LIPPINCOTT'S GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD.

A COMPLETE

PRONOUNCING GAZETTEER

OR

GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

OF THE

WORLD

CONTAINING NOTICES OF OVER ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PLACES, WITH RECENT AND AUTHENTIC INFORMATION RESPECTING THE COUNTRIES, ISLANDS, RIVERS, MOUNTAINS, ANTIQUITIES, ETC.

ORIGINALLY PREPARED BY JOSHUA LOTHROP THOMAS, M.D., LL.D.,

AUTHOR OF "LIPPINCOTT'S NEW MEDICAL DICTIONARY," "PRACTICAL MEDICINE," "MEDICAL DIGEST," ETC., ETC.

NEW REVISED EDITION,

AMPLIFIED BY A SERIES OF STATISTICAL TABLES

SHOWING

I. THE AREA AND POPULATION AND POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF THE NATIONS AND THE RELATIVE RANKING OF THE NATIONS.

II. THE GROWTH OR DECLINE OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD AS REVEALED BY THEIR POPULATIONS AT REPORTED DATES.

III. THE AREA AND POPULATION AND POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF THE STATES OF THE AMERICAN UNION, FROM 1790 TO 1890.

IV. THE POPULATION OF THE CAPITALS OF THE SEVERAL STATES IN 1890 AND THEIR AREA AND POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE IN 1890.

V. THE GROWTH OR DECLINE OF THE CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, ETC., OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA AS REVEALED BY THE CENSUS REPORTS, 1790 AND 1890.

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LIPPINCOTT'S GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD.

Sept 21/99.

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IV. THE POPULATION OF THE COUNTIES OF THE SEVERAL STATES IN 1880 AND 1890 AND THEIR AREA AND POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE IN 1890.

V. THE GROWTH OR DECLINE OF THE CITIES, TOWNS, BOROUGHS, ETC., OF THE STATES AS EXHIBITED BY THE CENSUS RETURNS, 1870-1880 AND 1880-1890.

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J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY.

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ADVERTISEMENT TO THE EDITION OF 1895.

THE publishers of LIPPINCOTT'S PRONOUNCING GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD in offering to the public this reissue of the work beg leave to ask renewed attention to the PREFACE TO THE EDITION OF 1880 (see page 5), and to the ADVERTISEMENT TO THE EDITION OF 1893 (see below), in which are recounted some of the peculiar features of the work and the improvements which have been embodied in its successive issues. It is scarcely necessary to say that in the present edition all the characteristic excellencies of former issues have been retained, but in addition to these features many improvements such as are necessary to the perfection of a work of reference on a progressive science, like the science of geography, will be found embraced therein. The following is the ADVERTISEMENT TO THE EDITION OF 1893:

"In the preparation of this edition of LIPPINCOTT'S PRONOUNCING GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD, not only have notices of a large number of new places been now for the first time included in its pages,—places that were unknown when former editions were issued,—but the contents of the entire volume have been subjected to such a thorough revision as, it is believed, will easily maintain for it the position, which it has so long occupied, of being without a rival among works of its class in the English language. Especially has it been the care of the editors, in the prosecution of their labors, to embody in the work such recent information as has lately been rendered available by the publication of the new census returns of our own and foreign countries and of other kindred works, and to so arrange this information that it will be practically useful for casual reference and convenient for those who may desire to make a more thorough acquaintance with the minutiæ of geographical facts. To this end, in addition to the great number of instances in which these details have been incorporated in their respective articles in the body of the work, there will be found, following the INTRODUCTION TO THE FIRST EDITION (herein reproduced, pp. 9–20), by the late Dr. Joseph Thomas, in which the principles of the pronunciation of geographical names are learnedly set forth, a series of Statistical Tables bearing

on the areas and population of different countries, which it is thought will render material aid to the reader in forming a correct idea of the comparative importance of the countries and their divisions.

"Arranged *seriatim*, these tables exhibit, *first* (page 21, *et seq.*), the area and population and population per square mile of the several continents, and their grand divisions and sub-divisions, with mention of the governments to which the dependent divisions belong; *second* (page 24), the population of the principal cities of the world at different recent dates, thus illustrating their growth or decline during the period intervening between the dates therein mentioned; *third* (page 30), the gradual growth of the several states of the American Union, as shown by their respective populations and populations per square mile at each of the census enumerations from 1790 to 1890; *fourth* (page 31), the counties of the United States, with their location in their respective states, their areas, and their gradual growth in population as given in the census returns of 1880 and 1890, and their population per square mile at the latter date; and *fifth* and *sixth* (see respectively pp. 31 and 241), a comparison of the population at different dates of the cities, towns, villages, and other minor divisions of the United States, based upon the census returns of 1880 and 1890, thus furnishing ready facilities for noting the growing importance or decline of all places named in these reports.

"Embraced in the more important improvements in the body of the work, to which allusion has been made above, may be named the revision of the articles on the several states and territories (including articles now first inserted on North Dakota, South Dakota, and Oklahoma) by well-known experts in physical and political geography; the renewed descriptions of the principal cities in the United States, chiefly by residents thereof; notes on recent explorations and discoveries by European governments in foreign lands (Asia, Africa, &c.), with statistical information relating to the colonies heretofore established there; and a vast number of minor changes in the notices of the cities, towns, and villages of our own and foreign countries.

"Prominent among the works to which our editors desire to acknowledge their obligations for valuable information is the latest edition of THE IMPERIAL GAZETTEER, published by Messrs. Blackie & Son, of London, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, so well known for the excellence of their standard publications."

It is confidently believed that the recent revisions of the work and the many improvements now first embraced in the volume will render this issue of 1895 a worthy successor to preceding editions.

THE PUBLISHERS.

PHILADELPHIA, 1895.

PREFACE TO THE EDITION OF 1880.

SINCE the publication of the first edition of LIPPINCOTT'S PRONOUNCING GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD, some twenty-five years ago, vast strides have been made in geographical knowledge, both by means of extensive explorations in the Old World and by the settlement and development of the New. During this period, various improvements have been made in the successive editions of the Gazetteer, with the addition of such supplementary matter as for the time being the completeness at which it aimed seemed to demand; yet so great have been the *recent* changes in many parts of the world that it has been found necessary, in the preparation of the present issue, to reconstruct the work *entirely*, in order to eliminate from its pages the names of many places which, after a temporary existence, have been abandoned, to include the vast number of places which have either entirely sprung up since the issue of former editions or have of late, by their growing importance, become entitled to a notice in the work, and to renew the descriptions of those older cities and towns whose enterprise and progress have outrun the accounts hitherto given of them. In the performance of this task the best and most recent foreign works of like character, both in the English and in other tongues, have been freely laid under contribution; reputable works of travel have been diligently consulted; official documents have been largely relied upon; and recourse has been had to what is believed to be the most extensive system of private correspondence ever carried on in the execution of a work of this character, tens of thousands of communications relating to the matter having passed between the editors and their correspondents, both at home and abroad.

It is, perhaps, not too much to hope that with these facilities at command, coupled with some five years of diligent labor on the part of the editors in the preparation of the volume, a work has been produced that shall not be found unworthy of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the earlier editions.

Attention is invited to some of the leading characteristics of the work, which, it is believed, will demonstrate its superiority over any other work of its class now before the public:

1. ORTHOGRAPHY.—In regard to the correct spelling of the names of places in our own country and in those other portions of the globe in whose languages Roman letters or characters readily converted into corresponding Roman letters are used, the aim has been to follow the best recognized authority, or, in cases where authorities differ, to give all the various spellings with which the reader would be likely to meet, with references from the less desirable mode to the one under

which the description appears. Thus, we give "Appalaga, or Aspalaga," a village of Florida, the corresponding reference being "ASPALAGA, Florida. See APPALAGA;" "Allapaha, or Alapaha," two modes of spelling the name of that river, with a reference in its alphabetical place from the latter spelling to the former; "Annandale, or Anandale," a village of New York; "Pecatonica, or Pekatonica," a village and river of Illinois; "Bluefields, or Blewfields," a town of Nicaragua; "Cassel, or Kassel," a city of Prussia; "Chicoana, or Chicuana." a town of the Argentine Republic, &c.; with thousands of similar cases.

In regard to the orthography of the names of places in countries whose alphabets bear no resemblance to the Roman alphabet, such as the Russian, Turkish, Arabic, Persian, &c., and whose geographical names are in consequence spelled differently by foreign writers of various nationalities (according to the characteristics of their several languages), the best method is believed to be for English writers to adopt a spelling that shall as nearly as possible represent the native pronunciation of the names. In the present work this system has been followed, giving as secondary spellings the forms adopted by writers foreign to us, each of whom is usually found to spell the names as they are pronounced in his own language. In pursuance of this plan we give as a leading spelling of the name of the capital of Fezzan, a country in Africa, "MOORZOOK," the French writers spelling it "Mourzouk" and the German "Murzuk," the orthography of each in the respective languages of the writers representing the same sound. The convenience of this system, and the importance of its general adoption, will be apparent when attention is called to the fact that in recent reputable English works several forms of spelling are given to the name in question, among which are Moorzouk, Mourzook, Murzouk, and Mourzuk, besides the regular French and German spellings, all of which forms seem to have been adopted with an utter disregard to any system. It must be manifest that a work of reference constructed with such a want of system would lose much of its practical utility, as amid such a diversity of spellings as are given to Oriental names generally, the reader would often be at a loss to know under which spelling to look for the desired description of a place. No change, however, has been attempted in those spellings of Oriental names which universal usage appears to have established; such, for instance, as DELHI, KHIVA, &c.

II. PRONUNCIATION.—The importance of this feature, which is believed to have been first prominently brought to the attention of readers in the earliest edition of this work with anything like a successful attempt at a solution of the difficulties attending the undertaking, is so generally acknowledged that only a brief allusion need be made to it here. Manifestly, but one rule can be adopted as a guide to the pronunciation of the names of places in civilized countries, viz., to pronounce them as nearly as possible according to the pronunciation given by the educated people of their localities, except in the case of well-known names like PARIS, VENICE, MADRID, MUNICH, &c., the pronunciation of which among English-speaking people has become so thoroughly Anglicized that

for English speakers to give the native pronunciation would be sheer affectation; and in a few instances local pronunciations of a marked character have been noted, which, though perhaps hardly sanctioned by good usage, have become so generally adopted as to require recognition in this work. Such, for instance, are CORINTH (locally pronounced ko-rinth′), a village of Vermont, and CHILI (local pronunciation chī′lī), a township of New York. The pronunciation of the names of places in uncivilized countries must be mainly learned by comparing the spellings of the names by writers of different nationalities. Thus, in the case of the capital of Fezzan above named, if spelled by French writers Mourzouk and by German writers Murzuk, the pronunciation *moor-zook′* may be regarded as established.

III. ANCIENT NAMES.—In a multitude of instances the ancient or classical names of places have been added whenever found to be supported by good authority; and even when, although given in other works of this class, investigation has proved them to be in a measure conjectural, the names have frequently been retained, but followed by a mark of interrogation, the references classing them as *supposed* ancient names. Thus, under ADRIATIC will be found "(anc. *A′dria* and *Ma′re Adriat′icum*);" under ALICANTE, "(anc. *Lucen′tum*);" under ANGERS, "(anc *Juliom′agus*);" under ANTIOCH, "(anc. *Antiochi′a*);" under ASTRABAD, "(anc. *Hyrca′nia*);" under ATHENS, "(anc. *Athe′næ*);" under AZOF, "(anc. *Pa′lus Mæo′tis*);" under BALTIC, "(anc. *Si′nus Coda′nus*);" under BELGRADE, "(anc. *Singidu′num*);" under BELOOCHISTAN, "(anc. *Gedro′sia*)," &c., with references generally from the ancient names in their alphabetical places to the modern names under which they occur. Much time and labor have been spent upon this feature of the work, which it is believed will be found of special value to readers of ancient history.

IV. Other features of the work which are believed to be of sufficient importance to warrant mention in this place are (1) the *adjectives* and *appellations of the inhabitants*, derived from the names of countries, cities, &c., and given at the close of the articles on those places; and (2) the signification of many of the geographical names, whenever such signification would convey to the mind of the reader some interesting geographical fact. Thus, under ALBANIA is given "Adj. and inhab. Albanian, al-bȧ′ne-ạn, or Arnaoot, AR′nȧ-oot';" under ALEXANDRIA, "Adj. and inhab. Alexandrian, al-ex-an′dre-ạn, Arab. Skanderanee, skȧn-dẹrȧ′nee;" under BOHEMIA, "Adj. and inhab. Bohemian," &c.; while as the signification of AUSTRALIA is given "southern region;" of BOMBAY, "good harbor;" of BRAS D'OR, "arm of gold;" of BUENOS AYRES, "good air," &c.

It only remains for the collaborators to express their grateful acknowledgments to the multitude of their correspondents who have so cordially co-operated with them in the preparation of the work.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1880.

INTRODUCTION TO THE FIRST EDITION.

BY JOSEPH THOMAS, M.D., LL.D.

by Italians Jenó'a

It is proposed, under this head, to set forth more fully some of the arguments alluded to in the Preface, by which the propriety of our system of pronunciation is supported, as well as to explain the particular method in which this system has been carried out in the work before us.

I. It has already been intimated that not only the present practice of the best speakers, but the usage of our more distinguished poets, is clearly in favor of the system which we have chosen. If any might be allowed to pronounce foreign names without regard to the peculiar sounds of the letters, or to the accents, which prevail in other countries, this privilege might surely be claimed by the poets, who, in the use even of English words, are considered to enjoy a special license. It is very evident, however, —as every one who will take the trouble to examine the works of the better class of them must admit,—that, as a body, they have neither claimed nor used this privilege. On the contrary, our more distinguished poets have usually exhibited a classical—we might almost say a punctilious—accuracy, in the employment of foreign names, whether of places or persons. To illustrate by examples:—Granada * and Genoa † are pronounced by all the great poets who use these names, from Chaucer and Shakespeare down to the present time, with the native accentuation; that is, Granada has the accent on the penultima, and Genoa on the antepenultima, though the generality of English—or at least of American—speakers, who have not heard these names pronounced, but merely follow analogy, or their own notions of propriety, reverse the accentuation, making Granada rhyme with *Canada*, and Genoa with *boa*.

No poet, perhaps, employs foreign names so frequently as Byron, and yet—though he often writes very carelessly—it would be difficult, in all the poetry he has written, to point out half a dozen instances where he has not conformed to the foreign accentuation, excepting always *those few well-known names which have acquired an established English pronunciation*, and in these cases he appears invariably to adopt the pronunciation of the best English speakers. The same may be said of Scott; though he writes with great freedom, he rarely, if ever, violates the strictest rules of geographical pronunciation. In the poetry of Rogers, Southey, Moore, Campbell, and Montgomery we have met with scarcely a solitary example of departure from the native accentuation of names which does not properly come within the exception above stated. Wordsworth takes the liberty of changing the accent in a single instance—Chamouny—but acknowledges the authority of the law by apologizing in a note for its violation. (See Descriptive Sketches of a Tour among the Alps.)

Among the principal languages of continental Europe, the German, in its accent and in the metre of its verse, has the nearest affinity to the English; and it is worthy of remark, that precisely the same general usage prevails with respect to foreign names in German poetry as in that of our own tongue. It may be observed, however, that the Germans conform more exactly to the native accentuation of the names of other countries than the English. Any one may satisfy himself of the correctness of these statements, if he will take the trouble to consult the poems of Schiller, who appears to have had occasion to use foreign names far more frequently than almost any other German poet. In his drama of "Don Carlos," Madrid occurs near twenty times, and *always* with the accent on the last syllable. This one fact (even were there no other) may show how

---

* "In Lithuania had he served and Russe;
No Christian man so oft of his degree.
At Algezi'ras, in Granada, he
Had join'd the siege;———"—Chaucer.

"The Moorish king rides up and down
Through Granada's royal town"———

"And Granada must be won,
And thyself with her undone."—Byron.

"Granada caught it in her Moorish hall,
Galicia bade her children fight or fall."—Scott.

"There was crying in Granada when the sun was going down."———

"Farewell, farewell, Granada, thou city without peer."
Lockhart.

† "Seignior Baptista may remember me,
Near twenty years ago, in Genoa, where
We were lodgers at the Pegasus.—Shakespeare.

"Were Genoa's galleys riding in the port———"—Byron.

"How quick they carved their victims and how well,
Let Saxony, let injured Genoa tell."—Moore.

"That noble haven, where, when Genoa reign'd,
A hundred galleys shelter'd———"—Rogers.

"My native Genoa, if with tearless eye
Prone in the dust thy beauteous form I see."—Montgomery.

sparingly the "poetical license," so often alluded to, is used by the most popular, and perhaps the most careless in versification, of all the great poets of Germany.*—MIRANDOLA (a town in Italy) occurs twice, and in both instances has the accent on the antepenultima. This is the more remarkable, because MIRANDOLA is an exception to the general rule of Italian pronunciation, which places the accent on the penultima of words ending in a vowel. If our poet is not equally correct in regard to ALCALÁ (a small town of Spain), it was owing, doubtless, either to the difficulty of making such a name "lie smooth in rhyme," or to his being ignorant of its true accentuation. The latter is by no means improbable, inasmuch as the Spanish language is far less studied by the generality of European scholars than the Italian. That it was not the result of carelessness is shown by the fact that ALCALÁ is *always pronounced* in the poem *in the same manner and according to the general rule of Spanish accentuation;* that is, with the accent on the penultima. It will be perceived that Schiller places the accent on the last syllable of PARIS, ST. DENIS, and ST. QUENTIN,†—in all of which he differs from the English and conforms to the French accentuation. (See "Remarks on the French Accent," page 16.)

But perhaps the most remarkable illustration of this tendency to adopt the native pronunciation of foreign names is found in his drama of "Mary Stuart;" where the poet, with the obvious intention of obliging his countrymen to pronounce the English names correctly, invariably in his verse spells LEICESTER "LESTER," although in the explanatory (prose) parts of the play he as invariably writes it LEICESTER, as we do in English. For the same reason, doubtless, he writes BOLEYN "BOULEN," as this spelling would lead his countrymen to pronounce the name "*Boo'len*," nearly as it is spoken in England. Had he written it BOLEYN, the Germans would be in danger of placing the accent on the last syllable, as we frequently hear it pronounced in the United States.

What has been said above respecting the usage of the poets refers principally to *accentuation*, which, for the most part, can be readily determined by the metre of the poetry. Their manner of pronouncing the letters of a foreign name is far less easily ascertained, since it can only be known when the name ends a line in rhyme; and even then it is often extremely uncertain, as they appear to consider themselves entitled, in such cases, to much greater license than in the accentuation of words. Thus we often see associated, in rhyme, words which correspond but very imperfectly in sound, as *enemy* and *lie*, *mourn* and *burn*, &c. Nevertheless, by comparing a number of examples, and especially by observing the usage of those poets who are most remarkable for the correctness of their rhymes, we shall frequently be enabled to ascertain the true pronunciation of a word or name.

Now it will be found that the system which we have adopted is supported by the practice of the poets in this respect also. In other words, it will be found that while foreign names that are in familiar use in our own language have an English pronunciation, those not very well known are generally pronounced with the foreign sound of the letters, as will be seen from the following passages:

"Not now to while an hour *away*,
Gone to the falls in *Valombré*."—

"'Tis *Jacqueline!* 'tis *Jacqueline*,"
Her little brother laughing cried;
"I know her by her kirtle *green*,
She comes along the mountain side."

"De Courcy, lord of *Argentière!*
* * * * * * * * *
Thy thirst for vengeance sought the *snare*."—ROGERS.

. . . "Winding between Alpine trees;
Spiry and dark around their house of *prayer*,
Below the icy bed of bright *Argentière*."—WORDSWORTH.

"This circumstance may serve to give a notion
Of the high talents of this new *Vauban*,‡
But the town ditch below was deep as ocean,
The rampart higher than you'd wish to *hang*."—BYRON.

"For many an age remember'd *long*
Shall live the towers of *Hougomont*,‡
And fields of Waterloo."—SCOTT.

It would be easy to cite a multitude of such examples; but these will perhaps be sufficient to illustrate our position.

On the other hand, we shall find the poets pronounce foreign names of some celebrity, such as NILE, PARIS, LYONS, CADIZ, POITIERS or POICTIERS, &c., with the English sound of the letters, as may be seen from these and similar examples:

"Deep in those solitary woods
Where oft the genii of the floods
Dance round the cradle of their *Nile*,
And hail the new-born Giant's *smile*."—MOORE.

"Oh never talk again to me
Of northern climes and British *ladies;*
It has not been your lot to see,
Like me, the lovely girl of *Cadiz*."—BYRON.

"And Courtenay's pride and Percy's fame
Blazed broader yet in after *years*,
At Cressy red and fell *Poitiers*."—SCOTT.

. . . "So the shaft
Of victory mounts high, and blood is quaff'd
In fields that rival Cressy and *Poictiers*—
Pride to be wash'd away by bitter *tears*."—WORDSWORTH.

II. Instead of saying that the poets conform to the native accentuation of proper names, except in cases where these are well known, we might, perhaps, with more propriety, say that they merely follow the practice of the best speakers, of which their own may generally be regarded as the written representation. . . . The supreme tribunal to which we would on all occasions appeal is the authority of

* Schiller has been accused of being very careless in his rhymes, but he can scarcely be charged with carelessness in the metre of his verse.

† The two former names occur in the "Maid of Orleans" ("Die Jungfrau von Orleans"), the last in "Don Carlos."

‡ In these names the letter *n* is similar in sound to *ng*. The *t* at the end of Hougomont is silent. The rhymes, however, are not quite perfect; the *o* in the last syllable of Hougomont should be sounded like *o* in *won't*. The latter syllable of *Vauban* sounds like *bong*.—Vauban was a noted French military engineer, who flourished in the reign of Louis XIV.

the *best speakers** in England and this country. To the former we generally give the preference when the question relates to names belonging to the old continent—to the latter, when it relates to those of America. But since it is impossible to produce oral evidence in a book, we have availed ourselves of the authority of the poets, as the only one at our command, to prove or illustrate what we have, in all cases, studiously endeavored to learn, by actual hearing, from those who are considered best qualified to determine questions of orthoepy.

OBS. We sometimes hear it objected to the authority of the poets that well-known names are occasionally pronounced, even by those who rank among our best poets, quite differently from the prevailing practice of the best speakers. GOLDSMITH, for example, accentuates the penultima of NIAGARA,† and CAMPBELL the antepenultima of WYOMING,‡ just reversing the correct pronunciation, which places the accent on the third syllable from the end in NIAGARA and on the second in WYOMING. But this discrepancy is readily explained by the fact that neither of these poets was ever in this country, and probably had no opportunity to learn the practice of the best speakers in the United States. It may be observed, however, that Goldsmith gave what was probably the correct accentuation of NIAGARA in his day. (See § IX. Obs. 2; also NIAGARA, in the body of the work.) Scarcely a single instance can be pointed out wherein any good English poet has misaccentuated a name with the sound of which he was familiar;§ we are therefore warranted in concluding that when a name in a region remote or rarely visited is mispronounced, it is owing rather to the want of knowledge than to the carelessness or license of the poet.

III. There is one difficulty in carrying out the system of geographical pronunciation adopted by us, which it may be proper to notice here, viz., that of drawing the line between foreign names which *are*, and those which *are not*, well known. With respect to the more obvious in each division there cannot be the slightest hesitation; but the two classes meet and pass into each other by imperceptible gradations, so that sometimes the question whether they should be pronounced according to the foreign or the English mode can only be settled by arbitrary decision. In these doubtful instances, we have spared no pains in order to ascertain the prevailing practice of the best speakers, as well as the usage of the poets: when these have been found unsatisfactory, nothing has remained for us but to decide according to the best of our ability. We have, in these cases, usually given both pronunciations, placing that first which, in our judgment, is to be preferred.

IV. It should be observed that although we have endeavored to give the native pronunciation of the names of other countries with minute accuracy, we have aimed to avoid, as much as possible, the use of sounds which cannot readily be uttered by the mere English scholar,—more especially in regard to those geographical names which are commonly taught in schools.

V. In those cases where it is impossible to express the sounds of other languages by means of English letters, we have endeavored to employ a mode of indicating those sounds, which, if it does not afford any effectual assistance to the mere English scholar, may at least be in no danger of embarrassing or leading him astray. Thus we have represented the sound of the German *ch* by K, distinguished by being a small capital. Perhaps a strongly aspirated *h*—which might be indicated by *hh*—would convey a nearer idea of the German sound; but it seemed less eligible than the other mode, both because persons might differ in the pronunciation of it, or perhaps be at a loss to pronounce it at all, and because the established mode of anglicizing the German *ch* seems to be to change its sound to that of *k*, as in the instances, BLUCHER,‖ BLUMENBACH, METTERNICH, &c. The Scotch and Dutch sounds of *ch*, so similar to the German, when anglicized, assume invariably, if we mistake not, the sound of *k*. The ordinary mode of pronouncing the Greek χ tends to the same result. We have not, however, represented the sound of the German *g*, *at the end of a syllable*, in the same manner as the *ch*, though it has the same sound, because it is not customary to anglicize it by the sound of *k*, except in a few instances.¶ Were the pronunciation of such a word as *berg* represented by *ber*K, it would have the effect to lead the English scholar to pronounce it differently from the ordinary mode, while he would be in no respect nearer the German than those who pronounce the word according to the English sound of the letters. Another consideration may, perhaps, be allowed to have some weight, viz., that though the more approved mode of German pronunciation requires that *g*, when it does not begin a word, should be pronounced like *ch*, yet in some parts of Germany it is pronounced in every case like *g* hard in English. In a similar manner, and for similar reasons, we have usually represented the German *w* by a ẇ, and not

* By this phrase we do not mean those who, from their superior knowledge and judgment on general subjects, may be presumed to be qualified to decide questions of orthoepy. In order to deserve a place among the *best speakers*, it is not enough that one should have what is commonly termed a good education and good sense; *he must have paid particular attention to the subject of pronunciation*—unless he has been surrounded during the whole period of his education with none but correct speakers, which is seldom or never the case, at least in this country.

† "Where wild Oswego spreads her swamps around,
And NIAGARA stuns with thund'ring sound."
The Traveller.

‡ "On Susquehanna's side fair WYOMING."
"And scarce had WYOMING of war and crime
Heard but in transatlantic story rung."
Gertrude of Wyoming, Part I.

§ The instance of CHAMOUNY, referred to on page 9 in the Introduction, is hardly an exception to this statement, on account of the equivocal nature of the French accent. (See page 16.)

‖ Although, in America, we very frequently hear this name pronounced *Blu'tcher* by intelligent speakers, the *ch* should unquestionably be hard, as is indicated by the following passage from MOORE'S *Fudge Family in Paris:*

"A fine sallow sublime sort of Werter-faced man,
With mustachios that gave (what we read of so oft)
The dear Corsair expression, half savage, half soft;
As Hyenas in love may be fancied to *look, or*
A something between Abelard and old *Blucher*."

¶ DANTZIC, or DANTZICK (Ger. *Danzig*), LEIPSIC, or LEIPSICK (Ger. *Leipzig*), SLESWICK (Ger. *Schleswig;* Dan. *Slesvig*), are the only examples that we now recollect.

by a *v*, though this is nearer the sound of the German letter.

With regard to French names, however, a different plan has been pursued, both because it is less easy, so to speak, to anglicize the French letters, and because, from the circumstance of this being far more studied than any other foreign language, it is much more usual to adopt all the peculiar sounds of the letters in pronouncing French words or names.

VI. In giving the pronunciation of the geographical names contained in the present work, we have adhered, in the main, to the method of Walker, not only from a desire to avoid all unnecessary innovation upon a system which has been so generally received, but also because we regard it, on the whole, as superior to any other system which has hitherto been given to the public.* As, however, a multitude of instances occur wherein the ordinary spelling of geographical names indicates exactly or very nearly the proper manner of pronouncing them, it has been thought unnecessary in such cases to give a different spelling in order to show the exact pronunciation. Thus, in giving the pronunciation of such names as *Tipton*, *Tilsit*, &c., we have not rewritten them, as Walker would have done, tĭl′-sĭt, tĭp′-tŭn, or tĭp-t'n, but merely given TIP′-TON, TIL′-SIT.

In several other respects we have differed from Walker in marking the pronunciation; thus, in such names as BERKSHIRE, BERN, &c., instead of writing, after Walker's method, bẽrk′-shĭr, bẽrn, we write bẹrk′-shịr, bẹrn, &c., the point under the *e* and *i* denoting that this vowel has an obscure sound nearly like short *u*. We have not represented the sound by the short *u* (bŭrk′-shŭr, bŭrn), since our most celebrated orthoepists make a decided distinction between the sounds of *e* and *u* in a syllable ending with *r*.† To represent, on the other hand, the sound of *e* in BERN by ẽ (*e* in *terror* or *herring*), or that of *i* in BERKSHIRE by ĭ (*i* in *spirit*), would obviously be still wider from the mark. The mode adopted by us will, it is hoped, be found sufficiently definite, at the same time that it obviates both of the difficulties just mentioned.

VII. With a view to simplify as much as possible, we have rejected Walker's second and third sounds of *o* (the former being equivalent to *oo*, the latter to *au*) and his third sound of *u* (corresponding with *oo* in *good*, a sound which we have represented by ŏŏ). From the same motive, we have dispensed with the *figured* vowels whenever their use has not appeared to be necessary in order to avoid ambiguity. Thus (as already observed), we write simply TIL′-SIT, and not TILSIT, tĭl′-sĭt, as Walker would have done. All marks or figures which are not needed in order to indicate the exact pronunciation must tend rather to embarrass than to aid the learner.

VIII. The Latin names of foreign countries are nearly always to be pronounced with the English sounds of the letters. Thus, in BAVA′RIA, BULGA′RIA, LUSA′TIA, and TRANSYLVA′NIA, the accented A should have its first sound.

OBS. In PRUSSIA and RUSSIA, the *u* instead of being pronounced short, as it would naturally be in Latin names of this kind, was formerly sounded like *oo*; but this usage is becoming obsolete, the *u* being now sounded as in *but* or *rush*. The first syllable of BULGARIA, however, is, if we mistake not, generally pronounced bŏŏl, and not bŭl.

IX. In the anglicized forms of foreign names, and in most well-known names of foreign countries, the same rules of pronunciation, generally speaking, obtain, as in genuine English words,—*e.g.*, SPAIN, ITALY, NAPLES, &c.

OBS. 1. At the same time, we may observe a general tendency to adopt those sounds of the English vowels which approach most nearly to the foreign sounds: thus the *a* in the first syllable of ADRIATIC and PARIS has its fourth sound, which is much nearer to the French and Italian *a* than its first sound, though this would probably be given to these names by the mere English scholar, who should be guided by analogy solely. In like manner, the *i* in MILAN is made short, so as nearly to correspond to the Italian *i*, which is like our ẻ or *ee*.

OBS. 2. In the pronunciation of foreign names that have become thoroughly anglicized, it is interesting to observe the tendency of our language to throw the accent as far as possible from the termination. Thus PARIS is pronounced with the accent on the first syllable, though the French appear to place it on the last; and the Germans, who have not the same aversion to the *ultimate* accent that we have, lay the stress of voice distinctly on the final syllable, thus, pȧ-riss′. HANOVER, which might be pronounced with the native accentuation (HANO′VER) without the slightest offence to the genius of our tongue,‡ has become irrecoverably HAN′OVER. Thus, also, we pronounce ANDALU′SIA (in Spanish, ANDALUCI′A), AR′AGON (in Spanish, ARAGŌN′), &c. So, in our own country, the old NIAGA′RA has become unalterably fixed as NIAG′ARA; and HURON′ has given place to HU′RON.

X. It may be observed that with respect to foreign names, not only in the French, Italian, and other languages that are written in the Roman letters, but also in German § and Greek (the characters of which may be readily converted into corresponding Roman letters), it is generally customary in English to retain the literal spelling,—*e.g.*, ANSPACH (German, Ansbach), KÖNIGSBERG (German, Königsberg), CHIOS (Greek, Χιος), &c., excepting a very few well-known names, as LYONS (French, *Lyon*), NAPLES (Italian, *Napoli*), MUNICH (German, München), DANTZIC

* It may not be improper to observe that with respect to actual pronunciation we have differed from Walker in a number of particulars. Thus, we pronounce ASIA, a′-she-a, according to the practice of the best English speakers, though Walker gives a′-zhe-a as the true pronunciation. (See Principles of Pronunciation, 453.) In a few instances we have departed from his practice in the accentuation of classical names,—*e.g.*, we have, with the sanction of the highest authorities of the present day, given the name of the ancient capital of Egypt with the accent on the penultima, thus—ALEXANDRI′A—though Walker accentuates the antepenultima, as we do, in pronouncing the modern ALEXANDRIA. (See ALEXANDRIA, in the body of this work.)

† Walker says that "*Derby* is pronounced NEARLY as if written *Durby*"—and that "*fir*, a tree, is perfectly similar [in sound] to the first syllable in *ferment*, though often CORRUPTLY pronounced like *fur*, a skin." (See Principles of Pronunciation, 100 and 109.)

‡ We have a multitude of words similar in accent, as *promoter*, *devotion*, &c.

§ It is, perhaps, scarcely necessary to remark that Roman letters are not unfrequently employed in writing and printing German.

(German, Danzig), LEIPSIC (German, Leipzig); we often find, however, the last two names spelled literally *Danzig* and *Leipzig*.

XI. On the other hand, names in languages of which the characters cannot be readily converted into Roman letters, or which are but little known as written languages, are usually spelled according to their sound in some well-known European tongue. Thus the name of one of the cities of Persia is written, in English, *Shooster* or *Shuster*, in German, *Schuster*, and in French, *Chouster*, precisely the same sound being expressed by these different spellings.

We find, in English works of the highest character, these various modes of writing Oriental and other names employed indiscriminately. Thus in McCulloch's Geographical Dictionary, under the article SHUSTER, we find within the space of eight lines *Khuzistan* (KHOOZISTAN), *Karoon*, and *Dezphoul* (DEZFOOL); the first name being, as regards the sound of the vowels, German or Italian, the second English, and the third French. On the map of Persia, published by the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, names written according to these three different modes occur promiscuously in almost every part. Even the same name is frequently spelled differently in different parts of the same work. Thus, on the map just mentioned, OORFA is written "*Orfa* or *Ourfa*," while on another of the same set it is spelled *Urfa*. In the Penny Cyclopædia we find *Boossa* and *Boussa*, *Soodan* and *Sudan*, *Toorkistan* and *Turkistan*, &c. McCulloch gives SHUMLA (Shoomla) under its proper head, but, mentioning the town in another place, writes it *Schumla:* in the same article, AFRICA, he has both *Soodan* and *Soudan*, each occurring several times: under MOGADORE he gives *Shwera* (more properly *Sweera*) as the Moorish name of this town; afterwards, in enumerating the principal fortified and garrison towns of Morocco, he gives *Suira* (pronounced *Sweera*), without so much as mentioning the name of MOGADORE. As neither *Schumla* nor *Suira* are to be found in his Gazetteer under their respective heads, it is scarcely possible that any one unacquainted with the different modes of writing these names should know what places are meant by them, or in what part of his work to look for information respecting them.

XII. In order to avoid the perplexity and confusion resulting from the diversity which prevails in the mode of writing Oriental names and others of the same class, we have made it a point always to spell them after the English manner, except in a few instances where a different spelling appears to have become thoroughly established by usage. Accordingly, we have given OORFA, SOODAN, TOORKISTAN, &c., as the preferable mode of writing such names; at the same time, under the heads of OURFA and URFA, SOUDAN and SUDAN, and TURKISTAN, the reader will find a reference to the names as spelled in the English manner, to which he must look for a description of those places. By adopting this plan, it is believed that the correct pronunciation of Oriental names will be taught in the simplest and easiest manner; the perplexity and error into which the prevailing inconsistent mode of writing such names has sometimes led even well-informed geographers will be avoided; and the apparent contradictions which are so often met with in our most popular geographical works will be accounted for and reconciled.*

XIII. In giving the pronunciation of this class of geographical names, to represent the accent correctly is the principal difficulty to be encountered. Those acquainted with French are aware that this language has no *accent*, in the sense in which we employ the term. The same may be said of the Hungarian, and perhaps also of the Arabic, Turkish, and Persian. At all events, those best acquainted with these languages are not unfrequently at a loss when they wish to represent accurately in English the accentuation of Arabic, Turkish, and Persian words. Nevertheless, it will be found that here, as in the French and Hungarian, there is something analogous to our accent, which will generally serve to guide us in marking in English the accentuation

* There can be little doubt that the practice which prevails among the English, of writing Oriental names after the manner of other European nations, has sometimes led geographers of the highest character into error. Thus *Mantchoo*, the name of a tribe of Tartars inhabiting the north part of the Chinese empire, is written, by some of the most respectable authorities, *Manchow*. It is probable that in the first place some English writer or writers spelled it *Mantchou*, after the French manner, and that others, supposing it to be English, and wishing to adopt a mode of spelling less equivocal, wrote it *Manchow*. It may be, however, that the latter indicates the true pronunciation, and that the name was originally written correctly *Mantchou*, the *ou* having its genuine English sound; and that some English writer, naturally supposing it to be French (for many, if not most, of the English appear to prefer the French mode of spelling such names to their own), without investigating the subject, converted the name, as they thought, into English, by writing it *Mantchoo*. As Mantchooria (the country of the Mantchoos) is rarely visited by Europeans, this question may long remain undecided. At present, *Mantchoo* appears to have become almost universal. In one of the earlier numbers of the Penny Cyclopædia (*article* CHINA) we find it written *Manchow*, but in other parts of the work, *Mandshoo*, which does not differ materially in sound from *Mantchoo*.

Had the English uniformly adopted the practice of writing Oriental names according to the sounds of their own language, it is probable that CABUL would never have lost its native sound (Kâ'-b'l) so far as to be generally pronounced by the English and French, *Cabool* or *Caboul*. (See CABOOL, in the body of this work.) It is true that it was formerly written correctly, in English works, *Cabul* or *Caubul;* but the practice of spelling Oriental names according to the German or Italian mode is so common among English writers, that analogy would naturally lead us to adopt or confirm that pronunciation of *Cabul*, which appears to be now so thoroughly established. Had it been the uniform practice of English travellers and geographers to write such names as *Surmul*, *Dezful* (or *Dezphoul*), according to the sounds of their own tongue, viz., *Soormool* and *Dezfool*, no English reader would have thought of pronouncing the *u* in *Cabul* like *oo*. The erroneous pronunciation of a single name may, perhaps, justly be regarded as of little moment; but the embarrassment and error into which the prevailing practice of English writers on geography is continually liable to lead both the ignorant and learned, appear to us to involve considerations of the highest importance to the interests of geographical science. From a sincere wish to add as much as possible to the utility of the present work, we have had recourse to the system of writing Oriental names which has already been explained. It may be remarked that though this system is frequently at variance with common usage, it is sanctioned by the example of the most distinguished French geographers, as well as of several English writers of the highest character.

of names in these languages. The different syllables of Oriental names, however, like those of French words, are not unfrequently pronounced with a stress of voice so nearly equal that it has been deemed proper, in a number of instances, to use the secondary accents, in order to indicate more precisely the true pronunciation. (See remarks on the French accent, Section XVI.)

Obs. 1. It may not be improper here to remind the reader that the accents which we often see upon Oriental names are by no means to be understood as always indicating the manner in which an Englishman should accentuate these names in pronunciation, as they are often employed to denote some particular sound in the vowels over which they are placed. Thus some authors place an accent upon *a*, when they wish merely to signify that this letter has the clear full sound of *a* in *far*. In the same manner, an accent is placed upon *u*, in order to show that it has the Italian or German sound, or, in other words, is to be pronounced like *oo*.

Obs. 2. The sound of *a* in several of the Oriental languages is often very broad, approaching nearly to that of *au* in English. Hence we often see Afghaun instead of Afghan, Cauvery instead of Cavery, *sultaun* instead of *sultan*, &c. In writing Nepaul and Bhopaul, the improper diphthong *au* appears to be almost universally employed by the English. The French indicate the same sound by using *a* with a circumflex,—*e.g.*, Nepâl, Bhopâl, &c. This method is, perhaps, preferable to ours, the sound of *â* being intermediate between that in the English word *far* and that in *fall*.

Obs. 3. The Arabic article *al* or *el* is often changed in pronunciation, so as to correspond with the initial consonant of the word to which it is prefixed; thus, El-Rasheed (Rashid), El-Sham (the Arabic name of Syria), and El-Sioot, are pronounced, and should be written in English, *Er-Rasheed*, *Esh-Sham*, *Es-Sioot*. The vowel sound of the article also varies considerably, sometimes approaching that of *oo*; thus the "Country of Dates," is usually pronounced Beled′ŏŏl.Jer-eed′. So Es-Sioot (or Sioot, without the article) is sometimes written *Assyout* and *Osioot*.

Obs. 4. *Gh*, in the Arabic and some other Oriental tongues, is not merely a hard *g*, as in the Italian, nor an aspirate like the German *ch*, as in the Irish language, but a harsh guttural, bearing the same relation to the German *ch* that *g* bears to *k*. As it has no equivalent in any European language, we have not attempted to distinguish it in pronunciation, having represented it merely by a hard *g*.

Obs. 5. *Kh* is equivalent to *ch* in German, and accordingly has been represented by K, distinguished as a small capital.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PRONUNCIATION OF THE MORE IMPORTANT EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

It may, perhaps, be proper to remark that this brief exposition of the peculiar sounds of the different European languages has been prepared solely with reference to the pronunciation of foreign geographical names. The object has been twofold: first, to enable the reader more fully to understand the system of orthoepy adopted in this Gazetteer; secondly, to furnish some general hints for the proper pronunciation of those European names which are not found in the present work. Some explanation of the kind has been deemed indispensable; and, brief and imperfect as this may be, it is hoped that it will be found to answer the particular object proposed.

BOHEMIAN.

[See Observation at the end of Section XXII.]

DANISH.

XIV.

1. *A* is pronounced generally as in the English word *far*, though it frequently approaches the sound of *a* in *fat*.

2. *E*, at the end of an accented syllable, usually has a sound like that of *i* in *pin*; in other cases it is sometimes like *e* in *met*, and sometimes like *e* in *battery*.

3. *I* is like *ee*, or like *i* in *pin*.

4. *O* is like the English *o*.

5. *U* is like *oo*.

6. *Y* is equivalent to the French *u* or *ü*.

7. *Aa* sounds like *o*.

8. *Ae* sounds like *a* in *fate*.

9. *Ie* sounds like *ee* in English.

10. *Oe* or *ö* is the same as in German.

11. The consonants *b*, *c*, *f*, *h*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *s*, *t*, *x*, *z*, are like the English.

12. *D*, between two vowels, or at the end of a syllable in which it follows a vowel, sounds like *th* in *this*; in other situations it is usually the same as in English.

13. *G* is always hard; at the end of a word it is sounded very slightly, so as to resemble *h*,—*e.g.*, Aalborg is pronounced nearly *ol′-bor′h*.

14. *J* is like the English *y* (consonant).

15. *R* is similar to the German.

16. *V* is usually like the English, but it sometimes appears to have a vowel sound; thus, *havn* is pronounced almost *houn*.

17. *W* has a sound similar to the German.

DUTCH.

XV.

1. The vowels *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, and *u* are similar to the French.

2. *Y* is like long *i* in English, as in *nigh*.

Obs. *Ij* is sometimes made use of instead of *y*; thus, Overyssel is not unfrequently written *Overijssel*.

3. *Ae* is equivalent to *åå* or *å*.

4. *Ie* sounds like *ee* in English.

5. *Oe* sounds like *oo*.

6. *Oo* sounds like *o* long.

7. *Ui* or *uy* is similar to *oi* in English, or *eu* in German.

8. The consonants *b*, *c*, *f*, *h*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *x*, *z*, are similar to the English.

9. *D*, at the end of a word, is like *t*; in other cases it is the same as in English.

10. *G* resembles in sound a strongly-aspirated *h*, or the German *ch*.

11. *J* is equivalent to the English *y* (consonant).

12. *V*, at the beginning of a word or name, usually sounds like *f*, as in German.

13. *W* is somewhat like the German, but softer. In the word *Nieuw* ("new"), followed by a consonant, as NIEUWPOORT (written also NIEUPOORT), it is silent.

14. *Ch* is similar to the German *ch*. (15.) *Sch*, however, has not, as in German, the sound of the English *sh*, but the pure sound of *s*, followed by the guttural *ch*, resembling *sk* in English.

OBS. The FLEMISH is so closely allied to the Dutch that it may be regarded as essentially the same language.

FRENCH.

XVI.

1. *A*, in French, is generally considered to have two sounds: the first long, as in the English word *far*,—*e.g.*, in *pas*; the second short, almost like a in *fat*,—*e.g.*, in *bal*. *A* circumflexed (*â*), however, has a sound broader than the *a* in *pas*, being intermediate between that in *far* and that in *fall*. In giving the pronunciation of French names containing an *â*, we have used the same letter, as we have no equivalent in English.

OBS. The French *a* would frequently seem to be intermediate between its second English sound and that of short *u*. However this may be, the French writers often employ *a* in spelling Oriental names, when the English make use of *u*, —*e.g.*, in CUTCH (Fr. *Catch*), FURRUCKABAD (Fr. *Farrakâbâd*), MUSKAT (Fr. *Mascate*).

2. *E* has three sounds: (1) *close*, like *a* in *fate*,—*e.g.*, in *été*; (2) *open*, nearly as in *met*, but more prolonged,—*e.g.*, in *procès* and *tête*;* (3) *obscure*, as in *battery*,—*e.g.*, in *retour*, *devrait*.†

3. *I* has two sounds: the first nearly as in the English word *fig*,—*e.g.*, in *il*, *ami*; the second like *ie* in *field*, or *ee*, —*e.g.*, in *gîte*.

4. *O* has three sounds: (1) nearly as in *robe*,—*e.g.*, in *trône*; (2) as in *rob*,—*e.g.*, in *parole*; (3) as in *lord*,—*e.g.*, in *corps*.

OBS. *O* circumflexed, in French, has a deeper and fuller sound than *o* long in English: in giving the pronunciation of French names containing this letter, we have used the same, as no English vowel or vowels could accurately indicate its sound,—*e.g.*, PUY DE DÔME, *pwee d'dôme*.

5. The sound of the French *u* has no equivalent in English. It may be said to be intermediate between *ee* and *oo*; but it can be learned from an oral instructor only. In the present work it is represented by the German *ü* (or *ue*).

OBS. *U*, before *n*, nasal, has its second English sound nearly, *un* being pronounced almost *ŭn*ᵒ.

6. *Y* is similar to the French *i*.

7. *Ai* is like *ȅ*, or *e* open.

8. *Au* is like *ŏ*.

9. *Ei* is like *ȅ*.

OBS. In giving the pronunciation of French names in which *ai* or *ei* (not followed by *n* nasal) occur,—*e.g.*, LORRAINE, SEINE, &c.,—we have sometimes represented the sound of these diphthongs by *å* or *ai*, because this is the usual mode of anglicizing such names. But with regard to places less known, *ai* and *ei* are rendered by *ȅ* (*e* in *met*), as BARTENHEIM, bar'tęh-nȅm'. In these instances the sound of *ȅ* should be somewhat prolonged, the mouth at the same time being freely opened.

10. *Eu* is similar to the English *u* in *tub*, but the sound is more prolonged, nearly resembling *u* in *fur*.

OBS. *Eu*, in the different parts of the verb *avoir*, "to have," always has the sound of simple *u*.

11. *Ie* is like *ee* in English, or *i*.

12. *Oi* usually sounds like *wȧ*,—*e.g.*, *moi* is pronounced *mwȧ* or *mwŏh*.

OBS. *Oi* was formerly used in the termination of the French verbs,—*e.g.*, *avois*, *avoit*, *avoient*; also in the final syllable of a number of adjectives, as *Polonois*, "Polish," and *Lyonnois*, "belonging to Lyons." The *oi* in these words—which are now usually written *avais*, *avait*, *avaient*, *Polonais*, *Lyonnais*—sounds like *ai* (or *ȅ*).

13. *Ou* sounds like *oo* in English.

14. *B*, *c*,‡ *d*, *f*, *k*, *p*, *t*, *v*, and *z* are the same as in English.

15. *G*, before *a*, *o*, and *u*, is hard, as in the English word *gap*; before *e*, *i*, and *y* it is soft, having the sound of *sh*, or of *s* in *pleasure*. *Gu* sounds like *g* hard; thus, *gué*, *guide*, are pronounced *gȧ*, *gheed*.

16. *H* is never pronounced in French so forcibly as in English. Some orthoepists say that *h* has no sound in French.§

17. *J* sounds like soft *g* in French, or *sh* in English.

18. *L* has usually the same sound as in English; but when it ends a word, being preceded by *i*, or when *ll* follows *i*, in any situation, it usually has what is called its *liquid* sound. This may be said to answer nearly to the sound of *lli* in *million*, the sound of *l* in such cases being blended with that of *y* (consonant),—*e.g.*, *papillon* is pronounced pȧ'-peel'-yŏnᵒ'; CHANTILLY, shŏnᵒ'-teel'-yee', &c. It should, however, be observed that, according to the present practice of the more polite French speakers, the sound of *l* is scarcely heard at all in such words, so that their pronunciation might rather be indicated thus,—pȧ'-pee'-yŏnᵒ', shŏnᵒ'-tee'-yee'.

19. *M* and *N*, when followed by a vowel, or when double, have the same sound as in English; but when at the end of a word (not immediately followed by another word beginning with a vowel), or when followed by another consonant in the middle of a word, they have what is termed the *nasal* sound, which resembles that of *ng*, as in *long*, *pang*, &c., but is somewhat softer.‖ Thus, *m* and *n* are nasal in such words as *comparer*, *contente*, but have their natural sound in such as *commune*, *connu*. MELUN, before a consonant, or standing by itself, would be pronounced almost *m'lun*ᵒ; but if followed immediately by a vowel, as in the sentence, *Melun a six mille habitans*,—"Melun has six thousand inhabitants,"—the final *n* is sounded distinctly like *nn*. The pronoun *sien*, when not followed by a vowel, is pronounced nearly se-ȧnᵒ'; but when it takes the feminine termination, the *n*, being doubled, has the same sound as in English, so that *sienne* is pronounced *se-enn'*.

20. *M* or *n*, nasal, when preceded by *e*, usually causes this vowel to assume the broad sound of *a*; thus *dents*, *sens*, are pronounced like the French words *dans* and *sans*, almost as if written in English *dŏn*ᵒ and *sŏn*ᵒ.

21. *In*, *im*, *ain*, *aim*, *ein*, *oin*, and *en*, *preceded immediately by i*, when nasal, have a sound nearly resembling that of *ang* in the English word *pang*. In such cases, *in*, *im*, *ain*, *aim*, *ein*, and *en* are pronounced alike,—ȧnᵒ; the *o* in *oin*

* In pronouncing this sound, the mouth must be freely opened, whence the name.

† The *e* in these and similar cases is often scarcely sounded at all, and appears to pass imperceptibly into *e* mute; *retour* and *devrait* may be pronounced *r'toor* and *d'vray*.

‡ *C*, with a cedilla (ç), before *a*, *o*, and *u*, sounds like *s*; thus *ça*, *ço*, *çu* are pronounced *sa*, *so*, *su*.

§ See Bolmar's Fables—Remark on the letter *h*, page 4.

‖ In uttering this sound, care should be taken not to press the back part of the tongue against the palate, as is done in pronouncing the English *ng*.

has the sound of our *w*, so that *loin* and *soin* are pronounced almost lwân^{n}, swân^{n}.

22. In *om* and *on*, nasal, the *o* is long, as in *won't*.

Obs. The French nasal sound is represented in the present work by N^{n}, and sometimes by N or M distinguished as a small capital,—*e.g.*, CHAUMONT, sho'-mòn^{n}'; QUIMPER, kâm'-pâre'.

23. *Q* or *qu*, in French, always sounds like *k*,—*e.g.*, *quel* is pronounced *kel*; *qui*, *kee*.

Obs. *Q*, in *French* words (except when terminal, as in *coq* and *cinq*), is always followed by *u*, though it is sometimes employed without this letter in writing certain foreign names. Thus Balbi and several other authors, both French and English, write *Qené* for KENEH, *Qoum* for KOOM, &c. In such cases, *q* is used to denote a sound like that of *k*, but somewhat more guttural.

24. *R* is like the English, but is trilled more strongly, especially when it precedes another consonant, or stands at the end of a word, as in *vertu*, *punir*: in similar cases the English *r* is but very slightly sounded. This sound is indicated by a small capital R.

25. *S*, when single and between two vowels, sounds like *z*; in other cases it is the same as in English.

26. *X* generally has the same sound as in English, but is sometimes sounded like *s*,—*e.g.*, in *six*, pronounce *seece*, and *Bruxelles* (Brussels), pronounced brü'sell'; and occasionally like *z*, as in *dixième*, *dee'-ze-aim'*.

27. *Ch* is like *sh* in English; *th* is like *t*.

28. *Gn* (the same as in Italian) has a sound which blends that of *n* and *y* (consonant), or, in other words, is equivalent to the sound of *ni* in *minion*. Thus, AVIGNON is pronounced â'-veen'-yòn^{n}'.

Obs. This sound is represented in Spanish by *ñ*, and bears the same relation to *n* that the liquid *l* (l̂) does to the ordinary *l*. In Hungarian it is expressed by *ny*, and in Portuguese by *nh*.

When it occurs in the middle of a word, we have represented it by *n* and *y*, as in the example above given; but when it stands at the end of a word, as it cannot then be expressed by any letter or combination of letters in English, it has been indicated by the Spanish *ñ*. Accordingly, the French pronunciation of such names as COLOGNE and BOULOGNE are thus given,—ko'-loñ', boo'-loñ'.

SILENT LETTERS.

29. The vowel *e* at the end of a word, when not marked with an accent, is invariably mute,—*e.g.*, in *parle*, *contente*,* &c.

30. The French consonants, when occurring at the end of a word, are generally not pronounced, unless they are immediately followed by a word beginning with a vowel,—*e.g.*, in *content*, *Bordeaux*, and *dents*. If, however, they are followed by a mute *e*, or any other vowel, they must always be articulated,—*e.g.*, in *contente*, *denté*, &c.

Obs. 1. The letters *c*, *f*, *l*, and *r* are, when final, very often pronounced,—*e.g.*, in *avec*, *neuf*, *il*, and *punir*.

Obs. 2. The French articulate the final consonants in almost all foreign and classical names,—*e.g.*, in AMSTERDAM (*m* not nasal), VÉNUS, &c.

REMARKS ON THE FRENCH ACCENT.

It may be observed that the French language has no accent in the sense in which we employ this term. The marks called *accents*, that are placed over the different vowels, serve only to indicate some particular sound of these letters, and not that peculiar impulse of the voice which characterizes an accented syllable in the English and most other European tongues. Thus, the accent over the *e* in *parlé* serves to show that this vowel has its first French sound, and at the same time distinguishes it from *parle*, another form of the same verb, in which the *e* is mute. The circumflex imparts to the vowels over which it is placed a longer and deeper sound than ordinary,—*e.g.*, in *hâte*, *tempête*, *gîte*, and *apôtre*.

It is commonly said that the French pronounce all the syllables of a word with an equal stress of voice, but that they *seem*, to an English ear, to accentuate the last, because, in our language, the universal tendency is to throw the accent towards the beginning of the word. (See IX., Obs. 2.) Others, on the contrary, maintain that in pronouncing words of a number of syllables, the voice of a native French speaker almost invariably rises and dwells on the last, and that this peculiar terminal intonation is very analogous, and nearly equivalent, to our accent. This last opinion appears to us to be not without a real foundation. But, however the question may be settled, the fact that the English, who have learned the pronunciation of names from hearing them spoken by the French themselves, almost invariably throw the accent on the final syllable, furnishes, in our judgment, sufficient ground for establishing a general rule on this subject. Accordingly, in the present work, we have, with very few exceptions, placed the principal accent on the last syllable of French geographical names; at the same time it has been thought proper to mark the others with secondary accents, in order to prevent them from being pronounced too slightly or indistinctly, as is usually the case with unaccented syllables in English. The pronunciation of ORLÉANS, for example, has been thus given,—OR'-lâ'-òn^{n}'.

Obs. Particular care, however, should be taken not to break such names into as many isolated sounds as there are different syllables; but, while pronouncing these syllables with a stress of voice nearly equal, to let each glide smoothly into that which follows it. It may be observed that the French, in uttering short sentences, usually make the different words run into each other, as if they were parts of the same word.

GERMAN.

XVII.

1. *A*, in German, usually sounds as in the English word *far*, though sometimes approximating the *a* in *fat*.

2. *E*, when long, sounds like *a* in *fate*; when short, like *e* in *met*: frequently, however, it has an obscure sound, like *e* in *battery*.

3. *I*, long, sounds like *i* in *marine* (or *ee* in English); *i*, short, like *i* in *pit*.

4. *O*, long, is like that in *no*; *o*, short, like that in *on*.

5. *U*, long, is like *oo* in *cuckoo*; *u*, short, like *oo* in good.

6. *Y* sounds like the German *i*.

7. *Ae*, or *ä*, is similar to the German *e*, or to the English *a* in *fate*.

8. *Oe*, or *ö*, nearly resembles the *eu* in French, but has no parallel sound in English; the sound in our language nearest to it is that of *e* in *her*, or *u* in *fur*. The German poets often rhyme it with *e* (à or ê).

9. *Ue*, or *ü*, is like the French *u*.

10. *Au* is equivalent to the English *ou* in *our*.

11. *Äu* and *eu* resemble in sound the English *oi*, as in *oil*.

12. *Ei* and *ey* have the sound of *i* in *mine*, *as pronounced by the Americans* (the English draw the corners of the mouth farther back).

13. *Ai* is similar to the preceding, but somewhat broader.

Obs. It may be observed that *ai* and *au*, in German, as well as in several other languages, are *proper* diphthongs, the vowels preserving their distinct and proper sound; thus, *ai* is equivalent to â'-e, and *au* to â'-oo, in English.

* The particles *le*, *ne*, and the pronouns *je*, *me*, *te*, &c., are perhaps, strictly speaking, exceptions; but though the *e* in these words is not always absolutely mute, it is very often so; thus, the sentence *vous me trouveres le même* is pronounced *voom troov rel mame*, the vowel in *me* and *le* being entirely suppressed, and the consonants attached to the preceding words.

14. *Ui* sounds like *oo-e*.

15. *Ie* is equivalent to *ee* in English.

16. The consonants *f, k, l, m, n, p, q, t,* and *x* are pronounced as in English.

17. *B* and *d*, at the beginning of a word, have the same sound as in English; at the end of a word, *b* is pronounced like *p*, and *d* like *t*.

18. *C*, before *a, o,* and *u*, sounds like *k*; before *e, i,* and *y*, like *ts*.

19. *Ch* has a sound unknown in our language, and which, consequently, can be learned from an oral instructor only. It somewhat resembles that of our *h*, with a strong aspiration. After *a, o,* and *u*, it is guttural; for example, in the word *ach*.* When it follows *e, i, ä, ö, ü, äu,* or *eu*, it seems to be sounded more in the palate, as in *ich*.* We have represented this sound in the present work by K, distinguished as a small capital.

Obs. *Ch*, before *s*, *radical* (*i.e.*, forming a part of the root of the word), has the sound of *k*,—*e.g.*, *Ochs* is pronounced *oks*; *Sachsen*, sȧK'-sẹn, &c.

20. *G*, at the beginning of a word, sounds as in the English word *get*; in other situations it should be pronounced nearly like the German *ch*, in which cases it is represented by G, small capital. (See Section V.) In some German dialects, however, it is sounded, in all cases, nearly like *g* hard in English.

21. *H* is pronounced only when it begins a word.

Obs. 1. When *g* and *h* occur in the middle of a compound word, they have the same sound as when they are initial, provided they begin any part which is a complete word in itself; thus, in the participle *gegeben* (given), the latter *g* has the same sound as the former, because it begins the verb *geben* (to give), from which that participle is derived. It is sounded in like manner in *aufgeben* (to give up) and *vergeben* (to forgive), &c. *H*, in similar instances, is pronounced,—*e.g.*, in *gehabt, aufhalten*, &c.

Obs. 2. *G* and *h*, occurring after a vowel, lengthen its sound,—*e.g.*, in *Tag, Zahl, Floh*, pronounced tȧg, tsȧl, flō, &c.

22. *J* has the sound of the English *y* (consonant).

23. *Q* is only used before *u*, and sounds as in the English word *quit*.

24. *R* is pronounced like *rr* in the English word *terror*, but somewhat more strongly. (See XVI., 24.)

Obs. Care should be taken to pronounce the *r*, in German, distinctly and forcibly. In such words as *berg* and *werth*, the learner should be particularly on his guard against allowing the *e* to become like short *u*, as in similar words in English. The *e*, in such cases, should have the same sound as in our word *merit*, so that *berg* should be pronounced almost as if written *bairg* (not *burg*); *werth*, as *wairt* (not *wurt*), but somewhat shorter.

25. *S*, at the beginning of a word, or between two vowels, is like *z*; in other cases it is sharp, as in *this*. *Ss* is always sharp.

26. *Sch* sounds like the English *sh*; *sz* like *ss*.

27. *Th* is pronounced like *t*, as in most other languages.

28. *V* sounds like *f* in English, except when between two vowels; it is then usually pronounced like our *v*.

29. *W* resembles our *v*, but in pronouncing it the upper teeth should not be allowed to touch the lower lip, as is done in uttering the English *v*. This sound is indicated by a *w* marked thus, ẘ.

30. *Z* and *tz* sound like *ts*.

Obs. No general rule can be given for the accent of German words or names; it may be remarked, however, that the penultimate accent occurs much less frequently than in the Spanish or Italian languages.

* Those who have no opportunity of acquiring this sound from a German, might perhaps learn it from a Scotchman, as the Scotch *ch* is essentially the same with the German, though pronounced somewhat more strongly.

GREEK (MODERN).

XVIII.

1. Α α (alpha) is like *a* in *far*.
2. Ε ε (epsīlon) is like *a* in *fate*.
3. Η η (ēta) is like *ee* in English.
4. Ι ι (iōta) is like *e* in *me*, or *i* in *pin*.
5. Ο ο (omicron) is like *o* in English.
6. Υ υ (upsīlon) is nearly like the French *u* (or ü).
7. Ω ω (ōměga) is like *o* in English, there being no difference between this and *omicron* in prose; in poetry ω is longer.
8. Αι is like *a* in *fate*.
9. Ει and οι sound like *ee* in English.
10. Ου is like our *oo*.
11. Β β (bēta) is like *v* in English.
12. Γ γ (gamma) is like *g* hard, as in *get*.
13. Δ δ (delta) is like *th* in *this*.
14. Ζ ζ (zēta) is like the English *z*.
15. Θ θ (thēta) is like *th* in *thin*.
16. Κ κ (kappa) is like *k*.
17. Λ λ (lambda) is like *l*.
18. Μ μ (mu) is like *m*.
19. Ν ν (nu) is like *n*.
20. Ξ ξ (xi) is like *x*.
21. Π π (pi) is usually like the English *p*; but after μ (m) it is like *b*,—*e.g.*, ἔμπορος is pronounced *em'bo-ros*.
22. Ρ ρ (rho) is similar to the German *r*.
23. Σ σ ς (sigma) is like the English *s*.
24. Τ τ (tau) is usually like the English *t*; after ν (n), however, it is sounded like *d*,—*e.g.*, ἐντὸς is pronounced *en-dos'*.
25. Υ υ (*consonant*), when before a vowel, or the liquids *l, m, n, r*, is like our *v*,—*e.g.*, αὐερύω is pronounced ȧv-ȧ-rü'o, αὐλὸς, ȧv-los', αὔριον, ȧv're-on; in other cases it is like *f*,—*e.g.*, Λευκαδία (Leucadia) is pronounced lef-kȧ-THee'ȧ.
26. Φ φ (phi) is equivalent to our *f*.
27. Χ χ (chi) is similar to *ch* in German.
28. Ψ ψ (psi) is like *ps* in English.

Obs. Recently it has become the practice to give all, or nearly all, the islands, towns, &c., of modern Greece their ancient names; and it is probable that at no distant period such modern corruptions as *Theaki* for *Ithaca*, *Scio* for *Chios*, may be regarded as obsolete. But, as the modern names are employed in nearly all our books on geography, and in the writings of the English travellers and poets, it has been thought proper in a work like the present, which is intended for popular use, to assign to them their accustomed place.

HUNGARIAN.

XIX.

1. *A*, unaccented, is like *o* in *not*; with an accent (á), it has the sound of *a* in *far*, and is always long; thus, Aba Uj-vár, the name of a town, is pronounced ŏb-ŏh oo-e vȧR.
2. *E*, unaccented, is like *e* in *met*; with an accent (é),† it has a sound intermediate between *e* in *met* and *i* in *pit*, but more prolonged.
3. *I*, and *y* when a vowel, are similar to *e* in *me*, or *i* in *fig*.
4. *O*, without an accent, is the same as in English; when accented (ó),† it has a longer and deeper sound.
5. *U*, without an accent, is like *oo* in English; with the accent (ú),† its sound is fuller and deeper.
6. *Oe* or *ö*, and *ü*, are the same as in German.
7. The consonants *b, d, f, h, k, l, m, n, p, t, v, z* are like the English.

† The peculiarity of these sounds cannot be indicated by English letters; in giving the pronunciation of Hungarian names, we have merely distinguished them as being long.

8. *C* is not used without being joined with some other consonant; *cs* is sounded like *ch* in English; *cz* like *ts*.

9. *G*, except when followed by *j* or *y*, is always hard, as in the English word *get*. *Gh* sounds like a simple *g*.

10. *J* is usually like *e* in English; *uj* is pronounced *oo-e*. *Dj* and *gj* are equivalent to *dy* and *gy*, and *tj* to *ty*. (See 16, 17, and 20 of this Section.)

11. *R* is like the German; in other words, it is to be trilled more strongly than the English.

12. *S* is like the English *sh*.

13. *Sz* is like *s* sharp, or *ss*.

14. *Ts* is equivalent to *cs*, or *ch* in English.

15. *Tz* is like *cz*, or *ts* in English.

16. *Y*, in Hungarian, is nearly always a consonant. When it follows *d*, *g*, *l*, *n*, and *t*, it seems to be blended with these letters, so as to form but one consonant sound.

17. *Dy* and *gy* are alike. *Magyar* is pronounced mŏd-yŏR.

18. *Ly* is like Ĭ in Spanish, or *lli* in the English word *million*. Vásárhely is pronounced in three syllables—vạ̊-shạ̊R-hĕĬ.

19. *Ny* is like the Spanish *ñ*, or *ni* in *minion*. Mártony is pronounced in two syllables—mạ̊R-toñ.

20. *Ty* approximates the sound of our *ch*, bearing the same relation to *t* that *dy* does to *d*.

21. *Ze* sounds like the French *j*, or *zh* in English.

Obs. The Hungarian language cannot be said to have any accent, in the sense in which we employ this term: the syllables of words, however, are distinguished from each other by *quantity*. As quantity in Latin and Greek is converted into accent by the usage of English pronunciation, so, in giving Hungarian names, we have aimed to place, as far as practicable, the accent according to the quantity,—*e.g.*, Csongrád, chon'gråd'; or else according to the mode adopted with regard to French names,—that of placing the accent (with few exceptions) on every syllable. This plan, though perhaps open to some objections, has appeared to be, on the whole, the best that can be adopted.

ITALIAN.

XX.

1. *A*, in Italian, is like the English *a* in *far*, though its sound varies somewhat in different situations.*

2. *E* has two sounds: (1) *close*, as *a* in *fate*; (2) *open*, like *e* in *met*.

3. *I* is like *e* in *me*, or *i* in *fig*.

4. *O* has two sounds: (1) *close*, as in *note*; (2) *open*, similar to *o* in *not*, but rather broader.

5. *U* is like *oo* in English.

6. *Ai* and *au*, in Italian, are *proper* diphthongs. (See XVII. 13, Obs.) Accordingly, Cairo is to be pronounced kĭ'-ro, and Ausa, ŏw'-så, &c.

7. The consonants *b*, *d*, *f*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *s*, *t*, and *v* are similar to the English.

Obs. *K*, *w*, *x*, and *y* are not used by the Italians, except in spelling foreign names.

8. *C* and *cc*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, are sounded like *k*; before *e*, *i*, and *y*, like *ch* or *tsh*.

Obs. *Cc* should be pronounced more strongly than a single *c*. This remark will apply to all double letters in Italian, as well as in most other languages.

9. As *c*, when immediately before *a*, *o*, or *u*, is never pronounced like *ch*, in order to express this sound in such cases the vowel *i* is inserted; thus, *cia*, *cio*, *ciu* are pronounced chå, *cho*, *choo*. (See table at the end of this Section.)

10. *Ch* is employed to express the sound of *k* before *e* and *i*.

11. *G*, before *a*, *o*, and *u*, is hard, as in the English word *get*; before *e*, *i*, and *y* it sounds like the English *j*: *gia*, *gio*, *giu* are pronounced jå, *jo*, *joo*. (See table at the end of this Section.)

12. *Gh* is used to express the sound of hard *g*, before *e* and *i*.

13. *Gli* has the sound of the liquid *l* (Ĭ), or of *lli* in *million*; thus Boglio is pronounced *bole'-yo*, or bŏl'-yo.

14. *Gn* has the same sound as in French; or, in other words, is like the Spanish *ñ*,—*e.g.*, Bologna is pronounced bo-lŏn'-yå (bo-lone'-yå).

15. *H* is never sounded in Italian.

16. *J*, at the beginning of a syllable, is like the English *y* (consonant); at the end of a word it is equivalent to *ii* (Italian).

17. *R* resembles the French, but is trilled somewhat more strongly. (See XVI. 24.)

18. *Sc*, before *e* and *i*, is like the English *sh*,—*e.g.*, Scio is pronounced *Shee'-o*.

19. *Z* commonly has the sound of *dz* in English; *zz* is pronounced like *ts*.

The following table will perhaps enable the reader more readily to understand the mode in which *c* and *ch*, *g* and *gh* are employed by the Italians:

ca	is pronounced		kå.	ga	is pronounced		gå.
che	"	"	kå.	ghe	"	"	gå.
chi	"	"	ke.	ghi	"	"	ghe.
co	"	"	ko.	go	"	"	go.
cu	"	"	koo.	gu	"	"	goo.
cia	"	"	chå	gia	"	"	jå.
ce	"	"	chå.	ge	"	"	jå.
ci	"	"	che.	gi	"	"	je.
cio	"	"	cho.	gio	"	"	jo.
ciu	"	"	choo.	giu	"	"	joo.

Obs. 1. In Italian, the accent of words ending in a vowel is usually on the penultima; but to this general rule there are many exceptions.

Obs. 2. It may be observed that, in consequence of the position of Italy, and its former extensive and intimate commercial relations with the Levant, a great number of the geographical names of Greece, Syria, and Egypt, as well as many of those along the southern shore of the Mediterranean, are written in the Italian mode, and should be pronounced according to the principles of this language,—*e.g.*, Corfu, Tripolizza, Scio, Jaffa, Cairo, &c.

NORWEGIAN.

XXI.

As a written language, the Norwegian may be said to be identical with the Danish, since not only the grammar, but, with very few exceptions, the words of both are precisely the same. In pronunciation, however, the Norwegians differ widely from the Danes, while these, again, differ considerably among themselves. Under Section XIV. we have given the elements of Danish pronunciation, as the language is spoken by the educated classes in Copenhagen. The principal points of difference between this and the Norwegian appear to be the following: (1) *d*, in the latter tongue, always has its proper sound, while in the Danish it is often pronounced like the English *th*; (2) *g*, at the end of a word, in Norwegian, is to be sounded distinctly as *g* hard in English; (3) *e*, at the end of a word, always retains its distinct sound; *ou* is like the Dutch and English *ou*, or like *ŏw*.

* There are a number of niceties in Italian pronunciation, which, however interesting to a thorough linguist, cannot properly be noticed in a work like the present. The difficulty of giving a brief, and, at the same time, a satisfactory exposition of the principles of this language is increased by the existence of different dialects in different parts of Italy. It has been deemed sufficient, in this synopsis, merely to explain those principles of pronunciation which appear to be recognized by the Italians generally.

POLISH.

XXII.

1. *A* sounds as *a* in the English word *far*.

2. *E*, without an accent, like *e* in *met*; with an accent (*é*), like *a* in *fate*.

3. *I* as in *marine*.

4. *O*, unaccented, as in *note*; with an accent, like *oo* in *good*, or *ŏŏ*.

5. *U* is like *oo* in *moon*.

6. *Y* resembles *e* in *me*, but is more guttural, being similar to *i* in *pin*.

7. The consonants *b*, *d*, *f*, *g* (always hard), *h*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *s* (always sharp), *t*, and *z* are essentially the same as in English.

8. *C* in all cases, even before *a* or *o*, sounds like *ts* in English; *cz* is equivalent to our *ch*; *ch* is like the German *ch*.

9. *J* is like the German, being equivalent to *y* (consonant).

10. *R* is like the German.

11. *W* is similar to the German, resembling our *v*.

12. *N*, with an accent over it (*n'*), sounds like the Spanish *ñ*.

13. *S*, marked in a similar manner (*s'*), has a sound blending that of *s* and *y* (consonant). *S'c'* has a sound which cannot be given in English: its nearest approximation in our language is *sts*.

14. *Sz* is equivalent to *sh* in English.

15. *Z*, with a point over it, is like the French *j*, or *zh* in English.

16. *Z*, with an accent (*z'*), is somewhat similar to the above, but has no equivalent in our language.

Obs. 1. The accent in Polish words or names of more than one syllable is always on the penultima. In Russian, however, it is almost always on the last syllable.

Obs. 2. The sounds of the letters in Slavonian, Bohemian, and Illyrian correspond, with very slight exceptions, to those of the Polish language.

PORTUGUESE.

XXIII.

1. The vowels *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, and *y*, and the diphthongs *ai*, *ay*, *au*,* are essentially the same as in Spanish.

2. *Ão* is pronounced almost *ŏwng*.

3. The consonants *b*, *d*, *f*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *s*, *t*, *v*, and *z* are similar to the English.

4. *C* is the same as in French, differing from the English only by sometimes having the *cedilla*.

5. *Ch* is the same as in French; or, in other words, is like our *sh*.

6. *G* and *j* are the same as in French. (See XVI. 15 and 17.)

7. *H*, in Portuguese, is always silent. When, however, it follows *l* or *n*, it renders these letters *liquid*; thus, *filho* (son) is pronounced feel'-yo; *senhora* (lady), sane-yo'-rå, &c.

8. *M*, frequently, and *n*, sometimes, has a nasal sound. *Sam*, like sÃo, is pronounced almost *soung*; *alem* or *alen* sounds like å-leng'.

9. *Qu* is pronounced as in French, the *u* in this case not being sounded.

10. *R* is like the French. (See XVI. 24.)

11. *X* is sounded like *ch* in Portuguese, or *sh* in English.

Obs. In Portuguese the general rules of accentuation are similar to those in the Spanish language. (See XXIV. Obs. 1.)

* *Ei* and *ey* are almost the same as in Spanish, but have a sound sometimes approaching to the English long *i*.

RUSSIAN.

As the Russians neither employ Roman characters, nor those which can be readily converted into corresponding Roman letters, we have, in writing the geographical names of Russia, followed the mode adopted with respect to Oriental names. (See XI. and XII.; also, XXII. Obs. 1.)

SPANISH.

XXIV.

1. The Spanish *a* sounds as in the English word *far*; *e* like *a* in *ale*; *i* like *e* in *mete*; *o* as in English; *u* like *oo*; and *y* like Spanish *i*.

2. *Ai* and *ay* are like long *i* in English. *Au* sounds like *ou* in *our*. (See XVII. 13, Obs.) *Ei* and *ey* are pronounced å'-e.

3. The consonants *f*, *l* (single), *m*, *n*, *p*, *s*, *t*, and *v* are pronounced nearly as in English.

4. *B*, at the beginning of a word, sounds as in English; but when between two vowels, its sound somewhat resembles that of *v*, but with this difference,—*v* is pronounced with the upper teeth placed against the under lip, while the sound of the Spanish *b* is formed by bringing the lips loosely or feebly into contact. This sound seems to be between that of *b* and the English *w*. It is represented by B or V.

5. *C*, before *a*, *o*, and *u*, is pronounced as in English; before *e* and *i*, it has the sound of *th* in the word *thin*. In the Catalan dialect it is the same as in English.

6. *Ch* has the same sound as in English, except in the dialect of Catalonia, where it is pronounced like *k*.

7. *D*, at the beginning of a word, is sounded nearly as in English, but is pronounced with the tip of the tongue against the upper teeth, while in pronouncing the English *d*, the tongue is made to touch the roof of the mouth. At the end of a syllable, or between two vowels, *d*, in Spanish, sounds like the English *th* in *this*, but is somewhat softer. This sound is usually represented, in the present work, by a small capital D.

8. *G*, before *a*, *o*, and *u*, is hard, as in English.

9. *G*, before *e* and *i*, and *j* before every vowel, are pronounced like a strong guttural *h*, similar to the German *ch* in *ach*. This sound is indicated by H, distinguished as a small capital.

10. *Gua* and *guo* sound somewhat like gwå, *gwo*, but the *g* is so soft that it is scarcely perceived; so that in these cases the sound of *gu* seems to approximate very nearly to that of the English *w*. *Gu*, before *e* and *i*, is usually sounded like *g* hard; thus, GUIANA is pronounced ghe-å'-nå. When, however, the *u* is marked with a diæresis, thus, *güi*, these two letters have the same sound as when before *a* or *o*, and consequently *güi* is pronounced *gwe* or *we*. (See table at the end of this Section.)

11. *H*, in Spanish, is never pronounced, except in words beginning with *hue*, and then very slightly.

12. *J*: for this letter, see 9 and 18 of this Section.

13. *Ll* (now sometimes written Ĺ) has a sound which combines that of *l* and *y* (consonant), and is similar to the liquid *l* in French,—*e.g.*, *villa* or *víla* is pronounced veel'-yå; LLERENA, lyå-rå'-nå.

14. *Ñ*, in similar manner, unites the sounds of *n* and *y*, and is like *gn* in French; thus, *peña* is pronounced pên'-yå, or pâne'-yå.

15. *Q*, in Spanish, is always followed by *u*. *Qu*, before *a* and *o*, is sounded as in English, or, in other words, is equivalent to *kw*; before *e* and *i*, it is pronounced like *k*, unless the *u* be marked with a diæresis, in which case it is like *kw*. (See table at the end of this Section.)

16. *R* is similar to the French, but is trilled more strongly. (See XVI. 24.)

17. *T* is to be pronounced by putting the tip of the tongue against the upper teeth.

18. *X* is usually sounded like the Spanish *j*, which letter, according to the present mode of spelling, has been generally substituted for it; thus, instead of the old spelling, XIMENES, XUCAR, &c., we now see *Jimenes*, *Jucar*, &c. *X*, before a consonant, or before a vowel marked with this sign ^, is sounded as in English: Example—*Exterior*, *Exâminar*.

19. *Z* is to be pronounced like *th* in *thin*.

The following table may serve to show more clearly the manner in which *c*, *g*, *j*, *q*, *x*, and *z* are used in Spanish.

ca	is pronounced		kå.	cua or qua	is pron'ced		quå.
que	"	"	kå.	cue or qüe	"	"	quå.
qui	"	"	ke.	cui or qüi	"	"	que.
co	"	"	ko.	cuo or quo	"	"	quo.
cu	"	"	koo.				
ga	is pronounced		gå.	gua	is pron'ced		gwå or wå.
gue	"	"	gå.	güe	"	"	gwå or wå.
gui	"	"	ghe.	gui	"	"	gwe or we.
go	"	"	go.	guo	"	"	gwo or wo.
gu	"	"	goo.				
ja or xa	is pron'ced		hå.	za	is pronounced		thå.
je, xe, or ge	"	"	hå.	ze or ce	"	"	thå.
ji, xi, or gi	"	"	he.	zi or ci	"	"	the.
jo or xo	"	"	ho.	zo	"	"	tho.
ju or xu	"	"	hoo.	zu	"	"	thoo.

OBS. 1. Spanish words or names ending in a consonant have the accent almost always on the last syllable: those ending in a vowel are generally accentuated on the penultima. If a word or name be an exception to either of these rules, in correctly printed Spanish works the accent is usually marked; as CÓRDOVA, ALCALÁ, JÚCAR, CÁCERES. It should be observed that the *s* in the *plural* does not change the accent; hence, *casas*, "houses," though ending in a consonant, has the penultimate accent as well as *casa*, "a house."

OBS. 2. The Spanish language, as spoken in Mexico and South America, differs in some points materially from the true Spanish. Thus, *z* (and *c*, before *e* and *i*), instead of having the sound of *th*, are generally pronounced like *s*. Among the uneducated classes, *ll* is universally sounded like *y*; thus, *gallo* is pronounced almost gå'-yo.

SWEDISH.

XXV.

1. The vowels *a*, *e*, *i*, *ä*, and *ö* are similar to the German.

2. *Å* sounds like the English *o*. Luleå is pronounced loo'-lå-ō; Torneå, tor'-nå-ō, &c.

3. *O*, at the end of a syllable, is like our *oo*; in other cases, like *o* in *not*.

4. *U* appears to blend the sounds of short *e* and of *oo*, being somewhat similar to ö'-oo. It has been represented, in the present work, by *oo*, this sound being the nearest to it of any in our language.

5. *Y* is the same as in Danish; or, in other words, is similar to the French *u*.

6. The Swedish consonants are, for the most part, pronounced like the English, with the exception of *j*, and *g* (before *e*, *i*, *ä*, *ö*, and *ü*), which are equivalent to *y* consonant, and of *z*, which sounds like *ts*.

7. *Kj* sounds like the English *ch* in *child*; thus, *Kjöping* (written also simply *Köping*) is pronounced *chöp'-ing*.

WELSH.

XXVI.

1. *A* is pronounced as in the English word *far*, and sometimes as in *fat*. When circumflexed, it has the same sound as in *fate*.

2. *E* sounds as in *met*; when circumflexed, as in *bear* *fête*.

3. *I* sounds as in *fig*, or *marine*.

4. *O*, with an acute accent, as *o* in *gone*; when circumflexed, as in *note*.

5. *U* has the sound of *i* in *pin*; circumflexed, as *ee* in *seen*.

6. *W* sounds like the English *oo*.

7. *Y*, in the penultima, or antepenultima, has the sound of *u* in *fur* or *tub*; in the final syllable, or in a monosyllable, it sounds as in *pin*; when circumflexed, it is like *ee*. The English word *sundry* will serve to exemplify its sound, both in the penultima and *ultima*.

8. The Welsh diphthongs may all be said to be *proper*. *Ai* sounds like long *i* in English; *aw*, like *ow*, as in *now*; *uw*, like *e-oo*, or *u*, &c.

9. The consonants *b*, *d*, *h*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *r*, *s*, *t*, are the same as in English.

10. *C* is always hard, like *k*.

11. *F* (single) is like our *v*.

12. *G* is always hard, as in *get*.

13. *Ch* is similar to the German *ch*, or to the Greek χ.

14. *Dd* has the sound of *th* in *this*.

15. *Ff* is like the English *f*.

16. *Ll* is *l* aspirated, and has no equivalent in English. It bears a resemblance (though somewhat remote) to the sound of *thl*. "It is pronounced by fixing the tip of the tongue to the roof of the mouth and breathing forcibly through the jaw-teeth on both sides, but more on the right, as if written in English *llh*." This sound (except at the beginning of names) is usually anglicized by *thl*,—*e.g.*, LLANELLY, *lan-eth'-lee*, LLANGOLLEN, *lan-goth'-len*, &c.

17. *Ph* is the same as in English, or like *f*.

18. *Th*, in Welsh, is the same as in the English words *thin*, *mouth*, &c.

OBS. The accent, in all Welsh words, is either on the penultima or on the last syllable—never on the antepenultima.

TABLES OF POPULATION

COMPILED AND ARRANGED FOR

LIPPINCOTT'S GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD.

I.

POPULATION OF THE NATURAL AND POLITICAL DIVISIONS OF THE WORLD.

AREA AND AGGREGATE POPULATION, AND POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, OF THE PRINCIPAL NATURAL AND POLITICAL DIVISIONS OF THE WORLD, ACCORDING TO THE LATEST CENSUS RETURNS, OR AS ESTIMATED BY THE BEST AUTHORITIES.

On the basis of Dr. Petermann's "Bevölkerung der Erde" ["Population of the Earth"] of 1891, with revisions, and additions from official and unofficial sources.

CONTINENTS.

Names of continents.	Date of estimate.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Pop. per square mile.
AMERICA, NORTH	1891	8,892,000	88,370,200	9.93
AMERICA, SOUTH	1891	6,800,000	33,342,700	4.9
EUROPE	1891	3,756,703	357,390,000	95.6
ASIA	1891	17,034,972	825,954,000	48.4
AFRICA	1891	11,276,873	163,953,000	14.5
AUSTRALIA	1891	2,971,323	3,230,000	1.1
OCEANIA Oceanica	1891	733,089	7,420,000	10.1
POLAR REGIONS	1891	1,730,741	80,400	0.04
Total of the world		53,195,701	1,479,740,300	27.81

MINOR NATURAL AND POLITICAL DIVISIONS.

ABBREVIATIONS.—*Afr.*, Africa; *Arab.*, Arabia; *Atl. Ocn.*, Atlantic Ocean; *Aust.*, Austria; *Aust.-Hung.*, Austria-Hungary; *Austrla.*, Australia; *Brit. Am.*, British America; *Brit. Ind.*, British India; *Cen.*, Central; *Cen. Afr.*, Central Africa; *Cen. Asia*, Central Asia; *Dom. Can.*, Dominion of Canada; *E. Afr.*, East Africa; *E. Ind.*, East Indies; *Eur.*, Europe; *Ger.*, Germany; *Gt. Brit.*, Great Britain; *Hung.*, Hungary; *Ind.*, India; *Ind. Ocn.*, Indian Ocean; *Med. Sea*, Mediterranean Sea; *N. Am.*, North America; *Pac. Ocn.*, Pacific Ocean; *Pruss.*, Prussia; *Russ.*, Russia; *S. Afr.*, South Africa; *S. Am.*, South America; *Scot.*, Scotland; *U.S.A.*, United States of America; *W. Afr.*, West Africa; *W. Ind.*, West Indies.

Names of minor divisions of the world.	Date.	Area in sq. miles.	Population.	Pop. per sq. mile.
Abyssinia, *Afr*	1889	196,000	4,500,000	23.
Aden & Perim, *Arab*	1891	75	41,910	599.
Afghanistan, *Asia*	1885	212,355	4,000,000	19.
Africa, German East	1890	345,000	1,760,000	5.
Africa, German Southwest	1890	342,000	250,000	0.70
Africa, German West	1890	146,000	3,100,000	21.2
Agra, *Brit. Ind*	1891	9,020	4,767,720	528.5
Ajmeer, *Brit. Ind*	1891	2,661	541,890	200.
Alabama, *U.S.A*	1890	52,250	1,513,017	29.
Alaska, *U.S.A*	1890	570,000	31,795	0.06
Allahabad, *Brit. Ind*	1891	13,746	5,942,900	432.3
Alberta, *Dom. Can*	1891	106,100	26,123	0.24
Algeria, *Afr*	1891	184,520	4,124,732	22.35
Alsace-Lorraine, *Ger*	1890	5,603	1,603,987	286.27
Andaman Islands, *Ind. Ocn*	1890	1,760	20,000	11.37
Andorra, *Eur*	1890	150	12,000	80.
Angola, *W. Afr*	1886	600,000	11,060,000	18.
Anhalt, *Ger*	1890	906	271,759	245.
Annam, *Asia*	1890	27,020	5,000,000	185.
Arabia, *Asia*	1890	1,230,000	5,000,000	4.1
Arctic America, *N. Am*	1890	50,610	1,000	0.02
Argentine Republic, *S. Am*	1887	1,125,000	4,046,654	3.6
Arizona, *U.S.A*	1890	113,020	59,620	0.52
Arkansas, *U.S.A*	1890	53,850	1,128,179	20.95
Assam, *Brit. Ind*	1891	46,341	5,424,190	117.
Assiniboia, *Dom. Can*	1891	89,535	30,285	0.34
Australia	1891	2,984,827	3,033,166	1.35
Austria, *Aust.-Hung*	1890	115,823	23,835,261	205.79
Austria-Hungary, *Eur*	1890	240,942	41,345,118	171.
Azores Islands, *Eur*	1881	922	269,400	287.
Baden, *Ger*	1890	5,820	1,656,817	284.68
Baghirmi, *Cen. Afr*	1890	20,000	70,000	3.5
Bahama Islands, *N. Am*	1881	5,390	43,521	8.07
Bahar, *Brit. Ind*	1891	42,417	24,284,370	572.5
Barbadoes Island, *W. Ind.*	1891	166	182,322	1158.56
Basutoland, *S. Afr*	1891	9,720	218,902	22.62
Bavaria, *Ger*	1890	29,292	5,589,382	190.82
Bechuanaland, *S. Afr*	1891	170,000	180,000	1.
Bechuanaland, British, *S. Afr*	1891	51,000	62,726	1.23
Belgium, *Eur*	1891	11,373	6,147,041	540.5
Beloochistan, *Asia*	1891	121,600	450,000	3.7
Benares, *Brit. Ind*	1891	18,314	10,632,190	580.
Bengal, *Ind*	1891	194,417	70,909,260	369.87
Bengal, *Brit. Ind*	1891	84,198	38,114,280	452.67
Berar, *Brit. Ind*	1891	17,500	2,896,670	164.
Bermuda Islands, *N. Am.*	1891	20	15,884	794.2
Bohemia, *Aust*	1890	20,060	5,843,094	291.28
Bokhara, *Asia*	1891	100,000	1,250,000	12.5

MINOR NATURAL AND POLITICAL DIVISIONS.

Names of minor divisions of the world.	Date.	Area in sq. miles.	Population.	Pop. per sq. mile.
Bolivia, *S. Am.*	1890	784,554	2,333,350	2.96
Bombay, *Brit. Ind.*	1891	125,394	18,826,820	150.
Bootan, *Asia*	1890	16,000	32,000	2.
Borneo, British, *Asia*	1891	31,106	175,000	5.63
Borneo, Dutch, *Asia*	1888	203,714	1,164,000	5.71
Borneo Island, *Asia*	1888	285,000	1,740,000	6.
Bornoo, *Cen. Afr*	1890	50,000	5,000,000	100.
Bosnia and Herzegovina, *Eur*	1890	24,000	1,148,517	47.
Brahmapootra, *Brit. Ind.*	1891	20,941	2,441,100	116.6
Brazil, *S. Am.*	1888	3,209,878	14,002,335	4.36
Bremen, *Ger.*	1890	97	180,143	1840.
British Burmah, *Ind.*	1891	156,142	7,554,410	47.4
British Columbia, *Dom. Can*	1891	383,300	92,767	0.22
British Empire	1891	9,043,225	330,574,300	36.55
British Guiana, *S. Am.*	1891	85,422	284,887	3.2
Brunswick, *Ger.*	1890	1,425	403,788	2.84
Bukowina, *Aust.*	1890	4,035	646,591	160.
Bulgaria, *Eur.*	1888	37,860	3,154,375	84.5
Bulti, *Asia*	1890	12,000	75,000	6.25
Burmah, *Asia*	1890	190,521	4,000,000	21.9
California, *U.S.A.*	1890	158,360	1,208,130	7.5
Cambodia, *Asia*	1890	32,250	1,020,000	31.7
Cameroons, *W. Afr.*	1890	130,000	2,600,000	20.
Canada, Dominion of, *N. Am.*	1891	3,456,383	4,829,411	1.1
Canary Islands, *Afr.*	1884	2,980	304,326	102.12
Cape Colony, *S. Afr.*	1891	221,311	1,527,224	6.7
Cape Verd Islands, *Afr.*	1885	1,680	110,926	66.
Carinthia, *Aust.*	1890	4,005	361,008	91.
Carniola, *Aust.*	1890	3,856	498,958	129.
Cashmere, *Asia*	1891	77,900	2,516,740	32.4
Celebes Islands, *Asia*	1888	71,791	849,197	11.82
Ceylon, *Asia*	1891	24,700	3,008,239	121.8
Chili, *S. Am.*	1891	293,970	2,766,747	9.41
China, *Asia*	1890	1,546,583	350,000,000	226.3
Chinese Empire, *Asia*	1890	4,291,756	361,000,000	84.1
Chiwa, *Cen. Asia*	1890	23,100	500,000	22.
Chuta-Nagpoor, *Brit. Ind.*	1891	26,966	4,645,590	170.2
Colombia, *S. Am.*	1890	533,238	3,878,600	7.2
Colorado, *U.S.A.*	1890	103,925	412,198	3.96
Comoro Isles, *Fr. S. Afr.*	1886	800	47,000	58.75
Congo, French, *W. Afr.*	1890	250,000	6,900,000	272.
Congo Free State, *Afr.*	1891	1,056,200	35,000,000	33.1
Connaught, *Ireland*	1891	6,867	723,573	105.3
Connecticut, *U.S.A.*	1890	4,990	746,258	149.5
Coorg, *Brit. Ind.*	1891	2,000	172,630	86.32
Corea, *Asia*	1890	91,423	8,595,750	94.
Corsica, *Eur.*	1891	3,377	288,596	85.4
Costa Rica, *N. Am.*	1891	21,495	238,782	11.1
Crete, *Med. Sea*	1885	2,949	294,192	99.7
Croatia and Slavonia, *Aust*	1890	16,773	2,184,414	130.
Cuba, *W. Ind.*	1890	43,319	1,500,000	34.8
Cyclades Islands, *Greece*	1889	923	132,020	142.
Cyprus, *Eur.*	1891	3,584	209,291	58.3
Dahomey, *Afr.*	1890	4,000	250,000	62.5
Dalmatia, *Aust.*	1890	4,940	527,426	106.7
Delaware, *U.S.A.*	1890	2,050	168,493	82.
Denmark, *Eur.*	1890	14,553	2,185,159	143.3
Dist. of Columbia, *U.S.A.*	1890	70	230,392	3291.
Dominica, *W. Ind.*	1891	291	29,000	96.18
Dutch East Indies, *Asia*	1889	719,674	29,765,031	41.34
Dutch Guiana, *S. Am.*	1888	49,846	66,037	1.33
Eastern Roumelia, *Eur.*	1888	12,934	960,941	74.3
East Griqualand, *Brit. S. Afr.*	1891	7,594	152,618	20.
Ecuador, *S. Am.*	1890	118,630	1,004,651	8.46
Egypt, *Afr.*	1882	361,120	6,818,000	18.8
England, *Eur.*	1891	50,823	27,482,104	539.1
Faizabad, *Brit. Ind.*	1891	7,671	3,682,960	480.
Falkland Islands, *South Atl. Ocn.*	1891	7,500	1,789	0.2
Faroe Islands, *North Atl. Ocn.*	1890	514	12,954	25.2
Fiji Islands, *Australasia*	1891	7,740	121,180	15.66
Finland, *Russ.*	1889	144,222	2,338,404	16.1
Florida, *U.S.A.*	1890	58,680	391,422	6.68
Formosa, *Asia*	1890	14,982	3,000,000	200.
France, *Eur.*	1891	207,107	38,343,192	184.15
French Cochin-China, *Asia*	1888	23,082	1,991,500	86.2
French Congo, *Afr.*	1890	250,000	6,900,000	27.6
French Guiana, *S. Am.*	1888	27,560	25,796	0.90
French Guinea, *W. Afr.*	1891	550,000	457,549	0.83
French India, *Asia*	1888	203	280,303	1381.
French Indo-China, *Asia*	1888	123,400	16,250,000	131.7
French Oceania, *S. Pac. Ocn.*	1889	9,165	92,995	10.14
French Soudan, *Afr.*	1890	284,000	2,860,000	10.
Galicia, *Aust.*	1890	30,307	6,607,816	218.
Galicia, *Spain*	1887	10,876	1,883,962	173.4
Gambia (Proper), *Afr.*	1891	70	14,266	203.
Gambia Colony, *Afr.*	1891	2,700	50,000	18.5
Georgia, *U.S.A.*	1890	59,475	1,837,353	31.
Georgia, *Asia*	1887	28,800	1,100,000	38.2
German Colonies, *E. Afr.*	1890	345,000	1,760,000	5.1
German Colonies, *S.W. Afr.*	1890	342,000	250,000	0.70
Germany, *Eur.*	1890	208,434	49,421,803	237.1
Gold Coast, *Brit. W. Afr.*	1890	46,600	1,905,000	40.87
Great Britain & Ireland, *Eur.*	1891	121,481	37,888,153	312.
Greece, *Eur.*	1889	25,111	2,219,389	88.4
Greenland, *N. Am.*	1888	837,700	10,221	0.01
Guadeloupe, *W. Ind.*	1889	722	165,899	229.7
Guatemala, *N. Am.*	1889	46,800	1,460,017	31.5
Hamburg, *Ger.*	1890	157	622,530	3965.
Hanover, *Pruss.*	1890	14,856	2,278,361	153.3
Hawaiian Archipelago, *Pac. Ocn.*	1890	7,629	89,990	11.79
Hawaii Island, *Pac. Ocn.*	1890	4,210	26,753	6.31
Hayti, *W. Ind.*	1890	9,232	572,000	61.9
Hedjaz, *Arab.*	1890	96,500	2,500,000	36.
Hesse, *Ger.*	1890	2,964	993,659	335.2
Hondo Island, *Japan*	1890	87,485	30,771,933	351.7
Honduras, *N. Am.*	1889	47,090	431,917	9.17
Honduras, British, *N. Am.*	1891	7,560	31,471	4.16
Hong Kong, *Asia*	1891	30	221,441	7381.
Hungary, *Aust.-Hung.*	1890	108,258	15,122,514	139.
Iceland, *Eur.*	1888	39,543	69,224	1.74
Idaho, *U.S.A.*	1890	84,800	84,385	0.9
India, British, *Asia*	1891	944,108	220,529,100	234.
India, Feudatory, *Asia*	1891	642,996	66,167,860	111.
Illinois, *U.S.A.*	1890	56,650	3,826,351	67.5
Indiana, *U.S.A.*	1890	36,350	2,192,404	60.3
Indian Territory, *U.S.A.*	1890	31,400	186,490	5.94
Iowa, *U.S.A.*	1890	56,025	1,911,896	34.1
Ireland, *Eur.*	1891	32,583	4,706,162	144.4
Isle of Man, *Gt. Brit.*	1891	220	55,598	252.7
Italy, *Eur.*	1890	114,296	30,158,408	263.9
Jamaica, *W. Ind.*	1891	4,250	639,491	150.
Japan, *Asia*	1890	155,520	40,072,020	257.
Java, *Asia*	1889	49,730	23,000,000	464.2
Jhansee, *Brit. Ind.*	1891	6,134	1,080,510	159.8
Kansas, *U.S.A.*	1890	82,080	1,427,096	17.1
Kentucky, *U.S.A.*	1890	40,400	1,858,635	46.
Kiososioo Island, *Japan*	1890	16,840	6,166,482	366.18
Khiva, *Asia*	1890	22,320	700,000	31.4
Kumaon, *Brit. Ind.*	1891	11,500	1,184,310	103.
Labrador, *Brit. Am.*	1884	450,000	4,211	0.01
Laccadive Isles, *Brit. Ind.*	1891	744	14,410	19.39
Leeward Islands, *W. Ind.*	1891	701	129,760	185.
Leinster, *Ireland*	1891	7,622	1,195,718	156.8
Liberia, *W. Afr.*	1891	14,360	1,068,000	74.5
Liechtenstein, *Ger.*	1890	68	9,393	138.
Lippe, *Ger.*	1890	438	128,414	293.2
Louisiana, *U.S.A.*	1890	48,720	1,118,587	23.
Lubeck, *Ger.*	1890	109	76,485	701.8
Lucknow, *Brit. Ind.*	1891	4,441	2,851,600	642.1
Luxemburg, *Ger.*	1890	1,000	211,088	211.
Madagascar, *Ind. Ocn.*	1891	240,000	3,520,000	14.8
Madeira, *Afr.*	1881	505	132,223	261.8
Madras, *Brit. Ind.*	1891	140,762	35,591,440	252.8
Maine, *U.S.A.*	1890	33,040	661,086	20.
Majorca Island, *Med. Sea.*	1887	1,420	230,396	162.2
Malta Island, *Med. Sea*	1889	98	165,662	1690.4
Manchooria, *Asia*	1890	360,000	7,000,000	19.
Manitoba, *Dom. Can.*	1891	73,956	154,442	2.1
Martinique, *W. Ind.*	1888	380	175,863	462.7
Maryland, *U.S.A.*	1890	12,210	1,042,390	85.
Massachusetts, *U.S.A.*	1890	8,315	2,238,943	269.2
Matabeleland, *Brit. S. Afr.*	1891	100,000	200,000	2.
Maui Island, *Hawaii*	1890	760	17,357	22.8
Mauritius, *Ind. Ocn.*	1889	739	372,664	504.
Mecklenburg-Schwerin, *Ger.*	1890	5,137	578,565	112.6
Mecklenburg-Strelitz, *Ger.*	1890	1,131	97,978	86.6
Meerut, *Brit. Ind.*	1891	11,131	5,324,910	478.3
Melanesia Islands, *Asia*	1890	56,330	642,300	11.4
Mexico, *N. Am.*	1890	741,313	11,395,712	15.3
Michigan, *U.S.A.*	1890	58,915	2,093,889	35.6
Micronesia, *Pac. Ocn.*	1890	1,367	94,100	69.
Minnesota, *U.S.A.*	1890	83,365	1,301,826	15.6
Minorca Island, *Med. Sea.*	1890	335	40,000	119.
Mississippi, *U.S.A.*	1890	46,810	1,289,600	27.54
Missouri, *U.S.A.*	1890	69,415	2,679,184	38.7
Moldavia, *Eur.*	1890	18,000	1,500,000	83.3
Molucca Islands, *Dutch E. Ind.*	1890	42,420	321,168	7.57
Monaco, *Eur.*	1890	6	13,304	2217.3
Mongolia, *Asia*	1890	1,400,000	2,000,000	1.43
Montana, *U.S.A.*	1890	146,080	132,159	0.9
Montenegro, *Eur.*	1890	3,733	236,000	63.1
Moravia, *Aust.*	1890	8,583	2,276,870	264.
Morocco, *Afr.*	1890	313,630	8,000,000	25.5
Mozambique, *Afr.*	1890	80,000	600,000	7.5
Munster, *Ireland*	1891	9,481	1,168,944	123.3
Mysore, *Brit. Ind.*	1891	27,406	4,914,110	199.
Natal, *Afr.*	1891	20,460	543,913	26.5
Nebraska, *U.S.A.*	1890	77,510	1,058,910	13.66
Nepaul, *Asia*	1891	54,000	3,000,000	55.5
Netherlands, *Eur.*	1890	12,680	4,558,095	359.5
Nevada, *U.S.A.*	1890	110,700	45,761	0.4
New Brunswick, *Dom. Can*	1891	28,200	321,294	12.

MINOR NATURAL AND POLITICAL DIVISIONS.

Names of minor divisions of the world.	Date.	Area in sq. miles.	Population.	Pop. per sq. mile.
New Caledonia, *Oceania*...	1889	6,000	62,752	10.46
Newfoundland, *Brit. Am*..	1884	42,200	193,121	4.5
New Guinea, *Pac. Ocn*.....	1888	211,952	837,000	4.
New Hampshire, *U.S.A*.....	1890	9,305	376,530	40.3
New Hebrides, *Pac. Ocn*...	1887	5,110	70,000	13.68
New Jersey, *U.S.A*.....	1890	7,815	1,444,933	184.8
New Mexico, *U.S.A*.....	1890	122,580	153,593	1.24
New South Wales, *Austrla*.	1891	310,700	1,134,207	3.65
New York, *U.S.A*.....	1890	49,170	5,997,853	122.
New Zealand, *Pac. Ocn*.....	1891	104,660	626,830	6.
Nicaragua, *N. Am*.....	1890	49,500	282,845	5.7
Nicobar Islands, *Ind. Ocn*	1888	634	6,915	10.96
Niger Territories, *Afr*.....	1890	500,000	30,000,000	60.
North Carolina, *U.S.A*.....	1890	52,250	1,617,947	30.9
North Dakota, *U.S.A*.....	1890	70,795	182,719	2.6
North-West Territories, *Dom. Can*.....	1891	2,314,808	99,722	0.04
Norway, *Eur*.....	1891	124,495	1,988,997	16.
Nossi Bé Island, *Ind. Ocn*.	1889	113	7,803	69.
Nova Scotia, *Dom. Can*.....	1891	20,600	450,523	21.8
Oahu Island, *Hawaii*.....	1890	600	31,194	51.8
Obock, *E. Afr*.....	1890	3,860	22,370	5.78
Ohio, *U.S.A*.....	1890	41,060	3,672,316	89.7
Oklahoma, *U.S.A*.....	1890	39,030	61,834	1.58
Oldenburg, *Ger*.....	1890	2,470	354,968	143.7
Oman, *Arabia*.....	1891	82,000	1,500,000	18.
Ontario, *Dom. Can*.....	1891	222,000	2,114,475	9.49
Orange Free State, *S.E. Afr*.....	1890	50,463	207,503	4.
Oregon, *U.S.A*.....	1890	96,030	313,767	3.27
Orissa, *Brit. Ind*.....	1891	8,172	3,865,020	472.9
Orkney Islands, *Scot*.....	1891	2,448	30,438	12.4
Oude, *Brit. Ind*.....	1891	24,246	12,652,730	522.
Pameer, *Asia*.....	1888	25,444	30,000	1.2
Paraguay, *S. Am*.....	1890	98,000	370,753	3.78
Pennsylvania, *U.S.A*.....	1890	45,215	5,258,014	117.4
Persia, *Asia*.....	1890	635,135	7,500,000	12.
Peru, *S. Am*.....	1890	463,747	2,621,844	5.65
Philippine Islands, *Ind. Ocn*.....	.....	114,360	7,000,000	61.2
Piedmont, *Italy*.....	1889	11,200	3,297,157	295.
Pitcairn Island, *S. Pac. Ocn*.....	1890	3	120	40.
Polynesia Islands, *Pac. Ocn*.....	1888	6,732	115,600	17.
Porto Rico, *W. Ind*.....	1889	3,531	806,708	229.
Portugal, *Eur*.....	1881	34,470	4,306,554	125.
Prince Edward Island, *Dom. Can*.....	1891	2,000	109,088	54.
Prussia, *Ger*.....	1890	134,292	29,959,388	223.
Punjab, *Brit. Ind*.....	1891	111,016	20,807,020	187.9
Quebec, *Dom. Can*.....	1891	228,900	1,488,586	7.
Queensland, *Austrla*.....	1891	668,497	393,718	0.58
Rajpootana, *Brit. Ind*.....	1891	129,750	12,300,150	94.8
Reunion, *Ind. Ocn*.....	1889	970	165,915	171.
Reuss-Greitz, *Ger*.....	1890	122	62,754	514.
Reuss-Schleitz, *Ger*.....	1890	220	119,811	544.6
Rhode Island, *U.S.A*.....	1890	1,250	345,506	276.4
Rohilcund, *Brit. Ind*.....	1891	11,805	5,345,740	452.9
Roumania, *Eur*.....	1890	50,500	5,000,000	99.
Roy Bareilly, *Brit. Ind*.....	1891	4,881	2,756,864	562.7
Russia, *Eur*.....	1888	2,060,940	96,000,000	46.6
Russia, *Asia*.....	1888	6,200,000	17,000,000	2.7
Sahara, *Afr*.....	1888	2,386,000	2,500,000	1.1
Saint Helena Island, *S. Atl. Ocn*.....	1891	47	4,116	87.6
Saint Lucia, *W. Ind*.....	1891	248	41,713	168.2
Saint Vincent, *W. Ind*.....	1891	132	41,054	311.1
Salvador, *N. Am*.....	1888	7,255	664,513	91.5
Salzburg, *Aust*.....	1890	2,767	173,510	62.
Samoa, *S. Pac. Ocn*.....	1890	1,700	36,000	21.2
Samos Island, *Med. Sea*....	1890	213	44,661	209.6
San Marino, *Eur*.....	1889	22	7,920	360.
Santo Domingo, *W. Ind*...	1888	20,595	610,000	29.6
Sardinia, *Med. Sea*.....	1890	9,399	726,522	78.
Saskatchewan, *Dom. Can*.	1891	107,092	11,146	0.1
Saxe-Altenburg, *Ger*.....	1890	510	170,864	334.1
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, *Ger*...	1890	760	206,513	271.5
Saxe-Meiningen-Hildburghausen, *Ger*.....	1890	953	223,832	234.8
Saxe-Weimar, *Ger*.....	1890	1,404	326,091	232.2
Saxony, *Ger*.....	1890	5,787	3,500,513	603.5
Schaumburg-Lippe, *Ger*...	1890	171	39,163	229.
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, *Ger*.....	1890	364	85,863	236.
Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, *Ger*.....	1890	333	75,510	226.7
Scotland, *Gt. Brit*.....	1891	30,463	4,033,103	132.4
Senegal, *Afr*.....	1891	54,000	1,100,000	20.
Servia, *Eur*.....	1891	18,787	2,157,477	114.8
Shikoku Island, *Japan*.....	1890	7,031	2,863,342	407.25
Siam, *Asia*.....	1891	300,000	9,000,000	30.
Siberia, *Asia*.....	1890	4,826,287	4,314,400	0.9
Sicily, *Eur*.....	1889	9,938	3,265,688	327.
Sierra-Leone (Proper), *Afr*.	1891	400	75,000	187.
Sierra-Leone Colony, *Afr*.	1891	15,000	180,000	12.
Silesia, *Aust*.....	1890	1,987	605,649	304.8
Sinde, *Brit. Ind*.....	1891	48,326	2,868,870	59.
Singapore, *Brit. Ind*.....	1891	224	139,000	620.
Sitapur, *Brit. Ind*.....	1891	7,588	3,095,750	408.
Sleswick-Holstein, *Pruss*..	1890	7,275	1,219,523	167.
Sokoto & Gando, *Afr*.....	1890	220,000	15,000,000	68.
Somauli, *Brit. E. Afr*.....	1889	30,000	240,000	8.
Soodan, *Afr*.....	1891	1,273,000	18,100,000	14.2
South Africa, British.....	1891	231,311	1,527,224	6.89
South African Republic...	1890	113,642	679,192	5.96
South Australia, *Austrla*...	1891	914,730	315,048	0.34
South Carolina, *U.S.A*.....	1890	30,570	1,151,149	37.67
South Dakota, *U.S.A*.....	1890	77,650	328,808	4.1
Spain, *Eur*.....	1887	197,670	17,550,246	88.
Straits Settlements, *Brit. Ind*.....	1891	34,700	1,158,020	33.37
Styria, *Aust*.....	1890	8,670	1,282,708	148.
Sumatra Island, *Asia*.....	1889	171,132	3,572,000	21.
Sweden, *Eur*.....	1890	170,979	4,784,675	27.
Sweden & Norway, *Eur*...	1890	295,474	6,783,851	22.9
Switzerland, *Eur*.....	1888	15,792	2,917,754	184.7
Syria, *Turkey in Asia*.....	1890	115,144	2,676,943	23.
Tahiti Island, *Oceania*.....	1890	412	11,200	27.19
Tasmania, *S. Pac. Ocn*.....	1891	26,215	146,667	5.59
Tennessee, *U.S.A*.....	1890	42,050	1,767,518	42.03
Texas, *U.S.A*.....	1890	265,780	2,235,523	8.42
Thibet, *Asia*.....	1890	651,500	6,000,000	9.21
Togoland, *Ger. W. Afr*.....	1890	16,000	500,000	31.25
Tongaland, *Brit. S. Afr*....	1890	5,320	37,314	7.
Tonquin, *Fr. Indo-China*..	1888	34,740	9,000,000	259.
Trinidad, *W. Ind*.....	1890	1,754	208,030	118.6
Tripoli, *Afr*.....	1890	400,000	1,000,000	2.5
Tunis, *Afr*.....	1891	44,900	1,500,000	33.4
Turkey, *Eur. & Asia*.....	1890	1,660,700	33,110,000	19.93
Tyrol & Vorarlberg, *Aust*.	1890	11,324	928,769	82.
Ulster, *Ireland*.....	1891	8,613	1,617,877	187.8
United States,* *N. Am*.....	1890	3,595,600	62,971,081	20.81
Utah, *U.S.A*.....	1890	84,970	207,905	2.43
Uruguay, *S. Am*.....	1888	72,110	648,299	8.99
Venezuela, *S. Am*.....	1891	597,960	2,285,054	3.8
Vermont, *U.S.A*.....	1890	9,565	332,422	34.75
Victoria, *Austrla*.....	1891	88,198	1,140,411	12.93
Virginia, *U.S.A*.....	1890	42,450	1,655,980	39.
Waday, *Cen. Afr*.....	1890	172,000	2,600,000	15.
Waldeck, *Ger*.....	1890	439	57,283	130.5
Wales, *Great Britain*.....	1891	7,363	1,518,914	206.3
Washington, *U.S.A*.....	1890	69,180	349,390	5.05
Western Australia, *Austrla*	1891	1,060,000	49,782	0.046
West Virginia, *U.S.A*.....	1890	24,780	762,794	30.78
West Indies, *N. Am*.....	1888	94,393	5,842,800	58.
Windward Islands, *Brit. W. Ind*.....	1891	497	134,194	270.
Wisconsin, *U.S.A*.....	1890	56,040	1,686,880	30.1
Wurtemberg, *Ger*.....	1890	7,530	2,035,443	269.
Wyoming, *U.S.A*.....	1890	97,890	60,705	0.6
Yemen, *Arab*.....	1890	77,200	2,500,000	32.4
Yesso Island, *Japan*.....	1890	36,299	270,263	7.45
Zambezia, *S. Afr*.....	1887	619,490	1,350,000	2.2
Zanzibar, *S. Afr*.....	1888	625	125,000	200.
Zululand, *S. Afr*.....	1891	8,900	142,700	16.

* The statistics for the United States include the land area of the United States proper (2,970,000 square miles), the enclosed water (54,880 square miles), water not enclosed (Delaware, Raritan, and New York Bays, 720 square miles), and Alaska (570,000 square miles). The population (62,971,081) embraces all the states and territories; and the population per square mile (20.81) includes all the states and territories except Alaska.

II.

POPULATION OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

OF

THE WORLD.

CITIES WITH ONE MILLION OR MORE INHABITANTS.

LONDON, *England* (1891).....4,211,056	NEW YORK, *U.S.A.* (1890).....1,515,301	PHILADELPHIA, *U.S.A.* (1890).....1,046,964
PARIS, *France* (1891).....2,447,957	TOKIO, *Japan* (1890).....1,389,684	ST. PETERSBURG, *Russia* (1889).....1,003,315
CANTON, *China* (Estimated).....1,600,000	VIENNA, *Austria* (1890).....1,364,548	PEKING, *China* (Estimated).....1,000,000
BERLIN, *Germany* (1890).....1,579,244	CHICAGO, *U.S.A.* (1890).....1,099,850	

A COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD, SHOWING THEIR POPULATION AT DIFFERENT DATES, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL ENUMERATION OR AS ESTIMATED BY THE BEST AUTHORITIES, AND ILLUSTRATING THEIR GROWTH OR DECLINE DURING THE INTERVENING PERIOD.

City.	State.	Population.		City.	State.	Population.	
Aalborg	Denmark	1870... 11,721	1890... 19,503	Avignon	France	1872... 36,427	1891... 43,453
Aarhuus	Denmark	1870... 15,025	1890... 33,308	Ayr	Scotland	1871... 18,573	1891... 23,835
Aberdeen	Scotland	1871... 88,108	1891... 121,905	Badajos	Spain	1870... 22,895	1877... 22,965
Abo	Russia	1870... 22,118	1885... 25,181	Bahia	Brazil	1872... 128,000	1890... 150,000
Aci Reale	Sicily	1871... 35,787	1881... 22,431	Baireuth	Bavaria	1870... 17,841	1890... 24,361
Adelaide	S. Australia	1871... 27,208	1891... 133,220	Baltimore	Maryland	1870... 267,354	1890... 434,439
Agra	India	1872... 149,008	1891... 168,710	Bamberg	Bavaria	1870... 25,738	1890... 35,248
Agram	Austria	1870... 19,857	1890... 37,369	Bangor	Maine	1870... 18,289	1890... 19,103
Airdrie	Scotland	1871... 13,448	1891... 15,133	Barcellona	Sicily	1871... 20,464	1879... 21,890
Aix	France	1872... 24,892	1881... 23,887	Barcelona	Spain	1877... 249,106	1887... 272,481
Aix-la-Chapelle	Prussia	1875... 79,606	1890... 103,491	Bareilly	India	1872... 102,982	1891... 121,870
Akita	Japan	....	1877... 36,054	Bari	Italy	1871... 49,421	1881... 58,266
Akron	Ohio	1870... 10,006	1890... 27,601	Barletta	Italy	1871... 27,444	1881... 31,994
Alais	France	1872... 19,230	1881... 17,598	Barmen	Prussia	1871... 74,449	1890... 116,248
Albany	New York	1870... 69,422	1890... 94,923	Barrow-in-Furness	England	1871... 18,584	1891... 51,512
Alcamo	Sicily	1871... 20,886	1881... 37,697	Basel	Switzerland	1870... 44,834	1888... 69,809
Alcoy	Spain	1870... 25,196	1878... 32,497	Bath	England	1871... 52,557	1891... 51,843
Alessandria	Italy	1871... 57,079	1879... 59,667	Bay City	Michigan	1870... 7,064	1890... 27,839
Alexandria	Egypt	1872... 212,034	1882... 208,755	Bayonne	France	1872... 27,175	1876... 27,416
Alexandria	Virginia	1870... 13,570	1890... 14,339	Belfast	Ireland	1871... 174,412	1891... 255,896
Algiers	Algeria	1866... 59,145	1886... 74,792	Belgrade	Servia	1874... 27,605	1891... 54,458
Alicante	Spain	1870... 31,260	1887... 39,638	Belleville	Ontario	1871... 7,305	1891... 9,914
Alighur (Coel)	India	1872... 58,539	1891... 60,560	Benares	India	1872... 175,188	1891... 222,520
Allahabad	India	1872... 143,693	1891... 176,870	Benevento	Italy	1871... 20,133	1879... 21,338
Alleghany	Pennsylvania	1870... 53,180	1890... 105,287	Bergamo	Italy	1871... 37,363	1879... 35,286
Allentown	Pennsylvania	1870... 13,884	1890... 25,228	Bergen	Norway	1865... 27,703	1891... 53,686
Almeria	Spain	1870... 29,426	1887... 37,241	Berlin	Prussia	1871... 826,341	1890..1,579,244
Alost	Belgium	1870... 18,978	1891... 24,479	Besançon	France	1866... 49,400	1891... 56,055
Altenburg	Germany	1871... 19,966	1890... 31,439	Beuthen	Prussia	1870... 15,711	1890... 30,823
Altona	Prussia	1871... 74,102	1890... 143,249	Béziers	France	1870... 27,722	1891... 45,475
Altoona	Pennsylvania	1870... 10,610	1890... 30,337	Bielefeld	Prussia	1870... 21,834	1890... 39,942
Amiens	France	1871... 61,063	1886... 80,288	Bienne	Switzerland	1870... 8,113	1888... 15,289
Amsterdam	Netherlands	1869 .. 274,931	1890... 417,539	Bilbao	Spain	1870... 26,357	1887... 50,772
Ancona	Italy	1871... 45,741	1879... 46,865	Binghamton	New York	1870... 12,692	1890... 35,005
Andria	Italy	1871... 34,063	1879... 38,418	Birkenhead	England	1871... 45,417	1891... 99,784
Angers	France	1871... 58,464	1886... 73,644	Birmingham	England	1871... 343,787	1891... 429,171
Angoulême	France	1871... 25,116	1886... 34,647	Bisceglia	Italy	1871... 19,007	1881... 21,703
Angra	Portugal	1868... 11,281	1878... 11,263	Bitonto	Italy	1871... 22,993	1881... 22,726
Antequera	Spain	1870... 27,201	1885... 25,122	Blackburn	England	1871... 76,339	1891... 120,064
Antwerp	Belgium	1870... 126,663	1890... 227,225	Blois	France	1872... 19,860	1876... 20,515
Arad	Hungary	1870... 32,725	1890... 41,945	Bloomington	Illinois	1870... 14,590	1890... 20,484
Arbroath	Scotland	1871... 20,170	1891... 22,960	Bochum	Prussia	1870... 28,368	1890... 47,618
Arequipa	Peru	1876... 29,237	1890... 35,000	Bois-le-Duc	Netherlands	1869... 24,455	1890... 27,302
Arezzo	Italy	1871... 38,907	1879... 39,463	Bologna	Italy	1871... 89,104	1890... 143,607
Arles	France	1872... 24,625	1876... 25,095	Bolton	England	1871... 82,853	1891... 115,002
Armagh	Ireland	1871... 8,946	1891... 8,303	Bombay	India	1872... 644,405	1891... 804,470
Armentières	France	1872... 15,579	1876... 21,746	Bonn	Prussia	1870... 26,030	1890... 39,801
Arnhem	Netherlands	1869 .. 32,332	1890... 50,194	Bordeaux	France	1870... 194,241	1891... 252,415
Arnstadt	Germany	1870... 9,243	1885... 11,537	Borgerhout	Belgium	1870... 10,787	1890... 29,818
Arras	France	1872... 25,749	1881... 27,041	Boston	Massachusetts	1870... 250,526	1890... 448,477
Ascoli	Italy	1871... 17,344	1879... 22,937	Boulogne (in Seine)	France	1872... 18,687	1891... 32,569
Asti	Italy	1871... 31,033	1879... 33,983	Boulogne-sur-Mer	France	1870... 40,251	1891... 45,205
Atchison	Kansas	1870... 7,054	1890... 13,963	Bourges	France	1872... 30,119	1891... 45,342
Athens	Greece	1870... 48,107	1889... 107,251	Bradford	England	1871... 145,830	1891... 216,361
Atlanta	Georgia	1870... 21,789	1890... 65,533	Braga	Portugal	1868... 18,467	1878... 20,258
Auburn	New York	1870... 17,225	1890... 25,858	Brandenburg	Prussia	1870... 25,822	1890... 37,823
Auckland	New Zealand	1874... 12,775	1891... 28,773	Brantford	Ontario	1871... 8,107	1891... 12,753
Augsburg	Bavaria	1870... 51,220	1890... 75,523	Bremen	Germany	1870... 82,969	1890... 125,684
Augusta	Georgia	1870... 15,389	1890... 33,300	Brescia	Italy	1871... 38,906	1881... 43,354
Avellino	Italy	1871... 19,761	1879... 21,702	Breslau	Prussia	1870... 207,997	1890... 335,174
Aversa	Italy	1871... 19,734	1879... 20,853	Brest	France	1870... 79,847	1891... 75 854

COMPARATIVE POPULATION AT DIFFERENT DATES.

City.	State.	Population.			
Bridgeport	Connecticut	1870	18,969	1890	48,866
Brighton	England	1871	90,011	1891	115,402
Brisbane	Queensland	1871	19,413	1891	48,738
Bristol	England	1871	132,557	1891	220,665
Brockville	Ontario	1871	5,102	1891	8,793
Bromberg	Prussia	1870	31,308	1890	41,451
Bromwich, West	England	1871	47,918	1891	59,489
Brooklyn	New York	1870	396,099	1890	806,343
Bruges	Belgium	1879	44,833	1890	47,331
Brünn	Austria	1870	73,771	1890	95,342
Brunswick	Germany	1875	65,938	1890	101,047
Brussels	Belgium	1876	183,080	1890	182,305
Bucharest	Roumania	1872	221,805	1878	177,646
Buda-Pesth	Hungary	1870	309,708	1890	506,384
Buenos Ayres	Arg. Republic	1869	177,787	1891	561,160
Buffalo	New York	1870	117,714	1890	255,664
Burgos	Spain	1867	24,246	1887	31,301
Burlington	Iowa	1870	14,930	1890	22,565
Burlington	Vermont	1870	14,387	1890	14,590
Burnley	England	1871	40,487	1891	87,058
Bury	England	1871	38,596	1891	57,206
Bury St. Edmunds	England	1871	14,928	1891	16,630
Cadiz	Spain	1867	57,020	1887	62,531
Caen	France	1866	41,564	1891	45,201
Cagliari	Italy	1871	29,905	1881	35,588
Cairo	Egypt	1872	349,833	1882	368,108
Calcutta	India	1872	447,601	1891	840,130
Callao	Peru	.....	.....	1876	34,492
Calmar	Sweden	1866	9,200	1890	11,772
Caltagirone	Italy	1871	22,639	1879	28,298
Caltanisetta	Italy	1871	21,464	1879	28,317
Cambrai	France	1872	22,897	1876	22,079
Cambridge	Massachusetts	1870	39,634	1890	70,028
Camden	New Jersey	1870	20,045	1890	58,313
Canicatti	Sicily	1871	20,908	1879	22,762
Cannstadt	Germany	1870	11,084	1890	20,267
Carcassonne	France	1872	22,173	1876	25,971
Cardiff	Wales	1871	56,911	1891	128,849
Carlscrona	Sweden	1866	16,653	1890	20,613
Carlsruhe	Germany	1875	42,895	1890	73,496
Carrara	Italy	1871	23,827	1879	26,577
Carrickfergus	Ireland	1871	9,397	1881	10,009
Cartagena	Spain	1867	54,318	1887	84,171
Casale	Italy	1871	27,514	1879	27,117
Caserta	Italy	1871	29,451	1879	30,874
Cassel	Prussia	1870	46,378	1890	72,461
Castel-a-Mare	Italy	1871	18,305	1879	28,561
Castellon de la Plana	Spain	1867	21,929	1887	25,193
Castelvetrano	Sicily	1871	19,499	1879	21,599
Castres	France	1872	21,357	1876	25,856
Catania	Sicily	1871	83,496	1879	90,996
Catanzaro	Italy	1871	24,901	1879	25,463
Cava	Italy	1871	20,612	1879	21,702
Cawnpoor	India	1872	122,770	1891	182,310
Cento	Italy	1871	19,180	1879	20,526
Cerignola	Italy	1871	21,739	1879	26,827
Cesena	Italy	1871	35,870	1879	38,144
Cette	France	1872	24,177	1891	36,541
Châlons-sur-Marne	France	1872	17,692	1876	20,236
Châlons-sur-Saône	France	1872	19,982	1876	20,895
Charleston	S. Carolina	1870	48,956	1890	54,955
Charlottenburg	Prussia	1870	25,847	1885	42,371
Chartres	France	1872	19,442	1876	20,468
Chatham	England	1871	45,792	1891	31,711
Chattanooga	Tennessee	1870	6,093	1890	29,100
Chaux-de-Fonds	Switzerland	1870	19,930	1888	25,603
Chelsea	Massachusetts	1870	18,547	1890	27,909
Cheltenham	England	1871	41,923	1891	42,914
Chemnitz	Saxony	1871	68,229	1890	138,955
Cherbourg	France	1872	37,215	1886	37,013
Chester	Pennsylvania	1870	9,485	1890	20,226
Chicago	Illinois	1870	298,977	1890	1,099,850
Chiclayo	Peru	.....	.....	1876	11,325
Chieti	Italy	1871	23,602	1879	24,122
Chillan	Chili	1875	19,044	1889	60,767
Chioggia	Italy	1871	19,827	1879	28,000
Choshi	Japan	1877	25,137	1890	32,241
Christchurch	New Zealand	1874	10,294	1891	16,223
Christiania	Norway	1865	57,381	1891	150,444
Christiansand	Norway	1865	10,859	1891	12,831
Cincinnati	Ohio	1870	216,239	1890	296,908
Clermont-Ferrand	France	1866	37,690	1886	46,718
Cleveland	Ohio	1870	92,829	1890	261,353
Clonmel	Ireland	1871	10,112	1881	10,519
Coblentz	Prussia	1870	28,748	1890	32,671
Coburg	Germany	1870	13,439	1880	15,791
Coimbra	Portugal	1868	18,147	1878	19,374
Colmar	Germany	1870	23,045	1890	30,399
Cologne	Prussia	1870	129,233	1890	281,273
Columbia	S. Carolina	1870	9,298	1890	15,353
Columbus	Ohio	1870	31,274	1890	88,150
Como	Italy	1871	24,350	1881	25,560
Concepcion	Chili	1869	13,958	1889	40,302
Concord	N. Hampshire	1870	12,241	1890	17,004
Coni	Italy	1871	22,882	1879	21,914

City.	State.	Population.			
Constance	Baden	1870	10,061	1890	16,233
Constantine	Algeria	1872	36,296	1886	44,960
Constitucion	Chili	1875	6,542	1889	32,195
Copenhagen	Denmark	1870	197,576	1890	312,387
Copiapó	Chili	1875	11,432	1889	27,531
Copparo	Italy	1871	26,989	1879	30,105
Coquimbo (Serena)	Chili	1875	12,293	1889	16,065
Corato	Italy	1871	26,018	1881	30,428
Cordova	Spain	1867	41,963	1877	49,855
Corfu	Greece	1879	16,615	1889	19,025
Cork	Ireland	1871	78,642	1891	75,070
Coronel	Chili	1875	5,658	1889	19,149
Corunna	Spain	1867	29,823	1877	33,735
Cortona	Italy	1871	26,263	1879	27,239
Cottbus	Prussia	1870	18,927	1890	34,909
Council Bluffs	Iowa	1880	18,063	1890	21,474
Courtrai	Belgium	1869	23,276	1890	30,908
Coventry	England	1871	37,670	1891	52,720
Covilha	Portugal	1868	8,838	1878	10,986
Covington	Kentucky	1870	24,505	1890	37,371
Cracow	Austria	1870	49,855	1890	76,025
Crefeld	Prussia	1870	62,905	1890	105,371
Cremona	Italy	1871	28,679	1879	25,020
Croydon	England	1871	55,652	1891	102,697
Cueva de Vera	Spain	.....	.....	1877	20,644
Cumberland	Maryland	1870	8,056	1890	12,729
Curicó	Chili	1875	9,072	1889	58,402
Cuzco	Peru	1876	18,370	1890	30,000
Czernowitz	Austria	1870	33,884	1890	57,403
Damietta	Egypt	1872	29,383	1882	34,046
Dantzic	Prussia	1870	76,733	1890	120,459
Darmstadt	Germany	1870	33,799	1890	56,503
Davenport	Iowa	1870	20,038	1890	26,872
Dayton	Ohio	1870	30,473	1890	61,220
Debreczin	Hungary	1870	46,111	1890	56,996
Delft	Netherlands	1869	22,909	1890	29,022
Denver	Colorado	1870	4,749	1890	106,713
Derby	England	1871	61,381	1891	94,146
Des Moines	Iowa	1870	12,035	1890	50,093
Dessau	Germany	1870	17,459	1890	34,658
Detmold	Germany	1870	6,469	1885	8,916
Detroit	Michigan	1870	79,577	1890	205,876
Devonport	England	1871	49,449	1891	54,736
Dieppe	France	1866	19,946	1886	22,599
Dijon	France	1866	39,143	1886	60,855
Dort	Netherlands	1869	25,459	1890	32,934
Dortmund	Prussia	1870	44,420	1890	89,592
Douai	France	1866	24,105	1886	30,030
Drammen	Norway	1865	13,022	1891	20,684
Dresden	Saxony	1871	177,089	1890	276,085
Drogheda	Ireland	1871	13,510	1891	11,812
Dublin	Ireland	1871	246,326	1891	254,709
Dubuque	Iowa	1870	18,434	1890	30,311
Dudley	England	1871	43,782	1891	45,740
Duisburg	Prussia	1870	30,533	1890	59,300
Dumbarton	Scotland	1871	11,404	1891	16,908
Dumfries	Scotland	1871	13,704	1891	16,673
Dundalk	Ireland	1871	11,377	1891	13,207
Dundee	Scotland	1871	121,925	1891	153,066
Dunedin	New Zealand	1876	23,365	1891	45,865
Dunfermline	Scotland	1871	14,958	1891	22,365
Dunkirk	France	1866	33,083	1886	38,025
Dusseldorf	Prussia	1870	69,365	1890	144,682
Dysart	Scotland	1871	8,040	1891	12,849
Easton	Pennsylvania	1870	10,987	1890	14,481
East Saint Louis	Illinois	1880	9,185	1890	15,169
Ecija	Spain	1867	27,216	1884	25,074
Edinburgh	Scotland	1871	196,979	1891	261,261
Eisenach	Germany	1870	13,967	1890	21,399
Elberfeld	Prussia	1870	71,384	1890	125,830
Elbeuf	France	1872	22,563	1886	21,829
Elbing	Prussia	1870	35,873	1890	41,578
Elizabeth	New Jersey	1870	20,832	1890	37,764
Elmira	New York	1870	15,863	1890	30,893
Elvas	Portugal	1868	9,637	1878	11,206
Erfurt	Prussia	1870	48,030	1890	72,371
Erie	Pennsylvania	1870	19,646	1890	40,634
Essen	Prussia	1870	51,513	1890	78,723
Esslingen	Wurtemberg	1870	15,701	1890	22,156
Evansville	Indiana	1870	21,830	1890	50,756
Evora	Portugal	1868	11,078	1878	13,461
Faenza	Italy	1871	36,299	1879	36,665
Falkirk	Scotland	1871	11,712	1891	17,307
Fall River	Massachusetts	1870	26,766	1890	74,398
Fano	Italy	1871	19,734	1879	21,001
Ferrara	Italy	1871	72,447	1879	75,428
Ferrol	Spain	1867	21,120	1877	23,811
Flensburg	Prussia	1870	26,474	1890	36,873
Florence	Italy	1871	167,093	1879	167,714
Foggia	Italy	1871	34,181	1879	39,814
Foligno	Italy	1871	21,686	1879	22,638
Fond du Lac	Wisconsin	1870	12,764	1890	12,024
Foo-Choo-Foo	China	.....	.....	1890	636,000
Fookooee	Japan	.....	.....	1890	40,849
Fookoo-Oka	Japan	.....	.....	1890	53,014
Forfar	Scotland	1871	11,602	1891	12,884

COMPARATIVE POPULATION AT DIFFERENT DATES.

City.	State.	Population.			
Forli	Italy	1871	38,480	1879	39,599
Fort Wayne	Indiana	1870	17,718	1890	35,393
Francavilla	Italy	1871	16,997	1879	20,444
Frankfort on the Main	Prussia	1870	91,040	1890	179,850
Frankfort on the Oder	Prussia	1870	43,214	1890	55,724
Fredericton	N. Brunswick	1871	6,006	1891	6,502
Freiberg	Saxony	1870	21,673	1890	28,954
Freiburg	Baden	1870	23,559	1890	48,788
Freyburg	Switzerland	1870	10,904	1888	12,195
Funchal	Madeira Isl'd.	1868	18,000	1878	20,606
Fünfkirchen	Hungary	1870	23,863	1890	33,780
Fürth	Bavaria	1870	24,577	1890	42,659
Galashiels	Scotland	1871	10,312	1891	17,249
Galveston	Texas	1870	13,813	1890	29,084
Galway	Ireland	1871	15,597	1891	13,746
Gateshead	England	1870	47,627	1891	85,709
Gebweiler	Alsace	1870	11,338	1880	12,457
Gefle	Sweden	1866	12,561	1890	23,484
Geneva	Switzerland	1870	46,783	1888	71,807
Genoa	Italy	1871	130,269	1890	206,485
Georgetown	Dist.Columbia	1870	11,384	1890	14,046
Gera	Germany	1870	17,870	1890	39,599
Ghent	Belgium	1869	121,469	1891	153,740
Giessen	Germany	1870	12,208	1890	20,611
Gijon	Spain	1867	24,802	1877	30,591
Girgenti	Sicily	1871	18,802	1879	22,027
Gladbach	Prussia	1870	31,970	1890	49,626
Glasgow	Scotland	1871	477,156	1891	565,714
Glauchau	Saxony	1870	21,743	1890	23,404
Gloucester	Massachusetts	1870	15,389	1890	24,651
Gmünd	Germany	1870	12,838	1880	13,774
Görlitz	Austria	1870	16,659	1890	21,958
Görlitz	Prussia	1870	45,310	1890	62,135
Goruckpoor	India	1872	51,117	1891	64,860
Gotha	Germany	1870	22,928	1890	29,134
Gothenburg	Sweden	1866	58,164	1890	104,657
Grado	Spain	.....	.....	1877	20,255
Granada	Spain	1867	67,326	1877	76,108
Grand Rapids	Michigan	1870	16,507	1890	60,278
Grätz	Austria	1870	81,119	1890	113,540
Greenock	Scotland	1871	57,821	1891	63,498
Greitz	Germany	1870	12,657	1890	20,141
Grenoble	France	1866	40,484	1876	45,426
Groningen	Netherlands	1869	38,897	1890	56,413
Grosswardein	Hungary	1878	28,698	1890	38,219
Guatemala	Guatemala	1880	57,728	1888	65,000
Gubbio	Italy	1871	22,757	1879	24,086
Guben	Prussia	1871	21,412	1890	29,420
Haarlem	Netherlands	1869	31,282	1890	51,626
Hagen	Prussia	1870	13,446	1890	35,376
Hagi	Japan	.....	.....	1877	30,508
Hague (The)	Netherlands	1869	93,083	1890	160,531
Haguenau	Alsace	1870	11,331	1880	12,579
Hakata	Japan	.....	.....	1877	20,340
Halberstadt	Prussia	1870	25,419	1890	36,501
Halifax	England	1871	65,510	1891	82,864
Halifax	Nova Scotia	1871	29,582	1891	38,556
Halle	Prussia	1870	52,620	1890	101,401
Hamburg	Germany	1873	236,279	1890	323,923
Hamilton	Scotland	1871	11,496	1891	24,863
Hamilton	Ohio	1870	11,081	1890	17,565
Hamilton	Ontario	1871	26,716	1891	48,980
Hamm	Prussia	1870	16,924	1890	24,975
Hanau	Prussia	1870	20,294	1890	25,027
Hanley	England	1871	39,976	1891	54,846
Hanover	Prussia	1870	87,626	1890	165,499
Harrisburg	Pennsylvania	1870	23,104	1890	39,385
Hartford	Connecticut	1870	37,180	1890	53,230
Hastings	England	1871	29,291	1891	52,340
Haverhill	Massachusetts	1870	13,092	1890	27,412
Havre	France	1861	74,336	1891	116,369
Hawick	Scotland	1871	11,356	1891	19,204
Heidelberg	Baden	1870	19,983	1890	31,737
Heilbronn	Germany	1870	13,955	1890	29,939
Helder	Netherlands	1869	19,305	1890	22,737
Helsingborg	Sweden	1866	7,134	1890	20,410
Helsingfors	Russia	1870	33,602	1888	58,402
Herisau	Switzerland	1870	9,736	1888	12,937
Hermopolis	Greece	1879	21,245	1889	22,104
Hikone	Japan	.....	.....	1877	27,786
Hildesheim	Hanover	1870	20,801	1890	33,482
Himeji	Japan	.....	.....	1877	25,924
Hiogo	Japan	.....	.....	1877	30,408
Hirosaki	Japan	1877	34,774	1890	30,487
Hoboken	New Jersey	1870	20,297	1890	43,648
Hof	Bavaria	1870	16,968	1890	24,548
Holyoke	Massachusetts	1870	10,733	1890	35,637
Horsen	Denmark	1870	10,501	1890	17,290
Houston	Texas	1870	9,382	1890	27,557
Huddersfield	England	1871	70,253	1891	95,422
Hull	England	1871	121,892	1891	199,991
Iglau	Moravia	1870	20,112	1890	23,762
Illapel	Chili	.....	.....	1889	31,695
Imola	Italy	1871	28,398	1879	28,421
Indianapolis	Indiana	1870	48,244	1890	105,436
Inverness	Scotland	1871	14,469	1891	19,214
Ipswich	England	1871	42,947	1891	57,260
Iquique	Peru	1876	11,717	1885	15,391
Jackson	Michigan	1870	11,447	1890	20,798
Jaen	Spain	1867	22,938	1884	21,280
Jerez de la Frontera	Spain	1867	38,898	1887	61,708
Jersey City	New Jersey	1870	82,546	1890	163,003
Jönköping	Sweden	1866	10,013	1890	19,682
Jumet	Belgium	1870	15,262	1890	23,858
Kaiserslautern	Bavaria	1870	17,896	1890	37,041
Kansas City	Missouri	1870	32,260	1890	119,668
Kaschau	Hungary	1870	21,742	1890	29,196
Kecskemet	Hungary	1870	41,539	1890	48,234
Key West	Florida	1870	5,016	1890	18,080
Kharkov	Russia	1870	82,133	1885	171,416
Kiel	Prussia	1870	31,747	1890	69,214
Kiev	Russia	1869	70,591	1885	165,561
Kilkenny	Ireland	1871	12,710	1891	11,024
Kilmarnock	Scotland	1871	22,693	1891	28,438
Kingston	New York	1875	20,474	1890	21,261
Kingstown	Ireland	1871	16,378	1891	17,340
Kingston	Ontario	1872	12,407	1891	19,264
Kioto	Japan	1872	238,663	1890	279,792
Kirkcaldy	Scotland	1871	12,422	1891	27,151
Klausenburg	Austria	1870	26,382	1890	32,729
Königsberg	Prussia	1870	112,092	1890	161,528
Königshütte	Prussia	1870	19,546	1890	36,501
Koomamotoo	Japan	1877	44,779	1890	52,833
Koshi	Japan	1877	27,012	1890	32,241
La Estrada	Spain	.....	.....	1877	23,528
Lancaster	Pennsylvania	1870	20,233	1890	32,011
Landsberg	Prussia	1870	21,379	1890	28,081
La Spezia	Italy	1871	24,127	1879	26,944
La Union	Spain	.....	.....	1877	22,122
Lausanne	Switzerland	1870	26,520	1888	33,340
Laval	France	1866	27,189	1891	30,374
Lawrence	Massachusetts	1870	28,921	1890	44,654
Laybach	Austria	1870	22,593	1890	30,691
Leavenworth	Kansas	1870	17,873	1890	19,768
Lecce	Italy	1871	23,247	1879	24,620
Le Creuzot	France	1867	23,872	1886	17,703
Leeds	England	1871	259,212	1891	367,506
Leeuwarden	Netherlands	1869	25,894	1890	30,590
Leghorn	Italy	1871	80,914	1890	104,960
Leicester	England	1871	95,220	1891	142,051
Leipsic	Saxony	1875	127,387	1891	353,272
Leith	Scotland	1871	44,280	1891	67,660
Le Mans	France	1872	45,230	1886	57,594
Lemberg	Austria	1870	87,109	1890	128,419
Lerida	Spain	1867	19,597	1884	17,672
Levallois-Perret	France	1872	22,733	1886	35,649
Lewiston	Maine	1870	13,600	1890	21,701
Lexington	Kentucky	1870	14,801	1890	21,567
Leyden	Netherlands	1869	39,959	1890	43,510
Liege	Belgium	1870	111,853	1890	149,789
Liegnitz	Prussia	1870	23,138	1890	46,852
Lille	France	1870	154,749	1886	188,272
Lima	Peru	1876	100,073	1890	150,000
Limerick	Ireland	1871	39,353	1891	37,072
Limoges	France	1870	53,022	1886	68,477
Linares	Spain	1877	36,630	1884	24,733
Linares	Chili	.....	.....	1875	6,447
Lincoln	Nebraska	1880	13,003	1890	55,154
Lintz	Austria	1870	30,538	1890	47,560
Lisbon	Portugal	1864	208,376	1878	233,389
Lisburn	Ireland	1871	9,326	1891	9,517
Liverpool	England	1871	493,405	1891	517,951
Locle	Switzerland	1870	10,334	1888	11,226
Lodi	Italy	1871	18,537	1879	25,451
London	England	1871	3,254,260	1891	4,211,056
London	Ontario	1871	15,326	1891	31,977
Londonderry	Ireland	1871	25,242	1891	32,893
Lorca	Spain	1867	48,158	1877	52,934
Lorient	France	1872	37,655	1886	40,055
Louisville	Kentucky	1870	100,753	1890	161,129
Loule	Portugal	1868	12,146	1878	14,862
Louvain	Belgium	1870	32,976	1890	39,948
Lowell	Massachusetts	1870	40,928	1890	77,696
Lubeck	Germany	1871	39,743	1890	63,590
Lucca	Italy	1871	68,204	1879	68,849
Lucerne	Switzerland	1870	14,524	1888	20,314
Lucknow	India	1872	284,779	1891	272,590
Ludwigsburg	Würtemberg	1870	11,785	1890	17,397
Lugo	Italy	1871	24,895	1879	26,662
Lund	Sweden	1866	10,052	1890	15,023
Lurgan	Ireland	1871	10,632	1891	11,447
Lynchburg	Virginia	1870	6,825	1890	19,709
Lynn	Massachusetts	1870	28,233	1890	55,727
Lyons	France	1866	323,954	1886	401,938
Macerata	Italy	1871	19,831	1879	20,331
Maddaloni	Italy	1871	17,024	1879	20,016
Madison	Wisconsin	1870	9,176	1890	13,426
Madras	India	1872	397,552	1891	449,950
Madrid	Spain	1870	381,470	1887	470,283
Maestricht	Netherlands	1869	29,578	1890	32,225

COMPARATIVE POPULATION AT DIFFERENT DATES.

City.	State.	Population.			
Magdeburg	Prussia	1870	84,401	1890	202,325
Malaga	Spain	1870	94,732	1887	134,016
Malmö	Sweden	1866	23,461	1890	48,504
Manchester	England	1871	379,374	1891	505,343
Manchester	N. Hampshire	1870	23,536	1890	44,126
Mannheim	Baden	1870	39,606	1890	79,044
Mantua	Italy	1871	26,687	1881	28,048
Maranhão	Brazil	1872	31,604	1888	35,000
Markirch	Germany	1870	12,319	1880	11,471
Marsala	Sicily	1871	34,202	1879	38,015
Marseilles	France	1866	300,131	1886	376,143
Matsooyama	Japan	1877	28,294	1890	32,738
Maytsouye	Japan	1877	38,382	1890	35,934
Mechlin	Belgium	1870	35,529	1890	50,962
Meerane	Saxony	1870	19,187	1890	22,429
Meerut	India	1872	81,386	1891	116,300
Meiningen	Germany	1870	9,521	1880	11,227
Melbourne	Victoria	1871	54,993	1891	71,523
Memphis	Tennessee	1870	40,226	1890	64,495
Mentz	Germany	1870	53,902	1890	72,934
Meriden	Connecticut	1880	15,540	1890	21,652
Merthyr-Tydvil	Wales	1871	97,020	1891	58,080
Messina	Sicily	1871	70,307	1881	142,000
Metz	Germany	1870	51,388	1890	60,194
Middlesborough	England	1870	39,563	1891	75,516
Milan	Italy	1871	199,009	1881	295,543
Milwaukee	Wisconsin	1870	71,440	1890	204,468
Minneapolis	Minnesota	1870	13,066	1890	164,738
Mirzapoor	India	1872	67,274	1891	82,660
Missolonghi	Greece	1870	5,714	1879	6,324
Mobile	Alabama	1870	32,034	1890	31,076
Modena	Italy	1871	56,200	1881	31,053
Modica	Sicily	1871	30,032	1881	38,370
Molfetta	Italy	1871	26,516	1881	29,697
Monopoli	Italy	1871	20,684	1879	21,144
Mons	Belgium	1866	23,128	1890	26,370
Montauban	France	1872	25,624	1876	26,952
Monte San Giuliano	Sicily	1871	13,369	1879	20,193
Montgomery	Alabama	1870	10,588	1890	21,883
Montluçon	France	1872	20,251	1876	23,416
Montpellier	France	1872	54,466	1886	56,765
Montreal	Quebec	1871	107,225	1891	216,650
Montrose	Scotland	1871	14,548	1891	13,048
Monza	Italy	1871	25,771	1879	26,554
Moradabad	India	1872	67,158	1891	73,440
Morioka	Japan	1877	31,499	1890	31,153
Moscow	Russia	1858	336,370	1885	753,469
Moulins	France	1872	19,774	1886	21,213
Mühlhausen	Prussia	1870	20,926	1890	27,540
Mülhausen	Germany	1875	58,463	1890	76,968
Mulheim-am-Rhein	Prussia	1870	17,353	1890	30,993
Mulheim-am-Ruhr	Prussia	1870	15,277	1890	27,905
Munich	Bavaria	1871	169,693	1890	348,317
Münster	Prussia	1871	24,821	1890	49,344
Murcia	Spain	1867	82,620	1887	98,538
Muskegon	Michigan	1870	6,002	1890	22,702
Muttra	India	1872	59,281	1891	60,020
Nagaoka	Japan	.....	.....	1877	20,029
Nagasaki	Japan	1877	46,661	1890	55,063
Nagoya	Japan	1877	135,715	1890	162,767
Namur	Belgium	1866	23,389	1890	29,794
Nancy	France	1872	52,565	1886	79,038
Nantes	France	1872	113,625	1886	127,482
Naples	Italy	1871	415,549	1890	530,872
Nara	Japan	.....	.....	1877	22,746
Narbonne	France	1872	18,325	1886	26,391
Nashua	N. Hampshire	1870	10,543	1890	19,311
Nashville	Tennessee	1870	25,865	1890	76,168
Neisse	Prussia	1870	19,360	1890	22,447
Neufchâtel	Switzerland	1870	13,321	1888	16,261
Neuilly	France	1872	20,781	1886	25,596
Neusatz	Hungary	1870	19,119	1890	24,672
Neustadt	Prussia	1870	24,093	1880	27,074
Neu-Strelitz	Germany	1870	8,525	1880	9,407
Nevers	France	1872	20,601	1886	23,610
New Albany	Indiana	1870	15,396	1890	21,059
Newark	New Jersey	1870	105,059	1890	181,830
New Bedford	Massachusetts	1870	21,320	1890	40,733
New Brunswick	New Jersey	1870	15,058	1890	18,603
Newburg	New York	1870	17,014	1890	23,087
Newburyport	Massachusetts	1870	12,595	1890	13,947
Newcastle	England	1871	128,443	1891	186,345
New Haven	Connecticut	1870	50,840	1890	81,298
New London	Connecticut	1870	9,576	1890	13,757
New Orleans	Louisiana	1870	191,418	1890	242,039
Newport	Kentucky	1870	15,087	1890	24,918
Newport	Rhode Island	1870	12,521	1890	19,457
Newry	Ireland	1871	13,360	1891	13,211
Newton	Massachusetts	1870	12,825	1890	24,379
New York	New York	1870	942,292	1890	1,515,301
Nice	France	1872	45,510	1891	88,273
Nieder Wesel	Prussia	1870	19,104	1890	20,736
Nîmes	France	1872	60,020	1891	71,623
Niort	France	1872	20,336	1886	22,079
Nordhausen	Prussia	1880	23,570	1890	26,852
Norfolk	Virginia	1870	19,229	1890	34,871
Norrkjöping	Sweden	1866	23,271	1890	32,826
Northampton	England	1871	41,168	1891	61,016
Norwich	England	1871	80,386	1891	100,964
Norwich	Connecticut	1880	15,112	1890	16,156
Nottingham	England	1871	86,621	1891	211,984
Novara	Italy	1871	29,516	1879	31,128
Nügata	Japan	1877	33,832	1890	46,353
Nuremberg	Bavaria	1871	83,214	1890	142,403
Nymwegen	Netherlands	1869	23,859	1890	32,618
Oakland	California	1870	10,500	1890	48,682
Odense	Denmark	1870	16,970	1890	30,277
Odessa	Russia	1858	104,169	1885	240,000
Oedenburg	Hungary	1870	21,108	1890	27,103
Offenbach	Germany	1870	25,911	1890	35,154
Okayama	Japan	.....	.....	1877	32,953
Oldenburg	Germany	1870	15,701	1890	21,310
Oldham	England	1871	82,629	1891	131,463
Olmutz	Austria	1870	15,231	1880	20,176
Omaha	Nebraska	1870	16,083	1890	140,452
Oporto	Portugal	1868	85,256	1878	108,346
Oran	Algeria	1872	40,674	1886	67,681
Orebro	Sweden	1866	9,007	1890	14,547
Orihuela	Spain	1860	25,208	1877	20,929
Orleans	France	1872	48,976	1886	60,826
Osaka	Japan	1881	291,086	1890	476,271
Osnaburg	Prussia	1871	23,308	1890	39,932
Oswego	New York	1870	20,910	1890	21,842
Ottawa	Ontario	1871	21,545	1891	44,154
Ovar	Portugal	1868	10,374	1878	10,447
Oviedo	Spain	1867	28,225	1877	34,460
Padua	Italy	1871	44,607	1881	47,334
Paisley	Scotland	1871	48,240	1891	66,420
Palermo	Italy	1871	186,145	1890	267,416
Palma	Spain	1867	53,019	1887	60,514
Pamplona	Spain	1867	22,896	1877	25,630
Paris	France	1876	1,988,806	1891	2,447,957
Parma	Italy	1871	44,915	1881	44,492
Partenico	Sicily	1871	19,838	1879	21,447
Paterson	New Jersey	1870	33,579	1890	78,347
Patras	Greece	1870	16,641	1889	44,870
Pau	France	1872	27,553	1891	32,111
Pavia	Italy	1871	27,885	1881	29,836
Pembroke	Wales	1871	13,704	1891	14,978
Peoria	Illinois	1870	22,849	1890	41,024
Périgueux	France	1872	23,290	1891	31,439
Perpignan	France	1872	24,379	1891	33,878
Perth	Scotland	1871	25,585	1891	29,902
Perugia	Italy	1876	49,192	1879	49,105
Peterhead	Scotland	1871	8,168	1891	12,195
Petersburg	Virginia	1870	18,950	1890	22,680
Pforzheim	Baden	1870	23,692	1890	29,987
Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	1870	674,022	1890	1,046,964
Piacenza	Italy	1871	34,908	1881	34,987
Pilsen	Austria	1870	23,681	1890	50,693
Piræus	Greece	1870	11,047	1890	34,569
Pisa	Italy	1871	55,331	1879	50,374
Pistoja	Italy	1871	12,966	1879	53,986
Pittsburg	Pennsylvania	1870	86,076	1890	238,617
Pittsfield	Massachusetts	1870	11,112	1890	17,281
Plauen	Saxony	1870	28,756	1890	47,008
Plymouth	England	1871	68,758	1891	84,179
Poitiers	France	1872	31,692	1891	37,497
Ponta Delgada	Azores Islands	1868	15,885	1878	17,940
Port Glasgow	Scotland	1871	9,912	1891	14,624
Portland	Maine	1870	31,413	1890	36,425
Porto Alegre	Brazil	.....	.....	1872	25,000
Portsmouth	England	1871	113,569	1891	159,255
Posen	Prussia	1870	60,998	1890	69,631
Potsdam	Prussia	1870	45,003	1890	54,161
Poughkeepsie	New York	1870	20,080	1890	22,206
Povoa de Varzim	Portugal	1868	10,012	1878	11,004
Prague	Austria	1870	157,713	1890	184,109
Prato	Italy	1871	12,097	1879	42,882
Presburg	Hungary	1870	46,540	1890	52,444
Preston	England	1871	85,427	1891	107,573
Providence	Rhode Island	1870	68,904	1890	132,146
Puerto de Santa Maria	Spain	1867	19,247	1877	22,125
Pyrgo	Greece	1879	8,788	1890	12,647
Quebec	Quebec	1871	59,699	1891	62,446
Queenstown	Ireland	1871	10,334	1881	9,738
Quillota	Chili	.....	.....	1875	11,369
Quincy	Illinois	1870	24,052	1890	31,494
Raab	Hungary	1870	20,035	1890	22,976
Ragusa	Sicily	1871	21,494	1879	24,461
Randers	Denmark	1870	11,354	1890	16,617
Rangoon	India	1872	98,745	1891	181,210
Rastadt	Baden	1870	12,219	1885	11,743
Rathmines and Rathgar	Ireland	1871	20,562	1881	24,245
Ratisbon	Bavaria	1870	30,937	1890	37,567
Ravenna	Italy	1871	58,904	1879	60,877
Reading	England	1871	32,324	1891	60,054
Reading	Pennsylvania	1870	33,930	1890	58,661
Recife	Brazil	.....	.....	1872	116,671

COMPARATIVE POPULATION AT DIFFERENT DATES.

City.	State.	Population.			
Reggio in Calabria	Italy	1871	19,083	1879	38,006
Reggio in Emilia	Italy	1871	50,657	1879	50,808
Reichenberg	Austria	1870	22,394	1890	31,033
Reims	France	1872	71,397	1891	104,186
Remscheid	Prussia	1870	26,120	1890	40,382
Rennes	France	1872	48,658	1891	69,232
Reus	Spain	1867	28,171	1877	27,595
Reutlingen	Würtemberg	1870	15,246	1890	18,499
Richmond	Virginia	1870	51,038	1890	81,388
Rimini	Italy	1871	33,886	1879	36,187
Rio Janeiro	Brazil	1872	228,743	1890	500,000
Roanne	France	1872	21,472	1891	31,380
Rochdale	England	1871	63,485	1891	71,458
Rochefort	France	1872	25,454	1891	33,334
Rochester	England	1871	18,352	1891	26,309
Rochester	New York	1870	62,386	1890	133,896
Rome	Italy	1871	219,608	1890	423,217
Roostchook	Bulgaria	1881	26,867	1888	27,194
Rosetta	Egypt	1877	16,243	1882	19,378
Rostock	Germany	1870	34,172	1890	44,430
Rotterdam	Netherlands	1871	123,097	1890	209,136
Roubaix	France	1872	75,987	1891	114,917
Rouen	France	1872	102,649	1891	112,352
Rudolstadt	Germany	1870	7,638	1890	11,398
Rutherglen	Scotland	1871	9,456	1891	13,361
Sacramento	California	1870	16,283	1890	26,386
Saga	Japan	.....	.....	1877	29,512
Saint Catharines	Ontario	1871	7,864	1891	9,170
Saint-Denis	France	1872	29,500	1891	50,992
Saint-Etienne	France	1872	110,814	1891	133,443
Saint Gall	Switzerland	1870	16,075	1880	21,438
Saint Helens	England	1871	45,154	1891	71,288
Saint Hyacinthe	Quebec	1871	3,746	1891	7,016
Saint John	N. Brunswick	1871	28,805	1891	39,179
Saint Joseph	Missouri	1870	19,565	1890	52,324
Saint Louis	Missouri	1870	310,864	1890	451,770
Saint Nicolas	Belgium	1869	23,388	1890	27,975
Saint-Omer	France	1872	21,404	1876	21,855
Saint Paul	Minnesota	1872	20,030	1890	133,156
Saint Petersburg	Russia	1869	667,963	1887	1,003,315
Saint-Pierre-lès-Calais	France	1872	22,349	1876	25,583
Saint-Quentin	France	1872	37,980	1891	47,551
Sakaï	Japan	1877	40,596	1890	48,165
Salem	Massachusetts	1870	24,117	1890	30,801
Salerno	Italy	1871	27,759	1879	31,207
Salford	England	1871	124,801	1891	198,136
Salt Lake City	Utah	1870	12,854	1890	44,843
Salzburg	Austria	1870	20,336	1890	27,741
San Antonio	Texas	1870	12,256	1890	37,673
Sandusky	Ohio	1880	15,838	1890	18,471
San Felipe	Chili	1875	9,422	1889	34,314
San Fernando	Spain	1867	18,202	1877	26,822
San Francisco	California	1870	149,473	1890	298,997
San Lucar de Barrameda	Spain	1867	18,130	1877	22,777
San Sebastien	Spain	1867	9,047	1887	29,047
Santander	Spain	1867	30,202	1887	42,125
Santiago	Chili	1875	129,807	1889	236,870
Santiago de Compostela	Spain	1867	26,928	1877	24,192
São Paulo	Brazil	1872	25,000	1891	75,000
Saragossa	Spain	1867	67,428	1887	92,407
Sassari	Italy	1871	30,542	1881	31,596
Savannah	Georgia	1870	28,235	1890	43,189
Savona	Italy	1871	24,851	1879	26,659
Schaffhausen	Switzerland	1870	10,303	1888	12,315
Schenectady	New York	1870	11,026	1890	19,902
Schiedam	Netherlands	1869	21,880	1890	25,260
Schweidnitz	Prussia	1870	19,681	1890	24,701
Schwerin	Germany	1870	27,980	1890	33,644
Sciacca	Sicily	1871	17,736	1879	21,348
Scranton	Pennsylvania	1870	35,092	1890	75,215
Senjoo	Japan	.....	.....	1877	32,180
Seraing	Belgium	1869	19,414	1890	33,912
Setubal	Portugal	1868	12,728	1878	15,598
Seville	Spain	1867	118,298	1887	143,182
Shahjehanpoor	India	1872	72,136	1891	77,690
Sheffield	England	1871	239,916	1891	324,243
Shields (South)	England	1871	45,336	1891	78,431
Shoomla	Bulgaria	1881	22,921	1888	23,161
Siena	Italy	1871	22,965	1881	23,445
Sistova	Bulgaria	1881	11,438	1888	12,482
Sligo	Ireland	1871	10,670	1891	10,110
Somerville	Massachusetts	1870	14,685	1890	40,152
Sophia	Bulgaria	1881	20,541	1888	30,428
Sorel	Quebec	1871	5,636	1891	6,669
Southampton	England	1871	53,741	1891	65,325
Spandau	Prussia	1870	26,888	1890	45,364
Sparta	Greece	.....	.....	1879	3,595
Springfield	Illinois	1870	17,364	1890	24,963
Springfield	Massachusetts	1870	26,703	1890	44,179
Springfield	Ohio	1870	12,652	1891	31,895
Stargard	Prussia	1870	20,173	1890	23,792
Stavanger	Norway	1865	16,647	1891	23,930
Stettin	Prussia	1870	76,280	1890	116,239
Stirling	Scotland	1871	10,873	1891	16,895
Stockholm	Sweden	1863	124,691	1890	246,154
Stockport	England	1871	53,014	1891	70,253
Stockton	California	1870	10,066	1890	14,424
Stockton-on-Tees	England	1871	27,738	1891	49,731
Stoke-upon-Trent	England	1871	15,300	1891	24,027
Stolpe	Prussia	1870	18,328	1890	23,884
Stralsund	Prussia	1870	27,765	1890	27,822
Strasburg	Germany	1871	85,529	1890	123,499
Stuhlweissenburg	Hungary	1870	22,683	1890	27,599
Stuttgart	Würtemberg	1871	91,623	1890	139,659
Suez	Egypt	1877	11,327	1890	13,000
Sunderland	England	1871	98,242	1891	130,921
Swansea	England	1871	51,702	1891	90,423
Sydney	New S. Wales	1871	134,747	1891	386,400
Syra	Upper Greece	1879	4,398	1889	22,104
Syracuse	Sicily	1871	20,035	1879	24,132
Syracuse	New York	1870	43,051	1890	88,143
Szegedin	Hungary	1870	70,179	1890	87,210
Takamatsoo	Japan	.....	.....	1877	47,883
Takaoka	Japan	.....	.....	1877	24,694
Takata	Japan	.....	.....	1877	25,651
Talca	Chili	.....	.....	1875	17,496
Tammerfors	Russia	1870	8,443	1880	13,750
Taranto	Italy	1871	20,547	1881	25,246
Tarbes	France	1866	11,080	1876	21,293
Tarnopol	Austria	1870	25,819	1890	26,097
Tarnow	Austria	1870	21,779	1890	27,684
Tarragona	Spain	1867	18,023	1887	27,225
Tashkend	Russia	.....	.....	1879	81,951
Taunton	Massachusetts	1870	18,629	1890	25,448
Tavira	Portugal	1868	10,343	1878	11,636
Temesvar	Hungary	1870	32,223	1890	39,850
Termini	Sicily	1871	19,560	1881	22,733
Terre Haute	Indiana	1870	16,103	1890	30,217
Theresienstadt	Hungary	1870	53,400	1890	72,683
Thorn	Prussia	1870	18,631	1890	27,007
Tilburg	Netherlands	1869	26,103	1890	34,492
Tilsit	Prussia	1870	20,251	1890	24,550
Tineo	Spain	.....	.....	1877	21,414
Tirnova	Bulgaria	.....	.....	1881	11,500
Tokio	Japan	1872	779,361	1890	1,389,684
Tokoushima	Japan	1877	57,003	1890	61,107
Toledo	Spain	1867	17,633	1887	20,837
Toledo	Ohio	1870	31,584	1890	81,434
Topeka	Kansas	1870	5,790	1890	31,007
Toronto	Ontario	1871	56,092	1891	181,220
Torre del Greco	Italy	1871	18,950	1881	21,588
Tortosa	Spain	1872	24,702	1877	24,057
Totori	Japan	.....	.....	1877	39,593
Tottenham	England	1871	22,869	1891	71,336
Toulon	France	1872	69,127	1886	70,122
Toulouse	France	1872	126,936	1886	147,617
Tourcoing	France	1872	38,262	1886	58,008
Tournay	Belgium	1870	31,531	1890	35,403
Tours	France	1872	42,450	1886	59,585
Toyama	Japan	1877	46,473	1890	58,159
Trani	Italy	1871	24,026	1881	25,173
Trapani	Sicily	1871	26,914	1881	32,020
Trenton	New Jersey	1870	22,874	1890	57,458
Treves	Prussia	1870	22,027	1890	36,162
Treviso	Italy	1871	16,824	1879	28,397
Triest	Austria	1870	109,324	1890	158,344
Tripolitza	Greece	1870	7,020	1889	10,698
Trondhjem	Norway	1865	20,505	1891	24,746
Troy	New York	1870	46,465	1890	60,956
Troyes	France	1872	34,678	1886	46,972
Tsoo	Japan	.....	.....	1877	21,981
Tsooroogaoka	Japan	.....	.....	1877	25,064
Tübingen	Würtemberg	1870	10,471	1890	13,275
Turin	Italy	1871	192,443	1890	320,808
Tynemouth	England	1871	38,941	1891	46,267
Udine	Italy	1871	22,004	1881	23,254
Ulm	Würtemberg	1871	26,214	1890	36,201
Upsal	Sweden	1866	10,768	1890	21,511
Utica	New York	1870	28,804	1890	44,007
Utrecht	Netherlands	1869	59,970	1890	86,116
Valdes	Spain	1867	22,109	1877	22,014
Valence	France	1872	20,476	1876	23,220
Valencia	Spain	1860	107,703	1887	170,763
Valenciennes	France	1866	22,686	1876	26,083
Valladolid	Spain	1867	43,361	1887	62,012
Valparaiso	Chili	1875	97,737	1889	109,584
Varna	Bulgaria	1881	24,646	1888	25,256
Vásárhely	Hungary	1870	49,153	1890	55,483
Velez Malaga	Spain	1860	21,097	1877	24,332
Venice	Italy	1871	128,094	1890	158,019
Vercelli	Italy	1871	20,140	1881	20,165
Verona	Italy	1871	60,049	1881	60,768
Versailles	France	1866	44,021	1891	51,679
Versecz	Austria	1870	19,643	1890	21,829
Verviers	Belgium	1869	32,381	1890	50,223
Viborg	Russia	1870	12,009	1888	17,894
Vicenza	Italy	1871	26,944	1881	27,694
Vienna	Austria	1875	1,001,999	1890	1,364,548
Vienne	France	1872	21,430	1876	26,509

COMPARATIVE POPULATION AT DIFFERENT DATES.

City.	State.	Population.				City.	State.	Population.			
Viersen	Prussia	1870	19,705	1890	22,202	Wilmington	N. Carolina	1870	13,446	1890	20,056
Villaviciosa	Spain			1877	20,179	Winterthur	Switzerland	1870	9,404	1880	13,395
Viterbo	Italy	1871	16,326	1879	20,608	Witten	Prussia	1870	18,106	1890	26,314
Vitoria	Spain	1867	18,728	1887	27,660	Wolverhampton	England	1871	68,291	1891	82,620
Vittoria	Sicily	1871	17,821	1881	21,755	Woonsocket	Rhode Island	1870	11,527	1890	20,830
Vostizza	Greece			1879	5,311	Worcester	Massachusetts	1870	41,105	1890	84,655
Wakamatsoo	Japan			1877	21,442	Worms	Germany	1870	16,597	1890	25,504
Wakayama	Japan	1877	62,197	1890	56,713	Würzburg	Bavaria	1870	44,975	1890	60,844
Walsall	England	1871	49,018	1891	71,791	Xenday	Japan	1877	52,074	1890	90,231
Warrington	England	1871	33,050	1891	52,742	Yamagata	Japan			1877	24,142
Warsaw	Russia	1874	302,475	1890	443,426	Yarmouth (Great)	England	1871	34,452	1891	49,318
Washington	Dist. Columbia	1870	109,199	1890	188,932	Yokohama	Japan	1872	61,553	1890	121,985
Waterford	Ireland	1871	23,349	1891	21,693	Yonezawa	Japan			1877	27,544
Weimar	Germany	1870	17,522	1890	24,546	Yonkers	New York	1870	18,357	1890	32,033
Wellington	New Zealand	1871	7,908	1891	31,021	York	England	1871	43,796	1891	66,984
Wexford	Ireland	1871	12,077	1891	11,541	York	Pennsylvania	1870	11,003	1890	20,793
Wheeling	West Virginia	1870	19,280	1890	34,522	Zanesville	Ohio	1870	10,011	1890	21,009
Widin	Bulgaria			1881	13,602	Zante	Greece	1870	17,516	1890	16,603
Wiesbaden	Prussia	1870	43,674	1890	64,693	Zara	Austria			1880	24,526
Wigan	England	1871	39,110	1891	55,013	Zittau	Saxony	1870	20,417	1890	25,394
Wilkesbarre	Pennsylvania	1870	10,174	1890	37,718	Zurich	Switzerland	1870	21,199	1888	90,088
Williamsport	Pennsylvania	1870	16,030	1890	27,132	Zwickau	Saxony	1870	31,491	1890	44,202
Wilmington	Delaware	1870	30,841	1890	61,431	Zwolle	Netherlands	1869	20,699	1890	26,726

ADDENDUM TO FOREGOING TABLE.

City.	State.	Population.				City.	State.	Population.			
Ahmedabad	India	1881	127,621	1891	145,990	Lahore	India	1881	149,369	1891	176,720
Amritsir	India	1881	155,896	1891	136,500	Lancaster	England	1881	24,239	1891	31,038
Angeles	Chili			1889	51,354	La Paz	Bolivia			1890	80,000
Ashton-under-Lyne	England	1881	37,040	1891	40,494	Leon	Mexico			1890	120,000
Asunción	Paraguay			1890	24,838	Leon	Nicaragua			1890	25,000
Bangalore	India	1881	155,857	1891	179,670	Lincoln	England	1881	37,313	1891	41,491
Baroda	India	1881	101,818	1891	116,460	Lincoln	Rhode Island	1880	13,765	1890	20,355
Bayonne City	New Jersey	1880	9,372	1890	19,033	Little Rock	Arkansas	1880	13,138	1890	25,874
Birmingham	Alabama	1880	3,086	1890	26,178	Los Angeles	California	1880	11,183	1890	50,395
Bogota	Colombia			1881	110,000	Macon	Georgia	1880	12,749	1890	22,746
Bootle	England	1881	27,374	1891	49,217	Madura	India	1881	73,807	1891	87,430
Bournemouth	England	1881	18,607	1891	37,650	Mandalay	India			1891	187,910
Brockton	Massachusetts	1880	13,608	1890	27,294	Matansas	Cuba			1890	87,760
Cambridge	England	1881	35,363	1891	36,983	Mérida	Mexico			1890	40,000
Cangozima	Japan			1890	57,465	Mexico	Mexico			1890	350,000
Canton	Ohio	1880	12,258	1890	26,189	Montevideo	Uruguay			1888	175,000
Caracas	Venezuela			1891	70,466	Mooltan	India	1881	68,674	1891	74,510
Carlisle	England	1881	36,585	1891	39,176	Mysore	India	1881	60,292	1891	73,680
Cauquenes	Chili			1889	45,950	Nagpoor	India	1881	98,300	1891	117,910
Chester	England	1881	36,794	1891	37,105	Nassau	N. Providence			1890	5,000
Cheyenne	Wyoming	1880	3,456	1890	11,690	Newport	England	1881	38,469	1891	54,695
Chillan	Chili			1889	60,767	Newton	Massachusetts	1880	16,995	1890	24,379
Cienfuegos	Cuba			1890	65,067	Ovalle	Chili			1889	60,719
Cochabamba	Bolivia			1890	40,000	Oxford	England	1881	40,872	1891	45,741
Colombo	Ceylon	1870	100,238	1891	126,926	Panama	Colombia			1881	30,000
Cordoba	Argentine Rep			1890	66,000	Pará	Brazil			1890	60,000
Dacca	India	1881	79,076	1891	83,760	Patna	India	1881	170,654	1891	167,510
Dallas	Texas	1880	10,358	1890	38,067	Pernambuco	Brazil			1890	130,000
Delhi	India	1872	154,417	1891	193,580	Peshawer	India	1881	59,292	1891	83,930
Dover	England	1881	30,270	1891	33,418	Poona	India	1881	129,751	1891	160,460
Duluth	Minnesota	1880	838	1890	33,115	Portland	Oregon	1880	17,577	1890	46,385
Exeter	England	1881	37,665	1891	37,580	Puebla	Mexico			1890	78,530
Findlay	Ohio	1880	4,663	1890	18,553	Pueblo	Colorado	1880	3,217	1890	24,558
Fort Worth	Texas	1880	6,663	1890	23,076	Puerto Principe	Cuba			1890	46,641
Furruckabad	India	1881	62,437	1891	78,180	Queretaro	Mexico			1890	36,000
Fyzabad	India	1881	43,927	1891	79,500	Quito	Ecuador			1890	80,000
Gelsenkirchen	Prussia	1880	14,615	1890	28,033	Rengo	Chili			1889	75,945
Georgetown	British Guiana			1890	55,299	Rockford	Illinois	1880	13,129	1890	23,584
Gloucester	England	1881	36,542	1891	39,444	Rosario	Argentine Rep			1890	55,000
Grimsby	England	1881	40,010	1891	51,876	Saginaw	Michigan	1880	29,541	1890	46,322
Guadalajara	Mexico			1890	83,122	San Fernando	Chili			1889	79,742
Guanajuato	Mexico			1890	52,112	San José	Costa Rica			1890	25,000
Guayaquil	Ecuador			1890	40,000	San Luis Potosi	Mexico			1890	37,314
Hakodadi	Japan			1890	52,909	San Salvador	Salvador			1888	16,327
Hanley	England	1881	48,361	1891	54,846	Santiago de Cuba	Cuba			1890	71,307
Harburg	Prussia	1875	17,131	1890	35,090	Santo Domingo	Santo Domingo			1890	25,000
Havana	Cuba			1890	250,000	Seattle	Washington	1880	3,533	1890	42,837
Helena	Montana	1880	3,624	1890	13,834	Serinagur	India			1891	120,340
Hiroshima	Japan			1890	88,820	Sioux City	Iowa	1880	7,366	1890	37,806
Howrah	India	1881	105,628	1891	129,800	Somerville	Massachusetts	1880	24,933	1890	40,152
Hyderabad	India			1891	312,390	Southport	England	1881	32,206	1891	43,026
Indore	India	1881	75,401	1891	92,170	Spokane Falls	Washington	1880	350	1890	19,922
Jacksonville	Florida	1880	7,650	1890	17,201	Springfield	Missouri	1880	6,522	1890	21,850
Jajpoor	India	1881	142,578	1891	158,890	Surat	India	1881	109,840	1891	108,000
Joliet	Illinois	1880	11,657	1890	23,264	Tacona	Washington	1880	1,098	1890	36,006
Kanazawa	Japan			1890	94,257	Trichinopoly	India			1891	90,730
Kansas City	Kansas	1880	3,200	1890	38,316	Waterbury	Connecticut	1880	17,806	1890	28,646
Kingston	Jamaica			1890	40 000	West Hartlepool	England	1881	29,448	1891	42,492
Knoxville	Tennessee	1880	9,693	1890	22,535	Wichita	Kansas	1880	4,911	1890	23,853
Kobé	Japan			1890	135,639	Worcester	England	1881	38,270	1891	42,905
Kurrachee	India	1881	73,560	1891	104,250	Youngstown	Ohio	1880	15,435	1890	33,220
La Crosse	Wisconsin	1880	14,505	1890	25,090	Zacatecas	Mexico			1890	36,000

III.—AREA AND POPULATION OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES, WITH THE POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE AT DIFFERENT PERIODS, ACCORDING TO THE SEVERAL CENSUS RETURNS FROM 1790 TO 1890.

States and Territories.	Area in sq. m.	Pop. in 1790.		Pop. in 1800.		Pop. in 1810.		Pop. in 1820.		Pop. in 1830.		Pop. in 1840.		Pop. in 1850.		Pop. in 1860.		Pop. in 1870.		Pop. in 1880.		Pop. in 1890.	
		Total.	Per sq. m.	Total.	Per sq. m.	Total.	Per sq. m.	Total.	Per sq. m.	Total.	Per sq. m.	Total.	Per sq. m.	Total.	Per sq. m.	Total.	Per sq. m.	Total.	Per sq. m.	Total.	Per sq. m.	Total.	Per sq. m.
Alabama	52,250							127,901	2.46	309,527	5.92	590,756	11.31	771,623	14.58	964,201	18.47	996,992	19.1	1,262,505	24.16	1,513,017	29.
Alaska	570,000																					31,795	0.06
Arizona	113,020																	9,658	0.09	40,440	0.35	59,620	0.52
Arkansas	53,850							14,255	0.26	30,388	0.56	97,574	1.81	209,897	3.89	435,450	8.	484,471	9.	802,525	14.91	1,128,179	20.9
California	158,360													92,597	0.58	379,994	2.4	582,031	3.64	864,694	5.46	1,208,130	7.64
Colorado	103,925															34,277	0.33	47,164	0.45	194,327	1.85	412,198	3.96
Connecticut	4,990	237,946	47.69	251,002	50.3	261,942	52.54	275,248	55.1	297,675	59.66	309,978	62.1	370,792	74.3	460,147	92.	537,454	107.7	622,700	124.8	746,258	149.5
Delaware	2,050	59,096	28.84	64,273	31.3	72,674	35.4	72,749	35.5	76,748	37.45	78,085	38.09	91,532	44.66	112,216	54.75	125,015	61.	146,608	71.5	168,493	82.
District of Columbia	70*			14,093	140.9	24,023	240.2	33,039	330.4	39,834	398.3	43,712	437.1	51,687	738.	75,080	1072.5	131,700	1881.4	177,624	2537.4	230,392	3291.3
Florida	58,680									34,730	0.59	54,477	0.93	87,445	1.49	140,424	2.39	188,248	3.21	269,493	4.59	391,422	6.68
Georgia	59,475	82,548	1.38	162,686	2.73	252,433	3.12	340,985	5.73	516,283	8.68	691,392	11.6	906,185	15.2	1,057,286	17.7	1,184,109	19.9	1,542,180	25.9	1,837,353	31.
Idaho	84,800																	14,999	0.17	32,610	0.38	84,385	0.9
Illinois	56,650					12,282	0.21	55,211	0.97	157,445	2.78	476,183	8.23	851,470	15.	1,711,951	30.2	2,539,891	44.8	3,077,871	54.3	3,826,351	67.5
Indiana	36,350			5,641	0.015	24,520	0.67	147,178	4.41	343,031	9.43	685,866	18.8	988,416	27.19	1,350,428	37.15	1,680,637	46.23	1,978,301	54.4	2,192,404	60.3
Indian Territory	31,400																					186,490	5.94
Iowa	56,025											43,112	0.769	192,214	3.43	674,913	12.04	1,194,020	21.31	1,624,615	29.	1,911,896	34.1
Kansas	82,080															107,206	1.3	364,399	4.44	996,096	12.13	1,427,096	17.1
Kentucky	40,400	73,677	1.82	220,955	5.47	406,511	10.06	564,317	13.97	687,917	17.	779,828	19.37	982,405	24.3	1,155,684	28.6	1,321,011	32.7	1,648,690	40.8	1,858,635	46.
Louisiana	48,720					76,556	1.67	153,407	3.17	215,739	4.43	352,411	7.23	517,762	10.6	708,002	14.5	726,915	14.7	939,946	19.3	1,118,587	23.
Maine	33,040	96,540	2.92	151,719	4.59	228,705	6.92	298,335	9.03	399,455	12.09	501,793	15.19	583,169	17.95	628,279	19.	626,915	18.97	648,936	19.64	661,086	20.
Maryland	12,210	319,728	26.1	341,548	28.5	380,546	31.16	407,350	33.36	447,040	36.5	470,019	38.4	583,034	47.7	687,049	56.2	780,894	63.9	934,943	76.9	1,042,390	85.
Massachusetts	8,315	378,787	45.5	422,845	50.85	472,040	56.77	523,287	62.93	610,408	72.21	737,699	88.72	994,514	119.6	1,231,066	148.	1,457,351	175.2	1,783,085	214.4	2,238,943	269.2
Michigan	58,915					4,762	0.08	8,896	0.15	31,639	0.53	212,267	3.6	397,654	6.75	749,113	12.71	1,184,059	20.1	1,636,937	27.78	2,093,889	35.6
Minnesota	83,365													6,077	0.073	172,023	2.06	439,706	5.27	780,773	9.36	1,301,826	15.6
Mississippi	46,810			8,850	0.18	40,352	0.86	75,448	1.61	136,621	2.92	375,651	8.02	605,948	12.9	791,305	16.9	827,922	17.68	1,131,597	24.17	1,289,600	27.54
Missouri	69,415					20,845	0.31	66,586	0.96	140,145	2.02	383,702	5.53	682,044	9.82	1,182,012	17.03	1,721,295	24.8	2,168,380	31.2	2,679,184	38.7
Montana	146,080																	20,595	0.141	39,159	0.261	132,159	0.9
Nebraska	77,510															28,841	0.385	122,993	1.58	452,402	5.83	1,058,910	13.66
Nevada	110,700															6,857	0.061	42,491	0.383	62,266	0.562	45,761	0.41
New Hampshire	9,305	141,899	15.2	183,762	19.7	214,360	23.	244,161	26.2	269,328	28.9	284,574	30.6	317,976	34.17	326,073	35.	318,300	34.2	346,991	37.3	376,530	40.3
New Jersey	7,815	184,139	23.5	211,149	27.	245,562	31.4	277,575	35.5	320,823	41.	373,306	47.7	489,555	62.7	672,035	86.	906,096	116.	1,131,116	144.7	1,444,933	184.8
New Mexico	122,580													61,547	0.42	93,516	0.76	91,879	0.749	119,565	0.975	153,593	1.24
New York	49,170	340,120	6.92	589,051	11.9	959,049	19.5	1,372,812	27.9	1,918,608	39.02	2,428,921	49.4	3,097,394	63.	3,880,735	78.1	4,382,759	81.	5,082,871	103.3	5,997,853	122.
North Carolina	52,250	393,751	7.53	478,103	9.17	555,500	10.6	638,829	12.2	737,987	14.1	753,419	14.4	869,039	16.6	992,622	19.	1,071,361	20.5	1,399,750	26.8	1,617,947	30.9
North Dakota	70,795																			36,909	0.52	182,719	2.58
Ohio	41,060			45,365	1.1	230,760	5.62	581,434	14.1	937,903	22.8	1,519,467	37.	1,980,329	48.4	2,339,511	57.	2,665,260	64.9	3,198,062	77.9	3,672,316	89.7
Oklahoma	39,030																					61,834	1.58
Oregon	96,030													13,294	0.138	52,465	0.546	90,923	0.946	174,768	1.82	313,767	3.27
Pennsylvania	45,215	434,373	9.61	602,365	13.3	810,091	17.9	1,049,458	23.18	1,348,233	29.8	1,724,033	38.1	2,311,786	51.1	2,906,215	64.2	3,521,951	77.8	4,282,891	94.7	5,258,014	117.4
Rhode Island	1,250	68,825	55.06	69,122	55.3	76,931	61.5	83,059	66.4	97,199	77.7	108,830	87.	147,545	118.	174,620	139.7	217,353	176.2	276,531	221.2	345,506	276.4
South Carolina	30,570	249,073	8.14	345,591	11.4	415,115	13.5	502,741	16.4	581,185	19.	594,398	19.4	668,507	21.8	703,708	23.	705,606	23.08	995,577	32.5	1,151,149	37.67
South Dakota	77,650																			98,268	1.26	328,808	4.23
Tennessee	42,050	35,691	0.85	105,602	2.5	261,727	6.22	422,813	10.5	681,904	16.2	829,210	19.7	1,002,717	23.8	1,109,801	26.6	1,258,520	29.9	1,542,359	36.9	1,767,518	42.03
Texas	265,780													212,592	0.807	604,215	2.27	818,579	3.08	1,591,749	5.98	2,235,523	8.42
Utah	84,970													11,380	0.133	40,273	0.473	86,786	1.02	143,963	1.69	207,905	2.43
Vermont	9,565	85,425	8.9	154,465	16.15	217,895	22.78	235,981	24.67	280,652	29.3	291,948	30.5	314,120	32.8	315,098	32.9	330,551	34.5	332,286	34.7	332,422	34.75
Virginia	42,450†	747,610	12.18	880,200	14.3	974,600	15.88	1,065,366	17.36	1,211,405	19.7	1,239,797	20.04	1,421,661	23.17	1,596,818	26.02	1,225,163	28.86	1,512,565	35.6	1,655,980	39.
Washington	69,180															11,594	0.167	23,955	0.346	75,116	1.08	349,390	5.05
West Virginia	24,780																	442,014	17.8	618,457	24.9	762,794	30.78
Wisconsin	56,040											30,945	0.552	305,391	5.45	775,881	13.8	1,054,670	18.8	1,315,497	23.4	1,686,880	30.1
Wyoming	97,890																	9,118	0.093	20,789	0.212	60,705	0.62

* The area of the District of Columbia, originally 100 square miles, was reduced to 70 square miles in 1846.

† The area of Virginia prior to 1863 (when West Virginia was set off) was 67,230 square miles.

IV.

ALPHABETICAL TABLE OF THE COUNTIES

IN THE

UNITED STATES.

A LIST OF COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES, SHOWING THEIR LOCATION IN THEIR RESPECTIVE STATES, THEIR AREA AS OFFICIALLY ESTIMATED, TOGETHER WITH THEIR INCREASE OR DECREASE IN POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890, AND THEIR POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE IN 1890.

ABBREVIATIONS.—*Cen.*, central; *E.Cen.*, east central; *N.*, north; *N.Cen.*, north central; *N.E.*, northeast; *N.E.Cen.*, northeast central; *N.N.E.*, north-northeast; *N.W.*, northwest; *N.W.Cen.*, northwest central; *N.N.W.*, north-northwest; *S.*, south; *S.Cen.*, south central; *S.E.*, southeast; *S.E.Cen.*, southeast central; *S.S.E.*, south-southeast; *S.W.*, southwest; *S.W.Cen.*, southwest central; *S.S.W.*, south-southwest; *W.*, west; *W.Cen.*, west central; *W.S.W.*, west-southwest.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.			Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.				1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
Abbeville, S.C.	W.N.W.	1,006	40,815	46,854	46.74	Aransas, Tex.	S.S.E.	400	996	1,824	4.56
Acadia, La.	S.W.Cen.	630	.....	13,231	21.001	Arapahoe, Col.	Cen.	5,220	38,644	132,135	25.3
Accomack, Va.	E.	500	24,408	27,277	54.55	Archer, Tex.	N.Cen.	900	596	2,101	2.33
Ada, Idaho	S.W.	2,500	4,674	8,368	3.3	Archuleta, Col.	S.	1,100	.....	826	0.75
Adair, Iowa	S.W.Cen.	576	11,667	14,534	25.2	Arenac, Mich.	E.N.E.	388	2,931	5,683	14.6
Adair, Ky.	S.Cen.	400	13,078	13,721	34.3	Arkansas, Ark.	E.S.E.	1,062	8,038	11,432	10.7
Adair, Mo.	N.N.E.	570	15,190	17,417	30.5	Armstrong, Pa.	W.Cen.	615	47,641	46,747	76.01
Adams, Ill.	W.	830	59,135	61,888	74.5	Armstrong, Tex.	N.N.W.	900	31	944	1.04
Adams, Ind.	E.N.E.	330	15,385	20,181	61.1	Aroostook, Me.	N.	6,700	41,700	49,589	7.4
Adams, Iowa	S.W.Cen.	432	11,888	12,292	28.2	Arthur, Neb.	W.Cen.	720	.....	90	0.12
Adams, Miss.	S.W.	400	22,649	26,031	65.07	Ascension, La.	S.E.	324	16,895	19,545	60.3
Adams, Neb.	S.E.Cen.	552	10,235	24,303	44.02	Ashe, N.C.	N.W.	436	14,437	15,628	35.8
Adams, O.	S.	488	24,005	26,093	53.4	Ashland, O.	N.Cen.	437	23,883	22,223	50.8
Adams, Pa.	S.S.E.	535	32,455	33,486	62.5	Ashland, Wis.	N.N.W.	1,648	1,559	20,063	12.1
Adams, Wash.	S.E.Cen.	1,908	.....	2,098	1.09	Ashley, Ark.	S.E.	927	10,156	13,295	14.3
Adams, Wis.	S.Cen.	690	6,741	6,889	9.9	Ashtabula, O.	N.E.	700	37,139	43,655	62.3
Addison, Vt.	W.Cen.	734	24,173	22,277	30.3	Asotin, Wash.	S.E.	640	.....	1,580	2.46
Aiken, S.C.	S.W.Cen.	1,068	28,112	31,822	29.7	Assumption, La.	S.E.	335	17,010	19,629	58.5
Aitkin, Minn.	E.Cen.	1,900	366	2,462	1.2	Atascosa, Tex.	S.Cen.	1,200	4,217	6,459	5.3
Alachua, Fla.	N.Cen.	1,282	16,462	22,934	17.8	Atchison, Kan.	N.E.	423	26,668	26,758	63.2
Alamance, N.C.	N.Cen.	446	14,613	18,271	40.9	Atchison, Mo.	N.W.	560	14,556	15,533	27.7
Alameda, Cal.	W.Cen.	704	62,976	93,864	133.3	Athens, O.	S.E.	485	28,411	35,194	72.7
Albany, N.Y.	E.	499	154,890	164,555	329.7	Atlantic, N.J.	S.S.E.	565	18,704	28,836	51.03
Albany, Wyo.	S.E.	4,500	4,626	8,865	1.97	Attala, Miss.	E.Cen.	750	19,988	22,213	29.6
Albemarle, Va.	Cen.	675	32,618	32,379	47.9	Avoyelles, La.	E.Cen.	858	16,747	25,112	29.2
Alcona, Mich.	E.N.E.	700	3,107	5,409	7.7	Audrain, Mo.	N.E.Cen.	680	19,732	22,074	32.4
Alcorn, Miss.	N.E.	410	14,272	13,115	32.2	Audubon, Iowa	S.W.Cen.	432	7,448	12,412	28.7
Alexander, Ill.	S.W.	230	14,808	16,563	72.013	Auglaize, O.	N.W.Cen	398	25,444	28,100	70.6
Alexander, N.C.	W.Cen.	278	8,355	9,430	33.9	Augusta, Va.	N.W.Cen	950	35,710	37,005	38.9
Alexandria, Va.	N.E.	32	17,546	18,597	581.1	Aurora, S.D.	S.E.Cen.	725	69	5,045	6.9
Alger, Mich.	N.	983	690	1,238	1.2	Austin, Tex.	S.E.	700	14,429	17,859	25.5
Allamakee, Iowa	N.E.	615	19,791	17,907	29.1	Autauga, Ala.	S.Cen.	660	13,108	13,330	20.2
Allegan, Mich.	S.W.	835	37,815	38,961	46.6	Baca, Col.	S.E.	2,300	.....	1,479	0.64
Alleghany, Md.	N.W.	477	38,012	41,571	87.15	Bailey, Tex.	N.W.	900	.....	.....	.....
Alleghany, N.Y.	S.S.W.	1,060	41,810	43,240	40.7	Baker, Fla.	N.E.	538	2,303	3,333	6.1
Alleghany, N.C.	N.N.W.	284	5,486	6,523	22.9	Baker, Ga.	S.W.	355	7,307	6,144	17.3
Alleghany, Pa.	W.S.W.	750	355,869	551,959	735.93	Baker, Ore.	N.E.	1,970	4,616	6,764	3.4
Alleghany, Va.	W.	510	5,586	9,283	18.2	Baldwin, Ala.	S.W.	1,620	8,603	8,941	5.5
Allen, Ind.	E.N.E.	650	54,763	66,689	102.59	Baldwin, Ga.	N.Cen.	240	13,806	14,608	60.8
Allen, Kan.	S.E.	504	11,303	13,509	26.8	Ballard, Ky.	S.W.	250	14,378	8,390	33.5
Allen, Ky.	S.Cen.	335	12,089	13,692	40.8	Baltimore, Md.	N.E.	622	83,336	72,909	117.2
Allen, O.	W.N.W.	447	31,314	40,644	91.8	Bandera, Tex.	S.Cen.	970	2,158	3,795	3.8
Allred, N.D.	W.N.W.	450	.....	.....	.....	Banks, Ga.	N.E.	359	7,337	8,562	23.8
Alpena, Mich.	N.E.	580	8,789	15,581	26.8	Banner, Neb.	S.W.	756	.....	2,435	3.2
Alpine, Cal.	E.Cen.	755	539	667	0.88	Baraga, Mich.	N.W.	915	1,804	3,036	3.4
Alturas, Idaho	S.Cen.	6,700	1,693	2,629	0.39	Barber, Kan.	S.	1,134	2,661	7,973	7.02
Amador, Cal.	Cen.	568	11,384	10,320	18.3	Barbour, Ala.	S.E.	888	33,979	34,898	39.2
Amelia, Va.	S.E.Cen.	380	10,377	9,068	23.86	Barbour, W. Va.	N.Cen.	395	11,870	12,702	32.1
Amherst, Va.	S.W.Cen.	490	18,709	17,551	35.8	Barnes, N.D.	S.E.	1,512	1,585	7,045	4.6
Amite, Miss.	S.W.	700	14,004	18,198	25.9	Barnstable, Mass.	S.E.	373	31,879	29,172	78.2
Anderson, Kan.	E.S.E.	576	9,057	14,203	24.6	Barnwell, S.C.	S.W.	1,214	39,857	44,613	36.7
Anderson, Ky.	N.Cen.	200	9,361	10,610	53.05	Barren, Ky.	S.Cen.	445	22,321	21,490	48.3
Anderson, S.C.	N.W.	690	33,612	43,696	63.3	Barron, Wis.	N.W.	900	7,024	15,416	17.1
Anderson, Tenn.	N.E.	360	10,820	15,128	42.02	Barry, Mich.	S.W.Cen.	580	25,317	23,783	41.005
Anderson, Tex.	E.Cen.	1,000	17,395	20,923	20.923	Barry, Mo.	S.W.	810	14,405	22,943	28.3
Andrew, Mo.	N.W.	420	16,318	16,000	38.09	Bartholomew, Ind.	S.E.	400	22,777	23,867	59.5
Andrews, Tex.	W.N.W.	1,500	.....	24	0.016	Barton, Kan.	W.Cen.	900	10,318	13,172	14.6
Androscoggin, Me.	S.W.	485	45,042	48,969	100.9	Barton, Mo.	W.S.W.	612	10,332	18,504	30.2
Angelina, Tex.	E.	880	5,239	6,306	7.1	Bartow, Ga.	N.W.	491	18,690	20,616	41.9
Anne Arundel, Md.	S.Cen.	400	28,526	34,094	85.2	Bastrop, Tex.	S.E.Cen.	960	17,215	20,736	21.5
Anoka, Minn.	S.E.Cen.	430	7,108	9,884	22.9	Bates, Mo.	W.Cen.	874	25,381	32,223	36.8
Anson, N.C.	S.Cen.	460	17,994	20,027	43.5	Bath, Ky.	N.E.	270	11,982	12,813	47.4
Antelope, Neb.	N.E.Cen.	864	3,593	10,399	12.03	Bath, Va.	W.N.W.	735	4,482	4,587	6.2
Antrim, Mich.	N.N.W.	538	5,237	10,413	19.3	Baxter, Ark.	N.Cen.	545	6,004	8,527	15.6
Apache, Ariz.	N.E.	21,060	5,283	4,281	0.23	Bay, Mich.	N.E.	466	35,150	56,412	125.3
Appanoose, Iowa	S.S.E.	500	16,636	18,961	37.9	Bayfield, Wis.	N.W.	1,406	564	7,390	5.2
Appomattox, Va.	S.Cen.	317	10,080	9,589	30.2	Baylor, Tex.	N.Cen.	900	715	2,595	2.88
Appling, Ga.	S.E.Cen.	1,074	5,277	8,678	8.08	Beadle, S.D.	E.Cen.	1,235	1,290	9,686	7.7

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
Bear Lake, Idaho	S.E.	1,100	3,235	6,057	5.524
Beaufort, N.C.	E.	718	17,474	21,072	29.3
Beaufort, S.C.	S.	967	30,176	34,119	35.27
Beaver, Okla.	N.W.	4,068	.....	2,674	0.6
Beaver, Pa.	W.S.W.	463	39,605	50,077	108.15
Beaver, Utah	S.W.	2,704	3,918	3,340	1.2
Beaver Head, Mont.	S.W.	4,200	2,712	4,655	1.1
Becker, Minn.	N.W.Cen	1,400	5,218	9,401	6.71
Bedford, Pa.	S.W.	1,000	34,929	38,644	38.6
Bedford, Tenn.	S.Cen.	520	26,025	24,739	47.5
Bedford, Va.	S.W.Cen.	675	31,205	32,213	47.72
Bee, Tex.	E.S.E.	980	2,298	3,720	3.7
Belknap, N.H.	S.E.Cen.	392	17,948	20,321	51.8
Bell, Ky.	S.E.	350	6,055	10,312	29.4
Bell, Tex.	E.Cen.	1,000	20,518	33,177	33.1
Belmont, O.	S.E.	520	49,638	57,413	110.4
Beltrami, Minn.	N.W.	5,040	10	312	0.06
Bennington, Vt.	S.W.	680	21,950	20,448	30.07
Benson, N.D.	N.E.Cen.	1,368	.....	2,460	1.8
Bent, Col.	E.S.E.	1,500	1,654	1,313	0.8
Benton, Ark.	N.W.	891	20,328	27,716	31.1
Benton, Ind.	W.N.W.	503	11,108	11,903	23.66
Benton, Iowa	E.Cen.	720	24,888	24,178	33.5
Benton, Minn.	S.Cen.	390	3,012	6,284	16.1
Benton, Miss.	N.E.	436	11,023	10,585	24.2
Benton, Mo.	W.Cen.	744	12,396	14,973	20.1
Benton, Ore.	W.Cen.	1,370	6,403	8,650	6.3
Benton, Tenn.	N.W.	412	9,780	11,230	27.2
Benzie, Mich.	N.W.	340	3,433	5,237	15.4
Bergen, N.J.	N.E.	235	36,786	47,226	200.95
Berkeley, S.C.	S.E.	1,742	51,633	55,428	31.8
Berkeley, W. Va.	N.E.	320	17,380	18,702	58.4
Berks, Pa.	S.E.	901	122,597	137,327	152.3
Berkshire, Mass.	N.W.	959	69,032	81,108	84.57
Bernalillo, N.M.	N.W.	8,628	17,225	20,913	2.4
Berrien, Ga.	S.Cen.	745	6,619	10,694	14.3
Berrien, Mich.	S.W.	570	36,785	41,285	72.4
Bertie, N.C.	N.E.	695	16,399	19,176	27.5
Bexar, Tex.	S.Cen.	1,180	30,470	49,266	41.7
Bibb, Ala.	N.W.Cen	625	9,487	13,824	22.1
Bibb, Ga.	W.Cen.	235	27,147	42,370	180.2
Bienville, La.	N.W.	855	10,442	14,108	16.5
Big Horn, Wyo.	N.W.	12,260	.....	.....	.....
Big Stone, Minn.	W.Cen.	450	3,688	5,722	12.7
Billings, N.D.	S.W.	3,360	1,323	170	0.05
Bingham, Idaho	E.	10,500	.....	13,575	1.2
Blackford, Ind.	E.N.E.	170	8,020	10,461	61.5
Black Hawk, Iowa	N.E.Cen.	576	23,913	24,219	42.04
Bladen, N.C.	S.E.Cen.	890	16,158	16,763	18.8
Blaine, Neb.	N.Cen.	720	.....	1,146	1.5
Blair, Pa.	S.W.Cen.	524	52,740	70,866	135.2
Blanco, Tex.	S.Cen.	710	3,583	4,649	6.5
Bland, Va.	S.W.	320	5,004	5,129	16.028
Bledsoe, Tenn.	S.E.Cen.	300	5,617	6,134	20.4
Blount, Ala.	N.Cen.	752	15,369	21,927	29.1
Blount, Tenn.	E.S.E.	614	15,985	17,589	28.6
Blue Earth, Minn.	S.Cen.	750	22,889	29,210	38.9
Boisé, Idaho	W.Cen.	4,000	3,214	3,342	0.83
Bolivar, Miss.	N.W.	876	18,652	29,980	34.2
Bollinger, Mo.	S.E.	616	11,130	13,121	21.3
Bond, Ill.	S.W.Cen.	380	14,866	14,550	38.3
Bon Homme, S.D.	S.E.	540	5,468	9,057	16.7
Boone, Ark.	N.W.	672	12,146	15,816	23.5
Boone, Ill.	N.E.	290	11,508	12,203	42.07
Boone, Ind.	N.W.Cen	420	25,922	26,572	63.2
Boone, Iowa	N.E.Cen.	576	20,838	23,772	41.2
Boone, Ky.	N.	270	11,996	12,246	45.3
Boone, Mo.	N.Cen.	680	25,422	26,043	38.3
Boone, Neb.	E.Cen.	692	4,170	8,683	12.5
Boone, W. Va.	S.W.	515	5,824	6,885	13.3
Borden, Tex.	N.W.	940	35	222	0.23
Boreman, S.D.	N.N.W.	1,260	534	.....	.....
Bosque, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	980	11,217	14,224	14.5
Bossier, La.	N.W.	780	16,042	20,330	26.06
Botetourt, Va.	S.W.Cen.	548	14,809	14,854	27.1
Bottineau, N.D.	N.Cen.	1,130	.....	2,893	2.56
Boulder, Col.	N.Cen.	790	9,723	14,082	17.68
Bourbon, Kan.	S.E.	637	19,591	28,575	44.8
Bourbon, Ky.	N.E.Cen.	244	15,956	16,976	69.5
Bowie, Tex.	N.E.	920	10,965	20,267	22.02
Bowman, N.D.	S.W.	1,224	.....	6	0.005
Box Butte, Neb.	N.W.	1,080	.....	5,494	5.08
Box Elder, Utah	N.W.	7,016	6,761	7,642	1.08
Boyd, Ky.	N.E.	180	12,165	14,033	77.9
Boyle, Ky.	E.Cen.	180	11,930	12,948	71.9
Bracken, Ky.	N.E.	200	13,509	12,369	61.8
Bradford, Fla.	N.E.	560	6,112	7,516	13.4
Bradford, Pa.	N.N.E.	1,150	58,541	59,233	51.5
Bradley, Ark.	S.S.E.	755	6,285	7,972	10.5
Bradley, Tenn.	S.E.	280	12,124	13,607	48.5
Branch, Mich.	S.Cen.	504	27,941	26,791	53.1
Braxton, W. Va.	Cen.	565	9,787	13,928	24.6
Brazoria, Tex.	S.E.	1,440	9,774	11,506	7.9
Brazos, Tex.	E.Cen.	510	13,576	16,650	32.6
Breathitt, Ky.	E.Cen.	450	7,742	8,705	19.3
Breckenridge, Ky.	N.W.	520	17,486	18,876	36.5
Bremer, Iowa	N.E.	432	14,081	14,630	33.8
Brevard, Fla.	S.E.	2,446	1,478	3,401	1.4
Brewster, Tex.	W.	2,640	.....	710	0.2
Briscoe, Tex.	N.W.	900	12	.....	.....
Bristol, Mass.	S.E.	557	139,040	186,465	334.7
Bristol, R.I.	N.E.	25	11,394	11,428	457.1
Brooke, W. Va.	N.	84	6,013	6,660	79.2
Brookings, S.D.	E.Cen.	795	4,965	10,132	12.74
Brooks, Ga.	S.	529	11,727	13,979	26.4
Broome, N.Y.	S.E.Cen.	685	49,483	62,973	91.9
Brown, Ill.	W.Cen.	300	13,041	11,951	39.8
Brown, Ind.	S.Cen.	330	10,264	10,308	31.2
Brown, Kan.	N.E.	576	12,817	20,319	37.01
Brown, Minn.	S.W.Cen.	585	12,018	15,817	26.6
Brown, Neb.	N.Cen.	1,020	.....	4,359	4.2
Brown, O.	S.S.W.	460	32,911	29,899	64.9
Brown, S.D.	N.E.	1,720	353	16,855	9.8
Brown, Tex.	N.Cen.	900	8,414	11,421	12.6
Brown, Wis.	N.E.	530	34,078	39,164	73.8
Brulé, S.D.	S.E.Cen.	825	238	6,737	8.1
Brunswick, N.C.	S.E.	895	9,389	10,900	12.1
Brunswick, Va.	S.E.Cen.	600	16,707	17,245	28.7
Bryan, Ga.	E.S.E.	400	4,929	5,520	13.8
Buchanan, Iowa	N.E.Cen.	576	18,546	18,997	32.9
Buchanan, Mo.	W.N.W.	420	49,792	70,100	166.9
Buchanan, Va.	S.W.	450	5,694	5,867	13.03
Buchel, Tex.	W.	1,440	.....	307	0.21
Buckingham, Va.	S.Cen.	628	15,540	14,383	22.9
Bucks, Pa.	S.E.	610	68,656	70,615	115.7
Buena Vista, Iowa	N.W.	576	7,537	13,548	23.5
Buffalo, Neb.	Cen.	882	7,531	22,162	25.1
Buffalo, S.D.	S.E.Cen.	510	63	993	1.9
Buffalo, Wis.	W.Cen.	657	15,528	15,997	24.3
Buford, N.D.	N.W.	1,620	.....	803	0.49
Bullitt, Ky.	N.Cen.	272	8,521	8,291	30.4
Bulloch, Ga.	E.Cen.	903	8,053	13,712	15.18
Bullock, Ala.	S.E.	640	29,066	27,063	42.2
Buncombe, N.C.	W.	628	21,909	35,266	56.1
Bureau, Ill.	N.W.	870	33,172	35,014	40.2
Burke, Ga.	E.Cen.	1,080	27,128	28,501	26.3
Burke, N.C.	W.Cen.	620	12,809	14,939	24.095
Burleigh, N.D.	N.Cen.	1,692	3,246	4,247	2.51
Burleson, Tex.	S.E.Cen.	640	9,243	13,001	20.3
Burlington, N.J.	S.Cen.	860	55,402	58,528	68.055
Burnet, Tex.	E.Cen.	1,000	6,855	10,747	10.747
Burnett, Wis.	N.W.	891	3,140	4,393	4.9
Burt, Neb.	E.N.E.	468	6,937	11,069	23.6
Butler, Ala.	S.Cen.	782	19,649	21,641	27.6
Butler, Iowa	N.E.Cen.	576	14,293	15,463	26.8
Butler, Kan.	S.E.	1,428	18,586	24,055	16.8
Butler, Ky.	S.W.	452	12,181	13,956	30.8
Butler, Mo.	S.E.	716	6,011	10,164	14.4
Butler, Neb.	E.Cen.	583	9,194	15,454	26.5
Butler, O.	S.W.	475	42,579	48,597	102.3
Butler, Pa.	W.Cen.	795	52,536	55,339	69.6
Butte, Cal.	N.Cen.	1,720	18,721	17,939	10.4
Butte, S.D.	W.N.W.	2,335	.....	1,037	0.4
Butts, Ga.	W.Cen.	204	8,311	10,565	51.7
Cabarrus, N.C.	S.W.Cen.	392	14,964	18,142	46.2
Cabell, W. Va.	W.	300	13,744	23,595	78.6
Cache, Utah	N.	1,090	12,562	15,509	14.2
Caddo, La.	N.W.	825	26,296	31,555	38.2
Calaveras, Cal.	E.Cen.	980	9,094	8,882	9.06
Calcasieu, La.	S.W.	3,410	12,484	20,176	5.8
Caldwell, Ky.	W.Cen.	315	11,282	13,186	41.5
Caldwell, La.	N.E.Cen.	548	5,767	5,814	10.6
Caldwell, Mo.	N.W.Cen	430	13,646	15,152	35.2
Caldwell, N.C.	N.W.	460	10,291	12,298	26.7
Caldwell, Tex.	S.E.Cen.	500	11,757	15,769	31.5
Caledonia, Vt.	N.E.	648	23,607	23,436	36.1
Calhoun, Ala.	E.N.E.	640	19,591	33,835	52.8
Calhoun, Ark.	S.Cen.	575	5,671	7,267	12.6
Calhoun, Fla.	N.W.	1,080	1,580	1,681	1.5
Calhoun, Ga.	S.W.	265	7,024	8,438	31.8
Calhoun, Ill.	W.S.W.	260	7,467	7,652	29.43
Calhoun, Iowa	N.W.Cen	576	5,595	13,107	22.7
Calhoun, Mich.	S.Cen.	720	38,452	43,501	60.4
Calhoun, Miss.	N.E.Cen.	600	13,492	14,688	24.4
Calhoun, Tex.	E.S.E.	500	1,739	815	1.6
Calhoun, W. Va.	N.W.Cen	260	6,072	8,155	31.3
Callahan, Texas	N.Cen.	900	3,453	5,457	6.06
Callaway, Mo.	N.E.Cen.	760	23,670	25,131	33.06
Callaway, Ky.	S.W.Cen.	434	13,295	14,675	33.8
Calumet, Wis.	E.N.E.	340	16,632	16,639	48.8
Calvert, Md.	S.Cen.	218	10,538	9,860	45.2
Cambria, Pa.	S.W.Cen.	680	46,811	66,375	97.6
Camden, Ga.	S.E.	769	6,183	61,078	79.28
Camden, Mo.	S.Cen.	692	7,266	10,040	14.5
Camden, N.J.	S.W.Cen.	220	62,942	87,687	398.57
Camden, N.C.	N.E.	256	6,274	5,667	22.1
Cameron, La.	S.W.	1,552	2,416	2,828	1.8
Cameron, Pa.	N.W.Cen	382	5,159	7,238	18.9
Cameron, Tex.	S.E.	1,900	14,959	14,424	7.5
Camp, Tex.	N.E.	200	5,931	6,624	33.1
Campbell, Ga.	N.W.Cen	230	9,970	9,115	39.6
Campbell, Ky	N.	140	37,440	44,208	315.7

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
Campbell, S.D.	N.Cen.	900	50	3,510	3.9
Campbell, Tenn.	N.E.Cen.	488	10,005	13,486	27.6
Campbell, Va.	S.W.Cen.	465	36,250	41,087	88.3
Canadian, Okla.	E.Cen.	1,125	.....	7,158	6.3
Cannon, Tenn.	Cen.	280	11,859	12,197	43.5
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	S.E.	540	20,998	22,060	40.85
Cape May, N.J.	S.	255	9,765	11,268	44.1
Carbon, Pa.	E.Cen.	412	31,923	38,624	93.7
Carbon, Wyo.	S.E.	7,800	3,438	6,857	0.87
Carlisle, Ky.	W.	190	.....	7,612	40.06
Carlton, Minn.	N.E Cen.	860	1,230	5,272	6.1
Caroline, Md.	E.Cen.	315	13,766	13,903	44.1
Caroline, Va.	E.Cen.	515	17,243	16,681	32.3
Carroll, Ark.	N.W.	659	13,337	17,288	20.2
Carroll, Ga.	W.N.W.	549	16,901	22,301	40.6
Carroll, Ill.	N.W.	440	16,976	18,320	41.6
Carroll, Ind.	N.W.Cen	370	18,345	20,021	54.1
Carroll, Iowa	W.Cen.	576	12,351	18,828	32.6
Carroll, Ky.	N.	165	8,953	9,266	56.1
Carroll, Md.	N.Cen.	426	30,992	32,376	76.
Carroll, Miss.	N.Cen.	615	17,795	18,773	30.5
Carroll, Mo.	N.W.Cen	690	23,274	25,742	37.3
Carroll, N.H.	E.Cen.	907	18,224	18,124	19.9
Carroll, O.	E.Cen.	401	16,416	17,566	43.8
Carroll, Tenn.	S.W.Cen.	600	22,103	23,630	39.3
Carroll, Va.	S.W.	450	13,323	15,497	34.4
Carson, Tex.	N.N.W.	900	.....	356	0.3
Carter, Ky.	N.E.	544	12,345	17,204	31.6
Carter, Mo.	S.E.	500	2,168	4,659	9.3
Carter, Tenn.	N.E.	298	10,019	13,389	44.9
Carteret, N.C.	S.E.	510	9,784	10,825	21.2
Carver, Minn.	S.E.Cen.	340	14,140	16,532	48.62
Cascade, Mont.	N.Cen.	2,600	.....	8,755	3.3
Casey, Ky.	S.Cen.	444	10,983	11,848	26.7
Cass, Ill.	N.W.Cen	360	14,493	15,963	44.3
Cass, Ind.	N.Cen.	420	27,611	31,152	74.1
Cass, Iowa	S.W.Cen.	576	16,943	19,645	34.1
Cass, Mich.	S.W.	504	22,009	20,953	41.5
Cass, Minn.	N.Cen.	2,990	486	1,246	0.41
Cass, Mo.	W.Cen.	688	22,431	23,301	33.8
Cass, Neb.	E.S.E.	530	16,683	24,080	45.4
Cass, N.D.	E.S.E.	1,764	8,998	19,613	11.1
Cass, Tex.	N.E.	950	16,724	22,554	23.7
Cassia, Idaho	S.Cen.	4,500	1,312	3,143	0.69
Castro, Tex.	N.W.	840	.....	9	0.01
Caswell, N.C.	N.Cen.	410	17,825	16,028	39.09
Catahoula, La.	E.Cen.	1,380	10,277	12,002	8.7
Catawba, N.C.	S.W.Cen.	388	14,946	18,689	48.3
Catoosa, Ga.	N.W.	149	4,739	5,431	36.4
Cattaraugus, N.Y.	S.W.	1,356	55,806	60,866	44.8
Cavalier, N.D.	N.E.	1,512	.....	6,471	4.29
Cayuga, N.Y.	N.W.Cen	773	65,081	65,302	84.6
Cecil, Md.	N.E.	375	27,108	25,851	66.2
Cedar, Iowa	S.E.Cen.	576	18,936	18,253	31.6
Cedar, Mo.	W.S.W.	496	10,741	15,620	31.4
Cedar, Neb.	N.E.	735	2,899	7,028	9.5
Centre, Pa.	Cen.	1,145	37,922	43,269	37.8
Cerro Gordo, Iowa	N.Cen.	576	11,461	14,864	25.8
Chaffee, Col.	Cen.	1,150	6,512	6,612	5.75
Chambers, Ala.	E.Cen.	600	23,440	26,319	43.8
Chambers, Tex.	S.E.	840	2,187	2,241	2.6
Champaign, Ill.	E.Cen.	1,000	40,863	42,159	42.1
Champaign, O.	W.Cen.	447	27,817	26,980	60.3
Chariton, Mo.	N.Cen.	740	25,224	26,254	35.4
Charles, Md.	S.W.	460	18,548	15,191	33.02
Charles City, Va.	S.E.Cen.	200	5,512	5,066	25.33
Charles Mix, S.D.	S.E.Cen.	1,130	407	4,178	3.69
Charlevoix, Mich.	N.W.	427	5,115	9,686	22.6
Charleston, S.C.	S.E.	193	51,167	59,903	310.3
Charlotte, Va.	S.Cen.	500	16,653	15,077	30.1
Charlton, Ga.	S.E.	1,055	2,154	3,335	3.1
Chase, Kan.	S.E.Cen.	750	6,081	8,233	10.9
Chase, Neb.	S.W.	888	70	4,807	5.4
Chatham, Ga.	E.S.E.	433	45,023	57,740	133.3
Chatham, N.C.	E.Cen.	784	23,453	25,413	32.4
Chattahoochee, Ga.	W.S.W.	220	5,670	4,902	22.2
Chatooga, Ga.	N.W.	331	10,021	11,202	33.8
Chautauqua, Kan.	S.S.E.	651	11,072	12,297	18.8
Chautauqua, N.Y.	S.W.	1,020	65,342	75,202	73.7
Chaves, N.M.	E.S.E.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheatham, Tenn.	N.W.Cen	400	7,956	8,845	22.1
Cheboygan, Mich.	N.	815	6,524	11,986	14.7
Chehalis, Wash.	W.Cen.	2,104	921	9,249	4.3
Chemung, N.Y.	S.Cen.	436	43,065	48,265	110.6
Chenango, N.Y.	S.Cen.	854	39,891	37,776	44.2
Cherokee, Ala.	N.E.	586	19,108	20,459	34.9
Cherokee, Ga.	N.W.Cen	409	14,325	15,412	37.6
Cherokee, Iowa	N.W.Cen	576	8,240	15,659	27.1
Cherokee, Kan.	S.E.	576	21,905	27,770	48.3
Cherokee, N.C.	W.	530	8,182	9,976	18.8
Cherokee, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	1,000	16,723	22,975	22.975
Cherry, Neb.	N.N.W.	5,668	.....	6,428	1.1
Cheshire, N.H.	S.W.	784	28,734	29,579	37.7
Chester, Pa.	S.E.	764	83,481	89,377	11.6
Chester, S.C.	N.Cen.	570	24,153	26,660	46.7
Chester, Tenn.	S.W.	288	.....	9,069	31.4
Chesterfield, S.C.	N.E.	986	16,345	18,468	18.7
Chesterfield, Va.	S.E.Cen.	465	23,773	26,211	56.3
Cheyenne, Col.	E.Cen.	1,800	.....	534	0.29
Cheyenne, Kan.	N.W.	1,020	37	4,401	4.3
Cheyenne, Neb.	W.	3,288	1,558	5,693	1.7
Chickasaw, Iowa	N.E.Cen.	504	14,534	15,019	29.8
Chickasaw, Miss.	N.E.Cen.	520	17,905	19,891	38.2
Chicot, Ark.	S.E.	760	10,117	11,419	15.02
Childress, Tex.	N.W.	750	25	1,175	1.5
Chilton, Ala.	Cen.	710	10,793	14,549	20.4
Chippewa, Mich.	E.	1,606	5,248	12,019	7.4
Chippewa, Minn.	S.W.Cen.	575	5,408	8,555	14.8
Chippewa, Wis.	N.W.Cen	1,980	15,491	25,143	12.7
Chisago, Minn.	E.Cen.	435	7,982	10,359	23.8
Chittenden, Vt.	W.N.W.	516	32,792	35,389	68.5
Choctaw, Ala.	W.S.W.	916	10,793	14,549	15.8
Choctaw, Miss.	N.E.Cen.	404	9,036	10,847	26.8
Choteau, Mont.	N.Cen.	27,280	3,058	4,741	0.13
Choteau, S.D.	N.W.Cen	870	.....	8	0.009
Chowan, N.C.	N.E.	220	7,900	9,167	41.6
Christian, Ill.	S.Cen.	710	28,227	30,531	43.001
Christian, Ky.	S.S.W.	708	31,682	34,118	48.1
Christian, Mo.	S.W.	556	9,628	14,017	25.2
Church, N.D.	W.Cen.	1,020	.....	74	0.072
Churchill, Nev.	W.Cen.	4,852	479	703	0.14
Citrus, Fla.	W.Cen.	592	.....	2,394	4.04
Clackamas, Ore.	N.W.Cen	1,684	9,260	15,233	8.5
Claiborne, La.	N.W.	800	18,837	23,312	29.1
Claiborne, Miss.	W.S.W.	452	16,768	14,516	32.1
Claiborne, Tenn.	N.N.E.	472	13,373	15,103	33.5
Clallam, Wash.	W.N.W.	1,824	638	2,771	1.5
Clare, Mich.	N.Cen.	580	4,187	7,558	13.03
Clarendon, S.C.	E.Cen.	664	18,263	23,233	34.9
Clarion, Pa.	N.W.Cen	580	49,328	36,802	63.4
Clark, Ill.	E.S.E.	510	21,894	21,899	42.9
Clark, O.	S.W.Cen.	393	41,948	52,277	133.02
Clark, S.D.	N.E.Cen.	970	114	6,728	6.9
Clark, Wash.	S.W.	648	5,490	11,709	18.07
Clark, Wis.	N.W.Cen	1,224	10,715	17,708	14.4
Clarke, Ala.	S.W.Cen.	1,160	17,806	22,624	19.5
Clarke, Ark.	S.W.Cen.	905	15,771	20,997	23.1
Clarke, Ga.	N.E.Cen.	140	11,702	15,186	108.4
Clarke, Ind.	S.E.	381	28,610	30,259	79.4
Clarke, Iowa	S.W.Cen.	432	11,513	11,332	26.2
Clarke, Kan.	S.S.W.	975	163	2,357	2.4
Clarke, Ky.	N.E.Cen.	260	12,115	15,434	59.3
Clarke, Miss.	E.S.E.	660	15,021	15,826	23.9
Clarke, Mo.	N.E.	510	15,031	15,126	29.6
Clarke, Va.	N.	255	7,682	8,071	31.6
Clatsop, Ore.	N.W.	815	7,222	10,016	12.2
Clay, Ala.	E.Cen.	599	12,938	15,765	26.3
Clay, Ark.	N.E.	568	7,213	12,200	21.6
Clay, Fla.	N.E.	634	2,838	5,154	8.12
Clay, Ga.	W.S.W.	192	6,650	7,817	40.7
Clay, Ill.	S.E.Cen.	470	16,192	16,772	35.6
Clay, Ind.	S.W.Cen.	361	25,854	30,536	84.5
Clay, Iowa	N.W.Cen	576	4,248	9,309	16.1
Clay, Kan.	N.E.Cen.	660	12,320	16,146	24.4
Clay, Ky.	S.E.Cen.	580	10,222	12,447	21.4
Clay, Minn.	W.Cen.	1,009	5,887	11,517	11.4
Clay, Miss.	E.N.E.	420	17,367	18,607	44.3
Clay, Mo.	W.N.W.	415	15,572	19,856	47.8
Clay, Neb.	S.E.Cen.	576	11,294	16,310	28.3
Clay, N.C.	S.W.	160	3,316	4,197	26.2
Clay, S.D.	S.E.	410	5,001	7,509	18.3
Clay, Tenn.	N.Cen.	260	6,987	7,260	27.1
Clay, Tex.	N.Cen.	1,100	5,045	7,503	6.82
Clay, W. Va.	W.Cen.	325	3,460	4,659	14.3
Clayton, Ga.	N.W.Cen	135	8,027	8,295	61.4
Clayton, Iowa	N.E.	745	28,829	26,733	35.8
Clear Creek, Col.	N.Cen.	390	7,823	7,184	18.4
Clearfield, Pa.	W.Cen.	1,079	43,408	69,565	64.2
Cleburne, Ala.	E.N.E.	545	10,976	13,218	24.2
Cleburne, Ark.	N.Cen.	558	.....	7,884	14.1
Clermont, O.	S.W.	496	36,713	33,553	67.64
Cleveland, Ark.	S.E.Cen.	693	8,370	11,362	16.3
Cleveland, N.C.	S.W.	420	16,571	20,394	48.5
Cleveland, Okla.	S.E.	1,400	.....	6,605	4.6
Clinch, Ga.	S.E.	988	4,138	6,652	6.73
Clinton, Ill.	S.W.Cen.	494	18,714	17,411	37.4
Clinton, Ind.	N.W.Cen	400	23,472	27,370	60.8
Clinton, Iowa	E.Cen.	680	36,763	41,199	60.5
Clinton, Ky.	S.E.	220	7,212	7,047	32.03
Clinton, Mich.	S.Cen.	580	28,100	26,509	45.7
Clinton, Mo.	N.W.Cen	440	16,073	17,138	38.8
Clinton, N.Y.	N.E.	995	50,897	46,437	46.6
Clinton, O.	S.W.Cen.	384	24,750	24,240	63.1
Clinton, Pa.	N.Cen.	850	26,278	28,685	33.7
Cloud, Kan.	N.E.Cen.	720	15,343	19,295	26.7
Coahoma, Miss.	N.W.	500	13,568	18,342	36.6
Cobb, Ga.	N.W.Cen	379	20,748	22,286	58.8
Cochise, Ariz.	S.E.	6,004	.....	6,938	1.15
Cochran, Tex.	N.W.	840	.....	.....	.....
Cocke, Tenn.	E.S.E.	458	14,808	16,523	36.07
Cocomino, Ariz.	N.	21,000	.....	.....	.....
Codington, S.D.	N.E.	720	2,156	7,037	9.7

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
Coffee, Ala.	S.E.	728	8,119	12,170	16.7
Coffee, Ga.	S.Cen.	1,145	5,070	10,483	9.14
Coffee, Tenn.	S.Cen.	360	12,894	13,827	38.4
Coffey, Kan.	E.Cen.	648	11,438	15,856	24.4
Coke, Tex.	W.Cen.	900	.....	2,059	2.28
Colbert, Ala.	N.W.	556	16,153	20,189	3.703
Cole, Mo.	E.Cen.	390	15,515	17,281	44.3
Coleman, Tex.	W.Cen.	1,290	3,603	6,112	4.7
Coles, Ill.	E.Cen.	520	27,042	30,093	57.8
Colfax, Neb.	E.Cen.	400	6,588	10,453	26.1
Colfax, N.M.	N.E.	6,600	3,398	7,974	1.208
Colleton, S.C.	S.	1,920	36,386	40,293	20.9
Collin, Tex.	N.N.E.	880	25,983	36,736	41.7
Collingsworth, Tex.	N.W.	900	6	357	0.39
Colorado, Tex.	S.E.Cen.	900	16,673	19,512	21.68
Colquitt, Ga.	S.W.Cen.	550	2,527	4,794	8.72
Columbia, Ark.	S.W.	825	14,090	19,893	24.1
Columbia, Fla.	N.E.	862	9,589	12,877	14.9
Columbia, Ga.	N.E.	333	10,465	11,281	33.8
Columbia, N.Y.	E.S.E.	691	47,928	46,172	66.82
Columbia, Ore.	N.W.	693	2,042	5,191	7.34
Columbia, Pa.	E.Cen.	480	32,409	36,832	76.7
Columbia, Wash.	S.E.	864	7,103	6,709	7.76
Columbia, Wis.	S.Cen.	780	28,065	28,350	36.34
Columbiana, O.	E.N.E.	538	48,602	59,029	109.72
Columbus, N.C.	S.E.	940	14,439	17,586	18.7
Colusa, Cal.	N.W.	2,450	13,118	14,640	5.9
Comal, Tex.	S.Cen.	580	5,546	6,398	11.02
Comanche, Kan.	S.W.Cen.	795	372	2,549	3.206
Comanche, Tex.	N.Cen.	960	8,608	15,608	16.3
Concho, Tex.	N.W.Cen	1,010	800	1,065	1.05
Concordia, La.	E.	680	14,914	14,871	21.8
Conecuh, Ala.	S.Cen.	804	12,605	14,594	18.1
Conejos, Col.	S.	1,200	5,605	7,193	5.99
Contra Costa, Cal.	W.Cen.	810	12,525	13,515	16.6
Converse, Wyo.	E.	6,600	.....	2,738	0.41
Conway, Ark.	N.Cen.	493	12,755	19,459	39.4
Cook, Ill.	N.E.	960	607,524	1,191,922	1241.5
Cook, Minn.	N.E.	1,520	65	98	0.064
Cooke, Tex.	N.Cen.	920	20,391	24,696	26.8
Cooper, Mo.	Cen.	562	21,596	22,707	40.4
Coos, N.H.	N.	1,771	18,580	23,211	13.1
Coos, Ore.	S.W.	1,750	4,834	8,874	5.06
Coosa, Ala.	E.Cen.	684	15,113	15,906	23.2
Copiah, Miss.	S.W.Cen.	760	27,552	30,233	39.78
Cortland, N.Y.	S.E.Cen.	480	25,825	28,657	59.7
Coryell, Tex.	E.Cen.	1,000	10,924	16,873	16.8
Coshocton, O.	N.E.Cen.	550	26,642	26,703	48.5
Costilla, Col.	S.	1,720	2,878	3,491	2.029
Cottle, Tex.	N.W.Cen	1,080	24	240	0.22
Cottonwood, Minn.	S.W.Cen.	640	3,533	7,412	11.5
Covington, Ala.	S.Cen.	994	5,639	7,536	7.5
Covington, Miss.	S.Cen.	570	5,993	8,299	14.5
Coweta, Ga.	W.N.W.	506	21,109	22,354	44.1
Cowley, Kan.	S.S.E.	1,122	21,538	34,478	30.7
Cowlitz, Wash.	S.W.	1,124	2,062	5,917	5.26
Craig, Va.	W.	381	3,794	3,835	10.06
Craighead, Ark.	N.E.	668	7,037	12,025	18.001
Crane, Tex.	W.Cen.	1,000	.....	15	0.015
Craven, N.C.	E.	792	19,729	20,533	25.9
Crawford, Ark.	W.N.W.	582	14,740	21,713	37.3
Crawford, Ga.	W.Cen.	324	8,656	9,315	28.7
Crawford, Ill.	E.S.E.	452	16,197	17,283	38.2
Crawford, Ind.	S.E.Cen.	270	12,356	13,941	51.6
Crawford, Iowa.	W.Cen.	720	12,413	18,894	26.2
Crawford, Kan.	S.E.	592	16,851	30,286	51.1
Crawford, Mich.	N.Cen.	580	1,159	2,962	5.96
Crawford, Mo.	S.E.Cen.	710	10,756	11,961	16.8
Crawford, O.	N. Cen.	393	30,583	31,927	81.2
Crawford, Pa.	N.W.	1,010	68,607	65,324	64.6
Crawford, Wis.	S.W.	535	15,644	15,987	29.8
Crenshaw, Ala.	S.Cen.	640	11,726	15,425	24.1
Crittenden, Ark.	E.N.E.	614	9,415	13,940	22.6
Crittenden, Ky.	W.N.W.	340	11,688	13,119	38.5
Crockett, Tenn.	W.Cen.	260	14,109	15,146	58.2
Crockett, Tex.	W.Cen.	3,510	127	194	0.055
Crook, Ore.	Cen.	8,150	.....	3,244	0.39
Crook, Wyo.	N.E.	5,250	239	2,338	0.44
Crosby, Tex.	N.W.	900	82	346	0.38
Cross, Ark.	E.N.E.	672	5,050	7,963	11.8
Crow Wing, Minn.	N.Cen.	550	2,319	8,852	16.09
Cullman, Ala.	N.Cen.	577	6,355	13,439	23.2
Culpeper, Va.	N.E.Cen.	322	13,408	13,233	41.09
Cumberland, Ill.	E.S.E.	350	13,759	15,443	44.1
Cumberland, Ky.	S.Cen.	315	8,894	8,452	26.8
Cumberland, Me.	S.W.	1,005	86,359	90,949	90.4
Cumberland, N.J.	S.W.	505	37,687	45,438	89.9
Cumberland, N.C.	S.E.Cen.	794	23,836	27,321	34.4
Cumberland, Pa.	S.E.Cen.	560	45,977	47,271	84.4
Cumberland, Tenn.	E.Cen.	576	4,538	5,376	9.3
Cumberland, Va.	S.E.Cen.	290	10,540	9,482	32.69
Cuming, Neb.	N.E.	576	5,569	12,265	21.2
Currituck, N.C.	N.E.	217	6,476	6,747	31.09
Curry, Ore.	S.W.	1,590	1,208	1,709	1.07
Custer, Col.	S.Cen.	720	8,080	2,970	4.12
Custer, Idaho.	Cen.	3,500	.....	2,176	0.621
Custer, Mont.	S.E.	26,580	2,510	5,308	0.18
Custer, Neb.	Cen.	2,592	2,211	21,677	8.36
Custer, S.D.	S.W.	1,615	955	4,891	3.02
Cuyahoga, O.	N.E.	480	196,943	309,970	645.7
Dade, Fla.	S.E.	5,636	257	861	0.15
Dade, Ga.	N.W.	186	4,702	5,707	30.6
Dade, Mo.	S.E.Cen.	500	12,557	17,526	31.052
Dakota, Minn.	S.E.	575	17,391	20,240	35.2
Dakota, Neb.	N.E.	280	3,213	5,386	19.2
Dale, Ala.	S.E.	660	12,677	17,225	26.09
Dallam, Tex.	N.W.	1,400	.....	112	0.08
Dallas, Ala.	S.W.Cen.	954	48,433	49,350	51.7
Dallas, Ark.	S.Cen.	676	6,505	9,296	13.7
Dallas, Iowa.	S.W.Cen.	576	18,746	20,479	35.5
Dallas, Mo.	S.W.Cen.	530	9,263	12,647	23.8
Dallas, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	900	33,478	67,042	74.49
Dane, Wis.	S.Cen.	1,200	53,233	59,579	49.6
Dare, N.C.	N.E.	240	3,243	3,768	15.7
Darke, O.	W.Cen.	600	40,496	42,961	71.6
Darlington, S.C.	N.E.	673	25,622	29,134	43.2
Dauphin, Pa.	S.E.Cen.	510	76,148	96,977	194.7
Davidson, N.C.	N.W.Cen	580	20,333	21,702	37.41
Davidson, Tenn.	N.Cen.	508	79,026	108,174	212.9
Davie, N.C.	N.W.Cen	296	11,096	11,621	39.2
Daviess, Ind.	W.S.W.	430	21,552	26,227	60.9
Daviess, Ky.	N.N.W.	410	27,730	33,120	80.77
Daviess, Mo.	N.W.Cen	576	19,145	20,456	35.5
Davis, Iowa.	S.E.	500	16,468	15,258	30.51
Davis, Utah.	N.Cen.	290	5,279	6,751	23.2
Davison, S.D.	S.E.Cen.	435	1,256	5,449	12.5
Dawes, Neb.	N.W.	1,404	.....	9,722	6.92
Dawson, Ga.	N.Cen.	192	5,837	5,612	29.2
Dawson, Mont.	N.E.	26,680	180	2,056	0.07
Dawson, Neb.	S.Cen.	1,028	2,909	10,129	9.9
Dawson, Tex.	W.N.W.	900	24	29	0.03
Day, S.D.	N.E.	1,080	97	9,168	8.48
Deaf Smith, Tex.	N.	1,380	38	179	0.12
Dearborn, Ind.	E.S.E.	287	26,671	23,364	81.4
Decatur, Ga.	S.W.	1,106	19,072	19,949	18.03
Decatur, Ind.	S.E.Cen.	380	19,779	19,277	50.7
Decatur, Iowa.	S.S.W.	534	15,336	15,643	29.2
Decatur, Kan.	N.W.	900	4,180	8,414	9.34
Decatur, Tenn.	W.Cen.	310	8,498	8,995	29.01
Deer Lodge, Mont.	N.W.Cen	5,085	8,876	15,155	2.98
Defiance, O.	N.W.	414	22,515	25,769	62.2
De Kalb, Ala.	N.E.	760	12,675	21,106	27.7
De Kalb, Ga.	N.W.Cen	269	14,497	17,189	63.9
De Kalb, Ill.	N.E.	650	26,768	27,066	41.6
De Kalb, Ind.	N.E.	370	20,225	24,307	65.6
De Kalb, Mo.	N.W.	440	13,334	14,539	33.04
De Kalb, Tenn.	Cen.	310	14,813	15,650	50.4
Delano, S.D.	N.W.Cen	1,045	.....	40	0.03
Delaware, Ind.	E.Cen.	400	22,926	30,131	75.3
Delaware, Iowa.	N.E.	576	17,950	17,349	30.12
Delaware, N.Y.	S.S.E.	1,557	42,721	45,496	29.2
Delaware, O.	N.Cen.	452	27,381	27,189	60.1
Delaware, Pa.	S.E.	200	56,101	74,683	373.4
Del Norte, Cal.	N.W.	1,500	2,584	2,592	1.73
Delta, Col.	E.Cen.	1,150	.....	2,534	2.203
Delta, Mich.	N.N.E.	718	6,812	15,330	21.3
Delta, Tex.	N.E.	260	5,597	9,117	35.06
Dent, Mo.	S.E.Cen.	720	10,646	12,149	16.8
Denton, Tex.	N.E.	900	18,143	21,289	23.6
Desha, Ark.	S.E.	733	8,973	10,324	14.08
Des Moines, Iowa.	S.E.	400	33,099	35,324	88.3
De Soto, Fla.	S.Cen.	3,272	.....	4,944	1.205
De Soto, La.	N.W.	865	15,603	19,860	22.9
De Soto, Miss.	N.W.	480	22,924	24,183	50.3
Deuel, Neb.	W.Cen.	2,139	.....	2,893	1.305
Deuel, S.D.	N.E.	630	2,302	4,574	7.26
Dewey, S.D.	N.Cen.	2,235	46	.....	.....
De Witt, Ill.	N.Cen.	405	17,010	17,011	42.002
De Witt, Tex.	S.E.Cen.	880	10,082	14,307	16.2
Dickens, Tex.	N.W.	840	28	295	0.35
Dickenson, Va.	W.	375	.....	5,077	13.6
Dickey, N.D.	S.E.	1,152	.....	5,573	4.83
Dickinson, Iowa.	N.W.	408	1,901	4,328	10.6
Dickinson, Kan.	N.E.Cen.	851	15,251	22,273	26.1
Dickinson, Mich.	N.	800	.....	.....	.....
Dickson, Tenn.	N.Cen.	620	12,460	13,645	22.008
Dimmit, Tex.	S.W.	1,100	665	1,049	0.95
Dinwiddie, Va.	S.E.Cen.	529	13,719	13,515	25.5
Dixon, Neb.	N.E.	468	4,177	8,084	17.2
Doddridge, W. Va.	.....	475	10,552	12,183	25.8
Dodge, Ga.	S.Cen.	414	5,358	11,452	27.66
Dodge, Minn.	S.E.Cen.	430	11,344	10,864	25.2
Dodge, Neb.	E.N.E.	520	11,263	19,260	37.03
Dodge, Wis.	S.E.Cen.	900	45,931	44,984	49.9
Dolores, Col.	S.W.	1,000	.....	1,498	1.49
Donna Ana, N.M.	S.	8,992	7,612	9,191	1.02
Doniphan, Kan.	N.E.	378	14,257	13,535	35.7
Donley, Tex.	N.	900	160	1,056	1.17
Dooly, Ga.	S.W.Cen.	705	12,420	18,146	25.7
Door, Wis.	N.E.	450	11,645	15,682	34.8
Dorchester, Md.	S.E.	610	23,110	24,843	40.7
Dougherty, Md.	S.W.	312	12,622	12,206	39 12

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
Douglas, Col.	N.E.Cen.	840	2,486	3,006	3.57
Douglas, Ga.	N.W.Cen	178	6,934	7,794	43.7
Douglas, Ill.	E.Cen.	410	15,853	17,669	43.09
Douglas, Kan.	E.N.E.	469	21,700	23,961	51.11
Douglas, Minn.	W.Cen.	720	9,130	14,606	20.2
Douglas, Mo.	S.Cen.	792	7,753	14,111	17.8
Douglas, Neb.	E.	330	37,645	158,008	478.8
Douglas, Nev.	W.	892	1,581	1,551	1.73
Douglas, Ore.	S.W.	4,875	9,596	11,864	2.43
Douglas, S.D.	S.S.E.	450	6	4,600	10.22
Douglas, Wash.	E.Cen.	4,552	.....	3,161	0.69
Douglas, Wis.	N.W.	1,336	655	13,468	10.07
Drew, Ark.	S.E.	802	12,131	17,352	21.6
Du Bois, Ind.	S.W.	410	15,992	20,253	49.3
Dubuque, Iowa	N.E.	600	42,996	49,848	83.08
Dukes, Mass.	S.	124	4,300	4,369	35.2
Dundy, Neb.	S.W.	912	37	4,012	4.39
Dunklin, Mo.	S.E.	500	9,604	15,085	30.1
Dunn, N.D.	W.Cen.	1,152	.....	159	0.13
Dunn, Wis.	W.Cen.	860	16,817	22,664	26.3
Du Page, Ill.	N.E.	340	19,161	22,551	66.3
Duplin, N.C.	S.E.Cen.	828	18,773	18,690	22.5
Durham, N.C.	N.E.Cen.	292	.....	18,041	61.4
Dutchess, N.Y.	E.S.E.	853	79,184	77,879	91.3
Duval, Fla.	N.E.	900	19,431	26,800	29.7
Duval, Tex.	S.Cen.	1,750	5,732	7,598	4.39
Dyer, Tenn.	N.W.	495	15,118	19,878	40.1
Eagle, Col.	N.W.Cen	1,600	.....	3,725	2.32
Early, Ga.	S.W.	429	7,611	9,792	22.8
East Baton Rouge, La	S.E.Cen.	450	19,966	25,922	57.5
East Carroll, La.	N.E.	400	12,134	12,362	30.9
East Feliciana, La.	E.Cen.	485	15,132	17,903	36.9
Eastland, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	900	4,855	10,373	11.5
Eaton, Mich.	S.Cen.	580	31,225	32,094	55.3
Eau Claire, Wis.	W.Cen.	648	19,993	30,673	47.3
Echols, Ga.	S.E.	390	2,553	3,079	7.89
Ector, Tex.	S.W.Cen.	900	.....	224	0.24
Eddy, N.D.	E.Cen.	648	.....	1,377	2.12
Eddy, N.M.	S.E.	6,800	.....	.....	.....
Edgar, Ill.	E.	630	25,499	26,787	42.5
Edgecombe, N.C.	N.E.Cen.	520	26,181	24,113	46.3
Edgefield, S.C.	E.	775	45,844	49,259	63.5
Edmonson, Ky.	S.W.Cen.	348	7,222	8,005	25.8
Edmunds, S.D.	N.Cen.	1,154	.....	4,399	3.8
Edwards, Ill.	S.E.	220	8,597	9,444	42.9
Edwards, Kan.	S.W.Cen.	612	2,409	3,600	5.88
Edwards, Tex.	S.W.Cen.	2,620	266	1,970	0.75
Effingham, Ga.	E.	449	5,979	5,599	12.4
Effingham, Ill.	S.E.Cen.	490	18,920	19,358	39.5
Elbert, Col.	E.Cen.	1,880	1,708	1,856	0.98
Elbert, Ga.	E.N.E.	406	12,957	15,376	37.8
El Dorado, Cal.	E.N.E.	1,790	10,683	9,232	5.15
Elizabeth City, Va.	S.E.	50	10,689	16,168	323.3
Elk, Kan.	S.E.	651	10,623	12,216	18.76
Elk, Pa.	N.E.Cen.	760	12,800	22,239	29.2
Elkhart, Ind.	N.E.	470	33,454	39,201	83.4
Elko, Nev.	N.E.	17,652	5,116	4,794	0.26
Elliot, Ky.	N.E.	270	6,567	9,214	34.1
Ellis, Kan.	N.W.Cen	625	6,179	7,942	127.5
Ellis, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	950	21,294	31,774	33.4
Ellsworth, Kan.	Cen.	729	8,494	9,272	12.7
Elmore, Ala.	E.Cen.	652	17,502	21,723	33.3
Elmore, Idaho	S.W.Cen.	3,000	.....	1,870	0.62
El Paso, Col.	E.Cen.	2,660	7,949	21,239	7.9
El Paso, Tex.	S.W.	9,750	3,845	15,678	1.608
Emanuel, Ga.	E.Cen.	1,028	9,759	14,703	13.3
Emery, Utah	.....	5,723	556	4,866	0.85
Emmet, Iowa	N.W.	408	1,550	4,274	10.4
Emmet, Mich.	N.W.	438	6,639	8,756	19.8
Emmons, N.D.	S.Cen.	1,584	38	1,971	1.24
Encinal, Tex.	S.W.	1,700	1,902	1,022	0.601
Erath, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	1,000	11,796	21,515	21.515
Erie, N.Y.	W.	996	219,884	322,981	324.2
Erie, O.	N.	260	32,640	35,462	136.3
Erie, Pa.	N.W.	770	74,688	86,074	111.7
Escambia, Ala.	S.S.W.	972	5,719	8,666	8.91
Escambia, Fla.	N.W.	680	12,156	20,188	29.6
Esmeralda, Nev.	S.W.	8,540	3,220	2,148	0.25
Essex, Mass.	N.E.	503	244,535	299,995	594.4
Essex, N.J.	N.E.	127	189,929	256,098	2016.5
Essex, N.Y.	N.E.	1,667	34,515	33,052	19.7
Essex, Vt.	N.E.	730	7,931	9,511	13.02
Essex, Va.	E.Cen.	235	11,032	10,047	42.75
Estill, Ky.	E.Cen.	250	9,860	10,836	43.3
Etowah, Ala.	E.N.E.	510	15,398	21,926	42.9
Eureka, Nev.	N.E.Cen.	4,150	7,086	3,275	0.78
Ewing, S.D.	N.W.	1,008	.....	16	0.01
Fairfax, Va.	N.E.	420	16,025	16,655	39.6
Fairfield, Conn.	S.W.	540	112,042	150,081	277.9
Fairfield, O.	S.E.Cen.	474	34,284	33,939	71.6
Fairfield, S.C.	N.Cen.	775	27,765	28,599	36.9
Fall River, S.D.	S.W.	1,770	.....	4,478	2.52
Falls, Tex.	E.Cen.	770	16,240	20,706	26.8
Fannin, Ga.	N.	409	7,245	8,724	21.3
Fannin, Tex.	N.E.	1,000	25,501	38,709	38.709
Faribault, Minn.	S.	720	13,016	16,708	23.2
Faulk, S.D.	N.E.Cen.	1,010	4	4,062	4.02
Faulkner, Ark.	Cen.	623	12,786	18,342	29.4
Fauquier, Va.	N.E.Cen.	680	22,993	22,590	33.2
Fayette, Ala.	N.W.	700	10,135	12,823	18.3
Fayette, Ga.	W.N.W.	162	8,605	8,728	53.8
Fayette, Ill.	S.Cen.	720	23,241	23,367	32.4
Fayette, Ind.	E.Cen.	210	11,394	12,630	60.1
Fayette, Iowa	N.E.	720	22,258	23,141	32.1
Fayette, Ky.	N.E.Cen.	252	29,023	35,609	141.3
Fayette, O.	S.W.Cen.	398	20,364	22,309	5.85
Fayette, Pa.	S.W.	830	58,842	80,006	96.3
Fayette, Tenn.	S.W.	630	31,871	28,878	45.8
Fayette, Tex.	S.E.Cen.	960	27,996	31,481	32.7
Fayette, W. Va.	S.Cen.	750	11,560	20,542	27.3
Fentress, Tenn.	N.E.Cen.	510	5,941	5,226	10.2
Fergus, Mont.	Cen.	6,762	.....	3,514	0.51
Fillmore, Minn.	S.E.	864	28,162	26,338	30.4
Fillmore, Neb.	S.E.	576	10,204	16,022	27.9
Finney, Kan.	S.W.Cen.	864	.....	3,350	3.87
Fisher, Tex.	N.W.Cen	900	136	2,996	3.32
Flannery, N.D.	N.W.	1,800	.....	72	0.04
Fleming, Ky.	N.E.	340	15,221	16,078	47.2
Florence, S.C.	E.Cen.	578	.....	25,027	43.2
Florence, Wis.	N.E.	498	.....	2,604	5.22
Floyd, Ga.	N.W.	539	24,418	28,391	52.6
Floyd, Ind.	S.E.	140	24,590	29,458	210.4
Floyd, Iowa	N.E.Cen.	504	14,677	15,424	30.6
Floyd, Ky.	E.	410	10,176	11,256	27.4
Floyd, Tex.	N.W.Cen	1,100	3	529	0.48
Floyd, Va.	S.W.	444	13,255	14,405	32.4
Fluvanna, Va.	Cen.	280	10,802	9,508	33.9
Foard, Tex.	N.Cen.	660	.....	.....	.....
Foley, Tex.	S.W.	2,100	.....	16	0.007
Fond du Lac, Wis.	E.S.E.	720	46,859	44,088	61.2
Ford, Ill.	E.N.E.	490	15,099	17,035	34.7
Ford, Kan.	S.S.W.	1,040	3,122	5,308	5.103
Forest, Pa.	N.W.Cen	410	4,384	8,482	20.6
Forest, Wis.	N.E.	1,276	.....	1,012	0.79
Forsyth, Ga.	N.W.Cen	297	10,559	11,155	37.5
Forsyth, N.C.	N.W.Cen	372	18,070	28,434	76.4
Fort Bend, Tex.	S.E.	880	9,380	10,586	12.02
Foster, N.D.	E.Cen.	648	37	1,210	1.86
Fountain, Ind.	W.N.W.	390	20,228	19,558	50.14
Franklin, Ala.	N.W.	620	9,155	10,681	17.22
Franklin, Ark.	N.W.	672	14,951	19,934	28.1
Franklin, Fla.	N.W.	690	1,791	3,308	4.79
Franklin, Ga.	N.E.	359	11,453	14,670	40.8
Franklin, Ill.	S.Cen.	430	16,129	17,138	39.8
Franklin, Ind.	S.E.	400	20,092	18,366	45.91
Franklin, Iowa	N.Cen.	576	10,249	12,871	22.3
Franklin, Kan.	E.Cen.	576	16,797	20,279	35.2
Franklin, Ky.	N.E.Cen.	200	18,699	21,267	106.3
Franklin, La.	N.E.	600	6,495	6,900	11.5
Franklin, Me.	W.Cen.	1,660	18,180	17,053	10.2
Franklin, Mass.	N.W.	665	36,001	38,610	58.06
Franklin, Miss.	S.W.	556	9,729	10,424	18.7
Franklin, Mo.	E.	866	26,534	28,056	32.2
Franklin, Neb.	S.	576	5,465	7,693	13.3
Franklin, N.Y.	N.E.	1,783	32,390	38,110	21.3
Franklin, N.C.	N.E.Cen.	480	20,829	21,090	43.9
Franklin, O.	Cen.	524	86,797	124,087	236.8
Franklin, Pa.	S.Cen.	750	49,855	51,433	68.5
Franklin, Tenn.	S.	570	17,178	18,929	33.2
Franklin, Tex.	N-E.	300	5,280	6,481	21.5
Franklin, Vt.	N.W.	639	30,225	29,755	46.5
Franklin, Va.	S.W.Cen.	750	25,084	24,985	33.31
Franklin, Wash.	S.E.	1,244	.....	696	0.56
Frederick, Md.	N.W.	633	50,482	49,512	78.2
Frederick, Va.	N.	380	17,553	17,880	47.03
Freeborn, Minn.	S.	720	16,069	17,962	23.5
Freestone, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	870	14,921	15,987	18.33
Fremont, Col.	S.Cen.	1,600	4,735	9,156	5.72
Fremont, Iowa	S.W.	500	17,652	16,842	33.68
Fremont, Wyo.	W.Cen.	12,000	.....	2,463	0.205
Fresno, Cal.	S.Cen.	8,010	9,478	32,026	3.98
Frio, Tex.	S.Cen.	1,010	2,130	3,112	3.08
Frontier, Neb.	S.W.Cen.	972	934	8,497	8.74
Fulton, Ark.	N.	649	6,720	10,984	16.9
Fulton, Ga.	N.W.Cen	166	49,137	84,655	509.9
Fulton, Ill.	W.N.W.	870	41,240	43,110	49.5
Fulton, Ind.	N.E.Cen.	380	14,301	16,746	44.06
Fulton, Ky.	S.W.	190	7,977	10,005	52.6
Fulton, N.Y.	E.Cen.	567	30,985	37,650	66.4
Fulton, O.	N.W.	402	21,053	22,023	54.7
Fulton, Pa.	S.Cen.	435	10,149	10,137	23.3
Furnas, Neb.	S.	720	6,407	9,840	13.6
Gadsden, Fla.	N.W.	550	12,169	11,894	21.62
Gage, Neb.	S.E.	864	13,164	36,344	42.07
Games, Tex.	W.N.W.	1,500	8	68	0.04
Gallatin, Ill.	S.E.	349	12,861	14,935	42.2
Gallatin, Ky.	N.	130	4,832	4,611	35.4
Gallatin, Mont.	S.W.	2,295	3,643	6,246	2.7
Gallia, O.	S.E.	441	28,124	27,005	61.2
Galveston, Tex.	S.E.	640	24,121	31,476	49.1
Garfield, Col.	N.W.	3,250	.....	4,478	1.37
Garfield, Kan.	S.W.Cen.	432	.....	881	2.04

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population. 1880.	Population. 1890.	Population. Per sq. m. 1890.
Garfield, Neb.	N.E.Cen.	576	.....	1,659	2.8
Garfield, N.D.	N.W.Cen	918	.....	33	0.03
Garfield, Utah	S.	1,364	.....	2,457	1.8
Garfield, Wash	S.E.	672	.....	3,897	5.7
Garland, Ark.	W.Cen.	622	9,023	15,328	24.6
Garrard, Ky.	E.Cen.	225	11,704	11,138	49.5
Garrett, Md.	N.W.	680	12,175	14,213	20.9
Garza, Tex.	N.W.Cen	900	36	14	0.01
Gasconade, Mo.	E.Cen.	510	11,153	11,706	22.9
Gaston, N.C.	W.S.W.	340	14,254	17,764	52.2
Gates, N.C.	N.E.	360	8,897	10,252	28.4
Geary, Kan.	N.E.Cen.	407	6,994	10,423	25.5
Geauga, O.	N.E.	400	14,251	13,489	33.7
Genesee, Mich.	S.E.Cen.	640	39,220	39,430	61.6
Genesee, N.Y.	N.W.	497	32,806	33,265	65.1
Geneva, Ala.	S.E.	640	4,342	10,690	16.7
Gentry, Mo.	N.W.	450	17,176	19,018	42.2
Georgetown, S.C.	E.S.E.	742	19,613	20,857	28.1
Gibson, Ind.	S.W.	490	22,742	24,920	50.8
Gibson, Tenn	N.W.	615	32,685	35,859	58.3
Gila, Ariz.	S.E.Cen.	3,212	.....	2,021	0.6
Giles, Tenn.	S.	656	36,014	34,959	53.2
Giles, Va.	S.W.	446	8,704	9,090	23.8
Gillespie, Tex.	S.Cen.	960	5,228	7,028	7.3
Gilliam, Ore.	N.	1,700	.....	3,600	2.11
Gilmer, Ga.	N.W.	452	8,336	9,074	20.07
Gilmer, W. Va.	N.W.Cen	330	7,108	9,746	29.5
Gilpin, Col.	N.Cen.	150	6,489	5,867	39.11
Gladwin, Mich.	N.Cen.	540	1,127	4,208	7.7
Glascock, Ga.	N.E.Cen.	90	3,577	3,720	41.3
Glasscock, Tex.	W.Cen.	900	.....	208	0.23
Gloucester, N.J.	W.S.W.	326	25,886	28,649	87.8
Gloucester, Va.	E.S.E.	245	11,877	11,653	43.4
Glynn, Ga.	S.E.	427	6,497	13,420	31.4
Gogebic, Mich.	N.W.	1,115	.....	13,166	11.8
Goliad, Tex.	S.E.	820	5,832	5,910	7.2
Gonzales, Tex.	S.E.Cen.	980	14,840	18,016	18.3
Goochland, Va.	Cen.	280	10,292	9,958	35.5
Goodhue, Minn.	S.E.	755	29,651	28,806	38.1
Gordon, Ga.	N.W.	351	11,171	12,758	36.3
Gosper, Neb.	S.	468	1,673	4,816	10.2
Gove, Kan.	N.W.Cen	1,020	1,196	2,994	2.93
Grafton, N.H.	W.	1,766	38,788	37,217	21.07
Graham, Ariz.	S.E.	6,152	.....	5,670	0.92
Graham, Kan.	N.W.Cen	900	4,258	5,029	5.58
Graham, N.C.	W.	250	2,335	3,313	13.2
Grainger, Tenn.	N.E.Cen.	294	12,384	13,196	44.8
Grand, Col.	N.W.Cen	2,100	417	604	0.28
Grand, Utah	E.	3,175	.....	541	0.17
Grand Forks, N.D.	E.N.E.	1,404	6,248	18,357	13.07
Grand Isle, Vt.	N.W.	80	4,124	3,843	48.03
Grand Traverse, Mich	N.W.	485	8,422	13,355	27.5
Grant, Ark.	S.Cen.	617	6,185	7,786	12.6
Grant, Ind.	N.E.Cen.	420	23,618	31,493	74.9
Grant, Kan.	S.W.	576	9	1,308	2.27
Grant, Ky.	N.N.E.	280	13,083	12,671	45.2
Grant, La.	Cen.	646	6,188	8,270	12.8
Grant, Minn.	W.	576	3,004	6,875	12.1
Grant, Neb.	W.Cen.	720	.....	458	0.63
Grant, N.M.	S.W.	9,300	4,539	9,657	1.03
Grant, Ore.	N.E.Cen.	5,472	4,303	5,080	0.92
Grant, S.D.	S.E.	690	3,010	6,814	9.8
Grant, W. Va.	E.	490	5,542	6,802	13.8
Grant, Wis.	S.W.	1,130	37,852	36,651	32.4
Granville, N.C.	N.N.E.	600	31,286	24,484	40.08
Gratiot, Mich.	Cen.	560	21,936	28,668	51.1
Graves, Ky.	S.W.	550	24,138	28,534	51.8
Gray, Kan.	S.W.Cen.	864	.....	2,415	2.7
Gray, Tex.	N.	900	56	203	0.22
Grayson, Ky.	Cen.	570	15,784	18,688	32.7
Grayson, Tex.	N.E.	960	38,108	53,211	55.4
Grayson, Va.	S.W.	485	13,068	14,394	29.6
Greeley, Kan.	W.	780	3	1,264	1.62
Greeley, Neb.	E.Cen.	576	1,461	4,869	8.4
Green, Ky.	S.Cen.	275	11,871	11,463	41.7
Green, Wis.	S.	576	21,729	22,732	39.4
Greenbrier, W. Va.	S.S.E.	1,050	15,060	18,034	17.1
Greene, Ala.	W.	544	21,931	22,007	40.4
Greene, Ark.	N.E.	591	7,480	12,908	21.8
Greene, Ga.	N.Cen.	361	17,547	17,051	47.2
Greene, Ill.	W.	544	23,010	23,791	43.7
Greene, Ind.	W.S.W.	540	22,996	24,379	45.12
Greene, Iowa	W.Cen.	576	12,727	15,797	27.4
Greene, Miss.	S.E.	820	3,194	3,906	4.76
Greene, Mo.	S.W.	688	28,801	48,616	70.6
Greene, N.Y.	N.E.	660	32,695	31,598	47.8
Greene, N.C.	E.Cen.	310	10,037	10,039	32.3
Greene, O.	S.W.	416	31,349	29,820	71.6
Greene, Pa.	S.W.	640	28,273	28,935	45.2
Greene, Tenn.	N.E.	580	24,005	26,614	45.8
Greene, Va.	N.Cen.	200	5,830	5,622	28.1
Green Lake, Wis.	S.E.Cen.	360	14,483	15,163	42.1
Greenup, Ky.	N.E.	352	13,371	11,911	33.8
Greenville, S.C.	N.W.	716	37,496	44,310	61.8
Greensville, Va.	S.E.	325	8,407	8,230	25.3
Greenwood, Kan.	S.E.Cen.	1,155	10,548	16,309	14.1
Greer, Okla.	S.W.	3,000	.....	5,338	1.779
Gregg, Tex.	N.E.	260	8,530	9,402	36.16
Gregory, S.D.	S.E.	975	.....	295	0.302
Grenada, Miss.	N.Cen.	430	12,071	14,974	34.8
Greggs, N.D.	E.Cen.	720	.....	2,817	3.91
Grimes, Tex.	E.Cen.	720	18,603	21,312	29.6
Grundy, Ill.	N.E.	440	16,732	21,024	47.7
Grundy, Iowa	N.E.Cen.	504	12,639	13,215	26.2
Grundy, Mo.	N.W.	460	15,185	17,876	38.8
Grundy, Tenn.	S.Cen.	410	4,592	6,345	15.47
Guadaloupe, N.M.	E.N.E.	8,320	.....	.....	.....
Guadalupe, Tex.	S.E.Cen.	710	12,292	15,217	21.43
Guernsey, O.	E.Cen.	517	27,197	28,645	55.4
Guilford, N.C.	N.Cen.	680	23,585	28,052	41.2
Gunnison, Col.	S.W.Cen.	3,200	8,235	4,359	1.36
Guthrie, Iowa	S.W.Cen.	576	14,394	17,380	30.17
Gwinnett, Ga.	N.W.Cen	450	19,531	19,899	41.9
Habersham, Ga.	N.E.	347	8,718	11,573	33.3
Hale, Ala.	W.	732	26,553	27,501	37.57
Hale, Tex.	N.	1,100	.....	721	0.65
Halifax, N.C.	N.E.	680	30,300	28,908	42.5
Halifax, Va.	S.W.	820	33,588	34,424	41.9
Hall, Ga.	N.Cen.	497	15,298	18,047	36.5
Hall, Neb.	S.E.Cen.	552	8,572	16,513	29.9
Hall, Tex.	N.	900	36	703	0.78
Hamblen, Tenn.	E.Cen.	150	10,187	11,418	76.1
Hamilton, Fla.	N.W.	576	6,790	8,507	14.7
Hamilton, Ill.	S.E.	440	16,712	17,800	40.45
Hamilton, Ind.	N.Cen.	400	24,801	26,123	65.3
Hamilton, Iowa	N.Cen.	576	11,352	15,319	26.59
Hamilton, Kan.	S.W.	922	168	2,027	2.19
Hamilton, Neb.	S.E.Cen.	576	8,267	14,096	24.47
Hamilton, N.Y.	E.N.E.	1,767	3,923	4,762	2.69
Hamilton, O.	S.W.	400	313,374	374,573	936.4
Hamilton, Tenn.	S.E.	440	23,642	53,482	121.55
Hamilton, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	900	6,365	9,279	10.31
Hamlin, S.D.	E.N.E.	545	692	4,625	8.48
Hampden, Mass.	S.W.	634	104,142	135,713	214.05
Hampshire, Mass.	N.W.Cen	572	47,232	51,859	90.66
Hampshire, W. Va.	N.E.	550	10,366	11,419	20.76
Hampton, S.C.	S.W.	1,141	18,741	20,544	18.005
Hancock, Ga.	N.E.Cen.	474	16,989	17,149	36.17
Hancock, Ill.	W.	769	35,337	31,907	41.49
Hancock, Ind.	E.Cen.	307	17,123	17,829	58.07
Hancock, Iowa	N.Cen.	576	3,453	7,621	13.2
Hancock, Ky.	N.W.	200	8,563	9,214	46.07
Hancock, Me.	S.E.	1,312	38,129	37,312	28.4
Hancock, Miss.	S.E.	549	6,439	8,318	15.15
Hancock, O	N.W.Cen	522	27,784	42,563	81.5
Hancock, Tenn.	N.E.	260	9,098	10,342	39.77
Hancock, W. Va.	N.	92	4,882	6,414	69.71
Hand, S.D.	E.Cen.	1,435	153	6,546	4.56
Hanover, Va.	E.Cen.	450	18,588	17,402	38.66
Hansford, Tex.	N.	910	18	133	0.146
Hanson, S.D.	S.E.Cen.	435	1,301	4,267	9.8
Haralson, Ga.	N.W.	269	5,974	11,316	42.06
Hardeman, Tenn.	S.W.	640	22,921	21,029	32.85
Hardeman, Tex.	N.	1,180	50	3,904	3.3
Hardin, Ill.	S.E.	149	6,024	7,234	48.5
Hardin, Iowa	N.Cen.	576	17,807	19,003	32.9
Hardin, Ky.	N.Cen.	580	22,564	21,304	36.7
Hardin, O.	N.W.Cen	425	27,023	28,939	68.09
Hardin, Tenn.	S.W.	560	14,793	17,698	31.6
Hardin, Tex.	E.	940	1,870	3,956	4.2
Harding, S.D.	N.W.	1,475	.....	167	0.11
Hardy, W. Va.	N.E.	400	6,794	7,567	18.9
Harford, Md.	N.E.	422	28,042	28,993	68.7
Harlan, Ky.	S.E.	410	5,278	6,197	15.11
Harlan, Neb.	S.	576	6,086	8,158	14.16
Harnett, N.C.	Cen.	560	10,862	13,700	24.46
Harney, Ore.	S.E.	10,600	.....	2,559	0.24
Harper, Kan.	S.	810	4,133	13,266	16.37
Harris, Ga.	W.	423	15,758	16,797	39.7
Harris, Tex.	E.S.E.	1,800	27,985	37,249	20.6
Harrison, Ind.	S.	470	21,326	20,786	44.2
Harrison, Iowa	S.W.	605	16,649	21,356	35.29
Harrison, Ky.	N.E.Cen.	315	16,504	16,914	53.69
Harrison, Miss.	S.E.	990	7,895	12,481	12.6
Harrison, Mo.	N.W.	730	20,304	21,033	28.8
Harrison, O.	E.	405	20,456	20,830	51.43
Harrison, Tex.	N.E.	880	25,177	26,721	30.36
Harrison, W. Va.	N.Cen.	464	20,181	21,919	47.2
Hart, Ga.	N.E.	381	9,094	10,887	28.5
Hart, Ky.	S.Cen.	410	17,133	16,439	40.09
Hartford, Conn.	N.W.	738	125,382	147,180	199.4
Hartley, Tex.	N.W.	1,480	100	252	0.17
Harvey, Kan.	S.E.Cen.	540	11,451	17,601	32.59
Haskell, Kan.	S.W.	576	.....	1,077	1.86
Haskell, Tex.	N.Cen.	900	48	1,665	1.85
Hawkins, Tenn.	N.E.	490	20,610	22,246	45.4
Hayes, Neb.	S.W.	720	119	3,953	5.49
Hays, Tex.	S.Cen.	680	7,555	11,352	16.69
Haywood, N.C.	W.	590	10,271	13,346	22.62
Haywood, Tenn.	S.W.	570	26,053	23,558	41.32
Heard, Ga.	W.N.W.	290	8,769	9,957	34.3
Hemphill, Tex.	N.	900	149	519	0.57

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
Hempstead, Ark.	S.W.	742	19,015	22,796	30.7
Henderson, Ill.	N.W.	380	10,722	9,876	25.72
Henderson, Ky.	N.W.	472	24,515	29,536	62.57
Henderson, N.C.	W.	360	10,281	12,589	34.94
Henderson, Tenn.	S.W.Cen.	530	17,430	16,336	30.82
Henderson, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	960	9,735	12,285	12.79
Hendricks, Ind.	W.Cen.	400	22,981	21,498	53.74
Hennepin, Minn.	E.S.E.	580	67,013	185,294	319.4
Henrico, Va.	S.E.Cen.	255	82,703	103,394	405.4
Henry, Ala.	S.E.	984	18,761	24,847	25.4
Henry, Ga.	N.W.Cen	322	14,193	16,220	50.37
Henry, Ill.	N.W.	830	36,597	33,338	40.16
Henry, Ind.	E.	400	24,016	23,879	59.697
Henry, Iowa	S.E.	432	20,986	18,895	43.7
Henry, Ky.	N.N.E.	272	14,492	14,164	52.07
Henry, Mo.	W.Cen.	740	23,906	28,235	38.15
Henry, O.	N.W.	420	20,585	25,080	59.71
Henry, Tenn.	N.W.	580	22,142	21,070	36.32
Henry, Va.	S.W.	410	16,009	18,208	44.4
Herkimer, N.Y.	E.Cen.	1,459	42,669	45,608	31.2
Hernando, Fla.	W.	520	4,248	2,476	47.61
Hertford, N.C.	N.E.	324	11,843	13,851	42.4
Hettinger, N.D.	S.W.	2,160	.....	81	0.03
Hickman, Ky.	S.W.	240	10,651	11,637	48.48
Hickman, Tenn.	W.Cen.	648	12,095	14,499	22.3
Hickory, Mo.	S.W.Cen.	415	7,387	9,453	22.77
Hidalgo, Tex.	S.	2,970	4,347	6,534	2.2
Highland, O.	S.W.	527	30,281	29,048	55.1
Highland, Va.	N.W.	389	5,164	5,352	13.75
Hill, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	1,000	16,554	27,583	27.583
Hillsborough, Fla.	W.	1,280	5,814	14,941	11.6
Hillsborough, N.H.	S.	844	75,634	93,247	110.4
Hillsdale, Mich.	S.	597	32,723	30,660	51.3
Hinds, Miss	W.S.W.	870	43,958	39,279	45.14
Hinsdale, Col.	S.W.	1,400	1,487	862	0.61
Hitchcock, Neb.	S.W.	720	1,012	5,799	8.05
Hocking, O.	S.Cen.	408	22,126	22,658	55.53
Hockley, Tex.	N.W.	940	.....	.....	.....
Hodgeman, Kan.	S.W.Cen.	864	1,704	2,395	2.77
Holmes, Fla.	N.W.	535	2,170	4,336	8.1
Holmes, Miss.	N.W.Cen	750	27,164	30,970	41.2
Holmes, O.	N.E.Cen.	436	20,776	21,139	48.4
Holt, Mo.	N.W.	462	15,509	15,469	33.4
Holt, Neb.	N.E.	2,714	3,287	13,672	5.03
Hood, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	460	6,125	7,581	16.4
Hooker, Neb.	N.W.Cen	720	.....	426	0.59
Hopkins, Ky.	W.Cen.	550	19,122	23,505	42.73
Hopkins, Tex.	N.E.	750	15,641	20,572	27.4
Horry, S.C.	E.	980	15,574	19,256	19.6
Hot Spring, Ark.	S.W.Cen.	626	7,775	11,603	18.53
Houghton, Mich.	N.	1,000	22,473	35,389	35.389
Houston, Ga.	Cen.	570	22,414	21,613	37.9
Houston, Minn.	S.E.	565	16,332	14,653	25.7
Houston, Tenn.	N.W.Cen	210	4,295	5,390	25.6
Houston, Tex.	E.	1,200	16,702	19,360	16.13
Howard, Ark.	S.W.	629	9,917	13,789	21.9
Howard, Ind.	N.Cen.	300	19,584	26,186	87.28
Howard, Iowa	N.E.	480	10,837	11,182	23.29
Howard, Md.	N.W.Cen	250	16,140	16,269	65.076
Howard, Mo.	N.Cen.	450	18,428	17,371	38.6
Howard, Neb.	S.E.Cen.	576	4,391	9,430	16.37
Howard, Tex.	N.W.Cen	840	50	1,210	1.44
Howell, Mo.	S.	920	8,814	18,618	20.23
Hubbard, Minn.	N.W.Cen	575	.....	1,412	2.45
Hudson, N.J.	N.E.	43	187,944	275,126	6398.2
Huerfano, Col.	S.	1,600	6,804	6,882	4.3
Hughes, S.D.	Cen.	756	268	5,044	6.5
Humboldt, Cal.	N.W.	3,570	15,512	23,469	6.56
Humboldt, Iowa	N.N.W.	432	5,341	9,836	22.8
Humboldt, Nev.	N.W.	16,580	3,480	3,434	0.207
Humphreys, Tenn.	W.Cen.	420	11,379	11,720	27.9
Hunt, Tex.	N.E.	870	17,236	31,885	36.6
Hunterdon, N.J.	W.N.W.	434	38,570	35,355	81.46
Huntingdon, Pa.	S.Cen.	890	33,954	35,751	40.17
Huntington, Ind.	N.E.	380	21,805	27,644	72.75
Huron, Mich.	E.	750	20,089	28,545	38.06
Huron, O.	N.	480	31,609	31,949	66.56
Hutchinson, S.D.	S.E.	795	5,573	10,469	13.17
Hutchinson, Tex.	N.	900	50	58	0.064
Hyde, N.C.	E.	435	7,765	8,903	20.5
Hyde, S.D.	E.Cen.	850	.....	1,860	2.18
Iberia, La.	S.	580	16,676	20,997	34.48
Iberville, La.	S.E.Cen.	650	17,544	21,848	33.61
Ida, Iowa	W.N.W.	432	4,382	10,705	24.78
Idaho, Idaho	N.W.	11,480	2,031	2,955	0.25
Independence, Ark.	N.E.Cen.	736	18,806	21,961	29.8
Indiana, Pa.	W.Cen.	830	40,527	42,175	50.81
Ingham, Mich.	S.Cen.	552	33,676	37,666	68.23
Inyo, Cal.	E.S.E.	10,020	2,928	3,544	0.35
Ionia, Mich.	S.W.Cen.	580	33,872	32,801	56.55
Iosco, Mich.	N.E.	563	6,873	15,224	27.04
Iowa, Iowa	E.S.E.	576	19,221	18,270	31.71
Iowa, Wis	S.W.	740	23,628	22,117	29.88
Iredell, N.C.	W.Cen.	610	22,675	25,462	41.7
Irion, Tex.	W.Cen.	970	.....	870	0.9
Iron, Mich.	N.W.	1,100	.....	4,432	4.029
Iron, Mo.	S.E.Cen.	550	8,183	9,119	16.58
Iron, Utah	S.W.	3,436	4,013	2,683	0.78
Iroquois, Ill.	E.N.E.	1,120	35,451	35,167	31.3
Irwin, Ga.	S.Cen.	601	2,696	6,316	10.5
Isabella, Mich.	N.Cen.	580	12,159	18,784	32.38
Isanti, Minn.	E.S.E.	450	5,063	7,607	16.9
Island, Wash.	N.W.	220	1,087	1,787	8.12
Isle of Wight, Va.	S.E.	300	10,572	11,313	37.71
Isle Royale, Mich.	N.	215	55	135	0.62
Issaquena, Miss.	W.	370	10,004	12,318	33.2
Itasca, Minn.	N.N.E.	5,430	124	743	0.13
Itawamba, Miss.	N.E.	540	10,663	11,708	21.68
Izard, Ark.	N.	547	10,857	13,058	23.85
Jack, Tex.	N.N.E.	1,000	6,626	9,740	9.74
Jackson, Ala.	N.E.	1,144	25,114	28,026	24.49
Jackson, Ark.	N.E.	619	10,877	15,179	24.52
Jackson, Fla.	N.W.	990	14,372	17,544	17.72
Jackson, Ga.	N.Cen.	328	16,297	19,176	58.4
Jackson, Ill.	S.W.	580	22,505	27,809	47.94
Jackson, Ind.	S.S.E.	510	23,050	24,139	47.31
Jackson, Iowa	E.	612	23,771	22,771	37.2
Jackson, Kan.	N.E.	658	10,718	14,626	22.22
Jackson, Ky.	S.E.Cen.	305	6,678	8,261	27.08
Jackson, La.	N.Cen.	580	5,328	7,453	12.85
Jackson, Mich.	S.	720	42,031	45,031	62.54
Jackson, Minn.	S.W.	720	4,806	8,924	12.39
Jackson, Miss.	S.E.	1,072	7,607	11,251	10.49
Jackson, Mo.	W.N.W.	630	82,325	160,510	254.77
Jackson, N.C.	W.	552	7,343	9,512	17.23
Jackson, O.	S.S.E.	392	23,686	28,408	72.46
Jackson, Ore.	S.W.	2,880	8,154	11,455	3.94
Jackson, S.D.	S.W.Cen.	1,255	.....	30	0.023
Jackson, Tenn.	N.	280	12,008	13,325	47.58
Jackson, Tex.	S.E.	880	2,723	3,281	3.72
Jackson, W. Va.	W.N.W.	470	16,312	19,021	40.47
Jackson, Wis.	W.S.W.	992	13,285	15,797	15.9
James, Tenn.	S.E.	210	5,187	4,903	23.34
James City, Va.	S.E.	140	5,422	5,643	40.3
Jasper, Ga.	N.Cen.	380	11,851	13,879	36.52
Jasper, Ill.	E.S.E.	506	14,515	18,188	35.94
Jasper, Ind.	N.W.	570	9,464	11,185	19.62
Jasper, Iowa	S.E.Cen.	720	25,963	24,943	34.64
Jasper, Miss.	E.S.E.	720	12,126	14,785	20.53
Jasper, Mo.	S.W.	672	32,019	50,500	75.14
Jasper, Tex.	E.	840	5,779	5,592	6.65
Jay, Ind.	E.N.E.	396	19,282	23,478	59.3
Jeff Davis, Tex.	W.	2,390	.....	1,394	0.58
Jefferson, Ala.	N.Cen.	1,092	23,272	88,501	81.04
Jefferson, Ark.	E.S.E.	840	22,386	40,881	48.6
Jefferson, Col.	N.Cen.	860	6,804	8,450	9.82
Jefferson, Fla.	N.W.	600	16,065	15,757	26.26
Jefferson, Ga.	E.N.E.	640	15,671	17,213	26.89
Jefferson, Ill.	S.Cen.	580	20,686	22,590	38.94
Jefferson, Ind.	S.E.	370	25,977	24,507	66.23
Jefferson, Iowa	S.E.	432	17,469	15,184	35.14
Jefferson, Kan.	N.E.	568	15,563	16,620	29.26
Jefferson, Ky.	N.	375	146,010	188,598	502.91
Jefferson, La.	S.E.	390	12,166	13,221	33.9
Jefferson, Miss.	S.W.	490	17,314	18,947	38.64
Jefferson, Mo.	E.	640	18,736	22,484	35.13
Jefferson, Mont.	S.W.Cen.	1,850	2,464	6,026	3.25
Jefferson, Neb.	S.E.	576	8,096	14,850	25.6
Jefferson, N.Y.	N.	1,147	66,103	68,806	59.9
Jefferson, O.	E.N.E.	435	33,018	39,415	90.61
Jefferson, Pa.	W.N.W.	640	27,935	44,005	68.7
Jefferson, Tenn.	E.Cen.	310	15,846	16,478	53.8
Jefferson, Tex.	E.S.E.	960	3,489	5,857	6.1
Jefferson, Wash.	N.N.W.	1,688	1,712	8,368	4.9
Jefferson, W. Va.	N.E.	280	15,005	15,533	55.47
Jefferson, Wis.	S.E.	570	32,156	33,530	58.82
Jennings, Ind.	S.E.	350	16,453	14,608	41.72
Jerauld, S.D.	E.Cen.	550	.....	3,605	6.55
Jersey, Ill.	W.S.W.	360	15,542	14,810	41.13
Jessamine, Ky.	N.E.Cen.	162	10,864	11,248	69.43
Jewell, Kan.	N.	900	17,475	19,349	21.49
Jo Daviess, Ill.	N.W.	663	27,528	25,101	37.85
Johnson, Ark.	N.W.Cen	612	11,565	16,758	27.38
Johnson, Ga.	E.Cen.	266	4,800	6,129	23.04
Johnson, Ill.	S.	340	13,078	15,013	44.15
Johnson, Ind.	S.E.Cen.	320	19,537	19,561	61.12
Johnson, Iowa	E.S.E.	575	25,429	23,082	40.1
Johnson, Kan.	E.N.E.	480	16,853	17,385	36.21
Johnson, Ky.	E.	300	9,155	11,027	36.75
Johnson, Mo.	W.N.W.	800	28,172	28,132	35.16
Johnson, Neb.	S.E.	396	7,595	10,333	26.3
Johnson, Tenn.	N.E.	340	7,766	8,858	26.05
Johnson, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	720	17,911	22,313	30.99
Johnson, Wyo.	N.N.E.	4,000	637	2,357	0.589
Johnston, N.C.	W.Cen.	680	23,461	27,239	40.05
Jones, Ga.	N.Cen.	386	11,613	12,709	32.63
Jones, Iowa	E.	576	21,052	20,233	35.12
Jones, Miss.	E.S.E.	680	3,828	8,333	12.25
Jones, N.C.	S.E.	430	7,491	7,403	17.2
Jones, Tex.	N.W.Cen	900	546	3,797	4.218
Josephine, Ore.	S.W.	1,605	2,485	4,878	3.05
Juab, Utah	W.	3,828	3,474	5,582	1.458

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
Juneau, Wis	S.Cen.	800	15,582	17,121	21.4
Juniata, Pa	S.E.Cen.	410	18,227	16,655	40.62
Kalamazoo, Mich	S.W.	576	34,342	39,273	68.18
Kalkaska, Mich	N.W.	580	2,937	5,160	8.896
Kanabec, Minn	E.S.E.	522	505	1,579	3.025
Kandiyohi, Minn	S.W.Cen.	860	10,159	13,997	16.27
Kane, Ill	N.E.	540	44,939	65,061	120.4
Kane, Utah	S.	4,172	3,085	1,685	0.03
Kankakee, Ill	N.E.	680	25,047	28,732	42.25
Karnes, Tex	S.E.	730	3,270	3,637	4.98
Kaufman, Tex	N.E.Cen.	800	15,448	21,598	26.99
Kearney, Kan	S.W.	864	159	1,571	1.81
Kearney, Neb	S.S.E.	525	4,072	9,061	17.25
Keith, Neb	W.Cen.	1,254	194	2,556	2.03
Kemper, Miss	E.	740	15,719	17,961	24.27
Kendall, Ill	N.E.	330	13,083	12,106	36.68
Kendall, Tex	S.E.Cen.	620	2,763	3,809	6.143
Kenebec, Me	S.S.W.	888	53,058	57,012	64.2
Kenosha, Wis	S.E.	280	13,550	15,581	55.64
Kent, Del	E.	630	32,874	32,664	51.84
Kent, Md	N.E.	315	17,605	17,471	55.46
Kent, Mich	W.S.W.	860	73,253	109,922	127.8
Kent, R.I	E.	180	20,588	26,754	148.63
Kent, Tex	N.W.Cen	840	92	324	0.38
Kenton, Ky	N.N.E.	152	43,983	54,161	356.3
Keokuk, Iowa	S.E.	576	21,258	23,862	41.4
Kern, Cal	S.W.Cen.	7,971	5,601	9,808	1.23
Kerr, Tex	S.Cen.	1,100	2,168	4,445	4.04
Kershaw, S.C	N.E.Cen.	775	21,538	22,361	28.8
Kewaunee, Wis	E.	336	15,807	16,153	48.07
Keweenaw, Mich	N.	350	4,270	2,894	8.26
Keya Paha, Neb	N.	660	.....	3,920	5.93
Kidder, N.D	S.Cen.	1,440	89	1,211	0.83
Kimball, Neb	W.	923	.....	959	1.03
Kimble, Tex	S.Cen.	1,360	1,343	2,234	1.64
King, Tex	N.N.W.	900	40	173	0.19
King, Wash	W.Cen.	1,944	6,910	63,989	32.9
King & Queen, Va	E.S.E.	400	10,502	9,669	24.17
Kingfisher, Okla	N.N.E.	1,600	.....	8,332	5.207
King George, Va	E.	190	6,397	6,641	34.9
King William, Va	E.S.E.	270	8,751	9,605	35.5
Kingman, Kan	S.	864	3,713	11,823	13.68
Kings, N.Y	S.E.	37	599,495	838,547	22663.4
Kingsbury, S.D	E.	870	1,102	8,562	9.8
Kinney, Tex	S.W.	1,700	4,487	3,781	2.22
Kiowa, Col	E.S.E.	1,800	.....	1,243	0.69
Kiowa, Kan	S.S.W.	720	.....	2,873	3.99
Kit Carson, Col	E.N.E.	2,150	.....	2,472	1.14
Kitsap, Wash	W.Cen.	392	1,738	4,624	11.8
Kittitass, Wash	Cen.	3,444	.....	8,777	2.54
Kittson, Minn	N.W.	2,245	905	5,387	2.39
Klamath, Ore	S.	5,520	.....	2,444	0.44
Klikitat, Wash	S.	2,176	4,055	5,167	2.37
Knott, Ky	E.S.E.	365	.....	5,438	14.89
Knox, Ill	W.N.W.	720	38,344	38,752	53.82
Knox, Ind	S.W.	510	26,324	28,044	54.9
Knox, Ky	S.E.	350	10,587	13,762	39.3
Knox, Me	S.	328	32,863	31,473	95.9
Knox, Mo	N.E.	510	13,047	13,501	26.47
Knox, Neb	N.E.	1,100	3,666	8,582	7.8
Knox, O	Cen.	527	27,431	27,600	52.3
Knox, Tenn	E.Cen.	520	39,124	59,557	114.5
Knox, Tex	N.N.W.	900	77	1,134	1.26
Kootenai, Idaho	N.W.	560	518	4,108	7.33
Kosciusko, Ind	N.N.E.	556	26,494	28,645	51.5
Kossuth, Iowa	N.N.W.	984	6,178	13,120	13.2
Labette, Kan	S.E.	649	22,735	27,586	42.5
Lackawanna, Pa	N.E.	460	89,269	142,088	308.8
Laclede, Mo	S.Cen.	740	11,524	14,701	19.86
Lac-qui-Parle, Minn.	S.W.	650	4,891	10,382	15.97
La Crosse, Wis	W.S.W.	450	27,073	38,801	86.22
Lafayette, Ark	S.W.	497	5,730	7,700	15.4
Lafayette, Fla	N.N.W.	1,008	2,441	3,686	3.656
Lafayette, La	S.	264	13,235	15,966	60.4
Lafayette, Miss	N.	720	21,671	20,553	28.54
Lafayette, Mo	W.N.W.	622	25,710	30,184	48.5
Lafayette, Wis	S.W.	630	21,279	20,265	32.15
La Fourche, La	S.E.	1,020	19,113	22,095	21.66
La Grange, Ind	N.E.	384	15,630	15,615	40.66
Lake, Cal	W.N.W.	1,125	6,596	7,101	6.31
Lake, Col	N.W.Cen	450	23,563	14,663	32.58
Lake, Fla	Cen.	1,100	.....	8,034	7.3
Lake, Ill	N.E.	490	21,296	24,235	49.46
Lake, Ind	N.W.	500	15,091	23,886	47.77
Lake, Mich	W.N.W.	580	3,233	6,505	11.21
Lake, Minn	N.E.	2,380	106	1,299	0.54
Lake, O	N.E.	240	16,326	18,235	75.97
Lake, Ore	S.	8,040	2,804	2,604	0.323
Lake, S.D	E.	580	2,657	7,508	12.94
Lake, Tenn	N.W.	210	3,968	5,304	25.257
Lamar, Ala	W.N.W.	612	12,142	14,187	23.18
Lamar, Tex	N.E.	900	27,193	37,302	41.446
Lamb, Tex	N.W.	1,010	.....	4	0.003
Lamoille, Vt	N.Cen.	450	12,684	12,831	28.51
La Moure, N.D	S.E.	1,152	20	3,187	2.766
Lampasas, Tex	E.Cen.	800	5,421	7,565	9.456
Lancaster, Neb	S.E.	864	28,090	76,395	88.42
Lancaster, Pa	S.E.	965	139,447	149,095	154.502
Lancaster, S.C	N.	535	16,903	20,761	38.805
Lancaster, Va	E.	160	6,160	7,191	44.943
Lander, Nev	N.Cen.	5,296	3,624	2,266	0.427
Lane, Kan	W.Cen.	720	601	2,060	2.86
Lane, Ore	W.	3,840	9,411	15,198	3.96
Langlade, Wis	N.E.	876	685	9,465	10.8
Lapeer, Mich	E.S.E.	660	30,138	29,213	44.26
La Plata, Col	S.W.	1,860	1,110	5,509	2.96
La Porte, Ind	N.W.	540	30,985	34,445	63.7
Laramie, Wyo	S.E.	7,025	6,409	16,777	2.38
Larimer, Col	N.	4,100	4,892	9,712	2.36
La Rue, Ky	Cen.	260	9,793	9,433	36.24
La Salle, Ill	N.N.E.	1,152	70,403	80,798	70.13
La Salle, Tex	S.W.	1,460	789	2,139	1.46
Las Animas, Col	S.E.	4,700	8,903	17,208	3.66
Lassen, Cal	N.E.	4,890	3,340	4,239	0.86
Latah, Idaho	N.W.	1,080	.....	9,173	8.49
Lauderdale, Ala	N.W.	682	21,035	23,739	34.807
Lauderdale, Miss	E.	680	21,501	29,661	43.6
Lauderdale, Tenn	W.	450	14,918	3,838	8.528
Laurel, Ky	S.E.Cen.	450	9,131	13,747	30.548
Laurens, Ga	S.E.Cen.	761	10,053	13,747	18.064
Laurens, S.C	N.W.Cen	680	29,444	31,610	46.5
Lavaca, Tex	E.S.E.	1,000	13,641	21,887	21.887
Lawrence, Ala	W.N.W.	768	21,392	20,725	26.98
Lawrence, Ark	N.E.	574	8,782	12,984	22.6
Lawrence, Ill	E.S.E.	360	13,663	14,693	40.81
Lawrence, Ind	S.Cen.	452	18,543	19,792	43.78
Lawrence, Ky	E.N.E.	465	13,262	17,702	38.06
Lawrence, Miss	S.	630	9,420	12,318	19.55
Lawrence, Mo	S.W.	606	17,583	26,228	43.28
Lawrence, O	S.	420	39,068	39,556	94.18
Lawrence, Pa	W.	370	33,312	37,517	101.39
Lawrence, S.D	W.	795	13,248	11,673	14.683
Lawrence, Tenn	S.S.W.	676	10,383	12,286	18.17
Leake, Miss	Cen.	560	13,146	14,803	26.3
Leavenworth, Kan	N.E.	455	32,355	38,485	84.58
Lebanon, Pa	S.E.	360	38,476	48,131	133.697
Lee, Ala	E.	610	27,262	28,694	47.039
Lee, Ark	E.	606	13,288	18,886	31.19
Lee, Fla	S.W.	4,000	.....	1,414	0.35
Lee, Ga	S.W.	360	10,577	9,074	25.205
Lee, Ill	N.	740	27,491	26,187	35.387
Lee, Iowa	S.E.	486	34,859	37,715	77.602
Lee, Ky	E.Cen.	228	4,254	6,205	27.21
Lee, Miss	N.E.	470	20,470	20,040	42.638
Lee, Tex	S.E.Cen.	640	8,937	11,952	18.675
Lee, Va	W.	429	15,116	18,216	42.46
Leelanaw, Mich	N.W.	350	6,253	7,944	22.69
Le Flore, Miss	N.W.	660	10,246	16,869	25.559
Lehigh, Pa	E.S.E.	350	65,969	76,631	218.94
Lemhi, Idaho	N.	5,400	2,230	1,915	0.354
Lenawee, Mich	S.E.	720	48,343	48,448	67.275
Lenoir, N.C	S.E.Cen.	408	15,344	14,879	36.46
Leon, Fla	N.N.W.	910	19,662	17,752	19.507
Leon, Tex	E.Cen.	1,000	12,817	13,841	13.841
Leslie, Ky	S.E.	420	3,740	3,964	9.438
Le Sueur, Minn	S.S.E.	460	16,103	19,057	41.42
Letcher, Ky	S.E.	310	6,601	6,920	22.32
Levy, Fla	W.N.W.	1,104	5,767	6,586	5.05
Lewis, Ky	N.E.	450	13,154	14,803	32.895
Lewis, Mo	N.E.	510	15,925	15,935	31.245
Lewis, N.Y	N.E.Cen.	1,294	31,416	29,806	23.03
Lewis, Tenn	S.W.Cen.	280	2,181	2,555	9.125
Lewis, Wash	S.W.	2,308	2,600	11,499	4.982
Lewis, W. Va	N.Cen.	400	13,269	15,895	39.737
Lewis & Clarke, Mont	W.Cen.	2,600	6,521	19,145	7.363
Lexington, S.C	W.Cen.	780	18,564	22,181	28.43
Liberty, Fla	N.W.	800	1,362	1,452	1.81
Liberty, Ga	E.S.E.	966	10,649	12,887	13.34
Liberty, Tex	E.S.E.	1,170	4,999	4,230	3.62
Licking, O	E.Cen.	685	40,450	43,279	63.181
Limestone, Ala	N.	596	21,600	21,201	35.572
Limestone, Tex	E.Cen.	960	16,246	21,678	22.581
Lincoln, Ark	S.S.E.	536	9,255	10,255	19.13
Lincoln, Col	E.Cen.	2,600	.....	689	0.265
Lincoln, Ga	N.N.E.	309	6,412	6,146	19.88
Lincoln, Kan	N.Cen.	720	8,582	9,709	13.48
Lincoln, Ky	E.Cen.	328	15,080	15,962	48.664
Lincoln, La	N.	485	11,075	14,753	30.41
Lincoln, Me	S.	520	24,821	21,996	42.3
Lincoln, Minn	S.W.	500	2,945	5,691	11.382
Lincoln, Miss	S.W.	570	13,547	17,912	31.426
Lincoln, Mo	E.N.E.	598	17,426	18,346	30.67
Lincoln, Neb	S.W.Cen.	2,580	3,632	10,441	4.046
Lincoln, Nev	S.E.	17,680	2,637	2,466	0.13
Lincoln, N.M	S.E.	26,452	2,513	7,081	0.26
Lincoln, N.C	W.Cen.	312	11,061	12,586	40.339
Lincoln, S.D	S.E.	540	5,896	9,143	16.931
Lincoln, Tenn	S.	540	26,960	27,382	50.707
Lincoln, Wash	E.	2,296	.....	9,312	4.05
Lincoln, W. Va	W.S.W.	460	8,739	11,246	24.44
Lincoln, Wis	N.N.E.	700	2,011	12,008	17.154
Linn, Iowa	E.Cen.	720	37,237	45,303	62.92

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
Linn, Kan	E.	637	15,298	17,215	27.02
Linn, Mo	N.N.W.	620	20,016	24,121	38.904
Linn, Ore	N.N.W.	2,700	12,676	16,265	6.024
Lipscomb, Tex	N.N.W.	900	69	632	0.702
Litchfield, Conn	N.W.	948	52,044	53,542	56.47
Little River, Ark	S.W.	547	6,404	8,903	16.27
Live Oak, Tex	S.	1,100	1,994	2,055	1.868
Livingston, Ill	E.N.E.	1,026	38,450	38,455	37.48
Livingston, Ky	W.	360	9,165	9,474	26.316
Livingston, La	S.E.	620	5,258	5,769	9.304
Livingston, Mich	S.E.Cen.	580	22,251	20,858	35.96
Livingston, Mo	N.N.W.	520	20,196	20,668	39.746
Livingston, N.Y	W.Cen.	644	39,562	37,801	58.698
Llano, Tex	E.Cen.	900	4,962	6,759	7.51
Logan, Ark	W.N.W.	642	14,885	20,774	32.35
Logan, Col	N.E.	1,830	.....	3,070	1.67
Logan, Idaho	S.Cen.	5,809	.....	4,169	0.71
Logan, Ill	Cen.	620	25,037	25,489	41.111
Logan, Kan	W.N.W.	1,080	.....	3,384	3.13
Logan, Ky	S.S.W.	544	24,358	23,812	43.772
Logan, Neb	W.Cen.	576	.....	1,378	2.392
Logan, N.D	S.S.E.	1,008	.....	597	0.593
Logan, O	W.Cen.	448	26,267	27,386	61.107
Logan, Okla	N.E.	750	.....	12,770	17.02
Logan, W. Va	S.W.	675	7,329	11,101	16.447
Lonoke, Ark	E.Cen.	769	12,146	19,263	25.04
Lorain, O	N.N.E.	530	35,526	40,295	76.028
Los Angeles, Cal	S.W.	4,000	33,381	101,454	25.363
Loudon, Tenn	E.S.E.	256	9,148	9,273	36.222
Loudoun, Va	N.E.	520	23,634	23,274	44.75
Louisa, Iowa	S.E.	300	13,142	11,873	39.576
Louisa, Va	E.Cen.	470	18,942	16,997	36.16
Loup, Neb	N.Cen.	576	.....	1,662	2.88
Loving, Tex	W.Cen.	900	.....	3	0.003
Lowndes, Ala	S.Cen.	720	31,176	31,550	43.81
Lowndes, Ga	S.	431	11,049	15,102	35.039
Lowndes, Miss	E.N.E.	536	28,244	27,047	50.46
Lubbock, Tex	N.W.Cen	900	25	33	0.036
Lucas, Iowa	S.Cen.	432	14,530	14,563	33.944
Lucas, O	N.N.W.	430	67,377	102,296	237.89
Luce, Mich	N.E.	915	.....	2,455	2.683
Lugenbeel, S.D	S.S.W.	1,080	.....	.....	.....
Lumpkin, Ga	N.N.W.	267	6,526	6,867	25.71
Lunenburg, Va	S.	429	11,535	11,372	26.508
Luzerne, Pa	E.N.E.	920	133,065	201,203	218.69
Lycoming, Pa	N.N.E.	1,195	57,486	70,579	59.05
Lyman, S.D	S.E.Cen.	575	124	233	0.405
Lynn, Tex	N.W.Cen	900	9	24	0.026
Lyon, Iowa	N.W.	600	1,968	8,680	14.466
Lyon, Kan	E.Cen.	858	17,326	23,196	27.03
Lyon, Ky	W.Cen.	275	6,768	7,628	27.74
Lyon, Minn	S.W.	720	6,257	9,501	13.195
Lyon, Nev	W.	1,264	2,409	1,987	1.57
MacCook, S.D	S.E.	580	1,283	6,448	11.117
MacCracken, Ky	S.W.	250	16,262	21,051	84.204
MacCulloch, Tex	Cen.	1,000	1,533	3,205	3.205
MacDonough, Ill	W.N.W.	580	27,970	27,467	47.359
MacDonald, Mo	S.W.	580	7,816	11,283	19.453
MacDowell, N.C	W.Cen.	476	9,836	10,939	22.98
MacDowell, W. Va	S.W.	680	3,074	7,300	10.735
MacDuffie, Ga	E.N.E.	235	9,449	8,789	37.4
MacHenry, Ill	N.E.	624	24,908	26,114	41.849
MacHenry, N.D	N.N.W.	1,476	.....	1,658	1.123
MacIntosh, Ga	S.E.	419	6,241	6,470	15.44
MacIntosh, N.D	S.	1,008	.....	3,248	3.22
MacKean, Pa	N.N.W.	1,065	42,565	46,863	44.002
MacKenzie, N.D	W.	1,080	.....	3	0.002
Mackinac, Mich	N.E.	1,045	2,902	7,830	6.53
MacLean, Ill	N.E.Cen.	1,166	60,100	63,036	54.061
MacLean, Ky	W.Cen.	256	9,293	9,887	34.62
MacLean, N.D	W.Cen.	702	.....	860	1.225
MacLennan, Tex	E.Cen.	1,040	26,934	39,204	37.696
MacLeod, Minn	S.Cen.	504	12,342	17,026	33.78
MacMinn, Tenn	S.E.	452	15,064	17,890	39.57
MacMullen, Tex	S.Cen.	1,200	701	1,038	0.865
MacNairy, Tenn	S.W.	550	17,271	15,510	28.2
Macomb, Mich	S.E.	468	31,627	31,813	67.97
Macon, Ala	E.S.E.	622	17,371	18,439	29.64
Macon, Ga	S.W.Cen.	288	11,675	13,183	45.77
Macon, Ill	Cen.	580	30,665	38,083	65.66
Macon, Mo	N.E.Cen.	820	26,222	30,575	37.286
Macon, N.C	W.	524	8,064	10,102	19.27
Macon, Tenn	N.Cen.	332	9,321	10,878	32.76
Macoupin, Ill	W.S.W.	864	37,692	40,380	46.73
MacPherson, Kan	E.Cen.	900	17,143	21,614	24.015
MacPherson, Neb	W.Cen.	620	.....	401	0.646
MacPherson, S.D	N.N.E.	975	.....	5,940	6.09
Madison, Ala	N.	796	37,625	38,119	47.8
Madison, Ark	N.W.	892	11,455	17,402	19.508
Madison, Fla	N.W.	830	14,798	14,316	17.24
Madison, Ga	N.E.	300	7,978	11,024	36.746
Madison, Ill	W.S.W.	740	50,126	51,535	69.64
Madison, Ind	E.Cen.	450	27,527	36,487	81.082
Madison, Iowa	S.W.Cen.	576	17,224	15,977	27.73
Madison, Ky	E.Cen.	385	22,052	24,348	63.24
Madison, La	N.E.	664	13,906	14,135	21.28
Madison, Miss	Cen.	720	25,866	27,321	37.94
Madison, Mo	E.S.E.	492	8,876	9,268	18.83
Madison, Mont	S.W.	4,250	3,915	4,692	1.104
Madison, Neb	N.E.Cen.	576	5,589	13,669	23.73
Madison, N.Y	E.Cen.	628	44,112	42,892	68.29
Madison, N.C	W.	480	12,810	17,805	37.093
Madison, O	S.W.Cen.	465	20,129	20,057	43.13
Madison, Tenn	S.W.	520	30,874	30,497	58.64
Madison, Tex	E.Cen.	450	5,395	8,512	18.915
Madison, Va	N.Cen.	290	10,562	10,225	35.25
Magoffin, Ky	E.	300	6,944	9,196	30.653
Mahaska, Iowa	S.E.Cen.	576	25,202	28,805	50.008
Mahoning, O	N.E.	422	42,871	55,979	132.654
Malheur, Ore	S.E.	9,936	.....	2,601	0.26
Manatee, Fla	S.W.	1,240	3,544	2,895	2.334
Manistee, Mich	W.N.W.	550	12,532	24,230	44.054
Manitou, Mich	N.W.	120	1,334	860	7.166
Manitowoc, Wis	E.	587	37,505	37,831	63.08
Marathon, Wis	Cen.	1,584	17,121	30,369	19.17
Marengo, Ala	W.S.W.	960	30,890	33,095	34.47
Maricopa, Ariz	S.Cen.	9,892	5,689	10,986	1.11
Maries, Mo	E.Cen.	515	7,304	8,600	16.699
Marin, Cal	W.	590	11,324	13,072	22.15
Marinette, Wis	N.E.	1,118	8,929	20,304	18.16
Marion, Ala	N.W.	796	9,364	11,347	14.25
Marion, Ark	N.	631	7,907	10,390	16.46
Marion, Fla	N.Cen.	1,600	13,046	20,796	12.93
Marion, Ga	W.S.W.	330	8,598	7,728	23.418
Marion, Ill	S.Cen.	580	23,686	24,341	41.96
Marion, Ind	Cen.	400	102,782	141,156	352.89
Marion, Iowa	S Cen.	576	25,111	23,058	40.031
Marion, Kan	E.Cen.	954	12,453	20,539	21.52
Marion, Ky	Cen.	336	14,693	15,648	46.57
Marion, Miss	S.E.	1,055	6,901	9,532	9.035
Marion, Mo	N.E.	420	24,837	26,233	62.459
Marion, O	N.W.Cen	416	20,565	24,727	59.43
Marion, Ore	N.W.	830	14,576	22,934	27.63
Marion, S.C	E.	1,024	34,107	29,976	29.27
Marion, Tenn	S.	500	10,910	15,411	30.822
Marion, Tex	N.E.	420	10,983	10,862	25.86
Marion, W. Va	N.	314	17,198	20,721	65.99
Mariposa, Cal	Cen.	1,570	4,339	3,787	2.413
Marlborough, S.C	N.E.	530	20,598	23,500	44.33
Marquette, Mich	N.	2,399	25,294	39,521	12.305
Marquette, Wis	S.Cen.	481	8,908	9,676	20.11
Marshall, Ala	N.E.	580	14,585	18,935	32.64
Marshall, Ill	N.Cen.	400	15,055	13,653	34.132
Marshall, Ind	N.	441	23,414	23,818	54.009
Marshall, Iowa	Cen.	576	23,752	25,842	44.87
Marshall, Kan	N.E.	900	16,136	23,912	26,56
Marshall, Ky	S.W.	330	9,647	11,287	34.203
Marshall, Minn	N.W.	1,810	992	9,130	5.04
Marshall, Miss	N.	720	29,330	26,043	36.17
Marshall, S.D	N.E.	900	.....	4,544	5.048
Marshall, Tenn	S.S.W.	350	19,259	18,906	54.017
Marshall, W. Va	N.	218	18,840	20,735	83.605
Martin, Ind	S.W.Cen.	340	13,475	13,973	41.09
Martin, Ky	E.	235	3,057	4,209	17.91
Martin, Minn	S.	720	5,249	9,403	13.059
Martin, N.C	N.E.Cen.	570	13,140	15,221	26.7
Martin, S.D	N.W.	755	.....	7	0.009
Martin, Tex	W.N.W.	900	12	264	0.293
Mason, Ill	W.N.W.	560	16,242	16,067	28.691
Mason, Ky	N.E.	225	20,469	20,773	92.32
Mason, Mich	W.N.W.	500	10,065	16,385	32.77
Mason, Tex	S.W.Cen.	960	2,655	5,168	5.38
Mason, Wash	W.	996	639	2,826	2.83
Mason, W. Va	W.	440	22,293	22,863	51.961
Massac, Ill	S.E.	240	10,443	11,313	47.137
Matagorda, Tex	S.E.	1,150	3,940	3,985	3.465
Matthews, Va	E.S.E.	100	7,501	7,584	75.84
Maury, Tenn	S.S.W.	600	39,904	38,112	63.52
Maverick, Tex	S.W.	1,320	2,967	3,698	2.801
Meade, Kan	S.W.	975	296	2,542	2.607
Meade, Ky	N.N.W.	332	10,323	9,484	28.56
Meade, S.D	W.	1,405	.....	4,640	3.302
Meagher, Mont	Cen.	7,000	2,743	4,749	0.678
Mecklenburg, N.C	S.S.W.	640	34,175	42,673	66.67
Mecklenburg, Va	S.	658	24,610	25,359	38.55
Mecosta, Mich	W.Cen.	580	13,973	19,697	33.96
Medina, O	N.E.	420	21,453	21,742	51.76
Medina, Tex	S.W.Cen.	1,270	4,492	5,730	4.511
Meeker, Minn	S.Cen.	630	11,739	15,456	24.53
Meigs, O	S.E.	415	32,325	29,813	71.83
Meigs, Tenn	S.E.Cen.	200	7,117	6,930	34.65
Menard, Ill	W.Cen.	320	13,024	13,120	41.
Menard, Tex	W.Cen.	880	1,239	1,207	1.371
Mendocino, Cal	W.N.W.	3,694	12,800	17,612	4.76
Menifee, Ky	N.E.Cen.	150	3,755	4,666	31.106
Menominee, Mich	N.	1,362	11,987	33,639	24.77
Merced, Cal	S.Cen.	2,270	5,656	8,085	3.617
Mercer, Ill	N.W.	555	19,502	18,545	33.414
Mercer, Ky	E.Cen.	250	14,142	15,034	60.13
Mercer, Mo	N.N.W.	484	14,673	14,581	30.126
Mercer, N.J	W.Cen.	225	58,061	79,978	355.45
Mercer, N.D	W.Cen.	711	.....	428	0.601

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
Mercer, O.	W.N.W.	460	21,808	27,220	59.17
Mercer, Pa.	W.N.W.	660	56,161	55,744	84.46
Mercer, W. Va.	S.	420	7,467	16,002	38.1
Meriwether, Ga.	W.Cen.	552	17,651	20,740	37.58
Merrick, Neb.	E.Cen.	440	5,341	8,758	19.904
Merrimack, N.H.	S.Cen.	909	46,300	49,435	54.38
Mesa, Col.	W.	3,000	.....	4,260	1.42
Metcalfe, Ky.	S.	410	9,423	9,871	24.075
Meyer, S.D.	S.	1,440	115	.....	.....
Miami, Ind.	N.Cen.	360	24,083	25,823	71.73
Miami, Kan.	E.	588	17,802	19,614	33.359
Miami, O.	W.	396	36,158	39,754	100.38
Middlesex, Conn.	S.	390	35,589	39,524	101.34
Middlesex, Mass.	N.E.	827	317,830	431,167	521.36
Middlesex, N.J.	Cen.	310	52,286	61,754	199.206
Middlesex, Va.	E.S.E.	135	6,252	7,458	55.17
Midland, Mich.	E.Cen.	530	6,893	10,657	20.107
Midland, Tex.	W.Cen.	900	.....	1,033	1.147
Mifflin, Pa.	S.Cen.	375	19,577	19,996	53.32
Milam, Tex.	E.Cen.	1,000	18,659	24,773	24.773
Millard, Utah	W.	6,712	3,727	4,033	0.6
Mille Lacs, Minn.	E.Cen.	580	1,501	2,845	4.905
Miller, Ark.	S.W.	648	9,919	14,714	22.706
Miller, Ga.	S.W.	240	3,720	4,275	17.812
Miller, Mo.	Cen.	590	9,805	14,162	24.003
Mills, Iowa	S.W.	448	14,137	14,548	32.47
Mills, Tex.	Cen.	640	.....	5,493	8.582
Milton, Ga.	N.W.Cen	110	6,261	6,208	56.436
Milwaukee, Wis.	S.E.	332	138,537	236,101	711.14
Miner, S.D.	E.S.E.	580	363	5,165	8.905
Mineral, W. Va.	N.E.	370	8,630	12,085	32.662
Minnehaha, S.D.	S.E.	790	8,251	21,879	27.68
Missaukee, Mich.	N.Cen.	580	1,553	5,048	8.703
Mississippi, Ark.	N.E.	803	7,332	11,635	14.45
Mississippi, Mo.	S.E.	430	9,270	10,134	23.56
Missoula, Mont.	W.	18,550	2,537	14,427	0.777
Mitchell, Ga.	S.W.	507	9,392	10,906	21.51
Mitchell, Iowa	N.N.E.	480	14,363	13,299	27.706
Mitchell, Kan.	N.Cen.	720	14,911	15,037	20.884
Mitchell, N.C.	W.N.W.	324	9,435	12,807	39.52
Mitchell, Tex.	W.Cen.	900	117	2,059	2.287
Mobile, Ala.	S.W.	1,234	48,653	51,587	41.803
Modoc, Cal.	N.E.	4,198	4,399	4,986	1.187
Mohave, Ariz.	N.W.	11,332	1,190	1,444	0.127
Moniteau, Mo.	Cen.	420	14,346	15,630	37.214
Monmouth, N.J.	E.	475	55,538	69,128	145.53
Mono, Cal.	E.	3,384	7,499	2,002	0.592
Monona, Iowa	E.	684	9,055	14,515	21.22
Monongalia, W. Va.	N.	325	14,985	15,705	45.24
Monroe, Ala.	S.W.Cen.	990	17,091	18,990	19.181
Monroe, Ark.	E.	696	9,574	15,336	22.04
Monroe, Fla.	S.W.	692	10,940	18,786	27.14
Monroe, Ga.	W.Cen.	490	18,808	19,137	39.055
Monroe, Ill.	S.W.	380	13,682	12,948	34.07
Monroe, Ind.	S.Cen.	430	15,875	17,673	41.1
Monroe, Iowa	S.E.	432	13,719	13,666	31.63
Monroe, Ky.	S.	272	10,741	10,989	40.4
Monroe, Mich.	S.E.	530	33,624	32,337	61.013
Monroe, Miss.	E.N.E.	770	28,553	30,730	39.909
Monroe, Mo.	N.E.	644	19,071	20,790	32.28
Monroe, N.Y.	W.	721	144,903	189,586	262.94
Monroe, O.	E.S.E.	468	26,496	25,175	53.79
Monroe, Pa.	E.	625	20,175	20,111	32.177
Monroe, Tenn.	S.E.	580	14,283	15,329	26.429
Monroe, W. Va.	S.	460	11,501	12,429	27.019
Monroe, Wis.	S.W.	900	21,607	23,211	25.79
Montague, Tex.	N.N.E.	890	11,257	18,863	21.19
Montcalm, Mich.	S.Cen.	720	33,148	32,637	45.329
Monterey, Cal.	W.S.W.	3,452	11,302	18,637	5.39
Montezuma, Col.	S.W.	2,640	.....	1,529	0.578
Montgomery, Ala.	S.E.Cen.	772	52,356	56,172	72.76
Montgomery, Ark.	W.Cen.	834	5,729	7,923	9.5
Montgomery, Ga.	S.E.Cen.	763	5,381	9,248	12.12
Montgomery, Ill.	S.Cen.	702	28,078	30,003	42.73
Montgomery, Ind.	W.Cen.	504	27,316	28,025	55.605
Montgomery, Iowa	S.W.	432	15,895	15,848	36.68
Montgomery, Kan.	S.E.	648	18,213	23,104	35.654
Montgomery, Ky.	N.E.Cen.	200	10,566	12,367	61.835
Montgomery, Md.	W.	508	24,759	27,185	53.51
Montgomery, Miss.	N.Cen.	395	13,348	14,459	36.605
Montgomery, Mo.	E.Cen.	546	16,249	16,850	30.86
Montgomery, N.C.	Cen.	596	9,374	11,239	18.85
Montgomery, N.Y.	E.Cen.	396	38,315	45,699	115.4
Montgomery, O.	S.W.	480	78,550	100,852	210.108
Montgomery, Pa.	S.E.	480	96,494	123,290	256.85
Montgomery, Tenn.	N.N.W.	540	28,481	29,697	54.99
Montgomery, Tex.	E.S.E.	1,100	10,154	11,765	10.695
Montgomery, Va.	S.W.	422	16,693	17,742	42.04
Montmorency, Mich.	N.E.	580	.....	1,487	2.565
Montour, Pa.	E.Cen.	130	15,468	15,645	120.34
Montrose, Col.	W.S.W.	2,300	.....	3,980	1.3
Moody, S.D.	E.S.E.	500	3,915	5,941	11.882
Moore, N.C.	S.E.Cen.	924	16,821	20,479	22.055
Moore, Tenn.	S.	170	6,233	5,975	35.14
Moore, Tex.	N.	900	.....	15	0.016
Moro, N.M.	N.E.	4,000	9,751	10,618	2.6545
Morehouse, La.	N.E.	845	14,206	16,786	19.86
Morgan, Ala.	N.	686	16,428	24,089	35.11
Morgan, Col.	N.E.	1,290	.....	1,601	1.241
Morgan, Ga.	N.Cen.	322	14,032	16,041	49.81
Morgan, Ill.	W.Cen.	580	31,514	32,636	56.27
Morgan, Ind.	S.W.Cen.	430	18,900	18,643	43.35
Morgan, Ky.	E.Cen.	288	8,455	11,249	39.06
Morgan, Mo.	W.Cen.	638	10,132	12,311	19.296
Morgan, O.	S.E.	400	20,074	19,143	47.857
Morgan, Tenn.	E.Cen.	448	5,156	7,639	17.05
Morgan, Utah	N.E.	725	1,783	1,780	2.44
Morgan, W. Va.	N.E.	230	5,777	6,744	29.32
Morris, Kan.	E.Cen.	684	9,265	11,381	16.34
Morris, N.J.	N.Cen.	470	50,861	54,101	115.108
Morris, Tex.	N.E.	260	5,032	6,580	25.307
Morrison, Minn.	S.Cen.	970	5,875	13,325	13.73
Morrow, O.	N.Cen.	432	19,072	18,120	41.97
Morrow, Ore.	N.E.	2,020	.....	4,205	2.08
Morton, Kan.	S.W.	729	.....	724	0.99
Morton, N.D.	S.S.W.	3,168	200	4,728	1.49
Motley, Tex.	N.	1,080	24	139	0.129
Moultrie, Ill.	E.Cen.	340	13,699	14,481	42.59
Mountraill, N.D.	N.W.	2,895	13	122	0.042
Mower, Minn.	S.E.	675	16,799	18,019	26.69
Muhlenberg, Ky.	W.Cen.	484	15,098	17,955	37.05
Multnomah, Ore.	N.W.	440	25,203	74,884	170.19
Murray, Ga.	N.W.	410	8,269	8,461	20.63
Murray, Minn.	S.W.	720	3,604	6,692	9.294
Muscatine, Iowa	S.E.	435	23,170	24,504	56.33
Muscogee, Ga.	W.S.W.	244	19,322	27,761	113.77
Muskegon, Mich.	W.S.W.	520	26,586	40,013	76.948
Muskingum, O.	E.Cen.	651	49,774	51,210	78.64
Nacogdoches, Tex.	E.	960	11,590	15,984	16.65
Nance, Neb.	E.Cen.	436	1,212	5,773	13.24
Nansemond, Va.	S.E.	400	15,903	19,692	49.23
Nantucket, Mass.	S.E.	65	3,727	3,268	50.27
Napa, Cal.	W.N.W.	850	13,235	16,411	19.307
Nash, N.C.	N.E.	548	17,731	20,707	37.78
Nassau, Fla.	N.E.	640	6,635	8,294	12.959
Natchitoches, La.	N.W.Cen	1,285	19,707	25,836	20,105
Natrona, Wyo.	E.Cen.	5,475	.....	1,094	0.199
Navarro, Tex.	E.Cen.	1,020	21,702	26,373	25.85
Nelson, Ky.	N.Cen.	380	16,609	16,417	43.202
Nelson, N.D.	E.N.E.	1,008	.....	4,293	4.258
Nelson, Va.	W.Cen.	375	16,536	15,336	40.89
Nemaha, Kan.	N.E.	720	12,462	19,249	26.73
Nemaha, Neb.	S.E.	391	10,451	12,930	33.06
Neosho, Kan.	S.E.	576	15,121	18,561	32.22
Neshoba, Miss.	N.Cen.	560	8,741	11,146	19.903
Ness, Kan.	W.Cen.	1,080	3,722	4,944	4.577
Nevada, Ark.	S.W.	616	12,959	14,832	24.07
Nevada, Cal.	N.N.E.	1,000	20,823	17,369	17.369
Newaygo, Mich.	W.Cen.	860	14,688	20,476	23.809
Newberry, S.C.	N.W.Cen	600	26,497	26,434	44.056
New Castle, Del.	N.	430	77,716	97,182	226.004
New Hanover, N.C.	N.Cen.	90	21,376	24,026	266.95
New Haven, Conn.	S.S.W.	619	156,523	209,058	337.73
New Kent, Va.	S.E.	210	5,515	5,511	26.24
New London, Conn.	S.E.	687	73,152	76,634	111.55
New Madrid, Mo.	S.E.	620	7,694	9,317	15.027
Newport, R.I.	S.E.	100	24,180	28,552	285.52
Newton, Ark.	N.W.Cen	838	6,120	9,950	11.75
Newton, Ga.	N.Cen.	260	13,623	14,310	55.038
Newton, Ind.	N.W.	400	8,167	8,803	22.007
Newton, Miss.	E.Cen.	576	13,436	16,625	28.86
Newton, Mo.	S.W.	648	18,947	22,108	34.117
Newton, Tex.	E.	970	4,359	4,650	4.8
New York, N.Y.	S.E.	40	1,206,299	1,515,301	37882.52
Nez Perces, Idaho	W.N.W.	1,610	3,965	2,847	1.76
Niagara, N.Y.	W.	504	54,173	62,491	123.97
Nicholas, Ky.	N.E.Cen.	190	11,869	10,764	56.65
Nicholas, W. Va.	Cen.	720	7,223	9,309	12.92
Nicollet, Minn.	S.Cen.	455	12,333	13,382	29.41
Noble, Ind.	N.E.	420	22,956	23,359	55.616
Noble, O.	E.S.E.	415	21,138	20,753	50.24
Nobles, Minn.	S.W.	720	4,435	7,958	11.05
Nodaway, Mo.	N.W.	848	29,544	30,914	35.27
Nolan, Tex.	W.Cen.	900	640	1,573	1.747
Norfolk, Mass.	E.	494	96,507	118,950	240.78
Norfolk, Va.	S.E.	476	58,657	77,038	161.8
Northampton, N.C.	N.E.	568	20,032	21,242	37.38
Northampton, Pa.	E.	380	70,312	84,220	221.63
Northampton, Va.	S.E.	290	9,152	10,313	35.56
Northumberland, Pa.	E.Cen.	463	53,123	74,698	161.33
Northumberland, Va.	E.	180	7,929	7,885	43.805
Norman, Minn.	N.W.	1,440	.....	10,618	7.373
Norton, Kan.	N.N.W.	900	6,998	10,617	11.796
Nottoway, Va.	S.Cen.	281	11,156	11,582	41.21
Nowlin, S.D.	W.Cen.	1,220	.....	149	0.122
Noxubee, Miss.	E.N.E.	668	29,874	27,338	40.91
Nuckolls, Neb.	S.E.	576	4,235	11,417	19.82
Nueces, Tex.	S.E.	2,430	7,673	8,093	3.33
Nye, Nev.	S.	16,908	1,875	1,290	0.076
Oakland, Mich.	S.E.	900	41,537	41,245	45.82
Obion, Tenn.	N.W.	540	22,912	27,273	50.505
O'Brien, Iowa	N.W.	576	4,155	13,060	22.67

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
Ocean, N.J.	E.S.E.	578	14,555	15,974	27.635
Oceana, Mich.	W.	540	11,699	15,698	29.07
Ochiltree, Tex.	N.W.	900	.....	198	0.22
Oconee, Ga.	N.Cen.	168	6,351	7,713	45.31
Oconee, S.C.	N.W.	620	16,256	18,687	30.14
Oconto, Wis.	N.E.	1,127	9,848	15,009	13.31
Ogemaw, Mich.	E.N.E.	570	1,914	5,583	9.79
Ogle, Ill.	N.	780	29,937	28,710	36.807
Oglethorpe, Ga.	N.Cen.	528	15,400	16,951	32.104
Ohio, Ind.	E.S.E.	90	5,563	4,955	55.055
Ohio, Ky.	W.Cen.	610	19,669	22,946	37.616
Ohio, W. Va.	N.	120	37,457	41,557	346.3
Okanogan, Wash.	N.	7,258	.....	1,467	0.202
Oklahoma, Okla.	E.Cen.	750	.....	11,742	15.656
Oktibbeha, Miss.	E.N.E.	460	15,978	17,694	38.48
Oldham, Ky.	N.	170	7,667	6,754	39.72
Oldham, Tex.	N.W.	1,460	287	270	0.116
Oliver, N.D.	S.W.Cen.	720	.....	464	0.644
Olmsted, Minn.	S.E.	648	21,543	19,434	29.99
Oneida, Idaho	S.E.	2,700	6,964	6,819	2.52
Oneida, N.Y.	E.Cen.	1,196	115,475	122,922	102.861
Oneida, Wis.	N.	2,036	.....	5,010	2.46
Onondaga, N.Y.	Cen.	824	117,893	146,247	177.48
Onslow, N.C.	S.E.	640	9,829	10,303	16.098
Ontario, N.Y.	W.Cen.	674	49,541	48,453	71.888
Ontonagon, Mich.	N.W.	1,342	2,565	3,756	2.79
Orange, Cal.	S.W.	740	.....	13,589	18.363
Orange, Fla.	E.	1,566	6,618	12,584	8.035
Orange, Ind.	S.	400	14,363	14,678	36.695
Orange, N.Y.	S.W.	791	88,220	97,859	123.71
Orange, N.C.	N.E.Cen.	380	23,698	14,498	38.15
Orange, Tex.	E.S.E.	390	2,938	4,770	12.23
Orange, Vt.	E.	659	23,525	19,575	29.704
Orange, Va.	N.E.Cen.	360	13,052	12,814	35.59
Orangeburg, S.C.	Cen.	1,400	41,395	49,393	35.28
Oregon, Mo.	S.S.E.	780	5,791	10,257	13.15
Orleans, La.	S.E.	187	216,090	242,039	1294.3
Orleans, N.Y.	W.	399	30,128	30,803	77.2
Orleans, Vt.	N.	728	22,083	22,101	30.35
Ormsby, Nev.	W.	144	5,412	4,883	33.909
Osage, Kan.	E.Cen.	720	19,642	25,062	34.808
Osage, Mo.	E.Cen.	586	11,824	13,080	22.32
Osborne, Kan.	N.Cen.	900	12,517	12,083	13.42
Osceola, Fla.	E.	1,758	.....	3,133	1.78
Osceola, Iowa	N.W.	408	2,219	5,574	13.66
Osceola, Mich.	N.W.Cen	580	10,777	14,630	25.22
Oscoda, Mich.	E.N.E.	580	467	1,904	3.282
Oswego, N.Y.	N.Cen.	962	77,911	71,883	74.72
Otero, Col.	S.E.Cen.	2,050	.....	4,192	2.044
Otoe, Neb.	S.E.	609	15,727	25,403	41.71
Otsego, Mich.	N.Cen.	540	1,974	4,272	7.91
Otsego, N.Y.	E.Cen.	956	51,397	50,861	53.201
Ottawa, Kan.	N.E.Cen.	720	10,307	12,581	17.47
Ottawa, Mich.	W.S.W.	570	33,126	35,358	62.031
Ottawa, O.	N.N.W.	311	19,762	21,974	70.655
Otter Tail, Minn.	W.	2,200	18,675	34,232	15.56
Ouachita, Ark.	S.S.W.	732	11,758	17,033	23.29
Ouachita, La.	N.E.Cen.	644	14,685	17,985	27.7
Ouray, Col.	S.W.Cen.	450	2,669	6,510	14.46
Outagamie, Wis.	E.	640	28,716	38,690	60.45
Overton, Tenn.	N.E.Cen.	360	12,153	12,039	33.44
Owen, Ind.	S.W.Cen.	390	15,901	15,040	38.56
Owen, Ky.	N.N.E.	312	17,401	17,676	56.653
Owsley, Ky.	E.Cen.	176	4,942	5,975	33.94
Owyhee, Idaho	S.W.	7,800	1,426	2,021	0.259
Oxford, Me.	W.S.W.	1,892	32,627	30,586	16.16
Ozark, Mo.	S.	780	5,618	9,795	12.55
Ozaukee, Wis.	S.E.	232	15,461	14,943	64.409
Pacific, Wash.	S.W.	896	1,645	4,358	4.86
Page, Iowa	S.W.	528	19,667	21,341	40.41
Page, Va.	N.Cen.	288	9,965	13,092	45.458
Palo Alto, Iowa	N.N.W.	576	4,131	9,318	16.17
Palo Pinto, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	960	5,885	8,320	8.66
Pamlico, N.C.	E.S.E.	460	6,323	7,146	15.534
Panola, Miss.	N.W.	680	28,352	26,977	39.67
Panola, Tex.	E.N.E.	800	12,219	14,328	17.91
Park, Col.	Cen.	2,100	3,970	3,548	1.213
Park, Mont.	S.	5,558	.....	6,881	1.237
Parke, Ind.	W.	440	19,460	20,296	46.127
Parker, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	900	15,870	21,682	24.091
Parmer, Tex.	N.W.	850	.....	7	0.008
Pasco, Fla.	W.Cen.	800	.....	4,249	5.311
Pasquotank, N.C.	N.E.	200	10,369	10,748	53.74
Passaic, N.J.	N.E.	197	68,860	105,046	533.24
Patrick, Va.	S.W.	521	12,833	14,147	27.153
Paulding, Ga.	N.W.Cen	340	10,887	11,948	35.141
Paulding, O.	N.W.	414	13,485	25,932	62.637
Pawnee, Kan.	S.W.Cen.	756	5,396	5,204	6.87
Pawnee, Neb.	S.E.	432	6,920	10,340	24.19
Payne, Okla.	N.E.	600	.....	7,215	12.02
Pearl River, Miss.	S.E.	666	.....	2,957	4.43
Pecos, Tex.	W.	6,700	1,807	1,326	0.197
Pembina, N.D.	N.E.	1,120	4,862	14,334	12.798
Pemiscot, Mo.	S.E.	480	4,299	5,975	12.447
Pender, N.C.	S.E.	800	12,468	12,514	15.64
Pendleton, Ky.	N.N.E.	310	16,702	16,346	52.7
Pendleton, W. Va.	E.	650	8,022	8,711	13.401
Pennington, S.D.	S.W.	1,521	2,244	6,540	4.299
Penobscot, Me.	S.E.Cen.	3,332	70,476	72,865	21.86
Peoria, Ill.	N.W.Cen	615	55,355	70,378	114.43
Pepin, Wis.	W.	244	6,226	6,932	28.409
Perkins, Neb.	S.W.	882	.....	4,364	4.947
Perquimans, N.C.	N.E.	240	9,466	9,293	38.72
Perry, Ala.	W.Cen.	774	30,741	29,332	37.89
Perry, Ark.	W.Cen.	560	3,872	5,538	9.88
Perry, Ill.	S.W.	440	16,007	17,529	39.83
Perry, Ind.	S.	380	16,997	18,240	48.
Perry, Ky.	S.E.	448	5,607	6,331	14.13
Perry, Miss.	S.E.	1,116	3,427	6,494	5.81
Perry, Mo.	E.S.E.	436	11,895	13,237	30.36
Perry, O.	S.E.Cen.	402	28,218	31,151	77.48
Perry, Pa.	S.S.E.	550	27,522	26,276	47.77
Perry, Tenn.	W.Cen.	420	7,174	7,785	18.535
Person, N.C.	E.N.E.	420	13,719	15,151	36.07
Pettis, Mo.	W.Cen.	668	27,271	31,151	46.618
Phelps, Mo.	S.Cen.	640	12,568	12,636	19.74
Phelps, Neb.	S.	576	2,447	9,869	17.133
Philadelphia, Pa.	S.E.	130	847,170	1,046,964	8053.56
Phillips, Ark.	E.S.E.	650	21,262	25,341	38.98
Phillips, Col.	N.E.	570	.....	2,642	4.635
Phillips, Kan.	N.N.W.	900	12,014	13,661	15.17
Piatt, Ill.	E.Cen.	440	15,583	17,062	38.77
Pickaway, O.	S.Cen.	501	27,415	26,959	53.81
Pickens, Ala.	W.N.W.	934	21,479	22,470	24.057
Pickens, Ga.	N.W.Cen	276	6,790	8,182	29.64
Pickens, S.C.	N.W.	464	14,389	16,389	35.322
Pickett, Tenn.	N.N.E.	240	.....	4,736	19.733
Pierce, Ga.	S.E.	555	4,538	6,379	11.493
Pierce, Neb.	N.E.	576	1,202	4,864	8.44
Pierce, N.D.	N.E.Cen.	864	.....	905	1.047
Pierce, Wash.	S.W.Cen.	1,376	3,319	50,940	37.02
Pierce, Wis.	W.	570	17,744	20,385	35.76
Pike, Ala.	S.E.	710	20,640	24,423	34.39
Pike, Ark.	S.W.Cen.	620	6,345	8,537	13.753
Pike, Ga.	W.Cen.	262	15,849	16,300	62.213
Pike, Ill.	W.	795	33,751	31,000	38.113
Pike, Ind.	S.W.	310	16,383	18,544	59.819
Pike, Ky.	S.E.	780	13,001	17,378	22.27
Pike, Miss.	S.	720	16,688	21,203	29.448
Pike, Mo.	E.N.E.	620	26,715	26,321	42.453
Pike, O.	S.	436	17,927	17,482	40.096
Pike, Pa.	N.E.	620	9,663	9,412	15.18
Pima, Ariz.	S.	10,596	17,006	12,673	1.196
Pinal, Ariz.	S.Cen.	5,300	3,044	4,251	0.802
Pine, Minn.	E.	1,400	1,365	4,052	2.894
Pipe Stone, Minn.	S.W.	460	2,092	5,132	11.15
Piscataquis, Me.	Cen.	3,772	14,872	16,134	4.27
Pitkin, Col.	W.Cen.	950	.....	8,929	9.39
Pitt, N.C.	E.Cen.	658	21,794	25,519	38.75
Pittsylvania, Va.	S.S.W.	914	52,589	59,941	65.58
Pi Ute, Utah	S.Cen.	3,659	1,651	2,842	0.77
Placer, Cal.	E.N.E.	1,492	14,232	15,101	10.12
Plaquemines, La.	S.E.	930	11,575	12,541	13.48
Platte, Mo.	N.W.	410	17,366	16,248	39.62
Platte, Neb.	N.E.Cen.	682	9,511	15,437	22.63
Pleasants, W. Va.	N.W.	150	6,256	7,539	50.26
Plumas, Cal.	N.E.	2,720	6,180	4,933	1.813
Plymouth, Iowa	N.W.	818	8,566	19,568	23.92
Plymouth, Mass.	S.E.	671	74,018	92,700	138.152
Pocahontas, Iowa	N.W.Cen	576	3,713	9,553	16.571
Pocahontas, W. Va.	S.E.	765	5,591	6,814	8.81
Poinsett, Ark.	N.E.	720	2,192	4,272	5.93
Point Coupe, La.	S.E.Cen.	580	17,785	19,613	33.81
Polk, Ark.	W.	935	5,857	9,283	9.92
Polk, Fla.	Cen.	2,060	3,181	7,905	3.83
Polk, Ga.	N.W.	330	11,952	14,945	45.28
Polk, Iowa	S.Cen.	576	42,395	65,410	113.55
Polk, Minn.	N.W.	3,030	11,433	30,192	9.964
Polk, Mo.	S.W.Cen.	640	15,734	20,339	31.77
Polk, Neb.	S.E.Cen.	439	6,846	10,817	24.64
Polk, N.C.	S.S.W.	276	5,062	5,902	21.38
Polk, Ore.	W.N.W.	615	6,601	7,858	12.77
Polk, Tenn.	S.E.	400	7,269	8,361	20.902
Polk, Tex.	E.Cen.	1,200	7,189	10,332	8.61
Polk, Wis.	N.W.	955	10,018	12,968	13.579
Pontotoc, Miss.	N.E.	530	13,858	14,940	28.18
Pope, Ark.	N.W.Cen	795	14,222	19,458	24.47
Pope, Ill.	S.E.	360	13,256	14,016	38.93
Pope, Minn.	S.W.Cen.	720	5,874	10,032	13.933
Portage, O.	N.E.	480	27,500	27,868	58.05
Portage, Wis.	E.Cen.	792	17,731	24,798	31.31
Porter, Ind.	N.W.	410	17,227	18,052	44.029
Posey, Ind.	S.W.	398	20,857	21,529	54.09
Pottawatomie, Kan.	N.E.	848	16,350	17,722	20.89
Pottawattamie, Iowa	S.W.	900	39,850	47,430	52.7
Potter, Pa.	N.	1,070	13,797	22,778	21.287
Potter, S.D.	N.Cen.	900	.....	2,910	3.23
Potter, Tex.	N.W.	900	28	849	0.943
Powell, Ky.	E.Cen.	144	3,639	4,698	32.62
Poweshiek, Iowa	S.E.Cen.	576	18,936	18,394	31.93
Powhatan, Va.	S.E.Cen.	255	7,817	6,791	26.631
Prairie, Ark.	E.Cen.	658	8,435	11,374	17.28

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
Pratt, Kan	S.Cen.	720	1,890	8,118	11.275
Pratt, S.D	N.W.Cen	1,220	.....	23	0.018
Preble, O	S.W.	432	24,533	23,421	54.215
Prentiss, Miss	N.E.	415	12,158	13,679	32.23
Presho, S.D	S.Cen.	1,185	.....	181	0.152
Presidio, Tex	W.	3,470	2,873	1,698	0.48
Presque Isle, Mich	N.E.	715	3,113	4,687	6.555
Preston, W. Va	N.N.E.	709	19,091	20,355	28.709
Price, Wis	N.W.Cen	1,160	785	5,258	4.524
Prince Edward, Va	S.Cen.	348	14,668	14,694	42.224
Prince George, Va	S.E.Cen.	268	10,054	7,872	25.94
Prince George's, Md.	W.	480	26,451	26,080	54.333
Princess Anne, Va	S.E.	270	9,394	9,510	35.22
Prince William, Va	N.E.	357	9,180	9,805	27.46
Providence, R.I	N.E.	440	197,874	255,123	579.82
Prowers, Col	S.E.	1,650	.....	1,969	1.193
Pueblo, Col	S.E.Cen.	2,400	7,617	31,491	13.121
Pulaski, Ark	Cen.	883	32,616	47,329	53.484
Pulaski, Ga	S.Cen.	435	14,058	16,559	38.066
Pulaski, Ill	S.	190	9,507	11,355	59.76
Pulaski, Ind	N.W.Cen	430	9,851	11,233	26.123
Pulaski, Ky	S.S.E.	870	21,318	25,731	29.57
Pulaski, Mo	S.Cen.	520	7,250	9,387	18.051
Pulaski, Va	S.W.	345	8,755	12,700	33.91
Putnam, Fla	N.E.	776	6,261	11,186	14.414
Putnam, Ga	E.Cen.	335	14,539	14,842	44.3
Putnam, Ill	N.Cen.	170	5,554	4,730	27.82
Putnam, Ind	W.Cen.	490	22,501	22,335	45.58
Putnam, Mo	N.	542	13,555	15,365	28.34
Putnam, N.Y	S.E.	241	15,181	14,849	61.61
Putnam, O	N.W.	480	23,713	30,188	62.89
Putnam, Tenn	Cen.	430	11,501	13,683	31.58
Putnam, W. Va	W.	350	11,375	14,342	40.98
Pyatt, S.D	N.W.Cen	1,510	.....	34	0.021
Queen Anne's, Md	E.	352	19,257	18,461	52.44
Queens, N.Y	S.E.	250	90,574	128,059	512.236
Quitman, Ga	W.S.W.	168	4,392	4,471	26.61
Quitman, Miss	N.W.	400	1,407	3,286	8.215
Rabun, Ga	N.E.	464	4,634	5,606	12.08
Racine, Wis	S.E.	340	30,922	36,268	106.65
Rains, Tex	N.E.	270	3,035	3,909	14.477
Raleigh, W. Va	S.W.	570	7,367	9,597	16.83
Ralls, Mo	N.E.	490	11,838	12,294	25.08
Ramsey, Minn	S.E.	162	45,890	139,796	862.93
Ramsey, N.D	N.E.Cen.	936	281	4,418	4.709
Randall, Tex	N.W.	900	3	187	0.2
Randolph, Ala	E.N.E.	599	16,575	17,219	28.74
Randolph, Ark	N.E.	622	11,724	14,485	23.28
Randolph, Ga	S.W.	449	13,341	15,267	34.002
Randolph, Ill	S.W.	560	25,690	25,049	44.73
Randolph, Ind	E.	460	26,435	28,085	61.054
Randolph, Mo	N.Cen.	470	22,751	24,893	52.75
Randolph, N.C	Cen.	750	20,836	25,195	33.59
Randolph, W. Va	E.Cen.	1,175	8,102	11,633	9.9
Rankin, Miss	S.Cen.	755	16,752	17,922	23.73
Ransom, N.D	S.E.	864	537	5,393	6.24
Rapides, La	Cen.	1,495	23,563	27,642	18.48
Rappahannock, Va	N.Cen.	270	9,291	8,678	32.14
Rawlins, Kan	N.W.	1,080	1,623	6,756	6.25
Ray, Mo	W.N.W.	584	20,190	24,215	41.464
Red River, La	N.W.	386	8,573	11,318	29.32
Red River, Tex	N.E.	1,060	17,194	21,452	20.237
Red Willow, Neb	S.	720	3,044	8,837	12.273
Redwood, Minn	S.W.	870	5,375	9,386	10.788
Reeves, Tex	W.	2,390	.....	1,247	0.52
Refugio, Tex	E.S.E.	760	1,585	1,239	1.63
Reno, Kan	S.Cen.	1,260	12,826	27,079	13.554
Renville, Minn	S.W.Cen.	900	10,791	17,099	18.998
Renville, N.D	N.N.W.	1,332	.....	99	0.074
Rensselaer, N.Y	E.	643	115,328	124,511	193.79
Republic, Kan	N.N.E.	720	14,913	19,002	26.391
Reynolds, Mo	S.E.Cen.	830	5,722	6,633	7.991
Rhea, Tenn	S.E.	360	7,073	12,647	35.13
Rice, Kan	Cen.	720	9,292	14,451	20.07
Rice, Minn	S.E.	505	22,481	23,968	47.46
Rich, Utah	N.W.	980	1,263	1,527	1.558
Richardson, Neb	S.E.	545	15,031	17,574	32.24
Richland, Ill	E.S.E.	361	15,545	15,019	41.6
Richland, La	N.E.	575	8,440	10,230	17.79
Richland, N.D	S.E.	1,440	3,597	10,751	7.465
Richland, O	N.Cen.	487	36,306	38,072	78.17
Richland, S.C	N.E.Cen.	608	28,573	36,821	60.56
Richland, Wis	S.W.	570	18,174	19,121	33.54
Richmond, Ga	E.N.E.	329	34,665	45,194	13.73
Richmond, N.Y	S.E.	61	38,991	51,693	847.42
Richmond, N.C	S.	789	18,245	23,948	30.352
Richmond, Va	E.	210	7,195	7,146	34.028
Riley, Kan	N.E.	612	10,430	13,183	21.54
Rinehart, S.D	N.W.	835	.....	.....	.....
Ringgold, Iowa	S.S.W.	545	12,085	13,556	24.87
Rio Arriba, N.M	N.	7,150	11,023	11,534	1.613
Rio Blanco, Col	N.W.	3,600	.....	1,200	0.33
Rio Grande, Col	S.S.W.	1,260	1,944	3,451	2.73
Ripley, Ind	S.E.	450	21,627	19,350	43.
Ripley, Mo	S.E.	640	5,377	8,322	13.003
Ritchie, W. Va	N.W.	512	13,474	16,621	32.462
Roane, Tenn	E.Cen.	450	15,237	17,418	38.7
Roane, W. Va	W.Cen.	470	12,184	15,303	32.56
Roanoke, Va	S.W.Cen.	321	13,105	30,101	93.74
Roberts, S.D	N.E.	1,100	.....	1,997	1.815
Roberts, Tex	N.W.	900	32	326	0.362
Robertson, Ky	N.E.	210	5,814	4,684	22.3
Robertson, Tenn	N.N.W.	536	18,861	20,078	37.44
Robertson, Tex	E.Cen.	850	22,383	26,506	31.183
Robeson, N.C	S.E.	1,040	23,880	31,483	30.27
Rock, Minn	S.W.	470	3,669	6,817	14.5
Rock, Neb	N.	856	.....	3,083	3.6
Rock, Wis	S.E.	720	38,823	43,220	60.027
Rockbridge, Va	W.Cen.	750	20,003	23,062	30.76
Rock Castle, Ky	S.E.Cen.	280	9,670	9,841	35.14
Rockdale, Ga	N.Cen.	126	6,838	6,813	54.071
Rockingham, N.H	S.E.	709	49,064	49,650	70.028
Rockingham, N.C	N.	608	21,744	25,363	41.71
Rockingham, Va	W.N.W.	883	29,567	31,299	35.44
Rock Island, Ill	N.W.	440	38,302	41,917	95.26
Rockland, N.Y	S.E.	200	27,690	35,162	175.81
Rockwall, Tex	N.E.Cen.	150	2,984	5,972	39.813
Rolette, N.D	N.	936	.....	2,427	2.59
Rooks, Kan	N.N.W.	900	8,112	8,018	8.9
Roscommon, Mich	N. Cen.	580	1,459	2,033	3.5
Ross, O	S.Cen.	658	40,307	39,454	59.96
Routt, Col	N.W.	6,000	140	2,369	0.394
Rowan, Ky	N.E.Cen.	320	4,420	6,129	19.15
Rowan, N.C	W.Cen.	458	19,965	24,123	52.648
Runnels, Tex	Cen.	910	980	3,193	3.508
Rush, Ind	E.S.E.	414	19,238	19,034	45.975
Rush, Kan	W.Cen.	720	5,490	5,204	7.22
Rusk, Tex	N.E.	930	18,986	18,559	19.95
Russell, Ala	E.S.E.	670	24,837	24,093	35.81
Russell, Kan	W.Cen.	900	7,351	7,333	8.14
Russell, Ky	S.S.E.	260	7,591	8,136	31.29
Russell, Va	W.	453	13,906	16,126	35.59
Rutherford, N.C	S.W.	498	15,198	18,770	37.69
Rutherford, Tenn	Cen.	580	36,741	35,097	60.51
Rutland, Vt	W.	903	41,829	45,397	50.273
Sabine, La	W.	1,010	7,344	9,390	9.297
Sabine, Tex	E.	580	4,161	4,969	8.567
Sac, Iowa	N.W.Cen	576	8,774	14,522	25.21
Sacramento, Cal	N.Cen.	1,010	34,390	40,339	39.92
Sagadahoc, Me	S.W.	260	19,272	19,452	74.81
Saginaw, Mich	S.E.Cen.	816	59,095	82,273	100.824
Saguache, Col	S.Cen.	3,240	1,973	3,313	1.022
Saint Bernard, La	S.E.	680	4,405	4,326	6.36
Saint Charles, La	S.E.	288	7,161	7,737	26.86
Saint Charles, Mo	E.	520	23,065	22,977	44.186
Saint Clair, Ala	N.E.Cen.	648	14,462	17,353	26.77
Saint Clair, Ill	S.W.	680	61,806	66,571	97.7
Saint Clair, Mich	S.E.	705	46,197	52,105	73.9
Saint Clair, Mo	W.S.W.	690	14,125	16,747	24.27
Saint Croix, Wis	W.N.W.	730	18,956	23,139	31.69
Sainte Genevieve, Mo.	E.S.E.	450	10,890	9,883	21.74
Saint Francis, Ark	E.	612	8,389	13,543	22.127
Saint François, Mo	E.S.E.	410	13,822	17,347	42.309
Saint Helena, La	E.S.E.	420	7,504	8,062	19.195
Saint James, La	S.E.Cen.	300	14,714	15,715	52.383
St. John Baptist, La	S.E.	195	9,686	11,359	58.251
Saint John's, Fla	N.E.	990	4,535	8,712	8.8
Saint Joseph, Ind	N.	470	33,178	42,457	90.33
Saint Joseph, Mich	S.W.	504	26,626	25,356	50.309
Saint Landry, La	S.Cen.	1,700	40,004	40,250	23.676
Saint Lawrence, N.Y.	N.E.	2,926	85,997	85,048	29.06
Saint Louis, Minn	N.E.	5,860	4,504	44,862	7.65
Saint Louis, Mo	E.	492	31,888	36,307	73.8
Saint Martin, La	S.Cen.	620	12,663	14,884	24.006
Saint Mary's, La	S.	640	19,891	22,416	35.025
Saint Mary's, Md	S.	360	16,934	15,819	43.94
Saint Tammany, La	S.E.	915	6,887	10,160	11.1
Salem, N.J	S.W.	340	24,579	25,151	73.97
Saline, Ark	Cen.	622	8,953	11,311	18.184
Saline, Ill	S.E.	380	15,940	19,342	50.9
Saline, Kan	E.Cen.	720	13,808	17,442	24.22
Saline, Mo	N.W.Cen	760	29,911	33,762	44.42
Saline, Neb	S.E.	576	14,491	20,097	34.8
Salt Lake, Utah	N.Cen.	784	31,977	58,457	74.56
Sampson, N.C	S.E.	996	22,894	25,096	25.1
San Augustine, Tex	E.	560	5,084	6,688	11.94
San Benito, Cal	W.S.W.	1,000	5,584	6,412	6.412
San Bernardino, Cal	S.E.	21,000	7,786	25,497	1.214
Sanborn, S.D	E.Cen.	580	.....	4,610	7.948
San Diego, Cal	S.	14,548	8,618	34,987	2.4
Sandusky, O	N.	418	32,057	30,617	73.24
San Francisco, Cal	W.	50	233,959	298,997	5979.8
Sangamon, Ill	Cen.	860	52,894	61,195	71.156
Sanilac, Mich	E.	960	26,341	32,589	33.94
San Jacinto, Tex	E.Cen.	640	6,186	7,360	11.5
San Joaquin, Cal	Cen.	1,380	24,349	28,629	20.74
San Juan, Col	S.W.	500	1,087	1,572	3.144
San Juan, N.M	N.W.	6,008	.....	1,890	0.314
San Juan, Utah	S.E.	9,178	204	365	0.03
San Juan, Wash	N.W.	600	948	2,072	3.45
San Luis Obispo, Cal.	S.W.	3,404	9,142	16,072	4.72
San Mateo, Cal	W.	460	8,669	10,087	21.9

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
San Miguel, Col.	S.W.	1,300	.....	2,909	2.23
San Miguel, N.M.	N.E.	13,246	20,638	24,204	1.82
San Patricio, Tex.	S.E.	630	1,010	1,312	2.08
Sanpete, Utah	Cen.	1,784	11,557	13,146	7.36
San Saba, Tex.	Cen.	1,180	5,324	6,621	5.61
Santa Barbara, Cal.	S.W.	2,380	9,513	15,754	6.61
Santa Clara, Cal.	W.	1,380	35,039	48,005	34.78
Santa Cruz, Cal.	W.	425	12,802	19,270	45.341
Santa Fé, N.M.	N.Cen.	2,292	10,867	13,562	5.91
Santa Rosa, Fla.	N.W.	1,296	6,645	7,961	6.14
Saratoga, N.Y.	E.	800	55,156	57,663	72.078
Sargent, N.D.	S.E.	864	.....	5,076	5.875
Sarpy, Neb.	E.	230	4,481	6,875	29.89
Sauk, Wis.	S.Cen.	837	28,729	30,575	36.52
Saunders, Neb.	E.	740	15,810	21,577	29.15
Sawyer, Wis.	N.W.Cen	1,368	.....	1,977	1.43
Schenectady, N.Y.	E.	200	23,538	29,797	148.985
Schleicher, Tex.	W.Cen.	1,500	.....	155	0.103
Schley, Ga.	W.S.W.	163	5,302	5,443	33.39
Schnasse, S.D.	N.N.W.	1,580	.....	.....	.....
Schoharie, N.Y.	E.Cen.	647	32,910	29,164	45.07
Schoolcraft, Mich.	N.E.	1,216	1,575	5,818	4.78
Schuyler, Ill.	W.N.W.	430	16,249	16,013	37.24
Schuyler, Mo.	N.E.	336	10,470	11,249	33.47
Schuyler, N.Y.	S.W.Cen.	335	18,842	16,711	46.89
Schuylkill, Pa.	E.Cen.	816	129,974	154,163	188.92
Scioto, O.	S.	613	33,511	35,377	57.71
Scobey, S.D.	W.Cen.	1,045	.....	32	0.03
Scotland, Mo.	N.E.	440	12,508	12,674	28.804
Scott, Ark.	W.	930	9,174	12,635	13.58
Scott, Ill.	W.	250	10,741	10,304	41.21
Scott, Ind.	S.E.	190	8,343	7,833	41.22
Scott, Iowa	E.S.E.	440	41,266	43,164	98.1
Scott, Kan.	W.Cen.	720	43	1,262	1.75
Scott, Ky.	N.E.Cen.	272	14,965	16,546	60.83
Scott, Minn.	S.E.Cen.	355	13,516	13,831	38.96
Scott, Miss.	Cen.	600	10,845	11,740	19.56
Scott, Mo.	S.E.	434	8,587	11,228	25.87
Scott, Tenn.	N.N.E.	620	6,021	9,794	15.79
Scott, Va.	S.W.	528	17,233	21,694	41.08
Scott's Bluff, Neb.	W.	756	.....	1,888	2.49
Screven, Ga.	E.	786	12,786	14,424	18.35
Scurry, Tex.	N.W.Cen	900	102	1,415	1.572
Seary, Ark.	N.Cen.	768	7,278	9,664	12.58
Sebastian, Ark.	W.	600	19,560	33,200	55.33
Sedgwick, Col.	N.E.	650	.....	1,293	1.989
Sedgwick, Kan.	S.S.E.	1,008	18,753	43,626	43.279
Seneca, N.Y.	W.Cen.	346	29,278	28,227	81.58
Seneca, O.	N.	544	36,947	40,869	75.12
Sequatchie, Tenn.	S.S.E.	252	2,565	3,027	12.011
Sevier, Ark.	S.W.	547	6,192	10,072	18.41
Sevier, Tenn.	E.	560	15,541	18,761	33.501
Sevier, Utah	S.Cen.	1,872	4,457	6,199	3.31
Seward, Kan.	S.W.	648	5	1,503	2.304
Seward, Neb.	S.E.Cen.	576	11,147	16,140	28.02
Shackelford, Tex.	N.Cen.	900	2,037	2,012	2.235
Shannon, Mo.	S.E.Cen.	960	3,441	8,718	9.08
Shannon, S.D.	S.W.	1,080	113	.....	.....
Sharkey, Miss.	W.	425	6,306	8,382	19.72
Sharp, Ark.	N.E.	570	9,047	10,418	18.27
Shasta, Cal.	N.	3,960	9,492	12,133	3.06
Shawano, Wis.	N.E.Cen.	1,152	10,371	19,236	16.7
Shawnee, Kan.	N.E.Cen.	558	29,093	49,172	84.35
Sheboygan, Wis.	S.E.	515	34,206	42,489	82.502
Shelby, Ala.	N.Cen.	772	17,236	20,886	27.05
Shelby, Ill.	E.Cen.	776	30,270	31,191	40.19
Shelby, Ind.	S.E.Cen.	400	25,257	25,454	63.635
Shelby, Iowa	S.W.Cen.	576	12,696	17,611	30.57
Shelby, Ky.	N.	405	16,813	16,521	40.79
Shelby, Mo.	N.E.	514	14,024	15,642	30.43
Shelby, O.	W.	420	24,137	24,707	58.82
Shelby, Tenn.	S.W.	728	78,430	112,740	154.8
Shelby, Tex.	N.E.	800	9,523	14,365	17.95
Shenandoah, Va.	N.W.	495	18,204	19,671	39.73
Sherburne, Minn.	S.Cen.	424	3,855	5,908	13.93
Sheridan, Kan.	N.W.	900	1,567	3,733	4.147
Sheridan, Neb.	N.W.	2,180	.....	8,687	3.98
Sheridan, N.D.	W.Cen.	900	.....	.....	.....
Sheridan, Wyo.	N.	2,775	.....	1,972	0.71
Sherman, Kan.	N.W.	1,080	13	5,261	4.87
Sherman, Neb.	Cen.	576	2,067	6,399	11.109
Sherman, Ore.	N.	510	.....	1,792	3.51
Sherman, Tex.	N.W.	900	.....	71	0.078
Shiawassee, Mich.	S.E.Cen.	528	27,059	30,952	58.62
Shoshone, Idaho	N.W.	4,400	469	5,382	1.22
Sibley, Minn.	S.Cen.	588	10,637	15,199	25.84
Sierra, Cal.	N.E.	900	6,623	5,051	5.61
Sierra, N.M.	S.W.	3,116	.....	3,630	1.16
Silver Bow, Mont.	S.E.Cen.	915	.....	23,744	25.94
Simpson, Ky.	S.S.W.	320	10,641	10,878	33.99
Simpson, Miss.	S.Cen.	580	8,008	10,138	17.47
Sioux, Iowa	N.W.	768	5,426	18,370	23.91
Sioux, Neb.	N.W.	2,046	699	2,452	1.19
Siskiyou, Cal.	N.	5,680	8,610	12,163	2.14
Skagit, Wash.	N.W.	1,916	.....	8,747	4.56
Skamania, Wash.	S.S.W.	1,636	809	774	0.47
Smith, Kan.	N.	900	13,883	15,613	17.34
Smith, Miss.	S.E.Cen.	630	8,088	10,635	16.88
Smith, Tenn.	N.Cen.	368	17,799	18,404	50.01
Smith, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	930	21,863	28,324	30.45
Smyth, Va.	S.W.	450	12,160	13,360	29.68
Snohomish, Wash.	N.W.Cen	1,720	1,387	8,514	4.95
Snyder, Pa.	E.Cen.	325	17,797	17,651	54.31
Socorro, N.M.	W.	15,476	7,875	9,595	0.62
Solano, Cal.	W.Cen.	960	18,475	20,946	21.81
Somerset, Me.	W.	3,664	32,333	32,627	8.904
Somerset, Md.	S.E.	365	21,668	24,155	66.17
Somerset, N.J.	N.Cen.	303	27,162	28,311	93.43
Somerset, Pa.	S.W.	1,106	33,110	37,317	33.74
Somerville, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	200	2,649	3,411	17.055
Sonoma, Cal.	W.N.W.	1,548	25,926	32,721	21.13
Southampton, Va.	S.E.	567	18,012	20,078	35.41
Spalding, Ga.	N.W.Cen	189	12,585	13,117	69.402
Spartanburg, S.C.	N.W.	949	40,409	55,385	58.36
Spencer, Ind.	S.W.	390	22,122	22,060	56.56
Spencer, Ky.	N.Cen.	200	7,040	6,760	33.8
Spink, S.D.	N.E.Cen.	1,505	477	10,581	7.03
Spokane, Wash.	E.	1,680	4,262	37,487	22.31
Spottsylvania, Va.	E.N.E.	400	14,828	14,233	35.582
Stafford, Kan.	S.Cen.	792	4,755	8,520	10.75
Stafford, Va.	N.E.	245	7,211	7,362	30.04
Stanislaus, Cal.	Cen.	1,486	8,751	10,040	6.75
Stanley, S.D.	W.Cen.	1,155	793	1,028	0.89
Stanly, N.C.	S.Cen.	390	10,505	12,136	31.11
Stanton, Kan.	S.W.	672	5	1,031	1.53
Stanton, Neb.	N.E.Cen.	432	1,813	4,619	10.69
Stark, Ill.	N.W.Cen	290	11,207	9,982	34.42
Stark, N.D.	S.W.Cen.	1,310	.....	2,304	1.75
Stark, O.	N.E.Cen.	560	64,031	84,170	150.3
Starke, Ind.	N.W.	300	5,105	7,339	24.46
Starr, Tex.	S.	2,570	8,304	10,749	4.22
Stearns, Minn.	S.Cen.	1,334	21,956	34,844	26.11
Steele, Minn.	S.E.	430	12,460	13,232	30.772
Steele, N.D.	E.Cen.	720	.....	3,777	5.24
Stephens, Tex.	N.Cen.	900	4,725	4,926	5.473
Stephenson, Ill.	N.W.	560	31,963	31,338	55.96
Sterling, S.D.	W.Cen.	1,185	.....	96	0.081
Steuben, Ind.	N.E.	330	14,645	14,478	43.87
Steuben, N.Y.	S.S.W.	1,490	77,586	81,473	54.67
Stevens, Kan.	S.W.	728	12	1,418	1.946
Stevens, Minn.	W.S.W.	576	3,911	5,251	9.11
Stevens, N.D.	W.Cen.	1,116	247	16	0.014
Stevens, Wash.	N.E.	6,194	1,245	4,341	0.7
Stewart, Ga.	S.W.	450	13,998	15,682	34.84
Stewart, Tenn.	N.N.W.	500	12,690	12,193	24.386
Stoddard, Mo.	S.E.	840	13,431	17,327	20.62
Stokes, N.C.	N.	510	15,353	17,199	33.72
Stone, Ark.	N.Cen.	619	5,089	7,043	11.37
Stone, Mo.	S.W.	516	4,404	7,090	13.74
Stonewall, Tex.	N.W.Cen	900	104	1,024	1.137
Storey, Nev.	W.	270	16,115	8,806	32.61
Story, Iowa	Cen.	576	16,906	18,127	31.47
Strafford, N.H.	S.E.	376	35,558	38,442	102.23
Stutsman, N.D.	S.E.Cen.	2,304	1,007	5,266	2.28
Suffolk, Mass.	E.	45	387,927	484,780	10772.88
Suffolk, N.Y.	S.E.	720	53,888	62,491	86.79
Sullivan, Ind.	W.S.W.	440	20,336	21,877	49.72
Sullivan, Mo.	N.	656	16,569	19,000	28.81
Sullivan, N.H.	S.W.	547	18,161	17,304	31.63
Sullivan, N.Y.	S.E.	911	32,491	31,031	34.062
Sullivan, Pa.	N.E.Cen.	446	8,073	11,620	26.05
Sullivan, Tenn.	N.E.	410	18,321	20,879	50.92
Sully, S.D.	N.Cen.	1,050	296	2,412	2.3
Summers, W. Va.	S.S.W.	400	9,033	13,117	32.79
Summit, Col.	N.W.Cen	690	5,459	1,906	2.76
Summit, O.	N.E.	391	43,788	54,089	138.33
Summit, Utah	N.N.E.	3,062	4,921	7,733	2.52
Sumner, Kan.	S.S.E.	1,188	20,812	30,271	25.48
Sumner, Tenn.	N.	536	23,625	23,668	44.15
Sumter, Ala.	W.	970	28,728	29,574	30.48
Sumter, Fla.	Cen.	600	4,686	5,363	8.938
Sumter, Ga.	S.W.Cen.	515	18,239	22,107	42.926
Sumter, S.C.	N.E.Cen.	870	37,037	43,605	50.12
Sun Flower, Miss.	N.W.Cen	720	4,661	9,384	13.03
Surry, N.C.	N.N.W.	490	15,302	19,281	39.35
Surry, Va.	S.E.	298	7,391	8,256	27.7
Susquehanna, Pa.	N.E.	850	40,354	40,093	47.16
Sussex, Del.	S.	900	36,018	38,647	42.941
Sussex, N.J.	N.	525	23,539	22,259	42.39
Sussex, Va.	S.E.	420	10,062	11,100	26.42
Sutter, Cal.	N.Cen.	590	5,159	5,469	9.27
Sutton, Tex.	W.Cen.	1,620	.....	658	0.406
Suwannee, Fla.	N.N.W.	640	7,161	10,524	16.44
Swain, N.C.	W.	425	3,784	6,577	15.47
Sweetwater, Wyo.	S.	10,230	2,561	4,941	0.482
Swift, Minn.	W.S.W.	653	7,473	10,161	15.56
Swisher, Tex.	N.W.	900	4	100	0.11
Switzerland, Ind.	S.E.	230	13,336	12,514	54.408
Talbot, Ga.	W.Cen.	360	14,115	13,258	36.82
Talbot, Md.	E.	285	19,065	19,736	69.24
Taliaferro, Ga.	N.E.Cen.	168	7,034	7,291	43.39
Talladega, Ala.	E.N.E.	784	23,360	29,346	37.43

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
Tallahatchie, Miss.	N.W.Cen	635	10,926	14,361	22.6
Tallapoosa, Ala.	E.Cen.	795	23,401	25,460	32.02
Tama, Iowa	E.Cen.	720	21,585	21,651	30.07
Taney, Mo.	S.S.W.	660	5,599	7,973	12.08
Tangipahoa, La.	E.S.E.	780	9,638	12,655	16.22
Taos, N.M.	N.	2,300	11,029	9,868	4.29
Tarrant, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	900	24,671	41,142	45.71
Tate, Miss.	N.W.	390	18,721	19,253	49.36
Tattnal, Ga.	E.S.E.	1,123	6,988	10,253	9.13
Taylor, Fla.	N.N.W.	1,079	2,279	2,122	1.039
Taylor, Ga.	W.Cen.	356	8,597	8,666	24.34
Taylor, Iowa	S.W.	540	15,635	16,384	30.35
Taylor, Ky.	E.Cen.	270	9,259	9,353	34.64
Taylor, Tex.	N.W.Cen	900	1,736	6,946	7.717
Taylor, W. Va.	N.N.E.	177	11,455	12,147	68.62
Taylor, Wis.	N.W.Cen	990	2,311	6,731	6.79
Tazewell, Ill.	N.Cen.	650	29,666	29,556	45.47
Tazewell, Va.	S.W.	536	12,861	19,899	37.12
Tehama, Cal.	N.N.W.	2,988	9,301	9,916	3.31
Telfair, Ga.	S.E.Cen.	491	4,828	5,477	11.15
Tensas, La.	N.E.	610	17,815	16,648	27.29
Terre Bonne, La.	S.E.	1,800	17,957	20,167	11.2
Terrell, Ga.	S.W.Cen.	320	10,451	14,503	45.32
Terry, Tex.	W.N.W.	900	.....	21	0.023
Texas, Mo.	S.Cen.	1,145	12,206	19,406	16.94
Thayer, Neb.	S.E.	576	6,113	12,738	22.11
Thomas, Ga.	S.	784	20,597	26,154	33.35
Thomas, Kan.	N.W.	1,080	161	5,538	5.127
Thomas, Neb.	N.W.Cen	720	.....	517	0.718
Throckmorton, Tex.	N.Cen.	900	711	902	1.002
Thurston, Neb.	N.E.	398	109	3,176	7.97
Thurston, Wash.	S.W.Cen.	768	3,270	9,675	12.59
Tillamook, Ore.	N.W.	1,525	970	2,932	1.92
Tioga, N.Y.	S.	498	32,673	29,935	60.11
Tioga, Pa.	N.	1,120	45,814	52,313	46.708
Tippah, Miss.	N.E.	490	12,867	12,951	26.43
Tippecanoe, Ind.	W.N.W.	500	35,966	35,078	70.156
Tipton, Ind.	N.Cen.	260	14,407	18,157	69.83
Tipton, Tenn.	S.W.	404	21,033	24,271	60.076
Tishomingo, Miss.	N.E.	435	8,774	9,302	21.38
Titus, Tex.	N.Cen.	400	5,959	8,190	20.475
Todd, Ky.	S.S.W.	360	15,994	16,814	46.705
Todd, Minn.	W.Cen.	972	6,133	12,930	13.302
Todd, S.D.	S.S.E.	45	203	188	4.17
Tolland, Conn.	N.N.E.	403	24,112	25,081	62.23
Tom Green, Tex.	W.Cen.	2,940	3,615	5,152	1.752
Tompkins, N.Y.	S.Cen.	494	34,445	32,923	66.64
Tooele, Utah	W.N.W.	6,240	4,497	3,700	0.59
Towner, N.D.	N.N.E.	1,044	.....	1,450	1.37
Towns, Ga.	N.	180	3,261	4,064	22.57
Traill, N.D.	E.	864	4,123	10,217	11.82
Transylvania, N.C.	S.W.	335	5,340	5,881	17.55
Traverse, Minn.	W.	552	1,507	4,516	8.18
Travis, Tex.	E.S.E.	1,040	27,028	37,019	35.595
Trego, Kan.	N.W.Cen	900	2,535	2,535	2.816
Trempealeau, Wis.	W.S.W.	732	17,189	18,920	25.84
Trigg, Ky.	S.W.	425	14,489	13,902	32.71
Trimble, Ky.	N.	155	7,171	7,140	46.06
Trinity, Cal.	N.W.	3,000	4,999	3,719	1.239
Trinity, Tex.	E.Cen.	710	4,915	7,648	10.77
Tripp, S.D.	S.	1,800	.....	.....	.....
Troup, Ga.	W.	493	20,565	20,723	42.03
Trousdale, Tenn.	N.Cen.	166	6,646	5,850	35.24
Trumbull, O.	N.E.	625	44,880	42,373	67.79
Tucker, W. Va.	N.E.Cen.	500	3,151	6,459	12.918
Tulare, Cal.	S.Cen.	5,592	11,281	24,574	4.39
Tunica, Miss.	N.W.	450	8,461	12,158	27.01
Tuolumne, Cal.	Cen.	2,048	7,848	6,082	2.96
Turner, S.D.	S.E.	615	5,320	10,256	16.67
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	W.N.W.	1,346	24,957	30,352	22.54
Tuscarawas, O.	E.Cen.	539	40,198	46,618	86.48
Tuscola, Mich.	E.S.E.	830	25,738	32,508	39.16
Twiggs, Ga.	Cen.	376	8,918	8,195	21.76
Tyler, Tex.	E.	930	5,825	10,877	11.69
Tyler, W. Va.	N.N.W.	330	11,073	11,962	36.24
Tyrrell, N.C.	E.	380	4,545	4,225	11.118
Uintah, Utah	N.E.	5,834	799	2,762	0.47
Uintah, Wyo.	S.W.	14,830	2,879	7,881	0.53
Ulster, N.Y.	S.E.	1,157	85,838	87,062	75.25
Umatilla, Ore.	N.E.	2,885	9,607	13,381	4.63
Unicoi, Tenn.	N.E.	196	3,645	4,619	23.5
Union, Ark.	S.	1,138	13,419	14,977	13.24
Union, Ga.	N.	325	6,431	7,749	23.84
Union, Ill.	S.	400	18,102	21,549	53.87
Union, Ind.	E.S.E.	170	7,673	7,006	41.21
Union, Iowa	S.S.W.	432	14,980	16,900	39.12
Union, Ky.	W.	380	17,809	18,229	47.97
Union, La.	N.	905	13,526	17,304	19.12
Union, Miss.	N.E.	424	13,030	15,606	36.806
Union, N.J.	N.E.	102	55,571	72,467	710.46
Union, N.C.	S.S.W.	640	18,056	21,251	33.204
Union, O.	W.Cen.	427	22,375	22,360	53.53
Union, Ore.	N.E.	3,035	6,650	12,044	3.96
Union, Pa.	E.Cen.	315	16,905	17,820	56.57
Union, S.C.	N.N.W.	660	24,080	25,363	38.42
Union, S.D.	S.E.	430	6,813	9,130	21.232
Union, Tenn.	N.E.Cen.	220	10,260	11,459	52.08
Upshur, Tex.	N.E.	520	10,266	12,695	24.413
Upshur, W. Va.	Cen.	350	10,249	12,714	36.32
Upson, Ga.	W.Cen.	321	12,400	12,188	37.93
Upton, Tex.	W.Cen.	1,140	.....	52	0.045
Utah, Utah	N.Cen.	1,986	17,973	23,416	11.79
Uvalde, Tex.	S.S.W.	1,420	2,541	3,804	2.74
Valencia, N.M.	W.	8,900	13,095	13,876	1.559
Valley, Neb.	E.Cen.	576	2,324	7,092	12.31
Val Verde, Tex.	W.S.W.	2,880	.....	2,874	0.99
Van Buren, Ark.	N.Cen.	998	9,565	8,567	8.604
Van Buren, Iowa	S.E.	480	17,043	16,253	33.8
Van Buren, Mich.	S.W.	630	30,807	30,541	48.47
Van Buren, Tenn.	S.E.Cen.	322	2,933	2,863	8.89
Vance, N.C.	N.N.E.	342	.....	17,581	51.4
Vanderburg, Ind.	S.W.	230	42,193	59,809	260.03
Van Wert, O.	W.N.W.	405	23,028	29,671	73.26
Van Zandt, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	840	12,619	16,225	19.31
Venango, Pa.	N.W.Cen	655	43,670	46,640	71.206
Ventura, Cal.	S.W.	1,682	5,073	10,071	5.9
Vermilion, Ill.	E.	926	41,588	49,905	53.89
Vermilion, Ind.	W.	270	12,025	13,154	48.71
Vermilion, La.	S.	1,230	8,728	14,234	11.57
Vernon, La.	W.	1,540	5,160	5,903	3.83
Vernon, Mo.	W.S.W.	850	19,369	31,505	37.06
Vernon, Wis.	S.W.	800	23,232	25,111	31.39
Victoria, Tex.	S.E.	850	6,289	8,737	10.27
Vigo, Ind.	W.S.W.	410	45,658	50,195	122.42
Vinton, O.	S.E.	402	17,223	16,045	39.91
Volusia, Fla.	E.NE.	1,288	3,294	8,467	6.57
Wabash, Ill.	S.E.	220	9,945	11,866	53.93
Wabash, Ind	N.E.Cen.	430	25,241	27,126	63.08
Wabasha, Minn.	S.E.	540	18,206	16,972	31.42
Wabaunsee, Kan.	N.E.Cen.	804	8,756	11,720	14.57
Wadena, Minn.	N.W.Cen	540	2,080	4,053	7.505
Wagner, S.D.	N.W.	720	.....	.....	.....
Wahkiakum, Wash.	S.W.	244	1,598	2,526	10.35
Wake, N.C.	E.Cen.	940	47,939	49,207	52.34
Wakulla, Fla.	N.N.W.	540	2,723	3,117	5.77
Waldo, Me.	S.	705	32,463	27,759	39.37
Walker, Ala.	N.W.Cen	824	9,479	16,078	19.51
Walker, Ga.	N.W.	404	11,056	13,282	32.87
Walker, Tex.	E.Cen.	740	12,024	12,874	17.39
Wallace, N.D.	N.W.	1,323	.....	24	0.018
Wallace, Kan.	W.N.W.	900	686	2,468	2.74
Walla Walla, Wash.	S.E.	1,296	8,716	12,224	9.43
Waller, Tex.	E.S.E.	500	9,024	10,888	21.77
Wallowa, Ore.	N.E.	2,890	.....	3,661	1.26
Walsh, N.D.	N.E.	1,584	.....	16,587	10.47
Walton, Fla.	N.W.	1,360	4,201	4,816	3.54
Walton, Ga.	N.Cen.	389	15,622	17,467	44.902
Walworth, S.D.	N.Cen.	740	46	2,153	2.909
Walworth, Wis.	S.E.	570	26,249	27,860	48.87
Wapello, Iowa	S.E.	432	25,285	30,426	70.43
Ward, N.D.	N.N.W.	1,512	.....	1,681	1.111
Ward, Tex.	W.Cen.	1,160	.....	77	0.066
Ware, Ga.	S.E.	893	4,159	8,811	9.86
Warren, Ga.	E.N.E.	264	10,885	10,957	41.503
Warren, Ill.	W.N.W.	540	22,933	21,281	39.409
Warren, Ind.	W.N.W.	360	11,497	10,955	30.43
Warren, Iowa	S.Cen.	576	19,578	18,269	31.71
Warren, Ky.	S.S.W.	530	27,531	30,158	56.901
Warren, Miss.	W.S.W.	590	31,238	33,164	56.21
Warren, Mo.	E.Cen.	435	10,806	9,913	22.79
Warren, N.J.	N.W.	360	36,589	36,553	101.53
Warren, N.Y.	E.N.E.	940	25,179	27,866	29.64
Warren, N.C.	N.N.E.	454	22,619	19,360	42.64
Warren, O.	S.W.	428	28,392	25,468	59.504
Warren, Pa.	N.W.	855	27,981	37,585	43.95
Warren, Tenn.	S.E.	446	14,079	14,413	32.31
Warren, Va.	N.	234	7,399	8,280	35.38
Warrick, Ind.	S.W.	390	20,162	21,161	54.25
Warwick, Va.	S.E.	165	2,258	6,650	40.303
Wasatch, Utah	N.E.Cen.	3,444	2,927	3,595	1.04
Waseca, Minn.	S.S.E.	430	12,385	13,313	30.96
Wasco, Ore.	N.	3,315	11,120	9,183	2.77
Washabaugh, S.D.	S.S.W.	1,260	.....	.....	.....
Washburn, Wis.	N.W.	864	.....	2,926	3.38
Washington, Ala.	S.W.	1,050	4,538	7,935	7.55
Washington, Ark.	N.W.	927	23,844	32,024	34.54
Washington, Col.	N.E.	1,080	.....	2,301	2.13
Washington, Fla.	N.W.	1,340	4,089	6,426	4.79
Washington, Ga.	E.Cen.	688	21,964	25,237	36.68
Washington, Idaho	W.	2,700	879	3,836	1.42
Washington, Ill.	S.W.	540	21,112	19,262	35.67
Washington, Ind.	S.E.	500	18,955	18,619	37.238
Washington, Iowa	S.E.	576	20,374	18,468	32.06
Washington, Kan.	N.N.E.	900	14,910	22,894	25.43
Washington, Ky.	Cen.	300	14,419	13,622	45.406
Washington, La.	E.	660	5,190	6,700	10.15
Washington, Me.	S.E.	2,452	44,484	44,482	18.14
Washington, Md.	N.W.	435	38,561	39,782	91.22
Washington, Minn.	E.S.E.	400	19,563	25,992	64.98
Washington, Miss.	W.N.W.	880	25,367	40,414	45.9
Washington, Mo.	E.S.E.	780	12,896	13,153	16.86
Washington, Neb.	E.	381	8,631	11,869	31.15

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.			Name of county and state.	Location in state.	Area in sq. m.	Population.		
			1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.				1880.	1890.	Per sq.m. 1890.
Washington, N.Y.	E.	861	47,871	45,690	53.06	Wilkes, N.C.	N.W.	680	19,181	22,675	33.34
Washington, N.C.	N.E.	360	8,928	10,200	28.33	Wilkin, Minn.	W.	725	1,906	4,346	5.994
Washington, O.	S.E.	635	43,244	42,380	66.74	Wilkinson, Ga.	E.Cen.	417	12,061	10,781	25.8
Washington, Ore.	N.W.	645	7,082	11,972	18.56	Wilkinson, Miss.	S.W.	592	17,815	17,592	29.71
Washington, Pa.	S.W.	890	55,418	71,155	79.94	Will, Ill.	N.E.	850	53,422	62,007	72.94
Washington, R.I.	S.W.	340	22,495	23,649	69.55	Williams, N.D.	W.Cen.	1,260	14	109	0.086
Washington, S.D.	S.W.	1,510	.....	40	0.02	Williams, O.	N.W.	415	23,821	24,897	59.99
Washington, Tenn.	N.E.	344	16,181	20,354	59.16	Williamsburg, S.C.	S.Cen.	948	24,110	27,777	29.3
Washington, Tex.	E.S.E.	600	27,567	29,161	48.601	Williamson, Ill.	S.	440	19,324	22,226	50.51
Washington, Utah.	S.W.	2,446	4,235	4,009	1.63	Williamson, Tenn.	W.Cen.	550	28,313	26,321	47.85
Washington, Vt.	N.Cen.	703	25,404	29,606	42.11	Williamson, Tex.	E.S.E.	1,070	15,155	25,909	24.2
Washington, Va.	S.W.	622	25,203	29,020	46.65	Wilson, Kan.	S.E.	576	13,775	15,286	26.53
Washington, Wis.	S.E.	430	23,442	22,751	52.909	Wilson, N.C.	E.Cen.	355	16,064	18,644	52.51
Washoe, Nev.	W.	5,620	5,664	6,437	1.14	Wilson, Tenn.	N.Cen.	536	28,747	27,148	50.64
Washtenaw, Mich.	S.E.	720	41,848	42,210	58.63	Wilson, Tex.	S.Cen.	940	7,188	10,655	11.33
Watauga, N.C.	N.W.	392	8,160	10,611	27.06	Windham, Conn.	N.E.	520	43,856	45,158	86.84
Watonwan, Minn.	S.S.W.	430	5,104	7,746	18.01	Windham, Vt.	S.E.	765	26,763	26,547	34.7
Waukesha, Wis.	S.E.	576	28,957	33,270	57.76	Windsor, Vt.	S.E.Cen.	900	35,196	31,706	35.22
Waupaca, Wis.	E.Cen.	756	20,955	26,794	35.44	Winkler, Tex.	W.Cen.	800	.....	18	0.0225
Waushara, Wis.	E.S.E.	645	12,687	13,507	20.94	Winn, La.	N.Cen.	960	5,846	7,082	7.377
Wayne, Ga.	S.E.	721	5,980	7,485	10.38	Winnebago, Ill.	N.	552	30,505	39,938	72.35
Wayne, Ill.	S.E.Cen.	720	21,291	23,806	33.06	Winnebago, Iowa.	N.	408	4,917	7,325	17.95
Wayne, Ind.	E.	380	38,613	37,628	99.02	Winnebago, Wis.	E.S.E.	460	42,740	50,097	108.9
Wayne, Iowa.	S.	525	16,127	15,670	29.85	Winneshiek, Iowa.	N.E.	696	23,938	22,528	32.36
Wayne, Ky.	S.S.E.	590	12,512	12,852	21.78	Winona, Minn.	S.E.	630	27,197	33,797	53.64
Wayne, Mich.	S.E.	565	166,444	257,114	455.06	Winston, Ala.	N.W.Cen	630	4,253	6,552	10.4
Wayne, Miss.	S.E.	775	8,741	9,817	12.66	Winston, Miss.	E.N.E.	640	10,087	12,089	18.88
Wayne, Mo.	S.E.	800	9,096	11,927	14.908	Wirt, W. Va.	N.W.Cen	290	7,104	9,411	32.45
Wayne, Neb.	N.E.	444	813	6,169	13.89	Wise, Tex.	N.N.E.	900	16,601	24,134	26.81
Wayne, N.Y.	N.N.W.	621	51,700	49,729	80.07	Wise, Va.	S.W.	385	7,772	9,345	24.27
Wayne, N.C.	E.Cen.	615	24,951	26,100	42.43	Wolfe, Ky.	E.Cen.	190	5,638	7,180	37.78
Wayne, O.	N.E.Cen.	540	40,076	39,005	72.23	Wood, O.	N.W.	623	34,022	44,392	71.25
Wayne, Pa.	N.E.	738	33,513	31,010	42.01	Wood, Tex.	N.E.Cen.	700	11,212	13,932	19.9
Wayne, Tenn.	S.S.W.	720	11,301	11,471	15.93	Wood, W. Va.	N.W.	375	25,006	28,612	76.29
Wayne, W. Va.	W.	445	14,739	18,652	41.01	Wood, Wis.	Cen.	828	8,981	18,127	21.89
Weakley, Tenn.	N.W.	620	24,538	28,955	46.7	Woodbury, Iowa.	W.N.W.	800	14,996	55,632	69.54
Webb, Tex.	S.W.	1,680	5,273	14,842	8.83	Woodford, Ill.	N.Cen.	540	21,620	21,429	39.68
Weber, Utah.	N.	650	12,344	22,723	34.95	Woodford, Ky.	N.E.Cen.	247	11,800	12,380	50.12
Webster, Ga.	W.S.W.	225	5,237	5,695	25.31	Woodruff, Ark.	N.N.E.	577	8,646	14,009	24.29
Webster, Iowa.	N.W.Cen	720	15,951	21,582	29.97	Woodson, Kan.	S.E.	504	6,535	9,021	17.89
Webster, Ky.	W.	340	14,246	17,196	50.57	Worcester, Md.	S.E.	475	19,539	19,747	41.57
Webster, La.	N.W.	609	10,005	12,466	20.46	Worcester, Mass.	Cen.	1,551	226,897	280,787	181.03
Webster, Miss.	N.E.Cen.	430	.....	12,060	28.04	Worth, Ga.	S.W.	750	5,892	10,048	13.39
Webster, Mo.	S.S.W.	630	12,175	15,177	24.07	Worth, Iowa.	N.	408	7,953	9,247	22.66
Webster, Neb.	S.S.E.	576	7,104	11,210	19.46	Worth, Mo.	N.W.	270	8,203	8,738	32.35
Webster, W. Va.	E.Cen.	415	3,207	4,783	11.52	Wright, Iowa.	N.Cen.	576	5,062	12,057	20.93
Weld, Col.	N.N.E.	4,075	5,646	11,736	2.88	Wright, Minn.	S.E.Cen.	684	18,140	24,164	35.32
Wells, Ind.	N.E.Cen.	357	18,442	21,514	60.26	Wright, Mo.	S.Cen.	700	9,712	14,484	20.69
Wells, N.D.	E.Cen.	1,296	.....	1,212	0.93	Wyandot, O.	N.W.Cen	404	22,395	21,722	53.76
West Baton Rouge, La	S.E.Cen.	210	7,667	8,363	39.82	Wyandotte, Kan.	N.E.	160	19,143	54,407	340.04
West Carroll, La.	N.E.	380	2,776	3,748	9.86	Wyoming, N.Y.	W.Cen.	606	30,907	31,193	51.47
Westchester, N.Y.	S.E.	463	108,988	146,772	317.002	Wyoming, Pa.	N.E.Cen.	396	15,598	15,891	40.12
West Feliciana, La.	E.S.E.	365	12,809	15,062	41.26	Wyoming, W. Va.	S.W.	660	4,322	6,247	9.46
Westmoreland, Pa.	S.W.Cen.	1,035	78,036	112,819	109.003	Wythe, Va.	S.S.W.	496	14,318	18,019	36.32
Westmoreland, Va.	E.	170	8,846	8,399	49.405	Yadkin, N.C.	N.W.Cen	320	12,420	13,790	43.09
Weston, Wyo.	N.E.	4,830	.....	2,422	0.5	Yakima, Wash.	S.	5,760	2,811	4,429	0.76
Wetzel, W. Va.	N.Cen.	550	13,896	16,841	30.62	Yalabusha, Miss.	N.Cen.	472	15,649	16,629	35.2
Wexford, Mich.	W.N.W.	580	6,815	11,278	19.44	Yam Hill, Ore.	N.W.	640	7,945	10,692	16.7
Wharton, Tex.	S.E.	1,100	4,549	7,584	6.89	Yancey, N.C.	W.	298	7,694	9,490	31.85
Whatcom, Wash.	N.W.	2,468	3,137	18,591	7.5	Yankton, S.D.	S.E.	515	8,390	10,444	20.28
Wheeler, Neb.	N.E.Cen.	576	644	1,683	2.92	Yates, N.Y.	W.Cen.	342	21,087	21,001	61.4
Wheeler, Tex.	N.W.	900	512	778	0.855	Yavapai, Ariz.	N.	29,236	5,013	8,685	0.29
White, Ark.	N.E.Cen.	1,137	17,794	22,946	20.18	Yazoo, Miss.	W.Cen.	1,020	33,845	36,394	35.68
White, Ga.	N.	170	5,341	6,151	36.18	Yell, Ark.	W.Cen.	963	13,852	18,015	18.7
White, Ill.	S.E.	500	23,087	25,005	50.01	Yellow Med., Minn.	S.W.	612	5,884	9,854	16.1
White, Ind.	N.W.Cen	500	13,795	15,671	31.342	Yellowstone, Mont.	S.E.Cen.	3,105	.....	2,065	0.66
White, Tenn.	E.Cen.	390	11,176	12,348	31.66	Yoakum, Tex.	W.N.W.	840	.....	4	0.004
White Pine, Nev.	E.	9,892	2,682	1,721	0.17	Yolo, Cal.	N.N.W.	972	11,772	12,684	13.04
Whiteside, Ill.	N.W.	700	30,885	30,854	44.07	York, Me.	S.W.	920	62,257	62,829	68.29
Whitfield, Ga.	N.W.	285	11,900	12,916	45.31	York, Neb.	S.E.Cen.	576	11,170	17,279	29.99
Whitley, Ind.	N.E.Cen.	330	16,941	17,768	53.84	York, Pa.	S.S.E.	910	87,841	99,489	109.32
Whitley, Ky.	S.S.E.	580	12,000	17,590	30.32	York, S.C.	N.	750	30,713	38,831	51.77
Whitman, Wash.	S.E.	2,124	7,014	19,109	8.99	York, Va.	S.E.	75	7,349	7,596	101.29
Wichita, Kan.	W.	720	14	1,827	2.53	Young, Tex.	N.Cen.	900	4,726	5,049	5.61
Wichita, Tex.	N.	600	433	4,831	8.05	Yuba, Cal.	N.Cen.	714	11,284	9,636	13.35
Wicomico, Md.	S.E.	369	18,016	19,930	54.01	Yuma, Ariz.	S.W.	10,136	3,215	2,671	0.25
Wilbarger, Tex.	N.	940	126	7,092	7.54	Yuma, Col.	N.E.	1,180	.....	2,596	2.2
Wilcox, Ala.	S.W.Cen.	940	31,828	30,816	32.78	Zapata, Tex.	S.W.	1,370	3,636	3,562	2.6
Wilcox, Ga.	S.Cen.	563	3,109	7,980	14.17	Zavala, Tex.	S.W.	1,200	410	1,097	0.914
Wilkes, Ga.	N.E.	464	15,985	18,081	38.96	Ziebach, S.D.	S.W.Cen.	1,040	.....	510	0.49

V.

POPULATION OF THE CITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES, ETC.,

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

A COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE POPULATION OF THE MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS, AND THEIR GROWTH OR DECLINE, ACCORDING TO THE RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890.

[ABBREVIATIONS OF THE RANK OF PLACES AND LOCALITIES.—BORO', *borough*; POST-BORO', *post-borough*; DIST, *district*; MAG.-DIST, *magisterial district*; MIL.-DIST, *militia district*; HMLT, *hamlet*; POST-HMLT, *post-hamlet*; PRECT, *precinct*; JUS.-PRECT, *justice precinct*; POST-PRECT, *post-precinct*; TWN, *town*; POST-TWN, *post-town*; TWP, *township*; POST-TWP, *post-township*; VILL, *village*; POST-VILL, *post-village*.]

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.		Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.				1880.	1890.
Aaron Run, Ky	precinct	Montgomery	2,081	2,097	Adams, Ind	township	Carroll	1,000	924
Aastad, Minn	post-twp	Otter Tail	227	486	Adams, Ind	township	Cass	886	962
Abbeville, Ala	precinct	Henry	2,258	1,826	Adams, Ind	post-twp	Decatur	2,215	1,942
Abbeville, Ala	post-vill	Henry		465	Adams, Ind	township	Hamilton	2,968	3,603
Abbeville, Ga	post-town	Wilcox	61	657	Adams, Ind	township	Madison	1,663	1,663
Abbeville, La	post-town	Vermilion	255	637	Adams, Ind	township	Morgan	1,252	1,200
Abbeville, S.C	township	Abbeville	3,427	4,028	Adams, Ind	township	Parke	3,637	3,278
Abbeville, S.C	post-town	Abbeville	1,543	1,696	Adams, Ind	township	Ripley	2,608	2,328
Abbot, Me	post-town	Piscataquis	695	622	Adams, Iowa	township	Dallas	1,093	840
Abbott, Col	post-prect	Arapahoe		360	Adams, Iowa	township	Delaware	664	640
Abbott, Ky	mag.-dist	Floyd	609	766	Adams, Iowa	township	Keokuk	866	893
Abbott, Ky	mag.-dist	Trimble	741	655	Adams, Iowa	township	Mahaska	940	759
Abbott, Pa	township	Potter	623	823	Adams, Iowa	township	Wapello	1,211	1,183
Abbott, Tenn	civil-dist	Gibson	601	858	Adams, Kan	township	Nemaha		609
Abbott Creek, N.C	township	Forsyth	747	784	Adams, Mass	post-town	Berkshire	5,591	9,213
Abbottsburg, N.C	post-twp	Bladen	948	875	Adams, Mich	township	Arenac		222
Abbott's Creek, N.C	post-twp	Davidson	1,069	1,112	Adams, Mich	township	Hillsdale	1,855	1,773
Abby, Neb	post-prect	Hooker		33	Adams, Mich	township	Houghton	1,148	1,475
Abercrombie, N.D	township	Richland		787	Adams, Minn	township	Mower	971	842
Aberdeen, Md	post-vill	Harford	191	448	Adams, Minn	post-vill	Mower	96	216
Aberdeen, Miss	city	Monroe	2,339	3,449	Adams, Mo	township	De Kalb	1,163	1,475
Aberdeen, N.C	post-vill	Moore		227	Adams, Mo	township	Harrison	675	756
Aberdeen, O	post-vill	Brown	885	874	Adams, Neb	precinct	Colfax	517	823
Aberdeen, S.D	township	Brown		3,643	Adams, Neb	post-twp	Gage	507	829
Aberdeen, S.D	city	Brown		3,182	Adams, N.Y	township	Jefferson	3,302	3,181
Aberdeen, Wash	post-town	Chehalis		1,638	Adams, N.Y	post-vill	Jefferson	1,250	1,360
Abernathy, Ala	post-prect	Cleburne	1,126	1,364	Adams, N.D	post-twp	Walsh		165
Abernathy, Tenn	civil-dist	Weakley	993	1,130	Adams, O	township	Champaign	1,445	1,461
Abe's Spring, Fla	post-prect	Calhoun	607	212	Adams, O	township	Clinton	921	795
Abilene, Kan	city	Dickinson	2,360	3,547	Adams, O	township	Coshocton	1,246	1,138
Abilene, Tex	post-town	Taylor		3,194	Adams, O	township	Darke	2,826	2,660
Abingdon, Ill	city	Knox	1,511	1,321	Adams, O	township	Defiance	1,509	1,399
Abingdon, Md	post-dist	Harford	2,888	2,785	Adams, O	township	Guernsey	806	740
Abingdon, Va	mag.-dist	Gloucester	5,126	5,510	Adams, O	township	Lucas	1,511	2,906
Abingdon, Va	mag.-dist	Washington	4,721	5,506	Adams, O	township	Monroe	1,317	1,194
Abingdon, Va	post-town	Washington	1,064	1,674	Adams, O	township	Muskingum	785	714
Abington, Ill	township	Mercer	909	832	Adams, O	township	Seneca	1,624	1,562
Abington, Ind	post-twp	Wayne	837	759	Adams, O	township	Washington	1,856	1,724
Abington, Mass	post-town	Plymouth	3,697	4,260	Adams, Ore	post-prect	Umatilla		528
Abington, Pa	post-twp	Montgomery	2,185	2,703	Adams, Pa	township	Butler	1,156	1,817
Abiqua, Ore	precinct	Marion	883	1,101	Adams, Pa	township	Cambria	1,004	1,037
Abiquiu, N.M	post-prect	Rio Arriba		617	Adams, Pa	township	Snyder	831	636
Ableman, Wis	post-vill	Sauk	163	332	Adams, S.D	township	Grant		527
Aboite, Ind	post-twp	Allen	918	970	Adams, S.D	township	Miner		297
Absecon, N.J	post-twp	Atlantic	507	501	Adams, Wis	township	Adams	447	488
Academy, W. Va	mag.-dist	Pocahontas	1,596	1,972	Adams, Wis	township	Green	930	851
Accident, Md	district	Garrett	1,369	1,432	Adamsburg, Pa	post-boro'	Westmoreland	199	223
Achilles, Kan	post-twp	Rawlins		217	Adamson, Ga	mil.-dist	Clayton	1,536	1,170
Ackley, Iowa	post-twp	Hardin	1,517	1,286	Adams Run, S.C	post-twp	Colleton	4,409	4,609
Ackley, Wis	township	Langlade		374	Adams Station, Tenn	post-vill	Robertson	237	234
Acoma, Minn	township	McLeod	588	716	Adamstown, Pa	post-boro'	Lancaster	701	603
Acoma (Proper), N.M	village	Valencia		91	Adamsville, Ga	mil.-dist	Fulton	1,045	991
Acoma (Pueblo), N.M	village	Valencia		475	Adamsville, O	post-vill	Muskingum	280	335
Acorn Tree, Ga	mil.-dist	Paulding	995	879	Adamsville, S.C	post-twp	Marlborough	2,696	3,270
Acquackanonck, N.J	township	Passaic	1,781	2,562	Adamsville, Tenn	post-town	McNairy		459
Acquinton, Va	mag.-dist	King William	3,142	2,672	Adamsville, Utah	post-prect	Beaver	192	125
Acron, Fla	precinct	Lake		125	Addieville, Ill	post-vill	Washington	78	117
Acton, Me	post-twp	York	1,050	878	Addison, Ill	township	Du Page	1,961	2,190
Acton, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	1,797	1,897	Addison, Ill	post-vill	Du Page		485
Acton, Minn	township	Meeker	726	657	Addison, Ind	township	Shelby	6,759	6,909
Acton, N.D	post-twp	Walsh		540	Addison, Me	township	Washington	1,238	1,022
Acushnet, Mass	post-town	Bristol	1,105	1,027	Addison, Mich	post-vill	Lenawee	291	425
Acworth, Ga	mil.-dist	Cobb	1,821	2,159	Addison, Mich	township	Oakland	975	1,139
Acworth, Ga	post-town	Cobb	633	815	Addison, N.Y	township	Steuben	2,534	2,908
Acworth, N.H	post-town	Sullivan	982	717	Addison, N.Y	post-vill	Steuben	1,596	2,166
Ada, Mich	post-twp	Kent	1,441	1,296	Addison, N.D	post-twp	Cass		272
Ada, Minn	post-vill	Norman	138	622	Addison, O	post-twp	Gallia	1,440	1,330
Ada, O	post-vill	Hardin	1,760	2,079	Addison, Pa	post-twp	Somerset	1,582	1,400
Adair, Ill	post-vill	McDonough	138	169	Addison, Vt	post-town	Addison	847	900
Adair, Iowa	post-town	Adair	306	722	Addison, Wis	post-twp	Washington	1,774	1,863
Adair, Mo	township	Camden	900	1,680	Adel, Ga	post-town	Berrien		527
Adairsville, Ga	mil.-dist	Bartow	1,559	2,186	Adel, Iowa	township	Dallas	2,302	2,240
Adairsville, Ga	post-town	Bartow	391	531	Adel, Iowa	post-vill	Dallas	989	995
Adairville, Ky	mag.-dist	Logan	3,326	3,371	Adeline, Ill	post-vill	Ogle	196	256
Adams, Ill	township	La Salle	1,612	1,328	Adell, Kan	post-twp	Sheridan		468
Adams, Ind	township	Allen	2,558	3,272	Adelphi, O	post-vill	Ross	469	489

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Adin, Cal	post-twp	Modoc	949	870
Adler, N.D	post-twp	Nelson		77
Adrian, Kan	post-twp	Jackson		424
Adrian, Mich	township	Lenawee	1,462	1,860
Adrian, Mich	city	Lenawee	7,849	8,756
Adrian, Minn	post-vill	Nobles	193	671
Adrian, Minn	township	Watonwan	317	443
Adrian, Mo	post-town	Bates		613
Adrian, Wis	township	Monroe	715	615
Adsboro, Ga	mil.-dist	Morgan	643	1,009
Ætna, Ill	township	Logan	990	946
Ætna, Kan	post-twp	Barber		225
Ætna, Mich	township	Mecosta	894	1,122
Ætna, Mich	township	Missaukee		169
Ætna, Minn	township	Pipestone	72	147
Afognak, Alaska	post-vill			409
Africa, Ga	mil.-dist	Spalding	1,417	1,494
Afton, Ark	post-twp	Fulton		375
Afton, Ill	township	DeKalb	849	691
Afton, Iowa	township	Cherokee	690	825
Afton, Iowa	township	Howard	871	1,091
Afton, Iowa	post-town	Union	1,231	1,045
Afton, Kan	township	Sedgwick	407	442
Afton, Minn	post-twp	Washington	928	1,097
Afton, N.Y	township	Chenango	2,248	2,083
Afton, N.Y	post-vill	Chenango	734	683
Afton, S.D	township	Brookings		461
Afton, S.D	township	Sanborn		269
Agassiz, Minn	township	Lac-qui- Parle		552
Agawam, Mass	post-town	Hampden	2,216	2,352
Agency, Iowa	township	Wapello	1,126	972
Agency, Iowa	post-vill	Wapello	566	442
Agency, Kan	township	Osage	1,809	1,388
Agency, Mo	post-twp	Buchanan	810	879
Agivavik, Alaska	hamlet			30
Agnes, N.D	township	Grand Forks		284
Agnes City, Kan	township	Lyon	943	1,406
Agowik, Alaska	hamlet			51
Agram, Minn	township	Morrison		221
Agua Negra, N.M	post-prect	Mora		987
Aguliagamute, Alaska	hamlet			94
Agulukpukmute, Alas	hamlet			22
Agumak, Alaska	hamlet			41
Ahgomekhelanaghamute, Alaska	hamlet			15
Ahgulakhpaghamute, Alaska	hamlet			19
Ahguliagamute, Alas	village			106
Ahnapee, Wis	township	Kewaunee	1,430	1,384
Ahnapee, Wis	city	Kewaunee	948	1,015
Ahpokagamute, Alas	village			210
Ahquenach-khlugamute, Alaska	hamlet			6
Aid, O	post-twp	Lawrence	1,530	1,375
Aiken, S.C	township	Aiken	3,531	4,497
Aiken, S.C	post-vill	Aiken	1,817	2,362
Aineyville, Pa	village	Lehigh		639
Ainsworth, Neb	precinct	Brown		1,499
Ainsworth, Neb	post-vill	Brown		733
Aitkin, Minn	township	Aitkin	366	305
Aitkin, Minn	post-vill	Aitkin	136	737
Akakhpuk, Alaska	hamlet			9
Akan, Wis	township	Richland	841	982
Akeklehahamute, Alas	hamlet			79
Akgulurigiglak, Alas	hamlet			61
Akiagamute, Alaska	hamlet			97
Akiakchagmute, Alas	hamlet			43
Akins, Ga	mil.-dist	Spalding	1,479	1,511
Akra, N.D	post-twp	Pembina		838
Akron, Col	precinct	Washington		1,034
Akron, Col	post-town	Washington		559
Akron, Ill	post-twp	Peoria	1,216	1,023
Akron, Iowa	post-town	Plymouth		494
Akron, Mich	post-twp	Tuscola	1,367	1,693
Akron, Minn	township	Big Stone		345
Akron, Minn	township	Wilkin		330
Akron, N.Y	post-vill	Erie	1,036	1,492
Akron, O	city	Summit	16,512	27,601
Akron, Pa	post-vill	Lancaster	284	606
Akutan, Alaska	hamlet			80
Alabama, Ark	township	Nevada	874	827
Alabama, Cal	township	Sacramento	479	414
Alabama, N.Y	post-town	Genesee	1,975	1,654
Alabaster, Mich	post-twp	Iosco	266	372
Alaculsy, Ga	mil.-dist	Murray	787	641
Alafia, Fla	post-prect	Hillsborough		388
Alaganok, Alaska	hamlet			48
Alagnagmute, Alaska	hamlet			68
Alaiedon, Mich	township	Ingham	1,474	1,287
Alameda, Cal	post-twp	Alameda	5,708	11,165
Alameda, N.M	post-prect	Bernalillo		554
Alamo, Ind	post-town	Montgomery	220	272
Alamo, Mich	post-twp	Kalamazoo	1,218	1,185
Alamo, Tenn	post-vill	Crockett	276	340
Alamo Gordo, N.M	precinct	San Miguel		518
Alamosa, Col	precinct	Conejos		1,091
Alamosa, Col	post-town	Conejos	802	973
Alamota, Kan	post-twp	Lane		182
Alba, Ill	township	Henry	427	412
Alba, Minn	township	Jackson	139	232
Alba, Pa	post-boro'	Bradford	189	163
Alban, Neb	precinct	Nuckolls	120	260
Alban, S.D	township	Grant		1,842
Alban, Wis	post-twp	Portage	310	563
Albano, Kan	township	Stafford		269
Albany, Ark	township	Nevada	1,342	1,535
Albany, Col	precinct	Prowers		61
Albany, Ga	post-town	Dougherty	3,216	4,008
Albany, Ill	township	Whiteside	819	792
Albany, Ill	post-vill	Whiteside	623	611
Albany, Ind	post-town	Delaware	249	571
Albany, Ky	post-prect	Clinton	2,031	2,073
Albany, Me	post-town	Oxford	693	645
Albany, Minn	post-twp	Stearns	580	1,092
Albany, Mo	city	Gentry	979	1,334
Albany, Neb	township	Harlan	260	354
Albany, N.H	township	Carroll	361	377
Albany, N.Y	city	Albany	90,758	94,923
Albany, O	village	Athens	469	471
Albany, Ore	precinct	Linn		1,447
Albany, Ore	city	Linn	1,867	3,079
Albany, Pa	post-twp	Berks	1,603	1,491
Albany, Pa	township	Bradford	1,464	1,433
Albany, Tex	post-town	Shackelford	129	857
Albany, Vt	post-town	Orleans	1,138	955
Albany, Wis	township	Green	1,133	1,380
Albany, Wis	post-vill	Green	267	698
Albany, Wis	township	Pepin	431	459
Albee, Mich	township	Saginaw	434	613
Albemarle, N.C	township	Stanly	1,802	2,233
Albemarle, N.C	post-town	Stanly		248
Albert, Mich	township	Montgomery		142
Alberta, Minn	township	Benton	413	566
Albert Lea, Minn	township	Freeborn	878	917
Albert Lea, Minn	city	Freeborn	1,966	3,305
Alberton, Md	post-town	Howard		562
Albertson, N.C	post-twp	Duplin	754	671
Albertville, Ala	post-prect	Marshall	569	1,388
Albia, Iowa	post-town	Monroe	2,435	2,359
Albin, Minn	post-twp	Brown	409	600
Albina, Ore	precinct	Multnomah		5,264
Albina, Ore	city	Multnomah	143	5,129
Albion, Idaho	precinct	Cassia		545
Albion, Idaho	post-town	Cassia	257	179
Albion, Ill	precinct	Edwards	3,302	2,180
Albion, Ill	post-vill	Edwards	875	937
Albion, Ind	township	Noble	1,008	1,298
Albion, Ind	post-town	Noble	926	1,229
Albion, Iowa	township	Butler	1,349	1,440
Albion, Iowa	township	Howard	783	675
Albion, Iowa	post-twp	Marshall	495	384
Albion, Kan	township	Barton	249	356
Albion, Kan	township	Reno	436	540
Albion, Kan	township	Republic	503	858
Albion, Me	post-town	Kennebec	1,191	1,042
Albion, Mich	township	Calhoun	964	799
Albion, Mich	city	Calhoun	2,716	3,763
Albion, Minn	township	Wright	786	1,373
Albion, Neb	post-town	Boone	330	926
Albion, N.Y	town	Orleans	5,147	5,773
Albion, N.Y	post-vill	Orleans		4,586
Albion, N.Y	town	Oswego	2,569	2,172
Albion, Pa	post-boro'	Erie	433	366
Albion, Wis	post-twp	Dane	1,351	1,516
Albion, Wis	township	Jackson	1,462	1,717
Albion, Wis	township	Trempealeau	666	847
Albright, N.C	post-twp	Alamance	796	807
Albright, N.C	township	Chatham	1,507	1,732
Albritton, Ala	precinct	Mobile	500	853
Albuquerque, N.M	post-town	Bernalillo	2,315	3,785
Alburg, Vt	post-town	Grand Isle	1,614	1,390
Alcester, S.D	post-twp	Union		110
Alco, Ala	post-town	Escambia		249
Alcona, Kan	post-twp	Rooks	272	120
Alcona, Mich	post-twp	Alcona	1,214	597
Alcove, Neb	precinct	Sheridan		268
Alda, Neb	post-twp	Hall		477
Alden, Ill	post-twp	McHenry	953	1,014
Alden, Iowa	township	Hardin	1,174	1,278
Alden, Iowa	post-town	Hardin	495	512
Alden, Minn	township	Freeborn	474	594
Alden, Minn	post-vill	Freeborn	235	276
Alden, N.Y	township	Erie	2,534	2,304
Alden, N.Y	post-vill	Erie	521	533
Alden, S.D	township	Hand		92
Alden, Wis	post-twp	Polk	1,274	1,261
Alder, Col	post-prect	Saguache		141
Alder, Ore	precinct	Baker		159
Alderbrook, Ore	village	Clatsop		442
Alder Creek, Wash	precinct	Klickitat		352
Alderson, W. Va	post-town	Monroe	478	663
Alderton, Wash	post-prect	Pierce		292

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Aldine, Kan.	township	Norton	531	324
Aldrich, Minn.	township	Wadena	592	252
Aldrich, Minn.	post-vill	Wadena	.....	69
Aledo, Ill.	city	Mercer	1,492	1,601
Aleppo, Pa.	township	Alleghany	657	510
Aleppo, Pa.	post-twp	Greene	1,448	1,537
Alequa, Fla.	precinct	Walton	100	192
Alessandro, Cal.	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	51
Alexander, Ark.	post-town	Pulaski	.....	146
Alexander, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jefferson	1,444	1,519
Alexander, Ill.	post-prect	Morgan	735	962
Alexander, Ill.	precinct	Pope	1,115	1,072
Alexander, Kan.	township	Cheyenne	.....	190
Alexander, Kan.	post-twp	Rush	367	212
Alexander, Me.	post-town	Washington	439	337
Alexander, Mo.	township	Benton	1,169	1,730
Alexander, N.Y.	post-town	Genesee	1,608	1,587
Alexander, O.	township	Athens	1,423	1,243
Alexander, Tex.	post-vill	Erath	.....	381
Alexander City, Ala.	precinct	Tallapoosa	.....	3,146
Alexander City, Ala.	post-town	Tallapoosa	.....	679
Alexandria, Ala.	post-prect	Calhoun	2,036	2,498
Alexandria, Ind.	post-town	Madison	488	715
Alexandria, Kan.	township	Leavenworth	1,250	1,108
Alexandria, Ky.	mag.-dist	Campbell	2,951	2,828
Alexandria, La.	ward	Rapides	3,730	4,950
Alexandria, La.	post-town	Rapides	1,800	2,861
Alexandria, Minn.	township	Douglas	139	470
Alexandria, Minn.	post-vill	Douglas	1,355	2,118
Alexandria, Mo.	post-town	Clark	760	536
Alexandria, Neb.	post-prect	Thayer	816	1,111
Alexandria, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	828	679
Alexandria, N.J.	township	Hunterdon	1,324	1,250
Alexandria, N.Y.	township	Jefferson	3,135	3,601
Alexandria, O.	post-vill	Licking	269	296
Alexandria, Pa.	post-boro'	Huntingdon	484	438
Alexandria, Va.	city	Alexandria	13,659	14,339
Alexandria Bay, N.Y.	post-vill	Jefferson	587	1,123
Alexis, Ill.	post-vill	Warren	398	562
Alexis, Neb.	township	Butler	566	581
Alford, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hart	980	1,008
Alford, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	348	297
Alfordsville, N.C.	post-twp	Robeson	1,571	2,206
Alfred, Me.	post-town	York	1,101	1,030
Alfred, N.Y.	post-town	Alleghany	1,526	1,699
Alfred Centre, N.Y.	post-vill	Alleghany	513	786
Alfsborg, Minn.	township	Sibley	477	631
Algansee, Mich.	post-twp	Branch	1,550	1,383
Algernon, Neb.	township	Custer	.....	1,328
Algodones, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	365
Algoma, Mich.	township	Kent	2,100	2,077
Algoma, Wis.	township	Winnebago	791	757
Algona, Iowa	township	Kossuth	2,147	2,068
Algona, Iowa	city	Kossuth	1,359	2,068
Algonquin, Ill.	post-twp	McHenry	2,321	2,512
Alhambra, Cal.	post-town	Los Angeles	.....	808
Alhambra, Ill.	post-twp	Madison	1,228	1,122
Alhambra, Mont.	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	114
Alisal, Cal.	township	Monterey	.....	3,767
Alitak, Alaska	village	.....	.....	420
Alkali, Neb.	precinct	Deuel	.....	96
Allamuchy, N.J.	post-twp	Warren	648	759
Allapaha, Ga.	post-town	Berrien	157	449
Allatoona, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bartow	778	706
Allegan, Mich.	township	Allegan	3,698	3,983
Allegan, Mich.	post-vill	Allegan	2,305	2,669
Alleghany, N.Y.	post-town	Cattaraugus	4,044	3,611
Alleghany, N.C.	township	Davidson	592	546
Alleghany, Pa.	city	Alleghany	78,682	105,287
Alleghany, Pa.	township	Blair	2,149	2,850
Alleghany, Pa.	township	Butler	2,287	1,224
Alleghany, Pa.	township	Cambria	1,431	1,257
Alleghany, Pa.	township	Potter	672	636
Alleghany, Pa.	township	Somerset	1,201	1,463
Alleghany, Pa.	township	Venango	1,043	536
Alleghany, Pa.	township	Westmoreland	2,050	2,216
Alleghany, Va.	mag.-dist	Craig	1,268	1,301
Alleghany, Va.	mag.-dist	Montgomery	3,725	3,787
Allen, Ala.	precinct	Calhoun	1,114	1,086
Allen, Ark.	township	Pope	211	177
Allen, Col.	post-prect	Gunnison	.....	69
Allen, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walton	797	841
Allen, Ill.	township	La Salle	1,016	1,052
Allen, Ill.	township	McLean	1,291	1,209
Allen, Ind.	township	Miami	1,225	1,173
Allen, Ind.	township	Noble	2,036	1,962
Allen, Iowa	township	Harrison	297	574
Allen, Iowa	township	Polk	573	498
Allen, Iowa	township	Warren	1,031	898
Allen, Kan.	township	Jewell	653	789
Allen, Kan.	township	Kingman	195	324
Allen, Ky.	mag.-dist	Clay	913	863
Allen, Ky.	mag.-dist	Floyd	1,246	1,251
Allen, Mich.	post-twp	Hillsdale	1,580	1,429
Allen, Mo.	township	Worth	1,847	1,889
Allen, N.Y.	post-town	Alleghany	818	717
Allen, N.D.	township	Kidder	.....	66
Allen, O.	township	Darke	1,246	1,796
Allen, O.	township	Hancock	1,025	1,310
Allen, O.	township	Ottawa	.....	1,733
Allen, O.	township	Union	1,333	1,148
Allen, Pa.	township	Northampton	2,602	3,474
Allen, Pa.	township	Washington	1,236	2,544
Allen, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	137
Allen, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Morgan	907	833
Allendale, Mich.	post-twp	Ottawa	1,074	1,345
Allendale, N.D.	township	Grand Forks	.....	372
Allendale, S.C.	post-twp	Barnwell	2,580	3,144
Allen Fresh, Md.	post-dist	Charles	2,727	2,110
Allen Grove, Ill.	township	Mason	1,102	1,108
Allen's Grove, Iowa	post-twp	Scott	833	881
Allenstown, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	1,707	1,475
Allensville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Todd	1,288	1,449
Allensville, Ky.	post-town	Todd	396	426
Allensville, N.C.	post-twp	Person	1,389	1,711
Allensville, Tenn.	civil-dist	Sevier	619	769
Allenton, Ala.	post-prect	Wilcox	2,215	2,109
Allentown, Pa.	city	Lehigh	18,063	25,228
Allenville, Ill.	village	Moultrie	.....	45
Allenville, Mo.	post-vill	Cape Girardeau	122	173
Allerton, Iowa	post-town	Wayne	888	807
Alleyton, Tex.	post-town	Colorado	189	351
Alliance, Minn.	township	Clay	.....	183
Alliance, Neb.	post-vill	Boxbutte	.....	829
Alliance, O.	city	Stark	4,536	7,607
Alliance, S.D.	township	Moody	.....	260
Alligator, N.C.	township	Tyrrell	917	767
Alligator, S.C.	township	Chesterfield	1,225	1,436
Allis, Mich.	post-twp	Presque Isle	.....	223
Allison, Ala.	precinct	Jackson	.....	477
Allison, Ill.	post-twp	Lawrence	1,068	1,010
Allison, Iowa	township	Lyon	.....	265
Allison, Kan.	post-twp	Decatur	.....	278
Allison, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hardin	2,277	1,844
Allison, Pa.	township	Clinton	930	1,112
Allison, S.D.	township	Brown	.....	101
Allodium, Kan.	township	Graham	.....	427
Allouer, Wis.	township	Brown	259	363
Allouez, Mich.	post-twp	Keweenaw	975	1,000?
Allsborough, Ala.	post-prect	Colbert	.....	725
Allston, Neb.	post-prect	Dundy	.....	215
Alma, Ark.	township	Crawford	1,798	1,963
Alma, Ark.	post-town	Crawford	504	486
Alma, Col.	post-town	Park	.....	367
Alma, Ill.	post-twp	Marion	1,024	862
Alma, Kan.	township	Wabaunsee	1,057	1,702
Alma, Kan.	city	Wabaunsee	362	1,125
Alma, Mich.	post-vill	Gratiot	437	1,655
Alma, Minn.	township	Marshall	.....	299
Alma, Mo.	post-town	Lafayette	53	179
Alma, Neb.	township	Harlan	720	1,279
Alma, Neb.	city	Harlan	298	905
Alma, N.Y.	post-town	Alleghany	865	1,509
Alma, N.D.	post-twp	Cavalier	.....	825
Alma, Wis.	township	Buffalo	731	710
Alma, Wis.	city	Buffalo	1,244	1,428
Alma, Wis.	township	Jackson	799	1,060
Almaden, Cal.	township	Santa Clara	2,418	1,932
Almelo, Kan.	township	Norton	.....	254
Almena, Kan.	township	Norton	876	1,095
Almena, Kan.	post-vill	Norton	.....	366
Almena, Mich.	post-twp	Van Buren	936	983
Almer, Mich.	township	Tuscola	1,172	1,315
Almira, Mich.	post-twp	Benzie	356	278
Almo, Idaho	post-prect	Cassia	.....	280
Almon, Wis.	township	Shawano	303	463
Almond, Ala.	precinct	Clay	933	1,096
Almond, Minn.	township	Big Stone	235	450
Almond, N.Y.	post-town	Alleghany	1,567	1,419
Almond, Wis.	post-twp	Portage	872	1,035
Almonds, N.C.	township	Stanly	924	1,127
Almont, Mich.	township	Lapeer	2,050	1,854
Almont, Mich.	post-vill	Lapeer	837	717
Alna, Me.	post-town	Lincoln	687	512
Alpena, Mich.	township	Alpena	726	1,115
Alpena, Mich.	city	Alpena	6,153	11,283
Alpena, S.D.	post-twp	Jerauld	.....	422
Alpha, Idaho	post-prect	Boisé	.....	110
Alpha, Iowa	post-twp	Fayette	42	73
Alpha, S.D.	township	Hand	.....	205
Alpha, Wash.	post-prect	Lewis	.....	387
Alpharetta, Ga.	mil.-dist	Milton	1,304	1,383
Alpharetta, Ga.	post-vill	Milton	164	256
Alpine, Ark.	post-twp	Clark	489	538
Alpine, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	284
Alpine, Ga.	mil.-dist	Chattooga	927	885
Alpine, Mich.	post-twp	Kent	1,378	1,382
Alpine, Ore.	post-prect	Morrow	.....	186
Alpine, Utah	precinct	Utah	319	466
Alpine City, Utah	post-vill	Utah	319	466
Alsace, Pa.	post-twp	Berks	1,523	1,691
Alsea, Ore.	post-prect	Benton	327	384

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Alstead, N.H.	post-town	Cheshire	1,037	870
Alta, Iowa	post-town	Buena Vista	423	768
Alta, Kan	post-twp	Harvey	523	616
Alta, Ore	precinct	Umatilla	652	695
Altamont, Ill	post-town	Effingham	654	1,044
Altamont, Kan	post-vill	Labette	.....	454
Altamont, Ky	post-town	Laurel	.....	215
Altamont, Md	district	Garrett	1,561	1,002
Altamont, S.D	post-twp	Deuel	.....	255
Altamont, Tenn	post-vill	Grundy	110	67
Altary, Kan	township	Decatur	.....	301
Alta Vista, Minn	township	Lincoln	221	287
Altenburg, Mo	post-vill	Perry	234	183
Althouse, Ore	post-prect	Josephine	347	226
Alto, Ga	mil.-dist	Gilmer	.....	363
Alto, Ill	township	Lee	1,028	923
Alto, Tex	post-vill	Cherokee	88	210
Alto, Wis	post-twp	Fond du Lac	1,335	1,316
Alto Chupaderos, N.M.	precinct	Mora	.....	231
Alton, Ill	township	Madison	9,848	11,057
Alton, Ill	city	Madison	8,975	10,294
Alton, Ind	post-town	Crawford	259	277
Alton, Iowa	post-town	Sioux	.....	708
Alton, Kan	post-vill	Osborne	.....	338
Alton, Ky	mag.-dist	Anderson	1,155	1,269
Alton, Me	post-town	Penobscot	419	348
Alton, Minn	township	Waseca	947	1,042
Alton, N.H	post-town	Belknap	1,476	1,372
Alton, S.D	township	Brookings	.....	315
Altona, Col	post-prect	Boulder	.....	255
Altona, Ill	post-town	Knox	818	654
Altona, Minn	township	Pipe Stone	145	282
Altona, N.Y	post-town	Clinton	3,570	2,368
Altoona, Fla	precinct	Lake	.....	463
Altoona, Fla	post-vill	Lake	.....	120
Altoona, Iowa	post-town	Polk	400	326
Altoona, Kan	post-vill	Wilson	.....	265
Altoona, Pa	city	Blair	19,710	30,337
Altoona, S.D	township	Beadle	.....	195
Altoona, Wis	city	Eau Claire	.....	805
Alto Pass, Ill	precinct	Union	2,318	2,186
Alto Pass, Ill	post-vill	Union	166	389
Alturas, Cal	post-twp	Modoc	455	1,145
Altus, Ark	post-town	Franklin	224	469
Alum Ridge, Va	mag.-dist	Floyd	1,428	1,721
Alva, Fla	post-prect	Lee	.....	112
Alvarado, Tex	post-town	Johnson	377	1,543
Alvin, Tex	post-town	Brazoria	.....	261
Alviso, Cal	post-twp	Santa Clara	721	967
Alvord, Ore	precinct	Harney	151	28
Alvord, Tex	post-town	Wise	.....	560
Amador, Minn	post-twp	Chisago	178	453
Amador City, Cal	post-town	Amador	824	984
Amana, Iowa	post-twp	Iowa	1,633	1,687
Amanda, O	township	Allen	1,456	1,425
Amanda, O	township	Fairfield	1,840	1,907
Amanda, O	post-vill	Fairfield	375	469
Amanda, O	township	Hancock	1,474	1,250
Amandale, S.D	township	Spink	.....	121
Amaqua, Iowa	township	Boone	597	785
Amargo, N.M	post-prect	Rio Arriba	.....	504
Amarillo, Tex	post-town	Potter	.....	482
Amazon, Mont	precinct	Jefferson	.....	3
Amazonia, Mo	post-vill	Andrew	262	282
Amber, Mich	post-twp	Mason	747	1,036
Ambia, Ind	post-town	Benton	253	293
Ambler, Pa	post-boro'	Montgomery	251	1,073
Amboy, Ill	township	Lee	3,671	3,139
Amboy, Ill	city	Lee	2,448	2,257
Amboy, Ind	post-town	Miami	208	402
Amboy, Mich	post-twp	Hillsdale	1,379	1,236
Amboy, Minn	post-vill	Blue Earth	56	215
Amboy, Minn	township	Cottonwood	139	222
Amboy, N.Y	township	Oswego	1,244	969
Amboy, O	township	Fulton	1,291	1,450
Amelia, S.C	township	Orangeburg	3,664	4,661
Amenia, N.Y	post-town	Dutchess	2,697	2,362
Amenia, N.D	post-twp	Cass	.....	280
America, Ill	post-prect	Pulaski	.....	651
America, Iowa	township	Plymouth	2,311	4,754
America, S.D	township	Brulé	.....	407
American, Cal	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	876
American, Cal	township	Sacramento	401	648
American Falls, Idaho	post-prect	Oneida	.....	278
American Fork, Utah	post-prect	Utah	1,825	1,942
American Ridge, Idaho	precinct	Latah	.....	707
Americus, Ga	city	Sumter	3,635	6,398
Americus, Kan	township	Lyon	1,906	1,857
Americus, Kan	post-vill	Lyon	431	393
Americus, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	554
Amery, Wis	post-vill	Polk	.....	451
Ames, Cal	precinct	San Diego	.....	71
Ames, Col	post-prect	San Miguel	.....	104
Ames, Iowa	post-town	Story	1,153	1,276
Ames, O	township	Athens	1,392	1,281
Amesbury, Mass	post-town	Essex	3,355	9,798
Amherst, Iowa	township	Cherokee	341	685
Amherst, Me	post-town	Hancock	400	375
Amherst, Mass	post-town	Hampshire	4,298	4,512
Amherst, Minn	post-twp	Fillmore	931	815
Amherst, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	1,225	1,053
Amherst, N.Y	township	Erie	4,519	4,014
Amherst, O	post-twp	Lorain	3,259	3,464
Amherst, Va	mag.-dist	Amherst	4,619	4,424
Amherst, Va	post-town	Amherst	.....	590
Amherst, Wis	township	Portage	1,375	1,762
Amherst, Wis	post-vill	Portage	298	438
Amicalola, Ga	mil.-dist	Dawson	399	445
Amiret, Minn	post-twp	Lyon	282	294
Amite City, La	post-town	Tangipahoa	1,120	1,510
Amity, Ark	township	Clark	1,439	1,440
Amity, Ark	post-town	Clark	140	211
Amity, Ill	township	Livingston	1,290	1,252
Amity, Iowa	township	Page	1,381	1,225
Amity, Me	post-town	Aroostook	432	420
Amity, N.Y	township	Alleghany	1,972	1,996
Amity, Ore	post-prect	Yam Hill	682	743
Amity, Pa	township	Berks	1,598	1,552
Amity, Pa	township	Erie	1,033	912
Amityville, N.Y	post-vill	Suffolk	1,063	2,293
Amo, Minn	township	Cottonwood	142	173
Amor, Minn	post-twp	Otter Tail	208	361
Amory, Miss	post-town	Monroe	.....	739
Amsterdam, Iowa	township	Hancock	222	393
Amsterdam, N.Y	township	Montgomery	11,710	2,948
Amsterdam, N.Y	city	Montgomery	9,466	17,336
Amsterdam, Va	mag.-dist	Botetourt	5,009	5,477
Amwell, Pa	township	Washington	1,900	1,903
Anaconda, Mont	city	Deer Lodge	.....	3,975
Anacortes, Wash	post-town	Skagit	.....	1,131
Anaheim, Cal	township	Orange	1,469	2,917
Anaheim, Cal	city	Orange	833	1,273
Analy, Cal	township	Sonoma	1,851	2,709
Anamosa, Iowa	post-town	Jones	2,083	2,078
Anatone, Wash	post-prect	Asotin	.....	167
Anchor, Ill	post-twp	McLean	942	903
Ancram, N.Y	post-town	Columbia	1,602	1,332
Andalusia, Ala	precinct	Covington	729	1,371
Andalusia, Ala	post-vill	Covington	596	270
Andalusia, Ill	township	Rock Island	691	537
Andalusia, Ill	post-vill	Rock Island	.....	281
Anderson, Ala	precinct	Clarke	553	732
Anderson, Ark	township	Benton	2,018	1,577
Anderson, Ark	township	Clark	521	849
Anderson, Cal	township	Mendocino	795	1,061
Anderson, Cal	township	Shasta	995	1,595
Anderson, Cal	post-vill	Shasta	.....	508
Anderson, Ga	mil.-dist	Banks	749	992
Anderson, Ga	mil.-dist	Wilkes	1,066	1,084
Anderson, Ill	township	Clark	1,216	1,293
Anderson, Ind	township	Madison	6,137	12,517
Anderson, Ind	city	Madison	4,126	10,741
Anderson, Ind	township	Perry	1,968	1,990
Anderson, Ind	township	Rush	1,465	1,579
Anderson, Ind	township	Warrick	912	990
Anderson, Iowa	township	Mills	1,074	1,079
Anderson, Neb	township	Phelps	.....	439
Anderson, N.C	township	Caswell	1,522	1,457
Anderson, O	township	Hamilton	4,154	4,035
Anderson, S.C	township	Williamsburg	733	1,107
Anderson, W. Va	post-town	Hancock	.....	218
Anderson C.-H., S.C	post-town	Anderson	1,850	3,018
Anderson Creek, N.C	township	Harnett	824	851
Andes, N.Y	township	Delaware	2,639	2,264
Andes, N.Y	post-vill	Delaware	490	416
Andover, Conn	post-town	Tolland	428	401
Andover, Ill	township	Henry	1,603	1,228
Andover, Ill	post-town	Henry	302	259
Andover, Me	post-town	Oxford	780	740
Andover, Mass	post-town	Essex	5,169	6,142
Andover, Minn	township	Polk	286	304
Andover, N.H	post-town	Merrimack	1,204	1,090
Andover, N.J	post-twp	Sussex	1,150	1,126
Andover, N.Y	post-town	Alleghany	1,988	1,766
Andover, O	township	Ashtabula	1,166	1,519
Andover, O	post-vill	Ashtabula	.....	733
Andover, S.D	township	Day	.....	666
Andover, S.D	post-vill	Day	.....	232
Andover, Vt	post-town	Windsor	564	418
Andrea, Minn	township	Wilkin	.....	107
Andreievsky, Alaska	hamlet		.....	10
Andrew, Iowa	post-town	Jackson	288	307
Andrews, Ind	post-town	Huntington	454	1,390
Andrews, Neb	precinct	Sioux	.....	88
Angel, Cal	township	Calaveras	.....	1,950
Angelica, N.Y	township	Alleghany	1,620	1,749
Angelica, N.Y	post-vill	Alleghany	705	953
Angelica, Wis	post-twp	Shawano	335	680
Angelo, Wis	post-twp	Monroe	469	477
Angel's Camp, Cal	post-vill	Calaveras	330	917
Anglesea, N.J	post-boro'	Cape May	.....	161
Angnovchamute, Alas.	hamlet		.....	16

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Angola, Ind.	post-town	Steuben	1,280	1,840
Angola, N.Y.	post-vill	Erie	508	650
Angus, Iowa	post-town	Boone	.....	704
Angus, Minn.	post-twp	Polk	79	171
Animas, Col.	precinct	La Plata	.....	431
Animas, Col.	post-vill	La Plata	286	180
Animas Forks, Col.	precinct	San Juan	.....	69
Anina, S.D.	township	Jerauld	.....	200
Anita, Iowa	post-town	Cass	479	695
Aniwa, Wis.	post-twp	Shawano	.....	686
Ankahchagmute, Alas.	village	.....	.....	103
Ann, Minn.	township	Cottonwood	290	338
Anna, Ill.	precinct	Union	3,308	1,597
Anna, Ill.	city	Union	1,494	2,295
Anna, O.	post-vill	Shelby	266	527
Annabella, Utah	post-prect	Sevier	205	280
Annandale, Minn.	post-vill	Wright	.....	211
Annapolis, Md.	city	Anne Arundel	6,642	7,604
Annapolis, Mo.	post-town	Iron	153	690
Ann Arbor, Mich.	township	Washtenaw	1,400	1,383
Ann Arbor, Mich.	city	Washtenaw	8,061	9,431
Annawan, Ill.	township	Henry	1,287	1,164
Annawan, Ill.	post-vill	Henry	396	387
Anneta, and Conolloway, Ky	mag.-dist	Grayson	.....	1,154
Annin, Pa.	township	McKean	1,089	1,188
Anniston, Ala.	precinct	Calhoun	1,401	10,918
Anniston, Ala.	city	Calhoun	942	9,998
Annona, Tex.	post-town	Red River	.....	267
Annovokhamute, Alas.	hamlet	.....	.....	15
Annsville, N.Y.	township	Oneida	2,554	2,068
Annville, Pa.	post-vill	Lebanon	1,431	1,283
Anoka, Minn.	township	Anoka	261	360
Anoka, Minn.	city	Anoka	2,706	4,252
Ansley, Neb.	post-twp	Custer	.....	750
Anson, Me.	post-town	Somerset	1,555	1,444
Anson, Tex.	post-town	Jones	.....	495
Anson, Wis.	township	Chippewa	723	533
Ansonia, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	.....	10,342
Ansonia, O.	post-vill	Darke	542	676
Ansonville, N.C.	post-twp	Anson	2,364	2,074
Antelope, Cal.	township	Mono	288	356
Antelope, Idaho	post-prect	Alturas	.....	74
Antelope, Neb.	precinct	Dawson	.....	301
Antelope, Neb.	township	Franklin	.....	493
Antelope, Neb.	township	Harlan	597	603
Antelope, Neb.	precinct	Hayes	.....	226
Antelope, Neb.	precinct	Jefferson	436	561
Antelope, Neb.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	196
Antelope, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	137
Antelope, Neb.	precinct	Sioux	.....	62
Antelope, N.D.	township	Benson	.....	154
Antelope, Ore.	precinct	Union	.....	130
Antelope, Ore.	post-prect	Wasco	79	307
Antelope, S.D.	township	Spink	.....	165
Antelope, Tex.	just.-prect	Jack	990	1,052
Antelope Spring, Neb.	precinct	Dawes	.....	748
Antelope Valley, S.D.	township	Deuel	.....	103
Anthony, Fla.	post-town	Marion	.....	231
Anthony, Kan.	township	Harper	1,022	840
Anthony, Kan.	city	Harper	345	1,806
Anthony, Minn.	township	Norman	147	329
Anthony, Pa.	township	Lycoming	592	562
Anthony, Pa.	township	Montour	1,042	962
Anthony Creek, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Greenbrier	767	838
Antietam, Md.	district	Washington	4,591	1,364
Antigo, Wis.	township	Langlade	.....	643
Antigo, Wis.	city	Langlade	.....	4,424
Antioch, Ark.	township	Garland	362	434
Antioch, Ark.	township	Hot Spring	.....	392
Antioch, Cal.	post-town	Contra Costa	626	635
Antioch, Ga.	mil.-dist	Stewart	1,719	1,453
Antioch, Ga.	mil.-dist	Troup	1,067	775
Antioch, Ill.	township	Lake	1,472	1,704
Antioch, Ill.	post-vill	Lake	134	303
Antioch, Ky.	mag.-dist	Floyd	753	964
Antioch, Ky.	precinct	Wolfe	426	535
Antioch, Mich.	township	Wexford	114	470
Antioch, N.C.	township	Wilkes	675	818
Antioch, S.C.	township	Darlington	1,154	1,458
Antis, Pa.	township	Blair	2,281	2,060
Antoine, Ark.	township	Clark	1,288	1,691
Antoine, Ark.	post-twp	Pike	534	777
Anton Chico, N.M.	post-prect	Guadaloupe	.....	900
Antonito, Col.	precinct	Conejos	.....	335
Antonito, Col.	post-vill	Conejos	.....	315
Antrim, Mich.	village	Antrim	.....	480
Antrim, Mich.	township	Shiawassee	1,190	992
Antrim, Minn.	post-twp	Watonwan	430	573
Antrim, Neb.	precinct	Dawes	.....	116
Antrim, N.H.	post-town	Hillsborough	1,172	1,248
Antrim, O.	township	Wyandot	1,928	1,704
Antrim, Pa.	township	Franklin	4,284	4,359
Antwerp, Mich.	township	Van Buren	1,958	1,922
Antwerp, N.Y.	township	Jefferson	3,414	3,095
Antwerp, N.Y.	post-vill	Jefferson	731	912
Antwerp, O.	post-vill	Paulding	1,275	1,331
Anvik, Alaska	village	.....	.....	191
Apache, Col.	precinct	Huerfano	.....	89
Apalachicola, Fla.	city	Franklin	1,336	2,727
Apahiachamute, Alas.	hamlet	.....	.....	91
Apex, N.C.	post-vill	Wake	228	269
Aplin, Ark.	post-twp	Perry	467	712
Aplington, Iowa	post-town	Butler	.....	427
Apolacon, Pa.	township	Susquehanna	539	513
Apollo, Pa.	post-boro'	Armstrong	1,156	2,156
Apopka, Fla.	post-town	Orange	.....	490
Appanoose, Ill	township	Hancock	846	800
Appanoose, Kan.	township	Franklin	1,061	597
Apple Creek, Mo.	township	Cape Girardeau	2,924	2,758
Apple Creek, N.D.	township	Burleigh	.....	33
Apple Creek, O.	post-vill	Wayne	385	428
Applegate, Ore.	post-prect	Jackson	365	321
Apple Grove, Ala.	post-prect	Morgan	.....	945
Apple River, Ill.	township	Jo Daviess	1,035	950
Apple River, Ill.	post-vill	Jo Daviess	626	572
Apple River, Wis.	post-twp	Polk	412	365
Appleton, Kan.	township	Clark	.....	279
Appleton, Me.	post-town	Knox	1,348	1,080
Appleton, Minn.	township	Swift	232	199
Appleton, Minn.	post-vill	Swift	400	994
Appleton, Mo.	post-town	Cape Girardeau	100	96
Appleton, Mo.	township	Saint Clair	1,983	2,020
Appleton, S.C.	post-vill	Barnwell	.....	358
Appleton, Wis.	city	Outagamie	8,005	11,869
Appleton City, Mo.	post-vill	Saint Clair	1,034	1,081
Appling, Ga.	mil.-dist	Columbia	960	1,640
Appomattox, Kan.	post-vill	Grant	.....	34
Appomattox, S.D.	post-twp	Potter	.....	128
Appoquinimink, Del.	hundred	New Castle	2,351	2,336
Aqua Fria, N.M.	precinct	Santa Fé	.....	493
Aquango, Cal.	precinct	San Diego	.....	22
Aqua Sarca, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	278
Aquasco, Md.	district	Prince George's	1,712	1,218
Aquia, Va	mag.-dist	Stafford	2,341	2,356
Arago, Neb.	post-prect	Richardson	888	1,023
Arapahoe, Kan.	township	Haskell	.....	93
Arapahoe, Neb.	precinct	Furnas	1,130	1,109
Arapahoe, Neb.	post-vill	Furnas	470	734
Ararat, Pa.	post-twp	Susquehanna	639	648
Arbacoochee, Ala.	post-prect	Cleburne	877	1,046
Arbela, Mich.	post-twp	Tuscola	1,283	1,258
Arbela, Mo.	post-town	Scotland	144	122
Arboles, N.M.	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	177
Arbor, Kan.	township	Rawlins	.....	171
Arborville, Neb.	post-twp	York	.....	813
Arbuckle, Cal.	post-town	Colusa	187	375
Arbuckle, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Mason	2,040	2,117
Arcada, Mich.	township	Gratiot	1,952	2,943
Arcade, Kan.	township	Phillips	476	547
Arcade, N.Y.	post-town	Wyoming	2,000	1,840
Arcadia, Fla.	post-prect	De Soto	.....	814
Arcadia, Ill.	post-prect	Morgan	1,248	1,143
Arcadia, Ind.	post-town	Hamilton	433	670
Arcadia, Iowa	township	Carroll	1,111	1,245
Arcadia, Iowa	post-vill	Carroll	426	463
Arcadia, Kan.	post-vill	Crawford	.....	557
Arcadia, La.	post-town	Bienville	.....	862
Arcadia, Mich.	township	Lapeer	1,043	1,193
Arcadia, Mich.	post-twp	Manistee	335	671
Arcadia, Mo.	township	Iron	3,432	2,980
Arcadia, Mo.	post-vill	Iron	259	408
Arcadia, Neb.	precinct	Valley	.....	796
Arcadia, Neb.	post-vill	Valley	.....	429
Arcadia, N.Y.	post-town	Wayne	5,702	6,310
Arcadia, N.C.	post-twp	Davidson	857	872
Arcadia, O.	post-vill	Hancock	396	490
Arcadia, Wis.	township	Trempealeau	3,167	3,147
Arcadia, Wis.	post-vill	Trempealeau	665	659
Arcanum, O.	post-vill	Darke	778	1,134
Arcata, Cal.	post-town	Humboldt	702	962
Archbald, Pa.	post-boro'	Lackawanna	3,049	4,032
Archbold, O.	post-vill	Fulton	635	780
Archdale, N.C.	post-vill	Randolph	131	224
Archer, Fla.	post-vill	Alachua	126	101
Archer, O.	post-twp	Harrison	785	737
Archey Valley, Ark.	township	Van Buren	481	269
Archie, Mo.	post-vill	Cass	.....	278
Arco, Idaho	post-prect	Alturas	.....	42
Arcola, Ill.	township	Douglas	2,925	3,198
Arcola, Ill.	city	Douglas	1,515	1,733
Arcola, La.	post-town	Tangipahoa	94	233
Arctander, Minn.	township	Kandiyohi	614	709
Arden, N.C.	post-town	Buncombe	.....	229
Arden, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Berkeley	1,812	1,820
Ardmore, Pa.	post-vill	Montgomery	519	2,205
Ardoch, N.D.	township	Walsh	.....	687
Ardoch, N.D.	post-vill	Walsh	.....	214
Arena, Cal.	township	Mendocino	1,689	2,220
Arena, Minn.	township	Lac-qui-Parle	94	317
Arena, S.D.	township	Potter	.....	134
Arena, Wis.	township	Iowa	1,796	1,479

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Arena, Wis	post-vill	Iowa	266	354
Arenac, Mich	post-twp	Arenac	578	662
Arendahl, Minn	post-twp	Fillmore	1,002	814
Arenzville, Ill	precinct	Cass		1,135
Arenzville, Ill	post-vill	Cass	379	356
Argenta, Mont	post-prect	Beaver Head		229
Argentine, Kan	city	Wyandotte		4,732
Argentine, Mich	post-twp	Genesee	1,178	1,069
Argo, &c., Col	post-prect	Arapahoe		2,295
Argo, S.D	post-twp	Brookings		339
Argonia, Kan	post-vill	Sumner		376
Argos, Ind	post-town	Marshall	622	1,101
Argyle, Fla	post-prect	Walton		237
Argyle, Me	post-town	Penobscot	285	263
Argyle, Mich	post-twp	Sanilac	341	767
Argyle, Minn	post-vill	Marshall		306
Argyle, N.Y	township	Washington	2,776	2,313
Argyle, N.Y	post-vill	Washington	316	158
Argyle, Wis	township	Lafayette	1,225	1,268
Argyle, Wis	post-vill	Lafayette	322	411
Arickaree, Col	post-prect	Arapahoe		181
Arietta, N.Y	post-town	Hamilton	294	357
Arion, Kan	township	Cloud	675	691
Arispie, Ill	township	Bureau	1,160	1,043
Arivaca, Arizona	post-town	Pima		236
Arizona, La	post-vill	Claiborne	136	148
Arizona, Neb	post-prect	Burt	626	705
Arkabutla, Miss	post-town	Tate		148
Arkadelphia, Ala	post-prect	Blount		173
Arkadelphia, Ark	post-town	Clark	1,506	2,455
Arkansas, Ark	township	Arkansas	567	704
Arkansas City, Kan	city	Cowley	1,012	8,347
Arkaqua, Ga	mil.-dist	Union	561	438
Arkwright, N.Y	post-town	Chautauqua	1,076	886
Arlington, Col	post-prect	Kiowa		222
Arlington, Fla	precinct	Duval		465
Arlington, Ga	post-vill	Calhoun	250	417
Arlington, Ga	mil.-dist	Early		1,284
Arlington, Ill	post-vill	Bureau	447	436
Arlington, Iowa	township	Woodbury	142	833
Arlington, Kan	post-twp	Reno		745
Arlington, Ky	mag.-dist	Carlisle		1,898
Arlington, Ky	post-vill	Carlisle	337	574
Arlington, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	4,100	5,629
Arlington, Mich	township	Van Buren	1,551	1,549
Arlington, Minn	township	Sibley	916	925
Arlington, Minn	post-vill	Sibley		417
Arlington, Mo	post-twp	Phelps	892	1,470
Arlington, Neb	township	Washington	774	1,167
Arlington, Neb	post-vill	Washington		412
Arlington, Ore	precinct	Gilliam		594
Arlington, Ore	post-vill	Gilliam		356
Arlington, S.D	township	Buffalo		238
Arlington, S.D	post-town	Kingsbury		270
Arlington, Tenn	post-vill	Shelby		343
Arlington, Tex	post-town	Tarrant	163	664
Arlington, Vt	post-town	Bennington	1,532	1,352
Arlington, Va	mag.-dist	Alexandria	1,754	2,013
Arlington, Wis	post-twp	Columbia	1,022	828
Arlington Heights, Ill	post-vill	Cook	995	1,424
Arlington Heights, O	post-vill	Hamilton		222
Armada, Mich	township	Macomb	1,793	1,770
Armada, Mich	post-vill	Macomb	556	638
Armada, Neb	township	Buffalo		561
Armagh, Pa	post-boro'	Indiana	123	162
Armagh, Pa	township	Mifflin	2,067	2,097
Armenia, Pa	township	Bradford	410	460
Armenia, Wis	township	Juneau	296	354
Armenta, N.M	precinct	Mora		317
Armington, Ill	post-town	Tazewell	129	241
Armour, S D	post-town	Douglas		482
Armstrong, Ind	post-twp	Vanderburg	1,364	1,238
Armstrong, Mo	post-town	Howard	76	248
Armstrong, Pa	township	Indiana	1,340	1,205
Armstrong, Pa	township	Lycoming	1,431	385
Armstrong Grove, Iowa	township	Emmet	242	293
Arnold, Neb	post-twp	Custer		866
Arnot, Pa	post-vill	Tioga	2,783	644
Aroma, Ill	township	Kankakee	1,200	1,093
Arriba, Col	precinct	Lincoln		157
Arrington, Ill	township	Wayne	1,583	1,808
Arrington, Va	post-vill	Nelson		208
Arrow Rock, Mo	township	Saline	2,445	2,603
Arrow Rock, Mo	post-vill	Saline	304	350
Arrowsic, Me	post-town	Sagadahoc	255	177
Arrowsmith, Ill	post-twp	McLean	1,256	1,090
Arroyo Grande, Cal	township	San Luis Obispo	998	3,434
Arroyo Grande, Cal	post-vill	San Luis Obispo		466
Arroyo de Los Yutas, N.M	precinct	Mora		357
Arroyo Hondo, N.M	post-prect	Taos		611
Arroyo Seco, N.M	post-prect	Taos		803
Artesia, Ill	township	Iroquois	1,630	1,687
Artesia, Miss	post-town	Lowndes	150	313
Artesian, S.D	post-vill	Sanborn		256
Arthur, Ill	post-vill	Moultrie	241	536
Arthur, Mich	township	Clare		168
Arthur, Minn	township	Kanabec		707
Arthur, Minn	township	Traverse		321
Arthur, N.D	post-twp	Cass		129
Arthur, Wis	township	Chippewa		622
Artichoke, Minn	township	Big Stone	161	370
Artichoke, S.D	township	Potter		125
Artondale, Wash	post-prect	Pierce		298
Arvilla, N.D	post-twp	Grand Forks		259
Arvon, Mich	post-twp	Baraga	100	209
Arvonia, Kan	post-twp	Osage	857	770
Asbury, Ill	precinct	Gallatin		1,163
Ash, Mich	township	Monroe	2,252	1,991
Ash, Mo	township	Barry	373	552
Ash, S.D	township	Clark		66
Ashbank, Ga	mil.-dist	Putnam	857	729
Ashborough, N.C	township	Randolph	708	1,079
Ashborough, N.C	post-vill	Randolph	299	510
Ashburn, Ga	post-vill	Worth		403
Ashburnham, Mass	post-town	Worcester	1,666	2,074
Ashby, Ala	post-prect	Bibb		1,418
Ashby, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	914	825
Ashby, Minn	post-vill	Grant		231
Ashby, Neb	precinct	Grant		26
Ashby, Tenn	civil-dist	Moore	432	502
Ashby, Va	mag.-dist	Rockingham	7,324	7,533
Ashby, Va	mag.-dist	Shenandoah	3,474	3,734
Ashbysburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Hopkins	684	? 800
Ashcraft, &c., Ky	mag.-dist	Meade	2,712	2,786
Ashcroft, Col	precinct	Pitkin		80
Ashcroft, Col	post-vill	Pitkin		41
Ashcroft, Pa	post-vill	Clearfield		786
Asher, Ky	mag.-dist	Clay	530	? 600
Asherville, Kan	post-twp	Mitchell	693	702
Asheville, N.C	township	Buncombe	5,568	14,996
Asheville, N.C	city	Buncombe	2,616	10,235
Ashfield, Mass	post-town	Franklin	1,066	1,025
Ashford, Conn	post-town	Windham	1,041	778
Ashford, N.Y	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,813	1,710
Ashford, Wis	post-twp	Fond du Lac	2,038	1,868
Ash Grove, Ill	post-twp	Iroquois	1,612	1,558
Ash Grove, Ill	township	Shelby	1,574	1,437
Ash Grove, Mo	post-town	Greene	500	1,350
Ash Grove, Neb	post-twp	Franklin		354
Ash Hill, Mo	post-twp	Butler	597	784
Ashippun, Wis	post-twp	Dodge	1,369	1,344
Ashkum, Ill	township	Iroquois	1,847	1,837
Ashkum, Ill	post-vill	Iroquois	245	300
Ash Lake, Minn	township	Lincoln	155	273
Ashland, Ala	precinct	Clay	2,178	2,848
Ashland, Ala	post-vill	Clay	387	635
Ashland, Ark	township	Lawrence	220	435
Ashland, Col	precinct	Washington		96
Ashland, Ill	precinct	Cass		1,477
Ashland, Ill	post-vill	Cass	609	1,045
Ashland, Ind	township	Morgan	10,71	1,122
Ashland, Kan	post-vill	Clark		459
Ashland, Kan	township	Riley	256	281
Ashland, Ky	post-town	Boyd	3,280	4,195
Ashland, Me	post-town	Aroostook	505	568
Ashland, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	2,394	2,532
Ashland, Mich	post-twp	Newaygo	1,346	1,489
Ashland, Minn	township	Dodge	589	552
Ashland, Miss	post-town	Benton	174	138
Ashland, Mo	post-vill	Boone	371	373
Ashland, Neb	precinct	Boone	250	291
Ashland, Neb	precinct	Saunders	1,118	1,822
Ashland, Neb	post-vill	Saunders	978	1,601
Ashland, N.H	post-town	Grafton	960	1,193
Ashland, N.Y	township	Chemung	1,149	983
Ashland, N.Y	post-town	Greene	899	787
Ashland, O	post-vill	Ashland	3,004	3,566
Ashland, Ore	precinct	Jackson	1,391	2,641
Ashland, Ore	post-vill	Jackson	842	1,784
Ashland, Pa	township	Clarion	1,054	1,268
Ashland, Pa	post-boro'	Schuylkill	6,052	7,346
Ashland, Va	mag.-dist	Hanover	5,494	5,241
Ashland, Va	post-vill	Hanover	764	948
Ashland, Wis	township	Ashland	951	1,507
Ashland, Wis	city	Ashland		9,956
Ashland City, Tenn	post-town	Cheatham	170	358
Ashley, Ark	township	Independence	948	860
Ashley, Ark	township	Pulaski	1,193	1,370
Ashley, Ill	township	Washington		1,668
Ashley, Ill	post-vill	Washington	950	1,035
Ashley, Mich	post-vill	Gratiot		711
Ashley, Minn	township	Stearns	247	494
Ashley, Mo	township	Pike	1,425	1,289
Ashley, Mo	post-vill	Pike	407	360
Ashley, O	post-vill	Delaware	483	628
Ashley, Pa	post-boro'	Luzerne	2,799	3,192
Ashley, Utah	post-prect	Uinta	799	775
Ashmore, Ill	township	Coles	2,245	2,101
Ashmore, Ill	post-vill	Coles	403	446
Ash Rock, Kan	township	Rooks	485	401
Ashtabula, O	township	Ashtabula	5,522	10,246

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Ashtabula, O.	post-vill	Ashtabula	4,445	8,338
Ashton, Ill.	township	Lee	1,008	1,031
Ashton, Ill.	post-vill	Lee	646	680
Ashton, Iowa	township	Monona	276	813
Ashton, Iowa	post-town	Osceola	.....	309
Ashton, Neb.	post-twp	Sherman	.....	545
Ashton, S.D.	post-vill	Spink	.....	359
Ash Valley, Kan.	post-twp	Pawnee	.....	180
Ashville, Ala.	post-prect	Saint Clair	1,443	2,017
Ashville, O.	post-vill	Pickaway	.....	430
Ashville, Pa.	post-boro'	Cambria	.....	289
Ashwaubenon, Wis.	township	Brown	404	479
Askew, Ga.	mil.-dist	Morgan	532	654
Askinaghamute, Alas.	village	.....	.....	138
Asotin, Wash.	precinct	Asotin	.....	635
Asotin, Wash.	post-vill	Asotin	.....	200
Aspen, Col.	post-town	Pitkin	.....	5,108
Aspermont, Tex.	post-town	Stonewall	.....	205
Aspinwall, Neb.	post-prect	Nemaha	735	835
Assaria, Kan.	post-vill	Saline	56	180
Assumption, Ill.	township	Christian	1,758	2,095
Assumption, Ill.	post-vill	Christian	706	1,076
Assyria, Mich.	post-twp	Barry	1,244	1,074
Astabula, Fla.	post-prect	Lake	.....	56
Aston, Pa.	township	Delaware	2,401	2,454
Astor, Fla.	post-prect	Lake	.....	119
Astoria, Ill.	township	Fulton	2,652	2,560
Astoria, Ill.	post-vill	Fulton	1,280	1,357
Astoria, Ore.	precinct	Clatsop	3,981	7,127
Astoria, Ore.	city	Clatsop	2,803	6,184
Asylum, Pa.	post-twp	Bradford	1,247	1,043
Atchalugumute, Alas.	hamlet	.....	.....	39
Atcher, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hardin	1,000	963
Atchison, Kan.	city	Atchison	15,105	13,963
Atchison, Mo.	township	Clinton	1,407	1,440
Atchison, Mo.	township	Nodaway	1,389	1,601
Atglen, Pa.	post-boro'	Chester	347	397
Athalia, O.	post-vill	Lawrence	251	199
Athelstane, Kan.	post-twp	Clay	460	613
Athena, Ore.	post-town	Umatilla	.....	495
Athens, Ala.	precinct	Limestone	.....	3,099
Athens, Ala.	post-vill	Limestone	1,011	940
Athens, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clarke	7,463	9,334
Athens, Ga.	city	Clarke	6,099	8,639
Athens, Ill.	post-town	Menard	410	944
Athens, Iowa	township	Ringgold	834	1,041
Athens, Kan.	post-twp	Jewell	746	601
Athens, Ky.	mag.-dist	Fayette	2,545	2,567
Athens, Ky.	post-vill	Fayette	.....	173
Athens, Me.	post-town	Somerset	1,310	1,072
Athens, Mich.	township	Calhoun	1,545	1,469
Athens, Mich.	post-vill	Calhoun	597	441
Athens, Minn.	post-twp	Isanti	46	421
Athens, Mo.	township	Gentry	3,045	3,384
Athens, N.Y.	town	Greene	3,065	2,876
Athens, N.Y.	post-vill	Greene	2,106	2,024
Athens, O.	township	Athens	4,517	5,016
Athens, O.	post-vill	Athens	2,457	2,620
Athens, O.	township	Harrison	1,221	1,195
Athens, Pa.	township	Bradford	2,402	4,748
Athens, Pa.	post-boro'	Bradford	1,592	3,274
Athens, Pa.	township	Crawford	1,419	1,244
Athens, Tenn.	post-vill	McMinn	1,100	2,224
Athens, Tex.	post-town	Henderson	368	1,035
Athens, Vt.	post-town	Windham	284	205
Athensville, Ill.	post-twp	Greene	.....	1,425
Atherton, Mich.	township	Oscoda	.....	99
Atherton, Minn.	township	Wilkin	95	210
Athol, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	4,307	6,319
Athol, S.D.	post-twp	Spink	.....	251
Atka, Alaska	village	.....	.....	132
Atkins, Ala.	precinct	Henry	.....	804
Atkins, Ark.	post-town	Pope	519	660
Atkinson, Ala.	precinct	Barbour	1,065	1,228
Atkinson, Ill.	township	Henry	1,423	1,187
Atkinson, Ill.	post-vill	Henry	504	534
Atkinson, Me.	post-town	Piscataquis	828	605
Atkinson, Md.	district	Worcester	1,520	1,369
Atkinson, Neb.	post-vill	Holt	.....	701
Atkinson, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	502	483
Atlanta, Ga.	city	Fulton	37,409	65,533
Atlanta, Idaho	post-prect	Elmore	.....	95
Atlanta, Ill.	township	Logan	1,932	1,698
Atlanta, Ill.	city	Logan	1,368	1,178
Atlanta, Kan.	township	Rice	1,335	679
Atlanta, Minn.	township	Becker	241	345
Atlanta, Neb.	precinct	Saline	554	818
Atlanta, Tex.	post-town	Cass	396	1,764
Atlantic, Iowa	township	Cass	4,544	4,351
Atlantic, Iowa	post-vill	Cass	3,662	4,351
Atlantic, N.J.	township	Monmouth	1,743	1,505
Atlantic, N.C.	township	Currituck	332	504
Atlantic, Va.	mag.-dist	Accomack	4,974	5,904
Atlantic City, N.J.	city	Atlantic	5,477	13,055
Atlantic Highlands, N.J.	township	Monmouth	.....	945
Atlas, Ill.	post-twp	Pike	2,043	1,558
Atlas, Mich.	post-twp	Genesee	1,346	1,256
Atnik, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	34
Atrisco, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	439
Attalla, Ala.	precinct	Etowah	1,081	1,897
Attalla, Ala.	post-vill	Etowah	351	1,254
Attapulgus, Ga.	mil.-dist	Decatur	1,189	1,006
Attica, Ind.	post-town	Fountain	2,150	2,320
Attica, Kan.	post-vill	Harper	.....	553
Attica, Kan.	township	Sedgwick	552	815
Attica, Mich.	post-vill	Lapeer	449	353
Attica, O.	post-vill	Seneca	663	682
Attica, N.Y.	township	Wyoming	3,099	3,002
Attica, N.Y.	post-vill	Wyoming	1,935	1,994
Attleborough, Mass.	post-town	Bristol	11,111	7,577
Attu, Alaska	village	.....	.....	101
Atwater, Minn.	post-vill	Kandiyohi	302	429
Atwater, O.	post-twp	Portage	1,147	1,100
Atwell, N.C.	township	Rowan	2,641	2,198
Atwood, Ill.	village	Douglas	212	530
Atwood, Ill.	post-vill	Piatt	212	530
Atwood, Kan.	township	Rawlins	.....	657
Atwood, Kan.	post-vill	Rawlins	.....	450
Atwood, Pa.	post-boro'	Armstrong	149	185
Aubbeenaubbee, Ind.	township	Fulton	871	1,210
Aubrey, Kan.	township	Johnson	1,216	1,157
Auburn, Ala.	precinct	Lee	2,951	3,001
Auburn, Ala.	post-vill	Lee	1,161	1,440
Auburn, Ark.	township	Lincoln	1,704	2,075
Auburn, Cal.	post-town	Placer	1,229	1,595
Auburn, Ill.	township	Clark	608	655
Auburn, Ill.	township	Sangamon	2,080	2,204
Auburn, Ill.	post-vill	Sangamon	788	874
Auburn, Ind.	post-town	De Kalb	1,542	2,415
Auburn, Iowa	township	Fayette	1,204	1,192
Auburn, Iowa	post-town	Sac	.....	174
Auburn, Kan.	post-twp	Shawnee	844	948
Auburn, Ky.	post-town	Logan	682	613
Auburn, Me.	city	Androscoggin	9,555	11,250
Auburn, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	1,317	1,532
Auburn, Neb.	city	Nemaha	.....	1,537
Auburn, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	719	631
Auburn, N.Y.	city	Cayuga	21,924	25,858
Auburn, O.	township	Crawford	1,179	1,244
Auburn, O.	post-twp	Geauga	786	735
Auburn, O.	township	Tuscarawas	1,400	1,269
Auburn, Ore.	post-prect	Baker	202	189
Auburn, Ore.	precinct	Columbia	.....	528
Auburn, Pa.	post-boro'	Schuylkill	740	880
Auburn, Pa.	township	Susquehanna	2,089	1,805
Auburn, S.D.	township	Campbell	.....	112
Auburn, Va.	mag.-dist	Montgomery	3,547	4,971
Auburn, Wis.	township	Chippewa	1,232	1,584
Auburn, Wis.	township	Fond du Lac	1,651	1,509
Auburndale, O.	post-vill	Lucas	.....	1,609
Auburndale, Wis.	township	Wood	809	909
Auburndale, Wis.	post-vill	Wood	.....	253
Aucilla, Fla.	post-vill	Jefferson	.....	216
Auclote, Fla.	precinct	Pasco	.....	178
Audubon, Ill.	township	Montgomery	1,413	1,319
Audubon, Iowa	township	Audubon	732	953
Audubon, Iowa	post-town	Audubon	792	1,310
Audubon, Ky.	post-vill	Henderson	.....	693
Audubon, Minn.	township	Becker	410	574
Audubon, Minn.	post-vill	Becker	91	159
Auglaize, Mo.	township	Camden	1,775	1,934
Auglaize, Mo.	township	Laclede	1,001	1,143
Auglaize, Mo.	township	Miller	1,588	2,109
Auglaize, O.	township	Allen	1,749	1,929
Auglaize, O.	township	Paulding	1,069	1,027
Au Gres, Mich.	post-twp	Arenac	316	531
Augsburg, Minn.	township	Marshall	.....	313
Augusta, Ark.	township	Woodruff	2,620	4,292
Augusta, Ark.	post-vill	Woodruff	702	519
Augusta, Ga.	city	Richmond	21,891	33,300
Augusta, Ill.	township	Hancock	1,893	1,847
Augusta, Ill.	post-vill	Hancock	1,015	1,077
Augusta, Iowa	post-twp	Des Moines	564	488
Augusta, Kan.	township	Butler	1,588	1,979
Augusta, Kan.	city	Butler	922	1,343
Augusta, Ky.	mag.-dist	Bracken	3,517	3,092
Augusta, Ky.	city	Bracken	1,282	1,447
Augusta, Me.	city	Kennebec	8,665	10.527
Augusta, Mich.	post-vill	Kalamazoo	.....	498
Augusta, Mich.	township	Washtenaw	1,640	1,769
Augusta, Minn.	township	Lac-qui-Parle	83	246
Augusta, Miss.	beat	Perry	885	1,204
Augusta, Mo.	post-vill	Saint Charles	318	291
Augusta, Mont.	post-prect	Lewis & Clarke	.....	401
Augusta, N.Y.	post-town	Oneida	2,171	1,984
Augusta, O.	post-twp	Carroll	1,126	1,021
Augusta, Wis.	city	Eau Claire	1,116	1,187
Augustine, Kan.	township	Logan	.....	156
Auk, Alas.	village	.....	.....	324
Aulander, N.C.	post-town	Bertie	.....	163
Auraria, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	1,014	929

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.		Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.				1880.	1890.
Aurelia, Iowa	post-town	Cherokee	225	663	Avondale, Ala	post-town	Jefferson		1,642
Aurelius, Mich	post-twp	Ingham	1,478	1,489	Avondale, O	village	Hamilton	2,552	4,473
Aurelius, N.Y	post-town	Cayuga	1,954	1,793	Avon Park, Fla	post-prect	De Soto		64
Aurelius, O	township	Washington	999	1,394	Avon Springs, S.D	township	Potter		138
Aurora, Ill	township	Kane	13,950	22,259	Axtell, Kan	post-vill	Marshall	255	643
Aurora, Ill	city	Kane	11,873	19,688	Axtell, Neb	post-vill	Kearney		262
Aurora, Ind	city	Dearborn	4,435	3,929	Ayaktalik, Alas	village			106
Aurora, Kan	post-twp	Cloud	647	825	Ayer, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	1,881	2,148
Aurora, Me	post-town	Hancock	212	175	Ayers, Ill	township	Champaign		719
Aurora, Minn	post-twp	Steele	600	754	Ayr, Neb	township	Adams	1,123	792
Aurora, Mo	township	Lawrence	1,181	5,075	Ayr, Neb	post-vill	Adams	128	173
Aurora, Mo	city	Lawrence		3,482	Ayr, N.D	post-twp	Cass		120
Aurora, Neb	precinct	Hamilton	1,232	2,584	Ayr, Pa	post-twp	Fulton	1,309	1,331
Aurora, Neb	city	Hamilton		1,862	Aziavigamute, Alas	hamlet			90
Aurora, Nev	post-vill	Esmeralda	341	225	Aztalan, Wis	post-twp	Jefferson	1,332	1,349
Aurora, N.Y	post-vill	Cayuga	444	555	Aztec, N.M	post-prect	San Juan		439
Aurora, N.Y	township	Erie	2,723	3,266	Azusa, Cal	post-twp	Los Angeles	704	1,851
Aurora, N.C	post-town	Beaufort	81	251	Babylon, N.Y	post-town	Suffolk	4,739	6,035
Aurora, O	post-twp	Portage	666	619	Bachelor, Kan	township	Greenwood		688
Aurora, Ore	precinct	Marion	291	352	Back Creek, N.C	township	Randolph	1,188	1,281
Aurora, S.D	township	Aurora		117	Back Creek, Va	mag.-dist	Frederick	2,184	2,149
Aurora, S.D	post-twp	Brookings		523	Back Swamp, N.C	township	Robeson	1,420	1,730
Aurora, Tex	post-town	Wise		372	Back Swamp, S.C	township	Darlington	1,587	596
Aurora, Wis	township	Waushara	1,081	934	Back Swamp, S.C	township	Florence		759
Aurora Springs, Mo	post-town	Miller		421	Bacon, Mo	township	Vernon	1,517	2,127
Au Sable, Ill	township	Grundy	1,019	869	Bacon, Va	mag.-dist	Charlotte	4,053	3,704
Au Sable, Mich	township	Iosco	22	170	Bacon Level, Ala	precinct	Randolph	876	1,093
Au Sable, Mich	city	Iosco	1,328	4,328	Bad Axe, Mich	post-vill	Huron	190	842
Au Sable, N.Y	township	Clinton	2,980	2,532	Bad Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Leslie		224
Au Sable Forks, N.Y	post-vill	Essex	532	757	Baden, Pa	post-boro'	Beaver	400	390
Ausdal, Minn	township	Otter Tail	464	787	Badger, Iowa	post-twp	Webster	629	849
Austell, Ga	mil.-dist	Cobb		894	Badger, Minn	township	Polk		433
Austell, Ga	post-vill	Cobb		582	Badger, Mo	township	Vernon	575	983
Austen, W. Va	post-town	Preston		269	Badger, S.D	township	Davison		244
Austerlitz, N.Y	post-town	Columbia	1,341	1,142	Badger, S.D	township	Kingsbury		706
Austin, Ga	mil.-dist	Greene	898	1,076	Badito, Col	post-prect	Huerfano		428
Austin, Ill	post-vill	Cook	1,359	4,051	Bado de Juan Pais, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel		305
Austin, Ill	township	Macon	944	733	Badus, S.D	post-twp	Lake		486
Austin, Mich	township	Mecosta	687	695	Bagdad, Fla	post-town	Santa Rosa		523
Austin, Mich	township	Sanilac	691	1,015	Bagley, Mich	township	Otsego		689
Austin, Minn	township	Mower	657	770	Baico, Fla	precinct	Levy		348
Austin, Minn	city	Mower	2,305	3,901	Bailey, Ga	mil.-dist	Laurens	1,178	1,048
Austin, Mo	township	Cass	1,414	1,395	Bailey, N.C	township	Nash	1,124	1,244
Austin, Mo	post-vill	Cass	214	130	Bailey's Harbor, Wis	post-twp	Door	549	603
Austin, Nev	city	Lander	1,679	1,215	Bailey's Mills, Ga	mil.-dist	Camden	819	664
Austin, Ore	post-prect	Grant		28	Baileysville, W.Va	mag.-dist	Wyoming		628
Austin, Pa	post-boro'	Potter		1,679	Baileyton, Ala	post-prect	Cullman	301	1,037
Austin, S.C	township	Greenville	2,294	2,557	Baileyville, Ill	post-vill	Ogle	208	187
Austin, Tex	city	Travis	11,013	14,575	Baileyville, Me	post-town	Washington	376	226
Austinburg, O	post-twp	Ashtabula	1,208	1,073	Bain, Ark	township	Garland		589
Austintown, O	post-twp	Mahoning	2,502	1,668	Bainbridge, Ga	mil.-dist	Decatur	3,556	3,021
Autaugaville, Ala	post-prect	Autauga		2,025	Bainbridge, Ga	post-vill	Decatur	1,436	1,668
Au Train, Mich	post-twp	Alger		284	Bainbridge, Ill	township	Schuyler	1,205	1,252
Auxvasse, Mo	post-twp	Callaway	2,098	1,903	Bainbridge, Ill	precinct	Williamson	795	816
Ava, Ill	post-town	Jackson	365	807	Bainbridge, Ind	township	Dubois	2,039	2,385
Ava, Mo	post-vill	Douglas	134	221	Bainbridge, Ind	post-town	Putnam	420	473
Ava, N.Y	post-town	Oneida	1,039	860	Bainbridge, Ky	mag.-dist	Christian	2,302	1,249
Avalon, Mo	post-town	Livingston	256	444	Bainbridge, Mich	post-twp	Berrien	1,378	1,519
Avena, Ill	post-twp	Fayette	1,419	1,428	Bainbridge, N.Y	township	Chenango	1,924	2,117
Avendale, Col	precinct	Kit Carson		114	Bainbridge, N.Y	post-vill	Chenango	781	1,049
Avenue, Pa	post-vill	Alleghany	415	1,453	Bainbridge, O	township	Geauga	683	654
Averasborough, N.C	post-twp	Harnett	1,244	2,154	Bainbridge, Pa	post-twp	Lancaster	669	652
Averill, Vt	post-town	Essex	48	43	Baird, Tex	post-town	Callahan		850
Avery, Ala	precinct	Bibb	1,538	1,580	Baird Mills, Ala	precinct	Mobile	400	270
Avery, Iowa	township	Hancock	378	627	Bairdstown, Ga	mil.-dist	Oglethorpe	519	711
Avery, Iowa	township	Humboldt	235	528	Bairdstown, O	post-vill	Wood		347
Avery Island, La	ward	Iberia		339	Bake Oven, Ore	post-prect	Wasco	205	163
Avery's Creek, N.C	post-twp	Buncombe	787	730	Baker, Ark	township	Howard		274
Avilla, Ind	post-town	Noble	446	576	Baker, Ark	township	Lafayette		602
Avilla, Kan	township	Comanche		300	Baker, Ind	township	Martin	1,092	1,094
Avilla, Kan	post-vill	Comanche		34	Baker, Ind	township	Morgan	456	569
Aviston, Ill	post-vill	Clinton	367	381	Baker, Iowa	township	Guthrie	459	542
Avnuligmute, Alas	hamlet			30	Baker, Iowa	township	O'Brien	202	632
Avoca, Ill	township	Livingston	871	876	Baker, Iowa	township	Osceola	67	380
Avoca, Minn	post-vill	Murray	135	170	Baker, Kan	township	Crawford	2,612	3,856
Avoca, Neb	precinct	Cass	572	892	Baker, Kan	township	Gove		405
Avoca, Neb	post-vill	Cass		166	Baker, Minn	township	Stevens	123	98
Avoca, N.Y	township	Steuben	1,843	2,242	Baker, Mo	township	Linn	1,175	1,108
Avoca, N.Y	post-vill	Steuben	547	953	Baker, Neb	precinct	Lincoln		93
Avoca, Pa	post-boro'	Luzerne	1,913	3,031	Baker, Neb	township	York		733
Avoca, Wis	post-vill	Iowa	362	278	Baker, S.D	township	Davison		339
Avon, Conn	post-town	Hartford	1,057	1,182	Baker, S.D	township	Kingsbury		994
Avon, Ill	post-vill	Fulton	689	692	Baker, Wash	precinct	Whatcom		349
Avon, Ill	township	Lake	1,016	1,081	Baker City, Ore	precinct	Baker		2,519
Avon, Kan	township	Coffey	488	745	Baker City, Ore	city	Baker	1,258	2,604
Avon, Kan	township	Sumner	324	454	Bakersfield, Cal	post-town	Kern	801	2,626
Avon, Me	township	Franklin	571	439	Bakersfield, Vt	post-town	Franklin	1,248	1,162
Avon, Mass	post-town	Norfolk		1,384	Bakersville, N.C	post-twp	Mitchell	2,469	2,642
Avon, Mich	township	Oakland	2,275	1,946	Bakha, N.D	township	Emmons		193
Avon, Minn	post-twp	Stearns	468	644	Bala, Kan	post-twp	Riley	681	1,326
Avon, N.Y	township	Livingston	3,459	3,179	Bald Eagle, Pa	township	Clinton	939	818
Avon, N.Y	post-vill	Livingston	1,617	1,653	Balderson, Kan	township	Marshall		773
Avon, N.C	post-vill	Dare		353	Bald Hill, Ill	township	Jefferson	874	936
Avon, N.D	township	Grand Forks		330	Bald Hill, N.D	township	Griggs		183
Avon, O	post-twp	Lorain	2,067	1,769	Bald Knob, Ark	post-twp	White	556	856
Avon, Wis	post-twp	Rock	815	806	Bald Knob, Ky.	mag.-dist	Franklin	2,236	1,365

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Bald Mountain, N.C.	township	Watauga	310	376
Baldwin, Fla.	post-prect	Duval	.....	425
Baldwin, Ill.	precinct	Randolph	1,564	1,353
Baldwin, Ill.	post-vill	Randolph	271	298
Baldwin, Iowa	post-town	Jackson	322	227
Baldwin, Kan.	post-vill	Douglas	325	935
Baldwin, Me.	township	Cumberland	1,123	932
Baldwin, Mich.	township	Delta	295	385
Baldwin, Mich.	township	Iosco	1,248	2,485
Baldwin, Mich.	post-vill	Lake	165	429
Baldwin, Minn.	township	Sherburne	256	285
Baldwin, N.Y.	township	Chemung	968	733
Baldwin, N.C.	township	Chatham	1,963	2,068
Baldwin, Pa.	township	Alleghany	4,373	4,860
Baldwin, Wis.	township	St. Croix	1,228	1,796
Baldwin, Wis.	post-vill	St. Croix	591	482
Baldwinsville, N.Y.	post-vill	Onondaga	2,121	3,040
Balkum, Ala.	post-prect	Henry	.....	1,111
Ball, Ark.	township	Benton	1,049	554
Ball, Ill.	township	Sangamon	1,045	1,082
Ball, Mich.	township	Crawford	66	95
Ballard, Wash.	post-town	King	.....	1,173
Ballardsville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Oldham	798	680
Ballena, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	320
Ball Flat, Ala.	post-prect	Cherokee	.....	925
Ball Ground, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cherokee	692	1,155
Ball Ground, Ga.	post-vill	Cherokee	.....	296
Ball Ground, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gilmer	760	511
Ball Ground, Ga.	mil.-dist	Murray	1,170	935
Ballona, Cal.	township	Los Angeles	2,493	4,492
Ball Play, Ala.	post-prect	Etowah	417	541
Ballston, N.Y.	township	Saratoga	2,035	2,059
Ballston Spa, N.Y.	post-vill	Saratoga	3,011	3,527
Balltown, Ky.	mag.-dist	Nelson	1,128	1,062
Ballville, O.	township	Sandusky	1,652	1,670
Balsam Lake, Wis.	post-twp	Polk	357	431
Baltimore, Del.	hundred	Sussex	4,132	3,913
Baltimore, Iowa	township	Henry	1,275	1,064
Baltimore, Md.	city	.....	332,313	434,439
Baltimore, Mich.	township	Barry	1,368	1,266
Baltimore, O.	post-vill	Fairfield	489	505
Baltimore, Vt.	township	Windsor	71	64
Bamberg, S.C.	township	Barnwell	3,479	3,881
Bamberg, S.C.	post-vill	Barnwell	648	696
Bancroft, Iowa	post-town	Kossuth	.....	657
Bancroft, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	220	264
Bancroft, Mich.	post-vill	Shiawassee	387	642
Bancroft, Minn.	township	Freeborn	959	879
Bancroft, Mo.	post-town	Daviess	97	101
Bancroft, Neb.	township	Cuming	.....	817
Bancroft, Neb.	post-vill	Cuming	.....	344
Bandana, Ky.	post-vill	Ballard	.....	148
Bandera, Texas	post-town	Bandera	.....	372
Bandon, Minn.	post-twp	Renville	454	827
Bandon, Ore.	precinct	Coos	91	488
Bandon, Ore.	post-vill	Coos	.....	219
Bandy, N.C.	post-twp	Catawba	1,025	1,177
Bangor, Ala.	post-prect	Blount	.....	286
Bangor, Iowa	post-town	Marshall	757	619
Bangor, Me.	city	Penobscot	16,856	19,103
Bangor, Mich.	township	Bay	271	745
Bangor, Mich.	township	Van Buren	2,572	2,384
Bangor, Mich.	post-vill	Van Buren	1,102	904
Bangor, Minn.	township	Pope	.....	280
Bangor, N.Y.	post-town	Franklin	2,440	2,445
Bangor, Pa.	post-boro'	Northampton	1,328	2,509
Bangor, S.D.	township	Brookings	.....	213
Bangor, Wis.	township	La Crosse	1,196	1,138
Bangor, Wis.	post-vill	La Crosse	453	499
Banister, Va.	mag.-dist	Halifax	4,262	6,604
Banister, Va.	mag.-dist	Pittsylvania	4,253	4,245
Banks, Iowa	township	Fayette	520	668
Banks, Mich.	township	Antrim	611	802
Banks, Pa.	township	Carbon	4,018	4,461
Banks, Pa.	township	Indiana	919	1,485
Banks, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Upshur	1,915	2,577
Bannack, Mont.	precinct	Beaver Head	.....	203
Banner, Ark.	township	Saline	335	436
Banner, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	150
Banner, Idaho	post-prect	Boisé	.....	117
Banner, Ill.	township	Effingham	657	612
Banner, Ill.	post-twp	Fulton	1,276	953
Banner, Iowa	township	Woodbury	64	459
Banner, Kan.	township	Dickinson	523	728
Banner, Kan.	township	Harper	.....	529
Banner, Kan.	township	Pratt	.....	281
Banner, Kan.	township	Rush	532	243
Banner, Kan.	township	Smith	.....	483
Banner, Neb.	post-prect	Banner	.....	285
Banner, N.D.	township	La Moure	.....	77
Banner, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	181
Banner, S.D.	township	Hyde	.....	63
Banning, Cal.	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	201
Bannister, Idaho	post-prect	Lemhi	.....	58
Baraboo, Wis.	township	Sauk	1,328	1,386
Baraboo, Wis.	city	Sauk	3,266	4,605
Barada, Neb.	post-prect	Richardson	1,207	1,670
Baraga, Mich.	post-twp	Baraga	400	1,090
Barbecue, N.C.	township	Harnett	765	1,034
Barber, Ark.	post-twp	Scott	.....	515
Barber, Minn.	township	Faribault	649	598
Barber Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clarke	850	943
Barbour, Va.	mag.-dist	Orange	2,195	2,020
Barboursville, Ky.	precinct	Knox	2,641	3,746
Barboursville, Ky.	post-town	Knox	250	1,162
Barboursville, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Cabell	1,644	1,838
Barclay, Iowa	township	Hawk	774	774
Barclay, Kan.	post-twp	Osage	509	721
Barclay, Pa.	township	Bradford	2,634	1,436
Barclay, Pa.	post-vill	Bradford	1,143	829
Barco, Fla.	post-prect	Levy	.....	348
Bardolph, Ill.	post-vill	McDonough	409	447
Bardstown, Ky.	district (1)	Nelson	2,075	2,415
Bardstown, Ky.	district (9)	Nelson	2,355	1,727
Bardstown, Ky.	post-town	Nelson	1,803	1,524
Bardwell, Ky.	mag.-dist	Carlisle	.....	2,348
Bardwell, Ky.	post-vill	Carlisle	.....	578
Barela, Col.	post-prect	Las Animas	.....	155
Barelas, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	642
Baring, Me.	post-twp	Washington	303	273
Baring, Mo.	post-town	Knox	.....	266
Bark Camp, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hall	836	841
Barker, Ark.	township	Crawford	.....	486
Barker, Ga.	mil.-dist	Floyd	2,516	2,340
Barker, Ga.	mil.-dist	Forsyth	.....	609
Barker, N.Y.	township	Broome	1,333	1,100
Barker, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Barbour	2,561	1,725
Barker Creek, N.C.	township	Jackson	483	535
Barker Mill, Fla.	precinct	Holmes	.....	157
Barker Mills, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	.....	1,922
Barker Ridge, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Wyoming	596	867
Barkhamsted, Conn.	post-town	Litchfield	1,297	1,130
Barkley, Ind.	township	Jasper	1,018	1,093
Bark River, Mich.	township	Delta	.....	706
Barlow, Ky.	mag.-dist	Ballard	2,363	3,231
Barlow, O.	post-twp	Washington	1,200	1,271
Barn, Ky.	precinct	Greenup	1,053	1,270
Barnard, Mo.	post-town	Nodaway	424	427
Barnard, Vt.	post-town	Windsor	1,191	918
Barnes, Ark.	township	Woodruff	540	560
Barnes, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	315	795
Barnes, Kan.	township	Washington	.....	916
Barnes, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	270
Barnes, Wash.	precinct	Whatcom	.....	182
Barnes Creek, La.	ward	Calcasieu	1,176	1,645
Barnes' Cross R'ds, Ala.	precinct	Dale	912	1,096
Barnesville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Pike	3,896	3,466
Barnesville, Ga.	post-town	Pike	1,962	1,839
Barnesville, Md.	post-dist	Montgomery	.....	1,876
Barnesville, Minn.	township	Clay	.....	141
Barnesville, Minn.	city	Clay	.....	1,069
Barnesville, O.	post-vill	Belmont	2,435	3,207
Barnet, Vt.	post-town	Caledonia	1,907	1,897
Barnett, Ga.	post-town	Warren	79	73
Barnett, Ill.	township	De Witt	1,128	1,205
Barnett, Pa.	township	Forest	615	850
Barnett, Pa.	township	Jefferson	296	360
Barnett's Creek, Ky.	post-prect	Johnson	1,450	1,536
Barnhill, Ill.	post-twp	Wayne	3,463	1,181
Barnhill, O.	post-vill	Tuscarawas	.....	969
Barnstable, Mass.	post-town	Barnstable	4,242	4,023
Barnstead, N.H.	post-town	Belknap	1,296	1,264
Barnston, Neb.	post-twp	Gage	.....	939
Barnum, Minn.	post-vill	Carlton	49	417
Barnwell, S.C.	township	Barnwell	2,306	2,994
Barnwell, C.-H., S.C.	post-vill	Barnwell	648	937
Barr, Col.	post-prect	Arapahoe	.....	291
Barr, Ill.	township	Macoupin	1,135	1,088
Barr, Ind.	township	Daviess	3,129	3,551
Barr, Pa.	township	Cambria	899	920
Barraque, Ark.	township	Jefferson	601	1,367
Barre, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	2,419	2,239
Barre, N.Y.	township	Orleans	2,325	2,154
Barre, Vt.	township	Washington	2,060	6,812
Barre, Vt.	post-vill	Washington	1,025	4,146
Barre, Wis.	township	La Crosse	656	670
Barree, Pa.	township	Huntingdon	1,085	601
Barren, Ark.	township	Independence	865	1,003
Barren, Ark.	township	Jackson	467	535
Barren, Ill.	township	Franklin	746	846
Barren Creek, Ark.	township	Baxter	600	655
Barren Creek, Md.	district	Wicomico	1,648	1,576
Barren Fork, Ark.	post-town	Izard	.....	385
Barrett, Ga.	mil.-dist	Dawson	500	523
Barrett, Kan.	township	Thomas	.....	486
Barrett, Mont.	precinct	Beaver Head	.....	102
Barrett, Pa.	township	Monroe	1,149	947
Barrett, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	170
Barrie, N.D.	post-twp	Richland	.....	309
Barriens, N.C.	township	Burke	.....	408
Barringer, N.C.	township	Iredell	1,290	1,399
Barrington, Ill.	township	Cook	1,593	1,742

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Barrington, Ill	post-vill	Cook	610	848
Barrington, Ill	village	Lake	610	848
Barrington, N.H	post-town	Strafford	1,497	1,408
Barrington, N.Y	post-twp	Yates	1,478	1,393
Barrington, R.I	post-town	Bristol	1,359	1,461
Barron, Wis	township	Barron	170	400
Barron, Wis	city	Barron	183	829
Barrows, Ga	mil.-dist	Jones	686	977
Barry, Ill	township	Pike	2,610	2,322
Barry, Ill	city	Pike	1,392	1,354
Barry, Mich	township	Barry	1,329	1,221
Barry, Pa	post-twp	Schuylkill	1,041	913
Barsness, Minn	township	Pope	282	369
Barstow, Cal	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	114
Bart, Pa	post-twp	Lancaster	1,381	1,292
Bartholomew, Ark	township	Drew	.....	2,176
Bartholomew, Ark	township	Lincoln	800	1,155
Bartlett, Ill	post-vill	Cook	176	263
Bartlett, Neb	post-prect	Wheeler	.....	206
Bartlett, N.H	post-town	Carroll	1,044	1,247
Bartlett, N.D	post-twp	Ramsey	.....	208
Bartlett, Tex	post-town	Williamson	.....	206
Bartlett & Stowe, Minn	township	Todd	.....	670
Bartlett Bay, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	40
Bartley, Neb	post-vill	Red Willow	.....	220
Bartley, N.D	township	Griggs	.....	101
Bartlow, O	township	Henry	1,064	2,270
Barton, Ala	post-prect	Colbert	907	1,214
Barton, Ind	township	Gibson	1,956	2,007
Barton, Iowa	township	Worth	525	598
Barton, Md	district	Alleghany	1,937	2,242
Barton, Mich	township	Newaygo	638	773
Barton, N.Y	post-twp	Tioga	5,825	6,120
Barton, N.D	township	Pierce	.....	305
Barton, Vt	township	Orleans	2,364	2,217
Barton, Vt	post-vill	Orleans	742	778
Barton, Wis	post-twp	Washington	1,275	1,169
Barton City, Mo	township	Barton	604	938
Barton Creek, N.C	township	Wake	1,539	1,543
Barton Cross R'ds, Ala	precinct	Walker	.....	583
Barton Landing, Vt	post-vill	Orleans	378	482
Bartow, Fla	post-town	Polk	77	1,386
Bartow, Ga	mil.-dist	Jefferson	2,492	2,842
Bartow, Ga	post-vill	Jefferson	248	437
Basco, Ill	post-vill	Hancock	.....	327
Bashaw, Minn	township	Brown	295	410
Bashaw, Wis	township	Washburn	.....	394
Bashi, Ala	post-prect	Clarke	710	859
Basil, O	post-vill	Fairfield	287	406
Basin, Mont	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	270
Baskinville, Pa	village	Perry	358	514
Bassett, Neb	post-prect	Rock	.....	681
Bassettville, Kan	post-twp	Decatur	441	256
Bassinger, Fla	precinct	Osceola	.....	143
Bass River, N.J	township	Burlington	1,006	853
Bass Station, Ala	post-prect	Jackson	.....	1,021
Bassville, Fla	precinct	Osceola	.....	517
Bastress, Pa	post-twp	Lycoming	235	236
Bastrop, Tex	post-town	Bastrop	1,546	1,634
Batavia, Ill	township	Kane	3,318	4,292
Batavia, Ill	post-vill	Kane	2,639	3,543
Batavia, Iowa	post-town	Jefferson	328	307
Batavia, Mich	post-twp	Branch	1,305	1,210
Batavia, N.Y	township	Genesee	7,516	9,341
Batavia, N.Y	post-vill	Genesee	4,854	7,221
Batavia, O	township	Clermont	3,787	3,502
Batavia, O	post-vill	Clermont	1,015	953
Bates, Ark	township	Sebastian	1,090	788
Bates, Col	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	80
Bates, Mich	township	Iron	.....	594
Bates, S.C	township	Greenville	2,166	2,344
Bates, S.D	post-twp	Hand	.....	140
Batesburg, S.C	post-town	Lexington	286	528
Batesville, Ark	post-town	Independence	1,264	2,150
Batesville, Ga	mil.-dist	Habersham	682	734
Batesville, Ind	post-town	Ripley	.....	1,169
Batesville, Miss	post-town	Panola	442	705
Batesville, O	post-vill	Noble	369	327
Batesville, Utah	precinct	Tooele	145	117
Bath, Ill	township	Mason	1,541	1,303
Bath, Ill	post-vill	Mason	439	384
Bath, Ind	post-twp	Franklin	751	658
Bath, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	411	516
Bath, Me	city	Sagadahoc	7,874	8,723
Bath, Mich	post-twp	Clinton	1,357	1,224
Bath, Minn	post twp	Freeborn	919	899
Bath, N.H	post-town	Grafton	1,032	935
Bath, N.Y	township	Steuben	7,396	7,881
Bath, N.Y	post-vill	Steuben	3,183	3,261
Bath, N.C	post-twp	Beaufort	2,768	3,691
Bath, O	township	Allen	1,532	1,448
Bath, O	township	Greene	2,593	2,307
Bath, O	post-twp	Summit	1,039	990
Bath, Pa	post-boro'	Northampton	698	723
Bath, S.D	post-twp	Brown	.....	486
Bath, W. Va	mag.-dist	Morgan	1,161	1,529
Bath Beach, N.Y	post-vill	Kings	.....	1,619
Bathgate, N.D	township	Pembina	.....	603
Bathgate, N.D	post-town	Pembina	.....	377
Bath-on-the-Hudson, N.Y	village	Rensselaer	2,046	2,399
Batie, Ark	township	Benton	1,114	1,116
Batin, Neb	township	Webster	270	405
Baton Rouge, Ky	mag.-dist	Mercer	689	636
Baton Rouge, La	city	E. Baton Rouge	7,197	10,478
Baton Rouge, S.C	post-twp	Chester	3,559	3,538
Batson, Ark	post-twp	Johnson	167	322
Battelle, W. Va	mag.-dist	Monongalia	2,293	2,452
Battery Rock, Ill	precinct	Hardin	642	896
Battle, Iowa	township	Ida	148	659
Battle Creek, Iowa	post-vill	Ida	205	387
Battle Creek, Kan	township	Lincoln	459	411
Battle Creek, Mich	township	Calhoun	1,051	952
Battle Creek, Mich	city	Calhoun	7,063	13,197
Battle Creek, Neb	township	Madison	.....	785
Battle Creek, Neb	post-vill	Madison	123	352
Battle Ground, Idaho	precinct	Custer	.....	122
Battle Ground, Ind	post-town	Tippecanoe	.....	456
Battle Hill, Kan	post-twp	McPherson	501	429
Battle Mountain, Nev	post-vill	Lander	522	360
Battle Plain, Minn	township	Rock	142	248
Battle Run, Ky	precinct	Fleming	.....	693
Battles Wharf, Ala	precinct	Baldwin	.....	1,314
Battletown, Va	mag.-dist	Clarke	2,629	2,610
Baughman, O	township	Wayne	2,473	1,951
Baugo, Ind	township	Elkhart	708	636
Baxley, Ga	post-town	Appling	110	337
Baxter, Ark	township	Garland	197	291
Baxter, Minn	township	Lac-qui-Parle	483	676
Baxter Springs, Kan	city	Cherokee	1,177	1,248
Bay, Ga	mil.-dist	Bulloch	.....	1,755
Bay, Mich	township	Charlevoix	.....	469
Bay, O	township	Ottawa	509	548
Bay, Ore	precinct	Tillamook	128	218
Bayard, Iowa	post-town	Guthrie	.....	348
Bayard, Neb	post-prect	Cheyenne	.....	261
Bayborough, N.C	post-town	Pamlico	.....	252
Bayborough, S.C	post-twp	Horry	1,270	1,762
Bay City, Mich	city	Bay	20,693	27,839
Bay Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	1,271	1,301
Bay de Noc, Mich	township	Delta	.....	478
Bayfield, Wis	township	Bayfield	69	527
Bayfield, Wis	city	Bayfield	495	1,373
Bay Hill, &c., Fla	post-prect	Sumter	.....	3,414
Bay Horse, Idaho	post-prect	Custer	.....	237
Bay Hundred, Md	district	Talbot	1,645	1,810
Baylis, Ill	post-vill	Pike	.....	368
Baylis, Ark	township	Pope	275	552
Bay Minette, Ala	post-prect	Baldwin	.....	1,022
Bayonne, N.J	city	Hudson	9,372	19,033
Bayou, Ark	township	Ashley	.....	255
Bayou, Ark	township	Baxter	433	493
Bayou, Mo	township	Ozark	897	1,759
Bayou Goula, La	post-vill	Iberville	.....	769
Bayou Labatre, Ala	post-prect	Mobile	452	501
Bayou Maco, Ark	township	Chicot	708	958
Bayou Metoe, Ark	post-twp	Arkansas	463	620
Bayou Metoe, Ark	township	Pulaski	1,161	1,293
Bayou San Miguel, La	ward	Sabine	1,064	1,209
Bayou Sara, La	post-town	West Feliciana	710	608
Bayou Scie, La	post-ward	Sabine	540	888
Bay Ridge, N.Y	post-vill	Kings	.....	1,858
Bay Saint Louis, Miss	beat	Hancock	2,435	3,095
Bay Saint Louis, Miss	city	Hancock	1,978	1,974
Bay Shore, N.Y	post-vill	Suffolk	1,615	2,290
Baytown, Minn	township	Washington	1,252	797
Bay View, Wis	village	Door	.....	386
Bazaar, Kan	post-twp	Chase	1,096	1,425
Bazetta, O	township	Trumbull	1,400	1,298
Bazille, Neb	township	Antelope	.....	402
Bazine, Kan	post-twp	Ness	731	563
Beach Grove, Ala	post-prect	Walker	.....	584
Beacon, Iowa	post-town	Mahaska	727	570
Beacon Falls, Conn	post-town	New Haven	379	505
Beale, Pa	township	Juniata	1,130	932
Beallsville, O	post-vill	Monroe	391	512
Beallsville, Pa	post-boro'	Washington	376	360
Beaman, Iowa	post-town	Grundy	201	262
Bean Blossom, Ind	township	Monroe	1,317	1,594
Bear, Ark	post-twp	Montgomery	.....	250
Bear Creek, Ala	precinct	Franklin	.....	602
Bear Creek, Ala	precinct	Shelby	813	1,373
Bear Creek, Ark	township	Boone	588	856
Bear Creek, Ark	township	Lee	259	267
Bear Creek, Ark	post-twp	Searcy	1792	2238
Bear Creek, Ark	township	Sevier	409	496
Bear Creek, Idaho	precinct	Latah	.....	907
Bear Creek, Ill	township	Christian	1,390	1,321
Bear Creek, Ill	precinct	Gallatin	1,384	1,748
Bear Creek, Ill	township	Hancock	1,188	983
Bear Creek, Ind	township	Jay	1,637	1,843
Bear Creek, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	1,984	1,824

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Bear Creek, Kan	township	Hamilton		142
Bear Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Lawrence	910	1,165
Bear Creek, Mich	township	Emmet	2,763	4,025
Bear Creek, Mo	township	Henry	817	773
Bear Creek, Mo	township	Montgomery	2,811	2,643
Bear Creek, N.C	township	Chatham	1,647	1,964
Bear Creek, N.D	township	Dickey		195
Bear Creek, N.D	township	Ransom		276
Bear Creek, Ore	precinct	Clatsop		170
Bear Creek, Ore	precinct	Crook		139
Bear Creek, Pa	post-twp	Luzerne	159	343
Bear Creek, Wash	precinct	Snohomish		114
Bear Creek, Wis	township	Sauk	808	883
Bear Creek, Wis	township	Waupaca	984	1,136
Beard, Ala	post-prect	Pickens	620	722
Bearden, Ark	township	Marion	350	465
Beardstown, Ill	city	Cass	3,135	4,226
Bearfield, O	township	Perry	997	985
Beargrass, N.C	township	Martin	756	764
Bear Grove, Ill	township	Fayette	1,186	1,128
Bear Grove, Iowa	township	Cass	744	770
Bear Grove, Iowa	post-twp	Guthrie	688	770
Bearhouse, Ark	township	Ashley	777	948
Bearhouse, Ark	township	Drew	590	737
Bear Lake, Mich	township	Charlevoix	386	190
Bear Lake, Mich	township	Manistee	777	1,287
Bear Lake, Mich	post-vill	Manistee	236	432
Bear Lake, Pa	post-boro'	Warren	154	313
Bear Park, Minn	township	Norman		531
Bear River, Utah	precinct	Box Elder	340	321
Bear River City, Utah	post-vill	Box Elder	340	321
Bear Valley, Cal	precinct	San Bernardino		39
Bear Valley, Ore	precinct	Grant		188
Bear Wallow, Ark	township	Logan		382
Beasley Store, Tenn	civil-dist	Trousdale	799	828
Beasons, Ala	precinct	Saint Clair		410
Beatrice, Neb	township	Gage	3,386	13,836
Beatrice, Neb	city	Gage	2,447	13,836
Beattie, Kan	post-vill	Marshall	270	648
Beattyville, Ky	post-prect	Lee		1,616
Beaucephalia, N.D	township	Foster		44
Beaucoup, Ill	precinct	Perry	1,050	949
Beaucoup, Ill	township	Washington		934
Beaucoup, Ill	post-vill	Washington		48
Beauford, Minn	post-twp	Blue Earth	598	725
Beaufort, N.C	township	Carteret	2,981	2,845
Beaufort, N.C	post-vill	Carteret	2,009	2,007
Beaufort, S.C	township	Beaufort	7,892	8,942
Beaufort, S.C	post-vill	Beaufort	2,549	3,587
Beaugrand, Mich	township	Cheyboygan	594	332
Beaulieu, N.D	township	Pembina		738
Beaumont, Cal	post-prect	San Bernardino		403
Beaumont, Kan	post-vill	Butler		157
Beaumont, Tex	city	Jefferson		3,296
Beauvais, Mo	township	Ste Genevieve	1,722	1,760
Beaver, Ark	township	Saline	284	449
Beaver, Ark	township	Searcy	251	387
Beaver, Col	precinct	Garfield		184
Beaver, Ill	township	Iroquois	1,722	1,500
Beaver, Ind	township	Newton	898	1,052
Beaver, Ind	township	Pulaski	660	818
Beaver, Iowa	post-twp	Boone	540	615
Beaver, Iowa	township	Butler	975	1,074
Beaver, Iowa	township	Dallas	755	775
Beaver, Iowa	township	Grundy	719	805
Beaver, Iowa	township	Guthrie	1,300	1,351
Beaver, Iowa	township	Humboldt	471	711
Beaver, Iowa	township	Polk	1,372	1,236
Beaver, Kan	township	Barton	423	350
Beaver, Kan	township	Cheyenne		351
Beaver, Kan	township	Cowley	718	782
Beaver, Kan	township	Decatur	349	261
Beaver, Kan	township	Lincoln	472	293
Beaver, Kan	township	Phillips		414
Beaver, Kan	township	Rawlins		246
Beaver, Kan	township	Republic	481	640
Beaver, Kan	township	Scott		215
Beaver, Kan	township	Smith	1,362	429
Beaver, Kan	township	Wichita		229
Beaver, Ky	precinct	Menifee	293	413
Beaver, Mich	township	Bay	351	879
Beaver, Mich	township	Newaygo	197	409
Beaver, Minn	township	Fillmore	667	665
Beaver, Mo	township	Taney	893	1,457
Beaver, Neb	precinct	Boone	603	793
Beaver, Neb	township	Buffalo		385
Beaver, Neb	precinct	Hamilton	725	935
Beaver, Neb	township	Nance		356
Beaver, Neb	precinct	Nuckolls	642	2,151
Beaver, Neb	precinct	Red Willow	417	492
Beaver, Neb	precinct	Sheridan		184
Beaver, Neb	township	York		848
Beaver, O	township	Mahoning	2,150	2,001
Beaver, O	township	Noble	1,829	1,685
Beaver, O	post-twp	Pike	750	862
Beaver, Ore	precinct	Crook		110
Beaver, Ore	post-prect	Tillamook		174
Beaver, Pa	post-boro'	Beaver	1,178	1,552
Beaver, Pa	township	Clarion	3,585	1,969
Beaver, Pa	township	Columbia	1,221	1,039
Beaver, Pa	township	Crawford	1,136	1,131
Beaver, Pa	township	Jefferson	1,113	993
Beaver, Pa	township	Snyder	1,407	858
Beaver, S.D	post-twp	Miner		213
Beaver, Utah	post-prect	Beaver	1,911	1,752
Beaver, W.Va	mag.-dist	Nicholas		1.085
Beaver, Wis	township	Clark	263	355
Beaver, Wis	township	Polk		333
Beaver Bay, Minn	post-twp	Lake	106	75
Beaver Cave, Idaho	precinct	Bingham		216
Beaver City, Neb	precinct	Furnas	591	1,110
Beaver City, Neb	post-vill	Furnas	153	763
Beaver Creek, Col	post-prect	Fremont		67
Beaver Creek, Ill	township	Hamilton		1,147
Beaver Creek, Md	district	Washington	1,199	11,57
Beaver Creek, Mich	township	Crawford	85	170
Beaver Creek, Minn	township	Rock	483	633
Beaver Creek, Minn	post-vill	Rock	37	232
Beaver Creek, Mont	precinct	Jefferson		67
Beaver Creek, Neb	township	Webster		525
Beaver Creek, N.C	township	Jones	1,754	1,504
Beaver Creek, N.C	township	Wilkes	973	994
Beaver Creek, O	township	Greene	2,470	2,198
Beaver Creek, Ore	precinct	Clackamas	496	554
Beaver Dam, Ga	mil.-dist	Oglethorpe	1,070	1,371
Beaver Dam, Ky	post-town	Ohio	146	274
Beaver Dam, Md	village	Baltimore		241
Beaver Dam, Mo	township	Butler	1,066	400
Beaver Dam, N.C	township	Cherokee	1,222	1,355
Beaver Dam, N.C	township	Cumberland	853	1,052
Beaver Dam, N.C	township	Haywood	1,563	1,842
Beaver Dam, N.C	township	Pitt		1,068
Beaver Dam, N.C	township	Richmond	590	1,062
Beaver Dam, N.C	township	Watauga	648	877
Beaver Dam, O	post-vill	Allen	353	397
Beaver Dam, Ore	precinct	Washington	588	1,057
Beaver Dam, Va	mag.-dist	Hanover	6,753	5,744
Beaver Dam, Wis	township	Dodge	1,405	1,341
Beaver Dam, Wis	city	Dodge	3,416	4,222
Beaver Falls, Minn	post-twp	Renville	585	614
Beaver Falls, Ore	precinct	Columbia		254
Beaver Falls, Pa	post-boro'	Beaver	5,104	9,735
Beaver Island, N.C	township	Stokes	1,409	1,534
Beaver Lake, Mich	post-twp	Ogemaw		284
Beaver Lick, Ky	mag.-dist	Boone		621
Beaver Meadow, Ala	post-prect	Mobile	535	500
Beaver Pond, W.Va	mag.-dist	Mercer	18,53	4,550
Beaver Slough, Ore	precinct	Coos	111	228
Beaver Valley, Col	precinct	Kit Carson		476
Becaria, Pa	township	Clearfield	1,461	3,021
Becker, Minn	post-twp	Sherburne	500	759
Becker, S.D	township	Roberts		153
Becket, Mass	post-twp	Berkshire	1,123	946
Beckwith, Cal	post-twp	Plumas	488	574
Beddington, Me	post-twp	Washington	129	184
Bedford, Ark	township	Cross	357	428
Bedford, Ill	township	Wayne	1,652	1,688
Bedford, Ind	city	Lawrence	2,198	3,351
Bedford, Iowa	township	Taylor		1,895
Bedford, Iowa	post-vill	Taylor	1,763	1,643
Bedford, Ky	mag.-dist	Trimble	2,458	2,010
Bedford, Ky	post-vill	Trimble	197	250
Bedford, Mass	post-twp	Middlesex	931	1,092
Bedford, Mich	post-twp	Calhoun	1,304	1,127
Bedford, Mich	township	Monroe	1,835	1,837
Bedford, Mo	township	Lincoln	2,704	2,740
Bedford, Mont	post-prect	Jefferson		101
Bedford, Neb	precinct	Nemaha	580	805
Bedford, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	1,204	1,102
Bedford, N.Y	post-town	Westchester	3,731	3,291
Bedford, O	township	Coshocton	921	898
Bedford, O	township	Cuyahoga	1,787	2,004
Bedford, O	post-vill	Cuyahoga	766	1,043
Bedford, O	township	Meigs	1,720	1,473
Bedford, Pa	township	Bedford	2,685	2,561
Bedford, Pa	post-boro'	Bedford	2,011	2,242
Bedford City, Va	post-vill	Bedford	2,191	2,897
Bedminster, N.J	post-twp	Somerset	1,812	1,749
Bedminster, Pa	post-twp	Bucks	2,482	2,385
Bed Rock, Idaho	precinct	Nez Perces		404
Bed Rock, Ore	precinct	Union	98	134
Beebe, Ark	post-town	White	428	86
Beebe Draw, Col	precinct	Weld		181
Bee Branch, Mo	township	Chariton	2,298	1,290
Beech, Ark	township	Miller	720	917
Beech Creek, Ark	township	Ashley	617	809
Beech Creek, Ark	township	Clark	654	1,002
Beech Creek, Ind	township	Greene	2,068	1,591
Beech Creek, Pa	township	Clinton	800	705
Beech Creek, Pa	post-boro'	Clinton	400	437
Beecher, Ill	post-vill	Will		342
Beecher Lake, Wash	precinct	Snohomish		73

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Beech Fork, Tenn.	civil-dist	Campbell	397	350
Beech Grove, Tenn.	civil-dist	Trousdale	557	504
Beech Ridge, Ill.	post-prect	Alexander	373	371
Beech Springs, S.C.	township	Spartanburg	5,257	6,417
Beekman, N.Y.	post-town	Dutchess	1,578	1,113
Beekmantown, N.Y.	post-town	Clinton	2,644	2,159
Beemer, Neb.	township	Cuming	.....	794
Beemer, Neb.	post-vill	Cuming	.....	350
Bee Ridge, Mo.	township	Knox	669	623
Beersheba, Ga.	mil.-dist	Henry	732	892
Bee Spring, Ky.	mag.-dist	Edmonson	576	855
Beetown, Wis.	post-twp	Grant	1,530	1,257
Beeville, Tex.	post-town	Bee	208	1,311
Behestian, Ark.	township	Ouachita	800	1,070
Beirne, Ark.	post-twp	Clark	.....	553
Belair, La.	post-vill	Plaquemines	.....	405
Belair, Md.	district	Harford	6,586	6,890
Belair, Md.	post-vill	Harford	.....	1,416
Belcher, Ark.	township	Prairie	243	391
Belcher, Ga.	mil.-dist	Decatur	900	813
Belcher, Tex.	township	Montague	.....	516
Belchertown, Mass.	post-town	Hampshire	2,346	2,120
Belding, Mich.	post-vill	Ionia	562	1,730
Beldoc, S.C.	township	Barnwell	1,764	2,157
Belen, Miss.	post-town	Quitman	.....	184
Belen, N.M.	post-prect	Valencia	.....	685
Belen, Tenn.	civil-dist	Gibson	975	919
Belew Creek, N.C.	township	Forsyth	1,010	1,116
Belfast, Me.	city	Waldo	5,308	5,294
Belfast, Minn.	township	Murray	193	329
Belfast, N.Y.	township	Alleghany	1,470	1,500
Belfast, N.Y.	post-vill	Alleghany	405	600
Belfast, Pa.	township	Fulton	928	895
Belfield, Va.	mag.-dist	Greensville	3,024	4,011
Belfield, Va.	post-vill	Greensville	.....	493
Belford, N.D.	township	Richland	.....	565
Belford, S.D.	post-twp	Aurora	.....	356
Belgium, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	83
Belgium, Wis.	post-twp	Ozaukee	1,948	1,690
Belgrade, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	1,321	1,090
Belgrade, Minn.	township	Nicollet	699	1,232
Belgrade, Minn.	post-vill	Stearns	.....	306
Belgrade, Mo.	post-twp	Washington	952	1,053
Bel Green, Ala.	post-prect	Franklin	.....	1,833
Belknap, Ill.	township	Johnson	.....	1,086
Belknap, Ill.	post-vill	Johnson	.....	358
Belknap, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	489	1,164
Belknap, Mich.	township	Presque Isle	620	744
Belkofsky, Alaska	village	.....	.....	185
Bell, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cherokee	1,000	672
Bell, Ga.	mil.-dist	Forsyth	484	539
Bell, Kan.	township	Reno	348	481
Bell, Pa.	township	Clearfield	998	1,484
Bell, Pa.	township	Jefferson	887	1,015
Bell, Pa.	township	Westmoreland	1,064	1,168
Bell, Tenn.	civil-dist	Unicoi	396	436
Bellair, Iowa	township	Appanoose	780	1,293
Bellaire, O.	city	Belmont	8,025	9,934
Bellbrook, O.	post-vill	Greene	425	350
Bellbuckle, Tenn.	post-town	Bedford	298	715
Bell Creek, Neb.	precinct	Burt	646	1,471
Belle, S.D.	township	Edmunds	.....	135
Belle Centre, O.	post-vill	Logan	434	927
Belle Creek, Minn.	township	Goodhue	1,078	937
Belle Flower, Ill.	post-twp	McLean	1,282	1,294
Bellefontaine, O.	post-vill	Logan	3,998	4,245
Bellefonte, Ala.	post-prect	Jackson	.....	1,519
Bellefonte, Ark.	post-twp	Boone	1,379	1,018
Bellefonte, Pa.	post-boro'	Centre	3,026	3,946
Bellefonte, Va.	mag.-dist	Nottoway	3,526	3,554
Belle Place, La.	post-ward	Iberia	1,169	1,368
Belle Plain, Ill.	post-twp	Marshall	1,055	958
Belle Plaine, Iowa	township	Benton	.....	2,623
Belle Plaine, Iowa	city	Benton	1,689	2,623
Belle Plaine, Kan.	township	Norton	.....	266
Belle Plaine, Kan.	township	Sumner	1,564	1,474
Belle Plaine, Kan.	post-vill	Sumner	348	659
Belle Plaine, Minn.	township	Scott	1,054	980
Belle Plaine, Minn.	post-boro'	Scott	629	814
Belle Plaine, S.D.	township	Spink	.....	197
Belle Plaine, Wis.	post-twp	Shawano	735	1,028
Belle Prairie, Ill.	township	Livingston	708	584
Belle Prairie, Kan.	township	Rush	265	201
Belle Prairie, Minn.	post-twp	Morrison	991	605
Belle Prairie, Neb.	township	Fillmore	472	955
Belle Prairie, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	190
Belle River, Minn.	post-twp	Douglas	472	711
Belle Vernon, Pa.	post-boro'	Fayette	1,164	1,147
Belleview, Fla.	post-town	Marion	.....	130
Belleview, Ill.	post-twp	Calhoun	1,263	1,168
Belleview, Ky.	mag.-dist	Boone	713	806
Belleview, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	.....	923
Belleview, S.D.	township	Miner	.....	308
Belleville, Ala.	post-prect	Conecuh	1,526	1,460
Belleville, Ark.	post-town	Yell	.....	247
Belleville, Ill.	township	Saint Clair	.....	15,361
Belleville, Ill.	city	Saint Clair	10,683	15,361
Belleville, Kan.	township	Chautauqua	1,262	1,566
Belleville, Kan.	township	Republic	763	721
Belleville, Kan.	city	Republic	238	1,868
Belleville, Mich.	post-vill	Wayne	314	367
Belleville, N.J.	post-twp	Essex	3,004	3,487
Belleville, N.Y.	post-vill	Jefferson	462	452
Belleville, W.Va.	post-town	Wood	218	208
Belleville, Wis.	post-vill	Dane	.....	319
Bellevue, Idaho	precinct	Logan	.....	1,094
Bellevue, Idaho	city	Logan	.....	892
Bellevue, Iowa	township	Jackson	2,525	2,286
Bellevue, Iowa	city	Jackson	1,581	1,394
Bellevue, Ky.	mag.-dist	Campbell	1,842	3,425
Bellevue, Ky.	town	Campbell	1,460	3,163
Bellevue, La.	post-vill	Bossier	.....	212
Bellevue, Mich.	township	Eaton	2,057	2,084
Bellevue, Mich.	post-vill	Eaton	628	914
Bellevue, Minn.	township	Morrison	246	302
Bellevue, Mo.	township	Washington	1,027	858
Bellevue, Neb.	post-prect	Sarpy	704	1,348
Bellevue, O.	post-vill	Huron	3,052	2,169
Bellevue, O.	village	Sandusky	2,169	3,052
Bellevue, Ore.	post-prect	Yam Hill	346	370
Bellevue, Pa.	post-boro'	Alleghany	915	1,418
Bellevue, Utah	precinct	Washington	58	35
Bellevue, Va.	mag.-dist	Bedford	.....	1,432
Bellevue, Wis.	township	Brown	777	838
Bellingham, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	1,223	1,334
Bellingham, Minn.	post-vill	Lac-qui-Parle	.....	166
Bellingham, Wash.	precinct	Whatcom	.....	293
Bell Mines, Ky.	mag.-dist	Crittenden	1,518	1,517
Bellmont, Ill.	precinct	Wabash	1,561	1,493
Bellmont, Ill.	post-vill	Wabash	350	487
Bellmont, Kan.	township	Rooks	240	330
Bellmont, N.D.	post-twp	Traill	.....	488
Bellows Falls, Vt.	post-vill	Windham	2,229	3,092
Bell Point, Ky.	township	Franklin	249	457
Bells, S.C.	post-twp	Colleton	1,968	2,509
Bell's, Tex.	post-town	Grayson	65	429
Bell's Depot, Tenn.	civil-dist	Crockett	1,404	1,706
Bell's Depot, Tenn.	post-vill	Crockett	540	690
Bell's Landing, Ala.	post-prect	Monroe	1,574	1,639
Bell's Mills, Ala.	post-prect	Cleburne	576	610
Bellton, Ga.	post-town	Hall	229	211
Bellville, Fla.	post-prect	Hamilton	.....	1,644
Bellville, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	373	576
Bellville, O.	post-vill	Richland	971	941
Bellville, Tex.	post-town	Austin	500	807
Bellville Mines, Mo.	township	Jasper	.....	1,174
Bellwood, Ga.	village	Fulton	237	587
Bellwood, Neb.	post-vill	Butler	42	413
Bellwood, Pa.	post-boro'	Blair	366	1,146
Belmond, Iowa	township	Wright	497	625
Belmond, Iowa	post-vill	Wright	.....	803
Belmont, Ala.	post-prect	Sumter	2,254	1,970
Belmont, Fla.	post-prect	Hamilton	735	617
Belmont, Ill.	township	Iroquois	1,237	995
Belmont, Iowa	township	Warren	1,250	1,288
Belmont, Kan.	post-twp	Kingman	502	349
Belmont, Kan.	township	Phillips	513	410
Belmont, Kan.	township	Woodson	557	634
Belmont, Me.	post-twp	Waldo	520	475
Belmont, Mass.	post-twp	Middlesex	1,615	2,098
Belmont, Minn.	township	Jackson	369	628
Belmont, Neb.	precinct	Otoe	722	680
Belmont, N.H.	post-town	Belknap	1,226	1,142
Belmont, N.Y.	post-vill	Alleghany	804	950
Belmont, N.Y.	township	Franklin	2,098	2,263
Belmont, O.	post-vill	Belmont	319	384
Belmont, S.D.	township	Douglas	.....	347
Belmont, S.D.	township	Spink	.....	217
Belmont, Wis.	township	Lafayette	1,244	1,185
Belmont, Wis.	post-vill	Lafayette	410	378
Belmont, Wis.	township	Portage	535	622
Belmore, O.	post-vill	Putnam	445	414
Beloit, Col.	post-prect	Kit Carson	.....	97
Beloit, Kan.	township	Mitchell	2,793	1,004
Beloit, Kan.	city	Mitchell	1,835	2,455
Beloit, Wis.	township	Rock	707	714
Beloit, Wis.	city	Rock	4,790	6,315
Belpre, Kan.	post-twp	Edwards	.....	227
Belpre, O.	township	Washington	2,636	2,678
Belpre, O.	post-vill	Washington	901	1,007
Belt, Mont.	post-prect	Cascade	.....	375
Belton, Ga.	township	Banks	229	211
Belton, Mo.	post-town	Cass	552	988
Belton, S.C.	township	Anderson	2,181	2,508
Belton, S.C.	post-vill	Anderson	314	494
Belton, Tex.	post-town	Bell	1,797	3,000
Beltzhoover, Pa.	post-boro'	Alleghany	564	2,009
Belvidere, Ill.	township	Boone	3,940	4,832
Belvidere, Ill.	city	Boone	2,951	3,867
Belvidere, Iowa	township	Monona	304	481
Belvidere, Mich.	township	Montcalm	525	1,027
Belvidere, Minn.	township	Goodhue	950	930

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Belvidere, Neb	precinct	Thayer	805	1,435
Belvidere, Neb	post-vill	Thayer	264	359
Belvidere, N.J	post-twp	Warren	1,773	1,768
Belvidere, N.C	post-twp	Perquimans	2,628	2,596
Belvidere, Vt	post-town	Lamoille	400	571
Belvidere, Wis	township	Buffalo	723	750
Belvoir, N.C	township	Pitt	2,593	1,340
Belvue, Kan	post-twp	Pottawatomie	734	784
Bement, Ill	township	Piatt	2,030	2,487
Bement, Ill	post-vill	Piatt	963	1,129
Bendersville, Pa	post-boro'	Adams	331	370
Benedict, Ark	township	Faulkner	.....	700
Benedict, S.D	township	Sanborn	.....	251
Benedicta, Me	post-town	Aroostook	302	317
Benezett, Pa	post-twp	Elk	835	1,025
Bengal, Mich	township	Clinton	1,296	1,154
Benicia, Cal	township	Solano	2,067	2,951
Benicia, Cal	city	Solano	1,794	2,361
Benjamin, Utah	precinct	Utah	150	417
Benkleman, Neb	precinct	Dundy	.....	749
Benkleman, Neb	post-vill	Dundy	.....	357
Ben Lomond, Ark	post-twp	Sevier	.....	655
Benner, Pa	township	Centre	1,282	1,222
Bennet, Neb	township	Fillmore	502	628
Bennet, Neb	post-vill	Lancaster	214	474
Bennett, Kan	township	Kingman	185	786
Bennett Bayou, Ark	township	Fulton	850	767
Bennett Springs, S.C	township	Barnwell	2,079	2,284
Bennettsville, S.C	township	Marlborough	3,171	3,844
Bennettsville, S.C	post-vill	Marlborough	343	978
Bennezette, Iowa	township	Butler	527	580
Bennington, Idaho	precinct	Bear Lake	.....	295
Bennington, Ill	township	Marshall	964	919
Bennington, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	812	715
Bennington, Kan	township	Ottawa	832	800
Bennington, Kan	post-vill	Ottawa	.....	390
Bennington, Mich	post-twp	Shiawassee	1,472	1,298
Bennington, Minn	post-twp	Mower	541	495
Bennington, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	443	542
Bennington, N.Y	post-town	Wyoming	2,365	2,029
Bennington, O	township	Licking	884	792
Bennington, O	post-twp	Morrow	936	1,106
Bennington, Vt	post-twp	Bennington	6,333	6,391
Bennington, Vt	post-vill	Bennington	.....	3,971
Bennkelman, Kan	township	Cheyenne	.....	386
Benona, Mich	post-twp	Oceana	877	1,154
Bensalem, N.C	post-twp	Moore	1,310	1,884
Bensalem, Pa	post-twp	Bucks	2,217	2,499
Bensenville, Ill	post-vill	Du Page	136	295
Ben Smith, Ga	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	1,727	1,309
Benson, Ala	precinct	Clinton	1,198	1,590
Benson, Ari	post-town	Cochise	.....	348
Benson, Ill	post-vill	Woodford	287	338
Benson, Ky	mag.-dist	Franklin	934	843
Benson, Minn	township	Swift	405	474
Benson, Minn	post-vill	Swift	456	877
Benson, N.Y	post-town	Hamilton	402	322
Benson, N.C	post-town	Johnston	.....	191
Benson, N.D	township	Benson	.....	23
Benson, Utah	post-prect	Cache	181	169
Benson, Vt	township	Rutland	1,104	880
Benson, Vt.	post-vill	Rutland	213	52
Bentley, Ark	township	Conway	362	547
Bentley, Ill	post-vill	Hancock	117	144
Bentleyville, Pa	post-boro'	Washington	263	229
Benton, Ala	precinct	Lowndes	1,094	942
Benton, Ala	post-vill	Lowndes	.....	265
Benton, Ark	township	Faulkner	600	1,013
Benton, Ark	township	Fulton	1,206	1,110
Benton, Ark	post-town	Saline	452	647
Benton, Cal	post-twp	Mono	166	295
Benton, Ill	township	Franklin	2,419	2,312
Benton, Ill	post-vill	Franklin	984	939
Benton, Ill	township	Lake	592	620
Benton, Ill	precinct	Massac	670	795
Benton, Ind	post-twp	Elkhart	1,557	1,372
Benton, Ind	township	Monroe	925	1,018
Benton, Iowa	township	Benton	551	497
Benton, Iowa	township	Cass	698	759
Benton, Iowa	township	Des Moines	1,271	1,020
Benton, Iowa	township	Fremont	1,119	912
Benton, Iowa	township	Keokuk	1,082	15,76
Benton, Iowa	township	Lucas	713	627
Benton, Iowa	post-twp	Ringgold	760	749
Benton, Iowa	township	Taylor	2,468	463
Benton, Iowa	township	Wayne	856	693
Benton, Kan	township	Atchison	.....	1,696
Benton, Kan	post-twp	Butler	697	849
Benton, Kan	township	Hodgeman	.....	67
Benton, Ky	mag.-dist	Marshall	1,342	1,529
Benton, Ky	post-vill	Marshall	277	344
Benton, Me	post-town	Kennebec	1,173	1,136
Benton, Mich	township	Berrien	2,139	5,550
Benton, Mich	township	Cheboygan	793	770
Benton, Mich	township	Eaton	1,783	1,537
Benton, Minn	township	Carver	1,262	1,175
Benton, Minn	village	Carver	97	39
Benton, Mo	township	Adair	4,229	5,455
Benton, Mo	township	Andrew	1,926	2,235
Benton, Mo	township	Atchison	769	693
Benton, Mo	township	Cedar	1,643	2,592
Benton, Mo	township	Christian	655	480
Benton, Mo	township	Crawford	1,134	1,222
Benton, Mo	township	Dallas	2,384	3,208
Benton, Mo	township	Daviess	1,875	2,198
Benton, Mo	township	Douglas	753	1,215
Benton, Mo	township	Holt	2,025	2,337
Benton, Mo	township	Howell	1,274	1,865
Benton, Mo	township	Knox	843	791
Benton, Mo	township	Linn	1,019	1,283
Benton, Mo	township	Newton	1,437	1,798
Benton, Mo	township	Osage	2,943	3,542
Benton, Mo	township	Polk	1,726	2,377
Benton, Mo	post-vill	Scott	109	202
Benton, Mo	township	Wayne	1,666	1,707
Benton, Mo	township	Webster	1,055	1,765
Benton, Neb	precinct	Nemaha	951	1,120
Benton, N.H	post-town	Grafton	378	244
Benton, N.Y	township	Yates	2,413	2,291
Benton, O	township	Hocking	1,628	1,358
Benton, O	township	Monroe	937	921
Benton, O	township	Ottawa	2,712	3,493
Benton, O	township	Paulding	798	2,145
Benton, O	township	Pike	1,474	1,202
Benton, Pa	post-twp	Columbia	1,062	1,252
Benton, Pa	township	Lackawanna	1,148	1,052
Benton, S.D	township	McCook	.....	470
Benton, S.D	township	Minnehaha	.....	408
Benton, S.D	township	Spink	.....	235
Benton, Tenn	post-town	Polk	183	165
Benton, Tex	post-town	Atascosa	.....	502
Benton, Wis	township	Lafayette	1,519	1,245
Benton, Wis	post-vill	Lafayette	254	414
Benton City, Mo	post-vill	Audrain	64	109
Benton Harbor, Mich	post-vill	Berrien	1,230	3,692
Benton Ridge, O	post-vill	Hancock	179	250
Bentonsport, Iowa	post-town	Van Buren	305	283
Bentonville, Ark	post-town	Benton	696	1,677
Bentonville, N.C	post-twp	Johnston	1,076	1,004
Bentru, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	345
Ben Wade, Minn	township	Pope	494	790
Benwood, W.Va	post-town	Marshall	.....	2,934
Benzinger, Pa	post-twp	Elk	1,976	2,733
Benzonia, Mich	post-twp	Benzie	322	506
Beotia, S.D	township	Spink	.....	279
Berea, O	post-vill	Cuyahoga	1,682	2,533
Beresford, S.D	post-town	Union	.....	404
Bergen, Col	precinct	Jefferson	.....	239
Bergen, Minn	township	McLeod	1,022	1,215
Bergen, N.Y	township	Genesee	2,002	1,830
Bergen, N.Y	post-vill	Genesee	675	623
Bergen, N.D	township	Nelson	.....	217
Bergen, N.D	township	Ramsey	.....	116
Bergen, N.D	township	Steele	.....	175
Bergen, Wis	township	Marathon	450	177
Bergen, Wis	township	Vernon	1,014	1,011
Bergen Park, Col	precinct	Douglas	.....	52
Berkeley, Cal	post-town	Alameda	.....	5,101
Berkley, Mass	post-town	Bristol	927	894
Berkley, N.J	township	Ocean	683	786
Berkley, Va	post-town	Norfolk	.....	3,899
Berkley, Va	mag.-dist	Spottsylvania	2,256	2,344
Berkshire, Ga	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	1,650	1,286
Berkshire, N.Y	post-town	Tioga	1,304	1,160
Berkshire, O	post-twp	Delaware	1,656	1,725
Berkshire, Vt	post-town	Franklin	1,596	1,421
Berlin, Ark	post-town	Johnson	.....	79
Berlin, Conn	post-town	Hartford	2,385	2,600
Berlin, Ga	mil.-dist	Banks	363	461
Berlin, Ill	township	Bureau	1,276	1,126
Berlin, Ill	post-vill	Sangamon	287	260
Berlin, Iowa	township	Clinton	832	693
Berlin, Kan	township	Harper	.....	323
Berlin, Ky	mag.-dist	Bracken	1,868	1,329
Berlin, Md	post-town	Worcester	1,055	974
Berlin, Mass	post-town	Worcester	977	884
Berlin, Mich	township	Ionia	1,805	1,573
Berlin, Mich	township	Monroe	2,246	1,906
Berlin, Mich	township	Saint Clair	1,283	1,237
Berlin, Minn	post-twp	Steele	683	739
Berlin, Neb	post-prect	Otoe	558	763
Berlin, N.H	township	Coos	1,144	3.729
Berlin, N.Y	post-town	Rensselaer	2,202	1,704
Berlin, N.D	township	Cass	.....	263
Berlin, O	township	Delaware	1,388	1,142
Berlin, O	township	Erie	2,042	1,941
Berlin, O	post-twp	Holmes	1,378	1,486
Berlin, O	township	Knox	910	841
Berlin, O	township	Mahoning	862	790
Berlin, Pa	post-boro'	Somerset	728	912
Berlin, Pa	township	Wayne	1,198	1,005
Berlin, S.D	township	Clark	.....	246

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Berlin, S.D.	township	Douglas	.....	330
Berlin, Vt.	post-town	Washington	1,380	1,514
Berlin, Wis.	township	Green Lake	791	767
Berlin, Wis.	city	Green Lake	3,354	4,149
Berlin, Wis.	township	Marathon	1,000	1,083
Berlin and Ivor, Va.	mag.-dist	Southampton	4,898	3,858
Berlin Heights, O.	post-vill	Erie	424	517
Bermuda, Va.	mag.-dist	Chesterfield	2,279	2,044
Bern, O.	township	Athens	1,073	1,485
Bernadotte, Ill.	post-twp	Fulton	1,440	1,216
Bernadotte, Minn.	post-twp	Nicollet	565	680
Bernal, N.M.	post-prect	San Miguel	.....	193
Bernalillo, N.M.	post-prect	Bernalillo	.....	924
Bernardo, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	100
Bernards, N.J.	township	Somerset	2,622	2,558
Bernardston, Mass.	post-town	Franklin	934	770
Berne, Ind.	post-town	Adams	.....	544
Berne, N.Y.	post-town	Albany	2,616	2,273
Berne, O.	township	Fairfield	2,625	2,329
Berne, Pa.	post-twp	Berks	2,176	1,935
Berners Bay, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	6
Bernville, Pa.	post-boro'	Berks	405	365
Berreman, Ill.	township	Jo Daviess	590	561
Berrien, Mich.	township	Berrien	1,392	1,584
Berrien Springs, Mich.	post-vill	Berrien	758	745
Berry, Ala.	precinct	Fayette	637	641
Berry, Ky.	mag.-dist	Harrison	2,244	2,300
Berry, Wis.	township	Dane	1,066	1,003
Berryhill, N.C.	township	Mecklenburg	1,626	1,756
Berrysburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Dauphin	476	426
Berryville, Ark.	post-twp	Carroll	253	549
Bertha, Minn.	post-twp	Todd	247	456
Berthoud, Col.	precinct	Larimer	.....	603
Berthoud, Col.	post-vill	Larimer	.....	228
Bertram, Iowa	post-twp	Linn	798	861
Bertrand, Mich.	post-twp	Berrien	1,308	1,093
Bertrand, Mo	post-town	Mississippi	126	221
Bertrand, Neb	post-vill	Phelps	.....	265
Bertrandville, La.	village	Plaquemines	136	205
Berwick, Ill.	post-twp	Warren	1,003	798
Berwick, Kan.	post-twp	Nemaha	.....	826
Berwick, La.	post-vill	Saint Mary	796	769
Berwick, Me	post-town	York	2,774	2,294
Berwick, Pa.	township	Adams	514	551
Berwick, Pa,	borough	Adams	368	381
Berwick, Pa.	post-boro'	Columbia	2,095	2,701
Berwyn, Neb.	post-twp	Custer	.....	930
Bessemer, Ala.	post-town	Jefferson	.....	4,544
Bessemer, Col.	township	Pueblo	.....	3,317
Bessemer, Mich.	township	Gogebic	.....	680
Bessemer, Mich.	city	Gogebic	.....	2,566
Bethalto, Ill.	post-vill	Madison	628	879
Bethania, N.C.	post-twp	Forsyth	1,346	1,533
Bethany, Ala	post-prect	Pickens	795	1,121
Bethany, Conn	post-town	New Haven	637	550
Bethany, Ill.	post-vill	Moultrie	269	688
Bethany, Kan.	township	Osborne	594	619
Bethany, Mich.	township	Gratiot	1,715	2,264
Bethany, Mo.	township	Harrison	2,118	2,483
Bethany, Mo.	post-vill	Harrison	994	1,105
Bethany, N.Y.	post-town	Genesee	1,671	1,517
Bethany, N.C.	township	Iredell	810	893
Bethany, Pa.	post-boro'	Wayne	181	134
Bethea, S.C.	township	Marion	1,438	1,569
Bethel, Ala.	precinct	Autauga	.....	639
Bethel, Ala.	precinct	Lee	1,075	957
Bethel, Ala.	post-prect	Wilcox	2,497	2,741
Bethel, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	20
Bethel, Conn.	township	Fairfield	2,727	3,401
Bethel, Conn.	post-boro'	Fairfield	1 767	2,335
Bethel, Del.	post-town	Sussex	298	378
Bethel, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wilkinson	940	338
Bethel, Ill.	township	McDonough	1,399	1,222
Bethel, Ill.	post-prect	Morgan	1,251	1,241
Bethel, Ind.	township	Posey	572	768
Bethel, Iowa	township	Fayette	660	855
Bethel, Ky.	post-prect	Bath	1,950	1,958
Bethel, Me.	township	Oxford	2,077	2,209
Bethel, Me.	post-vill	Oxford	.....	783
Bethel, Mich.	post-twp	Branch	1,511	1,391
Bethel, Minn.	post-twp	Anoka	423	419
Bethel, Mo.	post-twp	Shelby	1,343	1,468
Bethel, N.Y.	post-town	Sullivan	2,562	2,158
Bethel, N.C.	township	Bladen	833	945
Bethel, N.C.	township	Perquimans	1,653	1,580
Bethel, N.C.	township	Pitt	.....	2,068
Bethel, N.C.	post-vill	Pitt	127	377
Bethel, O.	township	Clark	3,131	3,407
Bethel, O.	post-vill	Clermont	582	625
Bethel, O.	township	Miami	1,854	1,685
Bethel, O.	township	Monroe	1,165	1,030
Bethel, Pa.	township	Alleghany	.....	663
Bethel, Pa.	township	Armstrong	371	788
Bethel, Pa.	post-twp	Berks	2,329	2,139
Bethel, Pa.	township	Delaware	589	595
Bethel, Pa.	township	Fulton	938	1,012
Bethel, Pa.	township	Lebanon	2,332	2,274
Bethel, Pa.	borough	Mercer	151	81
Bethel, S.C.	post-twp	York	2,572	3,017
Bethel, S.D.	township	Clay	.....	420
Bethel, Tenn.	post-vill	Giles	153	161
Bethel, Vt.	post-town	Windsor	1,693	1,448
Bethel, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Pendleton	966	979
Bethel Church, NC.	township	Cabarrus	1,513	1,506
Bethel Springs, Tenn.	post-town	McNairy	.....	360
Bethesda, Md.	district	Montgomery	1,488	1,143
Bethesda, S.C.	township	York	3,681	4,741
Bethlehem, Ala.	precinct	Chambers	2,337	2,789
Bethlehem, Conn.	post-town	Litchfield	655	543
Bethlehem, Ind.	township	Cass	1,163	1,113
Bethlehem, Ind.	post-twp	Clarke	798	758
Bethlehem, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hardin	.....	943
Bethlehem, Mo.	township	Henry	1,380	1,317
Bethlehem, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	1,400	1,267
Bethlehem, N.J.	township	Hunterdon	2,830	2,308
Bethlehem, N.Y.	township	Albany	3,752	4,187
Bethlehem, O.	township	Coshocton	836	766
Bethlehem, O.	township	Stark	2,304	2,290
Bethlehem, Pa.	township	Northampton	2,282	2,397
Bethlehem, Pa.	post-boro'	Northampton	5,193	6,762
Bethune, Col.	post-prect	Kit Carson	.....	147
Bettie, Tex.	post-town	Upshur	.....	284
Betts, Ala.	precinct	Lamar	.....	869
Bettsville, O	post-vill	Seneca	515	513
Beulah, Ala.	post-prect	Lee	1,315	1,274
Beulah, N.C.	township	Johnston	1,481	1,998
Beulah, S.D.	township	Davison	.....	160
Beulah, S.D.	township	Hanson	.....	254
Beulaville, N.C.	post-vill	Duplin	32	51
Beverly, Ark.	post-twp	Sebastian	.....	1,126
Beverly, Ill.	post-twp	Adams	1,132	982
Beverly, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	.....	1,118
Beverly, Mass.	post-town	Essex	8,456	10,821
Beverly, Neb.	post-prect	Hitchcock	.....	246
Beverly, N.J.	township	Burlington	1,369	1,451
Beverly, N.J.	city	Burlington	1,759	1,957
Beverly, O.	post-vill	Washington	834	795
Beverly, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Randolph	1,075	1,358
Beverly, W. Va.	post-vill	Randolph	235	343
Beverly Manor, Va.	mag.-dist	Augusta	12,026	12,419
Bevier, Ky.	post-town	Muhlenberg	.....	299
Bevier, Mo.	township	Macon	2,135	2,917
Bevier, Mo.	post-vill	Macon	867	876
Bewley, Tenn.	civil-dist	Hamblen	.....	547
Bewleyville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Breckenridge	.....	2,680
Bexar, Ala.	post-prect	Marion	.....	882
Bible Grove, Ill.	post-twp	Clay	1,044	1,112
Biddeford, Me.	city	York	12,651	14,443
Bidwell, Cal	township	Butte	698	630
Biedell, Col.	precinct	Saguache	.....	19
Big Beaver, Pa.	township	Beaver	1,437	1,497
Big Beaver, Pa.	township	Lawrence	1,645	1,647
Big Bend, Kan.	township	Republic	1,085	1,094
Big Bend, Minn.	township	Chippewa	471	622
Big Bend, Ore.	precinct	Curry	81	36
Big Bend, Wis.	township	Chippewa	231	820
Big Blue, Neb.	precinct	Saline	847	790
Big Bottom, Ark.	township	Independence	1,448	1,735
Big Bottom, Wash.	precinct	Kitsap	.....	314
Big Butte, Ore.	post-prect	Jackson	190	104
Bigby, Tenn.	civil-dist	Lewis	169	306
Big Camas, Idaho	precinct	Elmore	.....	84
Big Clear Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Bell	1,147	1,467
Big Clifty, Ky.	mag.-dist	Grayson	1,736	1,768
Big Cottonwood, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	661	789
Big Creek, Ala.	precinct	Limestone	.....	1,244
Big Creek, Ark.	township	Cleburne	240	75
Big Creek, Ark.	township	Craighead	625	940
Big Creek, Ark.	township	Fulton	902	1,098
Big Creek, Ark.	township	Hot Spring	305	434
Big Creek, Ark.	township	Lee	191	485
Big Creek, Ark.	township	Newton	.....	476
Big Creek, Ark.	township	Phillips	1,752	2,150
Big Creek, Ark.	township	Sebastian	2,030	1,110
Big Creek, Ark.	township	Sharp	484	503
Big Creek, Ark.	township	White	.....	322
Big Creek, Fla.	precinct	Holmes	.....	366
Big Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Forsyth	1,524	1,593
Big Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Milton	519	528
Big Creek, Idaho	precinct	Lemhi	.....	4
Big Creek, Ind.	township	White	787	955
Big Creek, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	1,655	1,547
Big Creek, Kan.	township	Ellis	1,390	1,728
Big Creek, Kan.	township	Neosho	1,036	1,070
Big Creek, Kan.	township	Russell	846	480
Big Creek, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Clay	1,109	2,690
Big Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Leslie	451	363
Big Creek, Ky.	precinct	Pike	875	852
Big Creek, Mich.	township	Osceola	.....	187
Big Creek, Mo.	township	Cass	911	911
Big Creek, Mo.	township	Henry	1,038	1,023
Big Creek, Mo.	township	Taney	656	1,234

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Big Creek, Ore	precinct	Union	159	265
Big Creek, Tenn	civil-dist	Cocke	1,481	1,721
Big Creek, W. Va	mag.-dist	McDowell	1,026	1,271
Big Creek Gap, Tenn	civil-dist	Campbell	651	734
Big Dry Creek, &c., Col.	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	927
Big Eagle, Ky	mag.-dist	Scott	1,760	1,818
Bigelow, Minn	post-twp	Nobles	215	408
Bigelow, Mo	post-twp	Holt	1,395	1,450
Big Flat, Ark	post-twp	Baxter	281	443
Big Flat, Idaho	precinct	Owyhee	.....	63
Big Flats, N.Y	post-town	Chemung	1,989	1,687
Big Flats, Wis	post-twp	Adams	158	222
Bigfoot, Mont	precinct	Jefferson	.....	15
Big Fork, Ark	township	Montgomery	288	474
Big Fork, Ark	post-twp	Polk	386	577
Big Grove, Ill	township	Kendall	1,604	1,461
Big Grove, Iowa	township	Benton	833	806
Big Grove, Iowa	township	Johnson	1,363	1,196
Bigger, Ind	township	Jennings	1,106	929
Biggs, Cal	post-vill	Butte	95	571
Biggsville, Ill	post-vill	Henderson	358	487
Big Hickory, Ga	mil.-dist	Hall	464	447
Big Hole, Mont	precinct	Beaver Head	.....	382
Big Horn, Wyo	post-twp	Sheridan	.....	287
Big Island, O	township	Marion	1,226	1,471
Big Lake, Ark	township	Mississippi	549	424
Big Lake, La	ward	Cameron	293	480
Big Lake, Minn	post-twp	Sherburne	330	574
Big Laurel, N.C	post-twp	Madison	428	541
Bigler, Pa	township	Clearfield	.....	1,841
Big Lick, N.C	township	Stanly	1,714	1,688
Big Lick, N.C	post-vill	Stanly	99	69
Big Lick, O	township	Hancock	1,261	1,222
Big Lick, Va	mag.-dist	Roanoke	3,659	19,362
Biglow, Ore	precinct	Sherman	.....	84
Biglow Springs, Ore	precinct	Sherman	.....	39
Big Mound, Ill	township	Wayne	1,053	1,284
Big Pine Creek, N.C	township	Madison	.....	801
Big Pot Latch, Idaho	precinct	Nez Perces	.....	389
Big Prairie, Mich	post-twp	Newaygo	572	445
Big Prairie, Mo	township	New Madrid	1,135	591
Big Rapids, Mich	township	Mecosta	549	655
Big Rapids, Mich	city	Mecosta	3,552	5,303
Big River, Cal	township	Mendocino	3,125	2,450
Big River, Mo	township	Jefferson	2,135	1,892
Big River, Mo	township	Saint Francois	875	954
Big Rock, Ark	township	Pulaski	17,791	27,644
Big Rock, Ill	post-twp	Kane	963	808
Big Rock, Tenn	civil-dist	Stewart	1,308	1,333
Big Run, Pa	post-boro'	Jefferson	240	731
Big Sandy, Ga	mil.-dist	Chattahoochee	450	415
Big Sandy, Tenn	post-vill	Benton	.....	273
Big Sandy, Tex	post-town	Upshur	.....	323
Big Sandy, W. Va	mag.-dist	Kanawha	1,412	1,960
Big Shanty, Ga	mil.-dist	Cobb	1,463	1,225
Big Sioux, S.D	township	Union	.....	304
Big Smith, Ga	mil.-dist	Franklin	1,072	1,047
Big South Fork, Ky	mag.-dist	Casey	.....	1,203
Big South Fork, Ky	civil-dist	Scott	377	369
Big Spring, Ala	precinct	Marshall	471	262
Big Spring, Ark	township	Benton	1,059	380
Big Spring, Ark	township	Izard	523	427
Big Spring, Ill	township	Shelby	1,981	1,015
Big Spring, Neb	post-prect	Deuel	.....	244
Big Spring, O	township	Seneca	2,048	1,964
Big Springs, Ala	precinct	Autauga	.....	360
Big Stone, Minn	post-twp	Big Stone	227	265
Big Stone, S.D	township	Grant	.....	744
Big Stone City, S.D	city	Grant	376	471
Big Timber, Kan	township	Rush	277	428
Big Timber, Mont	precinct	Park	.....	491
Big Timber, Mont	post-vill	Park	.....	265
Big Woods, Minn	post-twp	Marshall	.....	484
Biler Road, Ala	precinct	Winston	.....	1,443
Bilesville, N.C	village	Stanly	.....	317
Billerica, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	2,000	2,380
Billingham, Wash	precinct	Whatcom	.....	293
Billings, Mich	township	Gladwin	144	253
Billings, Mo	post-vill	Christian	129	464
Billings, Mont	precinct	Yellowstone	.....	941
Billings, Mont	post-vill	Yellowstone	.....	836
Biloxi, Miss	beat	Harrison	2,061	3,839
Biloxi, Miss	city	Harrison	1,540	3,234
Bingham, Ill	post-town	Fayette	.....	178
Bingham, Iowa	township	Hancock	42	113
Bingham, Me	post-town	Somerset	828	757
Bingham, Mich	township	Clinton	3,602	4,259
Bingham, Mich	township	Huron	969	1,348
Bingham, Mich	post-twp	Leelanaw	1,333	719
Bingham, Neb	post-prect	Sheridan	.....	64
Bingham, N.C	township	Orange	1,901	1,965
Bingham, Pa	township	Potter	832	877
Bingham, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	1,022	1,101
Binghamton, N.Y	township	Broome	2,555	1,519
Binghamton, N.Y	city	Broome	17,317	35,005
Binghamton, N.D	township	Barnes	.....	135
Birch, W. Va	mag.-dist	Braxton	2,139	2,717
Birch Bay, Wash	post-prect	Whatcom	.....	237
Birch Cooley, Minn	post-twp	Renville	681	653
Birch Creek, Mont	precinct	Beaver Head	.....	288
Birch Creek, Va	mag.-dist	Halifax	5,662	4,904
Birchdale, Minn	township	Todd	266	385
Birch Run, Mich	post-twp	Saginaw	1,600	1,553
Birch Tree, Mo	township	Shannon	569	1,688
Birch Tree, Mo	post-vill	Shannon	.....	535
Bird, Ark	township	Jackson	2,428	2,617
Bird, Ill	township	Macoupin	1,004	873
Bird City, Kan	township	Cheyenne	.....	273
Bird City, Kan	post-vill	Cheyenne	.....	145
Bird Island, Minn	township	Renville	537	278
Bird Island, Minn	post-vill	Renville	289	441
Birdsall, N.Y	post-town	Alleghany	890	883
Birdsborough, Pa	post-boro'	Berks	1,705	2,261
Birdseye, Ind	post-town	Dubois	.....	419
Birdwood, Neb	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	125
Birmingham, Ala	city	Jefferson	3,086	26,178
Birmingham, Col	post-prect	Huerfano	.....	154
Birmingham, Conn	post-boro'	New Haven	3,026	4,413
Birmingham, Ill	post-twp	Schuyler	1,074	951
Birmingham, Iowa	post-twp	Van Buren	515	545
Birmingham, Ky	mag.-dist	Marshall	1,126	1,232
Birmingham, Ky	post-vill	Marshall	224	273
Birmingham, Mich	post-vill	Oakland	733	899
Birmingham, Mo	post-town	Clay	.....	401
Birmingham, Pa	township	Chester	503	458
Birmingham, Pa	township	Delaware	739	919
Birmingham, Pa	post-boro'	Huntingdon	231	225
Birnamwood, Wis	post-twp	Shawano	.....	731
Birtsell, N.D	township	Foster	.....	132
Bisbee, Ariz	post-town	Cochise	.....	1,535
Bishop, Ala	precinct	Jackson	.....	681
Bishop, Cal	post-town	Inyo	159	340
Bishop, Ill	township	Effingham	915	967
Bishop Hill, Ill	post-vill	Henry	350	330
Bishop Mill, Ky	mag.-dist	Marshall	1,628	1,740
Bishopville, Md	post-vill	Worcester	.....	275
Bishopville, S.C	township	Sumter	2,309	2,798
Bishopville, S.C	village	Sumter	144	422
Bismarck, Ark	post-twp	Hot Spring	.....	879
Bismarck, Mich	township	Presque Isle	100	113
Bismarck, Minn	township	Sibley	261	639
Bismarck, Mo	post-town	Saint François	286	837
Bismarck, Neb	post-twp	Cuming	.....	415
Bismarck, Neb	township	Platte	.....	647
Bismarck, N.D	township	Burleigh	.....	232
Bismarck, N.D	city	Burleigh	1,758	2,186
Bismarck, Pa	post-vill	Lebanon	340	575
Bivens, Tex	post-town	Cass	.....	302
Black, Ga	mil.-dist	Dawson	492	509
Black, Ind	township	Posey	7,028	7,907
Black, Pa	township	Somerset	.....	738
Blackankle, Ga	mil.-dist	Upson	1,321	987
Blackberry, Ill	post-twp	Kane	1,212	1,290
Blackberry, Ky	post-prect	Pike	485	504
Blackbird, Del	hundred	New Castle	1,778	1,514
Blackbird, Del	post-vill	New Castle	58	342
Blackbird, Neb	precinct	Thurston	.....	417
Black Bluff, Ala	precinct	Sumter	757	916
Black Bluff, Ala	precinct	Wilcox	2,189	1,311
Black Brook, N.Y	post-town	Clinton	3,365	2,256
Black Brook, Wis	township	Polk	722	708
Blackburn, Ala	precinct	Lauderdale	.....	1,020
Blackburn, Mo	post-vill	Saline	214	372
Black Butte, Ore	precinct	Crook	.....	231
Black Creek, Miss	beat	Perry	777	1,101
Black Creek, Mo	township	Shelby	2,074	2,004
Black Creek, N.C	township	Wilson	1,700	1,856
Black Creek, N.C	post-vill	Wilson	129	191
Black Creek, O	township	Mercer	1,441	1,557
Black Creek, Pa	township	Luzerne	1,057	2,178
Black Creek, S.C	township	Lexington	743	908
Black Creek, Va	mag.-dist	New Kent	1,246	1,278
Black Creek, Wis	post-twp	Outagamie	1,285	1,377
Black Diamond, Wash	post-town	King	.....	561
Black Dirt, Fla	precinct	Levy	169	221
Black Earth, Wis	township	Dane	902	742
Black Earth, Wis	post-vill	Dane	.....	355
Blackfish, Ark	township	Saint Francis	245	674
Blackfoot, Idaho	post-prect	Bingham	.....	1,174
Black Fork, Ark	post-twp	Scott	312	419
Black Fork, W.Va	mag.-dist	Tucker	429	1,218
Black Hall, Ga	mil.-dist	Fulton	3,140	3,990
Black Hammer, Minn	post-twp	Houston	859	770
Black Hawk, Col	city	Gilpin	1,540	1,067
Black Hawk, Ill	township	Rock Island	1,422	1,197
Black Hawk, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	887	824
Black Hawk, Iowa	township	Grundy	1,148	1,401
Black Hawk, Iowa	township	Jefferson	1,008	773
Black Hawk, La	post-vill	Concordia	.....	323
Black Hawk, N.M	precinct	Grant	.....	31
Black Jack, N.C	township	Richmond	1,388	1,504
Black Jack Grove, Tex	post-vill	Hopkins	193	676

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Black Lake, N.M.	precinct	Colfax		183
Blackland, Ark.	township	Howard	1,139	869
Black Lick, Pa.	township	Cambria	587	624
Black Lick, Pa.	township	Indiana	924	800
Black Lick, Va.	mag.-dist	Wythe	3,019	3,466
Black Loam, N.D.	township	La Moure		148
Blackman, Mich.	township	Jackson	1,504	1,713
Black Mountain, N.C.	post-twp	Buncombe	699	988
Black Oak, Iowa	township	Mahaska	1,189	1,013
Black Oak, Mo.	post-town	Caldwell	82	57
Black Pine, Mont.	village	Deer Lodge		244
Black Pond, Ala.	precinct	Winston		626
Black River, Alaska	village			125
Black River, Ark.	township	Independence	1,650	1,937
Black River, Ark.	township	Lawrence	1,466	949
Black River, Mich.	post-vill	Alcona	182	525
Black River, Minn.	township	Polk		262
Black River, Mo.	township	Butler	759	725
Black River, Mo.	township	Reynolds	567	686
Black River, Mo.	township	Wayne	635	1,075
Black River, N.C.	township	Cumberland	1,085	1,487
Black River, N.C.	township	Harnett	643	722
Black River, O.	township	Lorain	1,937	5,319
Black River, S.C.	township	Georgetown	2,633	1,656
Black River Falls, Wis.	city	Jackson	1,427	2,261
Black Rock, Ark.	township	Lawrence		1,490
Black Rock, Ark.	post-vill	Lawrence		761
Black Rock, Ga.	mil.-dist	Fayette	423	375
Blacksbury, S.C.	post-town	York	145	1,249
Blacksburg, Va.	mag.-dist	Montgomery	4,649	3,769
Blackshear, Ga.	post-town	Pierce	778	656
Blackstock, Ga.	mil.-dist	Catoosa	625	825
Black Stocks, S.C.	post-town	Chester	2,345	2,602
Blackstone, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	4,907	6,138
Blackstone, Va.	post-town	Nottoway		580
Black Swamp, Ala.	precinct	Winston		1,148
Blacktail, Mont.	precinct	Beaver Head		164
Blackville, S.C.	township	Barnwell	3,573	4,240
Blackville, S.C.	post-vill	Barnwell	684	962
Black Walnut, Va.	mag.-dist	Halifax	4,625	4,476
Blackwater, Ky.	precinct	Morgan	1,126	1,444
Blackwater, Mo.	post-twp	Cooper	646	884
Blackwater, Mo.	township	Pettis	1,339	1,170
Blackwater, Mo.	township	Saline	1,230	1,330
Blackwater, Va.	mag.-dist	Franklin	2,572	2,332
Blackwater, Va.	mag.-dist	Prince George	1,618	1,633
Blackwater, Va.	mag.-dist	Surry	1,767	2,050
Blackwell, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	668	561
Black Wolf, Wis.	township	Winnebago	888	837
Blackwood, Neb.	precinct	Hayes		282
Blackwood, Neb.	post-prect	Hitchcock		289
Bladenborough, N.C.	post-twp	Bladen	946	1,279
Bladensburg, Md.	district	Prince George's	2,034	2,655
Bladensburg, Md.	post-vill	Prince George's	466	503
Bladen Springs, Ala.	post-vill	Choctaw	573	440
Blain, Pa.	post-boro'	Perry	270	249
Blaine, Iowa	township	Ida	372	733
Blaine, Iowa	township	Wright	231	865
Blaine, Kan.	township	Clay		748
Blaine, Kan.	township	Harper		388
Blaine, Kan.	township	Lane		299
Blaine, Kan.	township	Marion		355
Blaine, Kan.	township	Ottawa		437
Blaine, Kan.	township	Smith		668
Blaine, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	646	784
Blaine, Mich.	township	Benzie	244	346
Blaine, Mich.	township	Crawford		51
Blaine, Minn.	township	Anoka	128	205
Blaine, Neb.	township	Adams		622
Blaine, Neb.	township	Antelope		322
Blaine, Neb.	township	Cuming		548
Blaine, Neb.	township	Dawson		365
Blaine, Neb.	township	Kearney		446
Blaine, Neb.	precinct	Nuckolls		623
Blaine, Neb.	precinct	Pierce		185
Blaine, Neb.	precinct	Rock		218
Blaine, S.D.	township	Clark		310
Blaine, S.D.	township	Jerauld		376
Blaine, S.D.	township	Sully		60
Blaine, Wash.	precinct	Whatcom		1,563
Blaine, Wash.	city	Whatcom		1,563
Blaine City, Pa.	village	Clearfield		534
Blair, Ill.	township	Clay	983	1,025
Blair, Ill.	post-prect	Randolph	720	502
Blair, Mich.	township	Traverse	543	676
Blair, Neb.	township	Washington	2,197	1,443
Blair, Neb.	city	Washington	1,317	2,069
Blair, Pa.	township	Blair	1,094	1,143
Blair City, Neb.	township	Washington		2,069
Blair Creek, Mo.	township	Shannon	187	207
Blairsburg, Iowa	post-twp	Hamilton	263	530
Blairstown, Iowa	post-town	Benton	652	583
Blairstown, N.J.	post-twp	Warren	1,458	1,662
Blairsville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Union	541	672
Blairsville, Ga.	post-vill	Union	101	114
Blairsville, Pa.	post-boro'	Indiana	1,162	3,126
Blake, S.C.	township	Colleton	2,521	3,106
Blake, Utah	post-prect	Emery		376
Blakeley, Kan.	township	Geary		320
Blakeley, Neb.	township	Gage	579	774
Blakeley, Wash.	village	Kitsap		643
Blakely, Ga.	mil.-dist	Early	1,510	2,616
Blakely, Ga.	post-vill	Early	279	441
Blakely, Minn.	post-twp	Scott	799	857
Blakely, Pa.	borough	Lackawanna	871	2,452
Blake's Mills, O.	post-vill	Tuscarawas		390
Blalock, Ore.	post-prect	Gilliam		222
Blanchard, Iowa	post-town	Page	321	432
Blanchard, Me.	post-town	Piscataquis	167	213
Blanchard, Mich.	post-vill	Isabella	271	219
Blanchard, N.D.	post-twp	Traill		576
Blanchard, O.	township	Hancock	1,286	1,276
Blanchard, O.	township	Hardin	2,428	2,169
Blanchard, O.	township	Putnam	1,787	1,688
Blanchard, Wis.	township	Lafayette	622	650
Blanchester, O.	post-vill	Clinton	776	1,196
Blanco, Tex.	post-town	Blanco	245	269
Bland, Va.	mag.-dist	Prince George	2,208	2,033
Blandford, Mass.	post-town	Hampden	979	871
Blandinsville, Ill.	township	McDonough	1,775	1,696
Blandinsville, Ill.	post-vill	McDonough		877
Blandville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Ballard	20,16	1,139
Blandville, Ky.	post-town	Ballard	476	372
Blansett, Ark.	post-twp	Scott	569	687
Blasingame, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walton	1,477	1,630
Bleecker, N.Y.	post-town	Fulton	1,046	816
Blendon, Mich.	post-twp	Ottawa	785	1,291
Blendon, O.	post-twp	Franklin	2,185	2,322
Blendon, S.D.	post-twp	Davison		318
Blendon, Va.	mag.-dist	Nottoway	3,306	3,267
Blenheim, N.Y.	township	Schoharie	1,191	951
Blinsmon, S.D.	post-twp	Moody		459
Bliss, Idaho	post-prect	Logan		141
Bliss, Mich.	post-twp	Emmet	192	202
Blissfield, Mich.	township	Lenawee	2,354	2,137
Blissfield, Mich.	post-vill	Lenawee	1,222	1,132
Blissville, Ill.	township	Jefferson	964	996
Blitzen, Ore.	post-prect	Harney	98	279
Blocker, Ala.	precinct	Tuscaloosa	1,064	1,024
Blocker, S.C.	township	Edgefield	1,281	1,252
Blocton, Ala.	post-prect	Bibb		2,709
Bloden, Cal.	precinct	San Diego		82
Blom, S.D.	township	Deuel		312
Bloodworth, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wilkinson	1,517	1,603
Bloom, Ill	township	Cook	1,431	1,514
Bloom, Kan.	township	Clay	762	837
Bloom, Kan.	township	Ford		86
Bloom, Kan.	township	Osborne	526	604
Bloom, Minn.	township	Nobles	83	175
Bloom, O.	township	Fairfield	2,179	2,035
Bloom, O.	township	Morgan	898	920
Bloom, O.	township	Scioto	2,211	2,337
Bloom, O.	township	Seneca	2,162	2,006
Bloom, O.	township	Wood	2,022	3,334
Bloom, Pa	township	Clearfield	443	364
Bloom, Pa	township	Columbia	3,702	4,635
Bloom, Wis.	township	Richland	1,358	1,361
Bloomer, Ark.	post-twp	Sebastian		1,056
Bloomer, Mich	township	Montcalm	2,074	2,182
Bloomer, Minn.	township	Marshall		259
Bloomer, Wis.	township	Chippewa	1,278	1,720
Bloomer, Wis.	post-vill	Chippewa	304	631
Bloomery, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Hampshire	1,537	1,683
Bloomfield, Ark.	post-town	Benton	102	89
Bloomfield, Cal.	township	Nevada	1,229	1,097
Bloomfield, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	1,346	1,308
Bloomfield, Ill.	post-twp	Johnson	1,349	1,600
Bloomfield, Ind.	post-town	Greene	988	1,229
Bloomfield, Ind.	township	La Grange	2,567	2,966
Bloomfield, Iowa	township	Clinton	1,403	1,413
Bloomfield, Iowa	township	Davis	2,726	1,913
Bloomfield, Iowa	city	Davis	1,531	1,913
Bloomfield, Iowa	township	Polk	1,606	701
Bloomfield, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	1,010	1,005
Bloomfield, Kan.	township	Mitchell	624	571
Bloomfield, Kan.	township	Sheridan		196
Bloomfield, Ky.	mag.-dist	Nelson	1,837	1,892
Bloomfield, Mich.	township	Huron	329	692
Bloomfield, Mich.	township	Isabella	292	495
Bloomfield, Mich.	township	Oakland	1,952	2,044
Bloomfield, Mich.	township	Missaukee	76	159
Bloomfield, Minn.	township	Fillmore	885	849
Bloomfield, N.J.	post-twp	Essex	5,748	7,708
Bloomfield, N.M.	post-prect	San Juan		144
Bloomfield, O.	township	Jackson	1,557	1,122
Bloomfield, O.	village	Jefferson	175	173
Bloomfield, O.	township	Logan	895	858
Bloomfield, O.	township	Trumbull	835	794
Bloomfield, Pa.	township	Bedford	863	913
Bloomfield, Pa.	post-twp	Crawford	1,491	1,367
Bloomfield, Pa.	borough	Perry	673	737
Bloomfield, Vt.	township	Essex	627	827

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Bloomfield, Vt	village	Essex	.....	434
Bloomfield, Wis	township	Walworth	1,097	1,197
Bloomfield, Wis	township	Waushara	1,384	1,278
Blooming, Ind	township	Franklin	762	664
Blooming, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	442
Bloomingburg, O	post-vill	Fayette	526	638
Bloomingdale, Ala	precinct	Chambers	1,274	1,663
Bloomingdale, Ill	township	Du Page	1,433	1,497
Bloomingdale, Ill	post-vill	Du Page	226	463
Bloomingdale, Ind	post-town	Parke	355	431
Bloomingdale, Mich	township	Van Buren	1,759	1,952
Bloomingdale, Mich	post-vill	Van Buren	292	380
Blooming Grove, Ind	post-twp	Franklin	762	664
Blooming Grove, Minn	township	Waseca	807	847
Blooming Grove, N.Y	post-town	Orange	2,444	2,236
Blooming Grove, O	township	Richland	1,181	1,022
Blooming Grove, Pa	post-twp	Pike	472	351
Blooming Grove, Tex	post-vill	Navarro	79	175
Blooming Grove, Wis	township	Dane	927	999
Bloom'g Prairie, Minn	township	Steele	562	686
Bloom'g Prairie, Minn	post-vill	Steele	338	308
Bloomington, Idaho	post-prect	Bear Lake	.....	512
Bloomington, Ill	township	McLean	14,476	19,743
Bloomington, Ill	city	McLean	17,180	20,484
Bloomington, Ind	township	Monroe	994	996
Bloomington, Ind	city	Monroe	2,756	4,018
Bloomington, Iowa	township	Decatur	498	578
Bloomington, Iowa	township	Muscatine	9,631	747
Bloomington, Kan	township	Butler	593	565
Bloomington, Ky	post-prect	Magoffin	810	1,426
Bloomington, Md	district	Garrett	1,537	1,062
Bloomington, Md	post-vill	Garrett	341	295
Bloomington, Minn	post-twp	Hennepin	819	959
Bloomington, Mo	township	Buchanan	1,506	1,357
Bloomington, Neb	township	Franklin	.....	1,217
Bloomington, Neb	post-vill	Franklin	524	464
Bloomington, N.J	borough	Somerset	671	801
Bloomington, Utah	precinct	Washington	85	63
Bloomington, Wis	township	Grant	1,229	1,174
Bloomington, Wis	post-vill	Grant	403	587
Blooming Valley, Pa	post-boro'	Crawford	232	206
Bloomville, O	post-vill	Seneca	689	758
Bloss, Pa	township	Tioga	2,814	2,550
Blossburg, Ala	post-town	Jefferson	.....	692
Blossburg, N.M	precinct	Colfax	.....	1,171
Blossburg, N.M	post-vill	Colfax	.....	829
Blossburg, Pa	post-boro'	Tioga	2,140	2,568
Blossom, Tex	post-town	Lamar	639	695
Blount, Ill	post-twp	Vermilion	1,910	1,836
Blount Springs, &c., Ala	post-prect	Blount	.....	1,483
Blountstown, &c., Fla	post-prect	Calhoun	.....	438
Blountsville, Ala	precinct	Blount	.....	1,021
Blountsville, Ala	post-vill	Blount	222	288
Blountville, Tenn	post-town	Sullivan	317	224
Blowers, Minn	township	Otter Tail	15	216
Blowing Rock, N.C	post-twp	Watauga	339	602
Blue, Kan	township	Pottawatomie	742	730
Blue, Mo	township	Jackson	6,983	10,533
Blue Ball, Ky	mag.-dist	Clark	2,067	4,298
Blueberry, Minn	township	Wadena	.....	99
Blue Cane, Ark	township	Greene	159	414
Blue Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	White	537	452
Blue Creek, Ind	township	Adams	931	1,212
Blue Creek, Neb	precinct	Deuel	.....	269
Blue Creek, O	township	Paulding	616	2,243
Blue Earth City, Minn	township	Faribault	620	662
Blue Earth City, Minn	post-vill	Faribault	1,066	1,569
Blue Eye, Ala	precinct	Talladega	1,834	2,354
Bluefield, W. Va	post-vill	Mercer	.....	1,775
Blue Grass, Iowa	post-twp	Scott	1,487	1,336
Blue Grass, N.D	township	Morton	.....	294
Blue Grass, Va	mag.-dist	Highland	1,667	1,762
Blue Hill, Kan	post-twp	Mitchell	449	422
Blue Hill, Me	post-town	Hancock	2,213	1,980
Blue Hill, Minn	township	Sherburne	255	280
Blue Hill, Neb	post-vill	Webster	138	796
Blue Island, Ill	post-vill	Cook	1,542	2,521
Blue Lake, Mich	township	Muskegon	307	138
Blue Mound, Ill	township	McLean	1,115	1,057
Blue Mound, Ill	township	Macon	1,204	1,183
Blue Mound, Ill	post-vill	Macon	532	696
Blue Mound, Kan	township	Linn	911	1,732
Blue Mound, Kan	post-vill	Linn	.....	689
Blue Mound, Mo	post-twp	Livingston	1,268	1,036
Blue Mound, Mo	township	Vernon	734	963
Blue Mounds, Minn	township	Pope	315	565
Blue Mounds, Wis	post-twp	Dane	1,009	1,449
Blue Mountain, Ark	township	Stone	860	1,200
Blue Pond, Ala	precinct	De Kalb	.....	802
Blue Rapids, Kan	township	Marshall	1,139	1,378
Blue Rapids, Kan	post-vill	Marshall	829	905
Blue Rapids City, Kan	township	Marshall	1,299	1,477
Blue Ridge, Ark	township	Howard	.....	298
Blue Ridge, Ga	mil.-dist	Fannin	.....	264
Blue Ridge, Ga	mil.-dist	Tattnall	327	550
Blue Ridge, Ga	mil.-dist	White	.....	299
Blue Ridge, Ill	post-twp	Piatt	1,950	1,925
Blue Ridge, N.C	post-twp	Henderson	1,167	1,323
Blue Ridge, N.C	township	Watauga	433	629
Blue River, Ind	township	Hancock	1,258	993
Blue River, Ind	township	Harrison	1,245	1,196
Blue River, Ind	township	Henry	805	1,032
Blue River, Ind	township	Johnson	2,714	2,792
Blue Rock, O	post-twp	Muskingum	1,188	1,070
Blue Spring, Ga	mil.-dist	Harris	1,624	1,755
Blue Springs, Ga	mil.-dist	Pulaski	888	832
Blue Springs, Mo	post-town	Jackson	129	506
Blue Springs, Neb	township	Gage	1,297	1,321
Blue Springs, Neb	post-vill	Gage	513	963
Blue Springs, N.C	township	Robeson	1,406	1,784
Blue Springs, Tenn	civil-dist	Loudon	447	419
Blue Stone, Va	mag.-dist	Mecklenburg	2,257	2,303
Blue Sulphur, W. Va	mag.-dist	Greenbrier	1,945	2,305
Blue Valley, Kan	township	Pottawatomie	681	882
Bluff, Ga	mil.-dist	Twiggs	1,048	921
Bluff, Ill	precinct	Monroe	807	821
Bluff, Kan	village	Harper	.....	194
Bluff, Kan	township	Sumner	602	696
Bluff, Neb	precinct	Hamilton	425	595
Bluff, Utah	post-prect	San Juan	107	190
Bluff City, Tenn	post-town	Sullivan	410	662
Bluff Creek, Iowa	post-twp	Monroe	859	897
Bluffdale, Ill	post-twp	Greene	.....	1,113
Bluffdale, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	.....	194
Bluff Port, Ala	precinct	Sumter	715	711
Bluffs, Ill	post-vill	Scott	162	421
Bluff Springs, Ill	post-prect	Cass	.....	716
Bluffton, Ala	precinct	Chambers	1,979	1,975
Bluffton, Ark	post-twp	Yell	749	623
Bluffton, Ga	mil.-dist	Clay	1,713	2,901
Bluffton, Ga	post-vill	Clay	76	298
Bluffton, Ind	city	Wells	2,354	3,589
Bluffton, Iowa	post-twp	Winneshiek	807	728
Bluffton, Minn	post-twp	Otter Tail	326	333
Bluffton, O	post-vill	Allen	1,290	1,290
Bluffton, S.C	township	Beaufort	2,580	2,903
Bluffton, S.C	post-vill	Beaufort	170	421
Blumfield, Mich	post-twp	Saginaw	1,369	1,420
Blunt, S.D	township	Hughes	.....	513
Blunt, S.D	post-vill	Hughes	.....	353
Blythe, Ark	township	Boone	489	856
Blythe, Ark	township	Marion	959	1,121
Blythe, Pa	township	Schuylkill	1,049	1,320
Board Head, Fla	precinct	Calhoun	.....	144
Boardman, Iowa	township	Clayton	1,667	1,683
Boardman, Mich	township	Kalkaska	367	740
Boardman, O	post-twp	Mahoning	906	1,002
Boardtown, Ga	mil.-dist	Gilmer	657	705
Boca, Cal	post-town	Nevada	123	266
Bodarc, Neb	post-prect	Sioux	.....	127
Bodcaw, Ark	township	Hempstead	.....	993
Bodega, Cal	township	Sonoma	1,385	1,558
Bodie, Cal	township	Mono	6,001	779
Bodie, Cal	post-vill	Mono	.....	595
Boerne, Tex	post-town	Kendall	346	433
Bœuf, Mo	post-twp	Franklin	3,082	2,967
Bœuf, Mo	township	Gasconade	1,261	1,310
Bogansville, S.C	township	Union	2,232	2,198
Bogard, Ind	township	Daviess	1,303	1,693
Bogard, Mo	post-vill	Carroll	.....	300
Bogard, Mo	township	Henry	1,195	1,475
Boggess, Ky	mag.-dist	Muhlenberg	3,654	3,204
Boggs, Pa	township	Armstrong	1,010	847
Boggs, Pa	township	Centre	2,098	2,042
Boggs, Pa	township	Clearfield	905	835
Boggy Bayou, Fla	precinct	Walton	582	130
Bogle, Mo	township	Gentry	1,431	1,227
Bogue, N.C	township	Columbus	1,110	1,399
Bogue Chitto, Miss	post-town	Lincoln	143	300
Bogy, Ark	township	Jefferson	2,294	2,453
Bohemia, Mich	township	Ontonagon	.....	92
Bohemia, Neb	precinct	Knox	411	? 500
Bohemia, Neb	precinct	Saunders	529	597
Bohnsack, N.D	township	Traill	.....	397
Boiling Spring, Va	mag.-dist	Alleghany	1,658	1,967
Boiling Springs, Ala	post-prect	Wilcox	.....	1,415
Boiling Springs, Neb	precinct	Cherry	.....	266
Boiling Springs, N.J	township	Bergen	.....	1,438
Boiling Springs, N.C	post-twp	Cleveland	1,305	1,753
Boiling Springs, S.C	township	Lexington	892	1,267
Bois Brulé, Mo	post-twp	Perry	1,605	1,768
Bois d'Arc, Ark	township	Hempstead	1,504	1,434
Bois d'Arc, Ill	township	Montgomery	1,230	1,280
Boisé, Idaho	precinct	Ada	.....	3,391
Boisé City, Idaho	city	Ada	1,899	2,311
Boisfort, Wash	post-prect	Lewis	.....	517
Boke Creek, O	township	Logan	1,617	1,620
Bolckow, Mo	post-town	Andrew	346	405
Bold Springs, Ala	precinct	Shelby	610	354
Boles, Mo	post-twp	Franklin	4,321	4,070
Boley Springs, Ala	precinct	Fayette	448	513
Boligee, Ala	post-prect	Greene	.....	1,61[illegible]

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Bolinas, Cal.	post-twp	Marin	719	366
Bolivar, Ark.	township	Jefferson	1,020	1,643
Bolivar, Ark.	township	Poinsett	727	1,302
Bolivar, Ind.	township	Benton	995	1,087
Bolivar, Miss.	post-town	Bolivar	.....	102
Bolivar, Mo.	city	Polk	516	1,485
Bolivar, N.Y.	post-town	Alleghany	1,029	2,233
Bolivar, O.	post-vill	Tuscarawas	564	675
Bolivar, Pa.	post-boro'	Westmoreland	378	410
Bolivar, Tenn.	post-town	Hardeman	1,043	1,100
Bolivar, W.Va.	town	Jefferson	822	804
Boliver, Ala.	post-prect	Jackson	.....	1,034
Bolling, Ky.	mag.-dist	Perry	775	1,051
Bolo, Ill	township	Washington	.....	1,107
Bolton, Conn.	post-town	Tolland	512	452
Bolton, Kan.	township	Cowley	1,015	1,603
Bolton, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	903	827
Bolton, N.Y.	post-town	Warren	1,132	1,387
Bolton, Vt.	post-town	Chittenden	674	547
Bombay, N.Y.	post-town	Franklin	1,644	1,496
Bonanza, Col.	precinct	Saguache	.....	118
Bonanza, Col.	post-vill	Saguache	.....	96
Bonanza, Idaho	precinct	Custer	.....	166
Bonanza, Neb.	precinct	Boone	.....	364
Bonanza Bar, Idaho	precinct	Cassia	.....	60
Bonaparte, Iowa	township	Van Buren	1,252	1,233
Bonaparte, Iowa	post-vill	Van Buren	689	762
Bonars, Ky.	mag.-dist	Pendleton	1,662	1,377
Bonaville, Kan.	township	McPherson	424	329
Bonbrook, Va.	mag.-dist	Franklin	2,257	2,314
Bond, Ill.	township	Lawrence	1,269	1,458
Bondin, Minn.	township	Murray	326	318
Bondville, Neb.	precinct	Red Willow	.....	325
Bone Creek, Neb.	township	Butler	603	781
Bone Gap, Ill.	post-prect	Edwards	.....	981
Bone Lake, Wis.	township	Polk	.....	62
Bonfield, Ill.	post-vill	Kankakee	.....	150
Bonham, Ala.	precinct	Wilcox	1,904	853
Bonham, Tex.	post-town	Fannin	1,880	3,361
Bonhomme, Mo.	post-twp	St. Louis	7,043	5,952
Bonifay, Fla	post-prect	Holmes	.....	383
Bonilla, S.D.	post-twp	Beadle	.....	190
Bonito, N.M.	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	359
Bonne Femme, Mo.	township	Howard	1,786	1,058
Bonne Terre, Mo.	post-vill	Saint François	.....	3,719
Bonny, Ky.	post-prect	Morgan	488	631
Bono, Ind.	post-twp	Lawrence	1,024	1,021
Bonpas, Ill.	township	Richland	1,246	1,331
Bonus, Ill.	post-twp	Boone	1,102	1,015
Boomer, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	870	914
Boon, Mich.	post-twp	Wexford	115	764
Boone, Ark.	township	Columbia	1,111	1,014
Boone, Ark	township	Logan	1,264	1,735
Boone, Ark.	township	Union	800	704
Boone, Ill	township	Boone	1,429	1,474
Boone, Ind.	township	Cass	1,440	1,680
Boone, Ind.	township	Crawford	699	746
Boone, Ind.	township	Dubois	1,138	1,256
Boone, Ind.	township	Harrison	2,097	1,961
Boone, Ind.	township	Madison	1,308	1,336
Boone, Ind.	township	Porter	1,479	1,357
Boone, Ind.	township	Warrick	4,668	5,452
Boone, Iowa	city	Boone	3,330	6,520
Boone, Iowa	township	Dallas	938	756
Boone, Iowa	township	Hamilton	2,813	2,829
Boone, Iowa	township	Hancock	.....	245
Boone, Iowa	township	Wright	209	348
Boone, Kan.	township	Haskell	.....	96
Boone, Mo.	township	Crawford	1,117	1,271
Boone, Mo	township	Douglas	482	949
Boone, Mo.	township	Franklin	2,221	2,734
Boone, Mo.	township	Greene	2,160	2,923
Boone, Mo.	township	Maries	891	1,156
Boone, Mo.	township	Texas	399	525
Boone, Mo.	township	Wright	984	1,043
Boone, Neb.	post-prect	Boone	382	479
Boone, N.C.	township	Davidson	1,524	1,531
Boone, N.C.	township	Watauga	1,289	1,471
Boone, N.C.	post-vill	Watauga	167	144
Booneville, Ark.	post-town	Logan	275	496
Booneville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Owsley	1,470	1,794
Booneville, Miss.	post-town	Prentiss	603	748
Boon Hill, N.C.	township	Johnston	2,283	2,650
Boon Lake, Minn.	post-twp	Renville	454	578
Boon Lick, Mo.	township	Howard	2,008	1,532
Boonsborough, Md.	district	Washington	2,262	1,883
Boonsborough, Md.	post-vill	Washington	859	766
Boon Station, N.C.	township	Alamance	1,150	1,246
Boonton, N.J.	post-town	Morris	2,682	3,307
Boonville, Ind.	post-town	Warrick	1,182	1,881
Boonville, Mo.	township	Cooper	5,605	5,714
Boonville, Mo.	city	Cooper	3,854	4,141
Boonville, N.Y.	township	Oneida	3,996	3,509
Boonville, N.Y.	post-vill	Oneida	1,677	1,613
Boonville, N.C.	post-twp	Yadkin	1,183	1,391
Booth, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	.....	240
Boothbay, Me.	post-town	Lincoln	3,575	1,718
Boothbay Harbor, Me.	post-town	Lincoln	.....	1,699
Booth Creek, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Taylor	1,565	1,663
Bordeaux, Neb.	post-prect	Dawes	.....	359
Bordeaux, S.C.	post-town	Abbeville	2,749	3,261
Borden, Ala	precinct	Cleburne	742	692
Borden Shaft, Md.	district	Alleghany	.....	1,062
Bordentown, N.J.	township	Burlington	5,334	5,090
Bordentown, N.J.	city	Burlington	4,258	4,232
Border, Kan.	post-twp	Stanton	.....	114
Bordley, Ky.	mag.-dist	Union	1,050	1,165
Borka, Alas.	hamlet		.....	57
Borona, Cal.	precinct	San Diego	.....	36
Borough, Pa.	township	Beaver	376	409
Boscawen, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	1,381	1,487
Boscobel, Wis.	township	Grant	1,616	1,692
Boscobel, Wis.	city	Grant	1,428	1,670
Boshart, Ala.	precinct	Marshall	712	851
Bosque Seca, N.M.	precinct	Donna Ana	.....	255
Bosquecito, N.M.	precinct	Socorro	.....	71
Bossier City, La.	post-vill	Bossier	.....	202
Boston, Ark.	township	Franklin	220	397
Boston, Ark.	post-twp	Madison	552	980
Boston, Ark.	township	Newton	92	821
Boston, Ark.	township	Washington	.....	580
Boston, Ga.	mil.-dist	Thomas	3,591	3,375
Boston, Ga.	post-vill	Thomas	366	646
Boston, Ind.	township	Wayne	936	832
Boston, Ind.	post-vill	Wayne	137	146
Boston, Ky.	mag.-dist	Daviess	1,614	1,695
Boston, Ky.	mag.-dist	Nelson	1,435	937
Boston, Ky.	village	Pendleton	202	114
Boston, Ky.	precinct	Whitley	1,456	?1,500
Boston, Mass.	city	Suffolk	362,839	448,477
Boston, Mich.	township	Ionia	2,214	1,940
Boston, N.Y.	post-town	Erie	1,617	1,278
Boston, O.	village	Clermont	307	292
Boston, O.	post-twp	Summit	1,221	1,273
Bostwick, Col.	precinct	Larimer	.....	265
Bostwick, Neb.	post-prect	Nuckolls	.....	369
Boswell, Ind.	post-town	Benton	330	558
Boswell, Ky.	mag.-dist	Graves	1,294	1,318
Botland, Ky.	mag.-dist	Nelson	.....	847
Bottineau, N.D.	post-town	Bottineau	.....	145
Boudre, Ill.	township	Douglas	1,620	1,896
Boughton, Ark.	post-twp	Nevada	929	942
Boulder, Col.	precinct	Boulder	.....	3,647
Boulder, Col.	city	Boulder	3,069	3,330
Boulder, Iowa	township	Linn	1,027	988
Boulder, Mont.	precinct	Jefferson	.....	955
Boulder Creek, Cal.	post-town	Santa Cruz	.....	489
Boulware, Mo.	township	Gasconade	1,074	1,148
Boundary Camp, Alas.	hamlet		.....	18
Bound Brook, N.J.	post-boro'	Somerset	934	1,462
Bountiful, Utah	post-prect	Davis	1,676	2,438
Bourbois, Mo.	township	Gasconade	1,076	1,331
Bourbon, Ill.	post-twp	Douglas	1,461	1,665
Bourbon, Ind.	township	Marshall	3,199	2,946
Bourbon, Ind.	post-vill	Marshall	1,056	1,064
Bourbon, Mo.	township	Boone	2,832	2,856
Bourbon, Mo.	township	Calloway	1,683	1,078
Bourbon, Mo.	township	Knox	800	833
Bourbonnais, Ill.	township	Kankakee	1,589	1,523
Bourne, Mass.	post-town	Barnstable	.....	1,442
Bourneville, O.	post-vill	Ross	200	205
Bovina, Col.	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	92
Bovina, N.Y.	post-town	Delaware	1,022	1,007
Bovina, Wis.	township	Outagamie	690	663
Bow, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	734	725
Bow Creek, Kan.	post-twp	Phillips	479	372
Bow Creek, Kan.	township	Rooks	331	198
Bow Creek, Kan.	township	Sheridan	.....	265
Bowdle, S.D	post-twp	Edmunds	.....	426
Bowdoin, Me.	township	Sagadahoc	1,136	940
Bowdoinham, Me.	post-town	Sagadahoc	1,681	1,508
Bowdon, Ga.	mil.-dist	Carroll	1,172	1,756
Bowdon, Ga.	post-vill	Carroll	333	354
Bowdre, Ill.	township	Douglas	1,620	1,896
Bowen, Ark.	township	Madison	977	1,263
Bowen, Ill.	post-vill	Hancock	289	376
Bowen, Neb.	precinct	Sioux	.....	296
Bowen, N.D.	township	Sargent	.....	159
Bowersville, Ga.	post-town	Hart	.....	275
Bowie, Ark.	township	Chicot	.....	1,470
Bowie, Ark.	township	Desha	594	769
Bowie, Md.	district	Prince George's	1,612	1,681
Bowie, Tex.	post-town	Montague	.....	1,486
Bowlan, Mo.	township	Shannon	239	264
Bowlesville, Ill.	precinct	Gallatin	736	537
Bowling, Ill.	township	Rock Island	850	738
Bowling Green, Fla.	post-prect	De Soto	.....	196
Bowling Green, Ga.	mil.-dist	Oglethorpe	1,162	1,421
Bowling Green, Ill.	township	Fayette	1,447	951
Bowling Green, Ind.	post-town	Clay	572	467
Bowling Green, Ky.	mag.-dist	Warren	8,981	12,278
Bowling Green, Ky.	city	Warren	5,114	7,803

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Bowling Green, Mo.	township	Chariton	1,246	1,413
Bowling Green, Mo.	township	Pettis	1,105	1,090
Bowling Green, Mo.	post-town	Pike	1,067	1,564
Bowling Green, O.	township	Licking	992	864
Bowling Green, O.	township	Marion	1,219	1,093
Bowling Green, O.	post-town	Wood	1,539	3,467
Bowling Green, Va.	mag.-dist	Caroline	5,789	6,083
Bowling Green, Va.	post-vill	Caroline	426	511
Bowman, Ark.	township	Cleveland	609	737
Bowman, Ga.	post-town	Elbert	.....	323
Bowman, Mo.	township	Sullivan	1,080	1,768
Bowne, Mich.	post-twp	Kent	1,387	1,214
Box, Mo.	township	Cedar	1,706	3,493
Boxborough, Mass.	township	Middlesex	319	325
Boxbutte, Neb.	post-prect	Boxbutte	.....	741
Boxbutte, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	451
Box Elder, Col.	post-prect	Larimer	.....	62
Box Elder, Neb.	post-prect	Red Willow	.....	482
Box Elder, Utah	post-prect	Box Elder	2,184	2,139
Boxford, Mass.	post-town	Essex	824	865
Boxville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Union	1,329	1,417
Boxville, Minn.	township	Marshall	.....	86
Boyce, La.	post-town	Rapides	.....	301
Boyd, Ala.	precinct	Cullman	.....	531
Boyd, Ark.	township	Lafayette	.....	650
Boyd, N.C.	township	Transylvania	639	804
Boyd, N.D.	township	Burleigh	.....	39
Boyd, Wis.	post-vill	Chippewa	.....	545
Boyden, Iowa	post-town	Sioux	.....	277
Boyd's Creek, Tenn.	civil-dist	Sevier	888	964
Boydton, Va.	mag.-dist	Mecklenburg	5,153	5,467
Boyer, Iowa	township	Crawford	292	373
Boyer, Iowa	township	Harrison	996	1,470
Boyertown, Pa.	post-boro'	Berks	1,099	1,436
Boyer Valley, Iowa	township	Sac	499	974
Boykin, Ala.	precinct	Dallas	915	794
Boykins, Va.	mag.-dist	Southampton	3,424	3,949
Boylston, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	854	770
Boylston, N.Y.	township	Oswego	1,283	1,081
Boyne, Mich.	post-vill	Charlevoix	.....	469
Boyne Valley, Mich.	township	Charlevoix	451	509
Boynton, Ill.	post-twp	Tazewell	840	802
Bozeman, Ala.	post-vill	Autauga	.....	346
Bozeman, Ga.	mil.-dist	Muscogee	2,966	5,423
Bozeman, Mont.	precinct	Gallatin	.....	2,796
Bozeman, Mont.	city	Gallatin	894	2,143
Bozrah, Conn.	township	New London	1,155	1,005
Brace, Neb.	precinct	Gosper	.....	469
Braceville, Ill.	township	Grundy	1,906	5,638
Braceville, Ill.	post-vill	Grundy	278	2,150
Braceville, O.	post-twp	Trumbull	1,019	972
Bracketts, N.C.	township	McDowell	461	489
Brackettville, Tex.	post-town	Kinney	1,126	1,649
Braddock, Pa.	township	Alleghany	.....	7,230
Braddock, Pa.	post-boro'	Alleghany	3,310	8,561
Braddyville, Iowa	post-town	Page	214	175
Bradford, Alaska	village	.....	.....	166
Bradford, Col.	post-prect	Huerfano	.....	130
Bradford, Col.	precinct	Jefferson	.....	175
Bradford, Ill.	township	Lee	848	720
Bradford, Ill.	post-vill	Stark	506	604
Bradford, Iowa	post-twp	Chickasaw	2,297	2,160
Bradford, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	1,460	1,215
Bradford, Mass.	post-town	Essex	2,643	3,720
Bradford, Minn.	post-twp	Isanti	375	468
Bradford, Minn.	township	Wilkin	.....	109
Bradford, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	950	810
Bradford, N.Y.	post-town	Steuben	937	765
Bradford, O.	village	Darke	1,372	1,338
Bradford, O.	post-vill	Miami	1,338	1,373
Bradford, Pa.	township	Clearfield	1,702	1,981
Bradford, Pa.	township	McKean	2,699	3,246
Bradford, Pa.	city	McKean	9,197	10,514
Bradford, Tenn.	civil-dist	Gibson	1,229	1,098
Bradford, Tenn.	post-vill	Gibson	.....	222
Bradford, Vt.	township	Orange	1,520	1,429
Bradford, Vt.	post-vill	Orange	619	610
Bradford, Wis.	township	Rock	979	849
Bradfordsville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Marion	1,679	1,787
Bradfordsville, Ky.	post-vill	Marion	150	179
Bradley, Ark.	township	Ouachita	315	354
Bradley, Ark.	township	Van Buren	536	1,013
Bradley, Cal.	post-twp	Monterey	.....	1,106
Bradley, Ill.	township	Jackson	1,762	2,427
Bradley, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	829	823
Bradshaw, Ark.	township	Clay	534	441
Bradshaw, Neb.	township	York	.....	1,089
Bradshaw, Neb.	post-vill	York	.....	434
Brady, Mich.	township	Kalamazoo	1,456	1,410
Brady, Mich.	post-twp	Saginaw	1,247	1,469
Brady, O.	township	Williams	1,985	1,903
Brady, Pa.	township	Butler	772	729
Brady, Pa.	township	Clarion	258	237
Brady, Pa.	township	Clearfield	1,888	1,918
Brady, Pa.	township	Huntingdon	909	817
Brady, Pa.	township	Lycoming	447	475
Brady, Tex.	post-town	McCulloch	115	560
Brady Island, Neb.	post-prect	Lincoln	69	205
Brady's Bend, Pa.	post-twp	Armstrong	2,340	1,261
Bragg, Ark.	township	Ouachita	.....	636
Braggadocio, Mo.	post-twp	Pemiscot	214	394
Bragg's, Ala.	post-prect	Lowndes	1,118	1,136
Braidwood, Ill.	city	Will	5,524	4,641
Brainard, Neb.	post-vill	Butler	61	306
Brainard, S.D.	township	Brown	.....	273
Brainerd, Kan.	post-vill	Butler	.....	180
Brainerd, Minn.	city	Crow Wing	1,865	5,703
Braintree, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	3,855	4,848
Braintree, Vt.	post-town	Orange	1,051	854
Braintrim, Pa.	township	Wyoming	670	827
Bramhall, S.D.	post-twp	Hyde	.....	90
Brampton, N.D.	post-twp	Sargent	.....	205
Bramwell, W.Va.	post-town	Mercer	.....	499
Branch, Mich.	post-twp	Mason	400	319
Branch, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	986	951
Branchburg, N.J.	township	Somerset	1,316	1,152
Branche, Ga.	mil.-dist	Greene	1,009	1,430
Branchport, N.Y.	post-vill	Yates	271	273
Branchville, Ala.	post-prect	Saint Clair	1,935	1,047
Branchville, S.C.	township	Orangeburg	2,010	2,035
Branchville, S.C.	post-vill	Orangeburg	517	732
Branciforte, Cal.	township	Santa Cruz	.....	2,428
Brandenburg, Ky.	post-town	Meade	587	495
Brandenburg, N.D.	township	Richland	.....	422
Brandon, Ala.	post-prect	DeKalb	.....	227
Brandon, Iowa	township	Jackson	1,080	1,039
Brandon, Mich.	township	Oakland	1,367	1,260
Brandon, Minn.	township	Douglas	361	570
Brandon, Minn.	post-vill	Douglas	.....	225
Brandon, Miss.	beat	Rankin	4,195	4,025
Brandon, Miss.	post-vill	Rankin	864	835
Brandon, N.Y.	township	Franklin	815	892
Brandon, N.Y.	post-vill	Franklin	.....	755
Brandon, S.D.	post-twp	Minnehaha	.....	507
Brandon, Vt.	post-town	Rutland	3,280	3,310
Brandon, Va.	mag.-dist	Prince George	1,494	1,441
Brandon, Wis.	post-vill	Fond du Lac	601	660
Brandonville, W. Va.	post-vill	Preston	107	82
Brandrup, Minn.	township	Wilkins	.....	225
Brandsvold, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	580
Brandt, S.D.	post-twp	Deuel	.....	256
Brandy Springs, Ky.	precinct	Garrard	2,540	2,503
Brandywine, Del.	hundred	New Castle	3,549	3,994
Brandywine, Ind.	township	Hancock	1,216	1,054
Brandywine, Ind.	township	Shelby	1,400	1,436
Brandywine, Md.	post-dist	Prince George's	1,867	1,616
Branford, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	3,047	4,460
Branford, Fla.	post-town	Suwannee	.....	335
Brannan, Ala.	precinct	Dale	637	990
Brannan, Wis.	township	Price	278	516
Branneu, Ala.	precinct	Coffee	676	632
Brant, Mich.	post-twp	Saginaw	860	1,190
Brant, N.Y.	post-town	Erie	1,527	1,396
Brantford, Kan.	post-twp	Washington	.....	836
Brantford, S.D.	township	Hamlin	.....	511
Brantley, Ga.	mil.-dist	Marion	1,274	915
Brantley, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walton	1,022	1,270
Brantley, Tex.	post-vill	Montgomery	.....	310
Brashear, Mo.	post-town	Adair	164	316
Brasher, N.Y.	township	Saint Lawrence	3,578	2,910
Brasher Falls, N.Y.	post-vill	Saint Lawrence	513	570
Brassfield, N.C.	township	Granville	2,588	3,289
Brasstown, Ga.	mil.-dist	Towns	859	1,204
Brasstown, Ga.	mil.-dist	Union	234	297
Brasstown, N.C.	post-twp	Clay	507	716
Brasswell, Ga.	mil.-dist	Paulding	.....	890
Brattleboro', Vt.	township	Windham	5,880	6,862
Brattleboro', Vt.	post-vill	Windham	4,471	5,467
Bratton, O.	township	Adams	1,053	1,094
Bratton, Pa.	township	Mifflin	1,028	1,144
Braun Sch'l H'se, Tenn.	civil-dist	Weakley	887	1,026
Brawley, Ark.	post-twp	Scott	417	718
Bray, Minn.	post-twp	Polk	.....	114
Braymer, Mo.	post-vill	Caldwell	.....	399
Brayton, Iowa	post-town	Audubon	38	124
Brayton, Neb.	post-prect	Greeley	.....	375
Brazeau, Mo.	post-twp	Perry	1,576	1,835
Brazil, Ind.	township	Clay	4,346	6,939
Brazil, Ind.	city	Clay	3,441	5,905
Brazil, Iowa	post-town	Appanoose	.....	476
Brazil, Tenn.	civil-dist	Gibson	1,165	1,193
Brazoria, Tex.	post-town	Brazoria	676	432
Breaux Bridge, La.	post-vill	Saint Martin	443	654
Breckenridge, Ark.	township	Jackson	1,253	2,028
Breckenridge, Col.	post-prect	Summit	.....	714
Breckenridge, Minn.	township	Wilkins	436	300
Breckenridge, Minn.	post-vill	Wilkins	.....	655
Breckenridge, Mo.	township	Caldwell	1,704	1,618
Breckenridge, Mo.	post-vill	Caldwell	777	763
Breckenridge, Tex.	post-town	Stephens	497	462
Brecknock, Pa.	township	Berks	923	949
Brecknock, Pa.	township	Lancaster	1,653	1,742

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Brecksville, O.	post-twp	Cuyahoga	1,095	1,025
Breda, Iowa	post-vill	Carroll	109	256
Breedsville, Mich	post-vill	Van Buren	300	212
Breen, Mich	township	Menominee	546	138
Breese, Ill	township	Clinton	1,739	1,827
Breese, Ill	post-vill	Clinton	574	808
Breitung, Mich	township	Menominee	4,559	759
Breitung, Minn	township	St. Louis	.....	6
Bremen, Ala	post-prect	Cullman	.....	672
Bremen, Ga	mil.-dist	Haralson	243	749
Bremen, Ga	post-vill	Haralson	.....	312
Bremen, Ill	township	Cook	1,653	1,453
Bremen, Ill	post-prect	Randolph	707	668
Bremen, Ind	post-town	Marshall	1,028	1,076
Bremen, Iowa	township	Delaware	993	976
Bremen, Me	post-town	Lincoln	839	719
Bremen, O	post-vill	Fairfield	248	244
Bremond, Tex	post-town	Robertson	758	387
Brenham, Kan	post-twp	Kiowa	.....	220
Brenham, Tex	city	Washington	4,101	5,209
Brenna, Neb	precinct	Wayne	.....	383
Brenna, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	310
Brenton, Ill	township	Ford	1,342	1,315
Brentsville, Va	mag.-dist	Prince William	1,285	1,419
Brentwood, N.H	post-town	Rockingham	999	967
Breslaw, N.Y	village	Suffolk	606	974
Breton, Mo	township	Washington	2,591	2,494
Bretton, S.D	township	Hughes	.....	94
Brevard, N.C	post-town	Transylvania	223	327
Brevard, N.D	township	Transylvania	1,256	1,439
Brevort, Mich	post-twp	Mackinac	.....	313
Brewer, Ark	township	Howard	892	682
Brewer, Ark	township	Pike	294	434
Brewer, Ga	mil.-dist	Newton	1,113	1,090
Brewer, Me	city	Penobscot	3,170	4,193
Brewer, N.C	township	Cabarrus	1,422	1,470
Brewersville, Ala	precinct	Sumter	1,682	1,973
Brewerton, N.Y	post-vill	Onondaga	305	336
Brewerville, Ill	precinct	Randolph	667	939
Brewington, S.C	township	Clarendon	508	755
Brewster, Mass	post-town	Barnstable	1,144	1,003
Brewster, Neb	post-prect	Blaine	.....	374
Brewton, Ala	precinct	Escambia	1,660	2,820
Brewton, Ala	post-vill	Escambia	.....	1,115
Brexton, N.D	township	Traill	.....	1,021
Briar, Tex	post-town	Wise	.....	303
Briar Creek, Mo	post-twp	Ripley	.....	310
Briar Creek, Pa	post-twp	Columbia	1,172	1,292
Briceville, Tenn	post-vill	Anderson	.....	1,354
Brick, N.J	township	Ocean	2,990	4,065
Brick Store, Ga	mil.-dist	Newton	1,419	1,809
Brickville, Ala	precinct	Lawrence	1,913	1,544
Bridge Creek, Ark	township	Ouachita	651	754
Bridge Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Colquitt	882	916
Bridge Creek, Wis	township	Eau Claire	778	1,122
Bridgehampton, Mich	post-twp	Sanilac	1,634	1,479
Bridgehampton, N.Y	post-vill	Suffolk	1,253	1,394
Bridgeport, Ala	post-prect	Jackson	.....	1,131
Bridgeport, Cal	post-town	Mono	.....	335
Bridgeport, Cal	township	Nevada	2,116	1,053
Bridgeport, Conn	city	Fairfield	29,148	48,866
Bridgeport, Ill	township	Lawrence	890	650
Bridgeport, Ill	post-vill	Lawrence	450	474
Bridgeport, Ky	mag.-dist	Franklin	1,693	1,652
Bridgeport, Mich	post-twp	Saginaw	1,644	1,813
Bridgeport, Mo	post-twp	Warren	1,236	983
Bridgeport, O	post-vill	Belmont	2,395	3,369
Bridgeport, Ore	post-prect	Baker	187	282
Bridgeport, Ore	precinct	Polk	374	610
Bridgeport, Pa	borough	Fayette	1,134	1,030
Bridgeport, Pa	post-boro'	Montgomery	1,802	2,651
Bridgeport, Pa	village	Westmoreland	635	1,001
Bridgeport, Tenn	civil-dist	Cocke	694	508
Bridgeport, Tex	post-town	Wise	39	498
Bridgeport, W. Va	post-vill	Harrison	395	455
Bridgeport, Wis	post-twp	Crawford	448	410
Bridges, Mo	township	Ozark	1,141	1,695
Bridgeton, Mich	post-twp	Newaygo	388	584
Bridgeton, Mo	post-vill	St. Louis	197	237
Bridgeton, N.J	city	Cumberland	8,722	11,424
Bridgeton, Pa	township	Bucks	1,058	846
Bridgeville, Del	post-town	Sussex	398	576
Bridgewater, Conn	post-town	Litchfield	708	617
Bridgewater, Me	post-town	Aroostook	722	946
Bridgewater, Mass	post-town	Plymouth	3,620	4,249
Bridgewater, Mich	post-twp	Washtenaw	1,255	1,084
Bridgewater, Minn	township	Rice	1,683	1,058
Bridgewater, N.H	post-town	Grafton	384	332
Bridgewater, N.J	township	Somerset	7,997	9,323
Bridgewater, N.Y	post-town	Oneida	1,218	1,073
Bridgewater, O	post-twp	Williams	1,398	1,390
Bridgewater, Pa	borough	Beaver	1,112	1,177
Bridgewater, Pa	township	Susquehanna	1,517	1,220
Bridgewater, S.D	township	McCook	.....	771
Bridgewater, S.D	post-vill	McCook	.....	410
Bridgewater, Vt	post-town	Windsor	1,084	1,124
Bridgton, Me	post-town	Cumberland	2,863	2,605
Bridport, Vt	post-town	Addison	1,167	1,018
Briensburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Marshall	1,339	1,745
Briensburg, Ky	post-vill	Marshall	67	87
Brierfield Gap, Ky	mag.-dist	Harlan	299	269
Brier Hill, Ky	mag.-dist	Fayette	1,585	2,462
Brier Patch, Ga	mil.-dist	Bulloch	2,406	2,605
Briggsville, Ark	post-twp	Yell	.....	562
Brigham, Wis	township	Iowa	.....	1,341
Brigham City, Utah	post-vill	Box Elder	1,877	2,139
Brighton, Cal	township	Sacramento	1,196	1,282
Brighton, Col	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	500
Brighton, Col	post-vill	Arapahoe	.....	306
Brighton, Ill	township	Jersey	83	45
Brighton, Ill	township	Macoupin	2,030	1,749
Brighton, Ill	post-vill	Macoupin	691	697
Brighton, Iowa	township	Cass	1,153	1,089
Brighton, Iowa	post-twp	Washington	1,427	542
Brighton, Me	post-town	Somerset	585	434
Brighton, Mich	township	Livingston	1,793	1,676
Brighton, Mich	post-vill	Livingston	803	741
Brighton, Minn	post-twp	Nicollet	235	285
Brighton, N.Y	township	Franklin	267	480
Brighton, N.Y	township	Monroe	3,736	4,533
Brighton, N.Y	post-vill	Monroe	198	705
Brighton, O	post-twp	Lorain	517	538
Brighton, Pa	township	Beaver	815	773
Brighton, Tenn	post-vill	Tipton	104	214
Brighton, Utah	post-prect	Salt Lake	387	224
Brighton, Vt	township	Essex	1,691	2,020
Brighton, Wis	post-twp	Kenosha	1,024	926
Brighton, Wis	township	Marathon	726	686
Brighton City, Iowa	township	Washington	.....	861
Brightsville, S.C	post-twp	Marlborough	1,889	1,985
Brightwater, Ark	post-twp	Benton	1,417	950
Brightwood, Ind	post-town	Marion	679	1,387
Brightwood, N.D	township	Richland	.....	366
Briley, Mich	township	Montmorency	.....	338
Brilliant, O	post-vill	Jefferson	361	944
Brillion, Wis	township	Calumet	1,214	1,510
Brillion, Wis	post-vill	Calumet	278	582
Brimfield, Ill	township	Peoria	1,843	1,589
Brimfield, Ill	post-vill	Peoria	832	719
Brimfield, Mass	post-town	Hampden	1,203	1,096
Brimfield, O	post-twp	Portage	1,030	1,033
Brimstone, Tenn	civil-dist	Scott	495	575
Brindley, Ala	precinct	Cherokee	.....	473
Brindley, Ala	precinct	Cullman	288	592
Brindley, Ala	precinct	De Kalb	.....	474
Brinkerhoff, Neb	precinct	Rock	.....	188
Brinkley, Ark	township	Monroe	1,437	2,741
Brinkley, Ark	post-vill	Monroe	325	1,510
Brinkley, Ky	mag.-dist	Calloway	1,883	2,071
Brinkley, Md	district	Somerset	2,926	3,341
Brinkleyville, N.C	township	Halifax	3,610	3,480
Brinkleyville, N.C	post-vill	Halifax	.....	82
Brinnon, Wash	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	225
Brisbin, Pa	post-boro'	Clearfield	.....	1,508
Bristo, Ky	township	Rowan	.....	105
Bristol, Col	precinct	Larimer	.....	64
Bristol, Conn	post-town	Hartford	5,347	7,382
Bristol, Fla	post-prect	Liberty	387	363
Bristol, Ill	post-twp	Kendall	1,248	1,211
Bristol, Ind	post-town	Elkhart	661	535
Bristol, Iowa	township	Greene	726	760
Bristol, Iowa	post-twp	Worth	767	792
Bristol, Me	post-town	Lincoln	3,196	2,821
Bristol, Minn	post-twp	Fillmore	1,010	969
Bristol, Neb	township	Sherman	.....	592
Bristol, N.H	post-town	Grafton	1,352	1,524
Bristol, N.Y	post-town	Ontario	1,650	1,510
Bristol, O	post-twp	Morgan	1,448	1,213
Bristol, O	township	Trumbull	1,162	1,184
Bristol, Pa	township	Bucks	1,682	1,591
Bristol, Pa	post-boro'	Bucks	5,273	6,553
Bristol, R.I	post-town	Bristol	6,028	5,478
Bristol, S.D	township	Aurora	.....	171
Bristol, S.D	township	Day	.....	450
Bristol, S.D	post-vill	Day	.....	199
Bristol, Tenn	post-town	Sullivan	1,647	3,324
Bristol, Tex	post-town	Ellis	.....	303
Bristol, Vt	post-town	Addison	1,579	1,828
Bristol, Va	township	Washington	1,562	2,902
Bristol, Wis	township	Dane	1,139	1,093
Bristol, Wis	post-twp	Kenosha	1,069	1,071
Bristow, Iowa	post-twp	Butler	198	257
Bristow, Ky	mag.-dist	Warren	3,296	3,092
Britt, Iowa	township	Hancock	500	978
Britt, Iowa	post-vill	Hancock	345	818
Britten, Ore	post-prect	Baker	.....	192
Britton, S.D	post-vill	Marshall	.....	514
Britton's Neck, S.C	post-twp	Marion	1,420	1,406
Britts, N.C	post-twp	Robeson	1,451	1,607
Broadalbin, N.Y	township	Fulton	2,175	2,021
Broadalbin, N.Y	post-vill	Fulton	.....	708
Broad Bay, N.C	township	Forsyth	1,103	1,503

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Broad Creek, Del	hundred	Sussex	2,624	3,074
Broadford, Idaho	precinct	Logan	.....	320
Broadkiln, Del	hundred	Sussex	2,677	2,464
Broadland, S.D	post-twp	Beadle	.....	151
Broadlawn, N.D	township	Steele	.....	177
Broad River, Ga	mil.-dist	Wilkes	1,278	1,097
Broad River, N.C	post-twp	McDowell	577	694
Broad River, S.C	township	Lexington	2,426	2,668
Broad River, S.C	township	York	2,246	2,670
Broad Run, Va	mag.-dist	Loudoun	3,308	3,463
Broad Top, Pa	township	Bedford	1,446	2,370
Broad Top Pa	post-boro'	Huntingdon	298	240
Broadway, S.C	township	Anderson	1,903	2,181
Broadway, Va	post-town	Rockingham	323	497
Broadwell, Ill	township	Logan	866	849
Broadwell, Ill	post-vill	Logan	214	231
Brock, Ala	precinct	Etowah	455	498
Brock, Neb	post-vill	Nemaha	.....	348
Brockport, N.Y	post-vill	Monroe	4,039	3,742
Brocks, Utah	precinct	Emery	.....	50
Brockton, Mass	city	Plymouth	13,608	27,294
Brockway, Mich	post-twp	Saint Clair	1,839	2,237
Brockway, Minn	township	Stearns	743	923
Brockwayville, Pa	post-boro'	Jefferson	360	929
Brocton, Ill	post-vill	Edgar	.....	292
Brocton, N.Y	post-vill	Chautauqua	288	812
Brodhead, Ky	post-town	Rock Castle	88	277
Brodhead, Wis	post-vill	Green	1,254	1,461
Brodheadsville, Pa	post-vill	Monroe	.....	554
Brogden, N.C	township	Wayne	3,632	3,725
Broken Arrow, Ala	precinct	Saint Clair	1,290	1,290
Broken Arrow, Ga	mil.-dist	Walton	1,363	1,286
Broken Bow, Neb	township	Custer	.....	2,619
Broken Bow, Neb	city	Custer	.....	1,647
Brokenstraw, Pa	township	Warren	1,212	1,224
Bromfield, Neb	post-vill	Hamilton	.....	195
Bronaugh, Mo	post-vill	Vernon	.....	148
Bronson, Fla	precinct	Levy	.....	651
Bronson, Fla	post-vill	Levy	.....	291
Bronson, Kan	post-vill	Bourbon	.....	352
Bronson, Mich	township	Branch	2,116	1,991
Bronson, Mich	post-vill	Branch	826	875
Bronson, Neb	post-prect	Cheyenne	.....	242
Bronson, O	township	Huron	1,092	926
Bronwood, Ga	post-vill	Terrell	.....	406
Brook, Ga	mil.-dist	Walton	770	629
Brookdale, Kan	township	Rush	504	310
Brookfield, Conn	post-town	Fairfield	1,152	989
Brookfield, Ill	township	La Salle	1,087	881
Brookfield, Iowa	township	Clinton	1,037	925
Brookfield, Iowa	township	Worth	616	703
Brookfield, Mass	post-town	Worcester	2,820	3,352
Brookfield, Mich	post-twp	Eaton	1,425	1,344
Brookfield, Mich	township	Huron	432	867
Brookfield, Minn	township	Renville	178	227
Brookfield, Mo	township	Linn	3,133	5,458
Brookfield, Mo	post-vill	Linn	2,264	4,547
Brookfield, N.H	post-vill	Carroll	428	349
Brookfield, N.Y	township	Madison	3,685	3,262
Brookfield, N.Y	post-vill	Madison	.....	561
Brookfield, O	township	Noble	1,000	908
Brookfield, O	post-twp	Trumbull	2,559	1,713
Brookfield, Pa	post-twp	Tioga	910	1,021
Brookfield, S.D	township	McCook	.....	365
Brookfield, Vt	post-town	Orange	1,239	996
Brookfield, Wis	post-twp	Waukesha	2,096	1,960
Brookhaven, Miss	post-town	Lincoln	1,615	2,142
Brookhaven, N.Y	post-town	Suffolk	11,544	12,772
Brooking, Mo	townsbip	Jackson	1,247	1,416
Brookings, S.D	township	Brookings	.....	1,890
Brookings, S.D	city	Brookings	.....	1,518
Brookland, Ark	post-twp	Craighead	.....	817
Brookland, Va	mag.-dist	Henrico	4,117	5,347
Brooklin, Me	post-town	Hancock	977	1,046
Brookline, Mass	post-town	Norfolk	8,057	12,103
Brookline, Mo	township	Greene	1,822	900
Brookline, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	698	548
Brookline, Vt	post-town	Windham	205	162
Brooklyn, Ala	post-prect	Conecuh	1,266	957
Brooklyn, Cal	post-twp	Alameda	7,484	3,108
Brooklyn, Conn	post-town	Windham	2,308	2,628
Brooklyn, Ga	mil.-dist	Madison	1,222	1,884
Brooklyn, Ill	township	Lee	1,296	1,154
Brooklyn, Ill	precinct	Massac	912	924
Brooklyn, Ill	village	Massac	.....	216
Brooklyn, Ill	post-twp	Schuyler	1,134	1,138
Brooklyn, Iowa	post-town	Poweshiek	1,234	1,202
Brooklyn, Mich	post-vill	Jackson	470	596
Brooklyn, Minn	township	Hennepin	1,060	1,254
Brooklyn, N.Y	city	Kings	566,663	806,343
Brooklyn, O	post-twp	Cuyahoga	4,433	10,319
Brooklyn, Pa	post-twp	Susquehanna	1,100	1,000
Brooklyn, S.D	township	Lincoln	.....	434
Brooklyn, W. Va	township	Wetzel	.....	285
Brooklyn, Wis	post-twp	Green	1,176	1,205
Brooklyn, Wis	township	Green Lake	1,364	1,280
Brooklyn Village, O	post-vill	Cuyahoga	1,296	4,585
Brooks, Ala	precinct	Lowndes	2,034	1,905
Brooks, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	223	539
Brooks, Me	post-town	Waldo	877	730
Brooks, Mich	township	Newaygo	1,497	1,016
Brooksburg, Ind	post-town	Jefferson	148	120
Brookside, Ala	post-town	Jefferson	.....	380
Brookside, Col	post-prect	Fremont	.....	309
Brookside, Ill	township	Clinton	951	797
Brookside, Ill	village	Madison	35	219
Brooks' Station, Ga	mil.-dist	Fayette	752	915
Brookston, Ind	post-town	White	561	447
Brookston, Tex	post-town	Lamar	.....	237
Brooksville, Ala	post-prect	Blount	.....	1,107
Brooksville, Ala	precinct	Coosa	831	943
Brooksville, Fla	post-town	Hernando	.....	512
Brooksville, Me	post-town	Hancock	1,419	1,310
Brookton, Me	post-town	Washington	335	429
Brookville, Ill	post-twp	Ogle	786	626
Brookville, Ind	township	Franklin	4,315	4,270
Brookville, Ind	post-vill	Franklin	1,813	2,028
Brookville, Kan	post-vill	Saline	511	345
Brookville, Ky	mag.-dist	Bracken	2,880	2,586
Brookville, Ky	post-vill	Bracken	378	330
Brookville, Minn	township	Redwood	326	582
Brookville, Miss	post-town	Noxubee	284	424
Brookville, O	post-vill	Montgomery	574	618
Brookville, Pa	post-boro'	Jefferson	2,136	2,478
Brookville, Va	mag.-dist	Campbell	20,318	24,935
Broome, N.Y	township	Schoharie	1,636	1,367
Broomtown, Ala	post-prect	Cherokee	.....	812
Brothers Valley, Pa	township	Somerset	1,654	1,704
Brothertown, Wis	post-twp	Calumet	1,752	1,629
Broughton, Ill	township	Livingston	1,010	964
Brouillett Creek, Ill	township	Edgar	1,417	1,371
Broussard Cove, La	ward	Vermilion	1,353	1,231
Brower, N.C	township	Randolph	1,047	1,076
Browerville, Minn	village	Todd	.....	86
Brown, Ala	precinct	Crenshaw	720	994
Brown, Ala	precinct	Fayette	590	827
Brown, Ala	precinct	Lamar	.....	635
Brown, Ark	township	Clay	.....	416
Brown, Ark	township	Columbia	1,206	1,270
Brown, Ill	township	Champaign	1,119	1,312
Brown, Ill	precinct	Edwards	.....	764
Brown, Ind	township	Hancock	1,400	1,726
Brown, Ind	township	Hendricks	1,322	1,093
Brown, Ind	township	Martin	1,234	1,226
Brown, Ind	township	Montgomery	2,338	2,390
Brown, Ind	township	Morgan	1,651	1,586
Brown, Ind	township	Ripley	2,067	1,850
Brown, Ind	township	Washington	1,463	1,422
Brown, Iowa	township	Linn	1,409	1,676
Brown, Kan	township	Clark	.....	165
Brown, Kan	township	Edwards	360	577
Brown, Mich	township	Manistee	533	726
Brown, Neb	township	York	.....	886
Brown, O	township	Carroll	2,305	2,665
Brown, O	township	Darke	1,909	2,036
Brown, O	township	Delaware	1,178	1,017
Brown, O	township	Franklin	982	852
Brown, O	township	Knox	1,152	1,062
Brown, O	township	Miami	1,863	1,664
Brown, O	township	Paulding	1,458	2,418
Brown, O	township	Vinton	1,241	923
Brown, Pa	township	Lycoming	296	885
Brown, Pa	township	Mifflin	1,376	1,457
Brown, S.D	township	Walworth	.....	107
Brown, Tenn	civil-dist	Unicoi	137	172
Brown City, Mich	post-vill	Sanilac	.....	352
Brown Creek, Kan	township	Jewell	666	594
Brownfield, Me	post-town	Oxford	1,229	1,134
Brown Grove, Kan	township	Pawnee	570	265
Brownhelm, O	post-twp	Lorain	1,497	1,186
Brown Hill, Va	mag.-dist	Franklin	2,055	2,332
Browning, Ga	mil.-dist	De Kalb	1,251	929
Browning, Ga	mil.-dist	Polk	.....	272
Browning, Ill	township	Franklin	1,111	1,267
Browning, Ill	post-twp	Schuyler	1,528	1,432
Browning, Mo	post-twp	Linn	187	410
Browning, Mo	township	Sullivan	93	117
Browning, Wis	township	Taylor	.....	230
Brownington, Mo	post-twp	Henry	251	329
Brownington, Vt	post-town	Orleans	854	799
Brown Marsh, N.C	township	Bladen	993	1,190
Brown's, Ala	post-prect	Dallas	1,372	2,341
Browns, Ill	post-prect	Edwards	.....	764
Brownsboro' Ky	mag.-dist	Oldham	999	854
Brownsburg, Ind	post-town	Hendricks	667	623
Brownsburg, Va	post-vill	Rockbridge	220	237
Brownsdale, Minn	post-vill	Mower	346	282
Brown Station, Ga	mil.-dist	Terrell	1,367	2,432
Brown Store, Va	mag.-dist	Lunenburg	2,122	2,523
Brownstown, Ind	township	Jackson	3,165	3,306
Brownstown, Ind	post-vill	Jackson	849	1,422
Brownstown, Mich	township	Wayne	2,567	2,321

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Brownstown, Pa	village	Cambria		550
Brownstown, W. Va	post-vill	Kanawha	273	307
Brown's Valley, Minn	post-vill	Traverse	64	498
Brownsville, Ind	township	Union	1,197	992
Brownsville, Ind	post-vill	Union	308	258
Brownsville, Ky	mag.-dist	Edmonson	1,513	1,772
Brownsville, Ky	post-vill	Edmonson	116	113
Brownsville, Minn	township	Houston	706	396
Brownsville, Minn	post-vill	Houston	607	447
Brownsville, Ore	precinct	Linn	1,259	1,298
Brownsville, Ore	post-vill	Linn	143	580
Brownsville, Pa	township	Fayette	246	252
Brownsville, Pa	post boro'	Fayette	1,489	1,417
Brownsville, S.C	post-twp	Marlborough	1,938	2,229
Brownsville, Tenn	post-town	Haywood		2,516
Brownsville, Tex	city	Cameron	4,938	6,134
Brownton, Minn	post-vill	McLeod	75	384
Brown Valley, Minn	township	Big Stone	336	486
Brownville, Ala	precinct	Clay	904	718
Brownville, Col	precinct	Clear Creek		347
Brownville, Me	post-town	Piscataquis	896	1,074
Brownville, Neb	precinct	Nemaha	1,601	1,262
Brownville, Neb	post-vill	Nemaha	1,309	980
Brownville, N.Y	township	Jefferson	2,624	3,110
Brownville, N.Y	post-vill	Jefferson	409	666
Brownwood, Tex	city	Brown	725	2,176
Broxson, S.C	township	Colleton	2,317	2,828
Bruce, Ill	township	La Salle	6,508	12,261
Bruce, Iowa	township	Benton	774	741
Bruce, Mich	township	Chippewa		1,318
Bruce, Mich	township	Macomb	2,103	2,021
Bruceville, Ala	precinct	Bullock	1,531	1,390
Brulé, Neb	post-prect	Keith		179
Brulé, S.D	township	Brulé		288
Brulé, S.D	post-twp	Union		938
Brulé, Wis	post-twp	Douglas		386
Bruneau, Idaho	precinct	Owyhee		232
Bruno, Kan	township	Butler	634	765
Brunson, S.C	post-town	Hampton	167	470
Brunswick, Ga	city	Glynn	2,891	8,459
Brunswick, Me	post-town	Cumberland	5,384	6,012
Brunswick, Minn	post-twp	Kanabec		340
Brunswick, Mo	township	Chariton	4,164	3,989
Brunswick, Mo	post-vill	Chariton	1,801	1,748
Brunswick, N.Y	township	Rensselaer	3,402	3,654
Brunswick, O	post-twp	Medina	943	865
Brunswick, Vt	post-town	Essex	193	160
Brunswick, Wis	township	Eau Claire	898	1,765
Brush, Col	precinct	Morgan		363
Brush, Col	post-vill	Morgan		112
Brush, Ky	mag.-dist	Monroe	1,367	12,30
Brush Creek, Ala	post-prect	Perry	767	874
Brush Creek, Ark	township	Washington	790	1,050
Brush Creek, Col	precinct	Eagle		241
Brush Creek, Ill	township	Wayne	1,582	1,602
Brush Creek, Iowa	post-town	Fayette	417	593
Brush Creek, Ky	precinct	Knox	687	927
Brush Creek, Minn	township	Faribault	561	719
Brush Creek, Mo	township	Gasconade	683	811
Brush Creek, Mo	township	Wright	665	632
Brush Creek, Neb	precinct	Saline	792	837
Brush Creek, N.C	township	Yancey	395	440
Brush Creek, O	township	Highland	1,651	1,589
Brush Creek, O	township	Jefferson	623	539
Brush Creek, O	township	Muskingum	1,210	1,413
Brush Creek, O	township	Scioto	2,093	2,948
Brush Creek, Ore	precinct	Linn	344	178
Brush Creek, Pa	township	Fulton	820	682
Brushton, N.Y	post-vill	Franklin	328	598
Brush Valley, Pa	post-twp	Indiana	1,365	1,180
Brushy, Ill	township	Saline	1,540	1,593
Brushy Creek, Ala	precinct	Conecuh	513	745
Brushy Creek, S.C	post-twp	Anderson	2,459	3,180
Brushy Knobs, Ga	mil.-dist	Henry	546	705
Brushy Lake, Ark	township	Cross	342	386
Brushy Mound, Ill	township	Macoupin	917	849
Brushy Mountain, N.C	post-twp	Wilkes	684	740
Brusly Landing, La	post-town	W. Baton Rouge	216	315
Brussels, Ill	post-vill	Calhoun		228
Brussels, Wis	post-twp	Door	999	1,085
Bruton, Va	mag.-dist	York	1,828	1,768
Brutus, N.Y	township	Cayuga	2,736	2,871
Bryan, N.C	township	Surry	1,295	1,534
Bryan, O	post-vill	Williams	2,952	3,068
Bryan, Tex	city	Brazos		2,979
Bryant, Ark	post-twp	Saline	287	824
Bryant, Ga	mil.-dist	Fulton	1,110	998
Bryant, Ill	post-vill	Fulton	449	309
Bryant, Iowa	post-town	Clinton	125	91
Bryant, Kan	township	Graham	285	270
Bryant, Neb	township	Fillmore	499	1,073
Bryant, S.D	township	Edmunds		215
Bryant, S.D	post-vill	Hamlin		172
Bryantown, Md	district	Charles	2,758	2,275
Bryant's, Ga	mil.-dist	Franklin	854	1,416
Bryantsville, Ky	precinct	Garrard	2,874	2,915
Bryantsville, Ky	post-vill	Garrard	119	266
Bryson, Tex	jus.-prect	Jack	966	1,647
Buchanan, Ga	mil.-dist	Haralson	1,541	1,882
Buchanan, Ga	post-vill	Haralson	158	324
Buchanan, Iowa	township	Jefferson	1,218	952
Buchanan, Iowa	township	Page	1,044	982
Buchanan, Mich	township	Berrien	2,898	2,849
Buchanan, Mich	post-vill	Berrien	1,894	1,994
Buchanan, Mo	township	Atchison	757	773
Buchanan, Mo	township	Douglas	588	784
Buchanan, Mo	township	Sullivan	995	1,199
Buchanan, Neb	post-prect	Lincoln		294
Buchanan, Tex	post-town	Bowie		274
Buchanan, Va	mag.-dist	Botetourt	4,808	4,144
Buchanan, Va	post-vill	Botetourt	414	802
Buchanan, Wis	township	Outagamie	1,010	1,397
Bucherville, Idaho	precinct	Cassia		255
Buck, Ill	township	Edgar	903	930
Buck, O	township	Hardin	1,610	1,215
Buck, Pa	township	Luzerne	173	94
Buck Branch, Ga	mil.-dist	Clarke	942	1,385
Buck Creek, Ind	township	Hancock	1,466	1,572
Buck Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Owsley	727	655
Buckeye, Cal	post-twp	Shasta	1,250	1,496
Buckeye, Ga	mil.-dist	Johnson	753	271
Buckeye, Ga	mil.-dist	Laurens	819	1,205
Buckeye, Ill	post-twp	Stephenson	1,654	1,490
Buckeye, Iowa	township	Hardin	343	543
Buckeye, Kan	township	Dickinson	561	650
Buckeye, Kan	township	Ellis		311
Buckeye, Kan	township	Ottawa		419
Buckeye, Ky	post-prect	Garrard	1,860	1,781
Buckeye, Mich	township	Gladwin		581
Buckeye, N.D	township	Kidder		32
Buckeye, S.D	township	Hughes		3,266
Buckeye City, O	post-vill	Knox		215
Buckeystown, Md	district	Frederick	2,547	2,651
Buckfield, Me	post-town	Oxford	1,379	1,200
Buckhannon, W. Va	mag.-dist	Upshur	1,983	2,542
Buckhannon, W. Va	post-vill	Upshur	761	1,403
Buckhart, Ill	township	Christian	2,494	2,408
Buckhart, Ill	township	Fulton	1,757	2,076
Buckhead, Ga	mil.-dist	Fulton	1,692	1,194
Buckhead, Ga	mil.-dist	Morgan	800	847
Buckholts, Tex	post-town	Milam		64
Buckhorn, Ala	precinct	Cleburne	317	204
Buckhorn, Ark	township	Baxter	160	330
Buckhorn, Ark	township	Sevier		284
Buckhorn, Col	precinct	Larimer		476
Buckhorn, Ill	post-twp	Brown	1,135	1,013
Buckhorn, N.C	township	Harnett	961	1,028
Buckhorn, N.C	township	Wake	1,910	1,022
Buckhorn, Va	mag.-dist	Mecklenburg	2,624	2,412
Buckingham, Ill	post-vill	Kankakee		158
Buckingham, Iowa	township	Tama	687	580
Buckingham, Pa	post-twp	Bucks	2,815	2,544
Buckingham, Pa	township	Wayne	1,265	1,087
Buckland, Mass	post-town	Franklin	1,739	1,570
Buckley, Ill	post-vill	Iroquois	324	433
Buckley, Neb	post-prect	Jefferson	762	996
Buckley, Wash	post-prect	Pierce		878
Bucklin, Kan	post-twp	Ford		236
Bucklin, Mo	township	Linn	1,802	1,700
Bucklin, Mo	post-vill	Linn	430	711
Buckman, Minn	post-twp	Morrison	390	679
Buckner, Ark	post-town	Columbia		312
Buckner, Mo	post-town	Jackson	88	164
Buck Prairie, Mo	township	Lawrence	1,338	2,329
Bucks, O	township	Tuscarawas	1,129	1,329
Bucks, Pa	township	Luzerne	173	94
Bucks, S.C	township	Horry	2,136	2,105
Buck Shoal, N.C	post-twp	Yadkin	1,466	1,495
Buckskin, O	township	Ross	2,311	2,069
Bucksnort, Ala	precinct	Marshall	401	567
Bucksnort, Ky	mag.-dist	Caldwell	694	899
Bucksport, Cal	township	Humboldt	540	1,312
Bucksport, Me	post-town	Hancock	3,047	2,921
Bucktown, Md	district	Dorchester	1,143	1,000
Bucoda, Wash	post-town	Thurston		945
Bucyrus, O	township	Crawford	5,073	6,988
Bucyrus, O	city	Crawford	3,835	5,974
Buda, Ill	post-vill	Bureau	778	990
Buda, Neb	precinct	Lancaster	565	859
Buel, Mich	post-twp	Sanilac	693	853
Buell Lowell, O	village	Washington	322	441
Buena Vista, Ark	township	Columbia	1,083	1,366
Buena Vista, Ga	mil.-dist	Marion	1,751	2,745
Buena Vista, Ga	post-vill	Marion	529	788
Buena Vista, Ill	township	Schuyler	1,277	1,138
Buena Vista, Iowa	township	Clayton	282	311
Buena Vista, Iowa	township	Jasper	1,064	943
Buena Vista, Ky	mag.-dist	Harrison	1,669	1,366
Buena Vista, Mich	post-twp	Saginaw	1,735	2,998
Buena Vista, N.J	township	Atlantic	885	1,299
Buena Vista, N.M	precinct	Colfax		629
Buena Vista, N.M	village	Colfax		555

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Buena Vista, O.	post-vill	Scioto	354	461
Buena Vista, Ore.	post-prect	Polk	.....	399
Buena Vista, Pa.	post-vill	Alleghany	239	672
Buena Vista, Va.	mag.-dist	King & Queen	3,233	2,829
Buena Vista, Va.	post-town	Rockbridge	.....	1,044
Buena Vista, Wis.	post-twp	Portage	830	1,061
Buena Vista, Wis.	township	Richland	695	797
Bueno, Utah	precinct	San Juan	.....	44
Buffalo, Ark.	township	Craighead	766	1,309
Buffalo, Ark.	township	Marion	450	446
Buffalo, Ill.	township	Ogle	3,444	2,653
Buffalo, Iowa	township	Buchanan	621	817
Buffalo, Iowa	township	Kossuth	.....	261
Buffalo, Iowa	township	Linn	559	504
Buffalo, Iowa	township	Scott	1,660	1,439
Buffalo, Iowa	post-vill	Scott	400	379
Buffalo, Iowa	township	Winnebago	.....	152
Buffalo, Kan.	township	Barton	472	459
Buffalo, Kan.	township	Cloud	695	778
Buffalo, Kan.	township	Jewell	1,050	1,393
Buffalo, Ky.	post-vill	La Rue	.....	214
Buffalo, Ky.	mag.-dist	Owsley	496	643
Buffalo, Minn.	township	Wright	575	719
Buffalo, Minn.	post-vill	Wright	143	606
Buffalo, Mo.	post-town	Dallas	437	861
Buffalo, Mo.	township	Dunklin	154	352
Buffalo, Mo.	township	McDonald	541	915
Buffalo, Mo.	township	Morgan	805	1,156
Buffalo, Mo.	township	Newton	1,181	1,207
Buffalo, Mo.	township	Pike	7,493	7,889
Buffalo, Neb.	precinct	Brown	.....	369
Buffalo, Neb.	precinct	Dawson	.....	210
Buffalo, Neb.	township	Franklin	.....	223
Buffalo, Neb.	post-prect	Wheeler	.....	111
Buffalo, N.Y.	city	Erie	155,134	255,664
Buffalo, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	314
Buffalo, N.D.	post-vill	Cass	.....	177
Buffalo, O.	township	Noble	804	813
Buffalo, Pa.	township	Butler	1,263	1,131
Buffalo, Pa.	township	Perry	703	691
Buffalo, Pa.	township	Union	1,714	1,694
Buffalo, Pa.	post-twp	Washington	1,260	2,381
Buffalo, S.C.	township	Kershaw	3,325	3,565
Buffalo, S.D.	township	Minnehaha	.....	299
Buffalo, S.D.	township	Spink	.....	159
Buffalo, S.D.	township	Sully	.....	61
Buffalo, Tenn.	civil-dist	Lewis	399	503
Buffalo, Tenn.	civil-dist	Scott	.....	203
Buffalo, Tenn.	civil-dist	Unicoi	346	585
Buffalo, Va.	mag.-dist	Prince Edward	3,797	4,002
Buffalo, Va.	mag.-dist	Rockbridge	2,961	3,072
Buffalo, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Brooke	2,252	2,347
Buffalo, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Clay	664	906
Buffalo, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Putnam	1,907	2,090
Buffalo, W. Va.	post-vill	Putnam	351	238
Buffalo, Wis.	township	Buffalo	655	647
Buffalo, Wis.	post-vill	Buffalo	248	223
Buffalo, Wis.	township	Marquette	750	805
Buffalo, Wy.	post-twp	Johnson	.....	1,087
Buffalo Creek, Tenn.	civil-dist	Carter	923	1,216
Buffalo Gap, S.D.	post-town	Custer	.....	501
Buffalo Heart, Ill.	post-twp	Sangamon	572	602
Buffalo Lake, &c., Minn.	post-twp	Renville	.....	457
Buffalo Lake, Neb.	precinct	Cherry	.....	269
Buffalo Prairie, Ill.	post-twp	Rock Island	1,122	991
Buffington, Pa.	post-twp	Indiana	819	652
Buffum, Col.	precinct	Larimer	.....	42
Buford, Ga.	post-town	Gwinnett	396	496
Buford, Ky.	mag.-dist	Ohio	2,902	2,449
Buford, N.C.	township	Union	2,022	2,551
Buford, S.C.	township	Lancaster	1,677	2,388
Buford's Bridge, S.C.	post-twp	Barnwell	1,567	1,375
Bug Hill, N.C.	post-twp	Columbus	912	1,264
Bull, Ky.	mag.-dist	Floyd	599	479
Bullard, Ark.	township	Prairie	.....	639
Bullard, Minn.	township	Wadena	.....	95
Bull Creek, N.C.	township	Madison	2,212	1,954
Bull Creek, Tenn.	civil-dist	Scott	313	442
Bull Head, N.C.	post-twp	Greene	1,516	1,045
Bullion, Idaho	precinct	Alturas	.....	119
Bullock, Ala.	post-prect	Crenshaw	1,183	1,402
Bullock Creek, S.C.	post-twp	York	3,346	3,604
Bull Pen, Ga.	mil.-dist	Murray	249	508
Bull Pond, S.C.	township	Barnwell	2,600	2,198
Bull Skin, Ky.	mag.-dist	Clay	313	? 500
Bullskin, Pa.	township	Fayette	2,732	3,519
Bull Swamp, S.C.	township	Lexington	943	1,130
Bull Swamp, S C.	township	Orangeburg	2,116	1,691
Bully, Ore.	precinct	Malheur	.....	210
Bumbleton, Ga.	mil.-dist	Quitman	659	634
Bumpass Cove, Tenn.	civil-dist	Unicoi	91	103
Bunceton, Mo.	post-vill	Cooper	.....	493
Buncombe, Ga.	mil.-dist	Haralson	498	570
Buncombe, Ga.	mil.-dist	Oconee	1,016	698
Buncombe, Ga.	mil.-dist	Polk	997	690
Buncombe, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walton	1,829	1,961
Buncombe, Ga.	mil.-dist	Washington	700	700
Buncombe, Iowa	township	Sioux	291	849
Buncombe, Ky.	mag.-dist	Pulaski	.....	2,846
Bunker Hill, Ill.	township	Macoupin	2,935	2,748
Bunker Hill, Ill.	city	Macoupin	1,441	1,269
Bunker Hill, Ind.	post-town	Miami	596	538
Bunker Hill, Kan.	post-vill	Russell	135	157
Bunker Hill, Mich.	post-twp	Ingham	1,099	1,012
Bunker Hill, Pa.	borough	Westmoreland	.....	897
Bunkie, La.	post-town	Avoyelles	.....	299
Bunola, Pa.	post-vill	Alleghany	.....	526
Burbank, Minn.	post-twp	Kandiyohi	408	523
Burbank, O.	post-vill	Wayne	293	331
Burch, Ga.	mil.-dist	Laurens	.....	737
Burchard, Neb.	post-vill	Pawnee	.....	201
Burchville, Mich.	township	Saint Clair	752	572
Burdell, Mich.	township	Osceola	547	734
Burden, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jones	1,597	1,487
Burden, Kan.	post-vill	Cowley	157	508
Burden, Ky.	mag.-dist	Butler	.....	3,168
Burdett, S.D.	post-twp	Hand	.....	212
Burdine, Mo.	township	Texas	425	1,946
Bureau, Ill.	township	Bureau	947	779
Bureau, Ill.	post-vill	Bureau	240	363
Burgamies, Ga.	mil.-dist	Laurens	790	865
Burgaw, N.C.	township	Pender	959	1,164
Burgaw, N.C.	post-vill	Pender	184	366
Burgess, Ill.	township	Bond	.....	1,346
Burgess, Utah	precinct	Piute	.....	75
Burgets, Ala.	precinct	Blount	.....	356
Burgettstown, Pa.	post-boro'	Washington	876	929
Burgin, Ky.	mag.-dist	Mercer	3,015	3,004
Burgin, Ky.	post-vill	Mercer	150	303
Burk, S.D.	township	Minnehaha	.....	452
Burke, Ark.	township	Little River	113	591
Burke, Idaho	post-prect	Shoshone	.....	482
Burke, Minn.	township	Pipe Stone	152	337
Burke, N.Y.	post-town	Franklin	2,161	2,072
Burke, Vt.	post-town	Caledonia	1,252	1,198
Burke, Wis.	post-twp	Dane	1,002	1,129
Burkesville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Cumberland	3,512	2,473
Burkeville, Va.	post-town	Nottoway	237	404
Burkhalter, Ala.	precinct	Pickens	558	716
Burkittsville, Md.	post-vill	Frederick	280	273
Burk's Fork, Va.	mag.-dist	Floyd	1,547	2,365
Burleene, Minn.	township	Todd	.....	117
Burleigh, Mich.	township	Iosco	134	443
Burleson, Ala.	post-prect	Franklin	.....	480
Burley, Neb.	precinct	Brown	.....	54
Burlingame, Kan.	township	Osage	4,031	2,942
Burlingame, Kan.	city	Osage	1,370	1,472
Burlington, Col.	precinct	Kit Carson	.....	393
Burlington, Col.	city	Kit Carson	.....	146
Burlington, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	1,224	1,302
Burlington, Ill.	post-twp	Kane	883	810
Burlington, Ind.	post-twp	Carroll	1,364	1,683
Burlington, Iowa	township	Des Moines	20,241	23,301
Burlington, Iowa	post-vill	Des Moines	19,450	22,565
Burlington, Kan.	township	Coffey	676	680
Burlington, Kan.	city	Coffey	2,011	2,239
Burlington, Ky.	mag.-dist	Boone	1,640	1,450
Burlington, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	536	460
Burlington, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	711	617
Burlington, Mich.	township	Calhoun	1,638	1,325
Burlington, Mich.	post-vill	Calhoun	328	304
Burlington, Mich.	township	Lapeer	1,252	1,518
Burlington, Minn.	township	Becker	338	603
Burlington, Mont.	post-town	Silver Bow	.....	344
Burlington, N.J.	township	Burlington	7,237	8,222
Burlington, N.J.	city	Burlington	6,090	7,264
Burlington, N.Y.	post-town	Otsego	1,599	1,334
Burlington, N.C.	township	Alamance	.....	2,547
Burlington, N.C.	post-vill	Alamance	817	1,716
Burlington, O.	township	Licking	1,073	981
Burlington, Pa.	township	Bradford	1,094	946
Burlington, Pa.	post-boro'	Bradford	200	166
Burlington, Vt.	city	Chittenden	11,365	14,590
Burlington, Wis.	township	Racine	2,738	3,140
Burlington, Wis.	post-vill	Racine	1,611	2,043
Burlington Junct., Mo.	post-vill	Nodaway	657	707
Burnet, Tex.	post-town	Burnet	490	1,454
Burnett, Ark.	township	Pope	.....	564
Burnett, Cal.	township	Santa Clara	565	659
Burnett, Neb.	township	Antelope	.....	471
Burnett, Neb.	township	Madison	.....	847
Burnett, Tenn.	civil-dist	Hamblen	.....	745
Burnett, Wis.	post-twp	Dodge	1,117	1,026
Burnett Station, Wis.	post-vill	Dodge	113	140
Burnettsville, Ind.	township	White	296	479
Burney Valley, Cal.	post-twp	Shasta	483	732
Burnham, Me.	township	Waldo	967	846
Burnhamville, Minn.	township	Todd	392	779
Burning Fork, Ky.	precinct	Magoffin	420	662
Burning Spr'gs, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Wirt	1,332	1,767
Burning Spr'gs, W. Va.	post-vill	Wirt	434	542
Burningtown, N.C.	post-twp	Macon	597	682

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Burnley Store, Tenn.	civil-dist	Trousdale	589	580
Burns, Ill.	township	Henry	1,023	845
Burns, Mich.	township	Shiawassee	1,576	1,467
Burns, Minn.	post-twp	Anoka	522	650
Burns, N.Y.	township	Alleghany	1,671	1,506
Burns, Ore.	precinct	Harney	.....	681
Burns, Ore.	post-vill	Harney	.....	264
Burns, S.C.	township	Colleton	1,990	1,819
Burns, Tex.	post-vill	Cooke	.....	65
Burns, Wis.	post-twp	La Crosse	1,021	1,020
Burns Hole, Col.	precinct	Eagle	.....	56
Burnside, Ill.	township	Johnson	2,249	2,205
Burnside, Iowa	township	Webster	.....	581
Burnside, Mich.	post-twp	Lapeer	2,110	2,055
Burnside, Minn.	township	Goodhue	558	529
Burnside, Pa.	township	Centre	465	530
Burnside, Pa.	township	Clearfield	1,513	1,614
Burnside, Pa.	post-boro'	Clearfield	279	292
Burnside, Wis.	township	Trempealeau	1,591	1,207
Burnside Point, Ky.	mag.-dist	Pulaski	.....	2,547
Burnstown, Minn.	township	Brown	432	517
Burnsville, Ala.	post-prect	Dallas	2,225	1,893
Burnsville, Minn.	township	Dakota	388	309
Burnsville, Miss.	post-twp	Tishomingo	240	318
Burnsville, N.C.	township	Anson	1,557	1,779
Burnsville, N.C.	post-twp	Yancey	709	969
Burnt Corn, Ala.	post-prect	Monroe	770	812
Burnt Creek, N.D.	township	Burleigh	.....	41
Burnt Hickory, Ga.	mil.-dist	Paulding	1,151	865
Burnt Prairie, Ill.	post-twp	White	1,993	2,051
Burnt Sch'l House, Ala.	precinct	Talladega	418	537
Burntwood, Kan	post-twp	Rawlins	.....	648
Burrell, Iowa	post-twp	Decatur	1,368	1,462
Burrell, Pa.	township	Armstrong	1,047	922
Burrell, Pa.	township	Indiana	1,770	1,414
Burrillville, R.I.	township	Providence	5,714	5,492
Burris Fork, Mo.	township	Moniteau	1,218	1,305
Burritt, Ill.	township	Winnebago	879	733
Burr Oak, Iowa	township	Mitchell	712	616
Burr Oak, Iowa	post-twp	Winneshiek	826	731
Burr Oak, Kan.	township	Doniphan	1,014	762
Burr Oak, Kan.	township	Jewell	1,237	1,448
Burr Oak, Kan.	post-vill	Jewell	425	597
Burr Oak, Mich.	township	Saint Joseph	1,837	1,738
Burr Oak, Mich.	post-vill	Saint Joseph	721	687
Burr Oak, Mo.	township	Lincoln	1,289	1,310
Burr Oak, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	153
Burroughs Bay, Alaska	village		.....	134
Burrows, Neb.	township	Platte	.....	675
Burrton, Kan.	township	Harvey	714	1,083
Burrton, Kan.	post-vill	Harvey	386	695
Burrville, Utah	post-prect	Sevier	203	226
Burson, Ala.	precinct	Randolph	1,465	1,769
Burt, Iowa	post-twp	Kossuth	.....	560
Burt, Mich.	township	Alger	.....	177
Burt, Mich.	township	Cheboygan	340	376
Burt, Neb.	precinct	Logan	.....	118
Burton, Ill.	township	Adams	1,374	1,174
Burton, Ill.	post-vill	Adams	584	92
Burton, Ill	township	McHenry	294	296
Burton, Mich.	township	Genesee	1,363	1,233
Burton, Minn.	township	Yellow Med.	143	242
Burton, Mo.	post-twp	Howard	.....	1,064
Burton, Neb.	precinct	Keya Paha	.....	483
Burton, O.	township	Geauga	1,130	1,213
Burton, O.	post-vill	Geauga	480	633
Burton, Tex.	post-town	Washington	125	384
Burton Bend, Neb.	precinct	Furnas	303	234
Burton Prairie, Ore.	precinct	Coos	148	191
Burwell, Neb.	post-town	Garfield	.....	378
Buse, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	315	333
Bush, Ky.	precinct	Laurel	1,284	1,438
Bushford, N.Y.	township	Alleghany	1,453	1,355
Bushkill, Pa.	township	Northampton	1,779	1,644
Bushnell, Fla.	post-prect	Sumter	.....	672
Bushnell, Ill.	township	McDonough	2,737	2,712
Bushnell, Ill.	city	McDonough	2,316	2,314
Bushnell, Mich.	township	Montcalm	1,482	1,326
Bushnell, Neb.	precinct	Kimball	.....	103
Bushville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Banks	966	1,179
Bushy Fork, Ky.	precinct	Rowan	415	382
Bushy Fork, N.C.	post-twp	Person	1,748	1,703
Bussell, Neb.	precinct	Chase	.....	417
Busseron, Ind.	township	Knox	1,804	1,729
Bussey, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wilkes	782	866
Busti, N.Y.	post-town	Chautauqua	1,901	2,089
Butler, Ark.	township	Lonoke	853	928
Butler, Ga.	mil.-dist	Taylor	2,754	3,259
Butler, Ga.	post-vill	Taylor	.....	712
Butler, Ill.	post-vill	Montgomery	387	311
Butler, Ill.	township	Vermilion	2,012	2,084
Butler, Ind.	township	De Kalb	833	831
Butler, Ind.	post-vill	De Kalb	1,056	2,521
Butler, Ind.	township	Franklin	1,402	1,243
Butler, Ind.	township	Miami	1,420	1,344
Butler, Iowa	township	Butler	1,532	761
Butler, Iowa	township	Calhoun	470	1,044
Butler, Iowa	township	Jackson	811	700
Butler, Iowa	township	Scott	932	854
Butler, Kan.	township	Kiowa	.....	103
Butler, Ky.	mag.-dist	Pendleton	2,333	2,336
Butler, Ky.	post-vill	Pendleton	255	560
Butler, Mich.	post-twp	Branch	1,461	1,303
Butler, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	27	179
Butler, Mo.	city	Bates	2,162	2,812
Butler, Mo.	township	Harrison	1,045	1,130
Butler, Mo.	township	Pemiscot	454	659
Butler, Mo.	township	Saint Clair	1,399	1,650
Butler, Mont.	post-prect	Lewis & Clarke	.....	155
Butler, Neb.	township	Platte	.....	582
Butler, N.Y.	township	Wayne	2,161	1,836
Butler, O.	township	Columbiana	1,560	1,547
Butler, O.	township	Darke	1,739	1,677
Butler, O.	township	Knox	788	775
Butler, O.	township	Mercer	1,595	1,930
Butler, O.	township	Montgomery	2,196	1,957
Butler, O.	post-twp	Richland	789	814
Butler, Pa.	township	Adams	1,405	1,377
Butler, Pa	township	Butler	1,007	1,297
Butler, Pa.	post-boro'	Butler	3,163	8,734
Butler, Pa.	township	Luzerne	1,917	1,984
Butler, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	4,815	5,687
Butler, S.C.	township	Greenville	2,392	2,841
Butler, S.D.	post-twp	Day	.....	279
Butler, S.D.	township	Sanborn	.....	221
Butler, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Hancock	1,003	1,220
Butler, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Wayne	4,234	4,453
Butler Grove, Ill.	township	Montgomery	1,226	982
Butler Springs, Ala.	post-prect	Butler	1,305	1,573
Butlersville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Allen	2,005	1,692
Butlerville, O.	post-vill	Warren	167	125
Butman, Mich.	post-twp	Gladwin	.....	260
Butte, Cal.	township	Sierra	1,789	1,973
Butte, Cal.	township	Siskiyou	.....	1,304
Butte, Cal.	township	Sutter	1,391	977
Butte City, Mont.	post-town	Silver Bow	3,363	10,723
Butte Creek, Ore.	precinct	Gilliam	240	570
Butterfield, Minn.	post-twp	Watonwan	149	366
Butternut, Wis.	post-twp	Ashland	608	1,210
Butternuts, N.Y.	township	Otsego	2,036	1,813
Butternut Valley, Minn	township	Blue Earth	614	659
Butterwood, N.C.	township	Halifax	1,634	1,315
Butte Valley, Col.	precinct	Huerfano	.....	186
Butteville, Ore.	post-prect	Marion	440	491
Button, Ill.	township	Ford	846	862
Buttrills, Ga.	mil.-dist	Butts	1,318	1,530
Butt's Road, Va.	mag.-dist	Norfolk	2,387	2,163
Buxton, Me.	township	York	2,230	2,036
Buxton, N.D.	post-twp	Traill	.....	1,021
Buyckville, Ala.	precinct	Elmore	848	1,213
Byers, Col.	post-prect	Arapahoe	.....	155
Byesville, O.	post-vill	Guernsey	.....	789
Bygland, Minn.	township	Polk	188	433
Byhalia, Miss.	post-town	Marshall	346	474
Bylor, Ala.	precinct	Fayette	.....	594
Byram, N.J.	township	Sussex	1,406	1,380
Byrd, Mo.	township	Cape Girardeau	2,976	3,295
Byrd, O.	township	Brown	1,299	1,216
Byrd, Va.	mag.-dist	Goochland	3,526	3,620
Byron, Ga.	post-town	Houston	137	219
Byron, Ill.	township	Ogle	1,563	1,490
Byron, Ill.	post-vill	Ogle	.....	698
Byron, Iowa	township	Buchanan	1,091	1,059
Byron, Kan.	township	Stafford	.....	312
Byron, Me.	post-town	Oxford	191	189
Byron, Mich.	township	Kent	1,712	1,745
Byron, Mich.	post-vill	Shiawassee	355	413
Byron, Minn.	post-vill	Olmsted	222	291
Byron, Minn.	township	Waseca	418	418
Byron, Neb.	post-prect	Thayer	.....	574
Byron, N.Y.	post-town	Genesee	1,754	1,578
Byron, S.D.	township	Hughes	.....	85
Byron, Wis.	post-twp	Fond Du Lac	1,284	1,216
Byron, Wis.	township	Monroe	415	458
Byrum, Ga.	mil.-dist	Franklin	1,279	1,021
Cabaniss, Ga.	mil.-dist	Monroe	1,043	1,364
Cabery, Ill.	post-vill	Ford	114	342
Cabin, Ga.	mil.-dist	Spalding	1,723	1,489
Cabin Creek, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Kanawha	4,773	7,940
Cabin Run, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Mineral	807	815
Cable, Ill.	post-vill	Mercer	572	1,276
Cabool, Mo.	post-vill	Texas	.....	359
Cabot, Vt.	township	Washington	1,242	1,074
Cabot, Vt.	post-vill	Washington	260	199
Cabra Springs, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	178
Cache, Ark.	township	Clay	378	635
Cache, Ark.	township	Greene	750	823
Cache, Ark.	township	Jackson	660	907
Cache, Ark.	township	Lawrence	434	305
Cache, Ark.	township	Monroe	1,435	2,147
Cache, Ark.	township	Woodruff	.....	1,113
Cache, Ill.	township	Johnson	1,552	783

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Cacheville, Cal	township	Yolo	.....	556
Cadaretta, Miss	post-beat	Webster	1,820	2,554
Caddo, Ark	township	Clark	5,029	6,872
Caddo, Ark	township	Montgomery	625	746
Caddo Mills, Tex	post-town	Hunt	.....	234
Cadillac, Mich	city	Wexford	2,213	4,461
Cadiz, Ind	post-town	Henry	594	307
Cadiz, Ky	mag.-dist	Trigg	4,220	3,917
Cadiz, Ky	post-vill	Trigg	646	890
Cadiz, O	township	Harrison	3,116	3,041
Cadiz, O	post-vill	Harrison	1,817	1,716
Cadiz, Wis	post-twp	Green	1,358	1,507
Cadott, Wis	post-vill	Chippewa	72	889
Cadron, Ark	township	Cleburne	.....	1,112
Cadron, Ark	township	Faulkner	2,916	1,397
Cadron, Ark	township	Van Buren	994	517
Cadron, Ark	township	White	300	536
Cady, Wis	township	St. Croix	516	771
Caernarvon, Pa	township	Berks	951	942
Caernarvon, Pa	township	Lancaster	1,704	1,580
Cæsar Creek, Ind	township	Dearborn	503	425
Cæsar Creek, O	township	Greene	1,174	1,057
Cagle, Ala	precinct	Walker	.....	606
Cahaba, Ala	post-prect	Dallas	2,022	1,548
Cahokia, Ill	township	Macoupin	973	1,171
Cahuenga, Cal	township	Los Angeles	.....	1,725
Cahuilla, Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	90
Cain, Ga	mil.-dist	Paulding	995	848
Cain, Ind	township	Fountain	1,795	1,509
Cain, Kan	post-prect	Rice	.....	83
Cain Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Walker	498	654
Cainesville, Mo	post-vill	Harrison	198	418
Cains, Ga	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	1,706	1,315
Cains, S.C	township	Florence	2,405	2,656
Caintuck, N.C	township	Pender	891	814
Cairo, Ga	mil.-dist	Thomas	2,009	2,966
Cairo, Ga	post-vill	Thomas	275	521
Cairo, Ill	precinct	Alexander	9,583	10,422
Cairo, Ill	city	Alexander	9,011	10,324
Cairo, Ky	mag.-dist	Henderson	1,696	1,414
Cairo, Ky	post-vill	Henderson	107	209
Cairo, Minn	township	Renville	402	659
Cairo, Mo	post-twp	Randolph	1,193	1,334
Cairo, N.Y	township	Greene	2,287	2,191
Cairo, N.Y	post-vill	Greene	.....	573
Cairo, Tenn	civil-dist	Crockett	865	886
Cajon, Cal	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	115
Calabasas, Cal	post-twp	Los Angeles	.....	440
Calahaln, N.C	post-twp	Davie	1,347	1,329
Calais, Me	post-town	Washington	6,173	7,290
Calais, O	post-vill	Monroe	159	135
Calais, Vt	post-town	Washington	1,253	1,082
Calamus, Iowa	post-town	Clinton	163	216
Calamus, Neb	precinct	Brown	.....	86
Calamus, Neb	precinct	Garfield	.....	113
Calamus, Wis	township	Dodge	1,166	1,083
Calapoola, Ore	precinct	Douglas	1,495	1,537
Calaveras, Tex	post-vill	Wilson	.....	369
Calcasieu, La	ward	Rapides	697	824
Caldwell, Ga	mil.-dist	Fannin	741	783
Caldwell, Ga	mil.-dist	Greene	1,486	1,235
Caldwell, Idaho	precinct	Ada	.....	1,194
Caldwell, Idaho	post-vill	Ada	.....	779
Caldwell, Iowa	township	Appanoose	1,180	1,289
Caldwell, Kan	township	Sumner	1,979	840
Caldwell, Kan	city	Sumner	1,005	1,642
Caldwell, Ky	mag.-dist	Anderson	.....	895
Caldwell, Mich	township	Missaukee	104	405
Caldwell, Mo	post-twp	Callaway	.....	745
Caldwell, Neb	precinct	Wheeler	.....	173
Caldwell, N.J	post-twp	Essex	3,167	3,638
Caldwell, N.Y	township	Warren	1,223	1,377
Caldwell, N.C	township	Catawba	1,107	991
Caldwell, O	post-vill	Noble	602	1,248
Caldwell, S.C	post-twp	Newberry	1,556	1,646
Caldwell, Tex	post-town	Burleson	301	1,250
Caledonia, Ill	township	Boone	1,267	1,227
Caledonia, Ill	post-vill	Boone	134	184
Caledonia, Iowa	township	O'Brien	177	712
Caledonia, Mich	township	Alcona	.....	190
Caledonia, Mich	township	Kent	1,964	1,785
Caledonia, Mich	post-vill	Kent	340	438
Caledonia, Mich	township	Shiawassee	1,320	1,387
Caledonia, Minn	township	Houston	996	920
Caledonia, Minn	post-vill	Houston	894	927
Caledonia, N.Y	post-town	Livingston	1,927	2,188
Caledonia, N.D	township	Traill	.....	933
Caledonia, N.D	post-vill	Traill	.....	267
Caledonia, O	post-vill	Marion	627	757
Caledonia, Wis	township	Columbia	1,297	1,336
Caledonia, Wis	post-twp	Racine	2,654	2,732
Caledonia, Wis	township	Trempealeau	446	379
Caledonia, Wis	township	Waupaca	902	943
Calera, Ala	precinct	Shelby	889	1,923
Calera, Ala	post-vill	Shelby	234	753
Calf Creek, Ark	township	Searcy	953	1,350
Calhoun, Ark	post-twp	Columbia	1,005	1,027
Calhoun, Ark	township	Prairie	378	500
Calhoun, Col	precinct	El Paso	.....	89
Calhoun, Ga	mil.-dist	Gordon	1,710	2,188
Calhoun, Ga	post-vill	Gordon	510	680
Calhoun, Iowa	township	Calhoun	592	1,862
Calhoun, Iowa	township	Harrison	451	470
Calhoun, Kan	township	Cheyenne	.....	284
Calhoun, Ky	post-town	McLean	484	637
Calhoun, Mo	post-town	Henry	492	698
Calhoun, S.C	township	Abbeville	3,170	3,481
Calhoun, Tenn	post-vill	McMinn	203	222
Calico, Cal	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	431
California, Ark	township	Cleburne	299	396
California, Ark	township	Faulkner	498	714
California, Ark	township	Madison	589	919
California, Ga	mil.-dist	Paulding	1,274	690
California, Ind	township	Starke	333	521
California, Kan	township	Coffey	838	513
California, Ky	mag.-dist	Campbell	.....	521
California, Ky	post-vill	Campbell	179	316
California, Mich	post-twp	Branch	963	861
California, Mo	city	Moniteau	1,427	1,772
California, Pa	post-boro'	Washington	1,009	1,024
California Mesa, Col	precinct	Montrose	.....	127
Callands, Va	mag.-dist	Pittsylvania	4,500	4,681
Callao, Mo	township	Macon	1,031	1,161
Callao, Mo	post-vill	Macon	330	371
Callaway, Mo	township	Saint Charles	1,830	1,665
Callensburg, Pa	post-boro'	Clarion	277	241
Callensville, Ky	mag.-dist	Pendleton	2,059	1,994
Call Fort, Utah	precinct	Box Elder	350	377
Callicoon, N.Y	post-town	Sullivan	2,180	2,083
Calliope, Col	precinct	Ouray	.....	107
Calliope, Iowa	post-town	Sioux	45	623
Calmar, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	2,043	2,074
Calmar, Iowa	post-vill	Winneshiek	617	813
Caln, Pa	post-twp	Chester	863	1,053
Calpella, Cal	post-twp	Mendocino	1,252	814
Calumet, Ill	post-twp	Cook	2,576	9,021
Calumet, Ind	township	Lake	.....	944
Calumet, Mich	township	Houghton	8,299	12,529
Calumet, Mich	post-vill	Houghton	.....	1,159
Calumet, Mo	post-twp	Pike	4,845	4,096
Calumet, Wis	township	Fond du Lac	1,447	1,399
Calvary, S.C	township	Clarendon	1,636	2,038
Calvert, &c., Ala	precinct	Blount	.....	1,483
Calvert, Ark	township	Grant	709	627
Calvert, Md	post-dist	Cecil	1,502	1,391
Calvert, Neb	post-prect	Dundy	.....	235
Calvert, Tex	city	Robertson	2,280	2,632
Calvert City, Ky	post-vill	Marshall	85	142
Calvin, Kan	township	Jewell	503	513
Calvin, Mich	post-twp	Cass	1,693	1,478
Calvy, Mo	post-twp	Franklin	1,417	1,410
Calwood, Mo	post-twp	Callaway	1,395	1,065
Camanche, Iowa	township	Clinton	1,200	1,240
Camanche, Iowa	post-vill	Clinton	762	753
Camargo, Ill	post-twp	Douglas	2,096	1,445
Camargo, Ky	post-prect	Montgomery	964	814
Camas, Idaho	post-prect	Bingham	.....	379
Camas, Ore	precinct	Umatilla	.....	535
Camas Valley, Ore	post-prect	Douglas	249	254
Cambria, Cal	post-vill	San Luis Obispo	.....	288
Cambria, Kan	township	Saline	641	725
Cambria, Mich	post-twp	Hillsdale	1,632	1,498
Cambria, Minn	township	Blue Earth	344	356
Cambria, N.Y	post-town	Niagara	2,267	2,007
Cambria, Pa	township	Cambria	1,047	1,069
Cambria, S.D	township	Brown	.....	303
Cambria, Wis	post-vill	Columbia	504	524
Cambria, Wyo	post-twp	Weston	.....	329
Cambridge, Ill	township	Henry	2,302	1,826
Cambridge, Ill	post-vill	Henry	1,203	940
Cambridge, Iowa	post-town	Story	223	432
Cambridge, Me	post-town	Somerset	472	425
Cambridge, Md	district	Dorchester	3,987	5,823
Cambridge, Md	post-vill	Dorchester	2,262	4,192
Cambridge, Mass	city	Middlesex	52,669	70,028
Cambridge, Mich	post-twp	Lenawee	1,075	1,104
Cambridge, Minn	township	Isanti	698	926
Cambridge, Minn	post-vill	Isanti	136	258
Cambridge, Mo	post-twp	Saline	2,462	4,223
Cambridge, Neb	village	Furnas	106	510
Cambridge, N.H	township	Coos	36	31
Cambridge, N.Y	township	Washington	2,324	2,162
Cambridge, N.Y	post-vill	Washington	1,482	1,598
Cambridge, O	township	Guernsey	4,665	6,186
Cambridge, O	city	Guernsey	2,883	4,361
Cambridge, Pa	township	Crawford	745	690
Cambridge, Pa	borough	Crawford	674	912
Cambridge, Vt	post-town	Lamoille	1,750	1,689
Cambridge, Wis	post-vill	Dane	303	452
Cambridge City, Ind	post-vill	Wayne	2,370	1,782
Camden, Ala	precinct	Wilcox	3,795	2,624
Camden, Ala	post-town	Wilcox	590	545

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Camden, Ark	post-town	Ouachita	1,503	2,571
Camden, Del	post-town	Kent	702	553
Camden, Ill	post-twp	Schuyler	1,112	1,247
Camden, Me	post-town	Knox	4,386	4,621
Camden, Mich	post-twp	Hillsdale	2,048	1,911
Camden, Minn	township	Carver	908	1,421
Camden, Miss	post-beat	Madison	4,929	5,262
Camden, Mo	township	De Kalb	1,640	2,043
Camden, Mo	township	Ray	3,353	2,480
Camden, Mo	post-vill	Ray	509	650
Camden, N.J	city	Camden	41,659	58,313
Camden, N.Y	township	Oneida	3,392	3,391
Camden, N.Y	post-vill	Oneida	1,589	1,902
Camden, O	township	Lorain	968	953
Camden, O	post-vill	Preble	800	846
Camden, S.C	post-town	Kershaw	1,780	3,533
Camden, Tenn	post-town	Benton	200	330
Camden Point, Mo	post-town	Platte	142	177
Cameron, Iowa	township	Audubon	532	756
Cameron, Minn	township	Murray	124	115
Cameron, Mo	city	Clinton	2,109	2,917
Cameron, Neb	post-twp	Hall	.....	632
Cameron, N.Y	post-town	Steuben	1,611	1,564
Cameron, N.C	post-town	Moore	117	236
Cameron, Pa	township	Northumberl'd	976	1,034
Cameron, Tex	post-vill	Milam	441	1,608
Cameron, W. Va	mag.-dist	Marshall	1,735	2,047
Camilla, Ga	post-town	Mitchell	672	866
Camillus, N.Y	township	Onondaga	2,416	2,678
Camillus, N.Y	post-vill	Onondaga	477	487
Cammas Prairie, Wash.	precinct	Klickitat	.....	318
Camp, Ala	precinct	Marion	.....	362
Camp, Iowa	township	Polk	1,397	1,536
Camp, Minn	post-twp	Renville	585	622
Campbell, Ala	precinct	Blount	.....	958
Campbell, Ala	post-prect	Clarke	963	1,214
Campbell, Ark	township	Lawrence	1,467	2,460
Campbell, Ark	township	Pulaski	1,057	1,636
Campbell, Ark	post-twp	Searcy	413	681
Campbell, Ind	township	Jennings	1,474	1,268
Campbell, Ind	township	Warrick	1,536	1,421
Campbell, Ky	mag.-dist	Perry	946	765
Campbell, Mich	post-twp	Ionia	1,630	1,688
Campbell, Minn	post-twp	Wilkin	493	407
Campbell, Mo	township	Douglas	564	806
Campbell, Mo	township	Greene	10,771	27,112
Campbell, Mo	township	Polk	.....	611
Campbell, N.Y	post-town	Steuben	1,881	1,533
Campbell, S.D	township	Hand	.....	92
Campbell, Wis	township	La Crosse	885	955
Campbell City, Fla	precinct	Osceola	.....	292
Campbell Hill, Ill	post-town	Jackson	214	280
Campbellsburg, Ind	post-town	Washington	386	418
Campbellsburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Henry	1,527	1,628
Campbellsburg, Ky	post-vill	Henry	107	342
Campbellsville, Ky	mag.-dist	Taylor	2,905	3,238
Campbellsville, Ky	post-vill	Taylor	775	1,018
Campbellton, Ga	mil.-dist	Campbell	787	842
Camp Branch, Ky	mag.-dist	Spencer	1,002	1,396
Camp Branch, Mo	township	Cass	1,460	1,713
Camp Branch, Mo	township	Warren	997	1,003
Camp Carson, Ore	precinct	Union	.....	34
Camp Clarke, Neb	post-prect	Cheyenne	.....	217
Camp Creek, N.C	township	Rutherford	1,281	1,462
Camp Creek, O	township	Pike	947	995
Camp Creek, Ore	precinct	Crook	76	77
Camp Creek, Ore	post-prect	Lane	299	397
Camp Curry, &c., Ore	precinct	Harney	213	148
Camp Douglas, Wis	post-vill	Juneau	.....	225
Camp Hill, Ala	precinct	Tallapoosa	1,129	1,459
Camp Hill, Ala	post-vill	Tallapoosa	.....	366
Camp Hill, Pa	post-boro'	Cumberland	467	191
Camp Lake, Minn	township	Swift	377	609
Campo, Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	418
Campobello, S.C	post-twp	Spartanburg	3,781	4,201
Camp Parapet, La	post-vill	Jefferson	.....	744
Camp Point, Ill	township	Adams	2,102	2,003
Camp Point, Ill	post-vill	Adams	1,131	1,150
Camp Powell, Ala	precinct	Baldwin	.....	568
Camp Release, Minn	township	Lac-qui-Parle	319	475
Camp Smith, Ala	precinct	Colbert	480	652
Campti, La	post-vill	Natchitoches	101	310
Campton, Ill	township	Kane	956	938
Campton, Ky	precinct	Wolfe	1,286	1,590
Campton, Ky	post-vill	Wolfe	102	317
Campton, N.H	post-twp	Grafton	1,162	982
Can, S.D	township	Potter	.....	102
Canaan, Conn	post-town	Litchfield	1,157	970
Canaan, Iowa	township	Henry	1,035	937
Canaan, Me	post-town	Somerset	1,281	1,130
Canaan, Mo	post-twp	Gasconade	1,451	1,446
Canaan, N.H	post-town	Grafton	1,762	1,417
Canaan, N.Y	post-town	Columbia	1,654	1,561
Canaan, O	township	Athens	1,499	1,201
Canaan, O	township	Madison	896	842
Canaan, O	township	Morrow	1,087	1,128
Canaan, O	post-twp	Wayne	2,135	2,331
Canaan, Pa	township	Wayne	576	496
Canaan, Vt	township	Essex	637	829
Canaan, Vt	post-vill	Essex	152	616
Canada, Ga	mil.-dist	Union	388	428
Canada, Kan	township	Labette	675	741
Canada, Neb	precinct	Polk	823	1,257
Canada, N.C	township	Jackson	382	605
Canada de Aguilar, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	330
Canadian, Ark	township	Mississippi	572	403
Canadian, Col	precinct	Larimer	.....	130
Canadice, N.Y	post-town	Ontario	895	730
Canajoharie, N.Y	township	Montgomery	4,294	4,267
Canajoharie, N.Y	post-vill	Montgomery	2,013	2,089
Canal, Pa	post-twp	Venango	1,030	959
Canal Dover, O	post-vill	Tuscarawas	2,208	3,470
Canal Fulton, O	post-vill	Stark	1,196	1,173
Canal Winchester, O	post-vill	Franklin	850	633
Canandaigua, N.Y	township	Ontario	8,363	8,229
Canandaigua, N.Y	post-vill	Ontario	5,726	5,868
Canarsie, N.Y	post-vill	Kings	1,760	2,452
Canaseraga, N.Y	post-vill	Alleghany	701	659
Canastota, N.Y	post-vill	Madison	1,569	2,774
Canastota, S.D	post-twp	McCook	.....	388
Canaville, Kan	township	Chautauqua	864	974
Canby, Minn	post-twp	Yellow Med	331	470
Canby, Neb	precinct	Chase	.....	359
Canby, Ore	post-prect	Clackamas	.....	787
Candelaria, Nev	post-vill	Esmeralda	756	345
Candia, N.H	post-town	Rockingham	1,340	1,108
Candler, Ga	mil.-dist	Hall	.....	720
Cando, N.D	post-vill	Towner	.....	200
Candor, Minn	township	Otter Tail	180	300
Candor, N.Y	post-town	Tioga	4,323	3,674
Cane, Ark	township	White	694	868
Caneadea, N.Y	post-town	Alleghany	1,764	1,639
Cane Creek, Ala	precinct	Clarke	715	942
Cane Creek, Ark	township	Lincoln	1,097	1,036
Cane Creek, Ark	township	Logan	705	1,056
Cane Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	333	299
Cane Creek, Mo	post-twp	Butler	341	360
Cane Creek, S.C	township	Lancaster	2,319	2,706
Cane Creek, Tenn	civil-dist	Lewis	167	306
Cane Hill, Ark	township	Washington	1,744	1,379
Canemah, Ore	precinct	Clackamas	.....	416
Cane River, N.C	post-twp	Yancey	1,858	1,210
Cane Valley, Ky	post-prect	Adair	1,338	1,494
Caney, Ark	township	Faulkner	.....	605
Caney, Ark	township	Independence	266	168
Caney, Ark	township	Little River	.....	363
Caney, Ark	township	Montgomery	.....	730
Caney, Ark	post-twp	Nevada	873	1,087
Caney, Ark	township	Woodruff	89	299
Caney, Kan	township	Montgomery	1,151	1,967
Caney, Kan	post-vill	Montgomery	.....	542
Caney, Ky	post-prect	Morgan	757	1,252
Caney, Ky	mag.-dist	Owen	1,092	869
Caney Fork, Ark	post-twp	Pike	245	491
Caney Fork, N.C	township	Jackson	590	731
Caneyville, Ky	mag.-dist	Grayson	3,421	3,013
Caneyville, Ky	post-vill	Grayson	235	273
Canfield, Col	post-prect	Boulder	.....	398
Canfield, O	township	Mahoning	1,528	1,565
Canfield, O	post-vill	Mahoning	650	675
Canisteo, Minn	township	Dodge	914	832
Canisteo, N.Y	township	Steuben	3,694	3,629
Canisteo, N.Y	post-vill	Steuben	1,907	2,071
Canjilon, N.M	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	553
Cannelburg, Ind	post-town	Daviess	159	276
Cannelton, Ind	city	Perry	1,834	1,991
Cannelville, O	village	Muskingum	.....	177
Canning, S.D	post-twp	Hughes	.....	116
Cannon, Mich	township	Kent	1,220	1,115
Cannon City, Minn	township	Rice	1,188	1,057
Cannon Falls, Minn	township	Goodhue	1,046	835
Cannon Falls, Minn	post-vill	Goodhue	942	1,078
Cannons, S.C	township	Newberry	1,840	1,656
Cannonsburg, Ky	post-prect	Boyd	905	784
Cannonsburg, Pa	post-boro'	Washington	699	2,113
Cannonville, Utah	post-prect	Garfield	137	273
Canoe, Ala	precinct	Escambia	751	883
Canoe, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	991	861
Canoe, Pa	township	Indiana	1,217	1,276
Canoe Creek, Ill	township	Rock Island	436	389
Cañoncito, N.M	precinct	Santa Fé	.....	370
Cañon City, Col	precinct	Fremont	.....	3,034
Cañon City, Col	post-vill	Fremont	1,501	2,825
Cañon Creek, Cal	township	Trinity	.....	58
Cañon Creek, Mont	precinct	Yellowstone	.....	137
Cañon de Los Manuelitas, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	296
Canones, N.M	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	388
Cañon Largo, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	286
Canosia, Minn	post-twp	St. Louis	.....	170
Canova, S.D	post-twp	Miner	.....	395
Canta Recio, N.M	precinct	Socorro	.....	79

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Canterbury, Conn	post-town	Windham	1,272	947
Canterbury, N.H	post-town	Merrimack	1,033	964
Canton, Ala	precinct	Wilcox	1,245	1,487
Canton, Conn	post-town	Hartford	2,301	2,500
Canton, Ga	mil.-dist	Cherokee	1,203	1,567
Canton, Ga	post-vill	Cherokee	363	659
Canton, Ill	township	Fulton	4,738	6,807
Canton, Ill	city	Fulton	3,762	5,604
Canton, Iowa	township	Benton	1,471	672
Canton, Kan	township	Kingman	.....	259
Canton, Kan	township	McPherson	950	1,050
Canton, Kan	post-vill	McPherson	396	420
Canton, Ky	mag.-dist	Trigg	1,869	2,142
Canton, Ky	post-vill	Trigg	246	339
Canton, Me	post-town	Oxford	1,029	1,303
Canton, Mass	post-town	Norfolk	4,516	4,538
Canton, Mich	post-twp	Wayne	1,350	1,184
Canton, Minn	township	Fillmore	1,347	1,096
Canton, Minn	post-vill	Fillmore	.....	281
Canton, Miss	city	Madison	2,083	2,131
Canton, Mo	township	Lewis	3,514	3,607
Canton, Mo	post-vill	Lewis	2,632	2,241
Canton, N.Y	township	St. Lawrence	6,275	6,096
Canton, N.Y	post-vill	St. Lawrence	2,049	2,580
Canton, O	township	Stark	14,873	28,477
Canton, O	city	Stark	12,258	26,189
Canton, Pa	township	Bradford	1,837	1,835
Canton, Pa	post-boro'	Bradford	1,194	1,393
Canton, Pa	township	Washington	605	1,830
Canton, S.D	township	Lincoln	.....	1,642
Canton, S.D	post-vill	Lincoln	675	1,101
Canton, S.D	township	Potter	.....	43
Canton, Tex	post-town	Van Zandt	331	421
Canton, Wis	township	Buffalo	738	744
Cantril, Iowa	post-twp	Van Buren	252	356
Canville, Kan	township	Neosho	878	1,103
Canyon City, Ore	precinct	Grant	558	382
Canyon City, Ore	post-vill	Grant	393	304
Canyon Creek, Mont	post-prect	Lewis & Clarke	.....	110
Canyon Creek, Ore	precinct	Clackamas	.....	150
Canyon Creek, Utah	precinct	Morgan	417	433
Canyonville, Ore	precinct	Douglas	931	600
Capay, Cal	post-twp	Yolo	.....	898
Cape Douglas, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	85
Cape Elizabeth, Me	post-town	Cumberland	5,302	5,459
Cape Fear, N.C	township	Chatham	2,429	2,441
Cape Fear, N.C	township	Moore	.....	1,058
Cape Fear, N.C	township	New Hanover	1,293	1,166
Cape Girardeau, Mo	township	Cape Girardeau	5,791	6,014
Cape Girardeau, Mo	city	Cape Girardeau	3,889	4,297
Cape Krusenstern, Alas.	hamlet	.....	.....	45
Capel, Iowa	township	Sioux	.....	596
Cape May, N.J	city	Cape May	1,699	2,136
Cape May Point, N.J	post-boro'	Cape May	.....	167
Cape Nome, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	41
Caperton, W. Va	post-town	Fayette	.....	562
Cape Smythe, Alaska	village	.....	.....	246
Capeville, Va	mag.-dist	Northampton	2,875	3,668
Cape Vincent, N.Y	township	Jefferson	3,143	3,014
Cape Vincent, N.Y	post-vill	Jefferson	1,361	1,324
Capioma, Kan	post-twp	Nemaha	864	797
Capital, Ill	township	Sangamon	19,743	24,963
Capitan Grande, Cal	precinct	San Diego	.....	38
Capitola, S.D	township	Spink	.....	163
Capon, W. Va	mag.-dist	Hampshire	1,501	1,552
Capon, W. Va	mag.-dist	Hardy	1,879	2,117
Capp Creek, Mo	township	Barry	1,930	3,701
Capron, Ill	post-vill	Boone	323	436
Capulin, Col	post-prect	Conejos	.....	411
Carbon, Idaho	precinct	Shoshone	.....	157
Carbon, Ind	post-town	Clay	600	521
Carbon, Pa	township	Huntingdon	1,393	1,311
Carbon, Wyo	post-twp	Carbon	365	1,140
Carbonado, Wash	precinct	Pierce	.....	727
Carbonado, Wash	post-vill	Pierce	.....	705
Carbondale, Col	post-town	Garfield	.....	166
Carbondale, Ill	township	Jackson	3,551	3,599
Carbondale, Ill	city	Jackson	2,213	2,382
Carbondale, Kan	post-vill	Osage	710	847
Carbondale, Pa	township	Lackawanna	1,163	1,784
Carbondale, Pa	city	Lackawanna	7,714	10,833
Carbon Hill, Ala	post-town	Walker	.....	568
Cardiff, Ala	post-town	Jefferson	.....	203
Cardiff, Col	post-prect	Garfield	.....	522
Cardiff, Tenn	post-vill	Roane	.....	430
Cardington, O	township	Morrow	2,376	2,147
Cardington, O	post-vill	Morrow	1,365	1,428
Cardwell, Mont	precinct	Jefferson	.....	49
Carencro, La	post-town	Lafayette	.....	289
Carey, Ky	mag.-dist	Cumberland	1,156	? 1,805
Carey, O	post-vill	Wyandot	1,148	1,605
Caribou, Col	post-prect	Boulder	.....	169
Caribou, Me	post-town	Aroostook	2,756	4,087
Carimona, Minn	post-twp	Fillmore	898	727
Carl, Iowa	post-twp	Adams	828	837
Carl, S.D	township	McPherson	.....	227
Carleton, Mich	post-vill	Monroe	434	386
Carleton, Neb	precinct	Thayer	757	1,397
Carleton, Neb	post-vill	Thayer	274	458
Carlin, Ill	township	Calhoun	530	548
Carlin, Nev	post-town	Elko	394	413
Carlinville, Ill	township	Macoupin	4,014	4,226
Carlinville, Ill	city	Macoupin	3,117	3,293
Carlisle, Ark	township	Lonoke	440	1,085
Carlisle, Ark	post-vill	Lonoke	159	185
Carlisle, Col	precinct	Kit Carson	.....	300
Carlisle, Ind	post-town	Sullivan	489	503
Carlisle, Ky	precinct	Nicholas	3,013	3,827
Carlisle, Ky	post-vill	Nicholas	909	1,081
Carlisle, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	478	481
Carlisle, Minn	post-twp	Otter Tail	.....	288
Carlisle, N.M	post-prect	Grant	.....	165
Carlisle, N.Y	post-town	Schoharie	1,720	1,349
Carlisle, N.D	post-twp	Pembina	.....	508
Carlisle, O	township	Lorain	1,329	1,344
Carlisle, Ore	precinct	Malheur	.....	156
Carlisle, Pa	post-boro'	Cumberland	6,209	7,620
Carlisle, S.D	township	Brown	.....	202
Carl Junction, Mo	post-town	Jasper	.....	699
Carlos, Minn	township	Douglas	200	435
Carlowville, Ala	post-prect	Dallas	673	952
Carlsbad, Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	155
Carlson, S.D	township	Miner	.....	300
Carlston, Minn	township	Freeborn	500	593
Carlton, Col	post-prect	Prowers	.....	75
Carlton, Iowa	township	Tama	1,009	1,044
Carlton, Kan	post-vill	Dickinson	.....	121
Carlton, Ky	mag.-dist	Boone	818	800
Carlton, Mich	township	Barry	1,480	1,357
Carlton, N.Y	post-town	Orleans	2,477	2,374
Carlton, Ore	post-prect	Yam Hill	468	509
Carlton, S.D	township	Hand	.....	116
Carlton, Wis	post-twp	Kewaunee	1,604	1,571
Carlyle, Ill	township	Clinton	2,448	2,065
Carlyle, Ill	post-vill	Clinton	2,017	1,784
Carlyle, Kan	post-twp	Allen	.....	712
Carlyle, S.D	township	Beadle	.....	253
Carmel, Alaska	village		.....	189
Carmel, Ind	post-town	Hamilton	93	471
Carmel, Me	post-town	Penobscot	1,220	1,066
Carmel, Mich	township	Eaton	1,175	1,089
Carmel, N.Y	post-town	Putnam	2,811	2,912
Carmi, Ill	township	White	4,140	4,361
Carmi, Ill	city	White	2,512	2,785
Carmi, Kan	township	Pratt	.....	379
Carmichael, Pa	post-boro'	Greene	489	445
Carmichael, S.D	post-twp	Marion	1,515	2,130
Carn, S.C	township	Colleton	877	922
Carnahan, Ore	precinct	Tillamook	.....	91
Carnero, Col	precinct	Saguache	.....	427
Carnesville, Ga	mil.-dist	Franklin	1,444	1,988
Carnesville, Ga	post-vill	Franklin	184	275
Caro, Mich	post-vill	Tuscola	1,282	1,701
Caroga, N.Y	township	Fulton	855	624
Carolina, N.C	township	Pitt	.....	1,324
Caroline, Ark	township	Lonoke	1,297	1,455
Caroline, N.Y	post-town	Tompkins	2,171	2,092
Carondelet, Mo	township	St. Louis	5,691	6,780
Carothers, Ala	precinct	Pickens	1,156	1,230
Carpenter, Ala	precinct	Coffee	.....	312
Carpenter, Ala	precinct	Jackson	.....	695
Carpenter, Ark	township	Clay	578	279
Carpenter, Ind	township	Jasper	2,088	2,058
Carpenter, Iowa	post-town	Mitchell	131	116
Carpentersville, Ill	post-vill	Kane	348	754
Carpentersville, Ind	post-town	Putnam	218	175
Carp Lake, Mich	post-twp	Emmet	109	236
Carp Lake, Mich	township	Ontonagon	73	18
Carr, Col	post-prect	Weld	.....	48
Carr, Ind	township	Clarke	1,126	905
Carr, Ind	township	Jackson	1,783	1,651
Carr, N.C	township	Greene	.....	1,003
Carrabelle, Fla	post-vill	Franklin	.....	482
Carr Creek, Kan	township	Mitchell	461	426
Carriboo, Idaho	post-prect	Bingham	.....	342
Carrico, Neb	post-prect	Hayes	.....	264
Carrier's Mills, Ill	post-twp	Saline	1,530	1,879
Carrigan, Ill	township	Marion	875	774
Carrington, N.D	post-twp	Foster	.....	209
Carrizo, N.M	precinct	Colfax	.....	87
Carrizo, Tex	post-town	Zapata	.....	243
Carrizo Springs, Tex	post-town	Dimmit	.....	289
Carroll, Ark	township	Ouachita	832	269
Carroll, Ill	township	Vermilion	1,921	1,714
Carroll, Iowa	township	Carroll	2,111	3,357
Carroll, Iowa	post-vill	Carroll	1,385	2,448
Carroll, Iowa	township	O'Brien	329	639
Carroll, Iowa	township	Tama	790	808
Carroll, Me	post-town	Penobscot	625	546
Carroll, Mo	township	Platte	2,782	2,379
Carroll, Mo	township	Reynolds	1,234	1,326
Carroll, Mo	township	Texas	661	1,248

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Carroll, Mont.	post-town	Deer Lodge	.....	549
Carroll, Neb.	post-town	Wayne	.....	68
Carroll, N.H.	township	Coos	632	813
Carroll, N.Y.	township	Chautauqua	1,718	1,787
Carroll, O.	post-vill	Fairfield	288	293
Carroll, O.	township	Ottawa	1,697	1,793
Carroll, Pa.	township	Cambria	1,295	1,226
Carroll, Pa.	township	Perry	1,417	1,283
Carroll, Pa.	township	Washington	2,064	1,919
Carroll, Pa.	township	York	1,083	993
Carroll, S.D.	township	Charles Mix	.....	229
Carroll, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Lincoln	2,132	2,702
Carroll's Prairie, Tex.	post-vill	Hopkins	.....	239
Carrollton, Ala.	post-prect	Pickens	1,834	1,415
Carrollton, Ark.	township	Boone	802	1,129
Carrollton, Ark.	post-twp	Carroll	1,148	1,573
Carrollton, Ga.	mil.-dist	Carroll	3,803	5,363
Carrollton, Ga.	post-town	Carroll	926	1,451
Carrollton, Ill.	township	Greene	.....	3,289
Carrollton, Ill.	city	Greene	1,934	2,258
Carrollton, Ind.	township	Carroll	1,199	1,247
Carrollton, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Carroll	3,475	3,743
Carrollton, Ky.	post-vill	Carroll	1,332	1,720
Carrollton, Mich.	township	Saginaw	1,737	2,075
Carrollton, Mich.	post-vill	Saginaw	825	1,074
Carrollton, Minn.	township	Fillmore	980	726
Carrollton, Miss.	post-town	Carroll	394	488
Carrollton, Mo.	township	Carroll	4,926	4,984
Carrollton, Mo.	city	Carroll	2,313	3,878
Carrollton, N.Y.	post-town	Cattaraugus	2,171	1,884
Carrollton, O.	post-vill	Carroll	1,136	1,228
Carrolltown, Pa.	post-boro'	Cambria	502	634
Carrsville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Livingston	2,507	2,231
Carrsville, Ky.	post-vill	Livingston	178	240
Carryall, O.	township	Paulding	2,582	2,638
Carson, Ill.	township	Fayette	.....	628
Carson, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	.....	924
Carson, Iowa	post-vill	Pottawattamie	.....	391
Carson, Minn.	township	Cottonwood	456	556
Carson, Wis.	township	Portage	426	961
Carson City, Mich.	post-vill	Montcalm	709	921
Carson City, Nev.	city	Ormsby	4,229	3,950
Carson's Lake, Ark.	post-twp	Mississippi	161	451
Carsonville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Taylor	1,167	926
Carsonville, Minn.	township	Becker	.....	432
Cartecay, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gilmer	900	874
Carter, Ala.	precinct	Morgan	.....	949
Carter, Ark.	township	Ashley	1,419	1,696
Carter, Ga.	mil.-dist	Laurens	.....	311
Carter, Ind.	township	Spencer	1,910	2,125
Carter, Mo.	township	Carter	798	652
Carter Depot, Tenn.	civil-dist	Carter	733	760
Carter's Crossing, S.C.	township	Sumter	1,623	2,071
Carter's Furnace, Tenn.	civil-dist	Carter	1,061	916
Cartersville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bartow	5,650	6,508
Cartersville, Ga.	city	Bartow	2,037	3,171
Cartersville, Mont.	precinct	Lewis & Clarke	.....	115
Cartersville, S.C.	township	Florence	.....	1,164
Cartersville, S.C.	post-vill	Florence	.....	314
Carterville, Ill.	precinct	Williamson	1,090	1,352
Carterville, Ill.	post-vill	Williamson	692	969
Carterville, Mo.	city	Jasper	483	2,884
Carthage, Ala.	post-prect	Hale	1,138	1,241
Carthage, Ill.	township	Hancock	2,679	2,536
Carthage, Ill.	post-vill	Hancock	1,594	1,654
Carthage, Ind.	post-town	Rush	500	482
Carthage, Ky.	mag.-dist	Campbell	1,277	801
Carthage, Ky.	post-vill	Campbell	.....	275
Carthage, Me.	township	Franklin	507	390
Carthage, Miss.	beat	Leake	3,857	3,390
Carthage, Miss.	post-vill	Leake	285	322
Carthage, Mo.	city	Jasper	4,167	7,981
Carthage, N.M.	precinct	Socorro	.....	367
Carthage, N.M.	post-vill	Socorro	.....	257
Carthage, N.Y.	post-vill	Jefferson	1,912	2,278
Carthage, N.C.	township	Moore	2,336	2,719
Carthage, N.C.	post-vill	Moore	366	485
Carthage, O.	township	Athens	1,308	1,240
Carthage, O.	post-vill	Hamilton	.....	2,257
Carthage, S.D.	township	Miner	.....	463
Carthage, S.D.	post-vill	Miner	.....	200
Carthage, Tenn.	post-vill	Smith	327	478
Carthage, Tex.	post-town	Panola	290	554
Cartoogechaye, N.C.	township	Macon	584	819
Cartwright, Ill.	township	Sangamon	2,050	1,911
Caruthersville, Mo.	post-vill	Pemiscot	.....	230
Carver, Ala.	precinct	Mobile	671	565
Carver, Ky.	mag.-dist	Cumberland	232	1,018
Carver, Mass.	post-town	Plymouth	1,039	994
Carver, Minn.	post-vill	Carver	683	625
Carver Creek, N.C.	township	Bladen	1,688	1,551
Carver Creek, N.C.	township	Cumberland	2,299	2,097
Cary, N.C.	township	Wake	1,380	1,334
Cary, N.C.	post-vill	Wake	316	423
Caryville, Fla.	post-prect	Washington	561	871
Casa, Ark.	post-twp	Perry	401	532
Casa Colorado, N.M.	precinct	Valencia	.....	214
Casa Grande, Ariz.	post-town	Pinal	33	328
Casa Salazar, N.M.	post-prect	Bernalillo	.....	381
Cascade, Col.	precinct	Montrose	.....	563
Cascade, Iowa	township	Dubuque	1,231	1,196
Cascade, Iowa	post-vill	Dubuque	762	955
Cascade, Mich.	post-twp	Kent	1,195	1,147
Cascade, Minn.	township	Olmsted	767	687
Cascade, Mont.	post-prect	Cascade	.....	134
Cascade, Mont.	precinct	Park	.....	239
Cascade, Ore.	precinct	Clackamas	389	609
Cascade, Pa.	township	Lycoming	514	609
Cascade Locks, Ore.	post-vill	Wasco	.....	275
Cascades, Wash.	post-twp	Skamania	149	164
Casco, Me.	post-town	Cumberland	908	844
Casco, Mich.	township	Allegan	1,550	1,819
Casco, Mich.	post-twp	Saint Clair	2,212	1,811
Casco, Wis.	post-twp	Kewaunee	1,659	1,211
Case, Mich.	township	Presque Isle	.....	246
Caseville, Mich.	township	Huron	1,058	1,193
Caseville, Mich.	post-vill	Huron	634	508
Casey, Ill.	township	Clark	2,062	2,286
Casey, Ill.	post-vill	Clark	778	844
Casey, Iowa	post-town	Guthrie	473	452
Casey, N.D.	township	Ransom	.....	328
Casey Creek, Ky.	post-prect	Adair	976	932
Casey Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Casey	.....	940
Caseyville, Ill.	township	Saint Clair	.....	2,150
Caseyville, Ill.	post-vill	Saint Clair	658	475
Caseyville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Union	2,572	2,917
Caseyville, Ky.	post-vill	Union	399	301
Cashel, Minn.	township	Swift	248	273
Cashier Valley, N.C.	township	Jackson	426	484
Casky, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	1,122	1,149
Casner, Ill.	township	Jefferson	1,029	1,033
Casnovia, Mich.	village	Kent	196	275
Casnovia, Mich.	township	Muskegon	1,715	1,734
Casnovia, Mich.	post-vill	Muskegon	196	275
Cason, Ky.	mag.-dist	Harrison	1,549	1,990
Caspar, Cal.	post-town	Mendocino	.....	206
Casper, Wyo.	post-twp	Natrona	.....	544
Cass, Ill.	township	Fulton	1,457	1,377
Cass, Ind.	township	Clay	551	515
Cass, Ind.	township	Dubois	1,448	1,436
Cass, Ind.	township	Greene	818	847
Cass, Ind.	township	La Porte	1,398	1,442
Cass, Ind.	township	Ohio	775	701
Cass, Ind.	township	Pulaski	595	594
Cass, Ind.	post-twp	Sullivan	1,499	2,356
Cass, Ind.	township	White	624	893
Cass, Iowa	township	Boone	423	433
Cass, Iowa	township	Cass	1,200	1,298
Cass, Iowa	township	Cedar	626	636
Cass, Iowa	township	Clayton	1,504	1,690
Cass, Iowa	township	Guthrie	2,224	2,175
Cass, Iowa	township	Hamilton	592	538
Cass, Iowa	township	Harrison	444	840
Cass, Iowa	township	Jones	912	836
Cass, Iowa	township	Shelby	498	1,025
Cass, Iowa	township	Wapello	933	551
Cass, Mo.	township	Douglas	578	1,346
Cass, Mo.	township	Greene	1,945	2,269
Cass, Mo.	township	Stone	710	970
Cass, Mo.	township	Texas	1,122	1,606
Cass, O.	township	Hancock	829	759
Cass, O.	township	Muskingum	962	963
Cass, O.	township	Richland	1,614	1,489
Cass, Pa.	township	Huntingdon	720	590
Cass, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	3,004	2,642
Cass, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Monongalia	1,459	1,495
Cass City, Mich.	post-vill	Tuscola	313	813
Casselton, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	1,002
Casselton, N.D.	post-vill	Cass	361	840
Cassia, Fla.	post-prect	Lake	.....	205
Cassopolis, Mich.	post-vill	Cass	912	1,369
Casstown, O.	post-vill	Miami	331	292
Cassville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bartow	1,943	1,832
Cassville, Mo.	post-town	Barry	.....	626
Cassville, Pa.	post-boro'	Huntingdon	188	185
Cassville, W. Va.	village	Wayne	253	266
Cassville, Wis.	township	Grant	1,301	1,455
Cassville, Wis.	post-vill	Grant	610	886
Cast, Ala.	precinct	Talladega	815	1,346
Castalia, N.C.	township	Nash	866	1,202
Castalia, N.C.	post-vill	Nash	133	159
Castalia, S.D.	post-twp	Charles Mix	.....	438
Castanea, Pa.	post-twp	Clinton	343	484
Castile, N.Y.	township	Wyoming	2,315	2,451
Castile, N.Y.	post-vill	Wyoming	965	1,146
Castine, Me.	post-town	Hancock	1,215	987
Castle, Kan.	township	McPherson	509	660
Castle, Mont.	post-town	Meagher	.....	383
Castleberry, Ala.	post-prect	Conecuh	828	1,738
Castle Dale, Utah	precinct	Emery	.....	409
Castle Dale, Utah	post-vill	Emery	.....	303
Castle Gate, Utah	post-prect	Emery	.....	599

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Castle Grove, Iowa	post-twp	Jones	881	750
Castle Rock, Col	precinct	Douglas		604
Castle Rock, Col	post-vill	Douglas	88	315
Castle Rock, Minn	post-twp	Dakota	706	704
Castle Rock, Neb	precinct	Scott's Bluff		175
Castle Rock, Ore	precinct	Malheur		117
Castle Rock, Ore	post-prect	Morrow		63
Castle Rock, Wash	post-town	Cowlitz		681
Castle Rock, Wis	post-twp	Grant	770	681
Castleton, Col	post-prect	Gunnison		63
Castleton, Kan	post-twp	Reno	352	448
Castleton, Mich	township	Barry	2,421	2,391
Castleton, N.Y	post-vill	Rensselaer	912	1,127
Castleton, N.Y	township	Richmond	12,679	16,423
Castleton, Vt	post-town	Rutland	2,605	2,396
Castlewood, S.D	post-twp	Hamlin		356
Castlewood, Va	mag.-dist	Russell	2,522	3,209
Casto, Mo	township	Shannon	213	362
Castor, Mo	township	Madison	1,049	1,983
Castor, Mo	township	Stoddard	3,422	3,670
Castoria, Cal	township	San Joaquin	1,354	1,320
Castroville, Cal	township	Monterey		1,682
Castroville, Cal	post-vill	Monterey	533	641
Castroville, Tex	post-town	Medina	731	679
Caswell, Ark	township	Calhoun	320	1,164
Caswell, N.C	township	Pender	1,150	999
Cataloochee, N.C	post-twp	Haywood	391	500
Catalpa, Va	mag.-dist	Culpeper	3,328	3,361
Catasauqua, Pa	post-boro'	Lehigh	3,065	3,704
Catasauqua, Pa	village	Northampton		998
Cataula, Ga	mil.-dist	Harris	948	1,167
Catawba, N.C	township	Catawba	2,240	2,385
Catawba, N.C	post-vill	Catawba	142	196
Catawba, O	post-vill	Clarke	250	272
Catawba, S.C	post-twp	York	4,443	6,678
Catawba, Va	mag.-dist	Roanoke	1,032	807
Catawba Island, O	post-twp	Ottawa	520	550
Catawba Springs, N.C	township	Lincoln	3,088	3,058
Catawissa, Pa	township	Columbia	2,002	2,348
Catawissa, Pa	post-vill	Columbia	1,427	1,809
Cat Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Lowndes	789	1,021
Cates, Ga	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	1,242	1,067
Catharine, Kan	post-twp	Ellis	244	456
Catharine, N.Y	post-town	Schuyler	1,617	1,398
Catharine, Pa	township	Blair	596	513
Catherton, Neb	township	Webster		358
Cathey Creek, N.C	township	Transylvania	723	697
Cathey Creek, Tenn	civil-dist	Lewis	169	157
Catlettsburg, Ky	post-town	Boyd	1,225	1,374
Catlettsburg, Tenn	civil-dist	Sevier	980	1,232
Catlin, Col	post-prect	Otero		332
Catlin, &c., Ill	township	Vermilion	1,930	2,069
Catlin, Ill	post-vill	Vermilion	317	275
Catlin, Kan	township	Marion	598	719
Catlin, N.Y	post-town	Chemung	1,450	1,180
Catlon, Ore	precinct	Harney		57
Cato, Ga	mil.-dist	Washington	1,900	1,274
Cato, Mich	post-twp	Montcalm	1,397	2,016
Cato, Miss	post-beat	Rankin	3,508	3,858
Cato, N.Y	post-town	Cayuga	2,059	1,996
Cato, Wis	post-twp	Manitowoc	1,875	1,793
Catoctin, Md	district	Frederick	1,502	1,392
Caton, N.Y	post-town	Steuben	1,642	1,445
Catonsville, Md	post-vill	Baltimore	1,712	2,115
Catoosa, Ga	mil.-dist	Catoosa	752	804
Catron Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Harlan	297	382
Catskill, N.Y	township	Greene	8,311	8.263
Catskill, N.Y	post-vill	Greene	4,320	4,920
Cattaraugus, N.Y	post-vill	Cattaraugus	705	878
Cattle Creek, Col	precinct	Garfield		47
Cattron, S.D	township	Potter		30
Cauthron, Ark	township	Logan	648	789
Cauthron, Ark	post-twp	Scott		466
Cavalier, N.D	post-twp	Pembina		902
Cave, Ark	township	Sharp	395	515
Cave, Ill	township	Franklin	1,899	2,159
Cave City, Ky	mag.-dist	Barren	2,234	2,138
Cave City, Ky	post-vill	Barren		362
Cave in Rock, Ill	post-prect	Hardin	1,057	1,020
Cavendish, Vt	post-town	Windsor	1,276	1,172
Cave Spring, Ala	precinct	Jackson		533
Cave Spring, Ga	mil.-dist	Floyd	2,181	2,143
Cave Spring, Ga	post-vill	Floyd	835	952
Cave Spring, Va	mag.-dist	Roanoke	3,315	3,222
Cavetown, Md	district	Washington	1,665	1,757
Cavetown, Md	post-vill	Washington	221	287
Cavour, S.D	post-twp	Beadle		310
Caw Caw, S.C	township	Orangeburg	2,881	3,503
Cawker, Kan	township	Mitchell	1,663	1,490
Cawker, Kan	city	Mitchell	1,039	898
Cayce, Ky	mag.-dist	Fulton	1,312	1,527
Cayuga, N.Y	post-vill	Cayuga	484	511
Cayuta, N.Y	post-town	Schuyler	601	560
Cazenovia, Ill	post-twp	Woodford	1,402	1,436
Cazenovia, N.Y	township	Madison	4,363	4,182
Cazenovia, N.Y	post-vill	Madison	1,918	1,987
Cearfoss, Md	post-dist	Washington	1,630	1,312
Cebolla, N.M	prect (19)	Mora		344
Cebolla, N.M	prect (20)	Mora		240
Cebolla, N.M	prect (23)	Mora		323
Cecil, Ga	post-town	Berrien		203
Cecil, O	post-vill	Paulding	169	348
Cecil, Ore	precinct	Morrow		160
Cecil, Pa	post-twp	Washington	1,596	2,285
Cecilton, Md	district	Cecil	3,528	2,985
Cecilton, Md	post-vill	Cecil	473	485
Cedar, Ark	township	Carroll	4,949	4,445
Cedar, Ark	township	Polk		319
Cedar, Ark	township	Scott	223	303
Cedar, Ill	township	Knox	1,976	1,574
Cedar, Iowa	township	Benton	1,136	1,059
Cedar, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	591	530
Cedar, Iowa	township	Calhoun	199	744
Cedar, Iowa	township	Cherokee	459	717
Cedar, Iowa	township	Floyd	578	504
Cedar, Iowa	township	Greene	539	562
Cedar, Iowa	township	Jefferson	740	663
Cedar, Iowa	township	Johnson	963	741
Cedar, Iowa	township	Lee	928	835
Cedar, Iowa	township	Lucas	813	685
Cedar, Iowa	post-twp	Mahaska	1,127	1,164
Cedar, Iowa	township	Mitchell	1,034	986
Cedar, Iowa	township	Monroe	916	857
Cedar, Iowa	township	Muscatine	410	352
Cedar, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	621	1,069
Cedar, Iowa	township	Sac	356	601
Cedar, Iowa	township	Van Buren	940	875
Cedar, Iowa	township	Washington	876	684
Cedar, Kan	township	Barber		335
Cedar, Kan	township	Chase		765
Cedar, Kan	township	Cowley	710	500
Cedar, Kan	township	Jackson	1,209	1,001
Cedar, Kan	township	Smith	1,449	807
Cedar, Kan	township	Wilson	809	1,006
Cedar, Mich	township	Mackinac		586
Cedar, Mich	township	Osceola	374	336
Cedar, Minn	township	Martin	182	275
Cedar, Mo	township	Boone	5,945	5,704
Cedar, Mo	township	Callaway	3,306	1,043
Cedar, Mo	township	Cedar	877	1,230
Cedar, Mo	township	Dade	1,161	1,508
Cedar, Mo	township	Pettis	1,178	1,075
Cedar, Mont	township	Missoula		1,546
Cedar, Neb	township	Antelope		528
Cedar, Neb	precinct	Boone	673	1,470
Cedar, Neb	township	Buffalo		461
Cedar, Neb	township	Nance		426
Cedar, Neb	precinct	Saunders	817	1,195
Cedar, Neb	precinct	Wheeler		50
Cedar, S.D	post-twp	Hand		71
Cedar, Utah	precinct	Iron	892	1,053
Cedar Bluff, Ala	precinct	Cherokee		1,143
Cedar Bluff, Ala	post-vill	Cherokee	85	194
Cedar Bluff, Mo	township	Oregon		495
Cedar Bluff, Tenn	civil-dist	Trousdale	228	171
Cedar Bluffs, Neb	post-vill	Saunders		181
Cedar Branch, &c., Ky	mag.-dist	Meade	2,295	2,169
Cedarburg, Wis	township	Ozaukee	2,536	2,868
Cedarburg, Wis	city	Ozaukee	945	1,361
Cedar City, Utah	post-vill	Iron	691	967
Cedar Creek, Ark	township	Crawford	1,067	519
Cedar Creek, Del	hundred	Sussex	4,186	4,605
Cedar Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Coweta	1,056	1,041
Cedar Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Taylor	958	699
Cedar Creek, Ind	township	Allen	1,584	1,629
Cedar Creek, Ind	township	Lake	1,457	1,691
Cedar Creek, Mich	township	Muskegon	356	337
Cedar Creek, Mich	township	Wexford	553	1,603
Cedar Creek, Mo	post-twp	Taney		580
Cedar Creek, Mo	township	Wayne	756	1,111
Cedar Creek, N.C	post-twp	Cumberland	3,114	3,156
Cedar Creek, Ore	precinct	Washington		951
Cedar Creek, S.C	township	Lancaster	2,019	1,900
Cedar Creek, Va	mag.-dist	Bath	949	867
Cedar Falls, Ark	township	Conway		303
Cedar Falls, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	4,143	4,612
Cedar Falls, Iowa	city	Black Hawk	3,020	3,459
Cedar Fork, N.C	township	Durham		632
Cedar Fork, N.C	township	Wake	1,715	1,168
Cedar Fort, Utah	precinct	Utah	250	176
Cedar Grove, Ga	mil.-dist	Walker	1,688	1,630
Cedar Grove, N.C	post-twp	Orange	2,093	2,549
Cedar Grove, N.C	township	Randolph	1,501	1,095
Cedar Hill, Tex	post-town	Dallas		242
Cedar Keys, Fla	post-prect	Levy	1,458	?1,600
Cedar Lake, Minn	post-twp	Scott	944	879
Cedar Lake, Wis	township	Barron	351	531
Cedar Mills, Minn	post-twp	Meeker	474	695
Cedar Mountain, Va	mag.-dist	Culpeper	2,583	2,183
Cedar Point, Ala	precinct	Mobile	417	458
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	city	Linn	10,104	18,020
Cedar Rapids, Neb	post-vill	Boone		484

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Cedar River, Mich	post-vill	Menominee		307
Cedar Rock, N.C	post-twp	Franklin	1,725	1,816
Cedar Run, Ky	mag.-dist	Franklin		854
Cedar Run, Va	mag.-dist	Fauquier	2,694	2,683
Cedar Shoals, Ga	mil.-dist	Newton	451	365
Cedar Springs, Ala	post-prect	Cherokee		852
Cedar Springs, Ga	mil.-dist	Early	1,117	1,506
Cedar Springs, Mich	post-vill	Kent	1,141	1,035
Cedar Springs, S.C	township	Abbeville	1,746	1,613
Cedartown, Ga	mil.-dist	Polk	4,240	6,595
Cedartown, Ga	post-vill	Polk	843	1,625
Cedarvale, Kan	post-vill	Chautauqua	218	640
Cedar Valley, Neb	precinct	Greeley	302	170
Cedar Valley, Neb	precinct	Hamilton	82	135
Cedarville, Ala	post-prect	Hale	2,803	3,009
Cedarville, Ark	township	Crawford		602
Cedarville, Ark	post-town	Crawford	97	80
Cedarville, Cal	post-twp	Modoc	911	845
Cedarville, Ill	post-vill	Stephenson		326
Cedarville, Mich	township	Menominee	229	536
Cedarville, O	township	Greene	2.702	2,361
Cedarville, O	post-vill	Greene	1,181	1,355
Cedarville, Va	mag.-dist	Warren	2,050	2,065
Cedron, Kan	post-twp	Lincoln	574	538
Celeste, Tex	post-town	Hunt		250
Celia, Kan	township	Rawlins		527
Celina, O	post-vill	Mercer	1,346	2,702
Celina, Tenn	post-vill	Clay		223
Centennial, Iowa	township	Lyon	229	296
Center, Ark	township	Montgomery	346	451
Center, Ark	township	Polk	1,016	1,430
Center, Ark	township	Pope		360
Center, Ark	township	Prairie	455	806
Center, Ark	township	Sebastian	2,516	2,167
Center, Ark	township	Washington		1,359
Center, Cal	township	Sacramento	422	383
Center, Ind	township	Benton	1,878	2,219
Center, Ind	township	Boone	5,481	6,945
Center, Ind	township	Clinton	4,598	6,922
Center, Ind	township	Dearborn	6,106	5,371
Center, Ind	township	Delaware	6,681	12,879
Center, Ind	township	Gibson	1,672	1,608
Center, Ind	township	Grant	4,418	10,310
Center, Ind	township	Greene	1,977	1,758
Center, Ind	township	Hancock	4,284	5,388
Center, Ind	township	Hendricks	3,255	3,221
Center, Ind	township	Jennings	2,752	2,860
Center, Ind	township	Lake	2,854	2,894
Center, Ind	township	La Porte	7,599	8,561
Center, Ind	township	Marion	80,648	117,328
Center, Ind	township	Marshall	5,133	5,001
Center, Ind	township	Martin	1,332	1,519
Center, Ind	township	Porter	5,971	6,062
Center, Ind	township	Posey	1,006	1,044
Center, Ind	township	Ripley	1,940	1,948
Center, Ind	township	Rush	1,435	1,071
Center, Ind	township	Saint Joseph	768	735
Center, Ind	township	Starke	764	1,480
Center, Ind	township	Union	2,518	2,544
Center, Ind	township	Vanderburg	1,927	1,286
Center, Ind	township	Wayne	2,307	2,050
Center, Iowa	township	Allamakee	1,079	841
Center, Iowa	township	Calhoun	243	752
Center, Iowa	township	Cedar	2,942	3,117
Center, Iowa	township	Clinton	1,219	1,024
Center, Iowa	township	Decatur	883	615
Center, Iowa	township	Dubuque	1,276	1,165
Center, Iowa	township	Emmet	196	283
Center, Iowa	township	Fayette	810	890
Center, Iowa	township	Henry	6,275	6,007
Center, Iowa	township	Madison	2,583	2,281
Center, Iowa	township	Mills	986	950
Center, Iowa	township	Monona	546	581
Center, Iowa	township	O'Brien	359	672
Center, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	166	506
Center, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	1,148	752
Center, Iowa	township	Sioux		500
Center, Iowa	township	Wapello	10,779	15,954
Center, Iowa	township	Winnebago	1,565	1,493
Center, Kan	township	Atchison	2,444	1,546
Center, Kan	township	Chautauqua	631	716
Center, Kan	township	Clark		746
Center, Kan	township	Cloud	967	823
Center, Kan	township	Decatur		310
Center, Kan	township	Dickinson	1,101	1,536
Center, Kan	township	Doniphan	2,177	2,175
Center, Kan	township	Garfield		329
Center, Kan	township	Hodgeman	453	624
Center, Kan	township	Jewell	1,017	1,359
Center, Kan	township	Kiowa		624
Center, Kan	township	Lyon	848	1,428
Center, Kan	township	Marion	1,724	760
Center, Kan	township	Marshall	592	717
Center, Kan	township	Mitchell	579	471
Center, Kan	township	Ness	722	999
Center, Kan	township	Norton	996	1,762
Center, Kan	township	Ottawa	1,838	394
Center, Kan	township	Pottawatomie	509	427
Center, Kan	township	Pratt		1,728
Center, Kan	township	Reno	311	592
Center, Kan	township	Rice		588
Center, Kan	township	Riley		496
Center, Kan	township	Rush	572	350
Center, Kan	township	Russell	1,619	1,170
Center, Kan	township	Smith	1,827	1,263
Center, Kan	township	Stevens		271
Center, Kan	township	Wilson	1,760	2,430
Center, Kan	township	Woodson	703	1,855
Center, Mich	township	Emmet	265	219
Center, Mich	township	Lake		111
Center, Miss	beat	Jasper	2,790	3,048
Center, Mo	township	Buchanan	1,279	1,195
Center, Mo	township	Dade	1,988	2,383
Center, Mo	township	Hickory	690	1,137
Center, Mo	township	Knox	1,178	1,456
Center, Mo	township	McDonald	499	754
Center, Mo	township	Vernon	2,795	8,427
Center, Neb	township	Buffalo		630
Center, Neb	township	Butler	501	596
Center, Neb	precinct	Cass	702	823
Center, Neb	precinct	Greeley		843
Center, Neb	township	Hall		593
Center, Neb	precinct	Johnson		609
Center, Neb	township	Phelphs		534
Center, Neb	precinct	Saunders	688	910
Center, N.C	township	Chatham	2,226	2,242
Center, N.C	township	Stanly	1,473	1,668
Center, N.D	township	Nelson		157
Center, N.D	township	Richland		576
Center, O	township	Carroll	1,590	1,605
Center, O	township	Columbiana	3,719	3,953
Center, O	township	Guernsey	1,233	1,094
Center, O	township	Mercer	1,456	1,539
Center, O	township	Monroe	2,779	2,685
Center, O	township	Morgan	1,164	1,105
Center, O	township	Noble	1,850	1,937
Center, O	township	Williams	1,689	1,541
Center, O	township	Wood	2,023	3,370
Center, Ore	precinct	Linn	480	385
Center, Pa	township	Berks	1,627	1,418
Center, Pa	township	Butler	980	1,005
Center, Pa	township	Columbia	1,255	1,195
Center, Pa	township	Greene	1,843	1,767
Center, Pa	township	Indiana	1,265	1,387
Center, Pa	township	Perry	1,120	1,046
Center, Pa	township	Snyder	1,060	1,060
Center, S.D	township	Aurora		165
Center, Va	mag.-dist	Fauquier	5,553	5,106
Center, W. Va	mag.-dist	Calhoun	1,090	1,395
Center, W. Va	mag.-dist	Gilmer	1,728	2,476
Center, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wetzel	2,602	2,472
Center, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wyoming	1,000	1,404
Center, Wis	township	Outagamie	1,596	1,488
Center, Wis	post-twp	Rock	1,105	1,073
Center Creek, Minn	township	Martin	263	497
Center Grove, Iowa	township	Dickinson	674	1,287
Center Grove, N.C	township	Guilford	906	899
Center Hill, Ga	mil.-dist	Habersham	940	970
Center Plains, Mich	township	Crawford	154	202
Center Point, Ky	mag.-dist	Monroe	1,050	?1,200
Centerville, Ala	precinct	Coffee	922	857
Centerville, Ark	post-twp	Yell		874
Centerville, Ga	mil.-dist	Elbert	829	1,240
Centerville, Ga	mil.-dist	Talbot	922	837
Centerville, Iowa	city	Appanoose	2,475	3,668
Centerville, Kan	township	Neosho	1,054	1,118
Centerville, Ky	mag.-dist	Bourbon	1,094	1,179
Centerville, Ky	precinct	Fleming	1,728	1,797
Centerville, Md	district	Saint Mary's	1,610	1,808
Centerville, Mich	township	Leelanaw	658	927
Centerville, Neb	precinct	Lancaster	601	788
Centerville, N.C	village	Pitt		50
Centerville, O	village	Gallia	272	215
Centerville, Ore	precinct	Umatilla	803	1,042
Centerville, Pa	borough	Butler	418	448
Centerville, Tenn	civil-dist	Gibson	1,143	1,404
Centerville, Utah	post-prect	Davis	529	532
Centerville, Wash	post-prect	Klickitat		506
Centerville, W. Va	mag.-dist	Tyler	1,485	1,445
Centerville, Wis	township	Manitowoc	1,560	1,374
Central, Cal	precinct	San Bernardino		1,134
Central, Ill	township	Bond		2,793
Central, Ill	precinct	Randolph	987	792
Central, Ky	mag.-dist	Muhlenberg		2,977
Central, Miss	beat	Jackson	813	755
Central, Mo	township	Barton	447	1,208
Central, Mo	township	Franklin	2,014	2,493
Central, Mo	township	Jefferson	1,832	1,732
Central, Mo	township	Perry	2,046	2,289
Central, Mo	post-twp	St. Louis	7,485	9,541
Central, Neb	precinct	Knox	238	615
Central, Neb	township	Merrick	169	185

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Central, N.M.	precinct	Grant	.....	851
Central, N.M.	post-vill	Grant	126	257
Central, S.C.	township	Pickens	2,161	2,695
Central, S.C.	post-vill	Pickens	184	396
Central, Utah	precinct	Sevier	199	196
Central, Va.	mag.-dist	Bedford	6,811	7,908
Central, Va.	mag.-dist	Essex	3,710	3,226
Central, Va.	mag.-dist	Rockingham	6,356	6,569
Central, Wash	precinct	Jefferson	.....	226
Central, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Doddridge	1,185	1,383
Central City, Col	city	Gilpin	2,626	2,480
Central City, Ill	village	Grundy	.....	673
Central City, Ill	post-vill	Marion	411	304
Central City, Iowa	post-vill	Linn	.....	467
Central City, Ky	mag.-dist	Muhlenberg	.....	2,977
Central City, Ky	post-vill	Muhlenberg	.....	1,144
Central City, Neb	post-town	Merrick	648	1,368
Central City, S.D	city	Lawrence	1,008	519
Central Colony, Cal	village	Fresno	257	510
Central Covington, Ky	township	Kenton	730	981
Centralia, Ill	township	Marion	5,054	6,009
Centralia, Ill	city	Marion	3,621	4,763
Centralia, Kan	post-vill	Nemaha	289	534
Centralia, Mo	township	Boone	1,334	2,122
Centralia, Mo	post-vill	Boone	703	1,275
Centralia, Pa	post-boro'	Columbia	1,886	2,761
Centralia, Wash	precinct	Lewis	.....	2,842
Centralia, Wash	city	Lewis	.....	2,026
Centralia, Wis	post-vill	Wood	806	1,435
Central Institute, Ala	precinct	Elmore	908	976
Central Lake, Mich	post-twp	Antrim	401	510
Central Point, Minn	township	Goodhue	178	107
Central Point, Ore	precinct	Jackson	.....	877
Central Point, Ore	post-vill	Jackson	.....	534
Central Point, S.D	township	Day	.....	94
Centre, Ala	precinct	Cherokee	.....	1,909
Centre, Ala	post-vill	Cherokee	144	347
Centre, Ind	post-twp	Howard	5,519	10,388
Centre, Miss	post-beat	Attala	3,746	4,555
Centre, Mo	township	Ralls	1,153	1,226
Centre, Mo	post-vill	Ralls	55	155
Centre, N.J	township	Camden	1,538	1,834
Centre, S.C	township	Oconee	3,085	3,464
Centre, S.C	township	Richland	3,874	4,798
Centreburg, O	post-vill	Knox	400	585
Centre Hall, Pa	post-boro'	Centre	350	441
Centre Harbor, N.H	post-town	Belknap	521	479
Centre Hill, Fla	post-prect	Sumter	.....	428
Centre Junction, Iowa	post-twp	Jones	190	210
Centre Point, Ark	township	Howard	1,643	1,591
Centre Point, Ark	post-vill	Howard	316	297
Centre Point, Ind	post-town	Clay	295	517
Centre Point, Iowa	post-vill	Linn	603	615
Centre Point, Tex	post-town	Kerr	134	543
Centre Port, Pa	post-boro'	Berks	.....	133
Centre Star, Ala	post-prect	Lauderdale	.....	1,679
Centre View, Mo	post-twp	Johnson	1,583	1,622
Centreville, Ala	precinct	Bibb	1,644	1,553
Centreville, Ala	post-vill	Bibb	.....	239
Centreville, Idaho	post-prect	Boisé	.....	142
Centreville, Ind	post-town	Wayne	875	864
Centreville, Kan	post-twp	Linn	1,553	1,662
Centreville, La	post-vill	Saint Mary	254	414
Centreville, Me	township	Washington	137	114
Centreville, Md	district	Queen Anne's	4,336	4,125
Centreville, Md	post-vill	Queen Anne's	1,196	1,309
Centreville, Mich	post-vill	Saint Joseph	705	775
Centreville, Minn	post-twp	Anoka	876	1,134
Centreville, N.Y	post-town	Alleghany	956	911
Centreville, O	post-vill	Montgomery	274	252
Centreville, Pa	post-boro'	Crawford	307	274
Centreville, S.C	township	Anderson	1,977	2,327
Centreville, S.D	city	Turner	.....	723
Centreville, Tenn	post-vill	Hickman	287	498
Centreville, Tex	post-town	Leon	223	288
Centreville, Va	mag.-dist	Fairfax	2,129	2,127
Centreville Station, Ill	post-twp	Saint Clair	.....	3,751
Centropolis, Kan	post-twp	Franklin	1,057	1,036
Ceredo, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wayne	2,161	3,604
Ceredo, W. Va	post-vill	Wayne	462	923
Ceres, Pa	township	McKean	975	1,207
Ceresco, Minn	post-twp	Blue Earth	520	560
Ceresco, Neb	post-vill	Saunders	.....	211
Cerrillos, N.M	precinct	Santa Fé	.....	659
Cerrillos, N.M	post-vill	Santa Fé	.....	446
Cerro Gordo, Fla	post-prect	Holmes	.....	409
Cerro Gordo, Ill	township	Piatt	2,419	2,822
Cerro Gordo, Ill	post-vill	Piatt	565	939
Cerro Gordo, Minn	post-twp	Lac-qui-Parle	447	727
Cerro Gordo, N.C	post-vill	Columbus	90	129
Cessna, O	township	Hardin	966	873
Chadbourn, N.C	township	Columbus	.....	943
Chadbourn, N.C	post-vill	Columbus	.....	156
Chadron, Neb	precinct	Dawes	.....	2,309
Chadron, Neb	post-vill	Dawes	.....	1,867
Chagrin Falls, O	township	Cuyahoga	1,562	1,504
Chagrin Falls, O	post-vill	Cuyahoga	1,211	1,243
Cha Hooga, S.C	township	Oconee	718	711
Chain of Ponds, Me	township	Franklin	.....	7
Chalitmute, Alaska	village		.....	358
Chalk Bluff, Ark	township	Clay	920	929
Chalk Level, Mo	post-twp	Saint Clair	861	1,062
Challis, Idaho	precinct	Custer	.....	579
Challis, Idaho	post-vill	Custer	614	356
Chalmers, Ill	township	McDonough	1,139	891
Chalybeate, Ky	precinct	Wolfe	571	652
Chalybeate Sp'gs, Ark	township	Stone	.....	257
Chama, N.M	post-prect	Rio Arriba	.....	295
Chamberino, N.M	precinct	Donna Ana	.....	272
Chamberlain, S.D	township	Brulé	.....	1,104
Chamberlain, S.D	city	Brulé	.....	939
Chambers, Ga	mil.-dist	Catoosa	627	759
Chambers, Neb	post-twp	Holt	.....	414
Chambers, Tenn	civil-dist	Scott	590	713
Chambersburg, Ill	post-twp	Pike	737	720
Chambersburg, N.C	township	Iredell	1,305	1,454
Chambersburg, O	village	Gallia	202	192
Chambersburg, O	post-vill	Montgomery	115	69
Chambersburg, Pa	post-boro'	Franklin	6,877	7,863
Chamblissburg, Va	mag.-dist	Bedford	3,941	3,552
Chamisal, N.M	precinct	Taos	.....	737
Chamita, N.M	post-prect	Rio Arriba	.....	457
Chamois, Mo	post-town	Osage	562	769
Champagnolle, Ark	township	Calhoun	820	862
Champaign, Ill	township	Champaign	5,909	6,619
Champaign, Ill	city	Champaign	5,103	5,839
Champion, Mich	post-town	Marquette	1,482	2,622
Champion, Minn	township	Wilkin	.....	208
Champion, Neb	post-prect	Chase	.....	537
Champion, N.Y	post-town	Jefferson	2,259	2,191
Champion, O	post-twp	Trumbull	866	811
Champlain, N.Y	township	Clinton	5,407	5,207
Champlain, N.Y	post-vill	Clinton	1,509	1,275
Champlin, Minn	township	Hennepin	456	620
Champlin, Minn	post-vill	Hennepin	246	325
Champoeg, Ore	post-prect	Marion	662	278
Chanarambie, Minn	township	Murray	131	232
Chanayville, Tex	township	Harris	.....	609
Chanceford, Pa	post-twp	York	2,994	3,066
Chancellor, Va	mag.-dist	Spottsylvania	1,982	2,033
Chancey Store, Ga	mil.-dist	Houston	839	693
Chancy, Iowa	post-town	Clinton	523	1,039
Chandler, Ga	mil.-dist	Jackson	1,316	1,277
Chandler, Mich	township	Charlevoix	.....	144
Chandler, Mich	township	Huron	549	1,047
Chandler, Mich	township	Manitou	407	177
Chandlerville, Ill	precinct	Cass	.....	1,408
Chandlerville, Ill	post-vill	Cass	681	910
Chanhassen, Minn	post-twp	Carver	1,178	1,202
Channahatchee, Ala	post-prect	Elmore	980	1,100
Channahon, Ill	post-twp	Will	1,105	1,095
Chanute, Kan	city	Neosho	887	2,826
Chapel, Md	district	Talbot	3,099	3,030
Chapel, Mo	township	Howell	247	664
Chapel, Va	mag.-dist	Clarke	1,949	2,357
Chapel Hill, Ga	mil.-dist	Douglas	589	676
Chapel Hill, N.C	township	Orange	3,124	4,070
Chapel Hill, N.C	post-vill	Orange	831	1,017
Chapelle, S.D	post-twp	Hyde	.....	106
Chaperito, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	346
Chapin, Mich	post-vill	Saginaw	646	681
Chapin, Neb	precinct	Wayne	.....	336
Chaplin, Conn	post-town	Windham	627	542
Chaplin, Ky	mag.-dist	Nelson	2,331	1,472
Chaplin, Ky	post-vill	Nelson	140	155
Chapman, Kan	township	Clay	416	558
Chapman, Kan	post-vill	Dickinson	114	435
Chapman, Kan	township	Ottawa	846	506
Chapman, Neb	post-twp	Merrick	443	745
Chapman, Neb	precinct	Saunders	638	1,146
Chapman, Pa	township	Clinton	938	1,128
Chapman, Pa	borough	Northampton	382	392
Chapman, Pa	post-twp	Snyder	1,126	1,219
Chapmanville, W. Va	mag.-dist	Logan	1,374	2,000
Chappaqua, N.Y	post-vill	Westchester	330	733
Chappell, Neb	post-prect	Deuel	.....	521
Chaptico, Md	district	Saint Mary's	2,057	1,875
Chardon, O	township	Geauga	1,702	1,666
Chardon, O	post-vill	Geauga	1,081	1,084
Chariton, Iowa	township	Appanoose	836	594
Chariton, Iowa	township	Lucas	2,740	3,122
Chariton, Iowa	city	Lucas	2,977	3,122
Chariton, Mo	township	Chariton	1,356	1,122
Chariton, Mo	township	Howard	4,006	3,654
Chariton, Mo	township	Macon	1,104	2,004
Chariton, Mo	township	Randolph	1,964	1,764
Chariton, Mo	township	Schuyler	765	806
Charity, Tenn	civil-dist	Moore	913	773
Charlemont, Mass	post-town	Franklin	932	972
Charlemont, Va	mag.-dist	Bedford	3,657	2,720
Charles City, Iowa	township	Floyd	.....	2,802
Charles City, Iowa	post-vill	Floyd	2,421	2,802

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.		Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.				1880.	1890.
Charleston, Ark.	post-town	Franklin	393	370	Chattanooga Valley, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walker	687	585
Charleston, Ill.	township	Coles	4,295	5,450	Chattooga, S.C.	township	Oconee	718	711
Charleston, Ill.	city	Coles	2,867	4,135	Chaumont, N.Y.	post-vill	Jefferson	479	623
Charleston, Iowa	post-twp	Lee	1,035	990	Chauncey, Ga.	post-vill	Dodge	.....	633
Charleston Kan.	township	Washington	466	652	Chautauqua, N.Y.	post-town	Chautauqua	3,576	3,259
Charleston, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Hopkins	1,575	3,920	Chazy, N.Y.	post-town	Clinton	3,147	2,867
Charleston, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	1,110	971	Chabanse, Ill	township	Iroquois	2,551	2,282
Charleston, Mich.	township	Kalamazoo	1,193	984	Chebanse, Ill	post-vill	Iroquois	728	616
Charleston, Minn.	township	Redwood	304	546	Cheboygan, Mich.	city	Cheboygan	2,269	6,235
Charleston, Miss.	post-town	Tallahatchie	368	412	Chechers, Ga.	mil.-dist	Rabun	508	566
Charleston, Mo.	post-town	Mississippi	1,028	1,381	Chechinamute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	84
Charleston, N.Y.	post-town	Montgomery	1,334	1,174	Cheek Creek, N.C.	township	Montgomery	989	824
Charleston, N.C.	township	Swain	1,352	2,669	Cheektowaga, N.Y.	post-town	Erie	2,327	2,974
Charleston, Pa.	post-twp	Tioga	2,193	1,889	Cheever, Kan.	township	Dickinson	579	733
Charleston, S.C.	city	Charleston	49,984	54,955	Chehalis, Wash.	precinct	Lewis	.....	1,818
Charleston, Tenn.	post-town	Bradley	359	394	Chehalis, Wash.	city	Lewis	.....	1,309
Charleston, Utah	post-prect	Wasatch	246	501	Chelmsford, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	2,553	2,695
Charleston, Vt.	township	Orleans	1,204	1,058	Chelsea, Iowa	post-twp	Tama	263	318
Charleston, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Kanawha	5,564	10,222	Chelsea, Kan.	post-twp	Butler	340	558
Charleston, W. Va.	city	Kanawha	4,192	6,742	Chelsea, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	1,537	2,356
Charlestown, Ind.	township	Clarke	3,099	2,773	Chelsea, Mass.	city	Suffolk	21,782	27,909
Charlestown, Ind.	post-vill	Clarke	1,103	888	Chelsea, Mich.	post-vill	Washtenaw	1,160	1,356
Charlestown, Md.	post-town	Cecil	211	228	Chelsea, Neb.	township	Fillmore	577	786
Charlestown, N.H.	post-town	Sullivan	1,587	1,466	Chelsea, Vt.	post-town	Orange	1,462	1,230
Charlestown, O.	post-twp	Portage	633	688	Chelsea, Wis.	post-twp	Taylor	298	613
Charlestown, Pa.	township	Chester	902	790	Cheltenham, Pa.	post-twp	Montgomery	3,236	4,746
Charlestown, R.I.	post-town	Washington	1,117	915	Chemung, Ill.	post-twp	McHenry	2,690	3,057
Charlestown, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Jefferson	3,828	4,524	Chemung, N.Y.	post-town	Chemung	2,098	1,610
Charlestown, W. Va.	post-vill	Jefferson	2,016	2,287	Chenang, N.Y.	township	Broome	1,590	1,448
Charlestown, Wis.	township	Calumet	1,354	1,362	Cheney, Kan.	post-vill	Sedgwick	.....	304
Charlevoix, Mich.	township	Charlevoix	619	2,518	Cheyney, Wash.	post-town	Spokane	.....	647
Charlevoix, Mich.	post-vill	Charlevoix	512	1,496	Cheney Grove, Ill.	township	McLean	1,826	1,849
Charlie Apopka, Fla.	precinct	De Soto	.....	270	Cheneyville, La.	post-ward	Rapides	4,131	4,272
Charlotte, Ill.	post-twp	Livingston	853	747	Chengwatana, Minn.	township	Pine	115	93
Charlotte, Iowa	post-town	Clinton	294	231	Chenoa, Ill.	township	McLean	2,036	2,004
Charlotte, Me.	post-town	Washington	489	381	Chenoa, Ill.	post-vill	McLean	1,063	1,226
Charlotte, Mich.	city	Eaton	2,910	3,867	Chepultepec, Ala.	post-prect	Blount	.....	1,479
Charlotte, Mo.	township	Bates	966	972	Chequest, Iowa	township	Van Buren	982	815
Charlotte, N.Y.	township	Chautauqua	1,667	1,441	Cheraw, S.C.	township	Chesterfield	3,561	3,923
Charlotte, N.Y.	post-vill	Monroe	962	930	Cheraw, S.C.	post-vill	Chesterfield	918	976
Charlotte, N.C	township	Mecklenburg	10,547	15,304	Chernovsky, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	78
Charlotte, N.C	city	Mecklenburg	7,094	11,557	Cherokee, Ala.	post-prect	Colbert	761	1,811
Charlotte, Tenn.	post-town	Dickson	.....	427	Cherokee, Ark.	township	Benton	.....	385
Charlotte, Vt.	post-town	Chittenden	1,342	1,240	Cherokee, Iowa	township	Cherokee	1,940	3,935
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.	post-prect	De Soto	.....	182	Cherokee, Iowa	post-vill	Cherokee	1,523	3,441
Charlottesville, Va.	mag.-dist	Albemarle	5,452	3,978	Cherokee, Kan.	township	Cherokee	996	1,963
Charlottesville, Va.	city	Albemarle	2,676	5,591	Cherokee, Kan.	post-vill	Crawford	556	1,087
Charlton, Iowa	township	Appanoose	836	594	Cherokee, Kan.	township	Montgomery	837	735
Charlton, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	1,900	1,847	Cherokee, S.C.	post-twp	Spartanburg	2,906	3,652
Charlton, Mich.	township	Otsego	100	149	Cherokee, S.C.	township	York	2,441	3,364
Charlton, N.Y.	post-town	Saratoga	1,474	1,175	Cherry, Kan.	township	Montgomery	1,570	940
Charrette, Mo.	township	Warren	2,806	2,480	Cherry, Pa.	township	Butler	1,161	1,433
Charter Oak, Iowa	township	Crawford	286	1,214	Cherry, Pa.	township	Sullivan	2,172	2,367
Charter Oak, Iowa	post-vill	Crawford	.....	567	Cherry, S.D.	township	Jerauld	.....	151
Chartiers, Pa.	township	Alleghany	3,346	7,808	Cherry Creek, Idaho	post-prect	Oneida	.....	236
Chartiers, Pa.	post-boro'	Alleghany	1,852	2,983	Cherry Creek, Kan.	township	Cheyenne	.....	251
Chartiers, Pa.	township	Washington	2,188	1,941	Cherry Creek, Neb.	township	Buffalo	.....	374
Chase, Col.	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	230	Cherry Creek, N.Y.	township	Chautauqua	1,354	1,481
Chase, Kan.	post-vill	Rice	.....	358	Cherry Creek, N.Y.	post-vill	Chautauqua	448	676
Chase, Mich.	township	Lake	1,087	1,169	Cherryfield, Me.	post-town	Washington	1,793	1,787
Chase, Mich.	post-vill	Lake	273	388	Cherry Grove, Ill.	township	Carroll	1,101	988
Chase, Neb.	post-prect	Chase	.....	171	Cherry Grove, Mich.	township	Wexford	275	216
Chase, Neb.	precinct	Keith	.....	83	Cherry Grove, Minn.	township	Goodhue	1,086	901
Chase, Wis.	post-twp	Oconto	.....	913	Cherry Grove, Pa.	post-twp	Warren	158	383
Chase City, Va.	post-vill	Mecklenburg	251	618	Cherry Hill, Ky.	mag.-dist	Trigg	755	781
Chaseville, Fla.	post-prect	Duval	.....	305	Cherry Hill, Pa.	township	Indiana	2,243	1,957
Chaska, Minn.	township	Carver	187	366	Cherry Lake, Fla.	post-prect	Madison	1,305	1,296
Chaska, Minn.	post-vill	Carver	1,068	2,210	Cherry Lane, N.C.	post-twp	Alleghany	527	588
Chassell, Mich.	post-twp	Houghton	.....	680	Cherry Log, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gilmer	430	521
Chataqua, Cal.	township	Los Angeles	.....	668	Cherry Ridge, Pa.	post-twp	Wayne	881	673
Chateaugay, N.Y.	township	Franklin	2,828	2,965	Cherry Tree, Pa.	borough	Indiana	380	324
Chateaugay, N.Y.	post-vill	Franklin	680	1,172	Cherry Tree, Pa.	post-twp	Venango	1,618	1,246
Chatfield, Minn.	township	Fillmore	720	647	Cherry Vale, Kan.	city	Montgomery	690	2,104
Chatfield, Minn.	post-vill	Fillmore	1,166	1,335	Cherry Valley, Ill.	post-twp	Winnebago	1,271	1,105
Chatfield, Minn.	village	Olmsted	1,166	1,335	Cherry Valley, Mich.	township	Lake	119	301
Chatfield, O.	post-twp	Crawford	1,266	1,201	Cherry Valley, Mo.	township	Carroll	.....	457
Chatham, Conn.	township	Middlesex	1,967	1,949	Cherry Valley, N.M.	precinct	Mora	.....	194
Chatham, Ill.	township	Sangamon	1,377	1,392	Cherry Valley, N.Y.	township	Otsego	2,260	1,803
Chatham, Ill.	post-vill	Sangamon	454	482	Cherry Valley, N.Y.	post-vill	Otsego	856	685
Chatham, Ky.	mag.-dist	Bracken	.....	762	Cherry Valley, O.	post-twp	Ashtabula	698	677
Chatham, Mass.	post-town	Barnstable	2,250	1,954	Cherryville, N.M.	precinct	Socorro	.....	36
Chatham, Minn.	post-twp	Wright	274	498	Cherryville, N.C.	post-twp	Gaston	2,356	2,466
Chatham, N.H.	post-town	Carroll	421	329	Cherryville, Ore.	post-prect	Clackamas	.....	103
Chatham, N.J.	post-twp	Morris	4,276	4,681	Chesaning, Mich.	township	Saginaw	2,059	2,361
Chatham, N.Y.	township	Columbia	4,574	4,019	Chesaning, Mich.	post-vill	Saginaw	889	1,056
Chatham, N.Y.	post-vill	Columbia	1,765	1,912	Chesapeake, Va.	mag.-dist	Elizabeth City	5,070	9,815
Chatham, O.	township	Medina	1,006	987	Chesapeake, Va.	mag.-dist	Mathews	2,384	2,152
Chatham, Pa.	township	Tioga	1,317	1,208	Chesapeake City, Md.	district	Cecil	3,080	2,426
Chatham, Va.	mag.-dist	Pittsylvania	6,463	7,394	Chesapeake City, Md.	post-vill	Cecil	1,402	1,155
Chatham, Va.	post-vill	Pittsylvania	543	757	Chesher, Ky.	mag.-dist	Anderson	2,192	2,165
Chatsworth, Ill.	township	Livingston	1,869	1,578	Cheshire, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	2,284	1,929
Chatsworth, Ill.	post-vill	Livingston	1,054	827	Cheshire, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	1,537	1,308
Chattahoochee, Fla.	post-town	Gadsden	.....	383	Cheshire, Mich.	post-twp	Allegan	1,404	1,457
Chattahoochee, Ga.	mil.-dist	Forsyth	1,142	1,106	Cheshire, O.	post-twp	Gallia	2,030	1,824
Chattanooga, Col.	post-prect	San Juan	.....	51	Cheshire, Ore.	precinct	Lane	.....	211
Chattanooga, Tenn.	city	Hamilton	12,892	29,100	Chest, Pa.	township	Cambria	527	508

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Chest, Pa.	township	Clearfield	1,098	1,314
Chestatee, Ga.	mil.-dist	Forsyth	1,604	1,291
Chestatee, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	422	468
Chester, Ark.	township	Arkansas	226	595
Chester, Ark.	township	Crawford	.....	724
Chester, Ark.	post-vill	Crawford	.....	222
Chester, Ark.	township	Dallas	554	561
Chester, Conn.	post-town	Middlesex	1,177	1,301
Chester, Ill.	township	Logan	872	854
Chester, Ill.	precinct	Randolph	4,551	4,344
Chester, Ill.	city	Randolph	2,580	2,708
Chester, Ind	township	Wabash	4,466	5,438
Chester, Ind.	township	Wells	1,668	1,937
Chester, Iowa	post-twp	Howard	623	487
Chester, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	624	579
Chester, Ky.	mag.-dist	Mason	.....	1,300
Chester, Me.	township	Penobscot	362	368
Chester, Mass.	post-town	Hampden	1,473	1,295
Chester, Mich.	post-twp	Eaton	1,495	1,420
Chester, Mich.	township	Otsego	.....	177
Chester, Mich.	township	Ottawa	1,703	1,554
Chester, Minn.	township	Wabasha	1,067	973
Chester, Neb.	precinct	Brown	.....	42
Chester, Neb.	precinct	Saunders	501	801
Chester, Neb.	precinct	Thayer	310	1,027
Chester, Neb.	post-vill	Thayer	.....	407
Chester, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	1,136	958
Chester, N.J.	township	Burlington	2,855	3,768
Chester, N.J.	post-town	Morris	2,337	1,625
Chester, N.Y.	post-town	Orange	2,229	2,112
Chester, N.Y.	township	Warren	2,247	2,173
Chester, N.D.	township	Grand Forks	.....	384
Chester, O.	township	Clinton	1,443	1,246
Chester, O.	township	Geauga	748	620
Chester, O.	post-twp	Meigs	1,752	1,604
Chester, O.	township	Morrow	975	877
Chester, O.	township	Wayne	2,105	1,837
Chester, Pa.	township	Delaware	582	578
Chester, Pa.	city	Delaware	14,997	20,226
Chester, S.C.	township	Chester	5,964	6,955
Chester, S.C.	post-vill	Chester	1,899	2,703
Chester, S.D.	post-twp	Lake	.....	329
Chester, Utah	post-prect	San Pete	188	259
Chester, Vt.	post-town	Windsor	1,901	1,787
Chester, Wis.	post-twp	Dodge	750	736
Chesterfield, Idaho	post-prect	Bingham	.....	361
Chesterfield, Ill.	township	Macoupin	1,355	1,498
Chesterfield, Ill.	post-vill	Macoupin	195	374
Chesterfield, Mass.	post-town	Hampshire	769	608
Chesterfield, Mich.	post-twp	Macomb	2,349	2,121
Chesterfield, N.H.	post-town	Cheshire	1,173	1,046
Chesterfield, N.J.	post-twp	Burlington	1,525	1,253
Chesterfield, N.Y.	township	Essex	2,752	2,548
Chesterfield, O.	township	Fulton	1,011	997
Chester Hill, Pa.	borough	Clearfield	.....	563
Chesterton, Ind.	post-vill	Porter	488	931
Chestertown, Md.	district	Kent	4,126	4,227
Chestertown, Md.	post-vill	Kent	2,359	2,632
Chesterville, Me.	post-town	Franklin	955	770
Chesterville, O.	post-vill	Morrow	266	268
Chestnut, Ill.	township	Knox	1,087	919
Chestnut Bluff, Tenn.	civil-dist	Crockett	1,079	1,031
Chestnut Flat, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walker	513	560
Chestnut Hill, N.C.	township	Ashe	1,815	1,162
Chestnut Hill, Pa.	township	Monroe	1,513	1,469
Chestnut Log, Ga.	mil.-dist	Douglas	659	591
Chestonia, Mich.	post-twp	Antrim	248	537
Chest Springs, Pa.	post-boro'	Cambria	305	255
Chesuncook, Me.	township	Piscataquis	82	66
Chetco, Ore.	post-prect	Curry	236	215
Chetek, Wis.	township	Barron	1,286	1,728
Chetek, Wis.	post-vill	Barron	.....	406
Chetopa, Kan.	city	Labette	1,305	2,265
Chetopa, Kan.	township	Neosho	1,203	1,499
Chetopa, Kan.	township	Wilson	793	817
Chewancan, Ore.	precinct	Lake	179	363
Chewsville, Md.	district	Washington	973	917
Cheyenne, Kan.	township	Barton	586	663
Cheyenne, Kan.	township	Lane	.....	267
Cheyenne, N.D.	township	Richland	.....	241
Cheyenne, Wyo.	city	Laramie	3,456	11,690
Cheyenne Falls Mill, N.D.	township	Barnes	.....	320
Chicago, Ill.	city	Cook	503,185	1,099,850
Chicago, Ky.	mag.-dist	Marion	.....	903
Chicago, Neb.	precinct	Douglas	656	1,075
Chicago Junction, O.	village	Huron	662	1,299
Chican, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	38
Chicaskia, Kan.	township	Harper	597	453
Chicaskia, Kan.	township	Kingman	.....	516
Chicaskia, Kan.	township	Sumner	364	464
Chichester, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	784	661
Chickalah, Ark.	post-twp	Yell	240	247
Chickahominy, Va.	mag.-dist	Charles City	1,464	1,250
Chickamacomico and Kennekeet, N.C.	township	Dare	631	793
Chickaming, Mich.	township	Berrien	996	964
Chickasaw, Ala.	precinct	Colbert	1,794	1,033
Chickasaw, Iowa	post-twp	Chickasaw	1,289	1,396
Chickasawba, Ark.	post-twp	Mississippi	864	1,464
Chickasaw Hatchee, Ga.	mil.-dist	Terrell	1,899	2,153
Chick's Springs, S.C.	post-town	Greenville	2,247	2,595
Chico, Cal.	township	Butte	5,239	5,598
Chico, Cal.	post-vill	Butte	3,300	2,894
Chico, Mont.	post-prect	Park	.....	68
Chico, Tex.	post-town	Wise	292	323
Chicoa, N.C.	township	Pitt	2,523	3,089
Chicopee, Kan.	post-vill	Crawford	.....	409
Chicopee, Mass.	post-town	Hampden	11,286	14,050
Chico Springs, N.M.	post-prect	Colfax	.....	112
Chicota, Tex.	post-vill	Lamar	.....	321
Chignik Bay, Alaska	village	.....	.....	193
Chihuahua, Col.	post-prect	Summit	.....	33
Childersburg, Ala.	precinct	Talladega	1,243	2,157
Childersburg, Ala.	post-vill	Talladega	.....	777
Childersville, Ala.	precinct	Coffee	198	439
Chilhowee, Mo.	post-twp	Johnson	1,715	1,641
Chili, Ill.	post-twp	Hancock	1,418	1,296
Chili, N.Y.	post-town	Monroe	2,274	2,109
Chilili, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	107
Chilili, N.M.	post-prect	Santa Fé	.....	424
Chilkaht Lake, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	34
Chilkat, Alaska	post-vill	.....	.....	153
Chilkoot, Alaska	village	.....	.....	106
Chillatchie, Ala.	precinct	Dallas	569	496
Chillicothe, Ill.	township	Peoria	1,357	2,451
Chillicothe, Ill.	city	Peoria	936	1,632
Chillicothe, Iowa	post-town	Wapello	234	214
Chillicothe, Mo.	township	Livingston	5,860	7,024
Chillicothe, Mo.	city	Livingston	4,078	5,717
Chillicothe, O.	city	Ross	10,938	11,288
Chillisquaque, Pa.	post-twp	Northumberl'd	1,737	1,607
Chilmark, Mass.	post-town	Dukes	494	353
Chilton, Wis.	township	Calumet	1,361	1,349
Chilton, Wis.	post-vill	Calumet	1,132	1,424
Chimacum, Wash.	precinct	Jefferson	.....	172
Chimayo, N.M.	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	489
Chimayo, N.M.	precinct	Santa Fé	.....	218
Chimingyangamute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	40
Chimney Rock, N.C.	post-twp	Rutherford	1,336	1,439
Chimney Rock, Ore.	precinct	Jackson	187	333
Chimney Rock, Wis.	post-twp	Trempealeau	.....	682
China, Ill.	township	Lee	1,411	1,361
China, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	1,769	1,423
China, Mich.	post-twp	Saint Clair	1,628	1,380
China Grove, Ala.	post-prect	Pike	1,044	892
China Grove, N.C.	township	Rowan	.....	1,654
China Grove, N.C.	post-vill	Rowan	26	174
Chincoteague, Va.	island	Accomack	.....	210
Chinnabee, Ala.	precinct	Talladega	1,663	?1,700
Chino, Cal.	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	236
Chinquapin, N.C.	post-vill	Duplin	.....	295
Chinquapin, S.C.	township	Aiken	487	503
Chinquapin, S.C.	township	Lexington	1,208	1,407
Chipco, Fla.	post-prect	Pasco	.....	292
Chipeta, &c., Col.	precinct	Pitkin	.....	266
Chipley, Fla.	precinct	Washington	.....	1,296
Chipley, Fla.	city	Washington	.....	354
Chippewa, Mich.	township	Isabella	487	719
Chippewa, Mich.	township	Mecosta	445	969
Chippewa, O.	township	Wayne	3,527	3,078
Chippewa, Pa.	township	Beaver	908	571
Chippewa Falls, Minn.	township	Pope	273	449
Chippewa Falls, Wis.	city	Chippewa	3,982	8,670
Chireno, Tex.	post-vill	Nacogdoches	.....	276
Chisago Lake, Minn.	township	Chisago	1,362	1,561
Chittenango, N.Y.	post-vill	Madison	954	792
Chittenden, Vt.	post-town	Rutland	1,092	730
Chitwood, Tenn.	civil-dist	Scott	875	1,693
Chivington, Col.	precinct	Kiowa	.....	180
Chivington, Col.	post-vill	Kiowa	.....	98
Chloride, N.M.	post-prect	Sierra	.....	135
Choccolocco, Ala.	post-town	Calhoun	.....	601
Chocolay, Mich.	township	Marquette	974	1,285
Choconut, Pa.	post-twp	Susquehanna	537	376
Chocowinity, N.C.	post-twp	Beaufort	2,460	2,446
Choctaw, Ark.	township	Lincoln	952	883
Choctaw, Ark.	post-twp	Van Buren	.....	696
Choctaw Corner, Ala.	post-prect	Clarke	1,672	2,412
Choestoe, Ga.	mil.-dist	Union	785	979
Chokee, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lee	1,945	2,023
Chokfoktoleghagamute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	18
Cholame, Cal.	township	Monterey	.....	933
Cholame, Cal.	post-twp	San Luis Obispo	.....	806
Chollas, Cal.	precinct	San Diego	.....	155
Chouteau, Ill.	township	Madison	1,094	954
Chrisman, Ill.	post-vill	Edgar	541	820
Christangamute, Alas.	hamlet	.....	.....	83
Christ Church, S.C.	township	Berkeley	5,153	5,530
Christian, Ark.	township	Independence	1,891	2,066

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.		Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.				1880.	1890.
Christiana, Del	hundred	New Castle	6,140	6,144	Clarence, Mich	township	Calhoun	1,178	1,129
Christiana, Del	post-vill	New Castle	390	318	Clarence, Mo	post-town	Shelby	570	1,078
Christiana, Minn	township	Jackson	435	588	Clarence, N.Y	post-town	Erie	3,495	3,195
Christiana, Wis	township	Dane	1,859	2,379	Clarendon, Ark	post-town	Monroe	400	1,060
Christiana, Wis	township	Vernon	1,305	1,521	Clarendon, Mich	post-twp	Calhoun	1,263	1,167
Christiansburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Shelby	2,011	3,328	Clarendon, N.Y	post-town	Orleans	1,797	1,731
Christiansburg, Va	mag.-dist	Montgomery	4,772	5,215	Clarendon, Pa	post-boro'	Warren	.....	1,297
Christiansville, Va	mag.-dist	Mecklenburg	2,768	3,419	Clarendon, Tex	post-town	Donley	.....	949
Christie Creek, Ky	precinct	Rowan	861	1,353	Clarendon, Vt	post-town	Rutland	1,105	923
Christy, Ill	township	Lawrence	2,069	2,063	Claridon, O	post-twp	Geauga	808	785
Chuckatuck, Va	mag.-dist	Nansemond	3,848	3,700	Claridon, O	township	Marion	1,771	1,717
Chuckey Bottom, Tenn.	civil-dist	Cocke	.....	917	Clarinda, Iowa	city	Page	2,011	3,262
Chuckey Knobbs, Tenn	civil-dist	Cocke	1,851	1,080	Clarington, O	post-vill	Monroe	915	762
Chulafinnee, Ala	post-prect	Cleburne	1,349	1,465	Clarion, Ill	township	Bureau	851	792
Chula Vista, Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	289	Clarion, Iowa	township	Wright	463	1,071
Chuligmute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	32	Clarion, Iowa	post-town	Wright	147	744
Chuligmute, Upper,					Clarion, Pa	township	Clarion	1,446	1,183
Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	30	Clarion, Pa	post-boro'	Clarion	1,169	2,164
Chulio, Ga	mil.-dist	Floyd	2,219	2,286	Clark, Ala	precinct	Marion	.....	498
Chunchula, Ala	post-vill	Mobile	214	258	Clark, Ark	township	Greene	744	2,574
Church, W.Va	mag.-dist	Wetzel	2,511	2,240	Clark, Ark	township	Logan	850	1,115
Church Creek, Md	district	Dorchester	1,307	1,131	Clark, Ark	township	Pike	1,056	1,074
Church Creek, Md	post-vill	Dorchester	331	396	Clark, Ark	township	Pope	1,008	1,160
Churchill, Ala	precinct	Lowndes	1,032	1,034	Clark, Ind	township	Johnson	1,486	1,295
Church Hill, Ala	post-prect	Tallapoosa	714	720	Clark, Ind	township	Montgomery	2,401	2,273
Church Hill, Md	district	Queen Anne's	4,028	2,452	Clark, Ind	township	Perry	2,096	2,432
Church Hill, Md	post-vill	Queen Anne's	230	596	Clark, Iowa	township	Tama	1,109	1,338
Churchill, Mich	post-twp	Ogemaw	146	318	Clark, Kan	township	Marion	.....	482
Churchville, N.Y	post-vill	Monroe	513	493	Clark, Minn	township	Faribault	248	405
Churchville, Pa	village	Dauphin	238	603	Clark, Mo	township	Atchison	2,037	2,273
Churchwood, Va	post-vill	Pulaski	.....	346	Clark, Mo	township	Chariton	1,136	1,225
Churdan, Iowa	post-town	Greene	.....	377	Clark, Mo	township	Cole	1,646	1,740
Churubusco, Ind	post-town	Whitley	720	869	Clark, Mo	post-town	Randolph	.....	194
Cicero, Ill	township	Cook	5,182	10,204	Clark, Mo	township	Wright	455	812
Cicero, Ind	post-town	Hamilton	715	631	Clark, Neb	township	Dixon	.....	237
Cicero, Ind	township	Tipton	4,078	6,010	Clark, N.J	township	Union	353	367
Cicero, N.Y	post-town	Onondaga	2,934	2,636	Clark, S.D	post-town	Clark	25	592
Cicero, Wis	township	Outagamie	777	952	Clark, W. Va	mag.-dist	Harrison	2,661	2,956
Cienega, N.M	precinct	Valencia	.....	331	Clark City, N. D	township	Barnes	.....	98
Ciguela, N.M	precinct	Mora	.....	282	Clark Creek, Kan	township	Morris	447	467
Cimarron, Col	post-prect	Montrose	.....	150	Clarke, Mo	township	Lincoln	1,904	2,078
Cimarron, Kan	township	Clark	.....	77	Clarke, O	township	Brown	1,761	1,679
Cimarron, Kan	post-twp	Gray	.....	445	Clarke, O	township	Clinton	2,006	1,864
Cimarron, Kan	township	Meade	.....	184	Clarke, O	township	Coshocton	1,041	1,057
Cimarron, Kan	township	Morton	.....	116	Clarkesville, Ala	precinct	Clarke	573	621
Cimarron, Kan	township	Seward	.....	63	Clarkesville, Ga	mil.-dist	Habersham	933	1,287
Cimarron, N.M	post-prect	Colfax	.....	335	Clarkesville, Ga	post-vill	Habersham	291	396
Cimilorio, N.M	post-prect	Colfax	.....	142	Clarkesville, Pa	borough	Mercer	264	? 350
Cincinnati, Ark	post-town	Washington	200	138	Clarkfield, Minn	post-vill	Yellow Med	.....	178
Cincinnati, Ill	post-twp	Pike	.....	345	Clark River, Ky	mag.-dist	McCracken	949	1,354
Cincinnati, Ill	township	Tazewell	871	758	Clarksburg, Cal	post-twp	Yolo	537	563
Cincinnati, Iowa	post-town	Appanoose	189	432	Clarksburg, Md	district	Montgomery	3,652	1,812
Cincinnati, Iowa	township	Harrison	661	664	Clarksburg, Mass	township	Berkshire	724	884
Cincinnati, O	city	Hamilton	255,139	296,908	Clarksburg, O	post-vill	Ross	308	378
Cincinnatus, N.Y	post-town	Cortland	1,093	956	Clarksburg, Tenn	post-vill	Carroll	101	226
Cinesero, Col	precinct	Conejos	.....	263	Clarksburg, W. Va	post-town	Harrison	2,307	3,008
Cinnaminson, N.J	post-town	Burlington	2,184	3,966	Clarksdale, Miss	post-town	Coahoma	.....	781
Cinque Homme, Mo	township	Perry	1,449	1,573	Clarksdale, Mo	post-town	De Kalb	.....	145
Circleville, Kan	post-vill	Jackson	122	215	Clarksfield, O	post-twp	Huron	1,042	1,143
Circleville, O	township	Pickaway	6,541	7,104	Clark's Fork, Mo	post-twp	Cooper	1,406	1,420
Circleville, O	city	Pickaway	6,046	6,556	Clarkson, Neb	post-vill	Colfax	.....	147
Circleville, Utah	post-prect	Pi Ute	416	458	Clarkson, N.Y	post-town	Monroe	2,100	1,741
Circleville, W. Va	mag.-dist	Pendleton	1,313	1,370	Clarkston, Ga	mil.-dist	De Kalb	.....	794
Cisco, Tex	post-town	Eastland	.....	1,063	Clarkston, Ga	post-vill	De Kalb	33	271
Citra, Fla	post-town	Marion	.....	387	Clarkston, Mich	post-vill	Oakland	368	387
Citronelle, Ala	post-prect	Mobile	1,081	1,228	Clarkston, Utah	post-prect	Cache	464	440
City, Ga	mil.-dist	Morgan	2,956	3,091	Clarkstown, N.Y	township	Rockland	4,378	5,216
City Island, N.Y	post-vill	Westchester	989	1,206	Clarksville, Ark	post-vill	Johnson	656	937
City Point, Va	post-town	Prince George	484	409	Clarksville, Ind	township	Clarke	1,037	1,692
Civil Bend, Ore	precinct	Douglas	.....	352	Clarksville, Iowa	post-twp	Butler	818	735
Civil Bend, S.D	township	Union	.....	608	Clarksville, Mo	post-town	Pike	1,493	1,186
Clackamas, Ore	post-prect	Clackamas	.....	608	Clarksville, Neb	township	Merrick	873	1,410
Claiborne, Ala	post-prect	Monroe	2,552	2,802	Clarksville, N.H	post-town	Coos	328	325
Claiborne, Ark	township	Izard	.....	531	Clarksville, N.Y	township	Alleghany	852	891
Claiborne, O	post-twp	Union	2,558	2,903	Clarksville, N.C	township	Davie	1,102	1,127
Clam Falls, Wis	post-twp	Polk	115	203	Clarksville, O	post-vill.	Clinton	367	339
Clam Lake, Mich	township	Wexford	620	881	Clarksville, Tenn	city	Montgomery	3,880	7,924
Clam Union, Mich	township	Missaukee	402	678	Clarksville, Tex	post-town	Red River	.....	1,588
Clancey, Mont	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	134	Clarksville, Tex	village	Travis	.....	446
Clanton, Ala	precinct	Chilton	2,407	3,018	Clarksville, Va	mag.-dist	Mecklenburg	4,056	4,517
Clanton, Ala	post-vill	Chilton	.....	623	Clarksville, Va	post-vill	Mecklenburg	582	656
Claquato, Wash	post-prect	Lewis	.....	716	Clarno, S.D	township	Lake	.....	254
Clara, Pa	post-twp	Potter	238	290	Clarno, Wis	post-twp	Green	1,422	1,319
Clare, Mich	post-vill	Clare	502	1,174	Clatonia, Neb	township	Gage	696	798
Clare, N.Y	post-town	Saint Lawrence	.....	281	Clatskanie, Ore	precinct	Columbia	146	624
Clare, S.D	township	Moody	.....	331	Clatskanie, Ore	post-vill	Columbia	.....	212
Claremont, Cal	township	Alameda	.....	272	Clatsop, Ore	precinct	Clatsop	421	623
Claremont, Col	post-prect	Kit Carson	.....	156	Claud Cove, Ala	precinct	Madison	.....	308
Claremont, Ill	township	Richland	1,731	1,552	Claude, Tex	post-vill	Armstrong	.....	285
Claremont, Ill	post-vill	Richland	163	212	Claverack, N.Y	post-town	Columbia	4,347	4,518
Claremont, Minn	post-twp	Dodge	582	704	Clay, Ark	township	Bradley	882	1,008
Claremont, N.H	post-town	Sullivan	4,704	5,565	Clay, Ark	township	Columbia	920	928
Claremont, S.D	township	Brown	.....	557	Clay, Ark	township	Howard	609	488
Claremont, S.D	post-vill	Brown	.....	121	Clay, Ark	post-twp	White	842	634
Clarence, Iowa	post-town	Cedar	607	629	Clay, Ga	mil.-dist	Washington	942	866
Clarence, Kan	township	Barton	489	395	Clay, Ind	township	Bartholomew	794	791

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Clay, Ind	township	Carroll	1,001	1,102
Clay, Ind	township	Cass	833	838
Clay, Ind	township	Dearborn	1,479	1,413
Clay, Ind	township	Decatur	1,973	1,681
Clay, Ind	township	Hamilton	1,533	1,382
Clay, Ind	township	Hendricks	1,965	1,763
Clay, Ind	township	Howard	1,340	1,466
Clay, Ind	township	Kosciusko	1,153	1,366
Clay, Ind	township	La Grange	9,408	1,306
Clay, Ind	township	Miami	1,098	1,136
Clay, Ind	township	Morgan	1,363	1,409
Clay, Ind	township	Owen	1,219	1,159
Clay, Ind	township	Pike	946	1,178
Clay, Ind	township	Saint Joseph	1,460	1,133
Clay, Ind	township	Spencer	1,855	1,644
Clay, Ind	township	Wayne	1,063	894
Clay, Iowa	township	Clay	342	627
Clay, Iowa	township	Grundy	958	1,121
Clay, Iowa	township	Hardin	1,373	1,106
Clay, Iowa	township	Harrison	557	706
Clay, Iowa	township	Jones	781	696
Clay, Iowa	township	Marion	2,593	1,125
Clay, Iowa	township	Polk	1,065	925
Clay, Iowa	township	Shelby	850	1,080
Clay, Iowa	post-twp	Washington	672	581
Clay, Iowa	township	Wayne	803	691
Clay, Iowa	township	Webster	345	619
Clay, Kan	township	Butler	410	370
Clay, Kan	township	Reno	441	558
Clay, Ky	mag.-dist	Logan	3,404	3,212
Clay, Ky	village	Powell	.....	1,065
Clay, Ky	mag.-dist	Webster	2,458	3,166
Clay, Ky	post-vill	Webster	248	323
Clay, Mich	township	Saint Clair	1,523	1,681
Clay, Mo	township	Adair	1,832	2,019
Clay, Mo	township	Andrew	1,193	1,114
Clay, Mo	township	Atchison	2,181	2,176
Clay, Mo	township	Clark	1,202	1,178
Clay, Mo	township	Douglas	525	778
Clay, Mo	township	Dunklin	1,760	2,130
Clay, Mo	township	Greene	852	1,239
Clay, Mo	township	Harrison	1,074	1,115
Clay, Mo	township	Holt	1,399	1,561
Clay, Mo	township	Lafayette	3,461	3,192
Clay, Mo	township	Linn	1,432	1,340
Clay, Mo	township	Monroe	1,555	1,523
Clay, Mo	township	Ralls	1,700	1,698
Clay, Mo	township	Saline	2,242	2,072
Clay, Mo	township	Shelby	1,761	2,451
Clay, Mo	township	Sullivan	1,062	1,812
Clay, Neb	precinct	Pawnee	658	715
Clay, Neb	township	Sherman	.....	270
Clay, N.Y	post-town	Onondaga	2,910	2,630
Clay, N.C	township	Guilford	1,011	1,031
Clay, O	township	Auglaize	1,346	1,430
Clay, O	township	Gallia	1,507	1,409
Clay, O	township	Highland	1,449	1,303
Clay, O	township	Knox	926	980
Clay, O	township	Montgomery	3,063	3,095
Clay, O	township	Muskingum	887	1,021
Clay, O	township	Ottawa	3,616	2,151
Clay, O	township	Scioto	1,148	1,102
Clay, O	township	Tuscarawas	1,293	1,346
Clay, Pa	township	Butler	1,036	1,076
Clay, Pa	township	Huntingdon	891	904
Clay, Pa	post-twp	Lancaster	1,501	1,558
Clay, W. Va	mag.-dist	Hancock	1,878	3,240
Clay, W. Va	mag.-dist	Harrison	1,736	2,025
Clay, W. Va	mag.-dist	Marshall	1,608	1,702
Clay, W. Va	mag.-dist	Monongalia	2,522	2,827
Clay, W. Va	mag.-dist	Ritchie	3,911	4,295
Clay, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wetzel	.....	1,366
Clay, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wirt	798	950
Clay, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wood	1,713	1,858
Clay Bank, Mich	post-twp	Oceana	649	798
Clay Banks, Wis	post-twp	Door	653	609
Clay Center, Neb	post-vill	Clay	68	390
Clay Centre, Kan	township	Clay	2,852	1,191
Clay Centre, Kan	city	Clay	1,753	2,802
Clay City, Ill	post-twp	Clay	1,450	1,505
Clay City, Ind	post-vill	Clay	419	1,004
Claymont, Del	post-town	New Castle	30	228
Claysville, Ala	precinct	Marshall	755	656
Claysville, Kan	village	Bourbon	466	433
Claysville, Ky	mag.-dist	Harrison	1,308	1,013
Claysville, Ky	post-vill	Harrison	134	95
Claysville, Pa	post-boro'	Washington	323	1,041
Clayton, Ala	precinct	Barbour	4,306	4,075
Clayton, Ala	post-vill	Barbour	761	997
Clayton, Ark	township	Cleburne	.....	477
Clayton, Ark	township	Desha	.....	713
Clayton, Del	post-town	Kent	148	540
Clayton, Ga	mil.-dist	Cherokee	916	879
Clayton, Ga	mil.-dist	Rabun	618	631
Clayton, Idaho	precinct	Custer	.....	411
Clayton, Idaho	post-vill	Custer	.....	252
Clayton, Ill	township	Adams	1,951	1,912
Clayton, Ill	post-vill	Adams	941	1,033
Clayton, Ill	township	Woodford	1,261	1,266
Clayton, Iowa	post-twp	Clayton	960	848
Clayton, Iowa	township	Taylor	717	632
Clayton, Ky	mag.-dist	Lawrence	558	759
Clayton, Mich	township	Arenac	249	646
Clayton, Mich	township	Genesee	1,473	1,337
Clayton, Minn	township	Mower	390	324
Clayton, Mo	post-vill	St. Louis	.....	402
Clayton, Mo	village	Vernon	84	102
Clayton, N.J	township	Gloucester	1,981	2,299
Clayton, N.J	post-boro'	Gloucester	1,433	1,807
Clayton, N.M	post-prect	Colfax	.....	140
Clayton, N.Y	township	Jefferson	4,214	4,411
Clayton, N.Y	post-vill	Jefferson	1,621	1,748
Clayton, N.C	township	Johnston	2,645	2,654
Clayton, N.C	post-vill	Johnston	352	478
Clayton, O	township	Perry	1,164	1,721
Clayton, Wis	township	Crawford	1,976	2,050
Clayton, Wis	township	Polk	546	618
Clayton, Wis	township	Winnebago	1,270	1,170
Clay Village, Ky	mag.-dist	Shelby	1,181	2,012
Clayville, N.Y	post-vill	Oneida	847	843
Clayville, Pa	borough	Jefferson	248	1,402
Clear Creek, Ala	precinct	Etowah	828	914
Clear Creek, Ala	precinct	Fayette	440	503
Clear Creek, Ark	township	Drew	1,108	1,284
Clear Creek, Ark	township	Hot Spring	285	466
Clear Creek, Ark	township	Sevier	1,044	1,708
Clear Creek, Idaho	precinct	Cassia	.....	167
Clear Creek, Ill	precinct	Alexander	488	546
Clear Creek, Ind	township	Huntington	1,314	1,403
Clear Creek, Ind	post-twp	Monroe	1,434	1,526
Clear Creek, Iowa	township	Jasper	1,194	940
Clear Creek, Iowa	township	Johnson	642	477
Clear Creek, Iowa	township	Keokuk	1,059	988
Clear Creek, Kan	township	Marion	671	1,031
Clear Creek, Kan	post-twp	Nemaha	490	805
Clear Creek, Kan	township	Pottawatomie	657	844
Clear Creek, Kan	township	Stafford	309	808
Clear Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Floyd	488	855
Clear Creek, Mo	township	Cooper	1,324	1,388
Clear Creek, Mo	township	Vernon	650	932
Clear Creek, Neb	precinct	Greeley	.....	49
Clear Creek, Neb	precinct	Pawnee	.....	614
Clear Creek, Neb	precinct	Polk	402	543
Clear Creek, Neb	precinct	Saunders	723	817
Clear Creek, Neb	precinct	Wheeler	.....	132
Clear Creek, N.C	township	Henderson	482	663
Clear Creek, N.C	township	Mecklenburg	1,350	1,786
Clear Creek, O	township	Ashland	1,154	996
Clear Creek, O	post-twp	Fairfield	2,080	1,857
Clear Creek, O	township	Warren	2,782	2,327
Clear Creek, Wis	township	Eau Claire	.....	621
Clearfield, Iowa	post-town	Taylor	.....	452
Clearfield, Pa	township	Butler	1,056	841
Clearfield, Pa	township	Cambria	1,323	1,205
Clearfield, Pa	post-boro'	Clearfield	1,809	2,248
Clearfield, Wis	township	Juneau	283	274
Clear Fork, Kan	township	Marshall	619	1,014
Clear Fork, Va	mag.-dist	Tazewell	4,278	8,313
Clear Fork, W. Va	mag.-dist	Raleigh	1,026	1,063
Clear Fork, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wyoming	624	762
Clear Lake, Ark	post-twp	Mississippi	238	232
Clear Lake, Ill	township	Sangamon	2,031	2,488
Clear Lake, Ind	post-twp	Steuben	433	406
Clear Lake, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	1,536	1,718
Clear Lake, Iowa	post-vill	Cerro Gordo	1,095	1,130
Clear Lake, Iowa	township	Hamilton	716	965
Clear Lake, Minn	post-twp	Sherburne	302	562
Clear Lake, S.D	township	Deuel	.....	322
Clear Lake, S.D	post-vill	Deuel	.....	147
Clear Lake, S.D	township	Edmunds	.....	163
Clear Lake, S.D	township	Minnehaha	.....	286
Clear Lake, Wis	post-twp	Polk	809	951
Clearmont, Mo	post-town	Nodaway	.....	246
Clear Spring, Md	district	Washington	2,715	1,883
Clear Springs, Ind	township	La Grange	1,367	1,509
Clear Water, Kan	post-vill	Sedgwick	.....	408
Clear Water, Mich	post-twp	Kalkaska	350	542
Clear Water, Minn	township	Wright	658	451
Clear Water, Minn	post-vill	Wright	218	248
Clearwater, Neb	township	Antelope	.....	519
Clearwater, Neb	post-vill	Antelope	.....	215
Clearwater, Neb	precinct	Wheeler	.....	224
Clearwater, S.D	township	Miner	.....	299
Cleburne, Ark	township	Monroe	.....	835
Cleburne, Tex	post-town	Johnson	1,855	3,278
Cle-Elum, Wash	post-town	Kittitass	.....	243
Clement, Ill	township	Clinton	861	623
Clement, Mich	post-twp	Gladwin	.....	124
Clements, Cal	post-vill	San Joaquin	.....	333
Clemmonsville, N.C	township	Davidson	1,028	241
Clemmonsville, N.C	post-twp	Forsyth	.....	800
Clendennin, W. Va	mag.-dist	Mason	2,741	3,124

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Cleon, Mich.	post-twp	Manistee	.....	810
Cleona, Iowa	township	Scott	888	766
Clermont, &c., Fla.	post-prect	Lake	.....	408
Clermont, Iowa	township	Fayette	1,481	1,320
Clermont, Iowa	post-vill	Fayette	553	488
Clermont, N.Y.	post-town	Columbia	918	798
Cleveland, Ark.	township	Clay	.....	417
Cleveland, Ark.	township	Columbia	.....	979
Cleveland, Ark.	post-town	Conway	.....	303
Cleveland, Ark.	township	Faulkner	.....	872
Cleveland, Ark.	township	Fulton	.....	799
Cleveland, Ark.	township	Little River	.....	426
Cleveland, Ark.	township	Miller	.....	1,202
Cleveland, Ark.	township	Ouachita	.....	241
Cleveland, Ark.	township	Van Buren	.....	267
Cleveland, Ark.	township	White	.....	272
Cleveland, &c., Col.	precinct	Eagle	.....	379
Cleveland, Ga.	mil.-dist	Washington	.....	641
Cleveland, Ill.	post-vill	Henry	303	99
Cleveland, Ind.	township	Elkhart	557	511
Cleveland, Ind.	township	Whitley	2,295	2,516
Cleveland, Iowa	township	Davis	.....	871
Cleveland, Iowa	township	Lucas	380	807
Cleveland, Iowa	township	Lyon	.....	376
Cleveland, Kan.	township	Barton	.....	305
Cleveland, Kan.	township	Lane	.....	101
Cleveland, Kan.	township	Marshall	.....	360
Cleveland, Kan.	township	Stafford	.....	142
Cleveland, Kan.	township	Stevens	.....	126
Cleveland, Mich.	township	Leelanaw	395	552
Cleveland, Minn.	township	Le Sueur	991	859
Cleveland, Minn.	post-vill	Le Sueur	156	132
Cleveland, Mo.	township	Callaway	.....	805
Cleveland, Neb.	precinct	Cherry	.....	125
Cleveland, Neb.	township	Cuming	.....	804
Cleveland, Neb.	township	Holt	.....	330
Cleveland, Neb.	precinct	Howard	.....	243
Cleveland, Neb.	precinct	Knox	.....	342
Cleveland, N.Y.	post-vill	Oswego	724	839
Cleveland, N.C.	township	Johnston	.....	1,160
Cleveland, N.D.	township	Nelson	.....	68
Cleveland, N.D.	township	Ramsey	.....	94
Cleveland, N.D.	township	Rolette	.....	109
Cleveland, N.D.	township	Walsh	.....	278
Cleveland, O.	city	Cuyahoga	160,146	261,353
Cleveland, Ore.	precinct	Malheur	.....	112
Cleveland, S.C.	township	Greenville	877	951
Cleveland, S.D.	township	Brulé	.....	246
Cleveland, S.D.	township	Edmunds	.....	101
Cleveland, S.D.	township	Hamlin	.....	488
Cleveland, Tenn.	post-town	Bradley	1,874	2,863
Cleveland, Utah	post-prect	Emery	.....	111
Cleveland, Wash.	post-prect	Klickitat	.....	312
Cleveland, Wis.	township	Chippewa	.....	395
Cleveland, Wis.	township	Jackson	.....	691
Cleveland, Wis.	township	Marathon	.....	252
Cleveland Mills, N.C.	post-vill	Cleveland	.....	308
Cleveland Run, Kan.	township	Cheyenne	.....	258
Cleves, O.	post-vill	Hamilton	836	1,227
Cliff, Neb.	post-twp	Custer	.....	656
Clifford, Ind.	post-town	Bartholomew	134	175
Clifford, Kan.	township	Butler	467	590
Clifford, Mich.	post-vill	Lapeer	.....	306
Clifford, Pa.	post-twp	Susquehanna	1,454	1,125
Clifton, Ala.	post-prect	Wilcox	2,083	2,408
Clifton, Ariz.	post-town	Graham	.....	600
Clifton, Ill.	post-vill	Iroquois	474	474
Clifton, Kan.	village	Clay	142	622
Clifton, Kan.	township	Washington	1,590	1,201
Clifton, Kan.	post-vill	Washington	142	622
Clifton, Kan.	township	Wilson	977	1,009
Clifton, Ky.	post-town	Jefferson	.....	135
Clifton, Me.	post-vill	Penobscot	350	284
Clifton, &c., Mich.	township	Keweenaw	1,222	1,103
Clifton, Minn.	township	Lyon	204	245
Clifton, Minn.	township	Traverse	.....	179
Clifton, Mo.	township	Randolph	844	787
Clifton, N.Y.	township	Saint Lawrence	71	342
Clifton, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	99
Clifton, N.D.	township	Steele	.....	145
Clifton, O.	post-vill	Greene	310	270
Clifton, Ore.	post-prect	Clatsop	185	181
Clifton, Pa.	post-twp	Lackawanna	282	172
Clifton, S.C.	post-town	Spartanburg	1,111	2,639
Clifton, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	197
Clifton, S.D.	township	Spink	.....	218
Clifton, S.D.	post-twp	Sully	.....	49
Clifton, Tenn.	post-town	Wayne	300	529
Clifton, Tex.	post-vill	Bosque	113	204
Clifton, Va.	mag.-dist	Alleghany	2,035	4,835
Clifton, W. Va.	post-vill	Mason	974	673
Clifton, Wis.	township	Grant	1,078	1,074
Clifton, Wis.	post-twp	Monroe	884	955
Clifton, Wis.	township	Pierce	703	633
Clifton Forge, Va.	post-town	Alleghany	.....	1,792
Clifton Heights, Pa.	post-boro'	Delaware	.....	1,820
Clifton Park, N.Y.	post-town	Saratoga	2,454	2,228
Clifton Springs, N.Y.	post-vill	Ontario	902	1,297
Clifty, Ark.	township	Carroll	401	320
Clifty, Ind.	township	Bartholomew	1,067	998
Clifty, Ky.	mag.-dist	Todd	906	1,114
Clifty, Ky.	precinct	Wolfe	513	682
Climax, Ga.	mil.-dist	Decatur	.....	1,275
Climax, Mich.	township	Kalamazoo	1,493	1,476
Climax, Mich.	post-vill	Kalamazoo	268	369
Clinchem, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hall	973	843
Cline, N.C.	township	Catawba	2,134	2,588
Clinton, Ala.	post-prect	Greene	2,453	2,199
Clinton, Ark.	post-town	Van Buren	166	176
Clinton, Conn.	post-town	Middlesex	1,402	1,384
Clinton, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jones	540	536
Clinton, Ill.	township	De Kalb	1,174	1,174
Clinton, Ill.	city	De Witt	2,709	2,598
Clinton, Ind.	township	Boone	1,487	1,428
Clinton, Ind.	township	Cass	991	1,415
Clinton, Ind.	township	Decatur	708	699
Clinton, Ind.	township	Elkhart	2,003	1,993
Clinton, Ind.	township	La Porte	820	760
Clinton, Ind.	township	Putnam	1,016	900
Clinton, Ind.	township	Vermilion	3,009	3,609
Clinton, Ind.	post-vill	Vermilion	965	1,365
Clinton, Iowa	township	Clinton	10,054	14,658
Clinton, Iowa	city	Clinton	9,052	13,619
Clinton, Iowa	township	Franklin	307	610
Clinton, Iowa	township	Linn	1,118	996
Clinton, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	154	1,077
Clinton, Iowa	township	Ringgold	831	795
Clinton, Iowa	township	Sac	522	695
Clinton, Iowa	township	Wayne	609	474
Clinton, Kan.	township	Douglas	1,005	968
Clinton, Kan.	township	Rawlins	.....	359
Clinton, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hickman	2,519	3,602
Clinton, Ky.	city	Hickman	506	1,347
Clinton, La.	post-town	East Feliciana	1,129	974
Clinton, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	1,665	1,518
Clinton, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	8,029	10,424
Clinton, Mich.	township	Lenawee	1,577	1,490
Clinton, Mich.	post-vill	Lenawee	927	960
Clinton, Mich.	township	Macomb	2,000	1,819
Clinton, Minn.	township	Rock	237	473
Clinton, Mo.	township	Clinton	874	785
Clinton, Mo.	township	Douglas	975	1,668
Clinton, Mo.	township	Henry	3,849	5,701
Clinton, Mo.	city	Henry	2,868	4,737
Clinton, Mo.	township	Texas	1,145	1,309
Clinton, Neb.	post-prect	Sheridan	.....	250
Clinton, N.J.	township	Essex	2,742	3,684
Clinton, N.J.	township	Hunterdon	2,975	2,888
Clinton, N.J.	post-vill	Hunterdon	842	1,975
Clinton, N.Y.	township	Clinton	2,194	1,750
Clinton, N.Y.	township	Dutchess	1,640	1,426
Clinton, N.Y.	post-vill	Oneida	1,236	1,269
Clinton, N.C.	post-town	Sampson	620	839
Clinton, O.	township	Franklin	1,700	2,179
Clinton, O.	township	Fulton	3,725	3,898
Clinton, O.	village	Huron	177	163
Clinton, O.	township	Knox	6,213	7,121
Clinton, O.	township	Seneca	9,581	1,571
Clinton, O.	township	Shelby	4,618	5,776
Clinton, O.	township	Vinton	1,608	1,707
Clinton, O.	township	Wayne	2,077	2,123
Clinton, Pa.	township	Butler	1,048	918
Clinton, Pa.	township	Lycoming	1,676	1,326
Clinton, Pa.	township	Venango	1,752	835
Clinton, Pa.	township	Wayne	1,009	863
Clinton, Pa.	township	Wyoming	841	404
Clinton, S.C.	post-vill	Laurens	459	1,021
Clinton, S.D.	township	Miner	.....	263
Clinton, Tenn.	post-town	Anderson	263	1,198
Clinton, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Monongalia	2,126	2,352
Clinton, Wis.	township	Barron	203	479
Clinton, Wis.	township	Rock	2,126	1,105
Clinton, Wis.	post-vill	Rock	.....	856
Clinton, Wis.	township	Vernon	1,008	1,045
Clinton Falls, Minn.	post-twp	Steele	502	503
Clintonia, Ill.	township	De Witt	3,309	3,463
Clintonville, Ala.	post-prect	Coffee	1,274	864
Clintonville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Bourbon	1,004	1,005
Clintonville, N.Y.	post-vill	Clinton	205	306
Clintonville, Pa.	post-boro'	Venango	339	253
Clintonville, Wis.	post-vill	Waupaca	573	1,466
Clintwood, Va.	mag.-dist	Dickenson	.....	2,058
Clio, Mich.	post-vill	Genesee	489	577
Clitherall, Minn.	post-twp	Otter Tail	574	831
Cloar Sch'l H'se, Tenn.	civil-dist	Obion	1,288	1,574
Clontarf, Minn.	post-twp	Swift	266	342
Clopton, Ala.	post-prect	Dale	1,112	840
Cloquet, Minn	post-vill	Carlton	.....	2,530
Close, Tenn.	civil-dist	Cocke	.....	394
Cloud City, Col.	precinct	Gunnison	.....	65
Clover, Ill.	township	Henry	1,671	1,329
Clover, Pa.	township	Jefferson	1,054	642

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Clover, S.C.	post-town	York	73	287
Clover, Utah	precinct	Tooele	346	157
Clover, W. Va	mag.-dist	Tucker	670	1,085
Clover Bottom, Ky	mag.-dist	Woodford	1,287	1,358
Clover Creek, Wash	precinct	Pierce	.....	191
Cloverdale, Cal	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	86
Cloverdale, Cal	township	Sonoma	1,265	1,554
Cloverdale, Cal	post-vill	Sonoma	430	763
Cloverdale, Ind	township	Putnam	2,043	1,827
Cloverdale, Ind	post-vill	Putnam	477	437
Clover Depot, Va	post-vill	Halifax	.....	422
Clover Fork, Ky	mag.-dist	Harlan	468	548
Clover Hill, Va	mag.-dist	Appomattox	4,273	3,860
Clover Hill, Va	mag.-dist	Chesterfield	3,734	2,410
Cloverport, Ky	mag.-dist	Breckenridge	.....	3,757
Cloverport, Ky	city	Breckenridge	1,056	1,527
Clow, Minn	township	Kittson	.....	130
Cloyd Valley, S.D	township	Edmunds	.....	41
Club House, Ga	mil.-dist	Bulloch	1,200	1,493
Cluttsville, Ala	post-prect	Madison	.....	1,775
Clyattville, Ga	mil.-dist	Lowndes	1,074	? 1,100
Clyde, Ill	township	Whiteside	1,087	882
Clyde, Kan	city	Cloud	956	1,137
Clyde, Mich	township	Allegan	610	850
Clyde, Mich	township	Saint Clair	1,252	1,014
Clyde, N.Y	post-vill	Wayne	2,826	2,638
Clyde, N.C	township	Haywood	658	1,044
Clyde, N.C	post-vill	Haywood	.....	90
Clyde, O	post-vill	Sandusky	2,380	2,327
Clyde, S.D	township	Beadle	.....	162
Clyde, Wis	post-twp	Iowa	715	610
Clyman, Wis	post-twp	Dodge	1,235	1,293
Clymer, N.Y	post-town	Chautauqua	1,455	1,363
Clymer, Pa	township	Tioga	1,121	1,313
Coal, Mo	township	Vernon	789	852
Coal, O	township	Jackson	.....	4,584
Coal, O	township	Perry	3,836	3,747
Coal, Pa	township	Northumberl'd	4,320	8,616
Coal, W.Va	mag.-dist	Harrison	2,517	2,802
Coal Branch, Ky	precinct	Lee	.....	1,252
Coalburg, Ala	post-town	Jefferson	.....	842
Coal Centre, Pa	post-boro'	Washington	557	569
Coal City, Ill	post-vill	Grundy	.....	1,672
Coal Creek, Col	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	304
Coal Creek, Col	post-prect	Fremont	.....	1,122
Coal Creek, Col	precinct	Jefferson	.....	101
Coal Creek, Col	precinct	Rio Blanco	.....	118
Coal Creek, Ind	township	Montgomery	1,836	2,159
Coal Creek, Tenn	post-vill	Anderson	800	1,865
Coaldale, Pa	borough	Bedford	258	272
Coaldale, Pa	post-vill	Schuylkill	.....	1,849
Coaledo, Ore	precinct	Coos	.....	76
Coal Harbor, Alaska	hamlet		.....	15
Coal Harbor, N.D	post-twp	McLean	.....	123
Coal Hill, Ark	post-town	Johnson	200	802
Coalmont, Pa	post-boro'	Huntingdon	171	219
Coal Mountain, Ga	mil.-dist	Forsyth	1,512	646
Coalport, Pa	post-boro'	Clearfield	.....	855
Coal Ridge, Col	post-prect	Garfield	.....	87
Coalton, Ky	post-prect	Boyd	1,302	1,165
Coalton, O	post-vill	Jackson	.....	1,459
Coal Valley, Ill	township	Rock Island	1,023	700
Coal Valley, Ill	post-vill	Rock Island	311	207
Coalville, Utah	city	Summit	911	1,166
Coatesville, Pa	post-boro'	Chester	2,766	3,680
Coatsburg, Ill	post-town	Adams	218	308
Cobb Town, Ga	mil.-dist	Tattnall	992	1,233
Cobbville, Ga	mil.-dist	Telfair	1,004	585
Cobden, Ill	precinct	Union	3,072	4,106
Cobden, Ill	post-vill	Union	800	994
Cobham, Va	mag.-dist	Surry	2,972	3,195
Coble, N.C	township	Alamance	1,112	1,151
Cobleskill, N.Y	township	Schoharie	3,370	3,443
Cobleskill, N.Y	post-vill	Schoharie	1,222	1,822
Coburg, Iowa	post-town	Montgomery	60	83
Coburn, N.D	post-twp	Ransom	.....	155
Cochecton, N.Y	post-town	Sullivan	1,328	1,174
Cochetapa, Col	precinct	Saguache	.....	64
Cochiti, N.M	village	Bernalillo	.....	268
Cochran, Ga	mil.-dist	Pulaski	4,130	2,763
Cochran, Ind	post-vill	Dearborn	1,024	790
Cochrane, Mont	precinct	Beaver Head	.....	231
Cochranton, Pa	post-boro'	Crawford	645	655
Cockrell, Col	post-prect	Conejos	.....	202
Cockrell, Mo	township	Chariton	.....	1,011
Cocoa, Fla	post-town	Brevard	.....	312
Coddle Creek, N.C	township	Iredell	2,350	2,576
Codorus, Pa	post-twp	York	2,261	2,322
Coe, Ill	township	Rock Island	1,048	908
Coe, Mich	township	Isabella	1,381	1,801
Cœur d'Alene, Idaho	post-town	Kootenai	.....	491
Coeymans, N.Y	post-town	Albany	2,912	3,669
Coffee, Ill	precinct	Wabash	1,342	1,540
Coffeen, Ill	post-vill	Montgomery	.....	518
Coffee Ridge, Tenn	civil-dist	Unicoi	409	644
Coffeeville, Ala	post-prect	Clarke	1,695	2,287
Coffeeville, Miss	post-town	Yalabusha	749	465
Coffey, Ark	township	White	542	606
Coffeyville, Kan	city	Montgomery	753	2,282
Coffin Grove, Iowa	township	Delaware	1,017	898
Cogan House, Pa	post-twp	Lycoming	1,002	1,126
Cohasset, Mass	post-town	Norfolk	2,182	2,448
Cohoctah, Mich	post-twp	Livingston	1,276	1,286
Cohocton, N.Y	post-town	Steuben	3,346	3,444
Cohoes, N.Y	city	Albany	19,416	22,509
Cohutta, Ga	post-town	Whitfield	.....	268
Coitsville, O	post-twp	Mahoning	1,231	1,475
Cokato, Minn	township	Wright	1,342	1,551
Cokato, Minn	post-vill	Wright	274	363
Cokedale, Mont	precinct	Park	.....	352
Cokedale, Mont	post-vill	Park	.....	284
Coker, Ala	post-prect	Tuscaloosa	.....	911
Coker, Fla	precinct	De Soto	.....	108
Cokesbury, S.C	township	Abbeville	2,945	2,825
Cokesbury, S.C	post-vill	Abbeville	365	355
Cokeville, Pa	post-boro'	Westmoreland	566	664
Cokey Creek, N.C	township	Edgecombe	1,207	882
Colbourne, Md	district	Worcester	965	866
Colburn, Wis	township	Chippewa	.....	347
Colby, Kan	post-vill	Thomas	.....	516
Colby, Wash	post-prect	Kitsap	.....	234
Colby, Wis	post-twp	Clark	813	1,106
Colchester, Conn	post-town	New London	2,974	2,988
Colchester, Ill	township	McDonough	1,920	2,505
Colchester, Ill	post-town	McDonough	1,067	1,643
Colchester, N.Y	post-town	Delaware	2,941	2,973
Colchester, Vt	post-town	Chittenden	4,421	5,143
Coldbrook, Ill	post-twp	Warren	1,084	936
Colden, N.Y	post-town	Erie	1,464	1,378
Cold Spring, Ala	precinct	Elmore	921	1,389
Cold Spring, Ill	township	Shelby	1,864	2,021
Cold Spring, Ky	mag.-dist	Campbell	1,368	1,484
Cold Spring, Mich	township	Kalkaska	101	137
Cold Spring, Mo	township	Phelps	1,298	1,137
Cold Spring, N.Y	township	Cattaraugus	984	901
Cold Spring, Pa	township	Lebanon	40	18
Cold Spring, Tex	post-town	San Jacinto	.....	439
Cold Spring, Wis	post-twp	Jefferson	588	649
Cold Springs, Idaho	precinct	Elmore	.....	75
Coldwater, Ark	township	Cross	560	779
Coldwater, Ga	mil.-dist	Chattooga	976	1,156
Coldwater, Iowa	township	Butler	1,325	1,608
Coldwater, Kan	township	Comanche	.....	904
Coldwater, Kan	post-vill	Comanche	.....	480
Coldwater, Mich	township	Branch	1,719	1,453
Coldwater, Mich	city	Branch	4,681	5,247
Coldwater, Mich	township	Isabella	377	1,084
Coldwater, Miss	post-town	Tate	397	518
Coldwater, Mo	township	Cass	688	788
Cold Water, O	post-vill	Mercer	237	490
Coldwell, Ark	township	White	316	350
Cole, Ala	precinct	Fayette	589	655
Cole, Ark	township	Sebastian	1,100	1,571
Cole, Mo	township	Benton	1,006	1,394
Coleau, La	ward	Iberia	1,806	2,287
Colebrook, Conn	post-town	Litchfield	1,148	1,098
Colebrook, N.H	post-town	Coos	1,580	1,736
Colebrook, O	post-twp	Ashtabula	956	943
Colebrook, Pa	township	Clinton	431	495
Colebrookdale, Pa	post-boro'	Berks	1,150	1,352
Cole City, Ga	mil.-dist	Dade	937	1,496
Cole City, Ga	post-vill	Dade	.....	360
Cole Hill, S.C	township	Chesterfield	987	1,138
Coleman, Ala	precinct	Elmore	1,417	1,486
Coleman, Ga	mil.-dist	Chattahoochee	1,175	1,172
Coleman, Ga	mil.-dist	Randolph	1,370	1,336
Coleman, Ga	post-vill	Randolph	.....	211
Coleman, Kan	township	Washington	.....	708
Coleman, Mich	post-vill	Midland	111	540
Coleman, Neb	precinct	Red Willow	.....	201
Coleman, S.C	township	Edgefield	2,461	3,009
Coleman, Tex	post-town	Coleman	.....	906
Cole Mill, Ala	precinct	Franklin	.....	442
Colerain, Mass	post-town	Franklin	1,777	1,671
Colerain, N.C	post-twp	Bertie	2,518	2,823
Colerain, O	post-twp	Belmont	1,499	2,251
Colerain, O	township	Hamilton	3,722	3,348
Colerain, O	township	Ross	1,946	1,868
Colerain, Pa	township	Bedford	1,022	1,045
Colerain, Pa	post-twp	Lancaster	1,663	1,588
Coleridge, Neb	post-vill	Cedar	.....	315
Coles, Ill	post-vill	Moultrie	.....	30
Coles, Va	mag.-dist	Prince William	1,337	1,214
Colesburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Hardin	1,015	859
Coles Valley, Ore	post-prect	Douglas	498	? 550
Colesville, Md	district	Montgomery	3,799	2,280
Colesville, N.Y	township	Broome	3,208	3,126
Coleta, Ala	post-prect	Clay	756	608
Coleville, Pa	village	Centre	260	592
Colfax, Cal	post-town	Placer	591	670
Colfax, Col	precinct	Custer	.....	451
Colfax, Ill	township	Champaign	1,073	914

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Colfax, Ind	post-town	Clinton	638	730
Colfax, Ind	township	Newton	150	128
Colfax, Iowa	township	Boone	695	686
Colfax, Iowa	township	Dallas	819	851
Colfax, Iowa	township	Grundy	1,036	1,009
Colfax, Iowa	post-town	Jasper	620	957
Colfax, Iowa	township	Page	1,037	1,170
Colfax, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	380	621
Colfax, Iowa	township	Webster	307	541
Colfax, Kan	township	Cloud	607	686
Colfax, Kan	township	Marion	.....	408
Colfax, Kan	township	Wilson	735	1,008
Colfax, La	post-town	Grant	.....	161
Colfax, Mich	township	Benzie	131	404
Colfax, Mich	township	Huron	418	1,116
Colfax, Mich	township	Mecosta	669	1,000
Colfax, Mich	township	Oceana	185	308
Colfax, Mich	township	Wexford	375	463
Colfax, Minn	post-twp	Kandiyohi	363	443
Colfax, Mo	township	Atchison	.....	692
Colfax, Mo	township	Daviess	1,167	1,330
Colfax, Mo	township	De Kalb	1,450	1,346
Colfax, Mo	township	Harrison	1,198	1,147
Colfax, Neb	precinct	Colfax	652	903
Colfax, N.C	township	Rutherford	1,537	2,135
Colfax, N.D	post-twp	Richland	.....	335
Colfax, Wash	post-town	Whitman	444	1,649
Colfax, Wis	post-twp	Dunn	460	672
Colgate, N.D	post-twp	Steele	.....	125
College, Iowa	township	Linn	1,284	1,070
College, O	township	Knox	895	955
College, Pa	township	Centre	1,417	1,666
College City, Cal	post-town	Colusa	237	387
College Point, N.Y	post-vill	Queens	4,192	6,127
College Springs, Iowa	post-town	Page	531	491
Collegeville, Minn	post-twp	Stearns	318	506
Colley, Pa	post-twp	Sullivan	373	1,662
Collier, Ala	precinct	De Kalb	.....	448
Collier, Pa	township	Alleghany	1,697	2,691
Collier, S.C	township	Edgefield	2,086	2,062
Collierville, Tenn	post-town	Shelby	753	696
Collingswood, N.J	post-boro'	Camden	.....	539
Collins, Ala	precinct	Fayette	400	500
Collins, Ala	precinct	Jackson	.....	1,160
Collins, Ala	precinct	Madison	.....	1,009
Collins, Ark	post-twp	Drew	954	1,069
Collins, Ga	mil.-dist	Fulton	.....	1,404
Collins, Iowa	post-twp	Story	956	1,044
Collins, Minn	township	McLeod	404	507
Collins, Mo	post-twp	Saint Clair	863	932
Collins, &c., Neb	precinct	Grant	.....	211
Collins, N.Y	post-town	Erie	2,371	2,362
Collins, S.C	township	Colleton	1,431	1,955
Collins, S.C	township	Edgefield	1,166	1,349
Collins, S.C	township	Georgetown	1,633	1,963
Collins, S.D	township	Clark	.....	428
Collins Settlem't, W.Va	mag.-dist	Lewis	2,653	3,015
Collinston, Utah	post-prect	Box Elder	.....	798
Collinsville, Ala	precinct	De Kalb	.....	912
Collinsville, Ala	post-vill	De Kalb	160	367
Collinsville, Ill	township	Madison	4,577	5,224
Collinsville, Ill	city	Madison	2,887	3,498
Collinsville, Tex	post-town	Grayson	.....	332
Collinwood, Minn	township	Meeker	899	1,393
Collirene, Ala	post-prect	Lowndes	1,673	1,794
Collote, N.M	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	346
Colly, N.C	post-twp	Bladen	865	961
Collyer, Kan	post-twp	Trego	.....	480
Colman, S.D	post-twp	Moody	.....	429
Colmor, N.M	post-prect	Colfax	.....	198
Colo, Iowa	post-town	Story	296	261
Cologne, Minn	post-vill	Carver	60	193
Cologne, W. Va	mag.-dist	Mason	1,350	1,635
Coloma, Ala	post-prect	Cherokee	.....	938
Coloma, Cal	post-twp	Eldorado	874	537
Coloma, Ill	township	Whiteside	1,496	2,104
Coloma, Wis	post-twp	Waushara	443	723
Colon, Mich	township	Saint Joseph	1,518	1,515
Colon, Mich	post-vill	Saint Joseph	422	489
Colona, Ill	township	Henry	1,226	983
Colony, Iowa	township	Adams	644	794
Colony, Iowa	township	Delaware	1,202	1,296
Colony, Kan	post-vill	Anderson	114	474
Colony, Kan	township	Greeley	.....	475
Colony, Mo	post-twp	Knox	945	914
Colorado, Kan	township	Lincoln	504	661
Colorado, N.M	precinct	Donna Ana	.....	923
Colorado City, Col	precinct	El Paso	.....	2,155
Colorado City, Col	post-vill	El Paso	347	1,788
Colorado Springs, Col	precinct	El Paso	.....	11,790
Colorado Springs, Col	city	El Paso	4,226	11,140
Colorow, Col	post-prect	Grand	.....	43
Colorow, Col	precinct	Montrose	.....	541
Colton, Cal	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	1,716
Colton, Cal	post-vill	San Bernardino	.....	1,315
Colton, Neb	post-prect	Cheyenne	.....	366

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Colton, N.Y	township	Saint Lawrence	1,974	1,843
Colton, N.Y	post-vill	Saint Lawrence	606	635
Columbia, Ala	precinct	Henry	.....	3,774
Columbia, Ala	post-vill	Henry	.....	960
Columbia, Ark	township	Randolph	1,312	1,258
Columbia, Conn	post-town	Tolland	757	740
Columbia, Ga	mil.-dist	Banks	468	583
Columbia, Ill	post-town	Monroe	1,308	1,267
Columbia, Ind	township	Dubois	855	1,239
Columbia, Ind	post-twp	Fayette	803	658
Columbia, Ind	township	Gibson	2,104	3,014
Columbia, Ind	township	Jennings	1,471	1,244
Columbia, Ind	township	Martin	1,032	899
Columbia, Ind	township	Whitley	3,583	4,396
Columbia, Ind	post-vill	Whitley	2,244	3,027
Columbia, Iowa	township	Tama	818	725
Columbia, Iowa	township	Wapello	2,044	1,557
Columbia, Kan	township	Ellsworth	1,017	798
Columbia, Ky	post-prect	Adair	3,020	2,916
Columbia, La	post-town	Caldwell	219	352
Columbia, Me	post-vill	Washington	642	587
Columbia, Mich	township	Jackson	1,605	1,574
Columbia, Mich	post-twp	Tuscola	1,194	1,527
Columbia, Mich	township	Van Buren	1,510	1,551
Columbia, Minn	post-twp	Polk	.....	451
Columbia, Mo	township	Boone	6,917	7,298
Columbia, Mo	post-vill	Boone	3,326	4,000
Columbia, N.H	post-town	Coos	762	605
Columbia, N.Y	post-town	Herkimer	1,616	1,380
Columbia, N.C	township	Pender	1,559	1,600
Columbia, N.C	township	Randolph	1,495	1,854
Columbia, N.C	township	Tyrrell	1,302	1,474
Columbia, N.C	post-vill	Tyrrell	166	209
Columbia, O	township	Hamilton	5,306	8,422
Columbia, O	township	Lorain	906	920
Columbia, O	township	Meigs	1,116	1,087
Columbia, Ore	precinct	Multnomah	84	119
Columbia, Ore	precinct	Wasco	.....	335
Columbia, Ore	precinct	Washington	354	751
Columbia, Pa	township	Bradford	1,304	1,245
Columbia, Pa	post-boro'	Lancaster	8,312	10,599
Columbia, S.C	township	Richland	13,083	18,437
Columbia, S.C	city	Richland	10,036	15,353
Columbia, S.D	township	Brown	.....	636
Columbia, S.D	post-vill	Brown	133	400
Columbia, Tenn	post-town	Maury	3,400	5,370
Columbia, Tex	post-town	Brazoria	739	515
Columbia, Va	mag.-dist	Fluvanna	2,643	2,309
Columbia, Va	post-vill	Fluvanna	239	239
Columbia Falls, Me	post-vill	Washington	685	698
Columbiana, Ala	precinct	Shelby	2,716	3,295
Columbiana, Ala	post-vill	Shelby	496	654
Columbiana, O	post-vill	Columbiana	1,223	1,112
Columbian Grove, Va	mag.-dist	Lunenburg	1,543	1,530
Columbianville, Mich	post-vill	Lapeer	326	578
Columbus, Ark	post-vill	Hempstead	171	217
Columbus, Ga	city	Muscogee	10,123	17,303
Columbus, Ill	township	Adams	1,077	1,000
Columbus, Ill	post-vill	Adams	235	201
Columbus, Ill	precinct	Pope	836	805
Columbus, Ind	township	Bartholomew	6,592	8,723
Columbus, Ind	city	Bartholomew	4,813	6,719
Columbus, Kan	city	Cherokee	1,164	2,160
Columbus, Ky	mag.-dist	Hickman	3,042	2,307
Columbus, Ky	post-vill	Hickman	1,338	873
Columbus, Mich	post-twp	Saint Clair	1,327	1,158
Columbus, Minn	township	Anoka	92	262
Columbus, Miss	city	Lowndes	3,955	4,559
Columbus, Mo	post-town	Johnson	1,307	1,195
Columbus, Neb	township	Platte	.....	3,862
Columbus, Neb	city	Platte	2,131	3,134
Columbus, N.Y	post-town	Chenango	1,177	1,109
Columbus, N.C	post-twp	Polk	838	1,035
Columbus, O	city	Franklin	51,647	88,150
Columbus, Pa	township	Warren	1,242	1,062
Columbus, Pa	post-boro'	Warren	421	292
Columbus, Tex	city	Colorado	1,959	2,199
Columbus, Wash	post-prect	Klickitat	.....	209
Columbus, Wis	township	Columbia	805	800
Columbus, Wis	city	Columbia	1,876	1,977
Columbus City, Iowa	township	Louisa	2,868	2,595
Columbus City, Iowa	post-vill	Louisa	605	459
Columbus Grove, O	post-vill	Putnam	1,392	1,677
Columbus Junction, Iowa	post-town	Louisa	793	953
Colusa, Cal	post-town	Colusa	1,779	1,336
Colville, Ark	post-twp	Benton	1,520	833
Colville, Wash	post-vill	Stevens	67	539
Colwich, Kan	city	Sedgwick	.....	212
Comanche, Kan	township	Barton	443	738
Comanche, Tex	post-town	Comanche	704	1,226
Combs, Mo	township	Carroll	.....	1,189
Comb School House, Ky	precinct	Menifee	.....	796
Comet, Mont	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	49
Comfort, Tex	post-town	Kendall	177	307
Comins, Mich	township	Oscoda	.....	272

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Commerce, Mich	post-twp	Oakland	1,263	1,113
Commerce, Mo	post-twp	Scott	1,611	1,577
Commerce, Tex	post-town	Hunt	.....	810
Commercial, N.J	township	Cumberland	2,265	2,344
Commercial Point, Ky	post-town	Union	.....	145
Commercial Point, O	post-vill	Pickaway	169	265
Commonwealth, Wis	post-twp	Florence	.....	895
Como, Col	precinct	Park	.....	857
Como, Col	post-vill	Park	134	374
Como, Miss	township	Panola	149	178
Como, S.D	post-twp	Hand	.....	78
Competine, Iowa	post-twp	Wapello	900	760
Compromise, Ill	township	Champaign	1,414	1,650
Compton, Cal	township	Los Angeles	.....	2,013
Compton, Cal	post-vill	Los Angeles	.....	636
Compton, Ill	post-vill	Lee	300	234
Compton, Minn	township	Otter Tail	528	694
Comstock, Mich	township	Kalamazoo	1,891	1,779
Comstock, Mich	post-vill	Kalamazoo	149	393
Comstock, Minn	township	Marshall	.....	214
Conconully, Wash	post-town	Okanogan	.....	232
Concord, &c., Ala	precinct	Blount	.....	1,055
Concord, Ala	precinct	Coosa	784	817
Concord, Cal	post-town	Contra Costa	399	373
Concord, Del	post-town	Sussex	148	296
Concord, Ga	post-vill	Pike	.....	360
Concord, Ill	township	Adams	1,089	1,059
Concord, Ill	township	Bureau	2,636	2,759
Concord, Ill	township	Iroquois	1,202	1,086
Concord, Ill	post-prect	Morgan	1,147	1,051
Concord, Ind	post-twp	De Kalb	1,630	1,912
Concord, Ind	township	Elkhart	8,111	1,610
Concord, Iowa	township	Dubuque	1,100	1,005
Concord, Iowa	post-twp	Hancock	764	1,176
Concord, Iowa	township	Hardin	347	811
Concord, Iowa	township	Louisa	747	700
Concord, Iowa	township	Woodbury	340	478
Concord, Kan	township	Ford	.....	94
Concord, Kan	township	Ottawa	613	498
Concord, Ky	precinct	Lewis	1,592	1,552
Concord, Ky	post-vill	Lewis	178	188
Concord, Me	post-town	Somerset	406	345
Concord, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	3,922	4,427
Concord, Mich	township	Jackson	1,583	1,415
Concord, Mich	post-vill	Jackson	540	580
Concord, Mich	township	Wexford	171	.....
Concord, Minn	post-twp	Dodge	1,040	1,024
Concord, Mo	township	Clinton	2,867	3,214
Concord, Mo	township	Washington	1,120	1,270
Concord, Neb	post-twp	Dixon	.....	433
Concord, N.H	city	Merrimack	13,843	17,004
Concord, N.Y	post-town	Erie	3,400	3,881
Concord, N.C	township	Cabarrus	1,761	4,339
Concord, N.C	city	Cabarrus	1,264	4,339
Concord, N.C	township	Iredell	1,235	1,338
Concord, N.C	township	Randolph	1,296	1,332
Concord, O	township	Champaign	1,157	1,139
Concord, O	township	Delaware	1,478	1,397
Concord, O	township	Fayette	908	735
Concord, O	township	Highland	1,235	1,164
Concord, O	post-twp	Lake	722	601
Concord, O	township	Miami	5,354	5,926
Concord, O	township	Ross	2,801	2,907
Concord, Pa	township	Butler	1,654	1,138
Concord, Pa	township	Delaware	1,311	1,276
Concord, Pa	township	Erie	1,171	991
Concord, S.C	township	Clarendon	964	1,206
Concord, S.C	township	Sumter	3,148	2,321
Concord, S.D	township	Lake	.....	331
Concord, Tenn	post-vill	Knox	246	271
Concord, Vt	post-town	Essex	1,612	1,425
Concord, Wis	post-twp	Jefferson	1,457	1,331
Concordia, Kan	city	Cloud	1,853	3,184
Concordia, &c., Ky	mag.-dist	Meade	2,295	2,169
Concordia, Mo	post-town	Lafayette	391	715
Concow, Cal	post-twp	Butte	530	459
Concreek, Ga	mil.-dist	Cherokee	800	830
Condit, Ill	township	Champaign	822	750
Condon, Ore	post-prect	Gilliam	.....	224
Conemaugh, Pa	township	Cambria	437	764
Conemaugh, Pa	township	Indiana	1,346	1,558
Conemaugh, Pa	township	Somerset	1,379	1,529
Conestoga, Pa	post-twp	Lancaster	2,350	2,195
Conesus, N.Y	post-town	Livingston	1,897	1,196
Conesville, N.Y	post-town	Schoharie	1,127	929
Conetoe, N.D	post-vill	Edgecombe	.....	88
Conewago, Pa	township	Dauphin	895	872
Conewago, Pa	township	York	1,495	1,555
Conewango, N.Y	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,299	1,273
Conewango, Pa	township	Warren	1,478	2,267
Coney Island, N.Y	post-vill	Kings	1,184	3,313
Confluence, Pa	post-boro'	Somerset	430	444
Congaree, S.C	township	Lexington	1,547	1,469
Congress, Ariz	post-town	Yavapai	.....	242
Congress, O	township	Morrow	1,262	1,047
Congress, O	township	Wayne	2,851	2,603
Congress, O	post-vill	Wayne	301	229
Conklin, N.Y	township	Broome	1,420	1,033
Conkling, Kan	post-twp	Pawnee	.....	67
Conkling, N.D	post-twp	McLean	.....	45
Conley, Neb	township	Holt	.....	360
Conneaut, O	township	Ashtabula	2,947	4,811
Conneaut, O	post-vill	Ashtabula	1,256	3,241
Conneaut, Pa	township	Crawford	1,601	1,559
Conneaut, Pa	township	Erie	1,546	1,386
Conneautville, Pa	post-boro'	Crawford	941	757
Connell, Mont	precinct	Gallatin	.....	152
Connells Mills, Ga	mil.-dist	Berrien	.....	581
Connellsville, Pa	township	Fayette	1,366	2,165
Connellsville, Pa	post-boro'	Fayette	3,609	5,629
Connersville, Ind	township	Fayette	4,660	6,524
Connersville, Ind	city	Fayette	3,228	4,548
Connor, Ga	mil.-dist	Douglas	955	1,190
Connor Creek, Ore	post-prect	Baker	145	136
Connor Patch, Pa	village	Schuylkill	362	513
Cono, Iowa	township	Buchanan	697	702
Cono, Iowa	township	Iowa	252	209
Conocanary, N.C	township	Halifax	1,377	1,580
Conococheague, Md	district	Washington	.....	1,034
Conolloway, &c., Ky	mag.-dist	Grayson	.....	1,154
Conoquenessing, Pa	post-twp	Butler	1,190	1,593
Conover, N.C	post-town	Catawba	150	337
Conowago, Pa	township	Adams	1,211	888
Conoy, Pa	post-twp	Lancaster	2,055	1,884
Conquest, N.Y	post-town	Cayuga	1,661	1,549
Conrad Grove, Iowa	post-vill	Grundy	.....	157
Conrad Hill, N.C	township	Davidson	1,218	1,369
Conshohocken, Pa	post-boro'	Montgomery	4,561	5,470
Constable, N.Y	township	Franklin	1,532	1,439
Constantia, N.Y	township	Oswego	3,124	2,691
Constantia, N Y	post-vill	Oswego	355	241
Constantine, Mich	township	Saint Joseph	2,441	2,141
Constantine, Mich	post-vill	Saint Joseph	1,405	1,346
Contentnea, N.C	township	Pitt	2,069	2,812
Contentnea Neck, N.C	township	Lenoir	1,453	1,569
Convenience, Ark	township	Pope	.....	529
Convis, Mich	township	Calhoun	966	853
Convoy, O	post-vill	Van Wert	386	500
Conwa, Iowa	post-town	Taylor	423	379
Conway, Ark	post-town	Faulkner	1,028	1,207
Conway, Ark	township	Lafayette	.....	681
Conway, Kan	township	Sumner	258	1,174
Conway, Mass	post-town	Franklin	1,760	1,451
Conway, Mich	township	Livingston	1,344	1,298
Conway, Mo	post-town	Laclede	.....	217
Conway, N.H	post-town	Carroll	2,094	2,331
Conway, S.C	township	Horry	2,362	3,272
Conway, S.C	post-vill	Horry	575	677
Conway Springs, Kan	post-vill	Sumner	.....	681
Conyers, Ga	post-town	Rockdale	1,374	1,349
Conyngham, Pa	township	Columbia	1,805	2,739
Conyngham, Pa	post-twp	Luzerne	488	1,299
Coody, Ga	mil.-dist	Butts	1,000	1,089
Cook, Ga	mil.-dist	Fulton	2,438	3,827
Cook, Iowa	township	Sac	399	619
Cook, Kan	township	Decatur	.....	182
Cook, Pa	township	Westmoreland	1,256	1,226
Cooke, Mont	post-prect	Park	.....	140
Cooke, Pa	township	Cumberland	417	328
Cookeville, Tenn	post-vill	Putnam	279	469
Cook Peak, N.M	precinct	Grant	.....	170
Cook's Springs, Ala	post-prect	Saint Clair	.....	564
Cooksville, Ga	mil.-dist	Heard	586	637
Coolbaugh's, Pa	post-twp	Monroe	1,223	1,206
Coolidge, Kan	township	Hamilton	.....	626
Coolidge, Kan	post-vill	Hamilton	.....	472
Coolidge, N.M	precinct	Valencia	.....	123
Cool Spring, Ga	mil.-dist	Habersham	377	358
Cool Spring, Ind	township	La Porte	1,549	1,012
Cool Spring, N.C	post-twp	Iredell	822	789
Cool Spring, N.C	township	Rutherford	1,440	1,980
Cool Spring, Pa	township	Mercer	970	859
Coolville, O	post-vill	Athens	323	330
Coon, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	379	614
Coon, Wis	township	Vernon	983	1,188
Coon Creek, Minn	township	Lyon	106	258
Cooney, N.M	post-prect	Socorro	.....	368
Coon Rapids, Iowa	post-town	Carroll	54	873
Coon Valley, Iowa	township	Sac	409	748
Cooper, Ala	post-prect	Chilton	2,342	3,025
Cooper, Ga	mil.-dist	Decatur	1,369	1,255
Cooper, Ill	township	Sangamon	870	947
Cooper, Iowa	township	Monona	260	632
Cooper, Iowa	township	Webster	533	579
Cooper, Kan	township	Stafford	630	516
Cooper, Me	post-town	Washington	346	264
Cooper, Mich	post-twp	Kalamazoo	1,193	1,099
Cooper, Mo	township	Gentry	3,273	4,292
Cooper, N.C	township	Nash	1,683	1,648
Cooper, Pa	township	Clearfield	.....	2,276
Cooper, Pa	township	Montour	383	334
Cooper, S.C	township	Edgefield	2,532	2,700

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Cooper, S.D.	township	Aurora	.....	80
Cooper, Tex.	post-town	Delta	294	629
Cooper, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Mason	1,945	2,385
Cooper Gap, N.C.	township	Polk	884	969
Coopersburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Lehigh	392	454
Cooper's Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Union	214	339
Coopersdale, Pa.	borough	Cambria	409	619
Cooperstown, Ill.	post-twp	Brown	1,649	1,466
Cooperstown, N.Y.	post-vill	Otsego	2,199	2,657
Cooperstown, N.D.	township	Griggs	.....	488
Cooperstown, N.D.	post-vill	Griggs	.....	368
Cooperstown, Pa.	post-boro'	Venango	297	290
Cooperstown, Wis.	post-twp	Manitowoc	1,700	1,629
Coopersville, Mich.	post-vill	Ottawa	645	790
Coosa, Ga.	mil.-dist	Union	644	604
Coosawattee, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gilmer	323	389
Coosawattee, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gordon	509	623
Coosawhatchie, S.C.	post-twp	Beaufort	1,766	2,423
Coosawhatchie, S.C.	township	Hampton	1,763	2,303
Coos City, Ore.	precinct	Coos	200	211
Coos River, Ore.	precinct	Coos	266	449
Copake, N.Y.	post-town	Columbia	1,905	1,515
Cope, Col.	post-prect	Arapahoe	.....	265
Copeland, Pa.	village	Alleghany	.....	1,349
Copenhagen, N.Y.	post-vill	Lewis	702	777
Coplay, Pa.	post-boro'	Lehigh	774	880
Cople, Va.	mag.-dist	Westmoreland	3,698	3,658
Copley, Ill.	township	Knox	1,071	910
Copley, O.	township	Summit	1,184	1,080
Copley, O.	post-vill	Summit	153	241
Copper Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Rock Castle	.....	1,152
Copper Creek, Va.	mag.-dist	Russell	1,697	1,604
Copper Harbor, Mich.	township	Keweenaw	141	58
Copper Mines, Ala.	post-prect	Clay	747	?800
Copperopolis, Cal.	post-town	Calaveras	148	232
Coquille City, Ore.	precinct	Coos	296	814
Coquille City, Ore.	post-vill	Coos	176	494
Cora, Kan.	post-twp	Smith	.....	605
Cora, Mont.	post-prect	Cascade	.....	137
Cora, S.D.	township	Sully	.....	57
Coral, Ill.	post-twp	McHenry	1,279	1,354
Coral, Mich.	post-vill	Montcalm	590	335
Coralville, Iowa	post-town	Johnson	347	173
Coraopolis, Pa.	post-boro'	Alleghany	.....	962
Corbin, Kan.	post-vill	Sumner	.....	174
Corbin, Mont.	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	127
Corcoran, Minn.	post-twp	Hennepin	1,174	1,212
Cordele, Ga.	post-town	Dooly	.....	1,578
Corder, Mo.	post-vill	Lafayette	.....	1,145
Cordova, Ala.	post-prect	Walker	.....	702
Cordova, Ill.	township	Rock Island	863	828
Cordova, Ill.	post-vill	Rock Island	447	443
Cordova, Ky.	mag.-dist	Grant	1,828	1,262
Cordova, Minn.	township	Le Sueur	786	1,046
Cordova, Minn.	post-vill	Le Sueur	140	1,046
Cordovas, N.M.	precinct	Taos	.....	838
Core City, Ark.	township	Crawford	.....	579
Corfu, N.Y.	post-vill	Genesee	353	398
Corinna, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	1,503	1,207
Corinna, Minn.	township	Wright	386	564
Corinth, Ala.	precinct	De Kalb	.....	571
Corinth, Ga.	mil.-dist	Heard	630	627
Corinth, Iowa	township	Humboldt	322	486
Corinth, Kan.	post-twp	Osborne	581	462
Corinth, Ky.	mag.-dist	Grant	1,217	1,242
Corinth, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	1,333	1,154
Corinth, Miss.	city	Alcorn	2,275	2,111
Corinth, N.Y.	township	Saratoga	1,737	2,124
Corinth, N.Y.	post-vill	Saratoga	510	1,222
Corinth, Vt.	post-town	Orange	1,627	1,027
Cork, Fla.	precinct	Hillsborough	.....	547
Corley Sch'l H'se, Tenn	civil-dist	Trousdale	710	511
Corliss, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	54	294
Cormorant, Minn.	post-twp	Becker	234	504
Cornelia, Ga.	mil.-dist	Habersham	.....	852
Cornelia, Ga.	post-vill	Habersham	.....	175
Cornelius, Ala.	precinct	Blount	.....	201
Cornelius, Ore.	post-prect	Washington	686	1,057
Cornell, Ill.	post-vill	Livingston	437	437
Cornell, Neb.	post-prect	Hitchcock	.....	287
Cornell, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	82
Cornett, Ky.	mag.-dist	Clay	613	1,229
Cornie, Ark.	township	Columbia	685	875
Cornie, Ark.	post-twp	Union	1,110	1,150
Corning, Ark.	post-town	Clay	393	584
Corning, Cal.	township	Tehama	.....	1,280
Corning, Cal.	post-vill	Tehama	.....	210
Corning, Iowa	post-town	Adams	1,526	1,682
Corning, Kan.	post-town	Nemaha	63	291
Corning, Kan.	township	Rooks	381	300
Corning, Mo.	post-twp	Holt	221	176
Corning, N.Y.	township	Steuben	7,402	10,188
Corning, N.Y.	post-vill	Steuben	4,802	8,550
Corning, O.	post-vill	Perry	270	1,551
Corning, Wis.	post-twp	Lincoln	112	347
Cornish, Me.	post-town	York	1,169	1,118
Cornish, Minn.	township	Sibley	274	700
Cornish, N.H.	post-town	Sullivan	1,156	954
Cornishville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Mercer	1,267	1,174
Cornplanter, Pa.	township	Venango	3,238	2,457
Cornucopia, Ore.	post-prect	Union	.....	182
Cornville, Me.	post-town	Somerset	932	785
Cornwall, Conn.	township	Litchfield	1,583	1,283
Cornwall, Conn.	post-vill	Litchfield	.....	547
Cornwall, Ill.	township	Henry	887	658
Cornwall, N.Y.	post-town	Orange	3,833	3,766
Cornwall, Pa.	post-twp	Lebanon	2,522	2,487
Cornwall, S.D.	township	Spink	.....	104
Cornwall, Vt.	post-town	Addison	1,070	927
Cornwall on the Hudson, N.Y.	post-vill	Orange	.....	760
Corona, Col.	post-prect	Morgan	.....	108
Corona, N.Y.	post-vill	Queens	750	2,362
Coronado, Kan.	post-twp	Wichita	.....	148
Corpus Christi, Tex.	city	Nueces	3,257	4,387
Corral, Idaho	post-prect	Logan	.....	150
Corrales, N.M.	post-prect	Bernalillo	.....	569
Correctionville, Iowa	post-town	Woodbury	86	869
Corrigan, Tex.	post-vill	Polk	.....	298
Corry, Pa.	city	Erie	5,277	5,677
Corsica, Pa.	post-boro'	Jefferson	391	338
Corsicana, Tex.	city	Navarro	3,373	6,285
Cortez, Col.	precinct	Montezuma	.....	521
Cortez, Col.	post-vill	Montezuma	.....	332
Cortland, Neb.	post-vill	Gage	.....	509
Cortland, N.Y.	post-vill	Cortland	4,050	8,590
Cortland, O.	post-vill	Trumbull	617	697
Cortlandt, N.Y.	township	Westchester	12,664	15,139
Cortlandt, S.D.	post-twp	Edmunds	.....	121
Cortlandville, N.Y.	township	Cortland	7,114	11,451
Corvallis, Mont.	post-twp	Missoula	.....	1,337
Corvallis, Ore.	city	Benton	1,128	1,527
Corunna, Mich.	city	Shiawassee	1,501	1,382
Corwin, Ill.	township	Logan	1,024	1,032
Corwin, Iowa	township	Ida	1,148	2,163
Corwith, Iowa	post-town	Hancock	.....	334
Corwith, Mich.	township	Otsego	206	699
Corydon, Ind.	post-town	Harrison	763	880
Corydon, Iowa	township	Wayne	1,518	1,524
Corydon, Iowa	post-vill	Wayne	801	962
Corydon, Ky.	mag.-dist	Henderson	2,789	2,518
Corydon, Ky.	post-vill	Henderson	544	777
Corydon, Pa.	township	McKean	154	837
Corydon, Pa.	post-twp	Warren	335	527
Coshocton, O.	post-vill	Coshocton	3,044	3,672
Cosmo, Neb.	township	Kearney	261	702
Cosmopolis, Wash.	post-town	Chehalis	.....	287
Cosmos, Minn.	post-twp	Meeker	113	311
Coston, Md.	district	Worcester	3,031	3,473
Cosumne, Cal.	post-twp	Sacramento	642	443
Cosumnes, Cal.	township	El Dorado	579	565
Cote Sans Dessein, Mo.	post-twp	Callaway	1,630	1,513
Cotesfield, Neb.	post-prect	Howard	608	760
Cotile, La.	ward	Rapides	2,566	3,048
Cotohaga, Ala.	precinct	Sumter	.....	509
Cotopaxi, Col.	post-prect	Fremont	.....	184
Cottage City, Mass.	post-town	Dukes	672	1,080
Cottage Grove, Ill.	township	Saline	909	1,029
Cottage Grove Kan.	township	Allen	999	847
Cottage Grove, Minn.	post-twp	Washington	783	717
Cottage Grove, Ore.	post-prect	Lane	967	1,527
Cottage Grove, Wis.	post-twp	Dane	1,159	1,305
Cottage Hill, Kan.	township	Marshall	.....	619
Cotterell, Neb.	township	Dodge	.....	701
Cotton, Ind.	township	Switzerland	1,609	1,401
Cotton Creek, Col.	post-prect	Saguache	.....	265
Cottondale, Ala.	post-prect	Tuscaloosa	1,622	2,248
Cotton Grove, N.C.	township	Davidson	1,092	1,215
Cotton Hill, Ala.	post-prect	Barbour	1,073	656
Cotton Hill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clay	3,031	2,622
Cotton Hill, Ill.	post-twp	Sangamon	1,151	1,140
Cotton Hill, Mo.	township	Dunklin	1,095	2,906
Cotton Plant, Ark.	township	Woodruff	1,586	2,018
Cotton Plant, Ark.	post-vill	Woodruff	98	429
Cotton Valley, Ala.	post-prect	Macon	2,173	1,910
Cottonwood, Ala.	post prect	Henry	841	1,114
Cottonwood, Cal.	precinct	San Diego	.....	66
Cottonwood, Cal.	post-town	Shasta	.....	269
Cottonwood, Cal.	township	Tehama	576	619
Cottonwood, Cal.	township	Yolo	1,866	957
Cottonwood, Col.	precinct	Fremont	.....	78
Cottonwood, Col.	precinct	Montrose	.....	14
Cottonwood, Ill.	township	Cumberland	1,493	1,490
Cottonwood, Kan.	township	Chase	1,139	952
Cottonwood, Minn.	township	Brown	713	697
Cottonwood, Neb.	township	Adams	761	548
Cottonwood, Neb.	township	Nance	.....	260
Cottonwood, Neb.	township	Phelps	.....	253
Cottonwood, Neb.	precinct	Sioux	.....	393
Cottonwood, N.D.	township	La Moure	.....	361
Cottonwood, N.D.	township	Wells	.....	78
Cottonwood, Ore.	precinct	Umatilla	518	350

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Cottonwood, S.D.	township	Clark	.....	352
Cottonwood, Wash.	precinct	Asotin	.....	12
Cottonwood Falls, Kan	post-vill	Chase	518	770
Cottonwood Spr'gs, Neb	post-prect	Lincoln	283	193
Cottrellville, Mich.	township	Saint Clair	1,231	1,054
Coudersport, Pa.	post-boro'	Potter	677	1,530
Coulee, N.D.	township	Ramsey	.....	326
Coultersville, Ill.	precinct	Randolph	1,280	1,075
Coultersville, Ill.	post-vill	Randolph	590	598
Coulterville, Cal.	post-town	Mariposa	224	525
Council, Ark.	township	Lee	878	948
Council Bluffs, Iowa	city	Pottawattamie	18,063	21,474
Council Creek, Neb.	township	Nance	.....	350
Council Grove, Kan.	township	Morris	1,632	487
Council Grove, Kan.	city	Morris	1,042	2,211
Council Hill, Ill.	post-twp	Jo Daviess	595	429
Council Valley, Idaho	post-prect	Washington	.....	482
County Line, Ark.	township	Howard	.....	553
County Line, Ga.	mil.-dist	Carroll	637	616
County Line, Tenn.	civil-dist	Moore	682	675
Coupeville, Wash.	post-town	Island	90	513
Court House, Ala.	precinct	Cleburne	1,496	1,837
Court House, Ala.	precinct	Tuscaloosa	5,826	7,436
Court House, &c., Fla.	precinct	Sumter	.....	3,414
Court House, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bryan	1,372	900
Court House, Ky.	precinct	Garrard	2,678	2,167
Court House, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Meade	2,712	2,786
Court House, Ky.	mil.-dist	Hopkins	3,096	2,847
Court House, Ky.	mag.-dist	Muhlenberg	2,967	2,706
Court House, N.C.	township	Camden	1,987	1,684
Court House, S.C.	township	Chesterfield	2,357	2,879
Court House, Tenn.	civil-dist	Hamblen	.....	1,968
Court House, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Lewis	2,142	2,629
Court House, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Taylor	2,469	2,483
Court House Rock, Neb.	precinct	Cheyenne	85	326
Courtland, Ala.	precinct	Lawrence	3,183	3,284
Courtland, Ala.	post-vill	Lawrence	580	579
Courtland, Ill.	township	De Kalb	1,413	1,262
Courtland, Ill.	post-vill	De Kalb	953	313
Courtland, Kan.	township	Republic	661	961
Courtland, Kan.	post-vill	Republic	.....	267
Courtland, Mich.	township	Kent	1,330	1,280
Courtland, Minn.	post-twp	Nicollet	854	927
Courtland, Va.	mag.-dist	Spottsylvania	7,597	6,967
Courtland, Wis.	township	Columbia	1,321	1,245
Courtois, Mo.	township	Crawford	1,505	1,598
Coushatta, La.	post-town	Red River	488	619
Coutre, Mo.	township	Pemiscot	.....	600
Cove, Ark.	post-twp	Polk	1,296	985
Cove, Ore.	precinct	Union	631	801
Cove, Ore.	post-vill	Union	.....	223
Cove, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Barbour	2,008	1,986
Cove City, Ga.	mil.-dist	Whitfield	599	785
Cove Creek, Ark.	township	Washington	571	824
Cove Creek, N.C.	township	Watauga	1,211	1,632
Coventry, Conn.	post-town	Tolland	2,043	1,875
Coventry, N.Y.	post-town	Chenango	1,317	1,166
Coventry, O.	township	Summit	2,305	2,309
Coventry, R.I.	post-town	Kent	4,519	5,068
Coventry, Vt.	post-town	Orleans	911	879
Covert, Kan.	post-twp	Osborne	.....	369
Covert, Mich.	township	Van Buren	1,136	1,381
Covert, Mich.	post-vill	Van Buren	228	325
Covert, N.Y.	post-town	Seneca	2,166	1,963
Coveville, Utah	precinct	Cache	.....	248
Covington, Ga.	post-town	Newton	1,415	1,823
Covington, Ill.	township	Washington	.....	930
Covington, Ind.	city	Fountain	1,920	1,891
Covington, Ky.	city	Kenton	29,720	37,371
Covington, Ky.	mag.-dist	Oldham	489	384
Covington, La.	post-town	St. Tammany	567	976
Covington, Neb.	precinct	Dakota	315	1,028
Covington, Neb.	village	Dakota	224	364
Covington, N.Y.	post-town	Wyoming	1,176	1,151
Covington, O.	post-vill	Miami	1,458	1,778
Covington, Pa.	township	Clearfield	729	747
Covington, Pa.	township	Lackawanna	880	884
Covington, Pa.	township	Tioga	1,134	1,122
Covington, Pa.	post-boro'	Tioga	343	496
Covington, Tenn.	post-town	Tipton	799	1,067
Covington, Va.	mag.-dist	Alleghany	1,893	2,481
Covington, Va.	post-town	Alleghany	436	704
Cowan, Ky.	mag.-dist	Letcher	395	432
Cowan, Mo.	township	Wayne	764	966
Cowan, Tenn.	post-town	Franklin	222	624
Cowanshannock, Pa.	township	Armstrong	2,611	2,170
Cow Castle, S.C.	township	Orangeburg	1,149	1,148
Cow Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Owsley	605	686
Cow Creek, Ore.	precinct	Douglas	295	93
Cowden, Ill.	post-vill	Shelby	350	702
Cowee, N.C.	township	Macon	1,066	1,263
Cow Island, La.	ward	Cameron	306	335
Cow Lake, Ark.	township	Jackson	347	577
Cowlitz, Wash.	precinct	Lewis	.....	383
Cowlitz, Wash.	post-vill	Lewis	.....	375
Cowpens, S.C.	post-twp	Spartanburg	112	349
Cox, Ala.	precinct	Etowah	955	932
Cox, Neb.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	145
Cox Creek, Iowa	township	Clayton	1,042	1,046
Coxe, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cobb	1,642	949
Coxsackie, N.Y.	township	Greene	4,009	3,773
Coxsackie, N.Y.	post-vill	Greene	1,661	1,611
Cox's Mill, Ala.	post-prect	Barbour	965	1,434
Coxville, Ind.	post-town	Parke	.....	601
Coyle, Ky.	precinct	Jackson	932	983
Coyote, Neb.	precinct	Dawson	313	579
Coyote, N.M.	precinct	Mora	.....	252
Coyote, Ore.	precinct	Lane	.....	347
Coyote, Utah	post-prect	Garfield	.....	169
Coyote Lucero, N.M.	precinct	Mora	.....	272
Cozad, Neb.	precinct	Dawson	292	1,095
Cozad, Neb.	post-vill	Dawson	.....	542
Crab Creek, N.C.	township	Henderson	875	1,020
Crab Grass, Fla.	precinct	Osceola	.....	112
Crab Orchard, Ill.	post-prect	Williamson	1,109	1,273
Crab Orchard, Ky.	precinct	Lincolm	2,681	2,623
Crab Orchard, Ky.	post-vill	Lincoln	538	453
Crab Orchard, Neb.	post-vill	Johnson	.....	229
Crab Orchard, N.C.	township	Mecklenburg	2,223	2,970
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	civil-dist	Carter	989	1,825
Crab Tree, N.C.	post-twp	Haywood	846	1,340
Crabtree, N.C.	township	Yancey	746	924
Crab Tree, Pa.	post-vill	Westmoreland	.....	514
Cracker, Ore.	precinct	Baker	.....	83
Craftsbury, Vt.	post-town	Orleans	1,381	1,271
Craig, Ark.	township	Van Buren	612	680
Craig, Ind.	post-twp	Switzerland	1,980	1,980
Craig, Mo.	post-town	Holt	541	503
Craig, Mont.	post-prect	Lewis & Clarke	.....	77
Craig, Neb.	post-vill	Burt	.....	290
Craig, Neb.	precinct	Dawes	.....	321
Craig, Tenn.	civil-dist	Campbell	1,278	1,281
Cranberry, N.J.	township	Middlesex	1,599	1,422
Cranberry, N.C.	township	Alleghany	602	936
Cranberry, N.C.	post-twp	Mitchell	.....	1,842
Cranberry, O.	township	Crawford	1,824	1,662
Cranberry, Pa.	township	Butler	983	909
Cranberry, Pa.	post-twp	Venango	2,434	3,275
Cranberry Isles, Me.	post-town	Hancock	343	330
Crandall, Tex.	post-town	Kaufman	.....	251
Crandon, S.D.	post-twp	Spink	.....	368
Crandon, Wis.	post-twp	Forest	.....	370
Crane, Idaho	post-prect	Washington	.....	203
Crane, O.	township	Paulding	1,202	1,417
Crane, O.	township	Wyandot	5,027	4,903
Crane Creek, Ill.	township	Mason	804	706
Crane Creek, Mo.	township	Barry	848	626
Crane Creek, Ore.	precinct	Harney	.....	88
Cranford, N.J.	post-twp	Union	1,184	1,717
Cranston, R.I.	township	Providence	5,940	8,099
Crapoville, La.	ward	Iberia	3,801	1,298
Crate, Minn.	township	Chippewa	.....	268
Crater, Ill.	township	Calhoun	575	580
Crawfish Springs, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walker	639	1,172
Crawford, Ala.	precinct	Marshall	.....	1,238
Crawford, Ala.	post-prect	Russell	1,960	2,129
Crawford, Ark.	township	Washington	572	646
Crawford, Ark.	township	Yell	231	383
Crawford, Col.	post-prect	Delta	.....	233
Crawford, Ga.	mil.-dist	Oglethorpe	765	1,004
Crawford, Iowa	township	Madison	951	830
Crawford, Iowa	township	Washington	1,261	1,088
Crawford, Kan.	township	Cherokee	893	885
Crawford, Kan.	township	Crawford	2,799	1,560
Crawford, Ky.	mag.-dist	Breathitt	793	783
Crawford, Me.	post-town	Washington	206	140
Crawford, Miss.	post-town	Lowndes	304	225
Crawford, Mo.	township	Buchanan	1,462	1,359
Crawford, Mo.	township	Osage	2,862	3,337
Crawford, Neb.	township	Antelope	.....	540
Crawford, Neb.	precinct	Dawes	.....	1,853
Crawford, Neb.	post-vill	Dawes	.....	571
Crawford, N.Y.	township	Orange	1,951	1,876
Crawford, N.C.	township	Currituck	2,350	2,135
Crawford, O.	township	Coshocton	1,431	1,150
Crawford, O.	post-twp	Wyandot	2,213	2,622
Crawford, Pa.	township	Clinton	463	440
Crawfordsville, Ind.	city	Montgomery	5,251	6,089
Crawfordsville, Ore.	post-prect	Linn	.....	336
Crawfordville, Fla.	post-prect	Wakulla	249	? 400
Crawfordville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Taliaferro	815	1,002
Crawfordville, Ga.	post-vill	Taliaferro	511	584
Creagerstown, Md.	district	Frederick	1,054	1,105
Creal Springs, Ill.	post-vill	Williamson	.....	539
Cream Ridge, Mo.	post-twp	Livingston	1,208	1,034
Credill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Greene	897	458
Credit River, Minn.	post-twp	Scott	383	347
Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Dade	492	548
Creek, Ill.	township	De Witt	1,211	1,214
Creek, Kan.	township	Sumner	.....	494
Creelsborough, Ky.	post-prect	Russell	1,433	1,435
Creighton, Mo.	post-town	Cass	.....	308

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Creighton, Neb.	precinct	Knox	795	1,346
Creighton, Neb.	post-vill	Knox	10	822
Crenshaw, Ala.	precinct	Walker	.....	1,346
Creola, Ala.	post-prect	Mobile	359	331
Crescent, Cal.	township	Del Norte	1,281	1,620
Crescent, Fla.	village	Putnam	.....	554
Crescent, Ill.	township	Iroquois	1,027	1,002
Crescent, Iowa	post-twp	Pottawattamie	557	500
Crescent, Pa.	township	Alleghany	419	785
Crescent City, Cal.	post-town	Del Norte	.....	907
Crescent Mills, Cal.	post-vill	Plumas	.....	202
Cresco, Iowa	post-town	Howard	1,875	2,018
Cresco, Iowa	township	Kossuth	781	415
Cressona, Pa.	post-boro'	Schuylkill	1,455	1,481
Crested Butte, Col.	post-prect	Gunnison	.....	857
Crestline, O.	city	Crawford	2,848	2,911
Creston, Ill.	post-vill	Ogle	364	329
Creston, Iowa	township	Union	.....	7,200
Creston, Iowa	city	Union	5,081	7,200
Creston, Neb.	township	Platte	.....	706
Creston, Neb.	post-vill	Platte	.....	200
Creston, N.C.	post-twp	Ashe	.....	558
Creston, O.	post-vill	Wayne	.....	584
Crestone, Col.	post-prect	Saguache	.....	151
Crestones, Col.	precinct	Huerfano	.....	834
Creatview, Fla.	post-prect	Walton	.....	220
Creswell, Kan.	township	Cowley	1,799	1,004
Creswell, N.C.	post-town	Washington	145	202
Creswell, Ore.	post-prect	Lane	.....	753
Crete, Ill.	township	Will	1,763	1,688
Crete, Ill.	post-vill	Will	539	642
Crete, Neb.	precinct	Saline	2,509	3,283
Crete, Neb.	city	Saline	1,870	2,310
Crewe, Va.	post-town	Nottoway	.....	887
Crews, Ala.	precinct	Coosa	749	504
Crewsville, Fla.	post-prect	De Soto	.....	440
Crichton, Idaho	post-prect	Logan	.....	241
Cridersville, O.	post-vill	Auglaize	260	465
Crisfield, Md.	district	Somerset	3,009	3,980
Crisfield, Md.	post-vill	Somerset	986	1,565
Crislet, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	116
Crittenden, Ill.	township	Champaign	1,004	932
Crittenden, Ky.	mag.-dist	Grant	1,584	1,222
Crittenden, Ky.	post-vill	Grant	323	440
Crittenden Grove, Tenn.	civil-dist	Obion	1,663	1,799
Croatan, &c., N.C.	township	Dare	322	376
Crocker, Iowa	post-twp	Polk	790	850
Crockery, Mich.	township	Ottawa	1,240	1,247
Crockett, Ark.	township	Arkansas	342	628
Crockett, Ark.	township	Marion	.....	267
Crockett, Cal.	post-town	Contra Costa	.....	301
Crockett, Tex.	post-vill	Houston	599	1,445
Crockett Mills, Tenn.	civil.dist	Crockett	741	743
Crockettsville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Breathitt	1,246	781
Crocus, Ky.	mag.-dist	Cumberland	461	660
Crofte, N.D.	post-twp	Burleigh	.....	27
Crofton, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	.....	1,948
Crofton, Ky.	post-vill	Christian	136	428
Croghan, N.Y.	post-town	Lewis	3,374	3,527
Croke, Minn.	township	Traverse	.....	223
Crombie, Ga.	mil.-dist	Douglas	772	496
Cromers, S.C.	post-twp	Newberry	2,681	2,223
Cromwell, Conn.	post-town	Middlesex	1,640	1,987
Cromwell, Ky.	mag.-dist	Ohio	2,108	1,984
Cromwell, Ky.	post-vill	Ohio	200	185
Cromwell, Minn.	township	Clay	.....	161
Cromwell. Pa.	township	Huntingdon	1,713	1,224
Cronly, N.C.	post-town	Columbus	.....	122
Crook, Ark.	township	Drew	549	608
Crook, Col.	post-prect	Logan	.....	135
Crook, Ill.	township	Hamilton	.....	1,548
Crook, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Boone	859	1,189
Crooked Creek, Ark.	township	Boone	1,116	1,082
Crooked Creek, Ark.	township	Lonoke	.....	505
Crooked Creek, Ill.	township	Cumberland	1,116	1,260
Crooked Creek, Ill.	township	Jasper	2,011	2,631
Crooked Creek, Kan.	township	Meade	.....	172
Crooked Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Estill	2,426	1,753
Crooked Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Rock Castle	.....	1,178
Crooked Creek, Minn.	township	Houston	656	621
Crooked Creek, Mo.	township	Bollinger	1,285	1,455
Crooked Creek, N.C.	township	McDowell	749	879
Crooked Creek, Ore.	precinct	Lake	83	175
Crooked River, Mo.	township	Ray	1,883	2,549
Crooked River, Ore.	precinct	Crook	.....	151
Crooks, Minn.	township	Renville	.....	256
Crookston, Minn.	township	Polk	109	251
Crookston, Minn.	city	Polk	1,227	3,457
Crooksville, Col.	precinct	Gunnison	.....	123
Cropsey, Ill.	post-twp	McLean	497	543
Crosby, O.	township	Hamilton	1,043	949
Cross, Wis.	township	Buffalo	700	671
Cross Anchor, S.C.	post-twp	Spartanburg	2,254	2,901
Cross Creek, N.C.	township	Cumberland	5,076	6,012
Cross Creek, O.	township	Jefferson	1,711	1,682
Cross Creek, Pa.	township	Washington	1,136	966
Cross Creek, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Brooke	1,946	2,078
Cross Hill, S.C.	township	Laurens	2,953	2,973
Cross Hill, S.C.	post-vill	Laurens	149	216
Cross Keys, Ala.	post-prect	Macon	2,489	1,726
Cross Keys, Ga.	mil.-dist	De Kalb	1,212	816
Cross Keys, S.C.	post-twp	Union	1,495	1,443
Crossland, Ala.	precinct	Tuscaloosa	409	523
Cross Plains, Ga.	mil.-dist	Carroll	955	1,302
Cross Plains, Wis.	post-twp	Dane	1,331	1,103
Cross Roads, Ala.	precinct	Lauderdale	.....	1,106
Cross Roads, Ala.	precinct	Marshall	510	311
Cross Roads, Ala.	precinct	Pike	1,052	1,373
Cross Roads, Fla.	precinct	Bradford	595	650
Cross Roads, Ga.	mil.-dist	Catoosa	926	913
Cross Roads, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cherokee	1,000	1,119
Cross Roads, Ga.	mil.-dist	Pickens	471	373
Cross Roads, Ky.	mag.-dist	Grant	806	697
Cross Roads, N.C.	township	Martin	1,377	1,052
Cross Roads, N.C.	township	Wilson	991	1,402
Cross Timbers, Mo.	post-twp	Hickory	1,132	1,536
Cross Village, Mich.	post-twp	Emmet	452	484
Crossville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Milton	691	605
Crossville, Tenn.	post-vill	Cumberland	99	266
Croswell, Mich.	post-vill	Sanilac	447	504
Crothersville, Ind.	post-vill	Jackson	435	599
Croton, Mich.	township	Newaygo	807	706
Croton, Mich.	post-vill	Newaygo	118	125
Crotty, Ill.	village	La Salle	738	1,190
Crouch, Ill.	township	Hamilton	.....	1,703
Crow, S.D.	township	Jerauld	.....	158
Crow Creek, Mont.	precinct	Jefferson	.....	100
Crowder Mount'n, N.C.	township	Gaston	2,824	1,098
Crow Lake, Minn.	township	Stearns	225	438
Crow Lake, S.D.	post-twp	Jerauld	.....	162
Crowley, Ark.	post-twp	Greene	.....	512
Crowley, La.	post-vill	Acadia	.....	420
Crown City, O.	post-vill	Gallia	248	235
Crown Point, Ind.	post-town	Lake	1,708	1,907
Crown Point, N.Y.	post-town	Essex	4,287	3,135
Crown Rock, Ore.	post-prect	Gilliam	97	? 150
Crow River, Minn.	township	Stearns	137	417
Crow's Bluff, Fla.	post-prect	Lake	.....	100
Crow Wing, Minn.	post-twp	Crow Wing	.....	211
Croydon, N.H.	post-town	Sullivan	608	512
Croydon, Utah	post-prect	Morgan	248	240
Croyle, Pa.	township	Cambria	1,236	1,874
Cruger, Ill.	post-twp	Woodford	548	481
Crumby, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	557	576
Crumley, Ala.	precinct	De Kalb	.....	963
Crumpton, Md.	district	Queen Anne's	.....	1,983
Crumpton, Md.	post-vill	Queen Anne's	312	317
Crystal, Ark.	township	Montgomery	179	112
Crystal, Col.	post-prect	Gunnison	.....	88
Crystal, Idaho	precinct	Custer	.....	54
Crystal, Iowa	township	Hancock	99	223
Crystal, Iowa	post-town	Tama	747	656
Crystal, Kan	township	Norton	.....	411
Crystal, Kan	township	Phillips	674	516
Crystal, Mich.	post-twp	Montcalm	1,295	1,344
Crystal, Mich.	township	Oceana	561	750
Crystal, Minn.	post-vill	Hennepin	.....	1,074
Crystal, N.D.	post-twp	Pembina	.....	594
Crystal City, Mo.	post-vill	Jefferson	460	1,104
Crystal Falls, Mich.	post-twp	Iron	.....	1,176
Crystal Lake, Ill.	post-vill	McHenry	546	781
Crystal Lake, Mich.	township	Benzie	912	1,472
Crystal Lake, Minn.	township	Hennepin	1,019	48
Crystal Lake, S.D.	township	Aurora	.....	227
Crystal Lake, Wis.	township	Marquette	644	667
Crystal Plains, Kan.	township	Smith	.....	574
Crystal River, Fla.	precinct	Citrus	.....	436
Crystal River, Fla.	post-vill	Citrus	.....	208
Crystal Springs, Miss.	post-vill	Copiah	915	997
Cuba, Ala.	precinct	Sumter	1,140	1,189
Cuba, Ga.	mil.-dist	Early	329	381
Cuba, Ill.	post-vill	Fulton	656	1,114
Cuba, Ill.	township	Lake	981	956
Cuba, Kan.	post-vill	Republic	.....	415
Cuba, Ky.	mag.-dist	Graves	1,761	2,007
Cuba, Minn.	township	Becker	369	470
Cuba, Mo.	post-vill	Crawford	374	497
Cuba, N.Y.	township	Alleghany	2,203	2,328
Cuba, N.Y.	post-vill	Alleghany	1,251	1,386
Cub Creek, Neb.	precinct	Jefferson	590	1,100
Cubero, N.M.	post-prect	Valencia	.....	418
Cub Run, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Hart	.....	3,212
Cucamonga, Cal.	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	416
Cuchillo, N.M.	post-prect	Sierra	.....	177
Cuchuras, Col.	precinct	Huerfano	.....	417
Cuckoo, Va.	mag.-dist	Louisa	5,119	4,294
Cuero, Tex.	post-town	De Witt	1,333	2,442
Cuffey Cove, Cal.	township	Mendocino	.....	1,345
Cuivre, Mo.	township	Audrain	3,309	3,919
Cuivre, Mo.	township	Pike	3,643	4,009
Cuivre, Mo.	township	Saint Charles	3,820	3,262
Culbertson, Neb.	precinct	Hitchcock	704	654

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Culbertson, Neb.	post-vill	Hitchcock	108	460
Culdrum, Minn.	township	Morrison	223	675
Cullen, Mo.	township	Pulaski	1,252	1,668
Culleoka, Tenn.	post-vill	Maury	199	334
Cullman, Ala.	precinct	Cullman	1,249	1,982
Cullman, Ala.	post-vill	Cullman	426	1,017
Cullom, Ill.	post-vill	Livingston	.....	200
Cullowhee, N.C.	post-twp	Jackson	713	353
Culpeper, Va.	post-town	Culpeper	1,613	1,620
Culver, Kan.	post-twp	Ottawa	1,111	635
Culvert, Col.	precinct	Ouray	.....	614
Culverton, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hancock	933	1,082
Cumberland, Ky.	mag.-dist	Letcher	719	832
Cumberland, Me.	post-town	Cumberland	1,619	1,487
Cumberland, Md.	city	Alleghany	10,693	12,729
Cumberland, Miss.	post-beat	Webster	2,058	2,165
Cumberland, N.C.	post-vill	Cumberland	.....	242
Cumberland, O.	post-vill	Guernsey	519	601
Cumberland, Pa.	township	Adams	1,512	1,583
Cumberland, Pa.	township	Greene	1,868	1,729
Cumberland, R.I.	township	Providence	6,445	8,090
Cumberland, Va.	mag.-dist	New Kent	1,626	1,708
Cumberland, Wis.	township	Barron	396	1,546
Cumberland, Wis.	city	Barron	246	1,219
Cumberland Canal, Md.	district	Alleghany	4,370	2,343
Cumberland Cent'l, Md.	district	Alleghany	3,782	2,146
Cumberland City, Tenn.	post-vill	Stewart	.....	244
Cumberland Iron W'ks, Tenn.	civil-dist	Stewart	1,492	1,408
Cumberland River, Md.	district	Alleghany	2,508	2,204
Cumberland Valley, Pa.	post-twp	Bedford	1,270	1,108
Cuming, Neb.	township	Cuming	.....	747
Cuming, Neb.	township	Dodge	.....	1,379
Cuming City, Neb.	township	Washington	688	665
Cumming, Ga.	mil.-dist	Forsyth	1,815	1,855
Cumming, Ga.	post-vill	Forsyth	250	356
Cumming, Mich.	township	Ogemaw	122	197
Cummings, Pa.	township	Lycoming	319	422
Cummington, Mass.	post-town	Hampshire	881	787
Cumru, Pa.	post-boro'	Berks	3,064	3,927
Cunningham, Ala.	precinct	Perry	2,201	1,732
Cunningham, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jackson	1,344	1,631
Cunningham, Ky.	mag.-dist	Carlisle	.....	1,294
Cunningham, Mo.	township	Chariton	1,270	1,341
Cunningham, Mo.	post-vill	Chariton	177	196
Cunningham, N.C.	post-twp	Person	1,331	1,390
Cunningham, S.D.	township	Potter	.....	122
Cunningham, Va.	mag.-dist	Fluvanna	2,714	2,378
Curdsville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Daviess	2,559	2,945
Curdsville, Ky.	post-vill	Daviess	197	341
Curdsville, Va.	mag.-dist	Buckingham	2,491	2,359
Cureton, Ala.	precinct	Henry	749	412
Curlew, Fla.	precinct	Hillsborough	.....	461
Curllsville, Pa.	post-boro'	Clarion	145	154
Currahee, Ga.	mil.-dist	Habersham	1,377	1,220
Curran, Ill.	post-twp	Sangamon	1,065	994
Curran, Wis.	township	Jackson	.....	706
Currant Creek, Col.	post-prect	Fremont	.....	105
Current, Mo.	township	Dent	460	682
Current, Mo.	township	Texas	231	441
Current River, Ark.	township	Clay	.....	146
Current River, Ark.	township	Randolph	699	1,270
Current River, Mo.	township	Ripley	299	405
Currituck, N.C.	township	Hyde	2,055	2,274
Curry, Ind.	township	Sullivan	2,270	2,443
Curry, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Putnam	2,076	2,823
Curryville, Mo.	post-vill	Pike	273	302
Curtail, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hopkins	2,240	2,654
Curtin, Pa.	township	Centre	624	546
Curtis, Col.	post-prect	Washington	.....	233
Curtis, Mich.	township	Alcona	.....	364
Curtis, Neb.	precinct	Frontier	.....	706
Curtis, Neb.	post-vill	Frontier	.....	378
Curtis, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Roane	1,108	1,302
Curwensville, Pa.	post-boro'	Clearfield	706	1,664
Cushing, Me.	post-town	Knox	805	688
Cusick's Cr's R'ds, Tenn	civil-dist	Sevier	1,329	1,676
Cusseta, Ala.	post-prect	Chambers	1,398	1,736
Cusseta, Ga.	mil.-dist	Chattahoochee	1,282	1,104
Cusseta, Ga.	post-vill	Chattahoochee	166	241
Cussewago, Pa.	township	Crawford	1,697	1,468
Custar, O.	post-vill	Wood	248	329
Custer, Idaho	post-prect	Custer	.....	134
Custer, Ill.	township	Will	611	545
Custer, Kan.	township	Decatur	.....	215
Custer, Kan.	township	Mitchell	390	443
Custer, Mich.	township	Antrim	356	411
Custer, Mich.	post-twp	Mason	650	1,287
Custer, Mich.	township	Sanilac	262	721
Custer, Minn.	township	Lyon	293	321
Custer, Neb.	township	Antelope	.....	272
Custer, Neb.	post-twp	Custer	.....	927
Custer, Neb.	precinct	Keya Paha	.....	577
Custer, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	220
Custer, S.D.	post-town	Custer	271	790
Cuthbert, Ga.	mil.-dist	Randolph	4,215	4,379
Cuthbert, Ga.	post-vill	Randolph	2,129	2,328
Cutler, Ill.	post-prect	Perry	865	1,076
Cutler, Kan.	township	Franklin	901	914
Cutler, Me.	post-town	Washington	829	662
Cut Off, Ark.	township	Miller	577	768
Cut Off, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walton	1,204	1,337
Cut Shin, Ky.	mag.-dist	Leslie	919	1,034
Cutt's Old Field, Fla.	precinct	Holmes	.....	99
Cuyahoga Falls, O.	post-twp	Summit	2,294	2,614
Cuyler, N.Y.	post-town	Cortland	1,382	1,095
Cygnet, O.	post-vill	Wood	.....	670
Cylon, Wis.	post-twp	St. Croix	716	701
Cynthiana, Ky.	mag.-dist	Harrison	5,126	6,015
Cynthiana, Ky.	city	Harrison	2,101	3,016
Cynthiana, O.	township	Shelby	1,805	1,605
Cypress, Ark.	township	Faulkner	605	1,157
Cypress, Ark.	township	Phillips	898	1,619
Cypress, Mo.	township	Harrison	797	818
Cypress, N.C.	township	Franklin	1,104	958
Cypress, N.D.	township	Cavalier	.....	271
Cypress, S.C.	post-twp	Darlington	1,413	1,686
Cypress, Va.	mag.-dist	Nansemond	3,084	4,209
Cypress Creek, &c., Fla.	precinct	Calhoun	.....	438
Cypress Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Bladen	573	604
Cypress Creek, N.C.	township	Duplin	1,234	1,539
Cypress Creek, N.C.	township	Jones	700	698
Cypress Ridge, Ark.	township	Monroe	322	544
Dabney, N.C.	township	Vance	.....	1,103
Dabney, N.C.	post-vill	Vance	.....	74
Dacusville, S.C.	post-twp	Pickens	1,719	1,783
Dade City, Fla	precinct	Pasco	.....	970
Dade City, Fla.	post-vill	Pasco	.....	321
Dadeville, Ala	precinct	Tallapoosa	2,242	2,336
Dadeville, Ala	post-vill	Tallapoosa	740	873
Dagget Brook, Minn.	township	Crow Wing	.....	240
Daggett, Cal.	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	277
Dagnall, Ala.	precinct	Cullman	186	1,038
Dagsborough, Del.	hundred	Sussex	2,641	3,495
Dahlen, N.D.	township	Nelson	.....	246
Dahlgren, Ill.	township	Hamilton	.....	2,427
Dahlgren, Ill.	post-vill	Hamilton	205	301
Dahlgren, Minn.	township	Carver	1,220	1,146
Dahlonega, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	1,164	1,382
Dahlonega, Ga.	post-vill	Lumpkin	602	896
Dahlonega, Iowa	post-twp	Wapello	536	454
Daily, Neb.	township	Dixon	.....	340
Daily, N.D.	post-twp	Barnes	.....	214
Daingerfield, Tex.	post-town	Morris	395	553
Dairy, Idaho	post-prect	Owyhee	.....	69
Dairy, Ore.	post-prect	Klamath	.....	231
Dairy Creek, Ore.	precinct	Washington	592	1,089
Daisy, Tenn	post-vill	Hamilton	.....	370
Dakota, Ill.	township	Stephenson	886	839
Dakota, Ill.	post-vill	Stephenson	257	283
Dakota, Neb.	post-prect	Dakota	830	1,077
Dakota, Wis	post-twp	Waushara	237	573
Dakotah, Iowa	post-vill	Humboldt	248	353
Dalark, Ark.	post-town	Dallas	.....	208
Dalbo, Minn.	post-twp	Isanti	.....	266
Dale, Ill.	township	McLean	1,133	1,010
Dale, Ind.	post-vill	Spencer	318	659
Dale, Iowa	township	Lyon	208	551
Dale, Iowa	township	O'Brien	.....	490
Dale, Kan.	township	Kingman	.....	328
Dale, Minn.	post-twp	Cottonwood	227	213
Dale, Mo.	township	Atchison	1,495	1,540
Dale, S.D.	township	Jerauld	.....	135
Dale, Va.	mag.-dist	Chesterfield	1,815	1,670
Dale, Wis.	post-twp	Outagamie	1,123	1,207
Daleville, Ala.	post-prect	Dale	1,196	1,786
Daleville, Miss.	post-beat	Lauderdale	3,080	3,341
Daley, Ore.	precinct	Baker	.....	17
Dallas, Ark.	township	Calhoun	515	602
Dallas, Ark.	post-town	Polk	176	383
Dallas, Col.	precinct	Ouray	.....	1,141
Dallas, Col.	post-vill	Ouray	.....	541
Dallas, Ga	mil.-dist	Paulding	1,635	2,057
Dallas, Ga.	post-vill	Paulding	169	455
Dallas, Ill.	township	Hancock	1,137	1,021
Dallas, Ind.	township	Huntington	1,433	2,250
Dallas, Iowa	township	Dallas	715	1,099
Dallas, Iowa	post-twp	Marion	1,093	1,066
Dallas, Iowa	township	Taylor	1,023	1,291
Dallas, Mich.	township	Clinton	1,731	1,668
Dallas, Mo.	township	De Kalb	1,161	1,149
Dallas, Mo.	township	Harrison	1,011	945
Dallas, Mo.	township	Saint Clair	635	814
Dallas, N.C.	township	Gaston	2,747	2,413
Dallas, N.C.	post-vill	Gaston	417	441
Dallas, O.	township	Crawford	500	430
Dallas, Ore.	precinct	Polk	1,062	1,532
Dallas, Ore.	post-town	Polk	670	848
Dallas, Pa.	township	Luzerne	879	885
Dallas, Pa	post-boro'	Luzerne	272	415
Dallas, Tex.	city	Dallas	10,358	38,067
Dallas, Wis.	post-twp	Barron	694	1,033

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Dallasburg, Ky.	mag.-dist	Owen	1,084	1,163
Dallas Centre, Iowa	post-town	Dallas	450	445
Dallas City, Ill.	post-town	Hancock	829	747
Dallastown, Pa.	post-boro'	York	482	779
Dallymount, Minn.	township	Traverse	.....	162
Dalton, Ga.	mil.-dist	Whitfield	4,485	4,823
Dalton, Ga.	city	Whitfield	2,516	3,046
Dalton, Ind.	township	Wayne	748	582
Dalton, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hopkins	1,660	1,667
Dalton, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	2,052	2,885
Dalton, Mich.	post-twp	Muskegon	471	638
Dalton, Mo.	post-town	Chariton	199	332
Dalton, N.H.	post-town	Coos	570	596
Dalton, O.	post-vill	Wayne	486	610
Dalton City, Ill.	post-vill	Moultrie	280	334
Damariscotta, Me.	post-town	Lincoln	1,142	1,012
Damascus, Ga.	mil.-dist	Early	2,763	1,449
Damascus, Md.	post-dist	Montgomery	.....	1,522
Damascus, O.	township	Henry	1,415	1,782
Damascus, Ore.	post-prect	Clackamas	.....	679
Damascus, Pa.	post-twp	Wayne	2,871	2,442
Dame's Quarter, Md.	post-dist	Somerset	.....	946
Damon, Mich.	post-twp	Ogemaw	.....	975
Dana, Ill.	post-vill	La Salle	156	221
Dana, Ind.	post-town	Vermilion	183	495
Dana, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	736	700
Dana, Wyo.	post-twp	Carbon	.....	253
Danbury, Conn.	township	Fairfield	11,666	19,473
Danbury, Conn.	city	Fairfield	.....	16,552
Danbury, Iowa	post-town	Woodbury	69	423
Danbury, Neb.	post-prect	Red Willow	521	278
Danbury, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	760	683
Danbury, O.	post-twp	Ottawa	1,599	2,146
Danby, Mich.	post-twp	Ionia	1,423	1,284
Danby, N.Y.	post-town	Tompkins	2,065	1,707
Danby, Vt.	post-town	Rutland	1,202	1,084
Dan Creek, Neb.	township	Valley	.....	256
Dandridge, Tenn.	post-vill	Jefferson	431	451
Dane, Wis.	post-twp	Dane	1,161	1,161
Dane Prairie, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	437	525
Danforth, Ill.	post-twp	Iroquois	1,582	1,644
Danforth, Me.	post-town	Washington	612	1,063
Daniel, Va.	township	Campbell	445	838
Danielson, Minn.	township	Meeker	241	705
Danielsville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Madison	1,022	1,610
Danielsville, Ga.	post-vill	Madison	128	149
Danley, Ark.	township	Faulkner	222	396
Dannebrog, Neb.	precinct	Howard	1,083	852
Dannebrog, Neb.	post-vill	Howard	53	280
Donnelly Cr's R'ds, Ala.	precinct	Coffee	393	447
Dannemora, N.Y.	post-town	Clinton	2,962	3,977
Dannevirke, &c., Neb.	post-prect	Howard	.....	934
Dan River, N.C.	township	Caswell	2,127	2,033
Dan River, Va.	mag.-dist	Patrick	3,702	4,559
Dan River, Va.	mag.-dist	Pittsylvania	8,382	8,357
Dansville, Mich.	post-vill	Ingham	440	366
Dansville, N.Y.	post-vill	Livingston	3,625	3,758
Dansville, N.Y.	township	Steuben	1,788	1,559
Danton, N.D.	township	Richland	.....	205
Danube, N.Y.	post-town	Herkimer	1,235	1,116
Danvers, Ill.	township	McLean	1,755	1,665
Danvers, Ill.	post-vill	McLean	460	506
Danvers, Mass.	post-town	Essex	6,598	7,454
Danville, Ala.	post-prect	Morgan	.....	1,037
Danville, Ark.	post-twp	Yell	1,731	685
Danville, Ill.	township	Vermilion	11,659	17,768
Danville, Ill.	city	Vermilion	7,733	11,491
Danville, Ind.	city	Hendricks	1,598	1,569
Danville, Iowa	post-twp	Des Moines	1,459	1,228
Danville, Iowa	township	Worth	529	678
Danville, Ky.	post-town	Boyle	3,074	3,766
Danville, Minn.	post-twp	Blue Earth	707	738
Danville, Mo.	township	Montgomery	2,655	2,682
Danville, Mo.	post-vill	Montgomery	239	380
Danville, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	613	666
Danville, O.	post-vill	Knox	254	292
Danville, Pa.	post-boro'	Montour	8,346	7,998
Danville, Tenn.	post-vill	Houston	77	107
Danville, Vt.	post-town	Caledonia	2,003	1,784
Danville, Va.	city	Pittsylvania	7,526	10,305
Daphne, Ala.	post-vill	Baldwin	.....	549
Darby, Ala.	precinct	Pike	2,000	1,855
Darby, O.	township	Madison	1,126	1,504
Darby, O.	township	Pickaway	1,500	1,459
Darby, O.	township	Union	1,171	1,176
Darby, Pa.	township	Delaware	1,245	2,031
Darby, Pa.	post-boro'	Delaware	1,779	2,972
Darbyville, O.	post-vill	Pickaway	262	257
Dardanelle, Ark.	township	Yell	2,487	3,055
Dardanelle, Ark.	post-vill	Yell	748	1,456
Dardenne, Mo.	post-twp	Saint Charles	4,056	4,214
Darien, Conn.	post-town	Fairfield	1,949	2,276
Darien, Ga.	mil.-dist	McIntosh	4,401	4,514
Darien, Ga.	city	McIntosh	1,543	1,491
Darien, N.Y.	post-town	Genesee	2,046	1,964
Darien, Wis.	township	Walworth	1,394	1,218
Darien, Wis.	post-vill	Walworth	427	354
Dark Corner, Ga.	mil.-dist	Oconee	969	681
Dark Corner, S.C.	township	Henderson	1,437	1,692
Darlington, Ind.	post-town	Montgomery	468	461
Darlington, Kan.	township	Harvey	472	612
Darlington, Md.	post-vill	Harford	171	239
Darlington, Mo.	post-town	Gentry	64	242
Darlington, Pa.	township	Beaver	1,464	1,137
Darlington, Pa.	post-boro'	Beaver	247	254
Darlington, S.C.	township	Darlington	2,816	4,112
Darlington, S.D.	township	Charles Mix	.....	326
Darlington, S.D.	township	Clark	.....	160
Darlington, Wis.	township	Lafayette	2,599	2,682
Darlington, Wis.	city	Lafayette	1,372	1,589
Darlington C.-H., S.C.	post-town	Darlington	940	2,389
Darnell, Ky.	mag.-dist	Marshall	618	858
Darnen, Minn.	township	Stevens	250	322
Darnestown, Md.	district	Montgomery	1,658	1,684
Darrow, La.	post-town	Ascension	.....	399
Dartford, Wis.	post-vill	Green Lake	241	204
Dartmouth, Mass.	post-town	Bristol	3,403	3,122
Darvill's, Va.	mag.-dist	Dinwiddie	3,348	2,961
Darwin, Ill.	post-twp	Clark	1,162	1,103
Darwin, Minn.	post-twp	Meeker	469	504
Darysaw, Ark.	post-twp	Grant	395	694
Dassel, Minn.	township	Meeker	844	1,164
Dassel, Minn.	post-vill	Meeker	247	552
Dauphin, Pa.	post-boro'	Dauphin	713	740
Davenport, Iowa	township	Scott	3,704	2,303
Davenport, Iowa	city	Scott	21,831	26,872
Davenport, Neb.	precinct	Thayer	233	908
Davenport, Neb.	post-vill	Thayer	.....	513
Davenport, N.Y.	township	Delaware	1,939	1,789
Davenport, N.D.	post-twp	Cass	.....	437
Davenport, Wash.	post-town	Lincoln	.....	396
Davenport City, Iowa	township	Scott	21,831	26,872
David, Ga.	mil.-dist	Banks	907	1,102
David City, Neb.	post-town	Butler	1,000	2,028
David's Camp, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	66
Davidson, Ala.	precinct	Marshall	880	1,361
Davidson, Ark.	township	Randolph	1,366	1,322
Davidson, Ark.	township	Sharp	.....	556
Davidson, Ga.	mil.-dist	Harris	1,004	932
Davidson, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jones	594	1,034
Davidson, N.C.	township	Iredell	2,292	2,302
Davidson, Pa.	township	Sullivan	955	1,652
Davidson College, N.C.	township	Mecklenburg	391	481
Davilla, Tex.	post-town	Milam	285	241
Davis, Ark.	township	Grant	770	943
Davis, Ark.	township	Van Buren	819	607
Davis, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	423	486
Davis, Ill.	post-vill	Stephenson	539	455
Davis, Ind.	township	Fountain	798	676
Davis, Ind.	post-twp	Starke	322	430
Davis, Minn.	township	Kittson	.....	171
Davis, Mo.	township	Caldwell	932	1,340
Davis, Mo.	township	Henry	1,074	1,122
Davis, Mo.	township	Lafayette	2,944	4,985
Davis, Ore.	precinct	Lane	.....	211
Davis, Va.	mag.-dist	Shenandoah	2,635	2,940
Davis, W. Va.	post-vill	Tucker	.....	918
Davisborough, Ga.	mil.-dist	Washington	2,006	1,715
Davisborough, Ga.	post-vill	Washington	131	224
Davis City, Iowa	post-town	Decatur	348	594
Davis Creek, Mont.	precinct	Cascade	.....	55
Davis Mill, Fla.	precinct	Washington	1,196	612
Davison, Mich.	township	Genesee	1,536	1,617
Davison, Mich.	post-vill	Genesee	163	456
Davison, Neb.	precinct	Cheyenne	.....	240
Davis Shop, Ala.	precinct	Covington	189	290
Davis Shop, Tenn.	civil-dist	Gibson	1,192	1,322
Daviston, Ala.	precinct	Tallapoosa	2,471	2,470
Daviston, Ala.	post-vill	Tallapoosa	.....	141
Daviston, Ga.	mil.-dist	Taylor	460	374
Davisville, Ala.	precinct	Calhoun	1,178	1,326
Davisville, Cal.	post-vill	Yolo	441	547
Dawson, Ga.	post-town	Terrell	1,576	2,284
Dawson, Iowa	township	Greene	359	760
Dawson, Ky.	post-town	Hopkins	.....	525
Dawson, Minn.	post-vill	Lac-qui-Parle	.....	418
Dawson, Mo.	township	Phelps	691	621
Dawson, Neb.	post-vill	Richardson	.....	153
Dawson, Pa.	post-boro'	Fayette	453	668
Dawson, Tex.	post-vill	Navarro	.....	365
Dawsonville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Dawson	850	842
Day, Mich.	township	Montcalm	2,136	1,737
Day, N.Y.	post-town	Saratoga	1,238	852
Day, S.D.	township	Clark	.....	556
Day, Wis.	township	Marathon	.....	816
Day Bend, Ala.	precinct	Autauga	.....	448
Day Creek, Ark.	township	Miller	.....	416
Day's Gap, Ala.	post-town	Walker	.....	421
Dayton, Ala.	precinct	Marengo	3,084	2,891
Dayton, Ala.	post-vill	Marengo	473	412
Dayton, Ark.	post-twp	Sebastian	975	971
Dayton, Cal.	township	Butte	686	810

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Dayton, Idaho	precinct	Oneida	.....	1,230
Dayton, Ill.	township	La Salle	711	761
Dayton, Ill.	post-vill	La Salle	221	232
Dayton, Iowa	township	Bremer	769	842
Dayton, Iowa	township	Butler	636	667
Dayton, Iowa	township	Cedar	1,400	1,292
Dayton, Iowa	township	Chickasaw	765	834
Dayton, Iowa	township	Iowa	1,025	837
Dayton, Iowa	township	Webster	1,268	1,694
Dayton, Iowa	post-vill	Webster	239	669
Dayton, Iowa	township	Wright	149	520
Dayton, Kan	township	Phillips	270	426
Dayton, Kan	township	Saline	459	486
Dayton, Ky	mag.-dist	Campbell	3,440	4,437
Dayton, Ky	city	Campbell	3,210	4,264
Dayton, Me	township	York	592	500
Dayton, Mich	township	Newaygo	1,588	1,958
Dayton, Mich	township	Tuscola	1,039	1,279
Dayton, Minn	post-twp	Hennepin	1,197	1,075
Dayton, Mo	post-twp	Cass	843	891
Dayton, Mo	township	Newton	1,165	1,403
Dayton, Nev	post-vill	Lyon	391	576
Dayton, N.Y	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,705	1,735
Dayton, N.D	township	Nelson	.....	126
Dayton, O	city	Montgomery	38,678	? 61,220
Dayton, Ore	precinct	Yam Hill	819	986
Dayton, Ore	post-vill	Yam Hill	368	304
Dayton, Pa	post-boro'	Armstrong	579	372
Dayton, S.D	township	Lincoln	.....	536
Dayton, S.D	township	Marshall	.....	162
Dayton, Tenn	city	Rhea	200	2,719
Dayton, Wash	city	Columbia	996	1,880
Dayton, Wis	township	Richland	1,109	1,119
Dayton, Wis	township	Waupaca	801	852
Daytona, Fla	post-town	Volusia	321	771
Dazey, N.D	post-twp	Barnes	.....	157
Dead Fall, Ala	precinct	Butler	1,339	1,321
Deadwood, Cal	post-vill	Trinity	.....	286
Deadwood, Idaho	precinct	Boisé	.....	24
Deadwood, S.D	city	Lawrence	3,777	2,366
Dean, Ala	precinct	Coffee	.....	724
Dean, Iowa	post-town	Appanoose	15	30
Dean, Pa	post-twp	Cambria	216	501
Dearborn, Mich	post-twp	Wayne	2,094	2,346
Dearborn, Mo	post-town	Platte	.....	239
Dearborn, Mont	post-prect	Lewis & Clarke	.....	122
Dearborn, S.D	township	Beadle	.....	291
Dearborn Cañon, Mont.	precinct	Lewis & Clarke	.....	119
Dearing, Ga	mil.-dist	McDuffie	1,688	1,972
De Armanville, Ala	post-prect	Calhoun	.....	1,168
Deasons, Ala	precinct	Tuscaloosa	401	414
De Bastrop, Ark	township	Ashley	2,247	2,160
Deblois, Me	post-town	Washington	105	76
Decatur, Ala	precinct	Morgan	.....	6,903
Decatur, Ala	city	Morgan	1,063	2,765
Decatur, Ark	post-twp	Benton	.....	592
Decatur, Ga	mil.-dist	De Kalb	3,018	2,800
Decatur, Ga	post-vill	De Kalb	639	1,013
Decatur, Ill	township	Macon	10,922	18,684
Decatur, Ill	city	Macon	9,547	16,841
Decatur, Ind	city	Adams	1,905	3,142
Decatur, Ind	township	Marion	1,647	1,555
Decatur, Iowa	post-twp	Decatur	1,038	890
Decatur, Mich	township	Van Buren	2,248	1,789
Decatur, Mich	post-vill	Van Buren	1,267	1,109
Decatur, Neb	precinct	Burt	1,035	1,336
Decatur, Neb	post-vill	Burt	533	593
Decatur, N.Y	post-town	Otsego	779	597
Decatur, O	township	Lawrence	2,043	1,527
Decatur, O	township	Washington	1,504	1,493
Decatur, Pa	township	Clearfield	2,443	4,779
Decatur, Pa	post-twp	Mifflin	1,406	1,458
Decatur, Tex	post-town	Wise	579	1,746
Decatur, Wis	township	Green	1,920	2,146
Decatur City, Iowa	township	Decatur	235	215
Decatur Street, Md	district	Alleghany	.....	1,800
Deception, Wash	township	Skagit	.....	297
Decherd, Tenn	post-town	Franklin	1,008	725
Decker, Ill	township	Richland	1,233	1,094
Decker, Ind	post-twp	Knox	933	1,000
Decorah, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	4,560	4,119
Decorah, Iowa	city	Winneshiek	2,951	2,801
Decoria, Minn	township	Blue Earth	673	1,011
Dedham, Iowa	post-town	Carroll	.....	273
Dedham, Me	post-town	Hancock	406	366
Dedham, Mass	post-town	Norfolk	6,233	7,123
Deep Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Habersham	862	1,040
Deep Creek, Iowa	township	Clinton	1,042	1,012
Deep Creek, N.C	township	Edgecombe	1,862	1,520
Deep Creek, N.C	township	Yadkin	1,259	1,491
Deep Creek, Utah	precinct	Tooele	174	117
Deep Creek, Va	mag.-dist	Norfolk	2,482	2,589
Deep River, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	1,106	1,247
Deep River, Iowa	post-vill	Poweshiek	.....	291
Deep River, Mich	post-twp	Arenac	488	711
Deep River, N.C	post-twp	Guilford	1,066	1,008
Deep River, N.C	township	Moore	.....	898
Deepwater, Mo	township	Bates	1,096	1,014
Deepwater, Mo	township	Henry	1,652	1,530
Deepwater, Mo	city	Henry	.....	1,102
Deep Well, Neb	precinct	Hamilton	449	654
Deer Creek, Idaho	precinct	Alturas	.....	181
Deer Creek, Ill	township	Tazewell	857	893
Deer Creek, Ill	post-vill	Tazewell	.....	125
Deer Creek, Ind	post-twp	Carroll	3,695	3,928
Deer Creek, Ind	township	Cass	1,607	1,672
Deer Creek, Ind	township	Miami	1,222	1,284
Deer Creek, Iowa	township	Mills	840	765
Deer Creek, Iowa	township	Webster	499	588
Deer Creek, Iowa	post-twp	Worth	361	417
Deer Creek, Kan	township	Allen	953	545
Deer Creek, Kan	township	Phillips	542	499
Deer Creek, Minn	post-twp	Otter Tail	302	474
Deer Creek, Mo	township	Bates	976	1,228
Deer Creek, Mo	township	Henry	1,121	1,336
Deer Creek, Neb	precinct	Lincoln	.....	174
Deer Creek, Neb	township	Madison	.....	415
Deer Creek, Neb	precinct	Wayne	.....	328
Deer Creek, O	township	Madison	910	894
Deer Creek, O	post-twp	Pickaway	1,636	1,535
Deer Creek, Ore	precinct	Douglas	1,659	2,365
Deer Creek, Pa	township	Mercer	581	519
Deer Creek, Wis	township	Outagamie	653	932
Deer Creek, Wis	township	Taylor	? 300	573
Deerfield, Ill	township	Fulton	1,004	930
Deerfield, Iowa	post-twp	Chickasaw	1,055	959
Deerfield, Mass	post-town	Franklin	3,543	2,910
Deerfield, Mich	township	Isabella	521	938
Deerfield, Mich	township	Lapeer	999	1,072
Deerfield, Mich	township	Lenawee	1,580	1,548
Deerfield, Mich	post-vill	Lenawee	.....	421
Deerfield, Mich	township	Livingston	1,152	1,072
Deerfield, Mich	township	Mecosta	1,093	1,260
Deerfield, Minn	post-twp	Steele	858	793
Deerfield, Mo	township	Vernon	1,061	1,331
Deerfield, Mo	post-vill	Vernon	.....	239
Deerfield, Neb	precinct	Hayes	.....	199
Deerfield, N.H	post-town	Rockingham	1,589	1,220
Deerfield, N.J	township	Cumberland	1,643	2,614
Deerfield, N.Y	township	Oneida	2,082	1,954
Deerfield, N.Y	post-vill	Oneida	716	691
Deerfield, O	township	Morgan	1,035	962
Deerfield, O	post-twp	Portage	985	914
Deerfield, O	township	Ross	1,475	1,401
Deerfield, O	township	Warren	2,011	1,975
Deerfield, Pa	township	Tioga	908	883
Deerfield, Pa	township	Warren	657	681
Deerfield, Wis	township	Dane	972	1,573
Deerfield, Wis	post-vill	Dane	.....	338
Deerfield, Wis	township	Waushara	307	453
Deer Head, Ala	precinct	De Kalb	.....	608
Deerhead, Kan	post-twp	Barber	.....	152
Deerhorn, Minn	township	Wilkin	.....	147
Deering, Me	post-town	Cumberland	4,324	5,353
Deering, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	674	531
Deer Island, Ore	post-prect	Columbia	128	862
Deer Isle, Me	post-town	Hancock	3,266	3,422
Deer Lake, Mich	post-vill	Lake	.....	371
Deer Lodge City, Mont.	post-town	Deer Lodge	941	1,463
Deer Park, Ill	post-twp	La Salle	850	802
Deer Park, Md	district	Garrett	.....	1,199
Deer Park, Md	post-vill	Garrett	195	179
Deer Park, N.Y	township	Orange	11,420	11,483
Deer Trail, Col	post-prect	Arapahoe	.....	209
Deer Trail, Utah	precinct	Pi Ute	.....	31
Deer Valley, Col	precinct	Park	.....	207
Deer Wood, Minn	post-twp	Crow Wing	.....	268
Deer Woods, Minn	township	Kittson	.....	146
Defiance, Iowa	post-town	Shelby	.....	323
Defiance, O	township	Defiance	6,846	8,515
Defiance, O	city	Defiance	5,907	7,694
De Funiak Springs, Fla.	precinct	Walton	.....	672
De Funiak Springs, Fla.	post-vill	Walton	.....	672
Degognia, Ill	post-twp	Jackson	588	845
De Graff, O	post-vill	Logan	965	1,076
De Groat, N.D	post-twp	Ramsey	.....	166
De Kalb, Ark	township	Grant	745	891
De Kalb, Ill	township	De Kalb	2,465	3,475
De Kalb, Ill	city	De Kalb	1,598	2,579
De Kalb, Miss	beat	Kemper	3,146	3,398
De Kalb, Miss	post-vill	Kemper	.....	240
De Kalb, N.Y	post-town	Saint Lawrence	3,027	2,840
De Kalb, S.C	post-twp	Kershaw	7,868	8,619
De Kalb, Tex	post-town	Bowie	.....	420
De Kalb, Va	mag.-dist	Scott	2,449	2,927
De Kalb, W. Va	mag.-dist	Gilmer	1,583	1,974
Dekorra, Wis	post-twp	Columbia	1,278	1,386
Delafield, Minn	township	Jackson	325	477
Delafield, Wis	post-twp	Wausheka	1,451	1,684
De Land, Fla	post-town	Volusia	.....	1,113
Delano, Cal	post-town	Kern	.....	401
Delano, Iowa	township	Humboldt	490	897

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Delano, Kan	township	Sedgwick	630	729
Delano, Minn	post-vill	Wright	407	889
Delano, Neb	precinct	Cherry	.....	78
Delano, Pa	post-boro'	Schuylkill	434	1,362
Delapre, S.D	township	Lincoln	.....	346
Delavan, Ill	township	Tazewell	2,044	2,140
Delavan, Ill	city	Tazewell	1,340	1,176
Delavan, Minn	township	Faribault	612	687
Delavan, Minn	post-vill	Faribault	251	252
Delavan, Wis	township	Walworth	2,560	2,715
Delavan, Wis	post-vill	Walworth	1,798	2,038
Delaware, Ark	post-twp	Logan	606	740
Delaware, Ark	township	Yell	309	252
Delaware, Ind	township	Delaware	1,351	1,579
Delaware, Ind	township	Hamilton	1,819	1,753
Delaware, Ind	post-twp	Ripley	1,523	1,214
Delaware, Iowa	post-twp	Delaware	3,033	3,051
Delaware, Iowa	township	Polk	687	495
Delaware, Iowa	township	Sac	310	583
Delaware, Kan	township	Jefferson	2,722	2,859
Delaware, Kan	township	Leavenworth	2,620	4,847
Delaware, Kan	township	Wyandotte	1,167	1,765
Delaware, Mich	township	Sanilac	2,131	2,178
Delaware, Minn	township	Grant	112	224
Delaware, Mo	township	Shannon	230	325
Delaware, Neb	precinct	Otoe	453	836
Delaware, N.J	township	Camden	1,481	1,457
Delaware, N.J	township	Hunterdon	3,092	3,037
Delaware, N.Y	township	Sullivan	1,830	1,734
Delaware, O	township	Defiance	1,505	1,717
Delaware, O	township	Delaware	8,091	9,372
Delaware, O	city	Delaware	6,894	8,224
Delaware, O	township	Hancock	1,455	1,580
Delaware, Pa	township	Juniata	1,171	1,144
Delaware, Pa	township	Mercer	1,616	1,480
Delaware, Pa	township	Northumberl'd	2,037	1,864
Delaware, Pa	post-twp	Pike	804	799
Delaware, S.D	township	Lincoln	.....	491
Delaware City, Del	city	New Castle	1,085	969
Delaware Water Gap, Pa	post-boro'	Monroe	201	467
De Leon, Tex	post-town	Comanche	.....	364
De Leon Springs, Fla	post-town	Volusia	.....	235
Delhi, Iowa	post-twp	Delaware	1,274	1,039
Delhi, Kan	post-twp	Osborne	533	567
Delhi, La	post-town	Richland	315	620
Delhi, Mich	township	Ingham	1,538	1,504
Delhi, Minn	post-twp	Redwood	156	391
Delhi, N.Y	township	Delaware	2,941	2,908
Delhi, N.Y	post-vill	Delaware	1,384	1,564
Delhi, O	township	Hamilton	4,738	5,497
Delhi, O	post-vill	Hamilton	238	531
Delight, Neb	township	Custer	.....	752
Dellona, Wis	township	Sauk	580	594
Dell Prairie, Wis	post-twp	Adams	500	448
Dell Rapids, S.D	township	Minnehaha	.....	1,488
Dell Rapids, S.D	post-vill	Minnehaha	260	993
Dell Roy, O	post-vill	Carroll	664	511
Delmar, Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	306
Delmar, Del	post-town	Sussex	130	360
Delmar, Iowa	post-town	Clinton	410	518
Delmar, Pa	post-twp	Tioga	2,524	3,081
Delmore, Kan	post-twp	McPherson	596	504
Del Norte, Col	post-town	Rio Grande	729	736
Deloit, Neb	post-twp	Holt	.....	391
Delphi, Ind	city	Carroll	2,040	1,923
Delphos, Kan	post-vill	Ottawa	256	561
Delphos, O	city	Allen	3,814	4,516
Delran, N.J	township	Burlington	1,760	2,267
Del Rio, Tex	post-town	Val Verde	50	1,980
Delta, Ala	post-prect	Clay	1,042	1,153
Delta, Col	precinct	Delta	.....	1,225
Delta, Col	post-vill	Delta	.....	470
Delta, Idaho	post-prect	Shoshone	.....	106
Delta, Iowa	post-vill	Keokuk	416	409
Delta, La	post-vill	Madison	399	320
Delta, Mich	post-twp	Eaton	1,608	1,482
Delta, O	post-vill	Fulton	859	1,132
Delta, Pa	post-boro'	York	269	565
Delta, Wash	post-prect	Whatcom	.....	236
Delton, Minn	township	Cottonwood	223	298
Delton, Wis	post-twp	Sauk	857	829
Deluz, Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	105
Delzura, Cal	precinct	San Diego	.....	88
Dement, Ill	township	Ogle	1,008	978
Deming, N.M	precinct	Grant	.....	1,183
Deming, N.M	post-vill	Grant	.....	1,136
Democrat, Ind	township	Carroll	1,368	1,362
Demopolis, Ala	precinct	Marengo	3,519	4,023
Demopolis, Ala	post-town	Marengo	1,389	1,898
Demorest, Ga	post-town	Habersham	.....	208
Demossville, Ky	post-vill	Pendleton	141	116
Dempster, S.D	post-twp	Hamlin	.....	116
Demum, Ark	township	Randolph	1,306	1,518
Denbigh, Va	mag.-dist	Warwick	613	588
Denison, Ill	township	Lawrence	1,844	2,253
Denison, Iowa	township	Crawford	2,023	2,503
Denison, Iowa	post-vill	Crawford	1,441	1,782
Denison, Pa	township	Luzerne	976	973
Denison, Tex	post-town	Grayson	3,975	10,958
Denmark, Ark	post-twp	White	299	561
Denmark, Iowa	township	Emmett	.....	261
Denmark, Iowa	post-twp	Lee	937	817
Denmark, Me	post-town	Oxford	904	755
Denmark, Mich	post-twp	Tuscola	1,642	1,820
Denmark, Minn	post-twp	Washington	711	725
Denmark, N.Y	post-town	Lewis	2,204	2,275
Denmark, O	post-twp	Ashtabula	697	749
Denning, Ill	township	Franklin	1,164	1,161
Denning, N.Y	post-town	Ulster	1,036	897
Dennis, Md	district	Wicomico	788	960
Dennis, Mass	post-town	Barnstable	3,288	2,899
Dennis, N.J	township	Cape May	1,812	1,707
Dennison, O	post-vill	Tuscarawas	1,518	2,925
Dennysville, Me	post-town	Washington	522	452
Dent, Ark	township	Lawrence	420	701
Dent, Ark	township	Woodruff	.....	164
Dent, Cal	township	San Joaquin	1,247	1,011
Dent, Kan	township	Cheyenne	.....	320
Dent, Mo	township	Iron	475	628
Denton, Ky	post-town	Carter	.....	432
Denton, Md	district	Caroline	2,727	2,801
Denton, Md	post-vill	Caroline	469	641
Denton, Mich	township	Roscommon	210	75
Denton, Neb	post-prect	Lancaster	381	453
Denton, Tex	city	Denton	1,194	2,558
Denver, Col	city	Arapahoe	35,629	106,713
Denver, Ill	township	Richland	956	843
Denver, Mich	township	Isabella	260	681
Denver, Mich	township	Newaygo	1,112	1,055
Denver, Minn	township	Rock	104	290
Denver, Mo	post-town	Worth	218	295
Denver, Neb	township	Adams	3,830	756
Denver, N.C	post-vill	Lincoln	148	185
Denver, N.D	township	Sargent	.....	147
Denver, S.D	township	Kingsbury	.....	935
Denverton, Cal	post-twp	Solano	369	321
De Pere, Wis	township	Brown	817	969
De Pere, Wis	city	Brown	2,824	3,625
De Peyster, N.Y	post-town	St. Lawrence	1,194	947
Deport, Tex	post-town	Lamar	.....	274
Deposit, N.Y	post-vill	Broome	1,419	1,530
Deposit, N.Y	township	Delaware	1,714	1,664
Depot, Ore	precinct	Baker	.....	524
Deptford, N.J	township	Gloucester	1,520	3,064
De Pue, Ill	post-town	Bureau	323	455
Derby, Conn	township	New Haven	11,650	5,969
Derby, Kan	post-vill	Sedgwick	.....	256
Derby, Pa	township	Montour	814	772
Derby, Vt	post-town	Orleans	2,548	2,900
Derbyshire, Ga	mil.-dist	Wilkes	1,499	1,241
Derinda, Ill	post-twp	Jo Daviess	944	743
Dermid, Ala	precinct	Cullman	295	658
Dermot, Kan	post-twp	Stevens	.....	101
De Roane, Ark	township	Hempstead	3,878	4,902
De Roche, Ark	post-twp	Hot Spring	775	745
Derry, Ill	township	Pike	1,534	1,176
Derry, N.H	post-town	Rockingham	2,140	2,604
Derry, Pa	township	Dauphin	2,013	2,288
Derry, Pa	township	Montour	814	772
Derry, Pa	township	Westmoreland	6,909	7,163
Derry, Pa	borough	Westmoreland	755	1,968
Derrynane, Minn	township	Le Sueur	899	970
De Ruyter, N.Y	township	Madison	1,584	1,500
De Ruyter, N.Y	post-vill	Madison	586	667
Des Arc, Ark	township	Prairie	99	154
Des Arc, Ark	post-vill	Prairie	548	546
Des Arc, Ark	township	White	1,027	875
Des Arc, Mo	post-town	Iron	94	413
Descanso, &c., Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	1,173
Deschutes, Ore	precinct	Wasco	.....	463
Deseret, Utah	post-prect	Millard	617	661
Deshler, O	post-vill	Henry	752	1,114
De Smet, S.D	township	Kingsbury	.....	904
De Smet, S.D	post-vill	Kingsbury	116	541
Des Moines, Iowa	township	Boone	6,126	7,919
Des Moines, Iowa	township	Dallas	949	1,171
Des Moines, Iowa	township	Jasper	2,169	2,090
Des Moines, Iowa	township	Jefferson	1,145	892
Des Moines, Iowa	township	Lee	1,130	1,061
Des Moines, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	327	474
Des Moines, Iowa	township	Polk	14,005	29,334
Des Moines, Iowa	city	Polk	22,408	50,093
Des Moines, Iowa	township	Van Buren	1,023	883
Des Moines, Minn	township	Jackson	295	441
Des Moines, Mo	township	Clark	1,062	947
Des Moines, Wash	post-town	King	.....	212
Des Moines River, Minn	township	Murray	153	316
De Soto, Ark	township	Marion	.....	281
De Soto, Ill	township	Jackson	1,388	1,468
De Soto, Ill	post-vill	Jackson	.....	376
De Soto, Iowa	post-town	Dallas	347	328
De Soto, Mo	city	Jefferson	1,989	3,960

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
De Soto, Neb	post-twp	Washington	224	277
De Soto, Wis	post-vill	Vernon	301	355
Des Plaines, Ill	post-vill	Cook	818	986
Detour, Mich	post-twp	Chippewa	471	964
Detroit, Ill	township	Pike	1,008	833
Detroit, Ill	post-vill	Pike	168	161
Detroit, Me	post-town	Somerset	661	590
Detroit, Mich	city	Wayne	116,340	205,876
Detroit, Minn	post-vill	Becker	554	1,510
Detroit, S.D	post-twp	Brown	.....	447
Detroit, Tex	post-town	Red River	.....	604
Devall's Bluff, Ark	post-twp	Prairie	186	380
De View, Ark	post-twp	Woodruff	1,086	1,922
Devil Fork, Ky	precinct	Elliott	509	878
De Villo, N.D	post-twp	Richland	.....	265
Devil's Lake, N.D	city	Ramsey	.....	846
Dewald, Minn	township	Nobles	210	320
Dewese, N.C	township	Cabarrus	1,316	1,401
Dewese, N.C	township	Mecklenburg	1,915	1,197
Dewey, Ind	township	La Porte	238	307
Dewey Flat, Mont	precinct	Beaver Head	.....	174
Dewey Lake, Neb	precinct	Cherry	.....	75
Deweyville, Utah	post-prect	Box Elder	339	183
De Witt, Ark	post-vill	Arkansas	169	246
De Witt, Ill	township	De Witt	1,141	1,031
De Witt, Ill	post-vill	De Witt	293	265
De Witt, Iowa	township	Clinton	2,931	2,437
De Witt, Iowa	post-vill	Clinton	1,608	1,359
De Witt, Mich	post-twp	Clinton	1,564	1,391
De Witt, Mo	township	Carroll	.....	1,355
De Witt, Mo	post-vill	Carroll	530	633
De Witt, Neb	precinct	Saline	886	1,485
De Witt, Neb	post-vill	Saline	305	751
De Witt, N.Y	post-town	Onondaga	3,975	4,560
Dexter, Iowa	post-town	Dallas	704	607
Dexter, Kan	township	Cowley	989	1,314
Dexter, Kan	post-vill	Cowley	146	371
Dexter, Me	post-town	Penobscot	2,563	2,732
Dexter, Mich	township	Washtenaw	873	702
Dexter, Mich	post-vill	Washtenaw	1,008	879
Dexter, Minn	township	Mower	316	348
Dexter, Minn	post-vill	Mower	168	150
Dexter, Mo	post-vill	Stoddard	489	792
Dexter, Neb	precinct	Furnas	349	713
Dexter, N.Y	post-vill	Jefferson	487	737
Dexter, N.D	township	Richland	.....	276
Dexter, S.D	post-twp	Codington	.....	314
Dexter, Tex	post-vill	Cooke	.....	226
Dexter City, O	post-vill	Noble	255	217
Dexterville, Wis	post-vill	Wood	62	354
D'Hanis, Tex	post-vill	Medina	210	266
Dial, S.C	township	Laurens	3,416	3,917
Diamond, Ark	township	Sebastian	.....	1,271
Diamond, Cal	precinct	San Diego	.....	85
Diamond, Ga	mil.-dist	De Kalb	1,065	709
Diamond, Ga	mil.-dist	Gilmer	.....	516
Diamond, Iowa	township	Cherokee	490	472
Diamond Bluff, Wis	post-twp	Pierce	534	472
Diamond Creek, Kan	township	Chase	994	1,154
Diamond Hill, S.C	township	Abbeville	2,077	2,168
Diamond Lake, Iowa	township	Dickinson	81	152
Diamond Lake, Minn	township	Lincoln	186	221
Diamond Peak, Col	precinct	Larimer	.....	133
Diamond Spring, Cal	post-twp	Eldorado	903	832
Diamond Valley, Kan	township	Morris	358	523
Diana, N.Y	post-town	Lewis	2,026	2,395
Diana, S.D	township	Sanborn	.....	455
Dickens, Neb	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	321
Dickerson, Mo	township	Lewis	1,646	1,449
Dickinson, N.Y	post-town	Franklin	2,329	1,664
Dickinson, N.D	post-town	Stark	.....	897
Dickinson, Pa	post-twp	Cumberland	1,741	1,731
Dick Johnson, Ind	township	Clay	1,075	1,495
Dickson, Ala	post-prect	Colbert	1,782	998
Dickson, Ark	post-twp	Benton	821	1,086
Dickson, Tenn	post-town	Dickson	.....	938
Dickson City, Pa	post-boro'	Lackawanna	838	3,110
Dighton, Kan	township	Lane	.....	518
Dighton, Kan	post-vill	Lane	.....	304
Dighton, Mass	post-town	Bristol	1,791	1,889
Dillard, Ark	township	Howard	.....	438
Dillard, Ga	mil.-dist	Monroe	1,201	1,239
Diller, Neb	post-vill	Jefferson	.....	126
Dillon, Col	precinct	Summit	.....	229
Dillon, Col	post-vill	Summit	.....	133
Dillon, Ill	post-twp	Tazewell	1,082	957
Dillon, Mo	township	Phelps	1,747	1,747
Dillon, Mont	precinct	Beaver Head	.....	1,119
Dillon, Mont	post-vill	Beaver Head	.....	1,012
Dillsboro, N.C	post-twp	Jackson	.....	584
Dillsborough, Ind	post-town	Dearborn	432	439
Dillsburg, Pa	post-boro'	York	455	587
Dimmick, Ill	post-twp	La Salle	1,012	851
Dimock, Pa	post-twp	Susquehanna	1,071	919
Dimondale, Mich	post-vill	Eaton	304	320
Dingle, Idaho	post-prect	Bear Lake	.....	360
Dingman, Pa	township	Pike	606	491
Dinsmore, O	township	Shelby	2,257	2,212
Dirtseller, Ga	mil.-dist	Chattooga	484	708
Dirttown, Ga	mil.-dist	Chattooga	1,520	1,310
Dismal, Ala	post-prect	Winston	.....	909
Dismal, N.C	post-twp	Sampson	1,272	1,337
District, Pa	township	Berks	798	715
Divide, Col	precinct	Garfield	.....	246
Divide, Neb	township	Buffalo	.....	523
Divide, Neb	township	Phelps	.....	623
Dix, Ill	township	Ford	1,566	1,450
Dix, Neb	post-prect	Kimball	.....	383
Dix, N.Y	township	Schuyler	4,168	3,700
Dixfield, Me	post-town	Oxford	913	988
Dixie, Ala	post-prect	Chilton	995	1,774
Dixie, Ga	mil.-dist	Brooks	.....	1,109
Dixie, Ky	mag.-dist	Henderson	.....	1,080
Dixie, Ore	precinct	Polk	384	411
Dixmont, Me	post-town	Penobscot	1,132	919
Dixon, Ala	precinct	Cherokee	.....	1,439
Dixon, Ala	precinct	Pike	2,768	2,967
Dixon, Cal	post-town	Solano	.....	1,082
Dixon, Ill	precinct	Edwards	627	739
Dixon, Ill	township	Lee	4,241	5,804
Dixon, Ill	city	Lee	3,658	5,161
Dixon, Kan	township	Sumner	351	940
Dixon, Ky	mag.-dist	Webster	3,236	3,367
Dixon, Ky	post-vill	Webster	515	546
Dixon, Md	district	Queen Anne's	3,763	2,903
Dixon, Mo	post-town	Pulaski	.....	404
Dixon, O	township	Preble	1,162	1,038
Dixon, S.D	township	Hamlin	.....	252
Dixon's Mills, Ala	post-prect	Marengo	947	1,148
Dixville, Ky	mag.-dist	Mercer	1,056	1,041
Dixville, N.H	township	Coos	32	11
Dobbs, Ala	precinct	Greene	.....	1,187
Dobbs Ferry, N.Y	post-vill	Westchester	.....	2,083
Dobson, N.C	post-twp	Surry	1,747	1,963
Dockum, Tex	village	Dickens	.....	61
Dodd, Ill	township	Jefferson	1,008	1 018
Dodd, N.D	township	Nelson	.....	121
Dodd, Tex	post-town	Fannin	.....	333
Dodge, Iowa	township	Boone	1,374	1,330
Dodge, Iowa	township	Dubuque	1,144	1,048
Dodge, Iowa	township	Guthrie	460	942
Dodge, Iowa	township	Union	497	599
Dodge, Kan	township	Ford	1,854	1,967
Dodge, Mich	post-vill	Clare	.....	311
Dodge, Neb	post-vill	Dodge	.....	338
Dodge, Wis	post-twp	Trempealeau	569	448
Dodge Centre, Minn	post-vill	Dodge	726	633
Dodge City, Kan	city	Ford	996	1,763
Dodgeville, Wis	township	Iowa	1,993	1,577
Dodgeville, Wis	city	Iowa	1,547	1,722
Dodson, Ala	precinct	Tuscaloosa	961	909
Dodson, O	township	Highland	1,871	1,836
Doe Run, Mo	post-vill	Saint François	.....	956
Dog Bluff, S.C	township	Horry	830	1,210
Dog Fennel, Ga	mil.-dist	Tattnall	962	1,079
Dog Fennel, Ky	mag.-dist	Fayette	2,105	2,187
Dog Fish Bay, Wash	precinct	Kitsap	.....	254
Dogwood, Ark	township	White	578	665
Dogwood Neck, S.C	township	Horry	696	688
Dolan, Mo	township	Cass	1,831	1,141
Doland, S.D	post-vill	Spink	.....	216
Dollar Bay, Mich	post-vill	Houghton	.....	578
Dolores, Col	post-prect	Montezuma	.....	373
Dolores, N.M	precinct	Santa Fé	.....	171
Dolph, Ore	post-prect	Tillamook	.....	66
Dolson, Ill	post-twp	Clark	1,324	1,191
Dolton's Station, Ill	post-vill	Cook	448	1,110
Donalds, S.C	township	Abbeville	1,677	1,783
Donalds, S.C	post-vill	Abbeville	.....	216
Donaldson, Pa	post-vill	Schuylkill	979	958
Donaldsonville, La	post-town	Ascension	2,600	3,121
Donegal, Ga	mil.-dist	Jasper	644	500
Donegal, Ga	mil.-dist	Putnam	951	973
Donegal, Ga	mil.-dist	Wilkes	800	876
Donegal, Pa	township	Butler	2,156	1,617
Donegal, Pa	township	Washington	1,375	1,568
Donegal, Pa	township	Westmoreland	1,242	1,319
Donegal, Pa	post-boro'	Westmoreland	183	163
Dongola, Ill	precinct	Union	2,553	2,550
Dongola, Ill	post-vill	Union	599	733
Doniphan, Idaho	post-prect	Logan	.....	139
Doniphan, Kan	post-vill	Doniphan	518	347
Doniphan, Mo	township	Ripley	791	1,557
Doniphan, Mo	post-vill	Ripley	157	609
Doniphan, Neb	township	Hall	.....	1,283
Doniphan, Neb	post-vill	Hall	85	437
Donna Ana, N.M	precinct	Donna Ana	.....	872
Donnelly, Minn	post-twp	Stevens	211	296
Donnelsville, O	post-vill	Clark	194	243
Dons, N.D	township	Cass	.....	79
Dooley, Ala	precinct	Montgomery	2,588	2,194
Dooley, Ga	mil.-dist	Franklin	1,016	690

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Dooley, Ga	mil.-dist	Union	551	622
Doolittle, Ga	mil.-dist	Murray	856	848
Doon, Iowa	post-twp	Lyon	157	716
Doore, Minn	township	Kandiyohi	553	585
Dor, Kan	township	Smith	.....	403
Dora, Ill	township	Moultrie	1,339	1,310
Dora, Minn	post-twp	Otter Tail	135	433
Dora, Ore	post-prect	Coos	144	149
Doraville, Ga	mil.-dist	De Kalb	.....	485
Dorcheat, Ark	township	Columbia	.....	568
Dorchester, Ill	township	Macoupin	1,198	1,049
Dorchester, Ill	post-vill	Macoupin	69	104
Dorchester, Neb	precinct	Saline	953	1,339
Dorchester, Neb	post-vill	Saline	309	540
Dorchester, N.H	post-twp	Grafton	585	379
Dorchester, S.C	township	Colleton	2,658	2,538
Dorchester, Wis	post-vill	Clark	244	350
Dorcyville, La	post-vill	Iberville	.....	505
Doresis, Ala	precinct	Walker	.....	641
Dorman, Ala	precinct	Crenshaw	777	1,197
Dorp, Neb	post-prect	Logan	.....	300
Dorr, Ill	township	McHenry	2,662	2,796
Dorr, Mich	post-twp	Allegan	1,723	1,670
Dorrance, Pa	post-twp	Luzerne	639	742
Dorranceton, Pa	post-boro'	Luzerne	.....	586
Dorses Creek, Ala	precinct	Blount	.....	367
Dorset, O	post-twp	Ashtabula	613	668
Dorset, Vt	post-town	Bennington	2,005	1,696
Dorsey, Neb	precinct	Box Butte	.....	706
Dorsey, N.M	post-prect	Colfax	.....	151
Dothen, Ala	precinct	Henry	.....	2,815
Dothen, Ala	post-vill	Henry	.....	247
Dotsero, Col	post-prect	Eagle	.....	48
Double Branch, Ga	mil.-dist	Milton	1,145	1,213
Double Shoal, N.C	post-twp	Cleveland	1,899	2,717
Double Springs, Ala	post-prect	Winston	.....	787
Double Springs School-House, Fla	precinct	Holmes	.....	105
Dougherty, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	454	623
Douglas, Ark	township	Lafayette	.....	862
Douglas, Cal	township	San Joaquin	1,845	1,506
Douglas, Ga	mil.-dist	Coffee	766	1,287
Douglas, Ill	township	Clark	614	531
Douglas, Ill	township	Effingham	4,007	4,211
Douglas, Ill	township	Iroquois	2,254	2,051
Douglas, Iowa	township	Adams	1,132	1,230
Douglas, Iowa	township	Appanoose	715	463
Douglas, Iowa	township	Audubon	314	786
Douglas, Iowa	township	Boone	781	1,068
Douglas, Iowa	township	Bremer	871	875
Douglas, Iowa	township	Clay	506	591
Douglas, Iowa	township	Harrison	526	726
Douglas, Iowa	township	Ida	176	639
Douglas, Iowa	township	Madison	937	891
Douglas, Iowa	township	Mitchell	715	695
Douglas, Iowa	township	Montgomery	849	943
Douglas, Iowa	township	Page	905	754
Douglas, Iowa	township	Polk	1,038	733
Douglas, Iowa	township	Sac	443	462
Douglas, Iowa	township	Shelby	677	925
Douglas, Iowa	township	Union	5,920	864
Douglas, Iowa	township	Webster	615	650
Douglas, Kan	township	Jackson	1,051	1,283
Douglas, Kan	township	Stafford	.....	167
Douglas, Mass	post-town	Worcester	2,241	1,908
Douglas, Mich	post-vill	Allegan	522	404
Douglas, Mich	township	Montcalm	847	968
Douglas, Minn	township	Dakota	861	666
Douglas, Neb	precinct	Douglas	918	477
Douglas, Neb	precinct	Nemaha	880	2,170
Douglas, Neb	precinct	Saunders	950	1,208
Douglas, Neb	precinct	Sheridan	.....	252
Douglas, Ore	precinct	Polk	373	308
Douglas, S.C	township	Clarendon	691	754
Douglas, S.D	township	Hyde	.....	53
Douglas, Wis	township	Marquette	657	628
Douglas, Wyo	post-twp	Converse	.....	491
Douglas City, Alaska	post-vill	.....	.....	402
Douglas City, Cal	post-twp	Trinity	624	290
Douglas Grove, Neb	township	Custer	.....	766
Douglass, Kan	township	Butler	1,134	1,321
Douglass, Kan	post-vill	Butler	369	737
Douglass, Pa	township	Berks	1,151	1,143
Douglass, Pa	township	Montgomery	1,676	1,667
Douglasville, Ga	mil.-dist	Douglas	1,216	1,827
Douglasville, Ga	post-vill	Douglas	286	863
Dover, Ark	township	Pope	1,243	1,387
Dover, Ark	post-vill	Pope	368	528
Dover, Del	post-town	Kent	2,811	3,061
Dover, Ga	mil.-dist	Terrell	1,263	1,735
Dover, Ill	township	Bureau	1,341	1,188
Dover, Ill	post-vill	Bureau	239	220
Dover, Iowa	township	Fayette	1,339	1,214
Dover, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	269	552
Dover, Kan	post-twp	Shawnee	833	1,094
Dover, Ky	mag.-dist	Mason	1,085	1,174
Dover, Ky	post-vill	Mason	446	515
Dover, Me	post-town	Piscataquis	1,687	1,942
Dover, Mass	post-town	Norfolk	653	727
Dover, Mich	township	Lake	214	303
Dover, Mich	township	Lenawee	1,465	1,361
Dover, Mich	township	Otsego	120	158
Dover, Minn	post-twp	Olmsted	1,005	935
Dover, Mo	post-twp	Lafayette	2,652	3,051
Dover, Mo	township	Vernon	701	1,127
Dover, N.H	city	Strafford	11,687	12,790
Dover, N.J	township	Ocean	2,439	2,880
Dover, N.Y	township	Dutchess	2,281	1,863
Dover, O	township	Athens	1,736	1,880
Dover, O	post-twp	Cuyahoga	1,784	1,978
Dover, O	township	Fulton	1,058	1,049
Dover, O	township	Tuscarawas	4,107	5,448
Dover, O	township	Union	1,006	1,000
Dover, Pa	township	York	2,378	2,349
Dover, Pa	post-boro'	York	415	465
Dover, Tenn	civil-dist	Stewart	1,712	1,535
Dover, Utah	post-prect	San Pete	.....	154
Dover, Vt	post-town	Windham	621	524
Dover, Va	mag.-dist	Goochland	3,238	2,907
Dover, Wis	township	Buffalo	722	757
Dover, Wis	post-twp	Racine	927	924
Dover Plains, N.Y	post-vill	Dutchess	721	662
Dovray, Minn	township	Murray	153	318
Dovre, Minn	township	Kandiyohi	553	585
Dowagiac, Mich	city	Cass	2,100	2,806
Dow City, Iowa	post-twp	Crawford	291	451
Dowelltown, Tenn	post-vill	De Kalb	210	233
Downe, N.J	township	Cumberland	1,687	1,793
Downer's Grove, Ill	township	Du Page	3,294	4,843
Downer's Grove, Ill	post-vill	Du Page	586	960
Downey, Cal	post-twp	Los Angeles	.....	3,538
Downing, Mo	post-town	Schuyler	152	406
Downingsville, Ky	mag.-dist	Grant	1,302	1,254
Downingtown, Pa	post-boro'	Chester	1,480	1,920
Downs, Ill	post-twp	McLean	1,356	1,330
Downs, Kan	post-vill	Osborne	465	938
Downs, Kan	township	Sumner	232	762
Downsville, Md	district	Washington	1,013	1,026
Doyal, Mo	township	Saint Clair	838	938
Doyle, Iowa	township	Clarke	1,064	939
Doyle, Kan	township	Marion	1,489	1,549
Doylesport, Mo	township	Burton	832	933
Doylestown, O	post-vill	Wayne	1,040	1,131
Doylestown, Pa	township	Bucks	1,845	1,733
Doylestown, Pa	post-boro'	Bucks	2,070	2,519
Dracut, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	1,595	1,996
Dragoon, Kan	post-twp	Osage	800	734
Drake, Mo	township	Macon	425	666
Drakesville, Iowa	township	Davis	585	617
Drakesville, Iowa	post-vill	Davis	300	303
Draketown, Ga	mil.-dist	Haralson	1,178	1,462
Drammen, Minn	township	Lincoln	142	258
Drammen, Wis	township	Eau Claire	401	556
Dranesville, Va	mag.-dist	Fairfax	2,567	2,994
Draper, Utah	post-prect	Salt Lake	455	996
Dravosburg, Pa	post-vill	Alleghany	850	1,089
Drawbridge, Md	district	Dorchester	1,187	1,095
Drayton, N.D	township	Pembina	.....	667
Drayton, N.D	post-vill	Pembina	62	318
Draytonville, S.C	township	Union	2,187	2,005
Dreher, Pa	township	Wayne	996	712
Dresbach, Minn	post-twp	Winona	326	525
Dresden, Iowa	township	Chickasaw	711	824
Dresden, Kan	post-twp	Decatur	.....	332
Dresden, Kan	township	Kingman	.....	872
Dresden, Me	post-town	Lincoln	1,032	1,043
Dresden, Mo	post-twp	Pettis	1,101	960
Dresden, N.Y	township	Washington	730	636
Dresden, N.Y	post-vill	Yates	366	348
Dresden, O	post-vill	Muskingum	1,204	1,247
Dresden, Tenn	civil-dist	Weakley	3,244	3,621
Dresden, Tenn	post-vill	Weakley	314	420
Drewryville, Va	mag.-dist	Southampton	2,505	2,498
Drewsey, Ore	post-prect	Harney	.....	183
Drew's Valley, Ore	precinct	Lake	.....	183
Driftwood, Ind	township	Jackson	982	1,066
Driftwood, Kan	township	Rawlins	.....	585
Driftwood, Neb	precinct	Hitchcock	308	131
Driftwood, Neb	precinct	Red Willow	449	273
Driftwood, Pa	post-boro'	Cameron	504	628
Driggs, Ark	post-twp	Logan	.....	892
Driskill, Ky	mag.-dist	Livingston	1,388	1,616
Drum Creek, Kan	township	Montgomery	873	855
Drummer, Ill	township	Ford	2,383	2,997
Drummond, Ala	precinct	Walker	.....	401
Drummond, Wis	post twp	Bayfield	.....	696
Drummond Isl'd, Mich.	township	Chippewa	.....	496
Drumore, Pa	post-twp	Lancaster	3,186	1,484
Drury, Ill	post-twp	Rock Island	1,234	1,130
Dry Cedar, Neb	precinct	Garfield	.....	191
Dry Creek, Ala	precinct	Blount	.....	858
Dry Creek, Cal	township	Sacramento	948	963

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Dry Creek, Idaho	precinct	Ada	.....	130
Dry Creek, Mo	township	Howell	601	1,482
Dry Creek, Mo	township	Maries	625	910
Dry Creek, Neb	precinct	Dawes	.....	493
Dry Creek, Neb	precinct	Pierce	379	1,214
Dryden, Mich	township	Lapeer	1,535	1,378
Dryden, Mich	post-vill	Lapeer	200	322
Dryden, Minn	township	Sibley	625	656
Dryden, N.Y	township	Tompkins	4,805	4,043
Dryden, N.Y	post-vill	Tompkins	779	663
Dry Fork, Ark	post-twp	Carroll	274	349
Dry Fork, Ky	mag-dist	Lawrence	1,244	1,475
Dry Fork, Ore	precinct	Morrow	.....	13
Dry Fork, W. Va	mag.-dist	Randolph	1,268	1,805
Dry Fork, W. Va	mag.-dist	Tucker	639	930
Dry Grove, Ill	township	McLean	1,147	1,092
Dry Lake, Ga	mil.-dist	Brooks	1,574	978
Dry Lake, N.D	township	Ramsey	.....	181
Dry Point, Ill	township	Shelby	2,305	2,409
Dry Prairie, Fla	precinct	Manatee	.....	226
Dry Ridge, Ky	mag.-dist	Grant	.....	1,245
Dry Run, Ark	post-twp	Dallas	.....	488
Dry Run, S.D	township	Hughes	.....	161
Dry Town, Ark	township	Izard	556	534
Dry Valley, Ga	mil.-dist	Walker	251	299
Drywood, Kan	township	Bourbon	1,497	1,540
Drywood, Mo	township	Vernon	593	1,665
Duane, N.Y	post-town	Franklin	285	421
Duanesburg, N.Y	post-town	Schenectady	2,995	2,557
Dublin, Ala	precinct	Dallas	874	601
Dublin, Ala	precinct	Montgomery	1,967	1,570
Dublin, Ga	mil.-dist	Butts	829	873
Dublin, Ga	mil.-dist	Laurens	1,919	3,015
Dublin, Ga	post-vill	Laurens	574	862
Dublin, Ind	post-town	Wayne	1,070	806
Dublin, Md	district	Harford	5,058	5,633
Dublin, Md	district	Somerset	1,574	1,526
Dublin, Minn	township	Swift	484	154
Dublin, Neb	post-prect	Boone	190	388
Dublin, N.H	post-town	Cheshire	456	582
Dublin, O	post-vill	Franklin	314	296
Dublin, O	township	Mercer	2,027	2,625
Dublin, Pa	township	Fulton	931	941
Dublin, Pa	township	Huntingdon	925	967
Dublin, Tex	city	Erath	264	2,025
Dublin, Va	mag.-dist	Pulaski	3,959	7,253
Dublin, Va	post-town	Pulaski	285	410
Dubois, Ill	township	Washington	.....	1,271
Dubois, Ill	post-vill	Washington	274	304
Du Bois, Neb	post-vill	Pawnee	.....	316
Du Bois, Pa	post boro'	Clearfield	2,718	6,149
Duboistown, Pa	post-boro'	Lycoming	662	697
Dubuque, Iowa	township	Dubuque	1,399	1,484
Dubuque, Iowa	city	Dubuque	22,254	30,311
Duchouquet, O	township	Auglaize	4,971	5,925
Duck Creek, Del	hundred	Kent	4,241	4,372
Duck Creek, Ind	township	Madison	1,110	1,325
Duck Creek, Kan	township	Wilson	577	559
Duck Creek, Mo	township	Stoddard	1,646	2,383
Duck Hill, Miss	beat	Montgomery	2,786	2,661
Duck Hill, Miss	post-vill	Montgomery	151	332
Duck Springs, Ala	post-prect	Etowah	1,040	969
Ducktown, Tenn	post-vill	Polk	.....	221
Dudley, Ill	post-town	Edgar	175	147
Dudley, Ind	township	Henry	1,544	1,395
Dudley, Kan	township	Haskell	.....	68
Dudley, Mass	post-town	Worcester	2,803	2,944
Dudley, O	township	Hardin	1,418	1,415
Dudley, Pa	post-boro'	Huntingdon	203	281
Dudley, S.D	township	Aurora	.....	211
Dudley Lake, Ark	township	Jefferson	908	2,155
Dudleyville, Ala	post-prect	Tallapoosa	1,584	1,551
Due West, S.C	township	Abbeville	2,457	3,120
Due West, S.C	post-vill	Abbeville	449	644
Dufur, Ore	post-prect	Wasco	.....	425
Dugger's Ferry, Tenn	civil-dist	Carter	1,049	717
Dug Road, Ga	mil.-dist	Pickens	725	1,026
Duke Centre, Pa	post-vill	McKean	2,068	924
Dukedom, Ky	mag.-dist	Graves	1,076	1,196
Dukedom, Tenn	civil-dist	Weakley	1,015	1,123
Duluth, Ga	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	892	1,072
Duluth, Ga	post-vill	Gwinnett	242	319
Duluth, Minn	township	St. Louis	160	345
Duluth, Minn	city	St. Louis	838	33,115
Dulzura, Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	88
Dumfries, Va	mag.-dist	Prince William	1,033	1,091
Dummer, N.H	post-town	Coos	464	455
Dummerston, Vt	post-town	Windham	816	860
Dumont, Col	post-prect	Clear Creek	.....	139
Dunbar, Minn	township	Faribault	369	512
Dunbar, N.D	township	Sargent	.....	185
Dunbar, Pa	township	Fayette	6,327	10,503
Dunbar, Pa	post-boro'	Fayette	.....	1,381
Dunbarton, N.H	post-town	Merrimack	708	524
Duncan, Ark	post-twp	Monroe	1,730	2,494
Duncan, Ill	township	Mercer	932	733
Duncan, Mich	township	Houghton	.....	476
Duncan, Mo	township	Sullivan	1,688	1,693
Duncan, Pa	township	Tioga	1,791	2,449
Duncan Creek, N.C	township	Cleveland	1,456	1,700
Duncan Creek, N.C	township	Rutherford	750	812
Duncannon, Pa	post-boro'	Perry	1,027	1,074
Duncan Retreat, Utah	precinct	Washington	79	47
Duncansville, Pa	post-vill	Blair	.....	1,277
Duncanville, Ga	mil.-dist	Thomas	2,337	1,935
Dundaff, Pa	post-boro'	Susquehanna	171	157
Dundas, Minn	post-vill	Rice	589	554
Dundee, Ill	post-twp	Kane	2,799	3,876
Dundee, Mich	township	Monroe	3,242	3,539
Dundee, Mich	post-vill	Monroe	932	1,166
Dundee, N.Y	post-vill	Yates	1,025	1,200
Dundee, N.D	post-twp	Walsh	.....	535
Dundee, Ore	precinct	Yam Hill	.....	222
Dunellen, N.J	post-boro'	Middlesex	817	1,060
Dungan, &c., Tenn	civil-dist	Carter	983	1,123
Dunham, Ill	township	McHenry	966	919
Dunham, O	post-twp	Washington	900	962
Dunkard, Pa	post-twp	Greene	1,494	1,366
Dunkirk, Ind	post-town	Jay	662	1,024
Dunkirk, N.Y	city	Chautauqua	7,248	9,416
Dunkirk, O	post-vill	Hardin	1,311	1,220
Dunkirk, Wis	township	Dane	1,283	1,406
Dunklin, S.C	post-twp	Greenville	2,007	2,269
Dunlap, Ala	precinct	Saint Clair	.....	404
Dunlap, Iowa	post-town	Harrison	1,246	1,088
Dunlap, Kan	post-vill	Morris	247	408
Dunlap, Tenn	post-vill	Sequatchie	133	332
Dunleith, Ill	township	Jo Daviess	1,276	1,282
Dunmor, Ky	post-town	Muhlenberg	.....	82
Dunmore, Pa	post-boro'	Lackawanna	5,151	8,315
Dunn, Minn	township	Otter Tail	137	252
Dunn, Neb	precinct	Blaine	.....	117
Dunn, N.C	township	Franklin	1,309	1,444
Dunn, N.C	post-vill	Harnett	.....	419
Dunn, Wis	township	Dane	1,140	1,113
Dunn, Wis	township	Dunn	1,115	1,258
Dunn Chapel, Ga	mil.-dist	Columbia	1,114	724
Dunnellon, Fla	precinct	Citrus	.....	181
Dunnellon, Fla	post-town	Marion	.....	532
Dunning, Neb	post-prect	Blaine	.....	220
Dunning, Pa	borough	Lackawanna	.....	443
Dunnington, Ark	township	Jefferson	259	860
Dunn Rock, N.C	township	Transylvania	578	588
Dunnville, Ky	post-town	Casey	70	136
Dunreith, Ind	post-town	Henry	149	168
Dunstable, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	453	416
Dunstable, Pa	township	Clinton	576	449
Dununuk, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	48
Du Page, Ill	post-twp	Will	1,101	1,154
Du Plain, Mich	post-twp	Clinton	1,862	1,773
Duplin Road, N.C	village	Duplin	144	119
Du Pont, Ga	mil.-dist	Clinch	555	658
Dupont, O	post-vill	Putnam	165	531
Dupont, Wis	post-twp	Waupaca	654	1,386
Duprees, Ga	mil.-dist	Pulaski	1,181	1,211
Duquoin, Ill	precinct	Perry	5,540	7,063
Duquoin, Ill	post-vill	Perry	2,807	4,052
Durand, Ill	township	Winnebago	1,284	1,223
Durand, Ill	post-vill	Winnebago	530	489
Durand, Mich	post-vill	Shiawassee	210	255
Durand, Wis	township	Pepin	237	253
Durand, Wis	city	Pepin	642	1,154
Durango, Col	post-town	La Plata	.....	2,726
Durant, Iowa	post-town	Cedar	475	505
Durant, Miss	post-town	Holmes	724	1,259
Durbin, Ky	precinct	Boyd	847	719
Durbin, Ky	mag.-dist	Edmonson	1,090	1,225
Durbin, N.D	post-twp	Cass	.....	195
Durdin, Ga	mil.-dist	Morgan	649	808
Durham, Ark	post-twp	Washington	.....	873
Durham, Conn	post-town	Middlesex	990	856
Durham, Ill	post-twp	Hancock	1,073	840
Durham, Kan	post-twp	Marion	.....	707
Durham, Kan	township	Ottawa	.....	256
Durham, Me	post-town	Androscoggin	1,255	1,111
Durham, N.H	post-town	Strafford	962	871
Durham, N.Y	post-town	Greene	2,173	1,925
Durham, N.C	township	Durham	5,507	10,420
Durham, N.C	city	Durham	2,041	5,485
Durham, Pa	post-twp	Bucks	1,420	1,783
Durhamville, N.Y	post-vill	Oneida	.....	730
Durrow, Ala	post-prect	Pickens	383	587
Dushore, Pa	post-twp	Sullivan	377	783
Dustin, Neb	post-twp	Holt	.....	228
Dutch Bottom, Tenn	civil-dist	Cocke	1,491	1,022
Dutch Creek, Ark	township	Yell	673	518
Dutch Creek, Iowa	township	Washington	1,032	880
Dutch Flat, Cal	post-town	Placer	939	682
Dutch Fork, S.C	township	Lexington	2,074	2,492
Dutch Mills, Ark	post-twp	Washington	.....	756
Dutchville, N.C	post-twp	Granville	2,300	3,026
Dutton Store, Ala	precinct	Jackson	.....	764

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Duty, Ark	township	Lawrence	727	1,274
Duval, Mo	township	Jasper	946	970
Duvall, W. Va	mag.-dist	Lincoln	1,244	1,523
Duxbury, Mass	post-town	Plymouth	2,196	1,908
Duxbury, Vt	township	Washington	884	912
Dwight, Ill	township	Livingston	2,170	2,174
Dwight, Ill	post-vill	Livingston	1,295	1,354
Dwight, Mich	township	Huron	933	1,424
Dwight, N.D	post-twp	Richland	.....	714
Dyberry, Pa	post-twp	Wayne	1,020	654
Dycusburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Crittenden	1,384	1,493
Dyer, Ark	township	Saline	434	319
Dyer Creek, Tenn	civil-dist	Stewart	929	1,058
Dyer Hill, Ky	mag.-dist	Livingston	1,615	1,739
Dyersburg, Tenn	city	Dyer	1,010	2,009
Dyer Station, Tenn	civil-dist	Gibson	1,692	2,082
Dyer Station, Tenn	village	Gibson	401	606
Dyersville, Iowa	post-town	Dubuque	975	1,272
Dyke, Tenn	civil-dist	Hamblen	.....	721
Dysart, Iowa	post-town	Tama	516	775
Dysortville, N.C	post-twp	McDowell	1,215	1,105
Eadonia, Wash	post-prect	Lewis	.....	260
Eads, Col	post-prect	Kiowa	.....	164
Eagan, Minn	township	Dakota	645	743
Eagle, Ark	township	Bradley	275	214
Eagle, Ark	township	Lonoke	728	353
Eagle, Ark	township	Polk	.....	452
Eagle, Ark	township	Sebastian	.....	507
Eagle, Ark	township	Pulaski	1,300	2,016
Eagle, Idaho	precinct	Shoshone	.....	56
Eagle, Ill	township	La Salle	1,205	2,368
Eagle, Ill	precinct	Monroe	2,242	2,108
Eagle, Ind	township	Boone	2,204	1,982
Eagle, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	748	693
Eagle, Iowa	township	Sioux	.....	384
Eagle, Kan	post-twp	Barber	.....	381
Eagle, Kan	township	Harper	.....	274
Eagle, Kan	township	Kingman	.....	359
Eagle, Kan	township	Sedgwick	540	642
Eagle, Mich	township	Clinton	1,340	1,246
Eagle, Mich	post-vill	Clinton	120	141
Eagle, Mo	township	Macon	829	830
Eagle, Neb	precinct	Cheyenne	.....	208
Eagle, N.Y	township	Wyoming	1,203	1,131
Eagle, N.D	township	Richland	.....	659
Eagle, O	township	Brown	1,249	1,220
Eagle, O	township	Hancock	1,284	1,137
Eagle, O	township	Vinton	1,044	988
Eagle, S.D	post-twp	Brulé	.....	362
Eagle, S.D	township	Hyde	.....	116
Eagle, W. Va	mag.-dist	Harrison	1,813	2,123
Eagle, Wis	township	Richland	1,303	1,153
Eagle, Wis	post-twp	Wausheka	1,155	1,020
Eagle Bend, Minn	post-vill	Todd	.....	306
Eagle Creek, Ala	precinct	Tallapoosa	1,700	1,340
Eagle Creek, Ill	precinct	Gallatin	967	1,187
Eagle Creek, Ind	township	Lake	721	647
Eagle Creek, Minn	township	Scott	759	716
Eagle Creek, Ore	post-prect	Clackamas	520	421
Eagle Grove, Iowa	township	Wright	303	2,355
Eagle Grove, Iowa	city	Wright	.....	1,881
Eagle Harbor, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	77
Eagle Harbor, Mich	post-twp	Keweenaw	527	576
Eagle Lake, Minn	township	Otter Tail	457	692
Eagle Lake, Tex	post-town	Colorado	406	769
Eagle Mills, N.C	post-twp	Iredell	1,151	1,080
Eagle Point, Ill	post-twp	Ogle	687	599
Eagle Point, Wis	post-twp	Chippewa	2,564	1,282
Eagle River, Wis	township	Oneida	.....	1,243
Eagle River, Wis	post-vill	Oneida	.....	1,154
Eagle Rock, Col	precinct	Boulder	.....	213
Eagle Rock, Idaho	precinct	Bingham	.....	1,588
Eagle Rock, Va	post-vill	Botetourt	.....	223
Eagleswood, N.J	township	Ocean	592	791
Eagle Valley, Minn	township	Todd	156	696
Eagle Valley, Ore	precinct	Union	223	349
Eagleville, Mo	post-vill	Harrison	453	305
Eagleville, Tenn	post-vill	Rutherford	134	275
Earbee, Ala	precinct	Sumter	491	946
Earl, Ill	township	La Salle	2,034	2,020
Earl, Pa	township	Berks	1,141	927
Earl, Pa	township	Lancaster	3,541	3,678
Earlham, Iowa	post-town	Madison	260	302
Earlington, Ky	post-town	Hopkins	907	1,748
Earlville, Ill	city	La Salle	963	1,058
Earlville, Iowa	post-twp	Delaware	450	569
Earlville, N.Y	village	Chenango	293	536
Earlville, N.Y	post-vill	Madison	293	536
Early, Iowa	post-town	Sac	.....	277
Earnestville, Fla	post-prect	Pasco	.....	266
Easley, Mo	township	Macon	743	873
Easley, S.C	township	Pickens	3,030	3,459
Easley, S.C	post-vill	Pickens	327	421
Easonville, Ala	post-prect	Saint Clair	.....	1,314
East, Ala	precinct	Monroe	1,086	634
East, Mo	township	Madrid	201	400
East, O	township	Carroll	868	640
Easta Boga, Ala	post-prect	Talladega	1,327	1,359
East Albany, Ore	precinct	Linn	.....	1,276
East Allen, Pa	township	Northampton	1,195	1,104
East Allentown, Pa	village	Lehigh	516	599
East Amwell, N.J	township	Hunterdon	1,696	1,375
East Armuchee, Ga	mil.-dist	Walker	1,178	1,291
Eastatoe, N.C	township	Transylvania	663	626
Eastatoe, S.C	post-twp	Pickens	1,167	1,117
East Aurora, N.Y	post-vill	Erie	1,109	1,582
East Bakersfield, Cal	township	Kern	242	622
East Bangor, Pa	post-boro'	Northampton	335	804
East Bay, Mich	township	Grand Traverse	654	1,018
East Beardstown, Ill	precinct	Cass	.....	405
East Bear River, Cal	township	Yuba	975	1,029
East Bend, Ill	township	Champaign	949	1,122
East Bend, N.C	post-twp	Yadkin	1,530	1,854
East Berlin, Md	district	Worcester	2,831	2,898
East Berlin, Pa	post-boro'	Adams	510	595
East Bernstadt, Ky	post-prect	Laurel	.....	1,813
East Bethlehem, Pa	post-twp	Washington	1,966	1,757
East Birmingham, Ala	township	Jefferson	.....	308
East Bloomfield, N.Y	post-town	Ontario	2,527	2,039
East Boone, Mo	township	Bates	.....	771
East Boyer, Iowa	township	Crawford	529	686
East Bradford, Pa	township	Chester	1,054	1,043
East Brady, Pa	post-boro'	Clarion	1,242	1,228
East Branch, Kan	township	Marion	.....	572
East Brandywine, Pa	township	Chester	1,011	995
East Bridgewater, Mass	precinct	Plymouth	2,710	2,911
East Brook, Me	post-town	Hancock	289	246
East Brunswick, N.J	township	Middlesex	3,272	4,438
East Brunswick, Pa	township	Schuylkill	1,544	1,462
East Buffalo, Pa	township	Union	1,010	1,107
East Butte, Ore	precinct	Washington	.....	1,112
East Cairo, Ky	township	Ballard	81	348
East Calhoun, Ky	mag.-dist	McLean	1,270	1,312
East Caln, Pa	township	Chester	539	256
East Cape Girardeau, Ill	post-prect	Alexander	734	502
East Carondelet, Ill	post-vill	Saint Clair	386	404
East Centre, Mo	township	Greene	.....	1,183
East Chain, Minn	township	Martin	142	394
East Chehalem, Ore	precinct	Yam Hill	481	1,268
East Chester, N.Y	post-town	Westchester	8,737	15,442
East Chicago, Ind	post-town	Lake	.....	1,255
East China, Mich	township	Saint Clair	337	294
East Chotean, S.D	township	Douglas	.....	93
East Cleveland, O	post-twp	Cuyahoga	3,673	5,773
East Cocalico, Pa	township	Lancaster	2,226	2,674
East Conemaugh, Pa	borough	Cambria	756	1,158
East Connersville, Ind	township	Fayette	193	458
East Coventry, Pa	post-twp	Chester	1,259	1,219
East Dallas, Mo	township	Webster	.....	869
East Dalles, &c., Ore	precinct	Wasco	.....	4,207
East Deer, Pa	township	Alleghany	1,253	1,683
East Deerfield, Ill	township	Lake	.....	2,890
East Des Moines, Iowa	township	Mahaska	.....	1,831
East Dover, Del	hundred	Kent	5,028	5,125
East Donegal, Pa	township	Lancaster	3,126	3,384
East Drumore, Pa	township	Lancaster	.....	1,502
East Dubuque, Ill	city	Jo Daviess	1,037	1,067
East Dundee, Ill	village	Kane	849	1,150
East Earl, Pa	post-twp	Lancaster	3,028	3,445
East El Dorado, Ill	township	Saline	1,898	2,347
Eastern, Ill	township	Franklin	1,547	1,832
Eastern, Minn	township	Otter Tail	244	385
Eastern, Neb	precinct	Knox	416	313
Eastern, &c., Neb	precinct	Pierce	.....	663
East Fairfield, Pa	township	Crawford	748	572
East Fallowfield, Pa	township	Chester	1,461	1,505
East Fallowfield, Pa	township	Crawford	1,306	1,199
East Ferndale, Wash	precinct	Whatcom	.....	350
East Finley, Pa	post-twp	Washington	1,332	1,291
East Fishkill, N.Y	post-town	Dutchess	2,574	2,175
Eastford, Conn	post-town	Windham	855	561
East Fork, Ark	township	Faulkner	708	894
East Fork, Idaho	precinct	Alturas	.....	135
East Fork, Ill	township	Clinton	835	789
East Fork, Ill	township	Montgomery	1,798	2,190
East Fork, Ky	precinct	Boyd	1,088	965
East Fork, Ky	mag.-dist	Lawrence	626	807
East Fork, Ky	mag.-dist	Metcalfe	822	883
East Fork, N.C	township	Haywood	399	641
East Franklin, Pa	township	Armstrong	1,695	1,575
East Frostburg, Md	district	Allegheny	3,278	1,572
East Galena, Ill	township	Jo Daviess	2,012	1,910
East Gallatin, Mont	precinct	Gallatin	.....	541
East Germantown, Ind	post-town	Wayne	451	338
East Glasgow, Ga	mil.-dist	Thomas	829	1,206
East Goshen, Pa	township	Chester	724	684
East Granby, Conn	post-town	Hartford	754	661
East Grand Forks, Minn	city	Polk	.....	795
East Greenbush, N.Y	post-town	Rensselaer	2,127	2,171
East Greene, Mo	township	Lawrence	.....	1,178
East Greenville, Pa	post-boro'	Montgomery	331	539
East Greenwich, N.J	township	Gloucester	.....	1,259

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
East Greenwich, R.I.	post-town	Kent	2,887	3,127
East Grove, Ill.	township	Lee	797	659
East Gueda Spr'gs, Kan.	village	Cowley	.....	169
East Guthrie, Okla.	township	Logan	.....	2,141
East Haddam, Conn.	post-town	Middlesex	3,032	2,599
East Hagerstown, Md.	district	Washington	.....	3,451
Eastham, Mass.	post-town	Barnstable	692	602
East Hamburg, N.Y.	township	Erie	2,409	2,304
Easthampton, Mass.	post-town	Hampshire	4,206	4,395
Easthampton, N.J.	township	Burlington	566	654
East Hampton, N.Y.	post-town	Suffolk	2,515	2,431
East Hanover, Pa.	township	Dauphin	1,637	1,428
East Hanover, Pa.	post-twp	Lebanon	1,704	1,550
East Hartford, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	3,500	4,455
East Haven, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	3,057	955
East Haven, Conn.	post-town	Essex	225	236
East Helena, Mont.	post-prect	Lewis & Clarke	.....	469
East Hempfield, Pa.	township	Lancaster	3,176	3,154
East Hickman, Ky.	mag.-dist	Fayette	1,749	1,958
East Hollidaysburg, Pa.	borough	Blair	.....	136
East Hopewell, Pa.	township	York	.....	1,234
East Huntingdon, Pa.	township	Westmoreland	4,404	8,109
East Idaho, Col.	precinct	Clear Creek	.....	551
East Idaho Spr'gs, Col.	village	Clear Creek	.....	323
East Jordan, Mich.	post-vill	Charlevoix	.....	731
East Keating, Pa.	township	Clinton	245	229
East Kingston, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	576	461
East Lackawannock, Pa	township	Mercer	660	656
Eastlake, Mich.	post-vill	Manistee	.....	1,856
East Lake, N.C.	post-twp	Dare	365	397
East Lampeter, Pa.	township	Lancaster	2,493	2,603
East Las Vegas, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	2,312
East Las Vegas, N.M.	post-vill	San Miguel	.....	2,312
East Lincoln, Ill.	township	Logan	4,056	4,480
East Livermore, Me.	post-town	Androscoggin	1,080	1,506
East Liverpool, O.	city	Columbiana	5,568	10,956
East Lonaconing, Md.	district	Alleghany	3,357	3,056
East Lyme, Conn.	post-town	New London	1,731	2,048
East Machias, Me.	post-town	Washington	1,875	1,637
East Macon, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bibb	2,827	3,777
East McPherson, Neb.	precinct	McPherson	.....	239
East Mahoning, Pa.	township	Indiana	1,160	1,090
Eastman, Ark.	township	Pulaski	2,959	1,313
Eastman, Ga.	post-town	Dodge	.....	1,082
Eastman, N.D.	township	Foster	.....	23
Eastman, Wis.	post-twp	Crawford	1,459	1,436
East Manchester, Pa.	township	York	.....	1,413
East Marlborough, Pa	township	Chester	1,337	1,327
East Mauch Chunk, Pa.	post-boro'	Carbon	1,853	2,772
East Mill Creek, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	371	287
East Montpelier, Vt.	post-town	Washington	972	953
East Muddy, Neb.	precinct	Gosper	225	448
East Nantmeal, Pa.	post-twp	Chester	936	837
East Nelson, Ill.	township	Moultrie	1,241	1,290
East Newmarket, Md.	mag.-dist	Dorchester	2,498	2,579
East Norwegian, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	700	586
East Nottingham, Pa.	township	Chester	1,351	1,305
East Oakland, Ill.	township	Coles	2,086	2,243
Easton, Conn.	post-town	Fairfield	1,145	1,001
Easton, Kan.	post-twp	Leavenworth	1,235	1,238
Easton, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	835	978
Easton, Md.	district	Talbot	5,977	5,809
Easton, Md.	post-vill	Talbot	3,005	2,939
Easton, Mass.	post-twp	Bristol	3,902	4,493
Easton, Mich.	township	Ionia	1,871	1,868
Easton, Minn.	post-twp	Faribault	68	180
Easton, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	302	248
Easton, N.Y.	post-town	Washington	2,740	2,500
Easton, Pa.	city	Northampton	11,924	14,481
Easton, Wis.	post-twp	Adams	450	376
Easton, Wis.	township	Marathon	186	240
Eastonville, Col.	post-prect	El Paso	.....	149
East Orange, Iowa	township	Sioux	103	805
East Orange, N.J.	post-twp	Essex	8,349	13,282
East Otto, N.Y.	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,251	1,288
East Palestine, O.	post-vill	Columbiana	1,047	1,816
East Penn, Pa.	township	Carbon	933	1,109
East Pennsborough, Pa.	township	Cumberland	3,084	2,751
East Petersburg, Pa.	post-vill	Lancaster	.....	558
East Pikeland, Pa.	township	Chester	804	823
East Pike Run, Pa.	township	Washington	1,228	1,162
East Point, No. 1, Alas.	hamlet	.....	.....	36
East Point, No. 2, Alas.	hamlet	.....	.....	41
East Point, Ga.	mil.-dist	Fulton	.....	1,512
East Point, Ga.	post-vill	Fulton	195	738
Eastport, Me.	post-town	Washington	4,006	4,908
East Portland, Ore.	precinct	Multnomah	1,441	11,762
East Portland, Ore.	city	Multnomah	2,934	10,532
East Prospect, Pa.	post-boro'	York	250	261
East Providence, Pa.	township	Bedford	1,503	1,475
East Providence, R.I.	post-town	Providence	5,056	8,422
East River, Iowa	township	Page	1,009	931
East River, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Mercer	1,887	3,082
East Riverside, Cal.	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	330
East Rockhill, Pa.	township	Bucks	.....	1,660
East Rome, Ga.	township	Floyd	.....	514
East Saint Clair, Pa.	township	Bedford	1,114	1,148
East St. Louis, Ill.	township	Saint Clair	.....	15,169
East St. Louis, Ill.	city	Saint Clair	9,185	15,169
East Salem, Ore.	precinct	Marion	1,940	4,749
East Sioux Falls, S.D.	post-vill	Minnehaha	.....	577
East Springfield, O.	post-vill	Jefferson	185	197
East Stroudsburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Monroe	1,102	1,819
East Syracuse, N.Y.	post-vill	Onondaga	1,099	2,231
East Tawas, Mich.	post-vill	Iosco	1,086	2,226
East Taylor, Pa.	township	Cambria	.....	845
Easttown, Pa.	township	Chester	845	1,682
East Troy, Wis.	township	Walworth	1,407	1,406
East Troy, Wis.	post-vill	Walworth	368	402
East Tyrone, Pa.	post-boro'	Blair	279	435
East Umqua, Ore.	precinct	Douglas	.....	245
East Union, Ky.	precinct	Nicholas	1,289	1,208
East Union, O.	post-twp	Wayne	2,048	2,007
East Union, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	588	1,116
East Valley, Neb.	precinct	Red Willow	.....	534
East Vernon, Ga.	mil.-dist	Troup	817	846
Eastville, Va.	mag.-dist	Northampton	3,653	3,812
East Vincent, Pa.	township	Chester	1,252	1,285
East Warner, Ore.	precinct	Lake	.....	83
East Waterloo, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	4,060	4,928
East Wheatfield, Pa.	township	Indiana	937	786
East Whiteland, Pa.	township	Chester	1,273	1,157
East Windsor, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	3,019	2,890
East Windsor, N.J	township	Mercer	2,271	2,756
Eaton, Col.	post-prect	Weld	.....	720
Eaton, Mich.	township	Eaton	1,217	1,084
Eaton, Neb.	township	Kearney	195	659
Eaton, N.H.	township	Carroll	629	514
Eaton, N.Y.	post-town	Madison	3,799	3,121
Eaton, O	township	Lorain	1,161	1,139
Eaton, O.	post-vill	Preble	2,143	2,934
Eaton, Pa.	post-twp	Wyoming	955	865
Eaton, Tenn.	civil-dist	Gibson	1,619	1,415
Eaton, Wis.	township	Brown	686	1,102
Eaton, Wis.	township	Clark	453	707
Eaton, Wis.	post-twp	Manitowoc	1,524	1,332
Eaton Rapids, Mich.	township	Eaton	1,336	1,256
Eaton Rapids, Mich.	city	Eaton	1,785	1,970
Eaton's Cross Rds, Tenn	civil-dist	Loudon	750	722
Eatonton, Ga.	mil.-dist	Putnam	1,933	666
Eatonton, Ga.	city	Putnam	1,371	1,682
Eatontown, N.J.	post-twp	Monmouth	2,642	2,953
Eau Claire, Wis	city	Eau Claire	10,119	17,415
Eau Galle, Wis.	post-twp	Dunn	1,154	1,218
Eau Galle, Wis.	township	St. Croix	646	1,374
Eau Gallie, Fla.	post-vill	Brevard	.....	88
Eau Pleine, Wis.	township	Marathon	.....	257
Eau Pleine, Wis.	township	Portage	598	748
Ebenezer, Ala.	precinct	Butler	.....	517
Ebenezer, Ala.	precinct	Cullman	453	711
Ebenezer, Miss.	post-town	Holmes	.....	127
Ebenezer, S.C	post-twp	Florence	1,318	1,017
Ebenezer, S.C.	township	York	2,228	2,795
Ebensburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Cambria	1,123	1,202
Ebervale, Pa.	post-vill	Luzerne	1,108	567
Echo, Ala.	post-prect	Dale	1,138	1,525
Echo, Mich	post-twp	Antrim	406	473
Echo, Minn.	post-twp	Yellow Med.	110	347
Echo, Ore.	post-prect	Umatilla	.....	468
Echo City, Utah	post-boro'	Summit	245	189
Eckery, Neb.	precinct	Perkins	.....	185
Eckford, Mich	post-twp	Calhoun	1,118	1,098
Eckhart, Md.	district	Alleghany	.....	1,478
Eckhart Mines, Md.	post-vill	Alleghany	822	811
Eckland, N.D.	township	Burleigh	.....	168
Eckley, Col.	post-prect	Yuma	.....	299
Eckley, Ore.	post-prect	Curry	56	60
Eckley, Pa.	post-vill	Luzerne	1,070	1,241
Eclectic, Ala.	post-prect	Elmore	.....	1,056
Econfina, Fla.	post-prect	Washington	319	421
Economy, Pa.	township	Beaver	1,024	1,029
Economy, Pa.	post-boro'	Beaver	.....	413
Ecore Fabre, Ark.	township	Ouachita	2,210	3,320
Ecorse, Mich.	post-twp	Wayne	2,648	3,567
Eddington, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	746	729
Eddins, Ga.	mil.-dist	Dodge	730	975
Eddy, N.M.	precinct	Eddy	.....	618
Eddy, N.M.	post-vill	Eddy	.....	278
Eddystone, &c., Pa.	post-boro'	Delaware	2,533	4,529
Eddyville, Ill.	precinct	Pope	958	1,132
Eddyville, Ill.	post-vill	Pope	114	212
Eddyville, Iowa	post-town	Wapello	909	815
Eddyville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Lyon	3,874	4,741
Eddyville, Ky.	post-vill	Lyon	390	680
Eddyville, N.Y.	village	Ulster	617	552
Eden, Ala.	post-prect	Saint Clair	.....	886
Eden, Cal.	township	Alameda	5,687	7,336
Eden, Ill.	township	La Salle	1,524	1,410
Eden, Ind.	township	La Grange	1,111	1,138
Eden, Iowa	township	Benton	835	688
Eden, Iowa	township	Carroll	595	1,067
Eden, Iowa	township	Clinton	1,010	867

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.		Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.				1880.	1890.
Eden, Iowa	township	Decatur	1,187	1,048	Edna, Kan	post-town	Labette	26	321
Eden, Iowa	post-twp	Fayette	1,154	1,381	Edna, Minn	township	Otter Tail	.....	411
Eden, Iowa	township	Marshall	788	1,007	Edna, N.D	township	Barnes	.....	108
Eden, Iowa	township	Sac	480	619	Edna, Tex	post-town	Jackson	.....	537
Eden, Iowa	township	Winnebago	.....	246	Edneyville, N.C	post-twp	Henderson	1,515	1,880
Eden, Kan	township	Meade	.....	106	Edon, O	post-vill	Williams	513	601
Eden, Kan	township	Ness	239	252	Edray, W.Va	mag.-dist	Pocahontas	1,566	1,961
Eden, Kan	township	Sumner	308	487	Edson, Wis	post-twp	Chippewa	882	2,164
Eden, Ky	precinct	Martin	465	842	Edwards, Ga	mil.-dist	Muscogee	802	1,377
Eden, Ky	village	Martin	108	309	Edwards, Kan	township	Clark	.....	72
Eden, Me	post-town	Hancock	1,629	1,946	Edwards, Kan	township	Wichita	.....	542
Eden, Mich	township	Lake	92	120	Edwards, Mich	township	Ogemaw	306	217
Eden, Mich	township	Mason	589	579	Edwards, Minn	township	Kandiyohi	163	232
Eden, Minn	township	Brown	740	878	Edwards, N.Y	post-town	Saint Lawrence	1,082	1,267
Eden, Minn	township	Pipe Stone	134	476	Edwards, N.C	township	Wilkes	1,906	2,245
Eden, Minn	township	Polk	.....	210	Edwards Mill, N.C	post-town	Beaufort	.....	62
Eden, Neb	township	Antelope	.....	294	Edwardsport, Ind	post-vill	Knox	777	670
Eden, Neb	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	224	Edwardsville, Ala	post-vill	Cleburne	267	446
Eden, N.Y	post-town	Erie	2,363	2,288	Edwardsville, Ill	township	Madison	4,133	4,844
Eden, N.D	township	Walsh	.....	410	Edwardsville, Ill	city	Madison	2,887	3,561
Eden, O	township	Licking	767	674	Edwardsville, Pa	borough	Luzerne	.....	3,284
Eden, O	township	Seneca	1,598	1,343	Eel, Ind	township	Cass	11,419	14,052
Eden, O	township	Wyandot	1,793	1,605	Eel River, Ind	township	Allen	1,287	1,253
Eden, Ore	precinct	Jackson	902	450	Eel River, Ind	township	Hendricks	1,998	1,905
Eden, Pa	township	Lancaster	1,250	1,229	Effingham, Ill	city	Effingham	3,065	3,260
Eden, S.D	township	Buffalo	.....	186	Effingham, Kan	post-vill	Atchison	187	361
Eden, S.D	township	Clark	.....	267	Effingham, N.H	post-town	Carroll	865	720
Eden, S.D	township	Codington	.....	357	Effingham, S.C	post-town	Florence	1,160	1,219
Eden, S.D	township	Hyde	.....	89	Effington, Minn	post-twp	Otter Tail	312	655
Eden, S.D	township	Lincoln	.....	698	Egan, S.D	township	Moody	.....	234
Eden, S.D	post-vill	Lincoln	88	202	Egan, S.D	post-vill	Moody	33	399
Eden, S.D	township	Marshall	.....	106	Egeland, S.D	township	Day	.....	292
Eden, Utah	post-prect	Weber	329	521	Egeria, Col	post-prect	Routt	.....	277
Eden, Vt	post-town	Lamoille	934	851	Egg Harbor, N.J	township	Atlantic	4,075	4,255
Eden, Wis	post-twp	Fond du Lac	1,404	1,333	Egg Harbor, Wis	post-twp	Door	730	821
Eden, Wis	township	Iowa	909	956	Egg Harbor City, N.J	city	Atlantic	1,232	1,439
Edenburg, Pa	borough	Clarion	1,020	751	Eggleston, Mich	township	Emmet	.....	140
Edenburg, Va	post-town	Shenandoah	478	512	Eggleston, Mich	township	Muskegon	218	289
Edendale, N.D	township	Steele	.....	150	Eglon, Minn	township	Clay	.....	652
Eden Lake, Minn	township	Stearns	325	641	Egremont, Mass	post-town	Berkshire	875	845
Eden Prairie, Minn	post-twp	Hennepin	744	769	Egypt, Ark	township	Ashley	649	737
Edenton, N.C	township	Chowan	3,055	4,227	Egypt, Ga	mil.-dist	Dade	249	265
Edenton, N.C	post-vill	Chowan	1,382	2,205	Egypt, Mo	township	Carroll	.....	1,792
Eden Valley, Minn	post-vill	Meeker	.....	327	Egypt, N.C	township	Yancey	825	1,082
Edenville, Mich	post-twp	Midland	419	460	Ehrenfeld, Pa	village	Cambria	.....	567
Edesville, Md	district	Kent	3,682	4,025	Eidsvold, Minn	township	Lyon	378	413
Edford, Ill	township	Henry	1,022	752	Eighth, Ga	mil.-dist	Gordon	733	837
Edgar, Ill	post-twp	Edgar	1,641	1,700	Eighth, Ga	mil.-dist	Murray	1,239	975
Edgar, Neb	precinct	Clay	1,080	1,678	Eighth, Ga	mil.-dist	Quitman	2,387	2,425
Edgar, Neb	city	Clay	577	1,105	Eight Mile, Ill	precinct	Williamson	823	838
Edgartown, Mass	post-town	Dukes	1,303	1,156	Eight Mile, Ore	post-prect	Morrow	.....	445
Edgecomb, Me	post-town	Lincoln	872	749	Eight Mile Grove, Neb.	post-prect	Cass	851	958
Edgefield, C. H., S.C	post-town	Edgefield	808	1,168	Ekaluktalugumute, Alaska	hamlet		.....	24
Edgemont, Pa	post-twp	Delaware	648	567	Ela, Ill	post-twp	Lake	1,412	1,296
Edge Moor, Del	post-town	New Castle	261	322	Elam, Ala	precinct	Montgomery	1,987	1,831
Edgerton, Col	post-prect	El Paso	.....	156	Elba, Ala	precinct	Coffee	989	1,285
Edgerton, Kan	post-vill	Johnson	.....	321	Elba, Ala	post-vill	Coffee	222	285
Edgerton, Minn	post-twp	Pipe Stone	86	178	Elba, Ill	township	Knox	902	775
Edgerton, Mo	post-vill	Platte	145	482	Elba, Mich	township	Gratiot	734	1,756
Edgerton, O	post-vill	Williams	782	967	Elba, Mich	post-twp	Lapeer	1,272	1,089
Edgerton, S.D	township	Hanson	.....	371	Elba, Minn	post-twp	Winona	754	645
Edgerton, Wis	city	Rock	869	1,595	Elba, N.Y	township	Genesee	1,968	1,746
Edgewater, Col	precinct	Jefferson	.....	427	Elba, N.Y	post-vill	Genesee	.....	428
Edgewater, N.Y	village	Richmond	8,044	14,265	Elba, Wis	township	Dodge	1,341	1,117
Edgewater, Wash	township	King	.....	191	Elberton, Ga	mil.-dist	Elbert	1,508	2,244
Edgewood, Ala	post-prect	Elmore	.....	1,066	Elberton, Ga	post-vill	Elbert	927	1,572
Edgewood, Ga	mil.-dist	De Kalb	.....	1,322	El Bosque, N.M	precinct	Valencia	.....	290
Edgewood, Ga	mil.-dist	Fulton	.....	1,282	Elbow, Md	district	Garrett	.....	526
Edgewood, Ill	post-town	Effingham	252	255	Elbow Lake, Minn	township	Grant	375	440
Edgewood Park, Pa	post-boro'	Alleghany	218	616	Elbow Lake, Minn	post-vill	Grant	.....	267
Edgington, Ill	post-twp	Rock Island	1,178	1,220	Elbow Lake, Minn	township	Hubbard	.....	217
Edgwood, Cal	post-twp	Siskiyou	.....	710	Elbridge, Ill	township	Edgar	1,746	1,450
Edina, Minn	village	Hennepin	.....	531	Elbridge, Ill	village	Edgar	97	51
Edina, Mo	post-town	Knox	1,156	1,456	Elbridge, Mich	post-twp	Oceana	833	1,180
Edinborough, Pa	post-boro'	Erie	876	1,107	Elbridge, N.Y	township	Onondaga	4,087	3,560
Edinburg, Ill	post-vill	Christian	551	806	Elbridge, N.Y	post-vill	Onondaga	516	693
Edinburg, Ind	post-town	Johnson	1,814	2,031	Elburn, Ill	post-vill	Kane	.....	584
Edinburg, Me	township	Penobscot	45	54	El Cajon, Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	562
Edinburg, Miss	beat	Leake	2,392	3,465	El Ceno, N.M	precinct	Valencia	.....	230
Edinburg, Miss	post-vill	Leake	.....	123	El Cerrito, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	331
Edinburg, Mo	post-town	Grundy	174	182	El Cerro, N.M	precinct	Taos	.....	490
Edinburg, N.Y	post-town	Saratoga	1,523	1,203	Elcho, Wis	post-twp	Langlade	.....	175
Edinburg, O	post-twp	Portage	910	834	Elco, Ill	post-prect	Alexander	909	1,206
Edison, Minn	township	Swift	365	380	El Dara, Ill	post-town	Pike	307	241
Edison, Neb	post-prect	Furnas	306	306	Eldena, Ill	post-vill	Lee	.....	103
Edison, O	post-vill	Morrow	152	345	Elder, Pa	township	Cambria	579	711
Edison, S.D	township	Minnehaha	.....	434	Elderton, Pa	post-boro'	Armstrong	299	243
Edisto, S.C	township	Orangeburg	1,035	1,217	Eldon, Iowa	post-town	Wapello	729	1,725
Edith, Neb	post-prect	Blaine	.....	77	Eldora, Iowa	township	Hardin	2,330	2,145
Edmeston, N.Y	post-town	Otsego	1,794	1,703	Eldora, Iowa	post-vill	Hardin	1,584	1,577
Edmond, Okla	post-vill	Oklahoma	.....	294	Eldora, N.C	township	Surry	1,087	1,102
Edmonds, Wash	post-prect	Snohomish	.....	384	El Dorado, Ark	township	Benton	.....	604
Edmonton, Ky	mag.-dist	Metcalfe	2,979	3,986	El Dorado, Ark	township	Union	2,546	2,660
Edmore, Mich	post-vill	Montcalm	704	735	El Dorado, Ark	post-vill	Union	443	455
Edmunds, Me	township	Washington	445	395	El Dorado, Ill	township	McDonough	955	883
Edna, Iowa	township	Cass	633	684					

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
El Dorado, Iowa	township	Benton	899	925
El Dorado, Kan	township	Butler	2,268	648
El Dorado, Kan	city	Butler	1,411	3,339
El Dorado, Minn	township	Stevens	127	139
El Dorado, Neb	post-precct	Clay	621	740
El Dorado, N.C	post-twp	Montgomery	1,040	1,220
El Dorado, N.D	township	Traill	.....	429
El Dorado, O	post-vill	Preble	337	365
El Dorado, S.D	township	Buffalo	.....	141
El Dorado, Wis	post-twp	Fond du Lac	1,617	1,458
El Dorado Springs, Mo.	city	Cedar	.....	1,543
Eldred, N.D	post-twp	Cass	.....	182
Eldred, Pa	township	Jefferson	1,271	1,581
Eldred, Pa	township	Lycoming	695	656
Eldred, Pa	township	McKean	2,078	1,588
Eldred, Pa	post-boro'	McKean	1,165	1,050
Eldred, Pa	township	Monroe	877	907
Eldred, Pa	township	Schuylkill	1,190	1,147
Eldred, Pa	township	Warren	797	1,720
Eldron, Wis	township	Marathon	.....	232
El Emplazado, N.C	precinct	San Miguel	.....	339
Elevation, N.C	post-twp	Johnston	1,890	2,411
Eleven Points, Ark	township	Randolph	1,253	1,183
Eleventh, Ga	mil.-dist	Terrell	1,418	1,788
Elgin, Ill	township	Kane	10,057	19,183
Elgin, Ill	city	Kane	8,787	17,823
Elgin, Iowa	post-town	Fayette	428	369
Elgin, Iowa	township	Lyon	65	297
Elgin, Iowa	township	Plymouth	434	752
Elgin, Minn	post-twp	Wabasha	940	885
Elgin, Neb	post-twp	Antelope	.....	421
Elgin, Ore	post-town	Union	.....	227
Elgin, Pa	post-boro'	Erie	154	169
Eli, Neb	precinct	Cherry	.....	169
Eliam, Ga	mil.-dist	Elbert	1,336	1,180
Elida, O	post-vill	Allen	302	399
Elida, S.D	township	Potter	.....	121
Eliot, Iowa	township	Louisa	414	377
Eliot, Me	post-town	York	1,640	1,463
Elixir, Ark	post-twp	Boone	.....	716
Eliza, Ill	post-twp	Mercer	783	670
Elizabeth, Ill	township	Jo Daviess	1,385	1,283
Elizabeth, Ill	post-vill	Jo Daviess	507	495
Elizabeth, Ind	township	Bartholomew	391	430
Elizabeth, Ind	post-town	Harrison	282	267
Elizabeth, Minn	township	Otter Tail	577	744
Elizabeth, Minn	post-vill	Otter Tail	128	135
Elizabeth, N.J	city	Union	28,229	37,764
Elizabeth, O	township	Lawrence	4,586	3,369
Elizabeth, O	township	Miami	1,327	1,178
Elizabeth, Pa	township	Alleghany	3,361	5,149
Elizabeth, Pa	post-boro'	Alleghany	1,810	1,804
Elizabeth, Pa	township	Lancaster	1,045	1,012
Elizabeth, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wirt	1,348	2,193
Elizabeth, W. Va	post-vill	Wirt	395	710
Elizabeth Church, Tenn	civil-dist	Crockett	.....	462
Elizabeth City, N.C	township	Pasquotank	2,721	3,968
Elizabeth City, N.C	post-vill	Pasquotank	2,315	3,251
Elizabethton, Tenn	civil-dist	Carter	1,153	1,550
Elizabethton, Tenn	post-vill	Carter	362	734
Elizabethtown, Ill	post-vill	Hardin	484	652
Elizabethtown, Ind	post-town	Bartholomew	391	430
Elizabethtown, Ky	mag.-dist	Hardin	6,880	5,603
Elizabethtown, Ky	city	Hardin	2,526	2,260
Elizabethtown, N.M	post-precct	Colfax	.....	338
Elizabethtown, N.Y	township	Essex	1,363	1,399
Elizabethtown, N.Y	post-vill	Essex	445	573
Elizabethtown, N.C	post-twp	Bladen	2,267	2,213
Elizabethtown, Pa	post-twp	Lancaster	980	1,218
Elizabethville, Pa	post-vill	Dauphin	.....	676
Elizaville, Ky	precinct	Fleming	1,935	1,424
Elizaville, Ky	post-vill	Fleming	148	164
Elk, Cal	post-town	Mendocino	.....	216
Elk, Ill	township	Jackson	857	894
Elk, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	571	782
Elk, Iowa	township	Clayton	1,314	1,189
Elk, Iowa	township	Delaware	1,140	1,074
Elk, Kan	township	Cloud	1,443	1,883
Elk, Kan	township	Osage	.....	1,292
Elk, Mich	township	Lake	156	569
Elk, Mich	township	Sanilac	1,332	1,427
Elk, Minn	township	Nobles	176	248
Elk, Mo	township	Stoddard	894	729
Elk, Neb	precinct	Lancaster	464	691
Elk, Neb	precinct	Nuckolls	588	753
Elk, Neb	precinct	Saunders	856	888
Elk, N.C	township	Watauga	328	424
Elk, N.C	township	Wilkes	894	1,204
Elk, O	post-twp	Noble	1,539	1,467
Elk, O	township	Vinton	2,000	2,024
Elk, Ore	precinct	Benton	.....	119
Elk, Pa	township	Chester	830	789
Elk, Pa	township	Clarion	2,169	1,283
Elk, Pa	township	Tioga	462	693
Elk, Pa	township	Warren	637	880
Elk, S.D	township	Sully	.....	111
Elk, Wash	precinct	Lewis	.....	128
Elk, W. Va	mag.-dist	Barbour	1,008	912
Elk, W. Va	mag.-dist	Harrison	1,500	1,470
Elk, W. Va	mag.-dist	Kanawha	3,762	4,374
Elk, W. Va	mag.-dist	Mineral	699	3,294
Elkader, Iowa	post-town	Clayton	851	745
Elkader, Kan	post-twp	Logan	.....	235
Elk City, Kan	post-vill	Montgomery	383	796
Elk City, Ore	post-prect	Benton	94	132
Elk Creek, Iowa	township	Jasper	1,221	1,127
Elk Creek, Kan	township	Republic	669	784
Elk Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Spencer	1,097	.....
Elk Creek, Mo	township	Wright	549	746
Elk Creek, Neb	township	Custer	.....	932
Elk Creek, Neb	precinct	Gosper	224	426
Elk Creek, Neb	post-vill	Johnson	139	216
Elk Creek, Pa	post-twp	Erie	1,564	1,325
Elk Creek, Tenn	civil-dist	Carter	.....	906
Elk Creek, Va	mag.-dist	Grayson	5,299	5,486
Elk Falls, Kan	township	Elk	1,357	1,112
Elk Falls, Kan	post-vill	Elk	513	350
Elk Fork, Ky	precinct	Lewis	1,550	1,795
Elk Fork, Ky	post-prect	Morgan	690	1,003
Elk Fork, &c., Ky	precinct	Whitley	.....	2,942
Elk Fork, Mo	township	Pettis	1,050	901
Elk Garden, Va	mag.-dist	Russell	2,221	2,167
Elk Garden, W. Va	post-town	Mineral	.....	723
Elk Grove, Cal	post-vill	Sacramento	.....	202
Elk Grove, Ill	post-twp	Cook	1,201	1,160
Elk Grove, Wis	post-twp	Lafayette	959	788
Elkhart, Ill	township	Logan	1,523	1,400
Elkhart, Ill	post-vill	Logan	393	414
Elkhart, Ind	township	Elkhart	5,713	7,656
Elkhart, Ind	city	Elkhart	6,953	11,360
Elkhart, Ind	township	Noble	1,658	1,531
Elkhart, Iowa	post-town	Polk	961	795
Elkhart, Mo	post-twp	Bates	632	688
Elkhorn, Cal	township	San Joaquin	1,957	2,287
Elkhorn, Col	precinct	Saguache	.....	125
Elkhorn, Ill	township	Brown	1,431	1,274
Elkhorn, Ill	township	Carroll	589	506
Elkhorn, Iowa	township	Plymouth	214	486
Elkhorn, Iowa	township	Webster	531	652
Elkhorn, Kan	township	Lincoln	1,009	1,653
Elkhorn, Ky	mag.-dist	Letcher	.....	616
Elk Horn, Ky	post-vill	Taylor	.....	100
Elkhorn, Mo	township	McDonald	1,032	1,204
Elkhorn, Mo	township	Warren	2,508	2,561
Elkhorn, Mont	precinct	Beaver Head	.....	35
Elkhorn, Mont	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	663
Elkhorn, Neb	township	Cuming	.....	665
Elkhorn, Neb	township	Dodge	.....	412
Elkhorn, Neb	precinct	Douglas	376	610
Elkhorn, Neb	post-vill	Douglas	113	325
Elkhorn, Neb	precinct	Sheridan	.....	270
Elkhorn, W. Va	mag.-dist	McDowell	1,008	4,195
Elkhorn, Wis	post-vill	Walworth	1,122	1,447
Elkin, N.C	post-town	Surry	137	288
Elkins, Ark	township	Clark	453	409
Elkins, N.M	post-prect	Colfax	.....	363
Elkins, W. Va	post-vill	Randolph	.....	737
Elkinsville, La	post-vill	Saint Charles	.....	220
Elk Lake, Minn	post-twp	Grant	208	416
Elkland, Mich	township	Tuscola	1,249	1,869
Elkland, Pa	township	Sullivan	879	1,058
Elkland, Pa	post-boro'	Tioga	470	1,006
Elk Lick, Pa	post-twp	Somerset	1,501	1,962
Elk Mound, Wis	post-twp	Dunn	588	695
Elkmount, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	209
Elk Park, Mont	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	196
Elk Park, N.C	post-vill	Mitchell	.....	313
Elk Point, S.D	post-twp	Union	.....	1,863
Elk Prairie, Idaho	precinct	Shoshone	.....	68
Elk Prairie, Ill	post-twp	Jefferson	1,162	1,114
Elk Rapids, Mich	post-twp	Antrim	741	1,486
Elk Ridge, Md	district	Howard	2,233	2,162
Elk Ridge, Md	post-vill	Howard	448	702
Elk River, Iowa	township	Clinton	1,271	1,209
Elk River, Minn	township	Sherburne	260	389
Elk River, Minn	post-vill	Sherburne	635	679
Elk River, Mo	township	McDonald	686	611
Elk Run, O	township	Columbiana	1,457	1,480
Elkton, Ky	mag.-dist	Todd	3,336	4,250
Elkton, Ky	post-vill	Todd	874	1,158
Elkton, Md	district	Cecil	4,325	4,817
Elkton, Md	post-vill	Cecil	1,752	2,318
Elkton, Minn	township	Clay	.....	141
Elkton, Ore	post-prect	Douglas	335	512
Elkton, S.D	township	Brookings	.....	631
Elkton, S.D	post-vill	Brookings	.....	331
Elkton, Tenn	post-vill	Giles	87	165
Elk Valley, Tenn	civil-dist	Campbell	585	703
Elkville, Ill	post-vill	Jackson	.....	145
Ell, Iowa	township	Hancock	164	343
Ellaville, Fla	post-prect	Madison	741	? 800
Ellenborough, Wis	post-twp	Grant	777	814

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Ellenburg, N.Y.	post-town	Clinton	3,162	3,046
Ellendale, N.C.	post-twp	Alexander	1,052	1,165
Ellendale, N.D.	city	Dickey	.....	761
Ellensburg, Ore.	precinct	Curry	262	317
Ellensburg, Wash.	city	Kittitass	.....	2,768
Ellenville, N.Y.	post-vill	Ulster	2,750	2,881
Ellenwood, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clayton	.....	752
Ellerslie, Ga.	mil.-dist	Harris	1,352	1,387
Ellerslie, Md.	district	Alleghany	.....	796
Ellerslie, Md.	post-vill	Alleghany	126	260
Ellery, N.Y.	post-town	Chautauqua	1,555	1,789
Ellettsville, Ind.	post-town	Monroe	585	712
Ellicott, N.Y.	township	Chautauqua	10,842	1,746
Ellicott City, Md.	post-town	Howard	1,784	1,488
Ellicottsville, N.Y.	township	Cattaraugus	1,949	1,931
Ellicottsville, N.Y.	post-vill	Cattaraugus	748	852
Ellijay, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gilmer	1,515	1,797
Ellijay, Ga.	post-vill	Gilmer	200	437
Ellijay, N.C.	post-twp	Macon	689	812
Ellington, Conn.	post-twp	Tolland	1,569	1,539
Ellington, Ill.	post-twp	Adams	2,304	1,233
Ellington, Iowa	post-twp	Hancock	594	775
Ellington, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	176	338
Ellington, Mich.	post-twp	Tuscola	687	822
Ellington, Minn.	post-twp	Dodge	667	585
Ellington, N.Y.	post-town	Chautauqua	1,602	1,430
Ellington, Wis.	township	Outagamie	1,377	1,210
Ellinwood, Kan.	post-vill	Barton	352	684
Elliott, Cal.	post-twp	San Joaquin	2,047	1,765
Elliott, Iowa	post-twp	Montgomery	177	317
Elliott, S.D.	township	Sanborn	.....	276
Elliott Key, Fla.	precinct	Dade	.....	105
Elliottsville, Ala.	precinct	Shelby	1,112	1,144
Elliottsville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Breathitt	625	1,981
Ellis, Ala.	precinct	Cherokee	.....	716
Ellis, Ark.	township	Cross	78	167
Ellis, Ark.	township	Pulaski	243	299
Ellis, Iowa	post-twp	Hardin	674	680
Ellis, Kan.	township	Ellis	1,198	1,608
Ellis, Kan.	city	Ellis	689	1,107
Ellis, Mich.	township	Cheboygan	.....	159
Ellisburg, N.Y.	township	Jefferson	4,810	4,145
Ellisburg, N.Y.	post-vill	Jefferson	222	336
Ellison, Ala.	precinct	De Kalb	.....	585
Ellison, Ill.	post-twp	Warren	1,041	996
Elliston, Ky.	mag.-dist	Madison	2,714	2,477
Ellisville, Ill.	township	Fulton	645	591
Ellisville, Ill.	post-vill	Fulton	260	255
Ellisville, Ky.	post-prect	Nicholas	1,973	1,051
Ellisville, Miss.	beat	Jones	381	1,773
Ellisville, Miss.	post-vill	Jones	37	961
El Llano, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	235
El Llano, N.M.	precinct	Taos	.....	677
Elloree, S.C.	post-town	Orangeburg	.....	311
Ellsborough, Minn.	township	Murray	116	234
Ellsworth, Ark.	post-twp	Logan	532	755
Ellsworth, Iowa	township	Emmett	76	291
Ellsworth, Iowa	post-town	Hamilton	803	972
Ellsworth, Kan.	township	Ellsworth	1,378	2,233
Ellsworth, Kan.	city	Ellsworth	929	1,620
Ellsworth, Me.	city	Hancock	5,052	4,804
Ellsworth, Mich.	township	Lake	252	1,949
Ellsworth, Minn.	township	Meeker	499	630
Ellsworth, Minn.	post-vill	Nobles	.....	258
Ellsworth, Neb.	township	Antelope	.....	262
Ellsworth, N.H.	township	Grafton	209	150
Ellsworth, O.	post-twp	Mahoning	715	656
Ellsworth, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Tyler	3,074	3,442
Ellsworth, Wis.	township	Pierce	1,070	1,338
Ellsworth, Wis.	post-vill	Pierce	432	670
Elm, Kan.	township	Allen	630	877
Elm, Kan.	township	Pratt	.....	315
Elm, Mo.	township	Putnam	2,371	2,755
Elm, Neb.	township	Antelope	.....	265
Elm, Neb.	township	Custer	.....	573
Elm, Neb.	township	Gage	305	620
Elm, Neb.	township	Sherman	.....	334
Elma, N.Y.	post-town	Erie	2,555	2,163
Elma, N.D.	township	Richland	.....	334
Elma, Wash.	post-town	Chehalis	.....	345
Elm Bluff, Ala.	precinct	Dallas	526	669
Elm Creek, Kan.	post-twp	Marshall	387	586
Elm Creek, Kan.	township	Morris	931	1,060
Elm Creek, Kan.	township	Saline	457	564
Elm Creek, Minn.	township	Martin	107	306
Elm Creek, Neb.	township	Buffalo	.....	789
Elm Creek, Neb.	post-vill	Buffalo	.....	357
Elm Creek, Neb.	township	Webster	367	479
Elm Dale, Minn.	post-twp	Morrison	.....	932
Elmendaro, Kan.	township	Lyon	1,444	2,197
Elmer, Mich.	township	Oscoda	.....	122
Elmer, Mich.	post-twp	Sanilac	259	816
Elmer, Minn.	township	Pipe Stone	125	314
Elm Grove, Ill.	township	Tazewell	1,431	1,178
Elm Grove, Iowa	post-twp	Calhoun	271	555
Elm Grove, Iowa	township	Louisa	651	596
Elm Grove, Kan.	township	Labette	1,096	1,400
Elm Grove, N.D.	township	Grand Forks	.....	265
Elm Grove, W. Va.	post-vill	Ohio	236	594
Elmhurst, Ill.	post-vill	Du Page	723	1,050
Elmira, Cal.	township	Solano	816	869
Elmira, Cal.	post-vill	Solano	240	317
Elmira, Ill.	post-twp	Stark	978	884
Elmira, Mich.	post-twp	Otsego	225	561
Elmira, Minn.	township	Olmsted	656	557
Elmira, N.Y.	township	Chemung	1,986	890
Elmira, N.Y.	city	Chemung	20,541	30,893
Elmira, S.D.	township	Codington	.....	162
Elm Mills, Kan.	post-twp	Barber	.....	316
Elmo, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	177	403
El Monte, Cal.	post-twp	Los Angeles	1,313	2,557
Elmore, Ala.	post-prect	Elmore	.....	968
Elmore, Ala.	precinct	Pickens	917	931
Elmore, Ind.	township	Daviess	1,073	1,968
Elmore, Minn.	township	Faribault	439	689
Elmore, Minn.	post-vill	Faribault	.....	488
Elmore, O.	post-vill	Ottawa	1,044	1,198
Elmore, Vt.	post-town	Lamoille	682	593
El Moro, Col.	precinct	Las Animas	.....	691
El Moro, Col.	post-vill	Las Animas	.....	355
Elm River, Ill.	township	Wayne	1,085	1,114
Elm River, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	183
Elm River, N.D.	township	Traill	.....	258
Elm Springs, Ark.	post-twp	Washington	1,617	1,591
Elmwood, Ill.	township	Peoria	2,430	2,451
Elmwood, Ill.	post-town	Peoria	1,504	1,548
Elmwood, Mich.	township	Leelanaw	438	734
Elmwood, Mich.	post-twp	Tuscola	1,054	1,422
Elmwood, Minn.	township	Clay	.....	368
Elmwood, Mo.	post-twp	Saline	2,297	2,450
Elmwood, Neb.	precinct	Cass	769	949
Elmwood, Neb.	post-vill	Cass	38	303
Elon, Va.	mag.-dist	Amherst	4,342	4,499
Elora, N.D.	township	Pembina	.....	372
El Paso, Ark.	post-twp	White	.....	863
El Paso, Ill.	township	Woodford	2,211	2,058
El Paso, Ill.	city	Woodford	1,390	1,353
El Paso, Tex.	city	El Paso	736	10,338
El Paso, Wis.	post-twp	Pierce	690	845
El Pino, N.M.	precinct	Valencia	.....	213
El Pueblo, N.M.	post-prect	San Miguel	.....	296
Elreno, Okla.	post-vill	Canadian	.....	285
El Rito, N.M.	post-prect	Rio Arriba	.....	648
El Rito, N.M.	precinct	Valencia	.....	216
Elrod, S.D.	post-twp	Clark	.....	269
Elroy, S.D.	township	Faulk	.....	104
Elroy, Wis.	city	Juneau	663	1,413
Elsah, Ill.	township	Jersey	1,075	1,024
Elsah, Ill.	post-vill	Jersey	250	271
Elsberry, Mo.	post-vill	Lincoln	.....	390
Elsie, Mich.	post-vill	Clinton	253	396
Elsinboro, N.J.	township	Salem	570	524
Elsinore, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	475
Elsinore, Utah	post-prect	Sevier	233	590
Elsmore, Kan.	post-twp	Allen	1,054	1,445
Elton, Wis.	post-twp	Langlade	.....	191
Elvaston, Ill.	post-vill	Hancock	294	307
Elvira, Ill.	post-twp	Johnson	1,165	1,026
Elvira, Iowa	post-town	Clinton	.....	31
Elvira, S.D.	township	Buffalo	.....	194
Elwood, Ill.	township	Vermilion	2,669	2,748
Elwood, Ill.	post-vill	Will	312	243
Elwood, Ind.	post-town	Madison	751	2,284
Elwood, Iowa	post-town	Clinton	133	180
Elwood, Kan.	township	Barber	181	302
Elwood, Kan.	city	Doniphan	323	377
Elwood, Neb.	precinct	Gosper	.....	895
Elwood, Neb.	post-vill	Gosper	.....	373
Ely, Mich.	township	Marquette	1,011	694
Ely, Minn.	post-vill	St. Louis	.....	901
Ely, Nev.	post-vill	White Pine	.....	203
Elyria, Neb.	post-twp	Valley	.....	408
Elyria, O.	township	Lorain	5,648	6,419
Elyria, O.	post-vill	Lorain	4,777	5,611
Elysian, Minn.	township	Le Sueur	837	1,004
Elysian, Minn.	post-vill	Le Sueur	167	348
Emardsville, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	84
Emashee, Ala.	precinct	Talladega	631	634
Emaus, Pa.	post-boro'	Lehigh	847	883
Embarras, Ill.	township	Edgar	1,365	1,729
Embden, Me.	post-town	Somerset	674	579
Embree, Ore.	precinct	Harney	.....	130
Embudo, N.M.	post-prect	Rio Arriba	.....	585
Emerald, Minn.	post-twp	Faribault	861	791
Emerald, O.	township	Paulding	996	1,123
Emerald, Wis.	post-twp	St. Croix	619	543
Emerick, Neb.	post-twp	Madison	.....	530
Emerson, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bartow	.....	781
Emerson, Iowa	post-town	Mills	456	404
Emerson, Mich.	township	Gratiot	1,377	1,441
Emerson, Neb.	precinct	Dakota	.....	434
Emerson, Neb.	post-twp	Dixon	.....	571

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Emerson, Neb.	township	Harlan	602	443
Emert's Cove, Tenn.	civil-dist	Sevier	961	1,583
Emery, S.D.	township	McCook	.....	312
Emery, Utah	post-prect	Emery	.....	240
Emery, Wis.	township	Price	.....	105
Emeryville, Cal.	post-town	Alameda	.....	228
Emily, Ky.	precinct	Martin	.....	770
Eminence, Ill.	township	Logan	1,266	1,155
Eminence, Kan.	township	Woodson	412	411
Eminence, Ky.	post-town	Henry	1,043	1,002
Eminence, Mo.	post-twp	Shannon	535	920
Emington, Ill.	post-vill	Livingston	.....	129
Emlenton, Pa.	post-boro'	Venango	1,140	1,126
Emma, Col.	post-prect	Pitkin	.....	163
Emma, Ill.	post-twp	White	1,587	1,861
Emma, Kan.	township	Harvey	528	715
Emmet, Ark.	post-twp	Nevada	473	608
Emmet, Iowa	township	Emmet	175	293
Emmet, Kan.	township	Pottawatomie	522	344
Emmet, Mich.	township	Calhoun	1,188	911
Emmet, Neb.	post-twp	Holt	.....	269
Emmet, Wis.	township	Marathon	.....	439
Emmetsburg, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	1,162	457
Emmetsburg, Iowa	city	Palo Alto	879	1,584
Emmett, Idaho	post-prect	Ada	.....	479
Emmett, Ill.	township	McDonough	1,952	1,037
Emmett, Kan.	township	Norton	.....	504
Emmett, Mich.	post-twp	Saint Clair	1,480	1,251
Emmett, Minn.	township	Renville	812	625
Emmett, Wis.	township	Dodge	1,263	1,248
Emmitsburg, Md.	district	Frederick	3,560	3,626
Emmitsburg, Md.	post-vill	Frederick	847	844
Emmons, N.C.	township	Davidson	1,097	1,298
Emory, Tex.	post-vill	Rains	.....	353
Emory Gap, Tenn.	post-vill	Roane	.....	386
Empire, Col.	precinct	Clear Creek	.....	214
Empire, Col.	post-vill	Clear Creek	.....	134
Empire, Ill.	post-twp	McLean	2,341	2,325
Empire, Kan.	township	Ellsworth	3,134	901
Empire, Kan.	township	Harper	.....	271
Empire, Kan.	township	McPherson	684	947
Empire, Ky.	post-town	Christian	200	216
Empire, Mich.	post-twp	Leelanaw	419	596
Empire, Minn.	township	Dakota	908	482
Empire, Mo.	township	Andrew	1,283	1,128
Empire, Mont.	post-prect	Lewis & Clarke	.....	47
Empire, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	202
Empire, O.	post-vill	Jefferson	.....	441
Empire, Wis.	township	Fond du Lac	1,065	873
Empire City, Kan.	city	Cherokee	1,367	923
Empire City, Nev.	post-vill	Ormsby	348	327
Empire City, Ore.	precinct	Coos	412	512
Empire City, Ore.	post-vill	Coos	.....	252
Emporia, Kan.	township	Lyon	2,525	2,374
Emporia, Kan.	city	Lyon	4,631	7,551
Emporia, Va.	post-town	Greensville	.....	595
Emporium, Pa.	post-boro'	Cameron	1,156	2,147
Enchanted Prairie, Ore.	precinct	Coos	148	249
Encinal, Tex.	post-town	La Salle	.....	562
Encinitas, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	370
Endee, N.M.	post-prect	Guadaloupe	.....	392
Endicott, Neb.	precinct	Jefferson	.....	847
Endicott, Neb.	post-vill	Jefferson	.....	256
Energy, Miss.	post-beat	Clarke	1,050	1,750
Enfield, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	6,755	7,199
Enfield, Ill.	township	White	2,125	2,108
Enfield, Ill.	post-vill	White	717	870
Enfield, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	489	769
Enfield, Mass.	post-town	Hampshire	1,043	952
Enfield, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	1,680	1,439
Enfield, N.Y.	township	Tompkins	1,690	1,393
Enfield, N.C.	township	Halifax	4,681	3,650
Enfield, N.C.	post-vill	Halifax	504	568
Engelmann, Ill.	township	Saint Clair	.....	768
Enger, N.D.	township	Steele	.....	422
Engine House, Ky.	precinct	Garrard	1,752	1,772
Engle, Col.	precinct	Las Animas	.....	878
Engle, Col.	post-vill	Las Animas	.....	701
Engle, N.M.	post-prect	Sierra	.....	92
Englewood, Ind.	township	Montgomery	.....	66
Englewood, Kan.	township	Clark	.....	297
Englewood, Kan.	post-vill	Clark	.....	175
Englewood, N.J.	post-twp	Bergen	4,076	4,785
English, Ga.	mil.-dist	Warren	1,561	1,216
English, Ill.	township	Jersey	1,347	1,154
English, Ind.	post-town	Crawford	.....	423
English, Iowa	township	Iowa	1,703	1,672
English, Iowa	township	Lucas	907	740
English Bay, Alaska	village	.....	.....	107
English Greek, Tenn.	civil-dist	Cocke	755	956
English River, Iowa	township	Keokuk	1,240	1,227
English River, Iowa	township	Washington	1,499	1,505
Enlow, Neb.	precinct	Cherry	.....	55
Ennis, Tex.	city	Ellis	1,351	2,171
Enoch, O.	post-twp	Noble	1,480	1,321
Enon, Ala.	post-prect	Bullock	1,896	1,468
Enon, O.	post-vill	Clarke	362	331
Enon Grove, Ga.	mil.-dist	Heard	819	773
Enosburg, Vt.	post-town	Franklin	2,213	2,299
Ensley, Mich.	post-twp	Newaygo	1,388	1,177
Enterprise, Ala.	post-prect	Coffee	.....	920
Enterprise, Kan.	post-vill	Dickinson	411	804
Enterprise, Kan.	township	Reno	429	464
Enterprise, Minn.	township	Jackson	179	328
Enterprise, Miss.	post-beat	Clarke	4,226	4,690
Enterprise, Mo.	township	Linn	644	518
Enterprise, Neb.	precinct	Chase	.....	325
Enterprise, Neb.	township	Valley	.....	354
Enterprise, N.D.	township	Nelson	.....	105
Enterprise, O.	village	Van Wert	.....	666
Enterprise, Ore.	precinct	Wallowa	.....	617
Enterprise, Ore.	post-vill	Wallowa	.....	242
Enterprise, S.D.	township	Moody	.....	370
Eola, La.	post-town	Avoyelles	.....	227
Eola, Ore.	post-prect	Polk	488	527
Ephraim, Utah	post-prect	San Pete	1,764	1,917
Ephrata, Pa.	post-twp	Lancaster	3,340	4,779
Ephratah, N.Y.	post-town	Fulton	2,157	1,864
Eppard Point, Ill.	township	Livingston	1,081	976
Epping, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	1,636	1,721
Eppinger, Ga.	mil.-dist	Pike	1,571	1,691
Epps, Mo.	township	Butler	381	498
Epsom, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	909	815
Epworth, Iowa	post-town	Dubuque	.....	348
Equality, Ill.	precinct	Gallatin	1,715	1,819
Equality, Ill.	post-vill	Gallatin	500	622
Equality, Mo.	township	Miller	757	1,427
Era, Idaho	post-prect	Alturas	.....	107
Erata, Miss.	post-beat	Jones	795	1,460
Erdahl, Minn.	township	Grant	172	500
Erhard, Minn.	post-twp	Otter Tail	415	686
Ericson, Minn.	township	Renville	343	558
Ericson, Neb.	post-prect	Wheeler	.....	73
Erie, Col.	precinct	Weld	.....	820
Erie, Col.	post-vill	Weld	358	662
Erie, Ill.	township	Whiteside	778	809
Erie, Ill.	post-vill	Whiteside	537	535
Erie, Ind.	township	Miami	724	678
Erie, Kan.	township	Neosho	1,334	2,296
Erie, Kan.	city	Neosho	270	1,176
Erie, Kan.	township	Sedgwick	257	318
Erie, Mich.	post-twp	Monroe	1,721	1,463
Erie, Minn.	post-twp	Becker	177	263
Erie, Mo.	post-twp	McDonald	650	1,189
Erie, N.D.	post-twp	Cass	.....	174
Erie, O.	township	Ottawa	595	553
Erie, Pa.	city	Erie	27,737	40,634
Erin, Ill.	township	Stephenson	761	625
Erin, Iowa	township	Hancock	152	347
Erin, Mich.	township	Macomb	2,692	2,449
Erin, Minn.	township	Rice	846	910
Erin, N.Y.	post-town	Chemung	1,562	1,289
Erin, Tenn.	post-town	Houston	485	789
Erin, Wis.	township	Washington	1,273	1,301
Erina, Neb.	post-prect	Garfield	.....	113
Erin Prairie, Wis.	township	St. Croix	1,013	844
Erkleetpaga, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	20
Errienna, Ill.	township	Grundy	259	292
Errol, N.H.	post-town	Coos	161	178
Erve, S.D.	township	Campbell	.....	181
Ervin, Ind.	post-twp	Howard	2,159	2,169
Ervin, N.D.	township	Traill	.....	359
Erving, Kan.	township	Jewell	565	566
Erving, Mass.	post-town	Franklin	872	972
Ervington, Va.	mag.-dist	Dickenson	.....	1,093
Erwin, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wilkes	635	1,117
Erwin, N.Y.	post-town	Steuben	2,095	1,884
Erwin, Tenn.	civil-dist	Unicoi	555	833
Esbon, Kan.	post-twp	Jewell	557	797
Escalante, Utah	precinct	Garfield	623	667
Escalante, Utah	post-vill	Garfield	623	506
Escanaba, Mich.	township	Delta	834	724
Escanaba, Mich.	city	Delta	3,029	6,808
Escondido, Cal.	precinct	San Diego	.....	1,065
Escondido, Cal.	post-vill	San Diego	.....	541
Escondido, N.M.	precinct	Socorro	.....	284
Esculapia, Ark.	township	Benton	.....	2,844
Esculapia, Ky.	precinct	Lewis	1,250	1,792
Eskridge, Kan.	post-vill	Wabaunsee	.....	548
Esmen, Ill.	township	Livingston	876	768
Esmond, S.D.	post-twp	Kingsbury	.....	547
Esopus, N.Y.	post-town	Ulster	4,736	4,659
Espanola, N.M.	post-prect	Santa Fé	.....	439
Esperance, N.Y.	township	Schoharie	1,378	1,232
Esperance, N.Y.	post-vill	Schoharie	341	274
Espy, Pa.	post-vill	Columbia	462	549
Essex, Conn.	post-town	Middlesex	1,855	2,035
Essex, Ill.	township	Kankakee	1,043	1,439
Essex, Ill.	post-vill	Kankakee	.....	266
Essex, Ill.	township	Stark	1,452	1,210
Essex, Iowa	post-town	Page	617	564
Essex, Kan.	post-twp	Garfield	.....	83

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Essex, Mass	post-town	Essex	1,670	1,713
Essex, Mich	township	Clinton	1,784	1,511
Essex, N.Y	post-town	Essex	1,462	1,437
Essex, Vt	post town	Chittenden	2,104	2,013
Essexville, Mich	post-vill	Bay	.....	1,545
Estabrook, N.D	township	Foster	.....	86
Estacado, Tex	post-town	Crosby	.....	238
Estell, Neb	post-prect	Hayes	.....	201
Estelline, S.D	township	Hamlin	.....	546
Estelline, S.D	post-vill	Hamlin	.....	210
Estes Park, Col	post-prect	Larimer	.....	135
Estherville, Iowa	township	Emmet	355	1,713
Estherville, Iowa	post-vill	Emmet	138	1,475
Estillville, Va	mag.-dist	Scott	2,964	3,828
Ethridge, Ga	mil.-dist	Jones	545	564
Etiwanda, Cal	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	231
Etna, Cal	township	Siskiyou	.....	782
Etna, Cal	township	Siskiyou	361	271
Etna, Ind	township	Kosciusko	1,076	1,168
Etna, Ind	township	Whitley	577	580
Etna, Iowa	township	Hardin	2,466	2,277
Etna, Me	post-town	Penobscot	895	646
Etna, O	post-twp	Licking	1,166	1,053
Etna, Pa	post-boro'	Alleghany	2,334	3,767
Etna Green, Ind	post-vill	Kosciusko	388	411
Etohlugamute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	25
Etowah, Ga	mil.-dist	Floyd	910	711
Ettrick, Wis	post-twp	Trempealeau	1,656	1,841
Ettricks, Va	post-vill	Chesterfield	677	991
Euchee Anna, Fla	post-prect	Walton	366	293
Euclid, Minn	township	Polk	200	262
Euclid, Minn	post-vill	Polk	67	262
Euclid, O	township	Cuyahoga	2,776	3,780
Eudora, Kan	township	Douglas	2,029	2,105
Eudora, Kan	post-vill	Douglas	572	618
Eudora, Miss	post-town	De Soto	.....	106
Eufaula, Ala	precinct	Tallapoosa	655	605
Eufaula, Ala	precinct	Barbour	8,162	8,217
Eufaula, Ala	city	Barbour	3,836	4,394
Eugene, Ind	post-twp	Vermilion	1,341	1,664
Eugene, Mo	township	Carroll	.....	1,834
Euharlee, Ga	mil.-dist	Bartow	3,425	1,405
Euharlee, Ga	post-vill	Bartow	24	144
Eulalia, Pa	township	Potter	554	1,268
Eupora, Miss	post-town	Webster	.....	432
Eureka, Cal	township	Humboldt	3,484	7,011
Eureka, Cal	city	Humboldt	2,639	4,858
Eureka, Cal	township	Nevada	683	440
Eureka, Col	precinct	San Juan	.....	69
Eureka, Col	post-vill	San Juan	123	49
Eureka, Ill	post-vill	Woodford	1,185	1,481
Eureka, Iowa	township	Adair	506	676
Eureka, Iowa	township	Sac	361	936
Eureka, Kan	township	Barton	327	301
Eureka, Kan	township	Cheyenne	.....	292
Eureka, Kan	township	Greenwood	1,994	668
Eureka, Kan	city	Greenwood	1,127	2,259
Eureka, Kan	township	Kingman	.....	330
Eureka, Kan	township	Mitchell	407	393
Eureka, Kan	township	Rice	.....	542
Eureka, Kan	township	Saline	430	974
Eureka, Mich	township	Montcalm	924	933
Eureka, Minn	township	Dakota	895	761
Eureka, Neb	precinct	Furnas	440	345
Eureka, Neb	precinct	Jefferson	302	806
Eureka, Neb	township	Valley	.....	418
Eureka, Nev	city	Eureka	4,207	1,609
Eureka, S.D	township	Aurora	.....	178
Eureka, S.D	township	Brookings	.....	285
Eureka, S.D	post-vill	McPherson	.....	522
Eureka, Utah	post-town	Juab	122	1,733
Eureka, Wis	township	Polk	595	808
Eureka Springs, Ark	city	Carroll	3,984	3,706
Europe, Ga	mil.-dist	Fayette	419	458
Eustis, Fla	post-prect	Lake	.....	835
Eustis, Me	post-town	Franklin	302	321
Eustis, Neb	post-vill	Frontier	.....	145
Eutah, Ga	mil.-dist	Paulding	728	815
Eutaw, Ala	precinct	Greene	3,237	3,344
Eutaw, Ala	post-vill	Greene	1,101	1,115
Eutawville, S.C	post-town	Berkeley	.....	224
Eva, Ala	post-prect	Morgan	.....	237
Evan, Kan	township	Kingman	383	440
Evangeline, Mich	township	Charlevoix	365	719
Evans, Col	precinct	Weld	.....	787
Evans, Col	post-vill	Weld	.....	306
Evans, Ga	mil.-dist	De Kalb	761	643
Evans, Ill	post-twp	Marshall	1,777	1,898
Evans, Iowa	post-town	Mahaska	.....	609
Evans, N.Y	post-town	Erie	2,610	2,692
Evansburg, Pa	post-boro'	Crawford	197	291
Evans City, Pa	post-boro'	Butler	.....	637
Evanston, Ill	post-twp	Cook	6,703	13,059
Evanston, Wyo	post-twp	Uintah	1,277	1,995
Evansville, Ill	precinct	Randolph	1,098	1,276
Evansville, Ill	post-vill	Randolph	321	407
Evansville, Ind	city	Vanderburg	29,680	50,756
Evansville, Minn	township	Douglas	554	580
Evansville, Minn	post-vill	Douglas	.....	452
Evansville, Wis	post-vill	Rock	1,068	1,523
Evart, Mich	township	Osceola	1,077	1,215
Evart, Mich	post-vill	Osceola	1,302	1,269
Evarts, Minn	township	Otter Tail	117	366
Eveline, Mich	township	Charlevoix	554	923
Evening Shade, Ark	post-town	Sharp	286	281
Evening Star, Mont	precinct	Jefferson	.....	84
Everest, Kan	post-vill	Brown	.....	478
Everest, N.D	post-twp	Cass	.....	816
Everett, Kan	township	Woodson	712	736
Everett, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	4,159	11,068
Everett, Mich	township	Newaygo	784	576
Everett, Mo	post-twp	Cass	1,131	934
Everett, Neb	precinct	Burt	915	1,992
Everett, Neb	post-twp	Dodge	.....	680
Everett, Pa	post-boro'	Bedford	1,247	1,679
Everett's Springs, Ga	mil.-dist	Floyd	.....	515
Everglade, Minn	township	Stevens	54	158
Evergreen, Ala	post-prect	Conecuh	985	1,783
Evergreen, Col	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	308
Evergreen, Kan	township	Cheyenne	.....	178
Evergreen, Mich	township	Montcalm	1,365	1,308
Evergreen, Mich	township	Sanilac	215	835
Evergreen, Minn	township	Becker	.....	146
Evergreen, Neb	precinct	Dawes	.....	594
Evers, Ga	mil.-dist	Monroe	957	1,023
Everson, Pa	post-vill	Fayette	.....	905
Evesham, N.J	township	Burlington	1,602	1,501
Ewing, Ark	township	Boone	.....	598
Ewing, Ill	township	Franklin	1,564	1,570
Ewing, Ill	post-vill	Franklin	170	290
Ewing, Neb	township	Holt	.....	810
Ewing, Neb	post-vill	Holt	.....	348
Ewing, N.J	township	Mercer	2,412	3,129
Ewington, Minn	township	Jackson	88	202
Example, Kan	township	Haskell	.....	165
Excel, Minn	post-twp	Marshall	.....	336
Excelsior, Iowa	township	Dickinson	13	124
Excelsior, Mich	post-twp	Kalkaska	168	339
Excelsior, Minn	township	Hennepin	513	468
Excelsior, Minn	post-vill	Hennepin	417	619
Excelsior, Wash	precinct	Whatcom	.....	319
Excelsior, Wis	township	Sauk	1,109	1,299
Excelsior Springs, Mo	city	Clay	.....	2,034
Exeter, Ill	post-town	Scott	291	244
Exeter, Kan	post-twp	Clay	477	574
Exeter, Me	post-town	Penobscot	1,274	939
Exeter, Mich	post-twp	Monroe	1,822	1,716
Exeter, Mo	township	Barry	.....	1,069
Exeter, Mo	post-vill	Barry	.....	244
Exeter, Neb	township	Fillmore	993	1,466
Exeter, Neb	post-vill	Fillmore	412	754
Exeter, N.H	post-town	Rockingham	3,569	4,284
Exeter, N.Y	post-town	Otsego	1,353	1,245
Exeter, Pa	township	Berks	2,469	2,308
Exeter, Pa	township	Luzerne	1,021	452
Exeter, Pa	post-boro'	Luzerne	.....	790
Exeter, Pa	township	Wyoming	159	144
Exeter, R.I	post-town	Washington	1,310	964
Exeter, Wis	township	Green	893	915
Exira, Iowa	township	Audubon	1,547	1,739
Exira, Iowa	post-vill	Audubon	604	575
Exline, Iowa	post-town	Appanoose	34	76
Exline, S.D	township	Spink	.....	108
Exposition Mills, Ga	village	Fulton	.....	601
Express, Ore	post-prect	Baker	.....	418
Extra, Ark	township	Ashley	387	535
Eylau, Tex	post-town	Bowie	.....	200
Eyota, Minn	township	Olmsted	708	610
Eyota, Minn	post-vill	Olmsted	404	377
Ezel, Ky	post-town	Morgan	47	124
Fabius, Iowa	township	Davis	1,072	1,074
Fabius, Mich	post-twp	Saint Joseph	1,298	1,035
Fabius, Mo	township	Knox	1,095	1,104
Fabius, Mo	township	Marion	1,857	1,777
Fabius, Mo	township	Schuyler	1,826	1,978
Fabius, N.Y	township	Onondaga	2,069	1,717
Fabius, N.Y	post-vill	Onondaga	405	312
Faceville, Ga	mil.-dist	Decatur	1,750	563
Fackler, Ala	post-prect	Jackson	.....	931
Factory, Ala	precinct	Marion	.....	603
Factory, Ga	mil.-dist	Warren	1,475	1,652
Factoryville, Pa	post-boro'	Wyoming	462	577
Faggart, N.C	township	Cabarrus	712	748
Fahlun, Minn	township	Kandiyohi	395	473
Fair, Mo	township	Platte	1,275	1,263
Fairbank, Ariz	post-town	Cochise	.....	478
Fairbank, Iowa	township	Buchanan	1,175	1,275
Fairbank, Iowa	post-vill	Buchanan	223	448
Fairbank, S.D	post-twp	Sully	.....	88
Fairbanks, Ind	post-twp	Sullivan	1,331	1,258
Fairbanks, Mich	township	Delta	569	740
Fairbanks, Minn	township	Crow Wing	.....	122

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Fairbanks, Wis.	township	Shawano	191	792
Fair Bluff, N.C.	township	Columbus	1,807	1,878
Fair Bluff, N.C.	post-vill	Columbus	218	243
Fairburn, Ga.	mil.-dist	Campbell	2,280	2,149
Fairburn, Ga.	post-vill	Campbell	563	695
Fairbury, Ill.	post-town	Livingston	2,140	2,324
Fairbury, Neb.	precinct	Jefferson	1,581	3,368
Fairbury, Neb.	city	Jefferson	1,251	2,630
Fairchance, Pa.	post-boro'	Fayette	.....	1,092
Fairchild, Wis.	township	Eau Claire	887	1,215
Fairchild, Wis.	post-vill	Eau Claire	304	645
Fairdale, Neb.	precinct	Howard	241	? 400
Fairfax, Iowa	post-twp	Linn	1,201	1,110
Fairfax, Kan.	township	Osage	674	932
Fairfax, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	295
Fairfax, Minn.	post-vill	Renville	.....	351
Fairfax, Mo.	post-vill	Atchison	.....	329
Fairfax, Vt.	post-town	Franklin	1,820	1,523
Fairfax, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Tucker	.....	1,506
Fairfield, Ala.	post-prect	Covington	.....	583
Fairfield, Ala.	precinct	Pickens	2,596	3,187
Fairfield, Cal.	post-town	Solano	424	505
Fairfield, Conn.	post-town	Fairfield	3,748	3,868
Fairfield, Ill.	township	Bureau	915	847
Fairfield, Ill.	post-town	Wayne	1,391	1,881
Fairfield, Ind.	township	De Kalb	1,518	1,361
Fairfield, Ind.	post-twp	Franklin	817	674
Fairfield, Ind.	township	Tippecanoe	17,314	17,766
Fairfield, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	234	602
Fairfield, Iowa	township	Cedar	710	614
Fairfield, Iowa	township	Fayette	1,330	1,542
Fairfield, Iowa	township	Grundy	834	836
Fairfield, Iowa	township	Jackson	807	798
Fairfield, Iowa	township	Jefferson	4,221	4,303
Fairfield, Iowa	post-vill	Jefferson	3,086	3,391
Fairfield, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	168	607
Fairfield, Kan.	township	Russell	.....	228
Fairfield, Ky.	mag.-dist	Nelson	1,036	913
Fairfield, Me.	post-town	Somerset	3,044	3,519
Fairfield, Mich.	post-twp	Lenawee	2,230	2,263
Fairfield, Mich.	township	Shiawassee	900	977
Fairfield, Minn.	post-twp	Swift	304	450
Fairfield, Mo.	township	Carroll	.....	890
Fairfield, Neb.	precinct	Brown	.....	99
Fairfield, Neb.	post-prect	Clay	919	1,903
Fairfield, Neb.	township	Harlan	222	309
Fairfield, Neb.	precinct	Hayes	.....	165
Fairfield, N.J.	township	Cumberland	3,215	1,688
Fairfield, N.Y.	post-town	Herkimer	1,656	1,553
Fairfield, N.C.	post-twp	Hyde	1,089	1,321
Fairfield, N.D.	township	Grand Forks	.....	139
Fairfield, O.	township	Butler	14,692	26,010
Fairfield, O.	township	Columbiana	3,178	2,889
Fairfield, O.	post-vill	Greene	380	310
Fairfield, O.	township	Highland	2,470	2,342
Fairfield, O.	township	Huron	1,359	1,138
Fairfield, O.	township	Madison	1,653	1,484
Fairfield, O.	township	Tuscarawas	814	1,110
Fairfield, O.	township	Washington	731	725
Fairfield, Ore.	post-prect	Marion	233	198
Fairfield, Pa.	township	Crawford	929	841
Fairfield, Pa.	township	Lycoming	478	468
Fairfield, Pa.	township	Westmoreland	1,611	1,757
Fairfield, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	147
Fairfield, Tex.	post-town	Freestone	358	499
Fairfield, Utah	post-prect	Utah	172	273
Fairfield, Vt.	post-town	Franklin	2,172	1,825
Fairfield, Va.	mag.-dist	Henrico	6,851	9,028
Fairfield, Va.	mag.-dist	Northumberl'd	2,272	2,313
Fairfield, Wis.	township	Sauk	744	672
Fair Forest, S.C.	post-twp	Spartanburg	1,730	1,847
Fair Garden, Tenn.	civil-dist	Sevier	1,199	1,324
Fair Grove, Mich.	post-twp	Tuscola	1,609	1,968
Fairhaven, Ill.	post-twp	Carroll	1,177	1,146
Fairhaven, Mass.	post-town	Bristol	2,875	2,919
Fair Haven, Mich.	township	Huron	974	769
Fair Haven, Minn.	post-twp	Stearns	420	606
Fair Haven, N.Y.	post-vill	Cayuga	621	738
Fair Haven, Vt.	post-town	Rutland	2,211	2,791
Fairhaven, Wash.	city	Whatcom	.....	4,076
Fair Hill, Md.	district	Cecil	2,088	2,011
Fairland, Ind.	post-town	Shelby	367	513
Fairlee, Vt.	post-town	Orange	469	398
Fairmont, Cal.	post-twp	Los Angeles	.....	721
Fairmont, Kan.	township	Butler	519	627
Fairmont, Minn.	township	Martin	385	437
Fairmont, Minn.	post-vill	Martin	541	1,205
Fairmont, Neb.	township	Fillmore	1,137	1,729
Fairmont, Neb.	city	Fillmore	600	1,029
Fairmont, Ore.	precinct	Benton	.....	230
Fairmont, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Marion	2,645	3,228
Fairmont, W. Va.	post-vill	Marion	900	1,023
Fairmount, &c., Col.	precinct	Otero	.....	332
Fairmount, Fla.	post-prect	Citrus	.....	170
Fairmount. Ga.	mil.-dist	Gordon	814	976
Fairmount, Ill.	township	Pike	1,028	968
Fairmount, Ill.	post-town	Vermilion	503	649
Fairmount, Ind.	township	Grant	1,802	2,839
Fairmount, Ind.	post-vill	Grant	563	1,462
Fairmount, Kan.	post-twp	Leavenworth	1,143	1,184
Fairmount, Md.	district	Somerset	2,802	2,781
Fairmount, N.D.	township	Richland	.....	419
Fairmount, N.D.	post-vill	Richland	.....	91
Fairmount, Pa.	township	Luzerne	1,085	1,090
Fairmount City, Pa.	post-vill	Clarion	544	599
Fairplain, Mich.	township	Montcalm	1,422	1,181
Fair Play, Ark.	post-twp	Saline	421	461
Fair Play, Col.	post-town	Park	.....	301
Fair Play, Ga.	mil.-dist	Carroll	1,213	1,384
Fair Play, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cherokee	851	854
Fair Play, Ga.	mil.-dist	Douglas	900	974
Fair Play, Ga.	mil.-dist	Fannin	450	505
Fair Play, Ga.	mil.-dist	Habersham	423	541
Fair Play, Ga.	mil.-dist	Morgan	612	764
Fair Play, Ind.	township	Greene	830	859
Fair Play, Kan.	township	Marion	447	523
Fairport, N.Y.	post-vill	Monroe	1,920	2,552
Fairport, O.	village	Lake	296	1,171
Fairview, Ala.	precinct	Etowah	442	445
Fairview, Ark.	township	Independence	319	571
Fairview, Cal.	township	Yolo	448	770
Fairview, Col.	post-prect	Custer	.....	62
Fairview, Ill.	township	Fulton	1,296	1,355
Fairview, Ill.	post-vill	Fulton	394	492
Fairview, Ind.	township	Fayette	639	598
Fairview, Iowa	township	Allamakee	558	431
Fairview, Iowa	township	Jasper	2,599	2,292
Fairview, Iowa	post-twp	Jones	3,325	3,535
Fairview, Iowa	township	Monona	501	578
Fairview, Iowa	township	Osceola	76	193
Fairview, Iowa	township	Shelby	919	873
Fairview, Kan.	township	Barton	266	292
Fairview, Kan.	township	Butler	383	444
Fairview, Kan.	township	Cowley	.....	669
Fairview, Kan.	township	Ford	.....	291
Fairview, Kan.	township	Jefferson	705	777
Fairview, Kan.	township	Labette	852	826
Fairview, Kan.	township	Republic	667	858
Fairview, Kan.	township	Rush	.....	269
Fairview, Kan.	township	Russell	1,228	1,563
Fairview, Kan.	township	Stafford	.....	433
Fairview, Ky.	mag.-dist	Bracken	1,060	835
Fairview, Ky.	mag.-dist	Metcalfe	612	657
Fairview, Ky.	mag.-dist	Todd	2,741	1,812
Fairview, Ky.	post-vill	Todd	95	183
Fairview, Minn.	township	Lyon	287	266
Fairview, Mo.	township	Caldwell	890	930
Fairview, Mo.	township	Henry	848	2,285
Fairview, Mo.	township	Livingston	1,526	1,471
Fairview, Neb.	precinct	Dawson	.....	222
Fairview, Neb.	precinct	Frontier	.....	430
Fairview, Neb.	township	Holt	.....	381
Fairview, Neb.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	224
Fairview, Neb.	township	Madison	.....	547
Fairview, Neb.	precinct	Sarpy	651	575
Fairview, N.M.	post-prect	Sierra	.....	167
Fairview, N.C.	post-twp	Buncombe	997	1,487
Fairview, N.D.	township	Rolette	.....	273
Fairview, O.	post-vill	Guernsey	152	322
Fairview, Pa.	township	Butler	3,930	1,996
Fairview, Pa.	borough	Butler	333	303
Fairview, Pa.	township	Erie	1,482	1,295
Fairview, Pa.	post-boro'	Erie	425	305
Fairview, Pa.	township	Luzerne	.....	1,008
Fairview, Pa.	township	Mercer	834	783
Fairview, Pa.	township	York	2,150	2,042
Fairview, S.C.	post-twp	Greenville	2,251	2,587
Fairview, S.D.	township	Campbell	.....	234
Fairview, S.D.	township	Clay	.....	585
Fairview, S.D.	township	Hand	.....	105
Fairview, S.D.	township	Hanson	.....	279
Fairview, S.D.	post-twp	Lincoln	.....	286
Fairview, S.D.	township	Potter	.....	94
Fairview, S.D.	township	Sully	.....	80
Fairview, Utah	precinct	San Pete	1,014	1,263
Fairview, Utah	post-vill	San Pete	863	844
Fairview, W. Va.	post-town	Hancock	.....	226
Fairview, W. Va.	township	Marion	195	235
Fairview, W. Va.	village	Wayne	157	361
Faison, N.C.	township	Duplin	2,355	2,344
Faison, N.C.	post-vill	Duplin	.....	256
Falcon, Ark.	post-town	Nevada	166	40
Falcon, Col.	post-prect	El Paso	.....	168
Falconer, N.Y.	post-vill	Chautauqua	.....	574
Falconer, N.D.	township	Grand Forks	.....	118
Falkenstein, Kan.	township	Stanton	.....	89
Falkland, N.C.	township	Pitt	1,937	1,759
Falkland, N.C.	post-vill	Pitt	.....	61
Falkville, Ala.	post-prect	Morgan	.....	2,172
Fall Brook, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	415
Fall Brook, Pa.	post-boro'	Tioga	860	825
Fall Creek, Ill.	post-twp	Adams	978	884

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Fall Creek, Ind.	township	Hamilton	1,778	1,629
Fall Creek, Ind.	township	Henry	2,054	2,320
Fall Creek, Ind.	township	Madison	2,479	2,544
Fall Creek, N.C.	township	Yadkin	1,525	1,755
Fall Creek, Ore.	post-prect	Lane	185	437
Falling Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Oglethorpe	1,124	1,041
Falling Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Lenoir	1,443	1,161
Falling River, Va.	mag.-dist	Campbell	3,230	3,662
Falling Spring, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Greenbrier	2,558	2,978
Falling Springs, Mo.	township	Oregon	119	180
Falling Water, Ga.	mil.-dist	Habersham	.....	394
Falling Waters, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Berkeley	1,249	1,188
Fallowfield, Pa.	post-twp	Washington	811	1,084
Fall River, Cal.	township	Shasta	998	988
Fall River, Col.	precinct	Clear Creek	.....	57
Fall River, Ill.	township	La Salle	553	395
Fall River, Kan.	township	Greenwood	1,019	1,081
Fall River, Kan.	post-vill	Greenwood	102	454
Fall River, Kan.	township	Wilson	1,398	1,203
Fall River, Mass.	city	Bristol	48,961	74,398
Falls, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	1,112	1,056
Falls, Kan.	township	Chase	1,871	2,913
Falls, Kan.	township	Sumner	681	1,031
Falls, O.	township	Hocking	5,195	5,092
Falls, O.	township	Muskingum	1,733	1,591
Falls, Ore.	precinct	Wasco	583	370
Falls, Pa.	township	Bucks	2,385	2,463
Falls, Pa.	post-twp	Wyoming	1,126	1,043
Falls, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Fayette	837	1,099
Fallsburg, N.Y.	post-town	Sullivan	2,945	3,041
Fallsburg, O.	post-twp	Licking	929	871
Falls Church, Va.	mag.-dist	Fairfax	3,281	3,257
Falls Church, Va.	post-vill	Fairfax	660	792
Falls City, Neb.	precinct	Richardson	2,819	2,908
Falls City, Neb.	post-vill	Richardson	1,583	2,102
Falls Mills, Va	post-vill	Tazewell	.....	228
Falls of Blaine, Ky.	mag.-dist	Lawrence	799	1,370
Fallston, Pa.	post-boro'	Beaver	560	541
Fallstown, N.C.	township	Iredell	1,191	1,530
Falmouth, Ky.	mag.-dist	Pendleton	4,366	4,558
Falmouth, Ky.	post-vill	Pendleton	967	1,146
Falmouth, Me.	post-town	Cumberland	1,622	1,580
Falmouth, Mass.	post-town	Barnstable	2,422	2,567
Falmouth, Va.	mag.-dist	Stafford	1,834	1,887
Falun, Kan.	post-twp	Saline	566	595
Fancy Creek, Ill.	township	Sangamon	1,299	1,282
Fancy Creek, Kan.	township	Riley	760	549
Fancy Farm, Ky.	post-vill	Graves	.....	86
Fancy Gap, Va.	mag.-dist	Carroll	2,006	2,272
Fannett, Pa.	precinct	Franklin	2,374	2,330
Fannin, Miss.	post-beat	Rankin	2,926	2,831
Fanny, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	158
Fanwood, N.J.	post-town	Union	1,167	1,305
Farber, Mo.	post-vill	Audrain	117	272
Farewell Bend, Ore.	precinct	Crook	.....	68
Fargo, Kan.	township	Seward	.....	381
Fargo, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	102
Fargo, N.D.	city	Cass	2,692	5,664
Faribault, Minn.	city	Rice	5,415	6,520
Farina, Ill.	post-town	Fayette	318	618
Farley, Iowa	post-town	Dubuque	471	582
Farley, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	176
Farmdale, Ky.	post-vill	Franklin	.....	370
Farmer, Ill.	township	Fulton	1,255	1,288
Farmer, Kan.	township	Rice	876	721
Farmer, Kan.	township	Wabaunsee	381	385
Farmer, N.Y.	post-vill	Seneca	544	660
Farmer, O.	post-twp	Defiance	1,302	1,301
Farmer City, Ill.	post-town	De Witt	1,289	1,367
Farmer Creek, Iowa	township	Jackson	1,433	1,232
Farmer's, Ky.	precinct	Rowan	957	1,198
Farmer's, Ky.	post-vill	Rowan	187	367
Farmer's, Neb.	township	Franklin	.....	414
Farmer's, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	320	634
Farmersburg, Ind.	post-town	Sullivan	237	301
Farmersburg, Iowa	post-twp	Clayton	1,087	977
Farmers Valley, Neb.	post-prect	Hamilton	621	759
Farmersville, Ala.	post-prect	Lowndes	809	903
Farmersville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Caldwell	882	944
Farmersville, N.Y.	post-vill	Cattaraugus	1,128	1,082
Farmersville, O.	post-vill	Montgomery	794	472
Farmersville, Tex.	post-vill	Collin	230	1,093
Farmerville, La.	post-town	Union	712	472
Farming, Minn.	post-twp	Stearns	285	623
Farmingdale, Me.	township	Kennebec	789	821
Farmington, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	3,017	3,179
Farmington, Del.	post-town	Kent	.....	468
Farmington, Ga.	mil.-dist	Oconee	551	845
Farmington, Ill.	township	Fulton	2,104	2,654
Farmington, Ill.	post-vill	Fulton	1,111	1,375
Farmington, Iowa	township	Cedar	1,372	1,398
Farmington, Iowa	township	Van Buren	1,581	1,841
Farmington, Iowa	post-vill	Van Buren	781	1,002
Farmington, Kan.	township	Republic	670	843
Farmington, Kan.	township	Rooks	610	246
Farmington, Kan.	township	Stafford	.....	462
Farmington, Kan.	township	Washington	.....	699
Farmington, Ky.	mag.-dist	Graves	1,692	1,994
Farmington, Ky.	post-vill	Graves	99	89
Farmington, Me.	post-town	Franklin	3,353	3,207
Farmington, Me.	post-vill	Franklin	1,482	1,243
Farmington, Mich.	township	Oakland	1,840	1,639
Farmington, Mich.	post-vill	Oakland	377	320
Farmington, Minn.	post-vill	Dakota	688	657
Farmington, Minn.	township	Olmsted	849	748
Farmington, Mo.	city	Saint François	608	1,394
Farmington, N.H.	post-town	Strafford	3,044	3,064
Farmington, N.M.	post-prect	San Juan	.....	336
Farmington, N.Y.	post-town	Ontario	1,978	1,703
Farmington, N.C.	post-twp	Davie	2,537	2,546
Farmington, N.D.	township	Walsh	.....	477
Farmington, O.	post-twp	Trumbull	1,152	1,226
Farmington, Pa.	township	Clarion	2,185	2,598
Farmington, Pa.	township	Tioga	995	907
Farmington, Pa.	township	Warren	1,149	983
Farmington, S.D.	township	Day	.....	344
Farmington, S.D.	township	Lake	.....	376
Farmington, S.D.	township	Sully	.....	60
Farmington, Utah	post-prect	Davis	1,073	1,036
Farmington, Wash.	post-twp	Whitman	76	418
Farmington, Wis.	post-twp	Jefferson	2,039	1,847
Farmington, Wis.	township	La Crosse	1,686	1,810
Farmington, Wis.	township	Polk	968	899
Farmington, Wis.	township	Washington	1,770	1,501
Farmington, Wis.	township	Waupaca	764	1,087
Farmland, Ind.	post-town	Randolph	661	770
Farm Ridge, Ill.	post-twp	La Salle	1,128	1,110
Farmville, N.C.	township	Pitt	2,497	1,981
Farmville, N.C.	post-vill	Pitt	111	140
Farmville, Va.	mag.-dist	Prince Edward	3,310	3,684
Farmville, Va.	post-vill	Prince Edward	2,058	2,404
Farnham, Va.	mag.-dist	Richmond	1,465	1,616
Farnhamville, Iowa	post-town	Calhoun	.....	137
Farragut, Iowa	post-town	Fremont	380	406
Farrierville, Ala.	precinct	Bullock	1,400	1,217
Farrington, Ill.	township	Jefferson	935	1,156
Farris, Ark.	township	Stone	.....	653
Far Rockaway, N.Y.	post-vill	Queens	.....	2,288
Farwell, Mich.	post-vill	Clare	521	584
Faucett, N.C.	township	Alamance	1,687	2,099
Faucett, N.C.	township	Halifax	2,479	2,120
Faulk, Ala.	precinct	Barbour	1,760	2,570
Faulkner, Ark.	township	Polk	.....	219
Faulkton, S.D.	city	Faulk	.....	462
Faunsdale, Ala.	precinct	Marengo	3,298	3,020
Faunsdale, Ala.	post-vill	Marengo	.....	211
Fausse Pointe, La.	ward	Iberia	2,237	2,300
Favor, Ala.	precinct	Tuscaloosa	628	473
Fawn, Pa.	township	Alleghany	636	618
Fawn, Pa.	township	York	1,685	1,647
Fawn Creek, Kan.	township	Montgomery	1,182	1,422
Fawn Grove, Pa.	post-boro'	York	.....	199
Fawn Lake, Minn.	township	Todd	.....	128
Fawn River, Mich.	post-twp	Saint Joseph	702	602
Faxon, Minn.	post-twp	Sibley	558	498
Fayette, Ark.	township	Calhoun	199	138
Fayette, Ill.	township	Livingston	712	648
Fayette, Ind.	township	Vigo	1,935	1,792
Fayette, Iowa	township	Decatur	869	1,215
Fayette, Iowa	post-town	Fayette	995	1,062
Fayette, Iowa	township	Linn	783	622
Fayette, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	765	649
Fayette, Mich.	township	Hillsdale	2,125	1,833
Fayette, Mo.	city	Howard	1,247	2,247
Fayette, N.Y.	post-town	Seneca	3,316	2,912
Fayette, O.	post-vill	Fulton	579	890
Fayette, O.	township	Lawrence	2,308	2,243
Fayette, Pa.	township	Juniata	2,028	1,755
Fayette, S.D.	township	Potter	.....	120
Fayette, Utah	post-prect	San Pete	278	151
Fayette, Wis.	post-twp	Lafayette	1,148	822
Fayette City, Pa.	post-boro'	Fayette	867	931
Fayetteville, Ala.	precinct	Fayette	1,190	1,737
Fayetteville, Ala.	post-prect	Talladega	1,712	2,234
Fayetteville, Ark.	city	Washington	1,788	2,942
Fayetteville, Ga.	post-town	Fayette	138	380
Fayetteville, Ill.	township	Saint Clair	.....	1,544
Fayetteville, Ill.	post-vill	Saint Clair	348	312
Fayetteville, N.Y.	post-vill	Onondaga	1,556	1,410
Fayetteville, N.C.	post-town	Cumberland	3,485	4,222
Fayetteville, Tenn.	post-town	Lincoln	2,104	2,410
Fayetteville, Tex.	post-town	Fayette	.....	269
Fayetteville, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Fayette	2,784	4,110
Fayston, Vt.	township	Washington	638	533
Fearing, O.	township	Washington	1,275	1,027
Featherstone, Minn.	township	Goodhue	954	874
Federal Point, N.C.	township	New Hanover	441	440
Federalsburg, Md.	district	Caroline	1,711	2,191
Federalsburg, Md.	post-vill	Caroline	338	543
Felch, Mich.	township	Iron	.....	414
Felicity, O.	post-vill	Clermont	1,047	779
Felix, Ill.	township	Grundy	882	1,729

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Felix, Iowa	township	Grundy	1,023	886
Fell, Pa	township	Lackawanna	441	1,154
Felton, Cal	post-town	Santa Cruz	271	259
Felton, Del	post-town	Kent	383	403
Felton, Ga	mil.-dist	Haralson	.....	1,038
Felton, Ga	post-vill	Haralson	.....	314
Felton, Minn	post-twp	Clay	.....	232
Femme Osage, Mo	post-twp	Saint Charles	2,401	2,229
Fenner, N.Y	post-town	Madison	1,272	1,040
Fennimore, Wis	township	Grant	1,126	1,423
Fennimore, Wis	post-vill	Grant	295	616
Fennville, Mich	post-vill	Allegan	.....	360
Fenter, Ark	township	Grant	279	382
Fenter, Ark	township	Hot Spring	2,458	3,128
Fenton, Ill	post-twp	Whiteside	752	735
Fenton, Iowa	post-twp	Kossuth	237	462
Fenton, Mich	township	Genesee	3,807	3,667
Fenton, Mich	post-vill	Genesee	2,152	2,182
Fenton, Minn	township	Murray	35	222
Fenton, N.Y	township	Broome	1,555	1,280
Fentress, N.C	township	Guilford	968	984
Ferdinand, Ind	township	Dubois	1,748	1,787
Ferdinand, Ind	post-vill	Dubois	500	627
Ferdinand, Vt	township	Essex	40	73
Fergus Falls, Minn	township	Otter Tail	1,914	479
Fergus Falls, Minn	city	Otter Tail	1,635	3,772
Ferguson, Ark	township	Yell	.....	1,324
Ferguson, Pa	township	Centre	1,817	1,748
Ferguson, Pa	township	Clearfield	704	981
Fermanagh, Pa	township	Juniata	1,114	968
Fernandez de Taos, N.M	precinct	Taos	.....	978
Fernandina, Fla	city	Nassau	2,562	2,803
Fernbank, O	post-vill	Hamilton	.....	367
Ferndale, Cal	post-town	Humboldt	178	763
Fern Hill, &c., Wash	post-prect	Pierce	.....	2,804
Fern Leaf, Ky	mag.-dist	Mason	732	747
Fern Valley, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	170	413
Fernwood, Ill	post-vill	Cook	.....	818
Fernwood, Pa	post-vill	Delaware	.....	619
Fernwood, Wash	precinct	Snohomish	.....	200
Ferrells, N.C	post-twp	Nash	1,202	1,590
Ferris, Ill	post-vill	Hancock	182	305
Ferris, Mich	post-twp	Montcalm	1,192	1,314
Ferris, Tex	post-town	Ellis	106	311
Ferrisburg, Vt	post-town	Addison	1,684	1,501
Ferron, Utah	precinct	Emery	.....	399
Ferron, Utah	post-vill	Emery	.....	270
Ferry, Mich	post-twp	Oceana	629	855
Ferry, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	471
Ferry Canyon, Ore	precinct	Gilliam	.....	152
Fertile, Iowa	post-twp	Worth	701	901
Fertile, Minn	post-twp	Polk	.....	273
Fertile, N.D	township	Walsh	.....	564
Festus, Mo	city	Jefferson	.....	1,335
Fetterman, W. Va	mag.-dist	Taylor	2,162	2,495
Fetterman, W. Va	post-vill	Taylor	358	557
Fidelity, Ill	post-twp	Jersey	1,221	1,080
Fidelity, N.D	township	Bottineau	.....	427
Field, Ill	township	Jefferson	1,184	1,151
Field, N.D	township	Nelson	.....	259
Field Creek, Mo	township	Henry	852	767
Fieldon, Ill	post-town	Jersey	298	292
Fieldon, Minn	township	Watonwan	383	487
Fife Lake, Mich	township	Grand Traverse	974	810
Fife Lake, Mich	post-vill	Grand Traverse	.....	394
Fifield, Wis	township	Price	230	857
Fifield, Wis	post-vill	Price	54	646
Fifth, Ga	mil.-dist	Coweta	3,621	4,447
Fifth, Ga	mil.-dist	Fayette	1,833	1,931
Filer, Mich	township	Manistee	1,033	2,101
Filley, Neb	township	Gage	364	911
Filley, Neb	post-vill	Gage	.....	301
Fillmore, Ill	post-twp	Montgomery	1,850	2,051
Fillmore, Iowa	township	Iowa	1,154	1,043
Fillmore, Ky	mag.-dist	Logan	2,259	1,926
Fillmore, Mich	township	Allegan	2,345	2,151
Fillmore, Minn	post-twp	Fillmore	1,119	875
Fillmore, Mo	post-vill	Andrew	297	261
Fillmore, Mo	township	Bollinger	709	767
Fillmore, Utah	post-prect	Millard	987	838
Fincastle, Va	mag.-dist	Botetourt	4,992	5,233
Fincher, Ga	mil.-dist	Whitfield	613	591
Findlay, O	township	Hancock	5,553	18,553
Findlay, O	city	Hancock	4,633	18,553
Findley, Pa	township	Alleghany	1,471	1,711
Findley, Pa	township	Mercer	1,609	1,393
Fine, N.Y	post-town	St. Lawrence	893	1,207
Fine's Creek, N.C	post-twp	Haywood	1,463	1,798
Finlayson, Minn	post-vill	Pine	.....	121
Finley, Ind	township	Scott	1,248	1,226
Finley, Kan	township	Decatur	.....	265
Finley, Mo	township	Christian	1,914	2,670
Finley, Mo	township	Douglas	719	1,278
Finley, Mo	township	Webster	761	1,806
Finley, N.C	township	McDowell	845	843
Finney, Ga	mil.-dist	Jones	581	573
Fir, Wash	post-town	Skagit	.....	280
Firesteel, S.D	township	Aurora	.....	260
First, Ga	mil.-dist	Coweta	3,407	2,134
Firth, Neb	post-vill	Lancaster	230	259
Fish Bay, Alaska	hamlet		.....	4
Fish Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Polk	1,266	1,562
Fish Creek, Mont	precinct	Jefferson	.....	138
Fish Creek, Neb	precinct	Greeley	.....	287
Fish Dane, S.C	township	Union	1,714	2,068
Fish-Eating Creek, Fla.	precinct	De Soto	.....	111
Fisher, Iowa	township	Fremont	1,411	1,213
Fisher, Minn	township	Polk	583	385
Fisher, Minn	post-vill	Polk	239	481
Fisher, Neb	precinct	Chase	.....	391
Fish Haven, Idaho	post-twp	Bear Lake	.....	169
Fishhawk, Ore	precinct	Clatsop	49	? 250
Fish Hook, Wash	precinct	Franklin	.....	106
Fishing Creek, N.C	township	Granville	2,508	2,640
Fishing Creek, N.C	township	Warren	1,482	1,499
Fishing Creek, Pa	post-twp	Columbia	1,446	1,447
Fishing River, Mo	township	Clay	2,855	4,873
Fishing River, Mo	township	Ray	1,961	2,139
Fishkill, N.Y	township	Dutchess	10,732	11,840
Fishkill, N.Y	post-vill	Dutchess	682	745
Fishkill on the Hudson, N.Y	post-vill	Dutchess	2,503	3,617
Fish Lake, Minn	township	Chisago	983	957
Fish Pond, S.C	township	Barnwell	1,504	1,558
Fitchburg, Mass	city	Worcester	12,429	22,037
Fitchburg, Wis	post-twp	Dane	978	958
Fitchville, O	post-twp	Huron	822	748
Fitzgerald Sch'l House, Tenn	civil-dist	Gibson	.....	333
Fitzpatrick, Ala	post-town	Bullock	.....	357
Fitzwilliam, N.H	post-town	Cheshire	1,187	1,122
Five Creeks, Kan	township	Clay	1,184	670
Five Mile, Ala	post-prect	Hale	691	768
Five Points, Ala	precinct	Elmore	714	951
Five Points, Ala	precinct	Henry	928	920
Five Points, Neb	precinct	Sioux	.....	237
Flagatlokai, Alaska	hamlet		.....	16
Flagg, Ill	post-twp	Ogle	2,716	2,495
Flaggville, La	village	Saint Charles	.....	338
Flagler, Col	post-prect	Kit Carson	.....	195
Flag Pond, Tenn	civil-dist	Unicoi	767	775
Flagstaff, Ariz	township	Yavapai	.....	963
Flambeau, Wis	post-twp	Chippewa	251	289
Flanagan, Ill	post-vill	Livingston	.....	384
Flandreau, S.D	township	Moody	.....	783
Flandreau, S.D	post-vill	Moody	471	569
Flannigan, Ill	township	Hamilton	.....	2,446
Flat Branch, Ill	township	Shelby	1,068	1,147
Flatbush, N.Y	post-town	Kings	7,634	12,338
Flat Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Franklin	.....	822
Flat Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Grant	894	989
Flat Creek, Mo	post-twp	Barry	1,432	2,762
Flat Creek, Mo	township	Pettis	1,217	1,093
Flat Creek, Mo	township	Stone	560	645
Flat Creek, N.C	post-twp	Buncombe	1,521	1,368
Flat Creek, S.C	post-twp	Lancaster	2,672	3,333
Flat Creek, Va	mag.-dist	Mecklenburg	2,851	2,492
Flat Gap, Ky	precinct	Johnson	1,882	2,131
Flat Gap, Ky	post-vill	Johnson	.....	93
Flathead, Mont	precinct	Gallatin	.....	171
Flathead, Mont	township	Missoula	.....	907
Flatlands, N.Y	post-town	Kings	3,127	4,075
Flat Lick, Ky	post-prect	Knox	1,338	1,815
Flatonia, Tex	city	Fayette	866	1,304
Flat River, N.C	township	Person	1,295	1,257
Flat Rock, Ala	precinct	Randolph	946	985
Flat Rock, Ill	post-vill	Crawford	140	151
Flat Rock, Ind	township	Bartholomew	1,540	1,507
Flat Rock, Ky	mag.-dist	Bourbon	1,373	1,411
Flat Rock, Ky	mag.-dist	Metcalfe	655	? 900
Flat Rock, Mich	post-vill	Wayne	373	377
Flat Rock, N.C	post-town	Henderson	.....	491
Flat Rock, O	township	Henry	1,701	1,677
Flat Rock, S.C	post-twp	Kershaw	5,346	5,479
Flatwood, Ga	mil.-dist	Floyd	999	890
Flea Hill, N.C	township	Cumberland	2,964	3,333
Fleener, Ark	township	Lee	278	735
Fleetwood, Pa	post-boro'	Berks	802	878
Fleming, Col	post-prect	Logan	.....	602
Fleming, Ga	mil.-dist	Jefferson	956	806
Fleming, N.M	precinct	Grant	.....	17
Fleming, N.Y	post-town	Cayuga	1,233	1,055
Flemingsburg, Ky	precinct	Fleming	2,658	2,962
Flemingsburg, Ky	post-vill	Fleming	811	1,172
Flemington, Pa	post-vill	Clinton	.....	912
Flemington, W. Va	mag.-dist	Taylor	1,174	1,119
Fletchall, Mo	township	Worth	1,380	1,923
Fletcher, Ark	township	Mississippi	.....	398
Fletcher, Vt	post-town	Franklin	868	793
Flinn, Ind	township	Lawrence	927	781
Flint, Ala	post-prect	Morgan	.....	963

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Flint, Ark	post-twp	Benton	1,130	1,233
Flint, Ga	mil.-dist	Upson	2,340	1,371
Flint, Ill	township	Pike	424	345
Flint, Mich	township	Genesee	1,395	1,330
Flint, Mich	city	Genesee	8,409	9,803
Flint Corner, Ga	mil.-dist	Carroll	.....	350
Flint Hill, Ala	precinct	Coosa	408	372
Flint Hill, Ga	mil.-dist	Fannin	467	556
Flint Hill, Ga	mil.-dist	Talbot	1,189	1,029
Flint River, Iowa	township	Morris	1,309	2,188
Flint Stone, Md	district	Alleghany	1,531	1,524
Flintsville, Ga	mil.-dist	Franklin	1,159	1,367
Flippin, Ky	post-town	Monroe	.....	256
Flora, Ill	township	Boone	1,012	869
Flora, Ill	city	Clay	1,494	1,695
Flora, Ind	post-town	Carroll	224	639
Flora, Kan	township	Dickinson	388	684
Flora, Minn	township	Renville	602	734
Flora, Miss	post-town	Madison	.....	228
Flora Creek, Ore	precinct	Curry	137	346
Floral City, Fla	post-prect	Citrus	.....	87
Florence, Ala	precinct	Lauderdale	.....	8,310
Florence, Ala	city	Lauderdale	1,359	6,012
Florence, Ariz	post-town	Pinal	902	1,486
Florence, Cal	post-town	Los Angeles	.....	750
Florence, Col	post-prect	Fremont	.....	732
Florence, Ga	mil.-dist	Stewart	1,911	1,572
Florence, Ill	precinct	Randolph	761	682
Florence, Ill	township	Stephenson	1,195	1,044
Florence, Ill	township	Will	847	774
Florence, Iowa	township	Benton	1,267	1,233
Florence, Kan	city	Marion	954	1,229
Florence, Ky	mag.-dist	Boone	1,518	1,440
Florence, Mich	post-twp	Saint Joseph	899	791
Florence, Minn	township	Goodhue	977	900
Florence, Neb	post-prect	Douglas	564	1,357
Florence, N.J	post-twp	Burlington	1,528	1,922
Florence, N.Y	post-town	Oneida	2,073	1,489
Florence, O	post-twp	Erie	1,330	1,145
Florence, O	township	Williams	2,228	2,438
Florence, Ore	post-prect	Lane	.....	444
Florence, S.C	township	Florence	3,082	6,224
Florence, S.C	post-vill	Florence	1,914	3,395
Florence, S.D	township	Hamlin	.....	132
Florence, S.D	post-twp	Hand	.....	156
Florence, Tex	post-town	Williamson	159	263
Florence, Wash	post-prect	Snohomish	.....	295
Florence, Wis	township	Florence	.....	1,709
Florence, Wis	post-vill	Florence	267	444
Floresville, Tex	post-town	Wilson	275	913
Florida, Col	precinct	La Plata	.....	351
Florida, Ga	mil.-dist	Quitman	461	518
Florida, Ind	township	Parke	1,944	3,170
Florida, Mass	post-town	Berkshire	459	436
Florida, Minn	township	Yellow Med	155	189
Florida, Mo	post-town	Monroe	.....	124
Florida, N.Y	township	Montgomery	3,249	2,296
Florida, O	post-vill	Henry	245	288
Florissant, Col	precinct	El Paso	.....	752
Florissant, Col	post-vill	El Paso	.....	439
Flounce Rock, Ore	precinct	Jackson	146	143
Flour, Minn	township	Norman	.....	653
Flovilla, Ga	post-town	Butts	.....	422
Flowerfield, Mich	post-twp	Saint Joseph	1,438	1,184
Flower Field, Neb	precinct	Banner	.....	118
Flowery Branch, Ga	mil.-dist	Hall	975	1,113
Flowery Branch, Ga	post-vill	Hall	289	350
Floyd, Ill	township	Warren	1,062	841
Floyd, Ind	township	Putnam	1,152	1,044
Floyd, Iowa	post-twp	Floyd	1,014	979
Floyd, Iowa	township	O'Brien	1,098	2,108
Floyd, Iowa	township	Sioux	438	992
Floyd, Iowa	township	Woodbury	194	475
Floyd, N.Y	post-town	Oneida	1,115	920
Floyd, S.D	township	Sanborn	.....	238
Floyd, Va	mil.-dist	Scott	1,486	1,949
Floyd Mill, Ala	precinct	Lee	1,051	1,119
Floyds, S.C	township	Horry	1,270	1,704
Floyds, S.C	township	Newberry	2,830	2,651
Floydsburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Oldham	600	668
Floyd Springs, Ga	mil.-dist	Floyd	1,317	922
Flushing, Mich	township	Genesee	2,192	2,444
Flushing, Mich	post-vill	Genesee	690	965
Flushing, N.Y	township	Queens	15,906	19,803
Flushing, N.Y	post-vill	Queens	6,683	8,463
Flushing, O	township	Belmont	1,705	2,142
Flushing, O	post-vill	Belmont	334	528
Flynn, Mich	township	Sanilac	526	889
Flynn's Lick, Tenn	post-vill	Jackson	.....	44
Fogleman, Ark	township	Crittenden	240	767
Foldal, Minn	post-twp	Marshall	.....	290
Folden, Minn	township	Otter Tail	74	435
Folker, Mo	township	Clark	1,022	959
Folkston, Ga	mil.-dist	Charlton	734	600
Folley, Ore	post-prect	Tillamook	.....	90
Folsom, Ga	mil.-dist	Lowndes	612	808
Folsom, Minn	township	Traverse	.....	175
Folsom, N.M	post-prect	Colfax	.....	377
Folsom City, Cal	post-town	Sacramento	.....	699
Fonda, Iowa	post-town	Pocahontas	168	625
Fonda, N.Y	post-vill	Montgomery	944	1,190
Fond du Lac, Ill	township	Tazewell	776	864
Fond du Lac, Minn	township	St Louis	150	525
Fond du Lac, Minn	post-vill	St. Louis	200	525
Fond du Lac, Wis	township	Fond du Lac	1,354	1,126
Fond du Lac, Wis	city	Fond du Lac	13,094	12,024
Fontana, Kan	post-vill	Miami	174	256
Fontanelle, Iowa	post-town	Adair	563	830
Fontanelle, Neb	post-twp	Washington	708	803
Fontanet, Ind	post-vill	Vigo	.....	521
Foot, Kan	township	Gray	.....	251
Foot Creek, Ore	precinct	Jackson	118	116
Forbes, Col	post-prect	Las Animas	.....	319
Forbes, Mo	township	Holt	1,009	1,006
Forbes, &c., S.D	township	Charles Mix	.....	690
Forbush, N.C	post-twp	Yadkin	1,414	1,565
Ford, Kan	township	Ford	.....	467
Ford, Kan	post-vill	Ford	.....	148
Ford, Ky	post-town	Clark	.....	381
Ford, Neb	precinct	Scott's Bluff	.....	117
Ford, N.D	township	Nelson	.....	140
Ford City, Pa	post-vill	Armstrong	.....	1,255
Fordham, S.D	township	Clark	.....	118
Ford River, Mich	post-twp	Delta	814	837
Ford's Ferry, Ky	mag.-dist	Crittenden	1,061	1,063
Fordsville, Ky	mag.-dist	Ohio	3,333	5,005
Fordsville, Ky	post-vill	Ohio	85	281
Fordyce, Ark	township	Dallas	.....	1,792
Fordyce, Ark	post-vill	Dallas	.....	980
Forest, Cal	township	Sierra	1,182	664
Forest, Ga	mil.-dist	Echols	397	426
Forest, Ind	post-twp	Clinton	.....	1,608
Forest, Iowa	township	Winnebago	1,598	1,690
Forest, Mich	township	Cheboygan	.....	161
Forest, Mich	township	Genesee	1,882	1,696
Forest, Mich	township	Missaukee	50	193
Forest, Minn	township	Rice	853	822
Forest, Miss	post-vill	Scott	.....	547
Forest, O	post-vill	Hardin	987	1,126
Forest, Va	mag.-dist	Bedford	4,008	4,041
Forest, Wis	township	Fond du Lac	1,388	1,311
Forest, Wis	township	Richland	950	1,151
Forest, Wis	township	Saint Croix	.....	190
Forest, Wis	township	Vernon	889	1,055
Forestburg, N.Y	post-town	Sullivan	1,058	714
Forest City, Cal	post-town	Sierra	620	238
Forest City, Ill	post-twp	Mason	925	888
Forest City, Iowa	township	Howard	968	1,032
Forest City, Iowa	post-town	Winnebago	688	895
Forest City, Me	post-town	Washington	.....	287
Forest City, Minn	post-twp	Meeker	538	649
Forest City, Mo	post-town	Holt	421	428
Forest City, Neb	precinct	Sarpy	562	1,003
Forest City, N.C	post-town	Rutherford	.....	419
Forest City, Pa	post-boro'	Susquehanna	.....	2,319
Forest City, S.D	post-twp	Potter	.....	222
Forester, Mich	post-twp	Sanilac	940	933
Forest Grove, Ore	precinct	Washington	942	1,268
Forest Grove, Ore	post-vill	Washington	547	668
Forest Hill, Cal	post-town	Placer	688	650
Forest Hill, Ind	post-twp	Decatur	109	124
Forest Hill, W. Va	mag.-dist	Summers	1,300	1,356
Forest Home, Mich	township	Antrim	201	548
Forest Lake, Minn	post-twp	Washington	233	536
Forest Lake, Pa	post-twp	Susquehanna	990	907
Foreston, Minn	post-vill	Mille Lacs	.....	287
Foreston, S.C	post-vill	Clarendon	.....	282
Forestport, N.Y	post-town	Oneida	1,358	1,519
Forest Prairie, Minn	township	Meeker	506	814
Forest River, N.D	post-twp	Walsh	.....	586
Forestville, Ga	township	Floyd	529	771
Forestville, Minn	post-twp	Fillmore	874	755
Forestville, N.Y	post-vill	Chautauqua	724	788
Forestville, Wis	post-twp	Door	1,042	1,361
Fork, Ga	mil.-dist	Habersham	389	494
Fork, Ga	mil.-dist	Hall	763	695
Fork, Ga	mil.-dist	Madison	815	798
Fork, Ga	mil.-dist	Putnam	567	706
Fork, Ky	mag.-dist	Edmonson	761	845
Fork, Md	district	Dorchester	1,820	1,787
Fork, Mich	post-twp	Mecosta	343	570
Fork, N.C	township	Warren	1,187	1,191
Fork, N.C	township	Wayne	1,656	1,603
Fork, S.C	township	Anderson	2,055	2,300
Fork, Va	mag.-dist	Warren	1,006	1,218
Forkland, Ala	post-prect	Greene	3,421	3,350
Fork Lick, W. Va	mag.-dist	Webster	1,083	1,416
Fork of Sepulga, Ala	precinct	Conecuh	953	921
Forks, Ky	mag.-dist	Estill	1,706	1,129
Forks, Pa	township	Northampton	1,382	1,189
Forks, Pa	township	Sullivan	964	789
Forks of Elkhorn, Ky	mag.-dist	Franklin	1,386	1,662

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Forks of Sandy R'r,Ky.	precinct	Pike	953	1,137
Forkston, Pa.	post-twp	Wyoming	754	761
Forksville, Pa.	post-boro'	Sullivan	108	191
Fork Union, Va.	mag.-dist	Fluvanna	3,346	3,033
Forman, N.D.	township	Sargent	.....	329
Forman, N.D.	post-vill	Sargent	.....	178
Forney, Tex.	post-town	Kaufman	317	811
Forney's Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Swain	562	926
Forrest, Ill.	township	Livingston	1,292	1,891
Forrest, Ill.	post-vill	Livingston	357	1,021
Forrest City, Ark.	post-town	Saint Francis	903	1,021
Forrester, Kan.	post-twp	Ness	.....	187
Forrester Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Harlan	.....	394
Forreston, Ill.	township	Ogle	2,374	2,217
Forreston, Ill.	post-vill	Ogle	1,108	1,118
Forsyth, Ga.	mil.-dist	Monroe	1,898	1,681
Forsyth, Ga.	post-vill	Monroe	1,105	920
Forsyth, Mich	post-twp	Marquette	291	270
Forsyth, Mont.	post-town	Custer	.....	308
Fort Ann, N.Y.	post-town	Washington	3,263	2,696
Fort Apache, Ariz.	post-town	Apache	.....	413
Fort Assinaboine,Mont.	post-town	Choteau	450	660
Fort Atkinson, Iowa	post-vill	Winneshiek	435	480
Fort Atkinson, Wis.	city	Jefferson	1,969	2,283
Fort Bassenger, Fla.	precinct	De Soto	.....	181
Fort Bayard, N.M.	post-town	Grant	.....	509
Fort Bennett, S.D.	post-town	Stanley	.....	245
Fort Benton, Mont.	post-town	Choteau	1,618	624
Fort Bragg, Cal.	post-town	Mendocino	.....	945
Fort Branch, Ind.	post-vill	Gibson	778	748
Fort Bridger, Wyo.	post-town	Uintah	44	295
Fort Brook, Fla.	township	Hillsborough	.....	448
Fort Browder, Ala.	precinct	Barbour	3,214	2,223
Fort Calhoun, Neb.	post-twp	Washington	859	1,187
Fort Chiswell, Va.	mag.-dist	Wythe	2,301	2,847
Fort Clark, Tex.	township	Kinney	1,030	821
Fort Collins, Col.	post-town	Larimer	1,356	2,011
Fort Covington, N.Y.	township	Franklin	2,424	2,207
Fort Covington, N.Y.	post-vill	Franklin	931	870
Fort Custer, Mont.	post-town	Custer	739	582
Fort D.A. Russell,Wyo.	post-town	Laramie	508	553
Fort Deposit, Ala.	precinct	Lowndes	2,230	2,573
Fort Deposit, Ala.	post-vill	Lowndes	350	518
Fort Doane, Fla.	precinct	Lee	.....	21
Fort Dodge, Iowa	city	Webster	3,586	4,871
Fort Duchesne, Utah	post-prect	Uintah	.....	470
Fort Edward, N.Y.	post-town	Washington	4,680	4,424
Fort Fairfield, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	2,807	3,526
Fort Gaines, Ga.	post-town	Clay	867	1,097
Fort George, Fla.	post-prect	Duval	.....	85
Fort Grant, Ariz.	post-vill	Graham	243	498
Fort Gratiot, Mich.	township	Saint Clair	622	774
Fort Gratiot, Mich.	city	Saint Clair	1,280	2,832
Fort Green, Fla.	post-prect	De Soto	.....	563
Fort Hamilton, N.Y.	post-vill	Kings	.....	2,617
Fort Harriman, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	342	221
Fort Howard, Wis.	city	Brown	3,083	4,754
Fort Huachuca, Ariz.	post-vill	Cochise	.....	296
Fortier, Minn.	township	Yellow Med.	66	190
Fort Jennings, O.	post-vill	Putnam	164	286
Fort Jones, Cal.	post-town	Siskiyou	.....	266
Fort Kent, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	1,512	1,826
Fort Keogh, Mont.	post-town	Custer	600	614
Fort Lewis, Col.	post-prect	La Plata	.....	749
Fort Lowell, Ariz.	village	Pima	227	545
Fort Lupton, Col.	precinct	Weld	.....	892
Fort Lupton, Col.	post-vill	Weld	.....	113
Fort McKinney, Wyo.	post-town	Johnson	279	291
Fort Madison, Iowa	city	Lee	4,679	7,901
Fort Mason, Fla.	post-prect	Lake	.....	292
Fort Meade, Fla.	post-town	Polk	105	267
Fort Meade, S.D.	post-town	Meade	.....	576
Fort Mill, S.C.	township	York	2,834	3,244
Fort Mill, S.C.	post-vill	York	290	689
Fort Missoula, Mont.	post-town	Missoula	.....	271
Fort Morgan, Col.	precinct	Morgan	.....	810
Fort Morgan, Col.	post-town	Morgan	.....	488
Fort Motte, S.C.	post-town	Orangeburg	107	279
Fort Myers, Fla.	precinct	Lee	.....	628
Fort Myers, Fla.	village	Lee	.....	575
Fort Ogden, Fla.	post-prect	De Soto	.....	352
Fort Osage, Mo.	township	Jackson	2,207	2,441
Fort Payne, Ala.	precinct	De Kalb	.....	3,510
Fort Payne, Ala.	post-town	De Kalb	.....	2,698
Fort Perry, Ga.	mil.-dist	Marion	817	353
Fort Pierre, S.D.	post-vill	Stanley	287	360
Fort Plain, N.Y.	post-vill	Montgomery	2,443	2,864
Fort Ransom, N.D.	post-twp	Ransom	.....	402
Fort Recovery, O.	post-vill	Mercer	.....	1,186
Fort Reed, Fla.	post-town	Orange	.....	298
Fortress Monroe, Va.	post-vill	Elizabeth City	525	741
Fort Russell, Ill.	township	Madison	1,413	1,284
Fort San Carlos, Ariz.	post-vill	Gila	.....	344
Fort Scott, Kan.	city	Bourbon	5,372	11,946
Fort Shaw, Mont.	township	Cascade	.....	275
Fort Sheridan, Ill.	post-vill	Lake	.....	451
Fort Smith, Ark.	city	Sebastian	3,099	11,311
Fort Snelling, Minn.	post-vill	Hennepin	352	550
Fort Spring, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Greenbrier	1,530	2,257
Fort Stanton, N.M.	post-town	Lincoln	118	253
Fort Sully, S.D.	post-town	Sully	.....	134
Fort Sumner, N.M.	post-prect	Guadaloupe	.....	285
Fort Susan, Wash.	precinct	Snohomish	.....	19
Fort Thompson, Fla.	precinct	Lee	.....	58
Fort Tongas, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	50
Fort Totten, N.D.	post-vill	Benson	.....	206
Fort Union, N.M.	township	Mora	164	229
Fort Valley, Ga.	mil.-dist	Houston	4,031	4,080
Fort Valley, Ga.	post-vill	Houston	1,277	1,752
Fortville, Ind.	post-town	Hancock	634	685
Fort Wayne, Ind.	city	Allen	26,880	35,393
Fort White, Fla.	post-vill	Columbia	.....	376
Fort Wingate, N.M.	post-town	Bernalillo	.....	480
Fort Winnebago, Wis.	township	Columbia	689	646
Fort Worth, Tex.	city	Tarrant	6,663	23,076
Fort Yates, &c., N.D.	post-vill	Boreman	.....	511
Forty Fort, Pa.	post-boro'	Luzerne	478	1,031
Forward, Pa.	township	Alleghany	1,740	2,388
Forward, Pa.	township	Butler	1,133	1,724
Fossil, Ore.	post-town	Gilliam	.....	153
Fosston, Minn.	post-vill	Polk	.....	207
Fossum, Minn.	post-twp	Norman	606	388
Foster, Ga.	mil.-dist	Greene	656	850
Foster, Ill.	township	Marion	885	821
Foster, Ky.	mag.-dist	Bracken	1,196	1,105
Foster, Mich	township	Ogemaw	206	167
Foster, Minn.	township	Faribault	406	521
Foster, Mo	post-vill	Bates	.....	513
Foster, Neb.	post-prect	Pierce	.....	233
Foster, Ore.	precinct	Umatilla	.....	137
Foster, Pa.	township	Luzerne	5,116	7,590
Foster, Pa.	township	McKean	5,373	3,107
Foster, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	690	494
Foster, R.I.	township	Providence	1,552	1,252
Foster, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	290
Foster Bar, Cal.	township	Yuba	498	430
Fosterburg, Ill.	township	Madison	1,652	1,318
Fosterburg, Ill.	post-vill	Madison	130	110
Foster's Mills, Ga.	mil.-dist	Floyd	.....	190
Foster Store, Ala.	precinct	Tuscaloosa	1,273	1,270
Fostoria, O.	city	Seneca	3,569	7,070
Fountain, Col.	post-prect	El Paso	.....	353
Fountain, Kan.	township	Ottawa	829	653
Fountain, Minn.	township	Fillmore	922	659
Fountain, Minn.	post-vill	Fillmore	266	248
Fountain, S.D.	township	Edmunds	.....	158
Fountain, Wis.	village	Buffalo	963	972
Fountain, Wis.	township	Juneau	815	744
Fountain Bluff, Ill.	post-twp	Jackson	446	571
Fountain City, Ind.	post-town	Wayne	471	492
Fountain Creek, Ill.	township	Iroquois	799	990
Fountain Green, Ill.	post-twp	Hancock	1,258	1,095
Fountain Green, Utah	precinct	San Pete	881	796
Fountain Green, Utah	post-vill	San Pete	.....	677
Fountain Inn, S.C.	post-town	Greenville	.....	212
Fountain Prairie,Minn.	township	Pipe Stone	157	232
Fountain Prairie, Wis.	township	Columbia	1,300	1,315
Fourche, Ark.	township	Pulaski	965	1,165
Fourchee, Mo.	township	Ripley	230	293
Fourche Lafave, Ark.	township	Perry	690	715
Four Mile, Col.	precinct	El Paso	.....	103
Four Mile, &c., Col.	precinct	Routt	.....	203
Four Mile, Idaho	precinct	Latah	.....	328
Four Mile, Ill.	township	Wayne	1,982	1,435
Four Mile, Iowa	township	Polk	522	697
Four Mile, Kan.	township	Morris	.....	314
Four Mile, Neb.	precinct	Otoe	670	446
Four Mile, S.C.	township	Barnwell	1,972	1,917
Four Oaks, N.C.	post-twp	Johnston	.....	62
Fourth, Ga.	mil.-dist	Coweta	1,500	1,459
Fourth, Ga.	mil.-dist	Fayette	957	1,068
Fowler, Ind.	post-town	Benton	967	1,285
Fowler, Kan.	post-twp	Meade	.....	419
Fowler, Mich.	post-vill	Clinton	321	346
Fowler, N.Y.	post-town	St. Lawrence	1,590	1,592
Fowler, O.	post-twp	Trumbull	851	904
Fowl River, Ala.	precinct	Mobile	574	744
Fowlstown, Ga.	mil.-dist	Decatur	.....	902
Fox, Ill.	township	Jasper	781	913
Fox, Ill.	post-twp	Kendall	1,251	1,168
Fox, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	930	825
Fox, O.	township	Carroll	1,275	1,210
Fox, Ore.	post-prect	Grant	.....	244
Fox, Pa.	township	Elk	2,256	2,951
Fox, Pa.	township	Sullivan	661	693
Foxborough, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	2,950	2,933
Foxburg, Pa.	post-vill	Clarion	514	640
Fox Creek, Ala.	precinct	Clay	1,070	1,218
Fox Creek, Ala.	precinct	Randolph	748	822
Fox Creek, Mo.	township	Harrison	990	752
Fox Creek, Neb.	precinct	Lincoln	32	202
Foxcroft, Me.	post-town	Piscataquis	1,263	1,726

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.		Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.				1880.	1890.
Fox Island, Wash	post-prect	Pierce		120	Franklin, Iowa	township	Decatur	706	903
Fox Lake, Minn	township	Martin	172	351	Franklin, Iowa	township	Des Moines	1,571	1,189
Fox Lake, Wis	township	Dodge	1,791	1,616	Franklin, Iowa	township	Greene	700	826
Fox Lake, Wis	post-vill	Dodge	955	814	Franklin, Iowa	post-twp	Lee	1,573	1,457
Fox Mills, Ala	precinct	Wilcox	830	951	Franklin, Iowa	township	Linn	2,758	2,904
Fox River, Iowa	township	Davis	752	718	Franklin, Iowa	township	Marion	937	822
Foxton, S.D	township	Clark		365	Franklin, Iowa	township	Monona	1,545	2,101
Foxtown, Ky	mag.-dist	Madison	2,309	2,092	Franklin, Iowa	township	Monroe	650	646
Fox Valley, Ore	post-prect	Linn	194	288	Franklin, Iowa	township	O'Brien	452	1,453
Frackville, Pa	post-boro'	Schuylkill	1,707	2,520	Franklin, Iowa	township	Polk	775	749
Fragrant Hill, Kan	township	Dickinson	477	669	Franklin, Iowa	township	Story	998	972
Frailey, Pa	township	Schuylkill	1,307	1,321	Franklin, Iowa	township	Washington	872	757
Framingham, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	6,235	9,239	Franklin, Kan	township	Bourbon	1,538	1,410
Framnas, Minn	township	Stevens	247	362	Franklin, Kan	township	Edwards	263	419
Francestown, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	937	837	Franklin, Kan	township	Franklin	942	1,178
Francesville, Ind	post-town	Pulaski	368	403	Franklin, Kan	township	Jackson	2,521	790
Francis, Neb	township	Holt		175	Franklin, Kan	township	Lincoln	354	507
Francis, Neb	post-prect	Wheeler		89	Franklin, Kan	township	Marshall	427	819
Francis, N.D	township	Burleigh		63	Franklin, Kan	township	Ness	534	513
Francisco, Va	mag.-dist	Buckingham	1,985	1,831	Franklin, Kan	township	Trego		176
Franconia, Ala	post-prect	Pickens	1,749	1,947	Franklin, Kan	township	Washington		861
Franconia, Minn	township	Chisago	944	816	Franklin, Ky	mag.-dist	Simpson	3,748	4,468
Franconia, Minn	post-vill	Chisago	150	252	Franklin, Ky	post-vill	Simpson	1,686	2,324
Franconia, N.H	post-town	Grafton	550	594	Franklin, La	post-town	Saint Mary	1,702	2,127
Franconia, Pa	post-twp	Montgomery	2,556	2,258	Franklin, Me	post-town	Hancock	1,102	1,264
Frankenlust, Mich	post-twp	Bay		1,206	Franklin, Md	township	Baltimore	268	208
Frankenmuth, Mich	post-twp	Saginaw	1,691	1,815	Franklin, Md	district	Carroll	2,225	1,369
Frankford, Del	post-town	Sussex	380	519	Franklin, Mass	post-town	Norfolk	4,051	4,831
Frankford, Minn	post-twp	Mower	741	539	Franklin, Mich	township	Clare		545
Frankford, Mo	post-town	Pike	462	662	Franklin, Mich	township	Houghton	2,987	2,687
Frankford, N.J	township	Sussex	1,682	1,459	Franklin, Mich	township	Lenawee	1,532	1,405
Frankford, Pa	township	Cumberland	1,514	1,464	Franklin, Minn	post-vill	Renville		284
Frankfort, Ala	post-prect	Franklin		825	Franklin, Minn	township	Wright	1,598	1,169
Frankfort, Ill	post-twp	Franklin	1,554	1,609	Franklin, Mo	township	Dent	1,330	1,806
Frankfort, Ill	township	Will	2,127	1,648	Franklin, Mo	township	Greene	1,451	1,686
Frankfort, Ill	village	Will	332	431	Franklin, Mo	township	Grundy	1,261	1,562
Frankfort, Ind	city	Clinton	2,803	5,919	Franklin, Mo	township	Howard	1,938	1,741
Frankfort, Iowa	township	Montgomery	817	887	Franklin, Mo	post-town	Howard	250	132
Frankfort, Kan	post-twp	Marshall		1,053	Franklin, Mo	township	Laclede	933	1,322
Frankfort, Ky	mag.-dist	Franklin	9,957	12,176	Franklin, Mo	township	Miller	1,007	2,160
Frankfort, Ky	city	Franklin	6,958	7,892	Franklin, Mo	township	Newton	1,767	1,832
Frankfort, Me	post-town	Waldo	1,157	1,099	Franklin, Neb	township	Butler	1,513	826
Frankfort, Mich	post-vill	Benzie	782	1,175	Franklin, Neb	township	Fillmore	540	1,111
Frankfort, Minn	township	Wright	868	1,148	Franklin, Neb	township	Franklin		212
Frankfort, N.Y	township	Herkimer	3,025	3,988	Franklin, Neb	post-vill	Franklin	78	556
Frankfort, N.Y	post-vill	Herkimer	1,085	2,291	Franklin, Neb	precinct	Richardson	677	669
Frankfort, O	post-vill	Ross	548	667	Franklin, N.H	post-town	Merrimack	3,265	4,085
Frankfort, S.D	township	Spink		422	Franklin, N.J	township	Bergen	2,206	2,307
Frankfort, S.D	post-vill	Spink		186	Franklin, N.J	township	Essex	1,617	2,007
Frankfort, W.Va	mag.-dist	Mineral	1,353	1,488	Franklin, N.J	township	Gloucester	2,480	2,021
Frankfort, Wis	township	Marathon		331	Franklin, N.J	township	Hunterdon	1,338	1,287
Frankfort, Wis	township	Pepin	639	648	Franklin, N.J	township	Somerset	3,818	3,754
Frankfort Springs, Pa	post-boro'	Beaver	142	180	Franklin, N.J	township	Warren	1,529	1,283
Franklin, Ala	precinct	Macon	977	947	Franklin, N.Y	township	Delaware	2,907	2,897
Franklin, Ark	township	Calhoun	659	606	Franklin, N.Y	post-vill	Delaware	660	581
Franklin, Ark	township	Carroll		363	Franklin, N.Y	township	Franklin	1,184	1,345
Franklin, Ark	township	Desha	978	1,272	Franklin, N.C	township	Macon	1,840	2,249
Franklin, Ark	township	Drew	1,849	2,563	Franklin, N.C	post-vill	Macon	207	281
Franklin, Ark	township	Grant	439	503	Franklin, N.C	township	Rowan	1,820	1,729
Franklin, Ark	township	Howard	186	241	Franklin, N.C	township	Sampson	1,774	1,880
Franklin, Ark	post-twp	Izard	711	676	Franklin, N.C	township	Surry	899	1,087
Franklin, Ark	township	Little River	915	794	Franklin, O	township	Adams	1,541	1,594
Franklin, Ark	township	Marion	550	664	Franklin, O	township	Brown	1,165	1,084
Franklin, Ark	township	Stone	849	1,092	Franklin, O	township	Clermont	3,402	2,858
Franklin, Ark	township	Union	1,267	950	Franklin, O	township	Columbiana	869	761
Franklin, Cal	post-twp	Sacramento	1,606	1,885	Franklin, O	township	Coshocton	1,053	1,042
Franklin, Conn	post-town	New London	686	585	Franklin, O	township	Darke	1,871	1,731
Franklin, Ga	mil.-dist	Heard	1,466	1,427	Franklin, O	township	Franklin	3,810	4,625
Franklin, Ga	post-vill	Heard	269	250	Franklin, O	township	Fulton	1,207	1,119
Franklin, Idaho	post-prect	Oneida		1,330	Franklin, O	township	Harrison	1,216	1,119
Franklin, Ill	township	De Kalb	1,278	1,441	Franklin, O	township	Jackson	1,502	1,091
Franklin, Ill	precinct	Morgan	2,343	2,260	Franklin, O	township	Licking	818	743
Franklin, Ill	post-vill	Morgan	316	578	Franklin, O	township	Mercer	1,015	1,240
Franklin, Ind	township	De Kalb	1,311	1,246	Franklin, O	township	Monroe	1,251	1,111
Franklin, Ind	township	Floyd	798	771	Franklin, O	township	Morrow	957	805
Franklin, Ind	township	Grant	1,791	1,706	Franklin, O	township	Portage	4,141	4,344
Franklin, Ind	township	Harrison	1,664	1,602	Franklin, O	township	Richland	967	837
Franklin, Ind	township	Hendricks	1,363	1,199	Franklin, O	township	Ross	1,223	1,085
Franklin, Ind	township	Henry	1,516	1,330	Franklin, O	township	Shelby	999	1,232
Franklin, Ind	township	Johnson	5,895	4,873	Franklin, O	township	Summit	2,203	1,957
Franklin, Ind	city	Johnson	3,116	3,781	Franklin, O	township	Tuscarawas	1,166	1,127
Franklin, Ind	township	Kosciusko	1,302	1,540	Franklin, O	township	Warren	4,148	4,434
Franklin, Ind	township	Marion	2,609	2,256	Franklin, O	post-vill	Warren	2,385	2,729
Franklin, Ind	township	Montgomery	1,920	1,935	Franklin, O	township	Wayne	1,460	1,323
Franklin, Ind	township	Owen	1,407	1,383	Franklin, Pa	township	Adams	2,499	2,426
Franklin, Ind	township	Pulaski	324	462	Franklin, Pa	township	Alleghany	793	731
Franklin, Ind	township	Putnam	1,458	1,815	Franklin, Pa	township	Beaver	739	734
Franklin, Ind	township	Randolph	1,649	1,745	Franklin, Pa	township	Bradford	702	626
Franklin, Ind	township	Ripley	1,872	1,755	Franklin, Pa	township	Butler	1,047	990
Franklin, Ind	township	Washington	1,372	1,313	Franklin, Pa	borough	Cambria	734	662
Franklin, Ind	township	Wayne	1,428	1,163	Franklin, Pa	township	Carbon	1,741	2,040
Franklin, Iowa	township	Allamakee	897	850	Franklin, Pa	township	Chester	966	791
Franklin, Iowa	township	Appanoose	775	671	Franklin, Pa	township	Columbia	543	522
Franklin, Iowa	township	Bremer	765	748	Franklin, Pa	township	Erie	1,020	963
Franklin, Iowa	township	Cass	952	1,013	Franklin, Pa	township	Fayette	1,373	1,668
Franklin, Iowa	township	Clarke	671	614	Franklin, Pa	township	Greene	1,986	2,0[illegible]

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Franklin, Pa.	township	Huntingdon	1,129	1,145
Franklin, Pa.	township	Luzerne	593	521
Franklin, Pa.	township	Lycoming	994	1,063
Franklin, Pa.	township	Snyder	1,247	1,144
Franklin, Pa.	township	Susquehanna	815	656
Franklin, Pa.	city	Venango	5,010	6,221
Franklin, Pa.	township	Washington	1,189	1,654
Franklin, Pa.	township	Westmoreland	1,704	1,754
Franklin, Pa.	township	York	952	962
Franklin, S.D.	township	Campbell	.....	170
Franklin, S.D.	township	Hyde	.....	28
Franklin, S.D.	township	Jerauld	.....	405
Franklin, S.D.	post-twp	Lake	.....	263
Franklin, Tenn.	post-town	Williamson	1,632	2,250
Franklin, Tex.	post-town	Robertson	311	665
Franklin, Vt.	post-town	Franklin	1,439	1,300
Franklin, Va.	mag.-dist	Southampton	2,552	3,638
Franklin, Va.	post-vill	Southampton	477	875
Franklin, Wash.	post-town	King	.....	647
Franklin, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Marshall	1,878	1,979
Franklin, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Pendleton	1,363	1,545
Franklin, Wis.	township	Jackson	531	626
Franklin, Wis.	township	Kewaunee	1,601	1,623
Franklin, Wis.	township	Manitowoc	1,875	1,836
Franklin, Wis.	township	Milwaukee	1,819	1,868
Franklin, Wis.	township	Sauk	1,010	1,044
Franklin, Wis.	township	Vernon	1,319	1,289
Franklin Butte, Ore.	precinct	Linn	446	762
Franklin Centre, Iowa	township	Lee	367	333
Franklin Grove, Ill.	post-town	Lee	730	736
Franklinton, Ky.	mag.-dist	Henry	2,029	2,010
Franklinton, La.	post-town	Washington	.....	97
Franklinton, N.C.	township	Franklin	3,651	3,753
Franklinton, N.C.	post-town	Franklin	484	583
Franklintown, Pa.	post-boro'	York	234	232
Franklinville, N.Y.	township	Cattaraugus	1,982	2,224
Franklinville, N.Y.	post-vill	Cattaraugus	672	1,021
Franklinville, N.C.	post-twp	Randolph	944	1,978
Franks, Ark.	township	Saint Francis	2,074	2,386
Frankstown, Pa.	post-twp	Blair	1,763	1,505
Frankton, Ind.	post-town	Madison	391	520
Frankton, Va.	mag.-dist	Northampton	2,624	2,833
Franktown, Col.	post-prect	Douglas	.....	369
Frankville, Iowa	post-twp	Winneshiek	970	913
Fraser, Col.	post-prect	Grand	.....	157
Fraser, Mich.	township	Bay	300	950
Fraser, Minn.	township	Martin	269	470
Fraser, S.C.	township	Colleton	1,708	1,295
Frazeysburg, O.	post-vill	Muskingum	484	610
Frazier, Ala.	precinct	Crenshaw	.....	645
Frederic, Kan.	post-vill	Rice	.....	123
Frederic, Mich.	post-twp	Crawford	171	260
Frederica, Del.	post-town	Kent	696	621
Frederica, Iowa	post-twp	Bremer	514	541
Frederick, Ill.	post-twp	Schuyler	489	421
Frederick, Md.	district	Frederick	12,231	10,498
Frederick, Md.	city	Frederick	8,659	8,193
Frederick, Mo.	township	Madison	.....	917
Frederick, Pa.	post-twp	Montgomery	1,944	1,850
Frederick, S.D.	township	Brown	.....	573
Frederick, S.D.	post-vill	Brown	.....	281
Fredericksburg, Ind.	post-town	Washington	255	211
Fredericksburg, Iowa	township	Chickasaw	965	1,127
Fredericksburg, Iowa	post-vill	Chickasaw	202	321
Fredericksburg, O.	post-vill	Wayne	550	600
Fredericksburg, Pa.	post-vill	Lebanon	585	612
Fredericksburg, Tex.	post-town	Gillespie	1,085	1,532
Fredericksburg, Va.	city	Spottsylvania	5,010	4,528
Fredericktown, Ky.	mag.-dist	Washington	1,175	1,260
Fredericktown, O.	post-vill	Knox	850	847
Fredonia, Ala.	post-prect	Chambers	1,998	2,146
Fredonia, Iowa	township	Plymouth	375	680
Fredonia, Kan.	city	Wilson	923	1,515
Fredonia, Ky.	mag.-dist	Caldwell	1,810	2,032
Fredonia, Ky.	post-vill	Caldwell	191	249
Fredonia, Mich.	township	Calhoun	1,097	954
Fredonia, N.Y.	post-vill	Chautauqua	2,692	3,399
Fredonia, Pa.	post-boro'	Mercer	323	429
Fredonia, Tex.	post-town	Mason	.....	273
Fredonia, Wis.	post-twp	Ozaukee	1,839	1,666
Freeborn, Minn.	township	Freeborn	414	515
Freeborn, Minn.	post-vill	Freeborn	72	89
Freeborn, Mo.	township	Dunklin	1,653	1,860
Freeburg, Ill.	township	Saint Clair	.....	1,757
Freeburg, Ill.	post-vill	Saint Clair	1,038	848
Freeburg, Pa.	post-vill	Snyder	523	540
Freedman, Va.	village	Alexandria	.....	338
Freedom, Ark.	township	Polk	599	801
Freedom, Ill.	township	Carroll	781	682
Freedom, Ill.	post-twp	La Salle	1,163	1,025
Freedom, Ind.	post-town	Owen	237	285
Freedom, Iowa	township	Hamilton	.....	506
Freedom, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	268	337
Freedom, Kan.	township	Bourbon	1,159	885
Freedom, Kan.	township	Ellis	.....	311
Freedom, Kan.	township	Phillips	391	385
Freedom, Kan.	township	Republic	682	734
Freedom, Me.	post-town	Waldo	652	510
Freedom, Md.	district	Carroll	3,154	3,514
Freedom, Mich.	township	Washtenaw	1,373	1,134
Freedom, Minn.	post-twp	Waseca	989	910
Freedom, Mo.	township	Lafayette	2,895	2,991
Freedom, Neb.	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	291
Freedom, N.H.	post-town	Carroll	714	630
Freedom, N.Y.	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,312	1,251
Freedom, O.	township	Henry	1,235	1,062
Freedom, O.	post-twp	Portage	804	734
Freedom, O.	township	Wood	1,667	1,945
Freedom, Pa.	township	Adams	544	561
Freedom, Pa.	post-boro'	Beaver	623	704
Freedom, Pa.	township	Blair	1,228	1,140
Freedom, Wis.	township	Outagamie	1,663	1,602
Freedom, Wis.	township	Sauk	1,332	1,259
Freehold, N.J.	township	Monmouth	4,302	5,097
Freehold, N.J.	post-vill	Monmouth	2,432	2,932
Freehold, Pa.	post-twp	Warren	1,574	1,330
Freeland, Col.	post-prect	Clear Creek	.....	193
Freeland, Minn.	post-twp	Lac-qui-Parle	179	263
Freeland, Pa.	post-boro'	Luzerne	624	1,730
Freeman, Ark.	post-twp	Pope	.....	330
Freeman, Ark.	township	Woodruff	564	839
Freeman, Iowa	township	Clay	.....	548
Freeman, Me.	post-town	Franklin	549	464
Freeman, Minn.	township	Freeborn	772	740
Freeman, Mo.	post-town	Cass	309	279
Freeman, N.C.	township	Franklin	1,978	2,277
Freeman, Wis.	post-twp	Crawford	1,544	1,496
Freeman Creek, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Lewis	3,365	4,122
Freemansburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Northampton	634	615
Freeman Val., &c., Neb.	precinct	Greeley	.....	461
Freemont, S.D.	township	Moody	.....	388
Freeo, Ark.	township	Ouachita	524	562
Freeport, Fla.	post-prect	Walton	327	417
Freeport, Ill.	city	Stephenson	8,516	10,189
Freeport, Kan.	post-vill	Harper	.....	138
Freeport, Me.	post-town	Cumberland	2,279	2,482
Freeport, Neb.	post-prect	Banner	.....	342
Freeport, O.	township	Harrison	1,319	1,422
Freeport, O.	post-vill	Harrison	387	672
Freeport, Pa.	post-boro'	Armstrong	1,614	1,637
Free Soil, Mich.	township	Mason	318	878
Free Soil, Mich.	post-vill	Mason	.....	306
Freetown, La.	village	Saint Charles	.....	403
Freetown, Mass.	post-town	Bristol	1,329	1,417
Freetown, N.Y.	township	Cortland	844	677
Freeville, N.Y.	post-vill	Tompkins	.....	312
Freidensburg, Pa.	village	Berks	379	514
Frelinghuysen, N.J.	township	Warren	1,042	879
Fremont, Cal.	township	Santa Clara	2,163	1,536
Fremont, Ill.	township	Lake	1,116	1,065
Fremont, Ind.	township	Steuben	1,344	1,372
Fremont, Ind.	post-town	Steuben	632	672
Fremont, Iowa	township	Benton	985	897
Fremont, Iowa	township	Bremer	888	1,042
Fremont, Iowa	township	Buchanan	753	766
Fremont, Iowa	township	Butler	791	778
Fremont, Iowa	township	Cedar	1,126	997
Fremont, Iowa	township	Clark	670	727
Fremont, Iowa	township	Fayette	726	827
Fremont, Iowa	township	Hamilton	658	516
Fremont, Iowa	township	Johnson	1,210	1,186
Fremont, Iowa	township	Page	1,105	1,040
Fremont, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	692	641
Fremont, Kan.	township	Lyon	912	1,148
Fremont, Mich.	township	Isabella	850	1,176
Fremont, Mich.	post-vill	Newaygo	902	1,097
Fremont, Mich.	township	Saginaw	484	812
Fremont, Mich.	township	Sanilac	1,188	1,095
Fremont, Mich.	township	Tuscola	1,117	1,921
Fremont, Minn.	post-twp	Winona	893	798
Fremont, Neb.	city	Dodge	3,013	6,747
Fremont, Neb.	precinct	Wheeler	.....	100
Fremont, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	624	726
Fremont, N.Y.	township	Steuben	1,277	1,047
Fremont, N.Y.	township	Sullivan	2,025	2,168
Fremont, N.C.	post-town	Wayne	246	377
Fremont, N.D.	township	Cavalier	.....	408
Fremont, O.	city	Sandusky	8,446	7,141
Fremont, S.D.	township	Campbell	.....	147
Fremont, Utah	post-prect	Pi Ute	424	315
Fremont, Wash.	post-town	King	.....	802
Fremont, Wis.	township	Clark	203	411
Fremont, Wis.	township	Waupaca	879	805
Fremont, Wis.	post-vill	Waupaca	303	275
French, Ark.	township	Lafayette	.....	283
French, Ind.	township	Adams	1,032	1,095
French Broad, N.C.	township	Buncombe	.....	1,496
Frenchburg, Ky.	precinct	Menifee	1,382	1,869
Frenchburg, Ky.	post-vill	Menifee	143	222
French Camps, Miss.	post-vill	Choctaw	420	267
French Creek, Ill.	precinct	Edwards	1,291	1,495
French Creek, Iowa	post-twp	Allamakee	761	646

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
French Creek, N.Y.	post-town	Chautauqua	1,042	1,033
French Creek, N.C.	township	Bladen	1,372	1,494
French Creek, Pa.	township	Mercer	1,093	903
French Creek, Pa.	township	Venango	1,286	1,187
French Gulch, Cal.	post-twp	Shasta	535	496
French Lake, Minn.	post-twp	Wright	589	1,189
French Lick, Ind.	post-twp	Orange	1,701	1,869
Frenchman, Neb.	precinct	Hayes	.....	178
Frenchtown, Mich.	township	Monroe	2,485	2,023
Frenchtown, Mont.	post-twp	Missoula	.....	516
Frenchtown, Neb.	township	Antelope	.....	410
Frenchtown, N.J.	post-boro'	Hunterdon	1,039	1,023
Frenchville, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	2,288	2,560
Freshwater, N.D.	township	Ramsey	.....	146
Fresno, Cal.	city	Fresno	1,112	10,818
Frewsburg, N.Y.	post-vill	Chautauqua	538	570
Friar's Point, Miss.	post-town	Coahoma	676	674
Friberg, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	178	574
Fridley, Minn.	post-twp	Anoka	257	476
Fridley, Mont.	post-prect	Park	.....	75
Friedensau, Neb.	post-prect	Thayer	.....	326
Friend, Col.	post-prect	Arapahoe	.....	190
Friend, Neb.	precinct	Saline	1,245	2,125
Friend, Neb.	post-vill	Saline	555	1,347
Friends Creek, Ill.	township	Macon	1,471	1,561
Friendship, Ark.	township	Greene	530	716
Friendship, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hall	.....	417
Friendship, Me.	post-town	Knox	938	877
Friendship, Mich.	township	Emmet	465	305
Friendship, Minn.	township	Yellow Med.	178	348
Friendship, N.Y.	township	Alleghany	2,127	2,216
Friendship, N.Y.	post-vill	Alleghany	1,134	1,369
Friendship, N.C.	post-twp	Guilford	1,321	1,351
Friendship, S.C.	township	Clarendon	1,860	2,601
Friendship, Tenn.	civil-dist	Crockett	1,221	957
Friendship, Tenn.	post-vill	Crockett	243	255
Friendship, Wis.	township	Fond du Lac	1,013	856
Friendsville, Ill.	post-prect	Wabash	1,263	1,104
Friendsville, Pa.	post-boro'	Susquehanna	176	139
Frierson, Ala.	precinct	Tuscaloosa	1,280	1,438
Frisco, Col.	post-prect	Summit	.....	100
Frisco, N.M.	post-prect	Socorro	.....	152
Frisco, Okla.	post-vill	Canadian	.....	327
Fristoe, Mo.	township	Benton	1,313	1,624
Frogtown, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	227	164
Front Creek, Ala.	precinct	Saint Clair	1,140	1,422
Frontenac, Kan.	post-vill	Crawford	.....	600
Front Royal, Va.	mag.-dist	Warren	2,599	2,850
Front Royal, Va.	post-vill	Warren	829	868
Frost, Mich.	township	Clare	148	134
Frostburg, Md.	district	Alleghany	4,057	3,565
Frostburg, Md.	post-vill	Alleghany	.....	3,804
Frozen, Ky.	mag.-dist	Breathitt	1,129	1,981
Fruita, Col.	post-prect	Mesa	.....	476
Fruit Hill, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	1,218	732
Fruitland, Iowa	post-twp	Muscatine	.....	789
Fruitland, Mich.	township	Muskegon	494	580
Fruitport, Mich.	post-twp	Muskegon	880	1,446
Fruitville, N.C.	township	Currituck	599	708
Fryeburg, Me.	township	Oxford	1,633	1,418
Fryeburg, Me.	post-vill	Oxford	88	495
Fugit, Ind.	township	Decatur	1,740	1,605
Fulda, Minn.	post-vill	Murray	150	348
Fulkerson, Va.	mag.-dist	Scott	2,087	2,635
Fuller, S.D.	township	Codington	.....	219
Fuller Cross R'ds, Ala.	precinct	Crenshaw	796	1,141
Fullerton, Neb.	post-twp	Nance	.....	1,422
Fulton, Ark.	township	Fulton	592	916
Fulton, Ark.	post-town	Hempstead	374	337
Fulton, Ark.	township	Polk	450	551
Fulton, Ill.	township	Whiteside	1,994	2,390
Fulton, Ill.	city	Whiteside	1,733	2,099
Fulton, Ind.	township	Fountain	1,145	1,255
Fulton, Iowa	township	Muscatine	1,211	1,039
Fulton, Iowa	township	Webster	226	589
Fulton, Kan.	post-vill	Bourbon	263	506
Fulton, Ky.	mag.-dist	Fulton	1,538	2,587
Fulton, Ky.	post-vill	Fulton	826	1,818
Fulton, Mich.	township	Gratiot	1,403	1,914
Fulton, Mo.	township	Callaway	5,660	6,577
Fulton, Mo.	city	Callaway	2,409	4,314
Fulton, N.Y.	post-vill	Oswego	3,941	4,214
Fulton, N.Y.	township	Schoharie	2,683	2,316
Fulton, N.C.	post-twp	Davie	2,678	1,550
Fulton, O.	township	Fulton	1,559	1,580
Fulton, Ore.	post-prect	Multnomah	545	1,524
Fulton, Pa.	township	Lancaster	1,888	1,828
Fulton, S.C.	post-twp	Clarendon	1,155	1,730
Fulton, Tenn.	post-vill	Lauderdale	224	134
Fulton, Wis.	post-twp	Rock	1,375	1,363
Fulton Sta'n, &c., Tenn.	civil-dist	Obion	2,693	3,484
Fulton Station, Tenn.	village	Obion	284	623
Fultonville, N.Y.	post-vill	Montgomery	881	1,122
Funks Grove, Ill.	township	McLean	819	777
Funkstown, Md.	post-dist	Washington	1,534	1,281
Funter Bay, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	25
Furman, Ala	post-town	Wilcox	.....	195
Furr, N.C.	township	Stanly	1,386	1,660
Gaddistown, Ga.	mil.-dist	Union	471	502
Gadsden, Ala.	precinct	Etowah	3,732	6,056
Gadsden, Ala.	post-vill	Etowah	1,697	2,901
Gadsden, Tenn.	civil-dist	Crockett	1,186	1,350
Gadsden, Tenn.	post-vill	Crockett	231	267
Gaffney City, S.C.	post-town	Spartanburg	400	1,631
Gagen, Wis.	post-twp	Forest	.....	462
Gagetown, Mich.	post-vill	Tuscola	.....	237
Gage Valley, Neb.	precinct	Howard	.....	412
Gahanna, O.	post-vill	Franklin	235	207
Gaines, Ga.	mil.-dist	Elbert	718	973
Gaines, Mich.	township	Genesee	1,782	1,735
Gaines, Mich.	township	Kent	1,369	1,351
Gaines, N.Y.	post-town	Orleans	2,338	2,070
Gaines, Pa.	post-twp	Tioga	508	1,187
Gainesborough, Tenn.	post-vill	Jackson	352	462
Gainesborough, Va.	mag.-dist	Frederick	2,247	2,379
Gaines Station, Mich.	post-vill	Genesee	344	304
Gainestown, Ala.	post-prect	Clarke	1,399	1,518
Gainesville, Ala.	precinct	Sumter	2,495	2,262
Gainesville, Ala.	post-vill	Sumter	960	1,017
Gainesville, Fla.	city	Alachua	.....	2,790
Gainesville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hall	3,007	4,484
Gainesville, Ga.	city	Hall	1,919	3,202
Gainesville, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Allen	1,860	1,693
Gainesville, Miss.	post-beat	Hancock	1,295	1,413
Gainesville, Mo.	post-town	Ozark	165	175
Gainesville, N.Y.	post-town	Wyoming	1,787	2,166
Gainesville, Tex.	city	Cooke	2,667	6,594
Gainesville, Va.	mag.-dist	Prince William	2,488	2,571
Gainsborough, Ark.	township	Independence	1,073	1,171
Gainsville, Miss.	beat	Kemper	2,766	3,516
Gaither, Ga.	mil.-dist	Newton	559	717
Gaithersburg, Md.	district	Montgomery	.....	2,260
Galatea, Col.	post-prect	Kiowa	.....	134
Gale, Kan	township	Marion	866	722
Gale, Wis.	township	Trempealeau	1,786	1,816
Galen, N.Y	township	Wayne	5,461	4,922
Galena, Col.	precinct	Fremont	.....	40
Galena, Idaho	precinct	Alturas	.....	37
Galena, Ill.	city	Jo Daviess	6,451	5,635
Galena, Ind.	township	La Porte	940	833
Galena, Kan.	city	Cherokee	1,463	2,496
Galena, Md.	post-town	Kent	347	266
Galena, Minn.	township	Martin	188	248
Galena, Mo.	township	Jasper	6,966	4,360
Galena, Neb.	township	Dixon	.....	545
Galena, Neb	post-prect	Hayes	.....	177
Galena, S.D.	post-town	Lawrence	59	252
Gales, Minn	township	Redwood	195	272
Gales, S.D.	township	Aurora	.....	271
Galesburg, Ill.	township	Knox	748	708
Galesburg, Ill.	city	Knox	11,437	15,264
Galesburg, Kan.	township	Kingman	351	578
Galesburg, Mich	post-vill	Kalamazoo	.....	702
Galesburg, N.D.	post-twp	Traill	.....	281
Gales Creek, Ore	post-prect	Washington	289	670
Galesville, Wis.	post-vill	Trempealeau	410	537
Galice Creek, Ore.	precinct	Josephine	.....	112
Galien, Mich.	township	Berrien	1,292	1,238
Galien, Mich.	post-vill	Berrien	413	492
Galilee, Mich.	township	Manitou	177	89
Galion, O.	city	Crawford	5,635	6,326
Galisteo, N.M.	precinct	Santa Fé	.....	633
Galivant's Ferry, S.C.	post-twp	Horry	1,111	1,327
Galla Creek, Ark.	township	Pope	.....	766
Gallagher, Pa.	township	Clinton	385	359
Galla Rock, Ark.	township	Pope	717	584
Gallatia, Ill.	township	Saline	1,874	1,311
Gallatia, Ill.	post-vill	Saline	674	519
Gallatin, Mo.	township	Clay	2,772	3,790
Gallatin, Mo.	city	Daviess	1,141	1,489
Gallatin, Mont.	precinct	Gallatin	.....	158
Gallatin, N.Y.	township	Columbia	1,252	1,016
Gallatin, Tenn	post-town	Sumner	1,938	2,078
Gallaway, Tenn.	post-vill	Fayette	91	81
Galley Rock, Ark.	township	Yell	713	774
Gallina, N.M.	post-prect	Rio Arriba	.....	217
Gallipolis, O.	township	Gallia	5,227	5,359
Gallipolis, O.	city	Gallia	4,400	4,498
Gallitzin, Pa.	township	Cambria	437	1,076
Gallitzin, Pa.	post-boro'	Cambria	799	2,392
Galloway, Mo.	township	Christian	776	1,370
Galloway, N.J.	township	Atlantic	2,337	2,208
Gallup, N.M.	post-prect	Bernalillo	.....	1,208
Galt, Kan.	post-twp	Rice	.....	431
Galt, Mo.	post-town	Grundy	.....	653
Galva, Ill.	township	Henry	3,000	3,142
Galva, Ill.	post-vill	Henry	2,148	2,409
Galva, Iowa	post-twp	Ida	320	732
Galva, Kan.	post-vill	McPherson	87	255
Galveston, Tex.	city	Galveston	22,248	29,084
Galvin, Mont.	precinct	Jefferson	.....	174
Galway, N.Y.	township	Saratoga	1,902	1,635

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Galway, N.Y.	post-vill	Saratoga	187	177
Gamaliel, Ky.	mag.-dist	Monroe		1,258
Gambier, O.	post-vill	Knox	576	660
Gambier Bay, Alaska	hamlet			8
Gamble, Pa.	township	Lycoming	779	754
Gandy, Neb.	post-prect	Logan		635
Ganeyville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Charlton	631	396
Ganges, Mich.	post-twp	Allegan	1,403	1,477
Ganier, Ill.	township	Kankakee	1,391	1,471
Gantt, S.C.	township	Greenville	1,732	1,879
Gap, Ark.	township	Montgomery	941	850
Gap Civil, N.C.	township	Alleghany	1,512	1,729
Gap Springs, Ark.	township	Polk	104	217
Gardar, N.D.	post-twp	Pembina		715
Garden, Iowa	township	Boone	929	912
Garden, Kan.	township	Cherokee	1,134	1,267
Garden, Kan.	township	Harper		297
Garden, Kan.	township	Harvey	528	719
Garden, Mich.	township	Delta		1,267
Garden, Mich.	post-vill	Delta		458
Garden, Minn.	township	Polk		638
Garden, Va.	mag.-dist	Buchanan	1,623	2,299
Garden City, Ala.	post-prect	Blount		295
Garden City, Kan.	township	Finney		603
Garden City, Kan.	city	Finney		1,490
Garden City, Minn.	post-twp	Blue Earth	817	774
Garden City, Mo.	post-town	Cass		227
Garden City, Utah	post-prect	Rich	161	249
Garden Grove, Iowa	township	Decatur	1,190	1,213
Garden Grove, Iowa	post-vill	Decatur	549	554
Garden Plain, Ill.	post-twp	Whiteside	1,119	1,098
Garden Plain, Kan.	post-twp	Sedgwick	531	751
Garden Prairie, Ill.	post-vill	Boone	140	194
Garden Prairie, S.D.	township	Brown		571
Garden Valley, Idaho	post-prect	Boisé		196
Garden Valley, Wis.	township	Jackson	1,111	703
Gardenville, Md.	post-vill	Baltimore	449	324
Gardi, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wayne	542	675
Gardiner, Col.	precinct	Huerfano		290
Gardiner, Me.	city	Kennebec	4,439	5,491
Gardiner, Mont.	post-prect	Park		117
Gardiner, N.Y.	post-town	Ulster	1,794	1,703
Gardiner, Ore.	precinct	Douglas	576	828
Gardiner, Ore.	post-town	Douglas		229
Gardner, Ill.	post-vill	Grundy	786	1,094
Gardner, Ill.	township	Sangamon	1,246	1,249
Gardner, Kan.	township	Johnson	1,321	1,286
Gardner, Kan.	post-vill	Johnson	203	515
Gardner, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	4,988	8,424
Gardner, Neb.	township	Buffalo		648
Gardner, N.C.	township	Wilson	1,469	1,617
Gardner, N.D.	post-twp	Cass		291
Gardner, Tenn.	post-vill	Weakley	289	253
Gardner, Wis.	post-twp	Door	603	805
Gardner Station, Tenn.	civil-dist	Weakley	1,280	1,379
Garfield, Ark.	post-twp	Benton		1,024
Garfield, Iowa	township	Calhoun		482
Garfield, Iowa	township	Clay		227
Garfield, Iowa	township	Hancock		307
Garfield, Iowa	township	Ida		668
Garfield, Iowa	township	Kossuth		379
Garfield, Iowa	township	Lyon		442
Garfield, Iowa	township	Mahaska		2,722
Garfield, Iowa	township	Montgomery	785	697
Garfield, Iowa	township	Plymouth		1,224
Garfield, Iowa	township	Sioux		265
Garfield, Kan.	township	Clay		818
Garfield, Kan.	township	Decatur		270
Garfield, Kan.	township	Dickinson		506
Garfield, Kan.	township	Ellsworth		836
Garfield, Kan.	township	Garfield		112
Garfield, Kan.	township	Jackson		1,037
Garfield, Kan.	township	Kiowa		121
Garfield, Kan.	township	Morris		637
Garfield, Kan.	township	Norton		350
Garfield, Kan.	township	Ottawa		518
Garfield, Kan.	post-twp	Pawnee	446	389
Garfield, Kan.	township	Rush		312
Garfield, Kan.	township	Seward		71
Garfield, Kan.	township	Smith		369
Garfield, Kan.	township	Wabaunsee		716
Garfield, Mich.	township	Bay		147
Garfield, Mich.	township	Grand Traverse		843
Garfield, Mich.	township	Kalkaska		181
Garfield, Mich.	township	Mackinac		1,090
Garfield, Mich.	township	Newaygo		1,686
Garfield, Minn.	township	Lac-qui-Parle		149
Garfield, Minn.	township	Polk		615
Garfield, Neb.	township	Antelope		342
Garfield, Neb.	precinct	Brown		275
Garfield, Neb.	township	Buffalo		958
Garfield, Neb.	township	Cuming		681
Garfield, Neb.	township	Custer		519
Garfield, Neb.	precinct	Keya Paha		535
Garfield, Neb.	precinct	Lancaster		611
Garfield, Neb.	post-prect	Lincoln		207
Garfield, Neb.	precinct	Nuckolls		412
Garfield, Neb.	township	Phelps		772
Garfield, Neb.	precinct	Wayne		190
Garfield, Neb.	township	Webster		559
Garfield, N.D.	township	Traill		579
Garfield, Ore.	precinct	Clackamas		245
Garfield, Ore.	precinct	Marion		213
Garfield, S.D.	township	Clark		185
Garfield, S.D.	township	Clay		630
Garfield, S.D.	township	Douglas		179
Garfield, S.D.	township	Hamlin		589
Garfield, S.D.	township	Roberts		643
Garfield, S.D.	township	Spink		243
Garfield, Wash.	post-town	Whitman		317
Garfield, Wis.	township	Jackson		502
Garfield, Wis.	township	Polk		540
Garibaldi, Ore.	precinct	Tillamook	46	183
Garland, Ala.	post-prect	Butler	702	1,449
Garland, Ark.	township	Hempstead	1,549	965
Garland, Ark.	post-twp	Miller	4,310	6,660
Garland, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	1,211	973
Garland, Tex.	post-town	Dallas		478
Garman, Neb.	post-prect	Cheyenne		199
Garnavillo, Iowa	post-twp	Clayton	1,176	1,051
Garner, Ark.	township	Union	606	594
Garner, Ark.	post-twp	White		449
Garner, Iowa	post-town	Hancock	321	679
Garner, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	903	1,228
Garner, Miss.	post-town	Yalabusha	166	124
Garner, S.D.	township	Sully		135
Garnett, Kan.	city	Anderson	1,389	2,191
Garnettsville, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Meade	2,288	2,077
Garo, Col.	post-prect	Park		80
Garrard, Ga.	mil.-dist	Putnam	803	855
Garretson, S.D.	post-vill	Minnehaha		341
Garrett, Ill.	post-twp	Douglas	1,643	1,884
Garrett, Ind.	post-town	De Kalb	1,268	2,767
Garrettsburg, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	1,418	1,124
Garrettsville, O.	post-twp	Portage	969	1,046
Garrison, Iowa	post-town	Benton	255	367
Garrison, Minn.	post-twp	Crow Wing		187
Garrison, Tex.	post-vill	Nacogdoches		252
Garth, Ala.	post-prect	Jackson		520
Garvanza, Cal.	post-town	Los Angeles		411
Garvin, S.C.	township	Anderson	2,239	2,730
Gary, S.D.	post-town	Deuel		277
Gascon, N.M.	precinct	Mora		198
Gasconade, Mo.	township	Laclede	729	1,252
Gasconade, Mo.	township	Wright	1,233	1,754
Gaskill, Pa.	township	Jefferson	540	682
Gaslin, Neb.	precinct	Lincoln		191
Gasper, O.	township	Preble	863	729
Gassenville, La.	village	Saint Charles		274
Gaston, Ala.	post-prect	Sumter	975	601
Gaston, N.C.	township	Northampton	3,088	2,987
Gastonia, N.C.	township	Gaston		4,117
Gastonia, N.C.	post-vill	Gaston	236	1,033
Gate Creek, Ore.	post-prect	Lane		129
Gate Rock, Neb.	precinct	Banner		167
Gates, Ala.	precinct	Clarke	457	613
Gates, N.Y.	post-town	Monroe	1,988	2,910
Gates, Tenn.	post-town	Lauderdale		204
Gatesville, N.C.	township	Gates	1,353	1,518
Gatesville, N.C.	post-vill	Gates	187	232
Gatesville, Tex.	city	Coryell	434	1,375
Gatewood, Mo.	post-twp	Ripley		1,074
Gatlinburg, Tenn.	civil-dist	Sevier	1,086	1,325
Gaunt, Wash.	precinct	Klickitat		81
Gay, Iowa	township	Taylor	651	1,022
Gay Head, Mass.	post-town	Dukes	161	139
Gaylesville, Ala.	post-prect	Cherokee		591
Gaylord, Kan.	post-vill	Smith	231	314
Gaylord, Mich.	post-vill	Otsego	292	661
Gaylord, Minn.	post-vill	Sibley		387
Gayoso, Mo.	township	Pemiscot	771	1,185
Gayoso, Mo.	post-vill	Pemiscot	148	137
Gays, Ill.	post-vill	Moultrie		99
Gaysport, Pa.	borough	Blair	764	867
Geary, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Roane	1,532	2,059
Geddes, N.Y.	township	Onondaga	7,088	1,571
Geddies, Ala.	precinct	Hale		297
Gees Bend, Ala.	post-prect	Wilcox		1,078
Geigers, Fla.	precinct	Duval		458
Gem, Idaho	post-prect	Shoshone		339
Gem, S.D.	post-twp	Brown		735
Genda Springs, Kan.	village	Sumner		355
Genesee, Idaho	precinct	Latah		788
Genesee, Idaho	post-vill	Latah		282
Genesee, Ill.	township	Whiteside	1,440	1,272
Genesee, Mich.	township	Genesee	1,537	1,588
Genesee, Minn.	township	Kandiyohi	543	618
Genesee, N.Y.	township	Alleghany	974	1,076
Genesee, Pa.	township	Potter	883	910
Genesee, Wis.	post-twp	Wausheka	1,368	1,327
Genesee Falls, N.Y.	township	Wyoming	860	740
Geneseo, Ill.	township	Henry	4,571	4,069

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.		Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.				1880.	1890.
Geneseo, Ill	city	Henry	3,518	3,182	German, Iowa	township	Keokuk	1,385	1,167
Geneseo, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	773	1,036	German, Iowa	township	Kossuth		353
Geneseo, Iowa	post-twp	Tama	694	568	German, Kan	township	Smith	1,200	491
Geneseo, Kan	post-vill	Rice		399	German, Mo	township	Bollinger	1,387	1,484
Geneseo, N.Y	township	Livingston	3,340	3,534	German, Mo	township	Madison	1,474	1,509
Geneseo, N.Y	post-vill	Livingston	1,925	2,286	German, &c., Neb	precinct	Cherry		312
Geneseo, S.D	township	Roberts		198	German, N.Y	post-town	Chanango	664	542
Geneva, Ala	post-town	Geneva		637	German, O	township	Allen	1,589	1,615
Geneva, Ga	mil.-dist	Talbot	1,312	852	German, O	township	Auglaize	2,239	2,185
Geneva, Ill	township	Kane	1,646	2,030	German, O	township	Clark	2,100	2,058
Geneva, Ill	city	Kane	1,239	1,692	German, O	post-twp	Darke	1,809	1,794
Geneva, Ind	post-town	Adams	467	748	German, O	township	Fulton	2,989	3,103
Geneva, Ind	township	Jennings	2,103	1,831	German, O	township	Harrison	1,311	1,254
Geneva, Iowa	post-twp	Franklin	826	733	German, O	township	Holmes	1,517	1,594
Geneva, Kan	post-twp	Allen	673	635	German, O	township	Montgomery	3,451	2,989
Geneva, Ky	mag.-dist	Henderson		1,245	German, Pa	township	Fayette	1,834	1,770
Geneva, Mich	township	Midland	237	458	German Flats, N.Y	township	Herkimer	6,746	7,255
Geneva, Mich	township	Van Buren	1,311	1,428	Germania, Minn	township	Todd	81	256
Geneva, Minn	post-twp	Freeborn	454	485	Germania, Wis	township	Shawano		131
Geneva, Neb	township	Fillmore	945	2,217	Germantown, Ill	township	Clinton	1,177	1,353
Geneva, Neb	city	Fillmore	376	1,580	Germantown, Ill	post-vill	Clinton	493	537
Geneva, N.Y	township	Ontario	7,412	8,877	Germantown, Ill	village	Vermilion	540	1,178
Geneva, N.Y	post-vill	Ontario	5,878	7,557	Germantown, Ky	mag.-dist	Bracken	1,479	1,247
Geneva, O	township	Ashtabula	3,167	3,371	Germantown, Ky	village	Bracken		229
Geneva, O	post-vill	Ashtabula	1,903	2,194	Germantown, Ky	mag.-dist	Clark	1,814	2,715
Geneva, Pa	post-boro'	Crawford	346	293	Germantown, Ky	mag.-dist	Mason	756	710
Geneva, Wis	township	Walworth	930	1,073	Germantown, Minn	township	Cottonwood	258	374
Genoa, Ill	township	De Kalb	1,285	1,409	Germantown, Neb	post-vill	Seward	7	142
Genoa, Ill	post-vill	De Kalb	449	634	Germantown, N.Y	post-town	Columbia	1,608	1,683
Genoa, Mich	township	Livingston	1,008	916	Germantown, O	post-vill	Montgomery	1,618	1,437
Genoa, Neb	township	Nance		1,090	Germantown, S.D	township	Codington		262
Genoa, Neb	post-vill	Nance	187	793	Germantown, Tenn	post-town	Shelby	223	268
Genoa, Nev	post-vill	Douglas	313	434	Germantown, Wis	post-twp	Juneau	681	510
Genoa, N.Y	township	Cayuga	2,517	2,320	Germantown, Wis	township	Washington	1,979	2,026
Genoa, N.Y	post-vill	Cayuga	397	437	Germanville, Ill	township	Livingston	547	494
Genoa, O	township	Delaware	1,045	924	Germanville, Neb	precinct	Hayes		152
Genoa, O	post-vill	Ottawa	930	839	Germanville, S.C	township	Edgefield	1,382	2,054
Genoa, Wis	post-twp	Vernon	919	1,026	Germany, Ala	precinct	Monroe	1,442	1,717
Gentile Valley, Idaho	post-prect	Bingham		566	Germany, Pa	township	Adams	1,002	954
Gentilly, Minn	post-twp	Polk		514	Germfask, Mich	post-twp	Schoolcraft		148
Gentryville, Mo	post-town	Gentry	298	223	Gerrardstown, W. Va	mag.-dist	Berkeley	2,358	2,549
George, Ore	post-prect	Clackamas		143	Gerrish, Mich	township	Roscommon	214	66
George, Pa	township	Fayette	3,332	3,478	Gerry, N.Y	post-town	Chautauqua	1,175	1,088
George, S.C	township	Colleton	2,028	2,289	Gervais, Minn	township	Polk		277
George Branch, Ky	mag.-dist	Breathitt	581	765	Gervais, Ore	post-prect	Marion	752	726
George Creek, Ill	precinct	Massac	726	823	Gerver, Neb	precinct	Red Willow		199
George's Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Lawrence	1,406	1,590	Getty, Minn	township	Stearns	538	619
George's Creek, S.C	township	Barnwell	2,063	2,378	Gettysburg, Kan	township	Graham	510	541
Georgetown, Cal	township	El Dorado	1,217	1,025	Gettysburg, O	post-vill	Darke	292	274
Georgetown, Cal	post-vill	El Dorado	415	320	Gettysburg, Pa	post-boro'	Adams	2,814	3,221
Georgetown, Col	precinct	Clear Creek		2,156	Gettysburg, S.D	post-twp	Potter		431
Georgetown, Col	post-vill	Clear Creek	3,294	1,927	Ghent, Ky	mag.-dist	Carroll	1,719	1,589
Georgetown, Del	hundred	Sussex	2,273	2,436	Ghent, Ky	post-vill	Carroll	387	525
Georgetown, Del	post-vill	Sussex	895	1,353	Ghent, N.Y	post-town	Columbia	2,953	2,903
Georgetown, D.C	city		12,578	14,046	Giard, Iowa	post-twp	Clayton	1,390	1,147
Georgetown, Ga	post-vill	Quitman	245	348	Gibbon, Minn	post-vill	Sibley		282
Georgetown, Idaho	precinct	Bear Lake		350	Gibbon, Neb	township	Buffalo		1,185
Georgetown, Idaho	post-vill	Bear Lake	134	212	Gibbon, Neb	post-vill	Buffalo	154	646
Georgetown, Ill	township	Vermilion	2,608	2,636	Gibbonsville, Idaho	post-prect	Lemhi		188
Georgetown, Ill	post-vill	Vermilion	741	662	Gibbs, N.D	township	Burleigh		71
Georgetown, Ind	township	Floyd	1,562	1,676	Gibraltar, Wis	township	Door	832	934
Georgetown, Ind	post-vill	Floyd	218	256	Gibson, Ala	precinct	Morgan		1,237
Georgetown, Ky	mag.-dist	Scott	5,216	5,864	Gibson, Cal	township	Sierra	368	177
Georgetown, Me	post-town	Sagadahoc	1,080	849	Gibson, Ga	post-town	Glascock	123	197
Georgetown, Mass	post-town	Essex	2,231	2,117	Gibson, Ind	township	Washington	1,680	1,680
Georgetown, Mich	post-twp	Ottawa	1,815	1,845	Gibson, Mich	township	Bay		335
Georgetown, Minn	post-twp	Clay		448	Gibson, Neb	precinct	Jefferson	356	617
Georgetown, N.M	post-prect	Grant		683	Gibson, O	township	Mercer	1,462	1,658
Georgetown, N.Y	post-town	Madison	1,490	1,172	Gibson, Pa	township	Cameron	700	948
Georgetown, O	post-vill	Brown	1,293	1,473	Gibson, Pa	post-boro'	Susquehanna	1,350	1,020
Georgetown, Pa	post-boro'	Beaver	288	274	Gibson, Wis	township	Manitowoc	1,739	1,651
Georgetown, S.C	township	Georgetown	4,233	4,978	Gibsonburg, O	post-vill	Sandusky	589	585
Georgetown, S.C	post-vill	Georgetown	2,557	2,895	Gibson City, Ill	post-town	Ford	1,260	1,803
Georgetown, Tex	post-town	Williamson	1,354	2,447	Gibson Station, Tenn	civil-dist	Gibson	1,078	1,146
Georgetown, Utah	precinct	Kane		91	Gibson Wells, Tenn	civil-dist	Gibson	933	684
Georgetown, Wis	township	Polk	123	85	Giddings, Tex	post-town	Lee	624	1,203
Georgetown, Wis	township	Price		157	Giddy Swamp, S.C	township	Aiken	509	722
Georgia, Ala	precinct	Limestone		1,482	Gifford, Ark	post-town	Hot Spring		516
Georgia, Ark	township	Columbia	876	453	Gig Harbor, Wash	precinct	Pierce		407
Georgia, Ark	township	Nevada	548	513	Gig Harbor, Wash	post-vill	Pierce		321
Georgia, &c., Neb	precinct	Cherry		312	Gila Bend, Ariz	post-town	Maricopa		135
Georgia, S.D	township	Grant		283	Gilakhamute, Alaska	hamlet			22
Georgia, Vt	township	Franklin	1,504	1,282	Gilbert, S.D	township	Hand		194
Georgia Factory, Ga	mil.-dist	Clarke	1,100	857	Gilbert Hollow, S.C	township	Lexington	1,785	2,182
Georgiana, Ala	precinct	Butler	1,234	2,265	Gilberton, Pa	post-boro'	Schuylkill	3,098	3,687
Georgiana, Ala	post-vill	Butler	277	456	Gilbertsborough, Ala	post-prect	Limestone		1,621
Georgiana, Cal	township	Sacramento	1,692	1,311	Gilboa, Ind	township	Benton	921	854
Geranium, Neb	post-twp	Valley		519	Gilboa, N.Y	post-town	Schoharie	2,040	1,718
Gering, Neb	post-prect	Scott's Bluff		396	Gilboa, O	post-vill	Putnam	287	264
German, Ill	township	Richland	1,079	981	Gilby, N.D	post-twp	Grand Forks		463
German, Ind	township	Bartholomew	1,255	1,029	Gilchrist, Minn	post-twp	Pope	333	378
German, Ind	township	Marshall	3,348	3,077	Gilchrist, Neb	precinct	Cheyenne		153
German, Ind	township	Saint Joseph	578	513	Gile, Wis	post-vill	Ashland		421
German, Ind	township	Vanderburg	1,541	1,567	Gilead, Ill	post-twp	Calhoun	611	643
German, Iowa	township	Grundy	1,145	1,013	Gilead, Me	post-town	Oxford	293	336
German, Iowa	township	Hancock	191	387	Gilead, Mich	post-twp	Branch	818	808

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Gilead, Neb.	post-prect	Thayer	481	996
Gilead, O.	township	Morrow	2,653	2,775
Giles, Ark.	township	Cleburne	645	1,175
Giles, Ga.	mil.-dist	Washington	1,960	1,174
Giles, Va.	mag.-dist	Amelia	4,024	3,801
Gilford, Mich.	post-twp	Tuscola	761	1,069
Gilford, N.H.	township	Belknap	2,821	3,585
Gilkey, Ark.	post-twp	Yell	.....	369
Gill, Ind.	township	Sullivan	2,200	2,272
Gill, Kan.	township	Clay	.....	487
Gill, Mass.	post-town	Franklin	733	960
Gill, N.D.	post-twp	Cass	.....	224
Gillam, Ind.	township	Jasper	681	622
Gill Creek, Va.	mag.-dist	Franklin	3,747	3,505
Gillespie, Ill.	township	Macoupin	1,419	1,775
Gillespie, Ill.	post-vill	Macoupin	432	948
Gillespie, Neb.	precinct	Cherry	.....	91
Gillett, Wis.	post-twp	Oconto	637	938
Gillett Grove, Iowa	township	Clay	181	468
Gilley, Ala.	precinct	Dale	474	935
Gilliam, Mo.	post-town	Saline	56	321
Gillis Bluff, Mo.	township	Butler	172	353
Gillsburg, Miss.	post-town	Amite	.....	95
Gills Creek, S.C.	township	Lancaster	2,841	3,578
Gilman, Col.	precinct	Eagle	.....	449
Gilman, Col.	post-vill	Eagle	.....	442
Gilman, Ill.	city	Iroquois	1,299	1,112
Gilman, Iowa	post-town	Marshall	553	473
Gilman, Iowa	township	Osceola	317	903
Gilman, Kan.	township	Nemaha	637	981
Gilman, Wis.	post-twp	Pierce	888	1,239
Gilmanton, Minn.	township	Benton	461	643
Gilmanton, N.H.	post-town	Belknap	1,485	1,211
Gilmanton, Wis.	township	Buffalo	540	599
Gilmanton, Wis.	post-vill	Buffalo	58	70
Gilmer, Ill.	township	Adams	1,296	1,126
Gilmer, N.C.	township	Guilford	3,124	2,760
Gilmer, Tex.	post-town	Upshur	386	591
Gilmer Cut-Off, Ga.	mil.-dist	Dawson	402	433
Gilmore, Ga.	mil.-dist	Echols	437	706
Gilmore, Mich.	township	Benzie	494	755
Gilmore, Mich.	township	Isabella	261	571
Gilmore, Pa.	township	Greene	874	948
Gilpin, Ala.	precinct	Fayette	631	691
Gilpin, Pa.	township	Armstrong	1,190	1,156
Gilroy, Cal.	township	Santa Clara	3,254	3,268
Gilroy, Cal.	post-vill	Santa Clara	1,621	1,694
Gilsum, N.H.	post-town	Cheshire	663	643
Girard, Ala.	post-prect	Russell	4,637	5,486
Girard, Ill.	township	Macoupin	1,635	2,139
Girard, Ill.	city	Macoupin	1,024	1,524
Girard, Kan.	city	Crawford	1,289	2,541
Girard, Mich.	post-twp	Branch	1,326	1,274
Girard, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	110	193
Girard, Pa.	township	Clearfield	575	587
Girard, Pa.	township	Erie	2,338	2,280
Girard, Pa.	post-boro'	Erie	703	626
Girardville, Pa.	post-boro'	Schuylkill	2,730	3,584
Givham, S.C.	township	Colleton	1,306	1,301
Gladbrook, Iowa	post-town	Tama	.....	556
Glade, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hall	1,487	1,749
Glade, Ga.	mil.-dist	Oglethorpe	1,041	991
Glade, Mich.	township	Kalkaska	.....	183
Glade, Pa.	township	Warren	1,622	2,885
Glade, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Barbour	1,447	1,517
Glade, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Webster	872	1,460
Glade Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Alleghany	817	890
Glades, Ga.	mil.-dist	Putnam	669	721
Glades, Ky.	mag.-dist	Madison	2,733	2,815
Glades, Ky.	mag.-dist	Rock Castle	.....	879
Glade Spring, Va.	mag.-dist	Washington	2,628	3,316
Glade Spring, Va.	post-vill	Washington	262	500
Gladesville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	981	910
Gladeville, Va.	mag.-dist	Wise	1,891	2,860
Gladstone, Col.	precinct	San Juan	.....	18
Gladstone, Mich.	city	Delta	.....	1,337
Gladstone, N.M.	post-prect	Colfax	.....	14
Gladstone, N.D.	township	La Moure	.....	121
Gladwin, Mich.	township	Gladwin	467	683
Gladwin, Mich.	post-vill	Gladwin	.....	903
Glaize, Ark.	township	Jackson	665	630
Glandorf, O.	post-vill	Putnam	.....	571
Glasco, Kan.	post-vill	Cloud	207	461
Glasford, Ill.	post-vill	Peoria	154	268
Glasgow, Ill.	post-vill	Scott	249	187
Glasgow, Ky.	mag.-dist	Barren	5,686	5,414
Glasgow, Ky.	post-vill	Barren	1,510	2,051
Glasgow, Minn.	township	Wabasha	694	566
Glasgow, Mo.	city	Howard	1,841	1,781
Glasgow, Mont.	post-town	Dawson	.....	338
Glasgow, Pa.	borough	Beaver	573	218
Glasgow, Tenn.	post-vill	Rhea	.....	959
Glasgow Junction, Ky.	mag.-dist	Barren	1,970	1,788
Glasgow Junction, Ky.	post-vill	Barren	.....	217
Glass, Ark.	township	Jackson	.....	1,190
Glass, Tenn.	civil-dist	Obion	1,077	1,265
Glassborough, N.J.	post-twp	Gloucester	2,088	2,642
Glasscock, Ala.	precinct	Cullman	234	427
Glassy Mountain, S.C.	township	Greenville	1,661	1,515
Glastonbury, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	3,580	3,457
Glastonbury, Vt.	township	Bennington	241	181
Gleeson, Tenn.	township	Weakley	121	324
Gleeson Store, Tenn.	civil-dist	Weakley	1,621	1,916
Glen, N.Y.	post-town	Montgomery	2,622	2,648
Glen, S.D.	township	Edmunds	.....	99
Glen Alpine, N.C.	post-town	Burke	.....	252
Glen Arbor, Mich.	post-twp	Leelanaw	329	353
Glenbrook, Nev.	post-vill	Douglas	335	223
Glenburn, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	655	583
Glenburn, Pa.	post-boro'	Lackawanna	289	290
Glencoe, Ill.	post-vill	Cook	387	569
Glencoe, Kan.	township	Butler	648	756
Glencoe, Kan.	township	Trego	200	136
Glencoe, Ky.	mag.-dist	Gallatin	816	712
Glencoe, Mich.	township	Lake	126	94
Glencoe, Minn.	township	McLeod	680	817
Glencoe, Minn.	post-vill	McLeod	1,078	1,649
Glencoe, N.D.	township	Burleigh	.....	34
Glencoe, N.D.	post-twp	Emmons	.....	65
Glencoe, Wis.	post-twp	Buffalo	852	692
Glendale, Col.	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	807
Glendale, Col.	post-prect	Fremont	.....	144
Glendale, Kan.	township	Saline	335	315
Glendale, Minn.	township	Scott	375	327
Glendale, Mont.	precinct	Beaver Head	.....	741
Glendale, Mont.	post-vill	Beaver Head	678	371
Glendale, O.	post-vill	Hamilton	1,400	1,444
Glendale, Ore.	post-prect	Douglas	.....	449
Glendale, S.C.	post-town	Spartanburg	.....	468
Glendale, S.D.	post-twp	Hand	.....	112
Glendale, Utah	post-prect	Kane	338	253
Glendale, Wis.	post-twp	Monroe	1,401	1,324
Glendon, Pa.	borough	Northampton	982	907
Glendorado, Minn.	township	Benton	211	297
Glen Elder, Kan.	township	Mitchell	847	1,070
Glen Elder, Kan.	post-vill	Mitchell	165	407
Glenfield, N.D.	post-twp	Foster	.....	72
Glenfield, Pa.	post-boro'	Alleghany	538	718
Glengary, Neb.	township	Fillmore	588	887
Glengrove, Col.	precinct	Douglas	.....	100
Glen Haven, Wis.	post-twp	Grant	1,022	883
Glen Hope, Pa.	post-boro'	Clearfield	164	286
Glenlyon, Pa.	post-vill	Luzerne	.....	2,255
Glenmore, N.D.	township	La Moure	.....	62
Glenmore, Wis.	post-twp	Brown	1,070	1,441
Glenn, S.D.	township	Walworth	.....	169
Glenn, Tenn.	civil-dist	Campbell	521	629
Glenn's Ferry, Idaho	precinct	Elmore	.....	412
Glenn's Ferry, Idaho	post-vill	Elmore	.....	333
Glenn Springs, S.C.	post-twp	Spartanburg	2,545	2,696
Glen Richey, Pa.	post-vill	Clearfield	.....	527
Glen Rock, Neb.	post-prect	Nemaha	752	864
Glen Rock, Pa.	borough	York	651	687
Glen Rose, Tex.	post-town	Somervell	132	400
Glen Saint Mary, Fla.	post-prect	Baker	.....	330
Glens Falls, N.Y.	post-vill	Warren	4,900	9,509
Glentena, Ore.	post-prect	Lane	.....	177
Glen Ullin, N.D.	post-twp	Morton	.....	120
Glenview, N.D.	township	Burleigh	.....	99
Glenville, Ala.	precinct	Russell	2,122	2,157
Glenville, Ala.	post-vill	Russell	99	282
Glenville, Ky.	precinct	Adair	1,405	1,147
Glenville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Washington	982	1,046
Glenville, Neb.	post-prect	Clay	504	772
Glenville, N.Y.	post-town	Schenectady	2,746	2,468
Glenville, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Gilmer	2,045	2,794
Glenville, W. Va.	post-vill	Gilmer	236	329
Glen Wilton, Va.	post-vill	Botetourt	.....	455
Glenwood, Iowa	township	Mills	2,376	2,727
Glenwood, Iowa	city	Mills	1,793	1,890
Glenwood, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	1,192	1,035
Glenwood, Kan.	township	Phillips	388	328
Glenwood, Minn.	township	Pope	464	410
Glenwood, Minn.	post-vill	Pope	.....	627
Glenwood, Mo.	township	Schuyler	1,316	1,221
Glenwood, Mo.	post-town	Schuyler	523	451
Glenwood, Neb.	township	Gage	530	1,033
Glenwood, Neb.	township	Webster	372	689
Glenwood, N.D.	township	Walsh	.....	619
Glenwood, S.D.	township	Clay	.....	649
Glenwood, S.D.	township	Deuel	.....	159
Glenwood, Utah	post-prect	Sevier	462	496
Glenwood, Wis.	post-twp	St. Croix	.....	1,656
Glenwood Springs, Col.	precinct	Garfield	.....	1,170
Glenwood Springs, Col.	post-vill	Garfield	.....	920
Glick, Kan.	township	Kiowa	.....	224
Glidden, Iowa	township	Carroll	1,112	1,225
Glidden, Iowa	post-vill	Carroll	584	532
Glisson, N.C.	township	Duplin	592	716
Globe, Ariz.	post-town	Gila	704	803
Globe, N.C.	post-twp	Caldwell	570	870
Globe Sch'l-House, Ky.	precinct	Greenup	2,408	2,211

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Glorista, N.M.	precinct	Santa Fé		260
Gloster, Miss.	post-town	Amite		1,142
Gloster, Mont.	post-prect	Lewis & Clarke		8
Gloucester, Mass.	city	Essex	19,329	24,651
Gloucester, N.J.	township	Camden	2,527	3,091
Gloucester, N.C.	township	Transylvania	377	527
Gloucester, R.I.	township	Providence	2,250	2,095
Gloucester City, N.J.	city	Camden	5,347	6,564
Glover, S.C.	township	Colleton	1,337	1,650
Glover, S.D.	township	Edmunds		117
Glover, Vt.	post-town	Orleans	1,055	970
Gloversville, N.Y.	city	Fulton	7,133	13,864
Glyndon, Md.	post-town	Baltimore		311
Glyndon, Minn.	township	Clay		104
Glyndon, Minn.	post-vill	Clay	406	275
Gnadenhütten, O.	post-vill	Tuscarawas	336	478
Gnesen, Minn.	township	St. Louis	29	191
Gobler Hill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Chattahoochee	597	477
Godair, Mo.	township	Pemiscot	257	290
Goddard, Kan.	post-vill	Sedgwick		210
Godfrey, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bibb	2,959	4,260
Godfrey, Ill.	township	Madison	2,277	2,040
Godfrey, Ill.	post-vill	Madison	85	228
Godfrey, Minn.	township	Polk		516
Godley, Ill.	village	Will		296
Goethe, S.C.	post-town	Hampton	3,077	3,376
Goewey, Iowa	township	Osceola	337	550
Goffstown, N.H.	post-town	Hillsborough	1,699	1,981
Golar, Tenn.	civil-dist	Hamblen		1,021
Golconda, Ill.	precinct	Pope	3,278	3,327
Golconda, Ill.	post-vill	Pope	1,000	1,174
Gold, Ill.	township	Bureau	616	499
Gold Bar, Wash.	precinct	Snohomish		134
Gold Branch, Ala.	precinct	Tallapoosa		1,880
Gold Creek, Idaho	precinct	Latah		782
Golden, Col.	precinct	Jefferson		2,808
Golden, Col.	city	Jefferson	2,730	2,383
Golden, Ill.	post-vill	Adams	317	466
Golden, Mich.	township	Oceana	952	955
Golden, N.M.	precinct	Grant		124
Golden and San Pedro, N.M.	post-prect	Santa Fé		796
Golden, N.D.	township	Steele		109
Golden, N.D.	township	Walsh		346
Golden Belt, Kan.	township	Lincoln	318	373
Golden City, Mo.	township	Barton	813	1,615
Golden City, Mo.	post-vill	Barton	139	773
Goldendale, Wash.	precinct	Klickitat		1,833
Goldendale, Wash.	post-vill	Klickitat	545	702
Golden Gate, Cal.	post-town	Alameda		788
Golden Glen, N.D.	township	La Moure		247
Golden Hill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Banks	774	809
Golden Lake, N.D.	post-twp	Steele		109
Golden Pond, Ky.	mag.-dist	Trigg	1,995	2,173
Golden Valley, Minn.	village	Hennepin		509
Golden Valley, N.C.	township	Rutherford	1,013	1,094
Goldfield, Iowa	post-vill	Wright	99	343
Gold Flint, Mont.	precinct	Jefferson		172
Gold Hill, Col.	post-prect	Boulder		425
Gold Hill, Idaho	precinct	Latah		185
Gold Hill, N.M.	post-prect	Grant		124
Gold Hill, N.C.	township	Rowan	1,184	1,393
Gold Hill, N.C.	post-vill	Rowan	348	335
Gold Hill, Ore.	post-prect	Jackson		242
Goldman, Ark.	post-vill	Arkansas		168
Gold Mine, N.C.	township	Franklin	1,102	1,463
Gold Run, Cal.	post-town	Placer	377	211
Goldsberry, Mo.	township	Howell	581	1,120
Goldsborough, N.C.	township	Wayne	4,940	6,175
Goldsborough, N.C.	city	Wayne	3,286	4,017
Goldsborough, Pa.	borough	York	378	345
Goldsmith, Idaho	precinct	Nez Perces		151
Goldville, S.C.	post-vill	Laurens		204
Golofnin Bay, Alaska	hamlet			25
Gologamute, Alaska	hamlet			29
Golondrinas, N.M.	precinct	Mora		293
Golsova, Alaska	hamlet			44
Gomer, Mo.	township	Caldwell	881	912
Gonzales, Cal.	township	Monterey		1,104
Gonzales, Cal.	post-vill	Monterey	233	359
Gonzales, Tex.	city	Gonzales	1,581	1,641
Goodar, Mich.	township	Ogemaw		97
Goodbys, S.C.	township	Orangeburg	1,490	1,696
Goode, Ala.	precinct	Lamar		353
Goode, Ga.	mil.-dist	Campbell	936	762
Goode, Ill.	township	Franklin	779	751
Goode, Ky.	mag.-dist	Clark	1,636	1,460
Goodfarm, Ill.	township	Grundy	955	899
Good Ground, N.Y.	post-vill	Suffolk	553	825
Good Hope, Ala.	post-prect	Elmore	995	847
Good Hope, Ill.	post-town	McDonough	325	368
Good Hope, Miss.	post-beat	Leake	1,800	1,980
Good Hope, O.	township	Hocking	1,083	1,121
Goodhue, Minn.	post-twp	Goodhue	1,013	1,110
Goodland, Ind.	post-town	Newton	628	889
Goodland, Kan.	city	Sherman		1,027
Goodland, Mich.	post-twp	Lapeer	1,241	1,126
Goodland, S.C.	township	Orangeburg	2,681	2,927
Goodlettsville, Tenn.	post-vill	Davidson	280	529
Goodman, Ga.	mil.-dist	Harris	734	1,187
Goodman, Miss.	post-town	Holmes	378	354
Goodnight, Ky.	mag.-dist	Anderson	1,500	1,408
Goodrich, Iowa	township	Crawford	442	794
Goodrich, Tenn.	post-vill	Hickman		358
Goodrum, Ark.	township	Lonoke		457
Goodson, Va.	mag.-dist	Washington	5,394	7,456
Good Springs, Ala.	precinct	Clarke	437	537
Good Springs, Ala.	precinct	Walker		632
Good Water, Ala.	precinct	Coosa	1,133	1,570
Good Water, Ala.	post-vill	Coosa		589
Goodwater, S.D.	township	Sully		69
Goodwell, Mich.	township	Newaygo		39
Goodwin, Ark.	post-twp	Saint Francis	179	815
Goodwin, Cal.	township	Plumas	633	458
Goodwin, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	1,553	1,732
Goodwin, Mont.	precinct	Lewis & Clarke		349
Goodwin, S.D.	post-twp	Deuel		332
Gooseberry, Ore.	post-prect	Morrow		116
Gooseberry, Utah	precinct	Sevier		112
Goose Creek, Idaho	precinct	Cassia		32
Goose Creek, Ill.	township	Piatt	1,482	1,610
Goose Creek, N.C.	township	Union	2,915	2,468
Goose Island, Ill.	post-prect	Alexander	844	734
Goose Lake, &c., Cal.	township	Modoc	733	725
Goose Lake, Iowa	post-town	Clinton	61	42
Goose Lake, Ore.	precinct	Lake		392
Goose Nest, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wilkes	815	941
Goose Nest, N.C.	township	Martin	2,164	2,206
Goose Pond, Ga.	mil.-dist	Oglethorpe	1,429	1,234
Goose Pond, Ga.	mil.-dist	Warren	1,384	844
Goose Prairie, Minn.	township	Clay		270
Gordon, Ala.	post-prect	Henry	1,100	1,545
Gordon, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wilkinson	2,226	1,932
Gordon, Minn.	township	Todd	425	725
Gordon, Neb.	post-prect	Sheridan		716
Gordon, Pa.	post-vill	Schuylkill	753	1,194
Gordon, Tex	post-town	Palo Pinto		378
Gordon, Va.	mag.-dist	Orange	1,775	1,873
Gordon, Wis.	post-twp	Douglas		184
Gordonsville, Ala.	post-prect	Lowndes	1,945	2,087
Gordonsville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Logan	1,852	1,786
Gordonsville, Va.	post-vill	Orange	919	962
Gordonville, Mo.	post-vill	Cape Girardeau	81	95
Gordonville, Tex.	post-vill	Grayson		182
Gore, Kan.	township	Sumner	777	1,142
Gore, Mich.	township	Huron	374	315
Gore, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Hampshire	2,143	2,279
Gore Range, Col.	precinct	Routt		83
Goreville, Ill.	post-twp	Johnson	1,482	1,494
Gorham, Me.	post-town	Cumberland	3,233	2,883
Gorham, N.H.	post-town	Coos	1,383	1,710
Gorham, N.Y.	post-town	Ontario	2,521	2,203
Gorham, O.	township	Fulton	2,027	2,144
Gorin, Mo.	post-town	Scotland		386
Gorman, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	386	562
Gorton, Minn.	township	Grant	129	203
Gorton, O.	township	Erie	1,038	888
Goshen, Ark.	post-twp	Washington	788	1,247
Goshen, Conn.	post-town	Litchfield	1,093	972
Goshen, Ga.	mil.-dist	Elbert	1,301	1,857
Goshen, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lincoln	1,036	912
Goshen, Ill.	township	Stark	1,192	1,017
Goshen, Ind.	city	Elkhart	4,123	6,033
Goshen, Iowa	township	Muscatine	1,082	836
Goshen, Kan.	township	Clay	965	691
Goshen, Ky.	mag.-dist	Warren	2,756	2,129
Goshen, Mass.	post-town	Hampshire	327	297
Goshen, N.H.	post-town	Sullivan	511	384
Goshen, N.Y.	township	Orange	4,387	5,021
Goshen, N.Y.	post-vill	Orange	2,557	2,907
Goshen, O.	township	Auglaize	796	949
Goshen, O.	township	Belmont	2,208	2,261
Goshen, O.	township	Champaign	2,607	2,446
Goshen, O.	post-twp	Clermont	1,908	1,549
Goshen, O.	township	Hardin	1,030	977
Goshen, O.	township	Mahoning	1,445	1,308
Goshen, O.	township	Tuscarawas	5,226	7,640
Goshen, Ore.	post-prect	Lane		168
Goshen, Pa.	township	Clearfield	501	476
Goshen, Utah	precinct	Utah	645	450
Goshen, Utah	post-vill	Utah	394	298
Goshen, Vt.	township	Addison	326	311
Goshen Hill, Ala.	post-prect	Pike	1,073	1,351
Goshen Hill, S.C.	post-twp	Union	1,722	1,615
Gosnold, Mass.	township	Dukes	152	135
Gosport, Ala.	post-prect	Clarke	605	721
Gosport, Ind.	post-town	Owen	740	720
Gothenburg, Neb.	precinct	Dawson		1,053
Gothenburg, Neb.	post-vill	Dawson		535
Gothic, Col.	post-prect	Gunnison		48
Goudeysville, S.C.	township	Union	3,252	3,214
Gouldsboro, Pa.	post-boro'	Lackawanna	249	141

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Gouldsborough, Me.	post-town	Hancock	1,825	1,709
Gouverneur, N.Y.	township	Saint Lawrence	4,165	5,851
Gouverneur, N.Y.	post-vill	Saint Lawrence	2,071	3,458
Gove, Kan.	township	Gove		512
Gove, Kan.	post-vill	Gove		118
Gove, Kan.	township	Pratt		277
Government, Neb.	precinct	Hayes		141
Gower, Iowa	township	Cedar	866	932
Gower, Mo.	post-town	Clinton	163	328
Gowrie, Iowa	township	Webster	480	1,076
Gowrie, Iowa	post-vill	Webster	261	526
Grace, Minn.	township	Chippewa		165
Grace, Mont.	precinct	Jefferson		26
Grace, Neb.	precinct	Perkins		335
Grace, N.D.	township	Grand Forks		221
Graceville, Minn.	township	Big Stone	304	341
Graceville, Minn.	post-vill	Big Stone	40	508
Grady, N.C.	township	Pender		613
Gradyville, Ky.	post-prect	Adair	1,602	2,064
Grafton, Cal	post-twp	Yolo	1,739	1,034
Grafton, Ill.	post-vill	Jersey	807	927
Grafton, Ill.	township	McHenry	1,441	1,437
Grafton, Me.	post-town	Oxford	115	98
Grafton, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	4,030	5,002
Grafton, Minn	township	Sibley	259	562
Grafton, Mont.	post-prect	Cascade		36
Grafton, Neb.	post-twp	Fillmore	725	1,008
Grafton, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	934	787
Grafton, N.M.	post-prect	Sierra		16
Grafton, N.Y.	post-town	Rensselaer	1,676	1,457
Grafton, N.D.	township	Richland		121
Grafton, N.D.	township	Walsh		2,244
Grafton, N.D.	city	Walsh		1,594
Grafton, O.	township	Lorain	1,237	1,444
Grafton, O.	post-vill	Lorain		600
Grafton, S.D.	township	Miner		258
Grafton, Utah	precinct	Washington	71	104
Grafton, Vt.	post-town	Windham	929	817
Grafton, Va.	mag.-dist	York	1,729	1,810
Grafton, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Taylor	4,085	3,159
Grafton, W. Va.	post-vill	Taylor	3,030	3,159
Grafton, Wis.	township	Ozaukee	1,570	1,444
Grafton, Wis.	post-vill	Ozaukee	415	434
Graham, Ala.	precinct	De Kalb		1,135
Graham, Ind.	post-twp	Jefferson	1,309	1,184
Graham, Iowa	township	Johnson	876	683
Graham, Kan.	township	Graham	1,134	380
Graham, Mo	post-vill	Nodaway	452	353
Graham, N.C.	township	Alamance	2,440	1,884
Graham, N.C.	post-vill	Alamance	379	991
Graham, Pa.	township	Clearfield	645	696
Graham, Tex.	post-town	Young	576	667
Graham, Va.	post-town	Tazewell		1,021
Graham, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Mason	2,260	2,124
Graham Lake, Minn.	township	Nobles	300	361
Graham's S.C.	post-town	Barnwell	403	366
Grahamville, S.C.	post-vill	Beaufort	274	293
Grainfield, Kan.	township	Gove		275
Grainfield, Kan.	post-vill	Gove		99
Grain Valley, Mo.	post-town	Jackson	80	193
Granada, Col.	precinct	Prowers		469
Granada, Col.	post-vill	Prowers	121	163
Granada, Kan.	post-twp	Nemaha	618	714
Granbury, Tex.	post-town	Hood	524	1,164
Granby, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	1,340	1,251
Granby, Mass.	post-town	Hampshire	753	765
Granby, Minn.	township	Nicollet	526	490
Granby, Mo.	township	Newton	2,777	2,616
Granby, Mo.	post-vill	Newton	1,882	1,400
Granby, N.Y.	township	Oswego	4,514	4,138
Granby, Vt.	post-town	Essex	194	361
Grand, O.	township	Marion	485	514
Grand, S.D.	township	Douglas		327
Grand, S.D.	township	Hand		214
Grand Bay, Ala.	post-prect	Mobile	678	661
Grand Blanc, Mich.	post-twp	Genesee	1,338	1,430
Grand Cane, La.	post-vill	De Soto		351
Grand Chain, Ill.	precinct	Pulaski	1,460	1,675
Grand Chenier, La.	post-ward	Cameron	431	705
Grand Chute, Wis.	township	Outagamie	1,578	1,574
Grand Coteau, La.	post-town	Saint Landry	302	333
Grand Crossing, S.D.	township	Campbell		90
Grand Detour, Ill.	post-twp	Ogle	512	406
Grande Ronde, Wash.	precinct	Asotin		276
Grand Forks, Minn.	township	Polk		330
Grand Forks, N.D.	township	Grand Forks		5,245
Grand Forks, N.D.	city	Grand Forks	1,705	4,979
Grand Harbor, N.D.	post-twp	Ramsey		227
Grand Haven, Mich.	township	Ottawa	642	857
Grand Haven, Mich.	city	Ottawa	4,862	5,023
Grandin, Mo.	post-vill	Carter		579
Grand Island, Neb.	city	Hall	2,963	7,536
Grand Island, N.Y.	post-town	Erie	1,156	1,048
Grand Isle, Vt.	post-town	Grand Isle	149	793
Grand Junction, Col.	precinct	Mesa		2,294
Grand Junction, Col.	city	Mesa		2,030
Grand Junction, Iowa	post-town	Greene	752	932
Grand Lake, Col.	post-prect	Grand		102
Grand Ledge, Mich.	post-vill	Eaton	1,387	1,606
Grand Meadow, Iowa	township	Cherokee	89	589
Grand Meadow, Iowa	township	Clayton	894	826
Grand Meadow, Minn	township	Mower	630	566
Grand Meadow, Minn.	post-vill	Mower	374	373
Grand Meadow, S.D.	post-twp	Minnehaha		336
Grand Mound, Iowa	post-town	Clinton	234	247
Grand Pass, Mo.	township	Saline	2,425	2,349
Grand Pass, Mo.	post-vill	Saline		281
Grand Pier, Ill.	precinct	Pope	503	645
Grand Prairie, Ill.	township	Jefferson	795	913
Grand Prairie, Minn.	township	Nobles	301	475
Grand Prairie, Neb.	township	Platte		649
Grand Prairie, O.	township	Marion	485	460
Grand Rapids, Ill.	township	La Salle	1,034	798
Grand Rapids, Mich.	township	Kent	3,058	8,325
Grand Rapids, Mich.	city	Kent	32,016	60,278
Grand Rapids, Minn.	post-twp	Itasca		277
Grand Rapids, N.D.	post-twp	La Moure		177
Grand Rapids, O.	township	Wood		1,021
Grand Rapids, O.	post-vill	Wood	332	572
Grand Rapids, Wis.	township	Wood	656	627
Grand Rapids, Wis.	city	Wood	1,350	1,702
Grand Ridge, Ill.	post-vill	La Salle	135	328
Grand River, Iowa	township	Adair	525	609
Grand River, Iowa	post-twp	Decatur	574	586
Grand River, Iowa	township	Madison	947	937
Grand River, Iowa	township	Wayne	1,336	1,226
Grand River, Kan.	township	Sedgwick	291	375
Grand River, Mo.	township	Bates	679	583
Grand River, Mo.	township	Cass	3,038	3,169
Grand River, Mo.	township	Daviess	1,652	1,668
Grand River, Mo.	township	De Kalb	1,198	1,204
Grand River, Mo.	township	Livingston	1,486	1,189
Grand Tower, Ill.	township	Jackson	1,534	1,312
Grand Tower, Ill.	post-vill	Jackson	966	624
Grandview, Ill.	township	Edgar	1,940	1,653
Grandview, Ill.	post-vill	Edgar	205	177
Grandview, Ind.	post-town	Spencer	686	694
Grandview, Iowa	post-twp	Louisa	1,544	1,262
Grandview, Kan.	township	Ford		393
Grandview, Kan.	township	Morris		573
Grandview, Minn.	township	Lyon	267	443
Grandview, N.D.	township	La Moure		108
Grand View, O.	post-twp	Washington	2,663	2,466
Grandview, S.D.	township	Brulé		111
Grandview, S.D.	township	Sully		136
Grand View, Tex.	post-vill	Johnson	287	257
Grange, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jefferson	1,289	1,297
Grange, Iowa	township	Woodbury	119	343
Grange, Minn.	township	Pipe Stone	172	308
Grange, S.D.	township	Deuel		170
Grange City, Ky.	post-vill	Fleming		131
Granger, N.Y.	post-town	Alleghany	1,086	954
Granger, O.	post-twp	Medina	1,008	846
Granger, Tex.	post-town	Williamson		261
Granger, Utah	post-prect	Salt Lake	145	489
Grangeville, Idaho	post-town	Idaho	129	540
Granite, Cal.	township	Sacramento	1,485	1,970
Granite, Kan.	township	Phillips	452	592
Granite, Md.	post-town	Baltimore		678
Granite, Mont.	post-town	Deer Lodge		1,310
Granite, Ore.	post-prect	Grant	200	249
Granite, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	250	145
Granite Creek, Idaho	precinct	Boisé		106
Granite Falls, Minn.	township	Chippewa	621	759
Granite Falls, Minn.	city	Yellow Med.	578	800
Granite Falls, N.C.	post-vill	Caldwell		207
Granite Ledge, Minn.	township	Benton		134
Granite Rock, Minn.	township	Redwood	50	140
Graniteville, Cal.	post-town	Nevada		234
Graniteville, Mo.	post-vill	Iron	98	721
Graniteville, S.C.	post-town	Aiken	1,669	1,791
Grant, Ala.	precinct	Coffee	398	828
Grant, Ark.	township	Ashley		827
Grant, Ark.	township	Johnson	1,238	1,956
Grant, Ark.	township	Newton		383
Grant, Col.	precinct	Jefferson		620
Grant, Ill.	township	Lake	477	511
Grant, Ill.	precinct	Massac		1,261
Grant, Ill.	precinct	Vermilion	3,462	3,719
Grant, Ind.	township	Benton	1,175	1,331
Grant, Ind.	township	De Kalb		2,068
Grant, Ind.	township	Greene	782	1,006
Grant, Ind.	township	Newton	1,508	1,624
Grant, Iowa	township	Adams	825	788
Grant, Iowa	township	Boone	724	866
Grant, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	248	572
Grant, Iowa	township	Carroll	460	618
Grant, Iowa	township	Cass	1,164	1,536
Grant, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	370	543
Grant, Iowa	township	Dallas	802	758
Grant, Iowa	township	Franklin	592	694
Grant, Iowa	township	Greene	809	573

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.		Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.				1880.	1890.
Grant, Iowa	township	Grundy	682	667	Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Hancock	1,107	1,120
Grant, Iowa	township	Guthrie	662	838	Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Harrison	1,590	1,650
Grant, Iowa	township	Hardin	593	682	Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Jackson	3,466	3,765
Grant, Iowa	township	Ida	155	690	Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Marion	1,352	2,085
Grant, Iowa	township	Linn	1,082	1,149	Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Monongalia	2,156	2,118
Grant, Iowa	township	Lyon	213	420	Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Nicholas	906	1,247
Grant, Iowa	township	Monona	367	706	Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Pleasants	673	1,066
Grant, Iowa	post-twp	Montgomery	980	854	Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Preston	2,191	2,193
Grant, Iowa	township	O'Brien	368	667	Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Ritchie	3,975	4,994
Grant, Iowa	township	Page	2,087	3,130	Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wayne	1,286	1,589
Grant, Iowa	township	Plymouth	402	663	Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wetzel	1,946	3,184
Grant, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	151	455	Grant, Wis	township	Clark	881	1,143
Grant, Iowa	township	Ringgold	655	780	Grant, Wis	township	Dunn	457	542
Grant, Iowa	township	Sioux	302	517	Grant, Wis	township	Portage	309	417
Grant, Iowa	township	Story	665	684	Grant, Wis	township	Shawano	757	1,026
Grant, Iowa	township	Tama	599	610	Grant Center, S.D	township	Grant	.....	429
Grant, Iowa	township	Taylor	904	1,169	Grant City, Mo	post-vill	Worth	493	1,186
Grant, Iowa	township	Union	613	768	Grantham, N.H	post-town	Sullivan	540	424
Grant, Iowa	township	Winnebago	.....	218	Grantham, N.C	township	Wayne	1,939	1,852
Grant, Iowa	township	Woodbury	460	684	Grant Isle, Me	post-town	Aroostook	847	964
Grant, Kan	township	Barton	315	359	Grant Park, Ill	post-vill	Kankakee	279	340
Grant, Kan	township	Clay	469	482	Grantsburg, Ill	post-twp	Johnson	1,140	1,262
Grant, Kan	township	Cloud	618	1,016	Grantsburg, Wis	township	Burnett	1,512	1,447
Grant, Kan	township	Cowley	.....	548	Grantsburg, Wis	post-vill	Burnett	101	410
Grant, Kan	township	Crawford	1,034	1,177	Grant's Lick, Ky	mag.-dist	Campbell	2,277	1,745
Grant, Kan	township	Decatur	637	371	Grant's Pass, Ore	precinct	Josephine	.....	2,108
Grant, Kan	township	Dickinson	639	786	Grant's Pass, Ore	post-vill	Josephine	.....	1,432
Grant, Kan	township	Douglas	576	548	Grantsville, Md	district	Garrett	2,152	2,034
Grant, Kan	township	Harper	.....	461	Grantsville, Mo	township	Linn	1,040	937
Grant, Kan	township	Jackson	992	1,231	Grantsville, Utah	post-prect	Tooele	1,225	979
Grant, Kan	township	Jewell	674	822	Grantville, Ga	mil.-dist	Coweta	1,468	1,467
Grant, Kan	township	Lincoln	576	486	Grantville, Ga	post-vill	Coweta	618	654
Grant, Kan	township	Marion	481	675	Granville, Ill	township	Jasper	1,463	1,821
Grant, Kan	township	Neosho	1,035	1,351	Granville, Ill	township	Putnam	1,499	1,270
Grant, Kan	township	Norton	586	522	Granville, Ill	post-vill	Putnam	260	148
Grant, Kan	township	Osage	.....	935	Granville, Mass	post-town	Hampden	1,205	1,061
Grant, Kan	township	Osborne	557	439	Granville, Minn	township	Kittson	.....	148
Grant, Kan	township	Ottawa	384	405	Granville, Neb	township	Platte	.....	1,106
Grant, Kan	township	Pottawatomie	.....	750	Granville, N.Y	post-town	Washington	4,149	4,716
Grant, Kan	township	Pratt	.....	345	Granville, O	township	Licking	2,114	2,362
Grant, Kan	township	Rawlins	.....	181	Granville, O	post-vill	Licking	1,127	1,366
Grant, Kan	township	Reno	1,207	2,241	Granville, O	township	Mercer	1,616	2,013
Grant, Kan	township	Republic	730	903	Granville, Pa	township	Bradford	1,302	1,224
Grant, Kan	post-twp	Riley	1,095	529	Granville, Pa	post-twp	Mifflin	1,489	1,472
Grant, Kan	township	Sedgwick	971	737	Granville, Tenn	post-vill	Jackson	179	227
Grant, Kan	township	Sherman	.....	493	Granville, Vt	post-town	Addison	830	637
Grant, Kan	township	Washington	.....	816	Granville, Wis	post-twp	Milwaukee	2,370	2,272
Grant, Mich	township	Cheboygan	773	459	Grape Creek, Ill	post-vill	Vermilion	.....	778
Grant, Mich	township	Clare	1,308	1,968	Grape Grove, Mo	township	Ray	3,090	2,929
Grant, Mich	township	Grand Traverse	525	498	Grapevine, N.C	post-twp	Madison	.....	1,118
Grant, Mich	township	Huron	622	1,133	Grape Vine, Tex	post-town	Tarrant	199	442
Grant, Mich	township	Iosco	174	149	Grass, Ind	township	Spencer	2,196	2,167
Grant, Mich	township	Keweenaw	365	100	Grass, Tenn	civil-dist	Cocke	905	750
Grant, Mich	township	Mason	217	301	Grass Creek, Utah	precinct	Summit	.....	52
Grant, Mich	township	Mecosta	307	493	Grasshopper, Kan	township	Atchison	1,839	1,872
Grant, Mich	township	Newaygo	512	455	Grass Lake, Mich	township	Jackson	1,896	1,643
Grant, Mich	township	Oceana	453	716	Grass Lake, Mich	post-vill	Jackson	682	617
Grant, Mich	township	Saint Clair	1,357	1,142	Grass Lake, Minn	post-twp	Kanabec	.....	451
Grant, Minn	post-twp	Washington	518	687	Grass Lake, N.D	township	Burleigh	.....	50
Grant, Mo	township	Caldwell	1,044	1,253	Grass Springs, Ala	precinct	Jackson	.....	586
Grant, Mo	township	Clark	848	664	Grass Valley, Cal	post-twp	Nevada	6,688	6,798
Grant, Mo	township	Dade	628	858	Grass Valley, Ore	post-prect	Sherman	.....	186
Grant, Mo	township	Dallas	968	1,347	Grassy, Ark	township	Cleburne	.....	599
Grant, Mo	township	De Kalb	1,518	1,585	Grassy, Ill	precinct	Williamson	1,727	1,963
Grant, Mo	township	Harrison	808	1,107	Grassy, Ky	precinct	Morgan	685	786
Grant, Mo	township	Nodaway	1,853	1,642	Grassy Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Pendleton	2,381	2,211
Grant, Mo	township	Putnam	704	644	Grassy Creek, N.C	post-twp	Ashe	.....	879
Grant, Mo	township	Stone	.....	1,361	Grassy Creek, N.C	township	Mitchell	1,087	1,196
Grant, Mo	township	Webster	1,013	1,114	Grassy Fork, Ind	township	Jackson	1,045	1,147
Grant, Neb	township	Antelope	.....	420	Grassy Fork, Tenn	civil-dist	Cocke	868	1,015
Grant, Neb	township	Buffalo	.....	583	Grassy Knob, Ga	mil.-dist	Pickens	461	573
Grant, Neb	precinct	Colfax	585	631	Grassy Point, Fla	precinct	Washington	.....	233
Grant, Neb	township	Cuming	.....	537	Gratiot, Wis	post-twp	Lafayette	1,634	1,511
Grant, Neb	township	Custer	.....	830	Gratis, O	post-twp	Preble	2,186	2,011
Grant, Neb	township	Franklin	.....	495	Grattan, Mich	post twp	Kent	1,238	1,109
Grant, Neb	precinct	Frontier	.....	647	Grattan, Neb	township	Holt	.....	795
Grant, Neb	township	Gage	488	693	Gratz, Ky	mag.-dist	Owen	2,063	2,196
Grant, Neb	precinct	Hamilton	492	878	Gratz, Ky	post-vill	Owen	128	205
Grant, Neb	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	212	Gratz, Pa	post-boro'	Dauphin	409	490
Grant, Neb	township	Kearney	400	612	Gravel Hill, Ark	township	White	.....	237
Grant, Neb	precinct	Lancaster	623	893	Gravelly Hill, Ark	post-twp	Yell	525	570
Grant, Neb	post-vill	Perkins	.....	315	Gravelly Spring, Ala	post-prect	Lauderdale	.....	1,961
Grant, Neb	precinct	Red Willow	.....	173	Gravesend, N.Y	post-town	Kings	3,674	6,937
Grant, Neb	precinct	Richardson	739	905	Graves Valley, Utah	precinct	Pi Ute	.....	81
Grant, Neb	precinct	Sheridan	.....	270	Gravilla, Ala	precinct	Conecuh	1,320	1,494
Grant, Neb	township	Washington	753	926	Gravity, Iowa	post-town	Taylor	.....	210
Grant, N.C	township	Randolph	865	980	Gray, Ark	township	Lonoke	346	462
Grant, Ore	post-prect	Sherman	.....	300	Gray, Ark	township	White	2,954	3,545
Grant, Pa	post-twp	Indiana	1,318	1,350	Gray, Ill	township	White	1,957	2,211
Grant, S.D	township	Beadle	.....	163	Gray, Me	post-town	Cumberland	1,798	1,517
Grant, S.D	township	Buffalo	.....	234	Gray, Minn	township	Pipe Stone	223	228
Grant, S.D	township	Lincoln	.....	545	Gray, S.C	township	Edgefield	2,185	2,567
Grant, S.D	township	McCook	.....	359	Grayling, Mich	post-twp	Crawford	245	1,558
Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Cabell	2,250	3,391	Gray's Creek, N.C	post-twp	Cumberland	1,673	1,633
Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Doddridge	1,669	2,067	Gray's Harbor, Wash	post-vill	Chehalis	.....	523
Grant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Grant	1,829	1,846	Grayson, Cal	post-town	Stanislaus	133	331

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Grayson, Ky	precinct	Carter	2,990	2,987
Grayson, Ky	post-vill	Carter	447	433
Gray Station, Ky	precinct	Knox	.....	1,971
Graysville, Ga	mil.-dist	Catoosa	279	306
Graysville, O	post-vill	Monroe	147	107
Graysville, Tenn	post-vill	Rhea	.....	389
Grayville, Ill	city	White	1,533	1,999
Greasey, Ky	precinct	Johnson	1,090	1,650
Greasy Cove, Ala	precinct	Saint Clair	.....	344
Great Barrington, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	4,653	4,612
Great Bend, Kan	township	Barton	1,648	524
Great Bend, Kan	city	Barton	1,071	2,450
Great Bend, Minn	township	Cottonwood	234	274
Great Bend, Pa	township	Susquehanna	1,301	1,135
Great Bend, Pa	post-boro'	Susquehanna	1,136	1,002
Great Bend, S.D	township	Spink	.....	139
Great Cacapon, W. Va	mag.-dist	Morgan	1,559	2,070
Great Crossings, Ky	post-vill	Scott	.....	355
Great Cypress, S.C	township	Barnwell	2,414	2,695
Great Falls, Mont	precinct	Cascade	.....	4,750
Great Falls, Mont	city	Cascade	.....	3,979
Great Falls, N.C	village	Richmond	.....	240
Great Oak, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	306	436
Great Swamp, N.C	township	Wayne	1,022	1,096
Great Valley, N.Y	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,859	1,705
Great Western Furnace, Tenn	civil-dist	Stewart	963	920
Greece, N.Y	post-town	Monroe	4,848	5,145
Greeley, Col	post-town	Weld	1,297	2,395
Greeley, Iowa	township	Audubon	512	779
Greeley, Iowa	township	Shelby	334	887
Greeley, Kan	post-vill	Anderson	285	514
Greeley, Kan	township	Saline	616	597
Greeley, Kan	township	Sedgwick	461	850
Greeley, Neb	post-vill	Greeley	.....	492
Green, Ill	township	Mercer	1,545	1,640
Green, Ill	township	Woodford	897	828
Green, Ind	township	Grant	1,539	1,524
Green, Ind	township	Hancock	1,166	1,193
Green, Ind	township	Marshall	1,249	1,172
Green, Ind	township	Noble	1,444	1,436
Green, Ind	township	Wayne	1,189	1,052
Green, Iowa	township	Fremont	.....	969
Green, Kan	township	Pottawatomie	594	635
Green, Mich	township	Alpena	.....	436
Green, Mich	township	Mecosta	1,132	1,311
Green, Mo	township	Hickory	1,386	1,375
Green, Mo	township	Livingston	1,009	1,048
Green, Mo	township	Platte	2,425	2,418
Green, &c., Neb	precinct	Deuel	.....	430
Green, Neb	precinct	Saunders	585	753
Green, O	township	Adams	1,886	2,023
Green, O	township	Brown	1,916	1,722
Green, O	township	Clinton	2,758	2,666
Green, O	township	Fayette	916	746
Green, O	township	Gallia	1,532	1,306
Green, O	township	Hamilton	4,851	5,088
Green, O	township	Hocking	2,070	1,789
Green, O	township	Mahoning	1,794	1,893
Green, O	township	Monroe	1,207	1,223
Green, O	township	Ross	2,058	2,197
Green, O	township	Scioto	1,935	1,751
Green, O	township	Summit	1,827	1,911
Green, Pa	township	Forest	543	857
Green, Pa	township	Franklin	3,831	3,579
Green, Pa	township	Mercer	881	762
Green, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wetzel	1,897	2,461
Greenbackville, Va	post-town	Accomack	249	320
Green Bank, W. Va	mag.-dist	Pocahontas	1,454	1,774
Green Bay, Ala	post-prect	Covington	255	337
Green Bay, Iowa	post-twp	Clarke	650	602
Green Bay, Iowa	township	Lee	888	727
Green Bay, Wis	township	Brown	1,085	1,008
Green Bay, Wis	city	Brown	7,464	9,069
Greenbriar, Ark	township	Independence	1,834	2,487
Greenbrier, Ala	post-prect	Limestone	.....	1,049
Greenbrier, Iowa	township	Green	515	690
Greenbrier, W. Va	mag.-dist	Doddridge	.....	1,655
Greenbrier, W. Va	mag.-dist	Summers	1,872	3,608
Greenburg, N.Y	township	Westchester	8,934	11,613
Greenbush, Ill	post-twp	Warren	1,053	819
Greenbush, Me	post-town	Penobscot	681	659
Greenbush, Mich	post-twp	Alcona	493	264
Greenbush, Mich	township	Clinton	1,653	1,453
Greenbush, Minn	township	Mille Lacs	412	438
Greenbush, N.Y	township	Rensselaer	6,743	7,301
Greenbush, N.Y	village	Rensselaer	3,295	7,301
Greenbush, Wis	post-twp	Sheboygan	1,977	1,690
Green Camp, O	township	Marion	1,362	1,147
Green Camp, O	post-vill	Marion	312	290
Greencastle, Ind	township	Putnam	5,525	6,137
Greencastle, Ind	city	Putnam	3,644	4,390
Greencastle, Iowa	township	Marshall	1,546	1,437
Green Castle, Ky	mag.-dist	Warren	2,383	2,460
Green Castle, Mo	post-town	Sullivan	191	267
Greencastle, Pa	post-boro'	Franklin	1,735	1,525
Green City, Mo	post-town	Sullivan	.....	318
Green Cove Sp'gs, Fla	post-town	Clay	.....	1,106
Green Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Oglethorpe	1,295	1,617
Green Creek, N.C	township	Polk	1,227	1,432
Green Creek, O	township	Sandusky	4,495	4,284
Greendale, Ind	township	Dearborn	286	435
Greendale, Mich	township	Midland	.....	151
Greene, Ind	post-twp	Jay	1,444	1,714
Greene, Ind	township	Madison	1,099	1,008
Greene, Ind	township	Morgan	1,234	1,008
Greene, Ind	township	Parke	1,119	1,126
Greene, Ind	township	Randolph	1,140	1,070
Greene, Ind	township	Saint Joseph	991	845
Greene, Iowa	post-town	Butler	711	845
Greene, Iowa	township	Iowa	1,025	1,017
Greene, Iowa	township	Wapello	1,093	828
Greene, Kan	township	Harper	.....	328
Greene, Kan	township	Sumner	351	567
Greene, Me	post-town	Androscoggin	999	885
Greene, Mo	township	Nodaway	2,815	1,998
Greene, Mo	township	Polk	1,430	1,976
Greene, Mo	township	Worth	937	971
Greene, N.J	township	Sussex	727	636
Greene, N.Y	township	Chenango	3,378	3,164
Greene, N.Y	post-vill	Chenango	935	1,067
Greene, N.C	township	Guilford	1,066	1,219
Greene, O	township	Ashland	2,287	1,970
Greene, O	township	Clark	1,524	1,532
Greene, O	township	Harrison	1,659	1,650
Greene, O	township	Shelby	1,447	1,221
Greene, O	township	Trumbull	863	825
Greene, O	township	Wayne	3,309	2,150
Greene, Pa	township	Beaver	1,249	1,111
Greene, Pa	township	Clinton	1,253	1,218
Greene, Pa	township	Erie	1,531	1,511
Greene, Pa	township	Greene	707	569
Greene, Pa	township	Indiana	2,606	2,402
Greene, Pa	township	Pike	1,168	1,114
Greeneville, Ga	mil.-dist	Meriwether	2,175	2,663
Greeneville, Tenn	post-vill	Greene	1,066	1,779
Greenfield, Ark	township	Craighead	470	567
Greenfield, Ark	township	Monroe	.....	318
Greenfield, Ark	post-twp	Poinsett	273	541
Greenfield, Ill	city	Greene	985	1,131
Greenfield, Ill	township	Grundy	1,673	2,010
Greenfield, Ind	city	Hancock	2,013	3,100
Greenfield, Ind	township	La Grange	1,181	1,018
Greenfield, Ind	township	Orange	1,518	1,444
Greenfield, Iowa	township	Adair	1,217	1,143
Greenfield, Iowa	post-vill	Adair	684	1,048
Greenfield, Iowa	township	Calhoun	233	593
Greenfield, Iowa	township	Jones	1,083	799
Greenfield, Iowa	township	Warren	1,301	1,081
Greenfield, Kan	township	Elk	1,075	1,428
Greenfield, Kan	township	Rooks	366	235
Greenfield, Me	post-town	Penobscot	337	231
Greenfield, Mass	post-town	Franklin	3,903	5,252
Greenfield, Mich	post-twp	Wayne	2,216	2,465
Greenfield, Minn	township	Wabasha	476	?500
Greenfield, Mo	city	Dade	712	998
Greenfield, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	649	607
Greenfield, N.Y	township	Saratoga	2,448	2,169
Greenfield, O	township	Fairfield	2,036	1,926
Greenfield, O	township	Gallia	1,209	1,371
Greenfield, O	post-vill	Highland	2,104	2,460
Greenfield, O	township	Huron	900	797
Greenfield, Pa	township	Blair	1,285	1,319
Greenfield, Pa	post-twp	Erie	1,020	1,432
Greenfield, Pa	township	Lackawanna	821	673
Greenfield, S.D	township	Brown	.....	275
Greenfield, Tenn	civil-dist	Weakley	2,040	2,800
Greenfield, Tenn	post-vill	Weakley	320	801
Greenfield, Wis	township	La Crosse	869	751
Greenfield, Wis	township	Milwaukee	2,674	3,190
Greenfield, Wis	township	Monroe	586	592
Greenfield, Wis	township	Sauk	792	848
Green Fork, Ind	township	Randolph	2,126	2,109
Green Garden, Ill	post-twp	Will	1,145	1,003
Green Garden, Kan	township	Ellsworth	436	507
Green Garden, Neb	township	Madison	.....	535
Green Grove, Wis	post-twp	Clark	.....	242
Green Hill, Ga	mil.-dist	Stewart	761	671
Green Hill, Ind	post-town	Warren	194	164
Green Hill, N.C	post-twp	Rutherford	1,372	1,399
Green Island, N.Y	post-vill	Albany	4,160	4,463
Green Isle, Minn	township	Sibley	878	892
Green Isle, Minn	post-boro'	Sibley	.....	219
Green Lake, Mich	township	Grand Traverse	.....	371
Green Lake, Minn	post-twp	Kandiyohi	408	710
Green Lake, Wis	post-twp	Green Lake	1,407	1,343
Greenland, Mich	post-twp	Ontonagon	825	272
Greenland, N.H	post-town	Rockingham	695	647
Greenland, S.D	township	McCook	.....	259
Green Lane, Pa	post-boro'	Montgomery	187	237
Greenleaf, Kan	township	Washington	.....	1,560
Greenleaf, Kan	post-vill	Washington	316	916

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Greenleaf, Mich	post-twp	Sanilac	612	806
Greenleaf, Minn	post-twp	Meeker	668	719
Greenleaf, S.D	township	Hand	.....	103
Green Meadow, Idaho	precinct	Ada	.....	253
Green Meadow, Minn	township	Norman	116	213
Green Mill, Fla	precinct	Holmes	.....	372
Green Mountain, N.C	post-twp	Yancey	564	670
Green Mountain Falls, Col	post-prect	El Paso	.....	421
Green Oak, Mich	post-twp	Livingston	1,002	817
Greenport, N.Y	township	Columbia	1,275	1,247
Green Prairie, Minn	post-twp	Morrison	214	834
Green Ridge, Mo	post-twp	Pettis	999	1,315
Green River, N.C	township	Henderson	971	1,271
Green River, Wyo	post-twp	Sweetwater	327	723
Greensborough, Ala	precinct	Hale	5,383	5,144
Greensborough, Ala	post-vill	Hale	1,833	1,759
Greensborough, Ga	mil.-dist	Greene	2,627	2,151
Greensborough, Ga	city	Greene	1,621	1,313
Greensborough, Ind	township	Henry	1,445	1,612
Greensborough, Ind	post-vill	Henry	223	318
Greensborough, Md	district	Caroline	2,851	3,151
Greensborough, Md	post-vill	Caroline	684	902
Greensborough, Miss	post-beat	Webster	2,070	2,430
Greensborough, N.C	city	Guilford	2,105	3,317
Greensborough, Pa	post-boro'	Greene	432	427
Greensborough, Vt	post-town	Orleans	1,061	918
Greensburg, Ind	city	Decatur	3,138	3,596
Greensburg, Kan	post-vill	Kiowa	.....	515
Greensburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Green	3,365	3,250
Greensburg, Ky	post-vill	Green	620	552
Greensburg, La	post-town	Saint Helena	297	280
Greensburg, Mo	post-twp	Knox	1,166	1,388
Greensburg, O	township	Putnam	940	1,098
Greensburg, Pa	post-boro'	Westmoreland	2,500	4,202
Green Sea, S.C	township	Horry	961	1,300
Greensport, Ala	post-prect	Saint Clair	1,013	817
Green Spring, Del	post-town	New Castle	.....	372
Green Spring, O	post-vill	Seneca	720	910
Green Spring, Va	mag.-dist	Louisa	4,017	4,448
Green Sulphur, W. Va	mag.-dist	Summers	1,646	2,135
Green Top, Mo	post-vill	Schuyler	220	238
Greentown, Ind	post-town	Howard	236	721
Green Tree, Pa	post-boro'	Allegheny	.....	685
Greenup, Ill	township	Cumberland	2,495	2,804
Greenup, Ill	post-vill	Cumberland	605	858
Greenup, Ky	precinct	Greenup	3,810	3,548
Greenup, Ky	post-vill	Greenup	833	669
Greenvale, Minn	township	Dakota	836	705
Green Valley, &c., Cal	precinct	San Diego	.....	1,173
Green Valley, Cal	township	Solano	709	774
Green Valley, Minn	township	Becker	.....	123
Green Valley, Neb	township	Holt	.....	294
Green Valley, S.D	township	Miner	.....	208
Green Valley, Wis	township	Shawano	392	784
Greenview, Ill	post-town	Menard	450	1,106
Greenview, N.D	township	Steele	.....	143
Greenville, Ala	precinct	Butler	4,809	5,372
Greenville, Ala	city	Butler	2,471	2,806
Greenville, Ark	township	Clark	1,256	1,011
Greenville, Fla	post-prect	Madison	2,145	1,705
Greenville, Ill	post-vill	Bond	1,886	1,868
Greenville, Ill	township	Bureau	1,008	946
Greenville, Ind	township	Floyd	1,589	1,415
Greenville, Ind	post-vill	Floyd	393	313
Greenville, Ky	post-town	Muhlenburg	866	968
Greenville, Me	post-town	Piscataquis	586	781
Greenville, Mich	city	Montcalm	3,144	3,056
Greenville, Miss	beat	Washington	7,451	8,902
Greenville, Miss	post-vill	Washington	2,191	6,658
Greenville, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	1,072	1,255
Greenville, N.Y	post-town	Greene	2,043	1,951
Greenville, N.Y	township	Orange	1,002	862
Greenville, N.C	township	Pitt	4,647	5,679
Greenville, N.C	post-vill	Pitt	912	1,937
Greenville, O	township	Darke	6,807	8,497
Greenville, O	city	Darke	3,535	5,473
Greenville, Pa	post-boro'	Mercer	3,007	3,674
Greenville, Pa	township	Somerset	557	619
Greenville, S.C	township	Greenville	8,312	11,039
Greenville, S.C	city	Greenville	6,160	8,607
Greenville, Tex	post-town	Hunt	.....	4,330
Greenville, Utah	post-prect	Beaver	214	209
Greenville, Va	post-vill	Augusta	296	328
Greenville, Wis	post-twp	Outagamie	1,326	1,246
Greenway, Ark	post-town	Clay	.....	33
Greenway, Va	mag.-dist	Clarke	1,854	1,691
Greenwich, Conn	post-town	Fairfield	7,892	10,131
Greenwich, Mass	post-town	Hampshire	633	526
Greenwich, N.J	post-twp	Cumberland	1,245	1,173
Greenwich, N.J	township	Gloucester	2,598	1,900
Greenwich, N.J	township	Warren	2,554	825
Greenwich, N.Y	township	Washington	3,860	4,196
Greenwich, N.Y	post-vill	Washington	1,231	1,663
Greenwich, O	township	Huron	1,376	1,516
Greenwich, O	post-vill	Huron	647	881
Greenwich, Pa	township	Berks	1,988	1,651
Greenwich, Utah	post-prect	Pi Ute	514	181
Greenwood, Ala	post-prect	Bullock	4,688	4,251
Greenwood, Ala	precinct	Etowah	1,263	419
Greenwood, Ark	township	Baxter	245	357
Greenwood, Ark	post-town	Sebastian	204	587
Greenwood, Cal	post-twp	El Dorado	602	411
Greenwood, Col	post-prect	Custer	.....	410
Greenwood, Del	post-town	Sussex	109	254
Greenwood, Ill	township	Christian	1,073	1,075
Greenwood, Ill	post-twp	McHenry	966	899
Greenwood, Ind	post-town	Johnson	448	862
Greenwood, Iowa	township	Kossuth	531	1,070
Greenwood, Kan	township	Franklin	785	725
Greenwood, Kan	township	Phillips	407	471
Greenwood, La	post-town	Caddo	174	133
Greenwood, Me	post-town	Oxford	838	727
Greenwood, Mich	township	Clare	235	259
Greenwood, Mich	township	Oceana	529	450
Greenwood, Mich	township	Oscoda	.....	131
Greenwood, Mich	township	Saint Clair	1,568	1,457
Greenwood, Mich	township	Wexford	122	197
Greenwood, Minn	township	Hennepin	604	704
Greenwood, Miss	post-town	Le Flore	308	1,055
Greenwood, Mo	post-town	Jackson	234	296
Greenwood, Neb	precinct	Cass	883	772
Greenwood, Neb	post-vill	Cass	179	495
Greenwood, N.Y	post-town	Steuben	1,386	1,312
Greenwood, N.C	post-twp	Moore	2,001	2,153
Greenwood, Pa	township	Clearfield	455	566
Greenwood, Pa	post-twp	Columbia	1,710	1,876
Greenwood, Pa	township	Crawford	1,614	1,465
Greenwood, Pa	township	Juniata	601	569
Greenwood, Pa	township	Perry	1,109	868
Greenwood, S.C	township	Abbeville	3,768	5,083
Greenwood, S.C	post-vill	Abbeville	745	1,326
Greenwood, Wis	township	Taylor	.....	233
Greenwood, Wis	township	Vernon	1,050	1,120
Greer, Ind	township	Warrick	1,214	1,208
Greer's Depot, S.C	post-vill	Greenville	97	320
Gregg, Ind	township	Morgan	1,181	961
Gregg, Pa	township	Centre	1,795	1,688
Gregg, Pa	township	Union	904	964
Gregg, S.C	township	Aiken	5,018	4,816
Gregg, S.C	township	Edgefield	62	76
Gregory, Ark	township	Conway	968	974
Gregory, Mont	precinct	Jefferson	.....	97
Greig, N.Y	post-town	Lewis	1,570	1,481
Grenada, Miss	post-town	Grenada	1,914	2,416
Grenola, Kan	post-vill	Elk	.....	608
Grenville, S.D	township	Day	.....	1,025
Gretna, La	post-town	Jefferson	2,396	3,332
Gretna, Neb	post-vill	Sarpy	.....	255
Grey Eagle, Minn	post-twp	Todd	150	408
Grice, Tenn	civil-dist	Gibson	1,249	1,266
Gridley, Cal	township	Butte	.....	1,323
Gridley, Cal	post-vill	Butte	352	686
Gridley, Ill	township	McLean	1,768	1,699
Gridley, Ill	post-vill	McLean	419	474
Griffin, Ark	township	Conway	591	640
Griffin, Ark	township	Pope	811	811
Griffin, Ga	city	Spalding	3,620	4,503
Griffin, Ga	mil.-dist	Wilkinson	1,363	1,227
Griffin, N.C	township	Martin	750	847
Griffin, N.C	township	Nash	1,367	1,967
Grifton, N.C	post-town	Pitt	.....	121
Griggs, Ark	township	Saint Francis	284	580
Griggs, Ark	township	Van Buren	1,289	858
Griggs, Iowa	township	Ida	189	1,263
Griggsville, Ill	township	Pike	2,540	2,284
Griggsville, Ill	city	Pike	1,515	1,400
Grimes, Ala	precinct	Pike	805	1,198
Grimes, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	.....	410
Grindstone City, Mich	post-vill	Huron	299	462
Grinnell, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	3,297	4,066
Grinnell, Iowa	post-vill	Poweshiek	2,415	3,332
Grinnell, Kan	post-twp	Grove	.....	564
Grisham, Ill	township	Montgomery	774	896
Griswold, Conn	post-town	New London	2,745	3,113
Griswold, Iowa	post-town	Cass	350	752
Gritter, Ga	mil.-dist	Cobb	1,200	1,619
Groesbeck, Tex	post-vill	Limestone	402	663
Grogan, Ga	mil.-dist	Milton	285	282
Gross, Md	district	Alleghany	.....	152
Grosse Point, Mich	township	Wayne	2,458	3,145
Grosse Point, Mich	post-vill	Wayne	189	298
Groton, Conn	post-town	New London	5,128	5,539
Groton, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	1,862	2,057
Groton, N.H	post-town	Grafton	566	464
Groton, N.Y	township	Tompkins	3,450	3,572
Groton, N.Y	post-vill	Tompkins	913	1,280
Groton, O	township	Erie	1,038	888
Groton, S.D	township	Brown	.....	1,040
Groton, S.D	post-vill	Brown	.....	684
Groton, Vt	post-town	Caledonia	1,014	1,940
Grouse Creek, Utah	post-prect	Box Elder	267	274

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Grout, Mich	township	Gladwin	516	1,564
Grove, Ill	township	Jasper	1,204	1,332
Grove, Iowa	township	Adair	595	750
Grove, Iowa	township	Cass	.....	869
Grove, Iowa	township	Davis	1,052	926
Grove, Iowa	post-twp	Humboldt	381	572
Grove, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	1,002	926
Grove, Iowa	township	Shelby	818	721
Grove, Iowa	township	Taylor	756	791
Grove, Kan	township	Reno	238	1,022
Grove, Ky	mag.-dist	Green	1,426	1,415
Grove, Mich	township	Crawford	166	204
Grove, Minn	township	Stearns	726	738
Grove, Mo	township	Johnson	1,188	1,026
Grove, Neb	township	Madison	.....	541
Grove, N.Y	township	Alleghany	1,125	956
Grove, N.C	township	Harnett	897	1,266
Grove, Pa	township	Cameron	494	784
Grove, S.C	post-twp	Greenville	2,361	3,514
Grove City, Fla	post-prect	De Soto	.....	54
Grove City, Minn	post-vill	Meeker	230	349
Grove City, O	post-vill	Franklin	150	272
Grove City, Pa	post-boro'	Mercer	.....	1,160
Grove Hill, Ala	precinct	Clarke	1,609	2,163
Grove Hill, Ala	post-vill	Clarke	176	225
Grove Hill, Ga	mil.-dist	Madison	1,533	2,010
Grove Lake, Minn	post-twp	Pope	381	403
Groveland, Ill	township	La Salle	1,588	1,601
Groveland, Ill	post-twp	Tazewell	1,505	1,457
Groveland, Kan	post-twp	McPherson	479	571
Groveland, Mass	post-town	Essex	2,227	2,191
Groveland, Mich	post-twp	Oakland	1,126	917
Groveland, N.Y	post-town	Livingston	1,342	1,307
Groveland, S.D	township	Spink	.....	131
Grovena, S.D	township	Moody	.....	669
Grove Park, Minn	township	Polk	.....	305
Groveport, O	post-vill	Franklin	650	578
Grover, Col	post-prect	Weld	.....	156
Grover, Ill	township	Wayne	.....	2,454
Grover, N.C	post-vill	Cleveland	.....	126
Grover, Wis	township	Taylor	.....	296
Groverville, Ga	mil.-dist	Brooks	2,193	1,548
Groveton, Tex	post-town	Trinity	.....	1,076
Grovetown, Ga	mil.-dist	Columbia	487	1,050
Grow, Minn	township	Anoka	419	485
Grubbs, Ark	post-twp	Jackson	.....	538
Grugan, Pa	township	Clinton	291	229
Grundy, Va	mag.-dist	Buchanan	1,871	2,114
Grundy Centre, Iowa	post-town	Grundy	950	1,161
Guadalupe, Col	precinct	Conejos	.....	510
Guadalupe, N.M	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	250
Guadalupita, N.M	post-prect	Mora	.....	309
Gubser, Ky	mag.-dist	Campbell	1,066	945
Guejito, Cal	precinct	San Diego	.....	143
Guelph, Kan	post-twp	Sumner	723	1,031
Guide Rock, Neb	township	Webster	957	887
Guide Rock, Neb	post-vill	Webster	.....	336
Guilderland, N.Y	post-town	Albany	3,459	3,606
Guildhall, Vt	post-town	Essex	558	511
Guilford, Conn	post-town	New Haven	2,782	2,780
Guilford, Ill	township	Jo Daviess	1,080	933
Guilford, Ill	township	Winnebago	1,014	969
Guilford, Ind	township	Hendricks	2,691	2,609
Guilford, Iowa	township	Monroe	674	662
Guilford, Kan	post-twp	Wilson	549	677
Guilford, Me	post-town	Piscataquis	881	1,023
Guilford, Minn	township	Wabasha	955	825
Guilford, N.Y	post-town	Chenango	2,441	2,236
Guilford, O	township	Medina	1,872	1,841
Guilford, Pa	township	Franklin	3,190	3,754
Guilford, Vt	post-town	Windham	1,096	870
Guilford, Va	mag.-dist	Surry	2,652	3,011
Guin, Ala	post-prect	Marion	.....	1,048
Guittard, Kan	township	Marshall	1,022	1,210
Gulf, N.C	post-twp	Chatham	2,133	2,623
Gulf Hammock, Fla	post-prect	Levy	681	650
Gulich, Pa	township	Clearfield	1,088	1,300
Gulledge, N.C	township	Anson	2,285	2,541
Gull River, Minn	post-vill	Cass	.....	439
Gum, Ky	mag.-dist	Monroe	1,584	1,578
Gum, Ky	mag.-dist	Simpson	1,652	1,378
Gumborough, Del	hundred	Sussex	1,511	1,355
Gum Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Newton	1,065	1,049
Gum Log, Ark	post-twp	Pope	525	650
Gum Log, Ga	mil.-dist	Franklin	1,199	950
Gum Log, Ga	mil.-dist	Union	600	789
Gum Neck, N.C	post-twp	Tyrrell	1,129	960
Gum Spring, Ala	post-prect	Blount	.....	683
Gum Springs, Ala	precinct	Etowah	660	929
Gumwoods, Ark	township	Lonoke	467	1,156
Gun City, Mo	post-town	Cass	135	198
Gunlock, Utah	post-prect	Washington	156	92
Gunn, Ga	mil.-dist	Baldwin	781	711
Gunnell, Ga.	mil.-dist	Franklin	1,000	1,359
Gunnison, Col	precinct	Gunnison	.....	909
Gunnison, Col	city	Gunnison	888	1,105
Gunnison, Utah	post-prect	San Pete	729	845
Gun Plains, Mich	township	Allegan	2,521	2,525
Gunsight, Tex	post-town	Stephens	.....	255
Guntersville, Ala	precinct	Marshall	1,080	1,277
Guntersville, Ala	post-vill	Marshall	325	471
Gurdon, Ark	post-town	Clark	.....	802
Gurley, Ala	precinct	Madison	.....	1,248
Gurley, Ala	post-vill	Madison	.....	570
Gurnee, Ala	post-town	Shelby	.....	291
Gustavus, O	post-twp	Trumbull	936	903
Gustin, Mich	post-twp	Alcona	.....	697
Guthrie, Ark	township	Izard	553	612
Guthrie, Ind	post-twp	Lawrence	1,224	1,083
Guthrie, Ky	post-town	Todd	322	449
Guthrie, Mo	post-twp	Callaway	.....	698
Guthrie, Okla	post-town	Logan	.....	2,788
Guthrie Centre, Iowa	post-town	Guthrie	571	1,037
Guttenberg, Iowa	post-town	Clayton	1,076	1,160
Guttenburg, N.J	post-town	Hudson	1,206	1,947
Guy, Col	precinct	Jefferson	.....	149
Guyan, O	township	Gallia	2,277	2,355
Guyandotte, W. Va	mag.-dist	Cabell	5,883	13,545
Guyandotte, W. Va	post-vill	Cabell	819	1,502
Guyton, Ga	post-town	Effingham	.....	541
Gwaltney, N.C	township	Alexander	1,321	1,474
Gwynedd, Pa	post-twp	Montgomery	2,041	2,367
Gypsum, Col	post-prect	Eagle	.....	163
Gypsum, Kan	township	Saline	455	505
Gypsum, Kan	post-vill	Saline	.....	530
Gypsum, Kan	township	Sedgwick	576	786
Gypsum Creek, Kan	township	McPherson	642	591
Hachita, N.M	post-prect	Grant	.....	129
Hackberry, Kan	township	Labette	1,104	1,184
Hackberry, Neb	precinct	Polk	827	1,115
Hackberry, Tenn	civil-dist	Loudon	523	380
Hackensack, N.J	post-vill	Bergen	4,248	6,004
Hacker Creek, W. Va	mag.-dist	Lewis	3,696	4,533
Hacker Valley, W. Va	mag.-dist	Webster	655	1,094
Hackett, Ark	post-vill	Sebastian	172	458
Hackett, Wis	township	Price	.....	191
Hackettstown, N.J	post-town	Warren	2,502	2,417
Hackleburg, Ala	post-prect	Marion	.....	782
Hackneyville, Ala	post-prect	Tallapoosa	2,218	1,812
Haddam, Conn	post-town	Middlesex	2,419	2,095
Haddam, Kan	township	Washington	.....	1,138
Haddam, Kan	post-vill	Washington	93	419
Haddon, Ind	township	Sullivan	2,725	3,005
Haddon, N.J	township	Camden	2,551	3,929
Haddonfield, N.J	post-boro'	Camden	1,480	2,502
Hadensville, Ky	mag.-dist	Todd	1,855	2,187
Hadley, Ark	township	Columbia	668	1,512
Hadley, Ill	township	Pike	1,254	1,007
Hadley, Ky	mag.-dist	Warren	1,746	1,822
Hadley, Mass	post-town	Hampshire	1,938	1,669
Hadley, Mich	township	Lapeer	1,474	1,316
Hadley, Mich	post-vill	Lapeer	293	256
Hadley, N.Y	post-town	Saratoga	1,095	1,103
Hadley, N.C	township	Chatham	1,488	1,598
Hadlock, Wash	precinct	Jefferson	.....	304
Hadlock, Wash	post-vill	Jefferson	.....	237
Hagaman's Mills, N.Y	post-vill	Montgomery	.....	596
Hagan, Ga	mil.-dist	Bulloch	1,073	1,451
Hagar, Mich	post-twp	Berrien	946	953
Hageman, Ind	post-vill	Porter	.....	641
Hagen, Minn	township	Clay	.....	213
Hager Shoal, Ky	mag.-dist	Floyd	702	765
Hagerstown, Ind	post-town	Wayne	898	873
Hagerstown, Md	district	Washington	4,031	6,947
Hagerstown, Md	post-vill	Washington	6,627	10,118
Hague, N.Y	post-town	Warren	807	682
Hague, S.D	township	Clark	.....	213
Hahnaman, Ill	township	Whiteside	806	615
Hahn's Peak, Col	post-prect	Routt	.....	141
Hahnstown, Pa	village	Westmoreland	432	621
Hahnville, La	post-vill	Saint Charles	.....	447
Haighler, Neb	post-prect	Dundy	.....	424
Haile Gold Mine, S.C	post-town	Lancaster	.....	209
Hailey, Idaho	post-prect	Alturas	.....	1,073
Haines, Ill	township	Marion	1,129	1,003
Haines, Neb	precinct	Cheyenne	.....	108
Haines, Ore	post-prect	Baker	.....	261
Haines, Pa	township	Centre	1,422	1,490
Halbert, Ind	township	Martin	1,913	1,881
Halbert, Ky	mag.-dist	Floyd	600	750
Halcott, N.Y	township	Greene	396	357
Hale, Ark	township	Garland	387	261
Hale, Ill	township	Warren	1,041	805
Hale, Iowa	post-twp	Jones	965	924
Hale, Minn	township	McLeod	1,233	1,729
Hale, Mo	post-vill	Carroll	.....	530
Hale, O	township	Hardin	1,740	1,939
Hale, Wis	post-twp	Trempealeau	1,301	1,566
Half Acre, Ga	mil.-dist	Putnam	709	688
Half Moon, N.Y	post-town	Saratoga	3,102	3,732
Half Moon, Pa	township	Centre	664	748
Halifax, Mass	post-town	Plymouth	542	562

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Halifax, N.C.	township	Halifax	3,888	3,476
Halifax, N.C.	post-vill	Halifax	376	361
Halifax, Pa.	township	Dauphin	1,406	1,208
Halifax, Pa.	post-boro'	Dauphin	586	515
Halifax, Vt.	post-town	Windham	852	702
Hall, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hart	589	975
Hall, Ill.	township	Bureau	1,058	5,683
Hall, Ind.	township	Dubois	1,306	1,406
Hall, Kan.	township	Thomas	.....	570
Hall, Neb.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	373
Hall, N.C.	township	Gates	686	856
Hall, N.C.	township	Sampson	1,248	1,338
Hall, N.D.	township	Sargent	.....	311
Hall, S.C.	township	Anderson	1,517	1,793
Halladaw, Ga.	mil.-dist	Greene	511	568
Hall Cross Roads, Md.	district	Harford	5,817	5,729
Hallet, Kan.	township	Hodgeman	.....	122
Halletsville, Tex.	post-town	Lavaca	588	1,011
Halliday, Ark.	post-town	Greene	.....	327
Hallman, Ala.	precinct	Bibb	450	789
Halloca, Ga.	mil.-dist	Chattahoochee	600	476
Hallock, Ill.	post-twp	Peoria	1,085	1,084
Hallock, Minn.	township	Kittson	.....	496
Hallock, Minn.	post-vill	Kittson	.....	302
Hallowell, Me.	city	Kennebec	3,154	3,181
Hallsborough, N.C.	post-town	Columbus	.....	145
Hallstead, Pa.	post-boro'	Susquehanna	546	1,167
Hallsville, Mo.	post-town	Boone	60	92
Hallsville, N.C.	post-vill	Duplin	50	24
Hall Valley, Col.	post-prect	Park	.....	40
Halmons, Ala.	precinct	Baldwin	.....	492
Halpin, Ala.	precinct	Randolph	719	807
Halsellville, S.C.	post-twp	Chester	1,388	1,896
Halsey, Ore.	precinct	Linn	885	719
Halsey, Ore.	post-vill	Linn	306	270
Halsey, Wis.	township	Marathon	.....	654
Halstad, Minn.	post-twp	Norman	292	799
Halstead, Kan.	township	Harvey	870	1,817
Halstead, Kan.	city	Harvey	.....	1,071
Hamblin, Ind.	township	Brown	2,093	1,959
Hamblin, Utah	post-prect	Washington	.....	41
Hamburg, Ala.	precinct	Chambers	1,806	2,353
Hamburg, Ala.	post-prect	Perry	2,218	1,702
Hamburg, Ark.	post-town	Ashley	747	655
Hamburg, Fla.	post-prect	Madison	2,374	2,416
Hamburg, Ill.	post-twp	Calhoun	904	962
Hamburg, Iowa	township	Fremont	.....	1,634
Hamburg, Iowa	post-vill	Fremont	2,036	1,634
Hamburg, Mich.	post-twp	Livingston	919	918
Hamburg, N.Y.	township	Erie	3,234	3,802
Hamburg, N.Y.	post-vill	Erie	758	1,331
Hamburg, NC.	township	Jackson	588	842
Hamburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Berks	2,010	2,127
Hamburg, S.C.	post-twp	Aiken	485	484
Hamburg, Tenn.	post-vill	Hardin	121	111
Hamburg, Wis.	post-twp	Marathon	563	693
Hamburg, Wis.	township	Vernon	1,156	1,081
Hamby, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	1,677	967
Hamden, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	3,408	3,882
Hamden, Minn.	township	Becker	316	437
Hamden, N.Y.	post-town	Delaware	1,496	1,507
Hamden, O.	village	Vinton	520	622
Hamel, Ill.	post-twp	Madison	1,222	1,205
Hamer, O.	township	Highland	1,051	938
Hamersville, O.	post-vill	Brown	231	264
Hamilton, Ala.	post-prect	Marion	.....	1,525
Hamilton, Ark.	post-twp	Lonoke	583	720
Hamilton, Cal.	township	Butte	2,755	1,819
Hamilton, Ga.	mil.-dist	Harris	1,703	2,010
Hamilton, Ill.	city	Hancock	1,025	1,301
Hamilton, Ill.	township	Lee	427	329
Hamilton, Ind.	township	Delaware	1,217	1,340
Hamilton, Ind.	township	Jackson	1,924	1,858
Hamilton, Ind.	township	Sullivan	4,485	4,241
Hamilton, Iowa	township	Decatur	840	800
Hamilton, Iowa	township	Franklin	417	591
Hamilton, Iowa	township	Hamilton	886	647
Hamilton, Kan.	township	Ellis	232	327
Hamilton, Kan.	post-vill	Greenwood	.....	206
Hamilton, Ky.	mag.-dist	Boone	1,293	1,042
Hamilton, Ky.	township	Ohio	283	302
Hamilton, Mass.	post-town	Essex	935	961
Hamilton, Mich.	township	Clare	.....	508
Hamilton, Mich.	township	Gratiot	656	752
Hamilton, Mich.	township	Van Buren	1,127	966
Hamilton, Mo.	township	Caldwell	2,004	2,527
Hamilton, Mo.	post-vill	Caldwell	1,200	1,641
Hamilton, Mo.	township	Harrison	803	869
Hamilton, Neb.	township	Fillmore	440	623
Hamilton, Neb.	precinct	Hamilton	439	710
Hamilton, N.J.	township	Atlantic	1,464	1,512
Hamilton, N.J.	township	Mercer	3,370	4,163
Hamilton, N.Y.	township	Madison	3,912	3,923
Hamilton, N.Y.	post-vill	Madison	1,638	1,744
Hamilton, N.C.	township	Martin	1,933	2,247
Hamilton, N.C.	post-vill	Martin	369	781
Hamilton, N.D.	township	Pembina	.....	700
Hamilton, N.D.	post-vill	Pembina	.....	257
Hamilton, O.	city	Butler	12,122	17,565
Hamilton, O.	township	Franklin	1,485	1,507
Hamilton, O.	township	Jackson	819	623
Hamilton, O.	township	Lawrence	1,168	1,389
Hamilton, O.	township	Warren	2,523	1,996
Hamilton, Ore.	post-prect	Grant	.....	352
Hamilton, Pa.	township	Adams	721	651
Hamilton, Pa.	township	Franklin	1,766	1,680
Hamilton, Pa.	township	McKean	539	1,734
Hamilton, Pa.	township	Monroe	1,875	1,626
Hamilton, Pa.	township	Tioga	2,060	2,375
Hamilton, S.D.	township	Charles Mix	.....	207
Hamilton, Tex.	post-vill	Hamilton	277	726
Hamilton, Va.	mag.-dist	Cumberland	3,930	3,276
Hamilton, Va.	post-town	Loudoun	248	407
Hamilton, Wash.	post-town	Skagit	.....	203
Hamilton, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Nicholas	1,955	1,787
Hamilton, Wis.	township	La Crosse	1,661	1,942
Hamiltonban, Pa.	township	Adams	1,669	1,831
Ham Lake, Minn.	township	Anoka	235	384
Hamler, O.	post-vill	Henry	231	556
Hamlin, Iowa	post-twp	Audubon	376	806
Hamlin, Kan.	township	Brown	1,025	1,207
Hamlin, Kan.	post-vill	Brown	135	216
Hamlin, Mich.	township	Eaton	1,315	1,224
Hamlin, Mich.	township	Mason	306	85
Hamlin, Minn.	township	Lac-qui-Parle	146	292
Hamlin, N.Y.	post-town	Monroe	2,556	2,338
Hamlin, N.D.	township	Nelson	.....	180
Hamlin, N.D.	post-twp	Sargent	.....	216
Hamlin, Pa.	township	McKean	330	1,722
Hamlin, S.D.	township	Hamlin	.....	278
Hammer, Minn.	township	Yellow Med.	238	315
Hammock, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jones	688	637
Hammock, Ga.	mil.-dist	Twiggs	579	388
Hammond, Ind.	city	Lake	699	5,428
Hammond, Ind.	township	Spencer	2,890	2,629
Hammond, La.	post-town	Tangipahoa	277	692
Hammond, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	100
Hammond, Neb.	precinct	Nuckolls	.....	457
Hammond, N.Y.	post-town	Saint Lawrence	1,860	1,774
Hammond, S.C.	township	Aiken	3,589	3,276
Hammond, Wis.	township	St. Croix	1,418	1,278
Hammond, Wis.	post-vill	St. Croix	361	388
Hammondsport, N.Y.	post-vill	Steuben	755	934
Hammonton, N.J.	township	Atlantic	1,776	3,833
Hammonville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hart	3,012	2,475
Hampden, Ala.	post-prect	Marengo	959	933
Hampden, Kan.	township	Coffey	585	598
Hampden, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	2,911	2,484
Hampden, Mass.	post-town	Hampden	958	831
Hampden, Minn.	township	Kittson	416	242
Hampden, O.	post-twp	Geauga	666	606
Hampden, Pa.	post-twp	Cumberland	1,000	964
Hampden, Va.	mag.-dist	Prince Edward	3,178	2,945
Hampden, Wis.	township	Columbia	944	861
Hampshire, Ill.	township	Kane	1,486	1,618
Hampshire, Ill.	post-vill	Kane	483	696
Hampshire, Iowa	township	Clinton	959	904
Hampstead, Md.	district	Carroll	1,983	2,202
Hampstead, Md.	post-vill	Carroll	306	521
Hampstead, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	959	860
Hampton, Ark.	post-town	Calhoun	150	132
Hampton, Ark.	township	Lee	899	1,520
Hampton, Ark.	township	Marion	629	750
Hampton, Conn.	post-town	Windham	827	632
Hampton, Ga.	mil.-dist	Henry	2,311	2,255
Hampton, Ga.	post-vill	Henry	621	422
Hampton, Ga.	mil.-dist	Polk	1,470	1,578
Hampton, Ill.	township	Rock Island	3,437	2,164
Hampton, Ill.	post-vill	Rock Island	576	341
Hampton, Iowa	post-town	Franklin	1,598	2,067
Hampton, Kan.	post-twp	Rush	675	590
Hampton, Mich.	township	Bay	2,016	2,890
Hampton, Minn.	post-twp	Dakota	805	725
Hampton, Neb.	post-vill	Hamilton	.....	430
Hampton, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	1,184	1,330
Hampton, N.J.	township	Sussex	895	866
Hampton, N.Y.	post-town	Washington	833	791
Hampton, Pa.	township	Alleghany	1,003	1,324
Hampton, S.C.	post-town	Hampton	169	318
Hampton, Tenn.	civil-dist	Carter	.....	607
Hampton, Va.	mag.-dist	Elizabeth City	1,594	2,513
Hampton, Va.	post-vill	Elizabeth City	2,684	2,513
Hampton, Va.	mag.-dist	Rappahannock	2,006	1,860
Hamptonburg, N.Y.	township	Orange	1,143	1,129
Hampton City, Ky.	village	Boyd	384	425
Hampton Falls, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	678	622
Hampton Mill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Laurens	1,099	489
Hamtramck, Mich.	township	Wayne	4,440	4,025
Hanaford, Wash.	precinct	Lewis	.....	138
Hanceville, Ala.	post-prect	Blount	.....	530
Hancock, Ill.	township	Hancock	1,130	894
Hancock, Iowa	township	Plymouth	.....	150

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Hancock, Iowa	post-town	Pottawattamie	.....	167
Hancock, Kan	township	Osborne	.....	341
Hancock, Me	post-town	Hancock	1,093	1,190
Hancock, Md	district	Washington	2,233	2,079
Hancock, Md	post-vill	Washington	931	815
Hancock, Mass	post-town	Berkshire	642	506
Hancock, Mich	township	Houghton	3,041	2,735
Hancock, Mich	post-vill	Houghton	1,783	1,772
Hancock, Minn	township	Carver	681	550
Hancock, Minn	post-vill	Stevens	91	218
Hancock, Neb	precinct	Wayne	.....	388
Hancock, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	689	637
Hancock, N.Y	township	Delaware	3,238	4,745
Hancock, N.Y	post-vill	Delaware	686	1,279
Hancock, N.D	post-twp	McLean	.....	71
Hancock, Vt	post-town	Addison	382	283
Hancock, Wis	post-twp	Waushara	575	660
Handsborough, Miss	post-town	Harrison	519	1,021
Handy, Mich	township	Livingston	2,301	2,103
Haney, Wis	post-twp	Crawford	636	738
Hanford, Cal	post-town	Tulare	269	942
Hanging Grove, Ind	township	Jasper	448	479
Hanging Rock, O	post-vill	Lawrence	624	846
Hanmann, Col	precinct	Saguache	.....	56
Hanna, Ill	township	Henry	785	537
Hanna, Ind	post-twp	La Porte	595	717
Hanna, Wyo	post-twp	Carbon	.....	260
Hannan, W. Va	mag.-dist	Mason	3,285	2,236
Hannibal, Mo	city	Marion	11,074	12,857
Hannibal, N.Y	township	Oswego	3,173	2,688
Hannibal, N.Y	post-vill	Oswego	490	452
Hanover, Ala	post-prect	Coosa	822	587
Hanover, Ill	township	Cook	1,300	1,501
Hanover, Ill	township	Jo Daviess	1,410	1,666
Hanover, Ill	post-vill	Jo Daviess	459	743
Hanover, Ind	township	Jefferson	1,143	1,082
Hanover, Ind	post-vill	Jefferson	376	459
Hanover, Ind	township	Lake	1,009	985
Hanover, Ind	township	Shelby	1,687	1,858
Hanover, Iowa	township	Allamakee	601	539
Hanover, Iowa	township	Crawford	532	821
Hanover, Kan	township	Lincoln	.....	342
Hanover, Kan	township	Washington	2,108	1,757
Hanover, Kan	post-vill	Washington	578	903
Hanover, Me	post-town	Oxford	203	212
Hanover, Mass	post-town	Plymouth	1,897	2,093
Hanover, Mich	township	Jackson	1,732	1,575
Hanover, Mich	post-vill	Jackson	300	363
Hanover, Mich	township	Wexford	154	209
Hanover, Neb	township	Adams	.....	655
Hanover, Neb	post-twp	Gage	267	641
Hanover, N.H	post-town	Grafton	2,147	1,817
Hanover, N.J	post-twp	Morris	4,138	4,481
Hanover, N.Y	township	Chautauqua	4,221	4,616
Hanover, O	township	Ashland	2,316	1,092
Hanover, O	township	Butler	1,352	1,160
Hanover, O	township	Columbiana	2,258	2,082
Hanover, O	village	Columbiana	443	366
Hanover, O	township	Licking	1,236	1,172
Hanover, O	post-vill	Licking	302	288
Hanover, Pa	township	Beaver	1,351	1,213
Hanover, Pa	township	Lehigh	3,813	2,863
Hanover, Pa	township	Luzerne	2,000	2,579
Hanover, Pa	township	Northampton	503	440
Hanover, Pa	township	Washington	1,880	1,757
Hanover, Pa	post-boro'	York	2,317	3,746
Hansford, Tenn	post-town	Lauderdale	.....	441
Hansford Mill, Fla	precinct	Calhoun	218	257
Hanson, Ky	mag.-dist	Hopkins	2,020	? 2,300
Hanson, Ky	post-vill	Hopkins	.....	376
Hanson, Mass	post-town	Plymouth	1,309	1,267
Hanson, S.D	township	Brown	.....	620
Hanson, S.D	township	Hanson	.....	268
Hansonville, Minn	township	Lincoln	152	403
Hantho, Minn	township	Lac-qui-Parle	243	514
Hanvers, Md	district	Frederick	1,505	1,415
Happy Camp, Cal	post-twp	Siskiyou	596	403
Happy Hollow, Kan	township	Graham	.....	275
Haralson, Ga	mil.-dist	Coweta	.....	676
Haralson, Ga	post-vill	Coweta	.....	114
Harbin, Ga	mil.-dist	Cherokee	1,356	1,058
Harbin, Ga	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	786	943
Harbison, Ind	township	Dubois	1,023	1,019
Harbor Creek, Pa	post-twp	Erie	1,781	1,660
Harbor Springs, Mich	post-vill	Emmet	.....	1,052
Hardee, W. Va	mag.-dist	Logan	1,386	2,490
Hardeeville, S.C	post-vill	Beaufort	252	649
Hardenburg, N.Y	post-town	Ulster	801	784
Hardin, Ark	township	Faulkner	886	1,128
Hardin, Col	post-prect	Weld	.....	259
Hardin, Ill	township	Calhoun	807	807
Hardin, Ill	post-vill	Calhoun	300	311
Hardin, Ill	township	Pike	1,410	1,051
Hardin, Iowa	township	Greene	597	601
Hardin, Iowa	township	Hardin	1,986	2,717
Hardin, Iowa	township	Johnson	834	719
Hardin, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	552	722
Hardin, Iowa	township	Webster	341	370
Hardin, Mo	township	Clinton	1,175	1,296
Hardin, Mo	post-vill	Ray	247	656
Hardin, Ore	precinct	Crook	.....	109
Harding, Ore	precinct	Clackamas	.....	404
Hardinsburg, Ind	post-town	Washington	133	138
Hardinsburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Breckenridge	.....	3,607
Hardinsburg, Ky	post-vill	Breckenridge	585	681
Hardison, Ky	mag.-dist	Logan	3,231	3,832
Hardison, Wash	precinct	Klickitat	.....	303
Hardman, Ore	post-prect	Morrow	.....	467
Hardscrabble, Col	precinct	Fremont	.....	166
Hardwick, Ala	precinct	Blount	.....	554
Hardwick, Ala	precinct	Henry	1,207	1,436
Hardwick, Mass	post-town	Worcester	2,233	2,922
Hardwick, N.J	post-twp	Warren	583	503
Hardwick, Vt	post-town	Caledonian	1,484	1,547
Hardwick Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Estill	501	1,018
Hardy, Ark	township	Lee	458	486
Hardy, Ark	post-twp	Sharp	.....	303
Hardy, Neb	precinct	Nuckolls	.....	726
Hardy, Neb	post-vill	Nuckolls	.....	343
Hardy, O	township	Holmes	3,230	3,275
Hardy, Va	mag.-dist	Isle of Wight	3,802	4,081
Hardyston, N.J	township	Sussex	2,645	2,542
Hardyville, Ky	mag.-dist	Hart	3,882	3,527
Hares, Ala	precinct	Sumter	746	847
Harford, N.Y	post-town	Cortland	1,034	861
Harford, Pa	post-twp	Susquehanna	1,505	1,514
Haring, Mich	township	Wexford	728	319
Harlan, Iowa	township	Fayette	929	1,062
Hanlan, Iowa	township	Page	938	1,047
Harlan, Iowa	township	Shelby	2,172	2,536
Harlan, Iowa	post-vill	Shelby	1,304	1,765
Harlan, Kan	township	Decatur	.....	723
Harlan, Kan	township	Smith	.....	666
Harlan, Kan	post-vill	Smith	.....	109
Harlan, Ky	post-town	Harlan	.....	361
Harlan, Neb	precinct	Rock	.....	76
Harlan, O	township	Warren	2,242	1,854
Harleeville, S.C	township	Marion	2,683	3,991
Harlem, Ga	mil.-dist	Columbia	1,865	2,244
Harlem, Ga	post-vill	Columbia	292	647
Harlem, Ill	township	Stephenson	1,312	1,208
Harlem, Ill	post-twp	Winnebago	804	783
Harlem, N.D	township	Sargent	.....	305
Harlem, N.D	post-vill	Sargent	.....	106
Harlem, O	post-twp	Delaware	1,144	969
Harlem Springs, O	post-vill	Carroll	188	230
Harman, Col	post-town	Arapahoe	.....	743
Harmer, Pa	township	Alleghany	490	621
Harmon, Ill	township	Lee	1,016	840
Harmon, Ill	post-vill	Lee	238	132
Harmon, Kan	township	Sumner	.....	671
Harmon, Mich	township	Oscoda	.....	161
Harmony, Ala	precinct	Blount	.....	342
Harmony, Ala	precinct	Jackson	.....	395
Harmony, Ill	township	Hancock	1,011	1,248
Harmony, Ind	post-town	Clay	838	1,020
Harmony, Ind	township	Posey	2,598	2,304
Harmony, Ind	township	Union	749	611
Harmony, Kan	township	Stevens	.....	153
Harmony, Ky	precinct	Adair	612	759
Harmony, Ky	mag.-dist	Caldwell	1,029	1,198
Harmony, Ky	mag.-dist	Owen	1,043	862
Harmony, Me	post-town	Somerset	881	704
Harmony, Md	district	Caroline	2,831	2,085
Harmony, Minn	township	Fillmore	1,026	1,051
Harmony, Minn	post-vill	Fillmore	.....	1,051
Harmony, Mo	township	Washington	823	974
Harmony, Neb	township	Webster	502	610
Harmony, N.J	post-town	Warren	1,350	1,152
Harmony, N.Y	post-town	Chautauqua	3,455	3,174
Harmony, N.D	township	Cass	.....	144
Harmony, O	township	Clark	1,846	1,819
Harmony, O	township	Morrow	697	662
Harmony, Pa	township	Beaver	334	100
Harmony, Pa	post-boro'	Butler	497	585
Harmony, Pa	township	Forest	344	545
Harmony, Pa	township	Susquehanna	1,924	1,279
Harmony, S.C	township	Clarendon	721	854
Harmony, S.D	township	Edmunds	.....	184
Harmony, S.D	township	Jerauld	.....	184
Harmony, S.D	township	Spink	.....	250
Harmony, Wis	township	Rock	1,085	1,083
Harmony, Wis	post-twp	Vernon	1,062	1,100
Harmony Grove, Ga	post-vill	Jackson	407	611
Harnett, N.C	township	New Hanover	1,665	1,734
Harney, Ore	precinct	Harney	151	554
Harney, Ore	post-vill	Harney	.....	240
Harp, Ill	township	De Witt	1,071	992
Harper, Ark	township	Cleveland	541	679
Harper, Iowa	post-vill	Keokuk	254	253
Harper, Kan	township	Harper	747	632
Harper, Kan	city	Harper	.....	1,579

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Harper, Kan	township	McPherson	480	427
Harper, W. Va	mag.-dist	Roane	1,731	2,305
Harper's Ferry, W. Va	mag.-dist	Jefferson	1,219	3,264
Harper's Ferry, W. Va	post-vill	Jefferson	764	958
Harpersfield, N.Y	post-town	Delaware	1,420	1,386
Harpersfield, O	post-twp	Ashtabula	1,116	944
Harpersville, Ala	post-prect	Shelby	1,375	1,921
Harpersville, Miss	post-vill	Scott	.....	138
Harpswell, Me	township	Cumberland	1,773	1,766
Harrel Cross R'ds, Ala	precinct	Dallas	747	507
Harrell's, N.C	township	Mitchell	1,053	1,388
Harrellsville, N.C	township	Hertford	2,233	2,392
Harrellsville, N.C	post-vill	Hertford	.....	110
Harrietstown, N.Y	post-town	Franklin	533	1,582
Harrietta, Mich	village	Wexford	.....	335
Harriman, Tenn	post-town	Roane	.....	716
Harrington, Me	post-town	Washington	1,290	1,150
Harrington, N.J	post-town	Bergen	2,570	2,769
Harris, Ark	township	Stone	332	579
Harris, Ga	mil.-dist	Morgan	945	970
Harris, Ill	township	Fulton	1,220	1,260
Harris, Ind	township	Saint Joseph	450	486
Harris, Minn	post-vill	Chisago	.....	504
Harris, Mo	township	Ripley	566	588
Harris, N.C	township	Franklin	1,900	1,801
Harris, N.C	township	Stanly	1,190	1,413
Harris, O	township	Ottawa	2,515	2,330
Harris, Pa	township	Centre	942	869
Harris, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wood	2,544	2,491
Harris, Wis	township	Marquette	534	576
Harrisburg, Ark	post-town	Poinsett	.....	482
Harrisburg, Col	post-prect	Arapahoe	.....	212
Harrisburg, Ga	mil.-dist	Jackson	1,440	1,897
Harrisburg, Ill	township	Saline	2,302	2,150
Harrisburg, Ill	post-vill	Saline	934	1,723
Harrisburg, Ind	township	Grant	145	145
Harrisburg, Iowa	township	Van Buren	971	920
Harrisburg, Mo	post-town	Boone	88	135
Harrisburg, N.Y	post-town	Lewis	1,089	816
Harrisburg, O	post-vill	Franklin	186	211
Harrisburg, O	village	Stark	136	107
Harrisburg, Ore	precinct	Linn	1,274	959
Harrisburg, Ore	post-vill	Linn	422	413
Harrisburg, Pa	city	Dauphin	30,762	39,385
Harrisburg, Tenn	civil-dist	Sevier	1,005	1,095
Harris Lot, Md	district	Charles	2,101	1,837
Harrison, Ala	precinct	Hale	822	664
Harrison, Ark	township	Boone	1,834	2,240
Harrison, Ark	post-vill	Boone	582	1,438
Harrison, Ark	township	Columbia	1,216	474
Harrison, Ark	township	Hot Spring	.....	541
Harrison, Ark	township	Union	793	877
Harrison, Ark	township	White	1,596	2,097
Harrison, Ga	mil.-dist	Decatur	1,024	830
Harrison, Ga	mil.-dist	Madison	396	949
Harrison, Ga	mil.-dist	Putnam	1,167	961
Harrison, Ga	post-town	Washington	.....	575
Harrison, Ill	post-twp	Winnebago	650	577
Harrison, Ind	township	Bartholomew	1,162	930
Harrison, Ind	township	Blackford	2,163	2,708
Harrison, Ind	township	Boone	1,401	1,328
Harrison, Ind	township	Cass	1,157	1,189
Harrison, Ind	township	Clay	3,043	3,667
Harrison, Ind	township	Daviess	1,289	1,300
Harrison, Ind	township	Dearborn	1,090	1,047
Harrison, Ind	township	Delaware	1,786	2,041
Harrison, Ind	township	Elkhart	1,888	1,915
Harrison, Ind	township	Fayette	999	1,119
Harrison, Ind	township	Harrison	3,562	3,537
Harrison, Ind	township	Henry	1,914	1,674
Harrison, Ind	township	Howard	1,086	1,110
Harrison, Ind	township	Knox	3,266	3,244
Harrison, Ind	township	Kosciusko	1,803	2,156
Harrison, Ind	township	Miami	1,249	1,248
Harrison, Ind	township	Morgan	445	345
Harrison, Ind	township	Owen	522	471
Harrison, Ind	township	Pulaski	819	842
Harrison, Ind	township	Spencer	2,279	2,167
Harrison, Ind	township	Union	816	741
Harrison, Ind	township	Vigo	27,910	31,277
Harrison, Ind	township	Wayne	588	503
Harrison, Ind	township	Wells	4,389	5,764
Harrison, Iowa	township	Adair	841	808
Harrison, Iowa	township	Benton	598	577
Harrison, Iowa	township	Boone	680	902
Harrison, Iowa	township	Harrison	1,999	1,797
Harrison, Iowa	township	Lee	1,007	835
Harrison, Iowa	township	Mahaska	1,515	2,068
Harrison, Iowa	township	Osceola	.....	303
Harrison, Kan	township	Chautauqua	886	834
Harrison, Kan	township	Franklin	668	694
Harrison, Kan	township	Greeley	.....	166
Harrison, Kan	post-twp	Jewell	638	702
Harrison, Kan	township	Nemaha	559	970
Harrison, Kan	township	Norton	.....	636
Harrison, Kan	township	Wallace	.....	209
Harrison, Me	post-town	Cumberland	1,168	1,071
Harrison, Mich	post-vill	Clare	129	752
Harrison, Mich	township	Macomb	744	695
Harrison, Mich	township	Schoolcraft	.....	422
Harrison, Minn	mag.-dist	Kandiyohi	624	655
Harrison, Mo	township	Daviess	756	681
Harrison, Mo	township	Grundy	557	534
Harrison, Mo	township	Mercer	1,258	1,438
Harrison, Mo	township	Moniteau	964	949
Harrison, Mo	township	Scotland	1,804	1,220
Harrison, Mo	township	Vernon	1,050	1,093
Harrison, Neb	township	Buffalo	.....	309
Harrison, Neb	precinct	Dundy	.....	232
Harrison, Neb	precinct	Gosper	.....	429
Harrison, Neb	township	Hall	.....	571
Harrison, Neb	precinct	Hayes	.....	121
Harrison, Neb	precinct	Lincoln	.....	114
Harrison, Neb	precinct	Perkins	.....	145
Harrison, Neb	precinct	Rock	.....	257
Harrison, Neb	township	Sherman	.....	730
Harrison, Neb	post-town	Sioux	.....	111
Harrison, N.J	township	Gloucester	2,841	1,545
Harrison, N.J	city	Hudson	6,898	8,338
Harrison, N.Y	post-town	Westchester	1,494	1,485
Harrison, O	township	Carroll	1,075	915
Harrison, O	township	Champaign	973	935
Harrison, O	township	Darke	2,174	1,996
Harrison, O	township	Gallia	1,426	1,257
Harrison, O	township	Hamilton	2,277	2,391
Harrison, O	post-vill	Hamilton	1,850	2,010
Harrison, O	township	Henry	1,372	1,349
Harrison, O	township	Knox	723	622
Harrison, O	township	Licking	1,329	1,224
Harrison, O	township	Logan	978	1,049
Harrison, O	township	Montgomery	2,667	2,565
Harrison, O	township	Muskingum	1,245	1,250
Harrison, O	township	Paulding	770	2,252
Harrison, O	township	Perry	1,562	1,771
Harrison, O	township	Pickaway	1,461	1,618
Harrison, O	township	Preble	2,663	2,620
Harrison, O	township	Ross	1,226	1,087
Harrison, O	township	Scioto	1,325	1,340
Harrison, O	township	Van Wert	1,481	1,531
Harrison, O	township	Vinton	1,172	1,250
Harrison, Pa	township	Alleghany	2,352	4,685
Harrison, Pa	township	Bedford	978	804
Harrison, Pa	township	Potter	1,162	1,784
Harrison, S.D	township	Hand	.....	85
Harrison, S.D	township	Spink	.....	166
Harrison, S.D	township	Sully	.....	65
Harrison, Va	mag.-dist	Charles City	1,987	2,036
Harrison, Wis	township	Calumet	2,036	1,987
Harrison, Wis	township	Grant	1,090	1,020
Harrison, Wis	township	Lincoln	.....	457
Harrison, Wis	post-vill	Lincoln	.....	430
Harrison, Wis	township	Marathon	.....	926
Harrisonburg, La	post-vill	Catahoula	243	359
Harrisonburg, Va	city	Rockingham	2,831	2,792
Harrisonville, Ga	mil.-dist	Troup	1,159	1,151
Harrisonville, Ill	post-prect	Monroe	741	683
Harrisonville, Ky	mag.-dist	Shelby	1,223	2,478
Harrisonville, Mo	post-town	Cass	1,113	1,645
Harris School-House, Tenn	civil-dist	Weakley	705	908
Harris Station, Tenn	civil-dist	Obion	1,739	1,304
Harriston, N.D	township	Walsh	.....	827
Harristown, Ill	post-twp	Macon	963	797
Harrisville, Mich	township	Alcona	1,400	1,923
Harrisville, Mich	post-vill	Alcona	549	987
Harrisville, N.H	post-town	Cheshire	870	748
Harrisville, N.Y	post-vill	Lewis	353	617
Harrisville, O	post-vill	Harrison	318	252
Harrisville, O	township	Medina	1,382	1,518
Harrisville, Pa	post-boro'	Butler	386	?400
Harrisville, W. Va	township	Ritchie	221	361
Harrisville, Utah	post-prect	Weber	582	715
Harrod, O	post-vill	Allen	.....	269
Harrodsburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Mercer	4,156	2,172
Harrodsburg, Ky	post-vill	Mercer	2,202	3,230
Harrold, S.D	post-twp	Hughes	.....	167
Harshaw, Ariz	post-town	Pima	.....	260
Hart, Ala	precinct	Covington	.....	533
Hart, Ga	mil.-dist	Talbot	1,209	1,292
Hart, Ind	township	Warrick	2,166	2,073
Hart, Mich	township	Oceana	1,392	1,841
Hart, Mich	post-vill	Oceana	464	757
Hart, Minn	post-twp	Winona	906	818
Hart, Mo	township	Wright	1,097	1,430
Hart Creek, W. Va	mag.-dist	Lincoln	1,116	1,455
Harter, Ill	township	Clay	2,878	2,987
Hartford, Ark	post-twp	Sebastian	1,040	1,035
Hartford, Conn	city	Hartford	42,551	53,230
Hartford, Ga	mil.-dist	Pulaski	1,249	2,669
Hartford, Ind	township	Adams	1,103	1,276
Hartford, Iowa	township	Iowa	1,579	1,622
Hartford, Kan	post-vill	Lyon	.....	441

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Hartford, Ky	mag.-dist	Ohio	4,275	5,342
Hartford, Ky	post-vill	Ohio	624	740
Hartford, Me	post-town	Oxford	863	689
Hartford, Mich	township	Van Buren	2,308	2,430
Hartford, Mich	post-vill	Van Buren	838	1,044
Hartford, Minn	post-twp	Todd	534	1,051
Hartford, Mo	township	Pike	1,959	1,882
Hartford, N.Y	post-town	Washington	1,760	1,470
Hartford, O	township	Licking	1,164	1,089
Hartford, O	village	Licking	349	346
Hartford, O	post-twp	Trumbull	1,382	1,170
Hartford, S.D	post-twp	Minnehaha	.....	535
Hartford, S.D	township	Sully	.....	101
Hartford, Vt	post-town	Windsor	2,954	3,740
Hartford, Wis	township	Washington	1,396	1,339
Hartford, Wis	city	Washington	1,343	1,296
Hartford City, Ind	post-town	Blackford	1,470	2,287
Hartford City, W. Va	post-vill	Mason	567	446
Hartland, Conn	post-town	Hartford	643	565
Hartland, Ill	post-twp	McHenry	1,054	960
Hartland, Iowa	township	Worth	619	606
Hartland, Kan	township	Kearney	.....	301
Hartland, Kan	post-vill	Kearney	.....	193
Hartland, Me	post-town	Somerset	1,047	974
Hartland, Mich	post-twp	Livingston	1,250	1,049
Hartland, Minn	post-twp	Freeborn	699	768
Hartland, N.Y	post-town	Niagara	3,340	2,843
Hartland, O	post-twp	Huron	954	867
Hartland, S.D	township	Beadle	.....	74
Hartland, Vt	post-town	Windsor	1,598	1,393
Hartland, Wis	township	Pierce	1,215	1,201
Hartland, Wis	township	Shawano	1,196	1,379
Hartland, Wis	post-vill	Waukesha	287	486
Hartleton, Pa	post-boro'	Union	300	261
Hartley, Iowa	township	O'Brien	104	902
Hartley, Iowa	post-vill	O'Brien	.....	519
Hartley, Pa	township	Union	1,561	1,712
Hartman, Tenn	civil-dist	Hamblen	.....	661
Hartsburg, Ill	post-vill	Logan	188	269
Hartsel, Col	post-prect	Park	.....	186
Hartsell's, Ala	precinct	Morgan	.....	2,192
Hartsell's, Ala	post-vill	Morgan	226	596
Hart's Grove, O	post-twp	Ashtabula	798	650
Hartsook, Kan	township	Ellis	439	635
Hartstown, Pa	post-boro'	Crawford	167	160
Hartsugg, Ark	township	Van Buren	399	122
Hartsville, Ind	post-town	Bartholomew	486	474
Hartsville, N.Y	township	Steuben	1,015	757
Hartsville, S.C	township	Darlington	1,537	1,913
Hartsville, S.C	post-vill	Darlington	.....	342
Hartsville, Tenn	civil-dist	Trousdale	1,956	1,720
Hartsville, Tenn	post-vill	Trousdale	604	654
Hartwell, O	post-vill	Hamilton	892	1,507
Hartwick, Mich	post-twp	Osceola	239	417
Hartwick, N.Y	post-town	Otsego	2,340	1,894
Hartwood, Va	mag.-dist	Stafford	1,703	1,726
Harvard, Ga	mil.-dist	Laurens	984	1,182
Harvard, Ill	post-vill	McHenry	1,607	1,967
Harvard, Mass	post-town	Worcester	1,253	1,095
Harvard, Neb	precinct	Clay	1,384	1,736
Harvard, Neb	city	Clay	768	1,076
Harvel, Ill	township	Montgomery	670	723
Harvel, Ill	post-vill	Montgomery	.....	246
Harvel, Kan	township	Cowley	570	657
Harvel, Kan	township	Smith	1,431	721
Harvey, Minn	township	Meeker	568	634
Harvey, N.D	township	Cavalier	.....	448
Harvey, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	85
Harveysburg, O	post-vill	Warren	539	402
Harviell, Mo	township	Butler	.....	1,039
Harviell, Mo	post-vill	Butler	82	111
Harwich, Mass	post-town	Barnstable	3,265	2,734
Harwinton, Conn	post-town	Litchfield	1,016	943
Harwood, Ill	township	Champaign	869	761
Harwood, Mo	post-vill	Vernon	.....	240
Harwood, N.D	post-twp	Cass	.....	359
Haskell, Kan	township	Haskell	.....	249
Haskell, Tex	post-town	Haskell	.....	745
Haskins, O	post-vill	Wood	381	321
Haslett, N.C	township	Gates	1,103	1,207
Hassan, Minn	post-twp	Hennepin	735	740
Hastings, &c., Col	precinct	San Miguel	.....	1,254
Hastings, Iowa	post-town	Mills	440	322
Hastings, Mich	township	Barry	1,284	1,187
Hastings, Mich	city	Barry	2,531	2,972
Hastings, Minn	city	Dakota	3,809	3,705
Hastings, Neb	city	Adams	2,817	13,584
Hastings, N.Y	post-town	Oswego	2,866	2,364
Hastings, Pa	post-boro'	Cambria	.....	1,070
Hastings upon Huds'n, N.Y	post-vill	Westchester	1,290	1,466
Hatborough, Pa	post-boro'	Montgomery	586	781
Hatchechubbee, Ala	post-prect	Russell	1,709	1,569
Hatchie, Tenn	post-town	Madison	.....	85
Hat Creek, Neb	precinct	Sioux	.....	192
Hatfield, Mass	post-town	Hampshire	1,495	1,246
Hatfield, Pa	post-twp	Montgomery	1,694	1,833
Hatmaker, Tenn	civil-dist	Campbell	1,062	1,309
Hatteras, N.C	post-twp	Dare	821	906
Hattiesburg, Miss	post-town	Perry	.....	1,172
Hatton, Mich	post-twp	Clare	.....	535
Hatwai, Idaho	precinct	Nez Perces	.....	90
Haughton, La	post-vill	Bossier	.....	305
Haughville, Ind	post-town	Marion	70	2,144
Havana, Ala	post-prect	Hale	1,992	1,950
Havana, Ill	township	Mason	3,204	3,510
Havana, Ill	city	Mason	2,118	2,525
Havana, Minn	post-twp	Steele	851	791
Havana, N.Y	post-vill	Schuyler	1,274	1,751
Havana, S.D	township	Deuel	.....	379
Havelock, Minn	township	Chippewa	164	226
Haven, Kan	post-twp	Reno	867	1,248
Haven, Minn	township	Sherburne	290	379
Havensport, O	village	Fairfield	79	77
Haverford, Pa	post-twp	Delaware	1,488	1,733
Haverhill, Mass	city	Essex	18,472	27,412
Haverhill, Minn	township	Olmsted	704	618
Haverhill, N.H	post-town	Grafton	2,455	2,545
Haverstraw, N.Y	township	Rockland	6,973	9,079
Haverstraw, N.Y	post-vill	Rockland	3,506	5,170
Havre, Ark	township	Faulkner	792	886
Havre de Grace, Md	district	Harford	2,816	3,244
Havre de Grace, Md	city	Harford	2,816	3,244
Hawarden, Iowa	post-town	Sioux	.....	744
Haw Creek, Ill	township	Knox	1,049	951
Haw Creek, Ind	township	Bartholomew	2,620	2,724
Haw Creek, Mo	township	Morgan	2,035	2,287
Hawesville, Ky	mag.-dist	Hancock	.....	3,282
Hawesville, Ky	city	Hancock	872	1,013
Hawk Creek, Minn	township	Renville	609	687
Hawkeye, Kan	township	Osborne	554	518
Hawkin, Ga	mil.-dist	Jones	791	635
Hawkins, Ga	mil.-dist	Putnam	1,071	796
Hawkinsville, Ala	post-prect	Barbour	2,310	1,871
Hawkinsville, Ga	mil.-dist	Pulaski	3,844	2,718
Hawkinsville, Ga	post-vill	Pulaski	1,542	1,755
Hawk Spring, Ala	precinct	Jackson	.....	772
Hawley, Cal	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	9
Hawley, Mass	post-town	Franklin	592	515
Hawley, Minn	township	Clay	.....	258
Hawley, Minn	post-vill	Clay	77	270
Hawley, Neb	post-prect	Blaine	.....	149
Hawley, Pa	post-boro'	Wayne	1,882	1,968
Haw Pond, Ga	mil.-dist	Tatnall	.....	517
Haw Ridge, Ala	precinct	Coffee	299	195
Haw River, N.C	post-town	Alamance	.....	317
Hawthorn, Ill	post-twp	White	1,942	1,902
Hawthorn, Va	mag.-dist	Rappahannock	.....	1,130
Hawthorne, Nev	post-vill	Esmeralda	.....	337
Hawtree, N.C	township	Warren	1,649	1,656
Hay, Ga	mil.-dist	Newton	2,136	2,014
Hay, Miss	beat	Neshoba	2,698	3,408
Haycock, Pa	township	Bucks	1,332	1,218
Haycraft, Ky	mag.-dist	Hardin	1,433	1,668
Hay Creek, Minn	post-twp	Goodhue	929	868
Hay Creek, N.D	township	Burleigh	.....	102
Hay Creek, Ore	post-prect	Crook	.....	70
Hayden, Col	post-prect	Routt	.....	263
Hayden Divide, Col	precinct	El Paso	.....	106
Hayes, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	371	669
Hayes, Iowa	township	Crawford	652	830
Hayes, Iowa	township	Ida	391	827
Hayes, Kan	township	Clay	.....	732
Hayes, Kan	township	Dickinson	554	570
Hayes, Kan	township	Franklin	690	644
Hayes, Kan	township	McPherson	509	590
Hayes, Kan	township	Mitchell	524	463
Hayes, Kan	township	Reno	664	595
Hayes, Kan	township	Stafford	329	342
Hayes, Ky	mag.-dist	Hickman	1,460	1,758
Hayes, Ky	mag.-dist	McCracken	1,864	1,786
Hayes, Mich	township	Charlevoix	467	692
Hayes, Mich	township	Clare	373	944
Hayes, Mich	township	Otsego	101	165
Hayes, Minn	township	Swift	409	576
Hayes, Neb	township	Custer	.....	238
Hayes, Neb	township	Kearney	428	1,177
Hayes Centre, Neb	post-prect	Hayes	.....	333
Hayesville, N.C	post-twp	Clay	1,300	1,557
Hayesville, N.C	township	Franklin	2,548	1,816
Hayesville, O	post-vill	Ashland	563	430
Hayfield, Minn	post-twp	Dodge	500	642
Hayfield, Pa	post-twp	Crawford	1,954	1,628
Haynes, Ala	precinct	Etowah	435	707
Haynes, Ark	post-town	Lee	.....	255
Haynes, Ky	mag.-dist	Graves	2,918	3,149
Haynes, Mich	township	Alcona	.....	973
Haynesville, Kan	township	Pratt	532	773
Haynesville, Me	post-town	Aroostook	224	280
Hayneville, Ala	precinct	Lowndes	2,152	2,242
Hayneville, Ala	post-vill	Lowndes	.....	355
Hayneville, Ga	mil.-dist	Houston	1,612	1,506

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Hay River, Wis	township	Dunn	340	486
Hays, Ky	precinct	Clinton	1,110	1,153
Hays, Neb	township	York	.....	857
Hays, Tenn	civil-dist	Weakley	872	? 900
Hays City, Kan	post-vill	Ellis	850	1,242
Hay Springs, Neb	precinct	Sheridan	.....	685
Hay Springs, Neb	post-vill	Sheridan	.....	378
Hays Store, Ala	precinct	Madison	.....	1,510
Haystack, Ore	post-prect	Crook	.....	199
Haystack, Ore	precinct	Grant	148	290
Haysville, Ky	mag.-dist	Marion	1,346	1,391
Hayti, S.D	post-twp	Hamlin	.....	157
Haytokah, Va	mag.-dist	Nottoway	4,324	4,761
Hayward, Minn	post-twp	Freeborn	659	735
Hayward, S.C	township	Colleton	1,748	2,098
Hayward, Wis	post-vill	Sawyer	.....	1,349
Haywards, Cal	post-town	Alameda	1,231	1,419
Haywood, &c., Ala	precinct	Jackson	.....	1,299
Haywood, Ark	township	Clay	996	1,352
Haywood, Ga	mil.-dist	Chattooga	.....	619
Haywood, Neb	precinct	Sheridan	.....	103
Haywood, N.C	post-town	Chatham	182	195
Hazard, Ky	mag.-dist	Perry	1,814	2,066
Hazard, Neb	post-twp	Sherman	.....	364
Hazel, Pa	township	Luzerne	10,547	13,494
Hazel Dell, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	919	1,092
Hazel Dell, Ore	post-prect	Lane	46	76
Hazel Green, Ala	post-prect	Madison	.....	2,158
Hazel Green, Ky	precinct	Wolfe	1,142	1,478
Hazel Green, Ky	post-vill	Wolfe	132	218
Hazel Green, Wis	township	Grant	1,821	1,549
Hazel Green, Wis	post-vill	Grant	598	426
Hazel Hill, Mo	township	Johnson	1,263	1,240
Hazelhurst, Wis	post-twp	Oneida	.....	355
Hazel Run, Minn	post-twp	Yellow Med	117	163
Hazelton, Kan	township	Barber	.....	696
Hazelton, Kan	post-vill	Barber	.....	319
Hazelton, Mich	post-twp	Shiawassee	1,820	1,801
Hazelton, Minn	township	Kittson	.....	203
Hazelwood, Mo	township	Webster	1,232	1,271
Hazen, Ark	township	Prairie	617	1,662
Hazen, Ark	post-vill	Prairie	.....	458
Hazen, Ga	mil.-dist	Columbia	807	784
Hazle Green, Iowa	post-twp	Delaware	973	1,185
Hazlehurst, Ga	post-town	Appling	.....	290
Hazle Patch, Ky	post-vill	Laurel	.....	258
Hazleton, Ind	post-vill	Gibson	618	608
Hazleton, Iowa	post-town	Buchanan	1,088	1,128
Hazleton, Pa	post-boro'	Luzerne	6,935	11,872
Hazlewood, S.C	township	Chester	2,654	2,530
Hazzard, Ga	mil.-dist	Bibb	1,023	1,194
Headland, Ala	post-prect	Henry	1,350	1,980
Head Quarters, Ky	post-prect	Nicholas	2,601	2,106
Healdsburg, Cal	post-town	Sonoma	1,133	1,485
Healing Springs, Ark	township	Cleburne	797	585
Healing Springs, N.C	post-twp	Davidson	643	743
Heard, Ala	precinct	Perry	517	695
Heath, Mass	post-town	Franklin	560	503
Heath, Mich	township	Allegan	815	930
Heath, Pa	township	Jefferson	207	236
Heath Creek, Mo	township	Pettis	1,273	1,426
Heathsville, Va	mag.-dist	Northumberl'd	2,063	1,990
Hebbardsville, Ky	mag.-dist	Henderson	2,280	2,351
Heber, Utah	precinct	Wasatch	1,616	1,929
Heber, Utah	city	Wasatch	1,291	1,538
Hebo, Ore	post-prect	Tillamook	.....	159
Hebron, Col	post-prect	Larimer	.....	207
Hebron, Conn	post-town	Tolland	1,243	1,039
Hebron, Ga	mil.-dist	Washington	1,072	1,060
Hebron, Ill	post-twp	McHenry	918	1,167
Hebron, Ind	post-town	Porter	715	689
Hebron, Me	post-town	Oxford	601	600
Hebron, Mich	township	Cheboygan	.....	207
Hebron, Neb	precinct	Thayer	1,132	2,266
Hebron, Neb	post-vill	Thayer	466	1,502
Hebron, N.H	post-town	Grafton	329	245
Hebron, N.Y	post-town	Washington	2,383	2,044
Hebron, O	post-vill	Licking	489	415
Hebron, Pa	post-twp	Potter	835	876
Hebron, S.C	township	Marlborough	2,829	3,001
Hebron, S.C	township	Orangeburg	960	961
Hebron, Utah	post-prect	Washington	110	79
Hebron, Wis	post-twp	Jefferson	1,118	1,060
Hecla, Pa	village	Westmoreland	.....	610
Hector, Minn	township	Renville	394	369
Hector, Minn	post-vill	Renville	196	354
Hector, N.Y	post-town	Schuyler	5,025	4,443
Hector, Pa	post-twp	Potter	958	1,180
Hector Creek, N.C	township	Harnett	732	849
Hedgesville, W. Va	mag.-dist	Berkeley	2,714	2,904
Hedgesville, W. Va	post-vill	Berkeley	383	448
Hedrick, Iowa	post-town	Keokuk	.....	592
Heflin, Ala	precinct	Cleburne	619	1,226
Heflin, Ala	post-vill	Cleburne	.....	383
Hegbert, Minn	post-twp	Swift	336	368
Hegins, Pa	post-twp	Schuylkill	1,430	1,896
Hegme, Minn	township	Norman	.....	408
Hegton, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	191
Heidelberg, Miss	post-town	Jasper	.....	216
Heidelberg, Pa	township	Berks	1,281	1,440
Heidelberg, Pa	township	Lebanon	2,408	2,376
Heidelberg, Pa	township	Lehigh	1,567	1,437
Heidelberg, Pa	township	York	916	954
Height of Land, Minn	township	Becker	.....	218
Helen, Minn	township	McLeod	967	1,045
Helena, Ala	post-prect	Shelby	1,397	1,307
Helena, Ark	city	Phillips	3,652	5,189
Helena, Mich	township	Antrim	391	537
Helena, Minn	post-twp	Scott	1,383	1,245
Helena, Mont	city	Lewis & Clarke	3,624	13,834
Helena, Neb	precinct	Johnson	722	918
Helena, N.D	post-twp	Griggs	.....	83
Helena, S.C	post-town	Newberry	.....	481
Helendale, N.D	township	Richland	.....	102
Helenwood, Tenn	post-town	Scott	.....	299
Helicon, Ala	post-prect	Crenshaw	941	1,130
Helix, Ore	post-prect	Umatilla	.....	301
Hellam, Pa	post-twp	York	1,963	2,164
Hellers, S.C	township	Newberry	2,400	2,193
Hellertown, Pa	post-boro'	Northampton	605	708
Hell Gate, Mont	township	Missoula	.....	5,433
Hello, Ga	mil.-dist	Morgan	522	686
Hello, Ga	mil.-dist	Warren	990	789
Helt, Ind	township	Vermilion	3,027	3,474
Helton, Ala	precinct	Baldwin	.....	346
Helton, Ala	precinct	Covington	.....	534
Helton, N.C	post-twp	Ashe	1,211	1,286
Helvetia, Ill	township	Madison	3,359	3,162
Helvetia, Wis	township	Waupaca	243	511
Hemlock, Pa	township	Columbia	1,080	946
Hempfield, Pa	township	Mercer	1,006	951
Hempfield, Pa	township	Westmoreland	6,286	9,948
Hempstead, N.Y	township	Queens	18,164	23,756
Hempstead, N.Y	post-vill	Queens	2,521	4,831
Hempstead, Tex	city	Waller	1,612	1,671
Hemptown, Ga	mil.-dist	Fannin	424	483
Henden, S.D	township	Miner	.....	343
Henderson, Ga	mil.-dist	Houston	2,139	1,336
Henderson, Ill	township	Knox	1,454	1,218
Henderson, Ill	post-vill	Knox	198	163
Henderson, Iowa	post-town	Mills	.....	201
Henderson, Ky	mag.-dist	Henderson	10,100	13,194
Henderson, Ky	city	Henderson	5,365	8,835
Henderson, Ky	precinct	Lewis	910	943
Henderson, Md	district	Caroline	1,541	1,639
Henderson, Mich	township	Wexford	194	138
Henderson, Minn	township	Sibley	684	719
Henderson, Minn	post-boro'	Sibley	964	909
Henderson, Neb	post-twp	York	.....	1,081
Henderson, N.Y	township	Jefferson	1,842	1,688
Henderson, N.Y	post-vill	Jefferson	407	358
Henderson, N.C	township	Vance	4,696	6,052
Henderson, N.C	post-vill	Vance	1,421	4,191
Henderson, Pa	township	Huntingdon	738	630
Henderson, Pa	township	Jefferson	872	1,024
Henderson, Tenn	post-town	Chester	493	1,069
Henderson, Tex	post-town	Rusk	1,656	1,536
Henderson & Cook, Ga	mil.-dist	Jasper	568	571
Hendersonville, N.C	township	Henderson	2,561	3,355
Hendersonville, N.C	post-vill	Henderson	554	1,216
Hendersonville, S.C	post-twp	Colleton	263	286
Hendersonville, Tenn	post-vill	Sumner	170	215
Hendren, Ky	mag.-dist	Washington	1,342	1,019
Hendrick, &c., Ala	post-prect	Blount	.....	1,767
Hendricks, Col	precinct	Fremont	.....	197
Hendricks, Ind	township	Shelby	1,829	1,790
Hendricks, Kan	township	Chautauqua	860	929
Hendricks, Mich	township	Mackinac	434	282
Hendricks, Minn	post-twp	Lincoln	218	436
Hendricks, Neb	precinct	Otoe	396	634
Hendrixville, Ala	precinct	De Kalb	.....	379
Hendrum, Minn	post-twp	Norman	257	884
Henefer, Utah	post-vill	Summit	262	291
Hennepin, Ill	township	Putnam	1,734	1,417
Hennepin, Ill	post-vill	Putnam	623	574
Henniker, N.H	post-town	Merrimack	1,326	1,385
Henning, Minn	township	Otter Tail	209	466
Henning, Minn	post-vill	Otter Tail	.....	254
Henning, Tenn	post-vill	Lauderdale	148	420
Henrietta, Mich	post-twp	Jackson	1,134	1,145
Henrietta, Mo	village	Ray	.....	315
Henrietta, N.Y	post-twp	Monroe	2,243	2,135
Henrietta, N.D	township	La Moure	.....	59
Henrietta, O	post-twp	Lorain	894	819
Henrietta, Tex	post-town	Clay	.....	2,100
Henrietta, Wis	post-twp	Richland	1,005	1,143
Henry, Ill	township	Marshall	2,168	1,865
Henry, Ill	city	Marshall	1,728	1,512
Henry, Ind	township	Fulton	1,889	2,374
Henry, Ind	township	Henry	3,656	4,009
Henry, Iowa	township	Plymouth	.....	450
Henry, Iowa	township	Van Buren	590	494

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Henry, Kan	township	Ottawa	364	382
Henry, Mo	township	Vernon	1,152	1,317
Henry, O	township	Wood	1,688	4,496
Henry, S.D.	township	Brown	.....	356
Henry, S.D	township	Codington	.....	695
Henry, S.D	post-vill	Codington	.....	194
Henry, Va	mag.-dist	Hanover	6,341	6,417
Henry, Va	mag.-dist	Sussex	1,855	2,073
Henry, W. Va	mag.-dist	Clay	804	1,091
Henry Clay, Pa	township	Fayette	1,232	1,311
Henry Clay Fact'y, Del.	post-town	New Castle	.....	829
Henryellen, Ala	post-town	Jefferson	.....	459
Henry Island, Wash	precinct	San Juan	.....	13
Henry Lake, Idaho	precinct	Bingham	.....	51
Henry's Cr's R'ds, Tenn	civil-dist	Sevier	1,134	1,300
Henryville, Minn	post-twp	Renville	337	644
Hensley, Ill	township	Champaign	765	642
Hensley, Ind	township	Johnson	1,712	1,655
Henson, Ala	precinct	Lamar	.....	467
Hepburn, Iowa	post-town	Page	.....	75
Hepburn, Pa	post-twp	Lycoming	857	769
Hepler, Kan	post-vill	Crawford	100	269
Heppner, Ore	precinct	Morrow	895	1,387
Heppner, Ore	post-vill	Morrow	318	675
Herald Prairie, Ill	township	White	1,983	2,342
Herdland, Iowa	post-twp	Clay	153	494
Hereford, Ore	post-prect	Baker	61	208
Hereford, Pa	post-twp	Berks	1,406	1,357
Herington, Kan	city	Dickinson	.....	1,353
Herkimer, Kan	post-twp	Marshall	.....	693
Herkimer, N.Y	post-town	Herkimer	3,593	4,666
Herman, Minn	post-vill	Grant	184	322
Herman, Minn	township	St. Louis	293	492
Herman, Neb	township	Washington	540	827
Herman, Neb	post-vill	Washington	95	319
Herman, S.D	township	Lake	.....	271
Herman, Wis	post-twp	Dodge	1,641	1,478
Herman, Wis	township	Shawano	462	853
Herman, Wis	township	Sheboygan	2,133	1,998
Hermann, Mo	post-town	Gasconade	1,314	1,410
Hermann, Ore	post-prect	Lane	.....	83
Hermansville, Mich	post-vill	Menominee	232	652
Hermitage, Col	precinct	Grand	.....	27
Hermitage, Fla	precinct	Hillsborough	.....	243
Hermon, Me	post-town	Penobscot	1,394	1,282
Hermon, N.Y	township	Saint Lawrence	1,634	1,521
Hermon, N.Y	post-vill	Saint Lawrence	522	473
Hermosa, N.M	post-prect	Sierra	.....	206
Hermosa, S.D	post-town	Custer	.....	172
Hernando, Miss	post-vill	De Soto	583	602
Herndon, Kan	post-twp	Rawlins	.....	644
Herndon, Va	post-town	Fairfax	422	795
Heron Lake, Minn	township	Jackson	226	491
Heron Lake, Minn	post-vill	Jackson	163	496
Herrick, Pa	post-twp	Bradford	935	813
Herrick, Pa	township	Susquehanna	1,104	721
Herrick, S.D	township	Deuel	.....	488
Herring, Ark	township	Yell	.....	349
Herrin's Prairie, Ill	post-prect	Williamson	779	793
Herscher, Ill	post-vill	Kankakee	103	224
Hersey, Mich	township	Osceola	778	908
Hersey, Mich	post-vill	Osceola	472	328
Hersey, Minn	township	Nobles	199	282
Hertford, N.C	township	Perquimans	1,416	1,499
Hertford, N.C	post-town	Perquimans	661	733
Hesler, Ky	mag.-dist	Owen	.....	893
Hesper, Iowa	post-twp	Winneshiek	1,000	849
Hesperia, Mich	post-vill	Newaygo	.....	506
Hess, Ill	precinct	Union	.....	3,191
Hess, Kan	township	Gray	.....	334
Heth, Ind	township	Harrison	1,729	1,775
Hetland, S.D	post-twp	Kingsbury	.....	744
Hewett, Wis	township	Clark	156	151
Heyworth, Ill	post-vill	McLean	560	566
Hiawatha, Kan	township	Brown	2,849	1,601
Hiawatha, Kan	city	Brown	1,375	2,486
Hiawatha, Mich	township	Schoolcraft	192	1,382
Hibbard, Kan	township	Kearney	.....	158
Hibler, S.C	post-twp	Edgefield	1,783	2,027
Hickey, Ark	township	Johnson	248	412
Hickman, Ark	township	Mississippi	.....	398
Hickman, Ark	township	Scott	3,005	3,939
Hickman, Ky	mag.-dist	Fulton	3,186	3,803
Hickman, Ky	post-vill	Fulton	1,264	1,652
Hickman, Neb	post-vill	Lancaster	.....	341
Hickman, S.D	township	Marshall	.....	464
Hickman, Tenn	post-vill	Smith	.....	229
Hickman's, Ala	post-prect	Tuscaloosa	623	994
Hickory, Ark	township	Carroll	1,020	1,372
Hickory, Ill	precinct	Cass	.....	396
Hickory, Ill	township	Schuyler	580	541
Hickory, Kan	township	Butler	431	552
Hickory, Mo	township	Holt	988	905
Hickory, N.C	township	Catawba	3,071	4,531
Hickory, N.C	post-vill	Catawba	.....	2,023
Hickory, Pa	township	Forest	831	1,099
Hickory, Pa	township	Lawrence	1,002	923
Hickory, Pa	township	Mercer	5,926	3,639
Hickory Flat, Ala	post-prect	Chambers	2,056	2,206
Hickory Flat, Ga	mil.-dist	Cherokee	1,159	1,187
Hickory Flat, La	ward	Calcasieu	1,795	2,996
Hickory Flat, Miss	post-town	Benton	.....	293
Hickory Grove, Ga	mil.-dist	Houston	1,194	1,220
Hickory Grove, Ind	township	Benton	807	962
Hickory Grove, Iowa	township	Jasper	747	719
Hickory Grove, Iowa	township	Scott	1,261	1,142
Hickory Grove, Ky	post-vill	Graves	.....	145
Hickory Grove, Mo	township	Warren	2,140	1,897
Hickory Grove, Tenn	civil-dist	Gibson	1,102	1,066
Hickory Grove, Wis	township	Grant	771	798
Hickory Head, Ga	mil.-dist	Brooks	.....	1,254
Hickory Hill, Ala	precinct	Lowndes	989	719
Hickory Hill, Ill	township	Wayne	1,017	1,306
Hickory Mountain, N.C.	township	Chatham	1,955	2,069
Hickory Plains, Ark	post-twp	Prairie	1,461	1,210
Hickory Point, Ill	township	Macon	1,205	1,080
Hickory Ridge, Ark	township	Phillips	1,188	1,731
Hickory Valley, Tenn	post-town	Hardeman	78	157
Hicksford, Va	mag.-dist	Greensville	3,114	2,194
Hickstown, Fla	precinct	Madison	.....	877
Hicksville, O	township	Defiance	2,381	3,314
Hicksville, O	post-vill	Defiance	1,212	2,141
Hico, Ala	precinct	Fayette	581	761
Hico, Ark	post-twp	Benton	1,070	1,951
Hico, Tex	post-town	Hamilton	.....	649
Hidalgo, Tex	post-town	Hidalgo	259	389
Hidewood, S.D	township	Deuel	.....	172
Higbee, Col	post-prect	Otero	.....	217
Higbee, Mo	post-town	Randolph	347	1,093
Higdem, Minn	township	Polk	200	541
Higgins, Ark	township	Conway	428	613
Higgins, Mich	township	Roscommon	687	586
Higgins, N.C	township	McDowell	406	484
Higginson, Ark	post-twp	White	.....	444
Higginsport, O	post-vill	Brown	762	764
Higginsville, Mo	post-vill	Lafayette	797	2,342
Higgsville, Ga	mil.-dist	Twiggs	1,104	?1,500
High Bridge, N.J	post-town	Hunterdon	2,209	1,935
High Falls, N.Y.	post-vill	Ulster	571	574
High Forest, Minn	township	Olmsted	962	834
High Forest, Minn	post-vill	Olmsted	180	163
Highgate, Vt	post-twp	Franklin	2,088	1,853
High Grove, Ky	mag.-dist	Nelson	753	703
High Hill, Ala	precinct	Walker	.....	769
High Hill, Ga	mil.-dist	Wilkinson	1,079	833
High Hill, S.C	township	Darlington	1,654	2,051
High Lake, Iowa	post-town	Emmet	319	412
Highland, Ala	post-prect	Shelby	494	484
Highland, Ark	township	Sharp	.....	282
Highland, Cal	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	666
Highland, Fla	post-town	Clay	.....	258
Highland, Ill	township	Grundy	1,042	1,026
Highland, Ill	city	Madison	1,969	1,857
Highland, Ind	township	Franklin	1,826	1,509
Highland, Ind	township	Greene	1,219	1,143
Highland, Ind	township	Montgomery	.....	48
Highland, Ind	township	Vermilion	2,433	2,232
Highland, Iowa	post-twp	Clayton	847	793
Highland, Iowa	township	Greene	237	751
Highland, Iowa	township	Guthrie	608	1,122
Highland, Iowa	township	O'Brien	387	649
Highland, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	289	1,121
Highland, Iowa	township	Tama	703	622
Highland, Iowa	township	Union	640	597
Highland, Iowa	township	Wapello	963	920
Highland, Iowa	township	Washington	865	676
Highland, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	782	808
Highland, Kan	township	Clay	622	896
Highland, Kan	post-vill	Doniphan	441	493
Highland, Kan	township	Harvey	538	611
Highland, Kan	township	Jewell	658	620
Highland, Kan	township	Lincoln	250	316
Highland, Kan	township	Morris	469	407
Highland, Kan	township	Norton	.....	269
Highland, Kan	township	Washington	.....	548
Highland, Ky	mag.-dist	Campbell	841	1,287
Highland, Ky	post-prect	Lincoln	1,541	1,375
Highland, Mich	post-twp	Oakland	1,414	1,393
Highland, Mich	township	Osceola	198	326
Highland, Minn	township	Wabasha	858	738
Highland, Mo	township	Lewis	1,600	1,712
Highland, Mo	township	Oregon	268	450
Highland, Neb	township	Adams	.....	603
Highland, Neb	township	Gage	592	1,322
Highland, Neb	precinct	Garfield	.....	80
Highland, Neb	precinct	Gosper	.....	312
Highland, Neb	post-prect	Hayes	.....	248
Highland, Neb	precinct	Lancaster	522	827
Highland, Neb	township	Madison	.....	466
Highland, Neb	precinct	Nuckolls	.....	372
Highland, Neb	precinct	Perkins	.....	189
Highland, Neb	precinct	Scott's Bluff	.....	169

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Highland, N.Y.	township	Orange	3,404	4,099
Highland, N.Y.	township	Sullivan	1,013	979
Highland, N.D.	township	Cass		299
Highland, N.D.	township	Morton		63
Highland, N.D.	township	Sargent		343
Highland, N.D.	township	Steele		92
Highland, O.	township	Defiance	1,226	1,445
Highland, O.	township	Muskingum	953	795
Highland, Ore.	post-prect	Clackamas		402
Highland, Pa.	township	Adams	524	483
Highland, Pa.	township	Chester	896	910
Highland, Pa.	township	Clarion	698	624
Highland, Pa.	village	Dauphin	289	845
Highland, Pa.	township	Elk	261	849
Highland, Pa.	village	Luzerne	571	657
Highland, S.C.	post town	Greenville	1,836	2,259
Highland, S.D.	township	Brulé		190
Highland, S.D.	township	Day		237
Highland, S.D.	township	Hand		109
Highland, S.D.	township	Lincoln		565
Highland, S.D.	post-twp	Minnehaha		321
Highland, S.D.	township	Walworth		203
Highland, Wash.	precinct	Klickitat		207
Highland, Wash.	precinct	Snohomish		150
Highland, Wis.	township	Iowa	2,436	2,328
Highland, Wis.	post-vill	Iowa	668	751
Highland Falls, N.Y.	post-vill	Orange	1,976	2,237
Highland Grove, Minn.	township	Clay		523
Highland Park, Ill.	city	Lake	1,154	2,163
Highlands, &c., Col.	precinct	Arapahoe		6,523
Highlands, Col.	post-vill	Arapahoe		5,161
Highlands, Del.	post-town	New Castle		325
Highlands, N.C.	township	Macon	436	788
Highlands, N.C.	post-vill	Macon	82	233
High Market, N.Y.	post-town	Lewis	941	723
Highmore, S.D.	township	Hyde		514
Highmore, S.D.	city	Hyde		435
High Point, Iowa	post-twp	Decatur	815	766
High Point, Kan.	post-twp	Ness	670	399
High Point, N.C.	post-twp	Guilford	2,060	3,481
High Prairie, Kan.	township	Leavenworth	1,238	1,286
High Prairie, Mo.	township	Webster	908	1,026
High Ridge, Neb.	precinct	Hayes		104
High Shoal, N.C.	township	Rutherford	1,164	2,094
High Shoals, Ga.	mil.-dist	Dawson	225	214
High Shoals, Ga.	mil.-dist	Oconee	560	1,136
High Shoals, Ga.	village	Walton		210
High Spire, Pa.	post-boro'	Dauphin	752	971
High Tower, Ga.	mil.-dist	Forsyth	1,203	938
High Tower, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	400	254
Hightowers, N.C.	post-twp	Caswell	1,555	1,539
Hightstown, N.J.	post-boro'	Mercer	1,355	1,875
Highwassie, Va.	mag.-dist	Pulaski	2,333	2,605
Highwater, Minn.	township	Cottonwood	407	511
Higley, Fla.	post-prect	Lake		161
Hilburn, Ark.	township	Madison	988	1,325
Hilde, S.D	township	Walworth		95
Hildreth, Neb.	post-vill	Franklin		141
Hilgard, Ore.	precinct	Union		988
Hilgard, Ore.	post-vill	Union		429
Hill, Ala.	precinct	Marengo	1,408	1,745
Hill, Ark.	township	Johnson		406
Hill, Ark.	township	Pulaski		3,536
Hill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Baldwin	1,045	1,276
Hill, Kan.	township	Graham	539	875
Hill, Mich.	township	Ogemaw		47
Hill, Mo.	township	Carroll		685
Hill, Neb.	precinct	Knox		365
Hill, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	667	548
Hill, N.C.	township	Montgomery	667	878
Hill, N.D.	township	Cass		210
Hill City, Kan.	post-vill	Graham		545
Hill City, S.D.	city	Pennington		479
Hill City, Tenn.	post-vill	Hamilton		1,763
Hillerman, Ill.	post-prect	Massac	971	1,545
Hilliar, O.	township	Knox	1,141	1,296
Hilliard, Col.	precinct	Larimer		166
Hilliards, O.	post-vill	Franklin	400	338
Hillman, Mich.	post-twp	Montmorency		535
Hill River, Minn.	township	Polk		446
Hillsborough, Ala.	post-prect	Lawrence	2,367	2,505
Hillsborough, Col.	post-prect	Weld		466
Hillsborough, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	491	765
Hillsborough, Ga.	post-vill	Jasper		166
Hillsborough, Ill.	post-twp	Montgomery	2,858	2,691
Hillsborough, Kan.	post-vill	Marion	133	555
Hillsborough, Ky.	precinct	Fleming	2,210	2,056
Hillsborough, Ky.	post-vill	Fleming	194	212
Hillsborough, Md.	district	Caroline	2,105	2,036
Hillsborough, Md.	post-vill	Caroline	264	174
Hillsborough, Miss.	post-vill	Scott		112
Hillsborough, Mo.	post-vill	Jefferson		264
Hillsborough, N.H.	post-town	Hillsborough	1,646	2,120
Hillsborough, N.J.	post-twp	Somerset	3,248	2,825
Hillsborough, N.M.	post-prect	Sierra		621
Hillsborough, N.C.	township	Orange	4,095	4,160
Hillsborough, N.C.	post-vill	Orange	781	662
Hillsborough, N.D.	township	Traill		910
Hillsborough, N.D.	post-vill	Traill		715
Hillsborough, O.	post-vill	Highland	3,234	3,620
Hillsborough, Ore.	post-prect	Washington	885	1,552
Hillsborough, S.C.	township	Marion	2,269	2,705
Hillsborough, Tex.	city	Hill		2,541
Hillsborough, W. Va.	village	Pocahontas	99	166
Hillsborough, Wis.	township	Vernon	1,218	1,639
Hillsborough, Wis.	post-vill	Vernon	195	461
Hillsdale, Iowa	post-town	Mills	241	193
Hillsdale, Mich.	township	Hillsdale	539	455
Hillsdale, Mich.	city	Hillsdale	3,441	3,915
Hillsdale, Minn.	township	Winona	584	549
Hillsdale, Mont.	post-prect	Gallatin		135
Hillsdale, N.Y.	post-town	Columbia	1,939	1,554
Hillsdale, Utah	precinct	Garfield	179	333
Hill's Grove, Pa.	post-twp	Sullivan	485	805
Hillside, Col.	post-prect	Fremont		149
Hillside, Neb.	precinct	Dawson		252
Hillside, S.D.	township	Edmunds		62
Hill Top, Md.	district	Charles	1,733	1,480
Hilltown, Pa.	post-twp	Bucks	3,152	3,032
Hillville, Md.	district	Saint Mary's	2,184	1,970
Hillyard, Ill.	township	Macoupin	1,123	1,020
Hilton, Ala.	post-prect	Covington	259	534
Hilton, Iowa	township	Iowa	860	714
Hilton, N.M.	post-prect	Donna Ana		52
Hilton Head, S.C.	post-twp	Beaufort	2,513	2,369
Hinckley, Ill.	post-vill	De Kalb	368	496
Hinckley, Minn.	township	Pine	142	173
Hinckley, Minn.	post-vill	Pine		618
Hinckley, O.	post-twp	Medina	962	878
Hindasetukee, Alaska	village			143
Hinesborough, Ill.	post-vill	Douglas	97	288
Hinesburg, Vt.	post-town	Chittenden	1,330	1,205
Hineston, La.	post-ward	Rapides	1,333	1,265
Hingham, Mass.	post-town	Plymouth	4,485	4,564
Hinman, Neb.	precinct	Lincoln		137
Hinsdale, Ill.	post-vill	Du Page	819	1,584
Hinsdale, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	1,595	1,739
Hinsdale, N.H.	post-town	Cheshire	1,868	2,258
Hinsdale, N.Y.	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,594	1,312
Hinton, Mich.	township	Mecosta	986	1,152
Hinton, W. Va.	post-town	Summers	879	2,570
Hiram, Ga.	mil.-dist	Paulding		931
Hiram, Me.	post-town	Oxford	1,452	1,063
Hiram, O.	post-twp	Portage	1,058	1,130
Hire, Ill.	township	McDonough	1,295	1,148
Hiseville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Barren	2,207	2,172
Hiseville, Ky.	post-vill	Barren	166	194
Hitesville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Union	1,047	1,061
Hittle, Ill.	township	Tazewell	921	943
Hiwassee, N.C	township	Clay	415	580
Hixon, Wis.	township	Clark	500	578
Hixson, Ark	township	Stone	201	351
Hixton, Wis.	post-twp	Jackson	1,353	696
Hoaglin, O	post-twp	Van Wert	1,180	1,834
Hoard, Wis.	township	Clark		310
Hobart, Ind.	township	Lake	1,650	2,197
Hobart, Ind.	post-vill	Lake	600	1,010
Hobart, Kan.	township	Rooks	301	203
Hobart, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	246	449
Hobart, N.Y.	post-vill	Delaware	390	561
Hobart, N.D.	township	Barnes		253
Hoboken, Ala	precinct	Marengo	528	770
Hoboken, N.J.	city	Hudson	30,999	43,648
Hockessin, Del.	post-town	New Castle		361
Hocking, O.	township	Fairfield	2,412	2,372
Hockley, Tex	post-town	Harris	308	296
Hodgdon, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	1,089	1,113
Hodgensville, Ky.	post-town	La Rue	382	542
Hodges, Minn.	township	Stevens	306	165
Hodges, S.C.	post-town	Abbeville	271	255
Hoff, Minn.	township	Pope	283	417
Hoffmingfeld, S.D.	township	Campbell		252
Hogan, Ala.	precinct	Walker		1,799
Hogan, Ark.	township	Franklin	1,201	1,524
Hogan, Ind.	township	Dearborn	912	731
Hogan, Ky.	mag.-dist	Logan	2,059	2,341
Hogan, Mont.	post-prect	Lewis & Clarke		127
Hogansville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Troup	2,054	2,469
Hogansville, Ga.	post-vill	Troup	400	518
Hogback, N.C.	township	Transylvania	309	452
Hoggins, Ky.	mag.-dist	Gallatin	1,070	571
Hog Mountain, Ga	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	1,280	781
Hog Wallow, Ga.	mil.-dist	Tatnall		552
Hohokus, N.J.	post-twp	Bergen	2,920	2,373
Hoisington, Kan.	post-vill	Barton		446
Hokah, Minn.	township	Houston	515	357
Hokah, Minn.	post-vill	Houston	961	582
Hokendauqua, Pa.	post-vill	Lehigh		953
Hokes Bluff, Ala.	post-prect	Etowah	558	1,246
Holabird, S.D	post-twp	Hyde		127
Holbrook, Ariz.	post-town	Apache		206
Holbrook, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	2,130	2,474

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Holcomb Island, Mo.	township	Dunklin	828	1,446
Holcomb Valley, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	20
Holden, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	717	609
Holden, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	2,499	2,623
Holden, Minn.	post-twp	Goodhue	1,183	1,005
Holden, Mo.	city	Johnson	2,014	2,520
Holden, S.D.	township	Hand	.....	240
Holden, Utah	post-vill	Millard	355	363
Holdenville, &c., Col.	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	2,295
Holderness, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	703	595
Holding, Minn.	township	Stearns	603	1,021
Holdrege, Neb.	city	Phelps	.....	2,601
Holgate, O.	post-vill	Henry	595	1,134
Holikitsak, Alaska	village	.....	.....	114
Holla Bend, Ark.	post-twp	Pope	831	1,111
Holland, Ark.	township	Saline	254	490
Holland, Ill.	township	Shelby	1,460	1,724
Holland, Iowa	township	Sioux	1,028	2,208
Holland, Kan.	post-twp	Dickinson	367	461
Holland, Mass.	post-town	Hampden	302	201
Holland, Mich.	township	Ottawa	3,064	3,086
Holland, Mich.	city	Ottawa	2,620	3,945
Holland, Minn.	township	Kandiyohi	.....	136
Holland, N.J.	post-town	Hunterdon	1,886	1,704
Holland, N.Y.	township	Erie	1,720	1,595
Holland, N.Y.	post-vill	Erie	.....	582
Holland, Tex.	post-town	Bell	.....	368
Holland, Vt.	post-town	Orleans	913	878
Holland, Wis.	post-twp	Brown	1,448	1,249
Holland, Wis.	township	La Crosse	874	1,009
Holland, Wis.	township	Sheboygan	3,012	2,874
Holland Patent, N.Y.	post-vill	Oneida	401	406
Hollen, Ky.	mag.-dist	Breathitt	.....	857
Hollenback, Pa.	township	Luzerne	736	724
Hollenberg, Kan.	post-vill	Washington	.....	166
Holley, Ala.	precinct	Coffee	.....	373
Holley, N.Y.	post-vill	Orleans	1,018	1,381
Holliday, Mo.	post-town	Monroe	115	254
Hollidaysburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Blair	3,150	2,975
Hollingsworth, Ala.	precinct	Calhoun	811	971
Hollingsworth, N.C.	township	Montgomery	495	915
Hollins, Ala.	precinct	Clay	.....	873
Hollins, Ala.	post-vill	Clay	.....	422
Hollis, Ill.	township	Peoria	1,160	1,265
Hollis, Me.	post-town	York	1,542	1,278
Hollis, N.H.	post-town	Hillsborough	1,077	1,000
Hollister, Cal.	township	San Benito	3,206	2,700
Hollister, Cal.	post-vill	San Benito	1,034	1,234
Holliston, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	3,098	2,619
Holloday Creek, Miss.	beat	Covington	974	1,508
Hollonville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Pike	1,467	1,282
Hollow, N.C.	township	Bladen	1,313	1,148
Hollow Creek, S.C.	township	Lexington	1,254	1,571
Hollow Poplar, N.C.	post-twp	Mitchell	749	921
Hollow Square, Ala.	precinct	Hale	2,912	2,973
Holloway's, N.C.	post-twp	Person	1,653	1,734
Holly, Ark.	township	Van Buren	95	251
Holly, Col.	post-prect	Prowers	.....	192
Holly, Ky.	precinct	Wolfe	379	710
Holly, Mich.	township	Oakland	2,393	2,120
Holly, Mich.	post-vill	Oakland	1,443	1,266
Holly, Minn.	township	Murray	255	258
Holly, N.C.	township	Pender	1,189	1,232
Holly, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Braxton	2,140	2,450
Holly, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Webster	597	813
Holly Beach, N.J.	post-boro'	Cape May	.....	217
Holly Creek, Ark.	township	Howard	.....	538
Holly Grove, Ala.	precinct	Walker	.....	719
Holly Grove, Ark.	post-town	Monroe	161	353
Holly Grove, N.C.	township	Gates	1,541	1,802
Holly Hill, S.C.	post-town	Berkeley	.....	814
Holly Neck, Va.	mag.-dist	Nansemond	6,161	8,759
Holly Springs, Ala.	precinct	Fayette	549	651
Holly Springs, Ala.	precinct	Jackson	.....	161
Holly Springs, Ark.	post-twp	Dallas	807	753
Holly Springs, Miss.	city	Marshall	2,370	2,246
Holly Springs, N.C.	township	Wake	.....	1,733
Holly Springs, N.C.	post-vill	Wake	.....	218
Holly Tree, Ala.	post-prect	Jackson	.....	551
Hollywood, Ark.	post-town	Clark	138	103
Hollywood, Minn.	post-twp	Carver	900	1,042
Hollywood, Pa.	village	Luzerne	260	598
Holman, Iowa	township	Osceola	831	1,807
Holmdel, N.J.	post-twp	Monmouth	1,575	1,479
Holmes, Mich.	township	Mackinac	910	1,030
Holmes, Mich.	precinct	Menominee	158	376
Holmes, Neb.	township	Dawson	.....	182
Holmes, O.	township	Crawford	1,660	1,423
Holmes City, Minn.	post-town	Douglas	582	746
Holmes Gap, Ala.	precinct	Cullman	559	842
Holmesville, Minn.	township	Becker	.....	141
Holmwood, Kan.	township	Jewell	698	628
Holstein, Iowa	post-town	Ida	.....	539
Holstein, Neb.	post-vill	Adams	.....	118
Holston, Va.	mag.-dist	Washington	2,557	2,485
Holt, Iowa	post-twp	Taylor	968	811
Holt, Minn.	township	Fillmore	901	823
Holt, Minn.	post-twp	Marshall	.....	277
Holt, Mo.	post-town	Clay	162	259
Holt, Neb.	township	Gage	277	704
Holt, Neb.	precinct	Keya Paha	.....	387
Holton, Kan.	city	Jackson	.....	2,727
Holton, Mich.	post-twp	Muskegon	892	906
Holton, Wis.	township	Marathon	490	760
Holy Cross, Minn.	township	Clay	.....	156
Holyoke, Col.	post-town	Phillips	.....	649
Holyoke, Mass.	city	Hampden	21,915	35,637
Homan, Ark.	post-twp	Miller	1,122	1,115
Homan, Col.	precinct	Eagle	.....	455
Home, Col.	post-prect	Larimer	.....	156
Home, Kan.	post-vill	Marshall	.....	134
Home, Kan.	township	Nemaha	963	1,384
Home, Mich.	township	Montcalm	1,982	1,498
Home, Mich.	township	Newaygo	.....	1,016
Home, Minn.	post-twp	Brown	1,060	1,056
Home City, O.	post-vill	Hamilton	422	797
Home Lake, Minn.	township	Norman	.....	398
Homer, Cal.	township	Mono	350	237
Homer, Ga.	mil.-dist	Banks	883	946
Homer, Ill.	post-town	Champaign	924	917
Homer, Ill.	township	Will	1,233	1,067
Homer, Iowa	township	Benton	843	786
Homer, Iowa	township	Buchanan	867	861
Homer, La.	city	Claiborne	718	1,132
Homer, Mich.	township	Calhoun	1,908	2,032
Homer, Mich.	post-vill	Calhoun	893	1,063
Homer, Mich.	township	Midland	601	552
Homer, Minn.	post-twp	Winona	860	867
Homer, Mo.	township	Bates	842	1,016
Homer, Neb.	post-vill	Dakota	.....	251
Homer, N.Y.	post-town	Cortland	3,691	4,206
Homer, O.	township	Medina	863	732
Homer, O.	township	Morgan	1,693	1,728
Homer, Pa.	township	Potter	189	891
Homer, S.D.	township	Day	.....	244
Homer City, Pa.	post-boro'	Indiana	381	505
Homerville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clinch	607	857
Homestead, Cal.	village	San Joaquin	367	637
Homestead, Kan.	township	Barton	550	813
Homestead, Mich.	post-twp	Benzie	208	330
Homestead, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	39	174
Homestead, Pa.	post-boro'	Alleghany	592	7,911
Homewood, Kan.	post-twp	Franklin	.....	719
Homosassa, Fla.	post-prect	Citrus	.....	158
Honcut, Cal.	township	Butte	.....	852
Honea Path, S.C.	township	Anderson	2,320	2,727
Honea Path, S.C.	post-vill	Anderson	226	365
Honeoye Falls, N.Y.	post-vill	Monroe	1,098	1,128
Honesdale, Pa.	post-boro'	Wayne	2,620	2,816
Honey Brook, Pa.	township	Chester	1,849	1,876
Honey Brook, Pa.	post-vill	Chester	470	514
Honey Comb, Ala.	precinct	Marshall	391	373
Honey Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Rockdale	1,190	1,064
Honey Creek, Ill.	township	Adams	1,412	1,287
Honey Creek, Ill.	township	Crawford	2,264	2,184
Honey Creek, Ind.	township	Howard	1,110	1,210
Honey Creek, Ind.	township	Vigo	1,455	1,425
Honey Creek, Ind.	township	White	904	1,018
Honey Creek, Iowa	township	Delaware	976	874
Honey Creek, Iowa	township	Iowa	1,078	943
Honey Creek, Mo.	township	Henry	480	497
Honey Creek, Wis.	township	Sauk	1,248	1,124
Honey Cut, Ala.	precinct	Macon	1,246	1,279
Honeycutt, N.C.	township	Sampson	1,691	2,141
Honey Grove, Tex.	city	Fannin	884	1,828
Honey Point, Ill.	township	Macoupin	942	895
Honner, Minn.	township	Redwood	96	167
Honnerstown, Pa.	village	Cambria	.....	1,014
Honoraville, Ala.	post-prect	Crenshaw	.....	906
Hoochinoo, Alaska	village	.....	.....	381
Hood, Ala.	precinct	Blount	.....	860
Hood Fork, Ky.	precinct	Johnson	1,015	1,215
Hood Fork, Ky.	mag.-dist	Lawrence	1,131	2,317
Hood River, Ore.	precinct	Wasco	364	1,187
Hood River, Ore.	post-vill	Wasco	.....	201
Hooker, Mo.	township	Laclede	889	1,209
Hooker, Neb.	township	Dixon	.....	663
Hooker, Neb.	township	Gage	179	474
Hookerton, N.C.	township	Greene	1,470	1,412
Hookerton, N.C.	post-vill	Greene	179	173
Hookset, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	1,766	1,893
Hookstown, Pa.	post-boro'	Beaver	308	297
Hoonah, Alaska	village	.....	.....	438
Hooper, Neb.	township	Dodge	.....	1,239
Hooper, Neb.	post-vill	Dodge	204	670
Hooper, Utah	precinct	Davis	332	282
Hooper, Utah	post-prect	Weber	849	778
Hooper Creek, N.C.	township	Henderson	956	1,130
Hooper Island, Md.	district	Dorchester	947	1,125
Hoopeston, Ill.	city	Vermilion	1,272	1,911
Hoosick, N.Y.	post-town	Rensselaer	7,914	10,471
Hoosick Falls, N.Y.	post-vill	Rensselaer	4,530	7,014

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Hoosier, Ill.	township	Clay	1,136	1,214
Hoosier, Kan.	township	Kingman	379	396
Hootenville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Upson	1,062	894
Hoover, Neb.	precinct	Dundy	.....	141
Hop Bottom, Pa.	post-boro'	Susquehanna	.....	299
Hope, Ark.	post-town	Hempstead	1,233	1,937
Hope, Ill.	township	La Salle	1,235	1,054
Hope, Ind.	post-town	Bartholomew	835	1,009
Hope, Kan.	township	Dickinson	647	1,276
Hope, Kan.	post-vill	Dickinson	.....	632
Hope, Me.	post-town	Knox	830	641
Hope, Mich.	township	Barry	1,302	1,214
Hope, Mich.	post-twp	Midland	455	655
Hope, Minn.	township	Lincoln	169	382
Hope, N.J.	post-twp	Warren	1,569	1,332
Hope, N.Y.	post-town	Hamilton	651	560
Hope, N.D.	township	Cavalier	.....	842
Hope, N.D.	township	Ramsey	.....	42
Hope, N.D.	township	Steele	.....	334
Hope, N.D.	post-vill	Steele	.....	238
Hope, S.C.	township	Williamsburg	2,326	2,719
Hopedale, Ill.	township	Tazewell	1,354	1,409
Hopedale, Ill.	post-vill	Tazewell	262	471
Hopedale, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	.....	1,176
Hopedale, O.	post-vill	Harrison	414	424
Hopeful, Ga.	mil.-dist	Fayette	591	531
Hope Mills, N.C.	post-vill	Cumberland	.....	773
Hopewell, Ala.	precinct	Lowndes	1,172	709
Hopewell, Ill.	township	Marshall	705	624
Hopewell, Neb.	precinct	Hayes	.....	279
Hopewell, N.J.	township	Cumberland	1,764	1,743
Hopewell, N.J.	post-twp	Mercer	4,462	4,338
Hopewell, N.Y.	post-town	Ontario	1,894	1,655
Hopewell, O.	township	Licking	1,062	891
Hopewell, O.	township	Mercer	1,185	1,414
Hopewell, O.	post-twp	Muskingum	1,674	1,579
Hopewell, O.	township	Perry	1,284	1,238
Hopewell, O.	township	Seneca	1,632	1,474
Hopewell, Pa.	township	Beaver	1,082	1,447
Hopewell, Pa.	post-twp	Bedford	1,404	1,356
Hopewell, Pa.	borough	Chester	216	213
Hopewell, Pa.	township	Cumberland	1,069	1,027
Hopewell, Pa.	township	Huntingdon	579	611
Hopewell, Pa.	township	Washington	798	788
Hopewell, Pa.	township	York	3,773	1,540
Hopewell, S.C.	township	Aiken	375	734
Hopewell, S.C.	township	Anderson	1,546	2,018
Hopkins, Ill.	township	Whiteside	1,308	1,115
Hopkins, Mich.	post-twp	Allegan	1,869	1,821
Hopkins, Mo.	township	Nodaway	1,883	1,827
Hopkins, Mo.	post-vill	Nodaway	920	846
Hopkinsville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	7,150	9,112
Hopkinsville, Ky.	city	Christian	4,229	5,838
Hopkinton, Iowa	post-town	Delaware	645	668
Hopkinton, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	4,601	4,088
Hopkinton, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	1,836	1,817
Hopkinton, N.Y.	post-town	Saint Lawrence	1,922	1,832
Hopkinton, R.I.	post-town	Washington	2,952	2,864
Hopper, S.D.	township	Aurora	.....	268
Hoppers, Ala.	precinct	Etowah	507	290
Hoquarton, Ore.	precinct	Tillamook	299	911
Hoquiam, Wash.	post-town	Chehalis	.....	1,302
Horace, Kan.	post-vill	Greeley	.....	150
Horeb, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	619	667
Horeb, Ore.	precinct	Marion	.....	524
Horicon, N.Y.	post-town	Warren	1,633	1,582
Horicon, Wis.	post-vill	Dodge	1,250	1,354
Hornbeak, Tenn.	civil-dist	Obion	1,121	1,325
Hornby, N.Y.	post-town	Steuben	1,209	1,011
Hornellsville, N.Y.	township	Steuben	9,852	1,939
Hornellsville, N.Y.	city	Steuben	8,195	10,996
Horn Island, Miss.	village	Jackson	.....	8
Hornitos, Cal.	post-town	Mariposa	350	276
Horr, Mont.	post-prect	Park	.....	232
Horse Cave, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hart	3,245	1,917
Horse Cave, Ky.	post-vill	Hart	526	598
Horse Creek, Ala.	precinct	Marengo	673	787
Horse Creek, N.C.	township	Ashe	1,237	1,625
Horsehead, Ark.	township	Johnson	1,240	1,021
Horseheads, N.Y.	township	Chemung	3,449	3,482
Horseheads, N.Y.	post-vill	Chemung	1,684	1,716
Horse Lick, Ky.	precinct	Jackson	745	718
Horse Pasture, Va.	mag.-dist	Henry	4,975	4,924
Horse Shoe Bend, &c., Idaho	post-prect	Boisé	.....	544
Horse Stamp, Ga.	mil.-dist	Camden	595	708
Horsham, Pa.	post-twp	Montgomery	1,315	1,239
Hortense, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wayne	383	427
Horton, Iowa	township	Osceola	86	198
Horton, Kan.	city	Brown	.....	3,316
Horton, Mich.	township	Ogemaw	.....	224
Horton, Minn.	township	Stevens	212	181
Horton, Pa.	township	Elk	688	2,204
Hortonia, Wis.	township	Outagamie	1,193	1,307
Hortonville, Wis.	post-vill	Outagamie	311	440
Hoschton, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jackson	.....	1,203
Hoschton, Ga.	post-vill	Jackson	.....	207
Hosmer, S.D.	post-twp	Edmunds	.....	229
Hotchkiss, Col.	post-prect	Delta	.....	373
Hotel, N.C.	township	Surry	803	1,120
Hot House, Ga.	mil.-dist	Fannin	624	732
Hot House, N.C.	post-twp	Cherokee	864	775
Hot Springs, Ark.	township	Garland	5,179	9,480
Hot Springs, Ark.	post-vill	Garland	3,554	8,086
Hot Springs, Cal.	township	Modoc	402	429
Hot Springs, Cal.	township	Napa	3,183	4,577
Hot Springs, Cal.	township	San Luis Obispo	.....	1,524
Hot Springs, Col.	precinct	Pitkin	.....	106
Hot Springs, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	83
Hot Springs, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	257
Hot Springs, N.C.	township	Madison	1,169	1,496
Hot Springs, N.C.	post-vill	Madison	.....	695
Hot Springs, S.D.	post-vill	Fall River	.....	1,423
Hot Sulphur Spr'gs, Col.	post-prect	Grand	.....	82
Houghton, Mich.	post-vill	Houghton	1,438	2,062
Houghton, Mich.	township	Keweenaw	1,004	189
Houlka, Miss.	post-town	Chickasaw	.....	99
Houlton, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	3,228	4,015
Houma, La.	post-town	Terre Bonne	1,084	1,280
Hounsfield, N.Y.	township	Jefferson	2,770	2,651
House, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jackson	1,310	1,408
House Creek, N.C.	township	Wake	2,304	2,226
Houseman, Ky.	mag.-dist	Graves	1,520	1,470
Houser, Ky.	mag.-dist	McCracken	1,196	1,054
Houston, Ala.	post-prect	Winston	.....	502
Houston, Ark.	post-twp	Perry	.....	665
Houston, Ga.	mil.-dist	Heard	951	747
Houston, Idaho	post-prect	Custer	.....	274
Houston, Ill.	township	Adams	1,112	981
Houston, Kan.	township	Smith	1,819	784
Houston, Minn.	township	Houston	691	643
Houston, Minn.	post-vill	Houston	510	536
Houston, Miss.	post-town	Chickasaw	480	893
Houston, Mo.	post-twp	Texas	191	355
Houston, Tex.	city	Harris	16,513	27,557
Houston, Va.	post-town	Halifax	.....	1,285
Houstonia, Mo.	township	Pettis	141	784
Houstonia, Mo.	post-vill	Pettis	.....	278
Houtzdale, Pa.	post-boro'	Clea.field	2,060	2,231
Hoven, S.D.	post-twp	Potter	.....	130
Hovey, Pa.	township	Armstrong	589	346
Howard, Ark.	township	Conway	2,524	3,192
Howard, Col.	post-prect	Fremont	.....	461
Howard, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bibb	1,456	1,731
Howard, Ga.	mil.-dist	Taylor	684	756
Howard, Ind.	township	Howard	1,328	1,324
Howard, Ind.	post-twp	Parke	554	666
Howard, Ind.	township	Washington	1,250	1,168
Howard, Iowa	township	Howard	781	1,021
Howard, Iowa	township	Story	1,098	1,127
Howard, Iowa	township	Tama	900	766
Howard, Iowa	township	Wayne	676	589
Howard, Kan.	township	Elk	1,696	2,026
Howard, Kan.	city	Elk	683	1,015
Howard, Kan.	township	Grant	.....	96
Howard, Kan.	township	Labette	752	828
Howard, Mich.	township	Cass	975	829
Howard, Mo.	township	Bates	515	1,479
Howard, Mo.	township	Gentry	1,571	1,670
Howard, N.Y.	post-town	Steuben	2,131	1,938
Howard, O.	post-twp	Knox	983	989
Howard, Ore.	precinct	Crook	.....	113
Howard, Pa.	township	Centre	947	940
Howard, Pa.	post-boro'	Centre	498	554
Howard, S.D.	post-twp	Miner	.....	778
Howard, Wis.	township	Brown	1,171	1,261
Howard Centre, Iowa	post-twp	Howard	592	569
Howard City, Mich.	post-vill	Montcalm	924	1,137
Howard City, Neb.	village	Howard	.....	150
Howard Creek, N.C.	township	Lincoln	1,986	2,538
Howard Lake, Minn.	village	Wright	477	610
Howard Mill, Ky.	mag.-dist	Nelson	.....	475
Howard's Mills, Ky.	post-prect	Montgomery	1,277	873
Howardsville, Col.	post-prect	San Juan	.....	61
Howbert, Col.	post-prect	Park	.....	109
Howe, Pa.	township	Forest	382	1,276
Howe, Pa.	township	Perry	398	383
Howe, Tex.	post-town	Grayson	.....	284
Howe, Wis.	township	Oconto	178	770
Howel, Ark.	township	Johnson	497	759
Howell, Ala.	precinct	Marion	.....	545
Howell, Ark.	township	Perry	.....	109
Howell, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cobb	.....	621
Howell, Mich.	township	Livingston	3,250	3,388
Howell, Mich.	post-vill	Livingston	2,071	2,387
Howell, Mo.	township	Howell	1,574	3,906
Howell, Neb.	post-vill	Colfax	.....	197
Howell, N.J.	post-twp	Monmouth	3,374	3,018
Howell, S.D.	township	Hand	.....	92
Howell Cove, Ala.	precinct	Talladega	.....	948
Howell Prairie, Ore.	precinct	Marion	637	764
Howellsville, N.C.	post-twp	Robeson	1,240	1,410

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Howelton, Ala	post-prect	Etowah		419
Howes, N.D	township	Cass		157
Howkan, Alaska	village			105
Howland, Me	post-town	Penobscot	137	171
Howland, O	township	Trumbull	762	771
Howville, &c., Col	precinct	Gunnison		189
Hoxie, Ark	post-town	Lawrence		102
Hoxie, Kan	post-vill	Sheridan		245
Hoyleton, Ill	township	Washington		1,775
Hoyleton, Ill	post-vill	Washington	312	361
Hoytsville, Utah	post-prect	Summit	281	288
Hoytville, O	post-vill	Wood		395
Hoytville, Pa	post-vill	Tioga		560
Hubbard, Iowa	post-twp	Hardin		452
Hubbard, Minn	post-twp	Hubbard		533
Hubbard, Minn	township	Polk		530
Hubbard, Neb	post-prect	Dakota		385
Hubbard, O	township	Trumbull	5,102	3,520
Hubbard, O	post-vill	Trumbull	1,511	1,498
Hubbard, Ore	precinct	Marion	283	402
Hubbard, Ore	post-vill	Marion	141	117
Hubbard, Tex	post-vill	Hill		894
Hubbard, Wis	township	Dodge	2,055	1,690
Hubbardston, Mass	post-town	Worcester	1,386	1,346
Hubbardton, Vt	post-town	Rutland	533	506
Hubbell, Neb	precinct	Thayer		955
Hubbell, Neb	post-vill	Thayer		330
Hubble, Ky	post-prect	Lincoln		347
Hubble, Mo	township	Cape Girardeau	1,679	2,103
Hubley, Pa	township	Schuylkill	740	968
Huckiung, Alaska	hamlet			32
Hudson, Col	post-prect	Weld		196
Hudson, Fla	post-prect	Pasco		194
Hudson, Ill	township	McLean	1,308	1,269
Hudson, Ill	post-vill	McLean	276	273
Hudson, Ind	township	La Porte	549	497
Hudson, Me	post-town	Penobscot	659	510
Hudson, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	3,739	4,670
Hudson, Mich	township	Charlevoix	148	118
Hudson, Mich	township	Lenawee	3,782	3,479
Hudson, Mich	post-vill	Lenawee	2,254	2,178
Hudson, Minn	township	Douglas	452	509
Hudson, Mo	township	Bates	1,434	1,209
Hudson, Mo	township	Macon	4,235	4,464
Hudson, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	1,045	1,092
Hudson, N.Y	city	Columbia	8,670	9,970
Hudson, O	township	Summit	1,817	1,797
Hudson, O	post-vill	Summit		1,143
Hudson, S.D	township	Edmunds		96
Hudson, Wis	township	St. Croix	665	593
Hudson, Wis	city	St. Croix	2,298	2,885
Hudson Mill, Ala	precinct	De Kalb		315
Hudsonville, Ky	mag.-dist	Breckenridge		2,995
Hueneme, Cal	post-twp	Ventura	1,130	2,657
Huey, Ark	township	Calhoun	189	328
Huff, Ind	post-twp	Spencer	1,652	1,692
Huff Creek, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wyoming	587	483
Huggins, Mo	township	Gentry	1,179	1,229
Hughes, Ala	precinct	Covington	255	179
Hughes, Ala	precinct	Tuscaloosa	1,476	916
Hughes, Mo	post-twp	Nodaway	2,565	1,910
Hughes Mill, Tenn	civil-dist	Loudon	746	768
Hughes Springs, Tex	post-town	Cass	69	296
Hughestown, Pa	borough	Luzerne	1,192	1,454
Hughesville, Mo	post-twp	Pettis	1,353	857
Hughesville, Pa	post-boro'	Lycoming	899	1,358
Hugo, Col	post-prect	Lincoln		121
Hugoton, Kan	post-vill	Stevens		136
Huguenot, Va	mag.-dist	Powhatan	2,409	2,102
Huiet, S.C	township	Edgefield	2,376	2,215
Hulbert, S.D	township	Hand		173
Hull, Iowa	post-twp	Sioux		566
Hull, Mass	post-town	Plymouth	383	989
Hull, Neb	post-prect	Banner		278
Hull, Wis	township	Marathon	720	893
Hull, Wis	post-twp	Portage	1,044	1,477
Hullsville, Md	village	Baltimore		486
Hulmeville, Pa	post-boro'	Bucks	376	418
Humansville, Mo	post-town	Polk	328	791
Humboldt, Iowa	post-twp	Humboldt	655	998
Humboldt, Kan	township	Allen	2,528	1,841
Humboldt, Kan	post-vill	Allen	1,542	1,361
Humboldt, Mich	post-twp	Marquette		608
Humboldt, Minn	township	Clay		268
Humboldt, Neb	precinct	Richardson	1,627	1,928
Humboldt, Neb	city	Richardson	917	1,114
Humboldt, S.D	post-twp	Minnehaha		324
Humboldt, Tenn	civil-dist	Gibson	3,017	3,367
Humboldt, Tenn	post-vill	Gibson	1,572	1,837
Humboldt, Wis	township	Brown	1,060	1,068
Humbolt, Ill	township	Coles	1,719	1,732
Humbolt, Ill	post-vill	Coles	237	279
Humbug, Neb	precinct	Stanton	251	584
Hume, Ill	post-vill	Edgar	179	433
Hume, Ill	township	Whiteside	633	534
Hume, Mich	township	Huron	938	781
Hume, Mo	post-town	Bates		486
Hume, N.Y	post-town	Alleghany	1,905	1,913
Humeston, Iowa	post-town	Wayne		642
Hummelstown, Pa	post-boro'	Dauphin	1,043	1,486
Humphrey, Ga	mil.-dist	Paulding	853	597
Humphrey, Neb	township	Platte		769
Humphrey, Neb	post-vill	Platte		691
Humphrey, N.Y	post-town	Cattaraugus	997	866
Humphreys, Ga	post-vill	Clinch		247
Humphreys, Mo	post-town	Sullivan		327
Hungerford, Iowa	township	Plymouth	473	537
Hunlock, Pa	township	Luzerne	759	881
Hunnewell, Kan	post-vill	Sumner		168
Hunnewell, Ky	post-prect	Greenup	1,886	1,161
Hunnewell, Mo	post-town	Shelby	424	427
Hunt, Ark	township	Scott	245	466
Hunter, Ala	precinct	Cullman	174	470
Hunter, Ill	township	Edgar	1,190	1,039
Hunter, Minn	township	Jackson	80	359
Hunter, Neb	precinct	Dawes		218
Hunter, Neb	precinct	Sheridan		236
Hunter, Neb	precinct	Wayne		627
Hunter, N.Y	township	Greene	1,882	2,436
Hunter, N.Y	post-vill	Greene	481	699
Hunter, N.D	township	Cass		356
Hunter, N.D	post-vill	Cass		194
Hunter, S.C	township	Laurens	4,867	4,777
Hunter, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake		308
Hunter Mill, N.C	township	Gates	1,641	2,047
Hunter's Hot Springs, Mont	post-prect	Park		114
Huntersville, N.C	township	Mecklenburg		1,749
Huntersville, N.C	post-vill	Mecklenburg		431
Huntersville, O	village	Miami	223	760
Huntersville, W. Va	mag.-dist	Pocahontas	975	1,107
Huntingburg, Ind	city	Dubois	781	3,167
Huntingdon, Pa	post-boro'	Huntingdon	4,125	5,729
Huntingdon, Tenn	post-town	Carroll	646	707
Hunting Quarter, N.C	township	Carteret	1,069	1,287
Huntington, Ark	post-town	Sebastian		893
Huntington, Conn	post-town	Fairfield	2,499	4,006
Huntington, Ind	township	Huntington	5,475	9,319
Huntington, Ind	city	Huntington	3,863	7,328
Huntington, Mass	post-town	Hampshire	1,236	1,385
Huntington, Miss	post-town	Bolivar		155
Huntington, N.Y	township	Suffolk	8,098	8,277
Huntington, N.Y	post-vill	Suffolk	2,952	3,028
Huntington, O	township	Brown	3,085	2,967
Huntington, O	township	Gallia	1,758	1,651
Huntington, O	post-twp	Lorain	767	688
Huntington, O	township	Ross	2,400	2,242
Huntington, Ore	precinct	Baker	218	417
Huntington, Ore	post-vill	Baker		321
Huntington, Pa	township	Adams	1,642	1,552
Huntington, Pa	township	Luzerne	1,596	1,557
Huntington, Utah	precinct	Emery		738
Huntington, Utah	post-town	Emery		513
Huntington, Vt	post-town	Chittenden	808	723
Huntington, W. Va	city	Cabell	3,174	10,108
Huntley, Ill	post-vill	McHenry	505	550
Huntley, Mont	post-prect	Yellowstone		29
Huntley, S.D	township	Edmunds		69
Huntsburg, O	post-twp	Geauga	810	793
Hunt Store, Ala	precinct	Jackson		545
Huntsville, Ala	precinct	Madison		9,196
Huntsville, Ala	post-vill	Madison	4,977	7,995
Huntsville, Ark	post-town	Madison	312	362
Huntsville, Ill	post-twp	Schuyler	1,192	984
Huntsville, Ind	township	Randolph	153	157
Huntsville, Kan	post-twp	Reno		482
Huntsville, Ky	post-vill	Butler		90
Huntsville, Minn	township	Polk	724	629
Huntsville, Mo	post-town	Randolph	1,527	1,836
Huntsville, N.C	township	Rockingham	1,297	1,533
Huntsville, O	post-vill	Logan	429	500
Huntsville, Tenn	civil-dist	Scott	1,550	1,894
Huntsville, Tex	city	Walker	2,536	1,509
Huntsville, Utah	precinct	Weber	819	1,158
Huntsville, Utah	post-vill	Weber		704
Hurdland, Mo	post-town	Knox	108	248
Hurlburt, Ill	township	Logan	568	532
Hurley, N.Y	post-town	Ulster	2,521	2,135
Hurley, S.D	post-vill	Turner		344
Hurley, Wis	post-vill	Ashland		2,267
Huron, Iowa	post-twp	Des Moines	865	826
Huron, Mich	post-twp	Huron	768	923
Huron, Mich	township	Wayne	2,019	1,960
Huron, N.Y	post-town	Wayne	2,036	1,793
Huron, O	township	Erie	1,910	2,185
Huron, O	post-vill	Erie	1,038	1,380
Huron, S.D	city	Beadle	164	3,038
Hurrah, Fla	precinct	Hillsborough		210
Hurricane, Ark	township	Cleveland	493	574
Hurricane, Ark	township	Franklin	646	1,286
Hurricane, Ark	township	Greene	1,224	1,721
Hurricane, Ark	post-twp	Saline	619	777

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Hurricane, Ga.	mil.-dist	Coweta	1,146	1,016
Hurricane, Ill.	township	Fayette	1,505	1,457
Hurricane, Ky.	mag.-dist	Crittenden	1,821	2,466
Hurricane, Mo.	township	Carroll		1,894
Hurricane, Mo.	township	Lincoln	2,827	2,798
Hurricane, S.C.	township	Pickens	1,470	1,723
Hurricane, Tenn.	civil-dist	Moore	473	414
Hurricane, W. Va.	post-vill	Putnam	67	207
Hurricane Creek, Miss.	post-beat	Lauderdale	3,081	3,214
Hurricane Island, Me.	post-town	Knox	220	266
Hurricane Lake, N.D.	post-twp	Pierce		163
Hurtsborough, Ala.	post-town	Russell		433
Hurtville, Ala.	precinct	Russell	2,239	1,913
Husted, Col.	post-prect	El Paso		311
Hustisford, Wis.	township	Dodge	1,666	1,639
Hustisford, Wis.	post-vill	Dodge	488	513
Huston, Pa.	township	Blair	1,533	1,391
Huston, Pa.	township	Centre	892	766
Huston, Pa.	township	Clearfield	1,354	2,443
Hustonville, Ky.	precinct	Lincoln	2,775	2,649
Hustonville, Ky.	post-vill	Lincoln	353	435
Hutchings, Ga.	mil.-dist	Polk	1,080	785
Hutchins, Wis.	post-twp	Shawano	280	620
Hutchinson, Ga.	mil.-dist	Greene	1,044	819
Hutchinson, Kan.	city	Reno	1,540	8,682
Hutchinson, Minn.	township	McLeod	1,368	1,869
Hutchinson, Minn.	post-vill	McLeod	580	1,414
Hutchison, Ky.	mag.-dist	Bourbon	1,057	1,066
Hutsonville, Ill.	township	Crawford	1,993	2,217
Hutsonville, Ill.	post-vill	Crawford	418	582
Hutton, Ill.	post-twp	Coles	2,252	2,180
Huttonsville, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Randolph	837	1,172
Hutton Valley, Mo.	post-twp	Howell	630	1,176
Hyannis, Neb.	post-prect	Grant		221
Hyatt, Tex.	post-vill	Tyler		429
Hyattsville, Md.	post-town	Prince George's	288	1,509
Hyde, Col.	post-prect	Washington		195
Hyden, Ky.	mag.-dist	Leslie	1,355	1,295
Hyden, Ky.	post-vill	Leslie	57	80
Hyde Park, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	7,088	10,193
Hyde Park, Minn.	township	Wabasha	423	472
Hyde Park, N.Y.	post-town	Dutchess	2,873	2,821
Hyde Park, Utah	post-prect	Cache	433	491
Hyde Park, Vt.	post-town	Lamoille	1,715	1,633
Hydesville, Cal.	post-twp	Humboldt	723	1,511
Hydetown, Pa.	post-boro'	Crawford	405	247
Hydraulic, Col.	post-prect	Montrose		60
Hyndman, Pa.	post-boro'	Bedford	323	1,056
Hyrum, Utah	post-prect	Cache	1,234	1,423
Iantha, Mo.	post-town	Barton		206
Icard, N.C.	township	Burke	1,281	1,386
Iconium, Iowa	post-town	Appanoose	98	111
Icy Cape, Alaska	hamlet			57
Ida, Mich.	post-twp	Monroe	1,369	1,410
Ida, Minn.	township	Douglas	477	746
Ida Grove, Iowa	post-town	Ida	759	1,563
Idaho, Col.	precinct	Clear Creek		2,119
Idaho City, Idaho	post-prect	Boisé		459
Idaho Springs, Col.	post-town	Clear Creek	733	1,338
Idalia, Col.	post-prect	Arapahoe		393
Idea, Ore.	precinct	Gilliam		92
Idlewild, Tenn.	civil-dist	Gibson	635	731
Igagik, Alaska	hamlet			60
Ighiak, Alaska	hamlet			94
Ighiakchaghamute, Alaska	hamlet			81
Igivachochamute, Alas.	hamlet			31
Ignalook, Alaska	hamlet			85
Ignigtok, Alaska	hamlet			64
Igo, Cal.	post-twp	Shasta	1,489	1,076
Ikaleaveagmute, Alas.	hamlet			38
Ikalinkamute, Alaska	hamlet			60
Iko-agmute, Alaska	hamlet			65
Ikogmute, Alaska	village			140
Iliamna, Alaska	hamlet			76
Ilion, N.Y.	post-vill	Herkimer	3,711	4,057
Illini, Ill.	township	Macon	1,232	1,185
Illinois, Ark.	township	Pope	2,583	2,808
Illinois, Ark.	township	Washington	2,195	1,169
Illinois, Kan.	township	Nemaha	554	929
Illinois, Kan.	township	Rush	504	256
Illinois, Kan.	township	Sedgwick	432	484
Illinois, Kan.	township	Sumner	430	606
Illinois, N.D.	township	Nelson		145
Illinois, S.D.	township	Hyde		90
Illiopolis, Ill.	township	Sangamon	1,322	1,507
Illiopolis, Ill.	post-vill	Sangamon	686	689
Illwill, Ky.	post-prect	Clinton	1,040	975
Illyria, Iowa	post-twp	Fayette	1,160	1,035
Ilse, Col.	precinct	Custer		200
Ilwaco, Wash.	post-town	Pacific	85	517
Imboden, Ark.	post-town	Lawrence		157
Imlay, Mich.	post-twp	Lapeer	2,400	2,620
Imlay City, Mich.	post-vill	Lapeer	971	1,251
Imnaha, Ore.	post-prect	Wallowa		83
Imogene, Iowa	post-town	Fremont	158	279
Imperial, Neb.	precinct	Chase		722
Imperial, Neb.	post-vill	Chase		159
Inavale, Neb.	post-twp	Webster	427	378
Independence, Ala.	post-prect	Autauga		892
Independence, Ark.	post-twp	Baxter	829	809
Independence, Ark.	township	Lee	2,626	3,537
Independence, Ark.	township	Madison		254
Independence, Ark.	township	Pope	514	688
Independence, Ill.	township	Saline	1,058	1,506
Independence, Iowa	township	Appanoose	707	696
Independence, Iowa	city	Buchanan	3,128	3,163
Independence, Iowa	township	Hamilton		564
Independence, Iowa	township	Jasper	1,070	1,277
Independence, Iowa	township	Palo Alto		295
Independence, Kan.	township	Montgomery	1,605	1,859
Independence, Kan.	city	Montgomery	2,915	3,127
Independence, Kan.	township	Osborne	442	340
Independence, Kan.	township	Washington		805
Independence, Ky.	mag.-dist	Kenton	1,964	1,818
Independence, Ky.	precinct	Laurel	397	679
Independence, Mich.	township	Oakland	1,386	1,297
Independence, Minn.	township	Hennepin	842	1,035
Independence, Minn.	post-twp	St. Louis		85
Independence, Mo.	township	Dunklin	1,578	2,695
Independence, Mo.	city	Jackson	3,146	6,380
Independence, Mo.	township	Macon	1,098	964
Independence, Mo.	township	Nodaway	1,431	1,818
Independence, Mo.	township	Schuyler	1,496	1,694
Independence, N.J.	township	Warren	1,018	904
Independence, N.Y.	post-town	Alleghany	1,186	1,249
Independence, O.	post-twp	Cuyahoga	1,993	1,973
Independence, O.	village	Richland	394	266
Independence, O.	township	Washington	1,792	1,611
Independence, Ore.	post-prect	Polk		1,061
Independence, Pa.	township	Beaver	829	932
Independence, Pa.	post-twp	Washington	1,012	899
Independence, S.D.	township	Day		390
Independence, Tex.	post-vill	Washington	424	373
Independence, W. Va.	post-town	Preston	244	273
Independence, Wis.	post-vill	Trempealeau	365	382
Independent, Kan.	township	Barton	757	574
Independent, Neb.	township	Valley		240
Index, Mo.	post-twp	Cass	1,083	1,211
Indian, Cal.	township	Plumas	1,716	1,258
Indian, Mo.	township	Pike	1,247	1,305
Indian, S.C.	township	Williamsburg	1,914	1,919
Indiana, Iowa	township	Marion	1,131	1,000
Indiana, Kan.	township	Graham	511	484
Indiana, Kan.	township	Lincoln	463	543
Indiana, Pa.	township	Alleghany	1,189	1,057
Indiana, Pa.	post-boro'	Indiana	1,907	1,963
Indianapolis, Ind.	city	Marion	75,056	105,436
Indian Bay, Ark.	post-town	Monroe	167	140
Indian Bayou, Ark.	township	Lonoke	273	936
Indian Bottom, Ky.	mag.-dist	Letcher	722	1,055
Indian Branch, Ala.	precinct	Pike	881	1,101
Indian Creek, Ala.	post-prect	Bullock	1,134	1,240
Indian Creek, Ill.	precinct	Cass		392
Indian Creek, Ill.	township	White	2,925	2,806
Indian Creek, Ind.	township	Lawrence	1,643	1,891
Indian Creek, Ind.	township	Monroe	1,131	1,036
Indian Creek, Ind.	township	Pulaski	948	1,027
Indian Creek, Iowa	township	Mills	1,917	1,440
Indian Creek, Iowa	township	Story	1,212	1,326
Indian Creek, Kan.	township	Anderson	373	713
Indian Creek, Ky.	post-prect	Knox	1,677	831
Indian Creek, Mo.	post-twp	Monroe	567	595
Indian Creek, Neb.	precinct	Dundy		185
Indian Fields, Mich.	township	Tuscola	1,869	2,469
Indian Grove, Ill.	township	Livingston	3,143	3,117
Indian Hill, S.C.	township	Abbeville	1,854	2,535
Indian Lake, Minn.	township	Nobles	200	320
Indian Lake, N.Y.	post-town	Hamilton	615	1,047
Indian Land, S.C.	township	Lancaster	1,409	1,635
Indian Mound, Tenn.	civil-dist	Stewart	1,243	1,201
Indianola, Ill.	post-vill	Vermilion	308	472
Indianola, Iowa	city	Warren	4,110	2,254
Indianola, Neb.	precinct	Red Willow	1,231	1,303
Indianola, Neb.	city	Red Willow	233	579
Indianola, Utah	precinct	San Pete		148
Indian Point, Ill.	township	Knox	1,725	1,496
Indian Prairie, Ill.	township	Wayne	1,753	1,812
Indian River, Del.	hundred	Sussex	1,813	1,756
Indian Springs, Ga.	mil.-dist	Butts	987	1,391
Indian Springs, Ky.	mag.-dist	Campbell	827	772
Indian Springs, Md.	district	Washington	1,736	1,583
Indian Springs, Mo.	post-town	McDonald		131
Indian Springs, N.C.	township	Wayne	1,753	1,688
Indiantown, Ill.	township	Bureau	1,507	1,277
Indian Valley, Idaho	post-prect	Washington		210
Indian Valley, Ore.	precinct	Union	563	1,332
Indian Valley, Va.	mag.-dist	Floyd	2,171	2,012
Indian Village, Iowa	township	Tama	1,369	1,128
Indian Woods, N.C.	township	Bertie		1,599
Indio, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego		191
Industrial, Minn.	township	Saint Louis		61

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Industry, Ill	township	McDonough	1,450	1,419
Industry, Ill	post-vill	McDonough	366	432
Industry, Me	township	Franklin	715	545
Industry, Neb	township	Phelps		514
Industry, Pa	village	Alleghany		660
Industry, Pa	post-twp	Beaver	751	618
Ingahamute, Alaska	hamlet			50
Ingalls, Kan	post-twp	Gray		549
Ingallston, Mich	township	Menominee	195	491
Ingamatsha, Alaska	hamlet			73
Ingeramute, Alaska	hamlet			35
Ingersoll, Mich	township	Midland	738	1,130
Ingersoll, Tex	post-town	Bowie		215
Ingham, Iowa	township	Franklin	592	671
Ingham, Mich	township	Ingham	1,411	1,232
Ingle, Idaho	precinct	Nez Perces		190
Ingold, N.C	post-vill	Sampson		78
Ingraham, Iowa	township	Mills	1,034	1,081
Ingram, N.C	township	Johnston	1,755	2,053
Inkster, N.D	township	Grand Forks		411
Inkster, N.D	post-vill	Grand Forks		211
Inland, Iowa	township	Cedar	1,059	1,054
Inland, Mich	post-twp	Benzie	287	419
Inland, Neb	post-prect	Clay	500	690
Inman, Minn	township	Otter Tail	174	292
Inman, Neb	post-twp	Holt		558
Inman, Tenn	post-vill	Marion		520
Insiachamute, Alaska	hamlet			42
Intercourse, Ala	precinct	Sumter	805	823
Interior, Mich	post-twp	Ontonagon		559
Inter Lachen, Fla	post-vill	Putnam		207
Invergrove, Minn	post-twp	Dakota	791	1,211
Inverness, Mich	township	Cheboygan	1,027	1,153
Inwood, N.Y	post-vill	Queens		1,277
Iola, Fla	post-prect	Calhoun		119
Iola, Kan	township	Allen	2,307	2,743
Iola, Kan	post-vill	Allen	1,096	1,706
Iola, Wis	post-twp	Waupaca	979	1,315
Iona, Minn	post-twp	Murray	112	341
Ione, Cal	post-town	Amador	636	806
Ione, Ore	post-prect	Morrow		339
Ionia, Kan	post-twp	Jewell	1,142	684
Ionia, Mich	township	Ionia	1,813	1,482
Ionia, Mich	city	Ionia	4,190	4,482
Ionia, Neb	post-twp	Dixon		321
Iosco, Mich	post-twp	Livingston	1,018	947
Iosco, Minn	township	Waseca	1,058	942
Iowa, Iowa	township	Allamakee	787	698
Iowa, Iowa	township	Benton	2,884	792
Iowa, Iowa	township	Cedar	1,026	855
Iowa, Iowa	township	Crawford	535	921
Iowa, Iowa	township	Dubuque	768	703
Iowa, Iowa	township	Iowa	1,036	971
Iowa, Iowa	township	Jackson	1,270	1,106
Iowa, Iowa	township	Marshall	1,032	795
Iowa, Iowa	township	Washington	1,626	1,495
Iowa, Iowa	township	Wright	369	537
Iowa, Kan	township	Doniphan	3,607	3,280
Iowa, Kan	township	Rooks	421	327
Iowa, Kan	township	Sherman		228
Iowa, Minn	township	Todd		456
Iowa, Neb	township	Holt		281
Iowa, S.D	township	Beadle		141
Iowa, S.D	township	Douglas		250
Iowa, S.D	township	Sully		65
Iowa City, Iowa	city	Johnson	7,123	7,016
Iowa Falls, Iowa	post-vill	Hardin	955	1,796
Iowa Lake, Iowa	post-twp	Emmet	44	67
Iowa Park, Tex	post-vill	Wichita		442
Ipava, Ill	post-vill	Fulton	675	667
Ipswich, Mass	post-town	Essex	3,699	4,439
Ipswich, S.D	township	Edmunds		615
Ipswich, S.D	post-vill	Edmunds		539
Ira, Mich	township	Saint Clair	1,645	1,495
Ira, N.Y	post-town	Cayuga	2,113	1,873
Ira, Vt	post-town	Rutland	479	421
Irasburg, Vt	post-town	Orleans	1,064	999
Irdin, N.D	township	Ramsey		67
Iredell, Tex	post-vill	Bosque	171	251
Ireland, Ky	mag.-dist	Taylor	1,740	1,716
Ireland, Ore	precinct	Crook		41
Ireton, Iowa	post-town	Sioux		412
Irisburg, Va	mag.-dist	Henry	2,001	2,324
Irish Bottom, Tenn	civil-dist	Cocke		652
Irish Corner, W. Va	mag.-dist	Greenbrier	1,188	1,499
Irishtown, Ill	township	Clinton	886	829
Iron, Mo	township	Iron	1,348	1,985
Iron, Mo	township	Saint François	2,159	2,403
Ironaton, Ala	post-town	Talladega		562
Iron Creek, Ark	township	Yell	145	366
Irondale, O	post-vill	Jefferson	399	694
Irondale, Wash	precinct	Jefferson		42
Irondequoit, N.Y	post-town	Monroe	1,986	2,415
Iron Duff, N.C	post-twp	Haywood	446	498
Iron Hill, Ga	mil.-dist	Bartow		723
Iron Mountain, Mich	city	Dickinson		8,599
Iron Mountain, Mo	post-vill	Saint François	1,243	1,101
Iron River, Mich	township	Iron		1,426
Iron River, Mich	post-vill	Iron		1,117
Iron Spring, Ga	mil.-dist	Butts	1,045	1,054
Ironton, Col	post-prect	Ouray		323
Ironton, Mo	post-town	Iron	759	965
Ironton, N.C	township	Lincoln	1,888	2,084
Ironton, O	city	Lawrence	8,857	10,939
Ironton, Wis	post-twp	Sauk	1,310	1,455
Ironwood, Mich	township	Gogebic		562
Ironwood, Mich	city	Gogebic		7,745
Iroquois, Ill	township	Iroquois	865	857
Iroquois, Ill	post-vill	Iroquois		393
Iroquois, Ind	township	Newton	818	1,003
Iroquois, S.D	township	Kingsbury		540
Iroquois, S.D	post-town	Kingsbury		183
Irvin, Pa	township	Venango	1,584	1,396
Irvine, Ky	mag.-dist	Estill	1,676	2,916
Irving, Ill	township	Montgomery	1,504	1,546
Irving, Ill	post-vill	Montgomery	559	630
Irving, Kan	township	Brown	967	1,000
Irving, Kan	post-vill	Marshall		375
Irving, Mich	post-twp	Barry	1,423	1,379
Irving, Minn	post-twp	Kandiyohi	426	540
Irving, Ore	post-prect	Lane	461	513
Irving, Wis	post-twp	Jackson	898	909
Irvington, Ill	post-twp	Washington		1,263
Irvington, Ind	post-town	Marion	652	650
Irvington, Iowa	post-twp	Kossuth	579	560
Irvington, N.Y	post-vill	Westchester	1,904	2,299
Irwin, Col	post-prect	Gunnison		45
Irwin, Kan	township	Comanche		52
Irwin, Pa	post-boro'	Westmoreland	1,444	2,428
Irwinton, Ga	mil.-dist	Wilkinson	1,324	1,838
Isabel, Ill	township	Fulton	823	785
Isabel, Kan	township	Scott		98
Isabella, Mich	township	Isabella	1,170	1,523
Isabella, Wis	township	Pierce	250	330
Isanti, Minn	post-twp	Isanti	769	798
Isbell, Ala	post-prect	Franklin		684
Ischua, N.Y	post-town	Cattaraugus	935	853
Isha, Alaska	hamlet			30
Ishpeming, Mich	township	Marquette	1,967	904
Ishpeming, Mich	city	Marquette	6,039	11,197
Island, Col	precinct	Arapahoe		235
Island, Idaho	precinct	Alturas		144
Island, Ky	mag.-dist	McLean	506	683
Island, Neb	precinct	Nemaha	107	129
Island, Neb	precinct	Polk	278	330
Island City, Ore	post-prect	Union	735	682
Island Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Owsley	724	1,013
Island Creek, N.C	township	Duplin	2,118	2,278
Island Creek, O	post-twp	Jefferson	2,029	1,909
Island Falls, Me	post-twp	Aroostook	236	223
Island Grove, Ill	township	Sangamon	1,000	968
Island Grove, Neb	township	Gage		758
Island Lake, Minn	post-twp	Lyon	177	300
Isle au Haut, Me	post-town	Hancock	274	206
Isle la Motte, Vt	post-town	Grand Isle	504	551
Isle Piquante, La	ward	Iberia	1,471	1,583
Isle Royal, Mich	township	Isle Royale	55	135
Islesborough, Me	post-town	Waldo	1,208	1,006
Isleta, N.M	post-vill	Bernalillo		1,059
Islip, N.Y	post-town	Suffolk	6,453	8,783
Israel, O	township	Preble	1,807	1,580
Italy, N.Y	post-town	Yates	1,444	1,206
Italy, Tex	post-town	Ellis		370
Itasca, Kan	township	Sherman		1,246
Itaska, Tex	post-vill	Hill		548
Ithaca, Mich	township	Gratiot		1,768
Ithaca, Mich	post-vill	Gratiot	600	1,627
Ithaca, N.Y	township	Tompkins	11,198	1,364
Ithaca, N.Y	city	Tompkins	9,105	11,079
Ithaca, O	post-vill	Darke	128	135
Ithaca, Wis	post-twp	Richland	1,110	1,193
Itkarapaga, Alaska	hamlet			8
Iuka, Ill	township	Marion	1,311	1,197
Iuka, Ill	post-vill	Marion	315	362
Iuka, Kan	post-twp	Pratt	1,039	815
Iuka, Miss	post-town	Tishomingo	845	1,019
Ivanhoe, Cal	township	Los Angeles		332
Ivanhoe, Col	post-prect	Pitkin		99
Ivanhoe, Kan	township	Finney		139
Ivanhoe, Kan	post-twp	Haskell		154
Ivanpah, Cal	post-prect	San Bernardino		11
Ivesdale, Ill	post-vill	Champaign	235	323
Ivy, Ark	township	Franklin	750	610
Ivy, Ga	mil.-dist	Johnson	755	945
Ivy, Ga	mil.-dist	Washington	1,310	? 1,800
Ivy, Kan	post-twp	Lyon		498
Ivy, N.C	township	Buncombe	1,709	2,119
Ivy, Va	mag.-dist	Albemarle	1,413	1,359
Ivy Hill, N.C	township	Haywood	664	758
Ivy Log, Ga	mil.-dist	Union	502	579
Ixonia, Wis	post-twp	Jefferson	1,597	1,491
Jack Creek, Iowa	township	Emmet		212

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Jack Creek, N.C.	township	Yancey	903	1,026
Jacks, S.C	township	Laurens	2,797	2,572
Jacksborough, Tenn.	civil-dist	Campbell	1,398	1,462
Jacksborough, Tenn.	post-vill	Campbell	274	374
Jacksborough, Tex.	precinct	Jack	1,741	2,253
Jacksborough, Tex.	post-vill	Jack	387	751
Jackson, Ala.	post-prect	Clarke	1,012	1,160
Jackson, Ark.	township	Boone	710	717
Jackson, Ark.	township	Calhoun	688	737
Jackson, Ark.	township	Crittenden	1,432	2,914
Jackson, Ark.	township	Dallas	979	578
Jackson, Ark.	township	Little River	2,014	2,542
Jackson, Ark.	township	Monroe	1,058	1,308
Jackson, Ark.	township	Nevada	964	956
Jackson, Ark.	township	Newton	1,320	1,082
Jackson, Ark.	township	Pope	.....	747
Jackson, Ark.	township	Sharp	512	365
Jackson, Ark.	township	Union	1,235	1,664
Jackson, Ark.	township	White	397	579
Jackson, Ga.	mil.-dist	Butts	1,193	2,316
Jackson, Ga.	post-vill	Butts	212	922
Jackson, Ga.	mil.-dist	Laurens	270	1,194
Jackson, Ill.	township	Effingham	1,233	1,149
Jackson, Ill.	precinct	Massac	1,486	1,288
Jackson, Ill.	precinct	Pope	890	919
Jackson, Ill.	township	Will	1,399	1,180
Jackson, Ind.	township	Allen	295	904
Jackson, Ind.	township	Bartholomew	776	661
Jackson, Ind.	township	Blackford	1,756	2,075
Jackson, Ind.	township	Boone	2,919	2,834
Jackson, Ind.	township	Brown	2,143	2,012
Jackson, Ind.	township	Carroll	1,449	1,546
Jackson, Ind.	township	Cass	1,606	1,655
Jackson, Ind.	township	Clay	2,542	2,443
Jackson, Ind.	township	Clinton	1,545	1,551
Jackson, Ind.	township	Dearborn	1,361	1,203
Jackson, Ind.	township	Decatur	1,811	1,562
Jackson, Ind.	township	De Kalb	1,342	1,412
Jackson, Ind.	township	Dubois	1,085	1,297
Jackson, Ind.	township	Elkhart	1,591	1,430
Jackson, Ind.	township	Fayette	982	841
Jackson, Ind.	township	Fountain	1,409	1,407
Jackson, Ind.	township	Greene	2,515	2,185
Jackson, Ind.	township	Hamilton	4,344	4,255
Jackson, Ind.	township	Hancock	1,928	1,759
Jackson, Ind.	township	Harrison	1,497	1,527
Jackson, Ind.	township	Howard	1,018	1,370
Jackson, Ind.	township	Huntington	2,055	1,948
Jackson, Ind.	township	Jackson	5,549	6,502
Jackson, Ind.	township	Jay	1,299	1,547
Jackson, Ind.	township	Kosciusko	1,028	1,435
Jackson, Ind.	township	Madison	1,423	1,299
Jackson, Ind.	township	Miami	1,864	2,313
Jackson, Ind.	township	Morgan	1,853	1,586
Jackson, Ind.	township	Newton	795	947
Jackson, Ind.	township	Orange	1,351	1,372
Jackson, Ind.	township	Owen	728	595
Jackson, Ind.	township	Parke	1,474	1,506
Jackson, Ind.	township	Porter	1,029	1,009
Jackson, Ind.	township	Putnam	1,487	1,376
Jackson, Ind.	township	Randolph	1,380	1,431
Jackson, Ind.	township	Ripley	1,482	1,218
Jackson, Ind.	township	Rush	858	789
Jackson, Ind.	township	Shelby	1,576	1,313
Jackson, Ind.	township	Spencer	968	1,158
Jackson, Ind.	township	Starke	129	225
Jackson, Ind.	township	Steuben	1,167	1,029
Jackson, Ind.	township	Sullivan	1,984	2,589
Jackson, Ind.	township	Tippecanoe	1,133	1,048
Jackson, Ind.	township	Washington	828	766
Jackson, Ind.	township	Wayne	5,294	4,021
Jackson, Ind.	township	Wells	1,496	1,731
Jackson, Ind.	township	White	1,724	1,958
Jackson, Iowa	township	Adair	679	872
Jackson, Iowa	township	Benton	1,221	1,175
Jackson, Iowa	township	Boone	1,161	1,041
Jackson, Iowa	township	Bremer	973	824
Jackson, Iowa	township	Butler	746	704
Jackson, Iowa	township	Calhoun	697	692
Jackson, Iowa	township	Clarke	1,150	978
Jackson, Iowa	township	Crawford	591	655
Jackson, Iowa	township	Des Moines	106	135
Jackson, Iowa	township	Greene	720	695
Jackson, Iowa	township	Guthrie	895	721
Jackson, Iowa	township	Hardin	920	813
Jackson, Iowa	township	Harrison	479	525
Jackson, Iowa	township	Henry	1,064	795
Jackson, Iowa	township	Jackson	897	869
Jackson, Iowa	township	Jones	914	825
Jackson, Iowa	township	Keokuk	1,392	1,244
Jackson, Iowa	township	Lee	13,502	15,511
Jackson, Iowa	township	Linn	1,000	1,198
Jackson, Iowa	township	Lucas	1,985	2,675
Jackson, Iowa	township	Madison	819	749
Jackson, Iowa	township	Monroe	1,068	934
Jackson, Iowa	township	Montgomery	2,203	2,536
Jackson, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	2,081	2,087
Jackson, Iowa	township	Sac	1,066	1,763
Jackson, Iowa	township	Shelby	800	1,009
Jackson, Iowa	township	Taylor	487	542
Jackson, Iowa	township	Van Buren	1,833	1,923
Jackson, Iowa	township	Warren	971	898
Jackson, Iowa	township	Washington	943	760
Jackson, Iowa	township	Wayne	916	973
Jackson, Iowa	township	Webster	509	636
Jackson, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	797	764
Jackson, Kan.	township	Anderson	626	833
Jackson, Kan.	township	Edwards	286	195
Jackson, Kan.	township	Geary	558	302
Jackson, Kan.	township	Jewell	496	681
Jackson, Kan.	township	Lyon	1,531	1,845
Jackson, Kan.	township	McPherson	506	684
Jackson, Kan.	township	Osborne	450	449
Jackson, Kan.	township	Riley	1,054	861
Jackson, Kan.	township	Sumner	888	709
Jackson, Ky.	mag.-dist	Breathitt	1,271	1,493
Jackson, La.	post-town	East Feliciana	880	1,276
Jackson, Me.	post-town	Waldo	682	522
Jackson, Md.	district	Frederick	1,499	1,390
Jackson, Mich.	city	Jackson	16,105	20,798
Jackson, Minn.	post-vill	Jackson	501	720
Jackson, Minn.	township	Scott	270	209
Jackson, Miss.	city	Hinds	5,204	5,920
Jackson, Mo.	township	Andrew	1,541	1,347
Jackson, Mo.	township	Buchanan	900	656
Jackson, Mo.	township	Callaway	1,404	1,830
Jackson, Mo.	township	Camden	1,004	1,124
Jackson, Mo.	post-vill	Cape Girardeau	795	941
Jackson, Mo.	township	Carter	747	636
Jackson, Mo.	township	Clark	1,464	1,287
Jackson, Mo.	township	Clinton	1,093	986
Jackson, Mo.	township	Dallas	1,691	2,212
Jackson, Mo.	township	Daviess	1,505	1,558
Jackson, Mo.	township	Douglas	249	741
Jackson, Mo.	township	Gentry	1,735	2,169
Jackson, Mo.	township	Greene	1,725	2,078
Jackson, Mo.	township	Grundy	540	619
Jackson, Mo.	township	Jasper	1,416	1,315
Jackson, Mo.	township	Johnson	2,168	2,100
Jackson, Mo.	township	Linn	1,740	1,649
Jackson, Mo.	township	Livingston	1,963	1,904
Jackson, Mo.	township	Macon	767	858
Jackson, Mo.	township	Maries	1,729	1,992
Jackson, Mo.	township	Monroe	4,898	5,177
Jackson, Mo.	township	Nodaway	1,708	1,901
Jackson, Mo.	township	Osage	984	1,056
Jackson, Mo.	township	Ozark	638	992
Jackson, Mo.	township	Polk	1,746	1,929
Jackson, Mo.	township	Putnam	1,005	1,035
Jackson, Mo.	township	Randolph	975	765
Jackson, Mo.	township	Reynolds	540	590
Jackson, Mo.	township	Saint Clair	775	917
Jackson, Mo.	township	Ste. Genevieve	1,364	1,186
Jackson, Mo.	township	Shannon	332	520
Jackson, Mo.	township	Shelby	2,057	1,929
Jackson, Mo.	township	Sullivan	2,043	2,251
Jackson, Mo.	township	Texas	532	868
Jackson, Mo.	township	Webster	.....	1,168
Jackson, Neb.	post-vill	Dakota	.....	308
Jackson, Neb.	township	Hall	.....	867
Jackson, Neb.	precinct	Knox	.....	616
Jackson, Neb.	precinct	Loup	.....	88
Jackson, N.H.	post-town	Carroll	464	579
Jackson, N.J.	township	Ocean	1,803	1,717
Jackson, N.Y.	township	Washington	1,562	1,278
Jackson, N.C.	township	Nash	1,290	1,411
Jackson, N.C.	township	Northampton	745	1,318
Jackson, N.C.	post-vill	Northampton	255	750
Jackson, N.C.	township	Union	1,530	2,202
Jackson, O.	township	Allen	1,893	1,818
Jackson, O.	township	Ashland	1,486	1,276
Jackson, O.	township	Auglaize	1,991	1,966
Jackson, O.	township	Brown	963	918
Jackson, O.	township	Champaign	1,901	1,827
Jackson, O.	township	Clermont	1,761	1,418
Jackson, O.	township	Coshocton	1,969	1,628
Jackson, O.	township	Crawford	3,216	3,248
Jackson, O.	township	Darke	2,850	2,927
Jackson, O.	township	Franklin	2,092	1,898
Jackson, O.	township	Guernsey	1,140	2,193
Jackson, O.	township	Hancock	1,338	1,168
Jackson, O.	township	Hardin	2,176	2,177
Jackson, O.	township	Highland	942	953
Jackson, O.	township	Jackson	1,869	1,847
Jackson, O.	post-vill	Jackson	3,021	4,320
Jackson, O.	township	Knox	806	841
Jackson, O.	township	Mahoning	948	966
Jackson, O.	township	Monroe	1,382	1,191
Jackson, O.	township	Montgomery	2,451	2,472
Jackson, O.	township	Muskingum	1,500	1,479
Jackson, O.	township	Noble	1,267	1,216
Jackson, O.	township	Paulding	974	2,266

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Jackson, O	township	Perry	1,896	1,713
Jackson, O	township	Pickaway	1,339	1,136
Jackson, O	township	Pike	2,067	1,962
Jackson, O	township	Preble	1,389	1,213
Jackson, O	township	Putnam	1,047	1,235
Jackson, O	township	Richland	977	822
Jackson, O	township	Sandusky	1,485	1,509
Jackson, O	township	Seneca	1,399	1,360
Jackson, O	township	Shelby	1,852	1,794
Jackson, O	township	Stark	2,079	2,112
Jackson, O	township	Union	1,454	1,388
Jackson, O	township	Van Wert	800	1,340
Jackson, O	township	Vinton	1,288	1,145
Jackson, O	township	Wood	1,028	1,587
Jackson, O	township	Wyandot	1,331	1,111
Jackson, Ore	precinct	Polk	453	537
Jackson, Pa	township	Butler	1,267	1,154
Jackson, Pa	township	Cambria	1,004	987
Jackson, Pa	township	Columbia	675	738
Jackson, Pa	township	Dauphin	1,191	1,137
Jackson, Pa	township	Greene	1,244	1,226
Jackson, Pa	township	Huntingdon	1,653	1,450
Jackson, Pa	township	Lebanon	3,709	3,830
Jackson, Pa	township	Luzerne	661	657
Jackson, Pa	township	Lycoming	620	619
Jackson, Pa	township	Mercer	1,111	1,226
Jackson, Pa	township	Monroe	802	741
Jackson, Pa	township	Northumberl'd	959	1,046
Jackson, Pa	township	Perry	1,004	955
Jackson, Pa	township	Snyder	728	730
Jackson, Pa	post-twp	Susquehanna	1,095	945
Jackson, Pa	township	Tioga	1,824	1,704
Jackson, Pa	township	Venango	789	843
Jackson, Pa	township	York	1,836	1,603
Jackson, S.D	township	Charles Mix	.....	737
Jackson, S.D	township	Sanborn	.....	136
Jackson, Tenn	city	Madison	5,377	10,039
Jackson, Va	mag.-dist	Amelia	2,708	2,411
Jackson, Va	mag.-dist	Louisa	3,878	3,510
Jackson, Va	mag.-dist	Rappahannock	1,702	1,488
Jackson, Wis	township	Adams	482	504
Jackson, Wis	post-twp	Washington	1,844	1,680
Jacksonborough, O	post-vill	Butler	108	79
Jackson Centre, Pa	post-boro'	Mercer	.....	232
Jackson Hill, N.C	post-twp	Davidson	583	621
Jacksonport, Ark	post-town	Jackson	656	421
Jacksonport, Wis	post-twp	Door	432	817
Jackson's Gap, Ala	precinct	Tallapoosa	.....	995
Jackson's Gap, Ala	post-vill	Tallapoosa	.....	207
Jacksonville, Ala	precinct	Calhoun	2,033	2,420
Jacksonville, Ala	post-vill	Calhoun	882	1,237
Jacksonville, Fla	city	Duval	7,650	17,201
Jacksonville, Ga	mil.-dist	Marion	1,841	1,687
Jacksonville, Ga	mil.-dist	Telfair	1,004	742
Jacksonville, Ill	precinct	Morgan	14,829	15,899
Jacksonville, Ill	city	Morgan	10,927	12,935
Jacksonville, Iowa	township	Chickasaw	1,183	1,096
Jacksonville, Mo	post-town	Randolph	163	166
Jacksonville, N.C	township	Onslow	1,845	1,865
Jacksonville, N.C	post-vill	Onslow	94	170
Jacksonville, O	post-vill	Athens	.....	727
Jacksonville, Ore	precinct	Jackson	1,463	1,203
Jacksonville, Ore	post-vill	Jackson	839	743
Jacksonville, Pa	borough	Indiana	114	83
Jacksonville, Tex	post-town	Cherokee	349	970
Jacksonville, Va	mag.-dist	Floyd	2,748	2,735
Jack Springs, Ala	precinct	Escambia	276	397
Jacobs, Wis	township	Ashland	.....	1,277
Jacob's Fork, N.C	post-twp	Catawba	1,443	1,522
Jaffrey, N.H	post-town	Cheshire	1,267	1,469
Jamaica, N.Y	township	Queens	10,088	14,441
Jamaica, N.Y	post-vill	Queens	3,922	5,361
Jamaica, Vt	post-twp	Windham	1,252	1,074
Jamaica, Va	mag.-dist	Middlesex	1,785	1,948
James, Ark	township	Scott	217	275
James, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	638	788
James, Mich	township	Saginaw	572	655
James, Mo	township	Stone	395	350
James' Bayou, Mo	post-twp	Mississippi	668	619
James City, N.C	post-town	Craven	1,100	1,237
James Creek, Ark	township	Marion	273	578
James Cross Roads, S.C	township	Florence	671	534
James Island, S.C	post-twp	Charleston	.....	2,915
Jameson, Mo	post-town	Daviess	405	429
Jamesport, Mo	township	Daviess	1,369	1,446
Jamesport, Mo	post-vill	Daviess	608	790
James River, Va	mag.-dist	Buckingham	3,397	3,098
James RiverVal'y,N.D	township	Dickey	.....	338
Jamestown, Ala	precinct	Conecuh	505	436
Jamestown, Col	precinct	Boulder	.....	529
Jamestown, Col	post-vill	Boulder	.....	212
Jamestown, Ga	mil.-dist	Chattahoochee	956	644
Jamestown, Ind	post-town	Boone	696	616
Jamestown, Ind	township	Steuben	715	691
Jamestown, Iowa	township	Howard	540	659
Jamestown, Kan	post-vill	Cloud	101	372
Jamestown, Ky	precinct	Russell	3,194	3,360
Jamestown, Ky	post-vill	Russell	121	154
Jamestown, Mich	post-twp	Ottawa	2,066	2,078
Jamestown, Minn	township	Blue Earth	503	861
Jamestown, Mo	post-town	Moniteau	185	313
Jamestown, Neb	township	Chase	.....	213
Jamestown, N.Y	city	Chautauqua	9,357	16,038
Jamestown, N.C	post-twp	Guilford	1,437	1,382
Jamestown, N.D	city	Stutsman	393	2,296
Jamestown, O	post-vill	Greene	877	1,104
Jamestown, Pa	post-boro'	Mercer	974	822
Jamestown, R.I	post-town	Newport	459	707
Jamestown, Tenn	post-vill	Fentress	86	84
Jamestown, Va	mag.-dist	James City	1,235	1,254
Jamestown, Wis	post-twp	Grant	1,215	961
Jamesville, N.C	township	Martin	1,699	2,200
Jamesville, N.C	post-town	Martin	299	346
Jamul, Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	1,173
Janelew, W. Va	post-town	Lewis	142	228
Janes Creek, Ark	township	Randolph	684	992
Janesville, Ill	post-vill	Coles	.....	217
Janesville, Kan	township	Greenwood	588	1,353
Janesville, Minn	township	Waseca	752	950
Janesville, Minn	post-vill	Waseca	1,021	921
Janesville, Wis	township	Rock	900	926
Janesville, Wis	city	Rock	9,018	10,836
Jaqua, Kan	post-twp	Cheyenne	.....	190
Jarales, N.M	precinct	Valencia	.....	676
Jarvis, Ill	township	Madison	1,942	2,196
Jasper, Ala	precinct	Walker	.....	2,334
Jasper, Ala	post-vill	Walker	269	780
Jasper, Ark	township	Crawford	1,654	630
Jasper, Ark	township	Crittenden	2,332	3,083
Jasper, Fla	post-twp	Hamilton	2,311	2,627
Jasper, Ga	post-town	Pickens	146	333
Jasper, Ill	township	Wayne	1,143	1,088
Jasper, Ind	post-town	Dubois	1,040	1,281
Jasper, Iowa	township	Adams	1,024	1,001
Jasper, Iowa	township	Carroll	439	650
Jasper, Mich	township	Midland	602	701
Jasper, Minn	post-vill	Pipe Stone	.....	372
Jasper, Mo	township	Camden	497	785
Jasper, Mo	township	Dallas	902	1,474
Jasper, Mo	township	Jasper	884	955
Jasper, Mo	post-vill	Jasper	.....	400
Jasper, Mo	township	Ozark	953	1,666
Jasper, Mo	township	Ralls	1,866	2,004
Jasper, Mo	township	Shannon	177	297
Jasper, Mo	township	Taney	625	872
Jasper, N.Y	post-town	Steuben	1,806	1,690
Jasper, O	township	Fayette	2,072	1,982
Jasper, Ore	post-prect	Lane	.....	177
Jasper, S.D	township	Hanson	.....	316
Jasper, Tenn	post-vill	Marion	541	902
Java, N.Y	post-town	Wyoming	1,953	1,824
Jay, Me	post-town	Franklin	1,291	1,541
Jay, Minn	township	Martin	217	400
Jay, N.Y	post-town	Essex	2,443	1,933
Jay, Pa	township	Elk	600	983
Jay, Vt	post-town	Orleans	696	641
Jay Bird, Ala	precinct	Marshall	515	495
Jay Gould, Mont	precinct	Lewis & Clarke	.....	293
Jeanerette, La	post-town	Iberia	698	1,309
Jeannette, Pa	post-boro'	Westmoreland	.....	3,296
Jeddo, Mo	township	Knox	624	571
Jeddo, Pa	post-boro'	Luzerne	350	358
Jeddo, Tex	post-town	Bastrop	.....	559
Jeffers, Tenn	civil-dist	Scott	416	489
Jefferson, Ala	post-prect	Marengo	2,459	2,523
Jefferson, Ark	township	Boone	987	1,119
Jefferson, Ark	township	Calhoun	281	303
Jefferson, Ark	township	Desha	725	748
Jefferson, Ark	township	Independence	469	867
Jefferson, Ark	township	Izard	465	537
Jefferson, Ark	township	Jackson	1,972	1,972
Jefferson, Ark	township	Jefferson	.....	1,005
Jefferson, Ark	township	Newton	353	520
Jefferson, Ark	township	Ouachita	470	600
Jefferson, Ark	township	Saline	335	320
Jefferson, Ark	township	Sevier	559	449
Jefferson, Col	post-prect	Park	.....	141
Jefferson, Ga	mil.-dist	Jackson	1,484	2,009
Jefferson, Ga	post-vill	Jackson	419	540
Jefferson, Ill	precinct	Pope	632	633
Jefferson, Ill	township	Stephenson	650	535
Jefferson, Ind	township	Adams	684	1,092
Jefferson, Ind	township	Allen	1,582	1,551
Jefferson, Ind	township	Boone	1,998	1,894
Jefferson, Ind	township	Carroll	1,118	1,333
Jefferson, Ind	township	Cass	1,135	1,127
Jefferson, Ind	township	Dubois	1,262	2,113
Jefferson, Ind	township	Elkhart	1,265	1,059
Jefferson, Ind	township	Grant	1,521	1,881
Jefferson, Ind	township	Greene	1,907	2,318
Jefferson, Ind	township	Henry	1,298	1,132
Jefferson, Ind	township	Huntington	1,464	1,610

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Jefferson, Ind	township	Jay	1,757	1,787
Jefferson, Ind	township	Kosciusko	1,073	1,159
Jefferson, Ind	township	Miami	1,616	1,957
Jefferson, Ind	township	Morgan	1,026	1,024
Jefferson, Ind	township	Newton	1,964	1,875
Jefferson, Ind	township	Noble	1,226	1,179
Jefferson, Ind	township	Owen	1,909	1,943
Jefferson, Ind	township	Pike	2,505	2,474
Jefferson, Ind	township	Pulaski	364	475
Jefferson, Ind	township	Putnam	1,108	1,029
Jefferson, Ind	township	Sullivan	1,797	1,837
Jefferson, Ind	township	Switzerland	3,935	3,491
Jefferson, Ind	township	Tipton	2,246	2,665
Jefferson, Ind	township	Washington	1,556	1,448
Jefferson, Ind	township	Wayne	2,007	1,784
Jefferson, Ind	township	Wells	2,262	2,476
Jefferson, Ind	township	Whitley	1,523	1,577
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Adair	844	758
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Allamakee	1,135	951
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Bremer	795	740
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Buchanan	1,095	954
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Butler	774	642
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Clayton	2,277	2,140
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Dubuque	1,585	1,491
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Fayette	1,131	1,511
Jefferson, Iowa	post-twp	Greene	1,444	1,875
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Harrison	1,697	2,022
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Henry	1,370	1,410
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Johnson	789	796
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Lee	979	894
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Louisa	678	626
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Madison	894	804
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Mahaska	996	745
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Marshall	864	1,007
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Polk	1,092	732
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	948	916
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Ringgold	833	936
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Shelby	351	993
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Taylor	793	735
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Warren	1,120	1,036
Jefferson, Iowa	township	Wayne	829	834
Jefferson, Kan	township	Chautauqua	1,068	1,662
Jefferson, Kan	township	Cheyenne	.....	140
Jefferson, Kan	township	Dickinson	667	793
Jefferson, Kan	township	Geary	898	647
Jefferson, Kan	township	Jackson	826	1,130
Jefferson, Kan	township	Jefferson	1,639	1,569
Jefferson, Kan	township	Rawlins	.....	211
Jefferson, Kan	township	Republic	580	725
Jefferson, Me	post-town	Lincoln	1,590	1,391
Jefferson, Md	district	Frederick	1,578	1,536
Jefferson, Md	post-vill	Frederick	274	320
Jefferson, Mich	township	Cass	1,014	894
Jefferson, Mich	post-twp	Hillsdale	2,007	1,771
Jefferson, Minn	township	Houston	483	357
Jefferson, Mo	township	Andrew	1,196	1,274
Jefferson, Mo	township	Cedar	1,109	1,580
Jefferson, Mo	township	Clark	923	870
Jefferson, Mo	township	Cole	7,831	9,234
Jefferson, Mo	township	Daviess	1,372	1,213
Jefferson, Mo	township	Grundy	1,189	1,089
Jefferson, Mo	township	Harrison	1,120	898
Jefferson, Mo	township	Johnson	1,403	1,270
Jefferson, Mo	township	Linn	2,040	1,842
Jefferson, Mo	township	Maries	1,310	1,407
Jefferson, Mo	township	Monroe	2,416	2,510
Jefferson, Mo	township	Nodaway	1,148	1,539
Jefferson, Mo	township	Osage	1,562	1,662
Jefferson, Mo	township	Polk	885	998
Jefferson, Mo	township	Saline	1,542	1,503
Jefferson, Mo	township	Scotland	4,243	4,276
Jefferson, Mo	township	Shelby	1,548	1,634
Jefferson, Mo	township	Wayne	230	345
Jefferson, Neb	precinct	Douglas	325	801
Jefferson, Neb	precinct	Jefferson	236	572
Jefferson, Neb	precinct	Richardson	.....	702
Jefferson, N.H	post-town	Coos	951	1,062
Jefferson, N.J	township	Morris	1,792	1,611
Jefferson, N.Y	post-town	Schoharie	1,636	1,469
Jefferson, N.C	township	Ashe	2,032	1,676
Jefferson, N.C	post-vill	Ashe	196	413
Jefferson, N.C	township	Guilford	1,266	1,288
Jefferson, O	township	Adams	3,444	3,947
Jefferson, O	township	Ashtabula	1,952	2,184
Jefferson, O	post-vill	Ashtabula	1,008	1,346
Jefferson, O	township	Brown	1,300	1,048
Jefferson, O	township	Clinton	1,448	1,438
Jefferson, O	township	Coshocton	1,143	1,261
Jefferson, O	township	Crawford	1,224	1,009
Jefferson, O	township	Fayette	2,625	3,092
Jefferson, O	township	Franklin	1,288	1,076
Jefferson, O	township	Greene	1,643	1,529
Jefferson, O	township	Guernsey	931	884
Jefferson, O	township	Jackson	2,443	1,793
Jefferson, O	township	Knox	967	1,011
Jefferson, O	township	Logan	1,572	1,459
Jefferson, O	township	Madison	2,301	1,957
Jefferson, O	township	Mercer	2,406	3,962
Jefferson, O	township	Montgomery	6,095	7,001
Jefferson, O	township	Muskingum	1,230	1,288
Jefferson, O	township	Noble	1,506	1,297
Jefferson, O	township	Preble	2,244	2,069
Jefferson, O	township	Richland	2,449	2,312
Jefferson, O	township	Ross	1,060	959
Jefferson, O	township	Scioto	919	1,008
Jefferson, O	township	Tuscarawas	1,258	1,210
Jefferson, O	township	Williams	1,573	1,398
Jefferson, Ore	precinct	Marion	569	806
Jefferson, Ore	post-vill	Marion	.....	307
Jefferson, Pa	township	Alleghany	3,227	3,194
Jefferson, Pa	township	Berks	1,072	969
Jefferson, Pa	township	Butler	1,214	1,600
Jefferson, Pa	township	Dauphin	369	319
Jefferson, Pa	township	Fayette	1,613	1,656
Jefferson, Pa	township	Greene	957	922
Jefferson, Pa	post-boro'	Greene	347	327
Jefferson, Pa	township	Lackawanna	790	696
Jefferson, Pa	township	Mercer	1,126	982
Jefferson, Pa	township	Somerset	807	866
Jefferson, Pa	township	Washington	979	825
Jefferson, Pa	borough	York	320	374
Jefferson, S.C	post-twp	Chesterfield	1,761	2,340
Jefferson, S.D	township	McCook	.....	252
Jefferson, S.D	township	Moody	.....	260
Jefferson, S.D	township	Union	.....	690
Jefferson, S.D	post-vill	Union	90	229
Jefferson, Tex	city	Marion	3,260	3,072
Jefferson, Va	mag.-dist	Alexandria	1,319	1,303
Jefferson, Va	mag.-dist	Culpeper	2,252	2,264
Jefferson, Va	mag.-dist	Loudoun	3,239	3,307
Jefferson, W. Va	mag.-dist	Kanawha	2,515	3,270
Jefferson, W. Va	mag.-dist	Lincoln	764	999
Jefferson, W. Va	mag.-dist	Nicholas	820	991
Jefferson, W. Va	mag.-dist	Pleasants	1,173	1,544
Jefferson, Wis	township	Green	1,437	1,278
Jefferson, Wis	township	Jefferson	3,788	4,053
Jefferson, Wis	city	Jefferson	2,115	2,287
Jefferson, Wis	township	Monroe	1,087	1,315
Jefferson, Wis	township	Vernon	1,284	1,400
Jefferson City, Mo	city	Cole	5,271	6,742
Jefferson City, Mont	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	209
Jefferson River, Mont	precinct	Jefferson	.....	55
Jeffersontown, Ky	post-vill	Jefferson	243	348
Jeffersonville, Ga	mil.-dist	Twiggs	1,100	1,041
Jeffersonville, Ill	post-vill	Wayne	238	256
Jeffersonville, Ind	township	Clarke	13,177	15,009
Jeffersonville, Ind	city	Clarke	9,357	10,666
Jeffersonville, Ky	post-prect	Montgomery	1,461	1,736
Jeffersonville, Va	mag.-dist	Tazewell	4,508	5,815
Jeffersonville, Va	township	Tazewell	508	604
Jeffreys, S.C	township	Florence	2,527	2,365
Jellico, Tenn	post-vill	Campbell	.....	758
Jellico, Tenn	civil-dist	Scott	391	548
Jellico Creek, Ky	precinct	Whitley	.....	1,493
Jemes, N.M	post-prect	Bernalillo	.....	272
Jemez, N.M	village	Bernalillo	.....	428
Jenifer, Ala	post-town	Talladega	.....	323
Jenkins, Ga	mil.-dist	Wilkes	668	1,090
Jenkins, Iowa	township	Mitchell	830	860
Jenkins, Ky	mag.-dist	Casey	.....	1,903
Jenkins, Pa	township	Luzerne	2,202	2,320
Jenkintown, Pa	post-boro'	Montgomery	810	1,609
Jenks, Pa	township	Forest	219	1,752
Jenner, Pa	township	Somerset	1,725	1,699
Jennerstown, Pa	post-boro'	Somerset	106	95
Jennie Creek, Ky	precinct	Johnson	.....	855
Jennings, Fla	post-prect	Hamilton	2,306	779
Jennings, Ind	township	Crawford	2,364	2,224
Jennings, Ind	township	Fayette	846	731
Jennings, Ind	township	Owen	684	499
Jennings, Ind	township	Scott	1,346	1,142
Jennings, Kan	post-twp	Decatur	945	406
Jennings, La	post-town	Calcasieu	.....	412
Jennings, Mich	post-vill	Missaukee	.....	480
Jennings, O	township	Putnam	1,443	1,741
Jennings, O	township	Van Wert	1,236	1,374
Jenny Lind, Cal	post-twp	Calaveras	.....	1,458
Jericho, Ky	mag.-dist	Henry	1,438	1,432
Jericho, Vt	post-town	Chittenden	1,687	1,461
Jerico, Mo	post-vill	Cedar	.....	486
Jermyn, Pa	post-boro'	Lackawanna	1,541	2,650
Jernigan, Ala	post-prect	Russell	1,614	1,589
Jerome, Ariz	post-town	Yavapai	.....	250
Jerome, Kan	post-twp	Gove	.....	320
Jerome, Mich	township	Midland	339	509
Jerome, O	post-twp	Union	1,503	1,485
Jerome Park, Col	precinct	Pitkin	.....	132
Jeromesville, O	post-vill	Ashland	314	301
Jerry City, O	post-vill	Wood	224	530
Jerry Flat, Ore	precinct	Curry	213	232
Jersey, Ill	township	Jersey	4,244	4,346
Jersey, O	township	Licking	1,348	1,206

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.		Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.				1880.	1890.
Jersey, O.	post-vill	Licking	128	158	Johnstown, Mich.	township	Barry	1,169	1,068
Jersey City, N.J.	city	Hudson	120,722	163,003	Johnstown, Neb.	post-prect	Brown	.....	787
Jersey Shore, Pa.	post-boro'	Lycoming	1,411	1,853	Johnstown, N.Y.	township	Fulton	16,626	10,959
Jerseyville, Ill.	city	Jersey	2,894	3,207	Johnstown, N.Y.	post-vill	Fulton	5,013	7,768
Jerusalem, Ga.	mil.-dist	Pickens	914	602	Johnstown, N.D.	post-twp	Grand Forks	.....	316
Jerusalem, N.Y.	township	Yates	2,626	2,957	Johnstown, O.	post-vill	Licking	278	424
Jerusalem, N.C.	post-twp	Davie	1,678	1,577	Johnstown, Pa.	city	Cambria	8,380	21,805
Jerusalem, O.	post-vill	Monroe	135	112	Johnstown, Wis.	post-twp	Rock	1,217	1,034
Jerusalem, Va.	mag.-dist	Southampton	2,739	3,142	Johnsville, Fla.	precinct	Baker	522	718
Jessel, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	198	Johnsville, Md.	district	Frederick	1,727	1,729
Jessenland, Minn.	township	Sibley	973	871	Joliet, Ill.	township	Will	16,149	27,438
Jessup, Pa.	township	Susquehanna	762	641	Joliet, Ill.	city	Will	11,657	23,264
Jesuit's Bend, La.	post-vill	Plaquemines	.....	243	Joliet, Neb.	township	Platte	.....	641
Jesup, Ga.	post-town	Wayne	562	907	Joliette, N.D.	post-twp	Pembina	.....	412
Jesup, Iowa	post-twp	Buchanan	569	573	Jolla Largo, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	133
Jetmore, Kan.	post-vill	Hodgeman	.....	324	Jonathan Creek, Ill.	township	Moultrie	1,081	1,118
Jewell, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hancock	1,018	980	Jonathan's Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Haywood	851	1,071
Jewell, Iowa	post-town	Hamilton	.....	414	Jones, Ala.	precinct	Tuscaloosa	1,134	867
Jewell, Kan.	post-vill	Jewell	372	702	Jones, Ark.	township	Greene	231	304
Jewett, Ill.	post-vill	Cumberland	138	335	Jones, Iowa	township	Union	1,096	785
Jewett, N.Y.	post-town	Greene	1,075	976	Jones, N.D.	township	Foster	.....	66
Jewett, Tex.	post-town	Leon	227	363	Jones, Pa.	township	Elk	1,427	2,845
J. F. Reeves, Tenn.	civil-dist	Obion	548	1,044	Jones Bluff, Ala.	precinct	Sumter	2,458	2,554
Jim Henry, Mo.	township	Miller	901	1,223	Jonesboro, Tex.	post-vill	Coryell	.....	207
Joachin, Mo.	township	Jefferson	2,858	5,208	Jonesborough, Ark.	township	Craighead	2,650	5,016
Job, Ky.	mag.-dist	McLean	1,807	1,883	Jonesborough, Ark.	post-vill	Craighead	.....	2,065
Job Cabin, N.C.	township	Wilkes	706	856	Jonesborough, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clayton	3,427	3,151
Jobe, Mo.	township	Oregon	1,039	915	Jonesborough, Ga.	post-vill	Clayton	1,048	803
Jocko, Mont.	post-twp	Missoula	.....	932	Jonesborough, Ill.	post-prect	Union	2,009	2,091
Jo Daviess, Minn.	township	Faribault	372	452	Jonesborough, Ind.	post-town	Grant	729	687
Johannisburg, Ill.	post-twp	Washington	.....	990	Jonesborough, Me.	post-town	Washington	555	634
John Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Floyd	696	620	Jonesborough, N.C.	township	Moore	2,948	1,433
John Day, Ore.	precinct	Clatsop	75	104	Jonesborough, N.C.	post-vill	Moore	372	541
John Day, Ore.	precinct	Grant	560	331	Jonesborough, Tenn.	post-town	Washington	895	937
John Day, Ore.	post-vill	Grant	.....	211	Jonesburg, Mo.	post-vill	Montgomery	445	437
John Davis, Ky.	precinct	Martin	538	627	Jones's Cove, Tenn.	civil-dist	Sevier	1,426	1,600
John Q. Adams, Ind.	township	Warren	690	792	Jones Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clinch	253	175
John River, N.C.	township	Caldwell	964	1,039	Jones Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	.....	154
John's, Iowa	township	Appanoose	863	887	Jonesfield, Mich.	township	Saginaw	317	1,105
Johnsburg, N.Y.	post-town	Warren	2,742	2,894	Jones' Mills, Ga.	mil.-dist	Meriwether	.....	428
John's Creek, Ky.	precinct	Johnson	716	947	Jonesport, Me.	post-town	Washington	1,563	1,917
John's Hill, Ky.	mag.-dist	Campbell	747	478	Jones Stand, Ky.	mag.-dist	Webster	1,048	1,343
Johnson, Ala.	precinct	De Kalb	.....	653	Jonestown, Miss.	post-town	Coahoma	147	286
Johnson, Ark.	township	Clay	1,306	1,444	Jonestown, Pa.	post-boro'	Lebanon	703	643
Johnson, Ark.	township	Little River	546	809	Jonesville, La.	post-town	Catahoula	90	172
Johnson, Ark.	township	Logan	.....	514	Jonesville, Mich.	post-vill	Hillsdale	1,445	1,288
Johnson, Ark.	township	Saint Francis	974	1,239	Jonesville, S.C.	township	Union	2,138	2,601
Johnson, Ark.	township	Sharp	350	383	Jonesville, S.C.	post-vill	Union	206	286
Johnson, Ark.	township	Union	1,565	1,999	Jonesville, Va.	mag.-dist	Lee	4,061	4,731
Johnson, Ill.	township	Christian	1,084	983	Joplin, Mo.	township	Jasper	5,322	9,731
Johnson, Ill.	township	Clark	1,176	1,205	Joplin, Mo.	city	Jasper	7,038	9,943
Johnson, Ind.	township	Brown	926	1,065	Jordan, Ala.	precinct	Coosa	650	682
Johnson, Ind.	township	Clinton	2,278	1,588	Jordan, Ill.	township	Whiteside	1,208	1,078
Johnson, Ind.	township	Crawford	923	1,143	Jordan, Ind.	township	Jasper	669	631
Johnson, Ind.	township	Gibson	3,211	3,134	Jordan, Ind.	township	Warren	610	577
Johnson, Ind.	township	Knox	1 783	1,967	Jordan, Iowa	township	Monona	387	625
Johnson, Ind.	township	La Grange	1,564	1,468	Jordan, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Carroll	1,259	1,269
Johnson, Ind.	township	La Porte	218	212	Jordan, Mich.	township	Antrim	323	440
Johnson, Ind.	township	Ripley	2,495	2,041	Jordan, Minn.	township	Fillmore	651	616
Johnson, Ind.	township	Scott	1,361	1,127	Jordan, Minn.	post-vill	Scott	915	1,233
Johnson, Iowa	township	Plymouth	390	656	Jordan, Mo.	township	Ripley	289	449
Johnson, Iowa	township	Webster	484	640	Jordan, N.Y.	post-vill	Onondaga	1,344	1,271
Johnson, Kan.	township	Ness	170	247	Jordan, Pa.	township	Clearfield	685	1,415
Johnson, Kan.	post-vill	Stanton	.....	143	Jordan, Pa.	township	Lycoming	825	891
Johnson, Md.	district	Garrett	402	576	Jordan, Pa.	township	Northumberl'd	973	914
Johnson, Mo.	township	Carter	516	1,806	Jordan, Wis.	post-twp	Green	1,094	1,101
Johnson, Mo.	township	Macon	501	478	Jordan River, Miss.	beat	Hancock	809	1,143
Johnson, Mo.	township	Maries	1,364	1,725	Jordan Valley, Ore.	post-prect	Malheur	.....	303
Johnson, Mo.	township	Oregon	400	494	Joseph, Ore.	precinct	Wallowa	.....	668
Johnson, Mo.	township	Polk	1,278	1,553	Joseph, Ore.	post-vill	Wallowa	.....	249
Johnson, Mo.	township	Ripley	271	326	Joseph, Utah	post-prect	Sevier	370	436
Johnson, Mo.	township	Scotland	1,230	755	Joshua, Ill.	township	Fulton	1,138	1,088
Johnson, Mo.	township	Washington	863	968	Josie, Ala.	post-prect	Pike	715	1,290
Johnson, Neb.	post-vill	Nemaha	.....	234	Josserand, Tex.	post-town	Trinity	.....	461
Johnson, O.	township	Champaign	2,479	2,572	Joyfield, Mich.	post-twp	Benzie	173	262
Johnson, S.C.	township	Williamsburg	2,397	2,485	Juab, Utah	post-prect	Juab	.....	205
Johnson, Utah	post-prect	Kane	87	63	Juan Tafoya, N.M.	post-prect	Valencia	.....	106
Johnson, Vt.	post-town	Lamoille	1,495	1,462	Jubilee, Ill.	post-twp	Peoria	872	785
Johnson, Va.	mag.-dist	Scott	2,276	2,762	Judkins, N.C.	township	Warren	1,658	1,716
Johnson, Wis.	township	Marathon	.....	313	Judson, Fla.	post-prect	Levy	.....	834
Johnson & Malone, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	990	814	Judson, Minn.	post-twp	Blue Earth	651	676
Johnsonburg, Pa.	post-vill	Elk	.....	1,280	Judsonia, Ark.	post-town	White	267	475
Johnson City, Tenn.	city	Washington	685	4,161	Jug, Ga.	mil.-dist	Upson	1,595	1,595
Johnson Fork, Ky.	precinct	Magoffin	1,002	1,221	Juggernaut, Ky.	mag.-dist	Pulaski	.....	1,860
Johnson's Bayou, La.	post-ward	Cameron	591	367	Jug Tavern, Ga.	post-town	Walton	.....	202
Johnson's Creek, Wis.	post-vill	Jefferson	208	176	Julesburg, Col.	post-town	Sedgwick	.....	202
Johnson's Grove, Tenn.	civil-dist	Crockett	744	725	Juliaetta, Idaho	post-prect	Latah	.....	350
Johnsonville, Minn.	township	Redwood	124	249	Julian, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	481
Johnsonville, N.C.	township	Harnett	586	722	Julien, Iowa	township	Dubuque	22,254	30,311
John's Pass, Fla.	post-prect	Hillsborough	.....	321	Jumping Branch, W.Va	mag.-dist	Mercer	729	999
Johnston, Ga.	mil.-dist	Putnam	583	662	Jumping Branch, W.Va	mag.-dist	Summers	1,499	2,188
Johnston, O.	township	Trumbull	790	792	Jump Off Joe, Ore.	precinct	Josephine	.....	528
Johnston, R.I.	township	Providence	5,765	9,778	Junction, Col.	precinct	Jefferson	.....	313
Johnston, S.C.	post-town	Edgefield	463	778	Junction, Iowa	township	Greene	1,587	2,181
Johnston, Va.	mag.-dist	Shenandoah	2,392	2,401	Junction, Kan.	township	Osage	1,264	1,185
Johnston, Wis.	township	Polk	.....	100	Junction, Mont.	post-prect	Yellowstone	.....	85

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Junction, Ore	precinct	Malheur		83
Junction, Utah	precinct	Box Elder		132
Junction, Utah	post-prect	Pi Ute		125
Junction Bar, Idaho	precinct	Elmore		7
Junction City, Cal	post-twp	Trinity		403
Junction City, Ill	post-vill	Gallatin		901
Junction City, Kan	city	Geary	2,684	4,502
Junction City, Ky	post-town	Boyle	174	648
Junction City, O	post-vill	Perry		394
Junction City, Ore	post-prect	Lane	1,007	870
Junction City, Tex	post-town	Kimble		449
Juneau, Alaska	post-vill			1,253
Juneau, Wis	post-vill	Dodge	454	701
June Bug, Ala	precinct	Calhoun	956	1,164
Juniata, Mich	post-twp	Tuscola	1,300	1,157
Juniata, Neb	township	Adams	1,440	1,231
Juniata, Neb	post-vill	Adams	494	528
Juniata, Pa	township	Bedford	1,437	1,401
Juniata, Pa	township	Blair	729	684
Juniata, Pa	township	Huntingdon	438	403
Juniata, Pa	post-twp	Perry	958	938
Juniper, Ore	post-prect	Umatilla		336
Junius, N.Y	post-town	Seneca	1,356	1,134
Jupiter, Fla	post-prect	Dade		107
Jupiter, Minn	township	Kittson		242
Jurupa, Cal	precinct	San Bernardino		216
Kabletown, W. Va	mag.-dist	Jefferson	2,376	2,062
Kadiak, Alaska	post-vill			495
Kaguiak, Alaska	village			112
Kahlukhtughamute, Alaska	hamlet			29
Kahmute, Alaska	hamlet			40
Kahoka, Mo	city	Clark	704	1,425
Kailwigamute, Alaska	village			157
Kakawaterka, Alaska	hamlet			70
Kakhonak, Alaska	hamlet			28
Kakwaltoo, Alaska	hamlet			77
Kakwok, Alaska	hamlet			45
Kalama, Wash	post-town	Cowlitz	129	325
Kalamazoo, Mich	township	Kalamazoo	1,615	2,293
Kalamazoo, Mich	city	Kalamazoo	11,937	17,853
Kalamazoo, Neb	post-twp	Madison		571
Kalamo, Mich	post-twp	Eaton	1,638	1,591
Kalhonehagmute, Alas	hamlet			45
Kalida, O	post-vill	Putnam	404	444
Kalkaska, Mich	township	Kalkaska	690	1,542
Kalkaska, Mich	post-vill	Kalkaska	496	1,161
Kalmar, Minn	township	Olmsted	883	763
Kalona, Iowa	post-town	Washington		211
Kaltkagamute, Alaska	hamlet			29
Kalvesta, Kan	post-twp	Garfield		103
Kamas, Utah	post-prect	Summit	564	458
Kampeska, S.D	post-twp	Codington		425
Kampsville, Ill	post-vill	Calhoun	79	172
Kanab, Utah	precinct	Kane	394	533
Kanab, Utah	post-town	Kane	394	409
Kanagamute, Alaska	hamlet			35
Kanagamute, Alaska	hamlet			41
Kanakanak, Alaska	hamlet			53
Kanaranzi, Minn	post-twp	Rock	192	343
Kanarra, Utah	precinct	Iron		282
Kanatak, Alaska	hamlet			26
Kanawha, W. Va	mag.-dist	Braxton	1,814	2,468
Kanawha, W. Va	mag.-dist	Fayette	2,076	4,451
Kandiyohi, Minn	township	Kandiyohi	658	807
Kandota, Minn	township	Todd	244	298
Kane, Ill	township	Greene		1,765
Kane, Ill	post-vill	Greene	408	551
Kane, Iowa	township	Benton	872	945
Kane, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	18,063	21,474
Kane, Pa	post-boro'	McKean		2,944
Kane, Utah	precinct	Pi Ute		138
Kanegmute, Alaska	hamlet			53
Kanesville, Utah	precinct	Weber		248
Kaneville, Ill	post-twp	Kane	970	833
Kangley, Ill	post-vill	La Salle		934
Kanikhluk, Alaska	hamlet			73
Kankakee, Ill	township	Kankakee	5,782	9,285
Kankakee, Ill	city	Kankakee	5,651	9,025
Kankakee, Ind	township	Jasper	288	413
Kankakee, Ind	township	La Porte	1,163	1,166
Kanopolis, Kan	post-vill	Ellsworth		272
Kanosh, Utah	post-prect	Millard	656	536
Kansas, Ala	precinct	Etowah	341	727
Kansas, Ga	mil.-dist	Carroll	502	1,056
Kansas, Ill	township	Edgar	1,713	1,983
Kansas, Ill	post-vill	Edgar	723	1,037
Kansas, Ill	township	Woodford	475	458
Kansas City, Kan	city	Wyandotte	3,200	38,316
Kansas City, Mo	city	Jackson	55,785	132,716
Kanulik, Alaska	hamlet			54
Kanwaka, Kan	township	Douglas	919	904
Kaolin, Mo	post-twp	Iron	539	508
Kapioma, Kan	township	Atchison	1,305	1,123
Karluk, Alaska	village			1,123
Karns City, Pa	post-boro'	Butler	701	427
Karthaus, Pa	post-twp	Clearfield	618	1,368
Kashunahmute, Alas	village			232
Kaskanak, Alaska	hamlet			66
Kaskaskia, Ill	township	Fayette	916	931
Kaskaskia, Ill	post-prect	Randolph	1,213	862
Kasota, Minn	township	Le Sueur	1,071	1,038
Kasota, Minn	post-vill	Le Sueur	156	655
Kassan, Alaska	hamlet			47
Kassiachamute, Alaska	hamlet			50
Kassilof, Alaska	village			117
Kasson, Mich	post-twp	Leelanaw	489	558
Kasson, Minn	post-vill	Dodge	1,054	992
Katmai, Alaska	village			132
Katonah, N.Y	post-vill	Westchester		524
Kaufman, Tex	post-town	Kaufman	490	1,282
Kaukauna, Wis	township	Outagamie	1,401	1,728
Kaukauna, Wis	city	Outagamie	834	4,667
Kavalonah, Alaska	hamlet			13
Kavanaugh, Ky	precinct	Jackson	892	1,173
Kaviaghamute, Alaska	hamlet			59
Kaw, Kan	township	Jefferson	838	785
Kaw, Kan	township	Wabaunsee	594	701
Kaw, Mo	township	Jackson	58,343	132,716
Kaweah, Cal	post-twp	Tulare		4,068
Kawkawlin, Mich	post-twp	Bay	1,118	1,249
Kaysville, Utah	precinct	Davis	1,430	1,088
Kaysville, Utah	city	Davis	1,187	548
Kearney, Kan	post-twp	Kearney		178
Kearney, Mich	township	Antrim	306	437
Kearney, Mo	township	Clay	2,667	2,533
Kearney, Mo	post-vill	Clay	464	588
Kearney, Neb	township	Buffalo		8,074
Kearney, Neb	city	Buffalo	1,782	8,074
Kearney, N.J	township	Hudson	777	7,064
Keatchie, La	post-town	De Soto	316	326
Keating, Pa	township	McKean	2,974	2,877
Keating, Pa	township	Potter	204	382
Keaton, Ark	township	Arkansas	1,016	1,510
Keavyamute, Alaska	hamlet			97
Kechi, Kan	post-twp	Sedgwick	617	932
Kedron, Iowa	township	Woodbury	373	927
Keedysville, Md	district	Washington	1,205	1,127
Keedysville, Md	post-town	Washington	389	420
Keeler, Mich	township	Van Buren	1,153	1,114
Keene, Ill	township	Adams	1,378	1,280
Keene, Ky	mag.-dist	Jessamine	2,046	2,403
Keene, Ky	post-vill	Jessamine	458	500
Keene, Mich	township	Ionia	1,284	1,024
Keene, Minn	township	Clay		199
Keene, N.H	city	Cheshire	6,784	7,446
Keene, N.Y	post-town	Essex	910	1,258
Keene, O	post-twp	Coshocton	839	783
Keener, Ind	township	Jasper	341	492
Keeseville, N.Y	post-vill	Essex	2,181	2,103
Keevil, Ark	post-twp	Monroe		339
Keg Creek, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	692	712
Keithsburg, Ill	township	Mercer	1,278	1,747
Keithsburg, Ill	post-town	Mercer	942	1,484
Kellerton, Iowa	post-twp	Ringgold	169	277
Kelley, Mo	township	Ripley	496	796
Kelley's Island, O	post-twp	Erie	888	1,156
Kellis' Store, Miss	post-beat	Kemper	2,585	2,972
Kellogg, Idaho	post-prect	Shoshone		324
Kellogg, Iowa	township	Jasper	1,605	1,398
Kellogg, Iowa	post-town	Jasper	772	700
Kellogg, Minn	post-vill	Wabasha	221	? 350
Kellogg, S.D	township	Beadle		131
Kelly, Ill	township	Warren	1,135	882
Kelly, Ky	mag.-dist	Christian		769
Kelly, Mo	township	Carter	107	330
Kelly, Mo	township	Cooper	1,631	1,932
Kelly, N.M	post-prect	Socorro		351
Kelly, Pa	township	Union	1,041	1,108
Kelly Creek, Ala	precinct	Shelby	490	722
Kellyville, Tex	post-vill	Marion		279
Kelsey, Cal	post-twp	El Dorado	438	376
Kelsey, Ga	mil.-dist	Monroe	795	683
Kelseyville, Cal	post-town	Lake		282
Kelso, Ind	post-twp	Dearborn	1,875	1,441
Kelso, Minn	township	Sibley	716	1,033
Kelso, Mo	post-twp	Scott	1,101	1,118
Kelso, Neb	post-prect	Howard	570	1,088
Kelso, N.D	post-twp	Traill		243
Kelso, Wash	post-town	Cowlitz		354
Kelton, Utah	post-prect	Box Elder	183	77
Kemp, Ga	mil.-dist	Houston	1,573	1,573
Kemp, Tex	post-town	Kaufman		335
Kemper, Ky	precinct	Laurel	372	279
Kempsville, Va	mag.-dist	Princess Anne	3,277	3,193
Kempton, Ill	post-vill	Ford	114	201
Kempville, Ala	precinct	Monroe		1,169
Kenai, Alaska	village			264
Kenansville, N.C	township	Duplin	2,851	2,350
Kenansville, N.C	post-vill	Duplin	376	291
Kendall, Ill	post-twp	Kendall	1,446	1,322
Kendall, Kan	township	Hamilton		248

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Kendall, Kan	post-vill	Hamilton		67
Kendall, Kan	township	Kearney		186
Kendall, N.Y	post-town	Orleans	1,893	1,775
Kendall, Pa	borough	McKean	2,689	1,937
Kendall, Wis	township	Lafayette	849	754
Kendall, Wis	post-vill	Monroe	282	304
Kendallville, Ind	city	Noble	2,373	2,960
Kendrick, Iowa	township	Greene	813	770
Kendricks, Ga	mil.-dist	Decatur		401
Kenduskeag, Me	post-town	Penobscot	650	536
Kenesaw, Neb	post-twp	Adams	738	668
Kengugmute, Alaska	hamlet			54
Kenka, Neb	precinct	Wheeler		228
Kenly, N.C	post-town	Johnston		137
Kennachananagha-mute, Alaska	village			181
Kennan, Wis	post-twp	Price		96
Kennebec, Iowa	township	Monona	463	637
Kennebec, Neb	precinct	Dawson		380
Kennebunk, Me	post-town	York	2,852	3,172
Kennebunkport, Me	post-town	York	2,405	2,196
Kennedy, Neb	post-prect	Cherry		91
Kennedy, N.Y	post-vill	Chautauqua	417	514
Kennedyville, Md	district	Kent	3,191	3,008
Kennemer, Ala	precinct	Marshall	671	613
Kenner, La	post-vill	Jefferson	970	953
Kennesaw, Ga	post-town	Cobb	244	168
Kenneth, Kan	township	Sheridan		379
Kennett, Mo	post-vill	Dunklin	171	302
Kennett, Pa	township	Chester	1,247	1,185
Kennett Square, Pa	post-boro'	Chester	1,021	1,326
Kenney, Ga	mil.-dist	Clarke		661
Kenney, Ill	post-vill	De Witt	419	497
Kennison, N.D	township	La Moure		107
Kenockee, Mich	post-twp	Saint Clair	1,591	1,202
Kenoma, Mo	post-town	Barton		92
Kenosha, Wis	city	Kenosha	5,039	6,532
Kensett, Ark	post-twp	White	516	539
Kensett, Iowa	post-twp	Worth	562	689
Kensington, N.H	post-town	Rockingham	614	547
Kensington, N.D	township	Walsh		1,029
Kent, Conn	post-town	Litchfield	1,622	1,383
Kent, Ill	post-twp	Stephenson	1,214	1,058
Kent, Ind	township	Warren	728	629
Kent, Md	district	Prince George's	1,533	1,553
Kent, Neb	post-prect	Loup		288
Kent, N.Y	township	Putnam	1,361	1,147
Kent, O	post-vill	Portage	3,309	3,501
Kent, S.D	township	Edmunds		164
Kent, Wash	post-vill	King		853
Kent Island, Md	district	Queen Anne's	2,137	2,230
Kentland, Ind	post-town	Newton	982	918
Kentmere, Del	post-town	New Castle		392
Kenton, Del	hundred	Kent	2,817	2,885
Kenton, Del	post-vill	Kent	197	241
Kenton, O	city	Hardin	3,940	5,557
Kenton, Tenn	civil-dist	Obion	1,489	1,528
Kenton, Tenn	post-vill	Obion	298	395
Kentontown, Ky	post-prect	Robertson	1,137	922
Kent Prairie, Wash	precinct	Snohomish		514
Kentucky, Ark	township	Madison		935
Kentucky, Ark	township	Saline		441
Kentucky, Ark	township	White	565	730
Kentucky, Kan	township	Jefferson	1,556	1,560
Kentucky, W. Va	mag.-dist	Nicholas	1,199	1,360
Kenwood, Iowa	village	Linn		136
Kenyon, Minn	township	Goodhue	1,042	796
Kenyon, Minn	post-vill	Goodhue		666
Keokuk, Iowa	post-twp	Lee	12,117	14,101
Keokuk, Iowa	township	Wapello	654	640
Keosauqua, Iowa	post-town	Van Buren	883	831
Keota, Col	precinct	Weld		77
Keota, Iowa	post-town	Keokuk	710	777
Keowee, S.C	post-twp	Oconee	1,848	2,179
Kerbyville, Ore	precinct	Josephine	380	460
Kerkhoven, Minn	post-twp	Swift	440	638
Kernersville, N.C	township	Forsyth	1,435	1,889
Kernersville, N.C	post-vill	Forsyth	585	900
Kerr, Ill	township	Champaign	426	366
Kerr's Creek, Va	mag.-dist	Rockbridge	2,651	2,757
Kerrtown, Pa	post-vill	Crawford		577
Kerrville, Tex	post-town	Kerr	156	1,044
Kerton, Ill	township	Fulton	688	534
Kertsonville, Minn	township	Polk		250
Kessler, Mont	precinct	Lewis & Clarke		291
Kester, Col	post-prect	Park		145
Ketchum, Idaho	precinct	Alturas		465
Ketchum, Idaho	post-vill	Alturas		450
Kettle Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Cumberland	1,275	? 1,200
Kettle River, Minn	post-twp	Pine	161	377
Kewanee, Ill	township	Henry	4,207	5,988
Kewanee, Ill	post-vill	Henry	2,704	4,569
Kewanna, Ind	post-town	Fulton	288	647
Kewaskum, Wis	township	Washington	1,436	1,572
Kewaskum, Wis	post-vill	Washington	471	557
Kewaunee, Wis	city	Kewaunee	1,050	1,216
Keya Paha, Neb	precinct	Keya Paha		280
Keyport, N.J	post-town	Monmouth		3,411
Keysburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Logan	1,175	976
Keyser, Ind	township	De Kalb	2,258	4,083
Keyser, N.C	post-vill	Moore		295
Keyser, W. Va	post-town	Mineral	1,693	2,165
Keystone, Kan	township	Scott		206
Keystone, Minn	township	Polk		243
Keystone, Neb	precinct	Dawson		207
Keystone Park, Fla	post-prect	Hillsborough		137
Keysville, Fla	post-prect	Hillsborough		245
Keysville, Kan	township	Pawnee		155
Keytesville, Mo	township	Chariton	3,337	3,394
Keytesville, Mo	post-vill	Chariton	737	819
Key West, Fla	city	Monroe	9,890	18,080
Key West, Kan	township	Coffey	614	896
Kezar, Col	post-prect	Gunnison		28
Kiantone, N.Y	post-town	Chautauqua	513	496
Kibbey, Mont	post-prect	Cascade		301
Kichikan, Alaska	hamlet			40
Kickapoo, Ill	post-twp	Peoria	1,417	1,638
Kickapoo, Kan	township	Leavenworth	2,772	3,427
Kickapoo, Wis	post-twp	Vernon	1,233	1,185
Kidder, Mo	township	Caldwell	1,119	1,288
Kidder, Mo	post-vill	Caldwell	260	322
Kidder, Pa	township	Carbon	1,207	992
Kidder, S.D	township	Day		323
Kiddville, Ky	mag.-dist	Clark	1,513	1,771
Kiel, Wis	post-vill	Manitowoc	363	479
Kiester, Minn	post-twp	Faribault	123	372
Kikikbtagmute, Alas	village			119
Kikiktowrik, Alaska	hamlet			23
Kilborn, S.D	post-twp	Grant		371
Kilbourn, Ill	post-twp	Mason	845	792
Kilbourn City, Wis	post-vill	Columbia	945	961
Kilbuck, Pa	township	Alleghany	1,432	2,143
Kildare, Minn	township	Swift	556	420
Kildare, Tex	post-town	Cass		366
Kildare, Wis	township	Juneau	557	648
Kilfoil, Neb	township	Custer		1,251
Kilgore, Tex	post-town	Gregg		248
Kilkenny, Minn	township	Le Sueur	905	995
Kilkenny, Minn	post-vill	Le Sueur	89	995
Kill Buck, O	post-twp	Holmes	1,375	1,417
Kill Creek, Kan	post-twp	Osborne	379	325
Killeen, Tex	post-town	Bell		285
Killgore, Ark	township	Clay	1,303	1,645
Killingly, Conn	post-town	Windham	6,921	7,027
Killingworth, Conn	post-town	Middlesex	748	582
Killisnoo, Alaska	post-hmlt			79
Killude, Alaska	hamlet			22
Kilmer, Neb	post-prect	Lincoln		121
Kilough, Ala	precinct	Montgomery	2,305	2,745
Kilow, Ga	mil.-dist	Dawson	235	197
Kimball, Mich	post-twp	Saint Clair	1,429	1,356
Kimball, Minn	township	Jackson	239	465
Kimball, Neb	precinct	Kimball		426
Kimball, Neb	post-vill	Kimball		193
Kimball, S.D	township	Brulé		796
Kimball, S.D	post-vill	Brulé		593
Kimberly, Minn	post-twp	Aitkin		39
Kimbolton, O	post-vill	Guernsey		261
Kimbrough, Ala	precinct	Marion		491
Kimbrough, Ark	township	Lincoln	863	814
Kimeo, Kan	post-twp	Washington		658
Kimmell, Pa	township	Bedford		741
Kimmons, Ala	precinct	Coffee		227
Kimmswick, Mo	post-vill	Jefferson		182
Kimshew, Cal	township	Butte	1,455	1,482
Kincaid, Ill	township	Jackson	814	813
Kincaid, Kan	post-vill	Anderson		284
Kinder, Mo	township	Cape Girardeau	973	1,094
Kinderhook, Ga	mil.-dist	Putnam	656	718
Kinderhook, Ill	post-twp	Pike	1,504	1,626
Kinderhook, Mich	post-twp	Branch	704	639
Kinderhook, N.Y	township	Columbia	4,200	3,709
Kinderhook, N.Y	post-vill	Columbia		963
Kinderhook, Va	mag.-dist	Washington	3,829	3,934
Kinegnagamute, Alas	hamlet			92
Kinegnagmute, Alaska	hamlet			76
King, Ark	township	Johnson		682
King, Ill	township	Christian	1,032	926
King, Iowa	township	Winnebago		219
King, Minn	township	Polk		747
King, Mo	township	Oregon		412
King, Pa	post-twp	Bedford	1,168	638
Kingahee, Alaska	village			488
King City, Cal	post-town	Monterey		253
King City, Kan	township	McPherson	467	581
King City, Mo	post-town	Gentry	196	622
Kingdom, Ala	precinct	Bibb	1,536	1,880
Kingery, Kan	township	Thomas		470
Kingfield, Me	post-town	Franklin	454	601
Kingfisher, Okla	post-town	Kingfisher		1,134
Kingman, Ariz	post-town	Mohave		322
Kingman, Kan	township	Kingman		275

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Kingman, Kan	city	Kingman		2,390
Kingman, Me	post-twp	Penobscot	546	671
Kingman, Minn	township	Kenville	78	132
King Prairie, Mo	township	Barry	1,317	1,144
King River, Ark	township	Carroll	410	828
King River, Ark	township	Madison	1,270	1,568
Kings, Ala	precinct	Dallas	903	1,473
Kings, S.C	township	Williamsburg	2,842	3,253
Kings, Tenn	civil-dist	Trousdale	165	78
Kingsburg, Cal	post-town	Fresno	88	291
Kingsburg, Neb	precinct	Stanton	179	573
Kingsbury, N.Y	post-town	Washington	4,614	4,677
King's Creek, N.C	post-twp	Caldwell	683	961
King's Ferry, Fla	post-town	Nassau	187	260
Kingsland, Ark	post-town	Cleveland		464
Kingsley, Iowa	post-town	Plymouth		649
Kingsley, Ore	post-prect	Wasco		397
Kingsley, Pa	township	Forest	460	779
King's Mountain, N.C	township	Cleveland	2,069	2,327
King's Mountain, N.C	post-vill	Cleveland	337	429
King's Mountain, S.C	township	York	2,674	3,451
Kingston, Ga	mil.-dist	Bartow	1,908	1,778
Kingston, Ga	post-town	Bartow	483	559
Kingston, Ga	mil.-dist	Morgan	481	478
Kingston, Idaho	post-prect	Shoshone		158
Kingston, Ill	township	De Kalb	1,188	1,214
Kingston, Ill	post-vill	De Kalb	138	295
Kingston, Mass	post-town	Plymouth	1,524	1,659
Kingston, Mich	post-twp	Tuscola	650	1,110
Kingston, Minn	post-twp	Meeker	865	1,165
Kingston, Mo	township	Caldwell	1,509	1,386
Kingston, Mo	post-vill	Caldwell	470	465
Kingston, Mo	township	Washington	1,266	1,123
Kingston, N.H	post-town	Rockingham	1,080	1,120
Kingston, N.M	precinct	Sierra		816
Kingston, N.M	post-vill	Sierra		633
Kingston, N.Y	township	Ulster	1,093	651
Kingston, N.Y	city	Ulster	18,344	21,261
Kingston, N.D	township	Sargent		311
Kingston, O	township	Delaware	562	573
Kingston, O	post-vill	Ross	442	751
Kingston, Pa	township	Luzerne	5,878	3,809
Kingston, Pa	post-boro'	Luzerne	1,418	2,381
Kingston, Tex	post-town	Hunt		338
Kingston, Wis	post-twp	Green Lake	825	816
Kingston, Wis	township	Juneau	111	211
Kingstree, S.C	post-twp	Williamsburg	384	539
King's Valley, Ore	post-prect	Benton	504	325
Kingsville, Ky	post-prect	Lincoln		414
Kingsville, Mo	township	Johnson	1,100	1,090
Kingsville, Mo	post-vill	Johnson	174	317
Kingsville, O	post-twp	Ashtabula	1,621	1,712
Kingwood, N.J	post-twp	Hunterdon	1,694	1,424
Kingwood, W. Va	mag.-dist	Preston	2,027	2,315
Kinik, Alaska	village			160
Kinloss, N.D	post-twp	Walsh		135
Kinmundy, Ill	township	Marion	1,941	1,735
Kinmundy, Ill	city	Marion	1,096	1,045
Kinnickinnick, Wis	township	St. Croix	778	614
Kinsley, Kan	township	Edwards	1,032	1,080
Kinsley, Kan	post-vill	Edwards	457	771
Kinsman, Ill	post-vill	Grundy		129
Kinsman, O	post-twp	Trumbull	1,224	1,331
Kinston, N.C	township	Lenoir	2,778	2,985
Kinston, N.C	post-vill	Lenoir	1,216	1,726
Kintire, Minn	township	Redwood	71	253
Kinuyak, Alaska	hamlet			51
Kinyon, N.D	township	Cass		310
Kinzua, Pa	post-twp	Warren	348	941
Kiokee, Ga	mil.-dist	Columbia		1,558
Kiowa, Col	precinct	Arapahoe		93
Kiowa, Kan	township	Barber	413	993
Kiowa, Kan	post-vill	Barber	42	893
Kiowa, Kan	township	Kiowa		76
Kiowa, Neb	precinct	Scotts Bluff		277
Kiowa, Neb	post-prect	Thayer	387	474
Kirby, Ala	precinct	Marshall	984	1,079
Kirby, N.C	township	Northampton	2,722	2,924
Kirby, O	post-vill	Wyandot	294	139
Kirby, S.C	township	Marion	1,678	1,812
Kirby, Vt	township	Caledonia	398	355
Kirby Mills, Ala	precinct	Jackson		707
Kirkland, Ill	post-vill	De Kalb		410
Kirkland, Ind	township	Adams	793	1,094
Kirkland, N.Y	post-town	Oneida	4,984	4,852
Kirklin, Ind	township	Clinton	1,713	2,219
Kirklin, Ind	post-vill	Clinton	252	550
Kirkmansville, Ky	mag.-dist	Todd	1,195	1,800
Kirkmansville, Ky	post-vill	Todd	75	103
Kirksville, Ky	mag.-dist	Madison	2,368	2,837
Kirksville, Mo	city	Adair	2,314	3,510
Kirkville, Iowa	post-town	Wapello	280	714
Kirkwood, Ill	post-vill	Warren	1,079	949
Kirkwood, Mo	post-vill	St. Louis	1,280	1,777
Kirkwood, Neb	post-prect	Rock		433
Kirkwood, N.Y	post-town	Broome	1,344	1,119
Kirkwood, O	township	Belmont	2,028	1,850
Kirtland, O	post-twp	Lake	984	909
Kirwin, Kan	township	Phillips	1,421	1,180
Kirwin, Kan	post-vill	Phillips	807	689
Kiskiminitas, Pa	township	Armstrong	1,698	2,452
Kissimmee City, Fla	precinct	Osceola		1,494
Kissimmee City, Fla	city	Osceola		1,086
Kitchafoonee, Ga	mil.-dist	Marion	1,819	992
Kitchen, Ky	mag.-dist	Hopkins	4,308	4,798
Kite, Ga	mil.-dist	Johnson	402	926
Kittanning, Pa	township	Armstrong	1,681	1,393
Kittanning, Pa	post-boro'	Armstrong	2,624	3,095
Kittery, Me	post-town	York	3,230	2,864
Kittrell, N.C	township	Vance	2,836	3,066
Kittrell, N.C	post-vill	Vance		317
Kivichakh, Alaska	hamlet			37
Klacking, Mich	township	Ogemaw	470	291
Klakwan, Alaska	village			326
Klamath, Cal	township	Del Norte	191	263
Klamath, Cal	post-twp	Humboldt	1,143	792
Klamath Lake, Ore	precinct	Klamath		59
Klawock, Alaska	post-vill			287
Ki-changamute, Alaska	hamlet			49
Klickitat, Wash	precinct	Lewis		434
Kline, Pa	township	Schuylkill	1,536	3,068
Klinquan, Alaska	hamlet			27
Klukukhu, Alaska	hamlet			15
Klutagmute, Alaska	hamlet			21
Knapp, Wis	post-vill	Dunn		489
Knapp, Wis	township	Jackson		1,005
Knappa, Ore	post-prect	Clatsop	299	381
Kniest, Iowa	township	Carroll	801	821
Knife Falls, Minn	township	Carlton		50
Knight, Ind	township	Vanderburg	1,902	1,504
Knight, Wis	township	Ashland		639
Knight Mill, Ala	precinct	Elmore	532	474
Knight Prairie, Ill	township	Hamilton		1,580
Knight's Landing, Cal.	village	Yolo	367	287
Knightstown, Ind	post-town	Henry	1,670	1,867
Knightsville, Ind	post-town	Clay	958	1,148
Knight Valley, Cal	township	Sonoma	230	418
Knob, N.C	township	Yadkin	1,615	1,619
Knob Creek, N.C	post-twp	Cleveland	759	1,074
Knobnoster, Mo	post-town	Johnson	689	851
Knobview, Mo	township	Crawford	693	580
Knottsville, Ky	mag.-dist	Daviess	2,624	2,670
Knottsville, Ky	post-vill	Daviess	157	215
Knottsville, W. Va	mag.-dist	Taylor		1,228
Knowles, Neb	precinct	Frontier		605
Knowlton, N.J	post-twp	Warren	1,476	1,411
Knowlton, Wis	post-twp	Marathon	379	333
Knox, Cal	township	Napa	851	719
Knox, Ill	township	Knox	2,579	2,677
Knox, Ind	township	Jay	840	956
Knox, Ind	post-town	Starke	316	790
Knox, Iowa	township	Clarke	903	703
Knox, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	2,344	2,331
Knox, Me	post-town	Waldo	852	657
Knox, N.Y	post-town	Albany	1,694	1,411
Knox, O	township	Columbiana	2,240	2,034
Knox, O	township	Guernsey	964	1,008
Knox, O	township	Holmes	1,005	989
Knox, O	township	Jefferson	2,011	2,193
Knox, O	post-twp	Vinton	947	1,059
Knox, Pa	post-twp	Clarion	767	888
Knox, Pa	township	Clearfield	788	810
Knox, Pa	township	Jefferson	1,011	1,360
Knox City, Mo	post-town	Knox	234	288
Knox Hill, Fla	post-prect	Walton	552	616
Knoxville, Ala	post-prect	Greene	849	1,187
Knoxville, Ga	post-vill	Crawford		580
Knoxville, Ill	city	Knox	1,600	1,728
Knoxville, Iowa	township	Marion	5,728	5,616
Knoxville, Iowa	city	Marion	2,577	2,632
Knoxville, Md	post-vill	Frederick	265	319
Knoxville, Miss	post-town	Franklin		91
Knoxville, Mo	township	Ray	2,301	2,268
Knoxville, Mo	village	Ray	88	81
Knoxville, Pa	borough	Alleghany	393	1,723
Knoxville, Pa	post-boro'	Tioga	459	679
Knoxville, Tenn	city	Knox	9,693	22,535
Knute, Minn	township	Polk		565
Koch, Ky	mag.-dist	Kenton	1,930	1,902
Kochlogtopagamute, Alaska	hamlet			20
Kochville, Mich	township	Saginaw	1,768	863
Koenig, Ala	precinct	Cullman	227	896
Koeppell Store, Ala	precinct	Tuscaloosa		567
Koggiung, Alaska	village			133
Kohtokaket, Alaska	hamlet			24
Kokomo, Col	post-prect	Summit		192
Kokomo, Ind	city	Howard	4,042	8,261
Kolmakovsky, Alaska	hamlet			26
Koosharem, Utah	post-prect	Pi Ute		232
Koot, Alaska	village			117
Koot River, Alaska	hamlet			74

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Korovinsky, Alaska	hamlet			41
Kortright, N.Y.	post-town	Delaware	1,730	1,588
Kosciusko, Miss.	beat	Attala	4,230	4,968
Kosciusko, Miss.	post-vill	Attala	1,126	1,394
Kosh, Ala.	post-prect	Jackson		943
Koshigin, Alaska	hamlet			46
Koshkonong, Wis.	post-twp	Jefferson	3,406	3,782
Kosse, Tex.	post-town	Limestone	476	647
Kossuth, Me.	post-twp	Washington	122	68
Kossuth, Miss.	post-town	Alcorn	132	165
Kossuth, Wis.	township	Manitowoc	2,168	1,973
Koster, Ala.	precinct	Mobile	1,392	1,195
Kotlik, Alaska	hamlet			31
Kountze, Tex.	post-vill	Hardin		295
Koylton, Mich.	township	Tuscola	919	1,069
Koyukuk, Alaska	village			174
Kozer, S.C.	township	Colleton	1,490	1,683
Kozerevsky, Alaska	village			131
Kragero, Minn.	township	Chippewa	379	880
Kragnes, Minn.	post-twp	Clay		249
Krain, Minn.	township	Stearns	214	734
Krakow, Mich.	township	Presque Isle	242	385
Kranzburg, S.D.	post-twp	Codington		465
Kremmling, Col.	post-prect	Grand		49
Kronenwetter, Wis.	township	Marathon		264
Kuskohkagamute, Alas	village			115
Kustatan, Alaska	hamlet			45
Kuttawa, Ky.	post-town	Lyon	294	587
Kutztown, Pa.	post-boro'	Berks	1,178	1,595
Kwichampingagamute, Alaska	hamlet			25
Kwigamute, Alaska	hamlet			43
Kyktoltowtin, Alaska	hamlet			23
Kyle, Tex.	post-town	Hays		779
Kyle Spring, Ala.	precinct	Jackson		703
Kymulga, Ala.	post-prect	Talladega	1,724	1,701
Labadieville, La.	post-vill	Assumption	216	408
La Bajada, N.M.	precinct	Santa Fé		99
La Belle, Mo.	township	Lewis	1,746	2,201
La Belle, Mo.	post-vill	Lewis	340	702
Labette, Kan.	post-twp	Labette	626	773
Labish, Ore.	precinct	Marion	415	485
La Camas, Wash.	post-town	Clarke		417
Lacey, Kan.	township	Thomas		185
Lacey, N.J.	township	Ocean	814	711
Lack, Pa.	post-twp	Juniata	1,439	1,221
Lackawanna, Pa.	township	Lackawanna	5,821	8,061
Lackawannock, Pa.	township	Mercer	1,092	937
Lackawaxen, Pa.	post-twp	Pike	1,588	1,547
Laclede, Ill.	post-twp	Fayette	1,209	1,451
Laclede, Mo.	post-town	Linn	694	688
Lacon, Ill.	township	Marshall	2,214	2,035
Lacon, Ill.	city	Marshall	1,814	1,649
Lacona, Iowa	post-town	Warren	282	301
Lacona, N.Y.	post-vill	Oswego	378	333
La Concepcion, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel		217
Laconia, Ind.	post-town	Harrison	112	133
Laconia, N.H.	post-town	Belknap	3,790	6,143
La Conner, Wash.	post-town	Skagit		398
La Costa, Fla.	precinct	Lee		3
Lac-qui-Parle, Minn.	post-twp	Lac-qui-Parle	460	497
La Crescent, Minn.	post-twp	Houston	844	793
La Crosse, Ark.	post-twp	Izard	1,412	1,091
La Crosse, Ga.	mil.-dist	Schley	1,415	1,442
La Crosse, Kan.	township	Rush	531	727
La Crosse, Kan.	post-vill	Rush		513
La Crosse, Minn.	township	Jackson	373	454
La Crosse, Wis.	city	La Crosse	14,505	25,090
La Cuesta, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel		462
La Cueva, N.M.	post-prect	Mora		483
Lacy, Ala.	precinct	Sumter	1,558	1,569
La Cygne, Kan.	city	Linn	835	1,135
Laddonia, Mo.	post-vill	Audrain		520
Ladies Spring, Ky.	mag.-dist	Lyon	1,193	1,544
Ladiga, Ala.	post-prect	Calhoun	809	631
Ladoga, Ind.	post-town	Montgomery	928	857
Ladonia, Tex.	post-town	Fannin	223	765
Ladora, Iowa	post-town	Iowa	211	224
Ladore, Col.	post-prect	Routt		64
Ladore, Kan.	post-twp	Neosho	1,055	1,045
La Due, Mo.	post-town	Henry	140	235
Lady Lake, Fla.	post-prect	Lake		487
Laenna, Ill.	township	Logan	1,090	964
Lafave, Ark.	township	Scott	454	589
Lafayette, Ala.	precinct	Chambers	2,712	3,047
Lafayette, Ala.	post-vill	Chambers	1,061	1,369
Lafayette, Ark.	township	Crawford	1,614	952
Lafayette, Ark.	township	Lonoke	182	744
Lafayette, Ark.	township	Ouachita	1,181	1,552
Lafayette, Ark.	township	Scott	971	554
Lafayette, Col.	precinct	Boulder		521
Lafayette, Col.	post-vill	Boulder		410
Lafayette, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walker	1,249	1,685
Lafayette, Ga.	post-vill	Walker	207	377
Lafayette, Ill.	township	Coles	1,162	1,276
Lafayette, Ill.	township	Ogle	384	338
Lafayette, Ill.	post-vill	Stark	265	250
Lafayette, Ind.	township	Allen	1,425	1,388
Lafayette, Ind.	township	Floyd	1,660	1,440
Lafayette, Ind.	township	Madison	1,626	1,614
Lafayette, Ind.	township	Owen	955	736
Lafayette, Ind.	city	Tippecanoe	14,860	16,243
Lafayette, Iowa	township	Allamakee	1,161	871
Lafayette, Iowa	township	Bremer	750	666
Lafayette, Iowa	township	Keokuk	1,986	1,837
Lafayette, Iowa	township	Story	1,145	1,334
Lafayette, Kan.	township	Chautauqua	817	678
Lafayette, Kan.	post-twp	Stevens		143
Lafayette, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	2,555	2,070
Lafayette, Ky.	post-town	Christian	970	215
Lafayette, Ky.	mag.-dist	Metcalfe	2,547	2,586
Lafayette, La.	post-town	Lafayette		2,106
Lafayette, Mich.	post-twp	Gratiot	1,005	1,336
Lafayette, Minn.	township	Nicollet	904	1,018
Lafayette, Mo.	post-twp	Clinton	1,645	1,483
Lafayette, Neb.	precinct	Nemaha	1,072	1,408
Lafayette, N.J.	post-twp	Sussex	781	742
Lafayette, N.Y.	post-town	Onondaga	2,160	1,874
Lafayette, O.	township	Coshocton	1,018	1,139
Lafayette, O.	township	Medina	1,105	1,159
Lafayette, Ore.	precinct	Yam Hill	863	634
Lafayette, Ore.	post-vill	Yam Hill	396	365
Lafayette, Pa.	post-twp	McKean	1,266	1,913
Lafayette, Tenn.	post-vill	Macon		256
Lafayette, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Pleasants	836	774
Lafayette, Wis.	township	Chippewa	1,903	1,514
Lafayette, Wis.	township	Monroe	402	512
Lafayette, Wis.	township	Walworth	1,028	933
Lafferty, Ark.	township	Izard	507	620
Laflin, Pa.	post-boro'	Luzerne		231
Lagarto, Tex.	post-town	Live Oak		266
Lagoon (1), Alaska	hamlet			30
Lagoon (2), Alaska	hamlet			36
La Grand, Minn.	township	Douglas	209	545
La Grande, Ore.	precinct	Union	836	3,064
La Grande, Ore.	city	Union		2,583
La Grange, Ark.	township	Lafayette	2,960	1,065
La Grange, Ark.	post-town	Lee	153	216
La Grange, Col.	precinct	Weld		311
La Grange, Ga.	mil.-dist	Troup	4,135	4,638
La Grange, Ga.	city	Troup	2,295	3,090
La Grange, Ill.	township	Bond		1,401
La Grange, Ill.	post-vill	Cook	531	2,314
La Grange, Ind.	post-town	La Grange	1,367	1,784
La Grange, Iowa	township	Harrison	530	630
La Grange, Ky.	mag.-dist	Oldham	2,060	1,865
La Grange, Ky.	post-town	Oldham	490	670
La Grange, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	721	721
La Grange, Mich.	post-twp	Cass	2,032	2,238
La Grange, Mo.	city	Lewis	1,336	1,250
La Grange, N.Y.	township	Dutchess	1,745	1,463
La Grange, N.C.	post-town	Lenoir	522	775
La Grange, O.	township	Lorain	1,429	1,533
La Grange, O.	post-vill	Lorain	511	551
La Grange, Tenn.	post-town	Fayette	277	500
La Grange, Tex.	city	Fayette	1,325	1,626
La Grange, Wis.	township	Monroe	839	730
La Grange, Wis.	post-twp	Walworth	921	844
La Grange Iron Works, Tenn.	civil-dist	Stewart	1,107	927
La Gro, Ind.	township	Wabash	4,248	4,024
La Gro, Ind.	post-vill	Wabash	600	549
Lagrue, Ark.	township	Arkansas	900	1,069
Laguna Proper, N.M.	post-vill	Valencia		234
Laguna Pueblo, N.M.	village	Valencia		906
La Harpe, Ill.	township	Hancock	1,899	1,865
La Harpe, Ill.	city	Hancock	958	1,113
Laing, Kan.	township	Rawlins		280
Laingsburg, Mich.	post-vill	Shiawassee	616	654
Laird, Col.	post-prect	Yuma		242
Laird, Mich.	post-twp	Houghton		159
Laird, Neb.	precinct	Frontier		503
Laird, Neb.	township	Phelps		695
La Isle, Col.	precinct	Conejos		515
La Jara, Col.	post-prect	Conejos		489
La Joya, N.M.	post-prect	Socorro		280
La Junta, Col.	post-town	Otero		1,439
La Junta, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel		241
Lake, Ark.	township	Greene		478
Lake, Ark.	township	Nevada	967	768
Lake, Ark.	township	Phillips	1,667	1,079
Lake, Cal.	precinct	San Diego		225
Lake, Cal.	township	Siskiyou		722
Lake, Ill.	township	Clinton	681	627
Lake, Ind.	township	Allen	1,338	1,183
Lake, Ind.	township	Kosciusko	1,382	1,446
Lake, Ind.	township	Newton	593	462
Lake, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	599	580
Lake, Iowa	township	Clay		313
Lake, Iowa	township	Humboldt	101	497
Lake, Iowa	township	Monona	332	584
Lake, Iowa	township	Muscatine	703	569

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Lake, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	121	490
Lake, Iowa	township	Wright	144	376
Lake, Kan	township	Harper	260	502
Lake, Kan	township	Harvey	375	476
Lake, Kan	township	Scott	.....	122
Lake, Mich	township	Benzie	42	170
Lake, Mich	township	Berrien	1,247	1,518
Lake, Mich	township	Huron	275	333
Lake, Mich	township	Lake	90	59
Lake, Mich	village	Mecosta	.....	391
Lake, Mich	township	Missaukee	.....	636
Lake, Minn	township	Wabasha	445	393
Lake, Mo	township	Buchanan	316	212
Lake, Mo	township	Vernon	592	815
Lake, Neb	precinct	Boxbutte	.....	1,566
Lake, Neb	township	Hall	.....	424
Lake, Neb	township	Holt	.....	238
Lake, Neb	township	Phelps	.....	576
Lake, N.D	township	Cass	.....	89
Lake, N.D	township	Nelson	.....	82
Lake, N.D	township	Ramsey	.....	1,083
Lake, O	township	Ashland	886	852
Lake, O	township	Logan	4,640	4,921
Lake, O	post-twp	Stark	2,177	2,164
Lake, O	township	Wood	2,207	2,131
Lake, Ore	precinct	Coos	69	221
Lake, Pa	post-twp	Luzerne	863	1,144
Lake, Pa	township	Mercer	638	885
Lake, Pa	township	Wayne	1,234	1,189
Lake, S C	township	Williamsburg	1,272	1,595
Lake, S.D	township	Clark	.....	281
Lake, S.D	township	Codington	.....	123
Lake, S.D	township	McPherson	.....	845
Lake, S.D	township	Roberts	.....	410
Lake, S.D	township	Spink	.....	207
Lake, S.D	township	Sully	.....	61
Lake, Wash	precinct	Asotin	.....	134
Lake, Wash	precinct	Snohomish	.....	126
Lake, Wash	precinct	Whatcom	.....	82
Lake, Wis	township	Milwaukee	5,430	4,899
Lake, Wis	township	Price	.....	409
Lake Andrew, Minn	post-twp	Kandiyohi	435	509
Lake Basin, Mont	precinct	Yellowstone	.....	139
Lake Bay, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	31
Lake Bay, Wash	post-prect	Pierce	.....	124
Lake Belt, Minn	post-twp	Martin	119	388
Lake Benton, Minn	township	Lincoln	369	236
Lake Benton, Minn	post-vill	Lincoln	184	513
Lake Butler, Fla	post-prect	Bradford	1,511	1,678
Lake Bynn, S.D	township	Beadle	.....	152
Lake Charles, La	ward	Calcasieu	2,821	5,771
Lake Charles, La	post-vill	Calcasieu	838	3,442
Lake City, Ark	post-twp	Craighead	.....	655
Lake City, Cal	post-twp	Modoc	949	972
Lake City, Col	post-town	Hinsdale	.....	607
Lake City, Fla	post-town	Columbia	1,379	2,020
Lake City, Ill	post-vill	Moultrie	.....	115
Lake City, Iowa	post-town	Calhoun	249	1,160
Lake City, Kan	post-twp	Barber	504	189
Lake City, Mich	post-vill	Missaukee	61	663
Lake City, Minn	city	Wabasha	2,596	2,128
Lake Creek, Ill	post-prect	Williamson	2,233	2,272
Lake Creek, Iowa	township	Calhoun	208	488
Lake Creek, Mo	township	Pettis	555	525
Lake Creek, N.C	township	Bladen	853	770
Lake Creek, Ore	precinct	Lane	.....	80
Lake Crystal, Minn	post-twp	Blue Earth	483	824
Lake Elizabeth, Minn	post-twp	Kandiyohi	250	473
Lake Eunice, Minn	township	Becker	250	479
Lakefield, Mich	township	Luce	.....	159
Lakefield, Mich	township	Saginaw	193	543
Lakefield, Minn	post-vill	Jackson	.....	275
Lake Forest, Ill	city	Lake	877	1,203
Lake Fork, Ill	post-twp	Logan	431	438
Lake Fremont, Minn	township	Martin	165	343
Lake Geneva, Wis	city	Walworth	1,969	2,297
Lake George, Minn	township	Stearns	185	457
Lake George, S.D	township	Charles Mix	.....	221
Lake Gulch, Col	precinct	Douglas	.....	149
Lake Hanska, Minn	township	Brown	336	742
Lake Hendricks, S.D	township	Brookings	.....	348
Lake Henry, Minn	post-twp	Stearns	346	548
Lake Ida, Minn	township	Norman	125	371
Lake Johanna, Minn	post-twp	Pope	253	358
Lakeland, Fla	post-town	Polk	.....	552
Lakeland, Minn	township	Washington	732	880
Lakeland, Minn	post-vill	Washington	303	523
Lakeland, Neb	precinct	Brown	.....	159
Lake Landing, N.C	post-twp	Hyde	3,043	3,434
Lake Lillian, Minn	post-twp	Kandiyohi	283	677
Lake Marshall, Minn	township	Lyon	265	233
Lake Mary, Minn	township	Douglas	331	506
Lake Milligan, Ill	precinct	Alexander	50	357
Lake Mills, Iowa	post-town	Winnebago	414	604
Lake Mills, Wis	township	Jefferson	1,568	2,107
Lake Mills, Wis	post-vill	Jefferson	671	1,053
Lake Odessa, Mich	post-vill	Ionia	.....	635
Lake Park, Minn	township	Becker	529	913
Lake Park, Minn	post-vill	Becker	.....	349
Lake Peigneur, La	ward	Vermilion	1,331	1,889
Lake Pleasant, Minn	township	Polk	164	345
Lake Pleasant, N.Y	township	Hamilton	343	416
Lake Point, Utah	post-prect	Tooele	.....	206
Lakeport, Cal	post-town	Lake	562	991
Lakeport, Iowa	post-twp	Woodbury	436	749
Lake Prairie, Iowa	township	Marion	3,714	4,621
Lake Prairie, Minn	township	Nicollet	1,241	1,110
Lake Preston, S.D	post-town	Kingsbury	.....	337
Lake Providence, La	post-town	East Carroll	.....	642
Lakes, &c., Col	precinct	Eagle	.....	379
Lakes, Md	district	Dorchester	1,583	1,493
Lake Sarah, Minn	township	Murray	217	314
Lake Shore, Minn	township	Lac-qui-Parle	349	718
Lake Shore, Utah	post-prect	Utah	.....	390
Lakeside, Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	150
Lakeside, Col	precinct	Summit	.....	88
Lakeside, Minn	township	Cottonwood	357	395
Lakeside, Minn	village	St. Louis	.....	897
Lakeside, Neb	post-prect	Sheridan	.....	78
Lake Sinai, S.D	township	Brookings	.....	435
Lake Springs, Ky	mag.-dist	Simpson	1,010	972
Lake Stay, Minn	post-twp	Lincoln	172	229
Lake Tapps, Wash	post-prect	Pierce	.....	226
Laketon, Ind	post-town	Wabash	206	528
Laketon, Mich	township	Muskegon	918	2,204
Laketon, S.D	post-twp	Brookings	.....	361
Laketown, Mich	township	Allegan	910	905
Laketown, Minn	township	Carver	1,056	1,007
Laketown, Utah	post-prect	Rich	269	321
Laketown, Wis	township	Polk	461	668
Lake Valley, Cal	post-twp	El Dorado	71	268
Lake Valley, Minn	township	Traverse	.....	379
Lake Valley, N.M	post-prect	Sierra	.....	368
Lakeview, Fla	precinct	Osceola	.....	262
Lake View, Iowa	post-town	Sac	.....	366
Lakeview, Mich	post-vill	Montcalm	599	1,024
Lakeview, Minn	township	Becker	179	318
Lakeview, N.D	township	La Moure	.....	82
Lakeview, Ore	post-prect	Lake	.....	775
Lake View, S.D	township	Lake	.....	2,068
Lakeview, Utah	precinct	Tooele	121	140
Lakeview, Utah	post-prect	Utah	.....	376
Lake View, Wash	precinct	Pierce	.....	439
Lake View, Wash	post-vill	Pierce	.....	256
Lake Village, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	3
Lake Village, Alaska	village	.....	.....	136
Lake Village, La	post-vill	Natchitoches	27	458
Lakeville, Iowa	township	Dickinson	114	146
Lakeville, Mass	post-town	Plymouth	1,008	935
Lakeville, Minn	township	Dakota	802	701
Lakeville, Minn	post-vill	Dakota	168	258
Lakeville, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	308
Lake Worth, Fla	post-prect	Dade	.....	244
Lakin, Kan	township	Barton	1,216	1,603
Lakin, Kan	township	Harvey	454	621
Lakin, Kan	township	Kearney	.....	620
Lakin, Kan	post-vill	Kearney	.....	258
Lakota, N.D	township	Nelson	.....	392
Lakota, N.D	post-vill	Nelson	.....	227
La Liendre, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	388
La Luz, N.M	post-prect	Donna Ana	.....	459
Lamar, Ala	post-prect	Randolph	1,332	1,772
Lamar, Ark	township	Madison	861	941
Lamar, Ark	township	Yell	.....	501
Lamar, Col	precinct	Prowers	.....	1,087
Lamar, Col	post-vill	Prowers	.....	566
Lamar, Mo	township	Barton	2,209	4,412
Lamar, Mo	post-vill	Barton	907	2,860
Lamar, Neb	post-prect	Chase	.....	328
Lamar, Pa	post-twp	Clinton	1,524	1,393
Lamard, Ill	township	Wayne	1,301	1,327
Lamartine, Ark	township	Columbia	.....	1,919
Lamartine, Wis	post-twp	Fond du Lac	1,378	1,232
Lamasco, Ky	mag.-dist	Lyon	1,701	1,343
Lamasco, Ky	post-vill	Lyon	49	186
Lamb, Ga	mil.-dist	Washington	1,821	1,397
Lambert, Minn	post-twp	Polk	.....	401
Lamberton, Minn	township	Redwood	224	350
Lamberton, Minn	post-vill	Redwood	149	202
Lambertville, N.J	city	Hunterdon	4,183	4,142
Lames, Ala	precinct	Morgan	.....	599
La Mesa, N.M	precinct	Donna Ana	.....	436
La Mine, Mo	post-twp	Cooper	1,193	1,146
Lamoille, Ill	township	Bureau	1,391	1,312
Lamoille, Ill	post-vill	Bureau	488	516
Lamoine, Me	township	Hancock	749	726
Lamont, &c., Kan	township	Hamilton	.....	370
Lamont, Wis	post-twp	Lafayette	.....	516
Lamonte, Mo	township	Pettis	1,263	1,433
Lamonte, Mo	post-vill	Pettis	396	638
Lamotte, Ill	township	Crawford	1,888	2,229
La Motte, Iowa	post-vill	Jackson	161	154

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Lamotte, Mich	post-twp	Sanilac	301	649
La Moure, N.D	township	La Moure	.....	173
La Moure, N.D	post-vill	La Moure	.....	309
Lamourie, La	ward	Rapides	3,689	4,031
Lampasas, Tex	post-town	Lampasas	653	2,408
Lampton, N.D	township	Walsh	.....	519
Lamy, &c., N.M	post-prect	Santa Fé	.....	370
Lanark, Ill	city	Carroll	1,198	1,295
Lanark, Kan	township	Rooks	.....	271
Lanark, Wis	post-twp	Portage	663	797
Lancaster, Ark	post-twp	Crawford	.....	486
Lancaster, Ill	township	Stephenson	1,172	1,070
Lancaster, Ill	post-prect	Wabash	1,002	933
Lancaster, Ind	township	Huntington	1,782	1,811
Lancaster, Ind	post-twp	Jefferson	1,307	1,272
Lancaster, Ind	township	Wells	1,806	2,030
Lancaster, Iowa	post-twp	Keokuk	1,306	1,221
Lancaster, Kan	post-twp	Atchison	1,321	1,665
Lancaster, Mass	post-town	Worcester	2,008	2,201
Lancaster, Mo	post-town	Schuyler	528	811
Lancaster, Neb	post-prect	Lancaster	667	1,397
Lancaster, N.H	post-town	Coos	2,721	3,373
Lancaster, N.Y	township	Erie	3,944	3,962
Lancaster, N.Y	post-vill	Erie	1,602	1,692
Lancaster, O	city	Fairfield	6,803	7,555
Lancaster, Pa	township	Butler	1,070	946
Lancaster, Pa	township	Lancaster	1,261	1,177
Lancaster, Pa	city	Lancaster	25,769	32,011
Lancaster, S.C	township	Lancaster	681	1,094
Lancaster, Tex	post-town	Dallas	497	741
Lancaster, Wis	township	Grant	2,810	3,289
Lancaster, Wis	city	Grant	1,069	1,543
Land, Minn	township	Grant	213	714
Landaff, N.H	post-town	Grafton	506	499
Lander, Wy	post-twp	Fremont	193	525
Landgrove, Vt	post-town	Bennington	246	220
Landingville, Pa	post-boro'	Schuylkill	712	316
Landis, N.J	township	Cumberland	3,486	3,855
Landisburg, Pa	post-boro'	Perry	336	418
Landsford, S.C	post-twp	Chester	2,645	2,967
Lane, Ind	township	Warrick	1,165	1,242
Lane, Kan	township	Greenwood	394	710
Lane, Kan	township	Smith	.....	628
Lane, Ky	mag.-dist	Hancock	.....	912
Lane, Ore	precinct	Lane	.....	64
Lane Park, Fla	post-prect	Lake	.....	109
Lanesborough, Mass	post-town	Berkshire	1,286	1,018
Lanesborough, Minn	post-vill	Fillmore	1,032	898
Lanesborough, N.C	township	Anson	2,041	2,087
Lanesborough, Pa	post-twp	Susquehanna	348	876
Lanesburg, Minn	township	Le Sueur	1,637	1,374
Lane's Creek, N.C	post-twp	Union	2,508	2,558
Lanesville, Ill	post-twp	Sangamon	763	809
Lanesville, Ind	post-town	Harrison	280	277
Laneville, Ala	post-prect	Hale	2,600	2,931
Langdon, Kan	post-twp	Reno	565	456
Langdon, N.H	post-town	Sullivan	364	305
Langdon, N.D	township	Cavalier	.....	642
Langdon, N.D	post-vill	Cavalier	.....	291
Langford, Col	precinct	Boulder	.....	436
Langford, Col	post-vill	Boulder	.....	233
Langford, S.D	post-vill	Marshall	.....	198
Langhei, Minn	post-twp	Pope	297	512
Langhorne, Pa	post-boro'	Bucks	558	727
Langlade, Wis	post-twp	Langlade	368	153
Langley, Kan	post-twp	Ellsworth	.....	290
Langley, S.C	post-town	Aiken	800	671
Langola, Minn	township	Benton	312	785
Langston, &c., Ala	post-prect	Jackson	.....	1,299
Langston, Fla	precinct	Liberty	91	173
L'Anguille, Ark	township	Phillips	2,438	2,171
L'Anguille, Ark	township	Saint Francis	327	568
Lanier, Ala	precinct	Madison	.....	1,024
Lanier, O	post-twp	Preble	1,909	1,824
Lansdale, Pa	post-boro'	Montgomery	798	1,858
Lansdowne, Pa	post-vill	Delaware	.....	875
L'Anse, Mich	township	Baraga	1,184	1,468
L'Anse, Mich	post-vill	Baraga	1,014	655
Lansford, Pa	post-boro'	Carbon	2,206	4,004
Lansing, Col	post-prect	Arapahoe	.....	362
Lansing, Iowa	township	Allamakee	2,723	2,450
Lansing, Iowa	city	Allamakee	1,811	1,668
Lansing, Kan	city	Leavenworth	933	1,468
Lansing, Mich	township	Ingham	1,209	1,422
Lansing, Mich	city	Ingham	8,319	13,102
Lansing, Minn	post-twp	Mower	652	710
Lansing, N.Y	township	Tompkins	3,000	2,505
Lansing, S.D	township	Brown	.....	132
Lansingburg, N.Y	township	Rensselaer	7,759	10,871
Lansingburg, N.Y	post-vill	Rensselaer	7,432	10,550
Laona, Ill	township	Winnebago	742	664
Lapascong, N.J	township	Warren	1,591	1,738
Lapeer, Mich	township	Lapeer	1,168	957
Lapeer, Mich	city	Lapeer	2,911	2,753
Lapeer, N.Y	township	Cortland	757	585
Lapile, Ark	post-twp	Union	967	1,536
La Place, Ala	post-prect	Macon	.....	885
La Plata, Mo	township	Macon	1,289	1,918
La Plata, Mo	post-vill	Macon	529	1,169
La Plata, N.M	post-prect	San Juan	.....	212
La Platte, Neb	post-prect	Sarpy	389	466
La Plume, Pa	post-boro'	Lackawanna	.....	253
La Porte, Cal	post-vill	Plumas	274	214
La Porte, Col	precinct	Larimer	.....	611
La Porte, Ind	city	La Porte	6,195	7,126
La Porte, Pa	township	Sullivan	672	443
La Porte, Pa	post-boro'	Sullivan	192	375
La Porte City, Iowa	post-town	Black Hawk	1,006	1,052
La Prairie, Ill	post-vill	Adams	233	194
La Prairie, Ill	township	Marshall	1,206	860
La Prairie, Wis	township	Rock	819	832
Laramie, Col	precinct	Larimer	.....	76
Laramie, Wyo	city	Albany	2,696	6,388
Larchwood, Iowa	post-twp	Lyon	43	521
Laredo, Tex	city	Webb	3,521	11,319
Largo, N.M	post-prect	San Juan	.....	468
Larimer, Pa	township	Somerset	618	735
Larimore, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	663
Larimore, N.D	post-vill	Grand Forks	.....	553
Larkin, Fla	precinct	Liberty	146	243
Larkin, Mich	township	Midland	210	377
Larkin, Minn	township	Nobles	45	185
Larkinsburg, Ill	township	Clay	1,179	1,245
Larkinsville, Ala	precinct	Jackson	.....	1,157
Larkinsville, Ala	post-vill	Jackson	.....	216
Larkspur, Col	post-prect	Douglas	.....	247
Larned, Kan	township	Pawnee	1,842	495
Larned, Kan	city	Pawnee	1,066	1,861
La Roche, S.D	township	Charles Mix	.....	410
Larrabee, Kan	township	Gove	.....	395
Larrabee, Neb	precinct	Sheridan	.....	96
Larrabee, N.D	post-twp	Foster	.....	69
Larrabee, Wis	township	Waupaca	812	1,436
Larue, O	post-vill	Marion	614	948
La Salle, Ill	township	La Salle	8,987	11,620
La Salle, Ill	city	La Salle	7,847	9,855
La Salle, Mich	post-twp	Monroe	1,506	1,315
Las Animas, Col	post-town	Bent	52	611
La Sauses, Col	post-prect	Conejos	.....	191
Las Colonias, N.M	post-prect	Guadaloupe	.....	284
Las Cruces, N.M	post-prect	Donna Ana	.....	1,083
Las Cruces, N.M	precinct	Donna Ana	.....	1,257
Las Gillinas, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	347
Las Mulos, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	204
Las Nutrias, N.M	precinct	Socorro	.....	106
Las Palomas, N.M	post-prect	Sierra	.....	242
Las Placitas, N.M	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	293
Lassen, Cal	township	Tehama	579	1,226
Las Tablas, N.M	precinct	Lincoln	.....	263
Laston, Ga	mil.-dist	Bulloch	.....	1,228
Las Truchas, N.M	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	520
Las Vegas, N.M	city	San Miguel	.....	2,385
Latah, Wash	post-vill	Spokane	.....	232
Latham, Ill	post-vill	Logan	251	265
Latham, Kan	post-vill	Butler	.....	268
Lathamville, Ala	precinct	De Kalb	.....	1,845
Lathrop, Cal	post-vill	San Joaquin	.....	577
Lathrop, Mo	township	Clinton	2,283	2,566
Lathrop, Mo	post-vill	Clinton	746	1,082
Lathrop, Pa	post-twp	Susquehanna	1,054	776
Latimore, Pa	post-twp	Adams	1,283	1,244
Latona, N.D	post-twp	Walsh	.....	218
Latrobe, Pa	post-boro'	Westmoreland	1,815	3,589
Lattimer, Pa	village	Luzerne	784	1,051
Latty, O	township	Paulding	609	2,010
Latty, O	post-vill	Paulding	.....	594
Lauderdale, Ala	post-prect	Coosa	.....	1,022
Lauderdale, Miss	beat	Lauderdale	3,580	3,571
Lauderdale, Sta'n, Miss	post-vill	Lauderdale	266	322
Laughery, Ind	township	Ripley	1,930	2,101
La Union, N.M	precinct	Donna Ana	.....	335
Lauramie, Ind	township	Tippecanoe	2,381	2,194
Laurel, Del	post-town	Sussex	1,022	2,388
Laurel, Ind	post twp	Franklin	1,865	1,760
Laurel, Ky	precinct	Lewis	761	1,387
Laurel, Md	district	Prince George's	1,714	2,523
Laurel, Md	post-vill	Prince George's	1,206	1,984
Laurel, Miss	post-beat	Jones	1,297	2,563
Laurel, Mont	post-prect	Yellowstone	.....	91
Laurel, N.C	township	Ashe	772	905
Laurel, O	township	Hocking	1,292	1,039
Laurel Creek, N.C	township	Watauga	887	1,095
Laurel Fork, Va	mag.-dist	Carroll	3,331	3,932
Laurel Hill, N.C	post-twp	Richmond	2,487	3,411
Laurel Hill, W. Va	mag.-dist	Lincoln	633	943
Laurel Run, Pa	borough	Luzerne	.....	606
Laurelville, O	post-vill	Hocking	165	266
Laurence Mill, Tenn	civil-dist	Hamilton	.....	623
Laurens, Iowa	post-town	Pocahontas	.....	318
Laurens, N.Y	township	Otsego	1,827	1,659
Laurens, N.Y	post-vill	Otsego	252	255
Laurens, S.C	township	Laurens	4,587	6,291

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Laurens C.-H., S.C.	post-vill	Laurens	752	2,245
Laurinburg, N.C.	post-town	Richmond	908	1,357
Lausanne, Pa.	township	Carbon	1,421	136
Lavaca, Neb.	post-prect	Cherry	.....	607
La Valle, Wis.	township	Sauk	1,364	1,367
La Valle, Wis.	post-vill	Sauk	300	333
La Valley, S.D.	township	Lincoln	.....	329
Lave Creek, Ark.	township	Sharp	.....	336
La Vegnita, N.M.	precinct	Socorro	.....	124
La Ventana, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	464
La Veta, Col.	precinct	Huerfano	.....	1,071
La Veta, Col.	post-vill	Huerfano	165	361
Lavonia, Ga.	mil.-dist	Franklin	72	283
Lawler, Iowa	post-twp	Chickasaw	487	464
Lawn, Kan.	township	Harper	.....	419
Lawn, Neb.	post-prect	Boxbutte	.....	588
Lawndale, Ill.	township	McLean	977	945
Lawnridge, Kan.	post-twp	Cheyenne	.....	238
Lawrence, Ala.	precinct	Lamar	.....	805
Lawrence, Ark.	township	Lawrence	.....	859
Lawrence, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	501	404
Lawrence, Ill.	township	Lawrence	1,709	1,826
Lawrence, Ind.	post-twp	Marion	2,579	2,367
Lawrence, Kan.	township	Cloud	512	823
Lawrence, Kan.	city	Douglas	8,510	9,997
Lawrence, Kan.	township	Osborne	510	411
Lawrence, Mass.	city	Essex	39,151	44,654
Lawrence, Mich.	township	Van Buren	1,999	1,779
Lawrence, Mich.	post-vill	Van Buren	550	564
Lawrence, Minn.	township	Grant	79	120
Lawrence, N.J.	township	Cumberland	.....	1,729
Lawrence, N.J.	township	Mercer	3,174	1,448
Lawrence, N.Y.	village	Queens	.....	626
Lawrence, N.Y.	township	Saint Lawrence	2,483	2,037
Lawrence, O.	township	Lawrence	1,788	1,957
Lawrence, O.	township	Stark	4,351	4,146
Lawrence, O.	township	Tuscarawas	1,723	1,715
Lawrence, O.	post-twp	Washington	2,335	1,799
Lawrence, Pa.	township	Clearfield	2,233	2,773
Lawrence, Pa.	township	Tioga	1,168	1,017
Lawrence, Utah	post-prect	Emery	.....	107
Lawrence, Wis.	township	Brown	837	949
Lawrence, Wis.	township	Chippewa	.....	272
Lawrenceburg, Ind.	township	Dearborn	5,859	5,517
Lawrenceburg, Ind.	city	Dearborn	4,668	4,284
Lawrenceburg, Ky.	mag.-dist	Anderson	3,080	3,701
Lawrenceburg, Ky.	post-vill	Anderson	638	1,382
Lawrenceburg, Tenn.	post-vill	Lawrence	503	618
Lawrence Cove, Ala.	post-prect	Morgan	.....	523
Lawrenceville, Ala.	post-prect	Henry	1,551	1,283
Lawrenceville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	1,862	2,171
Lawrenceville, Ga.	post-vill	Gwinnett	463	566
Lawrenceville, Ill.	post-vill	Lawrence	514	865
Lawrenceville, Pa.	post-boro'	Tioga	426	441
Lawrenceville, Va.	post-town	Brunswick	238	305
Laws, Neb.	precinct	Frontier	.....	336
Laws, S.C.	township	Williamsburg	1,295	2,225
Lawson, Col.	post-prect	Clear Creek	.....	465
Lawson, Md.	district	Somerset	1,721	1,850
Lawson, Mo.	post-vill	Ray	223	520
Lawtey, Fla.	post-prect	Bradford	588	1,098
Lawton, Mich.	post-vill	Van Buren	747	788
Lawton, S.C.	township	Hampton	4,605	4,719
Lawtonville, Ga.	post-vill	Burke	247	112
Lay, Col.	post-prect	Routt	.....	22
Lay, Neb.	precinct	Rock	.....	107
Layton, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	1,486	1,499
Layton, Utah	post-prect	Davis	.....	809
Laytonsville, Md.	district	Montgomery	2,419	1,959
Lazearville, W. Va.	post-vill	Brooke	68	317
Lazenby, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	538	452
Leaches, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gilmer	396	425
Leaches, Ky	mag.-dist	Bullitt	1,325	1,289
Leacock, Pa.	post-twp	Lancaster	2,142	2,196
Lead, S.D.	city	Lawrence	1,437	2,581
Lead Hill, Ark.	post-town	Boone	253	333
Lead Mines, Va.	mag.-dist	Wythe	2,415	4,114
Leadsville, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Randolph	966	1,913
Leadville, Col.	city	Lake	14,820	10,384
Leaf Lake, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	159	640
Leaf Mountain, Minn.	post-twp	Otter Tail	289	623
Leaf River, Ill.	township	Ogle	1,247	1,479
Leaf River, Ill.	post-vill	Ogle	.....	339
Leaf River, Minn.	township	Wadena	323	321
Leaf Valley, Minn.	post-twp	Douglas	413	614
Leakesville, Miss.	post-beat	Greene	455	584
Leaksville, N.C.	township	Rockingham	2,354	2,965
Leaksville, N.C.	post-vill	Rockingham	582	726
Leaksville Cotton Mills, N.C.	village	Rockingham	.....	315
Leamington, Utah	post-prect	Millard	142	169
Leard, Ark.	post-twp	Clark	.....	345
Learned, Miss.	post-town	Hinds	.....	119
Leary's, Ga.	post-vill	Calhoun	304	267
Leasburg, N.C.	post-twp	Caswell	1,647	1,364
Leatherwood, Ky.	precinct	Adair	1,498	1,648
Leatherwood, Ky.	mag.-dist	Perry	774	? 800
Leatherwood, Va.	mag.-dist	Henry	2,840	2,889
Leavenworth, Ind.	post-town	Crawford	716	792
Leavenworth, Kan.	city	Leavenworth	16,546	19,768
Leavenworth, Minn.	post-twp	Brown	432	431
Leavenworth, S.C.	township	Darlington	1,564	2,023
Leavitt, Mich.	township	Oceana	505	827
Lebanon, Ala.	post-prect	De Kalb	.....	716
Lebanon, Ark.	township	Sharp	517	521
Lebanon, Conn.	post-town	New London	1,845	1,670
Lebanon, Ill.	township	Saint Clair	.....	3,172
Lebanon, Ill.	city	Saint Clair	1,924	1,636
Lebanon, Ind.	city	Boone	2,625	3,682
Lebanon, Kan.	post-vill	Smith	.....	301
Lebanon, Ky.	mag.-dist	Marion	5,006	5,451
Lebanon, Ky.	post-vill	Marion	2,054	2,816
Lebanon, Me.	post-town	York	1,601	1,263
Lebanon, Mich.	township	Clinton	1,299	1,235
Lebanon, Minn.	township	Dakota	252	242
Lebanon, Mo.	township	Cooper	1,237	1,252
Lebanon, Mo.	township	Laclede	2,949	3,930
Lebanon, Mo.	post-vill	Laclede	1,419	2,218
Lebanon, Neb.	post-prect	Red Willow	.....	333
Lebanon, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	3,354	3,763
Lebanon, N.J.	post-twp	Hunterdon	2,699	2,337
Lebanon, N.Y.	post-town	Madison	1,586	1,277
Lebanon, N.C.	township	Durham	804	1,183
Lebanon, O.	township	Meigs	2,020	2,042
Lebanon, O.	post-vill	Warren	2,703	3,050
Lebanon, Ore.	precinct	Linn	.....	1,635
Lebanon, Ore.	post-vill	Linn	.....	829
Lebanon, Pa.	city	Lebanon	8,778	14,664
Lebanon, Pa.	township	Wayne	590	541
Lebanon, Tenn.	post-town	Wilson	2,296	1,883
Lebanon, Va	mag.-dist	Russell	2,690	2,861
Lebanon, Va.	post-vill	Russell	244	310
Lebanon, Wis.	post-twp	Dodge	1,580	1,505
Lebanon, Wis.	township	Waupaca	843	932
Lebo, Kan.	post-vill	Coffey	.....	538
Le Bœuf, La.	ward	Cameron	795	941
Lebœuf, Pa.	post-twp	Erie	1,420	1,215
Lecanto, Fla.	post-prect	Citrus	.....	136
Le Claire, Iowa	township	Scott	1,876	1,604
Le Claire, Iowa	post-vill	Scott	1,061	906
Lecompton, Kan.	township	Douglas	1,004	1,239
Lecompton, Kan.	post-vill	Douglas	284	450
Ledyard, Conn.	post-town	New London	1,373	1,183
Ledyard, N.Y.	post-town	Cayuga	2,199	2,185
Lee, Ala	precinct	Fayette	493	658
Lee, Ark.	township	Boone	288	550
Lee, Ark.	township	Cleveland	546	717
Lee, Ark.	township	Garland	633	555
Lee, Ark.	township	Johnson	578	476
Lee, Ark.	township	Pope	664	1,192
Lee, Cal.	township	Sacramento	518	541
Lee, Ill.	township	Brown	1,465	1,277
Lee, Ill.	post-vill	De Kalb	218	264
Lee, Ill.	township	Fulton	1,092	918
Lee, Ill.	village	Lee	218	264
Lee, Iowa	township	Adair	.....	520
Lee, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	393	461
Lee, Iowa	township	Franklin	411	586
Lee, Iowa	township	Madison	756	593
Lee, Iowa	township	Polk	8,403	20,759
Lee, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Casey	.....	2,928
Lee, Ky	mag.-dist	Jessamine	2,198	2,291
Lee, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	894	929
Lee, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	3,939	3,785
Lee, Mich.	township	Allegan	654	900
Lee, Mich.	township	Calhoun	1,225	1,117
Lee, Mich.	township	Midland	.....	264
Lee, Minn.	township	Norman	.....	544
Lee, Mo.	township	Platte	1,117	814
Lee, N.H.	post-town	Strafford	715	606
Lee, N.Y.	post-town	Oneida	2,360	1,845
Lee, N.C.	township	Columbus	1,148	1,422
Lee, N.D.	post-twp	Nelson	.....	275
Lee, O.	post-twp	Athens	1,086	993
Lee, O.	township	Carroll	933	926
Lee, O.	township	Monroe	1,241	1,347
Lee, Va.	mag.-dist	Accomack	7,486	7,889
Lee, Va.	mag.-dist	Fairfax	1,643	1,669
Lee, Va.	mag.-dist	Fauquier	4,136	4,212
Lee, Va.	mag.-dist	Shenandoah	3,236	3,406
Lee, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Calhoun	1,365	1,965
Lee, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Logan	843	831
Lee Centre, Ill.	post-twp	Lee	984	789
Leech, Ill.	township	Wayne	1,231	1,560
Leechburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Armstrong	1,123	1,921
Lee Creek, Ark.	township	Crawford	1,202	545
Lee Creek, Ark.	township	Washington	500	740
Leeds, Ala	post-town	Jefferson	.....	250
Leeds, Me.	post-town	Androscoggin	1,194	999
Leeds, Minn.	township	Murray	213	300
Leeds, N.D.	post-twp	Benson	.....	258
Leeds, Utah	precinct	Washington	334	223

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Leeds, Wis.	post-twp	Columbia	1,157	1,171
Leef, Ill	township	Madison	919	790
Leelanaw, Mich.	township	Leelanaw	1,015	1,397
Lee Mill, N.C.	township	Washington	2,218	2,858
Leenthrop, Minn.	township	Chippewa	387	509
Leepertown, Ill.	township	Bureau	450	556
Lees, Miss.	beat	Neshoba	992	1,427
Lees, S.C.	township	Williamsburg	1,619	993
Leesburg, Fla.	precinct	Lake	.....	2,015
Leesburg, Fla.	post-vill	Lake	200	722
Leesburg, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lee	2,027	1,991
Leesburg, Ga.	post-vill	Lee	358	442
Leesburg, Idaho	post-prect	Lemhi	.....	128
Leesburg, Ind.	post-town	Kosciusko	354	345
Leesburg, Ky.	mag.-dist	Harrison	1,692	1,359
Leesburg, Ky.	post-vill	Harrison	107	101
Leesburg, O.	village	Carroll	408	373
Leesburg, O.	post-vill	Highland	513	617
Leesburg, O.	township	Union	1,552	1,586
Leesburg, Va.	mag.-dist	Loudoun	4,285	4,246
Leesburg, Va.	post-vill	Loudoun	1,726	1,650
Lee's Summit, Mo.	post-town	Jackson	693	1,369
Leesville, Mo.	township	Henry	1,253	1,317
Leesville, Mo.	post-vill	Henry	70	124
Leesville, S.C.	post-town	Lexington	177	229
Leesville Cross R'ds, O.	post-vill	Crawford	213	203
Leet, Pa.	township	Alleghany	890	1,117
Leetonia, O.	post-vill	Columbiana	2,552	2,826
Le Getts, S.C.	township	Marion	1,612	1,894
Le Grand, Iowa	post-twp	Marshall	1,906	1,744
Lehi, Ariz.	post-town	Maricopa	.....	269
Lehi, Utah	precinct	Utah	1,538	1,907
Lehigh, Iowa	post-town	Webster	.....	870
Lehigh, Kan.	post-twp	Marion	.....	890
Lehigh, Pa.	township	Carbon	36	565
Lehigh, Pa.	township	Lackawanna	196	146
Lehigh, Pa.	township	Northampton	3,338	3,570
Lehigh, Pa.	township	Wayne	.....	355
Lehighton, Pa.	post-boro'	Carbon	1,937	2,959
Lehman, Pa.	post-twp	Luzerne	840	1,033
Lehman, Pa.	township	Pike	812	742
Leicester, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	2,779	3,120
Leicester, Neb.	precinct	Clay	508	698
Leicester, N.Y.	township	Livingston	1,679	1,647
Leicester, N.C.	post-twp	Buncombe	2,838	3,274
Leicester, Vt.	post-town	Addison	634	562
Leidy, Pa.	township	Clinton	583	677
Leigh, Neb.	post-vill	Colfax	54	249
Leigh, Va.	mag.-dist	Amelia	3,645	2,856
Leigh, Va.	mag.-dist	Prince Edward	2,256	2,051
Leighton, Ala.	post-prect	Colbert	1,230	1,018
Leighton, Ala.	precinct	Lawrence	3,322	1,422
Leighton, Mich.	township	Allegan	1,360	1,162
Leipsic, Del.	post-town	Kent	407	355
Leipsic, O.	post-vill	Putnam	681	1,353
Leis, Kan.	township	Logan	.....	74
Leisenring, Pa.	post-vill	Fayette	.....	835
Leitchfield, Ky.	mag.-dist	Grayson	4,225	6,113
Leitchfield, Ky.	post-vill	Grayson	491	421
Leitersburg, Md.	district	Washington	1,546	1,368
Leland, Ill.	post-vill	La Salle	653	554
Leland, Mich.	post-twp	Leelanaw	874	708
Leland, Miss.	post-town	Washington	.....	485
Leland, Wash.	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	239
Le Mars, Iowa	post-twp	Plymouth	1,895	4,036
Lemington, Vt.	post-town	Essex	222	227
Lemitar, N.M.	precinct	Socorro	.....	390
Lemly, N.C.	township	Mecklenburg	1,492	1,741
Le Moine, Ill.	township	McDonough	1,290	1,096
Lemon, O.	post-twp	Butler	6,775	10,052
Lemon, Pa.	post-twp	Wyoming	568	604
Lemond, Minn.	post-twp	Steele	648	672
Lemons, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cobb	1,011	362
Lemont, Ill.	post-twp	Cook	3,798	5,539
Lemonweir, Wis.	township	Juneau	1,011	1,075
Lemoore, Cal.	post-town	Tulare	463	651
Lempster, N.H.	post-town	Sullivan	602	519
Lena, Ill.	post-town	Stephenson	1,520	1,270
Lena, Ore.	post-prect	Morrow	142	243
Lenhartsville, Pa.	post-boro'	Berks	161	152
Lennox, S.D.	post-vill	Lincoln	89	363
Lenoir, N.C.	township	Caldwell	1,789	2,060
Lenoir, N.C.	post-vill	Caldwell	422	673
Lenoir, Institute, N.C.	township	Lenoir	1,087	886
Lenoir's, Tenn.	civil-dist	Loudon	1,183	1,260
Lenora, Kan.	township	Norton	.....	460
Lenora, Kan.	post-vill	Norton	34	231
Lenox, Ill.	township	Warren	992	837
Lenox, Iowa	township	Iowa	496	414
Lenox, Iowa	post-town	Taylor	635	706
Lenox, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	2,043	2,889
Lenox, Mich.	post-twp	Macomb	2,516	2,385
Lenox, N.Y.	township	Madison	10,246	12,815
Lenox, O.	post-twp	Ashtabula	820	724
Lenox, Pa.	post-twp	Susquehanna	1,730	1,463
Lent, Minn.	township	Chisago	175	245
Lents, Ore.	post-prect	Multnomah	.....	626
Lenzburg, Ill.	township	Saint Clair	.....	914
Lenzburg, Ill.	post-vill	Saint Clair	.....	266
Leola, S.D.	township	Codington	.....	221
Leola, Wis.	post-twp	Adams	238	240
Leominster, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	5,772	7,269
Leon, Ala.	post-prect	Crenshaw	1,072	1,033
Leon, Iowa	post-twp	Decatur	1,367	1,422
Leon, Kan.	post-vill	Butler	113	456
Leon, Minn.	township	Goodhue	1,138	1,083
Leon, N.Y.	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,192	1,194
Leon, W. Va.	post-vill	Mason	127	242
Leon, Wis.	post-twp	Monroe	748	688
Leon, Wis.	township	Waushara	768	731
Leona, Kan.	post-vill	Doniphan	135	171
Leonard, Neb.	precinct	Dawes	.....	362
Leonard, N.D.	post-twp	Cass	.....	223
Leonard, Tex.	post-town	Fannin	.....	392
Leonardsville, Minn.	township	Traverse	.....	241
Leonardtown, Md.	district	Saint Mary's	3,414	2,737
Leonardtown, Md.	post-vill	Saint Mary's	465	521
Leonardville, Kan.	post-vill	Riley	.....	410
Leoni, Mich.	post-twp	Jackson	1,557	1,381
Leonidas, Mich.	post-twp	Saint Joseph	1,512	1,452
Leopold, Ind.	post-twp	Perry	890	899
Leota, Kan.	township	Norton	969	822
Leota, Minn.	township	Nobles	97	185
Leoti, Kan.	township	Wichita	.....	419
Leoti, Kan.	post-vill	Wichita	.....	341
Leo Valley, &c., Neb.	post-prect	Greeley	.....	461
Le Ray, N.Y.	township	Jefferson	2,660	2,565
Le Raysville, Pa.	post-boro	Bradford	324	374
Le Roy, Col.	post-prect	Logan	.....	440
Le Roy, Ill.	township	Boone	884	868
Le Roy, Ill.	city	McLean	1,068	1,258
Le Roy, Iowa	township	Audubon	1,302	2,168
Le Roy, Iowa	township	Benton	1,800	1,523
Le Roy, Iowa	township	Bremer	430	496
Le Roy, Kan.	township	Coffey	975	1,208
Le Roy, Kan.	post-vill	Coffey	545	893
Le Roy, Mich.	township	Calhoun	1,278	1,165
Le Roy, Mich.	township	Ingham	1,911	1,572
Le Roy, Mich.	township	Osceola	819	1,087
Le Roy, Mich.	post-vill	Osceola	134	452
Le Roy, Minn.	township	Blue Earth	1,170	1,576
Le Roy, Minn.	township	Mower	769	602
Le Roy, Minn.	post-vill	Mower	432	523
Le Roy, Mo.	township	Barton	657	677
Le Roy, Neb.	township	York	.....	689
Le Roy, N.Y.	township	Genesee	4,469	4,722
Le Roy, N.Y.	post-vill	Genesee	.....	2,743
Le Roy, O.	township	Lake	722	632
Le Roy, Pa.	post-twp	Bradford	1,196	1,003
Le Roy, S.D.	township	Lake	.....	490
Le Roy, Wis.	post-twp	Dodge	1,588	1,413
Le Sauk, Minn.	township	Stearns	293	305
Le Sieur, Mo.	township	New Madrid	1,686	1,688
Leslie, Col.	post-prect	Washington	.....	113
Leslie, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Cumberland	.....	1,771
Leslie, Mich.	township	Ingham	2,501	2,337
Leslie, Mich.	post-vill	Ingham	1,113	1,058
Leslie, Minn.	township	Todd	199	510
Leslie, Mo.	township	Carroll	.....	1,025
Leslie, Neb.	precinct	Wayne	232	352
Lessor, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	515
Lessor, Wis.	township	Shawano	465	749
Lester, Ark.	township	Craighead	194	394
Lester, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jones	613	801
Lester, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	965	921
Lester Prairie, Minn.	post-vill	McLeod	.....	189
Lesterville, Mo.	post-twp	Reynolds	1,068	1,032
Le Sueur, Minn.	post-boro'	Le Sueur	1,414	1,763
Le Sueur, S.D.	township	Kingsbury	.....	428
Le Sueur Centre, Minn.	post-vill	La Sueur	73	169
Letart, O.	township	Meigs	1,365	1,324
Letcher, S.D.	post-twp	Sanborn	.....	292
Letohatchee, Ala.	precinct	Lowndes	1,500	1,638
Letohatchee, Ala.	post-boro'	Lowndes	73	112
Letterkenny, Pa.	post-twp	Franklin	2,476	2,293
Letts, Iowa	post-town	Louisa	300	325
Levan, Ill.	township	Jackson	854	1,117
Levan, Utah	post-prect	Juab	624	440
Levant, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	1,076	880
Levant, N.D.	township	Grand Forks	.....	187
Levee, Ill.	township	Pike	763	496
Levee, Ky.	post-prect	Montgomery	1,446	1,502
Leven, Minn.	township	Pope	207	371
Leverett, Mass.	post-town	Franklin	742	702
Levervey, Ark.	township	Montgomery	.....	387
Levey, Iowa	township	Sac	625	1,163
Levis, Wis.	township	Clark	266	329
Levyville, Fla.	post-prect	Levy	.....	657
Lewes, Del.	post-town	Sussex	3,103	2,997
Lewis, Ala.	precinct	Coosa	639	480
Lewis, Ark.	township	Scott	.....	984
Lewis, Ind.	township	Clay	1,494	1,970

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Lewis, Iowa	post-town	Cass	550	579
Lewis, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	975	834
Lewis, Kan	township	Gove	.....	212
Lewis, Mo	township	Holt	4,087	3,733
Lewis, Neb	precinct	Clay	503	818
Lewis, N.Y	post-twp	Essex	1,774	1,323
Lewis, N.Y	township	Lewis	1,161	999
Lewis, O	township	Brown	3,188	2,830
Lewis, Pa	township	Lycoming	1,066	985
Lewis, Pa	township	Northumberl'd	1,173	1,151
Lewis, Pa	township	Union	845	1,017
Lewis, W. Va	mag.-dist	Mason	1,646	2,435
Lewis & Clarke, Ore	precinct	Clatsop	94	324
Lewisberry, Pa	post-boro'	York	283	170
Lewisborough, N.Y	post-town	Westchester	1,612	1,417
Lewisburg, Ky	post-town	Logan	111	224
Lewisburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Mason	1,550	1,799
Lewisburg, Neb	township	Harlan	400	393
Lewisburg, O	post-vill	Preble	409	486
Lewisburg, Pa	post-boro'	Union	3,080	3,248
Lewisburg, Tenn	post-town	Marshall	460	631
Lewisburg, W. Va	mag.-dist	Greenbrier	1,913	2,213
Lewisburg, W. Va	post-vill	Greenbrier	985	1,016
Lewis Fork, Ky	mag.-dist	Breathitt	.....	469
Lewis Fork, N.C	post-twp	Wilkes	907	1,122
Lewisport, Ky	mag.-dist	Hancock	.....	2,453
Lewisport, Ky	post-vill	Hancock	362	435
Lewis Station, Mo	post-town	Henry	154	262
Lewiston, Cal	post-twp	Trinity	588	566
Lewiston, Idaho	precinct	Nez Perces	.....	1,069
Lewiston, Idaho	post-vill	Nez Perces	739	849
Lewiston, Me	city	Androscoggin	19,083	21,701
Lewiston, Minn	post-vill	Winona	241	324
Lewiston, Mo	post-town	Lewis	127	200
Lewiston, N.Y	township	Niagara	2,768	2,577
Lewiston, N.Y	post-vill	Niagara	680	633
Lewiston, N.C	post-town	Bertie	.....	373
Lewiston, Utah	post-prect	Cache	525	754
Lewiston, Va	mag.-dist	Lunenburg	1,995	1,700
Lewiston, Wis	post-twp	Columbia	993	936
Lewistown, Ill	township	Fulton	3,136	3,246
Lewistown, Ill	post-vill	Fulton	1,771	2,166
Lewistown, Md	district	Frederick	1,326	1,256
Lewistown, Pa	post-boro'	Mifflin	3,222	3,273
Lewisville, Ark	post-town	Lafayette	301	255
Lewisville, Ind	post-town	Henry	446	420
Lewisville, N.C	township	Forsyth	894	1,079
Lewisville, N.C	post-vill	Forsyth	48	439
Lewisville, Pa	borough	Potter	365	459
Lewisville, S.C	township	Chester	3,676	4,311
Lewisville, Tex	post-vill	Denton	466	498
Lexington, Ala	precinct	Dallas	1,713	1,873
Lexington, Ala	post-prect	Lauderdale	.....	940
Lexington, Ga	mil.-dist	Oglethorpe	1,408	1,751
Lexington, Ill	township	McLean	2,404	2,174
Lexington, Ill	post-vill	McLean	1,254	1,187
Lexington, Ind	post-twp	Scott	2,466	2,195
Lexington, Kan	post-twp	Clark	.....	309
Lexington, Kan	township	Johnson	2,042	1,871
Lexington, Ky	city	Fayette	16,656	21,567
Lexington, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	2,460	3,197
Lexington, Mich	township	Sanilac	2,993	2,602
Lexington, Mich	post-vill	Sanilac	955	712
Lexington, Minn	post-twp	Le Sueur	1,047	1,337
Lexington, Miss	post-town	Holmes	798	1,075
Lexington, Mo	township	Lafayette	6,970	7,968
Lexington, Mo	city	Lafayette	3,996	4,537
Lexington, Neb	precinct	Dawson	.....	2,176
Lexington, Neb	city	Dawson	.....	1,392
Lexington, N.Y	post-town	Green	1,356	1,229
Lexington, N.C	township	Davidson	2,877	3,584
Lexington, N.C	post-vill	Davidson	626	1,440
Lexington, O	post-vill	Richland	508	432
Lexington, O	township	Stark	6,287	8,994
Lexington, Okla	post-vill	Cleveland	.....	223
Lexington, &c., Ore	post-prect	Morrow	.....	441
Lexington, S.C	township	Lexington	2,065	2,468
Lexington, Tenn	post-town	Henderson	329	715
Lexington, Va	mag.-dist	Rockbridge	4,051	4,418
Lexington, Va	post-vill	Rockbridge	2,771	3,059
Lexington C.-H., S.C	post-vill	Lexington	262	342
Leyden, Ill	township	Cook	1,383	1,558
Leyden, Mass	post-town	Franklin	507	407
Leyden, N.Y	post-twp	Lewis	1,933	1,624
Liberal, Iowa	township	Lyon	.....	469
Liberal, Kan	post-twp	Seward	.....	493
Liberal, Mo	post-town	Barton	.....	546
Liberty, Ala	precinct	Autauga	.....	1,235
Liberty, Ala	post-prect	Blount	.....	742
Liberty, Ark	township	Carroll	295	523
Liberty, Ark	township	Independence	512	722
Liberty, Ark	township	Lee	295	514
Liberty, Ark	post-twp	Ouachita	1,196	534
Liberty, Ark	township	Pope	1,312	951
Liberty, Ark	township	Saline	260	263
Liberty, Ark	township	Van Buren	646	698
Liberty, Ark	township	White	862	442
Liberty, Cal	township	San Joaquin	588	656
Liberty, Cal	township	Siskiyou	464	798
Liberty, Idaho	post-prect	Bear Lake	.....	425
Liberty, Ill	post-twp	Adams	1,464	1,235
Liberty, Ill	township	Effingham	641	783
Liberty, Ind	township	Crawford	882	1,379
Liberty, Ind	township	Delaware	1,650	1,615
Liberty, Ind	township	Fulton	1,628	1,989
Liberty, Ind	township	Grant	2,524	2,139
Liberty, Ind	township	Hendricks	2,604	2,578
Liberty, Ind	township	Henry	1,839	1,538
Liberty, Ind	township	Howard	1,580	2,432
Liberty, Ind	township	Parke	1,772	1,814
Liberty, Ind	township	Porter	902	855
Liberty, Ind	township	Saint Joseph	1,939	1,733
Liberty, Ind	township	Shelby	1,577	1,345
Liberty, Ind	township	Tipton	2,115	2,205
Liberty, Ind	township	Union	939	797
Liberty, Ind	post-vill	Union	1,096	1,314
Liberty, Ind	township	Wabash	2,013	1,828
Liberty, Ind	township	Warren	1,330	1,239
Liberty, Ind	township	Wells	1,752	2,037
Liberty, Ind	township	White	1,149	1,221
Liberty, Iowa	township	Buchanan	1,285	1,242
Liberty, Iowa	township	Cherokee	298	649
Liberty, Iowa	post-twp	Clarke	791	816
Liberty, Iowa	township	Clinton	822	689
Liberty, Iowa	township	Dubuque	949	940
Liberty, Iowa	township	Hamilton	.....	638
Liberty, Iowa	township	Jefferson	1,118	893
Liberty, Iowa	township	Johnson	568	512
Liberty, Iowa	township	Keokuk	1,115	955
Liberty, Iowa	township	Lucas	865	796
Liberty, Iowa	township	Marion	1,594	1,423
Liberty, Iowa	township	Marshall	872	873
Liberty, Iowa	township	Mitchell	423	399
Liberty, Iowa	township	O'Brien	350	635
Liberty, Iowa	township	Plymouth	365	529
Liberty, Iowa	township	Ringgold	574	658
Liberty, Iowa	township	Scott	1,167	1,047
Liberty, Iowa	township	Warren	1,089	993
Liberty, Iowa	township	Woodbury	727	1,168
Liberty, Iowa	township	Wright	351	828
Liberty, Kan	township	Barton	360	468
Liberty, Kan	township	Clark	.....	93
Liberty, Kan	township	Coffey	752	1,234
Liberty, Kan	township	Cowley	747	759
Liberty, Kan	township	Decatur	.....	278
Liberty, Kan	township	Dickinson	893	655
Liberty, Kan	township	Elk	876	865
Liberty, Kan	township	Geary	665	750
Liberty, Kan	township	Hamilton	.....	57
Liberty, Kan	township	Jackson	646	714
Liberty, Kan	township	Kingman	.....	292
Liberty, Kan	township	Labette	906	861
Liberty, Kan	township	Linn	994	1,423
Liberty, Kan	township	Marion	1,702	1,118
Liberty, Kan	township	Montgomery	1,022	1,211
Liberty, Kan	post-vill	Montgomery	93	344
Liberty, Kan	township	Osborne	949	159
Liberty, Kan	township	Republic	713	755
Liberty, Kan	township	Saline	480	472
Liberty, Kan	township	Woodson	1,100	898
Liberty, Ky	mag.-dist	Calloway	1,806	1,789
Liberty, &c., Ky	mag.-dist	Casey	.....	2,928
Liberty, Ky	post-vill	Casey	.....	136
Liberty, Ky	precinct	Greenup	.....	1,352
Liberty, Me	post-town	Waldo	970	835
Liberty, Md	district	Frederick	1,650	1,535
Liberty, Mich	post-twp	Jackson	1,065	974
Liberty, Mich	township	Wexford	109	274
Liberty, Minn	township	Polk	.....	275
Liberty, Mo	township	Adair	1,030	1,208
Liberty, Mo	township	Barry	918	1,239
Liberty, Mo	township	Bollinger	2,026	2,666
Liberty, Mo	township	Callaway	1,230	921
Liberty, Mo	township	Cape Girardeau	733	715
Liberty, Mo	township	Clay	3,714	4,872
Liberty, Mo	city	Clay	1,476	2,558
Liberty, Mo	township	Cole	1,260	1,077
Liberty, Mo	township	Crawford	1,154	1,240
Liberty, Mo	township	Daviess	988	1,007
Liberty, Mo	township	Grundy	907	1,551
Liberty, Mo	township	Holt	1,065	1,196
Liberty, Mo	township	Iron	665	853
Liberty, Mo	township	Knox	859	795
Liberty, Mo	township	Macon	1,236	1,140
Liberty, Mo	township	Madison	420	? 550
Liberty, Mo	township	Marion	3,594	3,377
Liberty, Mo	township	Phelps	535	475
Liberty, Mo	township	Pulaski	1,684	2,477
Liberty, Mo	township	Putnam	1,402	1,540
Liberty, Mo	township	Saint François	1,802	1,898
Liberty, Mo	township	Saline	1,819	1,835
Liberty, Mo	township	Schuyler	1,729	2,009

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Liberty, Mo.	township	Stoddard	2,809	4,336
Liberty, Mo.	township	Sullivan	1,063	1,297
Liberty, Mo.	precinct	Washington	999	1,050
Liberty, Neb.	precinct	Boxbutte	.....	249
Liberty, Neb.	township	Cass	1,281	1,502
Liberty, Neb.	township	Fillmore	695	789
Liberty, Neb.	township	Gage	764	1,195
Liberty, Neb.	post-vill	Gage	27	469
Liberty, Neb.	township	Kearney	280	500
Liberty, Neb.	precinct	Nuckolls	400	616
Liberty, Neb.	precinct	Perkins	.....	882
Liberty, Neb.	precinct	Richardson	685	1,030
Liberty, Neb.	township	Sheridan	.....	308
Liberty, Neb.	township	Valley	.....	403
Liberty, N.M.	post-prect	San Miguel	.....	306
Liberty, N.Y.	township	Sullivan	3,209	3,357
Liberty, N.Y.	post-vill	Sullivan	478	734
Liberty, N.C.	township	Randolph	1,035	1,410
Liberty, N.C.	post-vill	Randolph	.....	366
Liberty, N.D.	township	Yadkin	1,847	2,078
Liberty, N.D.	township	Kidder	.....	33
Liberty, O.	township	Adams	1,355	1,245
Liberty, O.	township	Butler	1,458	1,167
Liberty, O.	township	Clinton	1,382	1,299
Liberty, O.	township	Crawford	1,679	1,591
Liberty, O.	township	Delaware	1,481	1,406
Liberty, O.	township	Fairfield	3,070	3,055
Liberty, O.	township	Guernsey	1,503	1,463
Liberty, O.	township	Hancock	1,101	1,287
Liberty, O.	township	Hardin	3,295	3,503
Liberty, O.	township	Henry	1,946	1,880
Liberty, O.	township	Highland	5,381	5,598
Liberty, O.	township	Jackson	1,784	1,345
Liberty, O.	township	Knox	1,034	1,044
Liberty, O.	township	Licking	752	702
Liberty, O.	township	Logan	1,666	1,563
Liberty, O.	township	Mercer	1,196	1,652
Liberty, O.	township	Putnam	1,536	2,060
Liberty, O.	township	Ross	1,575	1,654
Liberty, O.	township	Seneca	2,157	2,012
Liberty, O.	township	Trumbull	4,058	3,631
Liberty, O.	township	Union	1,398	1,431
Liberty, O.	township	Van Wert	1,553	2,383
Liberty, O.	township	Washington	1,614	1,556
Liberty, O.	township	Wood	1,292	2,013
Liberty, Ore.	precinct	Linn	278	294
Liberty, Pa.	township	Adams	892	761
Liberty, Pa.	township	Bedford	914	1,332
Liberty, Pa.	township	Centre	1,284	1,244
Liberty, Pa.	township	McKean	2,029	2,174
Liberty, Pa.	township	Mercer	642	607
Liberty, Pa.	township	Montour	1,168	1,081
Liberty, Pa.	township	Susquehanna	1,108	899
Liberty, Pa.	post-twp	Tioga	1,629	1,755
Liberty, S.C.	township	Orangeburg	1,215	1,164
Liberty, S.C.	township	Pickens	2,145	2,318
Liberty, S.C.	post-vill	Pickens	149	211
Liberty, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	261
Liberty, S.D.	township	Brown	.....	351
Liberty, S.D.	township	Day	.....	383
Liberty, S.D.	township	Edmunds	.....	180
Liberty, S.D.	township	Hutchinson	.....	598
Liberty, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Marshall	2,764	2,567
Liberty, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Ohio	1,639	1,572
Liberty, Wis.	township	Grant	895	881
Liberty, Wis.	township	Manitowoc	1,387	1,277
Liberty, Wis.	township	Outagamie	504	492
Liberty, Wis.	post-twp	Vernon	543	663
Liberty Centre, O.	post-vill	Henry	504	500
Liberty Grove, Wis.	township	Door	1,092	1,536
Liberty Hill, Ala.	precinct	Dallas	1,556	1,641
Liberty Hill, Tex.	post-town	Williamson	.....	309
Libertytown, Md.	post-vill	Frederick	542	589
Libertyville, Ill.	township	Lake	1,327	1,694
Libertyville, Ill.	post-vill	Lake	695	550
Lick, O.	township	Jackson	5,213	5,711
Lick Branch, Ky.	precinct	Martin	558	752
Lick Creek, Ark.	township	Little River	217	412
Lick Creek, Ill.	post-prect	Union	.....	995
Lick Creek, Iowa	township	Davis	1,379	1,179
Lick Creek, Iowa	township	Van Buren	914	961
Lick Creek, Ky.	precinct	Pike	940	1,461
Licking, Ill.	township	Crawford	1,913	1,940
Licking, Ind.	township	Blackford	2,828	3,955
Licking, O.	township	Licking	1,256	1,111
Licking, O.	township	Muskingum	948	872
Licking, Pa.	township	Clarion	1,123	914
Licking, Wash.	post-prect	Whatcom	.....	221
Licking, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Tucker	550	563
Licking Creek, Pa.	township	Fulton	1,077	951
Licking Hole, Va.	mag.-dist	Goochland	3,528	8,431
Lick Mountain, Ark.	post-twp	Conway	1,898	1,643
Lick Prairie, Ill.	precinct	Wabash	571	584
Lickskillet, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cherokee	898	993
Lickskillet, Ga.	mil.-dist	Schley	949	823
Lickskillet, Tenn.	civil-dist	Cocke	1,144	728
Lida, Minn.	post-twp	Otter Tail	109	321
Liddell, Ark.	township	Clay	.....	486
Lien, Minn.	township	Grant	295	630
Ligonier, Ind.	post-town	Noble	2,010	2,195
Ligonier, Pa.	township	Westmoreland	2,646	2,790
Ligonier, Pa.	post-boro'	Westmoreland	634	782
Likes, Col.	precinct	Las Animas	.....	79
Lilesville, N.C.	township	Anson	2,420	3 316
Lilesville, N.C.	post-vill	Anson	192	222
Liletown, Ky.	mag.-dist	Green	1,369	1,378
Lillian, Neb.	post-twp	Custer	.....	726
Lillington, N.C.	post-twp	Harnett	802	812
Lillington, N.C.	village	Pender	98	80
Lilly, Pa.	post-boro'	Cambria	.....	915
Lily, Col.	post-prect	Routt	.....	61
Lily Bay, Me.	post-twp	Piscataquis	13	11
Lily Pond, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gordon	907	1,022
Lima, Ill.	township	Adams	1,577	1,404
Lima, Ill.	post-vill	Adams	250	251
Lima, Ill.	township	Carroll	575	421
Lima, Ind.	township	La Grange	1,336	1,314
Lima, Ind.	post-vill	La Grange	560	578
Lima, Mich.	post-twp	Washtenaw	1,021	991
Lima, Mont.	post-vill	Beaver Head	.....	358
Lima, N.Y.	township	Livingston	2,782	2,438
Lima, N.Y.	post-vill	Livingston	1,878	1,003
Lima, O.	city	Allen	7,567	15,981
Lima, O.	township	Licking	1,803	1,761
Lima, Pa.	post-vill	Delaware	114	507
Lima, Wis.	township	Grant	1,154	1,040
Lima, Wis.	township	Pepin	605	765
Lima, Wis.	township	Rock	1,094	1,109
Lima, Wis.	township	Sheboygan	2,126	1,921
Limaville, O.	post-vill	Stark	164	172
Lime, Minn.	township	Blue Earth	592	610
Lime Creek, &c., Col.	precinct	Pitkin	.....	266
Lime Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Spalding	668	575
Lime Creek, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	700	699
Lime Creek, Iowa	township	Washington	1,802	1,615
Lime Lake, Minn.	township	Murray	373	411
Limerick, Me.	post-town	York	1,253	966
Limerick, Pa.	post-twp	Montgomery	2,365	2,224
Limesink, Ga.	mil.-dist	Decatur	1,695	? 1,700
Lime Spring, Iowa	post-town	Howard	470	550
Limestone, Ark.	township	Franklin	364	528
Limestone, Fla.	post-prect	Walton	330	427
Limestone, Ill.	township	Kankakee	915	795
Limestone, Ill.	township	Peoria	2,501	3,046
Limestone, Kan.	township	Jewell	702	761
Limestone, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	655	933
Limestone, Minn.	township	Lincoln	201	444
Limestone, N.C.	post-twp	Buncombe	909	1,155
Limestone, N.C.	township	Duplin	1,203	1,501
Limestone, Pa.	post-twp	Clarion	1,354	1,457
Limestone, Pa.	township	Lycoming	1,241	1,096
Limestone, Pa.	township	Montour	731	678
Limestone, Pa.	township	Union	880	844
Limestone, Pa.	township	Warren	446	447
Limestone, S.C.	township	Spartanburg	3,880	6,088
Limington, Me.	post-town	York	1,431	1,092
Limon, Col.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	109
Lim Rock, Ala.	post-prect	Jackson	.....	1,244
Lincklaen, N.Y.	post-town	Chenango	901	726
Lincoln, Ark.	township	Garland	.....	597
Lincoln, Ark.	township	Newton	.....	391
Lincoln, Cal.	post-town	Placer	275	961
Lincoln, Cal.	township	Sierra	673	349
Lincoln, Col.	precinct	Pitkin	.....	885
Lincoln, Col.	precinct	Summit	.....	140
Lincoln, Del.	post-town	Sussex	234	318
Lincoln, Ill.	city	Logan	5,639	6,725
Lincoln, Ill.	township	Ogle	1,334	1,183
Lincoln, Ind.	township	Hendricks	1,610	1,452
Lincoln, Ind.	township	La Porte	524	545
Lincoln, Ind.	township	Newton	181	518
Lincoln, Ind.	township	Saint Joseph	1,390	1,648
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Adair	1,281	772
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Adams	755	862
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Appanoose	590	470
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Audubon	367	1,011
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	708	651
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	127	279
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Calhoun	940	1,478
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Cass	570	729
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	552	553
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Clay	345	567
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Clinton	362	596
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Dallas	691	766
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Emmet	.....	78
Lincoln, Iowa	post-twp	Grundy	639	743
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Hamilton	395	997
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Harrison	248	554
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Iowa	830	691
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Johnson	588	515
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Lucas	1,062	631
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Madison	916	811

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Mitchell	954	781
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Monona	1,052	1,022
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Montgomery	885	801
Lincoln, Iowa	township	O'Brien	23	299
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Page	940	1,042
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Plymouth	315	684
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	125	396
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Polk	1,218	904
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	628	688
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	889	881
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Ringgold	815	730
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Scott	966	812
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Shelby	882	935
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Sioux	517	1,266
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Story	387	827
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Tama	624	744
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Union	782	779
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Warren		1,809
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Winnebago		283
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	992	965
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Worth	677	862
Lincoln, Iowa	township	Wright		520
Lincoln, Kan	township	Anderson	560	794
Lincoln, Kan	township	Butler	218	447
Lincoln, Kan	township	Cloud	2,251	460
Lincoln, Kan	township	Coffey		1,167
Lincoln, Kan	township	Crawford	2,912	2,496
Lincoln, Kan	township	Decatur		594
Lincoln, Kan	township	Dickinson	894	1,274
Lincoln, Kan	township	Edwards		447
Lincoln, Kan	township	Ellsworth	302	306
Lincoln, Kan	township	Franklin	719	600
Lincoln, Kan	township	Grant		460
Lincoln, Kan	township	Kiowa		186
Lincoln, Kan	post-vill	Lincoln	422	1,100
Lincoln, Kan	township	Linn	2,113	2,258
Lincoln, Kan	township	Neosho	1,228	1,018
Lincoln, Kan	township	Norton		264
Lincoln, Kan	township	Osage		714
Lincoln, Kan	township	Ottawa	400	555
Lincoln, Kan	township	Pottawatomie	459	433
Lincoln, Kan	township	Reno	568	861
Lincoln, Kan	township	Republic	736	756
Lincoln, Kan	township	Rice	460	847
Lincoln, Kan	township	Russell		709
Lincoln, Kan	township	Sedgwick	520	646
Lincoln, Kan	township	Smith	1,488	501
Lincoln, Kan	township	Stafford	371	349
Lincoln, Kan	township	Stevens		74
Lincoln, Kan	township	Washington	1,439	604
Lincoln, Me	post-town	Penobscot	1,659	1,756
Lincoln, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	907	987
Lincoln, Mich	township	Arenac	27	1,007
Lincoln, Mich	township	Berrien	1,408	2,112
Lincoln, Mich	township	Huron	230	532
Lincoln, Mich	township	Isabella	1,237	1,248
Lincoln, Mich	township	Mason	140	171
Lincoln, Mich	township	Midland	173	252
Lincoln, Mich	township	Newaygo		695
Lincoln, Mich	township	Osceola	902	1,084
Lincoln, Minn	township	Blue Earth	515	458
Lincoln, Mo	township	Andrew	1,737	1,588
Lincoln, Mo	township	Atchison	1,830	1,945
Lincoln, Mo	township	Caldwell	896	1,124
Lincoln, Mo	township	Christian	1,029	1,353
Lincoln, Mo	township	Clark	1,855	2,645
Lincoln, Mo	township	Dallas	999	1,309
Lincoln, Mo	township	Daviess	846	831
Lincoln, Mo	township	Douglas	377	711
Lincoln, Mo	township	Grundy	1,170	1,185
Lincoln, Mo	township	Harrison	795	813
Lincoln, Mo	township	Holt	761	618
Lincoln, Mo	township	Jasper	815	821
Lincoln, Mo	township	Lawrence	1,086	991
Lincoln, Mo	township	Nodaway	2,197	2,219
Lincoln, Mo	township	Putnam	1,285	1,917
Lincoln, Neb	township	Antelope		235
Lincoln, Neb	precinct	Chase		131
Lincoln, Neb	precinct	Colfax	592	1,152
Lincoln, Neb	township	Cuming		398
Lincoln, Neb	township	Franklin		498
Lincoln, Neb	precinct	Furnas	400	411
Lincoln, Neb	township	Gage	165	518
Lincoln, Neb	precinct	Gosper		379
Lincoln, Neb	precinct	Jefferson	196	641
Lincoln, Neb	precinct	Johnson	568	637
Lincoln, Neb	township	Kearney	433	1,495
Lincoln, Neb	precinct	Knox		190
Lincoln, Neb	city	Lancaster	13,003	55,154
Lincoln, Neb	precinct	Saline	767	839
Lincoln, Neb	township	Washington	671	856
Lincoln, N.H	township	Grafton	65	110
Lincoln, N.M	post-prect	Lincoln		1,077
Lincoln, N.D	township	Bottineau		252
Lincoln, N.D	township	Pembina		293
Lincoln, N.D	township	Steele		116
Lincoln, O	township	Morrow	901	995
Lincoln, Ore	precinct	Marion	499	522
Lincoln, Pa	township	Alleghany	1,646	1,332
Lincoln, Pa	township	Huntingdon	604	552
Lincoln, R.I	township	Providence	13,765	20,355
Lincoln, S.D	township	Clark		411
Lincoln, S.D	township	Douglas		328
Lincoln, S.D	township	Hyde		60
Lincoln, S.D	township	Lincoln		404
Lincoln, S.D	township	McPherson		146
Lincoln, S.D	township	Potter		78
Lincoln, S.D	township	Sully		87
Lincoln, Vt	post-town	Addison	1,368	1,255
Lincoln, W. Va	mag.-dist	Marion	2,684	2,982
Lincoln, W. Va	mag.-dist	Tyler	1,785	1,796
Lincoln, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wayne	2,259	3,144
Lincoln, Wis	township	Adams	434	440
Lincoln, Wis	township	Buffalo	673	556
Lincoln, Wis	township	Eau Claire	1,481	1,786
Lincoln, Wis	post-twp	Kewaunee	1,147	1,181
Lincoln, Wis	township	Monroe	975	1,065
Lincoln, Wis	township	Polk	557	1,072
Lincoln, Wis	township	Trempealeau	863	937
Lincoln, Wis	township	Wood	532	870
Lincoln Creek, Wash	precinct	Lewis		294
Lincolnton, Ga	mil.-dist	Lincoln	1,133	1,185
Lincolnton, Ga	post-vill	Lincoln	70	220
Lincolnton, N.C	township	Lincoln	2,698	2,950
Lincolnton, N.C	post-vill	Lincoln	708	957
Lincolnville, Me	post-town	Waldo	1,705	1,361
Lincolnville, S.C	post-town	Berkeley	350	388
Lind, N.D	township	Grand Forks		337
Lind, Wis	post-twp	Waupaca	978	1,016
Linda, Cal	township	Yuba	359	295
Linda Vista, Cal	post-prect	San Diego		191
Linden, Ala	post-prect	Marengo	1,975	2,454
Linden, Col	post-prect	Arapahoe		146
Linden, Iowa	township	Winnebago		408
Linden, Mich	post-vill	Genesee	676	552
Linden, Minn	post-twp	Brown	731	762
Linden, Mo	township	Christian	1,650	775
Linden, N.J	post-twp	Union	1,889	2,057
Linden, N.M	precinct	Donna Ana		142
Linden, N.D	township	Cavalier		269
Linden, Tenn	post-town	Perry	189	330
Linden, Tex	post-town	Cass		444
Linden, Wis	township	Iowa	1,996	1,861
Linden, Wis	post-vill	Iowa	571	462
Linder, Ill	township	Greene		991
Lindina, Wis	township	Juneau	1,062	957
Lindle, Ky	mag.-dist	Union	1,039	909
Lindley, Ga	mil.-dist	Walton	996	986
Lindley, Mo	township	Mercer	1,695	1,558
Lindley, N.Y	post-town	Steuben	1,563	1,537
Lindsay, Neb	precinct	Knox		314
Lindsay, Neb	post-vill	Platte		125
Lindsay, Tenn	civil-dist	Campbell	644	810
Lindsborg, Kan	post-vill	McPherson	466	968
Lindsey, Mo	township	Benton	1,921	2,097
Lindsey, O	post-vill	Sandusky	409	458
Line, Neb	township	Webster		463
Line Fork, Ky	mag.-dist	Letcher	547	604
Linesville, Pa	post-boro'	Crawford	550	552
Lineville, Ala	precinct	Clay	1,169	1,549
Lineville, Ala	post-vill	Clay		234
Lineville, Iowa	post-town	Wayne	622	606
Linganore, Md	district	Frederick	1,439	1,221
Lingo, Mo	post-twp	Macon	1,287	1,727
Linkville, Ore	precinct	Klamath	737	787
Linkville, Ore	post-vill	Klamath	250	364
Linkwood, Md	district	Dorchester	1,275	1,178
Linn, Ill	township	Woodford	912	903
Linn, Iowa	township	Cedar	457	422
Linn, Iowa	township	Dallas	990	966
Linn, Iowa	township	Linn	985	905
Linn, Iowa	township	Marshall	291	706
Linn, Iowa	township	Warren	984	1,031
Linn, Kan	post-twp	Washington		982
Linn, Kan	township	Wichita		192
Linn, Mo	township	Cedar	2,575	3,375
Linn, Mo	township	Christian	545	635
Linn, Mo	township	Dent	433	331
Linn, Mo	township	Moniteau	2,432	2,663
Linn, Mo	post-twp	Osage	1,804	1,785
Linn, S.D	township	Hand		108
Linn, Wis	township	Walworth	823	854
Linneus, Me	post-town	Aroostook	917	965
Linneus, Mo	post-town	Linn	860	813
Linoleumville, N.Y	post-vill	Richmond	134	666
Linton, Ga	post-vill	Hancock		176
Linton, Ind	post-town	Greene		958
Linton, Ind	township	Vigo	1,648	1,505
Linton, Iowa	township	Allamakee	745	598
Linton, Ky	post-town	Trigg		29
Linton, O	township	Coshocton	1,918	1,833
Linville, N.C	township	Burke	839	951

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Linville, N.C.	post-twp	Mitchell	1,186	1,410
Linville, Va.	mag.-dist	Rockingham	4,182	4,210
Linwood, Ala.	post-prect	Pike	596	585
Linwood, Kan.	post-vill	Leavenworth	.....	306
Linwood, Minn.	post-twp	Anoka	227	242
Linwood, Neb.	township	Butler	1,078	943
Linwood, Neb.	post-vill	Butler	.....	309
Linwood, N.J.	post-boro'	Atlantic	.....	536
Linwood, O.	post-vill	Hamilton	723	1,291
Linwood, Wis.	township	Portage	406	368
Lipps, Va.	mag.-dist	Wise	1,394	2,326
Lisbon, Conn.	township	New London	630	548
Lisbon, Ill.	post-twp	Kendall	1,262	1,112
Lisbon, Iowa	post-town	Linn	776	1,079
Lisbon, Me.	post-town	Androscoggin	2,641	3,120
Lisbon, Mich.	post-vill	Kent	124	136
Lisbon, Minn.	township	Yellow Med.	573	682
Lisbon, Neb.	precinct	Perkins	.....	387
Lisbon, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	1,807	2,060
Lisbon, N.Y.	post-town	Saint Lawrence	4,297	3,809
Lisbon, N.C.	post-twp	Sampson	1,590	1,762
Lisbon, N.D.	post-vill	Ransom	.....	935
Lisbon, S.C.	township	Darlington	2,225	2,693
Lisbon, S.D.	township	Davison	.....	164
Lisbon, Va.	mag.-dist	Bedford	4,231	3,885
Lisbon, Wis.	township	Juneau	491	444
Lisbon, Wis.	township	Waukesha	1,437	1,443
Lisbon Falls, Me.	post-vill	Androscoggin	.....	1,585
Lisco, Neb.	precinct	Cheyenne	.....	20
Lisco, Neb.	precinct	Deuel	.....	51
Liscomb, Iowa	township	Marshall	1,127	980
Liscomb, Iowa	post-vill	Marshall	452	313
Lisle, Ill.	post-twp	Du Page	1,819	1,794
Lisle, N.Y.	township	Broome	2,399	1,962
Lisle, N.Y.	post-vill	Broome	429	421
Lismore, Minn.	township	Nobles	119	328
Liston, Iowa	township	Woodbury	406	1,099
Litaker, N.C.	township	Rowan	1,944	1,452
Litchfield, Conn.	township	Litchfield	3,410	3,304
Litchfield, Conn.	post-boro'	Litchfield	452	1,058
Litchfield, Ill.	city	Montgomery	326	5,811
Litchfield, Kan.	post-vill	Crawford	.....	888
Litchfield, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	1,310	1,126
Litchfield, Mich.	township	Hillsdale	1,958	1,714
Litchfield, Mich.	post-vill	Hillsdale	1,029	601
Litchfield, Minn.	township	Meeker	498	501
Litchfield, Minn.	post-vill	Meeker	1,250	1,899
Litchfield, N.H.	township	Hillsborough	291	252
Litchfield, N.Y.	post-town	Herkimer	1,218	1,055
Litchfield, O.	post-twp	Medina	853	807
Litchfield, Pa.	post-twp	Bradford	1,159	946
Litchville, N.D.	post-twp	La Moure	.....	210
Lithia Springs, Ga.	post-town	Douglas	.....	290
Lithonia, Ga.	mil.-dist	De Kalb	1,169	2,493
Lithonia, Ga.	post-vill	De Kalb	266	1,182
Lithopolis, O.	post-vill	Fairfield	404	369
Lititz, Pa.	post-boro'	Lancaster	1,113	1,494
Little Bass, Ark.	township	Sebastian	.....	710
Little Bayou Scie, La.	ward	Sabine	365	351
Little Beaver, Pa.	township	Lawrence	1,282	1,193
Little Black, Ark.	township	Randolph	1,574	2,111
Little Black, &c., Wis.	post-twp	Taylor	763	1,131
Little Blackfoot, Idaho	precinct	Bingham	.....	248
Little Blaine, Ky.	mag.-dist	Lawrence	1,231	1,275
Little Blue, Kan.	township	Washington	1,526	765
Little Blue, Neb.	township	Adams	841	517
Little Britain, Pa.	post-twp	Lancaster	1,574	1,590
Little Butte, Ore.	precinct	Jackson	567	726
Little Camas, Idaho	precinct	Elmore	.....	45
Little Cana, Kan.	township	Chautauqua	889	924
Little Chute, Wis.	post-vill	Outagamie	.....	380
Little Coharie, N.C.	township	Sampson	1,481	1,904
Little Compton, R.I.	post-town	Newport	1,202	1,128
Little Cottonwood, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	300	70
Little Creek, Del.	hundred	Kent	1,878	1,722
Little Creek, Del.	post-vill	Kent	202	285
Little Creek, Del.	hundred	Sussex	3,457	4,511
Little Creek, Va.	mag.-dist	Franklin	1,663	1,752
Little Egg Harbor, N.J.	township	Burlington	1,881	1,771
Little Elk, Ore.	precinct	Benton	.....	198
Little Falls, Minn.	township	Morrison	484	217
Little Falls, Minn.	post-vill	Morrison	508	2,354
Little Falls, N.J.	post-twp	Passaic	1,404	1,890
Little Falls, N.Y.	township	Herkimer	6,913	7,512
Little Falls, N.Y.	post-vill	Herkimer	6,910	8,783
Little Falls, Wash.	post-prect	Lewis	.....	440
Little Falls, Wis.	township	Monroe	705	993
Littlefield, Mich.	post-twp	Emmet	266	343
Little Fork, Ky.	precinct	Elliott	1,174	1,788
Little Grant, Wis.	township	Grant	718	688
Little Hickman, Ky.	mag.-dist	Jessamine	.....	532
Little Jennie Mine, Mont	precinct	Lewis & Clarke	.....	74
Little Lake, Cal.	township	Mendocino	1,516	1,048
Little Mackinaw, Ill.	township	Tazewell	1,575	1,551
Little Mahanoy, Pa.	township	Northumberl'd	326	327
Little Manatee, Fla.	precinct	Hillsborough	.....	213
Little Meadows, Pa.	post-boro'	Susquehanna	159	223
Little Pine Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Madison	.....	870
Little Pot Latch, Idaho	precinct	Latah	.....	648
Little Prairie, Mo.	township	Pemiscot	1,086	1,409
Little River, Ark.	post-twp	Little River	530	770
Little River, Ark.	township	Mississippi	2,049	2,723
Little River, Ark.	township	Poinsett	142	433
Little River, Cal.	post-town	Mendocino	.....	243
Little River, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cherokee	655	751
Little River, Ga.	mil.-dist	Milton	551	446
Little River, Kan.	township	Reno	731	659
Little River, Kan.	post-vill	Rice	.....	340
Little River, Mo.	township	Pemiscot	220	198
Little River, N.C.	post-twp	Alexander	768	865
Little River, N.C.	township	Caldwell	1,065	1,222
Little River, N.C.	township	Cumberland	484	541
Little River, N.C.	township	Montgomery	532	653
Little River, N.C.	township	Orange	2,178	2,204
Little River, N.C.	township	Transylvania	795	748
Little River, N.C.	township	Wake	2,056	2,137
Little River, S.C.	post-twp	Horry	1,254	1,449
Little River, Va.	mag.-dist	Floyd	2,592	2,622
Little River, Wis.	township	Oconto	695	1,194
Little Rock, Ark.	city	Pulaski	13,138	25,874
Little Rock, Ill.	post-twp	Kendall	2,711	2,728
Little Rock, Minn.	post-twp	Nobles	320	438
Little Rock Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Mitchell	388	402
Little Salt, Neb.	precinct	Lancaster	493	515
Little Sauk, Minn.	post-twp	Todd	363	594
Little Sioux, Iowa	township	Harrison	1,036	1,150
Little Sioux, Iowa	post-vill	Harrison	369	400
Little Sioux, Iowa	township	Woodbury	878	968
Little Smoky, Idaho	precinct	Alturas	.....	95
Little South Fork, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Casey	.....	3,106
Littlestown, Pa.	post-boro'	Adams	913	991
Little Suamico, Wis.	post-twp	Oconto	942	624
Littleton, Col.	post-prect	Arapahoe	.....	1,039
Littleton, Ill.	post-twp	Schuyler	1,060	1,137
Littleton, Me.	township	Aroostook	904	924
Littleton, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	994	1,025
Littleton, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	2,936	3,365
Littleton, N.C.	township	Halifax	2,790	2,980
Littleton, N.C.	post-vill	Halifax	113	534
Littleton, N.C.	township	Warren	111	534
Little Traverse, Mich.	township	Emmet	1,029	1,488
Little Valley, Kan.	township	McPherson	435	496
Little Valley, N.Y.	township	Cattaraugus	1,196	1,326
Little Valley, N.Y.	post-vill	Cattaraugus	556	698
Little Walnut, Kan.	township	Butler	748	1,050
Little Wolf, Wis.	post-twp	Waupaca	1,342	1,487
Little Wood River, Idaho	precinct	Logan	.....	97
Little Yadkin, N.C.	township	Yadkin	581	542
Little York, Cal.	township	Nevada	1,031	?1,000
Little York, Neb.	precinct	Loup	.....	154
Lively Grove, Ill.	post-twp	Washington	.....	807
Live Oak, Fla.	precinct	Suwannee	2,282	2,051
Live Oak, Fla.	post-vill	Suwannee	458	687
Livermore, Cal.	post-town	Alameda	855	1,391
Livermore, Col.	post-prect	Larimer	.....	307
Livermore, Iowa	post-town	Humboldt	168	459
Livermore, Ky.	mag.-dist	McLean	1,481	1,722
Livermore, Ky.	post-vill	McLean	399	622
Livermore, Me.	post-town	Androscoggin	1,262	1,151
Livermore, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	103	155
Livermore, Pa.	post-boro'	Westmoreland	164	211
Liverpool, Ill.	post-twp	Fulton	1,302	1,176
Liverpool, Kan.	post-twp	Stanton	.....	190
Liverpool, N.Y.	post-vill	Onondago	1,350	1,284
Liverpool, O.	township	Columbiana	6,229	11,988
Liverpool, O.	township	Medina	1,339	1,186
Liverpool, O.	post-vill	Medina	198	240
Liverpool, Pa.	township	Perry	825	751
Liverpool, Pa.	post-boro'	Perry	838	821
Livingston, Ala.	precinct	Cullman	408	647
Livingston, Ala.	precinct	Sumter	3,776	3,418
Livingston, Ala.	post-vill	Sumter	738	850
Livingston, Ga.	mil.-dist	Floyd	1,677	1,469
Livingston, Ky.	mag.-dist	Rock Castle	.....	875
Livingston, Mich.	township	Otsego	626	1,033
Livingston, Miss.	post-beat	Madison	6,002	5,779
Livingston, Mont.	city	Park	.....	2,850
Livingston, N.J.	post-twp	Essex	1,401	1,197
Livingston, N.Y.	post-town	Columbia	2,060	2,080
Livingston, Tenn.	post-vill	Overton	312	320
Livingston, Va.	mag.-dist	Spottsylvania	2,993	2,889
Livonia, Ind.	post-town	Washington	211	194
Livonia, Mich.	post-twp	Wayne	1,638	1,460
Livonia, Minn.	post-twp	Sherburne	321	388
Livonia, N.Y.	township	Livingston	3,119	2,859
Livonia Station, N.Y.	post-vill	Livingston	688	738
Lizard, Iowa	post-twp	Pocahontas	537	624
Llanos, Kan.	township	Sherman	.....	328

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Llewellyn, S.D.	township	Sully	.....	57
Lloyd, Iowa	township	Dickinson	105	210
Lloyd, N.Y.	post-town	Ulster	2,713	2,516
Loa, Utah	post-prect	Pi Ute	.....	411
Loachapoka, Ala.	precinct	Lee	1,785	1,632
Loachapoka, Ala.	post-vill	Lee	408	357
Loam, N.D.	township	Cavalier	.....	551
Loami, Ill.	township	Sangamon	1,550	1,542
Loami, Ill.	post-vill	Sangamon	306	383
Lobelville, Tenn.	post-vill	Perry	.....	171
Lobster, Ore.	post-prect	Benton	.....	146
Lochleven, Va.	mag.-dist	Lunenburg	1,889	1,791
Locke, Ind.	township	Elkhart	1,365	989
Locke, Mich.	post-twp	Ingham	1,494	1,265
Locke, N.Y.	post-town	Cayuga	1,141	1,001
Locke, N.C.	township	Rowan	1,303	1,262
Lockeford, Cal.	post-vill	San Joaquin	322	472
Lockesburg, Ark.	post-town	Sevier	256	451
Lockett, Va.	mag.-dist	Prince Edward	2,127	2,012
Lockhart, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bulloch	1,350	2,009
Lockhart, Ind.	township	Pike	2,460	2,220
Lockhart, Minn.	post-twp	Norman	.....	182
Lockhart, Tex.	post-town	Caldwell	718	1,233
Lock Haven, Pa.	city	Clinton	5,845	7,358
Lockington, O.	post-vill	Shelby	219	170
Lockland, O.	post-vill	Hamilton	1,884	2,474
Lockport, Ill.	township	Will	3,260	4,088
Lockport, Ill.	post-vill	Will	1,679	2,449
Lockport, Kan.	post-twp	Haskell	.....	109
Lockport, Ky.	mag.-dist	Henry	2,186	1,603
Lockport, Ky.	post-vill	Henry	139	152
Lockport, Mich.	township	Saint Joseph	3,464	3,872
Lockport, N.Y.	township	Niagara	2,847	2,773
Lockport, N.Y.	city	Niagara	13,522	16,038
Lockport, Pa.	borough	Erie	345	240
Lockridge, Iowa	post-twp	Jefferson	1,478	1,248
Lockridge, Neb.	township	York	.....	704
Lock Spring, Mo.	post-town	Daviess	.....	212
Lockville, O.	post-vill	Fairfield	129	80
Lockwood, Mo.	township	Dade	.....	1,274
Lockwood, Mo.	post-vill	Dade	.....	633
Lockwood, S.D.	township	Roberts	.....	119
Lockwood Folly, N.C.	township	Brunswick	1,245	1,456
Loco, Kan.	township	Haskell	.....	107
Locust, Ill.	township	Christian	1,329	1,254
Locust, Ky.	mag.-dist	Carroll	1,019	1,067
Locust, Pa.	township	Columbia	2,014	1,973
Locust Bayou, Ark.	post-twp	Calhoun	325	502
Locust Creek, Mo.	township	Linn	2,155	1,922
Locust Dale, Va.	mag.-dist	Madison	4,405	3,826
Locust Grove, Ark.	township	Stone	892	522
Locust Grove, Ga.	mil.-dist	Henry	1,097	1,448
Locust Grove, Ga.	post-vill	Henry	.....	255
Locust Grove, Iowa	township	Fremont	772	754
Locust Grove, Iowa	township	Jefferson	1,410	1,266
Locust Grove, Va.	mag.-dist	Floyd	2,769	2,950
Locust Hill, N.C.	post-twp	Caswell	1,954	1,872
Loda, Ill.	township	Iroquois	1,427	1,323
Loda, Ill.	post-vill	Iroquois	635	598
Loda, Kan.	township	Reno	388	541
Lodema, N.D.	township	Pembina	.....	386
Lodge Pole, Neb.	post-prect	Cheyenne	97	670
Lodgetown, Ky.	mag.-dist	Fulton	1,217	1,298
Lodi, Cal.	post-vill	San Joaquin	606	1,013
Lodi, Mich.	township	Washtenaw	1,377	1,264
Lodi, Minn.	township	Mower	519	529
Lodi, Miss.	post-beat	Montgomery	2,046	2,128
Lodi, N.J.	post-town	Bergen	4,071	5,131
Lodi, N.Y.	post-town	Seneca	1,947	1,694
Lodi, O.	township	Athens	1,550	1,390
Lodi, O.	post-vill	Medina	437	568
Lodi, S.D.	township	Spink	.....	276
Lodi, Wis.	township	Columbia	1,462	1,375
Lodi, Wis.	post-vill	Columbia	723	736
Lodomillo, Iowa	township	Clayton	1,332	1,305
Logan, Ark.	township	Baxter	.....	541
Logan, Ark.	township	Independence	.....	341
Logan, Ark.	township	Logan	1,055	642
Logan, Col.	post-prect	Arapahoe	.....	327
Logan, Col.	precinct	Conejos	.....	94
Logan, Ill.	township	Peoria	1,046	1,332
Logan, Ill.	precinct	Pope	845	862
Logan, Ind.	post-twp	Dearborn	838	772
Logan, Ind.	township	Fountain	2,687	2,825
Logan, Ind.	township	Pike	1,097	1,226
Logan, Iowa	township	Calhoun	144	544
Logan, Iowa	township	Clay	.....	202
Logan, Iowa	post-town	Harrison	644	827
Logan, Iowa	township	Ida	226	606
Logan, Iowa	township	Lyon	.....	252
Logan, Iowa	township	Marshall	670	948
Logan, Iowa	township	Sioux	.....	789
Logan, Iowa	township	Winnebago	.....	424
Logan, Kan.	township	Allen	.....	556
Logan, Kan.	township	Barton	422	514
Logan, Kan.	township	Butler	446	410
Logan, Kan.	township	Comanche	.....	154
Logan, Kan.	township	Decatur	.....	486
Logan, Kan.	township	Dickinson	469	553
Logan, Kan.	township	Edwards	.....	145
Logan, Kan.	township	Gray	.....	302
Logan, Kan.	township	Lincoln	383	400
Logan, Kan.	township	Marion	.....	563
Logan, Kan.	township	Marshall	.....	840
Logan, Kan.	township	Meade	.....	205
Logan, Kan.	township	Mitchell	665	677
Logan, Kan.	township	Ottawa	1,198	663
Logan, Kan.	township	Pawnee	.....	172
Logan, Kan.	township	Phillips	626	701
Logan, Kan.	post-vill	Phillips	275	390
Logan, Kan.	township	Pratt	.....	278
Logan, Kan.	township	Rawlins	.....	327
Logan, Kan.	township	Rooks	.....	425
Logan, Kan.	township	Sheridan	.....	251
Logan, Kan.	township	Sherman	.....	325
Logan, Kan.	township	Smith	.....	597
Logan, Kan.	township	Washington	.....	688
Logan, Mich.	township	Ogemaw	.....	59
Logan, Minn.	township	Grant	86	126
Logan, Mo.	township	Christian	.....	411
Logan, Mo.	township	Reynolds	1,159	1,781
Logan, Mo.	township	Wayne	1,156	1,413
Logan, Neb.	township	Adams	.....	324
Logan, Neb.	township	Antelope	.....	512
Logan, Neb.	township	Buffalo	.....	311
Logan, Neb.	precinct	Chase	.....	191
Logan, Neb.	precinct	Clay	438	707
Logan, Neb.	township	Cuming	.....	526
Logan, Neb.	precinct	Dawson	.....	367
Logan, Neb.	township	Dixon	.....	576
Logan, Neb.	township	Dodge	.....	673
Logan, Neb.	township	Franklin	.....	342
Logan, Neb.	precinct	Frontier	.....	384
Logan, Neb.	township	Gage	379	670
Logan, Neb.	precinct	Greeley	.....	265
Logan, Neb.	precinct	Hayes	.....	243
Logan, Neb.	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	243
Logan, Neb.	precinct	Howard	.....	420
Logan, Neb.	township	Kearney	.....	477
Logan, Neb.	precinct	Keith	.....	271
Logan, Neb.	precinct	Knox	.....	247
Logan, Neb.	post-prect	Logan	.....	325
Logan, Neb.	precinct	Pierce	.....	196
Logan, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	282
Logan, Neb.	township	Sherman	.....	330
Logan, Neb.	precinct	Wayne	.....	415
Logan, N.J.	township	Gloucester	1,765	1,523
Logan, N.D.	township	Burleigh	.....	5
Logan, N.D.	township	Grand Forks	.....	102
Logan, N.D.	township	La Moure	.....	20
Logan, N.D.	township	Traill	.....	263
Logan, O.	township	Auglaize	1,206	1,369
Logan, O.	city	Hocking	2,666	3,119
Logan, Pa.	township	Blair	4,590	7,688
Logan, Pa.	township	Clinton	959	938
Logan, Pa.	township	Huntingdon	611	586
Logan, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	227
Logan, S.D.	township	Campbell	.....	94
Logan, S.D.	township	Clark	.....	158
Logan, S.D.	township	Hand	.....	99
Logan, S.D.	township	Hughes	.....	47
Logan, S.D.	township	Jerauld	.....	132
Logan, S.D.	township	Minnehaha	.....	407
Logan, S.D.	township	Potter	.....	165
Logan, S.D.	township	Sanborn	.....	215
Logan, Utah	precinct	Cache	3,396	4,620
Logan, Utah	city	Cache	3,396	4,565
Logan, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Logan	1,769	2,746
Logansport, Ind.	city	Cass	11,198	13,328
Logansport, Kan.	township	Logan	.....	199
Logansport, La.	post-town	De Soto	.....	281
Logan's Store, N.C.	post-twp	Rutherford	1,631	1,797
Logansville, Pa.	borough	York	312	296
Loganton, Pa.	post-boro'	Clinton	423	385
Loganville, Ga.	post-town	Walton	242	338
Logtown, Miss.	post-vill	Hancock	.....	353
Lohrville, Iowa	post-town	Calhoun	.....	435
Lola, Kan.	township	Cherokee	1,052	1,304
Lola, Ky.	mag.-dist	Livingston	.....	634
Loma Parda, N.M.	post-prect	Mora	.....	237
Lomavigamute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	53
Lombard, Ill.	post-vill	Du Page	378	515
Lomira, Wis.	post-twp	Dodge	1,845	1,816
Lompoc, Cal.	post-town	Santa Barbara	226	1,015
Lonaconing, Md.	district	Alleghany	2,808	2,763
London, Kan.	township	Sumner	743	785
London, Ky.	mag.-dist	Butler	.....	2,260
London, Ky.	post-prect	Laurel	2,438	4,119
London, Mich.	post-twp	Monroe	1,408	1,315
London, Minn.	post-twp	Freeborn	614	664
London, Neb.	post-prect	Nemaha	699	669
London, O.	city	Madison	3,067	3,313

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
London Britain, Pa.	township	Chester	621	607
Londonderry, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	1,363	1,220
Londonderry, O.	post-twp	Guernsey	1,320	1,244
Londonderry, Pa.	township	Bedford	1,233	1,611
Londonderry, Pa.	post-twp	Chester	727	671
Londonderry, Pa.	township	Dauphin	2,024	2,381
Londonderry, Pa.	township	Lebanon	2,454	2,679
Londonderry, Vt.	post-town	Windham	1,154	1,010
London Grove, Pa.	post-twp	Chester	2,148	2,613
London Mills, Ill.	post-vill	Fulton	.....	661
Lone Cone, Col.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	57
Lone Elm, Kan.	post-twp	Anderson	.....	864
Lone Grove, Ill.	township	Fayette	1,027	947
Lone Hill, Ark.	township	Hot Spring	.....	403
Lone Oak, Ga.	mil.-dist	Meriwether	1,497	2,293
Lone Oak, Mo.	post-twp	Bates	1,244	841
Lone Oak, Tex.	post-town	Hunt	79	443
Lone Pine, Ark.	township	Lincoln	682	763
Lone Pine, Neb.	precinct	Banner	.....	160
Lone Rock, Ore.	post-prect	Gilliam	329	221
Lone Rock, S.D.	township	Moody	.....	272
Lone Rock, Wis.	post-vill	Richland	380	342
Lone Star, Kan.	township	Rush	.....	384
Lone Tree, Iowa	township	Clay	85	520
Lone Tree, Kan.	township	McPherson	1,139	1,089
Lone Tree, Kan.	township	Pottawatomie	576	530
Lone Tree, Minn.	township	Chippewa	128	185
Lone Tree, Neb.	precinct	Clay	544	1,075
Lone Tree, Neb.	precinct	Dawes	.....	204
Lone Tree, Neb.	township	Merrick	1,319	2,327
Long Acre, N.C.	township	Beaufort	2,068	2,233
Long Bar, Cal.	township	Yuba	597	480
Long Beach, Cal.	township	Los Angeles	.....	1,051
Long Beach, Cal.	post-vill	Los Angeles	.....	564
Long Branch, Ill.	post-twp	Saline	1,152	928
Long Branch, N.J.	post-town	Monmouth	3,833	7,231
Long Branch, Va.	mag.-dist	Franklin	1,947	1,892
Long Cane, Ga.	mil.-dist	Troup	1,334	982
Long Cane, S.C.	township	Abbeville	2,138	2,265
Long Creek, Ark.	township	Boone	486	518
Long Creek, Ark.	township	Carroll	574	936
Long Creek, Ark.	township	Clark	.....	147
Long Creek, Ill.	post-twp	Macon	1,377	1,353
Long Creek, Iowa	township	Decatur	795	994
Long Creek, N.C.	township	Mecklenburg	1,915	1,925
Long Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Pender	1,392	1,080
Long Creek, Ore.	precinct	Grant	150	533
Long Creek, Ore.	post-town	Grant	.....	60
Long Dale, Va.	post-vill	Alleghany	.....	810
Long Island, Kan.	post-twp	Phillips	533	877
Long Island City, N.Y.	city	Queens	17,129	30,506
Long Lake, Mich.	township	Grand Traverse	454	492
Long Lake, Mich.	township	Osceola	.....	218
Long Lake, Minn.	township	Crow Wing	.....	249
Long Lake, Minn.	township	Watonwan	369	538
Long Lake, N.Y.	post-town	Hamilton	324	580
Long Lake, N.D.	township	Burleigh	.....	17
Long Lake, Wis.	township	Washburn	.....	118
Long Marsh, Va.	mag.-dist	Clarke	1,250	1,413
Long Meadow, Mass.	post-town	Hampden	1,401	2,183
Longmont, Col.	precinct	Boulder	.....	1,987
Longmont, Col.	post-vill	Boulder	773	1,543
Longmont, Col.	precinct	Weld	.....	244
Long Pine, Neb.	post-vill	Brown	.....	562
Long Pine, Neb.	precinct	Rock	.....	172
Long Point, Ill.	post-twp	Livingston	1,125	1,129
Long Prairie, Minn.	township	Todd	570	? 800
Long Prairie, Minn.	post-vill	Todd	220	? 406
Long Prairie, Mo.	township	Mississippi	927	1,132
Long Rapids, Mich.	post-twp	Alpena	891	817
Long Ridge, Cal.	township	Trinity	241	261
Long Springs, Neb.	precinct	Banner	.....	388
Longstreet, Ga.	mil.-dist	Elbert	956	1,016
Long Swamp, Pa.	post-twp	Berks	3,426	3,007
Long Tom, Ore.	post-prect	Lane	356	318
Longton, Kan.	township	Elk	1,862	1,225
Longton, Kan.	post-vill	Elk	255	624
Longueville, La.	village	La Fourche	101	228
Long Valley, Cal.	township	Mendocino	.....	700
Long View, Ark.	post-twp	Ashley	385	364
Longview, Ind.	township	Montgomery	78	110
Long View, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	3,182	977
Longview, Tex.	post-town	Gregg	1,525	2,034
Longwood, Fla.	post-town	Orange	.....	57
Longwood, Mo.	post-twp	Pettis	969	1,032
Lonoke, Ark.	township	Lonoke	1,874	2,491
Lonoke, Ark.	post-vill	Lonoke	659	858
Loogootee, Ind.	post-town	Martin	885	988
Looking Glass, Ill.	township	Clinton	1,916	1,806
Looking Glass, Ore.	post-prect	Douglas	758	349
Lookout, Kan.	township	Ellis	252	364
Lookout, N.M.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	406
Lookout Mountain, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walker	395	688
Loomis, S.D.	township	Hyde	.....	70
Looney, Mo.	township	Polk	2,117	2,385
Loorey Tavern, Ala.	precinct	Winston	.....	845
Lopez Island, Wash.	post-prect	San Juan	.....	321
Lorain, Minn.	township	Nobles	159	234
Lorain, O.	post-vill	Lorain	1,595	4,863
Loraine, Ill.	post-vill	Adams	.....	327
Loraine, Ill.	township	Henry	618	532
Loraine, Neb.	post-prect	Banner	.....	66
Loraine, Wis.	post-twp	Polk	109	210
Loramie, O.	township	Shelby	1,730	1,628
Loramie's, O.	post-vill	Shelby	.....	457
Loran, Ill.	post-twp	Stephenson	1,249	1,226
Lorance, Mo.	township	Bollinger	2,836	3,175
Lordsburg, N.M.	precinct	Grant	.....	232
Lordsburg, N.M.	post-vill	Grant	.....	228
Lordstown, O.	post-twp	Trumbull	805	720
Lorenz, Kan.	township	Garfield	.....	142
Loretta, N.D.	township	Grand Forks	.....	209
Loretto, Ky.	mag.-dist	Marion	2,341	1,541
Loretto, Pa.	post-boro'	Cambria	280	236
Lorin, Cal.	post-town	Alameda	.....	743
Loring, Alaska	post-vill		.....	200
Lorraine, Ga.	mil.-dist	Rockdale	669	752
Lorraine, N.Y.	post-town	Jefferson	1,435	1,174
Los Alamos, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	300
Los Alamositos, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	192
Los Angeles, Cal.	township	Los Angeles	.....	2,996
Los Angeles, Cal.	city	Los Angeles	11,183	50,395
Los Candelaries, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	201
Los Cenos, N.M.	precinct	Valencia	.....	136
Los Chavez, N.M.	precinct	Valencia	.....	459
Los Colonias, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	479
Los Dispensos, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	348
Los Esteritos, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	156
Los Fuertes, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	262
Los Gatos, Cal.	post-town	Santa Clara	555	1,652
Los Griegos, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	341
Los Lentes, N.M.	precinct	Valencia	.....	339
Los Lunas, N.M.	post-prect	Valencia	.....	345
Los Nietos, Cal.	post-twp	Los Angeles	3,241	1,926
Los Ojos, N.M.	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	571
Los Padillas, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	321
Los Pinos, Col.	precinct	Conejos	.....	314
Los Pinos, Col.	precinct	Ouray	.....	149
Los Pinos, N.M.	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	305
Los Ranchos, N.M.	precinct	Taos	.....	1,165
Lostant, Ill.	post-vill	La Salle	363	378
Lost Creek, Ala.	precinct	Cleburne	1,003	1,309
Lost Creek, Ind.	township	Vigo	1,835	1,738
Lost Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Perry	.....	458
Lost Creek, Mo.	township	Wayne	420	476
Lost Creek, Neb.	precinct	Deuel	.....	279
Lost Creek, Neb.	township	Platte	.....	1,132
Lost Creek, O.	township	Miami	1,450	1,244
Lost Grove, Iowa	township	Webster	514	763
Lostine, Ore.	post-prect	Wallowa	.....	530
Lost Island, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	132	399
Lost Nation, Iowa	post-twp	Clinton	193	213
Lost Torres, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	496
Lost Prairie, Ark.	township	Miller	.....	653
Lost Prairie, Ore.	post-prect	Wallowa	.....	133
Lost River, Ind.	post-twp	Martin	1,323	1,448
Lost River, Ore.	precinct	Klamath	374	363
Lost River, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Hardy	1,765	2,071
Lost Springs, Kan.	township	Marion	.....	558
Lost Valley, Ore.	precinct	Lane	226	267
Los Vigiles, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	215
Los Yutas, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	410
Lotts, Iowa	township	Ringgold	779	657
Lottsburg, Va.	mag.-dist	Northumberl'd	1,892	2,073
Lott's Creek, Iowa	township	Kossuth	443	471
Louden, Ill.	township	Fayette	1,789	1,795
Loudon, Ky	precinct	Whitley	.....	1,690
Loudon, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	1,221	1,000
Loudon, O.	township	Carroll	965	929
Loudon, O.	township	Seneca	4,316	1,321
Loudon, Tenn.	civil-dist	Loudon	1,723	1,892
Loudon, Tenn.	post town	Loudon	832	942
Loudon, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Kanawha	2,966	3,343
Loudonville, O.	post-vill	Ashland	1,497	1,444
Louergon, Neb.	precinct	Keith	.....	87
Louina, Ala.	post-prect	Randolph	1,591	1,377
Louisa, Ky.	mag.-dist	Lawrence	2,394	2,689
Louisa, Ky.	post-vill	Lawrence	496	834
Louisa, Va.	mag.-dist	Louisa	5,928	4,745
Louisburg, Kan.	post-vill	Miami	499	760
Louisburg, Kan.	township	Montgomery	1,867	2,206
Louisburg, N.C.	township	Franklin	3,458	3,711
Louisburg, N.C.	post-vill	Franklin	730	667
Louisiana, Ark.	township	Chicot	2,582	2,162
Louisiana, Mo.	city	Pike	4,325	5,090
Louisville, Ala.	precinct	Barbour	1,939	2,534
Louisville, Ala.	post-town	Barbour	211	288
Louisville, Col.	precinct	Boulder	.....	950
Louisville, Col.	post-vill	Boulder	.....	596
Louisville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jefferson	1,368	1,576
Louisville, Ga.	post-vill	Jefferson	575	836
Louisville, Ill.	township	Clay	1,235	1,605

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Louisville, Ill	post-vill	Clay	514	637
Louisville, Kan	township	Pottawatomie	1,110	980
Louisville, Kan	post-vill	Pottawatomie	432	382
Louisville, Ky	city	Jefferson	123,758	161,129
Louisville, Minn	township	Polk	.....	467
Louisville, Minn	township	Scott	408	422
Louisville, Miss	beat	Winston	2,467	3,433
Louisville, Miss	post-vill	Winston	418	484
Louisville, Neb	precinct	Cass	749	1,043
Louisville, Neb	post-vill	Cass	321	653
Louisville, N.Y	post-town	Saint Lawrence	2,019	1,676
Louisville, O	post-vill	Stark	1,050	1,323
Louisville, Tenn	post-vill	Blount	215	314
Loup, Neb	township	Buffalo	.....	571
Loup, Neb	precinct	Cherry	.....	232
Loup, Neb	township	Custer	.....	947
Loup, Neb	township	Merrick	408	785
Loup, Neb	township	Platte	.....	437
Loup, Neb	township	Sherman	.....	990
Loup City, Neb	post-vill	Sherman	.....	671
Loup Ferry, Neb	township	Nance	.....	363
Loup Fork, Neb	precinct	Howard	.....	743
Louriston, Minn	post-twp	Chippewa	300	271
Lousville, N.C	township	Columbus	.....	72
Loutre, Mo	township	Audrain	1,455	1,632
Love, Ga	mil.-dist	Henry	727	834
Lovejoy, Ill	township	Iroquois	799	874
Lovelace, N.C	post-twp	Wilkes	756	814
Lovelaceville, Ky	mag.-dist	Ballard	1,866	2,047
Lovelaceville, Ky	post-vill	Ballard	181	169
Lovelady, N.C	township	Burke	1,012	1,130
Lovelady, N.C	township	Caldwell	1,804	1,602
Loveland, Col	precinct	Larimer	.....	1,733
Loveland, Col	post-vill	Larimer	236	698
Loveland, O	post-vill	Clermont	595	761
Loveland, O	village	Hamilton	.....	392
Loveland, O	village	Warren	595	761
Lovell, Me	post-town	Oxford	1,077	853
Lovelock's, Nev	post-vill	Humboldt	.....	552
Lovett, Ind	post-twp	Jennings	994	849
Lovettsville, Va	mag.-dist	Loudoun	3,442	3,210
Lovingston, Va	mag.-dist	Nelson	6,442	5,993
Lovingston, Va	post-vill	Nelson	.....	300
Lovington, Ill	township	Moultrie	2,063	2,245
Lovington, Ill	post-vill	Moultrie	557	767
Lowden, Iowa	post-town	Cedar	.....	405
Lowe, Ga	mil.-dist	Henry	1,356	1,148
Lowe, Ill	township	Moultrie	1,311	1,470
Lowe, Kan	township	Washington	.....	549
Loye, S.D	township	Deuel	.....	151
Lowe, Tenn	civil-dist	Campbell	1,010	949
Lowell, Ala	precinct	Baldwin	.....	506
Lowell, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	12
Lowell, Ga	mil.-dist	Carroll	940	1,053
Lowell, Ind	post-town	Lake	458	761
Lowell, Kan	post-twp	Cherokee	5,224	2,594
Lowell, Kan	township	Rooks	367	531
Lowell, Me	township	Franklin	3	49
Lowell, Me	post-town	Penobscot	433	439
Lowell, Mass	city	Middlesex	59,475	77,696
Lowell, Mich	township	Kent	3,037	3,145
Lowell, Mich	post-vill	Kent	1,538	1,829
Lowell, Minn	township	Polk	329	498
Lowell, Neb	post-twp	Kearney	262	367
Lowell, S.D	township	Marshall	.....	246
Lowell, S.D	township	Potter	.....	99
Lowell, Vt	post-town	Orleans	1,057	1,178
Lowell, Wash	post-prect	Snohomish	.....	287
Lowell, Wis	township	Dodge	2,580	2,492
Lowell, Wis	post-vill	Dodge	400	304
Lowellville, O	post-vill	Mahoning	816	762
Lower, Ga	township	Houston	1,942	1,758
Lower, N.J	township	Cape May	1,977	1,156
Lower, S.C	township	Richland	8,881	11,032
Lower Allen, Pa	township	Cumberland	972	1,018
Lower Alloways Creek, N.J	township	Salem	1,373	1,308
Lower Alsea, Ore	precinct	Benton	193	467
Lower Apishapa, Col	precinct	Las Animas	.....	122
Lower Ashland, Ky	mag.-dist	Boyd	1,904	3,175
Lower Augusta, Pa	township	Northumberl'd	1,194	839
Lower Beaver, Col	precinct	Fremont	.....	156
Lower Blue Lick, Ky	precinct	Nicholas	1,392	1,235
Lower Boisé, Idaho	precinct	Ada	.....	294
Lower Boulder, Mont	precinct	Jefferson	.....	44
Lower Brush Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Green	1,837	1,765
Lower Burrell, Pa	township	Westmoreland	940	839
Lower Catlettsburg, Ky	precinct	Boyd	939	1,396
Lower Chanceford, Pa	township	York	2,471	2,512
Lower Cherry Creek, &c., Col	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	1,318
Lower Chichester, Pa	township	Delaware	1,700	2,292
Lower Clear Creek, &c., Col	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	2,295
Lower Conetoe, N.C	township	Edgecombe	2,617	2,561
Lower Cosby, Tenn	civil-dist	Cocke	878	900
Lower Costilla, N.M	precinct	Taos	.....	322
Lower Creek, N.C	township	Burke	901	757
Lower Creek, N.C	township	Caldwell	1,527	1,544
Lower Dry Cimarron, N.M	precinct	Colfax	.....	97
Lower Elk, Tenn	civil-dist	Campbell	901	2,627
Lower Elkhorn, Ky	precinct	Pike	524	914
Lower Fifth, Ga	mil.-dist	Houston	1,016	1,590
Lower Fishing Creek, N.C	township	Edgecombe	2,119	1,713
Lower Fork, Ga	mil.-dist	Lowndes	1,011	1,398
Lower Fork, N.C	township	Burke	978	1,040
Lower Fourteenth, Ga	mil.-dist	Houston	1,000	1,161
Lower Gila River, N.M	precinct	Grant	.....	190
Lower Heidelberg, Pa	post-twp	Berks	2,862	2,876
Lower Hightower, Ga	mil.-dist	Towns	464	397
Lower Hiwassee, Ga	mil.-dist	Towns	494	579
Lower Hominy, N.C	township	Buncombe	1,030	1,233
Lower Johns Creek, Ky	precinct	Pike	851	838
Lower Lafave, Ark	township	Yell	1,046	480
Lower Loutre, Mo	township	Montgomery	2,775	2,685
Lower Macungie, Pa	township	Lehigh	3,952	3,657
Lower Mahanoy, Pa	township	Northumberl'd	1,866	1,750
Lower Makefield, Pa	township	Bucks	2,163	2,028
Lower Medicine, Neb	precinct	Frontier	.....	350
Lower Merion, Pa	township	Montgomery	6,287	10,362
Lower Milford, Pa	township	Lehigh	1,563	1,424
Lower Mimbres River, N.M	precinct	Grant	.....	530
Lower Molalla, Ore	precinct	Clackamas	498	? 600
Lower Mt. Bethel, Pa	township	Northampton	1,561	1,322
Lower Nazareth, Pa	township	Northampton	1,101	930
Lower Nineteenth, Ga	mil.-dist	Harris	1,209	1,298
Lower Oxford, Pa	township	Chester	1,429	1,384
Lower Paxton, Pa	township	Dauphin	1,615	1,517
Lower Peach Tree, Ala	post-prect	Wilcox	2,307	2,309
Lower Penasco, N.M	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	122
Lower Penn's Neck, N.J	township	Salem	1,334	1,289
Lower Platte, Col	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	199
Lower Poor Fork, Ky	mag.-dist	Harlan	376	480
Lower Precinct, Ky	precinct	Powell	794	1,124
Lower Providence, Pa	post-twp	Montgomery	1,586	1,374
Lower Regions, Ky	precinct	Whitley	1,255	1,342
Lower Running Water, Neb	precinct	Sioux	.....	123
Lower Sabine, La	ward	Calcasieu	1,098	1,545
Lower Saguache, Col	precinct	Saguache	.....	186
Lower Saint Clair, Pa	township	Alleghany	2,329	4,302
Lower Salford, Pa	township	Montgomery	1,828	1,755
Lower Santa Fé, N.M	precinct	Santa Fé	.....	3,120
Lower Saucon, Pa	post-twp	Northampton	5,304	3,913
Lower Seventh, Ga	mil.-dist	Fayette	1,520	1,159
Lower Spring Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Decatur	1,025	1,082
Lower Squaw Creek, Idaho	precinct	Boisé	.....	544
Lower Swatara, Pa	township	Dauphin	1,501	793
Lower Surrounded Hill, Ark	township	Prairie	829	1,368
Lower Tenth, Ga	mil.-dist	Whitfield	730	562
Lower Towamensing, Pa	township	Carbon	1,732	1,726
Lower Town, Ky	mag.-dist	Daviess	8,355	7,364
Lower Town Cr'k, N.C	township	Edgecombe	1,239	943
Lower Trout, Ore	precinct	Crook	.....	89
Lower Turkeyfoot, Pa	township	Somerset	805	933
Lower Tyrone, Pa	township	Fayette	1,976	2,153
Lower Windsor, Pa	township	York	2,538	2,764
Lowery, Ga	mil.-dist	Laurens	.....	562
Lower Yoder, Pa	township	Cambria	957	4,290
Lower Young Cane, Ga	mil.-dist	Union	512	674
Lowe's, Ky	village	Graves	.....	112
Low Gap, Ark	township	Johnson	.....	149
Lowhill, Pa	post-twp	Lehigh	914	763
Lowmoor, Va	post-vill	Alleghany	.....	989
Lowndes, S.C	township	Colleton	1,555	1,243
Lowndesborough, Ala	post-prect	Lowndes	2,489	2,983
Lowndesville, S.C	township	Abbeville	2,930	3,197
Lowndesville, S.C	post-vill	Abbeville	116	268
Lownesville, S.C	town	Chester	.....	283
Lowry City, Mo	post-vill	Saint Clair	58	368
Lowville, Minn	post-twp	Murray	71	172
Lowville, N.Y	township	Lewis	3,188	3,684
Lowville, N.Y	post-vill	Lewis	.....	2,511
Lowville, Wis	post-twp	Columbia	818	733
Loyal, Wis	post-twp	Clark	550	979
Loyalhanna, Pa	post-twp	Westmoreland	848	930
Loyalsock, Pa	post-twp	Lycoming	1,818	2,498
Loyal Valley, Tex	post-vill	Mason	.....	119
Loyce, Fla	precinct	Pasco	.....	62
Lubec, Me	post-town	Washington	2,109	2,069
Lubeck, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wood	2,123	2,491
Lucas, Ark	township	Crittenden	774	1,109
Lucas, Ill	township	Effingham	938	980
Lucas, Iowa	township	Johnson	1,494	1,242

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Lucas, Iowa	post-town	Lucas	981	1,320
Lucas, Minn	township	Lyon	226	466
Lucas, O	post-vill	Richland	381	347
Lucas, S.D	township	Potter	.....	187
Lucas, Wis	post-twp	Dunn	497	705
Lucas Mill, Ky	precinct	Russell	955	1,065
Luce, Ind	township	Spencer	2,527	2,907
Luck, Wis	post-twp	Polk	270	393
Luckamute, Ore	precinct	Polk	.....	664
Luckenbach, Tex	post-town	Gillespie	.....	345
Luddington, Wis	post-twp	Eau Claire	212	558
Ludell, Kan	post-twp	Rawlins	.....	506
Ludington, Mich	city	Mason	4,190	7,517
Ludlow, Ill	township	Champaign	1,117	1,152
Ludlow, Ill	post-vill	Champaign	293	298
Ludlow, Iowa	township	Allamakee	1,001	860
Ludlow, Ky	mag.-dist	Kenton	6,073	7,507
Ludlow, Ky	post-vill	Kenton	.....	2,469
Ludlow, Me	township	Aroostook	468	375
Ludlow, Mass	post-town	Hampden	1,526	1,939
Ludlow, O	township	Washington	1,375	1,218
Ludlow, Vt	township	Windsor	2,005	1,768
Ludlow, Vt	post-vill	Windsor	1,179	1,081
Ludville, Ga	mil.-dist	Pickens	.....	541
Ludwig, Pa	borough	Westmoreland	603	891
Lufkin, Tex	post-vill	Angelina	.....	529
Luis Lopez, N.M	precinct	Socorro	.....	238
Lukin, Ill	township	Lawrence	1,832	1,765
Lulaton, Ga	mil.-dist	Wayne	779	992
Luling, Tex	post-town	Caldwell	1,114	1,792
Lulu, Kan	township	Mitchell	745	796
Lumas, Wash	precinct	Whatcom	.....	178
Lumber, Pa	township	Cameron	902	907
Lumber Bridge, N.C	post-twp	Robeson	1,356	2,110
Lumber City, Ga	mil.-dist	Telfair	1,285	1,442
Lumber City, Ga	post-vill	Telfair	.....	471
Lumber City, Pa	post-boro'	Clearfield	298	266
Lumberland, N.Y	township	Sullivan	1,050	875
Lumberton, N.J	post-twp	Burlington	1,689	1,799
Lumberton, N.C	township	Robeson	1,849	2,420
Lumberton, N.C	post-town	Robeson	533	584
Lummi, Wash	post-prect	Whatcom	.....	230
Lumpkin, Ga	mil.-dist	Stewart	2,784	3,845
Luna, Wash	precinct	Klickitat	.....	222
Luna Valley, N.M	precinct	Socorro	.....	122
Lund, Minn	township	Douglas	348	627
Lunenburg, Ark	post-twp	Izard	843	880
Lunenburg, Mass	post-town	Worcester	1,101	1,146
Lunenburg, Vt	post-town	Essex	1,038	1,019
Lura, Minn	township	Faribault	580	487
Luray, Mo	post-town	Clark	217	246
Luray, Va	mag.-dist	Page	2,301	3,737
Luray, Va	post-vill	Page	632	2,809
Lurgan, Pa	post-twp	Franklin	1,324	1,281
Lusby's Mill, Ky	mag.-dist	Owen	1,773	1,383
Lusk, Wyo	post-twp	Converse	.....	253
Lutesville, Mo	post-vill	Bollinger	311	235
Luther, Mich	post-vill	Lake	.....	1,084
Luthersville, Ga	mil.-dist	Meriwether	1,613	1,140
Lutherville, Md	post-vill	Baltimore	382	663
Lutz, Neb	precinct	Dundy	.....	448
Luverne, Ala	post-prect	Crenshaw	.....	451
Luverne, Iowa	post-twp	Kossuth	.....	546
Luverne, Minn	township	Rock	221	394
Luverne, Minn	post-vill	Rock	679	1,466
Luxembourg, Wis	post-twp	Kewaunee	.....	1,600
Luxemburg, Minn	post-twp	Stearns	299	860
Luzerne, N.Y	township	Warren	1,438	1,679
Luzerne, N.Y	post-vill	Warren	468	868
Luzerne, Pa	township	Fayette	1,744	1,849
Luzerne, Pa	post-boro'	Luzerne	.....	2,398
Lybert, Ga	mil.-dist	Lincoln	371	436
Lycoming, Pa	post-twp	Lycoming	639	643
Lyda, Mo	post-twp	Macon	997	983
Lydia, Ala	post-prect	De Kalb	.....	385
Lydia, S.C	post-twp	Darlington	1,543	1,513
Lykens, O	post-twp	Crawford	1,225	1,058
Lykens, Pa	township	Dauphin	1,256	1,242
Lykens, Pa	post-boro'	Dauphin	2,154	2,450
Lyle, Minn	township	Mower	636	683
Lyle, Minn	post-vill	Mower	182	306
Lyman, Ill	township	Ford	1,235	1,298
Lyman, Me	township	York	1,004	854
Lyman, N.H	post-town	Grafton	654	543
Lyme, Conn	post-town	New London	1,025	977
Lyme, N.H	post-town	Grafton	1,313	1,154
Lyme, N.Y	township	Jefferson	2,277	2,175
Lyme, O	post-twp	Huron	2,575	2,988
Lynch, Mo	township	Texas	792	1,186
Lynchburg, Ill	township	Mason	684	668
Lynchburg, O	post-vill	Highland	664	763
Lynchburg, S.C	post-twp	Sumter	2,780	3,441
Lynchburg, Tenn	post-town	Moore	345	500
Lynchburg, Va	city	Campbell	15,959	19,709
Lynches, S.C	township	Florence	.....	1,013
Lynch's Station, Va	post-vill	Campbell	.....	213
Lynd, Minn	post-twp	Lyon	308	380
Lyndeborough, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	818	657
Lynden, Minn	township	Stearns	286	396
Lynden, Wash	precinct	Whatcom	.....	823
Lynden, Wash	post-vill	Whatcom	.....	560
Lyndon, Ill	township	Whiteside	1,157	963
Lyndon, Ill	post-vill	Whiteside	557	461
Lyndon, Kan	post-vill	Osage	.....	935
Lyndon, Mich	township	Washtenaw	735	617
Lyndon, Neb	precinct	Furnas	429	648
Lyndon, N.Y	township	Cattaraugus	831	677
Lyndon, Vt	post-town	Caledonia	2,434	2,619
Lyndon, Wis	township	Juneau	460	495
Lyndon, Wis	township	Sheboygan	1,704	1,697
Lyndon Station, Wis	post-vill	Juneau	164	136
Lyndonville, Vt	post-vill	Caledonia	788	606
Lynn, Ill	township	Henry	1,099	858
Lynn, Ill	township	Knox	964	742
Lynn, Ind	township	Posey	1,826	1,471
Lynn, Ind	post-town	Randolph	239	518
Lynn, Iowa	township	Sioux	92	520
Lynn, Mass	city	Essex	38,274	55,727
Lynn, Mich	post-twp	Saint Clair	788	857
Lynn, Minn	township	McLeod	598	728
Lynn, Mo	township	Audrain	949	1,349
Lynn, Mo	township	Oregon	1,061	3,184
Lynn, Neb	precinct	Clay	600	787
Lynn, O	township	Hardin	922	1,105
Lynn, Pa	township	Lehigh	2,678	2,635
Lynn, S.D	township	Day	.....	357
Lynn, S.D	township	Lincoln	.....	412
Lynn, S.D	township	Moody	.....	328
Lynn, Wis	post-twp	Clark	247	453
Lynne, Utah	precinct	Weber	873	?1,100
Lynnfield, Mass	post-town	Essex	686	787
Lynn Grove, Iowa	township	Jasper	1,517	1,370
Lynnville, Ill	post-prect	Morgan	734	824
Lynnville, Ill	township	Ogle	805	759
Lynnville, Iowa	post-town	Jasper	296	261
Lynnville, Ky	mag.-dist	Graves	1,579	1,678
Lynnville, Tenn	post-town	Giles	228	243
Lynxville, Wis	post-vill	Crawford	155	243
Lyon, Iowa	township	Hamilton	673	1,216
Lyon, Iowa	township	Lyon	291	354
Lyon, Kan	township	Cherokee	909	1,076
Lyon, Kan	township	Cloud	849	834
Lyon, Kan	township	Decatur	.....	252
Lyon, Kan	township	Dickinson	.....	1,892
Lyon, Kan	township	Geary	518	579
Lyon, Ky	mag.-dist	Lawrence	722	813
Lyon, Mich	township	Oakland	1,561	1,660
Lyon, Mo	post-twp	Franklin	3,114	3,012
Lyon, Mo	township	Knox	1,402	1,414
Lyon, Mo	township	Lewis	1,442	1,297
Lyon, S.D	township	Brulé	.....	127
Lyon, W. Va	mag.-dist	Preston	3,403	3,363
Lyons, &c., Cal	precinct	San Diego	.....	1,173
Lyons, Col	precinct	Boulder	.....	1,041
Lyons, Col	post-vill	Boulder	.....	574
Lyons, Ill	township	Cook	3,009	5,096
Lyons, Ill	post-vill	Cook	486	732
Lyons, Iowa	township	Clinton	4,425	5,799
Lyons, Iowa	city	Clinton	4,095	5,779
Lyons, Iowa	township	Mills	659	822
Lyons, Kan	city	Rice	509	1,754
Lyons, Mich	township	Ionia	2,804	2,437
Lyons, Mich	post-vill	Ionia	747	612
Lyons, Minn	township	Lyon	226	344
Lyons, Neb	post-vill	Burt	90	532
Lyons, N.Y	township	Wayne	5,762	6,228
Lyons, N.Y	post-vill	Wayne	3,820	4,475
Lyons, S.C	post-twp	Orangeburg	2,428	3,026
Lyons, S.D	post-twp	Minnehaha	.....	514
Lyons, Wis	post-twp	Walworth	1,312	1,328
Lyonsdale, N.Y	post-town	Lewis	1,475	1,451
Lyra, Minn	township	Blue Earth	900	1,159
Lysander, N.Y	post-town	Onondaga	4,903	5,163
Lytle Fork, Ky	mag.-dist	Scott	1,955	1,841
Mabel, Minn	post-vill	Fillmore	.....	273
Mable, Ore	precinct	Lane	.....	124
Mableton, Ga	post-town	Cobb	.....	128
MacAdoo, Kan	township	Barber	.....	144
MacAfee, Ky	mag.-dist	Mercer	1,451	1,477
MacAlister, Ky	mag.-dist	Hickman	1,180	1,373
MacAllaster, Kan	post-twp	Logan	.....	295
MacArthur, O	township	Logan	1,579	1,509
MacArthur, O	post-vill	Vinton	900	888
MacBride, Ala	precinct	Butler	352	563
MacBride, Ga	mil.-dist	Washington	1,105	1,364
MacBride's, Mich	post-vill	Montcalm	.....	333
MacCalmont, Pa	township	Jefferson	549	1,031
MacCameron, Ind	post-twp	Martin	1,208	1,361
MacCamish, Kan	township	Johnson	1,330	1,249
MacCammon, Idaho	post-prect	Bingham	.....	210
MacCandless, Pa	township	Alleghany	1,010	985
MacCardle, Neb	precinct	Douglas	609	693

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
MacCarthy, Cal.	precinct	San Diego		172
MacCauleyville, Minn.	post-twp	Wilkin	291	270
MacClellan, Ill.	township	Jefferson	1,025	1,105
MacClellan, Ind.	township	Newton	155	178
MacClellan, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Doddridge	1,717	2,270
MacClelland, Kan.	township	Pratt		318
MacClellanville, S.C.	post-twp	Charleston		974
MacClure, Neb.	township	Holt		143
MacClure, O.	post-vill	Henry		332
MacComas, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Cabell	1,964	2,178
MacComb, Miss.	post-town	Pike	1,982	2,383
MacComb, O.	post-vill	Hancock	417	1,030
MacConathy, Ala.	precinct	Clay	958	1,254
MacConnell, Ark.	township	Chicot	2,575	3,111
MacConnellsburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Fulton	584	594
MacConnelsville, O.	post-vill	Morgan	1,473	1,771
MacCook, Neb.	city	Red Willow		2,346
MacCool, Ark.	township	Perry	322	266
MacCool, Miss.	post-town	Attala		246
MacCool Junct'n, Neb.	post-vill	York		204
MacCord, Ala.	precinct	Coosa	885	813
MacCoy, Ore.	post-prect	Polk		370
MacCracken, Kan.	post-vill	Rush		281
MacCrea, Minn.	township	Marshall		191
MacCredie, Mo.	post-twp	Callaway		693
MacCrory, Ark.	post-town	Woodruff		299
MacCune, Kan.	post-vill	Crawford	170	700
MacCurry, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hart	1,354	1,581
MacDades Pond, Fla.	precinct	Walton	295	214
MacDaniel, N.C.	township	Sampson	1,086	1,078
MacDonald, Ga.	mil.-dist	Coffee		1,350
MacDonald, Ga.	mil.-dist	Murray	904	1,033
MacDonald, Ga.	mil.-dist	Twiggs	909	703
MacDonald, Mo.	township	Barry	659	1,244
MacDonald, Mo.	township	Jasper	1,181	1,205
MacDonald, O.	township	Hardin	1,449	1,809
MacDonald, Pa.	post-boro'	Washington	425	1,698
MacDonaldsville, Minn.	township	Norman	500	322
MacDonough, Ga.	mil.-dist	Henry	1,808	2,414
MacDonough, Ga.	post-vill	Henry	320	515
MacDonough, N.Y.	post-town	Chenango	1,298	1,025
MacDonoughville, La.	township	Jefferson		2,235
Macedon, N.Y.	township	Wayne	2,871	2,564
Macedon, N.Y.	post-vill	Wayne	538	533
Macedonia, Fla.	precinct	Madison		989
Macedonia, Iowa	post-twp	Pottawattamie	1,051	802
Macedonia, Neb.	precinct	Chase		448
Macedonia, Tenn.	village	Maury	1,672	808
MacElmo, Utah	precinct	San Juan		16
MacElroy, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Tyler	1,944	2,363
MacEwen, Tenn.	post-vill	Humphreys		213
MacEwensville, Pa.	post-boro'	Northumberl'd	283	262
MacFadden, Neb.	township	York		913
MacFall, Ark.	township	Arkansas	212	1,616
MacFall, Mo.	post-town	Gentry	115	528
MacFarlan, Ill.	precinct	Hardin	1,006	1,170
MacFarland, Wis.	post-vill	Dane	168	166
MacFerran, Col.	post-prect	El Paso		266
MacGehee, Ala.	precinct	Montgomery	3,048	2,955
MacGill, Ala.	precinct	Mobile	409	339
MacGrawville, N.Y.	post-vill	Cortland	637	732
MacGregor, Iowa	post-vill	Clayton	1,602	1,160
MacGregor, Tex.	post-vill	MacLennan		774
MacGuire, Neb.	precinct	Keya Paha		366
MacHague, Ky.	precinct	Laurel	1,102	1,283
Machen, Ga.	post-town	Jasper		228
MacHenry, Ill.	township	McHenry	2,313	2,555
MacHenry, Ill.	post-vill	McHenry	874	979
MacHenry, Ky.	post-vill	Ohio	124	463
MacHenry, Pa.	township	Lycoming	362	608
Machias, Me.	post-town	Washington	2,203	2,035
Machias, N.Y.	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,545	1,536
Machiasport, Me.	post-town	Washington	1,531	1,437
MacIntosh, Ga.	mil.-dist	Butts		315
MacIntyre, Pa.	township	Lycoming	1,637	845
MacKean, O.	township	Licking	981	866
MacKean, Pa.	post-twp	Erie	1,394	1,330
MacKee, Ill.	township	Adams	1,302	1,065
MacKee, Ky.	post-prect	Jackson	787	1,101
MacKeesport, Pa.	post-boro'	Alleghany	8,212	20,741
MacKee's Rocks, Pa.	post-vill	Alleghany		1,687
MacKennon, Ark.	township	Johnson	194	217
MacKenzie, N.D.	post-twp	Burleigh		112
MacKenzie, Ore.	precinct	Lane	49	117
MacKenzie, Tenn.	post-town	Carroll		1,166
Mackford, Wis.	post-twp	Green Lake	1,382	1,514
MacKinn, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Pleasants	977	1,064
Mackinac, Mich.	village	Mackinac	720	750
Mackinaw, Ill.	township	Tazewell	1,627	1,474
Mackinaw, Ill.	post-vill	Tazewell	482	545
Mackinaw, Mich.	township	Cheboygan		475
Mackinaw City, Mich.	post-vill	Cheboygan		333
MacKinley, Ala.	post-prect	Marengo	3,121	3,173
MacKinley, Ala.	precinct	Monroe	1,524	2,009
MacKinney, Ky.	post-vill	Lincoln	200	226
MacKinney, Tex.	city	Collin	1,479	2,489
MacKinneysburg, Ky.	mag.-dist	Pendleton	1,329	1,492
Macksburg, Iowa	post-town	Madison	204	186
Macksburg, O.	post-vill	Washington	249	533
Macksville, Kan.	post-vill	Stafford		156
Mackville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Washington	1,977	1,728
MacLaren, Ark.	township	Conway		794
MacLean, Ill.	post-vill	McLean	490	500
MacLean, O.	township	Shelby	1,545	1,658
MacLeansborough, Ill.	township	Hamilton		2,552
MacLeansborough, Ill.	city	Hamilton	1,341	1,355
MacLendon, Ga.	mil.-dist	Troup	921	904
Maclenny, Fla.	precinct	Baker	547	898
Maclenny, Fla.	post-vill	Baker		334
MacLeod, Ala.	precinct	Clarke	371	533
MacLeod, Mont.	post-prect	Park		114
MacLouth, Kan.	post-vill	Jefferson		311
MacMahon, Ga.	mil.-dist	Dade	283	543
MacMechen, W. Va.	post-town	Marshall		427
MacMillan, Mich.	post-twp	Luce		1,949
MacMillan, Mich.	township	Ontonagon		597
MacMillan, Mo.	township	McDonald	632	1,353
MacMillan, Wis.	post-twp	Marathon		439
MacMillans, S.C.	township	Florence	2,120	2,187
MacMinnville, Ore.	city	Yam Hill	670	1,368
MacMinnville, Tenn.	post-town	Warren	1,244	1,677
MacMullen, Ga.	mil.-dist	Henry	955	828
MacMurie, Ala.	precinct	Blount		189
MacNeil, Ark.	township	Columbia		843
MacNeil, Ark.	post-vill	Columbia		294
MacNeil Island, Wash.	precinct	Pierce		161
MacNeills, N.C.	township	Moore	1,213	1,396
MacNett, Pa.	township	Lycoming	399	619
Macomb, Ill.	township	McDonough	3,273	1,221
Macomb, Ill.	city	McDonough	3,140	4,052
Macomb, Mich.	post-twp	Macomb	2,045	1,721
Macomb, N.Y.	post-town	Saint Lawrence	1,731	1,415
Macon, Ala.	precinct	Hale	3,434	3,524
Macon, Ala.	precinct	Marengo	1,932	1,968
Macon, Fla.	post-prect	Pasco		425
Macon, Ga.	city	Bibb	12,749	22,746
Macon, Ill.	township	Bureau	768	731
Macon, Ill.	city	Macon	793	819
Macon, Kan.	township	Harvey	574	713
Macon, Mich.	post-twp	Lenawee	1,423	1,196
Macon, Miss.	post-town	Noxubee	2,074	1,565
Macon, Neb.	post-twp	Franklin		398
Macon, Va.	mag.-dist	Powhatan	2,964	2,785
Macon City, Mo.	city	Macon	3,046	3,371
MacPherson, Kan.	township	McPherson	2,267	699
MacPherson, Kan.	city	McPherson	1,590	3,172
MacPherson, Kan.	township	Pratt		421
MacPherson, Kan.	township	Sherman		537
MacPherson, Minn.	township	Blue Earth	1,017	1,242
MacRae, Ga.	mil.-dist	Telfair	847	871
MacSherrystown, Pa.	post-boro'	Adams	439	1,020
MacTier, S.C.	township	Aiken	650	600
Macungie, Pa.	post-boro'	Lehigh	701	644
MacVeytown, Pa.	post boro'	Mifflin	679	599
MacWilliams, Ga.	mil.-dist	De Kalb		416
MacWilliams, Neb.	precinct	Otoe	457	1,123
Macy, Ind.	post-town	Miami	290	316
Madawaska, Me.	township	Aroostook	1,391	1,451
Madbury, N.H.	post-town	Strafford	396	367
Maddox, Ala.	precinct	Calhoun	1,259	1,795
Madelia, Minn.	township	Watonwan	578	541
Madelia, Minn.	post-vill	Watonwan	489	852
Madera, Cal.	post-town	Fresno	217	950
Madison, Ala.	precinct	Madison		1,619
Madison, Ark.	township	Grant	1,035	1,325
Madison, Ark.	township	Howard	835	394
Madison, Ark.	post-twp	Saint Francis	2,561	4,025
Madison, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	1,672	1,429
Madison, Fla.	precinct	Madison	5,175	3,040
Madison, Fla.	post-town	Madison	756	781
Madison, Ga.	city	Morgan	1,974	2,131
Madison, Ill.	township	Richland	1,572	1,444
Madison, Ind.	township	Allen	1,477	1,519
Madison, Ind.	township	Carroll	785	985
Madison, Ind.	township	Clinton	1,313	1,442
Madison, Ind.	township	Daviess	1,743	2,352
Madison, Ind.	township	Dubois	1,171	1,166
Madison, Ind.	township	Jay	1,371	1,435
Madison, Ind.	township	Jefferson	13,528	13,027
Madison, Ind.	city	Jefferson	8,945	8,936
Madison, Ind.	township	Montgomery	1,142	1,142
Madison, Ind.	township	Morgan	865	773
Madison, Ind.	township	Pike	746	825
Madison, Ind.	township	Putnam	1,090	1,082
Madison, Ind.	township	Saint Joseph	1,907	2,055
Madison, Ind.	township	Tipton	2,074	2,703
Madison, Ind.	township	Washington	902	949
Madison, Iowa	township	Buchanan	710	884
Madison, Iowa	township	Butler	475	604
Madison, Iowa	township	Clarke	715	687
Madison, Iowa	township	Fremont	1,089	1,048
Madison, Iowa	township	Hancock	227	436

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Madison, Iowa	township	Johnson	625	531
Madison, Iowa	township	Jones	1,262	1,124
Madison, Iowa	township	Lee	4,860	7,901
Madison, Iowa	township	Madison	842	1,061
Madison, Iowa	township	Mahaska	954	764
Madison, Iowa	township	Polk	1,892	1,501
Madison, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	805	736
Madison, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	781	675
Madison, Kan.	township	Greenwood	849	1,565
Madison, Kan.	post-vill	Greenwood	123	623
Madison, Kan.	township	Lincoln	323	314
Madison, Kan.	township	Riley	727	1,027
Madison, Me.	post-town	Somerset	1,315	1,815
Madison, Mich.	township	Lenawee	1,313	1,406
Madison, Minn.	township	Lac-qui-Parle	222	486
Madison, Minn.	post-vill	Lac-qui-Parle	.....	625
Madison, Mo.	township	Cedar	1,695	1,912
Madison, Mo.	township	Clark	908	921
Madison, Mo.	township	Grundy	1,091	1,170
Madison, Mo.	township	Harrison	1,089	1,437
Madison, Mo.	township	Jasper	1,234	1,248
Madison, Mo.	township	Johnson	3,012	3,348
Madison, Mo.	township	Mercer	1,286	1,363
Madison, Mo.	post-town	Monroe	315	486
Madison, Mo.	township	Polk	1,709	2,351
Madison Mont.	precinct	Gallatin	.....	116
Madison, Neb.	township	Fillmore	583	749
Madison, Neb.	township	Madison	.....	1,336
Madison, Neb.	post-vill	Madison	417	930
Madison, N.H.	post-town	Carroll	586	554
Madison, N.J.	township	Middlesex	1,662	1,520
Madison, N.Y.	township	Madison	2,474	2,316
Madison, N.Y.	post-vill	Madison	320	390
Madison, N.C.	township	Guilford	829	901
Madison, N.C.	township	Rockingham	1,851	1,952
Madison, N.C.	post-vill	Rockingham	361	450
Madison, O.	township	Butler	2,555	2,181
Madison, O.	township	Clark	2,396	2,204
Madison, O.	township	Columbiana	1,144	970
Madison, O.	township	Fayette	1,405	1,429
Madison, O.	township	Fairfield	1,387	1,285
Madison, O.	township	Franklin	3,853	3,357
Madison, O.	township	Guernsey	1,160	1,038
Madison, O.	township	Hancock	1,232	1,433
Madison, O.	township	Highland	3,568	3,675
Madison, O.	township	Jackson	2,113	1,998
Madison, O.	township	Lake	2,720	2,630
Madison, O.	post-vill	Lake	793	738
Madison, O.	township	Licking	929	1,014
Madison, O.	township	Montgomery	2,306	2,173
Madison, O.	township	Muskingum	1,128	979
Madison, O.	township	Perry	714	665
Madison, O.	township	Pickaway	896	828
Madison, O.	township	Richland	11,675	15,467
Madison, O.	township	Sandusky	1,886	2,115
Madison, O.	township	Scioto	1,852	1,608
Madison, O.	township	Vinton	2,217	1,640
Madison, O.	township	Williams	1,798	1,868
Madison, Pa.	township	Armstrong	1,950	1,763
Madison, Pa.	township	Clarion	2,100	1,759
Madison, Pa.	township	Columbia	1,074	1,072
Madison, Pa.	township	Lackawanna	1,091	1,257
Madison, Pa.	township	Perry	1,699	1,584
Madison, Pa.	post-boro'	Westmoreland	190	201
Madison, S.D.	township	Edmunds	.....	46
Madison, S.D.	township	Grant	.....	266
Madison, S.D.	city	Lake	96	1,736
Madison, Va.	mag.-dist	Caroline	4,086	3,840
Madison, Va.	mag.-dist	Charlotte	3,562	3,370
Madison, Va.	mag.-dist	Cumberland	3,485	3,196
Madison, Va.	mag.-dist	Orange	4,233	4,129
Madison, Va.	mag.-dist	Shenandoah	3,241	3,332
Madison, Wis.	township	Dane	735	919
Madison, Wis.	city	Dane	10,324	13,426
Madison C.-H., Va.	post-town	Madison	461	353
Madison C's R'ds, Ala.	post-prect	Madison	.....	1,257
Madisonville, Ky.	post-town	Hopkins	1,544	2,212
Madisonville, La.	village	Saint Charles	.....	469
Madisonville, La.	post-town	St. Tammany	441	574
Madisonville, O.	post-vill	Hamilton	1,274	2,214
Madisonville, Tenn.	post-town	Monroe	.....	313
Madisonville, Tex.	post-town	Madison	.....	418
Madrid, Iowa	post-town	Boone	200	565
Madrid, Me.	post-town	Franklin	437	441
Madrid, Neb.	precinct	Perkins	.....	687
Madrid, Neb.	post-vill	Perkins	.....	178
Madrid, N.Y.	township	Saint Lawrence	2,145	1,969
Madrid, N.Y.	post-vill	Saint Lawrence	761	605
Madrid Bend, Ky.	mag.-dist	Fulton	332	322
Mad River, Cal.	township	Humboldt	538	1,303
Mad River, O.	township	Champaign	1,997	2,026
Mad River, O.	post-twp	Clark	1,812	1,750
Mad River, O.	township	Montgomery	2,091	4,005
Maesville, Minn.	township	Grant	159	241
Magazine, Ark.	post-town	Logan	478	183
Magazine, Ark.	township	Yell	1,676	1,433
Magdalena, N.M.	post-prect	Socorro	.....	273
Magee, Col.	precinct	Yuma	.....	467
Maggodee, Va.	mag.-dist	Franklin	1,192	1,246
Magness, Ark.	township	Lonoke	516	541
Magnet Cove, Ark.	township	Hot Spring	380	935
Magnetic Springs, O.	post-vill	Union	.....	257
Magnolia, Ark.	township	Columbia	2,931	3,771
Magnolia, Ark.	post-vill	Columbia	536	1,486
Magnolia, Col.	post-prect	Boulder	.....	72
Magnolia, Del.	post-town	Kent	193	216
Magnolia, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clinch	386	589
Magnolia, Ill.	township	Putnam	1,490	1,326
Magnolia, Ill.	post-vill	Putnam	305	287
Magnolia, Iowa	post-twp	Harrison	1,285	1,232
Magnolia, Minn.	post-twp	Rock	240	407
Magnolia, Miss.	post-town	Pike	567	676
Magnolia, N.C.	township	Duplin	2,000	1,789
Magnolia, N.C.	post-vill	Duplin	403	490
Magnolia, S.C.	township	Abbeville	2,562	2,518
Magnolia, S.C.	post-town	Sumter	151	484
Magnolia, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Logan	794	1,510
Magnolia, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Wetzel	2,378	2,602
Magnolia, Wis.	post-twp	Rock	1,143	1,098
Magor, Iowa	township	Hancock	120	608
Mahaffey, Pa.	post-boro'	Clearfield	.....	627
Mahanoy, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	4,450	6,541
Mahanoy City, Pa.	post-boro'	Schuylkill	7,181	11,286
Mahomet, Ill.	township	Champaign	1,450	1,247
Mahomet, Ill.	post-vill	Champaign	771	473
Mahoning, Pa.	post-twp	Armstrong	1,930	1,256
Mahoning, Pa.	township	Carbon	1,903	2,248
Mahoning, Pa.	township	Lawrence	1,767	2,079
Mahoning, Pa.	township	Montour	1,142	2,171
Mah-to-wa, Minn.	post-twp	Carlton	.....	194
Maiden, N.C.	post-town	Catawba	.....	264
Maiden Creek, Pa.	post-twp	Berks	1,714	1,775
Maiden Rock, Wis.	township	Pierce	1,056	1,176
Maiden Rock, Wis.	post-vill	Pierce	219	343
Maidstone, Vt.	township	Essex	286	198
Maiden Spring, Va.	mag.-dist	Tazewell	4,075	5,773
Maine, Ill.	township	Cook	2,346	3,258
Maine, Iowa	township	Linn	1,579	1,696
Maine, Minn.	post-twp	Otter Tail	340	510
Maine, N.Y.	post-town	Broome	2,129	1,692
Maine, Pa.	township	Columbia	626	595
Maine, Wis.	township	Marathon	880	1,178
Maine, Wis.	township	Outagamie	403	478
Maine Prairie, Cal.	post-twp	Solano	376	274
Maine Prairie, Minn.	post-twp	Stearns	1,105	1,186
Mainesburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Tioga	239	194
Maineville, O.	post-vill	Warren	324	256
Main Shore, Ark.	township	Greene	.....	309
Maitland, Mo.	post-town	Holt	.....	484
Makanda, Ill.	township	Jackson	1,687	2,154
Makanda, Ill.	post-vill	Jackson	.....	344
Makee, Iowa	township	Allamakee	2,205	2,501
Makeymute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	50
Makushin, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	51
Malad, Idaho	precinct	Logan	.....	105
Malad, Idaho	precinct	Oneida	.....	999
Malad, Utah	precinct	Box Elder	377	215
Malaga, O.	post-twp	Monroe	1,520	1,359
Malaka, Iowa	township	Jasper	1,124	689
Malco, Fla.	precinct	Lee	.....	133
Malcom, Iowa	post-town	Poweshiek	416	372
Malden, Ill.	post-vill	Bureau	359	319
Malden, Mass.	city	Middlesex	12,017	23,031
Malden, Mo.	post-vill	Dunklin	215	943
Malden, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Kanawha	3,958	3,707
Malden, W. Va.	post-vill	Kanawha	482	355
Malheur, Ore.	precinct	Harney	.....	20
Malheur, Ore.	post-prect	Malheur	.....	227
Mallard Creek, N.C.	township	Mecklenburg	2,115	1,972
Mallory, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wilkes	550	748
Mallory, Iowa	township	Clayton	1,328	1,269
Malone, Ill.	township	Tazewell	730	731
Malone, N.M.	precinct	Grant	.....	17
Malone, N.Y.	township	Franklin	7,909	8,991
Malone, N.Y.	post-vill	Franklin	4,193	4,986
Malta, Col.	post-vill	Lake	220	109
Malta, Idaho	post-prect	Cassia	.....	172
Malta, Ill.	township	De Kalb	1,237	1,197
Malta, Ill.	post-vill	De Kalb	506	461
Malta, Minn.	township	Big Stone	207	279
Malta, N.Y.	post-town	Saratoga	1,234	1,285
Malta, O.	township	Morgan	1,574	1,714
Malta, O.	post-vill	Morgan	652	865
Malta Bend, Mo.	post-town	Saline	412	449
Malvern, Ark.	post-town	Hot Spring	.....	1,520
Malvern, Iowa	township	Mills	.....	1,003
Malvern, Iowa	post-vill	Mills	748	1,003
Malvern, O.	post-vill	Carroll	.....	638
Malvern, Pa.	post-boro'	Chester	.....	641
Mamakating, N.Y.	township	Sullivan	3,845	3,401
Mamaroneck, N.Y.	post-town	Westchester	1,863	2,385
Mamelle, Ark.	township	Pulaski	200	337

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Mammoth Hollow, Utah	township	Juab	.....	286
Mammoth Spring, Ark.	post-twp	Fulton	291	1,697
Mamre, Minn	township	Kandiyohi	556	608
Manalapan, N.J	post-twp	Monmouth	2,175	2,002
Manannah, Minn	township	Meeker	650	562
Manannan, Minn	post-vill	Meeker	114	562
Manasquan, N.J	post-town	Monmouth	.....	1,506
Manassa, Col	precinct	Conejos	.....	769
Manassa, Col	post-vill	Conejos	250	642
Manassas, Va	mag.-dist	Prince William	1,949	2,287
Manassas, Va	post-vill	Prince William	361	530
Manatee, Fla	precinct	Manatee	.....	543
Manatee, Fla	post-vill	Manatee	.....	289
Manawa, Wis	post-vill	Waupaca	364	350
Mancelona, Mich	township	Antrim	429	2,323
Mancelona, Mich	post-vill	Antrim	105	1,205
Manchester, Ark	post-twp	Clark	1,220	1,648
Manchester, Ark	township	Dallas	800	1,475
Manchester, Conn	post-town	Hartford	6,462	8,222
Manchester, Ill	township	Boone	929	935
Manchester, Ill	post-town	Scott	394	408
Manchester, Ind	post-twp	Dearborn	2,213	1,776
Manchester, Iowa	city	Delaware	2,275	2,344
Manchester, Ky	mag.-dist	Clay	3,833	?4,000
Manchester, Me	post-town	Kennebec	623	612
Manchester, Md	district	Carroll	3,501	3,464
Manchester, Md	post-vill	Carroll	640	273
Manchester, Mass	post-town	Essex	1,640	1,789
Manchester, Mich	township	Washtenaw	2,394	2,178
Manchester, Mich	post-vill	Washtenaw	1,156	1,191
Manchester, Minn	post-twp	Freeborn	784	850
Manchester, Neb	precinct	Boone	816	1,485
Manchester, N.H	city	Hillsborough	32,630	44,126
Manchester, N.J	post-twp	Ocean	1,057	1,057
Manchester, N.J	township	Passaic	1,513	2,576
Manchester, N.Y	post-town	Ontario	3,920	4,439
Manchester, O	township	Adams	1,493	1,988
Manchester, O	post-vill	Adams	1,455	1,965
Manchester, O	township	Morgan	723	621
Manchester, Pa	township	Wayne	1,393	1,262
Manchester, Pa	township	York	2,636	1,783
Manchester, Pa	post-boro'	York	430	513
Manchester, S.C	township	Sumter	590	653
Manchester, S.D	post-twp	Kingsbury	.....	380
Manchester, Tenn	post-vill	Coffee	438	621
Manchester, Vt	post-town	Bennington	1,928	1,907
Manchester, Va	mag.-dist	Chesterfield	8,887	13,632
Manchester, Va	city	Chesterfield	5,729	9,246
Manchester, Wis	post-twp	Green Lake	1,199	1,024
Manchester, Wis	township	Jackson	505	560
Mancos, Col	post-prect	Montezuma	.....	635
Mandan, N.D	city	Morton	239	1,328
Mandarin, Fla	post-prect	Duval	.....	2,307
Mandeville, La	post-town	St. Tammany	753	1,012
Mandt, Minn	township	Chippewa	172	450
Manfred, Minn	township	Lac-qui-Parle	138	138
Mangohick, Va	mag.-dist	King William	2,549	2,411
Mangum, N.C	township	Durham	2,354	2,419
Mangum, Okla	village	Greer	.....	202
Mangus, N.M	precinct	Socorro	.....	193
Manhattan, Ill	township	Will	930	1,061
Manhattan, Ill	post-vill	Will	.....	257
Manhattan, Kan	township	Riley	961	995
Manhattan, Kan	city	Riley	2,105	3,004
Manheim, N.Y	township	Herkimer	2,421	3,809
Manheim, Pa	township	Lancaster	2,935	2,883
Manheim, Pa	post-boro'	Lancaster	1,666	2,070
Manheim, Pa	township	York	1,293	1,258
Manilla, Iowa	post-town	Crawford	.....	526
Manistee, Mich	township	Manistee	773	2,631
Manistee, Mich	city	Manistee	6,930	12,812
Manistique, Mich	township	Schoolcraft	693	2,161
Manistique, Mich	post-vill	Schoolcraft	.....	2,940
Manito, Ill	township	Mason	1,237	1,187
Manito, Ill	post-vill	Mason	434	444
Manitou, Col	precinct	El Paso	.....	1,613
Manitou, Mich	township	Manitou	73	105
Manitou Springs, Col	post-town	El Paso	422	1,439
Manitowoc, Wis	township	Manitowoc	1,282	1,275
Manitowoc, Wis	city	Manitowoc	6,367	7,710
Manitowoc Rapids, Wis	township	Manitowoc	2,077	1,914
Mankato, Kan	post-vill	Jewell	506	800
Mankato, Minn	township	Blue Earth	1,284	1,364
Mankato, Minn	city	Blue Earth	5,550	8,838
Manley, Ga	mil.-dist	Franklin	957	692
Manlius, Ill	post-twp	Bureau	984	810
Manlius, Ill	township	La Salle	2,114	2,683
Manlius, Mich	township	Allegan	1,026	1,140
Manlius, N.Y	township	Onondaga	5,954	5,453
Manlius, N.Y	post-vill	Onondaga	834	942
Manly, N.C	post-vill	Moore	161	192
Mann, Ga	mil.-dist	Morgan	729	882
Mann, Pa	township	Bedford	834	891
Mann Creek, Idaho	precinct	Washington	.....	292
Manney Neck, N.C	township	Hertford	1,482	1,628
Mannfield, Fla	post-prect	Citrus	.....	303
Manning, Iowa	post-town	Carroll	.....	1,233
Manning, N.C	township	Nash	1,785	2,522
Manning, N.D	township	Kidder	.....	54
Manning, S.C	township	Clarendon	1,440	2,134
Manning, S.C	post-vill	Clarendon	.....	1,069
Manning, S.C	township	Marion	1,770	2,452
Manningham, Ala	post-prect	Butler	1,756	1,538
Mannington, N.J	township	Salem	2,230	1,870
Mannington, W. Va	mag.-dist	Marion	4,863	5,605
Mannington, W. Va	post-vill	Marion	.....	908
Mann's Choice, Pa	post-boro'	Bedford	.....	363
Mannsville, Ky	mag.-dist	Taylor	1,344	1,529
Mannsville, Ky	post-hmlt	Taylor	77	83
Mannsville, N.Y	post-vill	Jefferson	473	389
Manor, Pa	township	Armstrong	1,508	2,859
Manor, Pa	township	Lancaster	5,186	4,960
Manor, Pa	village	Westmoreland	.....	578
Manor, Tex	post-town	Travis	120	405
Manorville, Pa	post-boro'	Armstrong	327	392
Mansfield, Ark	post-town	Sebastian	.....	243
Mansfield, Conn	post-town	Tolland	2,154	1,911
Mansfield, Ill	post-vill	Piatt	398	533
Mansfield, La	post-vill	De Soto	770	908
Mansfield, Mass	post-town	Bristol	2,165	3,432
Mansfield, Minn	post-twp	Freeborn	552	653
Mansfield, N.J	township	Burlington	1,648	1,671
Mansfield, N.J	township	Warren	1,709	1,362
Mansfield, N.Y	township	Cattaraugus	1,106	1,022
Mansfield, O	city	Richland	9,859	13,473
Mansfield, Pa	borough	Alleghany	1,172	2,352
Mansfield, Pa	post-boro'	Tioga	1,611	1,762
Mansfield, Tex	post-town	Tarrant	249	418
Manson, Iowa	post-town	Calhoun	377	822
Manston, Minn	post-twp	Wilkin	237	241
Mansura, La	post-town	Avoyelles	.....	144
Manteno, Ill	township	Kankakee	1,519	1,398
Manteno, Ill	post-vill	Kankakee	632	627
Manti, Utah	precinct	San Pete	1,801	2,022
Manti, Utah	city	San Pete	1,748	1,950
Manton, Mich	post-vill	Wexford	214	661
Mantorville, Minn	township	Dodge	832	749
Mantorville, Minn	post-vill	Dodge	477	460
Mantua, Ala	post-prect	Greene	1,125	1,166
Mantua, Iowa	township	Monroe	1,217	1,340
Mantua, N.J	post-twp	Gloucester	1,718	1,791
Mantua, O	post-twp	Portage	1,150	1,366
Mantua, Utah	precinct	Box Elder	356	337
Mantua, Va	mag.-dist	Lancaster	1,744	1,761
Mantua Station, O	post-vill	Portage	215	676
Manuelitas, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	305
Manvilla, Ala	precinct	Mobile	926	867
Many, La	ward	Sabine	1,948	2,650
Many, La	post-vill	Sabine	143	133
Manyaska, Minn	township	Martin	271	460
Manzano, N.M	post-prect	Valencia	.....	658
Maple, Iowa	township	Ida	869	1,095
Maple, Iowa	township	Monona	926	1,574
Maple, Kan	township	Cowley	581	693
Maple, Neb	township	Dodge	.....	778
Maple Creek, Neb	precinct	Colfax	527	761
Maple Creek, Neb	precinct	Furnas	346	436
Maple Creek, Neb	precinct	Stanton	.....	345
Maple Creek, Wis	township	Outagamie	818	815
Maple Forest, Mich	township	Crawford	80	316
Maple Grove, Mich	post-twp	Barry	1,536	1,375
Maple Grove, Mich	township	Manistee	97	361
Maple Grove, Mich	township	Saginaw	1,383	1,703
Maple Grove, Minn	post-twp	Hennepin	1,155	1,197
Maple Grove, Neb	precinct	Johnson	.....	637
Maple Grove, Wis	township	Barron	505	976
Maple Grove, Wis	post-twp	Manitowoc	1,523	1,585
Maple Grove, Wis	township	Shawano	600	1,400
Maple Hill, Kan	post-twp	Wabaunsee	604	882
Maple Lake, Minn	post-twp	Wright	576	899
Maple Park, Ill	post-vill	Kane	385	382
Maple Rapids, Mich	post-vill	Clinton	605	533
Maple Ridge, Mich	township	Alpena	.....	598
Maple Ridge, Mich	township	Delta	242	241
Maple Ridge, Minn	post-twp	Isanti	376	554
Maple River, Mich	township	Emmet	164	603
Maple River, N.D	township	Cass	.....	338
Maple River, N.D	township	Ransom	.....	310
Maplesville, Ala	post-prect	Chilton	1,122	947
Mapleton, Iowa	post-town	Monona	379	782
Mapleton, Kan	post-vill	Bourbon	53	175
Mapleton, Me	post-town	Aroostook	705	832
Mapleton, Minn	township	Blue Earth	586	610
Mapleton, Minn	post-vill	Blue Earth	351	607
Mapleton, N.D	township	Cass	.....	319
Mapleton, N.D	post-vill	Cass	.....	119
Mapleton, Ore	precinct	Lane	.....	183
Mapleton, Pa	post-boro'	Huntingdon	444	715
Mapleton, S.D	township	Minnehaha	.....	359
Maple Valley, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	657	746
Maple Valley, Mich	post-twp	Montcalm	2,293	1,808
Maple Valley, Mich	township	Sanilac	939	1,592

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Maple Valley, Wis	post-twp	Oconto	589	1,336
Maplewood, Ind	township	Fayette	34	659
Maplewood, Minn	township	Otter Tail	113	436
Maquoketa, Iowa	township	Jackson	2,188	971
Maquoketa, Iowa	city	Jackson	2,467	3,077
Maquon, Ill	township	Knox	1,448	1,330
Maquon, Ill	post-vill	Knox	548	501
Marathon, Mich	township	Lapeer	1,702	1,846
Marathon, N.Y	township	Cortland	1,700	1,806
Marathon, N.Y	post-vill	Cortland	1,006	1,198
Marathon, Wis	township	Marathon	871	1,438
Marathon, Wis	post-vill	Marathon	.....	258
Marble, Ark	township	Garland	337	336
Marble, Ark	post-twp	Madison	554	672
Marble, Ark	township	Saline	99	167
Marble, Minn	township	Lincoln	211	386
Marble, Neb	precinct	Saunders	806	814
Marble Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Jessamine	1,604	1,650
Marble Falls, Tex	post-town	Burnet	.....	587
Marblehead, Mass	post-town	Essex	7,467	8,202
Marble Hill, Mo	post-vill	Bollinger	265	257
Marble Rock, Iowa	post-town	Floyd	409	433
Marbletown, N.Y	post-town	Ulster	3,970	3,639
Marble Valley, Ala	post-prect	Coosa	657	881
Marceline, Mo	township	Linn	.....	2,638
Marceline, Mo	post-vill	Linn	.....	1,977
Marcellon, Wis	post-twp	Columbia	835	845
Marcellus, Mich	township	Cass	1,829	1,849
Marcellus, Mich	post-vill	Cass	635	830
Marcellus, N.Y	township	Onondaga	2,678	2,739
Marcellus, N.Y	post-vill	Onondaga	489	563
Marcumville, Ala	post-prect	Tuscaloosa	1,477	939
Marcus, Iowa	township	Cherokee	412	1,337
Marcus, Iowa	post-vill	Cherokee	171	671
Marcus, Wash	post-vill	Stevens	.....	311
Marcy, Iowa	township	Boone	2,304	1,842
Marcy, N.Y	post-town	Oneida	1,413	1,213
Marcy, Pa	township	Luzerne	1,158	2,904
Mardisville, Ala	precinct	Talladega	1,495	1,546
Marena, Kan	post-twp	Hodgeman	465	450
Marengo, Ill	township	McHenry	2,082	2,255
Marengo, Ill	post-vill	McHenry	1,264	1,445
Marengo, Ind	post-town	Crawford	.....	669
Marengo, Iowa	township	Iowa	2,487	2,227
Marengo, Iowa	city	Iowa	1,738	1,710
Marengo, Mich	post-twp	Calhoun	1,272	1,110
Marengo, O	post-vill	Morrow	91	276
Marenisco, Mich	post-twp	Gogebic	.....	225
Maressa, Ill	township	Saint Clair	.....	1,765
Margaretta, O	township	Erie	2,302	2,281
Margarettsville, N.C	post-town	Northampton	.....	63
Margaretville, N.Y	post-vill	Delaware	418	616
Marianna, Ark	post-vill	Lee	627	1,126
Marianna, Fla	post-town	Jackson	586	926
Mariaville, Me	township	Hancock	382	271
Marice City, O	village	Putnam	.....	895
Marie Saline, Ark	township	Ashley	524	456
Marietta, Ga	mil.-dist	Cobb	5,461	6,515
Marietta, Ga	city	Cobb	2,227	3,384
Marietta, Iowa	post-twp	Marshall	990	825
Marietta, Neb	precinct	Saunders	576	921
Marietta, O	township	Washington	8,830	9,944
Marietta, O	city	Washington	5,444	8,273
Marietta, Pa	post-boro'	Lancaster	2,503	2,402
Marietta, Wis	township	Crawford	1,037	1,300
Marilla, Mich	post-twp	Manistee	166	341
Marilla, N.Y	post-town	Erie	1,825	1,599
Marine, Ill	township	Madison	1,925	1,650
Marine, Ill	post-vill	Madison	774	637
Marine, Minn	township	Washington	1,467	1,687
Marine, Minn	post-vill	Washington	460	679
Marine City, Mich	post-town	Saint Clair	1,673	3,268
Marinette, Wis	city	Marinette	2,750	11,523
Marion, Ala	precinct	Perry	5,684	5,289
Marion, Ala	post-vill	Perry	2,074	1,982
Marion, Ark	township	Bradley	366	466
Marion, Ark	township	Drew	3,060	4,163
Marion, Ark	township	Lawrence	1,141	785
Marion, Ark	township	Ouachita	949	1,349
Marion, Ark	township	Phillips	1,619	2,080
Marion, Ark	township	Sebastian	1,649	1,587
Marion, Ark	township	White	760	861
Marion, Fla	post-prect	Hamilton	.....	1,019
Marion, Ga	mil.-dist	Twiggs	506	484
Marion, Ill	township	Lee	902	750
Marion, Ill	township	Ogle	1,167	1,332
Marion, Ill	precinct	Williamson	2,585	2,875
Marion, Ill	city	Williamson	881	1,338
Marion, Ind	township	Allen	1,375	1,220
Marion, Ind	township	Boone	2,307	2,618
Marion, Ind	township	Decatur	2,424	2,038
Marion, Ind	township	Dubois	920	939
Marion, Ind	city	Grant	3,182	8,769
Marion, Ind	township	Hendricks	1,298	1,097
Marion, Ind	township	Jasper	1,958	2,568
Marion, Ind	township	Jennings	1,071	979
Marion, Ind	township	Lawrence	3,989	3,663
Marion, Ind	township	Monroe	493	521
Marion, Ind	township	Owen	1,658	1,770
Marion, Ind	township	Pike	1,505	1,729
Marion, Ind	township	Putnam	1,430	1,254
Marion, Ind	township	Shelby	1,125	943
Marion, Iowa	township	Clayton	1,073	993
Marion, Iowa	township	Davis	955	903
Marion, Iowa	township	Franklin	432	612
Marion, Iowa	township	Hamilton	1,111	1,209
Marion, Iowa	township	Henry	1,153	889
Marion, Iowa	township	Lee	1,124	980
Marion, Iowa	township	Linn	4,023	5,157
Marion, Iowa	city	Linn	1,939	3,094
Marion, Iowa	township	Marshall	863	727
Marion, Iowa	township	Plymouth	529	738
Marion, Iowa	township	Washington	1,181	985
Marion, Kan	township	Bourbon	1,811	2,632
Marion, Kan	township	Doniphan	619	548
Marion, Kan	township	Douglas	1,417	1,406
Marion, Kan	township	Lincoln	467	377
Marion, Kan	city	Marion	857	2,047
Marion, Kan	township	Nemaha	370	867
Marion, Ky	mag.-dist	Crittenden	3,230	3,977
Marion, Ky	post-vill	Crittenden	355	840
Marion, Me	post-town	Washington	182	90
Marion, Mass	post-town	Plymouth	958	871
Marion, Mich	township	Charlevoix	306	441
Marion, Mich	township	Livingston	1,255	1,146
Marion, Mich	post-twp	Osceola	92	1,042
Marion, Mich	township	Saginaw	80	582
Marion, Mich	township	Sanilac	1,418	1,837
Marion, Minn	post-twp	Olmsted	873	751
Marion, Mo	township	Buchanan	1,726	1,791
Marion, Mo	post-twp	Cole	1,846	1,859
Marion, Mo	township	Dade	594	575
Marion, Mo	township	Daviess	1,520	1,550
Marion, Mo	township	Grundy	1,307	1,179
Marion, Mo	township	Harrison	1,485	1,142
Marion, Mo	township	Jasper	5,316	9,323
Marion, Mo	township	Mercer	1,531	1,689
Marion, Mo	township	Monroe	2,273	2,851
Marion, Mo	township	Newton	1,483	1,794
Marion, Mo	township	Ozark	1,041	1,866
Marion, Mo	township	Polk	3,282	4,333
Marion, Mo	township	Saint François	1,183	1,129
Marion, Neb	township	Franklin	.....	465
Marion, N.Y	post-town	Wayne	2,100	2,144
Marion, N.C	township	McDowell	2,312	2,919
Marion, N.C	post-vill	McDowell	372	799
Marion, O	township	Allen	4,488	4,723
Marion, O	township	Clinton	1,956	2,277
Marion, O	township	Fayette	971	1,009
Marion, O	township	Franklin	2,342	3,391
Marion, O	township	Hancock	987	943
Marion, O	township	Hardin	982	1,281
Marion, O	township	Henry	1,202	2,123
Marion, O	township	Hocking	1,426	1,272
Marion, O	township	Marion	5,151	9,158
Marion, O	city	Marion	3,899	8,327
Marion, O	township	Mercer	1,933	2,525
Marion, O	township	Morgan	1,989	1,807
Marion, O	township	Noble	1,582	1,737
Marion, O	township	Pike	908	840
Marion, Ore	post-prect	Marion	199	250
Marion, Pa	township	Beaver	350	413
Marion, Pa	township	Berks	1,392	1,269
Marion, Pa	township	Butler	1,086	965
Marion, Pa	township	Centre	674	611
Marion, Pa	borough	Indiana	398	367
Marion, S.C	township	Marion	3,259	4,050
Marion, S.C	post-vill	Marion	824	1,640
Marion, Va	mag.-dist	Smyth	5,377	6,090
Marion, Va	post-town	Smyth	919	1,651
Marion, Wis	township	Grant	639	573
Marion, Wis	township	Juneau	372	391
Marion, Wis	post-vill	Waupaca	161	470
Marion, Wis	township	Waushara	582	623
Marion Junction, Ala	precinct	Dallas	889	907
Marionville, Mo	post-town	Lawrence	432	1,159
Marionville, Pa	post-vill	Forest	.....	516
Mariposa, Cal	post-town	Mariposa	342	366
Mariposa, Iowa	township	Jasper	710	680
Mariposa, Neb	precinct	Saunders	779	918
Marissa, Ill	post-vill	Saint Clair	.....	876
Mark, O	township	Defiance	1,096	1,250
Mark Creek, N.C	township	Wake	2,043	1,924
Markesan, Wis	post-vill	Green Lake	361	475
Market Lake, Idaho	post-prect	Bingham	.....	218
Markey, Mich	township	Roscommon	.....	28
Markle, Ind	post-town	Huntington	226	670
Markleeville, Cal	post-town	Alpine	80	149
Marklesburg, Pa	borough	Huntingdon	232	279
Marks Creek, N.C	township	Richmond	.....	1,416
Marksville, La	post-town	Avoyelles	.....	540
Marksville, Va	mag.-dist	Page	2,760	3,073

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Marlar, S.D.	township	Jerauld	.....	138
Marlborough, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	391	582
Marlborough, Md.	district	Prince George's	4,014	3,574
Marlborough, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	10,127	13,805
Marlborough, N.H.	post-town	Cheshire	1,286	1,695
Marlborough, N.J.	post-twp	Monmouth	2,193	1,913
Marlborough, N.Y.	township	Ulster	3,472	3,598
Marlborough, N.Y.	post-vill	Ulster	.....	870
Marlborough, N.C.	village	Pitt	79	92
Marlborough, O.	township	Delaware	360	433
Marlborough, O.	township	Stark	1,942	1,808
Marlborough, O.	post-vill	Stark	285	271
Marlborough, Pa.	township	Montgomery	1,212	1,151
Marlborough, Vt.	post-town	Windham	553	495
Marlette, Mich.	post-twp	Sanilac	1,700	2,370
Marlin, Tex.	post-town	Falls	.....	2,058
Marlow, N.H.	post-town	Cheshire	701	584
Marmaton, Kan.	township	Allen	712	1,477
Marmaton, Kan.	post-twp	Bourbon	1,071	1,456
Maroa, Ill.	township	Macon	1,958	2,084
Maroa, Ill.	city	Macon	870	1,164
Marple, Pa.	post-twp	Delaware	899	884
Marquam, Ore.	post-prect	Clackamas	531	1,583
Marquette, Kan.	township	McPherson	537	929
Marquette, Kan.	post-vill	McPherson	.....	367
Marquette, Mich.	township	Mackinac	.....	310
Marquette, Mich.	township	Marquette	211	268
Marquette, Mich.	city	Marquette	3,931	6,078
Marquette, Neb.	post-vill	Hamilton	.....	261
Marquette, Wis.	post-twp	Green Lake	938	812
Marr, Ind.	township	Posey	2,050	2,066
Marriott, Utah	precinct	Weber	243	223
Marrowbone, Ill.	township	Moultrie	1,678	1,888
Marrrowbone, Ky.	mag.-dist	Cumberland	1,458	1,771
Marrowbone, Ky.	mag.-dist	Leslie	709	701
Marrowbone Creek, Ky	precinct	Pike	550	855
Marseilles, Ill.	post-town	La Salle	1,882	2,210
Marseilles, O.	township	Wyandot	840	828
Marseilles, O.	post-vill	Wyandot	273	213
Marsh, N.C.	township	Surry	813	902
Marshall, Ark.	post-town	Searcy	160	278
Marshall, Ark.	township	White	550	744
Marshall, Ill.	township	Clark	2,928	2,931
Marshall, Ill.	city	Clark	1,885	1,900
Marshall, Ind.	township	Lawrence	972	1,463
Marshall, Iowa	township	Louisa	769	656
Marshall, Iowa	township	Marshall	6,240	8,914
Marshall, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	.....	420
Marshall, Iowa	township	Taylor	1,265	1,200
Marshall, Md.	district	Harford	4,877	4,712
Marshall, Mich.	township	Calhoun	989	873
Marshall, Mich.	city	Calhoun	3,795	3,968
Marshall, Minn.	post-vill	Lyon	961	1,203
Marshall, Minn.	township	Mower	578	608
Marshall, Mo.	township	Platte	1,910	1,623
Marshall, Mo.	township	Saline	5,945	7,876
Marshall, Mo.	city	Saline	2,701	4,297
Marshall, Neb.	precinct	Clay	408	596
Marshall, N.Y	township	Oneida	2,276	2,145
Marshall, N.C.	township	Madison	2,585	3,841
Marshall, N.C.	post-vill	Madison	175	203
Marshall, O.	post-twp	Highland	811	663
Marshall, Pa.	township	Alleghany	748	950
Marshall, Tex.	city	Harrison	5,624	7,207
Marshall, Va.	mag.-dist	Buckingham	2,626	2,409
Marshall, Va.	mag.-dist	Fauquier	5,461	5,601
Marshall, Va.	mag.-dist	Richmond	2,109	2,088
Marshall, Wis.	post-vill	Dane	332	282
Marshall, Wis.	township	Richland	989	909
Marshall Basin, Col.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	287
Marshallton, Del.	post-town	New Castle	131	419
Marshalltown, Iowa	city	Marshall	6,240	8,914
Marshallville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Macon	1,821	2,569
Marshallville, Ga.	post-vill	Macon	543	1,086
Marshallville, O.	post-vill	Wayne	376	366
Marshan, Minn.	township	Dakota	563	499
Marshfield, Me.	township	Washington	300	299
Marshfield, Mass.	post-town	Plymouth	1,781	1,713
Marshfield, Minn.	township	Lincoln	170	259
Marshfield, Mo.	post-town	Webster	655	980
Marshfield, Ore.	precinct	Coos	1,006	1,636
Marshfield, Ore.	post-vill	Coos	642	1,461
Marshfield, Vt.	post-town	Washington	1,102	1,121
Marshfield, Wis.	township	Fond du Lac	2,044	1,938
Marshfield, Wis.	township	Wood	332	701
Marshfield, Wis.	city	Wood	669	3,450
Marsh Fork, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Raleigh	1,121	1,539
Marsh Grove, Minn.	township	Marshall	.....	258
Mars Hill, Ark.	post-twp	Lafayette	457	511
Mars Hill, Ark.	township	Washington	1,746	584
Mars Hill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Oconee	.....	453
Mars Hill, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	716	837
Marshland, Ore.	post-prect	Columbia	160	180
Marshland, Wis.	post-twp	Buffalo	302	678
Marsh Mill, N.D.	township	Barnes	.....	146
Martel, Wis.	post-twp	Pierce	1,284	1,292
Marthaville, La.	post-town	Natchitoches	.....	382
Martic, Pa.	township	Lancaster	1,986	1,828
Martin, Ala.	precinct	Dallas	1,909	1,797
Martin, Ark.	township	Pope	824	892
Martin, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	134
Martin, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	1,087	1,022
Martin, Ga.	mil.-dist	Morgan	800	695
Martin, Idaho	post-prect	Alturas	.....	22
Martin, Ill.	township	Crawford	1,125	1,383
Martin, Ill.	township	McLean	1,026	1,428
Martin, Kan.	township	Kiowa	.....	365
Martin, Kan.	township	Smith	.....	663
Martin, Mich.	post-twp	Allegan	1,213	1,313
Martin, Minn.	township	Rock	545	1,010
Martin, Miss.	post-town	Claiborne	.....	76
Martin, Neb.	township	Hall	.....	350
Martin, N.D.	township	Walsh	.....	373
Martin, S.C.	township	Anderson	1,910	2,098
Martin & Burney, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	595	773
Martiney, Mich.	post-prect	Mecosta	192	633
Martinez, Cal.	post-town	Contra Costa	.....	1,600
Martinez, N.M.	post-prect	Colfax	.....	477
Martin Ford, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	280	268
Martin Fork, Ky.	mil.-dist	Harlan	633	964
Martinsburg, Ill.	post-prect	Pike	1,353	1,186
Martinsburg, Ind.	post-town	Washington	126	85
Martinsburg, Iowa	post-town	Keokuk	154	322
Martinsburg, Ky.	precinct	Elliott	1,672	2,105
Martinsburg, Ky.	village	Elliott	83	151
Martinsburg, Ky.	mag.-dist	Monroe	635	1,607
Martinsburg, Minn.	township	Renville	150	360
Martinsburg, Mo.	post-vill	Audrain	225	276
Martinsburg, N.Y.	post-town	Lewis	2,386	1,982
Martinsburg, O.	post-vill	Knox	199	257
Martinsburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Blair	567	588
Martinsburg, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Berkeley	6,335	7,226
Martin's Ferry, O.	city	Belmont	3,819	6,250
Martin Springs, Ky.	precinct	Whitley	700	984
Martin Store, Tenn.	civil-dist	Weakley	1,417	2,640
Martinsville, Ill.	township	Clark	1,938	2,056
Martinsville, Ill.	post-vill	Clark	663	779
Martinsville, Ind.	city	Morgan	1,943	2,680
Martinsville, O.	post-vill	Clinton	355	336
Martinsville, Va.	mag.-dist	Henry	3,785	3,768
Martinton, Ill.	township	Iroquois	1,275	1,099
Martinton, Ill.	post-vill	Iroquois	142	125
Marville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Columbia	.....	1,785
Marvin, Neb.	precinct	Perkins	.....	431
Marvyn, Ala.	post-prect	Russell	2,122	2,412
Mary, Minn.	township	Norman	248	435
Mary Ann, O.	township	Licking	951	882
Mary Hays Academy, Tenn.	civil-dist	Weakley	1,208	1,143
Maryland, Ill.	post-twp	Ogle	1,301	1,270
Maryland, N.Y.	post-town	Otsego	2,324	2,199
Marysland, Minn.	township	Swift	218	248
Marysvale, Utah	post-prect	Pi Ute	297	228
Marysville, Cal.	township	Yuba	5,012	4,635
Marysville, Cal.	city	Yuba	4,321	3,991
Marysville, Ill.	village	Vermilion	368	186
Marysville, Iowa	post-town	Marion	340	348
Marysville, Kan.	township	Marshall	3,781	656
Marysville, Kan.	city	Marshall	1,249	1,913
Marysville, Kan.	township	Miami	1,599	1,597
Marysville, Minn.	township	Wright	1,112	1,242
Marysville, Mont.	precinct	Lewis & Clarke	.....	1,489
Marysville, Mont.	post-vill	Lewis & Clarke	.....	1,489
Marysville, O.	post-vill	Union	2,061	2,810
Marysville, Ore.	precinct	Grant	450	227
Marysville, Pa.	post-boro'	Perry	1,206	1,115
Marysville, S.C.	village	Berkeley	.....	421
Marysville, Wash.	precinct	Snohomish	.....	664
Marysville, Wash.	post-vill	Snohomish	.....	262
Maryville, Mo.	city	Nodaway	3,485	4,037
Maryville, Tenn.	post-vill	Blount	1,098	1,686
Masardis, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	212	250
Mascotte, Fla.	post-prect	Lake	.....	508
Mascoutah, Ill.	township	Saint Clair	.....	3,276
Mascoutah, Ill.	post-vill	Saint Clair	2,558	2,032
Mashpee, Mass.	post-town	Barnstable	346	298
Mason, Ark.	township	Yell	.....	265
Mason, Idaho	post-prect	Nez Perces	.....	195
Mason, Ill.	township	Effingham	1,828	1,595
Mason, Ill.	post-vill	Effingham	621	425
Mason, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	3,077	4,598
Mason, Iowa	township	Taylor	824	806
Mason, Ky.	mag.-dist	Grant	.....	742
Mason, Me.	township	Oxford	94	80
Mason, Mich.	township	Arenac	112	399
Mason, Mich.	township	Cass	989	775
Mason, Mich.	city	Ingham	1,809	1,875
Mason, Minn.	post-twp	Murray	148	252
Mason, Mo.	township	Marion	11,534	13,720
Mason, N.H.	post-town	Hillsborough	645	629
Mason, O.	township	Lawrence	2,021	1,778
Mason, O.	post-vill	Warren	431	564

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Mason, Tenn.	post-town	Tipton	.....	252
Mason, W. Va.	post-vill	Mason	1,186	1,029
Mason, Wis.	post-twp	Bayfield	.....	1,095
Masona, Ark.	township	Chicot	259	318
Masonborough, N.C.	township	New Hanover	627	630
Mason City, Ill.	township	Mason	2,443	2,606
Mason City, Ill.	post-vill	Mason	1,714	1,869
Mason City, Iowa	post-vill	Cerro Gordo	2,510	4,007
Mason Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Perry	.....	? 100
Mason Grove, Tenn.	civil-dist	Crockett	524	716
Mason Hall, Tenn.	civil-dist	Obion	732	766
Masontown, Pa.	post-boro'	Fayette	376	391
Mason Valley, Nev.	post-vill	Lyon	.....	577
Masonville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Daviess	949	977
Masonville, Mich.	post-twp	Delta	265	924
Masonville, N.Y.	post-town	Delaware	1,673	1,397
Massacre, Fla.	post-prect	Sumter	.....	111
Massena, Iowa	township	Cass	434	949
Massena, Iowa	post-vill	Cass	.....	279
Massena, N.Y.	township	St. Lawrence	2,739	2,740
Massena, N.Y.	post-vill	St. Lawrence	.....	1,049
Massey, Ky.	mag.-dist	Allen	672	735
Massey, Md.	district	Kent	3,975	3,660
Massie, O.	township	Warren	1,431	1,203
Massie's Mills, Va.	mag.-dist	Nelson	5,758	5,186
Massillon, Ill.	township	Wayne	550	697
Massillon, Iowa	post-twp	Cedar	891	882
Massillon, O.	city	Stark	6,836	10,092
Mastodon, Mich.	township	Iron	.....	111
Matagorda, Tex.	post-town	Matagorda	438	399
Matawan, N.J.	post-twp	Monmouth	2,699	3,183
Matney, Ark.	township	Baxter	353	690
Matney, Ore.	post-prect	Gilliam	.....	126
Matoaca, Va.	mag.-dist	Chesterfield	4,415	4,162
Matoaca, Va.	post-vill	Chesterfield	596	545
Mattamiscontis, Me.	township	Penobscot	64	47
Mattapoisett, Mass.	post-town	Plymouth	1,365	1,148
Mattawamkeag, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	456	633
Matteawan, N.Y.	post-vill	Dutchess	4,411	4,278
Matteson, Ore.	precinct	Morrow	.....	264
Matteson, Wis.	township	Waupaca	520	860
Matthews, Ark.	township	Faulkner	450	570
Matthews, N.C.	township	Chatham	1,381	1,848
Matthews, N.C.	post-town	Mecklenburg	191	335
Matthews, S.D.	township	Kingsbury	.....	512
Mattison, Ill.	post-vill	Cook	451	323
Mattison, Mich.	post-twp	Branch	1,339	1,169
Mattole, Cal.	township	Humboldt	663	529
Mattoon, Ill.	township	Coles	6,644	7,790
Mattoon, Ill.	city	Coles	5,737	6,833
Mauch Chunk, Pa.	township	Carbon	4,082	2,448
Mauch Chunk, Pa.	post-boro'	Carbon	3,752	4,101
Mauckport, Ind.	post-town	Harrison	278	272
Maud, Kan.	township	Morton	.....	80
Maumee, Ind.	township	Allen	437	614
Maumee, O.	post-vill	Lucas	1,780	1,645
Maumelle, Ark.	township	Craighead	821	884
Maumelle, Ark.	township	Perry	141	156
Maumelle, Ark.	township	Pulaski	200	337
Maurice River, N.J.	post-twp	Cumberland	2,374	2,279
Maury City, Tenn.	civil-dist	Crockett	1,511	1,662
Mauston, Wis.	city	Juneau	1,013	1,343
Mavity, Ky.	post-prect	Boyd	.....	309
Max, Neb.	post-prect	Dundy	.....	357
Maxatawny, Pa.	post-twp	Berks	2,843	2,264
Maxey, Ark.	township	Franklin	1,048	1,366
Maxfield, Iowa	post-twp	Bremer	863	912
Maxfield, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	139	134
Maxton, N.C.	post-town	Robeson	214	694
Maxville, Fla.	precinct	Duval	.....	349
Maxville, Miss.	beat	Clarke	2,900	2,779
Maxville, Wis.	township	Buffalo	414	602
Maxwell, Cal.	post-town	Colusa	.....	500
Maxwell, Col.	township	Las Animas	.....	217
Maxwell, Iowa	post-town	Story	.....	453
Maxwell, Minn.	township	Lac-qui-Parle	180	250
Maxwell, Neb.	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	141
May, Ill.	township	Christian	793	864
May, Ill.	township	Lee	848	703
May, Mo.	township	Platte	899	967
May, Neb.	township	Kearney	192	547
Maybell, Col.	post-prect	Routt	.....	88
Mayberry, Ill.	township	Hamilton	.....	1,981
Mayberry, Pa.	township	Montour	.....	198
Maybinton, S.C.	post-twp	Newberry	1,504	1,181
May Day, Kan.	post-twp	Riley	705	570
Maydell, S.D.	township	Clark	.....	190
Mayesville, S.C.	township	Sumter	2,304	2,720
Mayesville, S.C.	post-vill	Sumter	396	706
Mayfield, Cal.	post-twp	Santa Clara	.....	1,100
Mayfield, Idaho	post-prect	Elmore	.....	111
Mayfield, Ill.	township	De Kalb	868	787
Mayfield, Ky.	mag.-dist	Graves	5,417	8,070
Mayfield, Ky.	city	Graves	1,839	2,909
Mayfield, Mich.	post-twp	Grand Traverse	449	560
Mayfield, Mich.	township	Lapeer	1,730	1,204
Mayfield, Miss.	post-beat	Montgomery	1,666	2,098
Mayfield, Mo.	township	Laclede	317	432
Mayfield, Neb.	township	Hall	.....	489
Mayfield, N.Y.	post-town	Fulton	2,231	2,181
Mayfield, O.	post-twp	Cuyahoga	879	790
Mayfield, Utah	post-prect	San Pete	330	337
Mayhew, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Allen	2,075	2,540
Mayhew, Miss.	township	Lowndes	197	106
Mayhew Lake, Minn.	township	Benton	.....	336
Maynard, Iowa	post-town	Fayette	270	371
Maynard, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	2,291	2,700
Maynardville, Tenn.	post-vill	Union	178	144
Mayo, N.C.	post-twp	Rockingham	9,409	2,460
Mayo River, Va.	mag.-dist	Patrick	5,021	5,025
Mayport, Fla.	precinct	Duval	.....	642
Mayport, Fla.	post-vill	Duval	.....	294
Maysfield, Tex.	post-town	Milam	153	124
May's Lick, Ky.	mag.-dist	Mason	2,151	2,119
May's Lick, Ky.	post-vill	Mason	355	352
Maysville, Ala.	precinct	Madison	.....	2,682
Maysville, Ala.	post-vill	Madison	.....	218
Maysville, Col.	post-town	Chaffee	561	78
Maysville, Ga.	post-town	Jackson	116	327
Maysville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Mason	.....	6,848
Maysville, Ky.	city	Mason	5,220	5,358
Maysville, Mo.	post-town	De Kalb	418	717
Maysville, Va.	mag.-dist	Buckingham	2,167	2,022
Maytown, Ky.	post-town	Morgan	.....	162
Maytown, Pa.	post-vill	Lancaster	660	702
Mayville, Mich.	post-vill	Tuscola	248	728
Mayville, Minn.	township	Houston	712	624
Mayville, N.Y.	post-vill	Chautauqua	1,051	1,164
Mayville, N.D.	township	Traill	.....	1,291
Mayville, N.D.	post-vill	Traill	.....	657
Mayville, Ore.	post-prect	Gilliam	.....	521
Mayville, Pa.	borough	Lackawanna	.....	1,695
Mayville, Wis.	township	Clark	1,249	1,450
Mayville, Wis.	city	Dodge	1,051	1,165
Maywood, Minn.	post-twp	Benton	126	284
Mazarn, Ark.	post-twp	Montgomery	686	332
Mazeppa, Minn.	township	Wabasha	377	797
Mazeppa, Minn.	post-vill	Wabasha	460	797
Mazeppa, S.D.	township	Grant	.....	289
Mazo Manie, Wis.	township	Dane	1,646	1,482
Mazo Manie, Wis.	post-vill	Dane	.....	1,034
Mazon, Ill.	post-twp	Grundy	1,114	1,117
Meacham, Ill.	township	Marion	927	790
Meacham, Ore.	post-prect	Umatilla	.....	333
Mead, Neb.	township	Merrick	325	554
Mead, Neb.	post-vill	Saunders	.....	324
Mead, O.	township	Belmont	1,970	1,705
Mead, Pa.	township	Crawford	2,857	2,616
Mead, Pa.	township	Warren	1,155	1,909
Meade, Kan.	township	Meade	.....	705
Meade, Mich.	township	Huron	670	922
Meade, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Marshall	1,402	1,546
Meade, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Tyler	1,410	1,533
Meade, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Upshur	1,769	2,124
Meade Centre, Kan.	post-vill	Meade	.....	457
Meaderville, Mont.	township	Silver Bow	.....	1,075
Meadow, Iowa	township	Clay	.....	474
Meadow, Iowa	township	Plymouth	112	659
Meadow, N.C.	township	Johnston	1,727	2,088
Meadow, Utah	post-vill	Millard	212	344
Meadow Bluff, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Greenbrier	2,113	2,418
Meadow Fork of Spring Creek, N.C.	township	Madison	.....	812
Meadow Lake, Cal.	township	Nevada	1,479	1,714
Meadows, Idaho	post-prect	Washington	.....	294
Meadows, Ky.	precinct	Magoffin	1,100	860
Meadows, N.C.	post-twp	Stokes	2,659	3,274
Meadows, Ore.	precinct	Jackson	.....	123
Meadows Cr's R'ds, Ala.	precinct	Lee	921	1,067
Meadowville, Utah	post-prect	Rich	119	145
Meadville, Mo.	post-town	Linn	446	672
Meadville, Pa.	city	Crawford	8,860	9,520
Meadville, Va.	mag.-dist	Halifax	2,433	2,710
Meansville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Pike	1,579	1,894
Meat Camp, N.C.	post-twp	Watauga	629	720
Mecan, Wis.	township	Marquette	621	724
Mecca, O.	post-twp	Trumbull	950	860
Mechanic, O.	township	Holmes	1,271	1,338
Mechanicsburg, Ill.	township	Sangamon	1,784	2,073
Mechanicsburg, Ill.	post-vill	Sangamon	396	426
Mechanicsburg, O.	post-vill	Champaign	1,522	1,459
Mechanicsburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Cumberland	3,018	3,691
Mechanicsburg, Pa.	borough	Indiana	226	198
Mechanicsburg, Va.	mag.-dist	Bland	1,480	1,495
Mechanicstown, Md.	district	Frederick	2,738	2,724
Mechanicstown, Md.	post-vill	Frederick	730	930
Mechanicsville, Iowa	post-twp	Cedar	545	612
Mechanicsville, Md.	district	Saint Mary's	2,030	1,990
Mechanicsville, N.Y.	post-vill	Saratoga	1,265	2,679
Mechanicsville, S.C.	township	Darlington	1,512	1,559
Meckling, S.D.	post-twp	Clay	.....	399
Mecosta, Mich.	township	Mecosta	759	851

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Mecosta, Mich	post-vill	Mecosta	189	472
Medary, S.D	township	Brookings	.....	398
Meddybemps, Me	post-town	Washington	172	156
Medfield, Mass	post-town	Norfolk	1,371	1,493
Medford, Kan	township	Reno	577	555
Medford, Me	post-town	Piscataquis	398	306
Medford, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	7,573	11,079
Medford, Minn	post-twp	Steele	761	554
Medford, N.J	post-twp	Burlington	1,980	1,864
Medford, N.D	post-twp	Walsh	.....	243
Medford, Ore	precinct	Jackson	.....	1,196
Medford, Ore	post-vill	Jackson	.....	967
Medford, Wis	township	Taylor	516	1,094
Medford, Wis	city	Taylor	504	1,193
Media, Pa	post-boro'	Delaware	1,919	2,736
Media, S.D	township	Jerauld	.....	303
Mediapolis, Iowa	post-town	Des Moines	423	489
Medical Lake, Wash	post-town	Spokane	.....	617
Medicine, Kan	township	Rooks	474	236
Medicine, Mo	township	Livingston	655	606
Medicine, Mo	township	Mercer	1,315	1,257
Medicine, Mo	township	Putnam	818	949
Medicine, Neb	precinct	Lincoln	.....	458
Medicine Creek, Neb	precinct	Furnas	463	994
Medicine Lodge, Idaho	precinct	Lemhi	.....	83
Medicine Lodge, Kan	township	Barber	1,204	1,910
Medicine Lodge, Kan	city	Barber	373	1,095
Medina, Ill	township	Peoria	723	738
Medina, Ind	township	Warren	699	700
Medina, Mich	post-twp	Lenawee	1,907	1,687
Medina, Minn	township	Hennepin	1,462	840
Medina, N.Y	post-vill	Orleans	3,632	4,492
Medina, O	township	Medina	1,849	686
Medina, O	post-vill	Medina	1,484	2,073
Medina, Tenn	post-vill	Gibson	.....	273
Medina, Wis	township	Dane	1,406	1,393
Medo, Minn	post-twp	Blue Earth	850	865
Medora, Ill	post-vill	Macoupin	397	470
Medora, Kan	post-twp	Reno	.....	306
Medway, Me	post-town	Penobscot	628	633
Medway, Mass	post-town	Norfolk	3,956	2,985
Medway, S.C	township	Clarendon	1,039	820
Meeker, Col	precinct	Rio Blanco	.....	539
Meeker, Col	post-vill	Rio Blanco	.....	260
Meeme, Wis	post-twp	Manitowoc	1,684	1,434
Meeting Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Hardin	1,629	1,496
Mehama, Ore	post-prect	Marion	318	378
Meherrin, Va	mag.-dist	Brunswick	4,112	4,333
Mehoopany, Pa	post-twp	Wyoming	779	831
Mehurin, Minn	township	Lac-qui-Parle	76	169
Meigs, O	township	Adams	2,124	2,645
Meigs, O	township	Muskingum	1,528	1,446
Meigsville, O	post-twp	Morgan	1,201	1,129
Mekinock, N.D	post-twp	Grand Forks	.....	382
Melbourne, Ark	post-town	Izard	149	209
Melbourne, Fla	post-vill	Brevard	.....	99
Mellenville, N.Y	post-vill	Columbia	360	564
Mellette, S.D	township	Spink	.....	1,250
Mellette, S.D	post-vill	Spink	.....	241
Melrose, Fla	post-town	Alachua	.....	267
Melrose, Ill	township	Adams	2,175	2,077
Melrose, Ill	post-twp	Clark	1,187	1,262
Melrose, Iowa	township	Grundy	753	622
Melrose, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	4,560	8,519
Melrose, Mich	township	Charlevoix	79	436
Melrose, Minn	township	Stearns	611	485
Melrose, Minn	post-vill	Stearns	.....	780
Melrose, O	post-vill	Paulding	.....	430
Melrose, N.D	township	Nelson	.....	149
Melrose, N.D	township	Steele	.....	73
Melrose, S.D	township	Grant	.....	503
Melrose, Wis	post-twp	Jackson	1,320	1,304
Melton, Ark	township	Jefferson	671	1,095
Melvern, Kan	township	Osage	1,305	1,543
Melvern, Kan	post-vill	Osage	103	461
Melville, Iowa	township	Audubon	470	729
Melville, La	post-town	Saint Landry	.....	361
Melville, Minn	township	Renville	161	364
Melville, Mont	post-prect	Park	.....	300
Melville, N.C	township	Alamance	1,667	2,289
Melville, N.D	post-twp	Foster	.....	228
Melvin, Ill	post-vill	Ford	.....	491
Memphis, Ala	post-prect	Pickens	832	594
Memphis, Mich	post-vill	Macomb	579	588
Memphis, Mich	village	Saint Clair	579	588
Memphis, Mo	post-town	Scotland	1,418	1,780
Memphis, Tenn	city	Shelby	33,592	64,495
Menallen, Pa	post-twp	Adams	2,010	1,598
Menallen, Pa	township	Fayette	1,461	1,392
Menardville, Tex	post-town	Menard	67	185
Menasha, Wis	township	Winnebago	631	595
Menasha, Wis	city	Winnebago	3,144	4,581
Mendenhalls, S.C	township	Newberry	2,230	2,125
Mendham, N.J	post-twp	Morris	1,526	1,266
Mendocino, Cal	post-town	Mendocino	.....	806
Mendocino, Cal	township	Sonoma	2,874	3,469
Mendon, Ill	township	Adams	1,726	1,489
Mendon, Ill	post-vill	Adams	652	640
Mendon, Iowa	township	Clayton	3,440	2,864
Mendon, Mass	post-town	Worcester	1,094	919
Mendon, Mich	township	Saint Joseph	2,040	1,893
Mendon, Mich	post-vill	Saint Joseph	854	803
Mendon, Mo	township	Chariton	680	735
Mendon, Mo	post-vill	Chariton	.....	137
Mendon, N.Y	township	Monroe	3,193	2,991
Mendon, N.Y	post-vill	Monroe	220	204
Mendon, O	post-vill	Mercer	242	400
Mendon, Utah	post-prect	Cache	543	547
Mendon, Vt	post-town	Rutland	629	570
Mendota, Ill	township	La Salle	4,573	4,285
Mendota, Ill	city	La Salle	4,142	3,542
Mendota, Minn	township	Dakota	741	741
Mendota, Minn	post-vill	Dakota	348	248
Mendota, Mo	post-town	Putnam	.....	851
Mendota, Wis	post-vill	Dane	657	627
Menlo, Iowa	post-town	Guthrie	.....	389
Menno, Kan	township	Marion	.....	799
Menno, Pa	post-twp	Mifflin	1,191	1,021
Menno, S.D	post-town	Hutchinson	52	413
Menoken, Kan	post-twp	Shawnee	889	862
Menoken, N.D	post-twp	Burleigh	.....	134
Menominee, Ill	post-twp	Jo Daviess	735	744
Menominee, Mich	township	Menominee	659	1,566
Menominee, Mich	city	Menominee	3,288	10,630
Menomonee, Wis	township	Waukesha	2,258	2,480
Menomonee Falls, Wis	post-vill	Waukesha	366	422
Menomonie, Wis	township	Dunn	1,588	1,633
Menomonie, Wis	city	Dunn	2,589	5,491
Mentone, Ind	post-town	Kosciusko	.....	780
Mentor, Mich	township	Cheboygan	.....	391
Mentor, Mich	township	Oscoda	.....	607
Mentor, O	township	Lake	1,822	1,650
Mentor, O	post-vill	Lake	540	502
Mentor, S.D	township	Hughes	.....	34
Mentor, Wis	township	Clark	754	684
Mentz, N.Y	township	Cayuga	2,288	1,952
Mequon, Wis	post-twp	Ozaukee	3,023	2,902
Meramec, Mo	township	Crawford	1,954	2,175
Meramec, Mo	township	Dent	321	415
Meramec, Mo	township	Franklin	1,142	1,643
Meramec, Mo	township	Jefferson	3,097	2,914
Meramec, Mo	township	Phelps	1,424	988
Meramec, Mo	township	St. Louis	3,746	3,858
Merced, Cal	post-vill	Merced	1,446	2,009
Mercer, Ill	township	Mercer	2,490	2,330
Mercer, Iowa	township	Adams	583	644
Mercer, Me	post-town	Somerset	755	584
Mercer, Pa	township	Butler	985	?900
Mercer, Pa	post-boro'	Mercer	2,344	2,138
Mercer, Va	mag.-dist	Loudoun	4,866	4,570
Mercersburg, Pa	post-boro'	Franklin	970	967
Merchantville, N.J	post-boro'	Camden	439	1,225
Mercier, S.D	township	Brown	.....	135
Meredith, Kan	post-twp	Cloud	597	636
Meredith, N.H	township	Belknap	1,800	1,642
Meredith, N.Y	post-town	Delaware	1,563	1,555
Meredosia, Ill	precinct	Morgan	1,559	1,349
Meredosia, Ill	post-vill	Morgan	750	621
Meriden, Conn	township	New Haven	18,340	25,423
Meriden, Conn	city	New Haven	15,540	21,652
Meriden, Ill	township	La Salle	991	797
Meriden, Ill	post-vill	La Salle	130	56
Meriden, Iowa	post-twp	Cherokee	.....	241
Meriden, Minn	post-twp	Steele	809	834
Meridian, Ill	township	Clinton	960	852
Meridian, Kan	township	McPherson	643	765
Meridian, Mich	post-twp	Ingham	1,530	1,720
Meridian, Miss	beat	Lauderdale	9,110	16,925
Meridian, Miss	city	Lauderdale	4,008	10,624
Meridian, Neb	precinct	Jefferson	507	674
Meridian Church, Tenn	civil-dist	Weakley	925	?900
Meridianville, Ala	post-prect	Madison	.....	2,893
Meriwether, S.C	post-twp	Edgefield	3,645	3,074
Merkel, Tex	post-town	Taylor	.....	353
Mermenton, La	ward	Calcasieu	973	3,170
Merom, Ind	post-town	Sullivan	407	412
Merrill, Mich	post-vill	Saginaw	.....	412
Merrill, Wis	township	Lincoln	.....	539
Merrill, Wis	city	Lincoln	.....	6,809
Merrillon, Wis	post-vill	Jackson	1,003	639
Merrimac, Mass	post-town	Essex	2,237	2,633
Merrimack, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	1,042	951
Merrimack, Wis	post-twp	Sauk	829	847
Merrimon, N.C	post-twp	Carteret	.....	481
Merritt, Ga	mil.-dist	Cobb	1,354	1,097
Merritt, Mich	township	Bay	690	1,077
Merry Green, Ark	township	Grant	428	853
Merry Hill, N.C	township	Bertie	1,580	1,604
Mershon's Cr's R'ds, Ky	post-prect	Laurel	.....	878
Mertilla, Kan	post-twp	Meade	.....	72
Merton, Minn	post-twp	Steele	756	657
Merton, S.D	post-twp	Clark	.....	267

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Merton, Wis	post-twp	Waukesha	1,577	1,604
Mesa Grande, Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	140
Mescalero, N.M	post-prect	Donna Ana	.....	210
Meshik, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	74
Meshoppen, Pa	township	Wyoming	695	596
Meshoppen, Pa	post-boro'	Wyoming	554	597
Mesopotamia, O	post-twp	Trumbull	742	721
Mesquite, Tex	post-vill	Dallas	.....	135
Metal, Pa	post-twp	Franklin	1,702	1,627
Metamora, Ill	township	Woodford	1,980	1,710
Metamora, Ill	post-vill	Woodford	828	758
Metamora, Ind	post-twp	Franklin	1,040	928
Metamora, Mich	township	Lapeer	1,384	1,306
Metamora, Mich	post-vill	Lapeer	236	314
Metcalf, Ga	post-town	Thomas	.....	156
Metcalf, Ill	post-vill	Edgar	50	244
Methuen, Mass	post-town	Essex	4,392	4,814
Metlakahtla, Alaska	village	.....	.....	823
Metomen, Wis	post-twp	Fond du Lac	1,808	1,853
Metompkin, Va	mag.-dist	Accomack	4,782	5,122
Metropolis, Ill	precinct	Massac	4,531	3,815
Metropolis City, Ill	city	Massac	2,668	3,573
Metz, Mich	township	Presque Isle	100	267
Metz, Mo	post-twp	Vernon	1,355	1,410
Mexia, Tex	post-town	Limestone	1,298	1,674
Mexico, Me	post-town	Oxford	403	355
Mexico, Mo	city	Audrain	3,835	4,789
Mexico, N.Y	township	Oswego	3,687	3,404
Mexico, N.Y	post-vill	Oswego	1,273	1,315
Meyersburg, Mont	post-prect	Park	.....	160
Meyersdale, Pa	post-boro'	Somerset	1,423	1,847
Miakka, Fla	post-prect	Manatee	.....	336
Miami, Fla	post-prect	Dade	.....	364
Miami, Ind	township	Cass	895	938
Miami, Kan	township	Miami	1,206	961
Miami, Mo	township	Carroll	.....	433
Miami, Mo	post-town	Saline	813	647
Miami, O	township	Clermont	4,346	4,109
Miami, O	township	Greene	2,733	2,493
Miami, O	post-twp	Hamilton	2,317	3,990
Miami, O	township	Logan	2,157	2,290
Miami, O	township	Montgomery	5,024	5,704
Miamisburg, O	post-vill	Montgomery	1,936	2,952
Miamiville, O	post-vill	Clermont	211	203
Micanopy, Fla	post-town	Alachua	432	494
Michigamme, Mich	post-twp	Marquette	1,124	1,435
Michigan, Ind	township	Clinton	2,214	2,177
Michigan, Ind	township	La Porte	7,772	11,186
Michigan, Kan	township	Garfield	.....	112
Michigan, Kan	township	Scott	.....	148
Michigan, Neb	township	Valley	.....	318
Michigan, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	369
Michigan Bluff, Cal	post-town	Placer	468	377
Michigan City, Ind	post-town	La Porte	5,366	10,776
Michigan City, Miss	post-vill	Benton	91	129
Michigan City, N.D	township	Nelson	.....	243
Michigantown, Ind	post-vill	Clinton	342	298
Middle, Ark	township	Franklin	1,008	1,165
Middle, Ga	mil.-dist	Douglas	951	867
Middle, Ind	township	Hendricks	1,828	1,837
Middle, N.J	township	Cape May	2,575	2,368
Middle, N.C	township	Chowan	1,912	2,002
Middle, Ore	precinct	Grant	244	200
Middle, S.C	township	Orangeburg	1,663	1,539
Middle Apishapa, Col	precinct	Las Animas	.....	541
Middleborough, Mass	post-town	Plymouth	5,237	6,065
Middleborough, Pa	borough	Erie	210	195
Middle Branch, Mich	township	Osceola	169	219
Middlebrook, Va	post-vill	Augusta	274	222
Middlebrooks, Ga	mil.-dist	Monroe	976	1,165
Middleburg, Fla	post-town	Clay	.....	217
Middleburg, &c., Ky	mag.-dist	Casey	.....	3,106
Middleburg, Ky	post-vill	Casey	.....	145
Middleburg, Md	district	Carroll	1,221	1,231
Middleburg, N.Y	township	Schoharie	3,376	3,007
Middleburg, N.Y	post-vill	Schoharie	1,123	1,139
Middleburg, N.C	post-twp	Vance	.....	1,970
Middleburg, O	township	Cuyahoga	4,053	4,939
Middleburg, O	village	Noble	102	76
Middleburg, Pa	village	Luzerne	.....	532
Middleburg, Pa	post-boro'	Snyder	398	420
Middleburg, Va	post-town	Loudoun	419	429
Middlebury, Conn	post-twp	New Haven	687	556
Middlebury, Ind	township	Elkhart	1,907	1,728
Middlebury, Ind	post-vill	Elkhart	502	542
Middlebury, Mich	township	Shiawassee	1,006	965
Middlebury, N.Y	township	Wyoming	1,822	1,781
Middlebury, O	township	Knox	911	811
Middlebury, Pa	township	Tioga	1,737	1,658
Middlebury, Vt	township	Addison	2,993	2,793
Middlebury, Vt	post-vill	Addison	1,834	1,762
Middle Creek, Kan	township	Miami	1,260	1,233
Middle Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Floyd	851	1,119
Middle Creek, La	ward	Sabine	723	1,017
Middle Creek, Neb	precinct	Lancaster	467	756
Middle Creek, N.C	township	Wake	2,087	1,513
Middle Creek, Pa	township	Somerset	680	660
Middle Creek, Pa	post-twp	Snyder	727	750
Middlefield, Conn	post-town	Middlesex	928	1,002
Middlefield, Iowa	post-twp	Buchanan	647	681
Middlefield, Mass	post-town	Hampshire	648	455
Middlefield, N.Y	post-town	Otsego	2,726	2,200
Middlefield, O	post-twp	Geauga	835	891
Middlefork, Ill	township	Vermilion	1,979	2,291
Middle Fork, Iowa	township	Ringgold	704	716
Middle Fork, Ky	precinct	Magoffin	878	1,157
Middle Fork, Mo	township	Macon	916	994
Middle Fork, Mo	township	Worth	768	798
Middle Fork, Mont	precinct	Lewis & Clarke	.....	59
Middle Fork, N.C	township	Forsyth	1,386	1,496
Middle Fork, W. Va	mag.-dist	Randolph	1,020	1,648
Middle Fork of Ivy, N.C.	township	Madison	1,197	1,565
Middle Grove, Mo	post-town	Monroe	169	133
Middle Ninth, Ga	mil.-dist	Meriwether	1,651	2,065
Middle Paxton, Pa	township	Dauphin	1,443	1,327
Middle Point, O	post-vill	Van Wert	442	432
Middleport, Ill	township	Iroquois	2,211	770
Middleport, N.Y	post-vill	Niagara	771	1,217
Middleport, O	post-vill	Meigs	3,032	3,211
Middleport, Pa	post-boro'	Schuylkill	230	381
Middle River, Ga	mil.-dist	Franklin	.....	678
Middle River, Minn	township	Marshall	.....	385
Middle River, Va	mag.-dist	Augusta	5,549	6,156
Middlesborough, Ky	post-town	Bell	.....	3,271
Middlesex, N.Y	post-town	Yates	1,457	1,387
Middlesex, Pa	township	Butler	1,100	1,078
Middlesex, Pa	post-twp	Cumberland	1,466	1,766
Middlesex, Vt	post-town	Washington	1,087	889
Middle Smithfield, Pa	township	Monroe	1,339	1,122
Middleton, Idaho	post-prect	Ada	.....	354
Middleton, Ky	mag.-dist	Simpson	1,544	1,709
Middleton, Mass	post-town	Essex	1,000	924
Middleton, Minn	township	Jackson	154	374
Middleton, N.H	post-town	Strafford	355	207
Middleton, O	township	Columbiana	1,590	2,150
Middleton, O	township	Wood	1,606	2,060
Middleton, S.C	township	Sumter	1,773	2,351
Middleton, Tenn	post-town	Hardeman	189	191
Middleton, Wis	post-twp	Dane	1,513	1,433
Middletown, Cal	post-vill	Lake	271	327
Middletown, Conn	township	Middlesex	11,732	15,205
Middletown, Conn	city	Middlesex	6,826	9,013
Middletown, Del	post-town	New Castle	1,280	1,454
Middletown, Ind	post-town	Henry	606	851
Middletown, Ky	post-vill	Jefferson	.....	302
Middletown, Md	district	Charles	2,293	1,364
Middletown, Md	district	Frederick	2,821	2,619
Middletown, Md	post-vill	Frederick	705	667
Middletown, Mo	township	Lafayette	2,316	2,251
Middletown, Mo	post-vill	Montgomery	391	389
Middletown, N.J	post-twp	Monmouth	5,059	6,595
Middletown, N.Y	township	Delaware	2,977	3,313
Middletown, N.Y	city	Orange	8,494	11,977
Middletown, N.Y	township	Richmond	9,029	10,557
Middletown, O	city	Butler	4,538	7,681
Middletown, Pa	township	Bucks	1,360	2,209
Middletown, Pa	post-boro'	Dauphin	3,351	5,080
Middletown, Pa	township	Delaware	2,798	3,287
Middletown, Pa	township	Susquehanna	833	724
Middletown, R.I	township	Newport	1,139	1,154
Middletown, Va	post-town	Frederick	372	410
Middletown, Vt	township	Rutland	823	786
Middle Valley, Idaho	post-prect	Washington	.....	289
Middle Village, N.Y	post-vill	Queens	.....	504
Middleville, Mich	post-twp	Barry	712	678
Middleville, Minn	post-twp	Wright	1,174	1,300
Middleway, W. Va	mag.-dist	Jefferson	1,854	2,352
Midland, Iowa	township	Lyon	.....	258
Midland, Md	district	Alleghany	.....	1,379
Midland, Mich	township	Midland	765	1,020
Midland, Mich	city	Midland	1,529	2,277
Midland, Neb	precinct	Boone	.....	491
Midland, Neb	precinct	Colfax	651	808
Midland, Neb	township	Gage	.....	889
Midland, Neb	township	Merrick	332	503
Midland, N.J	township	Bergen	1,591	1,829
Midland, N.D	township	Pembina	.....	520
Midland, S.D	township	Hand	.....	118
Midland, Tex	post-town	Midland	.....	722
Midland City, O	post-vill	Clinton	.....	328
Midlothian, Tex	post-vill	Ellis	.....	297
Midlothian, Va	mag.-dist	Chesterfield	2,643	2,293
Midvale, Neb	precinct	Garfield	.....	268
Midway, Ala	precinct	Bullock	4,073	3,953
Midway, Ala	post-vill	Bullock	450	612
Midway, Ala	precinct	Monroe	1,364	1,369
Midway, Ga	mil.-dist	Meriwether	.....	493
Midway, Ga	mil.-dist	Stewart	1,420	1,569
Midway, Kan	post-vill	Crawford	.....	246
Midway, &c., Kan	township	Hamilton	.....	370
Midway, Ky	mag.-dist	Woodford	2,318	2,660
Midway, Ky	post-vill	Woodford	950	1,185

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Midway, N.C.	post-twp	Davidson	1,094	1,374
Midway, S.C.	post-twp	Barnwell	2,100	2,225
Midway, Utah	post-prect	Wasatch	718	769
Mifflin, O.	post-twp	Ashland	846	770
Mifflin, O.	township	Franklin	1,845	1,873
Mifflin, O.	township	Pike	1,230	1,294
Mifflin, O.	township	Richland	930	995
Mifflin, O.	township	Wyandot	1,455	1,333
Mifflin, Pa.	township	Alleghany	6,483	11,144
Mifflin, Pa.	township	Columbia	1,038	1,022
Mifflin, Pa.	township	Cumberland	1,507	1,388
Mifflin, Pa.	township	Dauphin	647	546
Mifflin, Pa.	township	Lycoming	1,138	695
Mifflin, Wis.	township	Iowa	1,529	1,465
Mifflin, Wis.	post-vill	Iowa	269	255
Mifflinburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Union	1,168	1,417
Mifflintown, Pa.	post-boro'	Juniata	842	877
Mikado, Mich.	post-twp	Alcona	.....	318
Mikesell, Kan.	township	Rawlins	.....	121
Milaca, Minn.	township	Mille Lacs	.....	413
Milaca, Minn.	post-vill	Mille Lacs	.....	404
Milan, Ill.	township	De Kalb	944	784
Milan, Ill.	township	Macon	631	632
Milan, Ill.	post-town	Rock Island	845	692
Milan, Ind.	township	Allen	1,451	1,587
Milan, Ind.	post-town	Ripley	106	318
Milan, Kan.	post-vill	Sumner	.....	229
Milan, Mich.	township	Monroe	1,882	2,079
Milan, Mich.	post-vill	Washtenaw	320	917
Milan, Mo.	post-town	Sullivan	1,117	1,234
Milan, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	262
Milan, N.H.	post-town	Coos	895	1,029
Milan, N.Y.	post-town	Dutchess	1,275	1,026
Milan, O.	township	Erie	2,239	1,936
Milan, O.	post-vill	Erie	797	627
Milan, Tenn.	city	Gibson	1,600	1,546
Milburn, Ky.	mag.-dist	Carlisle	.....	2,072
Milburn, Ky.	post-vill	Carlisle	309	297
Milburn, Utah	precinct	San Pete	.....	176
Mildred, N.C.	post-vill	Edgecombe	.....	81
Miles, Neb.	precinct	Pawnee	356	750
Miles, Pa.	township	Centre	1,512	1,438
Milesburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Centre	643	714
Miles City, Mont.	post-town	Custer	629	956
Miles' Grove, Pa.	post-vill	Erie	.....	570
Milestown, Md.	district	Saint Mary's	1,774	1,920
Milford, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	3,347	3,811
Milford, Del.	hundred	Kent	3,429	3,364
Milford, Del.	post-vill	Kent	1,240	1,226
Milford, Ill.	township	Iroquois	1,570	1,999
Milford, Ill.	post-vill	Iroquois	612	957
Milford, Ind.	township	Decatur	305	231
Milford, Ind.	post-town	Kosciusko	492	677
Milford, Ind.	township	La Grange	1,311	1,132
Milford, Iowa	township	Crawford	834	950
Milford, Iowa	post-twp	Dickinson	179	500
Milford, Iowa	township	Story	799	732
Milford, Kan.	post-twp	Geary	597	746
Milford, Ky.	mag.-dist	Bracken	1,509	1,413
Milford, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	734	835
Milford, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	9,310	8,780
Milford, Mich.	township	Oakland	2,200	1,962
Milford, Mich.	post-vill	Oakland	1,251	1,138
Milford, Minn.	post-twp	Brown	728	751
Milford, Mo.	township	Barton	930	995
Milford, Mo.	post-vill	Barton	.....	145
Milford, Neb.	post-vill	Seward	402	555
Milford, N.H.	post-town	Hillsborough	2,398	3,014
Milford, N.Y.	post-town	Otsego	2,319	2,051
Milford, O.	township	Butler	1,884	1,649
Milford, O.	post-vill	Clermont	732	995
Milford, O.	township	Defiance	1,460	1,337
Milford, O.	township	Knox	876	792
Milford, Pa.	township	Bucks	2,975	2,725
Milford, Pa.	township	Juniata	1,341	1,276
Milford, Pa.	township	Pike	207	158
Milford, Pa.	post-boro'	Pike	983	793
Milford, Pa.	township	Somerset	1,776	859
Milford, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	136
Milford, S.D.	township	Sully	.....	79
Milford, Tex.	post-town	Ellis	164	353
Milford, Utah	post-prect	Beaver	.....	576
Milford, Wis.	township	Jefferson	1,460	1,439
Milford, Wis.	post-vill	Jefferson	138	128
Milford Centre, O.	post-vill	Union	490	718
Military, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	1,521	1,611
Military Springs, Ala.	precinct	Lamar	.....	716
Milks Grove, Ill.	township	Iroquois	722	741
Mill, Ala.	precinct	Conecuh	1,460	1,876
Mill, Ark.	township	Baxter	284	401
Mill, Ark.	township	Garland	503	788
Mill, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	446
Mill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Dade	312	314
Mill, Ga.	mil.-dist	De Kalb	.....	1,314
Mill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Madison	731	704
Mill, Ind.	township	Grant	1,878	1,809
Mill, Neb.	precinct	Lancaster	627	596
Mill, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	227
Mill, O.	township	Tuscarawas	5,514	7,932
Milladore, Wis.	post-twp	Wood	.....	760
Millard, Neb.	precinct	Douglas	520	798
Millard, Neb	post-vill	Douglas	131	328
Millbank, S.D.	city	Grant	.....	1,207
Mill Bayou, Ark.	township	Arkansas	190	567
Millborough, Va.	mag.-dist	Bath	1,360	1,542
Millbrae, Cal.	post-town	San Mateo	195	243
Millbridge, Me.	post-town	Washington	1,752	1,963
Millbrook, Ill.	township	Peoria	1,163	966
Millbrook, Kan.	township	Graham	446	157
Millbrook, Mich.	post-twp	Mecosta	706	971
Millbrook, N.Y.	post-vill	Dutchess	.....	693
Millbrook, S.C.	township	Aiken	1,928	2,788
Millburn, N.J.	post-twp	Essex	1,743	2,437
Millbury, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	4,741	4,428
Millbury, O.	post-vill	Wood	483	546
Mill Creek, Ark.	township	Ashley	941	1,159
Mill Creek, Ark.	township	Franklin	1,109	1,400
Mill Creek, Ark.	township	Izard	990	1,336
Mill Creek, Ark.	township	Lincoln	659	647
Mill Creek, Ark.	township	Newton	496	626
Mill Creek, Ark.	township	Scott	104	123
Mill Creek, Del.	hundred	New Castle	3,474	3,786
Mill Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	.....	249
Mill Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Whitfield	474	562
Mill Creek, Ill.	post-prect	Union	400	570
Mill Creek, Ind.	township	Fountain	1,918	1,974
Mill Creek, Ind.	township	Putnam	511	458
Mill Creek, Kan.	township	Bourbon	894	1,208
Mill Creek, Kan.	township	Pottawatomie	1,679	1,078
Mill Creek, Kan.	township	Wabaunsee	521	642
Mill Creek, Kan.	township	Washington	1,222	796
Mill Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Carroll	747	926
Mill Creek, Mo.	township	Morgan	1,631	1,918
Mill Creek, O.	township	Coshocton	626	626
Mill Creek, O.	township	Hamilton	11,286	20,169
Mill Creek, O.	township	Union	867	800
Mill Creek, O.	township	Williams	1,102	1,317
Mill Creek, Ore.	precinct	Clackamas	305	275
Mill Creek, Ore.	precinct	Crook	.....	80
Mill Creek, Pa.	township	Clarion	807	842
Mill Creek, Pa.	township	Erie	3,279	3,279
Mill Creek, Pa.	township	Lebanon	2,238	2,465
Mill Creek, Pa.	township	Lycoming	385	345
Mill Creek, Pa.	township	Mercer	876	821
Mill Creek, Utah	post-prect	Salt Lake	1,416	1,534
Mill Creek, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Berkeley	1,306	1,276
Mill Creek, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Hampshire	710	918
Milldale, Ky.	post-vill	Kenton	.....	1,003
Milledgeville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Baldwin	3,800	3,322
Milledgeville, Ga.	city	Baldwin	3,800	3,322
Milledgeville, Ill.	post-vill	Carroll	216	446
Miller, Ark.	township	Cleveland	1,153	1,298
Miller, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jackson	915	1,442
Miller, Ill.	township	La Salle	1,171	1,016
Miller, Ind.	township	Dearborn	1,130	938
Miller, Iowa	township	Woodbury	.....	476
Miller, Mo.	township	Dallas	674	1,006
Miller, Mo.	township	Gentry	3,441	3,721
Miller, Mo.	township	Maries	1,038	1,090
Miller, Mo.	township	Marion	1,230	1,257
Miller, Mo.	township	Phelps	932	955
Miller, Mo.	township	Scotland	1,227	1,126
Miller, Neb.	precinct	Knox	.....	323
Miller, Neb.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	89
Miller, N.C.	township	Alexander	890	993
Miller, O.	township	Knox	826	750
Miller, Pa.	borough	Huntingdon	.....	345
Miller, Pa.	township	Perry	379	356
Miller, S.D.	township	Hand	.....	692
Miller, S.D.	city	Hand	.....	536
Miller, S.D.	township	Marshall	.....	861
Millersburg, Ill.	post-twp	Mercer	1,174	1,248
Millersburg, Ind.	post-town	Elkhart	449	394
Millersburg, Ky.	mag.-dist	Bourbon	2,074	2,113
Millersburg, Ky.	post-vill	Bourbon	858	850
Millersburg, O.	post-vill	Holmes	1,814	1,923
Millersburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Dauphin	1,440	1,527
Miller's Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Estill	2,007	2,097
Miller's Ferry, Fla.	post-prect	Washington	.....	752
Millersport, O.	post-vill	Fairfield	180	259
Millersport, O.	village	Lawrence	250	231
Millerstown, Ky.	post-town	Grayson	.....	133
Millerstown, Pa.	borough	Butler	1,108	1,162
Millerstown, Pa.	post-boro'	Perry	652	594
Millersville, La.	post-town	Acadia	.....	62
Millersville, Pa.	post-vill	Lancaster	1,121	1,241
Millerton, Alaska	village	.....	.....	165
Millerton, N.Y.	post-vill	Dutchess	600	638
Millerville, Minn.	post-twp	Douglas	546	673
Mill Grove, Ind.	township	Steuben	1,021	934
Mill Hall, Pa.	post-boro'	Clinton	398	503
Millheim, Pa.	post-boro'	Centre	577	700

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Millhousen, Ind.	post-town	Decatur	331	224
Milligan, Neb.	post-vill	Fillmore	.....	184
Millington, Ill.	post-vill	Kendall	255	301
Milllington, Ill.	village	La Salle	255	301
Millington, Md.	post-vill	Kent	444	485
Millington, Mich.	township	Tuscola	1,641	1,616
Millington, Mich.	post-vill	Tuscola	492	454
Million, Ky.	mag.-dist	Madison	1,933	1,974
Millis, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	.....	786
Millport, Ala.	precinct	Lamar	.....	710
Millport, Ala.	post-town	Lamar	.....	244
Mill Run, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Pendleton	1,421	1,568
Mills, Ill.	township	Bond	.....	1,084
Mills, Mich.	township	Ogemaw	.....	66
Mills, Neb.	precinct	Pierce	.....	173
Millsborough, Del.	post-town	Sussex	200	324
Millsfield, N.H.	post-town	Coos	62	62
Mill Shoal, N.C.	township	Macon	671	699
Mill Shoals, Ill.	township	White	2,083	2,642
Mill Shoals, Ill.	post-vill	White	253	221
Mill Spring, Mo.	post-twp	Wayne	1,262	1,482
Mill Springs, Ky.	post-prect	Wayne	2,312	2,368
Mill River, N.C.	post-twp	Henderson	1,754	1,947
Millstadt, Ill.	township	Saint Clair	.....	2,952
Millstadt, Ill.	post-vill	Saint Clair	1,229	1,186
Millston, Wis.	post-twp	Jackson	463	399
Millstone, Ky.	mag.-dist	Letcher	941	1,122
Millstone, N.J.	post-twp	Somerset	2,080	1,782
Millstone, Pa.	post-twp	Elk	209	357
Milltown, Ala.	post-prect	Chambers	1,779	1,743
Milltown, Wis.	township	Polk	282	459
Millvale, Pa.	borough	Alleghany	1,824	3,809
Mill Village, Pa.	post-boro'	Erie	388	320
Millville, Ala.	precinct	Lamar	.....	790
Millville, Cal.	post-twp	Shasta	1,674	992
Millville, Iowa	post-twp	Clayton	994	936
Millville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Woodford	930	1,096
Millville, N.J.	city	Cumberland	7,660	10,002
Millville, Utah	post-prect	Cache	539	679
Millville, Wis.	post-twp	Grant	204	197
Millwood, Minn.	township	Stearns	283	519
Millwood, Mo.	post-twp	Lincoln	1,107	986
Millwood, O.	township	Guernsey	1,984	2,131
Millwood, Va.	post-town	Clarke	.....	400
Milner, Ga.	mil.-dist	Pike	2,059	1,848
Milner Cross Roads, Ga.	mil.-dist	Harris	772	701
Milnesville, Pa.	post-vill	Luzerne	572	824
Milnor, N.D.	township	Sargent	.....	436
Milnor, N.D.	post-vill	Sargent	.....	279
Milo, Ill.	post-twp	Bureau	990	792
Milo, Iowa	township	Delaware	688	657
Milo, Iowa	post-town	Warren	100	318
Milo, Me.	post-town	Piscataquis	934	1,029
Milo, Minn.	township	Mille Lacs	172	252
Milo, N.Y.	township	Yates	5,755	6,028
Milpitas, Cal.	post-twp	Santa Clara	786	1,150
Milroy, Ind.	township	Jasper	230	259
Milroy, Pa.	post-vill	Mifflin	526	598
Milroy, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Grant	2,374	2,456
Milton, Ala.	post-prect	Autauga	.....	1,231
Milton, Del.	post-town	Sussex	1,026	1,074
Milton, Fla.	city	Santa Rosa	1,058	1,455
Milton, Ill.	township	Du Page	2,300	2,895
Milton, Ill.	post-vill	Pike	457	415
Milton, Ind.	township	Jefferson	1,913	1,871
Milton, Ind.	post-town	Wayne	855	742
Milton, Iowa	post-twp	Van Buren	412	643
Milton, Kan.	township	Butler	469	984
Milton, Kan.	township	Marion	.....	432
Milton and Trout, Ky.	mag.-dist	Trimble	2,114	2,759
Milton, Ky.	post-vill	Trimble	352	458
Milton, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	3,206	4,278
Milton, Mich.	township	Antrim	654	868
Milton, Mich.	township	Cass	535	484
Milton, Minn.	township	Dodge	957	995
Milton, N.H.	post-town	Strafford	1,516	1,640
Milton, N.Y.	township	Saratoga	5,565	5,820
Milton, N.Y.	post-vill	Ulster	.....	531
Milton, N.C.	township	Caswell	2,933	2,808
Milton, N.C.	post-vill	Caswell	613	705
Milton, N.D.	post-vill	Cavalier	.....	202
Milton, O.	township	Ashland	1,192	1,043
Milton, O.	township	Jackson	3,404	6,056
Milton, O.	post-twp	Mahoning	688	687
Milton, O.	township	Wayne	1,864	1,846
Milton, O.	township	Wood	2,181	2,287
Milton, Ore.	precinct	Umatilla	1,308	1,937
Milton, Ore.	post-vill	Umatilla	.....	544
Milton, Pa.	post-boro'	Northumberl'd	2,102	5,317
Milton, Utah	precinct	Morgan	235	203
Milton, Vt.	post-town	Chittenden	2,006	1,585
Milton, W. Va.	post-town	Cabell	377	548
Milton, Wis.	township	Buffalo	441	389
Milton, Wis.	township	Rock	1,794	2,300
Milton, Wis.	post-vill	Rock	508	685
Miltona, Minn.	post-twp	Douglas	162	228
Milton Centre, O.	post-vill	Wood	106	334
Milton Junction, Wis.	post-vill	Rock	.....	681
Miltonsburg, O.	post-vill	Monroe	132	123
Miltonvale, Kan.	post-vill	Cloud	.....	591
Milwaukee, Ore.	precinct	Clackamas	.....	907
Milwaukee, Ore.	post-vill	Clackamas	125	489
Milwaukee, Wis.	township	Milwaukee	3,472	6,403
Milwaukee, Wis.	city	Milwaukee	115,587	204,468
Mim, Ala.	precinct	Wilcox	1,049	891
Mimbres Mill, N.M.	precinct	Grant	.....	352
Mims Cross Roads, Ala.	precinct	Chilton	1,134	1,078
Mina, N.Y.	post-town	Chautauqua	1,102	1,125
Minden, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	699	1,048
Minden, Iowa	post-vill	Pottawattamie	.....	287
Minden, La.	post-town	Webster	1,113	1,298
Minden, Mich.	township	Sanilac	871	1,114
Minden, Minn.	township	Benton	207	370
Minden, Neb.	city	Kearney	98	1,380
Minden, N.Y.	post-town	Montgomery	5,100	5,198
Minden City, Mich.	post-vill	Sanilac	191	394
Minden Mines, Mo.	post-town	Barton	.....	219
Mine Creek, Ark.	township	Hempstead	2,071	1,173
Mineola, Tex.	post-town	Wood	1,175	1,333
Miner, Col.	post-prect	Larimer	.....	156
Miner, S.D.	post-twp	Miner	.....	240
Mineral, Ark.	post-twp	Pulaski	597	601
Mineral, Ark.	township	Sevier	387	851
Mineral, Cal.	township	Plumas	741	496
Mineral, Idaho	post-prect	Washington	.....	153
Mineral, Ill.	township	Bureau	997	905
Mineral, Ill.	post-vill	Bureau	173	188
Mineral, Kan.	township	Cherokee	1,144	1,919
Mineral, Mo.	township	Jasper	1,892	2,145
Mineral, Pa.	township	Venango	831	602
Mineral Bluff, Ga.	post-town	Fannin	.....	76
Mineral City, O.	village	Tuscarawas	642	893
Mineral Point, Col.	post-prect	San Juan	.....	64
Mineral Point, Wis.	township	Iowa	1,490	1,271
Mineral Point, Wis.	city	Iowa	2,915	2,694
Mineral Ridge, O.	post-vill	Trumbull	1,150	851
Mineral Springs, Ark.	post-twp	Howard	1,363	1,163
Mineral Springs, Ga.	mil.-dist	Stewart	1,768	1,981
Mineral Springs, N.C.	township	Moore	787	1,561
Mineral Springs, N.C.	township	Richmond	1,159	1,266
Mineral Wells, Tex.	post-town	Palo Pinto	.....	577
Miners Mills, Pa.	post-boro'	Luzerne	.....	2,075
Minersville, Cal.	post-twp	Trinity	371	81
Minersville, Pa.	post-boro'	Schuylkill	3,249	3,504
Minersville, Utah	post-prect	Beaver	487	463
Minerva, Iowa	post-twp	Marshall	762	744
Minerva, Ky.	mag.-dist	Mason	759	861
Minerva, N.Y.	post-town	Essex	1,162	979
Minerva, O.	post-vill	Stark	565	1,139
Mineville, N.Y.	post-vill	Essex	2,561	1,844
Mingo, Mo.	township	Bates	735	623
Mingo, N.C.	post-twp	Sampson	1,623	2,281
Mingo, S.C.	township	Williamsburg	1,371	1,886
Mingo, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Randolph	831	1,055
Mingona, Kan.	post-twp	Barber	.....	452
Minier, Ill.	post-vill	Tazewell	600	664
Minisink, N.Y.	post-town	Orange	1,360	1,269
Minister, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jackson	1,817	2,335
Minneapolis, Kan.	city	Ottawa	1,084	1,756
Minneapolis, Minn.	city	Hennepin	46,887	164,738
Minneha, Kan.	post-twp	Sedgwick	487	571
Minneiska, Minn.	township	Wabasha	385	254
Minneiska, Minn.	post-vill	Wabasha	.....	325
Minnekaduza, &c., Neb.	precinct	Cherry	.....	599
Minnekonta, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	132
Minneola, &c., Fla.	post-prect	Lake	.....	408
Minneola, Minn.	township	Goodhue	1,079	916
Minneota, Minn.	township	Jackson	119	225
Minneota, Minn.	post-vill	Lyon	113	325
Minnesota Falls, Minn.	township	Yellow Med.	306	368
Minnesota Lake, Minn.	township	Faribault	576	698
Minnesota Lake, Minn.	post-vill	Faribault	208	340
Minnetonka, Minn.	post-twp	Hennepin	1,069	1,441
Minnetrista, Minn.	post-twp	Hennepin	844	995
Minnewaska, Minn.	township	Pope	.....	210
Minnewaukon, N.D.	township	Ramsey	.....	399
Minnewaukon, N.D.	post-twp	Benson	.....	517
Minnick, Tenn.	civil-dist	Obion	1,078	1,621
Minnie Lake, N.D.	post-twp	Barnes	.....	212
Minocqua, Wis.	post-twp	Oneida	.....	463
Minonk, Ill.	township	Woodford	2,992	3,398
Minonk, Ill.	city	Woodford	1,913	2,316
Minooka, Ill.	post-vill	Grundy	416	360
Minot, Me.	post-town	Androscoggin	1,763	1,355
Minot, N.D.	post-vill	Ward	.....	575
Minster, O.	post-vill	Auglaize	1,123	1,126
Minter, Wash.	post-prect	Pierce	.....	174
Minter & Gilstrap, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	580	807
Minto, N.D.	post-vill	Walsh	.....	467
Mintonsville, N.C.	post-twp	Gates	1,389	1,476
Minturn, Col.	post-prect	Eagle	.....	191
Mirabile, Mo.	post-twp	Caldwell	900	1,019

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Mirage, Kan	post-twp	Rawlins		264
Mirage, Neb	township	Kearney	360	904
Mirage, Neb	post-prect	Sheridan		211
Misenheimer, Ill	precinct	Union	671	585
Misenheimer, N.C	township	Cabarrus	1,042	991
Mishawaka, Ind	post-town	St. Joseph	2,640	3,371
Mishawaka, Ore	post-prect	Clatsop	73	140
Mishicot, Wis	post-twp	Manitowoc	1,568	1,417
Mispillion, Del	hundred	Kent	4,334	4,679
Mission, Cal	precinct	San Bernardino		327
Mission, Cal	precinct	San Diego		123
Mission, Ill	township	La Salle	1,517	1,394
Mission, Kan	township	Brown	1,789	2,597
Mission, Kan	township	Neosho	2,266	2,152
Mission, Kan	township	Shawnee	796	1,215
Mission, Mont	precinct	Cascade		129
Mission, Mont	precinct	Park		198
Mission Creek, Kan	township	Wabaunsee	1,068	1,080
Mission Creek, Minn	post-twp	Pine	71	85
Mission Creek, Neb	post-prect	Pawnee	413	627
Mississinewa, O	township	Darke	1,506	1,552
Mississippi, Ark	township	Columbia	802	1,127
Mississippi, Ark	township	Desha	2,343	1,621
Mississippi, Ark	township	Sebastian	691	854
Mississippi, Cal	township	Sacramento	384	316
Mississippi, Ill	township	Jersey	1,029	1,046
Mississippi, Mo	township	Mississippi	1,091	785
Mississippi City, Miss	beat	Harrison	1,989	2,695
Mississippi City, Miss	post-vill	Harrison	265	534
Missoula, Mont	city	Missoula		3,426
Missouri, Ark	township	Clarke	945	2,012
Missouri, Ark	township	Montgomery	170	176
Missouri, Ark	township	Nevada	2,809	3,227
Missouri, Ark	township	Pike	807	1,204
Missouri, Ill	township	Brown	1,020	873
Missouri, Kan	township	Morton		85
Missouri, Mo	township	Boone	3,443	3,023
Missouri, Mo	township	Chariton	1,151	887
Missouri, Ore	precinct	Coos	212	330
Missouri City, Mo	post-town	Clay	581	422
Missouri Ridge, Neb	precinct	Red Willow		282
Missouri Valley, Iowa	post-town	Harrison	1,154	2,797
Mitchel, Ga	mil.-dist	Pulaski	556	905
Mitchell, Ala	precinct	Dallas	2,229	2,348
Mitchell, Ala	precinct	Lauderdale		615
Mitchell, Ala	precinct	Pike	849	1,157
Mitchell, Ala	precinct	Tuscaloosa	424	381
Mitchell, Alaska	post-vill			238
Mitchell, Ark	township	Cross	495	1,172
Mitchell, Col	post-prect	Eagle		432
Mitchell, Ind	post-town	Lawrence	1,439	1,583
Mitchell, Iowa	township	Mitchell	1,184	995
Mitchell, Iowa	post-vill	Mitchell	295	309
Mitchell, Kan	township	Nemaha		713
Mitchell, Kan	post-twp	Rice		552
Mitchell, Kan	township	Stanton		68
Mitchell, Mich	township	Alcona		83
Mitchell, Minn	township	Wilkin		152
Mitchell, Mont	precinct	Lewis & Clarke		48
Mitchell, Neb	precinct	Scott's Bluff		97
Mitchell, N.C	township	Bertie	1,358	1,798
Mitchell, Ore	post-prect	Crook	270	452
Mitchell, S.D	township	Davison		2,508
Mitchell, S.D	city	Davison	320	2,217
Mitchell, Wis	township	Sheboygan	1,178	1,012
Mitchell Gulch, Mont	precinct	Jefferson		66
Mitchell Mill, Ala	precinct	Elmore	1,053	938
Mitchell Mills, Ky	precinct	Robertson	1,410	1,028
Mitchell Mills, Miss	beat	Attala	3,166	3,766
Mitchellsburg, Ky	post-town	Boyle	239	230
Mitchell Station, Ala	post-town	Bullock		296
Mitchelltree, Ind	township	Martin	1,159	1,267
Mitchellville, Fla	precinct	Manatee		391
Mitchellville, Iowa	post-town	Polk	745	704
Mitchie, Ill	post-prect	Monroe	857	1,016
Mitrofania, Alaska	hamlet			49
Mixon, Ala	post-prect	Conecuh	1,009	1,200
Mizell, Ala	precinct	Etowah	558	496
Moab, Utah	post-town	Grand		333
Moberly, Mo	city	Randolph	6,070	8,215
Mobile, Ala	city	Mobile	29,132	31,076
Mobile, Ga	mil.-dist	Fannin	537	635
Mobley, S.C	township	Edgefield	2,896	3,446
Moccasin, Ga	mil.-dist	Rabun	405	728
Moccasin, Ill	post-twp	Effingham	1,123	950
Moccasin, Ky	precinct	Elliott	1,584	2,327
Moccasin, Va	mag.-dist	Russell	1,369	1,463
Mocksville, N.C	post-twp	Davie	1,754	2,016
Modale, Iowa	post-town	Harrison		288
Modell, Kan	township	Norton		350
Modena, S.D	township	Edmunds		227
Modena, Wis	post-twp	Buffalo	811	828
Modesto, Cal	post-town	Stanislaus	1,693	2,402
Moe, Minn	township	Douglas	569	672
Moffat, Col	post-prect	Saguache		104
Moffat, Mich	township	Arenac	69	240
Moguehesha, Miss	beat	Neshoba	2,051	2,345
Mohawk, N.Y	post-vill	Herkimer	1,441	1,806
Mohawk, N.Y	township	Montgomery	2,943	2,839
Mohawk, Ore	post-prect	Lane	298	368
Mohican, O	township	Ashland	1,693	1,536
Mohican, O	post-vill	Ashland	141	140
Mohrsville, Pa	post-vill	Berks	267	620
Moira, N.Y	post-town	Franklin	2,254	2,512
Mokelumne, Cal	township	Calaveras		2,002
Mokelumne Hill, Cal	post-vill	Calaveras	515	573
Mokena, Ill	post-vill	Will	522	364
Moland, Minn	township	Clay		356
Molen, Utah	precinct	Emery		134
Molena, Ga	mil.-dist	Pike	1,792	2,150
Molena, Ga	post-vill	Pike		198
Moline, Ill	city	Rock Island	7,800	12,000
Moline, Kan	post-vill	Elk	79	527
Molitor, Wis	township	Taylor		117
Moltke, Mich	township	Presque Isle	490	465
Moltke, Minn	township	Sibley	145	553
Momence, Ill	township	Kankakee	1,213	1,545
Momence, Ill	post-vill	Kankakee	1,037	1,635
Momence, Neb	township	Fillmore	502	717
Mona, Ill	township	Ford	744	756
Mona, Utah	post-prect	Juab	502	469
Monaghan, Pa	post-twp	York	1,055	923
Monarch, Mont	post-prect	Cascade		39
Monclova, O	post-twp	Lucas	1,031	1,022
Moncrief, Fla	precinct	Duval		665
Mondamin, Iowa	post-town	Harrison	158	257
Mondamin, S.D	township	Hand		177
Monday Creek, O	township	Perry	1,636	1,090
Mondovi, Wis	township	Buffalo		587
Mondovi, Wis	city	Buffalo	295	503
Monee, Ill	township	Will	1,594	1,309
Monee, Ill	post-vill	Will	503	445
Monegan, Mo	township	Saint Clair	1,321	1,174
Monett, Mo	post-twp	Barry		1,699
Money Creek, Ill	post-twp	McLean	1,104	882
Money Creek, Minn	post-twp	Houston	764	700
Monguagon, Mich	township	Wayne	2,301	1,855
Monico, Wis	post-vill	Forest		128
Moniteau, Mo	township	Cooper	1,539	1,573
Moniteau, Mo	township	Randolph	1,472	1,609
Monitor, Mich	township	Bay	931	1,702
Monkland, Ore	post-prect	Sherman		283
Monkton, Vt	post-town	Addison	1,025	847
Monmouth, Ill	township	Warren	6,420	7,081
Monmouth, Ill	city	Warren	5,000	5,936
Monmouth, Iowa	post-twp	Jackson	1,594	1,597
Monmouth, Kan	township	Shawnee	1,176	1,279
Monmouth, Me	post-town	Kennebec	1,520	1,362
Monmouth, Ore	post-prect	Polk	1,257	666
Monon, Ind	township	White	1,215	1,960
Monon, Ind	post-vill	White	288	1,064
Monona, Iowa	township	Clayton	1,623	1,475
Monona, Iowa	post-vill	Clayton	420	460
Monongahela, Pa	township	Greene	930	814
Monongahela City, Pa	city	Washington	2,904	4,096
Monroe, Ark	township	Mississippi	2,049	2,723
Monroe, Ark	township	Sevier	971	1,101
Monroe, Conn	post-town	Fairfield	1,157	994
Monroe, Ga	post-town	Walton	530	983
Monroe, Ill	precinct	Cass		312
Monroe, Ill	precinct	Hardin	1,484	1,822
Monroe, Ill	township	Ogle	968	928
Monroe, Ill	precinct	Pope	1,000	1,030
Monroe, Ind	post-twp	Adams	1,534	2,685
Monroe, Ind	township	Allen	1,612	1,838
Monroe, Ind	township	Carroll	1,566	2,078
Monroe, Ind	township	Clarke	1,887	2,071
Monroe, Ind	township	Delaware	1,433	1,432
Monroe, Ind	township	Grant	1,287	1,303
Monroe, Ind	township	Howard	1,159	1,135
Monroe, Ind	township	Jefferson	1,362	1,267
Monroe, Ind	township	Kosciusko	1,026	1,009
Monroe, Ind	township	Madison	2,648	3,014
Monroe, Ind	township	Morgan	1,538	1,438
Monroe, Ind	township	Pike	2,115	2,240
Monroe, Ind	township	Pulaski	1,774	2,332
Monroe, Ind	township	Putnam	1,477	1,414
Monroe, Ind	township	Randolph	1,875	2,106
Monroe, Ind	township	Washington	1,075	1,041
Monroe, Ind	township	Benton	829	744
Monroe, Iowa	township	Butler	891	1,088
Monroe, Iowa	township	Fremont	985	1,030
Monroe, Iowa	post-twp	Jasper	982	952
Monroe, Iowa	township	Johnson	941	822
Monroe, Iowa	township	Linn	1,192	1,251
Monroe, Iowa	township	Madison	760	771
Monroe, Iowa	township	Mahaska	1,254	1,070
Monroe, Iowa	township	Monroe	753	1,054
Monroe, Iowa	township	Ringgold	545	772
Monroe, Iowa	township	Shelby	1,012	932
Monroe, Iowa	township	Wayne	648	585
Monroe, Kan	township	Anderson	2,144	767

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Monroe, La.	city	Ouachita	2,070	3,256
Monroe, Me.	post-twp	Waldo	1,366	1,079
Monroe, Mass.	post-town	Franklin	166	282
Monroe, Mich.	township	Monroe	1,018	890
Monroe, Mich.	city	Monroe	4,930	5,258
Monroe, Mich.	township	Newaygo	362	1,066
Monroe, Minn.	township	Lyon	281	252
Monroe, Miss.	post-beat	Perry	90	2,375
Monroe, Mo.	township	Andrew	1,172	1,153
Monroe, Mo.	township	Daviess	869	1,012
Monroe, Mo.	township	Lincoln	1,944	2,579
Monroe, Mo.	township	Livingston	961	992
Monroe, Mo.	township	Monroe	1,130	2,366
Monroe, Mo.	township	Nodaway	.....	1,334
Monroe, Neb.	precinct	Hamilton	664	856
Monroe, Neb.	post-twp	Platte	.....	780
Monroe, Neb.	precinct	Saline	631	783
Monroe, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	504	478
Monroe, N.J.	township	Gloucester	1,858	1,945
Monroe, N.J.	township	Middlesex	3,017	3,040
Monroe, N.Y.	township	Orange	5,096	1,694
Monroe, N.Y.	post-vill	Orange	459	630
Monroe, N.C.	township	Guilford	905	936
Monroe, N.C.	township	Union	4,051	4,876
Monroe, N.C.	post-vill	Union	1,564	1,866
Monroe, O.	township	Adams	1,400	1,430
Monroe, O.	township	Allen	2,182	1,995
Monroe, O.	township	Ashtabula	1,459	1,492
Monroe, O.	township	Carroll	1,283	1,487
Monroe, O.	township	Clermont	2,101	1,837
Monroe, O.	township	Coshocton	1,003	1,031
Monroe, O.	township	Darke	1,400	1,339
Monroe, O.	township	Guernsey	1,080	966
Monroe, O.	township	Harrison	1,364	1,882
Monroe, O.	township	Henry	1,148	2,037
Monroe, O.	township	Holmes	1,054	1,062
Monroe, O.	township	Knox	1,031	874
Monroe, O.	township	Licking	1,339	1,340
Monroe, O.	township	Logan	1,309	1,260
Monroe, O.	township	Madison	650	704
Monroe, O.	township	Miami	2,829	2,718
Monroe, O.	township	Muskingum	980	878
Monroe, O.	township	Perry	1,780	4,506
Monroe, O.	township	Pickaway	1,880	1,714
Monroe, O.	township	Preble	1,986	2,067
Monroe, O.	township	Putnam	788	2,697
Monroe, O.	township	Richland	1,888	1,779
Monroe, Ore.	post-prect	Benton	801	503
Monroe, Pa.	township	Bedford	1,911	1,909
Monroe, Pa.	township	Bradford	1,388	1,596
Monroe, Pa.	borough	Bradford	383	496
Monroe, Pa.	post-twp	Clarion	1,161	1,047
Monroe, Pa.	township	Cumberland	1,905	1,744
Monroe, Pa.	township	Juniata	1,125	1,092
Monroe, Pa.	township	Snyder	1,477	1,279
Monroe, Pa.	township	Wyoming	1,171	1,345
Monroe, Utah	precinct	Sevier	744	880
Monroe, Utah	post-vill	Sevier	.....	880
Monroe, Va.	mag.-dist	Greene	1,692	1,714
Monroe, Wis.	township	Adams	448	462
Monroe, Wis.	township	Green	902	966
Monroe, Wis.	city	Green	3,293	3,768
Monroe City, Ind.	post-town	Knox	401	589
Monroe City, Mo.	post-town	Monroe	640	1,830
Monroeville, Ala.	post-prect	Monroe	1,832	2,286
Monroeville, Ind.	post-town	Allen	578	673
Monrovia, Ala.	post-prect	Madison	.....	1,479
Monrovia, Cal.	post-town	Los Angeles	.....	907
Monson, Me.	post-town	Piscataquis	827	1,237
Monson, Mass.	post-town	Hampden	3,758	3,650
Monson, Minn.	township	Traverse	.....	364
Montague, Cal.	post-town	Siskiyou	.....	250
Montague, Mass.	post-town	Franklin	4,875	6,296
Montague, Mich.	township	Muskegon	1,950	1,967
Montague, Mich.	post-vill	Muskegon	1,297	1,623
Montague, N.J.	post-twp	Sussex	1,022	797
Montague, N.Y.	post-town	Lewis	975	905
Montague, Tex.	post-town	Montague	328	795
Mont Alto, Pa.	post-vill	Franklin	.....	658
Montana, Col.	precinct	Jefferson	.....	505
Montana, Kan.	township	Jewell	788	772
Montana, Kan.	post-twp	Labette	871	838
Montana, Wis.	post-twp	Buffalo	847	840
Montcalm, Mich.	township	Montcalm	1,724	1,510
Montclair, &c., Col.	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	2,182
Montclair, Col.	post-vill	Arapahoe	.....	380
Montclair, N.J.	post-twp	Essex	5,147	8,656
Mont Clare, Pa.	post-vill	Montgomery	.....	666
Monte Bello, Ill.	township	Hancock	1,970	2,129
Montecillo, N.M.	post-prect	Sierra	.....	426
Monteer, Mo.	post-twp	Shannon	.....	836
Montello, Wis.	township	Marquette	950	1,177
Montello, Wis.	post-vill	Marquette	394	761
Monterey, Ala.	post-prect	Butler	1,505	1,271
Monterey, Cal.	township	Monterey	.....	4,677
Monterey, Cal.	post-vill	Monterey	1,396	1,662
Monterey, Ind.	post-town	Pulaski	144	226
Monterey, Ky.	mag.-dist	Owen	2,490	2,332
Monterey, Ky.	post-vill	Owen	235	312
Monerey, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	635	495
Monterey, Mich.	post-twp	Allegan	1,533	1,514
Monterey, Neb.	post-twp	Cuming	.....	663
Monterey, O.	township	Putnam	1,354	1,507
Monterey, Va.	mag.-dist	Highland	1,406	1,571
Montesano, Wash.	post-town	Chehalis	.....	1,632
Montevallo, Ala.	precinct	Shelby	2,334	2,477
Montevallo, Ala.	post-vill	Shelby	402	572
Montevallo, Mo.	post-twp	Vernon	1,095	1,076
Montevideo, Minn.	post-vill	Chippewa	682	1,437
Monte Vista, Col.	post-town	Rio Grande	.....	780
Montezuma, Cal.	township	Solano	619	494
Montezuma, &c., Col.	post-prect	Summit	.....	106
Montezuma, Ga.	mil.-dist	Macon	3,496	4,027
Montezuma, Ga.	post-vill	Macon	440	706
Montezuma, Ill.	post-twp	Pike	1,478	1,360
Montezuma, Ind.	post-town	Parke	781	658
Montezuma, Iowa	post-town	Poweshiek	921	1,062
Montezuma, Kan.	post-twp	Gray	.....	354
Montezuma, N.Y.	township	Cayuga	1,294	1,047
Montezuma, N.Y.	post-vill	Cayuga	448	307
Montford Cove, N.C.	township	McDowell	798	940
Montfort, Wis.	post-vill	Grant	64	467
Montforton, Mont.	precinct	Gallatin	.....	380
Montgomery, Ala.	city	Montgomery	16,713	21,883
Montgomery, Ark.	township	Monroe	1,721	1,704
Montgomery, Ill.	township	Crawford	1,941	1,938
Montgomery, Ill.	post-vill	Kane	209	263
Montgomery, Ill.	township	Woodford	902	911
Montgomery, Ind.	post-town	Daviess	155	415
Montgomery, Ind.	township	Gibson	3,180	3,557
Montgomery, Ind.	township	Jennings	770	722
Montgomery, Ind.	township	Owen	668	573
Montgomery, Ky.	post-town	Trigg	103	95
Montgomery, La.	post-town	Grant	.....	144
Montgomery, Mass.	post-town	Hampden	303	266
Montgomery, Minn.	township	Le Sueur	1,092	993
Montgomery, Minn.	post-vill	Le Sueur	261	1,086
Montgomery, Mo.	township	Hickory	1,875	1,040
Montgomery, Mo.	township	Montgomery	2,778	3,607
Montgomery, Mo.	township	Wright	841	1,200
Montgomery, N.J.	post-twp	Somerset	1,928	1,655
Montgomery, N.Y.	township	Orange	4,795	5,061
Montgomery, N.Y.	post-vill	Orange	935	1,024
Montgomery, O.	township	Ashland	4,638	4,874
Montgomery, O.	township	Franklin	51,647	88,150
Montgomery, O.	township	Marion	1,765	2,243
Montgomery, O.	township	Wood	2,283	2,856
Montgomery, Pa.	township	Franklin	1,211	1,111
Montgomery, Pa.	township	Indiana	3,408	2,990
Montgomery, Pa.	township	Montgomery	876	836
Montgomery, Vt.	post-town	Franklin	1,642	1,734
Montgomery City, Mo.	post-town	Montgomery	1,165	2,199
Montgomery Hill, Ala.	precinct	Baldwin	.....	2,035
Montgomery Sta'n, Pa.	post-twp	Lycoming	414	777
Monticello, Ala.	precinct	Pike	766	978
Monticello, Ark.	post-town	Drew	891	1,285
Monticello, Fla.	post-town	Jefferson	.....	1,218
Monticello, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	1,473	1,859
Monticello, Ga.	post-town	Jasper	511	849
Monticello, Ill.	township	Piatt	2,552	2,832
Monticello, Ill.	city	Piatt	1,337	1,643
Monticello, Ind.	post-twp	White	1,193	1,518
Monticello, Iowa	township	Jones	2,905	2,830
Monticello, Iowa	city	Jones	1,877	1,938
Monticello, Kan.	post-twp	Johnson	1,396	1,437
Monticello, Ky.	mag.-dist	Wayne	3,273	2,873
Monticello, Ky.	post-town	Wayne	354	413
Monticello, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	965	1,132
Monticello, Minn.	township	Wrigh	616	729
Monticello, Minn.	post-vill	Wright	290	503
Monticello, Mo.	post-town	Lewis	324	259
Monticello, N.Y.	post-vill	Sullivan	941	1,016
Monticello, Utah	post-prect	San Juan	.....	115
Monticello, Wis.	post-vill	Green	156	407
Monticello, Wis.	township	Lafayette	413	305
Montifiore, N.D.	township	McLean	.....	24
Montmorency, Ill.	township	Whiteside	654	586
Montmorency, Mich.	township	Montmorency	.....	177
Montour Cove, La.	ward	Vermilion	1,308	1,818
Montour, Iowa	post-town	Tama	457	409
Montour, N.Y.	township	Schuyler	1,771	1,987
Montour, Pa.	township	Columbia	660	638
Montoursville, Pa.	post-boro'	Lycoming	1,193	1,278
Montpelier, Idaho	precinct	Bear Lake	.....	1,379
Montpelier, Idaho	post-vill	Bear Lake	546	1,174
Montpelier, Ind.	post-town	Blackford	618	808
Montpelier, Iowa	post-twp	Muscatine	628	576
Montpelier, O.	post-vill	Williams	406	1,293
Montpelier, S.D.	township	Edmunds	.....	83
Montpelier, Vt.	township	Washington	3,219	4,160
Montpelier, Vt.	post-vill	Washington	1,874	3,617
Montpelier, Wis.	township	Kewaunee	1,405	1,469

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Montrose, Col.	precinct	Montrose	.....	585
Montrose, Col.	post-vill	Montrose	.....	1,330
Montrose, Iowa	township	Lee	2,272	1,788
Montrose, Iowa	post-vill	Lee	983	778
Montrose, Mich	post-twp	Genesee	1,357	1,654
Montrose, Minn	post-vill	Wright	141	214
Montrose, Mo	post-town	Henry	495	644
Montrose, Neb	post-prect	Sioux	.....	336
Montrose, N.D	township	Cavalier	.....	897
Montrose, Pa	post-boro'	Susquehanna	1,722	1,735
Montrose, S.D	post-twp	McCook	.....	563
Montrose, Wis	post-twp	Dane	1,108	1,251
Montross, Va	mag.-dist	Westmoreland	2,156	2,032
Montverde, Fla	post-prect	Lake	.....	141
Montville, Conn	post-town	New London	2,664	2,344
Montville, Me	post-town	Waldo	1,255	1,049
Montville, O	post-twp	Geauga	824	691
Montville, O	township	Medina	1,304	854
Monument, Cal	precinct	San Diego	.....	360
Monument, Col	precinct	El Paso	.....	443
Monument, Col	post-vill	El Paso	125	177
Monument, Kan	post-twp	Logan	.....	429
Monumental, Ore	precinct	Harney	.....	100
Moody, Ala	post-prect	Saint Clair	.....	805
Moody, S.C	township	Marion	1,378	1,720
Moody, Tex	post-vill	McLennan	.....	432
Mooers, N.Y	post-town	Clinton	4,381	3,467
Moon, Pa	post-twp	Alleghany	1,389	1,449
Moon, Pa	township	Beaver	1,124	1,092
Mooney, Ark	township	Phillips	396	532
Mooney, Mo	township	Polk	1,561	1,826
Moons, S.C	township	Newberry	2,102	2,265
Moonshine, Minn	township	Big Stone	.....	198
Moore, Kan	township	Barber	.....	397
Moore, Mich	township	Sanilac	359	883
Moore, Minn	township	Stevens	236	220
Moore, Mo	township	Oregon	573	740
Moore, Mo	township	Shannon	149	309
Moore, Pa	township	Northampton	2,728	2,544
Moore Creek, Idaho	precinct	Boisé	.....	90
Moorefield, Ind	post-town	Switzerland	.....	115
Moorefield, Neb	post-prect	Frontier	.....	443
Moorefield, O	township	Clark	1,345	1,307
Moorefield, O	post-twp	Harrison	1,075	1,150
Moorefield, W. Va	mag.-dist	Hardy	1,635	1,744
Moorefield, W. Va	post-vill	Hardy	554	495
Mooreland, Pa	township	Montgomery	1,746	1,889
Moore Prairie, Ill	township	Jefferson	1,214	1,164
Mooresborough, N.C	post-vill	Cleveland	.....	197
Moore's Bridge, Ala	post-prect	Tuscaloosa	281	612
Moore's Hill, Ind	post-town	Dearborn	333	469
Moore's Station, Cal	post-town	Butte	.....	437
Mooresville, Ala	precinct	Limestone	.....	1,664
Mooresville, Ala	post-vill	Limestone	183	143
Mooresville, Ind	post-town	Morgan	864	891
Mooresville, Minn	township	Crow Wing	.....	787
Mooresville, Mo	township	Livingston	1,112	1,099
Mooresville, Mo	post-vill	Livingston	172	300
Mooresville, N.C	post-town	Iredell	508	886
Moorhead, Minn	township	Clay	.....	294
Moorhead, Minn	city	Clay	.....	2,088
Moorland, Mich	post-twp	Muskegon	409	738
Moors, Ala	precinct	De Kalb	.....	750
Moose Lake, Minn	township	Carlton	613	474
Moose Lake, Minn	post-vill	Carlton	100	169
Mora, N.M	post-prect	Mora	.....	688
Mora Cordillera, N.M	precinct	Mora	.....	242
Moraine, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	64
Moral, Ind	post-twp	Shelby	1,814	1,626
Moran, Mich	post-twp	Mackinac	306	452
Moran, Minn	township	Todd	464	273
Morantown, Kan	post-vill	Allen	.....	463
Moravia, Iowa	post-town	Appanoose	173	311
Moravia, N.Y	township	Cayuga	2,699	2,498
Moravia, N.Y	post-vill	Cayuga	1,540	1,486
Moravian Falls, N.C	post-twp	Wilkes	.....	1,196
Morea, Pa	village	Schuylkill	.....	823
Moreau, Mo	township	Cole	1,736	2,029
Moreau, Mo	township	Moniteau	1,365	1,248
Moreau, Mo	township	Morgan	3,045	3,816
Moreau, N.Y	township	Saratoga	2,555	2,698
Moredock, Ill	precinct	Monroe	662	677
Morehead, Ky	precinct	Rowan	1,051	1,790
Morehead, Ky	post-vill	Rowan	163	491
Morehead, N.C	township	Carteret	1,365	1,663
Morehead, N.C	township	Guilford	2,699	2,331
Morehead City, N.C	post-town	Carteret	520	1,064
Morehouse, N.Y	township	Hamilton	181	182
Moreland, Ark	post-twp	Pope	394	234
Moreland, Mo	township	Scott	1,371	1,808
Moreland, Mont	post-prect	Gallatin	.....	125
Moreland, Pa	post-twp	Lycoming	828	737
Morelaw, Kan	township	Graham	381	347
Morenci, Ariz	post-town	Graham	.....	758
Morenci, Mich	post-vill	Lenawee	1,209	1,248
Moretown, Vt	post-town	Washington	1,180	952
Morgan, Ala	precinct	Winston	.....	292
Morgan, Ark	township	Franklin	.....	411
Morgan, Ark	township	Lawrence	.....	336
Morgan, Ark	township	Sharp	449	374
Morgan, Ga	post-town	Calhoun	111	180
Morgan, Ga	mil.-dist	Clinch	392	515
Morgan, Ga	mil.-dist	Hall	1,264	773
Morgan, Ill	township	Coles	895	1,046
Morgan, Ind	township	Harrison	1,391	1,333
Morgan, Ind	township	Owen	918	790
Morgan, Ind	township	Porter	708	830
Morgan, Iowa	post-twp	Crawford	464	874
Morgan, Iowa	township	Decatur	601	638
Morgan, Iowa	township	Franklin	484	820
Morgan, Iowa	township	Harrison	711	751
Morgan, Iowa	township	Woodbury	63	661
Morgan, Kan	township	Thomas	.....	1,009
Morgan, Minn	township	Redwood	56	196
Morgan, Minn	post-vill	Redwood	.....	301
Morgan, Mo	township	Dade	1,679	1,812
Morgan, Mo	township	Mercer	2,857	3,064
Morgan, N.C	township	Rowan	1,180	1,265
Morgan, N.C	township	Rutherford	713	836
Morgan, N.D	township	Traill	.....	288
Morgan, O	township	Ashtabula	1,223	1,015
Morgan, O	township	Butler	1,884	1,519
Morgan, O	township	Gallia	1,465	1,415
Morgan, O	township	Knox	728	645
Morgan, O	township	Morgan	2,005	2,189
Morgan, O	township	Scioto	1,019	934
Morgan, Pa	township	Greene	1,035	1,036
Morgan, Tex	post-vill	Bosque	347	426
Morgan, Utah	precinct	Morgan	582	633
Morgan, Utah	post-vill	Morgan	433	333
Morgan, Vt	post-town	Orleans	711	520
Morgan, W. Va	mag.-dist	Monongalia	2,722	2,973
Morgan City, La	post-vill	Saint Mary's	2,015	2,291
Morganfield, Ky	mag.-dist	Union	2,900	3,106
Morganfield, Ky	post-vill	Union	744	1,094
Morgan Park, Ill	post-vill	Cook	187	1,027
Morganton, Ga	mil.-dist	Fannin	1,482	1,762
Morganton, Ga	post-vill	Fannin	143	170
Morganton, N.C	township	Burke	2,966	4,318
Morganton, N.C	post-vill	Burke	861	1,557
Morganton, Tenn	civil-dist	Loudon	762	958
Morgantown, Ky	mag.-dist	Butler	.....	2,957
Morgantown, Ky	post-vill	Butler	204	250
Morgantown, W. Va	post-town	Monongalia	745	1,011
Morganville, Kan	post-vill	Clay	.....	233
Moriah, N.Y	post-town	Essex	7,379	6,787
Moritzius, Minn	village	Wright	104	161
Morken, Minn	township	Clay	.....	232
Morley, Mich	post-vill	Mecosta	299	485
Morley, Mo	township	Scott	828	1,223
Morley, Mo	post-vill	Scott	232	395
Mormon Basin, Ore	precinct	Malheur	.....	61
Morning Star, N.C	township	Mecklenburg	1,593	2,184
Morning Sun, Iowa	township	Louisa	1,734	1,617
Morning Sun, Iowa	post-vill	Louisa	812	881
Moro, Ark	township	Bradley	292	412
Moro, Ark	township	Calhoun	786	1,010
Moro, Ill	post-twp	Madison	1,249	1,107
Moro, Ore	post-prect	Sherman	.....	243
Morocco, Ind	post-town	Newton	174	397
Moroni, Utah	precinct	San Pete	838	1,251
Moroni, Utah	post-vill	San Pete	838	958
Morrellville, Pa	village	Cambria	559	2,827
Morrice, Mich	post-vill	Shiawassee	229	420
Morrill, Kan	township	Brown	972	1,355
Morrill, Kan	post-vill	Brown	.....	308
Morrill, Me	post-town	Waldo	494	460
Morrill, Minn	post-twp	Morrison	.....	132
Morrillton, Ark	city	Conway	770	1,644
Morris, Ala	post-town	Jefferson	.....	156
Morris, Ark	township	Arkansas	408	1,057
Morris, Conn	post-town	Litchfield	627	584
Morris, Ill	township	Grundy	3,571	3,745
Morris, Ill	city	Grundy	3,486	3,653
Morris, Kan	township	Sumner	322	463
Morris, Minn	township	Stevens	269	237
Morris, Minn	post-vill	Stevens	743	1,266
Morris, Mo	township	Sullivan	909	1,106
Morris, Mo	township	Texas	1,080	1,671
Morris, N.J	township	Morris	6,837	10,155
Morris, N.Y	township	Otsego	2,404	1,920
Morris, N.Y	post-vill	Otsego	768	601
Morris, N.D	township	Ramsey	.....	138
Morris, O	township	Knox	833	843
Morris, Pa	township	Clearfield	1,969	3,297
Morris, Pa	township	Greene	1,390	1,585
Morris, Pa	township	Huntingdon	678	726
Morris, Pa	post-twp	Tioga	622	1,849
Morris, Pa	township	Washington	1,161	1,076
Morris, Wis	post-twp	Shawano	.....	400
Morrisdale, Pa	village	Clearfield	409	669
Morrison, Ala	precinct	Randolph	967	1,073

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Morrison, Col.	precinct	Jefferson	.....	450
Morrison, Col.	post-vill	Jefferson	186	254
Morrison, Ill.	city	Whiteside	1,981	2,088
Morrison, Iowa	post-town	Grundy	116	165
Morrison, Wis.	post-twp	Brown	1,543	1,449
Morrisonville, Ill.	post-vill	Christian	748	844
Morristown, Ind.	post-town	Shelby	375	561
Morristown, Minn.	township	Rice	1,422	1,557
Morristown, Minn.	post-vill	Rice	517	517
Morristown, N.J.	city	Morris	5,418	8,156
Morristown, N.Y.	township	Saint Lawrence	2,186	1,966
Morristown, N.Y.	post-vill	Saint Lawrence	397	472
Morristown, O.	post-vill	Belmont	434	371
Morristown, Tenn.	post-town	Hamblen	1,350	1,999
Morristown, Vt.	post-town	Lamoille	2,099	2,411
Morrisville, N.Y.	post-vill	Madison	741	726
Morrisville, N.C.	post-vill	Wake	165	149
Morrisville, Pa.	post-boro'	Bucks	968	1,203
Morro, Cal.	post-twp	San Luis Obispo	281	1,817
Morrow, Ga.	mil.-dist	Columbia	927	1,095
Morrow, Mo.	township	Adair	1,683	1,472
Morrow, Mo.	township	Macon	798	688
Morrow, O.	post-vill	Warren	946	842
Morse, Idaho	precinct	Lemhi	.....	75
Morse, Minn.	township	St. Louis	.....	702
Morse, Wis.	post-vill	Ashland	.....	331
Morton, Ill.	township	Tazewell	1,490	1,661
Morton, Ill.	post-vill	Tazewell	426	657
Morton, Iowa	township	Page	707	704
Morton, Kan.	post-twp	Morton	.....	150
Morton, Kan.	township	Ottawa	.....	697
Morton, Kan.	township	Sedgwick	276	695
Morton, Kan.	township	Wallace	.....	218
Morton, Mich.	township	Mecosta	471	967
Morton, Minn.	village	Renville	.....	453
Morton, Neb.	township	York	.....	916
Morton, N.C.	township	Alamance	984	1,240
Morton, N.D.	township	Burleigh	.....	16
Morton, Pa.	post-vill	Delaware	327	821
Morton, S.D.	township	Day	.....	344
Morton, S.D.	township	Sully	.....	39
Morton's Gap, Ky.	post-town	Hopkins	241	548
Mortonsville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Woodford	1,270	1,119
Morven, Ga.	mil.-dist	Brooks	1,856	2,300
Morven, N.C.	post-twp	Anson	2,225	2,562
Morzhovoi, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	68
Mosalem, Iowa	township	Dubuque	900	814
Moscow, Ala.	post-prect	Lamar	.....	1,778
Moscow, Idaho	post-prect	Latah	.....	2,861
Moscow, Iowa	post-twp	Muscatine	873	640
Moscow, Kan.	post-twp	Stevens	.....	184
Moscow, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hickman	1,828	1,913
Moscow, Ky.	post-vill	Hickman	288	315
Moscow, Me.	township	Somerset	522	422
Moscow, Md.	village	Alleghany	264	218
Moscow, Mich.	post-twp	Hillsdale	1,337	1,127
Moscow, Minn.	township	Freeborn	650	639
Moscow, Miss.	post-beat	Kemper	2,860	3,412
Moscow, N.D.	township	Cavalier	.....	143
Moscow, O.	post-vill	Clermont	516	591
Moscow, Pa.	post-vill	Lackawanna	320	582
Moscow, Tenn.	post-town	Fayette	193	201
Moscow, Wis.	post-twp	Iowa	921	1,145
Mosel, Wis.	post-twp	Sheboygan	1,011	863
Mosely Hall, N.C.	township	Lenoir	2,446	2,471
Mosier, Ore.	post-prect	Wasco	116	240
Mosinee, Wis.	township	Marathon	882	626
Mosinee, Wis.	post-vill	Marathon	201	427
Mosquito, Ill.	township	Christian	1,551	1,377
Moss, Ark.	township	Columbia	826	1,000
Moss, Ga.	mil.-dist	Elbert	768	912
Moss, S.C.	township	Edgefield	1,480	1,353
Moss Creek, Mo.	township	Carroll	.....	620
Mossy Bend, Fla.	precinct	Walton	.....	279
Mossy Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	White	1,153	1,009
Mossy Head, Fla.	post-prect	Walton	.....	54
Motley, Minn.	township	Morrison	205	365
Motley, Minn.	post-vill	Morrison	199	525
Mott, Cal.	post-twp	Siskiyou	.....	1,173
Mott, Iowa	township	Franklin	2,304	499
Mottville, Mich.	post-twp	Saint Joseph	690	544
Mottville, N.Y.	post-vill	Onondaga	533	551
Moulton, Ala.	post-prect	Lawrence	3,503	2,925
Moulton, Iowa	post-town	Appanoose	681	769
Moulton, Minn.	township	Murray	69	144
Moulton, O.	post-town	Auglaize	1,436	1,339
Moulton, Tex.	post-vill	Lavaca	109	231
Moultonborough, N.H.	post-town	Carroll	1,254	1,034
Moultrie, Ga.	mil.-dist	Colquit	790	645
Mound, Ill.	township	Effingham	1,870	2,225
Mound, Ill.	township	McDonough	1,305	1,145
Mound, Ind.	township	Warren	484	515
Mound, Kan.	township	McPherson	663	1,150
Mound, Kan.	township	Miami	739	736
Mound, Kan.	township	Phillips	375	539
Mound, Minn.	township	Rock	244	325
Mound, Mo.	township	Bates	586	614
Mound City, Ark.	post-twp	Crittenden	595	892
Mound City, Ill.	post-prect	Pulaski	2,222	1,965
Mound City, Kan.	township	Linn	1,471	1,929
Mound City, Kan.	post-vill	Linn	443	888
Mound City, Mo.	post-vill	Holt	678	1,193
Mound Prairie, Iowa	township	Jasper	843	807
Mound Prairie, Minn.	post-twp	Houston	756	716
Moundridge, Kan.	post-vill	McPherson	.....	443
Mounds Junction, Ill.	post-prect	Pulaski	684	1,078
Mound Station, Ill.	post-town	Brown	196	219
Moundsview, Minn.	township	Ramsey	573	1,047
Moundsville, W. Va.	city	Marshall	1,774	2,688
Mound Valley, Kan	township	Labette	1,408	1,829
Mound Valley, Kan.	post-vill	Labette	138	545
Moundville, Mo.	township	Vernon	704	1,472
Moundville, Mo.	post-vill	Vernon	85	219
Moundville, Wis.	post-twp	Marquette	334	324
Mountain, Ala.	precinct	Clay	190	? 250
Mountain, Ark.	township	Cleburne	147	360
Mountain, Ark.	township	Crawford	1,066	796
Mountain, Ark.	township	Franklin	.....	237
Mountain, Ark.	township	Garland	359	462
Mountain, Ark.	township	Howard	.....	358
Mountain, Ark.	township	Logan	900	566
Mountain, Ark.	township	Montgomery	632	694
Mountain, Ark.	township	Pike	446	610
Mountain, Ark.	township	Polk	582	858
Mountain, Ark.	township	Scott	411	607
Mountain, Ark.	township	Washington	1,068	1,259
Mountain, Ark.	township	Yell	355	376
Mountain, Cal.	township	El Dorado	268	446
Mountain, &c., Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	658
Mountain, Cal.	township	Siskiyou	202	1,162
Mountain, Ga.	mil.-dist	Dade	130	91
Mountain, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walton	1,521	1,837
Mountain, Ill.	township	Saline	975	1,227
Mountain, Mo.	township	Barry	990	1,551
Mountain, Mo.	post-twp	McDonald	297	438
Mountain, Ore.	precinct	Umatilla	300	316
Mountain, Wash.	precinct	Snohomish	.....	94
Mountain City, Tenn.	post-vill	Johnson	278	249
Mountain Cove, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Fayette	3,041	5,123
Mountain Creek, Ala.	precinct	Autauga	.....	1,002
Mountain Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Catawba	1,614	1,862
Mountain Creek, Ore.	precinct	Grant	.....	107
Mountain Dell, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	95	78
Mountain Grove, Mo.	township	Wright	721	2,016
Mountain Grove, Mo.	post-vill	Wright	92	830
Mountain Home, Ark.	township	Baxter	1,008	1,322
Mountain Home, Ark.	post-vill	Baxter	137	242
Mountain Home, Idaho	precinct	Elmore	.....	364
Mountain Home, Idaho	post-vill	Elmore	.....	233
Mountain Island, N.C.	post-town	Gaston	321	376
Mountain Lake, Minn.	township	Cottonwood	1,043	884
Mountain Lake, Minn.	post-vill	Cottonwood	.....	323
Mountain Meadow, Idaho	precinct	Latah	.....	23
Mountain Meadows, Col	precinct	Routt	.....	112
Mountain Ranch, Ore.	precinct	Curry	.....	120
Mountain Spring, Ala.	precinct	Franklin	.....	676
Mountain Spring, Cal.	township	Butte	400	426
Mountain Top, Pa.	post-vill	Luzerne	.....	961
Mountaintown, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gilmer	796	889
Mountainville, Pa.	post-vill	Lehigh	108	723
Mount Airy, Ga.	post-town	Habersham	112	201
Mount Airy, Md.	district	Carroll	.....	1,211
Mount Airy, N.C.	township	Surry	2,893	4,385
Mount Airy, N.C.	post-vill	Surry	519	1,768
Mount Andrew, Ala.	post-prect	Barbour	1,199	1,283
Mount Auburn, Ga.	mil.-dist	McDuffie	1,182	856
Mount Auburn, Ill.	township	Christian	1,741	1,546
Mount Auburn, Ill.	post-vill	Christian	208	222
Mount Auburn, Ind.	township	Wayne	171	144
Mount Ayr, Iowa	post-vill	Ringgold	1,275	1,265
Mount Ayr, Kan.	post-twp	Osborne	557	437
Mount Blanchard, O.	post-vill	Hancock	285	421
Mount Blanco, Tex.	post-town	Crosby	.....	53
Mount Calm, Ark.	township	Fulton	.....	471
Mount Carbon, Pa.	borough	Schuylkill	327	333
Mount Carbon, W. Va.	post-town	Fayette	.....	432
Mount Carmel, Ill.	village	Jackson	.....	528
Mount Carmel, Ill.	precinct	Wabash	2,753	4,700
Mount Carmel, Ill.	city	Wabash	2,047	3,376
Mount Carmel, Ind.	post-town	Franklin	182	142
Mount Carmel, Ky.	precinct	Fleming	1,518	1,564
Mount Carmel, Ky.	post-vill	Fleming	185	175
Mount Carmel, Miss.	post-beat	Covington	1,913	2,239
Mount Carmel, Pa.	township	Northumberl'd	3,126	3,192
Mount Carmel, Pa.	post-boro'	Northumberl'd	2,378	8,254
Mount Carmel, Utah	post-prect	Kane	137	139
Mount Carmel, Va.	mag.-dist	Halifax	2,773	2,015
Mount Carroll, Ill.	township	Carroll	2,878	2,977
Mount Carroll, Ill.	city	Carroll	.....	1,836
Mount Chase, Me.	township	Penobscot	310	284
Mount Clemens, Mich.	city	Macomb	3,057	4,748

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Mount Clio, S.C.	township	Sumter	2,456	2,831
Mount Cory, O.	post-vill	Hancock	.....	334
Mount Croghan, S.C.	post-twp	Chesterfield	2,269	2,425
Mount Desert, Me.	post-town	Hancock	1,017	1,355
Mount Dora, Fla.	post-prect	Lake	.....	174
Mount Eaton, O.	post-vill	Wayne	298	278
Mount Eden, Ky.	mag.-dist	Spencer	1,528	2,116
Mount Eden, Ky.	post-vill	Spencer	115	193
Mount Erie, Ill.	township	Wayne	1,471	1,413
Mount Erie, Ill.	post-vill	Wayne	294	266
Mount Fairview, Cal.	precinct	San Diego	.....	254
Mount Gilead, N.C.	post-twp	Montgomery	2,119	2,322
Mount Gilead, O.	post-vill	Morrow	1,216	1,329
Mount Gilead, Va.	mag.-dist	Loudoun	4,494	4,478
Mount Haley, Mich.	township	Midland	223	444
Mount Hebron, Ala.	post-prect	Greene	3,167	1,663
Mount Hermon, N.C.	township	Pasquotank	1,471	1,246
Mount High, Ala.	precinct	Marshall	578	755
Mount Hilliard, Ala.	post-vill	Bullock	111	195
Mount Holly, N.C.	post-town	Gaston	.....	472
Mount Holly, Vt.	post-town	Rutland	1,390	1,214
Mount Holly Spr'gs, Pa	post-boro'	Cumberland	1,256	1,190
Mount Hope, Ala.	post-prect	Lawrence	2,199	2,086
Mount Hope, Ala.	precinct	Wilcox	.....	1,611
Mount Hope, Ill.	township	McLean	1,490	6,432
Mount Hope, Kan.	post-vill	Sedgwick	.....	241
Mount Hope, N.Y.	post-town	Orange	1,549	1,437
Mount Hope, Wis.	post-twp	Grant	742	640
Mount Horeb, Tenn.	post-vill	Jefferson	.....	341
Mount Ida, Ala.	post-prect	Crenshaw	661	800
Mount Ida, Wis.	post-twp	Grant	871	799
Mount Idaho, Idaho	post-town	Idaho	159	159
Mount Jackson, Ind.	township	Marion	110	313
Mount Joy, Pa.	township	Adams	1,296	1,392
Mount Joy, Pa.	township	Lancaster	2,554	2,258
Mount Joy, Pa.	post-boro'	Lancaster	2,058	1,848
Mount Kisco, N.Y.	post-vill	Westchester	728	1,095
Mount Laurel, N.J.	post-twp	Burlington	1,739	1,699
Mount Meigs, Ala.	post-prect	Montgomery	2,893	2,912
Mount Morris, Ill.	township	Ogle	1,959	1,875
Mount Morris, Ill.	post-vill	Ogle	855	895
Mount Morris, Mich.	township	Genesee	1,915	1,223
Mount Morris, Mich.	post-vill	Genesee	502	351
Mount Morris, N.Y.	township	Livingston	3,931	3,761
Mount Morris, N.Y.	post-vill	Livingston	1,899	2,286
Mount Morris, Wis.	post-twp	Waushara	665	668
Mount Olive, Ala.	precinct	Butler	481	380
Mount Olive, Ala.	post-prect	Coosa	508	754
Mount Olive, Ill.	post-vill	Macoupin	709	1,986
Mount Olive, N.J.	post-twp	Morris	1,982	1,848
Mount Olive, N.C.	post-town	Wayne	.....	393
Mount Olivet, Ky.	precinct	Robertson	2,411	2,066
Mount Olivet, Ky.	post-vill	Robertson	317	327
Mount Orab, O.	post-vill	Brown	242	336
Mount Pindus, Mich.	township	Oscoda	.....	107
Mount Pitt, Ore.	precinct	Jackson	.....	135
Mount Pleasant, Ala.	post-prect	Monroe	996	830
Mount Pleasant, Ark.	township	Searcy	278	364
Mount Pleasant, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wayne	618	374
Mount Pleasant, Ill.	township	Whiteside	3,048	3,080
Mount Pleasant, Ind.	township	Delaware	1,994	1,925
Mount Pleasant, Iowa	city	Henry	4,410	3,997
Mount Pleasant, Kan.	post-twp	Atchison	1,505	1,465
Mount Pleasant, Kan.	township	Labette	657	1,230
Mount Pleasant, Ky.	mag.-dist	Harlan	820	1,491
Mount Pleasant, Md.	district	Frederick	1,598	1,756
Mount Pleasant, Mich.	post-twp	Isabella	1,115	2,701
Mount Pleasant, Minn.	township	Wabasha	642	662
Mount Pleasant, Miss.	post-town	Marshall	135	110
Mount Pleasant, Mo.	township	Bates	3,428	3,821
Mount Pleasant, Mo.	township	Cass	1,210	1,595
Mount Pleasant, Mo.	township	Lawrence	1,040	1,354
Mount Pleasant, Mo.	township	Scotland	1,239	1,276
Mount Pleasant, Neb.	precinct	Cass	568	686
Mount Pleasant, Neb.	precinct	Greeley	.....	160
Mount Pleasant, N.Y.	township	Westchester	5,450	5,844
Mount Pleasant, N.C.	township	Cabarrus	1,234	1,332
Mount Pleasant, N.C.	post-vill	Cabarrus	314	375
Mount Pleasant, N.D.	township	Rolette	.....	335
Mount Pleasant, O.	township	Jefferson	1,582	2,327
Mount Pleasant, O.	post-vill	Jefferson	693	644
Mount Pleasant, Pa.	township	Adams	2,138	2,039
Mount Pleasant, Pa.	township	Columbia	759	786
Mount Pleasant, Pa.	township	Washington	1,577	1,487
Mount Pleasant, Pa.	township	Wayne	1,880	1,640
Mount Pleasant, Pa.	township	Westmoreland	4,224	7,788
Mount Pleasant, Pa.	post-boro'	Westmoreland	1,197	3,652
Mount Pleasant, S.C.	post-town	Berkeley	783	1,138
Mount Pleasant, S.D.	township	Clark	.....	232
Mount Pleasant, Tenn.	post-vill	Maury	.....	466
Mount Pleasant, Tex.	post-town	Titus	452	963
Mount Pleasant, Utah	city	San Pete	2,004	2,254
Mount Pleasant, Wis.	township	Green	1,086	1,248
Mount Pleasant, Wis.	township	Racine	2,166	2,192
Mount Pulaski, Ill.	township	Logan	2,348	2,606
Mount Pulaski, Ill.	post-vill	Logan	1,125	1,357
Mount Savage, Md.	district	Alleghany	1,934	1,978
Mount Scott, Ore.	precinct	Douglas	375	193
Mount Sidney, Va.	post-vill	Augusta	244	304
Mount Sneffels, Col.	post-prect	Ouray	.....	270
Mount Sterling, Ill.	township	Brown	2,780	2,822
Mount Sterling, Ill.	post-vill	Brown	1,445	1,655
Mount Sterling, Ky.	precinct	Montgomery	3,337	5,345
Mount Sterling, Ky.	city	Montgomery	2,087	3,629
Mount Sterling, O.	post-vill	Madison	482	752
Mount Summit, Ind.	post-town	Henry	200	231
Mount Tabor, Ore.	post-prect	Multnomah	421	318
Mount Tabor, Vt.	township	Rutland	495	436
Mount Tirzah, N.C.	post-twp	Person	1,377	1,617
Mount Ulla, N.C.	post-twp	Rowan	1,803	1,389
Mount Union, Pa.	post-boro'	Huntingdon	764	810
Mount Valley, Iowa	post-twp	Winnebago	795	944
Mount Vernon, Ala.	post-prect	Mobile	1,314	1,918
Mount Vernon, Ark.	township	Benton	739	905
Mount Vernon, Ark.	post-twp	Faulkner	578	499
Mount Vernon, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	1,001
Mount Vernon, Ga.	post-vill	Montgomery	69	707
Mount Vernon, Ill.	township	Jefferson	3,625	4,696
Mount Vernon, Ill.	city	Jefferson	2,324	3,233
Mount Vernon, Ind.	city	Posey	3,730	4,705
Mount Vernon, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	916	830
Mount Vernon, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	266	428
Mount Vernon, Iowa	post-town	Linn	977	1,259
Mount Vernon, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	1,573	1,539
Mount Vernon, Ky.	mag.-dist	Rock Castle	.....	2,823
Mount Vernon, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	1,170	940
Mount Vernon, Md.	district	Somerset	1,156	1,368
Mount Vernon, Minn.	post-twp	Winona	703	545
Mount Vernon, Mo.	township	Lawrence	2,999	3,355
Mount Vernon, Mo.	city	Lawrence	527	782
Mount Vernon, N.H.	post-town	Hillsborough	517	479
Mount Vernon, N.Y.	post-vill	Westchester	4,586	10,830
Mount Vernon, O.	city	Knox	5,249	6,027
Mount Vernon, S.D.	township	Davison	.....	431
Mount Vernon, S.D.	post-vill	Davison	.....	127
Mount Vernon, Tex.	post-town	Franklin	311	589
Mount Vernon, Va.	mag.-dist	Fairfax	2,555	2,673
Mount Vernon, Wash.	post-town	Skagit	.....	770
Mount Victory, O.	post-vill	Hardin	574	689
Mountville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Troup	1,475	1,589
Mountville, N.J.	township	Morris	1,270	1,333
Mount Washington, Ky	mag.-dist	Bullitt	1,459	1,419
Mount Washington, Ky	post-vill	Bullitt	387	327
Mount Washington, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	205	148
Mount Willing, Ala.	precinct	Lowndes	1,546	1,862
Mount Willing, Ala.	post-town	Lowndes	.....	231
Mount Winans, Md.	post-vill	Baltimore	599	861
Mount Zion, Ga.	mil.-dist	Spalding	763	827
Mount Zion, Ill.	post-twp	Macon	1,202	1,334
Mount Zion, Ky.	mag.-dist	Grant	799	768
Mount Zion, S.C.	township	Clarendon	574	895
Mouth of Beaver, Ky.	mag.-dist	Floyd	960	1,247
Mouth of Caney Creek, Ky.	precinct	Pike	635	810
Mouth of Mud, Ky.	mag.-dist	Floyd	824	1,192
Mouth of Nelson, Mont	precinct	Lewis & Clarke	.....	92
Moville, Iowa	township	Woodbury	116	495
Moville, Iowa	post-vill	Woodbury	.....	295
Moweaqua, Ill.	township	Shelby	1,123	1,252
Moweaqua, Ill.	post-vill	Shelby	673	848
Mower, Ky.	precinct	Lewis	1,335	1,246
Mowry, Ore.	post-prect	Crook	.....	74
Moyer, Minn.	township	Swift	258	388
Moyock, N.C.	post-twp	Currituck	1,381	1,490
Muck, Wash.	post-prect	Pierce	.....	338
Mud Creek, Ala.	precinct	Cherokee	.....	1,277
Mud Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clinch	756	1,580
Mud Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Habersham	1,060	831
Mud Creek, Neb.	precinct	Wheeler	.....	209
Muddy, Col.	precinct	Montrose	.....	173
Muddy, Neb.	precinct	Dundy	.....	174
Muddy, Neb.	precinct	Frontier	.....	690
Muddy, Neb.	precinct	Richardson	728	1,299
Muddy, Ore.	precinct	Baker	.....	246
Muddy Bayou, Ark.	township	Faulkner	825	792
Muddy Creek, Pa.	township	Butler	790	785
Muddy Fork, Ark.	post-twp	Howard	634	664
Muddy Fork, Ark.	township	Pike	394	489
Mud Lick, Ky.	mag.-dist	Bell	472	478
Mud Springs, Cal.	township	El Dorado	1,561	1,220
Muhlenberg, Pa.	township	Berks	1,913	2,069
Muhlenburg, O.	township	Pickaway	1,139	997
Muir, Mich.	post-vill	Ionia	714	490
Mukilteo, Wash.	post-prect	Snohomish	.....	92
Mukwa, Wis.	township	Waupaca	1,022	1,040
Mukwonago, Wis.	township	Waukesha	1,084	1,217
Mukwonago, Wis.	post-vill	Waukesha	239	356
Mulberry, Ala.	post-prect	Autauga	.....	1,318
Mulberry, Ark.	township	Franklin	990	1,163
Mulberry, Ark.	post-vill	Franklin	.....	321
Mulberry, Ark.	township	Johnson	558	467

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Mulberry, Ind.	post-town	Clinton	229	529
Mulberry, Kan.	township	Clay	911	1,227
Mulberry, N.C.	post-twp	Wilkes	1,457	1,398
Mulberry, Tenn.	post-vill	Lincoln	148	206
Mulberry Grove, Ill.	post-twp	Bond	.....	2,008
Muldoon, Idaho	post-prect	Alturas	.....	64
Mulford, Ky.	township	Union	.....	213
Mullally, Neb.	township	Harlan	376	356
Mullan, Idaho	post-prect	Shoshone	.....	818
Mullen, Neb.	post-prect	Hooker	.....	295
Mullentown, Ky.	precinct	Wayne	1,663	1,814
Mullica, N.J.	township	Atlantic	717	697
Mulligan, Minn.	township	Brown	343	393
Mullin, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cherokee	805	876
Mullins, S.C.	post-town	Marion	.....	242
Mullinville, Kan.	post-vill	Kiowa	.....	79
Mulvane, Kan.	post-vill	Sumner	215	724
Mumtrahamute, Alas.	village	.....	.....	162
Mumtrekhlagamute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	33
Muncie, Ind.	city	Delaware	5,219	11,345
Muncy, Pa.	township	Lycoming	809	701
Muncy, Pa.	post-boro'	Lycoming	1,174	1,295
Muncy Creek, Pa.	township	Lycoming	1,709	1,740
Mundine, Ala.	precinct	Saint Clair	.....	599
Mundy, Mich.	post-twp	Genesee	1,545	1,390
Munfordville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hart	4,226	4,321
Munising, Mich.	post-twp	Alger	270	288
Munro, Mich.	township	Cheboygan	140	254
Munson, Ill.	township	Henry	1,039	844
Munson, Minn.	township	Stearns	810	973
Munson, O.	township	Geauga	774	713
Munster, Pa.	post-twp	Cambria	546	400
Murdock, Ill.	post-twp	Douglas	.....	1,035
Murdock, Kan.	post-twp	Butler	406	622
Murdock, Minn.	post-vill	Swift	.....	130
Murfreesborough, Ark.	post-town	Pike	84	159
Murfreesborough, N.C.	township	Hertford	2,152	2,417
Murfreesborough, N.C.	post-vill	Hertford	645	674
Murfreesborough, Tenn	city	Rutherford	3,800	3,739
Murphy, Cal.	township	Calaveras	.....	1,532
Murphy, Ga.	mil.-dist	Thomas	456	862
Murphy, N.C.	township	Cherokee	2,233	2,889
Murphy, N.C.	post-vill	Cherokee	170	803
Murphy, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Ritchie	2,483	3,495
Murphy Creek, Ore.	precinct	Josephine	.....	279
Murphy's, Cal.	post-town	Calaveras	384	570
Murphysborough, Ill.	township	Jackson	4,197	5,838
Murphysborough, Ill.	city	Jackson	2,196	3,880
Murphysville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Mason	1,007	859
Murray, Cal.	township	Alameda	4,361	5,937
Murray, Idaho	post-prect	Shoshone	.....	450
Murray, Iowa	post-twp	Clarke	491	666
Murray, Kan.	township	Marshall	1,178	1,615
Murray, Ky.	mag.-dist	Calloway	3,914	4,694
Murray, Ky.	post-vill	Calloway	636	518
Murray, Ky.	mag.-dist	Daviess	2,041	2,067
Murray, Minn.	township	Murray	288	544
Murray, N.Y.	post-town	Orleans	2,812	2,465
Murrayville, Ill.	post-prect	Morgan	385	422
Murrietta, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	454
Muscadine, Ala.	precinct	Cleburne	712	1,210
Muscadine, Ala.	post-vill	Cleburne	.....	100
Muscatine, Iowa	township	Muscatine	.....	11,454
Muscatine, Iowa	city	Muscatine	8,295	11,454
Muscle Fork, Mo.	post-twp	Chariton	1,061	1,156
Muscoda, Wis.	township	Grant	1,226	1,160
Muscoda, Wis.	post-vill	Grant	740	605
Muscotah, Kan.	post-vill	Atchison	412	524
Muse, Ky.	precinct	Fleming	788	1,125
Muskego, Wis.	post-twp	Waukesha	1,422	1,390
Muskegon, Mich.	township	Muskegon	924	1,498
Muskegon, Mich.	city	Muskegon	11,262	22,702
Muskingum, O.	township	Muskingum	1,018	817
Muskingum, O.	post-twp	Washington	1,350	1,192
Mussel Slough, Cal.	township	Tulare	1,776	5,525
Mussey, Mich.	township	Saint Clair	1,746	1,683
Mutual, O.	post-vill	Champaign	189	174
Myatt, Ark.	post-twp	Fulton	646	560
Myatt, Mo.	township	Howell	446	882
Myer, Mich.	township	Menominee	.....	1,252
Myers, Ky.	mag.-dist	Muhlenburg	1,463	1,423
Myers, Md.	district	Carroll	1,959	2,164
Myers, Mo.	township	Grundy	750	686
Myerstown, Pa.	post-vill	Lebanon	1,580	1,880
Mylander, Neb.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	95
Myler, Ind.	township	Saint Joseph	.....	174
Myrtle, Mo.	township	Knox	958	1,138
Myrtle, Neb.	township	Custer	.....	741
Myrtle, Neb.	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	186
Myrtle Creek, Ore.	post-prect	Douglas	568	652
Myrtle Point, Ore.	precinct	Coos	404	968
Myrtle Point, Ore.	post-vill	Coos	52	354
Mystic, Iowa	post-town	Appanoose	.....	875
Naausay, Ill.	post-twp	Kendall	831	736
Nachusa, Ill.	township	Lee	1,148	913
Nachusa, Ill.	post-vill	Lee	165	68
Nacimiento, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	937
Nacogdoches, Tex.	post-vill	Nacogdoches	333	1,138
Nacoochee, Ga.	mil.-dist	White	1,142	1,319
Nadeau, Mich.	post-twp	Menominee	.....	1,525
Nag's Head, N.C.	post-twp	Dare	1,104	1,296
Nahant, Mass.	post-town	Essex	808	880
Nahma, Mich.	post-twp	Delta	388	697
Nahunta, N.C.	township	Wayne	2,769	3,243
Nameoki, Ill.	post-twp	Madison	1,466	1,558
Namozine, Va.	mag.-dist	Dinwiddie	3,925	4,350
Nampa, Idaho	precinct	Ada	.....	469
Nampa, Idaho	post-vill	Ada	.....	347
Nanafalia, Ala.	post-prect	Marengo	877	1,050
Nance, Ga.	mil.-dist	Muscogee	3,684	2,082
Nance, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	177
Nanjemoy, Md.	district	Charles	2,142	1,780
Nankin, Ga.	mil.-dist	Brooks	1,400	1,342
Nankin, Mich.	post-twp	Wayne	3,231	3,288
Nantahala, N.C.	township	Macon	855	1,124
Nantahala, N.C.	post-twp	Swain	1,003	1,615
Nantan, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	12
Nanticoke, Del.	hundred	Sussex	2,248	2,025
Nanticoke, N.Y.	township	Broome	999	723
Nanticoke, Pa.	post-boro'	Luzerne	3,884	10,044
Nantucket, Mass.	post-town	Nantucket	3,727	3,268
Naomi, Col.	precinct	Summit	.....	80
Napa, Cal.	township	Napa	7,143	8,788
Napa, Cal.	city	Napa	3,731	4,395
Napaimute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	11
Napavine, Wash.	post-prect	Lewis	.....	898
Naperville, Ill.	township	Du Page	2,511	2,470
Naperville, Ill.	post-vill	Du Page	2,073	2,216
Napier, Pa.	post-twp	Bedford	2,011	1,671
Naples, Fla.	post-prect	Lee	.....	58
Naples, Ill.	post-town	Scott	442	452
Naples, Me.	post-town	Cumberland	1,007	846
Naples, N.Y.	township	Ontario	2,629	2,455
Naples, N.Y.	post-vill	Ontario	1,360	1,266
Naples, Wis.	township	Buffalo	1,330	727
Napoleon, Ky.	mag.-dist	Gallatin	1,118	1,372
Napoleon, Mich.	township	Jackson	1,177	999
Napoleon, Mich.	post-vill	Jackson	379	334
Napoleon, Mo.	post-vill	Lafayette	.....	106
Napoleon, O.	township	Henry	4,504	4,199
Napoleon, O.	post-vill	Henry	3,032	2,764
Napoleonville, Ala.	precinct	Mobile	969	897
Napoleonville, La.	post-town	Assumption	497	723
Napoli, N.Y.	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,126	962
Nappanee, Ind.	post-twp	Elkhart	547	1,493
Naramore, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hall	581	618
Narcoossee, Fla.	post-prect	Osceola	.....	159
Naron, Kan.	post-twp	Pratt	155	540
Narrows, Mo.	township	Macon	1,111	1,170
Nasewaupee, Wis.	township	Door	762	1,057
Nash, N.D.	township	Nelson	.....	96
Nashua, Ill.	township	Ogle	432	488
Nashua, Iowa	post-town	Chickasaw	1,116	1,240
Nashua, N.H.	city	Hillsborough	13,397	19,311
Nashville, Ala.	precinct	Jackson	.....	502
Nashville, Ark.	township	Howard	1,243	2,243
Nashville, Ark.	post-vill	Howard	172	810
Nashville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Berrien	1,216	1,381
Nashville, Ga.	post-vill	Berrien	.....	426
Nashville, Ill.	township	Washington	.....	2,788
Nashville, Ill.	city	Washington	2,222	2,084
Nashville, Ind.	post-town	Brown	348	395
Nashville, Mich.	post-vill	Barry	978	1,029
Nashville, Minn.	township	Martin	465	624
Nashville, Mo.	post-twp	Barton	456	965
Nashville, N.C.	township	Nash	1,548	2,225
Nashville, N.C.	post-vill	Nash	212	401
Nashville, Tenn.	city	Davidson	43,350	76,168
Nassau, Iowa	township	Sioux	596	1,562
Nassau, N.Y.	township	Rensselaer	2,629	2,273
Nassau, N.Y.	post-vill	Rensselaer	449	356
Natchez, Miss.	city	Adams	7,058	10,101
Natchitoches, La.	post-town	Natchitoches	2,785	1,820
Natick, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	8,479	9,118
Natick, Neb.	precinct	Thomas	.....	125
National, Ark.	post-town	Logan	.....	128
National City, Cal.	precinct	San Diego	.....	1,353
National City, Cal.	post-vill	San Diego	248	1,353
Natoma, Cal.	post-twp	Sacramento	506	318
Natoma, Kan.	post-twp	Osborne	.....	141
Natural Bridge, Va.	mag.-dist	Rockbridge	4,001	5,185
Naturita, Col.	post-prect	Montrose	.....	47
Naubinway, Mich.	post-vill	Mackinac	.....	578
Naugatuck, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	4,274	6,218
Nauvoo, Ill.	township	Hancock	1,402	1,249
Nauvoo, Ill.	city	Hancock	.....	1,208
Navarino, Wis.	township	Shawano	189	243
Navarre, O.	post-vill	Stark	867	1,010
Navarro, Cal.	post-town	Mendocino	.....	202
Navasota, Tex.	city	Grimes	1,611	2,997
Naylor, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lowndes	1,688	2,176

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Nazareth, Pa.	post-boro'	Northampton	984	1,318
Neal, Kan.	post-vill	Greenwood	.....	144
Neathery, Ky.	precinct	Clinton	1,138	1,123
Neatsville, Ky.	precinct	Adair	1,287	1,427
Neave, O.	township	Darke	1,082	1,036
Nebagamain, Wis.	township	Douglas	.....	554
Nebo, Ill.	post-vill	Pike	136	453
Nebo, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hopkins	2,095	2,402
Nebo, Ky.	post-vill	Hopkins	174	183
Nebraska, Ill.	township	Livingston	1,251	1,481
Nebraska, Iowa	township	Page	670	629
Nebraska City, Neb.	precinct	Otoe	4,818	11,941
Nebraska City, Neb.	city	Otoe	4,183	11,494
Necedah, Wis.	township	Juneau	1,855	2,242
Necedah, Wis.	post-vill	Juneau	1,475	1,708
Neche, N.D.	township	Pembina	.....	761
Neche, N.D.	post-vill	Pembina	.....	314
Neck, Md.	district	Dorchester	1,336	1,267
Nectar, Ala.	precinct	Blount	.....	350
Nederland, Col.	post-prect	Boulder	.....	111
Needham, Ind.	post-twp	Johnson	.....	1,254
Needham, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	5,252	3,035
Needles, Cal.	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	748
Needy, &c., Ore.	post-prect	Clackamas	.....	1,583
Neely, Mo.	township	Butler	642	821
Neenah, Wis.	township	Winnebago	588	538
Neenah, Wis.	city	Winnebago	4,202	5,083
Negaunee, Mich.	township	Marquette	335	333
Negaunee, Mich.	city	Marquette	3,931	6,078
Negreet, La.	post-ward	Sabine	986	1,366
Negrita, N.M.	precinct	Socorro	.....	82
Negro Hill, Ark.	post-twp	White	119	116
Nehalem, Ore.	precinct	Columbia	362	472
Nehalem, Ore.	post-prect	Tillamook	108	136
Neill Creek, N.C.	township	Harnett	776	849
Neillsville, Wis.	city	Clark	1,050	1,936
Nekimi, Wis.	post-twp	Winnebago	1,226	1,028
Neligh, Neb.	township	Antelope	.....	1,585
Neligh, Neb.	city	Antelope	326	1,209
Neligh, Neb.	township	Cuming	.....	697
Nelliston, N.Y.	post-vill	Montgomery	558	721
Nelson, Ark	township	Clay	.....	386
Nelson, Cal.	post-twp	Butte	.....	232
Nelson, Ga.	post-town	Pickens	.....	266
Nelson, Ill.	township	Lee	579	454
Nelson, Ill.	post-vill	Lee	82	48
Nelson, Kan	township	Cloud	722	774
Nelson, Mich.	township	Kent	2,598	2,147
Nelson, Minn.	township	Watonwan	462	733
Nelson, Mo.	post-vill	Saline	.....	383
Nelson, Neb.	precinct	Nuckolls	898	1,506
Nelson, Neb.	city	Nuckolls	196	913
Nelson, N.H.	post-town	Cheshire	438	332
Nelson, N.Y.	post-vill	Madison	1,649	1,350
Nelson, O.	post-twp	Portage	890	798
Nelson, Pa.	post-boro'	Tioga	604	540
Nelson, Va.	mag.-dist	York	1,820	1,550
Nelson, Wis.	post-twp	Buffalo	1,651	1,919
Nelson Park, Minn.	township	Marshall	.....	242
Nelsonville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Nelson	.....	500
Nelsonville, O.	post-vill	Athens	3,095	4,558
Nemaha, Kan.	township	Nemaha	566	659
Nemaha, Neb.	township	Gage	413	615
Nemaha, Neb.	precinct	Johnson	2,177	2,297
Nemaha, Neb.	precinct	Lancaster	1,024	1,352
Nemaha, Neb.	precinct	Nemaha	908	968
Nemaha, Neb.	precinct	Richardson	566	699
Neodesha, Kan.	township	Wilson	1,792	2,365
Neodesha, Kan.	city	Wilson	924	1,528
Neoga, Ill.	township	Cumberland	2,463	2,710
Neoga, Ill.	post-vill	Cumberland	.....	829
Neola, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	668	1,667
Neola, Iowa	post-vill	Pottawattamie	286	917
Neosho, Kan.	township	Cherokee	1,246	1,159
Neosho, Kan.	township	Coffey	644	758
Neosho, Kan.	township	Labette	728	621
Neosho, Kan.	township	Morris	723	698
Neosho, Mo.	township	Newton	3,337	4,283
Neosho, Mo.	city	Newton	1,631	2,198
Neosho Falls, Kan.	township	Woodson	1,193	1,408
Neosho Falls, Kan.	post-vill	Woodson	552	606
Neosho Rapids, Kan.	post-vill	Lyon	80	308
Nepaskeagamute, Alas.	hamlet	.....	.....	97
Nepeuskun, Wis.	township	Winnebago	1,050	908
Nephi, Utah	precinct	Juab	1,797	2,114
Nephi, Utah	city	Juab	1,797	2,034
Neponset, Ill.	township	Bureau	1,467	1,209
Neponset, Ill.	post-vill	Bureau	652	542
Nepton, Ky.	post-town	Fleming	.....	212
Neptune, N.J.	township	Monmouth	4,187	8,383
Nesbit, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	248
Nesbitt, Miss.	post-town	De Soto	117	152
Nesbitt, Tex.	post-town	Robertson	.....	218
Nescatunga, Kan.	township	Comanche	.....	153
Nescatunga, Kan.	post-vill	Comanche	.....	46
Nescopeck, Pa.	township	Luzerne	1,205	1,456
Nescopeck, Pa.	post-vill	Luzerne	360	698
Neshannock, Pa.	township	Lawrence	1,364	1,171
Neshkoro, Wis.	post-twp	Marquette	589	561
Nesquehoning, Pa.	post-vill	Carbon	957	1,655
Nessel, Minn.	township	Chisago	867	1,065
Nester, Mich.	township	Roscommon	234	159
Nestucca, Ore.	precinct	Tillamook	77	224
Netarts, Ore.	post-vill	Tillamook	.....	153
Netawaka, Kan.	township	Jackson	758	846
Netawaka, Kan.	post-vill	Jackson	.....	241
Nether Providence, Pa.	township	Delaware	1,726	1,817
Nettle Creek, Ill.	post-twp	Grundy	902	824
Nettle Creek, Ind.	township	Randolph	1,468	1,641
Nettle Creek, N.D.	township	McLean	.....	58
Neuchatel, Kan.	post-twp	Nemaha	524	631
Neuse, N.C.	township	Lenoir	.....	822
Neuse, N.C.	post-twp	Wake	1,409	1,372
Neva, Wis.	township	Langlade	.....	502
Nevada, Cal.	township	Nevada	5,506	4,013
Nevada, Ill.	post-twp	Livingston	1,127	833
Nevada, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	170	275
Nevada, Iowa	township	Story	2,357	2,237
Nevada, Iowa	post-vill	Story	1,541	1,662
Nevada, Kan.	township	Ness	184	600
Nevada, Ky.	post-town	Mercer	131	101
Nevada, Minn.	township	Mower	877	857
Nevada, Mo.	city	Vernon	1,913	7,262
Nevada, O.	post-vill	Wyandot	1,036	802
Nevada, Tex.	post-town	Collin	.....	247
Nevada City, Cal.	post-town	Nevada	4,022	2,524
Nevadaville, Col.	township	Gilpin	1,084	933
Neversink, N.Y.	post-town	Sullivan	2,152	2,013
Neville, O.	post-vill	Clermont	445	340
Neville, Pa.	township	Alleghany	306	353
Nevins, Ill.	post-town	Edgar	31	24
Nevins, Ind.	township	Vigo	1,579	3,050
New Abington, Pa.	township	Lackawanna	1,071	1,090
New Albany, Ind.	township	Floyd	18,982	24,156
New Albany, Ind.	city	Floyd	16,423	21,059
New Albany, Iowa	township	Story	1,042	965
New Albany, Miss.	post-town	Union	250	548
New Albany, O.	post-vill	Franklin	213	223
New Albany, Pa.	post-boro'	Bradford	222	287
New Albin, Iowa	post-town	Allamakee	423	411
New Albion, N.Y.	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,732	1,858
New Alexandria, O.	post-vill	Jefferson	175	122
New Alexandria, Pa.	post-boro'	Westmoreland	335	338
New Amsterdam, Ind.	post-town	Harrison	186	172
Newark, Del.	post-town	New Castle	1,148	1,191
Newark, Ill.	post-vill	Kendall	442	390
Newark, Iowa	township	Webster	253	682
Newark, Kan.	post-twp	Wilson	824	786
Newark, Md.	district	Worcester	1,262	1,093
Newark, Mich.	post-twp	Gratiot	1,645	1,338
Newark, Mo.	post-town	Knox	304	303
Newark, Neb.	post-twp	Kearney	384	261
Newark, N.J.	city	Essex	136,508	181,830
Newark, N.Y.	post-vill	Wayne	2,450	2,824
Newark, O.	township	Licking	10,613	15,286
Newark, O.	city	Licking	9,600	14,270
Newark, S.D.	post-twp	Marshall	.....	272
Newark, Vt.	post-town	Caledonia	679	536
Newark, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Wirt	681	640
Newark, Wis.	post-twp	Rock	1,130	1,039
Newark Valley, N.Y.	township	Tioga	2,577	2,339
Newark Valley, N.Y.	post-vill	Tioga	.....	875
New Ashford, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	203	125
New Athens, Ill.	township	Saint Clair	.....	1,400
New Athens, Ill.	post-vill	Saint Clair	603	624
New Athens, O.	post-vill	Harrison	378	420
New Auburn, Minn.	post-twp	Sibley	670	980
New Augustine, Fla.	post-vill	Saint John's	.....	553
Newaygo, Mich.	post-vill	Newaygo	1,097	1,330
New Baltimore, Mich.	post-vill	Macon	1,024	865
New Baltimore, N.Y.	township	Greene	2,620	2,455
New Baltimore, N.Y.	post-vill	Greene	.....	734
New Baltimore, Pa.	post-boro	Somerset	150	185
New Barbadoes, N.J.	township	Bergen	4,248	6,004
New Bedford, Mass.	city	Bristol	26,845	40,733
Newberg, Ore.	post-town	Yam Hill	.....	514
New Berlin, Fla.	post-prect	Duval	.....	550
New Berlin, Ill.	township	Sangamon	962	1,081
New Berlin, Ill.	post-vill	Sangamon	403	494
New Berlin, N.Y.	township	Chenango	2,572	2,427
New Berlin, N.Y	post-vill	Chenango	937	979
New Berlin, O.	post-vill	Stark	297	463
New Berlin, Pa.	post-boro'	Union	605	617
New Berlin, Wis.	post-twp	Waukesha	1,620	1,519
Newbern, Ala.	post-prect	Hale	2,594	2,509
Newbern, Kan.	township	Dickinson	640	728
Newbern, N.C.	city	Craven	6,443	7,848
Newbern, Tenn.	post-town	Dyer	506	1,236
Newbern, Va.	mag.-dist	Pulaski	2,463	2,932
Newberry, Ala.	precinct	Covington	.....	356
Newberry, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	87
Newberry, Kan.	township	Wabaunsee	916	1,296

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Newberry, Mich	post-vill	Luce	.....	1,115
Newberry, O	township	Miami	4,615	4,915
Newberry, Pa	township	York	2,224	2,238
Newberry, S.C	township	Newberry	4,482	4,865
Newberry C.-H., S.C	post-vill	Newberry	2,342	3,020
New Bethel, N.C	township	Rockingham	1,795	2,061
New Bethlehem, Pa	post-boro'	Clarion	773	1,026
New Birmingham, Tex.	post-town	Cherokee	.....	668
Newborn, Ga	post-town	Newton	.....	230
New Boston, Ill	township	Mercer	1,526	1,285
New Boston, Ill	city	Mercer	633	445
New Boston, Mich	post-vill	Wayne	284	218
New Boston, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	1,144	1,067
New Boston, Pa	post-vill	Schuylkill	138	635
New Boston, Tex	post-town	Bowie	.....	382
New Braintree, Mass	post-town	Worcester	610	573
New Braunfels, Tex	city	Comal	1,938	1,608
New Bremen, N.Y	post-town	Lewis	2,414	1,974
New Bremen, O	post-vill	Auglaize	1,169	1,239
New Brighton, Ill	village	Saint Clair	.....	868
New Brighton, Minn	post-vill	Ramsey	.....	355
New Brighton, Pa	post-boro'	Beaver	3,653	5,616
New Britain, Conn	post-town	Hartford	13,979	19,007
New Britain, Pa	post-twp	Bucks	1,844	1,704
New Brunswick, N.J	city	Middlesex	17,166	18,603
New Buda, Iowa	township	Decatur	664	580
New Buffalo, Mich	township	Berrien	1,191	1,192
New Buffalo, Mich	post-vill	Berrien	523	553
New Buffalo, Pa	post-boro'	Perry	222	220
Newburg, Ala	post-prect	Franklin	.....	1,227
Newburg, Ark	post-twp	Izard	918	1,054
Newburg, Ill	township	Pike	1,243	1,060
Newburg, Ind	post-town	Warrick	1,282	1,046
Newburg, Iowa	township	Mitchell	880	767
Newburg, Me	post-town	Penobscot	1,057	867
Newburg, Mich	township	Cass	1,549	1,426
Newburg, Minn	post-twp	Fillmore	1,094	882
Newburg, Mo	post-vill	Phelps	.....	568
Newburg, N.Y	township	Orange	3,918	4,543
Newburg, N.Y	city	Orange	18,049	23,087
Newburg, N.D	township	Steele	.....	541
Newburg, O	township	Cuyahoga	1,613	2,761
Newburg, Pa	borough	Clearfield	184	354
Newburg, Pa	post-boro'	Cumberland	433	376
Newburg, W. Va	post-town	Preston	802	778
New Burnside, Ill	post-vill	Johnson	650	596
Newbury, Ind	township	La Grange	1,392	1,608
Newbury, Mass	post-town	Essex	1,566	1,427
Newbury, N.H	post-town	Merrimack	590	487
Newbury, O	township	Geauga	889	824
Newbury, Vt	post-town	Orange	2,316	2,080
Newburyport, Mass	city	Essex	13,538	13,947
New Cambria, Mo	post-vill	Macon	275	410
New Canaan, Conn	post-town	Fairfield	2,673	2,701
New Canada, Minn	post-twp	Ramsey	994	1,276
New Canton, Ill	post-town	Pike	424	424
New Carlisle, O	post-vill	Clark	818	958
New Carrollton, La	village	Jefferson	.....	201
Newcastle, Cal	post-town	Placer	162	335
New Castle, Col	precinct	Garfield	.....	650
New Castle, Col	post-vill	Garfield	.....	311
New Castle, Del	hundred	New Castle	5,268	5,980
New Castle, Del	city	New Castle	3,700	4,010
New Castle, Ind	township	Fulton	1,421	1,346
New Castle, Ind	post-town	Henry	2,299	2,697
New Castle, Ind	township	Saint Joseph	530	607
New Castle, Ky	mag.-dist	Henry	3,478	3,355
New Castle, Ky	post-vill	Henry	500	485
New Castle, Me	post-town	Lincoln	1,534	1,282
New Castle, Neb	post-twp	Dixon	.....	306
New Castle, N.H	post-town	Rockingham	610	488
New Castle, N.Y	post-town	Westchester	2,297	2,110
New Castle, N.C	post-twp	Wilkes	1,039	1,125
New Castle, O	post-twp	Coshocton	885	892
New Castle, Pa	city	Lawrence	8,418	11,600
New Castle, Pa	township	Schuylkill	1,512	1,317
New Castle, Va	mag.-dist	Craig	1,536	1,601
New Castle, Va	post-vill	Craig	182	214
New Castle, Wyo	post-twp	Weston	.....	1,715
New Centreville, Pa	borough	Somerset	140	104
New Chester, Wis	post-twp	Adams	304	344
New Columbus, Ky	mag.-dist	Owen	960	1,046
New Columbus, Ky	post-vill	Owen	84	146
New Columbus, Pa	post-boro'	Luzerne	267	214
Newcomb, Ill	township	Champaign	992	959
Newcomb, Ky	precinct	Laurel	450	863
Newcomb, N.Y	post-town	Essex	237	283
Newcomb, Tenn	post-vill	Campbell	.....	264
Newcombe, Ky	post-prect	Elliott	549	853
New Comerston, O	post-vill	Tuscarawas	926	1,251
New Concord, Ky	mag.-dist	Calloway	2,161	2,331
New Concord, O	post-vill	Muskingum	514	719
New Creek, W. Va	mag.-dist	Mineral	2,786	3,337
New Cumberland, Pa	post-boro'	Cumberland	569	754
New Cumberland, W. Va	post-town	Hancock	1,218	2,305
New Decatur, Ala	post-town	Morgan	.....	3,565
New Denmark, Wis	township	Brown	1,386	1,553
New Design, Ill	post-prect	Monroe	1,543	1,087
New Diggings, Wis	post-twp	Lafayette	1,641	1,374
New Douglas, Ill	township	Madison	967	1,024
New Douglas, Ill	post-vill	Madison	400	555
New Durham, Ind	township	La Porte	2,011	1,682
New Durham, N.H	post-town	Strafford	772	579
New Dyer Church, Tenn	civil.-dist	Crockett	1,149	925
Newell, Ill	post-twp	Vermilion	1,977	1,995
Newell, Iowa	post-town	Buena Vista	760	1,107
New England City, Ga.	post-vill	Dade	.....	201
New Era, Neb	precinct	Furnas	320	310
New Era, Ore	post-prect	Clackamas	.....	384
New Fairfield, Conn	post-town	Fairfield	791	670
Newfane, N.Y	post-town	Niagara	3,462	3,170
Newfane, Vt	post-town	Windham	1,031	952
Newfield, Me	post-town	York	995	796
Newfield, Mich	township	Oceana	495	810
Newfield, N.Y	post-town	Tompkins	2,608	2,214
New Florence, Mo	post-vill	Montgomery	373	465
New Florence, Pa	post-boro'	Westmoreland	531	683
New Folden, Minn	township	Marshall	.....	356
Newfoundland, Ky	precinct	Elliott	1,079	1,263
Newfoundland, Ky	post-vill	Elliott	.....	56
New Franklin, O	post-vill	Stark	170	106
New Freedom, Pa	post-boro'	York	324	364
New Galilee, Pa	post-boro'	Beaver	259	320
New Garden, Ind	township	Wayne	1,443	1,264
New Garden, Pa	post-twp	Chester	1,942	2,126
New Garden, Va	mag.-dist	Russell	3,407	4,822
New Glarus, Wis	township	Green	1,060	1,180
New Glarus, Wis	post-vill	Green	.....	356
New Gloucester, Me	post-town	Cumberland	1,382	1,234
New Gottland, Kan	township	McPherson	634	669
New Hampton, Iowa	township	Chickasaw	1,861	2,248
New Hampton, Iowa	post-vill	Chickasaw	1,105	1,314
New Hampton, Mo	post-vill	Harrison	.....	184
New Hampton, N.H	post-town	Belknap	1,059	935
New Hanover, Ill	post-prect	Monroe	568	674
New Hanover, N.J	township	Burlington	2,373	1 962
New Hanover, Pa	post-twp	Montgomery	1,905	1,728
New Harmony, Ala	precinct	Chambers	1,542	1,788
New Harmony, Ind	post-town	Posey	1,095	1,197
New Harmony, Utah	post-prect	Washington	150	102
New Hartford, Conn	post-town	Litchfield	3,302	3,160
New Hartford, Minn	post-twp	Winona	1,004	803
New Hartford, N.Y	township	Oneida	4,394	5,005
New Hartford, N.Y	post-vill	Oneida	710	912
New Haven, Conn	township	New Haven	62,882	86,045
New Haven, Conn	city	New Haven	62,882	81,289
New Haven, Ill	precinct	Gallatin	1,326	806
New Haven, Ill	post-vill	Gallatin	.....	336
New Haven, Ind	post-town	Allen	858	1,079
New Haven, Ky	mag.-dist	Nelson	2,632	1,268
New Haven, Ky	post-vill	Nelson	437	389
New Haven, Mich	township	Gratiot	1,182	1,394
New Haven, Mich	post-vill	Macomb	600	606
New Haven, Mich	township	Shiawassee	1,638	1,752
New Haven, Minn	township	Olmsted	1,011	716
New Haven, Minn	township	Redwood	140	284
New Haven, Mo	township	Franklin	471	767
New Haven, Mo	post-vill	Franklin	471	767
New Haven, N.Y	post-town	Oswego	1,713	1,557
New Haven, O	post-twp	Huron	1,807	2,274
New Haven, Pa	post-boro'	Fayette	442	1,221
New Haven, Vt	post-town	Addison	1,355	1,224
New Haven, W. Va	post-vill	Mason	538	595
New Haven, Wis	township	Adams	836	746
New Haven, Wis	township	Dunn	269	521
New Holland, O	village	Fayette	478	683
New Holland, O	post-vill	Pickaway	478	683
New Holland, Pa	post-vill	Lancaster	1,005	1,060
New Holstein, Wis	township	Calumet	2,059	1,735
New Holstein, Wis	post-vill	Calumet	.....	426
New Home, Mo	post-twp	Bates	1,473	2,863
New Hope, Ala	precinct	Elmore	272	382
New Hope, Ark	township	Izard	874	921
New Hope, Ark	township	Newton	.....	477
New Hope, Fla	precinct	Citrus	.....	351
New Hope, Fla	precinct	Hillsborough	.....	451
New Hope, Iowa	township	Union	528	836
New Hope, Ky	mag.-dist	Nelson	.....	1,129
New Hope, Ky	post-vill	Nelson	204	322
New Hope, N.C	township	Chatham	2,265	2,114
New Hope, N.C	post-twp	Iredell	934	1,099
New Hope, N.C	township	Perquimans	2,221	1,928
New Hope, N.C	township	Randolph	1,068	1,180
New Hope, N.C	township	Wayne	2,082	2,049
New Hope, Pa	post-boro'	Bucks	1,152	1,142
New Hope, S.C	township	Orangeburg	1,267	1,441
New Hope, S.D	township	Brown	.....	470
New Hope, Tex	precinct	Jack	1,272	1,672
New Hope, Wis	post-twp	Portage	801	885
New Hudson, N.Y	post-town	Alleghany	1,034	978
New Iberia, La	post-town	Iberia	2,709	3,447

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Newington, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	934	953
Newington, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	433	401
New Interest, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Randolph	764	1,122
New Ipswich, N.H.	post-town	Hillsborough	1,222	969
New Jasper, O.	post-twp	Greene	1,013	918
Newland, N.C.	township	Pasquotank	1,518	1,467
New Lebanon, N.Y.	post-town	Columbia	2,245	1,765
New Lebanon, O.	post-vill	Montgomery	76	149
New Lebanon, Pa.	post-vill	Mercer	279	263
New Lenox, Ill.	post-twp	Will	1,244	1,164
New Lewisville, Ark.	post-town	Lafayette	.....	500
New Lexington, Ala.	post-prect	Tuscaloosa	576	768
New Lexington, O.	village	Highland	139	210
New Lexington, O.	post-vill	Perry	1,357	1,470
New Liberty, Ky.	mag.-dist	Owen	1,947	1,469
New Light, N.C.	post-twp	Wake	1,295	1,979
New Limerick, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	590	567
Newlin, N.C.	township	Alamance	1,167	1,123
Newlin, Pa.	township	Chester	779	680
New Lisbon, Ind.	post-town	Henry	187	183
New Lisbon, Mo.	township	Stoddard	1,850	2,054
New Lisbon, N.Y.	post-town	Otsego	1,569	1,323
New Lisbon, O.	post-vill	Columbiana	2,028	2,278
New Lisbon, Wis.	city	Juneau	1,024	990
New London, Conn.	city	New London	10,537	13,757
New London, Iowa	township	Henry	1,735	1,406
New London, Iowa	post-vill	Henry	658	580
New London, Minn.	township	Kandiyohi	302	308
New London, Minn.	post-vill	Kandiyohi	55	211
New London, Mo.	post-town	Ralls	502	683
New London, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	875	799
New London, O.	township	Huron	1,764	1,731
New London, O.	post-vill	Huron	1,011	1,096
New London, Pa	post-twp	Chester	891	789
New London, Wis.	city	Waupaca	1,808	2,050
New Lyme, O.	post-twp	Ashtabula	893	952
New Lyme, Wis.	township	Monroe	140	512
New Madison, O.	post-vill	Darke	544	478
New Madrid, Mo.	township	New Madrid	3,702	4,569
New Madrid, Mo.	city	New Madrid	712	1,193
Newman, Cal.	post-town	Stanislaus	.....	621
Newman, Ill.	township	Douglas	2,140	2,026
Newman, Ill.	post-vill	Douglas	906	990
Newman, Neb.	township	Nance	.....	365
Newman, Neb.	precinct	Saunders	562	668
Newman Grove, Neb.	post-vill	Madison	.....	330
Newmanstown, Pa.	post-vill	Lebanon	511	612
New Market, Ala.	post-prect	Madison	.....	1,887
New Market, Iowa	post-town	Taylor	.....	320
New Market, Ky.	mag.-dist	Marion	1,775	1,807
New Market, Md.	district	Frederick	3,097	2,854
New Market, Md.	post-vill	Frederick	402	423
New Market, Minn.	post-twp	Scott	955	1,009
New Market, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	2,368	2,742
New Market, N.C.	post-twp	Randolph	1,222	1,347
New Market, O.	post-twp	Highland	1,080	1,029
New Market, Va.	post-town	Shenandoah	662	697
New Marlborough, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	1,876	1,305
New Martinsville, W.Va	post-town	Wetzel	778	692
New Matamoras, O.	post-vill	Washington	631	590
New Maysville, Ind.	post-town	Putnam	114	102
New Mexico, Ga.	mil.-dist	Carroll	660	503
New Middletown, Ind.	post-town	Harrison	171	212
New Milford, Conn.	post-town	Litchfield	3,907	3,917
New Milford, Ill.	post-twp	Winnebago	920	865
New Milford, Pa.	township	Susquehanna	1,465	1,244
New Milford, Pa.	post-boro'	Susquehanna	803	763
New Milton, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Doddridge	2,934	1,592
New Minden, Ill.	post-vill	Washington	145	217
New Munster, Wis.	post-vill	Kenosha	87	96
Newnan, Ga.	city	Coweta	2,006	2,859
New Oregon, Iowa	township	Howard	1,199	1,195
New Orleans, La.	city	Orleans	216,090	242,039
New Oxford, Pa.	post-boro'	Adams	501	585
New Palestine, Ind.	post-town	Hancock	391	404
New Paltz, N.Y.	township	Ulster	1,958	2,242
New Paltz, N.Y.	post-vill	Ulster	493	935
New Paris, O.	post-vill	Preble	835	842
New Paris, Pa.	post-boro'	Bedford	176	196
New Petersburg, O.	post-vill	Highland	227	232
New Philadelphia, Ill.	post-vill	McDonough	167	181
New Philadelphia, O.	city	Tuscarawas	3,070	4,456
New Philadelphia, Pa.	borough	Schuylkill	360	562
New Pine Creek, Ore.	post-prect	Lake	.....	69
Newport, Ark.	post-town	Jackson	683	1,571
Newport, Del.	post-town	New Castle	535	711
Newport, Ill.	township	Lake	1,231	1,164
Newport, Ind.	post-town	Vermilion	591	551
Newport, Iowa	township	Johnson	836	638
Newport, Ky.	city	Campbell	20,433	24,918
Newport, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	1,451	1,188
Newport, Minn.	township	Washington	342	1,691
Newport, Minn.	post-vill	Washington	.....	1,691
Newport, Miss.	beat	Attala	5,724	5,172
Newport, Miss.	post-vill	Attala	107	52
Newport, Mo.	post-twp	Barton	518	806
Newport, Neb.	post-prect	Rock	.....	559
Newport, N.H.	post-town	Sullivan	2,612	2,623
Newport, N.Y.	township	Herkimer	1,953	1,835
Newport, N.Y.	post-vill	Herkimer	713	659
Newport, N.C.	township	Carteret	1,027	1,182
Newport, N.C.	post-vill	Carteret	165	218
Newport, O.	post-twp	Washington	2,548	2,405
Newport, Ore.	precinct	Benton	.....	593
Newport, Ore.	post-vill	Benton	52	121
Newport, Ore.	precinct	Coos	.....	391
Newport, Ore.	village	Coos	110	312
Newport, Pa.	township	Luzerne	1,531	5,411
Newport, Pa.	post-boro'	Perry	1,399	1,417
Newport, R.I.	city	Newport	15,693	19,457
Newport, &c., S.D.	township	Marshall	.....	615
Newport, Tenn.	post-vill	Cocke	347	658
Newport, Tex.	post-prect	Clay	1,657	962
Newport, Vt.	township	Orleans	2,426	3,047
Newport, Vt.	post-vill	Orleans	920	1,730
Newport, Va.	mag.-dist	Giles	1,531	1,424
Newport, Va.	mag.-dist	Isle of Wight	3,802	3,792
Newport, Va.	mag.-dist	Warwick	948	5,389
Newport, Wis.	township	Columbia	1,520	1,448
New Portland, Me.	post-town	Somerset	1,271	1,034
Newport News, Va.	post-town	Warwick	.....	4,449
New Prague, Minn.	village	Le Sueur	384	955
New Prague, Minn.	post-vill	Scott	384	955
New Prairie, Minn.	township	Pope	217	543
New Prospect, Ala.	precinct	Clarke	422	387
New Prospect, Ala.	precinct	Hale	1,147	1,028
New Prospect, Fla.	precinct	Lee	.....	143
New Providence, Ala.	post-prect	Crenshaw	786	922
New Providence, N.J.	post-twp	Union	781	839
New Redding, Iowa	township	Ringgold	85	214
New Richland, Minn.	township	Waseca	746	764
New Richland, Minn.	post-vill	Waseca	304	423
New Richmond, O.	post-vill	Clermont	2,545	2,379
New Richmond, Wis.	city	Saint Croix	729	1,408
New Riegel, O.	post-vill	Seneca	367	393
New Ringgold, Pa.	post-boro'	Schuylkill	100	240
New River, Ala.	precinct	Marion	.....	691
New River, Cal.	township	Trinity	217	?200
New River, Tenn.	post-vill	Scott	126	170
New River Depot, Va.	post-vill	Pulaski	192	685
New Rochelle, N.Y.	township	Westchester	5,276	9,057
New Rochelle, N.Y.	post-vill	Westchester	.....	8,217
New Roe, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Allen	2,075	2,540
New Ross, Ind.	post-town	Montgomery	317	270
Newry, Me.	post-town	Oxford	337	343
Newry, Minn.	township	Freeborn	737	648
Newry, Pa.	post-boro'	Blair	326	335
New Salem, Ill.	township	McDonough	1,211	1,155
New Salem, Ill.	township	Pike	1,704	1,595
New Salem, Ill.	post-vill	Pike	175	307
New Salem, Mass.	post-town	Franklin	869	856
New Salem, N.C.	township	Union	2,511	2,547
New Salem, N.D.	post-twp	Morton	.....	715
New Salem, O.	post-vill	Fairfield	196	189
New Salem, Pa.	borough	York	224	231
New San Marcial, N.M.	precinct	Socorro	.....	500
New Scotland, N.Y.	post-town	Albany	3,251	3,207
New Sewickley, Pa.	township	Beaver	1,878	1,922
New Sharon, Iowa	post-town	Mahaska	805	1,026
New Sharon, Me.	post-town	Franklin	1,306	1,064
New Shoreham, R.I.	township	Newport	1,203	1,320
New Site, Ala.	precinct	Tallapoosa	1,059	1,123
New Site, Ala.	post-vill	Tallapoosa	72	109
New Smyrna, Fla.	post-town	Volusia	119	287
New Socorro, N.M.	precinct	Socorro	.....	296
New Solum, Minn.	township	Marshall	.....	546
Newsom's, Va.	mag.-dist	Southampton	2,894	2,993
Newstead, N.Y.	township	Erie	3,570	3,721
New Straitsville, O.	post-vill	Perry	2,782	2,782
New Sweden, Minn.	post-twp	Nicollet	775	724
New Tennessee, Ark.	township	Perry	354	226
Newton, Ala.	precinct	Dale	863	2,144
Newton, Ala.	post-vill	Dale	469	520
Newton, Ark.	township	Faulkner	740	819
Newton, Fla.	precinct	Holmes	.....	722
Newton, Ill.	city	Jasper	1,168	1,428
Newton, Ill.	township	Whiteside	891	794
Newton, Ind.	township	Jasper	576	585
Newton, Iowa	township	Buchanan	876	765
Newton, Iowa	township	Carrroll	588	970
Newton, Iowa	township	Jasper	3,228	3,475
Newton, Iowa	post-vill	Jasper	2,607	2,564
Newton, Iowa	township	Winnebago	.....	508
Newton, Kan.	township	Harvey	728	737
Newton, Kan.	city	Harvey	2,601	5,605
Newton, Mass.	city	Middlesex	16,995	24,379
Newton, Mich.	township	Calhoun	983	847
Newton, Mich.	township	Mackinac	286	762
Newton, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	360	353
Newton, Mo.	township	Shannon	261	412
Newton, Mo.	township	Taney	575	707

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.		Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.				1880.	1890.
Newton, Neb.	township	Jefferson	1,215	1,058	Niles, Ill.	post-twp	Cook	2,503	2,727
Newton, Neb.	precinct	Loup	.....	103	Niles, Ind.	township	Delaware	1,154	1,004
Newton, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	1,006	1,064	Niles, Iowa	post-twp	Floyd	902	866
Newton, N.J.	post-town	Sussex	2,513	3,003	Niles, Mich.	township	Berrien	1,663	1,364
Newton, N.C.	township	Catawba	2,312	3,633	Niles, Mich.	city	Berrien	4,197	4,197
Newton, N.C.	post-vill	Catawba	583	1,038	Niles, N.Y.	post-town	Cayuga	1,875	1,579
Newton, O.	township	Licking	1,332	1,208	Niles, O.	city	Trumbull	3,879	4,289
Newton, O.	township	Miami	2,829	2,680	Nilwood, Ill.	post-twp	Macoupin	1,344	1,247
Newton, O.	post-twp	Muskingum	2,250	2,131	Nimblewill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	537	362
Newton, O.	township	Pike	1,369	1,386	Nimishillen, O.	township	Stark	3,114	3,166
Newton, O.	township	Trumbull	1,358	1,383	Nine Mile, Utah	precinct	Emery	.....	50
Newton, Pa.	township	Cumberland	1,843	1,713	Nine Mile Prairie, Mo.	township	Callaway	2,632	1,395
Newton, Pa.	township	Delaware	734	648	Nineteenth, Ga.	mil.-dist	Paulding	660	388
Newton, Pa.	township	Lackawanna	1,027	1,059	Ninety-Six, S.C.	township	Abbeville	3,326	3,987
Newton, Utah	post-prect	Cache	304	473	Ninety-Six, S.C.	post-vill	Abbeville	468	445
Newton, Wis.	township	Manitowoc	1,867	1,726	Nineveh, Ind.	township	Bartholomew	720	697
Newton, Wis.	township	Marquette	724	711	Nineveh, Ind.	post-twp	Johnson	1,689	1,523
Newton Falls, O.	post-vill	Trumbull	575	698	Nineveh, Mo.	township	Adair	1,218	1,409
Newton Grove, N.C.	township	Sampson	.....	1,242	Nineveh, Mo.	township	Lincoln	1,005	1,009
Newton Grove, N.C.	post-vill	Sampson	61	63	Ninilchick, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	81
Newton Hamilton, Pa.	post-boro'	Mifflin	317	333	Nininger, Minn.	township	Dakota	239	276
Newtonia, Mo.	post-town	Newton	1,612	1,538	Ninnescah, Kan.	township	Cowley	577	1,045
Newtown, Conn.	post-twp	Fairfield	4,013	3,539	Ninnescah, Kan.	township	Kingman	970	484
Newtown, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jackson	1,884	1,811	Ninnescah, Kan.	township	Reno	.....	348
Newtown, Ga.	mil.-dist	Milton	818	773	Ninnescah, Kan.	township	Sedgwick	380	856
Newtown, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wilkes	818	1,532	Ninth, Ga.	mil.-dist	Catoosa	297	615
Newtown, Ill.	township	Livingston	1,344	1,589	Ninth, Ga.	mil.-dist	Whitfield	719	919
Newtown, Ky.	mag.-dist	Scott	800	799	Niobrara, Neb.	precinct	Knox	849	995
Newtown, La.	village	Terre Bonne	.....	411	Niobrara, Neb.	post-vill	Knox	475	633
Newtown, Mo.	post-twp	Sullivan	24	303	Niobrara, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	248
Newtown, N.Y.	post-town	Queens	9,804	17,549	Nipomo, Cal.	post-vill	San Luis Obispo	.....	215
Newtown, O.	post-vill	Hamilton	424	552	Nippawalla, Kan.	township	Barber	.....	311
Newtown, Pa.	township	Bucks	970	759	Nippenose, Pa.	township	Lycoming	656	588
Newtown, Pa.	post-boro'	Bucks	1,001	1,213	Nishnabotany, Iowa	township	Crawford	304	1,222
Newtown, Va.	mag.-dist	King & Queen	3,287	3,178	Nishnabotna, Mo.	post-twp	Atchison	1,158	898
New Trier, Ill.	township	Cook	2,223	3,703	Niskayuna, N.Y.	post-town	Schenectady	990	1,040
New Trier, Minn.	post-vill	Dakota	104	129	Niven, Ark.	township	Cleveland	384	462
Newturit, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	9	Niven, Ark.	township	Jefferson	.....	341
New Ulm, Minn.	city	Brown	2,471	3,471	Ni Wot, Col.	post-prect	Boulder	.....	235
New Utrecht, N.Y.	township	Kings	4,742	8,854	Nixburg, Ala.	post-prect	Coosa	2,469	1,392
New Vernon, Pa.	post-twp	Mercer	845	720	Nixon, Ill.	township	De Witt	896	1,087
New Vienna, O.	post-vill	Clinton	797	871	Nixonton, N.C.	post-twp	Pasquotank	1,996	1,818
Newville, Ind.	post-twp	De Kalb	744	687	Noble, Ill.	township	Richland	1,657	1,516
Newville, Pa.	post-boro'	Cumberland	1,547	1,562	Noble, Ill.	post-vill	Richland	502	424
Newville, Va.	post-town	Prince George	.....	309	Noble, Ind.	township	Cass	953	916
Newville, Va.	mag.-dist	Sussex	1,685	1,991	Noble, Ind.	township	Jay	1,320	1,326
New Vineyard, Me.	post-town	Franklin	788	660	Noble, Ind.	township	La Porte	1,154	1,043
New Washington, O.	post-vill	Crawford	675	704	Noble, Ind.	township	Noble	1,315	1,443
New Washington, Pa.	post-boro'	Clearfield	280	178	Noble, Ind.	township	Rush	1,136	1,034
New Whatcom, Wash.	precinct	Whatcom	.....	2,140	Noble, Ind.	township	Shelby	1,845	1,650
New Wilmington, Pa.	post-boro'	Lawrence	628	684	Noble, Ind.	township	Wabash	7,609	8,756
New Windsor, Col.	precinct	Weld	.....	506	Noble, Iowa	township	Cass	845	866
New Windsor, Col.	post-vill	Weld	.....	173	Noble, Kan.	township	Dickinson	553	973
New Windsor, Ill.	post-twp	Mercer	513	477	Noble, Kan.	township	Ellsworth	408	442
New Windsor, Md.	district	Carroll	2,199	2,047	Noble, Kan.	township	Marshall	620	1,057
New Windsor, Md.	post-vill	Carroll	426	414	Noble, Kan.	township	Norton	.....	220
New Windsor, N.Y.	township	Orange	2,576	2,621	Noble, Mich.	post-twp	Branch	723	629
New Windsor, N.Y.	post-vill	Orange	.....	614	Noble, Neb.	township	Valley	.....	162
New Wine, Iowa	township	Dubuque	2,334	2,579	Noble, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	227
New York, Cal.	township	Yuba	647	770	Noble, O.	township	Auglaize	1,303	1,283
New York, Mo.	township	Caldwell	988	963	Noble, O.	township	Defiance	912	975
New York, Neb.	township	York	.....	681	Noble, O.	township	Noble	1,420	1,588
New York, N.Y.	city	New York	1,206,299	1,515,301	Nobleborough, Me.	post-town	Lincoln	1,142	947
New York Mills, Minn.	post-vill	Otter Tail	.....	260	Noblesville, Ind.	township	Hamilton	4,550	5,274
New York Mills, N.Y.	post-vill	Oneida	1,833	2,552	Noblesville, Ind.	post-vill	Hamilton	2,221	3,054
New Zion, S.C.	post-twp	Clarendon	795	868	Nocatee, Fla.	post-prect	De Soto	.....	9
Niagara, Kan.	post-twp	Stevens	.....	79	Nockamixon, Pa.	post-twp	Bucks	1,554	1,420
Niagara, Ky.	mag.-dist	Henderson	1,102	1,176	Nocona, Tex.	post-town	Montague	.....	381
Niagara, N.Y.	township	Niagara	7,432	10,979	Nodaway, Iowa	township	Adams	1,108	1,032
Niagara, N.D.	post-twp	Grand Forks	.....	236	Nodaway, Iowa	township	Page	3,602	4,732
Niagara Falls, N.Y.	post-vill	Niagara	3,320	5,502	Nodaway, Iowa	township	Taylor	878	906
Niangua, Mo.	post-twp	Webster	.....	367	Nodaway, Mo.	post-twp	Andrew	2,621	2,670
Niantic, Ill.	township	Macon	1,062	1,259	Nodaway, Mo.	township	Holt	752	702
Niantic, Ill.	post-vill	Macon	321	639	Nodaway, Mo.	township	Nodaway	2,055	1,768
Nicasio, Cal.	post-twp	Marin	554	538	Nogal, N.M.	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	420
Nichol, Iowa	post-town	Muscatine	286	237	Nogales, Ariz.	post-town	Pima	.....	1,194
Nicholas, Ky.	mag.-dist	Marshall	677	869	Noghelingamute, Alas.	hamlet	.....	.....	16
Nicholasville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Jessamine	2,489	2,435	Noh-chamute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	28
Nicholasville, Ky.	post-vill	Jessamine	2,303	2,157	Nokomis, Ill.	township	Montgomery	2,043	2,186
Nicholia, Idaho	post-prect	Lemhi	.....	110	Nokomis, Ill.	post-vill	Montgomery	1,062	1,305
Nichols, Ark.	township	Conway	.....	1,565	Nokomis, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	1,081	1,608
Nichols, Neb.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	218	Nolin, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hardin	1,872	1,625
Nichols, N.Y.	post-town	Tioga	1,709	1,701	Nonpareil, Neb.	post-prect	Box Butte	.....	407
Nicholson, Pa.	township	Fayette	1,513	1,483	Nooksachk, Wash.	post-prect	Whatcom	.....	670
Nicholson, Pa.	township	Wyoming	988	905	Noontootla, Ga.	mil.-dist	Fannin	717	824
Nicholson, Pa.	post-boro'	Wyoming	586	734	Nora, Ill.	township	Jo Daviess	1,007	851
Nickerson, Kan.	post-vill	Reno	597	1,662	Nora, Ill.	post-vill	Jo Daviess	333	309
Nickerson, Neb.	post-twp	Dodge	.....	633	Nora, Minn.	post-twp	Pope	309	611
Nicodemus, Kan.	post-twp	Graham	452	300	Nora, Neb.	post-prect	Nuckolls	208	654
Nicolaus, Cal.	post-twp	Sutter	907	1,096	Nora, N.D.	township	La Moure	.....	86
Nicollet, Minn.	township	Nicollet	939	766	Nora Springs, Iowa	post-town	Floyd	617	846
Nicollet, Minn.	post-vill	Nicollet	99	263	Norborne, Mo.	post-vill	Carroll	602	1,005
Nidaros, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	311	684	Norcross, Ga.	post-town	Gwinnett	500	713
Nielly, Ga.	mil.-dist	Telfair	.....	323	Norden, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	309
Nikhkak, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	42	Norden, Neb.	post-prect	Keya Paha	.....	562
Nile, O.	township	Scioto	1,905	2,018	Norden, S.D.	post-twp	Deuel	.....	382

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Norden, S.D.	township	Hamlin		557
Nordhoff, Cal.	post-vill	Ventura		244
Nordland, Minn.	township	Aitkin		121
Nordland, Minn.	township	Lyon	343	357
Nordland, S.D.	township	Marshall		164
Nordmer, N.D.	township	Foster		58
Norfolk, Conn.	post-town	Litchfield	1,418	1,546
Norfolk, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	930	913
Norfolk, Minn.	post-twp	Renville	296	426
Norfolk, Neb.	township	Madison		4,120
Norfolk, Neb.	city	Madison	547	3,038
Norfolk, N.Y.	post-town	Saint Lawrence	2,471	2,024
Norfolk, S.D.	township	Sully		100
Norfolk, Va.	city	Norfolk	21,966	34,871
Norkluk, Alaska	hamlet			13
Normal, Ill.	township	McLean	8,045	7,312
Normal, Ill.	city	McLean	2,470	3,459
Norman, Idaho	precinct	Bear Lake		138
Norman, Ill.	township	Grundy	445	354
Norman, Minn.	township	Yellow Med.	340	378
Norman, Mo.	township	Dent	613	1,083
Norman, N.D.	township	Barnes		278
Norman, N.D.	post-twp	Cass		734
Norman, N.D.	township	Steele		125
Norman, N.D.	township	Traill		270
Norman, Okla.	post-vill	Cleveland		787
Normania, Minn.	township	Yellow Med.	253	529
Normania, N.D.	township	Benson		220
Norridgewock, Me.	post-town	Somerset	1,491	1,656
Norrie, Wis.	post-twp	Marathon		353
Norris, S.C.	township	Edgefield	2,958	2,803
Norris City, Ill.	post-vill	White	400	223
Norristown, Pa.	post-boro'	Montgomery	13,065	19,791
Norriton, Pa.	township	Montgomery	1,368	1,236
North, Ark.	township	Sharp	331	722
North, Ind.	township	Lake	2,540	9,631
North, Ind.	township	Marshall	1,727	1,956
North, Kan.	township	Labette	895	850
North, Kan.	township	Woodson		470
North, Ky.	mag.-dist	Washington	2,108	1,219
North, Minn.	township	Polk		95
North, Mo.	township	Dade	1,209	1,413
North, O.	township	Harrison	1,410	1,499
North Adams, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	10,191	16,074
North Adams, Mich.	post-vill	Hillsdale	433	504
North Alton, Ill.	post-vill	Madison	838	762
North Amherst, O.	post-vill	Lorain	1,542	1,648
Northampton, Kan.	township	Rooks	546	309
Northampton, Mass.	city	Hampshire	12,172	14,990
Northampton, N.J.	township	Burlington	4,630	5,378
Northampton, N.Y.	post-town	Fulton	2,069	1,992
Northampton, O.	township	Summit	977	896
Northampton, Pa.	township	Bucks	1,768	2,049
Northampton, Pa.	towhship	Somerset	842	784
North Andover, Mass.	post-town	Essex	3,217	3,742
North Annville, Pa.	township	Lebanon	2,134	2,008
North Attleborough, Mass.	post-town	Bristol		6,727
North Baltimore, O.	post-vill	Wood	701	2,857
North Beaver, Pa.	township	Lawrence	1,984	2,035
North Belle Vernon, Pa	borough	Westmoreland	208	435
North Bend, Ind.	township	Starke	594	884
North Bend, Neb.	post-vill	Dodge	415	897
North Bergen, N.J.	township	Hudson	4,268	5,715
North Berwick, Me.	post-town	York	1,801	1,803
North Bloomfield, Cal.	post-town	Nevada	724	497
North Bloomfield, O.	township	Morrow	1,227	1,105
North Bluff, Neb.	precinct	Lancaster		501
Northborough, Mass.	post-twp	Worcester	1,676	1,952
North Branch, Md.	district	Alleghany		553
North Branch, Mich.	township	Lapeer	1,656	1,886
North Branch, Mich.	post-vill	Lapeer		705
North Branch, Minn.	post-vill	Chisago	141	685
North Branch, Minn.	township	Isanti	707	885
North Branch, Neb.	precinct	Otoe	564	774
North Branch, Pa.	township	Wyoming	400	365
North Branford, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	1,025	825
Northbridge, Mass.	post-twp	Worcester	4,053	4,603
North Brook, N.C.	post-twp	Lincoln	1,401	1,956
North Brookfield, Mass.	post-twp	Worcester	4,459	3,871
North Brunswick, N.J.	township	Middlesex	1,251	1,238
North Buffalo, Pa.	post-twp	Armstrong	1,216	1,108
North Carolina, Ga.	mil.-dist	Floyd	2,056	1,891
North Carolina, Ga.	mil.-dist	Quitman	885	894
North Castle, N.Y.	post-town	Westchester	1,818	1,475
North Catawba, N.C.	post-twp	Caldwell		823
North Clinton, N.C.	township	Sampson		2,029
North Codorus, Pa.	township	York	2,550	2,639
North Collins, N.Y.	township	Erie	1,856	2,016
North Collins, N.Y.	post-vill	Erie	421	636
North Coos River, Ore.	precinct	Coos	103	267
North Cornwall, Pa.	township	Lebanon		1,458
North Corvallis, Ore.	precinct	Benton		364
North Cove, N.C.	post-twp	McDowell	990	1,178
North Coventry, Pa.	township	Chester	1,441	1,605
North Dansville, N.Y.	township	Livingston	4,178	4,099
North Danville, Va.	post-town	Pittsylvania	1,200	3,799
North Derry, Pa.	township	Mifflin		2,075
North East, Cal.	township	Yuba	244	269
North East, Ill.	township	Adams	1,453	1,488
North East, Ind.	township	Orange	997	898
North East, Md.	district	Cecil	4,006	3,998
North East, Md.	post-town	Cecil	988	1,249
North East, Miss.	beat	Attala	3,122	3,752
North East, Miss.	beat	Jackson	572	1,156
North East, Miss.	beat	Jasper	2,452	2,660
North East, Miss.	beat	Winston	912	974
North East, N.Y.	township	Dutchess	2,181	2,026
North East, Pa.	township	Erie	2,152	2,124
North East, Pa.	post-boro'	Erie	1,396	1,538
North East Greeley, Col	precinct	Weld		603
North Elba, N.Y.	post-town	Essex	480	1,117
Northern, Ill.	township	Franklin	1,256	1,574
Northern, Ill.	precinct	Williamson	1,838	1,939
North Eugene, Ore.	precinct	Lane	1,433	1,809
Northfield, Ill.	township	Cook	1,807	1,855
Northfield, Me.	post-town	Washington	193	143
Northfield, Mass.	post-twp	Franklin	1,603	1,869
Northfield, Mich.	township	Washtenaw	1,273	1,210
Northfield, Minn.	township	Rice	3,150	3,485
Northfield, Minn.	city	Rice	2,296	2,659
Northfield, N.H.	township	Merrimack	918	1,115
Northfield, N.Y.	township	Richmond	7,014	9,811
Northfield, O.	post-twp	Summit	1,076	940
Northfield, Vt.	township	Washington	2,836	2,628
Northfield, Vt.	post-vill	Washington	1,313	1,222
Northfield, Wis.	post-twp	Jackson	1,175	787
North Fork, Ark.	post-twp	Baxter	462	486
North Fork, Ark.	township	Marion	600	838
North Fork, Ark.	township	Pope	250	518
North Fork, Cal.	township	Trinity	506	?500
North Fork, Iowa	township	Delaware	866	817
North Fork, Ky.	precinct	Morgan	234	331
North Fork, Ky.	precinct	Powell	362	478
North Fork, Minn.	township	Stearns	470	683
North Fork, Mo.	township	Barton	755	880
North Fork, Neb.	precinct	Saline	692	829
North Fork, N.C.	township	Ashe	1,239	1,414
North Fork, Ore.	precinct	Grant	192	179
North Fork, Va.	mag.-dist	Washington	2,954	3,214
North Fork, Wash.	precinct	Snohomish		186
North Fort Collins, Col.	precinct	Larimer		1,502
North Franklin, Neb.	township	Franklin		699
North Freedom, Wis.	post-vill	Sauk		316
North Great Falls, Mont	post-prect	Cascade		270
North Greenbush, N.Y.	township	Rensselaer	4,131	4,768
North Hampton, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	774	804
North Haven, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	1,763	1,862
North Haven, Me.	post-town	Knox	755	552
North Heidelberg, Pa.	post-twp	Berks	950	854
North Hempstead, N.Y.	township	Queens	7,560	8,134
North Henderson, Ill.	post-twp	Mercer	1,138	912
North Hero, Minn.	township	Redwood	196	255
North Hero, Vt.	post-town	Grand Isle	637	550
North Hopewell, Pa.	township	York		1,199
North Hudson, N.Y.	post-town	Essex	693	656
North Humphries, Ky.	mag.-dist	Ballard	2,021	1,973
North Huntingdon, Pa.	township	Westmoreland	6,341	7,125
North Indianapolis, Ind	post-town	Marion		1,479
North Islands, &c., Col.	precinct	Arapahoe		2,295
North Jordan, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	282	636
North Judson, Ind.	post-town	Starke	165	572
North Kingston, R.I.	township	Washington	3,949	4,193
North Knoxville, Tenn	township	Knox		2,297
Northland, Minn.	township	Polk		287
North Las Vegas, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel		1,036
North Lawrence, O.	post-vill	Stark	494	837
North Lebanon, Pa.	township	Lebanon	2,560	3,723
North Lewisburg, O.	post-vill	Champaign	936	866
North Lincoln, Neb.	precinct	Frontier		253
North Litchfield, Ill.	township	Montgomery	951	1,039
North Loup, Neb.	township	Valley		796
North Loup, Neb.	post-vill	Valley		386
North MacGregor, Iowa	post-town	Clayton	519	509
North MacMinnville, Ore.	precinct	Yam Hill		1,099
North Mahoning, Pa.	township	Indiana	1,317	1,255
North Manchester, Ind.	post-town	Wabash	1,585	2,384
North Manheim, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	2,607	2,391
North Marion, &c., Mo.	township	Christian		1,237
North Middleton, Pa.	township	Cumberland	1,115	994
North Middletown, Ky.	mag.-dist	Bourbon	1,476	1,644
North Middletown, Ky.	post-vill	Bourbon	377	496
North Moniteau, Mo.	township	Howard		1,067
North Moreland, Pa.	township	Wyoming	892	803
North Muddy, Ill.	township	Jasper	1,254	1,583
North Murderkill, Del.	hundred	Kent	4,078	3,954
North Muskegon, Mich	post-vill	Muskegon		1,590
North Norwich, N.Y.	post-town	Chenango	964	858
North Ogden, Utah	post-prect	Weber	956	758
North Okaw, Ill.	township	Coles	1,721	1,822
North Ottawa, Minn.	township	Grant		237

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
North Otter, Ill.	township	Macoupin	1,087	961
North Palmyra, Ill.	township	Macoupin	1,199	1,446
North Parma, N.Y.	post-vill	Monroe	376	487
North Pendleton, Ore.	precinct	Umatilla		1,192
North Peoria, Ill.	post-vill	Peoria		1,086
North Plainfield, N.J.	township	Somerset	3,217	4,250
North Plains, Mich.	township	Ionia	1,902	1,477
North Platte, Neb.	precinct	Lincoln	2,873	3,055
North Platte, Neb.	city	Lincoln	363	3,055
North Pleasureville, Ky	post-vill	Henry		194
North Point, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake		157
Northport, Ala.	precinct	Tuscaloosa	1,953	2,462
Northport, Ala.	post-vill	Tuscaloosa	564	413
Northport, Me.	post-town	Waldo	872	691
Northport, Mich.	post-vill	Leelanaw	198	204
North Portland, &c., Ore	precinct	Multnomah	17,577	47,447
North Powder, Ore.	precinct	Baker	276	115
North Powder, Ore.	precinct	Union	200	599
North Powder, Ore.	post-vill	Union		185
North Providence, R.I.	township	Providence	1,467	2,084
North Reading, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	900	874
North River, Ala.	precinct	Fayette	758	859
North River, Va.	mag.-dist	Augusta	4,313	4,153
North Robinson, O.	post-vill	Crawford	182	257
North Roscoe, Kan.	township	Hodgeman		227
North Saint Paul, Minn	post-vill	Ramsey		1,099
North Salem, Ind.	post-vill	Hendricks	358	505
North Salem, Mo.	post-twp	Linn	872	978
North Salem, N.Y.	post-town	Westchester	1,693	1,730
North Salem, Ore.	precinct	Marion	930	2,145
North San Juan, Cal.	post-town	Nevada	656	303
North Sewickley, Pa.	post-twp	Beaver	971	1,154
North Shade, Mich.	township	Gratiot	1,365	1,421
North Shawneetown, Ill	precinct	Gallatin		1,570
North Shenango, Pa.	township	Crawford	942	804
Northside Boulder, Mont.	precinct	Jefferson		129
North Smithfield, R.I.	township	Providence	3,088	3,173
North Smoky, Col.	precinct	Kit Carson		190
North Springfield, Ill.	village	Sangamon		1,043
North Star, &c., Col.	post-prect	Gunnison		189
North Star, Mich.	post-twp	Gratiot	1,467	1,645
North Star, Minn.	township	Brown	294	366
North Star, Neb.	precinct	Frontier		282
North Star Mine, Col.	precinct	San Juan		35
North Stonington, Conn	post-town	New London	1,769	1,463
North Strabane, Pa.	township	Washington	1,324	1,492
North Tarrytown, N.Y.	post-vill	Westchester	2,684	3,179
North Tonawanda, N.Y.	village	Niagara	1,492	4,793
North Towanda, Pa.	post-twp	Bradford	746	753
North Troy, Vt.	post-town	Orleans	469	600
Northumberland, N.H.	post-town	Coos	1,062	1,356
Northumberland, N.Y.	post-town	Saratoga	1,583	1,410
Northumberland, Pa.	post-boro'	Northumberl'd	2,293	2,744
North Union, Pa.	township	Fayette	3,169	5,099
North Union, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	848	1,124
North Utica, Ill.	village	La Salle	767	1,094
North Valley, Neb.	precinct	Red Willow		426
North Vernon, Ind.	city	Jennings	1,842	2,012
North Versailles, Pa.	township	Alleghany	3,051	2,882
North Veta, Col.	precinct	Huerfano		505
Northville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Butts	865	1,107
Northville, Ill.	post-twp	La Salle	1,061	857
Northville, Mich.	post-vill	Wayne	934	1,573
Northville, N.Y.	post-vill	Fulton	763	792
Northville, S.D.	post-twp	Spink		868
North Wales, Pa.	post-boro'	Montgomery	673	1,060
North Warner, Ore.	precinct	Lake		78
North West, Ark.	township	Stone		132
North West, Ind.	township	Orange	1,076	972
North West, Miss.	beat	Jackson	360	638
North West, Miss.	beat	Jasper	1,412	1,633
North West, N.C.	township	Brunswick	1,313	1,765
North West, O.	post-twp	Williams	1,582	1,486
North West Fork, Del.	hundred	Sussex	2,193	2,793
North West Greeley, Col	precinct	Weld		1,412
North Whitehall, Pa.	township	Lehigh	3,245	2,847
North Windsor, Col.	precinct	Weld		329
Northwood, Iowa	township	Worth	1,303	1,385
Northwood, Iowa	post-vill	Worth	844	859
Northwood, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	1,345	1,478
Northwood, N.D.	township	Grand Forks		828
Northwood, N.D.	post-vill	Grand Forks		268
North Woodbury, Pa.	township	Blair	1,695	1,651
North Yakima, Wash.	city	Yakima		1,535
North Yam Hill, Ore.	post-prect	Yam Hill	982	1,392
North Yarmouth, Me.	post-town	Cumberland	827	709
Norton, Ill.	township	Kankakee	1,541	1,558
Norton, Kan.	township	Jefferson	1,376	1,508
Norton, Kan.	city	Norton	634	1,074
Norton, Mass.	post-town	Bristol	1,732	1,785
Norton, Mich.	township	Muskegon	556	723
Norton, Minn.	township	Winona	827	776
Norton, N.D.	township	Walsh		236
Norton, O.	township	Summit	2,066	1,973
Norton, Vt.	township	Essex	239	960
Norton, Vt.	village	Essex		306
Norton Creek, Fla.	precinct	Madison	544	? 800
Norton Sound, Alaska	village			283
Nortonville, Kan.	post-vill	Jefferson	350	669
Norvell, Mich.	post-twp	Jackson	908	824
Norwalk, Conn.	post-town	Fairfield	13,956	17,747
Norwalk, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	613	1,011
Norwalk, O.	township	Huron	7,078	8,543
Norwalk, O.	city	Huron	5,704	7,195
Norway, Ill.	post-vill	La Salle	130	95
Norway, Iowa	post-town	Benton		401
Norway, Iowa	township	Humboldt	512	961
Norway, Iowa	township	Wright	77	452
Norway, Iowa	township	Winnebago	959	740
Norway, Kan.	post-twp	Republic	492	696
Norway, Me.	township	Oxford	2,519	2,665
Norway, Me.	post-vill	Oxford	1,467	928
Norway, Mich.	post-twp	Dickinson		3,573
Norway, Minn.	township	Fillmore	1,105	982
Norway, Neb.	precinct	Thomas		66
Norway, N.Y.	post-town	Herkimer	1,045	818
Norway, N.D.	township	Dickey		291
Norway, N.D.	township	La Moure		71
Norway, N.D.	township	Nelson		237
Norway, N.D.	township	Ramsey		188
Norway, N.D.	township	Steele		252
Norway, N.D.	township	Traill		452
Norway, Ore	post-prect	Coos	385	537
Norway, S.D.	township	Clay		337
Norway, S.D.	township	Lincoln		673
Norway, Wis.	township	Racine	981	841
Norway Lake, Minn.	post-twp	Kandiyohi	492	667
Norwegian, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	932	819
Norwegian Grove, Minn	post-twp	Otter Tail	559	744
Norwell, Mass.	post-town	Plymouth	1,820	1,635
Norwich, Conn.	township	New London	21,143	23,048
Norwich, Conn.	city	New London	15,112	16,156
Norwich, Kan.	post-vill	Kingman		301
Norwich, Mich.	township	Missaukee		441
Norwich, Mich.	township	Newaygo	637	910
Norwich, N.Y.	township	Chenango	5,756	6,524
Norwich, N.Y.	post-vill	Chenango		5,212
Norwich, O.	township	Franklin	1,690	1,443
Norwich, O.	township	Huron	1,157	952
Norwich, O.	post-vill	Muskingum	265	234
Norwich, Pa.	post-twp	McKean	431	1,109
Norwich, Vt.	post-town	Windsor	1,471	1,304
Norwood, Col.	post-prect	San Miguel		94
Norwood, Ga.	mil.-dist	Warren	1,399	1,804
Norwood, Ga.	post-vill	Warren		332
Norwood, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	2,345	3,733
Norwood, Mich.	post-twp	Charlevoix	306	484
Norwood, Minn.	post-vill	Carver	338	385
Norwood, N.Y.	post-vill	Saint Lawrence	1,221	1,463
Norwood, N.C.	post-town	Stanly		159
Norwood, Wis.	township	Langlade		663
Norwood Park, Ill.	post-twp	Cook	1,675	3,472
Notaloten, Alaska	hamlet			15
Notasulga, Ala.	precinct	Macon	1,751	2,120
Notasulga, Ala.	post-vill	Macon	236	332
Notre Dame, Ind.	post-town	Saint Joseph		596
Nottawa, Mich.	township	Isabella	293	843
Nottawa, Mich.	post-twp	Saint Joseph	1,916	1,910
Nottingham, Ind.	post-twp	Wells	2,057	2,284
Nottingham, Md.	district	Prince George's	1,980	1,712
Nottingham, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	1,095	988
Nottingham, O.	township	Harrison	964	880
Nottingham, Pa.	township	Washington	868	1,087
Nottla, N.C.	post-twp	Cherokee	1,216	1,695
Noughton, N.D.	township	Burleigh		44
Novato, Cal.	township	Marin	471	554
Novesta, Mich.	post-twp	Tuscola	390	741
Novi, Mich.	post-twp	Oakland	1,278	1,306
Novokhtolahamute, Alaska	hamlet			55
Nowell, Neb.	precinct	Lincoln		224
Nowikakat, Alaska	hamlet			77
Nowland, Ark.	township	Hempstead		1,143
Noyes, Pa.	township	Clinton	596	1,054
N. P. Junction, Minn.	village	Carlton		612
Ntealeyta, Alaska	hamlet			7
Nuchek, Alaska	village			145
Nuklukayet, Alaska	village			120
Nulato, Alaska	village			118
Nulochtagamute, Alas.	hamlet			31
Numa, Iowa	post-town	Appanoose	122	125
Numedal, Minn.	township	Polk		90
Nunachanaghamute, Alaska	village			135
Nunavoknak-chlugamute, Alaska	village			107
Nunda, Ill.	township	McHenry	1,721	1,805
Nunda, Ill.	post-vill	McHenry	388	438
Nunda, Mich.	township	Cheboygan		581
Nunda, Minn.	township	Freeborn	776	772
Nunda, N.Y.	township	Livingston	2,790	2,426

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Nunda, N.Y.	post-vill	Livingston	1,037	1,010
Nunda, S.D.	township	Lake	.....	403
Nunn Mill, &c., Ala.	precinct	Morgan	.....	2,227
Nushagak, Alaska	village	.....	.....	268
Nutbush, N.C.	township	Vance	.....	654
Nutbush, N.C.	township	Warren	3,072	1,639
Nutria, N.M.	village	Valencia	.....	332
Nuttallburg, W. Va.	post-town	Fayette	277	342
Nutters, Md.	district	Wicomico	920	1,051
Nuttycombe, Kan.	township	Cheyenne	.....	176
Nyack, N.Y.	post-vill	Rockland	3,881	4,111
Oak, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clayton	.....	1,059
Oak, Iowa	township	Mills	1,031	986
Oak, Kan.	township	Smith	1,673	1,093
Oak, Minn.	township	Stearns	682	931
Oak, Neb.	precinct	Lancaster	.....	734
Oak Bluff, Ark.	township	Clay	1,066	1,827
Oak Bowery, Ala.	post-prect	Chambers	1,416	1,546
Oak Cliff, Tex.	post-vill	Dallas	.....	2,470
Oak Creek, Neb.	township	Butler	254	951
Oak Creek, Neb.	precinct	Saunders	600	1,016
Oak Creek, Neb.	township	Sherman	.....	338
Oak Creek, Neb.	township	Webster	418	609
Oak Creek, Utah	precinct	Millard	184	186
Oak Creek, Wis.	township	Milwaukee	2,097	2,087
Oakdale, Cal.	post-town	Stanislaus	376	1,012
Oakdale, Fla.	post-prect	Citrus	.....	159
Oakdale, Ill.	post-twp	Washington	.....	954
Oakdale, Iowa	township	Howard	447	444
Oakdale, Minn.	post-twp	Washington	841	964
Oakdale, Neb.	township	Antelope	.....	883
Oakdale, Neb.	post-vill	Antelope	338	630
Oakdale, Wis.	post-twp	Monroe	733	680
Oakes, N.D.	city	Dickey	.....	379
Oakesdale, Wash.	post-town	Whitman	.....	528
Oakfield, Iowa	township	Audubon	536	1,004
Oakfield, Mich.	township	Kent	1,112	1,048
Oakfield, N.Y.	township	Genesee	1,495	1,441
Oakfield, N.Y.	post-vill	Genesee	.....	578
Oakfield, Wis.	post-twp	Fond du Lac	1,304	1,324
Oakford, Ky.	mag.-dist	Daviess	1,376	1,720
Oak Forest, Ark.	post-twp	Lee	792	1,402
Oak Fuska, Ala.	precinct	Tallapoosa	472	371
Oak Grove, Ala.	precinct	Perry	1,099	1,044
Oak Grove, Fla.	precinct	Liberty	475	535
Oak Grove, Ga.	mil.-dist	Fulton	782	756
Oak Grove, Ind.	township	Benton	1,434	1,495
Oak Grove, Minn.	post-twp	Anoka	305	293
Oak Grove, Mo.	township	Oregon	1,303	1,798
Oak Grove, Neb.	township	Franklin	.....	388
Oak Grove, N.M.	precinct	Grant	.....	17
Oak Grove, N.C.	township	Durham	.....	1,619
Oak Grove, N.C.	township	Wake	2,591	1,100
Oak Grove, Wis.	township	Barron	.....	608
Oak Grove, Wis.	post-twp	Dodge	1,717	1,599
Oak Grove, Wis.	township	Pierce	973	824
Oak Gulch, S.D.	township	Day	.....	103
Oakham, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	869	738
Oak Harbor, O.	post-vill	Ottawa	987	1,681
Oak Hill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Newton	779	525
Oak Hill, Ky.	mag.-dist	Taylor	1,270	947
Oak Hill, Mo.	post-twp	Crawford	1,103	1,330
Oak Hill, N.C.	township	Granville	2,341	2,172
Oak Hill, O.	post-vill	Jackson	646	657
Oak Lake, S.D.	township	Brookings	.....	313
Oakland, Ala.	post-prect	Lauderdale	.....	2,139
Oakland, Cal.	township	Alameda	35,144	12,040
Oakland, Cal.	city	Alameda	34,555	48,682
Oakland, Ill.	post-vill	Coles	727	905
Oakland, Ill.	township	Schuyler	1,261	1,301
Oakland, Iowa	township	Franklin	554	711
Oakland, Iowa	township	Louisa	508	447
Oakland, Iowa	post-town	Pottawattamie	.....	686
Oakland, Kan.	township	Clay	555	576
Oakland, Kan.	township	Cloud	475	535
Oakland, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	1,677	2,044
Oakland, Md.	district	Garrett	2,077	2,525
Oakland, Md	post-vill	Garrett	910	1,046
Oakland, Mich.	township	Oakland	1,041	896
Oakland, Minn.	post-twp	Freeborn	629	639
Oakland, Miss.	post-town	Yalabusha	288	327
Oakland, Neb.	precinct	Boone	377	1,177
Oakland, Neb.	precinct	Burt	1 455	2,353
Oakland, Neb.	post-vill	Burt	345	807
Oakland, N.C.	township	Chatham	1,837	1,954
Oakland, O.	village	Fairfield	139	165
Oakland, Ore.	city	Douglas	369	339
Oakland, Pa.	township	Butler	1,039	1,198
Oakland, Pa.	township	Susquehanna	1,415	590
Oakland, Pa.	borough	Susquehanna	.....	955
Oakland, Pa.	township	Venango	1,214	1,063
Oakland, S.C.	township	Greenville	1,681	1,841
Oakland, Tex.	post-town	Colorado	167	250
Oakland, Wis.	post-twp	Jefferson	1,043	1,168
Oakland City, Ind.	post-vill	Gibson	731	1,524
Oak Lawn, Minn.	township	Crow Wing	.....	202
Oak Level, Ala.	post-prect	Cleburne	1,193	1,310
Oakley, Idaho	post-prect	Cassia	.....	1,141
Oakley, Ill.	post-twp	Macon	1,045	1,070
Oakley, Kan.	township	Logan	.....	565
Oakley, Kan.	post-vill	Logan	.....	176
Oakley, Mich.	post-vill	Saginaw	298	299
Oakmont, Pa.	borough	Alleghany	.....	1,678
Oak Park, Ill.	post-vill	Cook	1,888	4,771
Oak Park, Minn.	township	Marshall	.....	453
Oak Park, Minn.	village	Washington	159	390
Oak Point, Ore.	precinct	Columbia	142	424
Oakport, Minn.	township	Clay	.....	176
Oak Ridge, La.	post-vill	Morehouse	.....	296
Oak Ridge, Mo.	post-town	Cape Girardeau	180	111
Oak Ridge, N.C.	post-twp	Guilford	931	972
Oak Run, O.	township	Madison	613	544
Oak Valley, Kan.	township	Elk	.....	889
Oak Valley, Kan.	post-vill	Elk	.....	202
Oak Valley, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	262	357
Oakville, Ala.	post-prect	Lawrence	2,251	2,109
Oakville, La.	village	Plaquemines	.....	390
Oakville, N.D.	township	Grand Forks	.....	247
Oakville, Tex.	post-town	Live Oak	235	329
Oakwood, Ill.	post-twp	Vermilion	2,559	2,873
Oakwood, Md.	district	Cecil	1,415	1,249
Oakwood, Minn.	township	Wabasha	988	764
Oakwood, N.D.	township	Grand Forks	.....	157
Oakwood, N.D.	township	Walsh	.....	581
Oakwood, O.	post-vill	Paulding	.....	378
Oakwood, S.D.	post-twp	Brookings	.....	305
Oakwood, Tex.	post-town	Leon	96	231
Oaky Streak, Ala.	post-prect	Butler	908	591
Oasis, Utah	post-prect	Millard	.....	199
Oasis, Wis.	post-twp	Waushara	628	707
Obed, N.C.	township	Ashe	.....	572
Oberlin, Kan.	township	Decatur	1,196	1,243
Oberlin, Kan.	post-vill	Decatur	.....	976
Oberlin, O.	post-vill	Lorain	3,242	4,376
Obion, Tenn.	civil-dist	Obion	.....	916
Obion, Tenn.	post-vill	Obion	.....	660
Oblong, Ill.	township	Crawford	1,885	2,069
Oblong, Ill.	post-vill	Crawford	.....	390
Ocala, Fla.	precinct	Marion	.....	4,388
Ocala, Fla.	city	Marion	803	2,904
Ocate, N.M.	post-prect	Mora	.....	904
Ocate Naraujos, N.M.	precinct	Mora	.....	411
Occoquan, Va.	mag.-dist	Prince William	1,088	1,223
Occoquan, Va.	post-vill	Prince William	306	297
Occupacia, Va.	mag.-dist	Essex	3,646	3,140
Ocean, Cal.	township	Sonoma	675	967
Ocean, N.J.	township	Monmouth	6,027	10,209
Ocean, N.J.	township	Ocean	484	482
Oceana, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Wyoming	939	1,343
Ocean City, Md.	post-town	Worcester	49	85
Ocean City, N.J.	post-boro'	Cape May	.....	452
Ocean Grove, N.J.	post-town	Monmouth	620	2,754
Ocean Pond, Ga	mil.-dist	Lowndes	1,100	1,433
Oceanside, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	427
Ocean Springs, Miss.	post-town	Jackson	849	1,148
Ocheyedan, Iowa	post-twp	Osceola	215	563
Ochlochnee, Ga.	mil.-dist	Thomas	1,729	1,451
Ochlochnee, Ga.	post-vill	Thomas	117	202
Ocklockonee, Fla.	precinct	Wakulla	137	150
Ocoha, Miss.	beat	Covington	1,044	1,567
O'Cona Lufty, N.C.	township	Swain	867	1,367
Oconee, Ga.	mil.-dist	Laurens	.....	582
Oconee, Ill.	township	Shelby	1,699	1,660
Oconee, Ill.	post-vill	Shelby	259	332
Oconeechee, N.C.	township	Northampton	2,446	2,229
O'Connor, Neb.	post-prect	Greeley	284	437
Oconomowoc, Wis.	township	Waukesha	1,336	1,373
Oconomowoc, Wis.	city	Waukesha	2,174	2,729
Oconto, Wis.	township	Oconto	893	1,068
Oconto, Wis.	city	Oconto	4,171	5,219
Oconto Falls, Wis.	post-twp	Oconto	.....	494
Ocracoke, N.C.	post-twp	Hyde	400	466
Odebolt, Iowa	post-town	Sac	637	1,122
Odee, Kan.	post-twp	Meade	.....	183
Odell, Ill.	township	Livingston	2,004	1,658
Odell, Ill	post-vill	Livingston	908	800
Odell, Kan.	township	Harper	.....	688
Oden, Ark.	township	Chicot	2,497	2,035
Odessa, Del.	post-town	New Castle	675	640
Odessa, Kan.	township	Jewell	.....	588
Odessa, Mich.	township	Ionia	1,699	2,251
Odessa, Minn.	post-twp	Big Stone	185	334
Odessa, Mo.	post-vill	Lafayette	100	1,272
Odessa, Neb.	post-twp	Buffalo	.....	535
Odessa, N.D.	township	Ramsey	.....	160
Odessa, S.D.	township	Campbell	.....	302
Odiak, Alaska	village	.....	.....	273
Odin, Ill.	township	Marion	2,042	2,390
Odin, Ill.	post-vill	Marion	724	817
Odin, Minn.	post-twp	Watonwan	500	543
Odon, Ind.	post-town	Daviess	.....	192
Oella, Md.	post-vill	Baltimore	.....	516

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Oelrichs, S.D.	post-vill	Fall River	.....	303
Oelwein, Iowa	post-town	Fayette	397	830
O'Fallon, Ill	township	Saint Clair	.....	2,113
O'Fallon, Ill	post-vill	Saint Clair	923	865
O'Fallon, Neb	precinct	Lincoln	284	48
Ogallah, Kan	post-twp	Trego	483	437
Ogallala, Neb	precinct	Keith	148	964
Ogallala, Neb	post-vill	Keith	114	494
Ogden, Ill	township	Champaign	1,311	1,433
Ogden, Ill	post-vill	Champaign	239	334
Ogden, Iowa	post-town	Boone	568	689
Ogden, Kan	township	Riley	828	978
Ogden, Kan	post-vill	Riley	.....	173
Ogden, Mich	post-twp	Lenawee	2,038	2,136
Ogden, N.Y	post-town	Monroe	2,967	2,571
Ogden, Utah	precinct	Weber	5,246	?12,000
Ogden, Utah	city	Weber	6,069	14,889
Ogdensburg, N.Y	city	Saint Lawrence	10,341	11,662
Ogema, Wis	post-twp	Price	.....	775
Ogemaw, Mich	township	Ogemaw	301	272
Ogle, Pa	township	Somerset	.....	151
Oglethorpe, Ga	mil.-dist	Macon	1,888	1,991
Oglethorpe, Ga	post-vill	Macon	442	486
O'Hara, Pa	township	Alleghany	2,498	3,402
Ohatchee, Ala	post-prect	Calhoun	.....	879
Oh-hagamute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	36
Ohio, Ill	township	Bureau	1,314	1,197
Ohio, Ill	post-vill	Bureau	385	364
Ohio, Ill	precinct	Pulaski	1,472	1,396
Ohio, Ill	township	Woodford	1,973	2,091
Ohio, Ind	township	Bartholomew	880	735
Ohio, Ind	township	Crawford	1,079	1,199
Ohio, Ind	township	Spencer	5,845	5,571
Ohio, Ind	township	Warrick	3,413	3,311
Ohio, Iowa	township	Madison	879	866
Ohio, Iowa	township	Webster	533	904
Ohio, Kan	township	Franklin	798	912
Ohio, Kan	township	Morris	595	734
Ohio, Kan	township	Ness	190	410
Ohio, Kan	township	Saline	607	469
Ohio, Kan	township	Sedgwick	330	555
Ohio, Kan	township	Stafford	.....	435
Ohio, Mo	township	Mississippi	1,423	1,377
Ohio, Neb	precinct	Richardson	921	826
Ohio, N.Y	post-town	Herkimer	961	832
Ohio, O	township	Clermont	3,531	3,301
Ohio, O	township	Gallia	1,429	1,450
Ohio, O	township	Monroe	1,905	1,891
Ohio, Pa	township	Alleghany	737	661
Ohio, Pa	township	Beaver	1,376	1,072
Ohio, S.D	township	Hand	.....	94
Ohio City, Col	precinct	Gunnison	.....	96
Ohio Grove, Ill	township	Mercer	1,057	909
Ohiowa, Neb	post-vill	Fillmore	.....	369
Oil, Ind	township	Perry	1,806	1,992
Oil City, Pa	city	Venango	7,315	10,932
Oil Creek, Pa	township	Crawford	1,578	1,489
Oil Creek, Pa	township	Venango	526	852
Oilstill, Fla	precinct	Wakulla	1,795	?1,900
Ojitos, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	366
Ojo Caliente, N.M	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	215
Ojo Caliente, N.M	post-prect	Taos	.....	82
Ojo Caliente, N.M	village	Valencia	.....	462
Ojo Sarco, N.M	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	149
Okahumpka, Fla	post-prect	Lake	.....	297
Okaw, Ill	township	Shelby	946	1,129
Okawville, Ill	township	Washington	.....	1,811
Okawville, Ill	post-vill	Washington	483	472
Oketo, Kan	township	Marshall	.....	1,104
Oketo, Kan	post-vill	Marshall	.....	334
Oklahoma, Okla	city	Oklahoma	.....	4,151
Okoboji, Iowa	post-twp	Dickinson	182	504
Okobojo, S.D	post-twp	Sully	.....	106
Okolona, Miss	post-town	Chickasaw	1,858	2,099
Ola, S.D	post-twp	Brulé	.....	378
Olalla, Wash	post-prect	Kitsap	.....	160
Olathe, Kan	township	Johnson	1,545	1,495
Olathe, Kan	city	Johnson	2,285	3,294
Oldenburg, Ind	post-town	Franklin	673	690
Old Field, N.C	township	Cabarrus	1,393	1,227
Old Fields, N.C	township	Wilson	1,612	1,660
Old Fields Creek, N.C	township	Ashe	1,034	989
Old First, Ga	mil.-dist	Milton	948	978
Old Forge, Pa	post-twp	Lackawanna	1,408	4,422
Old Fort, N.C	township	McDowell	1,483	1,408
Old Fort, N.C	post-vill	McDowell	.....	249
Old Harbor, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	86
Old Landing, Ky	precinct	Lee	.....	936
Old Lycoming, Pa	township	Lycoming	554	589
Old Lyme, Conn	township	New London	1,387	1,319
Oldman's, N.J	township	Salem	.....	1,432
Old Ninth, Ga	mil.-dist	Campbell	824	836
Old Orchard, Me	post-town	York	.....	877
Old Richmond, N.C	post-twp	Forsyth	1,010	1,228
Old Ripley, Ill	post-twp	Bond	.....	1,099
Old River, Ark	township	Desha	.....	83
Old River, Ark	township	Jefferson	1,695	1,452
Olds, N.C	township	Greene	2,855	1,405
Old San Marcial, N.M	precinct	Socorro	.....	111
Old Saybrook, Conn	township	Middlesex	1,302	1,484
Old Store, S.C	post-twp	Chesterfield	2,105	2,363
Old Texas, Ala	precinct	Monroe	1,062	1,110
Oldtown, Ala	precinct	Coffee	284	425
Oldtown, Ala	precinct	Conecuh	2,005	1,548
Oldtown, Ala	precinct	Dallas	1,456	1,673
Oldtown, Ala	precinct	Perry	1,705	1,659
Oldtown, Ala	precinct	Saint Clair	804	613
Oldtown, Ill	township	McLean	1,027	906
Oldtown, Ky	precinct	Greenup	2,352	2,190
Old Town, Me	post-town	Penobscot	3,395	5,312
Oldtown, Md	district	Alleghany	1,194	871
Oldtown, N.C	township	Forsyth	1,066	1,473
Old Town, Va	mag.-dist	Grayson	3,084	3,400
Old Twentieth, Ga	mil.-dist	Paulding	1,116	932
Olean, N.Y	township	Cattaraugus	6,575	11,507
Olean, N.Y	post-vill	Cattaraugus	3,036	7,358
Olean, S.D	township	Spink	.....	181
Olean, Ala	post-prect	Marshall	1,291	1,523
Oley, Pa	post-twp	Berks	2,175	2,098
Olga, N.D	post-twp	Cavalier	.....	722
Olin, Iowa	post-town	Jones	362	519
Olin, N.C	township	Iredell	1,084	1,142
Olin, N.C	post-vill	Iredell	.....	81
Olio, N.M	post-prect	San Juan	.....	168
Olive, Ill	township	Madison	852	697
Olive, Ind	township	Elkhart	1,397	1,375
Olive, Ind	township	Saint Joseph	1,901	2,111
Olive, Iowa	township	Clinton	1,453	1,247
Olive, Kan	township	Decatur	.....	309
Olive, Mich	township	Clinton	1,372	1,245
Olive, Mich	township	Ottawa	1,601	1,968
Olive, Neb	township	Butler	501	575
Olive, Neb	precinct	Saline	300	1,193
Olive, N.Y	post-town	Ulster	2,927	2,649
Olive, O	township	Meigs	2,244	2,051
Olive, O	township	Noble	2,332	2,604
Olive, Tex	post-vill	Hardin	.....	383
Olive Branch, Miss	post-vill	De Soto	73	199
Olive Branch, Neb	precinct	Lancaster	749	779
Olive Creek, Ore	precinct	Grant	88	52
Olive Hill, Ky	post-town	Carter	56	186
Olive Hill, N.C	post-twp	Person	1,611	1,610
Oliver, Mich	township	Huron	194	692
Oliver, Mich	township	Kalkaska	.....	131
Oliver, Mo	township	Taney	869	867
Oliver, O	township	Adams	1,064	1,051
Oliver, Pa	township	Jefferson	1,305	1,362
Oliver, Pa	township	Mifflin	1,386	1,099
Oliver, Pa	township	Perry	811	969
Oliver Springs, Ark	township	Crawford	.....	686
Oliver Springs, Tenn	post-vill	Anderson	.....	643
Olivet, Kan	post-twp	Osage	582	867
Olivet, Mich	post-vill	Eaton	520	790
Olivia, Minn	post-vill	Renville	48	263
Olmsted, Ill	post-vill	Pulaski	57	203
Olmsted, O	township	Cuyahoga	1,817	1,826
Olmsted Falls, O	post-vill	Cuyahoga	404	342
Olney, Ala	post-prect	Pickens	1,353	847
Olney, Ill	township	Richland	4,851	4,951
Olney, Ill	city	Richland	3,512	3,831
Olney, Md	district	Montgomery	3,288	3,216
Olney, Minn	township	Nobles	284	257
Olsburg, Kan	post-vill	Pottawatomie	.....	185
Olso, S.D	township	Brookings	.....	480
Olustee, Fla	post-prect	Baker	266	435
Olympia, Ky	post-vill	Bath	.....	303
Olympia, Wash	city	Thurston	1,232	4,698
Olyphant, Pa	post-boro'	Lackawanna	2,094	4,083
Omadi, Neb	precinct	Dakota	915	1,028
Omaha, Ark	post-twp	Boone	273	532
Omaha, Ill	post-vill	Gallatin	187	428
Omaha, Neb	city	Douglas	30,518	140,452
Omaha, Neb	precinct	Thurston	.....	498
Omaha, Tex	post-town	Morris	.....	219
Omega, Ark	township	Perry	.....	45
Omega, Idaho	precinct	Boisé	.....	261
Omega, Ill	post-twp	Marion	1,055	1,031
Omega, Iowa	township	O'Brien	.....	508
Omen, Tex	post-town	Smith	.....	508
Omnia, Kan	township	Cowley	461	482
Omphghent, Ill	township	Madison	1,308	1,472
Omro, Minn	township	Yellow Med	139	407
Omro, Wis	township	Winnebago	2,694	2,270
Omro, Wis	post-vill	Winnebago	1,476	1,232
Onaga, Kan	post-vill	Pottawatomie	242	423
Onalaska, Wis	township	La Crosse	1,090	1,030
Onalaska, Wis	city	La Crosse	826	1,587
Onarga, Ill	township	Iroquois	2,249	2,145
Onarga, Ill	post-vill	Iroquois	1,061	994
Onawa, Iowa	post-town	Monona	882	1,358
O'Neal, Cal	township	San Joaquin	2,740	3,287
O'Neal, N.C	township	Johnston	1,932	2,276

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
O'Neal, S.C.	post-twp	Greenville	2,267	2,616
O'Neal's Mills, Ga.	mil.-dist	Troup	1,452	1,541
Oneco, Ill.	post-twp	Stephenson	1,575	1,453
Oneida, Cal.	township	Sierra	182	168
Oneida, Idaho	post-prect	Bingham	.....	805
Oneida, Ill.	city	Knox	919	699
Oneida, Iowa	post-twp	Delaware	1,453	1,554
Oneida, Iowa	township	Tama	874	773
Oneida, Kan.	post-vill	Nemaha	163	311
Oneida, Mich.	township	Eaton	2,652	2,930
Oneida, Neb.	township	Kearney	348	256
Oneida, N.Y.	post-vill	Madison	3,934	6,083
Oneida, Pa.	township	Huntingdon	353	401
Oneida, S.D.	township	Sanborn	.....	209
Oneida, S.D.	township	Sully	.....	172
Oneida Castle, N.Y.	post-vill	Oneida	239	317
O'Neil, Ga.	mil.-dist	Talbot	1,312	1,279
O'Neill, Neb.	city	Holt	57	1,226
Oneka, Minn.	township	Washington	379	717
Onekama, Mich.	post-twp	Manistee	684	1,082
Oneonta, N.Y.	township	Otsego	4,461	8,018
Oneonta, N.Y.	post-vill	Otsego	3,002	6,272
Oneota, Minn.	post-twp	St. Louis	123	74
Oneota, S.D.	township	Brown	.....	394
Onion Peak, Ore.	post-prect	Tillamook	.....	137
Onondaga, Mich.	post-twp	Ingham	1,453	1,392
Onondaga, N.Y.	post-town	Onondaga	6,358	5,135
Onota, Mich.	post-twp	Alger	420	161
Onslow, Iowa	post-town	Jones	233	237
Onstad, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	178
Ontario, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	1,229
Ontario, Cal.	post-vill	San Bernardino	.....	683
Ontario, Ill.	post-twp	Knox	1,657	1,337
Ontario, N.Y.	post-town	Wayne	2,962	2,611
Ontario, N.D.	township	Ramsey	.....	147
Ontario, N.D.	township	Wells	.....	72
Ontario, Ore.	post-prect	Malheur	.....	280
Ontario, S.D.	township	Hand	.....	142
Ontelaunee, Pa.	township	Berks	1,265	1,129
Ontonagon, Mich.	post-twp	Ontonagon	780	1,564
Ontwa, Mich.	township	Cass	1,145	929
Ooltewah, Tenn.	post-vill	James	263	233
Ocstanaula, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gordon	821	791
Opelika, Ala.	precinct	Lee	6,487	6,875
Opelika, Ala.	city	Lee	3,245	3,703
Opelousas, La.	post-town	Saint Landry	1,676	1,572
Opequon, Va.	mag.-dist	Frederick	3,003	3,068
Opequon, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Berkeley	1,606	1,739
Ophdal, S.D.	township	Hamlin	.....	356
Ophir, Cal.	township	Butte	3,728	2,210
Ophir, Col.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	140
Ophir, Col.	post-vill	San Miguel	130	113
Ophir, Ill.	township	La Salle	979	843
Ophir, N.C	post-twp	Montgomery	501	586
Ophir, Utah	post-prect	Tooele	392	249
Opolis, Kan.	post-vill	Crawford	.....	178
Oppenheim, N.Y.	post-town	Fulton	1,845	1,563
Opposition, Ga.	mil.-dist	Putnam	729	884
Ops, N.D.	township	Walsh	.....	363
Ora, Ill.	post-twp	Jackson	1,048	1,629
Ora, N.D.	township	Nelson	.....	196
Oran, Ill.	township	Logan	1,002	943
Oran, Iowa	township	Fayette	874	864
Oran, Mo.	post-vill	Scott	.....	271
Orange, Cal.	township	Orange	.....	2,721
Orange, Cal.	post-vill	Orange	679	866
Orange, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	3,341	4,537
Orange, Ill.	post-twp	Clark	1,183	1,169
Orange, Ill.	township	Knox	1,130	851
Orange, Ind.	post-twp	Fayette	812	751
Orange, Ind.	township	Noble	2,037	1,943
Orange, Ind.	township	Rush	1,301	1,050
Orange, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	861	824
Orange, Iowa	township	Clinton	1,056	866
Orange, Iowa	township	Guthrie	400	527
Orange, Kan.	township	Lincoln	578	504
Orange, Kan.	township	Norton	.....	229
Orange, Mass.	post-town	Franklin	3,169	4,568
Orange, Mich.	post-twp	Ionia	1,521	1,311
Orange, Mich.	township	Kalkaska	324	383
Orange, Minn.	township	Douglas	273	343
Orange, Neb.	precinct	Dawes	.....	306
Orange, N.H.	township	Grafton	335	245
Orange, N.J.	city	Essex	13,207	18,844
Orange, N.Y.	township	Schuyler	2,020	1,557
Orange, O.	township	Ashland	1,448	1,294
Orange, O.	township	Carroll	1,327	2,705
Orange, O.	post-twp	Cuyahoga	783	806
Orange, O.	township	Delaware	1,227	973
Orange, O.	township	Hancock	1,451	1,448
Orange, O.	township	Meigs	922	1,021
Orange, O.	township	Shelby	984	1,012
Orange, Pa.	township	Columbia	901	1,000
Orange, S.C.	township	Orangeburg	6,046	7,696
Orange, Tex.	city	Orange	.....	3,173
Orange, Vt.	post-town	Orange	731	589
Orange, Va.	post-vill	Orange	547	571
Orange, Wis.	township	Juneau	538	694
Orangeburg, Ky.	mag.-dist	Mason	1,877	1,957
Orangeburg, C.-H., S.C.	post-vill	Orangeburg	2,140	2,964
Orange City, Iowa	post-town	Sioux	320	1,246
Orange Creek, Fla.	precinct	Lee	.....	103
Orange Park, Fla.	post-town	Clay	.....	228
Orangetown, N.Y.	township	Rockland	8,077	10,343
Orangeville, Ill.	post-vill	Stephenson	326	347
Orangeville, Ind.	post-twp	Orange	815	749
Orangeville, Mich.	township	Barry	1,096	968
Orangeville, N.Y.	post-town	Wyoming	1,164	1,148
Orangeville, Utah	precinct	Emery	.....	353
Orangeville, Utah	post-vill	Emery	.....	313
Oraville, Ill.	village	Jackson	.....	125
Orbisonia, Pa.	post-boro'	Huntingdon	766	963
Orcas Island, Wash.	post-prect	San Juan	.....	543
Orchard, Col.	post-prect	Morgan	.....	159
Ord, Neb.	township	Antelope	.....	289
Ord, Neb.	township	Valley	.....	1,603
Ord, Neb.	post-vill	Valley	181	1,208
Orderville, Utah	precinct	Kane	514	339
Orderville, Utah	post-vill	Kane	514	289
Ordway, Col.	post-prect	Otero	.....	148
Ordway, S.D.	post-twp	Brown	.....	531
Oreana, Idaho	township	Owyhee	.....	185
Oregon, Cal.	township	Butte	1,910	1,010
Oregon, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cobb	1,241	1,361
Oregon, Ill.	precinct	Cass	.....	753
Oregon, Ill.	township	Ogle	1,765	1,951
Oregon, Ill.	city	Ogle	1,088	1,566
Oregon, Ind.	post-twp	Clarke	1,315	1,149
Oregon, Ind.	township	Starke	706	773
Oregon, Iowa	township	Washington	1,367	1,130
Oregon, Mich.	post-twp	Lapeer	1,420	1,295
Oregon, Mo.	post-town	Holt	862	948
Oregon, O.	township	Lucas	2,321	3,160
Oregon, Pa.	township	Wayne	641	452
Oregon, Wis.	township	Dane	1,514	1,436
Oregon, Wis.	post-vill	Dane	527	595
Oregon City, Ore	precinct	Clackamas	1,707	3,167
Oregon City, Ore	city	Clackamas	1,263	3,062
Orel, Ill.	township	Wayne	.....	1,586
Orford, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	1,050	916
Organ, N.M.	post-prect	Donna Ana	.....	101
Orient, Iowa	township	Adair	508	801
Orient, Iowa	post-vill	Adair	31	130
Orient, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	224	244
Orient, Mich.	township	Osceola	508	707
Orient, N.Y.	post-vill	Suffolk	786	808
Orient, S.D.	post-twp	Faulk	.....	155
Orion, Ala.	post-prect	Pike	1,286	1,829
Orion, Ill.	township	Fulton	1,308	1,289
Orion, Ill.	post-vill	Henry	604	624
Orion, Mich.	township	Oakland	1,292	1,297
Orion, Mich.	post-vill	Oakland	429	522
Orion, Minn.	township	Olmsted	645	639
Orion, Wis.	post-twp	Richland	733	665
Oriska, N.D.	post-twp	Barnes	.....	201
Oriskany, N.Y.	post-vill	Oneida	597	860
Oriskany Falls, N.Y.	post-vill	Oneida	598	625
Orland, Cal.	post-town	Glenn	292	440
Orland, Ill.	post-twp	Cook	1,208	1,163
Orland, Me.	post-town	Hancock	1,689	1,390
Orland, S.D.	post-twp	Lake	.....	300
Orlando, Fla.	city	Orange	.....	2,856
Orlando, Kan.	township	Cheyenne	.....	139
Orleans, Cal.	post-twp	Humboldt	447	317
Orleans, Ind.	township	Orange	1,830	1,865
Orleans, Ind.	post-vill	Orange	812	857
Orleans, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	636	558
Orleans, Md.	district	Alleghany	1,016	910
Orleans, Mass.	post-town	Barnstable	1,294	1,217
Orleans, Mich.	post-twp	Ionia	1,666	1,397
Orleans, Neb.	township	Harlan	970	1,149
Orleans, Neb.	city	Harlan	409	812
Orleans, N.Y.	township	Jefferson	2,318	2,196
Orleans, Ore.	precinct	Linn	466	473
Ormond, Fla.	post-vill	Volusia	.....	239
Ormondsville, N.C.	post-twp	Greene	.....	1,082
Orneville, Me.	post-town	Piscataquis	501	492
Oro, Cal.	township	Butte	432	284
Oro City, Col.	precinct	Lake	.....	518
Oro City, Col.	post-vill	Lake	.....	222
Oro Grande, &c., Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	658
Orono, Iowa	township	Muscatine	621	470
Orono, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	2,245	2,790
Orono, Minn.	township	Hennepin	.....	872
Oronoco, Minn.	post-twp	Olmsted	916	789
Oronoko, Mich.	township	Berrien	1,812	1,815
Oroville, Cal.	post-town	Butte	1,743	1,787
Orr, Ga.	mil.-dist	Spalding	1,229	1,331
Orrick, Mo.	township	Ray	.....	1,682
Orrick, Mo.	post-vill	Ray	193	370
Orrington, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	1,529	1,406
Orrock, Minn.	post-twp	Sherburne	358	469

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Orr Spring, Tenn	civil-dist	Weakley	984	1,183
Orrstown, Pa	post-boro'	Franklin	302	262
Orrville, Ala	precinct	Dallas	1,414	1,467
Orrville, Ala	post-vill	Dallas	270	321
Orrville, O	post-vill	Wayne	1,441	1,765
Orthel, Iowa	township	Hancock	.....	281
Orting, Wash	precinct	Pierce	.....	986
Orting, Wash	post-vill	Pierce	.....	623
Ortonville, Mich	post-vill	Oakland	308	313
Ortonville, Minn	township	Big Stone	709	113
Ortonville, Minn	city	Big Stone	.....	768
Orvil, Ill	township	Logan	1,521	1,503
Orvil, N.J	township	Bergen	.....	1,690
Orville, Neb	precinct	Hamilton	485	832
Orwell, Minn	township	Otter Tail	.....	191
Orwell, N.Y	post-town	Oswego	1,550	1,370
Orwell, O	post-twp	Ashtabula	973	936
Orwell, Pa	post-twp	Bradford	1,307	1,021
Orwell, Vt	post-town	Addison	1,351	1,265
Orwigsburg, Pa	post-boro'	Schuylkill	792	1,290
Osage, Ark	township	Benton	3,234	3,737
Osage, Ark	post-twp	Carroll	563	618
Osage, Ark	township	Newton	267	394
Osage, Ill	township	La Salle	1,104	1,036
Osage, Iowa	township	Mitchell	2,553	2,345
Osage, Iowa	city	Mitchell	2,012	1,913
Osage, Kan	township	Allen	769	1,006
Osage, Kan	township	Bourbon	1,234	1,305
Osage, Kan	township	Crawford	1,663	2,159
Osage, Kan	township	Labette	1,394	1,583
Osage, Kan	township	Miami	1,196	1,193
Osage, Mo	township	Bates	1,330	5,314
Osage, Mo	township	Camden	1,244	1,930
Osage, Mo	township	Cole	1,196	1,342
Osage, Mo	township	Crawford	780	1,046
Osage, Mo	township	Dent	258	438
Osage, Mo	township	Henry	1,010	1,161
Osage, Mo	township	Laclede	1,041	1,026
Osage, Mo	township	Miller	2,383	3,155
Osage, Mo	township	Morgan	1,022	1,359
Osage, Mo	township	Saint Clair	.....	694
Osage, Mo	township	Vernon	1,052	1,312
Osage, Neb	precinct	Otoe	560	600
Osage City, Kan	post-vill	Osage	2,098	3,469
Osage Mission, Kan	post-vill	Neosho	1,306	1,097
Osago, N.D	post-twp	Nelson	.....	154
Osakis, Minn	township	Douglas	462	479
Osakis, Minn	post-vill	Douglas	252	472
Osawatomie, Kan	township	Miami	1,999	3,518
Osawatomie, Kan	post-vill	Miami	681	662
Osborn, Mo	post-vill	De Kalb	412	373
Osborn, O	post-vill	Greene	656	713
Osborn, Pa	borough	Alleghany	.....	221
Osborn, Wis	township	Outagamie	612	685
Osborne, Kan	city	Osborne	719	1,174
Osborne, Kan	township	Sumner	485	638
Osborne, Minn	township	Pipe Stone	244	267
Osburn, Idaho	post-prect	Shoshone	.....	259
Osburn, Neb	post-prect	Frontier	.....	665
Oscar, Minn	post-twp	Otter Tail	648	742
Osceola, Ark	post-town	Mississippi	317	458
Osceola, Ill	post-twp	Stark	1,519	1,484
Osceola, Iowa	post-twp	Clarke	2,401	572
Osceola, Iowa	post-vill	Clarke	1,769	2,120
Osceola, Iowa	township	Franklin	856	859
Osceola, Ky	mag.-dist	Green	1,990	2,021
Osceola, Mich	township	Houghton	.....	3,630
Osceola, Mich	township	Livingston	1,022	914
Osceola, Mich	township	Osceola	1,318	1,550
Osceola, Minn	township	Renville	72	153
Osceola, Mo	township	Saint Clair	1,162	2,065
Osceola, Mo	post-vill	Saint Clair	373	995
Osceola, Neb	precinct	Polk	1,315	2,196
Osceola, Neb	post-vill	Polk	527	947
Osceola, N.Y	post-town	Lewis	666	587
Osceola, Pa	post-boro'	Tioga	790	838
Osceola, S.D	township	Brown	.....	141
Osceola, S.D	township	Grant	.....	284
Osceola, Wis	township	Fond du Lac	1,363	1,272
Osceola, Wis	township	Polk	1,297	1,067
Osceola Mills, Mich	village	Houghton	.....	566
Osceola Mills, Pa	post-boro'	Clearfield	1,253	1,730
Osceola Mills, Wis	post-vill	Polk	311	384
Osceola Mine, Mich	village	Houghton	.....	1,413
Osco, Ill	post-twp	Henry	1,094	841
Oscoda, Mich	township	Iosco	1,998	3,848
Oscoda, Mich	post-vill	Iosco	1,951	3,593
Osgood, Ind	post-town	Ripley	758	841
Osgood, Neb	precinct	Lincoln	.....	96
Osgood, O	post-vill	Darke	.....	242
Oshawa, Minn	post-twp	Nicollet	581	579
Oshkosh, Minn	township	Yellow Med	207	349
Oshkosh, Wis	township	Winnebago	1,384	1,489
Oshkosh, Wis	city	Winnebago	15,748	22,836
Oshtemo, Mich	post-twp	Kalamazoo	1,429	1,206
Osier, Col	post-prect	Conejos	.....	167
Oskaloosa, Ill	post-twp	Clay	1,035	1,043
Oskaloosa, Iowa	township	Mahaska	7,985	6,868
Oskaloosa, Iowa	post-vill	Mahaska	4,598	6,558
Oskaloosa, Kan	township	Jefferson	2,000	2,019
Oskaloosa, Kan	post-vill	Jefferson	725	773
Osnabrock, N.D	post-twp	Cavalier	.....	283
Osnaburg, O	post-twp	Stark	2,298	2,287
Osolo, Ind	township	Elkhart	1,031	620
Osseo, Minn	post-vill	Hennepin	206	353
Ossian, Iowa	post-town	Winneshiek	444	609
Ossian, N.Y	post-town	Livingston	1,204	940
Ossineke, Mich	post-twp	Alpena	244	132
Ossining, N.Y	township	Westchester	8,769	10,058
Ossipee, N.H	post-town	Carroll	1,782	1,630
Ostrander, O	post-vill	Delaware	269	357
Oswayo, Pa	post-twp	Potter	883	1,131
Oswegatchie, N.Y	post-town	Saint Lawrence	2,881	2,346
Oswego, Ill	township	Kendall	1,718	1,538
Oswego, Ill	post-vill	Kendall	663	641
Oswego, Kan	township	Labette	942	660
Oswego, Kan	city	Labette	2,351	2,574
Oswego, N.Y	township	Oswego	3,022	2,772
Oswego, N.Y	city	Oswego	21,116	21,842
Oswego, Ore	precinct	Clackamas	430	920
Oswego, Ore	post-vill	Clackamas	96	544
Oswego Falls, N.Y	post-vill	Oswego	1,831	1,821
Oswichee, Ala	post-prect	Russell	2,868	1,926
Osyka, Miss	post-town	Pike	542	742
Otay, Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	413
Otego, Ill	township	Fayette	1,023	1,061
Otego, N.Y	post-town	Otsego	1,918	1,840
Otho, Ala	post-prect	Henry	1,776	1,303
Otis, Col	precinct	Washington	.....	377
Otis, Col	post-vill	Washington	.....	129
Otis, Me	township	Hancock	304	239
Otis, Mass	post-town	Berkshire	785	583
Otis, Minn	township	Yellow Med	48	36
Otis, Neb	precinct	Hamilton	546	772
Otisco, Mich	post-twp	Ionia	2,172	3,180
Otisco, Minn	post-twp	Waseca	916	934
Otisco, N.Y	post-town	Onondaga	1,558	1,326
Otisfield, Me	post-town	Cumberland	927	838
Otisville, Mich	post-vill	Genesee	349	277
Oto, Iowa	township	Woodbury	.....	904
Oto, Iowa	post-vill	Woodbury	.....	247
Otoe, Neb	precinct	Otoe	1,013	902
Otranto, Iowa	post-twp	Mitchell	984	845
Otrey, Minn	township	Big Stone	138	290
Otsego, Ind	township	Steuben	1,347	1,260
Otsego, Mich	township	Allegan	2,340	2,936
Otsego, Mich	post-vill	Allegan	1,000	1,626
Otsego, Minn	post-twp	Wright	740	819
Otsego, N.Y	township	Otsego	4,690	4,917
Otsego, Wis	post-twp	Columbia	1,212	1,127
Otsego Lake, Mich	post-twp	Otsego	596	641
Otselic, N.Y	post-town	Chenango	1,512	1,284
Ottawa, Ill	township	La Salle	7,598	9,464
Ottawa, Ill	city	La Salle	7,834	9,985
Ottawa, Kan	township	Franklin	1,236	1,076
Ottawa, Kan	city	Franklin	4,032	6,248
Ottawa, Kan	township	Ottawa	652	390
Ottawa, Minn	post-twp	Le Sueur	567	451
Ottawa, O	township	Allen	7,669	15,987
Ottawa, O	township	Putnam	3,177	3,381
Ottawa, O	post-vill	Putnam	1,293	1,717
Ottawa, Wis	post-twp	Waukesha	841	880
Otter, Ark	township	Saline	375	355
Otter, Iowa	township	Warren	1,002	856
Otter, Kan	township	Cowley	446	539
Otter, Va	mag.-dist	Bedford	4,236	3,570
Otter, W. Va	mag.-dist	Braxton	2,138	3,662
Otter, W. Va	mag.-dist	Clay	529	851
Otter Creek, Ill	township	La Salle	925	1,085
Otter Creek, Ill	township	Jersey	1,324	1,190
Otter Creek, Ind	township	Ripley	1,696	1,605
Otter Creek, Ind	township	Vigo	1,337	1,470
Otter Creek, Iowa	township	Crawford	676	901
Otter Creek, Iowa	post-twp	Jackson	891	689
Otter Creek, Iowa	township	Linn	930	843
Otter Creek, Iowa	township	Lucas	767	767
Otter Creek, Iowa	township	Tama	997	903
Otter Creek, Kan	township	Greenwood	882	1,340
Otter Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Clay	372	?400
Otter Creek, Neb	township	Dixon	.....	349
Otter Creek, N.C	township	Edgecombe	828	923
Otter Creek, Pa	post-twp	Mercer	530	488
Otter Creek, Wis	township	Dunn	219	342
Otter Creek, Wis	post-twp	Eau Claire	1,060	688
Otter Lake, Mich	post-vill	Lapeer	306	243
Otter River, Va	mag.-dist	Campbell	3,834	3,832
Otter Tail, Minn	township	Otter Tail	46	226
Otterville, Ill	post-town	Jersey	223	173
Otterville, Mo	township	Cooper	1,310	1,326
Otterville, Mo	post-vill	Cooper	505	439
Otto, Ill	township	Kankakee	1,543	1,297
Otto, Mich	township	Oceana	148	157

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Otto, Minn	township	Otter Tail		456
Otto, N.Y	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,111	1,042
Otto, Pa	township	McKean	4,277	2,429
Ottumwa, Iowa	city	Wapello	9,004	14,001
Ottumwa, Kan	post-twp	Coffey	753	1,014
Ouachita, Ark	township	Bradley	438	230
Ouachita, Ark	township	Garland	172	157
Ouachita, Ark	township	Hot Spring	1,047	1,006
Ouachita, Ark	township	Montgomery		418
Ouachita, Ark	township	Polk	477	622
Ough, Neb	post-prect	Dundy		289
Ouray, Col	precinct	Ouray		2,789
Ouray, Col	post-vill	Ouray	864	2,534
Ousley, Ga	mil.-dist	Lowndes	1,011	?1,100
Overbrook, Kan	post-vill	Osage		172
Overfield, Pa	township	Wyoming	394	391
Overisel, Mich	post-twp	Allegan	1,611	1,788
Overton, Neb	post-prect	Dawson		675
Overton, Pa	post-twp	Bradford	503	775
Overton, Tex	post-town	Rusk	353	401
Ovid, Idaho	post-prect	Bear Lake		274
Ovid, Mich	township	Branch	1,181	1,036
Ovid, Mich	township	Clinton	3,174	2,835
Ovid, Mich	post-vill	Clinton	1,479	1,423
Ovid, N.Y	township	Seneca	3,569	3,651
Ovid, N.Y	post-vill	Seneca	705	641
Ovid, N.D	township	La Moure		54
Owasco, N.Y	post-town	Cayuga	1,297	1,162
Owatonna, Minn	township	Steele	584	556
Owatonna, Minn	city	Steele	3,161	3,849
Owatonna, S.D	township	Potter		144
Owego, Ill	township	Livingston	975	877
Owego, N.Y	post-town	Tioga	9,884	9,008
Owego, N.D	post-twp	Ransom		126
Owen, Ala	precinct	Escambia	481	916
Owen, Ark	township	Dallas	949	1,276
Owen, Ark	township	Lincoln	684	522
Owen, Ark	township	Poinsett		298
Owen, Ark	township	Pulaski	862	943
Owen, Ark	township	Saline	582	482
Owen, Ill	post-twp	Winnebago	879	762
Owen, Ind	township	Clarke	815	700
Owen, Ind	township	Clinton	1,540	1,170
Owen, Ind	township	Jackson	1,698	1,722
Owen, Ind	township	Warrick	1,517	1,475
Owen, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	451	519
Owensborough, Ky	city	Daviess	6,231	9,837
Owen's Cross Roads, Ala	post-prect	Madison		961
Owensville, Ind	post-town	Gibson	685	759
Owenton, Ky	mag.-dist	Owen	3,717	3,105
Owenton, Ky	post-vill	Owen	654	847
Owing's Mills, Md	post-town	Baltimore		212
Owingsville, Ky	precinct	Bath	2,576	2,911
Owingsville, Ky	post-vill	Bath	773	763
Owl Creek, Kan	township	Woodson	768	738
Owltown, Ga	mil.-dist	Union		365
Owosso, Mich	township	Shiawassee	1,217	1,191
Owosso, Mich	city	Shiawassee	2,501	6,564
Owyhee, Ore	post-prect	Malheur		79
Oxanna, Ala	post-town	Calhoun		748
Ox Creek, N.D	township	Rolette		250
Oxen Hill, Md	district	Prince George's	1,289	1,265
Oxford, Ala	precinct	Calhoun	2,207	2,528
Oxford, Ala	post-vill	Calhoun	780	1,473
Oxford, Col	precinct	Otero		368
Oxford, Conn	post-town	New Haven	1,120	902
Oxford, &c., Fla	post-prect	Sumter		3,414
Oxford, Ga	post-town	Newton	554	791
Oxford, Idaho	post-prect	Bingham		609
Oxford, Ill	township	Henry	1,367	949
Oxford, Ind	post-town	Benton	713	808
Oxford, Iowa	township	Johnson	1,436	1,309
Oxford, Iowa	post-vill	Johnson	560	515
Oxford, Iowa	township	Jones	1,397	1,643
Oxford, Kan	township	Johnson	1,950	1,911
Oxford, Kan	township	Sumner	1,052	1,448
Oxford, Kan	post-vill	Sumner	403	665
Oxford, Ky	mag.-dist	Scott	906	918
Oxford, Ky	post-vill	Scott	64	83
Oxford, Me	post-vill	Oxford	1,655	1,455
Oxford, Md	post-town	Talbot	689	1,135
Oxford, Mass	post-town	Worcester	2,604	2,616
Oxford, Mich	township	Oakland	1,887	2,080
Oxford, Mich	post-vill	Oakland	851	1,128
Oxford, Minn	township	Isanti	91	235
Oxford, Miss	city	Lafayette	1,534	1,546
Oxford, Neb	post-town	Furnas		428
Oxford, N.J	post-twp	Warren	4,594	4,002
Oxford, N.Y	township	Chenango	3,035	3,138
Oxford, N.Y	post-vill	Chenango	1,209	1,477
Oxford, N.C	township	Granville	3,938	5,793
Oxford, N.C	post-vill	Granville	1,349	2,907
Oxford, N.D	township	Rolette		73
Oxford, O	township	Butler	3,644	3,689
Oxford, O	post-vill	Butler	1,743	1,922
Oxford, O	township	Coshocton	1,201	1,047
Oxford, O	township	Delaware	1,266	1,306
Oxford, O	township	Erie	1,231	1,041
Oxford, O	township	Guernsey	1,615	1,504
Oxford, O	township	Tuscarawas	1,968	2,319
Oxford, Pa	township	Adams	851	905
Oxford, Pa	post-boro'	Chester	1,502	1,711
Oxford, S.D	township	Hamlin		287
Oxford, Wis	post-twp	Marquette	532	567
Oxford Junction, Iowa	post town	Jones	349	752
Oxmoor, Ala	post-town	Jefferson	648	556
Oyster Bay, N.Y	post-town	Queens	11,923	13,870
Oysterville, Wash	post-town	Pacific	125	197
Ozan, Ark	township	Hempstead	4,021	4,318
Ozan, Ark	post-vill	Hempstead		91
Ozark, Ala	precinct	Dale	1,712	3,067
Ozark, Ala	post-vill	Dale	512	1,195
Ozark, Ark	post-town	Franklin	824	862
Ozark, Ark	township	Polk	340	1,049
Ozark, Kan	township	Anderson	636	1,021
Ozark, Mo	township	Barry		792
Ozark, Mo	township	Barton	250	1,540
Ozark, Mo	post-town	Christian	235	490
Ozark, Mo	township	Lawrence	1,644	1,842
Ozark, Mo	township	Texas	476	755
Ozark, Mo	township	Webster	2,633	2,536
Ozawkie, Kan	post-town	Jefferson	965	1,078
Ozernoy, Alaska	hamlet			45
Ozone Park, N.Y	post-vill	Queens		539
Pablo, Fla	precinct	Duval		282
Pablo Beach, Fla	post-vill	Duval		257
Pacheco, Cal	post-town	Contra Costa	400	232
Pacific, Cal	township	Humboldt	2,293	3,120
Pacific, Mo	post-town	Franklin	1,275	1,184
Pacific, Wis	post-twp	Columbia	249	255
Pacific Grove, Cal	post-town	Monterey		1,336
Pacific Junction, Iowa	post-twp	Mills	123	744
Packer, Pa	township	Carbon	496	665
Packwaukee, Wis	post-twp	Marquette	691	711
Pacolet, S.C	post-twp	Spartanburg	1,851	2,658
Pacolet Mills, S.C	village	Spartanburg		1,125
Pactolus, N.C	post-twp	Pitt	2,898	1,768
Paddock, Minn	post-twp	Otter Tail	14	317
Paddock, Neb	township	Gage	712	1,103
Paddock, Neb	post-twp	Holt		526
Paden, Ala	precinct	Cherokee		786
Padonia, Kan	post-twp	Brown	756	928
Padua, Ill	post-twp	McLean	1,505	1,264
Paducah, Ky	city	McCracken	8,036	12,797
Page, N.D	post-twp	Cass		205
Pahaquarry, N.J	township	Warren	418	291
Pahreah, Utah	precinct	Kane	94	51
Pahsamaroi, Idaho	precinct	Custer		84
Paimute, Alaska	hamlet			65
Painesville, O	township	Lake	5,516	7,558
Painesville, O	post-vill	Lake	3,841	4,755
Paint, Ky	precinct	Morgan	958	1,356
Paint, O	township	Fayette	2,045	2,325
Paint, O	post-twp	Highland	2,476	2,269
Paint, O	township	Holmes	1,381	1,264
Paint, O	township	Madison	1,429	1,129
Paint, O	township	Ross	1,153	1,074
Paint, O	township	Wayne	1,474	1,333
Paint, Pa	township	Clarion	573	600
Paint, Pa	township	Somerset	1,236	1,451
Paint Creek, Iowa	township	Allamakee	1,156	1,082
Painted Post, N.Y	post-vill	Steuben	701	688
Painted Woods, N.D	post-twp	Burleigh		117
Painterhood, Kan	township	Elk	638	682
Paint Rock, Ala	post-prect	Jackson		1,429
Paint Rock, Ala	precinct	Marshall	713	745
Paint Rock, Tex	post-vill	Concho		323
Paintsville, Ky	precinct	Johnson	1,805	1,304
Paintsville, Ky	post-vill	Johnson	310	506
Pajarito, N.M	post-prect	Bernalillo		381
Pajaro, Cal	township	Monterey		1,428
Pajaro, Cal	township	Santa Cruz		4,821
Pakwik, Alaska	hamlet			93
Pala, Cal	post-prect	San Diego		215
Palarm, Ark	post-twp	Faulkner	743	1,160
Palatine, Ill	township	Cook	1,974	2,049
Palatine, Ill	post-vill	Cook	731	891
Palatine, N.Y	township	Montgomery	2,786	2,871
Palatine, S.D	township	Aurora		268
Palatine, W. Va	post-town	Marion	655	860
Palatka, Fla	post-vill	Putnam	1,616	3,039
Palatka Heights, Fla	village	Putnam		454
Palenville, N. Y	post-vill	Greene		558
Palermo, Iowa	township	Grundy	1,523	1,788
Palermo, Me	post-town	Waldo	1,118	887
Palermo, N.Y	post-town	Oswego	1,996	1,607
Palestine, Ark	township	Bradley	629	768
Palestine, Ark	post-town	Saint Francis		163
Palestine, Fla	precinct	Bradford	371	354
Palestine, Ill	post-vill	Crawford	735	732
Palestine, Ill	precinct	Randolph		632
Palestine, Ill	township	Woodford	1,504	1,270

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Palestine, Iowa	township	Story	1,302	1,436
Palestine, Kan	township	Sumner	636	632
Palestine, Mo	township	Cooper	1,703	1,744
Palestine, Tenn	civil-dist	Lewis	405	536
Palestine, Tex	city	Anderson	2,997	5,838
Palisade, Neb	village	Hayes	.....	126
Palisade, Neb	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	365
Palisade, Neb	post-vill	Hitchcock	.....	126
Palisade, N.J	township	Bergen	2,302	2,590
Palisade, S.D	post-twp	Minnehaha	.....	707
Palm City, Cal	precinct	San Diego	.....	39
Palmer, Ill	post-town	Christian	364	432
Palmer, Kan	post-vill	Washington	125	203
Palmer, Ky	mil.-dist	Anderson	1,434	1,172
Palmer, Mass	post-town	Hampden	5,504	6,520
Palmer, Mich	post-vill	Marquette	.....	1,011
Palmer, Minn	township	Sherburne	105	204
Palmer, O	township	Putnam	929	1,864
Palmer, O	township	Washington	591	541
Palmer, Pa	township	Northampton	2,022	2,396
Palmer, Tex	post-town	Ellis	63	250
Palmer Lake, Col	post-prect	El Paso	.....	213
Palmer's Springs, Va	mag.-dist	Mecklenburg	2,344	2,114
Palmersville, N.C	post-vill	Stanly	.....	317
Palmersville, Tenn	civil-dist	Weakley	1,829	1,874
Palmetto, Ala	post-prect	Pickens	365	507
Palmetto, Fla	precinct	Manatee	.....	634
Palmetto, Fla	post-vill	Manatee	.....	224
Palmetto, Ga	mil.-dist	Campbell	1,354	1,375
Palmetto, Ga	post-vill	Campbell	473	552
Palmetto, S.C	post-twp	Darlington	1,638	816
Palmyra, Ga	mil.-dist	Lee	3,190	2,147
Palmyra, Ill	township	Lee	1,118	1,016
Palmyra, Ill	post-vill	Macoupin	222	505
Palmyra, Ind	township	Knox	1,278	1,241
Palmyra, Iowa	post-twp	Warren	1,122	895
Palmyra, Kan	township	Douglas	2,478	2,772
Palmyra, Ky	mag.-dist	Trimble	739	674
Palmyra, Me	post-town	Somerset	1,271	1,004
Palmyra, Mich	post-twp	Lenawee	1,959	1,765
Palmyra, Minn	township	Renville	308	552
Palmyra, Mo	city	Marion	2,479	2,515
Palmyra, Neb	post-prect	Otoe	1,392	1,637
Palmyra, N.Y	township	Wayne	4,435	4,188
Palmyra, N.Y	post-vill	Wayne	2,308	2,131
Palmyra, N.C	township	Halifax	2,425	2,301
Palmyra, N.C	post-vill	Halifax	.....	114
Palmyra, O	post-twp	Portage	1,105	1,392
Palmyra, Pa	post-vill	Lebanon	531	768
Palmyra, Pa	township	Pike	667	810
Palmyra, Pa	township	Wayne	2,727	929
Palmyra, S.D	township	Brown	.....	172
Palmyra, Va	mag.-dist	Fluvanna	2,099	1,788
Palmyra, Wis	township	Jefferson	1,361	1,357
Palmyra, Wis	post-vill	Jefferson	598	567
Palo Alto, Iowa	township	Jasper	1,465	1,088
Palo Alto, Pa	borough	Schuylkill	1,588	1,425
Palocky, Kan	township	Ellsworth	.....	404
Palos, Ill	township	Cook	1,209	998
Palouse, Wash	post-town	Whitman	148	1,119
Palouse Bridge, Idaho	precinct	Latah	.....	770
Pamelia, N.Y	township	Jefferson	1,143	1,104
Pamplin City, Va	post-vill	Appomattox	117	294
Pana, Ill	township	Christian	4,233	6,143
Pana, Ill	city	Christian	3,009	5,077
Panaca, Nev	post-vill	Lincoln	.....	324
Panama, Fla	precinct	Duval	.....	547
Panama, Iowa	post-town	Shelby	.....	379
Panama, Neb	post-prect	Lancaster	549	814
Panama, N.Y	post-vill	Chautauqua	473	379
Panguitch, Utah	post-prect	Garfield	846	1,015
Pan Handle, Ga	mil.-dist	Clayton	1,146	1,060
Pan Handle, Ga	mil.-dist	Stewart	795	812
Pan Handle, Ga	mil.-dist	Taylor	900	1,184
Pan Handle, Ky	mag.-dist	Livingston	.....	254
Panola, Ill	township	Woodford	1,132	971
Panola Station, Ill	post-vill	Woodford	127	132
Panora, Iowa	post-twp	Guthrie	795	809
Pantego, N.C	township	Beaufort	2,136	2,515
Pantego, N.C	post-vill	Beaufort	71	151
Panther Branch, Ky	precinct	Morgan	596	915
Panther Branch, N.C	township	Wake	1,462	1,607
Panther Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Coweta	1,049	1,237
Panther Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Graves	1,419	1,323
Panther Creek, Tenn	civil-dist	Stewart	891	796
Panther Springs, Tenn	civil-dist	Hamblen	.....	1,082
Panthersville, Ga	mil.-dist	De Kalb	2,503	1,140
Panton, Vt	post-town	Addison	419	382
Paola, Kan	township	Miami	1,008	762
Paola, Kan	city	Miami	2,312	2,943
Paoli, Ind	township	Orange	2,510	2,719
Paoli, Ind	post-vill	Orange	696	707
Paonia, Col	post-prect	Delta	.....	271
Papillion, Neb	precinct	Sarpy	943	1,269
Papillion, Neb	post-vill	Sarpy	444	600
Papineau, Ill	township	Iroquois	1,469	1,267
Papineau, Ill	post-vill	Iroquois	51	141
Parachute, Col	post-prect	Garfield	.....	341
Paraclifta, Ark	township	Sevier	503	393
Paradise, Cal	precinct	San Diego	.....	125
Paradise, Ill	post-twp	Coles	1,122	1,062
Paradise, Ill	precinct	Perry	608	820
Paradise, Iowa	township	Crawford	374	619
Paradise, Kan	township	Rooks	500	490
Paradise, Kan	post-twp	Russell	584	637
Paradise, Ky	mag.-dist	Muhlenburg	1,794	2,058
Paradise, Mich	township	Grand Traverse	555	1,357
Paradise, Ore	post-prect	Wallowa	.....	177
Paradise, Pa	post-twp	Lancaster	2,519	2,608
Paradise, Pa	township	Monroe	688	672
Paradise, Pa	township	York	1,372	1,269
Paradise, Utah	post-prect	Cache	512	637
Paradise, Wash	precinct	Klikitat	.....	122
Paradox, Col	post-prect	Montrose	.....	102
Paragonah, Utah	post-prect	Iron	256	268
Paragould, Ark	post-town	Greene	.....	1,666
Paraje, N.M	post-prect	Socorro	.....	261
Paris, Ark	post-town	Logan	.....	547
Paris, Idaho	precinct	Bear Lake	.....	987
Paris, Idaho	post-vill	Bear Lake	611	893
Paris, Ill	township	Edgar	5,769	6,260
Paris, Ill	city	Edgar	4,373	4,996
Paris, Iowa	township	Howard	921	849
Paris, Kan	township	Linn	1,500	1,473
Paris, Ky	mag.-dist	Bourbon	6,489	7,113
Paris, Ky	city	Bourbon	3,204	4,218
Paris, Me	township	Oxford	2,931	3,156
Paris, Me	post-vill	Oxford	338	226
Paris, Mich	township	Huron	1,497	1,680
Paris, Mich	township	Kent	2,038	3,171
Paris, Mo	post-town	Monroe	1,253	1,487
Paris, N.Y	post-vill	Oneida	3,573	3,211
Paris, O	township	Portage	666	669
Paris, O	township	Stark	2,639	2,649
Paris, O	post-vill	Stark	229	219
Paris, O	township	Union	3,718	4,052
Paris, Tenn	post-town	Henry	1,767	1,917
Paris, Tex	city	Lamar	3,980	8,254
Paris, Wis	township	Grant	876	778
Paris, Wis	post-twp	Kenosha	1,002	871
Parish, N.Y	township	Oswego	1,817	1,770
Parish, N.Y	post-vill	Oswego	402	541
Parish Grove, Ind	township	Benton	603	648
Parishville, N.Y	township	Saint Lawrence	2,384	2,272
Parishville, N.Y	post-vill	Saint Lawrence	496	578
Paris Mountain, S.C	township	Greenville	1,473	1,650
Park, Cal	township	Yuba	372	243
Park, Col	precinct	Jefferson	.....	92
Park, Kan	township	Sedgwick	406	824
Park, Mich	township	Saint Joseph	1,283	1,095
Park, Minn	township	Clay	.....	403
Park, Neb	precinct	Deuel	.....	309
Park, N.D	township	Pembina	.....	432
Park, N.D	township	Richland	.....	771
Park, S.D	township	Hand	.....	181
Park City, Mont	post-prect	Yellowstone	.....	329
Park City, Utah	precinct	Summit	1,581	3,390
Park City, Utah	city	Summit	1,542	2,850
Parkdale, Col	post-prect	Fremont	.....	144
Parker, Ala	precinct	Escambia	640	1,029
Parker, Ark	township	Nevada	936	1,247
Parker, Fla	post-prect	Washington	.....	264
Parker, Ill	township	Clark	801	738
Parker, Kan	township	Montgomery	1,527	857
Parker, Kan	township	Morris	1,002	860
Parker, Ky	mag.-dist	Edmonson	1,549	2,205
Parker, Minn	township	Marshall	.....	161
Parker, Minn	township	Morrison	74	252
Parker, Ore	precinct	Baker	.....	69
Parker, Pa	township	Butler	2,516	1,710
Parker, S.D	city	Turner	113	728
Parker City, Pa	borough	Armstrong	1,835	1,317
Parkersburg, Ill	post-town	Richland	258	196
Parkersburg, Iowa	post-town	Butler	652	760
Parkersburg, Md	township	Alleghany	100	297
Parkersburg, Ore	post-prect	Coos	.....	394
Parkersburg, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wood	7,859	10,697
Parkersburg, W. Va	city	Wood	6,582	8,408
Parker Sch. H'se, Tenn	civil-dist	Gibson	830	854
Parker's Prairie, Minn	post-twp	Otter Tail	431	643
Parkersville, Kan	post-vill	Morris	.....	202
Parkesburg, Pa	post-boro'	Chester	817	1,514
Parkland, Ky	post-town	Jefferson	.....	785
Parkman, Me	post-town	Piscataquis	1,005	813
Parkman, O	post-twp	Geauga	961	904
Park Place, Wash	precinct	Snohomish	.....	103
Park Rapids, &c., Minn	post-vill	Hubbard	.....	415
Park Ridge, Ill	post-vill	Cook	457	987
Park River, N.D	post-town	Walsh	.....	534
Parks, Ark	township	Montgomery	.....	198
Parks, Ark	post-twp	Scott	427	592
Parks, Ga	mil.-dist	Greene	931	615

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Parks, Neb.	precinct	Dundy	.....	216
Parks, Pa.	township	Armstrong	715	704
Parks, Tenn.	civil-dist	Moore	345	322
Parksborough, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jackson	1,416	1,527
Park Springs, Tenn.	civil-dist	Weakley	1,261	1,454
Parkston, S.D.	post-town	Hutchinson	.....	262
Parksville, Ky.	post-town	Boyle	220	160
Parksville, N.C.	township	Perquimans	1,548	1,690
Park Valley, Utah	post-prect	Box Elder	275	196
Parkville, Col.	precinct	Saguache	.....	58
Parkville, Mo.	city	Platte	482	769
Parkville, N.Y.	post-vill	Kings	.....	831
Parley Park, Utah	precinct	Summit	200	465
Parlin, Col.	post-prect	Gunnison	.....	89
Parma, Mich.	township	Jackson	1,418	1,175
Parma, Mich.	post-vill	Jackson	482	490
Parma, N.Y.	post-town	Monroe	3,180	2,912
Parma, O.	post-twp	Cuyahoga	1,444	1,478
Parmleysville, Ky.	post-prect	Wayne	1,543	1,718
Parnassus, Pa.	post-boro'	Westmoreland	520	516
Parnell, Kan.	township	Sheridan	.....	202
Parnell, Ky.	post-prect	Wayne	.....	253
Parnell, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	140
Parnell, Minn.	township	Traverse	.....	318
Parnell, Mo.	post-vill	Nodaway	.....	267
Parnell, Neb.	post-prect	Greeley	.....	163
Parnell, S.D.	township	Brookings	.....	382
Parowan, Utah	post-prect	Iron	957	937
Parrish, Wis.	post-twp	Langlade	.....	392
Parrottsville, Tenn.	civil-dist	Cocke	1,364	1,257
Parryville, Pa.	post-boro'	Carbon	657	605
Parson Creek, Mo.	township	Linn	1,628	1,690
Parsons, Ala.	precinct	Tuscaloosa	619	632
Parsons, Kan.	city	Labette	4,199	6,736
Parsons, Md.	district	Wicomico	1,283	1,556
Parsons, Pa.	post-boro'	Luzerne	1,498	2,412
Parson's Creek, Md.	district	Dorchester	1,928	1,914
Parsonsfield, Me.	post-town	York	1,613	1,398
Partee, Ga	mil.-dist	Greene	973	600
Partridge, Ill.	township	Woodford	469	505
Pasadena, Cal.	township	Los Angeles	.....	7,222
Pasadena, Cal.	city	Los Angeles	391	4,882
Pasco, Wash.	post-prect	Franklin	.....	480
Paskenta, Cal.	post-twp	Tehama	1,643	813
Paso Robles, Cal.	post-town	San Luis Obispo	.....	827
Pass, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	184
Passadumkeag, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	302	343
Passaic, N.J.	township	Morris	1,896	1,821
Passaic, N.J.	city	Passaic	6,532	13,028
Pass Christian, Miss.	beat	Harrison	2,702	3,654
Pass Christian, Miss.	post-vill	Harrison	1,410	1,705
Pass Creek, Ore.	precinct	Douglas	613	1,440
Passmore, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wilkinson	934	886
Pastolik, Alaska	village	.....	.....	113
Pastoria, Ark.	post-twp	Jefferson	1,230	1,730
Pastures, Va.	mag.-dist	Augusta	3,991	3,554
Pataskala, O.	post-vill	Licking	634	568
Pataula, Ga.	mil.-dist	Stewart	945	497
Patch Grove, Wis.	post-twp	Grant	826	690
Paterson, N.J.	city	Passaic	51,031	78,347
Patesville, Ky.	post-town	Hancock	.....	162
Patoka, Ill.	township	Marion	1,366	1,501
Patoka, Ill.	post-vill	Marion	444	502
Patoka, Ind.	township	Crawford	1,618	1,815
Patoka, Ind.	township	Dubois	1,997	4,210
Patoka, Ind.	township	Gibson	6,017	6,530
Patoka, Ind.	post-vill	Gibson	775	729
Patoka, Ind.	township	Pike	2,039	8,095
Paton, Iowa	township	Greene	535	892
Paton, Iowa	post-vill	Greene	84	245
Patrick, Ga.	mil.-dist	Putnam	901	608
Patriot, Ind.	post-town	Switzerland	467	434
Patten, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	716	936
Patterson, Ill.	post-twp	Greene	.....	1,385
Patterson, Iowa	post-town	Madison	186	133
Patterson, La.	post-town	Saint Mary's	500	1,414
Patterson, N.Y.	post-town	Putnam	1,579	1,402
Patterson, N.C.	township	Alamance	816	928
Patterson, N.C.	post-twp	Caldwell	1,038	1,183
Patterson, N.C.	township	Durham	1,642	1,768
Patterson, O.	township	Darke	1,280	1,712
Patterson, O.	post-vill	Hardin	385	247
Patterson, Pa.	township	Beaver	130	529
Patterson, Pa.	post-boro'	Juniata	763	826
Patton, Ill.	township	Ford	3,139	3,559
Patton, Pa.	township	Alleghany	1,730	2,173
Patton, Pa.	township	Centre	761	1,045
Patton, S.D.	township	Aurora	.....	124
Pattonsburg, Mo.	post-town	Daviess	399	532
Patuxent, Md.	district	Charles	1,291	1,150
Paul, Ala.	precinct	Coffee	.....	274
Paulding, O.	township	Paulding	1,065	4,492
Paulding, O.	post-vill	Paulding	.....	1,879
Paullina, Iowa	post-town	O'Brien	.....	510
Paupack, Pa.	township	Wayne	628	588
Pavilion, Mich.	post-twp	Kalamazoo	1,138	1,014
Pavilion, N.Y.	post-town	Genesee	1,649	1,581
Paw Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Mecklenburg	1,739	1,938
Pawlet, Vt.	post-town	Rutland	1,696	1,745
Pawling, N.Y.	township	Dutchess	2,006	1,949
Pawling, N.Y.	post-vill	Dutchess	580	630
Pawnee, Ill.	post-twp	Sangamon	1,131	1,404
Pawnee, Kan.	township	Bourbon	800	1,114
Pawnee, Kan.	township	Pawnee	572	319
Pawnee, Kan.	township	Smith	1,634	526
Pawnee City, Neb.	precinct	Pawnee	1,332	2,214
Pawnee City, Neb.	post-vill	Pawnee	763	1,550
Pawnee Rock, Kan.	township	Barton	493	674
Pawnee Rock, Kan.	post-vill	Barton	84	204
Paw Paw, Ill.	township	De Kalb	909	850
Paw Paw, Ind.	township	Wabash	2,130	2,294
Paw Paw, Kan.	township	Elk	951	934
Paw Paw, Mich.	township	Van Buren	2,707	2,450
Paw Paw, Mich.	post-vill	Van Buren	1,482	1,391
Paw Paw, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Marion	2,081	2,311
Paw Paw, W. Va.	post-town	Morgan	.....	772
Pawtucket, R.I.	city	Providence	19,030	27,633
Paxon, Kan.	township	Pratt	.....	404
Paxton, Ill.	post-vill	Ford	1,725	2,187
Paxton, Kan.	township	Logan	.....	224
Paxton, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	592	445
Paxton, Minn.	township	Redwood	259	423
Paxton, Neb.	post-prect	Keith	.....	608
Paxton, O.	township	Ross	2,119	1,888
Payette, Idaho	post-prect	Ada	.....	591
Paymaster, Cal.	precinct	San Diego	.....	38
Payne, Kan.	township	Gove	.....	311
Payne, Kan.	township	Sedgwick	524	708
Payne, Ky.	precinct	Knox	1,919	2,255
Payne, O.	post-vill	Paulding	.....	1,146
Payne's Depot, Ky.	mag.-dist	Scott	.....	660
Paynesville, Ala.	precinct	Sumter	1,044	1,046
Paynesville, Minn.	township	Stearns	405	597
Paynesville, Minn.	post-vill	Stearns	127	352
Payson, Ill.	post-twp	Adams	29,243	33,313
Payson, Utah	post-prect	Utah	1,788	2,135
Peabody, Kan.	township	Marion	1,585	2,118
Peabody, Kan.	city	Marion	1,087	1,474
Peabody, Mass.	post-town	Essex	9,028	10,158
Peacham, Vt.	post-town	Caledonia	1,041	892
Peach Bottom, Pa.	post-twp	York	2,130	2,198
Peachland, N.C.	post-town	Anson	.....	58
Peach Orchard, Ill.	township	Ford	747	1,008
Peach Orchard, Ky.	mag.-dist	Lawrence	1,020	1,973
Peach Tree, Cal.	post-twp	Monterey	.....	1,103
Peach Tree, Ga.	mil.-dist	Fulton	.....	1,188
Peacock, Ala.	precinct	Coffee	646	1,152
Peacock, Ga.	mil.-dist	Washington	2,092	904
Peaine, Mich.	township	Manitou	555	383
Peak Creek, N.C.	township	Ashe	1,913	1,033
Peak's Mill, Ky.	mag.-dist	Franklin	2,513	1,893
Peale, Pa.	post-vill	Clearfield	.....	500
Pearce, Ala.	precinct	Marion	.....	578
Pearce, Ky.	precinct	Rowan	477	502
Pearces, Ga.	mil.-dist	Decatur	425	? 400
Pea Ridge, Ill.	township	Brown	1,094	1,012
Pearisburg, Va.	mag.-dist	Giles	2,577	2,969
Pearisburg, Va.	post-vill	Giles	285	341
Pea River, Ala.	precinct	Barbour	814	904
Pearl, Ill.	township	Pike	845	1,256
Pearl, Ill.	post-vill	Pike	73	928
Pearl, S.D.	township	Hand	.....	123
Pearl, S.D.	township	McCook	.....	365
Pearl, S.D.	township	Sully	.....	73
Pearl Creek, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	216
Pearlington, Miss.	post-beat	Hancock	1,301	1,598
Pearsall, Tex.	post-twp	Frio	.....	766
Pearson, Ga.	mil.-dist	Coffee	1,020	1,945
Pearson, Ga.	mil.-dist	Twiggs	878	? 800
Pearson Mills, Tenn.	civil-dist	Crockett	1,161	1,294
Pease, O.	township	Belmont	8,819	12,994
Peavine, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walker	904	1,143
Pebble, Neb.	township	Dodge	.....	871
Pebble, O.	township	Pike	1,594	1,268
Pecan, Ark.	township	Mississippi	764	1,047
Pecatonica, Ill.	township	Winnebago	1,847	1,796
Pecatonica, Ill.	post-vill	Winnebago	1,029	1,059
Peckham, Neb.	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	206
Pecos, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	673
Peculiar, Mo.	post-twp	Cass	1,069	917
Pedlar, Va.	mag.-dist	Amherst	5,665	4,993
Peebles, O.	post-vill	Adams	.....	358
Pee Dee, N.C.	township	Montgomery	742	838
Pee Dee, S.C.	township	Florence	1,776	2,172
Pee Dee, S.C.	township	Georgetown	3,341	4,048
Pee Pee, O.	township	Pike	2,725	2,588
Peek's Hill, Ala.	post-prect	Calhoun	1,328	886
Peekskill, N.Y.	post-vill	Westchester	6,893	9,676
Peeples, S.C.	post-twp	Hampton	4,735	5,128
Pekin, Ill.	township	Tazewell	6,164	6,537
Pekin, Ill.	city	Tazewell	5,993	6,347
Pekin, Md.	post-twp	Alleghany	505	424

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Pelahatchee, Miss.	beat	Rankin	2,574	2,873
Pelahatchee, Miss.	post-vill	Rankin	117	139
Pelham, Ala.	post-prect	Shelby	.....	493
Pelham, Ga.	post-town	Mitchell	168	385
Pelham, Mass.	post-town	Hampshire	614	486
Pelham, N.H.	post-town	Hillsborough	848	791
Pelham, N.Y.	post-town	Westchester	2,540	3,941
Pelham, N.C.	post-twp	Caswell	2,113	1,546
Pelican, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	544	629
Pelican, S.D.	township	Codington	.....	219
Pelican, Wis	township	Forest	.....	180
Pelican, Wis.	township	Oneida	.....	2,949
Pelican Lake, Minn.	township	Grant	367	471
Pelican Rapids, Minn.	post-vill	Otter Tail	.....	624
Pella, Col.	precinct	Boulder	.....	383
Pella, Ill.	township	Ford	860	860
Pella, Iowa	city	Marion	2,430	2,408
Pella, Wis.	post-twp	Shawano	585	816
Pellville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hancock	.....	2,567
Pellville, Ky.	post-town	Hancock	112	119
Pelot Chapel, Fla.	precinct	Hillsborough	.....	180
Pelzer, S.C.	post-town	Anderson	.....	1,878
Pemberton, N.J.	township	Burlington	2,885	2,639
Pemberton, N.J.	post-vill	Burlington	799	834
Pemberville, O.	post-vill	Wood	644	843
Pembina, N.D.	township	Pembina	.....	1,268
Pembina, N.D.	city	Pembina	287	670
Pembroke, Ill.	township	Kankakee	223	246
Pembroke, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	2,606	2,577
Pembroke, Ky.	post-vill	Christian	202	466
Pembroke, Me.	post-town	Washington	2,324	1,514
Pembroke, Mass.	post-town	Plymouth	1,405	1,320
Pembroke, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	2,797	3,172
Pembroke, N.Y.	post-town	Genesee	2,845	2,679
Pembroke, Va.	mag.-dist	Giles	1,961	2,051
Pembrook, S.D.	township	Edmunds	.....	108
Pemiscot, Mo.	township	Pemiscot	644	652
Pena Blanca, N.M.	post-prect	Bernalillo	.....	573
Pena Blanca, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	324
Pena Flor, N.M.	post-prect	Colfax	.....	310
Pen Argyl, Pa.	post-boro'	Northampton	572	2,108
Penasco, N.M.	post-prect	Taos	.....	641
Penasco Blanco, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	181
Pencader, Del.	hundred	New Castle	2,350	2,126
Pence, Ala.	precinct	Dallas	1,405	1,332
Pence, Wis.	post-vill	Ashland	.....	409
Penco, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wilkes	1,205	1,019
Pender, Neb.	precinct	Thurston	.....	624
Pender, Neb.	post-vill	Thurston	.....	429
Pendleton, Ark.	post-town	Desha	.....	482
Pendleton, Ill.	township	Jefferson	1,558	1,511
Pendleton, Ind.	post-town	Madison	614	996
Pendleton, Mo.	township	Saint François	958	2,184
Pendleton, N.Y.	post-town	Niagara	1,730	1,514
Pendleton, Ore.	post-town	Umatilla	730	2,506
Pendleton, S.C.	township	Anderson	2,559	2,806
Pendleton, S.C.	post-vill	Anderson	672	476
Penfield, Ga.	mil.-dist	Greene	1,357	1,753
Penfield, N.Y.	post-town	Monroe	2,955	2,845
Penfield, O.	post-twp	Lorain	735	708
Penfield, Pa.	post-vill	Clearfield	299	603
Peninsula, Mich.	township	Grand Traverse	849	957
Peninsula, O.	post-vill	Summit	488	562
Penn, Ill.	township	Shelby	662	615
Penn, Ill.	township	Stark	1,216	1,022
Penn, Ind.	township	Jay	1,710	2,010
Penn, Ind.	township	Parke	1,552	1,260
Penn, Ind.	township	Saint Joseph	4,958	5,678
Penn, Iowa	township	Guthrie	2,354	2,102
Penn, Iowa	township	Jefferson	1,727	1,283
Penn, Iowa	township	Johnson	702	638
Penn, Iowa	township	Madison	1,212	773
Penn, Kan.	township	Osborne	1,495	552
Penn, Mich.	post-twp	Cass	1,527	1,530
Penn, Minn.	township	McLeod	496	592
Penn, Mo.	township	Sullivan	1,713	1,836
Penn, O.	township	Highland	1,507	1,266
Penn, O.	township	Morgan	1,245	1,110
Penn, Pa.	township	Allegheny	3,291	2,932
Penn, Pa.	township	Berks	1,530	1,282
Penn, Pa.	township	Butler	1,131	1,814
Penn, Pa.	township	Centre	814	978
Penn, Pa.	township	Chester	739	632
Penn, Pa.	township	Clearfield	611	806
Penn, Pa.	township	Cumberland	1,521	1,415
Penn, Pa.	township	Huntingdon	998	934
Penn, Pa.	post-twp	Lancaster	2,269	2,216
Penn, Pa.	township	Lycoming	793	877
Penn, Pa.	township	Perry	1,771	1,965
Penn, Pa.	township	Snyder	1,373	1,261
Penn, Pa.	township	Westmoreland	2,798	3,811
Penn, Pa.	borough	Westmoreland	604	931
Penn, Pa.	township	York	1,962	1,501
Penn, S.C.	township	Williamsburg	1,481	1,951
Pennfield, Mich.	township	Calhoun	1,072	1,047
Penn Forest, Pa.	township	Carbon	653	627
Pennington, Ark.	township	Bradley	2,328	3,224
Pennsborough, W. Va.	post-town	Ritchie	330	570
Pennsburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Montgomery	.....	627
Pennsbury, Pa.	township	Chester	795	773
Pennsylvania, Ill.	township	Mason	890	837
Pennville, Ind	post-vill	Jay	.....	697
Pennville, Pa.	borough	Clearfield	.....	219
Penn Yan, N.Y.	post-vill	Yates	3,475	4,254
Peno, Mo.	township	Pike	2,310	2,204
Penobscot, Me.	post-town	Hancock	1,341	1,313
Penrod, Ky.	post-town	Muhlenburg	.....	72
Penryn, Cal.	post-town	Placer	238	219
Pensacola, Fla.	city	Escambia	6,845	11,750
Pensacola, N.C.	post-twp	Yancey	517	570
Pensaukee, Wis.	post-twp	Oconto	1,420	1,585
Pentland, Mich.	township	Luce	.....	347
Pentwater, Mich.	township	Oceana	1,278	1,605
Pentwater, Mich.	post-vill	Oceana	.....	1,510
Peoa, Utah	post-prect	Summit	238	452
Peoples, Iowa	township	Boone	859	883
Peoria, Ill.	township	Peoria	30,251	43,254
Peoria, Ill.	post-vill	Peoria	29,259	41,024
Peoria, Kan.	post-twp	Franklin	1,165	934
Peoria, Ore.	post-prect	Linn	.....	220
Peoria, S.D.	township	Hughes	.....	180
Peoria, Tex.	post-vill	Hill	.....	349
Peotone, Ill.	township	Will	1,643	1,569
Peotone, Ill.	post-vill	Will	624	717
Pepin, Minn.	township	Wabasha	365	369
Pepin, Wis.	township	Pepin	1,515	1,491
Pepin, Wis.	post-vill	Pepin	.....	369
Pepperell, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	2,348	3,127
Pepperton, Minn.	township	Stevens	196	147
Pequamock, N.J.	township	Morris	2,239	2,862
Pequea, Pa.	post-twp	Lancaster	1,351	1,299
Peralta, Cal.	post-town	Alameda	.....	774
Peralta, N.M.	post-prect	Valencia	.....	672
Perche, Mo.	post-twp	Boone	2,521	2,446
Perdew, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	131
Perdido Station, Ala.	post-prect	Baldwin	.....	470
Perdue Hill, Ala.	post-vill	Monroe	110	282
Pere Marquette, Mich.	township	Mason	516	944
Perham, Minn	township	Otter Tail	919	637
Perham, Minn	post-vill	Otter Tail	269	761
Perinton, N.Y.	township	Monroe	4,030	4,450
Perkasie, Pa.	post-boro'	Bucks	300	458
Perkins, Ark.	township	Saline	1,127	1,340
Perkins, Me.	township	Sagadahoc	78	69
Perkins, O.	township	Erie	1,878	2,402
Perkiomen, Pa.	township	Montgomery	2,515	1,024
Perote, Ala.	precinct	Bullock	1,519	1,808
Perote, Ala.	post-vill	Bullock	245	195
Perrinton, Mich.	post-vill	Gratiot	.....	349
Perris, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	602
Perry, Ark.	township	Johnson	977	1,146
Perry, Ark.	township	Perry	542	574
Perry, Ga.	city	Houston	929	665
Perry, Ill.	township	Pike	2,023	1,680
Perry, Ill.	post-vill	Pike	770	705
Perry, Ind.	township	Allen	1,254	1,276
Perry, Ind.	township	Boone	1,241	1,117
Perry, Ind.	township	Clay	1,836	1,885
Perry, Ind.	township	Clinton	1,920	1,999
Perry, Ind.	township	Delaware	1,200	1,215
Perry, Ind.	township	Lawrence	909	692
Perry, Ind.	township	Marion	2,598	2,448
Perry, Ind.	township	Martin	1,867	2,060
Perry, Ind.	township	Miami	1,447	1,480
Perry, Ind.	township	Monroe	1,220	1,288
Perry, Ind.	township	Noble	3,517	3,500
Perry, Ind.	township	Tippecanoe	1,631	1,468
Perry, Ind.	township	Vanderburg	2,034	995
Perry, Ind.	township	Wayne	890	740
Perry, Iowa	township	Buchanan	1,557	1,499
Perry, Iowa	city	Dallas	952	2,880
Perry, Iowa	township	Davis	703	645
Perry, Iowa	township	Jackson	1,174	1,258
Perry, Iowa	township	Marion	432	510
Perry, Iowa	township	Plymouth	233	358
Perry, Iowa	township	Tama	1,912	1,652
Perry, Kan.	township	Woodson	537	530
Perry, Me.	post-town	Washington	1,047	945
Perry, Mich.	township	Shiawassee	1,564	1,900
Perry, Mich.	post-vill	Shiawassee	298	440
Perry, Minn	township	Lac-qui-Parle	139	445
Perry, Mo.	post-town	Ralls	147	316
Perry, Mo.	township	Saint François	3,755	4,989
Perry, Neb.	precinct	Red Willow	.....	282
Perry, Neb.	precinct	Thurston	.....	88
Perry, N.Y.	township	Wyoming	2,571	2,928
Perry, N.Y.	post-vill	Wyoming	1,115	1,528
Perry, N.D.	township	Cavalier	.....	85
Perry, O.	township	Allen	1,465	1,537
Perry, O.	township	Ashland	1,492	1,236
Perry, O.	township	Brown	2,838	2,560
Perry, O.	township	Carroll	1,040	950

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Perry, O	township	Columbiana	4,868	7,209
Perry, O	township	Coshocton	901	873
Perry, O	township	Fayette	1,320	1,102
Perry, O	township	Franklin	1,489	1,490
Perry, O	township	Gallia	1,329	1,184
Perry, O	township	Hocking	1,995	1,882
Perry, O	post-twp	Lake	1,316	1,365
Perry, O	township	Lawrence	2,217	2,039
Perry, O	township	Licking	1,032	1,007
Perry, O	township	Logan	1,007	1,109
Perry, O	township	Monroe	1,214	1,270
Perry, O	township	Montgomery	2,272	2,153
Perry, O	township	Morrow	1,106	943
Perry, O	township	Muskingum	1,050	923
Perry, O	township	Pickaway	1,794	1,698
Perry, O	township	Pike	879	715
Perry, O	township	Putnam	1,073	1,710
Perry, O	township	Richland	656	595
Perry, O	township	Shelby	1,242	1,134
Perry, O	township	Stark	9,219	12,289
Perry, O	township	Tuscarawas	1,208	931
Perry, O	township	Wood	1,474	1,449
Perry, Pa	township	Armstrong	1,309	938
Perry, Pa	township	Berks	1,527	1,575
Perry, Pa	township	Clarion	2,458	1,706
Perry, Pa	township	Fayette	1,476	1,623
Perry, Pa	township	Greene	1,339	1,610
Perry, Pa	township	Jefferson	1,293	1,228
Perry, Pa	township	Lawrence	827	764
Perry, Pa	township	Mercer	1,160	1,125
Perry, Pa	township	Snyder	1,212	1,261
Perry, S.D	township	Davison	.....	197
Perry, S.D	township	Lincoln	.....	785
Perry, Wis	post-twp	Dane	924	996
Perryman, Md	post-vill	Harford	.....	271
Perry Mill, Ga	mil.-dist	Tatnall	1,048	875
Perrysburg, N.Y	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,376	1,123
Perrysburg, O	township	Wood	4,112	4,121
Perrysburg, O	post-vill	Wood	1,909	1,747
Perrysville, Ind	post-town	Vermilion	645	507
Perrysville, O	post-vill	Ashland	476	522
Perryton, Ill	township	Mercer	1,059	913
Perryville, Ala	post-prect	Perry	1,200	1,210
Perryville, Ark	post-town	Perry	256	310
Perryville, Ky	post-town	Boyle	498	436
Perryville, Md	post-vill	Cecil	143	344
Perryville, Mo	post-vill	Perry	754	875
Persia, N.Y	post-town	Cattaraugus	1,370	1,506
Persifer, Ill	township	Knox	765	711
Persimmon, Ga	mil.-dist	Rabun	594	680
Persimmon Grove, Ky	mag.-dist	Campbell	.....	567
Persimmon Tree, Ga	mil.-dist	Pickens	605	676
Perth, N.Y	post-town	Fulton	915	769
Perth, N.D	township	Walsh	.....	178
Perth Amboy, N.J	city	Middlesex	4,808	9,512
Peru, Fla	post-prect	Hillsborough	.....	373
Peru, Ill	township	La Salle	5,053	5,883
Peru, Ill	city	La Salle	4,632	5,550
Peru, Ind	township	Miami	6,220	7,958
Peru, Ind	post-vill	Miami	5,280	7,028
Peru, Iowa	township	Dubuque	1,071	1,020
Peru, Me	post-town	Oxford	825	692
Peru, Mass	post-town	Berkshire	403	305
Peru, Neb	precinct	Nemaha	1,187	1,228
Peru, Neb	post-vill	Nemaha	567	624
Peru, N.Y	post-town	Clinton	2,610	2,356
Peru, O	post-twp	Huron	1,194	1,018
Peru, O	township	Morrow	916	824
Peru, Vt	post-town	Bennington	556	445
Peru, Wis	township	Dunn	296	342
Pescadero, Cal	post-vill	San Mateo	238	221
Pescado, N.M	precinct	Valencia	.....	261
Peshtigo, Wis	township	Marinette	3,517	7,202
Peshtigo, Wis	post-vill	Marinette	.....	1,719
Peshtigo Harbor, Wis	village	Marinette	.....	719
Pesotum, Ill	post-twp	Champaign	1,010	1,038
Petaca, N.M	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	244
Petaluma, Cal	township	Sonoma	4,854	5,304
Petaluma, Cal	post-vill	Sonoma	3,326	3,692
Peterboro, Utah	precinct	Cache	76	337
Peterborough, N.H	post-town	Hillsborough	2,206	2,507
Peter Creek, Ark	township	Cleburne	251	343
Peter Creek, N.C	township	Stokes	1,906	2,034
Peters, Kan	township	Kingman	.....	235
Peters, Pa	township	Franklin	3,165	3,088
Peters, Pa	township	Washington	955	1,225
Petersburg, Col	post-prect	Arapahoe	.....	1,153
Petersburg, Ga	mil.-dist	Elbert	800	567
Petersburg, Ill	city	Menard	2,332	2,342
Petersburg, Ind	post-town	Pike	1,193	1,494
Petersburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Boone	1,360	1,331
Petersburg, Ky	post-vill	Boone	441	525
Petersburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Webster	2,428	3,389
Petersburg, Mich	post-vill	Monroe	420	408
Petersburg, Minn	post-twp	Jackson	243	481
Petersburg, N.D	post-twp	Nelson	.....	159
Petersburg, N.Y	post-town	Rensselaer	1,785	1,461
Petersburg, O	village	Lawrence	.....	506
Petersburg, Pa	post-boro'	Huntingdon	381	555
Petersburg, Tenn	post-vill	Lincoln	150	290
Petersburg, Va	city	.....	21,656	22,680
Peters Creek, Ky	precinct	Pike	1,138	1,481
Petersham, Mass	post-town	Worcester	1,109	1,050
Peterson, Iowa	township	Clay	228	730
Peterson, Iowa	post-vill	Clay	.....	371
Peterson, Utah	post-prect	Morgan	301	271
Petersville, Md	district	Frederick	2,603	2,943
Petite Anse, La	ward	Iberia	1,889	2,171
Petit Jean, Ark	township	Conway	289	272
Petit Jean, Ark	township	Logan	541	989
Petit Jean, Ark	township	Perry	345	382
Petoskey, Mich	post-vill	Emmet	1,815	2,872
Petrolia, Pa	post-boro'	Butler	1,186	546
Petsworth, Va	mag.-dist	Gloucester	3,197	2,373
Pettis, Mo	township	Adair	1,113	1,200
Pettis, Mo	township	Platte	2,354	2,456
Pettus, Ark	post-twp	Lonoke	443	962
Pettusville, Ala	post-prect	Limestone	.....	2,498
Petty, Ill	township	Lawrence	1,699	1,694
Petty, Tex	post-town	Lamar	.....	206
Pewamo, Mich	post-vill	Ionia	316	384
Pewaukee, Neb	precinct	Rock	.....	181
Pewaukee, Wis	township	Waukesha	2,192	2,757
Pewaukee, Wis	post-vill	Waukesha	566	680
Pewee Valley, Ky	township	Oldham	.....	435
Peyton, Col	post-prect	El Paso	.....	41
Peytona, W. Va	mag.-dist	Boone	1,321	1,131
Pharsalia, N.Y	post-town	Chenango	1,147	915
Phelps, N.Y	township	Ontario	5,189	5,086
Phelps, N.Y	post-vill	Ontario	1,369	1,336
Phelps City, Mo	post-town	Atchison	302	203
Philadelphia, Ill	post-prect	Cass	.....	644
Philadelphia, Miss	post-beat	Neshoba	1,602	2,390
Philadelphia, Mo	post-vill	Marion	173	230
Philadelphia, N.Y	township	Jefferson	1,750	1,662
Philadelphia, N.Y	post-vill	Jefferson	.....	783
Philadelphia, Pa	city	Philadelphia	847,170	1,046,964
Philadelphia, S.C	post-twp	Darlington	1,309	1,966
Philadelphia, Tenn	civil-dist	Loudon	811	821
Philadelphus, N.C	post-twp	Robeson	1,875	1,915
Philippi, W. Va	mag.-dist	Barbour	2,009	2,443
Philippi, W. Va	post-vill	Barbour	.....	378
Philips, Fla	post-town	Duval	.....	568
Philips, Ga	mil.-dist	De Kalb	1,268	554
Philipsburg, O	village	Montgomery	215	270
Philipsburg, Pa	post-boro'	Centre	1,779	3,245
Phillips, Ala	precinct	De Kalb	.....	520
Phillips, Ala	precinct	Etowah	528	721
Phillips, Ark	township	Garland	185	179
Phillips, Ill	township	White	2,355	2,721
Phillips, Me	post-town	Franklin	1,437	1,394
Phillips, Neb	precinct	Hamilton	.....	537
Phillipsburg, Kan	township	Phillips	1,043	1,633
Phillipsburg, Kan	post-vill	Phillips	309	992
Phillipsburg, Mont	post-town	Deer Lodge	299	1,058
Phillipsburg, N.J	city	Warren	7,181	8,644
Phillipsburg, Pa	borough	Beaver	458	1,494
Phillipston, Mass	post-town	Worcester	621	502
Phillipstown, N.Y	township	Putnam	4,375	4,113
Philmont, N.Y	post-vill	Columbia	1,343	1,818
Philo, Ill	township	Champaign	1,357	1,240
Philo, Ill	post-vill	Champaign	435	491
Philomath, Ore	post-prect	Benton	746	817
Phipps, Ala	post-prect	Hale	390	331
Phipps, S.D	township	Codington	.....	155
Phippsburg, Me	post-town	Sagadahoc	1,497	1,396
Phœnix, Ariz	city	Maricopa	1,708	3,152
Phœnix, Ill	township	Henry	691	557
Phœnix, N.Y	post-vill	Oswego	1,312	1,466
Phœnix City, Ala	precinct	Lee	3,729	5,117
Phœnix City, Ala	post-vill	Lee	2,224	3,700
Phœnixville, Pa	post-boro'	Chester	6,682	8,514
Piankatank, Va	mag.-dist	Matthews	2,250	2,493
Piasa, Ill	township	Jersey	1,418	1,274
Piatt, Pa	township	Lycoming	511	521
Picacho, N.M	precinct	Lincoln	.....	405
Piccanee Creek, Col	precinct	Rio Blanco	.....	165
Pickaway, Ill	township	Shelby	820	824
Pickaway, O	township	Pickaway	1,514	1,443
Pickens, S.C	township	Edgefield	3,939	3,944
Pickens, S.C	township	Pickens	1,856	2,321
Pickens C.-H., S.C	post-vill	Pickens	212	283
Pickensville, Ala	post-prect	Pickens	1,548	1,782
Pickerel Lake, Minn	township	Freeborn	530	613
Pickering, Mo	post-vill	Nodaway	118	203
Pickerington, O	post-vill	Fairfield	188	290
Pickert, N.D	post-twp	Steele	.....	91
Pickford, Mich	post-twp	Chippewa	.....	993
Pickren, Ga	mil.-dist	Coffee	1,049	1,722
Picture Rocks, Pa	post-boro'	Lycoming	321	510
Piedmont, Ala	precinct	Calhoun	600	1,677
Piedmont, Ala	post-vill	Calhoun	381	711

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Piedmont, Cal	township	Alameda	.....	634
Piedmont, Mo	post-vill	Wayne	666	829
Piedmont, S.C	township	Anderson	.....	2,436
Piedmont, Va	mag.-dist	Rappahannock	2,170	1,569
Piedmont, W. Va	mag.-dist	Mineral	2,108	2,236
Pierce, Ill	township	De Kalb	907	778
Pierce, Ind	township	Washington	1,098	1,048
Pierce, Iowa	township	Page	1,421	1,276
Pierce, Mo	township	Lawrence	2,383	3,718
Pierce, Mo	township	Stone	1,388	864
Pierce, Mo	township	Texas	474	800
Pierce, Neb	precinct	Pierce	323	752
Pierce, Neb	post-vill	Pierce	73	563
Pierce, N.D	township	Barnes	.....	193
Pierce, O	township	Clermont	1,984	1,731
Pierce, Wis	township	Kewaunee	1,743	852
Pierce Chapel, Ala	precinct	Lee	1,828	1,984
Pierce City, Idaho	post-prect	Shoshone	.....	238
Pierce City, Mo	city	Lawrence	1,350	2,511
Pierce Creek, Ark	township	Faulkner	198	326
Pierceton, Ind	post-town	Kosciusko	1,084	897
Pierceville, Kan	post-twp	Finney	.....	248
Piermont, N.H	post-town	Grafton	752	709
Piermont, N.Y	post-vill	Rockland	1,369	1,219
Pierpont, O	post-twp	Ashtabula	1,046	1,021
Pierre, S.D	city	Hughes	.....	3,235
Pierrepont, N.Y	post-town	Saint Lawrence	2,494	1,954
Pierson, Ind	township	Vigo	1,707	1,517
Pierson, Mich	township	Montcalm	1,572	1,410
Pierson, Mich	post-vill	Montcalm	372	215
Pierz, Minn	township	Morrison	924	1,387
Pigeon, Ark	township	Baxter	277	513
Pigeon, Ind	township	Warrick	1,927	1,878
Pigeon, N.C	township	Haywood	1,233	1,348
Pigeon, Wis	township	Trempealeau	793	1,038
Pigeon Creek, Neb	precinct	Dakota	.....	359
Pigeon Grove, Ill	township	Iroquois	716	1,072
Pigeon River, N.C	post-vill	Haywood	.....	236
Pigeon Roost, Ky	mag.-dist	Clay	1,275	1,150
Pig River, Va	mag.-dist	Pittsylvania	4,134	4,578
Pike, Ga	mil.-dist	Elbert	1,465	1,926
Pike, Ill	township	Livingston	990	873
Pike, Ind	township	Jay	1,750	1,646
Pike, Ind	township	Marion	2,423	1,999
Pike, Ind	township	Ohio	852	665
Pike, Ind	township	Warren	1,100	1,043
Pike, Iowa	township	Muscatine	1,086	1,048
Pike, Kan	township	Lyon	987	1,002
Pike, Mo	township	Carter	.....	1,235
Pike, Mo	township	Stoddard	1,834	2,572
Pike, N.Y	township	Wyoming	1,797	1,443
Pike, N.Y	post-vill	Wyoming	644	483
Pike, O	township	Brown	1,339	1,145
Pike, O	township	Clark	1,758	1,758
Pike, O	township	Coshocton	720	717
Pike, O	township	Fulton	990	1,121
Pike, O	township	Knox	1,307	1,172
Pike, O	township	Madison	548	602
Pike, O	township	Perry	3,059	3,083
Pike, O	township	Stark	1,514	1,604
Pike, Pa	township	Berks	921	882
Pike, Pa	township	Bradford	1,496	1,308
Pike, Pa	township	Clearfield	1,441	1,445
Pike, Pa	township	Potter	281	1,111
Pike Creek, Minn	township	Morrison	.....	809
Pike Creek, Mo	township	Shannon	340	418
Pike Lake, Wis	post-twp	Marathon	.....	542
Pike Road, Ala	post-prect	Montgomery	2,726	2,580
Piketon, O	post-vill	Pike	665	1,022
Pikeville, Ala	post-prect	Marion	.....	567
Pikeville, Ky	precinct	Pike	2,071	1,792
Pikeville, Ky	post-vill	Pike	246	456
Pikeville, N.C	post-twp	Wayne	2,155	2,022
Pilchuck, Wash	post-prect	Snohomish	.....	488
Pilesgrove, N.J	township	Salem	3,497	3,312
Pilger, Neb	post-vill	Stanton	11	162
Pillsbury, Minn	township	Swift	231	613
Pilot, Ill	township	Kankakee	1,289	1,292
Pilot, Ill	post-twp	Vermilion	1,523	1,585
Pilot, Iowa	township	Cherokee	631	695
Pilot, Iowa	township	Iowa	884	790
Pilot, N.C	township	Surry	1,967	2,322
Pilot Grove, Ill	township	Hancock	1,229	1,086
Pilot Grove, Iowa	township	Montgomery	878	913
Pilot Grove, Minn	post-twp	Faribault	324	386
Pilot Grove, Mo	township	Cooper	1,467	1,788
Pilot Grove, Mo	post-vill	Cooper	209	560
Pilot Grove, Mo	township	Moniteau	1,478	2,003
Pilot Knob, Ill	township	Washington	.....	775
Pilot Knob, Kan	township	Harper	.....	537
Pilot Knob, Ky	mag.-dist	Simpson	1,341	1,198
Pilot Knob, Mo	post-town	Iron	1,359	757
Pilot Mound, Iowa	post-twp	Boone	658	776
Pilot Mound, Minn	post-twp	Fillmore	1,002	781
Pilot Mound, N.D	township	Griggs	.....	182
Pilot Point, Tex	post-vill	Denton	790	1,090
Pilot Rock, Ark	township	Johnson	267	415
Pinchem, Ky	mag.-dist	Clarke	1,548	1,234
Pinckney, Mich	post-vill	Livingston	427	449
Pinckney, Mo	post-twp	Warren	1,119	989
Pinckney, N.Y	post-town	Lewis	1,152	1,004
Pinckneyville, Ala	post-prect	Clay	718	929
Pinckneyville, Ga	mag.-dist	Gwinnett	1,694	1,975
Pinckneyville, Ill	precinct	Perry	3,583	3,874
Pinckneyville, Ill	city	Perry	964	1,298
Pinconning, Mich	township	Bay	738	1,956
Pinconning, Mich	post-vill	Bay	300	885
Pine, Ark	township	Cleburne	254	455
Pine, Col	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	593
Pine, Ind	township	Benton	556	576
Pine, Ind	township	Porter	597	596
Pine, Ind	township	Warren	972	876
Pine, Mich	township	Montcalm	1,029	1,072
Pine, Mo	township	Stone	.....	354
Pine, Neb	precinct	Brown	.....	760
Pine, Neb	precinct	Keya Paha	.....	479
Pine, Pa	township	Alleghany	773	746
Pine, Pa	township	Armstrong	728	522
Pine, Pa	township	Columbia	911	965
Pine, Pa	township	Crawford	385	351
Pine, Pa	township	Indiana	1,189	1,005
Pine, Pa	township	Lycoming	640	901
Pine, Pa	township	Mercer	1,652	1,909
Pine Apple, Ala	precinct	Wilcox	2,426	2,200
Pine Apple, Ala	post-vill	Wilcox	358	520
Pine Bluff, Ark	city	Jefferson	3,203	9,952
Pine Cinnega, N.M	precinct	Grant	.....	195
Pine City, Minn	township	Pine	600	255
Pine City, Minn	post-vill	Pine	.....	535
Pine City, Ore	precinct	Morrow	.....	81
Pine Creek, Idaho	precinct	Latah	.....	252
Pine Creek, Idaho	precinct	Lemhi	.....	20
Pine Creek, Ill	post-twp	Ogle	1,199	1,064
Pine Creek, Neb	precinct	Sheridan	.....	86
Pine Creek, Ore	precinct	Harney	.....	142
Pine Creek, Ore	precinct	Wallowa	.....	169
Pine Creek, Pa	township	Clinton	1,078	919
Pine Creek, Pa	township	Jefferson	1,189	1,347
Pine Creek, Va	mag.-dist	Carroll	2,582	3,120
Pine Creek, Wis	township	Taylor	.....	190
Pine Flat, Ala	precinct	Dallas	1,512	1,426
Pine Glen, Neb	post-prect	Brown	.....	229
Pine Grove, Ala	precinct	De Kalb	.....	695
Pine Grove, Ala	precinct	Escambia	482	690
Pine Grove, Col	precinct	Douglas	.....	294
Pine Grove, Idaho	precinct	Elmore	.....	155
Pine Grove, Ky	precinct	Greenup	.....	179
Pine Grove, Ky	precinct	Rowan	659	904
Pine Grove, Mich	township	Van Buren	1,887	1,734
Pine Grove, Pa	precinct	Schuylkill	2,327	2,601
Pine Grove, Pa	post-boro'	Schuylkill	957	1,103
Pine Grove, Pa	township	Venango	956	1,234
Pine Grove, Pa	township	Warren	1,332	1,694
Pine Grove, S.C	township	Edgefield	2,656	2,822
Pine Grove, S.C	township	Orangeburg	2,426	1,994
Pine Grove, Wis	township	Portage	339	399
Pine Hill, Fla	precinct	Bradford	769	841
Pine Hill, Ga	mil.-dist	Decatur	1,575	1,884
Pine Island, Minn	township	Goodhue	949	739
Pine Island, Minn	post-vill	Goodhue	656	548
Pine Knot, Ala	precinct	Cleburne	706	681
Pine Knot, Ga	mil.-dist	Chattahoochee	610	614
Pine Knot, Ga	mil.-dist	Marion	.....	511
Pine Knot, Ky	post-prect	Whitley	2,611	1,656
Pine Lake, Minn	township	Otter Tail	.....	233
Pine Level, Ala	post-prect	Montgomery	2,097	1,915
Pine Level, Fla	post-prect	De Soto	.....	451
Pine Level, N.C	post-town	Johnston	219	264
Pinellas, Fla	post-prect	Hillsborough	.....	583
Pine Log, Ga	mil.-dist	Bartow	1,120	1,171
Pine Mountain, Ark	township	Faulkner	447	357
Pine Plains, Mich	township	Allegan	643	536
Pine Plains, N.Y	post-town	Dutchess	1,352	1,308
Pine Prairie, Ark	township	Crawford	839	432
Pine Ridge, Ark	township	Monroe	828	997
Pine River, Col	post-prect	La Plata	.....	470
Pine River, Mich	township	Gratiot	2,749	2,825
Pine River, N.M	precinct	San Juan	.....	123
Pine River, Wis	township	Lincoln	278	736
Pine Rock, Ill	township	Ogle	1,137	1,032
Pinery, Cal	precinct	San Diego	.....	207
Pine Springs, Ala	post-prect	Lamar	.....	509
Pine Swamp, N.C	township	Ashe	777	811
Pine Tavern, Ky	mag.-dist	Bullitt	1,984	1,962
Pine Top, Va	mag.-dist	Middlesex	2,363	2,863
Pine Tucky, Ala	post-prect	Perry	809	874
Pinetucky, Ga	mil.-dist	Laurens	1,563	642
Pine Valley, Ore	post-prect	Union	.....	621
Pine Valley, Utah	post-prect	Washington	234	253
Pine Valley, Wis	township	Clark	682	886
Pineville, Ala	precinct	Marengo	695	881
Pineville, Ala	post-prect	Monroe	1,573	1,620

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Pineville, Fla	precinct	Hamilton	.....	294
Pineville, Ky	mag.-dist	Bell	2,323	3,773
Pineville, La	ward	Rapides	2,117	2,195
Pineville, La	post-vill	Rapides	763	540
Pineville, Mo	township	McDonald	1,358	1,686
Pineville, Mo	post-vill	McDonald	147	192
Pineville, N.C	post-twp	Mecklenburg	1,401	1,340
Pine Wood, Tenn	post-vill	Hickman	288	304
Piney, Ark	post-twp	Carroll	319	584
Piney, Ark	township	Cleburne	274	361
Piney, Ark	township	Johnson	226	333
Piney, Ark	township	Madison	411	569
Piney, Ky	mag.-dist	Crittenden	1,576	1,531
Piney, Mo	township	Oregon	604	1,064
Piney, Mo	township	Pulaski	535	713
Piney, Mo	township	Texas	1,725	2,601
Piney, Pa	post-twp	Clarion	822	742
Piney, Tenn	civil-dist	Loudon	1,000	940
Piney Creek, N.C	post-twp	Alleghany	988	1,165
Piney Creek, N.C	township	Ashe	1,120	1,296
Piney Fork, Ark	township	Sharp	1,290	1,041
Piney Grove, N.C	township	Sampson	2,559	2,401
Piney Woods, Ky	precinct	Clinton	1,241	1,132
Pin Hook, Ala	precinct	Lawrence	1,127	1,273
Pinhook, Ky	precinct	Robertson	856	668
Pink Hill, N.C	post-twp	Lenoir	767	857
Pinkney, S.C	post-twp	Union	3,127	3,087
Pinneo, Col	post-prect	Washington	.....	91
Pin Oak, Ill	township	Madison	1,149	1,119
Pinole, Cal	post-town	Contra Costa	.....	340
Pinora, Mich	township	Lake	375	890
Pinos Altos, N.M	precinct	Grant	.....	1,015
Pinos Altos, N.M	post-vill	Grant	150	870
Pinson, Tenn	post-vill	Madison	220	264
Pintlala, Ala	precinct	Lowndes	1,959	2,037
Pinto, Utah	post-prect	Washington	155	108
Pioche, Nev	post-vill	Lincoln	745	676
Pioneer, Iowa	township	Cedar	1,395	1,266
Pioneer, Kan	township	Graham	.....	362
Pioneer, Kan	township	Rice	393	565
Pioneer, Kan	post-twp	Rush	549	489
Pioneer, Mich	post-twp	Missaukee	299	154
Pioneer, Neb	precinct	Chase	.....	259
Pioneer, Neb	precinct	Deuel	.....	98
Pioneer, O	post-vill	Williams	754	596
Pioneer, Tenn	post-town	Campbell	.....	225
Pioneerville, Idaho	post-prect	Boisé	.....	137
Pipe Creek, Ind	township	Madison	2,958	4,660
Pipe Creek, Ind	township	Miami	1,619	1,506
Piper City, Ill	post-vill	Ford	423	460
Piper's Gap, Va	mag.-dist	Carroll	2,742	2,973
Pipersville, Wis	post-vill	Jefferson	89	49
Pipestem, W. Va	mag.-dist	Summers	1,307	1,655
Pipestone, Mich	post-twp	Berrien	1,495	1,446
Pipe Stone, Minn	post-vill	Pipe Stone	222	1,232
Pippins Mill, Fla	precinct	Calhoun	515	? 250
Piqua, O	city	Miami	6,031	9,090
Pireway, N.C	post-town	Columbus	.....	133
Piru, Cal	township	Ventura	.....	174
Piscataway, Md	district	Prince George's	2,063	1,650
Piscataway, N.J	township	Middlesex	3,242	3,286
Pitcairn, N.Y	post-town	Saint Lawrence	790	1,103
Pitcher, Iowa	township	Cherokee	864	1,303
Pitcher, N.Y	township	Chenango	1,075	983
Pitkin, Col	precinct	Gunnison	.....	410
Pitkin, Col	post-vill	Gunnison	1,891	371
Pitman, Ga	mil.-dist	Madison	981	1,638
Pitman, Ill	township	Montgomery	896	919
Pitt, O	township	Wyandot	1,268	1,228
Pittsburg, Ark	township	Johnson	1,364	1,682
Pittsburg, Col	post-prect	Gunnison	.....	59
Pittsburg, Ga	mil.-dist	Baldwin	1,248	1,422
Pittsburg, Ga	village	Fulton	.....	684
Pittsburg, Ind	post-town	Carroll	400	327
Pittsburg, Kan	city	Crawford	624	6,697
Pittsburg, Kan	township	Mitchell	529	565
Pittsburg, Ky	post-town	Laurel	.....	541
Pittsburg, Md	district	Wicomico	2,117	2,462
Pittsburg, N.H	post-town	Coos	581	669
Pittsburg, Pa	city	Alleghany	156,389	238,617
Pittsburg, Tex	post-town	Camp	745	1,203
Pittsfield, Ill	township	Pike	3,254	3,270
Pittsfield, Ill	post-vill	Pike	2,104	2,295
Pittsfield, Me	post-town	Somerset	1,909	2,503
Pittsfield, Mass	post-town	Berkshire	13,364	17,281
Pittsfield, Mich	post-twp	Washtenaw	1,233	1,158
Pittsfield, N.H	post-town	Merrimack	1,974	2,605
Pittsfield, N.Y	post-town	Otsego	1,450	1,218
Pittsfield, O	post-twp	Lorain	976	893
Pittsfield, Pa	post-twp	Warren	1,740	1,851
Pittsfield, Vt	post-town	Rutland	555	468
Pittsfield, Wis	township	Brown	712	941
Pittsford, Iowa	township	Butler	730	782
Pittsford, Mich	post-twp	Hillsdale	1,614	1,560
Pittsford, N.Y	township	Monroe	2,236	2,129
Pittsford, N.Y	post-vill	Monroe	756	852
Pittsford, Vt	post-town	Rutland	1,982	1,775
Pitt's Grove, N.J	post-twp	Salem	1,778	2,756
Pittston, Me	post-town	Kennebec	2,458	1,281
Pittston, Pa	township	Luzerne	2,666	3,284
Pittston, Pa	post-boro'	Luzerne	7,472	10,302
Pittstown, N.Y	post-town	Rensselaer	4,095	4,056
Pittsville, Wis	city	Wood	163	653
Pixley, Ill	township	Clay	1,566	1,600
Placer, Mont	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	314
Placerville, Cal	township	El Dorado	2,949	2,593
Placerville, Cal	post-vill	El Dorado	1,951	1,690
Placerville, &c., Col	post-prect	San Miguel	.....	1,254
Placerville, Idaho	post-prect	Boisé	.....	173
Placita, N.M	precinct	Taos	.....	729
Plain, Ind	township	Kosciusko	1,467	1,354
Plain, O.	township	Franklin	1,270	1,163
Plain, O	township	Stark	2,540	3,082
Plain, O	post-twp	Wayne	1,993	1,838
Plain, O	township	Wood	1,985	2,673
Plain City, O	post-vill	Madison	908	1,245
Plain City, Utah	post-prect	Weber	653	829
Plainfield, Conn	post-town	Windham	4,021	4,582
Plainfield, Ill	township	Will	1,713	1,779
Plainfield, Ill	post-vill	Will	686	852
Plainfield, Ind	post-town	Hendricks	50	909
Plainfield, Mass	post-town	Hampshire	457	435
Plainfield, Mich	township	Iosco	61	200
Plainfield, Mich	township	Kent	1,608	1,571
Plainfield, N.H	post-town	Sullivan	1,372	1,173
Plainfield, N.J	city	Union	8,125	11,267
Plainfield, N.Y	township	Otsego	1,195	1,025
Plainfield, O	post-vill	Coshocton	300	234
Plainfield, Pa	township	Northampton	2,468	2,521
Plainfield, S.D	township	Brulé	.....	171
Plainfield, Vt	post-town	Washington	729	145
Plainfield, Wis	post-twp	Waushara	348	459
Plain Grove, Pa	post-twp	Lawrence	788	728
Plains, Pa	post-twp	Luzerne	5,354	6,576
Plains, Va	mag.-dist	Rockingham	5,529	6,223
Plainview, Kan	township	Phillips	272	173
Plainview, Minn	township	Wabasha	675	1,392
Plainview, Minn	post-vill	Wabasha	668	1,392
Plainview, Neb	post-vill	Pierce	.....	375
Plainville, Conn	post-town	Hartford	1,930	1,993
Plainville, Ga	mil.-dist	Gordon	993	894
Plainville, Kan	township	Rooks	551	973
Plainville, Kan	post-vill	Rooks	39	347
Plainwell, Mich	post-vill	Allegan	1,356	1,414
Plaistow, N.H	post-town	Rockingham	1,002	1,085
Plankinton, S.D	township	Aurora	.....	892
Plankinton, S.D	city	Aurora	.....	604
Plano, Ill	city	Kendall	1,782	1,825
Plano, S.D	township	Hanson	.....	295
Plano, Tex	post-town	Collin	556	842
Plant, Neb	precinct	Lincoln	.....	173
Plant City, Fla	precinct	Hillsborough	.....	1,361
Plant City, Fla	post-vill	Hillsborough	.....	349
Planter, Ark	township	Chicot	549	648
Plantersville, Ala	post-prect	Dallas	1,089	674
Plaquemine, Ky	mag.-dist	Jessamine	2,527	1,937
Plato, Ill	township	Kane	982	1,114
Plato, Iowa	township	Sioux	.....	459
Plato, Minn	post-vill	McLeod	49	130
Plato, S.D	township	Hand	.....	255
Platoro, Col	post-prect	Conejos	.....	248
Platte, Col	precinct	Douglas	.....	384
Platte, Col	precinct	Jefferson	.....	313
Platte, Iowa	township	Taylor	1,367	1,490
Platte, Iowa	township	Union	963	800
Platte, Mich	post-twp	Benzie	170	198
Platte, Mo	township	Andrew	1,610	1,595
Platte, Mo	township	Buchanan	1,218	968
Platte, Mo	township	Clay	2,352	2,643
Platte, Mo	township	Clinton	1,389	1,328
Platte, Neb	township	Buffalo	.....	204
Platte, Neb	township	Butler	.....	580
Platte, Neb	precinct	Dawson	400	223
Platte, Neb	township	Dodge	.....	741
Platte, Neb	precinct	Polk	673	1,091
Platte, &c., S.D	post-twp	Charles Mix	.....	690
Platte Centre, Neb	post-vill	Platte	47	302
Platte City, Mo	post-town	Platte	670	706
Plattekill, N.Y	post-town	Ulster	2,205	2,038
Platte Valley, Neb	precinct	Douglas	997	943
Platteville, Col	precinct	Weld	.....	787
Platteville, Col	post-vill	Weld	.....	213
Platteville, Wis	township	Grant	3,813	3,687
Platteville, Wis	city	Grant	2,687	2,740
Plattford, Neb	precinct	Sarpy	632	471
Plattin, Mo	post-twp	Jefferson	1,692	1,804
Plattsburg, Miss	post-beat	Winston	2,542	2,499
Plattsburg, Mo	city	Clinton	1,344	1,634
Plattsburg, N.Y	township	Clinton	8,283	9,500
Plattsburg, N.Y	post-vill	Clinton	5,245	7,010
Plattsmouth, Neb	precinct	Cass	1,208	1,069
Plattsmouth, Neb	city	Cass	4,175	8,392

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Platt Springs, S.C.	township	Lexington	851	1,283
Plattville, Iowa	township	Mills	1,095	1,421
Pleasant, Ill	township	Fulton	1,937	1,843
Pleasant, Ind	township	Allen	1,641	1,377
Pleasant, Ind	township	Grant	1,643	1,675
Pleasant, Ind	township	Johnson	2,573	2,724
Pleasant, Ind	township	La Porte	574	712
Pleasant, Ind	township	Porter	892	984
Pleasant, Ind	township	Steuben	2,483	2,971
Pleasant, Ind	post-twp	Switzerland	2,024	1,784
Pleasant, Ind	township	Wabash	2,184	2,474
Pleasant, Iowa	township	Appanoose	1,010	1,348
Pleasant, Iowa	township	Cass	1,174	1,501
Pleasant, Iowa	township	Hardin	1,180	1,202
Pleasant, Iowa	township	Lucas	895	804
Pleasant, Iowa	township	Monroe	1,350	1,212
Pleasant, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	655	781
Pleasant, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	707	674
Pleasant, Iowa	township	Union	682	639
Pleasant, Iowa	township	Wapello	1,034	929
Pleasant, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	929	863
Pleasant, Iowa	township	Wright	594	1,240
Pleasant, Kan	township	Butler	629	661
Pleasant, Kan	township	Coffey	1,021	1,193
Pleasant, Kan	township	Harvey	587	729
Pleasant, Kan	township	Lincoln	803	455
Pleasant, Kan	township	Smith	.....	621
Pleasant, Neb	precinct	Jefferson	227	891
Pleasant, N.D	township	Cass	.....	638
Pleasant, N.D	township	Griggs	.....	158
Pleasant, O	township	Brown	2,940	3,010
Pleasant, O	township	Clark	1,581	1,597
Pleasant, O	township	Fairfield	2,281	2,113
Pleasant, O	township	Franklin	2,291	2,232
Pleasant, O	township	Hancock	1,866	2,587
Pleasant, O	township	Hardin	5,492	1,467
Pleasant, O	township	Henry	1,773	2,773
Pleasant, O	township	Knox	1,032	865
Pleasant, O	township	Logan	1,123	1,114
Pleasant, O	township	Madison	1,433	1,910
Pleasant, O	township	Marion	1,188	1,077
Pleasant, O	township	Perry	1,053	1,098
Pleasant, O	township	Putnam	3,013	3,286
Pleasant, O	township	Seneca	1,417	1,470
Pleasant, O	township	Van Wert	5,413	6,896
Pleasant, Pa	township	Warren	395	540
Pleasant, S.D	township	Clark	.....	296
Pleasant, S.D	township	Hanson	.....	413
Pleasant, S.D	township	Jerauld	.....	281
Pleasant, S.D	township	Lincoln	.....	619
Pleasant, S.D	township	Sully	.....	106
Pleasant, Wash	township	Asotin	.....	132
Pleasant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Barbour	1,430	1,620
Pleasant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Clay	813	986
Pleasant, W. Va	mag.-dist	Preston	1,825	1,891
Pleasant Creek, Ore	precinct	Jackson	.....	247
Pleasant Creek, Utah	precinct	Pi Ute	.....	31
Pleasant Dale, Kan	post-twp	Rush	474	292
Pleasant Gap, Mo	post-twp	Bates	1,453	1,246
Pleasant Green, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	179	310
Pleasant Grove, Ala	precinct	Limestone	.....	1,263
Pleasant Grove, Ala	post-prect	Pickens	195	221
Pleasant Grove, Ala	precinct	Walker	.....	716
Pleasant Grove, Ill	township	Coles	1,490	1,935
Pleasant Grove, Iowa	post-twp	Des Moines	1,150	912
Pleasant Grove, Iowa	township	Floyd	655	619
Pleasant Grove, Iowa	township	Mahaska	912	909
Pleasant Grove, Iowa	township	Marion	1,557	1,495
Pleasant Grove, Kan	township	Greenwood	509	640
Pleasant Grove, Minn	post-twp	Olmsted	1,044	864
Pleasant Grove, N.C	post-twp	Alamance	1,514	1,716
Pleasant Grove, N.C	township	Johnston	1,850	1,393
Pleasant Grove, N.C	township	Randolph	1,397	1,537
Pleasant Grove, S.D	township	Brulé	.....	220
Pleasant Grove, Utah	city	Utah	1,775	1,926
Pleasant Grove, Va	mag.-dist	Lunenburg	1,945	2,000
Pleasant Grove, Va	mag.-dist	Norfolk	2,739	3,084
Pleasant Hill, Ala	precinct	Clarke	427	624
Pleasant Hill, Ala	precinct	Cullman	625	1,223
Pleasant Hill, Ala	post-prect	Dallas	1,571	1,687
Pleasant Hill, Ark	township	Izard	814	818
Pleasant Hill, Ark	township	Newton	424	637
Pleasant Hill, Ga	mil.-dist	Oglethorpe	822	1,223
Pleasant Hill, Ga	mil.-dist	Talbot	1,432	1,469
Pleasant Hill, Ill	township	Pike	1,485	1,411
Pleasant Hill, Ill	post-vill	Pike	276	310
Pleasant Hill, Minn	township	Winona	819	791
Pleasant Hill, Mo	township	Cass	3,073	2,780
Pleasant Hill, Mo	post-vill	Cass	2,372	2,217
Pleasant Hill, Mo	township	Sullivan	1,052	1,242
Pleasant Hill, Neb	precinct	Cherry	.....	202
Pleasant Hill, Neb	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	241
Pleasant Hill, Neb	post-prect	Saline	1,014	970
Pleasant Hill, Neb	township	Webster	409	586
Pleasant Hill, N.D	township	Kidder	.....	68
Pleasant Hill, O	post-vill	Miami	461	521
Pleasant Hill, Ore	precinct	Clackamas	331	464
Pleasant Hill, Ore	post-prect	Lane	339	354
Pleasant Hill, S.C	post-twp	Lancaster	2,425	3,649
Pleasant Home, Neb	precinct	Polk	868	1,305
Pleasant Lake, Ind	post-town	Steuben	451	520
Pleasant Lake, S.D	township	Aurora	.....	117
Pleasant Mound, Ill	post-twp	Bond	.....	1,573
Pleasant Mounds, Minn	post-twp	Blue Earth	595	688
Pleasanton, Kan	city	Linn	709	1,139
Pleasanton, Mich	post-twp	Manistee	481	593
Pleasanton, Tex	post-town	Atascosa	393	367
Pleasant Plains, Ill	post-vill	Sangamon	417	518
Pleasant Plains, Mich	township	Lake	350	657
Pleasant Prairie, Minn	post-twp	Martin	238	334
Pleasant Prairie, Wis	post-twp	Kenosha	1,386	1,646
Pleasant Ridge, Ala	post-prect	Greene	2,002	1,184
Pleasant Ridge, Ark	township	Fulton	782	768
Pleasant Ridge, Ill	township	Livingston	737	705
Pleasant Ridge, Iowa	township	Lee	903	752
Pleasant Ridge, Kan	township	Pawnee	326	179
Pleasant Ridge, Mo	township	Barry	.....	705
Pleasant Ridge, O	post-vill	Hamilton	.....	1,027
Pleasant Run, Ind	township	Lawrence	1,768	1,849
Pleasant Site, Ala	post-prect	Franklin	.....	924
Pleasant Springs, Wis	township	Dane	1,278	1,501
Pleasant Unity, Pa	post-vill	Westmoreland	298	561
Pleasant Vale, Ill	township	Pike	1,823	1,446
Pleasant Valley, Idaho	precinct	Owyhee	.....	97
Pleasant Valley, Ill	post-twp	Jo Daviess	923	859
Pleasant Valley, Iowa	township	Carroll	493	748
Pleasant Valley, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	319	642
Pleasant Valley, Iowa	township	Fayette	1,501	1,340
Pleasant Valley, Iowa	township	Grundy	880	835
Pleasant Valley, Iowa	township	Johnson	604	513
Pleasant Valley, Iowa	post-twp	Scott	821	767
Pleasant Valley, Iowa	township	Webster	905	529
Pleasant Valley, Kan	township	Cowley	1,099	1,025
Pleasant Valley, Kan	township	Decatur	.....	272
Pleasant Valley, Kan	township	Finney	.....	135
Pleasant Valley, Kan	township	Ford	.....	191
Pleasant Valley, Kan	township	Pawnee	913	439
Pleasant Valley, Kan	township	Saline	425	471
Pleasant Valley, Kan	township	Wilson	848	945
Pleasant Valley, Md	district	Washington	1,304	1,288
Pleasant Valley, Minn	township	Mower	599	528
Pleasant Valley, Mo	township	Wright	722	1,543
Pleasant Valley, Neb	post-twp	Dodge	.....	815
Pleasant Valley, N.Y	township	Dutchess	1,785	1,531
Pleasant Valley, N.Y	post-vill	Dutchess	429	438
Pleasant Valley, N.D	township	Foster	.....	102
Pleasant Valley, Pa	township	Potter	211	341
Pleasant Valley, S.D	township	Aurora	.....	156
Pleasant Valley, S.D	township	Clay	.....	574
Pleasant Valley, S.D	township	Hand	.....	172
Pleasant Valley, S.D	township	Hughes	.....	34
Pleasant Valley, S.D	township	Marshall	.....	302
Pleasant Valley, Wis	township	Eau Claire	941	737
Pleasant Valley, Wis	post-twp	Saint Croix	593	529
Pleasant Valley Junction, Utah	precinct	Utah	.....	427
Pleasant View, Ill	township	Macon	1,331	1,392
Pleasant View, Kan	post-twp	Cherokee	1,107	1,198
Pleasant View, Ky	post-prect	Whitley	.....	990
Pleasant View, Mich	post-twp	Emmet	418	278
Pleasant View, Minn	township	Norman	.....	321
Pleasant View, Neb	township	Holt	.....	184
Pleasant View, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	270
Pleasant View, N.D	township	Griggs	.....	71
Pleasant View, S.D	township	Beadle	.....	84
Pleasant View, S.D	township	Potter	.....	31
Pleasant View, Utah	precinct	Weber	.....	336
Pleasantville, Iowa	post-town	Marion	449	510
Pleasantville, O	post-vill	Fairfield	334	521
Pleasantville, Pa	borough	Bedford	227	257
Pleasantville, Pa	post-boro'	Venango	855	928
Pleasureville, Ky	mag.-dist	Henry	1,731	2,241
Pleasureville, Ky	post-vill	Henry	175	202
Plevna, Ala	post-prect	Madison	.....	632
Plevna, Kan	post-twp	Reno	198	314
Plevna, Ore	post-prect	Klamath	139	340
Plotts, N.C	township	Cabarrus	997	1,130
Plover, Wis	township	Portage	1,220	1,274
Plover, Wis	post-vill	Portage	412	319
Plowden's Mills, S.C	township	Clarendon	955	1,187
Plum, Kan	township	Phillips	655	705
Plum, Pa	township	Allegheny	1,721	1,682
Plum, Pa	post-twp	Venango	1,116	1,042
Plumas, Cal	township	Plumas	1,057	818
Plumb, Col	precinct	Weld	.....	132
Plumb, Kan	township	Wabaunsee	.....	906
Plum Bayou, Ark	post-twp	Jefferson	2,968	4,676
Plum Creek, Iowa	township	Kossuth	.....	452
Plum Creek, Kan	township	Mitchell	673	560
Plum Creek, Neb	precinct	Boone	284	399
Plum Creek, Neb	township	Butler	53	470
Plum Creek, Neb	precinct	Frontier	.....	170

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Plum Creek, Neb.	precinct	Gosper		895
Plum Creek, Neb.	precinct	Pawnee	442	745
Plum Creek, Neb.	precinct	Wayne		495
Plum Creek, Pa.	township	Armstrong	1,996	1,788
Plum Grove, Kan.	township	Butler	377	535
Plum Grove, Neb.	precinct	Pierce		210
Plum Hill, Ill.	post-twp	Washington		902
Plumlee, Ark.	township	Newton	140	334
Plummer, S.D.	township	Brulé		125
Plummer Mill, Ky.	precinct	Fleming	723	924
Plummerville, Ark.	post-town	Conway	135	214
Plumstead, Pa.	township	Bucks	2,537	2,336
Plumsted, N.J.	township	Ocean	1,561	1,327
Plunkett Creek, Pa.	township	Lycoming	777	777
Plymouth, Cal.	post-town	Amador	740	768
Plymouth, Ill.	post-vill	Hancock	593	710
Plymouth, Ind.	city	Marshall	2,570	2,723
Plymouth, Iowa	post-town	Cerro Gordo	339	246
Plymouth, Iowa	township	Plymouth	357	586
Plymouth, Kan.	township	Russell	1,073	1,096
Plymouth, Me	post-town	Penobscot	828	689
Plymouth, Mass.	post-town	Plymouth	7,093	7,314
Plymouth, Mich.	township	Wayne	3,339	3,950
Plymouth, Mich.	post-vill	Wayne	1,025	1,172
Plymouth, Minn.	post-twp	Hennepin	1,072	1,053
Plymouth, Neb.	post-prect	Jefferson	443	719
Plymouth, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	1,719	1,852
Plymouth, N.Y.	post-town	Chenango	1,302	1,156
Plymouth, N.C.	township	Washington	3,399	3,900
Plymouth, N.C.	post-vill	Washington	836	1,212
Plymouth, O.	township	Ashtabula	780	766
Plymouth, O.	township	Richland	1,700	1,586
Plymouth, O.	post-vill	Richland	1,145	1,133
Plymouth, Pa.	township	Luzerne	7,318	8,363
Plymouth, Pa.	post-boro'	Luzerne	6,065	9,344
Plymouth, Pa.	township	Montgomery	1,916	2,244
Plymouth, Utah	post-prect	Box Elder	300	319
Plymouth, Vt.	post-town	Windsor	1,075	755
Plymouth, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Mercer	1,263	1,848
Plymouth, Wis.	township	Juneau	840	829
Plymouth, Wis.	township	Rock	1,245	1,188
Plymouth, Wis.	township	Sheboygan	1,482	1,356
Plymouth, Wis.	city	Sheboygan	1,052	1,503
Plympton, Mass.	post-town	Plymouth	694	597
Poca, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Kanawha	2,587	3,038
Poca, W. Va.	post-town	Putnam	145	284
Pocahontas, Ala.	precinct	Blount		532
Pocahontas, Ark.	post-town	Randolph	325	507
Pocahontas, Ill.	post-vill	Bond	369	372
Pocahontas, Ore.	precinct	Baker	1,800	366
Pocahontas, Tenn.	post-town	Hardeman	192	274
Pocahontas, Va.	post-town	Tazewell		2,953
Pocatalico, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Putnam	1,860	2,885
Pocatello, Idaho	post-prect	Bingham		2,330
Pocket, N.C.	post-twp	Moore	1,939	1,306
Pocomoke City, Md.	post-town	Worcester	1,425	1,866
Pocono, Pa.	post-twp	Monroe	1,208	1,041
Pocopson, Pa.	post-twp	Chester	564	513
Pocotalago, Ga.	mil.-dist	Madison	1,278	1,431
Pocotaligo, S.C.	township	Hampton	1,922	1,917
Poe, Iowa	township	Ringgold	552	1,807
Poe, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Hancock	894	834
Poestenkill, N.Y.	post-town	Rensselaer	1,672	1,602
Poe Valley, Ore.	precinct	Klamath		141
Pohatcong, N.J.	township	Warren		1,483
Pohocco, Neb.	precinct	Saunders	753	899
Point, Ark.	township	Woodruff	1,020	1,300
Point, Ill.	township	Calhoun	1,584	1,741
Point, Ind.	township	Posey	1,161	1,086
Point, Ky.	mag.-dist	Henderson	978	1,270
Point, Pa.	township	Northumberl'd	926	778
Point Arena, Cal.	post-town	Mendocino	198	709
Point Barrie, Alaska	hamlet			92
Point Barrow, Alaska	village			152
Point Belcher, Alaska	village			114
Point Caswell, N.C.	post-vill	Pender		127
Point de Luce, Ark.	township	Arkansas	432	528
Point Ellis, Alaska	village			170
Point Hope, Alaska	village			301
Point Isabel, Tex.	township	Cameron		479
Point Lay, Alaska	hamlet			77
Point of Rocks, Md.	post-vill	Frederick	290	364
Point of Rocks, Mont.	precinct	Beaver Head		49
Point Pleasant, Ill.	township	Warren	915	812
Point Pleasant, Mo.	post-vill	New Madrid	221	137
Point Pleasant, W. Va.	post-town	Mason	1,036	1,853
Point Remove, &c., Ark	township	Conway	500	1,141
Point Reyes, Cal.	post-twp	Marin	403	770
Point Washington, Fla.	post-prect	Washington	312	384
Pojuaque, N.M.	precinct	Santa Fé		655
Pojuaque, N.M.	post-vill	Santa Fé		101
Pokagon, Mich.	post-twp	Cass	1,323	1,214
Poland, Ark.	township	Greene	981	1,131
Poland, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	133	683
Poland, Me.	post-town	Androscoggin	2,442	2,472
Poland, N.Y.	township	Chautauqua	1,539	1,608
Poland, O.	township	Mahoning	2,512	2,592
Poland, O.	post-vill	Mahoning	452	391
Polar, Wis.	township	Langlade		444
Polecat, Ala.	precinct	Perry	667	726
Polecat, Ga.	mil.-dist	Habersham	197	270
Polk, Ark.	township	Calhoun	440	530
Polk, Ark.	township	Montgomery	503	834
Polk, Ark.	township	Newton	459	637
Polk, Ill.	township	Macoupin	869	890
Polk, Ill.	precinct	Pope	931	873
Polk, Ind.	township	Huntington	1,167	1,010
Polk, Ind.	township	Marshall	1,980	1,949
Polk, Ind.	township	Monroe	1,043	1,080
Polk, Ind.	township	Washington	1,057	919
Polk, Iowa	township	Benton	1,410	1,361
Polk, Iowa	township	Bremer	1,252	1,233
Polk, Iowa	township	Jefferson	1,180	1,096
Polk, Iowa	township	Marvin	735	659
Polk, Iowa	post-vill	Polk	443	446
Polk, Iowa	township	Shelby	443	809
Polk, Iowa	township	Taylor	893	790
Polk, Iowa	township	Wapello	910	865
Polk, Mo.	township	Adair	716	850
Polk, Mo.	township	Atchison	1,828	1,690
Polk, Mo.	township	Cass	1,499	1,267
Polk, Mo.	township	Christian	1,416	2,236
Polk, Mo.	township	Dade	1,117	1,572
Polk, Mo.	township	De Kalb	1,345	1,731
Polk, Mo.	township	Madison	875	? 1,000
Polk, Mo.	township	Nodaway	6,662	7,102
Polk, Mo.	township	Ray	1,534	2,159
Polk, Mo.	township	Saint Clair	605	688
Polk, Mo.	township	Sullivan	3,002	2,943
Polk, O.	post-vill	Ashland	335	264
Polk, O.	township	Crawford	6,518	7,200
Polk, Pa.	township	Jefferson	361	616
Polk, Pa.	township	Monroe	1,100	1,125
Polk, Wis.	township	Washington	2,037	2,071
Polk Center, Minn.	township	Polk		307
Polksville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hall	877	796
Polksville, Ky.	precinct	Bath	1,344	1,451
Polkton, Mich.	township	Ottawa	2,688	2,584
Polkton, N.C.	post-town	Anson	183	247
Polkville, Ala.	precinct	Calhoun	892	802
Pollard, Ala.	precinct	Escambia	1,429	1,469
Pollard, Ala.	post-vill	Escambia	347	389
Pollard, Ark.	post-town	Clay		981
Pollocksville, N.C.	township	Jones	2,228	2,259
Pollocksville, N.C.	post-vill	Jones	53	143
Polo, Ark.	post-twp	Carroll	781	1,240
Polo, Ill.	city	Ogle	1,819	1,728
Polo, Mo.	post-vill	Caldwell	72	415
Polvadera, N.M.	precinct	Socorro		381
Pomeroy, Idaho	precinct	Ada		671
Pomeroy, Iowa	post-town	Calhoun	185	481
Pomeroy, O.	city	Meigs	5,560	4,726
Pomeroy, Wash.	post-town	Garfield		661
Pomfret, Conn.	post-town	Windham	1,470	1,471
Pomfret, N.Y.	township	Chautauqua	4,551	5,479
Pomfret, Vt.	post-town	Windsor	1,139	865
Pomme de Terre, Minn.	post-twp	Grant	150	426
Pomona, Cal.	city	Los Angeles		3,634
Pomona, Ill.	post-twp	Jackson	1,396	1,546
Pomona, Kan.	township	Franklin		960
Pomona, Kan.	post-vill	Franklin	259	466
Pomona View, N.D.	township	La Moure		47
Pomonkey, Md.	district	Charles	1,276	1,167
Pompey, N.Y.	post-town	Onondaga	3,240	3,859
Pompton, N.J.	post-twp	Passaic	2,251	2,153
Ponca, Neb.	township	Dixon		663
Ponca, Neb.	city	Dixon	594	1,009
Ponce de Leon, Fla.	post-prect	Holmes		297
Ponce de Leon, Mo.	post-twp	Stone		301
Ponchatoula, La.	post-town	Tangipahoa	293	459
Poncho Springs, Col.	post-town	Chaffee	170	101
Pond Creek, Ky.	precinct	Jackson	1,900	2,453
Pond Creek, Ky.	precinct	Pike	1,127	1,858
Pond Creek, Mo.	township	Greene	1,009	855
Ponds, Ga.	mil.-dist	Warren	475	612
Pond Spring, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walker	1,355	1,805
Ponil, N.M.	post-prect	Colfax		350
Ponil Park, N.M.	precinct	Colfax		164
Pontiac, Ill.	township	Livingston	3,414	4,066
Pontiac, Ill.	city	Livingston	2,242	2,784
Pontiac, Mich.	township	Oakland	1,000	947
Pontiac, Mich.	city	Oakland	4,509	6,200
Pontiac, N.D.	township	Cass		211
Pontoosuc, Ill.	township	Hancock	789	742
Pontoosuc, Ill.	post-vill	Hancock	266	249
Pontotoc, Miss.	post-town	Pontotoc	447	535
Pontotoc, Tex.	post-town	Mason		274
Pool Mill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Troup	901	620
Poolesville, Md.	district	Montgomery	4,252	2,416
Pop Castle, Ga.	mil.-dist	Putnam	921	1,178
Pope, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jones	999	1,050
Pope, Ill.	township	Fayette	700	686

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Pope Hill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jefferson	1,881	1,746
Poplar, S.C.	township	Orangeburg	1,512	2,137
Poplar Bluff, Mo.	township	Butler	1,778	4,796
Poplar Bluff, Mo.	city	Butler	791	2,187
Poplar Branch, N.C.	post-twp	Currituck	1,814	1,910
Poplar Creek, Ky.	precinct	Knox	1,310	1,205
Poplar Creek, Miss.	post-beat	Montgomery	2,353	2,090
Poplar Grove, Ark.	post-town	Phillips	119	200
Poplar Grove, Ill.	post-vill	Boone	163	232
Poplar Grove, Ky.	mag.-dist	Owen	1,232	1,516
Poplar Grove, N.D.	township	Burleigh	.....	8
Poplar Hill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Telfair	.....	364
Poplar Plains, Ky.	precinct	Fleming	1,865	1,869
Poplar Plains, Ky.	post-vill	Fleming	278	229
Poplar Point, N.C.	township	Martin	.....	880
Poplar Ridge, Ala.	post-prect	Madison	.....	980
Poplar River, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	378
Poplar Spring, Ga.	mil.-dist	Banks	944	1,127
Poplar Springs, Ala.	precinct	De Kalb	.....	628
Poplar Springs, Ala.	precinct	Tallapoosa	930	1,063
Poplar Springs, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clayton	1,918	1,103
Poplar Tent, N.C.	township	Cabarrus	1,495	1,736
Poplarville, Miss.	post-town	Pearl River	.....	232
Popof Island, Alaska	village	.....	.....	146
Poquoson, Va.	mag.-dist	York	1,972	2,468
Porcupine River, Alas.	village	.....	.....	150
Portage, Ind.	township	Porter	808	954
Portage, Ind.	township	Saint Joseph	14,050	22,858
Portage, Mich.	township	Houghton	2,863	3,531
Portage, Mich.	post-twp	Kalamazoo	1,007	941
Portage, Mich.	township	Mackinac	.....	171
Portage, Mo.	township	New Madrid	503	446
Portage, N.Y.	township	Livingston	1,295	1,130
Portage, O.	township	Hancock	914	811
Portage, O.	township	Ottawa	2,094	2,572
Portage, O.	township	Summit	2,540	2,659
Portage, O.	township	Wood	1,434	2,328
Portage, O.	post-vill	Wood	304	438
Portage, Pa.	township	Cambria	765	1,810
Portage, Pa.	post-vill	Cambria	274	564
Portage, Pa.	township	Cameron	186	226
Portage, Pa.	township	Potter	114	314
Portage, S.D.	township	Brown	.....	511
Portage, Utah	post-prect	Box Elder	462	545
Portage, Wash.	precinct	Snohomish	.....	129
Portage, Wis.	city	Columbia	4,346	5,143
Portage Creek, Pa.	post-vill	McKean	.....	690
Portage des Sioux, Mo.	post-twp	Saint Charles	2,541	2,309
Port Alleghany, Pa.	post-boro'	McKean	731	1,230
Port Austin, Mich.	township	Huron	1,356	1,469
Port Austin, Mich.	post-vill	Huron	757	571
Port Blakeley, Wash.	post-prect	Kitsap	.....	967
Port Byron, Ill.	township	Rock Island	934	855
Port Byron, Ill.	post-vill	Rock Island	799	775
Port Bryon, N.Y.	post-vill	Cayuga	1,146	1,105
Port Carbon, Pa.	post-boro'	Schuylkill	2,346	1,976
Port Chester, N.Y.	post-vill	Westchester	3,254	5,274
Port Clarence, Alaska	village	.....	.....	485
Port Clinton, O.	post-vill	Ottawa	1,600	2,049
Port Clinton, Pa.	post-boro'	Schuylkill	686	606
Port Costa, Cal.	post-town	Contra Costa	.....	627
Port Crescent, Wash.	post-town	Clallam	.....	364
Port Deposit, Md.	district	Cecil	4,260	4,313
Port Deposit, Md.	post-vill	Cecil	1,950	1,908
Port Dickinson, N.Y.	post-vill	Broome	373	345
Port Discovery, Wash.	post-boro'	Jefferson	.....	913
Port Edwards, Wis.	post-twp	Wood	348	582
Porter, Ala.	precinct	Montgomery	2,809	2,915
Porter, Ark.	township	Crawford	.....	400
Porter, Col.	precinct	Ouray	.....	90
Porter, Ind.	post-twp	Porter	980	1,121
Porter, Me.	post-town	Oxford	1,095	1,015
Porter, Mich.	township	Cass	1,954	1,575
Porter, Mich.	post-twp	Midland	302	504
Porter, Mich.	township	Van Buren	1,224	1,091
Porter, Mo.	township	Christian	838	1,057
Porter, Neb.	precinct	Richardson	546	747
Porter, N.Y.	township	Niagara	2,278	2,210
Porter, O.	township	Delaware	925	774
Porter, O.	township	Sciota	2,274	2,401
Porter, Pa.	township	Clarion	1,592	1,861
Porter, Pa.	township	Clinton	1,056	1,038
Porter, Pa.	township	Huntingdon	1,039	906
Porter, Pa.	post-twp	Jefferson	669	647
Porter, Pa.	township	Lycoming	636	1,007
Porter, Pa.	township	Pike	99	89
Porter, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	2,625	3,691
Porter, Wis.	township	Rock	1,224	1,235
Porterfield, Wis.	post-twp	Marinette	.....	460
Porter Mill, Ga.	township	Habersham	.....	148
Porter's Mills, Wis.	post-vill	Eau Clair	.....	1,195
Portersville, Ala.	post-prect	De Kalb	.....	394
Portersville, Cal.	post-town	Tulare	202	606
Portersville, Pa.	post-boro'	Butler	216	190
Port Ewen, N.Y.	post-vill	Ulster	1,580	1,211
Port Fulton, Ind.	township	Clarke	907	1,104
Port Gamble, Wash.	precinct	Kitsap	.....	836
Port Gamble, Wash.	post-vill	Kitsap	421	420
Port Gibson, Miss.	post-town	Claiborne	.....	1,524
Port Henry, N.Y.	post-vill	Essex	2,494	2,436
Port Hope, Mich.	post-vill	Huron	.....	393
Port Huron, Mich.	township	Saint Clair	1,010	1,407
Port Huron, Mich.	city	Saint Clair	8,883	13,543
Portia, Ark.	post-town	Lawrence	.....	571
Port Jefferson, O.	post-vill	Shelby	421	397
Port Jervis, N.Y.	post-vill	Orange	8,678	9,327
Port Jervis, N.Y.	village	Suffolk	1,724	2,026
Portland, Ala.	post-prect	Dallas	837	1,053
Portland, Ark.	post-prect	Ashley	1,085	1,584
Portland, Col.	precinct	Ouray	.....	429
Portland, Col.	post-vill	Ouray	.....	116
Portland, Conn.	post-town	Middlesex	4,157	4,687
Portland, Fla.	post-prect	Walton	900	295
Portland, Ill.	township	Whiteside	926	782
Portland, Ind.	city	Jay	1,694	3,725
Portland, Iowa	post-twp	Cerro Gordo	629	626
Portland, Iowa	township	Kossuth	631	467
Portland, Iowa	township	Plymouth	305	936
Portland, Me.	city	Cumberland	33,810	36,425
Portland, Mich.	township	Ionia	2,809	2,620
Portland, Mich.	post-vill	Ionia	1,670	1,678
Portland, N.Y.	post-town	Chautauqua	2,014	2,423
Portland, N.D.	city	Traill	.....	367
Portland, O.	township	Erie	15,838	18,471
Portland, Ore.	city	Multnomah	17,577	46,385
Portland, Pa.	post-boro'	Northampton	608	676
Portland, S.D.	township	Deuel	.....	127
Portland, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Preston	2,875	3,264
Portland, Wis.	township	Dodge	1,271	1,163
Portland, Wis.	post-twp	Monroe	1,056	1,166
Port Lavaca, Tex.	post-town	Calhoun	.....	365
Port Leyden, N.Y.	post-vill	Lewis	.....	462
Port Louisa, Iowa	township	Louisa	693	611
Port Ludlow, Wash.	precinct	Jefferson	.....	258
Port Ludlow, Wash.	city	Jefferson	212	236
Port Madison, Wash.	precinct	Kitsap	.....	452
Port Madison, Wash.	post-vill	Kitsap	.....	269
Port Orchard, Wash.	precinct	Kitsap	.....	579
Port Orford, Ore.	post-prect	Curry	223	296
Port Penn, Del.	post-town	New Castle	252	310
Port Perry, Pa.	post-vill	Alleghany	1,100	1,031
Port Richmond, N.Y.	post-vill	Richmond	3,561	6,290
Port Royal, Ky.	mag.-dist	Henry	2,103	1,895
Port Royal, Pa.	village	Dauphin	555	896
Port Royal, Pa.	post-boro'	Juniata	621	519
Port Royal, S.C.	post-town	Beaufort	387	524
Port Royal, Va.	mag.-dist	Caroline	3,826	3,091
Port Royal, Va.	post-vill	Caroline	347	236
Portsmouth, Iowa	post-town	Shelby	.....	250
Portsmouth, Mich.	post-twp	Bay	779	1,156
Portsmouth, N.H.	city	Rockingham	9,690	9,827
Portsmouth, N.C.	post-twp	Carteret	222	204
Portsmouth, O.	city	Scioto	11,321	12,394
Portsmouth, R.I.	post-town	Newport	1,979	1,949
Portsmouth, Va.	city	Norfolk	11,390	13,268
Port Tampa, Fla.	post-town	Hillsborough	.....	278
Port Tobacco, Md.	district	Charles	2,227	2,028
Port Tobacco, Md.	post-vill	Charles	202	132
Port Townsend, Wash.	precinct	Jefferson	.....	5,677
Port Townsend, Wash.	city	Jefferson	917	4,558
Port Union, O.	post-vill	Butler	76	77
Portville, N.Y.	post-town	Cattaraugus	2,400	2,339
Port Washington, O.	post-vill	Tuscarawas	634	487
Port Washington, Wash	precinct	Kitsap	.....	571
Port Washington, Wis.	township	Ozaukee	2,601	2,726
Port Washington, Wis.	city	Ozaukee	1,386	1,659
Port William, O.	post-vill	Clinton	181	196
Posen, Mich.	post-twp	Presque Isle	858	1,259
Posen, Minn.	township	Yellow Med.	133	351
Posey, Ind.	township	Clay	2,477	2,511
Posey, Ind.	township	Fayette	981	861
Posey, Ind.	township	Franklin	1,039	882
Posey, Ind.	township	Harrison	1,978	2,038
Posey, Ind.	township	Rush	1,846	1,708
Posey, Ind.	township	Switzerland	2,105	2,253
Posey, Ind.	township	Washington	1,411	1,324
Posey, Ky.	mag.-dist	Madison	839	859
Poseyville, Ind.	post-town	Posey	.....	571
Posom Rock, Tenn.	civil-dist	Scott	.....	550
Post, Iowa	township	Allamakee	1,550	1,660
Post Oak, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cobb	650	405
Post Oak, Mo.	post-twp	Johnson	1,858	1,775
Post Oak, Tex.	post-prect	Jack	.....	900
Postville, Iowa	post-town	Allamakee	732	884
Potomac, Md.	district	Montgomery	.....	1,422
Potomac, Va.	mag.-dist	King George	2,222	2,485
Potosi, Kan.	township	Linn	2,347	2,839
Potosi, Mo.	post-vill	Washington	715	599
Potosi, Wis.	post-twp	Grant	2,375	2,110
Potrero, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	91
Potsdam, N.Y.	township	Saint Lawrence	7,610	8,939
Potsdam, N.Y.	post-vill	Saint Lawrence	2,762	3,961

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Pottawatomie, Kan	post-twp	Coffey	471	791
Pottawatomie, Kan	township	Franklin	817	1,052
Pottawatomie, Kan	township	Pottawatomie	1,105	955
Potter, Neb	post-prect	Cheyenne	66	430
Potter, N.Y	post-town	Yates	1,940	1,680
Potter, Pa	township	Centre	2,375	1,764
Potter Valley, Cal	post-vill	Mendocino	.....	538
Potterville, Mich	post-vill	Eaton	471	505
Potts, Mich	post-vill	Oscoda	.....	508
Potts, S.C	township	Florence	927	1,202
Pottsborough, Tex	post-town	Grayson	.....	286
Pottsdam, Neb	township	Webster	485	1,402
Pott's Grove, Pa	post-twp	Montgomery	3,984	1,885
Pottstown, Pa	post-boro'	Montgomery	5,305	13,285
Pottsville, Ky	mag.-dist	Washington	1,282	1,188
Pottsville, Pa	post-boro'	Schuylkill	13,253	14,117
Poughkeepsie, N.Y	township	Dutchess	4,628	4,782
Poughkeepsie, N.Y	city	Dutchess	20,207	22,206
Poultney, Vt	post-town	Rutland	2,717	3,031
Poundridge, N.Y	post-town	Westchester	1,034	830
Poway, Cal	post-prect	San Diego	.....	406
Powderhorn, Col	post-prect	Gunnison	.....	57
Powder Springs, Ga	mil.-dist	Cobb	1,978	1,808
Powder Springs, Ga	post-vill	Cobb	.....	262
Powel, Neb	post-vill	Jefferson	.....	300
Powell, Ark	township	Faulkner	.....	325
Powell, Ark	township	Craighead	1,311	907
Powell, Ga	mil.-dist	Johnson	.....	520
Powell, Kan	township	Comanche	.....	193
Powell, S.D	post-twp	Edmunds	.....	234
Powell, Va	mag.-dist	Scott	3,513	4,336
Powell Creek, Col	precinct	Rio Blanco	.....	34
Powell's Valley, Ore	post-prect	Multnomah	358	800
Powellton, Ga	mil.-dist	Hancock	772	765
Powellton, Va	mag.-dist	Brunswick	2,933	2,898
Powellton, W. Va	post-town	Fayette	.....	491
Poweshiek, Iowa	township	Jasper	1,282	2,105
Powhatan, Ark	post-town	Lawrence	196	220
Powhatan, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	258	648
Powhatan, Md	post-vill	Baltimore	.....	310
Powhatan, Va	mag.-dist	James City	1,488	1,536
Powhattan, Kan	post-twp	Brown	1,214	1,494
Pownal, Me	post-town	Cumberland	874	712
Pownal, Vt	post-town	Bennington	2,019	1,919
Poygan, Wis	post-twp	Winnebago	925	747
Poyner, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	1,157	990
Poynette, Wis	post-vill	Columbia	366	517
Poy Sippi, Wis	post-twp	Waushara	1,031	912
Prague, Neb	post-vill	Saunders	.....	185
Prairie, Ark	township	Arkansas	1,359	2,321
Prairie, Ark	township	Boone	667	617
Prairie, Ark	township	Carroll	2,190	2,965
Prairie, Ark	township	Cleveland	405	1,882
Prairie, Ark	township	Drew	643	881
Prairie, Ark	township	Franklin	2,417	2,671
Prairie, Ark	township	Johnson	690	806
Prairie, Ark	township	Lonoke	566	734
Prairie, Ark	township	Madison	1,441	1,600
Prairie, Ark	township	Marion	839	969
Prairie, Ark	township	Newton	751	868
Prairie, Ark	township	Saint Francis	338	1,142
Prairie, Ark	township	Searcy	331	448
Prairie, Ark	township	Sebastian	927	1,013
Prairie, Ark	township	Washington	5,110	6,032
Prairie, Ark	township	Yell	.....	506
Prairie, Ill	township	Edgar	1,031	1,078
Prairie, Ill	township	Hancock	1,223	1,088
Prairie, Ill	township	Shelby	2,142	2,267
Prairie, Ind	township	Henry	1,708	1,663
Prairie, Ind	township	Kosciusko	1,205	1,098
Prairie, Ind	township	Tipton	1,922	2,191
Prairie, Ind	township	Warren	988	763
Prairie, Ind	township	White	2,140	1,885
Prairie, Iowa	township	Davis	719	731
Prairie, Iowa	township	Delaware	593	588
Prairie, Iowa	township	Fremont	611	591
Prairie, Iowa	township	Keokuk	1,105	1,529
Prairie, Iowa	township	Kossuth	.....	434
Prairie, Iowa	township	Mahaska	1,883	2,044
Prairie, Kan	township	Jewell	701	773
Prairie, Kan	township	Wilson	423	461
Prairie, Kan	township	Wyandotte	1,151	1,042
Prairie, Mo	township	Audrain	1,780	2,112
Prairie, Mo	township	Bates	841	710
Prairie, Mo	township	Carroll	.....	744
Prairie, Mo	township	Franklin	1,628	1,483
Prairie, Mo	township	Howard	2,585	2,107
Prairie, Mo	township	Jackson	3,270	4,185
Prairie, Mo	township	Lincoln	988	972
Prairie, Mo	township	McDonald	752	1,423
Prairie, Mo	township	Montgomery	2,774	2,644
Prairie, Mo	township	Pettis	756	696
Prairie, Mo	township	Randolph	3,081	3,065
Prairie, Mo	township	Schuyler	2,227	2,377
Prairie, Neb	township	Phelps	.....	1,509
Prairie, N.D	township	La Moure	.....	208
Prairie, O	township	Franklin	1,926	1,775
Prairie, O	township	Holmes	1,462	1,424
Prairie, S.D	township	Union	.....	1,274
Prairie Bayou, Ark	township	Hot Spring	1,358	617
Prairie Bluff, Ala	post-prect	Wilcox	1,863	1,676
Prairie Centre, N.D	township	Walsh	.....	586
Prairie Centre, S.D	township	Clay	.....	610
Prairie Centre, S.D	township	Spink	.....	141
Prairie City, Ill	township	McDonough	1,359	1,214
Prairie City, Ill	post-vill	McDonough	944	812
Prairie City, Iowa	post-town	Jasper	591	684
Prairie City, Ore	post-vill	Grant	.....	222
Prairie Creek, Ill	township	Logan	1,112	1,035
Prairie Creek, Ind	post-twp	Vigo	1,382	1,546
Prairie Creek, Iowa	township	Dubuque	986	803
Prairie Creek, Neb	township	Hall	.....	377
Prairie Creek, Neb	township	Merrick	400	702
Prairie Creek, Neb	township	Nance	.....	535
Prairie Creek, Ore	post-prect	Wallowa	314	280
Prairie Dog, Kan	township	Decatur	612	237
Prairie Dog, Kan	township	Sheridan	.....	184
Prairie Dog, Neb	township	Harlan	337	393
Prairie du Chien, Wis	township	Crawford	724	602
Prairie du Chien, Wis	city	Crawford	2,777	2,131
Prairie du Long, Ill	precinct	Monroe	1,461	1,287
Prairie du Long, Ill	township	Saint Clair	.....	1,105
Prairie du Rocher, Ill	precinct	Randolph	1,189	1,395
Prairie du Rocher, Ill	post-vill	Randolph	228	408
Prairie du Sac, Wis	township	Sauk	613	618
Prairie du Sac, Wis	post-vill	Sauk	433	562
Prairie Farm, Wis	post-twp	Barron	828	1,047
Prairie Gregg, La	ward	Vermilion	1,044	1,893
Prairie Green, Ill	township	Iroquois	962	915
Prairie Grove, Ark	township	Washington	994	1,337
Prairie Grove, Ark	post-vill	Washington	.....	412
Prairie Hill, Ala	precinct	Lowndes	798	814
Prairie Home, Mo	post-twp	Cooper	905	1,051
Prairie Island, Neb	township	Merrick	83	91
Prairie Ronde, Mich	township	Kalamazoo	1,100	998
Prairie Spring, Iowa	township	Jackson	1,027	754
Prairieton, Ill	township	Christian	950	1,067
Prairieton, Ind	post-twp	Vigo	1,020	962
Prairie View, Kan	post-twp	Phillips	638	656
Prairie View, Minn	township	Wilkin	156	283
Prairieville, Mich	post-twp	Barry	1,191	1,040
Prairieville, Minn	township	Brown	552	730
Prairieville, Mo	post-twp	Pike	1,283	1,125
Prather's Creek, N.C	post-twp	Alleghany	1,040	1,215
Pratt, Kan	post-vill	Pratt	.....	1,418
Pratt Mines, Ala	post-town	Jefferson	.....	1,946
Prattsburg, Ga	mil.-dist	Talbot	975	849
Prattsburg, N.Y	township	Steuben	2,349	2,170
Prattsburg, N.Y	post-vill	Steuben	661	607
Prattsville, N.Y	township	Greene	1,118	876
Prattsville, N.Y	post-vill	Greene	398	384
Prattville, Ala	precinct	Autauga	.....	3,143
Prattville, Ala	post-vill	Autauga	977	724
Preble, Ind	post-twp	Adams	997	1,122
Preble, Minn	post-twp	Fillmore	900	780
Preble, N.Y	post-town	Cortland	1,138	385
Preble, Wis	township	Brown	1,153	1,160
Pre-emption, Ill	post-twp	Mercer	1,113	854
Prentice, Wis	township	Price	.....	570
Prentice, Wis	post-vill	Price	.....	365
Prentiss, Me	township	Penobscot	416	401
Prescott, Ariz	city	Yavapai	1,836	1,759
Prescott, Ark	post-town	Nevada	1,253	1,287
Prescott, Iowa	post-twp	Adams	891	1,017
Prescott, Kan	post-vill	Linn	151	241
Prescott, Mass	post-town	Hampshire	460	376
Prescott, Minn	township	Faribault	605	613
Prescott, Wash	post-vill	Walla Walla	.....	313
Prescott, Wis	city	Pierce	975	911
President, Pa	post-twp	Venango	416	366
Presque Isle, Me	post-town	Aroostook	2,446	3,046
Presque Isle, Mich	post-twp	Presque Isle	228	219
Presto, Minn	village	Todd	.....	585
Preston, Ala	precinct	Sumter	1,485	1,167
Preston, Conn	post-town	New London	2,523	2,553
Preston, Idaho	post-prect	Oneida	.....	1,504
Preston, Ill	township	Richland	1,220	1,307
Preston, Ill	precinct	Union	283	315
Preston, Iowa	post-vill	Jackson	.....	489
Preston, Iowa	township	Plymouth	235	565
Preston, Ky	precinct	Bath	1,156	1,363
Preston, Minn	township	Fillmore	1,825	1,580
Preston, Minn	post-vill	Fillmore	939	1,580
Preston, Mo	township	Jasper	1,040	1,365
Preston, Mo	township	Platte	1,608	1,695
Preston, N.Y	post-town	Chenango	909	762
Preston, Pa	post-twp	Wayne	1,592	1,317
Preston, S.D	township	Brookings	.....	280
Preston, Wis	township	Adams	136	209
Preston, Wis	township	Trempealeau	1,530	1,811
Prestonburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Floyd	935	1,248
Prestonburg, Ky	post-vill	Floyd	265	305

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Preston Lake, Minn	township	Renville	256	?300
Prestonville, &c., Ky	mag.-dist	Carroll	3,475	3,743
Price, Ark	township	Washington	.....	573
Price, Ga	mil.-dist	Haralson	660	1,042
Price, Ga	mil.-dist	Johnson	.....	303
Price, Pa	township	Monroe	252	181
Price, Utah	precinct	Emery	.....	502
Price, Utah	post-vill	Emery	.....	209
Price, Wis	township	Langlade	.....	233
Prices, Fla	precinct	Duval	.....	1,489
Price's Creek, N.C	post-twp	Yancey	.....	1,063
Priceville, Ky	mag.-dist	Hart	2,768	?2,800
Pride, Ala	precinct	Colbert	647	627
Primghar, Iowa	post-town	O'Brien	143	519
Primrose, N.D	township	Steele	.....	316
Primrose, Wis	post-twp	Dane	888	889
Princess Anne, Md	district	Somerset	4,107	4,414
Princess Anne, Md	post-vill	Somerset	751	865
Princeton, Ark	township	Dallas	1,294	1,333
Princeton, Ark	post-vill	Dallas	205	164
Princeton, Ill	precinct	Cass	.....	321
Princeton, Ill	township	Bureau	4,810	4,491
Princeton, Ill	city	Bureau	3,439	3,396
Princeton, Ind	city	Gibson	2,566	3,076
Princeton, Ind	township	White	1,395	1,465
Princeton, Iowa	township	Scott	1,227	1,032
Princeton, Iowa	post-vill	Scott	494	398
Princeton, Ky	mag.-dist	Caldwell	4,768	5,561
Princeton, Ky	post-vill	Caldwell	1,234	1,857
Princeton, Me	post-town	Washington	1,038	1,027
Princeton, Mass	post-town	Worcester	1,100	982
Princeton, Minn	township	Mille Lacs	330	519
Princeton, Minn	post-vill	Mille Lacs	587	816
Princeton, Mo	post-town	Mercer	1,240	1,410
Princeton, N.J	township	Mercer	4,348	4,231
Princeton, N.J	post-boro'	Mercer	3,209	3,422
Princeton, N.C	post-town	Johnston	.....	248
Princeton, W. Va	post-town	Mercer	.....	320
Princeton, Wis	township	Green Lake	2,074	2,153
Princeton, Wis	post-vill	Green Lake	961	986
Princetown, N.Y	post-town	Schenectady	826	732
Princeville, Ill	township	Peoria	1,682	1,663
Princeville, Ill	post-vill	Peoria	509	641
Princeville, N.C	township	Edgecombe	.....	428
Prineville, Ore	precinct	Crook	1,103	835
Prineville, Ore	post-vill	Crook	.....	460
Prior, Minn	township	Big Stone	578	652
Privateer, S.C	township	Sumter	2,171	2,697
Proctor, Ark	post-twp	Crittenden	2,280	2,880
Proctor, Ky	precinct	Lee	.....	963
Proctor, Ky	post-vill	Lee	100	277
Proctor, Vt	post-town	Rutland	.....	1,758
Proctor, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wetzel	2,562	2,516
Proctorville, O	post-vill	Lawrence	385	480
Promised Land, Ark	township	Lawrence	.....	205
Promontory, Utah	post-prect	Box Elder	131	70
Prompton, Pa	post-boro'	Wayne	310	269
Prophetstown, Ill	township	Whiteside	1,709	1,568
Prophetstown, Ill	post-vill	Whiteside	803	694
Prospect, Conn	post-town	New Haven	492	445
Prospect, Kan	township	Butler	841	820
Prospect, Me	post-town	Waldo	770	697
Prospect, O	township	Marion	1,724	1,765
Prospect, O	post-vill	Marion	609	830
Prospect, Ore	precinct	Umatilla	.....	288
Prospect, Pa	post-boro'	Butler	362	343
Prospect Park, Ill	village	Du Page	197	473
Prosper, S.D	township	Davison	.....	225
Prosperity, S.C	post-town	Newberry	357	565
Prosser, Ga	mil.-dist	Washington	811	1,038
Protection, Kan	post-twp	Comanche	.....	304
Provencal, La	post-town	Natchitoches	.....	482
Providence, Ala	precinct	Chilton	1,595	2,079
Providence, Ala	post-prect	Pickens	415	456
Providence, Cal	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	119
Providence, Fla	post-prect	Bradford	761	906
Providence, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	376	648
Providence, Iowa	township	Hardin	1,151	1,079
Providence and Antioch, Ky	mag.-dist	Trimble	1,119	1,042
Providence, Ky	mag.-dist	Webster	1,722	2,309
Providence, Ky	post-vill	Webster	267	522
Providence, Minn	post-twp	Lac-qui-Parle	177	400
Providence, N.Y	township	Saratoga	994	874
Providence, N.C	township	Mecklenburg	2,189	2,499
Providence, N.C	township	Pasquotank	783	675
Providence, N.C	township	Randolph	930	1,040
Providence, N.C	township	Rowan	1,585	1,864
Providence, O	township	Lucas	1,164	1,265
Providence, Pa	township	Lancaster	2,134	1,856
Providence, R.I	city	Providence	104,857	132,146
Providence, S.C	township	Orangeburg	1,260	1,591
Providence, S.C	post-twp	Sumter	2,034	2,333
Providence, Tenn	civil-dist	Trousdale	323	247
Providence, Utah	post-prect	Cache	578	782
Providence, Va	mag.-dist	Fairfax	3,850	3,935
Provincetown, Mass	post-town	Barnstable	4,346	4,642
Proviso, Ill	post-town	Cook	3,061	6,331
Provo Bench, Utah	precinct	Utah	.....	435
Provo City, Utah	city	Utah	3,432	5,159
Prussia, Iowa	township	Adair	536	748
Pryorsburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Graves	2,168	2,425
Pryorsburg, Ky	post-vill	Graves	129	227
Puckett, Ga	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	.....	895
Puckett, Ky	mag.-dist	Harlan	290	283
Pueblo, Col	city	Pueblo	3,217	24,558
Puertocito, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	193
Puerto de Luna, N.M	post-prect	Guadaloupe	.....	558
Puesta de Luna, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	318
Pukwana, S.D	post-twp	Brulé	.....	374
Pulaski, Ark	township	Lonoke	655	1,051
Pulaski, Ill	post-prect	Pulaski	819	1,435
Pulaski, Mich	post-twp	Jackson	1,168	1,046
Pulaski, N.Y	post-vill	Oswego	1,501	1,517
Pulaski, N.D	township	Walsh	.....	632
Pulaski, O	post-twp	Williams	4,430	4,553
Pulaski, Pa	township	Beaver	903	1,196
Pulaski, Pa	post-twp	Lawrence	1,684	1,609
Pulaski, S.C	township	Oconee	741	658
Pulaski, Tenn	post-town	Giles	2,089	2,274
Pulaski, Wis	township	Iowa	1,402	1,239
Pulaski City, Va	post-vill	Pulaski	.....	2,112
Pullen, Ga	mil.-dist	Johnson	243	432
Pullman, Wash	post-town	Whitman	.....	868
Pulteney, N.Y	post-town	Steuben	1,660	1,769
Pultney, O	township	Belmont	10,492	12,857
Pumpkin, Ark	township	Woodruff	.....	159
Pumpkin, Neb	precinct	Banner	.....	313
Pumpkintown, S.C	township	Pickens	841	973
Pumpkin Vine, Ga	mil.-dist	Paulding	600	527
Puncheon, Ky	mag.-dist	Allen	1,022	1,113
Puncheon, Ky	precinct	Magoffin	.....	437
Pungo, Va	mag.-dist	Princess Anne	2,436	2,605
Pungoteague, Va	mag.-dist	Accomack	5,504	6,217
Punta de Agua, N.M	post-prect	Valencia	.....	290
Punta Gorda, Fla	precinct	De Soto	.....	344
Punta Gorda, Fla	post-vill	De Soto	.....	262
Punta Rassa, Fla	post-prect	Lee	.....	155
Punxsutawney, Pa	post-boro'	Jefferson	674	2,792
Purdum, Neb	post-prect	Thomas	.....	153
Purdy, Ga	mil.-dist	Dawson	445	353
Purdy, Mo	post-town	Barry	.....	325
Purdy, Tenn	post-town	McNairy	.....	252
Purvis, Miss	post-town	Marion	.....	287
Puryear, Ga	mil.-dist	Clarke	657	1,006
Pusheta, O	township	Auglaize	1,456	1,437
Putah, Cal	township	Yolo	1,060	978
Put-in Bay, O	township	Ottawa	1,222	1,051
Put-in Bay, O	post-vill	Ottawa	381	282
Putnam, Conn	post-town	Windham	5,827	6,512
Putnam, Ill	township	Fulton	1,917	2,136
Putnam, Iowa	township	Fayette	790	710
Putnam, Iowa	township	Linn	887	943
Putnam, Kan	township	Anderson	525	638
Putnam, Kan	township	Stafford	.....	267
Putnam, Mich	township	Livingston	1,294	1,242
Putnam, N.Y	post-town	Washington	611	568
Putnam Valley, N.Y	post-town	Putnam	1,555	1,193
Putnamville, Ind	post-town	Putnam	204	204
Putney, Vt	post-town	Windham	1,124	1,075
Puxico, Mo	post-vill	Stoddard	.....	212
Puyallup, Wash	precinct	Pierce	.....	2,001
Puyallup, Wash	post-vill	Pierce	297	1,732
Pybus Bay, Alas	hamlet		.....	26
Pycatt, Ark	township	Pulaski	928	399
Pymatuning, Pa	township	Mercer	2,319	2,095
Pymosa, Iowa	township	Cass	955	855
Pyramid Harbor, Alas	hamlet		.....	77
Quaker City, O	post-vill	Guernsey	594	845
Quaker Gap, N.C	post-twp	Stokes	2,681	3,001
Quaker Meadow, N.C	township	Burke	884	1,023
Quakertown, Pa	post-boro'	Bucks	1,769	2,169
Quallatown, N.C	post-twp	Jackson	967	1,085
Quanah, Tex	post-town	Hardeman	.....	1,477
Quantico, Md	district	Wicomico	1,608	1,538
Quarry, Ill	township	Jersey	1,268	1,333
Quartz, Cal	township	Plumas	1,006	935
Quartzburg, Idaho	post-prect	Boisé	.....	124
Queakhpaghamute, Alaska	hamlet		.....	75
Queen, Minn	township	Polk	.....	373
Queen Anne, Md	district	Prince George's	2,346	2,152
Queen City, Mo	post-town	Schuyler	357	377
Queen City, Tex	post-town	Cass	301	672
Queensbury, N.Y	post-town	Warren	9,805	11,849
Queenstown, Md	district	Queen Anne's	2,953	2,767
Queenstown, Pa	post-boro'	Armstrong	217	123
Quelelochamute, Alas	village		.....	112
Quemado, N.M	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	310
Quemahoning, Pa	post-twp	Somerset	1,339	1,453
Quenemo, Kan	post-vill	Osage	122	643
Queue Tortue, La	ward	Vermilion	864	1,392

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Quewhiffle, N.C.	township	Cumberland	868	1,448
Quid Nunc, Ala.	post-prect	Limestone		1,210
Quiechloh-chamute, Alaska	hamlet			83
Quiechochlogamute, Alaska	hamlet			65
Quilcene, Wash.	post-prect	Jefferson		274
Quillian, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hall	1,012	1,203
Quilochugamute, Alas.	hamlet			12
Quincy, Cal.	post-town	Plumas	432	546
Quincy, Fla.	post-town	Gadsden	639	681
Quincy, Ill.	city	Adams	27,268	31,494
Quincy, Iowa	post-twp	Adams	2,345	2,472
Quincy, Kan.	post-twp	Greenwood	573	877
Quincy, Ky.	precinct	Lewis	1,405	1,701
Quincy, Ky.	post-vill	Lewis	162	279
Quincy, Mass.	city	Norfolk	10,570	16,723
Quincy, Mich.	township	Branch	2,526	2,586
Quincy, Mich.	post-vill	Branch	1,120	1,250
Quincy, Mich.	township	Houghton	1,490	1,258
Quincy, Minn.	post-twp	Olmsted	745	687
Quincy, O.	post-vill	Logan	442	488
Quincy, Pa.	post-twp	Franklin	3,187	2,972
Quincy, Tenn.	civil-dist	Crockett	748	738
Quincy, Wis.	post-twp	Adams	397	393
Quindaro, Kan.	post-twp	Wyandotte	2,123	1,997
Quinhaghamute, Alas.	village			109
Quinnesec, Mich.	post-vill	Dickinson		322
Quinnimont, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Fayette		2,659
Quintana, Tex.	post-town	Brazoria	47	475
Quinton, N.J.	post-twp	Salem	1,390	1,307
Quitman, Ark.	post-town	Cleburne	177	327
Quitman, Ga.	mil.-dist	Brooks	3,692	3,937
Quitman, Ga.	post-vill	Brooks	1,400	1,868
Quitman, Miss.	beat	Clarke	2,521	2,492
Quitman, Miss.	post-vill	Clarke	410	395
Quitman, Mo.	post-vill	Nodaway	335	332
Quiver, Ill.	township	Mason	827	718
Quosatin, Ore.	precinct	Curry		87
Rabbit Town, Ala.	precinct	Calhoun	831	929
Rabbitville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clinch	724	422
Raccoon, Ill.	post-twp	Marion	1,181	1,137
Raccoon, Ind.	township	Parke	1,294	1,702
Raccoon, Ky.	precinct	Laurel		1,491
Raccoon, O.	township	Gallia	1,821	1,594
Raccoon, Pa.	township	Beaver	1,092	1,012
Race Pond, Ga.	post-town	Charlton		295
Racine, Minn.	post-twp	Mower	885	781
Racine, Wis.	city	Racine	16,031	21,014
Radersburg, Mont.	post-prect	Jefferson		364
Radford, Va.	post-town	Montgomery		2,060
Radfordsville, Ala.	precinct	Perry	1,246	1,180
Radnor, Ill.	township	Peoria	1,197	1,096
Radnor, O.	post-twp	Delaware	1,209	1,152
Radnor, Pa.	post-twp	Delaware	1,924	3,799
Rafting Creek, S.C.	township	Sumter	2,176	2,715
Raglan, Iowa	township	Harrison	432	565
Rahn, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	2,129	2,648
Rahway, N.J.	city	Union	6,455	7,105
Railroad, Ark.	township	Chicot	947	717
Railroad, Ind.	township	Starke	730	875
Railroad, Pa.	post-boro'	York	220	201
Railsbach, Fla.	precinct	Calhoun		113
Rainier, Ore.	precinct	Columbia	372	681
Rainier, Ore.	post-vill	Columbia		238
Rainsburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Bedford	280	247
Raisin, Mich.	township	Lenawee	1,564	1,444
Raisinville, Mich.	post-twp	Monroe	2,035	1,830
Raleigh, Ala.	post-prect	Pickens	561	628
Raleigh, Ill.	post-twp	Saline	1,395	1,694
Raleigh, Ky.	mag.-dist	Allen	1,237	1,297
Raleigh, Ky.	mag.-dist	Union	1,470	1,217
Raleigh, N.C.	township	Wake	13,843	16,784
Raleigh, N.C.	city	Wake	9,265	12,678
Raleigh, Tenn.	post-town	Shelby	108	139
Raleigh C.-H., W. Va.	post-vill	Raleigh	144	158
Ralpho, Pa.	township	Northumberl'd		1,001
Ralston, Col.	precinct	Jefferson		109
Ralston's Station, Tenn.	civil-dist	Weakley	1,594	1,812
Ramah, N.M.	post-prect	Valencia		370
Ramapo, N.Y.	post-town	Rockland	4,954	5,910
Ram Horn, Ga.	mil.-dist	Tatnall	549	797
Ramsay, Iowa	post-twp	Kossuth	186	864
Ramsaytown, N.C.	post-twp	Yancey	675	927
Ramsey, Ill.	township	Fayette	1,742	1,990
Ramsey, Ill.	post-vill	Fayette	376	598
Ramsey, Minn.	township	Anoka	387	398
Ramsey, S.D.	post-twp	McCook		240
Ramshorn, Idaho	precinct	Custer		70
Ranch, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan		162
Ranch, Utah	post-prect	Kane		120
Ranchos de Albuquerque, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo		538
Ranchos de Atrisco, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo		403
Ranchos La Joya, N.M.	precinct	Socorro		264
Randall, Kan.	post-vill	Jewell		239
Randall, Kan.	township	Thomas		1,040
Randall, Wis.	township	Kenosha	451	658
Randleman, N.C.	township	Randolph	1,383	2,527
Randleman, N.C.	post-vill	Randolph	1,027	1,754
Randol, Mo.	township	Cape Girardeau	1,833	1,761
Randolph, Ala.	post-prect	Bibb	1,929	1,326
Randolph, Ark.	township	Desha	652	800
Randolph, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jackson	1,845	747
Randolph, Ill.	post-twp	McLean	1,957	1,833
Randolph, Ind.	township	Ohio	3,377	3,056
Randolph, Ind.	township	Tippecanoe	840	786
Randolph, Iowa	post-town	Fremont	213	276
Randolph, Kan.	post-vill	Riley	262	305
Randolph, Me.	post-town	Kennebec		1,281
Randolph, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	4,027	3,946
Randolph, Minn.	post-twp	Dakota	235	218
Randolph, Mo.	township	Saint François	765	837
Randolph, Neb.	post-vill	Cedar		374
Randolph, N.H.	post-town	Coos	203	137
Randolph, N.J.	township	Burlington	428	302
Randolph, N.J.	township	Morris	7,700	7,972
Randolph, N.Y.	township	Cattaraugus	2,459	2,448
Randolph, N.Y.	post-vill	Cattaraugus	1,111	1,201
Randolph, O.	township	Montgomery	2,327	2,096
Randolph, O.	post-twp	Portage	1,684	1,492
Randolph, Ore.	post-prect	Coos	353	145
Randolph, Pa.	post-twp	Crawford	1,869	1,906
Randolph, Utah	post-prect	Rich	446	472
Randolph, Vt.	post-town	Orange	2,910	3,232
Randolph, Va.	mag.-dist	Cumberland	3,125	3,010
Randolph, Wis.	township	Columbia	1,057	974
Randolph, Wis.	post-vill	Dodge	421	405
Range, O.	post-twp	Madison	1,884	1,787
Rangley, Col.	precinct	Rio Blanco		152
Rangeley, Me.	post-town	Franklin	563	616
Rankin, Ark.	township	Perry		316
Rankin, Ill.	post-vill	Vermilion	258	314
Rankin, Neb.	precinct	Blaine		56
Ransom, Ill.	post-vill	La Salle	132	338
Ransom, Mich.	post-twp	Hillsdale	1,563	1,403
Ransom, Minn.	township	Nobles	165	249
Ransom, NC.	township	Columbus	1,463	1,820
Ransom, N.D.	post-twp	Sargent		416
Ransom, Pa.	post-twp	Lackawanna	646	650
Rantoul, Ill.	township	Champaign	2,167	2,391
Rantoul, Ill.	city	Champaign	850	1,074
Rantoul, Wis.	township	Calumet	1,761	1,686
Rapho, Pa.	township	Lancaster	3,799	3,668
Rapidan, Minn.	post-twp	Blue Earth	796	1,060
Rapidan, Va.	mag.-dist	Madison	2,712	2,496
Rapid City, S.D.	city	Pennington	292	2,128
Rapides, La.	post-ward	Rapides	2,919	3,824
Rapid River, Mich	township	Kalkaska	382	549
Rapids, Iowa	township	Linn	12,008	18,939
Rapids City, Ill.	post-vill	Rock Island	920	288
Rappahannock, Pa.	village	Schuylkill	731	549
Rappahannock, Va.	mag.-dist	Essex	3,676	3,681
Rappahannock, Va.	mag.-dist	King George	2,176	2,030
Rarden, O.	post-vill	Scioto		296
Raritan, N.J.	township	Hunterdon	4,188	3,798
Raritan, N.J.	township	Middlesex	3,789	3,788
Raritan, N.J.	township	Monmouth	3,891	4,779
Raritan, N.J.	post-boro'	Somerset	2,046	2,556
Raritan, N.D.	township	Barnes		166
Raritan, S.D.	township	Day		286
Rathbone, N.Y.	township	Steuben	1,371	1,269
Rathdrum, Idaho	post-town	Kootenai		218
Raton, N.M.	precinct	Colfax		1,481
Raton, N.M.	post-vill	Colfax		1,255
Ravanna, Mo.	township	Mercer	1,572	1,464
Ravanna, Mo.	post-vill	Mercer	171	348
Ravenna, Mich.	post-twp	Muskegon	1,189	1,466
Ravenna, Minn.	township	Dakota	283	264
Ravenna, Neb.	city	Buffalo		628
Ravenna, O.	township	Portage	4,224	4,421
Ravenna, O.	post-vill	Portage	3,255	3,417
Ravenna, S.D.	township	Sanborn		239
Ravenna, Tex.	post-town	Fannin		237
Ravenswood, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Jackson	3,805	4,830
Ravenswood, W. Va.	post-vill	Jackson	681	817
Raw Hide, Ala.	precinct	Lauderdale		1,481
Rawlings, Md.	district	Alleghany	928	762
Rawlins, Ga.	mil.-dist	Dodge	1,198	2,388
Rawlins, Ill.	township	Jo Daviess		264
Rawlins, Wyo.	city	Carbon	1,451	2,235
Rawls, Iowa	township	Mills	909	910
Rawson, O.	post-vill	Hancock	227	458
Rawville, S.D.	post-twp	Codington		268
Ray, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hart	1,102	1,284
Ray, Ind.	township	Franklin	2,141	2,244
Ray, Ind.	township	Morgan	969	1,032
Ray, Mich.	township	Macomb	1,538	1,404
Ray, N.D.	township	La Moure		56
Rayado, N.M.	precinct	Colfax		123
Rayborn, Ala.	precinct	Walker		1,406

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Rayes, Ala.	precinct	Marion	.....	562
Raymer, Col.	post-prect	Weld	.....	110
Raymond, Col.	precinct	Routt	.....	28
Raymond, Ill.	township	Champaign	973	1,204
Raymond, Ill.	township	Montgomery	1,455	1,642
Raymond, Ill.	post-vill	Montgomery	543	841
Raymond, Kan.	township	Rice	572	904
Raymond, Kan.	post-vill	Rice	87	137
Raymond, Me.	post-town	Cumberland	1,132	927
Raymond, Minn.	township	Stearns	389	478
Raymond, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	1,053	1,131
Raymond, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	283
Raymond, S.D.	post-twp	Clark	.....	282
Raymond, Wis.	post-twp	Racine	1,667	1,784
Raymore, Mo.	post-twp	Cass	646	969
Rayne, La.	post-vill	Acadia	.....	569
Rayne, Pa.	township	Indiana	1,958	1,897
Rayner, Tex.	post-town	Stonewall	.....	284
Raynham, Mass.	post-town	Bristol	1,681	1,340
Raytown, Ga.	mil.-dist	Taliaferro	1,105	1,771
Rayville, La.	post-vill	Richland	216	366
Raywick, Ky.	mag.-dist	Marion	1,580	1,657
Read, Iowa	post-twp	Clayton	936	804
Read, Minn.	village	Wabasha	579	446
Read, Neb.	township	Butler	382	804
Reade, Pa.	township	Cambria	1,532	2,235
Readfield, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	1,243	1,176
Reading, Ill.	post-twp	Livingston	1,354	1,513
Reading, Iowa	township	Calhoun	197	807
Reading, Iowa	township	Sioux	437	1,133
Reading, Kan.	post-twp	Lyon	715	948
Reading, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	3,181	4,088
Reading, Mich.	post-twp	Hillsdale	2,175	1,989
Reading, Neb.	township	Butler	805	1,314
Reading, N.Y.	township	Schuyler	1,581	1,386
Reading, O.	township	Perry	3,367	3,156
Reading, Pa.	township	Adams	1,382	1,368
Reading, Pa.	city	Berks	43,278	58,661
Reading, Vt.	post-town	Windsor	953	749
Readington, N.J.	post-twp	Hunterdon	3,103	2,813
Readmond, Mich.	post-twp	Emmett	516	433
Readsborough, Vt.	post-town	Bennington	743	910
Ready Branch, Fla.	precinct	Liberty	263	138
Reagan, Tex.	post-town	Falls	.....	298
Reamstown, Pa.	post-vill	Lancaster	333	539
Reaves, Ala.	post-prect	Etowah	.....	403
Recen, Col.	township	Summit	.....	147
Recovery, Ga.	mil.-dist	Decatur	.....	657
Recovery, O.	township	Mercer	1,272	1,487
Rector, Ark.	post-town	Clay	.....	490
Rector, Ill.	township	Saline	707	890
Redan, Ga.	mil.-dist	De Kalb	.....	675
Red Apple, Ala.	post-prect	Marshall	497	988
Red Bank, N.J.	post-town	Monmouth	2,684	4,145
Red Bank, Pa.	township	Armstrong	1,667	1,892
Red Bank, Pa.	township	Clarion	2,308	2,035
Red Bank, Va.	mag.-dist	Halifax	2,491	2,250
Red Bluff, Cal.	township	Tehama	3,976	4,285
Red Bluff, Cal.	city	Tehama	2,106	2,608
Red Bluff, S.C.	township	Marlborough	2,435	3,492
Redbone, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lee	1,472	1,267
Redbone, Ga.	mil.-dist	Talbot	657	675
Redbone, Ga.	mil.-dist	Upson	1,761	1,763
Red Bud, Ill.	precinct	Randolph	2,539	2,262
Red Bud, Ill.	city	Randolph	1,338	1,176
Red Cedar, Wis.	post-twp	Dunn	786	1,127
Red Clay, Ga.	mil.-dist	Whitfield	561	862
Red Cliff, Col.	precinct	Eagle	.....	818
Red Cliff, Col.	post-vill	Eagle	.....	383
Red Cloud, Neb.	township	Webster	1,960	2,263
Red Cloud, Neb.	city	Webster	677	1,839
Red Cloud, N.M.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	27
Red Colony, Ark.	township	Sevier	1,394	2,115
Red Creek, Col.	precinct	La Plata	.....	65
Red Creek, N.Y.	post-vill	Wayne	525	492
Reddie's River, N.C.	post-twp	Wilkes	1,257	1,625
Redding, Ala.	post-town	Jefferson	.....	474
Redding, Cal.	post-town	Shasta	600	1,821
Redding, Conn.	post town	Fairfield	1,540	1,546
Redding, Ind.	township	Jackson	1,690	1,423
Reddish, Mo.	township	Lewis	1,720	1,632
Red Eye, Minn.	township	Wadena	.....	92
Redfield, Ark.	post-town	Jefferson	.....	400
Redfield, Iowa	post-town	Dallas	394	397
Redfield, Kan.	post-vill	Bourbon	.....	162
Redfield, N.Y.	post-town	Oswego	1,294	1,060
Redfield, S.D.	city	Spink	.....	796
Redford, Mich.	post-twp	Wayne	1,947	1,866
Red Fork, Ark.	post-twp	Desha	2,027	1,985
Red Hill, Ala.	post-prect	Marshall	508	450
Red Hill, Ark.	township	Ouachita	591	1,472
Red Hill, N.C.	post-twp	Mitchell	633	701
Red Hill, S.C.	post-twp	Marlborough	3,010	2,935
Red Hook, N.Y.	township	Dutchess	4,471	4,388
Red Hook, N.Y.	post-vill	Dutchess	936	935
Red Hollow, Ga.	mil.-dist	Franklin	.....	996
Red House, N.Y.	post-town	Cattaraugus	487	1,156
Redington, Neb.	post-prect	Cheyenne	.....	551
Red Jacket, Mich.	post-vill	Houghton	2,140	3,073
Redkey, Ind.	post-town	Jay	386	922
Red Lake, S.D.	post-twp	Brulé	.....	222
Red Lake Falls, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	306
Red Lake Falls, Minn.	post-vill	Polk	32	774
Redland, Ark.	township	Cleveland	1,712	1,788
Redland, Ark.	township	Hempstead	578	834
Redland, Ark.	township	Nevada	624	1,022
Redlands, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	1,981
Redlands, Cal.	post-vill	San Bernardino	.....	1,904
Red Level, Ala.	post-prect	Covington	.....	643
Red Level, Fla.	precinct	Citrus	.....	275
Red Lick, Ark.	township	Johnson	.....	685
Red Lion, Del.	hundred	New Castle	2,480	2,216
Red Lion, Pa.	post-boro'	York	241	524
Red Lodge, Mont.	precinct	Park	.....	899
Red Lodge, Mont.	post-vill	Park	.....	624
Redmon, Ill.	post-town	Edgar	71	99
Redmond, Utah	post-prect	Sevier	158	332
Red Mountain, Col.	post-prect	Ouray	.....	598
Red Oak, Ga.	mil.-dist	Campbell	1,063	1,019
Red Oak, Iowa	township	Cedar	503	448
Red Oak, Iowa	township	Montgomery	4,646	4,184
Red Oak, Iowa	city	Montgomery	3,755	3,321
Red Oak, S.C.	township	Barnwell	1,761	1,853
Red Oak, Va.	mag.-dist	Brunswick	4,069	3,673
Redondo Beach, Cal.	post-town	Los Angeles	.....	603
Redpath, Minn.	township	Traverse	.....	180
Red Ridge, Ala.	precinct	Tallapoosa	838	756
Red River, Ark.	township	Little River	2,069	2,196
Red River, Ark.	township	Miller	887	601
Red River, Ark.	township	Searcy	500	717
Red River, Ark.	township	Stone	.....	111
Red River, Ark.	township	Van Buren	724	731
Red River, Ark.	township	White	666	844
Red River, Ky.	precinct	Wolfe	375	535
Red River, Minn.	township	Kittson	.....	259
Red River, Wis.	township	Kewaunee	1,582	1,411
Red Rock, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cobb	660	703
Red Rock, Iowa	post-twp	Marion	1,247	1,003
Red Rock, Minn.	township	Mower	488	525
Red Rock, Mont.	post-prect	Beaver Head	.....	823
Red Rock, S.D.	township	Minnehaha	.....	294
Red Springs, N.C.	post-twp	Robeson	.....	1,472
Redstone, Pa.	post-twp	Fayette	1,066	1,122
Redstone, S.D.	township	Miner	.....	245
Red Store, Ala.	precinct	Mobile	1,552	1,081
Red Sulphur, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Monroe	2,557	2,845
Red Vermilion, Kan.	township	Nemaha	528	627
Red Willow, Neb.	post-prect	Red Willow	426	243
Red Wing, Minn.	city	Goodhue	5,876	6,294
Redwood, Cal.	township	Santa Clara	2,244	2,978
Redwood, Cal.	township	Sonoma	913	1,373
Redwood City, Cal.	post-town	San Mateo	1,383	1,572
Redwood Falls, Minn.	township	Redwood	100	189
Redwood Falls, Minn.	post-vill	Redwood	981	1,232
Reece, Kan.	post-vill	Greenwood	.....	179
Reed, Ark.	township	Washington	.....	676
Reed, Ill.	township	Will	5,981	5,208
Reed, N.D.	township	Coss	.....	337
Reed, O.	township	Seneca	1,527	1,472
Reed, Pa.	post-twp	Dauphin	324	267
Reedbrake, Ala.	post-prect	Marshall	.....	836
Reed City, Mich.	post-vill	Osceola	1,091	1,776
Reed Creek, Ark.	township	Lawrence	838	917
Reed Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hart	800	1,006
Reed Creek, Va.	mag.-dist	Henry	.....	1,874
Reed Crossing, Mont.	precinct	Yellowstone	.....	81
Reed Gap, Ala.	precinct	Blount	.....	597
Reeder, Kan.	township	Anderson	1,294	1,243
Reeder, Kan.	township	Kiowa	.....	77
Reeder, Mich.	township	Missaukee	323	832
Reeders, S.C.	township	Newberry	2,244	2,109
Reed Misenheimer, N.C.	township	Cabarrus	567	658
Reedsburg, Wis.	township	Sauk	1,215	1,112
Reedsburg, Wis.	city	Sauk	1,331	1,737
Reedy, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Roane	1,546	1,758
Reedy, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Wirt	834	1,380
Reedy Church, Va.	mag.-dist	Caroline	3,542	3,667
Reedy Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Davidson	816	893
Reedy Springs, Ga.	mil.-dist	Laurens	.....	1,053
Ree Heights, S.D.	post-twp	Hand	.....	174
Reeltown, Ala.	precinct	Tallapoosa	1,379	1,747
Reem Creek, N.C.	township	Buncombe	1,762	1,628
Rees, Ala.	precinct	Etowah	.....	520
Reese, Ala.	precinct	Montgomery	2,724	2,461
Reese, Ala.	precinct	Tuscaloosa	.....	602
Reeseville, Wis.	post-vill	Dodge	248	329
Reeve, Ind.	township	Daviess	1,682	1,674
Reeve, Iowa	post-twp	Franklin	763	704
Reeves, Ga.	mil.-dist	Upson	.....	1,376
Reeves, S.C.	township	Marion	2,907	2,864
Reform, Ala.	post-prect	Pickens	687	733
Rehoboth, Ala.	post-prect	Wilcox	2,095	1,134

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Rehoboth, Mass	post-town	Bristol	1,891	1,786
Rehoboth, Va	mag.-dist	Lunenburg	2,041	1,828
Reid, Ala	precinct	Marion		429
Reidsville, Ga	mil.-dist	Tatnall	1,626	1,261
Riedsville, N.C	post-town	Rockingham	1,316	2,969
Riedsville, S.C	post-twp	Spartanburg	4,420	4,938
Reiley, O	post-twp	Butler	1,499	1,244
Reilly, Kan	township	Nemaha	301	612
Reilly, Pa	township	Schuylkill	1,452	1,715
Reinbeck, Iowa	post-twp	Grundy	482	731
Reis, Minn	township	Polk	208	203
Reitbrock, Wis	township	Marathon	409	717
Relay, Md	village	Baltimore		419
Remington, Ind	post-town	Jasper	761	940
Remington, Wis	township	Wood	196	427
Remsen, Iowa	township	Plymouth		1,271
Remsen, Iowa	post-vill	Plymouth		580
Remsen, N.Y	township	Oneida	1,195	1,099
Remsen, N.Y	post-vill	Oneida		358
Renault, Ill	post-prect	Monroe	1,692	1,564
Rendsville, Minn	township	Stevens	231	304
Rendville, O	post-vill	Perry	349	859
Renfrew, Ky	mag.-dist	Butler		2,164
Renfroe, Ala	post-vill	Talladega		202
Renick, Mo	post-town	Randolph	460	437
Reno, Kan	post-twp	Leavenworth	987	1,003
Reno, Kan	township	Reno	2,116	825
Reno, Mich	township	Iosco		358
Reno, Minn	township	Pope	342	468
Reno, W. Va	mag.-dist	Preston	3,237	3,565
Reno City, Okla	post-vill	Canadian		234
Renovo, Pa	post-boro'	Clinton	3,708	4,154
Rensselaer, Ind	post-town	Jasper	968	1,455
Rensselaerville, N.Y	post-town	Albany	2,488	2,112
Renton, Wash	post-town	King		406
Renville, Minn	post-vill	Renville	232	413
Repton, Ala	post-prect	Conecuh		263
Republic, Kan	post-vill	Republic	50	228
Republic, Mich	post-twp	Marquette	1,787	2,594
Republic, Mo	township	Greene		1,327
Republic, Mo	post-vill	Greene	81	381
Republic, O	post-vill	Seneca	715	584
Republican, Ga	mil.-dist	McDuffie	1,594	1,489
Republican, Ind	township	Jefferson	1,056	872
Republican, Kan	township	Clay	1,017	817
Republican City, Neb	township	Harlan	604	750
Republican City, Neb	post-vill	Harlan	282	428
Resaca, Ga	mil.-dist	Gordon	853	685
Resaca, Ga	post-vill	Gordon	191	197
Reserve, Ind	township	Parke	1,550	1,346
Reserve, Pa	township	Alleghany	1,786	2,941
Resort, Mich	township	Charlevoix		227
Reuben, Neb	township	Harlan		335
Reusens, Va	post-vill	Campbell		361
Revere, Mass	post-town	Suffolk	2,263	5,668
Review, Kan	township	Haskell		36
Revilee, Ark	post-twp	Logan	1,923	1,875
Rexburg, Idaho	precinct	Bingham		2,967
Reymert, Ariz	post-town	Pinal		254
Reynolds, Ala	precinct	Dale		792
Reynolds, Ala	precinct	Henry		523
Reynolds, Ga	mil.-dist	Taylor	1,674	1,468
Reynolds, Ga	post-vill	Taylor	278	283
Reynolds, Idaho	post-prect	Owyhee		179
Reynolds, Ill	township	Lee	743	674
Reynolds, Ind	post-town	White	370	348
Reynolds, Mich	township	Montcalm	1,569	1,804
Reynolds, Minn	township	Todd	470	443
Reynolds, Neb	post-vill	Jefferson		271
Reynoldsburg, O	post-vill	Franklin	375	393
Reynoldson, N.C	post-twp	Gates	1,184	1,346
Reynoldsville, Pa	post-boro'	Jefferson	1,410	2,789
Reynoldton, Pa	post-boro'	Alleghany		1,379
Rhea's Mills, Ark	post-twp	Washington		387
Rheiderland, Minn	township	Chippewa		248
Rhine, Wis	post-twp	Sheboygan	1,542	1,612
Rhinebeck, N.Y	township	Dutchess	3,902	3,367
Rhinebeck, N.Y	post-vill	Dutchess	1,569	1,649
Rhinelander, Wis	post-vill	Oneida		2,658
Rhoda, S.D	township	Charles Mix		414
Rhodes, Iowa	post-town	Marshall		434
Rialto, Cal	post-prect	San Bernardino		329
Rib Falls, Wis	post-twp	Marathon	574	674
Rib Lake, Wis	post-twp	Taylor		520
Rice, Ga	mil.-dist	Johnson		463
Rice, Ill	township	Jo Daviess	676	488
Rice, Iowa	township	Ringgold	566	740
Rice, Ky	mag.-dist	McCrackin	1,475	1,171
Rice Wilson, Ky	precinct	Russell	1,088	1,311
Rice, O	township	Sandusky	949	982
Rice Lake, Minn	township	St. Louis	63	100
Rice Lake, Wis	city	Barron	362	2,130
Riceland, Minn	township	Freeborn	783	727
Riceville, Pa	post-boro'	Crawford	314	245
Riceville, Tenn	post-vill	McMinn	285	379
Rich, Ill	township	Cook	1,702	1,435
Rich, Ill	precinct	Union	1,427	451
Rich, Kan	township	Anderson	1,139	1,160
Rich, Mich	township	Lapeer	881	1,218
Rich, N.D	township	Cass		130
Richards, Ala	precinct	Barbour	1,441	1,082
Richardson, Ga	mil.-dist	Walton	1,123	1,241
Richardson, Neb	township	Butler	91	305
Richardson, Ore	precinct	Lane	650	626
Richardson's Cove, Tenn	civil-dist	Sevier	715	905
Richburg, N.Y	post-vill	Alleghany		374
Richfield, Ill	post-twp	Adams	1,372	1,114
Richfield, Kan	township	Morton		244
Richfield, Kan	post-vill	Morton		164
Richfield, Mich	post-twp	Genesee	1,571	1,471
Richfield, Mich	township	Roscommon		76
Richfield, Minn	post-twp	Hennepin	1,501	1,324
Richfield, N.Y	post-town	Otsego	2,515	2,699
Richfield, O	township	Henry	857	1,448
Richfield, O	township	Lucas	1,070	1,055
Richfield, O	post-twp	Summit	1,253	921
Richfield, S.D	township	Spink		138
Richfield, Utah	city	Sevier	1,167	1,531
Richfield, Wis	township	Adams	308	335
Richfield, Wis	post-twp	Washington	1,708	1,584
Richfield, Wis	township	Wood		194
Richfield Springs, N.Y	post-vill	Otsego	1,307	1,623
Richford, N.Y	post-town	Tioga	1,477	1,267
Richford, Vt	township	Franklin	1,818	2,196
Richford, Vt	post-vill	Franklin	789	1,162
Richford, Wis	post-twp	Waushara	449	573
Rich Grove, Ind	township	Pulaski	492	521
Rich Hill, Mo	city	Bates		4,008
Rich Hill, Mo	township	Livingston	1,027	1,067
Rich Hill, O	township	Muskingum	1,404	1,301
Richhill, Pa	township	Greene	2,795	2,900
Richland, Ala	precinct	Limestone		950
Richland, Ark	township	Crawford	933	1,559
Richland, Ark	township	Desha	285	305
Richland, Ark	township	Jefferson	1,631	2,435
Richland, Ark	township	Lee	1,723	2,147
Richland, Ark	township	Madison	605	1,016
Richland, Ark	township	Monroe	1,043	1,489
Richland, Ark	township	Newton	210	339
Richland, Ark	township	Searcy	694	784
Richland, Ark	township	Washington	1,087	1,056
Richland, Ark	township	Yell		595
Richland, Fla	post-prect	Pasco		513
Richland, Ga	mil.-dist	Stewart	952	2,039
Richland, Ga	post-vill	Stewart		457
Richland, Ill	township	La Salle	778	712
Richland, Ill	township	Marshall	807	805
Richland, Ill	township	Shelby	1,140	1,241
Richland, Ind	township	Benton	1,151	1,124
Richland, Ind	township	De Kalb	1,350	1,427
Richland, Ind	township	Fountain	1,913	1,981
Richland, Ind	township	Fulton	1,329	1,426
Richland, Ind	township	Grant	1,028	923
Richland, Ind	township	Greene	2,563	2,859
Richland, Ind	township	Jay	2,036	2,785
Richland, Ind	township	Madison	985	891
Richland, Ind	township	Miami	1,672	1,343
Richland, Ind	township	Monroe	1,610	1,608
Richland, Ind	post-twp	Rush	941	862
Richland, Ind	township	Steuben	742	717
Richland, Ind	township	Whitley	1,917	1,683
Richland, Iowa	township	Adair	670	711
Richland, Iowa	township	Carroll	381	599
Richland, Iowa	township	Chickasaw	690	755
Richland, Iowa	township	Decatur	1,100	1,096
Richland, Iowa	township	Delaware	840	787
Richland, Iowa	township	Dickinson	54	253
Richland, Iowa	township	Franklin	409	551
Richland, Iowa	township	Guthrie	624	1,268
Richland, Iowa	township	Jackson	1,056	726
Richland, Iowa	township	Jasper	951	776
Richland, Iowa	township	Jones	792	745
Richland, Iowa	township	Keokuk	1,402	1,466
Richland, Iowa	post-vill	Keokuk	254	531
Richland, Iowa	township	Lyon	117	647
Richland, Iowa	township	Mahaska	1,261	1,356
Richland, Iowa	township	Sac	1,044	1,742
Richland, Iowa	township	Story	537	588
Richland, Iowa	township	Tama	808	707
Richland, Iowa	township	Wapello	1,348	1,910
Richland, Iowa	township	Warren	1,315	1,101
Richland, Kan	township	Butler	665	752
Richland, Kan	township	Cowley	1,045	1,395
Richland, Kan	township	Ford		128
Richland, Kan	township	Gray		180
Richland, Kan	township	Hamilton		130
Richland, Kan	township	Harvey	371	495
Richland, Kan	township	Jewell	714	578
Richland, Kan	township	Kingman		434
Richland, Kan	township	Labette	2,585	1,068
Richland, Kan	township	Marshall		795

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Richland, Kan	township	Miami	1,436	1,370
Richland, Kan	township	Ottawa	.....	417
Richland, Kan	township	Pratt	.....	307
Richland, Kan	township	Rawlins	.....	383
Richland, Kan	township	Republic	849	1,321
Richland, Kan	township	Rooks	.....	193
Richland, Kan	township	Stafford	.....	312
Richland, Ky	mag.-dist	Harrison	1,480	1,399
Richland, Mich	township	Kalamazoo	1,189	1,135
Richland, Mich	post-vill	Kalamazoo	223	293
Richland, Mich	township	Missaukee	76	534
Richland, Mich	township	Montcalm	880	1,140
Richland, Mich	township	Ogemaw	101	382
Richland, Mich	township	Saginaw	700	1,221
Richland, Minn	post-twp	Rice	957	743
Richland, Mo	township	Barton	1,068	1,588
Richland, Mo	township	Douglas	788	1,366
Richland, Mo	township	Gasconade	1,176	1,330
Richland, Mo	township	Macon	839	854
Richland, Mo	township	Morgan	1,594	1,775
Richland, Mo	township	Ozark	948	1,817
Richland, Mo	post-town	Pulaski	360	553
Richland, Mo	township	Putnam	785	993
Richland, Mo	township	Scott	1,264	2,216
Richland, Mo	township	Stoddard	976	1,583
Richland, Mo	township	Vernon	615	780
Richland, Mont	precinct	Park	.....	52
Richland, Neb	post-prect	Colfax	409	520
Richland, Neb	precinct	Jefferson	523	777
Richland, Neb	precinct	Sarpy	600	998
Richland, Neb	precinct	Saunders	592	1,111
Richland, Neb	township	Washington	605	1,000
Richland, N.Y	post-town	Oswego	3,991	3,771
Richland, N.C	township	Beaufort	3,253	3,751
Richland, N.C	township	Randolph	842	953
Richland, O	township	Allen	3,372	3,434
Richland, O	township	Belmont	4,361	4,289
Richland, O	township	Clinton	2,338	2,488
Richland, O	township	Darke	1,252	1,176
Richland, O	township	Defiance	1,427	1,457
Richland, O	township	Fairfield	1,502	1,456
Richland, O	township	Guernsey	1,439	1,471
Richland, O	township	Holmes	1,463	1,433
Richland, O	township	Logan	1,761	2,005
Richland, O	township	Marion	1,210	1,124
Richland, O	post-twp	Vinton	1,668	1,439
Richland, O	township	Wyandot	1,676	1,590
Richland, Pa	township	Alleghany	760	815
Richland, Pa	township	Bucks	1,994	2,088
Richland, Pa	township	Cambria	996	920
Richland, Pa	township	Clarion	2,740	1,859
Richland, Pa	township	Venango	1,221	1,229
Richland, S.C	township	Barnwell	1,202	1,252
Richland, S.D	township	Beadle	.....	262
Richland, S D	township	Brooking	.....	257
Richland, S.D	township	Brulé	.....	395
Richland, S.D	township	Clark	.....	161
Richland, S.D	township	Edmunds	.....	194
Richland, S.D	township	McCook	.....	303
Richland, W. Va	mag.-dist	Ohio	1,525	1,508
Richland, Wis	township	Richland	821	847
Richland Centre, Wis	city	Richland	1,227	1,819
Richland Grove, Ill	township	Mercer	2,019	2,410
Richlands, N.C	township	Onslow	2,630	2,758
Richlands, N.C	post-vill	Onslow	.....	198
Richman, Iowa	township	Wayne	911	1,271
Richmond, Ala	post-prect	Dallas	1,076	1,080
Richmond, Ark	post-town	Little River	150	307
Richmond, Ill	precinct	Cass	.....	978
Richmond, Ill	township	McHenry	1,359	1,212
Richmond, Ill	post-vill	McHenry	464	415
Richmond, Ind	city	Wayne	12,742	16,608
Richmond, Kan	township	Franklin	681	837
Richmond, Kan	township	Nemaha	1,971	914
Richmond, Ky	mag.-dist	Madison	4,622	6,870
Richmond, Ky	post-vill	Madison	2,909	4,753
Richmond, Me	post-town	Sagadahoc	2,658	3,082
Richmond, Mass	post-town	Berkshire	1,124	796
Richmond, Mich	township	Macomb	2,613	2,486
Richmond, Mich	post-vill	Macomb	750	1,074
Richmond, Mich	township	Marquette	750	1,132
Richmond, Mich	township	Osceola	2,352	3,064
Richmond, Minn	post-twp	Winona	284	252
Richmond, Mo	township	Howard	3,606	4,021
Richmond, Mo	township	Ray	6,068	8,009
Richmond, Mo	city	Ray	1,424	2,895
Richmond, Neb	precinct	Furnas	453	535
Richmond, N.H	post-town	Cheshire	669	476
Richmond, N.Y	township	Ontario	1,772	1,511
Richmond, O	township	Ashtabula	1,011	912
Richmond, O	township	Huron	1,014	979
Richmond, O	post-vill	Jefferson	491	444
Richmond, Pa	township	Berks	2,226	1,916
Richmond, Pa	township	Crawford	1,490	1,384
Richmond, Pa	township	Tioga	1,512	1,640
Richmond, R.I	township	Washington	1,949	1,669
Richmond, Tex	post-town	Fort Bend	1,156	993
Richmond, Utah	post-prect	Cache	1,198	1,232
Richmond, Vt	post-town	Chittenden	1,264	1,115
Richmond, Va	city	Henrico	63,600	81,388
Richmond, Va	mag.-dist	Wise	1,333	2,484
Richmond, W. Va	mag.-dist	Raleigh	725	986
Richmond, Wis	township	St. Croix	813	826
Richmond, Wis	township	Shawano	706	1,128
Richmond, Wis	post-twp	Walworth	882	799
Richmond Hill, N.Y	post-vill	Queens	.....	626
Richmondville, N.Y	township	Schoharie	2,082	1,917
Richmondville, N.Y	post-vill	Schoharie	653	663
Rich Pond, Ky	mag.-dist	Warren	1,589	1,407
Rich Pond, Ky	post-vill	Warren	146	119
Rich Square, N.C	township	Northampton	3,619	4,125
Rich Square, N.C	post-vill	Northampton	63	643
Rich Valley, Minn	township	McLeod	991	1,172
Rich Valley, S.D	township	Sully	.....	99
Rich Valley, Va	mag.-dist	Smyth	4,379	4,502
Richview, Ill	township	Washington	.....	750
Richview, Ill	post-vill	Washington	559	465
Richville, N.Y	post-vill	Saint Lawrence	339	336
Richville, O	post-vill	Stark	.....	101
Richwood, Ark	township	Jackson	267	457
Richwood, Ill	township	Peoria	1,282	2,244
Richwood, Minn	post-twp	Becker	439	513
Richwood, Mo	township	McDonald	809	882
Richwood, O	post-vill	Union	1,317	1,415
Richwood, Wis	township	Richland	1,515	1,343
Richwoods, Ark	township	Lonoke	714	1,299
Richwoods, Ark	township	Sharp	1,529	793
Richwoods, Ark	township	Stone	544	566
Richwoods, Ill	township	Calhoun	1,193	1,203
Richwoods, Ill	township	Jersey	1,147	1,031
Richwoods, Mo	post-twp	Washington	1,127	1,260
Ricks, Ill	township	Christian	1,606	1,652
Rico, Col	post-town	Dolores	894	1,134
Riddles, Ore	post-prect	Douglas	.....	316
Riddleville, Ga	mil.-dist	Washington	1,085	977
Ridenhour, N.C	township	Stanly	875	999
Ridge, Ala	post-prect	Fayette	497	490
Ridge, Ala	precinct	Lamar	.....	846
Ridge, Ala	precinct	Monroe	1,316	993
Ridge, Ill	township	Shelby	1,013	1,088
Ridge, Kan	township	Dickinson	405	687
Ridge, Ky	precinct	Menifee	927	755
Ridge, Mo	township	Carroll	.....	1,222
Ridge, O	township	Van Wert	1,587	1,627
Ridge, O	township	Wyandot	639	565
Ridge, S.C	township	Williamsburg	2,001	2,299
Ridgebury, Pa	post-twp	Bradford	1,489	1,198
Ridgedale, Tenn	post-vill	Hamilton	.....	1,254
Ridge Farm, Ill	post-vill	Vermilion	237	757
Ridgefield, Conn	post-town	Fairfield	2,028	2,235
Ridgefield, N.J	post-town	Bergen	3,952	3,477
Ridgefield, O	township	Huron	2,359	2,135
Ridge Grove, Ala	precinct	Chambers	1,536	1,590
Ridge Grove, Ala	precinct	Lee	1,516	1,402
Ridgeland, Ill	township	Iroquois	805	786
Ridgeley, Neb	post-twp	Dodge	.....	807
Ridgely, Ill	post-vill	Sangamon	.....	1,007
Ridgely, Md	post-vill	Caroline	81	215
Ridgely, Minn	township	Nicollet	348	363
Ridge Spring, S.C	post-vill	Edgefield	328	390
Ridgeville, Ind	post-town	Randolph	775	922
Ridgeville, O	township	Henry	1,119	1,249
Ridgeville, O	township	Lorain	1,660	1,553
Ridgeville, S.C	post-town	Colleton	250	212
Ridgeville, Tenn	civil-dist	Moore	661	596
Ridgeville, Wis	township	Monroe	1,286	1,292
Ridgeway, Ala	precinct	Bullock	2,498	1,880
Ridgeway, Ga	mil.-dist	Gilmer	322	331
Ridgeway, Kan	post-twp	Osage	2,696	1,720
Ridgeway, Mich	post-twp	Lenawee	1,167	1,399
Ridgeway, Mo	post-vill	Harrison	.....	351
Ridgeway, N.Y	post-town	Orleans	5,495	5,790
Ridgeway, O	post-vill	Hardin	342	321
Ridgeway, S.C	post-town	Fairfield	.....	249
Ridgeway, Va	mag.-dist	Henry	2,408	2,429
Ridgeway, Va	post-vill	Henry	.....	236
Ridgeway, Wis	post-twp	Iowa	2,348	990
Ridgewood, N.J	post-town	Bergen	1,478	1,841
Ridgway, Ill	precinct	Gallatin	2,149	1,946
Ridgway, Ill	post-vill	Gallatin	174	523
Ridgway, Pa	township	Elk	1,480	3,241
Ridgway, Pa	post-boro'	Elk	1,100	1,903
Ridley, &c., Pa	township	Delaware	2,533	4,259
Ridley Park, &c., Pa	post-boro'	Delaware	2,533	4,529
Ridnour, Neb	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	323
Ridott, Ill	post-twp	Stephenson	2,011	1,870
Rifle, Col	post-prect	Garfield	.....	416
Riga, Mich	post-twp	Lenawee	2,320	2,301
Riga, N.Y	post-town	Monroe	2,221	2,031
Riggin, N.D	township	Benson	.....	130
Rigolette, La	ward	Rapides	1,074	1,499
Riley, Ark	post-twp	Yell	1,199	861

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Riley, Ill.	township	McHenry	864	830
Riley, Ind.	post-twp	Vigo	1,632	1,653
Riley, Iowa	township	Ringgold	404	475
Riley, Mich.	post-twp	Clinton	1,501	1,277
Riley, Mich.	township	Saint Clair	2,002	1,605
Riley, Miss.	beat	Neshoba	1,398	1,576
Riley, O.	township	Putnam	1,484	1,566
Riley, O.	township	Sandusky	1,621	1,543
Rimersburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Clarion	334	360
Rimini, Mont.	post-prect	Lewis & Clarke	.....	282
Rincon, Cal.	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	295
Rincon, N.M.	post-prect	Donna Ana	.....	284
Rincon, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	225
Rindge, N.H.	post-town	Cheshire	934	996
Rindosa, N.M.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	270
Rinehart, Kan.	township	Dickinson	.....	511
Ringgold, Ga.	mil.-dist	Catoosa	1,142	1,096
Ringgold, Ga.	post-vill	Catoosa	436	465
Ringgold, Md.	district	Washington	823	998
Ringgold, Pa.	post-twp	Jefferson	1,078	1,004
Ring Jaw, Ga.	mil.-dist	Johnson	431	342
Ringold, Neb.	post-prect	Dawson	.....	428
Ringwood, N.C.	post-vill	Halifax	137	92
Rio, Ill.	post-twp	Knox	1,126	925
Rio, Wis.	post-vill	Columbia	230	339
Rio Arriba, N.M.	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	1,286
Rio Colorado, N.M.	precinct	Taos	.....	583
Rio de Chama, N.M.	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	269
Rio Dell, Cal.	post-town	Humboldt	.....	213
Rio Grande City, Tex.	city	Starr	.....	1,968
Rio Vista, Cal.	township	Solano	1,232	1,236
Rio Vista, Cal.	post-vill	Solano	666	648
Ripley, Ill.	township	Brown	632	496
Ripley, Ill.	post-vill	Brown	418	304
Ripley, Ind.	township	Montgomery	1,349	1,402
Ripley, Ind.	township	Rush	1,986	2,174
Ripley, Iowa	township	Butler	453	493
Ripley, Me.	post-town	Somerset	550	478
Ripley, Minn.	township	Dodge	384	323
Ripley, Minn.	township	Morrison	.....	614
Ripley, Miss.	post-town	Tippah	637	574
Ripley, N.Y.	post-town	Chautauqua	1,990	2,020
Ripley, O.	post-vill	Brown	2,646	2,483
Ripley, O.	township	Holmes	1,359	1,385
Ripley, O.	township	Huron	1,038	838
Ripley, Tenn.	post-vill	Lauderdale	353	652
Ripley, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Jackson	4,208	4,961
Ripley, W. Va.	village	Jackson	425	417
Ripon, Wis.	township	Fond du Lac	1,157	1,185
Ripon, Wis.	city	Fond du Lac	3,117	3,358
Rippys, N.C.	township	Cleveland	1,665	1,649
Ripton, Vt.	post-town	Addison	672	568
Riser, Ala.	precinct	Talladega	1,607	1,730
Rising City, Neb.	post-vill	Butler	.....	610
Rising Fawn, Ga.	mil.-dist	Dade	1,128	1,278
Rising Fawn, Ga.	post-vill	Dade	827	927
Rising Sun, Ind.	post-vill	Ohio	1,806	1,689
Rising Sun, Md.	district	Cecil	2,904	2,661
Rising Sun, Md.	post-vill	Cecil	314	384
Rising Sun, O.	post-vill	Wood	344	485
Risley, Kan.	township	Marion	698	1,406
Ritter, N. C.	township	Moore	1,761	1,372
Rivanna, Va.	mag.-dist	Albemarle	6,449	6,536
River, Ala.	precinct	Dallas	1,708	1,848
River, Ark.	township	Bradley	344	423
River, Ark.	township	Calhoun	449	545
River, &c., Ark.	township	Conway	500	1,141
River, Ark.	township	Crawford	.....	629
River, Ark.	township	Logan	.....	766
River, Ga.	mil.-dist	Early	836	1,617
River, Kan.	township	Pawnee	.....	279
River, Ky.	precinct	Jackson	422	527
River, Ky.	precinct	Morgan	686	830
River, N.C.	township	Cleveland	502	531
River, N.C.	township	Jackson	367	476
River, N.C.	township	Warren	1,417	1,336
River, S.D	township	Walworth	.....	30
River Bend, Ala.	post-prect	Bibb	.....	390
River Bend, N.C.	township	Gaston	2,689	3,437
Riverdale, Iowa	township	Kossuth	.....	607
Riverdale, Minn.	township	Watonwan	301	509
Riverdale, Neb.	post-twp	Buffalo	.....	825
River Dale, Utah	precinct	Uintah	.....	212
Riverdale, Utah	post-prect	Weber	272	489
River Falls, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	259
River Falls, Wis.	township	Pierce	1,017	1,073
River Falls, Wis.	city	Pierce	1,499	1,783
River Grove, Ill.	post-vill	Cook	.....	287
Riverhead, N.Y.	post-town	Suffolk	3,939	4,010
Riverhead, Va.	mag.-dist	Augusta	4,757	4,785
River Hill, Ala.	precinct	Clarke	604	876
Riverside, Cal.	city	San Bernardino	.....	4,683
Riverside, Ill.	township	Adams	.....	2,168
Riverside, Ill.	post-twp	Cook	498	1,056
Riverside, Iowa	township	Fremont	960	948
Riverside, Iowa	township	Lyon	128	243
Riverside, Iowa	post-town	Washington	412	608
Riverside, Kan.	township	Trego	.....	209
Riverside, Mich.	township	Wissaukee	158	617
Riverside, Minn.	township	Lac-qui-Parle	319	434
Riverside, Neb.	precinct	Burt	325	346
Riverside, Neb.	township	Gage	.....	628
Riverside, Neb.	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	228
Riverside, N.D.	township	Steele	.....	134
Riverside, O.	post-vill	Hamilton	1,268	2,169
Riverside, Pa.	post-boro'	Northumberl'd	336	394
Riverside, S.D.	township	Brown	.....	530
Riverside, S.D.	post-twp	Clay	.....	472
Riverside, S.D.	township	Hand	.....	73
Riverside, S.D.	township	Potter	.....	38
Riverton, Ga.	mil.-dist	Campbell	1,044	797
Riverton, Ill.	post-vill	Sangamon	705	1,127
Riverton, Iowa	township	Clay	377	525
Riverton, Iowa	township	Floyd	969	1,020
Riverton, Iowa	township	Fremont	1,069	1,078
Riverton, Iowa	post-vill	Fremont	497	560
Riverton, Mich.	post-twp	Mason	681	1,203
Riverton, Minn.	township	Clay	.....	296
Riverton, Neb.	post-vill	Franklin	426	389
Riverview, N.D.	township	Burleigh	.....	71
Riverview, S.D.	township	Moody	.....	390
Rives, Mich.	township	Jackson	1,338	1,305
Rives, Tenn.	post-vill	Obion	180	377
Rives, Va.	mag.-dist	Prince George	1,884	1,517
Rives Station, Tenn.	civil-dist	Obion	800	1,198
Rivesville, W. Va.	post-twp	Marion	136	165
Rivoli, Ill.	township	Mercer	1,407	1,247
Rixford, Pa.	post-vill	McKean	1,127	506
Roan Creek, Col.	precinct	Garfield	.....	157
Roane, Ark.	township	Lafayette	1,683	1,261
Roann, Ind.	post-town	Wabash	350	582
Roanoke, Ala.	precinct	Randolph	2,379	1,901
Roanoke, Ala.	post-vill	Randolph	327	631
Roanoke, Ark.	township	Randolph	816	1,148
Roanoke, Ill.	township	Woodford	1,403	1,878
Roanoke, Ill.	post-vill	Woodford	355	831
Roanoke, Ind.	post-town	Huntington	597	532
Roanoke, Kan.	post-twp	Stanton	.....	59
Roanoke, Mo.	post-town	Howard	215	207
Roanoke, N.C.	township	Northampton	2,275	2,576
Roanoke, N.C.	township	Warren	.....	496
Roanoke, Tex.	post-vill	Denton	.....	292
Roanoke, Va.	mag.-dist	Charlotte	5,703	4,962
Roanoke, Va.	mag.-dist	Halifax	7,124	6,791
Roanoke, Va.	city	Roanoke	669	16,159
Roaring Brook, Pa.	township	Lackawanna	760	335
Roaring Creek, Pa.	post-twp	Columbia	553	580
Roaring Creek, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Randolph	822	872
Roaring Fork, Col.	precinct	Eagle	.....	300
Roaring River, Mo.	post-twp	Barry	702	1,097
Roaring Spring, Ky.	mag.-dist	Trigg	2,259	2,010
Roaring Spring, Pa.	post-boro'	Blair	489	920
Roark, Mo.	township	Gasconade	3,165	3,142
Robard, Ky.	mag.-dist	Henderson	1,357	1,822
Robard, Ky.	post-vill	Henderson	.....	682
Robb, Ind.	township	Posey	1,778	2,072
Robb, Neb.	precinct	Gosper	233	321
Robberson, Mo.	township	Greene	1,299	1,475
Robbins, Tenn.	civil-dist	Scott	690	2,065
Robbinston, Me.	post-town	Washington	910	787
Robbinsville, N.C.	post-twp	Graham	1,774	1,723
Robeline, La.	post-town	Natchitoches	.....	676
Roberson, Va.	mag.-dist	Wise	1,321	1,675
Robersonville, N.C.	township	Martin	1,346	1,904
Robersonville, N.C.	post-vill	Martin	148	228
Robert, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jones	1,046	1,014
Robert, S.C.	township	Hampton	2,639	3,101
Roberts, Ark.	township	Jefferson	.....	321
Roberts, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hall	664	611
Roberts, Ill.	post-vill	Ford	228	325
Roberts, Ill.	township	Marshall	1,017	1,065
Roberts, Minn.	township	Wilkin	.....	204
Robertsdale, Pa.	post-vill	Huntingdon	694	651
Robertson, Va.	mag.-dist	Madison	3,445	3,903
Robertson Cross Roads, Ala.	precinct	Montgomery	3,005	3,020
Robertsville, La.	post-town	Natchitoches	.....	289
Robeson, Pa.	township	Berks	2,322	2,483
Robideaux, Mo.	township	Pulaski	768	829
Robinson, Col.	post-prect	Summit	.....	164
Robinson, Ga.	mil.-dist	Colquitt	519	831
Robinson, Ill.	township	Crawford	2,874	2,990
Robinson, Ill.	city	Crawford	1,380	1,387
Robinson, Ind.	township	Posey	1,733	1,638
Robinson, Kan.	post-twp	Brown	1,145	1,273
Robinson, Kan.	township	Stanton	.....	166
Robinson, Mich.	post-twp	Ottawa	439	510
Robinson, Pa.	township	Alleghany	1,170	1,242
Robinson, Pa.	township	Washington	1,798	1,820
Robinson, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Mason	1,267	1,129
Robinson & Kelly, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	473	1,039
Robinson Springs, Ala.	post-prect	Elmore	1,979	639

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Roca, Neb.	post-vill	Lancaster	115	191
Rochdale, Ind.	township	Putnam	86	428
Roche Harbor, Wash.	post-vill	San Juan	.....	247
Rochelle, Ill.	city	Ogle	1,893	1,789
Rocheport, Mo.	post-vill	Boone	728	631
Rochester, Ill.	post-twp	Sangamon	1,318	1,332
Rochester, Ind.	township	Fulton	4,448	5,063
Rochester, Ind.	post-vill	Fulton	1,869	2,467
Rochester, Iowa	post-twp	Cedar	693	689
Rochester, Kan.	post-twp	Kingman	.....	348
Rochester, Ky.	mag.-dist	Butler	.....	3,407
Rochester, Ky.	post-vill	Butler	189	510
Rochester, Mass.	post-town	Plymouth	1,043	1,012
Rochester, Mich.	post-vill	Oakland	996	900
Rochester, Minn.	township	Olmsted	612	612
Rochester, Minn.	city	Olmsted	5,103	5,321
Rochester, Mo.	post-twp	Andrew	2,039	1,896
Rochester, N.H.	post-town	Strafford	5,784	7,396
Rochester, N.Y.	city	Monroe	89,366	133,896
Rochester, N.Y.	township	Ulster	4,109	3,557
Rochester, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	84
Rochester, N.D.	township	Nelson	.....	127
Rochester, O.	township	Lorain	733	665
Rochester, O.	post-vill	Lorain	237	218
Rochester, Pa.	township	Beaver	651	925
Rochester, Pa.	post-boro	Beaver	2,552	3,649
Rochester, Vt.	post-town	Windsor	1,362	1,257
Rochester, Wis.	post-twp	Racine	775	699
Rock, Iowa	township	Cherokee	236	562
Rock, Iowa	township	Lyon	353	1,690
Rock, Iowa	township	Mitchell	840	745
Rock, Iowa	township	Sioux	254	1,015
Rock, Iowa	township	Woodbury	196	1,010
Rock, Kan.	township	Marshall	540	712
Rock, Minn.	township	Pipe Stone	103	150
Rock, Mo.	township	Jefferson	3,517	3,266
Rock, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Mercer	1,735	5,523
Rock, Wis.	township	Rock	1,006	976
Rock, Wis.	township	Wood	261	597
Rockaway, N.J.	post-twp	Morris	7,366	6,033
Rockaway Beach, N.Y.	village	Queens	.....	1,502
Rock Bluff, Neb.	post-prect	Cass	1,211	1,168
Rock Branch, Kan.	township	Norton	778	447
Rock Bridge, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	1,373	1,281
Rockbridge, Ill.	township	Greene	.....	2,737
Rockbridge, Ill.	post-vill	Greene	202	336
Rockbridge, Wis.	post-twp	Richland	1,200	1,148
Rock Castle, Ky.	mag.-dist	Lawrence	508	663
Rock Castle, Ky.	mag.-dist	Trigg	1,603	1,305
Rock Castle, Ky.	post-vill	Trigg	71	101
Rock City, Ill.	post-town	Stephenson	161	148
Rock Creek, Ala.	post-prect	Colbert	536	490
Rock Creek, Col.	precinct	Garfield	.....	612
Rock Creek, Col.	precinct	Pitkin	.....	95
Rock Creek, Col.	precinct	Routt	.....	184
Rock Creek, Col.	precinct	Washington	.....	162
Rock Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Fannin	189	332
Rock Creek, Idaho	post-prect	Cassia	.....	292
Rock Creek, Ill.	township	Carroll	2,184	2,144
Rock Creek, Ill.	township	Hancock	1,444	1,217
Rock Creek, Ill.	post-prect	Hardin	841	1,254
Rock Creek, Ill.	precinct	Williamson	1,196	1,293
Rock Creek, Ind.	township	Bartholomew	1,099	4,030
Rock Creek, Ind.	township	Carroll	1,432	1,409
Rock Creek, Ind.	post-twp	Huntington	1,834	2,081
Rock Creek, Ind.	township	Wells	1,412	1,609
Rock Creek, Iowa	township	Jasper	717	707
Rock Creek, Kan.	township	Butler	532	480
Rock Creek, Kan.	township	Coffey	658	1,588
Rock Creek, Kan.	township	Cowley	1,170	709
Rock Creek, Kan.	post-twp	Jefferson	1,147	1,613
Rock Creek, Kan.	township	Nemaha	1,854	2,078
Rock Creek, Kan.	township	Pottawatomie	1,123	938
Rock Creek, Kan.	township	Wabaunsee	673	757
Rock Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Grayson	2,414	2,420
Rock Creek, Minn.	post-twp	Pine	221	464
Rock Creek, Neb.	precinct	Jefferson	352	587
Rock Creek, Neb.	precinct	Lancaster	661	961
Rock Creek, Neb.	precinct	Otoe	721	754
Rock Creek, Neb.	precinct	Saunders	602	692
Rock Creek, N.C.	township	Guilford	1,213	1,217
Rock Creek, N.C.	township	Wilkes	1,071	1,246
Rock Creek, O.	post-vill	Ashtabula	558	448
Rock Creek, Ore.	precinct	Baker	.....	33
Rock Creek, Ore.	precinct	Gilliam	1,527	406
Rock Creek, Ore.	precinct	Grant	185	85
Rock Creek, Ore.	post-prect	Linn	.....	316
Rock Creek, S.D.	township	Miner	.....	292
Rock Creek, Wis.	township	Dunn	613	843
Rock Creek Basin, Mont	precinct	Lewis & Clarke	.....	45
Rockdale, Ala.	post-prect	Randolph	1,000	1,047
Rockdale, Pa.	township	Crawford	1,603	1,309
Rockdale, S.D.	township	Hand	.....	92
Rockdale, Tex.	city	Milam	1,185	1,505
Rock Dell, Minn.	post-twp	Olmsted	1,008	877
Rock Elm, Wis.	post-twp	Pierce	899	1,047
Rockeyhead, Ala.	post-prect	Dale	826	1,175
Rock Falls, Ill.	city	Whiteside	894	1,900
Rock Falls, Iowa	post-town	Cerro Gordo	221	122
Rock Falls, Neb.	township	Holt	.....	370
Rock Falls, Neb.	post-twp	Phelps	.....	308
Rock Falls, Wis.	township	Lincoln	101	2,148
Rockfeller, Pa.	township	Northumberl'd	836	1,071
Rockfield, Ky.	mag.-dist	Warren	1,889	1,935
Rockfish, N.C.	township	Cumberland	2,184	3,014
Rockfish, N.C.	township	Duplin	1,652	1,567
Rockfish, Va.	mag.-dist	Nelson	4,336	4,157
Rockford, Ala.	precinct	Coosa	1,533	1,691
Rockford, Ala.	post-vill	Coosa	.....	240
Rockford, Ill.	township	Winnebago	14,525	25,202
Rockford, Ill.	city	Winnebago	13,129	23,584
Rockford, Iowa	township	Floyd	1,368	1,581
Rockford, Iowa	post-vill	Floyd	739	1,010
Rockford, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	931	974
Rockford, Kan.	township	Sedgwick	798	1,137
Rockford, Minn.	post-twp	Wright	901	1,175
Rockford, Mo.	township	Caldwell	779	792
Rockford, Mo.	township	Carroll	.....	412
Rockford, Neb.	post-twp	Gage	569	947
Rockford, Neb.	precinct	Garfield	.....	647
Rockford, N.C.	post-twp	Surry	1,144	1,021
Rockford, Wash.	post-town	Spokane	.....	644
Rock Gap, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Morgan	761	812
Rock Grove, Ill.	post-town	Stephenson	1,071	973
Rock Grove, Iowa	township	Floyd	1,451	1,532
Rock Hill, Pa.	borough	Huntingdon	.....	657
Rock Hill, S.C.	post-twp	York	809	2,744
Rock Hill, Va.	mag.-dist	Stafford	1,333	1,393
Rockhold's, Ky.	post-prect	Whitley	.....	1,707
Rock House, Ky.	precinct	Laurel	450	265
Rock House, Ky.	mag.-dist	Letcher	824	1,048
Rockingham, Iowa	township	Scott	369	261
Rockingham, N.C.	post-twp	Richmond	2,482	3,374
Rockingham, Vt.	post-town	Windham	3,797	4,579
Rock Island, Ill.	city	Rock Island	11,659	13,634
Rockland, Col.	precinct	Logan	.....	318
Rockland, Idaho	post-prect	Oneida	.....	347
Rockland, Me.	city	Knox	7,599	8,174
Rockland, Mass.	post-town	Plymouth	4,553	5,213
Rockland, Mich.	township	Ontonagon	887	654
Rockland, Mich.	post-vill	Ontonagon	.....	386
Rockland, Minn.	township	Lyon	248	395
Rockland, N.Y.	post-town	Sullivan	2,481	2,868
Rockland, Pa.	township	Berks	1,527	1,423
Rockland, Pa.	post-twp	Venango	1,977	1,957
Rockland, Tex.	post-town	Tyler	.....	405
Rockland, Wash.	precinct	Klikitat	.....	112
Rockland, Wis.	township	Brown	803	800
Rockland, Wis.	township	Manitowoc	1,234	1,267
Rock Lick, Va.	mag.-dist	Buchanan	2,200	1,454
Rocklin, Cal.	post-town	Placer	624	1,056
Rockmart, Ga.	mil.-dist	Polk	1,939	1,752
Rockmart, Ga.	post-vill	Polk	450	411
Rock Mills, Ala.	precinct	Randolph	1,256	1,333
Rock Mills, Ala.	post-vill	Randolph	.....	385
Rock Mills, S.C.	post-twp	Anderson	1,293	1,609
Rock Point, Ore.	post-prect	Jackson	281	263
Rock Pond, Ga.	mil.-dist	Decatur	.....	301
Rockport, Ind.	post-town	Spencer	2,382	2,314
Rockport, Ky.	mag.-dist	Ohio	3,615	3,972
Rockport, Ky.	post-vill	Ohio	399	435
Rockport, Mass.	post-town	Essex	3,912	4,087
Rockport, Mo.	post-vill	Atchison	715	934
Rockport, O.	post-twp	Cuyahoga	2,676	3,205
Rockport, Tex.	township	Aransas	.....	1,069
Rockport, Utah	post-prect	Summit	127	133
Rock Prairie, Mo.	township	Dade	1,097	1,884
Rock Rapids, Iowa	post-town	Lyon	.....	1,394
Rock River, Mich.	post-twp	Alger	.....	328
Rockroe, Ark.	township	Monroe	.....	420
Rockroe, Ark.	township	Prairie	435	534
Rock Run, Ala.	precinct	Cherokee	.....	1,229
Rock Run, Ala.	post-vill	Cherokee	.....	360
Rock Run, Ill.	township	Stephenson	2,202	1,884
Rocksbury, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	425
Rock Springs, Wyo.	post-twp	Sweetwater	763	3,406
Rockton, Ill.	township	Winnebago	1,687	1,492
Rockton, Ill.	post-vill	Winnebago	949	892
Rockton, Neb.	precinct	Furnas	184	435
Rockvale, Col.	post-prect	Fremont	.....	741
Rockvale, Ill.	township	Ogle	846	857
Rock Valley, Iowa	post-town	Sioux	100	542
Rockville, Conn.	city	Tolland	5,902	7,772
Rockville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Putnam	1,229	1,228
Rockville, Ill.	post-twp	Kankakee	1,075	941
Rockville, Ind.	post-vill	Parke	1,684	1,689
Rockville, Kan.	township	Rice	.....	343
Rockville, Md.	district	Montgomery	4,203	3,045
Rockville, Md.	post-vill	Montgomery	688	1,568
Rockville, Minn.	post-twp	Stearns	560	569
Rockville, Mo.	township	Bates	947	1,013
Rockville, Mo.	post-vill	Bates	315	554

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Rockville, Neb	post-twp	Sherman		747
Rockville, Utah	post-prect	Washington	232	194
Rockwall, Tex	post-vill	Rockwall	215	843
Rockwell, Iowa	post-town	Cerro Gordo	249	381
Rockwell, Kan	township	Norton		363
Rockwell, Minn	township	Norman		197
Rockwell City, Iowa	post-vill	Calhoun	90	516
Rockwood, Ill	post-prect	Randolph	987	946
Rockwood, Minn	township	Wadena		183
Rockwood, Pa	post-boro'	Somerset	331	553
Rockwood, Tenn	post-town	Roane	1,011	2,429
Rocky, Col	post-prect	Park		235
Rocky Bar, Idaho	post-prect	Elmore		505
Rocky Comfort, Ark	post-town	Little River	222	234
Rocky Creek, Ala	precinct	Butler	916	865
Rocky Ford, Col	precinct	Otero		1,019
Rocky Ford, Col	post-vill	Otero	47	468
Rocky Fork, Mo	township	Boone	2,430	2,594
Rocky Fork, Tenn	civil.-dist	Unicoi	154	176
Rocky Gap, Va	mag.-dist	Bland	1,180	1,429
Rocky Grove, S.C	township	Aiken	901	1,371
Rocky Grove, S.C	township	Orangeburg		771
Rocky Hill, Conn	post-town	Hartford	1,108	1,069
Rocky Hill, Ky	mag.-dist	Barren	2,384	2,358
Rocky Mound, Tenn	civil-dist	Trousdale	817	584
Rocky Mount, Ga	mil.-dist	Meriwether	1,467	1,406
Rocky Mount, N.C	township	Edgecombe	1,850	1,870
Rocky Mount, N.C	post-vill	Edgecombe	552	816
Rocky Mount, N.C	township	Nash	1,702	1,981
Rocky Mount, N.C	village	Nash	552	816
Rocky Mount, Va	mag.-dist	Franklin	3,370	3,399
Rocky Mount, Va	post-vill	Franklin	315	628
Rocky Plains, Ga	mil.-dist	Newton	972	1,012
Rocky Point, N.C	post-twp	Pender	1,830	1,586
Rocky Ridge, O	post-vill	Ottawa		483
Rocky River, N.C	township	Cabarrus	1,512	1,604
Rocky Run, Ill	township	Hancock	844	704
Rocky Springs, N.C	township	Montgomery	758	863
Rocky Station, Va	mag.-dist	Lee	2,778	3,257
Rodman, N.Y	post-town	Jefferson	1,517	1,287
Rodney, Mich	post-vill	Mecosta		199
Rodney, Miss	post-town	Jefferson	733	702
Rogers, Ark	post-town	Benton		1,265
Rogers, Ark	township	Sebastian		905
Rogers, Ill	township	Ford	775	851
Rogers, Mich	township	Presque Isle	475	766
Rogers City, Mich	post-vill	Presque Isle	325	431
Rogers Park, Ill	post-vill	Cook	529	1,708
Rogersville, Ala	post-prect	Lauderdale		1,496
Rogersville, Tenn	post-vill	Hawkins	740	1,153
Roggen, Col	post-prect	Weld		110
Rohnerville, Cal	post-twp	Humboldt	909	1,665
Roland, Ga	mil.-dist	Forsyth		639
Roland, Iowa	township	Webster	321	748
Rolesville, N.C	post-vill	Wake	115	150
Rolfe, Iowa	post-town	Pocahontas		529
Rolla, Mo	township	Phelps	2,687	2,513
Rolla, Mo	city	Phelps	1,582	1,592
Rolla, N.D	post-vill	Rolette		255
Rolland, Mich	township	Isabella	895	1,061
Roller Ridge, Ark	township	Benton	404	426
Rollin, Mich	post-twp	Lenawee	1,425	1,559
Rolling, Wis	township	Langlade		685
Rolling Fork, Minn	township	Pope	296	399
Rolling Green, Minn	township	Martin	323	438
Rolling Prairie, Kan	township	Morris	509	999
Rollingstone, Minn	post-twp	Winona	808	923
Rollington, Ky	mag.-dist	Oldham	819	739
Rollinsford, N.H	township	Strafford	1,712	2,003
Rome, Ala	precinct	Tallapoosa	1,312	1,479
Rome, Ga	mil.-dist	Floyd	8,099	12,453
Rome, Ga	city	Floyd	3,877	6,957
Rome, Ill	township	Jefferson	1,494	1,527
Rome, Ill	village	Jefferson	153	186
Rome, Iowa	township	Jones	1,270	1,335
Rome, Me	post-town	Kennebec	606	500
Rome, Mich	post-twp	Lenawee	1,369	1,256
Rome, Minn	township	Faribault	505	641
Rome, Minn	township	Polk	121	391
Rome, N.Y	city	Oneida	12,194	14,991
Rome, O	post-twp	Ashtabula	668	607
Rome, O	township	Athens	2,207	1,957
Rome, O	township	Lawrence	2,512	2,851
Rome, Pa	township	Bradford	1,045	919
Rome, Pa	post-boro'	Bradford	236	226
Rome, Pa	township	Crawford	1,324	1,353
Rome, S.D	township	Davison		350
Rome, S.D	township	Deuel		168
Rome, Wash	precinct	Whatcom		248
Rome, Wis	township	Adams	219	238
Romeo, Mich	post-vill	Macomb	1,629	1,687
Romeroville, N.M	precinct	San Miguel		326
Romine, Ill	township	Marion	1,000	1,135
Romness, N.D	post-town	Griggs		185
Romney, W. Va	mag.-dist	Hampshire	1,565	1,743
Romney, W. Va	post-vill	Hampshire	371	451
Romulus, Ala	post-prect	Tuscaloosa	760	616
Romulus, Mich	township	Wayne	1,741	1,748
Romulus, N.Y	post-town	Seneca	2,765	2,852
Ronald, Mich	township	Ionia	1,499	1,371
Ronceverte, W. Va	post-town	Greenbrier	395	481
Rondell, S.D	post-twp	Brown		566
Roodhouse, Ill	township	Greene		3,636
Roodhouse, Ill	city	Greene		2,360
Rook Creek, Ill	township	Livingston	1,111	1,135
Roopville, Ga	mil.-dist	Carroll	902	1,384
Roopville, Ga	post-vill	Carroll		123
Rooster, Tenn	civil-dist	Cocke		487
Rooster Rock, Ore	precinct	Multnomah	306	1,323
Root, Ind	township	Adams	1,270	1,394
Root, N.Y	township	Montgomery	2,275	2,041
Rootstown, O	post-twp	Portage	1,217	1,261
Roper, N.C	post-vill	Washington		423
Rosalia, Kan	post-twp	Butler	545	633
Rosalia, Wash	post-town	Whitman		248
Roscoe, Ill	post-twp	Winnebago	938	894
Roscoe, Iowa	township	Davis	702	471
Roscoe, Kan	township	Reno	328	344
Roscoe, Minn	post-twp	Goodhue	1,106	1,056
Roscoe, Mo	township	Saint Clair	1,253	1,397
Roscoe, Mo	post-vill	Saint Clair	172	159
Roscoe, N.D	township	La Moure		92
Roscoe, S.D	post-vill	Edmunds		114
Roscommon, Mich	township	Roscommon	114	176
Roscommon, Mich	post-vill	Roscommon		511
Rose, Ill	township	Shelby	1,380	1,199
Rose, Mich	post-twp	Oakland	1,159	958
Rose, Mich	township	Ogemaw	262	211
Rose, Minn	township	Ramsey	877	825
Rose, Neb	precinct	Scott's Bluff		210
Rose, N.Y	post-town	Wayne	2,244	2,107
Rose, O	township	Carroll	1,195	1,196
Rose, Pa	township	Jefferson	1,601	1,830
Rose, Wis	township	Waushara	464	577
Rose Bar, Cal	township	Yuba	1,496	728
Roseboom, N.Y	post-town	Otsego	1,515	1,190
Rosebud, Minn	township	Polk		620
Rose Bud, Ore	precinct	Grant		135
Roseburg, Ore	city	Douglas	822	1,472
Rose Bush, Ore	precinct	Wasco		343
Rose Creek, Ark	township	Perry		214
Rose Creek, Kan	township	Republic	1,385	818
Rose Creek, Neb	precinct	Thayer	730	500
Rosedale, Ill	post-twp	Jersey	729	640
Rosedale, Ind	post-town	Parke	207	873
Rosedale, Kan	post-twp	Wyandotte	962	2,276
Rosedale, Miss	post-town	Bolivar		376
Rosedale, S.D	township	Clark		288
Rosedale, S.D	township	Hanson		248
Rosedale, Wash	post-prect	Pierce		79
Rose Dell, Minn	township	Rock	196	307
Rosefield, Ill	township	Peoria	1,220	1,116
Rose Grove, Iowa	township	Hamilton	267	550
Rose Hill, Ala	post-prect	Covington	1,036	1,293
Rose Hill, Iowa	post-town	Mahaska	199	200
Rose Hill, Minn	township	Cottonwood	123	407
Rose Hill, Mo	township	Johnson	1,653	1,380
Rose Hill, N.D	township	Foster		53
Rose Hill, S.D	township	Hand		164
Rose Hill, Va	mag.-dist	Lee	3,287	3,762
Rose Lake, Mich	township	Osceola	470	627
Roseland, La	post-town	Tangipahoa		281
Roseland, Minn	post-twp	Kandijohi		183
Roseland, Neb	post-twp	Adams		782
Roselle, Iowa	post-twp	Carroll	821	1,015
Roselma, Neb	post-prect	Boone		384
Rosemary, S.C	township	Barnwell	853	1,052
Rosemond, Ill	post-twp	Christian	1,274	1,180
Rosemont, Minn	township	Dakota	848	589
Rosemont, Minn	post-vill	Dakota	116	198
Rosendale, Minn	township	Watonwan	211	369
Rosendale, Mo	post-town	Andrew	128	288
Rosendale, N.Y	township	Ulster	4,724	6,063
Rosendale, N.Y	post-vill	Ulster		1,706
Rosendale, Wis	post-twp	Fond du Lac	1,193	1,099
Roseneath, N.C	township	Halifax	1,452	1,302
Rosette, S.D	township	Edmunds		61
Rose Valley, Kan	township	Stafford		343
Roseville, Ark	township	Logan	981	1,228
Roseville, Ark	post-vill	Logan	215	103
Roseville, Cal	post-vill	Placer	258	345
Roseville, Ill	township	Warren	1,708	1,475
Roseville, Ill	post-vill	Warren	804	788
Roseville, Ky	mag.-dist	Barren	1,335	1,290
Roseville, Minn	township	Grant	194	372
Roseville, Minn	township	Kandiyohi	286	463
Roseville, N.D	township	Traill		1,179
Roseville, O	post-vill	Muskingum	531	714
Roseville, Pa	borough	Tioga	185	211
Rosewood, &c., Fla	post-prect	Levy		1,869
Rosewood, Ky	mag.-dist	Muhlenburg		1,383
Rosewood, Minn	township	Chippewa	448	631

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Rosiclair, Ill	precinct	Hardin	994	1,072
Rosiclair, Ill	post-vill	Hardin	368	274
Rosine, Ky	mag.-dist	Ohio	3,436	4,194
Rosine, Ky	post-vill	Ohio	146	160
Rosita, Col	precinct	Custer	.....	473
Rosita, Col	post-vill	Custer	1,008	304
Roslyn, N.Y	post-vill	Queens	1,101	1,251
Roslyn, Wash	post-town	Kittitass	.....	1,484
Ross, Ill	township	Edgar	1,306	1,591
Ross, Ill	township	Pike	333	415
Ross, Ill	township	Vermilion	2,654	3,129
Ross, Ind	township	Clinton	1,870	1,856
Ross, Ind	post-twp	Lake	1,584	1,427
Ross, Iowa	township	Franklin	624	685
Ross, Iowa	township	Fremont	1,280	503
Ross, Iowa	township	Taylor	738	706
Ross, Kan	township	Cherokee	1,071	1,204
Ross, Kan	township	Osborne	1,119	1,569
Ross, Mich	township	Kalamazoo	1,617	1,347
Ross, O	post-twp	Butler	1,693	1,450
Ross, O	township	Greene	1,335	1,230
Ross, O	township	Jefferson	741	660
Ross, O	township	Wood	639	728
Ross, Pa	post-twp	Alleghany	1,976	2,202
Ross, Pa	township	Luzerne	1,053	1,102
Ross, Pa	township	Monroe	710	727
Ross, Wash	post-town	King	.....	218
Rossie, N.Y	post-town	Saint Lawrence	1,709	1,493
Rossville, Ill	post-vill	Vermilion	768	879
Rossville, Ind	post-town	Clinton	471	594
Rossville, Kan	township	Shawnee	1,466	1,456
Rossville, Kan	post-vill	Shawnee	323	420
Rossville, O	village	Darke	.....	254
Rossville, S.C	post-twp	Chester	1,922	1,861
Rossville, Tex	post-town	Atascosa	.....	750
Rost, Minn	township	Jackson	124	319
Rostraver, Pa	post-twp	Westmoreland	3,231	3,895
Roswell, Col	post-prect	El Paso	.....	175
Roswell, Ga	post-vill	Cobb	1,180	1,138
Roswell, N.M	precinct	Chaves	.....	752
Roswell, N.M	post-vill	Chaves	.....	343
Roswell, S.D	post-twp	Miner	.....	263
Rotate, Kan	township	Rawlins	.....	230
Rothsay, Minn	post-vill	Wilkin	.....	174
Rotterdam, N.Y	township	Schenectady	2,326	3,098
Roubidoux, Mo	post-twp	Texas	467	968
Roubidoux, Neb	precinct	Bluff	.....	105
Rough and Ready, Cal	post-twp	Nevada	1,564	1,131
Rough and Ready Furnace, Tenn	civil-dist	Stewart	906	706
Rough Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Breckenridge	.....	2,860
Rough Edge, Ga	mil.-dist	Talbot	960	875
Rough Edge, Ga	mil.-dist	Troup	1,856	1,809
Roulette, Pa	post-twp	Potter	648	1,135
Round Grove, Ill	township	Livingston	906	983
Round Grove, Ind	post-twp	White	804	779
Round Grove, Minn	township	McLeod	386	589
Round Grove, Mo	township	Macon	911	900
Round Grove, Mo	township	Marion	1,808	1,516
Roundhead, O	post-twp	Hardin	1,035	1,167
Round Hill, Va	post-town	Loudoun	.....	207
Round Lake, Minn	township	Jackson	116	316
Round Mound, Kan	post-twp	Osborne	465	264
Round Mountain, Ala	post-prect	Cherokee	.....	1,142
Round Pond, Ky	mag.-dist	Simpson	1,346	1,153
Round Prairie, Ark	township	Benton	1,502	849
Round Prairie, Iowa	township	Jefferson	1,116	890
Round Prairie, Minn	post-twp	Todd	440	503
Round Prairie, Mo	township	Callaway	1,312	820
Round Springs, Kan	township	Mitchell	304	220
Round Top, Tex	post-town	Fayette	.....	238
Roundup, Mont	precinct	Yellowstone	.....	95
Round Valley, Cal	township	Mendocino	742	975
Rountree, Ill	township	Montgomery	822	842
Rouse, Col	post-prect	Huerfano	.....	580
Rouse's Point, N.Y	post-vill	Clinton	1,485	1,856
Rousseau, S.D	post-twp	Hughes	.....	93
Rover, Ark	post-twp	Yell	447	688
Rovohl, Kan	township	Thomas	.....	454
Rowanta, Va	mag.-dist	Dinwiddie	3,981	3,919
Rowe, Mass	post-town	Franklin	502	541
Rowe, N.M	post-prect	San Miguel	.....	315
Rowe Creek, &c., Ore	precinct	Gilliam	.....	220
Rowell, S.C	township	Marion	1,122	1,245
Rowena, Ky	post-prect	Russell	921	965
Rowena, S.D	post-vill	Minnehaha	.....	126
Rowland, Ark	township	Pulaski	599	713
Rowland, Cal	township	Los Angeles	.....	736
Rowland, Ky	post-vill	Lincoln	.....	512
Rowland, N.C	post-town	Robeson	.....	72
Rowland, Ore	precinct	Coos	110	150
Rowlesburg, W. Va	post-vill	Preston	402	560
Rowley, Mass	post-town	Essex	1,201	1,248
Roxana, Mich	post-twp	Eaton	1,597	1,731
Roxborough, N.C	township	Person	1,939	2,626
Roxborough, N.C	post-vill	Person	483	421
Roxbury, Conn	post-town	Litchfield	950	936
Roxbury, Me	post-town	Oxford	175	228
Roxbury, N.H	township	Cheshire	126	129
Roxbury, N.J	township	Morris	2,139	2,739
Roxbury, N.Y	post-town	Delaware	2,344	2,272
Roxbury, Vt	post-town	Washington	938	768
Roxbury, Wis	post-twp	Dane	1,157	1,073
Roxobel, N.C	post-twp	Bertie	1,702	1,986
Roxton, Tex	post-town	Lamar	.....	226
Roy, S.D	township	Potter	.....	177
Roy, Wash	post-prect	Pierce	.....	765
Royal, Ark	township	White	1,264	548
Royal, Kan	township	Ford	.....	182
Royal, Minn	township	Lincoln	221	550
Royal, Neb	township	Antelope	.....	255
Royal Centre, Ind	post-town	Cass	399	527
Royal Oak, Mich	post-twp	Oakland	1,709	1,844
Royalston, Mass	post-town	Worcester	1,192	1,030
Royalton, Mich	post-twp	Berrien	1,024	1,164
Royalton, Minn	post-vill	Morrison	.....	582
Royalton, Minn	township	Pine	55	342
Royalton, N.Y	post-town	Niagara	4,888	4,632
Royalton, O	township	Cuyahoga	1,124	1,116
Royalton, O	post-vill	Fairfield	170	163
Royalton, O	township	Fulton	1,096	1,142
Royalton, Vt	post-town	Windsor	1,558	1,433
Royalton, Wis	post-twp	Waupaca	1,086	1,198
Royer's Ford, Pa	post-boro'	Montgomery	558	1,815
Royse City, Tex	post-town	Rockwall	.....	299
Royston, Ga	mil.-dist	Franklin	127	340
Rubicon, Ill	township	Greene	.....	932
Rubicon, Mich	township	Huron	1,229	1,199
Rubicon, Wis	post-twp	Dodge	1,630	1,520
Ruckersville, Ga	mil.-dist	Elbert	1,141	1,235
Ruckersville, Va	mag.-dist	Greene	1,911	1,794
Rudd, Iowa	post-twp	Floyd	795	842
Ruddell, Ark	township	Independence	2,176	3,294
Ruddel's Mills, Ky	mag.-dist	Bourbon	1,389	1,445
Ruddel's Mills, Ky	post-vill	Bourbon	250	240
Ruddock, Ore	post-prect	Umatilla	.....	74
Rudolph, Wis	post-twp	Wood	908	1,087
Rudy, Ark	post-twp	Crawford	.....	483
Ruedi, Col	post-prect	Eagle	.....	43
Ruella, Kan	post-twp	Harper	251	827
Ruffin, N.C	post-twp	Rockingham	3,706	3,938
Rugby, N.D	post-twp	Pierce	.....	437
Ruggles, O	post-twp	Ashland	726	660
Rugh, N.D	township	Nelson	.....	84
Rulo, Neb	precinct	Richardson	1,418	1,201
Rulo, Neb	post-vill	Richardson	673	786
Ruma, Ill	post-prect	Randolph	888	932
Rumford, Me	post-town	Oxford	1,006	898
Rumley, O	township	Harrison	1,261	1,368
Rumney, N.H	post-town	Grafton	1,050	947
Rumsey, Kan	township	Comanche	.....	132
Rumsey, Ky	mag.-dist	McLean	1,049	1,197
Rumsey, Ky	post-vill	McLean	204	207
Runeberg, Minn	post-twp	Becker	.....	276
Runnells, Iowa	post-town	Polk	.....	296
Running Water, Neb	precinct	Boxbutte	.....	423
Running Water, Neb	precinct	Sheridan	.....	184
Running Water, Neb	precinct	Sioux	.....	55
Rupert, Vt	post-town	Bennington	957	861
Rural, Ill	post-twp	Rock Island	943	806
Rural, Kan	township	Jefferson	1,027	1,013
Rural, Kan	township	Kingman	.....	455
Rusco, Neb	township	Buffalo	.....	367
Ruscombmanor, Pa	township	Berks	1,466	1,313
Rush, Ill	post-twp	Jo Daviess	1,106	1,067
Rush, Kan	township	Rooks	314	206
Rush, Mich	township	Shiawassee	1,286	1,362
Rush, Mo	township	Buchanan	2,325	1,653
Rush, N.Y	post-town	Monroe	1,741	1,695
Rush, O	township	Champaign	2,150	2,024
Rush, O	township	Scioto	778	939
Rush, O	post-twp	Tuscarawas	1,037	1,032
Rush, Pa	township	Centre	1,591	2,829
Rush, Pa	township	Dauphin	124	151
Rush, Pa	township	Northumberl'd	1,263	1,346
Rush, Pa	township	Schuylkill	599	706
Rush, Pa	post-twp	Susquehanna	1,357	1,164
Rush Centre, Kan	post-vill	Rush	.....	214
Rush City, Minn	post-vill	Chisago	580	707
Rush Creek, Col	precinct	Lincoln	.....	161
Rush Creek, &c., Neb	precinct	Deuel	.....	430
Rush Creek, O	township	Fairfield	8,605	1,635
Rush Creek, O	township	Logan	2,265	2,328
Rushford, Minn	township	Fillmore	863	929
Rushford, Minn	post-vill	Fillmore	941	968
Rushford, N.D	township	Walsh	.....	396
Rushford, Wis	township	Winnebago	2,059	1,608
Rush Hill, Mo	post-vill	Audrain	.....	210
Rush Lake, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	237	680
Rush Lake, Minn	township	Otter Tail	448	341
Rush River, N.D	township	Cass	.....	223
Rush River, Wis	township	St. Croix	677	650

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Rushseba, Minn	township	Chisago	394	559
Rushsylvania, O	post-vill	Logan	445	497
Rushville, Ill	township	Schuyler	2,956	1,265
Rushville, Ill	post-vill	Schuyler	1,662	2,031
Rushville, Ind	township	Rush	4,396	5,101
Rushville, Ind	post-vill	Rush	2,515	3,475
Rushville, Kan	township	Phillips	248	327
Rushville, Neb	precinct	Sheridan		782
Rushville, Neb	post-vill	Sheridan		484
Rushville, N.Y	post-vill	Yates	503	450
Rushville, O	post-vill	Fairfield	227	291
Rusk, S.D	township	Day		281
Rusk, Tex	post-town	Cherokee	626	1,383
Rusk, Wis	township	Burnett		232
Russell, Ala	precinct	Fayette	359	879
Russell, Ark	post-twp	White		583
Russell, Ill	township	Lawrence	1,283	1,500
Russell, Ind	township	Putnam	1,294	1,327
Russell, Iowa	post-town	Lucas	345	443
Russell, Kan	township	Russell	2,001	1,159
Russell, Kan	post-vill	Russell	861	961
Russell, Ky	post-town	Greenup	175	323
Russell, Mass	post-town	Hampden	823	879
Russell, Mo	township	Camden	1,156	1,617
Russell, Mo	township	Macon	809	959
Russell, Neb	post-prect	Frontier		539
Russell, Neb	precinct	Otoe	1,148	1,410
Russell, N.Y	post-town	Saint Lawrence	2,403	2,132
Russell, N.D	post-twp	La Moure		38
Russell, O	township	Geauga	713	632
Russell, Wis	township	Lincoln		402
Russell, Wis	township	Sheboygan	557	439
Russell Gulch, Col	post-vill	Gilpin	543	673
Russell Springs, Col	precinct	Saguache		137
Russell Springs, Kan	township	Logan		414
Russell Springs, Kan	post-vill	Logan		117
Russellville, Ala	precinct	Franklin		2,988
Russellville, Ala	post-vill	Franklin	186	920
Russellville, Ark	post-town	Pope	825	1,321
Russellville, Ga	mil.-dist	Monroe	834	812
Russellville, Ill	post-town	Lawrence	265	284
Russellville, Ind	post-town	Putnam	157	327
Russellville, Ky	mag.-dist	Logan	5,783	5,011
Russellville, Ky	post-vill	Logan	2,058	2,253
Russellville, O	post-vill	Brown	478	324
Russellville, Tenn	civil-dist	Hamblen		751
Russia, Minn	township	Polk		166
Russia, N.Y	post-town	Herkimer	2,177	2,145
Russia, O	township	Lorain	4,376	5,369
Russian River, Cal	township	Sonoma	1,076	1,219
Russiaville, Ind	post-town	Howard	419	603
Rust, Mich	township	Montmorency		203
Rustburg, Va	mag.-dist	Campbell	5,359	5,477
Rustburg, Va	post-vill	Campbell	194	352
Ruston, La	post-town	Lincoln		767
Ruth, Mo	post-twp	Stone		241
Ruthburg, Idaho	post-prect	Washington		71
Rutherford, Ind	township	Martin	1,315	1,218
Rutherford, N.J	post-boro'	Bergen	2,299	2,293
Rutherford, Tenn	post-town	Gibson	323	536
Rutherfordton, N.C	post-twp	Rutherford	1,243	1,904
Ruthsburg, Md	district	Queen Anne's	2,040	2,001
Ruthven, Iowa	post-town	Palo Alto	73	580
Rutland, &c., Fla	post-prect	Sumter		3,414
Rutland, Ga	mil.-dist	Bibb	1,999	2,440
Rutland, Ill	township	Kane	1,033	1,140
Rutland, Ill	township	La Salle	1,767	1,779
Rutland, Ill	post-vill	La Salle	402	509
Rutland, Iowa	post-twp	Humboldt	444	700
Rutland, Iowa	township	Woodbury	192	850
Rutland, Kan	post-twp	Montgomery	1,061	1,251
Rutland, Ky	mag.-dist	Harrison	1,406	1,472
Rutland, Mass	post-town	Worcester	1,059	980
Rutland, Mich	township	Barry	1,225	1,030
Rutland, Minn	township	Martin	254	414
Rutland, N.Y	post-town	Jefferson	1,796	1,798
Rutland, N.D	post-twp	Sargent		236
Rutland, O	post-twp	Meigs	2,340	2,201
Rutland, Pa	post-twp	Tioga	1,064	860
Rutland, S.D	township	Lake		416
Rutland, Vt	township	Rutland	12,149	11,760
Rutland, Vt	post-vill	Rutland	7,502	8,239
Rutland, Wis	post-twp	Dane	1,133	1,222
Rutledge, Ala	precinct	Crenshaw	1,286	3,007
Rutledge, Ala	post-vill	Crenshaw	215	314
Rutledge, Ga	post-vill	Morgan	273	588
Rutledge, Ill	township	De Witt	648	588
Rutledge, Pa	post-boro'	Delaware		269
Ruyle, Ill	township	Jersey	740	692
Ryan, Kan	township	Sumner	453	748
Ryan, S.C	township	Edgefield	1,117	1,321
Ryan, Glades, Md	district	Garrett	1,033	1,457
Rye, N.H	post-town	Rockingham	1,111	978
Rye, N.Y	post-town	Westchester	6,576	9,477
Rye, N.D	township	Grand Forks		106
Rye, Pa	township	Perry	849	710
Ryegate, Vt	post-town	Caledonia	1,046	1,126
Rye Valley, Ore	post-prect	Baker	122	120
Sabetha, Kan	post-vill	Nemaha	849	1,368
Sabina, O	post-vill	Clinton	757	1,080
Sabinal, N.M	post-prect	Socorro		379
Sabinosa, N.M	precinct	San Miguel		199
Sabula, Iowa	post-town	Jackson	1,223	918
Sac, Iowa	township	Sac	581	920
Sac, Mo	township	Dade	1,200	1,626
Sac Bay, Mich	township	Delta	379	186
Sac City, Iowa	post-vill	Sac	595	1,249
Sackett's Harbor, N.Y	post-vill	Jefferson	885	787
Saco, Me	city	York	6,389	6,075
Sacramento, Cal	city	Sacramento	21,420	26,386
Sacramento, Ky	mag.-dist	McLean	1,420	1,278
Sacramento, Ky	post-vill	McLean	172	297
Sacramento River, Cal	township	Shasta	468	705
Sacred Heart, Minn	township	Renville	1,171	1,098
Sacred Heart, Minn	post-vill	Renville	76	327
Saddle Butte, Ore	precinct	Harney		115
Saddle River, N.J	post-twp	Bergen	1,355	2,197
Sadieville, Ky	post-vill	Scott		170
Sadorus, Ill	township	Champaign	1,598	1,655
Sadorus, Ill	post-vill	Champaign	250	277
Sadsbury, Pa	township	Chester	749	843
Sadsbury, Pa	township	Crawford	895	845
Sadsbury, Pa	township	Lancaster	1,782	1,861
Saegerstown, Pa	post-boro'	Crawford	678	745
Safe Harbor, Pa	post-vill	Lancaster	691	613
Sage, Mich	township	Gladwin		547
Saginaw, Mich	township	Saginaw	1,376	1,340
Saginaw, Mich	city	Saginaw	29,541	46,322
Saguache, Col	precinct	Saguache		943
Saguache, Col	post-vill	Saguache	325	660
Sahruyuk, Alaska	hamlet			32
Saint Albans, Ill	township	Hancock	1,284	1,263
Saint Albans, Me	post-town	Somerset	1,394	1,206
Saint Albans, O	township	Licking	1,187	1,053
Saint Albans, Vt	post-town	Franklin	7,193	7,771
Saint Andrew, S.C	township	Berkeley	6,215	5,671
Saint Andrews, N.D	township	Walsh		418
Saint Andrew's Bay, Fla	precinct	Washington	371	399
Saint Andrew's Bay, Fla	post-vill	Washington		357
Saint Anne, Ill	township	Kankakee	1,158	1,433
Saint Anne, Ill	post-vill	Kankakee	412	718
Saint Ansgar, Iowa	township	Mitchell	1,215	1,200
Saint Ansgar, Iowa	post-vill	Mitchell	552	609
Saint Anthony, Minn	township	Hennepin	485	92
Saint Armand, N.Y	township	Essex	452	633
Saint Aubert's, Mo	post-twp	Callaway	1,320	1,227
Saint Augusta, Minn	post-twp	Stearns	798	791
Saint Augustine, Fla	city	Saint John's	2,293	4,742
Saint Augustine, Ill	post-vill	Knox	289	255
Saint Bernard, Neb	post-twp	Platte		720
Saint Bernard, O	village	Hamilton	1,022	1,779
Saint Bridget, Kan	post-twp	Marshall		889
Saint Charles, Idaho	post-prect	Bear Lake		783
Saint Charles, Ill	township	Kane	2,519	2,678
Saint Charles, Ill	city	Kane	1,533	1,690
Saint Charles, Iowa	township	Floyd	3,942	1,635
Saint Charles, Iowa	post-town	Madison	183	387
Saint Charles, Ky	mag.-dist	Hopkins	1,444	? 1,500
Saint Charles, Ky	post-vill	Hopkins		449
Saint Charles, Mich	post-twp	Saginaw	1,539	1,807
Saint Charles, Minn	township	Winona	740	661
Saint Charles, Minn	city	Winona	1,155	1,178
Saint Charles, Mo	township	Saint Charles	8,417	9,298
Saint Charles, Mo	city	Saint Charles	5,014	6,161
Saint Charles, Neb	post-twp	Cuming		523
Saint Clair, Ala	post-prect	Lowndes	1,398	1,277
Saint Clair, Ill	township	Saint Clair		2,741
Saint Clair, Iowa	township	Benton	907	756
Saint Clair, Iowa	township	Monona	331	798
Saint Clair, Mich	township	Saint Clair	1,996	1,807
Saint Clair, Mich	post-vill	Saint Clair	1,923	2,353
Saint Clair, Mo	post-vill	Franklin	217	208
Saint Clair, Mont	post-prect	Cascade		236
Saint Clair, O	township	Butler	1,252	1,097
Saint Clair, O	post-twp	Columbiana	1,186	1,021
Saint Clair, Pa	borough	Beaver	289	411
Saint Clair, Pa	post-boro'	Schuylkill	4,149	3,680
Saint Clair, Pa	township	Westmoreland	783	836
Saint Clair, Tenn	post-vill	Hawkins	192	356
Saint Clair, Va	mag.-dist	Smyth	2,404	2,768
Saint Clairsville, O	post-vill	Belmont	1,128	1,191
Saint Clairsville, Pa	post-boro'	Bedford	144	134
Saint Clere, Kan	post-twp	Pottawatomie		339
Saint Cloud, Minn	township	Stearns	598	774
Saint Cloud, Minn	city	Stearns	2,462	7,686
Saint Croix Falls, Wis	township	Polk	542	798
Saint Croix Falls, Wis	post-vill		216	745
Saint Dennis and Saint Thomas, S.C	township	Berkeley	2,342	2,905
Saint Deroin, Neb	post-prect	Nemaha	190	138
Saint Edward, Neb	post-town	Boone	158	193
Sainte Genevieve, Mo	township	Ste. Genevieve	3,929	3,992

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Sainte Genevieve, Mo...	city	Ste. Genevieve..	1,422	1,586
Saint Elmo, Ala.....	post-prect	Mobile	787	370
Saint Elmo, Ill.....	post-town	Fayette.....	323	354
Saint Elmo, Tenn.....	post-vill	Hamilton.....	.....	2,577
Saint Ferdinand, Mo....	township	St. Louis.....	7,923	8,399
Saint Ferdinand, Mo....	village	St. Louis.....	817	769
Saint Francis, Ark.....	township	Clay	132	813
Saint Francis, Ark.....	post-vill	Clay	.....	356
Saint Francis, Ark.....	township	Greene.....	815	1,072
Saint Francis, Ark.....	township	Lee.....	688	798
Saint Francis, Ark.....	township	Phillips.....	7,014	9,880
Saint Francis, Ill.....	township	Effingham.....	828	897
Saint Francis, Minn....	post-twp	Anoka	270	324
Saint Francis, Mo.....	township	Madison.....	520	626
Saint Francis, Mo.....	township	Wayne.....	1,422	2,071
Saint Francisville, Ill...	post-vill	Lawrence.....	334	432
Saint Francisville, La..	township	West Feliciana	721	950
Saint François, Mo.....	township	Butler.....	275	334
Saint François, Mo.....	township	Saint François	2,325	2,953
Saint George, Alaska...	hamlet	.....	.....	93
Saint George, Kan.....	post-twp	Pottawatomie...	762	544
Saint George, Me.....	post-town	Knox.....	2,875	2,491
Saint George, Minn.....	township	Benton.....	453	528
Saint George, Utah.....	post-prect	Washington.....	1,384	1,377
Saint George, Vt.....	post-town	Chittenden.....	93	106
Saint George, W. Va....	mag.-dist	Tucker.....	863	1,157
Saint George, W. Va....	post-vill	Tucker.....	150	316
Saint George Isl'd, Md.	district	Saint Mary's....	.....	333
Saint George's, Del	hundred	New Castle.....	5,073	4,785
Saint George's, Del.....	post-vill	New Castle.....	338	323
Saint George's, S.C.....	post-town	Colleton.....	279	629
Saint Helen, Mich.....	post-twp	Roscommon.....	.....	867
Saint Helen, Ore	post-town	Columbia.....	209	220
Saint Helena, Cal.....	post-town	Napa.....	1,339	1,705
Saint Helena, Neb.....	post-vill	Cedar	200	189
Saint Helena, S.C.....	township	Beaufort.....	6,644	7,747
Saint Hilaire, Minn.....	post-vill	Polk.....	.....	193
Saint Ignace, Mich.....	township	Mackinac	32	130
Saint Ignace, Mich.....	post-vill	Mackinac	934	2,704
Saint Inigoes, Md.....	district	Saint Mary's....	2,195	1,664
Saint Jacob, Ill.....	township	Madison.....	1,779	1,648
Saint Jacob, Ill.....	post-vill	Madison.....	461	475
Saint James, Minn.....	township	Watonwan	282	473
Saint James, Minn.....	post-vill	Watonwan	444	939
Saint James, Mo.....	township	Mississippi	924	1,625
Saint James, Mo.....	township	Phelps	841	898
Saint James, Mo.....	post-vill	Phelps	392	467
Saint James, S.C.	township	Clarendon.....	951	1,423
Saint James Goose Creek, S.C.....	township	Berkeley.....	10,606	12,603
Saint James Santee, S.C.	township	Berkeley.....	3,744	2,894
Saint Jo, Tex.....	post-town	Montague.....	342	710
Saint Joe, Ark.....	post-twp	Searcy	582	738
Saint John, Ind.....	post-twp	Lake.....	1,513	1,686
Saint John, Iowa.....	township	Harrison.....	2,297	3,792
Saint John, Kan.....	township	Stafford.....	678	1,128
Saint John, Kan.....	post-vill	Stafford.....	56	865
Saint John, Minn.....	township	Kandiyohi.....	167	312
Saint John, Mo.....	township	Franklin.....	1,910	1,773
Saint John, Mo.....	township	New Madrid....	467	447
Saint John, Neb.....	precinct	Dakota.....	.....	676
Saint John, N.C.....	post-twp	Hertford	3,300	4,184
Saint John, Utah.....	post-prect	Tooele..... ...	.....	152
Saint John Berkeley, S.C.....	township	Berkeley.....	9,586	9,381
Saint John Colleton, S.C	township	Berkeley.....	10,388	12,244
Saint John's, Ariz.....	post-town	Apache.....	546	482
Saint John's, Idaho....	post-prect	Oneida.....	.....	321
Saint John's, Mich.....	post-vill	Clinton.....	2,370	3,127
Saint John's, Ore.....	precinct	Multnomah.....	209	579
Saint John's, Ore.....	post-vill	Multnomah.....	.....	310
Saint Johnsbury, Vt....	township	Caledonia.....	5,800	6,567
Saint Johnsbury, Vt....	post-vill	Caledonia.....	3,360	3,857
Saint Johnsville, N.Y...	township	Montgomery ...	2,002	2,081
Saint Johnsville, N.Y..	post-vill	Montgomery ...	1,072	1,263
Saint Joseph, Ill.....	township	Champaign.....	1,454	1,599
Saint Joseph, Ill.....	post-vill	Champaign.....	328	552
Saint Joseph, Ind.....	township	Allen.....	1,521	1,546
Saint Joseph, La.....	post-town	Tensas	486	473
Saint Joseph, Mich.....	township	Berrien.....	3,550	4,826
Saint Joseph, Mich.....	post-vill	Berrien.....	2,603	3,733
Saint Joseph, Minn.....	township	Stearns.....	571	562
Saint Joseph, Minn.....	post-vill	Stearns.....	292	503
Saint Joseph, Mo.....	city	Buchanan.....	32,431	52,324
Saint Joseph, N.D.....	township	Pembina	..... .	1,131
Saint Joseph, O.....	township	Williams.....	2,073	2,124
Saint Joseph, Wis.....	township	St. Croix.....	642	774
Saint Lawrence, Minn.	township	Scott.....	297	334
Saint Lawrence, S.D....	township	Hand.....	.....	497
Saint Lawrence, S.D....	city	Hand.....	.....	320
Saint Lawrence, Wis...	township	Waupaca.....	874	1,004
Saint Lawrence Island, Alaska.....	village	.....	.....	267
Saint Leon, Ind.....	post-town	Dearborn.....	254	368
Saint Libory, Neb.....	post-prect	Howard.....	341	697
Saint Louis, Mich.....	post-vill	Gratiot.....	1,975	2,246
Saint Louis, Mo.....	city	St. Louis.....	350,518	451,770
Saint Louis, Mont.....	post-prect	Jefferson.....	.....	71
Saint Louis Park, Minn.	post-vill	Hennepin.....	.....	499
Saint Louisville, O.....	post-vill	Licking.....	215	264
Saint Marie, Ill.....	township	Jasper.....	918	1,242
Saint Marie, Ill.....	post-vill	Jasper.....	243	318
Saint Marie, Wis.....	township	Green Lake.....	705	751
Saint Mark, S.C.....	township	Clarendon.....	709	749
Saint Mark's, Fla.....	post-prect	Wakulla	.....	268
Saint Martin, Minn.....	post-twp	Stearns.....	516	692
Saint Martin's, Md.....	district	Worcester.....	1,382	1,466
Saint Martinville, La...	post-vill	Saint Martin....	1,606	1,814
Saint Mary, Minn.....	township	Waseca.....	767	699
Saint Mary's, Col.....	post-prect	Huerfano.....	.....	78
Saint Mary's, Ga.....	mil.-dist	Camden.....	1,375	1,139
Saint Mary's, Ga.....	post-vill	Camden.....	.....	575
Saint Mary's, Ill.....	post-twp	Hancock.....	1,542	1,561
Saint Mary's, Ind.....	township	Adams.....	979	1,066
Saint Mary's, Iowa.....	township	Mills.....	271	218
Saint Mary's, Kan.....	township	Pottawatomie...	1,418	2,163
Saint Mary's, Kan.....	post-vill	Pottawatomie...	884	1,174
Saint Mary's, Ky.....	mag.-dist	Marion.....	966	1,111
Saint Mary's, Mo.....	township	Perry.....	1,493	1,568
Saint Mary's, Mo.....	post-town	Ste. Genevieve..	419	446
Saint Mary's, N.C.....	township	Wake.....	2,944	2,680
Saint Mary's, O.....	township	Auglaize.....	3,147	4,388
Saint Mary's, O.....	post-vill	Auglaize.....	1,745	3,000
Saint Mary's, Pa.....	post-boro'	Elk.....	1,501	1,745
Saint Mary's, W. Va....	post-vill	Pleasants.....	350	520
Saint Matthew's, N.C...	township	Wake.....	1,878	1,912
Saint Matthew's, S.C...	post-town	Orangeburg.....	271	524
Saint Meinrad, Ind.....	post-town	Spencer.....	.....	483
Saint Michael, Alaska..	village	.....	.....	101
Saint Michael, Mo.....	township	Madison.....	3,549	3,438
Saint Michael's, Md.....	district	Talbot.....	3,791	4,125
Saint Michael's, Md.....	post-vill	Talbot.....	1,175	1,329
Saint Nicholas, Fla.....	post-town	Duval.....	.....	350
Saint Nicholas, Pa.....	post-vill	Schuylkill.....	.....	823
Saint Olaf, Minn.....	post-twp	Otter Tail.....	658	681
Saint Paris, O.....	post-vill	Champaign.....	1,099	1,145
Saint Paul, Alaska.....	village	.....	.....	244
Saint Paul, Ark.....	post-town	Madison.....	.....	417
Saint Paul, Minn.....	city	Ramsey.....	41,473	133,156
Saint Paul, Neb.....	precinct	Howard.....	1,322	2,140
Saint Paul, Neb.....	city	Howard.....	482	1,263
Saint Paul, Ore.....	post-prect	Marion.....	.....	451
Saint Paul Park, Minn.	post-vill	Washington.....	.....	1,173
Saint Paul's, N.C.....	post-twp	Robeson.....	1,622	2,066
Saint Peter, Md.....	district	Somerset.....	1,424	1,363
Saint Peter, Minn.....	city	Nicollet.....	3,436	3,671
Saint Peter, Va.....	mag.-dist	New Kent.....	1,408	1,424
Saint Petersburg, Fla...	post-town	Hillsborough....	.....	273
Saint Petersburg, Pa....	post-boro'	Clarion.....	1,044	655
Saint Philip, S.C.....	township	Charleston.....	1,183	1,059
Saint Regis Falls, N.Y.	post-vill	Franklin.....	.....	1,210
Saint Rose, Ill.....	post-twp	Clinton.....	1,226	1,022
Saints, Ala.....	precinct	Colbert.....	1,651	1,294
Saint Sophie, La.....	post-vill	Plaquemines....	.....	566
Saint Stephen, S.C.....	township	Berkeley.....	3,599	4,200
Saint Stephen, S.C.....	village	Berkeley.....	79	230
Saint Stephens, Ala.....	post-vill	Washington.....	.....	387
Saint Stephens, Neb.....	precinct	Nuckolls.....	.....	396
Saint Thomas, Fla.....	post-prect	Pasco.....	.....	458
Saint Thomas, N.D.....	township	Pembina	.....	1,219
Saint Thomas, N.D.....	post-vill	Pembina.....	.....	477
Saint Thomas, Pa.....	post-twp	Franklin.....	2,358	2,180
Saint Vincent, Minn....	post-twp	Kittson.....	489	507
Saint Wendall, Minn...	township	Stearns.....	510	531
Sakar, Alaska.....	hamlet	.....	.....	21
Sakataloden, Alaska....	hamlet	.....	.....	39
Salocoa, Ga.....	mil.-dist	Bartow.....	.....	167
Salado, Ark.....	post-town	Independence..	.....	281
Salamanca, Kan.....	township	Cherokee	1,993	992
Salamanca, N.Y.....	township	Chattaraugus...	3,498	4,572
Salamanca, N.Y.....	post-vill	Chattaraugus...	2,531	3,692
Salamonia, Ind.....	post-town	Jay.....	133	150
Salamonie, Ind.	township	Huntington.....	1,864	2,346
Sale Creek, Tenn.....	post-vill	Hamilton.....	.....	486
Salem, Ala.....	post-prect	Lee.....	2,035	1,999
Salem, Ark.....	township	Greene.....	742	1,111
Salem, Ark.....	village	Sebastian.....	168	117
Salem, Conn.....	post-town	New London ...	574	481
Salem, Ga.....	mil.-dist	Baldwin.....	1,966	1,686
Salem, Ga.....	mil.-dist	Lincoln.....	868	643
Salem, Ga.....	mil.-dist	Oconee.....	610	594
Salem, Ga.....	mil.-dist	Pulaski.....	354	1,285
Salem, Ill.....	township	Carroll.....	850	803
Salem, Ill.....	precinct	Edwards	1,856	1,811
Salem, Ill.....	township	Knox.....	1,794	1,677
Salem, Ill.....	township	Marion.....	2,182	2,250
Salem, Ill.....	city	Marion.....	1,327	1,493
Salem, Ind.....	township	Delaware.....	1,592	1,583
Salem, Ind.....	township	Pulaski.....	936	1,000
Salem, Ind	township	Steuben.....	1,567	1,596
Salem, Ind.....	post-town	Washington.....	1,615	1,975
Salem, Iowa.....	township	Henry.....	1,586	1,470

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Salem, Iowa	post-vill	Henry	524	551
Salem, Kan	township	Allen	678	825
Salem, Kan	township	Greenwood	621	1,010
Salem, Kan	township	Sedgwick	584	745
Salem, Ky	mag.-dist	Livingston	1,616	1,453
Salem, Ky	precinct	Morgan	471	754
Salem, Ky	mag.-dist	Union	1,282	1,221
Salem, Me	post-town	Franklin	273	218
Salem, Mass	city	Essex	27,563	30,801
Salem, Mich	township	Allegan	1,574	1,584
Salem, Mich	post-twp	Washtenaw	1,192	1,182
Salem, Minn	township	Olmsted	990	765
Salem, Mo	township	Daviess	982	1,133
Salem, Mo	city	Dent	1,624	1,315
Salem, Mo	township	Dunklin	756	1,473
Salem, Mo	township	Lewis	1,197	1,173
Salem, Mo	township	Perry	1,087	1,246
Salem, Neb	township	Franklin	.....	596
Salem, Neb	precinct	Richardson	1,035	1,171
Salem, Neb	post-vill	Richardson	473	504
Salem, N.H	post-town	Rockingham	1,809	1,805
Salem, N.J	city	Salem	5,056	5,516
Salem, N.Y	post-town	Washington	3,498	3,127
Salem, N.C	city	Forsyth	1,340	2,711
Salem, N.C	township	Pasquotank	1,880	1,574
Salem, O	township	Auglaize	1,160	1,136
Salem, O	township	Champaign	2,108	1,875
Salem, O	township	Columbiana	5,142	5,477
Salem, O	city	Columbiana	4,041	5,780
Salem, O	township	Highland	1,144	1,068
Salem, O	township	Jefferson	1,907	1,621
Salem, O	township	Meigs	1,668	1,551
Salem, O	township	Monroe	2,377	1,975
Salem, O	township	Muskingum	874	872
Salem, O	township	Ottawa	2,683	3,054
Salem, O	township	Shelby	1,576	1,569
Salem, O	township	Tuscarawas	2,457	1,838
Salem, O	township	Warren	2,052	1,724
Salem, O	township	Washington	1,638	1,571
Salem, O	township	Wyandot	1,547	1,291
Salem, Ore	post-prect	Marion	1,088	1,885
Salem, Pa	township	Clarion	1,496	1,147
Salem, Pa	township	Luzerne	1,448	1,303
Salem, Pa	township	Mercer	592	540
Salem, Pa	township	Wayne	1,635	1,416
Salem, Pa	township	Westmoreland	1,851	2,395
Salem, Pa	borough	Westmoreland	440	311
Salem, S.D	township	McCook	.....	791
Salem, S.D	city	McCook	.....	429
Salem, Utah	precinct	Utah	510	627
Salem, Utah	post-vill	Utah	.....	527
Salem, Va	mag.-dist	Culpeper	2,590	2,570
Salem, Va	mag.-dist	Roanoke	5,099	6,710
Salem, Va	post-vill	Roanoke	1,759	3,279
Salem, W. Va	post-vill	Harrison	248	310
Salem, Wis	post-twp	Kenosha	1,286	1,493
Salem, Wis	township	Pierce	478	845
Salem Chapel, N.C	post-twp	Forsyth	1,226	1,287
Salvesville, Mont	post-prect	Gallatin	.....	329
Salesville, O	post-vill	Guernsey	266	296
Salida, Col	post-town	Chaffee	.....	2,586
Salina, Col	post-prect	Boulder	.....	206
Salina, Ill	post-twp	Kankakee	945	953
Salina, Kan	city	Saline	3,111	6,149
Salina, N.Y	township	Onondaga	2,888	3,490
Salina, Utah	post-prect	Sevier	438	628
Salinas, Cal	post-town	Monterey	1,854	2,339
Salinas, Cal	township	San Luis Obispo	1,209	1,728
Saline, Ark	township	Cleburne	.....	347
Saline, Ark	township	Cleveland	397	390
Saline, Ark	township	Drew	934	1,493
Saline, Ark	township	Hempstead	1,731	1,969
Saline, Ark	township	Hot Spring	264	532
Saline, Ark	township	Howard	688	770
Saline, Ark	township	Saline	2,417	2,430
Saline, Ark	township	Sevier	.....	1,063
Saline, Ill	township	Madison	1,302	1,142
Saline, Ill	precinct	Williamson	1,458	1,900
Saline, Kan	township	Ellis	436	406
Saline, Kan	township	Sheridan	.....	413
Saline, Mich	township	Washtenaw	1,927	1,659
Saline, Mich	post-vill	Washtenaw	858	706
Saline, Miss	beat	Greene	476	580
Saline, Mo	township	Cooper	1,630	1,489
Saline, Mo	township	Miller	2,404	3,132
Saline, Mo	township	Perry	1,331	1,479
Saline, Mo	township	Ralls	1,682	1,728
Saline, Mo	township	Ste. Genevieve	1,493	1,399
Saline, O	township	Jefferson	1,480	1,773
Saline, Tenn	civil-dist	Stewart	1,066	1,329
Saline Mines, Ill	post-prect	Gallatin	594	658
Salineville, O	post-vill	Columbiana	2,302	2,369
Saling, Mo	post-twp	Audrain	1,597	1,741
Salisbury, Conn	post-town	Litchfield	3,715	3,420
Salisbury, Ill	post-twp	Sangamon	689	566
Salisbury, Md	district	Wicomico	1,485	1,683
Salisbury, Md	post-vill	Wicomico	2,581	2,905
Salisbury, Mass	post-town	Essex	4,079	1,316
Salisbury, Mo	township	Chariton	3,809	4,310
Salisbury, Mo	post-vill	Chariton	908	1,672
Salisbury, N.H	post-town	Merrimack	795	655
Salisbury, N.Y	post-town	Herkimer	1,884	1,800
Salisbury, N.C	township	Rowan	4,085	6,411
Salisbury, N.C	city	Rowan	2,723	4,418
Salisbury, O	township	Meigs	10,992	10,218
Salisbury, Pa	post-twp	Lancaster	3,873	3,751
Salisbury, Pa	township	Lehigh	3,078	4,100
Salisbury, Pa	borough	Somerset	521	689
Salisbury, Vt	post-town	Addison	775	740
Salkum, Wash	post-prect	Lewis	.....	337
Sallacoa, Ga	mil.-dist	Cherokee	566	545
Salladasburg, Pa	post-boro'	Lycoming	312	374
Sallis, Miss	post-town	Attala	132	156
Sallys, S.C	township	Aiken	.....	252
Salmon Bay, Alas	hamlet		.....	42
Salmon City, Idaho	post-prect	Lemhi	.....	916
Salmon Creek, Wash	precinct	Lewis	.....	280
Salmon Falls, Cal	post-twp	El Dorado	492	361
Salmon Falls, Idaho	precinct	Cassia	.....	37
Saloma, Ky	mag.-dist	Taylor	2,000	1,923
Salt Creek, Ill	township	Mason	978	835
Salt Creek, Ind	township	Decatur	1,565	1,733
Salt Creek, Ind	township	Franklin	1,239	1,073
Salt Creek, Ind	township	Jackson	2,316	2,466
Salt Creek, Ind	township	Monroe	784	851
Salt Creek, Iowa	township	Davis	1,258	1,106
Salt Creek, Iowa	township	Tama	1,222	1,065
Salt Creek, Kan	township	Chatauqua	753	760
Salt Creek, Kan	township	Lincoln	429	470
Salt Creek, Kan	township	Mitchell	514	370
Salt Creek, Kan	township	Reno	478	750
Salt Creek, Mo	township	Chariton	901	992
Salt Creek, Neb	precinct	Cass	653	1,034
Salt Creek, O	township	Hocking	1,486	1,424
Salt Creek, O	township	Holmes	1,494	1,537
Salt Creek, O	township	Muskingum	1,131	1,148
Salt Creek, O	township	Pickaway	1,858	1,797
Salt Creek, O	township	Wayne	1,775	1,735
Salt Fork, Mo	township	Saline	2,526	2,843
Saltillo, Ky	mag.-dist	Oldham	1,145	950
Saltillo, Neb	post prect	Lancaster	865	1,266
Saltillo, Pa	post-boro'	Huntingdon	227	254
Saltillo, Tenn	post-town	Hardin	263	354
Salt Lake, Ore	precinct	Polk	356	223
Salt Lake City, Utah	city	Salt Lake	20,768	44,843
Salt Lick, Ky	post vill	Bath	.....	150
Salt Lick, O	township	Perry	3,970	4,682
Salt Lick, Pa	township	Fayette	1,371	1,339
Salt Lick, W. Va	mag.-dist	Braxton	1,556	2,631
Salt Point, Cal	township	Sonoma	875	952
Salt Pond, Mo	township	Saline	2,526	2,843
Salt River, Mo	township	Adair	1,377	1,544
Salt River, Mo	township	Audrain	7,773	8,358
Salt River, Mo	township	Knox	1,421	1,392
Salt River, Mo	township	Pike	489	625
Salt River, Mo	township	Ralls	1,681	1,849
Salt River, Mo	township	Randolph	861	993
Salt River, Mo	township	Schuyler	1,111	1,164
Salt River, Mo	township	Shelby	2,866	3,336
Salt Rock, O	township	Marion	551	639
Saltsburg, Pa	post-boro'	Indiana	855	1,088
Salt Springs, Ga	mil.-dist	Douglas	892	1,173
Salt Springs, Kan	township	Greenwood	1,293	1,507
Salt Springs, Mo	township	Randolph	3,218	2,616
Saltville, Va	mag.-dist	Washington	3,120	3,109
Salt Works, Ala	precinct	Clarke	1,451	1,717
Salt Works, Col	precinct	Park	.....	113
Salt Works, La	village	Plaquemines	.....	212
Saltzman, Ore	precinct	Crook	157	106
Salubria, Idaho	post-prect	Washington	.....	733
Saluda, Ind	post-twp	Jefferson	1,649	1,482
Saluda, S.C	township	Greenville	1,938	1,853
Saluda, S.C	township	Lexington	1,475	1,726
Saluda, Va	mag.-dist	Middlesex	2,104	2,647
Salvisa, Ky	mag.-dist	Mercer	1,779	1,689
Salyersville, Ky	precinct	Magoffin	1,096	1,424
Salyersville, Ky	post-vill	Magoffin	.....	339
Samaria, Idaho	post-prect	Oneida	.....	574
Sammy Swamp, S.C	township	Clardendon	1,029	1,296
Sampit, S.C	post-twp	Georgetown	1,325	1,877
Sampsell, Mo	township	Livingston	1,264	1,171
Samuel, Ga	mil.-dist	Lincoln	604	820
Samuel Miller, Va	mag.-dist	Albemarle	5,085	5,258
Samuel Moor, Ky	precinct	Martin	521	639
Samuels Depot, Ky	mag.-dist	Nelson	1,027	1,077
San Acacia, N.M	post-prect	Socorro	.....	319
San Andreas, Cal	township	Calaveras	.....	1,640
San Andreas, Cal	post-vill	Calaveras	597	462
San Angelo, Tex	post-town	Tom Green	.....	2,615
San Antonio, Cal	township	Los Angeles	1,679	3,269
San Antonio, Cal	township	Marin	523	337
San Antonio, Cal	township	Monterey	.....	1,117

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
San Antonio, Fla.	post-prect	Pasco	.....	535
San Antonio, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	730
San Antonio, N.M.	precinct	Mora	.....	530
San Antonio, N.M.	post-prect	Socorro	.....	460
San Antonio, Tex.	city	Bexar	20,550	37,673
San Augustin, N.M.	precinct	Donna Ana	.....	92
San Augustine, Tex.	post-town	San Augustine	503	744
San Benito, Cal.	post-twp	San Benito	672	1,129
San Bernardino, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	4,012
San Bernardino, Cal.	city	San Bernardino	1,673	4,012
Sanborn, Col.	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	29
Sanborn, Iowa	post-town	O'Brien	364	1,075
Sanborn, Mich.	township	Alpena	.....	204
Sanborn, N.D.	post-vill	Barnes	.....	227
Sanbornton, N.H.	post-town	Belknap	1,192	1,027
San Buenaventura, Cal.	town	Ventura	1,370	2,320
Sand Bank, N.Y.	post-vill	Oswego	753	551
Sand Beach, Mich.	township	Huron	1,515	2,288
Sand Beach, Mich.	post-vill	Huron	534	1,046
Sandcoulee, Mont.	post-prect	Cascade	.....	873
Sand Creek, &c., Col.	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	2,182
Sand Creek, Ind.	township	Bartholomew	1,501	1,324
Sand Creek, Ind.	township	Decatur	2,161	2,499
Sand Creek, Ind.	township	Jennings	967	1,039
Sand Creek, Iowa	township	Union	611	621
Sand Creek, Kan.	township	Meade	.....	217
Sand Creek, Kan.	township	Norton	.....	316
Sand Creek, Minn.	township	Scott	1,168	1,045
Sand Creek, Neb.	precinct	Cherry	.....	572
Sand Creek, Neb.	township	Holt	.....	406
Sand Creek, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	139
Sand Creek, Wis.	post-twp	Dunn	667	620
San de Fuca, Wash.	post-town	Island	.....	249
Sanders, Ala.	precinct	Jackson	.....	287
Sanders & Jordan, Ky.	mag.-dist	Carroll	1,259	1,269
Sanders, Ky.	post-vill	Carroll	.....	277
Sanders, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	383
Sanderson, Fla.	post-prect	Baker	968	952
Sandersville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Washington	2,199	2,724
Sandersville, Ga.	city	Washington	1,279	1,760
Sandersville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Fayette	2,509	2,941
Sandgate, Vt.	post-town	Bennington	681	587
Sand Hill, Mo.	post-twp	Scotland	1,065	1,286
Sand Hill, N.C.	township	Lenoir	593	711
Sand Hill, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Marshall	1,197	1,272
Sand Hills, N.C.	township	Moore	837	1,526
Sandia, N.M.	village	Bernalillo	.....	140
San Diego, Cal.	city	San Diego	2,637	16,159
San Diego, Tex.	post-town	Duval	1,572	1,877
Sandie Point, Ala.	precinct	Barbour	.....	892
Sandisfield, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	1,107	807
Sand Lake, Mich.	post-vill	Kent	581	386
Sand Lake, N.Y.	post-town	Rensselaer	2,550	2,555
Sand Lick, Va.	mag.-dist	Dickenson	.....	1,140
Sandoval, Ill.	post-vill	Marion	564	834
Sandown, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	500	475
Sand Prairie, Ill.	township	Tazewell	1,020	1,036
Sand Ridge, Ill.	post-twp	Jackson	.....	758
Sand Spring, Ala.	post-prect	Limestone	.....	1,237
Sand Spring, Ark.	township	Pope	.....	217
Sand Springs, Ky.	mag.-dist	Grayson	1,077	1,069
Sandstone, Mich.	post-twp	Jackson	1,572	1,511
Sandstone, Minn.	post-twp	Pine	.....	517
Sandsuck, Ky.	mag.-dist	Pendleton	1,536	1,414
Sandsville, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	127
Sandtown, Ga.	mil.-dist	Campbell	1,091	904
Sandusky, Ill.	post-prect	Alexander	439	747
Sandusky, O.	township	Crawford	658	615
Sandusky, O.	city	Erie	15,838	18,471
Sandusky, O.	township	Richland	723	613
Sandusky, O.	township	Sandusky	1,785	1,829
Sandwich, Ill.	city	De Kalb	2,352	2,516
Sandwich, Mass.	post-town	Barnstable	3,543	1,819
Sandwich, N.H.	post-town	Carroll	1,701	1,303
Sandy, O.	township	Stark	1,265	1,171
Sandy, O.	township	Tuscarawas	1,864	2,144
Sandy, Ore.	precinct	Multnomah	320	687
Sandy, Pa.	township	Clearfield	3,840	2,152
Sandy, Utah	post-prect	Salt Lake	488	1,065
Sandy Creek, Fla.	precinct	Holmes	.....	329
Sandy Creek, Fla.	precinct	Walton	299	321
Sandy Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clarke	690	1,000
Sandy Creek, N.Y.	township	Oswego	2,878	2,279
Sandy Creek, N.Y.	post-vill	Oswego	951	723
Sandy Creek, N.C.	township	Franklin	2,054	2,051
Sandy Creek, N.C.	township	Vance	.....	1,799
Sandy Creek, N.C.	township	Warren	3,489	1,414
Sandy Creek, Pa.	township	Mercer	745	674
Sandy Creek, Pa.	township	Venango	804	779
Sandy Grove, S.C.	post-twp	Clarendon	402	518
Sandy Hill, N.Y.	post-vill	Washington	2,487	2,895
Sandy Hook, Md.	district	Washington	1,585	1,602
Sandy Lake, Pa.	township	Mercer	1,097	1,118
Sandy Lake, Pa.	post-boro'	Mercer	730	721
Sandy Mush, N.C.	post-twp	Buncombe	1,175	1,259
Sandy Mush, N.C.	township	Madison	614	788
Sandy Ridge, Ala.	post-prect	Lowndes	2,330	2,317
Sandy Ridge, Ga.	mil.-dist	Henry	738	1,098
Sandy Ridge, N.C.	township	Union	2,519	2,500
Sandy River, W. Va.	mag.-dist	McDowell	1,040	1,834
Sandy Run, N.C.	township	Cleveland	1,512	2,063
Sandy Run, Pa.	post-vill	Luzerne	.....	596
Sandy Run, S.C.	post-twp	Lexington	1,301	1,610
Sandyston, N.J.	township	Sussex	1,195	1,084
Sandywood, Mo.	township	Scott	879	1,112
Sanel, Cal.	post-twp	Mendocino	746	? 850
San Elizario, Tex.	post-town	El Paso	910	1,397
San Fernando, Cal.	post-twp	Los Angeles	1,305	1,110
San Felipe, N.M.	village	Bernalillo	.....	554
San Felipe, Tex.	post-town	Austin	156	177
Sanford, Col.	post-prect	Conejos	.....	803
Sanford, Fla.	city	Orange	.....	2,016
Sanford, Ga.	mil.-dist	Dawson	523	519
Sanford, Me.	post-town	York	2,734	4,201
Sanford, Minn.	township	Grant	.....	384
Sanford, N.Y.	post-town	Broome	3,495	3,265
Sanford, N.C.	township	Moore	.....	1,355
Sanford, N.C.	post-vill	Moore	236	367
San Francisco, Cal.	city	San Francisco	233,959	298,997
San Francisco, Minn.	township	Carver	736	667
San Francisco, N.M.	precinct	Socorro	.....	105
San Gabriel, Cal.	township	Los Angeles	1,517	1,713
San Gabriel, Cal.	post-vill	Los Angeles	.....	737
Sangamon, Ill.	township	Piatt	1,568	1,606
Sanger, Cal.	post-town	Fresno	.....	428
Sanger, Ore.	post-prect	Union	.....	93
Sangerfield, N.Y.	post-town	Oneida	3,171	3,017
San Geronimo, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	749
Sangerville, Me.	post-town	Piscataquis	1,047	1,236
Sang Run, Md.	district	Garrett	794	871
San Ignacio, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	223
Sanilac, Mich.	township	Sanilac	2,457	1,889
Sanilac Centre, Mich.	post-vill	Sanilac	.....	403
San Ildefonso, N.M.	precinct	Santa Fé	.....	394
San Ildefonso, N.M.	village	Santa Fé	.....	148
San Jacinto, Cal.	precinct	San Diego	.....	1,192
San Jacinto, Cal.	post-town	San Diego	.....	661
San Joaquin, Cal.	township	Sacramento	1,236	1,383
San José, Cal.	township	Los Angeles	1,170	5,010
San José, Cal.	township	San Luis Obispo	872	810
San José, Cal.	township	Santa Clara	18,103	26,508
San José, Cal.	city	Santa Clara	12,567	18,060
San José, Ill.	post-vill	Mason	285	307
San José, N.M.	precinct	Mora	.....	305
San José, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	483
San José, N.M.	precinct	Sierra	.....	250
San José, N.M.	precinct	Valencia	.....	192
San Juan, Cal.	township	San Benito	906	1,112
San Juan, Cal.	post-vill	San Benito	484	463
San Juan, Cal.	township	Orange	.....	801
San Juan, N.M.	precinct	Grant	.....	432
San Juan, N.M.	village	Rio Arriba	.....	406
San Juan Island, Wash.	precinct	San Juan	.....	992
San Lorenzo, Cal.	township	Santa Cruz	.....	2,697
San Lorenzo, N.M.	precinct	Grant	.....	334
San Lorenzo, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	300
San Luis Obispo, Cal.	township	San Luis Obispo	3,754	3,359
San Luis Obispo, Cal.	city	San Luis Obispo	2,243	2,995
San Luis Rey, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	434
San Marcos, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	369
San Marcos, Tex.	post-town	Hays	1,232	2 335
San Mateo, N.M.	post-prect	Valencia	.....	363
San Miguel, Cal.	township	San Luis Obispo	.....	1,663
San Miguel, Cal.	post-vill	San Luis Obispo	.....	458
San Miguel, Col.	precinct	Las Animas	.....	207
San Miguel, Col.	post-prect	San Miguel	.....	143
San Miguel, N.M.	precinct	Donna Ana	.....	294
San Miguel, N.M.	post-prect	San Miguel	.....	475
Sannak, Alaska	village	.....	.....	132
Sanner, S.D.	township	Potter	.....	51
Sannes, Minn.	township	Yellow Med.	426	801
San Pablo, Cal.	post-town	Contra Costa	.....	367
San Pasqual, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	327
San Patricio, La.	post-ward	Sabine	1,091	935
San Patricio, N.M.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	323
San Patricio, Tex.	post-town	San Patricio	238	315
San Pedro, Cal.	post-town	Los Angeles	.....	1,240
San Pedro, N.M.	precinct	Bernalillo	.....	113
San Pedro, N.M.	post-town	Santa Fé	.....	796
San Pedro, &c., N.M.	precinct	Socorro	.....	168
San Rafael, Cal.	township	Marin	6,202	7,008
San Rafael, Cal.	post-vill	Marin	2,276	3,290
San Rafael, Col.	post-prect	Conejos	.....	791
San Rafael, N.M.	precinct	Valencia	.....	449
San Saba, Tex.	post-town	San Saba	598	679
San Salvador, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	228
San Simeon, Cal.	post-twp	San Luis Obispo	1,860	931
Santa Ana, Cal.	township	Orange	3,024	4,220
Santa Ana, Cal.	post-vill	Orange	711	3,628
Santa Ana, N.M.	village	Bernalillo	.....	253
Santa Anna, Ill.	township	De Witt	2,146	2,181
Santa Anna, Tex.	post-town	Coleman	.....	468

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Santa Barbara, Cal	city	Santa Barbara	3,460	5,864
Santa Clara, Cal	township	Santa Clara	4,785	6,577
Santa Clara, Cal	post-vill	Santa Clara	2,416	2,891
Santa Clara, Col	post-prect	Huerfano	.....	329
Santa Clara, N.M	village	Santa Fé	.....	225
Santa Clara, N.Y	post-town	Franklin	.....	1,690
Santa Clara, Utah	post-prect	Washington	194	202
Santa Cruz, Cal	township	Santa Cruz	.....	736
Santa Cruz, Cal	city	Santa Cruz	3,898	5,596
Santa Cruz, N.M	post-prect	Santa Fé	.....	540
Santa Fé, Ga	mil.-dist	Jackson	710	764
Santa Fé, Ill	post-prect	Alexander	315	279
Santa Fé, Ill	township	Clinton	526	494
Santa Fé, Kan	post-vill	Haskell	.....	166
Santa Fé, N.M	city	Santa Fé	6,635	6,185
Santa Fé, Tenn	post-town	Maury	166	269
Santa Maria, Cal	precinct	San Diego	.....	394
Santa Monica, Cal	township	Los Angeles	.....	2,327
Santa Monica, Cal	post-vill	Los Angeles	417	1,580
Santa Paula, Cal	post-town	Ventura	188	1,047
Santaquin, Utah	post-prect	Utah	715	769
Santa Rita, N.M	post-prect	Grant	.....	133
Santa Rita, N.M	precinct	Socorro	.....	300
Santa Rosa, Cal	township	Sonoma	5,761	8,620
Santa Rosa, Cal	city	Sonoma	3,616	5,220
Santa Rosa, N.M	post-prect	Guadaloupe	.....	217
Santa Ynez, Cal	post-town	Santa Barbara	.....	211
Santee, S.C	township	Clarendon	1,751	2,097
Santee, S.C	township	Georgetown	2,732	2,737
Santee Agency, Neb	post-prect	Knox	.....	534
Santiago, Minn	post-twp	Sherburne	243	446
Santiam, Ore	post-prect	Linn	587	911
San Timoteo, Cal	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	330
Santo Domingo, N.M	village	Bernalillo	.....	671
Santuck, Ala	precinct	Elmore	701	845
Santuck, S.C	post-twp	Union	2,576	2,743
Sapello, N.M	post-prect	San Miguel	.....	404
Sapinero, Col	post-prect	Gunnison	.....	53
Saphony, Va	mag.-dist	Dinwiddie	2,465	2,285
Sappa, Neb	post-twp	Harlan	295	417
Sarahsville, O	post-vill	Noble	249	306
Saranac, Mich	post-vill	Ionia	877	790
Saranac, N.Y	post-town	Clinton	4,552	3,496
Saranac Lake, N.Y	post-vill	Franklin	191	768
Sarasota, Fla	post-prect	Manatu	.....	392
Saratoga, Ark	post-twp	Howard	.....	1,032
Saratoga, Ark	post-vill	Howard	.....	211
Saratoga, Cal	post-twp	Santa Clara	.....	1,330
Saratoga, Ill	township	Grundy	1,133	971
Saratoga, Ill	township	Marshall	1,020	779
Saratoga, Iowa	post-twp	Howard	567	478
Saratoga, Kan	post-twp	Pratt	.....	234
Saratoga, Minn	post-twp	Winona	907	724
Saratoga, Neb	post-twp	Holt	.....	456
Saratoga, N.Y	township	Saratoga	4,539	3,855
Saratoga, N.C	township	Wilson	1,434	1,483
Saratoga, N.C	post-vill	Wilson	81	102
Saratoga, N.D	township	La Moure	.....	42
Saratoga, Wis	post-twp	Wood	316	326
Saratoga, Wyo	post-twp	Carbon	.....	274
Saratoga Springs, N.Y	township	Saratoga	10,820	13,171
Saratoga Springs, N.Y	post-vill	Saratoga	8,421	11,975
Sarcoxie, Kan	post-twp	Jefferson	716	617
Sarcoxie, Mo	township	Jasper	1,545	2,532
Sarcoxie, Mo	post-vill	Jasper	341	1,172
Sardinia, N.Y	post-town	Erie	1,767	1,728
Sardis, Ky	mag.-dist	Mason	1,074	1,045
Sardis, Ky	post-vill	Mason	224	255
Sardis, Miss	post-town	Panola	986	1,044
Sardis, W. Va	mag.-dist	Harrison	1,930	2,323
Sargeant, Minn	post-twp	Mower	524	473
Sargent, Ill	township	Douglas	1,162	1,319
Sargent, Neb	post-twp	Custer	.....	1,365
Sargent, N.D	township	Sargent	.....	224
Sargent, Pa	post-twp	McKean	922	948
Sargents, Col	post-prect	Saguache	.....	165
Sarnia, N.D	township	Nelson	.....	119
Saro, S.D	township	Brown	.....	399
Sartain, Ky	mag.-dist	Barren	1,219	1,285
Sartain, Ky	mag.-dist	Metcalfe	1,808	1,759
Sartoria, Neb	post-twp	Buffalo	.....	421
Sassafras, Md	post-vill	Kent	200	210
Sassafras Fork, N.C	township	Granville	1,983	1,776
Sassafras Ridge, Ky	mag.-dist	Fulton	392	468
Saticoy, Cal	township	Ventura	1,680	3,371
Saticoy, Cal	post-vill	Ventura	.....	218
Satilla, Ga	mil.-dist	Camden	1,115	911
Satilla, Ga	mil.-dist	Charlton	.....	650
Satterland, N.D	township	McLean	.....	80
Saugatuck, Mich	township	Allegan	2,220	2,233
Saugatuck, Mich	post-vill	Allegan	794	799
Saugerties, N.Y	township	Ulster	10,375	10,436
Saugerties, N.Y	post-vill	Ulster	3,923	4,237
Saugus, Mass	post-town	Essex	2,625	3,673
Sauk Centre, Minn	township	Stearns	398	517
Sauk Centre, Minn	city	Stearns	1,201	1,695
Sauk City, Wis	post-vill	Sauk	917	876
Sauk Rapids, Minn	township	Benton	698	216
Sauk Rapids, Minn	post-vill	Benton	598	1,185
Saukville, Wis	post-twp	Ozaukee	1,941	1,647
Saulsbury, Tenn	post-town	Hardeman	95	77
Saulston, N.C	post-twp	Wayne	1,511	1,149
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	township	Chippewa	2,286	669
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	city	Chippewa	1,947	5,760
Saunder, Ga	mil.-dist	Jones	514	599
Saunders, Ky	mag.-dist	Barren	1,665	1,350
Saunemin, Ill	township	Livingston	1,268	1,466
Saunemin, Ill	post-vill	Livingston	.....	366
Sauquoit, N.Y	post-vill	Oneida	.....	504
Sauratown, N.C	township	Stokes	1,816	1,994
Sausalito, Cal	township	Marin	1,372	2,403
Sausalito, Cal	post-vill	Marin	476	1,334
Saussy, Ga	mil.-dist	Clinch	.....	771
Sauvies Island, Ore	precinct	Multnomah	152	127
Savage, Md	post-town	Howard	164	657
Savanna, Ill	township	Carroll	1,275	3,445
Savanna, Ill	city	Carroll	1,000	3,097
Savannah, Ga	city	Chatham	30,709	43,189
Savannah, Ga	mil.-dist	Dawson	412	364
Savannah, Mo	post-town	Andrew	1,206	1,288
Savannah, Neb	township	Butler	401	933
Savannah, N.Y	township	Wayne	1,867	1,788
Savannah, N.Y	post-vill	Wayne	418	505
Savannah, N.C	township	Jackson	694	889
Savannah, O	post-vill	Ashland	342	325
Savannah, S.C	township	Anderson	1,604	1,828
Savannah, Tenn	post-town	Hardin	1,006	1,087
Saverton, Mo	post-twp	Ralls	1,488	1,422
Saville, Ala	post-prect	Crenshaw	959	1,080
Saville, Pa	post-twp	Perry	1,743	1,542
Savona, N.Y	post-vill	Steuben	447	569
Savoy, Mass	post-town	Berkshire	715	569
Savoy, Tex	post-town	Fannin	348	344
Sawdust, Ga	mil.-dist	Tatnall	.....	1,115
Saw Log, Kan	township	Hodgeman	.....	133
Saw Tooth, Idaho	post-prect	Alturas	.....	33
Sawyer, Neb	precinct	Loup	.....	278
Sawyer, Neb	precinct	Perkins	.....	210
Saxeville, Wis	post-twp	Waushara	719	765
Saxon, Ala	precinct	Randolph	938	1,147
Saxonburg, Pa	post-boro'	Butler	319	258
Saxton, Pa	post-boro'	Bedford	369	712
Saybrook, Conn	post-town	Middlesex	1,362	1,484
Saybrook, Ill	post-vill	McLean	734	851
Saybrook, O	post-twp	Ashtabula	1,384	1,513
Saylor, Iowa	township	Polk	878	518
Sayreville, N.J	post-twp	Middlesex	1,930	3,509
Scaffold Cane, Ky	mag.-dist	Rock Castle	.....	1,455
Scagg's Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Rock Castle	.....	1,479
Scales Mound, Ill	post-twp	Jo Daviess	808	686
Scambler, Minn	township	Otter Tail	375	445
Scammonville, Kan	post-vill	Cherokee	.....	748
Scandia, Kan	township	Republic	1,139	1,394
Scandia, Kan	post-vill	Republic	573	653
Scandinavia, Neb	township	Harlan	.....	318
Scandinavia, S.D	township	Deuel	.....	650
Scandinavia, Wis	post-twp	Waupaca	987	1,142
Scappoose, Ore	post-prect	Columbia	168	354
Scarborough, Me	post-town	Cumberland	1,847	1,794
Scarsdale, N.Y	post-town	Westchester	614	633
Scate's Mill, Ky	mag.-dist	Christian	1,803	1,307
Schaghticoke, N.Y	township	Rensselaer	3,591	3,059
Schaghticoke, N.Y	post-vill	Rensselaer	.....	1,258
Schaller, Iowa	post-town	Sac	.....	333
Schaumberg, Ill	post-twp	Cook	954	948
Schell City, Mo	post-vill	Vernon	676	847
Schellsburg, Pa	post-boro'	Bedford	359	281
Schenectady, N.Y	city	Schnectady	13,655	19,902
Schenevus, N.Y	post-vill	Otsego	.....	665
Schlagle, Neb	precinct	Cherry	.....	250
Schleisingerville, Wis	post-vill	Washington	358	432
Schleswig, Wis	township	Manitowoc	2,069	2,053
Schneider, Neb	township	Buffalo	.....	603
Schochoh, Ky	mag.-dist	Logan	1,269	1,358
Schodack, N.Y	township	Rensselaer	4,319	4,388
Schoharie, N.Y	township	Schoharie	3,350	2,944
Schoharie, N.Y	post-vill	Schoharie	1,188	1,028
Schoolcraft, Mich	township	Houghton	2,645	3,325
Schoolcraft, Mich	township	Kalamazoo	2,384	2,124
Schoolcraft, Mich	post-vill	Kalamazoo	951	836
Schoolcraft, Neb	township	Madison	.....	486
School Creek, Neb	precinct	Clay	803	841
Schroeppel, N.Y	township	Oswego	3,381	3,026
Schroon, N.Y	township	Essex	1,731	1,474
Schulenburg, Tex	post-town	Fayette	719	816
Schultz, S.C	township	Aiken	2,442	2,295
Schuyler, Col	precinct	Arrapahoe	.....	266
Schuyler, Neb	precinct	Colfax	1,377	2,624
Schuyler, Neb	city	Colfax	1,017	2,160
Schuyler, N.Y	township	Herkimer	1,452	1,259
Schuyler's Falls, N.Y	post-town	Clinton	1,640	1,456
Schuylersville, N.Y	post-vill	Saratoga	1,617	1,387

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Schuylkill, Pa.	post-twp	Chester	1,416	1,254
Schuylkill, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	521	530
Schuylkill Haven, Pa.	post-boro'	Schuylkill	3,052	3,088
Scienceville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Stewart	943	1,243
Scio, Mich.	post-twp	Washtenaw	2,291	1,946
Scio, N.Y.	post-town	Alleghany	1,555	1,391
Scio, O.	post-vill	Harrison	509	616
Scio, Ore.	precinct	Linn	1,144	1,101
Scio, Ore.	city	Linn	193	253
Sciota, Ill.	township	McDonough	1,501	1,031
Sciota, Ill.	post-vill	McDonough	349	238
Sciota, Mich.	township	Shiawassee	1,565	1,448
Sciota, Minn.	township	Dakota	276	239
Scioto, O.	township	Delaware	1,667	1,655
Scioto, O.	township	Pickaway	2,310	2,268
Scioto, O.	township	Pike	921	1,078
Scioto, O.	township	Ross	12,689	12,946
Scipio, Ind.	township	Allen	514	505
Scipio, Ind.	township	La Porte	745	757
Scipio, Mich.	township	Hillsdale	1,012	960
Scipio, N.Y.	post-town	Cayuga	2,093	1,836
Scipio, O.	township	Meigs	1,720	1,491
Scipio, O.	township	Seneca	1,836	1,582
Scipio, Utah	post-prect	Millard	574	567
Scituate, Mass.	post-town	Plymouth	2,466	2,318
Scituate, R.I.	township	Providence	3,810	3,174
Scivally, Tenn.	civil-dist	Moore	639	399
Scofield, Utah	post-prect	Emery	.....	680
Scooba, Miss.	post-beat	Kemper	4,362	4,663
Scotch Grove, Iowa	post-twp	Jones	778	705
Scotch Irish, N.C.	township	Rowan	1,605	1,611
Scotia, Cal.	post-town	Humboldt	.....	454
Scotia, Neb.	precinct	Greeley	518	809
Scotia, Neb.	post-vill	Greeley	.....	418
Scotland, Conn.	post-town	Windham	590	506
Scotland, Ga.	mil.-dist	Telfair	.....	762
Scotland, Ga.	post-vill	Telfair	.....	258
Scotland, Ill.	township	McDonough	1,247	874
Scotland, S.D.	city	Bon Homme	150	1,083
Scotland, S.D.	township	Day	.....	192
Scotland Neck, N.C.	township	Halifax	2,835	3,065
Scotland Neck, N.C.	post-vill	Halifax	482	778
Scott, Ala.	precinct	Perry	2,750	2,746
Scott, Ark.	township	Mississippi	1,117	2,144
Scott, Ark.	township	Poinsett	872	1,375
Scott, Ark.	township	Sharp	872	993
Scott, Ill.	township	Champaign	1,031	978
Scott, Ill.	township	Ogle	1,002	983
Scott, Ind.	township	Harrison	1,034	976
Scott, Ind.	township	Kosciusko	786	1,027
Scott, Ind.	township	Montgomery	1,289	1,220
Scott, Ind.	township	Vanderburg	1,676	1,564
Scott, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	239	534
Scott, Iowa	township	Fayette	521	614
Scott, Iowa	township	Floyd	570	626
Scott, Iowa	township	Franklin	63	515
Scott, Iowa	township	Fremont	1,577	1,528
Scott, Iowa	township	Hamilton	734	1,002
Scott, Iowa	township	Henry	1,314	1,389
Scott, Iowa	township	Johnson	897	744
Scott, Iowa	township	Madison	1,103	974
Scott, Iowa	township	Mahaska	1,049	978
Scott, Iowa	township	Montgomery	1,139	1,386
Scott, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	821	697
Scott, Kan.	township	Bourbon	2,316	2,565
Scott, Kan.	township	Lincoln	412	488
Scott, Kan.	township	Linn	1,427	1,216
Scott, Kan.	township	Scott	.....	325
Scott, Kan.	post-vill	Scott	.....	229
Scott, Ky.	mag.-dist	Kenton	2,187	2,383
Scott, Minn.	township	Stevens	202	289
Scott, Mo.	township	Taney	742	381
Scott, Neb.	township	Buffalo	.....	351
Scott, Neb.	township	Holt	.....	312
Scott, Neb.	township	Sherman	.....	486
Scott, N.Y.	post-town	Cortland	980	987
Scott, O.	township	Adams	1,192	1,182
Scott, O.	township	Brown	1,224	1,096
Scott, O.	township	Marion	553	575
Scott, O.	village	Paulding	.....	733
Scott, O.	township	Sandusky	1,452	1,416
Scott, O.	post-vill	Van Wert	.....	733
Scott, Pa.	township	Alleghany	1,532	2,651
Scott, Pa.	township	Columbia	1,347	1,373
Scott, Pa.	post-twp	Lackawanna	1,263	1,213
Scott, Pa.	township	Lawrence	985	907
Scott, Pa.	township	Wayne	1,097	1,147
Scott, Va.	mag.-dist	Fauquier	5,149	4,988
Scott, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Boone	1,177	1,403
Scott, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Putnam	2,375	2,295
Scott, Wis.	township	Brown	1,352	1,288
Scott, Wis.	township	Columbia	830	824
Scott, Wis.	township	Crawford	1,046	1,079
Scott, Wis.	township	Lincoln	.....	570
Scott, Wis.	post-twp	Sheboygan	1,584	1,473
Scottdale, Pa.	post-boro'	Westmoreland	1,275	2,693
Scott Haven, Pa.	post-vill	Westmoreland	.....	525
Scott Hill, Pa.	village	Northumberl'd	837	560
Scott Land, Ill.	post-vill	Edgar	127	129
Scott River, Cal.	post-twp	Siskiyou	625	513
Scottsborough, Ala.	precinct	Jackson	.....	2,984
Scottsborough, Ala.	post-vill	Jackson	722	959
Scottsborough, Ga.	mil.-dist	Baldwin	2,189	3,712
Scottsburg, Ind.	post-town	Scott	454	618
Scottsburg, Ore.	post-prect	Douglas	199	215
Scottsburg, Va.	post-vill	Halifax	87	297
Scott's Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Jackson	621	775
Scottsville, Ala.	post-prect	Bibb	1,391	1,220
Scottsville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Allen	3,218	4,622
Scottsville, Ky.	post-vill	Allen	395	575
Scottsville, Va.	mag.-dist	Albemarle	7,290	6,033
Scottsville, Va.	post-vill	Albemarle	465	362
Scott Valley, Cal.	township	Siskiyou	1,578	1,128
Scottville, Ill.	township	Macoupin	1,523	1,365
Scottville, Ill.	post-vill	Macoupin	284	363
Scottville, Mich.	post-vill	Mason	.....	147
Scoville, Neb.	precinct	Hamilton	461	698
Scranton, Iowa	township	Greene	1,007	1,445
Scranton, Kan.	township	Osage	.....	2,451
Scranton, Kan.	post-vill	Osage	835	1,572
Scranton, Miss.	post-town	Jackson	1,052	1,353
Scranton, Pa.	city	Lackawanna	45,850	75,215
Scranton City, Iowa	post-vill	Greene	.....	715
Scriba, N.Y.	post-town	Oswego	2,971	2,480
Scribner, Neb.	post-vill	Dodge	193	664
Scroggin, Ala.	precinct	Barbour	895	1,164
Scrubgrass, Pa.	post-twp	Venango	1,503	1,072
Scuffletown, S.C.	post-twp	Laurens	2,060	2,377
Scull Shoals, Ga.	mil.-dist	Oconee	661	824
Scuppernong, N.C.	township	Tyrrell	1,017	874
Scuppernong, N.C.	post-twp	Washington	2,253	2,279
Seabeck, Wash.	post-prect	Kitsap	.....	257
Seaboard, N.C.	township	Northampton	2,595	2,487
Seaboard, N.C.	post-vill	Northampton	167	201
Seaboard, Va.	mag.-dist	Princess Anne	3,681	3,712
Seabrook, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	1,745	1,672
Sea Foam, Idaho	precinct	Custer	.....	79
Seaford, Del.	hundred	Sussex	3,160	3,223
Seaford, Del.	post-vill	Sussex	1,542	1,462
Seaford, N.Y.	post-vill	Queens	.....	503
Sea Horse Island, Alas.	hamlet		.....	15
Sea Islands, Ga.	mil.-dist	Glynn	883	1,214
Sea Islands, Ga.	mil.-dist	McIntosh	564	710
Sea Isle City, N.J.	post-boro'	Cape May	.....	766
Seal, O.	township	Pike	1,411	1,559
Seale, Ala.	precinct	Russell	3,620	3,126
Seale, Ala.	post-vill	Russell	257	299
Sealy, Tex.	post-town	Austin	24	837
Sear Cross Roads, Ala.	precinct	Lee	998	1,016
Searcy, Ark.	township	Cross	1,064	1,569
Searcy, Ark.	township	Phillips	1,782	1,287
Searcy, Ark.	post-twp	White	840	1,203
Sears, Cal.	township	Sierra	585	469
Searsborough, Iowa	post-town	Poweshiek	225	153
Searsburg, Vt.	post-town	Bennington	232	173
Searsmont, Me.	post-town	Waldo	1,330	1,144
Searsport, Me.	post town	Waldo	2,322	1,693
Seaside, Ore.	post-prect	Clatsop	81	196
Seatonville, Ill.	post-vill	Bureau	.....	536
Seats, Ga.	mil.-dist	Morgan	937	1,283
Seattle, Wash.	city	King	3,533	42,837
Sebago, Me.	post-town	Cumberland	808	681
Sebec, Me.	post-town	Piscataquis	876	725
Sebewa, Mich.	post-twp	Ionia	1,560	1,416
Sebewaing, Mich.	township	Huron	1,489	1,810
Sebewaing, Mich.	post-vill	Huron	553	719
Seboyeta, N.M.	post-prect	Valencia	.....	445
Sebree, Ky.	post-vill	Webster	360	959
Second, Ga.	mil.-dist	Coweta	2,616	2,586
Second Creek, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Monroe	1,464	1,575
Secor, Ill.	post-vill	Woodford	456	379
Sedalia, Col.	post-prect	Douglas	.....	313
Sedalia, Mo.	township	Pettis	10,845	14,618
Sedalia, Mo.	city	Pettis	9,561	14,068
Sedan, Ala.	post-prect	Wilcox	1,468	782
Sedan, Kan.	township	Chautauqua	1,476	1,539
Sedan, Kan.	post-vill	Chautauqua	665	970
Seddon, Ala.	post-prect	Saint Clair	.....	1,549
Seddon, Va.	mag.-dist	Bland	1,058	965
Sedgwick, Kan.	township	Harvey	939	1,254
Sedgwick, Kan.	post-vill	Harvey	415	652
Sedgwick, Me.	post-town	Hancock	1,128	1,012
Seek, Pa.	post-vill	Schuylkill	.....	658
Seekonk, Mass.	post-town	Bristol	1,227	1,317
Seely, Iowa	township	Guthrie	438	691
Seely, Minn.	post-twp	Faribault	441	577
Sefton, Ill.	township	Fayette	1,366	1,431
Seguin, Tex.	post-town	Guadalupe	1,363	1,716
Seibert, Col.	post-prect	Kit Carson	.....	165
Sekitan, O.	post-vill	Hamilton	.....	723
Selby, Ill.	township	Bureau	1,684	1,565
Selbysport, Md.	district	Garrett	1,250	1,529

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Selbyville, Del.	post-town	Sussex	149	254
Seldovia, Alaska	hamlet			99
Self Creek, Ark.	township	Pike		351
Selfville, Ala.	post-prect	Blount		537
Seligman, Mo.	post-vill	Barry		242
Selin's Grove, Pa.	post-boro'	Snyder	1,431	1,315
Sellar, Col.	post-prect	Pitkin		36
Selle, N.D.	township	Emmons		47
Sellersburg, Ind.	post-vill	Clark	169	508
Sellersville, Pa.	post-boro'	Bucks	490	794
Sellwood, Ore.	post-prect	Multnomah		953
Selma, Ala.	city	Dallas	7,529	7,622
Selma, Cal.	post-town	Fresno		1,150
Selma, Mich.	township	Wexford	233	242
Selma, Minn.	post-twp	Cottonwood	292	310
Selma, N.C.	township	Johnston	1,821	2,322
Selma, N.C.	post-vill	Johnston	256	527
Semenovsky, Alaska	hamlet			3
Semiahmoo, Wash.	post-prect	Whatcom		190
Seminary, Ill.	township	Fayette	1,306	1,100
Seminola, Ga.	mil.-dist	Chattooga	788	1,006
Semper, Col.	post-prect	Jefferson		228
Sempronius, N.Y.	post-town	Cayuga	1,138	981
Senachwine, Ill.	township	Putnam	831	717
Senati, Alaska	hamlet			40
Senatobia, Miss.	post-town	Tate	935	1,077
Seneca, Cal.	township	Plumas	539	394
Seneca, Fla.	post-prect	Lake		120
Seneca, Ill.	township	McHenry	1,025	1,046
Seneca, Iowa	post-twp	Kossuth		444
Seneca, Kan.	city	Nemaha	1,203	2,032
Seneca, Mich.	post-twp	Lenawee	2,693	2,679
Seneca, Mo.	township	Newton	965	1,667
Seneca, Mo.	post-vill	Newton	380	1,101
Seneca, Neb.	precinct	Thomas		89
Seneca, N.Y.	post-town	Ontario	2,877	2,690
Seneca, O.	township	Monroe	1,302	1,329
Seneca, O.	township	Noble	1,004	1,014
Seneca, O.	township	Seneca	1,519	1,390
Seneca, S.C.	post-twp	Oconee	3,613	4,493
Seneca, Va.	mag.-dist	Campbell	3,509	3,181
Seneca, Wis.	post-twp	Crawford	1,446	1,440
Seneca, Wis.	township	Green Lake	445	585
Seneca, Wis.	township	Shawano	346	350
Seneca, Wis.	township	Wood	567	875
Seneca Falls, N.Y.	township	Seneca	6,853	6,961
Seneca Falls, N.Y.	post-vill	Seneca	5,880	6,116
Senecaville, O.	post-vill	Guernsey	402	461
Seney, Mich.	post-twp	Schoolcraft		774
Sennett, N.Y.	post-town	Cayuga	1,644	1,498
Senoia, Ga.	post-town	Coweta	731	863
Sequan, &c., Cal.	precinct	San Diego		1,173
Serena, Ill.	township	La Salle	1,077	919
Serena, Ill.	post-vill	La Salle	108	76
Sergeant Bluff, Iowa	post-town	Woodbury	167	425
Settendown, Ga.	mil.-dist	Forsyth		1,009
Settler, Iowa	township	Sioux	187	571
Sevastopol, Wis.	post-twp	Door	865	1,313
Seven Creeks, Neb.	precinct	Cherry		60
Seven Devils, Idaho	precinct	Washington		157
Seven Hickory, Ill.	township	Coles	1,411	1,456
Seven Mile, O.	post-vill	Butler	251	288
Seven Mile Creek, Wis.	township	Juneau	785	697
Seven Oaks, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino		22
Seven Rivers, N.M.	post-prect	Eddy		453
Seventh, Ga.	mil.-dist	Coweta	1,136	1,024
Seventh, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gordon	970	1,145
Seventy-First, N.C.	township	Cumberland	3,236	3,548
Seventy-Six, Iowa	township	Muscatine	823	658
Seventy-Six, Iowa	township	Washington	873	730
Seventy-Six, Kan.	township	Sumner	419	602
Severance, Kan.	post-vill	Doniphan	375	377
Severance, Minn.	township	Sibley	331	650
Severe, Ala.	precinct	Perry	1,006	1,091
Severy, Kan.	post-vill	Greenwood	306	389
Sevierville, Tenn.	civil-dist	Sevier	1,401	1,955
Sevierville, Tenn.	post-vill	Sevier	253	283
Seville, Ga.	post-town	Wilcox		291
Seville, Mich.	township	Gratiot	1,216	1,322
Seville, O.	post-vill	Medina	589	599
Seward, Ill.	township	Kendall	1,012	830
Seward, Ill.	post-twp	Winnebago	1,111	960
Seward, Ind.	township	Kosciusko	1,421	1,586
Seward, Kan.	township	Seward		148
Seward, Kan.	post-twp	Stafford	399	556
Seward, Minn.	township	Nobles	226	324
Seward, Neb.	post-vill	Seward	1,525	2,108
Seward, N.Y.	post-town	Schoharie	1,734	1,626
Sewell Mountain, W.Va	mag.-dist	Fayette	2,822	3,100
Sewickley, Pa.	township	Alleghany	392	359
Sewickley, Pa.	post-boro'	Alleghany	2,053	2,776
Sewickley, Pa.	township	Westmoreland	3,457	3,997
Sexton's Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Clay	1,264	1,590
Seymour, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	2,318	3,300
Seymour, Ind.	city	Jackson	4,250	5,337
Seymour, Iowa	post-town	Wayne	501	1,058
Seymour, Mo.	post-twp	Webster		388
Seymour, Tex.	post-town	Baylor	183	1,125
Seymour, Wis.	township	Eau Claire	515	406
Seymour, Wis.	township	Lafayette	898	783
Seymour, Wis.	township	Outagamie	762	977
Seymour, Wis.	post-vill	Outagamie	850	739
Seymour Channel, Alas.	hamlet			9
Shabbona, Ill.	township	De Kalb	1,432	1,439
Shabbona, Ill.	post-vill	De Kalb	399	502
Shacktolit, Alaska	hamlet			38
Shade, Pa.	township	Somerset	1,287	1,299
Shade Gap, Pa.	post-boro'	Huntingdon	170	209
Shady Dale, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	738	1,143
Shady Dale, Ga.	post-vill	Jasper		152
Shady Grove, Ala.	precinct	Morgan		641
Shady Grove, Ala.	precinct	Walker		1,399
Shady Grove, Ga.	mil.-dist	Twiggs	807	? 900
Shady Grove, Ky.	post-vill	Crittenden		79
Shady Grove, N.C.	township	Davie		1,476
Shady Spring, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Raleigh	1,223	1,586
Shafer, Minn.	post-twp	Chisago	580	812
Shaftsbury, Vt.	post-town	Bennington	1,887	1,652
Shake, Ore.	post-prect	Jackson		32
Shake Rag, Ga.	mil.-dist	Henry	599	747
Shakespeare, N.M.	precinct	Grant		238
Shakopee, Minn.	city	Scott	2,011	1,757
Shaler, Pa.	township	Alleghany	1,929	4,969
Shalersville, O.	post-twp	Portage	960	958
Shallotte, N.C.	post-twp	Brunswick	1,630	1,702
Shallow Ford, Ga.	mil.-dist	De Kalb	462	494
Shamokin, Pa.	township	Northumberl'd	2,218	1,443
Shamokin, Pa.	post-boro'	Northumberl'd	8,184	14,403
Shamong, N.J.	post-twp	Burlington	1,097	958
Shamrock, Mo.	post-twp	Callaway		1,278
Shandaken, N.Y.	post-town	Ulster	2,829	3,170
Shane Crossing, O.	village	Mercer	404	993
Shannon, Ill.	township	Carroll	1,193	979
Shannon, Ill.	post-vill	Carroll	713	591
Shannon, Kan.	post-twp	Atchison	1,816	2,131
Shannon, Kan.	township	Pottawatomie	921	520
Shannon, Miss.	post-town	Lee	232	329
Shaokatan, Minn.	township	Lincoln	163	299
Shapleigh, Me.	post-town	York	1,128	968
Sharon, Conn.	post-town	Litchfield	2,580	2,149
Sharon, Ga.	post-vill	Taliaferro		172
Sharon, Ill.	township	Fayette	1,789	1,621
Sharon, Iowa	township	Appanoose	509	497
Sharon, Iowa	township	Audubon	219	972
Sharon, Iowa	township	Clinton	1,154	1,114
Sharon, Iowa	township	Johnson	1,159	1,076
Sharon, Kan.	post-twp	Barber		675
Sharon, Ky.	mag.-dist	Todd	1,105	1,146
Sharon, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	1,492	1,634
Sharon, Mich.	township	Washtenaw	1,161	1,014
Sharon, Minn.	post-twp	Le Sueur	1,202	1,142
Sharon, Miss.	post-beat	Madison	3,360	4,018
Sharon, Neb.	township	Buffalo		533
Sharon, N.H.	township	Hillsborough	203	137
Sharon, N.Y.	post-town	Schoharie	2,591	2,202
Sharon, N.C.	township	Mecklenburg	2,048	2,160
Sharon, O.	township	Franklin	1,621	1,665
Sharon, O.	township	Medina	1,195	1,276
Sharon, O.	post-twp	Noble	1,221	1,105
Sharon, O.	township	Richland	2,981	2,963
Sharon, Pa.	post-boro'	Mercer	5,684	7,459
Sharon, Pa.	township	Potter	1,055	1,164
Sharon, Vt.	post-town	Windsor	1,012	737
Sharon, Va.	mag.-dist	Bland	1,286	1,240
Sharon, Wis.	township	Portage	1,639	1,940
Sharon, Wis.	township	Walworth	1,956	2,038
Sharon, Wis.	post-vill	Walworth	657	878
Sharon Springs, Kan.	township	Wallace		790
Sharon Springs, Kan.	post-vill	Wallace		178
Sharon Springs, N.Y.	post-vill	Schoharie	627	622
Sharon Station, Tenn.	civil-dist	Weakley	2,078	2,765
Sharonville, O.	post-vill	Hamilton	469	713
Sharp, Ky.	mag.-dist	Mercer	729	611
Sharp, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan		132
Sharpe, N.C.	township	Alexander	982	994
Sharp Ranch, Neb.	precinct	Cherry		195
Sharpsburg, Ga.	post-town	Coweta	110	177
Sharpsburg, Ky.	precinct	Bath	1,785	2,074
Sharpsburg, Ky.	post-vill	Bath	356	516
Sharpsburg, Md.	district	Washington	2,311	2,114
Sharpsburg, Md.	post-vill	Washington	1,260	1,163
Sharpsburg, N.C.	township	Iredell	1,134	1,316
Sharpsburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Alleghany	3,466	4,898
Sharpsburg, Tex.	post-vill	San Patricio	33	371
Sharpsville, Ind.	post-town	Tipton	280	377
Sharpsville, Pa.	post-boro'	Mercer	1,824	2,330
Sharp Top, Ga.	mil.-dist	Pickens	438	411
Sharptown, Md.	district	Wicomico	859	820
Sharptown, Md.	post-vill	Wicomico	411	427
Shasta, Cal.	post-twp	Shasta	1,600	3,108
Shaw, Ark.	post-twp	Saline	469	646
Shaw, Miss.	post-town	Bolivar		201

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Shawangunk, N.Y.	township	Ulster	2,910	2,456
Shawano, Wis.	city	Shawano	890	1,505
Shawnee, Ind.	township	Fountain	1,096	1,178
Shawnee, Kan.	township	Cherokee	995	1,000
Shawnee, Kan.	post-twp	Johnson	2,477	2,495
Shawnee, Kan.	township	Wyandotte	2,377	2,068
Shawnee, Mo.	township	Bates	809	735
Shawnee, Mo.	township	Cape Girardeau	2,200	2,502
Shawnee, Mo.	township	Henry	1,104	1,038
Shawnee, O.	township	Allen	1,241	1,279
Shawnee, O.	post-vill	Perry	2,770	3,266
Shawnee, Va.	mag.-dist	Frederick	1,812	1,975
Shawneehaw, N.C.	township	Watauga	463	791
Shawneetown, Ill.	post-prect	Gallatin	.....	1,056
Shaw Point, Ill.	township	Macoupin	957	995
Shaws, S.C.	township	Edgefield	1,559	1,883
Shawswick, Ind.	post-twp	Lawrence	3,966	5,506
Sheakleyville, Pa.	post-boro'	Mercer	222	191
Sheard, N.D.	township	Wells	.....	52
Sheboygan, Wis.	township	Sheboygan	1,616	2,117
Sheboygan, Wis.	city	Sheboygan	7,314	16,359
Sheboygan Falls, Wis.	township	Sheboygan	1,810	1,677
Sheboygan Falls, Wis.	post-vill	Sheboygan	1,148	1,118
Shedd's, Ore.	precinct	Linn	603	437
Shedd's, Ore.	post-vill	Linn	55	355
Sheep Creek, Neb.	precinct	Sioux	.....	30
Sheep Horn, Col.	precinct	Eagle	.....	69
Sheep Ranch, Cal.	post-town	Calaveras	.....	358
Sheffield, Ala.	precinct	Colbert	.....	2,976
Sheffield, Ala.	city	Colbert	.....	2,731
Sheffield, Ga.	mil.-dist	Rockdale	1,539	1,411
Sheffield, Ill.	post-vill	Bureau	905	993
Sheffield, Ind.	township	Tippecanoe	1,644	1,375
Sheffield, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	2,204	1,954
Sheffield, O.	township	Ashtabula	688	659
Sheffield, O.	post-twp	Lorain	1,046	839
Sheffield, Pa.	township	Warren	1,424	2,202
Sheffield, Pa.	post-vill	Warren	684	1,205
Sheffield, Vt.	post-town	Caledonia	884	750
Shelbina, Mo.	post-town	Shelby	1,289	1,691
Shelburn, Ind.	post-town	Sullivan	387	378
Shelburne, Mass.	post-twp	Franklin	1,621	1,553
Shelburne, Minn.	township	Lyon	140	275
Shelburne, N.H.	post-town	Coos	252	336
Shelburne, Vt.	post-town	Chittenden	1,096	1,300
Shelby, Ala.	post-town	Shelby	567	753
Shelby, Ill.	precinct	Edwards	1,521	1,474
Shelby, Ind.	township	Jefferson	1,749	1,583
Shelby, Ind.	township	Ripley	2,902	2,365
Shelby, Ind.	township	Shelby	.....	1,339
Shelby, Ind.	township	Tippecanoe	1,487	1,453
Shelby, Iowa	township	Shelby	1,299	1,457
Shelby, Iowa	post-vill	Shelby	449	582
Shelby, Ky.	precinct	Clinton	652	591
Shelby, Mich.	township	Macomb	1,657	1,653
Shelby, Mich.	township	Oceana	1,496	2,470
Shelby, Mich.	post-vill	Oceana	81	994
Shelby, Minn.	township	Blue Earth	882	728
Shelby, Neb.	post-vill	Polk	.....	333
Shelby, N.Y.	post-town	Orleans	3,824	3,702
Shelby, N.C.	township	Cleveland	2,606	3,570
Shelby, N.C.	post-vill	Cleveland	990	1,394
Shelby, O.	post-vill	Richland	1,871	1,977
Shelby, S.D.	township	Brown	.....	317
Shelby, Wis.	township	La Crosse	796	1,003
Shelby City, Ky.	post-vill	Boyle	466	325
Shelby Creek, Ky.	precinct	Pike	887	1,315
Shelbyville, Ill.	township	Shelby	1,165	1,058
Shelbyville, Ill.	city	Shelby	2,939	3,162
Shelbyville, Ind.	city	Shelby	3,745	5,451
Shelbyville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Shelby	.....	7,274
Shelbyville, Ky.	post-vill	Shelby	2,393	2,679
Shelbyville, Mo.	post-town	Shelby	619	486
Shelbyville, Tenn.	post-town	Bedford	1,869	1,823
Sheldon, Ill.	township	Iroquois	1,939	1,770
Sheldon, Ill.	post-vill	Iroquois	947	910
Sheldon, Iowa	post-town	O'Brien	730	1,478
Sheldon, Minn.	post-twp	Houston	856	726
Sheldon, Mo.	post-vill	Vernon	.....	396
Sheldon, N.Y.	post-town	Wyoming	2,257	2,059
Sheldon, N.D.	township	Ransom	.....	476
Sheldon, N.D.	post-vill	Ransom	.....	253
Sheldon, S.C.	post-twp	Beaufort	5,466	5,979
Sheldon, Vt.	post-town	Franklin	1,529	1,365
Sheldon, Wis.	township	Monroe	794	813
Shell Banks, Ala.	precinct	Baldwin	.....	310
Shell Creek, Neb.	precinct	Boone	595	962
Shell Creek, Neb.	post-prect	Colfax	448	619
Shell Creek, Neb.	township	Madison	.....	931
Shell Creek, Neb.	township	Platte	.....	569
Shell Lake, Wis.	post-twp	Washburn	.....	1,535
Shellman, Ga.	mil.-dist	Randolph	.....	2,589
Shellman, Ga.	post-town	Randolph	.....	462
Shell Pond, Fla.	precinct	Levy	.....	560
Shell River, Minn.	township	Wadena	.....	183
Shell Rock, Iowa	township	Butler	1,524	1,482
Shell Rock, Iowa	post-vill	Butler	719	733
Shell Rock, Kan.	township	Greenwood	459	649
Shell Rock, Minn.	township	Freeborn	1,013	962
Shellsburg, Iowa	post-twp	Benton	547	468
Shelocta, Pa.	post-boro'	Indiana	121	82
Shelter Island, N.Y.	post-town	Suffolk	732	921
Shelton, Conn.	borough	Fairfield	1,352	1,952
Shelton, Mo.	township	Knox	1,087	1,082
Shelton, Neb.	township	Buffalo	.....	1,159
Shelton, Neb.	post-vill	Buffalo	.....	706
Shelton, Wash.	post-town	Mason	.....	648
Shelton Laurel, N.C.	township	Madison	979	1,283
Shely, Minn.	township	Norman	369	774
Shenandoah, Iowa	post-town	Page	1,387	2,440
Shenandoah, Pa.	post-boro'	Schuylkill	10,147	15,944
Shenandoah, Va.	post-vill	Page	197	751
Shenandoah Iron Works, Va.	mag.-dist	Page	2,627	3,875
Shenango, Pa.	post-twp	Lawrence	2,040	2,004
Shenango, Pa.	township	Mercer	1,595	1,140
Shenford, N.D.	post-twp	Ransom	.....	385
Shepherd, Ark.	township	Crawford	280	556
Shepherd, Ga.	mil.-dist	Morgan	1,689	1,791
Shepherd, Mich.	post-vill	Isabella	.....	469
Shepherdstown, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Jefferson	.....	3,351
Shepherdsville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Bullitt	3,753	3,621
Shepherdsville, Ky.	post-town	Bullitt	299	251
Sherborn, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	1,401	1,381
Sherbrooke, N.D.	post-twp	Steele	.....	152
Sherburne, Ky.	precinct	Fleming	810	805
Sherburne, Ky.	post-vill	Fleming	177	194
Sherburne, Minn.	post-vill	Martin	131	316
Sherburne, N.Y.	township	Chenango	3,128	2,847
Sherburne, N.Y.	post-vill	Chenango	944	960
Sherburne, Vt.	post-town	Rutland	450	451
Sheridan, Ark.	post-town	Grant	42	184
Sheridan, Ill.	post-vill	La Salle	442	425
Sheridan, Ill.	township	Logan	948	968
Sheridan, Ind.	post-town	Hamilton	308	1,134
Sheridan, Iowa	township	Carroll	720	747
Sheridan, Iowa	township	Cherokee	657	893
Sheridan, Iowa	post-twp	Poweshiek	747	707
Sheridan, Iowa	township	Scott	1,247	1,145
Sheridan, Iowa	township	Sioux	425	922
Sheridan, Kan.	township	Cherokee	1,612	1,597
Sheridan, Kan.	township	Cowley	606	756
Sheridan, Kan.	township	Crawford	2,348	2,239
Sheridan, Kan.	township	Grant	.....	150
Sheridan, Kan.	township	Linn	1,291	1,216
Sheridan, Kan.	township	Ottawa	1,240	1,146
Sheridan, Kan.	township	Sheridan	.....	460
Sheridan, Kan.	township	Washington	.....	763
Sheridan, Mich.	township	Calhoun	1,234	1,060
Sheridan, Mich.	township	Clare	496	693
Sheridan, Mich.	township	Huron	540	885
Sheridan, Mich.	township	Mason	.....	349
Sheridan, Mich.	township	Mecosta	207	430
Sheridan, Mich.	township	Newaygo	1,181	1,546
Sheridan, Minn.	township	Redwood	155	317
Sheridan, Mo.	township	Daviess	967	1,026
Sheridan, Mo.	township	Jasper	913	955
Sheridan, Mont.	post-vill	Madison	150	207
Sheridan, Neb.	precinct	Clay	405	515
Sheridan, Neb.	precinct	Frontier	.....	233
Sheridan, &c., Neb.	township	Holt	.....	1,521
Sheridan, Neb.	precinct	Pawnee	367	701
Sheridan, Neb.	township	Philips	.....	1,923
Sheridan, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	302
Sheridan, Neb.	township	Washington	612	649
Sheridan, N.Y.	post-town	Chautauqua	1,551	1,511
Sheridan, N.D.	township	La Moure	.....	87
Sheridan, Ore.	precinct	Yam Hill	993	718
Sheridan, Ore.	post-vill	Yam Hill	196	299
Sheridan, S.C.	post-twp	Colleton	1,612	1,778
Sheridan, S.D.	township	Codington	.....	144
Sheridan, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Calhoun	1,123	1,275
Sheridan, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Lincoln	1,124	1,559
Sheridan, Wis.	township	Dunn	687	423
Sheridan, Wyo.	post-twp	Sheridan	.....	281
Sheridan Lake, Col.	post-prect	Kiowa	.....	257
Sherlock, Kan.	township	Finney	.....	322
Sherman, Ark.	township	Johnson	266	314
Sherman, Conn.	post-town	Fairfield	828	688
Sherman, Ill.	township	Mason	765	909
Sherman, Iowa	township	Calhoun	549	692
Sherman, Iowa	township	Hardin	544	897
Sherman, Iowa	township	Jasper	1,092	704
Sherman, Iowa	township	Kossuth	.....	499
Sherman, Iowa	township	Monona	384	767
Sherman, Iowa	township	Montgomery	979	1,020
Sherman, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	54	341
Sherman, Iowa	township	Sioux	336	941
Sherman, Iowa	township	Story	521	561
Sherman, Kan.	township	Clay	1,114	851
Sherman, Kan.	township	Crawford	957	1,384
Sherman, Kan.	township	Decatur	.....	261

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Sherman, Kan	township	Dickinson	440	548
Sherman, Kan	township	Ellsworth	.....	369
Sherman, Kan	township	Grant	.....	238
Sherman, Kan	township	Leavenworth	1,403	1,487
Sherman, Kan	township	Ottawa	.....	544
Sherman, Kan	township	Pottawatomie	.....	540
Sherman, Kan	township	Riley	.....	588
Sherman, Kan	township	Sedgwick	354	790
Sherman, Kan	township	Washington	2,045	953
Sherman, Me	post-town	Aroostook	798	909
Sherman, Mich	township	Huron	1,094	1,318
Sherman, Mich	township	Iosco	217	168
Sherman, Mich	township	Isabella	382	533
Sherman, Mich	township	Keewenaw	1,011	868
Sherman, Mich	township	Mason	409	550
Sherman, Mich	township	Newaygo	644	625
Sherman, Mich	township	Osceola	568	810
Sherman, Mich	township	Saint Joseph	1,204	1,048
Sherman, Minn	township	Redwood	142	249
Sherman, Miss	post-town	Pontotoc	.....	79
Sherman, Mo	township	Cass	1,020	1,199
Sherman, Mo	township	De Kalb	1,621	1,755
Sherman, Mo	township	Harrison	806	785
Sherman, Mo	township	Putnam	1,058	892
Sherman, Neb	township	Antelope	.....	267
Sherman, Neb	township	Cuming	.....	598
Sherman, Neb	post-prect	Furnas	144	237
Sherman, Neb	township	Gage	171	580
Sherman, Neb	township	Kearney	387	658
Sherman, Neb	precinct	Nuckolls	493	674
Sherman, Neb	township	Platte	.....	635
Sherman, Neb	precinct	Wayne	.....	214
Sherman, N.Y	township	Chautauqua	1,558	1,531
Sherman, N.Y	post-vill	Chautauqua	731	785
Sherman, O	township	Huron	1,223	935
Sherman, S.D	township	Brooking	.....	307
Sherman, Tex	city	Grayson	6,093	7,335
Sherman, W. Va	mag.-dist	Boone	1,136	1,522
Sherman, W. Va	mag.-dist	Calhoun	1,201	1,592
Sherman, W. Va	mag.-dist	Hampshire	1,492	1,911
Sherman, Wis	township	Clark	300	470
Sherman, Wis	township	Dunn	548	635
Sherman, Wis	township	Sheboygan	1,750	1,736
Shermanville, Kan	post-twp	Sherman	.....	267
Sherodsville, O	post-vill	Carroll	.....	893
Sherrill, Mo	post-twp	Texas	1,889	2,124
Sherry, Wis	post-twp	Wood	.....	487
Sherwood, Mich	township	Branch	1,346	1,405
Sherwood, Mich	post-vill	Branch	211	447
Sherwood, Tex	post-vill	Irion	.....	264
Sherwood Forest, Wis	township	Clark	115	155
Sheshequin, Pa	post-twp	Bradford	1,460	1,272
Shetek, Minn	township	Murray	242	346
Shiawassee, Mich	township	Shiawassee	1,929	1,892
Shible, Minn	township	Swift	233	343
Shickley, Neb	post-vill	Fillmore	.....	307
Shickshinny, Pa	post-boro'	Luzerne	1,058	1,448
Shields, Ill	township	Lake	1,336	1,751
Shields, Neb	township	Holt	.....	456
Shields, Wis	township	Dodge	1,025	919
Shields, Wis	township	Marquette	620	608
Shields River, Mont	precinct	Park	.....	242
Shieldsville, Minn	post-twp	Rice	771	875
Shillington, Pa	post-vill	Berks	136	600
Shiloh, Ala	post-prect	Marengo	1,857	2,006
Shiloh, Ark	post-town	Cleburne	.....	94
Shiloh, Ga	mil.-dist	Carroll	.....	581
Shiloh, Ill	township	Edgar	1,202	1,328
Shiloh, Ill	township	Jefferson	1,314	1,344
Shiloh, Iowa	township	Grundy	675	864
Shiloh, Kan	township	Neosho	988	1,092
Shiloh, Ky	post-town	Calloway	33	49
Shiloh, Ky	mag.-dist	Union	1,041	1,057
Shiloh, N.C	post-twp	Camden	1,854	1,773
Shiloh, N.C	township	Iredell	1,860	2,121
Shiloh, O	post-vill	Richland	661	644
Shiloh, S.C	post-twp	Sumter	2,405	2,501
Shiloh, Va	mag.-dist	King George	1,999	2,126
Shiloh Valley, Ill	township	Saint Clair	.....	1,286
Shimer, Kan	township	Comanche	.....	201
Shine, N.C	post-twp	Greene	.....	1,000
Shiner, Tex	post-vill	Lavaca	.....	340
Shingle Creek, Fla	precinct	Osceola	.....	154
Shingletown, Cal	post-twp	Shasta	.....	945
Shinnston, W. Va	post-town	Harrison	289	403
Shinyagamute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	7
Shipman, Ill	township	Macoupin	1,682	1,521
Shipman, Ill	post-vill	Macoupin	486	410
Shippen, Pa	township	Cameron	1,217	1,598
Shippen, Pa	township	Tioga	441	732
Shippensburg, Pa	township	Cumberland	494	744
Shippensburg, Pa	post-boro'	Cumberland	2,213	2,183
Shippensville, Pa	post-boro'	Clarion	388	336
Shiremanstown, Pa	post-boro'	Cumberland	404	432
Shirland, Ill	post-twp	Winnebago	474	491
Shirley, Ala	post-prect	Covington	544	653
Shirley, Kan	township	Cloud	912	1,149
Shirley, Me	township	Piscataquis	253	291
Shirley, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	1,365	1,191
Shirley, Pa	township	Huntingdon	1,703	1,522
Shirleysburg, Pa	post-boro'	Huntingdon	367	325
Shoal, Mo	township	Clinton	3,340	4,040
Shoal Creek, Ala	post-prect	Cleburne	260	264
Shoal Creek, Ark	post-twp	Logan	843	1,131
Shoal Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Dawson	378	333
Shoal Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Hart	1,398	1,615
Shoal Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	378	381
Shoal Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	White	520	622
Shoal Creek, Ill	township	Bond	.....	2,170
Shoal Creek, Mo	post-twp	Barry	1,667	2,357
Shoal Creek, Mo	township	Newton	1,383	1,721
Shoal Creek, N.C	township	Cherokee	1,604	1,739
Shoalford, Ala	precinct	Limestone	.....	1,198
Shoal River, Fla	precinct	Walton	300	133
Shoals, Ind	post-town	Martin	706	738
Shocco, N.C	township	Warren	1,619	1,354
Shoe Heel, N.C	township	Robeson	1,661	2,682
Shoemakersville, Pa	post-vill	Berks	429	502
Shohola, Pa	post-twp	Pike	715	960
Shoo Fly, Ore	precinct	Grant	.....	131
Shooting Creek, N.C	post-twp	Clay	636	779
Shoreham, Vt	post-town	Addison	1,354	1,240
Short Bend, Mo	township	Dent	1,151	1,296
Short Creek, Ala	precinct	Etowah	.....	517
Short Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Grayson	2,911	3,151
Short Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Pendleton	1,036	964
Short Creek, O	post-twp	Harrison	1,831	1,712
Shorterville, Ala	post-prect	Henry	1,717	1,886
Short Mountain, Ark	township	Logan	1,297	2,232
Shoshone, Idaho	precinct	Logan	.....	961
Shoshone, Idaho	post-vill	Logan	.....	958
Shottsville, Ala	post-prect	Marion	.....	579
Shoup, Idaho	post-prect	Lemhi	.....	91
Shovenaghamute, Alas.	hamlet	.....	.....	62
Shreve, O	post-vill	Wayne	908	1,012
Shreveport, La	city	Caddo	8,009	11,979
Shrewsbury, Mass	post-town	Worcester	1,500	1,449
Shrewsbury, N.J	post-twp	Monmouth	6,526	8,357
Shrewsbury, Pa	township	Lycoming	477	570
Shrewsbury, Pa	township	Sullivan	343	811
Shrewsbury, Pa	township	York	2,087	2,041
Shrewsbury, Pa	post-boro'	York	565	562
Shrewsbury, Vt	post-town	Rutland	1,235	974
Shubuta, Miss	beat	Clarke	4,324	4,115
Shubuta, Miss	post-vill	Clarke	754	589
Shuck Pen, Ga	mil.-dist	Murray	1,100	1,111
Shuffield, N.C	township	Moore	1,689	1,818
Shullsburg, Wis	township	Lafayette	2,245	2,270
Shullsburg, Wis	city	Lafayette	1,168	1,391
Shunesburg, Utah	precinct	Washington	82	51
Shuqualak, Miss	post-town	Noxubee	352	601
Shutesbury, Mass	post-town	Franklin	529	453
Sibley, Ill	post-vill	Ford	.....	404
Sibley, Iowa	post-town	Osceola	301	1,090
Sibley, Kan	township	Cloud	758	698
Sibley, Minn	township	Sibley	499	731
Sibley, N.D	township	Burleigh	.....	39
Sibley, N.D	township	Kidder	.....	170
Sibley Mills, Ala	precinct	Baldwin	.....	641
Sicily, Neb	township	Gage	524	787
Sidell, Ill	post-twp	Vermilion	1,185	1,583
Sidney, Ill	township	Champaign	1,603	1,623
Sidney, Ill	post-vill	Champaign	468	581
Sidney, Iowa	township	Fremont	1,994	3,051
Sidney, Iowa	post-vill	Fremont	855	839
Sidney, Me	post-town	Kennebec	1,396	1,334
Sidney, Mich	post-twp	Montcalm	1,747	1,514
Sidney, Neb	post-prect	Cheyenne	1,173	1,365
Sidney, N.Y	township	Delaware	2,461	3,122
Sidney, N.Y	post-vill	Delaware	.....	1,358
Sidney, O	post-vill	Shelby	3,823	4,850
Sidney, Wash	post-vill	Kitsap	.....	226
Sidon, Miss	post-town	Le Flore	.....	119
Sienega, N.M	precinct	Santa Fé	.....	326
Sierra, Cal	township	Sierra	930	962
Sierra, Cal	township	Tehama	475	829
Sierra City, Cal	post-town	Sierra	401	632
Sievers, Ore	precinct	Clackamas	.....	107
Sigel, Ill	township	Shelby	.....	934
Sigel, Ill	post-vill	Shelby	362	258
Sigel, Mich	post-twp	Huron	521	907
Sigel, Minn	township	Brown	652	680
Sigel, Wis	township	Chippewa	856	1,587
Sigel, Wis	township	Wood	656	1,232
Signal, S.D	township	Charles Mix	.....	506
Sigourney, Iowa	township	Keokuk	2,207	1,948
Sigourney, Iowa	city	Keokuk	1,735	1,523
Sigurd, Utah	post-prect	Sevier	.....	44
Sikeston, Mo	post-vill	Scott	191	636
Silex, Mo	post-vill	Lincoln	.....	151
Siloam, N.C	post-twp	Surry	.....	713
Siloam Springs, Ark	post-town	Benton	.....	821

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Silver, Iowa	township	Cherokee	463	680
Silver, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	121	27
Silver City, Ga	village	Dawson	.....	362
Silver City, Idaho	precinct	Owyhee	.....	583
Silver City, Idaho	post-vill	Owyhee	593	433
Silver City, Iowa	post-twp	Mills	185	324
Silver City, Mont	precinct	Lewis & Clarke	.....	27
Silver City, Nev	post-vill	Lyon	605	342
Silver City, N.M	precinct	Grant	.....	2,268
Silver City, N.M	post-vill	Grant	1,800	2,102
Silver City, N.C	post-town	Chatham	.....	254
Silver Cliff, Col	precinct	Custer	.....	577
Silver Cliff, Col	post-vill	Custer	5,040	546
Silver Creek, Idaho	precinct	Logan	.....	144
Silver Creek, Ill	township	Stephenson	1,312	1,217
Silver Creek, Ind	township	Clarke	1,186	1,896
Silver Creek, Iowa	township	Ida	388	630
Silver Creek, Iowa	township	Mills	1,169	473
Silver Creek, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	620	713
Silver Creek, Kan	township	Cowley	857	1,226
Silver Creek, Kan	township	Harper	499	621
Silver Creek, Mich	township	Cass	984	859
Silver Creek, Minn	township	Wright	381	657
Silver Creek, Mo	township	Randolph	1,391	970
Silver Creek, Neb	precinct	Burt	476	694
Silver Creek, Neb	township	Dixon	.....	480
Silver Creek, Neb	post-prect	Merrick	421	729
Silver Creek, N.Y	post-vill	Chautauqua	1,036	1,678
Silver Creek, N.C	township	Burke	1,487	1,979
Silver Creek, O	township	Greene	2,155	2,317
Silver Creek, Ore	precinct	Marion	1,238	1,620
Silver Creek, S.D	township	Sanborn	.....	241
Silver Dale, Kan	post-twp	Cowley	711	772
Silver Hill, N.C	post-twp	Davidson	958	1,008
Silver Hill, Pa	village	Northumberl'd	.....	593
Silver King, Ariz	post-town	Pinal	.....	212
Silver Lake, Ark	township	Desha	640	945
Silver Lake, Col	precinct	San Juan	.....	51
Silver Lake, Ind	post-twp	Kosciusko	534	570
Silver Lake, Iowa	township	Dickinson	45	263
Silver Lake, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	296	684
Silver Lake, Iowa	post-twp	Worth	573	638
Silver Lake, Kan	township	Shawnee	995	882
Silver Lake, Kan	post-vill	Shawnee	268	256
Silver Lake, Minn	township	Martin	250	469
Silver Lake, Neb	township	Adams	584	518
Silver Lake, Ore	post-prect	Lake	92	264
Silver Lake, Pa	post-twp	Susquehanna	1,105	866
Silver Leaf, Minn	township	Becker	.....	142
Silver Plume, Col	precinct	Clear Creek	.....	943
Silver Plume, Col	post-vill	Clear Creek	.....	908
Silver Reef, Utah	city	Washington	1,046	177
Silver Run, Ala	post-prect	Talladegar	1,523	2,427
Silver Spring, Pa	township	Cumberland	2,263	2,005
Silver Springs, Fla	post-vill	Marion	.....	54
Silverton, Ore	post-vill	Marion	229	511
Silverton, S.C	township	Aiken	2,036	1,731
Silverville, Cal	township	Solano	1,921	1,869
Silvies, Ore	precinct	Grant	.....	29
Silvista, N.D	post-twp	Walsh	.....	271
Simmons Mills, Ala	precinct	Coffee	497	692
Simmonsville, Va	mag.-dist	Craig	990	933
Simpson, Ark	township	Grant	592	643
Simpson, Ill	post-twp	Johnson	1,064	1,524
Simpson, Mo	post-twp	Johnson	978	1,055
Simpson, Neb	post-prect	Keya Paha	.....	251
Simpson, W. Va	mag.-dist	Harrison	1,685	1,777
Simpsons Creek, S.C	township	Horry	2,426	2,746
Simpsonville, Ky	mag.-dist	Shelby	2,577	1,429
Simpsonville, Ky	post-vill	Shelby	253	290
Simpsonville, N.C	township	Rockingham	1,833	2,268
Sims, Ind	post-twp	Grant	1,185	1,826
Sims, N.D	post-twp	Morton	.....	249
Simsborough, La	post-town	Lincoln	.....	248
Simsbury, Conn	post-town	Hartford	1,830	1,874
Simstown, Ga	mil.-dist	Oglethorpe	2,088	1,924
Sinclair, Kan	township	Jewell	584	644
Sinclairville, N.Y	post-vill	Chautauqua	540	510
Singick, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	12
Sing Sing, N.Y	post-vill	Westchester	6,578	9,352
Sinker Creek, Idaho	precinct	Owyhee	.....	41
Sink Hole, Ga	mil.-dist	Bulloch	988	1,336
Sinking, Ky	precinct	Wayne	1,864	1,983
Sinking, Mo	township	Dent	326	402
Sinking Spring, Tenn	civil-dist	Sevier	661	693
Sinnot, Minn	township	Marshall	.....	183
Sioux, Iowa	township	Lyon	40	264
Sioux, Iowa	township	Monona	182	393
Sioux, Iowa	township	Plymouth	274	354
Sioux Agency, Minn	township	Yellow Med	171	392
Sioux City, Iowa	township	Woodbury	7,845	38,219
Sioux City, Iowa	city	Woodbury	7,366	37,806
Sioux Falls, S.D	township	Minnehaha	.....	10,438
Sioux Falls, S.D	city	Minnehaha	2,164	10,177
Sioux Rapids, Iowa	post-vill	Buena Vista	181	650
Sioux Valley, Minn	post-twp	Jackson	89	327
Sioux Valley, S.D	township	Union	.....	1,120
Sisseton, S.D	township	Marshall	.....	322
Sisson, Cal	post-town	Siskiyou	.....	556
Sisson, Mo	township	Howell	873	1,466
Sistersville, W. Va	post-vill	Tyler	386	469
Sitka, Alaska	post-vill	.....	.....	1,190
Sitka, Kan	township	Clark	.....	127
Siuslaw, Ore	post-prect	Lane	279	288
Siverly, Pa	post-boro'	Venango	667	833
Sixes, Ga	mil.-dist	Cherokee	600	938
Six Mile, Ala	post-prect	Bibb	999	959
Six Mile, Ark	township	Logan	1,121	1,128
Six Mile, Ill	township	Franklin	883	775
Six Mile Grove, Minn	township	Swift	269	291
Six Pound, N.C	township	Warren	2,127	1,887
Sixth, Ga	mil.-dist	Bartow	884	1,009
Sixth, Ga	mil.-dist	Coweta	1,730	1,833
Sixth, Ga	mil.-dist	Fayette	1,112	1,281
Sixth, Ga	mil.-dist	Henry	1,103	924
Sixth, Ga	mil.-dist	Houston	1,651	1,895
Sizemoore, Ala	post-prect	Lamar	.....	538
Skaikaho, Mont	township	Missoula	.....	1,045
Skandia, Minn	township	Murray	197	302
Skane, Minn	township	Kittson	.....	177
Skaneateles, N.Y	township	Onondaga	4,866	4,662
Skaneateles, N.Y	post-vill	Onondaga	1,669	1,599
Skeinah, Ga	mil.-dist	Fannin	491	575
Skelton, Ind	township	Warrick	1,644	2,111
Skin Creek, W. Va	mag.-dist	Lewis	1,413	1,596
Skinnersville, N.C	post-twp	Washington	1,058	1,163
Skippack, Pa	post-twp	Montgomery	.....	1,360
Skipperville, Ala	post-prect	Dale	1,466	1,552
Skowhegan, Me	post-town	Somerset	3,860	5,068
Skree, Minn	township	Clay	.....	300
Skull Creek, Neb	township	Butler	659	872
Slab Fork, W. Va	mag.-dist	Raleigh	813	851
Slab Fork, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wyoming	572	760
Slate, Ky	precinct	Menifee	1,153	833
Slate, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wood	1,067	1,107
Slater, Mo	post-vill	Saline	771	2,400
Slate Range, Cal	township	Yuba	713	455
Slate River, Va	mag.-dist	Buckingham	2,874	2,664
Slatersville, Utah	post-prect	Weber	328	336
Slatington, Pa	post-boro'	Lehigh	1,634	2,716
Slaughter, Wash	post-vill	King	.....	740
Slaughterville, Ky	mag.-dist	Webster	2,008	2,261
Slaughterville, Ky	post-vill	Webster	269	493
Slayton, Minn	township	Murray	188	326
Slayton, Minn	post-vill	Murray	.....	380
Sledge Island, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	67
Sleepy Creek, W. Va	mag.-dist	Morgan	546	573
Sleepy Eye, Minn	post-vill	Brown	997	1,513
Sleepy Hole, Va	mag.-dist	Nansemond	2,810	3,024
Sleepy Hollow, S.C	township	Aiken	1,931	2,422
Slettin, Minn	township	Polk	.....	533
Slick Ford, Ky	precinct	Wayne	1,857	1,843
Slick Rock, Ky	mag.-dist	Barren	1,022	1,049
Slidell, La	post-town	Saint Tammany	.....	364
Sligo, Ga	mil.-dist	Dade	242	253
Sligo, Mo	post-vill	Dent	.....	486
Sligo, Pa	post-boro'	Clarion	543	495
Slippery Rock, Pa	post-twp	Butler	1,007	1,247
Slippery Rock, Pa	township	Lawrence	1,741	1,548
Sloan, Iowa	township	Woodbury	310	840
Sloan, Iowa	post-vill	Woodbury	.....	449
Slocum, Pa	post-twp	Luzerne	377	409
Sloss, Ala	post-town	Jefferson	.....	265
Slough, Ala	precinct	Limestone	.....	1,444
Slough, Neb	precinct	Pierce	110	?400
Smackover, Ark	township	Ouachita	831	1,867
Smallwood, Ill	township	Jasper	1,106	1,141
Smelly, Ala	post-prect	Talladega	.....	327
Smelser, Wis	township	Grant	1,283	1,295
Smelter, Mont	post-prect	Cascade	.....	327
Smelter, N.M	precinct	Socorro	.....	398
Smethport, Pa	post-boro'	McKean	872	1,150
Smicksburg, Pa	post-boro'	Indiana	221	229
Smith, Ark	township	Cleveland	1,197	982
Smith, Ark	township	Cross	1,963	1,026
Smith, Ark	township	Dallas	1,122	1,040
Smith, Ark	township	Lincoln	993	1,047
Smith, Ga	mil.-dist	Hart	1,075	893
Smith, Ga	mil.-dist	Johnson	312	557
Smith, Ga	mil.-dist	Laurens	1,431	862
Smith, Ga	mil.-dist	Twiggs	826	590
Smith, Ind	township	Greene	861	921
Smith, Ind	township	Posey	1,105	1,073
Smith, Ind	township	Whitley	1,892	2,060
Smith, Kan	township	Thomas	.....	272
Smith, Ky	mag.-dist	Marshall	1,000	1,090
Smith, Mo	township	Carroll	.....	191
Smith, Mo	township	Dade	741	582
Smith, Mo	township	Laclede	621	725
Smith, Mo	township	Worth	1,509	1,383
Smith, N.C	township	Duplin	852	864
Smith, N.C	township	Robeson	2,244	2,129

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Smith, O.	township	Belmont	1,977	1,806
Smith, O.	township	Mahoning	1,941	1,913
Smith, Pa.	township	Washington	2,449	1,592
Smith, S.D.	township	Brulé		162
Smith, Tenn.	civil-dist	Gibson	1,230	1,286
Smith & Jordan, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	685	666
Smithborough, Ill.	post-vill	Bond	40	393
Smith Bridge, N.C.	township	Macon	890	1,123
Smith Centre, Kan.	post-vill	Smith	254	767
Smith Creek, N.C.	township	Warren	1,303	1,120
Smith Cross Roads, Ga.	mil.-dist	Harris	1,200	1,188
Smithfield, Ga.	mil.-dist	Carroll	926	678
Smithfield, Ind.	township	De Kalb	1,423	1,279
Smithfield, Iowa	township	Fayette	764	677
Smithfield, Me.	post-town	Somerset	564	479
Smithfield, N.Y.	township	Madison	1,226	1,043
Smithfield, N.C.	township	Johnston	3,522	2,862
Smithfield, N.C.	post-vill	Johnston	485	550
Smithfield, O.	township	Jefferson	1,887	1,881
Smithfield, O.	post-vill	Jefferson	529	639
Smithfield, Pa.	township	Bradford	1,826	1,630
Smithfield, Pa.	township	Huntingdon		621
Smithfield, Pa.	township	Monroe	1,667	1,099
Smithfield, R.I.	post-town	Providence	3,085	2,500
Smithfield, Utah	precinct	Cache	1,177	1,080
Smithfield, Utah	post-vill	Cache	209	246
Smithfield, Va.	post-town	Isle of Wight	814	891
Smithfield, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Roane	1,650	2,165
Smith Grove, Ky.	mag.-dist	Warren	3,589	3,273
Smith Island, Md.	district	Somerset	458	534
Smith Island, Wash.	precinct	San Juan		8
Smithland, Iowa	post-town	Woodbury		369
Smithland, Ky.	mag.-dist	Livingston		1,547
Smithland, Ky.	post-town	Livingston		541
Smith Mountain, Cal.	precinct	San Diego		61
Smith Prairie, Idaho	precinct	Elmore		17
Smith River, Cal	post-twp	Del Norte	516	709
Smith River, Va.	mag.-dist	Patrick	4,110	4,563
Smithsburg, Md.	post-town	Washington	433	487
Smith's Mills, Ky.	mag.-dist	Henderson	2,538	1,807
Smithton, Ill.	township	Saint Clair		1,753
Smithton, Ill.	post-vill	Saint Clair	400	411
Smithton, Mo.	township	Pettis	1,237	1,347
Smithton, Mo	post-vill	Pettis	307	369
Smithtown, N.Y.	post-town	Suffolk	2,249	3,357
Smithville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lee	1,943	1,646
Smithville, Mo.	post-town	Clay	231	372
Smithville, N.Y.	township	Chenango	1,492	1,318
Smithville, N.C.	township	Brunswick	2,116	2,295
Smithville, O.	post-vill	Wayne	546	482
Smithville, S.C.	township	Abbeville	2,106	2,638
Smithville, S.C.	township	Marlboro	2,630	2,744
Smithville, Tenn.	post-vill	De Kalb		572
Smithville, Tex.	post-town	Bastrop		616
Smithville, Utah	post-prect	Millard		170
Smokey, Tenn.	civil-dist	Scott	323	253
Smoky, Kan.	township	Sherman		515
Smoky Creek, N.C.	township	Burke		297
Smoky Hill, Kan.	township	Ellis	265	280
Smoky Hill, Kan.	township	Geary	1,074	2,143
Smoky Hill, Kan.	post-twp	McPherson	1,177	1,686
Smoky Hill, Kan.	township	Saline	750	621
Smoky View, Kan.	township	Saline	940	1,187
Smolan, Kan.	post-twp	Saline	842	678
Smyly, Ala.	precinct	Dallas	718	669
Smyrna, Del.	post-town	Kent	2,423	2,455
Smyrna, Ga.	mil.-dist	Cobb	1,087	1,430
Smyrna, Ga.	post-vill	Cobb	259	416
Smyrna, Ind.	township	Jefferson	961	867
Smyrna, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	237	303
Smyrna, N.Y.	post-town	Chenango	1,651	1,396
Smyrna, N.C.	post-twp	Carteret	863	972
Snake, Neb.	precinct	Cherry		117
Snake Bite, N.C.	township	Bertie	1,271	1,667
Snake Creek, Neb.	precinct	Boxbutte		246
Snake Creek, Neb.	precinct	Sioux		26
Snake River, Ore.	precinct	Malheur		47
Snake Spring, Pa.	township	Bedford	716	774
Sneedville, Tenn.	post-vill	Hancock	157	156
Sniabar, Mo.	township	Jackson	3,908	4,283
Sniabar, Mo.	township	Lafayette	1,637	2,698
Snohomish, Wash.	precinct	Snohomish		2,469
Snohomish, Wash.	city	Snohomish	149	1,993
Snow Creek, N.C.	township	Mitchell	765	1,069
Snow Creek, N.C.	township	Stokes	2,375	2,313
Snow Creek, Va.	mag.-dist	Franklin	2,705	2,459
Snowden, Pa.	township	Alleghany	1,259	766
Snow Hill, Ala.	post-prect	Wilcox	3,862	3,236
Snow Hill, Mo.	township	Lincoln	888	880
Snow Hill, Md.	district	Worcester	3,427	3,597
Snow Hill, Md.	post-vill	Worcester	1,276	1,483
Snow Hill, N.C.	township	Greene	1,703	1,059
Snow Hill, N.C.	post-vill	Greene	332	283
Snow Shoe, Pa.	post-twp	Centre	1,410	2,397
Snowville, Utah	post-prect	Box Elder	197	175
Snyder, Col.	post-prect	Morgan		59
Snyder, Pa.	township	Blair	1,424	2,011
Snyder, Pa.	township	Jefferson	1,048	2,011
Snyder, Tex.	post-town	Scurry		500
Snydertown, Pa.	post-boro'	Northumberl'd	209	242
Soap Creek, Iowa	township	Davis	993	910
Soap Creek, Ore.	precinct	Benton	549	248
Socastee, S.C.	post-twp	Horry	1,258	1,693
Soccopatoy, Ala.	precinct	Coosa	1,135	1,285
Social Circle, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walton	2,044	2,681
Social Circle, Ga.	post-vill	Walton	606	737
Society Hill, Ala.	post-prect	Macon	1,331	1,748
Society Hill, S.C.	post-twp	Darlington	2,664	2,694
Socorro, N.M.	post-prect	Socorro		1,601
Socorro, Tex.	township	El Paso		801
Soda Springs, Idaho	post-prect	Bingham		547
Soda Springs, Ore.	precinct	Clackamas	191	274
Sodaville, Ore.	post-town	Linn	56	66
Soddy, Tenn.	post-vill	Hamilton	454	1,173
Sodus, Mich.	post-twp	Berrien	960	953
Sodus, Minn.	township	Lyon	213	280
Sodus, N.Y.	township	Wayne	5,285	5,157
Sodus, N.Y.	post-vill	Wayne	842	1,028
Sodville, Kan.	township	Ford		106
Soldier, Idaho	post-prect	Logan		267
Soldier, Iowa	township	Crawford	297	687
Soldier, Iowa	post-twp	Monona	381	701
Soldier, Kan.	township	Jackson	599	975
Soldier, Kan.	post-vill	Jackson	98	193
Soldier, Kan.	township	Shawnee	2,621	2,762
Soldier Creek, Mont.	precinct	Cascade		84
Solebury, Pa.	post-twp	Bucks	2,648	2,371
Soledad, Cal.	township	Los Angeles	412	2,711
Soledad, Cal.	township	Monterey		1,720
Soledad, Cal.	post-vill	Monterey	136	217
Solem, Minn.	township	Douglas	353	714
Solomon, Kan.	township	Cloud	1,073	1,392
Solomon, Kan.	township	Graham		328
Solomon, Kan.	township	Norton	604	399
Solomon, Kan.	township	Phillips	526	679
Solomon, Kan.	township	Saline	509	536
Solomon, Kan.	township	Sheridan		388
Solomon City, Kan.	post-vill	Dickinson	618	839
Solomon Rapids, Kan.	post-twp	Mitchell	637	574
Solomonsville, Ariz.	post-town	Graham	175	287
Solon, Iowa	post-town	Johnson	383	353
Solon, Me.	post-town	Somerset	1,013	977
Solon, Mich.	township	Kent	1,693	1,769
Solon, Mich.	post-twp	Leelanaw	303	367
Solon, N.Y.	post-town	Cortland	842	687
Solon, O.	post-twp	Cuyahoga	867	847
Solvay, N.Y.	post-vill	Onondaga		563
Somer, Ill.	township	Champaign	1,159	1,072
Somers, Conn.	post-town	Tolland	1,242	1,407
Somers, N.Y.	post-town	Westchester	1,630	1,897
Somers, N.C.	township	Wilkes	883	1,037
Somers, O.	township	Preble	2,233	1,869
Somers, Wis.	post-twp	Kenosha	1,458	1,632
Somerset, Ill.	township	Jackson	1,473	1,771
Somerset, Ky.	mag.-dist	Pulaski		6,720
Somerset, Ky.	city	Pulaski	805	2,625
Somerset, Mass.	post-town	Bristol	2,006	2,106
Somerset, Mich.	post-twp	Hillsdale	1,356	1,237
Somerset, Minn.	township	Steele	811	878
Somerset, Mo.	township	Mercer	1,123	948
Somerset, Neb.	post-prect	Lincoln		245
Somerset, N.Y.	post-town	Niagara	2,015	1,962
Somerset, O.	township	Belmont	2,241	2,045
Somerset, O.	post-vill	Perry	1,207	1,127
Somerset, Pa	township	Somerset	3,276	3,462
Somerset, Pa.	post-boro'	Somerset	1,197	1,713
Somerset, Pa.	township	Washington	983	1,273
Somerset, Vt.	post-town	Windham	67	61
Somerset, Wis.	post-twp	St. Croix	968	1,148
Somersville, Cal.	post-town	Contra Costa		371
Somersworth, N.H.	township	Strafford	5,586	6,207
Somerville, &c., Ala.	post-prect	Morgan		2,227
Somerville, Me.	post-town	Lincoln	539	453
Somerville, Mass.	city	Middlesex	24,933	40,152
Somerville, N.J.	post-boro'	Somerset	3,105	3,861
Somerville, O.	post-vill	Butler	370	330
Somerville, Tenn.	post-town	Fayette	834	892
Somonauk, Ill.	township	De Kalb	3,865	3,842
Somonauk, Ill.	post-vill	De Kalb	587	468
Songer, Ill.	township	Clay	1,000	877
Sonoma, Cal.	township	Sonoma	2,153	2,590
Sonoma, Cal.	post-vill	Sonoma		757
Sonora, Cal.	post-town	Tuolumne	1,492	1,441
Sonora, Ill.	post-twp	Hancock	1,401	1,098
Sonora, Ky.	post-town	Hardin	289	228
Sonoraville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gordon	1,231	1,488
Sopchoppy, Fla.	post-prect	Wakulla	542	536
Sopris, Col.	post-town	Las Animas		983
Soquel, Cal.	post-twp	Santa Cruz		2,982
Sorento, Ill.	post-vill	Bond		538
Sorghotown, Ky.	mag.-dist	Daviess	1,162	1,029
Sorrento, Fla.	post-prect	Lake		368

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Souderton, Pa.	post-boro'	Montgomery	.....	679
South, Cal.	township	Siskiyou	1,374	448
South, Iowa	township	Madison	1,016	1,196
South, Mo.	township	Dade	1,143	931
South Abington, Pa.	township	Lackawanna	923	1,083
South Amboy, N.J.	post-twp	Middlesex	3,648	4,330
South America, Ky.	precinct	Whitley	.....	880
Southampton, Mass.	post-town	Hampshire	1,046	1,017
Southampton, N.J.	township	Burlington	2,269	1,849
Southampton, N.Y.	post-town	Suffolk	6,352	8,200
Southampton, Pa.	township	Bedford	1,206	1,066
Southampton, Pa.	post-twp	Bucks	1,435	1,637
Southampton, Pa.	township	Cumberland	1,992	1,917
Southampton, Pa.	township	Franklin	1,738	1,574
Southampton, Pa.	township	Somerset	629	749
South Ann, Mich.	post-twp	Charlevoix	737	2,103
South Annville, Pa.	township	Lebanon	1,809	1,806
South Beaver, Pa.	township	Beaver	1,025	926
South Bend, Ga.	mil.-dist	Fulton	.....	1,980
South Bend, Ind.	city	Saint Joseph	13,280	21,819
South Bend, Kan.	township	Barton	290	368
South Bend, Minn.	post-twp	Blue Earth	514	547
South Bend, Neb.	precinct	Cass	741	598
South Bend, Neb.	post-vill	Cass	232	132
South Bend, Pa.	post-twp	Armstrong	1,151	1,016
South Berwick, Me.	post-town	York	2,677	3,434
South Bethlehem, Pa.	borough	Armstrong	.....	111
South Bethlehem, Pa.	post-boro'	Northampton	4,925	10,302
South Bloomfield, O.	township	Morrow	1,067	1,048
South Bloomfield, O.	post-vill	Pickaway	303	272
Southborough, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	2,142	-2,114
South Boston, Va.	post-town	Halifax	328	1,789
South Boulder, Col.	precinct	Boulder	.....	80
South Branch, Mich.	township	Crawford	192	106
South Branch, Mich.	township	Wexford	.....	176
South Branch, Minn.	township	Watonwan	189	380
South Branch, Neb.	township	Nance	.....	279
South Branch, Neb.	precinct	Otoe	316	673
South Branch, Neb.	precinct	Pierce	266	552
Southbridge, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	6,464	7,655
South Bristol, N.Y.	post-town	Ontario	1,327	1,225
South Brook, Minn.	township	Cottonwood	211	263
South Brunswick, N.J.	township	Middlesex	2,803	2,403
South Buffalo, Pa.	township	Armstrong	1,715	1,634
South Burlington, Vt.	township	Chittenden	604	845
Southbury, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	1,740	1,089
South Butler, Ala.	precinct	Butler	858	884
South Butler, Mont.	post-town	Silver Bow	.....	801
South Canaan, Pa.	post-twp	Wayne	1,176	1,067
South Canon, Col.	precinct	Fremont	.....	801
South Carrollton, Ky.	mag.-dist	Muhlenberg	3,297	2,361
South Carrollton, Ky.	post-vill	Muhlenberg	493	525
South Carrollton, Mo.	village	Carroll	351	177
South Charleston, O.	post-vill	Clarke	932	1,041
South Chester, Pa.	borough	Delaware	3,664	7,076
South Clinton, N.C.	township	Sampson	.....	1,659
South Corvallis, Ore.	precinct	Benton	.....	244
South Cottonwood, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	1,288	1,961
South Coventry, Pa.	township	Chester	569	493
South Covington, Ky.	mag.-dist	Kenton	.....	1,003
South Creek, Pa.	township	Bradford	1,113	935
South Danville, Ill.	village	Vermilion	718	799
South Delphi, Ind.	township	Carroll	.....	168
South Denver, Col.	post-vill	Arapahoe	.....	1,491
South Derry, Pa.	township	Mifflin	.....	1,208
South Divide, Neb.	precinct	Kimball	.....	47
South Dixon, Ill.	township	Lee	373	841
Southeast, Ind.	township	Orange	1,644	1,789
Southeast, Miss.	beat	Jackson	3,654	5,228
Southeast, Miss.	beat	Jasper	3,533	4,504
Southeast, Miss.	beat	Jones	465	597
Southeast, Miss.	beat	Winston	2,043	2,643
Southeast, N.Y.	township	Putnam	3,500	4,082
Southeast Greeley, Col.	precinct	Weld	.....	92
South Easton, Pa.	borough	Northampton	4,534	5,616
South Elgin, Ill.	post-vill	Kane	.....	505
South Elkhorn, Ky.	mag.-dist	Fayette	1,874	2,016
Southern, Ill.	precinct	Williamson	1,647	1,730
South Fayette, Pa.	township	Alleghany	1,765	2,484
Southfield, Mich.	post-twp	Oakland	1,634	1,444
Southfield, N.Y.	township	Richmond	4,980	6,644
South Florence, Ala.	post-prect	Colbert	1,962	1,546
South Fork, Ark.	township	Clark	1,329	1,411
South Fork, Ark.	post-twp	Fulton	842	997
South Fork, Ark.	township	Montgomery	850	712
South Fork, Cal.	township	Humboldt	809	955
South Fork, Cal.	township	Trinity	358	467
South Fork, Ill.	township	Christian	1,600	1,506
South Fork, Iowa	township	Delaware	1,758	1,703
South Fork, Iowa	township	Jackson	2,326	1,217
South Fork, Iowa	township	Wayne	917	843
South Fork, Ky.	precinct	Powell	1,033	1,397
South Fork, Mo.	post-twp	Howell	1,059	2,129
South Fork, Mo.	township	Monroe	1,514	1,495
South Fork, Neb.	precinct	Pawnee	786	1,137
South Fork, Neb.	precinct	Saline	649	1,134
South Fork, N.C.	township	Forsyth	1,459	1,738
South Fork, N.C.	township	Tyrrel	180	150
South Fork, Ore.	precinct	Grant	97	192
South Fork, Pa.	post-boro'	Cambria	.....	1,295
South Fork, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Hardy	1,515	1,635
South Fort Collins, Col.	precinct	Larimer	.....	1,805
South Glens Falls, N.Y.	post-vill	Saratoga	1,083	1,606
South Greenfield, Mo.	post-town	Dade	.....	430
South Grove, Ill.	post-twp	De Kalb	779	711
South Hadley, Mass.	post-town	Hampshire	3,528	4,261
South Hampton, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	383	370
South Hanover, Pa.	township	Dauphin	1,205	1,062
South Harrison, N.J.	township	Gloucester	.....	971
South Haven, Kan.	township	Sumner	1,214	1,627
South Haven, Kan.	post-vill	Sumner	124	465
South Haven, Mich.	township	Van Buren	2,246	2,924
South Haven, Mich.	post-vill	Van Buren	1,442	1,924
South Hero, Vt.	post-town	Grand Isle	620	559
South Highlands, &c., Col.	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	6,523
South Hill, Va.	mag.-dist	Mecklenburg	2,557	2,635
South Holland, Ill.	post-vill	Cook	.....	1,005
South Homer, Ill.	township	Champaign	2,200	1,669
South Huntingdon, Pa.	township	Westmoreland	3,005	3,674
South Hutchinson, Kan	post-vill	Reno	.....	321
Southington, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	5,411	5,501
Southington, O.	post-twp	Trumbull	916	848
South Jacksonville, Fla.	post-town	Duval	.....	378
South Kingston, R.I.	township	Washington	5,114	4,823
South Knoxville, Tenn.	township	Knox	.....	627
South Las Vegas, N.M.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	1,349
South Lebanon, Pa.	township	Lebanon	2,117	2,557
South Litchfield, Ill.	township	Montgomery	955	894
South Louisville, Ky.	post-town	Jefferson	.....	1,782
South Loup, Neb.	township	Hall	.....	400
South Lowell, Ala.	post-prect	Walker	.....	388
South Lyon, Mich.	post-vill	Oakland	418	707
South McMinnville, Ore	precinct	Yam Hill	.....	1,296
South Macon, Ill.	township	Macon	1,611	1,675
South Mahoning, Pa.	township	Indiana	1,369	1,331
South Manheim, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	906	876
South Manistique, Mich	post-vill	Schoolcraft	.....	388
South Manitou, Mich.	post-twp	Maniton	98	74
South Marion, &c., Mo.	township	Christian	.....	1,237
South Middleton, Pa.	township	Cumberland	2,864	2,641
South Milford, Del.	township	Sussex	1,034	1,339
South Mills, N.C.	township	Camden	2,433	2,210
South Mills, N.C.	post-vill	Camden	.....	233
South Moline, Ill.	township	Rock Island	2,084	1,959
South Moniteau, Mo.	township	Howard	.....	1,127
South Morgantown, W. Va.	township	Monongalia	.....	285
South Muddy, Ill.	township	Jasper	1,003	1,352
South Murderkill, Del.	hundred	Kent	4,504	4,608
South Newmarket, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	829	855
South Nyak, N.Y.	village	Rockland	.....	1,496
South Oceanside, Cal.	precinct	San Diego	.....	274
Southold, N.Y.	post-town	Suffolk	7,267	7,705
South Omaha, Neb.	city	Douglas	.....	8,062
South Orange, N.J.	township	Essex	3,911	4,970
South Orange, N.J.	post-boro'	Essex	2,178	3,106
South Ottawa, Ill.	township	La Salle	1,289	1,729
South Otter, Ill.	township	Macoupin	1,110	1,104
South Palmyra, Ill.	township	Macoupin	1,473	1,527
South Paris, Me.	post-vill	Oxford	815	1,164
South Pasadena, Cal.	post-vill	Los Angeles	.....	623
South Pass, Neb.	precinct	Lancaster	1,013	1,249
South Pendleton, Ore.	precinct	Umatilla	.....	1,959
South Peoria, Ill.	village	Peoria	.....	1,638
South Peru, Ind.	township	Miami	254	253
South Pittsburg, Tenn.	post-vill	Marion	1,045	1,479
South Platte, Neb.	township	Hall	.....	623
South Platte, Neb.	precinct	Hamilton	452	1,029
South Point, N.C.	post-twp	Gaston	3,638	4,233
Southport, Ind.	post-town	Marion	388	324
Southport, Me.	post-town	Lincoln	679	533
Southport, N.Y.	post-town	Chemung	3,619	2,044
Southport, N.C.	city	Brunswick	1,008	1,207
South Portland, &c., Ore	precinct	Multnomah	17,577	47,447
South Prairie, Ore.	precinct	Tellamook	183	174
South Prairie, Wash.	post-prect	Pierce	.....	539
South Renovo, Pa.	borough	Clinton	.....	135
South River, Mo.	township	Marion	726	657
South River, Va.	mag.-dist	Augusta	5,074	5,938
South River, Va.	mag.-dist	Rockbridge	3,059	4,375
South Riverside, Cal.	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	556
South Riverside, Cal.	post-vill	San Bernardino	.....	280
South Rock Island, Ill.	village	Rock Island	886	1,232
South Roscoe, Kan.	township	Hodgman	.....	177
South St. Paul, Minn.	city	Dakota	489	2,242
South Salem, O.	post-vill	Ross	299	263
South Salem, Ore.	precinct	Marion	838	1,691
South San Jacinto, Cal.	precinct	San Diego	.....	171
South Sharp Creek, Kan.	township	McPherson	370	459

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
South Shenango, Pa	township	Crawford	991	909
South Shore, Fla	precinct	Duval		1,030
Southside, Kan	township	Kearney		128
Southside, Minn	township	Wright	312	706
South Side, Va	mag.-dist	Appomattox	3,064	3,148
South Sioux City, Neb	post-vill	Dakota		603
South Slough, Ore	precinct	Coos	185	148
South Solon, O	post-vill	Madison	262	345
South Springfield, Ill	village	Sangamon		398
South Spring River, N.M	precinct	Lincoln		198
South Stillwater, Minn	post-vill	Washington	601	1,304
South Strabane, Pa	post-twp	Washington	1,602	3,079
South Sugar Loaf, Ark	township	Cleburne		921
South Thomaston, Me	post-town	Knox	1,771	1,534
South Toe, N.C	post-twp	Yancey	502	609
South Tualatin, Ore	precinct	Washington	377	599
South Union, Pa	township	Fayette	1,177	3,740
South Valley, N.Y	township	Cattaraugus	995	1,249
South Valley, N.D	township	Rolette		32
South Versailles, Pa	township	Alleghany	882	678
South Wabash, Ind	post-vill	Wabash	198	507
South Warner, Ore	precinct	Lake		116
South Waverly, Pa	borough	Bradford	854	1,082
South Wayne, Ind	township	Allen		1,107
South Wayne, Wis	post-vill	Lafayette		285
South Weber, Utah	precinct	Davis	239	267
South Webster, O	post-vill	Scioto		323
Southwest, Ill	township	Crawford	314	333
Southwest, Miss	beat	Jackson	2,208	3,466
Southwest, Miss	beat	Jasper	1,939	2,940
Southwest, Miss	beat	Jones	890	1,940
Southwest, Mo	township	Barton	440	1,169
Southwest, N.C	township	Lenoir		528
Southwest, N.D	township	Sargent		151
South West, Pa	township	Warren	660	1,195
South West, W. Va	mag.-dist	Doddridge	1,393	1,492
Southwest City, Mo	post-town	McDonald	173	707
Southwestern, Ill	precinct	Perry	1,084	737
Southwest Greeley, Col	precinct	Weld		1,347
South Whitehall, Pa	post-twp	Lehigh	2,884	2,204
South Whitley, Ind	post-vill	Whitley	408	720
Southwick, Mass	post-town	Hampden	1,104	914
South Williamsport, Pa	post-boro'	Lycoming		2,900
South Windsor, Conn	post-town	Hartford	1,902	1,736
Southwood, La	village	Ascension		202
South Woodbury, Pa	township	Bedford	1,630	1,635
Spadra, Ark	post-twp	Johnson	3,055	2,686
Spafford, N.Y	post-town	Onondaga	1,450	1,227
Spalding, Md	district	Prince George's	1,671	1,677
Spalding, Mich	post-twp	Menominee	1,131	1,915
Spangle, Wash	post-town	Spokane	36	303
Spanish Creek, Mont	precinct	Gallatin		44
Spanish Fork, Utah	precinct	Utah	2,304	2,686
Spanish Fork, Utah	city	Utah	2,304	2,214
Sparkill, N.Y	post-vill	Rockland		816
Sparks, Ga	post-town	Berrien		307
Sparland, Ill	post-town	Marshall	375	471
Sparrow's Point, Md	post-town	Baltimore		2,507
Sparta, Ala	precinct	Conecuh	235	173
Sparta, Ga	post-town	Hancock	848	1,540
Sparta, Ill	precinct	Randolph	3,421	3,415
Sparta, Ill	city	Randolph	1,754	1,979
Sparta, Ill	township	Knox	1,682	1,293
Sparta, Ind	post-twp	Dearborn	1,763	1,484
Sparta, Ind	township	Noble	1,631	1,401
Sparta, Ky	mag.-dist	Gallatin	473	206
Sparta, Mich	township	Kent	2,103	2,639
Sparta, Mich	post-vill	Kent	507	904
Sparta, Minn	township	Chippewa	594	821
Sparta, Mo	post-twp	Christian		1,793
Sparta, Neb	precinct	Knox		300
Sparta, N.J	post-twp	Sussex	2,274	1,724
Sparta, N.Y	township	Livingston	1,201	1,136
Sparta, N.C	post-town	Alleghany		95
Sparta, N.C	township	Edgecombe	1,620	1,409
Sparta, O	post-vill	Morrow	235	216
Sparta, Ore	post-prect	Union	235	146
Sparta, Pa	township	Crawford	1,181	1,209
Sparta, Tenn	post-town	White		712
Sparta, Wis	township	Monroe	1,072	996
Sparta, Wis	city	Monroe	2,387	2,795
Spartanburg, S.C	township	Spartanburg	7,521	13,616
Spartanburg, S.C	city	Spartanburg	3,253	5,544
Spartansburg, Pa	post-boro'	Crawford	486	516
Spaulding, Iowa	post-twp	Union	593	671
Spaulding, Mich	township	Saginaw	413	516
Spaulding, Neb	post-prect	Greeley		356
Speaker, Mich	post-twp	Sanilac	1,473	1,430
Spearfish, S.D	post-vill	Lawrence	170	678
Spearman, Ala	precinct	Shelby	796	601
Spearville, Kan	post-twp	Ford	718	555
Speed Mills, Ala	precinct	Pickens	524	480
Speedwell, Mo	township	Saint Clair	1,133	1,120
Speedwell, Va	mag.-dist	Wythe	2,659	2,603
Speight's Bridge, N.C	post-twp	Greene	2,493	1,404
Spencer, Ga	district	Thomas		940
Spencer, Ind	township	Harrison	1,320	1,272
Spencer, Ind	township	Jennings	1,803	1,410
Spencer, Ind	city	Owen	1,655	1,868
Spencer, Iowa	township	Clay	1,392	2,293
Spencer, Iowa	post-vill	Clay	824	1,813
Spencer, Mass	post-town	Worcester	7,466	8,747
Spencer, Mich	township	Kent	1,196	1,260
Spencer, Mo	township	Pike	2,021	1,897
Spencer, Mo	township	Ralls	2,268	2,367
Spencer, N.Y	township	Tioga	2,382	2,211
Spencer, N.Y	post-vill	Tioga	700	810
Spencer, O	township	Allen	1,646	2,444
Spencer, O	township	Guernsey	1,552	1,421
Spencer, O	township	Hamilton	996	1,559
Spencer, O	township	Lucas	686	642
Spencer, O	post-twp	Medina	898	1,008
Spencer, Ore	precinct	Lane	195	361
Spencer, Tenn	civil-dist	Moore	480	603
Spencer, Tenn	post-town	Van Buren	217	138
Spencer, Va	mag.-dist	Powhatan	2,444	1,904
Spencer, W. Va	mag.-dist	Roane	2,295	3,530
Spencer, W. Va	post-vill	Roane	226	431
Spencer, Wis	township	Marathon	1,091	1,018
Spencer, Wis	post-vill	Marathon		526
Spencer Brook, Minn	post-twp	Isanti	295	386
Spencerport, N.Y	post-vill	Monroe	670	695
Spencerville, O	post-vill	Allen	532	1,266
Sperry, Iowa	township	Clayton	1,236	1,128
Spiceland, Ind	township	Henry	2,039	1,823
Spiceland, Ind	post-vill	Henry	527	637
Spicer, Neb	precinct	Richardson	691	796
Spice Valley, Ind	township	Lawrence	2,121	1,843
Spickardsville, Mo	post-town	Grundy	330	481
Spillman, &c., Ky	mag.-dist	Allen	1,860	1,693
Spink, S.D	post-twp	Union		933
Spirit Lake, Iowa	township	Dickinson	306	394
Spirit Lake, Iowa	post-vill	Dickinson	277	782
Spirit Lake, S.D	township	Kingsbury		496
Spirit Mound, S.D	township	Clay		400
Spivey, Kan	post-vill	Kingman		205
Split Rock, S.D	township	Minnehaha		1,136
Spokane Falls, Wash	city	Spokane	350	19,922
Spooner, Wis	post-twp	Washburn		734
Spottsville, Ky	mag.-dist	Henderson	1,675	1,659
Spottsville, Ky	post-vill	Henderson	448	513
Sprague, Conn	township	New London	3,207	1,106
Sprague, Mo	post-town	Bates		267
Sprague, Wash	post-town	Lincoln		1,689
Sprague, &c., Wash	precinct	Pierce		2,804
Sprague River, Ore	precinct	Klamath	118	119
Sprigg, O	township	Adams	2,652	2,625
Spring, Ark	township	Jefferson	600	605
Spring, Ill	township	Boone	945	983
Spring, Iowa	township	Cherokee	194	416
Spring, Kan	township	Butler	743	760
Spring, Kan	township	Harper	151	407
Spring, Pa	township	Berks	2,340	2,544
Spring, Pa	township	Centre	2,235	3,190
Spring, Pa	township	Crawford	1,524	1,575
Spring, Pa	township	Perry	1,538	1,340
Spring, Pa	township	Snyder		1,208
Spring, S.D	township	Hand		217
Spring Arbor, Mich	post-twp	Jackson	1,264	1,182
Spring Bank, Neb	post-twp	Dixon		649
Spring Bay, Ill	township	Woodford	387	339
Spring Bay, Ill	post-vill	Woodford	175	147
Spring Branch, Neb	precinct	Stanton		458
Springborough, O	post-vill	Warren	553	413
Springborough, Pa	post-boro'	Crawford	379	490
Spring Branch, Neb	precinct	Wayne	171	500
Spring Brook, Kan	township	Sheridan		300
Spring Brook, Minn	township	Kittson		269
Spring Brook, Pa	post-twp	Lackawanna	658	756
Spring Brook, Wis	township	Dunn	1,304	1,267
Spring City, Pa	post-boro'	Chester	1,112	1,797
Spring City, Tenn	post-vill	Rhea		598
Spring City, Utah	city	San Pete	989	1,044
Spring Creek, Ala	precinct	Cherokee		1,105
Spring Creek, Ala	precinct	Shelby	1,016	994
Spring Creek, Ark	township	Lee	984	1,789
Spring Creek, Ark	post-vill	Lee		64
Spring Creek, Ark	township	Lincoln	466	492
Spring Creek, Ark	township	Phillips	2,508	2,812
Spring Creek, Idaho	precinct	Logan		144
Spring Creek, Ill	township	Pike	1,365	1,590
Spring Creek, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	707	589
Spring Creek, Iowa	township	Mahaska		1,706
Spring Creek, Iowa	township	Tama	974	1,376
Spring Creek, Kan	township	Coffey	516	591
Spring Creek, Kan	township	Cowley	511	578
Spring Creek, Kan	township	Greenwood	295	605
Spring Creek, Kan	township	Lane		125
Spring Creek, Kan	township	Pottawatomie		427
Spring Creek, Kan	township	Saline	1,200	817
Spring Creek, Minn	township	Norman		128

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Spring Creek, Mo.	township	Dent	3,138	2,823
Spring Creek, Mo.	township	Douglas	675	895
Spring Creek, Mo.	township	Maries	347	320
Spring Creek, Mo.	post-twp	Phelps	1,521	1,832
Spring Creek, Neb.	precinct	Greeley	243	222
Spring Creek, Neb.	precinct	Howard	226	441
Spring Creek, Neb.	precinct	Johnson	546	675
Spring Creek, Neb.	precinct	Nuckolls	237	652
Spring Creek, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	171
Spring Creek, Neb.	precinct	Thayer	472	769
Spring Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Madison	1,604	1,177
Spring Creek, O.	township	Miami	1,682	2,184
Spring Creek, Pa.	township	Elk	467	1,403
Spring Creek, Pa.	post-twp	Warren	1,309	1,463
Spring Creek, S.D.	township	Moody	.....	347
Spring Creek, Wash.	precinct	Klikitat	.....	207
Spring Creek, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Wirt	705	964
Springdale, Ark.	township	Washington	1,265	2,361
Springdale, Ark.	post-vill	Washington	198	906
Springdale, Iowa	post-twp	Cedar	1,852	1,676
Springdale, Kan.	township	Sumner	587	531
Springdale, Mich.	township	Manistee	102	105
Springdale, Minn.	township	Redwood	307	299
Springdale, Mont.	post-prect	Park	.....	51
Springdale, Neb.	township	Valley	.....	259
Springdale, Pa.	post-twp	Alleghany	738	997
Springdale, S.D.	post-twp	Lincoln	.....	378
Springdale, S.D.	township	Roberts	.....	356
Spring Dale, Utah	precinct	Emery	.....	12
Springdale, Utah	precinct	Washington	50	73
Springdale, Wis.	township	Dane	1,006	1,120
Springer, N.M.	post-prect	Colfax	.....	600
Springer, N.D.	township	Ransom	.....	245
Springerville, Ariz.	post-town	Apache	354	443
Springfield, Ala	precinct	Greene	1,174	1,060
Springfield, Ark.	post-town	Conway	51	240
Springfield, Col.	post-town	Baca	.....	90
Springfield, Ill.	township	Sangamon	3,481	4,702
Springfield, Ill.	city	Sangamon	19,743	24,963
Springfield, Ind.	township	Allen	1,899	1,861
Springfield, Ind.	post-twp	Franklin	1,376	1,224
Springfield, Ind.	township	La Grange	1,017	1,051
Springfield, Ind.	township	La Porte	1,076	972
Springfield, Iowa	township	Cedar	1,402	931
Springfield, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	1,037	1,087
Springfield, Kan.	post-twp	Seward	.....	347
Springfield, Ky.	mag.-dist	Washington	3,853	4,147
Springfield, Ky.	post-vill	Washington	610	642
Springfield, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	878	677
Springfield, Mass.	city	Hampden	33,340	44,179
Springfield, Mich.	township	Kalkaska	404	285
Springfield, Mich.	township	Oakland	1,272	1,064
Springfield, Minn.	post-vill	Brown	167	716
Springfield, Minn.	township	Cottonwood	283	272
Springfield, Mo.	city	Greene	6,522	21,850
Springfield, Mo.	township	Henry	941	922
Springfield, Neb.	post-prect	Sarpy	.....	745
Springfield, N.H.	post-town	Sullivan	732	540
Springfield, N.J.	township	Burlington	1,886	1,670
Springfield, N.J.	post-twp	Union	844	959
Springfield, N.Y.	post-town	Otsego	2,016	1,726
Springfield, O.	township	Clarke	24,455	34,845
Springfield, O.	city	Clarke	20,730	31,895
Springfield, O.	township	Gallia	1,782	1,735
Springfield, O.	township	Hamilton	7,975	10,793
Springfield, O.	township	Jefferson	817	922
Springfield, O.	township	Lucas	705	719
Springfield, O.	township	Mahoning	2,474	2,397
Springfield, O.	township	Muskingum	1,280	1,231
Springfield, O.	township	Richland	1,617	1,366
Springfield, O.	township	Ross	1,287	1,175
Springfield, O.	township	Summit	2,332	1,966
Springfield, O.	township	Williams	2,117	2,302
Springfield, Ore.	precinct	Lane	771	876
Springfield, Ore.	post-vill	Lane	160	371
Springfield, Pa.	post-twp	Bradford	1,516	1,359
Springfield, Pa.	township	Bucks	2,525	2,351
Springfield, Pa.	township	Delaware	1,772	2,436
Springfield, Pa.	township	Erie	1,792	1,642
Springfield, Pa.	township	Fayette	1,713	1,704
Springfield, Pa.	township	Huntingdon	816	810
Springfield, Pa.	township	Mercer	1,464	1,368
Springfield, Pa.	township	Montgomery	1,535	1,892
Springfield, Pa.	township	York	1,854	1,912
Springfield, S.C.	post-vill	Orangeburg	.....	221
Springfield, S.D.	city	Bon Homme	235	302
Springfield, Tenn.	post-town	Robertson	.....	1,372
Springfield, Vt.	township	Windsor	3,144	2,881
Springfield, Vt.	post-vill	Windsor	1,586	1,512
Springfield, Va.	mag.-dist	Page	2,277	2,407
Springfield, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Hampshire	1,418	1,333
Springfield, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Monroe	2,066	2,183
Springfield, Wis.	township	Dane	1,240	1,111
Springfield, Wis.	township	Jackson	838	903
Springfield, Wis.	township	Marquette	428	605
Springfield, Wis.	township	St. Croix	1,372	1,431
Springfork, Ky.	mag.-dist	Breathitt	532	542
Spring Garden, Ala.	post-prect	Cherokee	.....	1,404
Spring Garden, Ill.	township	Jefferson	1,363	1,573
Spring Garden, Ill.	post-vill	Jefferson	158	181
Spring Garden, Neb.	precinct	Furnas	267	373
Spring Garden, Pa.	borough	Alleghany	.....	720
Spring Garden, Pa.	township	York	4,110	5,209
Spring Glen, Utah	precinct	Emery	.....	137
Spring Green, Wis.	township	Sauk	1,090	1,208
Spring Green, Wis.	post-vill	Sauk	450	625
Spring Grove, Ill.	township	Warren	1,400	1,425
Spring Grove, Ind.	township	Wayne	.....	99
Spring Grove, Iowa	township	Linn	1,028	959
Spring Grove, Minn.	township	Houston	1,281	905
Spring Grove, Minn.	post-vill	Houston	293	394
Spring Grove, Neb.	township	Harlan	.....	352
Spring Grove, Pa.	borough	York	208	576
Spring Grove, Wis.	township	Green	1,166	1,135
Spring Hill, Ala.	precinct	Barbour	3,510	3,317
Spring Hill, Ala.	precinct	Butler	1,288	1,269
Spring Hill, Ala.	precinct	Marengo	2,636	2,599
Spring Hill, Ala.	precinct	Pickens	1,332	1,254
Spring Hill, Ala.	post-prect	Mobile	805	802
Spring Hill, Ala.	precinct	Pike	1,010	1,527
Spring Hill, Ark.	township	Drew	967	1,103
Spring Hill, Ark.	township	Hempstead	2,549	1,747
Spring Hill, Kan.	township	Johnson	1,291	1,190
Spring Hill, Kan.	city	Johnson	502	573
Spring Hill, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hickman	622	684
Spring Hill, La.	ward	Rapides	1,307	1,734
Spring Hill, La.	ward	Vermilion	1,340	3,274
Spring Hill, Minn.	post-twp	Stearns	548	771
Spring Hill, N.C.	township	Wilson	935	1,423
Spring Hill, Pa.	township	Fayette	1,558	1,720
Spring Hill, Pa.	township	Greene	1,721	1,901
Spring Hill, S.C.	township	Sumter	1,950	2,181
Spring Hills, O.	post-vill	Champaign	151	158
Spring Hills, S.D.	township	Hand	.....	107
Spring Hollow, Mo.	township	Laclede	506	799
Spring Hope, N.C.	post-town	Nash	.....	248
Spring Lake, Ill.	township	Tazewell	939	928
Spring Lake, Mich.	township	Ottawa	2,384	2,256
Spring Lake, Mich.	post-vill	Ottawa	1,372	1,168
Spring Lake, Minn.	township	Scott	1,166	1,101
Spring Lake, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	49
Spring Lake, S.D.	township	Hand	.....	113
Spring Lake, S.D.	township	Hanson	.....	368
Spring Lake, S.D.	township	Hyde	.....	73
Spring Lake, S.D.	post-twp	Kingsbury	.....	850
Spring Lake, S.D.	township	Walworth	.....	49
Spring Lake, Utah	precinct	Utah	157	93
Spring Lake, Wis.	township	Pierce	843	998
Spring Mill, Pa.	village	Montgomery	788	959
Spring Place, Ga.	post-town	Murray	234	194
Spring Point, Ill.	township	Cumberland	875	1,693
Springport, Mich.	township	Jackson	1,468	1,474
Springport, Mich.	post-vill	Jackson	385	407
Springport, N.Y.	township	Cayuga	2,125	1,991
Spring Prairie, Wis.	post-twp	Walworth	1,107	1,155
Spring Ranch, Neb.	post-prect	Clay	447	652
Spring River, Ark.	township	Lawrence	649	601
Spring River, Ark.	township	Randolph	245	303
Spring River, Mo.	township	Lawrence	1,463	1,868
Spring Rock, Iowa	township	Clinton	1,431	1,265
Springs, Mont.	precinct	Beaver Head	.....	70
Springtown, Tex.	post-town	Parker	166	657
Springvale, Iowa	township	Humboldt	606	1,075
Springvale, Kan.	post-twp	Pratt	83	194
Springvale, Mich.	post-twp	Charlevoix	336	137
Springvale, Minn.	post-twp	Isanti	350	570
Springvale, S.D.	township	Campbell	.....	95
Springvale, Wis.	township	Columbia	680	703
Springvale, Wis.	township	Fond du Lac	1,158	1,092
Spring Valley, Ala.	post-prect	Colbert	307	1,051
Spring Valley, Cal.	precinct	San Diego	.....	281
Spring Valley, Col.	precinct	Douglas	.....	145
Spring Valley, Ill.	city	Bureau	.....	3,837
Spring Valley, Iowa	township	Clinton	.....	409
Spring Valley, Iowa	township	Dallas	1,836	3,739
Spring Valley, Iowa	township	Monona	457	634
Spring Valley, Kan.	township	Cherokee	2,499	2,818
Spring Valley, Kan.	post-twp	McPherson	668	763
Spring Valley, Minn.	township	Fillmore	850	813
Spring Valley, Minn.	post-vill	Fillmore	1,256	1,381
Spring Valley, Miss.	beat	Webster	1,488	1,956
Spring Valley, Mo.	township	Shannon	209	424
Spring Valley, N.Y.	post-vill	Rockland	810	1,028
Spring Valley, O.	township	Greene	1,562	1,501
Spring Valley, O.	post-vill	Greene	376	538
Spring Valley, Ore.	precinct	Polk	.....	382
Spring Valley, S.D.	township	Clark	.....	198
Spring Valley, S.D.	township	McCook	.....	333
Spring Valley, Wis.	township	Rock	1,172	1,422
Springville, Ala.	post-prect	Saint Clair	1,831	1,958
Springville, Iowa	post-vill	Linn	365	518
Springville, Ky.	post-town	Greenup	321	377

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Springville, Mich.	township	Wexford	150	306
Springville, N.Y.	post-vill	Erie	1,227	1,883
Springville, Pa.	post-twp	Susquehanna	1,410	1,177
Springville, Utah	precinct	Utah	2,312	2,849
Springville, Utah	city	Utah	2,312	2,849
Springville, Wis.	township	Adams	437	474
Springwater, Minn.	township	Rock	198	415
Springwater, N.Y.	post-town	Livingston	2,279	2,085
Springwater, Ore.	post-prect	Clackamas	.....	291
Springwater, Wis.	post-twp	Waushara	577	541
Springwells, Mich.	township	Wayne	7,960	7,790
Spruce, Mo.	post-twp	Bates	1,124	1,002
Spruce Grove, Minn.	township	Becker	.....	157
Spruce Hill, Minn.	post-twp	Douglas	231	530
Spruce Hill, Pa.	post-twp	Juniata	1,007	935
Spruce Valley, Minn.	township	Marshall	.....	212
Spurr, Mich.	township	Baraga	120	269
Squaw, Iowa	township	Warren	807	769
Squaw Grove, Ill.	township	De Kalb	1,224	1,314
Squaw Valley, Cal.	township	Siskiyou	.....	70
Srygley, Ala.	precinct	Colbert	466	446
Stacyville, Iowa	post-twp	Mitchell	914	915
Stafford, Ala.	precinct	Cherokee	.....	461
Stafford, Conn.	post-town	Tolland	4,455	4,535
Stafford, Ind.	township	De Kalb	509	476
Stafford, Ind.	township	Greene	1,141	1,304
Stafford, Kan.	township	Stafford	876	1,075
Stafford, Kan.	post-vill	Stafford	.....	640
Stafford, N.J.	township	Ocean	1,008	1,095
Stafford, N.Y.	post-town	Genesee	1,808	1,625
Stafford Pond, Fla.	precinct	Levy	368	209
Stafford Springs, Conn.	post-boro'	Tolland	2,081	2,353
Stage Pond, Fla.	post-prect	Citrus	.....	92
Staggs' Creek, N.C.	township	Ashe	1,287	1,422
Stag Hall, Ga.	mil.-dist	Warren	1,395	1,719
Stambaugh, Mich.	post-twp	Iron	.....	711
Stamford, Conn.	post-town	Fairfield	11,297	15,700
Stamford, N.Y.	township	Delaware	1,638	1,940
Stamford, N.Y.	post-vill	Delaware	822	819
Stamford, N.Y.	township	Dutchess	2,092	1,859
Stamford, Vt.	post-town	Bennington	726	645
Stamp Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bartow	522	459
Stamper, Ind.	township	Orange	921	1,001
Stamping Ground, Ky.	mag.-dist	Scott	2,266	2,521
Stamping Ground, Ky.	post-vill	Scott	233	311
Stanardsville, Va.	mag.-dist	Greene	2,227	2,114
Stanardsville, Va.	post-vill	Greene	308	330
Stanberry, Mo.	post-town	Gentry	1,207	2,035
Stanchfield, Minn.	post-twp	Isanti	491	759
Standard, Tenn.	village	Campbell	.....	359
Standing Rock, Tenn.	civil-dist	Stewart	795	714
Standing Stone, Pa.	post-twp	Bradford	815	758
Standish, Me.	post-town	Cumberland	2,035	1,841
Standish, Mich.	township	Arenac	862	883
Standish, Mich.	post-vill	Arenac	246	611
Stanfold, Wis.	township	Barron	564	589
Stanford, Ill.	township	Clay	1,268	1,245
Stanford, Ill.	post-vill	McLean	353	389
Stanford, Ky.	precinct	Lincoln	4,551	4,770
Stanford, Ky.	post-vill	Lincoln	1,213	1,385
Stanford, Minn.	post-twp	Isanti	360	531
Stanley, Ark.	post-twp	Arkansas	110	217
Stanley, Minn.	township	Lyon	188	198
Stanley, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	704
Stanley, Va.	mag.-dist	Warwick	697	673
Stanley, Wis.	township	Barron	.....	748
Stanley Basin, Idaho	precinct	Custer	.....	26
Stannard, Vt.	post-town	Caledonia	252	239
Stansell, Ga.	mil.-dist	Newton	1,189	1,103
Stanton, Del.	post-town	New Castle	153	229
Stanton, Ill.	township	Champaign	1,057	847
Stanton, Iowa	post-town	Montgomery	247	399
Stanton, Iowa	township	Plymouth	528	775
Stanton, Kan.	township	Linn	689	635
Stanton, Kan.	post-twp	Miami	904	887
Stanton, Kan.	township	Ottawa	.....	510
Stanton, Kan.	township	Stanton	.....	345
Stanton, Ky.	post-prect	Powell	1,450	1,699
Stanton, Mich.	post-vill	Montcalm	1,760	1,352
Stanton, Minn.	post-twp	Goodhue	512	542
Stanton, Neb.	township	Antelope	.....	273
Stanton, Neb.	precinct	Colfax	333	897
Stanton, Neb.	township	Fillmore	403	623
Stanton, Neb.	precinct	Stanton	1,383	2,210
Stanton, Neb.	post-vill	Stanton	248	857
Stanton, Wis.	township	Dunn	967	1,113
Stanton, Wis.	post-twp	St. Croix	752	758
Stanton Depot, Tenn.	post-town	Haywood	254	250
Stantonsburg, N.C.	post-twp	Wilson	1,152	904
Stanwood, Iowa	post-town	Cedar	254	302
Stanwood, Wash.	post-prect	Snohomish	.....	803
Staples, Minn.	post-twp	Todd	.....	842
Stapleton, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jefferson	2,198	2,844
Stapleton, Iowa	township	Chickasaw	1,287	1,234
Star, Kan.	township	Coffey	436	641
Star, Mich.	township	Antrim	.....	380
Star, Ore.	precinct	Malheur	.....	65
Star, S.D.	township	Clay	.....	530
Starbuck, Minn.	post-vill	Pope	.....	224
Star City, Ark.	post-vill	Lincoln	.....	204
Star Hill, Ark.	township	Washington	.....	517
Stark, Me.	post-town	Somerset	929	766
Stark, Minn.	township	Brown	513	623
Stark, Mo.	township	Hickory	657	1,128
Stark, N.H.	post-town	Coos	690	703
Stark, N.Y.	township	Herkimer	1,476	1,248
Stark, Wis.	township	Vernon	954	1,033
Starke, Fla.	precinct	Bradford	1,517	1,989
Starke, Fla.	post-vill	Bradford	292	669
Starkey, Neb.	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	232
Starkey, N.Y.	post-town	Yates	2,729	2,862
Starkey, Ore.	post-prect	Union	.....	130
Starksborough, Vt.	post-town	Addison	1,249	1,070
Starkville, Col.	post-town	Las Animas	.....	928
Starkville, Miss.	post-town	Oktibbeha	1,500	1,725
Star Lake, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	180	150
Starlington, Ala.	post-prect	Butler	519	623
Star Prairie, Wis.	post-twp	St. Croix	788	761
Starr, Kan.	township	Cloud	565	1,226
Starr, O.	post-twp	Hocking	1,411	1,602
Starr, S.D.	post-twp	Hutchinson	.....	357
Starrucca, Pa.	post-boro'	Wayne	535	431
State Centre, Iowa	township	Marshall	1,639	1,550
State Centre, Iowa	post-vill	Marshall	880	854
State Creek, Ore.	precinct	Josephine	301	311
State Line, Ga.	mil.-dist	Heard	940	1,051
State Line, Ind.	post-town	Warren	268	201
State Line, Kan.	township	Sherman	.....	377
State Line, Miss.	post-beat	Greene	942	940
Stately, Minn.	post-twp	Brown	153	211
Statenville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Echols	594	514
State Road Fork, Ky.	precinct	Magoffin	942	1,463
Statesborough, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bulloch	1,036	1,845
Statesborough, Ga.	post-vill	Bulloch	29	425
Statesburg, S.C.	post-twp	Sumter	3,061	3,120
Statesville, N.C.	township	Iredell	2,967	4,146
Statesville, N.C.	city	Iredell	1,062	2,318
Station Belden, Tex.	post-town	Morris	.....	309
Station Camp, Ky.	mag.-dist	Estill	1,454	2,013
Staton, Ky.	mag.-dist	Marshall	1,917	2,224
Staunton, Ill.	township	Macoupin	2,797	5,285
Staunton, Ill.	post-vill	Macoupin	1,358	2,209
Staunton, Ind.	post-twp	Clay	581	549
Staunton, O.	township	Miami	1,292	1,255
Staunton, Va.	city	Augusta	6,664	6,975
Staunton, Va.	mag.-dist	Bedford	4,321	4,105
Staunton, Va.	mag.-dist	Halifax	4,218	4,674
Staunton, Va.	mag.-dist	Pittsylvania	4,810	4,978
Stayton, Ore.	precinct	Marion	467	661
Stayton, Ore.	post-vill	Marion	226	381
Steady Run, Iowa	township	Keokuk	866	986
Steamboat, Ore.	post-prect	Jackson	.....	58
Steamboat Rock, Iowa	post-twp	Hardin	523	367
Steamboat Springs, Col.	post-prect	Routt	.....	420
Steamer Arctic, Alaska	hamlet		.....	27
Steam Mill, &c., Ga.	mil.-dist	Muscogee	1,747	1,576
Stecoah, N.C.	post-twp	Graham	561	972
Steel, Ark.	township	Lafayette	.....	1,221
Steel Creek, Neb.	township	Holt	.....	374
Steel Creek, N.C.	post-twp	Mecklenburg	2,022	2,152
Steele, Ind.	township	Daviess	1,415	1,599
Steele, N.C.	township	Richmond	2,303	2,123
Steele, N.C.	township	Rowan	.....	951
Steele, N.D.	city	Kidder	.....	133
Steele, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Wood	2,567	2,563
Steele City, Neb.	post-vill	Jefferson	375	380
Steeleville, Ill.	precinct	Randolph	1,499	1,557
Steeleville, Ill.	post-vill	Randolph	490	401
Steeley Store, Ala.	precinct	Mobile	333	285
Steel Station, Ala.	precinct	Saint Clair	730	796
Steelton, Pa.	post-boro'	Dauphin	2,447	9,250
Steelville, Mo.	post-vill	Crawford	410	591
Steen, Ind.	township	Knox	1,216	1,355
Steene, Neb.	precinct	Cherry	.....	96
Steen's Creek, Miss.	post-beat	Rankin	3,549	4,435
Steep Creek, Ala.	precinct	Lowndes	1,695	1,432
Steerpen, S.C.	township	Chesterfield	2,080	1,964
Steilacoom, Wash.	precinct	Pierce	.....	878
Steilacoom City, Wash.	post-vill	Pierce	250	270
Steinauer, Neb.	post-prect	Pawnee	518	445
Steiner Store, Ala.	precinct	Butler	848	622
Stella, Neb.	post-vill	Richardson	.....	399
Stellaville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jefferson	1,520	1,781
Stellaville, Ga.	post-vill	Jefferson	74	100
Stemple, Mont.	post-prect	Lewis & Clarke	.....	26
Stemton, Pa.	post-vill	Northampton	289	743
Stena, S.D.	township	Marshall	.....	268
Stephen, Minn.	post-vill	Marshall	.....	265
Stephens, Ark.	post-town	Ouachita	.....	379
Stephensburg, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hardin	2,402	2,419
Stephens City, Va.	post-town	Frederick	.....	443
Stephenson, Ill.	township	Marion	814	752

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.		Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.				1880.	1890.
Stephenson, Ky	mag.-dist	Kenton	2,109	2,177	Stockham, Neb	post-vill	Hamilton		211
Stephenson, Mich	township	Menominee	1,222	2,279	Stockholm, Iowa	township	Crawford	540	800
Stephenson, Mich	post-vill	Menominee	180	456	Stockholm, Minn	township	Wright	1,126	1,412
Stephensport, Ky	post-town	Breckenridge	218	262	Stockholm, N.Y	post-town	Saint Lawrence	3,441	2,999
Stephentown, N.Y	post-town	Rensselaer	1,986	1,764	Stockholm, S.D	township	Grant		161
Stephenville, Tex	post-town	Erath	725	909	Stockholm, Wis	post-twp	Pepin	763	711
Stepping Rock, Ky	precinct	Laurel	351	639	Stocking, Neb	precinct	Saunders	1,804	2,884
Sterling, Ala	post-prect	Cherokee		985	Stockland, Ill	post-twp	Iroquois	979	900
Sterling, Col	precinct	Logan		956	Stockport, N.Y	post-town	Columbia	1,980	2,345
Sterling, Col	post-vill	Logan		540	Stockport, O	post-vill	Morgan	335	416
Sterling, Conn	post-town	Windham	957	1,051	Stockton, Ala	post-prect	Baldwin		943
Sterling, Ill	township	Whiteside	5,837	6,655	Stockton, Ala	township	Jefferson		238
Sterling, Ill	city	Whiteside	5,087	5,824	Stockton, Cal	city	San Joaquin	10,282	14,424
Sterling, Ind	township	Crawford	1,992	2,200	Stockton, Ga	mil.-dist	Clinch	465	992
Sterling, Kan	township	Hodgeman	529	395	Stockton, Ga	post-vill	Clinch	200	329
Sterling, Kan	township	Rice	1,702	2,522	Stockton, Ill	township	Jo Daviess	1,208	1,352
Sterling, Kan	post-vill	Rice	1,014	1,641	Stockton, Ill	post-vill	Jo Daviess		379
Sterling, Mass	post-town	Worcester	1,414	1,244	Stockton, Ind	township	Greene	1,372	2,751
Sterling, Mich	township	Macomb	2,088	2,038	Stockton, Kan	township	Rooks	656	1,140
Sterling, Minn	township	Blue Earth	704	730	Stockton, Kan	post-vill	Rooks	411	880
Sterling, Neb	post-prect	Johnson	1,378	1,720	Stockton, Md	district	Worcester	2,836	2,849
Sterling, N.Y	post-town	Cayuga	3,034	2,959	Stockton, Mo	post-town	Cedar	407	508
Sterling, N.D	post-twp	Burleigh		196	Stockton, Neb	precinct	Lancaster	557	677
Sterling, O	township	Brown	1,662	1,431	Stockton, N.J	township	Camden	3,093	6,445
Sterling, Pa	post-twp	Wayne	705	710	Stockton, N.Y	post-town	Chautauqua	1,868	1,730
Sterling, S.D	township	Brookings		393	Stockton, Utah	precinct	Tooele	515	326
Sterling, Utah	post-prect	San Pete	216	296	Stockton, Utah	post-town	Tooele		219
Sterling, Wis	township	Polk	406	667	Stockton, Wis	post-twp	Portage	1,346	1,698
Sterling, Wis	township	Vernon	1,382	1,152	Stockton Springs, Me	post-town	Waldo	1,548	1,149
Sterling Mills, N.C	township	Robeson	1,313	1,561	Stockton Valley, Tenn	civil-dist	Loudon	420	375
Sterlingville, Ore	precinct	Jackson	171	87	Stockville, Neb	precinct	Frontier		774
Stern, Ala	precinct	Lamar		736	Stockville, Neb	post-vill	Frontier		227
Sterrett, Pa	township	Alleghany	2,356	1,182	Stoddard, N.H	post-town	Cheshire	553	400
Stetson, Me	post-town	Penobscot	729	618	Stohrville, Kan	township	Harper	606	1,084
Stettin, Wis	post-twp	Marathon	684	962	Stokes, Ill	precinct	Union	1,236	822
Steuben, Ill	township	Marshall	1,088	1,024	Stokes, O	township	Logan	1,095	1,552
Steuben, Ind	township	Warren	1,315	1,027	Stokes, O	township	Madison	1,285	1,324
Steuben, Me	post-town	Washington	1,165	982	Stokes Bridge, S.C	post-twp	Darlington	1,300	2,121
Steuben, N.Y	township	Oneida	1,223	1,005	Stokes Mound, Mo	township	Carroll		1,304
Steuben, Pa	township	Crawford	782	997	Stone, Ark	township	Faulkner		710
Steubenville, O	township	Jefferson	13,150	15,852	Stone, Ore	precinct	Malheur	381	155
Steubenville, O	city	Jefferson	12,093	13,394	Stoneboro, Pa	post-boro'	Mercer	1,186	1,398
Stevens, Minn	township	Stevens	101	240	Stone City, Col	precinct	Arapahoe		310
Stevens, Mont	township	Missoula		1,568	Stone Coal, Ky	precinct	Pike		943
Stevens, N.D	township	Ramsey		232	Stone Fort, Ill	township	Saline	600	818
Stevensburg, Va	mag.-dist	Culpeper	2,655	2,855	Stone Fort, Ill	post-vill	Saline	337	464
Stevens Creek, Neb	precinct	Lancaster	357	560	Stoneham, Col	post-prect	Weld		151
Stevenson, Ala	precinct	Jackson		1,451	Stoneham, Me	township	Oxford	475	322
Stevenson, Ala	post-vill	Jackson	241	586	Stoneham, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	4,890	6,155
Stevens' Point, Wis	township	Portage	569	895	Stoneham, Minn	township	Chippewa		362
Stevens' Point, Wis	city	Portage	4,449	7,896	Stonehouse, Va	mag.-dist	James City	1,219	1,022
Stevensville, Md	village	Queen Anne's	124	187	Stone Lick, O	post-twp	Clermont	1,871	1,713
Stevensville, Va	mag.-dist	King & Queen	3,982	3,662	Stone Mountain, Ga	mil.-dist	De Kalb	1,788	1,605
Stewardson, Ill	post-town	Shelby	385	617	Stone Mountain, Ga	post-vill	De Kalb	799	929
Stewardson, Pa	township	Potter	223	483	Stonepile, Ga	mil.-dist	Rabun	368	393
Stewart, Col	post-prect	Kiowa		42	Stoneville, N.C	post-boro'	Rockingham	100	115
Stewart, Ky	mag.-dist	Christian	1,381	1,291	Stonewall, Ala	precinct	Fayette	559	554
Stewart, Minn	post-vill	McLeod	80	166	Stonewall, Ark	township	Johnson		691
Stewart, Neb	township	York		996	Stonewall, Ga	mil.-dist	Washington		359
Stewart, Pa	township	Fayette	1,497	1,594	Stonewall, N.C	post-town	Pamlico	209	196
Stewart, Tenn	post-vill	Houston	92	162	Stonewall, Tex	post-town	Gillespie		1,545
Stewart Creek, N.C	township	Harnett	1,331	1,517	Stonewall, Va	mag.-dist	Appomattox	2,743	2,581
Stewart Creek, N.C	township	Surry	1,159	1,375	Stonewall, Va	mag.-dist	Frederick	3,349	3,113
Stewartsdale, N.D	post-twp	Burleigh		68	Stonewall, Va	mag.-dist	Highland	2,091	2,019
Stewart Station, Ala	post-vill	Hale	41	255	Stonewall, Va	mag.-dist	Rappahannock	1,766	1,197
Stewartstown, N.H	post-town	Coos	958	1,002	Stonewall, Va	mag.-dist	Richmond	1,538	1,406
Stewartstown, Pa	post-boro'	York	303	441	Stonewall, Va	mag.-dist	Rockingham	6,176	6,764
Stewartsville, Ky	mag.-dist	Grant	784	810	Stonewall, Va	mag.-dist	Shenandoah	3,226	3,858
Stewartsville, Mo	post-town	De Kalb	537	557	Stonewall, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wayne	1,805	2,015
Stewartsville, N.C	township	Richmond	3,552	4,824	Stonington, Conn	post-town	New London	7,335	7,184
Stickney, Mont	precinct	Cascade		97	Stonington, Ill	township	Christian	997	1,096
Stiles, Wis	township	Oconto	323	868	Stonington, Ill	post-vill	Christian	137	270
Stiles, Wis	post-vill	Oconto		466	Stony Battery, S.C	township	Newberry	2,628	3,520
Stillaguamish, Wash	post-prect	Snohomish		739	Stony Brook, Minn	township	Grant	281	551
Still Pond, Md	post-vill	Kent	194	268	Stony Brook, N.Y	post-vill	Suffolk	549	506
Stillwater, Ky	post-prect	Wolf	946	998	Stony Creek, Ind	township	Henry	947	1,018
Stillwater, Minn	township	Washington	693	1,085	Stony Creek, Ind	township	Madison	1,483	1,740
Stillwater, Minn	city	Washington	9,055	11,260	Stony Creek, Ind	township	Randolph	1,337	1,295
Stillwater, Mont	post-prect	Yellowstone		138	Stony Creek, N.Y	township	Warren	1,253	1,342
Stillwater, Neb	township	Webster	589	676	Stony Creek, N.C	post-twp	Caswell	1,615	1,501
Stillwater, N.J	post-twp	Sussex	1,502	1,296	Stony Creek, N.C	township	Nash	1,807	1,745
Stillwater, N.Y	township	Saratoga	3,412	3,868	Stony Creek, N.C	township	Wayne	1,492	1,498
Stillwater, N.Y	post-vill	Saratoga	877	747	Stony Creek, Pa	township	Cambria	881	1,788
Stillwater, Okla	post-vill	Payne		480	Stony Creek, Pa	post-twp	Somerset	1,727	1,790
Stinking Creek, Ky	precinct	Knox	1,015	1,012	Stony Creek, Tenn	civil-dist	Carter	822	1,011
Stites, Ill	township	Saint Clair		793	Stony Creek, Va	mag.-dist	Sussex	2,022	2,176
Stock, O	township	Harrison	713	714	Stony Fork, N.C	post-twp	Watauga	664	766
Stock, O	township	Noble	1,543	1,353	Stony Point, N.Y	township	Rockland	3,308	4,614
Stockbridge, Ga	mil.-dist	Henry	1,178	1,655	Stony Point, N.Y	post-vill	Rockland		514
Stockbridge, Ga	post-vill	Henry		287	Stony Run, Minn	township	Yellow Med	630	679
Stockbridge, Mass	post-town	Berkshire	2,357	2,132	Stookey, Ill	post-twp	Saint Clair		1,423
Stockbridge, Mich	township	Ingham	1,003	1,276	Storden, Minn	post-twp	Cottonwood	209	356
Stockbridge, Mich	post-vill	Ingham	160	497	Storm Lake, Iowa	post-twp	Buena Vista	1,034	1,682
Stockbridge, N.Y	post-town	Madison	2,023	1,845	Storrs, O	township	Hamilton		998
Stockbridge, Vt	post-town	Windsor	1,124	894	Story City, Iowa	post-twp	Story	331	536
Stockbridge, Wis	post-twp	Calumet	2,172	1,948	Stoughton, Mass	post-town	Norfolk	4,875	4,852

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Stoughton, Wis.	city	Dane	1,353	2,470
Stout, Col.	post-prect	Larimer	.....	327
Stoutsville, Mo.	post-town	Monroe	118	253
Stoutsville, O.	post-vill	Fairfield	340	282
Stove Creek, Neb.	precinct	Cass	785	1,120
Stow, Me.	post-town	Oxford	401	291
Stow, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	1,045	903
Stow, O.	township	Summit	911	936
Stow Creek, N.J.	township	Cumberland	1,107	972
Stowe, Pa.	township	Alleghany	867	3,716
Stowe, Vt.	post-town	Lamoille	1,896	1,886
Stowe Prairie, Minn.	township	Todd	393	?450
Stoyestown, Pa.	post-boro'	Somerset	319	291
Straban, Pa.	township	Adams	1,712	1,641
Strabane, N.D.	township	Grand Forks	.....	428
Strafford, N.H.	post-town	Strafford	1,531	1,304
Strafford, Vt.	post-town	Orange	1,181	932
Strahan, Neb.	precinct	Wayne	.....	515
Straight Creek, Kan.	post-twp	Jackson	976	696
Straight Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Harlan	185	185
Straight River, Minn.	township	Hubbard	.....	157
Strait, Md.	district	Dorchester	1,379	1,724
Straits, N.C.	post-twp	Carteret	1,149	1,163
Strand, Minn.	post-twp	Norman	118	443
Strang, Neb.	post-vill	Fillmore	.....	269
Strange, Ga.	mil.-dist	Franklin	920	939
Stranger, Kan.	post-twp	Leavenworth	1,330	1,102
Strasburg, Ill.	post-vill	Shelby	104	258
Strasburg, Pa.	township	Lancaster	2,011	1,872
Strasburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Lancaster	1,005	918
Strasburg, Va.	post-town	Shenandoah	647	646
Stratford, Conn.	post-town	Fairfield	4,251	2,608
Stratford, N.H.	post-town	Coos	1,016	1,128
Stratford, N.Y.	post-town	Fulton	1,066	997
Stratham, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	720	680
Stratton, Ill.	township	Edgar	1,481	1,301
Stratton, Neb.	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	583
Stratton, Neb.	post-vill	Hitchcock	.....	326
Stratton, Vt.	post-town	Windham	302	222
Stratton Park, Col.	precinct	Larimer	.....	123
Strattonville, Pa.	post-boro'	Clarion	317	331
Straughn, Ind.	post-town	Henry	143	200
Strawberry, Ark.	township	Fulton	.....	410
Strawberry, Ark.	post-twp	Lawrence	1,420	1,501
Strawberry, Ark.	township	Sharp	358	391
Strawberry, Cal.	precinct	San Diego	.....	35
Strawberry, Kan.	post-twp	Washington	1,258	736
Strawberry Point, Iowa	post-town	Clayton	715	947
Strawn, Ill.	post-vill	Livingston	331	233
Strawn, Tex.	post-town	Palo Pinto	.....	514
Streator, Ill.	city	La Salle	5,157	11,414
Streetsborough, O.	post-twp	Portage	702	707
Strickland, Ala.	precinct	Lamar	.....	998
Strohl, Neb.	precinct	Loup	.....	359
Stromsburg, Neb.	post-prect	Polk	1,091	2,407
Stronach, Mich.	post-twp	Manistee	621	710
Strong, Kan.	post-vill	Chase	324	976
Strong, Me.	post-town	Franklin	596	627
Strong's Prairie, Wis.	post-twp	Adams	947	870
Strongsville, O.	post-twp	Cuyahoga	1,029	1,023
Stroud, Ala.	post-town	Chambers	.....	285
Stroud, Pa.	township	Monroe	1,680	1,565
Stroudsburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Monroe	1,860	2,419
Stryker, O.	post-vill	Williams	662	1,017
Stuart, Idaho	precinct	Ada	.....	211
Stuart, Iowa	township	Adair	.....	633
Stuart, Iowa	township	Guthrie	.....	290
Stuart, Iowa	post-vill	Guthrie	1,994	2,052
Stuart, Neb.	township	Holt	.....	1,015
Stuart, Neb.	post-vill	Holt	.....	245
Stuart, Va.	post-vill	Patrick	.....	332
Stubbs, Ark.	township	Independence	.....	420
Stuckey, Ala.	precinct	Pickens	500	556
Stugarok, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	7
Stump Sound, N.C.	post-twp	Onslow	2,095	2,058
Sturbridge, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	2,062	2,074
Sturgeon, Ky.	precinct	Jackson	1,000	1,306
Sturgeon, Ky.	precinct	Lee	.....	453
Sturgeon, Ky.	mag.-dist	Owsley	920	1,184
Sturgeon, Mo.	post-town	Boone	656	713
Sturgeon, Va.	mag.-dist	Brunswick	2,660	2,922
Sturgeon Bay, Wis.	township	Door	850	1,135
Sturgeon Bay, Wis.	city	Door	1,199	2,195
Sturgeonville, Va.	post-vill	Brunswick	.....	519
Sturgis, Ky.	post-town	Union	.....	327
Sturgis, Mich.	township	Saint Joseph	9,677	2,989
Sturgis, Mich.	post-vill	Saint Joseph	2,060	2,489
Sturgis, Miss.	post-town	Oktibbeha	.....	203
Sturgis, S.D.	city	Meade	60	668
Stuttgart, Ark.	post-vill	Arkansas	.....	1,165
Stutts, Ala.	precinct	Lauderdale	.....	1,486
Stuyvesant, N.Y.	post-town	Columbia	2,097	1,953
Suamico, Wis.	post-twp	Brown	948	906
Sublett, Idaho	post-prect	Cassia	.....	162
Sublette, Ill.	post-twp	Lee	1,104	1,000
Subligna, Ga.	mil.-dist	Chattooga	1,293	684
Sublimity, Ore.	post-prect	Marion	803	710
Sudbury, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	1,178	1,197
Sudbury, Vt.	post-town	Rutland	562	502
Sudlersville, Md.	post-vill	Queen Anne's	199	125
Suez, Ill.	post-twp	Mercer	1,072	815
Suffield, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	3,225	3,169
Suffield, O.	post-twp	Portage	1,530	1,387
Suffolk, Va.	post-town	Nansemond	1,963	3,354
Sugar, Ark.	township	Benton	659	526
Sugar Creek, Ark.	township	Logan	594	1,025
Sugar Creek, Col.	precinct	Douglas	.....	225
Sugar Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Fannin	602	669
Sugar Creek, Ill.	township	Clinton	2,804	2,761
Sugar Creek, Ind.	township	Boone	3,015	2,738
Sugar Creek, Ind.	township	Clinton	1,410	1,545
Sugar Creek, Ind.	township	Hamilton	2,099	1,905
Sugar Creek, Ind.	township	Montgomery	1,254	1,086
Sugar Creek, Ind.	township	Parke	906	789
Sugar Creek, Ind.	township	Shelby	1,181	961
Sugar Creek, Ind.	township	Vigo	2,218	2,260
Sugar Creek, Iowa	township	Cedar	616	639
Sugar Creek, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	1,169	982
Sugar Creek, Kan.	township	Miami	809	777
Sugar Creek, Mo.	township	Barry	1,774	1,053
Sugar Creek, Mo.	township	Harrison	676	807
Sugar Creek, Mo.	township	Randolph	7,031	9,269
Sugar Creek, O.	township	Allen	1,032	1,010
Sugar Creek, O.	township	Greene	1,588	1,297
Sugar Creek, O.	township	Putnam	1,300	1,429
Sugar Creek, O.	township	Stark	2,285	2,782
Sugar Creek, O.	post-twp	Tuscarawas	1,462	1,640
Sugar Creek, O.	township	Wayne	2,093	2,228
Sugar Creek, Pa.	township	Armstrong	1,018	1,070
Sugar Creek, Pa.	post-twp	Venango	1,923	2,349
Sugar Creek, Wis.	township	Walworth	980	1,004
Sugar Fork, N.C.	township	Macon	436	543
Sugar Grove, Ill.	post-twp	Kane	808	816
Sugar Grove, Iowa	township	Dallas	1,125	1,016
Sugar Grove, O.	post-vill	Fairfield	262	275
Sugar Grove, Pa.	township	Mercer	655	654
Sugar Grove, Pa.	post-twp	Warren	1,861	1,855
Sugar Grove, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Pendleton	1,264	1,352
Sugar Hill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gwinnett	1,408	1,740
Sugar House, Utah	precinct	Salt Lake	738	1,054
Sugar Island, Mich.	township	Chippewa	554	563
Sugar Loaf, Ark.	township	Boone	1,376	1,712
Sugar Loaf, Ark.	township	Cleburne	350	276
Sugar Loaf, Ark.	township	Marion	616	720
Sugar Loaf, Ark.	post-twp	Sebastian	1,338	1,201
Sugar Loaf, Ill.	township	Saint Clair	.....	1,378
Sugar Loaf, Kan.	post-twp	Rooks	333	172
Sugar Loaf, N.C.	township	Alexander	828	815
Sugar Loaf, Pa.	township	Columbia	872	1,337
Sugar Loaf, Pa.	post-twp	Luzerne	1,390	1,854
Sugar Loaf Spring, Ark.	township	Cleburne	.....	322
Sugar Notch, Pa.	post-boro'	Luzerne	1,582	2,586
Sugar Ridge, Ind.	township	Clay	1,533	2,269
Sugar Town, La.	post-ward	Calcasieu	1,945	2,417
Sugar Tree, Mo.	post-twp	Carroll	.....	527
Sugar Valley, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gordon	1,085	1,273
Sugar Valley, Ga.	post-vill	Gordon	.....	164
Suggsville, Ala.	post-prect	Clarke	997	1,105
Sughme, Neb.	precinct	Deuel	.....	331
Suisun, Cal.	township	Solano	1,944	2,140
Suisun City, Cal.	post-vill	Solano	554	499
Sullivan, Ark.	township	Sharp	844	1,037
Sullivan, Ill.	township	Livingston	1,260	1,283
Sullivan, Ill.	township	Moultrie	3,689	3,840
Sullivan, Ill.	city	Moultrie	1,305	1,468
Sullivan, Ind.	post-town	Sullivan	2,161	2,222
Sullivan, Kan.	township	Grant	.....	196
Sullivan, Me.	post-town	Hancock	1,023	1,379
Sullivan, Minn.	township	Polk	178	238
Sullivan, N.H.	post-town	Cheshire	382	337
Sullivan, N.Y.	township	Madison	4,803	4,046
Sullivan, O.	post-twp	Ashland	795	724
Sullivan, Pa.	post-twp	Tioga	1,345	1,211
Sullivan, S.C.	township	Lawrence	2,403	2,218
Sullivan, Wis.	township	Jackson	400	329
Sullivan, Wis.	post-twp	Jefferson	1,357	1,323
Sullivant, Ill.	township	Ford	717	1,322
Sulphur, Ark.	township	Garland	196	374
Sulphur, Ark.	township	Miller	2,303	2,382
Sulphur, Ark.	township	Sebastian	1,229	1,152
Sulphur, Ky.	post-vill	Henry	96	323
Sulphur Rock, Ark.	post-town	Independence	188	387
Sulphur Springs, Ala.	precinct	Calhoun	856	857
Sulphur Springs, Ala.	post-prect	De Kalb	.....	612
Sulphur Springs, Ark.	post-twp	Benton	512	952
Sulphur Springs, Ark.	township	Howard	493	869
Sulphur Springs, Ark.	township	Montgomery	509	559
Sulphur Springs, Ark.	township	Searcy	350	336
Sulphur Springs, Ill.	precinct	Morgan	782	541
Sulphur Springs, Ind.	post-town	Henry	256	251
Sulphur Springs, Ky.	mag.-dist	Edmonson	1,733	1,103
Sulphur Springs, N.C.	township	Rutherford	1,188	1,287

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Sulphur Springs, Tex	post-town	Hopkins	1,854	3,038
Sulphur Springs, Va	mag.-dist	Carroll	2,662	3,200
Sulphur Station, Tex	post-town	Bowie		246
Sulphur Well, Ky	village	Jessamine	100	137
Sultan, Wash	precinct	Snohomish		236
Sumdum, Alaska	hamlet			42
Summer Camp, Alaska	hamlet			44
Summerfield, Ala	precinct	Dallas	1,354	1,255
Summerfield, Ala	post-vill	Dallas		383
Summerfield, Ill	post-vill	Saint Clair	640	557
Summerfield, Kan	post-vill	Marshall		102
Summerfield, Mich	post-twp	Clare	195	147
Summerfield, Mich	township	Monroe	1,829	1,858
Summerfield, N.C	post-twp	Guilford	918	975
Summerfield, O	post-vill	Noble	435	582
Summerford, O	township	Madison	958	904
Summerford, O	post-vill	Madison	323	282
Summer Hill, N.Y	post-town	Cayuga	1,028	864
Summer Hill, Pa	post-town	Cambria	619	602
Summer Hill, Pa	township	Crawford	1,202	1,040
Summer Lake, Ore	post-prect	Lake	146	106
Summers, Ky	mag.-dist	Muhlenberg	1,923	1,843
Summerset, Iowa	township	Adair	1,080	1,407
Summer Shade, Ky	post-vill	Metcalfe	170	210
Summersville, W. Va	mag.-dist	Nicholas	1,071	1,274
Summerville, Fla	precinct	Holmes		148
Summerville, Ga	mil.-dist	Chattooga	1,820	2,276
Summerville, Ga	post-vill	Chattooga	340	560
Summerville, Ore	precinct	Union	800	1,275
Summerville, Ore	post-vill	Union		280
Summerville, Pa	post-boro'	Jefferson	348	335
Summerville, S.C	post-town	Berkeley	1,371	2,219
Summit, Ala	post-prect	Blount		904
Summit, Ark	township	Boone	341	425
Summit, &c., Cal	precinct	San Bernardino		658
Summit, Iowa	township	Adair	648	1,327
Summit, Iowa	township	Clay	231	480
Summit, Iowa	township	Marion	1,412	1,137
Summit, Iowa	township	O'Brien	161	798
Summit, Kan	township	Chautauqua	762	891
Summit, Kan	township	Cloud	977	932
Summit, Kan	township	Decatur		312
Summit, Kan	township	Marion	421	488
Summit, Kan	township	Saline	148	178
Summit, Mich	township	Jackson	999	967
Summit, Mich	township	Mason	387	508
Summit, Minn	township	Steele	536	658
Summit, Miss	post-town	Pike	1,604	1,587
Summit, Mo	township	Bates	789	849
Summit, Mo	township	Callaway		1,540
Summit, Neb	precinct	Burt	377	524
Summit, Neb	township	Butler	435	635
Summit, Neb	precinct	Dakota		399
Summit, N.J	post-twp	Union	1,910	3,502
Summit, N.Y	post-town	Schoharie	1,405	1,399
Summit, N.D	township	Richland		511
Summit, O	township	Monroe	914	861
Summit, Ore	post-prect	Benton	153	238
Summit, Ore	precinct	Malheur		133
Summit, Pa	township	Butler	1,266	1,287
Summit, Pa	township	Erie	1,047	903
Summit, Pa	township	Crawford	1,058	1,008
Summit, Pa	township	Potter	202	176
Summit, Pa	township	Somerset	1,851	2,366
Summit, S.D	township	Lake		424
Summit, S.D	township	Sully		120
Summit, Utah	precinct	Iron	123	143
Summit, Wis	township	Juneau	1,014	980
Summit, Wis	township	Langlade		270
Summit, Wis	township	Waukesha	1,138	1,130
Summit Hill, Pa	post-boro'	Carbon		2,816
Summit Lake, Minn	township	Nobles	68	148
Summit Prairie, Ore	precinct	Crook		60
Summitt, Ill	township	Effingham	1,114	941
Summitville, Ind	post-town	Madison	400	752
Sumner, Ill	township	Kankakee	1,014	918
Sumner, Ill	city	Lawrence	1,021	1,037
Sumner, Ill	township	Warren	948	891
Sumner, Iowa	township	Bremer	996	1,667
Sumner, Iowa	post-vill	Bremer	285	861
Sumner, Iowa	township	Buchanan	586	526
Sumner, Iowa	township	Iowa	811	727
Sumner, Iowa	township	Webster	959	751
Sumner, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	863	806
Sumner, Kan	township	Osborne	923	853
Sumner, Kan	township	Phillips		415
Sumner, Kan	township	Reno	536	401
Sumner, Kan	township	Sumner	401	545
Sumner, Kan	township	Wichita		55
Sumner, Me	post-town	Oxford	1,014	901
Sumner, Mich	post-twp	Gratiot	1,358	1,371
Sumner, Minn	township	Fillmore	900	824
Sumner, Mo	post-town	Chariton		286
Sumner, N.C	post-twp	Guilford	1,074	1,143
Sumner, Ore	post-prect	Coos	158	251
Sumner, S.D	post-twp	Spink		443
Sumner, Wash	precinct	Pierce		1,206
Sumner, Wash	post-vill	Pierce		580
Sumner, Wis	township	Barron	479	365
Sumner, Wis	post-twp	Jefferson	532	539
Sumner, Wis	township	Trempealeau	693	854
Sumner's, Kan	township	Thomas		552
Sumpter, Ark	post-twp	Bradley		447
Sumpter, Ill	township	Cumberland	1,979	2,171
Sumpter, Mich	township	Wayne	1,445	1,523
Sumpter, Ore	post-prect	Baker	261	91
Sumpter, Wis	township	Sauk	746	761
Sumter, Minn	post-twp	McLeod	740	597
Sumter, S.C	township	Sumter	5,166	6,572
Sumter, S.C	township	Williamsburg	2,757	3,113
Sumter C.-H., S.C	post-vill	Sumter	2,011	3,865
Sumterville, Ala	post-prect	Sumter	2,068	2,495
Sunapee, N.H	post-town	Sullivan	895	900
Sunbright, Tenn	post-town	Morgan		214
Sunbury, Ill	township	Livingston	997	902
Sunbury, O	post-vill	Delaware	340	475
Sunbury, O	township	Monroe	1,660	1,729
Sunbury, Pa	borough	Butler	243	238
Sunbury, Pa	post-boro'	Northumberl'd	4,077	5,930
Sun City, Kan	post-twp	Barber	359	122
Sundahl, Minn	post-twp	Norman		437
Sundance, Wyo	post-twp	Crook		515
Sunderland, Mass	post-town	Franklin	755	663
Sunderland, Vt	post-town	Bennington	655	633
Sundown, Minn	township	Redwood	231	453
Sunfield, Mich	post-twp	Eaton	1,595	1,891
Sunfish, O	township	Pike	976	1,011
Sun Prairie, S.D	township	McCook		366
Sun Prairie, Wis	township	Dane	1,520	1,616
Sun Prairie, Wis	post-vill	Dane		704
Sunrise, Minn	township	Chisago	271	626
Sun River, Mont	post-prect	Cascade		448
Sun River Leavings, Mont	precinct	Cascade		19
Sunset, Col	post-prect	Boulder		68
Sunset, Tex	post-town	Montague		375
Sunshine, Col	post-prect	Boulder		317
Sunshine, Neb	post-prect	Lincoln		242
Sunview, Col	post-prect	El Paso		128
Sunville, Pa	post-boro'	Venango	108	106
Superior, Iowa	post-twp	Dickinson	95	250
Superior, Kan	township	McPherson	634	1,001
Superior, Kan	township	Osage	1,881	1,544
Superior, Mich	post-twp	Chippewa		893
Superior, Mich	township	Washtenaw	1,253	1,096
Superior, Neb	city	Nuckolls	458	1,614
Superior, O	township	Williams	1,846	2,577
Superior, Wis	township	Douglas	655	361
Superior, Wis	city	Douglas		11,983
Surface Creek, Col	precinct	Delta		432
Surles, Ala	post-prect	Crenshaw		1,168
Surratt, Md	district	Prince George's	1,131	992
Surrency, Ga	mil.-dist	Tatnall	1,484	1,091
Surrey, Mich	township	Clare	1,159	1,292
Surry, Me	post-town	Hancock	1,184	985
Surry, N.H	post-town	Cheshire	326	270
Susanville, Cal	post-town	Lassen		882
Susanville, Ore	post-prect	Grant		52
Sushetno, Alaska	village			142
Suspension, Ala	post-prect	Bullock	1,325	1,368
Suspension Bridge, N.Y	post-vill	Niagara	2,476	4,405
Susquehanna, Pa	township	Cambria	949	1,160
Susquehanna, Pa	township	Dauphin	2,411	3,653
Susquehanna, Pa	township	Juniata	733	697
Susquehanna, Pa	township	Lycoming	330	294
Susquehanna, Pa	post-boro'	Susquehanna	3,467	3,872
Susquehanna, S.D	township	Hutchinson		329
Sussex, Va	mag.-dist	Sussex	2,166	2,468
Sutersville, Pa	post-vill	Westmoreland	490	812
Sutherland, Iowa	post-town	O'Brien		490
Sutter, Cal	township	Sacramento	1,455	2,096
Sutter, Cal	township	Sutter	895	1,342
Sutter Creek, Cal	post-town	Amador	1,324	1,351
Sutton, Kan	post-town	Lane		109
Sutton, Mass	post-twp	Worcester	3,105	3,180
Sutton, Neb	precinct	Clay		1,458
Sutton, Neb	city	Clay		1,541
Sutton, N.H	post-town	Merrimack	993	849
Sutton, O	township	Meigs	4,466	3,750
Sutton, Vt	post-town	Caledonia	838	746
Sutton, W. Va	post-town	Braxton	279	276
Sutton's, S.C	post-twp	Williamsburg	779	694
Sutton's Bay, Mich	post-twp	Leelanaw		1,033
Suver, Ore	post-prect	Polk		168
Suwanee, Ga	post-town	Gwinnett	215	166
Svea, Minn	township	Kittson		77
Sverdrup, N.D	township	Griggs		274
Sverdrup, N.D	township	McLean		148
Sverdrup, S.D	post-twp	Minnehaha		528
Swainsborough, Ga	post-town	Emanuel	186	395
Swamp Creek, Ore	precinct	Wallowa		232
Swampscott, Mass	post-town	Essex	2,500	3,198

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Swan, &c., Col.	post-prect	Summit	.....	106
Swan, Ill.	township	Warren	1,137	1,016
Swan, Ind.	post-twp	Noble	1,630	1,707
Swan, Iowa	township	Marion	1,000	1,055
Swan, Iowa	post-vill	Marion	99	419
Swan, Kan.	township	Smith	.....	539
Swan, Ky.	mag.-dist	Calloway	1,938	1,908
Swan, Mo.	post-twp	Taney	1,239	1,875
Swan, Neb.	precinct	Deuel	.....	265
Swan, Neb.	post-twp	Holt	.....	124
Swan, O.	township	Vinton	1,095	1,001
Swan Creek, Mich.	township	Saginaw	369	493
Swan Creek, Neb.	precinct	Saline	513	1,003
Swan Creek, O.	township	Fulton	1,528	1,791
Swan Creek, S.D.	township	Walworth	.....	181
Swan Lake, Iowa	post-twp	Emmet	61	161
Swan Lake, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	93	899
Swan Lake, Minn.	township	Stevens	210	412
Swan Lake, Neb.	precinct	Hayes	.....	207
Swannanoa, N.C.	post-twp	Buncombe	1,238	1,394
Swan Quarter, N.C.	post-twp	Hyde	1,178	1,408
Swan River, Minn.	township	Morrison	560	983
Swansborough, N.C.	township	Onslow	1,597	1,866
Swansborough, N.C.	post-vill	Onslow	128	233
Swansea, Mass.	post-town	Bristol	1,355	1,456
Swanton, Neb.	post-vill	Saline	.....	184
Swanton, O.	post-vill	Fulton	335	508
Swanton, O.	township	Lucas	658	599
Swanton, Vt.	post-town	Franklin	3,079	3,231
Swanville, Me.	post-town	Waldo	703	698
Swanwick, Ill.	post-prect	Perry	941	984
Swanzey, N.H.	post-town	Cheshire	1,661	1,600
Swatara, Pa.	township	Lebanon	1,249	1,143
Swatara, Pa.	township	Dauphin	2,841	3,329
Swayne, Ark.	township	Mississippi	172	225
Swea, Iowa	post-twp	Kossuth	.....	407
Swede, N.D.	township	La Moure	.....	111
Swede Creek, Kan.	township	Riley	689	797
Swede Grove, Minn.	township	Meeker	657	635
Sweden, Me.	post-town	Oxford	474	338
Sweden, N.Y.	township	Monroe	5,734	5,201
Sweden, Pa.	post-twp	Potter	416	756
Swede Prairie, Minn.	township	Yellow Med.	152	304
Swedes Forest, Minn.	township	Redwood	251	370
Swedona, Ill.	post-vill	Mercer	213	159
Sweet, Minn.	township	Pipestone	167	241
Sweet Grass, Mont.	post-prect	Park	.....	167
Sweet Home, Mo.	township	Clarke	1,053	1,088
Sweet Home, Ore.	post-prect	Linn	269	474
Sweetland, Iowa	post-twp	Muscatine	1,345	1,134
Sweet Owen, Ky.	mag.-dist	Owen	.....	842
Sweet Springs, Mo.	city	Saline	1,182	1,137
Sweet Springs, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Monroe	1,650	1,755
Sweet Water, Ala.	post-prect	Marengo	922	1,124
Sweet Water, Col.	precinct	Garfield	.....	46
Sweet Water, Tenn.	civil-dist	Cocke	777	731
Sweet Water, Tenn.	post-town	Monroe	677	879
Sweet Water, Tex.	post-town	Nolan	.....	614
Swenoda, Minn.	post-twp	Swift	200	270
Swepsonville, N.C.	post-vill	Allamance	.....	326
Swerdrup, Minn.	township	Otter Tail	276	680
Swetlaya Retchka, Alas	hamlet		.....	44
Swift Creek, N.C.	township	Edgecombe	2,228	2,173
Swift Creek, N.C.	township	Pitt	2,630	2,631
Swift Creek, N.C.	township	Wake	1,726	1,928
Swift Creek, S.C.	township	Darlington	1,706	1,933
Swimming Pens, S.C.	township	Sumter	2,091	2,400
Swingle, Tenn.	civil-dist	Unicoi	511	614
Switzerland, O.	township	Monroe	1,226	1,154
Sycamore, Ill.	township	De Kalb	4,109	3,929
Sycamore, Ill.	city	De Kalb	3,028	2,987
Sycamore, Kan.	township	Butler	301	478
Sycamore, Kan.	township	Montgomery	1,669	1,481
Sycamore, Ky.	precinct	Johnson	671	714
Sycamore, O.	township	Hamilton	6,369	7,460
Sycamore, O.	township	Wyandot	1,058	1,509
Sycamore, O.	post-vill	Wyandot	272	722
Sydney, Fla.	post-prect	Hillsborough	.....	340
Sykeston, N.D.	post-twp	Wells	.....	194
Sylacauga, Ala.	precinct	Talladega	1,495	2,618
Sylacauga, Ala.	post-vill	Talladega	.....	464
Sylamore, Ark.	post-twp	Stone	744	820
Sylva, N.C.	post-twp	Jackson	.....	797
Sylvan, Mich.	township	Osceola	366	504
Sylvan, Mich.	post-twp	Washtenaw	2,260	2,258
Sylvan, Wis.	post-twp	Richland	1,035	1,013
Sylvan Grove, Ala.	precinct	Dale	752	1,241
Sylvania, Ga.	post-town	Screven	314	338
Sylvania, Mo.	township	Scott	841	1,308
Sylvania, O.	township	Lucas	1,421	1,476
Sylvania, O.	post-vill	Lucas	523	545
Sylvania, Pa.	post-boro'	Bradford	227	241
Sylvania, Pa.	township	Potter	214	713
Sylvester, Wis.	township	Greene	928	906
Sylvia, Kan.	township	Reno	.....	533
Sylvia, Kan.	post-vill	Reno	.....	205
Symmes, Ill.	township	Edgar	1,521	1,521
Symmes, O.	post-twp	Hamilton	1,626	1,649
Symmes, O.	township	Lawrence	1,099	1,062
Symsonia, Ky.	mag.-dist	Graves	919	882
Synnes, Minn.	township	Stevens	102	197
Syracuse, Ind.	post-town	Kosciusko	491	518
Syracuse, Kan.	township	Hamilton	.....	454
Syracuse, Kan.	post-vill	Hamilton	.....	324
Syracuse, Mo.	post-town	Morgan	202	187
Syracuse, Neb.	precinct	Otoe	1,138	1,495
Syracuse, Neb.	post-vill	Otoe	510	728
Syracuse, N.Y.	city	Onondaga	51,792	88,143
Syracuse, Ore.	precinct	Linn	.....	350
Syracuse, Utah	precinct	Davis	.....	299
Taberg, N.Y.	post-vill	Oneida	558	331
Tabernacle, Ga.	mil.-dist	Washington	535	? 650
Tabernacle, N.C.	township	Randolph	1,602	1,711
Tabernacle, S.C.	township	Aiken	635	1,060
Table, &c., Neb.	precinct	Cherry	.....	599
Table, Neb.	precinct	Dawes	.....	353
Table Bluff, Cal.	township	Humboldt	876	828
Table Mound, Iowa	township	Dubuque	1,175	1,068
Table Rock, Cal.	post-twp	Sierra	595	289
Table Rock, Cal.	township	Siskiyou	633	1,231
Table Rock, Col.	post-prect	El Paso	.....	243
Table Rock, Neb.	precinct	Pawnee	1,447	1,312
Table Rock, Neb.	post-vill	Pawnee	.....	673
Table Rock, Ore.	post-prect	Jackson	636	613
Tabor, Iowa	post-town	Fremont	320	503
Tabor, Minn.	post-twp	Polk	.....	388
Tabor, Mo.	township	Saint Clair	951	725
Tabor, Neb.	precinct	Scott's Bluff	.....	211
Tacoma, Wash.	city	Pierce	1,098	36,006
Tadmor, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hall	933	1,150
Taghkanick, N.Y.	post-town	Columbia	1,308	1,062
Tails Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gilmer	800	660
Tainter, Wis.	township	Dunn	754	442
Taitsville, Mo.	post-vill	Ray	108	90
Tajique, N.M.	post-prect	Valencia	.....	350
Takashki, Alaska	hamlet		.....	80
Talbert, S.C.	township	Edgefield	1,258	1,401
Talbotton, Ga.	mil.-dist	Talbot	1,008	1,140
Talcott, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Summers	1,409	2,175
Talcott, W. Va.	post-vill	Summers	.....	288
Talent, Ore.	post-prect	Jackson	.....	567
Talking Rock, Ga.	mil.-dist	Pickens	726	571
Talking Rock, Ga.	post-vill	Pickens	.....	141
Talkington, Ill.	township	Sangamon	1,064	923
Talladega, Ala.	precinct	Talladega	5,088	5,350
Talladega, Ala.	city	Talladega	1,233	2,063
Talladega, Ark.	township	Jefferson	403	413
Tallahala, Miss.	beat	Perry	1,005	690
Tallahassee, Fla.	city	Leon	2,494	2,934
Tallahatta Springs, Ala.	post-prect	Clarke	559	607
Tallapoosa, Ga.	mil.-dist	Haralson	904	3,040
Tallapoosa, Ga.	city	Haralson	52	1,699
Tallapoosa, Ga.	mil.-dist	Paulding	.....	639
Tallassee, Ala.	precinct	Elmore	2,270	2,867
Tallassee, Ala.	post-vill	Elmore	1,182	1,413
Talleyrand, Kan.	township	Wilson	676	678
Tallmadge, Mich.	post-twp	Ottawa	1,506	1,324
Tallmadge, O.	post-twp	Summit	1,455	1,445
Tallokas, Ga.	mil.-dist	Brooks	1,012	1,511
Tallula, Ill.	post-vill	Menard	546	445
Tallulah, Ga.	mil.-dist	Rabun	854	913
Tallulah Falls, Ga.	post-town	Rabun	.....	149
Tally Ho, N.C.	township	Granville	3,300	3,435
Talmage, Me.	township	Washington	112	112
Talmage, Neb.	post-vill	Otoe	.....	429
Taloga, Kan.	post-twp	Morton	.....	49
Tama, Iowa	township	Tama	1,855	1,926
Tama, Iowa	post-vill	Tama	1,289	1,741
Tamalco, Ill.	post-twp	Bond	.....	1,076
Tamaqua, Pa.	post-boro'	Schuylkill	5,730	6,054
Tamarac, Minn.	township	Marshall	.....	340
Tamarack Mine, Mich.	village	Houghton	.....	768
Tamaroa, Ill.	post-prect	Perry	2,336	2,026
Tammany, Idaho	precinct	Nez Perces	.....	166
Tamora, Neb.	post-vill	Seward	.....	184
Tampa, Fla.	city	Hillsborough	720	5,532
Tampico, Ill.	township	Whiteside	1,066	989
Tampico, Ill.	post-vill	Whiteside	424	429
Tamworth, N.H.	post-town	Carroll	1,274	1,025
Tanana, Alaska	village		.....	203
Tanberg, Minn.	township	Wilkin	198	324
Taneytown, Md.	district	Carroll	2,596	2,578
Taneytown, Md.	post-vill	Carroll	519	566
Tangent, Ore.	post-prect	Linn	.....	401
Tangier, Md.	district	Somerset	2,491	2,052
Tanner, Ga.	mil.-dist	Coffee	485	1,017
Tanner, Ga.	mil.-dist	Washington	1,437	1,692
Tanner's Creek, Va.	mag.-dist	Norfolk	5,480	4,966
Tansem, Minn.	post-twp	Clay	.....	614
Tanyard, Ala.	precinct	Pike	1,163	1,164
Tanyut, Alaska	hamlet		.....	37
Taopi, Minn.	post-vill	Mower	.....	115

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.		Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.				1880.	1890.
Taopi, S.D.	post-twp	Minnehaha		398	Tefaknaghamute, Alas.	village			195
Taos, N.M.	post-vill	Taos		509	Tegner, Minn.	township	Kittson		241
Tapkak, Alaska	hamlet			51	Tehachapi, Cal.	township	Kern		255
Tappahannock, Va.	post-vill	Essex	574	452	Tehama, Cal.	post-twp	Tehama	1,824	864
Tara, Minn.	township	Swift	225	267	Teien, Minn.	post-twp	Kittson		321
Tara, Minn.	township	Traverse		264	Tekamah, Neb.	precinct	Burt	1,082	1,643
Tarborough, N.C.	township	Edgecombe	3,746	4,335	Tekamah, Neb.	post-vill	Burt	776	1,244
Tarborough, N.C.	post-vill	Edgecombe	1,600	1,924	Tekoa, Wash.	post-town	Whitman		301
Tarentum, Pa.	postboro'	Alleghany	1,245	4,627	Tekonsha, Mich.	township	Calhoun	1,605	1,548
Tarkio, Iowa	township	Page	929	938	Tekonsha, Mich.	post-vill	Calhoun	497	570
Tarkio, Mo.	township	Atchison	1,715	2,061	Telfer, N.D.	township	Burleigh		86
Tarkio, Mo.	post-vill	Atchison		1,156	Telford, Pa.	borough	Bucks		125
Tarlton, O.	post-vill	Pickaway	425	448	Telico, Ark.	township	Saint Francis	774	1,351
Tarpon Springs, Fla.	precinct	Hillsborough		411	Tell, Pa.	township	Huntingdon	1,058	1,108
Tarpon Springs, Fla.	post-vill	Hillsborough		327	Tell City, Ind.	post-town	Perry	2,112	2,094
Tarryall, Col.	precinct	Park		91	Teller, Col.	precinct	Larimer		150
Tarrytown, N.Y.	post-vill	Westchester	3,025	3,562	Telluride, Col.	precinct	San Miguel		830
Tarver, Ga.	mil.-dist	Twiggs	588	516	Telluride, Col.	post-vill	San Miguel		766
Tate, Ark.	township	Scott	213	305	Teloga, Ga.	mil.-dist	Chattooga	728	791
Tate, Ill.	township	Saline		970	Temecula, Cal.	precinct	San Diego		135
Tate, O.	township	Clermont	2,754	2,713	Temescal, Cal.	township	Alameda		2,032
Tates, Ky.	mag.-dist	Casey		1,768	Temescal, Cal.	post-prect	San Bernardino		276
Tatilak, Alaska	hamlet			90	Temperance, Ga.	mil.-dist	Telfair	688	388
Tatoms, N.C.	township	Columbus	1,247	1,359	Temperance, Va.	mag.-dist	Amherst	4,083	3,635
Taunton, Mass.	city	Bristol	21,213	25,448	Templar, N.M.	precinct	Sierra		33
Taus Bay, S.C.	township	Florence	1,091	1,145	Temple, Ga.	mil.-dist	Carroll	1,863	2,345
Tauwax, Wash.	post-prect	Pierce		278	Temple, Ga.	post-vill	Carroll		240
Tavares, Fla.	post-prect	Lake		272	Temple, Me.	township	Franklin	580	470
Tavern, Mo.	township	Pulaski	1,232	1,665	Temple, N.H.	post-town	Hillsborough	402	342
Tawas, Mich.	township	Iosco	1,142	2,349	Temple, Tex.	city	Bell		4,047
Tawas City, Mich.	post-vill	Iosco	712	1,544	Templeton, Cal.	post-town	San Luis Obispo		308
Taycheedah, Wis.	post-twp	Fond du Lac	1,376	1,269	Templeton, Iowa	post-town	Carroll		269
Taylor, Ark.	township	Nevada	970	1,156	Templeton, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	2,789	2,999
Taylor, Ill.	post-twp	Ogle	352	314	Templeton, Mo.	township	Atchison	986	792
Taylor, Ind.	township	Greene	1,589	1,533	Templeton, Va.	mag.-dist	Prince George	1,657	1,248
Taylor, Ind.	township	Harrison	1,316	1,231	Tenhassen, Minn.	post-twp	Martin	227	386
Taylor, Ind.	township	Howard	1,480	2,090	Tenino, Wash.	post-town	Thurston		339
Taylor, Ind.	township	Owen	807	796	Ten Mile, Kan.	township	Miama		938
Taylor, Iowa	township	Allamakee	877	785	Ten Mile, Mo.	post-twp	Macon	984	1,023
Taylor, Iowa	township	Appanoose	724	884	Ten Mile, Mont.	precinct	Jefferson		127
Taylor, Iowa	township	Benton	1,006	839	Ten Mile, Ore.	precinct	Coos	33	69
Taylor, Iowa	township	Dubuque	1,668	1,606	Ten Mile, Ore.	post-prect	Douglas	350	245
Taylor, Iowa	township	Harrison	786	719	Ten Mile, Wash.	precinct	Whatcom		351
Taylor, Iowa	township	Marshall	610	414	Ten Mile, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Harrison	2,343	2,373
Taylor, Mich.	township	Wayne	1,161	1,216	Ten Mile Lake, Minn.	township	Lac-qui-Parle	211	551
Taylor, Minn.	township	Traverse		263	Ten Mile River, Cal.	township	Mendocino	859	1,889
Taylor, Mo.	township	Greene	896	886	Tennessee, Ark.	township	Grant	435	521
Taylor, Mo.	township	Grundy	479	440	Tennessee, Ill.	township	McDonough	1,083	1,017
Taylor, Mo.	township	Shelby	1,212	1,369	Tennessee, Ill.	post-vill	McDonough	262	313
Taylor, Mo.	township	Sullivan	856	671	Tennessee, Ky.	mag.-dist	Caldwell	1,233	1,352
Taylor, Neb.	post-prect	Loup		392	Tennessee Valley, Ga.	mil.-dist	Rabun	651	790
Taylor, N.Y.	post-town	Cortland	993	815	Tennille, Ga.	mil.-dist	Washington		2,956
Taylor, N.C.	post-twp	Wilson	782	863	Tennille, Ga.	post-vill	Washington	99	953
Taylor, N.D.	township	Sargent		142	Tenth, Ga.	mil.-dist	Murray	1,035	996
Taylor, O.	township	Union	1,367	1,309	Tequesquite, N.M.	precinct	Mora		218
Taylor, Pa.	township	Blair	2,011	1,116	Terra Alta, W. Va.	post-town	Preston		443
Taylor, Pa.	township	Centre	617	577	Terrace, Utah	post-prect	Box Elder	251	427
Taylor, Pa.	township	Fulton	988	1,062	Terraville, S. D.	post-town	Lawrence	775	696
Taylor, Pa.	township	Lawrence	819	1,374	Terrebonne, Minn.	post-twp	Polk	155	419
Taylor, S.D.	township	Hanson		448	Terre Haute, Ind.	city	Vigo	26,042	30,217
Taylor, Tex.	post-town	Williamson		2,584	Terre Hill, Pa.	post-vill	Lancaster		891
Taylor, Va.	mag.-dist	Orange	4,849	4,787	Terrell, Tex.	city	Kaufman	2,003	2,988
Taylor, Va.	mag.-dist	Scott	2,458	3,257	Terre Noire, Ark.	township	Clarke	1,148	1,089
Taylor Creek, O.	township	Hardin	1,189	973	Terry, Kan.	township	Finney		413
Taylor Mines, Ky.	post-vill	Ohio	113	353	Terry, Pa.	township	Bradford	1,286	1,295
Taylor's Bridge, Del.	post-town	New Castle		263	Terry, Wash.	precinct	Whatcom		80
Taylor's Bridge, N.C.	post-twp	Sampson	1,706	1,557	Tescot, Kan.	post-vill	Ottawa		209
Taylor Sch'l House, Fla.	precinct	Hillsborough		729	Tesnatee, Ga.	mil.-dist	White	440	522
Taylor's Falls, Minn.	post-vill	Chisago	1,007	567	Tesuque, N.M.	precinct	Santa Fé		335
Taylorsport, Ky.	mag.-dist	Boone	1,635	1,669	Tesuque, N.M.	village	Santa Fé		91
Taylorsville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bartow		873	Tete des Morts, Iowa	township	Jackson	909	881
Taylorsville, Ga.	post-vill	Bartow	95	87	Teton, Idaho	post-prect	Bingham		250
Taylorsville, Ky.	mag.-dist	Spencer	2,045	1,520	Tetonka, S.D.	township	Spink		140
Taylorsville, Ky.	post-vill	Spencer	537	619	Teutopolis, Ill.	post-twp	Effingham	952	1,048
Taylorsville, N.C.	post-twp	Alexander	1,360	1,730	Tewksbury, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	2,179	2,515
Taylorsville, O.	village	Muskingum	501	631	Tewksbury, N.J.	township	Hunterdon	2,108	2,034
Taylorsville, Utah	post-town	Salt Lake		269	Texarkana, Ark.	city	Miller	1,390	3,528
Taylortown, Tenn.	civil-dist	Carter	691	916	Texarkana, Tex.	city	Bowie	3,223	6,380
Taylorville, Ala.	precinct	Tuscaloosa		1,399	Texas, Ala.	precinct	Macon	561	524
Taylorville, Ill.	township	Christian	3,322	4,038	Texas, Ark.	township	Craighead	200	536
Taylorville, Ill.	city	Christian	2,237	2,829	Texas, Ark.	township	Lee	1,124	1,600
Taymouth, Mich.	precinct	Saginaw	1,154	1,579	Texas, Ill.	township	De Witt	951	861
Tazewell, Ga.	mil.-dist	Marion	1,096	525	Texas, Ky.	mag.-dist	Pulaski		2,296
Tazewell, Tenn.	civil-dist	Claiborne	2,348	1,592	Texas, Mich.	post-twp	Kalamazoo	1,012	893
Teachey's, N.C.	post-vill	Duplin	56	52	Texas, Mo.	township	Dent	943	1,002
Teardale, Utah	post-prect	Pi Ute		263	Texas, O.	township	Crawford	587	539
Teays Valley, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Putnam	1,401	1,690	Texas, Pa.	township	Wayne	4,250	4,409
Tebo, Mo.	township	Henry	1,725	2,160	Texas, Wis.	township	Marathon	458	220
Tecolote, N.M.	post-prect	San Miguel		525	Texas Creek, Col.	precinct	Chester		196
Tecumseh, Ala.	post-prect	Cherokee		1,145	Texas Creek, Col.	post-prect	Fremont		69
Tecumseh, Kan.	post-twp	Shawnee	1,011	1,085	Texas Valley, Ga.	mil.-dist	Floyd	1,149	1,055
Tecumseh, Mich.	township	Lenawee	2,702	2,784	Thacker, Ala.	precinct	Blount		687
Tecumseh, Mich.	post-vill	Lenawee	291	283	Thacker, Ark.	township	Lawrence		166
Tecumseh, Neb.	city	Johnson	1,268	1,654	Tharp, Tex.	post-vill	Montgomery		214
Teeketnagmute, Alaska	hamlet			27	Thayer, Kan.	post-vill	Neosho	311	544
Teenahotozona, Alaska	hamlet			8	Thayer, Mo.	post-vill	Oregon		1,143

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Thayer, Neb	precinct	Thurston		428
Thayer, Neb	post-twp	York		774
Thebes, Ill	post-prect	Alexander	478	673
Thedford, Neb	post-prect	Thomas		237
The Islands, Va	mag.-dist	Accomack	1,662	2,145
Theodore, Ala	post-vill	Mobile		277
Theon, Wash	post-prect	Asotin		224
Theresa, N.Y	township	Jefferson	2,389	2,391
Theresa, N.Y	post-vill	Jefferson	882	1,028
Theresa, S.D	township	Beadle		144
Theresa, Wis	post-twp	Dodge	2,018	1,761
Thetford, Mich	township	Genesee	1,400	1,372
Thetford, Vt	post-town	Orange	1,529	1,287
Thibodeaux, La	post-town	La Fourche	1,515	2,078
Thingvalla, N.D	township	Pembina		759
Thin Point, Alaska	village			231
Third, Ga	mil.-dist	Coweta	2,380	2,406
Third Creek, Mo	township	Gasconade	1,267	1,188
Thief River Falls, Minn	post-vill	Polk		191
Thistle, Utah	post-prect	Utah	81	365
Thomas, Ariz	township	Graham		195
Thomas, Kan	township	Ellsworth		280
Thomas, Kan	township	Grant		168
Thomas, Ky	precinct	Lee		985
Thomas, Mo	township	Ripley	241	322
Thomas, W. Va	post-vill	Tucker		269
Thomas Fork, Idaho	post-prect	Bear Lake		246
Thomaston, Conn	township	Litchfield	3,225	3,278
Thomaston, Conn	post-vill	Litchfield		985
Thomaston, Ga	mil.-dist	Upson	2,047	2,429
Thomaston, Ga	post-vill	Upson	570	1,181
Thomaston, Me	post-town	Knox	3,017	3,009
Thomaston, Tex	post-vill	De Witt		494
Thomastown, Mich	township	Saginaw	1,048	1,200
Thomastown, Minn	township	Wadena	251	387
Thomastown, Miss	post-beat	Leake	2,066	2,276
Thomasville, Ala	precinct	Bullock	1,308	1,171
Thomasville, Ala	post-vill	Clarke		291
Thomasville, Ga	mil.-dist	Thomas	5,985	8,757
Thomasville, Ga	post-vill	Thomas	2,555	5,514
Thomasville, N.C	township	Davidson	3,957	3,405
Thomasville, N.C	post-vill	Davidson	450	590
Thompson, &c., Ala	precinct	Blount		1,767
Thompson, Ala	precinct	Fayette	552	659
Thompson, Ala	precinct	Marshall	1,019	1,159
Thompson, Ark	township	Pike	1,153	1,613
Thompson, Conn	post-town	Windham	5,051	5,580
Thompson, Ill	township	Jo Daviess	948	955
Thompson, Iowa	township	Guthrie	1,058	1,047
Thompson, Mich	township	Iosco	81	55
Thompson, Mich	post-twp	Schoolcraft		931
Thompson, Minn	township	Kittson		101
Thompson, Mont	township	Missoula		1,143
Thompson, Mont	post-vill	Missoula		339
Thompson, Neb	precinct	Pierce		238
Thompson, N.Y	township	Sullivan	3,763	3,462
Thompson, N.C	township	Alamance	1,280	1,241
Thompson, N.C	township	Robeson	2,734	3,750
Thompson, O	township	Delaware	851	750
Thompson, O	post-twp	Geauga	1,021	921
Thompson, O	township	Seneca	1,901	1,634
Thompson, Pa	township	Fulton	732	796
Thompson, Pa	township	Susquehanna	656	567
Thompson, Pa	post-boro'	Susquehanna	249	302
Thompson & Barnes, Ga	mil.-dist	Jasper	598	961
Thompson Creek, Miss	beat	Perry	670	1,124
Thompson Cross Roads, Ala	precinct	Blount		381
Thompson Mill, Ala	precinct	Tuscaloosa	441	347
Thompsontown, Pa	post-boro'	Juniata	275	291
Thompsonville, Ill	post-vill	Franklin	172	309
Thomson, Ga	mil.-dist	McDuffie	3,239	3,044
Thomson, Ga	post-vill	McDuffie	700	836
Thomson, Ill	post-vill	Carroll	380	374
Thomson, Minn	post-twp	Carlton	319	586
Thomson, Mo	township	Scotland		1,221
Thonotosassa, Fla	post-prect	Hillsborough		558
Thordenskjold, N.D	township	Barnes		260
Thorn, Tenn	civil-dist	Weakley	585	564
Thornapple, Mich	township	Barry	1,946	1,684
Thornburg, Neb	precinct	Hayes		281
Thornbury, Pa	post-twp	Chester	262	251
Thornbury, Pa	township	Delaware	943	926
Thorn Creek, Idaho	precinct	Latah		572
Thorn Creek, Ind	township	Whitley	1,488	1,322
Thorndale, Tex	post-town	Milam		47
Thorndike, Me	post-town	Waldo	713	589
Thorne, O	township	Perry	1,900	1,696
Thornton, Ark	post-town	Calhoun		406
Thornton, Ill	post-twp	Cook	3,337	5,201
Thornton, Neb	township	Buffalo		426
Thornton, N.H	post-town	Grafton	775	632
Thornton, Tex	post-town	Limestone	182	466
Thorntown, Ind	post-town	Boone	1,515	1,530
Thornville, Ala	precinct	Sumter	828	881
Thornville, O	post-vill	Perry	269	405
Thorp, S.D	township	Clark		165
Thorp, Wis	township	Clarke	257	1,192
Thorp, Wis	post-vill	Clarke		723
Thorp's Spring, Tex	post-town	Hood		485
Three Buck, Ore	precinct	Wallowa		151
Three Forks, Mont	post-prect	Gallatin		125
Three Forks, Ore	precinct	Malheur		89
Three Lakes, Minn	township	Redwood	102	274
Three Lakes, Wis	village	Forest		134
Three Mile, S.C	township	Barnwell	1,824	2,452
Three Mile, Utah	precinct	Box Elder		303
Three Oaks, Mich	township	Berrien	1,393	1,754
Three Oaks, Mich	post-vill	Berrien	474	885
Three Rivers, Mich	post-vill	Saint Joseph	2,525	3,131
Three Rivers, N.M	precinct	Donna Ana		163
Three Springs, Pa	post-boro'	Huntingdon	239	192
Throckmorton, Tex	post-vill	Throckmorton	37	240
Throop, N.Y	township	Cayuga	1,188	1,056
Thurber, Tex	post-vill	Erath		978
Thurber, Utah	post-prect	Pi Ute		273
Thurman, Iowa	post-town	Fremont	378	395
Thurman, Neb	post-prect	Rock		103
Thurman, N.Y	post-town	Warren	1,174	1,106
Thurston, N.Y	post-town	Steuben	1,366	1,113
Thurston, O	post-vill	Fairfield		213
Tia Juana, Cal	post-prect	San Diego		103
Tiber, N.D	township	Walsh		415
Tickanetley, Ga	mil.-dist	Gilmer	1,106	645
Ticklesville, Tenn	civil-dist	Gibson	975	988
Ticonderoga, N.Y	township	Essex	3,304	3,980
Ticonderoga, N.Y	post-vill	Essex		2,267
Tidewater, Ore	post-prect	Benton	86	82
Tidioute, Pa	post-boro'	Warren	1,255	1,328
Tiengaghamute, Alas	hamlet			60
Tierra Amarilla, N.M	post-prect	Rio Arriba		624
Tierra Blanca, N.M	precinct	Sierra		81
Tiffany, Wis	township	Dunn	413	1,118
Tiffin, O	township	Adams	2,212	2,600
Tiffin, O	township	Defiance	1,526	1,607
Tiffin, O	city	Seneca	7,879	10,801
Tioga, Ga	mil.-dist	Rabun	298	528
Tiger Fork, Mo	township	Shelby	1,163	1,451
Tikina, Idaho	precinct	Logan		95
Tilden, Ill	post-prect	Randolph	738	622
Tilden, Iowa	township	Cherokee	217	616
Tilden, Kan	township	Osborne	662	512
Tilden, Mich	township	Marquette	802	908
Tilden, Minn	post-twp	Polk		219
Tilden, Pa	township	Berks		1,082
Tilden, Tex	post-town	McMullen		506
Tilden, Wis	township	Chippewa		1,313
Tilghmanton, Md	district	Washington	1,580	1,392
Tilman Mill, Ala	precinct	Coffee	397	352
Tilton, Ga	mil.-dist	Whitfield	785	732
Tilton, Ga	post-vill	Whitfield	206	182
Tilton, Ill	village	Vermilion	297	474
Tilton, Ky	precinct	Fleming	986	859
Tilton, Ky	post-vill	Fleming	94	96
Tilton, N.H	post-town	Belknap	1,282	1,521
Timber, Ill	township	Peoria	1,774	1,636
Timber Creek, Iowa	township	Marshall	994	942
Timber Creek, Neb	township	Nance		327
Timber Hill, Kan	township	Bourbon	1,211	1,119
Timberline, Mont	post-prect	Gallatin		477
Timber Ridge, W. Va	mag.-dist	Morgan	843	874
Timber Valley, Wash	precinct	Klikitat		131
Time, Ill	post-vill	Pike	182	146
Timmonsville, S.C	township	Florence	1,541	1,370
Timmonsville, S.C	post-vill	Florence	557	516
Timpson, Tex	post-town	Shelby		518
Tin Cup, Col	post-prect	Gunnison		209
Tingley, Iowa	township	Ringgold	516	901
Tingley, Iowa	post-vill	Ringgold		295
Tinicum, Pa	post-twp	Bucks	2,346	2,098
Tinicum, Pa	township	Delaware	224	188
Tinmath, Col	precinct	Larimer		400
Tinmouth, Vt	post-town	Rutland	532	435
Tinney's Grove, Mo	post-vill	Ray		77
Tintah, Minn	post-twp	Traverse		158
Tintic, Utah	precinct	Juab	550	2,354
Tioga, Kan	township	Neosho	1,851	994
Tioga, N.Y	township	Tioga	3,192	2,455
Tioga, Pa	township	Tioga	1,258	1,424
Tioga, Pa	post-boro'	Tioga	520	557
Tionesta, Pa	township	Forest	522	647
Tionesta, Pa	post-boro'	Forest	469	677
Tippecanoe, Ind	township	Carroll	1,174	1,046
Tippecanoe, Ind	township	Kosciusko	1,323	1,509
Tippecanoe, Ind	township	Marshall	1,431	1,465
Tippecanoe, Ind	township	Pulaski	944	981
Tippecanoe, Ind	township	Tippecanoe	2,182	2,232
Tippecanoe, Iowa	township	Henry	1,496	1,172
Tippecanoe City, O	post-vill	Miami	1,401	1,465
Tipton, Ind	township	Cass	1,982	2,015
Tipton, Ind	city	Tipton	1,250	2,697

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Tipton, Iowa	post-town	Cedar	1,299	1,599
Tipton, Iowa	township	Hardin	716	1,083
Tipton, Mo	post-town	Moniteau	989	1,253
Tipton, Neb	precinct	Cass	717	901
Tiptonville, N.M	post-prect	Mora	.....	548
Tiptonville, Tenn	post-vill	Lake	946	363
Tisbury, Mass	township	Dukes	1,518	1,506
Tisdale, Ark	township	Cleveland	.....	757
Tisdale, Kan	post-twp	Cowley	849	598
Tishabee, Ala	post-prect	Greene	1,562	1,684
Tiskilwa, Ill	post-town	Bureau	753	801
Tittabawassee, Mich	township	Saginaw	1,506	1,581
Titusville, Fla	post-town	Brevard	.....	746
Titusville, Pa	city	Crawford	9,046	8,073
Tiverton, O	township	Coshocton	940	909
Tiverton, R.I	post-town	Newport	2,505	2,837
Tivoli, N.Y	post-vill	Dutchess	1,254	1,350
Tlegochitnagmute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	60
Tobacco, Mich	township	Gladwin	.....	196
Tobias, Neb	post-vill	Saline	.....	539
Tobin, Ind	township	Perry	2,244	2,315
Tobin, S.D	township	Davison	.....	244
Toboyne, Pa	township	Perry	853	851
Toby, Pa	post-twp	Clarion	1,272	1,161
Tobyhanna, Pa	township	Monroe	838	630
Toccoah, Ga	mil.-dist	Fannin	521	868
Toccoa, Ga	mil.-dist	Habersham	1,478	2,582
Toccoa, Ga	post-vill	Habersham	679	1,120
Toccopola, Miss	post-town	Pontotoc	.....	190
Tod, O	township	Crawford	1,099	974
Todd, &c., Minn	township	Hubbard	.....	415
Todd, Pa	township	Fulton	626	582
Todd, Pa	post-twp	Huntingdon	848	753
Todd Creek, Neb	precinct	Johnson	1,190	1,216
Todd's Point, Ill	post-twp	Shelby	507	600
Toe River, N.C	township	Mitchell	1,105	1,236
Togiagamute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	94
Togiak, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	14
Toisnot, N.C	township	Wilson	2,017	2,533
Toisnot, N.C	village	Wilson	313	482
Tokna, Minn	township	Big Stone	269	323
Toledo, Ill	post-town	Cumberland	.....	676
Toledo, Iowa	township	Tama	1,745	2,393
Toledo, Iowa	post-vill	Tama	1,026	1,836
Toledo, Kan	post-twp	Chase	981	1,024
Toledo, O	city	Lucas	50,137	81,434
Toledo, Ore	post-prect	Benton	232	645
Toledo, Wash	precinct	Lewis	.....	364
Toledo, Wash	post-vill	Lewis	.....	276
Tolesborough, Ky	post-prect	Lewis	1,434	1,496
Tolland, Conn	post-town	Tolland	1,169	1,037
Tolland, Mass	post-town	Hampden	452	393
Tolono, Ill	township	Champaign	1,859	1,777
Tolono, Ill	post-vill	Champaign	905	902
Tolstoi Bay, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	17
Toluka, Ala	precinct	Butler	829	538
Tom, Mo	township	Benton	812	1,115
Tomah, Wis	township	Monroe	861	698
Tomah, Wis	city	Monroe	1,245	2,199
Tomahawk, Ark	township	Marion	351	451
Tomahawk, Ark	post-twp	Searcy	485	674
Tomahawk, Wis	post-vill	Lincoln	.....	1,816
Tomales, Cal	township	Marin	1,080	1,096
Tomales, Cal	post-vill	Marin	.....	225
Tombstone, Ariz	city	Cochise	973	1,875
Tom Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Bell	1,002	1,225
Tom Creek, Ky	precinct	Johnson	526	675
Tome, N.M	post-prect	Valencia	.....	1,130
Tomichi, Col	post-prect	Gunnison	.....	49
Tomkinsville, Fla	precinct	Citrus	.....	46
Tomlinson, Ark	township	Scott	1,606	1,093
Tompkins, Ga	mil.-dist	Putnam	793	787
Tompkins, Ill	township	Warren	1,994	1,667
Tompkins, Mich	post-twp	Jackson	1,270	1,159
Tompkins, N.Y	township	Delaware	2,534	2,626
Tompkinsville, Ky	mag.-dist	Monroe	3,319	2,949
Tonawanda, N.Y	post-town	Erie	3,864	7,145
Tonganoxie, Kan	township	Leavenworth	1,831	2,035
Tonganoxie, Kan	post-vill	Leavenworth	426	673
Tonica, Ill	post-vill	La Salle	504	473
Tonti, Ill	post-twp	Marion	900	954
Tontogany, O	post-vill	Wood	343	175
Tooele, Utah	post-prect	Tooele	1,096	1,008
Toomsborough, Ga	mil.-dist	Wilkinson	1,669	1,371
Toone, Tenn	post-town	Hardeman	196	254
Topeka, Ill	post-vill	Mason	98	141
Topeka, Kan	township	Shawnee	2,233	5,774
Topeka, Kan	city	Shawnee	15,452	31,007
Topolnik, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	42
Toponis, Idaho	post-prect	Logan	.....	94
Topsail, N.C	township	Pender	1,705	1,612
Topsfield, Me	post-town	Washington	440	375
Topsfield, Mass	post-town	Essex	1,165	1,022
Topsham, Me	post-town	Sagadahoc	1,544	1,394
Topsham, Vt	post-town	Orange	1,365	1,187
Topton, Pa	post-boro'	Berks	515	500
Toquerville, Utah	post-prect	Washington	371	260
Torch Lake, Mich	post-twp	Antrim	170	350
Torch Lake, Mich	township	Houghton	.....	2,904
Tordenskjold, Minn	post-twp	Otter Tail	444	624
Torning, Minn	township	Swift	356	453
Toro, La	post-ward	Sabine	627	974
Toronto, Iowa	post-town	Clinton	.....	78
Toronto, Kan	township	Woodson	553	1,341
Toronto, Kan	post-vill	Woodson	88	552
Toronto, O	post-vill	Jefferson	.....	2,536
Toronto, S.D	post-town	Deuel	.....	148
Torreon, N.M	precinct	Valencia	.....	363
Torrey, N.Y	township	Yates	1,245	1,197
Torrey Lake, S.D	township	Brulé	.....	175
Torrington, Conn	township	Litchfield	3,327	6,048
Torrington, Conn	post-boro'	Litchfield	.....	4,283
Totaro, Va	mag.-dist	Brunswick	2,933	3,419
Totten, Ark	township	Lonoke	846	666
Totten, N.D	township	Benson	.....	216
Toulon, Ill	township	Stark	2,657	2,579
Toulon, Ill	post-vill	Stark	967	945
Tourtelotte, Col	post-town	Pitkin	.....	614
Towaliga, Ga	mil.-dist	Butts	1,074	1,205
Towamensing, Pa	township	Carbon	931	933
Towamensing, Pa	township	Montgomery	1,282	1,140
Towanda, Ill	township	McLean	1,255	1,255
Towanda, Ill	post-vill	McLean	261	402
Towanda, Kan	township	Butler	562	765
Towanda, Kan	post-vill	Butler	53	156
Towanda, Kan	township	Phillips	257	208
Towanda, Pa	township	Bradford	1,142	1,091
Towanda, Pa	post-boro'	Bradford	3,814	4,169
Tower, Minn	city	St. Louis	.....	1,110
Tower, Neb	precinct	Cherry	.....	331
Tower, N.D	township	Cass	.....	458
Tower City, N.D	post-vill	Cass	159	309
Tower City, Pa	post-vill	Schuylkill	.....	2,053
Tower Hill, Ill	township	Shelby	1,478	1,549
Tower Hill, Ill	post-vill	Shelby	391	543
Towle, Ga	mil.-dist	Jones	496	627
Towles, Cal	mil.-dist	Placer	225	317
Town, Ga	mil.-dist	Clay	1,906	2,294
Town, Ga	mil.-dist	Hart	1,796	2,425
Town, Ga	mil.-dist	Murray	929	1,414
Town, Ga	mil.-dist	Newton	3,346	3,990
Town, Ga	mil.-dist	Pickens	1,005	1,061
Town, Ga	mil.-dist	Rockdale	3,440	3,586
Town, Ga	mil.-dist	Talbot	1,944	2,054
Town, Ga	mil.-dist	Towns	642	905
Town, Ga	mil.-dist	Walton	1,476	1,768
Town, Ga	mil.-dist	Wilkes	2,990	3,608
Town, W. Va	mag.-dist	Raleigh	1,498	2,305
Town Creek, Ala	precinct	Lawrence	.....	1,988
Town Creek, Ala	post-vill	Lawrence	150	201
Town Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Gilmer	381	448
Town Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	White	826	456
Town Creek, N.C	post-twp	Brunswick	2,392	2,563
Towner, Col	post-prect	Kiowa	.....	244
Towner, N.D	post-vill	McHenry	.....	211
Townesville, N.C	post-twp	Vance	2,007	1,267
Townsend, Del	post-town	New Castle	199	387
Townsend, Ga	mil.-dist	Pickens	668	1,460
Townsend, Mass	post-town	Middlesex	1,967	1,750
Townsend, Mont	post-town	Meagher	.....	245
Townsend, O	township	Huron	1,405	1,232
Townsend, O	post-twp	Sandusky	1,697	1,557
Townshend, Vt	post-town	Windham	1,099	865
Townville, Pa	post-boro'	Crawford	610	358
Towson, Md	post-town	Baltimore	1,316	459
Toyonok, Alaska	village	.....	.....	115
Trace Fork, Ky	precinct	Magoffin	696	546
Tracey, Ky	mag.-dist	Barren	2,599	2,646
Tracy, Minn	post-vill	Lyon	322	1,400
Tracy, Neb	precinct	Rock	.....	108
Tracy City, Tenn	post-vill	Grundy	.....	1,936
Trade Lake, Wis	post-twp	Burnett	580	825
Trader Hill, Ga	mil.-dist	Charlton	403	578
Traer, Iowa	post-town	Tama	1,100	1,014
Trail Creek, Mo	township	Harrison	922	995
Trail Creek, Ore	precinct	Jackson	.....	163
Trail Fork, Ore	precinct	Gilliam	.....	252
Tralls, Ala	precinct	Lamar	.....	759
Trammett's Cross Roads, Ala	precinct	Chambers	1,607	1,737
Tramperas, N.M	post-prect	Mora	.....	315
Tranquilla, Ga	mil.-dist	Jones	800	945
Transit, Minn	post-twp	Sibley	527	684
Trap Hill, N.C	post-twp	Wilkes	1,653	1,949
Trap Hill, W. Va	mag.-dist	Raleigh	961	1,167
Trappe, Md	district	Talbot	4,553	4,962
Trappe, Md	post-vill	Talbot	301	251
Trappe, Md	district	Wicomico	1,553	1,803
Traskwood, Ark	post-twp	Saline	400	596
Traveller's Rest, Ala	post-prect	Coosa	1,074	1,295
Traver, Cal	post-town	Tulare	.....	438

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Traverse, Mich	township	Grand Traverse	2,679	4,833
Traverse, Minn	township	Nicollet	550	583
Traverse City, Mich	post-vill	Grand Traverse	1,897	4,353
Tredyffrin, Pa	post-twp	Chester	1,975	2,549
Trementina, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	288
Tremont, Cal	township	Solano	536	440
Tremont, Ill	township	Tazewell	1,235	1,280
Tremont, Ill	post-vill	Tazewell	417	508
Tremont, Me	post-town	Hancock	2,011	2,036
Tremont, Mo	township	Buchanan	1,318	1,237
Tremont, Pa	township	Schuylkill	1,001	771
Tremont, Pa	post-boro'	Schuylkill	1,785	2,064
Trempealeau, Wis	post-twp	Trempealeau	1,567	1,584
Trent, N.C	township	Lenoir	949	1,130
Trenton, Ga	mil.-dist	Dade	524	629
Trenton, Ga	post-vill	Dade	255	378
Trenton, Ill	post-town	Clinton	1,188	1,384
Trenton, Iowa	post-twp	Henry	1,372	1,135
Trenton, Kan	township	Edwards	233	234
Trenton, Ky	mag.-dist	Todd	3,568	3,056
Trenton, Ky	post-vill	Todd	152	455
Trenton, Mich	post-vill	Wayne	1,103	789
Trenton, Mo	township	Grundy	4,477	6,242
Trenton, Mo	city	Grundy	3,312	5,039
Trenton, Neb	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	601
Trenton, Neb	post-vill	Hitchcock	.....	267
Trenton, N.J	city	Mercer	29,910	57,458
Trenton, N.Y	township	Oneida	3,097	2,709
Trenton, N.Y	post-vill	Oneida	289	284
Trenton, N.C	township	Jones	1,173	1,210
Trenton, N.C	post-vill	Jones	149	207
Trenton, O	township	Delaware	899	876
Trenton, S.C	post-town	Edgefield	.....	302
Trenton, S.D	township	Brookings	.....	337
Trenton, Tenn	post-town	Gibson	1,383	1,693
Trenton, Utah	post-prect	Cache	209	246
Trenton, Wis	township	Dodge	1,624	1,472
Trenton, Wis	township	Pierce	737	951
Trenton, Wis	township	Washington	1,890	1,760
Trescott, Me	township	Washington	552	485
Tres Piedras, N.M	post-prect	Taos	.....	288
Tres Pinos, Cal	post-twp	San Benito	800	1,471
Triadelphia, W. Va	mag.-dist	Logan	983	1,524
Triadelphia, W. Va	mag.-dist	Ohio	3,027	3,464
Triadelphia, W. Va	post-vill	Ohio	313	515
Triana, Ala	post-prect	Madison	.....	1,823
Triangle, N.Y	post-town	Browne	2,073	1,879
Tribune, Kan	township	Greeley	.....	623
Tribune, Kan	post-vill	Greeley	.....	90
Trickum, Ga	mil.-dist	Whitfield	851	772
Trim Belle, Wis	post-twp	Pierce	1,148	1,594
Trimble, Ala	post-prect	Cullman	956	985
Trimble, O	township	Athens	1,367	4,966
Trimble, O	post-vill	Athens	121	440
Trimble, Tenn	post-town	Dyer	.....	428
Trinachamute, Alaska	hamlet		.....	20
Trinchera, Col	post-prect	Las Animas	.....	294
Trinidad, Cal	post-twp	Humboldt	618	483
Trinidad, Col	city	Las Animas	2,226	5,523
Trinity, Ala	precinct	Morgan	.....	1,143
Trinity, N.C	township	Randolph	1,518	1,873
Trinity, N.C	village	Randolph	240	380
Trinity, Tex	post-town	Trinity	.....	856
Trinity Centre, Cal	post-twp	Trinity	279	318
Trion, Ga	mil.-dist	Chattooga	1,485	1,767
Trion, Ga	village	Chattooga	513	807
Triplett, Mo	township	Chariton	1,168	1,256
Triplett, Mo	post-vill	Chariton	203	313
Tripp, S.D	post-town	Hutchinson	.....	226
Trippville, Ga	mil.-dist	Pulaski	1,076	1,742
Triumph, Neb	post-twp	Custer	.....	362
Triumph, Pa	township	Warren	1,100	941
Trivoli, Ill	post-twp	Peoria	1,136	1,101
Trondhjen, Minn	township	Otter Tail	633	794
Trotter, Mo	township	Carroll	.....	1,161
Troublesome, Col	post-prect	Grand	.....	82
Troublesome, Ky	mag.-dist	Breathitt	1,031	1,034
Troublesome, Ky	mag.-dist	Perry	1,298	? 1,200
Troup, Tex	post-town	Smith	352	465
Troupsburg, N.Y	post-town	Steuben	2,494	2,174
Trout, &c., Ky	mag.-dist	Trimble	2,114	2,759
Trout Creek, Ore	precinct	Harney	.....	56
Trout Lake, Mich	post-twp	Chippewa	.....	112
Trout Lake, Wash	post-prect	Klikitat	.....	63
Troutman's, N.C	post-vill	Iredell	71	109
Trowbridge, Mich	township	Allegan	1,437	1,311
Troy, Ala	precinct	Pike	4,632	5,156
Troy, Ala	post-vill	Pike	2,294	3,449
Troy, Ark	township	Mississippi	776	1,206
Troy, Ill	post-vill	Madison	648	826
Troy, Ill	township	Will	1,035	895
Troy, Ind	township	De Kalb	606	607
Troy, Ind	township	Fountain	3,061	2,968
Troy, Ind	township	Perry	6,495	6,996
Troy, Ind	post-vill	Perry	495	554
Troy, Ind	township	Whitley	924	945
Troy, Iowa	township	Clarke	1,083	1,259
Troy, Iowa	township	Iowa	956	1,413
Troy, Iowa	township	Monroe	3,706	3,859
Troy, Iowa	township	Wright	491	603
Troy, Kan	post-vill	Doniphan	694	730
Troy, Kan	township	Reno	181	249
Troy, Me	post-town	Waldo	1,059	868
Troy, Mich	township	Newaygo	185	643
Troy, Mich	post-twp	Oakland	1,586	1,470
Troy, Minn	township	Pipe Stone	176	368
Troy, Minn	township	Renville	167	426
Troy, Miss	post-town	Pontotoc	.....	175
Troy, Mo	post-vill	Lincoln	839	971
Troy, N.H	post-town	Cheshire	796	999
Troy, N.Y	city	Rensselaer	56,747	60,956
Troy, N.C	post-twp	Montgomery	855	1,389
Troy, O	township	Ashland	715	610
Troy, O	township	Athens	1,858	1,760
Troy, O	township	Delaware	954	745
Troy, O	township	Geauga	901	841
Troy, O	post-vill	Miami	3,803	4,494
Troy, O	township	Morrow	730	650
Troy, O	township	Richland	1,424	1,211
Troy, O	township	Wood	1,407	1,803
Troy, Pa	township	Bradford	1,558	1,525
Troy, Pa	post-boro'	Bradford	1,241	1,307
Troy, Pa	township	Crawford	1,327	1,493
Troy, S.C	post-town	Abbeville	.....	311
Troy, S.D	township	Day	.....	211
Troy, S.D	post-twp	Grant	.....	249
Troy, S.D	township	Sully	.....	39
Troy, Tenn	civil.-dist	Obion	2,921	2,679
Troy, Tenn	post-vill	Obion	341	394
Troy, Tex	post-town	Bell	.....	219
Troy, Vt	post-town	Orleans	1,522	1,673
Troy, W. Va	mag.-dist	Gilmer	1,752	2,502
Troy, Wis	township	St. Croix	979	692
Troy, Wis	township	Sauk	1,029	911
Troy, Wis	post-twp	Walworth	964	972
Troy Grove, Ill	township	La Salle	1,407	1,313
Troy Grove, Ill	post-vill	La Salle	168	283
Truckee, Cal	post-town	Nevada	1,147	1,350
Truckwheel, Ga	mil.-dist	Pickens	777	888
Trull, Col	post-prect	Routt	.....	107
Truly, Mont	post-prect	Cascade	.....	166
Trumansburg, N.Y	post-vill	Tompkins	1,376	1,211
Trumbull, Conn	post-town	Fairfield	1,323	1,453
Trumbull, O	post-twp	Ashtabula	960	855
Trundle's C's Rds, Tenn	civil-dist	Levier	969	1,114
Truro, Ill	post-twp	Knox	717	865
Truro, Mass	post-town	Barnstable	1,017	919
Truro, O	post-twp	Franklin	1,955	1,823
Truro, S.D	township	Aurora	.....	151
Trussville, Ala	post-town	Jefferson	.....	462
Truxton, N.Y	post-town	Cortland	1,550	1,328
Tryon, N.C	post-twp	Polk	994	1,310
Tualatin, Ore	precinct	Clackamas	261	411
Tualco, Wash	post-prect	Snohomish	.....	215
Tubal, Ark	township	Union	1,427	1,596
Tuckahoe, N.C	post-twp	Jones	675	754
Tuckahoe, Va	mag.-dist	Henrico	4,727	4,875
Tucker, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wirt	1,406	1,517
Tucker Store, Ala	precinct	Montgomery	2,545	2,658
Tucson, Ariz	city	Pima	7,007	5,150
Tuftonborough, N.H	post-town	Carroll	923	767
Tugaloo, S.C	post-twp	Oconee	2,234	3,260
Tulare, Cal	township	San Joaquin	1,308	1,401
Tulare, Cal	township	Tulare	802	4,646
Tulare, Cal	post-vill	Tulare	447	2,697
Tulare, S.D	post-twp	Spink	.....	265
Tularosa, N.M	post-prect	Donna Ana	.....	572
Tularosa, N.M	precinct	Socorro	.....	166
Tule Lake, &c., Cal	township	Modoc	.....	725
Tule Lake, Ore	precinct	Klamath	.....	194
Tule River, Cal	township	Tulare	2,282	5,503
Tullahoma, Tenn	post-vill	Coffee	1,083	2,439
Tully, N.Y	township	Onondaga	1,476	1,380
Tully, N.Y	post-vill	Onondaga	434	498
Tully, O	township	Marion	878	898
Tully, O	township	Van Wert	1,610	2,199
Tulpehocken, Pa	post-twp	Berks	2,092	1,972
Tulukagnagamute, Alaska	hamlet		.....	17
Tuluksagmute, Alaska	hamlet		.....	62
Tum Tum, Ore	precinct	Benton	185	103
Tumuli, Minn	township	Otter Tail	392	615
Tumwater, Wash	post-town	Thurston	171	410
Tunaghamute, Alaska	hamlet		.....	71
Tunbridge, Ill	township	De Witt	1,601	1,521
Tunbridge, Vt	post-town	Orange	1,252	1,011
Tunica, Miss	post-town	Tunica	.....	198
Tunkhannock, Pa	township	Monroe	292	348
Tunkhannock, Pa	township	Wyoming	1,354	1,336
Tunkhannock, Pa	post-boro'	Wyoming	1,116	1,253
Tunnel Hill, Ga	mil.-dist	Whitfield	784	892
Tunnel Hill, Ga	post-vill	Whitfield	258	360

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Tunnel Hill, Ill.	post-twp	Johnson	1,505	1,673
Tunnel Hill, Miss.	beat	Lauderdale	2,650	2,610
Tunnelhill, Pa.	borough	Cambria	224	730
Tunsburg, Minn.	township	Chippewa	494	631
Tupelo, Ala.	post-prect	Jackson	.....	1,025
Tupelo, Ark.	township	Faulkner	.....	614
Tupelo, Miss.	post-town	Lee	1,008	1,477
Turbett, Pa.	township	Juniata	747	693
Turbot, Pa.	township	Northumberl'd	2,821	792
Turbotville, Pa.	post-boro'	Northumberl'd	414	441
Turin, Ga.	mil.-dist	Coweta	.....	1,028
Turin, Ga.	post-town	Coweta	.....	161
Turin, Mich.	post-twp	Marquette	.....	100
Turin, N.Y.	township	Lewis	1,386	1,277
Turin, N.Y.	post-vill	Lewis	419	359
Turkey, N.C.	post-twp	Sampson	1,396	1,267
Turkey, S.C.	township	Williamsburg	1,323	1,538
Turkey Creek, Ark.	township	Stone	237	238
Turkey Creek, Col.	precinct	Huerfano	.....	193
Turkey Creek, &c., Col.	precinct	San Miguel	.....	1,254
Turkey Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Carroll	840	678
Turkey Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wilkinson	1,009	753
Turkey Creek, Ind.	township	Kosciusko	1,616	1,601
Turkey Creek, Kan.	township	Barber	.....	162
Turkey Creek, Kan.	township	McPherson	659	794
Turkey Creek, Kan.	township	Mitchell	698	675
Turkey Creek, Neb.	township	Franklin	.....	403
Turkey Creek, Neb.	precinct	Gosper	700	343
Turkey Creek, Neb.	township	Harlan	227	358
Turkey Creek, Neb.	precinct	Pawnee	267	650
Turkey Creek, Neb.	precinct	Saline	655	683
Turkey Creek, Tenn.	civil-dist	Moore	289	341
Turkey Foot, Ky.	mag.-dist	Scott	1,044	1,051
Turkeytown, Ala.	post-prect	Etowah	1,095	1,202
Turkeytown, Tenn.	civil-dist	Carter	605	630
Turlock, Cal.	post-town	Stanislaus	175	203
Turman, Ind.	township	Sullivan	2,045	1,876
Turnback, Mo.	township	Lawrence	1,321	1,662
Turnbon Mills, Tenn.	civil-dist	Lewis	327	301
Turnbull, N.C.	township	Bladen	388	406
Turner, Ill.	post-vill	Du Page	1,001	1,506
Turner, Ky.	village	Henry	294	195
Turner, Ky.	mag.-dist	Monroe	1,811	1,448
Turner, Me.	post-town	Androscoggin	2,285	2,016
Turner, Mich.	township	Arenac	.....	48
Turner, Ore.	precinct	Marion	689	692
Turner, Ore.	post-town	Marion	142	208
Turnersburg, N.C.	post-twp	Iredell	1,030	1,005
Turnersville, Ky.	precinct	Lincoln	1,198	1,440
Turney's Station, Mo.	post-twp	Clinton	93	163
Turnstall, Va.	mag.-dist	Pittsylvania	20,047	25,708
Turpentine, Ala.	precinct	Walker	.....	432
Turquillo, N.M.	precinct	Mora	.....	324
Turtle, Wis.	township	Rock	1,133	993
Turtle Creek, Neb.	township	Holt	.....	250
Turtle Creek, O.	township	Shelby	1,359	1,314
Turtle Creek, O.	township	Warren	5,799	5,537
Turtle Lake, N.D.	post-twp	McLean	.....	67
Turtle Lake, Wis.	post-twp	Barron	303	874
Turtle River, N.D.	post-twp	Grand Forks	.....	249
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	post-town	Tuscaloosa	2,418	4,215
Tuscarawas, O.	township	Coshocton	4,082	4,728
Tuscarawas, O.	township	Stark	2,957	3,340
Tuscarawas, O.	post-vill	Tuscarawas	.....	391
Tuscarora, Md.	district	Frederick	.....	1,110
Tuscarora, Mich.	township	Cheboygan	588	380
Tuscarora, Nev.	post-town	Elko	1,364	1,156
Tuscarora, N.Y.	township	Steuben	1,544	1,438
Tuscarora, Pa.	township	Bradford	1,295	1,357
Tuscarora, Pa.	township	Juniata	1,591	1,370
Tuscarora, Pa.	township	Perry	995	762
Tuscola, Ill.	township	Douglas	2,806	3,201
Tuscola, Ill.	city	Douglas	1,457	1,897
Tuscola, Mich.	post-twp	Tuscola	1,352	1,324
Tuscumbia, Ala.	precinct	Colbert	2,949	3,455
Tuscumbia, Ala.	city	Colbert	1,369	2,491
Tuscumbia, Mo.	post-vill	Miller	157	138
Tuskegee, Ala.	precinct	Macon	4,377	4,600
Tuskegee, Ala.	post-vill	Macon	2,370	1,803
Tusquitee, N.C.	post-twp	Clay	458	565
Tussahaw, Ga.	mil.-dist	Henry	1,043	1,272
Tusten, N.Y.	post-town	Sullivan	1,050	1,004
Tustin, Cal.	township	Orange	.....	1,076
Tutens, Fla.	precinct	Madison	.....	710
Tuttle, Col.	post-prect	Kit Carson	.....	178
Tuxedo, N.Y.	township	Orange	.....	1,678
Twelfth, Ga.	mil.-dist	Terrell	1,416	2,063
Twelve Mile, Mo.	post-twp	Madison	989	1,050
Twelve Mile Lake, Iowa	township	Emmet	82	210
Twenty-fourth, Ga.	mil.-dist	Gordon	545	536
Twenty Mile, Col.	precinct	Routt	.....	103
Twigg, Ill.	township	Hamilton	.....	2,416
Twin, O.	township	Darke	2,724	2,826
Twin, O.	post-twp	Preble	1,973	1,835
Twin, O.	township	Ross	2,447	2,397
Twin Branches, Ky.	mag.-dist	Lawrence	713	806
Twin Brooks, S.D.	post-twp	Grant	.....	311
Twin Grove, Kan.	township	Greenwood	1,072	1,357
Twin Groves, Mo.	township	Jasper	1,110	2,323
Twin Lake, N.D.	township	La Moure	.....	67
Twin Lake, S.D.	township	Sanborn	.....	207
Twin Lakes, Iowa	post-twp	Calhoun	189	836
Twin Lakes, Iowa	township	Hancock	.....	382
Twin Lakes, Minn.	township	Carlton	298	240
Twin Mound, Kan.	township	Rooks	426	367
Twinsburg, O.	post-twp	Summit	776	821
Two Creeks, Wis.	township	Manitowoc	630	607
Two Harbors, Minn.	post-vill	Lake	.....	1,224
Two Rivers, Minn.	township	Morrison	1,056	857
Two Rivers, Wis.	township	Manitowoc	1,324	1,108
Two Rivers, Wis.	city	Manitowoc	2,052	2,870
Tyaskin, Md.	district	Wicomico	3,175	3,576
Tygart, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Wood	1,553	1,684
Tygh, Ore.	precinct	Wasco	347	168
Tyler, Ala.	precinct	Shelby	413	991
Tyler, Ark.	township	Perry	.....	179
Tyler, Ark.	township	Prairie	155	173
Tyler, Minn.	post-vill	Lincoln	81	137
Tyler, Mo.	township	Hickory	1,647	832
Tyler, Tex.	post-town	Smith	2,423	6,908
Tyler, Va.	mag.-dist	Charles City	2,061	1,780
Tymochtee, O.	post-twp	Wyandot	1,620	1,433
Tyndall, S.D.	post-vill	Bon Homme	.....	509
Tyngsborough, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	631	662
Tynsid, Minn.	township	Polk	180	280
Tyre, N.Y.	post-town	Seneca	1,168	991
Tyringham, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	542	412
Tyro, Minn.	township	Yellow Med.	147	290
Tyro, N.C.	township	Davidson	1,363	1,402
Tyrol, N.D.	township	Griggs	.....	132
Tyrone, Ill.	township	Franklin	1,207	1,282
Tyrone, Ky.	post-vill	Anderson	151	477
Tyrone, Mich.	township	Kent	1,319	1,501
Tyrone, Mich.	post-twp	Livingston	1,273	1,076
Tyrone, Minn.	township	Le Sueur	1,042	1,008
Tyrone, Neb.	post-prect	Red Willow	.....	226
Tyrone, N.Y.	post-town	Schuyler	2,059	1,680
Tyrone, Pa.	township	Adams	985	1,050
Tyrone, Pa.	post-boro'	Blair	1,004	1,239
Tyrone, Pa.	township	Perry	1,486	1,562
Tyronza, Ark.	township	Crittenden	388	804
Tyronza, Ark.	post-twp	Cross	191	234
Tyson, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wilkes	930	999
Tyson, N.C.	township	Stanly	1,141	1,348
Ty Ty, Ga.	post-town	Worth	.....	353
Tywappity, Mo.	township	Mississippi	3,474	3,813
Tywappity, Mo.	township	Scott	692	866
Tvastonagamute, Alas.	hamlet	.....	.....	33
Tzeeto-at, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	22
Uchee, Ala.	post-prect	Russell	1,946	1,786
Udall, Kan.	post-vill	Cowley	85	338
Udell, Iowa	township	Appanoose	863	813
Udolpho, Minn.	township	Mower	668	623
Uganak, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	31
Ugashik, Alaska	village	.....	.....	154
Ugavigamute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	57
Ugokhamute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	68
Uhrichsville, O.	city	Tuscarawas	2,790	3,842
Uintah, Utah	post-prect	Weber	247	228
Ukevok, Alaska	village	.....	.....	200
Ukiah, &c., Cal.	township	Mendocino	2,076	3,158
Ukiah, Cal.	post-vill	Mendocino	.....	1,627
Ula, Col.	precinct	Custer	.....	374
Ulen, Minn.	post-twp	Clay	.....	430
Ullin, Ill.	post-prect	Pulaski	941	1,057
Ulm, Mont.	precinct	Cascade	.....	55
Ulakagmute, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	27
Ulrich, Ala.	precinct	Mobile	457	344
Ulster, Iowa	post-twp	Floyd	990	993
Ulster, N.Y.	township	Ulster	2,806	3,222
Ulster, Pa.	post-twp	Bradford	1,168	1,013
Ulukuk, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	25
Ulysses, Kan.	post-vill	Grant	.....	198
Ulysses, Neb.	township	Butler	569	1,233
Ulysses, Neb.	post-vill	Butler	305	621
Ulysses, N.Y.	township	Tompkins	3,458	2,954
Ulysses, Pa.	post-twp	Potter	638	801
Umatilla, Fla.	post-prect	Lake	.....	356
Umatilla, Ore.	post-prect	Umatilla	297	210
Umnak, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	94
Unadilla, Mich.	post-twp	Livingston	1,094	1,010
Unadilla, Neb.	post-vill	Otoe	178	195
Unadilla, N.Y.	township	Otsego	2,523	2,723
Unadilla, N.Y.	post-vill	Otsego	922	1,157
Unalakhik, Alaska	village	.....	.....	175
Unalaska, Alaska	village	.....	.....	317
Unangashik, Alaska	village	.....	.....	190
Uncompahgre, Col.	post-prect	Montrose	.....	288
Underhill, Vt.	post-town	Chittenden	1,439	1,301
Underwood, Minn.	township	Redwood	157	238
Unga, Alaska	village	.....	.....	159
Union, Ala.	precinct	Clay	376	391

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Union, Ala	precinct	Dallas	2,559	2,613
Union, Ala	post-prect	Greene	1,165	1,237
Union, Ark	township	Ashley	576	1,054
Union, Ark	township	Baxter	266	493
Union, Ark	township	Conway	1,738	2,004
Union, Ark	township	Crawford	.....	605
Union, Ark	township	Faulkner	860	1,284
Union, Ark	post-twp	Fulton	609	566
Union, Ark	township	Garland	513	825
Union, Ark	township	Greene	1,304	1,743
Union, Ark	township	Hempstead	.....	1,772
Union, Ark	township	Independence	700	818
Union, Ark	township	Izard	1,384	1,407
Union, Ark	township	Jackson	2,075	3,251
Union, Ark	township	Lee	1,145	1,775
Union, Ark	township	Madison	443	973
Union, Ark	township	Marion	1,299	1,318
Union, Ark	township	Nevada	650	944
Union, Ark	township	Newton	359	433
Union, Ark	township	Ouachita	521	623
Union, Ark	township	Perry	610	447
Union, Ark	township	Prairie	261	382
Union, Ark	township	Pulaski	808	908
Union, Ark	township	Randolph	401	475
Union, Ark	township	Saline	255	373
Union, Ark	township	Sharp	290	333
Union, Ark	township	Van Buren	475	674
Union, Ark	township	White	2,137	2,620
Union, Cal	township	Humboldt	1,788	2,984
Union, Cal	precinct	San Bernardino	.....	131
Union, Cal	township	San Joaquin	981	972
Union, Conn	village	New Haven	1,207	1,438
Union, Conn	post-town	Tolland	539	431
Union, Ga	mil.-dist	Campbell	591	431
Union, Ga	mil.-dist	Spalding	1,686	1,387
Union, Idaho	precinct	Ada	.....	331
Union, Ill	township	Cumberland	2,133	2,174
Union, Ill	township	Effingham	765	924
Union, Ill	township	Fulton	1,733	1,486
Union, Ill	township	Livingston	994	841
Union, Ill	precinct	Pope	664	1,168
Union, Ill	precinct	Union	825	922
Union, Ill	precinct	Williamson	1,123	2,048
Union, Ind	township	Adams	912	991
Union, Ind	township	Bartholomew	828	737
Union, Ind	township	Benton	871	982
Union, Ind	township	Boone	1,092	1,068
Union, Ind	township	Clark	1,010	918
Union, Ind	township	Clinton	.....	854
Union, Ind	township	Crawford	1,511	1,726
Union, Ind	township	De Kalb	4,121	3,050
Union, Ind	township	Delaware	1,466	1,655
Union, Ind	township	Elkhart	1,866	1,543
Union, Ind	township	Fulton	1,433	1,919
Union, Ind	township	Hendricks	1,545	1,362
Union, Ind	township	Howard	1,805	1,492
Union, Ind	township	Huntington	1,290	1,552
Union, Ind	township	Jasper	408	747
Union, Ind	township	Johnson	1,406	1,378
Union, Ind	township	La Porte	1,205	1,154
Union, Ind	township	Madison	917	897
Union, Ind	township	Marshall	1,389	1,958
Union, Ind	township	Miami	1,152	960
Union, Ind	township	Montgomery	10,168	11,103
Union, Ind	township	Ohio	559	533
Union, Ind	township	Parke	1,401	1,211
Union, Ind	township	Perry	1,498	1,616
Union, Ind	township	Porter	1,054	985
Union, Ind	township	Rush	1,393	1,299
Union, Ind	township	Saint Joseph	2,015	1,768
Union, Ind	township	Shelby	1,233	1,169
Union, Ind	township	Tippecanoe	754	673
Union, Ind	township	Union	1,454	1,321
Union, Ind	township	Vanderburg	1,195	899
Union, Ind	township	Wells	1,600	1,646
Union, Ind	township	White	2,217	2,632
Union, Ind	township	Whitley	1,263	1,169
Union, Iowa	township	Adair	465	527
Union, Iowa	township	Adams	725	601
Union, Iowa	township	Appanoose	507	592
Union, Iowa	township	Benton	861	1,206
Union, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	511	482
Union, Iowa	township	Boone	856	1,373
Union, Iowa	township	Calhoun	347	982
Union, Iowa	township	Carroll	738	1,791
Union, Iowa	township	Cass	616	1,021
Union, Iowa	township	Cerro Gordo	212	317
Union, Iowa	township	Crawford	735	1,078
Union, Iowa	township	Dallas	2,255	1,937
Union, Iowa	township	Davis	1,231	1,095
Union, Iowa	township	Delaware	646	611
Union, Iowa	township	Des Moines	1,382	1,236
Union, Iowa	township	Fayette	.....	759
Union, Iowa	township	Floyd	1,443	1,425
Union, Iowa	township	Guthrie	233	435
Union, Iowa	township	Hardin	2,010	1,690
Union, Iowa	post-vill	Hardin	666	514
Union, Iowa	township	Harrison	624	947
Union, Iowa	township	Jackson	1,487	1,176
Union, Iowa	township	Johnson	780	698
Union, Iowa	township	Kossuth	.....	464
Union, Iowa	township	Louisa	608	541
Union, Iowa	township	Lucas	919	779
Union, Iowa	township	Madison	1,020	794
Union, Iowa	township	Mahaska	1,130	974
Union, Iowa	township	Marion	707	540
Union, Iowa	township	Mitchell	630	557
Union, Iowa	township	Monroe	1,132	919
Union, Iowa	township	O'Brien	.....	988
Union, Iowa	township	Plymouth	260	586
Union, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	800	571
Union, Iowa	township	Ringgold	625	890
Union, Iowa	township	Shelby	538	1,212
Union, Iowa	township	Story	1,111	1,219
Union, Iowa	township	Union	2,055	1,741
Union, Iowa	township	Van Buren	1,411	1,317
Union, Iowa	township	Warren	847	792
Union, Iowa	township	Wayne	998	826
Union, Iowa	township	Woodbury	597	1,086
Union, Iowa	township	Worth	720	978
Union, Kan	township	Anderson	.....	570
Union, Kan	township	Barton	311	208
Union, Kan	township	Butler	351	669
Union, Kan	township	Clay	516	576
Union, Kan	township	Dickinson	677	523
Union, Kan	township	Doniphan	816	888
Union, Kan	township	Jefferson	872	1,222
Union, Kan	township	Kingman	.....	345
Union, Kan	township	Kiowa	.....	88
Union, Kan	township	McPherson	570	579
Union, Kan	township	Pottawatomie	634	628
Union, Kan	township	Rawlins	.....	199
Union, Kan	township	Republic	709	836
Union, Kan	township	Rice	1,460	1,196
Union, Kan	township	Rush	240	141
Union, Kan	township	Sedgwick	983	931
Union, Kan	township	Sherman	.....	242
Union, Kan	township	Stafford	.....	499
Union, Kan	township	Washington	535	553
Union, Ky	mag.-dist	Boone	1,111	919
Union, Ky	mag.-dist	Crittenden	1,098	1,072
Union, Ky	mag.-dist	Madison	2,010	1,795
Union, Ky	mag.-dist	Monroe	975	919
Union, Me	post-town	Knox	1,548	1,436
Union, Mich	township	Branch	2,672	2,406
Union, Mich	township	Grand Traverse	.....	148
Union, Mich	township	Isabella	1,180	1,270
Union, Minn	township	Houston	496	440
Union, Mo	township	Barton	353	778
Union, Mo	township	Benton	1,205	1,940
Union, Mo	township	Bollinger	832	967
Union, Mo	township	Cass	739	806
Union, Mo	township	Clark	1,357	1,274
Union, Mo	township	Crawford	1,316	1,499
Union, Mo	township	Daviess	2,332	2,878
Union, Mo	township	Dunklin	1,780	2,223
Union, Mo	township	Franklin	2,763	2,979
Union, Mo	post-vill	Franklin	402	610
Union, Mo	township	Harrison	1,011	1,070
Union, Mo	township	Holt	2,028	1,961
Union, Mo	township	Iron	1,724	2,165
Union, Mo	township	Jasper	1,431	1,309
Union, Mo	township	Laclede	1,329	1,759
Union, Mo	township	Lewis	3,060	2,864
Union, Mo	township	Lincoln	1,542	1,855
Union, Mo	township	Marion	1,557	1,581
Union, Mo	township	Monroe	1,963	1,958
Union, Mo	township	Nodaway	1,363	1,559
Union, Mo	township	Perry	1,308	1,479
Union, Mo	township	Pulaski	1,779	2,035
Union, Mo	township	Putnam	1,763	2,102
Union, Mo	township	Randolph	721	721
Union, Mo	township	Ripley	1,417	1,027
Union, Mo	township	Ste. Genevieve	1,882	1,546
Union, Mo	township	Scotland	1,700	1,514
Union, Mo	township	Sullivan	1,106	1,182
Union, Mo	township	Washington	1,509	1,491
Union, Mo	township	Webster	1,674	1,450
Union, Mo	township	Worth	1,762	1,774
Union, Mo	township	Wright	943	1,158
Union, Neb	township	Butler	513	927
Union, Neb	township	Dodge	.....	660
Union, Neb	precinct	Douglas	610	841
Union, Neb	precinct	Dundy	.....	195
Union, Neb	precinct	Furnas	.....	366
Union, Neb	precinct	Gosper	.....	344
Union, Neb	precinct	Hamilton	466	937
Union, Neb	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	211
Union, Neb	township	Madison	.....	655
Union, Neb	township	Phelps	.....	485
Union, Neb	precinct	Saunders	704	779
Union, N.J	township	Bergen	865	1,560

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Union, N.J.	township	Hudson	1,310	2,127
Union, N.J.	township	Hudson	5,849	10,643
Union, N.J.	township	Hunterdon	1,167	1,134
Union, N.J.	township	Ocean	1,024	1,063
Union, N.J.	post-twp	Union	2,418	2,846
Union, N.Y.	township	Broome	2,596	2,711
Union, N.Y.	post-vill	Broome	737	821
Union, N.C.	post-town	Hertford	95	102
Union, N.C.	township	Pender	1,793	1,814
Union, N.C.	township	Randolph	813	942
Union, N.C.	township	Rutherford	530	531
Union, N.C.	township	Wilkes	900	1,115
Union, N.D.	township	Emmons	.....	131
Union, N.D.	township	Grand	.....	382
Union, N.D.	township	Griggs	.....	115
Union, N.D.	township	Sargent	.....	132
Union, O.	township	Auglaize	1,590	1,661
Union, O.	township	Belmont	1,686	1,591
Union, O.	township	Brown	5,776	4,715
Union, O.	township	Butler	2,163	1,926
Union, O.	township	Carroll	684	653
Union, O.	township	Champaign	1,588	1,414
Union, O.	township	Clermont	1,992	1,918
Union, O.	township	Clinton	5,051	5,280
Union, O.	township	Fayette	6,175	8,283
Union, O.	township	Hancock	1,876	2,110
Union, O.	township	Highland	1,453	1,258
Union, O.	township	Knox	1,728	1,874
Union, O.	township	Lawrence	2,460	2,936
Union, O.	township	Licking	1,872	1,764
Union, O.	township	Logan	784	688
Union, O.	township	Madison	4,443	4,472
Union, O.	township	Mercer	1,820	2,001
Union, O.	township	Miami	3,859	4,178
Union, O.	township	Morgan	1,595	1,379
Union, O.	township	Muskingum	1,793	1,820
Union, O.	township	Pike	676	722
Union, O.	township	Putnam	1,398	1,482
Union, O.	township	Ross	2,527	2,505
Union, O.	township	Scioto	1,168	1,282
Union, O.	township	Tuscarawas	714	707
Union, O.	township	Union	1,535	1,799
Union, O.	township	Van Wert	1,026	2,316
Union, O.	township	Warren	1,110	970
Union, Ore.	precinct	Clackamas	.....	126
Union, Ore.	precinct	Columbia	496	812
Union, Ore.	precinct	Grant	548	760
Union, Ore.	precinct	Tillamook	129	216
Union, Ore.	precinct	Umatilla	.....	330
Union, Ore.	precinct	Union	979	1,219
Union, Ore.	post-vill	Union	416	604
Union, Pa.	township	Adams	1,180	1,128
Union, Pa.	township	Alleghany	2,367	1,417
Union, Pa.	township	Bedford	956	910
Union, Pa.	township	Berks	1,540	1,317
Union, Pa.	township	Centre	1,086	820
Union, Pa.	township	Clearfield	551	639
Union, Pa.	township	Crawford	603	514
Union, Pa.	township	Erie	1,377	1,366
Union, Pa.	township	Fulton	602	735
Union, Pa.	township	Huntingdon	780	831
Union, Pa.	township	Jefferson	809	803
Union, Pa.	township	Lawrence	2,418	1,445
Union, Pa.	township	Lebanon	1,719	1,699
Union, Pa.	township	Luzerne	920	874
Union, Pa.	township	Mifflin	1,417	1,381
Union, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	1,292	1,310
Union, Pa.	township	Snyder	1,251	1,233
Union, Pa.	township	Tioga	1,789	1,876
Union, Pa.	township	Union	724	750
Union, Pa.	township	Washington	1,913	3,621
Union, S.C.	township	Orangeburg	1,418	1,647
Union, S.C.	township	Union	3,637	4,389
Union, S.C.	post-vill	Union	1,267	1,609
Union, S.D.	township	Day	.....	308
Union, S.D.	township	Davison	.....	269
Union, S.D.	township	Edmunds	.....	144
Union, S.D.	township	Hyde	.....	79
Union, S.D.	township	McCook	.....	311
Union, S.D.	township	Moody	.....	195
Union, S.D.	township	Sanborn	.....	184
Union, S.D.	township	Spink	.....	113
Union, Utah	post-prect	Salt Lake	484	602
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Barbour	1,407	1,171
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Cabell	2,003	2,643
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Clay	650	825
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Grant	1,339	2,500
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Harrison	2,406	2,420
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Jackson	2,254	2,442
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Kanawha	3,315	3,266
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Lincoln	792	981
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Marion	2,022	2,319
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Marshall	3,804	4,872
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Mason	2,174	2,316
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Monongalia	1,707	1,488
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Monroe	2,026	2,030
Union, W. Va.	post-vill	Monroe	372	348
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Pendleton	1,695	1,897
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Pleasants	1,625	1,795
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Preston	1,986	2,135
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Putnam	1,756	2,559
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Ritchie	3,105	3,837
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Tyler	1,375	1,383
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Upshur	1,601	1,941
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Wayne	2,894	3,847
Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Wood	1,615	1,875
Union, Wis.	township	Door	610	673
Union, Wis.	township	Eau Claire	631	674
Union, Wis.	township	Pierce	734	1,001
Union, Wis.	post-twp	Rock	1,009	950
Union, Wis.	township	Vernon	741	819
Union, Wis.	township	Waupaca	684	1,153
Union Academy, Ala.	precinct	Montgomery	2,219	2,295
Union Bridge, Md.	district	Carroll	1,235	1,485
Union Bridge, Md.	post-vill	Carroll	579	743
Union Center, Kan.	township	Elk	1,296	1,627
Union Church, Ala.	precinct	Bullock	1,449	1,483
Union City, Ind.	city	Randolph	2,478	2,681
Union City, Iowa	township	Allamakee	679	634
Union City, Mich.	post-vill	Branch	1,280	1,156
Union City, O.	village	Darke	1,127	1,293
Union City, Pa.	post-boro'	Erie	2,171	2,261
Union City, Tenn.	civil-dist	Obion	3,734	4,955
Union City, Tenn.	post-vill	Obion	1,879	3,441
Union Creek, Neb.	precinct	Stanton	.....	449
Uniondale, Pa.	post-boro'	Susquehanna	146	360
Union Grove, Ill.	post-twp	Whiteside	1,091	981
Union Grove, Minn.	township	Meeker	503	600
Union Grove, N.C.	township	Iredell	1,220	1,272
Union Grove, Wis.	post-vill	Racine	412	432
Union Hall, Va.	mag.-dist	Franklin	3,576	3,754
Union Hill, Ga.	mil.-dist	Upson	2,274	1,783
Union Point, Ga.	mil.-dist	Greene	1,308	1,526
Union Prairie, Iowa	township	Allamakee	1,018	817
Union Sch'l House, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	2,827	2,393
Union Springs, Ala.	precinct	Bullock	6,245	5,834
Union Springs, Ala.	post-vill	Bullock	1,862	2,049
Union Springs, N.Y.	post-vill	Cayuga	1,210	1,066
Union Star, Ky.	mag.-dist	Breckenridge	.....	3,077
Union Star, Mo.	post-town	De Kalb	72	272
Union Street, Md.	district	Alleghany	.....	1,567
Uniontown, Ala.	precinct	Perry	6,967	6,699
Uniontown, Ala.	post-vill	Perry	810	854
Uniontown, Kan.	post-vill	Bourbon	136	344
Uniontown, Ky.	mag.-dist	Union	2,656	2,570
Uniontown, Ky.	post-vill	Union	1,015	1,037
Uniontown, Md.	district	Carroll	2,603	2,384
Uniontown, Md.	post-vill	Carroll	384	309
Uniontown, Ore.	post-prect	Jackson	404	343
Uniontown, Pa.	borough	Dauphin	367	333
Uniontown, Pa.	post-boro'	Fayette	3,265	6,359
Uniontown, Wash.	post-town	Whitman	.....	279
Unionvale, N.Y.	township	Dutchess	1,407	1,033
Union Valley, Neb.	precinct	Cheyenne	.....	245
Unionville, Iowa	post-town	Appanoose	196	212
Unionville, Mich.	post-vill	Tuscola	.....	414
Unionville, Mo.	post-town	Putnam	772	1,118
Unionville, Mont.	precinct	Lewis & Clarke	.....	177
Unionville, N.Y.	post-vill	Orange	316	316
Unionville, O.	village	Union	200	231
Unionville, Pa.	borough	Centre	399	348
Unionville, Tenn.	post-town	Bedford	180	176
Unitia, Tenn.	civil-dist	Loudon	783	738
Unity, Ill.	post-prect	Alexander	595	726
Unity, Ill.	township	Piatt	1,774	2,232
Unity, Me.	post-town	Waldo	1,092	922
Unity, N.H.	post-town	Sullivan	814	653
Unity, N.C.	township	Rowan	815	944
Unity, O.	post-twp	Columbiana	3,114	3,860
Unity, Pa.	township	Westmoreland	4,079	5,494
Unity, Wis.	township	Clark	381	722
Unity, Wis.	township	Trempealeau	561	763
University Place, Neb.	post-vill	Lancaster	.....	571
Upatoie, &c., Ga.	mil.-dist	Muscogee	1,747	1,576
Upland, Pa.	post-boro'	Delaware	2,028	2,275
Upper, Ark.	township	Crawford	388	317
Upper, Ark.	township	Sebastian	4,292	13,120
Upper, Ga.	mil.-dist	Dade	405	290
Upper, N.J.	township	Cape May	1,702	1,381
Upper, N.C.	township	Chowan	1,423	1,469
Upper, O.	township	Lawrence	11,663	13,937
Upper Allen, Va.	township	Cumberland	1,409	1,394
Upper Alloway's Creek, N.J.	township	Salem	1,917	1,675
Upper Alton, Ill.	city	Madison	1,534	1,803
Upper Ashland, Ky.	precinct	Boyd	2,582	2,552
Upper Astoria, Ore.	village	Clatsop	713	501
Upper Augusta, Pa.	township	Northumberl'd	1,735	2,749
Upper Bern, Pa.	post-twp	Berks	2,179	989
Upper Blue Lick, Ky.	precinct	Nicholas	1,601	1,337
Upper Boulder, Mont.	precinct	Park	.....	20
Upper Brush Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Green	1,884	1,634

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Upper Burrell, Pa	township	Westmoreland	714	606
Upper Catlettsburg, Ky	precinct	Boyd	2,184	2,538
Upper Chama, N.M	precinct	Rio Arriba	.....	873
Upper Cherry Creek, &c., Col	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	1,318
Upper Chichester, Pa	township	Delaware	523	564
Upper Clear Creek, &c., Col	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	927
Upper Conetoe, N.C	township	Edgecombe	1,923	1,998
Upper Cosby, Tenn	civil-dist	Cocke	1,189	1,450
Upper Costilla, N.M	precinct	Taos	.....	415
Upper Creek, N.C	township	Burke	1,193	809
Upper Darby, Pa	post-twp	Delaware	4,699	4,773
Upper Driftwood, Neb	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	221
Upper Dublin, Pa	township	Montgomery	1,856	2,008
Upper Eleventh, Ga	mil.-dist	Houston	1,100	1,215
Upper Elkhorn Creek, Ky	precinct	Pike	929	770
Upper Fairfield, Pa	township	Lycoming	808	771
Upper Fifth, Ga	mil.-dist	Houston	1,430	878
Upper Fishing Creek, N.C	township	Edgecombe	2,693	2,305
Upper Fork, N.C	township	Burke	779	841
Upper Fourteenth, Ga	mil.-dist	Houston	1,585	1,401
Upper Freehold, N.J	township	Monmouth	3,236	2,861
Upper Gila River, N.M	precinct	Grant	.....	351
Upper Hanover, Pa	township	Montgomery	2,408	1,977
Upper Hightower, Ga	mil.-dist	Towns	366	525
Upper Hiwassee, Ga	mil.-dist	Towns	436	454
Upper Hominy, N.C	township	Buncombe	1,676	2,139
Upper John's Creek, Ky	precinct	Pike	1,036	1,845
Upper Lake, Cal	post-vill	Lake	147	296
Upper Las Vegas, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	576
Upper Laurel, N.C	township	Madison	663	705
Upper Leacock, Pa	township	Lancaster	2,145	2,232
Upper Little River, N.C	township	Harnett	1,301	1,796
Upper Loutre, Mo	township	Montgomery	2,456	2,589
Upper Macungie, Pa	township	Lehigh	3,023	2,511
Upper Madison Basin, Mont	precinct	Gallatin	.....	25
Upper Mahanoy, Pa	township	Northumberl'd	922	891
Upper Mahantango, Pa	township	Schuylkill	718	732
Upper Makefield, Pa	township	Bucks	1,470	1,236
Upper Marlborough, Md	post-town	Prince George's	541	439
Upper Merion, Pa	township	Montgomery	3,275	3,405
Upper Middle Creek, Mont	precinct	Gallatin	.....	237
Upper Milford, Pa	township	Lehigh	2,475	2,394
Upper Molalla, Ore	precinct	Clackamas	390	582
Upper Mt. Bethel, Pa	township	Northampton	3,645	3,106
Upper Nazareth, Pa	township	Northampton	838	550
Upper Nineteenth, Ga	mil.-dist	Harris	887	724
Upper Ninth, Ga	mil.-dist	Berrien	695	1,244
Upper Nyack, N.Y	post-vill	Rockland	412	668
Upper Oxford, Pa	township	Chester	1,096	1,096
Upper Paxton, Pa	township	Dauphin	1,543	1,494
Upper Pecos, N.M	precinct	Lincoln	.....	181
Upper Pemis Neck, N.J	township	Salem	3,361	2,239
Upper Penasco, N.M	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	210
Upper Pittsgrove, N.J	township	Salem	2,073	1,923
Upper Poor Fork, Ky	mag.-dist	Harlan	615	631
Upper Providence, Pa	post-twp	Delaware	855	1,013
Upper Providence, Pa	township	Montgomery	3,592	3,529
Upper Sabine, La	ward	Calcasieu	1,347	1,226
Upper Saguache, Col	precinct	Saguache	.....	80
Upper Saint Clair, Pa	post-twp	Alleghany	829	1,548
Upper Salford, Pa	township	Montgomery	1,866	1,869
Upper Sand Conlee, Mont	precinct	Cascade	.....	210
Upper Sandusky, O	post-vill	Wyandot	3,540	3,752
Upper Santa Fé, N.M	precinct	Santa Fé	.....	3,065
Upper Saucon, Pa	township	Lehigh	3,228	2,832
Upper Seventh, Ga	mil.-dist	Fayette	998	1,006
Upper Snake, Col	precinct	Routt	.....	115
Upper Squaw Creek, &c., Idaho	precinct	Boisé	.....	544
Upper Surrounded Hill, Ark	township	Prairie	359	651
Upper Tenth, Ga	mil.-dist	Whitfield	431	557
Upper Town, Ga	mil.-dist	Houston	1,302	1,307
Upper Town, Ky	mag.-dist	Daviess	3,698	9,510
Upper Town Creek, N.C	township	Edgecomb	1,133	506
Upper Trout, Ore	precinct	Crook	.....	98
Upper Tulpehocken, Pa	township	Berks	1,274	1,194
Upper Turkeyfoot, Pa	township	Somerset	953	1,224
Upper Tyrone, Pa	township	Fayette	3,306	4,718
Upper Uwchland, Pa	township	Chester	848	824
Upper White, Col	precinct	Rio Blanco	.....	106
Upper Yoder, Pa	township	Cambria	916	1,325
Upper Young Cane, Ga	mil.-dist	Union	428	461
Upton, Ga	mil.-dist	Wilkes	1,152	1,091
Upton, Me	post-town	Oxford	245	232
Upton, Mass	post-town	Worcester	2,023	1,878
Upton, Mo	township	Texas	788	1,358
Upton, Utah	precinct	Summit	174	195
Upton, Utah	village	Summit	174	195
Uptonville, Ga	mil.-dist	Charlton	236	754
Urbana, Col	precinct	Lincoln	.....	20
Urbana, Ill	township	Champaign	4,175	4,488
Urbana, Ill	city	Champaign	2,942	311
Urbana, Iowa	township	Monroe	767	794
Urbana, Md	district	Frederick	2,576	2,408
Urbana, N.Y	post-town	Steuben	2,318	2,590
Urbana, O	township	Champaign	7,781	7,872
Urbana, O	city	Champaign	6,252	6,510
Urich, Mo	post-vill	Henry	71	312
Urness, Minn	post-twp	Douglas	388	641
Urquhart, Ga	mil.-dist	Early	1,056	939
Ursa, Ill	post-twp	Adams	1,618	1,614
Ursina, Pa	post-boro'	Somerset	445	405
Ursula, Kan	township	Kiowa	.....	164
Ustick, Ill	post-twp	Whiteside	1,066	1,032
Ute Creek, N.M	post-prect	Colfax	.....	132
Ute Creek, N.M	precinct	San Miguel	.....	302
Utica, Ill	post-twp	La Salle	1,273	1,568
Utica, Ind	post-twp	Clarke	1,608	1,580
Utica, Iowa	township	Chickasaw	1,232	1,137
Utica, Mich	post-vill	Macomb	493	563
Utica, Minn	post-twp	Winona	1,094	968
Utica, Miss	post-town	Hinds	230	370
Utica, Mo	post-town	Livingston	661	657
Utica, Neb	post-vill	Seward	194	466
Utica, N.Y	city	Oneida	33,914	44,007
Utica, O	post-vill	Licking	702	763
Utica, Pa	post-boro'	Venango	301	321
Utica, Wis	township	Crawford	1,496	1,389
Utica, Wis	township	Winnebago	1,045	981
Utsaladdy, Wash	post-town	Island	187	207
Uvalde, Tex	post-town	Uvalde	794	1,265
Uwchland, Pa	post-twp	Chester	698	689
Uwharie, N.C	post-twp	Montgomery	676	751
Uxbridge, Mass	post-town	Worcester	3,111	3,408
Uxbridge, N.D	post-twp	Barnes	.....	75
Uyak, Alas	village	.....	.....	246
Uzinkee, Alas	hamlet	.....	.....	74
Vacaville, Cal	township	Solano	1,299	2,712
Vacaville, Cal	post-vill	Solano	361	725
Vaiden, Miss	post-town	Carroll	526	533
Vail, Ala	precinct	Lamar	.....	613
Vail, Ala	precinct	Pickens	511	600
Vail, Iowa	post-town	Crawford	511	538
Vail, Minn	township	Redwood	61	213
Vail, Neb	precinct	Keith	.....	234
Valatie, N.Y	post-vill	Columbia	1,775	1,437
Valdosta, Ga	post-town	Lowndes	1,515	2,854
Vale, Ore	precinct	Malheur	.....	484
Vale, Ore	post-vill	Malheur	.....	131
Valencia, N.M	precinct	Valencia	.....	494
Valentine, Neb	post-prect	Cherry	.....	1,177
Vale Summit, Md	district	Alleghany	.....	822
Valhermoso Springs, Ala	post-prect	Morgan	.....	1,836
Valle, Mo	township	Jefferson	3,605	5,668
Vallecitas, Cal	precinct	San Diego	.....	94
Vallecitos, N.M	post-prect	Rio Arriba	.....	486
Vallejo, Cal	township	Solano	6,587	6,865
Vallejo, Cal	city	Solano	5,987	6,343
Vallejo, Cal	township	Sonoma	1,471	1,347
Vallers, Minn	township	Lyon	146	397
Valley, Ark	township	Cleburne	394	402
Valley, Ark	post-twp	Hot Spring	903	1,009
Valley, Ark	township	Madison	522	1,328
Valley, Ark	township	Ouachita	.....	1,025
Valley, Ark	township	Pope	694	882
Valley, Col	precinct	Yuma	.....	51
Valley, Ga	mil.-dist	Talbot	828	681
Valley, Ill	township	Stark	986	810
Valley, Iowa	township	Guthrie	1,194	1,642
Valley, Iowa	township	Page	1,012	945
Valley, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	842	959
Valley, Kan	township	Barber	.....	211
Valley, Kan	township	Comanche	.....	156
Valley, Kan	township	Ellsworth	753	578
Valley, Kan	township	Hodgeman	.....	200
Valley, Kan	township	Kingman	.....	478
Valley, Kan	township	Kiowa	.....	133
Valley, Kan	township	Lincoln	208	236
Valley, Kan	township	Linn	1,002	832
Valley, Kan	township	Miami	867	993
Valley, Kan	township	Morris	1,996	927
Valley, Kan	township	Osborne	.....	338
Valley, Kan	township	Phillips	449	280
Valley, Kan	township	Pratt	.....	509
Valley, Kan	township	Reno	645	843
Valley, Kan	township	Rice	809	592
Valley, Kan	township	Scott	.....	148
Valley, Kan	township	Sheridan	.....	227
Valley, Kan	township	Smith	.....	483
Valley, Mo	township	Macon	911	856
Valley, Mont	precinct	Lewis & Clarke	.....	309
Valley, Neb	township	Buffalo	.....	376
Valley, Neb	precinct	Chase	.....	315

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Valley, Neb.	post-town	Douglas	42	378
Valley, Neb.	precinct	Hamilton	698	1,185
Valley, Neb.	precinct	Hayes	.....	152
Valley, Neb.	precinct	Hooker	.....	98
Valley, Neb.	precinct	Knox	.....	379
Valley, Neb.	township	Madison	.....	447
Valley, Neb.	precinct	Polk	569	573
Valley, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	239
Valley, Neb.	precinct	Wheeler	.....	97
Valley, O.	township	Guernsey	999	1,018
Valley, O.	township	Scioto	951	1,018
Valley, Pa.	township	Armstrong	1,861	1,602
Valley, Pa.	township	Chester	1,187	1,072
Valley, Pa.	township	Montour	1,014	890
Valley, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	162
Valley, S.D.	township	Campbell	.....	79
Valley, S.D.	township	Day	.....	285
Valley, S.D.	township	Douglas	.....	232
Valley, S.D.	township	Hughes	.....	49
Valley, S.D.	township	Hyde	.....	37
Valley, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Barbour	.....	1,328
Valley, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Preston	1,547	1,629
Valley Bend, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Randolph	519	688
Valley Brook, Kan.	township	Osage	1,136	1,855
Valley Centre, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	265
Valley Centre, Kan.	township	Sedgwick	.....	1,006
Valley Centre, Kan.	post-vill	Sedgwick	71	167
Valley City, N.D.	township	Barnes	.....	1,284
Valley City, N.D.	post-vill	Barnes	302	1,089
Valley Creek, Ala.	precinct	Dallas	2,608	3,125
Valley Falls, Kan.	post-vill	Jefferson	1,016	1,180
Valley Grange, Neb.	precinct	Red Willow	.....	197
Valley Head, Ala.	precinct	De Kalb	.....	644
Valley Head, Ala.	post-vill	De Kalb	.....	233
Valley Lee, Md.	district	Saint Mary's	1,670	1,522
Valley Mills, Tex.	post-vill	Bosque	113	300
Valley Plains, Ga.	mil.-dist	Harris	1,314	1,326
Valley Springs, S.D.	township	Minnehaha	.....	661
Valley Springs, S.D.	post-vill	Minnehaha	96	308
Valley Town, N.C.	township	Cherokee	1,043	1,523
Vallicita, Cal.	post-town	Calaveras	214	200
Vallonia, Pa.	post-boro'	Crawford	528	548
Valmont, Col.	post-prect	Boulder	.....	487
Valona, Cal.	township	Contra Costa	.....	374
Valparaiso, Ind.	city	Porter	4,461	5,090
Valparaiso, Neb.	post-vill	Saunders	300	515
Valverde, Col.	post-prect	Arapahoe	.....	404
Valverde, N.M.	precinct	Socorro	.....	370
Valverdi, Kan.	township	Sumner	487	674
Van Alstyne, Tex.	post-town	Grayson	213	737
Van Buren, Ala.	precinct	De Kalb	.....	984
Van Buren, Ark.	township	Crawford	3,899	6,834
Van Buren, Ark.	post-vill	Crawford	1,029	2,291
Van Buren, Ark.	township	Newton	608	859
Van Buren, Ark.	township	Union	1,427	1,596
Van Buren, Ind.	township	Brown	2,266	2,297
Van Buren, Ind.	township	Clay	5,161	5,318
Van Buren, Ind.	township	Daviess	1,334	1,295
Van Buren, Ind.	township	Fountain	2,123	2,492
Van Buren, Ind.	post-twp	Grant	1,651	1,921
Van Buren, Ind.	township	Kosciusko	1,574	1,731
Van Buren, Ind.	township	La Grange	1,376	1,105
Van Buren, Ind.	township	Madison	1,691	1,979
Van Buren, Ind.	township	Monroe	1,087	1,025
Van Buren, Ind.	township	Pulaski	862	922
Van Buren, Ind.	township	Shelby	1,524	1,371
Van Buren, Iowa	township	Jackson	1,375	1,450
Van Buren, Iowa	post-vill	Jackson	.....	485
Van Buren, Iowa	township	Keokuk	1,003	830
Van Buren, Iowa	township	Lee	950	878
Van Buren, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	1,110	1,168
Van Buren, Mich.	township	Wayne	1,918	1,712
Van Buren, Mo.	township	Jackson	2,124	2,020
Van Buren, Mo.	township	Newton	1,840	2,249
Van Buren, Mo.	township	Wright	661	884
Van Buren, N.Y.	post-town	Onondaga	1,091	3,444
Van Buren, O.	township	Darke	1,512	1,504
Van Buren, O.	township	Hancock	907	957
Van Buren, O.	post-vill	Hancock	130	268
Van Buren, O.	township	Montgomery	2,953	2,815
Van Buren, O.	township	Putnam	2,444	3,444
Van Buren, O.	township	Shelby	1,647	1,621
Vance, Ala.	post-prect	Tuscaloosa	935	728
Vance, Ill.	township	Vermilion	1,540	1,875
Vance, N.C.	township	Lenoir	1,196	894
Vance, N.C.	township	Union	.....	1,557
Vance, Wash.	post-prect	Lewis	.....	220
Vanceborough, Me.	post-town	Washington	381	870
Vanceburg, Ky.	precinct	Lewis	2,917	2,891
Vanceburg, Ky.	post-vill	Lewis	1,095	1,110
Vance Creek, Wis.	township	Barron	.....	314
Vances, S.C.	township	Orangeburg	1,286	1,727
Vancluse, S.C.	post-town	Aiken	657	580
Vancouver, Wash.	city	Clarke	1,722	3,545
Vandalia, Ill.	township	Fayette	2,713	2,787
Vandalia, Ill.	city	Fayette	2,056	2,144
Vandalia, Mich.	post-vill	Cass	439	423
Vandalia, Mo.	post-vill	Audrain	501	979
Vandalia, O.	post-vill	Montgomery	315	265
Vandemere, N.C.	post-town	Pamlico	.....	90
Vanderbilt, Mich.	post-vill	Otsego	.....	370
Vanderburg, Ky.	mag.-dist	Webster	1,346	1,361
Van Dusen, Cal.	township	Humboldt	681	659
Van Etten, N.Y.	township	Chuming	1,991	1,658
Van Ettenville, N.Y.	post-vill	Chuming	553	567
Van Horn, Iowa	post-town	Benton	.....	501
Van Horn, Mo.	township	Carroll	.....	1,257
Vanlue, O.	post-vill	Hancock	364	352
Van Meter, Iowa	township	Dallas	1,656	1,772
Van Meter, Iowa	post-vill	Dallas	376	467
Vanndale, Ark.	post-town	Cross	.....	282
Van Order, S.D.	township	Hyde	.....	67
Vanover, Ky.	mag.-dist	Daviess	1,418	1,404
Vansville, Md.	district	Prince George's	1,485	1,812
Vansycle, Ore.	post-prect	Umatilla	.....	213
Van Wert, O.	city	Van Wert	4,079	5,512
Van Wyck, Idaho	post-prect	Boisé	.....	538
Varennes, S.C.	post-twp	Anderson	2,216	2,357
Varianville, Idaho	precinct	Lemhi	.....	226
Varick, N.Y.	post-town	Seneca	1,739	1,389
Varina, Va.	mag.-dist	Henrico	3,408	2,756
Varna, Ill.	post-vill	Marshall	286	398
Varnell, Ga.	mil.-dist	Whitfield	868	859
Varner, Mo.	post-twp	Ripley	.....	353
Varnville, S.C.	post-town	Hampton	.....	553
Vasa, Minn.	post-twp	Goodhue	1,157	1,208
Vasques, Col.	precinct	Jefferson	.....	1,020
Vassalborough, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	2,621	2,052
Vassar, Mich.	township	Tuscola	1,579	2,500
Vassar, Mich.	post-vill	Tuscola	670	1,682
Vaughn, Wash.	post-prect	Pierce	.....	185
Vaughn, Wis.	township	Ashland	.....	5,474
Vaugine, Ark.	township	Jefferson	6,746	13,593
Veale, Ind.	township	Daviess	1,089	1,083
Veasey, Ark.	township	Drew	1,051	1,275
Veazie, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	622	650
Veazie, Wis.	township	Washburn	.....	145
Veeder, N.D.	township	McLean	.....	52
Veedersburg, Ind.	post-town	Fountain	536	930
Vega, Minn.	township	Marshall	.....	454
Velvet Ridge, Ark.	township	White	.....	160
Venango, Pa.	township	Butler	1,322	1,147
Venango, Pa.	township	Crawford	602	536
Venango, Pa.	post-boro'	Crawford	347	278
Venango, Pa.	township	Erie	1,445	1,351
Venedy, Ill.	township	Washington	.....	537
Venedy, Ill.	post-vill	Washington	408	193
Venice, Ill.	township	Madison	1,119	1,463
Venice, Ill.	post-vill	Madison	612	932
Venice, Mich.	post-twp	Shiawassee	1,424	1,414
Venice, N.Y.	post-town	Cayuga	1,889	1,672
Venice, O.	township	Seneca	2,231	2,022
Ventura, Cal.	post-twp	Ventura	2,263	3,869
Vera Cruz, Ind.	post-town	Wells	260	233
Verbena, Ala.	post-town	Chilton	.....	756
Verdi, Minn.	post-twp	Lincoln	195	379
Verdier, S.C.	township	Colleton	3,554	4,516
Verdigris, Kan.	township	Wilson	1,434	1,342
Verdigris, Neb.	township	Antelope	.....	375
Verdigris, Neb.	township	Holt	.....	425
Verdigris, Neb.	precinct	Knox	536	271
Verdigris, Neb.	post-vill	Knox	.....	207
Verdon, Neb.	post-vill	Richardson	.....	253
Verdon, S.D.	post-vill	Brown	.....	94
Vergennes, Ill.	township	Jackson	910	1,167
Vergennes, Ill.	post-vill	Jackson	.....	275
Vergennes, Mich.	township	Kent	1,148	1,094
Vergennes, Vt.	city	Addison	1,782	1,773
Vermilion, Ill.	post-vill	Edgar	387	325
Vermilion, Ill.	township	La Salle	612	556
Vermilion, Ind.	township	Vermilion	2,215	2,175
Vermilion, Iowa	township	Appanoose	3,261	4,517
Vermilion, Kan.	post-twp	Marshall	1,770	1,936
Vermilion, Minn.	post-twp	Dakota	819	780
Vermilion, O.	township	Ashland	2,209	1,846
Vermilion, O.	post-twp	Erie	1,944	2,016
Vermilion, S.D.	township	Clay	.....	1,903
Vermilion, S.D.	city	Clay	714	1,496
Vermilion, Utah	precinct	Kane	.....	96
Vermilion, Utah	precinct	Sevier	112	142
Vermont, Ill.	township	Fulton	2,093	2,111
Vermont, Ill.	post-vill	Fulton	1,133	1,158
Vermont, S.D.	township	Edmunds	.....	127
Vermont, Wis.	township	Dane	961	892
Vermontville, Mich.	township	Eaton	2,015	1,881
Vermontville, Mich.	post-vill	Eaton	623	730
Vernal, Miss.	post-beat	Greene	649	845
Vernal, Utah	post-prect	Uintah	.....	1,305
Verndale, Minn.	post-vill	Wadena	.....	635
Verner, N.D.	post-twp	Sargent	.....	206
Vernon, Ala.	precinct	Dallas	1,082	992
Vernon, Ala.	precinct	Lamar	.....	1,281

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Vernon, Ala.	post-vill	Lamar	208	192
Vernon, Cal.	township	Sutter	662	983
Vernon, Conn.	post-town	Tolland	6,915	8,808
Vernon, Fla.	post-prect	Washington	1,330	1,194
Vernon, Ill.	township	Lake	1,244	1,198
Vernon, Ind.	township	Hamilton	2,306	2,239
Vernon, Ind.	township	Jackson	1,897	2,099
Vernon, Ind.	township	Jennings	1,942	1,477
Vernon, Ind.	post-vill	Jennings	616	613
Vernon, Ind.	township	Washington	1,014	1,013
Vernon, Iowa	township	Dubuque	1,077	882
Vernon, Iowa	township	Humboldt	432	795
Vernon, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	186	197
Vernon, Iowa	post-twp	Van Buren	939	854
Vernon, Iowa	township	Wright	328	541
Vernon, Kan.	township	Cowley	952	1,008
Vernon, Mich.	township	Isabella	1,090	1,314
Vernon, Mich.	township	Shiawassee	2,267	2,291
Vernon, Mich.	post-vill	Shiawassee	554	585
Vernon, Minn.	township	Blue Earth	673	729
Vernon, Minn.	township	Dodge	937	895
Vernon, Miss.	beat	Madison	2,978	3,615
Vernon, Mo.	township	Clark	927	682
Vernon, N.J.	post-twp	Sussex	1,811	1,756
Vernon, N.Y.	township	Oneida	3,056	3,018
Vernon, N.Y.	post-vill	Oneida	345	377
Vernon, N.D.	township	Walsh	.....	230
Vernon, O.	township	Clinton	1,552	1,393
Vernon, O.	township	Crawford	1,038	952
Vernon, O.	township	Scioto	1,481	1,074
Vernon, O.	post-twp	Trumbull	1,018	933
Vernon, Pa.	township	Crawford	1,919	2,014
Vernon, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	113
Vernon, S.D.	township	Grant	.....	555
Vernon, Tex.	post-town	Wilbarger	.....	2,857
Vernon, Utah	post-prect	Tooele	181	249
Vernon, Vt.	post-town	Windham	652	567
Vernon, Wis.	post-twp	Waukesha	1,195	1,277
Vernon Springs, Iowa	township	Howard	2,545	2,682
Verona, Ill.	post-vill	Grundy	153	212
Verona, Ky.	mag.-dist	Boone	836	1,042
Verona, Ky.	post-vill	Boone	153	243
Verona, Me.	township	Hancock	356	323
Verona, Mich.	township	Huron	740	1,288
Verona, Minn.	township	Faribault	560	710
Verona, Miss.	post-town	Lee	596	465
Verona, Neb.	township	Adams	.....	789
Verona, N.Y.	post-town	Oneida	5,287	4,535
Verona, N.D.	post-twp	La Moure	.....	165
Verona, Pa.	post-boro'	Alleghany	1,599	1,477
Verona, Wis.	post-twp	Dane	1,017	1,225
Verplanck, N.Y.	post-vill	Westchester	1,337	1,515
Versailles, Ill.	township	Brown	1,835	1,718
Versailles, Ill.	post-vill	Brown	517	517
Versailles, Ind.	post-town	Ripley	455	421
Versailles, Ky.	mag.-dist	Woodford	5,995	6,147
Versailles, Mo.	post-town	Morgan	578	1,211
Versailles, O.	post-vill	Darke	1,163	1,385
Versailles, Pa.	township	Alleghany	727	2,262
Vershire, Vt.	post-town	Orange	1,875	754
Veseli, Minn.	village	Rice	.....	182
Vesper, Kan.	post-twp	Lincoln	.....	342
Vesper, Ore.	post-prect	Clatsop	46	130
Vesper, Wis.	post-twp	Wood	.....	322
Vesta, Kan.	township	Clark	.....	192
Vesta, Minn.	post-twp	Redwood	53	199
Vesta, Neb.	post-prect	Johnson	1,014	797
Vesta, N.D.	post-twp	Walsh	.....	428
Vestal, N.Y.	post-town	Broome	2,184	2,076
Veteran, N.Y.	township	Chemung	2,263	1,816
Vevay, Ind.	post-vill	Switzerland	2,884	1,663
Vevay, Mich.	township	Ingham	1,207	1,131
Vibbard, Mo.	post-town	Ray	140	127
Vickery, Ga.	mil.-dist	Forsyth	1,275	930
Vicksburg, Kan.	township	Jewell	725	716
Vicksburg, Mich.	post-vill	Kalamazoo	784	921
Vicksburg, Miss.	city	Warren	11,814	13,373
Victor, &c., Cal.	post-prect	San Bernardino	.....	658
Victor, Col.	precinct	Las Animas	.....	733
Victor, Ill.	township	De Kalb	842	769
Victor, Iowa	post-town	Iowa	691	616
Victor, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	691	616
Victor, Kan.	township	Osborne	376	317
Victor, Mich.	post-twp	Clinton	1,147	1,041
Victor, Minn.	post-twp	Wright	1,093	1,159
Victor, Neb.	precinct	Nuckolls	.....	796
Victor, N.Y.	township	Ontario	2,804	2,620
Victor, N.Y.	post-vill	Ontario	704	778
Victor, S.D.	township	Marshall	.....	257
Victoria, Ala.	post-prect	Coffee	1,146	1,172
Victoria, Ark.	township	Jefferson	1,967	2,084
Victoria, Fla.	post-prect	Lake	.....	47
Victoria, Ill.	township	Knox	1,252	1,179
Victoria, Ill.	post-vill	Knox	.....	308
Victoria, Iowa	township	Cass	580	758
Victoria, Kan.	post-twp	Ellis	349	336
Victoria, Kan.	township	Rice	900	1,072
Victoria, Ky.	post-town	Hancock	.....	186
Victoria, La.	post-town	Natchitoches	.....	424
Victoria, Neb.	township	Custer	.....	1,103
Victoria, Tenn.	post-vill	Marion	648	259
Victoria, Tex.	city	Victoria	.....	3,046
Victory, Iowa	township	Guthrie	797	917
Victory, Mich.	post-twp	Mason	515	658
Victory, N.Y.	post-town	Cayuga	1,952	1,706
Victory, Pa.	township	Venango	377	351
Victory, Vt.	post-town	Essex	321	564
Victory Mills, N.Y.	post-vill	Saratoga	1,120	822
Vidalia, La.	post-town	Concordia	449	821
Viding, Minn.	township	Clay	.....	148
Viejas, &c., Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	1,173
Vienna, Ala.	precinct	Madison	.....	1,283
Vienna, Ala.	post-prect	Pickens	933	817
Vienna, Ga.	post-town	Dooly	.....	536
Vienna, Ill.	township	Grundy	1,052	939
Vienna, Ill.	township	Johnson	1,572	2,360
Vienna, Ill.	post-vill	Johnson	494	828
Vienna, Ind.	post-twp	Scott	1,922	2,143
Vienna, Iowa	township	Marshall	821	757
Vienna, Kan.	township	Pottawatomie	336	346
Vienna, Ky.	mag.-dist	McLean	1,760	1,812
Vienna, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	644	495
Vienna, Md.	district	Dorchester	1,508	1,617
Vienna, Md.	post-vill	Dorchester	.....	424
Vienna, Mich.	township	Genesee	2,194	2,115
Vienna, Minn.	township	Rock	188	274
Vienna, N.Y.	post-town	Oneida	2,834	2,220
Vienna, N.C.	post-twp	Forsyth	918	1,109
Vienna, O.	post-twp	Trumbull	1,994	1,298
Vienna, S.D.	township	Campbell	.....	188
Vienna, Wis.	township	Dane	1,051	1,009
Vieregg, Neb.	township	Merrick	478	727
Vigo, Ind.	township	Knox	3,196	3,428
Viking, Minn.	post-twp	Marshall	.....	182
Viking, N.D.	post-twp	Benson	.....	210
Vilas, Col.	post-town	Baca	.....	43
Vilas, Wis.	township	Langlade	.....	316
Village, Ark.	township	Jackson	743	477
Village, Iowa	township	Van Buren	1,541	1,404
Village Park, Col.	post-prect	Arapahoe	.....	1,754
Village Springs, Ala.	post-prect	Blount	.....	1,167
Villa Grove, Col.	post-prect	Saguache	.....	274
Villard, Minn.	post-vill	Pope	.....	203
Villard, Minn.	township	Todd	.....	225
Villa Rica, Ga.	mil.-dist	Carroll	1,056	1,937
Villa Rica, Ga.	post-vill	Carroll	212	426
Villa Ridge, Ill.	post-prect	Pulaski	1,366	1,481
Villemont, Ark.	township	Jefferson	344	718
Villenova, N.Y.	post-town	Chautauqua	1,446	1,242
Villisca, Iowa	post-town	Montgomery	1,299	1,744
Vina, Cal.	post-vill	Tehama	93	232
Vinal Haven, Me.	post-town	Knox	2,855	2,617
Vincennes, Ind.	township	Knox	9,408	10,704
Vincennes, Ind.	city	Knox	7,680	8,853
Vincent, Neb.	precinct	Furnas	.....	351
Vincent Settlement, La.	ward	Calcasieu	1,329	1,406
Vinegar Hill, Ill.	township	Jo Daviess	649	507
Vine Grove, Ky.	post-town	Hardin	.....	397
Vineland, Minn.	township	Polk	.....	471
Vineland, N.J.	post-boro'	Cumberland	2,519	3,822
Vineland, Wis.	township	Winnebago	1,069	936
Vineville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bibb	2,554	4,547
Vineyard, Ark.	township	Washington	1,233	771
Vineyard, Mo.	township	Lawrence	1,769	1,931
Vineyard, Tex.	post-prect	Jack	.....	1,254
Vining, Kan.	post-vill	Clay	.....	241
Vinisahle, Alaska	village		.....	140
Vinita, Kan.	township	Kingman	276	411
Vinson, Ore.	post-prect	Umatilla	.....	268
Vinton, Iowa	post-twp	Benton	2,906	2,865
Vinton, Neb.	township	Valley	.....	324
Vinton, O.	post-vill	Gallia	196	318
Vinton, O.	township	Vinton	1,131	1,202
Viola, Ill.	township	Lee	685	598
Viola, Ill.	post-vill	Mercer	370	421
Viola, Iowa	township	Audubon	541	709
Viola, Iowa	township	Osceola	130	409
Viola, Iowa	township	Sac	590	850
Viola, Kan.	township	Sedgwick	290	537
Viola, Minn.	post-twp	Olmsted	917	830
Viola, Ore.	post-prect	Clackamas	.....	224
Viola, S.D.	township	Jerauld	.....	291
Violet, O.	township	Fairfield	2,197	1,955
Violet Hill, Ark.	post-twp	Izard	.....	781
Vipond, Mont.	precinct	Beaver Head	.....	45
Virden, Ill.	township	Macoupin	1,987	2,038
Virden, Ill.	city	Macoupin	1,608	1,610
Virgil, Ill.	township	Kane	1,357	1,376
Virgil, Mo.	township	Vernon	873	958
Virgil, N.Y.	post-town	Cortland	1,854	1,518
Virgin City, Utah	post-prect	Washington	254	213
Virginia, Ill.	precinct	Cass	.....	2,534

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Virginia, Ill.	city	Cass	1,420	1,602
Virginia, Iowa	township	Warren	816	887
Virginia, Mo.	township	Pemiscot	653	588
Virginia, O.	township	Coshocton	1,180	1,343
Virginia, S.D.	township	Union	.....	1,290
Virginia City, Mont.	post-town	Madison	624	675
Virginia City, Nev.	city	Storey	10,917	8,511
Virginia Dale, Col.	post-prect	Larimer	.....	83
Viroqua, Wis.	township	Vernon	1,606	1,680
Viroqua, Wis.	city	Vernon	762	1,270
Visalia, Cal.	township	Tulare	2,628	4,293
Visalia, Cal.	post-vill	Tulare	1,412	2,885
Vivian, Minn.	post-twp	Waseca	544	618
Vivian, N.D.	township	Sargent	.....	186
Volcano, Cal.	post-town	Amador	499	358
Volga, Iowa	post-twp	Clayton	1,430	1,288
Volga, S.D.	township	Brookings	.....	621
Volga, S.D.	post-vill	Brookings	287	298
Volinia, Mich.	post-twp	Cass	1,465	1,239
Volney, N.Y.	post-town	Oswego	6,588	6,527
Voltaire, Kan.	post-twp	Sherman	.....	419
Voluntown, Conn.	post-town	New London	1,186	1,060
Vona, Col.	post-prect	Kit Carson	.....	61
Voorhees, Kan.	township	Stevens	.....	98
Voznesensky, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	43
Vroman, Neb.	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	176
Wabash, Ill.	township	Clark	2,375	3,017
Wabash, Ill.	precinct	Wabash	1,453	1,512
Wabash, Ind.	township	Adams	1,991	2,429
Wabash, Ind.	township	Fountain	2,283	1,293
Wabash, Ind.	township	Gibson	560	802
Wabash, Ind.	township	Jay	1,024	1,155
Wabash, Ind.	township	Parke	753	787
Wabash, Ind.	township	Tippecanoe	2,632	2,503
Wabash, Ind.	city	Wabash	3,800	5,105
Wabash, O.	township	Darke	1,135	1,286
Wabasha, Minn.	city	Wabasha	2,088	2,487
Wabaunsee, Kan.	post-twp	Wabaunsee	985	1,025
Waccamaw, N.C.	township	Brunswick	693	1,119
Waccamaw, N.C.	township	Columbus	908	963
Waccamaw, S.C.	post-twp	Georgetown	3,716	3,598
Wackasookee, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wilkes	797	773
Waco, Ga.	post-town	Haralson	.....	357
Waco, Kan.	post-twp	Sedgwick	710	1,028
Waco, Neb.	township	York	.....	1,045
Waco, Neb.	post-vill	York	.....	278
Waco, N.C.	post-vill	Cleveland	.....	105
Waco, Tex.	city	McLennan	7,295	14,445
Waconia, Minn.	township	Carver	1,288	1,206
Waconia, Minn.	post-vill	Carver	218	441
Wacoochee, Ala.	post-prect	Lee	1,571	1,251
Wacousta, Iowa	township	Humboldt	213	521
Wacouta, Minn.	post-twp	Goodhue	88	106
Waddams, Ill.	township	Stephenson	1,435	1,344
Waddington, N.Y.	township	Saint Lawrence	2,608	2,209
Waddington, N.Y.	post-vill	Saint Lawrence	977	900
Wade, Ill.	township	Clinton	750	746
Wade, Ill.	township	Jasper	2,969	3,915
Wadena, Minn.	township	Wadena	430	457
Wadena, Minn.	post-vill	Wadena	307	95
Wadesborough, Ky.	mag.-dist	Calloway	1,593	1,882
Wadesborough, N.C.	township	Anson	3,327	3,959
Wadesborough, N.C.	post-vill	Anson	800	1,198
Wade's Mill, Ky.	post-vill	Clark	.....	878
Wadley, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jefferson	2,523	2,802
Wadley, Ga.	post-vill	Jefferson	281	522
Wadsworth, Ala.	post-vill	Autauga	.....	224
Wadsworth, Nev.	post-vill	Washoe	661	537
Wadsworth, O.	township	Medina	2,837	3,047
Wadsworth, O.	post-vill	Medina	1,219	1,574
Waelder, Tex.	post-town	Gonzales	.....	388
Wagener, S.C.	township	Oconee	3,247	3,214
Wager, Ark.	post-twp	Benton	.....	749
Waggoner, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Mason	4,585	3,362
Wagner, Iowa	post-twp	Clayton	997	970
Wagon Mound, N.M.	post-prect	Mora	.....	449
Wagontown, Idaho	precinct	Owyhee	.....	438
Waha, Idaho	post-prect	Nez Perces	.....	193
Wahee, S.C.	township	Marion	1,998	1,855
Wahoo, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	320	391
Wahoo, Neb.	precinct	Saunders	627	738
Wahoo, Neb.	post-vill	Saunders	1,064	2,006
Wahpeton, N.D.	city	Richland	400	1,510
Walkousa, Iowa	township	Webster	3,586	4,871
Wainwright Inlet, Alas.	hamlet	.....	.....	72
Waite, Me.	post-town	Washington	204	159
Waitsburg, Wash.	post-vill	Walla Walla	248	817
Waitsfield, Vt.	post-town	Washington	938	815
Wakarusa, Kan.	township	Douglas	2,388	2,799
Wa Keeney, Kan.	township	Trego	.....	851
Wa Keeney, Kan.	post-vill	Trego	418	439
Wakefield, Ala.	precinct	Marshall	690	742
Wakefield, Kan.	post-vill	Clay	.....	241
Wakefield, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	5,547	6,982
Wakefield, Mich.	post-twp	Gogebic	.....	782
Wakefield, Minn.	township	Stearns	848	938
Wakefield, Neb.	post-twp	Dixon	.....	942
Wakefield, N.H.	post-town	Carroll	1,392	1,528
Wakefield, Va.	mag.-dist	Rappahannock	1,647	1,434
Wakefield, &c., Va.	mag.-dist	Sussex	2,334	2,392
Wake Forest, N.C.	township	Wake	3,809	3,402
Wake Forest, N.C.	post-vill	Wake	456	853
Wakeman, O.	post-twp	Huron	1,450	1,189
Wakenda, Mo.	township	Carroll	.....	885
Wakenda, Mo.	post-vill	Carroll	149	206
Wakeshma, Mich.	township	Kalamazoo	1,570	1,536
Walburg, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	355
Walcott, N.D.	township	Richland	.....	1,060
Walcott, N.D.	post-vill	Richland	.....	53
Walden, Col.	post-town	Larimer	.....	64
Walden, Minn.	township	Pope	323	435
Walden, N.Y.	post-vill	Orange	1,804	2,132
Walden, Vt.	post-town	Caledonia	931	810
Walden's Creek, Tenn.	civil-dist	Sevier	.....	552
Waldo, Ark.	post-town	Columbia	.....	709
Waldo, Fla.	post-town	Alachua	.....	580
Waldo, Ill.	township	Livingston	1,171	1,052
Waldo, Me.	post-town	Waldo	663	581
Waldo, O.	township	Marion	997	846
Waldo, O.	post-vill	Marion	248	151
Waldo, Ore.	post-prect	Josephine	309	245
Waldo, S.D.	township	Brulé	.....	183
Waldoborough, Me.	post-town	Lincoln	3,758	3,505
Waldron, Ark.	post-vill	Scott	239	487
Waldron, Ill.	post-vill	Kankakee	353	308
Waldron, Mich.	post-vill	Hillsdale	.....	365
Waldron, Mo.	post-twp	Platte	840	693
Waldwick, Wis.	post-twp	Iowa	896	810
Wales, Me.	post-town	Androscoggin	505	451
Wales, Mass.	post-town	Hampden	1,030	700
Wales, Mich.	post-twp	Saint Clair	1,820	1,635
Wales, N.Y.	post-town	Erie	1,392	1,200
Wales, Utah	post-prect	San Pete	306	233
Walhalla, N.D.	post-twp	Pembina	.....	516
Walhalla, S.C.	post-town	Oconee	789	820
Walker, Ala.	precinct	Blount	.....	466
Walker, Ala.	precinct	Montgomery	2,730	2,238
Walker, Ark.	township	Faulkner	399	560
Walker, Ark.	township	Franklin	395	394
Walker, Ga.	mil.-dist	Pulaski	680	746
Walker, Ill.	township	Hancock	1,612	1,361
Walker, Ind.	township	Jasper	521	687
Walker, Ind.	township	Rush	1,292	1,334
Walker, Kan.	township	Anderson	1,135	831
Walker, Kan.	post-twp	Ellis	583	615
Walker, Mich.	township	Kent	1,876	3,239
Walker, Mo.	township	Henry	1,102	484
Walker, Mo.	township	Moniteau	3,564	5,070
Walker, Mo.	township	Vernon	750	1,362
Walker, Mo.	post-vill	Vernon	200	594
Walker, Neb.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	174
Walker, Neb.	township	Platte	.....	888
Walker, Pa.	post-twp	Centre	1,467	1,333
Walker, Pa.	township	Huntingdon	1,002	611
Walker, Pa.	township	Juniata	1,699	1,490
Walker, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	510	569
Walker, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Wood	2,307	2,253
Walker Chapel, Ala.	precinct	De Kalb	.....	595
Walker Creek, Ark.	township	Lafayette	630	564
Walker Creek, Va.	mag.-dist	Rockbridge	3,280	3,255
Walker Creek, Va.	mag.-dist	Giles	2,725	2,646
Walker Springs, Ala.	post-prect	Clarke	575	996
Walkersville, Md.	post-vill	Frederick	160	255
Walkerton, Ind.	post-town	Saint Joseph	754	885
Walkerville, Ill.	post-twp	Greene	.....	1,057
Walkerville, Mont.	post-town	Silver Bow	444	1,743
Wall, Ill.	township	Ford	745	757
Wall, N.J.	township	Monmouth	3,829	5,052
Wallace, Ark.	township	Benton	1,031	1,028
Wallace, Ark.	township	Franklin	.....	400
Wallace, Ark.	township	Stone	430	522
Wallace, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jones	637	610
Wallace, Idaho	precinct	Shoshone	.....	913
Wallace, Idaho	post-vill	Shoshone	.....	878
Wallace, Ill.	township	La Salle	800	644
Wallace, Kan.	township	Wallace	340	652
Wallace, Kan.	post-vill	Wallace	173	220
Wallace, Neb.	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	805
Wallace, N.M.	post-prect	Bernalillo	.....	124
Wallace, Pa.	post-twp	Chester	711	662
Wallaceburg, Ark.	post-twp	Hempstead	1,134	1,238
Wallace Creek, Neb.	precinct	Greeley	.....	272
Wallace's Switch, Va.	post-vill	Washington	137	407
Wallaceton, Pa.	post-boro'	Clearfield	196	250
Walla Walla, Wash	city	Walla Walla	3,588	4,709
Walle, N.D.	post-twp	Grand Forks	.....	750
Waller, Tenn.	civil-dist	Moore	264	275
Wallingford, Conn.	township	New Haven	4,686	6,584
Wallingford, Conn.	post-boro'	New Haven	3,017	4,230
Wallingford, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hardin	2,153	2,151
Wallingford, Vt.	post-town	Rutland	1,846	1,733
Wallin's Creek, Ky.	mag.-dist	Harlan	453	570

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Wallkill, N.Y.	township	Orange	11,486	2,755
Wall Lake, Iowa	township	Sac	462	1,098
Wall Lake, Iowa	post-vill	Sac	208	439
Wall Lake, Iowa	township	Wright	422	418
Wall Lake, S.D.	township	Minnehaha	.....	425
Wallonia, Ky.	mag.-dist	Trigg	1,788	1,574
Wallowa, Ore.	post-prect	Wallowa	289	620
Wallpack, N.J.	post-twp	Sussex	575	436
Walls, Minn.	township	Traverse	.....	287
Walls, Mo.	township	Douglas	.....	930
Wallsburg, Utah	post-prect	Wasatch	347	396
Wallula, Wash	post-vill	Walla Walla	142	518
Walnut, Ark.	township	Benton	627	785
Walnut, Ark.	township	Lee	948	883
Walnut, Ill.	township	Bureau	1,377	1,368
Walnut, Ill.	post-vill	Bureau	515	605
Walnut, Ind.	post-twp	Marshall	2,188	2,611
Walnut, Ind.	township	Montgomery	1,910	1,677
Walnut, Iowa	township	Adair	564	789
Walnut, Iowa	township	Appanoose	585	1,492
Walnut, Iowa	township	Dallas	1,040	1,039
Walnut, Iowa	township	Fremont	637	519
Walnut, Iowa	township	Jefferson	1,108	925
Walnut, Iowa	township	Madison	863	886
Walnut, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	264	474
Walnut, Iowa	township	Polk	905	761
Walnut, Iowa	post-town	Pottawattamie	733	811
Walnut, Iowa	township	Wayne	1,446	1,812
Walnut, Kan.	township	Atchison	1,333	1,297
Walnut, Kan.	township	Barton	345	470
Walnut, Kan.	township	Bourbon	688	889
Walnut, Kan.	township	Brown	1,130	1,611
Walnut, Kan.	township	Butler	641	626
Walnut, Kan.	township	Cowley	1,253	1,227
Walnut, Kan.	township	Crawford	1,244	2,044
Walnut, Kan.	post-vill	Crawford	196	539
Walnut, Kan.	township	Jewell	666	787
Walnut, Kan.	township	Marshall	.....	720
Walnut, Kan.	township	Pawnee	499	227
Walnut, Kan.	township	Phillips	379	379
Walnut, Kan.	township	Reno	.....	580
Walnut, Kan.	township	Saline	466	663
Walnut, Mo.	township	Adair	691	918
Walnut, Mo.	township	Bates	1,207	2,020
Walnut, O.	township	Fairfield	2,070	2,459
Walnut, O.	township	Gallia	1,892	1,765
Walnut, O.	post-twp	Pickaway	1,591	1,546
Walnut, Tex.	post-vill	Bosque	.....	682
Walnut Bottom, Ark.	township	Saline	.....	142
Walnut City, Iowa	post-town	Appanoose	44	43
Walnut Cove, N.C.	post-vill	Stokes	.....	320
Walnut Creek, Kan.	township	Mitchell	716	690
Walnut Creek, Mo.	township	Macon	606	1,116
Walnut Creek, Neb.	township	Webster	348	321
Walnut Creek, N.C.	township	Edgecombe	1,116	975
Walnut Creek, O.	post-twp	Holmes	1,371	1,541
Walnut Flat, Ky.	post-prect	Lincoln	894	876
Walnut Fork, Ark.	township	Newton	.....	219
Walnut Grove, Ala.	post-prect	Etowah	503	698
Walnut Grove, Cal.	post-town	Sacramento	.....	212
Walnut Grove, Ill.	township	Knox	1,781	1,350
Walnut Grove, Ill.	post-twp	McDonough	1,079	781
Walnut Grove, Kan.	township	Neosho	1,193	1,087
Walnut Grove, Ky.	township	Morgan	.....	42
Walnut Grove, Minn.	post-vill	Redwood	153	127
Walnut Grove, Miss.	beat	Leake	3,031	3,692
Walnut Grove, Miss.	post-vill	Leake	.....	166
Walnut Grove, Mo.	post-twp	Greene	921	1,360
Walnut Grove, Neb.	post-prect	Knox	.....	350
Walnut Grove, N.C.	township	Granville	2,189	2,353
Walnut Grove, N.C.	township	Wilkes	1,170	1,293
Walnut Grove, Pa.	village	Cambria	.....	535
Walnut Grove, S.D.	township	Douglas	.....	297
Walnut Grove, Tenn.	civil-dist	Gibson	1,265	1,138
Walnut Hill, Ala.	post-prect	Tallapoosa	514	607
Walnut Lake, Ark.	post-town	Desha	.....	817
Walnut Lake, Minn.	township	Faribault	440	557
Walnut Ridge, Ark.	post-town	Lawrence	301	457
Walpole, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	2,494	2,604
Walpole, N.H.	post-town	Cheshire	2,018	2,163
Walsenburg, Col.	precinct	Huerfano	.....	1,598
Walsenburg, Col.	post-vill	Huerfano	377	928
Walsh Center, N.D.	township	Walsh	.....	356
Walshville, Ill.	township	Montgomery	1,156	994
Walshville, Ill.	post-vill	Montgomery	188	167
Walshville, N.D.	post-twp	Walsh	.....	443
Walter, Minn.	township	Lac-qui-Parle	.....	288
Walterborough, S.C.	post-town	Colleton	691	1,171
Walthall, Miss.	beat	Webster	2,098	2,955
Walthall, Miss.	post-vill	Webster	101	122
Waltham, Ala.	precinct	Perry	1,905	1,811
Waltham, Ill.	township	La Salle	1,067	898
Waltham, Me.	post-town	Hancock	296	242
Waltham, Mass.	city	Middlesex	11,712	18,707
Waltham, Minn.	post-twp	Mower	555	717
Waltham, Vt.	township	Addison	248	255
Walton, Ind.	post-town	Cass	453	469
Walton, Kan.	township	Harvey	647	798
Walton, Kan.	post-vill	Harvey	167	249
Walton, Kan.	township	Labette	694	714
Walton, Kan.	township	Rooks	538	345
Walton, Kan.	township	Sumner	762	1,325
Walton, Ky.	mag.-dist	Boone	1,072	1,126
Walton, Ky.	post-vill	Boone	289	484
Walton, Mich.	township	Eaton	1,874	1,995
Walton, Mo.	township	Washington	619	612
Walton, N.Y.	township	Delaware	3,544	4,543
Walton, N.Y.	post-vill	Delaware	1,389	2,299
Walton, Va.	mag.-dist	Roanoke	3,335	3,041
Walton, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Roane	2,022	2,184
Waltonboro, Ill.	precinct	Gallatin	399	657
Waltz, Ind.	township	Wabash	2,591	2,312
Walworth, Minn.	township	Becker	.....	300
Walworth, N.Y.	post-town	Wayne	2,338	2,195
Walworth, Wis.	post-twp	Walworth	1,278	1,372
Wamduska, N.D.	township	Nelson	.....	77
Wamego, Kan.	post-vill	Pottawatomie	.....	1,473
Wamic, Ore.	post-prect	Wasco	.....	363
Wammack, Ga.	mil.-dist	Washington	988	760
Wampum, Pa.	post-boro'	Lawrence	786	766
Wanamingo, Minn.	post-twp	Goodhue	1,377	1,215
Wanda, Neb.	township	Adams	.....	602
Wang, Minn.	township	Renville	675	876
Wano, Kan.	township	Cheyenne	.....	407
Wano, N.D.	township	La Moure	.....	64
Wanship, Utah	precinct	Summit	338	223
Wanship, Utah	post-vill	Summit	.....	223
Wantage, N.J.	township	Sussex	3,361	3,412
Wapakoneta, O.	post-vill	Auglaize	2,765	3,616
Wapato, Ore.	precinct	Washington	419	621
Wapella, Ill.	township	De Witt	1,199	1,122
Wapella, Ill.	post-vill	De Witt	369	371
Wapello, Iowa	township	Louisa	1,928	1,845
Wapello, Iowa	post-vill	Louisa	928	1,009
Wapinitia, Ore.	post-prect	Wasco	.....	215
Wappanocca, Ark.	township	Crittenden	1,374	1,491
Wappinger, N.Y.	township	Dutchess	4,961	4,575
Wappinger Falls, N.Y.	post-vill	Dutchess	.....	3,718
Wapsinonoc, Iowa	township	Muscatin	2,200	2,185
Warbonnet, Neb	precinct	Sioux	.....	174
Ward, Ark.	township	Johnson	.....	1,133
Ward, Ark.	township	Yell	651	373
Ward, Col.	precinct	Boulder	.....	535
Ward, Ga.	mil.-dist	Camden	1,307	1,634
Ward, Ind.	township	Randolph	2,339	2,490
Ward, Iowa	township	Clarke	647	556
Ward, Minn	township	Todd	248	634
Ward, N.Y.	township	Alleghany	620	567
Ward, O.	township	Hocking	2,272	5,090
Ward, Pa.	township	Tioga	327	442
Ward, S.C.	township	Aiken	927	934
Ward, S.C.	township	Edgefield	2,518	2,876
Ward, S.D	post-twp	Moody	.....	226
Ward District, Col.	post-vill	Boulder	.....	424
Wardensville, W. Va.	post-town	Hardy	123	106
Ward Grove, Ill.	township	Jo Daviess	403	404
Ward Mill, Fla.	precinct	Holmes	.....	393
Wardner, Idaho	post-prect	Shoshone	.....	858
Wardsborough, Vt.	post-town	Windham	766	704
Ware, Ga.	mil.-dist	Twiggs	573	?500
Ware, Mass.	post-town	Hampshire	4,817	7,329
Ware, Va.	mag.-dist	Gloucester	3,553	3,770
War Eagle, Ark.	township	Benton	422	471
War Eagle, Ark.	township	Madison	1,879	2,512
War Eagle, Idaho	precinct	Owyhee	.....	36
Ware Creek, Va.	mag.-dist	New Kent	1,235	1,101
Wareham, Mass.	post-town	Plymouth	2,896	3,451
Warfield, Ky.	post-prect	Martin	975	579
Waring, Kan.	post-twp	Ness	282	774
Warlick, N.C.	township	Cleveland	1,859	2,017
Warminster, Pa.	post-twp	Bucks	1,061	969
Warm Spring, Ore.	precinct	Grant	.....	293
Warm Spring Creek, Idaho	precinct	Alturas	.....	38
Warm Springs, Ark.	post-twp	Randolph	1,369	1,275
Warm Springs, Va.	mag.-dist	Bath	1,075	1,058
Warner, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	130
Warner, Mich.	township	Antrim	.....	311
Warner, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	1,537	1,383
Warner, Ore.	precinct	Harney	.....	148
Warner, S.D.	post-twp	Brown	.....	964
Warner, Wis.	township	Clarke	435	591
Warnerville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Merriwether	1,431	1,172
Warnerville, Neb.	post-twp	Madison	.....	457
Warren, Ark.	post-town	Bradley	301	492
Warren, Ark.	township	Columbia	761	767
Warren, Conn.	post-town	Litchfield	639	477
Warren, Ill.	township	Jo Daviess	1,897	1,587
Warren, Ill.	post-vill	Jo Daviess	.....	1,172
Warren, Ill.	township	Lake	1,137	1,077
Warren, Ind.	township	Clinton	1,843	1,252
Warren, Ind.	township	Huntington	1,164	1,267

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Warren, Ind	post-vill	Huntington	503	1,120
Warren, Ind	township	Marion	3,107	2,854
Warren, Ind	township	Putnam	1,075	974
Warren, Ind	township	Saint Joseph	771	894
Warren, Ind	township	Warren	1,273	1,312
Warren, Iowa	township	Bremer	1,044	936
Warren, Iowa	township	Carroll	419	1,828
Warren, Iowa	township	Keokuk	1,238	1,218
Warren, Iowa	township	Lucas	944	719
Warren, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	1,073	780
Warren, Iowa	township	Story	463	666
Warren, Iowa	township	Wayne	1,703	1,614
Warren, Kan	township	Morris	603	484
Warren, Me	post-town	Knox	2,166	2,037
Warren, Mass	post-town	Worcester	3,889	4,681
Warren, Mich	post-twp	Macomb	2,401	2,423
Warren, Mich	township	Midland	300	903
Warren, Minn	post-vill	Marshall	108	648
Warren, Minn	township	Winona	1,006	837
Warren, Mo	township	Camden	690	970
Warren, Mo	post-twp	Marion	2,531	2,348
Warren, N.H	post-town	Grafton	786	875
Warren, N.J	township	Somerset	1,204	1,045
Warren, N.Y	post-town	Herkimer	1,430	1,339
Warren, N.D	township	Cass	.....	296
Warren, O	township	Belmont	4,531	5,456
Warren, O	township	Jefferson	1,923	1,921
Warren, O	township	Trumbull	5,553	7,155
Warren, O	city	Trumbull	4,428	5,973
Warren, O	township	Tuscarawas	869	869
Warren, O	township	Washington	1,903	1,709
Warren, Pa	township	Bradford	1,336	1,124
Warren, Pa	township	Franklin	627	566
Warren, Pa	post-boro'	Warren	2,810	4,332
Warren, R.I	post-town	Bristol	4,007	4,489
Warren, S.C	township	Colleton	1,877	2,154
Warren, S.D	township	Clarke	.....	126
Warren, S.D	township	Sanborn	.....	229
Warren, Tex	post-vill	Tyler	.....	833
Warren, Vt	post-town	Washington	951	866
Warren, W. Va	mag.-dist	Upshur	1,527	1,418
Warren, Wis	township	St. Croix	746	736
Warren, Wis	township	Waushara	660	796
Warrensburg, Mo	township	Johnson	5,778	6,096
Warrensburg, Mo	city	Johnson	4,049	4,706
Warrensburg, N.Y	township	Warren	1,725	1,795
Warrensburg, N.Y	post-vill	Warren	748	893
Warren Store, Ala	precinct	Hale	647	1,132
Warrensville, O	post-twp	Cuyahoga	1,409	1,410
Warrenton, Ala	post-prect	Marshall	1,350	1,266
Warrenton, Ga	mil.-dist	Warren	2,206	2,321
Warrenton, Ga	post-vill	Warren	1,022	974
Warrenton, Minn	township	Marshall	.....	248
Warrenton, Mo	post-vill	Warren	299	664
Warrenton, N.C	township	Warren	3,616	4,052
Warrenton, N.C	post-vill	Warren	816	740
Warrenton, Va	post-town	Fauquier	1,464	1,346
Warrington, Fla	post-town	Escambia	.....	1,574
Warrington, Pa	post-twp	Bucks	959	820
Warrington, Pa	township	York	1,825	1,830
Warrior, Ga	mil.-dist	Bibb	1,580	1,675
Warrior, Ga	mil.-dist	Colquitt	336	501
Warriors, Ala	precinct	Etowah	.....	380
Warrior's Mark, Pa	post-twp	Huntingdon	1,238	1,343
Warrior Stand, Ala	precinct	Macon	2,466	2,700
Warrior Stand, Ala	post-vill	Macon	145	215
Warsaw, Ala	post-prect	Sumter	2,159	1,811
Warsaw, Ill	post-town	Hancock	3,105	2,721
Warsaw, Ind	city	Kosciusko	3,123	3,574
Warsaw, Ky	mag.-dist	Gallatin	1,355	1,750
Warsaw, Ky	post-vill	Gallatin	666	676
Warsaw, Minn	township	Goodhue	1,148	999
Warsaw, Minn	post-twp	Rice	1,018	867
Warsaw, Mo	post-town	Benton	515	700
Warsaw, Neb	precinct	Howard	.....	700
Warsaw, N.Y	township	Wyoming	3,227	4,468
Warsaw, N.Y	post-vill	Wyoming	1,910	3,120
Warsaw, N.C	township	Duplin	1,904	1,939
Warsaw, N.C	post-vill	Duplin	182	401
Warsaw, O	post-vill	Coshocton	277	376
Warsaw, Pa	post-twp	Jefferson	1,414	1,567
Wartburg, Tenn	post-vill	Morgan	159	206
Warthen, Ga	mil.-dist	Washington	.....	1,511
Wartrace, Tenn	post-town	Bedford	468	686
Warwick, Md	post-town	Cecil	324	287
Warwick, Mass	post-town	Franklin	713	565
Warwick, N.Y	township	Orange	5,699	6,000
Warwick, N.Y	post-vill	Orange	1,043	1,537
Warwick, O	township	Tuscarawas	1,525	1,448
Warwick, Pa	township	Bucks	722	709
Warwick, Pa	post-twp	Chester	1,267	1,487
Warwick, Pa	township	Lancaster	4,038	3,153
Warwick, R.I	post-town	Kent	12,164	17,761
Warwoman, Ga	mil.-dist	Rabun	339	377
Wasatch, Utah	precinct	Summit	.....	83
Wasco, Ore	post-prect	Sherman	.....	657
Waseca, Minn	city	Waseca	1,708	2,482
Washburn, Ark	township	Logan	1,019	1,214
Washburn, Ark	post-twp	Sebastian	681	552
Washburn, Ill	post-vill	Woodford	450	598
Washburn, Me	post-town	Aroostook	809	1,097
Washburn, Mo	post-twp	Barry	.....	1,414
Washburn, N.D	post-twp	McLean	.....	83
Washburn, Wis	township	Bayfield	.....	660
Washburn, Wis	city	Bayfield	.....	3,039
Washburn, Wis	township	Clarke	153	200
Washington, Ala	precinct	Autauga	.....	1,037
Washington, Ark	township	Benton	.....	1,274
Washington, Ark	township	Boone	810	754
Washington, Ark	township	Bradley	731	780
Washington, Ark	township	Conway	1,280	1,700
Washington, Ark	township	Fulton	.....	450
Washington, Ark	township	Grant	358	404
Washington, Ark	post-town	Hempstead	730	519
Washington, Ark	township	Howard	194	324
Washington, Ark	township	Independence	1,120	1,307
Washington, Ark	township	Jefferson	625	884
Washington, Ark	township	Ouachita	427	805
Washington, Ark	township	Sevier	925	957
Washington, Ark	township	Sharp	826	970
Washington, Ark	township	Van Buren	135	395
Washington, Cal	township	Alameda	4,592	5,596
Washington, Cal	post-twp	Nevada	527	?500
Washington, Cal	township	Sonoma	543	641
Washington, Cal	township	Yolo	1,155	1,247
Washington, Conn	post-town	Litchfield	1,590	1,633
Washington, D.C	city	.....	147,293	188,932
Washington, Ga	mil.-dist	Banks	755	770
Washington, Ga	post-vill	Wilkes	2,199	2,631
Washington, Ill	township	Carroll	660	598
Washington, Ill	precinct	Massac	1,147	862
Washington, Ill	precinct	Pope	750	655
Washington, Ill	township	Tazewell	3,205	2,958
Washington, Ill	city	Tazewell	1,397	1,301
Washington, Ill	township	Will	1,905	1,574
Washington, Ind	township	Adams	3,159	4,725
Washington, Ind	township	Allen	1,615	1,991
Washington, Ind	township	Blackford	1,273	1,723
Washington, Ind	township	Boone	1,352	1,454
Washington, Ind	township	Brown	2,836	2,975
Washington, Ind	township	Carroll	1,194	1,360
Washington, Ind	township	Cass	1,544	1,580
Washington, Ind	township	Clarke	1,379	1,215
Washington, Ind	township	Clay	1,796	1,524
Washington, Ind	township	Clinton	1,228	1,187
Washington, Ind	township	Daviess	7,495	9,712
Washington, Ind	city	Daviess	4,323	6,064
Washington, Ind	township	Dearborn	499	432
Washington, Ind	township	Decatur	5,182	5,518
Washington, Ind	township	Delaware	1,402	1,863
Washington, Ind	township	Elkhart	1,405	1,135
Washington, Ind	township	Gibson	1,406	1,576
Washington, Ind	township	Grant	1,351	1,637
Washington, Ind	township	Greene	1,484	1,804
Washington, Ind	township	Hamilton	4,058	4,274
Washington, Ind	township	Harrison	1,282	1,087
Washington, Ind	township	Hendricks	1,502	1,382
Washington, Ind	township	Jackson	1,001	899
Washington, Ind	township	Knox	1,651	1,556
Washington, Ind	township	Kosciusko	2,482	2,210
Washington, Ind	township	Marion	2,399	2,400
Washington, Ind	township	Miami	1,455	1,443
Washington, Ind	township	Monroe	1,081	1,112
Washington, Ind	township	Morgan	3,996	4,590
Washington, Ind	township	Newton	1,105	1,016
Washington, Ind	township	Noble	773	769
Washington, Ind	township	Owen	3,138	3,124
Washington, Ind	township	Parke	1,504	1,641
Washington, Ind	township	Pike	2,970	3,557
Washington, Ind	township	Porter	756	670
Washington, Ind	township	Putnam	1,825	1,698
Washington, Ind	township	Ripley	1,112	925
Washington, Ind	township	Rush	1,189	1,033
Washington, Ind	township	Shelby	1,707	1,744
Washington, Ind	township	Starke	730	846
Washington, Ind	township	Tippecanoe	1,526	1,325
Washington, Ind	township	Warren	1,308	1,482
Washington, Ind	township	Washington	4,249	4,528
Washington, Ind	township	Wayne	2,015	1,740
Washington, Ind	township	Whitley	1,479	1,520
Washington, Iowa	township	Adair	708	683
Washington, Iowa	township	Adams	1,028	1,014
Washington, Iowa	township	Appanoose	1,816	1,533
Washington, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	505	423
Washington, Iowa	township	Bremer	3,171	762
Washington, Iowa	township	Buchanan	4,878	5,188
Washington, Iowa	township	Buena Vista	396	577
Washington, Iowa	township	Butler	765	735
Washington, Iowa	township	Carroll	646	847
Washington, Iowa	township	Cass	681	597
Washington, Iowa	township	Chickasaw	1,199	1,249
Washington, Iowa	township	Clarke	768	759

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Washington, Iowa	township	Clinton	935	764
Washington, Iowa	township	Crawford	401	706
Washington, Iowa	township	Dallas	780	754
Washington, Iowa	township	Des Moines	1,087	916
Washington, Iowa	township	Dubuque	973	749
Washington, Iowa	township	Franklin	.....	2,067
Washington, Iowa	township	Fremont	.....	1,064
Washington, Iowa	township	Greene	1,654	1,700
Washington, Iowa	township	Grundy	624	625
Washington, Iowa	township	Harrison	593	1,222
Washington, Iowa	township	Iowa	601	528
Washington, Iowa	township	Jackson	821	901
Washington, Iowa	township	Jasper	1,365	1,756
Washington, Iowa	township	Johnson	999	1,030
Washington, Iowa	township	Jones	721	586
Washington, Iowa	township	Keokuk	2,006	4,777
Washington, Iowa	township	Lee	931	863
Washington, Iowa	township	Linn	1,586	1,532
Washington, Iowa	township	Lucas	1,181	1,172
Washington, Iowa	township	Marion	1,231	986
Washington, Iowa	township	Marshall	980	853
Washington, Iowa	township	Montgomery	760	839
Washington, Iowa	township	Page	880	796
Washington, Iowa	township	Plymouth	350	720
Washington, Iowa	township	Pocahontas	84	405
Washington, Iowa	township	Polk	979	818
Washington, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	524	895
Washington, Iowa	township	Poweshiek	810	637
Washington, Iowa	township	Ringgold	817	909
Washington, Iowa	township	Shelby	506	952
Washington, Iowa	township	Sioux	.....	542
Washington, Iowa	township	Story	2,313	2,409
Washington, Iowa	township	Taylor	903	1,135
Washington, Iowa	township	Van Buren	769	692
Washington, Iowa	township	Wapello	1,754	2,903
Washington, Iowa	township	Warren	4,110	2,254
Washington, Iowa	township	Washington	4,078	943
Washington, Iowa	city	Washington	2,949	3,235
Washington, Iowa	township	Wayne	900	780
Washington, Iowa	township	Webster	950	960
Washington, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	1,509	1,435
Washington, Kan	township	Anderson	625	625
Washington, Kan	township	Brown	970	1,451
Washington, Kan	township	Chautauqua	804	824
Washington, Kan	township	Crawford	1,282	2,533
Washington, Kan	township	Doniphan	1,865	1,916
Washington, Kan	township	Jackson	723	641
Washington, Kan	township	Jewell	544	628
Washington, Kan	township	Nemaha	461	1,000
Washington, Kan	township	Republic	748	783
Washington, Kan	township	Rice	786	656
Washington, Kan	township	Saline	371	440
Washington, Kan	township	Sherman	.....	284
Washington, Kan	township	Smith	.....	536
Washington, Kan	township	Wabaunsee	578	400
Washington, Kan	township	Washington	1,836	2,350
Washington, Kan	city	Washington	675	1,613
Washington, Ky	mag.-dist	Mason	1,548	1,534
Washington, Ky	post-vill	Mason	553	529
Washington, La	post-town	Saint Landry	1,194	1,064
Washington, Me	post-town	Knox	1,249	1,230
Washington, Mass	post-town	Berkshire	493	434
Washington, Mich	township	Gratiot	1,144	1,538
Washington, Mich	post-twp	Macomb	2,031	2,080
Washington, Mich	township	Sanilac	952	1,447
Washington, Minn	township	Le Sueur	409	347
Washington, Miss	beat	Greene	672	957
Washington, Mo	township	Buchanan	35,821	57,762
Washington, Mo	township	Cedar	1,136	1,438
Washington, Mo	township	Carroll	.....	881
Washington, Mo	township	Clark	1,389	1,390
Washington, Mo	township	Clay	1,212	1,145
Washington, Mo	township	Dade	.....	1,108
Washington, Mo	township	Dallas	1,645	2,091
Washington, Mo	township	Daviess	945	925
Washington, Mo	township	De Kalb	2,238	2,251
Washington, Mo	township	Douglas	480	644
Washington, Mo	post-vill	Franklin	2,421	2,725
Washington, Mo	township	Greene	1,094	1,022
Washington, Mo	township	Grundy	516	462
Washington, Mo	township	Harrison	776	816
Washington, Mo	township	Jackson	1,666	1,558
Washington, Mo	township	Johnson	3,166	3,294
Washington, Mo	township	Laclede	1,209	1,104
Washington, Mo	township	Lafayette	2,835	3,048
Washington, Mo	township	Mercer	2,036	1,800
Washington, Mo	township	Monroe	1,436	1,223
Washington, Mo	township	Nodaway	934	1,144
Washington, Mo	township	Osage	1,669	1,698
Washington, Mo	township	Pettis	890	829
Washington, Mo	township	Ripley	777	1,012
Washington, Mo	township	Saint Clair	346	551
Washington, Mo	township	Stone	646	834
Washington, Mo	township	Vernon	716	1,503
Washington, Mo	township	Webster	1,450	842
Washington, Neb	township	Franklin	.....	496
Washington, Neb	township	Hall	.....	725
Washington, Neb	township	Harlan	476	349
Washington, Neb	precinct	Jefferson	370	636
Washington, &c., Neb	precinct	Knox	.....	792
Washington, Neb	precinct	Nemaha	789	1,334
Washington, Neb	township	Sherman	.....	452
Washington, N.H	post-town	Sullivan	682	569
Washington, N.J	township	Bergen	2,853	2,942
Washington, N.J	township	Burlington	389	310
Washington, N.J	township	Gloucester	1,366	1,155
Washington, N.J	township	Mercer	1,281	1,126
Washington, N.J	township	Morris	2,681	2,367
Washington, N.J	township	Warren	3,594	4,138
Washington, N.J	post-boro'	Warren	2,142	2,834
Washington, N.Y	township	Dutchess	2,797	2,766
Washington, N.Y	village	Orange	.....	691
Washington, N.C	post-town	Beaufort	4,789	6,436
Washington, N.C	township	Beaufort	2,462	3,545
Washington, N.C	township	Guilford	791	857
Washington, N.D	township	Grand Forks	.....	459
Washington, O	township	Auglaize	1,515	1,581
Washington, O	township	Belmont	1,633	1,645
Washington, O	township	Brown	1,206	1,258
Washington, O	township	Carroll	750	664
Washington, O	township	Clermont	2,876	2,644
Washington, O	township	Clinton	1,294	1,140
Washington, O	township	Columbiana	3,192	3,250
Washington, O	township	Coshocton	729	794
Washington, O	township	Darke	1,612	1,485
Washington, O	township	Defiance	1,325	1,449
Washington, O	city	Fayette	3,798	5,742
Washington, O	township	Franklin	1,326	1,266
Washington, O	township	Guernsey	742	704
Washington, O	post-vill	Guernsey	600	546
Washington, O	township	Hancock	1,945	2,732
Washington, O	township	Hardin	1,291	1,312
Washington, O	township	Harrison	1,211	1,207
Washington, O	township	Henry	1,249	1,231
Washington, O	township	Highland	944	892
Washington, O	township	Hocking	1,268	989
Washington, O	township	Holmes	1,416	1,394
Washington, O	township	Jackson	1,403	901
Washington, O	township	Lawrence	1,441	874
Washington, O	township	Licking	1,521	1,399
Washington, O	township	Logan	886	1,109
Washington, O	township	Lucas	2,712	4,071
Washington, O	township	Mercer	1,384	1,617
Washington, O	township	Miami	7,204	10,127
Washington, O	township	Monroe	1,815	1,730
Washington, O	township	Montgomery	1,784	1,568
Washington, O	township	Morrow	983	972
Washington, O	township	Muskingum	1,305	1,038
Washington, O	township	Paulding	1,346	1,901
Washington, O	township	Pickaway	1,145	1,140
Washington, O	township	Preble	4,118	4,566
Washington, O	township	Richland	1,599	1,338
Washington, O	township	Sandusky	2,608	2,479
Washington, O	township	Scioto	1,131	1,223
Washington, O	township	Shelby	1,046	931
Washington, O	township	Stark	2,187	1,809
Washington, O	township	Tuscarawas	1,069	968
Washington, O	township	Union	1,164	1,285
Washington, O	township	Van Wert	3,815	4,346
Washington, O	township	Warren	1,390	1,079
Washington, Ore	precinct	Wood	1,426	1,212
Washington, Ore	township	Washington	509	805
Washington, Pa	township	Armstrong	1,489	1,232
Washington, Pa	township	Berks	1,924	2,173
Washington, Pa	township	Butler	1,287	1,351
Washington, Pa	township	Cambria	1,443	1,662
Washington, Pa	township	Clarion	1,496	1,505
Washington, Pa	township	Dauphin	1,420	1,698
Washington, Pa	township	Erie	1,880	1,790
Washington, Pa	township	Fayette	1,257	1,283
Washington, Pa	township	Franklin	2,653	2,732
Washington, Pa	township	Greene	995	866
Washington, Pa	township	Indiana	1,668	1,573
Washington, Pa	township	Jefferson	1,282	2,643
Washington, Pa	township	Lawrence	634	534
Washington, Pa	township	Lehigh	2,517	2,668
Washington, Pa	township	Lycoming	1,172	937
Washington, Pa	township	Northampton	1,920	2,523
Washington, Pa	township	Northumberl'd	811	788
Washington, Pa	township	Schuylkill	1,352	1,338
Washington, Pa	township	Snyder	1,725	1,500
Washington, Pa	post-boro'	Washington	4,292	7,063
Washington, Pa	township	Westmoreland	1,604	1,624
Washington, Pa	township	Wyoming	766	739
Washington, Pa	township	York	1,457	1,464
Washington, S.C	township	Edgefield	1,674	1,997
Washington, S.D	township	Aurora	.....	287
Washington, S.D	township	Hyde	.....	77
Washington, Utah	post-prect	Washington	537	315
Washington, Vt	post-town	Orange	922	820
Washington, Va	mag.-dist	Alexandria	814	942
Washington, Va	mag.-dist	Norfolk	4,223	6,507

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Washington, Va.	post-town	Rappahannock	254	252
Washington, Va.	mag.-dist	Richmond	2,083	2,036
Washington, Va.	mag.-dist	Westmoreland	2,992	2,709
Washington, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Boone	1,331	1,640
Washington, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Calhoun	1,293	1,958
Washington, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Jackson	2,579	3,023
Washington, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Kanawha	1,614	1,636
Washington, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Lincoln	934	1,084
Washington, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Marshall	2,684	3,136
Washington, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Ohio	529	491
Washington, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Pleasants	972	1,296
Washington, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Upshur	1,451	2,112
Washington, Wis.	township	Door	427	738
Washington, Wis.	township	Eau Claire	954	1,138
Washington, Wis.	township	Green	882	818
Washington, Wis.	township	La Crosse	1,008	796
Washington, Wis.	township	Sauk	1,175	1,206
Washington, Wis.	township	Shawano	809	1,242
Washington Borough, Pa.	post-boro'	Lancaster	700	562
Washington Colony, Cal	village	Fresno	118	929
Washington Heights, Ill.	post-vill	Cook	1,035	2,283
Washington Lake, Minn.	township	Sibley	880	823
Washington Mills, N.Y.	post-vill	Oneida	.....	1,195
Washingtonville, O.	post-vill	Columbiana	676	922
Washingtonville, Pa.	post-boro'	Montour	203	171
Washtuena, Wash.	precinct	Franklin	.....	110
Wasioja, Minn.	post-twp	Dodge	875	897
Watab, Minn.	post-twp	Benton	131	147
Wataga, Ill.	post-vill	Knox	734	586
Watauga, N.C.	township	Watauga	959	1,228
Water, N.D.	township	Burleigh	.....	5
Waterborough, Me.	post-town	York	1,482	1,357
Waterbury, Conn.	township	New Haven	20,270	33,202
Waterbury, Conn.	city	New Haven	17,806	28,646
Waterbury, Minn.	township	Redwood	54	175
Waterbury, Vt.	township	Washington	2,297	2,232
Waterbury, Vt.	post-vill	Washington	756	955
Water Creek, Ark.	township	Hempstead	.....	308
Water Creek, Ark.	township	Marion	350	571
Wateree, S.C.	township	Kershaw	4,999	4,698
Waterford, Conn.	post-town	New London	2,701	2,661
Waterford, Ill.	township	Fulton	565	531
Waterford, Iowa	township	Clay	.....	241
Waterford, Iowa	township	Clinton	1,278	1,152
Waterford, Ky.	mag.-dist	Spencer	797	1,728
Waterford, Me.	post-town	Oxford	1,161	1,001
Waterford, Mich.	post-twp	Oakland	1,324	1,163
Waterford, Minn.	post-twp	Dakota	424	352
Waterford, N.J.	township	Camden	2,149	2,421
Waterford, N.Y.	post-town	Saratoga	4,328	5,286
Waterford, O.	post-twp	Washington	2,128	2,370
Waterford, Pa.	township	Erie	1,822	1,537
Waterford, Pa.	post-boro'	Erie	784	838
Waterford, Vt.	post-town	Caledonia	815	734
Waterford, Va.	post-town	Loudoun	478	385
Waterford, Wis.	township	Racine	1,451	1,551
Waterford, Wis.	post-vill	Racine	.....	448
Waterloo, Ala.	precinct	Cherokee	.....	1,127
Waterloo, Ala.	post-prect	Lauderdale	.....	1,506
Waterloo, Ill.	precinct	Monroe	3,109	3,031
Waterloo, Ill.	city	Monroe	1,802	1,860
Waterloo, Ind.	post-town	De Kalb	1,376	1,473
Waterloo, Ind.	township	Fayette	672	547
Waterloo, Iowa	township	Allamakee	858	693
Waterloo, Iowa	township	Black Hawk	2,983	3,061
Waterloo, Iowa	city	Black Hawk	5,630	6,674
Waterloo, Kan.	township	Lyon	884	942
Waterloo, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hart	.....	987
Waterloo, Mich.	post-twp	Jackson	1,268	1,171
Waterloo, Neb.	precinct	Douglas	.....	850
Waterloo, Neb.	post-vill	Douglas	164	272
Waterloo, N.Y.	township	Seneca	4,399	4,681
Waterloo, N.Y.	post-vill	Seneca	3,893	4,350
Waterloo, O.	township	Athens	1,957	1,961
Waterloo, O.	village	Fairfield	262	146
Waterloo, Ore.	post-prect	Linn	390	715
Waterloo, S.C.	township	Laurens	4,018	3,669
Waterloo, S.C.	post-vill	Laurens	.....	291
Waterloo, Wis.	township	Grant	1,029	934
Waterloo, Wis.	township	Jefferson	1,763	1,838
Waterloo, Wis.	post-vill	Jefferson	719	862
Waterman, Ill.	post-vill	De Kalb	291	351
Waterman, Iowa	township	O'Brien	145	908
Waterman, Ore.	post-prect	Grant	.....	41
Waters, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jasper	130	133
Watersmeet, Mich.	post-twp	Gogebic	.....	606
Waterstown, Wis.	township	Grant	595	488
Watertown, Conn.	post-town	Litchfield	1,897	2,323
Watertown, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	5,426	7,073
Watertown, Mich.	township	Clinton	1,680	1,505
Watertown, Mich.	township	Sanilac	500	1,224
Watertown, Mich.	township	Tuscola	1,098	1,308
Watertown, Minn.	township	Carver	1,032	1,102
Watertown, Minn.	post-vill	Carver	316	362
Watertown, N.Y.	township	Jefferson	1,264	1,215
Watertown, N.Y.	city	Jefferson	10,697	14,725
Watertown, O.	post-twp	Washington	1,894	1,363
Watertown, S.D.	city	Codington	746	2,672
Watertown, Wis.	township	Jefferson	1,951	1,691
Watertown, Wis.	city	Jefferson	7,883	8,755
Water Valley, Ark.	post-twp	Randolph	.....	538
Water Valley, Ky.	post-vill	Graves	100	115
Water Valley, Miss.	post-town	Yalabusha	2,220	2,832
Waterville, Kan.	township	Marshall	2,094	1,265
Waterville, Kan.	post-vill	Marshall	615	577
Waterville, Me.	city	Kennebec	4,672	7,107
Waterville, Minn.	township	Le Sueur	826	1,004
Waterville, Minn.	post-vill	Le Sueur	498	937
Waterville, N.H.	post-town	Grafton	54	39
Waterville, N.Y.	post-vill	Oneida	.....	2,024
Waterville, O.	township	Lucas	1,925	2,037
Waterville, O.	post-vill	Lucas	382	586
Waterville, Vt.	post-town	Lamoille	547	577
Waterville, Wash.	post-town	Douglas	.....	293
Waterville, Wis.	township	Pepin	1,197	1,287
Watervliet, Mich.	post-twp	Berrien	1,897	2,016
Watervliet, N.Y.	township	Albany	22,220	24,709
Wathena, Kan.	post-vill	Doniphan	710	694
Watkins, Ala.	precinct	Covington	253	288
Watkins, Col.	post-prect	Arapahoe	.....	221
Watkins, Mo.	township	Dent	1,673	1,871
Watkinsville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Oconee	1,205	1,474
Watkinsville, Ga.	post-vill	Oconee	350	314
Watopa, Minn.	township	Wabasha	637	467
Watrous, N.M.	post-prect	Mora	.....	365
Watseka, Ill.	city	Iroquois	1,507	2,017
Watson, Ill.	township	Effingham	1,002	1,175
Watson, Ill.	post-vill	Effingham	190	326
Watson, Mich.	post-twp	Allegan	1,414	1,193
Watson, Mo.	post-town	Atchison	243	238
Watson, N.Y.	post-town	Lewis	1,470	1,299
Watson, N.D.	post-twp	Cass	.....	168
Watson, Pa.	township	Lycoming	316	264
Watson, Pa.	township	Warren	258	376
Watsontown, Pa.	post-boro'	Northumberl'd	1,481	2,157
Watsonville, Cal.	post-town	Santa Cruz	1,799	2,149
Wattensas, Ark.	township	Prairie	664	981
Watter, Ga.	mil.-dist	Floyd	1,295	1,526
Watts, Miss.	beat	Covington	808	1,155
Watts, Pa.	township	Perry	451	396
Wattsburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Erie	389	382
Watulula, Ark.	township	Franklin	.....	582
Waubay, S.D.	post-twp	Day	.....	458
Waubeck, Wis.	township	Pepin	197	164
Wauchula, Fla.	post-prect	De Soto	.....	177
Waucoma, Iowa	post-town	Fayette	225	406
Wauconda, Ill.	township	Lake	1,046	1,097
Wauconda, Ill.	post-vill	Lake	298	368
Wauger, Minn.	township	Marshall	.....	349
Waughton, N.C.	village	Forsyth	311	424
Waukechon, Wis.	township	Shawano	645	846
Waukee, Iowa	post-town	Dallas	245	240
Waukegan, Ill.	township	Lake	4,491	5,348
Waukegan, Ill.	city	Lake	4,012	4,915
Waukesha, Wis.	township	Waukesha	4,613	7,480
Waukesha, Wis.	post-vill	Waukesha	2,969	6,321
Waukon, Iowa	post-town	Allamakee	1,350	1,610
Waukon, Minn.	township	Norman	143	493
Waumandee, Wis.	post-twp	Buffalo	950	853
Waunakee, Wis.	post-vill	Dane	279	312
Waupaca, Wis.	township	Waupaca	841	964
Waupaca, Wis.	city	Waupaca	1,392	2,127
Wauponsee, Ill.	post-twp	Grundy	779	620
Waupun, Wis.	township	Fond du Lac	1,232	1,115
Waupun, Wis	city	Fond du Lac	2,353	2,757
Wausau, Wis.	township	Marathon	1,061	1,380
Wausau, Wis.	city	Marathon	4,277	9,253
Wausaukee, Wis.	township	Marinette	.....	1,119
Wauseon, O.	post-vill	Fulton	1,905	2,060
Wautoma, Wis.	post-twp	Waushara	708	704
Wauwatosa, Wis.	post-twp	Milwaukee	5,088	10,914
Wauzeka, Wis.	post-twp	Crawford	1,055	916
Waveland, Fla.	precinct	Dade	.....	41
Waveland, Ind.	post-town	Montgomery	592	663
Waveland, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	776	742
Waveland, Miss.	post-vill	Hancock	.....	328
Waverly, Ill.	precinct	Morgan	2,783	2,819
Waverly, Ill.	post-vill	Morgan	1,124	1,337
Waverly, Iowa	city	Bremer	2,345	2,346
Waverly, Kan.	post-vill	Coffey	.....	548
Waverly, Ky.	mag.-dist	Union	1,423	1,589
Waverly, Ky.	post-vill	Union	179	241
Waverly, Mich.	township	Cheboygan	.....	53
Waverly, Mich.	township	Van Buren	1,185	1,114
Waverly, Minn.	township	Martin	84	248
Waverly, Mo.	post-town	Lafayette	930	826
Waverly, Mo.	township	Lincoln	1,228	1,139
Waverly, Neb.	post-prect	Lancaster	652	916
Waverly, N.Y.	township	Franklin	.....	2,270

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Waverly, N.Y.	post-vill	Tioga	2,767	4,123
Waverly, O.	post-vill	Pike	1,539	1,567
Waverly, Pa.	post-boro'	Lackawanna	329	292
Waverly, S.D.	township	Marshall	.....	212
Waverly, &c., Va.	mag.-dist	Sussex	2,334	2,392
Waverly Hall, Ga.	mil.-dist	Harris	1,038	1,288
Waverly Mills, Minn.	post-vill	Wright	124	370
Wawarsing, N.Y.	post-town	Ulster	8,547	7,758
Wawayanda, N.Y.	township	Orange	1,879	1,625
Waxahachie, Tex.	post-town	Ellis	1,354	3,076
Waxhaw, S.C.	township	Lancaster	1,541	1,572
Waycross, Ga.	post-town	Ware	628	3,364
Wayland, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	1,962	2,060
Wayland, Mich.	township	Allegan	1,942	1,763
Wayland, Mich.	post-vill	Allegan	546	523
Wayland, Mo.	township	Chariton	917	1,068
Wayland, N.Y.	township	Steuben	2,591	2,334
Wayland, N.Y.	post-vill	Steuben	605	679
Waymart, Pa.	post-boro'	Wayne	503	438
Wayne, Ill.	post-twp	Du Page	1,091	1,097
Wayne, Ind.	township	Allen	2,100	3,812
Wayne, Ind.	township	Bartholomew	1,943	1,981
Wayne, Ind.	township	Fulton	1,282	1,419
Wayne, Ind.	township	Hamilton	1,639	1,814
Wayne, Ind.	township	Henry	3,251	3,333
Wayne, Ind.	township	Huntington	963	1,047
Wayne, Ind.	township	Jay	3,094	5,274
Wayne, Ind.	township	Kosciusko	4,777	5,250
Wayne, Ind.	township	Marion	4,772	7,949
Wayne, Ind.	township	Montgomery	1,709	1,638
Wayne, Ind.	township	Noble	3,526	1,191
Wayne, Ind.	township	Owen	1,288	1,201
Wayne, Ind.	township	Randolph	4,370	4,606
Wayne, Ind.	township	Starke	797	1,305
Wayne, Ind.	township	Tippecanoe	1,323	1,208
Wayne, Ind.	township	Wayne	17,113	19,643
Wayne, Iowa	post-twp	Henry	1,311	1,221
Wayne, Iowa	township	Jones	1,178	1,094
Wayne, Iowa	township	Mitchell	495	593
Wayne, Iowa	township	Monroe	627	492
Wayne, Kan.	township	Doniphan	1,961	1,909
Wayne, Kan.	township	Edwards	235	276
Wayne, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	950	775
Wayne, Mich.	township	Cass	995	828
Wayne, Mich.	post-vill	Wayne	919	1,226
Wayne, Mo.	township	Bollinger	701	1,145
Wayne, Mo.	township	Buchanan	1,111	1,031
Wayne, Neb.	post-vill	Wayne	.....	1,178
Wayne, N.J.	township	Passaic	1,757	2,004
Wayne, N.Y.	township	Steuben	827	889
Wayne, O.	township	Adams	1,125	1,181
Wayne, O.	township	Ashtabula	835	755
Wayne, O.	township	Auglaize	1,288	1,451
Wayne, O.	township	Belmont	1,719	1,704
Wayne, O.	township	Butler	1,728	1,453
Wayne, O.	township	Champaign	1,631	1,389
Wayne, O.	township	Clermont	2,164	1,907
Wayne, O.	township	Clinton	1,448	1,295
Wayne, O.	township	Columbiana	848	731
Wayne, O.	township	Darke	2,762	2,903
Wayne, O.	township	Fayette	1,627	1,606
Wayne, O.	township	Jefferson	1,751	1,670
Wayne, O.	township	Knox	1,621	1,437
Wayne, O.	township	Monroe	1,284	1,175
Wayne, O.	township	Montgomery	1,191	1,057
Wayne, O.	township	Muskingum	1,605	1,582
Wayne, O.	township	Noble	761	708
Wayne, O.	township	Pickaway	811	676
Wayne, O.	township	Scioto	11,321	12,394
Wayne, O.	township	Tuscarawas	1,295	1,318
Wayne, O.	township	Warren	2,904	2,369
Wayne, O.	post-vill	Wayne	1,831	1,756
Wayne, Pa.	township	Armstrong	1,567	1,503
Wayne, Pa.	township	Clinton	742	712
Wayne, Pa.	township	Crawford	1,597	1,573
Wayne, Pa.	township	Dauphin	577	512
Wayne, Pa.	post-vill	Delaware	.....	997
Wayne, Pa.	township	Erie	1,306	1,124
Wayne, Pa.	township	Greene	1,814	1,757
Wayne, Pa.	township	Lawrence	1,368	1,737
Wayne, Pa.	township	Mifflin	1,329	1,379
Wayne, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	1,630	1,533
Wayne, S.D.	township	Hanson	.....	806
Wayne, S.D.	township	Lake	.....	311
Wayne, S.D.	township	Minnehaha	.....	287
Wayne, Wis.	township	Lafayette	1,056	1,170
Wayne, Wis.	post-twp	Washington	1,594	1,471
Waynesborough, Ga.	post-vill	Burke	.....	1,711
Waynesborough, Miss.	post-vill	Wayne	156	458
Waynesborough, Pa.	post-boro'	Franklin	1,888	3,811
Waynesborough, Tenn.	post-vill	Wayne	236	239
Waynesborough, Va.	post-town	Augusta	484	646
Waynesburg, Ky.	post-prect	Lincoln	1,440	1,448
Waynesburg, O.	post-vill	Stark	622	510
Waynesburg, Pa.	post-boro'	Greene	1,208	2,101
Waynesfield, O.	post-vill	Auglaize	306	480
Waynesfield, O.	township	Lucas	2,036	1,910
Waynesville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Wayne	546	585
Waynesville, Ill.	township	De Witt	1,043	1,134
Waynesville, Ill.	post-vill	De Witt	200	368
Waynesville, N.C.	township	Haywood	1,757	2,506
Waynesville, N.C.	post-vill	Haywood	225	455
Waynesville, O.	post-vill	Warren	793	704
Waynetown, Ind.	post-town	Montgomery	569	576
Ways, Ga	mil.-dist	Thomas	1,949	2,669
Way's Station, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bryan	2,135	1,935
Wayzata, Minn.	post-vill	Hennepin	132	273
Wea, Ind.	post-twp	Tippecanoe	1,119	1,047
Wea, Kan.	post-town	Miami	2,467	1,706
Weare, Mich.	township	Oceana	716	822
Weare, N.H.	post-town	Hillsborough	1,829	1,550
Wear's Valley, Tenn.	civil-dist	Seiver	1,168	674
Weatherby, Mo.	post-town	De Kalb	.....	134
Weatherford, Tex.	city	Parker	2,046	3,369
Weatherly, Pa.	post-boro'	Carbon	1,977	2,961
Weathersfield, O.	township	Trumbull	6,583	6,610
Weathersfield, Vt.	post-town	Windsor	1,354	1,174
Weaubleau, Mo.	post-twp	Hickory	.....	1,078
Weaver, Iowa	township	Humboldt	231	742
Weaver, Neb.	precinct	Furnas	.....	290
Weaverville, Cal.	post-twp	Trinity	1,815	768
Weaverville, N.C.	post-town	Buncombe	147	216
Webb, Mo.	township	Reynolds	1,154	1,388
Webb City, Mo.	city	Jasper	1,588	5,043
Webber, Mich.	township	Lake	115	162
Webberville, Mich.	post-vill	Ingham	489	404
Webb Mills, Fla.	precinct	Holmes	.....	271
Webbsborough, Ga.	mil.-dist	Elbert	1,058	1,227
Weber, Ill.	township	Jefferson	1,142	1,353
Weber, N.D.	township	Sargent	.....	222
Webster, Ala.	precinct	Fayette	560	651
Webster, Col.	post-prect	Park	.....	262
Webster, Fla.	post-prect	Sumter	.....	612
Webster, Ill.	precinct	Pope	854	895
Webster, Ind.	township	Harrison	1,211	1,251
Webster, Ind.	post-twp	Wayne	755	601
Webster, Iowa	township	Hamilton	787	931
Webster, Iowa	township	Madison	726	760
Webster, Iowa	township	Polk	591	868
Webster, Iowa	township	Webster	740	905
Webster, Kan.	township	Smith	.....	545
Webster, Me.	post-town	Androscoggin	980	951
Webster, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	5,696	7,031
Webster, Mich.	post-twp	Washtenaw	969	863
Webster, Minn.	post-twp	Rice	872	1,110
Webster, Miss.	post-beat	Winston	2,123	2,540
Webster, Neb.	post-twp	Dodge	.....	1,227
Webster, Neb.	precinct	Hitchcock	.....	217
Webster, Neb.	township	Sherman	.....	221
Webster, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	647	564
Webster, N.Y.	township	Monroe	2,950	3,139
Webster, N.Y.	post-vill	Monroe	381	634
Webster, N.C.	township	Jackson	1,512	856
Webster, N.C.	post-vill	Jackson	107	209
Webster, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	250
Webster, N.D.	township	Ramsey	.....	143
Webster, O.	township	Wood	1,197	1,420
Webster, S.D.	township	Day	.....	1,033
Webster, S.D.	post-vill	Day	.....	618
Webster, S.D.	township	Hughes	.....	78
Webster, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Marshall	1,768	1,614
Webster, W. Va.	post-town	Taylor	257	225
Webster, Wis.	township	Vernon	1,060	1,092
Webster City, Iowa	city	Hamilton	1,848	2,829
Webster Groves, Mo.	post-vill	St. Louis	.....	1,783
Weddington, Ga.	mil.-dist	Paulding	880	890
Wedington, Ark.	post-twp	Washington	.....	587
Wedowee, Ala.	post-prect	Randolph	2,358	2,093
Wedron, Ill.	post-vill	La Salle	40	117
Weed, N.M.	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	278
Weedsport, N.Y.	post-vill	Cayuga	1,411	1,580
Weehauken, N.J.	post-twp	Hudson	1,102	1,943
Weeping Water, Neb.	precinct	Cass	818	2,173
Weeping Water, Neb.	city	Cass	317	1,350
Weesaw, Mich.	township	Berrien	1,369	1,178
Weigand, Neb.	post-prect	Knox	.....	290
Weimar, Minn.	township	Jackson	459	311
Weimar, Tex.	post-town	Colorado	626	1,443
Wein, Wis.	post-twp	Marathon	452	444
Weippe, Idaho	post-prect	Shoshone	.....	156
Weir, Kan.	city	Cherokee	376	2,138
Weisenburg, Pa.	post-twp	Lehigh	1,627	1,514
Weiser, Idaho	precinct	Washington	.....	952
Weiser, Idaho	post-vill	Washington	.....	901
Weissport, Pa.	post-boro'	Carbon	388	456
Welborn, Ark.	township	Conway	2,178	4,071
Welch, Minn.	post-twp	Goodhue	928	867
Welch, Mo.	township	Cape Girardeau	574	666
Welch Creek, N.C.	township	Columbus	1,177	1,301
Welcome, Iowa	township	Sioux	.....	582
Welcome, Minn.	post-vill	Martin	.....	140
Weld, Me.	post-town	Franklin	1,040	885

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Welda, Kan	post-twp	Anderson	.....	752
Weld City, Col	precinct	Yuma	.....	120
Welden, Col	precinct	Morgan	.....	102
Weldon, Mich	post-twp	Benzie	94	97
Weldon, N.C	township	Halifax	3,129	3,639
Weldon, N.C	post-vill	Halifax	932	1,286
Well, Neb	precinct	Lincoln	.....	97
Weller, Ill	township	Henry	1,509	1,353
Weller, N.D	post-twp	McLean	.....	109
Weller, O	township	Richland	1,076	922
Wellersburg, Pa	post-boro'	Somerset	226	183
Wellesley, Mass	post-town	Norfolk	.....	3,600
Wellfleet, Mass	post-town	Barnstable	1,875	1,291
Wellington, Ga	mil.-dist	Morgan	902	923
Wellington, Kan	township	Sumner	725	678
Wellington, Kan	city	Sumner	2,694	4,391
Wellington, Me	post-town	Piscataquis	647	584
Wellington, Minn	post-twp	Renville	335	586
Wellington, Mo	post-vill	Lafayette	378	446
Wellington, O	township	Lorain	2,384	2,633
Wellington, O	post-vill	Lorain	1,811	2,069
Wellington, S.D	post-twp	Minnehaha	.....	335
Wellington, Utah	precinct	Emery	.....	230
Wellington, Wis	township	Monroe	1,050	1,120
Wells, Iowa	township	Appanoose	915	922
Wells, Kan	township	Marshall	668	764
Wells, Me	post-town	York	2,450	2,029
Wells, Mich	township	Tuscola	440	779
Wells, Minn	post-vill	Faribault	661	1,208
Wells, Minn	township	Rice	1,100	979
Wells, Nev	post-town	Elko	243	254
Wells, N.Y	post-town	Hamilton	1,113	1,298
Wells, O	township	Jefferson	1,406	1,929
Wells, Pa	post-twp	Bradford	1,148	985
Wells, Pa	township	Fulton	614	556
Wells, Vt	post-town	Rutland	665	621
Wells, Wis	township	Monroe	658	642
Wells Bayou, Ark	township	Lincoln	355	821
Wellsborough, Pa	post-boro'	Tioga	2,228	2,961
Wellsburg, W. Va	mag.-dist	Brooke	1,815	2,235
Wellsburg, W. Va	city	Brooke	1,815	2,235
Wellsford, Kan	post-twp	Kiowa	.....	492
Well Spring, &c., Ore	precinct	Morrow	.....	441
Well's River, Vt	post-vill	Orange	513	526
Wellston, O	city	Jackson	952	4,377
Wellsville, Kan	post-vill	Franklin	143	392
Wellsville, Mo	post-vill	Montgomery	867	1,138
Wellsville, N.Y	township	Alleghany	4,259	4,765
Wellsville, N.Y	post-vill	Alleghany	2,049	3,435
Wellsville, O	city	Columbiana	3,377	5,247
Wellsville, Utah	post-prect	Cache	1,193	1,045
Welsh, La	post-town	Calcasieu	.....	200
Welton, Iowa	post-twp	Clinton	889	916
Welton, W. Va	mag.-dist	Mineral	877	915
Wendell, Kan	township	Thomas	.....	500
Wendell, Mass	post-town	Franklin	465	505
Wenham, Mass	post-town	Essex	889	886
Wenona, Ill	city	Marshall	911	1,053
Wentworth, N.H	post-town	Grafton	939	698
Wentworth, N.C	post-twp	Rockingham	2,488	2,622
Wentworth, S.D	post-twp	Lake	.....	417
Wentzville, Mo	post-vill	Saint Charles	543	457
Weogufka, Ala	post-prect	Coosa	836	818
Wergeland, Minn	township	Yellow Med	215	403
Wert, N.Y	township	Alleghany	1,225	1,219
Weskau, Kan	post-twp	Wallace	.....	350
Wesley, Ill	township	Will	742	646
Wesley, Iowa	township	Kossuth	643	693
Wesley, Iowa	post-vill	Kossuth	.....	440
Wesley, Me	post-town	Washington	245	227
Wesley, O	township	Washington	1,482	1,361
Wesley, Tex	village	Austin	.....	370
Wesley Chapel, Fla	precinct	Pasco	.....	356
Wesobulga, Ala	precinct	Clay	818	792
Wessington, S.D	township	Beadle	.....	298
Wessington, S.D	post-vill	Beadle	.....	150
Wessington Spr'gs, S.D	post-twp	Jerauld	.....	267
Wesson, Miss	post-town	Copiah	1,707	3,168
West, Ill	township	Effingham	1,047	901
West, Ill	township	McLean	1,244	1,135
West, Ind	township	Marshall	1,770	1,683
West, Iowa	township	Montgomery	974	788
West, Mo	township	New Madrid	.....	1,176
West, O	township	Columbiana	2,050	1,859
West, Pa	township	Huntingdon	763	773
West Albany, Minn	township	Wabasha	829	621
West Albany, Ore	precinct	Linn	539	1,290
West Alexander, Pa	post-boro'	Washington	395	444
West Alexandria, O	post-vill	Preble	796	575
West Almond, N.Y	post-town	Alleghany	803	649
West Amwell, N.J	township	Henderson	1,039	866
West Armuchee, Ga	mil.-dist	Walker	714	734
West Bank, Minn	township	Swift	205	404
West Bath, Me	township	Sagadahoc	315	307
West Bay City, Mich	city	Bay	6,397	12,981
West Beardstown, Ill	precinct	Cass	.....	58
West Bear River, Cal	township	Yuba	371	302
West Beaver, Pa	township	Snyder	1,355	999
West Bellevue, Pa	borough	Alleghany	326	804
West Bend, Iowa	township	Palo Alto	307	781
West Bend, Iowa	post-vill	Palo Alto	.....	325
West Bend, Wis	township	Washington	850	822
West Bend, Wis	city	Washington	1,273	1,296
West Berlin, Md	district	Worcester	2,285	2,136
West Bethlehem, Pa	borough	Lehigh	1,414	2,759
West Bethlehem, Pa	township	Washington	2,123	1,890
West Bloomfield, Mich	township	Oakland	1,096	1,229
West Bloomfield, N.Y	post-town	Ontario	1,713	1,481
West Blue, Neb	township	Adams	918	600
West Blue, Neb	township	Fillmore	603	661
West Blue, Neb	township	York	.....	849
West Boone, Mo	township	Bates	.....	780
Westborough, Mass	post-town	Worcester	5,214	5,195
Westborough, Mo	post-vill	Atchison	.....	216
Westborough, Wis	post-twp	Taylor	230	541
West Bowersville, Ga	mil.-dist	Franklin	.....	711
West Boylston, Mass	post-town	Worcester	2,994	3,019
West Bradford, Pa	township	Chester	1,620	1,281
West Branch, Iowa	post-town	Cedar	501	474
West Branch, Iowa	township	Sioux	420	952
West Branch, Kan	township	Marion	.....	766
West Branch, Mich	township	Missaukee	65	230
West Branch, Mich	township	Ogemaw	.....	1,776
West Branch, Mich	post-vill	Ogemaw	139	1,302
West Branch, Neb	precinct	Pawnee	334	430
West Branch, Pa	post-twp	Potter	374	675
West Brandywine, Pa	township	Chester	874	723
West Bridgewater, Mass	post-town	Plymouth	1,665	1,917
Westbrook, Conn	post-town	Middlesex	878	874
Westbrook, Me	post-town	Cumberland	3,981	6,632
Westbrook, Minn	post-twp	Cottonwood	196	408
Westbrook, N.C	township	Sampson	2,027	1,220
West Brookfield, Mass	post-town	Worcester	1,917	1,592
West Brownsville, Pa	post-boro'	Washington	571	735
West Brunswick, Pa	township	Schuylkill	1,358	1,373
West Buffalo, Pa	township	Union	1,208	1,174
Westburg, Iowa	township	Buchanan	620	650
West Burlington, Iowa	post-town	Des Moines	.....	836
West Burlington, Pa	post-twp	Bradford	915	892
West Butte, Ore	precinct	Washington	.....	440
West Cairo, O	post-vill	Allen	316	325
West Caln, Pa	township	Chester	1,275	1,146
West Cape May, N.J	borough	Cape May	.....	757
West Carrollton, O	post-vill	Montgomery	.....	360
West Carthage, N.Y	village	Jefferson	807	932
West Chehalem, Ore	post-prect	Yam Hill	535	645
West Cherry, Kan	township	Montgomery	934	807
Westchester, Ind	township	Porter	1,884	2,629
West Chester, Mo	township	Greene	.....	1,172
Westchester, N.Y	post-town	Westchester	6,789	10,029
West Chester, O	post-vill	Butler	281	259
West Chester, Pa	post-boro'	Chester	7,046	8,028
West Clearfield, Pa	borough	Clearfield	.....	621
West Cleveland, O	post-vill	Cuyahoga	1,781	4,117
Westcliffe, Col	precinct	Custer	.....	227
Westcliffe, Col	post-vill	Custer	.....	192
West Cocalico, Pa	township	Lancaster	2,312	2,388
West College Corner, Ind	village	Union	.....	290
West Columbia, W. Va	post-vill	Mason	727	250
West Conshohocken, Pa	post-boro'	Montgomery	1,462	1,666
West Covington, Ky	township	Kenton	1,526	1,757
West Creek, Ind	township	Lake	1,219	1,201
West Dallas, Mo	township	Webster	.....	963
West Dallas, &c., Ore	precinct	Wasco	.....	4,207
West Dallas, Tex	village	Dallas	.....	474
West Decorah, Iowa	township	Winneshiek	574	447
West Deer, Pa	township	Alleghany	1,438	1,301
West Deerfield, Ill	township	Lake	.....	783
West Deptford, N.J	township	Gloucester	1,399	1,588
West Des Moines, Iowa	township	Mahaska	.....	385
West Dolan, Mo	township	Cass	.....	714
West Donegal, Pa	township	Lancaster	1,272	1,295
West Duluth, Minn	post-vill	St. Louis	.....	3,368
West Dundee, Ill	village	Kane	585	873
West Earl, Pa	post-twp	Lancaster	2,062	2,267
West Elizabeth, Pa	post-boro'	Alleghany	838	719
West Elkton, O	post-vill	Preble	247	216
West End, Ga	city	Fulton	874	1,445
West End, N.D	township	Richland	.....	203
West End, Va	township	Augusta	.....	283
Westerheim, Minn	township	Lyon	283	456
Westerlo, N.Y	post-town	Albany	2,324	1,949
Westerly, R.I	post-town	Washington	6,104	6,813
Western, Ill	township	Henry	1,741	1,393
Western, Ill	precinct	Williamson	921	1,134
Western, Kan	township	Logan	.....	272
Western, Minn	post-twp	Otter Tail	288	273
Western, Neb	precinct	Johnson	.....	827
Western, Neb	precinct	Knox	421	? 400
Western, Neb	post-vill	Saline	.....	397
Western, N.Y	township	Oneida	2,264	1,817

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Western Branch, Va.	mag.-dist	Norfolk	7,990	9,590
Western Mound, Ill.	township	Macoupin	984	921
Western Port, Md.	district	Alleghany	2,144	2,401
Western Port, Md.	post-vill	Alleghany	1,468	1,526
Western Prong, N.C.	township	Columbus	456	587
Western Springs, Ill.	post-vill	Cook	172	451
Western Star, O.	village	Medina	112	77
Western Star, O.	post-vill	Summit	75	88
Westerville, Neb.	township	Custer	.....	919
Westerville, Neb.	post-vill	Custer	.....	18
Westerville, O.	post-vill	Franklin	1,148	1,329
West Fairlee, Vt.	post-town	Orange	1,038	561
West Fairview, Pa.	post-vill	Cumberland	1,090	1,137
Westfall, Pa.	township	Pike	1,542	1,558
West Fallowfield, Pa.	township	Chester	1,048	1,039
West Fallowfield, Pa.	township	Crawford	482	364
West Ferndale, Wash.	post-prect	Whatcom	.....	579
Westfield, Ill.	township	Bureau	1,319	1,224
Westfield, Ill.	township	Clark	1,234	1,190
Westfield, Ill.	post-vill	Clark	647	510
Westfield, Ind.	post-town	Hamilton	350	815
Westfield, Iowa	post-twp	Plymouth	104	455
Westfield, Iowa	township	Fayette	999	909
Westfield, Mass.	post-town	Hampden	7,587	9,805
Westfield, Minn.	township	Dodge	541	581
Westfield, N.J.	post-twp	Union	2,216	2,739
Westfield, N.Y.	township	Chautauqua	3,323	3,401
Westfield, N.Y.	post-vill	Chautauqua	1,924	1,983
Westfield, N.Y.	township	Richmond	5,289	8,258
Westfield, N.C.	post-twp	Surry	1,495	1,757
Westfield, O.	township	Medina	1,045	1,090
Westfield, O.	post-twp	Morrow	1,199	1,036
Westfield, Pa.	township	Tioga	907	1,261
Westfield, Pa.	post-boro'	Tioga	579	1,128
Westfield, Vt.	mag.-dist	Orleans	698	763
Westfield, Wis.	township	Marquette	834	1,012
Westfield, Wis.	post-vill	Marquette	288	500
Westfield, Wis.	township	Sauk	1,462	1,357
West Finley, Pa.	post-twp	Washington	1,524	1,525
Westford, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	2,147	2,250
Westford, Minn.	post-twp	Martin	186	260
Westford, N.Y.	post-town	Otsego	1,271	1,023
Westford, Vt.	post-town	Chittenden	1,133	1,033
Westford, Wis.	township	Dodge	1,098	970
Westford, Wis.	township	Richland	1,002	1,124
West Fork, Ark.	post-twp	Washington	798	1,268
West Fork, Iowa	township	Franklin	615	653
West Fork, Iowa	township	Monona	181	344
West Fork, Iowa	township	Woodbury	285	622
West Fork, N.C.	township	Madison	621	854
West Four Mile, Col.	precinct	Park	.....	32
West Franklin, Pa.	township	Armstrong	1,129	1,152
West Galena, Ill.	township	Jo Daviess	5,837	4,683
West Gallatin, Mont.	precinct	Gallatin	.....	224
West Gardiner, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	977	853
West Glasgow, Ga.	mil.-dist	Thomas	1,712	1,451
West Goshen, Pa.	township	Chester	1,133	1,111
West Grafton, W. Va.	post-town	Taylor	641	810
West Greene, Ala.	post-prect	Greene	.....	1,119
West Greene, Mo.	township	Lawrence	.....	925
West Greenwich, R.I.	township	Kent	1,018	798
West Grove, Iowa	post-twp	Davis	1,100	927
West Gunnison, Col.	precinct	Gunnison	.....	616
West Guthrie, Okla.	township	Logan	.....	404
West Hagerstown, &c., Md.	district	Washington	.....	3,451
Westhampton, Mass.	post-town	Hampshire	563	477
Westhampton, N.J.	township	Burlington	715	688
West Hanover, Pa.	post-twp	Dauphin	1,064	1,013
West Harrison, Ind.	village	Dearborn	290	320
West Harrisville, Mich.	post-vill	Alcona	.....	593
West Hartford, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	1,828	1,930
West Haven, Vt.	post-town	Rutland	492	412
West Haverstraw, N.Y.	village	Rockland	.....	180
West Hazleton, Pa.	post-boro'	Luzerne	191	931
West Hemlock, Pa.	township	Montour	395	390
West Hempfield, Pa.	township	Lancaster	3,916	3,704
West Heron Lake, Minn	township	Jackson	96	144
West Hoboken, N.J.	post-twp	Hudson	5,441	11,665
West Indiana, Pa.	borough	Indiana	1,077	1,634
West Indianapolis, Ind.	township	Marion	.....	3,527
West Jefferson, O.	post-vill	Madison	720	778
West Jersey, Ill.	post-twp	Stark	1,207	976
West Jordan, Utah	post-prect	Salt Lake	857	732
West Keating, Pa.	township	Clinton	273	253
West Kewaunee, Wis.	township	Kewaunee	1,638	1,620
West Knoxville, Tenn.	township	Knox	.....	2,114
West Lafayette, Ind.	township	Tippecanoe	717	1,242
West Lampeter, Pa.	township	Lancaster	2,026	1,847
Westland, O.	township	Guernsey	925	819
West Latrobe, Pa.	village	Westmoreland	159	591
West Lebanon, Ind.	post-town	Warren	665	644
West Lebanon, Pa.	township	Lebanon	.....	751
West Leipsic, O.	post-vill	Putnam	.....	502
West Liberty, Iowa	city	Muscatine	1,141	1,268
West Liberty, Ky.	precinct	Morgan	1,764	1,947
West Liberty, Ky.	post-vill	Morgan	225	234
West Liberty, Pa.	borough	Alleghany	865	863
West Lincoln, Ill.	township	Logan	3,488	4,086
West Lincoln, Neb.	precinct	Lancaster	.....	723
West Lincoln, Neb.	post-vill	Lancaster	.....	443
West Line, Minn.	post-twp	Redwood	168	141
West Line, Mo.	post-town	Cass	134	178
West MacGregor, Iowa	township	Clayton	.....	74
West MacPherson, Neb.	precinct	McPherson	.....	162
West Madison, Ind.	township	Jefferson	.....	457
West Mahanoy, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	4,494	4,743
West Mahoning, Pa.	township	Indiana	1,170	1,056
West Manchester, Pa.	post-twp	York	2,476	1,743
West Manheim, Pa.	township	York	1,194	1,269
West Mansfield, O.	post-vill	Logan	333	431
Westmark, Neb.	post-twp	Phelps	.....	501
West Marlborough, Pa.	township	Chester	1,146	1,041
West Memphis, Ark.	township	Crittenden	.....	375
West Middleburg, O.	post-vill	Logan	272	345
West Middlesex, Pa.	post-boro'	Mercer	918	966
West Middletown, Pa.	post-boro'	Washington	312	235
West Milford, N.J.	post-twp	Passaic	2,591	2,486
West Milford, W. Va.	post-vill	Harrison	.....	210
West Mill Grove, O.	post-vill	Wood	222	207
West Millville, Pa.	post-boro'	Clarion	290	376
West Milton, O.	post-vill	Miami	688	796
Westminster, Cal.	post-twp	Orange	961	1,854
Westminster, Kan.	township	Reno	222	416
Westminster, Md.	district	Carroll	5,573	5,977
Westminster, Md.	post-vill	Carroll	2,507	2,903
Westminster, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	1,652	1,688
Westminster, S.C.	post-town	Oconee	162	582
Westminster, Vt.	post-town	Windham	1,377	1,265
West Mitchell, Iowa	post-town	Mitchell	307	232
West Monroe, La.	post-vill	Ouachita	.....	447
West Monroe, N.Y.	post-town	Oswego	1,314	1,100
Westmore, Vt.	post-town	Orleans	480	395
Westmoreland, Kan.	post-vill	Pottawatomie	.....	478
Westmoreland, N.H.	post-town	Cheshire	1,095	830
Westmoreland, N.Y.	post-town	Oneida	2,744	2,313
West Muddy, Neb.	precinct	Frontier	.....	487
West Muddy, Neb.	precinct	Gosper	291	450
West Nantmeal, Pa.	township	Chester	1,027	995
West Nashville, Tenn.	post-vill	Davidson	.....	1,047
West Newbury, Mass.	post-town	Essex	1,989	1,796
West Newcastle, Pa.	borough	Lawrence	.....	1,761
West Newton, Minn.	post-twp	Nicollet	680	691
West Newton, Pa.	post-boro'	Westmoreland	1,475	2,285
West Norwood, O.	village	Hamilton	.....	612
West Nottingham, Pa.	township	Chester	864	817
West Oak, Neb.	precinct	Lancaster	337	565
West Omaha, Neb.	precinct	Douglas	674	1,049
Weston, Conn.	post-town	Fairfield	918	772
Weston, Ga.	post-vill	Webster	176	215
Weston, Ky.	post-vill	Crittenden	162	158
Weston, Me.	post-town	Aroostook	417	404
Weston, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	1,448	1,664
Weston, Mo.	township	Platte	2,156	1,940
Weston, Mo.	post-vill	Platte	1,329	1,134
Weston, Neb.	post-vill	Saunders	53	341
Weston, O.	township	Wood	2,351	1,558
Weston, O	post-vill	Wood	698	845
Weston, Ore	precinct	Umatilla	1,255	1,444
Weston, Ore	post-vill	Umatilla	446	568
Weston, &c., S.D.	township	Marshall	.....	615
Weston, Vt.	post-town	Windsor	987	864
Weston, W. Va.	post-town	Lewis	1,516	2,143
Weston, Wis.	township	Clarke	530	863
Weston, Wis.	post-twp	Dunn	506	690
Weston, Wis.	township	Marathon	968	1,776
West Orange, N.J.	post-twp	Essex	3,385	4,358
Westover, Ala.	precinct	Covington	300	476
West Peculiar, Mo.	township	Cass	776	901
West Penn, Pa.	township	Schuylkill	2,215	2,256
West Pennsborough, Pa	township	Cumberland	2,161	2,263
West Perry, Pa.	township	Snyder	749	752
Westphalia, Iowa	post-twp	Shelby	597	1,265
Westphalia, Kan.	township	Anderson	.....	1,201
Westphalia, Kan.	post-vill	Anderson	.....	375
Westphalia, Mich.	township	Clinton	1,738	1,699
Westphalia, Mich.	post-vill	Clinton	.....	350
West Pikeland, Pa.	post-twp	Chester	1,005	664
West Pike Run, Pa.	township	Washington	885	898
West Pittston, Pa.	borough	Luzerne	2,544	3,906
West Plains, Kan.	township	Meade	.....	279
West Plains, Kan.	post-hmlt	Meade	.....	62
West Plains, Mo.	city	Howell	351	2,091
West Point, Cal.	post-town	Calaveras	173	266
West Point, Ga.	mil.-dist	Troup	2,372	2,390
West Point, Ga.	city	Troup	1,972	1,254
West Point, Ill.	township	Stephenson	2,744	2,389
West Point, Ind.	township	White	836	905
West Point, Iowa	township	Butler	800	1,033
West Point, Iowa	township	Lee	1,840	1,426
West Point, Iowa	post-vill	Lee	704	498
West Point, Ky.	mag.-dist	Hardin	1,903	1,733

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
West Point, Miss.	post-town	Clay	1,786	2,762
West Point, Mo.	township	Bates	777	822
West Point, Neb.	township	Cuming	.....	1,842
West Point, Neb.	post-vill	Cuming	1,009	1,842
West Point, Va.	mag.-dist	King William	3,060	4,522
West Point, Va.	post-vill	King William	557	2,018
West Point, Wis.	post-twp	Columbia	852	701
Westport, Cal.	post-twp	Mendocino	.....	1,414
Westport, Conn.	post-town	Fairfield	3,477	3,715
Westport, Ind.	post-town	Decatur	212	452
Westport, Iowa	township	Dickinson	53	245
Westport, Ky.	mag.-dist	Oldham	757	614
Westport, Ky.	post-vill	Oldham	219	181
Westport, Me.	post-town	Lincoln	612	451
Westport, Mass.	post-town	Bristol	2,894	2,599
Westport, Minn.	post-twp	Pope	291	457
Westport, Mo.	post-twp	Jackson	2,577	1,358
Westport, N.Y.	township	Essex	1,737	1,864
Westport, N.Y	post-vill	Essex	364	563
Westport, Ore.	post-prect	Clatsop	193	208
Westport, S.D.	post-twp	Brown	.....	424
Westport, Wis.	township	Dane	1,987	1,893
West Prairie, Ark.	township	Poinsett	178	323
West Providence, Pa.	township	Bedford	1,179	1,710
West Randolph, Vt.	post-vill	Orange	1,069	1,573
West River, Ind.	township	Randolph	1,651	1,746
West Rockhill, Pa.	township	Bucks	.....	1,193
West Roseland, Ill.	village	Cook	.....	1,407
West Rushville, O.	post-vill	Fairfield	212	195
West Rutland, Vt.	post-town	Rutland	.....	3,680
West Sadsbury, Pa.	township	Chester	693	774
West Saint Clair, Pa.	township	Bedford	951	944
West Saint Paul, Minn.	city	Dakota	.....	1,596
West Salamanca, N.Y.	post-vill	Cattaraugus	469	495
West Salem, Ill.	post-town	Edwards	315	476
West Salem, O	post-vill	Wayne	878	756
West Salem, Pa.	township	Mercer	2,071	2,043
West Salem, Wis.	post-vill	La Crosse	432	542
West Saratoga, Ill.	precinct	Union	.....	1,168
West Seneca, N.Y.	post-town	Erie	3,463	3,485
West Shenango, Pa.	township	Crawford	361	328
West Side, Iowa	township	Crawford	1,591	1,658
West Side, Iowa	post-vill	Crawford	446	448
Westside, Minn.	township	Nobles	339	310
Westside, Neb.	township	Phelps	.....	317
West Sparta, N.Y.	township	Livingston	1,157	1,008
West Springfield, Ill.	village	Sangamon	.....	668
West Springfield, Mass.	post-town	Hampden	4,149	5,077
West Stockbridge, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	1,923	1,492
West Sweden, Wis.	post-twp	Polk	173	270
West Taylor, Pa.	township	Cambria	.....	1,277
Westtown, Pa.	post-twp	Chester	848	895
West Troy, N.Y.	post-vill	Albany	8,820	12,967
West Turin, N.Y.	township	Lewis	2,006	1,803
West Union, Iowa	township	Fayette	2,448	1,676
West Union, Iowa	city	Fayette	1,551	1,676
West Union, Kan.	township	Norton	684	354
West Union, Minn.	post-twp	Todd	407	537
West Union, Neb.	post-twp	Custer	.....	730
West Union, N.Y.	post-town	Steuben	1,271	1,167
West Union, O.	post-vill	Adams	626	825
West Union, S.C.	post-town	Oconee	192	235
West Union, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Doddridge	1,654	1,724
West Union, W. Va	post-vill	Doddridge	356	312
West Unity, O.	post-vill	Williams	884	872
West Valley, Minn.	post-twp	Marshall	.....	137
West Vernon, Ga.	mil.-dist	Troup	1,022	1,009
Westville, Ala.	precinct	Dale	797	874
Westville, Fla.	post-prect	Holmes	.....	285
Westville, Ind.	post-town	La Porte	627	522
Westville, N.Y.	township	Franklin	1,687	1,376
Westville, Va.	mag.-dist	Mathews	2,867	2,939
West Vincent, Pa.	post-twp	Chester	1,238	1,081
West Weber, Utah	precinct	Weber	603	722
West Wheatfield, Pa.	township	Indiana	1,359	1,771
West Wheeling, O.	post-town	Belmont	470	574
West Whiteland, Pa.	post-twp	Chester	1,345	1,096
West Windsor, N.J.	township	Mercer	1,396	1,329
West Windsor, Vt.	post-town	Windsor	690	570
West Winfield, N.Y.	post-vill	Herkimer	594	741
Westwood, O.	post-vill	Hamilton	852	1,050
Wetaug, Ill.	post-prect	Pulaski	543	617
Wetheredville, Md.	post-vill	Baltimore	316	804
Wethersfield, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	2,173	2,271
Wethersfield, Ill.	township	Henry	1,265	1,210
Wethersfield, N.Y.	post-town	Wyoming	1,311	1,032
Wetmore, Kan.	township	Nemaha	663	1,101
Wetmore, Kan.	post-vill	Nemaha	340	522
Wetmore, Pa.	post-twp	McKean	1,438	1,959
Wetumpka, Ala.	precinct	Elmore	3,912	4,536
Wetumpka, Ala.	post-vill	Elmore	816	619
Wewahitchka, Fla.	post-prect	Calhoun	240	? 200
Wexford, Mich.	post-twp	Wexford	419	559
Weyauwega, Wis.	township	Waupaca	1,243	1,252
Weyauwega, Wis.	post-vill	Waupaca	722	706
Weybridge, Vt.	post-town	Addison	608	543
Weymouth, Mass.	post-town	Norfolk	10,570	10,866
Weymouth, N.J.	post-twp	Atlantic	741	538
Whalan, Minn.	post-vill	Fillmore	134	98
Whaleyville, Va.	post-vill	Nansemond	.....	290
Wharton, Pa.	township	Fayette	1,704	1,599
Wharton, Pa.	post-twp	Potter	346	393
Wharton Creek, Ark.	township	Madison	363	547
What Cheer, Iowa	city	Keokuk	719	3,246
Whatcom, Wash.	precinct	Whatcom	.....	4,827
Whatcom, Wash.	city	Whatcom	.....	4,059
Whately, Mass.	post-town	Franklin	1,074	779
Wheatfield, Ill.	township	Clinton	954	820
Wheatfield, Ind.	post-twp	Jasper	238	551
Wheatfield, Mich.	township	Ingham	1,207	929
Wheatfield, Mich.	township	Montmorency	.....	92
Wheatfield, N.Y.	township	Niagara	4,390	8,808
Wheatfield, N.D.	township	Grand Forks	.....	210
Wheatfield, Pa.	township	Perry	790	779
Wheatland, Cal.	post-vill	Yuba	635	630
Wheatland, Ill.	township	Bureau	506	405
Wheatland, Ill.	township	Fayette	958	920
Wheatland, Ill.	township	Macon	1,187	1,015
Wheatland, Ill	township	Will	1,098	926
Wheatland, Iowa	township	Carroll	916	1,309
Wheatland, Iowa	post-town	Clinton	616	569
Wheatland, Kan.	township	Barton	356	288
Wheatland, Kan.	township	Dickinson	816	401
Wheatland, Kan.	township	Ellis	.....	565
Wheatland, Kan.	township	Ford	550	407
Wheatland, Mich.	post-twp	Hillsdale	1,388	1,260
Wheatland, Mich.	township	Mecosta	981	1,315
Wheatland, Mich.	township	Sanilac	.....	454
Wheatland, Minn.	post-twp	Rice	1,464	1,448
Wheatland, Mo.	post-twp	Hickory	.....	1,327
Wheatland, N.Y.	township	Monroe	2,599	2,400
Wheatland, N.D.	post-twp	Cass	.....	386
Wheatland, N.D.	township	Griggs	.....	173
Wheatland, Pa.	post-boro'	Mercer	583	575
Wheatland, S.D.	township	Day	.....	353
Wheatland, Wis.	post-twp	Kenosha	835	752
Wheatland, Wis.	township	Vernon	917	879
Wheatley, Ark.	township	Saint Francis	357	753
Wheaton, Ill	post-vill	Du Page	1,160	1,622
Wheaton, Md.	district	Montgomery	.....	2,559
Wheaton, Minn.	post-vill	Traverse	.....	383
Wheaton, S.D.	township	Hand	.....	183
Wheaton, Wis.	township	Chippewa	1,285	1,400
Wheeler, Ala.	precinct	Colbert	681	853
Wheeler, Ark.	township	Van Buren	.....	469
Wheeler, Ark.	post-twp	Washington	.....	473
Wheeler, Col.	post-prect	Summit	.....	60
Wheeler, Iowa	township	Lyon	124	619
Wheeler, Iowa	township	Sac	627	749
Wheeler, Mich.	post-twp	Gratiot	968	1,640
Wheeler, N.Y.	post-town	Steuben	1,424	1,285
Wheelersburg, O.	post-vill	Scioto	422	301
Wheelerville, Ala.	precinct	Mobile	413	872
Wheeling, Ill.	township	Cook	2,296	2,623
Wheeling, Ill.	post-vill	Cook	.....	811
Wheeling, Minn.	township	Rice	917	873
Wheeling, Mo.	post-twp	Livingston	857	1,027
Wheeling, O.	township	Belmont	1,349	1,359
Wheeling, O.	township	Guernsey	1,284	1,134
Wheeling, W. Va.	city	Ohio	30,737	34,522
Wheelock, Vt.	post-town	Caledonia	829	596
Whelchels, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hall	573	592
Whetstone, Ky.	mag.-dist	Cumberland	800	725
Whetstone, O.	township	Crawford	1,840	1,793
Whigham, Ga.	mil.-dist	Decatur	1,545	1,378
Whigham, Ga.	post-vill	Decatur	144	264
Whipple Barracks, Ariz	village	Yavapai	.....	338
Whiskey Run, Ind.	township	Crawford	1,288	1,509
Whistler, Ala.	post-prect	Mobile	2,374	2,363
Whitaker, Ga.	mil.-dist	Harris	1,204	1,058
Whitaker, N.C.	township	Nash	3,267	3,172
White, Ark.	township	Ashley	549	711
White, Ark.	township	Newton	641	454
White, Ark.	township	Pike	947	927
White, Ark.	township	Polk	607	1,203
White, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jones	480	620
White, Kan.	township	Kingman	472	639
White, Mo.	township	Benton	2,454	2,543
White, Mo.	township	Macon	660	1,032
White, N.C.	township	Bertie	1,154	1,318
White, Pa.	township	Beaver	.....	1,040
White, Pa.	township	Cambria	383	690
White, Pa.	township	Indiana	1,716	1,635
White, S.D.	post-vill	Brookings	.....	137
White, S.D.	township	Marshall	.....	293
White Bear, Minn.	township	Ramsey	700	1,037
White Bear Lake, Minn	post-vill	Ramsey	435	1,356
White Bear Lake, Minn	township	Pope	514	553
White Breast, Iowa	township	Lucas	739	1,046
White Breast, Iowa	township	Warren	1,120	1,147
White Castle, La.	post-vill	Iberville	.....	603
White Chapel, Va.	mag.-dist	Lancaster	1,896	2,626

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
White City, Kan.	post-vill	Morris	158	391
White Clay, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	132
White Clay Creek, Del.	hundred	New Castle	2,775	2,870
White Cloud, Iowa	post-twp	Mills	776	673
White Cloud, Kan.	post-vill	Doniphan	825	699
White Cloud, Mich.	post-vill	Newaygo	440	743
White Cloud, Mo.	post-twp	Nodaway	1,541	1,552
White Creek, Ga.	mil.-dist	White	.....	564
White Creek, N.Y.	post-town	Washington	2,742	2,690
White Creek, N.C.	township	Bladen	1,612	1,642
White Deer, Pa.	post-twp	Union	1,865	1,907
White Earth, Minn.	post-twp	Becker	810	207
White Eyes, O.	township	Coshocton	960	1,048
Whitefield, Ill.	township	Marshall	1,034	821
Whitefield, Me.	post-town	Lincoln	1,511	1,215
Whitefield, Minn.	township	Kandiyohi	434	509
Whitefield, N.H.	post-town	Coos	1,828	2,041
Whitefish, Mich.	township	Chippewa	.....	251
Whiteford, Mich.	township	Monroe	2,044	1,901
Whitehall, Ala.	post-prect	Lowndes	1,213	1,146
Whitehall, Ill.	township	Greene	.....	3,244
Whitehall, Ill.	city	Greene	.....	1,961
Whitehall, Mich.	township	Muskegon	1,835	2,014
Whitehall, Mich.	post-vill	Muskegon	1,724	1,902
Whitehall, Mont.	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	216
Whitehall, N.Y.	township	Washington	5,347	5,402
Whitehall, N.Y.	post-vill	Washington	4,270	4,434
Whitehall, Pa.	township	Lehigh	3,929	5,514
Whitehall, S.C.	township	Abbeville	1,793	2,352
Whitehall, Va.	mag.-dist	Albemarle	4,253	3,624
Whitehall, Wis.	post-vill	Trempealeau	267	304
Whitehead Mills, Tenn	civil-dist	Carter	1,010	1,212
White House, N.C.	township	Robeson	1,428	1,729
White House, O.	post-vill	Lucas	554	507
White House, Pa.	borough	Luzerne	1,408	1,634
White Lake, Mich.	post-twp	Oakland	998	857
White Lake, S.D.	township	Aurora	.....	746
White Lake, S.D.	post-vill	Aurora	.....	366
Whiteland, Ind.	post-town	Johnson	230	212
Whiteley, Pa.	post-twp	Greene	997	1,068
Whitemarsh, Pa.	township	Montgomery	3,239	3,516
White Mound, Kan.	township	Jewell	751	899
White Oak, Ark.	post-twp	Cleveland	320	377
White Oak, Ark.	township	Franklin	3,863	3,938
White Oak, Ark.	township	Sebastian	.....	504
White Oak, Ark.	township	Van Buren	.....	320
White Oak, Cal.	township	El Dorado	729	598
White Oak, Ill.	precinct	Gallatin	841	887
White Oak, Ill.	township	McLean	532	594
White Oak, Iowa	post-twp	Mahaska	1,283	1,449
White Oak, Iowa	township	Warren	693	534
White Oak, Ky.	precinct	Adair	1,340	1,334
White Oak, Ky.	mag.-dist	Leslie	306	347
White Oak, Mich.	post-twp	Ingham	1,181	1,070
White Oak, Mo.	township	Harrison	1,105	1,148
White Oak, Mo.	township	Henry	565	580
White Oak, N.C.	township	Bladen	1,507	1,685
White Oak, N.C.	township	Carteret	1,108	1,028
White Oak, N.C.	township	Jones	961	978
White Oak, N.C.	township	Onslow	1,662	1,756
White Oak, N.C.	township	Polk	1,119	1,156
White Oak, N.C.	township	Wake	1,948	1,843
White Oak, O.	township	Highland	1,248	1,205
White Oaks, N.M.	precinct	Lincoln	.....	719
White Oaks, N.M.	post-vill	Lincoln	268	385
White Oak Springs, Wis	township	Lafayette	451	384
White Pigeon, Mich.	township	Saint Joseph	1,707	1,546
White Pigeon, Mich.	post-vill	Saint Joseph	1,021	961
White Pine, Col.	precinct	Gunnison	.....	237
White Pine, Col.	post-vill	Gunnison	.....	143
White Plains, Ala.	precinct	Calhoun	1,280	1,300
White Plains, Ala.	post-vill	Calhoun	140	202
White Plains, Ga.	mil.-dist	Greene	1,218	1,325
White Plains, Ga.	post-vill	Greene	459	510
White Plains, Ga.	mil.-dist	Lincoln	979	802
White Plains, Ky.	post-town	Hopkins	35	59
White Plains, N.Y.	township	Westchester	4,094	4,508
White Plains, N.Y.	post-vill	Westchester	2,381	4,042
White Plains, S.C.	township	Spartanburg	2,337	3,362
White Post, Ind.	township	Pulaski	862	922
White River, Ark.	township	Independence	1,778	1,913
White River, Ark.	township	Izard	307	419
White River, Ark.	township	Marion	641	951
White River, Ark.	township	Prairie	2,039	1,923
White River, Ark.	township	Washington	1,766	970
White River, Ark.	township	White	1,141	1,343
White River, Cal.	post-twp	Tulare	96	539
White River, Col.	post-prect	Rio Blanco	.....	86
White River, Ind.	township	Gibson	2,636	2,692
White River, Ind.	township	Hamilton	2,112	2,139
White River, Ind.	township	Johnson	2,062	2,072
White River, Ind.	township	Randolph	5,237	5,944
White River, Mich.	township	Muskegon	508	633
White River, Mo.	township	Barry	795	1,637
White River, Neb.	precinct	Sioux	.....	313
White Rock, Ark.	post-twp	Franklin	337	654
White Rock, Ill.	post-twp	Ogle	949	887
White Rock, Kan.	township	Lane	.....	291
White Rock, Kan.	post-twp	Republic	651	654
White Rock, Kan.	township	Smith	.....	615
White Rock, Mich.	post-twp	Huron	375	335
White Rock, Mo.	township	McDonald	560	828
White Rock, S.D.	post-twp	Roberts	.....	118
Whites, &c., Ala.	precinct	Blount	.....	1,055
White Salmon, Wash.	post-prect	Klikitat	.....	189
Whitesborough, N.Y.	post-vill	Oneida	1,370	1,662
Whitesborough, Tex.	post-town	Grayson	773	1,170
Whitesburg, Ala.	post-prect	Madison	.....	2,059
Whitesburg, Ga.	mil.-dist	Carroll	1,432	1,315
Whitesburg, Ga.	post-town	Carroll	368	294
Whitesburg, Ky.	mag.-dist	Letcher	1,019	1,211
Whitesburg, Tenn.	civil-dist	Hamblen	.....	1,092
White Shoals, Va.	mag.-dist	Lee	2,767	3,544
Whiteside, S.D.	township	Beadle	.....	131
Whiteside, Tenn.	post-vill	Marion	.....	533
White Springs, Fla.	precinct	Hamilton	1,438	1,527
White Springs, Fla.	post-vill	Hamilton	.....	543
White's Store, N.C.	post-twp	Anson	1,775	1,709
Whitestone, N.Y.	post-vill	Queens	2,520	2,808
Whitestone, N.D.	township	Sargent	.....	125
White Stone, Va.	mag.-dist	Lancaster	2,520	2,804
Whitestown, N.Y.	township	Oneida	4,498	5,155
Whitestown, Wis.	township	Vernon	830	863
White Sulphur, Ky.	precinct	Bath	1,137	1,258
White Sulphur, Ky.	mag.-dist	Scott	1,018	1,074
White Sulphur, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Greenbrier	1,499	1,514
White Sulphur Springs, Ga.	mil.-dist	Meriwether	1,311	1,583
White Sulphur Springs, Ky.	precinct	Boyd	414	430
White Sulphur Springs, Mont.	post-town	Meagher	.....	640
Whitesville, Ga.	mil.-dist	Harris	769	776
Whitesville, Ky.	post-vill	Daviess	309	398
White Tail, Neb.	precinct	Keith	.....	130
Whiteville, Ark.	township	Baxter	806	994
Whiteville, Ark.	township	Cleveland	613	719
Whiteville, Ark.	township	Jefferson	463	1,051
Whiteville, N.C.	township	Columbus	2,670	2,549
Whiteville, N.C.	post-vill	Columbus	343	372
Whiteville, Tenn.	post-town	Hardeman	116	209
Whitewater, Ind.	township	Franklin	1,519	1,237
White Water, Ind.	post-town	Wayne	181	123
Whitewater, Iowa	township	Dubuque	1,106	984
White Water, Kan.	post-vill	Butler	.....	184
Whitewater, Mich.	township	Grand Traverse	740	792
Whitewater, Minn.	township	Winona	659	706
Whitewater, Mo.	township	Bollinger	1,354	1,462
Whitewater, Mo.	post-twp	Cape Girardeau	1,315	1,152
White Water, O.	post-twp	Hamilton	1,575	1,317
Whitewater, S.C.	township	Oconee	770	708
Whitewater, Wis.	township	Walworth	902	849
Whitewater, Wis.	city	Walworth	3,617	4,359
White Woman, Kan.	township	Wichita	.....	192
Whitewood, S.D.	township	Kingsbury	.....	526
Whitewood, S.D.	post-town	Lawrence	.....	443
Whitewright, Tex.	post-town	Grayson	100	880
Whitfield, Ga.	mil.-dist	Morgan	835	1,160
Whitfield Mills, Ga.	mil.-dist	Pulaski	100	688
Whiting, Ind.	post-town	Lake	115	1,408
Whiting, Iowa	post-town	Monona	56	437
Whiting, Kan.	township	Jackson	417	1,131
Whiting, Kan.	post-vill	Jackson	221	381
Whiting, Me.	post-town	Washington	425	393
Whiting, Vt.	post-town	Addison	455	355
Whitingham, Vt.	post-town	Windham	1,240	1,191
Whitley, Ark.	township	Crawford	.....	931
Whitley, Ill.	township	Moultrie	1,297	1,320
Whitman, Mass.	post-town	Plymouth	3,024	4,441
Whitman, &c., Neb.	post-prect	Grant	.....	211
Whitmore, Ill.	township	Macon	1,320	1,046
Whitney, Mich.	township	Arenac	230	334
Whitney, Mich.	village	Arenac	.....	301
Whitney, Neb.	precinct	Dawes	.....	852
Whitney, Neb.	post-vill	Dawes	.....	100
Whitney, N.Y.	village	Broome	818	842
Whitney Mills, S.C.	township	Spartanburg	.....	336
Whitneyville, Me.	post-town	Washington	492	413
Whiton, Ala.	post-prect	De Kalb	.....	756
Whitpain, Pa.	township	Montgomery	1,429	1,565
Whitson, Ala.	precinct	Tuscaloosa	.....	380
Whitt, Tex.	post-town	Parker	.....	278
Whittemore, Iowa	township	Kossuth	.....	644
Whittemore, Iowa	post-vill	Kossuth	105	578
Whitten, Ark.	township	Mississippi	.....	152
Whitten, Iowa	post-town	Hardin	.....	195
Whittier, Cal.	post-town	Los Angeles	.....	585
Whittier, Neb.	post-prect	Lincoln	.....	155
Whitwell, Tenn.	post-vill	Marion	.....	906
Wiccacanee, N.C.	township	Northampton	2,542	2,616
Wichita, Kan.	township	Sedgwick	935	883
Wichita, Kan.	city	Sedgwick	4,911	23,853

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Wichita Falls, Tex	post-town	Wichita		1,987
Wicker, Ala	precinct	Clay	1,079	1,238
Wickes, Mont	post-prect	Jefferson		764
Wickham, Ala	precinct	Limestone		1,242
Wickliffe, Ky	post-town	Ballard		959
Wicomico, Va	mag.-dist	Northumberl'd	1,702	1,509
Wiconisco, Pa	post-twp	Dauphin	2,130	2,280
Widner, Ind	township	Knox	1,789	1,820
Wier, Neb	precinct	Cheyenne		92
Wight, Ga	mil.-dist	Decatur	735	658
Wilber, Mich	post-twp	Iosco	202	299
Wilber, Neb	precinct	Saline	1,484	1,986
Wilber, Neb	post-vill	Saline	700	1,226
Wilber, Neb	precinct	Wayne		248
Wilber, S.D	township	Brulé		153
Wilbraham, Mass	post-town	Hampden	1,628	1,814
Wilbur, Ore	post-prect	Douglas	206	? 300
Wilbur, Wash	post-town	Lincoln		410
Wilburn, Kan	post-twp	Ford		205
Wilburton, Ill	township	Fayette	1,116	1,105
Wilcox, Ill	township	Hancock	2,693	3,246
Wilcox, Mich	township	Newaygo	850	1,307
Wilcox, Neb	post-vill	Kearney		250
Wilcox, Pa	post-vill	Elk		1,037
Wildcat, Ga	mil.-dist	Cherokee	744	799
Wildcat, Ga	mil.-dist	Haralson	950	776
Wildcat, Ga	mil.-dist	Oconee	779	1,008
Wildcat, Ind	township	Tipton	1,972	2,383
Wildcat, Kan	township	Elk	872	1,428
Wild Cat, Kan	township	Riley		595
Wildcat, Ore	precinct	Lane		38
Wilde, Col	post-prect	Prowers		85
Wilder, N.C	township	Johnston	1,479	1,464
Wilderness, W. Va	mag.-dist	Nicholas	1,572	1,665
Wild Horse, Kan	township	Graham		283
Wild Horse, Ore	precinct	Harney		98
Wildomar, Cal	post-prect	San Diego		220
Wild Rice, Minn	post-twp	Norman		507
Wildwood, &c., Fla	precinct	Sumter		3,414
Wildwood, Fla	post-vill	Sumter		419
Wiley, Ark	township	Randolph	699	1,092
Wiley Cove, Ark	township	Searcy	649	947
Wilhite, Ala	precinct	Cullman	400	728
Wilkerson, Ark	township	Desha	268	266
Wilkes Barre, Pa	township	Luzerne	2,445	2,917
Wilkes Barre, Pa	city	Luzerne	23,339	37,718
Wilkesborough, N.C	township	Wilkes	1,677	1,898
Wilkesborough, N.C	post-vill	Wilkes	200	336
Wilkeson, Wash	post-prect	Pierce		499
Wilkesville, O	township	Vinton	1,812	1,667
Wilkesville, O	post-vill	Vinton	309	262
Wilkins, Pa	township	Alleghany	4,426	2,304
Wilkinsburg, Pa	post-boro'	Alleghany	1,529	4,662
Wilkinson, Ga	mil.-dist	Talbot	1,375	1,321
Will, Ill	township	Will	882	816
Willacoochee, Ga	mil.-dist	Coffee	1,180	1,907
Willacoochee, Ga	post-vill	Coffee		398
Willamette, Ore	precinct	Benton	181	432
Willamette, Ore	precinct	Lane	328	503
Willamette, Ore	precinct	Multnomah	374	828
Willamette, Ore	precinct	Yam Hill	368	377
Willamette Slough, Ore	precinct	Multnomah	300	460
Willamina, Ore	precinct	Yam Hill		433
Willard, Ky	post-town	Carter	84	431
Willard, N.C	post-vill	Pender		34
Willard, Utah	precinct	Box Elder	749	754
Willard, Utah	city	Box Elder	412	492
Willcox, Ariz	post-town	Cochise		396
Willcox, Kan	post-twp	Trego		246
Willemsenburg, Fla	precinct	Manatee		373
Willett, N.Y	post-town	Cortland	853	800
Willey, N.D	township	Sargent		89
William Forks, Col	precinct	Routt		98
William Hamilton, S.D	township	Hyde		55
William H. Caldwell, Tenn	civil-dist	Obion	725	649
Williams, Ariz	post-town	Coconino		199
Williams, Ark	township	Lonoke	1,098	1 903
Williams, Cal	post-town	Colusa	279	461
Williams, Ill	township	Sangamon	1,665	1,678
Williams, Iowa	township	Calhoun	316	556
Williams, Iowa	post-twp	Hamilton	554	709
Williams, Mich	township	Bay	866	1,300
Williams, Mo	township	Benton	2,516	2,530
Williams, Mo	township	Stone	705	1,170
Williams, Mo	township	Wayne	785	1,281
Williams, N.C	township	Chatham	2,622	2,760
Williams, N.C	township	Columbus	1,541	2,371
Williams, N.C	township	Martin	1,006	842
Williams, N.D	township	Nelson		62
Williams, Pa	township	Dauphin	2,764	1,485
Williams, Pa	township	Northampton	2,847	2,676
Williams, W. Va	mag.-dist	Wood	1,658	1,590
Williamsborough, N.C	township	Vance		1,670
Williamsborough, N C	post-vill	Vance	176	134
Williams' Bridge, N.Y	post-vill	Westchester		1 385
Williamsburg, Col	post-prect	Fremont		457
Williamsburg, Ga	post-town	Calhoun		172
Williamsburg, Iowa	post-town	Iowa		635
Williamsburg, Kan	township	Franklin	1,245	1,153
Williamsburg, Kan	post-vill	Franklin	419	502
Williamsburg, Ky	precinct	Whitley	2,026	2,647
Williamsburg, Ky	post-town	Whitley	208	1,376
Williamsburg, Me	township	Piscataquis	235	162
Williamsburg, Md	district	Dorchester	1,210	1,110
Williamsburg, Mass	post-town	Hampshire	2,234	2,057
Williamsburg, Miss	post-beat	Covington	1,164	1,830
Williamsburg, Neb	post-twp	Phelps		420
Williamsburg, N.C	township	Rockingham	4,011	5,564
Williamsburg, O	township	Clermont	2,386	2,353
Williamsburg, O	post-vill	Clermont	795	828
Williamsburg, Pa	post-vill	Blair	566	888
Williamsburg, Va	city	James City	1,480	1,831
Williamsburg, W. Va	mag.-dist	Greenbrier	1,547	2,012
Williamsburg, Wis	post-vill	Milwaukee		3,133
Williams' Creek, Ore	precinct	Josephine	507	409
Williamsfield, O	post-twp	Ashtabula	974	930
Williams' Fork, Col	precinct	Grand		62
Williams' Mills, Ky	mag.-dist	Caldwell	866	1,200
Williamson, Ala	precinct	Barbour	1,326	1,448
Williamson, Ga	mil.-dist	Pike	1,081	1,206
Williamson, N.Y	post-town	Wayne	2,745	2,670
Williamson, N.C	township	Richmond	2,412	2,670
Williamsport, Ind	post-vill	Warren	913	1,027
Williamsport, Kan	township	Shawnee	777	808
Williamsport, Md	district	Washington	2,625	2,219
Williamsport, Md	post-town	Washington	1,503	1,277
Williamsport, N.D	post-twp	Emmons		126
Williamsport, O	post-vill	Pickaway	313	368
Williamsport, Pa	city	Lycoming	18,934	27,132
Williams' School-H'se, Ala	precinct	Henry	972	1,318
Williams' Store, Tenn	civil-dist	Hamblen		1,256
Williamston, Mich	township	Ingham	1,852	2,051
Williamston, Mich	post-vill	Ingham	982	1,139
Williamston, N.C	township	Martin	2,109	2,279
Williamston, N.C	post-vill	Martin	482	751
Williamston, S.C	township	Anderson	2,546	6,524
Williamston, S.C	post-vill	Anderson		935
Williamstown, Ky	mag.-dist	Grant	3,859	2,440
Williamstown, Ky	post-vill	Grant	751	573
Williamstown, Mass	post-town	Berkshire	3,394	4,221
Williamstown, Mo	post-vill	Lewis	237	179
Williamstown, N.Y	post-town	Oswego	1,820	1,215
Williamstown, Pa	post-boro'	Dauphin	1,771	2,324
Williamstown, Vt	post-town	Orange	1,038	1,188
Williamstown, W. Va	post-town	Wood	198	376
Williamstown, Wis	township	Dodge	1,192	1,031
Williamsville, Ill	post-vill	Sangamon	457	444
Williamsville, Mo	post-vill	Wayne	184	435
Williamsville, Va	mag.-dist	Bath	1,099	1,120
Willimantic, Conn	borough	Windham	6,608	8,648
Willimantic, Me	post-town	Piscataquis	267	446
Willing, N.Y	township	Alleghany	1,267	1,206
Willingborough, N.J	township	Burlington	743	739
Willingham, Ga	post-vill	Worth		233
Willington, Conn	post-town	Tolland	1,086	906
Willis, Va	mag.-dist	Dickenson		786
Willisburg, Ky	mag.-dist	Washington	1,700	2,015
Williston, Fla	post-prect	Levy	1,034	587
Williston, N.D	post-town	Buford		295
Williston, S.C	township	Barnwell	2,669	3,280
Williston, S.C	post-vill	Barnwell	426	503
Williston, Vt	post-town	Chittenden	1,342	1,161
Willistown, Pa	township	Chester	1,620	1,390
Willisville, Ga	mil.-dist	Charlton	150	357
Willits, Cal	post-town	Mendocino	153	815
Willmar, Minn	township	Kandiyohi	495	492
Willmar, Minn	post-vill	Kandiyohi	1,002	1,825
Willoughby, O	township	Lake	2,524	2,890
Willoughby, O	post-vill	Lake	1,001	1,219
Willow, Cal	post-town	Glenn	728	1,176
Willow, Iowa	township	Cherokee	259	1,015
Willow, Iowa	township	Crawford	315	602
Willow, Iowa	township	Greene	485	716
Willow, Iowa	township	Monona	180	544
Willow, Iowa	township	Woodbury	242	717
Willow, Neb	township	Antelope		257
Willow, Neb	precinct	Lincoln		243
Willow, Ore	precinct	Baker		67
Willow, S.C	township	Orangeburg	1,748	2,595
Willow, Wis	township	Richland	901	1,012
Willow Bank, N.D	township	La Moure		47
Willow Bend, Utah	precinct	Sevier	146	306
Willow Branch, Ill	township	Piatt	1,808	1,548
Willow City, N.D	post-town	Bottineau		441
Willow Creek, Idaho	precinct	Bingham		714
Willow Creek, Idaho	precinct	Logan		70
Willow Creek, Ill	township	Lee	1,209	1,034
Willow Creek, Mont	precinct	Cascade		14
Willow Creek, Mont	post-prect	Gallatin		211
Willow Creek, Neb	precinct	Dawes		54

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Willow Creek, Neb.	precinct	Pierce	124	448
Willow Creek, Ore.	precinct	Crook	148	142
Willowdale, Kan.	township	Dickinson	601	589
Willowdale, Neb.	township	Holt	.....	175
Willow Fork, Mo.	township	Moniteau	2,325	2,392
Willow Green, N.C.	post-twp	Greene	.....	629
Willow Grove, Neb.	precinct	Red Willow	.....	2,588
Willow Grove, Tenn.	civil-dist	Trousdale	502	627
Willow Hill, Ill.	post-twp	Jasper	1,806	2,258
Willow Island, Neb.	post-prect	Dawson	.....	471
Willow Lake, Minn.	township	Redwood	114	293
Willow Lake, N.D.	township	Steele	.....	105
Willow Lake, S.D.	township	Brulé	.....	187
Willow Lake, S.D.	city	Clark	.....	240
Willows, N.D	post-twp	Griggs	.....	98
Willow Springs, Kan.	post-twp	Douglas	1,374	1,223
Willow Springs, Mo.	township	Howell	672	2,787
Willow Springs, Mo.	city	Howell	.....	1,535
Willow Springs, Neb.	post-prect	Garfield	.....	247
Willow Springs, Ore.	precinct	Jackson	272	383
Willow Springs, Ore.	precinct	Umatilla	.....	261
Willow Springs, Wis.	township	Lafayette	1,089	931
Wills, Ala.	precinct	Madison	.....	336
Wills, Ind.	township	La Porte	855	887
Wills, O.	township	Guernsey	1,855	1,627
Willsborough, N.Y.	post-town	Essex	1,450	1,568
Wills Creek, Md.	district	Alleghany	3,168	3,625
Willshire, O.	township	Van Wert	1,963	2,286
Willshire, O.	post-vill	Van Wert	508	566
Will's Point, Tex.	post-town	Van Zandt	860	1,025
Wilmerding, Pa.	post-boro'	Alleghany	.....	419
Wilmette, Ill.	post-vill	Cook	419	1,458
Wilmington, Ark.	township	Union	638	758
Wilmington, Cal.	township	Los Angeles	1,865	2,360
Wilmington, Cal.	post-vill	Los Angeles	911	687
Wilmington, Del.	city	New Castle	42,478	61,431
Wilmington, Ill.	township	Will	2,781	2,293
Wilmington, Ill.	city	Will	1,872	1,576
Wilmington, Ind.	township	De Kalb	2,580	3,868
Wilmington, Kan.	post-twp	Wabaunsee	1,369	1,228
Wilmington, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	933	1,213
Wilmington, Minn.	post-twp	Houston	1,047	1,087
Wilmington, N.Y.	post-town	Essex	899	678
Wilmington, N.C.	city	New Hanover	17,350	20,056
Wilmington, O.	city	Clinton	2,745	3,079
Wilmington, Pa.	township	Lawrence	1,132	1,008
Wilmington, Pa.	township	Mercer	556	503
Wilmington, Vt.	post-town	Windham	1,130	1,106
Wilmont, Minn.	township	Nobles	111	329
Wilmore, Pa.	post-boro'	Cambria	310	350
Wilmot, Ga.	mil.-dist	Banks	529	593
Wilmot, N.H.	post-town	Merrimack	1,080	840
Wilmot, Pa.	township	Bradford	1,680	1,511
Wilmot, Wis	post-vill	Kenosha	190	188
Wilmurt, N.Y.	post-town	Herkimer	271	373
Wilna, N.Y.	post-town	Jefferson	4,393	4,522
Wilson, Ala.	post-prect	Escambia	.....	482
Wilson, Ala.	precinct	Lamar	.....	784
Wilson, Ark.	township	Faulkner	319	564
Wilson, Ark.	township	Pope	1,466	1,348
Wilson, Ark.	township	Yell	675	986
Wilson, Ga.	mil.-dist	Hall	889	995
Wilson, Ga.	mil.-dist	Jackson	816	1,125
Wilson, Ga.	mil.-dist	Walker	885	1,036
Wilson, Idaho	precinct	Owyhee	.....	98
Wilson, Ill.	township	De Witt	666	612
Wilson, Iowa	township	Osceola	160	268
Wilson, Kan.	township	Ellsworth	1,066	1,328
Wilson, Kan.	post-vill	Ellsworth	458	770
Wilson, Kan.	township	Lane	.....	168
Wilson, Kan.	township	Marion	640	851
Wilson, Kan.	township	Rice	.....	487
Wilson, Ky.	mag.-dist	Christian	868	951
Wilson, La.	post-town	East Feliciana	.....	281
Wilson, Mich.	township	Apena	775	996
Wilson, Mich.	township	Charlevoix	361	576
Wilson, Mich.	township	Kalkaska	151	148
Wilson, Minn.	post-twp	Winona	1,066	1,013
Wilson, Mo.	post-twp	Adair	1,301	1,342
Wilson, Mo.	township	Audrain	2,869	2,963
Wilson, Mo.	township	Gentry	1,501	1,326
Wilson, Mo.	township	Greene	1,110	1,129
Wilson, Mo.	township	Grundy	941	1,157
Wilson, Mo.	township	Putnam	791	865
Wilson, Neb.	post-prect	Colfax	497	715
Wilson, N.Y.	township	Niagara	3,234	2,978
Wilson, N.Y.	post-vill	Niagara	662	683
Wilson, N.C	township	Wilson	3,972	4,903
Wilson, N.C.	post-vill	Wilson	1,475	2,126
Wilson, O.	township	Clinton	1,159	1,059
Wilson, Utah	precinct	Weber	344	493
Wilson, Wis.	township	Dunn	.....	481
Wilson, Wis.	post-vill	St. Croix	442	393
Wilson, Wis.	township	Sheboygan	1,210	1,044
Wilson Creek, Va.	mag.-dist	Grayson	4,685	5,508
Wilson's Mills, N.C.	post-twp	Johnston	.....	904

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Wilsonville, Ala.	post-prect	Shelby	1,265	1,706
Wilsonville, Neb.	post-prect	Furnas	282	637
Wilton, Conn.	post-town	Fairfield	1,864	1,722
Wilton, Ill.	township	Will	1,134	987
Wilton, Iowa	township	Muscatine	2,547	2,007
Wilton, Me.	post-town	Franklin	1,739	1,622
Wilton, Minn.	township	Waseca	767	743
Wilton, N.H.	post-town	Hillsborough	1,747	1,850
Wilton, N.Y.	post-town	Saratoga	1,118	1,116
Wilton, S.D.	township	McPherson	.....	170
Wilton, Wis.	post-twp	Monroe	1,099	1 086
Wilton Junction, Iowa	post-town	Muscatine	1,431	1,212
Winamac, Ind.	post-town	Pulaski	835	1,215
Winchendon, Mass.	post-town	Worcester	3,722	4,390
Winchester, Cal.	post-prect	San Diego	.....	365
Winchester, Conn.	township	Litchfield	5,142	6,183
Winchester, Ill.	city	Scott	1,626	1,542
Winchester, Ind.	post-town	Randolph	1,958	3,014
Winchester, Kan.	post-vill	Jefferson	413	429
Winchester, Ky.	mag.-dist	Clark	1,260	3,956
Winchester, Ky.	post-vill	Clark	2,277	4,519
Winchester, Mass.	post-town	Middlesex	3,802	4,861
Winchester, Minn.	township	Norman	.....	235
Winchester, N.H.	post-town	Cheshire	2,444	2,584
Winchester, O.	post-twp	Adams	1,464	1,488
Winchester, O.	village	Preble	502	389
Winchester, Tenn.	post-town	Franklin	1,039	1,313
Winchester, Va.	city	Frederick	4,958	5,196
Winchester, Wis.	post-twp	Winnebago	1,176	1,030
Windermere, Minn.	township	Pine	.....	472
Windfall, Ind.	post-vill	Tipton	570	561
Windham, Conn.	post-town	Windham	8,264	10,032
Windham, Me.	township	Cumberland	2,312	2,216
Windham, N.H.	post-town	Rockingham	695	632
Windham, N.Y.	post-town	Greene	1,461	1,503
Windham, O.	post-twp	Portage	1,029	975
Windham, Pa.	post-twp	Bradford	1,160	1,020
Windham, Pa.	township	Wyoming	838	771
Windham, Vt.	post-town	Windham	536	379
Windham Bay, Alaska	hamlet		.....	11
Windom, Kan.	post-vill	McPherson	.....	165
Windom, Minn.	post-vill	Cottonwood	443	8 5
Windom, Minn.	township	Mower	737	748
Windom Springs, Ala.	precinct	Tuscaloosa	794	496
Windsor, Conn	post-town	Hartford	3,058	2,954
Windsor, Ill.	township	Shelby	1,954	1,926
Windsor, Ill.	city	Shelby	768	888
Windsor, Iowa	township	Fayette	922	1,033
Windsor, Kan	township	Cowley	1,028	1,063
Windsor, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	1,079	853
Windsor, Mass.	post-town	Berkshire	644	612
Windsor, Mich.	township	Eaton	1,748	1,718
Windsor, Minn.	township	Traverse	.....	121
Windsor, Mo.	township	Henry	1,900	2,383
Windsor, Mo.	city	Henry	872	1,427
Windsor, N.H.	township	Hillsborough	65	62
Windsor, N.Y.	township	Broome	3,286	3,035
Windsor, N.Y.	post-vill	Broome	.....	524
Windsor, N.C.	township	Bertie	4,685	4,643
Windsor, N.C.	post-vill	Bertie	461	522
Windsor, O.	post-twp	Ashtabula	964	971
Windsor, O.	township	Lawrence	2,229	2,219
Windsor, O.	township	Morgan	2,392	2,327
Windsor, Pa.	township	Berks	830	686
Windsor, Pa.	post-twp	York	2,154	2,372
Windsor, S.C.	post-twp	Aiken	1,462	2,027
Windsor, Vt.	township	Windsor	2,175	1,846
Windsor, Vt.	post-vill	Windsor	1,696	1,384
Windsor, Va.	mag.-dist	Isle of Wight	2,968	3,440
Windsor, Wis.	post-twp	Dane	1,210	1,329
Windsor Locks, Conn.	post-town	Hartford	2,332	2,758
Windsor Terrace, N.Y.	village	Kings	.....	1,645
Wine Hill, Ill.	post-prect	Randolph	881	795
Winfield, Ala.	post-prect	Marion	.....	1,205
Winfield, Ga.	mil.-dist	Greene	979	665
Winfield, Ill.	post-twp	Du Page	2,428	2,786
Winfield, Ind.	post-twp	Lake	544	583
Winfield, Iowa	post-town	Henry	.....	461
Winfield, Iowa	township	Scott	997	903
Winfield, Kan.	post-twp	Cowley	2,844	5,184
Winfield, Kan.	township	Osborne	845	323
Winfield, Mich.	township	Montcalm	789	1,137
Winfield, Minn.	post-twp	Renville	149	452
Winfield, N.Y.	post-town	Herkimer	1,597	1,625
Winfield, N.Y.	village	Queens	.....	819
Winfield, Pa.	township	Butler	1,092	1,087
Winfield, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Marion	1,551	2,191
Winfield, W. Va.	post-vill	Putnam	305	302
Winfield, Wis.	township	Sauk	773	793
Winfred, S.D.	post-twp	Lake	.....	369
Winger, Minn.	post-twp	Polk	.....	599
Wingfield, Kan.	township	Geary	.....	434
Wingham Island, Alas	village		.....	150
Wingo, Ky.	mag.-dist	Graves	2,375	3,022
Wingo, Ky.	post-vill	Graves	212	451
Wing River, Minn.	township	Wadena	177	385

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Wingville, Ore.	precinct	Baker	187	252
Wingville, Wis.	township	Grant	1,178	1,380
Winhall, Vt.	township	Bennington	722	523
Winlock, Wash.	post-prect	Lewis	.....	877
Winn, Me.	post-town	Penobscot	898	936
Winnebago, Ill.	township	Winnebago	1,480	1,422
Winnebago, Ill.	post-vill	Winnebago	504	464
Winnebago, Minn.	township	Houston	854	842
Winnebago, Neb.	post-prect	Thurston	.....	1,121
Winnebago City, Minn.	township	Faribault	479	486
Winnebago City, Minn.	post-vill	Faribault	993	1,108
Winneconne, Wis.	post-twp	Winnebago	932	698
Winneconne, Wis.	village	Winnebago	978	1,086
Winnemucca, Nev.	post-town	Humboldt	763	1,037
Winnetka, Ill.	post-vill	Cook	584	1,079
Winnsborough, S.C.	city	Fairfield	1,500	1,738
Winnsborough, Tex.	post-town	Wood	.....	388
Winona, Ark.	township	Carroll	.....	414
Winona, Kan.	post-twp	Logan	.....	521
Winona, Minn.	township	Winona	592	275
Winona, Minn.	city	Winona	10,208	18,208
Winona, Miss.	beat	Montgomery	4,496	5,482
Winona, Miss.	post-town	Montgomery	1,204	1,648
Winona, Mo.	township	Shannon	.....	1,916
Winona, Mo.	post-vill	Shannon	.....	602
Winona, N.D.	post-twp	Emmons	.....	78
Winooski, Vt.	post-vill	Chittenden	2,833	3,659
Winside, Neb.	post-town	Wayne	.....	130
Winslett, Ga.	mil.-dist	Greene	557	525
Winslow, Ariz.	post-town	Apache	.....	363
Winslow, Ark.	post-twp	Washington	.....	959
Winslow, Ill.	township	Stephenson	1,004	924
Winslow, Ill.	post-vill	Stephenson	330	332
Winslow, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	1,467	1,814
Winslow, N.J.	post-twp	Camden	2,158	2,408
Winslow, Pa.	post-twp	Jefferson	1,904	3,493
Winsor, Mich.	township	Huron	.....	1,279
Winsor, S.D.	township	Brookings	.....	258
Winsted, Conn.	post-boro'	Litchfield	4,195	4,846
Winsted, Minn.	township	McLeod	1,211	1,251
Winsted, Minn.	post-vill	McLeod	140	267
Winston, Mo.	post-town	Daviess	304	470
Winston, N.C.	township	Forsyth	4,470	11,399
Winston, N.C.	city	Forsyth	2,854	8,018
Winter, Cal.	township	Yolo	1,086	1,158
Winter Creek, Neb.	precinct	Scott's Bluff	.....	131
Winterfield, Mich.	post-twp	Clare	273	365
Winter Park, Fla.	post-town	Orange	.....	270
Winterport, Me.	post-town	Waldo	2,260	1,926
Winterset, Kan.	township	Russell	.....	291
Winterstown, Pa.	post-boro'	York	199	209
Winthrop, Iowa	post-town	Buchanan	320	370
Winthrop, Me.	post-town	Kennebec	2,146	2,111
Winthrop, Mass.	post-town	Suffolk	1,043	2,726
Winthrop, Minn.	post-vill	Sibley	.....	438
Winthrop, Mo.	township	Buchanan	1,164	496
Winton, N.C.	township	Hertford	2,676	3,230
Winton, N.C.	post-vill	Hertford	253	419
Winton, Pa.	post-boro'	Lackawanna	905	1,797
Wiota, Iowa	post-town	Cass	110	168
Wiota, Wis.	township	Lafayette	1,687	1,627
Wiota, Wis.	post-vill	Lafayette	143	119
Wiscasset, Me.	post-town	Lincoln	1,847	1,733
Wisconsin, Minn.	township	Jackson	157	270
Wiscoy, Minn.	post-twp	Winona	761	611
Wise, Mich.	post-twp	Isabella	368	826
Wise, S.C.	township	Edgefield	2,830	3,026
Wiser, N.D.	township	Cass	.....	225
Wishart, N.C.	township	Robeson	710	912
Wisner, Iowa	township	Franklin	.....	310
Wisner, Mich.	post-twp	Tuscola	326	472
Wisner, Neb.	township	Cuming	.....	1,010
Wisner, Neb.	post-vill	Cuming	282	610
Withee, Wis.	post-twp	Clark	.....	959
Withers, Ga.	mil.-dist	Clinch	.....	93
Withlacoochee, Fla.	precinct	Madison	634	857
Witt, Ill.	post-twp	Montgomery	1,095	1,057
Wittenberg, Mo.	post-vill	Perry	129	133
Wittenberg, N.C.	post-twp	Alexander	1,154	1,394
Wittenberg, Wis.	township	Shawano	.....	1,384
Wittenberg, Wis.	post-vill	Shawano	.....	726
Wittich, Ark.	township	Franklin	601	1,208
Wittsburg, Ark.	post-town	Cross	209	21
Witt's Foundry, Tenn.	civil-dist	Hamblen	.....	951
Woburn, Mass.	city	Middlesex	10,931	13,499
Wokhlehoghamute, Alaska	hamlet		.....	19
Wolcott, Col.	post-prect	Eagle	.....	81
Wolcott, Conn.	post-town	New Haven	493	522
Wolcott, Ind.	post-town	White	239	246
Wolcott, Minn.	township	Rice	825	1,028
Wolcott, N.Y.	township	Wayne	3,731	3,216
Wolcott, N.Y.	post-vill	Wayne	.....	902
Wolcott, Vt.	post-town	Lamoille	1,166	1,158
Wolf, Ala.	precinct	Morgan	.....	485
Wolf, &c., Col.	precinct	Arapahoe	.....	6,523
Wolf, Miss.	township	Harrison	.....	471
Wolf, Pa.	township	Lycoming	649	734
Wolf, Tenn.	civil-dist	Unicoi	279	281
Wolfborough, N.H.	post-town	Carroll	2,222	3,020
Wolf Creek, Ark.	post-twp	Pike	469	567
Wolf Creek, Iowa	township	Woodbury	418	682
Wolf Creek, &c., Ky.	mag.-dist	Meade	2,295	2,169
Wolf Creek, Neb.	precinct	Sheridan	.....	196
Wolf Creek, Ore.	post-prect	Josephine	.....	200
Wolf Creek, Pa.	township	Mercer	636	542
Wolf Creek, W. Va.	mag.-dist	Monroe	1,738	2,041
Wolfe City, Tex.	post-town	Hunt	.....	867
Wolf Island, Mo.	post-twp	Mississippi	763	783
Wolf Pen, Ga.	mil.-dist	Bartow	901	1,018
Wolfpit, Ga.	mil.-dist	Franklin	553	816
Wolf Pit, N.C.	township	Richmond	1,872	2,298
Wolf River, Kan.	township	Doniphan	2,198	2,057
Wolf River, Wis.	township	Winnebago	940	919
Wolfskin, Ga.	mil.-dist	Oglethorpe	1,322	1,793
Wolfscrape, N.C.	township	Duplin	1,258	1,132
Wolf Spring, Ala.	precinct	Lawrence	1,527	1,589
Wolsey, S.D.	post-twp	Beadle	.....	300
Wolverine, Mich.	post-vill	Cheboygan	.....	462
Womack Hill, Ala.	post-vill	Choctaw	.....	410
Womelsdorf, Pa.	post-boro'	Berks	1,097	1,141
Wonewoc, Wis.	township	Juneau	1,075	1,211
Wonewoc, Wis.	post-vill	Juneau	635	619
Wood, Ind.	township	Clarke	1,210	1,285
Wood, Mo.	township	Wright	841	1,266
Wood, Wis.	township	Wood	203	891
Woodbine, Ill.	post-twp	Jo Daviess	1,004	897
Woodbine, Iowa	post-town	Harrison	330	815
Woodbine, Ky.	post-prect	Whitley	600	1,259
Woodbridge, Cal.	post-vill	San Joaquin	345	288
Woodbridge, Conn.	township	New Haven	829	926
Woodbridge, Mich.	township	Hillsdale	1,580	1,343
Woodbridge, N.J.	township	Middlesex	4,099	4,665
Woodburn, Ill.	post-vill	Macoupin	236	236
Woodburn, Iowa	post-town	Clarke	371	336
Woodburn, Ky.	mag.-dist	Warren	1,302	1,762
Woodburn, Ore.	precinct	Marion	402	480
Woodburn, Ore.	post-vill	Marion	.....	405
Woodbury, Conn.	post-town	Litchfield	2,149	1,815
Woodbury, Ga.	mil.-dist	Meriwether	1,595	2,201
Woodbury, Ga.	post-town	Meriwether	94	369
Woodbury, Ill.	township	Cumberland	1,155	1,141
Woodbury, Iowa	township	Woodbury	593	887
Woodbury, Ky.	post-vill	Butler	190	194
Woodbury, Minn.	township	Washington	1,169	1,166
Woodbury, N.J.	city	Gloucester	2,298	3,911
Woodbury, N.Y.	township	Orange	.....	1,528
Woodbury, Pa.	township	Bedford	999	932
Woodbury, Pa.	post-boro'	Bedford	281	260
Woodbury, Pa.	township	Blair	1,894	2,112
Woodbury, S.C.	township	Marion	230	273
Woodbury, Tenn.	post-vill	Cannon	393	576
Woodbury, Vt.	post-town	Washington	856	810
Woodcock, Pa.	township	Crawford	1,499	1,283
Woodcock, Pa.	post-boro'	Crawford	184	140
Woodford, Vt.	post-town	Bennington	487	353
Woodhull, Ill.	post-vill	Henry	650	608
Woodhull, Mich.	township	Shiawassee	883	869
Woodhull, N.Y.	post-town	Steuben	1,963	2,006
Woodington, N.C.	township	Lenoir	2,632	856
Wood Lake, Minn.	township	Yellow Med.	228	643
Wood Lake, Neb.	post-prect	Cherry	.....	459
Wood Lake, Wis.	post-twp	Burnett	485	801
Woodland, Cal.	township	Yolo	.....	4,523
Woodland, Cal.	city	Yolo	2,257	3,069
Woodland, Del.	post-town	Sussex	.....	211
Woodland, Ill.	township	Carroll	919	878
Woodland, Ill.	township	Fulton	1,798	1,609
Woodland, Iowa	post-twp	Decatur	841	837
Woodland, Me.	township	Aroostook	679	885
Woodland, Mich.	post-twp	Barry	1,788	1,728
Woodland, Minn.	township	Wright	1,037	1,229
Woodland, N.J.	township	Burlington	325	327
Woodland, N.C.	post-town	Northampton	.....	247
Woodland, S.D.	township	Clark	.....	138
Woodland, Utah	post-prect	Summit	.....	348
Woodland, Wis.	township	Sauk	1,368	1,222
Woodland Mills, Tenn.	civil-dist	Obion	1,304	1,166
Woodland Park, Col.	post-prect	El Paso	.....	725
Woodlawn, Ala.	precinct	Dallas	1,393	994
Woodlawn, Ala.	post-vill	Jefferson	.....	1,506
Woodlawn, Mo.	post-twp	Monroe	1,319	1,092
Woodlawn, N.D.	township	Kidder	.....	263
Woodman, Wis.	post-twp	Grant	553	495
Wood River, Ill.	township	Madison	3,346	3,459
Wood River, Neb.	township	Custer	.....	847
Wood River, Neb.	precinct	Dawson	345	943
Wood River, Neb.	township	Hall	.....	1,166
Wood River, Neb.	post-vill	Hall	.....	481
Wood River, Ore.	precinct	Klamath	.....	210
Woodruff, S.C.	township	Spartanburg	1,927	2,409
Woodruff, Utah	post-prect	Rich	268	340

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Woodruff Place, Ind	township	Marion	20	161
Woodruffs, S.C	post-vill	Spartanburg	254	380
Woods, Minn	township	Chippewa	80	90
Woodsborough, Md	district	Frederick	2,305	2,492
Woodsdale, Kan	township	Stevens	.....	189
Woodsdale, Kan	post-hmlt	Stevens	.....	68
Woodsdale, N.C	post-twp	Person	1,376	1,503
Woodsfield, O	post-vill	Monroe	861	1,031
Woodside, Ill	post-twp	Sangamon	1,636	2,356
Woodside, Minn	township	Otter Tail	319	329
Woodside, Minn	post-twp	Polk	.....	351
Woodside, Mo	post-twp	Oregon	424	735
Woodside, N.Y	post-vill	Queens	500	710
Woodson, Ark	post-town	Saline	452	647
Woodson, Ill	post-prect	Morgan	868	1,324
Woodson, Neb	precinct	Perkins	.....	399
Wood Station, Ga	mil.-dist	Catoosa	370	419
Woodstock, Conn	post-town	Windham	2,639	2,309
Woodstock, Ga	mil.-dist	Cherokee	1,080	1,189
Woodstock, Ga	mil.-dist	Oglethorpe	1,355	870
Woodstock, Ill	city	McHenry	1,475	1,685
Woodstock, Ill	township	Schuyler	1,381	1,175
Woodstock, Me	township	Oxford	952	859
Woodstock, Md	post-vill	Howard	.....	208
Woodstock, Mich	post-twp	Lenawee	1,557	1,434
Woodstock, N.H	post-town	Grafton	367	341
Woodstock, N.Y	post-town	Ulster	1,968	1,628
Woodstock, O	post-vill	Champaign	383	310
Woodstock, Vt	township	Windsor	2,815	2,545
Woodstock, Vt	post-vill	Windsor	1,266	1,218
Woodstock, Va	post-town	Shenandoah	1,000	1,068
Woodstown, N.J	post-boro'	Salem	490	556
Woodsville, Md	mil.-dist	Frederick	1,126	1,252
Woodville, Ala	post-prect	Jackson	.....	819
Woodville, Ga	mil.-dist	Greene	1,096	1,395
Woodville, Ill	township	Greene	.....	1,228
Woodville, Ky	mag.-dist	McCrackin	2,400	2,611
Woodville, Minn	township	Waseca	641	620
Woodville, Miss	post-town	Wilkinson	965	950
Woodville, Mont	post-prect	Jefferson	.....	133
Woodville, Neb	post-twp	Platte	.....	639
Woodville, N.C	township	Bertie	2,111	1,738
Woodville, O	post-twp	Sandusky	1,662	1,636
Woodville, Ore	post-prect	Jackson	.....	189
Woodville, Tex	post-town	Tyler	.....	518
Woodville, Wis	township	Calumet	1,513	1,427
Woodward, Ala	post-town	Jefferson	.....	795
Woodward, Iowa	post-town	Dallas	.....	328
Woodward, N.D	township	Wells	.....	70
Woodward, Pa	township	Clearfield	5,106	5,596
Woodward, Pa	township	Clinton	1,099	1,063
Woodward, Pa	township	Lycoming	785	817
Woodward, S.C	post-town	Fairfield	.....	396
Woodworth Mills, Tex	township	Cass	.....	267
Woody, Col	precinct	Pitkin	.....	307
Woolery, Md	district	Carroll	2,743	2,750
Woolstock, Iowa	post-twp	Wright	434	758
Woolwich, Me	post-town	Sagadahoc	1,154	1,007
Woolwich, N.J	township	Gloucester	1,974	2,035
Woonsocket, R.I	city	Providence	16,050	20,830
Woonsocket, S.D	township	Sanborn	.....	948
Woonsocket, S.D	post-vill	Sanborn	.....	687
Wooster, O	township	Wayne	7,001	7,101
Wooster, O	city	Wayne	5,840	5,901
Woosung, Ill	post-twp	Ogle	.....	506
Wootan Wells, Tex	post-town	Robertson	.....	268
Wooten, Ga	mil.-dist	Coffee	570	1,255
Worcester, Mass	city	Worcester	58,291	84,655
Worcester, N.Y	post-town	Otsego	2,513	2,741
Worcester, Pa	post-twp	Montgomery	1,641	1,517
Worcester, Vt	post-town	Washington	802	725
Worcester, Wis	post-twp	Price	277	1,582
Worden, Ill	post-vill	Madison	384	522
Wormleysburg, Pa	post-vill	Cumberland	297	555
Worth, Ill	post-twp	Cook	2,180	3,406
Worth, Ill	township	Woodford	1,172	926
Worth, Ind	township	Boone	1,425	1,166
Worth, Iowa	township	Boone	707	632
Worth, Mich	township	Sanilac	1,554	1,284
Worth, N.Y	township	Jefferson	951	905
Worth, Pa	township	Butler	1,076	939
Worth, Pa	township	Centre	809	840
Worth, Pa	post-twp	Mercer	1,094	987
Wortham, Tex	post-town	Freestone	245	401
Worthen, Ark	township	Pulaski	.....	957
Worthen, S.D	township	Hanson	.....	201
Worthington, Ind	post-town	Greene	1,185	1,448
Worthington, Mass	post-town	Hampshire	758	714
Worthington, Minn	township	Nobles	182	289
Worthington, Minn	post-vill	Nobles	636	1,164
Worthington, O	post-vill	Franklin	459	341
Worthington, O	township	Richland	2,060	1,941
Worthington, Pa	post-boro'	Armstrong	186	246
Worthville, Ky	mag.-dist	Carroll	734	673
Worthville, Ky	post-vill	Carroll	124	203
Worthville, N C	post-town	Randolph	.....	328
Worthville, Pa	post-boro'	Jefferson	174	176
Worton, Md	district	Kent	2,631	2,551
Wounded Knee, Neb	precinct	Sheridan	.....	324
Wrangel, Alaska	village	.....	.....	316
Wrangel Bay, Alaska	hamlet	.....	.....	62
Wray, Col	precinct	Yuma	.....	566
Wray, Col	post-vill	Yuma	.....	125
Wren, Ore	post-prect	Benton	.....	296
Wrentham, Mass	post-town	Norfolk	2,481	2,566
Wright, Ala	precinct	Henry	990	797
Wright, Ga	mil.-dist	Camden	972	1,122
Wright, Ill	township	Greene	.....	989
Wright, Ill	precinct	Morgan	1,867	1,812
Wright, Ind	post twp	Greene	1,534	1,500
Wright, Iowa	township	Pottawattamie	680	700
Wright, Iowa	township	Wayne	1,061	935
Wright, Mich	township	Hillsdale	2,134	2,246
Wright, Mich	post-twp	Ottawa	1,922	1,611
Wright, Minn	township	Marshall	.....	208
Wright, Neb	precinct	Banner	.....	318
Wright, Neb	precinct	Boxbutte	.....	568
Wright, N.Y	township	Schoharie	1,591	1,295
Wright, N.D	post-twp	Dickey	.....	96
Wright, Pa	township	Luzerne	880	152
Wright City, Mo	post-vill	Warren	303	383
Wrightsborough, Ga	mil.-dist	McDuffie	1,746	1,428
Wrightstown, Pa	post-twp	Bucks	773	838
Wrightstown, Wis	township	Brown	2,196	2,169
Wrightstown, Wis	post-vill	Brown	450	476
Wrightsville, Ga	mil.-dist	Johnson	1,904	1,370
Wrightsville, Ga	post-vill	Johnson	272	910
Wrightsville, Pa	post-boro'	York	1,776	1,912
Wurtsborough, N.Y	post-vill	Sullivan	538	490
Wyaconda, Mo	post-twp	Clark	1,021	1,221
Wyacondah, Iowa	township	Davis	1,241	1,172
Wyalusing, Pa	township	Bradford	1,581	1,273
Wyalusing, Pa	post-boro'	Bradford	.....	438
Wyalusing, Wis	post-twp	Grant	719	786
Wyandotte, Cal	post-twp	Butte	888	804
Wyandotte, Kan	township	Wyandotte	2,976	2,211
Wyandotte, Mich	post-vill	Wayne	3,631	3,817
Wyandotte, Minn	township	Polk	.....	204
Wyanet, Ill	township	Bureau	1,800	1,510
Wyanet, Ill	post-vill	Bureau	737	670
Wyanett, Minn	post-twp	Isanti	369	550
Wyard, N.D	township	Foster	.....	68
Wyatt, Ga	mil.-dist	Jasper	579	854
Wyatt, Ga	mil.-dist	Newton	594	636
Wych, Ga	mil.-dist	Elbert	1,077	999
Wykeham, Minn	township	Todd	84	652
Wykoff, Minn	post-vill	Fillmore	271	335
Wylie, Tex	post-town	Collin	.....	239
Wymore, Neb	township	Gage	.....	2,759
Wymore, Neb	post-vill	Gage	.....	2,420
Wynne, Ark	township	Cross	.....	1,932
Wynne, Ark	post-vill	Cross	.....	565
Wynooche, Wash	post-vill	Chehalis	.....	125
Wyocena, Wis	post-twp	Columbia	1,228	1,303
Wyoming, Del	post-town	Kent	353	497
Wyoming, Ill	township	Lee	1,455	1,455
Wyoming, Ill	post-town	Stark	1,086	1,116
Wyoming, Iowa	township	Jones	1,888	865
Wyoming, Iowa	post-vill	Jones	729	704
Wyoming, Ky	precinct	Bath	2,034	1,798
Wyoming, Ky	post-vill	Bath	105	97
Wyoming, Mich	township	Kent	2,117	3,234
Wyoming, Minn	post-twp	Chisago	450	580
Wyoming, Neb	township	Holt	.....	185
Wyoming, Neb	post-prect	Otoe	801	735
Wyoming, N.Y	post-vill	Wyoming	387	525
Wyoming, O	post-vill	Hamilton	840	1,454
Wyoming, Pa	post-boro'	Luzerne	1,147	1,794
Wyoming, Wis	post-twp	Iowa	735	629
Wysox, Ill	township	Carroll	1,273	1,352
Wysox, Pa	post-twp	Bradford	1,406	1,249
Wythe, Ill	township	Hancock	1,135	975
Wythe, Va	mag.-dist	Elizabeth City	4,025	3,840
Wytheville, Va	mag.-dist	Wythe	3,924	4,989
Wytheville, Va	post-town	Wythe	1,885	2,570
Xenia, Ill	township	Clay	1,418	1,314
Xenia, Ill	post-vill	Clay	898	878
Xenia, Ind	post-town	Miami	732	921
Xenia, O	township	Greene	10,381	10,612
Xenia, O	city	Greene	7,026	7,301
Yadkin, N.C	township	Stokes	2,507	3,049
Yadkin College, N.C	post-twp	Davidson	465	488
Yadkin Valley, N.C	post-twp	Caldwell	851	994
Yadkinville, N.C	post-vill	Yadkin	129	175
Yahoola, Ga	mil.-dist	Lumpkin	471	504
Yakima, Wash	post-vill	Yakima	267	196
Yakutat, Alaska	village	.....	.....	308
Yale, Mich	post-vill	Saint Clair	.....	937
Yale, Neb	post-twp	Valley	.....	236
Yallaha, Fla	precinct	Lake	.....	376
Yallaha, Fla	post-vill	Lake	.....	101
Yamacraw, Miss	beat	Hancock	599	1,069

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1880 AND 1890 COMPARED.

Name of place and state.	Rank of place.	County.	Population.	
			1880.	1890.
Yampa, &c., Col	precinct	Routt		203
Yanceyville, N.C	township	Caswell	2,359	1,908
Yanceyville, N.C	post-vill	Caswell	337	450
Yankee, Neb	precinct	Perkins		514
Yankee Hill, Neb	precinct	Lancaster	1,111	1,758
Yankee Spring, Mich	post-twp	Barry	984	829
Yankton, S.D	city	Yankton	3,431	3,670
Yaphank, N.Y	post-vill	Suffolk	424	517
Yaquina, Ore	post-prect	Benton	217	557
Yardley, Pa	post-vill	Bucks	820	813
Yarmouth, Me	post-town	Cumberland	2,021	2,098
Yarmouth, Mass	post-town	Barnstable	2,173	1,760
Yarrelton, Tex	post-town	Milam		58
Yates, Ill	township	McLean	1,186	1,017
Yates, Kan	township	Wichita		50
Yates, Ky	mag.-dist	Madison	2,524	2,629
Yates, Mich	township	Lake	257	121
Yates, N.Y	post-town	Orleans	2,020	1,969
Yates Center, Kan	city	Woodson	350	1,305
Yates City, Ill	post-vill	Knox	679	687
Yatesville, Ill	precinct	Morgan	1,368	1,411
Yatesville, Pa	borough	Luzerne	415	414
Yatesville, Pa	village	Schuylkill	708	950
Yazoo City, Miss	post-town	Yazoo	2,542	3,286
Yekook, Alaska	hamlet			65
Yell, Ark	township	Benton		885
Yell, Iowa	township	Boone	1,424	1,709
Yell, Iowa	township	Webster	423	405
Yellow Bank, Minn	township	Lac-qui-Parle	557	585
Yellow Creek, Ga	mil.-dist	Dawson	976	880
Yellow Creek, Ky	mag.-dist	Bell	1,111	3,369
Yellow Creek, Mo	township	Chariton	730	1,065
Yellow Creek, Mo	township	Linn	1,336	1,058
Yellow Creek, N.C	post-twp	Graham		618
Yellow Creek, O	township	Columbiana	3,958	5,768
Yellow Head, Ill	township	Kankakee	1,607	1,545
Yellow Jacket, Idaho	precinct	Lemhi		21
Yellow Leaf, Ala	precinct	Shelby	916	1,101
Yellow River, Fla	precinct	Walton	150	316
Yellow Springs, Iowa	township	Des Moines	2,094	1,885
Yellow Springs, O	post-vill	Greene	1,377	1,375
Yellowstone National Park, Wyo	township	Uintah		467
Yellville, Ark	post-town	Marion	345	263
Yelvington, Ky	mag.-dist	Daviess	1,934	1,739
Yemassee, S.C	township	Beaufort	3,315	3,756
Yess Bay, Alaska	hamlet			85
Yoakum, Ore	precinct	Umatilla		164
Yoakum, Tex	post-town	De Witt		767
Yoakum, Tex	village	Lavaca		978
Yocum, Ark	post-twp	Carroll	413	758
Yokum Station, Va	mag.-dist	Lee	2,223	2,922
Yonah, Ga	mil.-dist	White	723	908
Yoncalla, Ore	post-prect	Douglas	489	485
Yonkers, N.Y	city	Westchester	18,892	32,088
Yoppin, N.C	township	Chowan	1,510	1,469
York, Ala	precinct	Sumter	1,292	1,886
York, Ala	village	Sumter	232	415
York, Ark	township	Lonoke	705	815
York, Ill	township	Carroll	1,521	1,401
York, Ill	township	Clark	1,186	1,272
York, Ill	post-vill	Clark	271	294
York, Ill	township	Du Page	2,324	2,979
York, Ind	township	Benton	717	625
York, Ind	township	Dearborn	1,043	814
York, Ind	township	Elkhart	1,000	776
York, Ind	township	Noble	1,155	1,039
York, Ind	township	Steuben	1,021	964
York, Ind	township	Switzerland	1,683	1,605
York, Iowa	township	Iowa	811	765
York, Iowa	township	Pattawattamie	525	690
York, Iowa	township	Tama	1,149	1,267
York, Kan	township	Stafford	778	490
York, Me	post-town	York	2,463	2,444
York, Mich	post-twp	Washtenaw	1,717	1,906
York, Minn	post-twp	Fillmore	962	890
York, Mo	township	Putnam	1,573	1,673
York, Neb	city	York	1,259	3,405
York, N.Y	post-town	Livingston	2,482	2,868
York, N.D	post-twp	Benson		148
York, O	township	Athens	5,438	8,821
York, O	township	Belmont	1,420	1,458
York, O	township	Darke	1,000	1,026
York, O	township	Fulton	2,572	2,629
York, O	township	Medina	992	889
York, O	township	Morgan	1,112	939
York, O	township	Sandusky	2,319	2,366
York, O	township	Tuscarawas	1,080	1,278
York, O	post-twp	Union	1,549	1,498
York, O	township	West	1,364	1,532
York, Pa	township	York	2,379	2,489
York, Pa	post-boro'	York	13,940	20,793
York, S.D	township	Day		230
York, S.D	township	Hand		176
York, Wis	township	Clark	477	836
York, Wis	township	Dane	983	963
York, Wis	township	Green	1,049	1,009
Yorkshire, N.Y	post-twp	Cattaraugus	1,784	1,723
Yorkshire Center, N.Y	post-vill	Cattaraugus	430	511
York Springs, Pa	post-boro'	Adams	378	340
Yorktown, Ill	township	Henry	740	681
Yorktown, N.Y	post-town	Westchester	2,481	2,378
Yorktown, N.D	post-twp	Dickey		237
Yorktown, S.C	township	York	4,248	5,267
Yorktown, Tex	post-town	De Witt	430	522
Yorktown, Va	post-town	York	250	221
Yorkville, Ala	precinct	Pickens	1,115	1,139
Yorkville, Ill	post-vill	Kendall	365	375
Yorkville, Pa	borough	Schuylkill	640	916
Yorkville, S.C	post-town	York	1,330	1,553
Yorkville, Tenn	civil-dist	Gibson	1,928	2,162
Yorkville, Wis	post-twp	Racine	1,532	1,391
Yosemite, Ky	post-town	Casey		307
Young, Ark	township	Boone		377
Young, Ark	township	Pulaski	970	1,163
Young, Pa	township	Indiana	1,376	1,238
Young, Pa	township	Jefferson	909	4,557
Young America, Ill	township	Edgar	1,274	1,853
Young America, Minn	township	Carver	979	1,106
Young America, Minn	post-vill	Carver	151	287
Young Hickory, Ill	township	Fulton	866	1,291
Young River, Ore	precinct	Clatsop	55	?250
Youngs, Ga	mil.-dist	Polk	960	1,711
Youngs, S.C	township	Lawrence	2,343	2,816
Youngstown, N.Y	post-vill	Niagara	500	490
Youngstown, O	township	Mahoning	21,175	35,066
Youngstown, O	city	Mahoning	15,435	33,220
Youngstown, Pa	post-boro'	Westmoreland	294	486
Youngsville, N.C	post-town	Franklin	117	205
Youngsville, Pa	post-boro'	Warren	606	667
Yount, Cal	township	Napa	2,058	2,327
Yountville, Cal	post-town	Napa	256	231
Ypsilanti, Mich	township	Washtenaw	1,459	1,236
Ypsilanti, Mich	city	Washtenaw	4,984	6,129
Yreka, Cal	township	Siskiyou	2,656	1,719
Yreka, Cal	post-vill	Siskiyou	1,059	1,100
Ysleta, Tex	post-town	El Paso	1,453	1,528
Yuba, Cal	township	Sutter	1,304	1,071
Yuba City, Cal	post-vill	Sutter		562
Yucatan, Minn	post-twp	Houston	844	870
Yukokakat, Alaska	hamlet			39
Yuma, Ariz	post-town	Yuma	3,215	2,671
Yuma, Cal	precinct	San Diego		258
Yuma, Col	precinct	Yuma		851
Yuma, Col	post-vill	Yuma		241
Yutan, Neb	post-vill	Saunders		168
Zaleski, O	post-vill	Vinton	1,175	862
Zana, Ala	post-vill	Tallapoosa		204
Zane, O	township	Logan	939	951
Zanesfield, O	post-vill	Logan	307	318
Zanesville, Ill	township	Montgomery	1,056	941
Zanesville, O	city	Muskingum	18,113	21,009
Zeandale, Kan	post-twp	Riley	569	557
Zearing, Iowa	post-town	Story		242
Zebulon, Ga	mil.-dist	Pike	1,041	1,294
Zebulon, Ga	post-vill	Pike	245	315
Zeeland, Mich	township	Ottawa	2,715	2,834
Zeeland, Mich	post-vill	Ottawa	484	785
Zelienople, Pa	post-boro'	Butler	497	639
Zell, S.D	post-twp	Faulk		300
Zerbe, Pa	township	Northumberl'd	1,147	1,355
Zero, Neb	township	Adams		712
Zia, N.M	village	Bernalillo		106
Zif, Ill	post-twp	Wayne	425	451
Zilwaukee, Mich	post-twp	Saginaw	1,630	1,963
Zion, Ala	precinct	Walker		621
Zion, S.C	township	Orangeburg	1,572	1,794
Zion, Va	mag.-dist	Greensville	2,269	2,025
Zions, Minn	post-twp	Stearns	661	751
Zionsville, Ind	post-town	Boone	855	825
Zolfo, Fla	post-prect	De Soto		628
Zuma, Ill	township	Rock Island	692	629
Zumbro, Minn	township	Wabasha	838	672
Zumbrota, Minn	township	Goodhue	904	830
Zumbrota, Minn	post-vill	Goodhue	797	867
Zuni, N.M	precinct	Valencia		558

VI.

POPULATION OF THE CITIES TOWNS, AND VILLAGES

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

A COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE POPULATION OF THE CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES OF THE UNITED STATES AND THEIR GROWTH OR DECLINE DURING THE DECADE FROM 1870 TO 1880.

[ABBREVIATIONS.—B. *borough*; C. *city*; H. *hamlet*; HND. *hundred*; P.B. *post-borough*; P.H. *post-hamlet*; P.TP. *post-township*; P.V. *post-village*; TP. *township*; V. *village*.]

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.		Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.				1870.	1880.
Aaronsburg.....p.v.	Centre	Pa		371	Adams.....tp.	La Salle	Ill	1,662	1,612
Aastad.....p.tp.	Otter Tail	Minn		227	Adams.....tp.	Carroll	Ind	1,149	1,000
Abbeville.....p.v.	Wilcox	Ga		61	Adams.....tp.	Cass	Ind	807	886
Abbeville.....p.v.	Vermilion	La	545	255	Adams.....tp.	Decatur	Ind	2,162	2,215
Abbeville.....p.v.	Lafayette	Miss		223	Adams.....p.v.	Decatur	Ind		351
Abbeville.....tp.	Abbeville	S. C	3,034	3,427	Adams.....tp.	Hamilton	Ind	2,178	2,968
Abbeville.....p.v.	Abbeville	S. C		1,543	Adams.....tp.	Madison	Ind	1,564	1,663
Abbot.....tp.	Piscataquis	Me	712	695	Adams.....tp.	Morgan	Ind	1,207	1,252
Abbot.....p.v.	Piscataquis	Me		117	Adams.....tp.	Parke	Ind	3,286	3,637
Abbot.....tp.	Potter	Pa	534	623	Adams.....tp.	Ripley	Ind	2,703	2,608
Abbott's.....tp.	Bladen	N. C	716	948	Adams.....tp.	Dallas	Iowa	1,015	1,093
Abbottsburg.....p.v.	Bladen	N. C		277	Adams.....tp.	Delaware	Iowa	730	664
Abbott's Corners...p.h.	Erie	N. Y		110	Adams.....tp.	Keokuk	Iowa	949	866
Abbott's Creek.....p.tp.	Davidson	N. C	987	1,069	Adams.....tp.	Mahaska	Iowa	835	940
Abbott's Creek.....tp.	Forsyth	N. C	753	747	Adams.....tp.	Wapello	Iowa	1,363	1,211
Abbot Village.....v.	Essex	Mass		244	Adams[5].....tp.	Berkshire	Mass	12,090	5,591
Aberdeen.....p.v.	Harford	Md		191	Adams.....p.v.	Berkshire	Mass		2,388
Aberdeen.....c.	Monroe	Miss	2,022	2,339	Adams.....tp.	Hillsdale	Mich	1,797	1,855
Aberdeen.....p.v.	Brown	Ohio	871	885	Adams.....tp.	Houghton	Mich	670	1,148
Abilene.....p.v.	Dickinson	Kan		2,360	Adams.....tp.	Mower	Minn	576	971
Abingdon.....p.v.	Knox	Ill	1,700	1,511	Adams.....p.v.	Mower	Minn		96
Abingdon.....p.v.	Jefferson	Iowa		224	Adams.....tp.	DeKalb	Mo	879	1,163
Abingdon.....p.v.	Harford	Md	106	177	Adams.....tp.	Harrison	Mo		675
Abingdon.....p.v.	Washington	Va	715	1,064	Adams.....p.v.	Gage	Neb		52
Abington.....tp.	Mercer	Ill	931	909	Adams.....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y	3,348	3,302
Abington.....tp.	Wayne	Ind	833	837	Adams.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y	1,352	1,250
Abington.....p.v.	Wayne	Ind	161	127	Adams.....tp.	Champaign	Ohio	1,238	1,445
Abington[1].....tp.	Plymouth	Mass	9,308	3,097	Adams.....tp.	Clinton	Ohio	883	921
Abington.....p.v.	Plymouth	Mass		2,112	Adams.....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio	1,113	1,246
Abington.....p.tp.	Montgomery	Pa	2,440	2,185	Adams.....tp.	Darke	Ohio	2,291	2,826
Ableman.....p.v.	Sauk	Wis		163	Adams.....tp.	Defiance	Ohio	1,220	1,509
Aboite.....p.tp.	Allen	Ind	906	918	Adams.....tp.	Guernsey	Ohio	762	806
Absecom.....p.v.	Atlantic	N. J		507	Adams.....tp.	Lucas	Ohio	959	1,511
Academy.....v.	Belknap	N. H		187	Adams.....tp.	Monroe	Ohio	1,201	1,317
Accident.....p.v.	Garrett	Md		114	Adams.....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	727	785
Ackermanville.....p.v.	Northampton	Pa		172	Adams.....p.tp.	Seneca	Ohio	1,537	1,624
Ackley.....p.v.	Hardin	Iowa		1,517	Adams[6].....tp.	Washington	Ohio	1,786	1,856
Ackley.....tp.	Lincoln	Wis		184	Adams.....tp.	Butler	Pa	973	1,156
Ackworth.....p.h.	Warren	Iowa		72	Adams.....tp.	Cambria	Pa	836	1,004
Acoma.....tp.	McLeod	Minn	392	588	Adams.....tp.	Snyder	Pa		831
Acquackanonck[2]...tp.	Passaic	N. J	4,368	1,781	Adams.....tp.	Adams	Wis	425	447
Acton.....p.h.	Pembina	Dak		71	Adams.....tp.	Green	Wis	1,007	930
Acton.....p.v.	Marion	Ind	210	306	Adams Basin.....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y		274
Acton.....p.tp.	York	Me	1,008	1,050	Adamsburg.....v.	Snyder	Pa		233
Acton.....tp.	Middlesex	Mass	1,593	1,797	Adamsburg.....p.v.	Westmoreland	Pa	229	199
Acton.....p.v.	Middlesex	Mass		188	Adams Centre.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y		403
Acton[3].....t.p.	Meeker	Minn	486	726	Adams Corners.....v.	Worcester	Mass		122
Acton.....p.v.	Hood	Tex		35	Adams Run.....tp.	Colleton	S. C		4,409
Acushnet[4].....p.tp.	Bristol	Mass	1,132	1,105	Adams Run.....p.h.	Colleton	S. C		271
Acworth.....p.v.	Cobb	Ga		633	Adams Station.....p.v.	Robertson	Tenn		237
Acworth.....tp.	Sullivan	N. H	1,050	982	Adamstown.....p.v.	Frederick	Md		66
Acworth.....p.h.	Sullivan	N. H		97	Adamstown.....p.b.	Lancaster	Pa	431	701
Ada.....tp.	Kent	Mich	1,427	1,441	Adamsville.....p.v.	Cass	Mich	104	133
Ada.....p.v.	Kent	Mich		340	Adamsville.....p.v.	Muskingum	Ohio	280	280
Ada.....v.	Polk	Minn		138	Adamsville.....p.v.	Crawford	Pa		137
Ada.....p.v.	Hardin	Ohio		1,760	Adamsville.....p.h.	Newport	R. I		118
Ada.....p.h.	Henderson	Tenn		33	Adamsville.....tp.	Marlborough	S. C	1,407	2,696
Adair.....p.h.	McDonough	Ill		138	Adamsville.....p.h.	Beaver	Utah	179	192
Adair.....p.v.	Adair	Iowa		306	Addieville.....p.h.	Washington	Ill		78
Adair.....tp.	Camden	Mo	637	900	Addison.....p.tp.	Du Page	Ill	1,613	1,961
Adairsville.....p.v.	Bartow	Ga	603	391	Addison.....tp.	Shelby	Ind	2,677	3,014
Adairville.....p.v.	Logan	Ky	214	476	Addison.....tp.	Washington	Me	1,201	1,238

[1] Since 1870, parts to Rockland and South Abington.
[2] In 1870, including Passaic City.
[3] In 1872, part to Danielson.
[4] In 1875, part to New Bedford.
[5] In 1878, part to North Adams.
[6] In 1877, part of Union annexed.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Addison p.v.	Lenawee	Mich		291
Addison tp.	Oakland	Mich	1,063	975
Addison tp.	Steuben	N. Y	2,218	2,534
Addison p.v.	Steuben	N. Y		1,596
Addison v.	Champaign	Ohio		372
Addison tp.	Gallia	Ohio	1,340	1,440
Addison p.v.	Gallia	Ohio		79
Addison tp.	Somerset	Pa	1,456	1,582
Addison p.tp.	Addison	Vt	911	847
Addison h.	Webster	W. Va		120
Addison p.tp.	Washington	Wis	1,833	1,774
Adel tp.	Dallas	Iowa	1,563	2,302
Adel p.v.	Dallas	Iowa	711	989
Adeline p.v.	Ogle	Ill		196
Adelphi p.h.	Polk	Iowa		51
Adelphi p.v.	Ross	Ohio	417	469
Adena p.h.	Jefferson	Ohio		45
Adin p.v.	Modoc	Cal		217
Adobetown p.v.	Madison	Mon		98
Adrian p.v.	Hancock	Ill		153
Adrian c.	Lenawee	Mich	8,438	7,849
Adrian tp.	Lenawee	Mich	1,451	1,462
Adrian p.h.	Nobles	Minn		193
Adrian tp.	Watonwan	Minn		317
Adrian p.v.	Seneca	Ohio	257	211
Adrian tp.	Monroe	Wis	603	715
Advance p.h.	Indiana	Pa		34
Ætna tp.	Mecosta	Mich	335	894
Ætna tp.	Pipe Stone	Minn		72
Afton tp.	De Kalb	Ill	873	849
Afton tp.	Cherokee	Iowa	263	690
Afton tp.	Howard	Iowa	474	871
Afton p.v.	Union	Iowa	961	1,231
Afton p.tp.	Sedgwick	Kan		407
Afton tp.	Washington	Minn	825	928
Afton p.v.	Washington	Minn		130
Afton p.v.	Morris	N. J		279
Afton tp.	Chenango	N. Y	1,931	2,248
Afton p.v.	Chenango	N. Y	457	734
Agawam p.tp.	Hampden	Mass	2,001	2,216
Agency tp.	Wapello	Iowa	1,223	1,186
Agency [1] tp.	Osage	Kan	1,865	1,809
Agency p.v.	Buchanan	Mo		265
Agency tp.	Buchanan	Mo		810
Agency City p.v.	Wapello	Iowa	630	566
Agnes City p.tp.	Lyon	Kan	143	943
Ahnapee tp.	Kewaunee	Wis	1,544	1,430
Ahnapee p.v.	Kewaunee	Wis		948
Ai p.h.	Fulton	Ohio		164
Aid tp.	Lawrence	Ohio	1,476	1,530
Aiken [2] tp.	Aiken	S. C	2,259	3,531
Aiken p.v.	Aiken	S. C		1,817
Ainsworth p.v.	Washington	Iowa		381
Airdrie h.	Muhlenburg	Ky		80
Airey's p.v.	Dorchester	Md		46
Air Mount p.h.	Yalabusha	Miss		49
Aitkin tp.	Aitkin	Minn	205	366
Aitkin p.v.	Aitkin	Minn		136
Aken tp.	Richland	Wis	675	841
Akersville p.h.	Fulton	Pa		19
Akron p.tp.	Peoria	Ill	1,185	1,216
Akron p.v.	Fulton	Ind		193
Akron [3] p.tp.	Tuscola	Mich	585	1,367
Akron p.v.	Erie	N. Y	444	1,036
Akron c.	Summit	Ohio	10,006	16,512
Akron p.h.	Lancaster	Pa		284
Alabama tp.	Sacramento	Cal	336	479
Alabama tp.	Genesee	N. Y	1,805	1,975
Alabama p.v.	Genesee	N. Y		173
Alabaster [4] tp.	Iosco	Mich	235	266
Alabaster p.v.	Iosco	Mich		167
Alaiedon tp.	Ingham	Mich	1,296	1,474
Alameda p.v.	Alameda	Cal	1,557	5,708
Alameda v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex	648	570
Alamo p.v.	Montgomery	Ind		220
Alamo tp.	Kalamazoo	Mich	1,148	1,218
Alamo p.v.	Crockett	Tenn		276
Alamosa p.v.	Conejos	Col		802
Alanthus Grove p.v.	Gentry	Mo		122
Alaska p.v.	Morgan	Ind		37
Alaska p.v.	Kent	Mich		225
Alba tp.	Henry	Ill	295	427
Alba tp.	Jackson	Minn		139
Alba p.b.	Bradford	Pa	222	189
Alban p.tp.	Portage	Wis		310
Albany p.v.	Dougherty	Ga	2,101	3,216
Albany tp.	Whiteside	Ill	805	819
Albany p.v.	Whiteside	Ill	606	623
Albany p.v.	Delaware	Ind		249
Albany p.tp.	Oxford	Me	651	693
Albany [5] p.tp.	Stearns	Minn	231	580
Albany p.v.	Gentry	Mo	607	979
Albany tp.	Carroll	N. H	339	361
Albany c.	Albany	N. Y	69,422	90,758
Albany v.	Athens	Ohio	480	469
Albany p.v.	Linn	Oregon	1,992	1,867
Albany p.tp.	Berks	Pa	1,510	1,603
Albany tp.	Bradford	Pa	1,379	1,464
Albany p.v.	Shackelford	Tex		129
Albany p.tp.	Orleans	Vt	1,151	1,138
Albany tp.	Green	Wis	1,374	1,133
Albany p.v.	Green	Wis		267
Albany tp.	Pepin	Wis	275	431
Albee tp.	Saginaw	Mich	197	434
Albemarle tp.	Stanley	N. C	1,600	1,802
Alberta tp.	Benton	Minn	158	413
Albert Lea tp.	Freeborn	Minn	1,167	878
Albert Lea p.v.	Freeborn	Minn		1,966
Albertson p.tp.	Duplin	N. C	667	754
Albia p.v.	Monroe	Iowa	1,621	2,435
Albin tp.	Brown	Minn	194	409
Albina p.v.	Multnomah	Oregon		143
Albion p.v.	Cassia	Idaho		257
Albion tp.	Edwards	Ill	2,856	3,302
Albion p.v.	Edwards	Ill	613	875
Albion tp.	Noble	Ind	598	1,008
Albion p.v.	Noble	Ind	476	926
Albion tp.	Butler	Iowa	1,039	1,349
Albion tp.	Howard	Iowa	682	783
Albion p.v.	Marshall	Iowa	475	495
Albion tp.	Barton	Kan		249
Albion tp.	Reno	Kan		436
Albion p.tp.	Republic	Kan		503
Albion tp.	Kennebec	Me	1,356	1,191
Albion tp.	Calhoun	Mich	2,409	2,896
Albion tp.	Calhoun	Mich		2,716
Albion p.tp.	Wright	Minn	281	786
Albion tp.	Boone	Neb		330
Albion p.tp.	Orleans	N. Y		5,147
Albion tp.	Oswego	N. Y	2,359	2,569
Albion p.b.	Erie	Pa	452	433
Albion p.v.	Providence	R. I		858
Albion p.tp.	Dane	Wis	1,142	1,351
Albion [6] tp.	Jackson	Wis	1,991	2,889
Albion tp.	Trempealeau	Wis		666
Albuquerque p.v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex	1,307	2,315
Alburg p.tp.	Grand Isle	Vt	1,716	1,614
Alburtis p.v.	Lehigh	Pa		500
Alcona p.tp.	Rooks	Kan		272
Alcona tp.	Alcona	Mich	146	1,214
Alcona p.v.	Alcona	Mich		198
Alden tp.	McHenry	Ill	722	953
Alden p.v.	McHenry	Ill		94
Alden tp.	Hardin	Iowa	739	1,174
Alden p.v.	Hardin	Iowa		495
Alden tp.	Freeborn	Minn	381	474
Alden p.v.	Freeborn	Minn		235
Alden p.v.	Erie	N. Y	2,547	2,534
Alden p.v.	Erie	N. Y		521
Alden tp.	Polk	Wis	390	1,274
Alden Centre p.h.	Erie	N. Y		116
Alderson p.v.	Monroe	W. Va		478
Aldine tp.	Norton	Kan		531
Aldie p.v.	Loudoun	Va		155
Aldrich tp.	Wadena	Minn		592
Aledo p.v.	Mercer	Ill	1,076	1,492
Aleppo tp.	Alleghany	Pa		657
Aleppo p.tp.	Greene	Pa	1,382	1,448
Alert p.h.	Decatur	Ind		98
Alexander p.v.	Morgan	Ill		146
Alexander p.tp.	Rush	Kan		367
Alexander p.tp.	Washington	Me	456	439
Alexander tp.	Benton	Mo	921	1,169
Alexander tp.	Genesee	N. Y	1,605	1,608
Alexander p.v.	Genesee	N. Y		305
Alexander tp.	Athens	Ohio	1,511	1,423
Alexander City p.v.	Tallapoosa	Ala		796
Alexandria p.v.	Calhoun	Ala		121
Alexandria p.v.	Hanson	Dak		99
Alexandria p.v.	Madison	Ind	287	488
Alexandria tp.	Leavenworth	Kan	1,179	1,250
Alexandria p.v.	Campbell	Ky	381	378
Alexandria p.v.	Rapides	La	1,218	1,800
Alexandria [7] tp.	Douglas	Minn	503	139
Alexandria p.v.	Douglas	Minn		1,355
Alexandria p.v.	Clarke	Mo	688	760
Alexandria p.v.	Thayer	Neb		387
Alexandria p.t.	Grafton	N. H	876	828

[1] Since 1870, parts to Olivet and Melvern.
[2] In 1871, from Barnwell County.
[3] In 1879, part of Geneva annexed.
[4] In 1877, parts to Burleigh and Sherman.
[5] In 1872, part to Krain.
[6] Since 1870, parts to Millston and Sullivan.
[7] In 1873, part to La Grand.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Alexandria [1] ... tp.	Hunterdon	N. J.	4,253	1,324
Alexandria ... tp.	Jefferson	N. Y.	3,087	3,135
Alexandria ... p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y.	...	587
Alexandria ... p.v.	Licking	Ohio.	303	269
Alexandria ... p.b.	Huntingdon	Pa.	556	484
Alexandria ... c.	Alexandria	Va.	13,570	13,659
Alexis ... h.	Mercer	Ill.	...	82
Alexis ... p.v.	Warren	Ill.	...	398
Alford ... tp.	Berkshire	Mass.	430	348
Alford ... p.h.	Berkshire	Mass.	...	49
Alfordsville ... p.v.	Daviess	Ind.	128	119
Alfordsville ... tp.	Robeson	N. C.	1,041	1,571
Alfred ... tp.	York	Me.	1,224	1,101
Alfred ... p.v.	York	Me.	...	306
Alfred ... tp.	Alleghany	N. Y.	1,555	1,526
Alfred ... p.h.	Alleghany	N. Y.	...	135
Alfred Centre ... p.v.	Alleghany	N. Y.	...	513
Alfsborg [2] ... p.tp.	Sibley	Minn.	264	477
Algansee ... p.tp.	Branch	Mich.	1,421	1,550
Algiers ... p.v.	Orleans	La.	2,500	8,855
Algodones ... v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex.	229	376
Algoma [3] ... tp.	Kent	Mich.	1,959	2,100
Algoma ... tp.	Winnebago	Wis.	807	791
Algona [4] ... tp.	Kossuth	Iowa.	2,157	2,147
Algona ... p.v.	Kossuth	Iowa.	860	1,359
Algonac ... p.v.	St. Clair	Mich.	754	712
Algonquin ... tp.	McHenry	Ill.	2,157	2,321
Algonquin ... p.v.	McHenry	Ill.	...	286
Alhambra ... tp.	Madison	Ill.	973	1,228
Alhambra ... p.v.	Madison	Ill.	101	108
Allamuchee ... p.tp.	Warren	N. J.	...	648
Allapaha ... p.v.	Berrien	Ga.	...	157
Allegan ... tp.	Allegan	Mich.	3,642	3,698
Allegan ... p.v.	Allegan	Mich.	2,374	2,305
Alleghany ... p.v.	Sierra	Cal.	240	277
Alleghany ... tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	2,485	4,044
Alleghany ... p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	746	1,049
Alleghany ... tp.	Davidson	N. C.	436	592
Alleghany [5] ... c.	Alleghany	Pa.	53,180	78,682
Alleghany ... tp.	Blair	Pa.	1,913	2,149
Alleghany ... tp.	Butler	Pa.	890	2,287
Alleghany ... tp.	Cambria	Pa.	1,230	1,431
Alleghany ... tp.	Potter	Pa.	625	672
Alleghany ... tp.	Somerset	Pa.	1,133	1,201
Alleghany ... tp.	Venango	Pa.	1,485	1,043
Alleghany ... tp.	Westmoreland	Pa.	1,710	2,050
Alleman's ... p.v.	Clearfield	Pa.	...	66
Allen ... tp.	La Salle	Ill.	877	1,016
Allen ... tp.	McLean	Ill.	1,224	1,291
Allen ... tp.	Miami	Ind.	1,042	1,225
Allen ... tp.	Noble	Ind.	1,754	2,036
Allen ... tp.	Harrison	Iowa.	...	297
Allen ... tp.	Polk	Iowa.	732	573
Allen ... tp.	Warren	Iowa.	788	1,031
Allen ... tp.	Jewell	Kan.	...	653
Allen ... tp.	Kingman	Kan.	...	195
Allen ... p.v.	Natchitoches	La.	...	213
Allen ... tp.	Hillsdale	Mich.	1,759	1,580
Allen ... p.v.	Hillsdale	Mich.	...	594
Allen ... p.v.	Worth	Mo.	1,352	1,847
Allen ... p.tp.	Alleghany	N. Y.	794	818
Allen ... tp.	Darke	Ohio.	781	1,246
Allen ... tp.	Hancock	Ohio.	969	1,025
Allen ... tp.	Union	Ohio.	1,198	1,333
Allen ... tp.	Northampton	Pa.	2,040	2,602
Allen ... tp.	Washington	Pa.	815	1,236
Allen ... p.h.	Collin	Tex.	...	96
Allendale ... p.v.	Wabash	Ill.	...	283
Allendale ... p.tp.	Ottawa	Mich.	799	1,074
Allendale ... tp.	Barnwell	S. C.	1,847	2,580
Allenport ... p.h.	Washington	Pa.	...	163
Allensburg ... v.	Highland	Ohio.	...	61
Allen's Fresh ... p.v.	Charles	Md.	...	53
Allen's Grove ... tp.	Mason	Ill.	1,199	1,102
Allen's Grove ... p.tp.	Scott	Iowa.	646	833
Allen's Grove ... p.v.	Walworth	Wis.	...	201
Allenstown ... tp.	Merrimac	N. H.	804	1,707
Allensville ... p.h.	Switzerland	Ind.	...	86
Allensville ... p.v.	Todd	Ky.	...	396
Allensville ... tp.	Person	N. C.	1,120	1,389
Allensville ... p.v.	Mifflin	Pa.	...	282
Allenton ... p.v.	Wilcox	Ala.	...	177
Allenton ... p.v.	St. Louis	Mo.	...	130
Allentown ... p.v.	Monmouth	N. J.	...	1,010
Allentown ... p.v.	Allen	Ohio.	...	73
Allentown ... v.	Fayette	Ohio.	...	97
Allentown ... c.	Lehigh	Pa.	13,884	18,063
Allenville ... p.h.	Cape Girardeau	Mo.	...	122
Allerton ... p.v.	Wayne	Iowa.	...	888
Alleyton ... p.v.	Newaygo	Mich.	...	464
Alleyton ... p.v.	Colorado	Tex.	...	189
Alliance ... p.v.	Stark	Ohio.	4,063	4,636
Alligator ... tp.	Tyrrel	N. C.	778	917
Alligator ... tp.	Chesterfield	S. C.	659	1,225
Allison ... tp.	Lawrence	Ill.	855	1,068
Allison ... p.tp.	Clinton	Pa.	...	930
Allouez ... p.tp.	Keweenaw	Mich.	...	975
Allouez ... tp.	Brown	Wis.	...	259
Allowaystown ... p.v.	Salem	N. J.	...	584
Allsborough ... p.h.	Colbert	Ala.	...	106
Alma ... p.v.	Crawford	Ark.	...	504
Alma ... p.v.	Park	Col.	...	446
Alma ... p.tp.	Marion	Ill.	794	1,024
Alma ... v.	St. Clair	Ill.	...	463
Alma [6] ... tp.	Wabaunsee	Kan.	890	1,057
Alma ... p.v.	Wabaunsee	Kan.	...	362
Alma ... p.v.	Gratiot	Mich.	402	437
Alma ... h.	Christian	Mo.	...	94
Alma ... p.h.	Lafayette	Mo.	...	53
Alma ... p.v.	Harlan	Neb.	...	298
Alma ... tp.	Alleghany	N. Y.	766	865
Alma ... p.h.	Page	Va.	...	53
Alma ... tp.	Buffalo	Wis.	1,049	731
Alma ... p.v.	Buffalo	Wis.	565	1,244
Alma ... tp.	Jackson	Wis.	731	1,802
Alma Centre ... p.v.	Jackson	Wis.	...	170
Almaden ... tp.	Santa Clara	Cal.	1,647	2,418
Almena ... p.tp.	Norton	Kan.	...	876
Almena ... tp.	Van Buren	Mich.	980	936
Almer ... tp.	Tuscola	Mich.	671	1,172
Almira ... p.tp.	Benzie	Mich.	393	356
Almon ... tp.	Shawano	Wis.	...	303
Almond ... tp.	Big Stone	Minn.	...	235
Almond ... tp.	Alleghany	N. Y.	1,686	1,567
Almond ... p.tp.	Portage	Wis.	651	872
Almond's ... tp.	Stanley	N. C.	792	924
Almont ... tp.	Lapeer	Mich.	2,298	2,050
Almont ... p.v.	Lapeer	Mich.	...	837
Almota ... p.h.	Whitman	Wash.	...	47
Almyville ... v.	Windham	Conn.	...	97
Alna ... p.tp.	Lincoln	Me.	747	687
Alpena [7] ... tp.	Alpena	Mich.	2,612	726
Alpena ... c.	Alpena	Mich.	...	6,153
Alpha ... p.v.	Henry	Ill.	...	137
Alpha ... p.v.	Fayette	Iowa.	...	42
Alpha ... p.v.	Grundy	Mo.	...	128
Alpha ... p.v.	Eureka	Nev.	...	50
Alpha ... p.v.	Greene	Ohio.	...	132
Alpharetta ... p.v.	Milton	Ga.	126	164
Alpine ... p.v.	Chaffee	Col.	...	503
Alpine ... p.tp.	Kent	Mich.	1,445	1,378
Alpine ... p.v.	Schuyler	N. Y.	...	180
Alpine City ... p.v.	Utah	Utah.	208	319
Alquina ... p.v.	Fayette	Ind.	...	111
Alsace ... p.tp.	Berks	Pa.	1,294	1,523
Alsop ... h.	Stutsman	Dak.	...	28
Alstead ... p.tp.	Cheshire	N. H.	1,213	1,037
Alstead Centre ... p.h.	Cheshire	N. H.	...	305
Alta ... p.v.	Placer	Cal.	...	120
Alta ... p.h.	Peoria	Ill.	...	29
Alta ... p.v.	Buena Vista	Iowa.	...	423
Alta ... p.tp.	Harvey	Kan.	...	523
Altamont ... p.v.	Effingham	Ill.	...	654
Altamont ... p.v.	Grundy	Tenn.	...	110
Altaville ... h.	Calaveras	Cal.	...	71
Alta Vista ... tp.	Lincoln	Minn.	...	221
Altay ... p.v.	Schuyler	N. Y.	...	130
Altenburg ... p.v.	Perry	Mo.	200	234
Alto ... tp.	Lee	Ill.	832	1,028
Alto ... p.v.	Richland	La.	...	98
Alto ... p.h.	Cherokee	Tex.	...	88
Alto ... h.	Fond du Lac	Wis.	...	76
Alto ... tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis.	1,448	1,335
Alton ... tp.	Madison	Ill.	869	873
Alton ... c.	Madison	Ill.	8,665	8,975
Alton ... p.v.	Crawford	Ind.	137	259
Alton ... p.v.	Anderson	Ky.	160	209
Alton ... p.tp.	Penobscot	Me.	508	419
Alton ... p.h.	Kent	Mich.	...	20
Alton ... tp.	Waseca	Minn.	429	947
Alton ... p.v.	Oregon	Mo.	76	127
Alton ... tp.	Belknap	N. H.	1,768	1,476
Alton ... p.v.	Belknap	N. H.	...	299
Alton ... p.v.	Franklin	Ohio.	...	96
Altona ... p.v.	Knox	Ill.	902	818
Altona ... p.h.	De Kalb	Ind.	...	100

[1] In 1879, part to Holland.
[2] In 1871, part to Cornish.
[3] In 1870, including all of Rockford.
[4] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[5] Since 1870, McClure and parts of Reserve and Ross townships have been annexed.
[6] Since 1870, parts to Farmer, Mill Creek, and Washington.
[7] In 1873, parts to Long Rapids and Wilson.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Altona.....p.h.	Mecosta	Mich		85
Altona.....tp.	Pipe Stone	Minn		145
Altona.....p.tp.	Clinton	N. Y	2,759	3,570
Altona.....v.	Calumet	Wis		290
Alton Bay.....p.v.	Belknap	N. H		171
Altoona.....p.v.	Polk	Iowa		400
Altoona.....c.	Blair	Pa	10,610	19,710
Alto Pass.....p.v.	Union	Ill		166
Alturas.....p.v.	Modoc	Cal		148
Altus.....p.h.	Franklin	Ark		224
Alum Creek.....p.v.	Bastrop	Tex		181
Alvada.....p.h.	Seneca	Ohio		63
Alvarado.....p.v.	Alameda	Cal	315	364
Alvarado.....p.v.	Johnson	Tex		377
Alvin.....p.v.	Vermilion	Ill		165
Alviso.....p.v.	Santa Clara	Cal		141
Alviso.....tp.	Santa Clara	Cal	588	721
Alvon.....p.h.	Greenbrier	W. Va		65
Amador.....tp.	Chisago	Minn	77	178
Amador City.....p.v.	Amador	Cal		824
Amaganset.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y		548
Amalthea.....v.	Franklin	Ohio		87
Amana.....tp.	Iowa	Iowa	1,441	1,633
Amanda.....tp.	Allen	Ohio	1,376	1,456
Amanda.....v.	Butler	Ohio	226	273
Amanda.....tp.	Fairfield	Ohio	1,547	1,840
Amanda.....p.v.	Fairfield	Ohio		375
Amanda.....tp.	Hancock	Ohio	1,469	1,474
Amaqua.....tp.	Boone	Iowa		597
Amazonia.....p.v.	Andrew	Mo		262
Amber [1].....p.tp.	Mason	Mich	492	747
Amber.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y		156
Ambersonville.....v.	Cherokee	Ala		148
Ambia.....p.h.	Benton	Ind		253
Ambler.....v.	Montgomery	Pa		251
Amboy.....c.	Lee	Ill	2,825	2,448
Amboy.....tp.	Lee	Ill	1,279	1,223
Amboy.....p.v.	Miami	Ind		208
Amboy.....p.tp.	Hillsdale	Mich	1,160	1,379
Amboy.....tp.	Cottonwood	Minn		139
Amboy.....p.v.	Blue Earth	Minn		56
Amboy.....tp.	Oswego	N. Y	1,431	1,244
Amboy.....tp.	Fulton	Ohio	1,089	1,291
Amboy Centre.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y		46
Amelia.....p.v.	Clermont	Ohio		381
Amelia.....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C	2,040	3,664
Amenia.....p.tp.	Dutchess	N. Y	2,662	2,697
Amenia Union.....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y		54
America.....h.	Wabash	Ind		55
America.....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa		2,311
American.....tp.	Sacramento	Cal	416	401
American Fork.....p.v.	Utah	Utah		1,299
Americus.....p.v.	Sumter	Ga	3,259	3,635
Americus.....h.	Tippecanoe	Ind	143	89
Americus.....tp.	Lyon	Kan	884	1,906
Americus.....p.v.	Lyon	Kan		431
Ames.....p.v.	Story	Iowa	636	1,153
Ames.....p.v.	Montgomery	N. Y		148
Ames.....tp.	Athens	Ohio	1,229	1,392
Amesbury [2].....tp.	Essex	Mass	5,581	3,355
Amesville.....v.	Litchfield	Conn		377
Amesville.....p.v.	Athens	Ohio	162	159
Amherst [3].....tp.	Cherokee	Iowa		341
Amherst.....p.tp.	Hancock	Me	350	400
Amherst.....p.tp.	Hampshire	Mass	4,035	4,298
Amherst.....p.tp.	Fillmore	Minn	1,115	931
Amherst.....tp.	Hillsborough	N. H	1,353	1,225
Amherst.....p.v.	Hillsborough	N. H		434
Amherst.....tp.	Erie	N. Y	4,555	4,519
Amherst.....p.tp.	Lorain	Ohio	2,482	3,259
Amherst.....tp.	Portage	Wis	982	1,375
Amherst.....p.v.	Portage	Wis		298
Amherst Junction..p.h.	Portage	Wis		49
Amiret.....tp.	Lyon	Minn		282
Amiret.....p.h.	Lyon	Minn		46
Amissville.....p.v.	Rappahannock	Va		141
Amite City.....p.v.	Tangipahoa	La	910	1,120
Amity.....p.v.	Clarke	Ark		140
Amity.....tp.	Livingston	Ill	790	1,290
Amity.....p.v.	Johnson	Ind		69
Amity.....tp.	Page	Iowa	1,010	1,381
Amity.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me	311	432
Amity.....tp.	Alleghany	N. Y	2,087	1,972
Amity.....p.v.	Orange	N. Y		131
Amity.....v.	Knox	Ohio		116
Amity.....p.v.	Yam Hill	Oregon		215
Amity.....tp.	Berks	Pa	1,646	1,598
Amity.....tp.	Erie	Pa	924	1,033
Amityville.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y		1,063
Amityville.....h.	Berks	Pa		188
Amo.....p.v.	Hendricks	Ind		200
Amo.....tp.	Cottonwood	Minn		142
Amor.....p.tp.	Otter Tail	Minn		208
Amsterdam [4].....tp.	Hancock	Iowa	259	222
Amsterdam.....tp.	Montgomery	N. Y	7,706	11,710
Amsterdam.....p.v.	Montgomery	N. Y	5,426	9,466
Amsterdam.....p.h.	Jefferson	Ohio	89	106
Amsterdam.....p.h.	Botetourt	Va		103
Amwell.....tp.	Washington	Pa	1,879	1,900
Anaheim.....p.v.	Los Angeles	Cal	881	833
Analy [5].....tp.	Sonoma	Cal	2,374	1,851
Anamosa.....p.v.	Jones	Iowa	1,605	2,083
Anchor.....p.h.	McLean	Ill		32
Anchorage.....p.v.	Jefferson	Ky		967
Anchor City.....v.	Lawrence	Dak		291
Anchor City.....tp.	McLean	Ill		942
Ancram.....tp.	Columbia	N. Y	1,793	1,602
Ancram.....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y		283
Ancram Lead Mine.p.v.	Columbia	N. Y		36
Andalusia.....p.v.	Covington	Ala		596
Andalusia.....p.tp.	Rock Island	Ill	878	691
Andalusia.....p.v.	Bucks	Pa		140
Anderson.....tp.	Mendocino	Cal	679	795
Anderson.....tp.	Clark	Ill	947	1,216
Anderson.....tp.	Madison	Ind	4,713	6,137
Anderson.....p.v.	Madison	Ind	3,126	4,126
Anderson.....tp.	Perry	Ind	1,136	1,968
Anderson.....tp.	Rush	Ind	1,452	1,465
Anderson.....tp.	Warrick	Ind	842	912
Anderson.....p.h.	Fremont	Iowa		50
Anderson.....tp.	Mills	Iowa	531	1,074
Anderson.....p.h.	Warren	N. J		97
Anderson.....tp.	Caswell	N. C	1,544	1,522
Anderson.....tp.	Hamilton	Ohio	4,077	4,154
Anderson.....tp.	Williamsburg	S. C	576	733
Anderson.....p.v.	Grimes	Tex		41[illegible]
Anderson C. H.....p.v.	Anderson	S. C	1,432	1,85[illegible]
Andersonville.....p.v.	Sumter	Ga		308
Andersonville.....p.v.	Anderson	Tenn		77
Andes.....tp.	Delaware	N. Y	2,840	2,639
Andes.....p.v.	Delaware	N. Y		496
Andover.....p.tp.	Tolland	Conn	461	428
Andover.....p.v.	Henry	Ill		302
Andover.....tp.	Henry	Ill	1,767	1,603
Andover.....p.tp.	Oxford	Me	757	780
Andover [6].....p.tp.	Essex	Mass	4,873	5,169
Andover.....tp.	Polk	Minn		286
Andover.....tp.	Merrimac	N. H	1,206	1,204
Andover.....p.v.	Merrimac	N. H		200
Andover.....tp.	Sussex	N. J	1,126	1,150
Andover.....p.v.	Sussex	N. J		394
Andover.....tp.	Alleghany	N. Y	1,873	1,988
Andover.....p.v.	Alleghany	N. Y		794
Andover.....p.tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	921	1,166
Andover.....p.tp.	Windsor	Vt	588	564
Andover Centre.....v.	Tolland	Conn		94
Andrew.....p.v.	Jackson	Iowa	352	288
Angelica.....tp.	Alleghany	N. Y	1,643	1,620
Angelica.....p.v.	Alleghany	N. Y	991	705
Angelica.....p.tp.	Shawano	Wis	233	335
Angel Island.....	Marin	Cal		305
Angelo.....tp.	Monroe	Wis	461	469
Angel's Camp.....p.v.	Calaveras	Cal		330
Angola.....p.v.	Steuben	Ind	1,072	1,280
Angola.....p.v.	Erie	N. Y	600	508
Angus.....p.tp.	Polk	Minn		79
Animas City.....p.v.	La Plata	Col		286
Animas Forks.....p.v.	San Juan	Col		158
Anita.....p.v.	Cass	Iowa		479
Ann.....tp.	Cottonwood	Minn		290
Anna.....tp.	Union	Ill	2,697	3,308
Anna.....p.v.	Union	Ill	1,269	1,494
Anna.....p.v.	Shelby	Ohio		266
Annandale.....p.v.	Hunterdon	N. J		379
Annandale.....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y	347	221
Annapolis.....p.v.	Crawford	Ill		112
Annapolis.....p.v.	Parke	Ind	279	369
Annapolis.....c.	Anne Arundel	Md	5,744	6,642
Annapolis.....p.v.	Iron	Mo		153
Annapolis.....b.	Crawford	Ohio	253	350
Annapolis.....p.v.	Jefferson	Ohio	139	131
Ann Arbor.....c.	Washtenaw	Mich	7,363	8,061
Ann Arbor.....tp.	Washtenaw	Mich	1,383	1,400
Annaton.....p.h.	Grant	Wis		60
Annawan.....p.v.	Henry	Ill		396
Annawan.....tp.	Henry	Ill	1,261	1,287
Annin.....tp.	McKean	Pa	760	1,089
Anniston.....p.v.	Calhoun	Ala		942

[1] In 1875, part to Eden.
[2] In 1876, part to Merrimac.
[3] In 1871, from part of Sheridan.
[4] In 1878, part to Magor.
[5] In 1871, part to Redwood.
[6] In 1871, part to Lawrence.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Annsville.....tp.	Oneida	N. Y.	2,716	2,554
Annville.....p.v.	Lebanon	Pa.		1,431
Anoka.....p.h.	Cass	Ind.		56
Anoka.....tp.	Anoka	Minn.	1,498	261
Anoka[1].....p.v.	Anoka	Minn.		2,706
Anson.....tp.	Somerset	Me.	1,745	1,555
Anson[2].....tp.	Chippewa	Wis.	455	723
Ansonia.....p.v.	New Haven	Conn.	2,749	3,855
Ansonville.....tp.	Anson	N. C.	1,843	2,364
Ansonville.....p.v.	Clearfield	Pa.		99
Antelope.....tp.	Mono	Cal.	162	288
Anthony.....tp.	Harper	Kan.		1,022
Anthony.....p.v.	Harper	Kan.		345
Anthony.....tp.	Polk	Minn.		147
Anthony.....tp.	Lycoming	Pa.	543	592
Anthony.....tp.	Montour	Pa.	959	1,042
Anthony.....p.v.	Kent	R. I.		628
Antioch.....p.v.	Contra Costa	Cal.		626
Antioch.....v.	Oglethorpe	Ga.		107
Antioch.....tp.	Lake	Ill.	1,595	1,472
Antioch.....p.v.	Lake	Ill.		134
Antioch.....p.v.	Huntington	Ind.	449	454
Antioch.....h.	Jay	Ind.		34
Antioch.....tp.	Wexford	Mich.		114
Antioch.....tp.	Wilkes	N. C.	704	675
Antioch[3].....tp.	Darlington	S. C.	669	1,154
Antiquity.....p.v.	Meigs	Ohio	280	141
Antis.....tp.	Blair	Pa.	1,893	2,281
Antrim.....tp.	Shiawassee	Mich.	992	1,190
Antrim.....tp.	Watonwan	Minn.	263	430
Antrim.....tp.	Hillsborough	N. H.	904	1,172
Antrim.....tp.	Wyandot	Ohio	1,061	1,928
Antrim.....tp.	Franklin	Pa.	3,762	4,284
Antwerp.....tp.	Van Buren	Mich.	2,690	1,958
Antwerp.....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y.	3,310	3,414
Antwerp.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y.	773	731
Antwerp.....p.v.	Paulding	Ohio	717	1,275
Apalachin.....p.v.	Tioga	N. Y.		223
Apex.....p.v.	Wake	N. C.		228
Apolacon.....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa.	528	539
Apollo.....p.b.	Armstrong	Pa.	764	1,156
Appalachicola.....p.v.	Franklin	Fla.	1,129	1,336
Appanoose.....p.tp.	Franklin	Kan.		1,061
Applebachsville....p.h.	Bucks	Pa.		96
Apple Creek.....tp.	Cape Girardeau	Mo.	2,626	2,924
Apple Creek.....p.v.	Wayne	Ohio		385
Apple River.....tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill.	1,108	1,035
Apple River.....p.v.	Jo Daviess	Ill.		626
Apple River.....p.tp.	Polk	Wis.		412
Appleton.....tp.	Knox	Me.	1,485	1,348
Appleton.....tp.	Swift	Minn.		232
Appleton.....p.h.	Swift	Minn.		400
Appleton.....p.v.	Cape Girardeau	Mo.		100
Appleton.....tp.	St. Clair	Mo.		1,983
Appleton.....p.h.	Licking	Ohio		60
Appleton.....c.	Outagamie	Wis.	4,518	8,005
Appleton City.....p.v.	St. Clair	Mo.		1,034
Apponaug.....v.	Kent	R. I.		772
Aqua Sarca.....h.	San Miguel	N. Mex.		128
Aquebogue.....v.	Suffolk	N. Y.		323
Aquilla.....p.h.	Hill	Tex.		42
Arabia.....p.h.	Lawrence	Ohio		46
Arago.....p.v.	Richardson	Neb.	364	154
Arapahoe.....p.h.	Furnas	Neb.		470
Ararat.....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa.	771	639
Arbacoochee.....p.h.	Cleburne	Ala.		50
Arbela.....tp.	Tuscola	Mich.	870	1,283
Arbela.....p.v.	Scotland	Mo.		144
Arbourville.....h.	Chaffee	Col.		159
Arbuckle.....p.h.	Colusa	Cal.		187
Arcada.....tp.	Gratiot	Mich.	1,202	1,611
Arcade.....v.	Polk	Neb.		93
Arcade.....tp.	Wyoming	N. Y.	1,742	2,000
Arcade.....p.v.	Wyoming	N. Y.	573	762
Arcadia.....p.h.	Morgan	Ill.		65
Arcadia.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ind.		433
Arcadia.....tp.	Carroll	Iowa		1,111
Arcadia.....p.v.	Carroll	Iowa		426
Arcadia.....tp.	Lapeer	Mich.	418	1,043
Arcadia.....tp.	Manistee	Mich.	175	335
Arcadia.....tp.	Iron	Mo.	3,058	3,432
Arcadia.....p.v.	Iron	Mo.		259
Arcadia.....tp.	Wayne	N. Y.	5,271	5,702
Arcadia.....tp.	Davidson	N. C.	720	857
Arcadia.....p.v.	Hancock	Ohio	288	396
Arcadia.....p.v.	Washington	R. I.		102
Arcadia.....tp.	Trempealeau	Wis.	1,651	3,167
Arcadia.....p.v.	Trempealeau	Wis.		665
Arcanum.....p.v.	Darke	Ohio	450	778
Arcata.....p.v.	Humboldt	Cal.		702
Archbald.....p.b.	Lackawanna	Pa.	2,571	3,049
Archbold.....p.v.	Fulton	Ohio	373	635
Archer.....p.v.	Alachua	Fla.		126
Archer.....tp.	Harrison	Ohio	726	785
Arcola.....tp.	Douglas	Ill.	2,332	2,925
Arcola.....p.v.	Douglas	Ill.		1,515
Arcola.....p.h.	Tangipahoa	La.		94
Arcola.....h.	Washington	Minn.		24
Arcola.....p.h.	Dade	Mo.		87
Arctander.....tp.	Kandiyohi	Minn.		614
Arctic.....v.	Kent	R. I.		845
Ardmore.....p.v.	Montgomery	Pa.		519
Arena.....tp.	Mendocino	Cal.	1,406	1,689
Arena.....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn.		94
Arena.....tp.	Iowa	Wis.	2,131	1,796
Arena.....p.v.	Iowa	Wis.		266
Arenac[4].....tp.	Bay	Mich.	459	578
Arendahl.....tp.	Fillmore	Minn.	853	1,002
Arendtsville.....p.h.	Adams	Pa.		248
Arenzville.....p.v.	Cass	Ill.		379
Argenta.....p.v.	Macon	Ill.		74
Argentine.....p.v.	Genesee	Mich.		112
Argentine.....tp.	Genesee	Mich.	1,061	1,178
Argos.....p.v.	Marshall	Ind.		622
Argusville.....p.v.	Schoharie	N. Y.		111
Argyle.....p.v.	Winnebago	Ill.		41
Argyle.....tp.	Penobscot	Me.	307	285
Argyle[5].....p.tp.	Sanilac	Mich.	151	341
Argyle.....tp.	Washington	N. Y.	2,850	2,775
Argyle.....p.v.	Washington	N. Y.	351	316
Argyle[6].....tp.	Lafayette	Wis.	1,634	1,225
Argyle.....p.v.	Lafayette	Wis.		322
Arietta.....p.tp.	Hamilton	N. Y.	139	294
Arion.....p.tp.	Cloud	Kan.		675
Arispe.....tp.	Bureau	Ill.	1,216	1,160
Arizona.....p.v.	Claiborne	La.		136
Arkadelphia.....p.v.	Blount	Ala.		195
Arkadelphia.....p.v.	Clarke	Ark.	948	1,506
Arkansas[7].....tp.	Arkansas	Ark.	683	567
Arkansas City.....p.v.	Desha	Ark.		503
Arkansas City.....p.v.	Cowley	Kan.		1,012
Arkansas Post.....p.v.	Arkansas	Ark.		37
Arkansaw.....p.h.	Pepin	Wis.		212
Arkdale.....p.v.	Adams	Wis.		35
Arkoe.....p.h.	Nodaway	Mo.		33
Arkwright.....tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y.	1,030	1,076
Arkwright.....v.	Providence and Kent	R. I.		228
Arlington.....p.v.	Calhoun	Ga.		250
Arlington.....p.v.	Bureau	Ill.		447
Arlington.....p.v.	Rush	Ind.	218	360
Arlington.....tp.	Woodbury	Iowa		142
Arlington.....p.v.	Reno	Kan.		56
Arlington.....p.v.	Ballard	Ky.		337
Arlington.....tp.	Middlesex	Mass.	3,261	4,100
Arlington.....tp.	Van Buren	Mich.	1,360	1,551
Arlington.....tp.	Sibley	Minn.	752	916
Arlington[8].....tp.	Phelps	Mo.	1,190	892
Arlington.....p.v.	Phelps	Mo.		56
Arlington.....p.v.	Hudson	N. J.		777
Arlington.....p.v.	Hancock	Ohio		136
Arlington.....p.v.	Tarrant	Tex.		163
Arlington.....tp.	Bennington	Vt.	1,636	1,532
Arlington.....tp.	Columbia	Wis.	822	1,022
Arlington.....p.h.	Columbia	Wis.		56
Arlington Heights..p.v.	Cook	Ill.		995
Armada.....tp.	Macomb	Mich.	1,721	1,793
Armada.....p.v.	Macomb	Mich.	494	556
Armagh.....p.v.	Indiana	Pa.	177	123
Armagh.....tp.	Mifflin	Pa.	1,873	2,067
Armenia.....tp.	Bradford	Pa.	391	410
Armenia.....p.tp.	Juneau	Wis.	254	296
Armington.....p.h.	Tazewell	Ill.		129
Armonk.....p.v.	Westchester	N. Y.		265
Armstrong.....p.v.	Vermilion	Ill.		80
Armstrong.....tp.	Vanderburg	Ind.	1,290	1,364
Armstrong.....p.v.	Wyandotte	Kan.		718
Armstrong.....p.h.	Howard	Mo.		76
Armstrong[9].....tp.	Indiana	Pa.	1,435	1,340
Armstrong[10].....tp.	Lycoming	Pa.	1,424	1,431
Armstrong's Grove.p.tp.	Emmett	Iowa	45	242
Arnaudville.....p.v.	St. Landry	La.		149
Arnettsville.....p.h.	Monongalia	W. Va.		54
Arneytown.....v.	Burlington	N. J.		64
Arnheim.....p.v.	Brown	Ohio	117	98
Arnoldsville.....p.h.	Buchanan	Mo.		40

[1] In 1878, from Anoka township.
[2] In 1875, part to Flambeau.
[3] In 1878, name changed from Lunney.
[4] Since 1870, territory much reduced.
[5] In 1873, part to Evergreen.
[6] Since 1870, part to Blanchard.
[7] Since 1870, area reduced.
[8] In 1872, part to Miller.
[9] In 1870, including Shelocta borough.
[10] In 1878, part to Duboistown.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Arnot ....p.v.	Tioga	Pa		2,783
Aroma ....tp.	Kankakee	Ill	1,100	1,200
Arrington ....tp.	Wayne	Ill	1,640	1,583
Arrow Rock [1] ....tp.	Saline	Mo	3,174	2,445
Arrow Rock ....p.v.	Saline	Mo		304
Arrowsic ....p.tp.	Sagadahoc	Me	252	255
Arrowsmith ....tp.	McLean	Ill	927	1,256
Arrowsmith ....p.v.	McLean	Ill		240
Arroyo Grande [2] ....tp.	San Luis Obispo	Cal	776	998
Artesia ....tp.	Iroquois	Ill	1,269	1,630
Artesia ....p.v.	Lowndes	Miss		150
Arthur ....p.v.	Moultrie	Ill		241
Arthur ....p.h.	Pike	Ind		87
Artichoke ....tp.	Big Stone	Minn		161
Arvon ....tp.	Baraga	Mich		100
Arvonia [3] ....tp.	Osage	Kan	588	857
Arvonia ....p.v.	Osage	Kan		107
Asbury ....p.v.	Warren	N. J		98
Asbury Park ....p.v.	Monmouth	N. J		1,640
Ash ....tp.	Monroe	Mich	1,451	2,252
Ash [4] ....tp.	Barry	Mo		373
Ashaway ....p.v.	Washington	R. I		538
Ashborough ....p.v.	Clay	Ind		125
Ashborough [5] ....tp.	Randolph	N. C	1,172	708
Ashborough ....p.v.	Randolph	N. C	182	299
Ashbourne ....p.v.	Montgomery	Pa		342
Ashburnham ....tp.	Worcester	Mass	2,172	1,666
Ashby ....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	994	914
Asherville [6] ....tp.	Mitchell	Kan	144	693
Asheville ....tp.	Buncombe	N. C	2,593	5,568
Asheville ....p.v.	Buncombe	N. C	1,400	2,616
Ashfield ....tp.	Franklin	Mass	1,180	1,066
Ashford ....tp.	Windham	Conn	1,241	1,041
Ashford ....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	1,801	1,813
Ashford ....tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis	1,799	2,038
Ash Grove ....p.tp.	Iroquois	Ill	1,146	1,612
Ash Grove ....tp.	Shelby	Ill	1,499	1,574
Ash Grove ....p.v.	Greene	Mo		500
Ash Hill ....tp.	Butler	Mo	491	597
Ash Hill ....p.v.	Butler	Mo		63
Ashippun ....p.tp.	Dodge	Wis	1,623	1,369
Ashkum ....tp.	Iroquois	Ill	1,315	1,847
Ashkum ....p.v.	Iroquois	Ill		245
Ash Lake ....tp.	Lincoln	Minn		155
Ashland ....p.v.	Clay	Ala	118	387
Ashland ....p.v.	Cass	Ill	203	609
Ashland ....tp.	Riley	Kan		256
Ashland ....p.v.	Boyd	Ky	1,459	3,280
Ashland [7] ....tp.	Aroostook	Me	445	505
Ashland ....p.h.	Aroostook	Me		85
Ashland ....p.v.	Baltimore	Md		445
Ashland ....tp.	Middlesex	Mass	2,186	2,394
Ashland ....tp.	Newaygo	Mich	770	1,346
Ashland ....p.v.	Newaygo	Mich		190
Ashland ....tp.	Dodge	Minn	611	589
Ashland ....p.v.	Benton	Miss		174
Ashland ....p.v.	Boone	Mo		371
Ashland ....p.v.	Saunders	Neb	653	978
Ashland ....tp.	Grafton	N. H	885	960
Ashland ....p.v.	Grafton	N. H		733
Ashland ....tp.	Chemung	N. Y	1,558	1,149
Ashland ....tp.	Greene	N. Y	992	899
Ashland ....p.v.	Greene	N. Y		268
Ashland ....p.v.	Ashland	Ohio	2,601	3,004
Ashland ....p.v.	Jackson	Oregon		842
Ashland ....tp.	Clarion	Pa	758	1,054
Ashland ....p.b.	Schuylkill	Pa	5,714	6,052
Ashland ....p.v.	Hanover	Va	491	764
Ashland [8] ....tp.	Ashland	Wis		951
Ashland City ....p.v.	Cheatham	Tenn	121	170
Ashley ....p.v.	Washington	Ill	1,030	950
Ashley [9] ....tp.	Stearns	Minn		247
Ashley ....tp.	Pike	Mo	1,222	1,425
Ashley ....p.v.	Pike	Mo	368	407
Ashley ....p.v.	Delaware	Ohio	454	483
Ashley ....p.b.	Luzerne	Pa		2,799
Ashley Falls ....p.v.	Berkshire	Mass		194
Ashmore ....tp.	Coles	Ill	2,088	2,245
Ashmore ....p.v.	Coles	Ill		403
Ash Rock ....tp.	Rooks	Kan		485
Ashtabula ....tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	3,394	5,522
Ashtabula ....p.v.	Ashtabula	Ohio	1,999	4,445
Ashton ....tp.	Lee	Ill	1,007	1,008
Ashton ....p.v.	Lee	Ill		646
Ashton ....tp.	Monona	Iowa	106	276
Ashton ....p.v.	Osceola	Mich		91
Ashton ....p.v.	Providence	R. I		637
Ashuelot ....p.v.	Cheshire	N. H		49
Ashville ....v.	Clay	Ind		144
Ashville ....v.	Chautauqua	N. Y		214
Ashwaubenon [10] ....tp.	Brown	Wis		404
Aspen Hill ....p.h.	Giles	Tenn		199
Assumption ....tp.	Christian	Ill	1,246	1,758
Assumption ....p.v.	Christian	Ill	590	706
Assaria ....p.v.	Saline	Kan		56
Assawaman ....h.	Accomack	Va		44
Assyria ....tp.	Barry	Mich	1,175	1,244
Aston ....tp.	Delaware	Pa	1,845	2 401
Astoria ....tp.	Fulton	Ill	2,118	2,652
Astoria ....p.v.	Fulton	Ill		1,280
Astoria ....p.v.	Clatsop	Oregon	639	2,803
Asylum ....tp.	Bradford	Pa	1,155	1,247
Atalissa ....p.v.	Muscatine	Iowa		241
Atchison ....c.	Atchison	Kan	7,054	15,105
Atchison [11] ....tp.	Clinton	Mo		1,407
Atchison [12] ....tp.	Nodaway	Mo	1,219	1,389
Atglen ....p.b.	Chester	Pa		347
Athalia ....p.h.	Lawrence	Ohio		251
Athelstane [13] ....p.tp.	Clay	Kan		460
Athens ....p.v.	Limestone	Ala	887	1,011
Athens ....c.	Clarke	Ga	4,251	6,099
Athens ....p.v.	Menard	Ill	351	410
Athens [14] ....tp.	Ringgold	Iowa	502	834
Athens ....p.tp.	Jewell	Kan		746
Athens ....tp.	Somerset	Me	1,540	1,310
Athens ....p.h.	Somerset	Me		242
Athens ....tp.	Calhoun	Mich	1,294	1,545
Athens ....p.v.	Calhoun	Mich		597
Athens [15] ....tp.	Isanti	Minn		46
Athens ....p.v.	Clarke	Mo		222
Athens ....tp.	Gentry	Mo	2,211	3,045
Athens ....tp.	Greene	N. Y	2,942	3,065
Athens ....p.v.	Greene	N. Y	1,793	2,106
Athens ....tp.	Athens	Ohio	3,277	4,517
Athens ....p.v.	Athens	Ohio	1,696	2,457
Athens ....tp.	Harrison	Ohio	1,232	1,221
Athens ....tp.	Bradford	Pa	2,256	2,402
Athens ....p.b.	Bradford	Pa	965	1,592
Athens ....tp.	Crawford	Pa	1,317	1,419
Athens ....p.v.	McMinn	Tenn	974	1,100
Athens ....p.v.	Henderson	Tex		368
Athens ....p.tp.	Windham	Vt	295	284
Athensville ....p.v.	Greene	Ill		145
Atherton ....tp.	Wilkin	Minn		95
Athol ....tp.	Worcester	Mass	3,517	4,307
Athol Centre ....p.v.	Worcester	Mass		1,372
Atkins ....p.v.	Pope	Ark		519
Atkinson ....tp.	Henry	Ill	1,132	1,423
Atkinson ....p.v.	Henry	Ill		504
Atkinson ....p.tp.	Piscataquis	Me	810	828
Atkinson ....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	488	502
Atlanta ....p.v.	Columbia	Ark		136
Atlanta ....c.	Fulton	Ga	21,789	37,409
Atlanta ....tp.	Logan	Ill	2,339	1,932
Atlanta ....p.v.	Logan	Ill		1,368
Atlanta ....tp.	Rice	Kan		1,335
Atlanta ....tp.	Becker	Minn		241
Atlanta ....p.v.	Macon	Mo		156
Atlanta ....p.v.	Cass	Tex		396
Atlantic ....tp.	Cass	Iowa		4,544
Atlantic ....p.v.	Cass	Iowa	1,200	3,662
Atlantic ....p.v.	Norfolk	Mass		1,285
Atlantic ....tp.	Monmouth	N. J	1,713	1,743
Atlantic ....p.h.	Accomack	Va		28
Atlantic City ....c.	Atlantic	N. J	1,043	5,477
Atlantic City ....p.v.	Sweetwater	Wyom	325	82
Atlanticville ....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y	179	267
Atlas ....tp.	Pike	Ill	1,584	2,043
Atlas ....p.tp.	Genesee	Mich	1,501	1,346
Atlas ....p.v.	Genesee	Mich		120
Atsion ....p.v.	Burlington	N. J		94
Attalla ....p. v.	Etowah	Ala		351
Attapulgus ....p.v.	Decatur	Ga	267	255
Attica ....p.v.	Fountain	Ind	2,273	2,150
Attica ....p.v.	Marion	Iowa		166
Attica ....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan		552
Attica ....tp.	Lapeer	Mich	1,620	1,910
Attica ....p.v.	Lapeer	Mich		449
Attica ....h.	Camden	N. J		183
Attica ....tp.	Wyoming	N. Y	2,546	3,099
Attica ....p.v.	Wyoming	N. Y	1,333	1,935
Attica ....p.v.	Seneca	Ohio	370	663

[1] Since 1870, part to Salt Fork.
[2] In 1875, part to Oso Flaco.
[3] Since 1870, parts to Barclay and Olivet.
[4] In 1870, from part of Sugar Creek.
[5] In 1875, part to Cedar Grove.
[6] Since 1870, parts to Logan and Lulu.
[7] In 1876, name changed from Dalton.
[8] In 1879, from part of La Pointe
[9] In 1870, from part of Sauk Centre.
[10] In 1872, from part of Fort Howard City.
[11] In 1871, from parts of Hardin and Lafayette.
[12] In 1871, part to Nodaway.
[13] In 1877, from part of Republican.
[14] In 1871, part to Riley.
[15] In 1880, from part of Isanti

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Attleborough.....tp.	Bristol	Mass	6,769	11,111
Atwater.....p.v.	Kandiyohi	Minn		302
Atwater.....tp.	Portage	Ohio	1,180	1,147
Atwater.....p.v.	Portage	Ohio		220
Atwell.....tp.	Rowan	N. C	2,051	2,641
Atwood.....p.v.	Douglas	Ill		212
Atwood.....p.v.	Kosciusko	Ind		111
Atwood.....p.h.	Armstrong	Pa		149
Aubbenaubbee.....tp.	Fulton	Ind	745	871
Aubrey.....tp.	Johnson	Kan	1,125	1,216
Aubrey.....p.v.	Johnson	Kan		88
Auburn.....p.v.	Lee	Ala	1,018	1,161
Auburn.....tp.	Lincoln	Ark		1,704
Auburn.....p.v.	Placer	Cal	800	1,229
Auburn.....v.	New Castle	Del		118
Auburn.....tp.	Clark	Ill	602	608
Auburn.....tp.	Sangamon	Ill	1,303	2,080
Auburn.....p.v.	Sangamon	Ill		788
Auburn.....p.v.	De Kalb	Ind	677	1,542
Auburn.....tp.	Fayette	Iowa	1,059	1,204
Auburn.....v.	Fayette	Iowa		167
Auburn.....tp.	Shawnee	Kan	662	844
Auburn.....p.v.	Shawnee	Kan		100
Auburn.....p.v.	Logan	Ky	610	682
Auburn.....c.	Androscoggin	Me	6,169	9,555
Auburn.....tp.	Worcester	Mass	1,178	1,317
Auburn.....h.	Oakland	Mich		111
Auburn.....p.v.	Lincoln	Mo		65
Auburn.....tp.	Rockingham	N. H	815	719
Auburn.....p.h.	Rockingham	N. H		92
Auburn.....p.v.	Salem	N. J		208
Auburn[1].....c.	Cayuga	N. Y	17,225	21,924
Auburn.....tp.	Crawford	Ohio	910	1,176
Auburn.....tp.	Geauga	Ohio	783	786
Auburn.....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	1,251	1,400
Auburn.....p.b.	Schuylkill	Pa	511	740
Auburn.....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa	2,006	2,089
Auburn.....p.h.	Cannon	Tenn		107
Auburn.....v.	Montgomery	Va		161
Auburn.....p.v.	Ritchie	W. Va		109
Auburn[2].....tp.	Chippewa	Wis		1,232
Auburn.....tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis	1,626	1,651
Auburndale.....p.tp.	Wood	Wis		809
Audubon.....tp.	Montgomery	Ill	1,250	1,413
Audubon[3].....tp.	Audubon	Iowa	381	732
Audubon.....p.v.	Audubon	Iowa		792
Audubon.....p.v.	Becker	Minn		91
Auglaize.....tp.	Camden	Mo	1,330	1,775
Auglaize[4].....tp.	Laclede	Mo		1,001
Auglaize.....tp.	Allen	Ohio	1,696	1,749
Auglaize.....tp.	Paulding	Ohio	788	1,069
Au Gres[5].....tp.	Bay	Mich	255	316
Augusta.....p.v.	Woodruff	Ark		702
Augusta.....c.	Richmond	Ga	15,389	21,891
Augusta.....tp.	Hancock	Ill	1,992	1,893
Augusta.....p.v.	Hancock	Ill		1,015
Augusta.....p.v.	Pike	Ind		142
Augusta.....tp.	Des Moines	Iowa	584	564
Augusta.....p.v.	Des Moines	Iowa		162
Augusta[6].....tp.	Butler	Kan	515	1,588
Augusta.....p.v.	Butler	Kan		922
Augusta.....p.v.	Bracken	Ky	960	1,282
Augusta.....c.	Kennebec	Me	7,808	8,665
Augusta.....tp.	Washtenaw	Mich	1,470	1,640
Augusta.....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn		83
Augusta.....p.v.	Perry	Miss	80	52
Augusta.....p.v.	St. Charles	Mo		318
Augusta.....tp.	Oneida	N. Y	2,067	2,171
Augusta.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y	147	130
Augusta.....tp.	Carroll	Ohio	1,015	1,126
Augusta.....p.v.	Carroll	Ohio		206
Augusta.....p.v.	Houston	Tex		119
Augusta.....p.v.	Eau Claire	Wis	761	1,116
Aullville.....p.v.	Lafayette	Mo		280
Aurdale.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn	85	464
Aurelia.....p.v.	Cherokee	Iowa		225
Aurelius.....tp.	Ingham	Mich	1,506	1,478
Aurelius.....p.tp.	Cayuga	N. Y	1,952	1,954
Aurelius.....tp.	Washington	Ohio	799	999
Aurora.....tp.	Kane	Ill	13,195	13,950
Aurora.....c.	Kane	Ill	11,162	11,873
Aurora.....p.v.	Dearborn	Ind	3,304	4,435
Aurora[7].....tp.	Cloud	Kan		647
Aurora.....p.tp.	Hancock	Me	212	212
Aurora.....tp.	Steele	Minn	422	600
Aurora[8].....p.tp.	Lawrence	Mo		1,181
Aurora.....p.v.	Esmeralda	Nev		341
Aurora.....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y	450	444
Aurora.....tp.	Erie	N. Y	2,573	2,723
Aurora.....p.v.	Beaufort	N. C		81
Aurora.....tp.	Portage	Ohio	642	660
Aurora.....p.v.	Portage	Ohio		222
Aurora.....p.v.	Preston	W. Va		152
Aurora.....tp.	Waushara	Wis	967	1,081
Auroraville.....p.v.	Waushara	Wis		145
Au Sable.....tp.	Grundy	Ill	927	1,019
Au Sable[9].....tp.	Iosco	Mich	842	1,350
Au Sable.....p.v.	Iosco	Mich		1,328
Au Sable.....tp.	Clinton	N. Y	2,863	2,980
Au Sable Forks.....p.v.	Essex	N. Y		532
Austerlitz.....tp.	Columbia	N. Y	1,442	1,341
Austin.....p.v.	Cook	Ill		1,359
Austin.....tp.	Macon	Ill	713	944
Austin.....p.v.	Scott	Ind	321	270
Austin.....tp.	Mecosta	Mich	346	687
Austin.....tp.	Sanilac	Mich	349	691
Austin.....tp.	Mower	Minn	592	657
Austin.....c.	Mower	Minn	2,039	2,305
Austin.....p.v.	Tunica	Miss		252
Austin.....tp.	Cass	Mo	1,366	1,414
Austin.....p.v.	Cass	Mo		214
Austin.....p.v.	Lander	Nev	1,324	1,679
Austin.....tp.	Greenville	S. C	1,512	2,294
Austin.....c.	Travis	Tex	4,428	10,960
Austinburg.....tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	1,111	1,208
Austinburg.....p.v.	Ashtabula	Ohio		318
Austintown.....tp.	Mahoning	Ohio	1,948	2,502
Auters Creek.....tp.	Edgecombe	N. C	651	828
Auxvasse.....tp.	Callaway	Mo	2,050	2,098
Ava.....p.v.	Jackson	Ill		365
Ava.....p.v.	Douglas	Mo		134
Ava.....tp.	Oneida	N. Y	1,160	1,039
Avalanche.....p.h.	Vernon	Wis		80
Avalon.....p.v.	Livingston	Mo		256
Avena.....tp.	Fayette	Ill	1,182	1,449
Avena.....p.v.	Fayette	Ill		91
Avenue.....v.	Alleghany	Pa		415
Averill.....tp.	Essex	Vt	14	48
Avery.....tp.	Hancock	Iowa		378
Avery[10].....tp.	Humboldt	Iowa		235
Avery.....p.v.	Monroe	Iowa		193
Averysborough.....tp.	Harnett	N. C	716	1,244
Averysborough.....p.v.	Harnett	N. C		38
Avery's Creek.....p.tp.	Buncombe	N. C	655	787
Avilla.....p.v.	Noble	Ind	138	446
Avilla.....p.v.	Jasper	Mo		180
Avinger.....p.h.	Cass	Tex		63
Aviston.....p.v.	Clinton	Ill		367
Avoca.....tp.	Livingston	Ill	825	871
Avoca.....p.v.	Pottawattamie	Iowa		1,600
Avoca.....p.h.	Murray	Minn		135
Avoca.....tp.	Steuben	N. Y	1,740	1,843
Avoca.....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y	492	547
Avoca.....p.v.	Iowa	Wis	418	362
Avon.....tp.	Hartford	Conn	987	1,057
Avon.....p.v.	Fulton	Ill	672	689
Avon.....tp.	Lake	Ill	1,005	1,016
Avon[11].....p.tp.	Coffey	Kan	905	488
Avon.....tp.	Sumner	Kan		324
Avon.....tp.	Franklin	Me	610	571
Avon.....tp.	Oakland	Mich	1,850	2,275
Avon.....tp.	Stearns	Minn	211	468
Avon.....tp.	Livingston	N. Y	3,038	3,459
Avon.....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y	900	1,617
Avon.....tp.	Lorain	Ohio	1,924	2,067
Avon.....p.v.	Lebanon	Pa		136
Avon.....tp.	Rock	Wis	886	815
Avondale.....p.h.	Coshocton	Ohio		83
Avondale.....v.	Hamilton	Ohio		2,552
Avondale.....p.v.	Chester	Pa		329
Avondale.....v.	Luzerne	Pa		349
Axtell.....p.h.	Marshall	Kan		255
Ayer[12].....tp.	Middlesex	Mass		1,881
Aylett's.....p.v.	King William	Va		76
Ayr.....p.v.	Adams	Neb		128
Ayr.....tp.	Fulton	Pa	1,247	1,309
Azalia.....p.h.	Bartholomew	Ind	91	109
Aztalan.....tp.	Jefferson	Wis	1,261	1,332
Azusa.....p.tp.	Los Angeles	Cal	320	704
Babylon[13].....tp.	Suffolk	N. Y		4,739
Babylon.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y	1,225	2,142
Bachman.....p.h.	Montgomery	Ohio		178

[1] In 1871, part of Sennet annexed.
[2] In 1873, from part of Bloomer.
[3] Since 1870, parts to Greeley, Leroy, Melville, and Viola.
[4] In 1870, from part of Hooker.
[5] In 1879, part to Whitney.
[6] Since 1870, parts to Bloomington, Bruno, and Pleasant.
[7] Since 1870, from parts of Shirley and Solomon.
[8] In 1879, from parts of Buck Prairie and Spring River.
[9] In 1877, name changed from Sable. In 1878, part to Wilber.
[10] In 1873, from part of Rutland.
[11] Since 1870, parts to Hampden, Spring Creek, and Star.
[12] In 1871, from parts of Groton and Shirley.
[13] In 1872, from part of Huntington.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Bachmanville.....p.h.	Dauphin	Pa		63
Back Creek.....tp.	Randolph	N. C	1,212	1,188
Back Swamp.....tp.	Robeson	N. C	800	1,420
Back Swamp.....tp.	Darlington	S. C	1,418	1,587
Bacon.....v.	Mahaska	Iowa		727
Bacon.....tp.	Vernon	Mo	813	1,517
Baconville.....h.	Bourbon	Ky		60
Bad Axe.....p.v.	Huron	Mich		190
Baden.....v.	Clinton	Ill		187
Baden.....h.	Keokuk	Iowa		36
Baden.....p.v.	Beaver	Pa		400
Badger.....tp.	Webster	Iowa	431	629
Badger.....tp.	Vernon	Mo		575
Bailey.....p.v.	Muskegon	Mich		196
Bailey.....tp.	Nash	N. C		1,124
Bailey's X Roads...p.h.	Fairfax	Va		89
Bailey's Harbor.....p.tp.	Door	Wis	297	549
Bailey's Island.....isl.	Cumberland	Me		136
Baileyville.....p.v.	Ogle	Ill		208
Baileyville.....p.tp.	Washington	Me	377	376
Bainbridge.....p.v.	Decatur	Ga	1,351	1,436
Bainbridge[1].....tp.	Schuyler	Ill	1,200	1,205
Bainbridge.....tp.	Dubois	Ind	2,521	2,039
Bainbridge.....p.v.	Putnam	Ind		420
Bainbridge.....p.tp.	Berrien	Mich	1,337	1,378
Bainbridge.....p.h.	Clinton	Mo		39
Bainbridge.....tp.	Chenango	N. Y	1,793	1,924
Bainbridge.....p.v.	Chenango	N. Y	681	781
Bainbridge.....tp.	Geauga	Ohio	660	683
Bainbridge.....p.v.	Ross	Ohio	647	825
Bainbridge.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa	762	669
Bairdstown.....p.v.	Oglethorpe	Ga		232
Baiting Hollow.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y		340
Baker.....tp.	Martin	Ind	1,018	1,092
Baker.....tp.	Morgan	Ind	456	456
Baker.....tp.	Guthrie	Iowa		459
Baker.....tp.	O'Brien	Iowa		202
Baker.....tp.	Osceola	Iowa		67
Baker.....tp.	Crawford	Kan	962	2,612
Baker[2].....tp.	Linn	Mo	1,269	1,175
Baker City.....p.v.	Baker	Oregon	312	1,258
Baker's Corner.....p.h.	Hamilton	Ind		43
Bakersfield.....p.v.	Kern	Cal		801
Bakersfield.....tp.	Franklin	Vt	1,403	1,248
Bakersfield.....p.h.	Franklin	Vt		295
Bakerstown.....p.v.	Alleghany	Pa		142
Bakersville.....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn		107
Bakersville[3].....tp.	Mitchell	N. C	1,101	2,469
Bakersville.....p.v.	Mitchell	N. C		476
Bakersville.....p.v.	Coshocton	Ohio		253
Bakerton.....h.	Cumberland	Ky		23
Bakerville.....p.v.	Humphreys	Tenn		88
Bala.....tp.	Riley	Kan		681
Bala.....p.v.	Riley	Kan		61
Bald Eagle.....tp.	Clinton	Pa	950	939
Bald Hill.....tp.	Jefferson	Ill	576	874
Bald Knob.....tp.	White	Ark		556
Bald Knob.....p.v.	White	Ark		221
Bald Mountain.....tp.	Watauga	N. C	320	310
Baldwin.....p.v.	Duval	Fla		240
Baldwin.....p.v.	Randolph	Ill		271
Baldwin.....p.v.	Jackson	Iowa		322
Baldwin.....tp.	Cumberland	Me	1,101	1,123
Baldwin.....tp.	Delta	Mich		295
Baldwin.....tp.	Iosco	Mich		1,248
Baldwin.....v.	Jackson	Mich		200
Baldwin.....p.v.	Lake	Mich		165
Baldwin[4].....tp.	Sherburne	Minn	234	256
Baldwin.....tp.	Chemung	N. Y	969	968
Baldwin.....p.v.	Queens	N. Y		1,019
Baldwin.....tp.	Chatham	N. C		1,963
Baldwin.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa	3,104	4,373
Baldwin.....tp.	St. Croix	Wis		1,228
Baldwin.....p.v.	St. Croix	Wis		591
Baldwin City.....p.v.	Douglas	Kan		325
Baldwinsville.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y	2,130	2,121
Baldwyn.....p.v.	Lee	Miss	133	477
Balktown.....h.	Beaver	Pa		45
Ball.....tp.	Sangamon	Ill	986	1,045
Ball.....tp.	Crawford	Mich		66
Ballardsville.....p.b.	Oldham	Ky		55
Ballard Vale.....p.v.	Essex	Mass		437
Ballena.....p.tp	San Diego	Cal		511
Ballietsville.....p.h.	Lehigh	Pa		54
Ballston.....p.tp	Saratoga	N. Y	2,180	2,035
Ballston Spa.....v.	Saratoga	N. Y	2,970	3,011
Ballville.....tp.	Sandusky	Ohio	1,731	1,652
Ballwin.....p.v.	St. Louis	Mo		159
Balsam Lake[5].....p.tp.	Polk	Wis	192	357
Baltimore.....hnd.	Sussex	Del	3,380	4,132
Baltimore.....tp.	Henry	Iowa	1,114	1,275
Baltimore.....c.	Baltimore	Md	267,354	332,313
Baltimore.....tp.	Barry	Mich	1,155	1,368
Baltimore.....p.v.	Fairfield	Ohio	489	489
Baltimore.....tp.	Windsor	Vt	83	71
Bamberg.....tp.	Barnwell	S. C	1,907	3,479
Bamberg.....p.v.	Barnwell	S. C		648
Bancroft.....tp.	Aroostook	Me	177	220
Bancroft.....p.v.	Shiawassee	Mich		387
Bancroft.....tp.	Freeborn	Minn	799	959
Bancroft.....p.v.	Daviess	Mo		97
Bancroft's Banks...v.	New Castle	Del		395
Bandon.....tp.	Renville	Minn		454
Bandy's.....tp.	Catawba	N. C	727	1,025
Bangall.....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y		154
Bangor.....tp.	Marshall	Iowa	838	757
Bangor.....p.v.	Marshall	Iowa		51
Bangor.....c.	Penobscot	Me	18,289	16,856
Bangor[6].....tp.	Bay	Mich	3,606	271
Bangor.....tp.	Van Buren	Mich	1,525	2,572
Bangor.....p.v.	Van Buren	Mich		1,102
Bangor.....tp.	Franklin	N. Y	2,431	2,440
Bangor.....p.v.	Franklin	N. Y		239
Bangor.....p.b.	Northampton	Pa		1,328
Bangor.....tp.	La Crosse	Wis	1,151	1,196
Bangor.....p.v.	La Crosse	Wis		453
Bangs.....p.v.	Knox	Ohio		50
Bangs.....p.v.	Montgomery	Va		234
Banks.....tp.	Fayette	Iowa	223	520
Banks.....tp.	Antrim	Mich	504	611
Banks.....tp.	Carbon	Pa	3,982	4,018
Banks.....tp.	Indiana	Pa	747	919
Bannack City.....p.v.	Beaver Head	Mon	381	232
Banner.....tp.	Effingham	Ill		657
Banner.....p.tp.	Fulton	Ill	1,104	1,276
Banner.....tp.	Woodbury	Iowa		64
Banner.....tp.	Dickinson	Kan		523
Banner.....tp.	Rush	Kan		532
Bannerville.....p.h.	Snyder	Pa		69
Bantam Falls.....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn		93
Baptist Hill.....v.	Ontario	N. Y		150
Baptisttown.....p.v.	Hunterdon	N. J		112
Baraboo.....tp.	Sauk	Wis	2,758	4,594
Baraboo.....p.v.	Sauk	Wis	1,528	3,266
Barada.....p.h.	Richardson	Neb		70
Baraga.....tp.	Baraga	Mich		400
Barbecue.....tp.	Harnett	N. C	1,111	765
Barber.....tp.	Faribault	Minn	561	649
Barbertown.....h.	Hunterdon	N. J		46
Barberville.....h.	Washington	R. I		49
Barboursville.....p.v.	Knox	Ky	438	250
Barboursville.....p.v.	Cabell	W. Va	371	361
Barcelona City.....v.	Nye	Nev		42
Barclay.....p.v.	Sangamon	Ill		250
Barclay.....p.tp.	Black Hawk	Iowa	861	774
Barclay.....p.h.	Osage	Kan		509
Barclay.....tp.	Bradford	Pa	2,009	2,634
Barclay.....p.v.	Bradford	Pa		1,143
Bardolph.....p.v.	McDonough	Ill		409
Bardstown.....p.v.	Nelson	Ky		1,803
Bardstown Junct'n.p.h.	Bullitt	Ky		99
Barelas.....v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex		350
Baresville.....p.v.	Monroe	Ohio	359	341
Bareville.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa		213
Bargersville.....p.h.	Johnson	Ind		77
Bar Harbor.....p.v.	Hancock	Me		624
Baring.....tp.	Washington	Me	364	303
Barker.....tp.	Broome	N. Y	1,396	1,333
Barker's Creek.....tp.	Jackson	N. C		483
Barkersville.....p.h.	Saratoga	N. Y		50
Barkeyville.....p.h.	Venango	Pa		95
Barkhamsted.....p.tp.	Litchfield	Conn	1,439	1,297
Barkley.....tp.	Jasper	Ind	832	1,018
Bark River.....v.	Delta	Mich		122
Barkville.....p.v.	Delta	Mich		249
Barlow.....tp.	Washington	Ohio	1,194	1,200
Bar Mills.....p.h.	York	Me		99
Barnard.....p.tp.	Piscataquis	Me	149	139
Barnard.....p.v.	Nodaway	Mo		424
Barnard.....tp.	Windsor	Vt	1,208	1,191
Barnard.....p.h.	Windsor	Vt		136
Barnegat.....p.v.	Ocean	N. J		915
Barnes.....tp.	Buena Vista	Iowa	233	315
Barnes.....p.h.	Washington	Kan		32
Barnes's Corners...p.h.	Lewis	N. Y		112
Barnesville.....p.v.	Pike	Ga	754	1,962
Barnesville.....v.	Reynolds	Mo		63
Barnesville.....p.v.	Belmont	Ohio	2,063	2,435
Barnesville.....p.h.	Schuylkill	Pa		103
Barnet.....tp.	Caledonia	Vt	1,945	1,907

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[2] In 1871, part to Grantsville.
[3] In 1871, part of Little Rock Creek attached.
[4] In 1877, part to Blue Hill.
[5] In 1876, part to Apple River.
[6] In 1880, exclusive of West Bay City.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Barnet ....p.v.	Caledonia	Vt.	.....	241
Barnetstown....v.	Huntingdon	Pa.	.....	110
Barnett....p.v.	Warren	Ga.	.....	79
Barnett....tp.	De Witt	Ill.	1,078	1,128
Barnett....v.	Oceana	Mich.	.....	341
Barnett....tp.	Forest	Pa	504	615
Barnett....tp.	Jefferson	Pa.	223	296
Barnhill....tp.	Wayne	Ill.	2,632	3,463
Barnhill....p.h.	Wayne	Ill.	.....	85
Barnsborough....p.v.	Gloucester	N. J.	.....	182
Barnstable....tp.	Barnstable	Mass	4,793	4,242
Barnstable....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass.	.....	780
Barnstead ....tp.	Belknap	N. H.	1,543	1,296
Barnstead ....p.v.	Belknap	N. H.	.....	121
Barnum....p.h.	Carlton	Minn	.....	49
Barnwell....tp.	Barnwell	S. C.	1,181	2,306
Barnwell....p.v.	Barnwell	S. C.	.....	648
Barr ....tp.	Macoupin	Ill.	.....	1,135
Barr ....tp.	Daviess	Ind.	2,758	3,129
Barr ....tp.	Cambria	Pa	.....	899
Barracksville....p.v.	Marion	W. Va	114	99
Barre....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass.	2,572	2,419
Barre[1]....tp.	Orleans	N. Y.	6,756	2,325
Barre....tp.	Washington	Vt.	1,882	2,060
Barre....p.v.	Washington	Vt.	.....	1,025
Barre[2]....tp.	La Crosse	Wis.	1,392	656
Barree....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa	1,237	1,085
Barre Forge....p.h.	Huntingdon	Pa	.....	260
Barren....tp.	Franklin	Ill.	660	746
Barren Fork....p.h.	Izard	Ark.	.....	78
Barren Hill....p.h.	Montgomery	Pa	.....	416
Barren Island....isl.	Kings	N. Y.	.....	309
Barren Plain....p.v.	Robertson	Tenn	.....	117
Barrett....tp.	Monroe	Pa	930	1,149
Barringer's....tp.	Iredell	N. C.	998	1,290
Barrington....tp.	Cook	Ill.	1,490	1,593
Barrington....v.	Lake	Ill.	.....	200
Barrington....tp.	Strafford	N. H.	1,581	1,497
Barrington....p.tp.	Yates	N. Y.	1,506	1,478
Barrington....tp.	Bristol	R. I.	1,111	1,359
Barrington Station p.v.	Cook	Ill.	.....	410
Barron[3]....tp.	Barron	Wis.	538	353
Barron ....p.v.	Barron	Wis.	.....	183
Barry....tp.	Pike	Ill.	2,496	2,610
Barry ....p.v.	Pike	Ill.	.....	1,392
Barry ....tp.	Barry	Mich.	1,297	1,329
Barry ....p.v.	Clay	Mo.	150	45
Barry ....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa.	950	1,041
Barry ....p.v.	Schuylkill	Pa.	.....	82
Barrytown....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y.	.....	239
Barrytown Corners.h.	Dutchess	N. Y.	.....	75
Barryville....p.v.	Sullivan	N. Y.	.....	271
Barsness....tp.	Pope	Minn.	153	282
Bart....tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	1,432	1,381
Bartlett ....p.v.	Cook	Ill.	.....	175
Bartlett ....p.v.	Fremont	Iowa	.....	139
Bartlett ....tp.	Carroll	N. H.	629	1,044
Bartlett ....p.v.	Shelby	Tenn	244	242
Bartlettsville....h.	Lawrence	Ind.	.....	97
Bartlow ....tp.	Henry	Ohio	126	1,064
Barton....tp.	Gibson	Ind.	1,626	1,956
Barton....tp.	Worth	Iowa	.....	525
Barton....p.v.	Alleghany	Md	.....	1,112
Barton....tp.	Newaygo	Mich.	383	638
Barton....tp.	Tioga	N. Y.	5,087	5,825
Barton ....tp.	Orleans	Vt.	1,911	2,364
Barton ....p.v.	Orleans	Vt.	.....	742
Barton ....tp.	Washington	Wis.	1,376	1,275
Barton ....p.v.	Washington	Wis.	.....	338
Barton City....tp.	Barton	Mo.	270	604
Bartonia....p.h.	Randolph	Ind.	.....	30
Barton Landing....p.v.	Orleans	Vt.	.....	378
Barton's Creek[4]....tp.	Wake	N. C.	1,585	1,539
Bartonsville....v.	Frederick	Md	.....	98
Bartonsville....p.h.	Windham	Vt.	.....	49
Bartow ....p.v.	Polk	Fla	.....	77
Bartow....p.v.	Jefferson	Ga.	.....	248
Bascom....p.v.	Seneca	Ohio	107	160
Bashan....tp.	Brown	Minn	17	295
Bashaw....p.tp.	Burnett	Wis	.....	160
Basil....p.v.	Fairfield	Ohio	220	287
Basking Ridge....p.v.	Somerset	N. J.	.....	365
Baskinsville ....v.	Perry	Pa.	.....	358
Bassettville....tp.	Decatur	Kan	.....	441
Bass River....tp.	Burlington	N. J.	807	1,006
Bastress ....tp.	Lycoming	Pa.	251	235
Bastrop....p.v.	Morehouse	La.	521	822
Bastrop....p.v.	Bastrop	Tex	1,199	1,546
Batavia ....tp.	Kane	Ill.	3,018	3,318
Batavia....p.v.	Kane	Ill.	.....	2,639
Batavia....p.v.	Jefferson	Iowa	310	328
Batavia....tp.	Branch	Mich.	1,308	1,305
Batavia....tp.	Genesee	N. Y.	6,485	7,516
Batavia....p.v.	Genesee	N. Y.	3,890	4,845
Batavia....tp.	Clermont	Ohio	3,334	3,687
Batavia....p.v.	Clermont	Ohio	827	1,015
Batchellerville....p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y.	216	344
Bates....tp.	Carroll	Mo.	.....	1,824
Bates....tp.	Greenville	S. C.	1,400	2,166
Batesburg....p.v.	Lexington	S. C.	.....	286
Batesville....p.v.	Independence	Ark.	881	1,264
Batesville....p.v.	Panola	Miss	227	442
Batesville....v.	Camden	N. J.	.....	114
Bath ....p.v.	Placer	Cal	.....	172
Bath....tp.	Mason	Ill.	2,124	1,541
Bath....p.v.	Mason	Ill.	464	439
Bath....tp.	Franklin	Ind.	675	751
Bath ....tp.	Cerro Gordo	Iowa	.....	411
Bath ....c.	Sagadahoc	Me	7,371	7,874
Bath ....tp.	Clinton	Mich.	1,125	1,357
Bath ....p.v.	Clinton	Mich.	.....	270
Bath ....tp.	Freeborn	Minn	404	919
Bath ....tp.	Grafton	N. H.	1,168	1,032
Bath ....p.h.	Grafton	N. H.	.....	185
Bath....v.	Rensselaer	N. Y.	1,465	2,046
Bath ....tp.	Steuben	N. Y.	6,236	7,396
Bath ....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y.	.....	3,183
Bath ....tp.	Beaufort	N. C.	1,969	2,768
Bath ....p.v.	Beaufort	N. C.	.....	89
Bath ....tp.	Allen	Ohio	1,255	1,532
Bath ....tp.	Greene	Ohio	2,684	2,593
Bath ....p.tp.	Summit	Ohio	1,034	1,039
Bath ....p.b.	Northampton	Pa.	707	698
Baton Pilon....h.	Lafourche	La.	.....	91
Baton Rouge....c.	E. Baton Rouge	La.	6,498	7,197
Baton Rouge ....p.tp.	Chester	S. C.	3,098	3,559
Battenville ....p.v.	Washington	N. Y.	.....	142
Battle....tp.	Ida	Iowa	.....	148
Battle Creek....p.h.	Ida	Iowa	.....	205
Battle Creek....tp.	Lincoln	Kan	.....	459
Battle Creek....tp.	Calhoun	Mich.	1,188	1,051
Battle Creek....p.v.	Calhoun	Mich.	5,838	7,063
Battle Creek....p.v.	Madison	Neb.	.....	123
Battle Hill....p.tp.	McPherson	Kan	.....	501
Battle Mountain....p.v.	Lander	Nev.	.....	522
Battle Plain....tp.	Rock	Minn	.....	142
Banghman....tp.	Wayne	Ohio	2,067	2,473
Baugo....tp.	Elkhart	Ind.	749	708
Baxley ....p.v.	Appling	Ga.	.....	110
Baxley....v.	Hamilton	Ind.	.....	196
Baxter ....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn	.....	483
Baxter Springs....p.v.	Cherokee	Kan	1,284	1,177
Bay....tp.	Ottawa	Ohio	509	509
Bayard....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio	89	111
Bayborough....tp.	Horry	S. C.	885	1,270
Bay City....p.v.	Pope	Ill.	.....	39
Bay City....c.	Bay	Mich.	7,064	20,693
Bayfield....tp.	Bayfield	Wis.	344	564
Bayfield....p.v.	Bayfield	Wis.	.....	495
Bayonne....c.	Hudson	N. J.	3,834	9,372
Bayou....tp.	Ozark	Mo	480	897
Bayou Blue....v.	Terre Bonne	La.	.....	194
Bayou Bœuf....v.	St. Mary	La	.....	256
Bayou Macon....tp.	Chicot	Ark.	753	708
Bayou Metoe[5]....p.tp.	Arkansas	Ark.	306	463
Bayou Sara....p.v.	West Feliciana	La	440	710
Bayport ....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y.	.....	481
Bay St. Louis....p.v.	Hancock	Miss	.....	1,978
Bayshore....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y	1,200	1,615
Baytown....tp.	Washington	Minn	594	1,252
Bay View....p.h.	Essex	Mass.	.....	815
Bay View....p.v.	Milwaukee	Wis.	.....	2,852
Bazaar ....p.tp.	Chase	Kan	364	1,096
Bazetta....tp.	Trumbull	Ohio	1,240	1,400
Bazile....p.h.	Knox	Neb.	.....	41
Bazine....tp.	Ness	Kan	.....	731
Beach City....p.v.	Stark	Ohio	.....	282
Beach Glen....h.	Morris	N. J.	.....	195
Beach Haven....p.v.	Luzerne	Pa.	.....	300
Beacon Falls....tp.	New Haven	Conn.	.....	379
Beale....tp.	Juniata	Pa	1,039	1,130
Beallsville....p.h.	Montgomery	Md	.....	108
Beallsville....p.v.	Monroe	Ohio	324	391
Beallsville....p.v.	Washington	Pa	297	376
Beaman ....p.v.	Grundy	Iowa	.....	201
Beamsville....p.h.	Darke	Ohio	.....	125
Bean Blossom....tp.	Monroe	Ind.	1,316	1,317
Bear Creek....tp.	Christian	Ill.	720	1,390
Bear Creek....tp.	Hancock	Ill.	1,117	1,188
Bear Creek....tp.	Jay	Ind.	1,247	1,637

[1] In 1875, part to Albion.
[2] In 1873, part to Hamilton.
[3] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[4] In 1877, part to Neuse Creek.
[5] Since 1870, part to Stanley.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Bear Creek[1] tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa	1,852	1,984
Bear Creek tp.	Emmett	Mich.	254	2,763
Bear Creek tp.	Henry	Mo.		817
Bear Creek tp.	Montgomery	Mo.	2,200	2,811
Bear Creek tp.	Chatham	N. C.	1,328	1,647
Bear Creek tp.	Luzerne	Pa.	135	159
Bear Creek tp.	Sauk	Wis.	858	808
Bear Creek p.tp.	Waupaca	Wis.	462	984
Beardstown p.v.	Cass	Ill.	2,528	3,135
Beardstown v.	Wood	Ohio		311
Bearfield tp.	Perry	Ohio	901	997
Bear Grass tp.	Martin	N. C.		756
Bear Grove p.v.	Fayette	Ill.	992	1,186
Bear Grove tp.	Cass	Iowa	163	744
Bear Grove tp.	Guthrie	Iowa	417	688
Bear Lake tp.	Charlevoix	Mich.		386
Bear Lake tp.	Manistee	Mich.	417	777
Bear Lake p.v.	Manistee	Mich.		236
Bear Lake p.h.	Warren	Pa.		154
Bear River City p.v.	Box Elder	Utah	289	340
Bear Run v.	Schuylkill	Pa.		367
Bear Valley p.v.	Mariposa	Cal.		150
Bear Valley v.	Northumberland	Pa.		350
Beason p.v.	Logan	Ill.		121
Beatrice p.v.	Gage	Neb.		2,447
Beattie p.v.	Marshall	Kan.		270
Beattie's Ford p.h.	Lincoln	N. C.		73
Beattyville p.v.	Lee	Ky.	123	146
Beaty tp.	Carroll	Mo.		2,323
Beauford tp.	Blue Earth	Minn.	336	598
Beaufort p.v.	Carteret	N. C.	2,430	2,009
Beaufort tp.	Beaufort	S. C.	5,511	7,892
Beaufort p.v.	Beaufort	S. C.	1,739	2,549
Beau Grand tp.	Cheboygan	Mich.		594
Beauregard p.v.	Copiah	Miss.	315	517
Beauvais tp.	St. Genevieve	Mo.	1,306	1,722
Beaver tp.	Iroquois	Ill.	1,278	1,722
Beaver tp.	Newton	Ind.	637	898
Beaver tp.	Pulaski	Ind.	489	660
Beaver tp.	Boone	Iowa	195	540
Beaver tp.	Butler	Iowa	1,084	975
Beaver tp.	Dallas	Iowa	343	755
Beaver tp.	Grundy	Iowa	401	719
Beaver tp.	Guthrie	Iowa	520	1,300
Beaver tp.	Humboldt	Iowa		471
Beaver[2] tp.	Polk	Iowa	1,213	1,372
Beaver tp.	Barton	Kan.		423
Beaver tp.	Cowley	Kan.		718
Beaver tp.	Decatur	Kan.		349
Beaver tp.	Lincoln	Kan.		472
Beaver tp.	Republic	Kan.		481
Beaver tp.	Smith	Kan.		1,362
Beaver v.	Plymouth	Mass.		339
Beaver tp.	Bay	Mich.	141	351
Beaver tp.	Newaygo	Mich.	142	197
Beaver tp.	Fillmore	Minn.	419	667
Beaver p.v.	Winona	Minn.		86
Beaver tp.	Taney	Mo.	581	893
Beaver tp.	Mahoning	Ohio	1,933	2,150
Beaver tp.	Noble	Ohio	1,684	1,829
Beaver tp.	Pike	Ohio	694	750
Beaver p.v.	Pike	Ohio		95
Beaver p.b.	Beaver	Pa.	1,120	1,178
Beaver tp.	Clarion	Pa.	1,338	3,585
Beaver tp.	Columbia	Pa.	958	1,221
Beaver tp.	Crawford	Pa.	1,177	1,136
Beaver tp.	Jefferson	Pa.	1,094	1,113
Beaver tp.	Snyder	Pa.	1,766	1,407
Beaver p.v.	Beaver	Utah	1,207	1,732
Beaver tp.	Clark	Wis.	197	263
Beaver Bay tp.	Lake	Minn.	119	106
Beaver City p.v.	Furnas	Neb.		153
Beaver City v.	Clarion	Pa.		278
Beaver Creek tp.	Crawford	Mich.		85
Beaver Creek tp.	Rock	Minn.		483
Beaver Creek p.h.	Rock	Minn.		37
Beaver Creek v.	Cumberland	N. C.		197
Beaver Creek tp.	Wilkes	N. C.	960	973
Beaver Creek tp.	Greene	Ohio	2,289	2,470
Beaver Crossing p.h.	Seward	Neb.		49
Beaver Dam p.h.	Ohio	Ky.		146
Beaver Dam tp.	Butler	Mo.	786	1,066
Beaver Dam tp.	Cherokee	N. C.	763	1,222
Beaver Dam tp.	Cumberland	N. C.		853
Beaver Dam tp.	Haywood	N. C.	1,745	1,563
Beaver Dam tp.	Richmond	N. C.	635	590
Beaver Dam tp.	Watauga	N. C.	413	648
Beaver Dam p.v.	Allen	Ohio		353
Beaver Dam c.	Dodge	Wis.	3,265	3,416
Beaver Dam tp.	Dodge	Wis.	1,461	1,405
Beaver Falls tp.	Renville	Minn.	569	585
Beaver Falls p.v.	Renville	Minn.		185
Beaver Falls p.b.	Beaver	Pa.	3,112	5,104
Beaver Island tp.	Stokes	N. C.	1,247	1,409
Beaver Meadow p.h.	Chenango	N. Y.		105
Beaver Meadow Mines v	Carbon	Pa.		806
Beaver Meadows p.v.	Carbon	Pa.		502
Beavertown v.	Montgomery	Ohio		170
Beavertown p.v.	Snyder	Pa.		363
Beaver Valley v.	Forest	Pa.		87
Beccaria tp.	Clearfield	Pa.	1,239	1,461
Becker tp.	Sherburne	Minn.		500
Becket tp.	Berkshire	Mass.	1,346	1,123
Becket p.v.	Berkshire	Mass.		439
Beckleysville p.v.	Baltimore	Md.		93
Beckville h.	Montgomery	Ind.		86
Beddington p.tp.	Washington	Me.	134	129
Bedford tp.	Cross	Ark.	319	357
Bedford p.h.	Pike	Ill.		56
Bedford tp.	Wayne	Ill.	1,336	1,652
Bedford p.v.	Lawrence	Ind.		2,198
Bedford p.v.	Taylor	Iowa	720	1,763
Bedford p.v.	Trimble	Ky.	200	197
Bedford tp.	Middlesex	Mass.	849	931
Bedford tp.	Calhoun	Mich.	1,466	1,304
Bedford p.v.	Calhoun	Mich.		197
Bedford tp.	Monroe	Mich.	1,459	1,835
Bedford tp.	Lincoln	Mo.	2,325	2,704
Bedford p.v.	Livingston	Mo.		77
Bedford p.tp.	Hillsborough	N. H.	1,221	1,204
Bedford tp.	Westchester	N. Y.	3,697	3,731
Bedford p.v.	Westchester	N. Y.		181
Bedford tp.	Coshocton	Ohio	918	921
Bedford tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	1,788	1,787
Bedford p.v.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	828	766
Bedford tp.	Meigs	Ohio	1,645	1,720
Bedford tp.	Bedford	Pa.	2,333	2,685
Bedford p.b.	Bedford	Pa.	1,247	2,011
Bedford Station p.v.	Westchester	N. Y.		209
Bedminster tp.	Somerset	N. J.	1,881	1,812
Bedminster p.h.	Somerset	N. J.		140
Bedminster p.tp.	Bucks	Pa.	2,370	2,482
Beebe's Corners v.	Macomb	Mich.		106
Beebe Station p.v.	White	Ark.		428
Bee Branch tp.	Chariton	Mo.	1,593	2,298
Beech Creek p.tp.	Ashley	Ark.	269	617
Beech Creek tp.	Clarke	Ark.	448	654
Beech Creek tp.	Greene	Ind.	2,059	2,068
Beech Creek tp.	Clinton	Pa.	887	800
Beech Creek p.b.	Clinton	Pa.	384	400
Beechen Hollow h.	Saratoga	N. Y.		107
Beecher City p.v.	Effingham	Ill.		70
Beech Grove p.v.	Coffee	Tenn.		104
Beech Spring tp.	Spartanburg	S. C.	3,280	5,257
Beechville v.	Lapeer	Mich.		550
Beekman tp.	Dutchess	N. Y.	1,486	1,578
Beekman p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y.		105
Beekmantown tp.	Clinton	N. Y.	2,552	2,644
Bee Ridge tp.	Knox	Mo.		669
Beersheba Springs p.v.	Grundy	Tenn.		138
Beersville h.	Northampton	Pa.		49
Beetown tp.	Grant	Wis.	1,624	1,530
Beetown p.v.	Grant	Wis.		239
Beeville p.v.	Bee	Tex.		208
Belchertown tp.	Hampshire	Mass.	2,428	2,346
Belchertown p.v.	Hampshire	Mass.		609
Belden p.v.	Wayne	Mich.		135
Belding p.v.	Ionia	Mich.		562
Beldoc tp.	Barnwell	S. C.	1,176	1,764
Belew Creek tp.	Forsyth	N. C.	817	1,010
Belfast c.	Waldo	Me.	5,278	5,308
Belfast tp.	Murray	Minn.		193
Belfast tp.	Alleghany	N. Y.	1,488	1,470
Belfast p.v.	Alleghany	N. Y.		405
Belfast h.	Highland	Ohio	72	96
Belfast tp.	Fulton	Pa.	856	928
Belfort p.h.	Lewis	N. Y.		132
Belgium v.	Jefferson	Pa.		126
Belgium p.tp.	Ozaukee	Wis.	1,979	1,948
Belgrade tp.	Kennebec	Me.	1,485	1,321
Belgrade p.h.	Kennebec	Me.		97
Belgrade tp.	Nicollet	Minn.	414	699
Belgrade tp.	Washington	Mo.		952
Belgrade p.v.	Washington	Mo.		71
Belgrade Mills p.h.	Kennebec	Me.		124
Bel Green p.v.	Franklin	Ala.		81
Belknap tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa		489
Belknap tp.	Presque Isle	Mich.		620
Belknap p.h.	Young	Tex.		44
Bell tp.	Reno	Kan.		348
Bell[3] tp.	Clearfield	Pa.	918	998
Bell tp.	Jefferson	Pa.	785	887

[1] Including Brooklyn. [2] In 1878, part to Clay. [3] In 1875, part to Greenwood.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Bell.....tp.	Westmoreland....	Pa.....	810	1,064
Bell Air.....p.h.	Crawford.....	Ill.....	.....	72
Bellair.....tp.	Appanoose.....	Iowa....	655	780
Bellaire.....p.v.	Antrim.....	Mich....	.....	65
Bellaire.....c.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	4,033	8,025
Bellbrook.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ohio.....	369	425
Bellbuckle.....p.v.	Bedford.....	Tenn....	.....	298
Bell Centre.....p.h.	Crawford.....	Wis.....	.....	94
Belle Centre.....p.v.	Logan.....	Ohio.....	276	434
Belle Creek.....tp.	Goodhue.....	Minn...	820	1,078
Belle Creek.....p.v.	Washington.....	Neb.....	.....	200
Bellefont.....p.v.	Nottoway.....	Va.....	.....	150
Bellefontaine.....h.	Jay.....	Ind.....	.....	59
Bellefontaine.....p.v.	Logan.....	Ohio.....	3,182	3,998
Bellefonte.....p.v.	Boone.....	Ark.....	.....	296
Bellefonte.....p.b.	Centre.....	Pa.....	2,655	3,026
Belle Plain.....p.tp.	Marshall.....	Ill.....	1,092	1,055
Belle Plain.....p.v.	Benton.....	Iowa....	1,488	1,689
Belle Plain.....p.h.	Cumberland.....	N. J....	.....	109
Belle Plain.....p.v.	Callahan.....	Tex.....	.....	47
Belle Plaine.....tp.	Sumner.....	Kan.....	.....	1,564
Belle Plaine.....p.v.	Sumner.....	Kan.....	.....	348
Belle Plaine[1].....tp.	Scott.....	Minn...	2,375	1,064
Belle Plaine.....p.b.	Scott.....	Minn....	497	629
Belle Plaine.....tp.	Shawano.....	Wis.....	576	735
Belle Point.....p.h.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	.....	81
Belle Prairie.....tp.	Livingston.....	Ill.....	630	708
Belle Prairie.....tp.	Rush.....	Kan.....	.....	265
Belle Prairie.....p.tp.	Morrison.....	Minn...	344	991
Belle River.....tp.	Douglas.....	Minn...	155	472
Belle Union.....p.h.	Putnam.....	Ind.....	.....	69
Belle Vernon.....p.h.	Wyandot.....	Ohio.....	.....	112
Belle Vernon.....p.b.	Fayette.....	Pa.....	906	1,164
Belleview.....tp.	Calhoun.....	Ill.....	947	1,263
Belleview.....p.h.	Calhoun.....	Ill.....	.....	52
Belleview.....h.	Boone.....	Ky.....	61	124
Belleview.....v.	Campbell.....	Ky.....	.....	1,460
Belleview.....p.v.	Iron.....	Mo.....	.....	47
Belleview.....p.v.	Lebanon.....	Pa.....	.....	136
Belleville.....p.v.	Conecuh.....	Ala.....	.....	167
Belleville.....tp.	San Bernardino...	Cal.....	56	388
Belleville.....c.	St. Clair.....	Ill.....	8,146	10,683
Belleville.....tp.	Chautauqua.....	Kan.....	.....	1,262
Belleville.....tp.	Republic.....	Kan.....	.....	763
Belleville.....p.v.	Republic.....	Kan.....	.....	238
Belleville.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Mich....	.....	314
Belleville.....p.v.	Esmeralda.....	Nev.....	.....	380
Belleville[2].....tp.	Essex.....	N. J....	3,644	3,004
Belleville.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	N. Y....	.....	462
Belleville.....p.v.	Richland.....	Ohio.....	720	971
Belleville.....p.v.	Mifflin.....	Pa.....	.....	268
Belleville.....p.v.	Austin.....	Tex.....	.....	500
Belleville.....p.v.	Wood.....	W. Va...	.....	218
Bellevue.....h.	Grand Forks.....	Dak.....	.....	55
Bellevue.....tp.	Jackson.....	Iowa....	2,402	2,525
Bellevue.....p.v.	Jackson.....	Iowa....	1,353	1,581
Bellevue.....tp.	Eaton.....	Mich....	1,985	2,057
Bellevue.....p.v.	Eaton.....	Mich....	608	628
Bellevue.....tp.	Morrison.....	Minn...	92	246
Bellevue[3].....tp.	Washington.....	Mo.....	1,867	1,027
Bellevue.....p.v.	Sarpy.....	Neb.....	.....	211
Bellevue.....p.v.	Huron.....	Ohio.....	1,219	2,169
Bellevue.....b.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	384	915
Bellevue[4].....tp.	Brown.....	Wis.....	822	777
Bell Flower.....tp.	McLean.....	Ill.....	659	1,282
Bellingham.....tp.	Norfolk.....	Mass....	1,282	1,223
Bellmont.....p.v.	Wabash.....	Ill.....	.....	350
Bellmont.....tp.	Rooks.....	Kan.....	.....	240
Bellmore.....p.v.	Parke.....	Ind.....	.....	129
Bellona.....p.v.	Yates.....	N. Y....	.....	197
Bellows Falls.....p.v.	Windham.....	Vt.....	697	2,229
Bell Point.....v.	Franklin.....	Ky.....	91	249
Bellport.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y....	.....	297
Bell's.....tp.	Colleton.....	S. C....	1,361	1,968
Bell's Depot.....p.v.	Crockett.....	Tenn....	.....	540
Bell's Mills.....p.h.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	.....	79
Bellton.....p.v.	Hall.....	Ga.....	.....	229
Bellton.....p.h.	Marshall.....	W. Va...	.....	118
Bellvale.....p.h.	Orange.....	N. Y....	.....	179
Bell Valley.....p.v.	Noble.....	Ohio.....	.....	57
Bellview.....h.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	.....	96
Bellville.....tp.	Pocahontas.....	Iowa....	.....	373
Bellwood.....v.	Fulton.....	Ga.....	.....	237
Bellwood.....p.v.	Blair.....	Pa.....	.....	366
Belmond.....p.v.	Wright.....	Iowa....	327	497
Belmont.....p.v.	Sumter.....	Ala.....	.....	76
Belmont.....p.v.	San Mateo.....	Cal.....	.....	202
Belmont.....tp.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	833	1,237
Belmont.....tp.	Warren.....	Iowa....	1,048	1,250
Belmont.....tp.	Kingman.....	Kan.....	.....	502
Belmont.....tp.	Phillips.....	Kan.....	.....	513
Belmont[5].....tp.	Woodson.....	Kan.....	622	557
Belmont.....p.tp.	Waldo.....	Me.....	628	520
Belmont[6].....tp.	Middlesex.....	Mass....	1,513	1,615
Belmont[7].....p.tp.	Jackson.....	Minn...	625	369
Belmont.....p.v.	Lewis and Clarke	Mont...	.....	225
Belmont.....p.v.	Nye.....	Nev.....	.....	284
Belmont.....tp.	Belknap.....	N. H....	1,165	1,226
Belmont.....p.v.	Belknap.....	N. H....	.....	512
Belmont.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	N. Y....	795	804
Belmont.....tp.	Franklin.....	N. Y....	1,619	2,098
Belmont.....p.v.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	287	319
Belmont.....tp.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	1,303	1,244
Belmont.....p.v.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	.....	410
Belmont.....tp.	Portage.....	Wis.....	508	535
Belmore.....p.v.	Putnam.....	Ohio.....	261	445
Beloit.....p.v.	Lyon.....	Iowa....	.....	191
Beloit[8].....tp.	Mitchell.....	Kan.....	173	2,793
Beloit.....p.v.	Mitchell.....	Kan.....	.....	1,835
Beloit.....p.h.	Mahoning.....	Ohio.....	.....	162
Beloit.....c.	Rock.....	Wis.....	4,396	4,790
Beloit.....tp.	Rock.....	Wis.....	743	707
Belpre.....tp.	Washington.....	Ohio.....	2,462	2,636
Belpre.....p.v.	Washington.....	Ohio.....	911	901
Belsano.....p.h.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	.....	50
Belt City.....h.	Meagher.....	Mont...	.....	30
Belton.....v.	Banks.....	Ga.....	.....	229
Belton.....p.v.	Cass.....	Mo.....	.....	552
Belton.....tp.	Anderson.....	S. C....	1,364	2,181
Belton.....p.v.	Anderson.....	S. C....	.....	314
Belton.....p.v.	Bell.....	Tex.....	281	1,797
Beltzhoover.....b.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	564
Belvidere.....tp.	Boone.....	Ill.....	4,410	3,940
Belvidere.....p.v.	Boone.....	Ill.....	3,231	2,951
Belvidere.....tp.	Monona.....	Iowa....	272	304
Belvidere.....tp.	Montcalm.....	Mich....	54	525
Belvidere.....tp.	Goodhue.....	Minn...	626	950
Belvidere.....p.v.	Thayer.....	Neb.....	.....	264
Belvidere.....p.v.	Warren.....	N. J....	1,882	1,773
Belvidere.....tp.	Perquimans.....	N. C....	2,403	2,628
Belvidere.....p.v.	Perquimans.....	N. C....	.....	91
Belvidere.....p.tp.	Lamoille.....	Vt.....	369	400
Belvidere[9].....tp.	Buffalo.....	Wis.....	632	723
Belvin.....tp.	Pitt.....	N. C....	2,151	2,593
Belvue.....tp.	Pottawatomie.....	Kan.....	.....	734
Bement.....tp.	Piatt.....	Ill.....	1,471	2,030
Bement.....p.v.	Piatt.....	Ill.....	.....	963
Bendersville.....p.v.	Adams.....	Pa.....	.....	331
Benderville.....v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	66
Benedicta.....p.tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	413	302
Benezet.....tp.	Elk.....	Pa.....	902	835
Benezet.....p.v.	Elk.....	Pa.....	.....	297
Bengal.....p.tp.	Clinton.....	Mich....	1,086	1,296
Benicia.....tp.	Solano.....	Cal.....	1,656	2,067
Benicia.....p.v.	Solano.....	Cal.....	.....	1,794
Benner[10].....tp.	Centre.....	Pa.....	1,362	1,282
Bennet Spring.....tp.	Barnwell.....	S. C....	1,742	2,079
Bennett.....tp.	Kingman.....	Kan.....	.....	185
Bennettsburg.....p.v.	Schuyler.....	N. Y....	.....	113
Bennett's Landing.h.	Tunica.....	Miss....	.....	19
Bennett's Mills.....p.h.	Ocean.....	N. J....	.....	61
Bennett's Station...p.v.	Lancaster.....	Neb.....	.....	214
Bennett's Switch...p.h.	Miami.....	Ind.....	.....	60
Bennettsville.....tp.	Marlborough.....	S. C....	1,736	3,171
Bennettsville.....p.v.	Marlborough.....	S. C....	.....	343
Bennezette.....tp.	Butler.....	Iowa....	206	527
Bennington.....p.h.	Bear Lake.....	Idaho...	.....	152
Bennington.....tp.	Marshall.....	Ill.....	1,020	964
Bennington.....tp.	Black Hawk.....	Iowa....	654	812
Bennington.....tp.	Ottawa.....	Kan.....	.....	832
Bennington.....tp.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	1,424	1,472
Bennington.....tp.	Mower.....	Minn...	257	541
Bennington.....tp.	Hillsborough.....	N. H....	401	445
Bennington.....p.v.	Hillsborough.....	N. H....	.....	282
Bennington.....tp.	Wyoming.....	N. Y....	2,385	2,365
Bennington.....p.v.	Wyoming.....	N. Y....	.....	102
Bennington.....tp.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	907	884
Bennington.....tp.	Morrow.....	Ohio.....	899	936
Bennington.....p.tp.	Bennington.....	Vt.....	5,760	6,333
Bennington Centre p.v.	Bennington.....	Vt.....	.....	176
Bennington Furnace.....p.v.	Blair.....	Pa.....	.....	954
Benona.....tp.	Oceana.....	Mich....	637	877
Bensalem.....p.tp.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	2,353	2,217
Bensenville.....p.h.	Du Page.....	Ill.....	.....	136
Benson.....p.v.	Woodford.....	Ill.....	.....	287
Benson.....tp.	Swift.....	Minn...	.....	405
Benson.....p.v.	Swift.....	Minn...	.....	456

[1] In 1870, including Belle Plaine borough.
[2] Since 1871 area reduced.
[3] In 1876, part to Belgrade.
[4] In 1874, part to Allouez.
[5] Since 1870, area reduced.
[6] In 1880, part to Cambridge.
[7] Since 1870, area reduced.
[8] Since 1870, area reduced.
[9] In 1872, part to Lincoln.
[10] In 1876, part to College

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Benson.....p.tp.	Hamilton.....	N. Y.....	320	402
Benson.....tp.	Rutland.....	Vt.....	1,244	1,104
Benson.....p.v.	Rutland.....	Vt.....	.....	213
Bentley.....tp.	Conway.....	Ark.....	345	362
Bentley.....p.h.	Hancock.....	Ill.....	.....	117
Bentleyville.....p.v.	Washington.....	Pa.....	277	263
Benton.....p.v.	Saline.....	Ark.....	.....	452
Benton [1].....tp.	Mono.....	Cal.....	94	166
Benton.....p.v.	Mono.....	Cal.....	.....	154
Benton.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ill.....	1,458	2,419
Benton.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Ill.....	615	984
Benton.....tp.	Lake.....	Ill.....	640	592
Benton.....tp.	Elkhart.....	Ind.....	1,188	1,557
Benton.....p.v.	Elkhart.....	Ind.....	203	198
Benton.....tp.	Monroe.....	Ind.....	867	925
Benton.....tp.	Benton.....	Iowa.....	601	551
Benton.....tp.	Cass.....	Iowa.....	.....	698
Benton.....tp.	Des Moines.....	Iowa.....	1,192	1,271
Benton.....tp.	Fremont.....	Iowa.....	904	1,119
Benton.....tp.	Keokuk.....	Iowa.....	1,309	1,082
Benton.....tp.	Lucas.....	Iowa.....	696	713
Benton..... tp.	Ringgold.....	Iowa.....	367	760
Benton [2].....tp.	Taylor.....	Iowa.....	1,055	2,468
Benton.....tp.	Wayne.....	Iowa.....	852	856
Benton.....p.tp.	Butler.....	Kan.....	.....	697
Benton.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Ky.....	.....	277
Benton.....p.v.	Bossier.....	La.....	.....	113
Benton.....tp.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	1,180	1,173
Benton [3].....tp.	Berrien.....	Mich.....	3,116	2,139
Benton.....tp.	Cheboygan.....	Mich.....	.....	2,792
Benton.....tp.	Eaton.....	Mich.....	1,355	1,783
Benton.....tp.	Carver.....	Minn.....	1,297	1,262
Benton.....p.h.	Carver.....	Minn.....	.....	97
Benton.....p.v.	Yazoo.....	Miss.....	.....	180
Benton.....tp.	Adair.....	Mo.....	3,369	4,229
Benton.....tp.	Andrew.....	Mo.....	.....	1,926
Benton.....tp.	Atchison.....	Mo.....	680	769
Benton.....tp.	Cedar.....	Mo.....	1,130	1,643
Benton.....tp.	Christian.....	Mo.....	527	655
Benton.....tp.	Crawford.....	Mo.....	1,184	1,134
Benton.....tp.	Dallas.....	Mo.....	2,055	2,384
Benton.....tp.	Daviess.....	Mo.....	1,199	1,875
Benton.....tp.	Douglas.....	Mo.....	379	753
Benton [4].....tp.	Holt.....	Mo.....	2,226	2,025
Benton [5].....tp.	Howell.....	Mo.....	809	1,274
Benton [6].....tp.	Knox.....	Mo.....	1,602	843
Benton [7].....tp.	Linn.....	Mo.....	696	1,019
Benton.....tp.	Newton.....	Mo.....	968	1,437
Benton.....tp.	Osage.....	Mo.....	2,513	2,943
Benton.....tp.	Polk.....	Mo.....	1,650	1,726
Benton.....p.h.	Scott.....	Mo.....	.....	109
Benton.....tp.	Wayne.....	Mo.....	1,291	1,666
Benton.....tp.	Webster.....	Mo.....	768	1,055
Benton.....p.tp.	Grafton.....	N. H.....	375	378
Benton.....tp.	Yates.....	N. Y.....	2,422	2,413
Benton.....v.	Crawford.....	Ohio.....	.....	173
Benton.....tp.	Hocking.....	Ohio.....	1,448	1,628
Benton.....p.h.	Holmes.....	Ohio.....	99	140
Benton.....tp.	Monroe.....	Ohio.....	987	937
Benton.....tp.	Ottawa.....	Ohio.....	1,152	2,712
Benton.....tp.	Paulding.....	Ohio.....	404	798
Benton.....tp.	Pike.....	Ohio.....	1,119	1,474
Benton.....tp.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	1,053	1,062
Benton.....p.v.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	.....	191
Benton.....tp.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	1,055	1,148
Benton.....v.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	.....	69
Benton.....p.v.	Polk.....	Tenn.....	250	183
Benton.....tp.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	1,723	1,519
Benton.....p.v.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	.....	254
Benton Centre.....p.v.	Yates.....	N. Y.....	.....	144
Benton City.....p.h.	Audrain.....	Mo.....	.....	64
Benton Falls.....p.h.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	.....	110
Benton Harbor.....p.v.	Berrien.....	Mich.....	661	1,230
Benton Ridge.....p.v.	Hancock.....	Ohio.....	.....	179
Bentonsport.....p.v.	Van Buren.....	Iowa.....	432	305
Bentonville.....p.v.	Benton.....	Ark.....	.....	696
Bentonville.....p.v.	Fayette.....	Ind.....	.....	147
Bentonville.....tp.	Johnson.....	N. C.....	922	1,076
Bentonville.....p.v.	Johnson.....	N. C.....	.....	27
Bentonville.....p.v.	Adams.....	Ohio.....	310	289
Ben Wade.....tp.	Pope.....	Minn.....	240	494
Benzinger.....tp.	Elk.....	Pa.....	1,630	1,976
Benzonia.....tp.	Benzie.....	Mich.....	214	322
Beowawe.....p.h.	Eureka.....	Nev.....	.....	62
Berdan.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ill.....	.....	100
Berea.....p.v.	Madison.....	Ky.....	.....	580
Berea.....p.v.	Cuyahoga.....	Ohio.....	1,628	1,682
Bergen.....p.h.	Mercer.....	Ky.....	.....	150
Bergen.....p.tp.	McLeod.....	Minn.....	588	1,022
Bergen.....tp.	Genesee.....	N. Y.....	1,997	2,002
Bergen.....p.v.	Genesee.....	N. Y.....	.....	675
Bergen.....tp.	Marathon.....	Wis.....	86	450
Bergen.....p.tp.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	795	1,014
Berger.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Mo.....	.....	134
Berkeley.....v.	Providence.....	R. I.....	.....	714
Berkeley Springs...p.v.	Morgan.....	W. Va.....	407	534
Berkley.....p.tp.	Bristol.....	Mass.....	744	927
Berkley.....tp.	Ocean.....	N. J.....	.....	683
Berkley Heights....p.h.	Gloucester.....	N. J.....	.....	182
Berkshire.....v.	Fairfield.....	Conn.....	.....	78
Berkshire.....p.v.	Berkshire.....	Mass.....	.....	333
Berkshire.....tp.	Tioga.....	N. Y.....	1,240	1,304
Berkshire.....tp.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	1,336	1,656
Berkshire.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Vt.....	1,609	1,596
Berlamont.....p.v.	Van Buren.....	Mich.....	.....	53
Berlin.....v.	Chambers.....	Ala.....	.....	81
Berlin.....p.tp.	Hartford.....	Conn.....	2,436	2,385
Berlin.....tp.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	1,469	1,276
Berlin.....p.v.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	.....	287
Berlin.....tp.	Clinton.....	Iowa.....	805	832
Berlin.....p.v.	Bracken.....	Ky.....	.....	147
Berlin.....v.	Frederick.....	Md.....	208	217
Berlin.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Md.....	697	1,055
Berlin.....tp.	Worcester.....	Mass.....	1,016	977
Berlin.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Mass.....	.....	245
Berlin.....tp.	Ionia.....	Mich.....	1,587	1,805
Berlin.....tp.	Monroe.....	Mich.....	1,844	2,246
Berlin.....p.v.	Ottawa.....	Mich.....	.....	270
Berlin.....tp.	St. Clair.....	Mich.....	1,231	1,283
Berlin.....p.tp.	Steele.....	Minn.....	409	683
Berlin.....p.h.	Gentry.....	Mo.....	.....	36
Berlin.....tp.	Coos.....	N. H.....	529	1,144
Berlin.....p.v.	Camden.....	N. J.....	.....	385
Berlin.....tp.	Rensselaer.....	N. Y.....	2,088	2,202
Berlin.....p.v.	Rensselaer.....	N. Y.....	.....	465
Berlin.....tp.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	1,330	1,388
Berlin.....tp.	Erie.....	Ohio.....	1,741	2,042
Berlin.....tp.	Holmes.....	Ohio.....	1,007	1,378
Berlin.....p.v.	Holmes.....	Ohio.....	224	274
Berlin.....v.	Jackson.....	Ohio.....	233	216
Berlin.....tp.	Knox.....	Ohio.....	887	910
Berlin.....tp.	Mahoning.....	Ohio.....	963	862
Berlin.....v.	Shelby.....	Ohio.....	266	388
Berlin.....p.b.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	640	728
Berlin.....tp.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	1,295	1,198
Berlin.....tp.	Washington.....	Vt.....	1,474	1,380
Berlin.....p.h.	Washington.....	Vt.....	.....	134
Berlin.....c.	Green Lake.....	Wis.....	2,777	3,353
Berlin.....tp.	Green Lake.....	Wis.....	1,023	791
Berlin [8].....tp.	Marathon.....	Wis.....	879	1,000
Berlin Heights.....p.v.	Erie.....	Ohio.....	.....	424
Bermuda Hundred.v.	Chesterfield.....	Va.....	.....	139
Bern.....tp.	Athens.....	Ohio.....	1,014	1,073
Bern.....tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	2,124	2,176
Bernadotte.....tp.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	1,253	1,440
Bernadotte.....p.v.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	.....	225
Bernadotte.....p.tp.	Nicollet.....	Minn.....	214	565
Bernalillo.....p.v.	Bernalillo.....	N. Mex.....	745	1,223
Bernards.....tp.	Somerset.....	N. J.....	2,369	2,622
Bernardston.....tp.	Franklin.....	Mass.....	961	934
Bernardsville.....p.h.	Somerset.....	N. J.....	.....	147
Berne.....v.	Bear Lake.....	Idaho.....	.....	50
Berne.....tp.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	2,562	2,616
Berne.....tp.	Fairfield.....	Ohio.....	3,056	2,625
Berne.....p.h.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	58
Bernhard's Bay.....p.h.	Oswego.....	N. Y.....	.....	222
Bernville.....p.b.	Berks.....	Pa.....	457	405
Berreman.....tp.	Jo Daviess.....	Ill.....	559	590
Berrien.....tp.	Berrien.....	Mich.....	1,405	1,392
Berrien Springs.....p.v.	Berrien.....	Mich.....	662	758
Berry.....tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	1,155	1,066
Berrysburg.....p.b.	Dauphin.....	Pa.....	451	476
Berry's Station.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Ky.....	235	281
Berryvale.....p.h.	Siskiyou.....	Cal.....	.....	58
Berryville.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ark.....	.....	253
Bertha.....tp.	Todd.....	Minn.....	.....	247
Bertram.....tp.	Linn.....	Iowa.....	827	798
Bertram.....p.v.	Linn.....	Iowa.....	.....	143
Bertrand.....tp.	Berrien.....	Mich.....	1,522	1,308
Bertrand.....p.v.	Berrien.....	Mich.....	.....	74
Bertrand.....p.h.	Mississippi.....	Mo.....	.....	126
Bertrandville.....v.	Plaquemines.....	La.....	.....	136
Berwick.....tp.	Warren.....	Ill.....	1,066	1,003
Berwick.....p.v.	Warren.....	Ill.....	.....	102
Berwick.....p.v.	St. Mary's.....	La.....	.....	796
Berwick.....tp.	York.....	Me.....	2,291	2,774
Berwick.....p.v.	York.....	Me.....	.....	1,195
Berwick.....tp.	Adams.....	Pa.....	507	514

[1] In 1878, part to Lake.
[2] Including town of Bedford.
[3] In 1880, exclusive of Benton Harbor.
[4] In 1874, parts to Hickory and Liberty.
[5] In 1874, part to South Fork.
[6] In 1872, part to Colony.
[7] In 1871, part to Grantsville.
[8] In 1876, part to Hamburg.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Berwick.....b.	Adams.....	Pa	325	368
Berwick.....p.b.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	923	2,095
Berwyn.....p.h.	Chester.....	Pa.....	.....	158
Bethalto.....p.v.	Madison.....	Ill.....	67	628
Bethania.....tp.	Forsyth.....	N. C.....	1,162	1,346
Bethania.....p.v.	Forsyth.....	N. C.....	.....	105
Bethany[1].....p.tp.	New Haven.....	Conn....	1,135	637
Bethany.....p.h.	Moultrie.....	Ill.....	.....	269
Bethany.....tp.	Osborne.....	Kan.....	.....	594
Bethany.....tp.	Gratiot.....	Mich....	1,462	1,715
Bethany[2].....tp.	Harrison.....	Mo	2,460	2,118
Bethany.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Mo	.....	994
Bethany.....tp.	Genesee.....	N. Y....	1,652	1,671
Bethany.....p.v.	Genesee.....	N. Y....	.....	87
Bethany.....tp.	Iredell.....	N. C....	506	810
Bethany.....p.v.	Butler	Ohio....	98	130
Bethany.....p.b.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	202	181
Bethany.....p.v.	Brooke.....	W. Va ..	.....	335
Bethany Church...p.h.	Iredell.....	N. C....	.....	98
Bethel.....tp.	Fairfield	Conn....	2,311	2,727
Bethel.....p.v.	Fairfield.....	Conn....	.....	1,767
Bethel.....p.v.	Sussex.....	Del	.....	298
Bethel.....tp.	McDonough.....	Ill.....	1,040	1,399
Bethel.....p.v.	Morgan.....	Ill.....	.....	111
Bethel.....tp.	Posey.....	Ind.....	581	572
Bethel.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	.....	132
Bethel.....tp.	Fayette.....	Iowa	405	660
Bethel.....p.h.	Bath.....	Ky.....	.....	79
Bethel.....tp.	Oxford.....	Me	2,286	2,077
Bethel.....p.tp.	Branch.....	Mich....	1,511	1,511
Bethel[3].....p.tp.	Anoka	Minn ...	216	423
Bethel.....tp.	Shelby.....	Mo	1,224	1,343
Bethel.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Mo	.....	184
Bethel.....tp.	Sullivan.....	N. Y	2,736	2,562
Bethel.....tp.	Bladen.....	N. C....	.....	833
Bethel.....p.v.	Pitt.....	N. C....	.....	127
Bethel.....tp.	Perquimans.....	N. C....	1,128	1,653
Bethel.....tp.	Clark.....	Ohio	3,086	3,131
Bethel.....p.v.	Clermont.....	Ohio	634	582
Bethel.....tp.	Miami	Ohio	1,801	1,854
Bethel.....tp.	Monroe	Ohio	1,284	1,165
Bethel.....tp.	Armstrong.....	Pa.....	.....	871
Bethel.....p.tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	2,285	2,329
Bethel.....tp.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	554	589
Bethel.....tp.	Fulton.....	Pa.....	861	938
Bethel.....tp.	Lebanon.....	Pa.....	2,272	2,332
Bethel.....b.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	.....	151
Bethel.....tp.	York.....	S. C....	2,330	2,572
Bethel.....p.h.	Giles.....	Tenn....	.....	153
Bethel.....tp.	Windsor	Vt.....	1,817	1,693
Bethel.....p.v.	Windsor	Vt.....	.....	482
Bethesda.....tp.	York.....	S. C....	2,997	3,681
Bethia.....tp.	Marion.....	S. C....	767	1,438
Bethlehem.....p.tp.	Litchfield	Conn....	750	655
Bethlehem.....tp.	Cass.....	Ind.....	993	1,163
Bethlehem.....tp.	Clarke.....	Ind.....	763	798
Bethlehem.....p.h.	Henry	Ky	.....	57
Bethlehem.....tp.	Henry	Mo	.....	1,380
Bethlehem.....tp.	Grafton.....	N. H....	998	1,400
Bethlehem.....tp.	Hunterdon.....	N. J....	2,211	2,830
Bethlehem.....tp.	Albany.....	N. Y....	6,950	3,752
Bethlehem.....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio....	850	836
Bethlehem.....tp.	Stark.....	Ohio....	2,148	2,304
Bethlehem.....tp.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	2,230	2,282
Bethlehem.....p.b.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	4,512	5,193
Bettsville.....p.v.	Seneca.....	Ohio....	.....	515
Beulah.....p.h.	Crawford.....	Kan.....	.....	44
Beulah.....tp.	Johnson.....	N. C....	1,105	1,481
Beulah.....h.	Johnson.....	N. C....	.....	50
Beulahville.....p.h.	Duplin.....	N. C....	.....	32
Beverly .....tp.	Adams.....	Ill..	1,173	1,132
Beverly .....tp.	Essex	Mass....	6,507	8,456
Beverly .....tp.	Burlington.....	N. J....	2,438	3,128
Beverly .....p.v.	Burlington.....	N. J....	1,418	1,759
Beverly .....p.v.	Washington.....	Ohio....	814	834
Beverly .....p.v.	Randolph.....	W. Va ..	.....	235
Bevier.....tp.	Macon.....	Mo	1,531	2,135
Bevier.....p.v.	Macon.....	Mo	833	867
Bewleyville.....p.v.	Breckenridge.....	Ky.....	.....	120
Bexar .....p.h.	Marion.....	Ala.....	.....	37
Bible Grove.....tp.	Clay.....	Ill.....	998	1,044
Bicknell.....p.v.	Knox	Ind.....	.....	298
Bicknellsville.....h.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y....	.....	184
Biddeford.....c.	York.....	Me.....	10,282	12,651
Bidwell.....tp.	Butte	Cal	337	698
Big Beaver[4].....tp.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	1,559	1,437
Big Beaver.....tp.	Lawrence	Pa.....	1,406	1,645
Big Bend.....tp.	Republic.....	Kan	.....	1,085
Big Bend.....tp.	Chippewa	Minn ...	.....	471
Big Bend.....tp.	Chippewa	Wis.....	.....	231
Big Creek.....tp.	Craighead.....	Ark.....	487	625
Big Creek.....tp.	White.....	Ind.....	584	787
Big Creek.....tp.	Black Hawk.....	Iowa....	1,394	1,655
Big Creek.....tp.	Ellis.....	Kan.....	.....	1,390
Big Creek.....tp.	Neosho.....	Kan.....	1,077	1,036
Big Creek.....tp.	Russell.....	Kan.....	.....	846
Big Creek[5].....tp.	Cass.....	Mo	1,097	911
Big Creek.....tp.	Henry	Mo	1,390	1,038
Big Creek.....tp.	Taney.....	Mo	267	656
Bigelow.....tp.	Nobles	Minn ...	.....	215
Bigelow.....p.v.	Nobles	Minn ...	.....	28
Bigelow.....tp.	Holt.....	Mo	.....	1,395
Bigelow.....p.v.	Holt.....	Mo	.....	190
Big Flat.....p.tp.	Baxter.....	Ark.....	.....	281
Big Flats.....tp.	Chemung.....	N. Y....	1,902	1,989
Big Flats .....p.tp.	Adams.....	Wis.....	89	158
Bigger .....tp.	Jennings.....	Ind.....	945	1,106
Big Grove.....tp.	Kendall.....	Ill.....	1,726	1,604
Big Grove.....tp.	Benton.....	Iowa	856	833
Big Grove.....tp.	Johnson.....	Iowa....	1,358	1,363
Biggs' Station.....p.v.	Butte.....	Cal	.....	95
Biggsville .....p.v.	Henderson.....	Ill.....	353	358
Big Hole.....v.	Beaver Head.....	Mont....	80	104
Big Island.....tp.	Marion	Ohio....	940	1,226
Big Lake[6].....tp.	Sherburne.....	Minn ...	571	330
Big Laurel.....tp.	Madison	N. C....	.....	428
Bigler.....h.	Clearfield	Pa.....	.....	99
Big Lick.....tp.	Stanley.....	N. C....	1,354	1,714
Big Lick.....p.h.	Stanley.....	N. C....	.....	99
Big Lick .....tp.	Hancock.....	Ohio....	1,179	1,261
Big Lick (Roanoke) p.v.	Roanoke.....	Va.....	.....	669
Big Meadows.....v.	Plumas.....	Cal	.....	300
Big Mine Run.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.....	.....	371
Big Mound.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ill.....	1,168	1,053
Big Oak Flat.....p.v.	Tuolumne.....	Cal	.....	73
Big Patch.....p.h.	Grant	Wis.....	.....	49
Big Prairie.....p.tp.	Newaygo.....	Mich....	403	572
Big Prairie.....tp.	New Madrid.....	Mo.....	1,089	1,135
Big Rapids .....c.	Mecosta	Mich....	1,237	3,552
Big Rapids .....tp.	Mecosta.....	Mich....	465	549
Big River.....tp.	Mendocino.....	Cal	1,911	3,125
Big River.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Mo.....	2,033	2,135
Big River .....tp.	St. François	Mo.....	436	875
Big Rock.....tp.	Kane.....	Ill.....	829	963
Big Rock.....p.v.	Scott	Iowa....	.....	69
Big Run.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	206	240
Big Spring.....p.tp.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	1,755	1,981
Big Spring.....p.v.	Breckenridge.....	Ky	134	85
Big Spring.....tp.	Seneca.....	Ohio....	2,084	2,048
Big Springs.....v.	Crawford.....	Ind.....	.....	187
Big Springs.....p.h.	Douglas.....	Kan	.....	39
Big Springs.....p.h.	Logan	Ohio....	.....	51
Big Stone.....tp.	Big Stone.....	Minn ...	.....	227
Big Stone City.....p.v.	Grant.....	Dak.....	.....	376
Big Timber.....tp.	Rush.....	Kan	.....	277
Billerica.....tp.	Middlesex	Mass....	1,833	2,000
Billerica.....p.v.	Middlesex.....	Mass....	.....	348
Billings .....tp.	Gladwin.....	Mich....	.....	144
Billings .....p.h.	Christian.....	Mo.....	.....	129
Billingsville .....p.v.	Union.....	Ind.....	110	120
Biloxi.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Miss....	954	1,540
Bingen.....p.v.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	.....	172
Bingham .....tp.	Hancock.....	Iowa....	.....	42
Bingham .....tp.	Somerset.....	Me.....	826	828
Bingham .....p.v.	Somerset.....	Me.....	.....	327
Bingham .....tp.	Clinton	Mich....	2,910	3,602
Bingham .....tp.	Huron.....	Mich....	441	969
Bingham .....tp.	Leelenaw.....	Mich....	637	1,333
Bingham .....tp.	Orange	N. C....	1,604	1,901
Bingham .....tp.	Potter.....	Pa.....	773	832
Bingham Lake.....p.v.	Cottonwood	Minn ...	.....	44
Bingham's Mills...h.	Columbia.....	N. Y....	.....	123
Binghamton.....c.	Broome.....	N. Y....	12,692	17,317
Binghamton.....tp.	Broome	N. Y....	2,066	2,555
Birch Cooley.....p.tp.	Renville	Minn ...	503	681
Birch Creek.....h.	Umatilla.....	Oregon.	.....	76
Birchdale.....tp.	Todd.....	Minn ...	124	266
Birch Hill.....v.	Kent.....	R. I....	.....	325
Birch Run.....tp.	Saginaw.....	Mich....	925	1,600
Birch Tree.....p.tp.	Shannon	Mo	312	569
Birchville .....v.	Nevada.....	Cal.....	.....	182
Bird .....tp.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	1,004
Bird Island.....tp.	Renville	Minn ...	.....	537
Bird Island.....p.v.	Renville	Minn ...	.....	289
Birdsall.....p.tp.	Alleghany	N. Y....	755	890
Birdsborough.....p.b.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	1,705
Birdville.....p.h.	Tarrant.....	Tex.....	.....	58
Birkner .....p.v.	St. Clair.....	Ill.....	.....	239
Birmingham.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Ala.....	.....	3,086
Birmingham.....p.b.	New Haven.....	Conn....	2,103	3,026

[1] In 1871, part to Beacon Falls.
[2] In 1874, area changed.
[3] In 1871, part to Linwood.
[4] In 1870, including New Galilee.
[5] In 1873, part to Raymore.
[6] In 1875, part to Orrock.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Birmingham.....tp.	Schuyler.....	Ill.....	1,253	1,074
Birmingham.....p.v.	Schuyler.....	Ill.....	.....	75
Birmingham.....p.h.	Miami.....	Ind.....	.....	58
Birmingham.....p.v.	Van Buren.....	Iowa....	626	515
Birmingham.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Ky.....	322	224
Birmingham.....p.v.	Oakland.....	Mich....	.....	733
Birmingham.....p.h.	Lee.....	Miss....	.....	85
Birmingham.....v.	Essex.....	N. Y....	.....	200
Birmingham.....p.v.	Erie.....	Ohio....	.....	238
Birmingham.....tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	450	503
Birmingham.....tp.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	765	739
Birmingham.....p.b.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	263	231
Bishop.....tp.	Effingham.....	Ill.....	564	915
Bishop Creek.....p.v.	Inyo.....	Cal.....	.....	159
Bishop Hill.....p.v.	Henry.....	Ill.....	.....	350
Bishopville.....tp.	Sumter.....	S. C.....	1,701	2,309
Bishopville.....p.h.	Sumter.....	S. C.....	.....	144
Bismarck.....p.v.	Burleigh.....	Dak.....	.....	1,758
Bismarck.....p.v.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	.....	138
Bismarck.....p.h.	Clayton.....	Iowa....	.....	44
Bismarck.....tp.	Presque Isle.....	Mich....	.....	100
Bismarck.....tp.	Sibley.....	Minn...	.....	261
Bismarck.....p.v.	St. François.....	Mo.....	.....	286
Bismarck.....p.v.	Lebanon.....	Pa.....	.....	340
Black [1].....tp.	Posey.....	Ind.....	6,291	7,028
Blackberry.....p.tp.	Kane.....	Ill.....	1,173	1,212
Blackberry Station.p.v.	Kane.....	Ill.....	.....	408
Blackbird.....h.	New Castle.....	Del.....	.....	58
Blackburn.....p.h.	Union.....	Ky.....	.....	18
Blackburn.....p.v.	Saline.....	Mo.....	.....	214
Black Brook.....tp.	Clinton.....	N. Y.....	3,561	3,365
Black Brook [2].....p.tp.	Polk.....	Wis.....	323	722
Black Creek.....tp.	Shelby.....	Mo.....	1,418	2,074
Black Creek.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	N. Y.....	.....	130
Black Creek.....tp.	Wilson.....	N. C.....	1,474	1,700
Black Creek.....p.h.	Wilson.....	N. C.....	77	129
Black Creek.....tp.	Mercer.....	Ohio.....	1,087	1,441
Black Creek.....tp.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	569	1,057
Black Creek.....tp.	Lexington.....	S. C.....	474	743
Black Creek [3].....tp.	Outagamie.....	Wis.....	528	1,285
Black Earth.....tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	966	902
Blackfoot City.....p.v.	Deer Lodge.....	Mon.....	499	82
Black Hammer.....tp.	Houston.....	Minn...	709	859
Black Hawk.....p.v.	Gilpin.....	Col.....	1,068	1,540
Black Hawk.....tp.	Rock Island.....	Ill.....	1,723	1,422
Black Hawk.....tp.	Black Hawk.....	Iowa....	716	887
Black Hawk.....tp.	Grundy.....	Iowa....	396	1,148
Black Hawk.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Iowa....	1,019	1,008
Black Jack.....tp.	Richmond.....	N. C.....	799	1,388
Black Jack Grove..p.v.	Hopkins.....	Tex.....	.....	193
Blackleysville.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ohio.....	.....	73
Black Lick.....tp.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	646	587
Black Lick.....tp.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	1,016	924
Black Lick Station.p.v.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	.....	237
Blackman.....tp.	Jackson.....	Mich....	1,470	1,504
Black Mountain....p.tp.	Buncombe.....	N. C.....	.....	699
Black Oak.....tp.	Mahaska.....	Iowa....	936	1,189
Black Oak.....p.h.	Caldwell.....	Mo.....	.....	82
Black Oak Point...p.h.	Hickory.....	Mo.....	.....	31
Black River.....p.h.	Alcona.....	Mich....	.....	182
Black River.....tp.	Butler.....	Mo.....	492	759
Black River [4].....tp.	Reynolds.....	Mo.....	1,280	567
Black River [5].....tp.	Wayne.....	Mo.....	743	635
Black River.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	N. Y.....	.....	195
Black River.....tp.	Cumberland.....	N. C.....	760	1,085
Black River.....tp.	Harnett.....	N. C.....	.....	643
Black River.....tp.	Lorain.....	Ohio....	838	1,937
Black River.....tp.	Georgetown.....	S. C.....	960	2,633
Black River Falls...p.v.	Jackson.....	Wis.....	1,101	1,427
Black Rock.....p.h.	Fairfield.....	Conn....	.....	417
Blacksburg.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Va.....	.....	688
Blackshear.....p.v.	Pierce.....	Ga.....	490	778
Black Springs.....p.h.	Montgomery.....	Ark.....	.....	67
Black's Station.....p.h.	Yolo.....	Cal.....	.....	85
Black's Station.....p.h.	York.....	S. C.....	.....	145
Black Stocks.....tp.	Chester.....	S. C.....	479	2,345
Black Stocks.....p.v.	Chester.....	S. C.....	.....	56
Blackstone.....p.v.	Livingston.....	Ill.....	.....	85
Blackstone.....tp.	Worcester.....	Mass....	5,421	4,907
Blackstone.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Mass....	.....	3,205
Blacksville.....p.v.	Monongalia.....	W. Va...	.....	106
Black Valley.....v.	Schuykill.....	Pa.....	.....	155
Blackville.....tp.	Barnwell.....	S. C.....	2,327	3,573
Blackville.....p.v.	Barnwell.....	S. C.....	.....	684
Blackwater.....p.tp.	Cooper.....	Mo.....	548	646
Blackwater [6].....tp.	Pettis.....	Mo.....	1,603	1,339
Blackwater [7].....tp.	Saline.....	Mo.....	1,784	1,230
Black Wolf.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Wis.....	847	888
Bladen [8].....p.tp.	Bladen.....	N. C.....	1,005	946
Bladensburg.....p.v.	Wapello.....	Iowa....	.....	63
Bladensburg.....p.v.	Prince George's...	Md.....	410	466
Bladensburg.....p.v.	Knox.....	Ohio.....	.....	45
Bladen Springs.....p.v.	Choctaw.....	Ala.....	.....	573
Bladesville.....v.	Sussex.....	Del.....	.....	160
Blaine.....tp.	Ida.....	Iowa....	.....	372
Blaine.....tp.	Wright.....	Iowa....	.....	231
Blaine.....p.tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	496	646
Blaine.....tp.	Benzie.....	Mich....	.....	244
Blaine.....tp.	Anoka.....	Minn....	.....	128
Blaine.....b.	Perry.....	Pa.....	.....	270
Blair.....tp.	Clay.....	Ill.....	857	983
Blair.....tp.	Grand Traverse...	Mich....	383	543
Blair.....p.v.	Washington.....	Neb.....	494	1,317
Blair.....tp.	Blair.....	Pa.....	1,571	1,094
Blair.....p.h.	Trempealeau.....	Wis.....	.....	184
Blairsburg [9].....tp.	Hamilton.....	Iowa....	310	263
Blairsburg.....p.h.	Hamilton.....	Iowa....	.....	44
Blair's Corners.....p.h.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	.....	26
Blair's Creek.....tp.	Shannon.....	Mo.....	.....	187
Blairstown.....p.v.	Benton.....	Iowa....	682	652
Blairstown.....tp.	Warren.....	N. J....	1,379	1,458
Blairsville.....p.v.	Union.....	Ga.....	.....	101
Blairsville.....p.h.	Williamson.....	Ill.....	.....	39
Blairsville.....p.v.	Posey.....	Ind.....	.....	156
Blairsville.....p.b.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	1,054	1,162
Blairsville Intersection.....v.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	.....	61
Blake.....tp.	Colleton.....	S. C.....	2,255	2,521
Blakely.....p.v.	Early.....	Ga.....	.....	279
Blakely.....tp.	Scott.....	Minn...	.....	799
Blakely.....p.v.	Scott.....	Minn....	.....	94
Blakely.....v.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	659	871
Blakesburg.....p.v.	Wapello.....	Iowa....	.....	198
Blanchard.....p.v.	Page.....	Iowa....	.....	321
Blanchard.....p.tp.	Piscataquis.....	Me.....	164	167
Blanchard.....p.v.	Isabella.....	Mich....	.....	271
Blanchard.....tp.	Hancock.....	Ohio....	1,304	1,286
Blanchard.....tp.	Hardin.....	Ohio....	1,250	2,428
Blanchard.....tp.	Putnam.....	Ohio....	1,593	1,787
Blanchard.....tp.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	.....	622
Blanchard.....p.v.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	.....	169
Blanchester.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Ohio....	513	776
Blanco.....v.	Kent.....	Del.....	.....	100
Blanco.....p.v.	Blanco.....	Tex.....	.....	245
Blandford.....p.tp.	Hampden.....	Mass....	1,026	979
Blandinsville.....tp.	McDonough.....	Ill.....	1,707	1,775
Blandon.....p.v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	376
Blandtown.....h.	Fulton.....	Ga.....	.....	38
Blandville.....p.v.	Ballard.....	Ky.....	385	476
Blauveltville.....p.h.	Rockland.....	N. Y.....	.....	586
Bleecker.....p.tp.	Fulton.....	N. Y.....	970	1,046
Blendon.....p.tp.	Ottawa.....	Mich....	718	785
Blendon.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Ohio....	1,771	2,185
Blenheim.....tp.	Schoharie.....	N. Y.....	1,437	1,191
Blenheim.....v.	Schoharie.....	N. Y.....	.....	221
Bliss.....tp.	Emmett.....	Mich....	.....	192
Blissfield.....tp.	Lenawee.....	Mich....	1,766	2,354
Blissfield.....p.v.	Lenawee.....	Mich....	.....	1,222
Bliss Mills.....v.	Saginaw.....	Mich....	.....	174
Blissville.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Ill.....	869	964
Blocker's.....tp.	Edgefield.....	S. C.....	1,035	1,281
Blocksburg.....p.h.	Humboldt.....	Cal.....	.....	121
Blockville.....p.v.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	.....	107
Blodgett.....p.h.	Scott.....	Mo.....	.....	43
Blood's Depot.....p.v.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	.....	294
Bloodville.....h.	Saratoga.....	N. Y.....	.....	492
Bloom.....tp.	Cook.....	Ill.....	1,213	1,431
Bloom.....tp.	Clay.....	Kan.....	.....	762
Bloom.....tp.	Osborne.....	Kan.....	.....	526
Bloom.....tp.	Nobles.....	Minn...	.....	83
Bloom.....tp.	Fairfield.....	Ohio....	2,071	2,179
Bloom.....tp.	Morgan.....	Ohio....	987	898
Bloom.....tp.	Scioto.....	Ohio....	2,203	2,211
Bloom.....tp.	Seneca.....	Ohio....	1,492	2,162
Bloom.....tp.	Wood.....	Ohio....	1,394	2,022
Bloom.....tp.	Clearfield.....	Pa.....	315	443
Bloom.....tp.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	3,341	3,702
Bloom.....tp.	Richland.....	Wis.....	1,171	1,358
Bloomdale.....p.v.	Wood.....	Ohio....	.....	130
Bloomer.....tp.	Montcalm.....	Mich....	1,422	2,074
Bloomer [10].....tp.	Chippewa.....	Wis.....	1,559	1,582
Bloomer.....p.v.	Chippewa.....	Wis.....	.....	304
Bloomfield.....p.h.	Benton.....	Ark.....	.....	102
Bloomfield.....tp.	Nevada.....	Cal.....	636	1,229
Bloomfield.....p.v.	Sonoma.....	Cal.....	.....	192
Bloomfield.....tp.	Hartford.....	Conn....	1,473	1,346
Bloomfield.....p.tp.	Johnson.....	Ill.....	1,325	1,349
Bloomfield.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ind.....	656	988

[1] Including Mount Vernon.
[2] In 1877, part to Clear Lake.
[3] In 1871, part to Cicero.
[4] In 1872, part to Lesterville.
[5] In 1872, part to Williams.
[6] Since 1870, area reduced.
[7] Since 1870, area reduced.
[8] In 1875, part to Bethel.
[9] Area changed in 1876.
[10] In 1873, part to Auburn

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Bloomfield.....tp.	La Grange	Ind	2,254	2,567
Bloomfield.....tp.	Clinton	Iowa	1,231	1,403
Bloomfield[1].....tp.	Davis	Iowa	2,543	2,726
Bloomfield.....p.v.	Davis	Iowa	1,553	1,531
Bloomfield.....tp.	Polk	Iowa	1,132	1,606
Bloomfield.....tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	1,183	1,010
Bloomfield.....tp.	Mitchell	Kan	.....	624
Bloomfield.....p.v.	Nelson	Ky	435	455
Bloomfield.....tp.	Huron	Mich	.....	329
Bloomfield.....tp.	Missaukee	Mich	.....	76
Bloomfield.....tp.	Oakland	Mich	2,105	1,952
Bloomfield.....tp.	Fillmore	Minn	888	885
Bloomfield.....p.v.	Stoddard	Mo	379	389
Bloomfield.....tp.	Essex	N. J	4,580	5,748
Bloomfield.....v.	Richmond	N. Y	.....	149
Bloomfield.....v.	Coshocton	Ohio	.....	91
Bloomfield.....tp.	Jackson	Ohio	1,775	1,557
Bloomfield.....v.	Jefferson	Ohio	146	175
Bloomfield.....tp.	Logan	Ohio	655	895
Bloomfield.....h.	Muskingum	Ohio	98	176
Bloomfield.....tp.	Trumbull	Ohio	798	835
Bloomfield.....v.	Trumbull	Ohio	.....	199
Bloomfield.....tp.	Bedford	Pa	.....	863
Bloomfield.....p.tp.	Crawford	Pa	1,262	1,491
Bloomfield.....b.	Perry	Pa	655	673
Bloomfield.....p.h.	Cooke	Tex	.....	31
Bloomfield.....p.tp.	Essex	Vt	455	627
Bloomfield.....p.v.	Loudoun	Va	.....	63
Bloomfield.....tp.	Walworth	Wis	1,091	1,097
Bloomfield.....tp.	Waushara	Wis	1,123	1,384
Bloomfield Centre.h.	Oakland	Mich	.....	49
Bloomingburg .....p.v.	Fayette	Ohio	312	526
Bloomingdale.....tp.	Du Page	Ill	1,141	1,433
Bloomingdale .....p.v.	Du Page	Ill	.....	226
Bloomingdale .....p.v.	Parke	Ind	.....	355
Bloomingdale .....tp.	Van Buren	Mich	1,496	1,749
Bloomingdale .....p.v.	Van Buren	Mich	.....	292
Bloomingdale .....v.	Carbon	Pa	.....	168
Bloomingdale .....p.v.	Vernon	Wis	.....	96
Blooming Glen.....p.v.	Bucks	Pa	.....	125
Blooming Grove....tp.	Franklin	Ind	801	762
Blooming Grove....p.v.	Franklin	Ind	130	120
Blooming Grove....p.tp.	Waseca	Minn	676	807
Blooming Grove....tp.	Orange	N. Y	2,502	2,444
Blooming Grove....v.	Morrow	Ohio	113	105
Blooming Grove....tp.	Richland	Ohio	1,199	1,181
Blooming Grove....tp.	Pike	Pa	378	472
Blooming Grove....p.h.	Navarro	Tex	.....	79
Blooming Grove....tp.	Dane	Wis	1,011	927
Blooming Prairie..tp.	Steele	Minn	344	562
Blooming Prairie..p.v.	Steele	Minn	.....	338
Bloomingsburg.....p.v.	Fulton	Ind	.....	96
Bloomington.....p.h.	Benton	Ark	.....	98
Bloomington.....c.	McLean	Ill	14,590	17,180
Bloomington.....c.	Monroe	Ind	1,032	2,756
Bloomington[2].....tp.	Monroe	Ind	1,828	994
Bloomington .....tp.	Decatur	Iowa	266	498
Bloomington[3].....tp.	Muscatine	Iowa	8,129	9,631
Bloomington.....tp.	Butler	Kan	.....	593
Bloomington.....p.v.	Osborne	Kan	.....	23
Bloomington.....p.v.	Garrett	Md	.....	341
Bloomington.....tp.	Hennepin	Minn	738	819
Bloomington .....tp.	Buchanan	Mo	1,487	1,506
Bloomington.....p.v.	Franklin	Neb	.....	524
Bloomington.....v.	Somerset	N. J	.....	671
Bloomington.....p.v.	Clinton	Ohio	119	162
Bloomington.....tp.	Grant	Wis	1,245	1,229
Bloomington.....p.v.	Grant	Wis	365	403
Blooming Valley...p.b.	Crawford	Pa	209	232
Bloomingville.....p.h.	Erie	Ohio	.....	41
Bloomingville.....v.	Hocking	Ohio	133	165
Bloomsburg.....p.b.	Columbia	Pa	3,341	3,702
Bloomsbury.....p.v.	Hunterdon	N. J	.....	585
Bloomville.....p.v.	Delaware	N. Y	.....	229
Bloomville.....p.v.	Seneca	Ohio	.....	689
Bloserville.....p.h.	Cumberland	Pa	.....	103
Bloss[4].....tp.	Tioga	Pa	4,008	2,814
Blossburg.....p.b.	Tioga	Pa	.....	2,140
Blossom Prairie....p.h.	Lamar	Tex	.....	639
Blount .....p.tp.	Vermilion	Ill	1,532	1,910
Blount Spring.....p.v.	Blount	Ala	.....	156
Blountsville.....p.v.	Blount	Ala	.....	222
Blountsville.....p.v.	Henry	Ind	178	188
Blountsville.....p.v.	Sullivan	Tenn	180	317
Blowing Rock.....tp.	Watauga	N. C	.....	339
Blue .....tp.	Pottawatomie	Kan	544	742
Blue[5] .....tp.	Jackson	Mo	3,603	3,837
Blue Bell.....v.	Clearfield	Pa	.....	176
Blue Bell.....p.h.	Montgomery	Pa	.....	61
Blue Cañon.....p.h.	Placer	Cal	.....	162
Blue Creek.....tp.	Adams	Ind	820	931
Blue Creek.....tp.	Paulding	Ohio	163	616
Blue Earth City.....tp.	Faribault	Minn	1,121	620
Blue Earth City.....p.v.	Faribault	Minn	.....	1,066
Blue Grass.....tp.	Scott	Iowa	1,420	1,487
Blue Grass.....p.v.	Scott	Iowa	.....	70
Blue Hill.....tp.	Hancock	Me	1,707	2,213
Blue Hill.....tp.	Sherburne	Minn	.....	255
Blue Hill.....p.v.	Webster	Neb	.....	138
Blue Hills.....tp.	Mitchell	Kan	.....	449
Blue Island.....p.v.	Cook	Ill	.....	1,542
Blue Lake.....tp.	Muskegon	Mich	381	307
Blue Marsh.....v.	Berks	Pa	.....	134
Blue Mound.....tp.	McLean	Ill	1,219	1,115
Blue Mound.....tp.	Macon	Ill	1,089	1,204
Blue Mound.....p.v.	Macon	Ill	.....	532
Blue Mound.....tp.	Linn	Kan	341	911
Blue Mound.....tp.	Livingston	Mo	1,048	1,268
Blue Mound.....tp.	Vernon	Mo	.....	734
Blue Mound.....tp.	Dane	Wis	1,165	1,009
Blue Mounds.....p.tp.	Pope	Minn	.....	315
Blue Mountain.....p.v.	Tippah	Miss	.....	156
Blue Point.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y	321	372
Blue Rapids .....tp.	Marshall	Kan	1,247	1,139
Blue Rapids .....p.v.	Marshall	Kan	.....	829
Blue Rapids City...tp.	Marshall	Kan	1,247	1,299
Blue Ridge.....tp.	Piatt	Ill	1,120	1,950
Blue Ridge.....p.tp.	Henderson	N. C	1,354	1,167
Blue Ridge.....tp.	Macon	N. C	157	436
Blue Ridge[6].....tp.	Watauga	N. C	460	433
Blue River .....tp.	Hancock	Ind	1,125	1,258
Blue River .....tp.	Harrison	Ind	1,198	1,245
Blue River .....tp.	Henry	Ind	862	805
Blue River .....tp.	Johnson	Ind	2,573	2,714
Blue Rock.....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	1,093	1,188
Blue Spring.....v.	Greene	Tenn	.....	181
Blue Springs.....p.h.	Jackson	Mo	.....	129
Blue Springs.....p.v.	Gage	Neb	.....	513
Blue Springs.....tp.	Robeson	N. C	1,014	1,406
Blue Tent .....p.v.	Nevada	Cal	.....	350
Blue Valley.....tp.	Pottawatomie	Kan	.....	681
Bluff.....tp.	Sumner	Kan	.....	602
Bluff.....v.	Cumberland	N. C	.....	135
Bluff City..... p.h.	Schuyler	Ill	.....	93
Bluff City.....p.h.	Henderson	Ky	.....	48
Bluff Creek.....p.h.	Johnson	Ind	.....	51
Bluff Creek.....tp.	Monroe	Iowa	1,015	859
Bluffs.....p.v.	Scott	Ill	.....	162
Bluffs Springs.....p.v.	Escambia	Fla	.....	133
Bluffton .....v.	Chambers	Ala	.....	655
Bluffton .....p.v.	Clay	Ga	.....	76
Bluffton.....p.v.	Wells	Ind	1,131	2,354
Bluffton.....tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	809	807
Bluffton.....p.v.	Winneshiek	Iowa	.....	102
Bluffton.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn	.....	326
Bluffton.....p.h.	Otter Tail	Minn	.....	69
Bluffton.....p.v.	Allen	Ohio	489	1,290
Bluffton.....tp.	Beaufort	S. C	2,047	2,580
Bluffton.....p.v.	Beaufort	S. C	.....	170
Blumfield.....p.tp.	Saginaw	Mich	1,074	1,369
Blythe.....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa	1,924	1,049
Boalsburg .....p.v.	Centre	Pa	371	329
Boardman.....tp.	Clayton	Iowa	1,806	1,667
Boardman.....tp.	Kalkaska	Mich	.....	367
Boardman.....p.tp.	Mahoning	Ohio	817	906
Boardman.....p.v.	St. Croix	Wis	.....	54
Boaz.....p.h.	Richland	Wis	.....	75
Boca.....p.v.	Nevada	Cal	.....	123
Bodega.....tp.	Sonoma	Cal	1,407	1,385
Bodega Corners.....v.	Sonoma	Cal	.....	157
Bodie.....p.v.	Mono	Cal	.....	2,712
Boerne .....p.v.	Kendall	Tex	.....	346
Bœuf[7].....tp.	Franklin	Mo	3,910	3,082
Bœuf.....tp.	Gasconade	Mo	1,277	1,261
Bogansville.....tp.	Union	S. C	1,891	2,232
Bogard.....tp.	Daviess	Ind	1,170	1,303
Bogard.....tp.	Henry	Mo	1,117	1,195
Bogart.....tp.	Carroll	Mo	.....	2,123
Boggs.....tp.	Centre	Pa	2,135	2,098
Boggs.....tp.	Armstrong	Pa	.....	1,010
Boggs.....tp.	Clearfield	Pa	784	905
Boggstown .....p.h.	Shelby	Ind	.....	81
Bogle.....tp.	Gentry	Mo	991	1,431
Bogota .....v.	Bergen	N. J	.....	145
Bogue[8] .....tp.	Columbus	N. C	1,393	1,110
Bogue Chitto.....p.h.	Lincoln	Miss	104	143
Bohemia.....h.	Suffolk	N. Y	.....	133
Boiling Spring.....p.v.	Cumberland	Pa	.....	450

[1] Including Bloomfield Village.
[2] Exclusive of part of Bloomington City.
[3] Including city of Muscatine.
[4] In 1872, part to Hamilton.
[5] In 1872, part to Brooking.
[6] In 1875, part to Blowing Rock.
[7] In 1873, part to New Haven.
[8] Since 1870, part to Waccamaw

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Boiling Spring.....tp.	Lexington.....	S. C.....	354	892
Bois Brulé.....tp.	Perry.....	Mo.....	1,337	1,605
Bois d'Arc.....tp.	Montgomery	Ill.....	1,177	1,230
Bois d'Arc.....p.h.	Greene.....	Mo.....	.....	72
Boisé City.....p.v.	Ada.....	Idaho...	995	1,899
Boke's Creek.....tp.	Logan.....	Ohio.....	1,344	1,617
Bolckow.....p.v.	Andrew.....	Mo.....	.....	346
Boles.....tp.	Franklin.....	Mo.....	5,183	4,321
Boligee.....p.h.	Greene.....	Ala.....	.....	36
Bolinas.....p.tp.	Marin.....	Cal.....	625	719
Bolivar.....tp.	Benton.....	Ind.....	776	995
Bolivar.....p.v.	Polk.....	Mo.....	.....	807
Bolivar.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	N. Y.....	.....	180
Bolivar.....tp.	Alleghany.....	N. Y.....	959	1,029
Bolivar.....p.v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	413	564
Bolivar.....p.v.	Westmoreland	Pa.....	298	378
Bolivar.....p.v.	Hardeman.....	Tenn....	889	1,043
Bolivar.....v.	Jefferson.....	W. Va...	.....	822
Bolivar Point.....v.	Chambers.....	Tex.....	.....	451
Bolster's Mills.....p.h.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	.....	81
Bolton.....p.tp.	Tolland.....	Conn....	576	512
Bolton.....v.	Saline.....	Ill.....	.....	123
Bolton.....v.	Williamson.....	Ill.....	.....	214
Bolton.....tp.	Cowley.....	Kan	.....	1,015
Bolton.....p.tp.	Worcester.....	Mass....	1,014	903
Bolton.....p.h.	Harrison.....	Mo.....	.....	36
Bolton.....tp.	Warren.....	N. Y.....	1,135	1,132
Bolton.....p.tp.	Chittenden.....	Vt.....	711	674
Bolton's Depot.....p.v.	Hinds.....	Miss....	.....	440
Boltonville.....p.h.	Washington.....	Wis.....	.....	119
Bombay .....tp.	Franklin.....	N. Y.....	1,488	1,644
Bonanza City .....p.v.	Lemhi	Idaho...	.....	352
Bonaparte .....tp.	Van Buren.....	Iowa....	1,341	1,252
Bonaparte .....p.v.	Van Buren.....	Iowa....	.....	689
Bonaville.....p.tp.	McPherson.....	Kan	.....	424
Bond.....tp.	Lawrence	Ill.....	1,087	1,269
Bond Hill.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio.....	.....	392
Bondin.....p.tp.	Murray	Minn ...	.....	326
Bond's Village..... p.v.	Hampden	Mass	.....	781
Bondville.....p.h.	Champaign	Ill.....	.....	49
Bondville.....p.h.	Bennington	Vt.....	.....	123
Bonham.....p.v.	Fannin.....	Tex	928	1,880
Bonhomme.....p.tp.	St. Louis.....	Mo.....	6,162	7,043
Bonn.....h.	Washington.....	Ohio.....	.....	40
Bonneauville .....p.h.	Adams.....	Pa.....	.....	112
Bonnefemme.....tp.	Howard.....	Mo.....	1,249	1,786
Bonnersville.....v.	Ransom.....	Dak.....	.....	195
Bonnieville.....p.v.	Hart.....	Ky.....	.....	180
Bono.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Ind.....	1,005	1,024
Bono.....p.h.	Lawrence.....	Ind.....	.....	70
Bonpas.....tp.	Richland	Ill.....	891	1,246
Bonus.....tp.	Boone.....	Ill.....	1,164	1,102
Boomer.....tp.	Pottawattamie....	Iowa	611	870
Boone.....tp.	Columbia...	Ark.....	827	1,111
Boone.....tp.	Boone.....	Ill.....	1,536	1,429
Boone.....tp.	Cass.....	Ind.....	1,262	1,440
Boone.....tp.	Crawford.....	Ind.....	494	699
Boone.....tp.	Dubois.....	Ind.....	.....	1,138
Boone.....tp.	Harrison.....	Ind.....	1,870	2,097
Boone.....tp.	Madison.....	Ind.....	1,078	1,308
Boone.....tp.	Porter.....	Ind.....	1,215	1,479
Boone.....tp.	Warrick.....	Ind.....	4,042	4,668
Boone.....c.	Boone.....	Iowa....	2,415	3,330
Boone.....tp.	Dallas.....	Iowa....	552	938
Boone[1].....tp.	Hamilton.....	Iowa....	1,837	2,813
Boone.....tp.	Wright.....	Iowa....	146	209
Boone.....tp.	Wexford	Mich....	.....	115
Boone.....tp.	Bates	Mo.....	1,257	1,498
Boone.....tp.	Crawford.....	Mo.....	839	1,117
Boone.....tp.	Douglas.....	Mo.....	480	482
Boone.....tp.	Franklin.....	Mo.....	1,655	2,221
Boone[2].....tp.	Greene.....	Mo.....	1,692	2,160
Boone.....tp.	Maries.....	Mo.....	692	891
Boone.....tp.	Texas.....	Mo.....	323	399
Boone.....tp.	Wright.....	Mo.....	123	984
Boone.....tp.	Davidson.....	N. C.....	1,311	1,524
Boone.....tp.	Watauga.....	N. C.....	737	1,289
Boone.....p.v.	Watauga.....	N. C.....	.....	167
Boonesborough.....p.v.	Boone.....	Iowa....	1,518	1,438
Booneville.....p.v.	Logan.....	Ark.....	.....	275
Booneville.....p.v.	Warrick.....	Ind.....	1,039	1,182
Booneville.....p.v.	Dallas.....	Iowa....	.....	116
Booneville.....p.v.	Owsley.....	Ky.....	111	201
Booneville.....p.v.	Prentiss.....	Miss	458	603
Booneville.....tp.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	4,106	3,996
Booneville.....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	1,418	1,677
Booneville.....p.h.	Clinton.....	Pa.....	.....	131
Boon Hill.....tp.	Johnson	N. C.....	1,445	2,283
Boon Lake.....tp.	Renville.....	Minn ...	.....	454
Boonsborough.....p.v.	Washington.....	Ark.....	.....	289
Boonsborough.....p.v.	Washington.....	Md.....	835	859
Boonsborough.....p.h.	Howard.....	Mo.....	.....	126
Boon's Lick.....tp.	Howard.....	Mo.....	1,686	2,008
Boon's Station.....tp.	Alamance.....	N. C.....	1,100	1,150
Boonton.....tp.	Morris.....	N. J.....	3,458	2,682
Boonton.....p.v.	Morris.....	N. J.....	.....	2,277
Boonville.....tp.	Cooper.....	Mo.....	5,319	5,605
Boonville.....c.	Cooper.....	Mo.....	3,506	3,854
Boonville.....tp.	Yadkin.....	N. C.....	1,058	1,183
Boonville.....p.h.	Yadkin.....	N. C.....	.....	46
Boothbay.....tp.	Lincoln.....	Me.....	3,200	3,575
Booth Corner .....p.v.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	.....	69
Boothsville .....p.v.	Marion.....	W. Va...	125	134
Bordeaux.....p.tp.	Abbeville.....	S. C.....	2,232	2,749
Bordell.....v.	McKean.....	Pa.....	.....	364
Borden .....p.v.	Fresno.....	Cal.....	.....	203
Borden's Shaft.....v.	Alleghany.....	Md.....	.....	289
Bordentown .....tp.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	6,041	5,334
Bordentown .....b.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	.....	4,258
Bordley.....p.v.	Union.....	Ky.....	.....	112
Borodino .....p.v.	Onondaga.....	N. Y.....	.....	160
Borough.....tp.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	379	376
Boscawen.....tp.	Merrimac	N. H	1,637	1,381
Boscobel.....p.v.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	.....	145
Boscobel.....tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	1,650	1,616
Boscobel.....p.v.	Grant.....	Wis.....	1,509	1,428
Boston.....p.v.	Thomas.....	Ga	.....	366
Boston.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	894	936
Boston.....p.h.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	.....	137
Boston.....v.	Pendleton.....	Ky.....	.....	202
Boston.....v.	Scott.....	Ky.....	.....	487
Boston.....h.	Whitley.....	Ky.....	.....	127
Boston.....v.	Alleghany.....	Md.....	.....	100
Boston[3].....c.	Suffolk.....	Mass....	250,526	362,839
Boston.....tp.	Ionia.....	Mich....	1,947	2,214
Boston.....v.	Linn.....	Mo.....	.....	75
Boston.....tp.	Erie.....	N. Y.....	1,633	1,617
Boston.....p.v.	Erie.....	N. Y.....	.....	226
Boston.....h.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	.....	99
Boston.....tp.	Summit.....	Ohio.....	1,142	1,221
Boston.....p.v.	Summit.....	Ohio.....	.....	130
Boston.....p.v.	Bowie.....	Tex.....	273	257
Boston Run.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	359
Boswell.....p.v.	Benton.....	Ind.....	.....	330
Botkins.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Ohio.....	.....	314
Bottle Run.....h.	Alleghany.....	Md.....	.....	93
Bottstown .....v.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	308
Bouckville.....p.v.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	.....	204
Boulder.....p.v.	Boulder.....	Col	343	3,069
Boulder.....tp.	Linn	Iowa....	937	1,027
Boulder Valley.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Mon....	.....	214
Boulware.....tp.	Gasconade.....	Mo.....	983	1,074
Boundary.....p.h.	Jay.....	Ind.....	.....	59
Bound Brook.....p.v.	Somerset.....	N. J.....	556	934
Bourbois.....tp.	Gasconade.....	Mo.....	800	1,076
Bourbon.....tp.	Douglas.....	Ill.....	1,457	1,461
Bourbon.....p.v.	Douglas.....	Ill.....	.....	83
Bourbon.....tp.	Marshall.....	Ind.....	2,794	3,199
Bourbon.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Ind.....	874	1,056
Bourbon[4].....tp.	Boone.....	Mo.....	2,384	2,832
Bourbon.....tp.	Callaway.....	Mo.....	1,590	1,683
Bourbon.....p.v.	Crawford.....	Mo.....	.....	31
Bourbon.....tp.	Knox.....	Mo.....	.....	800
Bourbonnais.....tp.	Kankakee.....	Ill.....	2,068	1,589
Bourbonnais Grove.p.v.	Kankakee.....	Ill.....	.....	495
Bourneville.....p.v.	Ross	Ohio.....	208	200
Bovina.....p.tp.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	1,022	1,022
Bovina.....tp.	Outagamie	Wis.....	437	690
Bovine Bend.....p.h.	Austin.....	Tex.....	.....	100
Bow.....p.tp.	Merrimac	N. H.....	745	734
Bow Creek.....tp.	Phillips.....	Kan	.....	479
Bow Creek.....tp.	Rooks.....	Kan	.....	331
Bowdoin.....tp.	Sagadahoc.....	Me.....	1,345	1,136
Bowdoinham .....tp.	Sagadahoc.....	Me.....	1,804	1,681
Bowdoinham.....p.v.	Sagadahoc.....	Me.....	.....	516
Bowdon.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ga	350	333
Bowdre.....tp.	Douglas.....	Ill.....	1,313	1,620
Bowensburg .....p.v.	Hancock	Ill.....	.....	289
Bowen's Prairie.....p.h.	Jones	Iowa....	.....	37
Bowerston.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	.....	320
Bowers Mills.....p.h.	Lawrence	Mo.....	.....	69
Bowersville.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ohio.....	193	84
Bowersville.....v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	192
Bowlan.....tp.	Shannon	Mo.....	156	239
Bowling.....tp.	Rock Island.....	Ill.....	952	850
Bowling Green.....tp.	Fayette	Ill.....	1,097	1,447
Bowling Green.....p.v.	Clay	Ind.....	606	572
Bowling Green.....c.	Warren.....	Ky.....	4,574	5,114

[1] Area reduced in 1876.
[2] In 1872, part to Walnut Grove.
[3] Since 1870, there have been annexed Brighton (1873), West Roxbury (1872–73), Charlestown (1873), and part of Brookline, 1874. In 1872, part to Brookline, and in 1875, part to Newton.
[4] Since 1870, part to Centralia.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Bowling Green.....tp.	Chariton.....	Mo.....	1,496	1,246
Bowling Green[1]....tp.	Pettis.....	Mo	2,467	1,105
Bowling Green.....p.v.	Pike.....	Mo	599	1,067
Bowling Green.....tp.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	1,042	992
Bowling Green.....tp.	Marion.....	Ohio.....	903	1,219
Bowling Green.....p.v.	Wood.....	Ohio.....	906	1,539
Bowling Green.....p.v.	Caroline.....	Va.....	395	426
Bowlusville.....p.h.	Clark.....	Ohio.....	70	53
Bowman.....tp.	Sullivan.....	Mo	581	1,080
Bowman's .....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	238
Bowmansville.....v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	337
Bowmansville.....p.v.	Erie.....	N. Y.....	.....	120
Bowne.....p.tp.	Kent.....	Mich....	1,275	1,387
Box.....tp.	Cedar.....	Mo	1,307	1,706
Boxborough .....tp.	Middlesex.....	Mass....	338	319
Boxford .....tp.	Essex	Mass....	847	824
Boxville.....p.h.	Union.....	Ky.....	.....	115
Boyce .....p.h.	Clarke.....	Va.....	.....	42
Boyd.....tp.	Transylvania.....	N. C.....	448	639
Boyd's Switch.....p.h.	Jackson.....	Ala.....	.....	97
Boyd's Town.....v.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	.....	115
Boydsville.....p.v.	Clay.....	Ark.....	.....	115
Boydton.....p.v.	Mecklenburg	Va.....	261	382
Boydtown .....h.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	.....	94
Boyer .....tp.	Crawford.....	Iowa....	135	292
Boyer .....tp.	Harrison.....	Iowa....	589	996
Boyertown.....p.v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	690	1,099
Boyer Valley.....tp.	Sac.....	Iowa....	.....	499
Boyler's Mill.....p.h.	Morgan.....	Mo	.....	34
Boylston.....tp.	Worcester.....	Mass....	800	854
Boylston.....p.h.	Worcester.....	Mass....	.....	96
Boylston.....tp.	Oswego	N. Y.....	1,053	1,283
Boyne Falls.....p.h.	Charlevoix.....	Mich....	.....	187
Boyne Valley.....tp.	Charlevoix	Mich....	.....	451
Boynton.....tp.	Tazewell.....	Ill.....	820	840
Boynton.....h.	Clinton.....	Ind.....	.....	51
Boynton.....p.h.	Sullivan.....	Mo	.....	86
Bozeman .....p.v.	Gallatin.....	Mon.....	168	894
Bozrah.....p.tp.	New London.....	Conn ...	984	1,155
Bozrahville.....p.v.	New London.....	Conn ...	.....	256
Braceville .....tp.	Grundy.....	Ill.....	1,188	1,906
Braceville .....p.v.	Grundy.....	Ill.....	.....	278
Braceville .....tp.	Trumbull.....	Ohio.....	954	1,019
Brackettville.....p.v.	Kinney	Tex.....	232	1,126
Braddock .....p.b.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	1,290	3,310
Braddyville.....p.h.	Page.....	Iowa....	.....	214
Braden Station.....p.h.	Fayette	Tenn ..	.....	77
Bradford.....p.v.	White.....	Ark.....	.....	68
Bradford.....tp.	Lee.....	Ill.....	1,086	848
Bradford.....p.v.	Stark	Ill.....	280	506
Bradford.....tp.	Chickasaw	Iowa....	2,076	2,297
Bradford.....tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	1,487	1,460
Bradford.....p.v.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	.....	95
Bradford.....tp.	Essex.....	Mass....	2,014	2,643
Bradford.....tp.	Isanti.....	Minn ...	.....	375
Bradford.....tp.	Merrimac.....	N. H....	1,081	950
Bradford.....p.v.	Merrimac.....	N. H....	.....	307
Bradford.....tp.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	1,080	937
Bradford.....p.v.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	.....	207
Bradford.....p.v.	Miami.....	Ohio.....	409	1,373
Bradford.....tp.	Clearfield.....	Pa.....	1,172	1,702
Bradford.....p.v.	McKean	Pa.....	.....	9,197
Bradford[2].....tp.	McKean	Pa.....	1,446	2,699
Bradford.....tp.	Orange.....	Vt.....	1,492	1,520
Bradford.....p.v.	Orange.....	Vt.....	.....	619
Bradford.....tp.	Rock.....	Wis.....	1,006	979
Bradford Junction.v.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	243	539
Bradfordsville.....p.v.	Marion.....	Ky.....	155	150
Bradley .....tp.	Jackson.....	Ill.....	1,297	1,762
Bradley .....tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	866	829
Bradleytown.....h.	Venango.....	Pa.....	.....	85
Bradleyville .....v.	Fairfield	Conn....	.....	176
Bradner.....p.v.	Wood.....	Ohio.....	.....	281
Brady.....tp.	Kalamazoo.....	Mich....	1,382	1,456
Brady.....tp.	Saginaw.....	Mich....	471	1,247
Brady.....tp.	Williams.....	Ohio.....	1,681	1,985
Brady.....tp.	Butler	Pa.....	600	772
Brady.....tp.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	263	258
Brady.....tp.	Clearfield	Pa.....	2,009	1,888
Brady.....tp.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	904	909
Brady.....tp.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	394	447
Brady.....p.v.	McCulloch	Tex.....	.....	115
Brady.....v.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	.....	306
Brady's Bend .....tp.	Armstrong.....	Pa.....	3,619	2,340
Brady's Bend .....p.v.	Armstrong.....	Pa.....	.....	1,010
Bradyville.....p.v.	Adams.....	Ohio.....	.....	93
Bradyville.....p.v.	Cannon.....	Tenn ...	.....	91
Braggadocio.....tp.	Pemiscot	Mo	90	214
Braidwood.....c.	Will	Ill.....	.....	5,524
Brainard.....p.h.	Butler.....	Neb.....	.....	61
Brainard.....p.v.	Rensselaer	N. Y.....	.....	83
Brainardsville.....v.	Lafayette.....	La.....	.....	78
Brainerd.....tp.	Crow Wing	Minn ...	.....	2,319
Brainerd.....p.v.	Crow Wing.....	Minn ...	.....	1,865
Braintree.....tp.	Norfolk.....	Mass....	3,948	3,855
Braintree.....p.tp.	Orange.....	Vt.....	1,066	1,051
Braintrim .....tp.	Wyoming.....	Pa.....	620	670
Braman's Corners..p.h.	Schenectady.....	N. Y.....	.....	67
Brambleton.....v.	Norfolk.....	Va.....	.....	538
Branch.....tp.	Stanislaus.....	Cal	787	605
Branch.....tp.	Marion.....	Kan	.....	1,131
Branch .....tp.	Mason	Mich....	.....	400
Branch.....tp.	Chisago.....	Minn ...	.....	191
Branch.....tp.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	1,200	986
Branch.....v.	Providence.....	R. I.....	.....	178
Branch.....p.v.	Manitowoc.....	Wis.....	.....	77
Branchburg.....tp.	Somerset.....	N. J.....	1,251	1,316
Branch Dale.....p.v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	737
Branch Hill.....p.v.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	.....	71
Branchport.....v.	Monmouth.....	N. J.....	.....	261
Branchport.....p.v.	Yates.....	N. Y.....	.....	271
Branchville.....v.	Mitchell.....	Ga.....	.....	49
Branchville.....p.h.	Perry.....	Ind.....	.....	28
Branchville.....p.v.	Sussex.....	N. J	.....	495
Branchville.....tp.	Orangeburg.....	S. C.....	1,339	2,010
Branchville.....p.v.	Orangeburg.....	S. C.....	366	517
Branchville.....p.b.	Milam.....	Tex.....	.....	32
Brandenburg.....p.v.	Meade	Ky	427	587
Brandon.....p.h.	De Kalb.....	Ala.....	.....	37
Brandon.....p.v.	Buchanan.....	Iowa....	.....	170
Brandon.....tp.	Jackson.....	Iowa....	1,103	1,080
Brandon.....p.tp.	Oakland.....	Mich....	1,284	1,367
Brandon.....p.v.	Rankin	Miss.....	756	864
Brandon.....tp.	Franklin.....	N. Y.....	692	815
Brandon.....p.v.	Knox.....	Ohio.....	.....	96
Brandon.....tp.	Rutland.....	Vt.....	3,571	3,280
Brandon.....p.v.	Fond du Lac	Wis.....	.....	601
Brandonville.....p.h.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	142
Brandonville.....p.v.	Preston.....	W. Va...	100	107
Brandt.....p.tp.	Erie	N. Y.....	1,359	1,527
Brandt .....p.v.	Miami	Ohio.....	240	241
Brandy Station.....p.v.	Culpeper.....	Va	.....	201
Brandywine .....tp.	Hancock.....	Ind.....	1,061	1,216
Brandywine.....tp.	Shelby.....	Ind.....	1,224	1,400
Brandywine .....p.h.	Prince George's...	Md	.....	60
Branford .....tp.	New Haven.....	Conn ...	2,488	3,047
Brannan.....tp.	Price	Wis.....	.....	278
Brant .....tp.	Saginaw.....	Mich....	331	860
Brantford.....p.h.	Washington.....	Kan	.....	45
Brashear .....p.v.	Adair.....	Mo	.....	164
Brasher.....tp.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	3,342	3,578
Brasher Falls.....p.v.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	450	513
Brassfields.....tp.	Granville.....	N. C.....	3,015	2,588
Brasstown.....tp.	Clay	N. C.....	395	507
Brattleborough .....tp.	Windham.....	Vt.....	4,933	5,880
Brattleborough .....p.v.	Windham.....	Vt.....	.....	4,471
Bratton.....tp.	Adams.....	Ohio.....	.....	1,053
Bratton.....tp.	Mifflin.....	Pa.....	852	1,028
Braxton.....tp.	Colleton.....	S. C.....	1,971	2,317
Brayton .....p.h.	Audubon.....	Iowa....	.....	38
Brazeau[3].....tp.	Perry.....	Mo	2,281	1,576
Brazil.....tp.	Clay.....	Ind.....	2,772	4,346
Brazil.....c.	Clay.....	Ind.....	2,186	3,441
Brazil.....p.v.	Gibson.....	Tenn ...	.....	135
Brazoria.....p.v.	Brazoria.....	Tex.....	725	676
Breadysville .....p.h.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	42
Breaux Bridge.....p.v.	St. Martins.....	La.....	.....	443
Breckenridge.....p.v.	Summit.....	Col.....	.....	1,657
Breckenridge .....p.h.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	.....	57
Breckenridge.....v.	Harrison.....	Ind.....	.....	50
Breckenridge.....p.v.	Gratiot.....	Mich....	.....	237
Breckenridge.....tp.	Wilkin.....	Minn ...	.....	436
Breckenridge.....tp.	Caldwell	Mo	1,336	1,704
Breckenridge .....p.v.	Caldwell.....	Mo	515	777
Breckenridge.....p.v.	Stephens.....	Tex.....	.....	497
Brecknock.....tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	813	923
Brecknock.....tp.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	1,600	1,653
Brecksville.....tp.	Cuyahoga.....	Ohio.....	1,007	1,095
Brecksville .....p.v.	Cuyahoga.....	Ohio.....	.....	116
Breda .....p.h.	Carroll.....	Iowa....	.....	109
Breeds.....p.v.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	.....	207
Breedsville.....p.v.	Van Buren.....	Mich....	.....	300
Breen.....tp.	Menominee	Mich....	.....	546
Breese.....tp.	Clinton.....	Ill.....	1,512	1,739
Breese.....v.	Clinton	Ill.....	489	574
Breesport.....p.v.	Chemung	N. Y.....	292	420
Breitung.....tp.	Menominee	Mich....	.....	4,559
Bremen.....p.h.	Cullman	Ala.....	.....	51
Bremen.....tp.	Cook.....	Ill.....	1,501	1,653
Bremen.....v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	164	210
Bremen.....p.v.	Randolph.....	Ill.....	.....	82
Bremen.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Ind.....	.....	1,028

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] Since 1870, area reduced. [3] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Bremen.....p.v.	Muhlenburg.....	Ky.....	.....	98
Bremen.....tp.	Lincoln.....	Me.....	797	839
Bremen.....p.v.	Fairfield.....	Ohio.....	265	248
Bremer.....tp.	Delaware.....	Iowa.....	821	993
Bremond.....p.v.	Robertson.....	Tex.....	.....	758
Brenham.....p.v.	Washington.....	Tex.....	2,221	4,101
Brenton.....tp.	Ford.....	Ill.....	1,073	1,342
Brentwood.....p.tp.	Rockingham.....	N. H.....	895	999
Brentwood.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	125
Breslau.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	606
Brest.....h.	Monroe.....	Mich.....	.....	130
Breton[1].....tp.	Washington.....	Mo.....	2,396	2,591
Bretzville.....p.h.	Dubois.....	Ind.....	.....	32
Brevard.....h.	Gaston.....	N. C.....	.....	75
Brevard.....p.v.	Transylvania.....	N. C.....	.....	223
Brewer.....tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	3,214	3,170
Brewer.....p.v.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	.....	1,408
Brewerton.....p.v.	Onondaga.....	N. Y.....	.....	305
Brewerville.....v.	Sumter.....	Ala.....	.....	123
Brewington.....tp.	Clarendon.....	S. C.....	199	508
Brewster.....tp.	Barnstable.....	Mass.....	1,259	1,144
Briar Creek.....tp.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	1,077	1,172
Brick.....tp.	Ocean.....	N. J.....	2,724	2,990
Brick Chapel.....p.h.	Putnam.....	Ind.....	.....	46
Brickerville.....p.v.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	127
Brick Meeting-House. p.v.	Cecil.....	Md.....	.....	132
Bricksborough.....v.	Cumberland.....	N. J.....	.....	129
Bridgeborough.....p.v.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	.....	400
Bridge Creek[2].....tp.	Eau Claire.....	Wis.....	1,538	1,894
Bridgehampton.....tp.	Sanilac.....	Mich.....	936	1,634
Bridgehampton.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	1,334	1,253
Bridgeport.....tp.	Nevada.....	Cal.....	1,829	2,116
Bridgeport.....c.	Fairfield.....	Conn.....	18,969	27,643
Bridgeport.....tp.	Fairfield.....	Conn.....	866	1,505
Bridgeport.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Ill.....	.....	890
Bridgeport.....p.v.	Lawrence.....	Ill.....	435	450
Bridgeport.....v.	Monroe.....	Iowa.....	.....	74
Bridgeport.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Ky.....	.....	90
Bridgeport.....tp.	Saginaw.....	Mich.....	1,171	1,644
Bridgeport.....p.v.	Saginaw.....	Mich.....	.....	239
Bridgeport.....tp.	Warren.....	Mo.....	822	1,236
Bridgeport.....p.v.	Gloucester.....	N. J.....	.....	441
Bridgeport.....p.v.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	217	212
Bridgeport.....v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	.....	122
Bridgeport.....p.v.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	1,178	2,395
Bridgeport.....v.	Carbon.....	Pa.....	.....	158
Bridgeport.....b.	Fayette.....	Pa.....	1,199	1,134
Bridgeport.....p.b.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	1,578	1,802
Bridgeport.....v.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	.....	635
Bridgeport.....v.	Newport.....	R. I.....	.....	213
Bridgeport.....p.h.	Wise.....	Tex.....	.....	39
Bridgeport.....p.v.	Harrison.....	W. Va.....	.....	395
Bridgeport.....p.v.	Crawford.....	Wis.....	.....	448
Bridges.....tp.	Ozark.....	Mo.....	532	1,141
Bridgeton.....p.v.	Parke.....	Ind.....	.....	121
Bridgeton.....tp.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	2,685	2,863
Bridgeton.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	.....	1,418
Bridgeton.....tp.	Newaygo.....	Mich.....	397	388
Bridgeton.....p.v.	St. Louis.....	Mo.....	.....	197
Bridgeton.....c.	Cumberland.....	N. J.....	6,830	8,722
Bridgeton.....b.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	944	1,058
Bridgetown.....p.h.	Caroline.....	Md.....	.....	64
Bridgetown.....p.h.	Northampton.....	Va.....	.....	38
Bridgeville.....p.h.	Humboldt.....	Cal.....	.....	25
Bridgeville.....p.v.	Sussex.....	Del.....	.....	398
Bridgeville.....p.h.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	45	34
Bridgeville.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	147
Bridgewater.....p.tp.	Litchfield.....	Conn.....	877	708
Bridgewater.....tp.	Clay.....	Iowa.....	.....	408
Bridgewater.....tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	605	722
Bridgewater.....tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass.....	3,660	3,620
Bridgewater.....p.v.	Plymouth.....	Mass.....	.....	392
Bridgewater.....tp.	Washtenaw.....	Mich.....	1,379	1,255
Bridgewater.....tp.	Rice.....	Minn.....	957	1,683
Bridgewater.....p.tp.	Grafton.....	N. H.....	453	384
Bridgewater.....tp.	Somerset.....	N. J.....	5,883	7,997
Bridgewater.....tp.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	1,258	1,218
Bridgewater.....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	230	224
Bridgewater.....p.tp.	Williams.....	Ohio.....	1,207	1,398
Bridgewater.....b.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	1,119	1,112
Bridgewater.....p.h.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	50
Bridgewater.....h.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	.....	91
Bridgewater.....tp.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	1,459	1,517
Bridgewater.....tp.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	1,141	1,084
Bridgewater.....p.v.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	239
Bridgewater.....p.v.	Rockingham.....	Va.....	.....	390
Bridgewater Corners.....p.h.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	86
Bridgman.....p.v.	Berrien.....	Mich.....	.....	194
Bridport.....tp.	Addison.....	Vt.....	1,171	1,167
Bridport.....p.h.	Addison.....	Vt.....	.....	92
Briensburg.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Ky.....	.....	67
Brier Hill.....p.h.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	.....	185
Briggsville.....h.	Berkshire.....	Mass.....	.....	189
Briggsville.....p.v.	Marquette.....	Wis.....	.....	79
Brigham City.....p.v.	Apache.....	Arizona.....	.....	191
Brigham City.....p.v.	Box Elder.....	Utah.....	1,315	1,877
Brighton.....tp.	Sacramento.....	Cal.....	909	1,196
Brighton.....v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	605
Brighton.....p.v.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	691
Brighton.....tp.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	2,030
Brighton.....tp.	Cass.....	Iowa.....	337	1,153
Brighton.....tp.	Washington.....	Iowa.....	1,384	1,427
Brighton.....p.v.	Washington.....	Iowa.....	785	836
Brighton.....tp.	Somerset.....	Me.....	627	585
Brighton.....p.h.	Somerset.....	Me.....	.....	59
Brighton.....tp.	Livingston.....	Mich.....	1,440	1,793
Brighton.....p.v.	Livingston.....	Mich.....	454	803
Brighton.....tp.	Nicollet.....	Minn.....	.....	235
Brighton.....tp.	Franklin.....	N. Y.....	204	267
Brighton.....tp.	Monroe.....	N. Y.....	4,304	3,736
Brighton.....p.v.	Monroe.....	N. Y.....	.....	198
Brighton.....h.	Clark.....	Ohio.....	.....	93
Brighton.....v.	Cuyahoga.....	Ohio.....	.....	334
Brighton.....p.tp.	Lorain.....	Ohio.....	508	517
Brighton.....tp.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	844	815
Brighton.....p.h.	Hampton.....	S. C.....	.....	160
Brighton.....p.v.	Tipton.....	Tenn.....	.....	104
Brighton.....tp.	Essex.....	Vt.....	1,535	1,691
Brighton.....p.tp.	Kenosha.....	Wis.....	1,185	1,024
Brighton.....tp.	Marathon.....	Wis.....	.....	726
Bright Star.....p.h.	Miller.....	Ark.....	.....	50
Brightsville.....tp.	Marlborough.....	S. C.....	857	1,889
Brightsville.....p.h.	Marlborough.....	S. C.....	.....	35
Brightwood.....p.v.	Marion.....	Ind.....	.....	679
Brillion.....tp.	Calumet.....	Wis.....	672	1,492
Brillion.....p.v.	Calumet.....	Wis.....	.....	278
Brimfield.....tp.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	1,547	1,843
Brimfield.....p.v.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	.....	832
Brimfield.....p.v.	Noble.....	Ind.....	.....	295
Brimfield.....tp.	Hampden.....	Mass.....	1,288	1,203
Brimfield.....p.v.	Hampden.....	Mass.....	.....	359
Brimfield.....tp.	Portage.....	Ohio.....	913	1,030
Brimfield.....p.h.	Portage.....	Ohio.....	.....	125
Brindletown.....p.tp.	Burke.....	N. C.....	.....	479
Bringhurst.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ind.....	.....	262
Brinkley.....p.v.	Monroe.....	Ark.....	.....	325
Brinkleyville.....p.tp.	Halifax.....	N. C.....	2,957	3,610
Brisben.....p.h.	Chenango.....	N. Y.....	.....	97
Bristol.....tp.	Hartford.....	Conn.....	3,788	5,347
Bristol.....p.v.	Hartford.....	Conn.....	.....	2,763
Bristol.....tp.	Kendall.....	Ill.....	1,352	1,248
Bristol.....p.v.	Kendall.....	Ill.....	.....	387
Bristol.....p.v.	Elkhart.....	Ind.....	681	661
Bristol[3].....tp.	Greene.....	Iowa.....	.....	726
Bristol.....tp.	Worth.....	Iowa.....	503	767
Bristol.....tp.	Lincoln.....	Me.....	2,916	3,196
Bristol.....p.v.	Anne Arundel.....	Md.....	.....	72
Bristol.....tp.	Fillmore.....	Minn.....	933	1,010
Bristol.....p.v.	Lincoln.....	Nev.....	.....	167
Bristol.....tp.	Grafton.....	N. H.....	1,416	1,352
Bristol.....p.v.	Grafton.....	N. H.....	.....	1,006
Bristol.....p.tp.	Ontario.....	N. Y.....	1,551	1,650
Bristol.....p.tp.	Morgan.....	Ohio.....	1,469	1,448
Bristol.....v.	Perry.....	Ohio.....	.....	116
Bristol.....tp.	Trumbull.....	Ohio.....	983	1,162
Bristol.....p.b.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	3,269	5,273
Bristol.....tp.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	2,040	1,682
Bristol.....tp.	Bristol.....	R. I.....	5,302	6,028
Bristol.....p.v.	Sullivan.....	Tenn.....	.....	1,647
Bristol.....tp.	Addison.....	Vt.....	1,365	1,579
Bristol.....p.v.	Addison.....	Vt.....	.....	705
Bristol.....tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	1,274	1,139
Bristol.....tp.	Kenosha.....	Wis.....	1,140	1,069
Bristol.....p.v.	Kenosha.....	Wis.....	.....	90
Bristol Station.....p.v.	Kendall.....	Ill.....	.....	197
Bristolville.....p.v.	Trumbull.....	Ohio.....	.....	147
Bristow.....p.v.	Butler.....	Iowa.....	.....	198
British Hollow.....p.h.	Grant.....	Wis.....	.....	101
Britt.....tp.	Hancock.....	Iowa.....	.....	500
Britt.....p.v.	Hancock.....	Iowa.....	.....	345
Britton's Neck.....p.tp.	Marion.....	S. C.....	884	1,420
Britt's.....tp.	Robeson.....	N. C.....	1,159	1,451
Broadalbin.....p.tp.	Fulton.....	N. Y.....	2,492	2,175
Broad Bay.....tp.	Forsyth.....	N. C.....	993	1,103
Broad Brook.....p.v.	Hartford.....	Conn.....	.....	697
Broad Creek.....hnd.	Sussex.....	Del.....	3,480	2,624
Broadhead.....p.v.	Rock Castle.....	Ky.....	.....	88
Broadkiln.....hnd.	Sussex.....	Del.....	2,419	2,677
Broad River.....tp.	McDowell.....	N. C.....	399	577
Broad River.....tp.	Lexington.....	S. C.....	1,116	2,428

[1] In 1872, part to Walton.

[2] Since 1870, area reduced

[3] In 1871, from part of Kendrick.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Broad River.....tp.	York.....	S. C.....	1,455	2,246
Broad Top.....tp.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	1,626	1,446
Broad Top.....p.b.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	327	298
Broadway .....p.v.	Warren.....	N. J	.....	203
Broadway .....tp.	Anderson	S. C.....	1,378	1,903
Broadway Depot...p.v.	Rockingham	Va.....	.....	323
Broadwell.....tp.	Logan.....	Ill.....	920	866
Broadwell .....p.v.	Logan.....	Ill.....	194	214
Brockport.....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y.....	2,817	4,039
Brockton.....tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass....	8,007	13,608
Brockton.....p.v.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	329	288
Brockway.....tp.	St. Clair.....	Mich....	1,330	1,839
Brockway.....p.v.	St. Clair.....	Mich....	.....	125
Brockway.....p.tp.	Stearns.....	Minn ...	478	743
Brockway Centre..p.v.	St. Clair.....	Mich....	.....	352
Brockwayville .....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	.....	360
Brodhead.....p.v.	Green..	Wis.....	1,548	1,254
Brogden.....tp.	Wayne.....	N. C.....	2,560	3,632
Brogueville.....p.h.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	46
Broken Straw.....tp.	Warren.....	Pa.....	1,048	1,212
Brompton .....h.	Delta.....	Mich....	.....	94
Bronson.....p.v.	Levy.....	Fla	.....	381
Bronson.....tp.	Branch.....	Mich....	2,100	2,116
Bronson.....p.v.	Branch.....	Mich....	.....	826
Bronson.....tp.	Huron.....	Ohio.....	980	1,092
Bronxville.....p.v.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	.....	395
Brookdale.....tp.	Rush.....	Kan	.....	504
Brookfield.....tp.	Fairfield.....	Conn ...	1,193	1,152
Brookfield.....tp.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	1,230	1,087
Brookfield.....p.h.	Shelby.....	Ind.....	.....	41
Brookfield.....tp.	Clinton	Iowa....	1,040	1,037
Brookfield .....tp.	Worth	Iowa....	274	616
Brookfield.....tp.	Worcester.	Mass....	2,527	2,820
Brookfield.....tp.	Eaton	Mich....	1,057	1,425
Brookfield.....tp.	Huron.....	Mich....	116	432
Brookfield.....tp.	Renville	Minn ...	.....	178
Brookfield.....tp.	Linn.....	Mo.....	2,321	3,133
Brookfield.....p.v.	Linn.....	Mo.....	402	2,264
Brookfield.....p.tp.	Carroll.....	N. H....	416	428
Brookfield.....tp.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	3,565	3,685
Brookfield.....tp.	Noble.....	Ohio.....	978	1,000
Brookfield.....tp.	Trumbull	Ohio.....	2,657	2,559
Brookfield.....p.v.	Trumbull.....	Ohio.....	.....	296
Brookfield .....p.tp.	Tioga.....	Pa.....	885	910
Brookfield.....tp.	Orange.....	Vt.....	1,269	1,239
Brookfield.....tp.	Waukesha.....	Wis.....	2,281	2,096
Brookhaven .....p.v.	Lincoln.....	Miss....	1,614	1,615
Brookhaven .....tp.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	10,159	11,544
Brookhaven .....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	182
Brooking.....tp.	Jackson.....	Mo	.....	1,247
Brooklin .....tp.	Hancock.....	Me.....	966	977
Brookline .....p.tp.	Norfolk.....	Mass'....	6,650	8,057
Brookline .....p.tp.	Hillsborough.....	N. H	741	698
Brookline .....tp.	Greene.....	Mo	.....	1,822
Brookline .....p.tp.	Windham.....	Vt	203	205
Brookline Station.p.h.	Greene.....	Mo	.....	143
Brooklyn.....p.h.	Conecuh	Ala.....	.....	67
Brooklyn.....tp.	Alameda.....	Cal	2,816	7,484
Brooklyn.....tp.	Windham.....	Conn ...	2,354	2,308
Brooklyn .....tp.	Lee.....	Ill.....	1,235	1,296
Brooklyn .....h.	Lee.....	Ill.....	.....	82
Brooklyn .....tp.	Schuyler	Ill.....	1,071	1,134
Brooklyn .....p.h.	Schuyler.....	Ill.....	.....	136
Brooklyn .....p.v.	Morgan.....	Ind.....	.....	244
Brooklyn .....p.v.	Poweshiek	Iowa....	971	1,234
Brooklyn .....p.v.	Jackson.....	Mich....	544	470
Brooklyn .....tp.	Hennepin.....	Minn ...	1,024	1,060
Brooklyn .....p.h.	Harrison	Mo	.....	71
Brooklyn .....h.	Gloucester.....	N. J	.....	146
Brooklyn .....c.	Kings.....	N. Y.....	396,099	566,663
Brooklyn .....tp.	Cuyahoga.....	Ohio.....	3,712	4,433
Brooklyn .....p.v.	Cuyahoga.....	Ohio.....	648	1,295
Brooklyn .....tp.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	1,128	1,100
Brooklyn .....p.v.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	.....	156
Brooklyn .....tp.	Green	Wis.....	1,111	1,176
Brooklyn .....tp.	Green Lake.....	Wis.....	1,339	1,364
Brook Neal.....p.v.	Campbell.....	Va.....	.....	160
Brooks .....p.v.	Adams.....	Iowa ...	.....	227
Brooks .....tp.	Buena Vista.....	Iowa....	71	223
Brooks .....tp.	Waldo	Me.....	868	877
Brooks .....p.h.	Waldo	Me.....	.....	170
Brooks .....tp.	Newaygo.....	Mich....	974	1,497
Brooksburg.....h.	Jefferson.....	Ind.....	.....	148
Brookside .....tp.	Clinton	Ill.....	991	951
Brookside .....h.	Middlesex	Mass	.....	85
Brookside .....p.v.	Morris.....	N. J	.....	187
Brookston .....p.v.	White.....	Ind.....	406	561
Brookston .....p.v.	Forest	Pa.....	.....	276
Brooksville.....p.v.	Bracken.....	Ky.....	348	378
Brooksville.....p.tp.	Hancock.....	Me.....	1,275	1,419
Brookvale.....v.	Fayette	Pa.....	.....	158
Brookville.....tp.	Ogle.....	Ill.....	746	786
Brookville.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ind.....	4,207	4,315
Brookville.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Ind.....	.....	1,813
Brookville.....p.h.	Jefferson.....	Iowa....	.....	51
Brookville.....p.v.	Saline.....	Kan.....	201	511
Brookville.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Md	.....	206
Brookville.....tp.	Redwood.....	Minn...	.....	326
Brookville.....p.v.	Noxubee.....	Miss....	.....	284
Brookville.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ohio.....	.....	574
Brookville.....p.b.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	1,942	2,136
Broome.....tp.	Schoharie.....	N. Y....	1,834	1,636
Broomfield .....tp.	Isabella.....	Mich....	118	292
Brother's Valley...tp.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	1,597	1,654
Brothertown.....tp.	Calumet.....	Wis	1,605	1,752
Brothertown.....p.h.	Calumet.....	Wis	.....	58
Broughton.....p.h.	Hamilton	Ill.....	.....	200
Broughton.....tp.	Livingston.....	Ill.....	823	1,010
Brouillett's Creek.tp.	Edgar.....	Ill.....	1,086	1,417
Browers.....tp.	Randolph.....	N. C.....	781	1,047
Brown.....tp.	Columbia.....	Ark.....	1,090	1,206
Brown.....tp.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	486	1,119
Brown.....tp.	Hancock.....	Ind.....	1,329	1,400
Brown.....tp.	Hendricks.....	Ind.....	1,233	1,322
Brown.....tp.	Martin.....	Ind.....	1,048	1,234
Brown.....tp.	Montgomery	Ind.....	2,126	2,338
Brown.....tp.	Morgan.....	Ind.....	1,673	1,651
Brown.....tp.	Ripley.....	Ind.....	2,234	2,067
Brown.....tp.	Washington.....	Ind.....	1,521	1,463
Brown.....tp.	Linn.....	Iowa....	1,581	1,409
Brown.....tp.	Edwards	Kan	.....	360
Brown.....tp.	Manistee	Mich ...	459	533
Brown.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ohio.....	2,022	2,305
Brown.....tp.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	1,239	1,909
Brown.....tp.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	1,108	1,178
Brown.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ohio.....	819	982
Brown.....tp.	Knox	Ohio.....	1,242	1,152
Brown.....tp.	Miami	Ohio.....	1,639	1,863
Brown.....tp.	Paulding.....	Ohio.....	1,140	1,458
Brown.....tp.	Vinton.....	Ohio.....	1,297	1,241
Brown.....tp.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	347	296
Brown.....tp.	Mifflin.....	Pa.....	1,192	1,376
Brownfield .....tp.	Oxford.....	Me.....	1,323	1,229
Brownfield .....p.v.	Oxford.....	Me.....	.....	269
Brownhelm.....tp.	Lorain.....	Ohio.....	1,461	1,497
Browning .....tp.	Franklin.....	Ill.....	1,036	1,111
Browning .....tp.	Schuyler.....	Ill.....	2,139	1,528
Browning .....p.v.	Schuyler.....	Ill.....	214	230
Browning .....p.v.	Linn.....	Mo	.....	187
Browning .....v.	Sullivan	Mo	.....	93
Browningsville.....p.h.	Montgomery	Md	.....	54
Brownington .....v.	Henry	Mo	.....	251
Brownington .....p.tp.	Orleans.....	Vt.....	901	854
Brownmarsh.....tp.	Bladen	N. C.....	800	993
Brownsborough....p.v.	Oldham.....	Ky.....	.....	142
Brownsburg .....p.v.	Hendricks.....	Ind.....	551	667
Brownsburg .....p.v.	Rockbridge.....	Va.....	.....	220
Brown's Corners...p.h.	Huntington	Ind.....	.....	81
Brown's Creek.....tp.	Jewell	Kan	.....	666
Brownsdale.....p.v.	Mower.....	Minn ...	.....	346
Browns Grove.....tp.	Pawnee.....	Kan	.....	570
Browns Grove .....p.h.	Pawnee.....	Kan	.....	41
Brown's Station....p.h.	Boone.....	Mo	.....	65
Brown's Summit...p.h.	Guilford.....	N. C.....	.....	94
Brownstown.....v.	New Castle.....	Del.....	.....	693
Brownstown.....p.v.	Fayette.....	Ill.....	.....	121
Brownstown.....tp.	Jackson	Ind.....	2,580	3,165
Brownstown.....p.v.	Jackson	Ind.....	572	849
Brownstown.....tp.	Wayne	Mich....	2,037	2,567
Brownstown.....h.	Brown	Ohio.....	.....	49
Brownstown.....v.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	.....	243
Brownstown.....h.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	200
Brownstown.....p.v.	Kanawha	W. Va...	.....	273
Brown's Valley.....p.v.	Yuba.....	Cal	.....	168
Brown's Valley.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Ind.....	.....	83
Brown's Valley.....tp.	Big Stone	Minn ...	.....	336
Brown's Valley.....h.	Traverse.....	Minn ...	.....	64
Brownsville.....tp.	Union.....	Ind.....	900	1,197
Brownsville.....p.v.	Union.....	Ind.....	320	308
Brownsville.....p.v.	Edmondson	Ky.....	.....	116
Brownsville.....tp.	Piscataquis	Me.....	860	896
Brownsville.....p.v.	Piscataquis.....	Me.....	.....	374
Brownsville.....p.h.	Washington.....	Md	.....	68
Brownsville.....p.h.	Cass	Mich....	.....	89
Brownsville[1] .....tp.	Houston.....	Minn ...	1,589	706
Brownsville.....p.v.	Houston.....	Minn ...	625	607
Brownsville.....v.	Hinds.....	Miss....	.....	100
Brownsville.....p.v.	Saline.....	Mo	.....	1,182
Brownsville.....p.v.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	384	280
Brownsville.....v.	Monroe.....	Ohio.....	120	84
Brownsville.....p.v.	Linn	Oregon.	.....	143
Brownsville.....p.b.	Fayette	Pa.....	1,749	1,489

[1] In 1870, including Brownsville Village.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.		Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.				1870.	1880.
Brownsville.....tp.	Fayette.....	Pa.....	286	246	Buck Creek.....tp.	Hancock.....	Ind.....	1,227	1,466
Brownsville.....p.tp.	Marlborough.....	S. C.....	1,597	1,938	Buckeye.....tp.	Yolo.....	Cal.....	860	1,086
Brownsville.....p.v.	Cameron.....	Tex.....	4,905	4,938	Buckeye.....tp.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	1,761	1,654
Brownsville.....p.h.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	48	Buckeye.....tp.	Hardin.....	Iowa.....	159	343
Brownton.....p.h.	McLeod.....	Minn.....	.....	75	Buckeye.....tp.	Dickinson.....	Kan.....	.....	561
Browntown.....p.v.	Warren.....	Va.....	.....	142	Buckeystown.....p.v.	Frederick.....	Md.....	.....	415
Brownville.....v.	Lee.....	Ala.....	.....	2,224	Buckfield.....tp.	Oxford.....	Me.....	1,494	1,379
Brownville.....p.h.	Mitchell.....	Iowa.....	.....	65	Buckhannon.....p.v.	Upshur.....	W. Va.....	475	761
Brownville.....p.v.	Nemaha.....	Neb.....	1,305	1,309	Buckhart.....tp.	Christian.....	Ill.....	2,028	2,494
Brownville.....tp.	Jefferson.....	N. Y.....	3,219	2,624	Buckhart.....tp.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	1,577	1,757
Brownville.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	N. Y.....	450	409	Buck Horn.....tp.	Brown.....	Ill.....	1,050	1,135
Brownville.....v.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	.....	127	Buckhorn.....tp.	Harnett.....	N. C.....	1,438	961
Brownville.....h.	Lebanon.....	Pa.....	.....	70	Buckhorn.....tp.	Wake.....	N. C.....	1,694	1,910
Brownwood.....p.v.	Brown.....	Tex.....	.....	725	Buck Horn.....p.v.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	.....	166
Bruce.....tp.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	1,921	6,508	Buckingham.....tp.	Tama.....	Iowa.....	634	687
Bruce.....tp.	Benton.....	Iowa.....	567	774	Buckingham.....p.tp.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	2,910	2,815
Bruce.....tp.	Macomb.....	Mich.....	2,145	2,103	Buckingham.....tp.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	1,127	1,265
Bruce.....tp.	Guilford.....	N. C.....	1,034	918	Buckland.....tp.	Franklin.....	Mass.....	1,946	1,739
Bruceton Mills.....p.h.	Preston.....	W. Va.....	.....	84	Buckland.....p.v.	Auglaize.....	Ohio.....	.....	106
Brucetown.....v.	Clarke.....	Va.....	.....	198	Buckland.....p.h.	Prince William.....	Va.....	.....	81
Bruceville.....p.v.	Knox.....	Ind.....	.....	258	Buckley.....p.v.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	.....	324
Bruceville.....v.	Carroll.....	Md.....	.....	76	Bucklin.....tp.	Linn.....	Mo.....	.....	1,802
Brumley.....p.h.	Miller.....	Mo.....	.....	37	Bucklin.....p.v.	Linn.....	Mo.....	.....	430
Brundidge.....p.v.	Pike.....	Ala.....	.....	387	Buckman.....tp.	Morrison.....	Minn.....	.....	390
Brunersburg.....p.h.	Defiance.....	Ohio.....	.....	189	Buck Mountain.....p.v.	Carbon.....	Pa.....	.....	644
Brunnerville.....p.v.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	135	Buckner.....p.v.	Jackson.....	Mo.....	.....	88
Bruno.....tp.	Butler.....	Kan.....	.....	634	Buck Prairie[5].....tp.	Lawrence.....	Mo.....	1,514	1,338
Brunot.....p.h.	Wayne.....	Mo.....	.....	19	Bucks.....tp.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	1,127	1,129
Brunson.....p.v.	Hampton.....	S. C.....	.....	167	Bucks.....tp.	Horry.....	S. C.....	1,481	2,136
Brunswick.....p.v.	Glynn.....	Ga.....	2,348	2,891	Buckshoal.....tp.	Yadkin.....	N. C.....	1,390	1,466
Brunswick.....p.h.	Lake.....	Ind.....	.....	88	Buckskin.....tp.	Ross.....	Ohio.....	2,229	2,311
Brunswick.....tp.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	4,687	5,384	Bucksport.....tp.	Humboldt.....	Cal.....	388	540
Brunswick.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	1,449	2,410	Bucksport.....tp.	Hancock.....	Me.....	3,433	3,047
Brunswick[1].....tp.	Chariton.....	Mo.....	4,576	4,164	Bucksport.....p.v.	Hancock.....	Me.....	.....	1,458
Brunswick.....p.v.	Chariton.....	Mo.....	1,645	1,801	Bucyrus.....tp.	Crawford.....	Ohio.....	4,184	5,073
Brunswick.....tp.	Rensselaer.....	N. Y.....	3,128	3,402	Bucyrus.....p.v.	Crawford.....	Ohio.....	3,066	3,835
Brunswick.....tp.	Medina.....	Ohio.....	980	943	Buda.....p.v.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	.....	778
Brunswick.....p.tp.	Essex.....	Vt.....	221	193	Buel.....p.tp.	Sanilac.....	Mich.....	216	693
Brunswick[2].....tp.	Eau Claire.....	Wis.....	575	898	Buell's Lowell.....v.	Washington.....	Ohio.....	350	322
Brush Creek.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ill.....	1,470	1,582	Buena Vista.....tp.	Columbia.....	Ark.....	538	1,083
Brush Creek.....p.v.	Fayette.....	Iowa.....	.....	417	Buena Vista.....tp.	Stanislaus.....	Cal.....	357	113
Brush Creek.....p.tp.	Faribault.....	Minn.....	422	561	Buena Vista.....p.v.	Chaffee.....	Col.....	.....	2,141
Brush Creek.....tp.	Gasconade.....	Mo.....	566	683	Buena Vista.....p.v.	Marion.....	Ga.....	525	529
Brush Creek.....tp.	Wright.....	Mo.....	.....	665	Buena Vista.....tp.	Schuyler.....	Ill.....	1,152	1,277
Brush Creek[3].....tp.	Yancey.....	N. C.....	495	395	Buena Vista.....p.h.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	.....	80
Brush Creek.....tp.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	1,601	1,651	Buena Vista.....v.	Hamilton.....	Ind.....	.....	279
Brush Creek.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Ohio.....	697	623	Buena Vista.....h.	Randolph.....	Ind.....	.....	36
Brush Creek.....p.tp.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	1,292	1,210	Buena Vista.....tp.	Clayton.....	Iowa.....	308	282
Brush Creek.....tp.	Scioto.....	Ohio.....	1,410	2,093	Buena Vista.....tp.	Jasper.....	Iowa.....	1,073	1,064
Brush Creek.....tp.	Fulton.....	Pa.....	876	820	Buena Vista.....tp.	Saginaw.....	Mich.....	1,005	1,735
Brushland.....p.v.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	.....	140	Buena Vista.....tp.	Atlantic.....	N. J.....	948	885
Brush Landing.....v.	West Baton Rouge	La.....	.....	216	Buena Vista.....v.	Fayette.....	Ohio.....	.....	91
Brushton.....p.v.	Franklin.....	N. Y.....	.....	328	Buena Vista.....v.	Scioto.....	Ohio.....	.....	354
Brushton.....v.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	165	Buena Vista.....p.v.	Polk.....	Oregon.....	.....	193
Brushtown.....v.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	.....	193	Buena Vista.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	239
Brush Valley.....tp.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	1,606	1,365	Buena Vista.....h.	Grant.....	Wis.....	.....	74
Brushy Creek.....p.tp.	Anderson.....	S. C.....	1,752	2,459	Buena Vista.....p.tp.	Portage.....	Wis.....	624	830
Brushy Mound.....tp.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	917	Buena Vista.....tp.	Richland.....	Wis.....	1,044	1,075
Brushy Mountain.....tp.	Wilkes.....	N. C.....	434	684	Buffalo.....tp.	Craighead.....	Ark.....	221	766
Brussels.....p.tp.	Door.....	Wis.....	406	999	Buffalo.....tp.	Ogle.....	Ill.....	3,524	3,444
Brutus.....tp.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	2,621	2,736	Buffalo.....p.v.	Ogle.....	Ill.....	.....	127
Bryan.....tp.	Surry.....	N. C.....	1,032	1,295	Buffalo.....p.v.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	263	338
Bryan.....p.v.	Williams.....	Ohio.....	2,284	2,952	Buffalo.....tp.	Buchanan.....	Iowa.....	598	621
Bryansville.....p.h.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	45	Buffalo.....tp.	Linn.....	Iowa.....	508	559
Bryant.....p.v.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	.....	449	Buffalo.....tp.	Scott.....	Iowa.....	1,435	1,660
Bryant.....p.h.	Jay.....	Ind.....	.....	189	Buffalo.....p.v.	Scott.....	Iowa.....	368	400
Bryant.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Iowa.....	.....	125	Buffalo.....tp.	Barton.....	Kan.....	.....	472
Bryant.....tp.	Graham.....	Kan.....	.....	285	Buffalo.....tp.	Cloud.....	Kan.....	303	695
Bryantsburg.....p.h.	Jefferson.....	Ind.....	.....	89	Buffalo.....tp.	Jewell.....	Kan.....	.....	1,050
Bryant's Pond.....p.v.	Oxford.....	Me.....	.....	211	Buffalo.....tp.	Wright.....	Minn.....	508	575
Bryantsville.....p.v.	Lawrence.....	Ind.....	.....	62	Buffalo.....p.v.	Wright.....	Minn.....	.....	143
Bryantsville.....p.v.	Garrard.....	Ky.....	.....	119	Buffalo.....p.v.	Dallas.....	Mo.....	278	437
Bryantsville.....p.h.	Plymouth.....	Mass.....	.....	124	Buffalo.....tp.	Dunklin.....	Mo.....	.....	154
Buchanan.....p.v.	Haralson.....	Ga.....	.....	158	Buffalo.....tp.	McDonald.....	Mo.....	.....	541
Buchanan.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Iowa.....	1,499	1,218	Buffalo.....tp.	Morgan.....	Mo.....	543	805
Buchanan.....tp.	Page.....	Iowa.....	771	1,044	Buffalo.....tp.	Newton.....	Mo.....	785	1,181
Buchanan.....h.	Taylor.....	Iowa.....	.....	74	Buffalo.....tp.	Pike.....	Mo.....	2,880	3,168
Buchanan.....tp.	Berrien.....	Mich.....	2,857	2,898	Buffalo.....c.	Erie.....	N. Y.....	117,714	155,134
Buchanan.....p.v.	Berrien.....	Mich.....	1,702	1,894	Buffalo.....tp.	Caldwell.....	N. C.....	792	851
Buchanan.....tp.	Atchison.....	Mo.....	905	757	Buffalo.....tp.	Noble.....	Ohio.....	780	804
Buchanan.....tp.	Douglas.....	Mo.....	430	588	Buffalo.....tp.	Butler.....	Pa.....	1,495	1,263
Buchanan.....tp.	Sullivan.....	Mo.....	1,104	995	Buffalo.....tp.	Perry.....	Pa.....	770	703
Buchanan.....v.	Pike.....	Ohio.....	.....	71	Buffalo.....tp.	Union.....	Pa.....	1,521	1,714
Buchanan.....p.v.	Botetourt.....	Va.....	.....	414	Buffalo.....tp.	Washington.....	Pa.....	1,189	1,260
Buchanan.....tp.	Outagamie.....	Wis.....	823	1,010	Buffalo.....tp.	Kershaw.....	S. C.....	1,764	3,325
Buchtel.....p.v.	Athens.....	Ohio.....	.....	417	Buffalo.....p.v.	Leon.....	Tex.....	.....	190
Buck.....tp.	Edgar.....	Ill.....	794	903	Buffalo.....p.v.	Putnam.....	W. Va.....	321	351
Buck.....tp.	Hardin.....	Ohio.....	1,259	1,610	Buffalo[6].....tp.	Buffalo.....	Wis.....	1,594	655
Buck[4].....tp.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	574	173	Buffalo.....p.v.	Buffalo.....	Wis.....	268	248

[1] In 1874, part to Triplett.
[2] In 1874, part to Drammen.
[3] In 1878, part to Green Mountain.
[4] Since 1870, part to Lackawanna County.
[5] In 1879, part to Aurora.
[6] In 1870, including the villages of Buffalo and Fountain City.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Buffalo...tp.	Marquette	Wis	812	750
Buffalo Heart...tp.	Sangamon	Ill	538	572
Buffalo Park...p.v.	Gove	Kan		147
Buffalo Prairie...p.tp.	Rock Island	Ill	1,291	1,122
Buffington...tp.	Indiana	Pa	877	819
Buford...p.v.	Gwinnett	Ga		396
Buford...p.v.	Highland	Ohio		125
Buford...tp.	Union	N. C	1,158	2,022
Buford...tp.	Lancaster	S. C	1,142	1,677
Buford's Bridge...tp.	Barnwell	S. C	1,385	1,567
Bug Hill...p.tp.	Columbus	N. C	513	912
Bull Creek...tp.	Madison	N. C		2,212
Bull Head...tp.	Greene	N. C		1,516
Bullionville...p.h.	Lincoln	Nev		68
Bullock Creek...p.tp.	York	S. C	3,068	3,346
Bull Pond...tp.	Barnwell	S. C	2,400	2,600
Bull Run...v.	Alleghany	Pa		350
Bull's City...p.v.	Osborne	Kan		173
Bullskin...tp.	Fayette	Pa	1,657	2,732
Bull Swamp...p.tp.	Lexington	S. C	933	943
Buncombe...tp.	Sioux	Iowa		291
Bunker Hill...p.v.	Macoupin	Ill		1,441
Bunker Hill...tp.	Macoupin	Ill		2,935
Bunker Hill...p.v.	Miami	Ind		596
Bunker Hill...p.v.	Russell	Kan		135
Bunker Hill...p.tp.	Ingham	Mich	957	1,099
Bunker Hill...v.	Schuylkill	Pa		140
Bunker Hill...v.	Westmoreland	Pa		327
Bunker Hill...p.h.	Giles	Tenn		75
Bunker Hill...p.h.	Berkeley	W. Va		90
Bunkerville...p.v.	Lincoln	Nev		159
Bunkum...h.	Dearborn	Ind		79
Burbank...p.v.	Clay	Dakota		31
Burbank...tp.	Piscataquis	Me		25
Burbank...p.tp.	Kandiyohi	Minn		408
Burbank...p.v.	Wayne	Ohio	258	293
Burchville...tp.	St. Clair	Mich	726	752
Burdell...tp.	Osceola	Mich		547
Burdenville...p.v.	Cowley	Kan		157
Burdett...p.h.	Bates	Mo		64
Burdette...p.v.	Schuyler	N. Y		292
Burdine...tp.	Texas	Mo	316	425
Bureau...tp.	Bureau	Ill	1,145	947
Bureau Junction...p.v.	Bureau	Ill		240
Burgaw Depot...p.v.	Pender	N. C		184
Burgettstown...p.v.	Washington	Pa		876
Burgh Hill...p.v.	Trumbull	Ohio		222
Burgoon...p.v.	Sandusky	Ohio		110
Burke...tp.	Pipe Stone	Minn		152
Burke...tp.	Franklin	N. Y	2,141	2,161
Burke...p.v.	Franklin	N. Y		96
Burke...tp.	Caledonia	Vt	1,162	1,252
Burke...p.v.	Caledonia	Vt		119
Burke...tp.	Dane	Wis	1,127	1,002
Burkesville...p.h.	Monroe	Ill		111
Burkesville...p.v.	Cumberland	Ky		434
Burkeville...p.v.	Newton	Tex		109
Burkeville...p.v.	Nottoway	Va		237
Burkittsville...p.v.	Frederick	Md	293	280
Burleigh...tp.	Iosco	Mich		134
Burleson...p.v.	Franklin	Ala		79
Burlingame...tp.	Osage	Kan	1,549	4,031
Burlingame...p.v.	Osage	Kan	655	1,370
Burlington...tp.	Hartford	Conn	1,319	1,224
Burlington...p.tp.	Kane	Ill	919	883
Burlington...tp.	Carroll	Ind	1,198	1,364
Burlington...c.	Des Moines	Iowa	14,930	19,450
Burlington[1]...tp.	Des Moines	Iowa	14,930	2,024
Burlington...c.	Coffey	Kan	960	2,011
Burlington...tp.	Coffey	Kan	640	676
Burlington...p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	553	536
Burlington...p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	626	711
Burlington...tp.	Calhoun	Mich	1,485	1,638
Burlington...p.v.	Calhoun	Mich		328
Burlington...tp.	Lapeer	Mich	880	1,252
Burlington...tp.	Becker	Minn		338
Burlington...c.	Burlington	N. J	5,817	6,090
Burlington...tp.	Burlington	N. J	6,842	7,237
Burlington...tp.	Otsego	N. Y	1,476	1,599
Burlington...v.	Fulton	Ohio		99
Burlington...tp.	Licking	Ohio	1,061	1,073
Burlington...tp.	Bradford	Pa	1,375	1,094
Burlington...p.b.	Bradford	Pa	203	200
Burlington...c.	Chittenden	Vt	14,387	11,365
Burlington...p.h.	Mineral	W. Va		66
Burlington...tp.	Racine	Wis	2,762	2,738
Burlington...p.v.	Racine	Wis	1,589	1,611
Burlington Flats...p.v.	Otsego	N. Y		124
Burlington Junction...p.v.	Nodaway	Mo		657
Burnersville...p.h.	Barbour	W. Va		77
Burnet...p.v.	Burnet	Tex	280	490
Burnett...p.tp.	Santa Clara	Cal	802	565
Burnett...tp.	Dodge	Wis	981	1,117
Burnett...p.v.	Dodge	Wis		113
Burnettsville...v.	White	Ind	270	296
Burnham...tp.	Waldo	Me	788	987
Burnhamsville...tp.	Todd	Minn		392
Burning Springs...p.v.	Wirt	W. Va		434
Burningtown...p.tp.	Macon	N. C	320	597
Burnip's Corners...p.v.	Allegan	Mich		91
Burns...p.tp.	Henry	Ill	1,144	1,023
Burns...tp.	Shiawassee	Mich	1,557	1,576
Burns...p.tp.	Anoka	Minn	340	522
Burns...v.	Brown	Minn		167
Burns...p.tp.	Alleghany	N. Y	1,340	1,671
Burns...tp.	Colleton	S. C		1,990
Burns...p.tp.	La Crosse	Wis	943	1,021
Burnside...tp.	Johnson	Ill	1,282	2,249
Burnside...tp.	Lapeer	Mich	1,173	2,110
Burnside...tp.	Goodhue	Minn	396	558
Burnside...tp.	Centre	Pa	386	465
Burnside...tp.	Clearfield	Pa	1,624	1,513
Burnside...p.b.	Clearfield	Pa		279
Burnside...tp.	Trempealeau	Wis	542	1,591
Burnstown...tp.	Brown	Minn	174	432
Burnsville...p.v.	Bartholomew	Ind		82
Burnsville...tp.	Dakota	Minn	361	388
Burnsville...p.v.	Tishemingo	Miss		240
Burnsville...tp.	Anson	N. C	1,038	1,557
Burnsville...tp.	Yancey	N. C	505	709
Burnsville...p.h.	Braxton	W. Va	125	120
Burnt Cabins...p.h.	Fulton	Pa		118
Burnt Chimney...p.h.	Rutherford	N. C		110
Burnt Corn...p.h.	Monroe	Ala		33
Burnt Hills...p.h.	Saratoga	N. Y		180
Burnt Prairie...tp.	White	Ill	2,186	1,993
Burnt Swamp...tp.	Robeson	N. C	1,511	1,875
Burrell...tp.	Decatur	Iowa	852	1,368
Burrell...tp.	Armstrong	Pa	964	1,047
Burrell...tp.	Indiana	Pa	1,374	1,770
Burrillville...p.tp.	Providence	R. I	4,674	5,714
Burris Fork...tp.	Moniteau	Mo		1,218
Burritt...tp.	Winnebago	Ill	991	879
Burr Oak...tp.	Mitchell	Iowa	425	712
Burr Oak...tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	960	826
Burr Oak...p.v.	Winneshiek	Iowa		199
Burr Oak...tp.	Doniphan	Kan	1,015	1,014
Burr Oak...tp.	Jewell	Kan		1,237
Burr Oak...p.v.	Jewell	Kan		425
Burr Oak...tp.	St. Joseph	Mich	1,911	1,837
Burr Oak...p.v.	St. Joseph	Mich	724	721
Burr Oak...tp.	Lincoln	Mo		1,289
Burrows...p.h.	Carroll	Ind		109
Burrsville...p.h.	Caroline	Md		93
Burrton...tp.	Harvey	Kan		714
Burrton...p.h.	Harvey	Kan		386
Burrville...h.	Ocean	N. J		291
Burt...tp.	Cheboygan	Mich	72	340
Burton...tp.	Adams	Ill	1,423	1,374
Burton...p.v.	Adams	Ill	130	584
Burton...tp.	McHenry	Ill	281	294
Burton...tp.	Genesee	Mich	1,667	1,363
Burton...tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn		143
Burton...tp.	Geauga	Ohio	1,004	1,130
Burton...p.v.	Geauga	Ohio		480
Burton...v.	Wayne	Ohio		180
Burton...p.v.	Washington	Tex		125
Burton...p.h.	Wetzel	W. Va		146
Burton...p.h.	Grant	Wis		28
Burtonsville...p.h.	Montgomery	N. Y	160	138
Burt's Creek...v.	Middlesex	N. J		202
Buse...tp.	Otter Tail	Minn		315
Bush Hill...p.v.	Randolph	N. C		131
Bushkill...tp.	Northampton	Pa	1,901	1,779
Bushkill...p.v.	Pike	Pa		88
Bushnell...tp.	McDonough	Ill	2,581	2,737
Bushnell...p.v.	McDonough	Ill	2,003	2,316
Bushnell...tp.	Montcalm	Mich	1,266	1,482
Bushnell's Basin...p.h.	Monroe	N. Y		171
Busby Fork...tp.	Person	N. C	1,425	1,748
Busseron...tp.	Knox	Ind	1,283	1,804
Bussey...p.v.	Marion	Iowa		104
Busseyville...p.h.	Jefferson	Wis		58
Busti...tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	1,844	1,901
Butcher Ranch...p.v.	Placer	Cal		227
Butler...p.v.	Choctaw	Ala		194
Butler...tp.	Montgomery	Ill	2,107	1,226
Butler...p.v.	Montgomery	Ill	1,648	387
Butler...tp.	Vermilion	Ill	925	2,012
Butler[2]...tp.	De Kalb	Ind	1,209	833
Butler...p.v.	De Kalb	Ind		1,054

[1] In 1870, including city of Burlington.

[2] In 1875, part to Keyser.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Butler.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ind.....	1,488	1,402
Butler.....tp.	Miami	Ind.....	1,535	1,420
Butler.....tp.	Butler.....	Iowa....	1,329	1,532
Butler[1].....tp.	Calhoun.....	Iowa....	.....	470
Butler..... tp.	Jackson.....	Iowa....	857	811
Butler.....tp.	Scott.....	Iowa....	889	932
Butler.....p.v.	Pendleton.....	Ky.....	144	255
Butler .....p.tp.	Branch	Mich....	1,430	1,461
Butler.....p.v.	Bates.....	Mo.....	1,064	2,162
Butler[2].....tp.	Harrison.....	Mo.....	748	1,045
Butler.....tp.	Pemiscot.....	Mo.....	298	454
Butler.....tp.	St. Clair.....	Mo.....	646	1,399
Butler.....tp.	Wayne.....	N. Y.....	2,023	2,161
Butler.....tp.	Columbiana.....	Ohio.....	1,558	1,560
Butler.....tp.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	1,524	1,739
Butler.....tp.	Knox	Ohio.....	701	788
Butler.....tp.	Mercer	Ohio.....	1,301	1,595
Butler.....tp.	Montgomery	Ohio.....	2,153	2,196
Butler.....tp.	Richland.....	Ohio.....	768	789
Butler.....tp.	Adams	Pa.....	1,333	1,405
Butler.....tp.	Butler.....	Pa.....	984	1,007
Butler .....p.b.	Butler.....	Pa.....	1,935	3,163
Butler.....tp.	Luzerne	Pa.....	1,423	1,917
Butler.....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa.....	5,905	4,815
Butler.....tp.	Greenville.....	S. C.....	1,646	2,392
Butler Centre.....p.v.	Butler.....	Iowa....	.....	149
Butlerville.....p.v.	Jennings.....	Ind.....	.....	280
Butlerville.....p.v.	Tama	Iowa....	.....	120
Butlerville.....p.v.	Warren	Ohio.....	191	167
Butte.....tp.	Sierra.....	Cal.....	1,182	1,789
Butte.....tp.	Sutter.....	Cal.....	1,359	1,391
Butte City .....p.v.	Deer Lodge.....	Mon	241	3,363
Butte des Morts.....p.v.	Winnebago.....	Wis.....	.....	136
Butterfield.....tp.	Watonwan	Minn ...	.....	149
Butternut.....p.tp.	Ashland.....	Wis.....	.....	608
Butternuts. .....tp.	Otsego	N. Y.....	2,174	2,036
Butternut Valley...p.tp.	Blue Earth.....	Minn ...	590	614
Butterwood.....tp.	Halifax	N. C.....	.....	1,634
Button .....p.tp.	Ford.....	Ill.....	610	846
Buttonville.....h.	Midland.....	Mich....	.....	85
Buttsville.....v.	McKean.....	Pa.....	.....	*3
Butztown.....p.h.	Northampton	Pa.....	.....	69
Buxton.....p.tp.	York	Me.....	2,546	2,230
Buxton Centre.....p.v.	York.....	Me.....	.....	1,891
Byfield .....p.v.	Essex	Mass.....	.....	546
Bygland.....tp.	Polk.....	Minn ...	.....	188
Byhalia.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Miss.....	.....	346
Byhalia.....p.h.	Union.....	Ohio.....	.....	59
Byington.....p.h.	Pike.....	Ohio.....	.....	50
Bynum's.....p.h.	Chatham.....	N. C.....	.....	97
Byram.....p.h.	Hinds.....	Miss.....	.....	80
Byram.....tp.	Sussex	N. J.....	1,332	1,406
Byrd.....tp.	Cape Girardeau...	Mo.....	2,112	2,976
Byrd.....tp.	Brown	Ohio.....	1,251	1,299
Byrnesville.....v.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	.....	217
Byrneville.....p.h.	Harrison.....	Ind.....	.....	62
Byron.....p.v.	Houston.....	Ga.....	.....	137
Byron.....p.tp.	Ogle	Ill.....	1,093	1,563
Byron.....tp.	Buchanan.....	Iowa....	1,195	1,091
Byron.....p.tp.	Oxford.....	Me.....	242	191
Byron.....tp.	Kent.....	Mich....	1,326	1,712
Byron.....p.v.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	.....	355
Byron.....p.v.	Olmsted.....	Minn ...	.....	222
Byron.....tp.	Waseca.....	Minn ...	253	418
Byron.....tp.	Genesee.....	N. Y.....	1,734	1,754
Byron.....p.v.	Genesee.....	N. Y.....	.....	201
Byron.....p.h.	Greene.....	Ohio.....	.....	53
Byron.....p.tp.	Fond du Lac.....	Wis.....	1,441	1,284
Byron.....tp.	Monroe.....	Wis.....	.....	415
Byron Centre.....p.v.	Kent.....	Mich....	.....	115
Cabery.....p.h.	Ford.....	Ill.....	.....	114
Cabin Hill.....p.h.	Shenandoah.....	Va	.....	59
Cable.....p.v.	Mercer.....	Ill.....	.....	572
Cable.....p.v.	Champaign.....	Ohio.....	.....	167
Cabot.....p.v.	Lonoke.....	Ark.....	.....	154
Cabot.....tp.	Washington.....	Vt.....	1,279	1,242
Cabot.....p.v.	Washington.....	Vt.....	.....	260
Cache.....tp.	Clay.	Ark.....	.....	378
Cache.....tp.	Greene.....	Ark.....	766	750
Cache.....tp.	Jackson.....	Ark.....	377	660
Cache.....tp.	Lawrence	Ark.....	128	434
Cache.....tp.	Monroe	Ark.....	1,452	1,435
Cache.....tp.	Johnson.....	Ill.....	1,385	1,552
Cache Creek.....p.tp.	Yolo.....	Cal.....	3,067	3,881
Cacheville .....v.	Yolo.....	Cal.....	.....	213
Cadaretta.....p.h.	Sumner	Miss	.....	10
Caddo[3].....tp.	Clarke	Ark.....	2,717	5,029
Caddo .....tp.	Montgomery.....	Ark.....	234	625
Cades.....h.	Williamsburg.....	S. C.....	.....	73

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Cadillac .....p.v.	Wexford	Mich....	.....	2,213
Cadiz.....p.v.	Henry.....	Ind.....	.....	594
Cadiz.....p.v.	Trigg.....	Ky.....	680	646
Cadiz.....tp.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	2,704	3,116
Cadiz.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	1,435	1,817
Cadiz.....p.tp.	Green.....	Wis	1,401	1,358
Cadiz Junction.....v.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	.....	131
Cadott.....p.v.	Chippewa.....	Wis.....	.....	72
Cadron[4] .....p.tp.	Faulkner.....	Ark	502	2,916
Cadron .....tp.	Van Buren.....	Ark.....	587	994
Cadron .....tp.	White	Ark.....	.....	300
Cady .....p.tp.	St. Croix.....	Wis.....	.....	516
Cady's Falls.....p.h.	Lamoille.....	Vt.....	.....	157
Caernarvon.....tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	927	951
Caernarvon.....tp.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	1,566	1,704
Cæsar Creek .....tp.	Dearborn	Ind.....	556	503
Cæsar's Creek.....tp.	Greene.....	Ohio.....	1,114	1,174
Caglesville.....p.h.	Pope.....	Ark.....	.....	81
Cahawba.....p.v.	Dallas.....	Ala	431	384
Cahoka .....p.v.	Clarke	Mo.....	.....	704
Cahokia.....tp.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	973
Cahokia .....p.v.	St. Clair.....	Ill.....	.....	211
Cahto.....p.h.	Mendocino	Cal.....	.....	49
Cain.....tp.	Fountain.....	Ind.....	1,802	1,795
Cainesville.....p.v.	Harrison	Mo.....	.....	198
Cain's .....p.h.	Lancaster	Pa.....	.....	65
Cain's .....tp.	Marion	S. C.....	1,007	2,405
Cainsville.....p.h.	Wilson.....	Tenn....	.....	194
Cairo.....p.v.	Thomas.....	Ga.....	.....	275
Cairo.....c.	Alexander	Ill.....	6,267	9,011
Cairo.....p.v.	Louisa	Iowa....	.....	123
Cairo.....p.v.	Henderson.....	Ky.....	.....	107
Cairo.....tp.	Renville.....	Minn ...	326	402
Cairo.....tp.	Randolph.....	Mo.	.....	1,193
Cairo.....p.v.	Randolph.....	Mo.....	.....	100
Cairo.....p.tp.	Greene	N. Y.....	2,283	2,287
Cairo.....v.	Allen	Ohio.....	.....	316
Cairo.....p.v.	Ritchie	W. Va...	.....	75
Cakes.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.....	.....	338
Calahan .....p.tp.	Davie.....	N. C.....	1,232	1,347
Calais .....c.	Washington.....	Me.....	5,944	6,173
Calais .....p.v.	Monroe	Ohio.....	126	159
Calais .....p.tp.	Washington.....	Vt.....	1,309	1,253
Calamine.....p.h.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	.....	98
Calamus.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Iowa	.....	163
Calamus.....tp.	Dodge.....	Wis.....	1,140	1,166
Calcutta.....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio.....	.....	96
Caldwell.....p.tp.	Appanoose.....	Iowa....	1,201	1,180
Caldwell.....tp.	Sumner	Kan....	.....	1,979
Caldwell .....p.v.	Sumner	Kan	.....	1,005
Caldwell .....tp.	Missaukee.....	Mich....	.....	104
Caldwell .....p.tp.	Essex	N. J.....	2,727	3,167
Caldwell .....tp.	Warren.....	N. Y.....	1,041	1,223
Caldwell .....v.	Warren	N. Y.....	.....	319
Caldwell .....p.v.	Noble.....	*Ohio.....	318	602
Caldwell .....tp.	Newberry.....	S. C.....	1,791	1,556
Caldwell .....p.v.	Burleson.....	Tex.....	.....	301
Caldwell's.....p.tp.	Catawba.....	N. C.....	1,101	1,107
Caledonia.....tp.	Boone.....	Ill.....	1,345	1,267
Caledonia.....p.v.	Boone.....	Ill.....	.....	134
Caledonia. .....v.	Pulaski.....	Ill.....	222	132
Caledonia.....tp.	O'Brien	Iowa....	.....	177
Caledonia.....p.v.	Ringgold.....	Iowa	.....	59
Caledonia.....tp.	Kent.....	Mich....	1,599	1,964
Caledonia.....tp.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	891	1,320
Caledonia[5].....tp.	Houston.....	Minn ...	1,628	*996
Caledonia.....p.v.	Houston.....	Minn ...	470	894
Caledonia.....p.v.	Lowndes.....	Miss	.....	145
Caledonia.....p.v.	Washington.....	Mo.....	.....	236
Caledonia.....tp.	Livingston	N. Y.....	1,813	1,927
Caledonia.....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y.....	597	777
Caledonia[6].....tp.	Halifax.....	N. C.....	2,118	2,835
Caledonia.....p.v.	Marion.....	Ohio.....	419	627
Caledonia.....p.v.	Elk.....	Pa.....	.....	70
Caledonia.....tp.	Columbia.....	Wis.....	1,180	1,297
Caledonia.....p.tp.	Racine.....	Wis.....	2,800	2,654
Caledonia.....tp.	Trempealeau.....	Wis.....	507	446
Caledonia.....tp.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	661	902
Caledonia Station...p.v.	Kent.....	Mich	.....	340
Calera.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Ala	.....	234
Calf Creek.....p.tp.	Searcy	Ark	511	953
Calhoun.....tp.	Columbia.....	Ark	806	1,005
Calhoun .....tp.	Prairie.....	Ark	.....	378
Calhoun.....p.v.	Gordon.....	Ga.....	427	510
Calhoun[7].....tp.	Calhoun.....	Iowa	263	592
Calhoun.....tp.	Harrison.....	Iowa	371	451
Calhoun.....p.v.	McLean.....	Ky.....	.....	484
Calhoun.....p.v.	Henry	Mo.....	.....	492
Calhoun.....p.v.	McMinn.....	Tenn....	232	203

[1] In 1872, from part of Sherman.
[2] In 1874, part to Cypress.
[3] Since 1870, part of Cedar attached.
[4] Including Conway.
[5] In 1870, including Caledonia Village.
[6] Since 1870, part to Conocanary.
[7] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Calhoun's Mills....p.tp.	Abbeville	S. C.	2,208	3,170
California....tp.	Faulkner	Ark		498
California....tp.	Madison	Ark	313	589
California....tp.	Van Buren	Ark		299
California....tp.	Starke	Ind	251	333
California[1]....tp.	Coffee	Kan	645	838
California....p.v.	Campbell	Ky		179
California....p.tp.	Branch	Mich	803	963
California....p.v.	Moniteau	Mo		1,427
California....v.	Adams	Ohio		52
California....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio		376
California....v.	Madison	Ohio	112	134
California....v.	Pike	Ohio		177
California....p.b.	Washington	Pa	659	1,009
Calistoga....p.v.	Napa	Cal		467
Calkinsville....p.b.	Isabella	Mich		43
Callahan's Ranch..p.h.	Siskiyou	Cal		145
Callao....tp.	Macon	Mo	1,643	1,031
Callao....p.v.	Macon	Mo	310	330
Callaway....tp.	St. Charles	Mo	1,745	1,830
Callender....p.h.	Webster	Iowa		50
Callensburg....p.v.	Clarion	Pa	255	277
Callicoon....tp.	Sullivan	N. Y	2,736	2,180
Callicoon....p.h.	Sullivan	N. Y		94
Callicoon Depot....p.v.	Sullivan	N. Y		310
Calliope....p.h.	Sioux	Iowa		45
Calmar....tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	1,864	2,043
Calmar....p.v.	Winneshiek	Iowa		617
Caln....p.v.	Chester	Pa	984	863
Calpella....tp.	Mendocino	Cal	807	1,252
Calpella....p.v.	Mendocino	Cal		24
Calumet....tp.	Cook	Ill	1,253	2,576
Calumet....p.tp.	Houghton	Mich	3,182	8,299
Calumet[2]....p.tp.	Pike	Mo	5,185	4,845
Calumet....tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis	1,460	1,447
Calumet Harbor....p.h.	Fond du Lac	Wis		121
Calvary....tp.	Clarendon	S. C	1,152	1,636
Calvary....p.v.	Fond du Lac	Wis		62
Calvert....tp.	Grant	Ark	476	709
Calvert....p.v.	Robertson	Tex		2,280
Calvert City....p.v.	Marshall	Ky		85
Calverton....p.h.	Suffolk	N. Y		210
Calverton Mills....p.v.	Baltimore	Md		373
Calvin....tp.	Jewell	Kan		503
Calvin....p.tp.	Cass	Mich	1,788	1,683
Calvy....p.tp.	Franklin	Mo	2,100	1,417
Calwood....tp.	Callaway	Mo		1,395
Calwood....p.v.	Callaway	Mo		95
Camanche....tp.	Clinton	Iowa	1,453	1,200
Camanche....p.v.	Clinton	Iowa	840	762
Camargo....tp.	Douglas	Ill	1,808	2,096
Camargo....p.v.	Douglas	Ill		339
Camargo....p.h.	Montgomery	Ky		95
Cambria....tp.	Saline	Kan		641
Cambria....tp.	Hillsdale	Mich	1,683	1,632
Cambria....tp.	Blue Earth	Minn	339	344
Cambria....p.tp.	Niagara	N. Y	2,145	2,267
Cambria....tp.	Cambria	Pa	1,086	1,047
Cambria....p.b.	Cambria	Pa	1,744	2,223
Cambria....h.	Luzerne	Pa		87
Cambria....p.v.	Columbia	Wis	502	504
Cambria Mills....p.v.	Hillsdale	Mich		316
Cambridge....tp.	Henry	Ill	1,682	2,302
Cambridge....p.v.	Henry	Ill		1,203
Cambridge....p.v.	Story	Iowa		223
Cambridge....p.v.	Cowley	Kan		98
Cambridge....tp.	Somerset	Me	472	472
Cambridge....p.h.	Somerset	Me		79
Cambridge....p.v.	Dorchester	Md	1,642	2,262
Cambridge[3]....c.	Middlesex	Mass	39,634	52,669
Cambridge....p.tp.	Lenawee	Mich	1,110	1,075
Cambridge....tp.	Isanti	Minn	374	698
Cambridge....p.v.	Isanti	Minn		136
Cambridge....tp.	Saline	Mo		2,462
Cambridge....p.v.	Saline	Mo	375	275
Cambridge....p.v.	Furnas	Neb		106
Cambridge....tp.	Coos	N. H	28	36
Cambridge....tp.	Washington	N. Y	2,589	2,324
Cambridge....p.v.	Washington	N. Y	1,530	1,482
Cambridge....tp.	Guernsey	Ohio	3,624	4,665
Cambridge....p.v.	Guernsey	Ohio	2,193	2,883
Cambridge....tp.	Crawford	Pa	747	745
Cambridge....p.h.	Lancaster	Pa		83
Cambridge....tp.	Lamoille	Vt	1,651	1,750
Cambridge....p.v.	Lamoille	Vt		239
Cambridge....p.v.	Dane	Wis		303
Cambridgeborough.p.b.	Crawford	Pa	452	674
Cambridge City....p.v.	Wayne	Ind	2,162	2,370
Cambridgeport....p.v.	Windham	Vt		88
Camden....p.v.	Wilcox	Ala		590
Camden....p.v.	Ouachita	Ark	1,612	1,503
Camden....p.v.	Kent	Del	657	702
Camden....tp.	Schuyler	Ill	1,173	1,112
Camden....p.v.	Schuyler	Ill		184
Camden....p.v.	Carroll	Ind	476	457
Camden....p.h.	Appanoose	Iowa		51
Camden....p.v.	Morris	Kan		115
Camden....p.tp.	Knox	Me	4,512	4,386
Camden....tp.	Hillsdale	Mich	1,883	2,048
Camden....p.v.	Hillsdale	Mich		191
Camden....tp.	Carver	Minn	414	908
Camden....p.v.	Madison	Miss		161
Camden....tp.	De Kalb	Mo	1,359	1,640
Camden....tp.	Ray	Mo	3,347	3,353
Camden....p.v.	Ray	Mo	357	509
Camden....c.	Camden	N. J	20,045	41,659
Camden....tp.	Oneida	N. Y	3,687	3,392
Camden....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y	1,703	1,589
Camden....v.	Hamilton	Ohio		63
Camden....tp.	Lorain	Ohio	858	968
Camden....p.v.	Preble	Ohio	648	800
Camden....p.v.	Kershaw	S. C	1,007	1,780
Camden....p.v.	Benton	Tenn	148	200
Camden Point....p.v.	Platte	Mo	77	142
Camdenville....v.	Anderson	Ky		110
Cameron....p.v.	Warren	Ill		231
Cameron....tp.	Audubon	Iowa		532
Cameron....tp.	Murray	Minn		124
Cameron....p.v.	Clinton	Mo	1,428	2,109
Cameron....tp.	Steuben	N. Y	1,334	1,611
Cameron....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y	161	262
Cameron....p.v.	Moore	N. C		117
Cameron....p.v.	Monroe	Ohio	145	176
Cameron....p.v.	Cameron	Pa		262
Cameron....tp.	Northumberland	Pa	603	976
Cameron....p.v.	Milam	Tex		441
Cameron....p.v.	Marshall	W. Va		498
Cameron Mills....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y		77
Camilla....p.v.	Mitchell	Ga	289	672
Camillus....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y	2,423	2,416
Camillus....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y	598	477
Camp....tp.	Polk	Iowa	1,558	1,397
Camp....tp.	Renville	Minn	418	585
Campbell....tp.	Lawrence	Ark	576	1,467
Campbell....tp.	Pulaski	Ark	1,304	1,057
Campbell....tp.	Searcy	Ark	359	413
Campbell....tp.	Jennings	Ind	1,563	1,474
Campbell....tp.	Warrick	Ind	1,437	1,536
Campbell....p.tp.	Ionia	Mich	1,120	1,640
Campbell....p.tp.	Wilkin	Minn		493
Campbell....tp.	Douglas	Mo	413	564
Campbell....tp.	Greene	Mo	8,694	10,771
Campbell....tp.	Steuben	N. Y	1,989	1,881
Campbell....tp.	La Crosse	Wis	2,084	885
Campbell Hill....p.v.	Jackson	Ill		214
Campbellsburg....p.v.	Washington	Ind		386
Campbellsburg....p.v.	Henry	Ky		107
Campbellsport....p.v.	Fond du Lac	Wis		319
Campbell's Station.h.	Maury	Tenn		100
Campbellsville....p.v.	Taylor	Ky	512	775
Campbellsville....p.h.	Giles	Tenn	124	80
Campbelltown....p.v.	Lebanon	Pa		221
Camp Bowie....v.	Pima	Arizona		184
Camp Branch....tp.	Cass	Mo	1,258	1,460
Camp Branch....tp.	Warren	Mo	901	997
Camp Clarke....p.v.	Cheyenne	Neb		48
Camp Colorado....p.v.	Coleman	Tex		16
Camp Creek....tp.	Pike	Ohio	743	947
Camp Denison....v.	Hamilton	Ohio		292
Camp Grant....v.	Pima	Arizona		243
Camp Hill....p.v.	Cumberland	Pa		467
Camp Howard....h.	Idaho	Idaho		67
Camp Lake....tp.	Swift	Minn		377
Campo....p.tp.	San Diego	Cal		443
Campo Bello....tp.	Spartanburg	S. C	2,951	3,781
Campo Bello....p.h.	Spartanburg	S. C		99
Campo Seco....tp.	Calaveras	Cal	960	827
Campo Seco....p.v.	Calaveras	Cal		105
Camp Point....tp.	Adams	Ill	2,130	2,102
Camp Point....p.v.	Adams	Ill		1,131
Camp Release....p.tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn		319
Camp San Saba....p.h.	McCulloch	Tex		66
Camp Thomas....p.h.	Pima	Arizona		112
Campti....p.v.	Natchitoches	La		101
Campton....p.tp.	Kane	Ill	957	956
Campton....p.v.	Wolfe	Ky	67	102
Campton....tp.	Grafton	N. H	1,226	1,163
Campton....p.v.	Grafton	N. H		207
Camptown....v.	Montgomery	Pa		206
Campville....p.v.	Tioga	N. Y		94
Camp Washington.tp.	Stanislaus	Cal	281	1,485
Canaan....tp.	Litchfield	Conn	1,257	1,157

[1] In 1870, part to Pleasant. [2] In 1872, part to Prairieville. [3] In 1880, part of Belmont annexed.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Canaan.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Ind.....	.....	85
Canaan.....tp.	Henry	Iowa....	784	1,035
Canaan.....tp.	Somerset.....	Me.....	1,472	1,281
Canaan.....p.v.	Somerset.....	Me.....	.....	287
Canaan.....p.tp.	Gasconade	Mo.....	1,107	1,451
Canaan.....p.tp.	Grafton.....	N. H....	1,877	1,762
Canaan.....p.tp.	Columbia.....	N. Y....	1,877	1,654
Canaan.....tp.	Athens.....	Ohio....	1,543	1,499
Canaan.....tp.	Madison.....	Ohio.....	729	896
Canaan.....tp.	Morrow.....	Ohio.....	1,109	1,087
Canaan.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ohio.....	1,997	2,135
Canaan.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ohio.....	.....	132
Canaan.....tp.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	680	576
Canaan.....tp.	Essex	Vt.....	419	637
Canaan.....p.h.	Essex.....	Vt.....	.....	152
Canaan Four Corners.....p.v.	Columbia.....	N. Y....	.....	215
Canaansville.....v.	Holmes.....	Ohio.....	.....	111
Canada [1].....tp.	Labette	Kan	480	675
Canada.....h.	Genesee.....	N. Y....	.....	80
Canada.....tp.	Jackson.....	N. C....	.....	382
Canada Corners.....p.h.	Muskegon	Mich....	.....	62
Canadensis.....p.v.	Monroe	Pa.....	.....	132
Canadian.....tp.	Mississippi.....	Ark.....	330	572
Canadice.....p.tp.	Ontario.....	N. Y....	905	895
Canajoharie.....tp.	Montgomery.....	N. Y....	4,256	4,294
Canajoharie.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	N. Y....	1,822	2,013
Canal.....p.tp.	Venango	Pa.....	980	1,030
Canal Dover.....p.v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	1,593	2,208
Canal Fulton.....p.v.	Stark.....	Ohio.....	1,048	1,196
Canal Lewisville....p.v.	Coshocton.....	Ohio.....	.....	251
Canal Winchester...p.v.	Franklin.....	Ohio.....	633	850
Canandaigua.....p.v.	Lenawee.....	Mich....	.....	125
Canandaigua.....tp.	Ontario.....	N. Y....	7,274	8,363
Canandaigua.....p.v.	Ontario.....	N. Y....	4,862	5,726
Canarsie.....p.v.	Kings.....	N. Y....	.....	1,760
Canaseraga.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	N. Y....	.....	701
Canaseraga .....v.	Madison.....	N. Y....	.....	144
Canastota .....p.v.	Madison.....	N. Y....	1,492	1,569
Canby.....p.v.	Yellow Medicine.	Minn ...	.....	331
Canby.....p.h.	Clackamas.....	Oregon.	.....	29
Candalaria .....p.v.	Esmeralda.....	Nev.....	.....	756
Candia.....tp.	Rockingham	N. H....	1,456	1,340
Candia.....p.v.	Rockingham	N. H....	.....	136
Candia Village.....p.h.	Rockingham	N. H....	.....	112
Candlewood.....v.	Middlesex.....	Conn....	.....	187
Candlewood.....v.	Essex.....	Mass....	.....	229
Candor.....tp.	Otter Tail.....	Minn ...	.....	180
Candor.....tp.	Tioga	N. Y....	4,250	4,323
Candor .....p.v.	Tioga	N. Y....	.....	965
Candor .....p.h.	Washington.....	Pa.....	.....	60
Cane .....tp.	White.....	Ark.....	.....	694
Caneadea.....tp.	Alleghany.....	N. Y....	1,869	1,764
Caneadea.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	N. Y....	236	192
Cane Creek.....tp.	Lincoln	Ark.....	.....	1,097
Cane Creek.....tp.	Logan.....	Ark.....	.....	705
Cane Creek.....p.tp.	Butler.....	Mo.....	323	341
Cane Creek.....tp.	Lancaster	S. C....	1,759	2,319
Cane Hill.....tp.	Washington.....	Ark.....	1,611	1,744
Cane Hill.....p.h.	Cedar	Mo.....	.....	37
Canemah .....v.	Clackamas.....	Oregon.	.....	183
Caney.....tp.	Independence	Ark.....	177	266
Caney.....tp.	Nevada.....	Ark.....	845	873
Caney.....tp.	Woodruff.....	Ark.....	.....	89
Caney.....tp.	Montgomery.....	Kan	361	1,151
Caney Fork.....tp.	Pike.....	Ark.....	199	245
Caney Fork.....tp.	Jackson.....	N. C....	951	590
Caney River.....tp.	Yancey.....	N. C....	1,202	1,858
Caneyville.....tp.	Chautauqua.....	Kan	.....	864
Caneyville.....p.h.	Grayson.....	Ky.....	.....	235
Canfield.....p.v.	Boulder.....	Col.....	.....	53
Canfield.....tp.	Mahoning.....	Ohio.....	1,513	1,528
Canfield.....p.v.	Mahoning.....	Ohio.....	640	650
Canisteo.....p.tp.	Dodge.....	Minn...	880	914
Canisteo.....tp.	Steuben.....	N. Y....	2,435	3,694
Canisteo.....p.v.	Steuben.....	N. Y....	.....	1,907
Canmer.....v.	Hart.....	Ky.....	225	196
Cannelburg.....p.v.	Daviess.....	Ind.....	.....	159
Cannelton.....p.v.	Perry	Ind.....	2,481	1,834
Cannon.....tp.	Kent.....	Mich....	1,206	1,220
Cannon City.....tp.	Rice	Minn ...	510	1,188
Cannon Falls.....tp.	Goodhue	Minn ...	957	1,046
Cannon River Falls.p.v.	Goodhue	Minn ...	.....	942
Cannon's.....tp.	Newberry	S. C....	1,224	1,840
Cannonsburg.....p.v.	Kent.....	Mich....	.....	130
Cannonsburg.....p.b.	Washington.....	Pa.....	641	699
Cannon's Ferry.....h.	Sussex	Del	.....	98
Cannonsville.....p.v.	Delaware.....	N. Y....	319	258
Cannonville.....p.v.	Iron	Utah....	.....	137
Canoe .....tp.	Winneshiek.....	Iowa....	864	991
Canoe .....tp.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	998	1,217
Canoe Creek.....tp.	Rock Island.....	Ill.....	413	436
Canoga.....p.v.	Seneca.....	N. Y....	.....	177
Cañoncito.....v.	Rio Arriba.....	N. Mex.	.....	147
Cañon City.....p.v.	Fremont	Col.....	229	1,501
Cañon City.....p.v.	Grant.....	Oregon.	.....	393
Cañon de Jemes....v.	Bernalillo.....	N. Mex.	.....	196
Cañon Largo.....v.	San Miguel.....	N. Mex.	.....	186
Cansas Branch.....v.	McKean.....	Pa.....	.....	249
Canterbury.....tp.	Windham.....	Conn....	1,543	1,272
Canterbury .....p.v.	Windham	Conn....	.....	101
Canterbury .....p.v.	Kent.....	Del.....	.....	49
Canterbury.....p.tp.	Merrimac.....	N. H....	1,169	1,033
Canton .....tp.	Hartford	Conn....	2,639	2,301
Canton .....p.v.	Hartford	Conn....	.....	199
Canton .....p.v.	Lincoln.....	Dak.....	.....	675
Canton .....p.v.	Cherokee.....	Ga.....	214	363
Canton .....tp.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	4,472	4,738
Canton .....p.v.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	3,308	3,762
Canton .....p.v.	Washington.....	Ind.....	.....	187
Canton .....tp.	Benton.....	Iowa....	1,509	1,471
Canton .....tp.	McPherson.....	Kan	.....	950
Canton .....p.v.	McPherson.....	Kan	.....	396
Canton .....p.v.	Trigg	Ky.....	320	246
Canton .....tp.	Oxford.....	Me.....	984	1,029
Canton .....p.v.	Oxford.....	Me.....	.....	446
Canton .....v.	Baltimore.....	Md	.....	2,084
Canton .....p.tp.	Norfolk.....	Mass	3,879	4,516
Canton .....p.tp.	Wayne.....	Mich....	1,392	1,350
Canton .....tp.	Fillmore	Minn ...	1,012	1,347
Canton .....p.v.	Madison.....	Miss.....	1,963	2,083
Canton .....tp.	Lewis.....	Mo.....	3,434	3,514
Canton .....p.v.	Lewis.....	Mo.....	2,363	2,632
Canton .....tp.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y....	6,014	6,275
Canton .....p.v.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y....	1,681	2,049
Canton .....c.	Stark.....	Ohio.....	8,660	12,258
Canton .....tp.	Stark	Ohio.....	1,952	2,615
Canton .....tp.	Bradford	Pa.....	1,840	1,837
Canton .....p.b.	Bradford	Pa.....	710	1,194
Canton .....tp.	Washington.....	Pa.....	592	605
Canton .....p.v.	Van Zandt.....	Tex.....	183	331
Canton .....tp.	Buffalo	Wis.....	648	738
Cantrall.....p.v.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	.....	107
Cantril .....p.v.	Van Buren.....	Iowa....	.....	252
Canville.....tp.	Neosho.....	Kan	1,070	878
Canyonville.....v.	Douglas.....	Oregon.	.....	243
Capac.....p.v.	St. Clair.....	Mich....	.....	544
Cape Elizabeth.....tp.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	5,106	5,302
Cape Fear.....tp.	Chatham.....	N. C....	2,285	2,429
Cape Fear .....tp.	New Hanover.....	N. C....	996	1,293
Cape Girardeau.....c.	Cape Girardeau...	Mo.....	3,585	3,889
Cape Girardeau.....tp.	Cape Girardeau...	Mo.....	1,651	1,902
Cape May.....c.	Cape May.....	N. J....	1,248	1,699
Cape May C. H.....p.v.	Cape May.....	N. J....	.....	570
Cape May Point.....p.b.	Cape May.....	N. J....	.....	198
Cape Vincent.....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y....	3,342	3,143
Cape Vincent.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	N. Y....	1,269	1,361
Capioma.....p.tp.	Nemaha.....	Kan....	424	864
Cappeln.....p.h.	St. Charles.....	Mo.....	.....	33
Capp's Creek.....tp.	Barry.....	Mo.....	984	1,930
Capron .....p.v.	Boone.....	Ill.....	.....	323
Carbon .....p.v.	Clay	Ind.....	.....	600
Carbon .....p.v.	Adams.....	Iowa....	.....	252
Carbon [2].....tp.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	2,233	1,393
Carbon .....h.	Lawrence	Pa.....	.....	74
Carbon .....p.v.	Carbon.....	Wyom..	244	365
Carbonateville.....v.	Summit.....	Col.....	.....	157
Carbon Cliff.....p.v.	Rock Island.....	Ill.....	.....	170
Carbondale.....tp.	Jackson.....	Ill.....	3,370	3,551
Carbondale.....p.v.	Jackson.....	Ill.....	.....	2,213
Carbondale.....p.v.	Osage.....	Kan....	.....	710
Carbondale.....c.	Lackawanna.	Pa.....	6,393	7,714
Carbondale.....tp.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	721	1,163
Carbon Run.....p.v.	Bradford	Pa.....	.....	600
Cardington .....tp.	Morrow.....	Ohio.....	2,199	2,376
Cardington .....p.v.	Morrow.....	Ohio.....	918	1,365
Cardonia.....p.v.	Clay	Ind.....	.....	358
Carey .....p.v.	Wyandot.....	Ohio.....	692	1,148
Caribou.....p.v.	Boulder.....	Col.....	.....	549
Caribou.....tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	1,410	2,756
Caribou.....p.v.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	.....	647
Carimona.....p.tp.	Fillmore	Minn ...	788	898
Carl.....tp.	Adams	Iowa....	301	828
Carl.....p.h.	Adams	Iowa....	.....	127
Carleton.....p.v.	Monroe.....	Mich....	250	434
Carleton.....p.v.	Thayer	Neb.....	.....	274
Carlin.....tp.	Calhoun	Ill.....	534	530
Carlin.....p.v.	Elko.....	Nev.....	295	394
Carlinville.....tp.	Macoupin	Ill.....	5,808	4,014
Carlinville.....p.v.	Macoupin	Ill.....	.....	3,117
Carlisle.....tp.	Prairie.....	Ark.....	.....	440
Carlisle .....p.v.	Prairie.....	Ark.....	.....	159

[1] In 1872, part to Howard.

[2] In 1870, including Broad Top City and Coalmont.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Carlisle.....p.v.	Sullivan	Ind	499	489
Carlisle.....p.v.	Warren	Iowa	200	395
Carlisle.....p.v.	Nicholas	Ky	606	909
Carlisle.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	569	478
Carlisle.....tp.	Schoharie	N. Y	1,730	1,720
Carlisle.....p.h.	Schoharie	N. Y	.....	128
Carlisle.....h.	Brown	Ohio	.....	63
Carlisle.....tp.	Lorain	Ohio	1,219	1,329
Carlisle.....v.	Noble	Ohio	218	157
Carlisle.....p.b.	Cumberland	Pa	6,650	6,209
Carlisle Station.....p.h.	Warren	Ohio	.....	197
Carlos[1].....tp.	Douglas	Minn	116	200
Carlowville.....h.	Dallas	Ala	.....	154
Carlstadt.....p.v.	Bergen	N. J	.....	1,060
Carlston.....tp.	Freeborn	Minn	378	500
Carlton.....tp.	Tama	Iowa	812	1,009
Carlton.....tp.	Barry	Mich	1,125	1,480
Carlton.....p.tp.	Orleans	N. Y	2,327	2,477
Carlton.....p.h.	Yam Hill	Oregon	.....	72
Carlton.....p.tp.	Kewaunee	Wis	1,185	1,604
Carlyle.....tp.	Clinton	Ill	.....	2,448
Carlyle.....p.v.	Clinton	Ill	1,364	2,017
Carman.....p.h.	Henderson	Ill	.....	146
Carmel.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ind	.....	92
Carmel.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	1,348	1,220
Carmel.....tp.	Eaton	Mich	1,148	1,175
Carmel.....tp.	Putnam	N. Y	2,797	2,811
Carmel.....p.v.	Putnam	N. Y	590	571
Carmi.....tp.	White	Ill	3,669	4,140
Carmi.....p.v.	White	Ill	.....	2,512
Carmichael.....p.b.	Greene	Pa	491	489
Carmichael.....tp.	Marion	S. C	919	1,515
Carn.....tp.	Colleton	S. C	.....	877
Carnesville.....p.v.	Franklin	Ga	266	184
Caro.....p.v.	Tuscola	Mich	.....	1,282
Caroga.....tp.	Fulton	N. Y	828	855
Carolina Mills.....v.	Alamance	N. C	.....	272
Carolina Mills.....p.v.	Washington	R. I	.....	377
Caroline.....tp.	Lonoke	Ark	.....	1,297
Caroline.....p.tp.	Tompkins	N. Y	2,175	2,171
Caroline.....h.	Seneca	Ohio	.....	95
Caroline Centre.....p.h.	Tompkins	N. Y	.....	9
Carondelet[2].....tp.	St. Louis	Mo	5,387	5,691
Carpenter.....tp.	Clay	Ark	.....	578
Carpenter.....p.v.	Madison	Ill	.....	53
Carpenter.....tp.	Jasper	Ind	1,081	2,088
Carpenter.....p.v.	Mitchell	Iowa	.....	131
Carpenter.....h.	Lapeer	Mich	.....	62
Carpenter.....tp.	Langlade	Wis	.....	44
Carpentersville.....p.v.	Kane	Ill	.....	348
Carpentersville.....p.h.	Putnam	Ind	.....	218
Carp Lake.....p.tp.	Emmett	Mich	.....	109
Carp Lake.....tp.	Ontonagon	Mich	25	73
Carr.....tp.	Clarke	Ind	692	1,126
Carr.....tp.	Jackson	Ind	1,665	1,783
Carr Creek.....tp.	Mitchel	Kan	.....	461
Carrigan.....p.tp.	Marion	Ill	.....	875
Carroll.....tp.	Ouachita	Ark	713	832
Carroll.....tp.	Vermilion	Ill	2,032	1,921
Carroll[3].....tp.	Carroll	Iowa	578	2,111
Carroll.....tp.	O'Brien	Iowa	.....	329
Carroll.....tp.	Tama	Iowa	382	790
Carroll.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	632	625
Carroll[4].....tp.	Platte	Mo	2,691	2,782
Carroll.....tp.	Reynolds	Mo	605	1,234
Carroll.....tp.	Texas	Mo	519	661
Carroll.....tp.	Coos	N. H	378	632
Carroll.....tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	1,548	1,718
Carroll.....p.v.	Fairfield	Ohio	187	288
Carroll.....tp.	Ottawa	Ohio	1,036	1,697
Carroll[5].....tp.	Cambria	Pa	1,780	1,295
Carroll.....tp.	Perry	Pa	1,425	1,417
Carroll[6].....tp.	Washington	Pa	3,178	2,064
Carroll.....tp.	York	Pa	898	1,033
Carroll City.....p.v.	Carroll	Iowa	384	1,385
Carrollton.....p.v.	Pickens	Ala	.....	349
Carrollton.....tp.	Boone	Ark	577	802
Carrollton.....tp.	Carroll	Ark	808	1,148
Carrollton.....p.v.	Carroll	Ark	113	148
Carrollton.....p.v.	Carroll	Ga	.....	926
Carrollton.....tp.	Greene	Ill	2,760	4,225
Carrollton.....p.v.	Greene	Ill	.....	1,934
Carrollton.....tp.	Carroll	Ind	1,046	1,199
Carrollton.....p.h.	Hancock	Ind	.....	145
Carrollton.....p.v.	Carroll	Iowa	.....	121
Carrollton.....p.v.	Carroll	Ky	1,098	1,332
Carrollton[7].....p.v.	Jefferson	La	6,495	6,168
Carrollton.....v.	Baltimore	Md	.....	897
Carrollton.....tp.	Saginaw	Mich	1,564	1,737
Carrollton.....p.v.	Saginaw	Mich	.....	825
Carrollton[8].....tp.	Fillmore	Minn	1,646	980
Carrollton.....p.v.	Carroll	Miss	377	394
Carrollton.....tp.	Carroll	Mo	.....	4,926
Carrollton.....p.v.	Carroll	Mo	1,832	2,313
Carrollton.....p.tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	1,142	2,171
Carrollton.....p.v.	Carroll	Ohio	813	1,136
Carrolltown.....p.b.	Cambria	Pa	416	502
Carrsville.....p.h.	Livingston	Ky	.....	178
Carryall.....tp.	Paulding	Ohio	1,087	2,582
Carson.....tp.	Cottonwood	Minn	.....	456
Carson.....tp.	Portage	Wis	.....	426
Carson City.....p.v.	Montcalm	Mich	.....	709
Carson City.....c.	Ormsby	Nev	3,042	4,229
Carson's Lake.....tp.	Mississippi	Ark	74	169
Carter.....tp.	Ashley	Ark	960	1,419
Carter.....tp.	Spencer	Ind	1,420	1,910
Carter.....tp.	Carter	Mo	760	798
Carter.....v.	Rockingham	N. H	.....	168
Carter's Crossing.....tp.	Sumter	S. C	947	1,623
Cartersville.....p.v.	Bartow	Ga	2,232	2,037
Cartersville.....p.v.	Cumberland	Va	.....	143
Carterville.....p.v.	Williamson	Ill	.....	692
Carterville.....p.v.	Jasper	Mo	.....	483
Carthage.....p.h.	Hale	Ala	.....	36
Carthage.....tp.	Hancock	Ill	2,448	2,679
Carthage.....p.v.	Hancock	Ill	1,448	1,594
Carthage.....p.v.	Rush	Ind	481	500
Carthage.....tp.	Franklin	Me	486	507
Carthage.....p.v.	Leake	Miss	.....	285
Carthage.....p.v.	Jasper	Mo	.....	4,167
Carthage.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y	.....	1,912
Carthage.....tp.	Moore	N. C	1,786	2,336
Carthage.....p.v.	Moore	N. C	.....	366
Carthage.....tp.	Athens	Ohio	1,272	1,308
Carthage.....p.v.	Smith	Tenn	477	327
Carthage.....p.v.	Panola	Tex	.....	290
Carthage Landing.....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y	241	251
Carthagena.....p.h.	Mercer	Ohio	.....	18
Cartoogachayo.....tp.	Macon	N. C	480	584
Cartwright.....tp.	Sangamon	Ill	1,851	2,050
Carver.....p.tp.	Plymouth	Mass	1,092	1,039
Carver.....p.v.	Carver	Minn	521	683
Carver Green.....v.	Plymouth	Mass	.....	251
Carver's Creek.....tp.	Bladen	N. C	996	1,688
Carver's Creek.....tp.	Cumberland	N. C	1,391	2,299
Carversville.....p.v.	Bucks	Pa	.....	184
Cary.....tp.	Wake	N. C	.....	1,380
Cary.....p.v.	Wake	N. C	.....	316
Cary Station.....p.v.	McHenry	Ill	.....	161
Carysville.....p.v.	Champaign	Ohio	.....	164
Caryville.....v.	Genesee	N. Y	.....	439
Caryville.....p.v.	Campbell	Tenn	.....	212
Casa.....tp.	Perry	Ark	240	401
Casa de Salazar.....v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex.	.....	200
Casa Grande.....p.h.	Pinal	Arizona	.....	33
Cascade.....tp.	Tehama	Cal	.....	228
Cascade.....tp.	Dubuque	Iowa	1,289	1,231
Cascade.....p.v.	Dubuque	Iowa	.....	47
Cascade.....tp.	Kent	Mich	1,157	1,195
Cascade.....p.h.	Kent	Mich	.....	58
Cascade.....p.tp.	Olmsted	Minn	812	767
Cascade[9].....tp.	Lycoming	Pa	595	514
Cascade.....p.h.	Pittsylvania	Va	.....	158
Cascade.....p.v.	Sheboygan	Wis	.....	255
Cascades.....p.v.	Skamania	Wash	.....	149
Casco.....p.tp.	Cumberland	Me	998	908
Casco.....tp.	Allegan	Mich	1,264	1,550
Casco.....p.tp.	St. Clair	Mich	1,991	2,212
Casco.....p.tp.	Kewaunee	Wis	794	1,659
Casenovia.....tp.	Muskegon	Mich	1,094	1,715
Casenovia.....p.v.	Muskegon	Mich	.....	95
Caseville.....tp.	Huron	Mich	382	1,058
Caseville.....p.v.	Huron	Mich	.....	634
Casey.....tp.	Clark	Ill	1,469	2,062
Casey.....p.v.	Clark	Ill	.....	778
Casey.....p.v.	Guthrie	Iowa	.....	473
Caseyville.....p.v.	St. Clair	Ill	.....	658
Caseyville.....p.v.	Union	Ky	520	399
Cashel.....tp.	Swift	Minn	.....	248
Casher's Valley.....p.tp.	Jackson	N. C	509	426
Cashtown.....p.v.	Adams	Pa	.....	134
Casky.....p.h.	Christian	Ky	.....	95
Casner.....tp.	Jefferson	Ill	905	1,029
Casnovia.....p.v.	Kent	Mich	.....	101
Cason.....p.h.	Morris	Tex	.....	126
Cass.....tp.	Fulton	Ill	1,283	1,457

[1] In 1871, part to Miltona.
[2] In 1876, part to St. Louis City.
[3] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[4] In 1876, part to May.
[5] In 1872, part to Barr.
[6] Since 1870, part to Monongahela.
[7] In 1877, attached to New Orleans.
[8] In 1870, including Lauesborough.
[9] In 1876, part to Gamble.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Cass.....tp.	Clay	Ind	470	551
Cass.....tp.	Dubois	Ind	.....	1,448
Cass.....tp.	Greene	Ind	819	818
Cass.....tp.	La Porte	Ind	1,214	1,398
Cass.....tp.	Ohio	Ind	772	775
Cass.....tp.	Pulaski	Ind	460	595
Cass.....p.tp.	Sullivan	Ind	1,488	1,499
Cass.....tp.	White	Ind	451	624
Cass.....tp.	Boone	Iowa	895	423
Cass.....tp.	Cass	Iowa	1,200	1,200
Cass.....tp.	Cedar	Iowa	591	626
Cass.....tp.	Clayton	Iowa	1,272	1,504
Cass[1].....tp.	Guthrie	Iowa	1,754	2,224
Cass[2].....tp.	Hamilton	Iowa	433	592
Cass.....tp.	Harrison	Iowa	217	444
Cass.....tp.	Jones	Iowa	913	912
Cass[3].....tp.	Shelby	Iowa	120	498
Cass.....tp.	Wapello	Iowa	859	933
Cass.....tp.	Douglas	Mo	410	578
Cass.....tp.	Greene	Mo	1,531	1,945
Cass.....tp.	Stone	Mo	592	710
Cass.....tp.	Texas	Mo	779	1,122
Cass.....tp.	Hancock	Ohio	759	829
Cass.....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	851	962
Cass.....tp.	Richland	Ohio	1,274	1,614
Cass.....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa	599	720
Cass.....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa	4,621	3,004
Cass City.....p.v.	Tuscola	Mich	.....	313
Casselman.....p.h.	Somerset	Pa	.....	88
Casselton.....p.v.	Cass	Dak	.....	361
Cassopolis.....p.v.	Cass	Mich	728	912
Casstown.....p.v.	Miami	Ohio	241	331
Cassville.....p.v.	Bartow	Ga	.....	244
Cassville.....p.h.	Ocean	N. J	.....	123
Cassville.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y	152	226
Cassville.....p.b.	Huntingdon	Pa	416	188
Cassville.....p.h.	Monongalia	W. Va	.....	80
Cassville.....v.	Wayne	W. Va	.....	253
Cassville.....tp.	Grant	Wis	1,318	1,301
Cassville.....p.v.	Grant	Wis	551	610
Castalia.....p.v.	Winneshiek	Iowa	.....	108
Castalia.....tp.	Nash	N. C	.....	866
Castalia.....p.v.	Nash	N. C	.....	133
Castalia.....p.v.	Erie	Ohio	.....	117
Castanea.....tp.	Clinton	Pa	.....	343
Castile.....tp.	Wyoming	N. Y	2,186	2,315
Castile.....p.v.	Wyoming	N. Y	712	965
Castine.....tp.	Hancock	Me	1,303	1,215
Castine.....p.v.	Hancock	Me	.....	929
Castine.....p.v.	Darke	Ohio	177	127
Castle.....tp.	McPherson	Kan	.....	509
Castle Creek.....p.h.	Broome	N. Y	.....	110
Castle Grove.....p.tp.	Jones	Iowa	839	881
Castle Hill.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me	237	419
Castle Rock.....p.v.	Douglas	Col	.....	88
Castle Rock.....p.tp.	Dakota	Minn	703	706
Castle Rock.....p.h.	Osage	Mo	.....	28
Castle Rock.....p.tp.	Grant	Wis	660	770
Castle Shannon.....p.v.	Alleghany	Pa	.....	306
Castleton.....p.v.	Stark	Ill	.....	140
Castleton.....p.v.	Marion	Ind	.....	37
Castleton.....p.tp.	Reno	Kan	.....	352
Castleton.....tp.	Barry	Mich	1,738	2,421
Castleton.....p.v.	Rensselaer	N. Y	580	912
Castleton.....tp.	Richmond	N. Y	.....	12,679
Castleton.....tp.	Rutland	Vt	3,243	2,605
Castleton.....p.v.	Rutland	Vt	.....	590
Castleton Corners...h.	Rutland	Vt	.....	63
Casto.....tp.	Shannon	Mo	.....	213
Castor.....tp.	Madison	Mo	1,000	1,049
Castor.....tp.	Stoddard	Mo	2,785	3,422
Castoria.....tp.	San Joaquin	Cal	1,184	1,354
Castroville.....p.v.	Monterey	Cal	436	533
Castroville.....p.v.	Medina	Tex	515	731
Caswell.....tp.	Calhoun	Ark	220	320
Caswell.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me	.....	326
Caswell.....tp.	Pender	N. C	.....	1,150
Cataloochee.....tp.	Haywood	N. C	198	391
Cataract.....p.h.	Monroe	Wis	.....	62
Catasauqua.....p.b.	Lehigh	Pa	2,853	3,065
Catawba.....p.h.	Caldwell	Mo	.....	38
Catawba.....tp.	Catawba	N. C	1,562	2,240
Catawba.....p.v.	Catawba	N. C	.....	142
Catawba.....p.v.	Clark	Ohio	318	250
Catawba.....p.tp.	York	S. C	2,893	4,443
Catawba Island.....p.tp.	Ottawa	Ohio	515	520
Catawba Springs...tp.	Lincoln	N. C	2,097	3,088
Catawissa.....tp.	Columbia	Pa	1,614	2,002
Catawissa.....p.v.	Columbia	Pa	.....	1,427
Catfish.....p.h.	Clarion	Pa	.....	151
Catharine.....p.tp.	Schuyler	N. Y	1,629	1,617
Catharine.....tp.	Blair	Pa	907	596
Catherine.....tp.	Ellis	Kan	.....	244
Cathey's Creek.....tp.	Transylvania	N. C	515	723
Cathlamet.....p.v.	Wahkiakum	Wash	.....	133
Catlettsburg.....p.v.	Boyd	Ky	1,019	1,225
Catlin.....tp.	Vermilion	Ill	1,826	1,930
Catlin.....p.v.	Vermilion	Ill	.....	317
Catlin.....p.v.	Parke	Ind	.....	74
Catlin.....tp.	Marion	Kan	.....	598
Catlin.....p.tp.	Chemung	N. Y	1,342	1,450
Cato.....p.tp.	Montcalm	Mich	523	1,397
Cato.....p.v.	Rankin	Miss	.....	28
Cato.....tp.	Cayuga	N. Y	2,091	2,059
Cato.....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y	.....	313
Cato.....tp.	Manitowoc	Wis	1,675	1,875
Cato.....p.h.	Manitowoc	Wis	.....	142
Caton.....p.tp.	Steuben	N. Y	1,544	1,642
Catonsville.....p.v.	Baltimore	Md	.....	1,712
Catskill.....tp.	Greene	N. Y	7,677	8,311
Catskill.....p.v.	Greene	N. Y	3,791	4,320
Cattaraugus.....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	.....	705
Caughdenoy.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y	220	215
Caulksville.....p.h.	Logan	Ark	.....	81
Cauthron.....tp.	Logan	Ark	.....	648
Cave.....tp.	Sharp	Ark	.....	395
Cave.....tp.	Franklin	Ill	1,304	1,899
Cave in Rock.....p.v.	Hardin	Ill	.....	195
Cavendish.....tp.	Windsor	Vt	1,823	1,276
Cavendish.....p.v.	Windsor	Vt	.....	269
Cave Spring.....p.v.	Floyd	Ga	.....	835
Cave Spring.....p.h.	Greene	Mo	.....	78
Cavetown.....p.v.	Washington	Md	181	221
Cavour.....p.h.	Beadle	Dak	.....	38
Caw Caw.....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C	934	2,881
Cawker[4].....tp.	Mitchell	Kan	38	1,663
Cawker City.....p.v.	Mitchell	Kan	.....	1,039
Cayuga.....p.v.	Livingston	Ill	.....	178
Cayuga.....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y	435	484
Cayuta.....tp.	Schuyler	N. Y	641	601
Cayuta.....p.h.	Schuyler	N. Y	.....	53
Cazenovia.....tp.	Woodford	Ill	990	1,402
Cazenovia.....p.v.	Woodford	Ill	.....	70
Cazenovia.....tp.	Madison	N. Y	4,265	4,363
Cazenovia.....p.v.	Madison	N. Y	1,718	1,918
Cazenovia.....p.v.	Richland	Wis	.....	161
Cecil.....p.h.	Paulding	Ohio	.....	169
Cecil.....p.tp.	Washington	Pa	1,102	1,596
Ceciltون.....p.v.	Cecil	Md	462	473
Cedar[5].....tp.	Carroll	Ark	511	4,949
Cedar.....tp.	Scott	Ark	.....	223
Cedar.....tp.	Knox	Ill	2,153	1,976
Cedar.....tp.	Benton	Iowa	1,041	1,136
Cedar.....tp.	Black Hawk	Iowa	731	591
Cedar.....tp.	Calhoun	Iowa	.....	199
Cedar.....tp.	Cherokee	Iowa	250	459
Cedar.....tp.	Floyd	Iowa	415	578
Cedar.....tp.	Greene	Iowa	306	539
Cedar.....tp.	Jefferson	Iowa	816	740
Cedar.....tp.	Johnson	Iowa	1,094	963
Cedar.....tp.	Lee	Iowa	1,196	928
Cedar.....tp.	Lucas	Iowa	764	813
Cedar.....p.tp.	Mahaska	Iowa	1,265	1,127
Cedar.....tp.	Mitchell	Iowa	733	1,034
Cedar.....tp.	Monroe	Iowa	831	916
Cedar.....tp.	Muscatine	Iowa	421	410
Cedar.....tp.	Pocahontas	Iowa	.....	621
Cedar.....tp.	Sac	Iowa	.....	356
Cedar.....tp.	Van Buren	Iowa	1,090	940
Cedar.....tp.	Washington	Iowa	957	876
Cedar.....tp.	Cowley	Kan	.....	710
Cedar.....tp.	Jackson	Kan	.....	1,209
Cedar.....tp.	Smith	Kan	.....	1,449
Cedar.....tp.	Wilson	Kan	539	809
Cedar.....tp.	Osceola	Mich	.....	374
Cedar.....tp.	Martin	Minn	.....	182
Cedar.....tp.	Boone	Mo	5,020	5,945
Cedar.....tp.	Callaway	Mo	2,453	3,306
Cedar.....tp.	Cedar	Mo	788	877
Cedar.....tp.	Dade	Mo	.....	1,161
Cedar.....tp.	Pettis	Mo	.....	1,178
Cedar Bluff.....p.v.	Cherokee	Ala	.....	85
Cedar Bluff.....p.v.	Cedar	Iowa	.....	107
Cedarburg.....tp.	Ozaukee	Wis	2,557	2,536
Cedarburg.....p.v.	Ozaukee	Wis	.....	945
Cedar City.....p.v.	Callaway	Mo	.....	108
Cedar City.....p.v.	Iron	Utah	517	691
Cedar Creek.....tp.	Crawford	Ark	952	1,067
Cedar Creek.....hnd.	Sussex	Del	3,544	4,186
Cedar Creek.....tp.	Allen	Ind	1,713	1,584

[1] Since 1871, area reduced. [2] In 1871, part to Lincoln. [4] Since 1870, area reduced. [5] Including Eureka Springs
[3] In 1876, parts to Blairsburg.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Cedar Creek.....p.h.	De Kalb	Ind		35
Cedar Creek.....tp.	Lake	Ind	1,326	1,457
Cedar Creek.....p.h.	Barry	Mich		63
Cedar Creek[1].....tp.	Muskegon	Mich	660	356
Cedar Creek.....tp.	Wexford	Mich		553
Cedar Creek.....tp.	Wayne	Mo	379	756
Cedar Creek.....p.tp.	Cumberland	N. C	2,358	3,114
Cedar Creek.....tp.	Lancaster	S. C	1,505	2,019
Cedar Creek.....p.v.	Bastrop	Tex		386
Cedar Creek.....p.h.	Washington	Wis		36
Cedar Falls.....c.	Black Hawk	Iowa	3,070	3,020
Cedar Falls.....tp.	Black Hawk	Iowa	1,139	1,123
Cedar Falls.....p.v.	Randolph	N. C		248
Cedar Falls.....v.	Dunn	Wis		548
Cedar Fork.....tp.	Wake	N. C	1,533	1,715
Cedar Glades.....h.	Montgomery	Ark		59
Cedar Grove.....p.v.	Franklin	Ind		219
Cedar Grove.....tp.	Orange	N. C	2,047	2,093
Cedar Grove.....tp.	Randolph	N. C		1,501
Cedar Grove.....v.	Montgomery	Pa		129
Cedar Grove.....v.	Providence	R. I		448
Cedar Hill.....v.	Spartanburg	S. C		124
Cedar Hill.....p.v.	Robertson	Tenn		200
Cedar Lake.....p.tp.	Scott	Minn	756	944
Cedar Lake.....tp.	Barron	Wis		351
Cedar Mills.....p.tp.	Meeker	Minn		474
Cedar Point.....p.h.	Chase	Kan		113
Cedar Rapids.....c.	Linn	Iowa	5,940	10,104
Cedar Rock.....p.tp.	Franklin	N. C	1,112	1,725
Cedar Springs.....p.v.	Kent	Mich		1,141
Cedar Springs.....tp.	Abbeville	S. C	1,503	1,746
Cedar Town.....p.v.	Polk	Ga	323	843
Cedarvale.....p.v.	Chautauqua	Kan		218
Cedarville.....p.h.	Crawford	Ark		97
Cedarville.....tp.	Modoc	Cal		911
Cedarville.....p.v.	Modoc	Cal		219
Cedarville.....p.v.	Allen	Ind		113
Cedarville.....v.	Plymouth	Mass		109
Cedarville[2].....tp.	Menominee	Mich	194	229
Cedarville.....p.v.	Cumberland	N. J		1,077
Cedarville.....tp.	Greene	Ohio	2,361	2,702
Cedarville.....p.v.	Greene	Ohio	753	1,181
Cedarville.....h.	Washington	Ohio		194
Cedarville.....p.h.	Chester	Pa		184
Cedarville.....v.	Lehigh	Pa		135
Cedron.....p.tp.	Lincoln	Kan		574
Celestine.....p.h.	Dubois	Ind		114
Celina.....p.v.	Mercer	Ohio	859	1,346
Centennial.....tp.	Lyon	Iowa		229
Center.....p.v.	Shelby	Tex		177
Central.....tp.	Barton	Mo		447
Central.....tp.	Franklin	Mo	2,271	2,044
Central.....tp.	Jefferson	Mo	1,789	1,832
Central.....tp.	Perry	Mo		2,046
Central.....p.tp.	St. Louis	Mo	3,923	7,485
Central.....tp.	Pickens	S. C	1,478	2,161
Central.....p.h.	Pickens	S. C		184
Central Bridge.....p.v.	Schoharie	N. Y		195
Central Cal. Colony..v.	Fresno	Cal		257
Central City.....c.	Gilpin	Col	2,360	2,626
Central City.....p.v.	Lawrence	Dak		1,008
Central City.....p.v.	Marion	Ill		411
Central City.....p.h.	Anderson	Kan		37
Central City.....p.v.	Merrick	Neb		648
Central City.....v.	Grant	N. Mex.		126
Central City.....v.	Centre	Pa		286
Central Covington.v.	Kenton	Ky		730
Central Depot.....v.	Montgomery	Va		350
Centralia.....tp.	Marion	Ill	3,579	5,054
Centralia.....c.	Marion	Ill	3,190	3,621
Centralia.....p.v.	Nemaha	Kan		289
Centralia.....tp.	Boone	Mo		1,334
Centralia.....p.v.	Boone	Mo		703
Centralia.....p.b.	Columbia	Pa	1,342	1,886
Centralia.....p.v.	Wood	Wis		806
Central Islip.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y		110
Central Lake.....p.tp.	Antrim	Mich		401
Central Park.....p.v.	Cook	Ill		913
Central Point.....tp.	Goodhue	Minn	160	178
Central Point.....v.	Goodhue	Minn		112
Central School-House.v.	Columbia	Pa		336
Central Square.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y	359	309
Central Station.....p.v.	Doddridge	W. Va		94
Central Village.....p.v.	Windham	Conn		109
Centre.....p.v.	Cherokee	Ala		144
Centre.....tp.	Montgomery	Ark		346
Centre.....tp.	Polk	Ark	614	1,016
Centre[3].....tp.	Prairie	Ark	772	455
Centre.....tp.	Sebastian	Ark	1,903	2,516
Centre.....tp.	Sacramento	Cal	461	422
Centre.....tp.	Benton	Ind	278	1,878
Centre.....tp.	Boone	Ind	3,885	5,481
Centre.....tp.	Clinton	Ind		4,598
Centre.....tp.	Dearborn	Ind	4,699	6,106
Centre.....tp.	Delaware	Ind	4,375	6,681
Centre.....tp.	Gibson	Ind		1,672
Centre.....tp.	Grant	Ind	2,641	4,418
Centre.....tp.	Greene	Ind	1,870	1,977
Centre.....tp.	Hancock	Ind	3,495	4,284
Centre.....tp.	Hendricks	Ind	2,795	3,255
Centre.....p.tp.	Howard	Ind	2,857	5,519
Centre.....tp.	Jennings	Ind	2,633	2,752
Centre.....tp.	Lake	Ind	1,932	2,854
Centre.....tp.	La Porte	Ind	1,147	1,404
Centre.....tp.	Marion	Ind	4,274	4,804
Centre.....tp.	Marshall	Ind	4,830	5,133
Centre.....tp.	Martin	Ind	1,170	1,332
Centre.....tp.	Porter	Ind	1,394	1,510
Centre.....tp.	Posey	Ind	955	1,006
Centre.....tp.	Ripley	Ind	1,581	1,940
Centre.....tp.	Rush	Ind	1,645	1,435
Centre.....tp.	St. Joseph	Ind	717	768
Centre.....tp.	Starke	Ind	555	764
Centre.....tp.	Union	Ind	1,896	2,518
Centre.....tp.	Vanderburg	Ind	1,689	1,927
Centre[4].....tp.	Wayne	Ind	2,855	2,307
Centre.....tp.	Allamakee	Iowa	1,048	1,079
Centre.....tp.	Appanoose	Iowa	1,723	3,261
Centre.....tp.	Calhoun	Iowa		243
Centre.....tp.	Cedar	Iowa	2,899	2,942
Centre.....tp.	Clinton	Iowa	1,317	1,219
Centre[5].....tp.	Decatur	Iowa	1,738	883
Centre.....tp.	Dubuque	Iowa	1,039	1,276
Centre.....tp.	Emmett	Iowa	146	196
Centre.....tp.	Fayette	Iowa	504	810
Centre.....tp.	Henry	Iowa	6,310	6,275
Centre.....tp.	Madison	Iowa	1,485	2,583
Centre.....tp.	Mills	Iowa		986
Centre.....tp.	Monona	Iowa	138	546
Centre.....tp.	O'Brien	Iowa		359
Centre.....tp.	Pocahontas	Iowa		166
Centre.....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa	528	1,148
Centre[6].....tp.	Wapello	Iowa	1,693	1,775
Centre[7].....tp.	Winnebago	Iowa	432	1,565
Centre.....tp.	Atchison	Kan	1,605	2,444
Centre.....p.tp.	Chautauqua	Kan		631
Centre.....tp.	Cloud	Kan		967
Centre.....tp.	Dickinson	Kan		1,101
Centre.....tp.	Doniphan	Kan	2,248	2,177
Centre.....tp.	Hodgeman	Kan		453
Centre.....tp.	Jewell	Kan		1,017
Centre.....tp.	Lyon	Kan	126	848
Centre.....tp.	Marion	Kan	539	1,724
Centre.....tp.	Marshall	Kan		592
Centre.....tp.	Mitchell	Kan		579
Centre.....tp.	Ness	Kan		722
Centre.....tp.	Norton	Kan		996
Centre.....tp.	Ottawa	Kan		1,838
Centre.....tp.	Pottawatomie	Kan		509
Centre.....tp.	Reno	Kan		311
Centre.....tp.	Rush	Kan		572
Centre.....tp.	Russell	Kan		1,619
Centre.....tp.	Smith	Kan		1,827
Centre.....tp.	Wilson	Kan	855	1,760
Centre.....tp.	Woodson	Kan		703
Centre.....p.h.	Emmett	Mich		265
Centre.....tp.	Murray	Minn		188
Centre[8].....tp.	Buchanan	Mo	1,918	1,279
Centre.....tp.	Dade	Mo	1,568	1,988
Centre.....tp.	Greene	Mo	1,681	1,746
Centre[9].....tp.	Hickory	Mo	1,245	690
Centre[10].....tp.	Knox	Mo	2,416	1,178
Centre.....tp.	McDonald	Mo		499
Centre.....tp.	Ralls	Mo	726	1,153
Centre.....p.v.	Ralls	Mo		55
Centre.....tp.	Vernon	Mo	2,603	2,795
Centre.....tp.	Camden	N. J	1,718	1,538
Centre.....tp.	Chatham	N. C	1,255	2,226
Centre.....tp.	Carroll	Ohio	1,227	1,590
Centre.....tp.	Columbiana	Ohio	2,895	3,719
Centre.....tp.	Guernsey	Ohio	1,016	1,233
Centre.....tp.	Mercer	Ohio	1,255	1,456
Centre.....tp.	Monroe	Ohio	2,585	2,779
Centre.....tp.	Morgan	Ohio	1,353	1,164
Centre.....tp.	Noble	Ohio	1,703	1,850
Centre.....tp.	Williams	Ohio	1,628	1,689
Centre.....tp.	Wood	Ohio	1,331	2,023
Centre.....tp.	Berks	Pa	1,529	1,627

[1] Since 1870, part to Holton.
[2] In 1877, part to Spalding.
[3] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[4] Since 1870, part to Webster.
[5] In 1873, part to Leon.
[6] Exclusive of Ottumwa.
[7] In 1875, part of Pleasant annexed.
[8] In 1876, part to Agency.
[9] In 1873, part to Cross Timbers.
[10] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Centre.....tp.	Butler.....	Pa.....	843	980
Centre.....tp.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	1,322	1,255
Centre.....tp.	Greene.....	Pa.....	1,777	1,843
Centre.....tp.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	1,555	1,265
Centre.....tp.	Perry.....	Pa.....	1,121	1,120
Centre.....tp.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	885	1,060
Centre.....tp.	Oconee.....	S. C.....	1,910	3,085
Centre.....tp.	Richland.....	S. C.....	1,124	3,874
Centre.....tp.	Outagamie.....	Wis.....	1,201	1,596
Centre.....p.tp.	Rock.....	Wis.....	1,064	1,105
Centre Bridge.....p.h.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	130
Centre Brook.....p.v.	Middlesex.....	Conn.....	.....	576
Centreburg.....p.v.	Knox	Ohio.....	.....	400
Centre City .....p.v.	Chisago.....	Minn.....	.....	33
Centre Creek .....p.tp.	Martin.....	Minn ...	377	263
Centrefield.....p.h.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	128	130
Centre Grove .....tp.	Dickinson.....	Iowa.....	283	674
Centre Grove .....tp.	Guilford.....	N. C.....	1,110	906
Centre Hall.....p.v.	Centre	Pa.....	.....	350
Centre Harbor.....tp.	Belknap.....	N. H.....	446	521
Centre Harbor.....p.v.	Belknap	N. H.....	.....	119
Centre Hill.....p.v.	Centre	Pa.....	.....	108
Centre Junction....p.v.	Jones.....	Iowa.....	.....	190
Centre Moreland...p.v.	Wyoming	Pa.....	.....	108
Centre Moriches ...p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	396
Centre Plains.....tp.	Crawford.....	Mich.....	.....	154
Centre Point.....tp.	Howard.....	Ark.....	.....	1,643
Centre Point.....p.v.	Howard	Ark.....	.....	316
Centre Point.....p.v.	Clay	Ind.....	226	295
Centre Point.....p.v.	Linn.....	Iowa.....	443	603
Centre Point.....p.h.	Atchison	Mo	.....	85
Centre Point.....p.v.	Kerr.....	Tex.....	.....	134
Centreport.....h.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	.....	95
Centreport.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	425
Centre Rutland.....p.v.	Rutland.....	Vt.....	.....	731
Centre Sandwich...p.v.	Carroll.....	N. H.....	.....	225
Centreton.....p.h.	Salem.....	N. J.....	155	125
Centreton.....p.v.	Huron	Ohio.....	.....	132
Centretown.....p.v.	Cole.....	Mo	.....	154
Centre Valley.....p.v.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	349
Centreview.....tp.	Johnson.....	Mo	.....	1,583
Centreview .....p.v.	Johnson.....	Mo	.....	227
Centreville.....p.v.	Alameda.....	Cal	.....	203
Centreville.....v.	Butte	Cal	.....	50
Centreville.....v.	El Dorado.....	Cal	.....	91
Centreville.....v.	Fresno.....	Cal	.....	108
Centreville.....h.	Mendocino	Cal	.....	56
Centreville.....v.	New Haven.....	Conn.....	.....	191
Centreville.....p.v.	New Castle.....	Del	.....	133
Centreville.....p.v.	Boisé	Idaho.....	.....	217
Centreville.....h.	Spencer	Ind.....	.....	100
Centreville.....h.	Vigo.....	Ind.....	.....	125
Centreville.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	1,077	875
Centreville.....p.v.	Appanoose.....	Iowa.....	1,037	2,475
Centreville.....h.	Boone.....	Iowa.....	.....	50
Centreville.....p.tp.	Linn.....	Kan.....	1,034	1,553
Centreville.....tp.	Neosho.....	Kan.....	889	1,054
Centreville.....p.v.	Bourbon.....	Ky	.....	126
Centreville.....p.v.	St. Mary's.....	La.....	.....	254
Centreville.....tp.	Washington.....	Me.....	145	137
Centreville.....h.	Frederick.....	Md	.....	80
Centreville.....p.v.	Queen Anne.....	Md	915	1,196
Centreville.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass.....	.....	388
Centreville.....v.	Worcester.....	Mass.....	.....	404
Centreville[1] .....tp.	Leelenaw.....	Mich.....	939	658
Centreville.....p.v.	St. Joseph.....	Mich.....	749	705
Centreville.....tp.	Anoka	Minn...	687	876
Centreville.....p.h.	Anoka	Minn...	.....	130
Centreville.....p.v.	Amite	Miss.....	.....	76
Centreville.....p.h.	Hunterdon.....	N. J.....	.....	54
Centreville.....p.tp.	Alleghany.....	N. Y.....	1,043	956
Centreville.....v.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	.....	125
Centreville.....v.	Onondaga.....	N. Y.....	.....	200
Centreville.....v.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	.....	298
Centreville .....v.	Clinton.....	Ohio.....	.....	109
Centreville.....v.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	.....	117
Centreville.....v.	Gallia.....	Ohio.....	.....	272
Centreville.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ohio.....	.....	274
Centreville.....p.v.	Umatilla	Oregon.	.....	221
Centreville.....v.	Butler.....	Pa.....	366	418
Centreville.....v.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	.....	291
Centreville.....p.v.	Crawford.....	Pa.....	322	307
Centreville.....v.	Cumberland.....	Pa..	.....	147
Centreville.....v.	Elk.....	Pa.....	.....	444
Centreville.....v.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	.....	169
Centreville.....v.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	349
Centreville.....v.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	.....	140
Centreville.....v.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	.....	250
Centreville.....v.	Washington.....	Pa.....	.....	150
Centreville.....p.v.	Kent	R. I.....	.....	904
Centreville[2] .....tp.	Anderson.....	S. C.....	1,880	1,977
Centreville.....p.v.	Hickman	Tenn ...	175	287
Centreville.....p.v.	Leon.....	Tex.....	221	223
Centreville.....p.v.	Fairfax.....	Va.....	.....	96
Centreville.....v.	King and Queen..	Va.....	.....	147
Centre Ville .....v.	Monroe	W. Va...	.....	91
Centreville.....h.	Tyler.....	W. Va...	.....	68
Centreville.....tp.	Manitowoc.....	Wis.....	1,650	1,560
Centropolis.....tp.	Franklin.....	Kan.....	1,034	1,057
Centropolis.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Kan.....	.....	93
Ceralvo.....p.h.	Ohio.....	Ky.....	60	71
Ceredo.....p.v.	Wayne.....	W. Va...	.....	462
Ceres.....p.h.	Alleghany.....	N. Y.....	.....	100
Ceres.....tp.	McKean.....	Pa.....	798	975
Ceres.....h.	McKean.....	Pa.....	.....	108
Ceresco .....tp.	Blue Earth.....	Minn...	313	520
Cerretos .....v.	Los Angeles.....	Cal	.....	166
Cerro Gordo.....p.h.	Inyo.....	Cal	.....	55
Cerro Gordo.....tp.	Piatt.....	Ill.....	1,650	2,419
Cerro Gordo.....p.v.	Piatt.....	Ill.....	.....	565
Cerro Gordo.....p.tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn...	.....	447
Cerro Gordo.....p.v.	Columbus.....	N. C....	.....	90
Cerro Gordo.....p.h.	Hardin.....	Tenn ...	.....	47
Cessna.....tp.	Hardin.....	Ohio.....	732	966
Ceylon.....h.	Adams	Ind.....	.....	125
Chadd's Ford .....p.v.	Delaware	Pa.....	.....	108
Chaffee .....p.v.	Chaffee.....	Col	.....	105
Chagrin Falls.....tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio.....	1,321	1,562
Chagrin Falls.....p.v.	Cuyahoga	Ohio.....	1,016	1,211
Chalfont.....p.v.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	216
Chalk Bluff.....p.tp.	Clay	Ark.....	.....	920
Chalk Level[3].....p.tp.	St. Clair.....	Mo	851	861
Challis.....p.v.	Lemhi	Idaho...	.....	614
Chalmers.....tp.	McDonough.....	Ill.....	1,484	1,139
Chalmers.....p.v.	White.....	Ind.....	.....	184
Chambersburg.....tp.	Pike	Ill	788	737
Chambersburg.....p.v.	Pike	Ill.....	.....	208
Chambersburg.....h.	Fountain.....	Ind.....	.....	86
Chambersburg.....p.v.	Orange.....	Ind.....	.....	104
Chambersburg.....b.	Mercer.....	N. J....	.....	5,437
Chambersburg.....tp.	Iredell	N. C....	949	1,305
Chambersburg.....h.	Gallia.....	Ohio.....	.....	202
Chambersburg.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ohio.....	165	115
Chambersburg.....p.b.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	6,308	6,877
Chambersville .....p.v.	Calhoun.....	Ark.....	.....	81
Chamois.....p.v.	Osage.....	Mo	.....	562
Champagnolle .....tp.	Calhoun	Ark.....	505	820
Champagnolle .....p.h.	Union.....	Ark.....	.....	109
Champaign.....tp.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	5,335	5,909
Champaign.....c.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	4,625	5,103
Champion . .....p.tp.	Marquette	Mich....	.....	1,482
Champion .....p.tp.	Jefferson.....	N. Y....	2,156	2,259
Champion .....p.tp.	Trumbull.....	Ohio.....	820	866
Champlain .....tp.	Clinton.....	N. Y....	5,080	5,407
Champlain .....p.v.	Clinton.....	N. Y....	1,850	1,509
Champlin.....tp.	Hennepin	Minn ...	292	456
Champlin.....p.h.	Hennepin	Minn ...	.....	246
Chana.....p.v.	Ogle	Ill.....	.....	135
Chanarambie .....tp.	Murray	Minn ...	.....	131
Chanceford.....p.tp.	York.....	Pa.....	2,501	2,994
Chandler .....tp.	Huron	Mich....	.....	549
Chandler.....tp.	Manitou.....	Mich....	190	407
Chandlersville .....p.v.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	241	184
Chandlerville .....p.v.	Cass.....	Ill.....	401	681
Chaneysville.....p.v.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	.....	72
Chanhassen .....tp.	Carver	Minn ...	1,084	1,178
Channahon.....p.tp.	Will	Ill.....	1,164	1,105
Chanute.....p.v.	Neosho.....	Kan.....	.....	887
Chapel.....p.tp.	Howell	Mo	.....	247
Chapel Hill .....p.v.	Lafayette.....	Mo	.....	63
Chapel Hill .....p.h.	Monmouth.....	N. J....	.....	218
Chapel Hill .....tp.	Orange.....	N. C....	2,799	3,124
Chapel Hill .....p.v.	Orange	N. C....	.....	831
Chapel Hill .....p.v.	Marshall.....	Tenn ...	.....	112
Chapel Hill .....p.v.	Washington.....	Tex.....	602	675
Chapin.....p.v.	Morgan.....	Ill.....	.....	223
Chapin.....p.h.	Franklin.....	Iowa....	.....	117
Chapin.....p.tp.	Saginaw.....	Mich....	258	646
Chapinville.....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn....	.....	231
Chaplin .....p.tp.	Windham.....	Conn....	704	627
Chaplin .....p.v.	Nelson.....	Ky.....	.....	140
Chapman .....h.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	.....	77
Chapman .....tp.	Clay	Kan.....	.....	416
Chapman .....p.v.	Dickinson.....	Kan.....	.....	114
Chapman .....tp.	Ottawa.....	Kan.....	.....	846
Chapman[4].....tp.	Clinton	Pa.....	1,301	938
Chapman .....b.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	388	382
Chapman .....tp.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	1,007	1,126
Chapmanville.....v.	Venango..	Pa.....	.....	92
Chappaqua .....p.v.	Westchester.....	N. Y....	.....	330
Chardon.....tp.	Geauga.....	Ohio.....	1,772	1,702
Chardon.....p.v.	Geauga.....	Ohio.....	885	1,081

[1] In 1874, part to Leland. [2] In 1878, part to Anderson. [3] In 1871, part to Tabor. [4] In 1875, part to Noyes.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Chariton.....tp.	Appanoose.....	Iowa....	888	836
Chariton.....tp.	Lucas	Iowa....	2,601	2,740
Chariton.....p.v.	Lucas	Iowa....	1,728	2,977
Chariton[1] .....tp.	Chariton	Mo	651	1,356
Chariton.....tp.	Howard.....	Mo	4,043	4,006
Chariton.....tp.	Macon	Mo	1,269	1,104
Chariton.....tp.	Randolph	Mo	1,699	1,964
Chariton.....tp.	Schuyler	Mo	833	765
Charlemont.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Mass....	1,005	932
Charles City.....p.v.	Floyd.....	Iowa....	2,166	2,421
Charleston.....p.v.	Cochise.....	Arizona	.....	350
Charleston.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Ark.....	.....	393
Charleston.....tp.	Coles.....	Ill.....	4,472	4,295
Charleston.....p.v.	Coles.....	Ill.....	2,849	2,867
Charleston.....p.tp.	Lee.....	Iowa....	1,241	1,035
Charleston.....p.h.	Greenwood.....	Kan	.....	76
Charleston.....tp.	Washington.....	Kan.....	.....	466
Charleston.....p.tp.	Penobscot.....	Me	1,191	1,110
Charleston.....tp.	Kalamazoo.....	Mich....	1,369	1,193
Charleston.....tp.	Redwood.....	Minn ...	.....	304
Charleston.....p.v.	Tallahatchee	Miss	.....	368
Charleston.....p.v.	Mississippi	Mo	635	1,028
Charleston.....tp.	Montgomery.....	N. Y....	1,601	1,334
Charleston.....p.h.	Montgomery.....	N. Y....	.....	51
Charleston.....p.tp.	Swain	N. C....	.....	1,352
Charleston[2] .....p.tp.	Tioga	Pa.....	2,014	2,193
Charleston.....c.	Charleston	S. C....	48,956	49,984
Charleston.....p.v.	Bradley.....	Tenn ...	.....	359
Charleston.....tp.	Orleans.....	Vt.....	1,278	1,204
Charleston.....c.	Kanawha.....	W. Va ..	3,162	4,192
Charleston Four Corners.....p.h.	Montgomery.....	N. Y....	.....	106
Charleston Spring.h.	Monmouth.....	N. J....	.....	69
Charlestown.....tp.	Clarke	Ind.....	3,294	3,099
Charlestown.....p.v.	Clarke	Ind.....	2,204	1,103
Charlestown.....p.v.	Cecil.....	Md	223	211
Charlestown.....tp.	Sullivan.....	N. H....	1,741	1,587
Charlestown.....p.v.	Sullivan.....	N. H....	.....	706
Charlestown.....p.tp.	Portage.....	Ohio.....	675	633
Charlestown.....tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	907	902
Charlestown.....v.	Chester.....	Pa.....	.....	50
Charlestown.....p.tp.	Washington.....	R. I....	1,119	1,117
Charlestown.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	W. Va ..	1,593	2,016
Charlestown.....tp.	Calumet.....	Wis.....	1,250	1,354
Charlevoix[3] .....tp.	Charlevoix.....	Mich....	456	619
Charlevoix.....p.v.	Charlevoix.....	Mich....	.....	512
Charloe.....p.v.	Paulding.....	Ohio.....	.....	54
Charlotte.....p.tp.	Livingston.....	Ill.....	746	853
Charlotte.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Iowa....	.....	294
Charlotte.....p.tp.	Washington.....	Me	467	489
Charlotte.....p.v.	Eaton.....	Mich....	2,253	2,910
Charlotte.....tp.	Bates.....	Mo	1,289	966
Charlotte.....tp.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y....	1,682	1,667
Charlotte.....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y....	.....	962
Charlotte.....v.	Niagara.....	N. Y....	.....	260
Charlotte.....c.	Mecklenburg.....	N. C....	4,473	7,094
Charlotte.....p.tp.	Chittenden.....	Vt	1,430	1,342
Charlotteburg.....p.v.	Passaic.....	N. J....	.....	151
Charlotte Hall.....p.v.	St. Mary's	Md.....	.....	81
Charlottesville.....p.v.	Hancock.....	Ind.....	414	389
Charlottesville.....p.v.	Albemarle.....	Va.....	2,838	2,676
Charlotteville.....p.v.	Schoharie.....	N. Y....	.....	126
Charlton.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass....	1,878	1,900
Charlton.....tp.	Otsego.....	Mich....	.....	100
Charlton.....tp.	Saratoga	N. Y....	1,607	1,474
Charlton.....p.h.	Saratoga	N. Y....	.....	175
Charlton.....v.	Clinton.....	Pa.....	131	134
Charrette.....tp.	Warren.....	Mo	2,690	2,806
Charter Oak.....p.tp.	Crawford.....	Iowa....	67	286
Chartiers.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	2,269	2,346
Chartiers.....p.b.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	1,852
Chartiers.....tp.	Washington	Pa.....	1,870	2,188
Chase.....v.	Worcester.....	Mass....	.....	197
Chase[4] .....tp.	Lake.....	Mich....	520	1,087
Chase .....p.v.	Lake.....	Mich....	.....	273
Chase .....v.	Newport.....	R. I....	.....	193
Chaseburg.....p.h.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	.....	125
Chase City.....p.v.	Mecklenburg.....	Va.....	.....	251
Chase's Mills.....p.h.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y....	.....	114
Chaska.....tp.	Carver	Minn ...	847	1,255
Chaska.....p.v.	Carver	Minn ...	.....	1,068
Chateaugay.....tp.	Franklin.....	N. Y....	2,971	2,828
Chateaugay.....p.v.	Franklin.....	N. Y....	.....	680
Chatfield .....tp.	Fillmore	Minn...	1,661	720
Chatfield .....p.v.	Fillmore	Minn ...	.....	1,166
Chatfield .....p.tp.	Crawford.....	Ohio.....	1,247	1,266
Chatfield.....p.h.	Navarro.....	Tex.....	.....	84
Chatham.....tp.	Middlesex.....	Conn ...	2,771	1,967
Chatham.....tp.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	1,460	1,377
Chatham .....p.v.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	.....	454
Chatham .....tp.	Barnstable.....	Mass....	2,411	2,250
Chatham .....p.v.	Barnstable.....	Mass....	.....	1,378
Chatham .....p.tp.	Wright	Minn ...	161	274
Chatham .....p.tp.	Carroll.....	N. H....	445	421
Chatham .....tp.	Morris.....	N. J....	3,715	4,276
Chatham .....p.v.	Morris.....	N. J....	.....	738
Chatham .....tp.	Columbia.....	N. Y....	4,372	4,574
Chatham .....p.v.	Columbia.....	N. Y....	1,387	1,765
Chatham .....p.v.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	156	131
Chatham .....tp.	Medina	Ohio.....	980	1,006
Chatham .....p.v.	Chester.....	Pa.....	.....	123
Chatham .....tp.	Tioga.....	Pa.....	1,575	1,317
Chatham .....p.v.	Pittsylvania	Va.....	.....	543
Chatham Centre ...p.v.	Columbia.....	N. Y....	.....	223
Chatham Port.....p.h.	Barnstable	Mass....	.....	127
Chatsworth.....tp.	Livingston	Ill.....	1,622	1,869
Chatsworth.....p.v.	Livingston	Ill.....	999	1,054
Chattanooga .....h.	Mercer	Ohio.....	.....	67
Chattanooga .....c.	Hamilton.....	Tenn ...	6,093	12,892
Chattooga .....tp.	Oconee.....	S. C....	596	718
Chaumont.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	N. Y....	370	479
Chauncey.....v.	Tippecanoe.....	Ind.....	.....	717
Chauncey.....p.v.	Athens.....	Ohio.....	201	185
Chautauqua.....p.tp.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y....	3,064	3,576
Chazy.....tp.	Clinton	N. Y....	3,206	3,147
Chazy.....p.v.	Clinton.....	N. Y....	.....	262
Chebanse[5] .....tp.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	2,530	2,551
Chebanse.....p.v.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	.....	728
Cheboygan .....p.v.	Cheboygan.....	Mich....	.....	2,269
Cheek's Creek.....tp.	Montgomery	N. C....	960	989
Cheektowaga.....p.tp.	Erie.....	N. Y....	2,465	2,327
Cheever.....p.tp.	Dickinson.....	Kan.....	.....	579
Chelmsford[6] .....p.tp.	Middlesex.....	Mass....	2,374	2,553
Chelsea.....p.v.	Tama.....	Iowa....	.....	263
Chelsea[7] .....p.tp.	Butler.....	Kan	277	340
Chelsea.....tp.	Kennebec.....	Me	1,238	1,537
Chelsea.....c.	Suffolk.....	Mass ...	18,547	21,782
Chelsea.....p.v.	Washtenaw	Mich....	1,013	1,160
Chelsea.....h.	Richmond	N. Y....	.....	66
Chelsea..... .....p.h.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	.....	80
Chelsea.....v.	Shelby.....	Tenn....	.....	855
Chelsea.....tp.	Orange.....	Vt.....	1,526	1,462
Chelsea.....p.v.	Orange.....	Vt.....	.....	415
Chelsea.....p.tp.	Taylor	Wis.....	.....	298
Cheltenham .....tp.	Montgomery	Pa.....	2,462	3,236
Cheltenham .....p.v.	Montgomery	Pa.....	.....	296
Chemung.....p.tp.	McHenry	Ill.....	2,222	2,690
Chemung.....p.tp.	Chemung	N. Y....	1,907	2,098
Chenango .....tp.	Broome.....	N. Y....	1,680	1,590
Chenango Forks ...p.v.	Broome.....	N. Y....	.....	153
Cheney's Grove.....tp.	McLean	Ill.....	1,164	1,826
Chengwatana.....tp.	Pine.....	Minn...	99	115
Chenoa .....tp.	McLean.....	Ill.....	2,351	2,036
Chenoa.....p.v.	McLean.....	Ill.....	.....	1,063
Cheoah.....tp.	Graham.....	N. C....	1,427	1,774
Chepachet .....p.v.	Providence.....	R. I....	.....	666
Chequest.....tp.	Van Buren.....	Iowa....	967	982
Cheraw.....tp.	Chesterfield.....	S. C....	2,258	3,561
Cheraw.....p.v.	Chesterfield.....	S. C....	960	918
Cherokee.....p.v.	Colbert.....	Ala.....	.....	282
Cherokee.....p.v.	Butte	Cal	.....	699
Cherokee.....tp.	Cherokee.....	Iowa....	719	1,940
Cherokee.....p.v.	Cherokee.....	Iowa....	438	1,523
Cherokee[8] .....tp.	Cherokee.....	Kan.....	370	996
Cherokee.....p.v.	Crawford.....	Kan	.....	556
Cherokee.....tp.	Montgomery	Kan.....	.....	837
Cherokee.....tp.	Spartanburg.....	S. C....	1,675	2,906
Cherokee.....tp.	York.....	S. C....	1,895	2,441
Cherry[9] .....tp.	Montgomery	Kan	802	1,570
Cherry.....tp.	Butler.....	Pa.....	903	1,161
Cherry.....tp.	Sullivan.....	Pa.....	1,710	2,172
Cherry Creek.....p.v.	White Pine.....	Nev.....	.....	566
Cherry Creek.....tp.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y....	1,359	1,354
Cherry Creek.....p.v.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y....	271	448
Cherryfield.....p.tp.	Washington.....	Me	1,760	1,793
Cherry Flats.....p.h.	Tioga.....	Pa.....	.....	30
Cherry Grove.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ill.....	1,154	1,101
Cherry Grove.....tp.	Wexford	Mich....	.....	275
Cherry Grove.....tp.	Goodhue	Minn...	884	1,086
Cherry Grove.....tp.	Warren.....	Pa.....	61	158
Cherry Hill.....p.v.	Cecil.....	Md	.....	196
Cherry Hill.....tp.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	1,976	2,243
Cherry Lane.....p.tp.	Alleghany.....	N. C....	309	527
Cherry Point City..p.v.	Edgar.....	Ill.....	.....	121
Cherry Ridge.....p.tp.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	1,101	881
Cherry Tree.....b.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	360	380
Cherry Tree.....p.tp.	Venango.....	Pa.....	2,326	1,618
Cherryvale .....p.v.	Montgomery	Kan	.....	690

[1] In 1874, part of Prairie annexed.
[2] In 1873, part to Duncan.
[3] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[4] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[5] In 1871, part to Milks Grove.
[6] In 1874, part to Lowell.
[7] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[8] In 1879, part to Mineral.
[9] In 1879, part to West Cherry.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Cherry Valley.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	1,421	1,271
Cherry Valley.....p.v.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	.....	512
Cherry Valley.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Mass.....	.....	727
Cherry Valley.....tp.	Lake.....	Mich.....	.....	119
Cherry Valley.....tp.	Otsego	N. Y.....	2,337	2,260
Cherry Valley.....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.....	930	856
Cherry Valley.....p.tp.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	726	698
Cherryville .....p.v.	Hunterdon.....	N. J.....	.....	50
Cherryville.....tp.	Gaston.....	N. C.....	2,003	2,356
Cherryville.....p.h.	Gaston.....	N. C.....	.....	68
Cherryville.....p.v.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	.....	123
Chesaning.....tp.	Saginaw.....	Mich.....	1,507	2,059
Chesaning.....p.v.	Saginaw.....	Mich.....	721	889
Chesapeake City....p.v.	Cecil	Md	1,008	1,402
Cheshire.....p.tp.	New Haven...	Conn.....	2,344	2,284
Cheshire.....p.tp.	Berkshire.....	Mass.....	1,758	1,537
Cheshire.....p.tp.	Allegan.....	Mich.....	1,443	1,404
Cheshire..... p.v.	Ontario	N. Y.....	.....	204
Cheshire.....tp.	Gallia.....	Ohio.....	1,895	2,030
Cheshire.....p.v.	Gallia.....	Ohio.....	276	195
Chest[1] .....tp.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	870	527
Chest.....tp.	Clearfield.....	Pa.....	1,178	1,098
Chester.....tp.	Dallas.....	Ark.	510	554
Chester .....tp.	Desha	Ark.....	260	226
Chester.....p.tp.	Middlesex.....	Conn.....	1,094	1,177
Chester.....tp.	Logan	Ill.....	1,062	872
Chester.....c.	Randolph	Ill.....	1,615	2,580
Chester.....tp.	Wabash.....	Ind.....	3,143	4,466
Chester.....tp.	Wells.....	Ind.....	1,212	1,668
Chester.....tp.	Howard.....	Iowa....	324	623
Chester .....p.v.	Howard.....	Iowa.....	.....	101
Chester.....tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa.....	568	624
Chester.....p.tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	350	362
Chester.....p.tp.	Hampden	Mass....	1,253	1,473
Chester.....p.tp.	Eaton.....	Mich....	1,117	1,495
Chester .....tp.	Ottawa.....	Mich....	1,405	1,703
Chester .....p.h.	Olmsted.....	Minn....	.....	59
Chester .....tp.	Wabasha.....	Minn....	835	1,067
Chester .....p.v.	Choctaw.....	Miss....	.....	163
Chester.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H....	1,153	1,136
Chester.....tp.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	2,586	2,855
Chester.....tp.	Morris.....	N. J.....	1,743	2,337
Chester .....p.v.	Morris.....	N. J.....	.....	705
Chester.....p.tp.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	2,113	2,229
Chester.....tp.	Warren.....	N. Y.....	2,329	2,247
Chester.....tp.	Clinton	Ohio.....	1,173	1,443
Chester .....tp.	Geauga.....	Ohio.....	727	748
Chester .....tp.	Meigs	Ohio.....	1,656	1,752
Chester .....p.v.	Meigs	Ohio.....	172	176
Chester .....tp.	Morrow.....	Ohio.....	1,073	975
Chester .....tp.	Wayne.....	Ohio.....	1,921	2,105
Chester .....c.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	9,485	14,997
Chester .....tp.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	1,452	582
Chester .....tp.	Chester	S. C.....	944	5,964
Chester .....tp.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	2,052	1,901
Chester .....p.v.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	482
Chester .....p.h.	Chesterfield.....	Va	.....	194
Chester[2] .....tp.	Dodge.....	Wis.....	1,876	750
Chester C. H.....p.v.	Chester.....	S. C.....	.....	1,899
Chester Depot .....p.v.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	122
Chesterfield .....tp.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	1,355
Chesterfield .....p.v.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	195
Chesterfield .....p.v.	Madison.....	Ind.....	203	150
Chesterfield .....tp.	Hampshire.....	Mass	811	769
Chesterfield .....p.h.	Hampshire.....	Mass....	.....	112
Chesterfield.....p.tp.	Macomb.....	Mich....	2,175	2,349
Chesterfield.....p.tp.	Cheshire.....	N. H....	1,289	1,173
Chesterfield.....tp.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	1,748	1,525
Chesterfield .....tp.	Essex.....	N. Y.....	2,795	2,752
Chesterfield.....tp.	Fulton.....	Ohio.....	926	1,011
Chesterfield.....p.v.	Morgan.....	Ohio.....	.....	445
Chesterfield.....tp.	Chesterfield	S. C.....	1,708	2,357
Chesterfield Centre.v.	Cheshire.....	N. H....	.....	145
Chesterfield Fact'y.p.v.	Cheshire.....	N. H....	.....	245
Chesterton.....p.v.	Porter.....	Ind.....	.....	488
Chestertown.....p.v.	Kent.....	Md.....	1,871	2,359
Chestertown .....p.v.	Warren	N. Y.....	.....	349
Chesterville.....h.	Dearborn.....	Ind.....	.....	97
Chesterville.....tp.	Franklin.....	Me.....	1,011	955
Chesterville.....p.h.	Franklin.....	Me.....	.....	178
Chesterville.....p.h.	Kent.....	Md.....	81	48
Chesterville.....h.	Pontotoc.....	Miss.....	.....	39
Chesterville.....v.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	247	167
Chesterville.....p.v.	Morrow.....	Ohio.....	282	266
Chestnut .....tp.	Knox.....	Ill.....	1,144	1,087
Chestnut .....p.h.	Logan.....	Ill.....	.....	117
Chestnut Bluffs.....p.h.	Crockett.....	Tenn....	.....	127
Chestnut Hill.....p.h.	Harford.....	Md	.....	26
Chestnut Hill.....p.tp.	Ashe.....	N. C.....	1,412	1,815
Chestnut Hill.....tp.	Monroe.....	Pa.....	1,419	1,513
Chestnut Mound...p.h.	Smith	Tenn....	.....	124
Chestnut Ridge.....p.h.	Jackson.....	Ind.....	.....	81
Chestonia.....p.tp.	Antrim.....	Mich....	.....	248
Chest Springs.....p.b.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	269	305
Chetopa.....p.v.	Labette	Kan	960	1,305
Chetopa[3] .....tp.	Neosho	Kan	821	1,203
Chetopa.....tp.	Wilson.....	Kan	580	793
Cheviot.....p.v.	Hamilton.....	Ohio.....	.....	325
Chew's Landing.....p.v.	Camden.....	N. J.....	.....	346
Chewsville.....p.h.	Washington.....	Md	.....	110
Chewtown.....v.	Lawrence	Pa.....	.....	380
Cheyenne.....tp.	Barton.....	Kan	.....	586
Cheyenne.....c.	Laramie.....	Wyom..	1,450	3,456
Chicago.....c.	Cook.....	Ill.....	298,977	503,185
Chicago.....p.v.	Marion.....	Ky.....	.....	192
Chicago.....p.v.	Huron	Ohio.....	.....	662
Chicaskia.....tp.	Harper.....	Kan	.....	597
Chicaskia.....tp.	Sumner.....	Kan	.....	364
Chichalah .....tp.	Yell.....	Ark.....	175	240
Chichester.....p.tp.	Merrimac	N. H.....	871	784
Chickamacomico...tp.	Dare.....	N. C.....	.....	263
Chickamauga Station. p.h.	Hamilton.....	Tenn ...	.....	145
Chickaming.....p.tp.	Berrien	Mich....	992	996
Chickasaw .....p.h.	Colbert.....	Ala.....	.....	65
Chickasaw .....tp.	Chickasaw.....	Iowa....	1,076	1,289
Chickasaw.....p.v.	Chickasaw.....	Iowa....	.....	132
Chickasaw .....v.	Mercer.....	Ohio.....	386	59
Chickasawba.....tp.	Mississippi.....	Ark.....	448	864
Chicken Creek.....h.	Juab.....	Utah....	.....	36
Chick's Springs .....tp.	Greenville	S. C.....	1,226	2,247
Chico[4].....tp.	Butte	Cal	3,714	5,239
Chico.....p.v.	Butte	Cal	.....	3,300
Chico.....p.v.	Wise.....	Tex	.....	292
Chicoa.....tp.	Pitt.....	N. C.....	1,683	2,523
Chicopee.....p.tp.	Hampden.....	Mass....	9,607	11,286
Chicot.....v.	St. Landry.....	La	.....	84
Chihuahua.....v.	Summit	Col	.....	141
Chilhowee.....tp.	Johnson.....	Mo.....	1,362	1,715
Chilhowee.....p.v.	Johnson.....	Mo.....	185	86
Chili .....tp.	Hancock	Ill.....	1,601	1,418
Chili .....p.v.	Hancock	Ill.....	.....	89
Chili .....p.v.	Miami	Ind.....	.....	131
Chili .....p.tp.	Monroe	N. Y.....	2,367	2,274
Chili .....p.v.	Coshocton.....	Ohio.....	.....	91
Chillicothe .....tp.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	1,486	1,357
Chillicothe .....p.v.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	.....	936
Chillicothe.....p.v.	Wapello.....	Iowa....	211	234
Chillicothe[5].....tp.	Livingston	Mo.....	6,096	5,860
Chillicothe.....c.	Livingston	Mo.....	3,978	4,078
Chillicothe.....c.	Ross	Ohio.....	8,920	10,938
Chillisquaque.....p.tp.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	1,597	1,737
Chilmark.....p.tp.	Dukes.....	Mass	476	494
Chilo.....p.v.	Clermont	Ohio.....	160	200
Chilton[6].....tp.	Calumet.....	Wis	1,517	1,361
Chilton.....p.v.	Calumet.....	Wis	363	1,132
Chiltonville.....p.v.	Plymouth.....	Mass	.....	640
Chimallo.....v.	Rio Arriba	N. Mex.	.....	175
China[7].....tp.	Lee.....	Ill.....	2,351	1,411
China .....tp.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	2,118	1,769
China .....tp.	St. Clair.....	Mich....	1,637	1,628
China Grove.....p.h.	Rowan.....	N. C.....	.....	26
Chinese Camp.....p.v.	Tuolumne.....	Cal.....	.....	184
Chino .....p.tp.	San Bernardino...	Cal.....	308	411
Chinquepin.....tp.	Aiken.....	S. C.....	.....	487
Chinquepin.....tp.	Lexington.....	S. C.....	253	1,208
Chippewa .....tp.	Isabella.....	Mich....	315	487
Chippewa.....tp.	Mecosta.....	Mich....	140	445
Chippewa.....tp.	Douglas.....	Minn ..	164	361
Chippewa.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ohio.....	2,510	3,527
Chippewa.....tp.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	817	908
Chippewa Falls.....p.tp.	Pope.....	Minn ..	116	273
Chippewa Falls.....p.v.	Chippewa	Wis.....	2,507	3,982
Chisago City.....p.v.	Chisago	Minn ..	.....	92
Chisago Lake.....tp.	Chisago	Minn ..	775	1,362
Chismville.....p.h.	Logan.....	Ark.....	.....	100
Chittenango.....p.v.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	968	954
Chittenango Station. p.h.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	92	97
Chittenden.....tp.	Rutland.....	Vt	802	1,092
Chittenden.....p.v.	Rutland.....	Vt	.....	392
Chocolay[8] .....tp.	Marquette.....	Mich....	260	974
Choconut[9].....p.tp.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	939	537
Chocowinity.....p.tp.	Beaufort	N. C.....	1,630	2,460
Choctaw.....tp.	Lincoln.....	Ark.....	.....	952
Choctaw Corner....p.h.	Clarke	Ala.....	.....	150
Chouteau.....tp.	Madison	Ill.....	.....	1,094
Chrisman.....p.v.	Edgar.....	Ill.....	.....	541

[1] In 1878, part to Elder.
[2] In 1870, including part of Waupun City.
[3] In 1870, part to Shiloh.
[4] In 1872, part to Dayton.
[5] In 1873, part to Rich Hill.
[6] In 1870, including Chilton Village.
[7] In 1872, part to Nachusa.
[8] In 1871, part to Forsyth.
[9] In 1870, including Friendsville and Little Meadows.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Christ Church.....tp.	Charleston	S. C.	4,493	5,153
Christian.....tp.	Independence	Ark.	1,327	1,891
Christiana.....hnd.	New Castle	Del.	5,370	6,140
Christiana.....p.v.	New Castle	Del.	443	390
Christiana.....tp.	Jackson	Minn.	.....	435
Christiana.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa.	.....	469
Christiana.....tp.	Dane	Wis.	1,342	1,859
Christiana.....p.v.	Dane	Wis.	.....	147
Christiana.....tp.	Vernon	Wis.	1,133	1,305
Christiansburg.....p.v.	Shelby	Ky.	.....	145
Christiansburg.....p.v.	Montgomery	Va.	864	766
Christy [1].....tp.	Lawrence	Ill.	2,904	2,069
Chualar.....p.h.	Monterey	Cal.	.....	46
Chulafinnee.....p.v.	Cleburne	Ala.	.....	47
Chunchula.....p.v.	Mobile	Ala.	.....	214
Church Creek.....p.v.	Dorchester	Md.	.....	331
Church Hill.....p.v.	Queen Anne	Md.	.....	230
Church Hill.....v.	Dauphin	Pa.	.....	178
Churchill.....tp.	Ogemaw	Mich.	.....	146
Churchtown.....v.	Cumberland	Pa.	.....	346
Churchtown.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa.	.....	200
Churchville.....h.	Warren	Iowa	.....	56
Churchville.....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y.	.....	513
Churchville.....p.h.	Bucks	Pa.	.....	26
Churchville.....v.	Dauphin	Pa.	.....	238
Churchville.....p.v.	Augusta	Va.	.....	245
Churubusco.....p.v.	Whitley	Ind.	.....	720
Churubusco.....p.v.	Clinton	N. Y.	.....	111
Cicero.....tp.	Cook	Ill.	1,545	5,182
Cicero.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ind.	422	715
Cicero.....tp.	Tipton	Ind.	3,646	4,078
Cicero.....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y.	2,902	2,934
Cicero.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	212	275
Cicero.....tp.	Outagamie	Wis.	.....	777
Cimarron.....p.v.	Colfax	N. Mex.	.....	290
Cincinnati.....p.v.	Washington	Ark.	.....	200
Cincinnati.....tp.	Tazewell	Ill.	758	871
Cincinnati.....p.h.	Greene	Ind.	.....	87
Cincinnati.....p.v.	Appanoose	Iowa	.....	189
Cincinnati.....tp.	Harrison	Iowa	447	661
Cincinnati.....h.	Montgomery	Md.	.....	54
Cincinnati.....c.	Hamilton	Ohio	216,239	255,139
Cincinnatus.....tp.	Cortland	N. Y.	1,155	1,093
Cincinnatus.....p.v.	Cortland	N. Y.	350	429
Cinnaminson.....p.tp.	Burlington	N. J.	3,112	2,184
Cinque Homme [2].....tp.	Perry	Mo.	2,910	1,449
Circle Valley.....v.	Pi Ute	Utah	.....	67
Circleville.....p.h.	Jackson	Kan.	.....	122
Circleville.....tp.	Pickaway	Ohio	5,922	6,541
Circleville.....c.	Pickaway	Ohio	5,407	6,046
Circleville.....h.	Westmoreland	Pa.	.....	149
Circleville.....v.	Pendleton	W. Va.	.....	88
Cisco.....p.h.	Placer	Cal.	.....	73
Cisco.....p.h.	Piatt	Ill.	.....	173
Cisne.....p.h.	Wayne	Ill.	.....	185
Cistern.....p.h.	Fayette	Tex.	.....	67
Citronelle.....p.v.	Mobile	Ala.	.....	169
City Island.....p.v.	Westchester	N. Y.	.....	989
City Point.....p.v.	Prince George	Va.	.....	484
Civil Bend.....p.h.	Daviess	Mo.	.....	78
Cladersville.....h.	Lehigh	Pa.	.....	96
Claiborne.....p.v.	Monroe	Ala.	.....	199
Claiborne.....tp.	Union	Ohio	1,947	2,758
Clam Falls.....p.tp.	Polk	Wis.	.....	115
Clam Lake.....tp.	Wexford	Mich.	.....	620
Clam Union.....tp.	Missaukee	Mich.	.....	402
Clancy.....p.h.	Jefferson	Mon.	.....	76
Clapper.....p.h.	Monroe	Mo.	.....	39
Clapper Street.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.	.....	448
Clara.....p.tp.	Potter	Pa.	195	238
Clare.....p.v.	Clare	Mich.	.....	502
Claremont.....tp.	Richland	Ill.	1,278	1,731
Claremont.....p.v.	Richland	Ill.	120	163
Claremont.....tp.	Dodge	Minn.	538	582
Claremont.....p.v.	Dodge	Minn.	.....	269
Claremont.....p.tp.	Sullivan	N. H.	4,053	4,704
Claremont.....v.	Alleghany	Pa.	.....	413
Clarence.....p.h.	Ford	Ill.	.....	41
Clarence.....p.v.	Cedar	Iowa	726	607
Clarence.....tp.	Barton	Kan.	.....	489
Clarence.....tp.	Calhoun	Mich.	1,075	1,178
Clarence.....p.v.	Shelby	Mo.	444	570
Clarence.....p.tp.	Erie	N. Y.	3,147	3,495
Clarendon.....p.v.	Monroe	Ark.	.....	400
Clarendon.....tp.	Calhoun	Mich.	1,150	1,263
Clarendon.....tp.	Orleans	N. Y.	1,668	1,797
Clarendon.....v.	Warren	Pa.	.....	295
Clarendon.....p.tp.	Rutland	Vt.	1,173	1,105
Claridon.....p.tp.	Geauga	Ohio	909	808
Claridon.....tp.	Marion	Ohio	1,483	1,771
Clarinda.....p.v.	Page	Iowa	1,022	2,011
Clarington.....p.v.	Monroe	Ohio	728	915
Clarion.....tp.	Bureau	Ill.	1,023	851
Clarion [3].....tp.	Wright	Iowa	153	463
Clarion.....p.v.	Wright	Iowa	37	147
Clarion.....tp.	Clarion	Pa.	1,059	1,446
Clarion.....p.b.	Clarion	Pa.	709	1,169
Clark.....tp.	Greene	Ark.	500	744
Clark.....tp.	Logan	Ark.	.....	850
Clark.....tp.	Pike	Ark.	.....	1,056
Clark.....tp.	Pope	Ark.	966	1,008
Clark.....p.h.	Clark	Dakota	.....	25
Clark.....tp.	Johnson	Ind.	1,474	1,486
Clark.....tp.	Montgomery	Ind.	2,175	2,401
Clark.....tp.	Perry	Ind.	1,567	2,096
Clark.....tp.	Tama	Iowa	336	1,109
Clark.....tp.	Faribault	Minn.	347	248
Clark.....tp.	Atchison	Mo.	1,276	2,037
Clark.....tp.	Cole	Mo.	800	1,646
Clark.....tp.	Lincoln	Mo.	1,887	1,904
Clark.....tp.	Wright	Mo.	.....	455
Clark [4].....tp.	Union	N. J.	331	353
Clark.....tp.	Brown	Ohio	1,691	1,761
Clarke.....tp.	Chariton	Mo.	939	1,136
Clarke.....tp.	Clinton	Ohio	1,877	2,006
Clarke.....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio	867	1,041
Clarke.....v.	Washington	R. I.	.....	151
Clarkestown.....p.h.	Lycoming	Pa.	.....	71
Clarkesville.....p.v.	Habersham	Ga.	263	291
Clark Furnace.....v.	Stewart	Tenn.	.....	300
Clarksborough.....p.v.	Gloucester	N. J.	.....	180
Clarksburg.....v.	Daviess	Ind.	.....	280
Clarksburg.....p.v.	Decatur	Ind.	.....	402
Clarksburg.....p.v.	Montgomery	Md.	.....	157
Clarksburg.....tp.	Berkshire	Mass.	686	724
Clarksburg.....p.v.	Monmouth	N. J.	.....	106
Clarksburg.....p.h.	Ross	Ohio	.....	308
Clarksburg.....p.v.	Carroll	Tenn.	.....	101
Clarksburg.....p.v.	Harrison	W. Va.	.....	2,307
Clark's Corners.....p.h.	Ashtabula	Ohio	.....	40
Clark's Creek.....tp.	Morris	Kan.	320	447
Clarksdale.....p.h.	Christian	Ill.	.....	137
Clarksfield.....tp.	Huron	Ohio	1,062	1,042
Clarksfield.....p.v.	Huron	Ohio	.....	242
Clark's Fork [5].....p.tp.	Cooper	Mo.	1,126	1,406
Clark's Green.....p.v.	Lackawanna	Pa.	.....	207
Clark's Hill.....p.v.	Tippecanoe	Ind.	.....	236
Clark's Mills.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.	420	393
Clark's Mills.....p.h.	Mercer	Pa.	.....	75
Clark's Mills.....p.h.	Manitowoc	Wis.	.....	84
Clarkson.....tp.	Monroe	N. Y.	1,884	2,100
Clarkson.....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y.	.....	319
Clark's Station.....v.	Lake	Ind.	.....	100
Clark's Summit.....p.v.	Lackawanna	Pa.	.....	92
Clarkston.....p.h.	De Kalb	Ga.	.....	33
Clarkston.....p.v.	Oakland	Mich.	.....	368
Clarkston.....p.h.	Cache	Utah	153	464
Clarkstown.....tp.	Rockland	N. Y.	4,137	4,378
Clarksville.....p.v.	Johnson	Ark.	466	656
Clarksville.....p.v.	El Dorado	Cal.	.....	57
Clarksville.....h.	Clark	Ill.	.....	79
Clarksville.....v.	Clarke	Ind.	.....	1 037
Clarksville.....v.	Hamilton	Ind.	.....	156
Clarksville.....p.v.	Butler	Iowa	.....	818
Clarksville.....tp.	Big Stone	Minn.	.....	207
Clarksville.....p.v.	Pike	Mo.	1,152	1,493
Clarksville.....p.v.	Merrick	Neb.	.....	208
Clarksville.....p.tp.	Coos	N. H.	269	328
Clarksville.....p.v.	Albany	N. Y.	236	260
Clarksville.....tp.	Alleghany	N. Y.	784	852
Clarksville.....v.	Alleghany	N. Y.	.....	93
Clarksville.....v.	Madison	N. Y.	.....	581
Clarksville.....v.	Niagara	N. Y.	150	189
Clarksville.....v.	Otsego	N. Y.	300	185
Clarksville.....h.	Dare	N. C.	.....	68
Clarksville.....tp.	Davie	N. C.	919	1,102
Clarksville.....p.v.	Clinton	Ohio	389	367
Clarksville.....v.	Alleghany	Pa.	.....	169
Clarksville.....p.v.	Greene	Pa.	.....	205
Clarksville.....b.	Mercer	Pa.	359	264
Clarksville.....p.v.	Montgomery	Tenn.	3,200	3,880
Clarksville.....h.	Bennington	Vt.	.....	24
Clarksville.....p.v.	Mecklenburg	Va.	.....	582
Clarkton.....p.v.	Dunklin	Mo.	.....	314
Clarkton.....p.v.	Bladen	N. C.	.....	75
Clarktown.....h.	Washington	Pa.	.....	75
Clarno.....tp.	Green	Wis.	1,637	1,422
Clarysville.....v.	Alleghany	Md.	.....	99
Claverack.....tp.	Columbia	N. Y.	3,671	4,347
Claverack.....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y.	.....	311

[1] Since 1870, part to Bridgeport.
[2] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[3] In 1879, part to Dayton.
[4] In 1871, part to Cranford.
[5] In 1872, part to Prairie Home

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Clay.....tp.	Bradley	Ark.	630	882
Clay.....tp.	Columbia	Ark.	357	920
Clay.....tp.	White	Ark.	517	842
Clay.....tp.	Bartholomew	Ind.	778	794
Clay.....tp.	Carroll	Ind.	949	1,001
Clay.....tp.	Cass	Ind.	814	833
Clay.....tp.	Dearborn	Ind.	1,269	1,479
Clay.....tp.	Decatur	Ind.	2,065	1,973
Clay.....tp.	Hamilton	Ind.	1,413	1,533
Clay.....tp.	Hendricks	Ind.	1,571	1,965
Clay.....tp.	Howard	Ind.	1,350	1,340
Clay [1].....tp.	Kosciusko	Ind.	1,973	1,153
Clay.....tp.	La Grange	Ind.	1,248	1,408
Clay.....tp.	Miami	Ind.	972	1,098
Clay.....tp.	Morgan	Ind.	1,234	1,363
Clay.....tp.	Owen	Ind.	1,284	1,219
Clay.....tp.	Pike	Ind.	747	946
Clay.....tp.	Spencer	Ind.	1,385	1,855
Clay.....tp.	St. Joseph	Ind.	1,442	1,460
Clay.....tp.	Wayne	Ind.	1,094	1,063
Clay [2].....tp.	Clay	Iowa.	310	342
Clay.....tp.	Grundy	Iowa.	329	958
Clay.....tp.	Hardin	Iowa.	1,394	1,373
Clay.....tp.	Harrison	Iowa.	456	557
Clay.....tp.	Jones	Iowa.	925	781
Clay.....tp.	Marion	Iowa.	1,372	2,593
Clay.....tp.	Polk	Iowa.	.....	1,065
Clay [3].....tp.	Shelby	Iowa.	129	850
Clay.....p.tp.	Washington	Iowa.	788	672
Clay.....tp.	Wayne	Iowa.	473	803
Clay.....tp.	Webster	Iowa.	.....	345
Clay.....tp.	Butler	Kan.	.....	410
Clay.....tp.	Reno	Kan.	.....	441
Clay.....tp.	St. Clair	Mich.	1,475	1,523
Clay.....tp.	Adair	Mo.	1,340	1,832
Clay.....tp.	Andrew	Mo.	.....	1,193
Clay.....tp.	Atchison	Mo.	1,673	2,181
Clay.....tp.	Clarke	Mo.	1,119	1,202
Clay.....tp.	Douglas	Mo.	333	525
Clay.....tp.	Dunklin	Mo.	1,426	1,760
Clay.....tp.	Greene	Mo.	840	852
Clay [4].....tp.	Harrison	Mo.	911	1,074
Clay [5].....tp.	Holt	Mo.	887	1,399
Clay.....tp.	Lafayette	Mo.	3,508	3,461
Clay.....tp.	Linn	Mo.	939	1,432
Clay.....tp.	Monroe	Mo.	1,518	1,555
Clay.....tp.	Ralls	Mo.	1,701	1,700
Clay.....tp.	Saline	Mo.	.....	2,242
Clay.....tp.	Shelby	Mo.	1,433	1,761
Clay.....tp.	Sullivan	Mo.	887	1,062
Clay.....p.tp.	Onondaga	N. Y.	3,156	2,910
Clay.....tp.	Guilford	N. C.	835	1,011
Clay.....tp.	Auglaize	Ohio.	1,095	1,346
Clay.....tp.	Gallia	Ohio.	1,400	1,507
Clay.....tp.	Highland	Ohio.	1,345	1,449
Clay.....tp.	Knox	Ohio.	940	926
Clay.....tp.	Montgomery	Ohio.	2,541	3,063
Clay.....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio.	776	887
Clay.....tp.	Ottawa	Ohio.	2,174	3,616
Clay.....tp.	Scioto	Ohio.	927	1,148
Clay.....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio.	1,205	1,293
Clay [6].....tp.	Butler	Pa.	1,062	1,036
Clay.....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa.	818	891
Clay.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	1,440	1,501
Clay Bank.....p.tp.	Oceana	Mich.	462	649
Clay Banks.....p.tp.	Door	Wis.	319	653
Clayburg.....p.v.	Clinton	N. Y.	.....	299
Clay Centre [7].....tp.	Clay	Kan.	1,134	2,852
Clay Centre.....p.v.	Clay	Kan.	.....	1,753
Clay Centre.....p.v.	Clay	Neb.	.....	68
Clay Centre.....v.	Ottawa	Ohio.	.....	147
Clay City.....tp.	Clay	Ill.	1,364	1,450
Clay City.....p.v.	Clay	Ill.	594	612
Clay City.....p.v.	Clay	Ind.	.....	419
Clay Lick.....p.h.	Franklin	Pa.	.....	64
Clay Mills.....p.h.	Jones	Iowa.	.....	43
Claymont.....p.h.	New Castle	Del.	.....	30
Claysburg.....v.	Clarke	Ind.	.....	153
Claysburg.....v.	Blair	Pa.	.....	178
Claysville.....v.	Huntington	Ind.	.....	63
Claysville.....v.	Bourbon	Ky.	.....	466
Claysville.....p.h.	Harrison	Ky.	99	134
Claysville.....v.	Salem	N. J.	.....	281
Claysville.....p.h.	Guernsey	Ohio.	118	119
Claysville.....p.b.	Washington	Pa.	284	323
Claysville.....v.	Providence	R. I.	.....	170
Claysville.....v.	Wood	W. Va.	123	88
Clayton.....?.....p.v.	Barbour	Ala.	.....	761
Clayton.....p.v.	Kent	Del.	114	148
Clayton.....p.v.	Rabun	Ga.	70	180
Clayton.....tp.	Adams	Ill.	2,063	1,951
Clayton.....p.v.	Adams	Ill.	.....	941
Clayton.....tp.	Woodford	Ill.	1,022	1,261
Clayton.....p.v.	Hendricks	Ind.	.....	145
Clayton.....tp.	Clayton	Iowa.	954	960
Clayton.....p.v.	Clayton	Iowa.	.....	383
Clayton.....tp.	Taylor	Iowa.	530	717
Clayton.....tp.	Bay	Mich.	.....	249
Clayton.....tp.	Genesee	Mich.	1,047	1,473
Clayton.....p.v.	Lenawee	Mich.	.....	368
Clayton.....tp.	Mower	Minn.	.....	390
Clayton.....p.v.	Vernon	Mo.	.....	84
Clayton [8].....tp.	Gloucester	N. J.	3,674	1,981
Clayton.....p.v.	Gloucester	N. J.	.....	1,433
Clayton.....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y.	4,082	4,214
Clayton.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y.	1,020	1,621
Clayton.....tp.	Johnson	N. C.	1,534	2,645
Clayton.....p.v.	Johnson	N. C.	.....	352
Clayton.....h.	Miami	Ohio.	.....	118
Clayton.....tp.	Perry	Ohio.	1,195	1,164
Clayton.....p.v.	Panola	Tex.	.....	96
Clayton.....tp.	Crawford	Wis.	1,416	1,976
Clayton.....tp.	Polk	Wis.	.....	546
Clayton.....tp.	Winnebago	Wis.	1,340	1,270
Clayton Centre.....v.	Clayton	Iowa.	.....	148
Clayville.....p.h.	Clay	Ark.	.....	38
Clayville.....p.v.	Webster	Ky.	170	248
Clayville.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.	944	847
Clayville.....b.	Jefferson	Pa.	189	248
Clear Creek.....tp.	Drew	Ark.	776	1,108
Clear Creek.....tp.	Hot Spring	Ark.	231	285
Clear Creek.....tp.	Sevier	Ark.	355	1,044
Clear Creek.....tp.	Huntington	Ind.	1,273	1,314
Clear Creek.....p.tp.	Monroe	Ind.	1,325	1,434
Clear Creek.....tp.	Jasper	Iowa.	1,125	1,194
Clear Creek.....tp.	Johnson	Iowa.	728	642
Clear Creek.....tp.	Keokuk	Iowa.	1,118	1,059
Clear Creek.....tp.	Marion	Kan.	.....	671
Clear Creek [9].....p.tp.	Nemaha	Kan.	367	490
Clear Creek.....tp.	Pottawatomie	Kan.	.....	657
Clear Creek.....tp.	Stafford	Kan.	.....	808
Clear Creek.....tp.	Cooper	Mo.	1,198	1,324
Clear Creek.....tp.	Vernon	Mo.	445	650
Clear Creek.....p.h.	Saunders	Neb.	.....	145
Clear Creek.....tp.	Henderson	N. C.	.....	482
Clear Creek.....tp.	Mecklenburg	N. C.	615	1,350
Clear Creek.....tp.	Ashland	Ohio.	1,198	1,154
Clear Creek.....p.tp.	Fairfield	Ohio.	1,743	2,080
Clear Creek.....tp.	Warren	Ohio.	2,605	2,782
Clearfield [10].....tp.	Butler	Pa.	847	999
Clearfield [11].....tp.	Cambria	Pa.	1,531	1,323
Clearfield.....p.b.	Clearfield	Pa.	1,361	1,809
Clearfield.....tp.	Juneau	Wis.	203	283
Clear Fork.....tp.	Marshall	Kan.	.....	619
Clear Grit.....p.h.	Fillmore	Minn.	.....	107
Clear Lake.....tp.	Mississippi	Ark.	126	238
Clear Lake.....tp.	Sangamon	Ill.	1,566	2,031
Clear Lake.....tp.	Steuben	Ind.	455	433
Clear Lake [12].....tp.	Cerro Gordo	Iowa.	175	1,536
Clear Lake.....p.v.	Cerro Gordo	Iowa.	775	1,095
Clear Lake.....tp.	Hamilton	Iowa.	131	716
Clear Lake [13].....p.tp.	Sherburne	Minn.	137	302
Clear Lake.....tp.	Polk	Wis.	.....	809
Clear Lake.....p.v.	Polk	Wis.	.....	476
Clear Spring.....p.v.	Jackson	Ind.	.....	156
Clear Spring.....tp.	La Grange	Ind.	1,223	1,367
Clear Spring.....p.v.	Washington	Md.	702	721
Clearville.....p.h.	Bedford	Pa.	.....	99
Clear Water.....p.tp.	Kalkaska	Mich.	.....	350
Clear Water.....tp.	Wright	Minn.	552	658
Clear Water.....p.v.	Wright	Minn.	.....	218
Cleaveland.....p.v.	Bradley	Tenn.	1,658	1,874
Cleburne.....p.v.	Johnson	Tex.	686	1,855
Clement.....tp.	Clinton	Ill.	.....	861
Clement.....p.v.	Clinton	Ill.	.....	345
Clemmonsville.....p.tp.	Davidson	N. C.	978	1,028
Cleon.....tp.	Wexford	Mich.	.....	270
Cleona.....tp.	Scott	Iowa.	847	888
Cleora.....p.v.	Chaffee	Col.	.....	184
Clermont.....p.v.	Marion	Ind.	.....	215
Clermont.....tp.	Fayette	Iowa.	1,263	1,481
Clermont.....p.v.	Fayette	Iowa.	.....	553
Clermont.....tp.	Columbia	N. Y.	1,021	918
Clermont.....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y.	.....	109
Cleveland.....p.v.	White	Ga.	145	197
Cleveland.....p.v.	Henry	Ill.	.....	303

[1] In 1870, part to Lake.
[2] In 1878, part to Lone Tree.
[3] In 1873, part to Monroe.
[4] In 1874, part to Colfax.
[5] In 1874, part to Hickory.
[6] In 1870, including Sunbury.
[7] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[8] In 1878, part to Glassborough.
[9] In 1879, part to Marion.
[10] In 1870, including Coyleville.
[11] In 1877, part to Dean.
[12] Since 1870, area reduced.
[13] In 1871, part to Becker

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Cleveland.....tp.	Elkhart	Ind	549	557
Cleveland.....p.v.	Hancock	Ind	.....	77
Cleveland.....tp.	Whitley	Ind	2,041	2,295
Cleveland.....p.v.	Lucas	Iowa	.....	380
Cleveland.....p.h.	Kingman	Kan	.....	37
Cleveland.....tp.	Leelenaw	Mich	.....	395
Cleveland.....tp.	Le Sueur	Minn	1,052	991
Cleveland.....p.v.	Le Sueur	Minn	.....	156
Cleveland.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y	895	724
Cleveland.....c.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	92,829	160,146
Cleveland.....tp.	Greenville	S. C	814	877
Cleversburg.....p.v.	Cumberland	Pa	.....	174
Cleves.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio	.....	836
Clifford.....p.v.	Bartholomew	Ind	.....	134
Clifford.....tp.	Butler	Kan	.....	467
Clifford[1].....p.tp.	Susquehanna	Pa	1,532	1,454
Clifton.....p.v.	Iroquois	Ill	.....	474
Clifton.....tp.	Washington	Kan	713	1,590
Clifton.....p.v.	Washington	Kan	.....	142
Clifton.....tp.	Wilson	Kan	918	977
Clifton.....h.	Woodford	Ky	.....	99
Clifton.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	348	350
Clifton[2].....p.tp.	Keweenaw	Mich	615	247
Clifton.....tp.	Lyon	Minn	.....	204
Clifton.....tp.	Randolph	Mo	.....	844
Clifton.....v.	Randolph	Mo	.....	132
Clifton.....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y	.....	150
Clifton.....tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y	221	71
Clifton.....p.v.	Greene	Ohio	253	310
Clifton.....v.	Hamilton	Ohio	.....	1,046
Clifton.....v.	Alleghany	Pa	.....	299
Clifton.....p.tp.	Lackawanna	Pa	.....	282
Clifton.....p.v.	Wayne	Tenn	.....	300
Clifton.....p.v.	Bosque	Tex	.....	113
Clifton.....v.	Mason	W. Va	693	974
Clifton.....tp.	Grant	Wis	1,076	1,078
Clifton.....p.tp.	Monroe	Wis	501	884
Clifton.....tp.	Pierce	Wis	615	703
Cliftondale.....p.v.	Essex	Mass	.....	559
Cliftondale.....v.	Ulster	N. Y	.....	371
Clifton Forge.....p.v.	Alleghany	Va	.....	299
Clifton Mills.....p.v.	Breckenridge	Ky	.....	36
Clifton Park.....tp.	Saratoga	N. Y	2,657	2,454
Clifton Park.....p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y	.....	49
Clifton Springs.....p.v.	Ontario	N. Y	746	902
Clifton Station.....p.h.	Fairfax	Va	.....	94
Clifty.....tp.	Carroll	Ark	.....	401
Clifty.....tp.	Bartholomew	Ind	1,133	1,067
Climax.....tp.	Kalamazoo	Mich	1,389	1,493
Climax.....p.v.	Kalamazoo	Mich	.....	268
Clines.....tp.	Catawba	N. C	1,904	2,134
Clinton.....p.v.	Van Buren	Ark	.....	166
Clinton.....v.	Nevada	Cal	.....	82
Clinton.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Conn	1,404	1,402
Clinton.....p.v.	Jones	Ga	362	294
Clinton.....tp.	De Kalb	Ill	1,004	1,174
Clinton.....p.v.	De Witt	Ill	1,800	2,709
Clinton.....tp.	Boone	Ind	1,220	1,487
Clinton.....tp.	Cass	Ind	1,021	991
Clinton.....tp.	Decatur	Ind	828	708
Clinton.....tp.	Elkhart	Ind	2,099	2,093
Clinton.....tp.	La Porte	Ind	797	820
Clinton.....tp.	Putnam	Ind	1,036	1,016
Clinton.....tp.	Vermillion	Ind	2,223	3,009
Clinton.....p.v.	Vermilion	Ind	564	965
Clinton.....c.	Clinton	Iowa	6,129	9,052
Clinton[3].....tp.	Clinton	Iowa	7,970	10,054
Clinton[4].....tp.	Franklin	Iowa	475	307
Clinton.....tp.	Linn	Iowa	1,205	1,118
Clinton.....tp.	Pocahontas	Iowa	55	154
Clinton.....tp.	Ringgold	Iowa	341	831
Clinton.....tp.	Sac	Iowa	.....	522
Clinton.....tp.	Wayne	Iowa	643	609
Clinton.....tp.	Douglas	Kan	1,030	1,005
Clinton.....p.v.	Hickman	Ky	272	506
Clinton.....p.v.	East Feliciana	La	930	1,129
Clinton.....tp.	Kennebec	Me	1,766	1,665
Clinton.....p.v.	Kennebec	Me	.....	371
Clinton.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	5,429	8,029
Clinton.....tp.	Lenawee	Mich	1,356	1,577
Clinton.....p.v.	Lenawee	Mich	752	927
Clinton.....tp.	Macomb	Mich	1,822	2,000
Clinton.....h.	Houston	Minn	.....	46
Clinton.....tp.	Rock	Minn	.....	237
Clinton.....p.v.	Hinds	Miss	.....	569
Clinton.....tp.	Clinton	Mo	.....	874
Clinton.....tp.	Douglas	Mo	.....	975
Clinton.....tp.	Henry	Mo	.....	3,849
Clinton.....p.v.	Henry	Mo	640	2,868
Clinton.....tp.	Texas	Mo	721	1,145
Clinton.....tp.	Essex	N. J	2,240	2,742
Clinton[5].....tp.	Hunterdon	N. J	3,919	2,975
Clinton.....p.b.	Hunterdon	N. J	785	842
Clinton.....tp.	Clinton	N. Y	2,206	2,194
Clinton.....tp.	Dutchess	N. Y	1,708	1,640
Clinton.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y	1,640	1,236
Clinton.....tp.	Sampson	N. C	2,777	3,441
Clinton.....p.v.	Sampson	N. C	204	620
Clinton.....tp.	Franklin	Ohio	1,800	1,700
Clinton.....tp.	Fulton	Ohio	3,235	3,725
Clinton.....v.	Huron	Ohio	.....	177
Clinton.....tp.	Knox	Ohio	984	964
Clinton.....tp.	Seneca	Ohio	1,526	1,702
Clinton.....tp.	Shelby	Ohio	3,591	4,618
Clinton.....p.v.	Summit	Ohio	.....	273
Clinton.....tp.	Vinton	Ohio	1,724	1,608
Clinton.....tp.	Wayne	Ohio	1,502	2,077
Clinton.....p.v.	Alleghany	Pa	.....	211
Clinton.....v.	Armstrong	Pa	.....	127
Clinton.....tp.	Butler	Pa	1,132	1,048
Clinton.....v.	Lawrence	Pa	.....	596
Clinton.....tp.	Lycoming	Pa	1,315	1,676
Clinton.....tp.	Venango	Pa	901	1,752
Clinton.....tp.	Wayne	Pa	1,178	1,009
Clinton.....tp.	Wyoming	Pa	834	841
Clinton.....p.v.	Laurens	S. C	.....	459
Clinton.....p.v.	Anderson	Tenn	325	263
Clinton.....p.v.	De Witt	Tex	217	190
Clinton.....v.	Harris	Tex	.....	202
Clinton.....tp.	Barron	Wis	.....	203
Clinton.....v.	Dane	Wis	.....	179
Clinton.....p.tp.	Rock	Wis	1,943	2,126
Clinton.....tp.	Vernon	Wis	823	1,008
Clinton City.....h.	Callaway	Mo	.....	80
Clintondale.....p.h.	Ulster	N. Y	150	371
Clintondale.....p.v.	Clinton	Pa	.....	150
Clinton Falls.....tp.	Steele	Minn	338	502
Clinton Falls.....p.h.	Steele	Minn	.....	61
Clinton Grove.....h.	Hillsborough	N. H	.....	82
Clintonia.....tp.	De Witt	Ill	2,638	3,309
Clinton Lock.....p.h.	Parke	Ind	.....	110
Clinton Mills.....h.	Lycoming	Pa	.....	115
Clinton Valley.....p.h.	Clinton	Ohio	.....	117
Clintonville.....v.	Kane	Ill	.....	482
Clintonville.....p.h.	Cedar	Mo	.....	67
Clintonville.....p.v.	Clinton	N. Y	.....	205
Clintonville.....p.v.	Franklin	Ohio	.....	68
Clintonville.....p.v.	Venango	Pa	.....	339
Clintonville.....p.v.	Waupaca	Wis	.....	573
Clio.....p.h.	Wayne	Iowa	.....	60
Clio.....p.v.	Genesee	Mich	.....	489
Clipper.....v.	Baltimore	Md	.....	549
Clitherall.....p.tp.	Otter Tail	Minn	220	574
Clockville.....p.v.	Madison	N. Y	.....	182
Clontarf.....tp.	Swift	Minn	.....	266
Clopton.....p.v.	Dale	Ala	.....	142
Cloutierville.....p.v.	Natchitoches	La	.....	111
Clover.....tp.	Henry	Ill	1,695	1,671
Clover.....tp.	Jefferson	Pa	868	1,054
Clover.....p.h.	York	S. C	.....	73
Cloverdale.....tp.	Sonoma	Cal	612	1,265
Cloverdale.....p.v.	Sonoma	Cal	.....	430
Cloverdale.....tp.	Putnam	Ind	1,740	2,043
Cloverdale.....p.v.	Putnam	Ind	317	477
Cloverdale.....p.h.	Chautauqua	Kan	.....	23
Clover Hill.....v.	Chesterfield	Va	.....	1,011
Cloverport.....p.b.	Breckenridge	Ky	849	1,056
Cluttsville.....p.h.	Madison	Ala	.....	58
Clyde.....p.v.	Cook	Ill	.....	96
Clyde.....tp.	Whiteside	Ill	1,093	1,087
Clyde.....p.v.	Cloud	Kan	.....	956
Clyde.....tp.	Allegan	Mich	298	610
Clyde.....tp.	St. Clair	Mich	1,176	1,252
Clyde.....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y	2,735	2,826
Clyde.....p.v.	Sandusky	Ohio	.....	2,380
Clyde.....v.	Kent	R. I	.....	162
Clyde.....p.tp.	Iowa	Wis	1,124	715
Clyman.....p.tp.	Dodge	Wis	1,426	1,235
Clymer.....p.tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	1,486	1,455
Clymer.....tp.	Tioga	Pa	1,079	1,121
Coal.....tp.	Vernon	Mo	.....	789
Coal.....tp.	Perry	Ohio	.....	3,836
Coal.....tp.	Northumberland	Pa	2,920	4,320
Coal Bluff.....p.h.	Vigo	Ind	.....	176
Coal Castle.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa	.....	443
Coal City.....p.h.	Owen	Ind	.....	81
Coal Creek.....p.v.	Anderson	Tenn	.....	800
Coal Creek.....tp.	Montgomery	Ind	1,773	1,836
Coaldale.....v.	Bedford	Pa	262	258
Coalfield.....p.v.	Monroe	Iowa	.....	248

[1] In 1870, including Dundaff.
[2] In 1876, part to Allouez.
[3] In 1870, part to Lincoln.
[4] In 1872, parts to Richland and Ross.
[5] In 1871, part to High Bridge.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Coal Hill ....p.v.	Johnson	Ark		200
Coal Hollow ....v.	Bureau	Ill		200
Coaling ....p.v.	Tuscaloosa	Ala		190
Coalmont ....p.v.	Huntingdon	Pa	189	171
Coalport ....v.	Carbon	Pa		205
Coal Run ....p.v.	Washington	Ohio	203	220
Coalton ....p.v.	Boyd	Ky		349
Coalvale ....p.v.	Crawford	Kan		195
Coal Valley [1] ....tp.	Rock Island	Ill	2,545	1,023
Coal Valley ....p.v.	Rock Island	Ill		311
Coalville ....p.v.	Webster	Iowa		544
Coalville ....p.v.	Summit	Utah	626	911
Coatesville ....p.v.	Hendricks	Ind		499
Coatesville ....p.b.	Chester	Pa	2,025	2,766
Coatesburg ....p.v.	Adams	Ill	192	218
Coatsville ....p.v.	Schuyler	Mo		98
Cobleskill ....tp.	Schoharie	N. Y	2,847	3,370
Cobleskill ....p.v.	Schoharie	N. Y	1,030	1,222
Coburg ....p.v.	Montgomery	Iowa		83
Cochecton ....tp.	Sullivan	N. Y	1,490	1,328
Cochecton ....p.v.	Sullivan	N. Y		188
Cochituate ....p.v.	Middlesex	Mass		1,161
Cochran ....p.v.	Pulaski	Ga	132	836
Cochran ....p.v.	Dearborn	Ind	675	1,024
Cochransville ....v.	Monroe	Ohio		119
Cochransville ....p.v.	Chester	Pa		122
Cochranton ....p.b.	Crawford	Pa	459	645
Cockeysville ....p.v.	Baltimore	Md		270
Cocoa ....tp.	Edgecombe	N. C	1,281	1,207
Coddle Creek ....tp.	Iredell	N. C	1,629	2,350
Codorus ....tp.	York	Pa	2,002	2,261
Codyville ....plnt.	Washington	Me	62	79
Coe ....tp.	Rock Island	Ill	1,175	1,048
Coe ....tp.	Isabella	Mich	987	1,381
Coesse ....p.v.	Whitley	Ind	192	207
Coeymans ....tp.	Albany	N. Y	3,077	2,912
Coeymans ....p.v.	Albany	N. Y		654
Coffeetown ....v.	Berks	Pa		155
Coffeeville ....p.v.	Clarke	Ala		104
Coffeeville ....p.v.	Yalabusha	Miss		749
Coffeeville ....p.v.	Upshur	Tex		67
Coffey ....tp.	White	Ark		542
Coffeyville ....p.v.	Montgomery	Kan		753
Coffin's Grove ....tp.	Delaware	Iowa	1,003	1,017
Cogan House ....p.tp.	Lycoming	Pa	599	1,002
Cohasset ....p.tp.	Norfolk	Mass	2,130	2,182
Cohasset Narrows ....p.h.	Barnstable	Mass		114
Cohoctah ....tp.	Livingston	Mich	1,176	1,276
Cohoctah ....p.h.	Livingston	Mich		43
Cohocton ....tp.	Steuben	N. Y	2,710	3,346
Cohocton ....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y		683
Cohoes ....c.	Albany	N. Y	15,357	19,416
Coin ....p.v.	Page	Iowa		772
Coitsville ....p.tp.	Mahoning	Ohio	1,161	1,231
Cokato ....tp.	Wright	Minn	452	1,342
Cokato ....p.v.	Wright	Minn		274
Coke ....p.v.	McLennan	Tex		66
Cokesbury ....tp.	Abbeville	S. C	2,179	2,945
Cokesbury ....p.v.	Abbeville	S. C		365
Cokeville ....p.v.	Westmoreland	Pa		566
Cokeville ....p.h.	Uintah	Wyom		62
Colburn ....p.v.	Tippecanoe	Ind		246
Colby ....tp.	Clark	Wis		813
Colby ....p.v.	Marathon	Wis		259
Colchester ....tp.	New London	Conn	3,383	2,974
Colchester ....p.b.	New London	Conn	1,321	1,415
Colchester ....tp.	McDonough	Ill		1,920
Colchester ....p.v.	McDonough	Ill		1,067
Colchester ....p.tp.	Delaware	N. Y	2,652	2,941
Colchester ....p.tp.	Chittenden	Vt	3,911	4,421
Cold Brook ....tp.	Warren	Ill	1,256	1,084
Cold Brook ....v.	Clinton	N. Y		366
Cold Brook ....p.v.	Herkimer	N. Y	170	117
Cold Brook Springs ....p.v.	Worcester	Mass		116
Cold Creek ....h.	Erie	Ohio		71
Colden ....p.tp.	Erie	N. Y	1,472	1,464
Cold Spring ....tp.	Lassen	Cal		49
Cold Spring ....p.tp.	Shelby	Ill	1,656	1,864
Cold Spring ....tp.	Kalkaska	Mich		101
Cold Spring ....tp.	Phelps	Mo	964	1,298
Cold Spring ....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	835	984
Cold Spring ....p.v.	Putnam	N. Y	3,086	2,111
Cold Spring ....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y	730	857
Cold Spring ....p.h.	Umatilla	Oregon		75
Cold Spring ....tp.	Lebanon	Pa	80	40
Cold Spring ....p.tp.	Jefferson	Wis	740	588
Cold Water ....tp.	Cross	Ark		560
Cold Water ....tp.	Butler	Iowa	461	1,325
Cold Water ....p.h.	Callaway	Ky		43
Cold Water ....tp.	Branch	Mich	1,525	1,719
Cold Water ....c.	Branch	Mich	4,381	4,681
Cold Water ....tp.	Isabella	Mich	151	377
Coldwater ....p.v.	Tate	Miss		397
Cold Water ....tp.	Cass	Mo	439	688
Cold Water ....p.v.	Mercer	Ohio		237
Coldwell [2] ....tp.	White	Ark	451	316
Cole ....tp.	Sebastian	Ark	527	1,100
Cole ....tp.	Benton	Mo	865	1,006
Colebrook ....tp.	Litchfield	Conn	1,141	1,148
Colebrook ....p.h.	Litchfield	Conn		83
Colebrook ....tp.	Coos	N. H	1,372	1,580
Colebrook ....p.v.	Coos	N. H		635
Colebrook ....p.tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	800	956
Colebrook ....tp.	Clinton	Pa	332	431
Colebrookdale [3] ....p.tp.	Berks	Pa	1,660	1,150
Colebrook River ....p.h.	Litchfield	Conn		170
Cole Camp ....p.v.	Benton	Mo		227
Cole Hill ....tp.	Chesterfield	S. C	710	987
Colehour ....p.v.	Cook	Ill		1,098
Coleman ....p.v.	Midland	Mich		111
Coleman ....tp.	Edgefield	S. C	2,243	2,461
Colemansville ....h.	Harrison	Ky	77	87
Colemanville ....p.h.	Lancaster	Pa		100
Colerain ....p.tp.	Franklin	Mass	1,742	1,777
Colerain ....tp.	Bertie	N. C	1,968	2,518
Colerain ....p.v.	Bertie	N. C		94
Colerain ....p.tp.	Belmont	Ohio	1,308	1,499
Colerain ....tp.	Hamilton	Ohio	3,689	3,722
Colerain ....tp.	Ross	Ohio	1,635	1,946
Colerain ....tp.	Bedford	Pa	1,204	1,022
Colerain ....p.tp.	Lancaster	Pa	1,655	1,663
Coles ....v.	Schuylkill	Pa		260
Colesburg ....p.v.	Delaware	Iowa		295
Colesburg ....v.	Hardin	Ky	125	167
Cole's Mill ....h.	Gloucester	N. J		142
Colesville ....p.h.	Montgomery	Md		45
Colesville ....p.h.	Sussex	N. J		90
Colesville ....tp.	Broome	N. Y	3,400	3,208
Coleta ....p.v.	Whiteside	Ill		163
Coleville ....v.	Centre	Pa		260
Coleville ....v.	McKean	Pa		986
Colfax ....p.v.	Placer	Cal		591
Colfax ....tp.	Champaign	Ill	633	1,073
Colfax ....p.h.	McLean	Ill		105
Colfax ....p.v.	Clinton	Ind	187	638
Colfax ....tp.	Newton	Ind		150
Colfax ....tp.	Boone	Iowa		695
Colfax ....tp.	Dallas	Iowa	582	819
Colfax ....tp.	Grundy	Iowa	278	1,036
Colfax ....p.v.	Jasper	Iowa		620
Colfax ....tp.	Page	Iowa		1,037
Colfax ....tp.	Pocahontas	Iowa		380
Colfax ....tp.	Webster	Iowa		307
Colfax ....tp.	Cloud	Kan		607
Colfax ....tp.	Wilson	Kan		735
Colfax ....tp.	Benzie	Mich	71	131
Colfax ....tp.	Huron	Mich	91	418
Colfax [4] ....tp.	Mecosta	Mich	146	669
Colfax ....tp.	Oceana	Mich	77	185
Colfax [5] ....p.tp.	Wexford	Mich	172	375
Colfax ....p.tp.	Kandiyohi	Minn		363
Colfax ....tp.	Daviess	Mo	584	1,167
Colfax ....tp.	De Kalb	Mo	796	1,450
Colfax ....tp.	Harrison	Mo		1,198
Colfax ....tp.	Rutherford	N. C	964	1,537
Colfax ....h.	Indiana	Pa		75
Colfax ....p.v.	Whitman	Wash		444
Colfax ....tp.	Dunn	Wis	233	460
Colfax ....p.h.	Dunn	Wis		66
College ....tp.	Linn	Iowa	1,468	1,284
College ....tp.	Knox	Ohio	926	895
College ....tp.	Centre	Pa		1,417
College City ....p.v.	Colusa	Cal		237
College Corner ....v.	Union	Ind		220
College Corner ....p.v.	Butler and Preble	Ohio		329
College Hill ....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio		740
College Mound ....p.v.	Macon	Mo	183	122
College Point ....p.v.	Queens	N. Y	3,652	4,192
College Spring ....p.v.	Page	Iowa		531
Collegeville ....p.h.	San Joaquin	Cal		53
Collegeville ....p.tp.	Stearns	Minn		318
Colley ....p.tp.	Sullivan	Pa	336	373
Collier ....tp.	Alleghany	Pa		1,697
Collier ....tp.	Edgefield	S. C		2,086
Collier ....v.	Brooke	W. Va		134
Colliersville ....p.v.	Shelby	Tenn	274	753
Collins [6] ....tp.	Drew	Ark	463	954
Collins ....p.h.	Whitley	Ind		50
Collins ....tp.	Story	Iowa	611	956
Collins ....p.tp.	McLeod	Minn	191	404

[1] In 1871, part to Rural. Since 1870, area reduced.
[2] In 1870, including Boyertown.
[3] In 1875, part to Martinez.
[4] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[5] In 1871, part of Bartholomew attached.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Collins.....tp.	St. Clair	Mo		863
Collins.....p.tp.	Erie	N. Y.	2,100	2,371
Collins.....p.v.	Huron	Ohio		200
Collins.....tp.	Colleton	S. C.		1,431
Collins.....tp.	Edgefield	S. C.	733	1,166
Collins.....tp.	Georgetown	S. C.	1,440	1,633
Collins Centre.....p.v.	Erie	N. Y.		345
Collinsville.....p.v.	De Kalb	Ala.		160
Collinsville.....p.v.	Hartford	Conn		1,376
Collinsville.....tp.	Madison	Ill.	3,002	4,577
Collinsville.....p.v.	Madison	Ill.		2,887
Collinsville.....v.	Morris	N. J		129
Collinsville.....p.v.	Butler	Ohio		115
Collinwood.....p.tp.	Meeker	Minn.	428	899
Collomsville.....p.v.	Lycoming	Pa.		171
Colly [1].....tp.	Bladen	N. C.	1,220	865
Colma.....v.	San Mateo	Cal		188
Colmar.....p.h.	McDonough	Ill.		38
Colo.....p.v.	Story	Iowa	226	296
Cologne.....p.v.	Carver	Minn		60
Coloma.....tp.	El Dorado	Cal	925	874
Coloma.....p.v.	El Dorado	Cal		231
Coloma.....tp.	Whiteside	Ill.	856	1,496
Coloma.....p.v.	Parke	Ind		44
Coloma.....p.v.	Berrien	Mich.		269
Coloma.....p.v.	Carroll	Mo		81
Coloma.....p.tp.	Waushara	Wis	309	443
Coloma Station.....p.h.	Waushara	Wis		74
Colon.....tp.	St. Joseph	Mich	1,504	1,518
Colon.....p.v.	St. Joseph	Mich.		422
Colona.....p.tp.	Henry	Ill.	1,223	1,226
Colony.....tp.	Adams	Iowa	190	644
Colony.....tp.	Delaware	Iowa	1,400	1,202
Colony.....p.h.	Anderson	Kan.		114
Colony.....tp.	Knox	Mo		945
Colony.....p.h.	Knox	Mo		64
Colorado.....tp.	San Diego	Cal		581
Colorado.....tp.	Lincoln	Kan		504
Colorado.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.		144
Colorado Black.....h.	Pettis	Mo.		80
Colorado City.....p.v.	El Paso	Col	81	347
Colorado Springs.....p.v.	El Paso	Col		4,226
Colquitt.....p.v.	Miller	Ga.		119
Colter Hill.....v.	Washington	R. I.		215
Colton.....tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	1,719	1,974
Colton.....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	633	606
Colton.....p.h.	Henry	Ohio		113
Colt's Neck.....p.v.	Monmouth	N. J		123
Coltsville.....v.	Berkshire	Mass		164
Columbia.....p.v.	Henry	Ala		290
Columbia.....h.	Chicot	Ark		59
Columbia.....tp.	Randolph	Ark		1,312
Columbia.....p.b.	Tuolumne	Cal	1,125	650
Columbia.....p.tp.	Tolland	Conn	891	757
Columbia.....p.v.	Brown	Dakota		133
Columbia.....p.v.	Monroe	Ill.	1,246	1,308
Columbia [2].....tp.	Dubois	Ind	1,622	855
Columbia.....tp.	Fayette	Ind	929	803
Columbia.....p.h.	Fayette	Ind		56
Columbia.....tp.	Gibson	Ind	2,238	2,104
Columbia.....tp.	Jennings	Ind	1,272	1,471
Columbia.....tp.	Martin	Ind	831	1,032
Columbia.....tp.	Whitley	Ind	2,934	3,583
Columbia.....c.	Whitley	Ind	1,663	2,244
Columbia.....p.v.	Marion	Iowa		111
Columbia.....tp.	Tama	Iowa	718	818
Columbia.....tp.	Wapello	Iowa	2,101	2,044
Columbia.....tp.	Ellsworth	Kan		1,017
Columbia.....p.v.	Adair	Ky.	506	549
Columbia.....p.v.	Caldwell	La.	235	219
Columbia.....p.tp.	Washington	Me.	668	642
Columbia [3].....tp.	Jackson	Mich.	1,002	1,605
Columbia [4].....tp.	Tuscola	Mich.	424	1,194
Columbia.....tp.	Van Buren	Mich.	1,269	1,510
Columbia.....h.	Van Buren	Mich.		37
Columbia.....tp.	Boone	Mo.	5,560	6,917
Columbia.....p.v.	Boone	Mo	2,236	3,326
Columbia.....p.tp.	Coos	N. H.	752	762
Columbia.....tp.	Herkimer	N. Y.	1,637	1,616
Columbia.....p.v.	Herkimer	N. Y.		99
Columbia.....tp.	Pender	N. C.		1,559
Columbia.....tp.	Randolph	N. C.	1,254	1,495
Columbia.....v.	Randolph	N. C.		167
Columbia.....tp.	Tyrrel	N. C.	1,206	1,302
Columbia.....p.v.	Tyrrel	N. C.		166
Columbia.....tp.	Hamilton	Ohio	3,184	5,306
Columbia.....v.	Licking	Ohio		189
Columbia.....tp.	Lorain	Ohio	892	906
Columbia.....tp.	Meigs	Ohio	1,286	1,116
Columbia.....h.	Williams	Ohio		102
Columbia [5].....tp.	Bradford	Pa.	1,521	1,304
Columbia.....c.	Lancaster	Pa.	6,461	8,312
Columbia.....c.	Richland	S. C.	9,298	10,036
Columbia.....tp.	Richland	S. C.	832	3,047
Columbia.....c.	Maury	Tenn	2,550	3,400
Columbia.....p.v.	Brazoria	Tex.	426	739
Columbia.....p.v.	Fluvanna	Va.	311	239
Columbia Falls.....p.tp.	Washington	Me.	608	635
Columbia Farm.....p.h.	Venango	Pa.		102
Columbiana.....p.v.	Shelby	Ala.		496
Columbiana.....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio	870	1,223
Columbiaville.....p.v.	Lapeer	Mich.		326
Columbiaville.....v.	Columbia	N. Y.		234
Columbus.....p.v.	Hempstead	Ark.		171
Columbus.....c.	Muscogee	Ga.	7,401	10,123
Columbus.....tp.	Adams	Ill.	975	1,077
Columbus.....p.v.	Adams	Ill.		235
Columbus.....h.	Pope	Ill.		84
Columbus.....tp.	Bartholomew	Ind.	5,187	6,592
Columbus.....p.v.	Bartholomew	Ind.	3,359	4,813
Columbus.....p.v.	Cherokee	Kan	402	1,164
Columbus.....p.v.	Hickman	Ky.	1,574	1,338
Columbus.....p.tp.	St. Clair	Mich.	1,218	1,327
Columbus.....tp.	Anoka	Minn	71	92
Columbus.....c.	Lowndes	Miss.	4,812	3,955
Columbus.....tp.	Johnson	Mo	1,394	1,307
Columbus.....p.v.	Johnson	Mo	168	100
Columbus.....p.v.	Platte	Neb.	526	2,131
Columbus.....p.v.	Esmeralda	Nev.		96
Columbus.....p.v.	Burlington	N. J		547
Columbus.....tp.	Chenango	N. Y.	1,197	1,177
Columbus.....p.v.	Chenango	N. Y.		124
Columbus.....tp.	Polk	N. C.	744	838
Columbus.....p.v.	Polk	N. C.		71
Columbus [6].....c.	Franklin	Ohio	31,274	51,647
Columbus.....tp.	Warren	Pa.	1,257	1,242
Columbus.....p.v.	Warren	Pa.	466	421
Columbus.....p.v.	Colorado	Tex.		1,959
Columbus [7].....tp.	Columbia	Wis.	2,840	805
Columbus.....p.v.	Columbia	Wis.	1,888	1,876
Columbus City.....tp.	Louisa	Iowa	2,344	2,868
Columbus City.....p.v.	Louisa	Iowa		605
Columbus Grove.....p.v.	Putnam	Ohio	578	1,392
Columbus Junction.....p.v	Louisa	Iowa	850	793
Colusa.....tp.	Colusa	Cal	2,193	2,043
Colusa.....p.v.	Colusa	Cal	1,051	1,779
Colville.....tp.	Benton	Ark.		1,520
Comanche.....v.	Calaveras	Cal		104
Comanche.....tp.	Barton	Kan		443
Comanche.....p.v.	Comanche	Tex.		704
Comfort.....p.v.	Kendall	Tex.		177
Comings.....tp.	Alcona	Mich.		467
Commerce.....tp.	Oakland	Mich.	1,392	1,263
Commerce.....p.v.	Oakland	Mich.		164
Commerce.....tp.	Scott	Mo	1,267	1,611
Commerce.....p.v.	Scott	Mo		440
Commerce.....p.h.	Wilson	Tenn.		53
Commercial.....tp.	Cumberland	N. J		2,265
Commercial.....h.	Adams	Ohio		85
Commercial Point.....p.h.	Pickaway	Ohio	154	169
Commons.....v.	Chowan	N. C.		182
Commonwealth.....p.h.	Marinette	Wis.		84
Como.....v.	Park	Col		134
Como.....p.v.	Whiteside	Ill.		166
Como.....p.v.	Henry	Tenn.		84
Como Depot.....p.v.	Panola	Miss.		149
Company Shops.....p.v.	Alamance	N. C.		817
Competine.....p.tp.	Wapello	Iowa	1,033	900
Compromise.....p.tp.	Champaign	Ill.	707	1,414
Compton.....p.v.	Lee	Ill.		300
Compton.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn		528
Comstock.....tp.	Kalamazoo	Mich.	2,018	1,891
Comstock.....p.v.	Kalamazoo	Mich.		149
Conception.....p.v.	Nodaway	Mo		156
Conception Station.....h.	Nodaway	Mo		81
Concord.....p.v.	Contra Costa	Cal		399
Concord.....p.v.	Sussex	Del		148
Concord.....p.v.	Gadsden	Fla.		188
Concord.....tp.	Adams	Ill.	1,140	1,089
Concord.....tp.	Bureau	Ill.	2,309	2,636
Concord.....tp.	Iroquois	Ill.	878	1,202
Concord.....v.	Iroquois	Ill.		299
Concord.....tp.	Morgan	Ill.	1,280	1,147
Concord.....p.v.	Morgan	Ill.		149
Concord.....p.tp.	De Kalb	Ind.	1,472	1,630
Concord.....tp.	Elkhart	Ind.	4,725	8,111

[1] In 1878, parts to Cypress Creek and Lake Creek.
[2] In 1874, part to Marion.
[3] In 1873, part of Brooklyn annexed.
[4] In 1879, part of Geneva annexed.
[5] In 1870, including Sylvania.
[6] In 1873, part to Marion.
[7] In 1870, including Columbus Village.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Concord ....tp.	Dubuque	Iowa	1,109	1,100
Concord[1] ....p.tp.	Hancock	Iowa	149	764
Concord ....tp.	Hardin	Iowa	.....	347
Concord ....tp.	Louisa	Iowa	892	747
Concord ....tp.	Woodbury	Iowa	.....	340
Concord[2] ....tp.	Ottawa	Kan	720	613
Concord ....p.v.	Lewis	Ky	228	178
Concord ....p.tp.	Somerset	Me	452	406
Concord ....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	2,412	3,922
Concord ....tp.	Jackson	Mich	1,465	1,583
Concord ....p.v.	Jackson	Mich	.....	540
Concord ....tp.	Wexford	Mich	.....	171
Concord ....tp.	Dodge	Minn	792	1,040
Concord ....p.v.	Dodge	Minn	.....	144
Concord[3] ....tp.	Clinton	Mo	2,491	2,867
Concord ....tp.	Washington	Mo	1,343	1,120
Concord ....c.	Merrimac	N. H	12,241	13,843
Concord ....tp.	Erie	N. Y	3,171	3,400
Concord ....tp.	Cabarrus	N. C	1,259	1,761
Concord ....p.v.	Cabarrus	N. C	878	1,264
Concord ....tp.	Iredell	N. C	869	1,235
Concord ....tp.	Randolph	N. C	1,028	1,296
Concord ....tp.	Champaign	Ohio	1,035	1,157
Concord ....v.	Clark	Ohio	.....	118
Concord ....tp.	Delaware	Ohio	1,092	1,478
Concord ....tp.	Fayette	Ohio	981	908
Concord ....tp.	Highland	Ohio	1,262	1,235
Concord ....p.tp.	Lake	Ohio	797	722
Concord ....tp.	Miami	Ohio	4,701	5,354
Concord ....tp.	Ross	Ohio	2,772	2,801
Concord ....tp.	Butler	Pa	926	1,512
Concord ....tp.	Delaware	Pa	1,293	1,311
Concord ....tp.	Erie	Pa	1,436	1,171
Concord ....p.v.	Franklin	Pa	.....	166
Concord ....tp.	Clarendon	S. C	800	964
Concord ....tp.	Sumter	S. C	1,519	2,148
Concord ....p.v.	Knox	Tenn	.....	246
Concord ....p.tp.	Essex	Vt	1,276	1,612
Concord ....tp.	Jefferson	Wis	1,627	1,457
Concord Depot....p.v.	Campbell	Va	.....	161
Concordia....p.v.	Cloud	Kan	.....	1,853
Concordia....v.	Meade	Ky	116	138
Concordia....p.v.	Bolivar	Miss	.....	164
Concordia....p.v.	Lafayette	Mo	.....	391
Concordville....p.v.	Delaware	Pa	.....	116
Concow....tp.	Butte	Cal	490	530
Condensville....v.	Baltimore	Md	.....	71
Condit....tp.	Champaign	Ill	755	822
Conejos....p.v.	Conejos	Col	.....	339
Conemaugh....p.b.	Cambria	Pa	2,336	3,498
Conemaugh[4] ....tp.	Cambria	Pa	728	437
Conemaugh....tp.	Indiana	Pa	1,493	1,346
Conemaugh....tp.	Somerset	Pa	1,172	1,379
Conestoga....tp.	Lancaster	Pa	2,079	2,350
Conestoga....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa	.....	505
Conesus....p.tp.	Livingston	N. Y	1,362	1,397
Conesus Centre....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y	231	190
Conesville....p.v.	Muscatine	Iowa	.....	244
Conesville ....p.tp.	Schoharie	N. Y	1,314	1,127
Conewago ....tp.	Adams	Pa	1,029	1,211
Conewago ....tp.	Dauphin	Pa	831	895
Conewago ....tp.	York	Pa	1,382	1,495
Conewango....p.tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	1,281	1,299
Conewango....tp.	Warren	Pa	1,212	1,478
Coney Island ....isl.	Kings	N. Y	.....	1,184
Confluence....p.v.	Somerset	Pa	.....	430
Congaree....tp.	Lexington	S. C	1,095	1,547
Congress....tp.	Morrow	Ohio	1,347	1,262
Congress....tp.	Wayne	Ohio	2,581	2,851
Congress....p.v.	Wayne	Ohio	309	301
Conklin ....tp.	Broome	N. Y	1,440	1,420
Conklingville....p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y	.....	326
Conlogue ....p.h.	Edgar	Ill	.....	60
Conneaut....tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	3,010	2,947
Conneaut....p.v.	Ashtabula	Ohio	1,163	1,256
Conneaut....tp.	Crawford	Pa	1,729	1,601
Conneaut....tp.	Erie	Pa	1,538	1,546
Conneautville....p.b.	Crawford	Pa	1,000	941
Connellsville....tp.	Fayette	Pa	1,163	1,366
Connellsville ....p.b.	Fayette	Pa	1,292	3,609
Connersville ....c.	Fayette	Ind	2,496	3,228
Connersville ....tp.	Fayette	Ind	1,211	1,432
Connersville ....p.v.	Harrison	Ky	.....	116
Connor's Patch....v.	Schuylkill	Pa	.....	362
Cono ....tp.	Buchanan	Iowa	579	697
Cono ....tp.	Iowa	Iowa	235	252
Conocanary....tp.	Halifax	N. C	.....	1,377
Conoquenessing....p.tp.	Butler	Pa	1,051	1,190
Conover ....p.v.	Winneshiek	Iowa	.....	168
Conover ....p.v.	Catawba	N. C	.....	150
Conover ....p.v.	Miami	Ohio	.....	100
Conowingo....p.h.	Cecil	Md	.....	40
Conoy....tp.	Lancaster	Pa	1,984	2,055
Conquest....tp.	Cayuga	N. Y	1,821	1,661
Conquest ....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y	.....	101
Conrad Hill....tp.	Davidson	N. C	1,115	1,218
Conshohocken....p.b.	Montgomery	Pa	3,071	4,561
Constable....tp.	Franklin	N. Y	1,546	1,532
Constableville....p.v.	Lewis	N. Y	712	593
Constance....p.v.	Boone	Ky	.....	135
Constantia....tp.	Oswego	N. Y	3,437	3,124
Constantia....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y	587	355
Constantine....tp.	St. Joseph	Mich	2,406	2,441
Constantine....p.v.	St. Joseph	Mich	1,290	1,405
Contention....p.v.	Cochise	Arizona	.....	150
Contentnea....tp.	Pitt	N. C	2,118	2,069
Contentnea Neck[5]..tp.	Lenoir	N. C	1,470	1,453
Continental....v.	Northumberland	Pa	.....	121
Contoocook Village.p.v.	Merrimac	N. H	.....	326
Convis....tp.	Calhoun	Mich	1,015	966
Convoy....p.v.	Van Wert	Ohio	.....	386
Conway ....p.v.	Faulkner	Ark	.....	1,028
Conway ....p.v.	Taylor	Iowa	.....	423
Conway ....tp.	Sumner	Kan	.....	258
Conway ....p.tp.	Franklin	Mass	1,460	1,760
Conway ....tp.	Livingston	Mich	1,020	1,344
Conway ....p.tp.	Carroll	N. H	1,607	2,094
Conwayborough....tp.	Horry	S. C	1,610	2,362
Conwayborough....p.v.	Horry	S. C	606	575
Conway Centre....v.	Carroll	N. H	.....	313
Conyers....p.v.	Rockdale	Ga	637	1,374
Conyersville ....p.h.	Henry	Tenn	.....	52
Conyngham....tp.	Columbia	Pa	1,943	1,805
Conyngham....p.v.	Luzerne	Pa	.....	488
Cook ....tp.	Sac	Iowa	.....	399
Cook ....tp.	Cumberland	Pa	.....	417
Cook ....tp.	Westmoreland	Pa	875	1,256
Cookeville....h.	Orange	Vt	.....	51
Cookport ....p.v.	Indiana	Pa	.....	192
Cooksburg....p.h.	Albany	N. Y	.....	82
Cooksburg....p.h.	Forest	Pa	.....	88
Cookstown....p.h.	Burlington	N. J	.....	100
Cooksville....p.h.	Howard	Md	.....	49
Cooksville....h.	Warren	N. J	.....	69
Cookville....p.v.	Putnam	Tenn	156	279
Coolbaugh....tp.	Monroe	Pa	1,028	1,223
Cooleyville ....p.h.	Franklin	Mass	.....	69
Cool Spring....tp.	La Porte	Ind	1,328	1,549
Cool Spring....p.tp.	Iredell	N. C	711	822
Cool Spring ....tp.	Mercer	Pa	865	970
Coolville....p.v.	Athens	Ohio	334	323
Coon[6] ....tp.	Buena Vista	Iowa	385	379
Coon....tp.	Vernon	Wis	708	983
Coon Rapids ....p.h.	Carroll	Iowa	.....	54
Coon Valley....tp.	Sac	Iowa	.....	409
Cooper....tp.	Sangamon	Ill	785	870
Cooper....tp.	Monona	Iowa	.....	260
Cooper....tp.	Webster	Iowa	.....	533
Cooper....tp.	Stafford	Kan	.....	516
Cooper....p.tp.	Washington	Me	360	346
Cooper....p.tp.	Kalamazoo	Mich	1,254	1,193
Cooper....tp.	Gentry	Mo	1,498	3,273
Cooper....tp.	Nash	N. C	.....	1,683
Cooper....tp.	Montour	Pa	414	383
Cooper....tp.	Edgefield	S. C	1,795	2,532
Cooper....p.v.	Delta	Tex	.....	294
Cooperdale....p.v.	Cambria	Pa	246	409
Coopersburg....p.v.	Lehigh	Pa	.....	392
Cooper's Gap....tp.	Polk	N. C	797	884
Cooperstown....p.tp.	Brown	Ill	1,522	1,649
Cooperstown....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y	.....	2,199
Cooperstown....p.b.	Venango	Pa	264	297
Cooperstown....p.tp.	Manitowoc	Wis	1,563	1,700
Coopersville....p.v.	Ottawa	Mich	.....	645
Coopersville....p.v.	Clinton	N. Y	205	113
Cooperville....v.	Westmoreland	Pa	.....	144
Coosa....p.h.	Floyd	Ga	.....	98
Coosada Station ....p.h.	Elmore	Ala	.....	45
Coosawhatchie[7]....p.tp.	Beaufort	S. C	2,573	1,766
Coosawhatchie....tp.	Hampton	S. C	.....	1,763
Copake....tp.	Columbia	N. Y	1,847	1,905
Copake....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y	.....	190
Copake Iron Works.p.v.	Columbia	N. Y	.....	337
Cope....p.h.	Morgan	Ind	.....	40
Copenhagen....p.v.	Lewis	N. Y	575	702
Coplay....p.b.	Lehigh	Pa	728	774
Copley....tp.	Knox	Ill	1,219	1,071
Copley....tp.	Summit	Ohio	1,233	1,184
Copley....p.v.	Summit	Ohio	.....	153
Copper Harbor....p.tp.	Keweenaw	Mich	359	141

[1] In 1878, parts to Ell and German.
[2] Since 1870, area reduced.
[3] In 1871, part to Clinton.
[4] In 1876, part to Stony Creek.
[5] In 1877, part to Vance.
[6] Since 1870, area reduced.
[7] In 1878, part to Hampton County

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Copperopolis.....p.v.	Calaveras	Cal		148
Coquille.....p.v.	Coos	Oregon		176
Cora.....p.h.	Sullivan	Mo		78
Coral.....p.tp.	McHenry	Ill	1,345	1,279
Coral.....p.v.	Montcalm	Mich		590
Coralles.....v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex.	687	664
Coralville.....p.v.	Johnson	Iowa		347
Coram.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y		158
Corbettsville.....p.v.	Broome	N. Y		239
Corcoran.....p.tp.	Hennepin	Minn	914	1,174
Cordaville.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass		245
Cordova.....tp.	Rock Island	Ill	935	863
Cordova.....p.v.	Rock Island	Ill		447
Cordova.....p.h.	Talbot	Md		43
Cordova.....tp.	Le Sueur	Minn	539	786
Cordova.....p.v.	Le Sueur	Minn		140
Corey.....p.h.	Cass	Mich		44
Corfu.....p.v.	Genesee	N. Y		353
Corinna.....tp.	Penobscot	Me	1,513	1,503
Corinna.....p.v.	Penobscot	Me		333
Corinna.....p.tp.	Wright	Minn	220	386
Corinne.....p.v.	Box Elder	Utah	783	277
Corinth.....p.v.	Heard	Ga		105
Corinth.....p.h.	Williamson	Ill		39
Corinth.....tp.	Humboldt	Iowa		322
Corinth.....p.tp.	Osborne	Kan		581
Corinth.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	1,462	1,333
Corinth.....p.v.	Alcorn	Miss	1,512	2,275
Corinth.....tp.	Saratoga	N. Y	1,500	1,737
Corinth.....p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y		510
Corinth.....p.tp.	Orange	Vt	1,470	1,627
Cork.....v.	Warren	Ill		144
Cormorant.....tp.	Becker	Minn		234
Cornelia.....p.h.	Johnson	Mo		37
Cornelius.....p.v.	Washington	Oregon		106
Cornell.....p.v.	Livingston	Ill		437
Cornersville.....p.h.	Lincoln	Ark		61
Cornersville.....p.v.	Marshall	Tenn		290
Cornettsville.....p.h.	Daviess	Ind		53
Corn Hill.....p.v.	Williamson	Tex		108
Cornie.....tp.	Columbia	Ark	413	685
Cornie.....tp.	Union	Ark	752	1,110
Corning.....p.v.	Clay	Ark		393
Corning.....p.v.	Adams	Iowa		1,526
Corning.....p.h.	Nemaha	Kan		63
Corning.....tp.	Rooks	Kan		381
Corning.....p.v.	Holt	Mo		221
Corning.....tp.	Steuben	N. Y	6,502	7,402
Corning.....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y	4,018	4,802
Corning.....p.v.	Perry	Ohio		270
Corning.....tp.	Lincoln	Wis		112
Cornish.....tp.	York	Me	1,100	1,169
Cornish.....p.v.	York	Me		537
Cornish.....p.tp.	Sibley	Minn		274
Cornish.....tp.	Sullivan	N. H	1,334	1,156
Cornish Flat.....p.v.	Sullivan	N. H		120
Cornland.....p.h.	Logan	Ill		100
Cornplanter.....tp.	Venango	Pa	9,863	3,238
Cornplanter.....p.v.	Warren	Pa		130
Cornville.....p.tp.	Somerset	Me	959	932
Cornwall.....p.tp.	Litchfield	Conn	1,772	1,583
Cornwall.....p.tp.	Henry	Ill	952	887
Cornwall[1].....p.tp.	Orange	N. Y	5,989	3,833
Cornwall.....p.tp.	Lebanon	Pa	2,008	2,522
Cornwall.....p.tp.	Addison	Vt	969	1,070
Cornwall Bridge.....p.h.	Litchfield	Conn		99
Cornwallis.....p.h.	Ritchie	W. Va		33
Corona.....p.v.	Queens	N. Y		750
Corothers.....h.	Seneca	Ohio		91
Corpus Christi.....p.v.	Nueces	Tex	2,140	3,257
Correctionville.....p.h.	Woodbury	Iowa		86
Corry.....p.v.	Dade	Mo		186
Corry.....c.	Erie	Pa	6,809	5,277
Corsica.....p.b.	Jefferson	Pa	372	391
Corsicana.....p.v.	Barry	Mo		105
Corsicana.....p.v.	Navarro	Tex	80	3,373
Cortland.....p.v.	Cortland	N. Y	3,066	4,050
Cortland.....p.v.	Trumbull	Ohio	446	616
Cortlandt.....tp.	Westchester	N. Y	11,694	12,664
Cortlandville.....tp.	Cortland	N. Y	6,082	7,114
Corunna.....p.v.	De Kalb	Ind	242	276
Corunna.....p.v.	Shiawassee	Mich	1,408	1,501
Corvallis.....p.v.	Benton	Oregon		1,128
Corwin[2].....tp.	Ida	Iowa	165	1,148
Corwin.....v.	Warren	Ohio	135	188
Corwine.....tp.	Logan	Ill	1,069	1,024
Corwith.....tp.	Otsego	Mich		206
Cory.....p.v.	Clay	Ind		150
Cory.....v.	Hancock	Ohio		199
Corydon.....p.v.	Harrison	Ind	747	763
Corydon.....tp.	Wayne	Iowa	1,277	1,518
Corydon.....p.v.	Wayne	Iowa	618	801
Corydon.....p.v.	Henderson	Ky	247	544
Corydon.....tp.	McKean	Pa	169	154
Corydon.....tp.	Warren	Pa	411	335
Corydon.....p.v.	Warren	Pa		243
Cos Cob.....v.	Fairfield	Conn		245
Coshocton.....p.v.	Coshocton	Ohio	1,754	3,044
Cosmos.....p.tp.	Meeker	Minn		113
Cosumne.....p.tp.	Sacramento	Cal	694	642
Cosumnes.....tp.	El Dorado	Cal	542	579
Côte sans Besoin.....tp.	Callaway	Mo	869	1,630
Cotile.....p.h.	Rapides	La		36
Cottage City.....p.tp.	Dukes	Mass		672
Cottage Grove.....tp.	Allen	Kan	794	999
Cottage Grove.....p.tp.	Washington	Minn	705	783
Cottage Grove.....p.v.	Henry	Tenn		172
Cottage Grove.....p.tp.	Dane	Wis	955	1,159
Cottageville.....p.v.	Jackson	W. Va		123
Cottleville.....p.v.	St. Charles	Mo		225
Cotton.....tp.	Switzerland	Ind	1,700	1,609
Cotton Gin.....p.v.	Freestone	Tex		109
Cotton Gin Port.....p.v.	Monroe	Miss		106
Cotton Grove.....tp.	Davidson	N. C	868	1,092
Cotton Hill.....v.	Clay	Ga	143	76
Cotton Hill.....p.tp.	Sangamon	Ill	754	1,151
Cotton Hill.....tp.	Dunklin	Mo		1,095
Cotton Plant.....tp.	Woodruff	Ark	1,007	1,586
Cotton Plant.....p.h.	Woodruff	Ark		98
Cotton Valley.....p.h.	Macon	Ala		25
Cottonville.....p.h.	Jackson	Iowa		37
Cottonwood.....tp.	Siskiyou	Cal	421	289
Cottonwood.....tp.	Temaha	Cal	240	576
Cottonwood.....tp.	Yolo	Cal	1,319	1,866
Cottonwood.....tp.	Cumberland	Ill	1,342	1,493
Cottonwood.....tp.	Chase	Kan	315	1,139
Cottonwood.....p.v.	Chase	Kan		324
Cottonwood.....tp.	Brown	Minn	607	713
Cottonwood.....p.h.	Mercer	Mo		57
Cottonwood Falls.....p.v.	Chase	Kan		518
Cottonwood Point.....p.h.	Pemiscot	Mo		96
Cottrellville.....tp.	St. Clair	Mich	2,372	2,904
Coudersport.....p.b.	Potter	Pa	471	677
Coultersville.....p.v.	Randolph	Ill		590
Coulterville.....p.v.	Mariposa	Cal		224
Council.....tp.	Lee	Ark		878
Council Bluffs.....c.	Pottawattamie	Iowa	10,020	18,063
Council Grove.....tp.	Morris	Kan	1,080	1,632
Council Grove.....p.v.	Morris	Kan	712	1,042
Council Hill.....p.tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill	725	595
Coupville.....p.h.	Island	Wash		90
Courtais.....tp.	Crawford	Mo	960	1,505
Courthouse.....tp.	Camden	N. C	1,759	1,987
Courtland.....p.v.	Lawrence	Ala		580
Courtland.....tp.	De Kalb	Ill	1,293	1,413
Courtland.....tp.	Republic	Kan		661
Courtland.....tp.	Kent	Mich	1,338	1,330
Courtland.....tp.	Nicollet	Minn	640	854
Courtland.....p.v.	Panola	Miss		221
Courtland.....tp.	Columbia	Wis	1,449	1,321
Courtland Station.....p.v.	De Kalb	Ill		953
Courtney.....p.v.	Grimes	Tex		186
Coushatta Chute.....p.v.	Red River	La		488
Cousin's Island.....isl.	Cumberland	Me		126
Cove.....tp.	Polk	Ark	456	1,296
Cove Creek.....tp.	Washington	Ark	514	571
Cove Creek.....tp.	Watauga	N. C	887	1,211
Covell.....p.h.	McLean	Ill		45
Covelo.....p.v.	Mendocino	Cal		183
Coventry.....p.tp.	Tolland	Conn	2,057	2,043
Coventry.....tp.	Chenango	N. Y	1,490	1,317
Coventry.....p.v.	Chenango	N. Y		151
Coventry.....tp.	Summit	Ohio	1,817	2,305
Coventry.....p.tp.	Kent	R. I	4,349	4,519
Coventry.....tp.	Orleans	Vt	914	911
Coventry.....p.v.	Orleans	Vt		200
Coventry Centre.....p.v.	Kent	R. I		223
Coventryville.....v.	Chester	Pa		110
Covert.....tp.	Van Buren	Mich	677	1,136
Covert.....p.v.	Van Buren	Mich		228
Covert.....p.tp.	Seneca	N. Y	2,238	2,166
Coveville.....p.h.	Saratoga	N. Y		53
Covington.....p.v.	Newton	Ga	1,121	1,415
Covington.....p.v.	Fountain	Ind	1,888	1,920
Covington.....c.	Kenton	Ky	24,505	29,720
Covington.....p.v.	St. Tammany	La	585	567
Covington.....p.v.	Dakota	Neb	194	224
Covington.....tp.	Wyoming	N. Y	1,189	1,176
Covington.....p.h.	Wyoming	N. Y		78
Covington.....p.v.	Miami	Ohio	1,010	1,458
Covington.....tp.	Clearfield	Pa	701	729
Covington[3].....tp.	Lackawanna	Pa	1,182	880

[1] In 1872, part to Highland. [2] In 1876, area much reduced. [3] In 1875, part to Clifton.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Covington.....tp.	Tioga	Pa.	811	1,134
Covington.....p.b.	Tioga	Pa.	315	343
Covington.....p.v.	Tipton	Tenn.	447	799
Covington.....p.v.	Alleghany	Va.	.....	436
Covode.....p.h.	Indiana	Pa.	.....	85
Cowan.....p.v.	Delaware	Ind.	.....	139
Cowan.....tp.	Wayne	Mo.	492	764
Cowan.....p.v.	Franklin	Tenn.	.....	222
Cowanshannock....tp.	Armstrong	Pa.	2,246	2,611
Cowansville.....p.h.	Armstrong	Pa.	.....	77
Cow Castle.....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C.	720	1,149
Cowden.....p.v.	Shelby	Ill.	.....	350
Cowee.....tp.	Macon	N. C.	760	1,066
Cowpens.....p.v.	Spartanburg	S. C.	.....	112
Coxsackie.....tp.	Greene	N. Y.	3,829	4,009
Coxsackie.....p.v.	Greene	N. Y.	.....	1,661
Cox's Creek.....tp.	Clayton	Iowa	989	1,042
Cox's Station.....p.v.	Charles	Md.	.....	52
Coyleville.....p.h.	Butler	Pa.	75	57
Coyote.....v.	Mora	N. Mex.	.....	554
Coyteville.....v.	Bergen	N. J.	.....	424
Coyville.....p.v.	Wilson	Kan.	.....	168
Cozaddale.....p.v.	Warren	Ohio	.....	143
Crab Creek.....p.tp.	Henderson	N. C.	607	875
Crab Orchard.....p.v.	Williamson	Ill.	.....	114
Crab Orchard.....p.v.	Lincoln	Ky.	631	538
Crab Orchard.....tp.	Mecklenburg	N. C.	1,522	2,223
Crab Orchard.....p.v.	Lee	Va.	.....	725
Crab Tree.....p.tp.	Haywood	N. C.	1,048	846
Crab Tree.....tp.	Yancey	N. C.	483	746
Crafton.....p.v.	Wise	Tex.	.....	99
Craft Prairie.....v.	Bastrop	Tex.	.....	257
Craftsbury.....tp.	Orleans	Vt.	1,330	1,381
Craftsbury.....p.h.	Orleans	Vt.	.....	152
Craig.....tp.	Van Buren	Ark.	282	612
Craig.....p.h.	Perry	Ill.	.....	46
Craig.....p.tp.	Switzerland	Ind.	1,843	1,980
Craig.....p.v.	Holt	Mo.	.....	541
Craigsville.....p.v.	Armstrong	Pa.	.....	106
Craigsville.....p.v.	Augusta	Va.	.....	117
Crainville.....v.	Williamson	Ill.	.....	204
Cramer's Hill.....p.v.	Camden	N. J.	.....	65
Cranberry.....tp.	Alleghany	N. C.	458	602
Cranberry.....tp.	Crawford	Ohio	1,281	1,824
Cranberry.....tp.	Butler	Pa.	945	983
Cranberry.....v.	Luzerne	Pa.	.....	428
Cranberry.....p.tp.	Venango	Pa.	2,337	2,434
Cranberry Isles.....tp.	Hancock	Me.	350	343
Cranbury.....p.tp.	Middlesex	N. J.	.....	1,599
Crane[1].....tp.	Paulding	Ohio	1,686	1,202
Crane Creek.....tp.	Mason	Ill.	1,068	804
Crane Creek.....tp.	Barry	Mo.	527	848
Cranesville.....p.v.	Montgomery	N. Y.	.....	76
Cranford.....p.tp.	Union	N. J.	.....	1,184
Cranston.....tp.	Providence	R. I.	4,822	5,940
Crater.....tp.	Calhoun	Ill.	564	575
Crawford.....p.v.	Russell	Ala.	.....	124
Crawford.....tp.	Washington	Ark.	.....	572
Crawford.....tp.	Yell	Ark.	211	231
Crawford.....p.v.	Oglethorpe	Ga.	.....	312
Crawford.....tp.	Madison	Iowa	739	951
Crawford.....tp.	Washington	Iowa	1,317	1,261
Crawford.....tp.	Cherokee	Kan.	593	893
Crawford.....tp.	Crawford	Kan.	1,535	2,799
Crawford.....p.tp.	Washington	Me.	209	206
Crawford.....p.v.	Lowndes	Miss.	.....	304
Crawford.....tp.	Buchanan	Mo.	1,516	1,462
Crawford.....tp.	Osage	Mo.	2,438	2,862
Crawford.....tp.	Orange	N. Y.	2,024	1,951
Crawford.....tp.	Currituck	N. C.	1,867	2,350
Crawford.....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio	1,245	1,431
Crawford.....tp.	Wyandot	Ohio	1,860	2,213
Crawford.....p.h.	Wyandot	Ohio	.....	61
Crawford.....tp.	Clinton	Pa.	400	463
Crawford's Quarry.p.v.	Presque Isle	Mich.	.....	83
Crawfordsville.....p.v.	Taliaferro	Ga.	.....	511
Crawfordsville.....p.h.	Crawford	Ill.	.....	30
Crawfordsville.....c.	Montgomery	Ind.	3,701	5,251
Crawfordsville.....p.v.	Washington	Iowa	249	265
Crawfordsville.....p.v.	Linn	Oregon	.....	58
Crawfordville.....p.v.	Wakulla	Fla.	.....	84
Crawley's Falls.....h.	Rockingham	N. H.	.....	93
Creagerstown.....p.v.	Frederick	Md.	.....	140
Cream Ridge.....p.tp.	Livingston	Mo.	956	1,208
Credit River.....tp.	Scott	Minn.	448	383
Creek.....tp.	De Witt	Ill.	1,022	1,211
Creekside.....p.h.	Indiana	Pa.	.....	50
Creelsborough.....p.h.	Russell	Ky.	.....	50
Creighton.....p.h.	Knox	Neb.	.....	10
Crescent.....tp.	Del Norte	Cal.	977	1,281
Crescent.....tp.	Iroquois	Ill.	541	1,027
Crescent[2].....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa	1,117	557
Crescent.....p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y.	.....	287
Crescent.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	364	419
Crescent City.....p.v.	Pottawattamie	Iowa	.....	134
Cresco.....p.v.	Howard	Iowa	912	1,875
Cresco.....tp.	Kossuth	Iowa	309	781
Cresskill.....p.v.	Bergen	N. J.	.....	333
Cressona.....p.b.	Schuylkill	Pa.	1,507	1,455
Crestline.....p.v.	Crawford	Ohio	2,279	2,848
Creston.....p.v.	Ogle	Ill.	.....	364
Creston.....p.v.	Union	Iowa	411	5,081
Creswell[3].....tp.	Cowley	Kan.	214	1,799
Creswell.....p.v.	Washington	N. C.	.....	145
Crete.....tp.	Will	Ill.	1,468	1,763
Crete.....p.v.	Will	Ill.	.....	539
Crete.....p.v.	Saline	Neb.	.....	1,870
Cridersville.....p.v.	Auglaize	Ohio	167	260
Criglersville.....p.h.	Madison	Va.	.....	77
Crisfield.....p.v.	Somerset	Md.	.....	986
Crisman.....p.h.	Porter	Ind.	.....	30
Crittenden.....tp.	Champaign	Ill.	870	1,004
Crittenden.....p.v.	Grant	Ky.	295	323
Crittenden.....p.h.	Erie	N. Y.	.....	124
Croatan.....tp.	Dare	N. C.	255	176
Crocker.....tp.	Polk	Iowa	.....	790
Crockery.....tp.	Ottawa	Mich.	1,125	1,240
Crockett.....tp.	Arkansas	Ark.	637	342
Crockett.....p.v.	Houston	Tex.	538	599
Crockett's Bluff.....p.h.	Arkansas	Ark.	.....	32
Crofton.....p.v.	Christian	Ky.	.....	136
Crofton.....p.h.	Kalkaska	Mich.	.....	107
Croghan.....tp.	Lewis	N. Y.	2,433	3,374
Croghan.....p.v.	Lewis	N. Y.	.....	445
Cromers.....tp.	Newberry	S. C.	2,224	2,681
Crompton.....v.	Kent	R. I.	.....	932
Cromwell.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Conn.	1,856	1,640
Cromwell.....p.v.	Noble	Ind.	.....	350
Cromwell.....p.v.	Union	Iowa	166	189
Cromwell.....p.v.	Ohio	Ky.	149	200
Cromwell[4].....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa.	1,380	1,713
Crook.....tp.	Drew	Ark.	.....	549
Crook City.....p.v.	Lawrence	Dak.	.....	100
Crooked Creek.....tp.	Boone	Ark.	646	1,116
Crooked Creek.....tp.	Cumberland	Ill.	981	1,166
Crooked Creek.....tp.	Jasper	Ill.	1,568	2,011
Crooked Creek.....tp.	Houston	Minn.	465	656
Crooked Creek.....tp.	Bollinger	Mo.	.....	1,285
Crooked Creek.....tp.	McDowell	N. C.	389	749
Crooked River.....tp.	Ray	Mo.	1,622	1,883
Crookston.....tp.	Polk	Minn.	.....	109
Crookston.....p.v.	Polk	Minn.	.....	1,227
Cropsey[5].....tp.	McLean	Ill.	859	497
Cropwell.....p.v.	St. Clair	Ala.	.....	105
Crosby.....tp.	Hamilton	Ohio	2,514	1,043
Cross.....p.tp.	Buffalo	Wis.	564	700
Cross Anchor.....tp.	Spartanburg	S. C.	1,833	2,254
Cross Anchor.....p.h.	Spartanburg	S. C.	.....	121
Cross Creek.....tp.	Cumberland	N. C.	147	1,591
Cross Creek.....tp.	Jefferson	Ohio	1,800	1,711
Cross Creek.....tp.	Washington	Pa.	1,034	1,136
Cross Creek Village.p.v.	Washington	Pa.	.....	195
Cross Hill.....tp.	Laurens	S. C.	2,393	2,953
Cross Hill.....p.v.	Laurens	S. C.	.....	149
Cross Keys.....v.	Baltimore	Md.	.....	233
Cross Keys.....p.v.	Gloucester	N. J.	.....	127
Cross Keys.....p.tp.	Union	S. C.	1,349	1,495
Cross Plains.....p.v.	Calhoun	Ala.	.....	381
Cross Plains.....p.h.	Ripley	Ind.	.....	99
Cross Plains.....p.v.	Robertson	Tenn.	.....	101
Cross Plains.....tp.	Dane	Wis.	1,506	1,331
Cross Plains.....p.h.	Dane	Wis.	.....	42
Cross Roads.....tp.	Martin	N. C.	.....	1,377
Cross Roads.....tp.	Wilson	N. C.	694	991
Cross Timbers.....tp.	Hickory	Mo.	.....	1,132
Cross Timbers.....p.h.	Hickory	Mo.	.....	130
Cross Village[6].....tp.	Emmett	Mich.	663	452
Cross Village.....p.h.	Emmett	Mich.	.....	302
Crossville.....p.v.	White	Ill.	.....	162
Crossville.....p.v.	Cumberland	Tenn.	95	99
Crosswicks.....p.v.	Burlington	N. J.	.....	351
Croswell.....p.v.	Sanilac	Mich.	.....	447
Crothersville.....p.v.	Jackson	Ind.	.....	435
Croton.....tp.	Newaygo	Mich.	923	807
Croton.....p.v.	Newaygo	Mich.	.....	118
Croton.....p.v.	Delaware	N. Y.	.....	223
Croton Falls.....p.h.	Westchester	N. Y.	.....	403
Croton Landing.....p.v.	Westchester	N. Y.	.....	865
Crowder'sMount'n.p.tp.	Gaston	N. C.	1,931	2,824
Crow Lake.....p.tp.	Stearns	Minn.	.....	225

[1] In 1870, including Antwerp.
[2] In 1873, area reduced.
[3] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[4] In 1870, including Orbisonia.
[5] Since 1870, part to Anchor.
[6] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Crown City ....p.v.	Gallia	Ohio	.....	248
Crown Point....p.v.	Lake	Ind	.....	1,708
Crown Point....p.tp.	Essex	N. Y	2,449	4,287
Crow River....tp.	Stearns	Minn	.....	137
Crowville....h.	Warrick	Ind	.....	41
Croydon....p.tp.	Sullivan	N. H	652	608
Croydon....p.h.	Morgan	Utah	.....	152
Croyle....tp.	Cambria	Pa	886	893
Crozerville....v.	Delaware	Pa	.....	228
Cruger....tp.	Woodford	Ill	.....	548
Cruger....p.v.	Woodford	Ill	.....	98
Crumpton....p.v.	Queen Anne	Md	.....	312
Crystal....tp.	Montgomery	Ark	.....	179
Crystal[1]....tp.	Hancock	Iowa	58	99
Crystal....p.tp.	Tama	Iowa	542	747
Crystal....tp.	Phillips	Kan	.....	674
Crystal....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me	250	275
Crystal....tp.	Montcalm	Mich	746	1,295
Crystal....p.v.	Montcalm	Mich	.....	179
Crystal....tp.	Oceana	Mich	181	561
Crystal City....p.v.	Jefferson	Mo	.....	460
Crystal Lake....p.v.	McHenry	Ill	.....	546
Crystal Lake[2]....tp.	Benzie	Mich	585	912
Crystal Lake....tp.	Hennepin	Minn	718	1,019
Crystal Lake....tp.	Marquette	Wis	550	644
Crystal Ridge....v.	Luzerne	Pa	.....	142
Crystal River....p.h.	Waupaca	Wis	.....	42
Crystal Spring....p.h.	Yates	N. Y	.....	150
Crystal Springs....p.v.	Copiah	Miss	864	915
Crystal Valley....p.v.	Oceana	Mich	.....	129
Cuba....p.v.	Fulton	Ill	568	656
Cuba....tp.	Lake	Ill	970	981
Cuba....tp.	Becker	Minn	.....	369
Cuba....p.v.	Crawford	Mo	.....	374
Cuba....tp.	Alleghany	N. Y	2,397	2,203
Cuba....p.v.	Alleghany	N. Y	.....	1,251
Cuba....p.v.	Clinton	Ohio	.....	167
Cuba City....p.h.	Grant	Wis	.....	48
Cuba Station....p.v.	Sumter	Ala	.....	232
Cubero....p.v.	Valencia	N. Mex.	.....	253
Cucharas....p.v.	Huerfano	Col	.....	350
Cuero....p.v.	De Witt	Tex	.....	1,333
Cuivre....tp.	Audrain	Mo	1,480	3,309
Cuivre....tp.	Pike	Mo	3,271	3,643
Cuivre....tp.	St. Charles	Mo	3,174	3,820
Culbertson....p.v.	Hitchcock	Neb	.....	108
Culdrum....p.tp.	Morrison	Minn	.....	223
Cullen....tp.	Pulaski	Mo	849	1,252
Culleoka....p.v.	Maury	Tenn	.....	199
Cullman....p.v.	Cullman	Ala	.....	426
Culloden....p.v.	Monroe	Ga	.....	381
Cullowhee....p.tp.	Jackson	N. C	520	713
Culpeper....p.v.	Culpeper	Va	.....	1,613
Culver....p.tp.	Ottawa	Kan	250	1,111
Culverton....p.h.	Hancock	Ga	.....	123
Cumberland....p.v.	Marion	Ind	276	299
Cumberland....p.tp.	Cumberland	Me	1,626	1,619
Cumberland....c.	Alleghany	Md	8,056	10,693
Cumberland....p.h.	Sumner	Miss	.....	90
Cumberland....v.	Cumberland	N. J	.....	212
Cumberland....p.v.	Guernsey	Ohio	319	519
Cumberland....tp.	Adams	Pa	1,455	1,512
Cumberland....tp.	Greene	Pa	1,768	1,868
Cumberland....tp.	Providence	R. I	3,882	6,445
Cumberland....tp.	Barron	Wis	.....	642
Cumberland....p.v.	Barron	Wis	.....	246
Cumberland City....p.h.	Clinton	Ky	.....	94
Cumberland Hill....p.v.	Providence	R. I	.....	253
Cumberland Mills.p.v.	Cumberland	Me	.....	916
Cumberland Valley p.tp.	Bedford	Pa	1,357	1,270
Cumbola....p.v.	Schuylkill	Pa	.....	305
Cumming....p.v.	Forsyth	Ga	267	250
Cumming....tp.	Ogemaw	Mich	.....	122
Cummings....tp.	Lycoming	Pa	277	319
Cummingsville....p.h.	Atchison	Kan	.....	50
Cummingsville....v.	Livingston	N. Y	.....	126
Cummington....p.tp.	Hampshire	Mass	1,037	881
Cumru....p.tp.	Berks	Pa	2,573	3,064
Cunningham[3]....tp.	Chariton	Mo	761	1,270
Cunningham....p.v.	Chariton	Mo	.....	177
Cunningham's....tp.	Person	N. C	1,119	1,331
Curdsville....p.v.	Daviess	Ky	.....	197
Curllsville....p.v.	Clarion	Pa	208	145
Curran....tp.	Sangamon	Ill	1,000	1,065
Curran....p.v.	Sangamon	Ill	.....	101
Current....tp.	Dent	Mo	467	460
Current....tp.	Texas	Mo	.....	231
Current River....tp.	Randolph	Ark	1,378	699
Current River[4]....tp.	Ripley	Mo	960	299
Currie....p.h.	Murray	Minn	.....	78
Currituck....tp.	Hyde	N. Ca	1,582	2,055
Curry....tp.	Sullivan	Ind	2,171	2,270
Currysville....v.	Sullivan	Ind	.....	131
Curryville....p.v.	Pike	Mo	.....	273
Curtin....tp.	Centre	Pa	459	624
Curtisville....p.v.	Tipton	Ind	.....	123
Curtisville....p.v.	Berkshire	Mass	.....	231
Curtisville....v.	Plymouth	Mass	.....	148
Curwinsville....p.b.	Clearfield	Pa	556	706
Cushing....p.tp.	Knox	Me	704	805
Cusseta....p.v.	Chattahoochee	Ga	216	166
Cussewago....tp.	Crawford	Pa	1,674	1,697
Custar....p.v.	Wood	Ohio	.....	248
Custer....p.v.	Custer	Dakota	.....	271
Custer....p.v.	Custer	Idaho	.....	144
Custer....tp.	Will	Ill	.....	611
Custer....tp.	Mitchell	Kan	.....	390
Custer....tp.	Antrim	Mich	.....	356
Custer....tp.	Mason	Mich	.....	650
Custer....tp.	Sanilac	Mich	.....	262
Custer....tp.	Lyon	Minn	.....	293
Cutchogue....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y	.....	825
Cuthbert....p.v.	Randolph	Ga	2,210	2,129
Cutler....p.v.	Carroll	Ind	.....	114
Cutler....tp.	Franklin	Kan	.....	901
Cutler....p.tp.	Washington	Me	925	829
Cutler Station....p.h.	Perry	Ill	.....	76
Cut-off....tp.	Miller	Ark	.....	577
Cuttingsville....p.v.	Rutland	Vt	.....	148
Cuyahoga Falls....p.v.	Summit	Ohio	1,861	2,294
Cuyler....tp.	Cortland	N. Y	1,357	1,382
Cuyler....p.h.	Cortland	N. Y	90	131
Cuylerville....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y	.....	254
Cylon....p.tp.	St. Croix	Wis	348	716
Cynthiana....p.v.	Posey	Ind	.....	313
Cynthiana....v.	Shelby	Ind	.....	171
Cynthiana....p.v.	Harrison	Ky	1,771	2,101
Cynthiana....p.h.	Pike	Ohio	.....	149
Cynthiana....tp.	Shelby	Ohio	1,597	1,835
Cypress....tp.	Faulkner	Ark	.....	605
Cypress....tp.	Phillips	Ark	.....	898
Cypress[5]....tp.	Harrison	Mo	1,230	797
Cypress....tp.	Darlington	S. C	1,598	1,413
Cypress Creek....tp.	Bladen	N. C	.....	573
Cypress Creek....tp.	Duplin	N. C	1,024	1,234
Cypress Creek....tp.	Franklin	N. C	1,087	1,104
Cypress Ridge....tp.	Monroe	Ark	.....	322
Cyr....tp.	Aroostook	Me	376	558
Dacusville....p.tp.	Pickens	S. C	1,356	1,719
Dadeville....p.v.	Tallapoosa	Ala	.....	740
Dadeville....p.v.	Dade	Mo	.....	243
Dagsborough....hnd.	Sussex	Del	2,599	2,641
Dagsborough....p.h.	Sussex	Del	.....	58
Dahlgren....p.h.	Hamilton	Ill	.....	205
Dahlgren....p.tp.	Carver	Minn	1,303	1,220
Dahlonega....p.v.	Lumpkin	Ga	471	602
Dahlonega....tp.	Wapello	Iowa	623	536
Dahlonega....p.v.	Wapello	Iowa	.....	116
Dakota....tp.	Stephenson	Ill	952	886
Dakota....p.v.	Stephenson	Ill	.....	257
Dakota[6]....tp.	Humboldt	Iowa	676	248
Dakota....p.v.	Humboldt	Iowa	162	248
Dakota....p.h.	Winona	Minn	.....	81
Dakota....p.v.	Dakota	Neb	300	364
Dakota....p.tp.	Waushara	Wis	477	537
Dale....tp.	McLean	Ill	1,188	1,133
Dale....p.v.	Spencer	Ind	.....	318
Dale....tp.	Lyon	Iowa	.....	208
Dale....p.tp.	Cottonwood	Minn	.....	227
Dale....tp.	Atchison	Mo	.....	1,495
Dale....p.tp.	Outagamie	Wis	991	1,123
Dale City....p.v.	Guthrie	Iowa	.....	74
Daleville....p.v.	Delaware	Ind	.....	297
Dallas....p.v.	Polk	Ark	.....	176
Dallas....p.v.	Paulding	Ga	.....	169
Dallas....tp.	Hancock	Ill	.....	1,137
Dallas....tp.	Huntingdon	Ind	1,483	1,433
Dallas....tp.	Dallas	Iowa	338	715
Dallas....tp.	Marion	Iowa	1,066	1,093
Dallas....p.v.	Marion	Iowa	.....	47
Dallas....tp.	Taylor	Iowa	604	1,023
Dallas....pln.	Franklin	Me	159	145
Dallas....tp.	Clinton	Mich	1,360	1,731
Dallas....tp.	De Kalb	Mo	807	1,161
Dallas....tp.	Harrison	Mo	551	1,011
Dallas....tp.	St. Clair	Mo	.....	635
Dallas....tp.	Webster	Mo	1,255	1,449
Dallas....tp.	Gaston	N. C	4,006	2,747
Dallas....p.v.	Gaston	N. C	299	417
Dallas....tp.	Crawford	Ohio	370	500

[1] In 1878, part to Bingham.
[2] In 1873, part to Lake.
[3] In 1874, area reduced.
[4] In 1871, part to Doniphan.
[5] Since 1870, area reduced.
[6] Since 1870, area much reduced

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Dallas.....v.	Darke	Ohio	221	542
Dallas.....p.v.	Polk	Oregon		670
Dallas.....tp.	Luzerne	Pa	985	879
Dallas.....p.b.	Luzerne	Pa		272
Dallas.....c.	Dallas	Tex		10,358
Dallas.....p.h.	Marshall	W. Va		82
Dallas.....p.tp.	Barron	Wis		694
Dallasburg.....h.	Warren	Ohio		49
Dallas Centre.....p.v.	Dallas	Iowa	133	450
Dallas City.....p.v.	Hancock	Ill		714
Dallas City.....v.	Henderson	Ill		115
Dallastown.....p.b.	York	Pa	287	482
Dalles (The).....p.v.	Wasco	Oregon	942	2,232
Dalton.....p.v.	Whitfield	Ga	1,809	2,516
Dalton.....tp.	Wayne	Ind	766	748
Dalton.....p.h.	Wayne	Ind	73	69
Dalton.....p.v.	Hopkins	Ky		121
Dalton.....p.tp.	Berkshire	Mass	1,252	2,052
Dalton.....tp.	Muskegon	Mich	401	471
Dalton.....p.h.	Muskegon	Mich		76
Dalton.....p.v.	Chariton	Mo		199
Dalton.....p.tp.	Coos	N. H	773	570
Dalton.....p.v.	Wayne	Ohio	412	486
Dalton.....p.v.	Lackawanna	Pa		172
Dalton City.....p.v.	Moultrie	Ill		280
Dalzell.....p.h.	Washington	Ohio		42
Damariscotta.....tp.	Lincoln	Me	1,232	1,142
Damariscotta.....p.v.	Lincoln	Me		722
Damariscotta Mills..p.v.	Lincoln	Me		96
Damascoville.....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio	94	107
Damascus.....h.	Placer	Cal		44
Damascus.....p.v.	Montgomery	Md		112
Damascus.....tp.	Henry	Ohio	1,179	1,415
Damascus.....p.tp.	Wayne	Pa	2,823	2,871
Damiansville.....p.h.	Clinton	Ill		96
Dana.....p.v.	La Salle	Ill		156
Dana.....p.h.	Vermilion	Ind		183
Dana.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	758	736
Danburg.....p.h.	Wilkes	Ga		32
Danbury.....p.tp.	Fairfield	Conn	8,753	11,666
Danbury.....p.h.	Woodbury	Iowa		69
Danbury.....p.tp.	Merrimac	N. H	796	760
Danbury.....p.v.	Stokes	N. C		144
Danbury.....p.tp.	Ottawa	Ohio	1,252	1,599
Danby.....p.tp.	Ionia	Mich	1,176	1,423
Danby.....tp.	Tompkins	N. Y	2,126	2,065
Danby.....p.v.	Tompkins	N. Y		137
Danby.....tp.	Rutland	Vt	1,319	1,202
Danby.....p.v.	Rutland	Vt		179
Dancyville.....p.v.	Haywood	Tenn		203
Dandridge.....p.v.	Jefferson	Tenn		431
Dane.....tp.	Dane	Wis	1,043	1,161
Dane.....p.h.	Dane	Wis		125
Dane Prairie.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn	80	437
Danforth.....tp.	Iroquois	Ill		1,582
Danforth.....p.v.	Iroquois	Ill		207
Danforth.....p.tp.	Washington	Me	313	612
Danforth.....v.	Onondaga	N. Y		802
Dangerfield.....p.v.	Morris	Tex		395
Daniel.....v.	Campbell	Va		445
Danielson.....tp.	Meeker	Minn		421
Danielsonville.....p.b.	Windham	Conn		3,118
Danielsville.....p.v.	Madison	Ga		128
Dannebrog.....p.h.	Howard	Neb		53
Dannemora.....tp.	Clinton	N. Y	1,512	2,962
Dannemora.....p.v.	Clinton	N. Y		577
Dan River.....tp.	Caswell	N. C	1,910	2,127
Dansville.....p.v.	Ingham	Mich	443	440
Dansville.....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y	3,387	3,625
Dansville.....tp.	Steuben	N. Y	1,981	1,788
Dansville.....h.	Meigs	Ohio		35
Danube.....p.tp.	Herkimer	N. Y	1,324	1,235
Danvers.....tp.	McLean	Ill	1,760	1,755
Danvers.....p.v.	McLean	Ill	356	460
Danvers.....p.tp.	Essex	Mass	5,600	6,598
Danvers Port.....p.v.	Essex	Mass		270
Danville.....p.v.	Morgan	Ala		117
Danville.....p.v.	Yell	Ark		200
Danville.....c.	Vermilion	Ill	4,751	7,733
Danville.....tp.	Vermilion	Ill	2,434	3,926
Danville.....p.v.	Hendricks	Ind	1,040	1,598
Danville.....tp.	Des Moines	Iowa	1,604	1,459
Danville.....p.v.	Des Moines	Iowa		271
Danville.....tp.	Worth	Iowa		529
Danville.....p.v.	Boyle	Ky	2,542	3,074
Danville.....p.tp.	Blue Earth	Minn	557	707
Danville.....tp.	Montgomery	Mo	2,254	2,655
Danville.....p.v.	Montgomery	Mo		239
Danville.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	548	613
Danville.....v.	Highland	Ohio	157	139
Danville.....p.v.	Knox	Ohio	134	254
Danville.....p.b.	Montour	Pa	8,436	8,346
Danville.....p.v.	Houston	Tenn		77
Danville.....tp.	Caledonia	Vt	2,216	2,003
Danville.....p.v.	Caledonia	Vt		358
Danville.....p.v.	Pittsylvania	Va	3,463	7,526
Danville.....p.v.	Dodge	Wis		122
Danway.....p.h.	La Salle	Ill		47
Darby.....tp.	Madison	Ohio	988	1,126
Darby.....tp.	Pickaway	Ohio	1,548	1,500
Darby.....tp.	Union	Ohio	1,142	1,171
Darby.....tp.	Delaware	Pa	995	1,245
Darby.....p.b.	Delaware	Pa	1,205	1,779
Darbyville.....p.v.	Pickaway	Ohio	233	262
Dardanelle.....p.v.	Yell	Ark	926	748
Dardenne.....p.tp.	St. Charles	Mo	3,092	4,056
Darien.....p.tp.	Fairfield	Conn	1,808	1,949
Darien.....p.v.	McIntosh	Ga	547	1,543
Darien.....tp.	Genesee	N. Y	2,054	2,046
Darien.....p.v.	Genesee	N. Y		106
Darien.....tp.	Walworth	Wis	1,583	1,394
Darien.....p.v.	Walworth	Wis		427
Darien Centre.....p.v.	Genesee	N. Y		197
Dark Corner.....tp.	Anderson	S. C	1,178	1,437
Dark Corners.....v.	Columbia	Pa		472
Darlington.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ind		468
Darlington.....tp.	Harvey	Kan		472
Darlington.....p.v.	Harford	Md	168	171
Darlington.....p.h.	Gentry	Mo		64
Darlington.....tp.	Beaver	Pa	1,811	1,464
Darlington.....p.v.	Beaver	Pa	280	247
Darlington.....tp.	Lafayette	Wis	2,773	2,599
Darlington.....p.v.	Lafayette	Wis		1,372
Darlington.....tp.	Darlington	S. C	1,986	2,816
Darlington.....p.v.	Darlington	S. C		940
Darmstadt.....p.h.	St. Clair	Ill		195
Darmstadt.....v.	Vanderburg	Ind		150
Darnen.....tp.	Stevens	Minn		250
Darnestown.....p.v.	Montgomery	Md		107
Darrtown.....p.v.	Butler	Ohio	258	260
Dartford.....p.v.	Green Lake	Wis		241
Dartmouth.....p.tp.	Bristol	Mass	3,367	3,430
Darwin.....tp.	Clark	Ill	1,012	1,162
Darwin.....p.v.	Clark	Ill		207
Darwin.....tp.	Meeker	Minn	359	469
Darwin.....p.h.	Meeker	Minn		56
Dassel.....tp.	Meeker	Minn	539	844
Dassel.....p.v.	Meeker	Minn		247
Dauphin.....p.b.	Dauphin	Pa	739	713
Dauphine.....p.h.	Osage	Mo	65	95
Davenport.....c.	Scott	Iowa	20,038	21,831
Davenport.....tp.	Scott	Iowa	3,414	3,704
Davenport.....p.tp.	Delaware	N. Y	2,187	1,939
David City.....p.v.	Butler	Neb		1,000
Davidsburg.....v.	Blair	Pa		94
David's Island.....isl.	Westchester	N. Y		290
Davidson.....p.tp.	Sullivan	Pa	634	955
Davidson College...p.v.	Mecklenburg	N. C		391
Davidson River.....tp.	Transylvania	N. C	784	1,256
Davidsville.....h.	Indiana	Pa		49
Davilla.....p.v.	Milam	Tex		285
Davis.....p.v.	Stephenson	Ill		539
Davis.....tp.	Fountain	Ind	663	798
Davis.....tp.	Starke	Ind	244	322
Davis.....tp.	Caldwell	Mo	573	932
Davis.....tp.	Henry	Mo		1,074
Davis.....tp.	Lafayette	Mo	1,723	2,944
Davisborough.....p.v.	Washington	Ga		131
Davisburg.....p.v.	Oakland	Mich		239
Davis City.....p.v.	Decatur	Iowa		348
Davison.....tp.	Genesee	Mich	1,124	1,536
Davison.....p.v.	Genesee	Mich		163
Davisville.....p.v.	Yolo	Cal		441
Davisville.....p.h.	Washington	R. I		132
Dawn.....p.v.	Livingston	Mo		169
Dawn.....p.v.	Darke	Ohio		206
Dawson.....p.v.	Terrell	Ga	1,099	1,576
Dawson.....p.v.	Sangamon	Ill		201
Dawson.....tp.	Greene	Iowa		359
Dawson.....p.v.	Hopkins	Ky		132
Dawson.....tp.	Phelps	Mo		691
Dawson.....p.h.	Nodaway	Mo		69
Dawson.....p.v.	Fayette	Pa		453
Dawsonville.....p.v.	Dawson	Ga		199
Day.....tp.	Montcalm	Mich	510	3,220
Day.....p.tp.	Saratoga	N. Y	1,127	1,238
Daysville.....p.v.	Ogle	Ill		78
Dayton.....p.v.	Marengo	Ala	426	473
Dayton.....p.v.	Sebastian	Ark		144
Dayton.....tp.	Butte	Cal		686
Dayton.....v.	Butte	Cal		142
Dayton.....tp.	La Salle	Ill	653	711
Dayton.....p.v.	La Salle	Ill	163	221
Dayton.....p.v.	Tippecanoe	Ind	385	376
Dayton.....tp.	Bremer	Iowa	419	769
Dayton.....tp.	Butler	Iowa	383	636

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Dayton[1] ... tp.	Cedar	Iowa	820	793
Dayton ... tp.	Chickasaw	Iowa	543	765
Dayton ... tp.	Iowa	Iowa	939	1,025
Dayton ... tp.	Webster	Iowa	975	1,268
Dayton ... p.v.	Webster	Iowa	.....	239
Dayton ... tp.	Wright	Iowa	.....	149
Dayton ... tp.	Phillips	Kan	.....	270
Dayton ... tp.	Saline	Kan	.....	459
Dayton ... p.v.	Campbell	Ky	1,749	3,210
Dayton ... p.tp.	York	Me	611	592
Dayton ... p.v.	Berrien	Mich	.....	181
Dayton ... tp.	Newaygo	Mich	771	1,588
Dayton ... tp.	Tuscola	Mich	660	1,039
Dayton ... tp.	Hennepin	Minn	951	1,197
Dayton ... p.v.	Hennepin	Minn	.....	255
Dayton ... p.tp.	Cass	Mo	.....	843
Dayton ... tp.	Newton	Mo	.....	1,165
Dayton ... p.v.	Lyon	Nevada	.....	391
Dayton ... tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	1,267	1,705
Dayton ... p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	.....	367
Dayton ... c.	Montgomery	Ohio	30,473	38,678
Dayton ... p.v.	Yam Hill	Oregon	.....	368
Dayton ... p.b.	Armstrong	Pa	.....	579
Dayton ... p.v.	Rhea	Tenn	.....	200
Dayton ... p.v.	Liberty	Tex	.....	348
Dayton ... p.v.	Rockingham	Va	.....	258
Dayton ... p.v.	Columbia	Wash	.....	996
Dayton ... p.v.	Green	Wis	.....	113
Dayton ... tp.	Richland	Wis	968	1,109
Dayton ... tp.	Waupaca	Wis	871	801
Daytona ... p.v.	Volusia	Fla	.....	321
Dead River ... p.tp.	Somerset	Me	100	113
Deadwood ... p.v.	Lawrence	Dakota	.....	3,777
Dean ... p.h.	Appanoose	Iowa	.....	15
Dean ... tp.	Cambria	Pa	.....	216
Deansville ... p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.	195	200
Deanville ... p.h.	Armstrong	Pa	.....	69
Dearborn ... tp.	Wayne	Mich	2,302	2,094
Dearborn ... p.v.	Wayne	Mich	530	410
Deasonville ... p.h.	Yazoo	Miss	.....	50
Deavertown ... p.v.	Morgan	Ohio	160	229
Deblois ... p.tp.	Washington	Me	139	105
Decatur ... p.v.	Morgan	Ala	671	1,063
Decatur ... p.v.	De Kalb	Ga	401	639
Decatur ... c.	Macon	Ill	7,161	9,547
Decatur ... tp.	Macon	Ill	1,337	1,375
Decatur ... p.v.	Adams	Ind	858	1,905
Decatur ... tp.	Marion	Ind	1,559	1,647
Decatur ... tp.	Decatur	Iowa	1,046	1,038
Decatur ... p.v.	Decatur	Iowa	.....	235
Decatur ... tp.	Van Buren	Mich	2,512	2,248
Decatur ... p.v.	Van Buren	Mich	1,420	1,267
Decatur ... p.v.	Newton	Miss	.....	47
Decatur ... p.v.	Burt	Neb	.....	533
Decatur ... p.tp.	Otsego	N. Y.	802	779
Decatur ... p.v.	Brown	Ohio	204	258
Decatur ... tp.	Lawrence	Ohio	1,761	2,043
Decatur ... tp.	Washington	Ohio	1,437	1,504
Decatur ... tp.	Clearfield	Pa	1,461	2,443
Decatur ... p.tp.	Mifflin	Pa	1,171	1,406
Decatur ... p.v.	Meigs	Tenn	99	175
Decatur ... p.v.	Wise	Tex	.....	579
Decatur[2] ... tp.	Green	Wis	2,459	1,920
Decaturville ... p.v.	Decatur	Tenn	188	252
Decherd ... p.v.	Franklin	Tenn	.....	1,008
Decker ... tp.	Richland	Ill	971	1,233
Decker ... tp.	Knox	Ind	837	933
Decker's Station ... p.h.	Knox	Ind	.....	118
Deckertown ... p.v.	Sussex	N. J	.....	370
Deckerville ... p.v.	Sanilac	Mich	.....	100
Decorah ... tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	1,613	1,035
Decorah ... p.v.	Winneshiek	Iowa	2,110	2,951
Decoria ... tp.	Blue Earth	Minn	262	673
Dedham ... p.tp.	Hancock	Me	448	406
Dedham[3] ... p.tp.	Norfolk	Mass	7,342	6,233
Deedsville ... p.h.	Miami	Ind	.....	112
Deep Creek ... tp.	Clinton	Iowa	1,081	1,042
Deep Creek ... tp.	Edgecombe	N. C.	1,706	1,862
Deep Creek ... tp.	Yadkin	N. C.	1,236	1,259
Deep Creek ... p.v.	Norfolk	Va	.....	273
Deep River ... p.h.	Lake	Ind	.....	39
Deep River ... p.tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa	799	1,106
Deep River ... tp.	Bay	Mich	.....	488
Deep River ... p.v.	Bay	Mich	.....	135
Deep River ... p.tp.	Guilford	N. C.	1,071	1,066
Deep Water ... tp.	Bates	Mo	.....	1,096
Deep Water ... tp.	Henry	Mo	2,055	1,652
Deer Creek ... tp.	Tazewell	Ill	763	857
Deer Creek ... tp.	Carroll	Ind	3,458	3,695
Deer Creek ... p.h.	Carroll	Ind	.....	127
Deer Creek ... tp.	Cass	Ind	1,271	1,607
Deer Creek ... tp.	Miami	Ind	1,173	1,222
Deer Creek ... tp.	Mills	Iowa	.....	840
Deer Creek ... tp.	Webster	Iowa	266	499
Deer Creek ... tp.	Worth	Iowa	.....	361
Deer Creek ... tp.	Allen	Kan	614	953
Deer Creek ... tp.	Phillips	Kan	.....	542
Deer Creek ... tp.	Otter Tail	Minn	.....	302
Deer Creek ... tp.	Bates	Mo	1,057	976
Deer Creek ... tp.	Henry	Mo	.....	1,121
Deer Creek ... tp.	Madison	Ohio	823	910
Deer Creek ... p.tp.	Pickaway	Ohio	1,458	1,636
Deer Creek ... tp.	Mercer	Pa	579	581
Deer Creek ... tp.	Outagamie	Wis	134	653
Deerfield ... tp.	Fulton	Ill	907	1,004
Deerfield ... p.tp.	Lake	Ill	1,525	2,418
Deerfield ... p.v.	Randolph	Ind	.....	102
Deerfield ... p.tp.	Chickasaw	Iowa	599	1,055
Deerfield ... p.tp.	Franklin	Mass	3,632	3,543
Deerfield ... tp.	Isabella	Mich	.....	521
Deerfield ... tp.	Lapeer	Mich	419	999
Deerfield ... p.tp.	Lenawee	Mich	1,234	1,580
Deerfield ... tp.	Livingston	Mich	1,128	1,152
Deerfield ... tp.	Mecosta	Mich	564	1,093
Deerfield ... p.tp.	Steele	Minn	438	858
Deerfield ... p.tp.	Vernon	Mo	506	1,061
Deerfield ... tp.	Rockingham	N. H.	1,768	1,569
Deerfield ... p.h.	Rockingham	N. H.	.....	105
Deerfield ... tp.	Cumberland	N. J	1,518	1,643
Deerfield ... p.v.	Cumberland	N. J	.....	181
Deerfield ... tp.	Oneida	N. Y.	2,045	2,082
Deerfield ... p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.	.....	716
Deerfield ... tp.	Morgan	Ohio	981	1,035
Deerfield ... tp.	Portage	Ohio	1,025	985
Deerfield ... p.v.	Portage	Ohio	.....	150
Deerfield ... tp.	Ross	Ohio	1,223	1,475
Deerfield ... tp.	Warren	Ohio	1,965	2,011
Deerfield ... v.	Warren	Ohio	274	311
Deerfield ... tp.	Tioga	Pa	665	908
Deerfield[4] ... tp.	Warren	Pa	2,324	657
Deerfield ... p.tp.	Dane	Wis	1,040	972
Deerfield ... tp.	Waushara	Wis	234	307
Deerfield Centre ... p.h.	Rockingham	N. H.	.....	98
Deer Grove ... p.h.	Whiteside	Ill	.....	45
Deering ... tp.	Cumberland	Me	.....	4,324
Deering ... p.tp.	Hillsborough	N. H.	722	674
Deer Isle ... p.tp.	Hancock	Me	3,414	3,266
Deer Lodge City ... p.v.	Deer Lodge	Mon	788	941
Deer Park ... p.tp.	La Salle	Ill	894	850
Deer Park ... p.v.	Garrett	Md	.....	195
Deer Park ... tp.	Orange	N. Y.	9,387	11,420
Deer Park ... p.h.	St. Croix	Wis	.....	56
Deer Ridge ... p.h.	Lewis	Mo	.....	47
Deersville ... p.v.	Harrison	Ohio	306	382
Defiance ... p.v.	Worth	Mo	.....	30
Defiance ... tp.	Defiance	Ohio	3,615	6,846
Defiance ... p.v.	Defiance	Ohio	2,750	5,907
Defreestville ... p.h.	Rensselaer	N. Y.	.....	90
Degonia ... tp.	Jackson	Ill	470	588
De Graff ... p.v.	Logan	Ohio	624	965
De Kalb ... tp.	De Kalb	Ill	2,164	2,465
De Kalb ... v.	De Kalb	Ill	.....	1,598
De Kalb ... p.v.	Buchanan	Mo	.....	237
De Kalb ... p.tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	3,116	3,027
De Kalb ... p.h.	Crawford	Ohio	70	72
De Kalb ... tp.	Kershaw	S. C.	2,578	7,868
Dekorra ... tp.	Columbia	Wis	1,397	1,278
Dekorra ... p.h.	Columbia	Wis	.....	52
Delafield ... tp.	Jackson	Minn	.....	325
Delafield ... tp.	Waukesha	Wis	1,364	1,451
Delafield ... p.v.	Waukesha	Wis	.....	188
Delana ... tp.	Humboldt	Iowa	145	490
Delanco ... p.v.	Burlington	N. J	.....	452
De Lancy ... p.v.	Delaware	N. Y.	.....	112
Delano ... p.tp.	Sedgwick	Kan	.....	630
Delano ... p.v.	Wright	Minn	.....	407
Delano ... p.v.	Schuylkill	Pa	.....	434
Delanti ... v.	Chautauqua	N. Y.	245	326
Delavan ... tp.	Tazewell	Ill	1,957	2,044
Delavan ... p.v.	Tazewell	Ill	.....	1,340
Delavan ... tp.	Faribault	Minn	550	612
Delavan ... p.v.	Faribault	Minn	.....	251
Delavan ... tp.	Walworth	Wis	2,509	2,560
Delavan ... p.v.	Walworth	Wis	1,688	1,798
Delaware ... tp.	Delaware	Ind	1,210	1,351
Delaware ... tp.	Hamilton	Ind	1,434	1,819
Delaware ... p.tp.	Ripley	Ind	1,559	1,523
Delaware ... tp.	Delaware	Iowa	2,727	3,033
Delaware ... p.v.	Delaware	Iowa	.....	219
Delaware ... tp.	Polk	Iowa	865	687
Delaware ... tp.	Sac	Iowa	.....	316
Delaware ... tp.	Jefferson	Kan	1,943	2,722

[1] Exclusive of Clarence. [2] Including Brodhead Village. [3] Since 1870, area much reduced. [4] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Delaware.....tp.	Leavenworth.....	Kan.....	1,641	2,620
Delaware.....v.	Leavenworth.....	Kan.....	.....	126
Delaware.....tp.	Wyandotte.....	Kan.....	926	1,167
Delaware.....p.h.	Daviess.....	Ky.....	.....	83
Delaware.....tp.	Sanilac.....	Mich....	741	2,131
Delaware.....tp.	Grant.....	Minn...	.....	112
Delaware.....tp.	Shannon.....	Mo.....	198	230
Delaware.....tp.	Camden.....	N. J.....	1,625	1,481
Delaware.....tp.	Hunterdon.....	N. J.....	2,959	3,092
Delaware.....tp.	Sullivan.....	N. Y.....	1,998	1,830
Delaware.....tp.	Defiance.....	Ohio.....	1,160	1,505
Delaware.....tp.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	6,861	8,091
Delaware.....c.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	5,641	6,894
Delaware.....tp.	Hancock.....	Ohio.....	1,280	1,455
Delaware.....tp.	Juniata.....	Pa.....	1,079	1,171
Delaware.....tp.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	1,703	1,616
Delaware.....tp.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	1,879	2,037
Delaware.....tp.	Pike.....	Pa.....	758	804
Delaware City.....p.v.	New Castle.....	Del.....	1,059	1,085
Delaware Water Gap.p.v	Monroe.....	Pa.....	.....	201
Delhi.....tp.	Delaware.....	Iowa....	1,174	1,274
Delhi.....p.v.	Delaware.....	Iowa....	.....	524
Delhi.....tp.	Osborne.....	Kan.....	.....	533
Delhi.....p.v.	Richland.....	La.....	.....	315
Delhi.....tp.	Ingham.....	Mich....	1,259	1,538
Delhi.....tp.	Redwood.....	Minn...	.....	156
Delhi.....tp.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	2,920	2,941
Delhi.....p.v.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	1,223	1,384
Delhi.....tp.	Hamilton.....	Ohio.....	2,620	4,738
Delhi.....p.v.	Hamilton.....	Ohio.....	.....	238
Delhi Mills.....p.h.	Washtenaw.....	Mich....	.....	85
Deliona.....p.tp.	Sauk.....	Wis.....	536	580
Dell Prairie.....tp.	Adams.....	Wis.....	534	500
Dell Rapids.....p.v.	Minnehaha.....	Dak.....	.....	260
Dell Roy.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ohio.....	.....	664
Delmar[1].....p.h.	Sussex.....	Del.....	.....	265
Delmar.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Iowa....	.....	410
Delmar.....p.tp.	Tioga.....	Pa.....	1,885	2,524
Delmore.....p.tp.	McPherson.....	Kan.....	.....	596
Del Norte.....p.v.	Rio Grande.....	Col.....	.....	729
Deloit.....p.v.	Crawford.....	Iowa....	.....	157
Delphi.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ind.....	1,614	2,040
Delphi.....p.v.	Onondaga.....	N. Y.....	.....	230
Delphos.....p.v.	Ottawa.....	Kan.....	.....	256
Delphos.....p.v.	Van Wert.....	Ohio.....	1,667	3,814
Delran.....tp.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	.....	1,760
Del Rio.....p.h.	Kinney.....	Tex.....	.....	50
Delta.....p.v.	Keokuk.....	Iowa....	.....	416
Delta.....p.v.	Madison.....	La.....	.....	399
Delta.....p.tp.	Eaton.....	Mich....	1,154	1,608
Delta.....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	270	186
Delta.....p.v.	Fulton.....	Ohio.....	753	859
Delta.....p.v.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	269
Delton.....p.tp.	Cottonwood.....	Minn...	.....	223
Delton.....tp.	Sauk.....	Wis.....	956	857
Delton.....p.v.	Sauk.....	Wis.....	.....	192
Dement.....tp.	Ogle.....	Ill.....	1,120	1,008
Deming.....p.v.	Hamilton.....	Ind.....	.....	143
Democrat.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ind.....	1,122	1,368
Demopolis.....p.v.	Marengo.....	Ala.....	1,539	1,389
De Mossville.....p.v.	Pendleton.....	Ky.....	.....	141
Dempseytown.....p.v.	Venango.....	Pa.....	.....	141
Denison.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Ill.....	1,668	1,844
Denison.....tp.	Crawford.....	Iowa....	633	2,023
Denison.....p.v.	Crawford.....	Iowa....	326	1,441
Denison.....p.v.	Grayson.....	Tex.....	.....	3,975
Denmark.....tp.	Lee.....	Iowa....	1,011	937
Denmark.....p.v.	Lee.....	Iowa....	.....	244
Denmark.....p.tp.	Oxford.....	Me.....	1,069	904
Denmark.....p.tp.	Tuscola.....	Mich....	816	1,642
Denmark.....tp.	Washington.....	Minn...	824	711
Denmark.....v.	Morris.....	N. J.....	.....	134
Denmark.....p.tp.	Lewis.....	N. Y.....	2,109	2,204
Denmark.....p.tp.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	544	697
Denmark.....h.	Morrow.....	Ohio.....	.....	53
Denning.....p.tp.	Ulster.....	N. Y.....	1,044	1,036
Dennis.....p.tp.	Barnstable.....	Mass....	3,269	3,288
Dennis.....tp.	Cape May.....	N. J.....	1,640	1,812
Dennison.....p.v.	Clark.....	Ill.....	.....	136
Dennison.....p.v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	828	1,518
Dennison.....tp.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	972	976
Dennysville.....p.tp.	Washington.....	Me.....	488	522
Dent.....tp.	San Joaquin.....	Cal.....	1,115	1,247
Dent.....tp.	Iron.....	Mo.....	417	475
Denton.....p.v.	Caroline.....	Md.....	431	469
Denton.....tp.	Roscommon.....	Mich....	.....	210
Denton.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Mich....	.....	137
Denton.....p.v.	Denton.....	Tex.....	361	1,194
Denver.....c.	Arapahoe.....	Col.....	4,749	35,629
Denver.....p.v.	Hancock.....	Ill.....	.....	126
Denver.....tp.	Richland.....	Ill.....	952	956
Denver.....p.v.	Miami.....	Ind.....	.....	273
Denver.....tp.	Isabella.....	Mich....	.....	260
Denver.....p.tp.	Newaygo.....	Mich....	777	1,112
Denver.....tp.	Rock.....	Minn...	.....	104
Denver.....p.v.	Worth.....	Mo.....	.....	281
Denver.....p.v.	Lincoln.....	N. C.....	.....	148
Denverton.....tp.	Solano.....	Cal.....	470	369
Denverton.....p.h.	Solano.....	Cal.....	.....	31
Denville.....p.v.	Morris.....	N. J.....	.....	384
Depauville.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	N. Y.....	225	216
Depere[2].....tp.	Brown.....	Wis.....	2,800	817
Depere.....p.v.	Brown.....	Wis.....	1,372	1,954
De Peyster.....p.tp.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	1,138	1,194
Deposit.....p.v.	Broome.....	N. Y.....	1,286	1,419
Deposit.....tp.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	.....	1,714
Deptford[3].....tp.	Gloucester.....	N. J.....	4,663	3,818
De Pue.....p.v.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	.....	323
Deputy.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Ind.....	.....	168
Derby.....tp.	New Haven.....	Conn....	8,020	11,650
Derby.....p.v.	Perry.....	Ind.....	.....	103
Derby.....p.v.	Lucas.....	Iowa....	.....	174
Derby.....p.tp.	Orleans.....	Vt.....	2,039	1,967
Derinda.....p.tp.	Jo Daviess.....	Ill.....	804	944
Derry.....tp.	Pike.....	Ill.....	1,327	1,524
Derry.....tp.	Rockingham.....	N. H.....	1,809	2,140
Derry.....p.v.	Rockingham.....	N. H.....	.....	280
Derry.....tp.	Dauphin.....	Pa.....	2,877	2,013
Derry.....tp.	Mifflin.....	Pa.....	1,901	2,670
Derry.....tp.	Montour.....	Pa.....	716	814
Derry.....tp.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	4,959	6,909
Derry Depot.....p.v.	Rockingham.....	N. H.....	.....	444
Derrynane.....tp.	Le Sueur.....	Minn...	759	899
Derry Station.....p.v.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	.....	755
De Ruyter.....tp.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	2,009	1,584
De Ruyter.....p.v.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	605	586
Des Arc.....p.v.	Prairie.....	Ark.....	.....	548
Des Arc.....p.h.	Iron.....	Mo.....	.....	94
Desdemona.....p.v.	Eastland.....	Tex.....	.....	121
Deseret.....p.v.	Millard.....	Utah....	.....	197
Deshler.....p.v.	Henry.....	Ohio.....	.....	752
Desloge Lead Mines.v.	St. François.....	Mo.....	.....	440
De Smet.....p.v.	Kingsbury.....	Dak.....	.....	116
Des Moines.....tp.	Boone.....	Iowa....	.....	1,358
Des Moines.....tp.	Dallas.....	Iowa....	802	949
Des Moines.....tp.	Jasper.....	Iowa....	2,105	2,169
Des Moines.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Iowa....	1,280	1,145
Des Moines.....tp.	Lee.....	Iowa....	1,104	1,130
Des Moines.....tp.	Mahaska.....	Iowa....	1,101	1,724
Des Moines.....tp.	Pocahontas.....	Iowa....	256	327
Des Moines.....c.	Polk.....	Iowa....	12,035	22,408
Des Moines.....tp.	Van Buren.....	Iowa....	1,078	1,022
Des Moines[4].....tp.	Jackson.....	Minn....	548	295
Des Moines.....tp.	Clarke.....	Mo.....	1,235	1,062
Des Moines River..tp.	Murray.....	Minn...	.....	153
De Soto.....v.	Floyd.....	Ga.....	.....	500
De Soto.....tp.	Jackson.....	Ill.....	1,433	1,388
De Soto.....p.v.	Dallas.....	Iowa....	.....	347
De Soto.....p.v.	Johnson.....	Kan.....	.....	219
De Soto.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Mo.....	.....	1,989
De Soto.....p.v.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	.....	301
De Sotoville.....p.h.	Choctaw.....	Ala.....	.....	82
Des Plaines.....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	818
Detour.....tp.	Chippewa.....	Mich....	238	471
Detroit.....tp.	Pike.....	Ill.....	1,056	1,008
Detroit.....p.v.	Pike.....	Ill.....	160	168
Detroit.....tp.	Somerset.....	Me.....	690	661
Detroit.....p.v.	Somerset.....	Me.....	.....	194
Detroit.....c.	Wayne.....	Mich....	79,577	116,340
Detroit.....tp.	Becker.....	Minn...	.....	240
Detroit.....p.v.	Becker.....	Minn...	.....	554
Deutzville.....v.	Mercer.....	N. J.....	.....	101
Devall's Bluff.....p.v.	Prairie.....	Ark.....	.....	186
De View.....p.h.	Woodruff.....	Ark.....	.....	31
Dewald.....tp.	Nobles.....	Minn...	.....	210
Dewart.....p.v.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	.....	241
Dewey.....p.h.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	.....	34
Dewey.....tp.	La Porte.....	Ind.....	202	238
De Witt.....p.v.	Arkansas.....	Ark.....	.....	169
De Witt.....tp.	De Witt.....	Ill.....	1,061	1,141
De Witt.....p.v.	De Witt.....	Ill.....	.....	293
De Witt.....tp.	Clinton.....	Iowa....	1,437	1,323
De Witt.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Iowa....	1,749	1,608
De Witt.....tp.	Clinton.....	Mich....	1,306	1,564
De Witt.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Mich....	.....	284
De Witt.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Mo.....	317	530
De Witt.....p.v.	Saline.....	Neb.....	.....	305
De Witt.....p.tp.	Onondaga.....	N. Y.....	3,105	3,975
De Wittville.....p.v.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	262	198
Dexter.....p.b.	Dallas.....	Iowa....	.....	704
Dexter.....tp.	Cowley.....	Kan.....	.....	989
Dexter.....p.v.	Cowley.....	Kan.....	.....	146

[1] Including Delmar, Md. [2] Since 1870, area reduced. [3] Since 1870, area reduced. [4] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Dexter.....tp.	Penobscot.....	Me	2,875	2,563
Dexter.....p.v.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	.....	1,600
Dexter.....tp.	Washtenaw	Mich....	889	873
Dexter.....p.v.	Washtenaw	Mich....	1,161	1,008
Dexter.....tp.	Mower.....	Minn ...	120	316
Dexter.....p.v.	Mower.....	Minn...	.....	168
Dexter.....p.v.	Stoddard	Mo	.....	489
Dexter.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	N. Y....	.....	487
Dexter.....tp.	Wood.....	Wis.....	.....	209
Dexter City.....p.v.	Noble	Ohio.....	.....	255
Dexterville.....p.h.	Wood.....	Wis.....	.....	62
D'Hanis.....p.v.	Medina	Tex.....	.....	210
Dial.....tp.	Laurens.....	S. C.....	2,529	3,416
Dial City .....v.	Saratoga	N. Y....	.....	365
Dialton.....p.h.	Clark	Ohio.....	61	95
Diamond.....v.	Grundy	Ill.....	.....	424
Diamond.....tp.	Cherokee.....	Iowa.....	.....	490
Diamond Bluff.....tp.	Pierce.....	Wis.... ..	475	534
Diamond Bluff.....p.v.	Pierce.....	Wis.....	.....	136
Diamond City.....p.h.	Meagher.....	Mon.....	.....	64
Diamond Creek.....tp.	Chase.....	Kan	469	994
Diamond Hill.....p.v.	Providence.....	R. I.....	.....	106
Diamond Hill.....tp.	Abbeville.....	S. C.....	1,760	2,077
Diamond Lake.....tp.	Dickinson.....	Iowa.....	.....	81
Diamond Lake.....tp.	Lincoln.....	Minn.....	.....	186
Diamond Spring ...p.tp.	El Dorado.....	Cal	1,055	903
Diamond Valley ...tp.	Morris	Kan	.....	358
Diana .....p.tp.	Lewis.....	N. Y.....	1,778	2,026
Dias Creek.....p.v.	Cape May	N. J.....	.....	356
Dickerson .....tp.	Lewis.....	Mo	.....	1,646
Dickinson .....p.tp.	Franklin.....	N. Y.....	1,990	2,329
Dickinson .....tp.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	1,617	1,741
Dick Johnson.....tp.	Clay	Ind.....	868	1,075
Dickson.....p.b.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	391	838
Dighton.....tp.	Bristol.....	Mass....	1,817	1,791
Dillon.....p.tp.	Tazewell.....	Ill.....	1,126	1,082
Dillon.....tp.	Phelps	Mo	.....	1,747
Dillsborough .....p.v.	Dearborn.....	Ind.....	.....	432
Dillsburg.....p.b.	York.....	Pa.....	281	455
Dimmock.....p.tp.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	1,222	1,012
Dimock.....p.tp.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	1,124	1,071
Dimondale.....p.v.	Eaton.....	Mich....	.....	304
Dingman.....tp.	Pike.....	Pa.....	519	606
Dingmansburg.....v.	Shelby.....	Ohio.....	150	200
Dinsmore .....tp.	Shelby.....	Ohio.....	1,700	2,257
Diona .....p.h.	Coles.....	Ill.....	.....	80
Disco.....p.v.	Macomb.....	Mich....	.....	100
Dismal .....p.tp.	Sampson	N. C.....	746	1,272
District.....tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	724	798
Dividing Creek.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	N. J.....	.....	677
Dix .....tp.	Ford.....	Ill.....	782	1,566
Dix.....tp.	Schuyler.....	N. Y.....	4,282	4,168
Dixfield .....tp.	Oxford.....	Me	1,049	913
Dixfield .....p.v.	Oxford.....	Me	.....	236
Dixie.....p.v.	Brooks.....	Ga.....	.....	114
Dixie.....h.	De Soto	Miss	.....	72
Dixmont..... .....p.tp.	Penobscot.....	Me	1,309	1,132
Dixon [1].....tp.	Lee.....	Ill.....	4,687	4,241
Dixon.....c.	Lee.....	Ill.....	4,055	3,658
Dixon.....h.	Greene.....	Ind.....	.....	52
Dixon.....p.v.	Scott.....	Iowa.....	.....	228
Dixon.....tp.	Sumner.....	Kan	.....	351
Dixon.....p.v.	Webster.....	Ky.....	330	515
Dixon.....tp.	Preble	Ohio.....	1,123	1,162
Dixon.....p.h.	Van Wert.....a.....	Ohio.....	.....	40
Dixonville.....h.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	.....	93
Doanville.....v.	Athens.....	Ohio.....	.....	136
Dobson.....p.tp.	Surry.....	N. C.....	1,255	1,747
Dodd's.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Ill.....	979	1,008
Dodge.....tp.	Boone.....	Iowa.....	1,297	1,374
Dodge.....tp.	Dubuque.....	Iowa.....	979	1,144
Dodge.....p.tp.	Guthrie.....	Iowa.....	293	460
Dodge.....tp.	Union.....	Iowa.....	229	497
Dodge.....tp.	Ford.....	Kan	.....	1,854
Dodge.....p.v.	Walker.....	Tex.....	.....	137
Dodge.....p.tp.	Trempealeau	Wis.....	.....	569
Dodge Centre.....p.v.	Dodge.....	Minn ...	.....	726
Dodge City.....p.v.	Ford.....	Kan.....	.....	996
Dodgeville.....tp.	Iowa.....	Wis	3,708	3,540
Dodgeville.....p.v.	Iowa.....	Wis.....	1,407	1,547
Dodson.....tp.	Highland.....	Ohio	1,710	1,871
Dodson.....p.h.	Montgomery	Ohio	47	76
Dodsonville.....p.v.	Highland	Ohio.....	.....	148
Dog Bluff.....tp.	Horry.....	S. C.....	789	830
Dogtown.....v.	Butte.....	Cal	.....	152
Dogwood Neck.....tp.	Horry	S. C.....	573	696
Dolan .....tp.	Cass.....	Mo	1,475	1,831
Dolby Springs.....p.h.	Bowie.....	Tex.....	.....	72
Dolington .....p.v.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	109
Dolson.....p.tp.	Clark.....	Ill.....	1,221	1,324
Dolton's Station....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	448
Donahue.....h.	Sonoma.....	Cal	.....	97
Donaldson.....p.h.	Marshall.....	Ind.....	.....	65
Donaldson.....p.v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	979
Donaldsonville.....v.	Clay.....	Ind.....	.....	378
Donaldsonville.....p.v.	Ascension.....	La.....	1,573	2,600
Donally's Mills .....p.h.	Perry.....	Pa.....	.....	96
Donegal.....tp.	Butler.....	Pa.....	852	2,156
Donegal.....tp.	Washington.....	Pa.....	2,068	1,375
Donegal.....tp.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	1,112	1,242
Donegal.....p.v.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	192	183
Donelton .....p.h.	Hunt.....	Tex.....	.....	46
Doneraile .....v.	Darlington.....	S. C.....	.....	107
Dongola.....p.v.	Union.....	Ill.....	.....	599
Doniphan.....p.v.	Doniphan	Kan.....	528	518
Doniphan.....tp.	Ripley	Mo	.....	791
Doniphan.....p.v.	Ripley	Mo	146	157
Doniphan.....p.h.	Hall	Neb.....	.....	85
Donnaldsville.....p.tp.	Abbeville.....	S. C.....	1,155	1,677
Donnellson .....p.h.	Lee.....	Iowa.....	.....	82
Donnelly.....tp.	Stevens.....	Minn ...	.....	211
Donnelsville.....p.v.	Clark.....	Ohio.....	.....	194
Donovan.....p.v.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	.....	176
Doon.....p.tp.	Lyon.....	Iowa.....	.....	157
Dora.....tp.	Moultrie	Ill.....	924	1,339
Dora.....p.v.	Wabash.....	Ind.....	.....	91
Dora.....p.tp.	Otter Tail.....	Minn ...	.....	135
Doraville.....p.v.	De Kalb.....	Ga.....	.....	103
Dorchester.....tp.	Macoupin	Ill.....	.....	1,198
Dorchester.....p.h.	Macoupin	Ill.....	.....	69
Dorchester.....p.v.	Allamakee	Iowa.....	.....	101
Dorchester.....p.v.	Saline.....	Neb.....	.....	309
Dorchester.....p.tp.	Grafton	N. H.....	689	585
Dorchester.....v.	Cumberland.....	N. J.....	.....	329
Dorchester.....tp.	Colleton.....	S. C.....	.....	2,658
Dorchester.....p.v.	Clark	Wis.....	.....	244
Dorr.....tp.	McHenry.....	Ill.....	2,681	2,662
Dorr.....tp.	Allegan.....	Mich....	1,518	1,723
Dorr.....p.v.	Allegan.....	Mich....	.....	160
Dorrance.....p.tp.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	646	639
Dorset.....p.tp.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	372	613
Dorset.....tp.	Bennington.....	Vt.....	2,195	2,005
Dorset.....p.v.	Bennington.....	Vt.....	.....	147
Dorsey's Station....h.	Howard.....	Md	.....	36
Dorseyville.....p.h.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	36
Dos Cabezos.....v.	Pima.....	Arizona	.....	126
Dosoris.....v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	.....	150
Dotysville.....v.	Greene.....	Pa.....	.....	166
Double Shoal .....tp.	Cleveland	N. C.....	1,410	1,899
Double Shoal .....p.v.	Cleveland	N. C.....	.....	156
Dougherty.....tp.	Cerro Gordo.....	Iowa.....	.....	454
Doughty's Falls....v.	York.....	Me.....	.....	763
Douglas .....tp.	San Joaquin	Cal	1,751	1,845
Douglas .....tp.	Clark	Ill.....	555	614
Douglas .....tp.	Effingham.....	Ill.....	3,222	4,007
Douglas .....tp.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	2,399	2,254
Douglas .....tp.	Adams.....	Iowa.....	333	1,132
Douglas .....tp.	Appanoose.....	Iowa.....	590	715
Douglas .....tp.	Audubon.....	Iowa.....	.....	314
Douglas .....tp.	Boone.....	Iowa.....	879	781
Douglas .....tp.	Bremer	Iowa.....	587	871
Douglas .....tp.	Clay	Iowa.....	320	506
Douglas .....tp.	Harrison.....	Iowa.....	185	526
Douglas .....tp.	Ida.....	Iowa.....	61	176
Douglas .....tp.	Madison	Iowa.....	938	937
Douglas .....tp.	Mitchell.....	Iowa.....	282	715
Douglas .....tp.	Montgomery	Iowa.....	467	849
Douglas .....tp.	Page.....	Iowa.....	503	905
Douglas .....tp.	Polk.....	Iowa.....	613	1,038
Douglas .....tp.	Sac.....	Iowa.....	358	443
Douglas .....tp.	Shelby	Iowa.....	.....	677
Douglas .....tp.	Union.....	Iowa.....	824	5,920
Douglas .....tp.	Webster.....	Iowa.....	513	615
Douglas .....tp.	Butler.....	Kan	.....	1,134
Douglas .....p.v.	Butler.....	Kan.....	.....	369
Douglas [2].....tp.	Jackson.....	Kan	1,760	1,051
Douglas .....p.tp.	Worcester.....	Mass....	2,182	2,241
Douglas .....p.v.	Allegan.....	Mich....	.....	522
Douglas .....tp.	Montcalm.....	Mich....	215	1,000
Douglas .....tp.	Dakota	Minn ...	707	861
Douglas .....tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	1,072	1,151
Douglas .....p.tp.	Montgomery	Pa.....	1,604	1,676
Douglas .....tp.	Clarendon.....	S. C.....	310	691
Douglas .....h.	Anderson	Tex.....	.....	119
Douglas .....tp.	Marquette.....	Wis.....	616	657
Douglas City.....tp.	Trinity.....	Cal	783	624
Douglas Flat.....p.v.	Calaveras	Cal	.....	165
Douglasville.....p.v.	Douglas	Ga.....	.....	286
Douglasville.....p.v.	Cass.....	Tex.....	.....	230
Doutyville.....h.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	.....	194
Dover.....p.v.	Pope.....	Ark.....	.....	368
Dover.....c.	Kent.....	Del.....	1,906	2,811

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

[2] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Dover ....tp.	Bureau	Ill.	1,402	1,341
Dover ....p.v.	Bureau	Ill.	304	239
Dover ....h.	Boone	Ind.	.....	39
Dover ....v.	Dearborn	Ind.	.....	119
Dover ....tp.	Fayette	Iowa	1,150	1,339
Dover ....tp.	Pocahontas	Iowa	.....	269
Dover ....tp.	Shawnee	Kan.	611	833
Dover ....p.v.	Mason	Ky.	532	446
Dover ....tp.	Piscataquis	Me.	1,983	1,687
Dover ....p.v.	Piscataquis	Me.	.....	602
Dover ....p.tp.	Norfolk	Mass.	645	653
Dover ....tp.	Lake	Mich.	.....	214
Dover ....tp.	Lenawee	Mich.	1,494	1,465
Dover ....tp.	Otsego	Mich.	.....	120
Dover ....tp.	Olmsted	Minn.	882	1,005
Dover ....tp.	Lafayette	Mo.	2,251	2,652
Dover ....p.v.	Lafayette	Mo.	320	321
Dover ....tp.	Vernon	Mo.	.....	701
Dover ....c.	Strafford	N. H.	9,294	11,687
Dover ....p.v.	Morris	N. J.	.....	2,958
Dover[1] ....tp.	Ocean	N. J.	3,044	2,439
Dover ....tp.	Dutchess	N. Y.	2,279	2,281
Dover ....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y.	.....	721
Dover ....tp.	Athens	Ohio	1,697	1,736
Dover ....p.tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	1,445	1,784
Dover ....tp.	Fulton	Ohio	930	1,058
Dover ....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	3,515	4,107
Dover ....tp.	Union	Ohio	929	1,006
Dover ....tp.	York	Pa.	2,281	2,378
Dover ....p.b.	York	Pa.	418	415
Dover ....p.v.	Stewart	Tenn.	270	317
Dover ....p.tp.	Windham	Vt.	635	621
Dover ....tp.	Buffalo	Wis.	.....	722
Dover ....tp.	Racine	Wis.	927	1,047
Dover Centre ....p.v.	Olmsted	Minn.	.....	231
Dover Hill ....p.v.	Martin	Ind.	.....	146
Dovray ....tp.	Murray	Minn.	.....	153
Dovre ....tp.	Kandiyohi	Minn.	.....	553
Dowagiac ....p.v.	Cass	Mich.	1,932	2,100
Dowelltown ....p.v.	De Kalb	Tenn.	.....	210
Downe[2] ....tp.	Cumberland	N. J.	3,385	1,687
Downer's Grove ....tp.	Du Page	Ill.	2,518	3,294
Downer's Grove ....p.v.	Du Page	Ill.	.....	586
Downey ....p.v.	Los Angeles	Cal.	.....	237
Downey ....p.v.	Cedar	Iowa	.....	104
Downieville ....p.v.	Sierra	Cal.	704	650
Downing ....p.v.	Schuyler	Mo.	.....	152
Downingtown ....p.b.	Chester	Pa.	1,077	1,480
Downs ....p.tp.	McLean	Ill.	1,196	1,356
Downs ....p.v.	Osborne	Kan.	.....	465
Downs ....tp.	Sumner	Kan.	.....	232
Downs Chapel ....p.h.	Kent	Del.	.....	45
Downsville ....p.v.	Dunn	Wis.	.....	195
Dowville ....p.v.	Crawford	Iowa	.....	291
Doyal ....tp.	St. Clair	Mo.	.....	838
Doyle ....tp.	Clarke	Iowa	965	1,064
Doyle ....tp.	Marion	Kan.	124	1,489
Doylesburg ....p.h.	Franklin	Pa.	.....	48
Doylesport ....tp.	Barton	Mo.	385	832
Doylestown ....p.v.	Wayne	Ohio	551	1,040
Doylestown ....p.b.	Bucks	Pa.	1,601	2,070
Doylestown ....tp.	Bucks	Pa.	1,954	1,845
Doylestown ....p.v.	Columbia	Wis.	.....	119
Dracut[3] ....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass.	2,078	1,595
Dragoon ....tp.	Osage	Kan.	.....	800
Drain ....p.v.	Douglas	Oregon	.....	188
Drake ....tp.	Macon	Mo.	.....	425
Drake's Branch ....p.h.	Charlotte	Va.	.....	87
Drakesville ....p.v.	Morris	N. J.	.....	201
Drakeville ....tp.	Davis	Iowa	534	585
Drakeville ....p.v.	Davis	Iowa	207	300
Drammen ....tp.	Lincoln	Minn.	.....	142
Drammen ....tp.	Eau Claire	Wis.	.....	401
Dravosburg ....p.v.	Alleghany	Pa.	.....	850
Drayton ....p.h.	Pembina	Dak.	.....	62
Draytonsville ....tp.	Union	S. C.	1,864	2,187
Dreher ....tp.	Wayne	Pa.	.....	996
Dresbach ....tp.	Winona	Minn.	311	326
Dresbach ....p.v.	Winona	Minn.	.....	185
Dresden ....tp.	Chickasaw	Iowa	535	711
Dresden ....v.	Poweshiek	Iowa	.....	131
Dresden ....p.tp.	Lincoln	Me.	990	1,032
Dresden ....tp.	Pettis	Mo.	.....	1,101
Dresden ....p.v.	Pettis	Mo.	348	291
Dresden ....tp.	Washington	N. Y.	684	730
Dresden ....p.v.	Yates	N. Y.	.....	366
Dresden ....p.v.	Muskingum	Ohio	1,156	1,204
Dresden ....p.v.	Weakley	Tenn.	355	314
Dresden ....p.v.	Navarro	Tex.	.....	122
Dresserville ....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y.	.....	103
Drew ....plnt.	Penobscot	Me.	85	137
Drew's ....v.	Shelby	Ky.	.....	101
Drewsville ....p.h.	Cheshire	N. H.	.....	87
Drifton ....v.	Luzerne	Pa.	.....	1,026
Driftwood ....tp.	Jackson	Ind.	922	982
Driftwood ....p.v.	Cameron	Pa.	.....	504
Druidville ....v.	Baltimore	Md.	.....	795
Drum Creek ....tp.	Montgomery	Kan.	.....	873
Drummer ....tp.	Ford	Ill.	568	2,383
Drumore ....tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	3,061	3,186
Drum's ....p.v.	Luzerne	Pa.	.....	113
Drury ....p.tp.	Rock Island	Ill.	1,331	1,234
Dry Branch ....p.h.	Franklin	Mo.	.....	51
Dry Creek ....tp.	Sacramento	Cal.	603	948
Dry Creek ....tp.	Howell	Mo.	177	601
Dry Creek ....tp.	Maries	Mo.	422	625
Dryden ....tp.	Lapeer	Mich.	1,695	1,535
Dryden ....p.v.	Lapeer	Mich.	.....	200
Dryden ....p.tp.	Sibley	Minn.	443	625
Dryden ....tp.	Tompkins	N. Y.	4,818	4,805
Dryden ....p.v.	Tompkins	N. Y.	672	779
Dry Grove ....tp.	McLean	Ill.	1,267	1,147
Dry Point ....tp.	Shelby	Ill.	1,671	2,305
Dry Run ....p.v.	Franklin	Pa.	.....	165
Dry Town ....p.v.	Amador	Cal.	.....	200
Drywood ....tp.	Bourbon	Kan.	1,199	1,497
Drywood ....p.tp.	Vernon	Mo.	475	593
Duane ....p.tp.	Franklin	N. Y.	234	285
Duanesburg ....tp.	Schenectady	N. Y.	3,042	2,995
Duanesburg ....p.h.	Schenectady	N. Y.	.....	91
Dublin ....p.v.	Laurens	Ga.	.....	574
Dublin ....p.v.	Wayne	Ind.	1,076	1,070
Dublin ....p.v.	Harford	Md.	123	140
Dublin ....tp.	Swift	Minn.	.....	484
Dublin[4] ....tp.	Cheshire	N. H.	930	456
Dublin ....h.	Seneca	N. Y.	.....	80
Dublin ....p.v.	Franklin	Ohio	.....	314
Dublin ....tp.	Mercer	Ohio	1,599	2,027
Dublin ....v.	Bradford	Pa.	.....	113
Dublin ....p.v.	Bucks	Pa.	.....	273
Dublin ....tp.	Fulton	Pa.	879	931
Dublin ....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa.	984	925
Dublin ....p.v.	Erath	Tex.	.....	264
Dublin ....p.v.	Pulaski	Va.	.....	285
Dublin Mills ....p.h.	Fulton	Pa.	.....	57
Dubois ....p.v.	Washington	Ill.	.....	274
Dubois ....p.v.	Clearfield	Pa.	.....	2,718
Duboistown ....p.b.	Lycoming	Pa.	.....	662
Dubuque ....c.	Dubuque	Iowa	18,434	22,254
Dubuque ....tp.	Dubuque	Iowa	.....	1,399
Duchouquet ....tp.	Auglaize	Ohio	3,959	4,971
Duck Creek ....hnd.	Kent	Del.	4,279	4,241
Duck Creek ....tp.	Madison	Ind.	789	1,110
Duck Creek ....tp.	Wilson	Kan.	.....	577
Duck Creek ....tp.	Stoddard	Mo.	781	1,646
Duck Hill ....p.v.	Montgomery	Miss.	.....	151
Dudley ....p.v.	Edgar	Ill.	.....	175
Dudley ....tp.	Henry	Ind.	1,339	1,544
Dudley ....p.v.	Wapello	Iowa	.....	266
Dudley ....tp.	Worcester	Mass.	2,388	2,803
Dudley ....p.v.	Worcester	Mass.	.....	758
Dudley ....b.	Huntingdon	Pa.	.....	203
Dudley ....tp.	Hardin	Ohio	1,008	1,418
Dudleytown ....p.h.	Jackson	Ind.	.....	72
Dueast's ....tp.	Cabarrus	N. C.	1,015	1,316
Due West ....tp.	Abbeville	S. C.	1,030	2,457
Due West ....p.v.	Abbeville	S. C.	400	449
Duffau ....p.v.	Erath	Tex.	.....	131
Dugway ....p.h.	Oswego	N. Y.	.....	87
Duke Centre ....p.v.	McKean	Pa.	.....	2,068
Duluth ....p.v.	Gwinnett	Ga.	.....	242
Duluth ....c.	St. Louis	Minn.	3,131	3,483
Duluth ....tp.	St. Louis	Minn.	.....	160
Dumfries ....p.v.	Prince William	Va.	167	132
Dummer ....tp.	Coos	N. H.	317	464
Dummerston ....tp.	Windham	Vt.	916	816
Dumontville ....p.h.	Fairfield	Ohio	10	17
Dunbar ....tp.	Faribault	Minn.	203	369
Dunbar ....p.tp.	Fayette	Pa.	2,972	6,327
Dunbarton ....tp.	Merrimac	N. H.	778	708
Dunbarton ....p.h.	Merrimac	N. H.	.....	72
Duncan ....tp.	Mercer	Ill.	974	932
Duncan[5] ....tp.	Cheboygan	Mich.	831	270
Duncan ....tp.	Sullivan	Mo.	1,064	1,688
Duncan ....tp.	Tioga	Pa.	.....	1,791
Duncannon ....p.b.	Perry	Pa.	960	1,027
Duncan's Creek ....tp.	Cleveland	N. C.	1,242	1,456
Duncan's Creek ....p.tp.	Rutherford	N. C.	999	750
Duncan's Falls ....p.v.	Muskingum	Ohio	194	219
Dundaff ....p.v.	Susquehanna	Pa.	187	171

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced. [2] Since 1870, area reduced. [3] Since 1870, area much reduced. [4] Since 1870, area reduced. [5] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Dundas.....p.h.	Richland.....	Ill.....	.....	58
Dundas.....p.v.	Rice.....	Minn...	.....	589
Dundas.....p.h.	Vinton.....	Ohio.....	.....	64
Dundee.....tp.	Kane.....	Ill.....	2,079	2,799
Dundee.....p.v.	Kane.....	Ill.....	.....	1,434
Dundee.....tp.	Monroe.....	Mich....	2,384	3,242
Dundee.....p.v.	Monroe.....	Mich....	.....	932
Dundee.....p.v.	Yates.....	N. Y.....	730	1,025
Dundee.....p.v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	106	147
Dunellen.....p.v.	Middlesex.....	N. J.....	.....	817
Dungannon.....p.v.	Columbiana.....	Ohio.....	129	120
Dunham.....tp.	McHenry.....	Ill.....	999	966
Dunham.....p.tp.	Washington.....	Ohio.....	755	900
Dunkard.....p.tp.	Greene.....	Pa.....	1,520	1,494
Dunkinsville.....p.h.	Adams.....	Ohio.....	.....	67
Dunkirk.....p.v.	Jay.....	Ind.....	.....	662
Dunkirk.....c.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	5,231	7,248
Dunkirk.....p.v.	Hardin.....	Ohio.....	.....	1,311
Dunkirk[1].....tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	2,179	1,283
Dunklin.....tp.	Greenville.....	S. C.....	1,457	2,007
Dunksburg.....h.	Pettis.....	Mo.....	.....	46
Dunlap.....p.v.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	80	146
Dunlap.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Iowa.....	.....	1,246
Dunlap.....p.v.	Morris.....	Kan.....	.....	247
Dunlap.....p.v.	Sequatchie.....	Tenn.....	.....	133
Dunlapsville.....p.v.	Union.....	Ind.....	.....	118
Dunleith.....tp.	Jo Daviess.....	Ill.....	1,352	1,276
Dunmore.....p.b.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	4,311	5,151
Dunn.....tp.	Otter Tail.....	Minn.....	.....	137
Dunn.....tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	1,172	1,140
Dunn.....tp.	Dunn.....	Wis.....	990	1,115
Dunnigan.....p.v.	Yolo.....	Cal.....	.....	121
Dunn's.....tp.	Franklin.....	N. C.....	838	1,309
Dunnstown.....v.	Clinton.....	Pa.....	.....	214
Dunnsville.....p.h.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	.....	46
Dunnville.....p.h.	Casey.....	Ky.....	.....	70
Dunreith.....p.v.	Henry.....	Ind.....	.....	149
Dunstable.....p.tp.	Middlesex.....	Mass.....	471	453
Dunstable.....tp.	Clinton.....	Pa.....	515	576
Du Page.....p.tp.	Will.....	Ill.....	1,118	1,101
Du Plain.....p.tp.	Clinton.....	Mich....	1,493	1,862
Duplin Roads.....v.	Duplin.....	N. C.....	.....	144
Dupont.....p.v.	Clinch.....	Ga.....	.....	165
Dupont.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Ind.....	.....	192
Dupont.....p.v.	Putnam.....	Ohio.....	.....	165
Dupont.....p.tp.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	150	654
Dupont's Banks.....v.	New Castle.....	Del.....	.....	1,291
Duquoin.....p.v.	Perry.....	Ill.....	2,212	2,807
Durand.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	1,578	1,284
Durand.....p.v.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	.....	530
Durand.....p.v.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	.....	210
Durand.....tp.	Pepin.....	Wis.....	917	879
Durand.....p.v.	Pepin.....	Wis.....	.....	642
Durant.....p.v.	Cedar.....	Iowa.....	373	475
Durant.....p.v.	Holmes.....	Miss.....	375	724
Durbannah.....v.	Monongalia.....	W. Va....	.....	127
Durham.....p.h.	Butte.....	Cal.....	.....	53
Durham.....p.tp.	Middlesex.....	Conn.....	1,086	990
Durham.....p.tp.	Hancock.....	Ill.....	1,019	1,073
Durham.....p.tp.	Androscoggin.....	Me.....	1,350	1,253
Durham.....p.h.	Lewis.....	Mo.....	.....	68
Durham.....p.tp.	Strafford.....	N. H....	1,298	962
Durham.....p.tp.	Greene.....	N. Y.....	2,257	2,173
Durham.....tp.	Orange.....	N. C.....	2,323	5,507
Durham.....p.v.	Orange.....	N. C.....	.....	2,041
Durham.....p.tp.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	1,209	1,420
Durhamville.....p.v.	Lauderdale.....	Tenn.....	150	135
Dushore.....p.b.	Sullivan.....	Pa.....	376	377
Dushville.....v.	Isabella.....	Mich....	.....	103
Dutch Buffalo.....tp.	Cabarrus.....	N. C.....	913	997
Dutch Creek.....p.tp.	Washington.....	Iowa.....	1,228	1,032
Dutchbury.....v.	Monroe.....	Pa.....	.....	200
Dutch Flat.....p.v.	Placer.....	Cal.....	.....	939
Dutch Mills.....p.h.	Washington.....	Ark.....	.....	83
Dutchtown.....v.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	188
Dutchville.....p.tp.	Granville.....	N. C.....	1,752	2,300
Duval.....tp.	Jasper.....	Mo.....	.....	946
Duxbury.....p.tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass.....	2,341	2,196
Duxbury.....tp.	Washington.....	Vt.....	893	884
Dwight.....tp.	Livingston.....	Ill.....	1,804	2,170
Dwight.....p.v.	Livingston.....	Ill.....	1,044	1,295
Dwight.....tp.	Huron.....	Mich....	335	933
Dyberry.....p.tp.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	1,196	1,020
Dycusburg.....p.v.	Crittenden.....	Ky.....	.....	194
Dyer Brook.....p.tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	129	172
Dyersburg.....p.v.	Dyer.....	Tenn.....	683	1,010
Dyer's Station.....p.v.	Gibson.....	Tenn.....	.....	401
Dyersville.....p.v.	Dubuque.....	Iowa.....	.....	975
Dymond City.....p.h.	Martin.....	N. C.....	.....	84
Dysart.....p.v.	Tama.....	Iowa.....	.....	516
Dysortville.....p.tp.	McDowell.....	N. C.....	767	1,215
Eagan.....tp.	Dakota.....	Minn...	670	645
Eagle.....tp.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	870	1,205
Eagle.....tp.	Boone.....	Ind.....	2,327	2,204
Eagle.....h.	Boone.....	Ind.....	.....	92
Eagle.....tp.	Black Hawk.....	Iowa.....	507	748
Eagle.....tp.	Sedgwick.....	Kan.....	.....	540
Eagle.....tp.	Clinton.....	Mich....	1,008	1,340
Eagle.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Mich....	.....	120
Eagle.....tp.	Macon.....	Mo.....	.....	829
Eagle.....tp.	Wyoming.....	N. Y.....	1,040	1,203
Eagle.....p.v.	Wyoming.....	N. Y.....	110	183
Eagle.....tp.	Brown.....	Ohio.....	1,166	1,249
Eagle.....tp.	Hancock.....	Ohio.....	1,330	1,284
Eagle.....tp.	Vinton.....	Ohio.....	681	1,044
Eagle.....tp.	Richland.....	Wis.....	1,083	1,303
Eagle.....tp.	Waukesha.....	Wis.....	1,256	1,155
Eagle.....p.v.	Waukesha.....	Wis.....	.....	292
Eagle Bridge.....p.v.	Rensselaer.....	N. Y.....	.....	96
Eagle Creek.....tp.	Lake.....	Ind.....	737	721
Eagle Creek.....tp.	Scott.....	Minn....	800	759
Eagle Grove.....p.tp.	Wright.....	Iowa.....	195	303
Eagle Harbor.....p.tp.	Keweenaw.....	Mich....	778	527
Eagle Hill.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	116
Eagle Lake.....tp.	Otter Tail.....	Minn...	80	457
Eagle Lake.....p.v.	Colorado.....	Tex.....	.....	406
Eagle Mills.....p.tp.	Iredell.....	N. C.....	1,090	1,151
Eagle Pass.....p.v.	Maverick.....	Tex.....	1,240	1,627
Eagle Point.....p.tp.	Ogle.....	Ill.....	777	687
Eagle Point.....tp.	Chippewa.....	Wis.....	1,667	2,564
Eagleport.....p.h.	Morgan.....	Ohio.....	79	35
Eagle Rock.....v.	Boulder.....	Col.....	.....	130
Eagletown.....p.v.	Hamilton.....	Ind.....	.....	215
Eagle Valley.....tp.	Todd.....	Minn...	.....	156
Eagleville.....p.v.	Tolland.....	Conn...	.....	230
Eagleville.....v.	Worcester.....	Mass...	.....	254
Eagleville.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Mo.....	.....	453
Eagleville.....h.	Wood.....	Ohio.....	.....	96
Eagleville.....b.	Centre.....	Pa.....	.....	563
Eagleville.....p.v.	Rutherford.....	Tenn...	.....	134
Eaglewood.....tp.	Ocean.....	N. J.....	.....	592
Earl.....p.tp.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	2,129	2,034
Earl.....tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	1,022	1,141
Earl.....tp.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	2,975	3,541
Earleton.....p.h.	Neosho.....	Kan.....	.....	43
Earlham.....p.v.	Madison.....	Iowa.....	222	260
Earlington.....p.v.	Hopkins.....	Ky.....	.....	907
Earlville.....v.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	.....	963
Earlville.....p.v.	Delaware.....	Iowa.....	.....	450
Earlville.....p.v.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	399	293
Early Branch.....p.v.	Hampton.....	S. C.....	.....	256
Earpsborough.....p.h.	Johnson.....	N. C.....	.....	44
Easley.....tp.	Macon.....	Mo.....	.....	743
Easley.....tp.	Pickens.....	S. C.....	3,164	3,030
Easley.....p.v.	Pickens.....	S. C.....	.....	327
Easonville.....p.h.	St. Clair.....	Ala.....	.....	73
East.....tp.	New Madrid.....	Mo.....	.....	201
East.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ohio.....	827	868
East Albany.....p.h.	Orleans.....	Vt.....	.....	36
East Allen.....tp.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	1,180	1,195
East Allentown.....v.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	516
East Alliance.....v.	Mahoning.....	Ohio.....	288	334
Eastaloe.....p.tp.	Pickens.....	S. C.....	1,099	1,167
East Amwell.....tp.	Hunterdon.....	N. J.....	1,802	1,696
East Andover.....p.v.	Merrimac.....	N. H.....	.....	180
Eastatoe.....p.tp.	Transylvania.....	N. C.....	351	663
East Aurora.....p.v.	Erie.....	N. Y.....	.....	1,109
East Bangor.....p.v.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	350	335
East Barnard.....p.h.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	55
East Battle Lake...tp.	Otter Tail.....	Minn...	.....	209
East Bay.....p.tp.	Grand Traverse...	Mich....	466	654
East Bear River.....tp.	Yuba.....	Cal.....	603	975
East Bend.....tp.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	643	949
East Bend.....p.tp.	Yadkin.....	N. C.....	1,353	1,530
East Berkshire.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Vt.....	.....	223
East Berlin.....p.v.	Adams.....	Pa.....	.....	510
East Berne.....p.v.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	.....	490
East Bethany.....p.h.	Genesee.....	N. Y.....	.....	92
East Bethel.....p.v.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	107
East Bethlehem.....p.tp.	Washington.....	Pa.....	1,621	1,966
East Bloomfield.....tp.	Ontario.....	N. Y.....	2,250	2,527
East Bloomfield.....p.v.	Ontario.....	N. Y.....	320	474
East Bloomfield Sta.p.v.	Ontario.....	N. Y.....	.....	198
East Boothbay.....p.v.	Lincoln.....	Me.....	.....	1,451
East Boxford.....v.	Essex.....	Mass...	.....	508
East Boyer.....tp.	Crawford.....	Iowa.....	231	529
East Bradford.....tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	1,033	1,054
East Brady.....p.b.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	728	1,242
East Brandywine...tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	1,011	1,011
East Bridgewater[2].tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass...	3,017	2,710
East Bridgewater..p.v.	Plymouth.....	Mass...	.....	1,294
East Brook.....p.tp.	Hancock.....	Me.....	187	289

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced.

[2] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
East Brook.....p.v.	Lawrence	Pa.		134
East Brunswick.....tp.	Middlesex	N. J.	2,861	3,272
East Brunswick.....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa.	1,661	1,544
East Buffalo.....tp.	Union	Pa.	1,011	1,010
East Cairo.....h.	Ballard	Ky.		81
East Caln.....tp.	Chester	Pa.	232	539
East Cambridge.....p.v.	Middlesex	Mass.		10,134
East Canton.....p.h.	Bradford	Pa.		74
East Carondelet.....p.v.	St. Clair	Ill.		386
East Cassadaga.....p.v.	Chautauqua	N. Y.		253
East Cascade.....v.	Dubuque	Iowa		370
East Chain.....tp.	Martin	Minn.		142
East Chatham .....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y.		224
East Chester.....p.tp.	Westchester	N. Y.	7,491	8,737
East China.....tp.	St. Clair	Mich.	297	337
East Cleveland.....tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	5,050	3,673
East Cleveland.....p.v.	Cuyahoga	Ohio		2,876
East Cocalico .....tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	1,992	2,226
East Concord.....p.v.	Merrimac	N. H.		284
East Connersville ..v.	Fayette	Ind.		193
East Conemaugh...b.	Cambria	Pa.	381	756
East Corinth.....p.v.	Orange	Vt.		139
East Coventry.....p.tp.	Chester	Pa.	1,318	1,259
East Day.....v.	Saratoga	N. Y.		124
East Deer.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	1,390	1,253
East Dennis.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass.		408
East Derry.....p.v.	Rockingham	N. H.		117
East Donegal.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	3,254	3,126
East Dorset.....p.v.	Bennington	Vt.		215
East Dover .....bnd.	Kent	Del.		5,028
East Dover.....p.v.	Piscataquis	Me.		102
East Dubuque.....p.v.	Jo Daviess	Ill.		1,037
East Earl.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	2,310	3,028
East Elkport.....p.h.	Clayton	Iowa		74
East Elma.....p.h.	Erie	N. Y.	112	78
East Enterprise.....p.h.	Switzerland	Ind.		55
Eastern.....tp.	Franklin	Ill.	1,015	1,547
East Exeter.....p.h.	Penobscot	Me.		74
East Fairfield .....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio		185
East Fairfield.....tp.	Crawford	Pa.	741	748
East Fallowfield....tp.	Chester	Pa.	1,291	1,461
East Fallowfield....tp.	Crawford	Pa.	1,167	1,306
East Falmouth.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass.		200
East Finley.....p.tp.	Washington	Pa.	1,186	1,332
East Fishkill.....p.tp.	Dutchess	N. Y.	2,306	2,574
Eastford.....p.tp.	Windham	Conn.	984	855
East Fork .....tp.	Clinton	Ill.	617	835
East Fork .....p.tp.	Montgomery	Ill.	1,421	1,798
East Fork .....tp.	Haywood	N. C.	286	399
East Franklin.....tp.	Armstrong	Pa.	1,451	1,695
East Franklin.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.		148
East Franklin.....p.h.	Franklin	Vt.		60
East Gainesville....p.v.	Wyoming	N. Y.		247
East Galena.....tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill.	856	2,012
East Germantown..p.v.	Wayne	Ind.	536	451
East Goshen .....tp.	Chester	Pa.	696	724
East Grafton.....v.	Grafton	N. H.		123
East Granby.....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn.	853	754
East Granite Falls.p.v.	Chippewa	Minn.		174
East Granville .....p.v.	Hampden	Mass.		579
East Greenbush.....p.tp.	Rensselaer	N. Y.	1,845	2,127
EastGreensborough.p.h	Orleans	Vt.		42
East Greensburg...h.	Westmoreland	Pa.		53
East Greenville.....p.b.	Montgomery	Pa.		331
East Greenwich.....p.tp.	Kent	R. I.	2,660	2,887
East Grove .....tp.	Lee	Ill.	765	797
East Haddam.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Conn.	2,951	3,032
Eastham.....p.tp.	Barnstable	Mass.	668	692
East Hamburg.....p.tp.	Erie	N. Y.	2,270	2,409
East Hammonton...h.	Atlantic	N. J.		15
East Hampton .....p.v.	Middlesex	Conn.		737
East Hampton .....p.tp.	Hampshire	Mass.	3,620	4,206
East Hampton.....tp.	Burlington	N. J.		566
East Hampton.....tp.	Suffolk	N. Y.	2,372	2,515
East Hampton.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y.		807
East Hannibal.....h.	Pike	Ill.		33
East Hanover.....tp.	Dauphin	Pa.	1,723	1,637
East Hanover.....p.tp.	Lebanon	Pa.	1,737	1,704
East Harrisburg....v.	Dauphin	Pa.		198
East Hartford.....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn.	3,007	3,500
East Hartland.....p.h.	Hartford	Conn.		52
East Haven.....p.tp.	New Haven	Conn.	2,714	3,057
East Haven.....v.	Carbon	Pa.		147
East Haven.....p.tp.	Essex	Vt.	191	225
East Hempfield .....p.tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	2,602	3,176
East Henrietta.....v.	Monroe	N. Y.		152
East Hickory.....p.v.	Forest	Pa.		187
East Homer.....p.h.	Cortland	N. Y.		76
East Huntingdon...tp.	Westmoreland	Pa.	2,134	4,404
East Irving.....h.	Benton	Iowa		45
East Jacksonville...v.	Duval	Fla.		1,144
East Keating .....tp.	Clinton	Pa.		245
East Killingly .....p.v.	Windham	Conn.		752
East Kingston.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H.	553	576
East Kingston.....v.	Ulster	N. Y.		484
East Lackawannock.tp.	Mercer	Pa.	672	660
East Lake.....p.tp.	Dare	N. C.	251	365
East Lampasas.....v.	Lampasas	Tex.		132
East Lampeter.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	2,263	2,493
Eastland.....p.v.	Eastland	Tex.	88	539
East Leavenworth.h.	Platte	Mo.		89
East Lehigh .....v.	Webster	Iowa		279
East Lempster .....p.h.	Sullivan	N. H.		45
East Lewistown....p.h.	Mahoning	Ohio	105	98
East Lexington.....p.v.	Middlesex	Mass.		432
East Liberty.....p.v.	Logan	Ohio		164
East Liberty.....h.	Summit	Ohio		88
East Liberty.....p.v.	Fayette	Pa.		191
East Lincoln.....tp.	Logan	Ill.	3,397	4,056
East Livermore.....p.tp.	Androscoggin	Me.	1,004	1,080
East Liverpool.....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio	2,105	5,568
East Longmeadow.p.v.	Hampden	Mass.		115
East Lyme.....p.tp.	New London	Conn.	1,506	1,731
East Lynn.....p.v.	Vermilion	Ill.		116
East Lynne.....p.v.	Cass	Mo.		195
East Machias.....p.tp.	Washington	Me.	2,017	1,875
East Mahoning .....tp.	Indiana	Pa.	1,139	1,160
Eastman.....p.tp.	Crawford	Wis.	1,214	1,459
East Manheim.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.		681
Eastmansville.....p.v.	Ottawa	Mich.		188
East Marietta.....v.	Lancaster	Pa.		467
East Marion .....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y.		340
East Marlborough.tp.	Chester	Pa.	1,401	1,337
East Mauch Chunk.p.b.	Carbon	Pa.	1,585	1,853
East Meredith.....p.h.	Delaware	N. Y.		50
East Milan.....p.v.	Monroe	Mich.		148
East Millstone .....p.v.	Somerset	N. J.		432
East Monroe.....p.v.	Highland	Ohio	163	131
East Moravia .....p.h.	Lawrence	Pa.		54
East Montpelier....tp.	Washington	Vt.	1,130	972
East Montpelier....p.h.	Washington	Vt.		63
East Moriches.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y.		388
East Muncy.....v.	Lycoming	Pa.		357
East Nantmeal.....p.tp.	Chester	Pa.	920	936
East Nassau .....p.h.	Rensselaer	N. Y.		88
East Nelson.....tp.	Moultrie	Ill.	1,021	1,241
East New Brunswick.v.	Middlesex	N. J.		299
East New Haven...v.	Fayette	Pa.		147
East New Market...p.v.	Dorchester	Md.		242
East New Milford...p.h.	Susquehanna	Pa.		48
East Newport.....v.	Sullivan	N. H.		133
East New Portland.p.h.	Somerset	Me.		55
East Norway.....p.h.	Doniphan	Kan.		43
East Norwegian....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa.	983	700
East Nottingham...tp.	Chester	Pa.	1,400	1,351
East Oakland.....tp.	Coles	Ill.	1,500	2,086
Easton.....p.tp.	Fairfield	Conn.	1,288	1,145
Easton.....p.v.	Mason	Ill.		106
Easton.....tp.	Leavenworth	Kan.	1,169	1,235
Easton.....p.v.	Leavenworth	Kan.		125
Easton.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me.	522	835
Easton.....p.v.	Talbot	Md.	2,110	3,005
Easton.....p.tp.	Bristol	Mass.	3,668	3,902
Easton.....tp.	Ionia	Mich.	1,401	1,871
Easton.....p.h.	Faribault	Minn.		68
Easton.....p.v.	Buchanan	Mo.	318	201
Easton.....p.tp.	Grafton	N. H.		302
Easton.....p.tp.	Washington	N. Y.	3,072	2,740
Easton.....p.v.	Wayne	Ohio		156
Easton.....h.	Clarion	Pa.		83
Easton.....c.	Northampton	Pa.	10,987	11,924
Easton.....tp.	Adams	Wis.	338	450
Easton.....p.h.	Adams	Wis.		31
Easton.....tp.	Marathon	Wis.		186
East Orange .....tp.	Sioux	Iowa		103
East Orange .....p.v.	Sioux	Iowa		144
East Orange .....p.tp.	Essex	N. J.	4,315	3,349
East Orange .....p.h.	Orange	Vt.		61
East Orrington.....p.v.	Penobscot	Me.		191
East Otto.....p.tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	1,164	1,251
East Palestine .....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio		1,047
East Palmer.....h.	Ellis	Tex.		50
East Parker.....v.	Clarion	Pa.		213
East Passaic .....v.	Bergen	N. J.		178
East Pembroke.....p.h.	Genesee	N. Y.		97
East Penn.....tp.	Carbon	Pa.	862	933
East Pennsborough.tp.	Cumberland	Pa.	2,719	3,084
East Pharsalia.....p.v.	Chenango	N. Y.		129
East Pike.....p.v.	Wyoming	N. Y.		223
East Pikeland.....tp.	Chester	Pa.	826	804
East Pike Run.....tp.	Washington	Pa.	817	1,228
East Plattsmouth...p.v.	Mills	Iowa		321
East Point.....p.v.	Fulton	Ga.		195
Eastport.....p.tp.	Washington	Me.	3,736	4,006
Eastport.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y.	135	359
Eastport.....v.	Coos	Oregon.		10

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Eastport.....v.	Knox	Tenn	.....	149
East Port Chester..v.	Fairfield	Conn	.....	715
East Porterville ....v.	Morgan	Utah	.....	155
East Portland.....p.v.	Multnomah	Oregon	830	2,934
East Poultney.....p.v.	Rutland	Vt	.....	732
East Prospect.....p.b.	York	Pa	.....	250
East Providence....tp.	Bedford	Pa	1,274	1,503
East Providence....p.tp.	Providence	R. I.	2,668	5,056
East Providence....v.	Providence	R. I.	.....	263
East Randolph.....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	.....	286
East Randolph.....p.v.	Orange	Vt	.....	147
East Richfield.....v.	Summit	Ohio	.....	111
East Richford.....p.h.	Franklin	Vt	.....	86
East Richland.....p.h.	Belmont	Ohio	.....	86
East Ringgold.....p.v.	Pickaway	Ohio	.....	178
East River.....tp.	Page	Iowa	977	1,009
East Rochester.....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio	.....	150
East Rockaway .....p.v.	Queens	N. Y.	.....	509
East Rupert.....p.h.	Bennington	Vt	.....	40
East Saginaw .....c.	Saginaw	Mich	13,225	19,016
East St. Clair.....tp.	Bedford	Pa	.....	1,114
East St. Louis.....p.v.	St. Clair	Ill	5,644	9,185
East Salem.....p.h.	Juniata	Pa	.....	64
East Salisbury.....p.v.	Essex	Mass	.....	533
East Sandwich.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass	.....	257
East Saugus.....p.v.	Essex	Mass	.....	786
East Setauket.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y.	.....	684
East Springfield....p.h.	Otsego	N. Y.	.....	82
East Springfield....v.	Clark	Ohio	.....	148
East Springfield....p.v.	Jefferson	Ohio	170	185
East Springfield....p.v.	Erie	Pa	.....	102
East Steamburg.....p.h.	Schuyler	N. Y.	.....	82
East Stockholm .....p.h.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	.....	86
East Stoughton .....p.v.	Norfolk	Mass	.....	1,129
East Stroudsburg...p.v.	Monroe	Pa	.....	1,102
East Sullivan .....p.v.	Hancock	Me	.....	315
East Summit.....v.	Union	N. J	.....	260
East Sumner.....p.h.	Oxford	Me	.....	56
East Swanzey.....p.v.	Cheshire	N. H	.....	178
East Syracuse.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	.....	1,099
East Tarrytown.....h.	Westchester	N. Y.	.....	61
East Tawas .....p.v.	Iosco	Mich	.....	1,086
East Texas.....p.v.	Lehigh	Pa	.....	238
East Thetford.....p.h.	Orange	Vt	.....	44
Easttown.....tp.	Chester	Pa	736	845
East Troy.....p.v.	Bradford	Pa	.....	99
East Troy.....tp.	Walworth	Wis	1,431	1,407
East Troy.....p.v.	Walworth	Wis	.....	368
East Tyrone.....b.	Blair	Pa	.....	279
East Union .....v.	Noble	Ohio	857	210
East Union .....p.tp.	Wayne	Ohio	1,865	2,048
East Union .....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa	614	588
East Varick.....p.h.	Seneca	N. Y.	.....	62
East Vassalborough.p.v.	Kennebec	Me	.....	198
East Victor.....v.	Ontario	N. Y.	.....	106
Eastville.....v.	Plymouth	Mass	.....	182
East Vincent.....tp.	Chester	Pa	1,961	1,252
East Washington...p.v.	Sullivan	N. H	.....	103
East Waterford.....p.v.	Juniata	Pa	.....	158
East Waterloo.....tp.	Black Hawk	Iowa	913	4,060
East Waverly.....v.	Tioga	N. Y.	.....	191
East Weare .....p.v.	Hillsborough	N. H	.....	111
East Wheatfield [1]...tp.	Indiana	Pa	1,104	937
East Whiteland.....tp.	Chester	Pa	1,222	1,273
East Williamson...p.h.	Wayne	N. Y.	.....	96
East Wilton .....p.v.	Franklin	Me	.....	275
East Wilton .....v.	Hillsborough	N. H	.....	824
East Windsor.....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn	2,882	3,019
East Windsor .....tp.	Mercer	N. J	2,383	2,271
East Woodstock.....p.v.	Windham	Conn	.....	184
Eaton.....p.v.	Delaware	Ind	.....	208
Eaton.....p.tp.	Washington	Me	.....	314
Eaton.....tp.	Eaton	Mich	1,138	1,217
Eaton.....tp.	Carroll	N. H	657	629
Eaton.....p.tp.	Madison	N. Y.	3,690	3,799
Eaton.....tp.	Lorain	Ohio	1,052	1,161
Eaton.....p.v.	Preble	Ohio	1,748	2,143
Eaton .....p.tp.	Wyoming	Pa	830	955
Eaton .....tp.	Brown	Wis	358	686
Eaton .....tp.	Clark	Wis	316	453
Eaton .....tp.	Manitowoc	Wis	1,468	1,524
Eaton Rapids .....tp.	Eaton	Mich	2,415	1,336
Eaton Rapids .....p.v.	Eaton	Mich	1,221	1,785
Eatonton .....p.v.	Putnam	Ga	1,240	1,371
Eatontown.....tp.	Monmouth	N. J	.....	2,642
Eatontown.....p.v.	Monmouth	N. J	.....	525
Eau Claire .....c.	Eau Claire	Wis	2,293	10,119
Eau Galle.....p.tp.	Dunn	Wis	978	1,154
Eau Galle.....tp.	St. Croix	Wis	535	646
Eau Pleine .....tp.	Portage	Wis	333	598
Ebenezer .....tp.	Darlington	S. C	862	1,318
Ebenezer.....tp.	York	S. C	2,157	2,228
Ebensburg.....p.b.	Cambria	Pa	1,240	1,123
Eberhardt .....p.v.	White Pine	Nev	.....	102
Eberly's Mill.....p.h.	Cumberland	Pa	.....	83
Ebervale.....p.v.	Luzerne	Pa	.....	1,108
Echo .....p.v.	Dale	Ala	.....	123
Echo .....tp.	Antrim	Mich	.....	406
Echo .....tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn	.....	110
Echo .....p.v.	Summit	Utah	.....	124
Eckford.....tp.	Calhoun	Mich	1,011	1,118
Eckhart Mines.....p.v.	Alleghany	Md	.....	822
Eckley.....p.h.	Carroll	Ohio	.....	33
Eckley .....p.v.	Luzerne	Pa	.....	1,070
Eckmansville.....p.h.	Adams	Ohio	.....	98
Economy .....p.v.	Wayne	Ind	229	249
Economy .....tp.	Beaver	Pa	1,324	1,024
Ecorce.....p.tp.	Wayne	Mich	2,211	2,648
Eddington.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	776	746
Eddington.....p.v.	Bucks	Pa	.....	100
Eddystone.....v.	Delaware	Pa	.....	582
Eddytown .....p.v.	Yates	N. Y.	.....	148
Eddyville.....p.v.	Pope	Ill	.....	114
Eddyville.....p.v.	Wapello	Iowa	1,212	1,119
Eddyville.....p.v.	Lyon	Ky	386	390
Eddyville.....v.	Ulster	N. Y.	.....	617
Eddyville.....v.	Washington	N. Y.	.....	320
Eddyville.....p.h.	Armstrong	Pa	.....	52
Eden.....tp.	Alameda	Cal	3,341	5,687
Eden.....p.h.	Lincoln	Dakota	.....	88
Eden.....tp.	La Salle	Ill	1,523	1,524
Eden.....v.	Randolph	Ill	.....	206
Eden.....p.h.	Hancock	Ind	.....	79
Eden.....tp.	Lagrange	Ind	930	1,111
Eden.....tp.	Benton	Iowa	804	835
Eden.....tp.	Carroll	Iowa	.....	595
Eden.....tp.	Clinton	Iowa	985	1,010
Eden.....tp.	Decatur	Iowa	1,065	1,187
Eden .....p.tp.	Fayette	Iowa	927	1,154
Eden.....tp.	Marshall	Iowa	649	788
Eden.....tp.	Sac	Iowa	.....	480
Eden.....tp.	Ness	Kan	.....	239
Eden.....tp.	Sumner	Kan	.....	308
Eden.....v.	Martin	Ky	.....	108
Eden .....p.tp.	Hancock	Me	1,195	1,629
Eden.....tp.	Lake	Mich	.....	92
Eden.....tp.	Mason	Mich	.....	589
Eden.....tp.	Brown	Minn	431	740
Eden.....tp.	Pipe Stone	Minn	.....	134
Eden.....tp.	Erie	N. Y.	2,270	2,363
Eden.....p.v.	Erie	N. Y.	.....	272
Eden.....v.	Delaware	Ohio	191	150
Eden.....tp.	Licking	Ohio	782	767
Eden.....tp.	Seneca	Ohio	1,483	1,598
Eden.....tp.	Wyandot	Ohio	1,423	1,793
Eden.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa	1,075	1,250
Eden.....tp.	Lamoille	Vt	958	934
Eden.....p.h.	Lamoille	Vt	.....	35
Eden.....tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis	1,448	1,404
Eden.....p.h.	Fond du Lac	Wis	.....	83
Eden.....tp.	Iowa	Wis	.....	909
Eden.....h.	Iowa	Wis	.....	65
Edenburg.....b.	Clarion	Pa	.....	1,020
Edenburg.....p.v.	Shenandoah	Va	452	478
Eden Lake.....p.tp.	Stearns	Minn	244	325
Eden Mills.....p.h.	Lamoille	Vt	.....	65
Eden Prairie.....tp.	Hennepin	Minn	576	744
Edenton.....tp.	Chowan	N. C	3,664	3,055
Edenton.....p.v.	Chowan	N. C	1,243	1,382
Edenton.....p.v.	Clermont	Ohio	86	250
Edenville.....tp.	Midland	Mich	.....	419
Edenville.....p.h.	Midland	Mich	.....	60
Edenville.....p.v.	Orange	N. Y.	.....	130
Edenville.....h.	Wyandot	Ohio	.....	50
Edesville.....p.v.	Kent	Md	.....	106
Edford.....tp.	Henry	Ill	948	1,022
Edgar .....tp.	Edgar	Ill	1,617	1,641
Edgar .....p.h.	Edgar	Ill	.....	89
Edgar .....p.v.	Clay	Neb	.....	577
Edgar Springs.....p.h.	Phelps	Mo	.....	48
Edgartown [2] .....p.tp.	Dukes	Mass	1,516	1,303
Edgecomb.....p.tp.	Lincoln	Me	1,056	872
Edgefield C. H.....p.v.	Edgefield	S. C	846	808
Edgefield Junction.p.v.	Davidson	Tenn	.....	143
Edge Hill.....p.v.	Montgomery	Pa	.....	295
Edgemont .....p.tp.	Delaware	Pa	678	648
Edge Moor.....v.	New Castle	Del	.....	261
Edgerton .....p.h.	Pipe Stone	Minn	.....	86
Edgerton .....p.v.	Platte	Mo	.....	145
Edgerton .....p.v.	Williams	Ohio	690	782
Edgerton .....p.v.	Rock	Wis	.....	869
Edgewater.....v.	Burlington	N. J	.....	169

[1] In 1880, exclusive of Armagh.

[2] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Edgewater.....v.	Richmond	N. Y.		8,044
Edgewood.....p.v.	Effingham	Ill.		252
Edgewood.....p.v.	Clayton	Iowa		216
Edgewood.....p.h.	Harford	Md.		41
Edgewood.....v.	Alleghany	Pa.		218
Edgington.....tp.	Rock Island	Ill.	1,106	1,178
Edgington.....p.v.	Rock Island	Ill.		105
Edina.....p.v.	Knox	Mo.	807	1,156
Edinborough.....p.b.	Erie	Pa.	801	876
Edinburg.....p.v.	Christian	Ill.		551
Edinburg.....p.v.	Johnson	Ind.	1,799	1,814
Edinburg.....tp.	Penobscot	Me.	55	45
Edinburg.....p.v.	Grundy	Mo.		174
Edinburg.....h.	Monmouth	N. J.		71
Edinburg.....p.tp.	Saratoga	N. Y.	1,405	1,523
Edinburg.....tp.	Portage	Ohio	929	910
Edinburg.....p.v.	Portage	Ohio		127
Edinburg.....p.v.	Lawrence	Pa.		305
Edison.....p.v.	Morrow	Ohio		152
Edisto.....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C.		1,035
Edmeston.....tp.	Otsego	N. Y.	1,744	1,794
Edmeston.....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.		361
Edmonton.....p.v.	Metcalfe	Ky.	146	215
Edmore.....p.v.	Montcalm	Mich.		704
Edmunds.....tp.	Washington	Me.	448	445
Edna.....tp.	Cass	Iowa	367	633
Edna.....p.h.	Labette	Kan.		26
Edna Mills.....p.h.	Clinton	Ind.		54
Edneyville.....p.tp.	Henderson	N. C.	1,125	1,515
Edon.....p.v.	Williams	Ohio		513
Edray.....p.h.	Pocahontas	W. Va.		40
Edson.....p.tp.	Chippewa	Wis.	231	882
Edwards.....tp.	Ogemaw	Mich.		306
Edwards.....tp.	Kandiyohi	Minn.		163
Edwards.....tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	1,076	1,082
Edwards.....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.		379
Edwards.....tp.	Wilkes	N. C.	1,556	1,906
Edwardsburg.....p.v.	Cass	Mich.		500
Edwards Depot.....p.v.	Hinds	Miss.		431
Edwards Ferry.....p.h.	Montgomery	Md.		36
Edwardsport.....p.v.	Knox	Ind.		777
Edwardsville.....p.v.	Cleburne	Ala.		267
Edwardsville.....tp.	Madison	Ill.	3,486	4,133
Edwardsville.....p.v.	Madison	Ill.	2,193	2,887
Edwardsville.....p.h.	Floyd	Ind.		95
Edwardsville.....p.v.	Wyandotte	Kan.		106
Edwardsville.....v.	Clark	Ohio		129
Eel.....tp.	Cass	Ind.	160	221
Eel River.....p.tp.	Allen	Ind.	1,217	1,287
Eel River.....tp.	Greene	Ind.	501	336
Eel River.....tp.	Hendricks	Ind.	1,676	1,998
Effingham.....p.v.	Effingham	Ill.	2,383	3,065
Effingham.....p.v.	Atchison	Kan.		187
Effingham.....p.tp.	Carroll	N. H.	904	865
Effingham.....tp.	Darlington	S. C.		1,160
Effingham Falls.....p.v.	Carroll	N. H.		109
Effington.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn.		312
Egan.....p.h.	Moody	Dak.		23
Egg Harbor.....tp.	Atlantic	N. J.	3,585	4,075
Egg Harbor.....p.tp.	Door	Wis.	165	730
Egg Harbor City.....p.v.	Atlantic	N. J.	1,311	1,232
Eggleston.....tp.	Muskegon	Mich.	233	218
Egremont.....tp.	Berkshire	Mass.	931	875
Egypt.....p.h.	Chickasaw	Miss.		95
Egypt.....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y.		151
Egypt.....tp.	Yancey	N. C.	781	825
Ehrenberg.....p.v.	Yuma	Arizona		248
Eidsvold.....tp.	Lyon	Minn.		378
Ela.....tp.	Lake	Ill.	1,277	1,412
Elam.....p.h.	Delaware	Pa.		23
Elamsville.....p.h.	Patrick	Va.		42
Elba.....p.v.	Coffee	Ala.		222
Elba.....tp.	Knox	Ill.	1,045	902
Elba.....tp.	Gratiot	Mich.	323	734
Elba.....p.tp.	Lapeer	Mich.	1,001	1,272
Elba.....tp.	Winona	Minn.	681	754
Elba.....p.v.	Winona	Minn.		98
Elba.....p.tp.	Genesee	N. Y.	1,905	1,968
Elba.....p.h.	Washington	Ohio		75
Elba.....p.h.	Pittsylvania	Va.		63
Elba.....tp.	Dodge	Wis.	1,496	1,341
Elberton.....p.v.	Elbert	Ga.		927
Elbow Lake.....p.tp.	Grant	Minn.		375
Elbridge.....tp.	Edgar	Ill.	1,807	1,746
Elbridge.....h.	Edgar	Ill.		79
Elbridge.....tp.	Oceana	Mich.	524	833
Elbridge.....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y.	3,796	4,087
Elbridge.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	463	516
El Bruno.....v.	San Miguel	N. Mex.		139
El Cajon.....p.tp.	San Diego	Cal.		671
El Cerro.....v.	Rio Arriba	N. Mex.		228
El Dara.....p.v.	Pike	Ill.		307
Elder.....tp.	Cambria	Pa.		579
Elder's Ridge.....p.h.	Indiana	Pa.		37
Eldersville.....p.v.	Washington	Pa.		179
Elderton.....p.b.	Armstrong	Pa.	235	299
Elderville.....p.h.	Hancock	Ill.		23
Eldon.....p.v.	Wapello	Iowa		729
Eldora.....tp.	Hardin	Iowa	2,070	2,330
Eldora.....p.v.	Hardin	Iowa	1,268	1,584
Eldora.....tp.	Surry	N. C.	858	1,087
El Dorado.....v.	Benton	Ark.		146
El Dorado.....p.v.	Union	Ark.		443
El Dorado.....h.	Calaveras	Cal.		79
El Dorado.....p.v.	El Dorado	Cal.		200
El Dorado.....tp.	McDonough	Ill.	1,105	955
El Dorado.....tp.	Saline	Ill.	1,691	1,898
El Dorado.....p.v.	Saline	Ill.		505
El Dorado.....tp.	Benton	Iowa	777	899
El Dorado.....p.v.	Fayette	Iowa		200
El Dorado.....tp.	Butler	Kan.	797	2,268
El Dorado.....p.v.	Butler	Kan.		1,411
El Dorado.....tp.	Montgomery	N. C.	887	1,040
El Dorado.....p.v.	Preble	Ohio		337
El Dorado.....p.tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis.	1,674	1,617
Eldred.....tp.	Jefferson	Pa.	832	1,271
Eldred.....tp.	Lycoming	Pa.	739	695
Eldred.....tp.	McKean	Pa.	897	2,078
Eldred.....p.b.	McKean	Pa.		1,165
Eldred.....tp.	Monroe	Pa.	937	877
Eldred.....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa.	968	1,190
Eldred.....tp.	Warren	Pa.	557	797
Eldridge.....p.h.	Scott	Iowa		97
Eleroy.....p.h.	Stephenson	Ill.		99
Elevation.....p.tp.	Johnston	N. C.	1,459	1,890
Elgin.....p.v.	Jackson	Ark.		65
Elgin.....c.	Kane	Ill.	5,441	8,787
Elgin.....tp.	Kane	Ill.	1,298	1,270
Elgin.....p.v.	Fayette	Iowa		428
Elgin.....p.h.	Lyon	Iowa		65
Elgin.....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa	429	434
Elgin.....p.h.	Chautauqua	Kan.		55
Elgin.....tp.	Wabasha	Minn.	878	940
Elgin.....p.v.	Wabasha	Minn.		144
Elgin.....b.	Erie	Pa.		154
Elgin.....p.v.	Bastrop	Tex.		164
Elida.....p.v.	Allen	Ohio	533	302
Elimsport.....p.v.	Lycoming	Pa.		128
Eliza.....p.tp.	Mercer	Ill.	767	783
Elizabeth.....p.h.	Fulton	Ark.		91
Elizabeth.....tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill.	1,618	1,385
Elizabeth.....p.v.	Jo Daviess	Ill.		507
Elizabeth.....p.v.	Harrison	Ind.	216	282
Elizabeth.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn.		577
Elizabeth.....c.	Union	N. J.	20,832	28,229
Elizabeth.....tp.	Lawrence	Ohio	3,357	4,586
Elizabeth.....tp.	Miami	Ohio	1,236	1,327
Elizabeth.....p.b.	Alleghany	Pa.	1,196	1,810
Elizabeth.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	2,937	3,361
Elizabeth.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	955	1,045
Elizabeth.....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C.		2,116
Elizabeth.....p.v.	Wirt	W. Va.		395
Elizabeth City.....tp.	Pasquotank	N. C.	2,006	2,721
Elizabeth City.....c.	Pasquotank	N. C.	930	2,315
Elizabethtown.....v.	Lawrence	Dak.		316
Elizabethtown.....p.v.	Hardin	Ill.		484
Elizabethtown.....p.v.	Bartholomew	Ind.	294	391
Elizabethtown.....p.v.	Hardin	Ky.	1,743	2,526
Elizabethtown.....p.h.	Otter Tail	Minn.		128
Elizabethtown.....h.	Monroe	Mo.		45
Elizabethtown.....p.v.	Colfax	N. Mex.		175
Elizabethtown.....tp.	Essex	N. Y.	1,488	1,363
Elizabethtown.....p.v.	Essex	N. Y.		445
Elizabethtown.....tp.	Bladen	N. C.	1,904	2,267
Elizabethtown.....p.v.	Bladen	N. C.	62	212
Elizabethtown.....p.b.	Lancaster	Pa.	858	980
Elizabethtown.....p.v.	Carter	Tenn.	321	362
Elizaville.....p.v.	Fleming	Ky.	180	148
Elk.....tp.	Jackson	Ill.		857
Elk.....tp.	Buena Vista	Iowa		571
Elk.....tp.	Clayton	Iowa	901	1,314
Elk.....tp.	Delaware	Iowa	927	1,140
Elk.....tp.	Cloud	Kan.	561	1,443
Elk.....tp.	Lake	Mich.		156
Elk.....tp.	Sanilac	Mich.	633	1,332
Elk.....tp.	Nobles	Minn.		176
Elk.....tp.	Stoddard	Mo.	621	894
Elk.....tp.	Watauga	N. C.	265	328
Elk.....tp.	Wilkes	N. C.	675	894
Elk.....p.tp.	Noble	Ohio	1,655	1,539
Elk.....tp.	Vinton	Ohio	2,063	2,000
Elk.....tp.	Chester	Pa.	839	830
Elk.....tp.	Clarion	Pa.	1,055	2,169
Elk.....tp.	Tioga	Pa.	172	462
Elk.....tp.	Warren	Pa.	469	637
El Kader.....p.v.	Clayton	Iowa	697	851

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Elk City.....p.v.	Montgomery	Kan		383
Elk City.....p.v.	Clarion	Pa		382
Elk City.....p.h.	Barbour	W. Va		48
Elk Creek.....tp.	Jasper	Iowa	1,180	1,221
Elk Creek.....tp.	Wright	Mo		549
Elk Creek.....p.h.	Johnson	Neb		139
Elk Creek.....p.tp.	Erie	Pa	1,462	1,564
Elk Falls.....tp.	Elk	Kan		1,357
Elk Falls.....p.v.	Elk	Kan		513
Elk Fork[1].....tp.	Pettis	Mo	2,404	1,050
Elk Grove.....tp.	Cook	Ill	1,120	1,201
Elk Grove.....tp.	Lafayette	Wis	1,377	959
Elk Grove.....p.h.	Lafayette	Wis		51
Elkhart.....tp.	Logan	Ill	1,325	1,523
Elkhart.....p.v.	Logan	Ill	378	393
Elkhart.....p.v.	Elkhart	Ind	3,265	6,953
Elkhart.....tp.	Elkhart	Ind	1,477	1,590
Elkhart.....tp.	Noble	Ind	1,541	1,658
Elkhart.....tp.	Polk	Iowa	744	961
Elkhart.....tp.	Bates	Mo		632
Elkhart.....p.h.	Anderson	Tex		30
Elkhorn.....tp.	San Joaquin	Cal	1,428	1,957
Elkhorn.....tp.	Brown	Ill	1,150	1,431
Elkhorn.....p.v.	Washington	Ill	160	167
Elkhorn.....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa		214
Elkhorn.....tp.	Webster	Iowa		531
Elkhorn.....tp.	Lincoln	Kan		1,009
Elkhorn.....tp.	McDonald	Mo		1,032
Elkhorn.....tp.	Warren	Mo	2,479	2,508
Elkhorn.....v.	Douglas	Neb		113
Elkhorn.....p.v.	Walworth	Wis	1,205	1,122
Elkhorn Grove.....p.tp.	Carroll	Ill	662	589
Elkin.....p.v.	Surry	N. C		137
Elk Lake.....tp.	Grant	Minn		208
Elkland.....tp.	Tuscola	Mich	511	1,249
Elkland.....tp.	Sullivan	Pa	705	879
Elkland.....p.v.	Tioga	Pa	332	470
Elk Lick.....tp.	Somerset	Pa	1 012	1,501
Elkmont.....p.v.	Limestone	Ala		233
Elk Mound.....p.tp.	Dunn	Wis	433	588
Elko.....p.v.	Elko	Nev		752
Elko.....p.v.	Barnwell	S. C		149
Elk Point.....p.v.	Union	Dakota		719
Elkport.....p.v.	Clayton	Iowa		243
Elk Prairie.....tp.	Jefferson	Ill	1,175	1,162
Elk Rapids.....tp.	Antrim	Mich	370	741
Elk Rapids.....p.v.	Antrim	Mich		620
Elk Ridge Landing.p.v.	Howard	Md		448
Elk River.....tp.	Clinton	Iowa	1,296	1,271
Elk River.....h.	Clinton	Iowa		53
Elk River.....tp.	Sherburne	Minn	537	260
Elk River.....p.v.	Sherburne	Minn		635
Elk River.....tp.	McDonald	Mo		686
Elk Run.....tp.	Columbiana	Ohio	1,335	1,457
Elkton.....p.v.	Todd	Ky	956	874
Elkton.....p.v.	Cecil	Md	1,797	1,752
Elkton.....p.h.	Hickory	Mo		33
Elkton.....p.h.	Columbiana	Ohio		92
Elkton.....p.h.	Giles	Tenn		87
Ell.....tp.	Hancock	Iowa		164
Ellaville.....p.v.	Schley	Ga	157	182
Ellenborough.....p.v.	Ritchie	W. Va		144
Ellenborough.....p.tp.	Grant	Wis	803	777
Ellenburg.....p.tp.	Clinton	N. Y	3,042	3,162
Ellendale.....tp.	Alexander	N. C	908	1,052
Ellenton.....p.v.	Aiken	S. C		94
Ellenville.....p.v.	Ulster	N. Y		2,750
Ellerslie.....p.v.	Alleghany	Md		126
Ellery.....p.tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	1,616	1,555
Ellettsville.....p.v.	Monroe	Ind		585
Ellicott.....c.	Howard	Md	1,722	1,784
Ellicott.....tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	6,679	10,842
Ellicottville.....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	1,833	1,949
Ellicottville.....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	579	748
Ellijay.....p.v.	Gilmer	Ga		200
Ellijay.....tp.	Macon	N. C	525	689
Ellington.....tp.	Tolland	Conn	1,452	1,569
Ellington.....p.v.	Tolland	Conn		242
Ellington.....tp.	Adams	Ill	2,298	2,304
Ellington.....p.tp.	Hancock	Iowa	342	594
Ellington.....tp.	Palo Alto	Iowa		176
Ellington.....p.tp.	Tuscola	Mich	452	687
Ellington.....p.tp.	Dodge	Minn	258	667
Ellington.....tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	1,556	1,602
Ellington.....p.v.	Chautauqua	N. Y	314	371
Ellington.....tp.	Outagamie	Wis	1,248	1,377
Ellinwood.....p.v.	Barton	Kan		352
Elliot.....p.tp.	York	Me	1,769	1,640
Elliota.....p.h.	Fillmore	Minn		71
Elliott.....p.tp.	San Joaquin	Cal	954	2,047
Elliott.....p.v.	Ford	Ill		172
Elliott.....tp.	Louisa	Iowa	370	414
Elliott.....p.v.	Montgomery	Iowa		177
Elliott.....p.v.	Randolph	Mo		113
Elliottsburg.....p.h.	Perry	Pa		137
Elliottstown.....p.h.	Effingham	Ill		86
Elliottsville.....v.	Jefferson	Ohio		118
Ellis.....tp.	Hardin	Iowa	518	674
Ellis.....tp.	Ellis	Kan		1,198
Ellis.....p.v.	Ellis	Kan		689
Ellisburg.....p.h.	Camden	N. J		56
Ellisburg.....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y	4,822	4,810
Ellisburg.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y		222
Ellisdale.....p.h.	Monmouth	N. J		49
Ellison.....p.tp.	Warren	Ill	1,258	1,041
Ellisville.....tp.	Fulton	Ill	657	645
Ellisville.....p.v.	Fulton	Ill		260
Ellisville.....p.h.	Jones	Miss		37
Ellsborough.....tp.	Murray	Minn		116
Ellsworth.....p.h.	Logan	Ark		43
Ellsworth.....p.v.	McLean	Ill		168
Ellsworth.....tp.	Emmett	Iowa	98	76
Ellsworth.....tp.	Hamilton	Iowa	186	803
Ellsworth.....tp.	Ellsworth	Kan	448	1,378
Ellsworth.....p.v.	Ellsworth	Kan		929
Ellsworth.....c.	Hancock	Me	5,257	5,052
Ellsworth.....p.h.	Middlesex	Mass		90
Ellsworth.....tp.	Lake	Mich		252
Ellsworth.....tp.	Meeker	Minn	270	499
Ellsworth.....tp.	Grafton	N. H	193	209
Ellsworth.....v.	Jackson	Ohio		152
Ellsworth.....p.tp.	Mahoning	Ohio	652	715
Ellsworth.....tp.	Pierce	Wis	747	1,502
Ellsworth.....p.v.	Pierce	Wis		432
Elm.....tp.	Wayne	Ill	968	1,085
Elm.....tp.	Allen	Kan		630
Elm.....tp.	Putnam	Mo	1,640	2,371
Elma.....tp.	Erie	N. Y	2,827	2,555
Elma.....p.v.	Erie	N. Y	165	108
Elm Creek.....p.tp.	Marshall	Kan		387
Elm Creek.....tp.	Morris	Kan		931
Elm Creek.....tp.	Republic	Kan		669
Elm Creek[2].....tp.	Saline	Kan	1,109	457
Elm Creek.....tp.	Martin	Minn	188	107
Elmdale.....h.	Chase	Kan		95
Elmendaro.....tp.	Lyon	Kan	533	1,444
Elmer.....p.tp.	Sanilac	Mich		259
Elmer.....tp.	Pipe Stone	Minn		125
Elmer.....p.v.	Salem	N. J	347	345
Elm Grove.....tp.	Tazewell	Ill	1,072	1,431
Elm Grove.....tp.	Calhoun	Iowa		271
Elm Grove.....tp.	Louisa	Iowa	701	651
Elm Grove.....tp.	Labette	Kan		1,096
Elm Grove.....p.v.	Ohio	W. Va		236
Elmhurst.....p.v.	Du Page	Ill	329	723
Elmira.....tp.	Solano	Cal		816
Elmira.....p.v.	Solano	Cal		240
Elmira.....tp.	Stark	Ill	1,108	978
Elmira.....p.v.	Stark	Ill		840
Elmira.....tp.	Otsego	Mich		225
Elmira.....tp.	Olmsted	Minn	1,055	656
Elmira.....c.	Chemung	N. Y	15,863	20,541
Elmira.....tp.	Chemung	N. Y	1,190	1,986
Elmo.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn		177
Elmo.....h.	Nodaway	Mo		87
Elmo.....p.h.	Grant	Wis		41
El Monte.....p.tp.	Los Angeles	Cal	1,254	1,313
Elmore.....p.h.	Elmore	Ala		106
Elmore.....tp.	Daviess	Ind	865	1,073
Elmore.....p.tp.	Faribault	Minn	470	439
Elmore.....p.v.	Ottawa	Ohio	1,131	1,044
Elmore.....p.tp.	Lamoille	Vt	637	682
Elm Point.....p.h.	Bond	Ill		46
Elm Springs.....p.h.	Washington	Ark		83
Elm Store.....p.h.	Randolph	Ark		47
Elmwood.....tp.	Peoria	Ill	2,410	2,430
Elmwood.....p.v.	Peoria	Ill	1,476	1,504
Elmwood.....p.v.	Plymouth	Mass		379
Elmwood[3].....tp.	Leelenaw	Mich	535	438
Elmwood.....p.tp.	Tuscola	Mich	369	1,054
Elmwood.....tp.	Saline	Mo	1,538	2,297
Elmwood.....p.h.	Saline	Mo		67
Elmwood.....p.h.	Cass	Neb		38
Elmwood Place.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio		136
El Paso.....p.v.	White	Ark		144
El Paso.....tp.	Woodford	Ill	852	821
El Paso.....c.	Woodford	Ill	1,564	1,390
El Paso.....p.v.	El Paso	Tex	764	736
El Paso.....tp.	Pierce	Wis	248	690
El Paso.....p.h.	Pierce	Wis		43
El Rancho.....v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex.		400
El Rio.....p.v.	San Diego	Cal		114

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced. [2] Since 1870, area much reduced. [3] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Elroy....p.v.	Juneau	Wis		663
Elsah....tp.	Jersey	Ill		1,075
Elsah....p.v.	Jersey	Ill		250
Elsie....p.v.	Clinton	Mich		253
Elsinborough....tp.	Salem	N. J	700	570
Elsinore....p.tp.	Allen	Kan	452	1,054
Elston Station....p.v.	Cole	Mo		108
Elvaston....p.v.	Hancock	Ill		294
Elvira....p.tp.	Johnson	Ill	1,268	1,165
Elwin....p.h.	Macon	Ill		42
Elwood....tp.	Vermilion	Ill	1,987	2,669
Elwood....p.v.	Will	Ill		312
Elwood....p.v.	Madison	Ind	310	751
Elwood....p.v.	Clinton	Iowa		133
Elwood....tp.	Barbour	Kan		181
Elwood....p.v.	Doniphan	Kan		323
Elwood....p.v.	Atlantic	N. J		326
Ely[1]....tp.	Marquette	Mich		1,011
Ely....tp.	Orange	Vt	1,140	1,875
Ely....p.v.	Orange	Vt		1,078
Ely Station....p.h.	Marion	Mo		52
Elyria....tp.	Lorain	Ohio	4,076	5,648
Elyria....p.v.	Lorain	Ohio	3,038	4,777
Elysburg....p.v.	Northumberland	Pa		138
Elysian....tp.	Le Sueur	Minn	852	837
Elysian....p.v.	Le Sueur	Minn		167
Elysian Fields....p.h.	Harrison	Tex		95
Elysville....v.	Howard	Md		322
Elyton....p.v.	Jefferson	Ala		700
Emaus....p.b.	Lehigh	Pa	477	847
Embarras....tp.	Edgar	Ill	1,280	1,365
Embarras....p.h.	Waupaca	Wis		61
Embden....p.tp.	Somerset	Me	803	674
Embudo....p.v.	Rio Arriba	N. Mex.	516	249
Emden....p.v.	Logan	Ill		143
Emerald....p.tp.	Faribault	Minn	748	861
Emerald....tp.	Paulding	Ohio	717	996
Emerald....p.tp.	St. Croix	Wis	206	619
Emerald Grove....p.v.	Rock	Wis		130
Emerickville....p.h.	Jefferson	Pa		57
Emerson....p.v.	Mills	Iowa		456
Emerson....tp.	Gratiot	Mich	590	1,377
Emerson....p.h.	Marion	Mo		80
Emigrant Gap....p.v.	Placer	Cal		137
Emigsville....p.h.	York	Pa		94
Eminence....tp.	Logan	Ill	1,362	1,266
Eminence....p.v.	Morgan	Ind		238
Eminence....tp.	Woodson	Kan		412
Eminence....p.v.	Henry	Ky		1,043
Eminence....tp.	Shannon	Mo	325	535
Eminence....p.h.	Shannon	Mo		91
Emison Station....p.h.	Knox	Ind		36
Emlenton....p.b.	Venango	Pa	458	1,140
Emma....tp.	White	Ill		1,587
Emma....tp.	Harvey	Kan		528
Emmaville....p.h.	Fulton	Pa		36
Emmett....tp.	McDonough	Ill	957	1,952
Emmett....p.tp.	Emmett	Iowa	232	175
Emmett....tp.	Pottawatomie	Kan		522
Emmett....tp.	Calhoun	Mich	1,309	1,188
Emmett....p.tp.	St. Clair	Mich	960	1,480
Emmett....tp.	Renville	Minn		812
Emmett....tp.	Dodge	Wis	1,375	1,263
Emmettsburg....tp.	Palo Alto	Iowa	316	1,162
Emmettsburg....p.v.	Palo Alto	Iowa	44	879
Emmittsburg....p.v.	Frederick	Md	706	847
Emmons....tp.	Davidson	N. C	941	1,097
Emmonsburg....p.h.	Fulton	N. Y		56
Emory....tp.	Stanislaus	Cal	843	347
Empire....tp.	Stanislaus	Cal	2,993	4,135
Empire....tp.	McLean	Ill	2,133	2,341
Empire....h.	Whiteside	Ill		75
Empire....tp.	Ellsworth	Kan		3,134
Empire....p.tp.	McPherson	Kan		684
Empire....p.v.	Christian	Ky		200
Empire....p.tp.	Leelenaw	Mich	450	419
Empire....tp.	Dakota	Minn	995	608
Empire....tp.	Andrew	Mo		1,283
Empire....p.tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis	1,055	1,065
Empire City....p.v.	Cherokee	Kan		1,367
Empire City....p.v.	Ormsby	Nev		348
Emporia....c.	Lyon	Kan	2,168	4,631
Emporia....tp.	Lyon	Kan	1,182	2,525
Emporium....p.b.	Cameron	Pa	898	1,156
Emsworth....p.v.	Alleghany	Pa		335
Enfield....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn	6,322	6,755
Enfield....tp.	White	Ill	2,426	2,125
Enfield....p.v.	White	Ill		717
Enfield....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	545	489
Enfield....p.tp.	Hampshire	Mass	1,023	1,043
Enfield....p.tp.	Grafton	N. H	1,662	1,680
Enfield....tp.	Tompkins	N. Y	1,693	1,690
Enfield....tp.	Halifax	N. C	2,796	4,681
Enfield....p.v.	Halifax	N. C		504
Englewood....p.v.	Cook	Ill		2,850
Englewood....p.tp.	Bergen	N. J		4,076
English....tp.	Jersey	Ill		1,347
English....tp.	Iowa	Iowa	1,627	1,703
English....tp.	Lucas	Iowa	960	907
English River....tp.	Keokuk	Iowa	1,221	1,240
English River....tp.	Washington	Iowa	1,501	1,499
Ennis....p.v.	Ellis	Tex		1,351
Ennisville....p.h.	Huntingdon	Pa		70
Enoch....p.tp.	Noble	Ohio	1,362	1,480
Enochsburg....p.h.	Franklin	Ind		64
Enochville....p.h.	Rowan	N. C		77
Enon....p.v.	Bullock	Ala		299
Enon....p.h.	Perry	Miss		41
Enon....p.v.	Clark	Ohio		362
Enon Valley....p.v.	Lawrence	Pa		471
Enosburg....tp.	Franklin	Vt	2,077	2,213
Enosburg....p.v.	Franklin	Vt		546
Ensley....p.tp.	Newaygo	Mich	606	1,388
Enterprise....p.v.	Volusia	Fla		224
Enterprise....p.h.	Spencer	Ind		66
Enterprise....p.v.	Dickinson	Kan		411
Enterprise....tp.	Reno	Kan		429
Enterprise....tp.	Jackson	Minn		179
Enterprise....p.v.	Clarke	Miss		1,035
Enterprise....tp.	Linn	Mo	322	644
Enterprise....h.	Linn	Mo		64
Enterprise....h.	Preble	Ohio	61	54
Enterprise....v.	Northumberland	Pa		323
Enterprise....p.v.	Warren	Pa		178
Enterprise....h.	Morgan	Utah		81
Epes Station....p.h.	Sumter	Ala		53
Ephraim....p.v.	San Pete	Utah	1,167	1,698
Ephrata....tp.	Lancaster	Pa	2,695	3,340
Ephrata....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa		392
Ephratah....tp.	Fulton	N. Y	2,207	2,157
Ephratah....p.v.	Fulton	N. Y		309
Eppard's Point....tp.	Livingston	Ill	861	1,081
Epping....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	1,270	1,536
Epps....tp.	Butler	Mo	263	381
Epsom....p.h.	Davies	Ind		20
Epsom....p.tp.	Merrimac	N. H	993	909
Equality....p.v.	Gallatin	Ill	356	500
Equality....tp.	Miller	Mo	1,068	757
Ercildoun....p.v.	Chester	Pa		126
Erdal....tp.	Grant	Minn		172
Erhard's Grove....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn		415
Ericson....p.tp.	Renville	Minn		343
Erie....p.v.	Weld	Col		358
Erie....tp.	Whiteside	Ill	695	778
Erie....p.v.	Whiteside	Ill		537
Erie....p.h.	Lawrence	Ind		17
Erie....tp.	Miami	Ind	599	724
Erie....tp.	Neosho	Kan	1,350	1,334
Erie....p.v.	Neosho	Kan	418	270
Erie....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan		257
Erie....p.tp.	Monroe	Mich	1,527	1,721
Erie....tp.	Becker	Minn		177
Erie....p.tp.	McDonald	Mo	615	650
Erie....tp.	Ottawa	Ohio	455	595
Erie....c.	Erie	Pa	19,646	27,737
Erieville....p.v.	Madison	N. Y		190
Erin....tp.	Stephenson	Ill	877	761
Erin....tp.	Hancock	Iowa		152
Erin....tp.	Macomb	Mich	2,466	2,692
Erin....tp.	Rice	Minn	526	846
Erin....p.tp.	Chemung	N. Y	1,392	1,562
Erin....p.v.	Houston	Tenn		485
Erin....tp.	Washington	Wis	1,266	1,273
Erin Prairie....tp.	St. Croix	Wis	1,024	1,013
Errienna....tp.	Grundy	Ill	337	259
Errol....p.tp.	Coos	N. H	178	161
Ervin....p.tp.	Howard	Ind	1,316	2,159
Erving....tp.	Franklin	Mass	579	872
Erving....p.v.	Franklin	Mass		370
Erwin....p.tp.	Steuben	N. Y	1,977	2,095
Erwinna....p.h.	Bucks	Pa		89
Escalante....p.v.	Iron	Utah		623
Escanaba....tp.	Delta	Mich	1,370	3,860
Escanaba....p.v.	Delta	Mich		3,026
Esdaile....p.v.	Pierce	Wis		246
Esmen....tp.	Livingston	Ill	917	876
Esopus....p.tp.	Ulster	N. Y	4,557	4,746
Esperance....tp.	Schoharie	N. Y	1,276	1,373
Esperance....p.v.	Schoharie	N. Y		341
Espy....p.v.	Columbia	Pa		462
Essex....tp.	Middlesex	Conn	1,669	1,855
Essex....p.v.	Middlesex	Conn		1,279

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Ex.....tp.	Kankakee	Ill	990	1,043
Ex.....tp.	Stark	Ill	1,538	1,452
Ex.....tp	Porter	Ind	228	167
Ex.....p.v.	Page	Iowa	.....	617
Ex.....p.tp.	Essex	Mass	1,614	1,670
Ex.....tp.	Clinton	Mich	1,501	1,784
Ex.....p.h.	Stoddard	Mo	.....	77
Ex.....p.tp.	Essex	N. Y	1,600	1,462
Ex.....p.tp.	Chittenden	Vt	2,022	2,104
Ex Junction.....p.v.	Chittenden	Vt	.....	648
Ex erville.....tp.	Emmett	Iowa	480	355
Ex erville.....p.v.	Emmett	Iowa	.....	138
Ex ville.....p.v.	Scott	Va	106	155
Ex.....p.v.	Siskiyou	Cal	.....	361
Ex.....p.h.	Coles	Ill	.....	84
Ex.....tp.	Logan	Ill	920	990
Ex.....tp.	Kosciusko	Ind	1,007	1,076
Ex.....tp.	Whitley	Ind	429	577
Ex.....h.	Whitley	Ind	.....	85
Ex.....tp.	Hardin	Iowa	1,849	2,466
Ex.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	844	895
Ex.....p.v.	Scotland	Mo	.....	100
Ex.....tp.	Licking	Ohio	1,224	1,166
Ex.....p.v.	Licking	Ohio	258	236
Ex.....p.b.	Alleghany	Pa	1,447	2,334
Ex Green.....p.v.	Kosciusko	Ind	397	388
Ex ick.....p.tp.	Trempealeau	Wis	1,214	1,656
Ex icks.....v.	Chesterfield	Va	.....	677
Ex hee Anna.....p.h.	Walton	Fla	.....	78
Ex lid.....tp.	Polk	Minn	.....	200
Ex lid.....p.h.	Polk	Minn	.....	67
Ex lid.....tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	2,188	2,776
Ex lid.....p.v.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	.....	699
Ex lora.....tp.	Douglas	Kan	1,901	2,029
Ex lora.....p.v.	Douglas	Kan	.....	572
Ex laula.....c.	Barbour	Ala	3,185	3,836
Ex gene.....tp.	Vermilion	Ind	1,396	1,341
Ex gene.....p.v.	Vermilion	Ind	347	341
Ex gene.....p.h.	Ringgold	Iowa	.....	29
Ex gene City.....p.v.	Lane	Oregon	861	1,117
Ex harlee.....p.h.	Bartow	Ga	.....	24
Ex alia.....tp.	Potter	Pa	353	554
Ex iphemia.....p.v.	Preble	Ohio	107	269
Ex reka.....tp.	Humboldt	Cal	2,049	3,484
Ex reka.....c.	Humboldt	Cal	.....	2,639
Ex reka.....tp.	Nevada	Cal	1,249	683
Ex reka.....v.	Nevada	Cal	.....	224
Ex reka.....tp.	Sierra	Cal	350	319
Ex reka.....p.v.	San Juan	Col	.....	123
Ex reka.....p.v.	Woodford	Ill	1,233	1,185
Ex reka.....p.h.	Spencer	Ind	.....	96
Ex reka.....tp.	Adair	Iowa	.....	506
Ex reka.....tp.	Sac	Iowa	.....	361
Ex reka.....tp.	Barton	Kan	.....	327
Ex reka.....tp.	Greenwood	Kan	1,040	1,994
Ex reka.....p.v.	Greenwood	Kan	.....	1,127
Ex reka.....tp.	Mitchell	Kan	.....	407
Ex reka.....tp.	Saline	Kan	.....	430
Ex reka.....p.v.	Clinton	Mich	.....	208
Ex reka.....tp.	Montcalm	Mich	968	924
Ex reka.....tp.	Dakota	Minn	924	895
Ex reka.....p.v.	St. Louis	Mo	.....	141
Ex reka.....c.	Eureka	Nev	.....	4,207
Ex reka.....p.v.	Juab	Utah	.....	122
Ex reka.....tp.	Polk	Wis	.....	595
Ex reka.....p.v.	Winnebago	Wis	.....	276
Ex reka Mills.....p.v.	Plumas	Cal	.....	370
Ex reka Springs.....p.v.	Carroll	Ark	.....	3,984
Ex rekaville.....p.h.	Jackson	Ohio	.....	86
Ex istis.....tp.	Franklin	Me	342	302
Ex istis.....p.h.	Franklin	Me	.....	74
Ex itaw.....p.v.	Greene	Ala	.....	1,101
Ex van.....tp.	Kingman	Kan	.....	383
Ex angeline.....tp.	Charlevoix	Mich	90	365
Ex ans.....p.tp.	Marshall	Ill	1,989	1,777
Ex ans.....p.tp.	Erie	N. Y	2,593	2,610
Ex ansburg.....p.b.	Crawford	Pa	174	197
Ex ans' Mills.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y	.....	578
Ex ansport.....p.v.	Defiance	Ohio	191	292
Ex anston.....tp.	Cook	Ill	3,062	6,703
Ex anston.....p.v.	Cook	Ill	.....	4,400
Ex anston.....p.v.	Uintah	Wy	77	1,277
Ex ansville.....p.v.	Washington	Ark	.....	153
Ex ansville.....p.v.	Randolph	Ill	.....	321
Ex ansville.....c.	Vanderburg	Ind	21,830	29,280
Ex ansville.....p.tp.	Douglas	Minn	250	554
Ex ansville.....p.h.	Preston	W. Va	.....	87
Ex ansville.....p.v.	Rock	Wis	.....	1,068
Ex vart.....tp.	Osceola	Mich	168	1,077
Ex vart.....p.v.	Osceola	Mich	.....	1,302
Ex varts.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn	.....	117
Eveline.....p.tp.	Charlevoix	Mich	294	554
Eveline.....h.	Buchanan	Mo	.....	50
Evening Shades.....p.v.	Sharp	Ark	.....	286
Everett.....p.tp.	Woodson	Kan	.....	712
Everett.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	2,220	4,159
Everett.....tp.	Newaygo	Mich	231	784
Everett.....tp.	Cass	Mo	905	1,131
Everett.....p.h.	Cass	Mo	.....	57
Everett.....p.b.	Bedford	Pa	557	1,247
Evergreen.....p.v.	Conecuh	Ala	.....	985
Evergreen.....p.v.	Avoyelles	La	.....	297
Evergreen.....tp.	Montcalm	Mich	489	1,411
Evergreen.....tp.	Sanilac	Mich	.....	215
Eversonville.....p.h.	Linn	Mo	.....	91
Everton.....p.v.	Fayette	Ind	149	189
Evesborough.....h.	Burlington	N. J	.....	74
Evesham[1].....tp.	Burlington	N. J	3,351	1,602
Evington.....p.v.	Campbell	Va	.....	140
Evona.....p.v.	Gentry	Mo	.....	113
Ewart.....p.h.	Poweshiek	Iowa	.....	49
Ewing.....tp.	Franklin	Ill	1,224	1,564
Ewing.....p.v.	Franklin	Ill	.....	170
Ewing.....p.v.	Jackson	Ind	.....	317
Ewing.....tp.	Mercer	N. J	2,477	2,412
Ewing.....p.h.	Hocking	Ohio	.....	63
Ewing's Neck.....p.v.	Cumberland	N. J	.....	339
Ewington.....tp.	Jackson	Minn	.....	88
Ewington.....p.h.	Gallia	Ohio	191	85
Ewington.....v.	Dauphin	Pa	.....	819
Excello.....p.v.	Butler	Ohio	.....	107
Excelsior.....tp.	Dickinson	Iowa	.....	13
Excelsior.....tp.	Kalkaska	Mich	.....	168
Excelsior.....tp.	Hennepin	Minn	335	513
Excelsior.....p.v.	Hennepin	Minn	.....	417
Excelsior.....p.h.	Morgan	Mo	.....	55
Excelsior.....v.	Burke	N. C	.....	239
Excelsior.....p.v.	Northumberland	Pa	.....	265
Excelsior.....p.v.	Richland	Wis	.....	134
Excelsior.....tp.	Sauk	Wis	874	1,109
Excelsior City.....v.	Sebastian	Ark	.....	81
Exeter.....p.v.	Scott	Ill	.....	291
Exeter.....p.tp.	Clay	Kan	.....	477
Exeter.....tp.	Penobscot	Me	1,424	1,274
Exeter.....p.h.	Penobscot	Me	.....	87
Exeter.....p.tp.	Monroe	Mich	1,067	1,822
Exeter.....p.v.	Fillmore	Neb	.....	412
Exeter.....tp.	Rockingham	N. H	3,437	3,569
Exeter.....p.v.	Rockingham	N. H	.....	1,526
Exeter.....tp.	Otsego	N. Y	1,256	1,353
Exeter.....p.h.	Otsego	N. Y	.....	58
Exeter.....tp.	Berks	Pa	2,239	2,469
Exeter.....p.tp.	Luzerne	Pa	742	1,021
Exeter.....tp.	Wyoming	Pa	211	151
Exeter.....p.tp.	Washington	R. I	1,462	1,310
Exeter.....tp.	Green	Wis	949	893
Exeter Mills.....p.h.	Penobscot	Me	.....	82
Exira.....tp.	Audubon	Iowa	426	1,547
Exira.....p.v.	Audubon	Iowa	161	604
Exline.....p.h.	Appanoose	Iowa	.....	34
Eyota.....tp.	Olmsted	Minn	1,140	708
Eyota.....p.v.	Olmsted	Minn	.....	404
Ezbon.....p.tp.	Jewell	Kan	.....	557
Ezel.....p.h.	Morgan	Ky	.....	47
Fabius.....tp.	Davis	Iowa	1,494	1,072
Fabius.....tp.	St. Joseph	Mich	1,277	1,298
Fabius[2].....tp.	Knox	Mo	1,587	1,095
Fabius.....tp.	Marion	Mo	1,908	1,857
Fabius.....tp.	Schuyler	Mo	1,474	1,826
Fabius.....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y	2,047	2,069
Fabius.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y	378	405
Factory Point.....p.v.	Bennington	Vt	.....	466
Factory Village (Swanzey).....h.	Cheshire	N. H	.....	77
Factory Village (New Ipswich).....v.	Hillsborough	N. H	.....	126
Factoryville.....p.v.	Wyoming	Pa	.....	462
Faggert's.....tp.	Cabarrus	N. C	619	712
Fagundus.....p.v.	Warren	Pa	.....	181
Fahlun.....tp.	Kandiyohi	Minn	.....	395
Fair.....tp.	Platte	Mo	.....	1,275
Fairbank.....tp.	Buchanan	Iowa	1,238	1,175
Fairbank.....p.v.	Buchanan	Iowa	.....	223
Fairbanks.....tp.	Sullivan	Ind	1,234	1,331
Fairbanks.....p.v.	Sullivan	Ind	.....	111
Fairbanks.....tp.	Delta	Mich	.....	569
Fairbanks.....tp.	Shawano	Wis	.....	191
Fair Bluff.....tp.	Columbus	N. C	1,309	1,807
Fair Bluff.....p.v.	Columbus	N. C	.....	216
Fairburn.....p.v.	Campbell	Ga	305	562
Fairbury.....p.v.	Livingston	Ill	1,493	2,140
Fairbury.....p.v.	Jefferson	Neb	.....	1,251

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced.

[2] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Fairchild.....tp.	Eau Claire.....	Wis.....	.....	887
Fairchild.....p.v.	Eau Claire.....	Wis.....	.....	304
Fairfax.....p.h.	Monroe.....	Ind.....	.....	24
Fairfax.....tp.	Linn.....	Iowa.....	1,193	1,201
Fairfax.....p.v.	Linn.....	Iowa.....	.....	182
Fairfax.....tp.	Osage.....	Kan.....	.....	674
Fairfax.....p.h.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	84	87
Fairfax.....tp.	Franklin.....	Vt.....	1,956	1,820
Fairfax.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Vt.....	.....	389
Fairfax C. H.....p.v.	Fairfax.....	Va.....	.....	376
Fairfield.....h.	Pickens.....	Ala.....	.....	65
Fairfield.....v.	Solano.....	Cal.....	329	424
Fairfield[1].....p.tp.	Fairfield.....	Conn.....	5,645	3,748
Fairfield.....tp.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	748	915
Fairfield.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ill.....	719	1,391
Fairfield.....tp.	De Kalb.....	Ind.....	1,554	1,518
Fairfield.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ind.....	845	817
Fairfield.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Ind.....	.....	294
Fairfield.....v.	Howard.....	Ind.....	.....	192
Fairfield.....tp.	Tippecanoe.....	Ind.....	2,330	1,585
Fairfield.....tp.	Buena Vista.....	Iowa.....	.....	234
Fairfield.....tp.	Cedar.....	Iowa.....	754	710
Fairfield.....tp.	Fayette.....	Iowa.....	1,026	1,330
Fairfield.....tp.	Grundy.....	Iowa.....	720	834
Fairfield.....tp.	Jackson.....	Iowa.....	889	807
Fairfield.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Iowa.....	3,866	4,221
Fairfield.....c.	Jefferson.....	Iowa.....	2,236	3,086
Fairfield.....tp.	Palo Alto.....	Iowa.....	.....	168
Fairfield.....p.v.	Nelson.....	Ky.....	167	189
Fairfield.....tp.	Somerset.....	Me.....	2,998	3,044
Fairfield.....p.v.	Somerset.....	Me.....	.....	1,660
Fairfield.....tp.	Lenawee.....	Mich.....	1,725	2,230
Fairfield.....p.v.	Lenawee.....	Mich.....	.....	285
Fairfield.....tp.	Shiawassee.....	Mich.....	632	900
Fairfield.....p.tp.	Swift.....	Minn.....	.....	304
Fairfield.....p.h.	Benton.....	Mo.....	.....	43
Fairfield.....p.v.	Clay.....	Neb.....	.....	400
Fairfield.....tp.	Cumberland.....	N. J.....	3,011	3,215
Fairfield.....v.	Middlesex.....	N. J.....	.....	154
Fairfield.....tp.	Herkimer.....	N. Y.....	1,653	1,656
Fairfield.....p.v.	Herkimer.....	N. Y.....	.....	150
Fairfield.....p.tp.	Hyde.....	N. C.....	1,145	1,089
Fairfield.....tp.	Butler.....	Ohio.....	2,431	2,570
Fairfield.....tp.	Columbiana.....	Ohio.....	2,652	3,178
Fairfield.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ohio.....	397	380
Fairfield.....tp.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	2,565	2,470
Fairfield.....tp.	Huron.....	Ohio.....	1,332	1,359
Fairfield.....tp.	Madison.....	Ohio.....	1,210	1,683
Fairfield.....tp.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	781	814
Fairfield.....tp.	Washington.....	Ohio.....	824	731
Fairfield.....p.v.	Adams.....	Pa.....	258	410
Fairfield.....tp.	Crawford.....	Pa.....	871	929
Fairfield.....tp.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	479	478
Fairfield[2].....tp.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	1,895	1,611
Fairfield.....p.v.	Freestone.....	Tex.....	.....	358
Fairfield.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Vt.....	2,391	2,172
Fairfield.....p.v.	Rockbridge.....	Va.....	.....	123
Fairfield.....p.h.	Rock.....	Wis.....	.....	25
Fairfield.....tp.	Sauk.....	Wis.....	689	744
Fairfield Centre.....p.h.	De Kalb.....	Ind.....	.....	85
Fair Forest.....tp.	Spartanburg.....	S. C.....	1,129	1,730
Fair Grove.....p.tp.	Tuscola.....	Mich.....	928	1,609
Fair Grove.....p.h.	Greene.....	Mo.....	.....	72
Fair Haven.....p.tp.	Carroll.....	Ill.....	1,169	1,177
Fairhaven.....tp.	Bristol.....	Mass.....	2,626	2,875
Fairhaven.....p.v.	Bristol.....	Mass.....	.....	1,269
Fair Haven.....tp.	Huron.....	Mich.....	528	974
Fair Haven.....p.v.	St. Clair.....	Mich.....	.....	255
Fair Haven.....p.tp.	Stearns.....	Minn.....	320	420
Fair Haven.....p.v.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	532	621
Fair Haven.....p.v.	Preble.....	Ohio.....	.....	281
Fairhaven.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	192
Fair Haven.....p.tp.	Rutland.....	Vt.....	2,206	2,211
Fair Haven East.....b.	New Haven.....	Conn.....	.....	1,528
Fairland.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Ind.....	.....	367
Fairlee.....p.v.	Kent.....	Md.....	.....	109
Fairlee.....p.tp.	Orange.....	Vt.....	416	469
Fairmont.....p.v.	Fillmore.....	Neb.....	.....	600
Fairmont.....tp.	Martin.....	Minn.....	699	385
Fairmont.....p.v.	Martin.....	Minn.....	.....	541
Fairmont.....p.v.	Clarke.....	Mo.....	.....	221
Fairmont.....p.v.	Marion.....	W. Va.....	621	900
Fair Mount.....p.v.	Gordon.....	Ga.....	.....	92
Fairmount.....tp.	Pike.....	Ill.....	1,120	1,023
Fairmount.....p.v.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	.....	503
Fairmount.....tp.	Grant.....	Ind.....	1,573	1,802
Fairmount.....p.v.	Grant.....	Ind.....	337	563
Fairmount.....tp.	Butler.....	Kan.....	.....	519
Fairmount.....tp.	Leavenworth.....	Kan.....	749	1,143
Fairmount.....p.v.	Leavenworth.....	Kan.....	.....	138
Fairmount.....v.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	.....	196

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Fairmount.....v.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairmount.....tp.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	1,051	[illegible]
Fairplains.....tp.	Montcalm.....	Mich.....	974	[illegible]
Fair Play.....p.h.	El Dorado.....	Cal.....	.....	[illegible]
Fair Play.....p.v.	Park.....	Col.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairplay.....tp.	Greene.....	Ind.....	750	[illegible]
Fairplay.....tp.	Marion.....	Kan.....	.....	[illegible]
Fair Point.....p.h.	Goodhue.....	Minn.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairport.....p.v.	Muscatine.....	Iowa.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairport.....p.v.	Monroe.....	N. Y.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairport.....v.	Lake.....	Ohio.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairton.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	N. J.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Yolo.....	Cal.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Bond.....	Ill.....	1,044	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	1,317	[illegible]
Fairview.....p.v.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Fayette.....	Ind.....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Allamakee.....	Iowa.....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Jasper.....	Iowa.....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairview.....p.tp.	Jones.....	Iowa.....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Monona.....	Iowa.....	281	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Osceola.....	Iowa.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Shelby.....	Iowa.....	647	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Barton.....	Kan.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Butler.....	Kan.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Kan.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Labette.....	Kan.....	464	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Republic.....	Kan.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Russell.....	Kan.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....h.	Todd.....	Ky.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....p.h.	Washington.....	Md.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Lyon.....	Minn.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Caldwell.....	Mo.....	910	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Henry.....	Mo.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Livingston.....	Mo.....	1,006	[illegible]
Fairview.....p.v.	Bergen.....	N. J.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....v.	Monmouth.....	N. J.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....p.tp.	Buncombe.....	N. C.....	779	[illegible]
Fairview.....p.v.	Guernsey.....	Ohio.....	377	[illegible]
Fairview.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Butler.....	Pa.....	1,078	[illegible]
Fairview.....b.	Butler.....	Pa.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....h.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Erie.....	Pa.....	1,674	[illegible]
Fairview.....p.h.	Erie.....	Pa.....	480	[illegible]
Fairview.....h.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....v.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	920	[illegible]
Fairview.....h.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....tp.	York.....	Pa.....	1,941	[illegible]
Fairview.....p.tp.	Greenville.....	S. C.....	1,749	[illegible]
Fair View.....p.v.	San Pete.....	Utah.....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairview.....v.	Marion.....	W. Va.....	72	[illegible]
Fairview.....v.	Taylor.....	W. Va.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairview.....v.	Wayne.....	W. Va.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairville.....v.	Richland.....	Ill.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairville.....v.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	[illegible]
Fairville.....p.v.	Wayne.....	N. Y.....	154	[illegible]
Faison's.....tp.	Duplin.....	N. C.....	1,918	[illegible]
Falcon.....p.v.	Nevada.....	Ark.....	.....	[illegible]
Falkland.....tp.	Pitt.....	N. C.....	.....	[illegible]
Falkville.....p.h.	Morgan.....	Ala.....	.....	[illegible]
Fall Brook.....p.b.	Tioga.....	Pa.....	1,390	[illegible]
Fall Creek.....p.tp.	Adams.....	Ill.....	990	[illegible]
Fall Creek.....tp.	Hamilton.....	Ind.....	1,520	[illegible]
Fall Creek.....tp.	Henry.....	Ind.....	2,005	[illegible]
Fall Creek.....tp.	Madison.....	Ind.....	2,483	[illegible]
Fall Creek.....tp.	Yadkin.....	N. C.....	1,192	[illegible]
Fall Creek.....v.	Bradford.....	Pa.....	.....	[illegible]
Fall Creek.....p.v.	Eau Claire.....	Wis.....	.....	[illegible]
Falling Creek.....p.tp.	Lenoir.....	N. C.....	.....	[illegible]
Fall Leaf.....p.h.	Leavenworth.....	Kan.....	.....	[illegible]
Fallowfield.....tp.	Washington.....	Pa.....	834	[illegible]
Fallowfield.....p.v.	Washington.....	Pa.....	.....	[illegible]
Fall River.....tp.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	523	[illegible]
Fall River.....tp.	Greenwood.....	Kan.....	1,119	[illegible]
Fall River.....p.v.	Greenwood.....	Kan.....	.....	[illegible]
Fall River.....tp.	Wilson.....	Kan.....	896	[illegible]
Fall River.....c.	Bristol.....	Mass.....	26,766	[illegible]
Fall River.....p.v.	Columbia.....	Wis.....	259	[illegible]
Fall River Mills.....p.v.	Shasta.....	Cal.....	.....	[illegible]
Falls.....tp.	Cerro Gordo.....	Iowa.....	553	[illegible]
Falls.....tp.	Chase.....	Kan.....	459	[illegible]
Falls.....tp.	Sumner.....	Kan.....	.....	[illegible]
Falls.....tp.	Hocking.....	Ohio.....	3,760	[illegible]
Falls.....tp.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	3,261	[illegible]
Falls.....tp.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	2,298	[illegible]
Falls.....tp.	Wyoming.....	Pa.....	1,696	[illegible]
Falls.....p.v.	Wyoming.....	Pa.....	.....	[illegible]
Fallsburg.....p.tp.	Sullivan.....	N. Y.....	3,206	[illegible]
Fallsburg.....p.tp.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	865	[illegible]

[1] Since 1870, part annexed to Bridgeport.

[2] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Falls Church.....p.v.	Fairfax	Va.		660
Falls City.....p.v.	Richardson	Neb.	607	1,583
Falls City.....p.v.	Fayette	Pa.		253
Falls Gore.....?	Hocking	Ohio		445
Fallsington.....p.v.	Bucks	Pa.	211	320
Falls Run City.....p.v.	Luzerne	Pa.		158
Fallston.....p.h.	Harford	Md		90
Fallston.....b.	Beaver	Pa.	629	560
Fallstown.....tp.	Iredell	N. C.	879	1,191
Falls Village.....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn.		338
Falmouth.....p.h.	Rush	Ind.		38
Falmouth.....p.v.	Pendleton	Ky	614	967
Falmouth.....p.tp.	Cumberland	Me.	1,730	1,622
Falmouth.....tp.	Barnstable	Mass.	2,237	2,422
Falmouth.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass.		572
Falmouth.....p.h.	Missaukee	Mich.		39
Falmouth.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa.		273
Falmouth.....p.v.	Stafford	Va.		262
Falun.....p.tp.	Saline	Kan.		566
Fancy Creek.....tp.	Sangamon	Ill.	1,195	1,299
Fancy Creek.....tp.	Riley	Kan.		760
Fandon.....p.h.	McDonough	Ill.		16
Fannet.....tp.	Franklin	Pa.	2,146	2,374
Fannettsburg.....p.v.	Franklin	Pa.		295
Fannin.....p.v.	Rankin	Miss.		107
Fanwood.....p.tp.	Union	N. J.		1,167
Farber.....p.v.	Audrain	Mo.		117
Fargo.....p.v.	Cass	Dakota.		2,693
Faribault.....c.	Rice	Minn.	4,103	5,415
Farina.....p.v.	Fayette	Ill.	232	318
Farley.....p.v.	Dubuque	Iowa		471
Farley.....p.v.	Platte	Mo.		120
Farlinville.....p.h.	Linn	Kan.		64
Farmer.....tp.	Rice	Kan.		876
Farmer.....tp.	Wabaunsee	Kan.		381
Farmer.....tp.	Defiance	Ohio	1,184	1,302
Farmer.....p.v.	Defiance	Ohio		120
Farmer City.....p.v.	De Witt	Ill.	537	1,289
Farmer City.....p.h.	Fremont	Iowa		34
Farmers.....tp.	Fulton	Ill.	1,058	1,255
Farmersburg.....v.	Sullivan	Ind.		237
Farmersburg.....p.tp.	Clayton	Iowa	1,236	1,087
Farmer's Creek.....tp.	Jackson	Iowa	1,502	1,433
Farmerstown.....p.h.	Holmes	Ohio		45
Farmersville.....p.h.	Posey	Ind.		44
Farmersville.....p.v.	Union	La.	272	712
Farmersville.....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	1,114	1,128
Farmersville.....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.		116
Farmersville.....v.	Seneca	N. Y.		544
Farmersville.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ohio	312	794
Farmersville.....p.v.	Collin	Tex	114	230
Farming.....tp.	Stearns	Minn		285
Farmingdale.....tp.	Kennebec	Me.	859	789
Farmingdale.....p.v.	Monmouth	N. J.		882
Farmingdale.....p.v.	Queens	N. Y.		524
Farmington.....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn.	2,616	3,017
Farmington.....v.	Coles	Ill.		104
Farmington.....tp.	Fulton	Ill.	2,066	2,104
Farmington.....p.v.	Fulton	Ill.		1,111
Farmington.....tp.	Jefferson	Ill.	850	935
Farmington.....tp.	Cedar	Iowa	1,249	1,372
Farmington.....tp.	Van Buren	Iowa	1,439	1,581
Farmington.....p.v.	Van Buren	Iowa	640	781
Farmington.....p.h.	Atchison	Kan.		45
Farmington.....tp.	Republic	Kan.	219	670
Farmington.....tp.	Rooks	Kan.		610
Farmington.....p.h.	Graves	Ky.		99
Farmington.....tp.	Franklin	Me.	3,251	3,353
Farmington.....p.v.	Franklin	Me.		1,482
Farmington.....tp.	Oakland	Mich.	1,927	1,840
Farmington.....p.v.	Oakland	Mich.		377
Farmington.....p.v.	Dakota	Minn.		688
Farmington.....tp.	Olmsted	Minn.	937	849
Farmington.....p.v.	St. François	Mo.	393	608
Farmington.....p.tp.	Strafford	N. H.	2,063	3,044
Farmington.....p.tp.	Ontario	N. Y.	1,896	1,978
Farmington.....p.tp.	Davie	N. C.	2,047	2,537
Farmington.....tp.	Trumbull	Ohio	1,056	1,152
Farmington.....p.v.	Trumbull	Ohio		142
Farmington.....tp.	Clarion	Pa.	1,642	2,185
Farmington.....tp.	Tioga	Pa.	997	995
Farmington.....tp.	Warren	Pa.	1,101	1,149
Farmington.....p.v.	Marshall	Tenn		131
Farmington.....p.v.	Grayson	Tex		142
Farmington.....p.h.	Whitman	Wash.		76
Farmington.....p.v.	Marion	W. Va.	85	179
Farmington.....p.tp.	Jefferson	Wis.	2,416	2,039
Farmington.....tp.	La Crosse	Wis.	1,522	1,686
Farmington.....tp.	Polk	Wis.	593	968
Farmington.....tp.	Washington	Wis.	1,885	1,770
Farmington.....tp.	Waupaca	Wis.	734	764
Farmington Falls..p.v.	Franklin	Me.		158
Farmland.....p.v.	Randolph	Ind.	532	661
Farm Ridge.....p.tp.	La Salle	Ill.	1,042	1,128
Farmville.....tp.	Pitt	N. C.		2,497
Farmville.....p.v.	Pitt	N. C.		111
Farmville.....p.v.	Prince Edward	Va.	1,543	2,058
Farmwell.....p.v.	Loudoun	Va.		108
Farnumsville.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass.		647
Farragut.....p.v.	Fremont	Iowa		380
Farrandsville.....p.v.	Clinton	Pa.		273
Farwell.....p.v.	Clare	Mich.		521
Faucetts.....tp.	Alamance	N. C.	1,327	1,687
Faucetts.....tp.	Halifax	N. C.	1,782	2,479
Fawn.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	681	636
Fawn.....tp.	York	Pa.	1,457	1,685
Fawn Creek.....p.tp.	Montgomery	Kan.	505	1,182
Fawn River.....p.tp.	St. Joseph	Mich.	680	702
Faxon.....p.tp.	Sibley	Minn.	587	558
Fayette.....tp.	Livingston	Ill.	257	712
Fayette.....h.	Boone	Ind.		80
Fayette.....tp.	Vigo	Ind.	1,912	1,935
Fayette.....tp.	Decatur	Iowa	318	869
Fayette.....p.v.	Fayette	Iowa		995
Fayette.....tp.	Linn	Iowa	914	783
Fayette.....p.tp.	Kennebec	Me.	900	765
Fayette.....p.v.	Delta	Mich.		371
Fayette.....tp.	Hillsdale	Mich.	2,172	2,125
Fayette.....p.v.	Jefferson	Miss.	120	369
Fayette.....p.v.	Howard	Mo.	815	1,247
Fayette.....p.tp.	Seneca	N. Y.	3,364	3,316
Fayette.....p.v.	Fulton	Ohio		579
Fayette.....tp.	Lawrence	Ohio	2,082	2,308
Fayette.....tp.	Juniata	Pa.	2,051	2,028
Fayette.....p.v.	San Pete	Utah		125
Fayette.....p.tp.	Lafayette	Wis.	1,193	1,148
Fayette City.....p.b.	Fayette	Pa.	889	867
Fayetteville.....v.	Fayette	Ala.		180
Fayetteville.....p.v.	Washington	Ark.	955	1,788
Fayetteville.....p.v.	Fayette	Ga.		138
Fayetteville.....p.v.	St. Clair	Ill.		348
Fayetteville.....v.	Fayette	Ind.		181
Fayetteville.....p.h.	Lawrence	Ind.		65
Fayetteville.....p.v.	Johnson	Mo.	139	129
Fayetteville.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	1,402	1,556
Fayetteville.....c.	Cumberland	N. C.	4,660	3,485
Fayetteville.....p.v.	Brown	Ohio	397	390
Fayetteville.....p.v.	Franklin	Pa.		609
Fayetteville.....h.	Lawrence	Pa.		93
Fayetteville.....p.v.	Lincoln	Tenn.	1,206	2,104
Fayetteville.....p.v.	Windham	Vt.		210
Fayston.....tp.	Washington	Vt.	694	638
Fayville.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass.		386
Fayville.....h.	Saratoga	N. Y.		67
Fearing.....tp.	Washington	Ohio	1,358	1,275
Featherstone.....tp.	Goodhue	Minn.	850	954
Federal Point.....tp.	New Hanover	N. C.	410	441
Federalsburg.....p.v.	Caroline	Md		569
Feeder Dam.....v.	Saratoga	N. Y.		220
Feeding Hills.....p.v.	Hampden	Mass.		730
Feesburg.....p.v.	Brown	Ohio	201	179
Felchville.....v.	Middlesex	Mass.		660
Felicity.....p.v.	Clermont	Ohio	955	1,047
Felix.....tp.	Grundy	Ill.	616	882
Felix.....tp.	Grundy	Iowa	656	1,023
Fell.....tp.	Lackawanna	Pa.	343	441
Fellowsville.....p.h.	Preston	W. Va.		54
Felton.....p.v.	Santa Cruz	Cal.		271
Felton.....p.v.	Kent	Del.	437	383
Felt's Mills.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y.	235	436
Femme Osage.....tp.	St. Charles	Mo.	2,383	2,401
Femme Osage.....p.h.	St. Charles	Mo.		46
Fenner.....p.tp.	Madison	N. Y.	1,381	1,272
Fennimore.....tp.	Grant	Wis.	1,794	1,126
Fennimore.....p.v.	Grant	Wis.		295
Fenton.....tp.	Whiteside	Ill.	758	752
Fenton.....tp.	Genesee	Mich.	3,965	3,807
Fenton.....p.v.	Genesee	Mich.	2,353	2,152
Fenton.....tp.	Broome	N. Y.	1,499	1,555
Fenton Centre.....p.h.	Whiteside	Ill.		58
Fentress.....tp.	Guilford	N. C.	866	968
Ferdinand.....tp.	Dubois	Ind.	1,732	1,748
Ferdinand.....p.v.	Dubois	Ind.		500
Ferdinand.....tp.	Essex	Vt.	33	40
Fergus Falls.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn.		1,914
Fergus Falls.....p.v.	Otter Tail	Minn.		1,635
Ferguson.....tp.	Centre	Pa.	2,111	1,817
Ferguson.....tp.	Clearfield	Pa.	585	704
Fermanagh.....tp.	Juniata	Pa.	993	1,114
Fernandina.....p.v.	Nassau	Fla.	1,722	2,562
Ferndale.....p.v.	Humboldt	Cal.		178
Ferndale.....p.v.	Lehigh	Pa.		503
Fern Valley.....p.tp.	Palo Alto	Iowa		170
Ferrell.....p.h.	Edgar	Ill.		29
Ferrell.....tp.	Nash	N. C.		1,202
Ferris.....p.v.	Hancock	Ill.		182

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Ferris.....p.tp.	Montcalm.....	Mich....	494	1,192
Ferris.....p.v.	Ellis.....	Tex.....	.....	106
Ferrisburg.....p.tp.	Addison.....	Vt	1,768	1,684
Ferry.....p.tp.	Oceana.....	Mich....	366	629
Ferrysburg.....p.v.	Ottawa.....	Mich....	.....	411
Ferry Village.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	.....	1,179
Ferryville .....p.h.	St. Clair.....	Ala.....	.....	84
Fertile.....p.tp.	Worth	Iowa....	164	701
Festina.....p.v.	Winneshiek.....	Iowa....	.....	127
Fetterman.....p.v.	Taylor.....	W. Va...	.....	358
Fiddletown .....p.v.	Amador.....	Cal.....	.....	295
Fidelity .....tp.	Jersey	Ill.....	.....	1,221
Fidelity .....p.v.	Jersey	Ill.....	.....	230
Field.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Ill.....	1,099	1,184
Fieldon.....p.v.	Jersey	Ill.....	.....	298
Fieldon.....tp.	Watonwan	Minn ...	254	383
Fieldsborough.....p.h.	New Castle.....	Del.....	.....	59
Fieldsborough.....b	Burlington.....	N. J.....	.....	464
Field's Creek .....tp.	Henry	Mo.....	.....	852
Fife Lake.....p.tp.	Grand Traverse...	Mich....	.....	974
Fifield.....tp.	Price.....	Wis.....	.....	230
Fifield.....p.h.	Price.....	Wis.....	.....	54
Filer.....tp.	Manistee.....	Mich....	376	1,033
Filer City .....v.	Manistee.....	Mich....	.....	558
Fillmore.....tp.	Montgomery	Ill.....	.....	1,850
Fillmore.....p.v.	Putnam.....	Ind.....	217	180
Fillmore.....tp.	Iowa.....	Iowa....	1,004	1,154
Fillmore.....tp.	Allegan.....	Mich....	1,436	2,345
Fillmore.....tp.	Fillmore	Minn ...	987	1,119
Fillmore.....p.v.	Fillmore	Minn ...	.....	212
Fillmore.....p.v.	Andrew.....	Mo.....	271	297
Fillmore.....tp.	Bollinger.....	Mo.....	427	709
Fillmore City.....p.v.	Millard.....	Utah....	905	987
Fincastle.....p.h.	Putnam.....	Ind.....	.....	92
Fincastle.....p.v.	Brown	Ohio.....	140	118
Fincastle.....p.h.	Campbell.....	Tenn ...	.....	75
Fincastle.....p.v.	Botetourt.....	Va	.....	675
Findlay .....tp.	Hancock.....	Ohio.....	4,073	5,553
Findlay .....p.v.	Hancock.....	Ohio.....	3,315	4,633
Findley.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa	1,170	1,471
Findley.....tp.	Mercer.....	Pa	1,710	1,609
Fine.....tp.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	603	893
Fine.....p.v.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	.....	207
Fine's Creek.....p.tp.	Haywood.....	N. C.....	1,048	1,463
Fingerville.....p.h.	Spartanburg.....	S. C.....	.....	73
Finley.....tp.	Scott.....	Ind.....	1,102	1,248
Finley.....tp.	Christian.....	Mo.....	1,276	1,914
Finley.....tp.	Douglas.....	Mo.....	332	719
Finley.....tp.	Webster.....	Mo.....	625	761
Finley.....tp.	McDowell.....	N. C.....	580	845
Fir Cap.....p.h.	Sierra.....	Cal.....	.....	78
Fire Creek.....p.v.	Fayette	W. Va...	.....	192
Fire Island.....p.h.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	77
Firth.....p.v.	Lancaster	Neb.....	.....	230
Fish Dam.....p.tp.	Union.....	S. C.....	1,120	1,714
Fisher.....p.v.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	.....	188
Fisher.....tp.	Fremont	Iowa....	748	1,411
Fisher.....tp.	Polk.....	Minn ...	.....	583
Fisher's .....p.h.	Ontario	N. Y.....	.....	98
Fisher's Island.....isl.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	134
Fisher's Landing...p.v.	Polk.....	Minn ...	.....	239
Fisher's Switch.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ind.....	.....	138
Fish House.....v.	Fulton.....	N. Y.....	.....	163
Fishing Creek.....tp.	Granville.....	N. C.....	2,413	2,508
Fishing Creek .....tp.	Warren.....	N. C.....	1,598	1,482
Fishing Creek .....tp.	Wilkes.....	N. C.....	542	573
Fishing Creek .....p.tp.	Columbia.....	Pa	1,372	1,446
Fishing River.....tp.	Clay	Mo.....	2,798	2,855
Fishing River.....tp.	Ray.....	Mo.....	1,653	1,961
Fishkill[1].....tp.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	11,752	10,732
Fishkill.....p.v.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	737	682
Fishkill-on-Hudson.p.v	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	2,992	2,503
Fish Lake.....tp.	Chisago.....	Minn ...	385	983
Fish-Pond.....tp.	Barnwell.....	S. C.....	1,120	1,504
Fiskeville.....p.v.	Providence.....	R. I.....	.....	119
Fitchburg.....h.	Estill.....	Ky	.....	49
Fitchburg.....c.	Worcester.....	Mass....	11,260	12,429
Fitchburg.....p.h.	Ingham.....	Mich....	.....	91
Fitchburg .....p.tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	1,152	978
Fitchville.....v.	New London	Conn....	.....	326
Fitchville.....p.tp.	Huron	Ohio.....	795	822
Fithian.....p.v.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	.....	165
Fitzwilliam.....p.tp.	Cheshire	N. H....	1,140	1,187
Fitzwilliam Depot..p.v.	Cheshire	N. H....	.....	296
Five Corners.....p.v.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	.....	123
Five Creeks.....tp.	Clay	Kan.....	.....	1,184
Five Lakes.....p.v.	Lapeer.....	Mich....	.....	280
Flackville .....p.h.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	.....	30
Flagg.....tp.	Ogle	Ill.....	2,288	2,716
Flagstaff.....plnt.	Somerset.....	Me	112	76
Flambeau .....p.tp.	Chippewa	Wis.....	.....	251
Flanders.....v.	New London.....	Conn....	.....	297
Flanders.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	160	126
Flandreau.....p.v.	Moody.....	Dak.....	.....	471
Flat Branch.....tp.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	989	1,068
Flatbush.....p.tp.	Kings.....	N. Y.....	6,309	7,634
Flatbush.. .....v.	Ulster.....	N. Y.....	.....	155
Flat Creek.....tp.	Barry.....	Mo.....	1,571	2,432
Flat Creek.....tp.	Pettis.....	Mo.....	1,651	1,217
Flat Creek.....tp.	Stone	Mo.....	595	560
Flat Creek.....tp.	Buncombe.....	N. C.....	1,168	1,521
Flat Creek.....tp.	Lancaster	S. C.....	2,088	2,672
Flat Creek.....p.h.	Bedford.....	Tenn ...	.....	61
Flatlands.....tp.	Kings.....	N. Y.....	2,286	3,127
Flatlands.....p.v.	Kings.....	N. Y.....	.....	881
Flatlands Neck.....v.	Kings	N. Y.....	.....	163
Flatonia..... p.v.	Fayette.....	Tex.....	.....	866
Flat River.....tp.	Person.....	N. C.....	958	1,295
Flat Rock.....p.v.	Crawford	Ill.....	.....	140
Flat Rock .....tp.	Bartholomew.....	Ind.....	1,543	1,540
Flat Rock .....v.	Bourbon	Ky	.....	132
Flat Rock .....p.v.	Wayne.....	Mich....	.....	373
Flat Rock .....tp.	Henry	Ohio.....	1,184	1,701
Flat Rock .....p.v.	Seneca.....	Ohio.....	.....	277
Flat Rock .....p.tp.	Kershaw.....	S. C.....	3,755	5,346
Flat Rock .....v.	Davidson.....	Tenn....	.....	148
Flea Hill.....tp.	Cumberland.....	N. C.....	1,899	2,964
Fleetwood.....p.v.	Berks.....	Pa	.....	802
Fleming.....tp.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	1,207	1,233
Fleming.....p.v.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	.....	123
Flemingsburg.....p.v.	Fleming.....	Ky	425	811
Flemingsville.....p.h.	Tioga.....	N. Y.....	91	37
Flemington.....p.v.	Hunterdon	N. J.....	1,412	1,751
Fletcher.....p.v.	Miami.....	Ohio.....	306	384
Fletcher.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Vt	865	868
Flicksville.....v.	Northampton	Pa	.....	107
Flinn.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Ind.....	967	927
Flint.....h.	Morgan.....	Ala	.....	58
Flint.....tp.	Pike.....	Ill.....	403	424
Flint.....p.h.	Steuben.....	Ind.....	.....	73
Flint.....c.	Genesee.....	Mich....	5,386	8,409
Flint.....tp.	Genesee.....	Mich....	2,142	1,395
Flint Creek.....p.h.	Ontario.....	N. Y.....	.....	92
Flint Hill.....p.v.	Rappahannock....	Va	.....	237
Flint River.....tp.	Des Moines.....	Iowa....	1,278	1,309
Flint Stone.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	Md	.....	315
Flintville.....p.v.	Lincoln.....	Tenn....	.....	181
Floodwood.....p.v.	Athens.....	Ohio.....	.....	159
Flora.....tp.	Boone.....	Ill.....	1,273	1,012
Flora..... p.v.	Clay	Ill.....	1,339	1,494
Flora.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ind.....	.....	224
Flora.....tp.	Dickinson.....	Kan.....	.....	388
Flora.....tp.	Renville.....	Minn ...	269	602
Floraville.....p.h.	St. Clair.....	Ill.....	.....	89
Florence.....p.v.	Lauderdale.....	Ala.....	2,003	1,359
Florence.....p.v.	Pinal.....	Arizona	218	902
Florence.....tp.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	1,185	1,195
Florence.....tp.	Will.....	Ill.....	875	847
Florence.....p.v.	Switzerland.....	Ind.....	.....	296
Florence.....tp.	Benton.....	Iowa....	1,290	1,267
Florence.....p.v.	Benton.....	Iowa....	.....	391
Florence.....p.v.	Marion.....	Kan.....	.....	954
Florence.....p.v.	Boone.....	Ky	374	309
Florence.....p.v.	Hampshire	Mass....	.....	2,566
Florence.....p.tp.	St. Joseph.....	Mich....	970	899
Florence.....tp.	Goodhue.....	Minn ...	760	977
Florence.....p.h.	Morgan.....	Mo.....	.....	50
Florence.....p.tp.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	.....	1,528
Florence.....tp.	Oneida	N. Y.....	2,299	2,082
Florence.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.....	.....	282
Florence.....v.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	.....	120
Florence.....p.tp.	Erie.....	Ohio.....	1,341	1,330
Florence.....tp.	Williams.....	Ohio.....	1,678	2,228
Florence.....p.h.	Lane.....	Oregon.	.....	68
Florence.....tp.	Darlington	S. C.....	2,172	3,082
Florence.....p.v.	Darlington	S. C.....	.....	1,914
Florence.....p.v.	Williamson.....	Tex	.....	159
Florence.....p.v.	Marinette	Wis.....	.....	267
Florence Station....p.v.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	.....	100
Floresville.....p.v.	Wilson.....	Tex.....	.....	275
Florida.....tp.	Parke.....	Ind.....	2,110	1,944
Florida.....p.tp.	Berkshire.....	Mass....	1,322	459
Florida.....tp.	Yellow Medicine.	Minn ...	.....	155
Florida.....tp.	Montgomery.....	N. Y.....	3,002	3,249
Florida.....p.v.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	459	555
Florida.....p.v.	Henry.....	Ohio.....	.....	245
Flowerfield.....tp.	St. Joseph.....	Mich....	1,538	1,438
Flowerfield.....p.v.	St. Joseph.....	Mich....	.....	200
Flowery Branch....p.v.	Hall.....	Ga	.....	289
Floyd.....tp.	Warren	Ill.....	1,146	1,062
Floyd .....tp.	Putnam.....	Ind.....	1,269	1,152
Floyd .....tp.	Floyd.....	Iowa....	1,328	1,014

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Floyd.....p.v.	Floyd.....	Iowa....	.....	279
Floyd.....tp.	O'Brien	Iowa....	.....	1,098
Floyd.....tp.	Sioux.....	Iowa....	.....	438
Floyd.....tp.	Woodbury.....	Iowa....	.....	194
Floyd.....p.tp.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	1,209	1,115
Floyd C. H .....p.v.	Floyd.....	Va.....	321	340
Floyd's.....tp.	Horry.....	S. C.....	630	1,270
Floyd's.....tp.	Newberry.....	S. C.....	2,133	2,830
Floydsburg.....v.	Oldham.....	Ky.....	.....	104
Flushing.....tp.	Genesee.....	Mich....	1,919	2,192
Flushing .....p.v.	Genesee.....	Mich....	687	690
Flushing .....tp.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	14,650	15,906
Flushing .....p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	6,223	6,683
Flushing .....tp.	Belmont	Ohio.....	1,484	1,705
Flushing .....p.v.	Belmont	Ohio.....	206	334
Fly Creek.....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.....	.....	236
Flynn.....tp.	Sanilac.....	Mich....	131	526
Fogelsville.....p.v.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	383
Foley.....p.h.	Lincoln.....	Mo	.....	39
Folker.....tp.	Clarke.....	Mo	824	1,022
Folsomville.....p.v.	Warrick	Ind.....	.....	194
Fonda.....p.v.	Pocahontas.....	Iowa....	.....	168
Fonda.....p.v.	Montgomery	N. Y.....	1,092	944
Fonda's Bush.....p.v.	Fulton.....	N. Y.....	987	656
Fond du Lac.....p.tp.	Tazewell.....	Ill.....	889	776
Fond du Lac.....tp.	St. Louis.....	Minn...	150	800
Fond du Lac.....p.v.	St. Louis.....	Minn...	.....	200
Fond du Lac.....c.	Fond du Lac	Wis.....	12,764	13,094
Fond du Lac.....tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis.....	1,266	1,354
Fontana.....p.v.	Miami	Kan....	.....	174
Fontanelle.....p.v.	Adair.....	Iowa....	.....	563
Fontenelle.....p.v.	Washington.....	Neb.....	.....	199
Foosland.....p.v.	Champaign	Ill.....	.....	109
Foot of Plane.....p.v.	Bradford.....	Pa.....	.....	102
Footville.....p.h.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	.....	67
Footville.....p.v.	Rock.....	Wis.....	.....	132
Forbes.....tp.	Holt.....	Mo	.....	1,009
Forbes.....v.	Holt.....	Mo	.....	159
Forbush .....p.tp.	Yadkin.....	N. C....	1,429	1,414
Ford River.....tp.	Delta	Mich....	.....	814
Ford River .....p.v.	Delta.....	Mich....	.....	343
Ford River Junction..v.	Delta.....	Mich....	.....	100
Fordsbush.....h.	Montgomery	N. Y.....	.....	99
Ford's Ferry.....p.h.	Crittenden	Ky	.....	67
Fordsville.....p.h.	Ohio.....	Ky.....	.....	85
Forest.....tp.	Sierra.....	Cal	748	1,182
Forest.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Iowa....	179	1,598
Forest.....tp.	Genesee.....	Mich....	1,564	1,882
Forest.....tp.	Rice.....	Minn...	577	853
Forest.....p.v.	Clinton.....	N. Y.....	.....	170
Forest.....p.v.	Hardin.....	Ohio.....	.....	987
Forest.....tp.	Fond du Lac.....	Wis.....	1,417	1,388
Forest.....tp.	Richland.....	Wis.....	926	950
Forest.....tp.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	662	889
Forestburg.....p.tp.	Sullivan.....	N. Y.....	915	1,058
Forestburg.....p.v.	Montague.....	Tex.....	.....	100
Forest City.....p.v.	Sierra.....	Cal.....	152	620
Forest City.....v.	Chaffee.....	Col.....	.....	163
Forest City.....tp.	Mason	Ill.....	.....	925
Forest City.....p.v.	Mason	Ill.....	.....	182
Forest City.....v.	Whitley.....	Ind.....	.....	110
Forest City.....tp.	Howard.....	Iowa....	832	968
Forest City.....p.v.	Winnebago.....	Iowa....	155	688
Forest City.....p.tp.	Meeker.....	Minn ...	401	538
Forest City.....p.v.	Holt.....	Mo	676	421
Forestdale.....v.	Providence.....	R. I.....	.....	364
Forest Home.....p.v.	Tompkins.....	N. Y.....	.....	114
Forester.....tp.	Sanilac.....	Mich....	670	940
Forester.....p.v.	Sanilac.....	Mich....	.....	116
Forest Grove .....p.v.	Washington.....	Oregon.	.....	547
Forest Hill.....p.v.	Placer.....	Cal	.....	688
Forest Hill.....v.	Decatur.....	Ind.....	.....	109
Forest Home.....p.h.	Poweshiek	Iowa....	.....	26
Forest Home.....tp.	Antrim.....	Mich....	.....	201
Forest Home.....v.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	.....	165
Forest Lake .....tp.	Washington.....	Minn ...	.....	233
Forest Lake .....p.h.	Washington.....	Minn...	.....	46
Forest Lake .....p.tp.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	995	990
Forest Mills .....p.v.	Goodhue	Minn ...	.....	124
Foreston.....tp.	Ogle	Ill.....	2,177	2,374
Foreston.....p.v.	Ogle	Ill.....	.....	1,108
Forestport.....p.tp.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	1,276	1,358
Forest Prairie.....tp.	Meeker	Minn...	315	506
Forestville.....p.h.	Sonoma.....	Cal	.....	84
Forestville.....p.v.	Hartford.....	Conn ...	.....	1,073
Forestville.....v.	Floyd.....	Ga.....	.....	529
Forestville.....p.h.	Prince George's...	Md	.....	72
Forestville.....p.v.	Sanilac.....	Mich....	.....	192
Forestville.....tp.	Fillmore.....	Minn ...	599	874
Forestville.....p.h.	Fillmore.....	Minn ...	.....	55
Forestville.....p.v.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	722	724
Forestville.....p.v.	Wake.....	N. C....	.....	116
Forestville.....h.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	89

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Forestville.....p.v.	Butler.....	Pa.....	.....	233
Forestville.....p.tp.	Door.....	Wis.....	351	1,042
Forge Hollow.....h.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	.....	99
Forge Village.....p.v.	Middlesex.....	Mass....	.....	257
Foristell.....p.v.	St. Charles	Mo	.....	163
Fork .....p.tp.	Mecosta.....	Mich....	162	343
Fork .....tp.	Warren.....	N. C....	.....	1,187
Fork .....tp.	Anderson	S. C.....	1,562	2,055
Fork .....tp.	Lexington.....	S. C.....	1,352	2,074
Forkland.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ala.....	.....	205
Fork River .....tp.	Wayne.....	N. C....	1,611	1,656
Forks.....plnt.	Somerset.....	Me	159	199
Forks.....tp.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	1,450	1,382
Forks.....tp.	Sullivan.....	Pa.....	854	964
Forkston.....tp.	Wyoming.....	Pa.....	576	754
Forkston.....p.h.	Wyoming.....	Pa.....	.....	93
Forksville .....p.v.	Sullivan.....	Pa.....	.....	108
Fork Union.....p.h.	Fluvanna.....	Va.....	.....	73
Forman.....p.h.	Lake.....	Mich....	.....	27
Forney .....p.v.	Kaufman.....	Tex.....	.....	317
Forney Creek.....tp.	Swain.....	N. C....	.....	562
Forrest .....tp.	Livingston.....	Ill.....	1,084	1,292
Forrest .....p.v.	Livingston.....	Ill.....	.....	357
Forrest City.....p.v.	St. Francis.....	Ark.....	.....	903
Forrestville.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	252
Forsyth.....p.v.	Monroe	Ga.....	.....	1,105
Forsyth.....p.v.	Macon	Ill.....	.....	152
Forsyth.....p.tp.	Marquette.....	Mich....	.....	291
Fort Adams.....p.v.	Wilkinson.....	Miss	.....	220
Fort Ancient.....p.h.	Warren	Ohio.....	43	34
Fort Ann ..... tp.	Washington	N. Y.....	3,329	3,263
Fort Assiniboine....p.v.	Choteau.....	Mon.....	.....	450
Fort Atkinson.....p.v.	Winneshiek.....	Iowa....	.....	435
Fort Atkinson.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Wis	2,010	1,969
Fort Belknap.....h.	Choteau.....	Mon.....	.....	50
Fort Benton .....p.v.	Choteau	Mon.....	367	1,618
Fort Bidwell.....p.v.	Modoc.....	Cal	.....	260
Fort Brady .....v.	Chippewa.....	Mich....	.....	115
Fort Branch.....p.v.	Gibson.....	Ind.....	.....	778
Fort Bridger.....p.h.	Uintah.....	Wy.....	.....	44
Fort Brown.....v.	Cameron.....	Tex.....	.....	415
Fort Calhoun .....p.v.	Washington	Neb.....	236	240
Fort Cameron.....h.	Beaver.....	Utah....	.....	179
Fort Churchill.....p.h.	Lyon.....	Nev.....	.....	50
Fort Clark.....v.	Kinney.....	Tex.....	395	1,030
Fort Collins.....p.v.	Larimer.....	Col.....	.....	1,356
Fort Concho.....p.v.	Tom Green.....	Tex.....	913	716
Fort Covington.....tp.	Franklin.....	N. Y.....	2,436	2,424
Fort Covington.....p.v.	Franklin.....	N. Y.....	953	931
Fort Custer.....p.v.	Custer	Mon.....	.....	739
Fort D. A. Russell..v.	Laramie.....	Wy.....	828	508
Fort Davis.....p.v.	Presidio.....	Tex.....	615	1,162
Fort Deposit.....p.v.	Lowndes.....	Ala.....	.....	350
Fort Dodge.....p.v.	Webster	Iowa....	3,095	3,586
Fort Duncan.....v.	Maverick.....	Tex.....	.....	156
Fort Edward.....tp.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	5,125	4,680
Fort Edward.....p.v.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	3,492	2,988
Fort Ellis.....p.v.	Gallatin.....	Mon.....	.....	267
Fort Fairfield .....tp.	Aroostook.....	Me	1,893	2,807
Fort Fairfield .....p.v.	Aroostook.....	Me	.....	637
Fort Fetterman.....p.v.	Albany.....	Wy.....	.....	166
Fort Fred Steele ...p.v.	Carbon.....	Wy.....	.....	302
Fort Gaines .....p.v.	Clay.....	Ga.....	758	867
Fort Garland.....p.v.	Costilla.....	Col	.....	131
Fort Gates.....p.h.	Putnam.....	Fla.....	.....	12
Fort Gratiot .....tp.	St. Clair.....	Mich ...	1,032	1,902
Fort Gratiot.....p.v.	St. Clair.....	Mich ...	.....	1,280
Fort Halleck.....p.v.	Elko.....	Nev.....	.....	157
Fort Howard.....p.v.	Brown.....	Wis.....	2,462	3,083
Fort Hunter .....p.v.	Montgomery	N. Y.....	.....	212
Fort Jackson.....p.v.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	.....	153
Fort Jefferson.....h.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	.....	93
Fort Jennings.....p.v.	Putnam.....	Ohio.....	.....	164
Fort Kent .....p.tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	1,034	1,512
Fort Keogh .....p.v.	Custer.....	Mon.....	.....	600
Fort Laramie. .....p.v.	Laramie.....	Wy.....	493	631
Fort Leavenworth.p.v.	Leavenworth.....	Kan.....	.....	1,112
Fort Lee.....p.v.	Bergen.....	N. J	.....	1,424
Fort Littleton.....p.v.	Fulton.....	Pa.....	.....	109
Fort Logan .....p.v.	Meagher.....	Mon.....	.....	136
Fort Lowell.....v.	Pima.....	Arizona	.....	227
Fort Lyon .....p.h.	Bent.....	Col	.....	64
Fort Mackavett.....p.v.	Menard.....	Tex.....	.....	275
Fort MacKinney...p.v.	Johnson.....	Wy.....	.....	279
Fort Madison.....c.	Lee.....	Iowa....	4,011	4,679
Fort Madison .....p.h.	Oconee.....	S. C.....	.....	38
Fort Meade .....p.v.	Polk.....	Fla.....	.....	105
Fort Mill.....tp.	York.....	S. C.....	2,473	2,834
Fort Mill.....p.v.	York.....	S. C.....	.....	290
Fort Miller.....p.v.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	.....	124
Fort Mohave.....h.	Mohave.....	Arizona	.....	78
Fort Morgan.....h.	Baldwin.....	Ala.....	.....	38
Fort Motte.....p.v.	Orangeburg.....	S. C.....	.....	107

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Fort Osage.....tp.	Jackson.....	Mo.....	1,695	2,207
Fort Pierre.....p.v.	Stanley.....	Dak.....	.....	287
Fort Plain .....p.v.	Montgomery.....	N. Y.....	1,797	2,443
Fortress Monroe....p.v.	Elizabeth City.....	Va.....	.....	525
Fort Richmond.....h.	Wapello.....	Iowa.....	.....	99
Fort Ritner.....p.v.	Lawrence.....	Ind.....	.....	131
Fort Russell.....tp.	Madison.....	Ill.....	1,492	1,413
Fort Sanders.....v.	Albany.....	Wyom...	.....	401
Fort Scott.....c.	Bourbon	Kan.....	4,174	5,372
Fort Seneca.....p.v.	Seneca	Ohio.....	.....	123
Fort Smith.....p.v.	Sebastian.....	Ark.....	2,227	3,099
Fort Snelling .....p.v.	Hennepin.....	Minn ...	.....	352
Fort Spring Depot.p.v.	Greenbrier	W. Va...	.....	144
Fort Stanton.....p.v.	Lincoln.....	N. Mex.	.....	118
Fort Union.....p.v.	Mora.....	N. Mex.	.....	164
Fort Valley.....p.v.	Houston.....	Ga.....	1,333	1,277
Fortville.....p.v.	Hancock.....	Ind.....	387	634
Fort Washakie.....p.v.	Sweetwater.....	Wyom...	.....	191
Fort Washington ..p.h.	Montgomery	Pa.....	.....	80
Fort Wayne.....c.	Allen	Ind.....	17,718	26,880
Fort Wayne.....fort.	Wayne.....	Mich....	.....	279
Fort Winnebago ...tp.	Columbia.....	Wis.....	709	689
Fort Worth.....c.	Tarrant.....	Tex.....	.....	6,663
Forty Forts.....v.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	478
Forward.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	1,300	1,740
Forward.....tp.	Butler.....	Pa.....	1,025	1,133
Fossum.....tp.	Polk	Minn ...	.....	606
Foster.....tp.	Marion.....	Ill.....	.....	885
Foster.....p.v.	Bracken.....	Ky.....	191	208
Foster.....tp.	Ogemaw.....	Mich....	.....	206
Foster.....tp.	Faribault.....	Minn ...	304	406
Foster.....tp.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	2,999	5,116
Foster.....tp.	McKean.....	Pa.....	.....	5,373
Foster.....tp.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	1,001	690
Foster.....p.tp.	Providence.....	R. I.....	1,630	1,552
Fosterburg.....p.v.	Madison.....	Ill.....	.....	130
Foster's Bar.....tp.	Yuba.....	Cal	524	498
Foster's Crossing...p.v.	Warren	Ohio.....	.....	202
Foster's Meadow...p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	.....	477
Fosterville.....p.h.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	.....	77
Fostoria .....p.v.	Seneca.....	Ohio.....	1,733	3,569
Fostoria .....p.h.	Blair.....	Pa.....	.....	78
Foundryville.....h.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	16
Fountain .....p.v.	El Paso.....	Col.....	.....	99
Fountain .....tp.	Ottawa.....	Kan	.....	829
Fountain .....tp.	Fillmore	Minn ...	1,037	922
Fountain .....p.v.	Fillmore	Minn ...	.....	266
Fountain .....tp.	Juneau.....	Wis.....	599	815
Fountain Bluff.....p.tp.	Jackson.....	Ill.....	.....	446
Fountain City.....p.v.	Buffalo.....	Wis.....	867	963
Fountain Creek.....tp.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	503	799
Fountain Green.....p.tp.	Hancock	Ill.....	1,475	1,258
Fountain Head.....p.v.	Sumner	Tenn....	.....	169
Fountain Prairie...tp.	Pipe Stone.....	Minn ...	.....	157
Fountain Prairie...tp.	Columbia.....	Wis.....	1,286	1,300
Fountain Springs...v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	228
Fountaintown.....p.v.	Shelby	Ind.....	.....	245
Fountain Valley....tp.	Los Angeles.....	Cal	.....	143
Fourchee.....tp.	Ripley.....	Mo.....	.....	230
Four Mile.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ill.....	1,817	1,982
Four Mile.....tp.	Polk.....	Iowa....	531	522
Four Mile.....tp.	Barnwell.....	S. C.....	1,935	1,972
Fowler.....p.v.	Adams.....	Ill.....	.....	164
Fowler.....p.v.	Benton.....	Ind.....	.....	967
Fowler.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Mich....	.....	321
Fowler.....p.tp.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	1,785	1,590
Fowler.....p.tp.	Trumbull.....	Ohio.....	871	851
Fowler.....v.	Wyandot.....	Ohio.....	.....	126
Fowler's Mills .....h.	Centre	Pa.....	.....	63
Fowlersville.....p.v.	Livingston.....	Mich....	.....	1,051
Fowlerville.....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y.....	.....	386
Fox.....tp.	Kendall.....	Ill.....	1,265	1,251
Fox.....tp.	Jasper.....	Ill.....	.....	781
Fox.....tp.	Black Hawk.....	Iowa....	812	930
Fox.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ohio.....	1,119	1,275
Fox.....tp.	Elk	Pa.....	1,188	2,256
Fox.....tp.	Sullivan.....	Pa.....	443	661
Foxborough.....p.tp.	Norfolk.....	Mass....	3,057	2,950
Foxburg.....p.v.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	.....	514
Fox Creek .....tp.	Harrison.....	Mo.....	.....	990
Foxcroft.....tp.	Piscataquis	Me.....	1,178	1,263
Foxcroft.....p.v.	Piscataquis.....	Me.....	.....	732
Fox Lake.....tp.	Martin.....	Minn ...	.....	172
Fox Lake.....tp.	Dodge.....	Wis.....	1,916	1,791
Fox Lake.....p.v.	Dodge.....	Wis.....	1,086	955
Fox River .....tp.	Davis.....	Iowa....	1,256	752
Foxville.....p.h.	Dane.....	Wis.....	.....	63
Frackville .....p.b.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	1,707
Fractionville.....h.	Washington.....	Va.....	.....	56
Fragrant Hill.....tp.	Dickinson.....	Kan	.....	477
Frailey.....tp.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	1,322	1,307
Framingham[1].....p.tp.	Middlesex.....	Mass....	4,968	6,235
Framnas.....tp.	Stevens.....	Minn ...	.....	247
Francestown.....tp.	Hillsborough.....	N. H....	932	937
Francestown .....p.v.	Hillsborough.....	N. H....	.....	219
Francesville .....p.v.	Pulaski	Ind.....	.....	368
Franconia.....tp.	Chisago	Minn ...	650	944
Franconia .....p.v.	Chisago	Minn ...	.....	150
Franconia .....p.tp.	Grafton.....	N. H....	549	550
Franconia .....tp.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	1,959	2,556
Frankenmuth.....p.tp.	Saginaw.....	Mich....	1,488	1,691
Frankford.....p.v.	Sussex	Del	.....	380
Frankford .....p.tp.	Mower.....	Minn ...	674	741
Frankford .....p.v.	Pike	Mo.....	.....	462
Frankford .....tp.	Sussex.....	N. J.....	1,776	1,682
Frankford.....tp.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	1,369	1,514
Frankford .....p.v.	Greenbrier	W. Va...	.....	170
Frankfort.....p.h.	Franklin.....	Ala.....	.....	39
Frankfort.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ill.....	1,270	1,554
Frankfort.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Ill.....	.....	196
Frankfort.....tp.	Will	Ill.....	1,924	2,127
Frankfort.....v.	Will	Ill.....	.....	332
Frankfort.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Ind.....	1,300	2,803
Frankfort.....p.tp.	Montgomery	Iowa....	437	817
Frankfort.....c.	Franklin.....	Ky.....	5,396	6,958
Frankfort.....p.tp.	Waldo.....	Me.	1,152	1,157
Frankfort.....p.v.	Benzie	Mich....	.....	782
Frankfort.....tp.	Wright.....	Minn ...	564	868
Frankfort.....tp.	Herkimer.....	N. Y.....	3,065	3,025
Frankfort.....p.v.	Herkimer	N. Y.....	1,083	1,085
Frankfort.....p.v.	Ross	Ohio.....	519	548
Frankfort.....p.v.	Mineral.....	W. Va...	.....	160
Frankfort.....p.tp.	Pepin.....	Wis.....	340	639
Frankfort Springs..p.v.	Beaver.....	Pa	155	142
Franklin .....p.tp.	Sacramento.....	Cal.....	1,272	1,606
Franklin .....p.tp.	New London.....	Conn....	731	686
Franklin .....p.v.	Heard.....	Ga.....	.....	269
Franklin.....tp.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	1,004	1,278
Franklin.....tp.	Morgan	Ill.....	2,057	2,343
Franklin.....p.v.	Morgan	Ill.....	.....	316
Franklin.....tp.	De Kalb.....	Ind.....	1,243	1,311
Franklin.....tp.	Floyd.....	Ind.....	793	797
Franklin.....tp.	Grant.....	Ind.....	1,471	1,791
Franklin.....tp.	Harrison.....	Ind.....	1,402	1,664
Franklin.....tp.	Hendricks.....	Ind.....	1,316	1,363
Franklin.....tp.	Henry	Ind.....	1,579	1,516
Franklin.....tp.	Johnson	Ind.....	2,903	2,779
Franklin.....p.v.	Johnson	Ind.....	2,707	3,116
Franklin.....tp.	Kosciusko.....	Ind.....	1,280	1,302
Franklin.....tp.	Marion	Ind.....	2,376	2,609
Franklin.....tp.	Montgomery	Ind.....	1,683	1,920
Franklin.....tp.	Owen	Ind.....	1,512	1,407
Franklin.....tp.	Pulaski.....	Ind.....	226	324
Franklin.....tp.	Putnam.....	Ind.....	1,266	1,458
Franklin.....tp.	Randolph	Ind.....	1,537	1,649
Franklin.....tp.	Ripley.....	Ind.....	1,961	1,872
Franklin.....tp.	Washington.....	Ind.....	1,366	1,372
Franklin.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	1,385	1,428
Franklin.....h.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	.....	85
Franklin.....tp.	Allamakee.....	Iowa....	850	897
Franklin.....tp.	Appanoose.....	Iowa....	888	775
Franklin.....tp.	Bremer.....	Iowa....	643	765
Franklin.....tp.	Cass.....	Iowa....	.....	952
Franklin.....tp.	Clarke	Iowa....	677	671
Franklin.....tp.	Decatur.....	Iowa....	466	706
Franklin.....tp.	Des Moines.....	Iowa....	1,549	1,571
Franklin.....tp.	Fremont	Iowa....	2,232	3,148
Franklin.....tp.	Greene.....	Iowa....	.....	700
Franklin.....tp.	Lee.....	Iowa....	1,872	1,573
Franklin.....p.v.	Lee.....	Iowa....	628	367
Franklin.....tp.	Linn.....	Iowa....	2,738	2,758
Franklin.....tp.	Marion	Iowa....	768	937
Franklin.....tp.	Monona.....	Iowa....	856	1,545
Franklin.....tp.	Monroe.....	Iowa....	613	650
Franklin.....tp.	O'Brien.....	Iowa....	.....	452
Franklin.....tp.	Polk.....	Iowa....	654	775
Franklin.....tp.	Story.....	Iowa....	924	968
Franklin.....tp.	Washington.....	Iowa....	816	872
Franklin.....tp.	Bourbon.....	Kan	1,207	1,538
Franklin.....tp.	Edwards.....	Kan	.....	263
Franklin.....tp.	Franklin.....	Kan	1,021	942
Franklin.....tp.	Jackson.....	Kan	2,325	2,521
Franklin.....tp.	Lincoln.....	Kan	.....	354
Franklin.....tp.	Marshall	Kan	.....	427
Franklin.....tp.	Ness	Kan	.....	534
Franklin.....p.v.	Simpson.....	Ky.....	1,808	1,686
Franklin.....p.v.	St. Mary's.....	La.....	1,265	1,702
Franklin.....p.tp.	Hancock	Me.....	1,042	1,102
Franklin .....plnt.	Oxford.....	Me.....	178	159
Franklin.....v.	Baltimore.....	Md	.....	268
Franklin.....p.tp.	Norfolk.....	Mass....	2,512	4,051
Franklin.....tp.	Houghton	Mich...	2,163	2,987

[1] In 1871, part of Natick annexed.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Franklin.....tp.	Lenawee	Mich	1,459	1,532
Franklin.....p.v.	Oakland	Mich	.....	151
Franklin.....tp.	Wright	Minn	797	1,598
Franklin.....h.	Andrew	Mo	.....	76
Franklin.....tp	Dent	Mo	848	1,330
Franklin.....tp.	Greene	Mo	.....	1,451
Franklin.....tp.	Grundy	Mo	1,029	1,261
Franklin.....tp.	Howard	Mo	2,474	1,938
Franklin.....p.v.	Howard	Mo	227	250
Franklin.....tp.	Laclede	Mo	.....	933
Franklin.....tp.	Miller	Mo	622	1,007
Franklin.....tp.	Newton	Mo	1,238	1,767
Franklin.....p.h.	Franklin	Neb	.....	78
Franklin.....tp.	Merrimac	N. H	2,301	3,265
Franklin.....p.v.	Merrimac	N. H	.....	466
Franklin[1].....tp.	Bergen	N. J	2,899	2,206
Franklin[2].....tp.	Essex	N. J	.....	1,617
Franklin.....tp.	Gloucester	N. J	2,188	2,480
Franklin.....tp.	Hunterdon	N. J	1,342	1,338
Franklin.....tp.	Somerset	N. J	3,912	3,818
Franklin.....tp.	Warren	N. J	1,655	1,529
Franklin.....tp.	Delaware	N. Y	3,283	2,907
Franklin.....p.v.	Delaware	N. Y	681	660
Franklin.....tp.	Franklin	N. Y	1,195	1,184
Franklin.....tp.	Macon	N. C	1,310	1,840
Franklin.....p.v.	Macon	N. C	.....	207
Franklin.....tp.	Rowan	N. C	1,184	1,820
Franklin.....tp.	Sampson	N. C	1,309	1,774
Franklin.....tp.	Surry	N. C	629	899
Franklin[3].....tp.	Adams	Ohio	2,172	1,541
Franklin.....tp.	Brown	Ohio	1,225	1,165
Franklin.....tp.	Clermont	Ohio	3,298	3,402
Franklin.....tp.	Columbiana	Ohio	866	869
Franklin.....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio	972	1,053
Franklin.....tp.	Darke	Ohio	1,366	1,871
Franklin.....tp.	Franklin	Ohio	2,629	3,810
Franklin.....tp.	Fulton	Ohio	999	1,207
Franklin.....tp.	Harrison	Ohio	1,153	1,216
Franklin.....v.	Harrison	Ohio	.....	132
Franklin.....tp.	Jackson	Ohio	1,665	1,502
Franklin.....tp.	Licking	Ohio	847	818
Franklin.....tp.	Mercer	Ohio	831	1,015
Franklin.....tp.	Monroe	Ohio	1,418	1,251
Franklin.....tp.	Morrow	Ohio	1,011	957
Franklin.....tp.	Portage	Ohio	3,037	4,141
Franklin.....tp.	Richland	Ohio	943	967
Franklin.....tp.	Ross	Ohio	1,082	1,233
Franklin.....tp.	Shelby	Ohio	839	999
Franklin.....tp.	Summit	Ohio	1,887	2,203
Franklin.....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	998	1,166
Franklin.....tp.	Warren	Ohio	3,012	4,148
Franklin.....p.v.	Warren	Ohio	1,832	2,385
Franklin.....tp.	Wayne	Ohio	1,302	1,460
Franklin.....tp.	Adams	Pa	2,176	2,499
Franklin.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa	716	793
Franklin.....tp.	Beaver	Pa	676	739
Franklin.....tp.	Bradford	Pa	705	702
Franklin.....tp.	Butler	Pa	1,047	1,047
Franklin.....b.	Cambria	Pa	426	734
Franklin.....tp.	Carbon	Pa	1,912	1,741
Franklin.....tp.	Chester	Pa	922	966
Franklin.....tp.	Columbia	Pa	506	543
Franklin.....tp.	Erie	Pa	994	1,020
Franklin.....tp.	Fayette	Pa	1,299	1,373
Franklin.....tp.	Greene	Pa	1,500	1,986
Franklin.....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa	1,355	1,129
Franklin.....v.	Lehigh	Pa	.....	215
Franklin.....tp.	Luzerne	Pa	644	593
Franklin.....v.	Luzerne	Pa	.....	237
Franklin.....tp.	Lycoming	Pa	739	994
Franklin.....tp.	Snyder	Pa	934	1,247
Franklin.....v.	Snyder	Pa	.....	130
Franklin.....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa	849	815
Franklin.....c.	Venango	Pa	3,908	5,010
Franklin.....tp.	Washington	Pa	1,074	1,189
Franklin.....tp.	Westmoreland	Pa	1,796	1,704
Franklin.....tp.	York	Pa	910	952
Franklin.....p.v.	Williamson	Tenn	1,552	1,632
Franklin.....p.v.	Robertson	Tex	.....	311
Franklin.....p.tp.	Franklin	Vt	1,612	1,439
Franklin.....p.v.	Southampton	Va	.....	477
Franklin.....p.v.	Pendleton	W. Va	.....	273
Franklin.....tp.	Jackson	Wis	.....	531
Franklin.....tp.	Kewaunee	Wis	1,280	1,601
Franklin.....tp.	Manitowoc	Wis	1,597	1,875
Franklin.....tp.	Milwaukee	Wis	2,090	1,819
Franklin.....tp.	Sauk	Wis	786	1,010
Franklin.....p.h.	Sheboygan	Wis	.....	95
Franklin.....tp.	Vernon	Wis	1,231	1,319
Franklin City.....p.h.	Accomack	Va	.....	97
Franklin Falls.....p.v.	Merrimac	N. H	.....	1,957
Franklin Furnace..p.v.	Sussex	N. J	.....	799
Franklin Grove.....p.v.	Lee	Ill	757	730
Franklin Hill.....v.	Garrett	Md	.....	260
FranklinIronWorks.pv	Oneida	N. Y	.....	352
Franklin Mills.....p.h.	Fulton	Pa	.....	36
Franklin Square....v.	Queens	N. Y	.....	267
Franklinton .....p.h.	Henry	Ky	.....	54
Franklinton.....p.h.	Schoharie	N. Y	.....	77
Franklinton.....tp.	Franklin	N. C	1,956	3,651
Franklinton.....p.v.	Franklin	N. C	305	484
Franklintown.....p.b.	York	Pa	181	234
Franklinville.....p.h.	Carroll	Md	.....	38
Franklinville.....v.	Baltimore	Md	.....	204
Franklinville.....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	1,559	1,982
Franklinville.....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	.....	672
Franklinville.....v.	Suffolk	N. Y	.....	128
Franklinville[4].....tp.	Randolph	N. C	1,528	944
Franklinville.....p.v.	Randolph	N. C	.....	366
Frank Pierce.....p.h.	Johnson	Iowa	.....	31
Frankstown .....tp.	Blair	Pa	1,553	1,753
Frankstown .....p.v.	Blair	Pa	.....	358
Franksville.....p.h.	Racine	Wis	.....	96
Frankton .....p.v.	Madison	Ind	270	391
Franktown .....p.v.	Washoe	Nev	271	113
Frankville .....tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	1,154	970
Frankville .....p.v.	Winneshiek	Iowa	.....	158
Fraser .....tp.	Bay	Mich	.....	300
Fraser .....tp.	Martin	Minn	.....	269
Frazee City.....p.h.	Becker	Minn	.....	97
Frazer.....p.h.	Buchanan	Mo	.....	43
Frazer.....tp.	Colleton	S. C	827	1,708
Frazeysburg .....p.v.	Muskingum	Ohio	325	484
Frederic.....p.v.	Monroe	Iowa	.....	121
Frederic.....tp.	Crawford	Mich	.....	171
Frederica.....p.v.	Kent	Del	588	696
Frederica.....tp.	Bremer	Iowa	389	514
Frederica.....p.h.	Bremer	Iowa	.....	77
Frederick.....tp.	Schuyler	Ill	956	489
Frederick.....p.v.	Schuyler	Ill	669	218
Frederick.....c.	Frederick	Md	8,526	8,659
Frederick.....tp.	Montgomery	Pa	1,818	1,944
Frederick.....p.v.	Montgomery	Pa	.....	104
Fredericksburg.....v.	Montgomery	Ind	.....	176
Fredericksburg.....p.v.	Washington	Ind	160	255
Fredericksburg.....tp.	Chickasaw	Iowa	611	965
Fredericksburg.....p.v.	Chickasaw	Iowa	.....	203
Fredericksburg.....v.	Miami	Ohio	.....	104
Fredericksburg.....h.	Warren	Ohio	64	52
Fredericksburg.....p.v.	Wayne	Ohio	539	550
Fredericksburg.....v.	Blair	Pa	.....	179
Fredericksburg.....p.v.	Lebanon	Pa	480	585
Fredericksburg.....p.v.	Gillespie	Tex	1,164	1,085
Fredericksburg.....c.	Spottsylvania	Va	4,046	5,010
Fredericktown.....h.	Columbiana	Ohio	80	70
Fredericktown.....p.v.	Knox	Ohio	690	850
Fredericktown.....p.v.	Washington	Pa	.....	150
Fredonia.....p.h.	Crawford	Ind	.....	68
Fredonia.....p.v.	Louisa	Iowa	150	157
Fredonia.....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa	.....	375
Fredonia.....p.v.	Wilson	Kan	.....	923
Fredonia .....p.v.	Caldwell	Ky	155	191
Fredonia .....tp.	Calhoun	Mich	1,031	1,097
Fredonia .....p.v.	Chautauqua	N. Y	2,546	2,692
Fredonia .....p.h.	Licking	Ohio	99	86
Fredonia .....p.b.	Mercer	Pa	.....	323
Fredonia .....p.tp.	Ozaukee	Wis	1,688	1,839
Freeborn.....tp.	Freeborn	Minn	362	414
Freeborn.....p.h.	Freeborn	Minn	.....	72
Freeborn.....tp.	Dunklin	Mo	1,104	1,653
Freeburg.....p.v.	St. Clair	Ill	920	1,038
Freeburg.....p.v.	Snyder	Pa	.....	523
Freedmantown.....v.	Lincoln	N. C	.....	226
Freedom .....tp.	Carroll	Ill	811	781
Freedom.....p.tp.	La Salle	Ill	1,262	1,163
Freedom.....p.v.	Owen	Ind	.....	237
Freedom.....tp.	Palo Alto	Iowa	161	268
Freedom.....tp.	Bourbon	Kan	815	1,159
Freedom.....tp.	Phillips	Kan	.....	391
Freedom.....tp.	Republic	Kan	.....	682
Freedom.....tp.	Waldo	Me	716	652
Freedom.....p.v.	Waldo	Me	.....	173
Freedom.....tp.	Washtenaw	Mich	1,261	1,373
Freedom.....tp.	Waseca	Minn	832	989
Freedom.....tp.	Lafayette	Mo	2,559	2,895
Freedom.....tp.	Carroll	N. H	737	714
Freedom.....p.v.	Carroll	N. H	.....	168
Freedom.....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	1,371	1,312
Freedom.....tp.	Henry	Ohio	812	1,235
Freedom.....h.	Noble	Ohio	.....	81
Freedom.....p.tp.	Portage	Ohio	781	804
Freedom.....tp.	Wood	Ohio	1,089	1,667

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] In 1874, from part of Bellville. [3] Since 1870, area reduced. [4] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.		Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.				1870.	1880.
Freedom.....tp.	Adams	Pa	449	544	Fresno City.....p.v.	Fresno	Cal		1,112
Freedom.....p.b.	Beaver	Pa	634	623	Frewsburg.....p.v.	Chautauqua	N. Y	379	538
Freedom.....tp.	Blair	Pa	1,020	1,228	Freystown.....h.	Berks	Pa		92
Freedom.....h.	Venango	Pa		55	Friar's Point.....p.v.	Coahoma	Miss		676
Freedom.....p.tp.	Outagamie	Wis	1,330	1,663	Friburg.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn		178
Freedom.....tp.	Sauk	Wis	778	1,332	Fridley.....p.tp.	Anoka	Minn	103	257
Freehold.....tp.	Monmouth	N. J	4,231	4,302	Friedens.....p.h.	Somerset	Pa		57
Freehold.....p.v.	Monmouth	N. J		2,432	Friedensburg.....v.	Berks	Pa		379
Freehold.....p.v.	Greene	N. Y		140	Friedensburg.....p.h.	Schuylkill	Pa		74
Freehold.....tp.	Warren	Pa	1,316	1,574	Friend.....p.v.	Saline	Neb		555
Freehold.....p.v.	Warren	Pa		122	Friend's Creek.....tp.	Macon	Ill	1,538	1,471
Freeland.....p.v.	Clear Creek	Col		447	Friendship.....p.h.	Ripley	Ind		99
Freeland.....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn		179	Friendship.....p.tp.	Knox	Me	890	938
Freeland.....p.b.	Luzerne	Pa		624	Friendship.....p.h.	Anne Arundel	Md		32
Freelandville.....p.v.	Knox	Ind		374	Friendship.....tp.	Emmett	Mich		465
Freeman.....p.tp.	Franklin	Me	608	549	Friendship.....tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn		178
Freeman.....tp.	Freeborn	Minn	694	772	Friendship.....tp.	Alleghany	N. Y	1,528	2,127
Freeman.....p.v.	Cass	Mo	157	309	Friendship.....p.v.	Alleghany	N. Y	474	1,134
Freeman.....p.tp.	Crawford	Wis	1,279	1,544	Friendship.....p.tp.	Guilford	N. C	1,348	1,321
Freemansburg.....p.b.	Northampton	Pa	643	634	Friendship.....p.h.	Scioto	Ohio		66
Freeport.....c.	Stephenson	Ill	7,889	8,516	Friendship.....v.	Huntingdon	Pa		217
Freeport.....h.	Jackson	Ind		86	Friendship.....tp.	Clarendon	S. C	1,440	1,860
Freeport.....p.h.	Shelby	Ind		95	Friendship.....p.v.	Crockett	Tenn		243
Freeport.....tp.	Cumberland	Me	2,457	2,279	Friendship.....p.v.	Adams	Wis	76	137
Freeport.....p.v.	Cumberland	Me		304	Friendship.....tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis	1,101	1,013
Freeport.....p.v.	Barry	Mich		166	Friendsville.....p.v.	Wabash	Ill		183
Freeport.....p.v.	Queens	N. Y		1,217	Friendsville.....p.b.	Susquehanna	Pa	223	176
Freeport.....tp.	Harrison	Ohio	1,015	1,319	Friendsville.....p.v.	Blount	Tenn		134
Freeport.....p.v.	Harrison	Ohio		387	Friendswood.....p.h.	Hendricks	Ind		76
Freeport.....h.	Warren	Ohio		85	Frio Town.....p.v.	Frio	Tex		334
Freeport.....v.	Wood	Ohio		216	Frisco.....p.h.	Summit	Col		48
Freeport.....p.b.	Armstrong	Pa	1,640	1,614	Frisco.....p.v.	Beaver	Utah		751
Free Soil.....p.tp.	Mason	Mich	142	318	Fristoe.....tp.	Benton	Mo	1,401	1,313
Freetown.....p.tp.	Bristol	Mass	1,372	1,329	Fritztown.....p.h.	Berks	Pa		83
Freetown.....tp.	Cortland	N. Y	906	844	Frizelburg.....p.v.	Carroll	Md		149
Freetown Corners...p.h.	Cortland	N. Y		79	Frohna.....p.h.	Perry	Mo		97
Frelinghuysen.....tp.	Warren	N. J	1,113	1,042	Frontenac.....p.v.	Goodhue	Minn		104
Fremont.....tp.	Santa Clara	Cal	2,018	2,163	Front Royal.....p.v.	Warren	Va	705	829
Fremont.....tp.	Lake	Ill	1,015	1,116	Frost.....tp.	Clare	Mich		148
Fremont.....h.	Carroll	Ill		63	Frostburg.....p.h.	Jefferson	Pa		49
Fremont.....tp.	Steuben	Ind	962	1,344	Fruitland.....tp.	Muskegon	Mich	228	494
Fremont.....p.v.	Steuben	Ind	392	632	Fruitport.....tp.	Muskegon	Mich		880
Fremont.....tp.	Benton	Iowa	946	985	Fruitport.....p.v.	Muskegon	Mich		353
Fremont.....tp.	Bremer	Iowa	613	888	Fruitville.....tp.	Currituck	N. C	600	599
Fremont.....tp.	Buchanan	Iowa	554	753	Fryburg.....p.v.	Auglaize	Ohio		137
Fremont.....tp.	Butler	Iowa	655	791	Fryburg.....p.v.	Clarion	Pa		270
Fremont.....tp.	Cedar	Iowa	1,160	1,126	Fryeburg.....tp.	Oxford	Me	1,507	1,633
Fremont.....tp.	Clarke	Iowa	484	670	Fryeburg.....p.h.	Oxford	Me		88
Fremont.....tp.	Fayette	Iowa	499	726	Frye Village.....v.	Essex	Mass		285
Fremont.....tp.	Hamilton	Iowa	390	658	Frystown.....v.	York	Pa		970
Fremont.....tp.	Johnson	Iowa	965	1,210	Fugit.....tp.	Decatur	Ind	1,630	1,740
Fremont.....p.v.	Mahaska	Iowa		143	Fulda.....p.h.	Spencer	Ind		90
Fremont.....tp.	Page	Iowa	307	1,105	Fulda.....p.v.	Murray	Minn		150
Fremont.....tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	661	692	Fulda.....p.h.	Noble	Ohio		84
Fremont.....p.tp.	Lyon	Kan	549	912	Fullersburg.....p.v.	Du Page	Ill		147
Fremont.....tp.	Isabella	Mich	342	850	Fullerton.....v.	McKean	Pa		145
Fremont.....tp.	Saginaw	Mich	170	484	Fullerv'leIronW'ks.p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y	149	117
Fremont.....tp.	Sanilac	Mich	640	1,188	Fulton.....p.v.	Hempstead	Ark		374
Fremont.....tp.	Tuscola	Mich	664	1,117	Fulton.....p.h.	Sonoma	Cal		76
Fremont.....p.tp.	Winona	Minn	1,006	893	Fulton.....tp.	Whiteside	Ill	2,162	1,994
Fremont.....p.v.	Dodge	Neb	1,195	3,013	Fulton.....p.v.	Whiteside	Ill	1,875	1,733
Fremont.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	527	624	Fulton.....tp.	Fountain	Ind	916	1,145
Fremont.....tp.	Steuben	N. Y	1,119	1,277	Fulton.....p.v.	Jackson	Iowa		145
Fremont.....tp.	Sullivan	N. Y	2,218	2,025	Fulton.....tp.	Muscatine	Iowa	1,276	1,211
Fremont.....p.v.	Wayne	N. C		246	Fulton.....tp.	Webster	Iowa	106	226
Fremont.....c.	Sandusky	Ohio	5,455	8,446	Fulton.....p.v.	Bourbon	Kan		263
Fremont.....p.h.	Chester	Pa		59	Fulton.....p.v.	Fulton	Ky		826
Fremont.....v.	Snyder	Pa		100	Fulton.....v.	Greenup	Ky		131
Fremont.....tp.	Clark	Wis		203	Fulton.....tp.	Gratiot	Mich	1,170	1,403
Fremont.....tp.	Waupaca	Wis	651	879	Fulton.....p.v.	Itawamba	Miss	132	249
Fremont.....p.v.	Waupaca	Wis		303	Fulton.....tp.	Callaway	Mo	4,565	5,660
Fremont Centre.....p.v.	Newaygo	Mich		902	Fulton.....p.v.	Callaway	Mo	1,585	2,409
Fremont City.....v.	Fremont	Iowa		378	Fulton.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y	3,507	3,941
French.....tp.	Adams	Ind	824	1,032	Fulton.....tp.	Schoharie	N. Y	2,700	2,683
Frenchburg.....p.v.	Menifee	Ky		143	Fulton.....tp.	Davie	N. C	2,320	2,678
French Camps.....p.v.	Choctaw	Miss	175	420	Fulton.....p.h.	Davie	N. C		80
French Corral.....p.v.	Nevada	Cal		522	Fulton.....tp.	Fulton	Ohio	1,328	1,559
French Creek.....p.tp.	Allamakee	Iowa	791	761	Fulton.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa	1,888	1,888
French Creek.....p.tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	973	1,042	Fulton.....p.tp.	Clarendon	S. C	1,087	1,155
French Creek.....v.	Lorain	Ohio		294	Fulton.....p.v.	Lauderdale	Tenn		224
French Creek.....tp.	Mercer	Pa	999	1,093	Fulton.....v.	Ohio	W. Va	333	529
French Creek[1].....tp.	Venango	Pa	1,330	1,286	Fulton.....tp.	Rock	Wis	2,168	2,244
French Gulch.....p.v.	Shasta	Cal		199	Fulton.....p.v.	Rock	Wis		149
French Lake.....p.tp.	Wright	Minn	221	589	Fulton Station.....v.	Obion	Tenn		284
French Lick.....p.tp.	Orange	Ind	1,599	1,701	Fultonville.....p.v.	Montgomery	N. Y	1,117	881
French's Creek.....tp.	Bladen	N. C	1,176	1,372	Funk's Grove.....tp.	McLean	Ill	818	819
Frenchtown.....tp.	Monroe	Mich	2,115	2,485	Funkstown.....p.v.	Washington	Md	671	600
Frenchtown.....p.h.	Missoula	Mon		50	Furnace.....v.	Bristol	Mass		292
Frenchtown.....p.b.	Hunterdon	N. J	912	1,039	Furnace.....p.h.	Worcester	Mass		70
Frenchville.....tp.	Aroostook	Me	1,851	2,288	Furnaceville.....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y		177
Freshwater.....tp.	Colusa	Cal		1,496	Furr.....tp.	Stanley	N. C	1,044	1,386

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.		Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.				1870.	1880.
Gabriel's Creek.....tp.	Madison	N. C.		1,372	Garberville.....p.h.	Humboldt	Cal		48
Gadsden.....p.v.	Etowah	Ala		1,697	Garbuttsville.....v.	Monroe	N. Y.		172
Gadsden.....p.v.	Crockett	Tenn		231	Garden.....p.tp.	Boone	Iowa		929
Gaffney City.....p.v.	Spartanburg	S. C.		400	Garden.....tp.	Cherokee	Kan		1,134
Gahanna.....p.v.	Franklin	Ohio		235	Garden.....tp.	Harvey	Kan		528
Gaines.....tp.	Genesee	Mich	1,316	1,782	Garden City.....tp.	Blue Earth	Minn	1,391	817
Gaines.....p.v.	Genesee	Mich		344	Garden City.....p.v.	Blue Earth	Minn	368	293
Gaines.....tp.	Kent	Mich	1,205	1,369	Garden City.....p.v.	Queens	N. Y.		574
Gaines.....tp.	Orleans	N. Y.	2,196	2,338	Garden City.....p.v.	Rich	Utah		127
Gaines.....p.v.	Orleans	N. Y.	250	185	Garden Grove.....tp.	Decatur	Iowa	859	1,190
Gaines.....p.tp.	Tioga	Pa	440	508	Garden Grove.....p.v.	Decatur	Iowa		549
Gainesborough.....p.v.	Jackson	Tenn		352	Garden Plain.....p.tp.	Whiteside	Ill	1,091	1,119
Gainesville.....p.v.	Sumter	Ala		960	Garden Plain.....p.tp.	Sedgwick	Kan		531
Gainesville.....p.v.	Greene	Ark		284	Garden Prairie.....p.v.	Boone	Ill		140
Gainesville.....p.v.	Hall	Ga	472	1,919	Garden Valley.....tp.	Jackson	Wis	678	1,111
Gainesville.....p.v.	Allen	Ky		153	Gardenville.....p.v.	Baltimore	Md		449
Gainesville.....p.v.	Hancock	Miss	71	207	Gardenville.....p.v.	Erie	N. Y.		294
Gainesville.....p.v.	Ozark	Mo		165	Gardenville.....p.h.	Bucks	Pa		69
Gainesville.....p.tp.	Wyoming	N. Y.	1,612	1,787	Gardiner.....p.tp.	Kennebec	Me	4,497	4,439
Gainesville.....p.v.	Cook	Tex		2,667	Gardiner.....tp.	Ulster	N. Y.	1,991	1,794
Gainesville.....p.h.	Prince William	Va		80	Gardiner.....p.v.	Ulster	N. Y.		130
Gainsborough.....p.h.	Frederick	Va		66	Gardiner's Island..isl.	Suffolk	N. Y.		40
Gainsborough.....v.	Roanoke	Va		341	Gardner.....p.v.	Grundy	Ill	940	786
Gale.....tp.	Marion	Kan		866	Gardner.....tp.	Sangamon	Ill	1,270	1,246
Gale.....tp.	Trempealeau	Wis	1,450	1,786	Gardner.....tp.	Johnson	Kan	944	1,321
Galen.....tp.	Wayne	N. Y.	5,706	5,461	Gardner.....p.v.	Johnson	Kan		203
Galena.....p.h.	Lawrence	Dakota		59	Gardner.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	3,333	4,988
Galena.....c.	Jo Daviess	Ill	7,019	6,451	Gardner.....tp.	Door	Wis	403	603
Galena.....p.v.	Floyd	Ind		175	Gardner's.....tp.	Wilson	N. C.	1,178	1,469
Galena.....tp.	La Porte	Ind	867	940	Gardner's Ferry....v.	Lackawanna	Pa		128
Galena.....p.v.	Cherokee	Kan		1,463	Gardner's Station...p.v.	Weakley	Tenn		289
Galena.....p.v.	Kent	Md	307	347	Gardnersville.....p.h.	Pendleton	Ky		24
Galena.....tp.	Martin	Minn		188	Garfield.....p.v.	Chaffee	Col		140
Galena.....tp.	Jasper	Mo		6,966	Garfield.....tp.	Pawnee	Kan		446
Galena.....p.h.	Stone	Mo		85	Garfield.....p.v.	Pawnee	Kan		100
Galena.....p.v.	Delaware	Ohio		250	Garfield.....p.v.	Mahoning	Ohio		196
Galena.....v.	Scioto	Ohio		214	Garland.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	1,306	1,211
Gales.....tp.	Redwood	Minn		195	Garland.....p.v.	Warren	Pa		422
Galesburg.....c.	Knox	Ill	10,158	11,437	Garlick Falls.....h.	Clinton	N. Y.		67
Galesburg.....tp.	Knox	Ill	878	748	Garnavillo.....tp.	Clayton	Iowa	1,226	1,176
Galesburg.....tp.	Kingman	Kan		351	Garnavillo.....p.v.	Clayton	Iowa		345
Galesburg.....p.h.	Neosho	Kan		63	Garner.....p.v.	Hancock	Iowa		321
Galesburg.....p.h.	Jasper	Mo		81	Garner.....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa		903
Gale's Ferry.....p.h.	New London	Conn		97	Garner Station.....p.v.	Yalabusha	Miss		166
Galesville.....p.v.	Trempealeau	Wis	1,068	410	Garnett.....p.v.	Anderson	Kan	1,219	1,389
Galien.....tp.	Berrien	Mich	856	1,292	Garnettsville.....p.v.	Meade	Ky		176
Galien.....p.v.	Berrien	Mich		413	Garoga.....p.h.	Fulton	N. Y.		59
Galilee.....tp.	Manitou	Mich	203	177	Garrett.....tp.	Douglas	Ill	1,599	1,643
Galion.....c.	Crawford	Ohio	3,523	5,635	Garrett.....p.v.	De Kalb	Ind		1,268
Galisteo.....v.	Santa Fé	N. Mex.		506	Garrett.....p.v.	Somerset	Pa		253
Galivant's Ferry....p.tp.	Horry	S. C.	1,089	1,111	Garrett.....p.h.	Meade	Ky		25
Gallagherville.....v.	Chester	Pa		107	Garrettsville.....p.v.	Portage	Ohio	658	969
Gallatia.....tp.	Saline	Ill	1,319	1,874	Garrison.....p.v.	Benton	Iowa		255
Gallatia.....p.v.	Saline	Ill		674	Garrison.....p.v.	Pottawatomie	Kan		145
Gallatin.....tp.	Clay	Mo	2,241	2,772	Garrison's.....p.v.	Putnam	N. Y.		127
Gallatin.....p.v.	Daviess	Mo		1,141	Garvin.....tp.	Anderson	S. C.	1,577	2,239
Gallatin.....tp.	Columbia	N. Y.	1,416	1,252	Garwin.....p.h.	Tama	Iowa		99
Gallatin.....p.v.	Sumner	Tenn	2,123	1,938	Garysburg.....p.h.	Northampton	N. C.		97
Gallauher.....tp.	Clinton	Pa	252	385	Gasconade.....tp.	Laclede	Mo	655	729
Gallia Furnace.....p.v.	Gallia	Ohio		136	Gasconade.....tp.	Wright	Mo		1,233
Gallipolis.....c.	Gallia	Ohio	3,711	4,400	Gaskill.....tp.	Jefferson	Pa	478	540
Gallipolis.....tp.	Gallia	Ohio	868	827	Gasper.....tp.	Preble	Ohio	895	863
Gallitzin.....tp.	Cambria	Pa	977	437	Gasport.....p.v.	Niagara	N. Y.		267
Gallitzin.....p.b.	Cambria	Pa		799	Gassett's Station....p.h.	Windsor	Vt		62
Gallman.....p.h.	Copiah	Miss		83	Gaston.....tp.	Northampton	N. C.	2,310	3,088
Galloway.....tp.	Christian	Mo	480	776	Gastonia.....p.v.	Gaston	N. C.		236
Galloway[1].....tp.	Atlantic	N. J.	2,860	2,337	Gates.....p.tp.	Monroe	N. Y.	3,541	1,988
Galloway.....p.v.	Franklin	Ohio		182	Gates' Mills.....p.h.	Cuyahoga	Ohio		99
Galloway.....p.h.	Fayette	Tenn		91	Gatesville.....tp.	Gates	N. C.	1,155	1,353
Gallupville.....p.v.	Schoharie	N. Y.		258	Gatesville.....p.v.	Gates	N. C.	156	187
Galt.....p.h.	Whiteside	Ill		86	Gatesville.....p.v.	Coryell	Tex		434
Galva.....tp.	Henry	Ill	3,096	3,000	Gaultney's.....tp.	Alexander	N. C.	1,126	1,321
Galva.....p.v.	Henry	Ill	2,160	2,148	Gay.....tp.	Taylor	Iowa	248	651
Galva.....tp.	Ida	Iowa		320	Gay Head.....p.tp.	Dukes	Mass	160	161
Galva.....p.h.	McPherson	Kan		87	Gaylesville.....p.v.	Cherokee	Ala		183
Galveston.....p.v.	Cass	Ind	390	415	Gaylord.....p.v.	Smith	Kan		231
Galveston.....c.	Galveston	Tex	13,818	22,248	Gaylord.....p.v.	Otsego	Mich		292
Galway.....tp.	Saratoga	N. Y.	2,174	1,902	Gaylordsville.....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn		242
Galway.....p.v.[2]	Saratoga	N. Y.		187	Gayoso.....tp.	Pemiscot	Mo	463	771
Gambier.....p.v.	Knox	Ohio	581	576	Gayoso.....p.v.	Pemiscot	Mo		148
Gamble.....tp.	Lycoming	Pa		779	Gaysport.....b.	Muskingum	Ohio		88
Ganges.....p.tp.	Allegan	Mich	1,255	1,403	Gaysport.....b.	Blair	Pa	799	764
Ganges.....p.h.	Richland	Ohio		98	Gaysville.....p.v.	Windsor	Vt		311
Gang Mills.....v.	Steuben	N. Y.		372	Gayville.....v.	Lawrence	Dakota		130
Ganier.....tp.	Kankakee	Ill	1,582	1,391	Gayville.....p.h.	Yankton	Dakota		67
Gann.....p.v.	Knox	Ohio	159	153	Gazzaville.....v.	Providence	R. I.		146
Gansevoort.....p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y.		159	Geddes.....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y.	4,505	7,088
Gansville.....p.h.	Winn	La		47	Geddes.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	3,629	4,283
Gantt.....tp.	Greenville	S. C.	844	1,732	Geigersville.....p.h.	Yell	Ark		77
Gap.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa		285	Geigersville.....p.v.	Carter	Ky		352
Gap Civil.....tp.	Alleghany	N. C.	958	1,512	Gelatt.....p.h.	Susquehanna	Pa		47

[1] In 1880, exclusive of Egg Harbor City.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Genesee.....tp.	Whiteside.....	Ill.....	1,271	1,440
Genesee.....tp.	Genesee.....	Mich....	1,666	1,537
Genesee.....p.h.	Genesee.....	Mich....	.....	88
Genesee.....tp.	Kandiyohi.....	Minn ...	361	543
Genesee.....tp.	Alleghany.....	N. Y....	888	974
Genesee.....tp.	Potter.....	Pa.....	767	883
Genesee.....tp.	Waukesha.....	Wis.....	1,462	1,368
Genesee Falls.....p.tp.	Wyoming.....	N. Y....	979	860
Geneseo.....tp.	Henry.....	Ill.....	4,081	4,571
Geneseo.....p.v.	Henry.....	Ill.....	3,042	3,518
Geneseo.....tp.	Cerro Gordo.....	Iowa....	240	773
Geneseo.....tp.	Tama.....	Iowa....	580	694
Geneseo.....tp.	Livingston.....	N. Y....	3,032	3,340
Geneseo.....p.v.	Livingston.....	N .Y....	.....	1,925
Geneva.....p.v.	Talbot.....	Ga.....	.....	254
Geneva.....tp.	Kane.....	Ill.....	1,829	1,646
Geneva.....p.v.	Kane.....	Ill.....	.....	1,239
Geneva.....p.v.	Adams.....	Ind.....	.....	467
Geneva.....tp.	Jennings.....	Ind.....	2,037	2,103
Geneva.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Iowa....	445	826
Geneva.....tp.	Allen.....	Kan.....	634	673
Geneva.....p.h.	Allen.....	Kan.....	.....	58
Geneva.....tp.	Midland.....	Mich....	.....	237
Geneva.....tp.	Van Buren.....	Mich....	1,086	1,311
Geneva.....p.tp.	Freeborn.....	Minn ...	378	454
Geneva.....p.v.	Fillmore.....	Neb.....	.....	376
Geneva.....tp.	Ontario.....	N. Y....	.....	7,412
Geneva.....c.	Ontario.....	N. Y....	5,521	5,878
Geneva.....tp.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	2,298	3,167
Geneva.....p.v.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	1,090	1,903
Geneva.....p.b.	Crawford.....	Pa.....	.....	346
Geneva.....tp.	Walworth.....	Wis.....	1,040	2,899
Geneva.....p.v.	Walworth.....	Wis.....	.....	1,969
Genntown.....h.	Warren.....	Ohio.....	.....	99
Genoa.....tp.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	993	1,285
Genoa.....p.v.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	.....	449
Genoa.....p.h.	Wayne.....	Iowa....	.....	44
Genoa.....p.tp.	Livingston.....	Mich....	992	1,008
Genoa.....p.v.	Nance.....	Neb.....	.....	187
Genoa.....p.v.	Douglas.....	Nev.....	.....	313
Genoa.....tp.	Cayuga.....	N. Y....	2,295	2,517
Genoa.....p.v.	Cayuga.....	N. Y....	.....	397
Genoa.....tp.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	1,050	1,045
Genoa.....p.v.	Ottawa.....	Ohio.....	558	930
Genoa.....tp.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	685	919
Genoa.....p.v.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	.....	150
Genoa.....v.	Walworth.....	Wis.....	.....	303
Gentryville.....p.v.	Gentry.....	Mo.....	255	298
George.....tp.	Colleton.....	S. C.....	.....	2,028
George.....v.	Colleton.....	S. C.....	.....	279
Georges.....tp.	Fayette.....	Pa.....	2,544	3,332
George's Creek.....tp.	Barnwell.....	S. C.....	1,295	2,063
Georgesville.....p.h.	Franklin.....	Ohio.....	.....	97
Georgetown.....h.	Pope.....	Ark.....	.....	92
Georgetown.....tp.	El Dorado.....	Cal.....	1,023	1,217
Georgetown.....p.v.	El Dorado.....	Cal.....	.....	415
Georgetown.....p.v.	Clear Creek.....	Col.....	802	3,294
Georgetown.....p.v.	Fairfield.....	Conn....	.....	159
Georgetown.....hnd.	Sussex.....	Del.....	1,863	2,273
Georgetown.....p.v.	Sussex.....	Del.....	710	895
Georgetown.....c.	.....	D. C.....	11,384	12,578
Georgetown.....p.v.	Quitman.....	Ga.....	263	245
Georgetown.....p.v.	Bear Lake.....	Idaho....	.....	134
Georgetown.....tp.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	2,237	2,608
Georgetown.....p.v.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	.....	741
Georgetown.....tp.	Floyd.....	Ind.....	1,424	1,562
Georgetown.....p.v.	Floyd.....	Ind.....	.....	218
Georgetown.....p.v.	Scott.....	Ky.....	1,570	2,061
Georgetown.....p.tp.	Sagadahoc.....	Me.....	1,135	1,080
Georgetown.....v.	Baltimore.....	Md.....	.....	198
Georgetown.....v.	Kent.....	Md.....	.....	181
Georgetown.....p.tp.	Essex.....	Mass....	2,088	2,231
Georgetown.....p.tp.	Ottawa.....	Mich....	1,474	1,815
Georgetown.....p.v.	Pettis.....	Mo.....	.....	299
Georgetown.....p.v.	Burlington.....	N. J....	.....	100
Georgetown.....p.v.	Grant.....	N. Mex.	.....	540
Georgetown.....tp.	Madison.....	N. Y....	1,423	1,490
Georgetown.....p.v.	Madison.....	N. Y....	.....	270
Georgetown.....p.v.	Brown.....	Ohio.....	1,037	1,293
Georgetown.....v.	Columbiana.....	Ohio.....	.....	196
Georgetown.....v.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	.....	130
Georgetown.....p.v.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	297	288
Georgetown.....v.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	204
Georgetown.....tp.	Georgetown.....	S. C.....	3,520	4,233
Georgetown.....p.v.	Georgetown.....	S. C.....	2,080	2,557
Georgetown.....p.h.	Meigs.....	Tenn ...	.....	65
Georgetown.....p.v.	Williamson.....	Tex.....	479	1,354
Georgetown.....tp.	Polk.....	Wis.....	.....	123
Georgetown.....p.v.	Grant.....	Wis.....	.....	125
Georgeville.....p.v.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	.....	104
Georgia.....tp.	Franklin.....	Vt.....	1,603	1,504
Georgia.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Vt.....	.....	164
Georgia City.....p.h.	Jasper.....	Mo.....	.....	93

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Georgiana.....p.v.	Butler.....	Ala.....	.....	277
Georgiana.....tp.	Sacramento.....	Cal.....	1,056	1,692
Gerardstown.....p.v.	Berkeley.....	W. Va...	.....	239
Gerlaw.....p.h.	Warren.....	Ill.....	.....	50
German.....tp.	Richland.....	Ill.....	1,040	1,079
German.....tp.	Bartholomew.....	Ind.....	1,302	1,255
German.....tp.	Marshall.....	Ind.....	2,233	3,348
German.....tp.	St. Joseph.....	Ind.....	551	578
German.....tp.	Vanderburg.....	Ind.....	1,683	1,541
German.....tp.	Grundy.....	Iowa....	839	1,145
German.....tp.	Hancock.....	Iowa....	.....	191
German.....tp.	Keokuk.....	Iowa....	1,512	1,385
German.....tp.	Smith.....	Kan.....	.....	1,200
German.....tp.	Bollinger.....	Mo.....	1,117	1,387
German.....tp.	Madison.....	Mo.....	868	1,474
German.....tp.	Chenango.....	N. Y....	712	664
German.....p.h.	Chenango.....	N. Y....	.....	38
German.....tp.	Allen.....	Ohio.....	1,462	1,589
German.....tp.	Auglaize.....	Ohio.....	1,750	2,239
German.....tp.	Clark.....	Ohio.....	1,918	2,100
German.....p.tp.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	1,743	1,809
German.....tp.	Fulton.....	Ohio.....	2,479	2,989
German.....tp.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	1,227	1,311
German.....tp.	Holmes.....	Ohio.....	1,408	1,517
German.....tp.	Montgomery.....	Ohio.....	3,197	3,451
German.....tp.	Fayette.....	Pa.....	1,911	1,834
German Flats.....tp.	Herkimer.....	N. Y....	5,718	6,746
Germania.....tp.	Todd.....	Minn ...	.....	81
Germania.....p.v.	Potter.....	Pa.....	.....	101
Germania.....p.v.	Marquette.....	Wis.....	.....	113
Germansville.....h.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	87
Germanton.....p.v.	Stokes.....	N. C....	.....	139
Germantown.....tp.	Clinton.....	Ill.....	1,054	1,177
Germantown.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Ill.....	391	493
Germantown.....v.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	.....	540
Germantown.....v.	Woodford.....	Ill.....	.....	188
Germantown.....tp.	Cottonwood.....	Minn ...	.....	258
Germantown.....p.h.	Seward.....	Neb.....	.....	7
Germantown.....p.tp.	Columbia.....	N. Y....	1,393	1,008
Germantown.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Ohio.....	1,440	1,618
Germantown.....h.	Washington.....	Ohio.....	.....	49
Germantown.....v.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	300
Germantown.....v.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	.....	139
Germantown.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Tenn....	197	223
Germantown.....v.	Bath.....	Va.....	.....	186
Germantown.....tp.	Juneau.....	Wis.....	593	681
Germantown.....p.h.	Juneau.....	Wis.....	.....	69
Germantown.....tp.	Washington.....	Wis.....	1,954	1,979
German Valley.....p.v.	Morris.....	N. J....	.....	130
Germanville.....tp.	Livingston.....	Ill.....	369	547
Germanville.....tp.	Edgefield.....	S. C....	1,438	1,382
Germany.....tp.	Adams.....	Pa.....	880	1,002
Gerrish.....tp.	Roscommon.....	Mich....	.....	214
Gerry.....p.tp.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y....	1,096	1,175
Gertrude.....p.h.	Jack.....	Tex.....	.....	43
Gervais.....p.v.	Marion.....	Oregon.	.....	202
Gesellsville.....h.	Fairfield.....	Ohio.....	58	50
Gessie.....p.v.	Vermilion.....	Ind.....	.....	109
Getty.....p.tp.	Stearns.....	Minn ...	366	538
Gettysburg.....p.tp.	Graham.....	Kan.....	.....	510
Gettysburg.....p.v.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	228	292
Gettysburg.....v.	Preble.....	Ohio.....	.....	119
Gettysburg.....p.b.	Adams.....	Pa.....	3,074	2,814
Gettysburg.....v.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	.....	161
Ghent.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ky.....	464	387
Ghent.....p.tp.	Columbia.....	N. Y....	2,886	2,953
Giard.....tp.	Clayton.....	Iowa....	1,294	1,390
Giard.....p.v.	Clayton.....	Iowa....	.....	100
Gibbon.....p.v.	Buffalo.....	Neb.....	.....	154
Gibbsborough.....v.	Camden.....	N. J....	.....	175
Gibesonville.....p.h.	Hocking.....	Ohio.....	.....	72
Gibraltar.....tp.	Door.....	Wis.....	466	832
Gibson.....tp.	Sierra.....	Cal.....	520	368
Gibson.....p.v.	Glascock.....	Ga.....	.....	123
Gibson.....p.v.	Ford.....	Ill.....	.....	1,260
Gibson.....v.	Knox.....	Ill.....	.....	182
Gibson.....tp.	Washington.....	Ind.....	1,525	1,680
Gibson.....p.v.	Steuben.....	N. Y....	372	278
Gibson.....tp.	Mercer.....	Ohio.....	1,100	1,462
Gibson.....tp.	Cameron.....	Pa.....	1,236	700
Gibson.....tp.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	1,368	1,350
Gibson.....p.v.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	.....	154
Gibson.....p.v.	Gibson.....	Tenn....	.....	131
Gibson.....tp.	Manitowoc.....	Wis.....	1,638	1,739
Gibsonburg.....p.v.	Sandusky.....	Ohio.....	.....	589
Gibsonton.....v.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	.....	180
Gibsonville.....p.v.	Guilford.....	N. C....	.....	111
Giddings.....p.v.	Lee.....	Tex.....	.....	624
Giddy Swamp.....tp.	Aiken.....	S. C....	358	509
Giesborough.....v.	Washington.....	D. C....	.....	201
Gifford.....p.v.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	.....	124
Gifford.....p.h.	Hardin.....	Iowa....	.....	92
Gilbert Hollow.....tp.	Lexington.....	S. C....	872	1,785

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Gilbert Hollow.....p.v.	Lexington	S. C.	.....	141
Gilberton.....p.b.	Schuylkill	Pa.	.....	3,098
Gilbertsville.....p.v.	Montgomery	Pa.	.....	284
Gilbertville.....p.v.	Black Hawk	Iowa	.....	155
Gilbertville.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass	.....	1,030
Gilboa.....tp.	Benton	Ind.	452	921
Gilboa.....tp.	Schoharie	N. Y.	2,227	2,040
Gilboa.....p.v.	Schoharie	N. Y.	.....	293
Gilboa.....p.v.	Putnam	Ohio	315	287
Gilchrist.....p.tp.	Pope	Minn.	169	333
Gilead.....p.tp.	Calhoun	Ill.	498	611
Gilead.....p.v.	Miami	Ind.	.....	158
Gilead.....tp.	Oxford	Me.	329	293
Gilead.....p.h.	Oxford	Me.	.....	71
Gilead.....p.tp.	Branch	Mich.	794	818
Gilead.....tp.	Morrow	Ohio	2,017	2,653
Gilford.....p.tp.	Tuscola	Mich.	353	761
Gilford.....tp.	Belknap	N. H.	3,361	2,821
Gill.....tp.	Sullivan	Ind.	2,135	2,200
Gill.....p.tp.	Franklin	Mass.	653	733
Gillam.....tp.	Jasper	Ind.	635	681
Gillespie.....tp.	Macoupin	Ill.	.....	1,419
Gillespie.....p.v.	Macoupin	Ill.	.....	432
Gillett.....p.tp.	Oconto	Wis.	268	637
Gillett's Grove.....p.tp.	Clay	Iowa	.....	181
Gillford.....tp.	Wabasha	Minn.	812	955
Gilliam.....p.h.	Saline	Mo.	.....	56
Gillis Bluff.....tp.	Butler	Mo.	203	172
Gillmore.....tp.	Isabella	Mich.	88	261
Gill's Creek.....tp.	Lancaster	S. C.	2,040	2,841
Gilman.....p.v.	Iroquois	Ill.	.....	1,299
Gilman.....p.v.	Marshall	Iowa	.....	553
Gilman.....tp.	Osceola	Iowa	.....	317
Gilman.....tp.	Nemaha	Kan.	.....	637
Gilman.....p.tp.	Pierce	Wis.	503	888
Gilmanton.....tp.	Benton	Minn.	193	461
Gilmanton.....p.tp.	Belknap	N. H.	1,642	1,485
Gilmanton [1].....tp.	Buffalo	Wis.	715	540
Gilmanton.....p.h.	Buffalo	Wis.	.....	58
GilmantonIronW'ks.pv	Belknap	N. H.	.....	189
Gilmer.....tp.	Adams	Ill.	1,425	1,296
Gilmer.....tp.	Guilford	N. C.	2,311	3,124
Gilmer.....p.v.	Upshur	Tex.	.....	386
Gilmore.....p.tp.	Benzie	Mich.	169	494
Gilmore.....p.v.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	133	116
Gilmore.....tp.	Greene	Pa.	703	874
Gilpin.....tp.	Armstrong	Pa.	.....	1,190
Gilroy.....tp.	Santa Clara	Cal.	3,195	3,254
Gilroy.....p.v.	Santa Clara	Cal.	1,625	1,621
Gilsum.....tp.	Cheshire	N. H.	590	663
Gilsum.....p.v.	Cheshire	N. H.	.....	254
Ginghamsburg.....p.v.	Miami	Ohio	.....	114
Girard.....tp.	Macoupin	Ill.	.....	1,635
Girard.....p.v.	Macoupin	Ill.	.....	1,024
Girard.....p.v.	Crawford	Kan.	.....	1,289
Girard.....tp.	Branch	Mich.	1,230	1,326
Girard.....p.v.	Branch	Mich.	.....	179
Girard.....tp.	Clearfield	Pa.	490	575
Girard.....tp.	Erie	Pa.	2,018	2,338
Girard.....p.v.	Erie	Pa.	704	1,152
Girardville.....p.v.	Schuylkill	Pa.	.....	2,730
Gish's Mills.....p.v.	Roanoke	Va.	.....	168
Givham.....tp.	Colleton	S. C.	.....	1,306
Glade.....p.v.	Somerset	Pa.	.....	109
Glade.....tp.	Warren	Pa.	899	1,622
Glade City.....v.	Warren	Pa.	.....	672
Glade Creek.....p.tp.	Alleghany	N. C.	640	817
Glade Spring.....p.v.	Washington	Va.	.....	262
Gladewater.....p.v.	Gregg	Tex.	.....	163
Gladstone.....p.h.	San Juan	Col.	.....	20
Gladwin.....p.tp.	Gladwin	Mich.	.....	467
Glaize.....tp.	Miller	Mo.	608	1,588
Glasco.....p.v.	Cloud	Kan.	.....	207
Glasco.....p.v.	Ulster	N. Y.	.....	900
Glasford.....p.v.	Peoria	Ill.	.....	154
Glasgow.....p.v.	New Castle	Del.	.....	101
Glasgow.....p.v.	Scott	Ill.	.....	249
Glasgow.....p.h.	Jefferson	Iowa	.....	86
Glasgow.....p.v.	Barren	Ky.	733	1,510
Glasgow.....p.tp.	Wabasha	Minn.	1,769	694
Glasgow.....p.v.	Howard	Mo.	1,795	1,841
Glasgow.....v.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	.....	371
Glasgow.....b.	Beaver	Pa.	.....	573
Glasgow City.....v.	Monroe	Ill.	.....	148
Glassborough.....p.tp.	Gloucester	N. J.	.....	2,088
Glastonbury.....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn.	3,560	3,580
Glastonbury.....p.tp.	Bennington	Vt.	119	241
Gleason Station.....p.v.	Weakley	Tenn.	.....	121
Glen.....p.tp.	Montgomery	N. Y.	2,782	2,622
Glen Allen.....p.h.	Bolliuger	Mo.	.....	26
Glen Arbor [2].....p.tp.	Leelenaw	Mich.	405	329
Glen Aubrey.....p.h.	Broome	N. Y.	.....	97
Glenbeulah.....p.v.	Sheboygan	Wis.	.....	375
Glen Brook.....p.v.	Douglas	Nev.	.....	335
Glenburn.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me.	720	655
Glenburn.....p.b.	Lackawanna	Pa.	.....	289
Glencoe.....p.h.	Volusia	Fla.	.....	98
Glencoe.....p.v.	Cook	Ill.	.....	387
Glencoe.....tp.	Butler	Kan.	.....	648
Glencoe.....p.v.	Gallatin	Ky.	.....	181
Glencoe.....tp.	Lake	Mich.	.....	126
Glencoe.....tp.	McLeod	Minn.	487	680
Glencoe.....p.v.	McLeod	Minn.	.....	1,078
Glencoe.....p.h.	St. Louis	Mo.	.....	50
Glencoe.....p.v.	Belmont	Ohio	.....	162
Glencoe.....p.tp.	Buffalo	Wis.	676	852
Glencoe Mills.....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y.	.....	100
Glendale.....tp.	Saline	Kan.	.....	335
Glendale.....p.v.	Berkshire	Mass.	.....	417
Glendale.....tp.	Scott	Minn.	387	375
Glendale.....p.v.	Beaver Head	Mon.	.....	678
Glendale.....p.v.	Lewis	N. Y.	.....	111
Glendale.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio	1,780	1,400
Glendale.....v.	Providence	R. I.	.....	185
Glendale.....p.v.	Kane	Utah	.....	172
Glendale.....tp.	Monroe	Wis.	679	1,401
Glendale.....p.v.	Monroe	Wis.	.....	153
Glendon.....b.	Northampton	Pa.	707	982
Glendorado.....tp.	Benton	Minn.	139	211
Glen Elder.....tp.	Mitchell	Kan.	25	847
Glen Elder.....p.v.	Mitchell	Kan.	.....	165
Glenerie.....v.	Ulster	N. Y.	.....	124
Glenfield.....p.b.	Alleghany	Pa.	.....	538
Glenham.....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y.	924	1,353
Glen Haven.....tp.	Grant	Wis.	1,177	1,022
Glen Haven.....p.v.	Grant	Wis.	.....	184
Glen Hope.....p.v.	Clearfield	Pa.	.....	164
Glenmore.....p.h.	Oneida	N. Y.	.....	50
Glenmore.....tp.	Brown	Wis.	730	1,070
Glenn Spring.....tp.	Spartanburg	S. C.	1,814	2,545
Glenn Springs.....p.v.	Spartanburg	S. C.	.....	219
Glennville.....p.h.	Barbour	Ala.	.....	99
Glen Biddle.....p.v.	Delaware	Pa.	.....	416
Glen Rock.....p.v.	York	Pa.	537	651
Glen Rose.....p.v.	Somerville	Tex.	.....	132
Glensdale.....p.v.	Lewis	N. Y.	.....	111
Glens Falls.....p.v.	Warren	N. Y.	4,500	4,900
Glenville.....p.v.	Fairfield	Conn.	.....	482
Glenville.....h.	Adair	Ky.	.....	84
Glenville.....h.	McLean	Ky.	.....	63
Glenville.....h.	Washington	Ky.	.....	49
Glenville.....p.h.	Clay	Neb.	.....	54
Glenville.....p.tp.	Schenectady	N. Y.	2,973	2,746
Glenville.....v.	Westchester	N. Y.	.....	183
Glenville.....p.v.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	.....	797
Glenville.....p.v.	Gilmer	W. Va.	174	236
Glenwood.....h.	Iroquois	Ill.	.....	57
Glenwood.....p.v.	Rush	Ind.	.....	216
Glenwood [3].....tp.	Mills	Iowa	2,133	2,376
Glenwood.....p.v.	Mills	Iowa	1,291	1,793
Glenwood.....tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	1,196	1,192
Glenwood.....tp.	Phillips	Kan.	.....	388
Glenwood.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me.	185	198
Glenwood.....p.tp.	Pope	Minn.	214	464
Glenwood.....tp.	Schuyler	Mo.	1,101	1,316
Glenwood.....p.v.	Schuyler	Mo.	.....	523
Glenwood.....v.	Queens	N. Y.	.....	150
Glenwood.....p.v.	Susquehanna	Pa.	.....	175
Glesson.....tp.	Duplin	N. C.	481	592
Glidden.....tp.	Carroll	Iowa	408	1,112
Glidden.....p.v.	Carroll	Iowa	177	584
Globe.....p.v.	Pinal	Arizona	.....	704
Globe.....tp.	Caldwell	N. C.	.....	570
Glocester.....tp.	Providence	R. I.	2,385	2,250
Gloucester.....c.	Essex	Mass.	15,389	19,329
Gloucester.....tp.	Camden	N. J.	2,710	2,527
Gloucester.....tp.	Transylvania	N. C.	372	377
Gloucester City.....c.	Camden	N. J.	3,682	5,347
Gloucester Point.....p.h.	Gloucester	Va.	.....	72
Glover.....tp.	Colleton	S. C.	1,102	1,337
Glover.....p.tp.	Orleans	Vt.	1,178	1,055
Gloversville.....p.v.	Fulton	N. Y.	4,518	7,133
Glyndon.....p.v.	Clay	Minn.	.....	406
Gnadenhütten.....p.v.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	284	336
Gnesen.....tp.	St. Louis	Minn.	.....	29
Gobleville.....p.v.	Van Buren	Mich.	.....	251
Godair.....tp.	Pemiscot	Mo.	.....	257
Godfrey.....tp.	Madison	Ill.	2,153	2,277
Godfrey.....p.h.	Madison	Ill.	.....	85
Goes Station.....p.v.	Greene	Ohio	.....	103
Goettee.....tp.	Hampton	S. C.	2,319	3,077
Goewey.....tp.	Osceola	Iowa	.....	337

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] Since 1870, area reduced. [3] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Goffs....p.h.	Nemaha	Kan.		29
Goffstown....tp.	Hillsborough	N. H.	1,656	1,699
Goffstown....p.v.	Hillsborough	N. H.		561
Goffstown Centre....p.v.	Hillsborough	N. H.		177
Golconda....p.v.	Pope	Ill.	858	1,000
Gold....tp.	Bureau	Ill.	392	616
Golden....p.v.	Jefferson	Col.	587	2,730
Golden....p.v.	Adams	Ill.		317
Golden....tp.	Oceana	Mich.	335	952
Golden Belt....tp.	Lincoln	Kan.		318
Golden City....p.h.	Tuolumne	Cal.		56
Golden City....tp.	Barton	Mo.	405	813
Golden City....p.v.	Barton	Mo.		139
Golden Dale....p.v.	Klikitat	Wash.		545
Golden Valley....tp.	Rutherford	N. C.	1,122	1,013
Goldfield....p.h.	Wright	Iowa		99
Gold Hill....p.v.	Storey	Nev.		4,531
Gold Hill....tp.	Rowan	N. C.	959	1,184
Gold Hill....p.v.	Rowan	N. C.		348
Gold Mine....tp.	Franklin	N. C.	932	1,102
Gold Run....p.v.	Placer	Cal.		377
Goldsberry....tp.	Howell	Mo.	349	581
Goldsborough....tp.	Wayne	N. C.	3,886	4,940
Goldsborough....p.v.	Wayne	N. C.	1,134	3,286
Goldsborough....b.	York	Pa.	310	378
Goldsmith....p.v.	Tipton	Ind.		117
Goliad....p.v.	Goliad	Tex.		885
Gomer....tp.	Caldwell	Mo.	558	881
Gomer....p.h.	Allen	Ohio		94
Gonic....p.v.	Strafford	N. H.		268
Gonzales....p.v.	Monterey	Cal.		233
Gonzales....p.v.	Gonzales	Tex.	1,255	1,581
Goodby's....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C.	719	1,490
Goode....tp.	Franklin	Ill.	1,040	779
Goodell's Landing..h.	Whatcom	Wash.		87
Goodfarm....tp.	Grundy	Ill.	803	955
Good Ground....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y.	504	553
Good Hope....p.v.	McDonough	Ill.		325
Good Hope....p.h.	Fayette	Ohio	118	68
Good Hope....tp.	Hocking	Ohio	986	1,083
Goodhue....tp.	Goodhue	Minn.	750	1,013
Goodland....p.v.	Newton	Ind.		628
Goodland....p.tp.	Lapeer	Mich.	811	1,241
Goodland[1]....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C.	955	2,681
Goodlettsville....p.v.	Davidson	Tenn.		280
Goodman....p.v.	Holmes	Miss.		378
Goodrich....tp.	Crawford	Iowa		442
Goodrich....p.v.	Genesee	Mich.		235
Goodson....v.	Washington	Va.		1,562
Good Thunder Ford.p.v.	Blue Earth	Minn.		149
Goodwin....p.h.	St. Francis	Ark.		82
Goodwin....tp.	Plumas	Cal.	639	633
Goodwin....p.v.	Deuel	Dakota		113
Goodwin's Mills....p.v.	York	Me.		178
Goose Creek....tp.	Piatt	Ill.	1,120	1,482
Goose Lake....tp.	Modoc	Cal.		733
Goose Lake....p.h.	Clinton	Iowa		61
Goose Nest....tp.	Martin	N. C.		2,164
Gordon....p.v.	Henry	Ala.		150
Gordon....p.v.	Wilkinson	Ga.		343
Gordon....tp.	Todd	Minn.	195	425
Gordon....p.v.	Schuylkill	Pa.		753
Gordonsville....p.v.	Logan	Ky.	221	167
Gordonsville....p.v.	Smith	Tenn.		184
Gordonsville....p.v.	Orange	Va.		919
Gordonville....p.h.	Cape Girardeau	Mo.		81
Gore....tp.	Sumner	Kan.		777
Gore....tp.	Huron	Mich.	173	374
Goresburg....v.	Boyle	Ky.		174
Goreville....tp.	Johnson	Ill.		1,482
Goreville....p.h.	Johnson	Ill.		38
Gorham....tp.	Cumberland	Me.	3,351	3,233
Gorham....p.v.	Cumberland	Me.		986
Gorham....p.tp.	Coos	N. H.	1,167	1,383
Gorham....tp.	Ontario	N. Y.	2,389	2,521
Gorham....p.v.	Ontario	N. Y.		286
Gorham....tp.	Fulton	Ohio	1,655	2,027
Gorman....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn.		386
Gorton....tp.	Grant	Minn.		129
Goshen....tp.	Litchfield	Conn.	1,223	1,093
Goshen....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn.		161
Goshen....tp.	Stark	Ill.	1,270	1,192
Goshen....c.	Elkhart	Ind.	3,133	4,123
Goshen....tp.	Muscatine	Iowa	1,381	1,082
Goshen....tp.	Clay	Kan.		965
Goshen....p.h.	Oldham	Ky.		40
Goshen....p.tp.	Hampshire	Mass.	368	327
Goshen....p.h.	Mercer	Mo.		63
Goshen....p.tp.	Sullivan	N. H.	507	511
Goshen....p.v.	Cape May	N. J.		464
Goshen....tp.	Orange	N. Y.	3,903	4,387
Goshen....p.v.	Orange	N. Y.	2,205	2,557
Goshen....tp.	Auglaize	Ohio	524	796
Goshen....tp.	Belmont	Ohio	2,163	2,208
Goshen....tp.	Champaign	Ohio	1,965	2,607
Goshen....tp.	Clermont	Ohio	1,876	1,908
Goshen....p.v.	Clermont	Ohio	274	291
Goshen....tp.	Hardin	Ohio	928	1,030
Goshen....tp.	Mahoning	Ohio	1,475	1,445
Goshen....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	4,650	5,226
Goshen....tp.	Clearfield	Pa.	468	501
Goshen....p.h.	Henderson	Tex.		97
Goshen....p.v.	Utah	Utah		394
Goshen....tp.	Addison	Vt.	330	326
Goshen Hill....p.tp.	Union	S. C.	1,431	1,722
Gosnold....tp.	Dukes	Mass.	99	152
Gosport....p.v.	Owen	Ind.	860	740
Gosport....p.h.	Marion	Iowa		71
Gothic....p.v.	Gunnison	Col.		949
Gouglersville....p.h.	Berks	Pa.		75
Gould....p.v.	Greenwood	Kan.		306
Gouldsborough....tp.	Hancock	Me.	1,700	1,825
Gouldsborough....p.v.	Hancock	Me.		153
Gouldsborough....p.v.	Lackawanna	Pa.		249
Gouldsborough Point.h.	Hancock	Me.		72
Gouldsville....p.v.	Washington	Vt.		264
Gouverneur....tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	3,539	4,165
Gouverneur....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	1,627	2,071
Govanstown....p.v.	Baltimore	Md.		1,217
Gowanda....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	994	1,243
Gowdeysville....p.tp.	Union	S. C.	2,647	3,252
Gowen....p.v.	Montcalm	Mich.		252
Gowen....p.v.	Luzerne	Pa.		117
Gowen City....p.h.	Northumberland	Pa.		42
Gower....tp.	Cedar	Iowa	957	866
Gower....p.v.	Clinton	Mo.	125	163
Gowrie....tp.	Webster	Iowa		480
Gowrie....p.v.	Webster	Iowa		261
Graceham....p.v.	Frederick	Md.		151
Graceville....tp.	Big Stone	Minn.		304
Graceville....p.h.	Big Stone	Minn.		40
Graddocville....h.	Accomack	Va.		72
Grafton....tp.	Yolo	Cal.	1,861	1,739
Grafton....p.v.	Yolo	Cal.		367
Grafton....p.v.	Jersey	Ill.		807
Grafton....tp.	McHenry	Ill.	1,361	1,441
Grafton....p.h.	Worth	Iowa		30
Grafton....p.h.	Chautauqua	Kan.		35
Grafton....p.tp.	Oxford	Me.	94	115
Grafton....tp.	Worcester	Mass.	4,594	4,030
Grafton....p.v.	Worcester	Mass.		629
Grafton....p.tp.	Sibley	Minn.		259
Grafton....p.tp.	Grafton	N. H.	907	934
Grafton....p.tp.	Rensselaer	N. Y.	1,599	1,676
Grafton....p.tp.	Lorain	Ohio	960	1,237
Grafton....p.v.	Huntingdon	Pa.		133
Grafton....p.h.	Kane	Utah	38	71
Grafton....tp.	Windham	Vt.	1,008	929
Grafton....p.v.	Windham	Vt.		253
Grafton....p.v.	Taylor	W. Va.	1,987	3,030
Grafton....tp.	Ozaukee	Wis.	1,864	1,570
Grafton....p.v.	Ozaukee	Wis.		415
Grafton Centre....p.h.	Grafton	N. H.		32
Graham....p.tp.	Jefferson	Ind.	1,408	1,309
Graham....tp.	Johnson	Iowa	1,019	876
Graham....tp.	Graham	Kan.		1,134
Graham....p.v.	Nodaway	Mo.		452
Graham....tp.	Alamance	N. C.	2,332	2,440
Graham....p.v.	Alamance	N. C.	502	379
Graham....tp.	Clearfield	Pa.	638	645
Graham....p.v.	Young	Tex.		576
Graham Lake....p.tp.	Nobles	Minn.		300
Graham's Turnout.p.v.	Barnwell	S. C.		403
Grahamton....v.	Meade	Ky.		265
Grahamton....v.	Alleghany	Md.		498
Grahamville....p.v.	Beaufort	S. C.		274
Grainfield....p.h.	Gove	Kan.		77
Grain Valley....p.h.	Jackson	Mo.		80
Granada....p.v.	Bent	Col.		121
Granada[2]....p.tp.	Nemaha	Kan.	893	618
Granbury....p.v.	Hood	Tex.		524
Granby....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn.	1,517	1,340
Granby....p.tp.	Hampshire	Mass.	863	753
Granby....p.tp.	Nicollet	Minn.	566	526
Granby....tp.	Newton	Mo.	1,889	2,777
Granby....p.v.	Newton	Mo.		1,882
Granby....tp.	Oswego	N. Y.	3,972	4,514
Granby....p.tp.	Essex	Vt.	174	194
Grand....tp.	Marion	Ohio	403	485
Grand Blanc....tp.	Genesee	Mich.	1,367	1,338
Grand Blanc....p.v.	Genesee	Mich.		216
Grand Chute....tp.	Outagamie	Wis.	1,390	1,578

[1] Since 1870, area much increased.

[2] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Grand Coteau.....p.v.	St. Landry	La.	470	302
Grand Detour.....tp.	Ogle	Ill.	605	512
Grand Detour.....p.v.	Ogle	Ill.		253
Grand Falls.....plnt.	Penobscot	Me.		93
Grand Forks.....p.v.	Grand Forks	Dak.		1,705
Grand Glaise.....h.	Jackson	Ark.		86
Grand Gulf.....p.v.	Claiborne	Miss.	190	48
Grand Haven.....c.	Ottawa	Mich.	3,147	4,862
Grand Haven.....tp.	Ottawa	Mich.	558	642
Grand Island.....p.tp.	Colusa	Cal.	702	982
Grand Island.....p.v.	Hall	Neb.		2,963
Grand Island.....p.tp.	Erie	N. Y.	1,126	1,156
Grand Isle.....p.tp.	Grand Isle	Vt.	682	749
Grand Junction.....p.v.	Greene	Iowa	444	752
Grand Junction.....p.v.	Van Buren	Mich.		172
Grand Junction.....p.v.	Hardeman	Tenn.	460	467
Grand Ledge.....p.v.	Eaton	Mich.		1,387
Grand Meadow.....tp.	Cherokee	Iowa		89
Grand Meadow.....tp.	Clayton	Iowa	945	894
Grand Meadow.....tp.	Mower	Minn.	444	630
Grand Meadow.....p.v.	Mower	Minn.		374
Grand Mound.....p.v.	Clinton	Iowa		234
Grand Pass.....tp.	Saline	Mo.	1,956	2,425
Grand Prairie.....tp.	Jefferson	Ill.	778	795
Grand Prairie.....tp.	Nobles	Minn.		301
Grand Prairie.....tp.	Marion	Ohio.	370	485
Grand Rapids.....p.h.	Lamoure	Dak.		20
Grand Rapids.....tp.	La Salle	Ill.	1,148	1,034
Grand Rapids.....c.	Kent	Mich.	16,507	32,016
Grand Rapids.....tp.	Kent	Mich.	1,650	3,058
Grand Rapids.....p.v.	Wood	Ohio.		332
Grand Rapids.....tp.	Wood	Wis.	546	656
Grand Rapids.....p.v.	Wood	Wis.	1,115	1,350
Grand Ridge.....p.v.	La Salle	Ill.		135
Grand River.....tp.	Adair	Iowa	235	525
Grand River.....tp.	Decatur	Iowa	345	574
Grand River.....tp.	Madison	Iowa	598	947
Grand River.....tp.	Wayne	Iowa	833	1,336
Grand River.....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan.		291
Grand River.....tp.	Bates	Mo.	1,024	679
Grand River[1].....tp.	Carroll	Mo.	3,802	1,790
Grand River.....tp.	Cass	Mo.	3,978	3,038
Grand River.....tp.	Daviess	Mo.	1,093	1,652
Grand River.....tp.	De Kalb	Mo.	959	1,198
Grand River.....tp.	Livingston	Mo.	1,160	1,486
Grand River City...v.	Eaton	Mich.		124
Grand Tower.....tp.	Jackson	Ill.	2,181	1,534
Grand Tower.....p.v.	Jackson	Ill.		966
Grand Tunnel.....p.v.	Luzerne	Pa.		550
Grand View.....tp.	Edgar	Ill.	1,899	1,940
Grand View.....p.v.	Edgar	Ill.		205
Grand View.....p.v.	Spencer	Ind.		686
Grand View.....tp.	Louisa	Iowa	1,635	1,544
Grand View.....p.v.	Louisa	Iowa	422	344
Grand View.....p.tp.	Lyon	Minn.		267
Grand View.....tp.	Washington	Ohio.	2,273	2,663
Grand View.....p.v.	Washington	Ohio.	193	163
Grand View.....p.v.	Johnson	Tex.		287
Grandville.....p.v.	Kent	Mich.		548
Grange.....tp.	Pipe Stone	Minn.		172
Granger.....p.v.	Fillmore	Minn.		111
Granger.....p.h.	Scotland	Mo.		47
Granger.....p.tp.	Alleghany	N. Y.	1,050	1,086
Granger.....p.tp.	Medina	Ohio.	987	1,008
Grangeville.....p.v.	Idaho	Idaho.		129
Granite.....tp.	Sacramento	Cal.	1,579	1,485
Granite.....p.v.	Chaffee	Col.		133
Granite.....tp.	Phillips	Kan.		452
Granite.....p.v.	Chesterfield	Va.		136
Granite Falls.....tp.	Chippewa	Minn.	373	621
Granite Falls.....p.v.	Yellow Medicine	Minn.		578
Graniteville.....p.v.	Middlesex	Mass.		533
Graniteville.....p.h.	Iron	Mo.		98
Graniteville.....h.	Richmond	N. Y.		45
Graniteville.....v.	Providence	R. I.		505
Graniteville.....p.v.	Aiken	S. C.		1,669
Grant.....tp.	Lake	Ill.	572	477
Grant.....v.	McDonough	Ill.		167
Grant.....tp.	Vermilion	Ill.	1,204	3,462
Grant.....tp.	Benton	Ind.	835	1,175
Grant.....tp.	Greene	Ind.	532	782
Grant.....tp.	Newton	Ind.	699	1,508
Grant.....tp.	Adams	Iowa		825
Grant.....tp.	Boone	Iowa		724
Grant.....tp.	Buena Vista	Iowa		248
Grant.....tp.	Carroll	Iowa		460
Grant.....tp.	Cass	Iowa		1,164
Grant.....tp.	Cerro Gordo	Iowa	95	370
Grant.....tp.	Dallas	Iowa	382	802
Grant.....tp.	Franklin	Iowa	156	592
Grant.....tp.	Greene	Iowa		809
Grant.....tp.	Grundy	Iowa	436	682
Grant.....tp.	Guthrie	Iowa	104	662
Grant.....tp.	Hardin	Iowa	148	593
Grant.....tp.	Ida	Iowa		155
Grant.....tp.	Linn	Iowa		1,082
Grant.....tp.	Lyon	Iowa		213
Grant.....tp.	Monona	Iowa	252	367
Grant.....tp.	Montgomery	Iowa	351	980
Grant.....tp.	O'Brien	Iowa		368
Grant.....tp.	Page	Iowa	201	2,087
Grant.....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa		402
Grant.....tp.	Pocahontas	Iowa		151
Grant.....tp.	Polk	Iowa		465
Grant.....tp.	Ringgold	Iowa	290	655
Grant.....tp.	Sioux	Iowa		302
Grant.....tp.	Story	Iowa	406	665
Grant.....tp.	Tama	Iowa	211	599
Grant.....tp.	Taylor	Iowa	173	904
Grant.....tp.	Union	Iowa		613
Grant.....tp.	Woodbury	Iowa		460
Grant.....tp.	Barton	Kan.		315
Grant.....tp.	Clay	Kan.		469
Grant.....tp.	Cloud	Kan.		618
Grant.....tp.	Crawford	Kan.	421	1,034
Grant.....tp.	Decatur	Kan.		637
Grant[2].....tp.	Dickinson	Kan.	849	639
Grant.....tp.	Douglas	Kan.	583	576
Grant.....tp.	Jackson	Kan.		992
Grant.....tp.	Jewell	Kan.		674
Grant.....tp.	Lincoln	Kan.		576
Grant.....tp.	Marion	Kan.		481
Grant.....tp.	Neosho	Kan.		1,035
Grant.....tp.	Norton	Kan.		586
Grant.....tp.	Osborne	Kan.		557
Grant.....tp.	Ottawa	Kan.		384
Grant.....tp.	Pawnee	Kan.		228
Grant.....tp.	Reno	Kan.		1,207
Grant.....tp.	Republic	Kan.	292	730
Grant.....tp.	Riley	Kan.	616	1,095
Grant.....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan.		971
Grant.....tp.	Cheboygan	Mich.		773
Grant.....tp.	Clare	Mich.	147	1,308
Grant.....tp.	Grand Traverse	Mich.	293	525
Grant.....tp.	Huron	Mich.	309	622
Grant.....tp.	Iosco	Mich.	107	174
Grant.....tp.	Keweenaw	Mich.	152	365
Grant.....tp.	Mason	Mich.	125	217
Grant.....tp.	Mecosta	Mich.	144	307
Grant.....tp.	Newaygo	Mich.	77	512
Grant.....h.	Newaygo	Mich.		90
Grant.....tp.	Oceana	Mich.	208	453
Grant.....tp.	St. Clair	Mich.	1,143	1,357
Grant.....tp.	Washington	Minn.	309	518
Grant.....tp.	Caldwell	Mo.	909	1,044
Grant.....h.	Cass	Mo.		62
Grant.....tp.	Clarke	Mo.	756	848
Grant.....tp.	Dade	Mo.	279	628
Grant.....tp.	Dallas	Mo.	1,002	968
Grant.....tp.	De Kalb	Mo.	956	1,518
Grant.....tp.	Harrison	Mo.		808
Grant.....tp.	Nodaway	Mo.	1,105	1,853
Grant.....tp.	Webster	Mo.		1,013
Grant.....tp.	Putnam	Mo.	638	704
Grant.....v.	Chautauqua	N. Y.		108
Grant.....p.v.	Herkimer	N. Y.		117
Grant.....tp.	Pender	N. C.	917	1,705
Grant.....tp.	Randolph	N. C.	949	865
Grant.....p.tp.	Indiana	Pa.	999	1,318
Grant.....tp.	Clark	Wis.	386	881
Grant[3].....tp.	Dunn	Wis.	588	457
Grant.....tp.	Portage	Wis.	240	309
Grant.....tp.	Shawano	Wis.	226	757
Grant City.....p.v.	Sac	Iowa		186
Grant City.....p.v.	Worth	Mo.		493
Grantham.....tp.	Sullivan	N. H.	608	540
Grantham.....p.v.	Sullivan	N. H.		103
Grantham.....tp.	Wayne	N. C.	1,823	1,939
Grant Isle.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me.	688	847
Grant Park.....p.v.	Kankakee	Ill.		279
Grantsburg.....p.tp.	Johnson	Ill.	1,180	1,140
Grantsburg.....tp.	Burnett	Wis.	706	1,613
Grantsburg.....p.v.	Burnett	Wis.		101
Grant's Lick.....p.v.	Campbell	Ky.		103
Grantsville.....p.v.	Garrett	Md.		220
Grantsville.....tp.	Linn	Mo.		1,040
Grantsville.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.		402
Grantsville.....p.v.	Tooele	Utah	755	1,007
Grantsville.....p.v.	Calhoun	W. Va.		112
Grantville.....p.v.	Coweta	Ga.		618
Grantville.....p.h.	Jefferson	Kan.		67
Grantville.....h.	Queens	N. Y.		78

[1] Since 1870 area reduced. [2] Since 1870, area reduced. [3] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED

Place.	County.	State.	Population.		Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.				1870.	1880.
Grantville.....p.v.	Dauphin	Pa.	.....	152	Green.....tp.	Madison	Ind.	954	1,099
Granville.....tp.	Jasper	Ill.	1,260	1,463	Green.....tp.	Marshall	Ind.	1,097	1,249
Granville.....tp.	Putnam	Ill.	1,668	1,499	Green.....tp.	Morgan	Ind.	1,345	1,234
Granville.....p.v.	Putnam	Ill.	.....	260	Green.....tp.	Noble	Ind.	1,106	1,444
Granville.....p.v.	Delaware	Ind.	.....	140	Green.....tp.	St. Josephs	Ind.	964	991
Granville.....p.h.	Mahaska	Iowa	.....	66	Green[1].....tp.	Wayne	Ind.	1,293	1,189
Granville.....tp.	Hampden	Mass.	1,293	1,205	Green.....tp.	Iowa	Iowa	1,040	1,025
Granville.....tp.	Washington	N. Y.	4,003	4,149	Green.....tp.	Wapello	Iowa	1,252	1,093
Granville.....p.v.	Washington	N. Y.	.....	1,071	Green.....tp.	Mecosta	Mich.	616	1,132
Granville.....tp.	Licking	Ohio	2,127	2,114	Green.....tp.	Hickory	Mo	1,217	1,386
Granville.....p.v.	Licking	Ohio	1,109	1,127	Green.....tp.	Lawrence	Mo	1,434	1,359
Granville.....tp.	Mercer	Ohio	1,234	1,616	Green.....tp.	Livingston	Mo	903	1,009
Granville.....tp.	Bradford	Pa.	1,375	1,302	Green.....tp.	Nodaway	Mo.	1,613	2,815
Granville.....tp.	Mifflin	Pa.	1,297	1,489	Green.....tp.	Polk	Mo	1,074	1,430
Granville.....v.	Lycoming	Pa.	.....	195	Green.....tp.	Worth	Mo	703	937
Granville.....p.v.	Jackson	Tenn	.....	179	Green.....tp.	Guilford	N. C.	1,119	1,066
Granville.....p.tp.	Addison	Vt.	726	830	Green.....tp.	Adams	Ohio	1,833	1,886
Granville.....p.v.	Monongalia	W. Va.	.....	122	Green.....tp.	Ashland	Ohio	1,818	2,287
Granville.....p.tp.	Milwaukee	Wis.	2,401	2,370	Green.....tp.	Brown	Ohio	1,490	1,916
Granville Centre...p.v.	Bradford	Pa.	.....	155	Green.....tp.	Clinton	Ohio	2,492	2,758
Granville Corners..p.v.	Hampden	Mass.	.....	234	Green.....tp.	Hamilton	Ohio	4,356	4,851
Grape Grove.....tp.	Ray	Mo.	2,660	3,090	Green.....tp.	Mahoning	Ohio	1,733	1,794
Grapeland.....p.h.	Houston	Tex.	.....	88	Green.....v.	Mahoning	Ohio	146	192
Grapeville.....p.h.	Westmoreland	Pa.	.....	92	Green.....tp.	Monroe	Ohio	1,282	1,207
Grapevine.....p.v.	Tarrant	Tex.	.....	199	Green.....tp.	Ross	Ohio	1,898	2,058
Grass.....p.tp.	Spencer	Ind.	1,871	2,196	Green.....tp.	Scioto	Ohio	1,882	1,935
Grasshopper.....tp.	Atchison	Kan.	1,145	1,839	Green.....tp.	Shelby	Ohio	1,254	1,447
Grass Lake.....tp.	Jackson	Mich.	2,042	1,896	Green.....tp.	Summit	Ohio	1,740	1,827
Grass Lake.....p.v.	Jackson	Mich.	.....	682	Green.....tp.	Wayne	Ohio	2,715	3,309
Grass Valley.....p.tp.	Nevada	Cal.	7,063	6,688	Green.....tp.	Erie	Pa.	1,395	1,531
Grassy Creek.....p.tp.	Mitchell	N. C.	514	1,087	Green.....tp.	Forest	Pa.	226	543
Grassy Fork.....tp.	Jackson	Ind.	1,188	1,045	Green.....tp.	Greene	Pa.	739	707
Grassy Mountain...tp.	Greenville	S. C.	1,335	1,661	Green.....tp.	Indiana	Pa.	2,160	2,606
Grater's Ford.....p.v.	Montgomery	Pa.	.....	148	Green.....tp.	Mercer	Pa.	832	881
Gratiot.....p.v.	Licking	Ohio	228	229	Green.....tp.	Pike	Pa.	919	1,168
Gratiot.....tp.	Lafayette	Wis.	1,718	1,634	Greenbackville.....p.v.	Accomack	Va.	.....	249
Gratiot.....p.v.	Lafayette	Wis.	.....	191	Green Bank.....p.h.	Pocahontas	W. Va.	.....	84
Gratis.....p.tp.	Preble	Ohio	2,023	2,186	Green Bay.....tp.	Clarke	Iowa	507	650
Grattan.....p.tp.	Kent	Mich.	1,297	1,238	Green Bay.....p.h.	Clarke	Iowa	.....	42
Gratz.....p.v.	Owen	Ky.	72	128	Green Bay.....tp.	Lee	Iowa	664	888
Gratz.....p.b.	Dauphin	Pa.	386	409	Green Bay.....p.h.	Prince Edward	Va.	.....	63
Gravel Switch.....p.h.	Marion	Ky.	.....	6	Green Bay.....c.	Brown	Wis.	4,666	7,464
Gravesend.....p.tp.	Kings	N. Y.	2,131	3,674	Green Bay.....tp.	Brown	Wis.	1,073	1,085
Gravesville.....p.h.	Herkimer	N. Y.	67	72	Green Brier.....tp.	Greene	Iowa	.....	515
Gray.....p.tp.	Cumberland	Me.	1,738	1,798	Greenburg.....tp.	Westchester	N. Y.	10,790	8,934
Gray.....tp.	White	Ill.	.....	1,957	Greenburg.....v.	Westchester	N. Y.	.....	1,915
Gray.....tp.	Pipe Stone	Minn.	.....	223	Greenbush.....tp.	Warren	Ill.	1,270	1,053
Gray.....tp.	Edgefield	S. C.	2,533	2,185	Greenbush.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me.	621	681
Grayling.....p.tp.	Crawford	Mich.	.....	245	Greenbush.....p.v.	Plymouth	Mass.	.....	303
Gray's Corner.....v.	Cumberland	Me.	.....	396	Greenbush.....p.tp.	Alcona	Mich.	86	493
Gray's Creek.....p.tp.	Cumberland	N. C.	.....	1,673	Greenbush.....tp.	Clinton	Mich.	1,486	1,653
Grayson.....p.v.	Stanislaus	Cal.	.....	133	Greenbush.....tp.	Mille Lacs	Minn.	294	412
Grayson.....p.v.	Carter	Ky.	152	447	Greenbush.....tp.	Rensselaer	N. Y.	6,202	6,743
Graysport.....p.h.	Grenada	Miss.	.....	67	Greenbush.....v.	Rensselaer	N. Y.	.....	3,295
Gray's Summit.....p.h.	Franklin	Mo.	.....	63	Greenbush.....h.	Brown	Ohio	42	49
Graysville.....p.v.	Catoosa	Ga.	.....	279	Greenbush.....p.h.	Preble	Ohio	53	49
Graysville.....h.	Floyd	Ind.	.....	71	Greenbush.....p.tp.	Sheboygan	Wis.	1,939	1,977
Graysville.....p.v.	Monroe	Ohio	199	174	Green Camp.....tp.	Marion	Ohio	999	1,362
Graytown.....p.v.	Wilson	Tex.	.....	138	Green Camp.....p.v.	Marion	Ohio	.....	312
Grayville.....p.v.	White	Ill.	.....	1,533	Greencastle.....h.	Madison	Ill.	120	77
Greason.....p.h.	Cumberland	Pa.	.....	94	Greencastle.....tp.	Putnam	Ind.	1,716	1,881
Great Barrington..tp.	Berkshire	Mass.	4,320	4,653	Greencastle.....p.v.	Putnam	Ind.	3,227	3,644
Great Barrington..p.v.	Berkshire	Mass.	.....	2,715	Greencastle.....tp.	Marshall	Iowa	764	1,546
Great Bend.....tp.	Barton	Kan.	.....	1,648	Greencastle.....p.h.	Warren	Ky.	.....	42
Great Bend.....p.v.	Barton	Kan.	.....	1,071	Greencastle.....p.v.	Sullivan	Mo	.....	191
Great Bend.....tp.	Cottonwood	Minn.	.....	234	Greencastle.....p.h.	Fairfield	Ohio	59	91
Great Bend.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y.	.....	181	Greencastle.....p.b.	Franklin	Pa.	1,650	1,735
Great Bend.....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa.	1,431	1,301	Greencastle Junction.v.	Putnam	Ind.	.....	246
Great Bend.....p.b.	Susquehanna	Pa.	855	1,136	Green Cove Springs.p.v.	Clay	Fla.	.....	320
Great Bend Village.p.v.	Susquehanna	Pa.	.....	546	Green Creek.....p.v.	Cape May	N. J.	.....	362
Great Cypress.....tp.	Barnwell	S. C.	1,620	2,414	Green Creek.....tp.	Sandusky	Ohio	3,666	4,495
Great Falls.....v.	Cumberland	Me.	.....	105	Greendale.....v.	Dearborn	Ind.	.....	286
Great Falls.....p.v.	Strafford	N. H.	.....	859	Greene.....p.tp.	Jay	Ind.	1,115	1,444
Great Island.....isl.	Cumberland	Me.	.....	516	Greene.....tp.	Parke	Ind.	1,122	1,119
Great Neck.....p.v.	Queens	N. Y.	.....	1,112	Greene.....tp.	Randolph	Ind.	1,034	1,140
Great Oak.....tp.	Palo Alto	Iowa	240	306	Greene.....p.v.	Butler	Iowa	.....	711
Great Swamp.....tp.	Wayne	N. C.	751	1,022	Greene.....tp.	Pottawatomie	Kan.	.....	594
Great Valley.....p.tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	1,641	1,859	Greene.....tp.	Sumner	Kan.	.....	351
Greece.....tp.	Monroe	N. Y.	4,314	4,848	Greene.....p.tp.	Androscoggin	Me.	1,094	999
Greece City.....p.v.	Butler	Pa.	.....	142	Greene.....tp.	Platte	Mo.	2,245	2,425
Greeley.....p.v.	Weld	Col.	480	1,297	Greene.....tp.	Chenango	N. Y.	3,537	3,378
Greeley.....tp.	Audubon	Iowa	.....	512	Greene.....p.v.	Chenango	N. Y.	1,025	935
Greeley.....p.v.	Delaware	Iowa	.....	270	Greene.....tp.	Sussex	N. J.	868	727
Greeley.....tp.	Shelby	Iowa	.....	334	Greene.....tp.	Clark	Ohio	1,464	1,524
Greeley.....p.v.	Anderson	Kan.	.....	285	Greene.....tp.	Fayette	Ohio	879	916
Greeley.....tp.	Saline	Kan.	.....	616	Greene.....tp.	Gallia	Ohio	1,577	1,532
Greeley.....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan.	.....	461	Greene.....tp.	Harrison	Ohio	1,547	1,659
Green.....tp.	Mercer	Ill.	1,326	1,545	Greene.....tp.	Hocking	Ohio	1,513	2,070
Green.....tp.	Woodford	Ill.	933	897	Greene.....tp.	Trumbull	Ohio	915	863
Green.....tp.	Grant	Ind.	1,115	1,539	Greene.....tp.	Beaver	Pa.	1,836	1,249
Green.....tp.	Hancock	Ind.	1,177	1,166	Greene.....tp.	Clinton	Pa.	1,102	1,258

[1] Area reduced since 1870.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.		Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.				1870.	1880.
Greene.....tp.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	3,357	3,831	Greentown .....p.v.	Howard.....	Ind.....	.....	236
Greene.....v.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	.....	185	Greentown .....p.v.	Stark	Ohio.....	.....	230
Greene.....p.h.	Kent.....	R. I.....	.....	50	Greenup.....tp.	Cumberland.....	Ill.....	2,128	2,495
Greeneville.....p.v.	Greene.....	Tenn ...	1,039	1,066	Greenup.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	Ill.....	535	605
Greenfield.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ill.....	.....	985	Greenup.....p.v.	Greenup.....	Ky.....	507	833
Greenfield.....tp.	Grundy	Ill.....	1,645	1,673	Green Vale.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Me.....	.....	50
Greenfield.....p.v.	Hancock	Ind.....	1,203	2,013	Green Vale.....tp.	Dakota	Minn ...	725	836
Greenfield.....tp.	La Grange.....	Ind.....	1,078	1,181	Green Vale .....v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	.....	498
Greenfield.....tp.	Orange.....	Ind.....	1,439	1,518	Green Valley.....tp.	Solano	Cal.....	592	709
Greenfield.....tp.	Adair	Iowa	197	1,217	Green Valley.....p.v.	Tazewell.....	Ill.....	.....	145
Greenfield.....p.v.	Adair	Iowa	.....	684	Green Valley.....tp.	Shawano.....	Wis	.....	392
Greenfield.....tp.	Calhoun.....	Iowa	.....	233	Greenview.....tp.	Menard	Ill.....	373	450
Greenfield.....tp.	Jones	Iowa	1,083	1,083	Green Village .....p.v.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	.....	185
Greenfield.....tp.	Warren.....	Iowa	1,514	1,301	Greenville .....p.v.	Butler.....	Ala	2,856	2,471
Greenfield.....p.tp.	Elk.....	Kan.....	.....	1,075	Greenville .....p.v.	Plumas.....	Cal.....	.....	403
Greenfield.....tp.	Rooks.....	Kan.....	.....	366	Greenville .....p.v.	Madison.....	Fla	.....	188
Greenfield.....p.tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	317	337	Greenville .....p.v.	Meriwether	Ga.	.....	490
Greenfield.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Mass	3,589	3,903	Greenville .....tp.	Bond.....	Ill.....	1,989	3,529
Greenfield.....p.tp.	Wayne.....	Mich....	2,406	2,216	Greenville .....p.v.	Bond.....	Ill.....	.....	1,886
Greenfield.....tp.	Wabasha.....	Minn ...	590	476	Greenville .....tp.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	901	1,008
Greenfield.....p.v.	Dade	Mo.....	364	712	Greenville .....tp.	Floyd.....	Ind.....	1,814	1,589
Greenfield.....p.tp.	Hillsborough.....	N. H	527	649	Greenville .....p.v.	Floyd.....	Ind.....	.....	394
Greenfield.....tp.	Saratoga.....	N. Y.....	2,698	2,448	Greenville .....p.v.	Muhlenburg.....	Ky.....	557	866
Greenfield.....p.v.	Ulster	N. Y.....	.....	971	Greenville .....tp.	Piscataquis.....	Me.....	369	586
Greenfield.....tp.	Fairfield	Ohio.....	1,944	2,036	Greenville .....p.v.	Piscataquis.....	Me.....	.....	409
Greenfield.....tp.	Gallia	Ohio.....	1,386	1,209	Greenville .....h.	Barnstable	Mass	.....	82
Greenfield.....p.v.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	1,712	2,104	Greenville .....v.	Worcester.....	Mass....	.....	177
Greenfield.....tp.	Huron	Ohio.....	954	900	Greenville .....p.v.	Montcalm.....	Mich....	1,807	3,144
Greenfield.....tp.	Blair	Pa.....	1,233	1,285	Greenville .....p.v.	Washington.....	Miss.....	890	2,191
Greenfield.....tp.	Erie.....	Pa.....	1,039	1,020	Greenville .....p.v.	Wayne.....	Mo.....	.....	100
Greenfield.....tp.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	823	821	Greenville .....p.tp.	Hillsborough.....	N. H....	.....	1,072
Greenfield.....v.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	.....	137	Greenville .....v.	Morris	N. J.....	.....	429
Greenfield.....b.	Washington.....	Pa.....	386	557	Greenville .....h.	Sussex	N. J.....	.....	33
Greenfield.....p.v.	Weakley	Tenn....	.....	320	Greenville .....tp.	Greene.....	N. Y.....	2,084	2,043
Greenfield.....tp.	La Crosse.....	Wis.....	676	869	Greenville .....p.v.	Greene.....	N. Y.....	.....	265
Greenfield.....p.tp.	Milwaukee.....	Wis	2,281	2,674	Greenville .....p.tp.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	1,123	1,002
Greenfield.....tp.	Monroe.....	Wis.....	519	586	Greenville .....tp.	Pitt.....	N. C.....	3,838	4,647
Greenfield.....tp.	Sauk.....	Wis.....	746	792	Greenville .....p.v.	Pitt.....	N. C.....	601	912
Green Forest.....p.h.	Carroll.....	Ark.....	.....	34	Greenville .....tp.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	5,688	6,807
Green Garden.....p.tp.	Will	Ill.....	1,202	1,145	Greenville .....p.v.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	2,520	3,535
Green Garden.....tp.	Ellsworth	Kan.....	.....	436	Greenville .....v.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	.....	196
Green Hill.....p.v.	Warren.....	Ind.....	.....	194	Greenville .....p.b.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	1,848	3,007
Green Hill.....p.tp.	Rutherford.....	N. C.....	1,186	1,372	Greenville .....tp.	Somerset	Pa.....	494	557
Green Island.....p.v.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	3,135	4,160	Greenville .....tp.	Greenville	S. C.....	3,135	8,312
Green Isle.....p.tp.	Sibley	Minn ...	437	878	Greenville .....c.	Greenville	S. C.....	2,757	6,160
Green Lake.....tp.	Kandiyohi.....	Minn ...	.....	408	Greenville .....h.	Fayette.....	Tenn....	.....	50
Green Lake.....p.tp.	Green Lake.....	Wis.....	1,102	1,407	Greenville .....p.v.	Augusta.....	Va	.....	296
Greenland.....tp.	Ontonagon.....	Mich....	548	825	Greenville .....p.tp.	Outagamie.....	Wis.....	1,460	1,326
Greenland.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H....	695	695	Greenwich .....tp.	Fairfield.....	Conn ...	7,644	7,892
Green Lane.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	.....	187	Greenwich .....p.v.	Fairfield.....	Conn ...	.....	1,576
Green Lawn.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	127	Greenwich .....p.tp.	Hampshire.....	Mass....	665	633
Greenleaf.....p.v.	Washington.....	Kan.....	.....	316	Greenwich .....tp.	Cumberland.....	N. J.....	1,262	1,245
Greenleaf.....tp.	Sanilac.....	Mich....	336	612	Greenwich .....p.v.	Cumberland.....	N. J.....	.....	513
Greenleaf.....tp.	Meeker.....	Minn ...	392	668	Greenwich .....tp.	Gloucester.....	N. J.....	2,342	2,598
Greenleaf.....p.h.	Meeker.....	Minn ...	.....	63	Greenwich .....tp.	Warren.....	N. J.....	2,587	2,554
Green Meadow.....tp.	Polk	Minn ...	.....	116	Greenwich .....tp.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	4,030	3,860
Green Meadow.....h.	Polk	Minn ...	.....	41	Greenwich .....p.v.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	.....	1,231
Green Mountain...tp.	Yancey.....	N. C.....	.....	564	Greenwich .....tp.	Huron	Ohio.....	881	1,376
Green Oak.....p.tp.	Livingston	Mich....	994	1,002	Greenwich .....p.v.	Huron	Ohio.....	.....	647
Green Park.....p.v.	Perry.....	Pa.....	.....	131	Greenwich .....tp.	Berks.	Pa.....	2,151	1,988
Greenport.....tp.	Columbia.....	N. Y.....	1,325	1,275	Greenwood.....p.v.	Sebastian.....	Ark.....	.....	204
Greenport.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	1,819	2,370	Greenwood.....tp.	El Dorado.....	Cal.....	557	602
Green Prairie.....p.tp.	Morrison.....	Minn ...	201	214	Greenwood.....p.v.	El Dorado.....	Cal.....	.....	181
Green Ridge.....tp.	Pettis.....	Mo.....	.....	999	Greenwood.....p.v.	Sussex	Del.....	.....	109
Green Ridge .....p.v.	Pettis.....	Mo.....	.....	147	Greenwood.....tp.	Christian.....	Ill.....	776	1,073
Green River.....p.tp.	Henderson	N. C.....	709	971	Greenwood.....h.	Fayette.....	Ill.....	.....	76
Green River City...p.v.	Sweetwater.....	Wyom..	106	327	Greenwood.....tp.	McHenry.....	Ill.....	925	966
Greensborough.....p.v.	Hale.....	Ala	1,760	1,833	Greenwood.....p.v.	McHenry.....	Ill.....	.....	137
Greensborough.....p.h.	Craighead.....	Ark	.....	74	Greenwood.....p.v.	Johnson.....	Ind.....	.....	448
Greensborough.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ga.....	913	1,621	Greenwood.....tp.	Kossuth	Iowa....	280	531
Greensborough.....tp.	Henry.....	Ind.....	1,488	1,445	Greenwood[1] .....tp.	Franklin.....	Kan	1,115	785
Greensborough.....p.v.	Henry.....	Ind.....	.....	223	Greenwood.....tp.	Phillips.....	Kan	.....	407
Greensborough.....p.v.	Caroline.....	Md.....	561	684	Greenwood.....p.v.	Caddo.....	La.....	.....	174
Greensborough.....p.v.	Guilford.....	N. C.....	497	2,105	Greenwood.....p.tp.	Oxford.....	Me.....	845	838
Greensborough.....p.v.	Greene.....	Pa.....	.....	432	Greenwood.....tp.	Clare.....	Mich....	.....	235
Greensborough.....tp.	Orleans.....	Vt.....	1,027	1,061	Greenwood.....tp.	Oceana.....	Mich....	249	529
Greensborough.....p.v.	Orleans.....	Vt.....	.....	125	Greenwood.....tp.	St. Clair.....	Mich....	898	1,568
Greensboro' Bend...p.h.	Orleans.....	Vt.....	.....	86	Greenwood.....tp.	Wexford.....	Mich....	.....	122
Greensburg.....p.v.	Decatur.....	Ind.....	.....	3,138	Greenwood.....tp.	Hennepin.....	Minn ...	425	604
Greensburg.....p.v.	Green.....	Ky.....	351	620	Greenwood.....p.v.	Le Flore	Miss....	.....	308
Greensburg.....p.v.	St. Helena.....	La.	160	297	Greenwood.....p.v.	Jackson.....	Mo.....	.....	234
Greensburg.....tp.	Knox	Mo.....	994	1,166	Greenwood.....p.v.	Cass.....	Neb.....	75	179
Greensburg.....tp.	Putnam.....	Ohio.....	779	940	Greenwood.....h.	Cheyenne	Neb.....	.....	50
Greensburg.....p.v.	Summit.....	Ohio.....	.....	240	Greenwood.....tp.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	1,394	1,386
Greensburg.....p.v.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	1,642	2,500	Greenwood.....p.v.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	.....	263
Green's Creek.....tp.	Polk	N. C.....	.....	1,227	Greenwood.....p.tp.	Moore.....	N. C.....	1,523	2,001
Green Sea .....p.tp.	Horry.....	S. C.....	1,043	961	Greenwood.....tp.	Clearfield	Pa.....	.....	455
Green's Fork.....tp.	Randolph.....	Ind.....	2,043	2,126	Greenwood.....p.tp.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	1,588	1,710
Green's Landing...p.v.	Hancock	Me.....	.....	165	Greenwood.....tp.	Crawford.....	Pa.....	1,782	1,614
Green Spring.....p.v.	Seneca	Ohio.....	.....	720	Greenwood.....tp.	Juniata.....	Pa.....	744	601
Greentop .....p.v.	Schuyler.....	Mo.....	.....	220	Greenwood.....tp.	Perry.....	Pa.....	1,080	1,100

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Greenwood ....tp.	Abbeville	S. C.	2,817	3,768
Greenwood ....p.v.	Abbeville	S. C.	700	745
Greenwood ....p.h.	Wise	Tex.		49
Greenwood ....p.v.	Clark	Wis.		162
Greenwood ....tp.	Vernon	Wis.	744	1,050
GreenwoodFurnace.p.v.	Huntingdon	Pa.		225
Greer....tp.	Warrick	Ind.	864	1,214
Greersville....p.h.	Knox	Ohio	73	81
Gregg....tp.	Morgan	Ind.	1,041	1,181
Gregg....tp.	Centre	Pa.	1,636	1,795
Gregg....tp.	Union	Pa.	821	904
Gregg....tp.	Aiken	S. C.		5,018
Gregg [1]....tp.	Edgefield	S. C.	3,200	62
Gregory Landing ..p.h.	Clarke	Mo.		25
Greig [2]....tp.	Lewis	N. Y.	2,638	1,570
Greig....p.v.	Lewis	N. Y.		236
Greigsville....p.h.	Livingston	N. Y.		41
Grenada....p.v.	Grenada	Miss.	1,887	1,914
Greshamville ....p.v.	Greene	Ga.		100
Gretna....p.v.	Jefferson	La.		2,396
Grey Eagle....p.tp.	Todd	Minn.		150
Gridley....p.v.	Butte	Cal.		352
Gridley....tp.	McLean	Ill.	1,709	1,768
Gridley....p.v.	McLean	Ill.		419
Griesemersville ....p.h.	Lehigh	Pa.		76
Griffin....c.	Spalding	Ga.	3,421	3,620
Griffin....tp.	Nash	N. C.		1,367
Griffin's....tp.	Martin	N. C.		750
Griffin's Corners ...p.v.	Delaware	N. Y.		192
Griffinsville....h.	Union	N. C.		49
Griggs....tp.	Ida	Iowa		189
Griggsville....tp.	Pike	Ill.	2,645	2,540
Griggsville....p.v.	Pike	Ill.	1,456	1,515
Grimtown ....v.	Westmoreland	Pa.		128
Grindstone City ....p.v.	Huron	Mich.		299
Grinnell....tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa	2,389	3,297
Grinnell....p.v.	Poweshiek	Iowa	1,482	2,415
Grinnell....tp.	Wallace	Kan.		346
Grinnell....p.h.	Wallace	Kan.		36
Grisham....tp.	Montgomery	Ill.		774
Griswold ....p.tp.	New London	Conn.	2,575	2,745
Griswold ....p.v.	Cass	Iowa		350
Grizzly Flat ....p.h.	El Dorado	Cal.		76
Grizzly Flat ....h.	Placer	Cal.		48
Groesbeck ....p.v.	Limestone	Tex.		402
Groomsville....v.	Charleston	S. C.		132
Grosse Point....tp.	Wayne	Mich.	2,230	2,458
Grosse Point....p.v.	Wayne	Mich.		189
Gross Point....v.	Cook	Ill.		327
Grosvenor Dale ....p.v.	Windham	Conn.		751
Groton ....p.tp.	New London	Conn.	5,124	5,128
Groton [3] ....tp.	Middlesex	Mass.	3,584	1,862
Groton ....p.tp.	Grafton	N. H.	583	566
Groton ....tp.	Tompkins	N. Y.	3,512	3,450
Groton ....p.v.	Tompkins	N. Y.	863	913
Groton ....tp.	Erie	Ohio	910	1,038
Groton ....tp.	Caledonia	Vt.	811	1,014
Groton ....p.v.	Caledonia	Vt.		195
Groton City....p.h.	Tompkins	N. Y.		71
Grout ....p.tp.	Gladwin	Mich.		516
Grove ....tp.	Jasper	Ill.	1,094	1,204
Grove ....tp.	Adair	Iowa	137	595
Grove ....tp.	Davis	Iowa	1,230	1,052
Grove ....tp.	Humboldt	Iowa		381
Grove ....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa	356	1,002
Grove ....tp.	Shelby	Iowa	692	818
Grove ....tp.	Taylor	Iowa		756
Grove ....tp.	Reno	Kan.		238
Grove ....tp.	Crawford	Mich.		166
Grove ....tp.	Stearns	Minn.	424	726
Grove ....tp.	Johnson	Mo.	1,233	1,188
Grove ....tp.	Alleghany	N. Y.	1,056	1,125
Grove ....tp.	Harnett	N. C.	1,093	897
Grove ....tp.	Cameron	Pa.	440	494
Grove ....tp.	Greenville	S. C.	1,089	2,361
Grove City....p.v.	Christian	Ill.		115
Grove City....p.v.	Meeker	Minn.		230
Grove City....p.v.	Franklin	Ohio	143	150
Grove Hill....p.v.	Clarke	Ala.		176
Grove Lake....p.tp.	Pope	Minn.	292	381
Groveland ....p.h.	Tuolumne	Cal.		59
Groveland....tp.	La Salle	Ill.	1,561	1,588
Groveland ....tp.	Tazewell	Ill.	1,323	1,505
Groveland ....p.h.	Putnam	Ind.	67	78
Groveland....tp.	McPherson	Kan.		479
Groveland....p.tp.	Essex	Mass.	1,776	2,227
Groveland....p.tp.	Oakland	Mich.	1,180	1,126
Groveland....p.tp.	Livingston	N. Y.	1,455	1,342
Grovenor's Corners.p.h.	Schoharie	N. Y.		60
Groveport....p.v.	Franklin	Ohio	627	650
Grover....p.h.	Bradford	Pa.		60
Grovertown....p.h.	Starke	Ind.	71	70
Groveton ....p.v.	Coos	N. H.		472
Groveville....v.	Dutchess	N. Y.		379
Grow....tp.	Anoka	Minn.	396	419
Grubb's Corners....h.	New Castle	Del.		84
Grubtown ....v.	Cambria	Pa.		288
Grugan....tp.	Clinton	Pa.	295	291
Grundy....p.h.	Pulaski	Ky.		71
Grundy....p.v.	Buchanan	Va.		123
Grundy Centre....p.v.	Grundy	Iowa		950
Guadaloupe....p.v.	Santa Barbara	Cal.		174
Guadalupe....v.	Conejos	Col.		196
Guadalupe....v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex.		161
Guadalupe Mine ...v.	Santa Clara	Cal.		431
Guadalupita ....p.v.	Mora	N. Mex.		428
Guelph....tp.	Sumner	Kan.		723
Guerneville....p.v.	Sonoma	Cal.		363
Guerryton....p.v.	Bullock	Ala.		123
Guestville ....v.	Henry	Ky.		142
Guilderland....p.tp.	Albany	N. Y.	3,132	3,459
Guilderland Centre.p.v.	Albany	N. Y.		222
Guildhall....tp.	Essex	Vt.	483	558
Guildhall....p.v.	Essex	Vt.		135
Guilford....tp.	New Haven	Conn.	2,576	2,782
Guilford....p.b.	New Haven	Conn.		1,450
Guilford....tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill.	1,079	1,080
Guilford....tp.	Winnebago	Ill.	1,062	1,014
Guilford....p.v.	Dearborn	Ind.		146
Guilford....tp.	Hendricks	Ind.	2,193	2,691
Guilford....tp.	Monroe	Iowa	873	674
Guilford....tp.	Wilson	Kan.	604	549
Guilford....p.h.	Wilson	Kan.		60
Guilford....tp.	Piscataquis	Me.	818	881
Guilford....p.v.	Piscataquis	Me.		329
Guilford....p.h.	Nodaway	Mo.		67
Guilford....tp.	Chenango	N. Y.	2,806	2,441
Guilford....p.v.	Chenango	N. Y.		294
Guilford....h.	Columbiana	Ohio		64
Guilford....tp.	Medina	Ohio	1,809	1,872
Guilford....tp.	Franklin	Pa.	3,097	3,190
Guilford....p.tp.	Windham	Vt.	1,277	1,096
Guilford Centre....p.h.	Chenango	N. Y.		54
Guiney's....p.h.	Caroline	Va.		44
Guinnville....h.	Benton	Iowa		82
Guittard....tp.	Marshall	Kan.	707	1,022
Gulf....tp.	Chatham	N. C.	1,786	2,133
Gulf....p.v.	Chatham	N. C.		140
Gulich....tp.	Clearfield	Pa.	601	1,088
Gulledge's....tp.	Anson	N. C.	1,519	2,285
Gumborough....hnd.	Sussex	Del.		1,511
Gumborough....p.h.	Sussex	Del.		86
Gum Neck....p.tp.	Tyrrel	N. C.	1,068	1,129
Gun City....p.v.	Cass	Mo.		135
Gunlock....h.	Washington	Utah		72
Gunnison....p.v.	Gunnison	Col.		888
Gunnison....p.v.	San Pete	Utah		548
Gun Plain....tp.	Allegan	Mich.	2,238	2,521
Guntersville....p.v.	Marshall	Ala.	244	325
Guntown....p.v.	Lee	Miss.	240	103
Gustavus....p.tp.	Trumbull	Ohio	938	936
Guthrie....tp.	Izard	Ark.		553
Guthrie....p.tp.	Lawrence	Ind.	1,292	1,224
Guthrie....p.v.	Guthrie	Iowa		441
Guthrie....p.v.	Todd	Ky.		322
Guthrie....p.h.	Callaway	Mo.		23
Guthrie Centre....p.v.	Guthrie	Iowa		571
Guth's Station....p.v.	Lehigh	Pa.		138
Guttenberg....p.v.	Clayton	Iowa	1,040	1,076
Guttenburg....p.v.	Hudson	N. J.		1,206
Guyan....tp.	Gallia	Ohio	1,279	2,277
Guyandotte....p.v.	Cabell	W. Va.	427	819
Guy's Mills....p.v.	Crawford	Pa.		150
Gwynedd....p.tp.	Montgomery	Pa.	2,094	2,041
Gypsum....tp.	Saline	Kan.		455
Gypsum....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan.		576
Gypsum....p.h.	Ottawa	Ohio		26
Gypsum Creek....tp.	McPherson	Kan.	117	642
Hackberry....tp.	Labette	Kan.	637	1,104
Hackensack ....p.v.	Bergen	N. J.		4,248
Hackett City ....p.v.	Sebastian	Ark.		172
Hackettstown....p.tp.	Warren	N. J.	2,202	2,502
Hacklebonie....v.	Carbon	Pa.		172
Haddam....tp.	Middlesex	Conn.	2,071	2,419
Haddam....p.v.	Middlesex	Conn.		410
Haddam....p.h.	Washington	Kan.		93
Haddon....tp.	Sullivan	Ind.	2,750	2,725
Haddon ....tp.	Camden	N. J.	1,926	2,551
Haddonfield ....p.b.	Camden	N. J.	1,075	1,480
Hadley....tp.	Pike	Ill.	1,309	1,254
Hadley....p.h.	Hendricks	Ind.		68
Hadley....p.tp.	Hampshire	Mass.	2,301	1,938

[1] In 1871, part to Aiken County.

[2] Since 1870, area much reduced.

[3] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Hadley.....tp.	Lapeer	Mich.	1,461	1,474
Hadley.....p.v.	Lapeer	Mich.		293
Hadley.....p.h.	Murray	Minn.		22
Hadley.....tp.	Saratoga	N. Y.	1,039	1,095
Hadley.....tp.	Chatham	N. C.		1,488
Hadley.....tp.	Mercer	Pa.		224
Hagar.....tp.	Berrien	Mich.	834	946
Hagedorn's Mills...p.h.	Saratoga	N. Y.		61
Hagerstown.....p.v.	Wayne	Ind.	830	898
Hagerstown.....c.	Washington	Md.	5,779	6,627
Hague.....p.tp.	Warren	N. Y.	637	807
Hahnaman.....tp.	Whiteside	Ill.	624	806
Hahnstown.....v.	Westmoreland	Pa.		432
Hahnville.....p.v.	St. Charles	La.		414
Hailesborough.....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	177	243
Haines.....tp.	Marion	Ill.		1,129
Haines.....tp.	Centre	Pa.	1,354	1,422
Hainesville.....p.v.	Lake	Ill.		103
Hainesville.....p.v.	Clinton	Mo.	248	141
Halbert.....tp.	Martin	Ind.	1,336	1,913
Halcomb Island.....tp.	Dunklin	Mo.	608	828
Halcott.....tp.	Greene	N. Y.	426	396
Halcott Centre.....p.h.	Greene	N. Y.		50
Halcottsville.....p.h.	Delaware	N. Y.		45
Haldane.....p.v.	Ogle	Ill.		115
Hale.....tp.	Warren	Ill.	1,212	1,041
Hale.....tp.	Jones	Iowa	997	965
Hale.....p.tp.	McLeod	Minn.	399	1,233
Hale.....tp.	Hardin	Ohio	1,254	1,740
Hale.....p.tp.	Trempealeau	Wis.	616	1,301
Haledon.....v.	Passaic	N. J.		481
Halfday.....p.v.	Lake	Ill.		174
Halfmoon.....p.tp.	Saratoga	N. Y.	3,093	3,102
Halfmoon.....tp.	Centre	Pa.	698	664
Half Rock.....p.h.	Mercer	Mo.		89
Half Way.....p.h.	Polk	Mo.		78
Halifax.....p.tp.	Plymouth	Mass.	619	542
Halifax.....tp.	Halifax	N. C.	2,898	3,888
Halifax.....p.v.	Halifax	N. C.	429	376
Halifax.....tp.	Dauphin	Pa.	1,337	1,406
Halifax.....p.v.	Dauphin	Pa.	568	586
Halifax.....p.tp.	Windham	Vt.	1,029	852
Halifax C. H.....p.v.	Halifax	Va.		621
Hall.....tp.	Bureau	Ill.	1,059	1,058
Hall[1].....tp.	Dubois	Ind.	2,046	1,306
Hall.....p.v.	Morgan	Ind.		117
Hall.....tp.	Gates	N. C.	778	686
Hall.....tp.	Anderson	S. C.	1,240	1,517
Halleck.....p.v.	Buchanan	Mo.		121
Halleck.....p.h.	Elko	Nev.		96
Hallettsville.....p.v.	Lavaca	Tex.	431	588
Hallock.....p.tp.	Peoria	Ill.	1,094	1,085
Hallowell.....p.h.	Cherokee	Kan.		50
Hallowell.....c.	Kennebec	Me.	3,007	3,154
Hall's.....tp.	Sampson	N. C.	1,010	1,248
Hall's Corners.....p.h.	Ontario	N. Y.		87
Hallsville.....p.h.	De Witt	Ill.		47
Hallsville.....p.h.	Boone	Mo.	25	60
Hallsville.....tp.	Duplin	N. C.		50
Hallsville.....p.v.	Ross	Ohio		291
Hallsville.....p.v.	Harrison	Tex.		179
Halltown.....p.v.	Jefferson	W. Va.		171
Halsellville.....p.tp.	Chester	S. C.	1,416	1,388
Halsey.....p.v.	Linn	Oregon.		306
Halsey Valley.....p.v.	Tioga	N. Y.		103
Halstad.....tp.	Polk	Minn.		292
Halstead.....tp.	Harvey	Kan.		870
Hamblin.....tp.	Brown	Ind.	2,011	2,093
Hamburg.....p.v.	Ashley	Ark.		747
Hamburg.....v.	New Haven	Conn.		477
Hamburg.....tp.	Calhoun	Ill.	707	904
Hamburg.....p.h.	Calhoun	Ill.		95
Hamburg.....p.h.	Franklin	Ind.		79
Hamburg.....p.v.	Fremont	Iowa	1,431	2,036
Hamburg.....tp.	Livingston	Mich.	907	919
Hamburg.....p.h.	Livingston	Mich.	81	75
Hamburg.....p.h.	St. Charles	Mo.		73
Hamburg.....p.v.	Sussex	N. J.		412
Hamburg.....tp.	Erie	N. Y.	2,934	3,234
Hamburg.....p.v.	Erie	N. Y.		758
Hamburg.....tp.	Jackson	N. C.		588
Hamburg.....p.b.	Berks	Pa.	1,590	2,010
Hamburg.....v.	Clinton	Pa.		134
Hamburg.....p.v.	Aiken	S. C.		485
Hamburg.....p.v.	Hardin	Tenn.		121
Hamburg.....p.h.	Shenandoah	Va.		42
Hamburg.....tp.	Marathon	Wis.		563
Hamburg.....tp.	Vernon	Wis.	1,208	1,156
Hamden.....p.tp.	New Haven	Conn.	3,028	3,408
Hamden.....tp.	Becker	Minn.		316
Hamden.....tp.	Delaware	N. Y.	1,762	1,496
Hamden.....p.v.	Delaware	N. Y.	133	178
Hamden.....v.	Vinton	Ohio	364	520
Hamel.....p.tp.	Madison	Ill.	980	1,222
Hamer.....tp.	Highland	Ohio	959	1,051
Hamersville.....p.v.	Brown	Ohio	151	231
Hamilton.....tp.	Butte	Cal.	1,130	2,755
Hamilton.....p.v.	Harris	Ga.	359	493
Hamilton.....p.v.	Hancock	Ill.		1,025
Hamilton.....tp.	Lee	Ill.	186	427
Hamilton.....h.	Clinton	Ind.		62
Hamilton.....tp.	Delaware	Ind.	1,129	1,217
Hamilton.....tp.	Jackson	Ind.	1,565	1,924
Hamilton.....p.v.	Steuben	Ind.		166
Hamilton.....tp.	Sullivan	Ind.	3,759	4,485
Hamilton.....tp.	Decatur	Iowa	846	840
Hamilton.....tp.	Franklin	Iowa		417
Hamilton.....tp.	Hamilton	Iowa	546	886
Hamilton.....p.v.	Marion	Iowa		123
Hamilton.....tp.	Ellis	Kan.		232
Hamilton.....v.	Ohio	Ky.		283
Hamilton.....p.tp.	Essex	Mass.	790	935
Hamilton.....tp.	Gratiot	Mich.	294	656
Hamilton.....tp.	Van Buren	Mich.	1,172	1,127
Hamilton.....p.v.	Fillmore	Minn.		100
Hamilton.....tp.	Caldwell	Mo.	1,658	2,004
Hamilton.....p.v.	Caldwell	Mo.	975	1,200
Hamilton.....tp.	Harrison	Mo.		803
Hamilton.....p.h.	Gallatin	Mon.		50
Hamilton.....v.	White Pine	Nev.		203
Hamilton.....tp.	Atlantic	N. J.	1,271	1,464
Hamilton[2].....tp.	Mercer	N. J.	5,417	3,370
Hamilton.....tp.	Madison	N. Y.	3,687	3,912
Hamilton.....p.v.	Madison	N. Y.	1,529	1,638
Hamilton[3].....tp.	Martin	N. C.	3,957	1,933
Hamilton.....p.v.	Martin	N. C.	200	369
Hamilton.....c.	Butler	Ohio	11,081	12,122
Hamilton.....tp.	Franklin	Ohio	1,827	1,485
Hamilton.....tp.	Jackson	Ohio	1,108	819
Hamilton.....tp.	Lawrence	Ohio	1,108	1,168
Hamilton.....tp.	Warren	Ohio	2,466	2,523
Hamilton.....tp.	Adams	Pa.	1,118	721
Hamilton.....tp.	Franklin	Pa.	1,630	1,766
Hamilton.....tp.	McKean	Pa.	120	539
Hamilton.....tp.	Monroe	Pa.	1,892	1,875
Hamilton.....tp.	Tioga	Pa.		2,060
Hamilton.....p.v.	Hamilton	Tex.		277
Hamilton.....p.v.	Loudoun	Va.		248
Hamilton.....tp.	La Crosse	Wis.		1,661
Hamilton Fort.....h.	Iron	Utah		66
Hamiltonban[4].....tp.	Adams	Pa.	1,418	1,259
Hamilton Square...p.v.	Mercer	N. J.		296
Ham Lake.....tp.	Anoka	Minn.		235
Hamler.....p.v.	Henry	Ohio		231
Hamlet.....p.h.	Mercer	Ill.		72
Hamlet.....v.	Mackinac	Mich.		934
Hamlet.....p.v.	Chautauqua	N. Y.	155	232
Hamlin.....tp.	Audubon	Iowa		376
Hamlin.....tp.	Brown	Kan.		1,025
Hamlin.....p.v.	Brown	Kan.		135
Hamlin.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me.	558	612
Hamlin.....tp.	Eaton	Mich.		1,315
Hamlin.....tp.	Mason	Mich.	124	306
Hamlin.....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn.		146
Hamlin.....tp.	Monroe	N. Y.	2,304	2,556
Hamlin.....tp.	McKean	Pa.	121	330
Hamlinton.....p.h.	Wayne	Pa.		90
Hammer.....tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn.		238
Hammond.....p.v.	Piatt	Ill.		216
Hammond.....p.v.	Lake	Ind.		699
Hammond.....tp.	Spencer	Ind.	2,626	2,890
Hammond.....p.v.	Tangipahoa	La.		277
Hammond.....p.h.	Kent	Mich.		61
Hammond.....p.tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	1,757	1,860
Hammond.....p.tp.	Aiken	S. C.	2,560	3,589
Hammond.....tp.	St. Croix	Wis.	895	1,418
Hammond.....p.v.	St. Croix	Wis.		361
Hammondsport.....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y.	602	755
Hammondsville.....p.v.	Jefferson	Ohio	504	355
Hammonton.....p.v.	Atlantic	N. J.	1,404	1,776
Hammonville.....p.h.	Hart	Ky.		92
Hamorton.....p.v.	Chester	Pa.		159
Hampden.....tp.	Coffey	Kan.		585
Hampden.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me.	3,068	2,911
Hampden.....p.tp.	Hampden	Mass.		958
Hampden.....v.	Baltimore	Md.		2,962
Hampden.....tp.	Kittson	Minn.		416
Hampden.....p.tp.	Geauga	Ohio	767	666
Hampden.....tp.	Cumberland	Pa.	1,199	1,000
Hampden.....p.tp.	Columbia	Wis.	1,000	944
Hampden Corner...p.v.	Penobscot	Me.		330
Hampshire.....tp.	Kane	Ill.	1,049	1,486

[1] Area reduced since 1870. [2] Since 1870, area much reduced. [3] Since 1870, area much reduced. [4] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Hampshire.....p.v.	Kane	Ill		483
Hampshire.....tp.	Clinton	Iowa	1,030	959
Hampstead.....p.v.	Carroll	Md	235	306
Hampstead.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	935	959
Hampton.....p.v.	Calhoun	Ark	138	150
Hampton.....tp.	Windham	Conn	891	827
Hampton.....p.v.	Windham	Conn		157
Hampton.....p.v.	Henry	Ga		621
Hampton.....tp.	Rock Island	Ill	2,006	3,437
Hampton.....p.v.	Rock Island	Ill		576
Hampton.....p.v.	Franklin	Iowa	588	1,598
Hampton.....p.tp.	Rush	Kan		675
Hampton.....tp.	Bay	Mich	946	2,016
Hampton.....p.tp.	Dakota	Minn	930	805
Hampton.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	1,177	1,184
Hampton.....tp.	Sussex	N. J	1,023	895
Hampton.....p.tp.	Washington	N. Y	955	833
Hampton.....p.v.	Adams	Pa		189
Hampton.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa	938	1,003
Hampton.....p.h.	Lancaster	S. C		45
Hampton.....c.	Elizabeth City	Va		2,684
Hamptonburg.....tp.	Orange	N. Y	1,224	1,143
Hampton City.....v.	Boyd	Ky		384
Hampton C. H.....p.v.	Hampton	S. C		169
Hampton Falls.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	679	678
Hamptonville.....p.h.	Yadkin	N. C		30
Hamtramck.....tp.	Wayne	Mich	2,998	4,440
Hanceville.....p.v.	Blount	Ala		150
Hancock.....tp.	Hancock	Ill	926	1,130
Hancock.....p.tp.	Hancock	Me	974	1,093
Hancock.....p.v.	Washington	Md	860	931
Hancock.....tp.	Berkshire	Mass	882	642
Hancock.....p.v.	Berkshire	Mass		129
Hancock.....tp.	Houghton	Mich	2,700	3,041
Hancock.....p.v.	Houghton	Mich		1,783
Hancock.....tp.	Carver	Minn	632	681
Hancock.....p.h.	Stevens	Minn		91
Hancock.....tp.	Hillsborough	N. H	692	689
Hancock.....p.v.	Hillsborough	N. H		123
Hancock.....tp.	Delaware	N. Y	3,069	3,238
Hancock.....p.v.	Delaware	N. Y		686
Hancock.....tp.	Addison	Vt	430	382
Hancock.....p.h.	Addison	Vt		82
Hancock.....tp.	Waushara	Wis	438	575
Hancock.....p.h.	Waushara	Wis		86
Handley.....p.h.	Tarrant	Tex		72
Handsborough.....p.v.	Harrison	Miss	459	519
Handy.....tp.	Livingston	Mich	1,306	2,301
Haney.....tp.	Crawford	Wis	489	636
Hanford.....p.v.	Tulare	Cal		269
Hanging Grove.....tp.	Jasper	Ind	393	448
Hanging Rock.....p.v.	Lawrence	Ohio		624
Hanna.....tp.	Henry	Ill	964	785
Hanna.....tp.	La Porte	Ind	486	595
Hanna Station.....p.v.	La Porte	Ind		185
Hannibal.....c.	Marion	Mo	10,125	11,074
Hannibal.....tp.	Oswego	N. Y	3,234	3,173
Hannibal.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y	454	490
Hannibal Centre.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y		148
Hanover.....tp.	Cook	Ill	1,098	1,300
Hanover.....tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill	1,191	1,410
Hanover.....p.v.	Jo Daviess	Ill		459
Hanover.....tp.	Jefferson	Ind	1,399	1,143
Hanover.....p.v.	Jefferson	Ind	564	376
Hanover.....tp.	Lake	Ind	973	1,009
Hanover.....tp.	Shelby	Ind	1,572	1,687
Hanover.....p.tp.	Allamakee	Iowa	550	601
Hanover.....tp.	Crawford	Iowa		532
Hanover.....tp.	Washington	Kan		2,108
Hanover.....p.v.	Washington	Kan		578
Hanover.....p.tp.	Oxford	Me	188	203
Hanover.....tp.	Plymouth	Mass	1,628	1,897
Hanover.....p.v.	Plymouth	Mass		1,211
Hanover.....tp.	Jackson	Mich	1,093	1,732
Hanover.....p.v.	Jackson	Mich		300
Hanover.....tp.	Wexford	Mich	112	154
Hanover.....tp.	Grafton	N. H	2,085	2,147
Hanover.....p.v.	Grafton	N. H		1,134
Hanover.....p.tp.	Morris	N. J	3,623	4,138
Hanover.....tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	4,037	4,221
Hanover.....tp.	Ashland	Ohio	1,832	2,316
Hanover.....p.tp.	Butler	Ohio	1,460	1,352
Hanover.....tp.	Columbiana	Ohio	2,310	2,258
Hanover.....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio	481	443
Hanover.....tp.	Licking	Ohio	1,165	1,236
Hanover.....v.	Licking	Ohio	322	302
Hanover[1].....tp.	Beaver	Pa	1,500	1,351
Hanover.....tp.	Lehigh	Pa	2,804	3,813
Hanover.....tp.	Luzerne	Pa	3,035	2,000
Hanover.....tp.	Northampton	Pa	499	503
Hanover.....tp.	Washington	Pa	1,898	1,880
Hanover.....p.b.	York	Pa	1,839	2,317
Hanover.....p.h.	Rock	Wis		94
Hanson.....p.v.	Hopkins	Ky		217
Hanson.....p.tp.	Plymouth	Mass	1,219	1,309
Hansontown.....v.	Duval	Fla		600
Hantho.....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn		243
Hapeville.....p.h.	Fulton	Ga		79
Happy Camp.....tp.	Del Norte	Cal	382	596
Happy Camp.....p.v.	Del Norte	Cal		142
Happy Valley.....v.	York	Me		554
Harbeson.....p.h.	Sussex	Del		43
Harbison.....tp.	Dubois	Ind	1,590	1,023
Harbor Creek.....p.tp.	Erie	Pa	1,974	1,781
Hardeeville.....p.v.	Beaufort	S. C		252
Hardenburg.....v.	Jennings	Ind		197
Hardenburg.....tp.	Ulster	N. Y	628	801
Hardin.....tp.	Calhoun	Ill	650	807
Hardin.....p.v.	Calhoun	Ill		306
Hardin.....tp.	Pike	Ill	1,468	1,410
Hardin.....tp.	Greene	Iowa	195	597
Hardin.....tp.	Hardin	Iowa	2,013	1,986
Hardin.....tp.	Johnson	Iowa	737	834
Hardin.....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa	122	552
Hardin.....tp.	Webster	Iowa	432	341
Hardin[2].....tp.	Clinton	Mo	1,925	1,175
Hardin.....p.v.	Ray	Mo		247
Harding.....v.	La Salle	Ill		125
Hardinsburg.....p.v.	Washington	Ind	199	133
Hardinsburg.....p.v.	Breckenridge	Ky	455	585
Hardinsville.....p.h.	Crawford	Ill		49
Hardinsville.....v.	Shelby	Ky	88	119
Hardwick.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	2,219	2,233
Hardwick.....p.tp.	Warren	N. J	638	583
Hardwick.....p.tp.	Caledonia	Vt	1,519	1,484
Hardy.....tp.	Holmes	Ohio	2,857	3,230
Hardy Station.....p.v.	Grenada	Miss		144
Hardyston.....tp.	Sussex	N. J	1,668	2,645
Hardyville.....p.v.	Hart	Ky	68	103
Hare's Corner.....p.h.	New Castle	Del		31
Harford.....p.tp.	Cortland	N. Y	997	1,034
Harford.....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa	1,595	1,505
Harford.....p.v.	Susquehanna	Pa		203
Harford Furnace.....p.v.	Harford	Md		151
Harford Mills.....p.v.	Cortland	N. Y		197
Haring.....p.tp.	Wexford	Mich		728
Harlan.....tp.	Fayette	Iowa	312	929
Harlan.....tp.	Page	Iowa	756	938
Harlan.....tp.	Shelby	Iowa	466	2,172
Harlan.....p.v.	Shelby	Iowa	128	1,304
Harlan.....p.v.	Smith	Kan		100
Harlan.....tp.	Warren	Ohio	2,396	2,242
Harlansburg.....p.v.	Lawrence	Pa		195
Harleigh.....v.	Luzerne	Pa		544
Harleeville.....tp.	Marion	S. C	1,314	2,683
Harlem.....p.v.	Columbia	Ga		292
Harlem.....v.	Cook	Ill		923
Harlem.....tp.	Stephenson	Ill	1,243	1,312
Harlem.....tp.	Winnebago	Ill	781	804
Harlem.....p.v.	Clay	Mo		230
Harlem.....tp.	Delaware	Ohio	1,149	1,144
Harlem.....p.h.	Delaware	Ohio		70
Harlem Springs.....p.v.	Carroll	Ohio		188
Harlemville.....p.h.	Columbia	N. Y		60
Harleysville.....p.v.	Montgomery	Pa		227
Harmar.....p.v.	Washington	Ohio	1,511	1,572
Harmarville.....p.v.	Alleghany	Pa		193
Harmer.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa		490
Harmon.....tp.	Lee	Ill	542	1,016
Harmon.....p.v.	Lee	Ill		238
Harmonville.....h.	Montgomery	Pa		72
Harmony.....tp.	Hancock	Ill	1,457	1,248
Harmony.....p.v.	Clay	Ind	597	838
Harmony.....tp.	Posey	Ind	2,231	2,598
Harmony.....tp.	Union	Ind	734	749
Harmony.....p.h.	Owen	Ky		75
Harmony.....p.tp.	Somerset	Me	978	881
Harmony.....p.tp.	Fillmore	Minn	890	1,026
Harmony[3].....p.tp.	Washington	Mo	1,485	823
Harmony.....p.tp.	Warren	N. J	1,405	1,350
Harmony.....p.tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	3,416	3,455
Harmony.....tp.	Clark	Ohio	1,821	1,846
Harmony.....p.h.	Clark	Ohio		81
Harmony.....tp.	Morrow	Ohio	773	697
Harmony.....tp.	Beaver	Pa	225	334
Harmony.....p.b.	Butler	Pa	414	497
Harmony.....tp.	Forest	Pa	1,226	344
Harmony.....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa	1,212	1,924
Harmony.....tp.	Clarendon	S. C	480	721
Harmony.....tp.	Rock	Wis	1,214	1,085
Harmony.....tp.	Vernon	Wis	781	1,062
Harmony Grove.....p.v.	Jackson	Ga		407

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] Since 1870, area reduced. [3] Since 1870, area reduced

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Harmony Hill.....p.h.	Rusk.....	Tex.....	.....	57
Harnedsville.....p.h.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	.....	88
Harnett.....tp.	New Hanover.....	N. C.....	1,543	1,665
Harp.....tp.	De Witt.....	Ill.....	1,164	1,071
Harper.....p.v.	Keokuk.....	Iowa.....	.....	254
Harper.....p.tp.	Harper.....	Kan.....	.....	747
Harper.....tp.	McPherson.....	Kan.....	.....	480
Harper's Ferry.....p.v.	Allamakee.....	Iowa.....	.....	145
Harper's Ferry.....p.h.	Henry.....	Ky.....	.....	21
Harper's Ferry.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	W. Va.....	.....	764
Harpersfield.....tp.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	1,485	1,420
Harpersfield.....p.h.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	.....	99
Harpersfield.....p.tp.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	1,120	1,116
Harpersville.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Ala.....	.....	194
Harpswell.....tp.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	1,749	1,773
Harpswell Neck.....v.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	.....	802
Harrell's.....tp.	Mitchell.....	N. C.....	479	1,053
Harrell's Store.....p.h.	Sampson.....	N. C.....	.....	68
Harrellsville.....p.tp.	Hertford.....	N. C.....	1,743	2,233
Harrietstown.....tp.	Franklin.....	N. Y.....	416	533
Harrington.....p.v.	Kent.....	Del.....	.....	745
Harrington.....tp.	Washington.....	Me.....	1,142	1,290
Harrington.....p.v.	Washington.....	Me.....	.....	386
Harrington.....tp.	Bergen.....	N. J.....	2,664	2,570
Harris.....tp.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	1,029	1,220
Harris.....tp.	St. Joseph.....	Ind.....	408	450
Harris.....tp.	Ripley.....	Mo.....	160	566
Harris.....tp.	Franklin.....	N. C.....	1,266	1,900
Harris.....tp.	Stanley.....	N. C.....	924	1,190
Harris.....tp.	Ottawa.....	Ohio.....	2,190	2,515
Harris [1].....tp.	Centre.....	Pa.....	1,999	942
Harris.....tp.	Marquette.....	Wis.....	498	534
Harrisburg.....h.	Jasper.....	Ill.....	.....	75
Harrisburg.....tp.	Saline.....	Ill.....	1,710	2,302
Harrisburg.....p.v.	Saline.....	Ill.....	590	934
Harrisburg.....v.	Grant.....	Ind.....	.....	145
Harrisburg.....tp.	Van Buren.....	Iowa.....	1,089	971
Harrisburg.....p.h.	Boone.....	Mo.....	.....	88
Harrisburg.....p.tp.	Lewis.....	N. Y.....	1,090	1,089
Harrisburg.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Ohio.....	153	186
Harrisburg.....v.	Montgomery.....	Ohio.....	.....	152
Harrisburg.....v.	Stark.....	Ohio.....	.....	136
Harrisburg.....p.v.	Linn.....	Oregon.....	.....	422
Harrisburg.....c.	Dauphin.....	Pa.....	23,104	30,762
Harrisburg.....p.v.	Harris.....	Tex.....	571	942
Harrisburg.....p.v.	Washington.....	Utah.....	.....	103
Harrison.....p.v.	Boone.....	Ark.....	.....	582
Harrison.....p.tp.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	725	650
Harrison.....tp.	Bartholomew.....	Ind.....	1,228	1,162
Harrison.....tp.	Blackford.....	Ind.....	1,680	2,163
Harrison.....tp.	Boone.....	Ind.....	1,209	1,401
Harrison.....tp.	Cass.....	Ind.....	1,171	1,157
Harrison.....tp.	Clay.....	Ind.....	2,241	3,043
Harrison.....tp.	Daviess.....	Ind.....	1,084	1,289
Harrison.....tp.	Dearborn.....	Ind.....	1,086	1,090
Harrison.....p.tp.	Delaware.....	Ind.....	1,400	1,786
Harrison.....tp.	Elkhart.....	Ind.....	1,655	1,888
Harrison.....tp.	Fayette.....	Ind.....	867	999
Harrison.....tp.	Harrison.....	Ind.....	3,462	3,562
Harrison.....tp.	Henry.....	Ind.....	1,888	1,914
Harrison.....tp.	Howard.....	Ind.....	807	1,086
Harrison.....tp.	Knox.....	Ind.....	2,812	3,266
Harrison.....tp.	Kosciusko.....	Ind.....	1,745	1,803
Harrison.....tp.	Miami.....	Ind.....	1,202	1,249
Harrison.....tp.	Morgan.....	Ind.....	378	445
Harrison.....tp.	Owen.....	Ind.....	451	522
Harrison.....tp.	Pulaski.....	Ind.....	753	819
Harrison.....tp.	Spencer.....	Ind.....	1,977	2,279
Harrison.....tp.	Union.....	Ind.....	759	816
Harrison.....tp.	Vigo.....	Ind.....	870	1,868
Harrison.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	580	588
Harrison.....tp.	Wells.....	Ind.....	2,961	4,389
Harrison.....tp.	Adair.....	Iowa.....	431	841
Harrison.....tp.	Benton.....	Iowa.....	502	598
Harrison.....tp.	Boone.....	Iowa.....	.....	680
Harrison.....tp.	Harrison.....	Iowa.....	830	1,999
Harrison.....tp.	Lee.....	Iowa.....	988	1,007
Harrison.....tp.	Mahaska.....	Iowa.....	1,270	1,515
Harrison.....tp.	Chautauqua.....	Kan.....	.....	886
Harrison [2].....tp.	Franklin.....	Kan.....	923	668
Harrison.....p.tp.	Jewell.....	Kan.....	.....	638
Harrison.....tp.	Nemaha.....	Kan.....	.....	559
Harrison.....tp.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	1,219	1,168
Harrison.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	.....	323
Harrison.....p.v.	Clare.....	Mich.....	.....	129
Harrison.....tp.	Macomb.....	Mich.....	605	744
Harrison.....p.tp.	Kandiyohi.....	Minn.....	.....	624
Harrison.....tp.	Daviess.....	Mo.....	831	756
Harrison.....tp.	Grundy.....	Mo.....	.....	557
Harrison.....tp.	Mercer.....	Mo.....	914	1,258
Harrison [3].....tp.	Moniteau.....	Mo.....	1,585	964
Harrison.....tp.	Scotland.....	Mo.....	1,491	1,804
Harrison.....tp.	Vernon.....	Mo.....	415	1,050
Harrison.....tp.	Gloucester.....	N. J.....	3,038	2,841
Harrison.....v.	Hudson.....	N. J.....	4,129	6,898
Harrison.....p.tp.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	787	1,494
Harrison.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ohio.....	1,024	1,075
Harrison.....tp.	Champaign.....	Ohio.....	944	973
Harrison.....tp.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	2,007	2,174
Harrison.....tp.	Gallia.....	Ohio.....	1,329	1,426
Harrison.....tp.	Hamilton.....	Ohio.....	758	2,277
Harrison.....p.v.	Hamilton.....	Ohio.....	1,417	1,850
Harrison.....tp.	Henry.....	Ohio.....	1,295	1,372
Harrison.....tp.	Knox.....	Ohio.....	687	723
Harrison.....tp.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	1,242	1,329
Harrison.....tp.	Logan.....	Ohio.....	994	978
Harrison.....tp.	Montgomery.....	Ohio.....	2,116	2,667
Harrison.....tp.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	1,197	1,245
Harrison.....tp.	Paulding.....	Ohio.....	304	770
Harrison.....tp.	Perry.....	Ohio.....	1,202	1,562
Harrison.....tp.	Pickaway.....	Ohio.....	1,271	1,461
Harrison.....h.	Portage.....	Ohio.....	.....	84
Harrison.....tp.	Preble.....	Ohio.....	2,294	2,663
Harrison.....tp.	Ross.....	Ohio.....	1,150	1,226
Harrison.....tp.	Scioto.....	Ohio.....	1,032	1,325
Harrison.....tp.	Van Wert.....	Ohio.....	1,319	1,481
Harrison.....tp.	Vinton.....	Ohio.....	782	1,172
Harrison.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	1,870	2,352
Harrison.....tp.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	783	978
Harrison.....tp.	Potter.....	Pa.....	1,052	1,162
Harrison.....p.v.	James.....	Tenn.....	421	206
Harrison.....tp.	Calumet.....	Wis.....	1,562	2,036
Harrison.....tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	1,045	1,090
Harrisonburg.....p.v.	Catahoula.....	La.....	217	243
Harrisonburg.....p.v.	Rockingham.....	Va.....	2,036	2,831
Harrison City.....p.v.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	.....	247
Harrison Station.....p.v.	Tallahatchee.....	Miss.....	.....	224
Harrisonville.....h.	Richmond.....	Ga.....	.....	47
Harrisonville.....p.v.	Monroe.....	Ill.....	.....	141
Harrisonville.....v.	Martin.....	Ind.....	.....	120
Harrisonville.....p.h.	Shelby.....	Ky.....	.....	94
Harrisonville.....p.v.	Cass.....	Mo.....	1,032	1,113
Harrisonville.....p.v.	Gloucester.....	N. J.....	.....	196
Harrisonville.....p.v.	Meigs.....	Ohio.....	160	159
Harrisonville.....v.	Scioto.....	Ohio.....	.....	116
Harrisonville.....h.	Centre.....	Pa.....	.....	70
Harrisonville.....h.	Fulton.....	Pa.....	.....	33
Harris Station.....p.v.	Obion.....	Tenn.....	.....	121
Harristown.....tp.	Macon.....	Ill.....	984	963
Harristown.....p.v.	Macon.....	Ill.....	.....	153
Harristown.....p.h.	Washington.....	Ind.....	.....	57
Harrisville.....p.v.	Randolph.....	Ind.....	.....	111
Harrisville.....tp.	Alcona.....	Mich.....	464	1,400
Harrisville.....p.v.	Alcona.....	Mich.....	.....	549
Harrisville.....tp.	Cheshire.....	N. H.....	.....	870
Harrisville.....p.v.	Cheshire.....	N. H.....	.....	521
Harrisville.....p.v.	Lewis.....	N. Y.....	.....	353
Harrisville.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	258	318
Harrisville.....tp.	Medina.....	Ohio.....	1,182	1,382
Harrisville.....p.b.	Butler.....	Pa.....	352	386
Harrisville.....v.	Kent.....	R. I.....	.....	560
Harrisville.....v.	Providence.....	R. I.....	.....	642
Harrisville.....p.v.	Ritchie.....	W. Va.....	140	221
Harrisville.....p.h.	Marquette.....	Wis.....	.....	83
Harrodsburg.....p.v.	Monroe.....	Ind.....	.....	287
Harrodsburg.....p.v.	Mercer.....	Ky.....	2,205	2,202
Harshasville.....p.h.	Adams.....	Ohio.....	.....	52
Harshaville.....p.h.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	.....	32
Harshmansville.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Ohio.....	.....	196
Hart.....tp.	Warrick.....	Ind.....	1,892	2,166
Hart.....tp.	Oceana.....	Mich.....	1,004	1,392
Hart.....p.v.	Oceana.....	Mich.....	.....	464
Hart.....p.tp.	Winona.....	Minn.....	859	906
Hart.....tp.	Wright.....	Mo.....	.....	1,097
Harter.....tp.	Clay.....	Ill.....	2,785	2,878
Hartford.....c.	Hartford.....	Conn.....	37,180	42,015
Hartford.....tp.	Hartford.....	Conn.....	37,743	42,551
Hartford.....tp.	Adams.....	Ind.....	935	1,103
Hartford.....v.	Crawford.....	Ind.....	.....	125
Hartford.....p.h.	Ohio.....	Ind.....	.....	84
Hartford.....tp.	Iowa.....	Iowa.....	1,234	1,579
Hartford.....p.v.	Warren.....	Iowa.....	.....	267
Hartford.....p.v.	Ohio.....	Ky.....	511	624
Hartford.....p.tp.	Oxford.....	Me.....	996	863
Hartford.....tp.	Van Buren.....	Mich.....	1,709	2,308
Hartford.....p.v.	Van Buren.....	Mich.....	.....	838
Hartford.....p.tp.	Todd.....	Minn.....	269	534
Hartford.....tp.	Pike.....	Mo.....	1,583	1,959
Hartford.....p.h.	Putnam.....	Mo.....	.....	39
Hartford.....tp.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	1,989	1,760
Hartford.....p.v.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	.....	392
Hartford.....v.	Guernsey.....	Ohio.....	.....	146

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] Since 1870, area much reduced. [3] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Hartford.....tp.	Licking	Ohio	1,017	1,164
Hartford.....v.	Licking	Ohio	229	349
Hartford.....p.tp.	Trumbull	Ohio	1,314	1,382
Hartford.....p.tp.	Windsor	Vt	2,480	2,954
Hartford.....tp	Washington	Wis	2,685	2,739
Hartford.....p.v	Washington	Wis	.....	1,343
Hartford City.....p.v.	Blackford	Ind	878	1,470
Hartford City.....p.v.	Mason	W. Va	918	567
Hartland.....tp.	Hartford	Conn	789	643
Hartland.....tp.	McHenry	Ill	1,037	1,054
Hartland.....tp.	Worth	Iowa	575	619
Hartland.....tp.	Somerset	Me	1,120	1,047
Hartland.....p.v.	Somerset	Me	.....	533
Hartland.....tp.	Livingston	Mich	1,159	1,250
Hartland.....p.v.	Livingston	Mich	.....	215
Hartland.....tp.	Freeborn	Minn	485	699
Hartland.....p.v.	Freeborn	Minn	.....	107
Hartland.....p.tp.	Niagara	N. Y	3,226	3,340
Hartland.....p.tp.	Huron	Ohio	953	954
Hartland.....tp.	Windsor	Vt	1,710	1,598
Hartland.....p.v.	Windsor	Vt	.....	118
Hartland.....tp.	Pierce	Wis	574	1,215
Hartland.....tp.	Shawano	Wis	541	1,196
Hartland.....p.v.	Waukesha	Wis	.....	287
Hartland 4 Corners.p.h.	Windsor	Vt	.....	61
Hartleton.....p.v.	Union	Pa	292	300
Hartley.....p.tp.	O'Brien	Iowa	.....	104
Hartley.....tp.	Union	Pa	1,143	1,561
Hartsburg.....p.v.	Logan	Ill	.....	188
Hartsell's.....p.v.	Morgan	Ala	.....	226
Hart's Falls.....p.v.	Rensselaer	N. Y	1,111	1,275
Hart's Grove.....tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	799	798
Hart's Island .....isl.	Westchester	N. Y	.....	756
Hartsook.....tp.	Ellis	Kan	.....	439
Hartstown.....p.v.	Crawford	Pa	188	167
Hartsville .....p.v.	Bartholomew	Ind	433	486
Hartsville .....tp.	Steuben	N. Y	993	1,015
Hartsville .....p.v.	Bucks	Pa	.....	101
Hartsville .....p.tp.	Darlington	S. C	1,845	1,537
Hartsville .....p.v.	Trousdale	Tenn	.....	604
Hartsville .....h.	Austin	Tex	.....	85
Hartville.....p.v.	Wright	Mo	.....	248
Hartville.....p.v.	Stark	Ohio	.....	135
Hartwell.....p.v.	Hart	Ga	154	443
Hartwell.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio	67	892
Hartwick.....tp.	Osceola	Mich	47	239
Hartwick.....p.tp.	Otsego	N. Y	2,339	2,340
Harvard.....p.v.	McHenry	Ill	1,120	1,607
Harvard.....tp.	Worcester	Mass	1,341	1,253
Harvard.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass	.....	190
Harvard.....p.v.	Clay	Neb	.....	768
Harvel .....p.tp.	Montgomery	Ill	.....	670
Harvey .....tp.	Cowley	Kan	.....	570
Harvey .....tp.	Smith	Kan	.....	1,431
Harvey .....p.v.	Marquette	Mich	.....	126
Harvey .....tp.	Meeker	Minn	364	568
Harveysburg.....p.v.	Warren	Ohio	388	539
Harveyville.....h.	Chester	Pa	.....	78
Harviell.....p.h.	Butler	Mo	.....	82
Harwich.....tp.	Barnstable	Mass	3,080	3,265
Harwich.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass	.....	612
Harwinton.....tp.	Litchfield	Conn	1,044	1,016
Harwinton.....p.h.	Litchfield	Conn	.....	78
Harwood.....tp.	Champaign	Ill	779	869
Harwood.....p.v.	Gonzales	Tex	.....	155
Haskell's Island....isl.	Cumberland	Me	.....	20
Haskins.....p.v.	Wood	Ohio	243	381
Haslett's.....tp.	Gates	N. C	946	1,103
Hasmarck .....h.	Deer Lodge	Mon	.....	89
Hassan.....p.tp.	Hennepin	Minn	551	735
Hassard .....p.h.	Ralls	Mo	.....	34
Hastings.....v.	Cook	Ill	.....	332
Hastings.....p.v.	Mills	Iowa	.....	440
Hastings.....c.	Barry	Mich	1,793	2,531
Hastings.....tp.	Barry	Mich	1,126	1,284
Hastings.....c.	Dakota	Minn	3,458	3,809
Hastings.....p.v.	Adams	Neb	.....	2,817
Hastings.....tp.	Oswego	N. Y	3,058	2,866
Hastings on Hudson.pv	Westchester	N. Y	.....	1,290
Hatborough.....p.b.	Montgomery	Pa	.....	586
Hatchechubbee.....p.v.	Russell	Ala	.....	148
Hatchville.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass	.....	115
Hatfield.....p.tp.	Hampshire	Mass	1,594	1,495
Hatfield.....p.tp.	Montgomery	Pa	1,512	1,694
Hatteras.....p.tp.	Dare	N. C	673	821
Haubstadt.....p.v.	Gibson	Ind	.....	278
Haught's Store.....p.h.	Dallas	Tex	.....	41
Haughville.....h.	Marion	Ind	.....	70
Hauppauge .....p.h.	Suffolk	N. Y	.....	91
Hausertown.....p.h.	Owen	Ind	.....	78
Hauto.....v.	Carbon	Pa	.....	109
Havana.....p.v.	Hale	Ala	.....	137
Havana.....tp.	Mason	Ill	2,933	3,204
Havana.....p.v.	Mason	Ill	1,785	2,118
Havana.....p.tp.	Steele	Minn	636	851
Havana.....p.h.	Gentry	Mo	.....	87
Havana.....p.v.	Schuyler	N. Y	1,273	1,274
Havana.....p.v.	Huron	Ohio	.....	166
Havelock.....tp.	Chippewa	Minn	.....	164
Haven.....p.tp.	Reno	Kan	.....	867
Haven.....p.tp.	Sherburne	Minn	.....	290
Havensport.....h.	Fairfield	Ohio	83	79
Havensville.....p.v.	Pottawatomie.	Kan	.....	180
Haverfield.....v.	Grafton	N. H	.....	254
Haverford.....p.tp.	Delaware	Pa	1,338	1,488
Haverhill.....c.	Essex	Mass	13,092	18,472
Haverhill.....tp.	Olmsted	Minn	650	704
Haverhill.....tp.	Grafton	N. H	2,271	2,455
Haverhill.....p.v.	Grafton	N. H	.....	517
Haverhill.....p.h.	Scioto	Ohio	.....	91
Haverstraw .....tp.	Rockland	N. Y	6,412	6,973
Haverstraw .....p.v.	Rockland	N. Y	.....	3,506
Havilah.....p.v.	Kern	Cal	.....	196
Havre de Grace.....p.v.	Harford	Md	2,281	2,816
Haw Creek.....tp.	Knox	Ill	1,056	1,049
Haw Creek.....tp.	Bartholomew	Ind	2,634	2,620
Haw Creek.....tp.	Morgan	Mo	1,731	2,035
Hawesville .....p.v.	Hancock	Ky	855	872
Hawk Creek.....tp.	Renville	Minn	353	609
Hawk Eye.....p.h.	Fayette	Iowa	.....	21
Hawk Eye.....tp.	Osborne	Kan	.....	554
Hawkins.....p.v.	Wood	Tex	.....	142
Hawkinstown.....p.h.	Shenandoah	Va	.....	70
Hawkinsville.....v.	Siskiyou	Cal	.....	313
Hawkinsville.....p.v.	Pulaski	Ga	813	1,542
Hawkinsville.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y	.....	239
Hawk's Nest.....p.h.	Fayette	W. Va	.....	89
Hawley.....p.tp.	Franklin	Mass	672	592
Hawley.....p.h.	Clay	Minn	.....	77
Hawley.....p.v.	Wayne	Pa	.....	1,882
Hawleysville.....p.v.	Page	Iowa	200	181
Hawthorn.....p.tp.	White	Ill	.....	1,942
Hawthorn .....p.h.	Montgomery	Iowa	.....	85
Haw Tree .....tp.	Warren	N. C	1,540	1,649
Haxby .....h.	Iroquois	Ill	.....	96
Haycock.....tp.	Bucks	Pa	1,250	1,332
Hay Creek.....p.tp.	Goodhue	Minn	901	929
Hayden Hill.....p.v.	Lassen	Cal	.....	131
Hayes .....tp.	Buena Vista	Iowa	.....	371
Hayes .....tp.	Ida	Iowa	.....	391
Hayes .....tp.	Dickinson	Kan	.....	554
Hayes .....tp.	Franklin	Kan	.....	690
Hayes .....tp.	McPherson	Kan	.....	509
Hayes .....tp.	Mitchell	Kan	.....	524
Hayes .....tp.	Reno	Kan	.....	664
Hayes .....tp.	Stafford	Kan	.....	329
Hayes .....p.h.	Meade	Ky	.....	25
Hayes .....tp.	Charlevoix	Mich	.....	467
Hayes .....tp.	Clare	Mich	.....	373
Hayes .....tp.	Otsego	Mich	.....	101
Hayes .....tp.	Swift	Minn	.....	409
Hayes .....tp.	Clay	N. C	884	1,300
Hayes .....p.v.	Clay	N. C	35	111
Hayes .....tp.	Franklin	N. C	1,630	2,548
Hayes' Store.....p.h.	Madison	Ala	.....	25
Hayesville.....p.v.	Ashland	Ohio	576	563
Hayfield.....tp.	Dodge	Minn	18	500
Hayfield.....p.tp.	Crawford	Pa	1,824	1,954
Hay Fork .....tp.	Trinity	Cal	.....	358
Hay Fork.....p.v.	Trinity	Cal	.....	178
Haymaker.....p.v.	McKean	Pa	.....	220
Haymarket.....p.v.	Prince William	Va	.....	107
Haynesville.....p.tp.	Pratt	Kan	.....	532
Haynesville.....p.v.	Claiborne	La	.....	123
Haynesville.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me	165	224
Hay River.....tp.	Dunn	Wis	.....	340
Hays.....tp.	Crawford	Iowa	.....	652
Hays City .....p.v.	Ellis	Kan	.....	850
Haysville.....p.h.	Dubois	Ind	.....	95
Hayville .....v.	Delaware	Pa	.....	177
Hayward.....p.h.	Custer	Dakota	.....	38
Hayward.....p.tp.	Freeborn	Minn	382	659
Haywood.....p.v.	Alameda	Cal	504	1,231
Haywood.....p.v.	Chatham	N. C	.....	182
Hazel.....tp.	Luzerne	Pa	7,110	10,547
Hazel Dell.....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa	.....	919
Hazel Green.....tp.	Grant	Wis	2,161	1,821
Hazel Green.....p.v.	Grant	Wis	723	598
Hazel Run.....tp.	Yellow Medicine.	Minn	.....	117
Hazelton.....p.v.	Gibson	Ind	356	618
Hazelton.....tp.	Buchanan	Iowa	885	1,088
Hazelton.....p.v.	Buchanan	Iowa	.....	210
Hazelton.....p.tp.	Shiawassee	Mich	822	1,820
Hazle Green.....p.tp.	Delaware	Iowa	752	807
Hazle Green.....p.v.	Wolfe	Ky	77	132
Hazle Hill.....tp.	Johnson	Mo	1,904	1,263

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Hazlehurst.....p.v.	Copiah.....	Miss.....	662	463
Hazleton.....p.b.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	4,317	7,161
Hazlettville.....p.h.	Kent.....	Del	.....	59
Hazlewood.....p.tp.	Webster.....	Mo.....	1,267	1,232
Hazlewood.....tp.	Chester.....	S. C.....	1,556	2,654
Headsville.....p.h.	Robertson.....	Tex.....	.....	49
Heafnersville .....v.	Jefferson.....	Mo.....	.....	150
Healdsburg.....p.v.	Sonoma.....	Cal	959	1,133
Healing Springs....p.tp.	Davidson.....	N. C.....	675	643
Healthville .....v.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	218
Hearne.....p.v.	Robertson.....	Tex	.....	1,421
Heartwellville.....p.v.	Bennington	Vt.....	.....	122
Heath.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Mass....	613	560
Heath.....tp.	Allegan.....	Mich....	1,000	815
Heath.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	247	207
Heath's Creek [1] .....tp.	Pettis.....	Mo.....	2,523	1,273
Heathville.....h.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	.....	45
Hebbardsville.....p.v.	Henderson	Ky.....	.....	133
Hebbardsville..... p.h.	Athens.....	Ohio....	.....	92
Heber .....p.v.	Wasatch	Utah....	658	1,291
Hebron.....p.tp.	Tolland	Conn....	1,279	1,243
Hebron.....tp.	McHenry	Ill.....	930	918
Hebron.....p.v.	McHenry	Ill.....	.....	137
Hebron.....p.v.	Porter.....	Ind.....	.....	715
Hebron.....p.h.	Boone.....	Ky.....	.....	96
Hebron.....p.tp.	Oxford.....	Me.....	744	601
Hebron.....p.v.	Thayer.....	Neb.....	.....	466
Hebron.....p.tp.	Grafton	N. H....	382	329
Hebron.....tp.	Washington.....	N. Y....	2,399	2,383
Hebron.....p.v.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	478	489
Hebron.....v.	Lebanon	Pa.....	.....	140
Hebron.....p.tp.	Potter.....	Pa.....	754	835
Hebron.....tp.	Marlborough.....	S. C.....	1,581	2,829
Hebron.....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C.....	311	960
Hebron.....p.h.	Washington.....	Utah....	.....	75
Hebron.....p.h.	Pleasants.....	W. Va...	.....	71
Hebron.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Wis.....	1,372	1,118
Hebron.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Wis.....	.....	142
Heckscherville..... p.v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	439
Hecla .....v.	Hopkins.....	Ky.....	.....	278
Hector .....tp.	Renville.....	Minn ...	.....	394
Hector.....p.v.	Renville.....	Minn ...	.....	196
Hector .....p.tp.	Schuyler.....	N. Y....	4,905	5,025
Hector .....p.tp.	Potter.....	Pa.....	651	958
Hector's Creek.....tp.	Harnett.....	N. C.....	.....	732
Hedge City.....p.h.	Knox.....	Mo.....	.....	23
Hedgesville.....p.v.	Berkeley.....	W. Va...	.....	383
Hegbert.....tp.	Swift.....	Minn ...	.....	336
Hegins .....p.tp.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	1,154	1,430
Heidelberg.....tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	1,193	1,281
Heidelberg.....tp.	Lebanon	Pa.....	2,256	2,408
Heidelberg.....tp.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	1,441	1,567
Heidelburg [2].....tp.	York.....	Pa.....	2,266	916
Heislerville.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	N. J.....	.....	338
Helen.....tp.	McLeod.....	Minn ...	476	967
Helena .....p.v.	Phillips.....	Ark.....	2,249	3,652
Helena [3].....tp.	Antrim.....	Mich....	483	391
Helena.....p.tp.	Scott.....	Minn ...	1,089	1,383
Helena .....p.h.	Andrew.....	Mo.....	.....	31
Helena .....c.	Lewis and Clarke.	Mon.....	3,106	3,624
Helena .....p.v.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y....	.....	129
Helena .....p.v.	Sandusky.....	Ohio.....	.....	111
Helena .....p.v.	Karnes.....	Tex.....	.....	285
Helena Station.....p.h.	Iowa	Wis.....	.....	77
Helenville.....v.	St. Charles.....	La	.....	374
Helfenstein.....p.v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	122
Hellam.....p.tp.	York.....	Pa.....	1,639	1,963
Heller's.....tp.	Newberry.....	S. C.....	2,061	2,400
Hellertown.....p.b.	Northampton	Pa.....	.....	605
Helltown.....v.	Butte.....	Cal	.....	150
Helt.....tp.	Vermilion.....	Ind.....	2,794	3,027
Helton .....p.tp.	Ashe.....	N. C.....	1,004	1,211
Heltonville.....p.v.	Lawrence	Ind.....	.....	111
Helvetia.....tp.	Madison.....	Ill.....	2,707	3,359
Helvetia.....p.h.	Randolph	W. Va...	.....	56
Helvetia.....tp.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	148	243
Hematite.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Mo.....	.....	116
Hemlock .....tp.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	1,170	1,080
Hemlock Lake.....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y....	257	259
Hempfield.....tp.	Mercer	Pa.....	1,119	1,006
Hempfield.....tp.	Westmoreland	Pa.....	5,819	6,286
Hempstead.....tp.	Queens.....	N. Y....	13,999	18,164
Hempstead.....p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y....	2,316	2,521
Hempstead.....p.v.	Waller.....	Tex.....	.....	1,612
Henderson.....p.v.	Pike	Ala.....	.....	143
Henderson.....tp.	Knox.....	Ill.....	1,742	1,454
Henderson.....p.v.	Knox.....	Ill.....	.....	198
Henderson.....c.	Henderson	Ky.....	4,171	5,365
Henderson.....p.h.	Caroline.....	Md	.....	52
Henderson.....p.h.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	.....	65
Henderson.....tp.	Wexford	Mich....	.....	194
Henderson.....tp.	Sibley	Minn ...	585	684
Henderson.....p.b.	Sibley	Minn ...	706	964
Henderson.....p.v.	Webster	Mo.....	.....	145
Henderson.....tp.	Jefferson.....	N. Y....	1,926	1,842
Henderson.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	N. Y....	339	407
Henderson.....tp.	Granville.....	N. C.....	3,033	4,696
Henderson.....p.v.	Granville.....	N. C.....	545	1,421
Henderson.....tp.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	661	738
Henderson.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	884	872
Henderson.....p.h.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	.....	63
Henderson.....p.v.	Madison.....	Tenn....	.....	493
Henderson.....p.v.	Rusk.....	Tex.....	918	1,656
Henderson Harbor.h.	Jefferson.....	N. Y....	.....	89
Hendersonville ....tp.	Henderson	N. C.....	1,636	2,561
Hendersonville.....p.v.	Henderson	N. C.....	278	554
Hendersonville.....v.	Colleton.....	S. C.....	.....	263
Hendersonville.....p.v.	Sumner.....	Tenn....	.....	170
Hendricks.....tp.	Shelby.....	Ind.....	1,704	1,829
Hendricks.....tp.	Chautauqua.....	Kan	.....	860
Hendricks.....tp.	Mackinac.....	Mich....	.....	434
Hendrum.....p.tp.	Polk.....	Minn ...	.....	257
Hendrysburg.....p.v.	Belmont	Ohio.....	.....	286
Henefer .....p.v.	Summit.....	Utah....	172	262
Henley.....h.	Siskiyou.....	Cal.....	.....	90
Hennepin.....tp.	Putnam.....	Ill.....	2,144	1,734
Hennepin.....p.v.	Putnam.....	Ill.....	.....	623
Henniker .....tp.	Merrimac	N. H....	1,288	1,326
Henniker .....p.v.	Merrimac	N. H....	.....	365
Henning.....p.v.	Lauderdale.....	Tenn ...	.....	148
Henrietta .....p.tp.	Jackson.....	Mich....	976	1,134
Henrietta .....p.tp.	Monroe.....	N. Y....	2,280	2,243
Henrietta .....p.tp.	Lorain	Ohio.....	927	894
Henrietta .....p.tp.	Richland.....	Wis.....	754	1,005
Henry.....tp.	Marshall.....	Ill.....	2,613	2,168
Henry.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Ill.....	2,162	1,728
Henry.....tp.	Fulton.....	Ind.....	1,919	1,889
Henry.....tp.	Henry	Ind.....	2,818	3,656
Henry.....tp.	Van Buren.....	Iowa....	.....	590
Henry.....tp.	Ottawa.....	Kan....	.....	364
Henry.....tp.	Vernon.....	Mo.....	680	1,152
Henry.....tp.	Wood.....	Ohio.....	685	1,688
Henry Clay.....tp.	Fayette	Pa.....	951	1,232
Henry Station .....p.v.	Henry	Tenn ...	.....	146
Henryville.....p.v.	Clarke.....	Ind.....	.....	218
Henryville.....v.	Logan.....	Ky.....	.....	111
Henryville.....v.	Nicholas.....	Ky.....	.....	277
Henryville.....tp.	Renville.....	Minn ...	.....	337
Hensley.....tp.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	804	765
Hensley.....tp.	Johnson	Ind.....	1,668	1,712
Hensonville.....p.v.	Greene.....	N. Y....	.....	129
Hepburn .....tp.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	971	857
Hepler.....p.v.	Crawford.....	Kan.....	.....	100
Heppner.....p.v.	Umatilla	Oregon.	.....	318
Herald's Prairie....tp.	White	Ill.....	1,160	1,983
Herbertsville .....v.	Ocean.....	N. J....	.....	262
Herdland .....tp.	Clay.....	Iowa....	.....	153
Hereford . .....p.tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	1,260	1,406
Herkimer.....tp.	Herkimer	N. Y....	2,949	3,593
Herkimer.....p.v.	Herkimer	N. Y....	1,220	2,359
Herman.....h.	Lake.....	Dak.....	.....	58
Herman.....p.v.	Grant.....	Minn ...	.....	184
Herman.....tp.	St. Louis	Minn ...	.....	293
Herman.....p.h.	Washington.....	Neb.....	.....	95
Herman.....p.tp.	Dodge.....	Wis.....	1,935	1,641
Herman.....tp.	Shawano	Wis	.....	462
Herman.....tp.	Sheboygan.....	Wis.....	2,252	2,133
Hermann .....p.v.	Gasconade	Mo.....	1,335	1,314
Hermansville.....p.v.	Menominee.....	Mich....	.....	232
Hermantown .....v.	St. Clair.....	Ill.....	.....	197
Hermitage.....p.v.	Hickory.....	Mo.....	.....	167
Hermitage.....p.h.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	.....	49
Hermon.....p.h.	Knox	Ill.....	.....	74
Hermon.....p.tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	1,489	1,394
Hermon.....tp.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y....	1,792	1,634
Hermon.....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y....	573	522
Hernando.....p.v.	De Soto.....	Miss.....	730	683
Herndon.....p.h.	Saline.....	Mo.....	.....	55
Herndon.....p.v.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	.....	306
Herndon.....p.v.	Fairfax.....	Va	.....	422
Heron Lake.....tp.	Jackson.....	Minn ...	.....	226
Heron Lake.....p.v.	Jackson.....	Minn ...	.....	163
Herrick .....p.tp.	Bradford	Pa.....	1,009	935
Herrick.....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa.....	950	1,104
Herrick Centre.....p.v.	Susquehanna	Pa.....	.....	172
Herscher .....p.v.	Kankakee	Ill.....	.....	103
Hersey.....tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	107	159
Hersey.....tp.	Osceola.....	Mich....	286	778
Hersey.....p.v.	Osceola.....	Mich....	.....	472
Hersey.....p.tp.	Nobles.....	Minn ...	.....	199
Hersey.....p.v.	St. Croix	Wis.....	.....	318
Herseman .....p.h.	Brown	Ill.....	.....	35

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] Since 1870, area reduced. [3] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Hertford.....tp.	Perquimans.....	N.C.....	1,188	1,416
Hertford.....p.v.	Perquimans.....	N. C.....	486	661
Hesper.....tp.	Winneshiek.....	Iowa....	1,041	1,000
Hesper.....p.v.	Winneshiek.....	Iowa....	.....	212
Hesperia.....p.v.	Oceana.....	Mich....	.....	147
Hestoria.....v.	Brown.....	Ohio.....	.....	376
Heth.....tp.	Harrison.....	Ind.....	1,615	1,729
Heuvelton.....p.v.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	.....	513
Hewet.....tp.	Clark.....	Wis.....	.....	156
Heyward.....tp.	Colleton.....	S. C.....	1,467	1,748
Heyworth.....p.v.	McLean.....	Ill.....	300	560
Hiawassee.....p.v.	Towns.....	Ga.....	.....	104
Hiawatha.....tp.	Brown.....	Kan.....	.....	2,849
Hiawatha.....p.v.	Brown.....	Kan.....	.....	1,375
Hiawatha.....tp.	Schoolcraft.....	Mich....	.....	192
Hibler.....tp.	Edgefield.....	N. C.....	1,607	1,783
Hickman.....p.v.	Fulton.....	Ky.....	1,120	1,264
Hickman.....p.h.	Lancaster.....	Neb.....	.....	83
Hickman Mills.....p.h.	Jackson.....	Mo.....	.....	21
Hickory.....tp.	Schuyler.....	Ill.....	557	580
Hickory.....p.tp.	Butler.....	Kan.....	.....	431
Hickory.....p.h.	Harford.....	Md.....	.....	43
Hickory.....tp.	Holt.....	Mo.....	.....	988
Hickory.....p.tp.	Catawba.....	N. C.....	1,591	3,071
Hickory.....tp.	Forest.....	Pa.....	513	831
Hickory.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Pa.....	915	1,002
Hickory.....tp.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	7,700	5,926
Hickory.....p.v.	Washington.....	Pa.....	.....	205
Hickory Grove.....tp.	Benton.....	Ind.....	.....	807
Hickory Grove.....tp.	Jasper.....	Iowa....	462	747
Hickory Grove.....p.h.	Monroe.....	Iowa....	.....	50
Hickory Grove.....tp.	Scott.....	Iowa....	1,298	1,261
Hickory Grove.....tp.	Warren.....	Mo.....	1,763	2,140
Hickory Grove.....tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	907	771
Hickory Hill.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ill.....	878	1,017
Hickory Hill.....p.h.	Cole.....	Mo.....	.....	18
Hickory Mountain.tp.	Chatham.....	N. C.....	960	1,955
Hickory Point.....tp.	Macon.....	Ill.....	1,136	1,205
Hickory Valley.....p.h.	Hardeman.....	Tenn.....	.....	78
Hicksford.....p.v.	Greenville.....	Va.....	.....	322
Hicksville.....v.	Bristol.....	Mass....	.....	120
Hicksville.....p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	.....	1,621
Hicksville.....tp.	Defiance.....	Ohio.....	1,287	2,381
Hicksville.....p.v.	Defiance.....	Ohio.....	.....	1,212
Hidalgo.....p.v.	Hidalgo.....	Tex.....	.....	259
Higbee.....p.v.	Randolph.....	Mo.....	.....	347
Higgins.....tp.	Roscommon.....	Mich....	.....	687
Higgins.....tp.	McDowell.....	N. C.....	401	406
Higginsport.....p.v.	Brown.....	Ohio.....	530	762
Higginsville.....p.v.	Lafayette.....	Mo.....	.....	797
High Bridge.....p.tp.	Hunterdon.....	N. J.....	.....	2,209
High Falls.....p.v.	Ulster.....	N. Y.....	.....	571
High Forest.....tp.	Olmsted.....	Minn....	994	962
High Forest.....p.v.	Olmsted.....	Minn....	249	180
Highgate.....tp.	Franklin.....	Vt.....	2,260	2,088
Highgate.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Vt.....	.....	184
Highgate Centre...p.v.	Franklin.....	Vt.....	.....	131
High Hill.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Mo.....	.....	223
High Hill.....tp.	Darlington.....	S. C.....	.....	1,654
High Lake.....tp.	Emmett.....	Iowa....	182	319
Highland.....tp.	Grundy.....	Ill.....	980	1,042
Highland.....p.v.	Madison.....	Ill.....	1,757	1,969
Highland.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ind.....	1,796	1,826
Highland.....tp.	Greene.....	Ind.....	1,321	1,219
Highland.....tp.	Vermilion.....	Ind.....	2,294	2,433
Highland.....p.tp.	Clayton.....	Iowa....	834	847
Highland.....tp.	Greene.....	Iowa....	.....	237
Highland.....tp.	Guthrie.....	Iowa....	229	608
Highland.....tp.	O'Brien.....	Iowa....	.....	387
Highland.....tp.	Palo Alto.....	Iowa....	.....	289
Highland.....tp.	Tama.....	Iowa....	503	703
Highland.....tp.	Union.....	Iowa....	247	640
Highland.....tp.	Wapello.....	Iowa....	959	963
Highland.....tp.	Washington.....	Iowa....	753	865
Highland.....tp.	Winneshiek.....	Iowa....	922	782
Highland.....tp.	Clay.....	Kan.....	.....	622
Highland.....p.v.	Doniphan.....	Kan.....	282	441
Highland.....tp.	Harvey.....	Kan.....	.....	538
Highland.....tp.	Jewell.....	Kan.....	.....	658
Highland.....tp.	Lincoln.....	Kan.....	.....	250
Highland.....tp.	Morris.....	Kan.....	.....	469
Highland.....p.h.	Lincoln.....	Ky.....	.....	73
Highland.....pltn.	Somerset.....	Me.....	128	121
Highland.....tp.	Oakland.....	Mich....	1,241	1,414
Highland.....tp.	Osceola.....	Mich....	58	198
Highland.....tp.	Wabasha.....	Minn....	716	858
Highland.....tp.	Lewis.....	Mo.....	.....	1,600
Highland.....tp.	Oregon.....	Mo.....	.....	268
Highland.....tp.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	.....	3,404
Highland.....tp.	Sullivan.....	N. Y.....	958	1,013
Highland.....tp.	Defiance.....	Ohio.....	946	1,226
Highland.....tp.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	784	953
Highland.....tp.	Adams.....	Pa.....	421	524
Highland.....tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	958	896
Highland.....tp.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	524	698
Highland.....v.	Dauphin.....	Pa.....	.....	289
Highland.....tp.	Elk.....	Pa.....	98	261
Highland.....v.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	571
Highland.....tp.	Greenville.....	S. C.....	1,261	1,836
Highland[1].....tp.	Iowa.....	Wis.....	3,016	2,436
Highland.....p.v.	Iowa.....	Wis.....	482	668
Highland Falls.....p.v.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	.....	1,976
Highland Mills.....p.v.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	.....	490
Highland Park.....p.b.	Lake.....	Ill.....	.....	1,154
Highlands.....p.v.	Monmouth.....	N. J.....	.....	248
Highlands.....p.h.	Macon.....	N. C.....	.....	82
Highland Station...p.h.	Doniphan.....	Kan.....	.....	63
Highlandtown.....v.	Baltimore.....	Md.....	.....	644
Highlandtown.....h.	Columbiana.....	Ohio.....	.....	51
High Market.....tp.	Lewis.....	N. Y.....	1,051	941
High Point.....p.tp.	Decatur.....	Iowa....	796	815
High Point.....tp.	Ness.....	Kan.....	.....	670
High Point.....p.v.	Moniteau.....	Mo.....	.....	128
High Point.....tp.	Guilford.....	N. C.....	1,627	2,060
High Point.....p.v.	Guilford.....	N. C.....	.....	991
High Prairie.....p.tp.	Leavenworth.....	Kan.....	1,300	1,238
High Prairie.....tp.	Webster.....	Mo.....	.....	908
High Shoals.....tp.	Rutherford.....	N. C.....	904	1,164
High Spire.....p.v.	Dauphin.....	Pa.....	612	752
High Tower.....p.h.	Forsyth.....	Ga.....	.....	83
Hightowers.....p.tp.	Caswell.....	N. C.....	1,502	1,555
Hightstown.....p.b.	Mercer.....	N. J.....	1,347	1,355
Highwater.....tp.	Cottonwood.....	Minn.....	.....	407
Hilbert.....p.v.	Calumet.....	Wis.....	.....	309
Hill.....tp.	Merrimac.....	N. H.....	620	667
Hill.....p.v.	Merrimac.....	N. H.....	.....	199
Hill.....tp.	Montgomery.....	N. C.....	477	667
Hill City.....p.tp.	Graham.....	Kan.....	.....	539
Hillear.....tp.	Knox.....	Ohio.....	931	1,141
Hillear.....h.	Knox.....	Ohio.....	.....	78
Hillerton.....p.v.	Gunnison.....	Col.....	.....	132
Hill Grove.....p.v.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	.....	186
Hilliard.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Ohio.....	282	400
Hilliard.....p.h.	Uintah.....	Wy.....	.....	73
Hilliard's.....p.v.	Butler.....	Pa.....	.....	116
Hillisburg.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Ind.....	.....	175
Hills.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	114
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Lawrence.....	Ala.....	.....	218
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Union.....	Ark.....	.....	114
Hillsborough.....tp.	Montgomery.....	Ill.....	3,417	2,858
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Ill.....	.....	1,803
Hillsborough.....v.	Clinton.....	Ind.....	.....	110
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Fountain.....	Ind.....	.....	266
Hillsborough.....h.	Henry.....	Ind.....	95	90
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Henry.....	Iowa....	.....	154
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Marion.....	Kan.....	.....	133
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Fleming.....	Ky.....	1,464	194
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Caroline.....	Md.....	.....	264
Hillsborough.....tp.	Hillsborough.....	N. H.....	1,595	1,646
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Hillsborough.....	N. H.....	.....	132
Hillsborough.....p.tp.	Somerset.....	N. J.....	3,443	3,248
Hillsborough.....tp.	Orange.....	N. C.....	3,624	4,095
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Orange.....	N. C.....	809	781
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	2,818	3,234
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Washington.....	Oregon.....	.....	402
Hillsborough.....v.	Washington.....	Pa.....	.....	225
Hillsborough.....tp.	Marion.....	S. C.....	1,318	2,269
Hillsborough.....p.h.	Coffee.....	Tenn.....	.....	79
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Loudoun.....	Va.....	246	137
Hillsborough.....h.	Pocahontas.....	W. Va....	.....	99
Hillsborough.....tp.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	985	1,218
Hillsborough.....p.v.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	.....	195
Hillsboro' Bridge...p.v.	Hillsborough.....	N. H.....	.....	663
Hillsboro' Centre...p.h.	Hillsborough.....	N. H.....	.....	34
Hillsboro' Upper Vil.p.h.	Hillsborough.....	N. H.....	.....	70
Hillsdale.....v.	Washington.....	D. C.....	.....	672
Hillsdale.....p.h.	Rock Island.....	Ill.....	.....	37
Hillsdale.....p.v.	Mills.....	Iowa....	.....	241
Hillsdale.....p.v.	Miami.....	Kan.....	.....	157
Hillsdale.....c.	Hillsdale.....	Mich....	3,518	3,441
Hillsdale.....tp.	Hillsdale.....	Mich....	562	539
Hillsdale.....tp.	Winona.....	Minn....	417	584
Hillsdale.....tp.	Columbia.....	N. Y.....	2,083	1,939
Hillsdale.....p.v.	Columbia.....	N. Y.....	.....	326
Hillsdale.....h.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	.....	82
Hillsdale.....p.v.	Iron.....	Utah.....	.....	179
Hill's Ferry.....p.v.	Stanislaus.....	Cal.....	.....	161
Hill's Grove.....p.h.	McDonough.....	Ill.....	.....	20
Hillsgrove.....tp.	Sullivan.....	Pa.....	249	485
Hillsgrove.....p.v.	Sullivan.....	Pa.....	.....	230
Hill's Grove.....p.v.	Kent.....	R. I.....	.....	174
Hillsville.....p.v.	Lawrence.....	Pa.....	.....	123

[1] Since 1870, area reduced

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Hillsville.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Va.....	268	297
Hilltown.....v.	St. François.....	Mo.....	.....	116
Hilltown.....p.tp.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	2,869	3,152
Hillyard.....tp.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	1,123
Hilton.....tp.	Iowa.....	Iowa.....	563	860
Hilton.....v.	Blue Earth.....	Minn ...	.....	133
Hilton.....p.v.	Essex	N. J.....	.....	316
Hilton Head.....p.tp.	Beaufort.....	S. C.....	3,073	2,513
Himrod's.....p.v.	Yates.....	N. Y.....	.....	310
Hinckley .....p.v.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	.....	368
Hinckley.....plnt.	Washington.....	Me.....	19	345
Hinckley.....p.tp.	Pine	Minn ...	255	142
Hinckley.....p.tp.	Medina.....	Ohio.....	972	962
Hindostan.....h.	Monroe.....	Ind.....	.....	36
Hinesborough.....p.h.	Douglas.....	Ill.....	.....	97
Hinesburg.....tp.	Chittenden.....	Vt.....	1,573	1,330
Hinesburg.....p.v.	Chittenden.....	Vt.....	.....	257
Hinesville.....v.	Liberty.....	Ga.....	.....	162
Hingham.....p.tp.	Plymouth	Mass.....	4,422	4,485
Hinkleton .....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa.....	.....	183
Hinkleville.....p.h.	Ballard.....	Ky.....	.....	88
Hinkleville.....p.h.	Upshur.....	W. Va...	.....	58
Hinkleyville.....h.	Monroe.....	N. Y.....	.....	96
Hinmansville.....p.v.	Oswego.....	N. Y.....	154	152
Hinsdale.....p.v.	Du Page.....	Ill.....	.....	819
Hinsdale.....p.tp.	Berkshire	Mass.....	1,695	1,595
Hinsdale.....tp.	Cheshire.....	N. H....	1,342	1,868
Hinsdale.....p.v.	Cheshire.....	N. H....	.....	1,351
Hinsdale.....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.....	1,491	1,594
Hinsdale.....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.....	321	300
Hinsdale.....v.	Queens	N. Y.....	.....	110
Hinton.....tp.	Mecosta.....	Mich....	390	986
Hinton.....p.v.	Summers.....	W. Va...	.....	879
Hiram.....p.tp.	Oxford	Me.....	1,393	1,452
Hiram[1].....tp.	Portage	Ohio.....	1,234	1,058
Hiram.....p.v.	Portage	Ohio.....	.....	144
Hiramsburg.....p.h.	Noble.....	Ohio.....	.....	45
Hire.....tp.	McDonough.....	Ill.....	1,186	1,295
Hiseville.....p.v.	Barren.....	Ky.....	.....	166
Hittle.....tp.	Tazewell	Ill.....	940	921
Hiwassee.....tp.	Clay	N. C....	418	415
Hixon.....tp.	Clark	Wis.....	.....	500
Hixton .....p.tp.	Jackson.....	Wis.....	899	1,353
Hoagland.....p.h.	Allen	Ind.....	.....	99
Hoaglin.....tp.	Van Wert.....	Ohio.....	622	1,180
Hobart .....tp.	Lake.....	Ind.....	1,037	1,650
Hobart .....p.v.	Lake.....	Ind.....	.....	600
Hobart.....p.tp.	Rooks.....	Kan	.....	301
Hobart .....tp.	Otter Tail.....	Minn ...	.....	246
Hobart .....p.v.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	.....	390
Hobbie.....p.h.	Luzerne.....	Pa	.....	91
Hobbs.....p.h.	Tipton	Ind.....	.....	39
Hoboken.....c.	Hudson.....	N. J	20,297	30,999
Hoboken.....v.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	317
Hocking.....tp.	Fairfield.....	Ohio.....	2,005	2,412
Hockingport.....p.v.	Athens.....	Ohio.....	.....	191
Hockley.....p.v.	Harris.....	Tex.....	.....	308
Hodgdon .....p.tp.	Aroostook.....	Me	989	1,089
Hodgensville.....p.v.	La Rue.....	Ky.....	404	382
Hodges .....tp.	Stevens.....	Minn ...	.....	306
Hodges .....p.v.	Abbeville.....	S. C.....	.....	271
Hodge's Park .....p.v.	Alexander.....	Ill.....	.....	280
Hoff.....tp.	Pope.....	Minn ...	.....	283
Hoffman's Hollow.v.	Alleghany.....	Md	.....	203
Hoffmansville.....h.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	78
Hogan.....tp.	Dearborn.....	Ind.....	949	912
Hogansburg.....p.v.	Franklin.....	N. Y.....	.....	333
Hoganville.....p.v.	Troup.....	Ga	.....	400
Hogback.....tp.	Transylvania	N. C.....	243	309
Hogestown.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	.....	163
Hog Island .....isl.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	.....	31
Hohokus.....p.tp.	Bergen.....	N. J.....	2,632	2,920
Hokah.....tp.	Houston.....	Minn ...	513	515
Hokah.....p.v.	Houston.....	Minn ...	525	961
Holbrook.....p.tp.	Norfolk	Mass	.....	2,130
Holbrook.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	201
Holcomb.....p.h.	Ogle.....	Ill.....	.....	39
Holden.....p.tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	758	717
Holden.....p.tp.	Worcester.....	Mass	2,062	2,499
Holden.....p.tp.	Goodhue.....	Minn ...	1,199	1,183
Holden.....p.v.	Johnson.....	Mo.....	1,576	2,014
Holden.....tp.	Pender.....	N. C.....	.....	959
Holden.....p.v.	Millard.....	Utah.....	266	355
Holder.....p.h.	McLean.....	Ill.....	.....	39
Holderness .....p.tp.	Grafton.....	N. H.....	793	703
Holding.....tp.	Stearns.....	Minn ...	.....	603
Holgate.....p.v.	Henry.....	Ohio.....	.....	595
Holiday's Cove.....p.h.	Hancock	W. Va...	.....	37
Holland.....tp.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	1,352	1,460
Holland.....p.v.	Dubois.....	Ind.....	.....	199
Holland.....p.v.	Grundy.....	Iowa.....	.....	252
Holland.....tp.	Sioux	Iowa.....	.....	1,028
Holland.....tp.	Dickinson.....	Kan	.....	367
Holland.....p.tp.	Hampden.....	Mass....	344	302
Holland.....tp.	Ottawa.....	Mich....	2,353	3,064
Holland.....c.	Ottawa.....	Mich....	2,319	2,620
Holland.....p.tp.	Hunterdon.....	N. J.....	.....	1,886
Holland.....p.tp.	Erie.....	N. Y.....	1,451	1,720
Holland.....p.h.	Lucas.....	Ohio.....	.....	95
Holland.....p.tp.	Orleans.....	Vt.....	881	913
Holland.....p.tp.	Brown	Wis.....	1,279	1,448
Holland.....tp.	La Crosse.....	Wis.....	819	874
Holland.....tp.	Sheboygan.....	Wis.....	2,704	3,012
Holland Patent.....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	320	401
Hollandsburg.....p.h.	Parke.....	Ind.....	.....	48
Hollandville.....h.	York	Me.....	.....	93
Hollansburg.....p.v.	Darke	Ohio.....	239	245
Hollenback[2].....tp.	Luzerne.....	Pa	1,303	736
Hollenberg.....p.tp.	Washington,.....	Kan	.....	885
Hollengsworth.....tp.	Montgomery.....	N. C.....	695	495
Holley.....p.v.	Orleans.....	N. Y.....	.....	1,018
Holliday.....p.v.	Monroe.....	Mo.....	.....	115
Hollidaysburg.....p.b.	Blair.....	Pa.....	2,952	3,150
Hollis .....tp.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	980	1,160
Hollis .....p.h.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	.....	48
Hollis.....p.tp.	York..	Me.....	1,541	1,542
Hollis.....tp.	Hillsborough.....	N. H	1,079	1,077
Hollis.....p.v.	Hillsborough.....	N. H	.....	140
Hollis Centre .....p.h.	York.....	Me.....	.....	48
Hollister.....tp.	San Benito	Cal.....	.....	3,206
Hollister.....p.v.	San Benito	Cal.....	.....	1,034
Hollisterville .....p.v.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	.....	169
Holliston.....p.tp.	Middlesex.....	Mass....	3,073	3,098
Hollow.....tp.	Bladen.....	N. C.....	1,243	1,313
Holloway's .....p.tp.	Person	N. C.....	1,279	1,653
Hollowayville.....p.v.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	.....	111
Hollow Creek.....tp.	Lexington.....	S. C.....	1,315	1,254
Hollow Poplar.....tp.	Mitchell.....	N. C.....	382	749
Hollowville.....p.v.	Columbia.....	N. Y.....	.....	132
Holly.....tp.	Oakland.....	Mich....	2,437	2,393
Holly.....p.v.	Oakland.....	Mich....	1,429	1,443
Holly.....tp.	Murray	Minn ...	.....	255
Holly.....tp.	Pender.....	N. C.....	1,016	1,189
Holly Grove.....p.v.	Monroe	Ark.....	.....	161
Holly Grove .....tp.	Gates	N. C.....	1,213	1,541
Holly Hill.....p.h.	Volusia.....	Fla	.....	34
Holly Springs.....p.v.	Dallas.....	Ark.....	.....	113
Holly Springs .....p.v.	Marshall.....	Miss	2,406	2,370
Hollywood .....p.v.	Clarke.....	Ark.....	.....	138
Hollywood.....tp.	Carver	Minn ...	534	900
Hollywood.....v.	Luzerne	Pa.....	.....	260
Holman.....tp.	Osceola.....	Iowa.....	.....	831
Holman Station.....p.v.	Scott.....	Ind.....	125	110
Holmdel.....p.tp.	Monmouth	N. J.....	1,415	1,575
Holmes.....tp.	Mackinac	Mich....	938	910
Holmes.....tp.	Menominee.....	Mich....	.....	158
Holmes.....tp.	Crawford.....	Ohio.....	1,572	1,660
Holmes City.....p.v.	Douglas.....	Minn ...	452	582
Holmesville.....p.h.	Pike	Miss....	.....	89
Holmesville.....p.v.	Holmes	Ohio.....	299	344
Holmwood.....p.tp.	Jewell.....	Kan.....	.....	698
Holt.....p.tp.	Taylor	Iowa.....	356	968
Holt.....tp.	Fillmore	Minn ...	784	901
Holt.....p.v.	Clay.....	Mo.....	.....	162
Holton .....p.v.	Ripley	Ind.....	.....	366
Holton .....tp.	Muskegon.....	Mich....	.....	892
Holton .....p.v.	Muskegon	Mich....	.....	150
Holton .....tp.	Marathon.....	Wis.....	.....	490
Holt's Summit.....p.h.	Callaway.....	Mo.....	.....	23
Holtsville.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	138
Holyoke.....c.	Hampden	Mass....	10,733	21,915
Home .....tp.	Nemaha.....	Kan	719	963
Home .....tp.	Montcalm.....	Mich....	173	1,982
Home .....p.tp.	Brown	Minn ...	779	1,060
Home City.....v.	Hamilton.....	Ohio.....	.....	422
Homer.....tp.	Mono	Cal	.....	350
Homer.....h.	Mono	Cal.....	.....	88
Homer.....p.v.	Banks.....	Ga	120	140
Homer.....p.v.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	767	924
Homer.....v.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	.....	168
Homer.....tp.	Will	Ill.....	1,279	1,233
Homer.....p.h.	Rush.....	Ind.....	.....	95
Homer.....tp.	Benton.....	Iowa.....	567	843
Homer.....tp.	Buchanan.....	Iowa.....	581	867
Homer.....p.h.	Hamilton.....	Iowa.....	.....	87
Homer.....p.v.	Claiborne.....	La	80	718
Homer.....tp.	Calhoun.....	Mich....	1,575	1,908
Homer.....p.v.	Calhoun.....	Mich....	685	893
Homer.....tp.	Midland.....	Mich....	247	601
Homer.....tp.	Winona.....	Minn ...	837	860
Homer.....p.h.	Winona.....	Minn ...	.....	64
Homer.....tp.	Bates	Mo.....	.....	842

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

[2] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Homer.....tp.	Cortland	N. Y.	3,813	3,691
Homer.....p.v.	Cortland	N. Y.	2,008	2,331
Homer.....p.v.	Licking	Ohio	226	290
Homer.....tp.	Medina	Ohio	886	863
Homer.....tp.	Morgan	Ohio	1,690	1,693
Homer.....tp.	Potter	Pa.	160	189
Homer.....p.v.	Angelina	Tex.	216	244
Homer City.....p.v.	Indiana	Pa.	.....	381
Homerville.....p.v.	Clinch	Ga.	.....	201
Homestead.....p.v.	Iowa	Iowa	.....	252
Homestead.....tp.	Barton	Kan.	.....	550
Homestead.....v.	Baltimore	Md.	.....	900
Homestead.....p.tp.	Benzie	Mich.	163	208
Homestead.....p.v.	Alleghany	Pa.	.....	592
Homesteadville.....h.	Camden	N. J.	.....	72
Homesville.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.	.....	199
Homewood.....p.v.	Cook	Ill.	.....	313
Homewood.....p.v.	Beaver	Pa.	.....	267
Homeworth.....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio	.....	233
Homowack.....p.v.	Ulster	N. Y.	.....	209
Honea Path.....tp.	Anderson	S. C.	1,926	2,320
Honea Path.....p.v.	Anderson	S. C.	.....	228
Honeoye.....p.v.	Ontario	N. Y.	.....	331
Honeoye Falls.....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y.	921	1,098
Honesdale.....p.b.	Wayne	Pa.	2,654	2,620
Honey Brook.....p.tp.	Chester	Pa.	1,957	1,849
Honey Creek.....tp.	Adams	Ill.	1,495	1,412
Honey Creek.....tp.	Crawford	Ill.	1,868	2,264
Honey Creek.....p.v.	Henry	Ind.	215	176
Honey Creek.....tp.	Howard	Ind.	732	1,110
Honey Creek.....tp.	Vigo	Ind.	1,519	1,455
Honey Creek.....tp.	White	Ind.	611	904
Honey Creek.....tp.	Delaware	Iowa	1,088	976
Honey Creek.....tp.	Iowa	Iowa	1,081	1,078
Honey Creek.....tp.	Henry	Mo.	.....	480
Honey Creek.....tp.	Sauk	Wis.	1,180	1,248
Honey Creek.....p.h.	Walworth	Wis.	.....	56
Honeycutt's.....tp.	Sampson	N. C.	1,283	1,691
Honey Grove.....p.v.	Fannin	Tex.	382	884
Honey Point.....tp.	Macoupin	Ill.	.....	942
Honner.....tp.	Redwood	Minn.	.....	96
Hooker[1].....tp.	Laclede	Mo.	1,114	889
Hookerston.....tp.	Greene	N. C.	1,286	1,470
Hookerston.....p.v.	Greene	N. C.	163	179
Hookset.....tp.	Merrimac	N. H.	1,330	1,766
Hookset.....p.v.	Merrimac	N. H.	.....	916
Hook's Point.....p.h.	Hamilton	Iowa	.....	60
Hookstown.....p.v.	Beaver	Pa.	259	308
Hooper.....p.v.	Dodge	Neb.	.....	204
Hooper.....p.v.	Weber	Utah	.....	849
Hooper's Creek.....tp.	Henderson	N. C.	755	956
Hooperville.....v.	Fulton	Ga.	.....	100
Hoopeston.....p.v.	Vermilion	Ill.	.....	1,272
Hoosic.....p.tp.	Rensselaer	N. Y.	5,728	7,914
Hoosic Falls.....p.v.	Rensselaer	N. Y.	.....	4,530
Hoosier.....tp.	Kingman	Kan.	.....	379
Hoosier Prairie.....tp.	Clay	Ill.	1,179	1,136
Hoover.....p.h.	Cass	Ind.	.....	45
Hoover City.....h.	Meagher	Mon.	.....	33
Hope.....p.v.	Hempstead	Ark.	.....	1,233
Hope.....tp.	La Salle	Ill.	1,437	1,235
Hope.....p.v.	Bartholomew	Ind.	765	835
Hope.....tp.	Dickinson	Kan.	.....	647
Hope.....p.tp.	Knox	Me.	907	830
Hope.....tp.	Barry	Mich.	1,143	1,302
Hope.....p.tp.	Midland	Minn.	.....	455
Hope.....tp.	Lincoln	Minn.	.....	169
Hope.....tp.	Warren	N. J.	1,542	1,569
Hope.....p.v.	Warren	N. J.	.....	239
Hope.....p.tp.	Hamilton	N. Y.	698	651
Hope.....p.v.	Providence	R. I.	.....	539
Hope.....tp.	Williamsburg	S. C.	1,591	2,326
Hopedale.....tp.	Tazewell	Ill.	1,096	1,354
Hopedale.....p.v.	Tazewell	Ill.	.....	362
Hopedale.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass.	.....	399
Hopedale.....p.v.	Harrison	Ohio	359	414
Hopefield.....p.v.	Crittenden	Ark.	.....	150
Hopeton.....h.	Ross	Ohio	.....	27
Hope Valley.....p.v.	Washington	R. I.	.....	760
Hopeville.....v.	New London	Conn.	.....	123
Hopeville.....p.v.	Clarke	Iowa	.....	176
Hopewell.....tp.	Marshall	Ill.	753	705
Hopewell.....tp.	Cumberland	N. J.	1,857	1,764
Hopewell.....tp.	Mercer	N. J.	4,276	4,462
Hopewell.....p.v.	Mercer	N. J.	.....	415
Hopewell.....p.tp.	Ontario	N. Y.	1,863	1,894
Hopewell.....tp.	Licking	Ohio	1,009	1,062
Hopewell.....tp.	Mercer	Ohio	894	1,185
Hopewell.....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	1,763	1,674
Hopewell.....p.h.	Muskingum	Ohio	.....	95
Hopewell.....tp.	Perry	Ohio	1,260	1,284
Hopewell.....tp.	Seneca	Ohio	1,370	1,632
Hopewell.....tp.	Beaver	Pa.	1,015	1,082
Hopewell.....tp.	Bedford	Pa.	1,078	1,404
Hopewell.....b.	Chester	Pa.	268	216
Hopewell.....tp.	Cumberland	Pa.	977	1,069
Hopewell.....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa.	412	579
Hopewell.....tp.	Washington	Pa.	804	798
Hopewell[2].....tp.	York	Pa.	3,830	3,773
Hopewell.....tp.	Aiken	S. C.	293	375
Hopewell.....tp.	Anderson	S. C.	1,296	1,546
Hopkins.....tp.	Whiteside	Ill.	1,436	1,308
Hopkins.....h.	Whiteside	Ill.	.....	68
Hopkins.....p.tp.	Allegan	Mich.	1,271	1,869
Hopkins.....tp.	Nodaway	Mo.	.....	1,883
Hopkins.....p.v.	Nodaway	Mo.	.....	920
Hopkinsville.....c.	Christian	Ky.	3,136	4,229
Hopkinsville.....p.h.	Warren	Ohio	.....	67
Hopkinton.....p.v.	Delaware	Iowa	661	645
Hopkinton.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass.	4,419	4,601
Hopkinton.....tp.	Merrimac	N. H.	1,814	1,836
Hopkinton.....p.v.	Merrimac	N. H.	.....	209
Hopkinton.....tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	1,907	1,922
Hopkinton.....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	.....	195
Hopkinton.....tp.	Washington	R. I.	2,682	2,952
Hopkinton.....p.h.	Washington	R. I.	.....	84
Hoppenville.....p.h.	Montgomery	Pa.	.....	65
Horatio.....p.h.	Darke	Ohio	.....	68
Hord.....p.h.	Clay	Ill.	.....	27
Horicon.....p.tp.	Warren	N. Y.	1,500	1,633
Horicon.....p.v.	Dodge	Wis.	.....	1,250
Hornby.....tp.	Steuben	N. Y.	1,202	1,208
Hornby.....p.h.	Steuben	N. Y.	.....	60
Hornellsville.....tp.	Steuben	N. Y.	5,837	9,852
Hornellsville.....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y.	4,552	8,195
Hornitas.....p.v.	Mariposa	Cal.	.....	350
Horntown.....p.v.	Accomack	Va.	.....	200
Horse Cave.....p.v.	Hart	Ky.	479	526
Horse Creek.....p.tp.	Ashe	N. C.	813	1,237
Horseheads.....tp.	Chemung	N. Y.	2,961	3,449
Horseheads.....p.v.	Chemung	N. Y.	1,410	1,684
Horsham.....p.tp.	Montgomery	Pa.	1,382	1,315
Hortense.....p.v.	Chaffee	Col.	.....	112
Horton.....p.h.	Bremer	Iowa	.....	97
Horton.....tp.	Osceola	Iowa	.....	86
Horton.....tp.	Stevens	Minn.	.....	212
Horton.....tp.	Elk	Pa.	631	688
Hortonia.....tp.	Outagamie	Wis.	1,080	1,193
Hortonville.....p.v.	Outagamie	Wis.	.....	311
Hosensack.....p.v.	Lehigh	Pa.	.....	132
Hoskinsville.....p.h.	Noble	Ohio	.....	41
Hosper.....p.h.	Sioux	Iowa	.....	51
Hotel.....tp.	Surry	N. C.	709	803
Hot House.....tp.	Cherokee	N. C.	645	864
Hot Spring.....tp.	Modoc	Cal.	.....	402
Hot Springs.....p.v.	Garland	Ark.	1,276	3,554
Hot Springs.....tp.	Napa	Cal.	2,120	3,183
Hot Springs.....h.	Placer	Cal.	.....	56
Hot Sulphur Sp'ngs.p.v.	Grand	Col.	.....	100
Houcktown.....p.v.	Hancock	Ohio	.....	112
Houghton.....tp.	Keweenaw	Mich.	1,325	1,004
Houghton.....p.v.	Houghton	Mich.	.....	1,438
Houghville.....v.	Bucks	Pa.	.....	102
Houlton.....tp.	Aroostook	Me.	2,850	3,228
Houlton.....p.v.	Aroostook	Me.	.....	1,030
Houma.....p.v.	Terre Bonne	La.	593	1,084
Hounsfield.....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y.	2,636	2,770
Housatonic.....p.v.	Berkshire	Mass.	.....	1,108
House's Creek.....tp.	Wake	N. C.	2,098	2,304
House's Springs.....p.h.	Jefferson	Mo.	.....	58
Houston.....p.v.	Winston	Ala.	.....	103
Houston.....tp.	Adams	Ill.	1,239	1,112
Houston.....tp.	Smith	Kan.	.....	1,819
Houston.....tp.	Houston	Minn.	1,075	1,201
Houston.....p.v.	Houston	Minn.	.....	510
Houston.....p.v.	Chickasaw	Miss.	400	480
Houston.....p.v.	Texas	Mo.	.....	191
Houston.....p.h.	Shelby	Ohio	56	99
Houston.....c.	Harris	Tex.	9,382	16,513
Houston Factory.....v.	Houston	Ga.	.....	146
Houstonia.....p.tp.	Pettis	Mo.	.....	141
Houtzdale.....p.b.	Clearfield	Pa.	.....	2,060
Hovey.....tp.	Armstrong	Pa.	.....	589
Howard.....p.h.	Champaign	Ill.	.....	38
Howard.....tp.	Howard	Ind.	1,707	1,328
Howard.....tp.	Parke	Ind.	554	554
Howard.....p.h.	Parke	Ind.	.....	49
Howard.....tp.	Washington	Ind.	1,158	1,250
Howard.....tp.	Howard	Iowa	204	781
Howard.....tp.	Story	Iowa	968	1,098
Howard.....tp.	Tama	Iowa	1,043	900
Howard.....tp.	Wayne	Iowa	575	676

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

[2] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Howard ....tp.	Elk	Kan		1,696
Howard....p.v.	Elk	Kan		683
Howard ....tp.	Labette	Kan		752
Howard ....tp.	Piscataquis	Me	173	267
Howard ....tp.	Cass	Mich	1,171	975
Howard ....p.v.	Wright	Minn		477
Howard ....tp.	Bates	Mo		515
Howard ....tp.	Gentry	Mo	1,310	1,571
Howard ....tp.	Steuben	N. Y	2,122	2,131
Howard ....p.h.	Steuben	N. Y	167	80
Howard ....p.tp.	Knox	Ohio	800	983
Howard ....tp.	Centre	Pa	875	947
Howard ....p.b.	Centre	Pa	334	498
Howard ....tp.	Brown	Wis	1,158	1,171
Howard Centre....p.v.	Howard	Iowa	294	592
Howard City....p.v.	Montcalm	Mich		924
Howard Creek ....tp.	Lincoln	N. C		1,986
Howardsville....p.h.	San Juan	Col		50
Howardsville....p.v.	Albemarle	Va	83	121
Howe....tp.	Forest	Pa	78	382
Howe....tp.	Perry	Pa	410	398
Howe....tp.	Oconto	Wis		178
Howell....tp.	Livingston	Mich	2,563	3,250
Howell....p.v.	Livingston	Mich		2,071
Howell....tp.	Howell	Mo	976	1,574
Howell....tp.	Monmouth	N. J	3,371	3,374
Howell's Depot....p.v.	Orange	N. Y		156
Howell's Mills ....p.h.	Fulton	Ga		50
Howellsville....p.tp.	Robeson	N. C	1,023	1,240
Howellville....v.	Chester	Pa		114
Howland ....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	176	137
Howland ....tp.	Trumbull	Ohio	664	762
Howland Flat....p.v.	Sierra	Cal		218
Hoyleton....p.v.	Washington	Ill		312
Hoytville....p.h.	Eaton	Mich		68
Hoytville....p.v.	Wood	Ohio		218
Hubbard....tp.	Trumbull	Ohio	4,588	5,102
Hubbard....p.v.	Trumbull	Ohio	1,126	1,511
Hubbard....p.v.	Marion	Oregon		141
Hubbard....tp.	Dodge	Wis	3,008	3,249
Hubbardston ....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	1,654	1,386
Hubbardsville....p.v.	Madison	N. Y	117	129
Hubbardton....p.tp.	Rutland	Vt	606	533
Hubble....tp.	Cape Girardeau	Mo	1,689	1,679
Hublersburg....p.v.	Centre	Pa		170
Hubley....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa	547	740
Hudson....tp.	McLean	Ill	1,392	1,308
Hudson....p.v.	McLean	Ill		276
Hudson....tp.	La Porte	Ind	636	549
Hudson....h.	La Porte	Ind		52
Hudson....p.v.	Steuben	Ind		316
Hudson....p.h.	Black Hawk	Iowa		52
Hudson....tp.	Penobscot	Me	739	659
Hudson....p.v.	Penobscot	Me		124
Hudson....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	3,389	3,739
Hudson....tp.	Charlevoix	Mich		148
Hudson....tp.	Lenawee	Mich	4,094	3,782
Hudson....p.v.	Lenawee	Mich	2,459	2,254
Hudson....p.tp.	Douglas	Minn	448	452
Hudson....p.tp.	Bates	Mo		1,434
Hudson....tp.	Macon	Mo	1,376	1,189
Hudson....p.tp.	Hillsborough	N. H	1,066	1,045
Hudson....c.	Columbia	N. Y	8,615	8,670
Hudson....p.tp.	Summit	Ohio	1,520	1,817
Hudson....tp.	St. Croix	Wis	455	665
Hudson....p.b.	St. Croix	Wis	1,748	2,298
Hudsonville ....p.h.	Breckenridge	Ky		20
Hueneme....tp.	Ventura	Cal		1,130
Hueneme....p.v.	Ventura	Cal		166
Huff....tp.	Spencer	Ind	1,569	1,652
Huggins....tp.	Gentry	Mo	1,112	1,179
Hughes....p.tp.	Nodaway	Mo	1,420	2,565
Hughes Springs....p.h.	Cass	Tex		69
Hughestown....b.	Luzerne	Pa		1,192
Hughesville ....p.tp.	Pettis	Mo		1,353
Hughesville ....p.b.	Lycoming	Pa	456	899
Hughsonville ....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y		682
Hugo....p.v.	Elbert	Col		140
Huiets....tp.	Edgefield	S. C	2,556	2,376
Hull....p.h.	Pike	Ill		95
Hull....p.tp.	Plymouth	Mass	261	383
Hull....tp.	Marathon	Wis		720
Hull....tp.	Portage	Wis	621	1,044
Hulmeville....p.v.	Bucks	Pa		376
Humansville....p.v.	Polk	Mo		328
Humbird....p.v.	Clark	Wis		288
Humboldt ....tp.	Humboldt	Iowa	334	655
Humboldt ....p.v.	Humboldt	Iowa	335	606
Humboldt ....tp.	Allen	Kan	2,035	2,528
Humboldt ....p.b.	Allen	Kan	1,202	1,542
Humboldt ....p.v.	Richardson	Neb		917
Humboldt....p.v.	Gibson	Tenn		1,572
Humboldt....tp.	Brown	Wis	735	1,060
Humboldt Park....p.v.	Cook	Ill		656
Humbolt....tp.	Coles	Ill	2,023	1,719
Humbolt....p.v.	Coles	Ill		237
Humbug....tp.	Siskiyou	Cal	251	182
Hume....p.v.	Edgar	Ill		179
Hume....tp.	Whiteside	Ill	676	633
Hume....tp.	Huron	Mich	475	938
Hume....p.tp.	Alleghany	N. Y	1,920	1,905
Hummelstown....p.b.	Dauphin	Pa	837	1,043
Humphrey....p.tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	1,065	997
Hungerford....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa		473
Hunlock....tp.	Luzerne	Pa		759
Hunnewell....p.v.	Greenup	Ky		387
Hunnewell....p.v.	Shelby	Mo	327	424
Hunter....tp.	Edgar	Ill	1,029	1,190
Hunter....tp.	Jackson	Minn		80
Hunter....tp.	Greene	N. Y	1,524	1,882
Hunter....p.v.	Greene	N. Y		481
Hunter....tp.	Laurens	S. C	2,557	4,867
Hunter's Land....p.v.	Schoharie	N. Y		172
Hunter's Mill....tp.	Gates	N. C	1,461	1,641
Hunterstown....p.v.	Adams	Pa	200	188
Huntersville....v.	Franklin	Ind		122
Huntersville....v.	Miami	Ohio	233	223
Huntertown ....p.v.	Allen	Ind		226
Huntingburg ....p.v.	Dubois	Ind		781
Huntingdale....p.h.	Henry	Mo		66
Huntingdon ....p.b.	Huntingdon	Pa	3,034	4,125
Huntingdon ....p.v.	Carroll	Tenn	609	646
Huntingdon Valley.p.v.	Montgomery	Pa		154
Hunting Quarter...tp.	Carteret	N. C	945	1,069
Huntington....p.tp.	Fairfield	Conn	1,527	2,499
Huntington....tp.	Huntington	Ind	4,449	5,475
Huntington....p.b.	Huntington	Ind	2,925	3,863
Huntington....v.	Baltimore	Md		1,395
Huntington....tp.	Hampshire	Mass	1,156	1,236
Huntington....p.v.	Hampshire	Mass		714
Huntington[1]....tp.	Suffolk	N. Y	10,704	8,098
Huntington....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y	2,433	2,952
Huntington....tp.	Brown	Ohio	3,020	3,085
Huntington....tp.	Gallia	Ohio	1,609	1,758
Huntington....p.tp.	Lorain	Ohio	834	767
Huntington....tp.	Ross	Ohio	2,367	2,400
Huntington....tp.	Adams	Pa	1,595	1,642
Huntington[2]....tp.	Luzerne	Pa	1,847	1,596
Huntington....tp.	Chittenden	Vt	864	808
Huntington....p.v.	Chittenden	Vt		384
Huntington....p.v.	Cabell	W. Va		3,174
Huntley Grove....p.v.	McHenry	Ill		505
Huntsburg....p.tp.	Geauga	Ohio	824	810
Hunt's Station....p.h.	Franklin	Tenn		89
Huntsville....c.	Madison	Ala	4,907	4,977
Huntsville....p.v.	Madison	Ark	224	312
Huntsville....tp.	Schuyler	Ill	1,228	1,192
Huntsville....p.v.	Schuyler	Ill		100
Huntsville....v.	Madison	Ind		177
Huntsville....v.	Randolph	Ind	130	153
Huntsville....tp.	Polk	Minn		724
Huntsville....p.v.	Randolph	Mo		1,527
Huntsville[3]....tp.	Rockingham	N. C	1,880	1,297
Huntsville....p.h.	Yadkin	N. C		92
Huntsville....p.v.	Logan	Ohio	322	429
Huntsville....h.	Cumberland	Pa		84
Huntsville....p.h.	Luzerne	Pa		88
Huntsville....p.v.	Scott	Tenn	85	116
Huntsville....p.v.	Walker	Tex	1,599	2,536
Huntsville....p.h.	Columbia	Wash		21
Hurdland....p.v.	Knox	Mo		108
Hurffville....p.v.	Gloucester	N. J		189
Hurlburt....tp.	Logan	Ill	476	568
Hurley....p.tp.	Ulster	N. Y	2,987	2,521
Huron....p.v.	Beadle	Dak		164
Huron....p.v.	Lawrence	Ind		155
Huron....p.tp.	Des Moines	Iowa	807	865
Huron....tp.	Huron	Mich	403	768
Huron....tp.	Wayne	Mich	1,263	2,019
Huron....p.tp.	Wayne	N. Y	2,000	2,036
Huron....tp.	Erie	Ohio	1,483	1,910
Huron....p.v.	Erie	Ohio	697	1,038
Huron City....p.h.	Huron	Mich		72
Hurricane ....tp.	Fayette	Ill	1,333	1,505
Hurricane[4]....tp.	Lincoln	Mo	3,712	2,827
Hurricane ....tp.	Pickens	S. C	1,089	1,470
Hurricane Bridge..p.h.	Putnam	W. Va		67
Hurricane Isle....tp.	Knox	Me		220
Hustburg....p.h.	Humphrey	Tenn		83
Hustisford....tp.	Dodge	Wis	1,696	1,666
Hustisford....p.v.	Dodge	Wis		488
Huston....tp.	Blair	Pa	1,336	1,533

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] Since 1870, area reduced. [3] Since 1870, area reduced. [4] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Huston.....tp.	Centre	Pa.	863	892
Huston.....tp.	Clearfield	Pa.	587	1,354
Hustontown.....p.h.	Fulton	Pa.		56
Hustonville.....p.v.	Lincoln	Ky.	320	353
Hustonville.....h.	Washington	Pa.		87
Hutchins.....p.v.	Dallas	Tex.		116
Hutchinson.....p.v.	Reno	Kan.		1,540
Hutchinson.....tp.	McLeod	Minn.	440	1,368
Hutchinson.....p.v.	McLeod	Minn.		580
Hutchinson.....tp.	Shawano	Wis.		280
Hutsonville.....tp.	Crawford	Ill.	1,851	1,993
Hutsonville.....p.v.	Crawford	Ill.		418
Hutton.....tp.	Coles	Ill.	2,196	2,252
Hutton Valley.....tp.	Howell	Mo.		630
Hutton Valley.....p.h.	Howell	Mo.		95
Hyannis.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass.		1,260
Hyannis Port.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass.		123
Hyattstown.....p.v.	Montgomery	Md.		140
Hyattsville.....p.v.	Prince George's	Md.		288
Hyattville.....p.h.	Delaware	Ohio		65
Hyden.....p.h.	Leslie	Ky.		57
Hyde Park.....p.tp.	Cook	Ill.	3,644	15,716
Hyde Park.....p.tp.	Norfolk	Mass.	4,136	7,088
Hyde Park.....p.tp.	Wabasha	Minn.	380	423
Hyde Park.....tp.	Dutchess	N. Y.	2,695	2,873
Hyde Park.....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y.		715
Hyde Park.....h.	Queens	N. Y.		64
Hyde Park.....p.v.	Cache	Utah	343	433
Hyde Park.....tp.	Lamoille	Vt.	1,624	1,715
Hyde Park.....p.v.	Lamoille	Vt.		331
Hydesville.....p.tp.	Humboldt	Cal.		723
Hydeville.....h.	Tolland	Conn.		89
Hydeville.....h.	Worcester	Mass.		80
Hyer's Corners.....p.h.	Dane	Wis.		63
Hyndman.....p.b.	Bedford	Pa.		323
Hyndsville.....p.v.	Schoharie	N. Y.	175	129
Hyrum.....p.v.	Cache	Utah	708	1,234
Iatan.....p.v.	Platte	Mo.	129	117
Iberia.....p.h.	Miller	Mo.		56
Iberia.....p.v.	Morrow	Ohio	238	228
Icard.....tp.	Burke	N. C.	929	1,281
Ickesburg.....p.v.	Perry	Pa.		247
Iconium.....p.h.	Appanoose	Iowa		98
Ida.....p.v.	Republic	Kan.		120
Ida.....tp.	Monroe	Mich.	1,020	1,369
Ida.....p.v.	Monroe	Mich.		122
Ida.....tp.	Douglas	Minn.	224	477
Ida Grove.....p.v.	Ida	Iowa	30	759
Idaho.....p.v.	Pike	Ohio		106
Idaho City.....p.v.	Boisé	Idaho	889	672
Idaho Springs.....p.v.	Clear Creek	Col.		733
Idaville.....p.v.	White	Ind.	197	326
Igo.....p.v.	Shasta	Cal.		225
Ijamsville.....p.v.	Wabash	Ind.		122
Ijamsville.....p.h.	Frederick	Md.		71
Ilion.....p.v.	Herkimer	N. Y.	2,876	3,711
Illiana.....p.h.	Edgar	Ill.		89
Illini.....tp.	Macon	Ill.	821	1,232
Illinois.....tp.	Jersey	Ill.		729
Illinois.....tp.	Nemaha	Kan.		554
Illinois.....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan.		432
Illinois.....tp.	Rush	Kan.		504
Illinois.....tp.	Sumner	Kan.		430
Illinois City.....p.h.	Rock Island	Ill.		62
Illiopolis[1].....tp.	Sangamon	Ill.	1,829	1,322
Illiopolis.....p.v.	Sangamon	Ill.	395	686
Illyria.....p.tp.	Fayette	Iowa	851	1,160
Ilwaco.....p.h.	Pacific	Wash.		85
Imlay.....p.tp.	Lapeer	Mich.	1,243	2,400
Imlay City.....p.v.	Lapeer	Mich.		971
Imogene.....p.v.	Fremont	Iowa		158
Independence.....tp.	Saline	Ill.	648	1,058
Independence.....p.v.	Warren	Ind.	183	191
Independence.....tp.	Appanoose	Iowa	1,030	707
Independence.....c.	Buchanan	Iowa	2,945	3,128
Independence.....tp.	Jasper	Iowa	834	1,070
Independence.....tp.	Montgomery	Kan.	959	1,605
Independence.....p.v.	Montgomery	Kan.	435	2,915
Independence.....tp.	Osborne	Kan.		442
Independence.....p.v.	Kenton	Ky.	134	165
Independence.....p.h.	Tangipahoa	La.		68
Independence.....tp.	Oakland	Mich.	1,586	1,386
Independence.....tp.	Hennepin	Minn.	502	842
Independence.....tp.	Dunklin	Mo.	747	1,578
Independence.....p.v.	Jackson	Mo.	3,184	3,146
Independence.....tp.	Macon	Mo.	1,120	1,098
Independence.....tp.	Nodaway	Mo.	670	1,431
Independence.....tp.	Schuyler	Mo.	1,115	1,496
Independence[2].....tp.	Warren	N. J.	1,766	1,018
Independence.....tp.	Alleghany	N. Y.	1,175	1,186
Independence.....tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	1,761	1,993
Independence.....p.v.	Cuyahoga	Ohio		262
Independence.....h.	Defiance	Ohio		70
Independence.....v.	Richland	Ohio		394
Independence.....tp.	Washington	Ohio	1,395	1,792
Independence.....p.v.	Polk	Oregon		691
Independence.....tp.	Beaver	Pa.	728	829
Independence.....h.	Beaver	Pa.		97
Independence.....tp.	Washington	Pa.	977	1,012
Independence.....p.v.	Washington	Pa.	144	162
Independence.....p.v.	Washington	Tex.		424
Independence.....p.v.	Grayson	Va.		186
Independence.....v.	Preston	W. Va.		244
Independence.....p.v.	Trempealeau	Wis.		365
Independent.....tp.	Barton	Kan.		757
Index.....p.tp.	Cass	Mo.	795	1,083
Indian.....tp.	Plumas	Cal.	880	1,716
Indian.....v.	Lake	Cal.		293
Indian.....tp.	Williamsburg	S. C.	1,147	1,914
Indiana.....tp.	Marion	Iowa	1,332	1,131
Indiana.....tp.	Graham	Kan.		511
Indiana.....tp.	Lincoln	Kan.		463
Indiana[3].....tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	2,806	1,189
Indiana.....p.b.	Indiana	Pa.	1,605	1,907
Indianapolis.....c.	Marion	Ind.	48,244	75,056
Indianapolis.....p.v.	Mahaska	Iowa		120
Indian Bay.....tp.	Monroe	Ark.		167
Indian Creek.....tp.	White	Ill.	2,010	2,922
Indian Creek.....tp.	Lawrence	Ind.	1,348	1,643
Indian Creek.....tp.	Monroe	Ind.	988	1,131
Indian Creek.....tp.	Pulaski	Ind.	812	948
Indian Creek.....tp.	Mills	Iowa	690	1,917
Indian Creek.....tp.	Story	Iowa	1,074	1,212
Indian Creek.....tp.	Anderson	Kan.		373
Indian Creek.....p.tp.	Monroe	Mo.	654	567
Indian Creek.....tp.	Pike	Mo.	1,103	1,247
Indian Creek.....p.v.	McKean	Pa.		228
Indian Diggings.....h.	El Dorado	Cal.		72
Indian Fields.....tp.	Tuscola	Mich.	825	1,869
Indian Ford.....p.v.	Rock	Wis.		131
Indian Grove.....tp.	Livingston	Ill.	2,635	3,143
Indian Harbor.....v.	Hancock	Me.		121
Indian Hill.....tp.	Abbeville	S. C.	1,920	1,854
Indian Lake.....tp.	Nobles	Minn.		200
Indian Lake.....p.tp.	Hamilton	N. Y.	202	615
Indian Land.....tp.	Lancaster	S. C.	969	1,409
Indianola.....p.v.	Vermilion	Ill.		308
Indianola.....p.v.	Warren	Iowa	1,428	2,146
Indianola.....p.v.	Red Willow	Neb.		233
Indianola.....p.v.	Calhoun	Tex.	1,900	931
Indian Orchard.....p.v.	Hampden	Mass.		2,243
Indian Point.....tp.	Knox	Ill.	1,854	1,725
Indian Prairie.....tp.	Wayne	Ill.	1,727	1,753
Indian River.....hnd.	Sussex	Del.	1,667	1,813
Indian Springs.....p.v.	Butts	Ga.	248	299
Indian Springs.....p.tp.	Wayne	N. C.	1,280	1,753
Indian Town.....tp.	Bureau	Ill.	1,660	1,507
Indian Township.....tp.	Washington	Me.	14	151
Indian Valley.....tp.	Colusa	Cal.		970
Indian Village.....tp.	Tama	Iowa	1,523	1,369
Industry.....tp.	McDonough	Ill.	1,533	1,450
Industry.....p.v.	McDonough	Ill.	378	366
Industry.....p.tp.	Franklin	Me.	725	715
Industry.....h.	Belmont	Ohio	58	82
Industry.....v.	Hamilton	Ohio		217
Industry.....tp.	Beaver	Pa.	796	751
Industry.....p.v.	Beaver	Pa.		499
Ingallston.....tp.	Menominee	Mich.		195
Ingersoll.....tp.	Midland	Mich.	402	738
Ingham.....p.tp.	Franklin	Iowa	293	592
Ingham.....tp.	Ingham	Mich.	1,392	1,411
Inglefield.....p.v.	Vanderburg	Ind.		297
Ingleside.....p.h.	Queen Anne	Md.		71
Ingraham.....tp.	Mills	Iowa	318	1,034
Ingraham.....p.h.	Clinton	N. Y.		82
Ingrahamville.....h.	Providence	R. I.		47
Ingram's.....tp.	Johnson	N. C.	1,326	1,755
Inland.....p.tp.	Cedar	Iowa	1,112	1,059
Inland.....p.tp.	Benzie	Mich.	204	287
Inman.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn.		174
Inskip.....p.h.	Butte	Cal.		50
Inver Grove.....tp.	Dakota	Minn.	971	791
Inverness[4].....tp.	Cheboygan	Mich.	1,293	1,027
Inwood.....p.v.	Marshall	Ind.		378
Ioka.....p.v.	Keokuk	Iowa		126
Iola.....p.v.	Clay	Ill.		137
Iola.....tp.	Allen	Kan.	1,759	2,307
Iola.....p.v.	Allen	Kan.		1,096
Iola.....tp.	Waupaca	Wis.	729	979
Iola.....p.v.	Waupaca	Wis.		194
Ion.....p.h.	Allamakee	Iowa		55
Iona.....tp.	Murray	Minn.		112

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] In 1873, part to Allamuchee. [3] Since 1870, area much reduced. [4] Since 1870, area reduced

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Iona....p.h.	Lebanon	Pa.		80
Ione Valley....p.v.	Amador	Cal.		636
Ionia....p.v.	Chickasaw	Iowa		198
Ionia....p.tp.	Jewell	Kan.		1,142
Ionia....tp.	Ionia	Mich.	1,658	1,813
Ionia....p.v.	Ionia	Mich.	2,500	4,190
Ionia....h.	Onondaga	N. Y.		76
Ionia City....p.h.	Pettis	Mo.		41
Iosco....p.tp.	Livingston	Mich.	904	1,018
Iosco....tp.	Waseca	Minn.	913	1,058
Iowa....tp.	Allamakee	Iowa	347	787
Iowa....tp.	Benton	Iowa	2,639	2,884
Iowa....tp.	Cedar	Iowa	1,168	1,026
Iowa....tp.	Crawford	Iowa		535
Iowa....tp.	Dubuque	Iowa	878	768
Iowa....tp.	Iowa	Iowa	962	1,036
Iowa....tp.	Jackson	Iowa	1,209	1,270
Iowa....tp.	Marshall	Iowa	1,123	1,032
Iowa....tp.	Washington	Iowa	1,062	1,626
Iowa....tp.	Wright	Iowa	204	369
Iowa....tp.	Doniphan	Kan.	3,531	3,607
Iowa....tp.	Rooks	Kan.		421
Iowa City....p.v.	Placer	Cal.		456
Iowa City....c.	Johnson	Iowa	5,914	7,123
Iowa Falls....p.v.	Hardin	Iowa	1,074	955
Iowa Lake....p.tp.	Emmett	Iowa	56	44
Iowa Point....p.v.	Doniphan	Kan.		187
Ipava....p.v.	Fulton	Ill.	488	675
Ipswich....tp.	Essex	Mass.	3,720	3,699
Ipswich....p.v.	Essex	Mass.		1,196
Ira....tp.	St. Clair	Mich.	1,580	1,645
Ira....p.tp.	Cayuga	N. Y.	2,014	2,113
Ira....p.tp.	Rutland	Vt.	413	479
Irasburg....tp.	Orleans	Vt.	1,085	1,064
Irasburg....p.v.	Orleans	Vt.		294
Iredell....p.v.	Bosque	Tex.		171
Irishtown....tp.	Clinton	Ill.	698	886
Iron....tp.	Iron	Mo.	1,118	1,348
Iron....tp.	St. François	Mo.	2,555	2,159
Iron City....p.h.	Iron	Utah		15
Irondale....v.	Cook	Ill.		926
Irondale....p.v.	Washington	Mo.		248
Irondale....p.v.	Jefferson	Ohio	751	399
Irondequoit[1]....tp.	Monroe	N. Y.	3,990	1,986
Iron Duff....p.tp.	Haywood	N. C.		446
Iron Mountain....p.v.	St. François	Mo.	2,018	1,243
Iron Mountain....p.v.	Dodge	Wis.		337
Iron Ridge....p.v.	Dodge	Wis.		138
Ironton....p.v.	Iron	Mo.	573	759
Ironton....tp.	Lincoln	N. C.	2,162	1,888
Ironton....c.	Lawrence	Ohio	5,686	8,857
Ironton....p.v.	Lehigh	Pa.		277
Ironton....tp.	Sauk	Wis.	1,245	1,310
Ironton....p.v.	Sauk	Wis.		232
Irontown....v.	Martin	Ind.		152
Irontown....p.v.	Taylor	W. Va.		228
Iroquois....tp.	Iroquois	Ill.	679	865
Iroquois....tp.	Newton	Ind.	619	818
Irville....v.	Muskingum	Ohio		132
Irving....tp.	Montgomery	Ill.	1,591	1,504
Irving....p.v.	Montgomery	Ill.	751	559
Irving....p.v.	Tama	Iowa		105
Irving[2]....tp.	Brown	Kan.	2,300	967
Irving....tp.	Jewell	Kan.		565
Irving....tp.	Barry	Mich.	1,248	1,423
Irving....p.h.	Barry	Mich.		87
Irving....p.tp.	Kandiyohi	Minn.		426
Irving....p.v.	Chautauqua	N. Y.	355	319
Irving....p.h.	Lane	Oregon		32
Irving[3]....p.tp.	Jackson	Wis.	828	898
Irving Park....p.v.	Cook	Ill.		490
Irvington....p.v.	Washington	Ill.		221
Irvington....v.	Marion	Ind.		652
Irvington[4]....tp.	Kossuth	Iowa	605	579
Irvington....p.v.	Essex	N. J.		1,677
Irvington....p.v.	Westchester	N. Y.		1,904
Irwin....p.h.	Union	Ohio		88
Irwin....p.tp.	Venango	Pa.	1,489	1,584
Irwin Station....p.b.	Westmoreland	Pa.	833	1,444
Irwinton....p.v.	Wilkinson	Ga.	241	264
Isabel....p.v.	Edgar	Ill.		106
Isabel....tp.	Fulton	Ill.	715	823
Isabella....p.h.	Worth	Ga.		57
Isabella....tp.	Isabella	Mich.	56	1,170
Isabella....p.h.	Ozark	Mo.		76
Isabelle....tp.	Pierce	Wis.		250
Isanti....p.tp.	Isanti	Minn.	458	769
Ischua....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	872	935
Ischua....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.		163
Ishpeming....c.	Marquette	Mich.		6,039
Ishpeming....tp.	Marquette	Mich.		1,967
Island City....p.h.	Gentry	Mo.		50
Island Creek....tp.	Duplin	N. C.	1,449	2,118
Island Creek....p.tp.	Jefferson	Ohio	1,626	2,029
Island Falls....tp.	Aroostook	Me.	183	236
Island Falls....p.h.	Aroostook	Me.		90
Island Grove....tp.	Sangamon	Ill.	1,069	1,000
Island Heights....p.h.	Ocean	N. J.		34
Island Lake....p.tp.	Lyon	Minn.		177
Isle au Haut....p.tp.	Hancock	Me.		274
Isleborough....tp.	Waldo	Me.	1,230	1,208
Isle La Motte....p.tp.	Grand Isle	Vt.	497	504
Islesborough....p.h.	Hocking	Ohio	62	58
Islip....tp.	Suffolk	N. Y.	4,597	6,453
Islip....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y.		1,127
Isney....p.v.	Choctaw	Ala.		158
Israel....tp.	Preble	Ohio	1,751	1,807
Italy....tp.	Yates	N. Y.	1,341	1,444
Itasca....p.h.	Du Page	Ill.		76
Ithaca....p.v.	Gratiot	Mich.		600
Ithaca....tp.	Tompkins	N. Y.	1,645	2,093
Ithaca....c.	Tompkins	N. Y.	8,462	9,105
Ithaca....p.v.	Darke	Ohio	150	128
Ithaca....p.tp.	Richland	Wis.	1,266	1,110
Iuka....tp.	Marion	Ill.		1,311
Iuka....p.v.	Marion	Ill.		315
Iuka....tp.	Pratt	Kan.		1,039
Iuka....p.v.	Pratt	Kan.		114
Iuka....p.v.	Tishemingo	Miss.		845
Ivanhoe....p.h.	Lake	Ill.		75
Ivesdale....p.v.	Champaign	Ill.		235
Ivesville....v.	New Haven	Conn.		474
Ivy....tp.	Buncombe	N. C.	1,270	1,709
Ivy Hill....tp.	Haywood	N. C.		664
Ixonia....tp.	Jefferson	Wis.	1,777	1,597
Ixonia....p.h.	Jefferson	Wis.		62
Jacinto....p.h.	Alcorn	Miss.		89
Jackmantown....p.tp.	Somerset	Me.	65	95
Jack's....tp.	Laurens	S. C.	2,720	2,797
Jacksborough....p.v.	Campbell	Tenn.	178	274
Jacksborough....p.v.	Jack	Tex.		387
Jack's Creek....tp.	Yancey	N. C.	946	903
Jackson....p.v.	Amador	Cal.		1,040
Jackson....p.v.	Butts	Ga.		212
Jackson....tp.	Effingham	Ill.	1,028	1,233
Jackson....tp.	Will	Ill.	1,485	1,399
Jackson....tp.	Allen	Ind.	202	295
Jackson....tp.	Bartholomew	Ind.	618	776
Jackson....tp.	Blackford	Ind.	1,399	1,756
Jackson....tp.	Boone	Ind.	2,453	2,919
Jackson....tp.	Brown	Ind.	1,750	2,143
Jackson....tp.	Carroll	Ind.	1,301	1,449
Jackson....tp.	Cass	Ind.	1,519	1,606
Jackson....tp.	Clay	Ind.	1,711	2,542
Jackson[5]....tp.	Clinton	Ind.	3,932	1,545
Jackson....tp.	Dearborn	Ind.	1,366	1,361
Jackson....tp.	Decatur	Ind.	1,746	1,811
Jackson....tp.	De Kalb	Ind.	1,141	1,342
Jackson....tp.	Dubois	Ind.		1,085
Jackson....tp.	Elkhart	Ind.	1,289	1,591
Jackson....tp.	Fayette	Ind.	1,037	982
Jackson....tp.	Fountain	Ind.	1,321	1,409
Jackson....tp.	Greene	Ind.	1,969	2,515
Jackson....tp.	Hamilton	Ind.	3,724	4,344
Jackson....tp.	Hancock	Ind.	1,849	1,928
Jackson....tp.	Harrison	Ind.	1,400	1,497
Jackson....tp.	Howard	Ind.	1,000	1,018
Jackson....tp.	Huntingdon	Ind.	2,257	2,055
Jackson....tp.	Jackson	Ind.	1,137	1,299
Jackson....tp.	Jay	Ind.	989	1,299
Jackson....tp.	Kosciusko	Ind.	1,043	1,028
Jackson....tp.	Madison	Ind.	1,344	1,423
Jackson....tp.	Miami	Ind.	1,645	1,864
Jackson....tp.	Morgan	Ind.	1,723	1,853
Jackson....tp.	Newton	Ind.	766	795
Jackson....tp.	Orange	Ind.	1,148	1,351
Jackson....tp.	Owen	Ind.	757	728
Jackson....tp.	Parke	Ind.	1,377	1,474
Jackson....tp.	Porter	Ind.	1,072	1,029
Jackson....tp.	Putnam	Ind.	1,498	1,487
Jackson....tp.	Randolph	Ind.	1,349	1,380
Jackson....tp.	Ripley	Ind.	1,401	1,482
Jackson....tp.	Rush	Ind.	770	858
Jackson....tp.	Shelby	Ind.	1,305	1,576
Jackson....tp.	Spencer	Ind.	926	968
Jackson....tp.	Starke	Ind.	125	129
Jackson....tp.	Steuben	Ind.	1,122	1,167
Jackson....tp.	Sullivan	Ind.	1,732	1,984
Jackson....tp.	Tippecanoe	Ind.	1,081	1,133
Jackson....tp.	Washington	Ind.	779	828

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced. [2] Since 1870, area reduced. [3] Since 1870, area much reduced. [4] Since 1870, area reduced.
[5] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Jackson ....tp.	Wayne	Ind	4,949	5,294
Jackson ....tp.	Wells	Ind	1,140	1,496
Jackson ....tp.	White	Ind	1,358	1,724
Jackson ....tp.	Adair	Iowa	339	679
Jackson ....tp.	Benton	Iowa	963	1,221
Jackson ....tp.	Boone	Iowa	798	1,161
Jackson ....tp.	Bremer	Iowa	1,131	973
Jackson ....tp.	Butler	Iowa	569	746
Jackson ....tp.	Calhoun	Iowa	367	697
Jackson ....tp.	Clarke	Iowa	798	1,150
Jackson ....tp.	Crawford	Iowa	246	591
Jackson ....tp.	Des Moines	Iowa	103	106
Jackson ....tp.	Greene	Iowa	.....	720
Jackson ....tp.	Guthrie	Iowa	875	895
Jackson ....tp.	Hardin	Iowa	867	920
Jackson ....tp.	Harrison	Iowa	206	479
Jackson ....tp.	Henry	Iowa	1,262	1,064
Jackson ....tp.	Jackson	Iowa	862	897
Jackson ....tp.	Jones	Iowa	899	914
Jackson ....tp.	Keokuk	Iowa	1,528	1,392
Jackson ....tp.	Lee	Iowa	1,400	1,385
Jackson ....tp.	Linn	Iowa	996	1,000
Jackson ....tp.	Lucas	Iowa	460	1,985
Jackson ....tp.	Madison	Iowa	534	819
Jackson ....tp.	Monroe	Iowa	942	1,068
Jackson ....tp.	Montgomery	Iowa	1,109	2,203
Jackson ....tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa	1,629	2,081
Jackson ....tp.	Sac	Iowa	469	1,066
Jackson ....tp.	Shelby	Iowa	486	800
Jackson ....tp.	Taylor	Iowa	351	487
Jackson ....tp.	Van Buren	Iowa	1,292	1,833
Jackson ....tp.	Warren	Iowa	639	971
Jackson ....tp.	Washington	Iowa	879	943
Jackson ....tp.	Wayne	Iowa	356	916
Jackson ....tp.	Webster	Iowa	380	509
Jackson ....tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	668	797
Jackson ....tp.	Anderson	Kan	539	626
Jackson ....tp.	Davis	Kan	.....	558
Jackson ....tp.	Edwards	Kan	.....	286
Jackson ....tp.	Lyon	Kan	1,079	1,531
Jackson ....tp.	McPherson	Kan	.....	506
Jackson ....tp.	Osborne	Kan	.....	450
Jackson [1] ....tp.	Riley	Kan	1,249	1,054
Jackson ....tp.	Sumner	Kan	.....	888
Jackson ....p.h.	Breathitt	Ky	54	88
Jackson ....p.v.	East Feliciana	La	934	880
Jackson ....tp.	Waldo	Me	707	682
Jackson ....p.v.	Waldo	Me	.....	100
Jackson ....c.	Jackson	Mich	11,447	16,105
Jackson ....p.v.	Jackson	Minn	.....	501
Jackson ....tp.	Scott	Minn	.....	270
Jackson ....c.	Hinds	Miss	4,234	5,204
Jackson [2] ....tp.	Andrew	Mo	2,401	1,541
Jackson ....tp.	Buchanan	Mo	890	900
Jackson ....tp.	Callaway	Mo	.....	1,404
Jackson ....tp.	Camden	Mo	810	1,004
Jackson ....p.v.	Cape Girardeau	Mo	459	795
Jackson ....tp.	Carter	Mo	695	747
Jackson ....tp.	Clarke	Mo	1,472	1,464
Jackson ....tp.	Clinton	Mo	1,752	1,093
Jackson ....tp.	Dallas	Mo	1,432	1,691
Jackson ....tp.	Daviess	Mo	1,059	1,505
Jackson ....tp.	Douglas	Mo	330	249
Jackson ....tp.	Gentry	Mo	1,037	1,735
Jackson ....tp.	Greene	Mo	1,759	1,725
Jackson ....tp.	Grundy	Mo	.....	540
Jackson ....tp.	Jasper	Mo	1,238	1,416
Jackson ....tp.	Johnson	Mo	2,200	2,168
Jackson ....tp.	Linn	Mo	948	1,740
Jackson [3] ....tp.	Livingston	Mo	2,603	1,963
Jackson ....tp.	Macon	Mo	1,755	767
Jackson ....tp.	Maries	Mo	1,419	1,729
Jackson .. ....tp.	Monroe	Mo	4,367	4,898
Jackson ....tp.	Nodaway	Mo	895	1,708
Jackson ....tp.	Osage	Mo	1,104	984
Jackson ....tp.	Ozark	Mo	353	638
Jackson ....tp.	Polk	Mo	1,483	1,746
Jackson ....tp.	Putnam	Mo	799	1,005
Jackson [4] ....tp.	Randolph	Mo	1,175	975
Jackson ....tp.	Reynolds	Mo	327	540
Jackson ....tp.	St. Clair	Mo	411	775
Jackson ....tp.	St. Genevieve	Mo	1,112	1,364
Jackson [5] ....tp.	Shannon	Mo	370	332
Jackson ....tp.	Shelby	Mo	1,416	2,057
Jackson ....tp.	Sullivan	Mo	902	2,043
Jackson ....tp.	Texas	Mo	537	532
Jackson ....p.tp.	Carroll	N. H	474	464
Jackson ....tp.	Ocean	N. J	1,755	1,803
Jackson ....tp.	Washington	N. Y	1,662	1,562
Jackson ....tp.	Nash	N. C	.....	1,290
Jackson ....tp.	Northampton	N. C	523	745
Jackson ....p.v.	Northampton	N. C	181	255
Jackson ....tp.	Union	N. C	1,010	1,530
Jackson ....tp.	Allen	Ohio	1,801	1,893
Jackson ....tp.	Ashland	Ohio	1,409	1,486
Jackson ....tp.	Auglaize	Ohio	1,502	1,991
Jackson ....tp.	Brown	Ohio	995	963
Jackson ....tp.	Champaign	Ohio	1,831	1,901
Jackson ....tp.	Clermont	Ohio	1,658	1,761
Jackson ....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio	1,767	1,969
Jackson [6] ....tp.	Crawford	Ohio	4,021	3,216
Jackson ....tp.	Darke	Ohio	2,088	2,850
Jackson ....tp.	Franklin	Ohio	1,923	2,092
Jackson ....tp.	Guernsey	Ohio	867	1,140
Jackson ....tp.	Hancock	Ohio	1,209	1,338
Jackson ....tp.	Hardin	Ohio	1,412	2,176
Jackson ....tp.	Highland	Ohio	905	942
Jackson ....tp.	Jackson	Ohio	1,532	1,869
Jackson ....p.v.	Jackson	Ohio	2,016	3,021
Jackson ....tp.	Knox	Ohio	818	806
Jackson ....tp.	Mahoning	Ohio	909	948
Jackson ....tp.	Monroe	Ohio	1,354	1,382
Jackson ....tp.	Montgomery	Ohio	2,170	2,451
Jackson ....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	1,174	1,500
Jackson ....tp.	Noble	Ohio	1,190	1,267
Jackson ....tp.	Paulding	Ohio	556	974
Jackson ....tp.	Perry	Ohio	1,539	1,896
Jackson ....tp.	Pickaway	Ohio	1,202	1,339
Jackson ....tp.	Pike	Ohio	1,840	2,067
Jackson ....tp.	Preble	Ohio	1,430	1,389
Jackson ....tp.	Putnam	Ohio	737	1,047
Jackson ....tp.	Richland	Ohio	934	977
Jackson ....tp.	Sandusky	Ohio	1,350	1,485
Jackson ....tp.	Seneca	Ohio	1,131	1,399
Jackson ....tp.	Shelby	Ohio	1,461	1,852
Jackson ....tp.	Stark	Ohio	1,616	2,079
Jackson ....tp.	Union	Ohio	935	1,454
Jackson ....tp.	Van Wert	Ohio	249	800
Jackson ....tp.	Vinton	Ohio	1,294	1,288
Jackson ....tp.	Wood	Ohio	347	1,028
Jackson ....tp.	Wyandot	Ohio	771	1,331
Jackson ....tp.	Butler	Pa	1,137	1,267
Jackson ....tp.	Cambria	Pa	906	1,004
Jackson ....tp.	Columbia	Pa	565	675
Jackson ....tp.	Dauphin	Pa	1,036	1,191
Jackson ....tp.	Greene	Pa	964	1,244
Jackson ....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa	1,662	1,653
Jackson ....v.	Lawrence	Pa	.....	173
Jackson ....tp.	Lebanon	Pa	3,437	3,709
Jackson ....tp.	Luzerne	Pa	624	661
Jackson ....tp.	Lycoming	Pa	542	620
Jackson ....tp.	Mercer	Pa	752	1,111
Jackson ....tp.	Monroe	Pa	851	802
Jackson ....tp.	Northumberland	Pa	886	959
Jackson ....tp.	Perry	Pa	1,103	1,004
Jackson ....tp.	Snyder	Pa	712	728
Jackson ....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa	1,175	1,095
Jackson ....p.h.	Susquehanna	Pa	.....	82
Jackson ....tp.	Tioga	Pa	1,531	1,824
Jackson ....tp.	Venango	Pa	720	789
Jackson ....tp.	York	Pa	1,499	1,836
Jackson ....h.	Providence	R. I	.....	96
Jackson ....c.	Madison	Tenn	4,119	5,377
Jackson ....h.	Botetourt	Va	.....	97
Jackson ....tp.	Adams	Wis	481	482
Jackson ....p.tp.	Washington	Wis	1,978	1,844
Jacksonborough....p.h.	Colleton	S. C	.....	50
Jackson Brook....p.tp.	Washington	Me	206	335
Jacksonburg....p.v.	Butler	Ohio	127	108
Jackson C. H....p.v.	Jackson	W. Va	226	425
Jackson Hill....p.tp.	Davidson	N. C	637	583
Jacksonport....p.v.	Jackson	Ark	769	656
Jacksonport....p.tp.	Door	Wis	139	432
Jacksonville....p.v.	Calhoun	Ala	958	882
Jacksonville....h.	Tuolumne	Cal	.....	32
Jacksonville....c.	Duval	Fla	6,912	7,650
Jacksonville....c.	Morgan	Ill	9,203	10,927
Jacksonville....h.	Fountain	Ind	.....	63
Jacksonville....p.tp.	Chickasaw	Iowa	828	1,183
Jacksonville....p.v.	Randolph	Mo	.....	163
Jacksonville....p.h.	Burlington	N. J	.....	94
Jacksonville....p.v.	Tompkins	N. Y	.....	193
Jacksonville....tp.	Onslow	N. C	1,166	1,845
Jacksonville....p.h.	Onslow	N. C	60	94
Jacksonville....v.	Adams	Ohio	.....	125
Jacksonville....p.v.	Jackson	Oregon	.....	839
Jacksonville....v.	Centre	Pa	.....	177
Jacksonville....v.	Cumberland	Pa	.....	203
Jacksonville....v.	Greene	Pa	.....	149
Jacksonville....v.	Indiana	Pa	141	114

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.
[2] Since 1870, area reduced.
[3] Since 1870, area reduced.
[4] Since 1870, area reduced.
[5] Since 1870, area reduced.
[6] In 1872, part to Jefferson.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Jacksonville .....v.	Westmoreland....	Pa.....	.....	132
Jacksonville .....p.v.	Cherokee.....	Tex.....	.....	349
Jacksonville .....p.v.	Windham.....	Vt.....	.....	222
Jacob's Fork.....p.tp.	Catawba.....	N. C.....	1,106	1,443
Jacobstown.....p.v.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	.....	123
Jaffrey.....p.tp.	Cheshire.....	N. H.....	1,256	1,267
Jalapa.....p.h.	Grant.....	Ind.....	.....	87
Jalapa.....p.h.	Monroe	Tenn.....	.....	57
Jamaica.....tp.	Queens	N. Y.....	7,745	10,088
Jamaica.....p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	3,791	3,922
Jamaica.....tp.	Windham.....	Vt.....	1,223	1,252
Jamaica.....p.v.	Windham	Vt.....	.....	298
James.....p.h.	Plymouth.....	Iowa.....	.....	18
James .....tp.	Pottawattamie.....	Iowa.....	309	638
James .....tp.	Saginaw.....	Mich.....	.....	572
James .....tp.	Stone.....	Mo.....	447	395
James Bayou.....tp.	Mississippi	Mo.....	361	668
James Bayou.....p.h.	Mississippi	Mo.....	.....	86
Jamesburg.....p.v.	Middlesex.....	N. J.....	.....	681
James City.....v.	Craven.....	N. C.....	.....	1,100
James Cross Roads.tp.	Darlington.....	S. C.....	896	671
Jameson.....p.v.	Daviess	Mo.....	.....	405
Jamesport.....tp.	Daviess	Mo	784	1,369
Jamesport.....p.v.	Daviess	Mo.....	.....	608
Jamesport .....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	323	453
Jamestown.....p.h.	Independence.....	Ark.....	.....	51
Jamestown.....p.v.	Tuolumne.....	Cal.....	.....	212
Jamestown.....p.v.	Stutsman.....	Dak.....	.....	393
Jamestown.....p.v.	Boone.....	Ind.....	603	696
Jamestown.....h.	Elkhart.....	Ind.....	.....	40
Jamestown.....tp.	Steuben.....	Ind.....	779	715
Jamestown.....h.	Steuben.....	Ind.....	.....	72
Jamestown.....tp.	Howard.....	Iowa.....	312	540
Jamestown.....p.v.	Cloud.....	Kan	.....	101
Jamestown.....p.v.	Russell.....	Ky.....	138	121
Jamestown.....v.	Cass.....	Mich.....	.....	101
Jamestown.....p.tp.	Ottawa.....	Mich.....	1,612	2,066
Jamestown.....tp.	Blue Earth.....	Minn ...	234	503
Jamestown.....p.v.	Moniteau.....	Mo.....	.....	185
Jamestown.....p.v.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	5,336	9,357
Jamestown.....tp.	Guilford.....	N. C.....	1,539	1,437
Jamestown.....p.h.	Guilford.....	N. C.....	.....	90
Jamestown.....tp.	McDowell.....	N. C.....	412	461
Jamestown.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ohio.....	532	877
Jamestown.....v.	Carbon.....	Pa.....	.....	674
Jamestown.....h.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	.....	86
Jamestown.....p.b.	Mercer.....	Pa	572	974
Jamestown.....p.tp.	Newport.....	R. I.....	378	459
Jamestown.....p.h.	Fentress.....	Tenn.....	.....	86
Jamestown.....p.tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	1,114	1,215
Jamesville.....p.v.	Onondaga.....	N. Y.....	402	353
Jamesville[1].....tp.	Martin.....	N. C.....	2,530	1,699
Jamesville.....p.v.	Martin.....	N. C.....	150	299
Jamison .....p.v.	Chilton.....	Ala.....	.....	102
Jamison .....p.v.	Plumas.....	Cal	.....	150
Jamul .....tp.	San Diego.....	Cal.....	.....	143
Janelew.....p.v.	Lewis.....	W. Va...	.....	142
Janesville.....tp.	Lassen.....	Cal.....	441	421
Janesville.....p.v.	Bremer	Iowa.....	.....	273
Janesville.....p.tp.	Greenwood.....	Kan	259	588
Janesville.....tp.	Waseca	Minn ...	947	752
Janesville.....p.v.	Waseca	Minn.....	.....	1,021
Janesville.....v.	Clearfield.....	Pa.....	.....	234
Janesville.....tp.	Rock.....	Wis.....	926	900
Janesville.....c.	Rock.....	Wis.....	8,789	9,018
Jarvis .....tp.	Madison.....	Ill.....	1,880	1,942
Jasonville.....p.h.	Greene.....	Ind.....	.....	69
Jasper.....p.v.	Walker.....	Ala.....	.....	269
Jasper.....p.h.	Newton	Ark.....	.....	91
Jasper.....p.v.	Hamilton.....	Fla	.....	311
Jasper.....p.v.	Pickens.....	Ga.....	.....	146
Jasper.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ill.....	1,016	1,143
Jasper.....p.v.	Dubois.....	Ind.....	547	1,040
Jasper.....tp.	Adams.....	Iowa.....	438	1,024
Jasper.....tp.	Carroll.....	Iowa.....	157	439
Jasper.....tp.	Midland.....	Mich.....	139	602
Jasper.....tp.	Camden.....	Mo	292	497
Jasper.....tp.	Dallas.....	Mo.....	933	902
Jasper.....p.tp.	Jasper.....	Mo.....	758	884
Jasper.....tp.	Ozark.....	Mo.....	618	953
Jasper.....tp.	Ralls.....	Mo.....	1,394	1,866
Jasper.....tp.	Shannon	Mo.....	93	177
Jasper.....tp.	Taney.....	Mo.....	615	625
Jasper.....tp.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	1,683	1,806
Jasper.....p.v.	Steuben.....	N .Y.....	.....	283
Jasper.....tp.	Fayette.....	Ohio.....	1,992	2,072
Jasper.....p.v.	Pike.....	Ohio.....	181	181
Jasper.....p.v.	Marion.....	Tenn.....	375	541
Jasper.....p.v.	Jasper.....	Tex.....	.....	377
Jasper Mills.....h.	Fayette.....	Ohio.....	.....	75
Java.....p.tp.	Wyoming.....	N. Y.....	1,956	1,953
Java Village.....p.v.	Wyoming.....	N. Y.....	.....	239
Jay .....tp.	Franklin.....	Me	1,490	1,291
Jay.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Me	.....	111
Jay.....tp.	Martin.....	Minn ...	.....	217
Jay.....p.tp.	Essex.....	N. Y.....	2,496	2,443
Jay.....tp.	Elk.....	Pa.....	534	600
Jay.....p.tp.	Orleans.....	Vt	553	696
Jay City.....v.	Jay	Ind.....	.....	190
Jeanerette.....p.v.	Iberia.....	La.....	.....	698
Jeansville.....p.v.	Luzerne.....	Pa	.....	441
Jeddo[2] .....tp.	Knox	Mo.....	1,134	624
Jeddo.....p.v.	Orleans.....	N. Y.....	124	125
Jeddo.....p.v.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	1,371
Jefferson.....p.v.	Marengo	Ala.....	233	204
Jefferson.....p.h.	Union.....	Dak.....	.....	90
Jefferson.....p.v.	Jackson.....	Ga.....	.....	419
Jefferson.....tp.	Cook.....	Ill.....	1,813	4,876
Jefferson.....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	619
Jefferson.....tp.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	546	650
Jefferson.....tp.	Adams.....	Ind.....	494	684
Jefferson.....tp.	Allen.....	Ind.....	1,445	1,582
Jefferson.....tp.	Boone.....	Ind.....	1,675	1,998
Jefferson.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ind.....	947	1,118
Jefferson.....tp.	Cass.....	Ind.....	1,285	1,135
Jefferson.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Ind.....	253	274
Jefferson.....tp.	Dubois.....	Ind.....	.....	1,262
Jefferson.....tp.	Elkhart.....	Ind.....	982	1,265
Jefferson.....tp.	Grant.....	Ind.....	1,398	1,521
Jefferson.....tp.	Greene.....	Ind.....	1,348	1,907
Jefferson.....tp.	Henry.....	Ind.....	1,234	1,298
Jefferson.....tp.	Huntington	Ind.....	1,227	1,464
Jefferson.....tp.	Jay	Ind.....	1,640	1,757
Jefferson.....tp.	Kosciusko.....	Ind.....	711	1,073
Jefferson.....tp.	Miami.....	Ind.....	1,370	1,616
Jefferson.....tp.	Morgan.....	Ind.....	1,081	1,026
Jefferson.....tp.	Newton.....	Ind.....	1,606	1,964
Jefferson.....tp.	Noble.....	Ind.....	1,292	1,226
Jefferson.....tp.	Owen	Ind.....	2,018	1,909
Jefferson.....tp.	Pike	Ind.....	2,188	2,505
Jefferson.....tp.	Pulaski.....	Ind.....	171	364
Jefferson.....tp.	Putnam.....	Ind.....	990	1,108
Jefferson.....tp.	Sullivan.....	Ind.....	1,251	1,797
Jefferson.....tp.	Switzerland.....	Ind.....	3,268	3,935
Jefferson.....tp.	Tipton	Ind.....	1,738	2,246
Jefferson.....tp.	Washington.....	Ind.....	1,532	1,556
Jefferson.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	1,785	2,007
Jefferson.....tp.	Wells.....	Ind.....	1,773	2,262
Jefferson.....tp.	Whitley.....	Ind.....	1,263	1,523
Jefferson.....tp.	Adair.....	Iowa....	362	844
Jefferson.....tp.	Allamakee	Iowa....	1,015	1,135
Jefferson.....tp.	Bremer.....	Iowa....	766	795
Jefferson.....tp.	Buchanan.....	Iowa....	918	1,095
Jefferson.....tp.	Butler.....	Iowa....	613	774
Jefferson.....tp.	Clayton	Iowa....	2,245	2,277
Jefferson.....tp.	Dubuque.....	Iowa....	1,550	1,585
Jefferson.....tp.	Fayette.....	Iowa....	639	1,131
Jefferson.....p.v.	Greene.....	Iowa....	779	1,444
Jefferson.....tp.	Harrison.....	Iowa....	694	1,697
Jefferson.....tp.	Henry.....	Iowa....	1,438	1,370
Jefferson.....tp.	Johnson.....	Iowa....	900	789
Jefferson.....tp.	Lee.....	Iowa....	1,059	979
Jefferson.....tp.	Louisa.....	Iowa....	846	678
Jefferson.....tp.	Madison.....	Iowa....	655	894
Jefferson.....tp.	Mahaska.....	Iowa....	1,174	996
Jefferson.....tp.	Marshall.....	Iowa....	691	864
Jefferson.....tp.	Polk.....	Iowa....	832	1,092
Jefferson.....tp.	Poweshiek.....	Iowa....	900	948
Jefferson.....tp.	Ringgold.....	Iowa....	527	833
Jefferson.....tp.	Shelby	Iowa....	.....	351
Jefferson.....tp.	Taylor	Iowa....	542	793
Jefferson.....tp.	Warren	Iowa....	1,012	1,120
Jefferson.....tp.	Wayne.....	Iowa....	704	829
Jefferson.....tp.	Chautauqua.....	Kan	.....	1,068
Jefferson.....tp.	Davis.....	Kan	.....	898
Jefferson.....tp.	Dickinson.....	Kan.....	.....	667
Jefferson[3].....tp.	Jackson.....	Kan	1,542	826
Jefferson[4].....tp.	Jefferson	Kan	1,680	1,639
Jefferson.....p.tp.	Republic.....	Kan	.....	580
Jefferson.....p.tp.	Lincoln.....	Me.....	1,821	1,590
Jefferson.....p.v.	Frederick	Md	257	274
Jefferson.....tp.	Cass.....	Mich....	1,047	1,014
Jefferson.....p.tp.	Hillsdale.....	Mich....	1,973	2,007
Jefferson.....h.	Jackson	Mich....	.....	99
Jefferson.....tp.	Houston.....	Minn ...	372	483
Jefferson[5].....tp.	Andrew.....	Mo.....	1,605	1,196
Jefferson.....tp.	Cedar.....	Mo.....	1,040	1,109
Jefferson.....tp.	Clarke	Mo	843	922
Jefferson.....tp.	Cole.....	Mo.....	1,839	2,560
Jefferson.....tp.	Daviess	Mo	1,059	1,372

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] Since 1870, area reduced. [3] Since 1870, area much reduced. [4] Since 1870, area reduced. [5] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Jefferson.....tp.	Grundy	Mo.	874	1,189
Jefferson.....tp.	Harrison	Mo.		1,120
Jefferson.....tp.	Johnson	Mo.		1,403
Jefferson.....tp.	Linn	Mo.	1,810	2,040
Jefferson.....tp.	Maries	Mo.	1,123	1,310
Jefferson.....tp.	Monroe	Mo.	2,147	2,416
Jefferson.....tp.	Osage	Mo.	1,390	1,562
Jefferson.....tp.	Nodaway	Mo.		1,148
Jefferson.....tp.	Polk	Mo.	480	885
Jefferson[1].....tp.	Saline	Mo.	3,002	1,542
Jefferson.....tp.	Scotland	Mo.	3,297	4,243
Jefferson.....tp.	Shelby	Mo.	867	1,548
Jefferson.....tp.	Wayne	Mo.	371	230
Jefferson.....p.tp.	Coos	N. H.	826	951
Jefferson.....p.v.	Gloucester	N. J.		116
Jefferson.....tp.	Morris	N. J.	1,430	1,792
Jefferson.....p.tp.	Schoharie	N. Y.	1,712	1,636
Jefferson.....tp.	Ashe	N. C.	1,228	2,032
Jefferson.....p.v.	Ashe	N. C.		196
Jefferson.....tp.	Guilford	N. C.	1,045	1,266
Jefferson.....tp.	Adams	Ohio	2,268	3,444
Jefferson.....tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	1,712	1,952
Jefferson.....p.v.	Ashtabula	Ohio	869	1,008
Jefferson.....tp.	Brown	Ohio	1,267	1,300
Jefferson.....tp.	Clinton	Ohio	1,445	1,448
Jefferson.....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio	1,059	1,143
Jefferson.....tp.	Crawford	Ohio		1,224
Jefferson.....h.	Fairfield	Ohio	76	80
Jefferson.....tp.	Fayette	Ohio	2,532	2,925
Jefferson.....tp.	Franklin	Ohio	1,405	1,288
Jefferson.....tp.	Greene	Ohio	1,277	1,643
Jefferson.....tp.	Guernsey	Ohio	904	931
Jefferson.....tp.	Jackson	Ohio	3,002	2,443
Jefferson.....tp.	Knox	Ohio	1,308	967
Jefferson.....tp.	Logan	Ohio	1,634	1,572
Jefferson.....tp.	Madison	Ohio	1,888	2,301
Jefferson.....v.	Madison	Ohio	577	720
Jefferson.....tp.	Mercer	Ohio	1,557	2,406
Jefferson.....tp.	Montgomery	Ohio	3,350	6,096
Jefferson.....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	1,156	1,230
Jefferson.....tp.	Noble	Ohio	1,278	1,506
Jefferson.....tp.	Preble	Ohio	1,953	2,244
Jefferson.....tp.	Richland	Ohio	2,251	2,449
Jefferson.....tp.	Ross	Ohio	1,013	1,060
Jefferson.....tp.	Scioto	Ohio	559	919
Jefferson.....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	1,058	1,258
Jefferson.....v.	Wayne	Ohio		154
Jefferson.....tp.	Williams	Ohio	1,564	1,573
Jefferson.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	2,066	3,227
Jefferson.....tp.	Berks	Pa.	1,133	1,072
Jefferson.....tp.	Butler	Pa.	1,234	1,214
Jefferson.....v.	Clarion	Pa.		100
Jefferson[2].....tp.	Dauphin	Pa.	843	369
Jefferson.....tp.	Fayette	Pa.	1,381	1,613
Jefferson[3].....tp.	Greene	Pa.	1,322	957
Jefferson.....p.b.	Greene	Pa.		347
Jefferson.....tp.	Lackawanna	Pa.	776	790
Jefferson.....tp.	Mercer	Pa.	1,292	1,126
Jefferson.....tp.	Somerset	Pa.	706	807
Jefferson.....tp.	Washington	Pa.	889	979
Jefferson.....b.	York	Pa.	327	320
Jefferson.....p.tp.	Chesterfield	S. C.	1,101	1,761
Jefferson.....c.	Marion	Tex.	4,190	3,260
Jefferson.....h.	Grant	Wis.		64
Jefferson.....tp.	Green	Wis.	1,673	1,437
Jefferson.....tp.	Jefferson	Wis.	4,408	3,788
Jefferson.....p.v.	Jefferson	Wis.	2,176	2,115
Jefferson.....tp.	Monroe	Wis.	764	1,087
Jefferson.....tp.	Vernon	Wis.	1,108	1,284
Jefferson City.....v.	Bremer	Iowa		100
Jefferson City.....c.	Cole	Mo.	4,420	5,271
Jefferson City.....p.v.	Jefferson	Mon.	104	210
Jeffersonton.....p.v.	Culpeper	Va.		98
Jeffersontown.....p.v.	Jefferson	Ky.		243
Jeffersonville.....p.v.	Twiggs	Ga.		156
Jeffersonville.....p.v.	Wayne	Ill.		238
Jeffersonville.....h.	Williamson	Ill.		69
Jeffersonville.....tp.	Clarke	Ind.	3,042	3,820
Jeffersonville.....c.	Clarke	Ind.	7,254	9,357
Jeffersonville.....p.h.	Montgomery	Ky.		60
Jeffersonville.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass.		254
Jeffersonville.....p.v.	Sullivan	N. Y.		324
Jeffersonville.....p.v.	Fayette	Ohio	212	374
Jeffersonville.....p.v.	Lamoille	Vt.		175
Jeffersonville.....p.v.	Tazewell	Va.		508
Jeffreys.....tp.	Marion	S. C.	2,005	2,527
Jelloway.....p.v.	Knox	Ohio		131
Jenisonville.....p.h.	Ottawa	Mich.		87
Jenkins.....tp.	Mitchell	Iowa	587	830
Jenkins.....tp.	Luzerne	Pa.	2,505	2,202
Jenkintown.....p.b.	Montgomery	Pa.		810

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Jenks.....tp.	Forest	Pa.	118	219
Jenksville.....v.	Hampden	Mass.		947
Jenner.....tp.	Somerset	Pa.	1,703	1,725
Jenner'sCrossRoads.p.h	Somerset	Pa.		85
Jennersville.....p.h.	Chester	Pa.		87
Jennerville.....p.b.	Somerset	Pa.		106
Jennings.....tp.	Crawford	Ind.	2,081	2,364
Jennings.....tp.	Fayette	Ind.	836	846
Jennings.....tp.	Owen	Ind.	801	684
Jennings.....tp.	Scott	Ind.	1,278	1,346
Jennings.....tp.	Decatur	Kan.		945
Jennings.....tp.	Putnam	Ohio	1,059	1,443
Jennings.....tp.	Van Wert	Ohio	914	1,236
Jenningsville.....p.v.	Wyoming	Pa.		165
Jenny.....tp.	Lincoln	Wis.		1,336
Jenny.....p.v.	Lincoln	Wis.		882
Jenny Lind.....p.h.	Calaveras	Cal.		54
Jerden.....tp.	Ripley	Mo.		289
Jericho.....p.h.	Henry	Ky.		81
Jericho.....v.	Worcester	Mass.		710
Jericho.....p.tp.	Chittenden	Vt.	1,757	1,687
Jermyn.....p.b.	Lackawanna	Pa.		1,541
Jerome.....p.v.	Howard	Ind.		142
Jerome.....p.h.	Hillsdale	Mich.		93
Jerome[4].....tp.	Midland	Mich.	355	339
Jerome.....p.tp.	Union	Ohio	1,462	1,503
Jeromesville.....p.v.	Ashland	Ohio	328	314
Jerry City.....p.v.	Wood	Ohio		224
Jersey.....tp.	Jersey	Ill.		4,244
Jersey.....tp.	Licking	Ohio	1,253	1,348
Jersey.....p.v.	Licking	Ohio	101	128
Jersey City.....c.	Hudson	N. J.	82,546	120,722
Jersey Mills.....p.h.	Lycoming	Pa.		54
Jersey Shore.....p.b.	Lycoming	Pa.	1,394	1,411
Jerseytown.....p.v.	Columbia	Pa.		149
Jerseyville.....p.v.	Jersey	Ill.	2,576	2,894
Jerusalem.....tp.	Yates	N. Y.	2,612	2,626
Jerusalem.....p.tp.	Davie	N. C.	1,544	1,678
Jerusalem.....p.v.	Monroe	Ohio	91	135
Jerusalem.....p.h.	Southampton	Va.		95
Jessenland.....tp.	Sibley	Minn.	749	973
Jessup.....p.v.	Wayne	Ga.		562
Jessup.....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa.	804	762
Jesup.....p.v.	Buchanan	Iowa		569
Jewell.....p.v.	Jewell	Kan.		372
Jewell's.....p.v.	Hancock	Ga.		130
Jewett.....p.v.	Cumberland	Ill.		138
Jewett.....p.tp.	Greene	N. Y.	1,105	1,075
Jewett.....p.v.	Leon	Tex.		227
Jim Henry.....tp.	Miller	Mo.	542	901
Jimtown.....v.	Fayette	Pa.		653
Joachim.....tp.	Jefferson	Mo.	1,865	2,858
Jobe.....p.tp.	Oregon	Mo.	848	1,039
Job's Cabin.....tp.	Wilkes	N. C.	606	706
Jo Daviess.....tp.	Faribault	Minn.	477	372
Johnny Cake.....v.	Baltimore	Md.		179
John Quincy Adams.tp.	Warren	Ind.	809	690
Johns.....tp.	Appanoose	Iowa	895	863
Johnsburg.....p.tp.	Warren	N. Y.	2,599	2,742
Johnson.....tp.	Christian	Ill.	640	1,084
Johnson.....tp.	Clark	Ill.	823	1,176
Johnson.....tp.	Brown	Ind.	685	926
Johnson.....tp.	Clinton	Ind.	1,666	2,278
Johnson.....tp.	Crawford	Ind.	652	923
Johnson.....tp.	Gibson	Ind.	2,616	3,211
Johnson.....tp.	Knox	Ind.	1,543	1,783
Johnson.....tp.	La Grange	Ind.	1,322	1,564
Johnson.....tp.	La Porte	Ind.	170	218
Johnson.....tp.	Ripley	Ind.	2,409	2,495
Johnson.....tp.	Scott	Ind.	1,454	1,361
Johnson.....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa	80	390
Johnson.....tp.	Webster	Iowa	402	484
Johnson.....tp.	Ness	Kan.		170
Johnson.....tp.	Carter	Mo.		516
Johnson.....tp.	Macon	Mo.		501
Johnson.....tp.	Maries	Mo.	1,257	1,364
Johnson.....tp.	Oregon	Mo.		400
Johnson.....tp.	Polk	Mo.	898	1,278
Johnson.....tp.	Ripley	Mo.	280	271
Johnson.....tp.	Scotland	Mo.	1,219	1,230
Johnson.....tp.	Washington	Mo.	717	863
Johnson.....tp.	Champaign	Ohio	2,297	2,479
Johnson.....tp.	Williamsburg	S. C.	1,218	2,397
Johnson.....tp.	Lamoille	Vt.	1,558	1,495
Johnson.....p.v.	Lamoille	Vt.		430
Johnson City.....p.v.	Washington	Tenn.		685
Johnsonsburg.....v.	Warren	N. J.		154
Johnson's Corners..p.v.	Summit	Ohio		196
Johnson's Creek....p.v.	Jefferson	Wis.		208
Johnson's Grove....p.h.	Crockett	Tenn.		50
Johnson's Station..p.v.	Tarrant	Tex.		118

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] In 1878, part to Wayne. [3] In 1880, exclusive of Jefferson Borough. [4] Since 1870, area reduced

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Johnsontown.....p.h.	Northampton.....	Va.....	.....	28
Johnsonville.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ill.....	.....	155
Johnsonville.....p.h.	Warren	Ind.....	.....	74
Johnsonville.....tp.	Redwood.....	Minn ...	.....	124
Johnsonville.....p.v.	Rensselaer	N. Y.....	.....	397
Johnsonville.....tp.	Harnett.....	N. C.....	483	586
Johnsonville.....p.v.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	.....	141
Johnsonville.....p.v.	Humphreys.....	Tenn ...	.....	328
John's River.....tp.	Caldwell	N. C.....	883	964
Johnston .....tp.	Trumbull...	Ohio.....	893	790
Johnston .....tp.	Providence.....	R. I.....	4,192	5,765
Johnston's Depot...p.v.	Edgefield.....	S. C.....	.....	463
Johnstonville.....tp.	Lassen.....	Cal	.....	159
Johnstown.....p.h.	Cumberland	Ill.....	.....	78
Johnstown.....p.tp.	Barry.....	Mich....	1,296	1,169
Johnstown.....v.	Columbia.....	N. Y.....	.....	150
Johnstown.....tp.	Fulton.....	N. Y.....	12,273	16,626
Johnstown.....p.v.	Fulton.....	N. Y.....	3,282	5,013
Johnstown.....p.v.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	241	278
Johnstown.....p.b.	Cambria	Pa.....	6,028	8,380
Johnstown.....p.tp.	Rock.....	Wis.....	1,299	1,217
Johnsville.....p.h.	Bradley.....	Ark.....	.....	95
Johnsville.....p.v.	Frederick.....	Md	.....	171
Johnsville.....v.	Morrow.....	Ohio.....	159	204
Johnsville.....p.v.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	110
Joliet.....c.	Will	Ill.....	7,263	11,657
Joliet.....tp.	Will	Ill.....	2,940	4,492
Joliet.....v.	Hamilton.....	Ind.....	.....	219
Jollytown.....p.h.	Greene.....	Pa.....	.....	78
Jonathan Creek....tp.	Moultrie	Ill.....	1,001	1,081
Jonathan's Creek ..p.tp.	Haywood.....	N. C.....	987	851
Jones.....tp.	Union.....	Iowa....	840	1,096
Jones.....tp.	Elk.....	Pa.....	1,091	1,427
Jonesborough.....p.h.	Jefferson.....	Ala.....	.....	69
Jonesborough.....p.v.	Clayton.....	Ga.....	531	1,048
Jonesborough.....tp.	Union.....	Ill.....	1,577	2,009
Jonesborough.....p.v.	Union.....	Ill.....	1,108	879
Jonesborough.....p.v.	Grant.....	Ind.....	581	729
Jonesborough.....h.	Greene.....	Ind.....	.....	98
Jonesborough.....p.tp.	Washington.....	Me	522	555
Jonesborough.....tp.	Moore.....	N. C.....	2,206	2,948
Jonesborough.....p.v.	Moore.....	N. C.....	.....	372
Jonesborough.....p.v.	Washington.....	Tenn....	.....	895
Jonesburg.....p.v.	Montgomery	Mo	.....	445
Jonesfield.....tp.	Saginaw.....	Mich....	.....	317
Jonesport.....tp.	Washington	Me	1,305	1,563
Jonesport.....p.v.	Washington	Me	.....	402
Jones' Prairie.....p.h.	Milam.....	Tex.....	.....	46
Jonestown.....p.v.	Coahoma.....	Miss....	.....	147
Jonestown.....p.b.	Lebanon	Pa.....	.....	703
Jonestown.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	194
Jonesville.....p.v.	Bartholomew.....	Ind.....	206	266
Jonesville.....v.	Warren	Ky.....	.....	167
Jonesville.....p.v.	Hillsdale.....	Mich....	.....	1,445
Jonesville.....p.v.	Yadkin.....	N. C.....	.....	220
Jonesville.....tp.	Union.....	S. C.....	1,809	2,138
Jonesville.....p.v.	Union.....	S. C.....	.....	206
Jonesville.....p.v.	Chittenden.....	Vt.....	.....	107
Jonesville.....p.v.	Lee.....	Va.	274	277
Joplin.....tp.	Jasper	Mo	.....	5,322
Joplin City .....c.	Jasper	Mo	.....	7,038
Jordan .....v.	New London	Conn ...	.....	163
Jordan .....tp.	Whiteside.....	Ill.....	1,196	1,208
Jordan .....tp.	Jasper	Ind.....	327	669
Jordan .....tp.	Warren.....	Ind.....	448	610
Jordan .....tp.	Monona.....	Iowa....	.....	387
Jordan .....p.tp.	Antrim.....	Mich....	.....	323
Jordan .....tp.	Fillmore.....	Minn ...	683	651
Jordan .....p.v.	Scott.....	Minn ...	.....	915
Jordan .....p.v.	Onondaga.....	N. Y.....	1,263	1,344
Jordan .....tp.	Clearfield.....	Pa.....	561	685
Jordan .....tp.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	473	825
Jordan .....tp.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	924	973
Jordan .....p.tp.	Green.....	Wis.....	1,083	1,094
Jordan .....h.	Portage.....	Wis.....	.....	94
Jordan's Valley.....p.v.	Rutherford.....	Tenn....	.....	140
Joshua .....tp.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	1,175	1,138
Joy.....p.h.	Mercer.....	Ill.....	.....	87
Joy.....p.h.	Wayne.....	N. Y.....	122	90
Joyfield.....p.tp.	Benzie	Mich....	130	173
Juab .....p.h.	Juab.....	Utah....	.....	95
Jubilee.....tp.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	837	872
Juda .....p.v.	Green.....	Wis.....	.....	291
Judkins .....tp.	Warren.....	N. C.....	1,432	1,658
Judson .....p.v.	Parke.....	Ind.....	.....	165
Judson.....p.tp.	Blue Earth.....	Minn...	661	651
Judsonia.....p.v.	White.....	Ark.....	.....	267
Judsonville.....p.v.	Contra Costa	Cal.....	.....	301
Jugtown .....v.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	133
Julian Furnace.....p.v.	Centre.....	Pa.....	.....	192
Jumping Branch ...p.h.	Summers.....	W. Va...	.....	45
Junction.....tp.	Lassen.....	Cal	.....	100
Junction .....tp.	Greene.....	Iowa....	.....	1,587
Junction .....tp.	Osage.....	Kan	.....	1,264
Junction .....p.v.	Carlton.....	Minn ...	.....	168
Junction.....p.v.	Paulding.....	Ohio.....	.....	198
Junction .....p.h.	Pi Ute.....	Utah....	.....	71
Junction .....p.h.	Portage	Wis.....	.....	39
Junction City.....p.v.	Davis	Kan....	.....	2,684
Junction City.....p.v.	Lane.....	Oregon.	.....	428
Juneau.....p.v.	Dodge.....	Wis.....	300	454
Juniata.....tp.	Tuscola.....	Mich....	1,042	1,300
Juniata.....p.v.	Adams.....	Neb.....	.....	494
Juniata.....tp.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	1,437	1,437
Juniata.....tp.	Blair.....	Pa.....	621	729
Juniata.....tp.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	393	438
Juniata.....p.tp.	Perry	Pa.....	983	958
Junius.....p.tp.	Seneca.....	N. Y.....	1,420	1,356
Kalama.....p.v.	Cowlitz	Wash...	.....	129
Kalamazoo.....p.tp.	Kalamazoo.....	Mich....	10,447	13,552
Kalamo.....tp.	Eaton.....	Mich....	1,363	1,638
Kalamo.....p.v.	Eaton.....	Mich....	.....	144
Kalida.....p.v.	Putnam.....	Ohio.....	290	404
Kalkaska.....tp.	Kalkaska	Mich....	.....	690
Kalkaska.....p.v.	Kalkaska.....	Mich	.....	496
Kalmar.....tp.	Olmsted.....	Minn...	972	883
Kampsville .....p.h.	Calhoun.....	Ill.....	.....	79
Kanab.....p.v.	Kane.....	Utah....	73	394
Kanaranzie.....tp.	Rock.....	Minn ...	.....	192
Kanawha Station...p.h.	Wood.....	W. Va ..	.....	51
Kandiyohi.....tp.	Kandiyohi.....	Minn...	558	658
Kandiyohi Station.p.h.	Kandiyohi.....	Minn ...	.....	75
Kandota.....tp.	Todd.....	Minn...	94	244
Kane.....tp.	Greene.....	Ill.....	957	1,336
Kane.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ill.....	.....	408
Kane.....tp.	Benton.....	Iowa....	763	872
Kane City.....p.v.	Venango.....	Pa.....	.....	209
Kaneville.....tp.	Kane.....	Ill.....	999	970
Kaneville.....p.v.	Kane.....	Ill.....	.....	164
Kankakee.....tp.	Kankakee.....	Ill.....	5,189	5,782
Kankakee.....c.	Kankakee.....	Ill.....	.....	5,651
Kankakee.....tp.	Jasper.....	Ind.....	215	288
Kankakee.....tp.	La Porte.....	Ind.....	1,185	1,163
Kanosh.....p.v.	Millard	Utah....	.....	406
Kansas.....tp.	Edgar	Ill.....	1,618	1,713
Kansas.....p.b.	Edgar	Ill.....	.....	723
Kansas.....tp.	Woodford.....	Ill.....	349	475
Kansas.....p.v.	Seneca.....	Ohio	.....	199
Kansas City[1].....c.	Jackson	Mo	32,260	55,785
Kanwaka.....tp.	Douglas	Kan	913	919
Kaolin.....p.tp.	Iron	Mo	463	539
Kapioma .....tp.	Atchison.....	Kan	775	1,305
Kappa.....p.v.	Woodford	Ill.....	.....	181
Karns City.....p.b.	Butler	Pa.....	.....	701
Karthaus.....p.tp.	Clearfield.....	Pa.....	452	618
Kaskaskia[2] .....tp.	Fayette.....	Ill.....	1,220	916
Kaskaskia.....p.v.	Randolph.....	Ill.....	.....	326
Kasota.....tp.	Le Sueur.....	Minn ...	903	1,071
Kasota.....p.v.	Le Sueur.....	Minn ...	.....	156
Kasson.....p.tp.	Leelenaw	Mich....	440	489
Kasson.....p.v.	Dodge.....	Minn ...	515	1,054
KatahdinIronWks.p.tp.	Piscataquis.....	Me.....	35	193
Kaufman.....p.v.	Kaufman.....	Tex.....	.....	490
Kaukauna.....tp.	Outagamie	Wis.....	1,429	2,235
Kaukauna.....p.v.	Outagamie	Wis.....	.....	834
Kaw.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Kan	749	838
Kaw.....tp.	Wabaunsee.....	Kan	.....	594
Kaw.....tp.	Jackson	Mo.....	1,612	2,558
Kawkawlin.....tp.	Bay.....	Mich....	756	1,118
Kawkawlin.....p.v.	Bay.....	Mich....	.....	238
Kaysville .....p.v.	Davis	Utah....	.....	1,187
Kearney.....p.tp.	Antrim.....	Mich....	.....	306
Kearney.....tp.	Clay	Mo	.....	2,667
Kearney.....p.v.	Clay	Mo	396	464
Kearney.....p.v.	Buffalo	Neb.....	.....	1,782
Kearney.....tp.	Hudson.....	N. J.....	974	777
Keatchie .....p.v.	De Soto.....	La	.....	316
Keating .....tp.	McKean.....	Pa.....	1,435	2,974
Keating .....tp.	Potter.....	Pa.....	78	204
Keawah Island.....isl.	Charleston	S. C.....	.....	91
Kechi .....tp.	Sedgwick.....	Kan	.....	617
Kedron.....tp.	Woodbury.....	Iowa....	.....	373
Keedysville.....p.v.	Washington.....	Md	.....	389
Keeler.....tp.	Van Buren.....	Mich....	1,303	1,153
Keelersville.....p.v.	Van Buren.....	Mich....	.....	189
Keene.....tp.	Adams.....	Ill.....	1,283	1,378
Keene.....p.v.	Jessamine	Ky.....	.....	458
Keene.....p.tp.	Ionia	Mich....	1,271	1,284
Keene.....c.	Cheshire	N. H....	5,971	6,784
Keene.....tp.	Essex.....	N. Y....	720	910
Keene.....p.v.	Essex.....	N. Y....	.....	131
Keene.....tp.	Coshocton.....	Ohio.....	787	839

[1] Exclusive of West Kansas City.

[2] In 1877, part to Pope.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Keene....p.v.	Coshocton	Ohio		163
Keener....tp.	Jasper	Ind	71	341
Keeneyville....p.v.	Tioga	Pa		133
Keensburg....p.h.	Wabash	Ill		68
Keeseville....p.v.	Essex	N. Y		2,181
Keezletown....p.v.	Rockingham	Va		116
Keg Creek....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa		692
Keiserville....h.	Wyoming	Pa		61
Keithsburg....tp.	Mercer	Ill	1,579	1,278
Keithsburg....p.v.	Mercer	Ill	1,179	942
Kekoskee....p.v.	Dodge	Wis		188
Kellersburg....p.h.	Armstrong	Pa		58
Kellerton....p.v.	Ringgold	Iowa		169
Kelley's Island....p.tp.	Erie	Ohio	838	888
Kellogg....tp.	Jasper	Iowa	1,507	1,605
Kellogg....p.v.	Jasper	Iowa		772
Kellogg....p.v.	Wabasha	Minn		221
Kelloggsville....p.v.	Ashtabula	Ohio		189
Kelly....tp.	Warren	Ill	1,295	1,135
Kelly....tp.	Carter	Mo		107
Kelly....tp.	Cooper	Mo	1,372	1,631
Kelly....tp.	Ripley	Mo	240	496
Kelly....tp.	Union	Pa	942	1,041
Kelly Cross Roads.p.h.	Union	Pa		40
Kellytown....h.	Westmoreland	Pa		99
Kelsey....tp.	El Dorado	Cal	315	438
Kelsey....p.h.	El Dorado	Cal		30
Kelso....p.tp.	Dearborn	Ind	1,908	1,875
Kelso....p.tp.	Sibley	Minn	442	716
Kelso....p.tp.	Scott	Mo	1,000	1,101
Kelso....p.v.	Lincoln	Tenn		125
Kelton....p.v.	Box Elder	Utah	101	135
Kemper....p.h.	Jersey	Ill		65
Kempsville....p.v.	Princess Anne	Va		101
Kempton....p.v.	Ford	Ill		114
Kempton....p.v.	Tipton	Ind		206
Kemptown....p.h.	Frederick	Md		62
Kenansville....tp.	Duplin	N. C	2,878	2,851
Kenansville....p.v.	Duplin	N. C		376
Kendall....tp.	Kendall	Ill	1,445	1,446
Kendall....p.v.	Van Buren	Mich		192
Kendall....p.tp.	Orleans	N. Y	1,744	1,893
Kendall....p.h.	Beaver	Pa	50	32
Kendall....b.	McKean	Pa		2,689
Kendall....tp.	Lafayette	Wis	1,131	849
Kendall....p.v.	Monroe	Wis		282
Kendallville....c.	Noble	Ind	2,164	2,373
Kendallville....p.h.	Winneshiek	Iowa		75
Kendia....h.	Seneca	N. Y		99
Kendrick[1]....tp.	Greene	Iowa	887	813
Kenduskeag....tp.	Penobscot	Me	770	650
Kenduskeag....p.v.	Penobscot	Me		232
Kenesaw....p.v.	Cobb	Ga		244
Kennebec....tp.	Monona	Iowa	333	463
Kennebunk....tp.	York	Me	2,603	2,852
Kennebunk....p.v.	York	Me		1,164
Kennebunkport....tp.	York	Me	2,372	2,405
Kennebunkport....p.v.	York	Me		642
Kennedy....p.v.	Chautauqua	N. Y		417
Kennedyville....p.v.	Kent	Md		149
Kennekuk....p.h.	Atchison	Kan		79
Kenner....p.v.	Jefferson	La		970
Kennerdell....p.h.	Venango	Pa		83
Kennet....p.v.	Dunklin	Mo		171
Kennet....tp.	Chester	Pa	1,308	1,247
Kennet Square....p.b.	Chester	Pa	884	1,021
Kenney....p.v.	De Witt	Ill		419
Kennonsburg....p.h.	Noble	Ohio	94	89
Kenockee....p.tp.	St. Clair	Mich	1,229	1,591
Kenosha....c.	Kenosha	Wis	4,309	5,039
Kensett....p.h.	White	Ark		86
Kensett....p.tp.	Worth	Iowa		562
Kensico....p.v.	Westchester	N. Y		115
Kensington....p.v.	Cook	Ill		250
Kensington....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	642	614
Kensington....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio		107
Kent....p.tp.	Litchfield	Conn	1,744	1,622
Kent....p.tp.	Stephenson	Ill	1,116	1,214
Kent....p.v.	Jefferson	Ind	309	104
Kent....tp.	Warren	Ind	601	728
Kent....p.v.	Union	Iowa		110
Kent....tp.	Putnam	N. Y	1,547	1,361
Kent....p.v.	Portage	Ohio		3,309
Kentland....p.v.	Newton	Ind	802	982
Kenton....hnd.	Kent	Del	2,655	2,817
Kenton....p.v.	Kent	Del		197
Kenton....p.v.	Hardin	Ohio	2,610	3,940
Kenton....p.v.	Obion	Tenn		298
Kentontown....p.h.	Robertson	Ky		59
Kentucky....tp.	Jefferson	Kan	1,976	1,556
Kentucky Town....p.v.	Grayson	Tex		105
Kenyon....p.tp.	Goodhue	Minn	633	1,042
Kenyon's Mill....h.	Washington	R. I		97
Keokuk....c.	Lee	Iowa	12,766	12,117
Keokuk....tp.	Wapello	Iowa	700	654
Keosauqua....p.v.	Van Buren	Iowa	869	883
Keota....p.v.	Keokuk	Iowa		710
Keowee....p.tp.	Oconee	S. C	1,120	1,848
Kerby....p.h.	Josephine	Oregon		75
Kerkhoven....tp.	Swift	Minn		440
Kerkhoven....p.v.	Swift	Minn		94
Kernersville....tp.	Forsyth	N. C	995	1,435
Kernersville....p.v.	Forsyth	N. C		585
Kernville....p.v.	Kern	Cal		490
Kerr....tp.	Champaign	Ill	361	426
Kerrtown....v.	Crawford	Pa		120
Kerrville....p.v.	Kerr	Tex		156
Kerton....tp.	Fulton	Ill	504	688
Keswick....p.h.	Keokuk	Iowa		59
Keswick Depot....p.h.	Albemarle	Va		84
Kettle River....tp.	Pine	Minn	74	161
Kewanee....tp.	Henry	Ill	4,225	4,207
Kewanee....p.v.	Henry	Ill		2,704
Kewanna....p.v.	Fulton	Ind		288
Kewaskum....tp.	Washington	Wis	1,309	1,436
Kewaskum....p.v.	Washington	Wis		471
Kewaunee[2]....tp.	Kewaunee	Wis	1,681	1,352
Kewaunee....p.v.	Kewaunee	Wis		1,050
Keysburg....h.	Logan	Ky	133	72
Keyser....tp.	De Kalb	Ind		2,258
Keyser....p.v.	Mineral	W. Va		1,693
Keysport....p.h.	Clinton	Ill		92
Keystone....p.v.	Wells	Ind		109
Keysville....p.h.	Crawford	Mo		26
Keysville....p.v.	Charlotte	Va		115
Keytesville....tp.	Chariton	Mo	1,663	3,337
Keytesville....p.v.	Chariton	Mo	529	737
Key West....c.	Monroe	Fla	5,016	9,890
Key West....p.h.	Dubuque	Iowa		51
Key West....p.tp.	Coffey	Kan		614
Kezar Falls....p.v.	York	Me		110
Kiantone....p.tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	539	513
Kickapoo....p.tp.	Peoria	Ill	1,440	1,417
Kickapoo....tp.	Leavenworth	Kan	1,855	2,772
Kickapoo....p.h.	Anderson	Tex		22
Kickapoo....p.tp.	Vernon	Wis	912	1,233
Kickapoo City....p.v.	Leavenworth	Kan		109
Kidder....tp.	Caldwell	Mo	922	1,119
Kidder....p.v.	Caldwell	Mo	195	260
Kiddville....p.v.	Clarke	Ky		148
Kiddville....p.h.	Sullivan	Mo		57
Kiel....p.v.	Manitowoc	Wis		363
Kieferville....p.h.	Putnam	Ohio		65
Kiester....tp.	Faribault	Minn	61	123
Kilbourn....tp.	Mason	Ill		845
Kilbourn....p.v.	Mason	Ill		141
Kilbourn....p.h.	Van Buren	Iowa		59
Kilbourn....p.v.	Columbia	Wis	1,114	945
Kildare....tp.	Swift	Minn		556
Kildare....p.tp.	Juneau	Wis	585	557
Kilgore....p.v.	Carroll	Ohio		176
Kilkenny....tp.	Le Sueur	Minn	730	905
Kilkenny....p.h.	Le Sueur	Minn		89
Killawog....p.v.	Broome	N. Y		155
Killbuck....tp.	Holmes	Ohio	1,121	1,375
Killbuck....p.v.	Holmes	Ohio		262
Killbuck[3]....tp.	Alleghany	Pa	1,919	1,432
Kill Creek....p.tp.	Osborne	Kan		379
Killingly....p.tp.	Windham	Conn	5,712	6,921
Killingworth....p.tp.	Middlesex	Conn	856	748
Kilmarnock....p.h.	Lancaster	Va		59
Kilmore....p.h.	Clinton	Ind		89
Kimball....tp.	St. Clair	Mich	1,091	1,429
Kimball....tp.	Jackson	Minn		239
Kimball....p.v.	Bosque	Tex		219
Kimberly....p.h.	Aitkin	Minn		33
Kimberton....p.h.	Chester	Pa		82
Kimshew....tp.	Butte	Cal	857	1,455
Kincaid....tp.	Jackson	Ill	1,049	814
Kinder....tp.	Cape Girardeau	Mo		973
Kinderhook....tp.	Pike	Ill	1,454	1,504
Kinderhook....p.v.	Pike	Ill		394
Kinderhook....p.tp.	Branch	Mich	637	704
Kinderhook....p.tp.	Columbia	N. Y	4,055	4,200
King....tp.	Christian	Ill	413	1,032
King....tp.	Bedford	Pa		1,168
King City....p.tp.	McPherson	Kan		467
King City....p.v.	Gentry	Mo		196
Kingfield....tp.	Franklin	Me	560	454
Kingfield....p.v.	Franklin	Me		184
Kingman....p.tp.	Kingman	Kan		970
Kingman....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	185	546

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced. [2] In 1877, part to West Kewaunee. [3] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Kingman.....tp.	Renville.....	Minn...	.....	78
King's.....p.h.	Ogle	Ill.....	.....	68
King's.....tp.	Williamsburg.....	S. C.....	1,774	2,842
Kingsborough .....p.v.	Fulton.....	N. Y.....	.....	747
Kingsburg.....p.h.	Fresno.....	Cal	.....	88
Kingsbury.....p.v.	La Porte.....	Ind.....	.....	154
Kingsbury.....p.tp.	Piscataquis.....	Me.....	174	198
Kingsbury.....p.tp.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	4,277	4,614
King's Creek .....p.tp.	Caldwell	N. C.....	625	683
Kingsdale .....p.h.	Adams.....	Pa.....	.....	92
King's Ferry.....p.v.	Nassau.....	Fla.....	.....	187
Kingsland.....p.v.	Bergen.....	N. J	.....	865
Kingsley .....tp.	Forest.....	Pa.....	575	460
King's Mountain...tp.	Cleveland.....	N. C.....	1,248	2,069
King's Mountain...p.v.	Cleveland.....	N. C.....	.....	337
King's Mountain...tp.	York.....	S. C	1,818	2,674
King's Prairie .....tp.	Barry.....	Mo	857	1,317
Kingston.....p.h.	Madison.....	Ark.....	65	86
Kingston.....p.v.	Bartow.....	Ga.....	402	483
Kingston.....tp.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	975	1,188
Kingston.....p.v.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	.....	138
Kingston.....p.h.	Decatur.....	Ind.....	.....	60
Kingston.....p.h.	Des Moines.....	Iowa....	.....	90
Kingston.....p.h.	Labette	Kan.....	.....	39
Kingston.....p.tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass...	1,604	1,524
Kingston.....p.tp.	Tuscola	Mich....	324	650
Kingston.....p.tp.	Meeker.....	Minn...	530	865
Kingston.....tp.	Caldwell.....	Mo	1,277	1,509
Kingston.....p.v.	Caldwell.....	Mo	414	470
Kingston.....tp.	Washington.....	Mo.....	1,085	1,266
Kingston.....h.	Lander.....	Nev.....	.....	58
Kingston.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H....	1,054	1,080
Kingston[1].....tp.	Ulster.....	N. Y.....	4,507	1,093
Kingston[2].....c.	Ulster.....	N. Y.....	.....	18,344
Kingston.....tp.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	587	562
Kingston.....p.v.	Ross	Ohio.....	345	442
Kingston.....tp.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	2,825	5,878
Kingston.....p.b.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	1,143	1,418
Kingston.....p.v.	Washington.....	R. I.....	.....	529
Kingston.....p.v.	Roane.....	Tenn ...	739	858
Kingston.....p.v.	Pi Ute	Utah....	.....	138
Kingston.....tp.	Green Lake	Wis	807	825
Kingston.....p.v.	Green Lake	Wis.....	.....	204
Kingston.....tp.	Juneau.....	Wis.....	.....	111
Kingston Mines.....p.v.	Peoria	Ill.....	.....	210
Kingstree .....p.v.	Williamsburg	S. C.....	.....	384
Kingsville.....p.h.	Baltimore.....	Md	.....	50
Kingsville.....tp.	Johnson.....	Mo.....	1,360	1,100
Kingsville.....p.v.	Johnson.....	Mo	298	174
Kingsville.....tp.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	1,758	1,621
Kingsville.....p.v.	Ashtabula	Ohio.....	.....	495
Kingwood.....p.tp.	Hunterdon.....	N. J	1,942	1,694
Kingwood.....p.h.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	.....	50
Kingwood.....p.v.	Preston.....	W. Va...	.....	365
Kinmundy .....tp.	Marion.....	Ill.....	1,895	1,941
Kinmundy .....p.v.	Marion.....	Ill.....	.....	1,096
Kinnekeet.....p.tp.	Dare.....	N. C.....	599	368
Kinnickinnick.....p.tp.	St. Croix.....	Wis.....	628	778
Kinsley.....tp.	Edwards	Kan.....	.....	1,032
Kinsley.....p.v.	Edwards	Kan	.....	457
Kinsman .....tp.	Trumbull	Ohio.....	1,029	1,224
Kinsman .....p.v.	Trumbull	Ohio.....	.....	257
Kinston[3] .....tp.	Lenoir.....	N. C.....	4,604	2,778
Kinston .....p.v.	Lenoir.....	N. C.....	1,103	1,216
Kintire .....tp.	Redwood.....	Minn...	.....	71
Kintnersville .....p.v.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	106
Kinzua.....tp.	Warren.....	Pa.....	318	348
Kinzua.....p.v.	Warren.....	Pa.....	.....	177
Kiowa.....tp.	Barbour.....	Kan.....	.....	413
Kiowa.....p.h.	Barbour.....	Kan.....	.....	42
Kirby.....tp.	Northampton.....	N. C.....	1,344	2,722
Kirby .....p.v.	Wyandot.....	Ohio.....	.....	294
Kirby .....tp.	Marion.....	S. C.....	1,155	1,678
Kirby .....tp.	Caledonia.....	Vt.....	417	398
Kirkland.....tp.	Adams.....	Ind.....	508	793
Kirkland.....tp.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	4,912	4,984
Kirkland.....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	158	132
Kirklin.....tp.	Clinton.....	Ind.....	1,266	1,713
Kirklin.....v.	Clinton.....	Ind.....	141	252
Kirkmansville.....p.h.	Todd.....	Ky.....	.....	75
Kirksville.....p.v.	Madison.....	Ky.....	.....	114
Kirksville.....p.v.	Adair.....	Mo	1,471	2,314
Kirkville.....p.v.	Wapello.....	Iowa....	.....	280
Kirkville.....p.v.	Onondaga.....	N. Y.....	150	926
Kirkwood .....p.v.	Warren.....	Ill.....	1,145	1,079
Kirkwood .....p.v.	St. Louis.....	Mo	.....	1,280
Kirkwood .....p.v.	Camden.....	N. J	.....	108
Kirkwood .....p.tp.	Broome.....	N. Y.....	1,402	1,344
Kirkwood .....tp.	Belmont	Ohio.....	1,792	2,028
Kirkwood .....v.	Kershaw.....	S. C.....	.....	611
Kirtland .....tp.	Lake.....	Ohio.....	1,029	984
Kirtland.....p.v.	Lake.....	Ohio.....	.....	206
Kirwin.....tp.	Phillips.....	Kan	.....	1,421
Kirwin.....p.v.	Phillips.....	Kan	.....	807
Kiskiminetas.....p.tp.	Armstrong	Pa.....	1,728	1,698
Kismet.....p.v.	Morgan.....	Tenn.....	.....	109
Kittanning.....tp.	Armstrong	Pa.....	1,504	1,681
Kittanning.....p.b.	Armstrong	Pa.....	1,889	2,624
Kittery.....p.tp.	York.....	Me.....	3,333	3,230
Kittrell .....p.tp.	Granville.....	N. C.....	1,829	2,836
Klacking.....tp.	Ogemaw.....	Mich ...	.....	470
Klamath .....tp.	Humboldt.....	Cal	.....	1,143
Klein .....tp.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	1,536
Kleinfeltersville ...p.v.	Lebanon	Pa.....	.....	144
Knapp's Creek.....p.v.	Cattaraugus.....	N. Y.....	.....	390
Knapton.....p.v.	Pacific	Wash...	.....	132
Kneist .....tp.	Carroll.....	Iowa....	.....	801
Knife Falls.....h.	Carlton	Minn ...	.....	93
Knight.....tp.	Vanderburg.....	Ind.....	1,342	1,902
Knight's Ferry .....p.v.	Stanislaus.....	Cal	.....	191
Knightstown.....p.v.	Henry	Ind.....	1,528	1,670
Knight's Valley ...tp.	Sonoma.....	Cal	.....	230
Knightsville.....p.v.	Clay	Ind.....	1,071	958
Knightsville.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	.....	647
Knightsville.....v.	Providence.....	R. I.. ...	.....	247
Knob Creek .....p.tp.	Cleveland.....	N. C.....	638	759
Knobnoster.....p.v.	Johnson.....	Mo	914	689
Knobs.....tp.	Yadkin.....	N. C.....	1,451	1,615
Knobsville.....p.h.	Fulton.....	Pa.....	.....	67
Knobview.....p.tp.	Crawford.....	Mo	515	693
Knottsville.....p.v.	Daviess.....	Ky.....	.....	157
Knowersville.....p.v.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	.....	329
Knowlesville.....p.v.	Orleans.....	N. Y.....	.....	321
Knowlton .....p.tp.	Warren	N. J.....	1,691	1,476
Knowlton .....p.tp.	Marathon.....	Wis.....	166	379
Knox .....tp.	Napa.....	Cal	.....	851
Knox .....tp.	Knox.....	Ill.....	2,881	2,579
Knox .....tp.	Jay.....	Ind.....	685	840
Knox .....p.v.	Starke	Ind.....	244	316
Knox .....tp.	Clarke	Iowa....	777	903
Knox .....tp.	Pottawattamie....	Iowa....	961	2,344
Knox .....p.tp.	Waldo	Me.....	889	852
Knox .....tp.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	1,656	1,694
Knox .....p.v.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	.....	182
Knox .....tp.	Columbiana	Ohio.....	2,151	2,240
Knox .....tp.	Guernsey.....	Ohio.....	810	964
Knox .....tp.	Holmes.....	Ohio.....	964	1,005
Knox .....tp.	Jefferson.....	Ohio.....	1,301	2,011
Knox .....tp.	Vinton.....	Ohio.....	559	947
Knox .....tp.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	656	767
Knox .....tp.	Clearfield.....	Pa.....	587	788
Knox .....tp.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	863	1,011
Knoxborough.....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	208	262
Knox City.....p.v.	Knox	Mo	.....	234
Knoxville .....p.v.	Knox.....	Ill.....	1,883	1,600
Knoxville .....h.	Dubois.....	Ind.....	.....	33
Knoxville .....tp.	Marion.....	Iowa....	4,750	5,728
Knoxville .....p.v.	Marion.....	Iowa....	800	2,577
Knoxville .....p.v.	Pendleton.....	Ky.....	.....	113
Knoxville .....p.v.	Frederick	Md	320	265
Knoxville .....tp.	Ray.....	Mo.....	2,469	2,301
Knoxville .....p.h.	Ray.....	Mo.....	.....	88
Knoxville .....v.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	241	217
Knoxville .....v.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	785	858
Knoxville .....b.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	393
Knoxville .....v.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	.....	103
Knoxville .....p.b.	Tioga.....	Pa.....	400	459
Knoxville .....c.	Knox.....	Tenn ...	8,682	10,917
Kochville .....tp.	Saginaw.....	Mich....	1,070	1,768
Koeltztown.....p.h.	Osage.....	Mo.....	.....	84
Kohlsville.....p.h.	Washington.....	Wis.....	.....	68
Kokomo.....p.v.	Summit.....	Col	.....	818
Kokomo.....c.	Howard.....	Ind.....	2,177	4,042
Korbel's Mills .....p.h.	Sonoma.....	Cal	.....	42
Kortright.....p.tp.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	1,812	1,730
Kosciusko.....p.v.	Attala.....	Miss	577	1,126
Koshkonong.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Wis	3,202	3,406
Kosse.....p.v.	Limestone.....	Tex.....	.....	476
Kossuth.....p.v.	Des Moines.....	Iowa....	.....	235
Kossuth.....tp.	Washington.....	Me.....	119	122
Kossuth.....p.v.	Alcorn.....	Miss....	.....	132
Kossuth.....p.v.	Auglaize.....	Ohio.....	112	119
Kossuth.....tp.	Manitowoc.....	Wis.....	2,186	2,168
Koszta .....p.v.	Iowa.....	Iowa....	.....	107
Kouts' Station.....p.v.	Porter	Ind.....	.....	214
Koylton.....tp.	Tuscola.....	Mich....	422	919
Kozer.....tp.	Colleton.....	S. C.....	.....	1,490
Kragero.....p.tp.	Chippewa	Minn...	.....	379
Krain.....tp.	Stearns.....	Minn ...	.....	214
Krakow.....tp.	Presque Isle.....	Mich....	.....	242
Kratzerville .....p.h.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	.....	98
Kreamer.....p.h.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	.....	79

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] Organized in 1872. [3] Since 1870, area reduced

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Kreider.....h.	Snyder	Pa.		91
Kreidersville.....p.h.	Northampton	Pa.		87
Kreischerville.....v.	Richmond	N. Y.		483
Kulpsville.....p.v.	Montgomery	Pa.		311
Kuttawa.....p.v.	Lyon	Ky.		294
Kutztown.....p.b.	Berks	Pa.	945	1,198
Kyger.....p.v.	Gallia	Ohio.		199
Kylertown.....p.v.	Clearfield	Pa.		141
Labadieville.....p.v.	Assumption	La.		216
La Ballona.....tp.	Los Angeles	Cal.		2,493
La Belle.....tp.	Lewis	Mo.		1,746
La Belle.....p.v.	Lewis	Mo.		340
Labette.....p.tp.	Labette	Kan.	282	626
La Carne.....p.h.	Ottawa	Ohio.		50
Lacey.....p.h.	Mahaska	Iowa.		45
Lacey.....tp.	Ocean	N. J.		814
Lacey Spring.....p.h.	Rockingham	Va.		49
La Cinta.....p.v.	San Miguel	N. Mex.		117
Lack.....tp.	Juniata	Pa.	1,290	1,439
Lackawanna.....p.tp.	Lackawanna	Pa.	5,153	5,821
Lackawannock.....tp.	Mercer	Pa.	1,079	1,092
Lackawaxen.....h.	Sullivan	N. Y.		81
Lackawaxen.....p.tp.	Pike	Pa.	1,757	1,588
Laclede[1].....tp.	Fayette	Ill.	1,242	1,209
Laclede.....p.v.	Fayette	Ill.	159	121
Laclede.....p.h.	Pottawatomie	Kan.		32
Laclede.....p.v.	Linn	Mo.		694
Lacon.....tp.	Marshall	Ill.	2,440	2,214
Lacon.....p.v.	Marshall	Ill.	2,105	1,814
Lacona.....p.v.	Warren	Iowa.		282
Lacona.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y.		378
Laconia.....p.v.	Desha	Ark.		130
Laconia.....p.v.	Harrison	Ind.		112
Laconia.....tp.	Belknap	N. H.	2,309	3,790
Laconia.....p.v.	Belknap	N. H.		1,445
Lac Qui Parle.....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn.		460
Lac Qui Parle.....p.v.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn.		108
La Crescent.....tp.	Houston	Minn.	961	844
La Crescent.....p.v.	Houston	Minn.		326
La Crosse.....p.v.	Izard	Ark.		246
La Crosse.....p.tp.	Rush	Kan.		531
La Crosse.....tp.	Jackson	Minn.		373
La Crosse.....c.	La Crosse	Wis.	7,785	14,505
La Cygne.....p.v.	Linn	Kan.		835
Ladoga.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ind.	878	928
Ladonia.....p.v.	Fannin	Tex.		223
Ladora.....p.v.	Iowa	Iowa.		211
Ladore.....p.tp.	Neosho	Kan.	839	1,055
La Due.....p.v.	Henry	Mo.		140
Laenna.....tp.	Logan	Ill.	691	1,090
La Fargeville.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y.		307
Lafayette.....p.v.	Chambers	Ala.	1,382	1,061
Lafayette.....p.v.	Walker	Ga.	251	207
Lafayette.....tp.	Coles	Ill.	1,265	1,162
Lafayette.....tp.	Ogle	Ill.	467	384
Lafayette.....p.v.	Stark	Ill.	284	265
Lafayette.....tp.	Allen	Ind.	1,471	1,425
Lafayette.....tp.	Floyd	Ind.	1,576	1,660
Lafayette.....tp.	Madison	Ind.	1,452	1,626
Lafayette.....tp.	Owen	Ind.	1,071	955
Lafayette.....c.	Tippecanoe	Ind.	13,506	14,860
Lafayette.....tp.	Allamakee	Iowa.	1,120	1,161
Lafayette.....tp.	Bremer	Iowa.	867	750
Lafayette.....tp.	Keokuk	Iowa.	959	1,986
Lafayette.....tp.	Story	Iowa.	401	1,145
Lafayette.....tp.	Chautauqua	Kan.		817
Lafayette.....p.v.	Christian	Ky.	215	970
Lafayette.....p.tp.	Gratiot	Mich.	288	1,005
Lafayette.....tp.	Nicollet	Minn.	594	904
Lafayette.....tp.	Clinton	Mo.	2,007	1,645
Lafayette.....p.tp.	Sussex	N. J.	884	781
Lafayette.....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y.	2,233	2,160
Lafayette.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	135	146
Lafayette.....v.	Allen	Ohio.	337	333
Lafayette.....v.	Ashland	Ohio.		148
Lafayette.....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio.	920	1,018
Lafayette.....p.v.	Madison	Ohio.	143	184
Lafayette.....tp.	Medina	Ohio.	1,109	1,105
Lafayette.....h.	Richland	Ohio.		79
Lafayette.....p.v.	Yam Hill	Oregon.		396
Lafayette.....tp.	McKean	Pa.	591	1,266
Lafayette.....v.	Montgomery	Pa.		139
Lafayette.....p.v.	Washington	R. I.		405
Lafayette.....p.v.	Montgomery	Va.		122
Lafayette.....p.tp.	Chippewa	Wis.	970	1,903
Lafayette.....tp.	Monroe	Wis.	492	402
Lafayette.....tp.	Walworth	Wis.	1,032	1,028
Lafayetteville.....p.h.	Dutchess	N. Y.		79
Laffoe.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.		288
La Fontaine.....p.v.	Wabash	Ind.		295
Lagarta.....p.v.	Live Oak	Tex.		199
Lagonda.....p.v.	Clark	Ohio.		474
La Grand.....tp.	Douglas	Minn.		209
La Grange.....p.v.	Lee	Ark.	62	153
La Grange.....p.v.	Stanislaus	Cal.		145
La Grange.....p.v.	Troup	Ga.	2,053	2,295
La Grange.....tp.	Bond	Ill.	1,060	921
La Grange.....p.v.	Cook	Ill.		531
La Grange.....p.v.	La Grange	Ind.	1,038	1,367
La Grange.....tp.	Harrison	Iowa.	308	530
La Grange.....p.v.	Oldham	Ky.	612	490
La Grange.....tp.	Penobscot	Me.	622	721
La Grange.....p.h.	Penobscot	Me.		78
La Grange.....tp.	Cass	Mich.	1,884	2,032
La Grange.....p.v.	Cass	Mich.		122
La Grange.....p.v.	Lewis	Mo.	1,576	1,336
La Grange.....tp.	Dutchess	N. Y.	1,774	1,745
La Grange.....p.h.	Wyoming	N. Y.		57
La Grange.....p.v.	Lenoir	N. C.		522
La Grange.....v.	Jefferson	Ohio.	228	361
La Grange.....tp.	Lorain	Ohio.	1,309	1,429
La Grange.....p.v.	Lorain	Ohio.		511
La Grange.....v.	Wyoming	Pa.		124
La Grange.....p.v.	Fayette	Tenn.	760	277
La Grange.....p.v.	Fayette	Tex.	1,165	1,325
La Grange.....tp.	Monroe	Wis.		839
La Grange.....p.tp.	Walworth	Wis.	1,039	921
La Grange Iron Works.v	Stewart	Tenn.		168
La Grangeville.....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y.	150	324
Lagro.....tp.	Wabash	Ind.	4,066	4,248
Lagro.....p.v.	Wabash	Ind.	519	600
Laguardo.....p.v.	Wilson	Tenn.		102
La Harpe.....tp.	Hancock	Ill.	1,741	1,899
La Harpe.....p.v.	Hancock	Ill.		958
Lahaska.....p.h.	Bucks	Pa.		47
Laingsburg.....p.v.	Shiawassee	Mich.		616
Lairdsville.....p.v.	Lycoming	Pa.		160
Lair's Station.....p.h.	Harrison	Ky.		29
La Joya.....v.	Rio Arriba	N. Mex.		347
Lake.....tp.	Mono	Cal.		694
Lake.....tp.	Clinton	Ill.		681
Lake.....tp.	Cook	Ill.	3,360	18,380
Lake.....tp.	Allen	Ind.	1,309	1,338
Lake.....tp.	Kosciusko	Ind.		1,382
Lake.....tp.	Newton	Ind.	378	593
Lake.....tp.	Cerro Gordo	Iowa.	1,164	599
Lake.....tp.	Humboldt	Iowa.		101
Lake.....tp.	Monona	Iowa.	178	332
Lake.....tp.	Muscatine	Iowa.	843	703
Lake.....tp.	Pocahontas	Iowa.		121
Lake.....tp.	Wright	Iowa.		144
Lake.....tp.	Harper	Kan.		260
Lake.....tp.	Harvey	Kan.		375
Lake.....tp.	Benzie	Mich.		42
Lake.....tp.	Berrien	Mich.	1,002	1,247
Lake.....tp.	Huron	Mich.	325	275
Lake.....tp.	Lake	Mich.	28	90
Lake.....tp.	Wabasha	Minn.		445
Lake.....p.v.	Scott	Miss.		190
Lake.....tp.	Buchanan	Mo.	297	316
Lake.....tp.	Vernon	Mo.		592
Lake.....tp.	Ashland	Ohio.	701	886
Lake.....tp.	Logan	Ohio.	3,753	4,640
Lake.....p.tp.	Stark	Ohio.	2,113	2,177
Lake.....tp.	Wood	Ohio.	1,120	2,207
Lake.....p.tp.	Luzerne	Pa.	597	863
Lake.....tp.	Mercer	Pa.	524	638
Lake.....tp.	Wayne	Pa.		1,234
Lake.....tp.	Williamsburg	S. C.	873	1,272
Lake.....tp.	Milwaukee	Wis.	2,974	5,430
Lake Addie.....h.	McLeod	Minn.		72
Lake Andrew.....tp.	Kandiyohi	Minn.		435
Lake Belt.....p.tp.	Martin	Minn.	296	189
Lake Benton.....tp.	Lincoln	Minn.		369
Lake Benton.....p.v.	Lincoln	Minn.		184
Lake Charles.....p.v.	Calcasieu	La.		838
Lake City.....tp.	Modoc	Cal.		949
Lake City.....p.v.	Modoc	Cal.		121
Lake City.....h.	Nevada	Cal.		93
Lake City.....p.v.	Columbia	Fla.	964	1,379
Lake City.....p.v.	Calhoun	Iowa.		249
Lake City.....p.tp.	Barbour	Kan.		504
Lake City.....p.h.	Missaukee	Mich.		61
Lake City.....p.v.	Wabasha	Minn.		2,596
Lake Creek.....tp.	Calhoun	Iowa.		208
Lake Creek.....tp.	Pettis	Mo.		555
Lake Creek.....tp.	Bladen	N. C.		853
Lake Crystal.....p.v.	Blue Earth	Minn.		483
Lake Elizabeth.....p.v.	Kandiyohi	Minn.	77	250
Lake Eunice.....tp.	Becker	Minn.		250
Lakefield.....tp.	Saginaw	Mich.		193
Lake Forest.....p.v.	Lake	Ill.		877

[1] Since 1870, area diminished.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Lake Fork.....tp.	Logan.....	Ill.....	398	431
Lake Fremont.....tp.	Martin.....	Minn ...	.....	165
Lake George.....tp.	Stearns.....	Minn ...	.....	185
Lake Grove.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	398
Lake Hanska.....tp.	Brown	Minn...	215	336
Lake Hendricks ...tp.	Lincoln.....	Minn ...	.....	218
Lake Henry .....tp.	Stearns.....	Minn ...	159	346
Lake Ida .....tp.	Polk.....	Minn ...	.....	125
Lake Johanna .....p.tp.	Pope.....	Minn ...	219	253
Lakeland.....tp.	Washington.....	Minn ...	595	732
Lakeland.....p.v.	Washington.....	Minn ...	.....	303
Lakeland.....tp.	Barron.....	Wis.....	.....	77
Lake Landing .....p.tp.	Hyde.....	N. C.....	2,235	3,043
Lake Lillian.....p.tp.	Kandiyohi.....	Minn ...	238	283
Lake Linden.....p.v.	Houghton.....	Mich....	.....	2,610
Lake Marshall.....tp.	Lyon.....	Minn...	.....	265
Lake Mary.....tp.	Douglas.....	Minn ...	244	331
Lake Mills.....p.v.	Winnebago.....	Iowa....	.....	414
Lake Mills.....tp.	Jefferson	Wis	1,509	1,568
Lake Mills.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Wis	590	671
Lake Park.....tp.	Becker.....	Minn...	.....	529
Lake Pleasant .....tp.	Polk.....	Minn ...	.....	164
Lake Pleasant .....tp.	Hamilton.....	N. Y.....	318	343
Lakeport .....p.v.	Lake.....	Cal	248	562
Lakeport.....tp.	Woodbury.....	Iowa....	.....	436
Lakeport.....p.v.	St. Clair.....	Mich....	.....	146
Lakeport.....p.h.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	134	91
Lake Prairie.....tp.	Marion.....	Iowa....	4,958	3,714
Lake Prairie.....tp.	Nicollet.....	Minn...	828	1,241
Lake Ridge.....p.h.	Tompkins.....	N. Y.....	.....	84
Lake Sarah.....tp.	Murray	Minn ...	.....	217
Lake Shore.....tp.	Lac Qui Parle.....	Minn ...	.....	349
Lakeside.....tp.	Muskegon.....	Mich....	.....	1,702
Lakeside.....tp.	Cottonwood.....	Minn ...	.....	357
Lakeside.....p.h.	Ottawa.....	Ohio.....	.....	67
Lakeside Station ...p.v.	Lake.....	Ind.....	.....	170
Lake Stay .....p.tp.	Lincoln.....	Minn ...	.....	172
Laketon.....p.v.	Wabash.....	Ind.....	.....	206
Laketon.....tp.	Muskegon	Mich....	1,039	918
Laketown .....tp.	Allegan.....	Mich....	660	910
Laketown .....tp.	Carver	Minn ...	1,039	1,056
Laketown .....p.v.	Rich	Utah....	.....	170
Laketown .....tp.	Polk.....	Wis.....	.....	461
Lake Valley.....p.tp.	El Dorado	Cal	246	71
Lake Valley.....h.	Placer.....	Cal	.....	20
Lake View.....p.tp.	Cook.....	Ill.....	1,841	6,565
Lakeview.....p.v.	Montcalm.....	Mich....	.....	599
Lakeview.....tp.	Becker.....	Minn ...	.....	179
Lakeview.....p.v.	Lake	Oregon.	.....	270
Lake Village.....p.v.	Newton	Ind.....	.....	133
Lake Village.....p.h.	Natchitoches	La.....	.....	27
Lakeville.....p.h.	Sonoma	Cal	.....	46
Lakeville.....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn ...	.....	811
Lakeville.....p.tp.	Dickinson.....	Iowa....	.....	114
Lakeville.....plnt.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	108	136
Lakeville.....p.tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass ...	1,159	1,008
Lakeville.....p.h.	Oakland.....	Mich....	.....	81
Lakeville.....tp.	Dakota.....	Minn ...	780	802
Lakeville.....p.v.	Dakota.....	Minn ...	.....	168
Lakeville.....p.v.	Livingston.....	N. Y.....	130	151
Lakewood.....p.h.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	.....	72
Lake Zurich .....p.v.	Lake.....	Ill.....	.....	146
Lakin .....tp.	Barton.....	Kan	.....	1,216
Lakin .....tp.	Harvey	Kan	.....	455
La Luz.....v.	Donna Ana	N. Mex.	.....	249
Lamar.....p.h.	Marshall.....	Miss.....	.....	61
Lamar.....tp.	Barton.....	Mo.....	1,611	2,209
Lamar.....p.v.	Barton.....	Mo	.....	907
Lamar.....p.tp.	Clinton	Pa.....	1,391	1,524
Lamar.....p.v.	Aransas.....	Tex.....	.....	129
La Mard.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ill.....	1,349	1,301
Lamar Station .....p.h.	Nodaway	Mo.....	.....	83
Lamartine.....p.tp.	Fond du Lac.....	Wis	1,367	1,378
Lamasco.....p.h.	Lyon.....	Ky	.....	49
Lamberton.....tp.	Redwood.....	Minn ...	.....	224
Lamberton.....p.v.	Redwood.....	Minn ...	.....	149
Lambertville.....p.v.	Hunterdon.....	N. J.....	3,842	4,183
Lambsburg.....p.h.	Carroll.....	Va.....	.....	91
Lamb's Corners.....p.h.	Broome.....	N. Y.....	.....	83
La Mine.....p.tp.	Cooper.....	Mo	1,088	1,193
Lamoille.....tp.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	1,408	1,391
Lamoille.....p.v.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	.....	488
Lamoille.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Iowa....	.....	120
La Moin.....tp.	McDonough.....	Ill.....	1,167	1,290
Lamoine.....p.tp.	Hancock.....	Me	612	749
Lamont.....p.v.	Ottawa.....	Mich....	.....	261
La Monte.....tp.	Pettis.....	Mo	.....	1,263
La Monte.....p.v.	Pettis.....	Mo	184	396
La Motte.....tp.	Crawford.....	Ill.....	1,988	1,888
La Motte.....p.v.	Jackson	Iowa....	.....	161
La Motte.....p.tp.	Sanilac.....	Mich...	94	301

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Lampasas.....p.v.	Lampasas	Tex.....	.....	653
Lampeter .....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa.....	.....	191
Lanark.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ill.....	972	1,198
Lanark.....tp.	Portage.....	Wis.....	471	663
Lancaster .....h.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	.....	81
Lancaster.....tp.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	986	1,172
Lancaster.....tp.	Wabash.....	Ill.....	956	1,002
Lancaster.....v.	Wabash.....	Ill.....	.....	182
Lancaster.....tp.	Huntingdon	Ind.....	1,492	1,782
Lancaster.....tp.	Jefferson	Ind.....	1,442	1,307
Lancaster.....p.v.	Jefferson	Ind.....	.....	119
Lancaster .....v.	Owen	Ind.....	.....	360
Lancaster.....tp.	Wells	Ind.....	1,381	1,806
Lancaster.....p.tp.	Keokuk	Iowa....	1,525	1,306
Lancaster.....tp.	Atchison	Kan.....	909	1,321
Lancaster.....p.h.	Atchison	Kan	.....	76
Lancaster.....p.v.	Garrard.....	Ky.....	741	1,234
Lancaster.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass....	1,845	2,008
Lancaster.....p.v.	Schuyler.....	Mo	427	528
Lancaster.....tp.	Coos	N. H....	2,248	2,721
Lancaster.....p.v.	Coos	N. H....	.....	1,409
Lancaster.....tp.	Erie	N. Y.....	4,336	3,944
Lancaster.....p.v.	Erie	N. Y.....	1,697	1,602
Lancaster.....c.	Fairfield.....	Ohio.....	4,725	6,803
Lancaster.....tp.	Butler.....	Pa.....	1,053	1,070
Lancaster.....c.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	20,233	25,769
Lancaster.....tp.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	1,062	1,261
Lancaster.....p.v.	Dallas.....	Tex.....	.....	497
Lancaster.....tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	2,716	2,810
Lancaster .....p.v.	Grant.....	Wis.....	.....	1,069
Lancaster C. H.....p.v.	Lancaster	S. C.....	591	681
Lancaster C. H.....p.h.	Lancaster	Va.....	.....	79
Lancha Plana.....p.v.	Amador.....	Cal.....	.....	168
Land .....tp.	Grant.....	Minn ...	.....	213
Landaff[1].....tp.	Grafton	N. H....	882	506
Landeck.....p.v.	Allen	Ohio.....	.....	100
Landenburg.....p.v.	Chester.....	Pa.....	.....	353
Lander.....p.v.	Warren.....	Pa.....	.....	122
Lander.....p.v.	Sweetwater.....	Wy.....	.....	193
Landersville .....p.h.	Lawrence	Ala.....	.....	67
Landgrove.....p.tp.	Bennington	Vt.....	302	246
Landingville.....p.v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	712
Landis .....tp.	Cumberland.....	N. J	7,079	6,005
Landisburg.....p.b.	Perry.....	Pa.....	369	336
Landisville.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa.....	.....	250
Landsford .....p.tp.	Chester	S. C.....	2,400	2,645
Lane .....p.h.	De Witt.....	Ill.....	.....	95
Lane .....tp.	Warrick.....	Ind.....	870	1,165
Lane .....p.v.	Franklin.....	Kan	.....	166
Lane.....tp.	Greenwood	Kan	320	394
Lanesborough.....p.tp.	Berkshire	Mass....	1,393	1,286
Lanesborough.....p.v.	Fillmore	Minn ...	655	1,032
Lanesborough.....p.tp.	Anson.....	N. C.....	1,293	2,041
Lanesborough.....p.v.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	.....	348
Lanesburg.....tp.	Le Sueur.....	Minn ...	1,123	1,637
Lane's Creek.....p.tp.	Union.....	N. C.....	1,575	2,508
Lanesville .....p.v.	Harrison.....	Ind.....	157	280
Lanesville .....p.v.	Essex.....	Mass	.....	927
Laneville.....v.	Armstrong	Pa.....	.....	206
Langdon.....p.tp.	Reno.....	Kan	.....	565
Langdon.....p.tp.	Sullivan.....	N. H....	411	364
Landsford .....tp.	Chester.....	S. C.....	2,400	2,645
Langhei.....p.tp.	Pope.....	Minn ...	.....	297
Langhorne.....p.b.	Bucks	Pa.....	.....	558
Langlade.....p.tp.	Langlade.....	Wis.....	.....	368
Langley .....p.v.	Aiken.....	S. C.....	.....	800
Langley .....p.v.	Fairfax.....	Va.	.....	103
Langola .....tp.	Benton.....	Minn ...	85	312
Langston.....p.v.	Montcalm.....	Mich....	.....	124
Langville .....v.	Yolo.....	Cal	.....	151
Langworthy .....p.h.	Jones	Iowa....	.....	78
Lanier.....tp.	Preble.....	Ohio.....	1,634	1,909
Lanigen's.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	487
Lankford.....p.h.	Kent.....	Md	.....	19
Landsdale .....p.b.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	.....	798
L'Anse .....tp.	Baraga.....	Mich....	.....	1,184
L'Anse .....p.v.	Baraga.....	Mich....	.....	1,014
Lansford.....p.b.	Carbon.....	Pa.....	.....	2,206
Lansing .....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	218
Lansing .....tp.	Allamakee	Iowa....	2,519	2,723
Lansing .....c.	Allamakee	Iowa....	1,755	1,811
Lansing .....p.v.	Leavenworth.....	Kan	.....	933
Lansing .....c.	Ingham.....	Mich....	5,241	8,319
Lansing .....tp.	Ingham.....	Mich....	823	1,209
Lansing .....tp.	Mower.....	Minn ...	773	652
Lansing .....p.v.	Mower.....	Minn ...	.....	144
Lansing .....tp.	Tompkins.....	N. Y.....	2,874	3,000
Lansingburg.....tp.	Rensselaer	N. Y.....	6,804	7,759
Lansingburg .....p.v.	Rensselaer	N. Y.....	6,372	7,432
Lansingville.....p.v.	Tompkins.....	N. Y.....	.....	133
Laona.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	742	742

[1] In 1876, part to Easton.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
La Otto.....p.v.	Noble	Ind		194
La Pala.....tp.	San Diego	Cal	120	429
Lapata.....v.	Ulster	N. Y.		128
Lapatcong.....tp.	Warren	N. J.	1,150	1,591
La Paz.....p.h.	Marshall	Ind		84
Lapeer.....tp.	Lapeer	Mich	1,092	1,168
Lapeer.....p.v.	Lapeer	Mich	1,772	2,911
Lapeer.....p.tp.	Cortland	N. Y.	735	757
La Place.....p.v.	Piatt	Ill		144
La Plata.....tp.	Macon	Mo	1,566	1,289
La Plata.....p.v.	Macon	Mo	546	529
La Pointe.....p.v.	Ashland	Wis		269
La Porte.....p.v.	Plumas	Cal		274
La Porte.....p.h.	Larimer	Col		62
La Porte.....c.	La Porte	Ind	6,581	6,195
La Porte.....p.v.	Black Hawk	Iowa		1,006
La Porte.....p.h.	Wayne	Neb		63
La Porte.....p.h.	Lorain	Ohio		95
La Porte.....tp.	Sullivan	Pa	530	672
La Porte.....p.b.	Sullivan	Pa	145	192
La Prairie.....p.v.	Adams	Ill		233
La Prairie.....tp.	Marshall	Ill	1,400	1,206
La Prairie.....tp.	Rock	Wis	867	819
Lapwai.....p.v.	Nez Perces	Idaho		166
Larabee.....p.v.	McKean	Pa		200
Laramie City.....p.v.	Albany	Wyom		2,696
Larchwood.....p.h.	Lyon	Iowa		43
Laredo.....p.v.	Webb	Tex	2,046	3,521
Larimer.....tp.	Somerset	Pa	951	618
Larissa.....p.v.	Cherokee	Tex		173
Larkin.....tp.	Midland	Mich		210
Larkinsburg.....tp.	Clay	Ill	976	1,179
Larksville.....p.v.	Luzerne	Pa		454
Larned.....tp.	Pawnee	Kan		1,842
Larned.....p.v.	Pawnee	Kan		1,066
La Rose.....p.v.	Marshall	Ill		125
Larrabee.....tp.	Waupaca	Wis	362	1,385
Larue.....p.v.	Marion	Ohio		614
Larwill.....p.v.	Whitley	Ind		506
La Salle.....tp.	La Salle	Ill	5,452	8,987
La Salle.....c.	La Salle	Ill	5,200	7,847
La Salle.....p.tp.	Monroe	Mich	1,392	1,506
La Salle.....p.v.	Niagara	N. Y.		197
Las Animas.....p.h.	Bent	Col		52
Las Colonias.....p.v.	San Miguel	N. Mex.		148
La Sieur[1].....tp.	New Madrid	Mo	2,004	1,686
Lassellsville.....p.v.	Fulton	N. Y.		142
Lassen.....tp.	Tehama	Col	240	579
Las Truchas.....v.	Rio Arriba	N. Mex.		220
Latcha.....p.h.	Wood	Ohio		91
Latham.....p.v.	Logan	Ill		251
Latham.....p.h.	Pike	Ohio		70
Lathrop.....p.h.	Delta	Mich		32
Lathrop.....tp.	Clinton	Mo	1,782	2,283
Lathrop.....p.v.	Clinton	Mo	523	746
Lathrop.....p.tp.	Susquehanna	Pa	983	1,054
Latimberville.....h.	Marion	Ohio		63
Latimore.....p.tp.	Adams	Pa	1,230	1,282
Latrobe.....p.v.	El Dorado	Cal		108
Latrobe.....p.b.	Westmoreland	Pa	1,127	1,815
Lattasburg.....p.v.	Wayne	Ohio		126
Lattaville.....h.	Ross	Ohio		62
Lattimer.....v.	Luzerne	Pa		784
Lattingtown.....v.	Queens	N. Y.		200
Latty.....tp.	Paulding	Ohio	294	609
Laubach.....h.	Northampton	Pa		53
Lauckport.....v.	Wood	W. Va		168
Lauderdale Station.p.v.	Lauderdale	Miss		266
Laughery.....tp.	Ripley	Ind	1,874	1,930
Lauramie.....tp.	Tippecanoe	Ind	2,444	2,381
Lauraville.....p.v.	Baltimore	Md		197
Laurel.....p.v.	Sussex	Del	1,080	1,022
Laurel.....tp.	Franklin	Ind	1,942	1,865
Laurel.....p.v.	Franklin	Ind	741	670
Laurel.....p.v.	Prince George's	Md	1,148	1,206
Laurel.....tp.	Ashe	N. C.	456	772
Laurel.....p.v.	Clermont	Ohio	126	138
Laurel.....tp.	Hocking	Ohio	1,343	1,292
Laurel Creek.....tp.	Watauga	N. C.	585	887
Laurel Hill.....v.	Fulton	Ill		240
Laurel Hill.....tp.	Richmond	N. C.	2,127	2,487
Laurel Hill.....v.	Providence	R. I.		340
Laurel Hill.....v.	Lawrence	Tenn		199
Laurelville.....p.v.	Hocking	Ohio		165
Laurens.....tp.	Otsego	N. Y.	1,919	1,827
Laurens.....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.		252
Laurens.....tp.	Laurens	S. C.	4,289	4,587
Laurens C. H.....p.v.	Laurens	S. C.		752
Laurin.....p.h.	Madison	Mon		50
Laurinburg.....p.v.	Richmond	N. C.		908
Laury's Station.....p.v.	Lehigh	Pa		184
Laurytown.....v.	Carbon	Pa		514
Lausanne.....tp.	Carbon	Pa	1,416	1,421
Lavalle.....tp.	Sauk	Wis	881	1,364
Lavalle.....p.v.	Sauk	Wis		300
Lavansville.....p.v.	Somerset	Pa		144
La Ventana.....v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex.		122
La Veta.....p.v.	Huerfano	Col		165
Lavilla.....v.	Duval	Fla		1,618
Lavonia.....p.h.	Franklin	Ga		72
Lawler.....p.v.	Chickasaw	Iowa		487
Lawndale.....p.v.	Logan	Ill		170
Lawndale.....tp.	McLean	Ill	835	977
Lawrence.....tp.	Lawrence	Ill	1,492	1,709
Lawrence.....tp.	Marion	Ind	2,360	2,579
Lawrence.....p.v.	Marion	Ind	150	253
Lawrence.....tp.	Cloud	Kan		512
Lawrence.....c.	Douglas	Kan	8,320	8,510
Lawrence.....tp.	Osborne	Kan		510
Lawrence.....c.	Essex	Mass	28,921	39,151
Lawrence.....tp.	Van Buren	Mich	1,927	1,999
Lawrence.....p.v.	Van Buren	Mich	555	550
Lawrence.....tp.	Grant	Minn		79
Lawrence.....tp.	Mercer	N. J.	2,251	3,174
Lawrence.....tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	2,577	2,483
Lawrence.....tp.	Lawrence	Ohio	1,245	1,788
Lawrence.....tp.	Stark	Ohio	3,366	4,351
Lawrence.....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	1,479	1,723
Lawrence.....p.tp.	Washington	Ohio	2,860	2,335
Lawrence.....tp.	Clearfield	Pa	1,720	2,233
Lawrence.....tp.	Tioga	Pa	957	1,168
Lawrence.....tp.	Brown	Wis	750	837
Lawrenceburg.....c.	Dearborn	Ind	3,159	4,668
Lawrenceburg.....tp.	Dearborn	Ind	1,708	1,191
Lawrenceburg.....p.v.	Anderson	Ky	393	638
Lawrenceburg.....p.h.	Lawrence	Mo		77
Lawrenceburg.....p.v.	Lawrence	Tenn	351	503
Lawrenceport.....h.	Lawrence	Ind		91
Lawrenceville.....p.v.	Gwinnett	Ga		463
Lawrenceville.....p.v.	Lawrence	Ill	435	514
Lawrenceville.....p.v.	Dearborn	Ind		100
Lawrenceville.....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	350	118
Lawrenceville.....p.h.	Clark	Ohio		82
Lawrenceville.....v.	Chester	Pa		152
Lawrenceville.....p.b.	Tioga	Pa	478	426
Lawrenceville.....p.v.	Brunswick	Va		238
Laws.....tp.	Williamsburg	S. C.	1,274	1,295
Lawson.....p.v.	Ray	Mo		223
Lawsonham.....p.v.	Clarion	Pa		138
Lawtey.....p.v.	Bradford	Fla		197
Lawton.....p.v.	Van Buren	Mich	1,081	747
Lawton.....tp.	Hampton	S. C.	3,905	4,605
Lawtonville.....p.v.	Burke	Ga		247
Laynesville.....p.v.	Saline	Mo		112
Layton.....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa		1,486
Lazearville.....h.	Brooke	W. Va		68
Leacock.....p.tp.	Lancaster	Pa	1,906	2,142
Lead City.....p.v.	Lawrence	Dak		1,437
Lead Hill.....p.v.	Boone	Ark		253
Leadville.....c.	Lake	Col		14,820
Leaf Lake.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn		159
Leaf Mountain.....p.tp.	Otter Tail	Minn		289
Leaf River.....tp.	Ogle	Ill	1,057	1,247
Leaf River.....p.tp.	Wadena	Minn		323
Leaf Valley.....p.tp.	Douglas	Minn	232	413
Leaksville.....tp.	Rockingham	N. C.	2,031	2,354
Leaksville.....p.v.	Rockingham	N. C.		582
Leaksville.....p.h.	Page	Va		40
Leary's.....p.v.	Calhoun	Ga		304
Leasburg.....p.h.	Crawford	Mo		79
Leasburg.....p.tp.	Caswell	N. C.	1,461	1,647
Leatherwood.....h.	Ohio	W. Va		94
Leavenworth.....p.v.	Crawford	Ind	567	716
Leavenworth.....c.	Leavenworth	Kan	17,873	16,546
Leavenworth.....p.tp.	Brown	Minn	433	432
Leavenworth.....tp.	Darlington	S. C.	1,099	1,564
Leavitt.....tp.	Oceana	Mich	316	505
Leavittsburg.....p.v.	Trumbull	Ohio		328
Lebanon.....p.h.	De Kalb	Ala		67
Lebanon.....p.tp.	New London	Conn	2,211	1,845
Lebanon.....p.v.	Kent	Del		225
Lebanon.....p.v.	St. Clair	Ill	2,117	1,924
Lebanon.....p.v.	Boone	Ind	1,572	2,625
Lebanon.....p.h.	Van Buren	Iowa		28
Lebanon.....p.v.	Marion	Ky	1,925	2,054
Lebanon.....p.tp.	York	Me	1,953	1,601
Lebanon.....tp.	Clinton	Mich	1,119	1,299
Lebanon.....tp.	Dakota	Minn	216	252
Lebanon[2].....tp.	Cooper	Mo	3,316	1,237
Lebanon.....v.	Cooper	Mo		100
Lebanon.....tp.	Laclede	Mo	3,358	2,949
Lebanon.....p.v.	Laclede	Mo	1,090	1,419

[1] In 1874, part to Portage.

[2] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Lebanon.....tp.	Grafton	N. H.	3,094	3,354
Lebanon.....p.v.	Grafton	N. H.	.....	1,954
Lebanon[1].....tp.	Hunterdon	N. J.	3,561	2,699
Lebanon.....p.v.	Hunterdon	N. J.	.....	313
Lebanon.....tp.	Madison	N. Y.	1,559	1,586
Lebanon.....p.v.	Madison	N. Y.	.....	157
Lebanon.....tp.	Orange	N. C.	.....	804
Lebanon.....tp.	Meigs	Ohio	1,823	2,020
Lebanon.....v.	Monroe	Ohio	124	99
Lebanon.....p.v.	Warren	Ohio	2,749	2,703
Lebanon.....p.v.	Linn	Oregon	.....	270
Lebanon.....p.b.	Lebanon	Pa.	6,727	8,778
Lebanon.....tp.	Wayne	Pa.	628	590
Lebanon.....p.v.	Wilson	Tenn.	2,073	2,296
Lebanon.....p.v.	Russell	Va.	209	244
Lebanon.....p.tp.	Dodge	Wis.	1,621	1,580
Lebanon.....tp.	Waupaca	Wis.	657	843
Lebanon Junction.p.v.	Bullitt	Ky.	.....	116
Lebœuf.....p.tp.	Erie	Pa.	1,748	1,420
Leclaire.....tp.	Scott	Iowa	1,940	1,876
Leclaire.....p.v.	Scott	Iowa	1,093	1,061
Lecompton.....tp.	Douglas	Kan.	971	1,004
Lecompton.....p.v.	Douglas	Kan.	.....	284
Ledbetter.....p.v.	Fayette	Tex.	.....	147
Ledge Dale.....p.v.	Wayne	Pa.	.....	179
Ledyard.....p.tp.	New London	Conn.	1,392	1,373
Ledyard.....p.tp.	Cayuga	N. Y.	2,221	2,199
Lee.....tp.	Sacramento	Cal.	376	518
Lee.....tp.	Brown	Ill.	1,560	1,465
Lee.....tp.	Fulton	Ill.	1,296	1,092
Lee.....p.v.	Lee	Ill.	.....	218
Lee.....tp.	Buena Vista	Iowa	302	393
Lee.....tp.	Franklin	Iowa	.....	411
Lee.....tp.	Madison	Iowa	426	756
Lee.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me.	960	894
Lee.....p.tp.	Berkshire	Mass.	3,866	3,939
Lee.....p.tp.	Allegan	Mich.	249	654
Lee.....tp.	Calhoun	Mich.	1,123	1,225
Lee[2].....tp.	Platte	Mo.	2,290	1,117
Lee.....p.tp.	Strafford	N. H.	776	715
Lee.....p.tp.	Oneida	N. Y.	2,656	2,360
Lee.....p.tp.	Athens	Ohio	1,146	1,086
Lee.....tp.	Carroll	Ohio	901	933
Lee.....tp.	Monroe	Ohio	1,114	1,241
Lee.....tp.	Williamsburg	S. C.	1,181	1,619
Lee Centre.....tp.	Lee	Ill.	1,028	984
Lee Centre.....p.v.	Lee	Ill.	.....	245
Lee Centre.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.	355	320
Leech.....tp.	Wayne	Ill.	1,258	1,231
Leechburg.....p.b.	Armstrong	Pa.	368	1,123
Leechville.....p.h.	Beaufort	N. C.	.....	69
Leeds.....p.tp.	Androscoggin	Me.	1,288	1,194
Leeds.....p.v.	Hampshire	Mass.	.....	931
Leeds.....tp.	Murray	Minn.	.....	213
Leeds.....p.tp.	Columbia	Wis.	1,098	1,157
Leedsville.....h.	Monmouth	N. J.	.....	53
Leef.....tp.	Madison	Ill.	629	919
Leelenaw.....tp.	Leelenaw	Mich.	830	1,015
Leemont.....p.v.	Accomack	Va.	.....	124
Leenthrop.....tp.	Chippewa	Minn.	.....	387
Leepertown.....tp.	Bureau	Ill.	387	450
Lee's.....tp.	Columbus	N. C.	631	1,148
Leesburg.....p.v.	Sumter	Fla.	.....	200
Leesburg.....p.v.	Lee	Ga.	.....	358
Leesburg.....p.v.	Kosciusko	Ind.	320	354
Leesburg.....p.v.	Harrison	Ky.	144	107
Leesburg.....h.	Cameron	La.	.....	81
Leesburg.....p.v.	Cumberland	N. J.	.....	473
Leesburg.....v.	Carroll	Ohio	.....	408
Leesburg.....p.v.	Highland	Ohio	508	513
Leesburg.....tp.	Union	Ohio	1,410	1,552
Leesburg.....p.v.	Mercer	Pa.	.....	118
Leesburg.....p.v.	Camp	Tex.	.....	224
Leesburg.....p.v.	Loudoun	Va.	1,144	1,726
Lee's Cross Roads..p.v.	Cumberland	Pa.	.....	135
Lee's Mills.....p.tp.	Washington	N. C.	1,522	2,218
Lee's Summit.....p.v.	Jackson	Mo.	.....	693
Leesville.....p.h.	Colusa	Cal.	.....	35
Leesville.....p.v.	Lawrence	Ind.	.....	113
Leesville.....tp.	Henry	Mo.	.....	1,253
Leesville.....p.h.	Henry	Mo.	.....	70
Leesville.....v.	Crawford	Ohio	.....	213
Leesville.....p.v.	Lexington	S. C.	.....	177
Leet.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	629	890
Leetonia.....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio	1,200	2,552
Leetonia.....p.v.	Tioga	Pa.	.....	195
Leeton.....h.	Sumter	Ga.	.....	97
Left Hand.....p.v.	Boulder	Col.	.....	425
Legett.....tp.	Marion	S. C.	1,365	1,612
Le Grand.....tp.	Marshall	Iowa	1,537	1,906
Le Grand.....p.v.	Marshall	Iowa	.....	341
Lehi City.....p.v.	Utah	Utah	.....	1,490
Lehigh.....tp.	Carbon	Pa.	.....	36
Lehigh.....tp.	Lackawanna	Pa.	574	196
Lehigh.....tp.	Northampton	Pa.	3,496	3,338
Lehigh Tannery....p.v.	Carbon	Pa.	.....	302
Lehighton.....p.b.	Carbon	Pa.	1,485	1,937
Lehman.....p.tp.	Luzerne	Pa.	799	940
Lehman.....tp.	Pike	Pa.	832	812
Leicester.....tp.	Worcester	Mass.	2,768	2,779
Leicester.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass.	.....	769
Leicester.....tp.	Livingston	N. Y.	1,744	1,679
Leicester.....tp.	Buncombe	N. C.	2,180	2,838
Leicester.....p.v.	Buncombe	N. C.	.....	542
Leicester.....p.tp.	Addison	Vt.	630	634
Leidy.....tp.	Clinton	Pa.	515	583
Leigh.....p.h.	Colfax	Neb.	.....	54
Leighton.....p.v.	Colbert	Ala.	.....	196
Leighton.....h.	Lawrence	Ala.	.....	83
Leighton.....p.v.	Mahaska	Iowa	.....	145
Leighton.....tp.	Allegan	Mich.	1,206	1,360
Leipelville.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.	.....	112
Leiperville.....v.	Delaware	Pa.	.....	472
Leipsic.....p.v.	Kent	Del.	.....	407
Leipsic.....p.v.	Putnam	Ohio	.....	681
Leitchfield.....p.v.	Grayson	Ky.	314	491
Leitersburg.....p.v.	Washington	Md.	.....	308
Leithville.....v.	Northampton	Pa.	.....	136
Leland.....p.v.	La Salle	Ill.	.....	653
Leland.....tp.	Leelenaw	Mich.	.....	874
Leland.....p.v.	Leelenaw	Mich.	.....	391
Le Loup.....p.h.	Franklin	Kan.	.....	50
Lemars.....p.v.	Plymouth	Iowa	.....	1,895
Lemington.....p.tp.	Essex	Vt.	191	222
Lemley's.....p.tp.	Mecklenburg	N. C.	971	1,492
Lemon.....p.tp.	Butler	Ohio	5,242	6,775
Lemon.....p.tp.	Wyoming	Pa.	531	568
Lemond.....p.tp.	Steele	Minn.	417	648
Lemont.....tp.	Cook	Ill.	3,573	3,798
Lemont.....p.v.	Cook	Ill.	.....	2,108
Lemonweir.....tp.	Juneau	Wis.	1,947	1,011
Lemonweir.....h.	Juneau	Wis.	.....	58
Lemoore.....tp.	Tulare	Cal.	.....	1,744
Lemoore.....p.v.	Tulare	Cal.	.....	463
Lempster.....tp.	Sullivan	N. H.	678	602
Lempster.....p.h.	Sullivan	N. H.	.....	79
Lena.....p.v.	Stephenson	Ill.	1,294	1,520
Lena.....p.v.	Parke	Ind.	.....	109
Lena.....v.	Miami	Ohio	144	153
Lenape.....p.h.	Leavenworth	Kan.	.....	76
Lenhartsville.....p.v.	Berks	Pa.	.....	161
Lenkerville.....v.	Dauphin	Pa.	.....	157
Lenni Mills.....p.v.	Delaware	Pa.	.....	335
Lennox.....p.h.	Lincoln	Dakota.	.....	89
Leno.....p.h.	Columbia	Fla.	.....	15
Lenoir.....tp.	Caldwell	N. C.	2,054	1,789
Lenoir.....p.v.	Caldwell	N. C.	446	422
Lenoir Institute....tp.	Lenoir	N. C.	.....	1,087
Lenoir's.....p.v.	Loudon	Tenn.	.....	236
Lenora.....p.h.	Norton	Kan.	.....	34
Lenora.....p.v.	Fillmore	Minn.	.....	100
Lenox.....tp.	Warren	Ill.	948	992
Lenox.....tp.	Iowa	Iowa	445	496
Lenox.....p.v.	Taylor	Iowa	.....	615
Lenox.....tp.	Berkshire	Mass.	1,965	2,043
Lenox.....p.v.	Berkshire	Mass.	.....	664
Lenox.....p.tp.	Macomb	Mich.	2,134	2,516
Lenox.....p.tp.	Madison	N. Y.	9,816	10,246
Lenox.....p.tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	752	820
Lenox.....p.tp.	Susquehanna	Pa.	1,751	1,730
Lenoxburg.....p.h.	Bracken	Ky.	.....	69
Lenoxville.....p.v.	Susquehanna	Pa.	.....	108
Lent.....tp.	Chisago	Minn.	.....	175
Leo.....p.v.	Allen	Ind.	.....	166
Leola.....tp.	Adams	Wis.	185	238
Leominster.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass.	3,894	5,772
Leon.....p.v.	Decatur	Iowa	820	1,367
Leon.....v.	Butler	Kan.	.....	113
Leon.....tp.	Goodhue	Minn.	970	1,138
Leon.....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	1,204	1,192
Leon.....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	.....	193
Leon.....p.v.	Mason	W. Va.	.....	127
Leon.....p.tp.	Monroe	Wis.	1,241	748
Leon.....tp.	Waushara	Wis.	869	768
Leona.....p.h.	Doniphan	Kan.	.....	135
Leonardsville.....p.v.	Madison	N. Y.	.....	236
Leonardtown.....p.v.	St. Mary's	Md.	485	465
Leoni.....p.tp.	Jackson	Mich.	1,376	1,557
Leonia.....p.v.	Bergen	N. J.	.....	266
Leonidas.....tp.	St. Joseph	Mich.	1,463	1,512
Leonidas.....p.v.	St. Joseph	Mich.	.....	141
Leopold.....tp.	Perry	Ind.	862	890

[1] In 1871, part to High Bridge.

[2] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Leopold ....p.v.	Perry	Ind		104
Leopolis....p.h.	Shawano	Wis		41
Leota....tp.	Norton	Kan		969
Leota....tp.	Nobles	Minn		97
Le Ray....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y	2,862	2,660
Le Raysville....p.h.	Jefferson	N. Y		84
Le Raysville....p.b.	Bradford	Pa	284	324
Le Roy....tp.	Boone	Ill	1,002	884
Leroy....p.v.	McLean	Ill	862	1,068
Le Roy....p.h.	Lake	Ind		46
Le Roy....tp.	Audubon	Iowa		1,302
Le Roy....tp.	Benton	Iowa	1,807	1,800
Le Roy....p.tp.	Bremer	Iowa	363	430
Le Roy....tp.	Coffey	Kan	1,094	975
Le Roy....p.v.	Coffey	Kan	410	545
Le Roy....tp.	Calhoun	Mich	1,303	1,278
Le Roy....p.tp.	Ingham	Mich	859	1,911
Le Roy....tp.	Osceola	Mich	148	819
Le Roy....p.v.	Osceola	Mich		134
Le Roy....tp.	Blue Earth	Minn	448	1,170
Le Roy[1]....tp.	Mower	Minn	1,057	769
Le Roy....p.v.	Mower	Minn		432
Le Roy....tp.	Barton	Mo	452	657
Le Roy....p.h.	Barton	Mo		40
Le Roy....p.tp.	Genesee	N. Y	4,627	4,469
Le Roy....tp.	Lake	Ohio	811	722
Le Roy....p.h.	Medina	Ohio		92
Le Roy....p.tp.	Bradford	Pa	1,144	1,196
Le Roy....tp.	Dodge	Wis	1,576	1,588
Le Sauk....tp.	Stearns	Minn	268	293
Leslie....tp.	Ingham	Mich	1,996	2,501
Leslie....p.v.	Ingham	Mich		1,113
Leslie....tp.	Todd	Minn		199
Lessor....tp.	Shawano	Wis		465
Lester....tp.	Black Hawk	Iowa	844	965
Lester....p.h.	Black Hawk	Iowa		31
Lester's....p.h.	Giles	Tenn		76
Lesterville....tp.	Reynolds	Mo		1,068
Le Sueur....p.b.	Le Sueur	Minn		1,414
Le Sueur Centre....p.h.	Le Sueur	Minn		73
Letart....tp.	Meigs	Ohio	1,319	1,365
Letart Falls....p.v.	Meigs	Ohio		141
Letohatchee....p.h.	Lowndes	Ala		73
Letterkenny....tp.	Franklin	Pa	2,178	2,476
Letts....p.v.	Louisa	Iowa	88	300
Levan....tp.	Jackson	Ill	1,321	854
Levan....p.v.	Juab	Utah		395
Levanna....p.v.	Brown	Ohio	104	294
Levant....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	1,159	1,076
Levee....tp.	Pike	Ill		763
Levee....p.h.	Montgomery	Ky		79
Level....p.h.	Warren	Ohio		46
Leven....tp.	Pope	Minn	150	207
Leverett....p.tp.	Franklin	Mass	877	742
Levering....p.v.	Knox	Ohio		104
Levey....tp.	Sac	Iowa		625
Levick's Mills....p.h.	Randolph	Mo		50
Levis....tp.	Clark	Wis	203	266
Lewes & Rehoboth.hnd.	Sussex	Del	2,128	3,103
Lewinsville....p.h.	Fairfax	Va		45
Lewis....tp.	Clay	Ind	1,220	1,494
Lewis....p.v.	Cass	Iowa	400	550
Lewis....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa		975
Lewis....tp.	Holt	Mo	4,081	4,087
Lewis....tp.	Essex	N. Y	1,724	1,774
Lewis....p.h.	Essex	N. Y		68
Lewis....tp.	Lewis	N. Y	1,252	1,161
Lewis....tp.	Brown	Ohio	2,817	3,188
Lewis....tp.	Lycoming	Pa	963	1,066
Lewis....tp.	Northumberland	Pa	1,228	1,173
Lewis....tp.	Union	Pa	1,007	845
Lewisberry....p.b.	York	Pa	268	283
Lewisborough....p.tp.	Westchester	N. Y	1,601	1,612
Lewisburg....p.v.	Conway	Ark	239	356
Lewisburg....p.h.	Wayne	Iowa		17
Lewisburg....h.	St. Tammany	La	110	89
Lewisburg....p.v.	Champaign	Ohio	733	936
Lewisburg....p.v.	Preble	Ohio	391	409
Lewisburg....p.b.	Union	Pa	3,121	3,080
Lewisburg....p.v.	Marshall	Tenn	322	460
Lewisburg....p.v.	Greenbrier	W. Va	875	985
Lewis Fork....p.tp.	Wilkes	N. C	1,062	907
Lewisport....p.v.	Hancock	Ky	308	362
Lewis Station....p.v.	Henry	Mo		154
Lewiston....tp.	Trinity	Cal		588
Lewiston....p.v.	Nez Perces	Idaho		739
Lewiston....c.	Androscoggin	Me	13,600	19,083
Lewiston....p.v.	Winona	Minn		241
Lewiston....p.v.	Lewis	Mo		127
Lewiston....tp.	Niagara	N. Y	2,959	2,768
Lewiston....p.v.	Niagara	N. Y	770	680
Lewiston....p.v.	Tooele	Utah		125
Lewiston....h.	Lunenburg	Va		87
Lewiston....p.tp.	Columbia	Wis	1,031	993
Lewistown....tp.	Fulton	Ill	2,952	3,136
Lewistown....p.v.	Fulton	Ill		1,771
Lewistown....p.v.	Frederick	Md		210
Lewistown....p.v.	Logan	Ohio		141
Lewistown....p.b.	Mifflin	Pa	2,737	3,222
Lewisville....p.v.	Lafayette	Ark		301
Lewisville....p.v.	Henry	Ind	416	446
Lewisville....tp.	Forsyth	N. C	816	894
Lewisville....p.h.	Forsyth	N. C		48
Lewisville....p.v.	Monroe	Ohio		120
Lewisville....b.	Potter	Pa	226	365
Lewisville....tp.	Chester	S. C	2,507	3,676
Lewisville....p.v.	Denton	Tex		466
Lexington....p.h.	Lauderdale	Ala		72
Lexington....p.v.	Oglethorpe	Ga		441
Lexington....tp.	McLean	Ill	2,404	2,404
Lexington....p.v.	McLean	Ill		1,254
Lexington....h.	La Grange	Ind		78
Lexington....p.tp.	Scott	Ind	2,529	2,466
Lexington....tp.	Johnson	Kan	1,256	2,042
Lexington....c.	Fayette	Ky	14,801	16,656
Lexington....p.tp.	Somerset	Me	397	322
Lexington....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	2,277	2,460
Lexington....tp.	Sanilac	Mich	2,433	2,993
Lexington....p.v.	Sanilac	Mich		955
Lexington....p.tp.	Le Sueur	Minn	507	1,047
Lexington....p.v.	Holmes	Miss	744	798
Lexington....tp.	Lafayette	Mo	6,336	6,970
Lexington....c.	Lafayette	Mo	4,373	3,996
Lexington....p.tp.	Greene	N. Y	1,371	1,356
Lexington....tp.	Davidson	N. C	2,289	2,877
Lexington....p.v.	Davidson	N. C	475	626
Lexington....p.v.	Richland	Ohio	482	508
Lexington....tp.	Stark	Ohio	5,700	6,287
Lexington....v.	Lancaster	Pa		153
Lexington....tp.	Lexington	S. C	1,563	2,065
Lexington....p.v.	Henderson	Tenn		329
Lexington....p.v.	Lee	Tex	157	179
Lexington....p.v.	Rockbridge	Va	2,873	2,771
Lexington C. H....p.v.	Lexington	S. C		262
Leyden[2]....tp.	Cook	Ill	1,437	1,383
Leyden....p.tp.	Franklin	Mass	518	507
Leyden....p.tp.	Lewis	N. Y	2,048	1,933
Liber....p.v.	Jay	Ind		119
Liberia....v.	Marlborough	S. C		105
Liberty....tp.	San Joaquin	Cal	1,231	588
Liberty....v.	Fresno	Cal		228
Liberty....tp.	Siskiyou	Cal		464
Liberty....p.v.	Bear Lake	Idaho		193
Liberty....tp.	Adams	Ill	1,623	1,464
Liberty....p.v.	Adams	Ill		218
Liberty....tp.	Effingham	Ill	504	641
Liberty....v.	White	Ill		148
Liberty....tp.	Crawford	Ind	757	882
Liberty....tp.	Delaware	Ind	1,639	1,650
Liberty....tp.	Fulton	Ind	1,429	1,628
Liberty....tp.	Grant	Ind	1,989	2,524
Liberty....tp.	Hendricks	Ind	2,478	2,604
Liberty....tp.	Henry	Ind	1,884	1,839
Liberty....tp.	Howard	Ind	1,697	1,580
Liberty....tp.	Parke	Ind	1,540	1,772
Liberty....tp.	Porter	Ind	798	902
Liberty....tp.	Shelby	Ind	1,465	1,577
Liberty....tp.	St. Joseph	Ind	1,394	1,939
Liberty....tp.	Tipton	Ind	1,746	2,115
Liberty....tp.	Union	Ind	763	939
Liberty....p.v.	Union	Ind	700	1,096
Liberty....tp.	Wabash	Ind	1,816	2,013
Liberty....tp.	Warren	Ind	1,176	1,330
Liberty....tp.	Wells	Ind	1,097	1,752
Liberty....tp.	White	Ind	888	1,149
Liberty....tp.	Buchanan	Iowa	1,272	1,285
Liberty....tp.	Cherokee	Iowa		298
Liberty....p.tp.	Clarke	Iowa	778	791
Liberty....tp.	Clinton	Iowa	931	822
Liberty....tp.	Dubuque	Iowa	1,102	949
Liberty....tp.	Jefferson	Iowa	1,082	1,118
Liberty....tp.	Johnson	Iowa	640	568
Liberty....tp.	Keokuk	Iowa	1,135	1,115
Liberty....tp.	Lucas	Iowa	600	865
Liberty....tp.	Marion	Iowa	1,532	1,594
Liberty....tp.	Marshall	Iowa	709	872
Liberty....tp.	Mitchell	Iowa	173	423
Liberty....tp.	O'Brien	Iowa	715	350
Liberty....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa		365
Liberty....tp.	Ringgold	Iowa	243	574
Liberty....tp.	Scott	Iowa	1,193	1,167
Liberty....tp.	Warren	Iowa	891	1,089

[1] In 1874, part to Lodi.

[2] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Liberty ....tp.	Woodbury	Iowa	.....	727
Liberty ....tp.	Wright	Iowa	269	351
Liberty ....tp.	Barton	Kan	.....	360
Liberty ....tp.	Coffey	Kan	.....	752
Liberty ....tp.	Cowley	Kan	.....	747
Liberty ....tp.	Davis	Kan	.....	665
Liberty ....tp.	Dickinson	Kan	.....	893
Liberty ....tp.	Elk	Kan	.....	876
Liberty ....tp.	Jackson	Kan	.....	646
Liberty ....tp.	Labette	Kan	720	906
Liberty ....tp.	Linn	Kan	480	994
Liberty ....tp.	Marion	Kan	.....	1,702
Liberty ....tp.	Montgomery	Kan	1,052	1,022
Liberty ....p.h.	Montgomery	Kan	.....	93
Liberty ....tp.	Osborne	Kan	.....	949
Liberty ....tp.	Republic	Kan	.....	713
Liberty ....tp.	Saline	Kan	.....	480
Liberty ....tp.	Woodson	Kan	363	1,100
Liberty ....tp.	Waldo	Me	907	970
Liberty ....p.v.	Waldo	Me	.....	292
Liberty ....tp.	Jackson	Mich	1,070	1,065
Liberty ....p.h.	Jackson	Mich	.....	52
Liberty ....tp.	Wexford	Mich	.....	109
Liberty ....p.v.	Amite	Miss	560	426
Liberty ....tp.	Adair	Mo	854	1,030
Liberty ....tp.	Barry	Mo	.....	918
Liberty ....tp.	Bollinger	Mo	1,680	2,026
Liberty [1] ....tp.	Callaway	Mo	1,646	1,230
Liberty [2] ....tp.	Cape Girardeau	Mo	870	733
Liberty [3] ....tp.	Clay	Mo	4,831	3,714
Liberty ....p.v.	Clay	Mo	1,700	1,476
Liberty ....tp.	Cole	Mo	901	1,260
Liberty ....tp.	Crawford	Mo	1,071	1,154
Liberty ....tp.	Daviess	Mo	781	988
Liberty ....tp.	Grundy	Mo	1,036	907
Liberty ....tp.	Holt	Mo	.....	1,065
Liberty ....tp.	Iron	Mo	479	665
Liberty ....tp.	Knox	Mo	.....	859
Liberty ....tp.	Macon	Mo	1,210	1,236
Liberty ....tp.	Madison	Mo	480	420
Liberty ....tp.	Marion	Mo	3,871	3,594
Liberty ....tp.	Phelps	Mo	470	535
Liberty ....tp.	Pulaski	Mo	893	1,684
Liberty ....tp.	Putnam	Mo	1,174	1,402
Liberty ....tp.	Saline	Mo	.....	1,819
Liberty ....tp.	Schuyler	Mo	1,529	1,729
Liberty ....tp.	St. François	Mo	1,405	1,802
Liberty ....tp.	Stoddard	Mo	1,307	2,809
Liberty ....tp.	Sullivan	Mo	772	1,063
Liberty ....tp.	Washington	Mo	879	999
Liberty ....p.h.	Gage	Neb	.....	27
Liberty ....tp.	Sullivan	N. Y	3,389	3,209
Liberty ....p.v.	Sullivan	N. Y	.....	478
Liberty ....tp.	Randolph	N. C	1,009	1,035
Liberty ....tp.	Yadkin	N. C	1,588	1,847
Liberty ....tp.	Adams	Ohio	1,377	1,355
Liberty ....tp.	Butler	Ohio	1,443	1,458
Liberty ....tp.	Clinton	Ohio	1,184	1,382
Liberty ....tp.	Crawford	Ohio	1,597	1,679
Liberty ....tp.	Delaware	Ohio	1,395	1,481
Liberty ....tp.	Fairfield	Ohio	3,000	3,070
Liberty ....tp.	Guernsey	Ohio	1,163	1,503
Liberty ....tp.	Hancock	Ohio	1,011	1,101
Liberty ....tp.	Hardin	Ohio	2,308	3,295
Liberty ....tp.	Henry	Ohio	1,766	1,946
Liberty ....tp.	Highland	Ohio	5,189	5,381
Liberty ....tp.	Jackson	Ohio	1,747	1,784
Liberty ....tp.	Knox	Ohio	959	1,034
Liberty ....tp.	Licking	Ohio	837	752
Liberty ....tp.	Logan	Ohio	1,624	1,666
Liberty ....tp.	Mercer	Ohio	779	1,196
Liberty ....p.v.	Montgomery	Ohio	.....	220
Liberty ....tp.	Putnam	Ohio	1,120	1,536
Liberty ....tp.	Ross	Ohio	1,460	1,575
Liberty ....tp.	Seneca	Ohio	1,668	2,157
Liberty ....tp.	Trumbull	Ohio	2,420	4,058
Liberty ....tp.	Union	Ohio	1,414	1,398
Liberty ....tp.	Van Wert	Ohio	1,174	1,553
Liberty ....tp.	Washington	Ohio	1,632	1,614
Liberty ....tp.	Wood	Ohio	965	1,292
Liberty ....tp.	Adams	Pa	860	892
Liberty ....tp.	Bedford	Pa	806	914
Liberty ....tp.	Centre	Pa	1,062	1,284
Liberty ....tp.	McKean	Pa	1,093	2,029
Liberty ....tp.	Mercer	Pa	634	642
Liberty ....tp.	Montour	Pa	1,229	1,168
Liberty ....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa	1,030	1,108
Liberty ....p.tp.	Tioga	Pa	1,379	1,629
Liberty ....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C	408	1,215
Liberty ....tp.	Pickens	S. C	1,367	2,145
Liberty ....p.v.	Pickens	S. C	.....	149
Liberty ....p.v.	De Kalb	Tenn	.....	285
Liberty ....p.v.	Liberty	Tex	458	497
Liberty ....p.v.	Bedford	Va	1,208	2,191
Liberty ....tp.	Grant	Wis	907	895
Liberty ....tp.	Manitowoc	Wis	1,430	1,387
Liberty ....tp.	Outagamie	Wis	461	504
Liberty ....p.tp.	Vernon	Wis	414	543
Liberty Centre....p.v.	Wells	Ind	.....	122
Liberty Centre....p.h.	Warren	Iowa	.....	73
Liberty Centre....p.v.	Henry	Ohio	.....	504
Liberty Corner....p.h.	Somerset	N. J	.....	97
Liberty Grove....tp.	Door	Wis	333	1,092
Liberty Hill....v.	Edgecombe	N. C	.....	260
Liberty Mills....p.v.	Wabash	Ind	.....	275
Libertytown....p.v.	Frederick	Md	.....	542
Libertyville....tp.	Lake	Ill	1,236	1,327
Libertyville....p.v.	Lake	Ill	.....	695
Libertyville....p.v.	Jefferson	Iowa	.....	206
Libertyville....p.h.	St. François	Mo	.....	80
Libertyville....p.h.	Ulster	N. Y	.....	61
Libertyville....h.	Montgomery	Pa	.....	74
Lick....tp.	Jackson	Ohio	3,746	5,213
Lick Creek....p.h.	Orange	Ind	.....	25
Lick Creek....tp.	Davis	Iowa	1,246	1,379
Licking....tp.	Crawford	Ill	1,625	1,913
Licking....tp.	Blackford	Ind	2,185	2,828
Licking....p.v.	Texas	Mo	.....	163
Licking....tp.	Licking	Ohio	850	1,256
Licking....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	992	948
Licking....tp.	Clarion	Pa	1,218	1,123
Licking City....v.	Rowan	Ky	.....	187
Licking Creek....tp.	Fulton	Pa	925	1,077
Lickingville....p.v.	Clarion	Pa	.....	145
Lida....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn	.....	109
Lien....tp.	Grant	Minn	.....	295
Light Street....p.v.	Columbia	Pa	.....	364
Lightville....v.	Darke	Ohio	.....	369
Ligonier....p.v.	Noble	Ind	1,514	2,010
Ligonier....tp.	Westmoreland	Pa	2,434	2,646
Ligonier....p.b.	Westmoreland	Pa	317	634
Lilesville....tp.	Anson	N. C	1,715	2,420
Lilesville....p.v.	Anson	N. C	.....	192
Lilleyville....v.	Mifflin	Pa	.....	115
Lillington....tp.	Harnett	N. C	699	802
Lillington....p.h.	Harnett	N. C	.....	63
Lillington....h.	Pender	N. C	.....	98
Lilly....p.h.	Tazewell	Ill	.....	78
Lilly Chapel....p.v.	Madison	Ohio	.....	110
Lima....tp.	Adams	Ill	1,462	1,577
Lima....p.v.	Adams	Ill	285	250
Lima....tp.	Carroll	Ill	531	575
Lima....tp.	La Grange	Ind	1,371	1,336
Lima....p.v.	La Grange	Ind	419	560
Lima....p.h.	Fayette	Iowa	.....	9
Lima....p.tp.	Washtenaw	Mich	1,052	1,021
Lima....tp.	Livingston	N. Y	2,912	2,782
Lima....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y	1,257	1,878
Lima....c.	Allen	Ohio	4,500	7,567
Lima....tp.	Licking	Ohio	1,642	1,803
Lima....p.v.	Delaware	Pa	.....	114
Lima....tp.	Grant	Wis	1,085	1,154
Lima....tp.	Pepin	Wis	477	605
Lima....tp.	Rock	Wis	1,136	1,094
Lima....tp.	Sheboygan	Wis	2,190	2,126
Lima Centre....p.v.	Rock	Wis	.....	150
Limaville....p.v.	Stark	Ohio	204	164
Lime....tp.	Blue Earth	Minn	744	592
Lime Creek....tp.	Cerro Gordo	Iowa	.....	700
Lime Creek....tp.	Washington	Iowa	1,333	1,802
Lime Lake....tp.	Murray	Minn	.....	373
Limerick....tp.	York	Me	1,425	1,253
Limerick....p.v.	York	Me	.....	313
Limerick....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y	.....	122
Limerick....p.tp.	Montgomery	Pa	2,600	2,365
Lime Rock....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn	.....	289
Lime Spring....p.v.	Howard	Iowa	.....	470
Limestone....tp.	Kankakee	Ill	840	915
Limestone....tp.	Peoria	Ill	2,302	2,501
Limestone....tp.	Jewell	Kan	.....	702
Limestone....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me	263	655
Limestone....tp.	Lincoln	Minn	.....	201
Limestone....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	.....	923
Limestone....tp.	Buncombe	N. C	688	909
Limestone....tp.	Duplin	N. C	709	1,203
Limestone....p.tp.	Clarion	Pa	1,375	1,354
Limestone....tp.	Lycoming	Pa	1,256	1,241
Limestone....tp.	Montour	Pa	710	731
Limestone....tp.	Union	Pa	880	880
Limestone [4] ....tp.	Warren	Pa	848	446
Limestone....tp.	Spartanburg	S. C	2,463	3,880
Limestoneville....p.h.	Montour	Pa	.....	59

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] Since 1870, area reduced. [3] Since 1870, area reduced. [4] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Limington.....tp.	York	Me.	1,630	1,431
Limington.....p.v.	York	Me	.....	193
Lincklaen.....p.tp.	Chenango	N. Y.	926	901
Lincoln.....p.v.	Placer	Cal	.....	275
Lincoln.....tp.	Sierra	Cal	616	673
Lincoln.....p.v.	Sussex	Del	130	234
Lincoln.....c.	Logan	Ill.	.....	5,639
Lincoln.....tp.	Ogle	Ill.	1,265	1,334
Lincoln.....p.h.	Cass	Ind.	.....	95
Lincoln.....tp.	Hendricks	Ind.	1,502	1,610
Lincoln.....tp.	La Porte	Ind.	558	524
Lincoln.....h.	Spencer	Ind.	.....	43
Lincoln.....tp.	St. Joseph	Ind.	1,063	1,390
Lincoln.....tp.	Adair	Iowa	531	1,281
Lincoln.....tp.	Adams	Iowa	170	755
Lincoln.....tp.	Appanoose	Iowa	586	590
Lincoln.....tp.	Audubon	Iowa	.....	367
Lincoln.....tp.	Black Hawk	Iowa	462	708
Lincoln.....tp.	Buena Vista	Iowa	.....	127
Lincoln.....tp.	Calhoun	Iowa	427	940
Lincoln.....tp.	Cass	Iowa	.....	570
Lincoln.....tp.	Cerro Gordo	Iowa	279	552
Lincoln.....tp.	Clay	Iowa	299	345
Lincoln.....tp.	Clinton	Iowa	.....	362
Lincoln.....tp.	Dallas	Iowa	213	691
Lincoln.....tp.	Grundy	Iowa	206	639
Lincoln.....tp.	Hamilton	Iowa	.....	395
Lincoln.....tp.	Harrison	Iowa	88	248
Lincoln.....tp.	Iowa	Iowa	394	830
Lincoln.....tp.	Johnson	Iowa	.....	588
Lincoln.....tp.	Lucas	Iowa	.....	1,062
Lincoln.....tp.	Madison	Iowa	954	916
Lincoln.....tp.	Mitchell	Iowa	493	954
Lincoln.....tp.	Monona	Iowa	308	1,052
Lincoln.....tp.	Montgomery	Iowa	195	885
Lincoln.....tp.	O'Brien	Iowa	.....	23
Lincoln.....tp.	Page	Iowa	645	940
Lincoln[1].....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa	440	315
Lincoln.....tp.	Pocahontas	Iowa	.....	125
Lincoln.....p.tp.	Polk	Iowa	.....	1,218
Lincoln.....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa	.....	628
Lincoln.....tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa	658	889
Lincoln.....tp.	Ringgold	Iowa	205	815
Lincoln.....tp.	Scott	Iowa	1,038	966
Lincoln.....tp.	Shelby	Iowa	.....	882
Lincoln.....tp.	Sioux	Iowa	.....	517
Lincoln.....tp.	Story	Iowa	243	387
Lincoln.....tp.	Tama	Iowa	220	624
Lincoln.....tp.	Union	Iowa	560	782
Lincoln.....tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	822	992
Lincoln.....tp.	Worth	Iowa	.....	677
Lincoln.....tp.	Anderson	Kan	.....	560
Lincoln.....tp.	Butler	Kan	.....	218
Lincoln.....tp.	Cloud	Kan	.....	2,251
Lincoln.....tp.	Crawford	Kan	1,490	2,912
Lincoln.....tp.	Dickinson	Kan	398	894
Lincoln.....tp.	Ellsworth	Kan	.....	302
Lincoln.....tp.	Franklin	Kan	.....	719
Lincoln.....p.v.	Lincoln	Kan	.....	422
Lincoln.....tp.	Linn	Kan	2,012	2,113
Lincoln.....tp.	Neosho	Kan	745	1,228
Lincoln.....tp.	Ottawa	Kan	.....	400
Lincoln.....tp.	Pottawatomie	Kan	.....	459
Lincoln.....tp.	Reno	Kan	.....	568
Lincoln.....tp.	Republic	Kan	.....	736
Lincoln.....tp.	Rice	Kan	.....	460
Lincoln.....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan	.....	520
Lincoln.....tp.	Smith	Kan	.....	1,488
Lincoln.....tp.	Stafford	Kan	.....	371
Lincoln.....tp.	Washington	Kan	1,533	1,439
Lincoln.....tp.	Penobscot	Me.	1,530	1,659
Lincoln.....p.v.	Penobscot	Me.	.....	540
Lincoln.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	791	907
Lincoln.....tp.	Bay	Mich	.....	27
Lincoln.....tp.	Berrien	Mich	1,188	1,408
Lincoln.....tp.	Huron	Mich	.....	230
Lincoln.....tp.	Isabella	Mich	672	1,237
Lincoln.....p.tp.	Mason	Mich	165	140
Lincoln[2].....tp.	Midland	Mich	322	173
Lincoln.....tp.	Osceola	Mich	334	902
Lincoln.....tp.	Blue Earth	Minn	495	515
Lincoln.....tp.	Andrew	Mo.	2,680	1,737
Lincoln.....tp.	Atchison	Mo.	.....	1,830
Lincoln.....p.v.	Benton	Mo.	.....	102
Lincoln.....tp.	Caldwell	Mo.	589	896
Lincoln.....tp.	Christian	Mo.	.....	1,029
Lincoln.....tp.	Clarke	Mo.	1,100	1,855
Lincoln.....tp.	Dallas	Mo.	943	999
Lincoln.....tp.	Daviess	Mo.	736	846
Lincoln.....tp.	Douglas	Mo.	209	377
Lincoln.....tp.	Grundy	Mo.	.....	1,170
Lincoln.....tp.	Harrison	Mo.	555	795
Lincoln.....tp.	Holt	Mo.	.....	761
Lincoln.....tp.	Jasper	Mo.	.....	815
Lincoln.....tp.	Lawrence	Mo.	.....	1,086
Lincoln.....tp.	Nodaway	Mo.	1,042	2,197
Lincoln.....tp.	Putnam	Mo.	1,057	1,285
Lincoln.....c.	Lancaster	Neb.	.....	13,003
Lincoln.....tp.	Grafton	N. H.	71	65
Lincoln.....p.v.	Lincoln	N. Mex.	.....	638
Lincoln.....tp.	New Hanover	N. C.	1,359	1,392
Lincoln.....tp.	Morrow	Ohio	915	901
Lincoln.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	1,399	1,646
Lincoln.....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa.	532	604
Lincoln.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa.	.....	353
Lincoln.....tp.	Providence	R. I.	7,889	13,765
Lincoln.....tp.	Addison	Vt.	1,174	1,368
Lincoln.....p.v.	Addison	Vt.	.....	396
Lincoln.....p.h.	Loudoun	Va	.....	92
Lincoln.....tp.	Adams	Wis.	433	434
Lincoln.....tp.	Buffalo	Wis.	.....	673
Lincoln.....tp.	Eau Claire	Wis.	911	1,481
Lincoln.....p.tp.	Kewaunee	Wis.	680	1,147
Lincoln.....tp.	Monroe	Wis.	1,137	975
Lincoln.....tp.	Polk	Wis.	287	557
Lincoln.....tp.	Trempealeau	Wis.	822	863
Lincoln.....tp.	Wood	Wis.	229	532
Lincoln Centre.....p.v.	Penobscot	Me.	.....	188
Lincolnton.....p.h.	Lincoln	Ga	92	70
Lincolnton.....tp.	Lincoln	N. C.	.....	2,698
Lincolnton.....p.v.	Lincoln	N. C.	886	708
Lincolnsville.....v.	Norfolk	Va.	.....	624
Lincolnville.....p.h.	Wabash	Ind.	.....	56
Lincolnville.....p.tp.	Waldo	Me.	1,900	1,705
Lincolnville.....v.	Pettis	Mo.	.....	446
Lincolnville.....p.v.	Crawford	Pa.	.....	107
Lincolnville.....v.	Charleston	S. C.	.....	350
Lind.....p.tp.	Waupaca	Wis.	1,017	978
Linda.....tp.	Yuba	Cal	401	359
Linden.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ind	.....	130
Linden.....p.v.	Middlesex	Mass.	.....	452
Linden.....p.v.	Genesee	Mich.	565	676
Linden.....p.tp.	Brown	Minn	457	731
Linden.....h.	Atchison	Mo.	.....	42
Linden.....tp.	Christian	Mo.	1,440	1,650
Linden.....tp.	Union	N. J.	1,396	1,889
Linden.....p.v.	Union	N. J.	.....	737
Linden.....p.v.	Genesee	N. Y.	.....	163
Linden.....p.v.	Lycoming	Pa.	.....	136
Linden.....p.v.	Perry	Tenn	149	189
Linden.....tp.	Iowa	Wis.	2,054	1,996
Linden.....p.v.	Iowa	Wis.	.....	571
Lindenhill.....v.	Wayne	Ind.	.....	215
Lindenwold.....v.	Butler	Ohio	.....	144
Lindina.....tp.	Juneau	Wis.	1,065	1,062
Lindley.....p.v.	Grundy	Mo.	.....	269
Lindley.....tp.	Mercer	Mo.	1,519	1,695
Lindley.....p.tp.	Steuben	N. Y.	1,251	1,563
Lindsborg.....p.v.	McPherson	Kan.	.....	466
Lindsey.....tp.	Benton	Mo.	1,383	1,921
Lindsey.....p.v.	Sandusky	Ohio	.....	409
Line Brook.....v.	Essex	Mass.	.....	186
Line Lexington.....p.v.	Montgomery	Pa	.....	157
Linesville.....b.	Crawford	Pa	434	550
Lineville.....p.v.	Wayne	Iowa	.....	622
Linglestown.....p.b.	Dauphin	Pa.	.....	316
Lingo.....tp.	Macon	Mo.	.....	1,287
Lingo.....p.h.	Macon	Mo.	.....	74
Linkville.....p.v.	Lake	Oregon.	.....	250
Linn.....tp.	Cedar	Iowa	521	457
Linn.....p.tp.	Dallas	Iowa	762	990
Linn.....tp.	Linn	Iowa	1,083	985
Linn.....tp.	Marshall	Iowa	.....	291
Linn.....tp.	Warren	Iowa	1,020	984
Linn.....tp.	Audrain	Mo.	300	949
Linn.....tp.	Christian	Mo.	309	545
Linn.....tp.	Dent	Mo.	403	433
Linn.....tp.	Moniteau	Mo.	1,948	2,432
Linn.....p.tp.	Osage	Mo.	1,757	1,804
Linn.....tp.	Walworth	Wis.	895	823
Linn Creek.....p.v.	Camden	Mo.	132	185
Linneus.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me.	1,008	917
Linneus.....p.v.	Linn	Mo.	.....	860
Linnville.....p.h.	Licking	Ohio	100	86
Linoleumville.....v.	Richmond	N. Y.	.....	134
Linton.....tp.	Vigo	Ind.	1,437	1,648
Linton.....tp.	Allamakee	Iowa	712	745
Linton.....p.h.	Des Moines	Iowa	.....	35
Linton.....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio	1,600	1,918
Linton Mills.....p.v.	Coshocton	Ohio	.....	115
Linville.....tp.	Burke	N. C.	1,020	839
Linville.....tp.	Mitchell	N. C.	505	1,186

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

[2] In 1871, part to Hope.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Linville.....p.v.	Rockingham	Va.	.....	173
Linwood.....v.	Tippecanoe	Ind.	548	869
Linwood.....p.v.	Leavenworth	Kan.	.....	125
Linwood.....v.	Worcester	Mass.	.....	390
Linwood.....p.tp.	Anoka	Minn.	.....	227
Linwood.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio.	.....	723
Linwood.....tp.	Portage	Wis.	388	406
Linwood Station....p.v.	Delaware	Pa.	.....	543
Lions City.....v.	Beaver Head	Mon.	.....	259
Lionville.....p.v.	Chester	Pa.	.....	114
Lippincott.....p.h.	Greene	Pa.	.....	49
Lippitt.....v.	Kent	R. I.	.....	477
Lisbon.....p.h.	Union	Ark.	.....	42
Lisbon.....tp.	New London	Conn.	502	630
Lisbon.....tp.	Kendall	Ill.	1,150	1,262
Lisbon.....p.v.	Kendall	Ill.	.....	216
Lisbon.....p.h.	Noble	Ind.	142	97
Lisbon.....p.v.	Linn	Iowa.	.....	776
Lisbon.....p.tp.	Androscoggin	Me.	2,014	2,641
Lisbon.....p.v.	Howard	Md.	.....	145
Lisbon.....p.v.	Ottawa	Mich.	.....	83
Lisbon.....p.tp.	Yellow Medicine.	Minn.	.....	573
Lisbon.....p.v.	Howard	Mo.	.....	116
Lisbon.....tp.	Grafton	N. H.	1,844	1,807
Lisbon.....p.v.	Grafton	N. H.	.....	772
Lisbon.....p.tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	4,475	4,297
Lisbon.....p.tp.	Sampson	N. C.	1,389	1,590
Lisbon.....tp.	Darlington	S. C.	1,913	2,225
Lisbon.....tp.	Juneau	Wis.	449	491
Lisbon.....tp.	Waukesha	Wis.	1,384	1,437
Lisbon Centre.....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	.....	125
Lisburn.....p.v.	Cumberland	Pa.	.....	193
Liscomb.....tp.	Marshall	Iowa.	836	1,127
Liscomb.....p.v.	Marshall	Iowa.	.....	452
Lisle.....tp.	Du Page	Ill.	1,270	1,819
Lisle.....p.h.	Du Page	Ill.	.....	48
Lisle.....tp.	Broome	N. Y.	2,525	2,399
Lisle.....p.v.	Broome	N. Y.	.....	429
Liston.....tp.	Woodbury	Iowa.	.....	406
Listonburg.....p.h.	Somerset	Pa.	.....	50
Litaker.....tp.	Rowan	N. C.	1,508	1,944
Litchfield.....tp.	Litchfield	Conn.	3,113	3,410
Litchfield.....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn.	.....	1,090
Litchfield.....c.	Montgomery	Ill.	3,852	4,326
Litchfield.....p.tp.	Kennebec	Me.	1,506	1,310
Litchfield.....tp.	Hillsdale	Mich.	1,946	1,958
Litchfield.....p.v.	Hillsdale	Mich.	.....	1,029
Litchfield.....tp.	Meeker	Minn.	488	498
Litchfield.....p.v.	Meeker	Minn.	353	1,250
Litchfield.....tp.	Hillsborough	N. H.	345	291
Litchfield.....p.tp.	Herkimer	N. Y.	1,384	1,218
Litchfield.....p.tp.	Medina	Ohio.	860	853
Litchfield.....p.tp.	Bradford	Pa.	1,256	1,159
Litchfield Corners.p.v.	Kennebec	Me.	.....	128
Liter.....p.h.	Morgan	Ill.	.....	68
Lithonia.....p.v.	De Kalb	Ga.	.....	266
Lithopolis.....p.v.	Fairfield	Ohio.	394	404
Litiz.....p.b.	Lancaster	Pa.	.....	1,113
Little Africa.....v.	Wyoming	Pa.	.....	223
Little Beaver.....tp.	Lawrence	Pa.	1,072	1,282
Little Blue.....tp.	Washington	Kan.	.....	1,526
Little Britain.....p.tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	1,586	1,574
Little Caney.....tp.	Chautauqua	Kan.	.....	889
Little Coharie.....tp.	Sampson	N. C.	1,235	1,481
Little Compton.....p.h.	Carroll	Mo.	.....	52
Little Compton.....p.tp.	Newport	R. I.	1,166	1,202
Little Creek.....hnd.	Kent	Del.	1,892	1,878
Little Creek.....hnd.	Sussex	Del.	3,770	3,457
Little Cr. Landing.p.v.	Kent	Del.	.....	202
Little Egg Harbor.tp.	Burlington	N. J.	1,779	1,881
Little Elm.....p.v.	Denton	Tex.	.....	116
Little Falls.....v.	Cumberland	Me.	.....	188
Little Falls.....tp.	Morrison	Minn.	457	484
Little Falls.....p.v.	Morrison	Minn.	.....	508
Little Falls.....p.tp.	Passaic	N. J.	1,282	1,404
Little Falls.....tp.	Herkimer	N. Y.	5,612	6,913
Little Falls.....p.v.	Herkimer	N. Y.	5,387	6,910
Little Falls.....tp.	Monroe	Wis.	621	705
Little Ferry.....p.h.	Bergen	N. J.	.....	58
Littlefield.....tp.	Emmett	Mich.	.....	266
Little Genesee.....p.h.	Alleghany	N. Y.	.....	89
Little Grant.....p.tp.	Grant	Wis.	813	718
Little Lake.....tp.	Mendocino	Cal.	946	1,516
Little Lot.....p.h.	Hickman	Tenn.	.....	78
Little Mackinaw.....tp.	Tazewell	Ill.	1,256	1,575
Little Mahanoy.....tp.	Northumberland.	Pa.	269	326
Little Meadows.....p.b.	Susquehanna	Pa.	133	159
Little Port.....p.h.	Clayton	Iowa.	.....	77
Little Prairie.....tp.	Pemiscot	Mo.	492	1,086
Little River.....tp.	Reno	Kan.	.....	731
Little River.....tp.	Pemiscot	Mo.	120	220
Little River.....p.tp.	Alexander	N. C.	635	768
Little River.....tp.	Caldwell	N. C.	888	1,065
Little River.....tp.	Cumberland	N. C.	.....	484
Little River.....tp.	Montgomery	N. C.	415	532
Little River.....tp.	Orange	N. C.	1,553	2,178
Little River.....tp.	Transylvania	N. C.	403	795
Little River.....tp.	Wake	N. C.	1,315	2,056
Little River.....tp.	Horry	S. C.	951	1,254
Little River.....p.h.	Horry	S. C.	.....	50
Little River.....tp.	Oconto	Wis.	.....	695
Little Rock.....c.	Pulaski	Ark.	12,380	13,138
Little Rock.....tp.	Kendall	Ill.	1,843	2,711
Little Rock.....p.v.	Kendall	Ill.	.....	101
Little Rock.....p.tp.	Nobles	Minn.	.....	320
Little Rock.....p.v.	Marion	S. C.	.....	131
Little Rock Creek..p.tp.	Mitchell	N. C.	397	388
Little Sandusky....p.v.	Wyandot	Ohio.	.....	182
Little Sauk.....p.tp.	Todd	Minn.	202	363
Little Sioux.....tp.	Harrison	Iowa.	644	1,036
Little Sioux.....p.v.	Harrison	Iowa.	.....	369
Little Sioux.....tp.	Woodbury	Iowa.	900	878
Littlestown.....p.b.	Adams	Pa.	847	913
Little Suamico.....p.tp.	Oconto	Wis.	542	942
Littleton.....p.v.	Arapahoe	Col.	.....	100
Littleton.....p.tp.	Schuyler	Ill.	1,140	1,060
Littleton.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me.	700	904
Littleton.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass.	983	994
Littleton.....tp.	Grafton	N. H.	2,446	2,936
Littleton.....p.v.	Grafton	N. H.	.....	1,651
Littleton.....p.v.	Morris	N. J.	.....	338
Littleton.....tp.	Halifax	N. C.	2,938	2,790
Littleton.....p.v.	Halifax	N. C.	.....	113
Littleton.....p.h.	Morgan	Utah.	.....	76
Littleton.....v.	Wetzel	W. Va.	.....	166
Little Traverse.....p.tp.	Emmett	Mich.	294	1,029
Little Utica.....p.h.	Onondaga	N. Y.	.....	58
Little Valley.....p.tp.	McPherson	Kan.	.....	435
Little Valley.....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	1,108	1,196
Little Valley.....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	.....	566
Little Valley.....h.	Huntingdon	Pa.	.....	69
Little Walnut.....p.tp.	Butler	Kan.	.....	748
Little Washington.v.	Wayne	N. C.	.....	250
Little Wolf.....p.tp.	Waupaca	Wis.	716	1,342
Little Yadkin.....tp.	Yadkin	N. C.	.....	581
Little York.....tp.	Nevada	Cal.	868	1,031
Little York.....p.v.	Nevada	Cal.	.....	100
Little York.....p.h.	Warren	Ill.	.....	79
Little York.....h.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	117	87
Live Oak.....p.v.	Suwanee	Fla.	.....	458
Livermore.....p.v.	Alameda	Cal.	.....	855
Livermore.....p.v.	Humboldt	Iowa.	.....	168
Livermore.....p.v.	McLean	Ky.	302	399
Livermore.....p.tp.	Androscoggin	Me.	1,467	1,262
Livermore.....tp.	Grafton	N. H.	.....	103
Livermore.....p.b.	Westmoreland	Pa.	211	164
Livermore Falls....p.v.	Androscoggin	Me.	.....	478
Liverpool.....tp.	Fulton	Ill.	1,336	1,302
Liverpool.....p.v.	Fulton	Ill.	.....	129
Liverpool.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	1,555	1,350
Liverpool.....tp.	Columbiana	Ohio.	2,907	6,229
Liverpool.....tp.	Medina	Ohio.	1,425	1,339
Liverpool.....p.v.	Medina	Ohio.	.....	198
Liverpool.....tp.	Perry	Pa.	859	825
Liverpool.....p.b.	Perry	Pa.	823	838
Livingston.....p.v.	Sumter	Ala.	500	738
Livingston.....p.h.	Clark	Ill.	.....	87
Livingston.....tp.	Otsego	Mich.	.....	626
Livingston.....p.tp.	Essex	N. J.	1,157	1,401
Livingston.....p.tp.	Columbia	N. Y.	1,938	2,060
Livingston.....p.v.	Overton	Tenn.	240	312
Livingston.....p.v.	Polk	Tex.	.....	135
Livingston.....p.h.	Grant	Wis.	.....	28
Livingstonville.....p.h.	Schoharie	N. Y.	.....	97
Livonia.....p.v.	Washington	Ind.	.....	211
Livonia.....tp.	Wayne	Mich.	1,679	1,638
Livonia.....p.tp.	Sherburne	Minn.	263	321
Livonia.....tp.	Livingston	N. Y.	2,705	3,119
Livonia.....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y.	.....	283
Livonia Station.....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y.	399	688
Lizard[1].....tp.	Pocahontas	Iowa.	955	537
Llano.....p.v.	Llano	Tex.	188	213
Llewellyn.....v.	Delaware	Pa.	.....	430
Llewellyn.....p.v.	Schuylkill	Pa.	.....	394
Lloyd.....tp.	Dickinson	Iowa.	.....	105
Lloyd.....p.tp.	Ulster	N. Y.	2,658	2,713
Lloydville.....p.v.	Cambria	Pa.	.....	370
Loachapoka.....p.v.	Lee	Ala.	.....	408
Loami.....tp.	Sangamon	Ill.	1,470	1,550
Loami.....p.v.	Sangamon	Ill.	.....	306
Loartown.....h.	Alleghany	Md.	.....	91
Lock Berlin.....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y.	.....	110

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Lockbourne.....p.v.	Franklin	Ohio	281	285
Locke.....tp.	Elkhart	Ind	882	1,365
Locke.....p.v.	Elkhart	Ind	167	199
Locke.....p.tp.	Ingham	Mich	1,115	1,494
Locke.....p.tp.	Cayuga	N. Y	1,077	1,141
Locke.....tp.	Rowan	N. C	1,119	1,303
Lockeford.....p.v.	San Joaquin	Cal	.....	322
Lockesburg.....p.v.	Sevier	Ark	.....	256
Locke's Mills.....p.v.	Oxford	Me	.....	104
Lockhart.....tp.	Pike	Ind	1,829	2,460
Lockhart.....p.v.	Caldwell	Tex	560	718
Lock Haven.....c.	Clinton	Pa	6,986	5,845
Lockington.....p.v.	Shelby	Ohio	214	219
Lockland.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio	1,299	1,884
Lockport.....tp.	Will	Ill	3,584	3,260
Lockport.....p.v.	Will	Ill	1,772	1,679
Lockport.....p.v.	Carroll	Ind	176	117
Lockport.....v.	Vigo	Ind	.....	266
Lockport.....p.v.	Henry	Ky	.....	139
Lockport.....p.v.	La Fourche	La	.....	171
Lockport.....tp.	St. Joseph	Mich	3,456	3,464
Lockport.....c.	Niagara	N. Y	12,426	13,522
Lockport.....tp.	Niagara	N. Y	3,032	2,847
Lockport.....v.	Clinton	Pa	.....	242
Lockport.....b.	Erie	Pa	405	345
Lockport.....p.v.	Westmoreland	Pa	.....	104
Lockridge.....tp.	Jefferson	Iowa	1,680	1,478
Lockridge.....p.h.	Jefferson	Iowa	.....	49
Lock Seventeen.....p.h.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	.....	55
Locktown.....p.h.	Hunterdon	N. J	.....	29
Lockville.....p.h.	Chatham	N. C	.....	72
Lockville.....p.v.	Fairfield	Ohio	131	129
Lockwood's.....tp.	Brunswick	N. C	874	1,245
Locust.....tp.	Christian	Ill	825	1,329
Locust.....tp.	Columbia	Pa	1,534	2,014
Locust Creek.....tp.	Linn	Mo	2,398	2,155
Locust Dale.....p.v.	Schuylkill	Pa	.....	608
Locust Grove[1].....tp.	Fremont	Iowa	.....	772
Locust Grove.....tp.	Jefferson	Iowa	1,486	1,410
Locust Grove.....p.v.	Adams	Ohio	103	124
Locust Hill.....p.tp.	Caswell	N. C	1,781	1,954
Locust Lane.....p.h.	Indiana	Pa	.....	51
Locust Level.....p.h.	Stanley	N. C	.....	35
Locust Ridge.....p.h.	Brown	Ohio	.....	42
Locust Valley.....p.v.	Queens	N. Y	.....	1,309
Loda[2].....tp.	Iroquois	Ill	1,921	1,427
Loda.....v.	Iroquois	Ill	.....	635
Loda.....tp.	Reno	Kan	.....	388
Lodgeville.....v.	New Castle	Del	.....	118
Lodi.....p.v.	San Joaquin	Cal	.....	606
Lodi.....p.h.	Clay	Dak	.....	50
Lodi.....tp.	Washtenaw	Mich	1,344	1,377
Lodi.....tp.	Mower	Minn	.....	519
Lodi.....p.v.	Montgomery	Miss	.....	105
Lodi.....tp.	Bergen	N. J	3,221	4,071
Lodi.....p.v.	Bergen	N. J	.....	986
Lodi.....tp.	Seneca	N. Y	1,825	1,947
Lodi.....p.v.	Seneca	N. Y	.....	433
Lodi.....tp.	Athens	Ohio	1,551	1,550
Lodi.....p.v.	Medina	Ohio	.....	437
Lodi.....tp.	Columbia	Wis	1,566	1,462
Lodi.....p.v.	Columbia	Wis	725	723
Lodomillo.....tp.	Clayton	Iowa	1,002	1,332
Logan.....p.h.	Edgar	Ill	.....	19
Logan.....tp.	Peoria	Ill	1,065	1,046
Logan.....p.tp.	Dearborn	Ind	832	838
Logan.....tp.	Fountain	Ind	2,608	2,687
Logan.....tp.	Pike	Ind	921	1,097
Logan.....tp.	Calhoun	Iowa	.....	144
Logan.....p.v.	Harrison	Iowa	.....	644
Logan.....tp.	Ida	Iowa	.....	226
Logan.....tp.	Marshall	Iowa	273	670
Logan.....tp.	Barton	Kan	.....	422
Logan.....tp.	Butler	Kan	.....	446
Logan.....tp.	Dickinson	Kan	.....	469
Logan.....tp.	Lincoln	Kan	.....	383
Logan.....tp.	Mitchell	Kan	.....	665
Logan.....tp.	Ottawa	Kan	.....	1,198
Logan.....tp.	Phillips	Kan	.....	626
Logan.....p.v.	Phillips	Kan	.....	275
Logan.....tp.	Grant	Minn	.....	86
Logan.....p.h.	Lawrence	Mo	.....	71
Logan.....tp.	Reynolds	Mo	910	1,159
Logan.....tp.	Wayne	Mo	1,057	1,156
Logan.....tp.	Gloucester	N. J	.....	1,765
Logan.....tp.	Auglaize	Ohio	900	1,206
Logan.....p.v.	Hocking	Ohio	1,827	2,666
Logan.....tp.	Blair	Pa	2,422	4,590
Logan.....tp.	Clinton	Pa	823	959
Logan.....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa	.....	611
Logan.....v.	Mifflin	Pa	.....	609
Logan.....p.v.	Cache	Utah	1,757	3,396
Logansport.....c.	Cass	Ind	8,950	11,198
Logan's Store.....p.tp.	Rutherford	N. C	1,597	1,631
Logansville.....b.	Clinton	Pa	414	423
Loganville.....h.	Sierra	Cal	.....	83
Loganville.....p.v.	Walton	Ga	.....	242
Loganville.....p.v.	Logan	Ohio	.....	136
Loganville.....p.b.	York	Pa	256	312
Logtown.....h.	Upson	Ga	.....	74
Lolla.....tp.	Cherokee	Kan	650	1,052
Lomax.....p.h.	Henderson	Ill	.....	63
Lombard.....p.v.	Du Page	Ill	.....	378
Lombardville.....p.v.	Stark	Ill	.....	104
Lomira.....p.tp.	Dodge	Wis	1,905	1,845
Lompoc.....p.v.	Santa Barbara	Cal	.....	226
London.....p.h.	Pope	Ark	.....	82
London.....tp.	Fayette	Ill	1,186	1,789
London.....p.v.	Shelby	Ind	.....	126
London.....p.tp.	Sumner	Kan	.....	743
London.....p.v.	Laurel	Ky	165	215
London.....p.tp.	Monroe	Mich	1,031	1,408
London.....tp.	Freeborn	Minn	311	614
London.....p.v.	Madison	Ohio	2,066	3,067
London Britain.....tp.	Chester	Pa	663	621
Londonderry.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	1,405	1,363
Londonderry.....p.tp.	Guernsey	Ohio	1,313	1,320
Londonderry.....v.	Ross	Ohio	163	187
Londonderry.....tp.	Bedford	Pa	1,255	1,233
Londonderry.....p.tp.	Chester	Pa	714	727
Londonderry.....tp.	Dauphin	Pa	1,935	2,024
Londonderry.....tp.	Lebanon	Pa	2,212	2,454
Londonderry.....p.tp.	Windham	Vt	1,252	1,154
London Grove.....p.tp.	Chester	Pa	1,804	2,148
Lone Elm.....p.h.	Henderson	Tenn	.....	35
Lone Grove.....tp.	Fayette	Ill	.....	1,027
Lone Jack.....p.v.	Jackson	Mo	.....	111
Lone Oak.....p.tp.	Bates	Mo	1,360	1,244
Lone Oak.....p.h.	Hunt	Tex	.....	79
Lone Rock.....p.v.	Richland	Wis	.....	380
Lone Star.....p.h.	Gentry	Mo	.....	50
Lone Tree.....tp.	Clay	Iowa	.....	85
Lone Tree.....p.v.	Johnson	Iowa	.....	217
Lone Tree.....tp.	McPherson	Kan	.....	1,139
Lone Tree.....tp.	Pottawatomie	Kan	.....	576
Lone Tree.....tp.	Chippewa	Minn	.....	128
Long Acre.....tp.	Beaufort	N. C	1,651	2,068
Long Bar.....tp.	Yuba	Cal	519	597
Long Beach.....p.h.	Burlington	N. J	.....	33
Long Bottom.....p.v.	Meigs	Ohio	.....	195
Long Branch.....p.v.	Monmouth	N. J	.....	3,833
Long Cane.....tp.	Abbeville	S. C	1,400	2,138
Long Creek.....p.tp.	Macon	Ill	1,372	1,377
Long Creek.....p.tp.	Decatur	Iowa	714	795
Long Creek.....tp.	Mecklenburg	N. C	1,457	1,915
Long Eddy.....p.v.	Sullivan	N. Y	.....	237
Long Grove.....p.h.	Lake	Ill	.....	84
Long Hill.....p.v.	Fairfield	Conn	.....	156
Long Island.....tp.	Phillips	Kan	.....	533
Long Island.....p.h.	Phillips	Kan	.....	24
Long Island.....isl.	Cumberland	Me	.....	252
Long Island.....isl.	Hancock	Me	177	150
Long Island City...c.	Queens	N. Y	3,867	17,129
Long Lake.....tp.	Grand Traverse	Mich	333	454
Long Lake.....p.v.	Hennepin	Minn	.....	150
Long Lake.....tp.	Watonwan	Minn	225	369
Long Lake.....p.tp.	Hamilton	N. Y	280	324
Longmeadow.....p.tp.	Hampden	Mass	1,342	1,401
Longmont.....p.v.	Boulder	Col	.....	773
Long Point.....p.tp.	Livingston	Ill	970	1,125
Long Prairie.....tp.	Todd	Minn	643	570
Long Prairie.....p.v.	Todd	Minn	.....	220
Long Prairie.....tp.	Mississippi	Mo	697	927
Long Rapids.....p.tp.	Alpena	Mich	.....	891
Long Ridge.....tp.	Trinity	Cal	.....	241
Long Swamp.....p.tp.	Berks	Pa	2,910	3,426
Longton.....tp.	Elk	Kan	.....	1,862
Longton.....p.v.	Elk	Kan	.....	255
Longtown.....p.v.	Panola	Miss	.....	100
Longtown.....p.v.	Perry	Mo	.....	105
Longtown.....p.h.	Yadkin	N. C	.....	48
Longueville.....v.	La Fourche	La	.....	101
Long Valley.....p.tp.	Lassen	Cal	135	100
Long Valley.....v.	Bradford	Pa	.....	168
Longview.....h.	Montgomery	Ind	.....	78
Longview.....p.v.	Gregg	Tex	.....	1,525
Longville.....p.h.	Plumas	Cal	.....	50
Longwood.....tp.	Pettis	Mo	.....	969
Longwood.....p.v.	Pettis	Mo	.....	134
Longwoods.....p.h.	Talbot	Md	.....	15
Lonoke.....p.v.	Lonoke	Ark	.....	659
Lonsdale.....p.v.	Providence	R. I	.....	847

[1] In 1871, part to Riverton.

[2] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Loogootee.....p.h.	Fayette.....	Ill.....	.....	55
Loogootee.....p.v.	Martin.....	Ind.....	748	885
Lookout .....tp.	Ellis	Kan	.....	252
Looking Glass.....tp.	Clinton.....	Ill.....	.....	1,916
Looking Glass.....p.h.	Douglas.....	Oregon.	.....	71
Loomis .....p.v.	Isabella	Mich....	.....	215
Looney.....tp.	Polk.....	Mo	1,750	2,117
Loose Creek.....p.h.	Osage	Mo	.....	76
Looxahoma.....p.h.	Tate	Miss....	.....	81
Lorain.....tp.	Nobles.....	Minn ...	.....	159
Lorain.....p.v.	Lorain.....	Ohio....	.....	1,595
Loraine.....tp.	Henry	Ill.....	577	618
Loraine.....tp.	Polk	Wis....	.....	109
Loramie.....tp.	Shelby.....	Ohio....	1,707	1,730
Loran .....tp.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	1,200	1,249
Loran .....p.h.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	.....	94
Lorance .....tp.	Bollinger.....	Mo	2,872	2,836
Lorane .....p.h.	Whitley.....	Ind.....	.....	36
Lordstown.....p.tp.	Trumbull.....	Ohio....	858	805
Loreno .....v.	Brown	Minn ...	.....	997
Lorenzo .....v.	San Miguel.....	N. Mex.	.....	249
Loretto .....p.v.	Marion.....	Ky	42	129
Loretto .....p.b.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	280	280
Lorraine.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Mo	.....	199
Lorraine.....p.tp.	Jefferson	N. Y....	1,377	1,435
Los Alamos.....p.h.	Santa Barbara.....	Cal	.....	47
Los Angeles .....c.	Los Angeles.....	Cal	5,728	11,183
Losantville .....p.h.	Randolph.....	Ind.....	.....	52
Los Gatos.....p.v.	Santa Clara.....	Cal.....	.....	555
Los Griegos.....p.v.	Bernalillo.....	N. Mex.	.....	300
Los Lunas.....p.v.	Valencia	N. Mex.	.....	876
Los Nietos .....tp.	Los Angeles.....	Cal	1,544	3,241
Los Ranches.....v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex.	.....	400
Los Sirceros.....v.	Rio Arriba.....	N. Mex.	.....	155
Lostant.....p.v.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	.....	363
Lost Creek .....tp.	Vigo.....	Ind.....	1,914	1,835
Lost Creek .....tp.	Wayne.....	Mo	.....	420
Lost Creek.....tp.	Miami.....	Ohio....	1,367	1,450
Lost Grove .....tp.	Webster.....	Iowa....	119	514
Lost Island.....p.tp.	Palo Alto.....	Iowa....	.....	132
Lost Nation.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Iowa....	.....	193
Lost River.....tp.	Martin.....	Ind.....	399	1,323
Lothrop .....p.h.	Warren.....	Iowa....	.....	56
Lottery Village.....h.	Washington.....	R. I....	.....	76
Lott's Creek.....tp.	Kossuth.....	Iowa....	.....	443
Lott's Creek.....tp.	Ringgold.....	Iowa....	909	779
Lottsville.....p.v.	Warren.....	Pa.....	.....	115
Louden.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ohio....	831	965
Loudon.....p.tp.	Merrimac.....	N. H....	1,282	1,221
Loudon.....tp.	Seneca.....	Ohio....	3,133	4,315
Loudon.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	315	1,301
Loudon.....p.v.	Loudon.....	Tenn....	.....	832
Loudon City .....p.h.	Fayette.....	Ill.....	.....	62
Loudonville.....p.v.	Ashland.....	Ohio....	811	1,497
Louina .....p.v.	Randolph.....	Ala.....	.....	148
Louisa.....p.v.	Lawrence.....	Ky.....	425	496
Louisa C. H.....p.v.	Louisa	Va.....	.....	315
Louisburg .....p.v.	Miami.....	Kan....	.....	499
Louisburg .....tp.	Montgomery	Kan	827	1,867
Louisburg .....p.h.	Dallas.....	Mo.....	.....	34
Louisburg .....tp.	Franklin.....	N. C....	2,542	3,458
Louisburg .....p.v.	Franklin.....	N. C....	750	730
Louisiana.....c.	Pike.....	Mo.....	3,639	4,325
Louisville.....p.v.	Barbour.....	Ala.....	.....	211
Louisville.....p.v.	Boulder.....	Col	.....	450
Louisville.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Ga.....	356	575
Louisville.....tp.	Clay	Ill.....	1,200	1,235
Louisville.....p.v.	Clay	Ill.....	529	514
Louisville.....tp.	Pottawatomie.....	Kan.....	2,409	1,110
Louisville.....p.v.	Pottawatomie.....	Kan.....	344	432
Louisville.....c.	Jefferson.....	Ky	100,753	123,758
Louisville.....tp.	Scott.....	Minn ...	358	408
Louisville.....p.v.	Winston	Miss....	385	418
Louisville.....p.v.	Lincoln	Mo.....	.....	127
Louisville.....p.v.	Cass.....	Neb.....	.....	321
Louisville.....tp.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y....	2,132	2,019
Louisville.....p.v.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y....	.....	207
Louisville.....p.v.	Stark.....	Ohio....	.....	1,050
Louisville.....p.v.	Blount.....	Tenn....	.....	215
Louisville Landing.p.h.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y....	.....	40
Louriston.....p.tp.	Chippewa.....	Minn ...	.....	300
Loutre.....tp.	Audrain.....	Mo.....	1,003	1,455
Loutre.....tp.	Montgomery	Mo.....	1,835	2,775
Louviers.....v.	New Castle.....	Del.....	.....	201
Lovejoy.....tp.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	240	799
Lovelace.....p.tp.	Wilkes.....	N. C....	627	756
Lovelaceville.....p.v.	Ballard.....	Ky.....	.....	181
Lovelady.....tp.	Burke.....	N. C....	597	1,012
Lovelady.....p.tp.	Caldwell	N. C....	1,353	1,804
Love Lake City .....p.h.	Macon	Mo	.....	32
Loveland .....p.v.	Larimer.....	Col.....	.....	236
Loveland .....p.v.	Clermont.....	Ohio....	.....	792
Lovell.....tp.	Oxford.....	Me	1,018	1,077
Lovell.....p.v.	Oxford.....	Me.....	.....	217
Lovell's Corners.....v.	Norfolk.....	Mass	.....	420
Lovelock.....p.v.	Butte	Cal	.....	100
Love's Station.....p.h.	De Soto	Miss....	.....	98
Lovett.....tp.	Jennings	Ind.....	.....	994
Lovett.....p.v.	Jennings	Ind.....	.....	100
Lovettsville.....p.h.	Loudoun.....	Va.....	155	92
Lovilia.....p.v.	Monroe.....	Iowa....	.....	192
Lovington .....tp.	Moultrie	Ill.....	1,588	2,063
Lovington .....p.v.	Moultrie	Ill.....	.....	557
Lowder.....p.h.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	.....	98
Lowe.....tp.	Moultrie	Ill.....	786	1,311
Lowell.....p.h.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	.....	77
Lowell.....p.v.	Lake.....	Ind.....	.....	458
Lowell.....tp.	Cherokee	Kan	1,612	5,224
Lowell.....p.v.	Cherokee	Kan	.....	157
Lowell.....tp.	Rooks.....	Kan	.....	367
Lowell.....p.v.	Garrard.....	Ky.....	.....	127
Lowell.....tp.	Penobscot	Me.....	448	433
Lowell.....p.h.	Penobscot	Me.....	.....	45
Lowell.....c.	Middlesex	Mass....	40,928	59,475
Lowell.....tp.	Kent	Mich....	3,086	3,037
Lowell.....p.v.	Kent	Mich....	1,503	1,538
Lowell.....tp.	Polk.....	Minn ...	.....	329
Lowell.....p.h.	Gaston.....	N. C	.....	35
Lowell.....p.tp.	Orleans	Vt	942	1,057
Lowell.....tp.	Dodge.....	Wis.....	2,415	2,580
Lowell.....p.v.	Dodge.....	Wis	.....	400
Lowell Hill.....p.v.	Nevada.....	Cal	.....	100
Lowellville .....v.	Cheshire	N. H....	.....	108
Lowellville .....p.v.	Mahoning.....	Ohio....	722	816
Lower.....tp.	Cape May.....	N. J	1,783	1,977
Lower.....tp.	Richland.....	S. C....	307	8,881
Lower Allen.....tp.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	1,336	972
Lower AllowayCr'k [1].tp.	Salem.....	N. J	1,483	1,373
Lower Augusta [2]...tp.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	1,802	1,194
Lower Burrell .....tp.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	.....	940
Lower Cabot.....p.v.	Washington	Vt.....	.....	106
Lower Chanceford.tp.	York.....	Pa.....	2,306	2,471
Lower Chichester ..tp.	Delaware	Pa.....	1,129	1,700
Lower Coneto.....tp.	Edgecombe.....	N. C....	2,000	2,617
Lower Creek.....tp.	Burke.....	N. C....	750	911
Lower Creek.....tp.	Caldwell	N. C....	1,092	1,527
Lower Duncannon.v.	Perry.....	Pa.....	.....	492
Lower Ebenezer.....v.	Erie.....	N. Y....	.....	287
Lower Fishing Cr'k..tp.	Edgecombe.....	N. C....	1,629	2,119
Lower Fork.....tp.	Burke.....	N. C....	616	978
Lower Heidelberg..p.tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	2,480	2,862
Lower Hibernia.....v.	Morris	N. J	.....	943
Lower Hillville.....h.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	.....	32
Lower Hominy.....tp.	Buncombe.....	N. C....	1,215	1,030
Lower Jay.....v.	Essex.....	N. Y....	.....	381
Lower Lafave.....tp.	Yell.....	Ark.....	457	1,046
Lower Lake.....p.v.	Lake.....	Cal	.....	259
Lower Macungie...tp.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	3,662	3,952
Lower Mahanoy....tp.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	1,790	1,866
Lower Makefield...tp.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	2,066	2,163
Lower Merion .....p.tp.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	4,886	6,287
Lower Milford.....tp.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	1,505	1,563
Lower Mt. Bethel [3]..tp.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	3,641	1,561
Lower Nazareth....tp.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	1,086	1,101
Lower Oxford.....tp.	Chester	Pa.....	1,449	1,429
Lower Paxton .....tp.	Dauphin	Pa.....	1,623	1,615
Lower Penn's Neck.tp.	Salem.....	N. J	1,472	1,334
Lower Providence.p.tp.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	1,572	1,586
Lower St. Clair [4],...tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	5,322	2,329
Lower Salem.....p.v.	Washington.....	Ohio....	.....	198
Lower Salford.....tp.	Montgomery	Pa.....	1,645	1,828
Lower Saucon.....p.tp.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	4,991	5,304
Lower Swatara.....tp.	Dauphin	Pa.....	1,290	1,501
Lower Towamensing.tp	Carbon.....	Pa.....	1,552	1,732
Lower Town Creek.tp.	Edgecombe.....	N. C....	937	1,239
Lower Turkeyfoot.tp.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	1,264	805
Lower Tyrone .....tp.	Fayette	Pa.....	.....	1,976
Lower Warner.....v.	Merrimac	N. H....	.....	142
Lower Windsor.....tp.	York.....	Pa.....	2,429	2,538
Lower Yoder.....tp.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	.....	957
Lowesville.....p.h.	Lincoln	N. C....	.....	91
Low Hill .....p.tp.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	997	914
Low Moor .....p.v.	Clinton.....	Iowa....	.....	168
Lowndes.....tp.	Colleton.....	S. C....	1,850	1,555
Lowndesborough...p.v.	Lowndes.....	Ala.....	.....	472
Lowndesville .....tp.	Abbeville.....	S. C....	2,480	2,930
Lowndesville .....p.v.	Abbeville.....	S. C....	.....	116
Low Point.....p.h.	Woodford.....	Ill.....	.....	49
Lowry City.....p.h.	St. Clair.....	Mo.....	.....	58
Lowville.....p.tp.	Murray	Minn....	.....	71
Lowville.....p.tp.	Lewis.....	N. Y....	2,805	3,188
Lowville.....h.	Onondaga.....	N. Y....	.....	84

[1] In 1873, part to Quinton. [2] In 1880, part to Rockfeller. [3] Since 1870, area reduced. [4] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Lowville....p.h.	Erie	Pa.		99
Lowville....p.tp.	Columbia	Wis.	879	818
Loyal....tp.	Clark	Wis.	543	550
Loyal....p.h.	Clark	Wis.		46
Loyalhanna....tp.	Westmoreland	Pa.	813	848
Loyalsock....tp.	Lycoming	Pa.	1,475	1,818
Loyalsock....p.v.	Lycoming	Pa.		111
Loyalton....p.h.	Sierra	Cal.		84
Loyd....p.h.	Richland	Wis.		37
Loydsville....p.v.	Belmont	Ohio		135
Loysville....p.v.	Perry	Pa.		360
Luana....p.v.	Clayton	Iowa		124
Lubec....p.tp.	Washington	Me	2,136	2,109
Lubec....p.v.	Washington	Me		1,767
Lucas....tp.	Effingham	Ill.	592	938
Lucas....tp.	Johnson	Iowa		1,494
Lucas....p.v.	Lucas	Iowa		981
Lucas....tp.	Lyon	Minn		226
Lucas....p.v.	Richland	Ohio	312	381
Lucas....p.tp.	Dunn	Wis.	317	497
Lucasville....p.v.	Scioto	Ohio		222
Luce....tp.	Spencer	Ind.	2,381	2,527
Luck....p.tp.	Polk	Wis.	68	270
Ludington....p.v.	Mason	Mich.		4,190
Ludington....tp.	Eau Claire	Wis.		212
Ludlow....tp.	Champaign	Ill.	920	1,117
Ludlow....p.v.	Champaign	Ill.		293
Ludlow....p.tp.	Allamakee	Iowa	1,038	1,001
Ludlow....tp.	Aroostook	Me.	371	468
Ludlow....p.tp.	Hampden	Mass.	1,136	1,526
Ludlow....p.h.	Scott	Miss.		87
Ludlow....tp.	Washington	Ohio	1,082	1,375
Ludlow....p.v.	McKean	Pa.		215
Ludlow....tp.	Windsor	Vt.	1,827	2,005
Ludlow....p.v.	Windsor	Vt.		1,179
Ludlowville....p.v.	Tompkins	N. Y.	376	262
Ludwick....tp.	Pratt	Kan.		81
Ludwick....b.	Westmoreland	Pa.	533	603
Luke Fiddler....v.	Northumberland	Pa.		154
Lukin....tp.	Lawrence	Ill.	1,755	1,832
Luling....p.v.	Caldwell	Tex.		1,114
Lulu....p.tp.	Mitchell	Kan.		745
Lumber....tp.	Cameron	Pa.	674	902
Lumber Bridge....p.tp.	Robeson	N. C.	1,075	1,356
Lumber City....p.b.	Clearfield	Pa.	230	298
Lumberland....tp.	Sullivan	N. Y.	1,065	1,050
Lumberton....tp.	Burlington	N. J.	1,718	1,689
Lumberton....p.v.	Burlington	N. J.		473
Lumberton....tp.	Robeson	N. C.	1,339	1,849
Lumberton....p.v.	Robeson	N. C.	615	533
Lumberton....p.h.	Clinton	Ohio		76
Lumberville....p.h.	Delaware	N. Y.		66
Lumberville....p.v.	Bucks	Pa.		230
Lumpkin....p.v.	Stewart	Ga.	778	747
Lund....tp.	Douglas	Minn		348
Lundy....p.v.	Mono	Cal.		100
Lunenburg....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass.	1,121	1,101
Lunenburg....p.tp.	Essex	Vt.	999	1,038
Lura....tp.	Faribault	Minn	621	580
Luray....p.v.	Clarke	Mo.		217
Luray....p.v.	Page	Va.		632
Lurgan....tp.	Franklin	Pa.	1,326	1,324
Lusby's Mill....p.h.	Owen	Ky.		81
Lutesville....p.v.	Bollinger	Mo.		311
Luthersville....p.v.	Meriwether	Ga.		179
Lutherville....p.v.	Baltimore	Md.	382	382
Lutra....v.	Fayette	Iowa		175
Luverne....tp.	Rock	Minn		221
Luverne....p.v.	Rock	Minn		679
Luxemburg....p.tp.	Stearns	Minn	237	299
Luzerne....p.v.	Benton	Iowa		265
Luzerne....tp.	Warren	N. Y.	1,174	1,438
Luzerne....p.v.	Warren	N. Y.		468
Luzerne....tp.	Fayette	Pa.	1,807	1,744
Lycoming....tp.	Lycoming	Pa.	642	639
Lyda....tp.	Macon	Mo.		997
Lydia....tp.	Darlington	S. C.	1,918	1,543
Lydia....p.v.	Darlington	S. C.		142
Lygonia....v.	Cumberland	Me.		561
Lykens....p.tp.	Crawford	Ohio	1,140	1,225
Lykens....tp.	Dauphin	Pa.	1,246	1,256
Lykens....p.b.	Dauphin	Pa.		2,154
Lyle....tp.	Mower	Minn	480	636
Lyle....p.v.	Mower	Minn		182
Lyman....tp.	Ford	Ill.	740	1,235
Lyman....p.tp.	York	Me	1,052	1,004
Lyman....p.tp.	Grafton	N. H.	658	654
Lyme....p.tp.	New London	Conn.	1,181	1,025
Lyme....tp.	Grafton	N. H.	1,358	1,313
Lyme....p.v.	Grafton	N. H.		265
Lyme....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y.	2,465	2,277
Lyme....tp.	Huron	Ohio	2,380	2,575
Lyme Centre....p.v.	Grafton	N. H.		108
Lynch....tp.	Texas	Mo.	522	792
Lynchburg....tp.	Mason	Ill.	804	684
Lynchburg....p.v.	Highland	Ohio	476	664
Lynchburg....p.tp.	Sumter	S. C.	1,598	2,780
Lynchburg....p.v.	Moore	Tenn.		345
Lynchburg....c.	Campbell	Va.	6,825	15,959
Lynd....p.tp.	Lyon	Minn		308
Lyndeborough....p.tp.	Hillsborough	N. H.	820	818
Lynden....tp.	Stearns	Minn	270	286
Lyndon....tp.	Whiteside	Ill.	1,039	1,157
Lyndon....p.v.	Whiteside	Ill.		557
Lyndon....tp.	Washtenaw	Mich.	823	735
Lyndon....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	894	831
Lyndon....tp.	Caledonia	Vt.	2,179	2,434
Lyndon....p.v.	Caledonia	Vt.		349
Lyndon....tp.	Juneau	Wis.	479	460
Lyndon....tp.	Sheboygan	Wis.	1,552	1,704
Lyndon Centre....p.v.	Caledonia	Vt.		166
Lyndon Station....p.v.	Ross	Ohio		142
Lyndon Station....p.v.	Juneau	Wis.		164
Lyndonville....p.v.	Orleans	N. Y.		419
Lyndonville....p.v.	Caledonia	Vt.		788
Lynn....tp.	Henry	Ill.	1,119	1,099
Lynn....h.	Henry	Ill.		80
Lynn....tp.	Knox	Ill.	966	964
Lynn....tp.	Woodford	Ill.	800	912
Lynn....tp.	Posey	Ind.	1,666	1,826
Lynn....p.v.	Randolph	Ind.		239
Lynn....tp.	Sioux	Iowa		92
Lynn....c.	Essex	Mass.	28,233	38,274
Lynn....p.tp.	St. Clair	Mich.	539	788
Lynn....tp.	McLeod	Minn	243	598
Lynn....tp.	Cedar	Mo.	2,670	2,575
Lynn....tp.	Oregon	Mo.		1,061
Lynn....tp.	Hardin	Ohio	457	922
Lynn....tp.	Lehigh	Pa.	2,375	2,678
Lynn....p.tp.	Clark	Wis.	108	247
Lynnfield....p.tp.	Essex	Mass.	818	686
Lynnfield Centre....p.v.	Essex	Mass.		399
Lynn Grove....tp.	Jasper	Iowa	1,342	1,517
Lynnport....p.v.	Lehigh	Pa.		105
Lynnville....p.tp.	Morgan	Ill.	643	734
Lynnville....tp.	Ogle	Ill.	726	805
Lynnville....p.v.	Warrick	Ind.		304
Lynnville....p.v.	Jasper	Iowa		296
Lynnville....p.h.	Graves	Ky.		89
Lynnville....p.v.	Giles	Tenn.		144
Lynnville Station....v.	Giles	Tenn.	204	228
Lynxville....v.	Crawford	Wis.		155
Lyon....tp.	Hamilton	Iowa	188	673
Lyon....tp.	Lyon	Iowa		291
Lyon....tp.	Cherokee	Kan.	378	909
Lyon....tp.	Cloud	Kan.		849
Lyon....tp.	Davis	Kan.		518
Lyon....tp.	Oakland	Mich.	1,298	1,561
Lyon....tp.	Franklin	Mo.	3,528	3,114
Lyon....tp.	Knox	Mo.	1,121	1,402
Lyon....tp.	Lewis	Mo.	820	1,442
Lyons....tp.	Cook	Ill.	2,427	3,009
Lyons....p.v.	Cook	Ill.		486
Lyons....p.v.	Greene	Ind.		187
Lyons....c.	Clinton	Iowa	4,088	4,095
Lyons....tp.	Clinton	Iowa	4,477	4,425
Lyons....tp.	Mills	Iowa	895	659
Lyons....p.v.	Rice	Kan.		509
Lyons....tp.	Ionia	Mich.	2,855	2,804
Lyons....p.v.	Ionia	Mich.	704	747
Lyons....tp.	Lyon	Minn		226
Lyons....p.h.	Burt	Neb.		90
Lyons....tp.	Wayne	N. Y.	5,115	5,762
Lyons....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y.	3,350	3,820
Lyons....p.v.	Fulton	Ohio		219
Lyons....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C.	1,537	2,428
Lyons....tp.	Walworth	Wis.	1,312	1,312
Lyons....p.v.	Walworth	Wis.		223
Lyonsdale....p.tp.	Lewis	N. Y.		1,475
Lyon's Plains....v.	Fairfield	Conn.		168
Lyon's Station....p.v.	Berks	Pa.		458
Lyonsville....v.	Morris	N. J.		141
Lyra....tp.	Blue Earth	Minn	433	900
Lysander....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y.	4,944	4,903
Lysander....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	268	240
Lytle City....p.h.	Iowa	Iowa		65
Lytleville....h.	McLean	Ill.		53
MacAfee....p.v.	Mercer	Ky.		133
MacAlevy's Fort....p.v.	Huntingdon	Pa.		145
MacAllisterville....p.v.	Juniata	Pa.		194
MacArthur....tp.	Logan	Ohio	1,406	1,579
MacArthur....p.v.	Vinton	Ohio	861	900
MacCalmont....tp.	Jefferson	Pa.	483	549
MacCameron....tp.	Martin	Ind.	985	1,208
MacCamish....tp.	Johnson	Kan.	908	1,330
MacCandless....tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	957	1,010

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
MacCauleyville ....p.tp.	Wilkin	Minn	117	291
MacClellan ....tp.	Jefferson	Ill	986	1,025
MacClellan ....tp.	Newton	Ind	141	155
MacClellandsville...p.h.	New Castle	Del	.....	42
MacClellandtown...p.h.	Fayette	Pa	.....	90
MacCluney ....p.h.	Perry	Ohio	.....	66
MacClure ....p.h.	Snyder	Pa	.....	94
MacComb ....p.v.	Pike	Miss	.....	1,982
MacComb ....p.v.	Hancock	Ohio	319	417
MacConnellsburg...p.b.	Fulton	Pa	552	584
MacConnellstown..p.v.	Huntingdon	Pa	.....	308
MacConnellsville...p.v.	Morgan	Ohio	1,646	1,473
MacCordsville ....p.v.	Hancock	Ind	.....	180
MacCune ....p.v.	Crawford	Kan	.....	170
MacCutchenville...p.v.	Wyandot	Ohio	.....	230
MacDade ....p.v.	Bastrop	Tex	.....	140
MacDaniels ....p.h.	Breckenridge	Ky	.....	79
MacDaniels ....tp.	Sampson	N. C	843	1,086
MacDonald ....tp.	Barry	Mo	509	659
MacDonald ....tp.	Jasper	Mo	2,035	1,181
MacDonald ....tp.	Hardin	Ohio	900	1,449
MacDonald ....p.v.	Washington	Pa	.....	425
MacDonaldsville...tp.	Polk	Minn	.....	500
MacDonaldsville....p.h.	Stark	Ohio	.....	65
MacDonough ....p.h.	New Castle	Del	.....	40
MacDonough ....p.v.	Henry	Ga	320	320
MacDonough ....tp.	Chenango	N. Y	1,280	1,298
MacDonough ....p.v.	Chenango	N. Y	.....	284
Macedon ....tp.	Wayne	N. Y	2,636	2,871
Macedon ....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y	451	538
Macedon ....p.h.	Mercer	Ohio	.....	75
Macedon Centre....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y	.....	158
Macedonia ....p.tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa	321	1,051
Macedonia ....v.	Maury	Tenn	.....	1,672
Macedonia Depot ..p.v.	Summit	Ohio	.....	219
MacEwensville ....p.b.	Northumberland	Pa	342	283
MacFall ....p.v.	Gentry	Mo	.....	115
MacFarland ....p.v.	Dane	Wis	.....	168
MacGaheysville ....p.v.	Rockingham	Va	.....	329
MacGonigle'sStat'n.p.h.	Butler	Ohio	.....	70
MacGrawville ....p.v.	Cortland	N. Y	517	637
MacGregor ....p.v.	Clayton	Iowa	2,074	1,602
MacHenry ....tp.	McHenry	Ill	1,988	2,313
MacHenry ....p.v.	McHenry	Ill	.....	874
MacHenry ....p.v.	Ohio	Ky	.....	124
MacHenry ....tp.	Lycoming	Pa	309	362
Machias ....p.tp.	Washington	Me	2,525	2,203
Machias ....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	1,170	1,545
Machias ....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	.....	333
Machiasport ....tp.	Washington	Me	1,526	1,531
Machiasport ....p.v.	Washington	Me	.....	598
MacIndoe's Falls...p.v.	Caledonia	Vt	.....	355
MacIntyre ....tp.	Lycoming	Pa	674	1,637
MacIntyre ....p.v.	Lycoming	Pa	.....	1,230
MacKean ....tp.	Licking	Ohio	990	981
MacKean ....tp.	Erie	Pa	1,426	1,394
MacKean ....p.b.	Erie	Pa	126	210
MacKee ....tp.	Adams	Ill	1,410	1,302
MacKee ....p.h.	Jackson	Ky	.....	88
MacKeen ....p.h.	Clark	Ill	.....	98
MacKeesport ....p.b.	Alleghany	Pa	2,523	8,212
MacKendree Stat'n.p.h.	Fayette	W. Va	.....	44
Mackeyburg ....v.	Schuylkill	Pa	.....	147
Mackford ....tp.	Green Lake	Wis	1,251	1,382
Mackinac ....p.v.	Mackinac	Mich	.....	720
Mackinaw ....tp.	Tazewell	Ill	1,379	1,627
Mackinaw ....p.v.	Tazewell	Ill	496	482
MacKinney ....p.v.	Lincoln	Ky	.....	200
MacKinney ....p.v.	Collin	Tex	503	1,479
MacKnightstown...p.v.	Adams	Pa	.....	127
Macksburg ....p.v.	Madison	Iowa	.....	204
Macksburg ....p.v.	Washington	Ohio	.....	249
Macksville ....h.	Randolph	Ind	.....	61
Macksville ....p.v.	Vigo	Ind	.....	250
Mackville ....h.	Piatt	Ill	.....	97
Mackville ....p.v.	Washington	Ky	180	158
MacLainsborough .h.	Hill	Tex	.....	30
MacLean ....p.v.	McLean	Ill	600	490
MacLean ....tp.	Ramsey	Minn	442	348
MacLean ....p.v.	Tompkins	N. Y	.....	320
MacLean ....tp.	Shelby	Ohio	1,309	1,545
MacLeansborough.p.v.	Hamilton	Ill	683	1,341
MacLemoresville...p.v.	Carroll	Tenn	.....	151
MacMillan ....tp.	McDonald	Mo	.....	632
MacMillan's ....tp.	Marion	S. C	1,635	2,120
MacMillen ....p.v.	Gila	Arizona	.....	150
MacMinnville ....p.v.	Yam Hill	Oregon	.....	670
MacMinnville ....p.v.	Warren	Tenn	1,172	1,244
MacNeill's ....tp.	Moore	N. C	532	1,213
MacNett ....tp.	Lycoming	Pa	.....	399
MacNutt ....p.h.	Leflore	Miss	.....	83
Macomb ....c.	McDonough	Ill	2,748	3,140
Macomb ....tp.	McDonough	Ill	1,219	3,273
Macomb ....p.tp.	Macomb	Mich	1,805	2,045
Macomb ....p.tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y	1,673	1,731
Macon ....c.	Bibb	Ga	10,810	12,749
Macon ....tp.	Bureau	Ill	839	768
Macon ....tp.	Harvey	Kan	.....	574
Macon ....p.tp.	Lenawee	Mich	1,439	1,423
Macon ....p.v.	Noxubee	Miss	975	2,074
Macon City ....c.	Macon	Mo	3,678	3,046
MacPaul ....p.h.	Fremont	Iowa	.....	33
MacPherson ....tp.	McPherson	Kan	.....	2,267
MacPherson ....p.v.	McPherson	Kan	.....	1,590
MacPherson ....tp.	Blue Earth	Minn	903	1,017
MacPhersonville...h.	Hampton	S. C	.....	89
MacSherrystown...p.v.	Adams	Pa	.....	439
MacTier ....tp.	Aiken	S. C	703	650
Macungie ....p.b.	Lehigh	Pa	.....	701
MacVeytown ....p.b.	Mifflin	Pa	685	679
MacVille ....p.v.	Telfair	Ga	.....	184
Macwahoc ....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me	170	187
MacWhirtersville..v.	Davidson	Tenn	.....	176
Macy ....p.v.	Miami	Ind	.....	290
Madawaska ....tp.	Aroostook	Me	1,041	1,391
Madbury ....tp.	Strafford	N. H	408	397
Maddensville ....p.h.	Huntingdon	Pa	.....	26
Madeira ....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio	.....	199
Madelia ....tp.	Watonwan	Minn	675	578
Madelia ....p.v.	Watonwan	Minn	.....	489
Madera ....p.v.	Fresno	Cal	.....	217
Madera ....p.v.	Clearfield	Pa	.....	148
Madison ....p.v.	St. Francis	Ark	.....	145
Madison ....p.tp.	New Haven	Conn	1,814	1,672
Madison ....p.h.	Lake	Dakota	.....	96
Madison ....p.v.	Madison	Fla	.....	756
Madison ....p.v.	Morgan	Ga	.....	1,974
Madison ....tp.	Richland	Ill	1,163	1,572
Madison ....tp.	Allen	Ind	1,278	1,477
Madison ....tp.	Carroll	Ind	727	785
Madison ....tp.	Clinton	Ind	865	1,313
Madison ....tp.	Daviess	Ind	1,440	1,743
Madison ....tp.	Dubois	Ind	.....	1,171
Madison ....tp.	Jay	Ind	1,279	1,371
Madison ....c.	Jefferson	Ind	10,709	8,945
Madison ....tp.	Jefferson	Ind	4,865	4,583
Madison ....tp.	Montgomery	Ind	974	1,142
Madison ....tp.	Morgan	Ind	1,042	865
Madison ....tp.	Pike	Ind	723	746
Madison ....tp.	Putnam	Ind	1,043	1,090
Madison ....tp.	St. Joseph	Ind	1,697	1,907
Madison ....tp.	Tipton	Ind	1,729	2,074
Madison ....tp.	Washington	Ind	835	902
Madison ....tp.	Buchanan	Iowa	661	710
Madison ....tp.	Butler	Iowa	293	475
Madison ....tp.	Clarke	Iowa	419	715
Madison ....tp.	Fremont	Iowa	1,277	1,089
Madison ....tp.	Hancock	Iowa	191	227
Madison ....tp.	Johnson	Iowa	800	625
Madison ....tp.	Jones	Iowa	1,067	1,262
Madison ....tp.	Lee	Iowa	4,230	4,860
Madison [1] ....tp.	Madison	Iowa	1,036	842
Madison ....tp.	Mahaska	Iowa	953	954
Madison [2] ....tp.	Polk	Iowa	2,626	1,892
Madison ....tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa	769	805
Madison ....tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	891	781
Madison ....tp.	Greenwood	Kan	284	849
Madison ....p.v.	Greenwood	Kan	.....	123
Madison ....tp.	Lincoln	Kan	.....	323
Madison ....tp.	Riley	Kan	.....	727
Madison ....tp.	Somerset	Me	1,401	1,315
Madison ....p.v.	Somerset	Me	.....	151
Madison ....p.v.	Dorchester	Md	.....	319
Madison ....tp.	Lenawee	Mich	1,294	1,313
Madison ....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn	.....	222
Madison ....tp.	Cedar	Mo	1,561	1,695
Madison ....tp.	Clarke	Mo	1,060	908
Madison [3] ....tp.	Grundy	Mo	1,396	1,091
Madison ....tp.	Harrison	Mo	861	1,089
Madison ....tp.	Jasper	Mo	.....	1,234
Madison ....tp.	Johnson	Mo	3,329	3,012
Madison ....tp.	Mercer	Mo	2,021	1,286
Madison ....p.v.	Monroe	Mo	.....	315
Madison ....tp.	Polk	Mo	1,361	1,709
Madison ....p.v.	Madison	Neb	.....	417
Madison ....p.tp.	Carroll	N. H	646	586
Madison ....tp.	Middlesex	N. J	1,634	1,662
Madison ....p.v.	Morris	N. J	.....	1,766
Madison ....tp.	Madison	N. Y	2,402	2,474
Madison ....p.v.	Madison	N. Y	.....	320
Madison ....tp.	Guilford	N. C	840	829
Madison ....tp.	Rockingham	N. C	.....	1,851

[1] In 1870, including Earlham. [2] In 1870, parts to Crocker and Lincoln. [3] In 1872, part to Gaylor.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Madison.....p.v.	Rockingham	N. C.	295	361
Madison.....tp.	Butler	Ohio	2,450	2,555
Madison.....v.	Butler	Ohio		197
Madison.....tp.	Clark	Ohio	1,965	2,396
Madison.....tp.	Columbiana	Ohio	1,202	1,144
Madison.....tp.	Fairfield	Ohio	1,292	1,387
Madison.....tp.	Fayette	Ohio	1,300	1,405
Madison.....tp.	Franklin	Ohio	3,440	3,853
Madison.....tp.	Guernsey	Ohio	1,170	1,160
Madison.....tp.	Hancock	Ohio	967	1,232
Madison.....tp.	Highland	Ohio	3,261	3,568
Madison.....tp.	Jackson	Ohio	2,174	2,113
Madison.....tp.	Lake	Ohio	2,913	2,720
Madison.....p.v.	Lake	Ohio	757	793
Madison.....tp.	Licking	Ohio	959	929
Madison.....tp.	Montgomery	Ohio	2,097	2,306
Madison.....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	1,072	1,128
Madison.....tp.	Perry	Ohio	685	714
Madison.....tp.	Pickaway	Ohio	883	896
Madison.....tp.	Richland	Ohio	9,550	11,675
Madison.....tp.	Sandusky	Ohio	985	1,886
Madison.....tp.	Scioto	Ohio	1,578	1,852
Madison.....tp.	Vinton	Ohio	1,623	2,217
Madison.....tp.	Williams	Ohio	1,532	1,798
Madison.....tp.	Armstrong	Pa	1,621	1,950
Madison.....tp.	Clarion	Pa	1,935	2,100
Madison.....v.	Chester	Pa		164
Madison.....tp.	Columbia	Pa	1,086	1,074
Madison.....tp.	Lackawanna	Pa	1,530	1,091
Madison.....tp.	Perry	Pa	1,577	1,699
Madison.....p.b.	Westmoreland	Pa		190
Madison.....v.	Amherst	Va		725
Madison.....c.	Dane	Wis	9,176	10,324
Madison.....tp.	Dane	Wis	857	735
Madisonburg.....p.h.	Wayne	Ohio		87
Madisonburg.....p.v.	Centre	Pa		170
Madison C. H.....p.v.	Madison	Va		461
Madison Station.....p.v.	Madison	Ala		410
Madisonville.....p.v.	Hopkins	Ky	1,022	1,544
Madisonville.....p.v.	St. Tammany	La		441
Madisonville.....p.h.	Ralls	Mo		50
Madisonville.....h.	Somerset	N. J		49
Madisonville.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio		1,274
Madrid.....v.	Boone	Iowa		200
Madrid.....tp.	Franklin	Me	394	437
Madrid.....p.h.	Franklin	Me		44
Madrid.....tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y	2,071	2,145
Madrid.....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y		761
Mad River.....tp.	Humboldt	Cal		538
Mad River.....tp.	Champaign	Ohio	1,803	1,997
Mad River.....p.tp.	Clark	Ohio	1,873	1,812
Mad River.....tp.	Montgomery	Ohio	1,867	2,091
Maesville.....tp.	Grant	Minn		159
Magazine.....p.v.	Logan	Ark		478
Magnolia.....p.v.	Columbia	Ark	259	536
Magnolia.....p.v.	Boulder	Col		157
Magnolia.....p.v.	Kent	Del		193
Magnolia.....tp.	Putnam	Ill	1,667	1,490
Magnolia.....p.v.	Putnam	Ill		305
Magnolia.....tp.	Harrison	Iowa	828	1,285
Magnolia.....p.v.	Harrison	Iowa		194
Magnolia.....p.h.	Harford	Md		61
Magnolia.....p.v.	Essex	Mass		212
Magnolia.....tp.	Rock	Minn		240
Magnolia.....p.v.	Pike	Miss		567
Magnolia.....tp.	Duplin	N. C	1,606	2,000
Magnolia.....p.v.	Duplin	N. C		403
Magnolia.....p.v.	Stark	Ohio		121
Magnolia.....tp.	Abbeville	S. C	1,790	2,652
Magnolia.....p.v.	Sumter	S. C		151
Magnolia.....p.tp.	Rock	Wis	1,156	1,143
Magor.....tp.	Hancock	Iowa		120
Mahalasville.....p.h.	Morgan	Ind		83
Mahanoy[1].....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa	9,400	4,450
Mahanoy City.....p.v.	Schuylkill	Pa	5,533	7,181
Mahomet.....tp.	Champaign	Ill	1,401	1,450
Mahomet.....p.v.	Champaign	Ill		771
Mahon.....h.	Huntington	Ind		44
Mahoning.....tp.	Armstrong	Pa	1,402	1,930
Mahoning.....p.v.	Armstrong	Pa		146
Mahoning.....tp.	Carbon	Pa	1,589	1,903
Mahoning.....tp.	Lawrence	Pa	1,598	1,767
Mahoning.....tp.	Montour	Pa	1,036	1,142
Mahoningtown.....v.	Lawrence	Pa		312
Mah-to-wa.....p.v.	Carlton	Minn		143
Maiden Creek.....p.tp.	Berks	Pa	1,615	1,714
Maiden Rock.....tp.	Pierce	Wis	501	1,375
Maiden Rock.....p.v.	Pierce	Wis		319
Maidstone.....tp.	Essex	Vt	254	286
Maidsville.....p.h.	Monongalia	W. Va		44
Maine.....tp.	Cook	Ill	1,808	2,346
Maine.....tp.	Linn	Iowa	1,262	1,579
Maine.....p.tp.	Otter Tail	Minn		340
Maine.....tp.	Broome	N. Y	2,035	2,129
Maine.....p.v.	Broome	N. Y		331
Maine.....tp.	Columbia	Pa	599	626
Maine.....tp.	Marathon	Wis	694	880
Maine.....tp.	Outagamie	Wis	101	403
Maine Prairie[2].....p.tp.	Solano	Cal	761	376
Maine Prairie.....p.tp.	Stearns	Minn	621	1,105
Mainland.....p.h.	Montgomery	Pa		80
Mainsburg.....p.b.	Tioga	Pa	212	239
Mainsville.....h.	Franklin	Pa		88
Mainville.....p.v.	Warren	Ohio	290	324
Maitland.....p.v.	Mifflin	Pa		145
Majenica.....p.h.	Huntington	Ind	75	80
Majority Point.....v.	Cumberland	Ill	305	421
Makanda.....p.tp.	Jackson	Ill	1,680	1,687
Makee.....tp.	Allamakee	Iowa	1,784	2,205
Malad City.....p.v.	Oneida	Idaho		759
Malaga.....p.v.	Gloucester	N. J		330
Malaga.....tp.	Monroe	Ohio	1,577	1,520
Malaga.....p.v.	Monroe	Ohio		141
Malaka.....tp.	Jasper	Iowa	1,010	1,124
Malcolm.....p.h.	Lancaster	Neb		53
Malcom.....tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa	804	1,075
Malcom.....p.v.	Poweshiek	Iowa		416
Malden.....p.v.	Bureau	Ill		359
Malden.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	7,367	12,017
Malden.....p.v.	Dunklin	Mo		215
Malden.....p.v.	Kanawha	W. Va		482
Malden Bridge.....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y		244
Mallard Creek.....tp.	Mecklenburg	N. C	1,436	2,115
Mallory.....tp.	Clayton	Iowa	945	1,328
Malloryville.....h.	Tompkins	N. Y		61
Malone.....tp.	Tazewell	Ill	710	730
Malone.....p.h.	Clinton	Iowa		52
Malone.....tp.	Franklin	N. Y	7,186	7,909
Malone.....p.v.	Franklin	N. Y		4,193
Malottville.....h.	Paulding	Ohio		73
Malta.....p.v.	Lake	Col		220
Malta.....tp.	De Kalb	Ill	1,157	1,237
Malta.....p.v.	De Kalb	Ill		506
Malta.....p.tp.	Saratoga	N. Y	1,212	1,234
Malta.....tp.	Morgan	Ohio	1,625	1,574
Malta.....p.v.	Morgan	Ohio	513	652
Malta Bend.....p.v.	Saline	Mo		412
Malvern.....p.v.	Mills	Iowa		748
Mamakating.....tp.	Sullivan	N. Y	4,866	3,845
Mamaroneck.....p.tp.	Westchester	N. Y	1,483	1,863
Mammoth.....v.	Mono	Cal		473
Mamre.....tp.	Kandiyohi	Minn		556
Manada Hill.....p.h.	Dauphin	Pa		83
Manahawkin.....p.v.	Ocean	N. J		483
Manakin.....v.	Goochland	Va		198
Manalapan.....p.tp.	Monmouth	N. J	2,286	2,175
Mananah.....tp.	Meeker	Minn	375	650
Mananah.....p.v.	Meeker	Minn		114
Manassa.....p.v.	Conejos	Col		250
Manassas.....p.v.	Prince William	Va		361
Manawa.....p.v.	Waupaca	Wis		364
Mancelona.....tp.	Antrim	Mich		429
Mancelona.....p.v.	Antrim	Mich		105
Manchester.....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn	4,223	6,462
Manchester.....tp.	Boone	Ill	1,144	929
Manchester.....p.v.	Scott	Ill		394
Manchester.....tp.	Dearborn	Ind	2,029	2,213
Manchester.....p.v.	Dearborn	Ind		248
Manchester.....p.v.	Delaware	Iowa	1,492	2,275
Manchester.....p.h.	Clay	Ky		97
Manchester.....p.tp.	Kennebec	Me	732	623
Manchester.....p.v.	Carroll	Md	755	640
Manchester.....p.tp.	Essex	Mass	1,665	1,640
Manchester.....tp.	Washtenaw	Mich	2,516	2,394
Manchester.....p.v.	Washtenaw	Mich		1,156
Manchester.....p.tp.	Freeborn	Minn	701	784
Manchester.....p.v.	St. Louis	Mo		306
Manchester.....c.	Hillsborough	N. H	23,536	32,630
Manchester.....tp.	Ocean	N. J	1,102	1,057
Manchester.....p.v.	Ocean	N. J		592
Manchester.....tp.	Passaic	N. J	1,166	1,513
Manchester.....tp.	Ontario	N. Y	3,546	3,920
Manchester.....p.v.	Ontario	N. Y		329
Manchester.....tp.	Adams	Ohio	982	1,493
Manchester.....p.v.	Adams	Ohio	942	1,455
Manchester.....tp.	Morgan	Ohio	712	723
Manchester.....v.	Summit	Ohio		333
Manchester.....tp.	Wayne	Pa	1,269	1,393
Manchester.....tp.	York	Pa	2,427	2,636
Manchester.....p.b.	York	Pa	406	430
Manchester.....tp.	Sumter	S. C	320	590
Manchester.....p.v.	Coffee	Tenn	500	438

[1] In 1875, part to West Mahanoy.

[2] In 1871, part to Elmira.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Manchester ....p.tp.	Bennington	Vt	1,897	1,928
Manchester ....c.	Chesterfield	Va	2,599	5,729
Manchester ....v.	Hancock	W. Va		294
Manchester ....tp.	Green Lake	Wis	1,140	1,199
Manchester ....p.v.	Green Lake	Wis		110
Manchester ....tp.	Jackson	Wis	421	505
Mandan ....v.	Burleigh	Dakota		239
Mandana ....p.h.	Onondaga	N. Y		91
Mandarin ....p.v.	Duval	Fla		927
Mandeville ....p.v.	St. Tammany	La	541	753
Mandeville ....p.h.	Carroll	Mo		85
Mandota ....p.v.	Washington	Va		112
Mandt ....tp.	Chippewa	Minn		172
Manfred ....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn		138
Mangum ....tp.	Orange	N. C	2,465	2,354
Manhasset ....p.v.	Queens	N. Y		507
Manhattan ....p.tp.	Will	Ill	922	930
Manhattan ....tp.	Riley	Kan	796	961
Manhattan ....p.v.	Riley	Kan	1,173	2,105
Manheim ....tp.	Herkimer	N. Y	2,000	2,421
Manheim ....tp.	Lancaster	Pa	2,603	2,935
Manheim ....p.b.	Lancaster	Pa	1,122	1,666
Manheim ....tp.	York	Pa	1,159	1,293
Manilla ....p.v.	Rush	Ind		222
Manistee ....c.	Manistee	Mich	3,343	6,930
Manistee ....tp.	Manistee	Mich	271	773
Manistique ....p.tp.	Schoolcraft	Mich		693
Manito ....tp.	Mason	Ill	1,352	1,237
Manito ....p.v.	Mason	Ill	375	434
Manitou ....p.v.	El Paso	Col		422
Manitowoc ....c.	Manitowoc	Wis	5,168	6,367
Manitowoc ....tp.	Manitowoc	Wis	1,016	1,282
Manitowoc Rapids.tp.	Manitowoc	Wis	1,860	2,077
Manitowoc Rapids.p.v.	Manitowoc	Wis		116
Mankato ....p.v.	Jewell	Kan		506
Mankato ....c.	Blue Earth	Minn	3,482	5,550
Mankato ....tp.	Blue Earth	Minn	1,272	1,284
Manlius ....p.tp.	Bureau	Ill	973	984
Manlius[1] ....tp.	La Salle	Ill	2,463	2,114
Manlius ....tp.	Allegan	Mich	541	1,026
Manlius ....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y	5,833	5,954
Manlius ....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y	879	834
Manly ....p.v.	Moore	N. C		161
Manly Junction....p.h.	Worth	Iowa		84
Manlyville ....p.v.	Henry	Tenn		105
Mann ....tp.	Bedford	Pa		834
Manney's Neck....tp.	Hertford	N. C	1,313	1,482
Manning ....tp.	Nash	N. C		1,785
Manning ....p.tp.	Clarendon	S. C	1,278	1,440
Manning ....tp.	Marion	S. C	858	1,770
Mannington ....tp.	Salem	N. J	2,351	2,230
Mannsville ....p.h.	Taylor	Ky		77
Mannsville ....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y		473
Manor ....tp.	Armstrong	Pa	1,071	1,508
Manor ....tp.	Lancaster	Pa	4,371	5,186
Manor ....p.v.	Travis	Tex		120
Manorville ....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y		318
Manorville ....p.b.	Armstrong	Pa	330	327
Mansfield ....p.tp.	Tolland	Conn	2,401	2,154
Mansfield ....p.v.	Platt	Ill		398
Mansfield ....p.h.	Parke	Ind		83
Mansfield ....p.v.	De Soto	La	813	770
Mansfield ....tp.	Bristol	Mass	2,432	2,765
Mansfield ....p.v.	Bristol	Mass		1,680
Mansfield ....p.tp.	Freeborn	Minn	379	552
Mansfield ....tp.	Burlington	N. J	2,880	1,648
Mansfield ....tp.	Warren	N. J	1,997	1,709
Mansfield ....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	1,135	1,106
Mansfield ....c.	Richland	Ohio	8,029	9,859
Mansfield ....b.	Alleghany	Pa		1,172
Mansfield ....p.b.	Tioga	Pa	616	1,611
Mansfield ....p.v.	Tarrant	Tex		249
Mansfield Depot....p.h.	Tolland	Conn		83
Manson ....p.v.	Calhoun	Iowa		377
Manston ....p.tp.	Wilkin	Minn		237
Manteno ....tp.	Kankakee	Ill	1,681	1,519
Manteno ....p.v.	Kankakee	Ill		632
Manti ....p.v.	San Pete	Utah	1,239	1,748
Manton ....p.v.	Wexford	Mich		214
Manton ....p.v.	Providence	R. I		200
Mantorville[2] ....tp.	Dodge	Minn	1,969	832
Mantorville ....p.v.	Dodge	Minn	622	477
Mantua ....tp.	Monroe	Iowa	1,185	1,217
Mantua ....p.tp.	Gloucester	N. J	1,897	1,718
Mantua ....p.tp.	Portage	Ohio	1,126	1,150
Mantua Station....p.v.	Portage	Ohio		215
Manville ....p.v.	Providence	R. I		2,074
Many ....p.v.	Sabine	La		143
Manyaska ....tp.	Martin	Minn	141	271
Maple ....tp.	Ida	Iowa		869
Maple ....tp.	Monona	Iowa	345	926
Maple ....tp.	Cowley	Kan		581
Maple Creek ....tp.	Outagamie	Wis	631	818
Maple Forest ....tp.	Crawford	Mich		80
Maple Grove ....p.tp.	Barry	Mich	1,328	1,536
Maple Grove ....tp.	Manistee	Mich		97
Maple Grove ....tp.	Saginaw	Mich	505	1,383
Maple Grove ....p.tp.	Hennepin	Minn	1,014	1,155
Maple Grove ....tp.	Barron	Wis		505
Maple Grove ....p.tp.	Manitowoc	Wis	1,147	1,523
Maple Grove ....tp.	Shawano	Wis		600
Maple Hill ....p.tp.	Wabaunsee	Kan		604
Maple Lake ....p.tp.	Wright	Minn	381	576
Maple Park ....p.v.	Kane	Ill		385
Maple Plain ....p.v.	Hennepin	Minn		105
Maple Rapids ....p.v.	Clinton	Mich		605
Maple Ridge ....tp.	Delta	Mich		242
Maple Ridge ....v.	Delta	Mich		123
Maple Ridge ....p.tp.	Isanti	Minn	268	376
Maple River ....tp.	Emmett	Mich		164
Maple River Junc..p.v.	Carroll	Iowa		128
Maples ....p.v.	Allen	Ind		139
Mapleton ....p.v.	Peoria	Ill		135
Mapleton ....p.v.	Monona	Iowa		379
Mapleton ....p.h.	Bourbon	Kan		53
Mapleton ....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me	444	705
Mapleton ....v.	Clinton	Mich		121
Mapleton ....tp.	Blue Earth	Minn	583	586
Mapleton ....p.v.	Stark	Ohio		106
Mapleton ....b.	Huntingdon	Pa	389	444
Mapleton Station...p.v.	Blue Earth	Minn		351
Mapletown ....h.	Montgomery	N. Y		81
Mapletown ....v.	Greene	Pa		122
Maple Valley ....tp.	Buena Vista	Iowa		657
Maple Valley ....p.tp.	Montcalm	Mich	462	2,293
Maple Valley ....tp.	Sanilac	Mich	335	939
Maple Valley ....p.tp.	Oconto	Wis		589
Mapleville ....p.v.	Providence	R. I		469
Maplewood ....p.v.	Cook	Ill		725
Maplewood ....h.	Fayette	Ind		44
Maplewood ....p.v.	Middlesex	Mass		1,512
Maplewood ....v.	Essex	N. J		429
Mappsville ....h.	Accomack	Va		29
Maquoketa ....tp.	Jackson	Iowa	2,827	2,188
Maquoketa ....p.v.	Jackson	Iowa	1,756	2,467
Maquon ....tp.	Knox	Ill	1,426	1,448
Maquon ....p.v.	Knox	Ill		548
Maramec ....tp.	Crawford	Mo	907	1,954
Maramec ....tp.	Dent	Mo	374	321
Maramec ....tp.	Jefferson	Mo	2,764	3,097
Maramec ....p.tp.	Phelps	Mo	1,048	1,424
Marathon ....tp.	Lapeer	Mich	986	1,702
Marathon ....tp.	Cortland	N. Y	1,611	1,700
Marathon ....p.v.	Cortland	N. Y	871	1,006
Marathon ....p.v.	Clermont	Ohio		144
Marathon ....tp.	Marathon	Wis	344	871
Marble Hall ....v.	Montgomery	Pa		122
Marblehead ....p.h.	Adams	Ill		50
Marblehead ....p.tp.	Essex	Mass	7,703	7,467
Marble Hill ....p.v.	Bollinger	Mo		265
Marble Rock ....p.v.	Floyd	Iowa		409
Marbletown ....p.tp.	Ulster	N. Y	4,223	3,970
Marcelline ....p.v.	Adams	Ill		137
Marcellon ....p.tp.	Columbia	Wis	920	835
Marcellus ....tp.	Cass	Mich	1,255	1,829
Marcellus ....p.v.	Cass	Mich		635
Marcellus ....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y	2,337	2,678
Marcellus ....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y	428	489
Marchand ....p.v.	Indiana	Pa		115
Marco ....p.v.	Greene	Ind		136
Marcus ....tp.	Cherokee	Iowa		412
Marcus ....p.v.	Cherokee	Iowa		171
Marcus Hook ....v.	Delaware	Pa		816
Marcy ....tp.	Boone	Iowa	2,015	2,304
Marcy ....p.tp.	Oneida	N. Y	1,451	1,413
Marcy ....tp.	Luzerne	Pa		1,158
Marena ....p.tp.	Hodgeman	Kan		465
Marengo ....tp.	McHenry	Ill	2,253	2,082
Marengo ....p.v.	McHenry	Ill	1,327	1,264
Marengo ....tp.	Iowa	Iowa	2,329	2,487
Marengo ....p.v.	Iowa	Iowa	1,693	1,738
Marengo ....tp.	Calhoun	Mich	1,329	1,272
Marengo ....p.v.	Calhoun	Mich		118
Marengo ....p.h.	Wayne	N. Y		82
Marengo ....p.h.	Morrow	Ohio		91
Marengo ....p.h.	Columbia	Wash		62
Margaretta ....tp.	Erie	Ohio	1,622	2,302
Margaretville ....p.v.	Delaware	N. Y		418
Mariah Hill ....p.v.	Spencer	Ind		128
Marianna ....p.v.	Lee	Ark		627
Marianna ....p.v.	Jackson	Fla		586
Mariaville ....tp.	Hancock	Me	369	382

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

[2] In 1870, including villages of Kasson and Mantorville

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Mariaville ....p.v.	Schenectady	N. Y.	.....	116
Maricopa ....h.	Pinal	Arizona	.....	96
Marietta ....p.v.	Cobb	Ga.	1,888	2,227
Marietta ....p.v.	Fulton	Ill.	.....	118
Marietta ....p.v.	Shelby	Ind.	.....	194
Marietta ....p.tp.	Marshall	Iowa	1,005	990
Marietta ....p.h.	Prentiss	Miss.	.....	63
Marietta ....h.	Esmeralda	Nev.	.....	55
Marietta ....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	.....	147
Marietta ....c.	Washington	Ohio	5,218	5,444
Marietta ....tp.	Washington	Ohio	2,697	3,386
Marietta ....p.b.	Lancaster	Pa.	2,397	2,503
Marietta ....tp.	Crawford	Wis.	800	1,037
Marilla ....p.tp.	Manistee	Mich.	129	166
Marilla ....p.tp.	Erie	N. Y.	1,804	1,825
Marine ....tp.	Madison	Ill.	.....	1,925
Marine ....p.v.	Madison	Ill.	.....	774
Marine ....tp.	Washington	Minn	1,698	1,467
Marine ....p.v.	Washington	Minn	.....	460
Marine City ....p.v.	St. Clair	Mich.	1,240	1,673
Mariner's Harbor ....p.v.	Richmond	N. Y.	.....	434
Marinette ....tp.	Marinette	Wis.	.....	5,412
Marinette ....p.v.	Marinette	Wis.	.....	2,750
Marion ....p.v.	Perry	Ala.	2,646	2,074
Marion ....p.v.	Crittenden	Ark.	.....	199
Marion ....p.v.	Turner	Dak.	.....	159
Marion ....tp.	Lee	Ill.	747	902
Marion ....tp.	Ogle	Ill.	1,030	1,167
Marion ....p.v.	Williamson	Ill.	.....	881
Marion ....tp.	Allen	Ind.	1,319	1,375
Marion ....tp.	Boone	Ind.	1,786	2,307
Marion ....tp.	Decatur	Ind.	2,315	2,424
Marion ....tp.	Dubois	Ind.	.....	920
Marion ....p.v.	Grant	Ind.	1,658	3,182
Marion ....tp.	Hendricks	Ind.	1,263	1,298
Marion ....tp.	Jasper	Ind.	1,629	1,958
Marion [1] ....tp.	Jennings	Ind.	1,200	1,071
Marion ....tp.	Lawrence	Ind.	3,006	3,989
Marion ....tp.	Monroe	Ind.	372	493
Marion ....tp.	Owen	Ind.	1,767	1,658
Marion ....tp.	Pike	Ind.	1,428	1,505
Marion ....tp.	Putnam	Ind.	1,453	1,430
Marion ....tp.	Shelby	Ind.	949	1,125
Marion ....tp.	Clayton	Iowa	1,066	1,073
Marion ....tp.	Davis	Iowa	798	955
Marion ....tp.	Franklin	Iowa	.....	432
Marion ....tp.	Hamilton	Iowa	885	1,111
Marion ....tp.	Henry	Iowa	1,371	1,153
Marion ....tp.	Lee	Iowa	1,335	1,124
Marion ....tp.	Linn	Iowa	3,854	4,023
Marion ....p.v.	Linn	Iowa	1,822	1,939
Marion ....tp.	Marshall	Iowa	853	863
Marion ....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa	.....	529
Marion ....tp.	Washington	Iowa	1,124	1,181
Marion ....tp.	Bourbon	Kan	1,182	1,811
Marion ....tp.	Doniphan	Kan	658	619
Marion ....tp.	Douglas	Kan	879	1,417
Marion ....tp.	Lincoln	Kan	.....	467
Marion ....tp.	Nemaha	Kan	.....	370
Marion ....p.v.	Crittenden	Ky.	102	355
Marion ....p.tp.	Washington	Me.	213	182
Marion ....tp.	Plymouth	Mass.	896	958
Marion ....p.v.	Plymouth	Mass.	.....	375
Marion ....tp.	Charlevoix	Mich.	302	306
Marion ....tp.	Livingston	Mich.	1,111	1,255
Marion ....p.tp.	Osceola	Mich.	.....	92
Marion ....tp.	Saginaw	Mich.	.....	80
Marion ....tp.	Sanilac	Mich.	665	1,418
Marion ....tp.	Olmsted	Minn	929	873
Marion ....p.v.	Olmsted	Minn	.....	112
Marion ....tp.	Buchanan	Mo.	1,697	1,726
Marion ....tp.	Christian	Mo.	473	805
Marion ....tp.	Cole	Mo.	1,108	1,846
Marion ....p.h.	Cole	Mo.	.....	46
Marion ....tp.	Dade	Mo.	414	594
Marion ....tp.	Daviess	Mo.	1,321	1,520
Marion [2] ....tp.	Grundy	Mo.	2,284	1,307
Marion ....tp.	Harrison	Mo.	2,567	1,485
Marion ....tp.	Jasper	Mo.	3,964	5,316
Marion ....tp.	Mercer	Mo.	1,006	1,531
Marion ....tp.	Monroe	Mo	2,107	2,273
Marion ....tp.	Newton	Mo.	1,166	1,483
Marion ....tp.	Ozark	Mo.	745	1,041
Marion ....tp.	Polk	Mo.	2,489	3,282
Marion ....tp.	St. François	Mo.	854	1,183
Marion ....tp.	Wayne	N. Y.	1,967	2,100
Marion ....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y.	.....	412
Marion ....tp.	McDowell	N. C.	1,943	2,312
Marion ....p.v.	McDowell	N. C.	.....	372
Marion ....tp.	Allen	Ohio	2,920	4,488
Marion ....tp.	Clinton	Ohio	1,592	1,956
Marion ....tp.	Fayette	Ohio	743	971
Marion ....tp.	Franklin	Ohio	.....	2,342
Marion ....tp.	Hancock	Ohio	990	987
Marion ....tp.	Hardin	Ohio	671	982
Marion ....tp.	Henry	Ohio	513	1,202
Marion ....tp.	Hocking	Ohio	1,561	1,426
Marion ....v.	Lawrence	Ohio	.....	118
Marion ....tp.	Marion	Ohio	3,486	5,151
Marion ....p.v.	Marion	Ohio	2,531	3,899
Marion ....tp.	Mercer	Ohio	1,876	1,933
Marion ....tp.	Morgan	Ohio	2,074	1,989
Marion ....tp.	Noble	Ohio	1,733	1,582
Marion ....tp.	Pike	Ohio	813	908
Marion ....tp.	Beaver	Pa.	307	350
Marion ....tp.	Berks	Pa.	1,440	1,392
Marion ....tp.	Butler	Pa.	850	1,086
Marion ....tp.	Centre	Pa.	823	674
Marion ....tp.	Greene	Pa.	1,349	360
Marion ....b.	Indiana	Pa.	310	398
Marion ....tp.	Marion	S. C.	2,490	3,259
Marion ....p.h.	Guadalupe	Tex.	.....	99
Marion ....p.v.	Smyth	Va.	368	919
Marion ....tp.	Grant	Wis.	675	639
Marion ....tp.	Juneau	Wis.	284	372
Marion ....p.v.	Waupaca	Wis.	.....	161
Marion ....tp.	Waushara	Wis.	565	582
Marion Centre ....p.v.	Marion	Kan.	.....	857
Marion C. H. ....p.v.	Marion	S. C.	968	824
Marion Station ....p.v.	Lauderdale	Miss.	.....	347
Marionville ....p.v.	Lawrence	Mo.	.....	432
Mariposa ....p.v.	Mariposa	Cal.	.....	342
Mariposa ....tp.	Jasper	Iowa	407	710
Mark ....tp.	Defiance	Ohio	595	1,096
Mark Centre ....p.v.	Defiance	Ohio	.....	210
Markelsville ....p.v.	Perry	Pa.	.....	108
Markesan ....p.v.	Green Lake	Wis.	.....	361
Markland ....p.v.	Switzerland	Ind.	.....	258
Markle ....p.v.	Huntington	Ind.	.....	220
Markleeville ....p.h.	Alpine	Cal.	.....	80
Marklesburg ....b.	Huntingdon	Pa.	.....	232
Markleville ....p.v.	Madison	Ind.	.....	112
Markleysburg ....p.h.	Fayette	Pa.	.....	77
Markoe ....p.v.	Greene	Ind.	.....	136
Marksborough ....p.h.	Warren	N. J.	.....	96
Mark's Creek ....tp.	Wake	N. C.	1,396	2,043
Marksville ....p.v.	Avoyelles	La.	.....	553
Marland Village ....v.	Essex	Mass.	.....	150
Marlborough ....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn.	476	391
Marlborough ....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass.	8,474	10,127
Marlborough ....tp.	Cheshire	N. H.	1,017	1,286
Marlborough ....p.v.	Cheshire	N. H.	.....	762
Marlborough ....p.tp.	Monmouth	N. J.	2,231	2,193
Marlborough ....p.tp.	Ulster	N. Y.	2,975	3,472
Marlborough ....p.h.	Pitt	N. C.	.....	79
Marlborough ....tp.	Delaware	Ohio	562	360
Marlborough ....tp.	Stark	Ohio	1,870	1,942
Marlborough ....p.v.	Stark	Ohio	.....	285
Marlborough ....tp.	Montgomery	Pa.	1,303	1,212
Marlborough ....tp.	Windham	Vt.	665	553
Marlborough ....p.h.	Windham	Vt.	.....	28
Marlette ....tp.	Sanilac	Mich.	705	1,700
Marlette ....p.v.	Sanilac	Mich.	.....	458
Marlow ....p.tp.	Cheshire	N. H.	716	701
Marlton ....p.v.	Burlington	N. J.	.....	339
Marmaton ....tp.	Allen	Kan.	.....	712
Marmaton ....p.tp.	Bourbon	Kan.	904	1,071
Marmont ....p.h.	Marshall	Ind.	.....	69
Maroa ....tp.	Macon	Ill.	1,824	1,958
Maroa ....p.v.	Macon	Ill.	766	870
Marple ....p.tp.	Delaware	Pa.	858	899
Marquand ....p.v.	Madison	Mo.	.....	164
Marquette ....c.	Marquette	Mich.	4,000	4,690
Marquette ....tp.	Marquette	Mich.	617	211
Marquette ....p.tp.	Green Lake	Wis.	928	938
Marrowbone ....tp.	Moultrie	Ill.	1,127	1,678
Marrowbone ....p.h.	Cumberland	Ky.	.....	32
Marrs ....tp.	Posey	Ind.	2,029	2,050
Marseilles ....p.v.	La Salle	Ill.	758	1,882
Marseilles ....tp.	Wyandot	Ohio	603	840
Marseilles ....p.v.	Wyandot	Ohio	251	273
Marsh ....tp.	Surry	N. C.	619	813
Marshall ....p.v.	Searcy	Ark.	.....	160
Marshall ....tp.	Clark	Ill.	2,541	2,928
Marshall ....p.v.	Clark	Ill.	.....	1,885
Marshall ....tp.	Lawrence	Ind.	830	972
Marshall ....tp.	Louisa	Iowa	967	769
Marshall ....tp.	Taylor	Iowa	309	1,265
Marshall ....c.	Calhoun	Mich.	4,925	3,795
Marshall ....tp.	Calhoun	Mich.	984	989
Marshall ....p.v.	Lyon	Minn	.....	961
Marshall ....tp.	Mower	Minn	101	578

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

[2] In 1872, part to Wilson.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Marshall.....tp.	Platte.....	Mo.....	2,038	1,910
Marshall.....tp.	Saline.....	Mo.....	3,701	5,945
Marshall.....p.v.	Saline.....	Mo.....	.....	2,701
Marshall.....tp.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	2,145	2,276
Marshall.....tp.	Madison.....	N. C.....	1,502	2,585
Marshall.....p.v.	Madison.....	N. C.....	.....	175
Marshall.....tp.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	821	811
Marshall.....p.v.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	.....	113
Marshall.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	705	748
Marshall.....c.	Harrison.....	Tex.....	1,920	5,624
Marshall.....p.v.	Dane.....	Wis.....	.....	332
Marshall.....tp.	Richland.....	Wis.....	847	989
Marshallsville.....p.v.	Macon	Ga.....	424	543
Marshallton.....p.v.	New Castle.....	Del.....	.....	131
Marshallton.....p.v.	Chester.....	Pa.....	.....	278
Marshalltown.....c.	Marshall.....	Iowa.....	3,218	6,240
Marshallville.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ohio.....	322	376
Marshan.....tp.	Dakota.....	Minn ...	527	563
Marshfield.....p.v.	Warren	Ind.....	.....	170
Marshfield.....tp.	Washington.....	Me.....	350	300
Marshfield.....p.tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass	1,659	1,781
Marshfield.....p.tp.	Lincoln.....	Minn ...	.....	170
Marshfield.....p.v.	Webster.....	Mo.....	809	655
Marshfield.....p.v.	Athens.....	Ohio.....	.....	191
Marshfield.....p.v.	Coos	Oregon.	.....	642
Marshfield.....tp.	Washington.....	Vt.....	1,072	1,102
Marshfield.....p.v.	Washington.....	Vt.....	.....	231
Marshfield.....tp.	Fond du Lac.....	Wis.....	1,593	2,044
Marshfield.....tp.	Wood.....	Wis.....	.....	1,001
Marshfield.....p.v.	Wood.....	Wis.....	.....	669
Mars Hill.....p.tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	399	716
Marshland.....tp.	Burnett.....	Wis	.....	302
Martel.....tp.	Pierce.....	Wis	717	1,284
Martel.....p.h.	Pierce.....	Wis	.....	63
Martelle.....p.h.	Jones	Iowa....	.....	96
Martic.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa.....	1,926	1,986
Martin.....tp.	Crawford.....	Ill.....	1,099	1,125
Martin.....tp.	McLean.....	Ill.....	687	1,026
Martin.....p.tp.	Allegan.....	Mich....	963	1,213
Martin.....tp.	Rock.....	Minn ...	.....	545
Martin.....p.v.	Ottawa.....	Ohio.....	.....	343
Martin.....tp.	Anderson.....	S. C.....	1,525	1,910
Martin.....p.v.	Weakley	Tenn....	.....	541
Martindale.....p.v.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	133
Martindale Depot...p.h.	Columbia.....	N. Y....	.....	59
Martinez.....tp.	Mecosta.....	Mich....	.....	192
Martinsburg.....tp.	Pike.....	Ill.....	1,466	1,353
Martinsburg.....p.h.	Pike.....	Ill.....	.....	82
Martinsburg.....p.v.	Washington.....	Ind.....	123	126
Martinsburg.....p.v.	Keokuk.....	Iowa....	.....	154
Martinsburg.....h.	Elliott	Ky.....	62	83
Martinsburg.....tp.	Renville.....	Minn ...	.....	150
Martinsburg.....p.v.	Audrain.....	Mo.....	.....	225
Martinsburg.....p.h.	Dixon.....	Neb.....	.....	39
Martinsburg.....tp.	Lewis.....	N. Y.....	2,282	2,386
Martinsburg.....p.v.	Lewis.....	N. Y.....	.....	285
Martinsburg.....p.v.	Knox	Ohio.....	.....	199
Martinsburg.....p.b.	Blair.....	Pa.....	536	567
Martinsburg.....v.	Butler	Pa.....	.....	287
Martinsburg.....p.v.	Berkeley.....	W. Va...	4,863	6,335
Martin's Ferry.....p.v.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	1,835	3,819
Martinsville.....tp.	Clark	Ill.....	1,572	1,938
Martinsville.....p.v.	Clark	Ill.....	.....	663
Martinsville.....p.v.	Morgan.....	Ind.....	1,131	1,943
Martinsville.....p.v.	Knox	Me.	.....	550
Martinsville.....p.h.	Harrison	Mo.....	.....	97
Martinsville.....v.	Howell.....	Mo.....	.....	129
Martinsville.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Ohio.....	264	355
Martinsville.....h.	Meigs.....	Ohio.....	.....	77
Martinsville .....p.v.	Henry.....	Va.....	.....	289
Martinton .....tp.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	866	1,275
Martinton .....p.v.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	.....	142
Martville.....p.h.	Cayuga.....	N. Y....	.....	38
Martz .....p.v.	Clay.....	Ind.....	.....	440
Marvell.....p.v.	Phillips.....	Ark.....	.....	177
Marvin.....p.v.	Phillips.....	Kan.....	.....	136
Marvyn.....p.v.	Russell.....	Ala.....	.....	241
Mary.....tp.	Polk	Minn ...	.....	248
Mary Ann.....tp.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	804	951
Marydell[1].....p.v.	Caroline.....	Md.....	.....	131
Maryland.....p.tp.	Ogle	Ill.....	1,181	1,301
Maryland.....p.tp.	Otsego.....	N. Y.....	2,402	2,324
Maryland.....tp.	Swift.....	Minn ...	.....	218
Marysville.....c.	Yuba.....	Cal.....	4,738	4,321
Marysville.....tp.	Yuba.....	Cal.....	433	691
Marysville.....v.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	.....	368
Marysville.....p.h.	Clarke	Ind.....	.....	85
Marysville.....h.	Clay	Ind.....	.....	62
Marysville.....p.v.	Marion	Iowa....	266	340
Marysville.....h.	Wapello.....	Iowa....	.....	33
Marysville.....tp.	Marshall.....	Kan.....	1,625	3,781
Marysville.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Kan.....	300	1,249
Marysville.....tp.	Miami	Kan.....	1,383	1,599
Marysville.....tp.	Wright.....	Minn ...	527	1,112
Marysville.....p.v.	Union.....	Ohio.....	1,441	2,061
Marysville.....v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	122
Marysville.....p.b.	Perry	Pa.....	863	1,206
Marysville.....p.v.	Cooke.....	Tex	.....	214
Marysville.....p.h.	Campbell.....	Va.....	.....	48
Maryville.....c.	Nodaway.....	Mo.....	1,682	3,485
Maryville.....p.v.	Blount.....	Tenn....	811	1,098
Masardis.....p.tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	169	212
Mascoutah.....p.v.	St. Clair.....	Ill.....	.....	2,558
Mashpee.....p.tp.	Barnstable	Mass....	348	346
Mason.....tp.	Effingham	Ill.....	1,908	1,828
Mason.....p.v.	Effingham	Ill.....	490	621
Mason.....tp.	Cerro Gordo	Iowa....	1,784	3,077
Mason.....tp.	Taylor.....	Iowa....	580	824
Mason.....tp.	Oxford	Me.....	127	94
Mason.....tp.	Bay.....	Mich....	.....	112
Mason.....tp.	Cass.....	Mich....	809	889
Mason.....p.v.	Ingham.....	Mich....	1,212	1,809
Mason.....tp.	Murray	Minn ...	.....	148
Mason.....tp.	Marion.....	Mo.....	10,725	11,534
Mason[2].....tp.	Hillsborough.....	N. H.....	1,364	645
Mason.....p.h.	Hillsborough.....	N. H.....	.....	84
Mason.....v.	Wake.....	N. C.....	.....	268
Mason.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Ohio.....	1,884	2,021
Mason.....p.v.	Warren	Ohio.....	387	431
Mason.....p.v.	Mason.....	Tex.....	.....	575
Mason.....p.v.	Mason.....	W. Va...	1,182	1,186
Masonborough.....tp.	New Hanover	N. C.....	541	627
Mason City .....tp.	Mason.....	Ill.....	2,387	2,443
Mason City .....p.v.	Mason.....	Ill.....	1,615	1,714
Mason City .....c.	Cerro Gordo	Iowa....	1,183	2,510
Masontown .....p.b.	Fayette.....	Pa.....	.....	376
Masonville.....p.v.	Delaware.....	Iowa....	.....	193
Masonville.....p.h.	Daviess.....	Ky.....	.....	41
Masonville.....tp.	Delta.....	Mich....	152	265
Masonville.....tp.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	1,738	1,673
Masonville.....p.v.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	.....	255
Massac Creek .....p.v.	Massac.....	Ill.....	.....	413
Massena.....tp.	Cass.....	Iowa....	.....	434
Massena.....p.tp.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	2,560	2,739
Massie.....tp.	Warren	Ohio.....	1,270	1,431
Massieville.....v.	Ross	Ohio.....	.....	191
Massillon.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ill.....	781	550
Massillon.....tp.	Cedar	Iowa....	974	891
Massillon.....p.h.	Cedar.....	Iowa....	.....	50
Massillon.....h.	Fayette	Iowa....	.....	85
Massillon.....c.	Stark.....	Ohio.....	5,185	6,836
Mastersonville.....p.h.	Lancaster	Pa.....	.....	66
Masterville.....v.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	.....	119
Mastic.....h.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	63
Matagorda.....p.v.	Matagorda.....	Tex.....	.....	438
Matamoras.....h.	Blackford.....	Ind.....	.....	55
Matamoras.....v.	Dauphin.....	Pa.....	.....	196
Matamoras.....p.v.	Pike	Pa.....	.....	944
Matawan.....tp.	Monmouth	N. J.....	2,839	2,699
Matawan.....p.v.	Monmouth	N. J.....	.....	1,437
Matfield Green.....p.v.	Chase	Kan	.....	324
Matherton.....p.h.	Ionia.....	Mich....	.....	97
Matinicus.....p.tp.	Knox.....	Me.....	277	243
Matoaca .....p.v.	Chesterfield.....	Va	.....	596
Mattamiscontis.....tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	51	64
Mattanawcook Isl...isl.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	.....	43
Mattapoisett .....tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass....	1,361	1,365
Mattapoisett.....p.v.	Plymouth.....	Mass	.....	708
Mattawamkeag .....p.tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	356	456
Mattawan.....p.v.	Van Buren.....	Mich....	.....	240
Matteawan.....p.v.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	2,406	4,411
Matteson .....tp.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	289	520
Matthews.....p.h.	Talbot.....	Md	.....	71
Matthews.....tp.	Chatham.....	N. C.....	.....	1,381
Matthews.....p.v.	Mecklenburg.....	N. C.....	.....	191
Mattison.....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	451
Mattison.....p.tp.	Branch.....	Mich....	1,305	1,339
Mattituck.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	843
Mattole.....tp.	Humboldt.....	Cal.....	453	663
Mattoon.....tp.	Coles.....	Ill.....	4,967	6,644
Mattoon.....c.	Coles.....	Ill.....	.....	5,737
Mauch Chunk.....tp.	Carbon.....	Pa.....	5,210	4,082
Mauch Chunk.....p.b.	Carbon.....	Pa.....	3,841	3,752
Mauckport.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Ind.....	.....	278
Maud's .....p.h.	Butler	Ohio.....	.....	94
Maumee.....tp.	Allen	Ind.....	394	437
Maumee City.....v.	Lucas.....	Ohio.....	1,779	1,780
Maurertown .....p.h.	Shenandoah.....	Va	.....	32
Maurice River .....tp.	Cumberland.....	N. J.....	2,500	2,374
Mauricetown.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	N. J.....	.....	575
Mauston.....p.v.	Juneau	Wis.....	952	1,013
Mauvaise Terre .....tp.	Morgan	Ill.....	736	736

[1] Including Marydell, Del.

[2] In 1872, part to Greenville.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Maxatawny.....tp.	Berks	Pa	2,531	2,843
Maxatawny.....p.v.	Berks	Pa		1,196
Maxey.....v.	Pima	Arizona		145
Maxey's.....p.h.	Oglethorpe	Ga		97
Maxfield.....tp.	Bremer	Iowa	735	863
Maxfield.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	156	139
Maxinkuckee.....p.h.	Marshall	Ind		66
Maxville.....p.h.	Duval	Fla		65
Maxville.....h.	Spencer	Ind		78
Maxville.....h.	Huron	Ohio		57
Maxville.....tp.	Buffalo	Wis	434	414
Maxwell.....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn		180
May.....tp.	Christian	Ill	681	793
May.....tp.	Lee	Ill	1,007	848
May.....tp.	Platte	Mo		899
Maybee.....p.v.	Monroe	Mich		200
Mayberry.....tp.	Montour	Pa	215	230
Maybinton.....p.tp.	Newberry	S. C	1,171	1,504
May Day.....p.tp.	Riley	Kan		705
Mayersville.....p.v.	Issaquena	Miss		355
Mayesville.....tp.	Sumter	S. C	1,763	2,304
Mayesville.....p.v.	Sumter	S. C		396
Mayfield.....p.v.	Santa Clara	Cal		425
Mayfield.....tp.	De Kalb	Ill	941	868
Mayfield.....p.v.	Graves	Ky	779	1,839
Mayfield.....tp.	Somerset	Me	96	141
Mayfield.....p.tp.	Grand Traverse	Mich	250	449
Mayfield.....tp.	Lapeer	Mich	1,028	1,730
Mayfield.....tp.	Laclede	Mo		317
Mayfield.....tp.	Fulton	N. Y	2,241	2,231
Mayfield.....p.v.	Fulton	N. Y		219
Mayfield.....p.tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	892	879
Mayhew's Station..p.v.	Lowndes	Miss		197
Maynard.....p.v.	Fayette	Iowa		270
Maynard.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass		2,291
Maynardville.....p.v.	Union	Tenn	155	178
Mayo[1].....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. C	3,539	2,409
Maysfield.....p.v.	Milam	Tex		153
May's Landing.....p.v.	Atlantic	N. J		744
May's Lick.....p.v.	Mason	Ky	199	355
Maysville.....p.v.	Benton	Ark		130
Maysville.....p.v.	Chaffee	Col		561
Maysville.....v.	Banks	Ga		116
Maysville.....v.	Allen	Ind		382
Maysville.....h.	Scott	Iowa		59
Maysville.....c.	Mason	Ky	4,705	5,220
Maysville.....tp.	Aroostook	Me	758	1,141
Maysville.....p.v.	De Kalb	Mo		418
Maysville.....h.	Wayne	Ohio		87
Maytown.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa		660
Mayville.....v.	Tuscola	Mich		248
Mayville.....tp.	Houston	Minn	611	712
Mayville.....v.	Cape May	N. J		273
Mayville.....p.v.	Chautauqua	N. Y	701	1,051
Mayville.....h.	Jefferson	Pa		82
Mayville.....tp.	Clark	Wis		1,249
Mayville.....p.v.	Dodge	Wis		1,051
Maywood.....p.v.	Cook	Ill		716
Maywood.....p.tp.	Benton	Minn	83	126
Mazeppa.....tp.	Wabasha	Minn	681	377
Mazeppa.....p.v.	Wabasha	Minn		460
Mazomanie.....p.tp.	Dane	Wis	1,713	1,646
Mazon.....tp.	Grundy	Ill	1,005	1,114
Mazon.....p.v.	Grundy	Ill		140
Meacham.....tp.	Marion	Ill	835	927
Mead.....tp.	Belmont	Ohio	1,850	1,970
Mead.....tp.	Crawford	Pa	2,421	2,857
Mead.....tp.	Warren	Pa	463	1,155
Meade.....tp.	Huron	Mich	213	670
Meadow.....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa		112
Meadow.....tp.	Johnson	N. C	1,043	1,727
Meadow.....p.v.	Millard	Utah		212
Meadow Gap.....p.h.	Huntingdon	Pa		26
Meadow Lake.....tp.	Nevada	Cal	1,655	1,479
Meadows.....p.tp.	Stokes	N. C	2,065	2,659
Meadowville.....p.h.	Rich	Utah		71
Meadowville.....p.h.	Barbour	W. Va		50
Meadville.....h.	Bonhomme	Dakota		78
Meadville.....h.	Meade	Ky		39
Meadville.....p.v.	Linn	Mo		446
Meadville.....c.	Crawford	Pa	7,103	8,860
Mears.....p.v.	Oceana	Mich		337
Meat Camp.....tp.	Watauga	N. C	370	629
Mecan.....tp.	Marquette	Wis	712	621
Mecca.....p.tp.	Trumbull	Ohio	935	950
Mechanic.....tp.	Holmes	Ohio	1,066	1,271
Mechanic Falls.....p.v.	Androscoggin	Me		622
Mechanicsburg.....tp.	Sangamon	Ill	1,443	1,784
Mechanicsburg.....p.v.	Sangamon	Ill	366	396
Mechanicsburg.....p.v.	Henry	Ind	133	168
Mechanicsburg.....p.v.	Champaign	Ohio	940	1,522
Mechanicsburg.....h.	Butler	Pa		52
Mechanicsburg.....p.b.	Cumberland	Pa	2,569	3,018
Mechanicsburg.....b.	Indiana	Pa	204	226
Mechanicsburg.....v.	Lancaster	Pa		284
Mechanicsburg.....v.	Somerset	Pa		150
Mechanicstown.....p.v.	Frederick	Md	583	730
Mechanicstown.....p.v.	Carroll	Ohio		150
Mechanicstown.....h.	Jefferson	W. Va		97
Mechanicsville.....p.v.	Windham	Conn		473
Mechanicsville.....p.v.	Cedar	Iowa	628	545
Mechanicsville.....p.h.	St. Charles	Mo		73
Mechanicsville.....h.	Camden	N. J		75
Mechanicsville.....v.	Hunterdon	N. J		200
Mechanicsville.....v.	Middlesex	N. J		236
Mechanicsville.....p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y	1,075	1,265
Mechanicsville.....h.	Adams	Pa		57
Mechanicsville.....v.	Lehigh	Pa		100
Mechanicsville.....v.	Mifflin	Pa		118
Mechanicsville.....v.	Montgomery	Pa		198
Mechanicsville.....v.	Venango	Pa		106
Mechanicsville.....tp.	Darlington	S. C	771	1,512
Mechanicsville.....v.	Knox	Tenn		1,178
Mechanicsville.....v.	Chittenden	Vt		103
Mechanicsville.....v.	Chesterfield	Va		195
Mecklenburg.....p.v.	Schuyler	N. Y		260
Meckling.....p.h.	Clay	Dakota		59
Mecosta.....p.tp.	Mecosta	Mich	262	759
Mecosta.....p.v.	Mecosta	Mich		189
Medarysville.....p.v.	Pulaski	Ind		240
Meddybemps.....p.tp.	Washington	Me	200	172
Medera.....v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex.		289
Medfield.....p.tp.	Norfolk	Mass	1,142	1,371
Medford.....tp.	Reno	Kan		577
Medford.....p.tp.	Piscataquis	Me	294	398
Medford.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	5,717	7,573
Medford.....p.tp.	Steele	Minn	520	761
Medford.....tp.	Burlington	N. J	2,189	1,980
Medford.....p.v.	Burlington	N. J		895
Medford.....tp.	Taylor	Wis		1,020
Medford.....p.v.	Taylor	Wis		504
Media.....p.b.	Delaware	Pa	1,045	1,919
Mediapolis.....p.v.	Des Moines	Iowa		423
Medicine.....tp.	Rooks	Kan		474
Medicine.....tp.	Livingston	Mo	901	655
Medicine.....tp.	Mercer	Mo	939	1,315
Medicine.....tp.	Putnam	Mo	665	818
Medicine Lodge....tp.	Barbour	Kan		1,204
Medicine Lodge....p.v.	Barbour	Kan		373
Medina.....tp.	Peoria	Ill	905	723
Medina.....tp.	Warren	Ind	609	699
Medina.....tp.	Lenawee	Mich	1,973	1,907
Medina.....p.v.	Lenawee	Mich		223
Medina.....tp.	Hennepin	Minn	1,058	1,462
Medina.....p.v.	Orleans	N. Y	2,821	3,632
Medina.....tp.	Medina	Ohio	1,553	1,849
Medina.....p.v.	Medina	Ohio	1,159	1,484
Medina.....tp.	Dane	Wis	1,525	1,406
Medo.....p.tp.	Blue Earth	Minn	712	850
Medoc.....p.v.	Jasper	Mo		114
Medon.....p.v.	Madison	Tenn		153
Medora.....p.v.	Macoupin	Ill		397
Medora.....p.v.	Jackson	Ind		492
Medusa.....p.v.	Albany	N. Y		141
Medway.....tp.	Penobscot	Me	415	628
Medway.....p.v.	Penobscot	Me		171
Medway.....p.tp.	Norfolk	Mass	3,721	3,956
Medway.....p.v.	Clark	Ohio		199
Meeme.....p.tp.	Manitowoc	Wis	1,579	1,684
Meenanville.....h.	Armstrong	Pa		52
Meherrin.....p.h.	Lunenburg	Va		63
Meherrin.....h.	Prince Edward	Va		51
Mehoopany.....tp.	Wyoming	Pa	888	779
Mehoopany.....p.v.	Wyoming	Pa		329
Mehuren.....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn		76
Meigs.....tp.	Adams	Ohio	1,748	2,124
Meigs.....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	1,412	1,528
Meigsville.....p.tp.	Morgan	Ohio	1,295	1,201
Melbern.....p.h.	Williams	Ohio		90
Melbourne.....p.v.	Izard	Ark		149
Melburne.....v.	Saginaw	Mich		315
Melissa.....p.h.	Collin	Tex		57
Mellenville.....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y		360
Melmore.....p.v.	Seneca	Ohio		239
Melrose.....tp.	Adams	Ill	2,076	2,175
Melrose.....tp.	Clark	Ill	989	1,187
Melrose.....p.h.	Clark	Ill		50
Melrose.....v.	Cook	Ill		200
Melrose.....tp.	Grundy	Iowa	513	753
Melrose.....p.v.	Monroe	Iowa		378
Melrose.....p.h.	Carroll	Md		61
Melrose.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	3,414	4,560

[1] In 1877, part to Madison.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Melrose.....tp.	Charlevoix	Mich.		79
Melrose.....p.tp.	Stearns	Minn.	269	611
Melrose.....p.h.	Rockingham	Va.		22
Melrose.....tp.	Jackson	Wis.	929	1,320
Melrose.....p.v.	Jackson	Wis.		144
Melvale.....h.	Baltimore	Md.		92
Melvern.....tp.	Osage	Kan.		1,305
Melvern.....p.v.	Osage	Kan.		103
Melville.....p.tp.	Audubon	Iowa.		470
Melville.....h.	Carroll	Md.		31
Melville.....tp.	Renville	Minn.		161
Melville.....tp.	Alamance	N. C.	1,221	1,667
Melville.....p.h.	Alamance	N. C.		89
Melvina.....p.h.	Monroe	Wis.		60
Memory.....p.h.	Taylor	Iowa.		83
Memphis.....p.h.	Bourbon	Kan.		45
Memphis.....p.v.	Macomb	Mich.	385	579
Memphis.....p.v.	Scotland	Mo.	1,007	1,418
Memphis.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.		152
Memphis.....p.h.	Clinton	Ohio.		16
Memphis.....c.	Shelby	Tenn.	40,226	33,592
Menallen.....p.tp.	Adams	Pa.	1,814	2,010
Menallen.....tp.	Fayette	Pa.	1,376	1,461
Menardville.....p.h.	Menard	Tex.		67
Menasha.....c.	Winnebago	Wis.	2,484	3,144
Menasha.....tp.	Winnebago	Wis.	613	631
Mendenhall's.....tp.	Newberry	S. C.	1,675	2,230
Mendham.....tp.	Morris	N. J.	1,573	1,526
Mendham.....p.v.	Morris	N. J.		294
Mendocino.....tp.	Sonoma	Cal.	2,690	2,874
Mendon.....tp.	Adams	Ill.	1,796	1,726
Mendon.....p.v.	Adams	Ill.	501	652
Mendon.....tp.	Clayton	Iowa.	4,103	3,440
Mendon.....tp.	Worcester	Mass.	1,175	1,094
Mendon.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass.		602
Mendon.....tp.	St. Joseph	Mich.	1,908	2,040
Mendon.....p.v.	St. Joseph	Mich.	660	854
Mendon.....p.tp.	Chariton	Mo.		680
Mendon.....tp.	Monroe	N. Y.	2,900	3,193
Mendon.....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y.		220
Mendon.....p.v.	Mercer	Ohio.	164	242
Mendon.....p.v.	Cache	Utah.	345	543
Mendon.....p.tp.	Rutland	Vt.	612	629
Mendon Centre.....p.h.	Monroe	N. Y.		80
Mendota.....tp.	La Salle	Ill.	4,589	4,573
Mendota.....c.	La Salle	Ill.	3,546	4,142
Mendota.....p.tp.	Dakota	Minn.	444	741
Mendota.....p.v.	Dakota	Minn.		348
Mendota.....p.v.	Dane	Wis.		657
Menekaunee.....p.v.	Marinette	Wis.		1,274
Menno.....p.tp.	Mifflin	Pa.	1,173	1,191
Meno.....p.h.	Hutchinson	Dak.		52
Menoken.....p.tp.	Shawnee	Kan.		889
Menominee.....tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill.	593	735
Menominee.....tp.	Menominee	Mich.	1,597	3,947
Menominee.....p.v.	Menominee	Mich.		3,288
Menomonee.....tp.	Dunn	Wis.	2,210	4,177
Menomonee.....p.v.	Dunn	Wis.		2,589
Menomonee.....tp.	Waukesha	Wis.	2,350	2,258
Menomonee Falls...p.v.	Waukesha	Wis.		366
Mentor.....tp.	Lake	Ohio.	1,666	1,822
Mentor.....p.v.	Lake	Ohio.	416	540
Mentor.....tp.	Clark	Wis.	441	754
Mentz.....tp.	Cayuga	N. Y.	2,278	2,288
Mequon.....tp.	Ozaukee	Wis.	3,156	3,023
Meramec.....tp.	Franklin	Mo.	1,480	1,142
Meramec.....tp.	St. Louis	Mo.	3,436	3,746
Merced.....p.v.	Merced	Cal.		1,446
Merced Falls.....p.v.	Merced	Cal.		150
Mercer.....tp.	Mercer	Ill.	1,949	2,490
Mercer.....tp.	Adams	Iowa.	138	583
Mercer.....tp.	Somerset	Me.	846	755
Mercer.....p.v.	Somerset	Me.		189
Mercer.....p.v.	Mercer	Ohio.	73	124
Mercer.....tp.	Butler	Pa.	478	985
Mercer.....p.b.	Mercer	Pa.	1,235	2,344
Mercersburg.....p.b.	Franklin	Pa.	971	970
Merchantville.....p.b.	Camden	N. J.	245	439
Merchantville.....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y.		131
Mercyville.....p.h.	Macon	Mo.		93
Meredith.....p.tp.	Cloud	Kan.		597
Meredith.....tp.	Belknap	N. H.	1,807	1,800
Meredith.....tp.	Delaware	N. Y.	1,462	1,563
Meredith.....p.h.	Delaware	N. Y.		73
Meredith Hollow...p.h.	Delaware	N. Y.		86
Meredith Village...p.v.	Belknap	N. H.		850
Meredosia.....tp.	Morgan	Ill.	1,383	1,559
Meredosia.....p.v.	Morgan	Ill.		750
Mereno.....v.	Worcester	Mass.		649
Meriden.....tp.	New Haven	Conn.	10,495	18,340
Meriden.....c.	New Haven	Conn.		15,540
Meriden.....tp.	La Salle	Ill.	1,069	991
Meriden.....p.v.	La Salle	Ill.		130
Meriden.....p.v.	Jefferson	Kan.		277
Meriden.....p.tp.	Steele	Minn.	739	809
Meriden.....p.h.	Sullivan	N. H.		94
Meriden.....h.	Morris	N. J.		99
Meridian.....p.v.	Sutter	Cal.		196
Meridian.....tp.	McPherson	Kan.		643
Meridian.....p.tp.	Ingham	Mich.	1,374	1,530
Meridian.....tp.	Clinton	Ill.	1,512	960
Meridian.....c.	Lauderdale	Miss.	2,709	4,008
Meridian.....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y.	249	401
Meridian.....p.v.	Bosque	Tex.		395
Meridian.....p.v.	Dunn	Wis.		211
Meridianville.....p.v.	Madison	Ala.		105
Merino.....v.	Providence	R. I.		435
Merion Square.....v.	Montgomery	Pa.		207
Merionville.....v.	Montgomery	Pa.		127
Meriwether.....h.	Meriwether	Ga.		50
Meriwether.....tp.	Edgefield	S. C.		3,645
Merom.....p.v.	Sullivan	Ind.	426	407
Merrill.....p.h.	Plymouth	Iowa.		29
Merrill.....tp.	Aroostook	Me.	118	206
Merrillon.....p.v.	Jackson	Wis.		1,003
Merrillville.....p.v.	Lake	Ind.		106
Merrimac.....p.h.	Jefferson	Iowa.		24
Merrimac.....p.tp.	Essex	Mass.		2,237
Merrimac.....p.tp.	Hillsborough	N. H.	1,066	1,042
Merrimack.....tp.	Sauk	Wis.	765	829
Merrimack.....p.v.	Sauk	Wis.		147
Merritt.....tp.	Yolo	Cal.	480	537
Merritt.....p.h.	Scott	Ill.		99
Merritt.....tp.	Bay	Mich.		690
Merrittstown.....p.h.	Fayette	Pa.		62
Merrow Station.....p.h.	Tolland	Conn.		93
Merry Hill.....tp.	Bertie	N. C.	1,114	1,580
Merton.....tp.	Waukesha	Wis.	1,612	1,577
Merton.....p.v.	Waukesha	Wis.		210
Merton.....p.tp.	Steele	Minn.	548	756
Mertztown.....p.h.	Berks	Pa.		99
Mesa City.....v.	Maricopa	Arizona		151
Meshoppen.....tp.	Wyoming	Pa.	1,239	695
Meshoppen.....p.b.	Wyoming	Pa.		554
Mesopotamia.....tp.	Trumbull	Ohio.	796	742
Mesopotamia.....p.v.	Trumbull	Ohio.		239
Mestrezat.....p.v.	Fayette	Pa.		143
Metal.....tp.	Franklin	Pa.	1,419	1,702
Metamora.....tp.	Woodford	Ill.	1,718	1,980
Metamora.....p.v.	Woodford	Ill.	702	828
Metamora.....tp.	Franklin	Ind.	1,222	1,040
Metamora.....p.v.	Franklin	Ind.		341
Metamora.....tp.	Lapeer	Mich.	1,310	1,384
Metamora.....p.v.	Lapeer	Mich.		236
Metamora.....p.v.	Fulton	Ohio.		168
Metcalfe.....p.h.	Edgar	Ill.		50
Methuen.....tp.	Essex	Mass.	2,959	4,392
Methuen.....p.v.	Essex	Mass.		1,115
Metomen.....p.tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis.	1,898	1,808
Metropolis City.....p.v.	Massac	Ill.	2,490	2,668
Metz.....p.v.	Steuben	Ind.		189
Metz.....tp.	Presque Isle	Mich.		100
Metz.....p.tp.	Vernon	Mo.		1,355
Mexia.....p.v.	Limestone	Tex.		1,298
Mexico.....p.v.	Miami	Ind.		356
Mexico.....tp.	Oxford	Me.	458	403
Mexico.....p.h.	Oxford	Me.		61
Mexico.....c.	Audrain	Mo.	2,602	3,835
Mexico.....tp.	Oswego	N. Y.	3,802	3,687
Mexico.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y.	1,204	1,273
Mexico.....p.v.	Wyandot	Ohio.		115
Mexico.....p.v.	Juniata	Pa.		213
Meyersdale.....p.b.	Somerset	Pa.		1,423
Meyerstown.....h.	Jefferson	W. Va.		54
Meyersville.....v.	Morris	N. J.		145
Miami.....h.	Pinal	Arizona		53
Miami.....tp.	Cass	Ind.	1,008	895
Miami.....p.v.	Miami	Ind.		231
Miami.....tp.	Miami	Kan.	725	1,206
Miami.....tp.	Saline	Mo.	3,622	4,140
Miami.....p.v.	Saline	Mo.	742	813
Miami.....tp.	Clermont	Ohio.	3,491	4,346
Miami.....tp.	Greene	Ohio.	2,784	2,733
Miami.....tp.	Hamilton	Ohio.	2,105	2,317
Miami.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio.		275
Miami.....tp.	Logan	Ohio.	1,768	2,157
Miami.....tp.	Montgomery	Ohio.	4,418	5,024
Miamisburg.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ohio.	1,425	1,936
Miami Station.....p.h.	Carroll	Mo.		28
Miamiville.....p.v.	Clermont	Ohio.		211
Micanopy.....p.v.	Alachua	Fla.		432
Miccosukee.....p.h.	Leon	Fla.		50
Michigamme.....tp.	Marquette	Mich.		1,124
Michigamme.....p.v.	Marquette	Mich.		1,067
Michigan.....tp.	Clinton	Ind.	1,732	2,214
Michigan.....tp.	La Porte	Ind.	4,688	7,772

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Michigan Bar.....p.v.	Sacramento.....	Cal.....	.....	100
Michigan Bluff.....p.v.	Placer.....	Cal.....	.....	468
Michigan Centre...p.h.	Jackson.....	Mich....	.....	83
Michigan City.....c.	La Porte	Ind.....	3,985	7,366
Michigan City.....p.h.	Benton.....	Miss	.....	91
Michigantown.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Ind.....	315	342
Mickleton .....p.h.	Gloucester.....	N. J	.....	81
Middle .....tp.	Hendricks.....	Ind.....	1,422	1,828
Middle .....h.	Emmett.....	Mich....	.....	79
Middle[1] .....tp.	Cape May.....	N. J.....	3,443	2,575
Middle .....tp.	Chowan.....	N. C....	1,610	1,912
Middle .....tp.	Orangeburg.....	S. C.....	1,104	1,663
Middleborough.....h.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	.....	63
Middleborough.....tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass	4,687	5,237
Middleborough.....p.v.	Plymouth.....	Mass....	.....	591
Middleborough.....h.	Warren	Ohio....	.....	45
Middleborough.....b.	Erie.....	Pa.....	126	210
Middlebourne.....p.v.	Tyler	W. Va ..	182	241
Middle Branch.....tp.	Osceola.....	Mich....	49	169
Middlebrook.....p.v.	Iron	Mo	.....	108
Middlebrook.....p.v.	Augusta.....	Va.	.....	274
Middlebrush.....h.	Dutchess.....	N. Y....	.....	61
Middleburg.....p.v.	Casey.....	Ky.....	.....	119
Middleburg.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Md	.....	115
Middleburg.....tp.	Schoharie.....	N. Y....	3,180	3,376
Middleburg.....p.v.	Schoharie.....	N. Y....	863	1,123
Middleburg.....p.h.	Vance.....	N. C....	.....	84
Middleburg.....tp.	Cuyahoga.....	Ohio....	3,662	4,053
Middleburg.....v.	Noble.....	Ohio....	116	102
Middleburg.....p.b.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	370	398
Middleburg.....p.v.	Loudoun.....	Va.....	.....	419
Middleburg.....v.	Outagamie	Wis	.....	337
Middlebury.....p.tp.	New Haven.....	Conn....	696	687
Middlebury.....tp.	Elkhart.....	Ind.....	1,709	1,907
Middlebury.....p.v.	Elkhart.....	Ind.....	.....	502
Middlebury.....tp.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	1,018	1,006
Middlebury.....tp.	Wyoming.....	N. Y....	1,620	1,822
Middlebury.....tp.	Knox	Ohio....	929	911
Middlebury.....p.v.	Summit.....	Ohio....	994	1,687
Middlebury.....tp.	Tioga.....	Pa.....	1,500	1,737
Middlebury.....tp.	Addison.....	Vt.....	3,086	2,993
Middlebury.....p.v.	Addison.....	Vt	.....	1,834
Middlebush .....p.h.	Somerset.....	N. J....	.....	84
Middle Cañon .....h.	Tooele	Utah....	.....	63
Middle Creek .....tp.	Miami	Kan....	650	1,260
Middle Creek .....tp.	Wake.....	N. C....	1,477	2,087
Middle Creek ..... .v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	131
Middle Creek .....tp.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	574	727
Middle Creek .....tp.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	580	680
Middlefield .....p.tp.	Middlesex.....	Conn ...	1,053	928
Middlefield .....tp.	Buchanan.....	Iowa....	666	647
Middlefield .....p.tp.	Hampshire.....	Mass....	728	648
Middlefield .....p.tp.	Otsego	N. Y....	2,868	2,726
Middlefield .....p.tp.	Geauga.....	Ohio....	732	835
Middlefield Centre.p.h.	Otsego	N. Y....	.....	89
Middleford.....p.v.	Sussex.....	Del.....	.....	145
Middle Fork.....h.	Placer.....	Cal	.....	45
Middle Fork.....tp.	Vermilion	Ill.....	1,440	1,979
Middle Fork.....tp.	Ringgold.....	Iowa....	457	704
Middle Fork.....tp.	Macon.....	Mo	1,134	916
Middle Fork.....tp.	Worth	Mo.....	279	768
Middle Fork.....tp.	Forsyth.....	N. C....	1,046	1,386
Middle Fork of Ivy.tp.	Madison	N. C....	793	1,197
Middle Grove.....p.v.	Monroe	Mo	.....	169
Middle Grove.....p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y....	.....	144
Middle Haddam.....p.v.	Middlesex.....	Conn ...	.....	285
Middle Island.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y....	.....	283
Middle Kiowa ..... h.	Elbert.....	Col	.....	74
Middle Paxton.....tp.	Dauphin	Pa.....	1,317	1,443
Middlepoint.....p.v.	Van Wert.....	Ohio....	119	442
Middleport .....tp.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	2,412	2,211
Middleport .....p.v.	Niagara.....	N. Y....	731	771
Middleport .....p.v.	Meigs.....	Ohio....	2,236	3,032
Middleport .....p.b.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	377	230
Middle Road.....v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y....	.....	106
Middlesex .....p.tp.	Yates	N. Y....	1,314	1,457
Middlesex .....tp.	Butler	Pa.....	1,010	1,100
Middlesex .....tp.	Cumberland	Pa.....	1,417	1,466
Middlesex .....p.v.	Cumberland	Pa.....	.....	126
Middlesex .....tp.	Washington.....	Vt	1,171	1,087
Middlesex .....p.v.	Washington.....	Vt	.....	141
Middle Smithfield..tp.	Monroe.....	Pa.....	1,359	1,339
Middle Spring .....p.v.	Cumberland	Pa.....	.....	121
Middleton .....p.h.	Ada	Idaho...	.....	44
Middleton .....h.	Wayne.....	Ill.....	.....	47
Middleton .....tp.	Essex	Mass....	1,010	1,000
Middleton .....p.v.	Essex	Mass ...	.....	379
Middleton .....p.tp.	Strafford	N. H....	476	355
Middleton .....h.	Champaign.....	Ohio....	.....	85
Middleton .....tp.	Columbiana	Ohio....	1,327	1,590
Middleton .....h.	Columbiana	Ohio....	.....	96
Middleton .....tp.	Sumter.....	S. C	649	1,773
Middleton .....h.	Rutherford.....	Tenn ...	.....	84
Middleton .....h.	Washington.....	Utah....	.....	32
Middleton .....tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	1,821	1,513
Middleton .....p.v.	Dane.....	Wis	.....	295
Middleton Station..p.v.	Hardeman.....	Tenn ...	150	189
Middletown .....p.v.	Lake.....	Cal	.....	27,
Middletown .....c.	Middlesex	Conn....	6,923	6,826
Middletown .....tp.	Middlesex	Conn....	4,203	4,90[illegible]
Middletown..... p.v.	New Castle.....	Del.....	915	1,280
Middletown.....p.v.	Henry	Ind.....	711	606
Middletown.....h.	Owen	Ind.....	.....	35
Middletown.....h.	Shelby.....	Ind.....	.....	98
Middletown.....v.	Vigo.....	Ind.....	.....	151
Middletown.....p.v.	Des Moines.....	Iowa....	.....	116
Middletown.....h.	Baltimore.....	Md.....	.....	49
Middletown.....p.v.	Frederick.....	Md	746	705
Middletown.....tp.	Jackson	Minn ...	165	154
Middletown.....tp.	Lafayette.....	Mo	2,163	2,316
Middletown.....p.v.	Montgomery	Mo	.....	391
Middletown.....tp.	Monmouth.....	N. J.....	4,639	5,059
Middletown.....p.v.	Monmouth.....	N. J	.....	219
Middletown.....v.	Morris	N. J	.....	144
Middletown.....tp.	Delaware.....	N. Y....	3,035	2,977
Middletown.....p.v.	Orange.....	N. Y....	6,049	8,494
Middletown.....tp.	Richmond.....	N. Y....	7,589	9,029
Middletown.....v.	Saratoga	N. Y....	.....	147
Middletown.....p.v.	Butler	Ohio....	3,046	4,538
Middletown.....tp.	Wood	Ohio....	1,221	1,606
Middletown.....h.	Adams	Pa.....	.....	96
Middletown.....h.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	81
Middletown.....tp.	Bucks	Pa.....	2,360	1,360
Middletown.....h.	Butler	Pa.....	.....	94
Middletown.....p.b.	Dauphin	Pa.....	2,980	3,351
Middletown.....tp.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	2,578	2,798
Middletown.....tp.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	871	833
Middletown.....tp.	Newport	R. I.....	971	1,139
Middletown.....tp.	Rutland	Vt.....	777	823
Middletown.....p.v.	Rutland.....	Vt.....	.....	262
Middletown.....p.v.	Frederick.....	Va.....	.....	372
Middle Valley.....p.h.	Morris	N. J.....	.....	60
Middleville .....p.v.	Barry.....	Mich....	541	712
Middleville .....p.tp.	Wright	Minn...	362	1,174
Middleville .....p.v.	Herkimer.....	N. Y....	.....	533
Middleway .....p.v.	Jefferson.....	W. Va..	.....	334
Midland.....tp.	Midland.....	Mich....	1,616	2,294
Midland.....p.v.	Midland.....	Mich....	1,160	1,529
Midland.....p.h.	Crawford.....	Mo	.....	49
Midland.....tp.	Bergen.....	N. J.....	.....	1,591
Midland City.....p.v.	De Witt.....	Ill.....	.....	102
Midland Mine.....v.	Alleghany.....	Md.....	.....	276
Midlothian .....p.v.	Chesterfield	Va.....	.....	362
Midlothian Mines.v.	Alleghany.....	Md	.....	398
Midville.....p.v.	Burke.....	Ga.....	.....	152
Midway .....p.v.	Bullock.....	Ala.....	.....	450
Midway .....p.h.	Spencer.....	Ind.....	.....	61
Midway .....p.v.	Woodford.....	Ky.....	532	950
Midway .....h.	Jasper	Mo	.....	54
Midway .....p.tp.	Davidson.....	N. C....	1,026	1,094
Midway .....v.	Madison.....	Ohio....	.....	284
Midway .....p.v.	Washington.....	Pa.....	.....	581
Midway .....p.tp.	Barnwell.....	S. C.....	1,218	2,100
Midway .....tp.	Clarendon	S. C.....	425	1,039
Midway .....p.v.	Madison.....	Tex.....	.....	100
Midway .....p.v.	Wasatch	Utah....	.....	288
Midway .....h.	Augusta.....	Va.....	.....	76
Mier .....p.v.	Grant.....	Ind.....	.....	118
Mifflin.....tp.	Ashland.....	Ohio....	781	846
Mifflin.....p.v.	Ashland.....	Ohio....	.....	210
Mifflin.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ohio....	1,562	1,845
Mifflin.....tp.	Pike	Ohio....	1,108	1,230
Mifflin.....tp.	Richland.....	Ohio....	898	930
Mifflin.....tp.	Wyandot.....	Ohio....	866	1,455
Mifflin.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	5,058	6,483
Mifflin.....tp.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	1,029	1,038
Mifflin.....tp.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	1,455	1,507
Mifflin.....tp.	Dauphin	Pa.....	614	647
Mifflin.....tp.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	1,004	1,138
Mifflin.....p.h.	Henderson	Tenn ...	.....	78
Mifflin.....tp.	Iowa.....	Wis.....	1,490	1,529
Mifflin.....p.v.	Iowa.....	Wis.....	.....	269
Mifflinburg.....p.b.	Union.....	Pa.....	911	1,168
Mifflintown.....p.b.	Juniata	Pa.....	857	842
Mifflinville .....p.v.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	.....	309
Milan .....tp.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	857	944
Milan .....tp.	Macon	Ill.....	322	631
Milan .....p.v.	Rock Island.....	Ill.....	.....	845
Milan .....tp.	Allen	Ind.....	1,183	1,451
Milan .....p.v.	Ripley	Ind.....	.....	106
Milan .....tp.	Monroe	Mich....	1,420	1,882
Milan .....p.v.	Washtenaw.....	Mich ...	.....	320

[1] In 1870, including Cape May City.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Milan p.h.	Chippewa	Minn		28
Milan p.v.	Sullivan	Mo	319	1,117
Milan tp.	Coos	N. H	710	895
Milan p.v.	Coos	N. H		131
Milan p.tp.	Dutchess	N. Y	1,474	1,275
Milan tp.	Erie	Ohio	2,210	2,239
Milan p.v.	Erie	Ohio	774	797
Milan p.v.	Gibson	Tenn		1,600
Milburn p.v.	Ballard	Ky	314	309
Miles tp.	Centre	Pa	1,325	1,512
Milesburg p.b.	Centre	Pa	600	643
Miles City p.v.	Custer	Mon		629
Miles Point p.h.	Carroll	Mo		61
Miles Pond p.v.	Essex	Vt		164
Miles Station p.h.	Macoupin	Ill		38
Milford p.tp.	Lassen	Cal	113	174
Milford p.tp.	New Haven	Conn	3,405	3,347
Milford hnd.	Kent	Del	3,093	3,429
Milford p.v.	Kent	Del	1,150	1,240
Milford tp.	Iroquois	Ill	1,107	1,570
Milford p.v.	Iroquois	Ill	230	612
Milford v.	Decatur	Ind	316	305
Milford p.v.	Kosciusko	Ind	432	492
Milford tp.	La Grange	Ind	1,288	1,311
Milford tp.	Crawford	Iowa	663	834
Milford p.tp.	Dickinson	Iowa		179
Milford v.	Montgomery	Iowa		235
Milford tp.	Story	Iowa	503	799
Milford tp.	Davis	Kan		597
Milford p.v.	Davis	Kan		118
Milford p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	827	734
Milford p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	9,890	9,310
Milford tp.	Oakland	Mich	1,767	2,200
Milford p.v.	Oakland	Mich		1,251
Milford p.tp.	Brown	Minn	632	728
Milford p.tp.	Barton	Mo		930
Milford p.v.	Seward	Neb		402
Milford p.tp.	Hillsborough	N. H	2,606	2,398
Milford tp.	Otsego	N. Y	2,301	2,319
Milford p.v.	Otsego	N. Y		567
Milford tp.	Butler	Ohio	1,828	1,884
Milford p.v.	Clermont	Ohio	620	732
Milford tp.	Defiance	Ohio	1,555	1,460
Milford tp.	Knox	Ohio	1,024	876
Milford tp.	Bucks	Pa	2,900	2,975
Milford tp.	Juniata	Pa	1,158	1,341
Milford p.b.	Pike	Pa	746	983
Milford [1] tp.	Pike	Pa	912	207
Milford tp.	Somerset	Pa	1,409	1,776
Milford p.v.	Ellis	Tex		164
Milford tp.	Jefferson	Wis	1,608	1,460
Milford p.v.	Jefferson	Wis		138
Milford Centre p.v.	Union	Ohio	372	490
Milford Junction h.	Kosciusko	Md		32
Milford Square p.h.	Bucks	Pa		77
Military tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	1,515	1,521
Milks Grove tp.	Iroquois	Ill		722
Mill tp.	Grant	Ind	1,523	1,878
Mill tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	3,436	5,514
Millard p.v.	Adair	Mo		123
Millard p.v.	Douglas	Neb		131
Millborough h.	Tyler	W. Va		41
Millbrae p.v.	San Mateo	Cal		195
Millbridge p.tp.	Washington	Me	1,558	1,752
Millbrook p.h.	Kendall	Ill		76
Millbrook tp.	Peoria	Ill	1,075	1,163
Millbrook v.	Peoria	Ill		220
Millbrook p.tp.	Graham	Kan		446
Millbrook p.h.	Graham	Kan		72
Millbrook tp.	Mecosta	Mich	301	706
Millbrook p.v.	Mecosta	Mich		211
Millbrook p.h.	Wayne	Ohio		88
Millbrook p.h.	Mercer	Pa		94
Millbrook p.tp.	Aiken	S. C	1,280	1,928
Millburg p.v.	Berrien	Mich		113
Millburn p.h.	Lake	Ill		97
Millburn p.tp.	Essex	N. J	1,675	1,743
Millburn v.	Broome	N. Y		122
Millbury p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	4,397	4,741
Millbury p.v.	Wood	Ohio		483
Mill City p.v.	Wyoming	Pa		159
Mill Creek hnd.	New Castle	Del	3,302	3,474
Mill Creek tp.	Fountain	Ind	1,491	1,918
Mill Creek tp.	Putnam	Ind	492	511
Mill Creek tp.	Bourbon	Kan	859	894
Mill Creek tp.	Pottawatomie	Kan		1,679
Mill Creek tp.	Wabaunsee	Kan		521
Mill Creek tp.	Washington	Kan	597	1,222
Mill Creek tp.	Morgan	Mo	917	1,631
Mill Creek tp.	Coshocton	Ohio	586	626
Mill Creek tp.	Hamilton	Ohio	3,291	11,286
Mill Creek tp.	Union	Ohio	798	867
Mill Creek tp.	Williams	Ohio	1,181	1,102
Mill Creek tp.	Clarion	Pa	517	807
Mill Creek tp.	Erie	Pa	2,744	3,279
Mill Creek p.v.	Huntingdon	Pa		288
Mill Creek tp.	Lebanon	Pa	1,926	2,238
Mill Creek tp.	Lycoming	Pa		385
Mill Creek [2] tp.	Mercer	Pa	1,086	876
Milldale p.v.	Warren	Va	140	148
Milledgeville c.	Baldwin	Ga	2,750	3,800
Milledgeville p.v.	Carroll	Ill		216
Milledgeville p.h.	Boone	Ind		67
Milledgeville p.v.	Lincoln	Ky		150
Milledgeville p.v.	Fayette	Ohio		171
Miller tp.	La Salle	Ill		1,171
Miller tp.	Dearborn	Ind	1,120	1,130
Miller tp.	Dallas	Mo	548	674
Miller tp.	Gentry	Mo	2,596	3,441
Miller tp.	Maries	Mo	759	1,038
Miller tp.	Marion	Mo	1,273	1,230
Miller tp.	Phelps	Mo		932
Miller tp.	Scotland	Mo	1,245	1,227
Miller tp.	Alexander	N. C	741	890
Miller tp.	Knox	Ohio	902	826
Miller tp.	Perry	Pa	438	379
Miller Mine v.	Alleghany	Md		100
Miller's p.v.	Lawrence	Ohio		250
Millersburg v.	Bond	Ill		187
Millersburg tp.	Mercer	Ill	1,134	1,174
Millersburg p.v.	Mercer	Ill		240
Millersburg p.v.	Elkhart	Ind	52	449
Millersburg v.	Warrick	Ind		105
Millersburg v.	Whitley	Ind		151
Millersburg p.v.	Iowa	Iowa		221
Millersburg p.v.	Bourbon	Ky	675	858
Millersburg p.h.	Rice	Minn		27
Millersburg p.h.	Callaway	Mo	60	87
Millersburg p.v.	Holmes	Ohio	1,457	1,814
Millersburg v.	Berks	Pa		349
Millersburg p.b.	Dauphin	Pa	1,518	1,440
Miller's Corners p.v.	Ontario	N. Y		200
Miller's Falls p.v.	Franklin	Mass		402
Miller's Mills p.v.	Herkimer	N. Y		166
Miller's Place p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y		134
Millersport p.v.	Fairfield	Ohio		180
Miller's Station p.h.	Lake	Ind		89
Miller's Station p.h.	Harrison	Ohio		22
Millerstown p.v.	Champaign	Ohio		138
Millerstown h.	Perry	Ohio		84
Millerstown h.	Blair	Pa		52
Millerstown b.	Butler	Pa	207	1,108
Millerstown p.b.	Perry	Pa	533	652
Millersville p.h.	Christian	Ill		44
Millersville p.v.	Cape Girardeau	Mo		108
Millersville p.h.	Sandusky	Ohio		52
Millersville p.v.	Lancaster	Pa		1,121
Millerton p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y		600
Millerville p.tp.	Douglas	Minn	285	547
Millgrove p.h.	Blackford	Ind		76
Mill Grove tp.	Steuben	Ind	975	1,021
Mill Grove p.h.	Erie	N. Y		58
Mill Hall p.b.	Clinton	Pa	452	398
Millheim p.b.	Centre	Pa		577
Millhousen p.v.	Decatur	Ind		331
Milliken's Bend p.v.	Madison	La		156
Millington p.v.	Kendall	Ill		208
Millington h.	La Salle	Ill		47
Millington v.	Baltimore	Md		1,628
Millington p.v.	Kent	Md	420	444
Millington p.h.	Franklin	Mass		52
Millington tp.	Tuscola	Mich	613	1,641
Millington p.v.	Tuscola	Mich		492
Millington p.v.	Morris	N. J		112
Mill Point p.h.	Pocahontas	W. Va		45
Millport p.h.	Knox	Mo		52
Millport p.v.	Chemung	N. Y		500
Millport p.h.	Columbiana	Ohio		92
Millport p.h.	Potter	Pa		49
Mill River p.tp.	Henderson	N. C	1,520	1,754
Mill Rock h.	Jackson	Iowa		65
Mill Run p.v.	Fayette	Pa		109
Millsborough p.v.	Sussex	Del		200
Millsborough p.v.	Washington	Pa		250
Millsfield tp.	Coos	N. H	28	62
Mill Shoal tp.	Macon	N. C	528	671
Mill Shoals tp.	White	Ill		2,083
Mill Shoals p.v.	White	Ill		253
Mill Spring tp.	Wayne	Mo		1,262
Mill Spring p.v.	Wayne	Mo		174
Millstadt p.v.	St. Clair	Ill		1,229
Millston p.tp.	Jackson	Wis		463

[1] In 1880, exclusive of Milford borough.

[2] In 1880, exclusive of New Lebanon.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Millstone.....p.h.	Washington.....	Md	.....	62
Millstone.....tp.	Monmouth.....	N. J.....	2,087	2,080
Millstone.....p.v.	Somerset.....	N. J.....	.....	262
Millstone.....p.tp.	Elk.....	Pa.....	173	209
Milltown .....p.v.	Berrien	Ga.....	.....	108
Milltown .....p.v.	Crawford.....	Ind.....	.....	106
Milltown .....h.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	64
Milltown .....tp.	Shawano.....	Wis.....	.....	485
Milltown .....tp.	Polk.....	Wis.....	66	282
Millvale.....b.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	668	1,824
Mill Village.....p.v.	Erie.....	Pa.....	.....	388
Millville.....p.v.	Shasta.....	Cal	.....	253
Millville.....p.v.	Henry.....	Ind.....	.....	114
Millville.....p.tp.	Clayton	Iowa.....	842	994
Millville.....p.h.	Woodford	Ky.....	.....	72
Millville.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Mass.....	.....	928
Millville.....p.v.	Wabasha.....	Minn ...	.....	143
Millville.....c.	Cumberland	N. J.....	6,101	7,660
Millville.....p.v.	Butler.....	Ohio.....	.....	250
Millville.....v.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	.....	100
Millville.....b.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	2,105	2,409
Millville.....p.v.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	.....	375
Millville.....p.v.	Cache	Utah....	402	539
Millville.....h.	Kane.....	Utah....	.....	22
Millville.....p.tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	223	204
Millwood.....p.h.	Leavenworth.....	Kan	.....	21
Millwood.....tp.	Stearns	Minn ...	.....	283
Millwood.....tp.	Lincoln	Mo.....	1,479	1,107
Millwood.....p.h.	Lincoln.....	Mo.....	.....	81
Millwood.....tp.	Guernsey.....	Ohio.....	1,524	1,984
Millwood.....p.v.	Knox	Ohio.....	122	178
Millwood.....p.v.	Westmoreland	Pa.....	.....	147
Millwood.....p.h.	Collin	Tex.....	.....	56
Milmine.....p.h.	Piatt.....	Ill.....	.....	79
Milner.....p.v.	Pike.....	Ga.....	.....	442
Milnesville .....p.v.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	572
Milnesville .....p.h.	Augusta.....	Va.	.....	48
Milo .....p.tp.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	1,118	990
Milo .....tp.	Delaware.....	Iowa....	767	688
Milo .....p.v.	Warren	Iowa....	.....	100
Milo .....tp.	Piscataquis.....	Me.....	938	934
Milo .....p.v.	Piscataquis.....	Me.....	.....	342
Milo .....tp.	Mille Lacs.....	Minn ...	153	172
Milo .....tp.	Yates	N. Y.....	4,779	5,755
Milo Centre.....p.v.	Yates	N. Y.....	.....	120
Milpitas .....p.tp.	Santa Clara.....	Cal	665	786
Milroy.....tp.	Jasper.....	Ind.....	123	230
Milroy.....p.v.	Rush.....	Ind.....	.....	332
Milroy.....p.v.	Mifflin	Pa.....	.....	526
Milton.....p.h.	Calaveras.....	Cal	.....	87
Milton.....p.h.	Litchfield.....	Conn....	.....	47
Milton.....p.v.	Sussex	Del.....	824	1,026
Milton.....p.v.	Santa Rosa.....	Fla	1,014	1,058
Milton.....tp.	Du Page.....	Ill.....	2,175	2,300
Milton.....p.v.	Pike.....	Ill.....	354	457
Milton.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Ind.....	1,975	1,913
Milton.....h.	Ohio	Ind.....	.....	81
Milton.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	823	855
Milton.....p.v.	Van Buren.....	Iowa....	.....	412
Milton.....tp.	Butler.....	Kan	.....	469
Milton.....p.v.	Trimble.....	Ky.....	223	352
Milton.....pl'n.	Oxford	Me.....	258	270
Milton.....p.tp.	Norfolk.....	Mass....	2,683	3,206
Milton.....tp.	Antrim.....	Mich....	359	654
Milton.....tp.	Cass	Mich....	594	535
Milton.....tp.	Dodge.....	Minn ...	912	957
Milton.....p.h.	Atchison	Mo.....	.....	91
Milton.....h.	Randolph.....	Mo	.....	69
Milton.....p.tp.	Strafford.....	N. H....	1,598	1,516
Milton.....tp.	Saratoga.....	N. Y.....	4,946	5,565
Milton.....tp.	Caswell	N. C....	2,752	2,933
Milton.....p.v.	Caswell	N. C....	.....	613
Milton.....tp.	Ashland	Ohio.....	1,240	1,192
Milton.....tp.	Jackson	Ohio.....	2,372	3,404
Milton.....p.tp.	Mahoning.....	Ohio.....	744	688
Milton.....v.	Miami	Ohio.....	455	688
Milton.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ohio.....	1,524	1,864
Milton.....tp.	Wood.....	Ohio.....	1,464	2,181
Milton.....v.	Armstrong.....	Pa.....	.....	100
Milton.....p.b.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	1,909	2,102
Milton.....p.h.	Rutherford.....	Tenn ...	.....	90
Milton.....v.	Morgan.....	Utah....	.....	159
Milton.....p.tp.	Chittenden.....	Vt.....	2,062	2,006
Milton.....h.	Albemarle.....	Va.....	.....	69
Milton.....h.	Richmond	Va.....	.....	58
Milton.....p.v.	Cabell.....	W. Va ..	.....	377
Milton.....tp.	Buffalo.....	Wis.....	244	441
Milton.....tp.	Rock.....	Wis.....	2,010	1,794
Milton.....p.v.	Rock.....	Wis.....	.....	508
Miltona.....p.tp.	Douglas	Minn ...	.....	162
Milton Centre.....p.v.	Wood.....	Ohio.....	.....	106
Milton Grove .....p.h.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	72
Milton Mills.....p.v.	Strafford	N. H....	.....	385
Miltonsburg .....p.v.	Monroe	Ohio.....	.....	132
Miltonville.....p.v.	Butler.....	Ohio.....	.....	165
Milwaukee.....p.v.	Clackamas.....	Oregon.	.....	125
Milwaukee.....p.h.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	.....	91
Milwaukee.....c.	Milwaukee.....	Wis.....	71,440	115,587
Milwaukee.....tp.	Milwaukee.....	Wis.....	3,096	3,472
Mina.....p.tp.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	1,092	1,102
Minaville .....p.v.	Montgomery.....	N. Y.....	.....	166
Minburn.....p.v.	Dallas.....	Iowa....	.....	222
Minden.....p.tp.	Pottawattamie....	Iowa....	.....	699
Minden.....p.v.	Webster	La	.....	1,113
Minden.....tp.	Sanilac.....	Mich....	456	871
Minden.....p.v.	Sanilac.....	Mich....	.....	191
Minden.....tp.	Benton.....	Minn ...	81	207
Minden.....p.h.	Kearney	Neb.....	.....	98
Minden.....p.tp.	Montgomery	N. Y.....	4,600	5,100
Mindenville .....p.v.	Montgomery	N. Y.....	.....	140
Mine Hill Gap.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.....	.....	126
Mineola .....p.h.	Mills	Iowa....	.....	35
Mineola .....p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	.....	313
Mineola .....p.v.	Wood.....	Tex.....	.....	1,175
Mineral .....tp.	Plumas.....	Cal.....	400	741
Mineral .....tp.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	1,034	997
Mineral .....p.v.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	.....	173
Mineral .....tp.	Cherokee.....	Kan	.....	1,144
Mineral .....tp.	Jasper.....	Mo	1,195	1,892
Mineral .....p.v.	Athens.....	Ohio.....	.....	100
Mineral .....tp.	Venango.....	Pa.....	.....	831
Mineral City.....p.h.	Greene.....	Ind.....	.....	31
Mineral Hill.....p.v.	Eureka.....	Nev	.....	149
Mineral Park.....p.v.	Mohave.....	Arizona	.....	318
Mineral Point.....p.v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	.....	642
Mineral Point.....p.v.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	.....	134
Mineral Point.....tp.	Iowa.....	Wis.....	1,550	1,490
Mineral Point.....p.v.	Iowa.....	Wis.....	3,275	2,915
Mineral Ridge.....p.v.	Trumbull	Ohio.....	.....	1,150
Mineral Spring .....v.	Barry.....	Mo	.....	189
Mineral Springs....p.v.	Howard	Ark.....	.....	546
Mineral Springs....tp.	Moore.....	N. C....	537	787
Mineral Springs....tp.	Richmond	N. C....	1,040	1,159
Miner's Delight ....p.h.	Sweetwater.....	Wy.....	.....	42
Minerstown.....v.	Lebanon	Pa.....	.....	295
Minersville .....p.tp.	Trinity.....	Cal	.....	371
Minersville .....p.v.	Meigs.....	Ohio.....	.....	1,316
Minersville .....v.	Huntingdon	Pa.....	.....	248
Minersville .....p.b.	Schuylkill	Pa.....	3,699	3,249
Minerva.....tp.	Marshall.....	Iowa....	680	762
Minerva.....p.v.	Mason.....	Ky	159	199
Minerva.....p.tp.	Essex.....	N. Y.....	908	1,162
Minerva.....p.v.	Stark	Ohio.....	.....	565
Mineville.....p.v.	Essex.....	N. Y.....	.....	2,561
Mingo.....tp.	Bates.....	Mo.....	789	735
Mingo.....p.tp.	Sampson	N. C....	1,240	1,623
Mingo.....p.v.	Champaign.....	Ohio.....	.....	178
Mingo.....tp.	Williamsburg.....	S. C.....	627	1,371
Mingo Junction....p.v.	Jefferson	Ohio.....	.....	371
Minier.....p.v.	Tazewell.....	Ill.....	.....	600
Mining City .....p.v.	Butler	Ky.....	.....	184
Minisink.....p.tp.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	1,443	1,360
Minktown.....h.	New Castle.....	Del.....	.....	90
Minneapolis .....h.	Lawrence	Dakota.	.....	35
Minneapolis .....p.v.	Ottawa.....	Kan.....	.....	1,084
Minneapolis .....c.	Hennepin.....	Minn ...	13,066	46,887
Minneapolis .....tp.	Hennepin.....	Minn ...	1,173	2,752
Minneha .....tp.	Sedgwick.....	Kan.....	.....	487
Minneiska.....p.tp.	Wabasha.....	Minn ...	393	385
Minneota.....tp.	Jackson	Minn ...	126	119
Minneola.....tp.	Goodhue	Minn ...	1,089	1,079
Minneota.....p.v.	Lyon.....	Minn ...	.....	113
Minnesota City.....p.v.	Winona.....	Minn ...	.....	273
Minnesota Falls....tp.	Yellow Medicine.	Minn ...	.....	306
Minnesota Falls....p.v.	Yellow Medicine.	Minn ...	.....	155
Minnesota Junct'n.p.v.	Dodge.....	Wis.....	.....	135
Minnesota Lake....tp.	Faribault.....	Minn ...	564	576
Minnesota Lake....p.v.	Faribault.....	Minn ...	.....	208
Minnetonka .....tp.	Hennepin.....	Minn ...	552	1,069
Minnetonka .....p.v.	Hennepin.....	Minn ...	.....	161
Minnetrista.....p.tp.	Hennepin.....	Minn ...	626	844
Minong.....tp.	Isle Royale.....	Mich....	.....	55
Minonk.....tp.	Woodford.....	Ill.....	2,115	2,992
Minonk.....p.v.	Woodford.....	Ill.....	1,122	1,913
Minooka.....p.v.	Grundy.....	Ill.....	.....	416
Minor Hill.....p.h.	Giles.....	Tenn ...	.....	31
Minot.....p.tp.	Androscoggin	Me.....	1,569	1,763
Minster.....p.v.	Auglaize.....	Ohio.....	868	1,123
Mintonsville.....p.tp.	Gates	N. C....	1,183	1,389
Mintonville.....p.h.	Casey.....	Ky.....	.....	84
Minturn.....p.h.	Lawrence	Ark.....	.....	49
Mirabile.....tp.	Caldwell	Mo.....	931	900
Mirabile.....p.v.	Caldwell	Mo	.....	137
Misenheimer's.....tp.	Cabarrus	N. C....	662	1,042
Misha Mokwa.....p.h.	Buffalo.....	Wis	.....	70
Mishawaka.....p.v.	St. Joseph.....	Ind.....	2,617	2,640

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Mishicott.....tp.	Manitowoc	Wis	1,551	1,568
Mishicott.....p.v.	Manitowoc	Wis		159
Mispillion.....hnd.	Kent	Del	3,478	4,334
Mission.....tp.	La Salle	Ill	1,596	1,517
Mission.....tp.	Brown	Kan		1,789
Mission.....tp.	Neosho	Kan	1,732	2,266
Mission.....tp.	Shawnee	Kan		796
Mission Creek.....p.tp.	Wabaunsee	Kan	445	1,068
Mission Creek.....p.tp.	Pine	Minn		71
Mississinewa.....tp.	Darke	Ohio	798	1,506
Mississippi.....tp.	Sacramento	Cal	171	384
Mississippi.....tp.	Jersey	Ill		1,029
Mississippi.....tp.	Mississippi	Mo	357	1,091
Mississippi Bar.....v.	Sacramento	Cal		220
Mississippi City.....p.v.	Harrison	Miss	252	265
Missouri.....tp.	Brown	Ill	1,145	1,020
Missouri.....tp.	Boone	Mo	2,812	3,443
Missouri.....tp.	Chariton	Mo	820	1,151
Missouri City.....p.v.	Clay	Mo	572	581
Missouri Valley.....p.v.	Harrison	Iowa		1,154
Mitchell.....p.v.	Davison	Dak		320
Mitchell.....p.v.	Lawrence	Ind	1,087	1,439
Mitchell.....tp.	Mitchell	Iowa	1,228	1,184
Mitchell.....p.v.	Mitchell	Iowa	829	295
Mitchell.....tp.	Sheboygan	Wis	1,124	1,178
Mitchell's.....tp.	Bertie	N. C	856	1,358
Mitchellsburg.....p.v.	Boyle	Ky		239
Mitchelltree.....tp.	Martin	Ind	1,026	1,159
Mitchellville.....p.v.	Polk	Iowa		745
Mittineague.....p.v.	Hampden	Mass		642
Mixersville.....p.h.	Franklin	Ind		83
Moberly.....c.	Randolph	Mo	1,514	6,070
Mobile[1].....c.	Mobile	Ala	32,034	29,132
Mobley.....tp.	Edgefield	S. C	1,278	2,896
Moccasin.....p.tp.	Effingham	Ill	1,088	1,123
Mocksville.....tp.	Davie	N. C	1,558	1,754
Mocksville.....p.v.	Davie	N. C	300	562
Mode.....p.h.	Shelby	Ill		66
Modena.....p.h.	Stark	Ill		75
Modena.....p.h.	Mercer	Mo		53
Modena.....p.v.	Chester	Pa		126
Modena.....p.tp.	Buffalo	Wis	621	811
Modesto.....p.v.	Stanislaus	Cal		1,693
Modest Town.....p.v.	Accomack	Va		128
Modoc.....v.	Butler	Pa		127
Moe.....p.tp.	Douglas	Minn	235	569
Moffat.....tp.	Bay	Mich		69
Moffat.....p.v.	Bell	Tex		124
Mogadore.....h.	Genesee	N. Y		92
Mogadore.....p.v.	Summit	Ohio		508
Mohawk.....p.v.	Plumas	Cal		100
Mohawk.....p.v.	Herkimer	N. Y	1,404	1,441
Mohawk.....tp.	Montgomery	N. Y	3,015	2,943
Mohawk Village ...p.h.	Coshocton	Ohio		86
Mohegan.....p.v.	Providence	R. I		257
Mohican.....tp.	Ashland	Ohio	1,561	1,693
Mohican.....p.v.	Ashland	Ohio		141
Mohon.....p.h.	Bourbon	Kan		59
Mohrsville.....p.v.	Berks	Pa		267
Moingona.....p.v.	Boone	Iowa		969
Moira.....p.tp.	Franklin	N. Y	2,064	2,254
Mokelumne Hill...p.v.	Calaveras	Cal		515
Mokena.....p.v.	Will	Ill		522
Moline.....c.	Rock Island	Ill	4,166	7,800
Moline.....p.h.	Elk	Kan		79
Molino.....p.v.	Escambia	Fla		219
Molltown.....p.h.	Berks	Pa		69
Moltke.....tp.	Presque Isle	Mich		490
Moltke.....p.tp.	Sibley	Minn		145
Molunkus.....tp.	Aroostook	Me	61	76
Momence.....tp.	Kankakee	Ill	1,291	1,213
Momence.....p.v.	Kankakee	Ill		1,037
Mona.....tp.	Ford	Ill	356	744
Mona.....p.v.	Mitchell	Iowa		165
Mona.....p.v.	Juab	Utah		397
Monagan.....tp.	St. Clair	Mo	1,434	1,321
Monaghan.....tp.	York	Pa	1,028	1,055
Monches.....p.h.	Waukesha	Wis		60
Monclova.....p.tp.	Lucas	Ohio	833	1,031
Mondamin.....p.v.	Harrison	Iowa		158
Monday Creek.....tp.	Perry	Ohio	1,165	1,636
Mondovi.....p.v.	Buffalo	Wis		295
Monee.....tp.	Will	Ill	1,600	1,594
Monee.....p.v.	Will	Ill	598	503
Money Creek.....p.tp.	McLean	Ill	999	1,104
Money Creek.....p.tp.	Houston	Minn	609	764
Mongaup.....p.v.	Sullivan	N. Y		270
Mongo.....p.h.	La Grange	Ind		99
Mongtown.....v.	Clarion	Pa		147
Monguagon.....tp.	Wayne	Mich	1,475	2,301
Monhegan.....isl.	Lincoln	Me	145	133
Monica.....p.v.	Peoria	Ill		119
Moniteau.....tp.	Cooper	Mo	1,373	1,539
Moniteau.....tp.	Howard	Mo	2,317	2,499
Moniteau.....tp.	Randolph	Mo		1,472
Monitor.....tp.	Bay	Mich	568	931
Monkton.....tp.	Addison	Vt	1,006	1,025
Monkton.....p.v.	Addison	Vt		152
Monmouth.....tp.	Warren	Ill	6,236	6,420
Monmouth.....c.	Warren	Ill	4,662	5,000
Monmouth.....p.h.	Adams	Ind		79
Monmouth.....tp.	Jackson	Iowa	1,137	1,594
Monmouth.....p.v.	Jackson	Iowa		309
Monmouth.....p.h.	Crawford	Kan		99
Monmouth.....tp.	Shawnee	Kan	713	1,176
Monmouth.....tp.	Kennebec	Me	1,744	1,520
Monmouth.....p.v.	Kennebec	Me		341
Monmouth.....p.v.	Polk	Oregon		267
Monmouth Beach ..v.	Monmouth	N. J		548
Monon.....p.tp.	White	Ind	969	1,215
Monon.....p.v.	White	Ind		288
Monona.....tp.	Clayton	Iowa	1,656	1,623
Monona.....p.v.	Clayton	Iowa		420
Monona Flat.....h.	Placer	Cal		47
Mononcus.....h.	Wyandot	Ohio		50
Monongahela.....tp.	Greene	Pa	1,424	930
Monongahela City..p.b.	Washington	Pa	1,078	2,904
Monroe.....tp.	Colusa	Cal	1,130	1,879
Monroe.....p.tp.	Fairfield	Conn	1,226	1,157
Monroe.....p.v.	Walton	Ga	438	530
Monroe.....tp.	Ogle	Ill	923	968
Monroe.....tp.	Adams	Ind	960	1,534
Monroe.....p.h.	Adams	Ind		97
Monroe.....tp.	Allen	Ind	1,479	1,612
Monroe.....tp.	Carroll	Ind	910	1,566
Monroe.....tp.	Clarke	Ind	1,863	1,887
Monroe.....tp.	Delaware	Ind	1,247	1,433
Monroe.....tp.	Grant	Ind	1,047	1,287
Monroe.....tp.	Howard	Ind	891	1,159
Monroe.....tp.	Jefferson	Ind	1,760	1,362
Monroe.....tp.	Kosciusko	Ind	990	1,026
Monroe.....tp.	Madison	Ind	2,221	2,643
Monroe.....tp.	Morgan	Ind	1,467	1,538
Monroe.....tp.	Pike	Ind	1,820	2,115
Monroe.....tp.	Pulaski	Ind	1,418	1,774
Monroe.....tp.	Putnam	Ind	1,608	1,477
Monroe.....tp.	Randolph	Ind	1,662	1,875
Monroe.....tp.	Washington	Ind	1,058	1,075
Monroe.....tp.	Benton	Iowa	759	829
Monroe.....tp.	Butler	Iowa	644	891
Monroe.....tp.	Fremont	Iowa	901	985
Monroe.....p.v.	Jasper	Iowa		982
Monroe.....tp.	Johnson	Iowa	1,034	941
Monroe.....tp.	Linn	Iowa	868	1,192
Monroe.....tp.	Madison	Iowa	495	760
Monroe.....tp.	Mahaska	Iowa	1,258	1,254
Monroe.....tp.	Monroe	Iowa	773	753
Monroe.....tp.	Ringgold	Iowa	268	545
Monroe.....tp.	Shelby	Iowa		1,012
Monroe.....tp.	Wayne	Iowa	587	643
Monroe.....tp.	Anderson	Kan	2,044	2,144
Monroe.....p.v.	Ouachita	La	1,949	2,070
Monroe.....p.tp.	Waldo	Me	1,375	1,366
Monroe.....p.tp.	Franklin	Mass	201	166
Monroe.....c.	Monroe	Mich	5,086	4,930
Monroe.....tp.	Monroe	Mich	1,003	1,018
Monroe.....tp.	Newaygo	Mich		362
Monroe.....tp.	Lyon	Minn		281
Monroe.....tp.	Andrew	Mo		1,172
Monroe.....tp.	Daviess	Mo	729	869
Monroe.....tp.	Lincoln	Mo	2,616	1,944
Monroe.....tp.	Livingston	Mo	716	961
Monroe.....tp.	Monroe	Mo	880	1,130
Monroe.....p.tp.	Grafton	N. H	532	504
Monroe.....tp.	Gloucester	N. J		1,858
Monroe.....tp.	Middlesex	N. J	3,253	3,017
Monroe.....tp.	Orange	N. Y	4,666	5,096
Monroe.....p.v.	Orange	N. Y		459
Monroe.....tp.	Guilford	N. C	840	905
Monroe.....tp.	Union	N. C	2,386	4,051
Monroe.....p.v.	Union	N. C	448	1,564
Monroe.....tp.	Adams	Ohio	1,304	1,400
Monroe.....tp.	Allen	Ohio	1,739	2,182
Monroe.....tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	1,419	1,459
Monroe.....p.v.	Butler	Ohio		365
Monroe.....tp.	Carroll	Ohio	931	1,283
Monroe.....tp.	Clermont	Ohio	2,088	2,101
Monroe.....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio	832	1,003
Monroe.....tp.	Darke	Ohio	1,226	1,400
Monroe.....tp.	Guernsey	Ohio	1,018	1,080
Monroe.....tp.	Harrison	Ohio	1,012	1,364
Monroe.....tp.	Henry	Ohio	658	1,142

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED

Place.	County.	State.	Population.		Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.				1870.	1880.
Monroe.....tp.	Holmes.....	Ohio.....	921	1,054	Montgomery .....tp.	Owen	Ind.....	808	668
Monroe.....tp.	Knox.....	Ohio.....	1,087	1,031	Montgomery .....p.v.	Trigg	Ky.....	.....	103
Monroe.....tp.	Licking	Ohio.....	1,119	1,339	Montgomery .....p.tp.	Hampden.....	Mass....	318	303
Monroe.....tp.	Logan.....	Ohio.....	1,372	1,303	Montgomery .....p.v.	Hillsdale.....	Mich....	.....	231
Monroe.....tp.	Madison.....	Ohio.....	463	650	Montgomery .....h.	Muskegon.....	Mich....	.....	98
Monroe.....tp.	Miami.....	Ohio.....	2,704	2,829	Montgomery .....tp.	Le Sueur.....	Minn ...	609	1,092
Monroe.....tp.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	876	980	Montgomery .....p.v.	Le Sueur.....	Minn ...	.....	261
Monroe.....tp.	Perry	Ohio	1,120	1,780	Montgomery .....tp.	Hickory	Mo.....	1,575	1,875
Monroe.....tp.	Pickaway	Ohio.....	1,870	1,880	Montgomery .....tp.	Montgomery	Mo.....	.....	2,778
Monroe.....tp.	Preble.....	Ohio.....	1,631	1,986	Montgomery .....tp.	Wright.....	Mo.....	.....	841
Monroe.....tp.	Putnam.....	Ohio.....	451	788	Montgomery .....p.tp.	Somerset.....	N. J.....	2,066	1,928
Monroe.....tp.	Richland.....	Ohio.....	1,572	1,888	Montgomery .....tp.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	4,536	4,795
Monroe.....p.v.	Benton.....	Oregon.	.....	135	Montgomery .....p.v.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	960	935
Monroe.....tp.	Bedford	Pa.....	1,719	1,911	Montgomery .....tp.	Ashland.....	Ohio.....	4,029	4,638
Monroe.....tp.	Bradford	Pa.....	1,221	1,388	Montgomery .....p.v.	Hamilton.....	Ohio.....	.....	298
Monroe.....b.	Bradford	Pa.....	293	383	Montgomery .....tp.	Marion	Ohio.....	1,451	1,765
Monroe.....h.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	90	Montgomery .....tp.	Wood.....	Ohio.....	1,636	2,283
Monroe.....tp.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	1,334	1,161	Montgomery .....tp.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	3,611	3,408
Monroe.....p.v.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	.....	249	Montgomery .....tp.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	932	1,211
Monroe.....tp.	Cumberland	Pa.....	1,832	1,905	Montgomery .....tp.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	922	876
Monroe.....tp.	Juniata.....	Pa.....	1,078	1,125	Montgomery .....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Tex.....	.....	414
Monroe.....tp.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	1,126	1,177	Montgomery .....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Vt	1,423	1,642
Monroe.....tp.	Wyoming	Pa.....	974	1,171	Montgomery City.p.v.	Montgomery.....	Mo	.....	1,165
Monroe.....v.	Wyoming	Pa.....	.....	136	MontgomeryStat'n..p.v.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	.....	414
Monroe.....tp.	Adams	Wis.....	416	448	Monticello.....p.v.	Drew.....	Ark.....	.....	891
Monroe.....tp.	Green	Wis	4,536	4,195	Monticello.....p.v.	Napa.	Cal	.....	102
Monroe.....p.v.	Green	Wis.....	3,408	3,293	Monticello.....p.v.	Jasper.....	Ga.....	.....	511
Monroe Centre.....p.h.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio	.....	48	Monticello.....tp.	Piatt.....	Ill.....	1,840	2,552
Monroe City.....p.h.	Monroe.....	Ill.....	.....	92	Monticello.....p.v.	Piatt.....	Ill.....	871	1,337
Monroe City.....v.	Knox	Ind.....	.....	401	Monticello.....p.v.	White.....	Ind.....	887	1,193
Monroe City.....p.v.	Monroe.....	Mo	353	640	Monticello.....tp.	Jones	Iowa....	2,241	2,905
Monroeville .....p.v.	Monroe	Ala	.....	122	Monticello.....p.v.	Jones	Iowa....	1,337	1,877
Monroeville .....p.v.	Allen	Ind.....	630	578	Monticello.....p.tp.	Johnson	Kan	1,093	1,396
Monroeville .....p.v.	Huron	Ohio.....	1,344	1,221	Monticello.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ky	.....	354
Monroeville .....h.	Jefferson	Ohio.....	.....	65	Monticello.....p.tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	760	965
Monrovia.....p.v.	Morgan.....	Ind.....	.....	318	Monticello.....tp.	Wright.....	Minn...	903	616
Monrovia.....p.v.	Atchison	Kan.....	.....	108	Monticello.....p.v.	Wright.....	Minn ...	.....	290
Monsey.....p.v.	Rockland.....	N. Y.....	.....	237	Monticello.....p.v.	Lewis.....	Mo	301	324
Monson .....p.tp.	Piscataquis.....	Me.....	604	827	Monticello.....h.	Otsego	N. Y.....	.....	84
Monson .....p.tp.	Hampden.....	Mass....	3,204	3,758	Monticello.....p.v.	Sullivan.....	N. Y.....	912	941
Montague.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Mass....	2,224	4,875	Monticello.....p.v.	Green.....	Wis	.....	156
Montague.....tp.	Muskegon	Mich....	.....	1,950	Monticello.....tp.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	480	413
Montague.....p.v.	Muskegon	Mich....	.....	1,297	Montmorency.....tp.	Whiteside.....	Ill.....	668	654
Montague.....p.tp.	Sussex	N. J.....	932	1,022	Montmorency.....p.h.	Tippecanoe.....	Ind.....	.....	91
Montague.....p.tp.	Lewis.....	N. Y.....	718	975	Montour.....p.v.	Tama	Iowa....	.....	457
Montague.....p.v.	Montague.....	Tex	.....	328	Montour.....tp.	Schuyler.....	N. Y.....	1,828	1,771
Montana .....tp.	Jewell.....	Kan.....	.....	788	Montour.....v.	Alleghany	Pa.....	.....	286
Montana .....tp.	Labette.....	Kan.....	783	871	Montour.....tp.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	627	660
Montana .....p.v.	Labette.....	Kan	.....	123	Montour City .....v.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	199
Montana .....v.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	.....	250	Montoursville.....p.b.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	1,048	1,193
Montana .....p.tp.	Buffalo.....	Wis.....	508	847	Montpelier.....p.v.	Bear Lake.....	Idaho...	.....	546
Montauk.....h.	Hamilton	Ohio.....	.....	80	Montpelier.....p.v.	Blackford.....	Ind.....	.....	618
Montcalm .....tp.	Montcalm.....	Mich....	1,006	1,724	Montpelier.....tp.	Muscatine.	Iowa....	735	628
Montclair .....p.tp.	Essex	N. J.....	2,853	5,147	Montpelier.....p.v.	Williams.....	Ohio.....	.....	406
Monte Bello.....tp.	Hancock	Ill.....	1,111	1,970	Montpelier.....tp.	Washington.....	Vt.....	3,023	3,219
Montello.....tp.	Marquette.....	Wis.....	834	950	Montpelier.....p.v.	Washington.....	Vt.....	.....	1,847
Montello.....p.v.	Marquette.....	Wis.....	.....	394	Montpelier.....p.tp.	Kewaunee.....	Wis.....	877	1,405
Monterey.....p.v.	Monterey.....	Cal	.....	1,396	Montrose.....p.v.	Effingham.....	Ill.....	.....	154
Monterey.....h.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	.....	33	Montrose .....tp.	Lee.....	Iowa....	3,387	2,272
Monterey.....p.v.	Pulaski	Ind.....	.....	144	Montrose .....p.v.	Lee.....	Iowa....	905	983
Monterey.....p.h.	Davis	Iowa....	.....	43	Montrose .....p.tp.	Genesee.....	Mich....	805	1,357
Monterey.....p.v.	Owen	Ky	.....	235	Montrose .....p.v.	Wright.....	Minn ...	.....	141
Monterey.....p.tp.	Berkshire.....	Mass....	653	635	Montrose .....p.v.	Henry	Mo.....	.....	495
Monterey.....p.tp.	Allegan.....	Mich....	1,284	1,533	Montrose .....p.b.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	1,463	1,722
Monterey.....p.v.	Schuyler.....	N. Y.....	.....	276	Montrose .....p.tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	1,155	1,108
Monterey.....tp.	Putnam.....	Ohio.....	979	1,354	Montserrat.....p.v.	Johnson.....	Mo.....	.....	255
Monterey.....v.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	149	Montville.....p.tp.	New London	Conn....	2,495	2,664
Monterey.....p.v.	Highland.....	Va.....	.....	154	Montville.....p.tp.	Waldo.....	Me.....	1,467	1,255
Monterey.....p.v.	Waukesha.....	Wis.....	.....	125	Montville.....p.tp.	Geauga.....	Ohio.....	705	824
Montevallo.....p.v.	Shelby	Ala.....	.....	402	Montville .....tp.	Medina.....	Ohio.....	1,097	1,304
Montevallo .....tp.	Vernon.....	Mo.....	1,349	1,095	Monument.....p.v.	El Paso.....	Col	.....	125
Montevallo .....p.v.	Vernon.....	Mo.....	.....	225	Monument.....p.v.	Barnstable.....	Mass....	.....	344
Montevideo.....p.v.	Chippewa	Minn ...	.....	862	Monument City.....p.h.	Huntington	Ind.....	.....	40
Montezuma.....tp.	Solano.....	Cal	347	619	Monuquet .....h.	Kosciusko.....	Ind.....	.....	45
Montezuma.....p.h.	Tuolumne	Cal	.....	42	Moody.....tp.	Marion.....	S. C.....	985	1,378
Montezuma.....p.v.	Macon	Ga.....	.....	440	Mooers.....tp.	Clinton.....	N. Y.....	4,634	4,381
Montezuma.....tp.	Pike.....	Ill.....	1,498	1,478	Mooers.....p.v.	Clinton	N. Y.....	.....	345
Montezuma.....p.h.	Pike.....	Ill.....	.....	98	Mooers Forks .....p.v.	Clinton	N. Y.....	.....	194
Montezuma.....p.v.	Parke.....	Ind.....	624	781	Mooleyville.....p.h.	Breckenridge.....	Ky	.....	83
Montezuma.....p.v.	Poweshiek	Iowa....	555	921	Moon .....p.tp.	Alleghany	Pa.....	1,230	1,389
Montezuma.....tp.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	1,292	1,294	Moon .....tp.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	936	1,124
Montezuma.....p.v.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	473	448	Mooney.....tp.	Polk.....	Mo.....	1,260	1,561
Montford Cove.....tp.	McDowell.....	N. C.....	547	798	Moon's .....tp.	Newberry.....	S. C.....	1,513	2,102
Montfort.....p.h.	Grant.....	Wis.....	.....	64	Moore .....tp.	Sanilac.....	Mich....	112	359
Montgomery.....c.	Montgomery	Ala.....	10,588	16,713	Moore .....tp.	Stevens.....	Minn ...	.....	236
Montgomery.....tp.	Crawford.....	Ill.....	1,792	1,941	Moore .....tp.	Oregon.....	Mo	921	573
Montgomery.....p.v.	Kane.....	Ill.....	.....	209	Moore .....tp.	Shannon	Mo	286	149
Montgomery.....tp.	Woodford	Ill.....	652	902	Moore.....tp.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	2,938	2,728
Montgomery.....p.v.	Daviess.....	Ind.....	135	155	Moorefield.....tp.	Clark.....	Ohio.....	1,268	1,345
Montgomery.....tp.	Gibson.....	Ind.....	3,121	3,180	Moorefield.....tp.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	1,117	1,075
Montgomery [1].....tp.	Jennings.....	Ind.....	1,326	770	Moorefield.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	.....	203

[1] In 1872, part to Lovett.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Moorefield.....p.h.	Nicholas	Ky		72
Moorefield.....p.v.	Hardy	W. Va		554
Mooreland.....tp.	Montgomery	Pa	2,207	1,746
Moore Park.....p.h.	St. Joseph	Mich		54
Mooresburg.....p.v.	Montour	Pa		100
Mooresfield.....v.	Washington	R. I		107
Moore's Flat.....p.v.	Nevada	Cal		459
Moore's Hill.....p.v.	Dearborn	Ind	617	333
Moore's Prairie.....p.tp.	Jefferson	Ill	1,260	1,214
Moorestown.....p.v.	Burlington	N. J		1,497
Moorestown.....p.h.	Northampton	Pa		64
Mooresville.....p.v.	Limestone	Ala	165	183
Mooresville.....v.	Floyd	Ind		164
Mooresville.....p.v.	Morgan	Ind	1,229	864
Mooresville.....tp.	Livingston	Mo	1,092	1,112
Mooresville.....p.v.	Livingston	Mo		172
Mooresville.....p.v.	Iredell	N. C		508
Mooresville.....h.	Huntingdon	Pa		48
Mooreville.....p.h.	Tama	Iowa		45
Mooreville.....v.	Washtenaw	Mich		105
Mooreville.....p.h.	Lee	Miss		54
Moorland.....tp.	Muskegon	Mich	194	409
Moorland.....p.h.	Wayne	Ohio		51
Moose Lake.....tp.	Carlton	Minn	51	613
Moose Lake.....p.v.	Carlton	Minn		100
Moose River.....p.tp.	Somerset	Me	104	102
Moosic.....p.v.	Lackawanna	Pa		600
Mora.....p.v.	Mora	N. Mex.		915
Moral.....tp.	Shelby	Ind	1,720	1,814
Moran.....p.v.	Clinton	Ind		121
Moran.....tp.	Mackinac	Mich	373	306
Moran.....p.tp.	Todd	Minn		464
Moravia.....p.v.	Appanoose	Iowa	161	173
Moravia.....tp.	Cayuga	N. Y	2,169	2,699
Moravia.....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y		1,540
Moreau.....tp.	Cole	Mo	620	1,736
Moreau.....tp.	Moniteau	Mo	1,084	1,365
Moreau.....tp.	Morgan	Mo	2,168	3,045
Moreau.....tp.	Saratoga	N. Y	2,256	2,555
Morehead.....p.v.	Rowan	Ky		163
Morehead.....tp.	Guilford	N. C	2,104	2,699
Morehead City.....tp.	Carteret	N. C	1,168	1,365
Morehead City.....p.v.	Carteret	N. C	267	520
Morehead Station.....h.	Neosho	Kan		62
Morehouse.....tp.	Hamilton	N. Y	186	181
Moreland[1].....tp.	Scott	Mo	2,613	1,371
Moreland.....p.tp.	Lycoming	Pa	815	828
Morelaw.....tp.	Graham	Kan		381
Morenci.....p.v.	Lenawee	Mich		1,209
Moretown.....p.tp.	Washington	Vt	1,263	1,180
Morey.....p.h.	Nye	Nev		92
Moreysville.....h.	Carroll	Ohio		44
Morfordsville.....p.h.	Johnson	Iowa		55
Morgan.....p.v.	Calhoun	Ga	126	111
Morgan.....tp.	Coles	Ill	818	895
Morgan.....tp.	Harrison	Ind	1,426	1,391
Morgan.....tp.	Owen	Ind	1,031	918
Morgan.....tp.	Porter	Ind	579	708
Morgan.....tp.	Crawford	Iowa		464
Morgan.....tp.	Decatur	Iowa	529	601
Morgan.....tp.	Franklin	Iowa	240	484
Morgan.....tp.	Harrison	Iowa	464	711
Morgan.....tp.	Woodbury	Iowa		63
Morgan.....tp.	Redwood	Minn		56
Morgan.....tp.	Dade	Mo	2,114	1,679
Morgan.....tp.	Mercer	Mo	2,107	2,857
Morgan.....tp.	Rowan	N. C	1,064	1,180
Morgan.....tp.	Rutherford	N. C	731	713
Morgan.....tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	1,083	1,223
Morgan.....tp.	Butler	Ohio	1,807	1,884
Morgan.....tp.	Gallia	Ohio	1,403	1,465
Morgan.....tp.	Knox	Ohio	645	728
Morgan.....tp.	Morgan	Ohio	2,185	2,005
Morgan.....tp.	Scioto	Ohio	758	1,019
Morgan.....tp.	Greene	Pa	1,101	1,035
Morgan.....p.v.	Bosque	Tex		347
Morgan.....p.v.	Morgan	Utah		433
Morgan.....p.tp.	Orleans	Vt	614	711
Morgan City.....p.v.	St. Mary	La		2,015
Morganfield.....p.v.	Union	Ky	300	744
Morgan Park.....p.v.	Cook	Ill		187
Morganton.....tp.	Burke	N. C	2,221	2,966
Morganton.....p.v.	Burke	N. C	554	861
Morganton.....p.v.	Fannin	Ga		143
Morgantown.....p.v.	Morgan	Ind		509
Morgantown.....p.v.	Butler	Ky	125	204
Morgantown.....p.v.	Berks	Pa		166
Morgantown.....p.v.	Monongalia	W. Va	797	745
Morganville.....p.h.	Dade	Ga		50
Moriah.....tp.	Essex	N. Y	4,683	7,379
Moriah.....p.v.	Essex	N. Y		1,370
Moriah Centre.....p.v.	Essex	N. Y		179
Moriah Corners.....v.	Essex	N. Y		206
Moriches.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y		259
Moritzius.....v.	Wright	Minn		104
Morley.....p.v.	Mecosta	Mich		299
Morley.....tp.	Scott	Mo		828
Morley.....p.v.	Scott	Mo		232
Morning Star.....tp.	Mecklenburg	N. C	918	1,593
Morning Sun.....tp.	Louisa	Iowa	1,258	1,734
Morning Sun.....p.v.	Louisa	Iowa	314	812
Morning Sun.....p.v.	Preble	Ohio		171
Moro.....p.h.	Lee	Ark		51
Moro.....tp.	Madison	Ill		1,249
Moro.....p.v.	Madison	Ill		133
Moro.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me		171
Morocco.....p.v.	Newton	Ind		174
Moroni.....p.v.	San Pete	Utah	633	838
Morrellville.....v.	Cambria	Pa		559
Morrelsville.....v.	Saline	Ill		105
Morrice.....p.v.	Shiawassee	Mich		229
Morrill.....tp.	Brown	Kan		972
Morrill.....p.tp.	Waldo	Me	523	494
Morrillton.....p.v.	Conway	Ark		770
Morris.....p.tp.	Litchfield	Conn	701	627
Morris.....tp.	Grundy	Ill	3,251	3,571
Morris.....p.v.	Grundy	Ill	3,138	3,486
Morris.....p.v.	Ripley	Ind		534
Morris.....tp.	Sumner	Kan		322
Morris.....tp.	Stevens	Minn		269
Morris.....p.v.	Stevens	Minn		743
Morris[2].....tp.	Carroll	Mo	3,831	1,753
Morris.....tp.	Sullivan	Mo	964	909
Morris.....tp.	Texas	Mo	539	1,080
Morris.....tp.	Morris	N. J	5,674	6,837
Morris.....tp.	Otsego	N. Y	2,253	2,404
Morris.....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y		768
Morris.....tp.	Knox	Ohio	860	833
Morris.....tp.	Clearfield	Pa	1,480	1,969
Morris.....tp.	Greene	Pa	1,296	1,390
Morris.....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa	688	678
Morris.....tp.	Tioga	Pa	423	622
Morris.....tp.	Washington	Pa	1,050	1,161
Morrisdale Mines.....p.v.	Clearfield	Pa		409
Morrison.....p.v.	Jefferson	Col		186
Morrison.....p.v.	Whiteside	Ill		1,981
Morrison.....p.v.	Grundy	Iowa		116
Morrison.....p.v.	Gasconade	Mo		118
Morrison.....p.tp.	Brown	Wis	1,169	1,543
Morrisonville.....p.v.	Christian	Ill		748
Morristown.....p.h.	Henry	Ill		44
Morristown.....v.	Randolph	Ind		206
Morristown.....p.v.	Shelby	Ind		375
Morristown.....tp.	Rice	Minn	1,090	1,422
Morristown.....p.v.	Rice	Minn		517
Morristown.....p.v.	Morris	N. J		5,418
Morristown.....tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y	1,954	2,186
Morristown.....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y		397
Morristown.....p.v.	Belmont	Ohio	423	434
Morristown.....p.v.	Hamblen	Tenn		1,350
Morristown.....tp.	Lamoille	Vt	1,897	2,099
Morristown.....p.h.	Lamoille	Vt		88
Morrisville.....h.	Calhoun	Ala		98
Morrisville.....p.v.	Polk	Mo		122
Morrisville.....p.v.	Madison	N. Y	570	741
Morrisville.....p.v.	Wake	N. C		165
Morrisville.....p.h.	Clinton	Ohio		61
Morrisville.....p.b.	Bucks	Pa	813	968
Morro.....tp.	San Luis Obispo	Cal	627	281
Morro.....p.v.	San Luis Obispo	Cal		183
Morrow.....tp.	Adair	Mo	877	1,683
Morrow.....tp.	Macon	Mo		798
Morrow.....p.v.	Warren	Ohio	708	946
Morse.....p.h.	Johnson	Iowa		84
Morton.....tp.	Tazewell	Ill	1,228	1,490
Morton.....p.v.	Tazewell	Ill		426
Morton.....tp.	Page	Iowa		707
Morton.....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan		276
Morton.....tp.	Mecosta	Mich		471
Morton.....p.h.	Ray	Mo		49
Morton.....tp.	Alamance	N. C	794	984
Morton.....p.v.	Delaware	Pa		327
Morton's Gap.....p.v.	Hopkins	Ky		241
Mortonsville.....p.v.	Woodford	Ky		156
Mortonville.....h.	Carroll	Ind		98
Mortonville.....p.v.	Chester	Pa		130
Morven.....p.tp.	Anson	N. C	1,325	2,225
Mosalem.....tp.	Dubuque	Iowa	972	900
Moscow.....p.h.	Lamar	Ala		68
Moscow.....p.h.	Nez Perces	Idaho		76
Moscow.....p.v.	Rush	Ind		132
Moscow.....tp.	Muscatine	Iowa	1,033	873

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

[2] In 1877, parts to Bates and Bogart.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Moscow.....p.v.	Muscatine.....	Iowa....	.....	271
Moscow.....p.v.	Hickman.....	Ky.....	350	288
Moscow.....tp.	Somerset.....	Me	528	522
Moscow.....v.	Alleghany	Md	.....	264
Moscow.....p.tp.	Hillsdale.....	Mich....	1,223	1,337
Moscow.....p.tp.	Freeborn.....	Minn ...	592	650
Moscow.....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y....	.....	262
Moscow.....p.v.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	443	516
Moscow.....h.	Coshocton.....	Ohio.....	.....	85
Moscow.....p.v.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	.....	320
Moscow.....p.v.	Fayette	Tenn....	.....	193
Moscow.....p.v.	Polk.....	Tex.....	.....	228
Moscow.....tp.	Iowa.....	Wis.....	955	921
Moscow.....p.h.	Iowa.....	Wis.....	.....	56
Mosel.....p.tp.	Sheboygan.....	Wis.....	1,088	1,011
Moselle.....p.h.	Franklin.....	Mo.....	.....	94
Moselm.....p.v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	195
Mosely Hall.....tp.	Lenoir.....	N. C.....	2,627	2,446
Mosertown.....h.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	.....	51
Mosherville.....p.v.	Hillsdale.....	Mich....	.....	943
Mosinee .....tp.	Marathon.....	Wis.....	334	882
Mosinee .....p.v.	Marathon.....	Wis	.....	201
Mosquito .....tp.	Christian.....	Ill.....	1,270	1,551
Moss.....tp.	Edgefield.....	S. C.....	2,080	1,480
Moss Point.....p.v.	Jackson.....	Miss....	440	1,338
Mossville.....p.h.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	.....	99
Mossy Creek.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Tenn....	.....	399
Motley.....tp.	Morrison.....	Minn ..	.....	205
Motley.....p.v.	Morrison.....	Minn ..	.....	199
Mott.....tp.	Franklin.....	Iowa....	.....	2,304
Mott's.....tp.	Clarendon.....	S. C.....	600	927
Mottville .....p.tp.	St. Joseph.....	Mich....	721	690
Mottville .....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y....	.....	533
Moulton.....p.v.	Appanoose.....	Iowa....	678	681
Moulton.....tp.	Murray	Minn ..	.....	69
Moulton.....p.tp.	Auglaize.....	Ohio.....	1,252	1,436
Moulton.....p.v.	Lavaca.....	Tex.....	.....	109
Moultonborough...p.tp.	Carroll.....	N. H....	1,299	1,254
Moultonville.....p.v.	Carroll.....	N. H....	.....	161
Moultrieville.....p.v.	Charleston	S. C.....	.....	661
Mound .....tp.	Effingham.....	Ill.....	1,211	1,870
Mound .....tp.	McDonough.....	Ill.....	1,350	1,305
Mound .....tp.	Warren	Ind.....	394	484
Mound .....tp.	McPherson.....	Kan	.....	663
Mound .....tp.	Miami	Kan.....	498	739
Mound .....tp.	Phillips.....	Kan	.....	375
Mound .....tp.	Rock.....	Minn....	.....	244
Mound .....tp.	Bates.....	Mo.....	.....	586
Mound City.....tp.	Linn.....	Kan	1,374	1,471
Mound City.....p.v.	Linn.....	Kan.....	635	443
Mound City.....p.v.	Holt	Mo.....	.....	678
Mound Prairie.....tp.	Jasper.....	Iowa....	1,016	843
Mound Prairie.....p.tp.	Houston.....	Minn ..	650	756
Mound Station.....p.v.	Brown	Ill	.....	196
Mounds View.....tp.	Ramsey	Minn....	215	573
Moundsville.....p.v.	Marshall	W. Va...	1,500	1,774
Mound Valley.....tp.	Labette.....	Kan	275	1,408
Mound Valley.....p.v.	Labette.....	Kan	.....	138
Moundville.....tp.	Vernon.....	Mo.....	897	704
Moundville.....h.	Vernon.....	Mo.....	.....	85
Moundville.....p.tp.	Marquette.....	Wis.....	408	334
Mount Ætna.....p.v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	304
Mountain.....tp.	Del Norte	Cal.....	99	191
Mountain.....tp.	El Dorado.....	Cal.....	271	268
Mountain.....tp.	Siskiyou.....	Cal.....	.....	202
Mountain.....tp.	Barry.....	Mo.....	704	990
Mountain.....p.tp.	McDonald.....	Mo.....	.....	297
Mountain Creek....p.tp.	Catawba.....	N. C.....	1,298	1,614
Mountain Eagle....p.v.	Centre	Pa.....	.....	150
Mountain Green ...h.	Morgan.....	Utah	.....	75
Mountain Grove....tp.	Wright.....	Mo.....	.....	721
Mountain Grove....p.h.	Wright.....	Mo.....	.....	92
Mountain Grove....p.h.	Luzerne	Pa.....	.....	65
Mountain Home....p.v.	Baxter.....	Ark.....	.....	137
Mountain Home....p.v.	Monroe	Pa.....	.....	281
Mountain Island...p.v.	Gaston.....	N. C.....	.....	321
Mountain Lake....p.tp.	Cottonwood.....	Minn ..	.....	1,043
Mountain Meadows.tp.	Lassen.....	Cal.....	.....	14
Mountain Peak.....p.v.	Ellis	Tex.....	.....	124
Mountain Spring...tp.	Butte	Cal	264	400
Mountain View.....p.h.	Stone.....	Ark	.....	99
Mountain View.....p.v.	Santa Clara.....	Cal	.....	250
Mountain View.....p.v.	Passaic.....	N. J.....	.....	103
Mountainville .....p.v.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	108
Mount Airy.....p.v.	Habersham.....	Ga.....	.....	112
Mount Airy.....p.h.	Carroll.....	Md.....	.....	91
Mount Airy.....p.h.	Randolph	Mo.....	.....	46
Mount Airy.....tp.	Surry	N. C.....	2,353	2,893
Mount Airy.....p.v.	Surry.....	N. C.....	.....	519
Mount Ararat.....h.	Lebanon	Pa.....	.....	63
Mount Auburn.....tp.	Christian.....	Ill.....	1,640	1,741
Mount Auburn.....p.v.	Christian.....	Ill.....	.....	208
Mount Auburn.....v.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	.....	171
Mount Ayr.....p.v.	Ringgold.....	Iowa....	422	1,275
Mount Ayr.....tp.	Osborne.....	Kan	.....	557
Mount Blanchard...p.v.	Hancock.....	Ohio.....	.....	285
Mount Calm.....p.v.	Limestone	Tex.....	.....	175
Mount Calvary.....p.v.	Fond du Lac.....	Wis.....	.....	332
Mount Carbon .....b.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	364	327
Mount Carmel .....c.	Wabash.....	Ill.....	1,640	2,047
Mount Carmel .....p.v.	Franklin.....	Ind.....	.....	182
Mount Carmel .....p.h.	Carroll.....	Iowa....	.....	67
Mount Carmel .....p.v.	Fleming.....	Ky.....	1,196	185
Mount Carmel .....p.h.	Covington.....	Miss....	.....	96
Mount Carmel .....p.v.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	.....	180
Mount Carmel .....tp.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	2,451	3,126
Mount Carmel .....p.b.	Northumberland.	Pa	1,289	2,378
Mount Carroll .....p.tp.	Carroll.....	Ill.....	2,815	2,878
Mount Chase.....tp.	Penobscot	Me.....	262	310
Mount Clare.....p.v.	Harrison	W. Va...	.....	132
Mount Clemens.....p.tp.	Macomb.....	Mich....	1,768	3,057
Mount Clifton.....p.h.	Shenandoah.....	Va	.....	71
Mount Clio.....tp.	Sumter	S. C.....	1,574	2,456
Mount Cory.....p.v.	Hancock	Ohio.....	.....	199
Mount Crawford ...p.v.	Rockingham.....	Va	.....	392
Mount Croghan.....tp.	Chesterfield.....	S. C.....	1,682	2,269
Mount Desert.....p.tp.	Hancock	Me	918	1,017
Mount Eaton.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ohio.....	296	298
Mount Eden .....p.v.	Spencer.....	Ky.....	.....	115
Mount Elon.....h.	Darlington.....	S. C.....	.....	36
Mount Ephraim. ...p.v.	Noble.....	Ohio.....	.....	167
Mount Erie.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ill.....	1,238	1,471
Mount Erie.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ill.....	.....	294
Mount Etna.....p.v.	Huntington.....	Ind.....	221	182
Mount Etna.....p.v.	Adams.....	Iowa....	.....	101
Mount Gilead.....p.tp.	Montgomery.....	N. C.....	1,280	2,119
Mount Gilead.....p.v.	Morrow.....	Ohio.....	1,087	1,216
Mount Haley .....tp.	Midland.....	Mich....	.....	228
Mount Hermon.....tp.	Pasquotank.....	N. C.....	1,184	1,471
Mt. Hickory Iron W'ks.v.	Erie.....	Pa.....	.....	127
Mount Hilliard.....p.v.	Bullock	Ala	.....	111
Mount Holly.....v.	Warren	Ohio.....	.....	161
Mount Holly.....p.tp.	Rutland	Vt.....	1,582	1,390
Mount Holly Springs.pb.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	.....	1,256
Mount Hope.....p.b.	Lawrence.....	Ala.....	.....	94
Mount Hope.....tp.	McLean.....	Ill.....	1,550	1,490
Mount Hope.....p.v.	Morris	N. J	.....	537
Mount Hope.....p.tp.	Orange.....	N. Y....	1,842	1,549
Mount Hope.....tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	758	742
Mount Hope.....p.h.	Grant.....	Wis.....	.....	75
Mount Horeb.....p.h.	Dane.....	Wis.....	.....	42
Mount Ida.....p.h.	Montgomery.....	Ark.....	.....	60
Mount Ida.....p.tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	.....	871
Mount Idaho.....p.v.	Idaho.....	Idaho...	.....	159
Mount Jackson .....v.	Marion.....	Ind.....	.....	110
Mount Jackson.....p.v.	Shenandoah.....	Va	270	494
Mount Jefferson ...h.	Shelby	Ohio.....	.....	73
Mount Joy.....tp.	Adams	Pa.....	1,172	1,296
Mount Joy.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa.....	2,037	2,554
Mount Joy.....p.b.	Lancaster	Pa.....	1,896	2,058
Mount Kisco .....p.v.	Westchester.....	N. Y....	.....	728
Mount Laurel.....p.tp.	Burlington.....	N. J	.....	1,739
Mount Lebanon.....p.v.	Bienville.....	La.....	.....	230
Mount Leonard.....p.h.	Saline.....	Mo.....	.....	28
Mount Liberty.....p.v.	Knox	Ohio.....	.....	179
Mount Meridian.....p.h.	Putnam.....	Ind.....	.....	99
Mount Moriah .....p.v.	Harrison.....	Mo.....	.....	103
Mount Morris.....tp.	Ogle.....	Ill.....	1,455	1,959
Mount Morris.....p.v.	Ogle.....	Ill.....	.....	855
Mount Morris.....tp.	Genesee.....	Mich....	1,402	1,915
Mount Morris.....p.v.	Genesee.....	Mich....	.....	502
Mount Morris.....tp.	Livingston.....	N. Y....	3,877	3,931
Mount Morris.....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y....	1,930	1,899
Mount Morris.....p.v.	Greene.....	Pa.....	.....	282
Mount Morris.....tp.	Waushara.....	Wis.....	584	665
Mount Morris.....p.h.	Waushara.....	Wis.....	.....	48
Mount Mourne.....p.h.	Iredell.....	N. C.....	.....	93
Mount Nebo.....v.	Lebanon.....	Pa.....	.....	112
Mount Olive .....p.v.	Macoupin	Ill.....	.....	709
Mount Olive .....p.tp.	Morris	N. J.....	.....	1,982
Mount Oliver.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	1,883
Mount Olivet.....p.v.	Robertson.....	Ky	254	317
Mount Olivet..... h.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	.....	70
Mount Orab.....p.v.	Brown.....	Ohio.....	.....	242
Mount Patrick.....p.h.	Perry	Pa.....	.....	50
Mount Perry.....p.v.	Perry	Ohio.....	.....	108
Mount Pisgah.....p.h.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	.....	86
Mount Pleasant ....h.	Placer.....	Cal.....	.....	99
Mount Pleasant ....h.	Brown	Ill.....	.....	68
Mount Pleasant ....tp.	Whiteside.....	Ill.....	2,553	3,048
Mount Pleasant ....tp.	Delaware.....	Ind.....	1,880	1,994
Mount Pleasant ....c.	Henry.....	Iowa....	4,245	4,410
Mount Pleasant ....tp.	Atchison.....	Kan	1,344	1,505
Mount Pleasant ....p.h.	Atchison.....	Kan	.....	44
Mount Pleasant ....tp.	Labette.....	Kan	249	657
Mount Pleasant ....p.v.	Frederick	Md.....	.....	139

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Mount Pleasant.....v.	Washington.....	Md	.....	165
Mount Pleasant.....p.v.	Isabella.....	Mich....	.....	1,115
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Wabasha.....	Minn ...	642	642
Mount Pleasant.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Miss....	.....	135
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Bates	Mo	2,688	3,428
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Cass.....	Mo.....	712	1,210
Mount Pleasant.....v.	Gentry.....	Mo	.....	115
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Mo.....	1,853	1,040
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Scotland.....	Mo.....	1,230	1,239
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Westchester.....	N. Y....	5,210	5,450
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Cabarrus.....	N. C....	1,021	1,234
Mount Pleasant.....p.v.	Cabarrus.....	N. C....	.....	314
Mount Pleasant.....v.	Hamilton.....	Ohio....	.....	871
Mount Pleasant.....h.	Hocking	Ohio....	.....	76
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Jefferson	Ohio....	1,564	1,582
Mount Pleasant.....p.v.	Jefferson	Ohio....	563	693
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Adams.....	Pa.....	1,947	2,138
Mount Pleasant.....v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	188
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	751	759
Mount Pleasant.....v.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	191
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Washington.....	Pa.....	1,321	1,577
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	1,952	1,880
Mount Pleasant.....v.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	.....	169
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Westmoreland....	Pa.....	2,547	4,224
Mount Pleasant.....p.b.	Westmoreland	Pa.....	717	1,197
Mount Pleasant.....p.v.	Charleston	S. C.....	.....	783
Mount Pleasant.....p.v.	Titus.....	Tex.....	.....	452
Mount Pleasant.....p.v.	San Pete	Utah....	1,346	2,004
Mount Pleasant.....v.	Jefferson.....	W. Va..	.....	125
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Green.....	Wis	1,164	1,086
Mount Pleasant.....tp.	Racine.....	Wis	3,560	2,166
Mount Pulaski.....tp.	Logan.....	Ill.....	1,910	2,348
Mount Pulaski.....p.v.	Logan.....	Ill.....	653	1,125
Mountraille .....h.	Mountraille.....	Dakota.	.....	13
Mount Roezell .....p.h.	Limestone.....	Ala.....	.....	35
Mount Royal .....p.h.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	46
Mount Salem.....p.h.	Sussex	N. J	.....	38
Mount Savage.....p.v.	Carter.....	Ky.....	.....	149
Mount Sidney.....p.v.	Augusta.....	Va.....	.....	244
Mount Sinai.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y....	.....	275
Mount Solon.....p.v.	Augusta.....	Va.....	.....	209
Mount Sterling.....p.v.	Choctaw.....	Ala.....	.....	126
Mount Sterling.....tp.	Brown.....	Ill.....	2,703	2,780
Mount Sterling.....p.v.	Brown.....	Ill.....	1,352	1,445
Mount Sterling.....p.v.	Van Buren.....	Iowa....	.....	147
Mount Sterling.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ky.....	1,040	2,087
Mount Sterling.....p.v.	Madison.....	Ohio....	389	482
Mount Sterling.....v.	Muskingum.....	Ohio....	.....	224
Mount Sterling.....p.h.	Crawford.....	Wis.....	.....	95
Mount Summit .....p.v.	Henry.....	Ind.....	108	200
Mount Tabor.....p.tp.	Rutland.....	Vt.....	301	495
Mount Tirzah.....p.tp.	Person	N. C....	1,117	1,377
Mount Ulla.....p.tp.	Rowan.....	N. C....	1,720	1,803
Mount Union .....p.h.	Henry.....	Iowa....	.....	44
Mount Union .....p.v.	Stark.....	Ohio....	315	327
Mount Union .....p.b.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	535	764
Mount Valley.....p.tp.	Winnebago.....	Iowa....	.....	795
Mount Vernon.....p.v.	Faulkner.....	Ark.....	.....	161
Mount Vernon .....p.h.	Montgomery	Ga.....	.....	69
Mount Vernon.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Ill.....	2,540	3,625
Mount Vernon.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Ill.....	1,167	2,324
Mount Vernon.....h.	Fulton.....	Ind.....	.....	46
Mount Vernon.....p.v.	Posey.....	Ind.....	2,880	3,730
Mount Vernon.....v.	Wabash.....	Ind.....	.....	115
Mount Vernon.....tp.	Black Hawk.....	Iowa....	1,035	916
Mount Vernon.....tp.	Cerro Gordo.....	Iowa....	.....	266
Mount Vernon.....p.v.	Linn.....	Iowa....	910	977
Mount Vernon.....p.h.	Rockcastle	Ky.....	.....	90
Mount Vernon.....tp.	Kennebec.....	Me	1,252	1,170
Mount Vernon.....p.v.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	.....	188
Mount Vernon.....v.	Baltimore	Md	.....	460
Mount Vernon.....tp.	Winona.....	Minn ...	559	703
Mount Vernon.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Mo	3,030	2,999
Mount Vernon.....p.v.	Lawrence.....	Mo.....	.....	527
Mount Vernon.....tp.	Hillsborough.....	N. H....	601	517
Mount Vernon.....p.v.	Hillsborough.....	N. H....	.....	117
Mount Vernon.....p.v.	Westchester.....	N. Y....	2,700	4,586
Mount Vernon.....c.	Knox	Ohio....	4,876	5,249
Mount Vernon.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Tex	223	311
Mount Vernon.....p.h.	Dane.....	Wis.....	.....	66
Mount Victory.....p.v.	Hardin.....	Ohio....	.....	574
Mountville.....tp.	Morris	N. J	1,403	1,270
Mountville.....p.h.	Morgan	Ohio....	.....	26
Mount Vision .....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y....	.....	191
Mount Washington.p.v.	Bullitt	Ky	340	387
MountWashington.p.v.	Baltimore.....	Md	.....	1,062
MountWashington.tp.	Berkshire	Mass....	256	205
MountWashington.p.v.	Hamilton.....	Ohio	.....	393
Mount Winans.....p.v.	Baltimore.....	Md	.....	599
Mount Wolf.....p.v.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	148
Mount Zion.....p.tp.	Macon	Ill.....	1,096	1,202
Mount Zion.....p.v.	Macon	Ill.....	.....	243
Mount Zion.....p.h.	Lebanon	Pa.....	.....	60
Mount Zion.....tp.	Clarendon.....	S. C.....	440	574
Moville.....p.tp.	Woodbury.....	Iowa....	.....	116
Moweaqua.....tp.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	869	1,123
Moweaqua.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	.....	673
Mowersville .....p.h.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	.....	46
Mowrystown.....p.v.	Highland.....	Ohio....	.....	120
Moxahala.....p.v.	Perry.....	Ohio....	.....	375
Moyer.....tp.	Swift.....	Minn ...	.....	258
Moyock.....p.tp.	Currituck.....	N. C....	1,204	1,381
Muchachinock.....p.v.	Mahaska.....	Iowa....	.....	313
Muddy Creek.....tp.	Butler	Pa.....	972	790
Muddy Creek.....v.	Laramie.....	Wy.....	.....	141
Muddy Fork .....h.	Howard.....	Ark.....	.....	69
Mud Springs .....tp.	El Dorado.....	Cal	1,572	1,561
Muhlenberg .....tp.	Pickaway.....	Ohio....	957	1,139
Muhlenberg .....tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	1,547	1,913
Muir.....p.v.	Ionia.....	Mich....	.....	714
Muitzeskil.....p.h.	Rensselaer	N. Y....	.....	62
Mukilteo.....p.h.	Snohomish	Wash...	.....	56
Mukwa.....tp.	Waupaca.....	Wis....	1,819	1,022
Mukwonago.....tp.	Waukesha.....	Wis....	1,261	1,084
Mukwonago .....p.v.	Waukesha.....	Wis....	.....	239
Mulberry.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Ind.....	.....	229
Mulberry.....tp.	Clay	Kan	.....	911
Mulberry.....p.h.	Bates.....	Mo	.....	44
Mulberry.....tp.	Wilkes.....	N. C....	1,362	1,457
Mulberry.....p.v.	Lincoln.....	Tenn ...	124	148
Mulberry Grove....p.v.	Bond.....	Ill.....	.....	512
Mullica [1] .....tp.	Atlantic.....	N. J	2,265	717
Mullica Hill .....p.v.	Gloucester.....	N. J	.....	444
Mulligan.....tp.	Brown	Minn...	97	343
Mulvane.....p.v.	Sumner	Kan.....	.....	215
Mumford .....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y....	.....	455
Mumford .....p.v.	Robertson.....	Tex.....	.....	114
Mummasburg.....p.v.	Adams.....	Pa.....	.....	104
Muncie.....p.h.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	.....	81
Muncie.....c.	Delaware.....	Ind.....	2,992	5,219
Muncy .....p.b.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	1,040	1,174
Muncy.....tp.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	978	809
Muncy Creek .....tp.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	1,510	1,709
Mundy.....p.tp.	Genesee.....	Mich....	1,371	1,545
Munford.....p.v.	Talladega.....	Ala.....	.....	147
Munfordville .....p.v.	Hart.....	Ky.....	.....	274
Munising.....tp.	Schoolcraft.....	Mich....	.....	270
Munising.....p.v.	Schoolcraft.....	Mich....	.....	135
Munnsville.....p.v.	Madison.....	N. Y....	.....	329
Munro .....tp.	Cheboygan	Mich....	.....	140
Munson .....tp.	Henry.....	Ill.....	1,171	1,039
Munson .....tp.	Stearns.....	Minn ...	795	810
Munson .....tp.	Geauga.....	Ohio	761	774
Munsonville.....p.v.	Cheshire	N. H....	.....	111
Munster.....p.tp.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	598	546
Murdock .....tp.	Butler.....	Kan.....	.....	406
Murdock .....p.h.	Warren	Ohio....	.....	31
Murfreesborough ..p.h.	Pike	Ark.....	.....	84
Murfreesborough ..tp.	Hertford	N. C....	1,961	2,152
Murfreesborough ..p.v.	Hertford	N. C....	753	645
Murfreesborough ..p.v.	Rutherford.....	Tenn...	3,502	3,800
Murphy .....tp.	Cherokee.....	N. C....	1,545	2,233
Murphy .....p.v.	Cherokee.....	N. C....	.....	170
Murphy's.....p.v.	Calaveras.....	Cal	.....	384
Murphysborough...tp.	Jackson.....	Ill.....	3,464	4,197
Murphysborough...p.v.	Jackson.....	Ill.....	.....	2,196
Murphysville.....p.h.	Mason	Ky.....	.....	80
Murray.....tp.	Alameda	Cal	2,400	4,361
Murray.....p.v.	Wells.....	Ind.....	.....	106
Murray.....p.v.	Clarke	Iowa....	.....	491
Murray.....tp.	Marshall.....	Kan	.....	1,178
Murray.....p.v.	Callaway.....	Ky.....	179	636
Murray.....tp.	Murray.....	Minn...	.....	288
Murray.....p.tp.	Orleans	N. Y....	2,522	2,812
Murraysville.....p.v.	Jackson.....	W. Va ..	.....	112
Murrayville.....p.v.	Morgan.....	Ill.....	.....	385
Murrysville.....p.h.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	.....	81
Muscatine.....c.	Muscatine.....	Iowa....	6,718	8,295
Muscle Fork .....p.tp.	Chariton	Mo.....	710	1,061
Muscle Ridge.....tp.	Knox	Me.....	263	258
Muscoda.....tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	911	1,226
Muscoda.....p.v.	Grant.....	Wis.....	.....	740
Muscongus Island.isl.	Lincoln.....	Me.....	142	133
Muscotah.....p.v.	Atchison.....	Kan	.....	412
Muskego .....tp.	Waukesha.....	Wis.....	1,409	1,422
Muskegon.....c.	Muskegon.....	Mich....	6,002	11,262
Muskegon.....tp.	Muskegon.....	Mich....	401	924
Muskingum .....tp.	Muskingum.....	Ohio....	1,078	1,018
Muskingum .....p.tp.	Washington.....	Ohio....	1,136	1,350
Mussel Slough.....tp.	Tulare	Cal	.....	1,776
Mussey.....tp.	St. Clair.....	Mich....	1,117	1,746
Mutual .....p.v.	Champaign.....	Ohio....	.....	189

[1] In 1870, including Hammonton.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Myatt ....tp.	Howell	Mo.	421	446
Myers ....tp.	Grundy	Mo.		750
Myersburg ....p.h.	Bradford	Pa.		90
Myerstown ....p.v.	Lebanon	Pa.		1,580
Myersville ....v.	Pennington	Dak.		103
Myersville ....h.	Vermilion	Ill.		46
Myersville ....p.v.	Frederick	Md		138
Myersville ....h.	Schuylkill	Pa.		79
Myra ....p.h.	Washington	Wis.		37
Myrtle ....tp.	Knox	Mo.		958
Myrtle Creek ....p.v.	Douglas	Oregon.		119
Myrtle Point ....p.h.	Coos	Oregon.		52
Mystic ....p.v.	New London	Conn.		384
Mystic Bridge ....p.v.	New London	Conn.		910
Mystic River ....p.v.	New London	Conn.		1,169
Naausay ....p.tp.	Kendall	Ill.	918	831
Nachusa ....tp.	Lee	Ill.		1,148
Nachusa ....p.v.	Lee	Ill.		165
Nacogdoches ....p.v.	Nacogdoches	Tex.		333
Nacimiento ....v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex.		350
Nag's Head ....tp.	Dare	N. C.	1,000	1,104
Nahant ....p.v.	Essex	Mass.	475	808
Nahena ....tp.	Delta	Mich.		388
Nahunta ....tp.	Wayne	N. C.	1,874	2,769
Nameoki ....p.tp.	Madison	Ill.		1,466
Nanesville ....h.	Caledonia	Vt.		70
Nankin ....p.tp.	Wayne	Mich.	2,955	3,231
Nantahala ....tp.	Macon	N. C.	383	855
Nantahala ....p.tp.	Swain	N. C.		1,003
Nanticoke ....hnd.	Sussex	Del	2,076	2,248
Nanticoke ....tp.	Broome	N. Y.	1,058	999
Nanticoke ....p.b.	Luzerne	Pa.		3,884
Nantucket ....p.tp.	Nantucket	Mass.	4,123	3,727
Napa ....tp.	Napa	Cal.	3,791	7,143
Napa ....c.	Napa	Cal.	1,879	3,731
Naperville ....tp.	Du Page	Ill.	2,939	2,511
Naperville ....p.v.	Du Page	Ill.	1,713	2,073
Napier ....p.tp.	Bedford	Pa.	1,825	2,011
Naples ....p.v.	Scott	Ill.		442
Naples ....p.tp.	Cumberland	Me.	1,058	1,007
Naples ....tp.	Ontario	N. Y.	2,188	2,699
Naples ....p.v.	Ontario	N. Y.		1,360
Naples ....tp.	Buffalo	Wis.	1,009	1,625
Napoleon ....p.v.	Ripley	Ind.		250
Napoleon ....tp.	Jackson	Mich.	1,030	1,177
Napoleon ....p.v.	Jackson	Mich.		379
Napoleon ....tp.	Henry	Ohio.	3,334	4,504
Napoleon ....p.v.	Henry	Ohio.	2,018	3,032
Napoleon ....v.	Holmes	Ohio.		137
Napoleonville ....p.v.	Assumption	La.		497
Napoleonville ....v.	Monmouth	N. J.		156
Napoli ....p.tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	1,174	1,126
Naponee ....p.h.	Franklin	Neb.		76
Nappanee ....p.v.	Elkhart	Ind.		547
Napton ....p.h.	Saline	Mo.		28
Naron ....p.tp.	Pratt	Kan.		155
Narragansett Pier ....p.v.	Washington	R. I.		521
Narrowsburg ....p.v.	Sullivan	N. Y.		313
Nasewaupee ....tp.	Door	Wis.	346	762
Nashport ....p.v.	Muskingum	Ohio.		141
Nashua ....p.h.	Putnam	Fla.		91
Nashua ....tp.	Ogle	Ill.	483	432
Nashua ....p.v.	Chickasaw	Iowa.	817	1,116
Nashua ....c.	Hillsborough	N. H.	10,543	13,397
Nashville ....p.v.	Howard	Ark.		172
Nashville ....p.h.	El Dorado	Cal.		47
Nashville ....p.v.	Washington	Ill.	1,640	2,222
Nashville ....p.v.	Brown	Ind.	270	348
Nashville ....p.h.	Jackson	Iowa.		41
Nashville ....tp.	Aroostook	Me.	30	33
Nashville ....p.v.	Barry	Mich.	642	978
Nashville ....tp.	Martin	Minn.	508	465
Nashville ....p.tp.	Barton	Mo.	466	456
Nashville ....tp.	Nash	N. C.		1,548
Nashville ....p.v.	Nash	N. C.		212
Nashville ....p.v.	Holmes	Ohio.	208	217
Nashville ....h.	York	Pa.		54
Nashville ....c.	Davidson	Tenn.	25,865	43,350
Nashville ....h.	Cass	Tex.		51
Nasonville ....v.	Providence	R. I.		151
Nassau ....tp.	Sioux	Iowa.		596
Nassau ....tp.	Rensselaer	N. Y.	2,705	2,629
Nassau ....p.v.	Rensselaer	N. Y.		449
Natchez ....c.	Adams	Miss.	9,057	7,058
Natchitoches ....p.v.	Natchitoches	La.	1,401	2,785
Natick ....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass.	6,404	8,479
National ....tp.	San Diego	Cal.		387
National ....p.v.	Clayton	Iowa.		105
National City ....p.v.	San Diego	Cal.		248
Nat. Military Home ....p.v.	Montgomery	Ohio.		3,454
Nat. Soldiers' Home ....p.v.	Elizabeth City	Va.		627
Natonia ....tp.	Sacramento	Cal.	523	506
Natrona ....p.h.	Mason	Ill.		96
Natrona ....p.v.	Alleghany	Pa.		1,358
Natural Dam ....v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.		222
Naugatuck ....p.tp.	New Haven	Conn.	2,830	4,274
Nauvoo ....p.tp.	Hancock	Ill.	1,578	1,402
Navarino ....p.tp.	Shawano	Wis.		189
Navarre ....p.v.	Stark	Ohio.		867
Navasink ....p.v.	Monmouth	N. J.		566
Navasota ....p.v.	Grimes	Tex.		1,611
Navy Cove ....v.	Baldwin	Ala.		117
Naylor ....p.v.	Lowndes	Ga.		144
Nazareth ....p.b.	Northampton	Pa.	949	984
Neapolis ....p.v.	Lucas	Ohio.		100
Neave ....tp.	Darke	Ohio.	1,093	1,082
Nebo ....p.v.	Pike	Ill.		136
Nebo ....p.v.	Hopkins	Ky.		174
Nebraska ....p.tp.	Livingston	Ill.	1,162	1,251
Nebraska ....p.v.	Jennings	Ind.		142
Nebraska ....tp.	Page	Iowa.	620	670
Nebraska City ....p.v.	Otoe	Neb.	6,050	4,183
Necedah ....tp.	Juneau	Wis.	1,186	1,855
Necedah ....p.v.	Juneau	Wis.	944	1,475
Nederland ....p.v.	Boulder	Col.		279
Needham ....p.tp.	Norfolk	Mass.	3,607	5,252
Neeley ....tp.	Butler	Mo.	654	642
Neel Road ....v.	Alleghany	Pa.		100
Neely's Landing ....p.h.	Cape Girardeau	Mo.		45
Neelyville ....p.v.	Morgan	Ill.		103
Neenah ....c.	Winnebago	Wis.	2,655	4,202
Neenah ....tp.	Winnebago	Wis.	468	588
Neetsville ....p.h.	Adair	Ky.		17
Neff's Siding ....h.	Belmont	Ohio.		64
Negaunee ....c.	Marquette	Mich.	2,559	3,931
Negaunee [1] ....tp.	Marquette	Mich.	695	335
Neill's Creek ....tp.	Harnett	N. C.	1,137	776
Neillsville ....p.v.	Clark	Wis.		1,050
Neilltown ....v.	Forest	Pa.		157
Nekimi ....p.tp.	Winnebago	Wis.	1,278	1,226
Nekoma ....p.v.	Henry	Ill.		111
Neligh ....p.v.	Antelope	Neb.		326
Nelliston ....v.	Montgomery	N. Y.		558
Nelson ....tp.	Lee	Ill.	600	579
Nelson ....p.h.	Lee	Ill.		82
Nelson ....p.tp.	Cloud	Kan.		722
Nelson ....tp.	Kent	Mich.	1,102	2,598
Nelson ....tp.	Watonwan	Minn.		462
Nelson ....p.v.	Nuckolls	Neb.		196
Nelson [2] ....p.tp.	Cheshire	N. H.	744	438
Nelson ....tp.	Madison	N. Y.	1,730	1,649
Nelson ....p.v.	Madison	N. Y.		103
Nelson [3] ....p.tp.	Portage	Ohio.	1,355	890
Nelson ....p.tp.	Tioga	Pa.	456	604
Nelson ....p.tp.	Buffalo	Wis.	1,291	1,651
Nelsonville ....v.	Putnam	N. Y.		541
Nelsonville ....p.v.	Athens	Ohio.	1,080	3,095
Nelsonville ....p.h.	Portage	Wis.		59
Nemaha ....tp.	Nemaha	Kan.	491	566
Nemaha City ....p.v.	Nemaha	Neb.		908
Neodesha ....tp.	Wilson	Kan.	1,145	1,972
Neodesha ....p.v.	Wilson	Kan.		924
Neoga ....p.tp.	Cumberland	Ill.	2,285	2,463
Neola ....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa.		668
Neola ....p.v.	Pottawattamie	Iowa.		286
Neosho ....tp.	Cherokee	Kan.	900	1,246
Neosho ....tp.	Coffey	Kan.	604	644
Neosho ....tp.	Labette	Kan.	515	728
Neosho ....tp.	Morris	Kan.	825	723
Neosho ....tp.	Newton	Mo.	2,022	3,337
Neosho ....p.v.	Newton	Mo.	875	1,631
Neosho ....p.v.	Dodge	Wis.		197
Neosho Falls ....tp.	Woodson	Kan.	1,406	1,193
Neosho Falls ....p.v.	Woodson	Kan.	532	552
Neosho Rapids ....p.h.	Lyon	Kan.		80
Nepaug ....p.h.	Litchfield	Conn.		76
Nepeuskun ....p.tp.	Winnebago	Wis.	1,129	1,050
Nephi ....v.	Juab	Utah.	1,286	1,797
Neponset ....tp.	Bureau	Ill.	1,510	1,467
Neponset ....p.v.	Bureau	Ill.		652
Neptune ....p.tp.	Monmouth	N. J.		4,187
Neptune ....p.v.	Mercer	Ohio.		132
Nesbitt ....p.v.	De Soto	Miss.		117
Nescopeck ....tp.	Luzerne	Pa.	968	1,205
Nescopeck ....p.v.	Luzerne	Pa.		360
Neshanic ....p.v.	Somerset	N. J.		117
Neshannock ....tp.	Lawrence	Pa.	1,132	1,364
Neshkoro ....p.tp.	Marquette	Wis.	436	589
Nesquehoning ....p.v.	Carbon	Pa.		957
Ness City ....p.h.	Ness	Kan.		31
Nessel ....tp.	Chisago	Minn.		867
Nester ....tp.	Roscommon	Mich.		234

[1] In 1873, part to Richmond.

[2] In 1870, part to Harrisville.

[3] In 1874, part to Garrettsville.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Netawaka ....p.tp.	Jackson	Kan		758
Nether Providence.p.tp.	Delaware	Pa	1,448	1,726
Nettle Creek....p.tp.	Grundy	Ill	916	902
Neuchatel ....p.tp.	Nemaha	Kan		524
Neuse River ....tp.	Wake	N. C		1,409
Nevada ....tp.	Nevada	Cal	3,986	5,506
Nevada ....p.tp.	Livingston	Ill	877	1,127
Nevada ....p.h.	Tipton	Ind		56
Nevada ....tp.	Palo Alto	Iowa	142	170
Nevada ....tp.	Story	Iowa	1,611	2,357
Nevada ....p.v.	Story	Iowa	982	1,541
Nevada ....p.tp.	Ness	Kan		184
Nevada ....p.v.	Mercer	Ky	14	131
Nevada ....tp.	Mower	Minn	637	877
Nevada ....p.v.	Vernon	Mo		1,913
Nevada ....h.	Madison	Mon		50
Nevada ....p.v.	Wyandot	Ohio	828	1,036
Nevada City ....c.	Nevada	Cal		4,022
Nevadaville....v.	Gilpin	Col		1,084
Neversink ....p.tp.	Sullivan	N. Y	2,458	2,152
Neville....p.v.	Clermont	Ohio	422	445
Neville....tp.	Alleghany	Pa	289	306
Nevins....p.h.	Edgar	Ill		31
Nevins....tp.	Vigo	Ind	1,299	1,579
Nevinville....p.v.	Adams	Iowa		129
New Albany....c.	Floyd	Ind	15,396	16,423
New Albany....tp.	Floyd	Ind	2,297	2,559
New Albany....tp.	Story	Iowa	1,003	1,042
New Albany....p.v.	Wilson	Kan		232
New Albany....p.v.	Union	Miss		250
New Albany....v.	Franklin	Ohio		213
New Albany....p.b.	Bradford	Pa		222
New Albin....p.v.	Allamakee	Iowa		423
New Albion....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	1,487	1,732
New Albion....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y		104
New Alexander....p.h.	Columbiana	Ohio		80
New Alexandria ...p.v.	Jefferson	Ohio	167	175
New Alexandria ...p.b.	Westmoreland	Pa	305	335
New Almaden....p.v.	Santa Clara	Cal		1,268
New Alsace ....p.v.	Dearborn	Ind		273
New Amsterdam...p.v.	Harrison	Ind		186
New Amsterdam...p.h.	La Crosse	Wis		75
New Antioch ....p.v.	Clinton	Ohio		180
Newark ....p.v.	Alameda	Cal		179
Newark ....p.v.	New Castle	Del	915	1,148
Newark ....p.v.	Kendall	Ill		442
Newark ....p.v.	Greene	Ind		145
Newark ....p.tp.	Webster	Iowa		253
Newark ....tp.	Wilson	Kan		824
Newark ....p.v.	Worcester	Md		142
Newark ....p.tp.	Gratiot	Mich	1,006	1,645
Newark ....p.v.	Knox	Mo	354	304
Newark ....c.	Essex	N. J	105,059	136,508
Newark ....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y	2,248	2,450
Newark ....c.	Licking	Ohio	6,698	9,600
Newark ....tp.	Licking	Ohio	919	1,013
Newark ....p.tp.	Caledonia	Vt	593	679
Newark ....p.h.	Wirt	W. Va		87
Newark ....tp.	Rock	Wis	1,074	1,130
Newark Valley....p.tp.	Tioga	N. Y	2,321	2,577
New Ashford....p.tp.	Berkshire	Mass	208	203
New Athens ....p.v.	St. Clair	Ill		603
New Athens ....p.v.	Harrison	Ohio	354	378
New Athens ....p.h.	Clarion	Pa		35
New Auburn....tp.	Sibley	Minn	300	670
New Auburn....p.v.	Sibley	Minn		204
New Augusta....p.v.	Marion	Ind		187
New Avon....p.tp.	Redwood	Minn		140
Newaygo ....p.v.	Newaygo	Mich	703	1,097
New Baltimore....p.v.	Macomb	Mich		1,024
New Baltimore....p.tp.	Greene	N. Y	2,617	2,620
New Baltimore....p.v.	Stark	Ohio		164
New Baltimore....p.b.	Somerset	Pa		150
New Baltimore....p.h.	Fauquier	Va		88
New Bedford....p.h.	Bureau	Ill		55
New Bedford....c.	Bristol	Mass	21,320	26,845
New Bedford....p.v.	Coshocton	Ohio		134
New Bedford....p.v.	Lawrence	Pa		213
New Bellsville ....p.h.	Brown	Ind		38
New Berlin....p.h.	Duval	Fla		96
New Berlin....v.	Bond	Ill		166
New Berlin....tp.	Sangamon	Ill	954	962
New Berlin....p.v.	Sangamon	Ill		403
New Berlin....tp.	Chenango	N. Y	2,460	2,572
New Berlin....p.v.	Chenango	N. Y		937
New Berlin....p.v.	Stark	Ohio		297
New Berlin....v.	Berks	Pa		209
New Berlin....b.	Union	Pa	646	605
New Berlin....p.tp.	Waukesha	Wis	1,809	1,620
Newbern ....p.v.	Hale	Ala		454
Newbern....p.v.	Bartholomew	Ind		179
Newbern....p.v.	Marion	Iowa		119
Newbern....p.tp.	Dickinson	Kan	583	640
Newbern....p.v.	Dyer	Tenn		506
Newbern....p.v.	Pulaski	Va		212
New Berne ....c.	Craven	N. C	5,849	6,443
Newberry....p.v.	Greene	Ind		329
Newberry....tp.	Miami	Ohio	3,565	4,615
Newberry....tp.	York	Pa	2,412	2,224
Newberry....tp.	Newberry	S. C	2,792	4,482
Newberry C. H....p.v.	Newberry	S. C	1,891	2,342
Newberrytown....p.v.	York	Pa		165
New Bethel....tp.	Rockingham	N. C		1,795
New Bethlehem....p.b.	Clarion	Pa	348	773
New Birmingham.v.	Guernsey	Ohio		211
New Bloomfield....p.v.	Callaway	Mo		100
New Bloomington.h.	Maries	Mo		30
New Bloomington.p.v.	Marion	Ohio		271
New Boston ....p.v.	Windham	Conn		122
New Boston ....tp.	Mercer	Ill	1,758	1,526
New Boston ....p.v.	Mercer	Ill	779	633
New Boston ....p.v.	Wayne	Mich		284
New Boston ....tp.	Hillsborough	N. H	1,241	1,144
New Boston ....p.v.	Hillsborough	N. H		257
New Boston ....h.	Highland	Ohio		86
New Boston....v.	Schuylkill	Pa		138
New Bourbon....h.	St. Genevieve	Mo		58
New Braintree....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	640	610
New Braunfels....p.v.	Comal	Tex	2,261	1,938
New Bremen....p.tp.	Lewis	N. Y	1,908	2,414
New Bremen....p.v.	Auglaize	Ohio	528	1,169
New Brighton ....p.v.	Richmond	N. Y	7,495	12,679
New Brighton ....p.b.	Beaver	Pa	4,037	3,653
New Britain ....c.	Hartford	Conn		11,800
New Britain ....tp.	Hartford	Conn	9,480	13,979
New Britain ....v.	Volusia	Fla		106
New Britain ....tp.	Bucks	Pa	1,707	1,844
New Britain ....p.v.	Bucks	Pa		119
New Britton....p.h.	Hamilton	Ind		92
New Brooklyn....p.v.	Middlesex	N. J		193
New Brunswick....p.h.	Boone	Ind		41
New Brunswick....c.	Middlesex	N. J	15,058	17,166
New Buda....tp.	Decatur	Iowa	547	664
New Buena Vista ..p.v.	Bedford	Pa		121
New Buffalo ....p.h.	Cass	Dakota		45
New Buffalo ....tp.	Berrien	Mich	1,289	1,191
New Buffalo ....p.v.	Berrien	Mich	683	523
New Buffalo ....p.b.	Perry	Pa	259	222
Newburg....p.h.	Izard	Ark		74
Newburg....h.	Macon	Ill		53
Newburg....tp.	Pike	Ill	1,540	1,243
Newburg....v.	Clay	Ind		205
Newburg....p.v.	Warrick	Ind	1,464	1,282
Newburg....p.h.	Jasper	Iowa		40
Newburg....tp.	Mitchell	Iowa	536	880
Newburg....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	1,115	1,057
Newburg....tp.	Cass	Mich	1,314	1,549
Newburg....p.v.	Cass	Mich		118
Newburg....h.	Tuscola	Mich		61
Newburg....tp.	Fillmore	Minn	1,047	1,094
Newburg....p.h.	Fillmore	Minn		95
Newburg....h.	Laclede	Mo		44
Newburg....c.	Orange	N. Y	17,014	18,049
Newburg....tp.	Orange	N. Y	3,541	3,918
Newburg[1]....p.tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	6,227	1,613
Newburg....b.	Clearfield	Pa		184
Newburg....p.b.	Cumberland	Pa	392	433
Newburg....v.	Fayette	Pa		145
Newburg....p.v.	Preston	W. Va		802
Newburg....p.v.	Washington	Wis		252
New Burlington....p.v.	Clinton	Ohio		310
New Burnside....p.v.	Johnson	Ill		650
Newbury....tp.	Lagrange	Ind	1,159	1,392
Newbury....tp.	Wabaunsee	Kan	475	926
Newbury....p.v.	Wabaunsee	Kan		102
Newbury....p.tp.	Essex	Mass	1,430	1,566
Newbury....p.tp.	Merrimac	N. H	601	590
Newbury....tp.	Geauga	Ohio	861	889
Newbury....tp.	Orange	Vt	2,241	2,316
Newbury....p.v.	Orange	Vt		394
Newbury Old Town.v.	Essex	Mass		688
Newburyport ....c.	Essex	Mass	12,595	13,538
New Cadiz....h.	Hocking	Ohio		63
New California....p.v.	Union	Ohio		152
New California....h.	Grant	Wis		32
New Cambria....p.h.	Saline	Kan		47
New Cambria....p.v.	Macon	Mo		275
New Canaan....tp.	Fairfield	Conn	2,497	2,673
New Canaan....p.v.	Fairfield	Conn		903
New Canada....tp.	Ramsey	Minn	789	994
New Canton....p.v.	Pike	Ill		424
New Carlisle....p.v.	St. Joseph	Ind		530

[1] In 1874, part to Cleveland.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
New Carlisle.....p.v.	Clark	Ohio	.....	818
New Carlisle.....v.	Holmes	Ohio	.....	114
New Carlstadt.....p.v.	Bergen	N. J.	.....	367
New Carmel .....v.	Hamilton	Ind.	.....	166
New Cassel.....p.v.	Fond du Lac	Wis.	.....	235
Newcastle.....p.v.	Placer	Cal	551	162
New Castle .....hnd.	New Castle	Del.	3,682	5,268
New Castle .....c.	New Castle	Del.	1,916	3,700
New Castle .....tp.	Fulton	Ind.	1,262	1,421
New Castle .....p.v.	Henry	Ind.	1,556	2,299
New Castle .....p.v.	Henry	Ky.	670	500
New Castle .....tp.	Lincoln	Me	1,729	1,534
New Castle .....p.v.	Lincoln	Me.	.....	589
New Castle .....p.h.	Gentry	Mo.	.....	42
New Castle .....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H.	667	610
New Castle .....p.tp.	Westchester	N. Y.	2,152	2,297
New Castle .....tp.	Wilkes	N. C.	1,120	1,039
New Castle .....p.tp.	Coshocton	Ohio	1,005	885
New Castle .....v.	Lawrence	Ohio	.....	250
New Castle .....h.	Monroe	Ohio	.....	56
New Castle .....c.	Lawrence	Pa.	6,164	8,418
New Castle .....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa.	2,229	1,512
New Castle .....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.	.....	350
New Castle .....p.v.	Craig	Va	199	182
New Centreville....b.	Somerset	Pa.	196	140
New Centreville....p.h.	St. Croix	Wis.	.....	75
NewChambersburg.p.h.	Columbiana	Ohio	.....	78
New Chester.....p.v.	Adams	Pa	.....	129
New Chester.....p.tp	Adams	Wis.	329	304
New Chicago.....p.v.	Deer Lodge	Mon	.....	127
New City.....p.v.	Rockland	N. Y.	.....	270
New Columbia.....h.	Atlantic	N. J.	.....	96
New Columbia.....p.v.	Union	Pa.	.....	319
New Columbus.....p.h.	Owen	Ky.	.....	84
New Columbus.....p.b.	Luzerne	Pa.	250	267
Newcomb.....tp.	Champaign	Ill.	897	992
Newcomb.....p.tp.	Essex	N. Y.	178	237
Newcomerstown ...p.v.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	791	926
New Concord .....p.v.	Muskingum	Ohio	488	514
New Corner.....p.v.	Delaware	Ind.	.....	121
New Cumberland...p.v.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	.....	163
New Cumberland...p.b.	Cumberland	Pa.	515	569
New Cumberland...p.v.	Hancock	W. Va.	.....	1,218
New Denmark.....tp.	Brown	Wis.	815	1,386
New Derry.....p.v.	Westmoreland	Pa.	.....	184
New Diggings.....tp.	Lafayette	Wis.	1,794	1,641
New Diggings.....p.v.	Lafayette	Wis.	.....	294
New Douglas.....tp.	Madison	Ill.	.....	967
New Douglas.....p.v.	Madison	Ill.	.....	400
New Dover .....p.v.	Union	Ohio	.....	112
New Durham.....tp.	La Porte	Ind.	1,984	2,011
New Durham.....p.tp.	Strafford	N. H.	973	772
New Egypt.....p.v.	Ocean	N. J.	.....	632
Newell .....p.tp.	Vermilion	Ill.	1,909	1,977
Newell .....tp.	Buena Vista	Iowa	.....	760
Newell .....p.v.	Buena Vista	Iowa	.....	348
New England.....p.h.	Wood	W. Va.	.....	96
New Enterprise.....p.h.	Bedford	Pa	.....	87
New Era.....p.h.	De Kalb	Ind.	.....	20
New Era.....p.h.	Oceana	Mich.	.....	80
New Fairfield.....p.tp.	Fairfield	Conn.	870	791
Newfane.....p.tp.	Niagara	N. Y.	3,097	3,462
Newfane.....tp.	Windham	Vt.	1,113	1,031
Newfield.....p.tp.	York	Me.	1,193	995
Newfield.....tp.	Oceana	Mich.	265	496
Newfield.....tp.	Tompkins	N. Y.	2,602	2,608
Newfield.....p.v.	Tompkins	N. Y.	.....	419
New Florence.....p.v.	Montgomery	Mo.	.....	373
New Florence.....p.b.	Westmoreland	Pa	333	531
New Franklin .....p.v.	Stark	Ohio	.....	170
New Franklin .....v.	Franklin	Pa.	.....	122
New Freedom.....p.b.	York	Pa.	.....	324
New Freeport.....p.h.	Greene	Pa.	.....	99
New Galilee.....p.b.	Beaver	Pa.	241	259
New Garden.....tp.	Wayne	Ind.	1,519	1,443
New Garden.....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio	.....	152
New Garden.....p.tp.	Chester	Pa.	1,790	1,942
New Geneva.....p.v.	Fayette	Pa.	.....	286
New Germantown.p.v.	Perry	Pa.	.....	105
New Glarus.....p.tp.	Green	Wis.	958	1,060
New GlasgowDepot.p.v.	Amherst	Va	.....	142
New Gloucester.....p.tp.	Cumberland	Me.	1,496	1,382
New Goshen.....p.v.	Vigo	Ind.	.....	180
New Gottland.....p.tp.	McPherson	Kan	.....	634
New Grand Chain..p.h.	Pulaski	Ill.	.....	88
New Grenada.....p.h.	Fulton	Pa.	.....	74
New Groningen.....p.h.	Ottawa	Mich.	.....	46
New Hagerstown...p.v.	Carroll	Ohio	.....	138
Newhall.....p.h.	Los Angeles	Cal.	.....	61
New Hamburg.....p.v.	Scott	Mo.	.....	103
New Hamburg.....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y.	.....	501
New Hamburg.....p.v.	Mercer	Pa	.....	179
New Hampshire....p.v.	Auglaize	Ohio	.....	112
New Hampton.....tp.	Chickasaw	Iowa	947	1,861
New Hampton.....p.v.	Chickasaw	Iowa	455	1,105
New Hampton.....p.tp.	Belknap	N. H.	1,257	1,059
New Hanover.....tp.	Burlington	N. J.	2,536	2,373
New Hanover.....p.tp.	Montgomery	Pa.	1,900	1,905
New Harmony.....p.v.	Posey	Ind.	836	1,095
New Harmony.....p.h.	Pike	Mo.	.....	58
New Harmony.....p.h.	Brown	Ohio	.....	43
New Harrisburg....p.v.	Carroll	Ohio	.....	100
New Harrison.....h.	Darke	Ohio	.....	70
New Hartford. .....tp.	Litchfield	Conn.	3,078	3,302
New Hartford.....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn.	.....	1,670
New Hartford.....p.v.	Pike	Ill.	.....	149
New Hartford.....p.v.	Butler	Iowa	.....	244
New Hartford.....p.tp.	Winona	Minn	692	1,004
New Hartford.....p.h.	Pike	Mo.	.....	58
New Hartford.....tp.	Oneida	N. Y.	4,037	4,394
New Hartford.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.	743	710
New Haven.....c.	New Haven	Conn.	50,840	62,882
New Haven.....p.v.	Allen	Ind.	912	858
New Haven.....p.h.	Mitchell	Iowa	.....	23
New Haven.....p.v.	Nelson	Ky.	.....	437
New Haven.....tp.	Gratiot	Mich.	586	1,182
New Haven.....p.v.	Macomb	Mich.	413	600
New Haven.....tp.	Shiawassee	Mich.	999	1,638
New Haven.....tp.	Olmsted	Minn	860	1,011
New Haven.....p.v.	Franklin	Mo.	.....	471
New Haven.....p.tp.	Oswego	N. Y.	1,764	1,713
New Haven.....v.	Hamilton	Ohio	161	190
New Haven.....tp.	Huron	Ohio	1,221	1,807
New Haven.....p.v.	Huron	Ohio	.....	183
New Haven.....p.b.	Fayette	Pa.	333	442
New Haven.....p.tp.	Addison	Vt.	1,355	1,355
New Haven.....p.v.	Mason	W. Va.	.....	538
New Haven.....tp.	Adams	Wis.	894	836
New Haven[1].....tp.	Dunn	Wis.	554	269
New Hebron.....p.v.	Crawford	Ill.	.....	143
New Holland .....p.v.	Logan	Ill.	.....	139
New Holland .....p.h.	Wabash	Ind.	.....	33
New Holland .....p.v.	Pickaway	Ohio	326	478
New Holland .....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa.	.....	1,005
New Holland .....v.	York	Pa.	.....	151
New Holstein.....p.tp.	Calumet	Wis.	1,813	2,059
New Home .....p.tp.	Bates	Mo.	.....	1,473
New Hope.....p.v.	Madison	Ala.	.....	146
New Hope.....tp.	Union	Iowa	299	528
New Hope.....p.v.	Nelson	Ky.	.....	204
New Hope.....tp.	Chatham	N. C.	.....	2,265
New Hope.....p.tp.	Iredell	N. C.	871	934
New Hope.....tp.	Perquimans	N. C.	1,933	2,221
New Hope.....tp.	Randolph	N. C.	1,095	1,068
New Hope.....tp.	Wayne	N. C.	1,520	2,082
New Hope.....v.	Brown	Ohio	.....	138
New Hope.....v.	Preble	Ohio	.....	152
New Hope.....p.b.	Bucks	Pa.	1,225	1,152
New Hope.....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C.	951	1,267
New Hope.....p.v.	Augusta	Va	.....	169
New Hope.....p.tp.	Portage	Wis.	751	801
New Hudson.....p.tp.	Alleghany	N. Y.	1,142	1,034
New Iberia .....p.v.	Iberia	La	1,472	2,709
Newington.....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn.	778	934
Newington.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H.	414	433
New Ipswich.....p.tp.	Hillsborough	N. H.	1,380	1,222
New Jasper.....p.tp.	Greene	Ohio	1,084	1,013
New Jefferson.....v.	Harrison	Ohio	.....	262
New Jerusalem.....h.	Lyon	Nev.	.....	69
New Jerusalem.....p.h.	Berks	Pa.	.....	89
New Kingston.....p.v.	Cumberland	Pa.	.....	299
Newkirk.....h.	Schuylkill	Pa.	.....	81
New Knoxville .....p.v.	Auglaize	Ohio	.....	198
New Lancaster.....v.	Huntington	Ind.	.....	130
New Lancaster.....p.h.	Tipton	Ind.	.....	69
New Lancaster.....p.h.	Miami	Kan	.....	72
New Lancaster.....h.	Cumberland	Pa.	.....	48
Newland.....tp.	Pasquotank	N. C.	1,481	1,518
New Lebanon.....p.h.	Sullivan	Ind.	.....	88
New Lebanon.....p.tp.	Columbia	N. Y.	2,124	2,245
New Lebanon.....p.h.	Montgomery	Ohio	.....	76
New Lebanon.....p.b.	Mercer	Pa.	273	279
New Lenox.....p.tp.	Will	Ill.	1,121	1,244
New Lexington.....v.	Highland	Ohio	.....	139
New Lexington.....v.	Preble	Ohio	.....	132
New Lexington.....p.v.	Perry	Ohio	953	1,357
New Liberty.....v.	Jasper	Ill.	.....	199
New Liberty.....p.h.	Pope	Ill.	.....	74
New Liberty.....p.v.	Owen	Ky.	304	285
New Liberty.....h.	Clinton	Pa.	.....	75
New Light.....p.tp.	Wake	N. C.	798	1,295
New Limerick.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me.	308	590

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Newlin.....tp.	Alamance.....	N. C.....	862	1,167
Newlin.....tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	775	779
New Lisbon.....p.v.	Henry.....	Ind	.....	187
New Lisbon.....tp.	Stoddard	Mo.....	1,182	1,850
New Lisbon.....p.tp.	Otsego	N. Y.....	1,545	1,569
New Lisbon.....p.v.	Columbiana.....	Ohio.....	1,569	2,028
New Lisbon.....p.v.	Juneau.....	Wis.....	1,221	1,024
New London.....p.h.	Union.....	Ark.....	.....	55
New London.....c.	New London	Conn ...	9,576	10,537
New London.....p.v.	Howard.....	Ind.....	.....	246
New London.....tp.	Henry	Iowa....	1,746	1,735
New London.....p.v.	Henry	Iowa....	.....	658
New London.....p.h.	Frederick.....	Md	.....	97
New London.....tp.	Kandiyohi	Minn...	.....	302
New London.....p.h.	Kandiyohi	Minn ...	.....	55
New London.....p.v.	Ralls.....	Mo.....	410	502
New London.....p.tp.	Merrimac.....	N. H....	959	875
New London.....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	.....	391
New London.....v.	Butler.....	Ohio	.....	281
New London.....tp.	Huron	Ohio.....	1,475	1,764
New London.....p.v.	Huron	Ohio.....	678	1,011
New London.....p.tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	911	891
New London.....v.	Campbell.....	Va.....	.....	198
New London.....c.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	.....	1,808
New Lothrop.....p.h.	Shiawassee.....	Mich.....	.....	92
New Lots.....tp.	Kings.....	N. Y.....	9,800	13,655
New Luxemburg...v.	St. Louis.....	Mo	.....	158
New Lyme.....p.tp.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	708	893
New Lyme.....tp.	Monroe.....	Wis.....	.....	140
New Madison.....p.v.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	452	544
New Madrid .....tp.	New Madrid.....	Mo	2,861	3,702
New Madrid .....p.v.	New Madrid.....	Mo	634	712
Newman.....tp.	Douglas	Ill.....	1,077	2,140
Newman.....p.v.	Douglas	Ill.....	.....	906
New Manor.....v.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	1,213
Newmanstown.....p.v.	Lebanon	Pa.....	.....	511
New Market.....p.v.	Madison.....	Ala.....	.....	144
New Market.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ind.....	.....	119
New Market.....p.h.	Marion.....	Ky.....	.....	74
New Market.....v.	Baltimore.....	Md	.....	116
New Market.....p.v.	Frederick.....	Md	.....	402
New Market.....p.tp.	Scott.....	Minn ...	472	955
New Market.....p.v.	Platte.....	Mo	.....	156
New Market.....p.tp.	Rockingham.....	N. H....	1,987	2,368
New Market.....p.v.	Middlesex.....	N. J	.....	593
New Market.....p.tp.	Randolph.....	N. C....	1,297	1,222
New Market.....tp.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	1,107	1,080
New Market.....p.v.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	.....	145
New Market.....v.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	287
New Market.....p.v.	Jefferson	Tenn....	.....	354
New Market.....p.v.	Shenandoah.....	Va.....	600	662
New Marlborough.p.tp.	Berkshire.....	Mass.....	1,855	1,876
New Martinsburg..p.v.	Fayette.....	Ohio.....	.....	158
New Martinsville..p.v.	Wetzel.....	W. Va ..	260	778
New Matamoras....p.v.	Washington.....	Ohio.....	406	631
New Maysville.....p.v.	Putnam	Ind.....	109	114
New Mayville.....p.v.	Clarion	Pa.....	.....	107
New Medina.....h.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	.....	65
New Melle.....p.v.	St. Charles	Mo	.....	264
New Memphis .....p.v.	Clinton.....	Ill.....	.....	134
New Middleton.....p.v.	Smith.....	Tenn....	.....	257
New Middletown...p.v.	Harrison.....	Ind.....	.....	171
New Middletown...p.v.	Mahoning.....	Ohio	147	190
New Milford.....tp.	Litchfield.....	Conn....	3,586	3,907
New Milford.....p.v.	Litchfield.....	Conn ...	.....	1,416
New Milford.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	915	920
New Milford.....p.v.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	.....	199
New Milford.....p.h.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	.....	98
New Milford.....tp.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	1,647	1,465
New Milford.....p.b.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	600	803
New Millport.....p.v.	Clearfield	Pa.....	.....	117
New Minden.....p.v.	Washington.....	Ill.....	.....	145
New Monmouth....p.h.	Monmouth.....	N. J	.....	73
New Mt. Pleasant..p.v.	Jay.....	Ind.....	.....	118
New Mt. Pleasant..h.	Vinton.....	Ohio.....	.....	44
New Munster.....p.h.	Kenosha	Wis.....	.....	87
Newnan.....p.v.	Coweta.....	Ga.....	1,917	2,006
New Oregon .....tp.	Howard.....	Iowa....	996	1,199
New Orleans.....c.	Orleans.....	La.....	191,418	216,090
New Oxford.....p.b.	Adams.....	Pa.....	.....	501
New Palestine .....v.	Hancock	Ind.....	.....	391
New Palestine .....p.h.	Cooper.....	Mo	.....	35
New Paltz.....tp.	Ulster.....	N. Y.....	2,040	1,958
New Paltz.....p.v.	Ulster.....	N. Y.....	.....	493
New Paris .....p.v.	Elkhart.....	Ind.....	145	318
New Paris .....p.v.	Preble.....	Ohio.....	.....	835
New Paris .....p.v.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	.....	176
New Petersburg....h.	Hopkins.....	Ky.....	.....	39
New Petersburg....p.v.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	216	227
New Philadelphia..p.v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	3,143	3,070
New Philadelphia.b.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	558	360
New Pittsburg.....p.h.	Randolph	Ind.....	.....	78
New Pittsburg.....p.v.	Crawford.....	Kan	.....	624
New Point.....p.v.	Decatur.....	Ind.....	.....	174
New Point.....p.h.	Holt	Mo.....	.....	81
Newport.....p.v.	Jackson	Ark.....	.....	683
Newport.....p.v.	New Castle.....	Del.....	.....	535
Newport.....h.	Wakulla	Fla.....	.....	89
Newport.....tp.	Lake.....	Ill.....	1,289	1,231
Newport.....p.v.	Vermilion	Ind.....	398	591
Newport.....v.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	343	471
Newport.....tp.	Johnson.....	Iowa....	814	836
Newport.....c.	Campbell.....	Ky.....	15,087	20,433
Newport.....tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	1,559	1,451
Newport.....p.v.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	.....	648
Newport.....p.v.	Monroe.....	Mich....	.....	283
Newport.....p.tp.	Washington.....	Minn ...	307	342
Newport.....p.v.	Attala.....	Miss....	.....	107
Newport.....p.tp.	Barton.....	Mo.....	.....	518
Newport.....tp.	Sullivan.....	N. H....	2,163	2,612
Newport.....p.v.	Sullivan.....	N. H....	.....	1,342
Newport.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	N. J	.....	1,010
Newport.....tp.	Herkimer.....	N. Y.....	1,954	1,953
Newport.....p.v.	Herkimer.....	N. Y.....	651	713
Newport.....tp.	Carteret.....	N. C.....	968	1,027
Newport.....p.v.	Carteret.....	N. C.....	121	165
Newport.....h.	Adams	Ohio.....	.....	50
Newport.....v.	Madison.....	Ohio.....	.....	175
Newport.....v.	Shelby	Ohio.....	.....	248
Newport.....v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	.....	159
Newport.....p.tp.	Washington	Ohio.....	2,002	2,548
Newport.....p.h.	Benton.....	Oregon.	.....	52
Newport.....v.	Coos	Oregon.	.....	110
Newport.....v.	Lawrence.....	Pa.....	.....	308
Newport.....tp.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	1,279	1,531
Newport.....h.	Northampton.....h.	Pa.....	.....	77
Newport.....p.b.	Perry.....	Pa.....	945	1,399
Newport.....h.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	35
Newport.....c.	Newport	R. I.....	12,521	15,693
Newport.....p.v.	Cocke	Tenn....	281	347
Newport.....h.	Jackson.....	Tex.....	.....	57
Newport.....tp.	Orleans	Vt.....	2,050	2,426
Newport.....p.v.	Orleans	Vt.....	.....	920
Newport.....v.	Augusta.....	Va.....	.....	102
Newport.....p.v.	Giles.....	Va.....	.....	202
Newport.....h.	Page.....	Va.....	.....	68
Newport.....v.	Marion.....	W. Va...	.....	113
Newport.....v.	Wood	W. Va...	.....	231
Newport.....tp.	Columbia.....	Wis.....	1,702	1,520
New Portage.....p.h.	Summit.....	Ohio.....	.....	76
New Portland.....p.tp.	Somerset.....	Me.....	1,454	1,271
Newportville.....p.v.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	241
New Posen.....tp.	Swift.....	Minn ...	.....	365
New Pottsville.....h.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	91
New Prairie.....p.tp.	Pope.....	Minn ...	.....	217
New Prospect.....h.	Ocean.....	N. J	.....	79
New Providence ...h.	Greene.....	Ill.....	.....	72
New Providence....p.v.	Clarke	Ind.....	.....	249
New Providence....p.v.	Hardin.....	Iowa....	.....	146
New Providence....p.tp.	Union.....	N. J	934	781
New Providence....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa.....	.....	113
New Providence....p.v.	Montgomery	Tenn ...	.....	820
New Reading.....v.	Perry.....	Ohio.....	.....	118
New Richland .....tp.	Waseca.....	Minn ...	532	746
New Richland .....p.v.	Waseca.....	Minn ...	.....	304
New Richmond.....p.h.	Montgomery	Ind.....	.....	72
New Richmond.....p.v.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	2,516	2,545
New Richmond.....tp.	St. Croix	Wis.....	875	1,386
New Richmond.....p.v.	St. Croix	Wis.....	.....	729
New Riegel.....p.v.	Seneca	Ohio.....	236	367
New Ringgold .....p.b.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	100
New River.....tp.	Trinity.....	Cal	.....	217
New River.....h.	Huron	Mich....	.....	98
New River.....p.v.	Scott.....	Tenn ...	.....	126
New River Depot...p.v.	Pulaski.....	Va.....	.....	192
New Rochelle.....p.tp.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	3,915	5,276
New Rockhill.....v.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	.....	200
New Roe.....p.v.	Allen.....	Ky	145	156
New Ross.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Ind.....	.....	317
New Rumley.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	.....	176
Newry.....p.tp.	Oxford.....	Me	416	337
Newry.....p.tp.	Freeborn.....	Minn ...	596	737
Newry.....p.b.	Blair.....	Pa.....	.....	326
New Salem.....tp.	McDonough.....	Ill.....	1,233	1,211
New Salem.....tp.	Pike.....	Ill.....	1,418	1,704
New Salem.....p.v.	Pike.....	Ill.....	316	175
New Salem.....tp.	Franklin.....	Mass....	987	869
New Salem.....p.h.	Franklin.....	Mass....	.....	69
New Salem.....p.v.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	.....	175
New Salem.....v.	Ontario	N. Y.....	.....	141
New Salem.....tp.	Randolph	N. C....	931	930
New Salem.....p.h.	Randolph	N. C....	.....	87
New Salem.....tp.	Union.....	N. C....	2,191	2,511
New Salem.....p.v.	Fairfield.....	Ohio.....	177	196
New Salem.....h.	Armstrong.....	Pa.....	.....	80
New Salem.....p.v.	Fayette	Pa.....	.....	158

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
New Salem.....b.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	448	440
New Salem.....b.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	224
New Salem.....p.h.	Rusk.....	Tex.....	.....	86
New Salem.....p.v.	Harrison	W. Va....	.....	248
New Salem Centre.p.h.	Franklin.....	Mass.....	.....	78
New Salisbury.....p.h.	Harrison	Ind.....	.....	81
New Santa Fé.....p.h.	Jackson.....	Mo.....	.....	42
New Scotland.....p.tp.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	3,411	3,251
New Scottsville .....h.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	.....	62
New Sewickley.....tp.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	1,602	1,878
New Sharon .....p.v.	Mahaska	Iowa....	.....	805
New Sharon .....tp.	Franklin.....	Me.....	1,451	1,306
New Sharon .....p.v.	Franklin.....	Me.....	.....	274
New Sheffield.....p.h.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	.....	74
New Shoreham.....tp.	Newport.....	R. I.....	1,113	1,203
New Site.....p.h.	Tallapoosa.....	Ala.....	.....	72
New Smyrna.....p.v.	Volusia.....	Fla.....	.....	119
New Springfield....p.v.	Mahoning.....	Ohio.....	142	234
New Springville....p.v.	Richmond.....	N. Y.....	.....	380
Newstead.....tp.	Erie.....	N. Y.....	3,380	3,570
New Straitsville....p.v.	Perry.....	Ohio.....	.....	2,782
New Strasburg.....h.	Fairfield.....	Ohio.....	44	35
New Sweden.....p.tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	.....	517
New Sweden.....tp.	Nicollet.....	Minn ...	568	775
Newton.....p.v.	Dale	Ala	.....	469
Newton.....p.v.	Baker.....	Ga.....	.....	167
Newton.....p.v.	Jasper.....	Ill.....	.....	1,168
Newton .....tp.	Whiteside.....	Ill.....	880	891
Newton .....tp.	Jasper.....	Ind.....	468	576
Newton .....tp.	Buchanan.....	Iowa....	981	876
Newton .....tp.	Carroll.....	Iowa....	400	588
Newton .....tp.	Jasper.....	Iowa....	2,686	3,228
Newton.....p.v.	Jasper.....	Iowa....	1,983	2,607
Newton .....tp.	Harvey.....	Kan.....	.....	728
Newton .....p.v.	Harvey.....	Kan.....	.....	2,601
Newton [1].....c.	Middlesex.....	Mass....	12,825	16,995
Newton .....tp.	Calhoun.....	Mich....	975	983
Newton .....v.	Houghton.....	Mich....	.....	282
Newton.....tp.	Mackinac.....	Mich....	.....	286
Newton.....tp.	Shannon	Mo.....	193	261
Newton.....tp.	Taney.....	Mo.....	603	575
Newton.....p.v.	Sussex	N. J.....	2,403	2,513
Newton.....tp.	Rockingham	N. H....	856	1,006
Newton.....p.v.	Rockingham	N. H....	.....	266
Newton.....tp.	Catawba.....	N. C.....	1,695	2,312
Newton.....p.v.	Catawba.....	N. C.....	323	583
Newton.....tp.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	1,283	1,332
Newton.....tp.	Miami.....	Ohio.....	2,241	2,829
Newton.....p.tp.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	2,389	2,250
Newton.....tp.	Pike	Ohio.....	1,138	1,369
Newton.....tp.	Trumbull.....	Ohio.....	1,280	1,358
Newton.....v.	Union.....	Ohio.....	.....	175
Newton.....tp.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	2,345	1,843
Newton.....tp.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	1,057	1,027
Newton.....v.	Lancaster	Pa.....	.....	170
Newton.....p.h.	Newton	Tex	.....	68
Newton.....p.v.	Cache.....	Utah....	195	304
Newton.....h.	La Crosse.....	Wis.....	.....	47
Newton.....tp.	Manitowoc	Wis.....	1,992	1,867
Newton.....tp.	Marquette.....	Wis	609	724
Newton.....p.h.	Vernon.....	Wis	.....	41
Newton Falls.....p.v.	Trumbull.....	Ohio.....	.....	575
Newton Grove .....p.h.	Sampson.....	N. C.....	.....	61
Newton Hamilton..p.b.	Mifflin	Pa.....	350	317
Newtonia.....tp.	Newton	Mo	1,609	1,612
Newtonia.....p.v.	Newton	Mo.....	.....	436
Newton Junction...p.v.	Rockingham	N. H	.....	449
Newtonsville.....p.v.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	120	160
Newtonville .....p.v.	Spencer	Ind.....	.....	151
Newtown.....tp.	Fairfield.....	Conn....	3,681	4,013
Newtown.....p.v.	Fairfield.....	Conn....	.....	263
Newtown.....tp.	Livingston.....	Ill.....	1,114	1,344
Newtown.....h.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	.....	50
New Town.....v.	Eureka.....	Nev.....	.....	251
Newtown [2].....tp.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	20,274	9,804
Newtown .....p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	.....	133
Newtown.....p.v.	Hamilton.....	Ohio.....	.....	424
Newtown.....p.b.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	859	1,001
Newtown.....tp.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	933	970
Newtown.....tp.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	748	734
Newtown.....h.	Greene.....	Pa.....	.....	43
Newtown.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	385
Newtown.....v.	Frederick.....	Va.....	625	479
New Trenton.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Ind.....	.....	128
New Trenton.....v.	Jefferson.....	Ohio.....	.....	102
New Trier.....tp.	Cook.....	Ill.....	1,105	2,223
New Trier.....p.v.	Dakota.....	Minn ...	.....	104
New Tripoli.....p.v.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	130
New Troy.....p.v.	Berrien.....	Mich....	.....	392
New Ulm.....p.v.	Brown	Minn ...	.....	2,471
New Utrecht .....p.tp.	Kings.....	N. Y.....	3,296	4,742

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
New Vernon.....p.v.	Morris	N. J.....	.....	100
New Vernon.....h.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	.....	55
New Vernon.....p.tp.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	796	845
New Vernon.....p.h.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	.....	60
New Vienna.....p.v.	Clinton	Ohio.....	573	797
New Village.....p.v.	Warren	N. J.....	.....	150
Newville.....p.v.	Colusa.....	Cal	.....	105
Newville.....tp.	De Kalb.....	Ind.....	642	744
Newville.....p.v.	De Kalb.....	Ind.....	.....	224
Newville.....p.b.	Cumberland	Pa.....	907	1,547
Newville.....v.	Lancaster	Pa.....	133	169
New Vineyard.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Me.....	755	788
New Washington...p.v.	Clarke	Ind.....	.....	268
New Washington...p.v.	Crawford.....	Ohio.....	273	675
New Washington...p.b.	Clearfield.....	Pa.....	211	280
New Washington...h.	Indiana	Pa.....	.....	38
New Waterford.....p.v.	Columbiana.....	Ohio.....	.....	192
New Waverly.....p.v.	Cass.....	Ind.....	.....	166
New Waverly.....p.h.	Walker.....	Tex.....	.....	70
New Wells.....p.h.	Cape Girardeau..	Mo.....	.....	79
New Wilmington...p.b.	Lawrence.....	Pa.....	.....	628
New Winchester...p.v.	Hendricks.....	Ind.....	.....	116
New Winchester...p.h.	Crawford.....	Ohio.....	.....	89
New Windsor.....p.v.	Mercer.....	Ill.....	379	513
New Windsor.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Md	396	426
New Windsor.....tp.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	2,482	2,576
New Wine.....tp.	Dubuque.....	Iowa....	2,046	2,334
New Woodstock....p.v.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	.....	334
New York.....tp.	Yuba.....	Cal.....	542	647
New York.....tp.	Caldwell.....	Mo.....	857	988
New York.....c.	New York.....	N. Y.....	942,292	1,206,299
New York.....p.h.	Henderson.....	Tex.....	.....	39
N. Y. Lower Mills.v.	Oneida	N. Y.....	.....	373
New York Mills....p.tp.	Otter Tail	Minn ...	.....	360
New York Mills....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	.....	902
N. Y. Upper Mills.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	.....	931
New York Works..v.	Saginaw.....	Mich....	.....	146
New Zion.....p.tp.	Clarendon.....	S. C.....	640	795
Niagara .....tp.	Niagara	N. Y.....	6,832	7,432
Niagara Falls.....p.v.	Niagara	N. Y.....	3,006	3,320
Niantic.....p.v.	New London.....	Conn....	.....	625
Niantic.....tp.	Macon.....	Ill.....	977	1,062
Niantic.....p.v.	Macon.....	Ill.....	.....	321
Niantic.....p.v.	Washington.....	R. I	.....	191
Nicasio.....p.tp.	Marin.....	Cal.....	592	554
Nicholasville.....p.v.	Jessamine.....	Ky.....	1,089	2,303
Nichols.....p.tp.	Tioga.....	N. Y.....	1,663	1,709
Nichols .....p.v.	Marion.....	S. C.....	.....	122
Nichols Farms.....v.	Fairfield.....	Conn ...	.....	304
Nicholson .....tp.	Fayette.....	Pa.....	1,359	1,513
Nicholson .....tp.	Wyoming	Pa.....	1,546	988
Nicholson .....p.b.	Wyoming	Pa.....	.....	586
Nichol Station.....p.v.	Muscatine.....	Iowa....	.....	286
Nicholsville .....p.h.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	.....	65
Nicholville.....p.v.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	.....	280
Nickelsville.....p.h.	Scott.....	Va.....	.....	80
Nickerson .....p.v.	Reno.....	Kan	.....	597
Nicktown.....p.h.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	.....	57
Nicodemus.....p.tp.	Graham.....	Kan	.....	452
Nicolaus.....tp.	Sutter.....	Cal.....	799	907
Nicolaus.....p.v.	Sutter.....	Cal.....	.....	136
Nicollet .....tp.	Nicollet	Minn ...	658	939
Nicollet .....p.h.	Nicollet	Minn ...	.....	99
Nidaros.....tp.	Otter Tail.....	Minn ...	.....	311
Nietos.....v.	San Miguel.....	N. Mex.	.....	382
Nile.....tp.	Scioto.....	Ohio.....	1,473	1,905
Niles.....p.v.	Alameda.....	Cal.....	.....	136
Niles.....tp.	Cook.....	Ill.....	1,791	2,503
Niles.....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	239
Niles.....tp.	Delaware	Ind.....	1,140	1,154
Niles.....tp.	Floyd	Iowa....	561	902
Niles.....p.h.	Floyd	Iowa....	.....	22
Niles.....c.	Berrien.....	Mich....	4,630	4,197
Niles.....tp.	Berrien.....	Mich....	1,909	1,663
Niles.....p.tp.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	1,912	1,875
Niles.....p.v.	Trumbull	Ohio.....	.....	3,879
Niles Centre.....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	293
Nilwood.....tp.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	1,344
Nilwood.....p.v.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	379
Nimishillen.....tp.	Stark.....	Ohio.....	2,645	3,114
Nine Mile Prairie [3].tp.	Callaway.....	Mo.....	3,679	2,632
Ninety-Six.....tp.	Abbeville.....	S. C.....	2,586	3,326
Ninety-Six.....p.v.	Abbeville.....	S. C.....	.....	468
Nineveh.....tp.	Bartholomew.....	Ind.....	767	720
Nineveh.....p.tp.	Johnson.....	Ind.....	1,650	1,689
Nineveh.....tp.	Adair.....	Mo.....	420	1,218
Nineveh.....p.h.	Adair.....	Mo.....	.....	58
Nineveh.....tp.	Lincoln.....	Mo.....	.....	1,005
Nineveh.....h.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	.....	57
Nineveh.....p.h.	Greene.....	Pa.....	.....	58
Nininger.....p.tp.	Dakota.....	Minn ...	400	239

[1] In 1875, part of Boston annexed. [2] In 1870, including Long Island City [3] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Ninnescah.....tp.	Cowley	Kan		577
Ninnescah.....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan		380
Niobrara.....p.v.	Knox	Neb		475
Niota.....v.	Hancock	Ill		192
Nippenose.....p.tp.	Lycoming	Pa	567	656
Nirvana.....p.h.	Lake	Mich		96
Nishnabatona.....tp.	Atchison	Mo	1,250	1,158
Nishnabatona.....p.h.	Atchison	Mo		43
Nishnabotany.....tp.	Crawford	Iowa		304
Niskayuna.....tp.	Schenectady	N. Y	1,105	990
Niskayuna.....p.h.	Schenectady	N. Y		73
Niverville.....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y		219
Nixon.....tp.	DeWitt	Ill	649	896
Nixonton.....tp.	Pasquotank	N. C	1,626	1,996
Nixonton.....p.h.	Pasquotank	N. C		67
Noank.....p.v.	New London	Conn		706
Noble.....tp.	Richland	Ill	1,333	1,657
Noble.....p.v.	Richland	Ill	380	502
Noble.....tp.	Cass	Ind	904	953
Noble.....tp.	Jay	Ind	1,218	1,320
Noble.....tp.	La Porte	Ind	1,008	1,154
Noble.....tp.	Noble	Ind	1,013	1,315
Noble.....tp.	Bush	Ind	1,203	1,136
Noble.....tp.	Shelby	Ind	1,733	1,845
Noble.....tp.	Wabash	Ind	7,366	7,609
Noble.....tp.	Cass	Iowa		845
Noble.....tp.	Dickinson	Kan		553
Noble.....tp.	Ellsworth	Kan		408
Noble.....tp.	Marshall	Kan		620
Noble.....tp.	Branch	Mich	756	723
Noble.....tp.	Auglaize	Ohio	1,159	1,303
Noble.....tp.	Defiance	Ohio	867	912
Noble.....tp.	Noble	Ohio	1,121	1,420
Nobleborough.....p.tp.	Lincoln	Me	1,150	1,142
Noblestown.....p.v.	Alleghany	Pa		299
Noblesville.....tp.	Hamilton	Ind	3,568	4,550
Noblesville.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ind	1,435	2,221
Noblesville.....v.	Noble	Ind		102
Nockamixon.....p.tp.	Bucks	Pa	1,528	1,554
Nodaway.....tp.	Adams	Iowa	628	1,108
Nodaway.....v.	Adams	Iowa		108
Nodaway.....tp.	Page	Iowa	2,150	3,602
Nodaway.....tp.	Taylor	Iowa	422	878
Nodaway.....p.tp.	Andrew	Mo	2,363	2,621
Nodaway.....tp.	Nodaway	Mo		2,055
Nodaway[1].....tp.	Holt	Mo	2,055	752
Nokomis.....tp.	Montgomery	Ill	2,738	2,043
Nokomis.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ill	893	1,062
Nokomis.....tp.	Buena Vista	Iowa	278	1,081
Nolensville.....p.v.	Williamson	Tenn		145
Nora.....tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill	1,046	1,007
Nora.....p.v.	Jo Daviess	Ill		333
Nora.....p.tp.	Pope	Minn	99	309
Nora Springs.....p.v.	Floyd	Iowa		617
Noraville.....h.	Richardson	Neb		93
Norborne.....tp.	Carroll	Mo		2,719
Norborne.....p.v.	Carroll	Mo		602
Norcross.....p.v.	Gwinnett	Ga		500
Nordland.....tp.	Lyon	Minn		343
Norfolk.....p.tp.	Litchfield	Conn	1,641	1,418
Norfolk.....p.tp.	Norfolk	Mass	1,081	930
Norfolk.....tp.	Renville	Minn		296
Norfolk.....p.v.	Madison	Neb		547
Norfolk.....p.tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y	2,441	2,471
Norfolk.....c.	Norfolk	Va	19,229	21,966
Normal.....p.v.	McLean	Ill	1,116	2,470
Normalville.....p.v.	Cook	Ill		352
Norman.....tp.	Grundy	Ill	417	445
Norman.....tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn		340
Norman.....tp.	Dent	Mo	730	613
Normanda.....p.v.	Tipton	Ind		114
Normandy.....p.v.	St. Louis	Mo		199
Normandy.....p.h.	Bedford	Tenn		76
Normania.....tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn		253
Norridgewock.....tp.	Somerset	Me	1,756	1,491
Norridgewock.....p.v.	Somerset	Me		542
Norris.....p.v.	Wayne	Mich		147
Norris.....tp.	Edgefield	S. C	1,485	2,958
Norris City.....p.v.	White	Ill		400
Norristown.....h.	Shelby	Ind		92
Norristown.....p.b.	Montgomery	Pa	10,753	13,063
Norrisville.....p.v.	Harford	Md		102
Norriton.....tp.	Montgomery	Pa	1,335	1,368
Norseville.....h.	Caledonia	Vt		74
North.....tp.	Lake	Ind	1,593	2,540
North.....tp.	Marshall	Ind	1,484	1,727
North.....tp.	Labette	Kan	581	895
North.....tp.	Dade	Mo	725	1,209
North.....tp.	Harrison	Ohio	1,202	1,410
North Abington....p.v.	Plymouth	Mass		1,238
North Abington....tp.	Lackawanna	Pa		1,071
North Adams.....p.tp.	Berkshire	Mass		10,191
North Adams.....p.v.	Hillsdale	Mich		433
North Alton.....p.v.	Madison	Ill		838
North Amherst....p.v.	Lorain	Ohio		1,542
Northampton.....tp.	Rooks	Kan		546
Northampton.....p.tp.	Hampshire	Mass	10,160	12,172
Northampton.....tp.	Burlington	N. J	4,018	4,630
Northampton.....p.tp.	Fulton	N. Y	1,927	2,069
Northampton.....tp.	Summit	Ohio	982	977
Northampton.....tp.	Bucks	Pa	1,896	1,768
Northampton.....tp.	Somerset	Pa	1,137	842
North Andover.....p.tp.	Essex	Mass	2,549	3,217
North Annville.....tp.	Lebanon	Pa	1,910	2,134
North Anson.....p.v.	Somerset	Me		464
North Argyle.....p.h.	Washington	N. Y		95
North Baltimore...p.v.	Wood	Ohio		701
North Beaver.....tp.	Lawrence	Pa	1,983	1,984
North Belle Vernon..b.	Westmoreland	Pa		208
North Bend.....tp.	Starke	Ind	505	594
North Bend.....p.v.	Dodge	Neb		415
North Bend.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio		412
North Bend.....h.	Coos	Oregon		84
North Bend.....p.h.	Jackson	Wis		50
North Bennington.p.v.	Bennington	Vt		714
North Benton.....p.v.	Mahoning	Ohio	138	131
North Bergen.....tp.	Hudson	N. J	3,032	4,268
North Bergen.....p.v.	Genesee	N. Y		139
North Berwick.....p.tp.	York	Me	1,623	1,801
North Blairsville...v.	Indiana	Pa		100
North Bloomfield...p.v.	Nevada	Cal		724
North Bloomfield..p.v.	Ontario	N. Y		142
North Bloomfield...p.tp.	Morrow	Ohio	1,194	1,227
Northborough.....tp.	Worcester	Mass	1,504	1,676
Northborough.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass		508
North Branch.....p.tp.	Lapeer	Mich	762	1,656
North Branch.....p.tp.	Isanti	Minn	224	707
North Branch.....p.h.	Hillsborough	N. H		68
North Branch.....p.v.	Somerset	N. J		120
North Branch.....p.h.	Sullivan	N. Y		97
North Branch.....tp.	Wyoming	Pa	858	400
NorthBranchSta'n.p.v.	Chisago	Minn		142
North Branford.....p.tp.	New Haven	Conn	1,035	1,025
Northbridge.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	3,774	4,053
North Bridgeton...p.v.	Cumberland	Me		273
North Bridgewater.p.h.	Oneida	N. Y		52
Northbrook.....p.tp.	Lincoln	N. C	625	1,401
North Brookfield...tp.	Worcester	Mass	3,343	4,459
North Brookfield...p.v.	Worcester	Mass		3,427
North Brookfield...p.v.	Madison	N. Y		180
North Brownsville.v.	Linn	Oregon		307
North Brunswick..tp.	Middlesex	N. J	1,124	1,251
North Buffalo.....p.tp.	Armstrong	Pa	1,057	1,216
North Callanan...v.	Hamilton	Iowa		169
North Cambridge...p.v.	Middlesex	Mass		5,756
North Canaan.....tp.	Litchfield	Conn	1,695	1,537
North Castle.....p.tp.	Westchester	N. Y	1,996	1,818
North Centre.....h.	Ashtabula	Ohio		48
North Charlestown.p.h.	Sullivan	N. H		44
North Chatham.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass		160
North Chatham.....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y		163
North Chester.....b.	Delaware	Pa		1,381
North Chester.....p.v.	Windsor	Vt		156
North Codorus.....tp.	York	Pa	2,476	2,550
North Cohocton.....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y		268
North Collins.....tp.	Erie	N. Y	1,617	1,856
North Collins.....p.v.	Erie	N. Y		421
North Columbia.....p.v.	Nevada	Cal		290
North Conway.....p.v.	Carroll	N. H		553
North Cove.....p.tp.	McDowell	N. C	874	990
North Coventry.....tp.	Chester	Pa	1,251	1,441
North Craftsbury...p.v.	Orleans	Vt		142
North Cuba.....p.h.	Alleghany	N. Y		50
North Dana.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass		272
North Dansville.....tp.	Livingston	N. Y	4,015	4,178
North Danville.....p.h.	Caledonia	Vt		83
North Danville.....p.v.	Pittsylvania	Va		1,200
North Darkesville.v.	Berkeley	W. Va		189
North Dorset.....p.h.	Bennington	Vt		83
North East.....tp.	Yuba	Cal	863	244
North East.....tp.	Adams	Ill	1,521	1,453
Northeast.....tp.	Orange	Ind	930	997
North East.....p.v.	Cecil	Md	748	988
North East.....tp.	Dutchess	N. Y	2,179	2,181
North East.....tp.	Erie	Pa	2,213	2,152
North East.....p.b.	Erie	Pa	900	1,396
North Elba.....p.tp.	Essex	N. Y	349	480
Northern.....tp.	Franklin	Ill	988	1,256
North Evans.....p.v.	Erie	N. Y	150	149
North Fairfield.....p.v.	Huron	Ohio		477
North Falmouth...p.v.	Barnstable	Mass		108
North Fayette.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa	1,482	2,242

[1] In 1874, parts to Hickory and Forbes

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
North Ferrisburg...p.v.	Addison	Vt		208
Northfield...p.v.	Litchfield	Conn		245
Northfield...tp.	Cook	Ill	1,705	1,807
Northfield...p.h.	Des Moines	Iowa		99
Northfield...p.tp.	Washington	Me	190	193
Northfield...p.tp.	Franklin	Mass	1,720	1,603
Northfield...tp.	Washtenaw	Mich	1,300	1,273
Northfield...tp.	Rice	Minn	2,278	3,150
Northfield...p.v.	Rice	Minn		2,296
Northfield...p.tp.	Merrimac	N. H	833	918
Northfield...tp.	Richmond	N. Y	5,949	7,014
Northfield...v.	Richmond	N. Y		136
Northfield...tp.	Summit	Ohio	1,009	1,076
Northfield...p.v.	Summit	Ohio		119
Northfield...tp.	Washington	Vt	3,410	2,836
Northfield...p.v.	Washington	Vt		1,313
Northfield...p.tp.	Jackson	Wis	499	1,175
Northfield Centre..v.	Washington	Vt		151
Northford...p.v.	New Haven	Conn		510
North Fork...tp.	Trinity	Cal	461	506
North Fork...tp.	Delaware	Iowa	912	866
North Fork...p.tp.	Stearns	Minn	280	470
North Fork...tp.	Barton	Mo	544	755
North Fork...p.tp.	Ashe	N. C	951	1,239
North Freedom ...p.v.	Armstrong	Pa		144
North Greenbush...tp.	Rensselaer	N. Y	3,058	4,131
North Greenfield...p.h.	Logan	Ohio		39
North Grove...p.v.	Miami	Ind		235
North Hampton...p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	723	774
North Hampton...p.v.	Clark	Ohio		173
North Harpersfield.p.h.	Delaware	N. Y		57
North Hartland...p.v.	Windsor	Vt		207
North Haven ...p.tp.	New Haven	Conn	1,771	1,763
North Haven ...p.tp.	Knox	Me	806	755
North Haven ...v.	Suffolk	N. Y		100
North Hebron...p.h.	Washington	N. Y		66
North Hector ...p.v.	Schuyler	N. Y		211
North Heidelberg..p.tp.	Berks	Pa	979	950
North Hempstead..tp.	Queens	N. Y	6,540	7,560
North Henderson...p.tp.	Mercer	Ill	1,062	1,138
North Henderson...p.v.	Mercer	Ill		176
North Hero...tp.	Redwood	Minn		196
North Hero...p.tp.	Grand Isle	Vt	601	637
North Hoosick...p.v.	Rensselaer	N. Y		239
North Houtzdale...v.	Clearfield	Pa		2,037
North Hudson ...p.tp.	Essex	N. Y	738	693
North Hudson...p.v.	St. Croix	Wis		199
North Huntington.tp.	Westmoreland	Pa	3,493	6,341
North Hyde Park...p.v.	Lamoille	Vt		226
North Industry...p.v.	Stark	Ohio		122
North Jackson...p.v.	Mahoning	Ohio		200
North Java...p.v.	Wyoming	N. Y		205
North Jay ...p.h.	Franklin	Me		28
North Judson...p.v.	Starke	Ind	115	165
North Kidder...tp.	Carbon	Pa		661
North Kingstown..tp.	Washington	R. I	3,568	3,949
North Lake...p.h.	Waukesha	Wis		54
North Lawrence ...p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y		466
North Lawrence ...p.v.	Stark	Ohio		494
North Lebanon...tp.	Lebanon	Pa	2,263	2,560
North Liberty...p.v.	St. Joseph	Ind	223	346
North Liberty ...v.	Adams	Ohio		259
North Liberty ...p.v.	Knox	Ohio		133
North Lima...p.v.	Mahoning	Ohio		255
North Litchfield...tp.	Montgomery	Ill		951
North Londonderry.v.	Windham	Vt		139
North Loup...p.h.	Valley	Neb		74
North MacGregor..p.v.	Clayton	Iowa		519
North Madison...p.v.	Jefferson	Ind		802
North Mahoning...tp.	Indiana	Pa	1,263	1,317
North Manchester..p.v.	Wabash	Ind		1,585
North Manheim...tp.	Schuylkill	Pa	2,420	2,607
North Manitou...isl.	Manitou	Mich		73
North Middleton...tp.	Cumberland	Pa	1,223	1,115
North Middletown.p.v.	Bourbon	Ky	320	377
North Monroeville.p.v.	Erie	Ohio		121
North Montpelier..p.h.	Washington	Vt		83
North Moreland...tp.	Wyoming	Pa	831	892
North Muddy...tp.	Jasper	Ill	867	1,254
North Murderkill..hnd.	Kent	Del	3,631	4,078
North Natick...v.	Middlesex	Mass		182
North Newberg ...p.v.	Shiawassee	Mich		171
North New Castle..p.v.	Lincoln	Me		150
North Newport...p.h.	Sullivan	N. H		97
North NewPortland.p.v.	Somerset	Me		253
North Norwich...tp.	Chenango	N. Y	1,075	964
North Norwich...p.v.	Chenango	N. Y		164
North Oak Hill...h.	Schuylkill	Pa		86
North Okaw ...tp.	Coles	Ill	1,711	1,721
North Orange...p.h.	Franklin	Mass		91
North Otter...tp.	Macoupin	Ill		1,087
North Owego...h.	Tioga	N. Y		45
North Palmyra...tp.	Macoupin	Ill		1,199
North Paris...p.h.	Oxford	Me		82
North Parma...p.v.	Monroe	N. Y		376
North Petersburg..p.v.	Rensselaer	N. Y		149
North Pharsalia...p.h.	Chenango	N. Y		83
North Pine Grove..v.	Schuylkill	Pa		160
North Pitcher...p.v.	Chenango	N. Y		131
North Plainfield...tp.	Somerset	N. J		3,217
North Plains...tp.	Ionia	Mich	1,976	1,902
North Platte...p.v.	Lincoln	Neb		363
Northport...p.v.	Tuscaloosa	Ala	604	564
Northport ...p.tp.	Waldo	Me	902	872
Northport...p.v.	Leelenaw	Mich	238	198
Northport...p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y		1,381
Northport...p.v.	Waupaca	Wis		356
North Pownal...p.v.	Bennington	Vt		566
North Providence[1]tp.	Providence	R. I	20,495	1,467
North Randolph...p.h.	Orange	Vt		55
North Reading...p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	942	900
North Richmond...p.v.	Cheshire	N. H		145
North Robinson...p.v.	Crawford	Ohio		182
North Rose ...p.v.	Wayne	N. Y		120
North Salem...p.v.	Hendricks	Ind		358
North Salem...tp.	Linn	Mo	953	872
North Salem...p.h.	Linn	Mo		24
North Salem...p.v.	Rockingham	N. H		200
North Salem...p.tp.	Westchester	N. Y	1,754	1,693
North Sandwich...p.v.	Barnstable	Mass		165
North Sandwich...p.h.	Carroll	N. H		61
North San Juan...p.v.	Nevada	Cal		656
North Saugus...v.	Essex	Mass		146
North Scituate...p.v.	Plymouth	Mass		1,030
North Sewickley...p.tp.	Beaver	Pa	1,108	971
North Shade...tp.	Gratiot	Mich	890	1,365
North Shapleigh...p.v.	York	Me		197
North Shenango ...tp.	Crawford	Pa	901	942
North Side...v.	Saratoga	N. Y		757
North Smithfield...tp.	Providence	R. I	3,052	3,088
North Springfield..p.v.	Greene	Mo		994
North Star...p.tp.	Gratiot	Mich	846	1,467
North Star...tp.	Brown	Minn	10	294
North Star...p.h.	Darke	Ohio		94
North Stonington..p.tp.	New London	Conn	1,759	1,769
North Stoughton...p.v.	Norfolk	Mass		219
North Strabane...tp.	Washington	Pa	1,273	1,324
North Stratford...v.	Coos	N. H		242
North Sutton...p.h.	Merrimac	N. H		79
North Tarrytown...p.v.	Westchester	N. Y	2,206	2,684
North Thetford...p.h.	Orange	Vt		58
North Toledo...v.	Lucas	Ohio		250
North Tonawanda..v.	Niagara	N. Y		1,492
North Towanda...tp.	Bradford	Pa	592	746
North Towanda...v.	Bradford	Pa		295
North Troy...p.v.	Orleans	Vt		469
North Tunbridge...p.h.	Orange	Vt		87
North Turner...p.v.	Androscoggin	Me		147
Northumberland...p.tp.	Coos	N. H	955	1,082
Northumberland...p.tp.	Saratoga	N. Y	1,655	1,583
Northumberland...p.b.	Northumberland	Pa	1,788	2,293
North Union...tp.	Fayette	Pa	1,683	3,169
North Union...tp.	Schuylkill	Pa	666	848
North Uniontown..p.h.	Highland	Ohio		17
North Vassalboro'..p.v.	Kennebec	Me		813
North Vernon...p.v.	Jennings	Ind	1,758	1,842
North Versailles ...tp.	Alleghany	Pa	2,461	3,051
North Victory...p.h.	Cayuga	N. Y		35
Northville...p.tp.	La Salle	Ill	1,187	1,061
Northville...v.	Plymouth	Mass		210
Northville...p.v.	Wayne	Mich	626	934
Northville...v.	Cayuga	N. Y		304
Northville...p.v.	Fulton	N. Y		763
Northville...v.	Suffolk	N. Y		469
North Wales...p.b.	Montgomery	Pa	407	673
North Walpole...p.v.	Cheshire	N. H		459
North Warren...p.v.	Warren	Pa		494
North Washington.p.v.	Hardin	Ohio		134
North Washington.v.	Butler	Pa		147
North Waterford...p.h.	Oxford	Me		97
North Wayne...p.v.	Kennebec	Me		143
North Weare...p.v.	Hillsborough	N. H		149
Northwest...tp.	Orange	Ind	879	1,076
North West...h.	Suffolk	N. Y		78
North West[2]...tp.	Brunswick	N. C	2,030	1,313
North West...p.tp.	Williams	Ohio	1,521	1,582
North Western...p.v.	Oneida	N. Y		183
North West Fork...hnd.	Sussex	Del	2,071	2,193
North Whitehall[3].tp.	Lehigh	Pa	4,170	3,245
North Windham...p.v.	Cumberland	Me		311
Northwood...tp.	Worth	Iowa	725	1,303
Northwood...p.v.	Worth	Iowa	289	844

[1] In 1874, parts to Providence and Pawtucket. [2] Since 1870, area reduced. [3] In 1870, including Coplay.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Northwood.....tp.	Rockingham.....	N. H....	1,430	1,345
North Woodbury...v.	Morrow.....	Ohio....	.....	123
North Woodbury...tp.	Blair.....	Pa.....	953	1,695
North Woodstock ..p.v.	Windham.....	Conn....	.....	153
North Yam Hill....p.v.	Yam Hill.....	Oregon.	.....	129
North Yarmouth...p.tp.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	940	827
Norton.....tp.	Kankakee.....	Ill.....	1,180	1,541
Norton.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Kan....	.....	1,376
Norton .....p.v.	Norton.....	Kan....	.....	634
Norton .....p.tp.	Bristol	Mass....	1,821	1,732
Norton .....tp.	Muskegon.....	Mich....	688	556
Norton.....tp.	Winona.....	Minn...	640	827
Norton.....p.v.	Delaware.....	Ohio....	.....	134
Norton.....tp.	Summit.....	Ohio....	1,821	2,066
Norton.....tp.	Essex.....	Vt.....	303	239
Norton Hill.....p.h.	Greene.....	N. Y....	.....	85
Nortonville.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Kan....	.....	350
Nortonville.....p.h.	Hopkins.....	Ky.....	.....	49
Norvell.....tp.	Jackson.....	Mich....	.....	908
Norvell.....p.v.	Jackson.....	Mich....	.....	137
Norwalk.....tp.	Fairfield	Conn....	12,119	13,956
Norwalk[1].....p.b.	Fairfield	Conn....	.....	5,308
Norwalk.....p.h.	Putnam.....	Fla	.....	91
Norwalk.....tp.	Pottawattamie....	Iowa....	.....	613
Norwalk.....c.	Huron	Ohio....	4,498	5,704
Norwalk.....tp.	Huron	Ohio....	1,254	1,374
Norwalk.....p.v.	Monroe	Wis.....	.....	281
Norway.....p.v.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	.....	130
Norway.....v.	White.....	Ind.....	.....	124
Norway.....tp.	Humboldt.....	Iowa....	.....	512
Norway.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Iowa....	214	959
Norway.....tp.	Wright.....	Iowa....	.....	77
Norway.....p.tp.	Republic	Kan....	.....	492
Norway.....tp.	Oxford.....	Me.....	1,954	2,519
Norway.....p.v.	Oxford.....	Me	.....	1,467
Norway.....tp.	Fillmore	Minn...	1,380	1,105
Norway.....tp.	Herkimer.....	N. Y....	1,117	1,045
Norway.....p.v.	Herkimer.....	N. Y....	.....	140
Norway.....tp.	Racine.....	Wis.....	1,040	981
Norway Hills.....p.h.	Bosque.....	Tex.....	.....	42
Norway Lake.....p.tp.	Kandiyohi.....	Minn ...	.....	492
Norwegian .....tp.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	1,390	932
Norwegian Grove ..p.tp.	Otter Tail.....	Minn...	.....	559
Norwich.....tp.	New London	Conn....	16,653	21,143
Norwich .....c.	New London	Conn....	.....	15,112
Norwich.....tp.	Newaygo.....	Mich....	.....	637
Norwich.....p.tp.	Chenango.....	N. Y....	5,601	5,756
Norwich.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ohio....	1,632	1,690
Norwich.....tp.	Huron	Ohio....	1,172	1,157
Norwich.....p.v.	Muskingum.....	Ohio....	.....	265
Norwich.....p.tp.	McKean.....	Pa.....	257	431
Norwich.....tp.	Windsor.....	Vt	1,639	1,471
Norwich.....v.	Windsor.....	Vt	.....	276
Norwood.....p.tp.	Norfolk.....	Mass....	.....	2,345
Norwood.....p.tp.	Charlevoix.....	Mich....	182	306
Norwood.....p.v.	Carver	Minn ...	.....	338
Norwood.....p.v.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y....	.....	1,221
Norwood.....v.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	.....	194
Norwood Park .....p.tp.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	1,675
Notasulga.....p.v.	Macon	Ala.....	.....	236
Nottawa.....tp.	Isabella.....	Mich....	.....	293
Nottawa.....p.tp.	St. Joseph.....	Mich....	1,868	1,916
Nottingham.....p.tp.	Wells.....	Ind.....	1,432	2,057
Nottingham .....p.v.	Prince George's...	Md	.....	102
Nottingham .....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H....	1,130	1,095
Nottingham .....tp.	Harrison.....	Ohio....	921	964
Nottingham .....p.h.	Chester	Pa.....	.....	62
Nottingham .....tp.	Washington.....	Pa.....	924	868
Nottla.....p.tp.	Cherokee	N. C....	940	1,216
Nottoway C. H.....p.v.	Nottoway	Va.....	.....	173
Nova Scotia.....v.	Ingham.....	Mich....	.....	116
Novato .....tp.	Marin.....	Cal	417	471
Novelty .....p.v.	Knox.....	Mo	.....	138
Novesta .....p.tp.	Tuscola	Mich....	105	390
Novi.....tp.	Oakland.....	Mich....	1,351	1,278
Novi.....p.v.	Oakland.....	Mich....	.....	168
Novinger.....p.h.	Adair	Mo	.....	32
Noyack.....v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y....	.....	227
Noyes.....tp.	Clinton.....	Pa.....	.....	596
Nueces .....p.v.	Nueces.....	Tex.....	.....	145
Numa .....p.v.	Appanoose.....	Iowa....	.....	122
Nunda.....tp.	McHenry.....	Ill.....	1,548	1,721
Nunda.....p.v.	McHenry.....	Ill.....	.....	388
Nunda.....tp.	Freeborn.....	Minn...	675	776
Nunda.....tp.	Livingston	N. Y....	2,686	2,790
Nunda.....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y....	1,189	1,037
Nunda Station.....v.	Livingston	N. Y....	.....	419
Nunica.....p.v.	Ottawa.....	Mich....	.....	297
Nutbush.....tp.	Vance.....	N. C....	2,430	3,072
Nuttallburg .....p.v.	Fayette	W. Va...	.....	277
Nyack.....p.v.	Rockland.....	N. Y....	3,438	3,881
Oak.....tp.	Mills.....	Iowa....	748	1,031
Oak.....tp.	Smith.....	Kan	.....	1,673
Oak.....tp.	Stearns.....	Minn ...	478	682
Oak Bluff.....p.v.	Clay	Ark.....	.....	151
Oak Bowery .....v.	Chambers	Ala.....	.....	120
Oak Creek.....p.tp.	Milwaukee.....	Wis	1,959	2,097
Oakdale .....p.v.	Stanislaus.....	Cal	.....	376
Oakdale .....p.v.	Washington	Ill.....	.....	131
Oakdale .....tp.	Howard.....	Iowa....	176	447
Oakdale .....p.v.	Worcester.....	Mass....	.....	1,228
Oakdale .....p.tp.	Washington	Minn...	456	841
Oakdale .....p.v.	Antelope.....	Neb.....	.....	338
Oakdale .....p.tp.	Monroe	Wis	619	733
Oakdale Station....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y....	.....	187
Oakdale Station....p.v.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	507
Oakfield.....tp.	Audubon.....	Iowa....	405	536
Oakfield.....p.h.	Audubon.....	Iowa....	.....	88
Oakfield.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me.....	559	636
Oakfield.....tp.	Kent	Mich ...	1,092	1,112
Oakfield.....p.tp.	Genesee.....	N. Y....	1,471	1,495
Oakfield.....v.	Perry.....	Ohio....	.....	130
Oakfield.....tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis.....	1,361	1,304
Oakfield.....p.v.	Fond du Lac	Wis.....	.....	315
Oakford .....p.v.	Menard	Ill.....	.....	164
Oak Grove.....p.h.	McLean.....	Ill.....	.....	46
Oak Grove.....tp.	Benton	Ind.....	1,239	1,434
Oak Grove.....v.	Bristol.....	Mass....	.....	118
Oak Grove.....p.h.	Livingston	Mich ...	.....	81
Oak Grove.....p.tp.	Anoka	Minn ...	198	305
Oak Grove.....p.v.	Jackson.....	Mo.....	.....	208
Oak Grove.....tp.	Oregon.....	Mo	1,081	1,303
Oak Grove.....tp.	Wake.....	N. C....	2,075	2,591
Oak Grove.....tp.	Dodge.....	Wis.....	2,105	2,227
Oak Grove.....p.h.	Dodge.....	Wis	.....	91
Oak Grove.....tp.	Pierce.....	Wis.....	839	973
Oakham.....tp.	Worcester.....	Mass....	860	869
Oakham.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Mass....	.....	115
Oak Harbor.....p.v.	Ottawa.....	Ohio....	.....	987
Oak Hill.....p.h.	Volusia.....	Fla.....	.....	85
Oak Hill.....p.tp.	Crawford.....	Mo	707	1,103
Oak Hill.....p.v.	Greene.....	N. Y....	.....	151
Oak Hill.....p.tp.	Granville.....	N. C....	2,183	2,341
Oak Hill.....p.v.	Jackson.....	Ohio....	.....	646
Oak Hill.....v.	Lincoln	Tenn....	.....	119
Oakington.....h.	Harford.....	Md	158	86
Oak Lake.....tp.	Becker.....	Minn...	.....	410
Oakland.....c.	Alameda	Cal	10,500	34,555
Oakland.....tp.	Alameda	Cal.....	604	5,778
Oakland.....v.	Duval.....	Fla.....	.....	419
Oakland.....p.v.	Coles.....	Ill.....	.....	727
Oakland.....tp.	Schuyler.....	Ill.....	1,026	1,261
Oakland.....tp.	Franklin.....	Iowa....	319	554
Oakland.....h.	Henry.....	Iowa....	.....	51
Oakland.....tp.	Louisa	Iowa....	604	508
Oakland.....tp.	Clay	Kan	.....	555
Oakland.....tp.	Cloud.....	Kan	.....	475
Oakland.....p.v.	Garrett.....	Md	.....	910
Oakland.....tp.	Oakland.....	Mich....	1,086	1,041
Oakland.....p.tp.	Freeborn.....	Minn...	412	629
Oakland.....p.v.	Yalabusha.....	Miss	.....	288
Oakland.....p.v.	Burt.....	Neb.....	.....	345
Oakland.....tp.	Chatham.....	N. C....	1,593	1,837
Oakland.....p.h.	Clinton.....	Ohio....	.....	58
Oakland.....v.	Fairfield.....	Ohio....	152	139
Oakland.....p.v.	Douglas.....	Oregon.	.....	369
Oakland.....tp.	Butler.....	Pa.....	926	1,039
Oakland.....tp.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	1,106	1,415
Oakland.....tp.	Venango.....	Pa.....	1,082	1,214
Oakland.....v.	Providence.....	R.I....	.....	175
Oakland.....p.h.	Fayette	Tenn ...	.....	66
Oakland.....p.v.	Colorado	Tex.....	.....	167
Oakland.....p.tp.	Jefferson.....	Wis.....	1,071	1,043
Oakland City .....p.v.	Gibson	Ind.....	.....	731
Oakland Station....p.v.	Warren	Ky.....	.....	130
Oaklandvale.....v.	Essex	Mass....	.....	128
Oak Lawn.....p.v.	Providence.....	R. I.....	.....	130
Oaklawn .....tp.	Greenville.....	S. C.....	995	1,681
Oak Level .....p.h.	Marshall.....	Ky.....	.....	50
Oakley.....tp.	Macon	Ill.....	1,137	1,045
Oakley.....p.v.	Macon	Ill.....	.....	100
Oakley.....p.v.	Saginaw.....	Mich....	.....	298
Oakley.....p.v.	Hamilton.....	Ohio....	.....	200
Oak Mills.....p.h.	Atchison.....	Kan	.....	81
Oak Orchard.....p.h.	Orleans.....	N. Y....	.....	52
Oak Park.....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	1,888
Oak Park.....v.	Washington	Minn...	.....	159
Oak Ridge.....p.v.	Cape Girardeau...	Mo	.....	180
Oak Ridge.....p.h.	Montgomery	N. Y....	.....	34
Oak Ridge.....p.tp.	Guilford.....	N. C....	1,022	931
Oak Run.....tp.	Madison.....	Ohio....	456	613
Oaksville.....p.v.	Otsego.....	N. Y....	.....	141

[1] Exclusive of South Norwalk.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.		Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.				1870.	1880.
Oaktown p.v.	Knox	Ind		256	Ohio tp.	Franklin	Kan	575	798
Oak Valley tp.	Otter Tail	Minn		262	Ohio tp.	Morris	Kan		595
Oak Valley v.	Providence	R. I.		100	Ohio tp.	Ness	Kan		196
Oakville p.h.	Monroe	Mich		33	Ohio tp.	Saline	Kan		607
Oakville p.v.	Cumberland	Pa		106	Ohio tp.	Sedgwick	Kan		330
Oakville p.v.	Live Oak	Tex		235	Ohio tp.	Mississippi	Mo	632	1,423
Oakwood p.h.	Brookings	Dak		50	Ohio p.tp.	Herkimer	N. Y.	1,009	961
Oakwood tp.	Vermilion	Ill	2,364	2,559	Ohio tp.	Clermont	Ohio	3,381	3,531
Oakwood p.h.	Vermilion	Ill		99	Ohio tp.	Gallia	Ohio	978	1,429
Oakwood tp.	Wabasha	Minn	740	988	Ohio tp.	Monroe	Ohio	1,801	1,905
Oakwood p.h.	Paulding	Ohio		23	Ohio tp.	Alleghany	Pa	685	737
Oakwood p.h.	Leon	Tex		96	Ohio tp.	Beaver	Pa	1,534	1,376
Oasis p.h.	Johnson	Iowa		16	Ohio v.	Jefferson	Pa		242
Oasis p.tp.	Waushara	Wis	634	628	Ohio Grove tp.	Mercer	Ill	1,125	1,057
Oberlin v.	Fulton	Ill		128	Ohioville p.h.	Ulster	N. Y.		44
Oberlin p.tp.	Decatur	Kan		1,196	Ohlman p.v.	Montgomery	Ill		120
Oberlin p.v.	Lorain	Ohio	2,888	3,242	Oil tp.	Perry	Ind	1,440	1,806
Obermundjo v.	Ellis	Kan		108	Oil City c.	Venango	Pa	2,276	7,315
Oblong p.tp.	Crawford	Ill	1,490	1,885	Oil City p.h.	Monroe	Wis		26
Ocala p.v.	Marion	Fla	600	803	Oil Creek tp.	Crawford	Pa	2,041	1,578
Occidental p.h.	Sonoma	Cal		97	Oil Creek p.b.	Crawford	Pa	428	405
Occoneechee tp.	Northampton	N. C.	1,944	2,446	Oil Creek tp.	Venango	Pa	5,098	526
Occoquan p.v.	Prince William	Va	228	306	Oil Mill Village p.h.	Hillsborough	N. H.		58
Occum v.	New London	Conn		567	Oil Valley v.	McKean	Pa		737
Ocean tp.	Sonoma	Cal		675	Okaw[1] tp.	Shelby	Ill	1,280	946
Ocean p.v.	Alleghany	Md		126	Okawville p.v.	Washington	Ill		482
Ocean tp.	Monmouth	N. J.	6,189	6,027	Okeana p.v.	Butler	Ohio		194
Ocean tp.	Ocean	N. J.		484	Okemos p.v.	Ingham	Mich		190
Oceana p.v.	Wyoming	W. Va		107	Okoboji p.tp.	Dickinson	Iowa	236	182
Ocean City p.h.	Worcester	Md		49	Okolona p.v.	Chickasaw	Miss	1,410	1,858
Ocean Grove p.v.	Monmouth	N. J.		620	Okonoko p.h.	Hampshire	W. Va		43
Ocean Point v.	Queens	N. Y.		282	Olathe c.	Johnson	Kan	1,817	2,285
Ocean Port p.v.	Monmouth	N. J.		384	Olathe tp.	Johnson	Kan	1,205	1,545
Ocean Springs p.v.	Jackson	Miss		849	Olcott p.v.	Niagara	N. Y.		260
Oceanville p.v.	Atlantic	N. J.		168	Old Augusta v.	Marion	Ind		158
Oceola tp.	Livingston	Mich	1,012	1,022	Old Canton v.	Smith	Tex		137
Oceola p.v.	Crawford	Ohio		279	Old Chatham p.v.	Columbia	N. Y.		242
Ocheyedan p.tp.	Osceola	Iowa		215	Oldenburg p.v.	Franklin	Ind	160	673
Ochlochnee p.v.	Thomas	Ga		117	Old Field tp.	Cabarrus	N. C.	1,032	1,393
Ocona Lufty p.tp.	Swain	N. C.		867	Old Fields tp.	Wilson	N. C.	1,165	1,612
Oconee tp.	Shelby	Ill	1,558	1,699	Oldfields Creek tp.	Ashe	N. C.	595	1,034
Oconee p.v.	Shelby	Ill		259	Old Forge p.tp.	Lackawanna	Pa		1,408
Oconomowoc c.	Waukesha	Wis	1,408	2,174	Old Fort p.tp.	McDowell	N. C.	1,280	1,483
Oconomowoc tp.	Waukesha	Wis	1,523	1,336	Old Glass Works v.	Greene	Pa		128
Oconto c.	Oconto	Wis	2,655	4,171	Old Honey Brook v.	Schuylkill	Pa		296
Oconto tp.	Oconto	Wis	623	893	Old Landing v.	Plymouth	Mass		196
Ocracoke p.tp.	Hyde	N. C.	368	400	Old Lycoming tp.	Lycoming	Pa	475	554
Oddville p.h.	Harrison	Ky		80	Old Lyme tp.	New London	Conn	1,362	1,387
Odebolt p.v.	Sac	Iowa		637	Old Mountain View v.	Santa Clara	Cal		125
Odell tp.	Livingston	Ill	1,455	2,004	Old Place v.	Richmond	N. Y.		187
Odell p.v.	Livingston	Ill	739	908	Old Point Comfort p.v.	Elizabeth City	Va	313	308
Odell p.h.	Tippecanoe	Ind		54	Old Richmond tp.	Forsyth	N. C.	833	1,010
Odessa p.v.	New Castle	Del	695	675	Old Rock Hill v.	Huntingdon	Pa		190
Odessa tp.	Ionia	Mich	959	1,699	Olds tp.	Greene	N. C.	2,931	2,855
Odessa p.tp.	Big Stone	Minn		185	Old Saybrook tp.	Middlesex	Conn	1,215	1,302
Odessa p.v.	Lafayette	Mo		100	Old Store p.tp.	Chesterfield	S. C.	1,921	2,105
Odessa p.v.	Schuyler	N. Y.		230	Old Town tp.	McLean	Ill	1,109	1,027
Odin tp.	Marion	Ill	1,268	2,042	Oldtown tp.	Penobscot	Me	4,529	3,395
Odin p.v.	Marion	Ill		724	Oldtown p.v.	Penobscot	Me		993
Odin p.tp.	Watonwan	Minn		500	Oldtown v.	Alleghany	Md		180
Oelwein p.v.	Fayette	Iowa		397	Old Town p.tp.	Forsyth	N. C.	860	1,066
O'Fallon p.v.	St. Charles	Mo		295	Old Town p.h.	Grayson	Va		61
O'Fallon Depot p.v.	St. Clair	Ill		923	Old Town Island isl.	Penobscot	Me		325
Offerle p.h.	Edwards	Kan		39	Olean tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	2,668	6,575
Ogalalla p.v.	Keith	Neb		114	Olean p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	1,327	3,036
Ogallah p.tp.	Trego	Kan		483	Olena p.h.	Henderson	Ill		89
Ogden tp.	Champaign	Ill		1,311	Oley p.tp.	Berks	Pa	1,986	2,175
Ogden p.v.	Champaign	Ill		239	Olin p.v.	Jones	Iowa		362
Ogden p.v.	Henry	Ind		268	Olin p.tp.	Iredell	N. C.	920	1,084
Ogden p.v.	Boone	Iowa		568	Olinville v.	Westchester	N. Y.		476
Ogden p.tp.	Riley	Kan	530	828	Olio[2] tp.	Woodford	Ill	2,508	1,973
Ogden p.tp.	Lenawee	Mich	1,515	2,038	Olive tp.	Madison	Ill		852
Ogden p.tp.	Monroe	N. Y.	2,874	2,967	Olive tp.	Elkhart	Ind	1,149	1,397
Ogden p.h.	Clinton	Ohio		47	Olive tp.	St. Joseph	Ind	1,560	1,901
Ogden City c.	Weber	Utah	3,127	6,069	Olive tp.	Clinton	Iowa	1,580	1,453
Ogden Mine v.	Sussex	N. J.		280	Olive tp.	Clinton	Mich	1,156	1,372
Ogdensburg p.v.	Sussex	N. J.		562	Olive tp.	Ottawa	Mich	612	1,601
Ogdensburg c.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	10,076	10,341	Olive p.tp.	Ulster	N. Y.	3,083	2,927
Ogema p.v.	Price	Wis		140	Olive tp.	Meigs	Ohio	1,863	2,244
Ogemaw tp.	Ogemaw	Mich		301	Olive tp.	Noble	Ohio	1,810	2,332
Ogemaw Springs p.v.	Ogemaw	Mich		108	Olive h.	Noble	Ohio		81
Oglethorpe p.v.	Macon	Ga	400	442	Olive Branch p.h.	De Soto	Miss		73
O'Hara tp.	Alleghany	Pa		2,498	Olive Hill p.h.	Carter	Ky		56
O'Hara v.	Iudiana	Pa		135	Olive Hill p.tp.	Person	N. C.	1,439	1,611
Ohio tp.	Bureau	Ill	1,137	1,314	Oliver tp.	Huron	Mich		194
Ohio p.v.	Bureau	Ill		385	Oliver tp.	Taney	Mo		869
Ohio tp.	Bartholomew	Ind	747	880	Oliver tp.	Adams	Ohio	1,069	1,064
Ohio tp.	Crawford	Ind	1,078	1,079	Oliver tp.	Jefferson	Pa	1,117	1,305
Ohio tp.	Spencer	Ind	3,843	5,845	Oliver tp.	Mifflin	Pa	1,355	1,386
Ohio tp.	Warrick	Ind	3,290	3,413	Oliver tp.	Perry	Pa	511	811
Ohio p.tp.	Madison	Iowa	705	879	Olivet p.tp.	Osage	Kan		582

[1] In 1874, part to Todd's Point.

[2] In 1870, part to Cruger.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Olivet.....p.v.	Eaton	Mich.	526	520
Olivia.....p.h.	Renville	Minn.	.....	48
Olmstead.....p.h.	Logan	Ky.	.....	71
Olmsted.....p.h.	Pulaski	Ill.	.....	57
Olmsted.....tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	1,570	1,817
Olmsted.....p.v.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	383	404
Olmstedville.....p.v.	Essex	N. Y.	.....	173
Olney.....c.	Richland	Ill.	2,680	3,512
Olney.....tp.	Richland	Ill.	1,412	1,339
Olney.....tp.	Nobles	Minn.	.....	284
Olney.....p.h.	Lincoln	Mo.	.....	86
Olympia.....p.v.	Thurston	Wash.	.....	1,232
Olyphant.....p.b.	Lackawanna	Pa.	2,327	2,094
Omaha.....p.h.	Boone	Ark.	.....	38
Omaha.....p.v.	Gallatin	Ill.	.....	187
Omaha.....c.	Douglas	Neb.	16,083	30,518
Omar.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y.	.....	105
Omega.....p.tp.	Marion	Ill.	1,298	1,055
Omega.....v.	Providence	R. I.	.....	165
Omnia.....tp.	Cowley	Kan.	.....	461
Omph Ghent.....p.tp.	Madison	Ill.	.....	1,308
Omro.....tp.	Yellow Medicine.	Minn.	.....	139
Omro.....tp.	Winnebago	Wis.	3,216	2,694
Omro.....p.v.	Winnebago	Wis.	1,838	1,476
Onaga.....p.v.	Pottawatomie	Kan.	.....	242
Onalaska.....tp.	La Crosse	Wis.	1,532	1,916
Onalaska.....p.v.	La Crosse	Wis.	.....	826
Onarga[1].....tp.	Iroquois	Ill.	2,822	2,249
Onarga.....p.v.	Iroquois	Ill.	.....	1,061
Onawa City.....p.v.	Monona	Iowa	478	882
O'Neal.....tp.	San Joaquin	Cal.	1,719	2,740
O'Neal.....tp.	Johnson	N. C.	1,294	1,932
O'Neal.....p.tp.	Greenville	S. C.	1,348	2,267
Oneco.....tp.	Stephenson	Ill.	1,401	1,575
Oneco.....p.h.	Stephenson	Ill.	.....	86
Oneida.....tp.	Sierra	Cal.	.....	182
Oneida.....p.v.	Knox	Ill.	1,034	919
Oneida.....tp.	Delaware	Iowa	1,484	1,453
Oneida.....tp.	Tama	Iowa	715	874
Oneida.....p.v.	Nemaha	Kan.	.....	163
Oneida.....tp.	Eaton	Mich.	2,047	2,652
Oneida.....p.v.	Madison	N. Y.	3,262	3,934
Oneida.....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa.	386	353
Oneida Castle.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.	262	239
Oneida Community.v.	Madison	N. Y.	.....	248
O'Neill City.....p.h.	Holt	Neb.	.....	57
Oneka.....tp.	Washington	Minn.	.....	379
Onekama.....p.tp.	Manistee	Mich.	255	684
Oneonta.....tp.	Otsego	N. Y.	2,568	4,461
Oneonta.....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.	1,061	3,002
Oneota.....p.tp.	St. Louis	Minn.	594	123
Onion River.....h.	Sheboygan	Wis.	.....	50
Onondaga.....tp.	Ingham	Mich.	1,229	1,453
Onondaga.....p.v.	Ingham	Mich.	.....	201
Onondaga.....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y.	5,530	6,358
Onondaga.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	.....	210
Onondaga Valley...p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	.....	194
Onota.....p.tp.	Schoolcraft	Mich.	.....	420
Onslow.....p.v.	Jones	Iowa	.....	233
Ontario.....p.tp.	Knox	Ill.	1,942	1,657
Ontario.....p.v.	La Grange	Ind.	.....	243
Ontario.....tp.	Wayne	N. Y.	2,295	2,962
Ontario.....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y.	.....	429
Ontario.....p.v.	Vernon	Wis.	.....	179
Ontario Centre.....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y.	.....	127
Ontelaunee.....tp.	Berks	Pa.	1,339	1,265
Ontonagon.....p.tp.	Ontonagon	Mich.	739	780
Ontwa.....tp.	Cass	Mich.	995	1,145
Ooltewah.....p.v.	James	Tenn.	.....	263
Opelika.....c.	Lee	Ala.	.....	3,245
Opelousas.....p.v.	St. Landry	La.	1,546	1,676
Opheim.....p.h.	Henry	Ill.	.....	46
Ophir.....tp.	Butte	Cal.	2,430	3,728
Ophir.....p.v.	Placer	Cal.	.....	595
Ophir.....p.v.	Ouray	Col.	.....	130
Ophir.....tp.	La Salle	Ill.	1,085	979
Ophir.....tp.	Montgomery	N. C.	451	501
Ophir.....p.v.	Tooele	Utah	.....	149
Oppenheim.....p.tp.	Fulton	N. Y.	1,950	1,845
Oquawka.....p.v.	Henderson	Ill.	.....	891
Ora.....p.tp.	Jackson	Ill.	959	1,048
Oramel.....p.v.	Alleghany	N. Y.	289	215
Oran.....tp.	Logan	Ill.	769	1,002
Oran.....p.tp.	Fayette	Iowa	715	874
Orange.....p.v.	Los Angeles	Cal.	.....	679
Orange.....p.tp.	New Haven	Conn.	2,634	3,341
Orange.....p.tp.	Clark	Ill.	924	1,183
Orange.....tp.	Knox	Ill.	1,167	1,130
Orange.....tp.	Fayette	Ind.	881	812
Orange.....tp.	Noble	Ind.	2,066	2,037
Orange.....tp.	Rush	Ind.	1,273	1,301
Orange.....tp.	Black Hawk	Iowa	864	861
Orange.....tp.	Clinton	Iowa	1,018	1,056
Orange.....tp.	Guthrie	Iowa	212	400
Orange.....tp.	Lincoln	Kan.	.....	578
Orange.....tp.	Franklin	Mass.	2,091	3,169
Orange.....p.v.	Franklin	Mass.	.....	2,124
Orange.....p.tp.	Ionia	Mich.	1,382	1,521
Orange.....tp.	Kalkaska	Mich.	.....	324
Orange.....tp.	Douglas	Minn.	178	273
Orange.....tp.	Grafton	N. H.	340	335
Orange.....c.	Essex	N. J.	9,348	13,207
Orange.....tp.	Schuyler	N. Y.	1,960	2,020
Orange.....tp.	Ashland	Ohio	1,485	1,448
Orange.....p.v.	Ashland	Ohio	.....	193
Orange.....tp.	Carroll	Ohio	1,207	1,327
Orange.....h.	Coshocton	Ohio	.....	64
Orange.....tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	812	783
Orange.....tp.	Delaware	Ohio	1,266	1,227
Orange.....tp.	Hancock	Ohio	1,167	1,451
Orange.....tp.	Meigs	Ohio	828	922
Orange.....tp.	Shelby	Ohio	951	984
Orange.....tp.	Columbia	Pa.	905	901
Orange.....h.	Luzerne	Pa.	.....	91
Orange.....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C.	1,243	6,046
Orange.....p.tp.	Orange	Vt.	733	731
Orange.....p.tp.	Juneau	Wis.	235	538
Orangeburg C. H...p.v.	Orangeburg	S. C.	246	2,140
Orange City.....p.v.	Volusia	Fla.	.....	191
Orange City.....p.v.	Sioux	Iowa	.....	320
Orange C. H.....p.v.	Orange	Va.	731	647
Orange Park.....p.v.	Clay	Fla.	.....	134
Orangetown.....tp.	Rockland	N. Y.	6,810	8,077
Orangeville.....p.v.	Stephenson	Ill.	255	326
Orangeville.....tp.	Orange	Ind.	904	815
Orangeville.....p.h.	Orange	Ind.	.....	66
Orangeville.....p.v.	Baltimore	Md.	.....	249
Orangeville.....tp.	Barry	Mich.	1,145	1,096
Orangeville.....p.tp.	Wyoming	N. Y.	1,217	1,164
Orangeville.....p.v.	Trumbull	Ohio	.....	277
Orangeville.....p.v.	Columbia	Pa.	.....	403
Orbisonia.....p.b.	Huntingdon	Pa.	177	766
Orchard.....p.v.	Mitchell	Iowa	.....	133
Orcutt Creek.....p.h.	Bradford	Pa.	.....	80
Orcuttville.....h.	Tolland	Conn.	.....	83
Ord.....p.v.	Valley	Neb.	.....	181
Orderville.....p.v.	Kane	Utah	.....	514
Oreana.....p.h.	Macon	Ill.	.....	66
Orearville.....p.h.	Saline	Mo.	.....	37
Oregon.....tp.	Butte	Cal.	1,169	1,910
Oregon.....tp.	Ogle	Ill.	1,325	1,765
Oregon.....p.v.	Ogle	Ill.	.....	1,088
Oregon.....p.tp.	Clarke	Ind.	1,360	1,315
Oregon.....tp.	Starke	Ind.	524	706
Oregon.....tp.	Washington	Iowa	1,318	1,367
Oregon.....p.tp.	Lapeer	Mich.	877	1,420
Oregon.....p.v.	Holt	Mo.	824	862
Oregon.....tp.	Lucas	Ohio	1,863	2,321
Oregon.....tp.	Wayne	Pa.	690	641
Oregon.....tp.	Dane	Wis.	1,498	1,514
Oregon.....p.v.	Dane	Wis.	.....	527
Oregon City.....p.v.	Clackamas	Oregon.	.....	1,263
Oregon Hill.....v.	Beaufort	N. C.	.....	142
Oregonville.....tp.	Rockingham	N. C.	2,561	3,706
Ore Hill.....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn.	.....	525
Ore Hill.....p.v.	Blair	Pa.	.....	140
Ore Knob.....p.v.	Ashe	N. C.	.....	472
Orestimba.....tp.	Stanislaus	Cal.	.....	822
Orford.....p.tp.	Grafton	N. H.	1,119	1,050
Orfordville.....p.v.	Rock	Wis.	.....	153
Orient.....tp.	Adair	Iowa	139	508
Orient.....p.h.	Adair	Iowa	.....	31
Orient.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me.	219	224
Orient.....tp.	Osceola	Mich.	54	508
Orient.....h.	Osceola	Mich.	.....	88
Orient.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y.	.....	786
Orion.....tp.	Fulton	Ill.	1,082	1,308
Orion.....p.v.	Henry	Ill.	.....	604
Orion.....p.h.	Kosciusko	Ind.	.....	39
Orion.....tp.	Oakland	Mich.	1,151	1,292
Orion.....p.v.	Oakland	Mich.	304	429
Orion.....tp.	Olmsted	Minn.	637	645
Orion.....tp.	Richland	Wis.	697	733
Orion.....p.v.	Richland	Wis.	.....	134
Oriskany.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.	.....	597
Oriskany Falls.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.	.....	598
Orizaba.....p.h.	Tippah	Miss.	.....	77
Orkney Springs.....p.h.	Shenandoah	Va.	.....	50
Orland.....tp.	Colusa	Cal.	.....	1,602
Orland.....p.v.	Colusa	Cal.	.....	292
Orland.....p.tp.	Cook	Ill.	1,130	1,208
Orland.....p.v.	Steuben	Ind.	.....	416

[1] In 1879, part to Ridgeland.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Orland.....p.tp.	Hancock	Me.	1,701	1,689
Orlean.....p.v.	Fauquier	Va.	.....	102
Orleans.....p.tp.	Humboldt	Cal.	.....	447
Orleans.....p.h.	Morgan	Ill.	.....	38
Orleans.....tp.	Orange	Ind.	1,865	1,830
Orleans.....p.v.	Orange	Ind.	905	812
Orleans.....tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	674	636
Orleans.....p.tp.	Barnstable	Mass.	1,323	1,294
Orleans.....p.tp.	Ionia	Mich.	1,426	1,666
Orleans.....p.v.	Harlan	Neb.	.....	409
Orleans.....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y.	2,445	2,318
Orleans.....p.v.	Ontario	N. Y.	.....	194
Ormsburg.....v.	Montgomery	Tenn.	.....	223
Orneville.....p.tp.	Piscataquis	Me.	575	501
Oro.....tp.	Butte	Cal.	281	432
Orono.....tp.	Muscatine	Iowa	372	621
Orono.....tp.	Penobscot	Me.	2,888	2,245
Orono.....p.v.	Penobscot	Me.	.....	1,811
Oronoco.....tp.	Olmsted	Minn.	753	916
Oronoco.....p.v.	Olmsted	Minn.	.....	241
Oronogo.....p.v.	Jasper	Mo.	.....	700
Oronoko.....tp.	Berrien	Mich.	1,615	1,812
Oroville.....p.v.	Butte	Cal.	1,425	1,743
Orrick.....p.v.	Ray	Mo.	.....	193
Orrington.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me.	1,768	1,529
Orrock.....p.tp.	Sherburne	Minn.	.....	358
Orr's Island.....isl.	Cumberland	Me.	.....	278
Orrstown.....p.b.	Franklin	Pa.	305	302
Orrville.....p.v.	Dallas	Ala.	.....	270
Orrville.....p.v.	Wayne	Ohio	745	1,441
Ortonville.....p.v.	Oakland	Mich.	.....	308
Ortonville.....p.tp.	Big Stone	Minn.	.....	709
Orvil.....tp.	Logan	Ill.	1,196	1,521
Orwell.....p.tp.	Oswego	N. Y.	1,215	1,550
Orwell.....tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	936	973
Orwell.....p.v.	Ashtabula	Ohio	.....	385
Orwell.....tp.	Bradford	Pa.	1,296	1,307
Orwell.....p.v.	Bradford	Pa.	.....	157
Orwell.....tp.	Addison	Vt.	1,192	1,351
Orwell.....p.v.	Addison	Vt.	.....	376
Orwigsburg.....p.b.	Schuylkill	Pa.	728	792
Osage.....tp.	La Salle	Ill.	1,176	1,104
Osage.....tp.	Mitchell	Iowa	2,158	2,553
Osage.....p.v.	Mitchell	Iowa	1,400	2,012
Osage.....tp.	Allen	Kan.	463	769
Osage.....tp.	Bourbon	Kan.	1,053	1,234
Osage.....tp.	Crawford	Kan.	980	1,663
Osage.....tp.	Labette	Kan.	930	1,394
Osage[1].....tp.	Miami	Kan.	1,396	1,196
Osage.....tp.	Bates	Mo.	500	1,330
Osage.....tp.	Camden	Mo.	1,426	1,244
Osage.....tp.	Cole	Mo.	604	1,196
Osage.....p.tp.	Crawford	Mo.	784	780
Osage.....tp.	Dent	Mo.	288	258
Osage.....tp.	Henry	Mo.	828	1,010
Osage.....tp.	Laclede	Mo.	1,257	1,041
Osage.....tp.	Miller	Mo.	695	865
Osage.....tp.	Morgan	Mo.	787	1,022
Osage.....tp.	Vernon	Mo.	1,538	1,052
Osage City.....p.v.	Osage	Kan.	.....	2,098
Osage City.....p.v.	Cole	Mo.	.....	220
Osage Mission.....p.v.	Neosho	Kan.	791	1,306
Osakis.....tp.	Douglas	Minn.	400	462
Osakis.....p.v.	Douglas	Minn.	.....	252
Osawatomie.....tp.	Miami	Kan.	1,182	1,999
Osawatomie.....p.v.	Miami	Kan.	.....	681
Osborn.....p.v.	De Kalb	Mo.	.....	412
Osborn.....p.v.	Greene	Ohio	639	656
Osborn.....tp.	Outagamie	Wis.	417	612
Osborne.....p.v.	Osborne	Kan.	.....	719
Osborne.....tp.	Sumner	Kan.	.....	485
Osborne.....tp.	Pipe Stone	Minn.	.....	244
Osbornville.....p.v.	Ocean	N. J.	.....	596
Oscar.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn.	.....	648
Osceola.....p.v.	Mississippi	Ark.	.....	317
Osceola.....v.	Schuyler	Ill.	.....	114
Osceola.....tp.	Stark	Ill.	1,278	1,519
Osceola.....p.h.	Stark	Ill.	.....	69
Osceola.....p.v.	St. Joseph	Ind.	.....	129
Osceola.....tp.	Clarke	Iowa	1,889	2,401
Osceola.....p.v.	Clarke	Iowa	1,298	1,769
Osceola.....tp.	Franklin	Iowa	617	856
Osceola.....tp.	Osceola	Mich.	137	1,318
Osceola.....tp.	Renville	Minn.	.....	72
Osceola.....tp.	St. Clair	Mo.	957	1,162
Osceola.....p.v.	St. Clair	Mo.	331	373
Osceola.....p.v.	Polk	Neb.	.....	527
Osceola.....p.v.	White Pine	Nev.	.....	245
Osceola.....tp.	Lewis	N. Y.	688	666
Osceola.....p.h.	Lewis	N. Y.	.....	92
Osceola.....p.tp.	Tioga	Pa.	523	790
Osceola.....p.tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis.	1,209	1,363
Osceola.....tp.	Polk	Wis.	710	1,297
Osceola Mills.....p.b.	Clearfield	Pa.	813	1,253
Osceola Mills.....p.v.	Polk	Wis.	.....	311
Osco.....tp.	Henry	Ill.	1,216	1,094
Osco.....p.h.	Henry	Ill.	.....	80
Oscoda.....tp.	Iosco	Mich.	476	1,998
Oscoda.....p.v.	Iosco	Mich.	.....	1,951
Osgood.....p.v.	Ripley	Ind.	.....	758
Oshawa.....p.tp.	Nicollet	Minn.	516	581
Oshkosh.....tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn.	.....	207
Oshkosh.....c.	Winnebago	Wis.	12,663	15,748
Oshkosh.....tp.	Winnebago	Wis.	729	1,384
Oshtemo.....tp.	Kalamazoo	Mich.	1,594	1,429
Oshtemo.....p.v.	Kalamazoo	Mich.	.....	141
Oskaloosa.....tp.	Clay	Ill.	1,171	1,035
Oskaloosa.....p.h.	Clay	Ill.	.....	79
Oskaloosa.....tp.	Mahaska	Iowa	6,591	7,985
Oskaloosa.....c.	Mahaska	Iowa	3,204	4,598
Oskaloosa.....tp.	Jefferson	Kan.	1,613	2,000
Oskaloosa.....p.v.	Jefferson	Kan.	640	725
Osnaburg.....tp.	Stark	Ohio	2,046	2,298
Osnaburg.....p.v.	Stark	Ohio	.....	507
Oso Flaco.....tp.	San Luis Obispo	Cal.	.....	168
Osolo.....tp.	Elkhart	Ind.	922	1,031
Osseo.....p.v.	Hennepin	Minn.	.....	206
Osseo.....p.v.	Trempealeau	Wis.	.....	149
Ossian.....p.v.	Wells	Ind.	.....	522
Ossian.....p.v.	Winneshiek	Iowa	.....	444
Ossian.....p.tp.	Livingston	N. Y.	1,168	1,204
Ossineke.....p.tp.	Alpena	Mich.	144	244
Ossining.....tp.	Westchester	N. Y.	7,798	8,769
Ossipee.....tp.	Carroll	N. H.	1,822	1,782
Ossipee.....p.v.	Carroll	N. H.	.....	160
Ossipee Centre.....v.	Carroll	N. H.	.....	145
Ossipee Valley.....p.h.	Carroll	N. H.	.....	75
Ostenfeldt.....v.	Calumet	Wis.	.....	129
Ostrander.....p.v.	Delaware	Ohio	.....	269
Oswayo.....tp.	Potter	Pa.	629	883
Oswayo.....p.v.	Potter	Pa.	.....	321
Oswegatchie.....tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	3,018	2,881
Oswego.....tp.	Kendall	Ill.	1,756	1,718
Oswego.....p.v.	Kendall	Ill.	.....	663
Oswego.....p.v.	Kosciusko	Ind.	.....	127
Oswego.....c.	Labette	Kan.	1,196	2,351
Oswego.....tp.	Labette	Kan.	640	942
Oswego.....c.	Oswego	N. Y.	20,910	21,116
Oswego.....tp.	Oswego	N. Y.	3,043	3,022
Oswego.....p.h.	Clackamas	Oregon.	.....	96
Oswego Falls.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y.	1,119	1,831
Osyka.....p.v.	Pike	Miss.	.....	542
Otego.....tp.	Fayette	Ill.	903	1,023
Otego.....tp.	Otsego	N. Y.	2,052	1,918
Otego.....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.	.....	749
Otero.....h.	Colfax	N. Mex.	.....	50
Otho.....p.tp.	Webster	Iowa	596	533
Otis.....p.tp.	Hancock	Me.	246	304
Otis.....p.tp.	Berkshire	Mass.	960	785
Otis.....tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn.	.....	48
Otisco.....p.v.	Clarke	Ind.	.....	218
Otisco.....p.tp.	Ionia	Mich.	1,578	2,172
Otisco.....p.tp.	Waseca	Minn.	531	916
Otisco.....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y.	1,602	1,558
Otisco.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	.....	159
Otisfield.....p.tp.	Cumberland	Me.	1,099	927
Otisville.....p.v.	Genesee	Mich.	.....	349
Otisville.....p.v.	Orange	N. Y.	.....	471
Otley.....p.v.	Marion	Iowa	.....	253
Otranto.....tp.	Mitchell	Iowa	596	984
Otranto.....p.h.	Mitchell	Iowa	.....	49
Otsego.....tp.	Steuben	Ind.	1,318	1,347
Otsego.....tp.	Allegan	Mich.	2,396	2,340
Otsego.....p.v.	Allegan	Mich.	994	1,000
Otsego.....tp.	Wright	Minn.	595	740
Otsego.....p.h.	Wright	Minn.	.....	62
Otsego.....tp.	Otsego	N. Y.	4,590	4,690
Otsego.....p.tp.	Columbia	Wis.	1,715	1,442
Otsego Lake.....p.tp.	Otsego	Mich.	.....	596
Otselic.....tp.	Chenango	N. Y.	1,733	1,512
Otselic.....p.h.	Chenango	N. Y.	.....	83
Ottawa.....c.	La Salle	Ill.	7,736	7,834
Ottawa.....tp.	La Salle	Ill.	463	575
Ottawa.....c.	Franklin	Kan.	2,941	4,032
Ottawa.....tp.	Franklin	Kan.	877	1,236
Ottawa.....tp.	Ottawa	Kan.	359	652
Ottawa.....tp.	Le Sueur	Minn.	613	567
Ottawa.....p.v.	Le Sueur	Minn.	.....	208
Ottawa.....tp.	Allen	Ohio	4,662	7,669
Ottawa.....tp.	Putnam	Ohio	2,837	3,177
Ottawa.....p.v.	Putnam	Ohio	1,129	1,293
Ottawa.....p.tp.	Waukesha	Wis.	922	841

[1] In 1874, part to Valley.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Ottawa Station.....p.h.	Ottawa.....	Mich....	.....	22
Otter.....tp.	Vigo.....	Ind.....	1,269	1,337
Otter.....tp.	Warren.....	Iowa....	929	1,002
Otter.....tp.	Cowley.....	Kan.....	.....	446
Otterbein.....p.v.	Benton.....	Ind.....	.....	147
Otter Creek.....tp.	Jersey.....	Ill.....	.....	1,324
Otter Creek.....tp.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	1,009	925
Otter Creek.....tp.	Ripley.....	Ind.....	1,637	1,696
Otter Creek.....tp.	Crawford.....	Iowa....	.....	676
Otter Creek.....p.tp.	Jackson.....	Iowa....	902	891
Otter Creek.....tp.	Linn.....	Iowa....	1,600	930
Otter Creek.....tp.	Lucas.....	Iowa....	711	767
Otter Creek.....tp.	Tama.....	Iowa....	885	997
Otter Creek.....tp.	Greenwood.....	Kan.....	.....	882
Otter Creek.....p.tp.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	560	530
Otter Creek.....tp.	Dunn.....	Wis.....	.....	219
Otter Creek.....p.tp.	Eau Claire.....	Wis.....	920	1,060
Otter Lake.....p.v.	Lapeer.....	Mich....	.....	306
Otter Tail.....tp.	Otter Tail.....	Minn....	52	46
Otterville.....p.v.	Jersey.....	Ill.....	.....	223
Otterville.....p.h.	Buchanan.....	Iowa....	.....	75
Otterville.....tp.	Cooper.....	Mo.....	.....	1,310
Otterville.....p.v.	Cooper.....	Mo.....	.....	505
Otto.....tp.	Kankakee.....	Ill.....	1,356	1,543
Otto.....tp.	Oceana.....	Mich....	135	148
Otto.....p.tp.	Cattaraugus.....	N. Y....	1,028	1,111
Otto.....tp.	McKean.....	Pa.....	298	4,277
Ottokee.....p.v.	Fulton.....	Ohio....	.....	159
Ottoville.....p.v.	Putnam.....	Ohio....	.....	187
Ottumwa.....c.	Wapello.....	Iowa....	5,214	9,004
Ottumwa[1].....p.tp.	Coffey.....	Kan.....	833	753
Otwell.....p.v.	Pike.....	Ind.....	.....	176
Ouachita City.....p.v.	Union.....	La.....	.....	124
Ouray.....p.v.	Ouray.....	Col.....	.....	864
Overfield.....tp.	Wyoming.....	Pa.....	433	394
Overfield.....p.h.	Barbour.....	W. Va..	.....	37
Overisel.....p.tp.	Allegan.....	Mich....	1,060	1,611
Overton.....p.tp.	Bradford.....	Pa.....	550	503
Overton.....p.v.	Rusk.....	Tex.....	.....	353
Ovid.....p.v.	Bear Lake.....	Idaho...	.....	146
Ovid.....tp.	Branch.....	Mich....	1,230	1,181
Ovid.....tp.	Clinton.....	Mich....	2,420	3,174
Ovid.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Mich....	.....	1,479
Ovid.....tp.	Seneca.....	N. Y....	2,403	3,569
Ovid.....p.v.	Seneca.....	N. Y....	724	705
Owaneco.....p.v.	Christian.....	Ill.....	.....	140
Owasco.....tp.	Cayuga.....	N. Y....	1,261	1,297
Owasco.....p.v.	Cayuga.....	N. Y....	.....	240
Owatonna.....c.	Steele.....	Minn....	2,070	3,161
Owatonna.....tp.	Steele.....	Minn....	502	584
Owego.....tp.	Livingston.....	Ill.....	800	975
Owego.....tp.	Tioga.....	N. Y....	9,442	9,884
Owego.....p.v.	Tioga.....	N. Y....	4,756	5,525
Owen.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	929	879
Owen.....p.tp.	Clarke.....	Ind.....	679	815
Owen.....tp.	Clinton.....	Ind.....	1,118	1,540
Owen.....tp.	Jackson.....	Ind.....	1,589	1,698
Owen.....tp.	Warrick.....	Ind.....	1,440	1,517
Owen.....tp.	Cerro Gordo.....	Iowa....	211	451
Owensborough.....c.	Daviess.....	Ky.....	3,437	6,231
Owensburg.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ind.....	.....	402
Owensville.....p.v.	Gibson.....	Ind.....	.....	685
Owensville.....p.v.	Clermont.....	Ohio....	.....	307
Owenton.....p.v.	Owen.....	Ky.....	297	654
Owingsville.....p.v.	Bath.....	Ky.....	550	773
Owl Creek[1].....tp.	Woodson.....	Kan.....	1,096	768
Owosso.....c.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	2,065	2,501
Owosso.....tp.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	1,058	1,217
Ox Bow.....pltn.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	100	127
Oxbow.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	N. Y....	.....	212
Oxford.....p.v.	Calhoun.....	Ala.....	.....	780
Oxford[2].....p.tp.	New Haven.....	Conn....	1,338	1,120
Oxford.....p.v.	Newton.....	Ga.....	665	554
Oxford.....tp.	Henry.....	Ill.....	1,327	1,367
Oxford.....p.v.	Benton.....	Ind.....	519	713
Oxford.....tp.	Johnson.....	Iowa....	1,043	1,436
Oxford.....p.v.	Johnson.....	Iowa....	.....	560
Oxford.....tp.	Jones.....	Iowa....	1,121	1,397
Oxford.....tp.	Johnson.....	Kan.....	1,926	1,950
Oxford.....tp.	Sumner.....	Kan.....	.....	1,052
Oxford.....p.v.	Sumner.....	Kan.....	.....	403
Oxford.....tp.	Oxford.....	Me.....	1,631	1,655
Oxford.....p.v.	Oxford.....	Me.....	.....	595
Oxford.....p.v.	Talbot.....	Md.....	227	689
Oxford.....v.	Bristol.....	Mass....	.....	263
Oxford.....p.tp.	Worcester.....	Mass....	2,669	2,604
Oxford.....tp.	Oakland.....	Mich....	1,367	1,887
Oxford.....p.v.	Oakland.....	Mich....	.....	851
Oxford.....p.tp.	Isanti.....	Minn....	.....	91
Oxford.....p.v.	Lafayette.....	Miss....	1,422	1,534
Oxford.....tp.	Warren.....	N. J....	4,834	6,367
Oxford.....p.v.	Warren.....	N. J....	.....	2,656
Oxford.....tp.	Chenango.....	N. Y....	3,278	3,035
Oxford.....p.v.	Chenango.....	N. Y....	1,278	1,209
Oxford.....tp.	Granville.....	N. C....	2,724	3,938
Oxford.....p.v.	Granville.....	N. C....	916	1,349
Oxford.....tp.	Butler.....	Ohio....	3,959	3,644
Oxford.....p.v.	Butler.....	Ohio....	1,738	1,743
Oxford.....tp.	Coshocton.....	Ohio....	1,140	1,201
Oxford.....tp.	Delaware.....	Ohio....	1,250	1,266
Oxford.....tp.	Erie.....	Ohio....	1,238	1,231
Oxford.....tp.	Guernsey.....	Ohio....	1,709	1,615
Oxford.....tp.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio....	1,667	1,968
Oxford.....tp.	Adams.....	Pa.....	1,322	851
Oxford.....p.b.	Chester.....	Pa.....	1,151	1,502
Oxford.....p.tp.	Marquette.....	Wis.....	608	532
Oxford Junction...v.	Jones.....	Iowa....	.....	349
Oxford Mills.....p.v.	Jones.....	Iowa....	.....	220
Oxford Valley.....p.h.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	58
Oxmoor.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Ala.....	.....	648
Oxville.....p.h.	Scott.....	Ill.....	.....	94
Oyster Bay.....tp.	Queens.....	N. Y....	10,595	11,923
Oyster Bay.....p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y....	889	1,255
Oysterville.....p.v.	Pacific.....	Wash....	.....	125
Ozark.....p.v.	Dale.....	Ala.....	.....	512
Ozark.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Ark.....	210	824
Ozark.....p.tp.	Anderson.....	Kan.....	617	636
Ozark.....tp.	Barton.....	Mo.....	.....	250
Ozark.....p.v.	Christian.....	Mo.....	.....	235
Ozark.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Mo.....	1,752	1,644
Ozark.....tp.	Texas.....	Mo.....	638	476
Ozark[3].....tp.	Webster.....	Mo.....	3,488	2,633
Ozark.....p.h.	Monroe.....	Ohio....	.....	57
Ozawkie[4].....tp.	Jefferson.....	Kan.....	1,600	965
Ozawkie.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Kan.....	.....	144
Pacheco.....p.v.	Contra Costa.....	Cal.....	.....	400
Pacific.....tp.	Humboldt.....	Cal.....	818	2,293
Pacific.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Mo.....	1,208	1,275
Pacific.....p.tp.	Columbia.....	Wis.....	247	249
Pacific City.....p.v.	Mills.....	Iowa....	.....	198
Pacific Junction....p.v.	Mills.....	Iowa....	.....	123
Packer.....tp.	Carbon.....	Pa.....	441	496
Packerville.....p.v.	Windham.....	Conn....	.....	113
Packwaukee.....tp.	Marquette.....	Wis.....	612	691
Packwaukee.....p.v.	Marquette.....	Wis.....	.....	137
Pacolett.....tp.	Spartanburg.....	S. C....	1,312	1,851
Pacquanack.....h.	Passaic.....	N. J....	.....	72
Pactolus.....p.tp.	Pitt.....	N. C....	2,060	2,898
Paddock's.....v.	Caledonia.....	Vt.....	.....	346
Padillas.....v.	Bernalillo.....	N. Mex.	.....	350
Padonia.....p.tp.	Brown.....	Kan.....	.....	756
Padua.....p.tp.	McLean.....	Ill.....	1,249	1,505
Paducah.....c.	McCracken.....	Ky.....	6,866	8,036
Pagetown.....p.h.	Morrow.....	Ohio....	.....	60
Pageville.....v.	Meigs.....	Ohio....	.....	145
Pagosa Springs.....p.v.	Conejos.....	Col.....	.....	223
Pahaquarry.....tp.	Warren.....	N. J....	405	418
Paicines.....p.tp.	San Benito.....	Cal.....	.....	800
Paincourtville.....p.v.	Assumption.....	La.....	.....	293
Painesville.....tp.	Lake.....	Ohio....	4,995	5,516
Painesville.....p.v.	Lake.....	Ohio....	3,728	3,841
Paint.....tp.	Fayette.....	Ohio....	1,742	2,045
Paint.....p.tp.	Highland.....	Ohio....	2,429	2,476
Paint.....tp.	Holmes.....	Ohio....	1,212	1,381
Paint.....tp.	Madison.....	Ohio....	955	1,429
Paint.....tp.	Ross.....	Ohio....	1,001	1,153
Paint.....tp.	Wayne.....	Ohio....	1,418	1,474
Paint.....tp.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	346	573
Paint.....tp.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	923	1,236
Paint Creek.....tp.	Allamakee.....	Iowa....	1,141	1,156
Painted Post.....p.v.	Steuben.....	N. Y....	.....	701
Painterhood.....tp.	Elk.....	Kan.....	.....	638
Paintersville.....p.h.	Greene.....	Ohio....	.....	96
Paintertown.....v.	Westmoreland.....	Pa.....	.....	299
Paint Lick.....p.h.	Garrard.....	Ky.....	.....	80
Paint Rock.....p.h.	Jackson.....	Ala.....	.....	41
Paintsville.....p.v.	Johnson.....	Ky.....	247	310
Paisley.....p.h.	Lake.....	Oregon..	.....	89
Pajarito.....p.v.	Bernalillo.....	N. Mex.	.....	400
Pala.....p.tp.	San Diego.....	Cal.....	.....	429
Palarm.....p.tp.	Faulkner.....	Ark.....	.....	743
Palatine.....tp.	Cook.....	Ill.....	1,855	1,974
Palatine.....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	731
Palatine.....tp.	Montgomery.....	N. Y....	2,814	2,786
Palatine.....p.v.	Marion.....	W. Va..	558	655
Palatine Bridge.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	N. Y....	493	332
Palatka.....p.v.	Putnam.....	Fla.....	.....	1,616
Palermo.....p.h.	Edgar.....	Ill.....	.....	32
Palermo.....tp.	Grundy.....	Iowa....	684	1,523
Palermo.....p.tp.	Waldo.....	Me.....	1,223	1,118
Palermo.....p.tp.	Oswego.....	N. Y....	2,052	1,996
Palestine.....p.v.	Crawford.....	Ill.....	.....	735

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] In 1871, part to Beacon Falls. [3] Since 1870, area reduced. [4] In 1871, part to Fairview.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Palestine ....tp.	Woodford	Ill.	1,325	1,504
Palestine ....p.v.	Kosciusko	Ind.		122
Palestine ....tp.	Story	Iowa	732	1,302
Palestine ....tp.	Sumner	Kan.		636
Palestine ....tp.	Cooper	Mo.	2,430	1,703
Palestine ....v.	Clermont	Ohio		130
Palestine ....v.	Darke	Ohio	264	264
Palestine ....h.	Shelby	Ohio		98
Palestine ....p.v.	Anderson	Tex.		2,997
Palestine ....v.	Wirt	W. Va.		789
Palisade....p.v.	Eureka	Nev.		211
Palisade....tp.	Bergen	N. J.		2,302
Palmer....p.v.	Christian	Ill.		364
Palmer....p.v.	Washington	Kan.		125
Palmer....tp.	Hampden	Mass.	3,631	5,504
Palmer....p.v.	Hampden	Mass.		1,416
Palmer....tp.	Sherburne	Minn.		105
Palmer....tp.	Putnam	Ohio	434	929
Palmer....tp.	Washington	Ohio	671	591
Palmer....tp.	Northampton	Pa.	1,444	2,022
Palmer....p.h.	Ellis	Tex.		63
Palmer's Station....h.	Ionia	Mich.		59
Palmetto....p.v.	Campbell	Ga.	294	473
Palmetto....p.tp.	Darlington	S. C.	1,214	1,638
Palmstown....h.	Cumberland	Pa.		37
Palmyra....p.h.	Lincoln	Ark.		21
Palmyra....tp.	Lee	Ill.	1,109	1,118
Palmyra....p.v.	Macoupin	Ill.		222
Palmyra....tp.	Knox	Ind.	1,269	1,278
Palmyra....tp.	Warren	Iowa	1,347	1,122
Palmyra....p.v.	Warren	Iowa		168
Palmyra....tp.	Douglas	Kan.	2,431	2,478
Palmyra....p.tp.	Somerset	Me.	1,322	1,271
Palmyra....p.v.	Marion	Mo.	2,615	2,479
Palmyra....tp.	Lenawee	Mich.	1,757	1,959
Palmyra....p.v.	Lenawee	Mich.		225
Palmyra....tp.	Renville	Minn.		308
Palmyra....p.v.	Otoe	Neb.		239
Palmyra....p.v.	Burlington	N. J.		571
Palmyra....tp.	Wayne	N. Y.	4,188	4,435
Palmyra....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y.	2,152	2,308
Palmyra....p.tp.	Halifax	N. C.	2,345	2,425
Palmyra....h.	Knox	Ohio		55
Palmyra....p.tp.	Portage	Ohio	848	1,105
Palmyra....p.v.	Lebanon	Pa.		531
Palmyra....tp.	Pike	Pa.	570	667
Palmyra....tp.	Wayne	Pa.	2,481	2,727
Palmyra....tp.	Jefferson	Wis.	1,621	1,361
Palmyra....p.v.	Jefferson	Wis.	703	598
Palo....p.v.	Linn	Iowa		135
Palo....p.v.	Ionia	Mich.		327
Palo Alto....tp.	Jasper	Iowa	1,064	1,465
Palo Alto....b.	Schuylkill	Pa.	1,740	1,588
Palo Pinto....p.v.	Palo Pinto	Tex.		352
Palos....tp.	Cook	Ill.	853	1,209
Palouse....p.v.	Whitman	Wash.		148
Pamelia....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y.	1,292	1,143
Pamplin City....p.v.	Appomattox	Va.		117
Pana....tp.	Christian	Ill.	3,096	4,233
Pana....c.	Christian	Ill.	2,207	3,009
Panama....p.v.	Chautauqua	N. Y.	650	473
Pancoast....p.v.	Jefferson	Pa.		131
Pancoastburg....p.v.	Fayette	Ohio	120	175
Panguitch....p.v.	Iron	Utah		664
Panola....p.v.	De Kalb	Ga.		290
Panola....tp.	Woodford	Ill.	1,260	1,132
Panola....p.v.	Woodford	Ill.		127
Panora....p.v.	Guthrie	Iowa	504	795
Pantego....tp.	Beaufort	N. C.	1,792	2,136
Pantego....p.h.	Beaufort	N. C.		71
Panther Branch....tp.	Wake	N. C.	921	1,462
Panton....p.tp.	Addison	Vt.	390	419
Paola....c.	Miami	Kan.	1,811	2,312
Paola....tp.	Miami	Kan.	624	1,008
Paoli....p.v.	Madison	Ga.		115
Paoli....tp.	Orange	Ind.	2,350	2,510
Paoli....p.v.	Orange	Ind.	628	696
Paoli....p.h.	Dane	Wis.		74
Papillion....p.v.	Sarpy	Neb.		444
Papineau....tp.	Iroquois	Ill.	1,064	1,469
Papineau....p.h.	Iroquois	Ill.		51
Papinsville....p.v.	Bates	Mo.		268
Paradise....p.v.	Butte	Cal.		299
Paradise....p.tp.	Coles	Ill.	1,220	1,122
Paradise....tp.	Crawford	Iowa		374
Paradise....tp.	Rooks	Kan.		500
Paradise....p.tp.	Russell	Kan.		584
Paradise....p.v.	Muhlenburg	Ky.		137
Paradise....p.tp.	Grand Traverse	Mich.	266	555
Paradise....p.tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	2,193	2,519
Paradise....tp.	Monroe	Pa.	622	688
Paradise....v.	Westmoreland	Pa.		110
Paradise....tp.	York	Pa.	1,300	1,372
Paradise....p.v.	Cache	Utah	346	512
Paragon....p.v.	Morgan	Ind.		306
Paragonah....p.v.	Iron	Utah	211	256
Pardee....p.v.	Atchison	Kan.		121
Pardeeville....p.v.	Columbia	Wis.		234
Parfreyville....h.	Waupaca	Wis.		49
Paris....p.v.	Bear Lake	Idaho		611
Paris....tp.	Edgar	Ill.	4,522	5,769
Paris....c.	Edgar	Ill.	3,057	4,373
Paris....p.v.	Jennings	Ind.		156
Paris....tp.	Howard	Iowa	434	921
Paris....tp.	Linn	Kan.	1,396	1,500
Paris....c.	Bourbon	Ky.	2,655	3,204
Paris....tp.	Oxford	Me.	2,765	2,931
Paris....p.v.	Oxford	Me.		338
Paris....tp.	Huron	Mich.	891	1,497
Paris....tp.	Kent	Mich.	1,543	2,038
Paris....p.v.	Mecosta	Mich.		155
Paris....p.v.	Monroe	Mo.	895	1,253
Paris....p.tp.	Oneida	N. Y.	3,575	3,573
Paris....tp.	Portage	Ohio	691	666
Paris....tp.	Stark	Ohio	2,625	2,639
Paris....p.v.	Stark	Ohio		229
Paris....tp.	Union	Ohio	2,838	3,718
Paris....p.h.	Washington	Pa.		86
Paris....p.v.	Henry	Tenn.		1,767
Paris....c.	Lamar	Tex.		3,980
Paris....p.v.	Fauquier	Va.		134
Paris....tp.	Grant	Wis.	907	876
Paris....p.tp.	Kenosha	Wis.	1,015	1,002
Parish....tp.	Oswego	N. Y.	1,929	1,817
Parish....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y.		402
Parish Grove....tp.	Benton	Ind.	193	603
Parishville....tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	2,241	2,384
Parishville....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.		496
Paris Mountain....tp.	Greenville	S. C.	690	1,473
Parisville....h.	Pulaski	Ind.		47
Park....p.v.	Park	Col.		100
Park....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan.		406
Park....tp.	St. Joseph	Mich.	1,274	1,283
Park City....h.	Grand	Col.		89
Park City....h.	Lewis and Clarke	Mon.		35
Park City....p.v.	Summit	Utah		1,542
Parker....p.v.	Turner	Dak.		113
Parker....tp.	Clark	Ill.	863	801
Parker....p.tp.	Montgomery	Kan.	1,591	1,527
Parker....tp.	Morris	Kan.		1,002
Parker....tp.	Morrison	Minn.		74
Parker....tp.	Butler	Pa.	1,309	2,516
Parker City....b.	Armstrong	Pa.		1,835
Parker's....h.	Hillsborough	N. H.		65
Parkersburg....p.v.	Richland	Ill.		258
Parkersburg....p.h.	Montgomery	Ind.		97
Parkersburg....p.v.	Butler	Iowa		652
Parkersburg....v.	Alleghany	Md.		100
Parkersburg....c.	Wood	W. Va.	5,546	6,582
Parker's Prairie....p.tp.	Otter Tail	Minn.		431
Parkertown....v.	Monmouth	N. J.		240
Parkesburg....p.b.	Chester	Pa.		817
Parkman....p.tp.	Piscataquis	Me.	1,105	1,005
Parkman....tp.	Geauga	Ohio	953	961
Parkman....p.v.	Geauga	Ohio		235
Park Mills....p.h.	Frederick	Md.		44
Parkmount....h.	Delaware	Pa.		80
Park Place....h.	Hamilton	Ohio		31
Park Ridge....p.v.	Cook	Ill.		457
Parks....tp.	Armstrong	Pa.		715
Park's Bar....tp.	Yuba	Cal.	250	372
Parksville....p.v.	Boyle	Ky.	173	220
Parksville....tp.	Perquimans	N. C.	1,293	1,548
Park View....v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.		193
Parkville....p.h.	Parke	Ind.		54
Parkville....p.v.	St. Joseph	Mich.		152
Parkville....p.v.	Platte	Mo.		482
Parma....tp.	Jackson	Mich.	1,514	1,418
Parma....p.v.	Jackson	Mich.		482
Parma....tp.	Monroe	N. Y.	2,864	3,180
Parma....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y.		146
Parma....p.tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	1,432	1,444
Parnassus....p.b.	Westmoreland	Pa.		520
Parowan....p.v.	Iron	Utah	861	957
Parrish....p.h.	Franklin	Ill.		64
Parrottsville....p.v.	Cocke	Tenn.		100
Parryville....p.b.	Carbon	Pa.		657
Parshallville....p.h.	Livingston	Mich.		89
Parson Creek....tp.	Linn	Mo.	1,118	1,628
Parsons....c.	Labette	Kan.		4,199
Parsons....p.b.	Luzerne	Pa.		1,498
Parsonsfield....p.tp.	York	Me.	1,894	1,613
Partello....p.h.	Calhoun	Mich.		81
Partridge....tp.	Woodford	Ill.	395	469
Pasadena....p.v.	Los Angeles	Cal.		391
Pascagoula....p.v.	Jackson	Miss.	480	418

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Pascoag.....p.v.	Providence.....	R. I	.....	1,222
Paskenta.....p.tp.	Tehama.....	Cal	356	1,643
Passadumkeag.....tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	243	302
Passadumkeag.....p.v.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	.....	115
Passaic.....tp.	Morris.....	N. J.....	1,624	1,896
Passaic.....c.	Passaic	N. J.....	.....	6,532
Pass Christian .....p.v.	Harrison.....	Miss.....	1,951	1,410
Pass Manchac .....h.	Tangipahoa	Miss.....	.....	20
Passumpsic.....p.v.	Caledonia.....	Vt	.....	170
Pataskala.....p.v.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	.....	634
Patch Grove.....tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	829	826
Patch Grove.....p.v.	Grant.....	Wis.....	.....	192
Patchogue.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	2,503
Paterson.....c.	Passaic.....	N. J	33,579	51,031
Patoka .....tp.	Marion.....	Ill.....	1,294	1,366
Patoka .....p.v.	Marion.....	Ill.....	.....	444
Patoka .....tp.	Crawford.....	Ind.....	1,253	1,618
Patoka [1].....tp.	Dubois.....	Ind.....	3,086	1,997
Patoka .....tp.	Gibson.....	Ind.....	4,397	6,017
Patoka .....p.v.	Gibson.....	Ind.....	.....	775
Patoka .....tp.	Pike.....	Ind.....	1,760	2,039
Paton .....tp.	Greene.....	Iowa.....	.....	535
Paton .....p.h.	Greene.....	Iowa.....	.....	84
Patrick C. H.....p.v.	Patrick.....	Va.....	.....	114
Patriot .....p.v.	Switzerland	Ind.....	.....	467
Patriot .....p.h.	Gallia	Ohio.....	.....	80
Patten.....tp.	Penobscot.....	Me	704	716
Patten.....p.v.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	.....	245
Patterson.....p.v.	Madison.....	Iowa.....	.....	186
Patterson.....p.h.	Wayne.....	Mo.....	.....	36
Patterson.....tp.	Putnam.....	N. Y.....	1,418	1,579
Patterson.....p.v.	Putnam.....	N. Y.....	.....	315
Patterson.....tp.	Alamance.....	N. C.....	717	816
Patterson.....tp.	Orange.....	N. C.....	1,092	1,642
Patterson.....p.tp.	Caldwell	N. C.....	789	1,038
Patterson.....tp.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	978	1,280
Patterson.....p.v.	Hardin.....	Ohio.....	.....	385
Patterson.....tp.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	74	130
Patterson.....p.b.	Juniata	Pa.....	659	763
Patterson.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.....	.....	159
Pattersonville.....p.v.	Sioux	Iowa.....	.....	173
Pattersonville.....p.v.	St. Mary's.....	La.....	.....	500
Patton.....tp.	Ford.....	Ill.....	2,726	3,139
Patton.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	1,193	1,730
Patton.....tp.	Centre	Pa.....	721	761
Pattonsburg .....p.v.	Daviess.....	Mo.....	.....	399
Pattonsburg .....v.	Botetourt.....	Va	.....	188
Pattonsville.....p.b.	Scott	Va	.....	76
Paulding .....p.v.	Jasper	Miss.....	262	229
Paulding .....tp.	Paulding.....	Ohio.....	448	1,065
Paulding .....p.v.	Paulding.....	Ohio.....	.....	454
Paulina.....p.h.	Warren	N. J	.....	41
Paulsborough.....p.v.	Gloucester.....	N. J.....	.....	750
Paulton.....p.h.	Westmoreland....	Pa.....	.....	90
Paupack.....tp.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	642	628
Pavia.....p.h.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	.....	45
Pavilion.....p.tp.	Kalamazoo.....	Mich.....	1,208	1,138
Pavilion.....tp.	Genesee	N. Y.....	1,614	1,649
Pavilion.....p.v.	Genesee	N. Y.....	.....	264
Pawcatuck .....v.	New London.....	Conn.....	.....	1,560
Paw Creek.....p.tp.	Mecklenburg.....	N. C.....	1,591	1,739
Pawlet .....tp.	Rutland	Vt.....	1,505	1,696
Pawlet.....p.v.	Rutland	Vt	.....	259
Pawling.....tp.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	1,760	2,006
Pawling.....p.v.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	.....	580
Pawnee.....tp.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	1,293	1,131
Pawnee.....p.v.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	.....	192
Pawnee.....tp.	Bourbon.....	Kan.....	630	800
Pawnee.....tp.	Pawnee.....	Kan	.....	572
Pawnee.....tp.	Smith.....	Kan.....	.....	1,634
Pawnee City.....p.v.	Pawnee.....	Neb.....	.....	763
Pawnee Rock.....tp.	Barton.....	Kan	.....	493
Pawnee Rock.....p.h.	Barton.....	Kan.....	.....	84
Paw Paw.....tp.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	978	909
Paw Paw.....h.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	.....	52
Paw Paw.....tp.	Wabash.....	Ind.....	.....	2,130
Paw Paw.....p.tp.	Elk.....	Kan	.....	951
Paw Paw.....tp.	Van Buren.....	Mich.....	2,670	2,707
Paw Paw.....p.v.	Van Buren.....	Mich.....	1,428	1,482
Paw Paw Grove....p.v.	Lee.....	Ill.....	.....	476
Pawtucket.....p.tp.	Providence.....	R. I.....	6,619	19,030
Pawtuxet.....p.v.	Kent.....	R. I.....	.....	282
Paxon .....v.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	101
Paxton.....c.	Ford.....	Ill.....	1,456	1,725
Paxton.....p.v.	Sullivan.....	Ind.....	.....	164
Paxton.....tp.	Worcester.....	Mass.....	646	592
Paxton.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Mass.....	.....	210
Paxton.....p.tp.	Redwood.....	Minn	.....	259
Paxton.....tp.	Ross	Ohio.....	1,738	2,119
Paxtonville.....p.v.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	.....	163
Payne.....tp.	Sedgwick.....	Kan	.....	524
Paynesville.....tp.	Stearns.....	Minn ...	318	405
Paynesville.....p.v.	Stearns.....	Minn ...	.....	127
Paynesville.....p.v.	Pike	Mo.....	.....	243
Payneville.....p.h.	Meade.....	Ky	.....	56
Payson.....tp.	Adams	Ill.....	25,933	29,243
Payson.....p.v.	Adams	Ill.....	.....	515
Payson.....p.v.	Utah.....	Utah....	1,436	1,788
Peabody.....tp.	Marion.....	Kan	.....	1,585
Peabody.....p.v.	Marion.....	Kan	.....	1,087
Peabody.....p.tp.	Essex.....	Mass....	7,343	9,028
Peacedale.....p.v.	Washington.....	R. I.....	.....	986
Peacham .....tp.	Caledonia	Vt.....	1,141	1,041
Peacham .....p.v.	Caledonia	Vt.....	.....	150
Peacham Hollow...h.	Caledonia	Vt	.....	77
Peach Bottom.....p.tp.	York	Pa.....	2,366	2,130
Peach Orchard.....tp.	Ford.....	Ill.....	374	747
Peaine.....tp.	Manitou.....	Mich....	287	555
Peak.....p.h.	Lexington.....	S. C.....	.....	62
Peak Creek .....tp.	Ashe.....	N. C.....	1,005	1,913
Peakesville.....p.v.	Clarke	Mo.....	.....	110
Peak's Island..... isl.	Cumberland	Me.....	.....	390
Peapack.....p.v.	Somerset.....	N. J.....	.....	235
Peapatch Island ...isl.	New Castle.....	Del.....	.....	78
Pearce's Mills.....p.h.	Marion.....	Ala	.....	70
Pea Ridge .....tp.	Brown	Ill.....	1,011	1,094
Pearisburg .....p.v.	Giles.....	Va.....	.....	285
Pearl.....tp.	Pike.....	Ill.....	628	845
Pearl Creek.....p.h.	Wyoming	N. Y.....	.....	73
Pearl Depot.....p.h.	Pike.....	Ill.....	.....	73
Pearlington.....p.v.	Hancock	Miss.....	479	629
Pearsall's.....p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	.....	965
Pearson's Corner...p.h.	Kent.....	Del.....	.....	35
Pease.....tp.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	5,211	8,819
Peasleeville.....p.h.	Clinton.....	N. Y.....	.....	48
Peatfield.....v.	Essex.....	Mass....	.....	111
Pebble.....tp.	Pike	Ohio	1,422	1,594
Pecos.....v.	San Miguel.....	N. Mex.	356	241
Pecatonica.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	1,780	1,847
Pecatonica.....p.v.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	.....	1,029
Peconic.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	455
Peculiar.....p.tp.	Cass.....	Mo.....	.....	1,069
Pedlar Mills.....p.h.	Amherst	Va.....	.....	43
Pedricktown.....p.v.	Salem.....	N. J.....	.....	262
Pee Dee .....tp.	Georgetown.....	S. C.....	2,400	3,341
Pee Dee .....p.tp.	Marion.....	S. C.....	1,113	1,776
Pee Dee .....tp.	Montgomery	N. C.....	640	742
Peekskill .....p.v.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	6,560	6,893
Pee-Pee.....p.tp.	Pike.....	Ohio.....	2,320	2,725
Peeples.....p.tp.	Hampton.....	S. C.....	1,400	4,735
Peiffertown .....v.	Crawford.....	Pa.....	.....	287
Pekin .....tp.	Tazewell.....	Ill.....	5,862	6,164
Pekin .....c.	Tazewell.....	Ill.....	5,696	5,993
Pekin .....p.v.	Alleghany.....	Md.....	.....	505
Pekin .....p.v.	Niagara.....	N. Y.....	.....	218
Pelahatchee Depot.p.v.	Rankin.....	Miss.....	.....	117
Pelham.....p.v.	Mitchell.....	Ga.....	.....	168
Pelham.....p.tp.	Hampshire.....	Mass....	673	614
Pelham.....p.tp.	Hillsborough.....	N. H....	861	848
Pelham.....tp.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	1,790	2,540
Pelham.....p.v.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	.....	218
Pelham.....p.tp.	Caswell.....	N. C.....	1,560	2,113
Pelican .....tp.	Otter Tail.....	Minn ...	.....	544
Pelican Lake.....tp.	Grant.....	Minn ...	.....	367
Pella.....tp.	Ford.....	Ill.....	552	860
Pella.....p.v.	Marion.....	Iowa	1,909	2,430
Pella.....p.tp.	Shawano.....	Wis.....	318	585
Pellville.....p.v.	Hancock	Ky	.....	112
Pemberton .....tp.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	2,743	2,885
Pemberton .....p.b.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	797	799
Pemberton.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Ohio.....	.....	228
Pemberville .....p.v.	Wood	Ohio.....	.....	644
Pemberwick.....v.	Fairfield	Conn.....	.....	132
Pembina.....p.v.	Pembina.....	Dakota.	.....	287
Pembroke .....p.tp.	Kankakee	Ill.....	.....	223
Pembroke .....p.v.	Christian.....	Ky.....	278	202
Pembroke .....p.tp.	Washington.....	Me	2,551	2,324
Pembroke .....p.tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass....	1,447	1,405
Pembroke .....p.tp.	Merrimac	N. H....	2,518	2,797
Pembroke .....p.tp.	Genesee.....	N. Y.....	2,810	2,845
Pemiscot.....tp.	Pemiscot.....	Mo.....	226	644
Pena Blanca.....v.	Bernalillo.....	N. Mex.	.....	504
Pena Colorado.....h.	Presidio	Tex	.....	63
Pen Argyl.....p.v.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	.....	572
Penawawa.....p.h.	Whitman.....	Wash ...	.....	43
Pencader.....hnd.	New Castle.....	Del.....	2,642	2,350
Pendleton.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Ill.....	1,086	1,558
Pendleton.....p.v.	Madison.....	Ind.....	675	614
Pendleton.....tp.	St. François.....	Mo	851	958
Pendleton.....tp.	Niagara.....	N. Y.....	1,772	1,730
Pendleton.....p.v.	Niagara.....	N. Y.....	214	136
Pendleton.....p.v.	Putnam.....	Ohio.....	145	156

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Pendleton ....p.v.	Umatilla	Oregon.	.....	730
Pendleton ....tp.	Anderson	S. C.	2,115	2,559
Pendleton ....p.v.	Anderson	S. C.	985	672
Penfield....p.v.	Greene	Ga.	447	458
Penfield....p.h.	Champaign	Ill.	.....	84
Penfield....tp.	Monroe	N. Y.	2,928	2,955
Penfield ....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y.	.....	394
Penfield ....p.tp.	Lorain	Ohio.	749	735
Penfield....p.v.	Clearfield	Pa.	.....	299
Peninsula....tp.	Grand Traverse	Mich.	667	849
Peninsula....p.v.	Summit	Ohio.	.....	488
Penn....tp.	Shelby	Ill.	428	662
Penn....tp.	Stark	Ill.	1,121	1,216
Penn....tp.	Jay	Ind.	1,441	1,710
Penn....tp.	Parke	Ind.	1,335	1,552
Penn....tp.	St. Joseph	Ind.	4,982	4,958
Penn....tp.	Guthrie	Iowa.	676	2,354
Penn....tp.	Jefferson	Iowa.	1,616	1,727
Penn....tp.	Johnson	Iowa.	676	702
Penn....tp.	Madison	Iowa.	651	1,212
Penn....tp.	Osborne	Kan.	.....	1,495
Penn....p.tp.	Cass	Mich.	1,421	1,527
Penn....tp.	McLeod	Minn.	420	496
Penn....tp.	Sullivan	Mo.	1,744	1,713
Penn....tp.	Highland	Ohio.	1,471	1,507
Penn....tp.	Morgan	Ohio.	1,242	1,245
Penn....tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	2,685	3,291
Penn....tp.	Berks	Pa.	1,515	1,530
Penn....tp.	Butler	Pa.	837	1,131
Penn....tp.	Centre	Pa.	1,158	814
Penn....tp.	Chester	Pa.	692	739
Penn....tp.	Clearfield	Pa.	639	611
Penn....tp.	Cumberland	Pa.	1,888	1,521
Penn....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa.	1,143	998
Penn....tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	1,972	2,269
Penn....tp.	Lycoming	Pa.	701	793
Penn....tp.	Perry	Pa.	1,529	1,771
Penn....tp.	Snyder	Pa.	1,415	1,373
Penn....b.	Westmoreland	Pa.	820	604
Penn....tp.	Westmoreland	Pa.	2,423	2,798
Penn....tp.	York	Pa.	.....	1,962
Penn....tp.	Williamsburg	S. C.	676	1,481
Pennfield ....tp.	Calhoun	Mich.	1,132	1,072
Penn Forest ....tp.	Carbon	Pa.	504	653
Penn Haven....v.	Carbon	Pa.	.....	142
Pennington....p.h.	Lawrence	Dak.	.....	51
Pennington....p.v.	Mercer	N. J.	.....	723
Pennington....p.v.	Trinity	Tex.	.....	263
Penn Line....p.h.	Crawford	Pa.	.....	75
Pennsborough....p.v.	Ritchie	W. Va.	.....	330
Pennsbury....tp.	Chester	Pa.	767	795
Penn's Grove ....p.v.	Salem	N. J.	.....	749
Pennsville....p.v.	Fayette	Pa.	.....	266
Pennsville....h.	Lycoming	Pa.	.....	94
Pennsylvania....tp.	Mason	Ill.	932	890
Pennsylvaniaburg.h.	Ripley	Ind.	.....	94
Pennville....h.	Wayne	Ind.	.....	83
Penny....h.	Pitt	N. C.	.....	36
Penn Yan....p.v.	Yates	N. Y.	3,488	3,475
Peno....tp.	Pike	Mo.	2,160	2,310
Penobscot....p.tp.	Hancock	Me.	1,418	1,341
Penobscot....v.	Luzerne	Pa.	.....	389
Penryn....p.v.	Placer	Cal.	.....	238
Pensacola....c.	Escambia	Fla.	3,347	6,845
Pensacola....p.tp.	Yancey	N. C.	319	517
Pensaukee....p.tp.	Oconto	Wis.	777	1,420
Pentwater....p.tp.	Oceana	Mich.	1,414	1,278
Peoples....tp.	Boone	Iowa.	.....	859
Peoria....c.	Peoria	Ill.	22,849	29,259
Peoria....tp.	Peoria	Ill.	794	992
Peoria....h.	Miami	Ind.	.....	84
Peoria....p.v.	Mahaska	Iowa.	.....	133
Peoria....tp.	Franklin	Kan.	1,160	1,165
Peoria....p.h.	Franklin	Kan.	.....	95
Peoria....p.h.	Wyoming	N. Y.	.....	75
Peoria....p.h.	Linn	Oregon.	.....	51
Peoria City....p.v.	Polk	Iowa.	.....	129
Peotone ....tp.	Will	Ill.	1,213	1,643
Peotone ....p.v.	Will	Ill.	.....	624
Pepin ....tp.	Wabasha	Minn.	.....	365
Pepin ....p.tp.	Pepin	Wis.	956	1,515
Pepperell....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass.	1,842	2,348
Pepperton....tp.	Stevens	Minn.	.....	196
Peppertown....p.h.	Franklin	Ind.	.....	62
Pequannock....p.tp.	Morris	N. J.	1,534	2,239
Pequea....p.tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	1,276	1,351
Perche ....tp.	Boone	Mo.	3,119	2,521
Perdue Hill....p.v.	Monroe	Ala.	.....	110
Pere Marquette....tp.	Mason	Mich.	954	516
Perham....plnt.	Aroostook	Me.	79	346
Perham....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn.	.....	919
Perham....p.v.	Otter Tail	Minn.	.....	269
Perkasie....p.b.	Bucks	Pa.	.....	300
Perkins....plnt.	Franklin	Me.	149	134
Perkins ....tp.	Sagadahoc	Me.	71	78
Perkins ....v.	Delta	Mich.	.....	201
Perkins ....tp.	Erie	Ohio.	1,291	1,878
Perkinsville ....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y.	.....	170
Perkiomen....tp.	Montgomery	Pa.	2,056	2,515
Perkiomenville ....p.v.	Montgomery	Pa.	.....	118
Perlee....p.v.	Jefferson	Iowa.	.....	306
Perote....p.v.	Bullock	Ala.	.....	245
Perrineville....p.v.	Monmouth	N. J.	.....	176
Perriuton....tp.	Monroe	N. Y.	3,261	4,030
Perry....p.v.	Houston	Ga.	836	929
Perry....tp.	Pike	Ill.	2,161	2,023
Perry....p.v.	Pike	Ill.	798	770
Perry....tp.	Allen	Ind.	1,280	1,254
Perry....tp.	Boone	Ind.	1,109	1,241
Perry....tp.	Clay	Ind.	1,340	1,836
Perry....tp.	Clinton	Ind.	1,220	1,920
Perry....tp.	Delaware	Ind.	1,163	1,200
Perry....tp.	Lawrence	Ind.	982	909
Perry....tp.	Marion	Ind.	2,452	2,598
Perry....tp.	Martin	Ind.	1,760	1,867
Perry....tp.	Miami	Ind.	1,667	1,547
Perry....tp.	Monroe	Ind.	1,513	1,220
Perry....tp.	Noble	Ind.	3,135	3,517
Perry....tp.	Tippecanoe	Ind.	1,481	1,631
Perry....tp.	Vanderburg	Ind.	1,719	2,034
Perry....tp.	Wayne	Ind.	876	890
Perry....tp.	Buchanan	Iowa.	1,633	1,557
Perry....p.v.	Dallas	Iowa.	.....	952
Perry....tp.	Davis	Iowa.	722	703
Perry....tp.	Jackson	Iowa.	1,273	1,174
Perry....tp	Marion	Iowa.	465	432
Perry....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa.	74	233
Perry....tp.	Tama	Iowa.	713	1,912
Perry....p.v.	Jefferson	Kan.	403	319
Perry....tp.	Woodson	Kan.	.....	537
Perry....p.tp.	Washington	Me.	1,149	1,047
Perry....tp.	Shiawassee	Mich.	1,058	1,564
Perry....p.v.	Shiawassee	Mich.	.....	298
Perry....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn.	.....	139
Perry....p.v.	Ralls	Mo.	.....	147
Perry....tp.	St. François	Mo.	1,351	3,755
Perry....tp.	Wyoming	N. Y.	2,342	2,571
Perry....p.v.	Wyoming	N. Y.	867	1,115
Perry....tp.	Allen	Ohio.	1,235	1,465
Perry....tp.	Ashland	Ohio.	1,452	1,492
Perry....tp.	Brown	Ohio.	3,016	2,838
Perry....tp.	Carroll	Ohio.	932	1,040
Perry....tp.	Columbiana	Ohio.	4,388	4,868
Perry....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio.	932	901
Perry....tp.	Fayette	Ohio.	1,194	1,320
Perry....tp.	Franklin	Ohio.	1,297	1,489
Perry....tp.	Gallia	Ohio.	1,514	1,329
Perry....tp.	Hocking	Ohio.	1,745	1,995
Perry....tp.	Lake	Ohio.	1,208	1,316
Perry....p.v.	Lake	Ohio.	.....	170
Perry....tp.	Lawrence	Ohio.	2,215	2,217
Perry....tp.	Licking	Ohio.	897	1,032
Perry....tp.	Logan	Ohio.	922	1,007
Perry....tp.	Monroe	Ohio.	1,116	1,214
Perry....tp.	Montgomery	Ohio.	2,029	2,272
Perry....tp.	Morrow	Ohio.	1,044	1,106
Perry....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio.	991	1,050
Perry....tp.	Pickaway	Ohio.	1,415	1,794
Perry....tp.	Pike	Ohio.	748	879
Perry....tp.	Putnam	Ohio.	637	1,073
Perry....tp.	Richland	Ohio.	686	656
Perry....tp.	Shelby	Ohio.	1,208	1,242
Perry....tp.	Stark	Ohio.	6,921	9,219
Perry....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio.	1,089	1,208
Perry....tp.	Wood	Ohio.	1,323	1,474
Perry[1]....tp.	Armstrong	Pa.	3,877	1,309
Perry....tp.	Berks	Pa.	1,680	1,527
Perry....tp.	Clarion	Pa.	1,568	2,458
Perry....tp.	Fayette	Pa.	1,445	1,476
Perry....tp.	Greene	Pa.	1,292	1,339
Perry....tp.	Jefferson	Pa.	1,222	1,293
Perry....tp.	Lawrence	Pa.	806	827
Perry....tp.	Mercer	Pa.	914	1,160
Perry....tp.	Snyder	Pa.	1,016	1,212
Perry....p.tp.	Dane	Wis.	1,051	924
Perry Centre....p.v.	Wyoming	N. Y.	.....	159
Perry City....p.v.	Schuyler	N. Y.	.....	142
Perrydale....p.h.	Polk	Oregon.	.....	74
Perryopolis....p.v.	Fayette	Pa.	.....	321
Perry's Bridge....h.	Vermilion	La.	.....	33
Perrysburg....p.h.	Miami	Ind.	.....	86
Perrysburg ....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	1,313	1,378

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Perrysburg.....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.		371
Perrysburg.....h.	Ashland	Ohio		69
Perrysburg.....tp.	Wood	Ohio	4,100	4,112
Perrysburg.....p.v.	Wood	Ohio	1,835	1,909
Perry's Mills.....p.v.	Clinton	N. Y.		283
Perrysville.....p.v.	Vermilion	Ind		645
Perrysville.....p.v.	Ashland	Ohio		476
Perrysville.....v.	Carroll	Ohio		136
Perrysville.....v.	Greene	Pa		113
Perrysville.....v.	Jefferson	Pa		117
Perryton.....tp.	Mercer	Ill	1,085	1,059
Perryville.....p.v.	Perry	Ark		256
Perryville.....p.v.	Boyle	Ky	479	498
Perryville.....p.v.	Cecil	Md		143
Perryville.....v.	Worcester	Mass		289
Perryville.....p.v.	Perry	Mo	501	754
Perryville.....p.v.	Madison	N. Y.		119
Persia.....p.tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	1,220	1,370
Persifer.....tp.	Knox	Ill	853	765
Perth.....p.h.	Clay	Ind		45
Perth.....p.tp.	Fulton	N. Y.	1,013	915
Perth Amboy.....c.	Middlesex	N. J.	2,861	4,808
Peru.....tp.	La Salle	Ill	3,945	5,053
Peru.....c.	La Salle	Ill	3,650	4,632
Peru.....tp.	Miami	Ind	4,732	6,220
Peru.....c.	Miami	Ind	3,617	5,280
Peru.....tp.	Dubuque	Iowa	889	1,071
Peru.....p.v.	Madison	Iowa		104
Peru.....p.v.	Chautauqua	Kan		135
Peru.....p.tp.	Oxford	Me	931	825
Peru.....p.tp.	Berkshire	Mass	455	403
Peru.....p.v.	Nemaha	Neb		567
Peru.....tp.	Clinton	N. Y.	2,632	2,610
Peru.....p.v.	Clinton	N. Y.		343
Peru.....p.tp.	Huron	Ohio	1,297	1,194
Peru.....tp.	Morrow	Ohio	953	916
Peru.....tp.	Bennington	Vt	500	556
Peru.....p.h.	Bennington	Vt		29
Peru.....tp.	Dunn	Wis	242	296
Peruville.....p.v.	Tompkins	N. Y.		141
Pescadero.....p.v.	San Mateo	Cal		238
Pescadreville.....v.	St. Bernard	La		162
Peshtigo.....p.tp.	Marinette	Wis		3,517
Pesotum.....p.tp.	Champaign	Ill	919	1,010
Petaluma.....tp.	Sonoma	Cal	4,588	4,854
Petaluma.....p.v.	Sonoma	Cal		3,326
Peterborough.....p.tp.	Hillsborough	N. H	2,236	2,206
Peterborough.....p.v.	Madison	N. Y.		330
Peters.....tp.	Franklin	Pa	2,603	3,165
Peters.....tp.	Washington	Pa	943	955
Petersborough.....h.	Cache	Utah		76
Petersburg.....p.v.	Menard	Ill	1,792	2,332
Petersburg.....p.v.	Pike	Ind	923	1,193
Petersburg.....p.h.	Delaware	Iowa		77
Petersburg.....h.	Leavenworth	Kan		53
Petersburg.....p.v.	Boone	Ky	400	441
Petersburg.....p.v.	Monroe	Mich		420
Petersburg.....p.tp.	Jackson	Minn	168	243
Petersburg.....tp.	Rensselaer	N. Y.	1,732	1,785
Petersburg.....p.v.	Rensselaer	N. Y.		315
Petersburg.....p.v.	Mahoning	Ohio	218	362
Petersburg.....h.	Wyandot	Ohio		77
Petersburg.....v.	Alleghany	Pa		145
Petersburg.....p.b.	Huntingdon	Pa	381	381
Petersburg.....v.	Lancaster	Pa		376
Petersburg.....v.	Somerset	Pa		227
Petersburg.....p.v.	Lincoln	Tenn		150
Petersburg.....h.	Millard	Utah		89
Petersburg.....c.	Dinwiddie	Va	18,950	21,656
Petersburg.....p.v.	Grant	W. Va		268
Peters Creek.....tp.	Stokes	N. C	1,491	1,906
Petersham.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	1,335	1,109
Peterson.....p.h.	Adams	Ind		13
Peterson.....tp.	Clay	Iowa		228
Peterson.....p.h.	Morgan	Utah		98
Peterstown.....p.v.	Monroe	W. Va		228
Peter's Valley.....h.	Sussex	N. J		35
Petersville.....h.	Mason	Ill		32
Petersville.....p.v.	Frederick	Md	159	192
Petersville.....h.	Butler	Pa		90
Peterton.....p.v.	Osage	Kan		226
Petit Jean.....h.	Yell	Ark		86
Petoskey.....p.v.	Emmett	Mich		1,815
Petroleum.....p.h.	Ritchie	W. Va		57
Petroleum Centre.....p.v.	Venango	Pa		295
Petrolia.....p.b.	Butler	Pa		1,186
Pettis.....tp.	Adair	Mo	1,041	1,113
Pettis[1].....tp.	Platte	Mo	3,943	2,354
Pettisville.....p.v.	Fulton	Ohio		197
Pettusville.....p.h.	Limestone	Ala		88
Petty.....tp.	Lawrence	Ill	1,591	1,699
Pettysville.....p.h.	Livingston	Mich		68
Pewamo.....p.v.	Ionia	Mich		316
Pewaukee.....tp.	Waukesha	Wis	1,818	2,192
Pewaukee.....p.v.	Waukesha	Wis		566
Pfeiferstown.....h.	Ellis	Kan		52
Phalanx.....h.	Monmouth	N. J		78
Pharisburg.....p.h.	Union	Ohio		77
Pharsalia.....p.tp.	Chenango	N. Y.	1,141	1,147
Pheasant Branch.....p.h.	Dane	Wis	173	94
Phelps.....p.h.	Lawrence	Mo		69
Phelps.....tp.	Ontario	N. Y.	5,130	5,189
Phelps.....p.v.	Ontario	N. Y.	1,355	1,369
Phelps City.....p.v.	Atchison	Mo	252	302
Phenix.....p.v.	Kent	R. I.		1,038
Philadelphia.....v.	Cass	Ill		112
Philadelphia.....p.v.	Hancock	Ind		185
Philadelphia.....p.v.	Neshoba	Miss		101
Philadelphia.....p.v.	Marion	Mo		173
Philadelphia.....p.tp.	Jefferson	N. Y.	1,679	1,750
Philadelphia.....c.	Philadelphia	Pa	674,022	847,170
Philadelphia.....p.tp.	Darlington	S. C	1,590	1,309
Philadelphia.....p.v.	Loudon	Tenn		332
Philipsburg.....p.b.	Centre	Pa	1,086	1,779
Phillips.....tp.	White	Ill		2,355
Phillips.....p.tp.	Franklin	Me	1,373	1,437
Phillips.....p.v.	Price	Wis		170
Phillipsburg.....tp.	Phillips	Kan		1,043
Phillipsburg.....p.v.	Phillips	Kan		309
Phillipsburg.....p.v.	Deer Lodge	Mon		299
Phillipsburg.....c.	Warren	N. J	5,932	7,181
Phillipsburg.....v.	Montgomery	Ohio	187	215
Phillipsburg.....v.	Tuscarawas	Ohio		170
Phillipsburg.....b.	Beaver	Pa	554	458
Phillipsburg.....v.	Clarion	Pa		174
Phillips Creek.....p.h.	Alleghany	N. Y.		48
Phillipsport.....p.v.	Sullivan	N. Y.		661
Phillipston.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	693	621
Phillipstown.....p.v.	White	Ill		140
Phillipstown.....tp.	Putnam	N. Y.	5,117	4,375
Philmont.....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y.		1,343
Philo.....tp.	Champaign	Ill	1,184	1,357
Philo.....p.v.	Champaign	Ill	291	435
Philomath.....p.v.	Benton	Oregon		224
Phippsburg.....p.tp.	Sagadahoc	Me	1,344	1,497
Phœnix.....p.v.	Maricopa	Arizona		1,708
Phœnix.....tp.	Henry	Ill	793	691
Phœnix.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y.	1,418	1,312
Phœnix.....p.v.	Jackson	Oregon	225	277
Phœnixville.....p.b.	Chester	Pa	5,292	6,682
Piasa.....tp.	Jersey	Ill		1,418
Piasa.....p.v.	Macoupin	Ill		148
Piatt.....tp.	Lycoming	Pa	493	511
Pickaway.....tp.	Shelby	Ill	728	820
Pickaway.....tp.	Pickaway	Ohio	1,632	1,514
Pickens.....tp.	Edgefield	S. C	1,559	3,939
Pickens C. H.....tp.	Pickens	S. C		1,856
Pickens C. H.....p.v.	Pickens	S. C		212
Pickens Station.....p.v.	Holmes	Miss		122
Pickensville.....p.v.	Pickens	Ala		264
Pickerel Lake.....tp.	Freeborn	Minn	337	530
Pickering.....p.v.	Nodaway	Mo		118
Pickerington.....p.v.	Fairfield	Ohio	195	188
Pickwick.....h.	Wapello	Iowa		82
Pickwick.....p.v.	Winona	Minn		124
Picture Rocks.....p.b.	Lycoming	Pa		321
Piedmont.....p.v.	Wayne	Mo		666
Piedmont.....p.v.	Greenville	S. C		565
Piedmont.....p.v.	Mineral	W. Va	1,366	1,853
Piedmont.....p.h.	Uintah	Wyom		70
Pierce.....tp.	De Kalb	Ill	1,003	907
Pierce.....tp.	Washington	Ind	1,179	1,098
Pierce.....tp.	Page	Iowa	430	1,421
Pierce.....tp.	Lawrence	Mo		2,383
Pierce.....tp.	Stone	Mo	781	1,388
Pierce.....tp.	Texas	Mo	366	474
Pierce.....p.h.	Pierce	Neb		73
Pierce.....tp.	Clermont	Ohio	1,773	1,984
Pierce.....tp.	Kewaunee	Wis	1,130	1,743
Pierce City.....p.v.	Lawrence	Mo	432	1,350
Pierceton.....p.v.	Kosciusko	Ind	1,063	1,084
Pierceville.....p.h.	Wyoming	Pa		36
Piermont.....p.tp.	Grafton	N. H	792	752
Piermont.....p.v.	Rockland	N. Y.	1,703	1,369
Pierpont.....p.tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	990	1,046
Pierport.....p.v.	Manistee	Mich		148
Pierrepont.....p.tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	2,391	2,494
Pierron.....h.	Bond	Ill		73
Pierson.....tp.	Vigo	Ind	1,489	1,707
Pierson.....tp.	Montcalm	Mich	755	1,572
Pierson.....p.v.	Montcalm	Mich		372
Pierz.....tp.	Morrison	Minn	151	924

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Pieux Island.....isl.	St. Mary's.....	La.....	.....	99
Piffard.....p.v.	Livingston.....	N. Y.....	.....	134
Pigeon .....tp.	Vanderburg.....	Ind.....	1,075	1,274
Pigeon .....tp.	Warrick.....	Ind.....	1,646	1,927
Pigeon .....tp.	Haywood.....	N. C.....	.....	1,233
Pigeon .....tp.	Trempealeau	Wis.....	.....	793
Pigeon Grove.....tp.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	.....	716
Pigeon Run.....p.v.	Stark.....	Ohio.....	.....	247
Pigeon Valley.....p.tp.	Haywood.....	N. C.....	.....	658
Pike.....tp.	Livingston	Ill.....	847	990
Pike.....tp.	Jay.....	Ind.....	1,585	1,750
Pike.....tp.	Marion.....	Ind.....	2,206	2,423
Pike.....tp.	Ohio	Ind.....	921	852
Pike.....tp.	Warren	Ind.....	941	1,100
Pike.....tp.	Muscatine.....	Iowa.....	740	1,086
Pike.....tp.	Lyon.....	Kan.....	693	987
Pike.....tp.	Stoddard	Mo	1,421	1,834
Pike.....tp.	Wyoming	N. Y.....	1,730	1,797
Pike.....p.v.	Wyoming	N. Y.....	551	644
Pike.....tp.	Brown	Ohio.....	1,314	1,339
Pike.....tp.	Clark.....	Ohio.....	1,582	1,758
Pike.....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio.....	773	720
Pike.....tp.	Fulton.....	Ohio.....	878	990
Pike.....tp.	Knox	Ohio.....	1,301	1,307
Pike.....tp.	Madison.....	Ohio.....	394	548
Pike.....tp.	Perry.....	Ohio.....	2,319	3,059
Pike.....tp.	Stark.....	Ohio.....	1,333	1,514
Pike.....tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	925	921
Pike.....tp.	Bradford.....	Pa.....	1,814	1,496
Pike.....tp.	Clearfield.....	Pa.....	1,138	1,441
Pike.....tp.	Potter.....	Pa.....	184	281
Pike Creek.....tp.	Shannon	Mo.....	155	340
Pike Hill.....v.	Orange.....	Vt.....	.....	239
Pike Pond.....p.v.	Sullivan.....	N. Y.....	.....	120
Pike Station .....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ohio.....	.....	293
Piketon .....p.h.	Stoddard	Mo	.....	50
Piketon .....p.v.	Pike	Ohio.....	638	665
Pikeville.....p.h.	Marion.....	Ala.....	.....	57
Pikeville.....p.v.	Pike.....	Ind.....	.....	108
Pikeville.....p.v.	Pike.....	Ky	140	246
Pikeville.....tp.	Wayne.....	N. C.....	1,720	2,155
Pikeville.....p.v.	Wayne.....	N. C.....	.....	122
Pikeville.....p.h.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	.....	90
Pikeville.....p.v.	Bledsoe	Tenn ...	188	145
Pilesgrove .....tp.	Salem.....	N. J	3,385	3,497
Pilgrim.....h.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	.....	96
Pillsbury.....tp.	Swift.....	Minn ...	.....	231
Pilot.....tp.	Kankakee	Ill.....	1,140	1,289
Pilot.....tp.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	1,332	1,523
Pilot.....tp.	Cherokee	Iowa.....	.....	631
Pilot.....tp.	Iowa.....	Iowa.....	623	884
Pilot.....tp.	Surry	N. C.....	1,311	1,967
Pilot Grove.....tp.	Hancock	Ill.....	1,217	1,229
Pilot Grove.....tp.	Montgomery.....	Iowa.....	.....	878
Pilot Grove.....p.tp.	Faribault.....	Minn ...	390	324
Pilot Grove.....tp.	Cooper.....	Mo.....	1,086	1,467
Pilot Grove.....p.v.	Cooper.....	Mo.....	.....	209
Pilot Grove.....tp.	Moniteau.....	Mo	1,024	1,478
Pilot Grove.....p.v.	Grayson	Tex.....	.....	134
Pilot Knob .....p.v.	Iron.....	Mo.....	581	1,359
Pilot Mound.....p.tp.	Boone.....	Iowa.....	747	658
Pilot Mound.....p.tp.	Fillmore	Minn ...	945	1,002
Pilot Point .....p.v.	Denton.....	Tex	.....	790
Pilot Town.....h.	Cecil.....	Md	.....	88
Pimento.....p.v.	Vigo.....	Ind.....	.....	129
Pinal.....p.v.	Pinal	Arizona	.....	166
Pinckney .....p.v.	Livingston	Mich....	.....	427
Pinckney.....p.tp.	Warren.....	Mo	1,018	1,119
Pinckney.....p.tp.	Lewis.....	N. Y.....	1,149	1,152
Pinckney .....p.tp.	Union.....	S. C.....	2,413	3,127
Pinckneyville .....p.v.	Perry	Ill.....	773	964
Pinckneyville.....p.h.	Livingston.....	Ky.....	.....	58
Pinconning.....tp.	Bay	Mich....	.....	738
Pinconning.....p.v.	Bay	Mich....	.....	300
Pine.....tp.	Benton	Ind.....	523	556
Pine.....tp.	Porter.....	Ind.....	474	597
Pine.....tp.	Warren.....	Ind.....	1,032	972
Pine.....tp.	Montcalm	Mich....	283	1,029
Pine.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	718	773
Pine[1].....tp.	Armstrong.....	Pa.....	1,642	728
Pine.....tp.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	751	911
Pine.....tp.	Crawford.....	Pa.....	343	385
Pine.....tp.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	921	1,189
Pine.....tp.	Lycoming..	Pa.....	527	640
Pine.....tp.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	1,235	1,652
Pine Apple .....p.v.	Wilcox.....	Ala.....	.....	358
Pine Bluff .....c.	Jefferson.....	Ark.....	2,081	3,203
Pine Bluff .....p.h.	Laramie.....	Wyom..	.....	47
Pine City .....p.tp.	Pine	Minn ...	220	600
Pine Creek.....tp.	Ogle	Ill.....	1,215	1,199
Pine Creek.....tp.	Madison.....	N. C.....	887	738
Pine Creek.....tp.	Clinton	Pa.....	970	1,078
Pine Creek.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	941	1,189
Pine Flats .....p.v.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	.....	115
Pine Ground.....h.	Merrimac	N. H....	.....	58
Pine Grove.....p.v.	Amador.....	Cal	.....	104
Pine Grove.....tp.	Van Buren.....	Mich....	1,700	1,887
Pine Grove.....v.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	.....	485
Pine Grove.....tp.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	2,274	2,327
Pine Grove .....p.b.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	845	957
Pine Grove .....tp.	Venango.....	Pa.....	875	956
Pine Grove .....tp.	Warren	Pa.....	1,206	1,332
Pine Grove .....tp.	Edgefield.....	S. C.....	1,320	2,656
Pine Grove .....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C.....	827	1,994
Pine Grove .....tp.	Portage.....	Wis.....	318	339
Pine Grove Mills...p.v.	Centre	Pa.....	.....	252
Pine Island.....tp.	Goodhue	Minn ...	1,140	949
Pine Island.....p.v.	Goodhue	Minn ...	.....	656
Pine Island.....p.h.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	.....	65
Pine Level .....p.v.	Johnson.....	N. C.....	.....	219
Pine Meadow.....p.v.	Litchfield.....	Conn....	.....	514
Pineopolis.....h.	Charleston	S. C.....	.....	31
Pine Plains .....tp.	Allegan.....	Mich....	180	643
Pine Plains .....tp.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	1,503	1,352
Pine Plains .....p.v.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	.....	529
Pine River.....h.	Bay.....	Mich....	.....	97
Pine River.....tp.	Gratiot.....	Mich....	981	3,090
Pine River.....tp.	Lincoln.....	Wis.....	.....	278
Pine River.....p.v.	Waushara	Wis.....	.....	126
Pine Rock.....tp.	Ogle	Ill.....	1,048	1,137
Pine Run.....p.v.	Genesee.....	Mich....	.....	191
Pine Station.....v.	Eureka.....	Nev.....	.....	126
Pine Station.....p.h.	Clinton.....	Pa.....	.....	93
Pine Swamp .....tp.	Ashe.....	N. C.....	409	777
Pine Valley.....p.v.	Chemung.....	N. Y.....	260	276
Pine Valley.....tp.	Clark	Wis.....	953	1,732
Pine Village.....p.v.	Warren.....	Ind.....	.....	190
Pineville.....p.h.	Bell.....	Ky.....	.....	83
Pineville.....p.v.	Rapides.....	La.....	414	763
Pineville.....tp.	McDonald	Mo.....	1,057	1,358
Pineville.....p.v.	McDonald	Mo.....	.....	147
Pineville.....tp.	Mecklenburg.....	N. C.....	.....	1,401
Pineville.....p.v.	Mecklenburg.....	N. C.....	.....	300
Pineville.....p.h.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	42
Pinewood.....p.v.	Hickman.....	Tenn ...	.....	288
Piney .....tp.	Oregon.....	Mo.....	437	604
Piney .....tp.	Pulaski.....	Mo	541	535
Piney .....tp.	Texas.....	Mo	866	1,725
Piney .....p.tp.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	1,160	822
Piney Creek.....v.	Kent.....	Md	.....	400
Piney Creek.....tp.	Alleghany.....	N. C.....	689	988
Piney Creek.....tp.	Ashe.....	N. C.....	839	1,120
Piney Grove .....tp.	Sampson.....	N. C.....	1,776	2,559
Pink Hill.....p.h.	Jackson.....	Mo	.....	12
Pink Hill.....p.tp.	Lenoir	N. C.....	572	767
Pin Oak.....tp.	Madison.....	Ill.....	.....	1,149
Pinora.....tp.	Lake.....	Mich....	.....	375
Pinos Altos.....p.v.	Grant.....	N. Mex.	.....	150
Pinson.....p.v.	Madison.....	Tenn....	.....	220
Pioche.....p.v.	Lincoln	Nev.....	.....	745
Pioneer.....tp.	Cedar.....	Iowa.....	1,622	1,395
Pioneer.....tp.	Rice	Kan	.....	393
Pioneer.....p.tp.	Rush.....	Kan	.....	549
Pioneer.....p.tp.	Missaukee.....	Mich....	.....	299
Pioneer.....p.v.	Deer Lodge.....	Mon.....	.....	271
Pioneer.....p.v.	Williams.....	Ohio.....	338	754
Pioneer.....h.	Venango.....	Pa.....	.....	82
Pioneerville .....v.	Boisé.....	Idaho...	.....	192
Pipe.....h.	Fond du Lac.....	Wis.....	.....	55
Pipe Creek.....tp.	Madison.....	Ind.....	2,300	2,958
Pipe Creek.....tp.	Miami	Ind.....	1,227	1,619
Piper City.....p.v.	Ford.....	Ill.....	302	423
Pipersville.....p.h.	Jefferson.....	Wis.....	.....	89
Pipestone.....p.tp.	Berrien	Mich....	1,379	1,495
Pipe Stone.....p.v.	Pipe Stone.....	Minn ...	.....	222
Piqua.....c.	Miami	Ohio.....	5,967	6,031
Piscataway.....tp.	Middlesex.....	N. J	2,757	3,242
Piscataway.....h.	Middlesex	N. J.....	.....	87
Pisgah .....p.h.	Cooper.....	Mo	.....	90
Pisgah .....p.h.	Butler	Ohio.....	.....	74
Pitcairn.....p.tp.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	667	790
Pitcher .....tp.	Cherokee.....	Iowa.....	144	864
Pitcher .....tp.	Chenango.....	N. Y.....	1,124	1,075
Pitcher .....p.v.	Chenango	N. Y.....	.....	144
Pitkin.....p.v.	Gunnison.....	Col	.....	1,891
Pitman.....tp.	Montgomery	Ill.....	.....	896
Pitt .....p.tp.	Wyandot.....	Ohio.....	991	1,268
Pittsborough.....p.v.	Hendricks.....	Ind.....	.....	418
Pittsborough.....p.v.	Calhoun.....	Miss....	186	206
Pittsburg .....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ind.....	320	400
Pittsburg .....h.	Sullivan.....	Ind.....	.....	30
Pittsburg .....p.h.	Van Buren.....	Iowa.....	.....	94

[1] In 1878, part to Boggs.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Pittsburg.....tp.	Mitchell	Kan	.....	529
Pittsburg.....h.	Mitchell	Kan	.....	36
Pittsburg.....p.h.	Hickory	Mo	.....	91
Pittsburg.....p.tp.	Coos	N. H	400	581
Pittsburg.....v.	Wayne	Ohio	.....	124
Pittsburg.....c.	Alleghany	Pa	86,076	156,389
Pittsburg.....p.v.	Camp	Tex	.....	745
Pittsfield.....tp.	Pike	Ill	2,799	3,254
Pittsfield.....p.v.	Pike	Ill	1,621	2,104
Pittsfield.....tp.	Somerset	Me	1,813	1,909
Pittsfield.....p.v.	Somerset	Me	.....	967
Pittsfield.....c.	Berkshire	Mass	11,112	13,364
Pittsfield.....p.tp.	Washtenaw	Mich	1,121	1,233
Pittsfield.....tp.	Merrimac	N. H	1,600	1,974
Pittsfield.....p.v.	Merrimac	N. H	.....	1,184
Pittsfield.....p.tp.	Otsego	N. Y	1,469	1,450
Pittsfield.....p.tp.	Lorain	Ohio	980	976
Pittsfield.....p.tp.	Warren	Pa	1,260	1,740
Pittsfield.....tp.	Rutland	Vt	482	555
Pittsfield.....p.v.	Rutland	Vt	.....	180
Pittsfield.....tp.	Brown	Wis	585	712
Pittsford.....tp.	Butler	Iowa	512	730
Pittsford.....tp.	Hillsdale	Mich	1,675	1,614
Pittsford.....p.v.	Hillsdale	Mich	.....	134
Pittsford.....tp.	Monroe	N. Y	1,974	2,236
Pittsford.....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y	505	756
Pittsford.....p.tp.	Rutland	Vt	2,127	1,982
Pittsgrove.....p.tp.	Salem	N. J	1,667	1,778
Pittston.....tp.	Kennebec	Me	2,353	2,458
Pittston.....p.v.	Kennebec	Me	.....	976
Pittston.....p.b.	Luzerne	Pa	6,760	7,472
Pittston[1].....tp.	Luzerne	Pa	4,447	2,666
Pittstown.....p.v.	Hunterdon	N. J	.....	100
Pittstown.....p.tp.	Rensselaer	N. Y	4,093	4,095
Pittsville.....p.h.	Johnson	Mo	.....	30
Pittsville.....p.h.	Fort Bend	Tex	.....	76
Pittsville.....p.v.	Wood	Wis	.....	163
Pixley.....tp.	Clay	Ill	1,517	1,566
Placerville.....tp.	El Dorado	Cal	2,624	2,949
Placerville.....p.v.	El Dorado	Cal	1,562	1,951
Placerville.....p.v.	Boisé	Idaho	318	426
Placitas.....v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex	.....	283
Plain.....tp.	Kosciusko	Ind	1,490	1,467
Plain.....tp.	Franklin	Ohio	1,293	1,270
Plain.....tp.	Stark	Ohio	2,226	2,540
Plain.....p.tp.	Wayne	Ohio	1,837	1,993
Plain.....tp.	Wood	Ohio	1,719	1,985
Plain City.....p.v.	Madison	Ohio	467	908
Plainfield.....tp.	Windham	Conn	4,521	4,021
Plainfield.....p.v.	Windham	Conn	.....	238
Plainfield.....tp.	Will	Ill	1,750	1,713
Plainfield.....p.v.	Will	Ill	723	686
Plainfield.....p.v.	Bremer	Iowa	.....	293
Plainfield.....p.tp.	Hampshire	Mass	521	457
Plainfield[2].....tp.	Iosco	Mich	122	61
Plainfield.....tp.	Kent	Mich	1,499	1,608
Plainfield.....p.v.	Livingston	Mich	.....	109
Plainfield.....tp.	Sullivan	N. H	1,589	1,372
Plainfield.....p.h.	Sullivan	N. H	.....	75
Plainfield.....c.	Union	N. J	5,095	8,125
Plainfield.....tp.	Otsego	N. Y	1,248	1,195
Plainfield.....v.	Queens	N. Y	.....	107
Plainfield.....p.v.	Coshocton	Ohio	.....	300
Plainfield.....p.v.	Cumberland	Pa	.....	202
Plainfield.....tp.	Northampton	Pa	1,988	2,468
Plainfield.....tp.	Washington	Vt	726	729
Plainfield.....p.v.	Washington	Vt	.....	297
Plainfield.....tp.	Waushara	Wis	997	1,109
Plainfield.....p.v.	Waushara	Wis	.....	348
Plain Grove.....p.tp.	Lawrence	Pa	775	788
Plains.....p.tp.	Luzerne	Pa	4,018	5,354
Plainsburg.....p.v.	Merced	Cal	.....	143
Plainview.....p.v.	Macoupin	Ill	.....	182
Plain View.....tp.	Phillips	Kan	.....	272
Plainview.....tp.	Wabasha	Minn	728	675
Plainview.....p.v.	Wabasha	Minn	637	668
Plainville.....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn	1,433	1,930
Plainville.....p.h.	Daviess	Ind	.....	91
Plainville.....p.tp.	Rooks	Kan	.....	551
Plainville.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y	161	138
Plainville.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio	.....	200
Plainville.....v.	Providence	R. I	.....	150
Plainville.....v.	Washington	R. I	.....	191
Plainwell.....p.v.	Allegan	Mich	1,035	1,356
Plaistow.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	879	1,002
Planewell.....v.	Adams	Ill	.....	152
Plano.....p.v.	Tulare	Cal	.....	181
Plano.....p.tp.	Kendall	Ill	.....	1,782
Plano.....p.v.	Collin	Tex	155	556
Plantersville.....p.v.	Georgetown	S. C	.....	173
Plaquemine.....p.v.	Iberville	La	1,460	2,061
Plato.....tp.	Kane	Ill	1,004	982
Plato.....p.h.	McLeod	Minn	.....	49
Platte.....tp.	Taylor	Iowa	163	1,367
Platte.....tp.	Union	Iowa	565	963
Platte.....p.tp.	Benzie	Mich	181	170
Platte[3].....tp.	Andrew	Mo	3,416	1,610
Platte.....tp.	Buchanan	Mo	1,159	1,218
Platte[4].....tp.	Clay	Mo	3,085	2,352
Platte.....tp.	Clinton	Mo	1,631	1,389
Platte Centre.....p.h.	Platte	Neb	.....	47
Platte City.....p.v.	Platte	Mo	599	670
Plattekill.....tp.	Ulster	N. Y	2,031	2,205
Plattekill.....p.v.	Ulster	N. Y	.....	574
Platteville.....tp.	Mille	Iowa	762	1,095
Platteville.....p.v.	Taylor	Iowa	.....	158
Platteville.....tp.	Grant	Wis	3,683	3,813
Platteville.....p.v.	Grant	Wis	2,537	2,687
Plattin.....p.tp.	Jefferson	Mo	1,217	1,692
Plattonville.....h.	Assumption	La	.....	99
Plattsburg.....p.h.	Winston	Miss	.....	47
Plattsburg.....p.v.	Clinton	Mo	1,067	1,344
Plattsburg.....tp.	Clinton	N. Y	8,414	8,283
Plattsburg.....p.v.	Clinton	N. Y	5,139	5,245
Plattsburg.....p.h.	Clark	Ohio	.....	53
Plattsmouth.....c.	Cass	Neb	1,944	4,175
Platt Springs.....tp.	Lexington	S. C	679	851
Plattsville.....p.v.	Shelby	Ohio	.....	104
Plattville.....p.v.	Kendall	Ill	.....	118
Plaza del Alcalde...p.v.	Rio Arriba	N. Mex	.....	168
Pleasant.....tp.	Fulton	Ill	1,685	1,937
Pleasant.....tp.	Allen	Ind	1,280	1,641
Pleasant.....tp.	Grant	Ind	1,575	1,643
Pleasant.....tp.	Johnson	Ind	2,170	2,573
Pleasant.....tp.	La Porte	Ind	814	574
Pleasant.....tp.	Porter	Ind	615	892
Pleasant.....p.tp.	Steuben	Ind	2,071	2,483
Pleasant.....tp.	Switzerland	Ind	2,145	2,024
Pleasant.....tp.	Wabash	Ind	2,553	2,184
Pleasant.....tp.	Appanoose	Iowa	1,101	1,010
Pleasant.....tp.	Cass	Iowa	.....	1,174
Pleasant.....tp.	Hardin	Iowa	842	1,180
Pleasant.....tp.	Lucas	Iowa	632	895
Pleasant.....tp.	Monroe	Iowa	1,299	1,350
Pleasant.....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa	.....	655
Pleasant.....tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa	646	707
Pleasant.....tp.	Union	Iowa	563	682
Pleasant.....tp.	Wapello	Iowa	1,166	1,034
Pleasant.....tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	994	926
Pleasant.....tp.	Wright	Iowa	332	594
Pleasant.....tp.	Butler	Kan	.....	629
Pleasant.....tp.	Coffey	Kan	.....	1,021
Pleasant.....tp.	Harvey	Kan	.....	587
Pleasant.....tp.	Lincoln	Kan	.....	803
Pleasant.....tp.	Brown	Ohio	2,605	2,940
Pleasant.....tp.	Clark	Ohio	1,553	1,581
Pleasant.....tp.	Fairfield	Ohio	2,327	2,281
Pleasant.....tp.	Franklin	Ohio	1,833	2,291
Pleasant.....tp.	Hancock	Ohio	1,336	1,866
Pleasant.....tp.	Hardin	Ohio	4,002	5,492
Pleasant.....tp.	Henry	Ohio	860	1,773
Pleasant.....tp.	Knox	Ohio	851	1,032
Pleasant.....tp.	Logan	Ohio	994	1,123
Pleasant.....tp.	Madison	Ohio	1,330	1,433
Pleasant.....tp.	Marion	Ohio	1,078	1,188
Pleasant.....tp.	Perry	Ohio	655	1,053
Pleasant.....tp.	Putnam	Ohio	1,953	3,013
Pleasant.....tp.	Seneca	Ohio	1,352	1,417
Pleasant.....tp.	Van Wert	Ohio	3,683	5,413
Pleasant.....tp.	Warren	Pa	385	395
Pleasant Brook.....p.h.	Otsego	N. Y	.....	94
Pleasant Corner....h.	Lehigh	Pa	.....	75
Pleasant Dale.....p.tp.	Rush	Kan	.....	474
Pleasant Gap.....p.v.	Cherokee	Ala	.....	120
Pleasant Gap.....tp.	Bates	Mo	1,634	1,453
Pleasant Gap.....p.v.	Centre	Pa	.....	175
Pleasant Garden... h.	Putnam	Ind	.....	56
Pleasant Garden ...p.h.	Guilford	N. C	.....	15
Pleasant Grove.....tp.	Coles	Ill	1,573	1,490
Pleasant Grove.....tp.	Des Moines	Iowa	1,023	1,150
Pleasant Grove.....p.h.	Des Moines	Iowa	.....	97
Pleasant Grove.....tp.	Floyd	Iowa	442	655
Pleasant Grove.....tp.	Mahaska	Iowa	875	912
Pleasant Grove.....tp.	Marion	Iowa	1,445	1,557
Pleasant Grove.....tp.	Greenwood	Kan	462	509
Pleasant Grove.....tp.	Olmsted	Minn	1,071	844
Pleasant Grove.....p.v.	Olmsted	Minn	.....	200
Pleasant Grove.....p.tp.	Alamance	N. C	1,246	1,514
Pleasant Grove.....tp.	Johnson	N. C	1,535	1,850
Pleasant Grove.....tp.	Randolph	N. C	1,218	1,379
Pleasant Grove.....p.h.	Belmont	Ohio	.....	69
Pleasant Grove.....p.v.	Utah	Utah	930	1,775

[1] Since 1870, part to Marcy. [2] In 1878, part to Wilber. [3] Since 1870, area reduced. [4] Since 1870, part to Kearney.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Pleasant Hall.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	.....	407
Pleasant Hill .....p.v.	Dallas.....	Ala.....	.....	193
Pleasant Hill .....p.h.	Talbot.....	Ga.....	.....	91
Pleasant Hill.....tp.	Pike	Ill.....	1,411	1,485
Pleasant Hill.....p.v.	Pike.....	Ill.....	230	276
Pleasant Hill.....h.	Delaware.....	Ind.....	.....	43
Pleasant Hill.....tp.	Winona	Minn...	643	819
Pleasant Hill.....p.v.	De Soto.....	Miss.....	.....	173
Pleasant Hill.....tp.	Cass.....	Mo.....	3,502	3,073
Pleasant Hill.....p.v.	Cass.....	Mo	2,554	2,372
Pleasant Hill.....tp.	Sullivan.....	Mo.....	634	1,052
Pleasant Hill.....p.v.	Saline.....	Neb.....	.....	115
Pleasant Hill.....h.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	.....	72
Pleasant Hill.....p.v.	Miami	Ohio.....	324	461
Pleasant Hill.....p.tp.	Lancaster.....	S. C.....	1,624	2,425
Pleasant Hope .....p.h.	Polk.....	Mo	.....	80
Pleasant Lake .....p.v.	Steuben	Ind.....	.....	451
Pleasant Mills.....p.v.	Adams.....	Ind.....	.....	135
Pleasant Mills .....p.h.	Atlantic.....	N. J.....	.....	90
Pleasant Mound....p.v.	Bond.....	Ill.....	.....	174
Pleasant Mounds...p.tp.	Blue Earth.....	Minn ...	448	595
Pleasant Mount....p.h.	Miller.....	Mo.....	122	89
Pleasanton.....p.v.	Decatur.....	Iowa....	.....	117
Pleasanton.....p.v.	Linn.....	Kan	.....	709
Pleasanton.....p.tp.	Manistee.....	Mich....	283	481
Pleasanton.....p.v.	Athens.....	Ohio.....	.....	107
Pleasanton.....p.v.	Atascosa.....	Tex.....	.....	393
Pleasant Plain .....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Iowa....	.....	202
Pleasant Plain .....p.v.	Warren.....	Ohio.....	70	151
Pleasant Plains .....p.v.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	.....	417
Pleasant Plains .....tp.	Lake	Mich....	.....	350
Pleasant Plains .....v.	Richmond.....	N. Y.....	.....	489
Pleasant Prairie....p.tp.	Martin.....	Minn ...	408	238
Pleasant Prairie....p.tp.	Kenosha	Wis.....	1,377	1,386
Pleasant Ridge.....tp.	Livingston	Ill.....	809	737
Pleasant Ridge.....tp.	Lee	Iowa....	972	903
Pleasant Ridge.....tp.	Pawnee.....	Kan	.....	326
Pleasant Ridge.....pl'n.	Somerset.....	Me	135	128
Pleasant Run .....tp.	Lawrence.....	Ind.....	699	1,768
Pleasant Run .....p.v.	Hunterdon.....	N. J	.....	184
Pleasant Springs...tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	1,065	1,278
Pleasant Unity.....p.v.	Westmoreland....	Pa.....	.....	298
Pleasant Vale.....tp.	Pike	Ill.....	1,188	1,823
Pleasant Valley.....p.v.	Litchfield.....	Conn....	.....	189
Pleasant Valley.....p.tp.	Jo Daviess.....	Ill.....	943	923
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Carroll.....	Iowa....	.....	493
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Cerro Gordo.....	Iowa....	.....	319
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Fayette.....	Iowa....	1,119	1,501
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Grundy.....	Iowa....	402	880
Pleasant Valley[1]...tp.	Johnson.....	Iowa....	1,189	604
Pleasant Valley.....p.tp.	Scott.....	Iowa....	751	821
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Webster.....	Iowa....	.....	905
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Cowley.....	Kan	.....	1,009
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Pawnee.....	Kan.....	.....	913
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Saline.....	Kan.....	.....	425
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Wilson.....	Kan	470	848
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Mower.....	Minn ...	319	599
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Wright.....	Mo	.....	722
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	1,963	1,785
Pleasant Valley.....p.v.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	.....	429
Pleasant Valley.....b.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	1,913
Pleasant Valley.....h.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	.....	61
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Potter.....	Pa.....	140	211
Pleasant Valley.....tp.	Eau Claire	Wis.....	348	941
Pleasant Valley.....p.tp.	St. Croix.....	Wis.....	592	593
Pleasant View .....tp.	Macon	Ill.....	899	1,331
Pleasant View .....v.	Shelby.....	Ind.....	.....	118
Pleasant View .....p.tp.	Cherokee.....	Kan	971	1,107
Pleasant View .....p.tp.	Emmett.....	Mich....	.....	418
Pleasantville.....v.	Cumberland.....	Ill.....	.....	116
Pleasantville.....v.	Pike	Ind.....	.....	129
Pleasantville.....p.v.	Marion.....	Iowa....	.....	449
Pleasantville.....p.v.	Fairfield.....	Ohio.....	.....	334
Pleasantville.....b.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	.....	227
Pleasantville.....p.b.	Venango.....	Pa.....	1,598	855
Pleasureville .....p.v.	Henry	Ky.....	.....	175
Pleasureville .....v.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	246
Plesis.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	N. Y.....	.....	214
Plevna.....p.tp.	Reno.....	Kan	.....	198
Plomosa .....h.	Yuma.....	Arizona	.....	39
Plover.....tp.	Portage.....	Wis	881	1,220
Plover.....p.v.	Portage.....	Wis.....	.....	412
Plowden's Mill.....tp.	Clarendon.....	S. C.....	853	955
Pluckemin.....p.v.	Somerset.....	N. J	.....	135
Plum.....tp.	Phillips.....	Kan	.....	655
Plum.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	1,300	1,721
Plum.....p.tp.	Venango.....	Pa.....	1,140	1,116
Plumas .....tp.	Plumas.....	Cal	640	1,057
Plum Creek.....tp.	Mitchell.....	Kan	.....	673
Plum Creek.....p.v.	Dawson	Neb.....	.....	344
Plum Creek.....h.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	93
Plum Creek.....tp.	Armstrong	Pa.....	1,738	1,996
Plumer.....p.v.	Venango.....	Pa.....	.....	168
Plum Grove.....p.tp.	Butler.....	Kan	.....	377
Plummer's Landing.p.h	Fleming.....	Ky	.....	67
Plummerville.....p.v.	Conway.....	Ark.....	.....	135
Plumstead.....tp.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	2,617	2,537
Plumsteadville.....p.v.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	159
Plumsted .....tp.	Ocean.....	N. J	1,566	1,561
Plumville.....p.v.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	.....	191
Plunkett's Creek...tp.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	415	777
Plymouth.....p.v.	Amador.....	Cal	.....	740
Plymouth.....tp.	Litchfield	Conn....	4,149	2,350
Plymouth.....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn....	.....	649
Plymouth.....p.v.	Hancock	Ill.....	.....	593
Plymouth.....c.	Marshall.....	Ind.....	2,482	2,570
Plymouth.....p.v.	Cerro Gordo	Iowa....	.....	239
Plymouth.....tp.	Plymouth.....	Iowa....	357	357
Plymouth.....p.h.	Lyon.....	Kan	.....	75
Plymouth.....tp.	Russell.....	Kan	.....	1,073
Plymouth.....p.tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	941	828
Plymouth.....p.tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass....	6,238	7,093
Plymouth.....tp.	Wayne.....	Mich....	3,016	3,339
Plymouth.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Mich....	969	1,025
Plymouth.....tp.	Hennepin.....	Minn ...	872	1,072
Plymouth.....tp.	Grafton.....	N. H....	1,409	1,719
Plymouth.....p.v.	Grafton.....	N. H....	.....	941
Plymouth.....tp.	Chenango.....	N. Y.....	1,523	1,302
Plymouth.....p.v.	Chenango.....	N. Y.....	.....	144
Plymouth.....tp.	Washington	N. C.....	2,565	3,399
Plymouth.....p.v.	Washington.....	N. C	1,389	836
Plymouth.....tp.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	657	780
Plymouth.....v.	Montgomery	Ohio.....	.....	187
Plymouth.....tp.	Richland.....	Ohio.....	1,609	1,700
Plymouth.....p.v.	Richland.....	Ohio.....	703	1,145
Plymouth.....p.b.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	2,684	6,065
Plymouth.....tp.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	4,669	7,318
Plymouth.....tp.	Montgomery	Pa.....	2,025	1,916
Plymouth.....p.tp.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	1,285	1,075
Plymouth.....tp.	Juneau.....	Wis.....	795	1,503
Plymouth.....tp.	Rock.....	Wis.....	1,396	1,245
Plymouth.....tp.	Sheboygan	Wis.....	2,280	1,482
Plymouth.....p.v.	Sheboygan	Wis.....	.....	1,052
Plymouth.....p.tp.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	1,285	1,075
Plympton.....p.tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass....	804	694
Poca.....p.v.	Putnam.....	W. Va..	.....	145
Pocahontas.....p.v.	Randolph	Ark.....	.....	325
Pocahontas.....p.v.	Bond.....	Ill.....	.....	369
Pocahontas.....p.h.	Cape Girardeau...	Mo	.....	47
Pocahontas.....p.h.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	.....	50
Pocahontas.....p.v.	Hardeman.....	Tenn ...	225	192
Pocahontas Centre.p.h.	Pocahontas.....	Iowa....	.....	37
Pocasset.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass....	.....	493
Pocket.....p.tp.	Moore.....	N. C.....	1,362	1,939
Pocomoke City.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Md	1,195	1,425
Pocono.....tp.	Monroe	Pa.....	1,119	1,208
Pocopson .....p.tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	573	564
Pocotaligo.....tp.	Hampton.....	S. C.....	605	1,922
Poe.....tp.	Ringgold.....	Iowa....	.....	552
Poestenkill.....tp.	Rensselaer.....	N. Y.....	1,769	1,672
Poestenkill.....p.v.	Rensselaer.....	N. Y.....	.....	250
Point.....tp.	Calhoun.....	Ill.....	1,551	1,584
Point.....tp.	Posey	Ind.....	980	1,161
Point.....tp.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	938	926
Point Clear.....p.h.	Baldwin.....	Ala.....	.....	49
Point Douglas.....p.v.	Washington.....	Minn...	.....	100
Point Isabel .....p.v.	Clermont.....	Ohio....	.....	136
Point of Rocks.....p.v.	Frederick.....	Md.....	.....	290
Point Pleasant.....tp.	Warren	Ill.....	1,004	915
Point Pleasant.....p.v.	New Madrid.....	Mo	.....	221
Point Pleasant.....p.v.	Ocean.....	N. J.....	.....	798
Point Pleasant.....p.v.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	.....	121
Point Pleasant.....v.	Guernsey.....	Ohio.....	.....	238
Point Pleasant.....p.h.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	78
Point Pleasant.....p.v.	Mason	W. Va..	773	1,036
Pointville.....p.v.	Burlington.....	N. J	.....	149
Pokagon.....tp.	Cass	Mich....	1,386	1,323
Pokagon.....p.v.	Cass	Mich....	.....	190
Poland.....tp.	Buena Vista.....	Iowa....	60	133
Poland.....p.tp.	Androscoggin	Me.....	2,436	2,442
Poland.....tp.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	1,418	1,539
Poland.....p.v.	Herkimer.....	N. Y.....	.....	282
Poland.....tp.	Mahoning	Ohio.....	2,481	2,512
Poland.....p.v.	Mahoning	Ohio.....	453	452
Polk.....tp.	Calhoun.....	Ark.....	286	440
Polk.....tp.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	869
Polk.....tp.	Huntington.....	Ind.....	960	1,167
Polk.....tp.	Marshall.....	Ind.....	1,812	1,980
Polk.....tp.	Monroe	Ind.....	843	1,043
Polk.....tp.	Washington.....	Ind.....	920	1,057
Polk.....tp.	Benton.....	Iowa....	1,196	1,410
Polk.....tp.	Bremer.....	Iowa....	1,267	1,252

[1] In 1870, part to Lincoln.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Polk ....tp.	Jefferson	Iowa	1,211	1,180
Polk ....tp.	Marion	Iowa	879	735
Polk ....tp.	Shelby	Iowa		443
Polk ....tp.	Taylor	Iowa	724	893
Polk ....tp.	Wapello	Iowa	1,113	910
Polk ....tp.	Adair	Mo	769	716
Polk ....tp.	Atchison	Mo	562	1,628
Polk ....tp.	Cass	Mo	1,307	1,499
Polk ....tp.	Christian	Mo	1,243	1,416
Polk ....tp.	Dade	Mo	1,453	1,117
Polk ....tp.	De Kalb	Mo	957	1,345
Polk ....tp.	Madison	Mo	320	875
Polk ....tp.	Nodaway	Mo	3,427	6,662
Polk ....tp.	Ray	Mo	1,368	1,534
Polk ....tp.	St. Clair	Mo	316	605
Polk ....tp.	Sullivan	Mo	1,415	3,002
Polk ....p.v.	Ashland	Ohio		335
Polk ....tp.	Crawford	Ohio	4,369	6,518
Polk ....tp.	Jefferson	Pa	256	361
Polk ....tp.	Monroe	Pa	1,076	1,100
Polk ....tp.	Washington	Wis	2,220	2,037
Polk City....p.v.	Polk	Iowa		443
Polkton....tp.	Ottawa	Mich	2,416	2,688
Polkton ....p.v.	Anson	N. C		183
Polktown....v.	New Castle	Del		156
Pollard....p.v.	Escambia	Ala		347
Pollock....p.v.	Sullivan	Mo		104
Pollocksville....tp.	Jones	N. C	1,263	2,228
Pollocksville....p.h.	Jones	N. C		53
Pollysburg....v.	Fleming	Ky		129
Polo....p.v.	Ogle	Ill	1,805	1,819
Polo....p.h.	Caldwell	Mo		72
Pomeroy....p.v.	Calhoun	Iowa		185
Pomeroy....c.	Meigs	Ohio	5,824	5,560
Pomeroy....p.h.	Chester	Pa		77
Pomfret....p.tp.	Windham	Conn	1,488	1,470
Pomfret....tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	4,306	4,551
Pomfret....p.tp.	Windsor	Vt	1,251	1,139
Pomme de Terre....p.tp.	Grant	Minn		150
Pomo ....h.	Mendocino	Cal		88
Pomona....p.v.	Franklin	Kan		259
Pompey....p.tp.	Onondaga	N. Y	3,314	3,240
Pompey Smash ....v.	Alleghany	Md		535
Pompton ....tp.	Passaic	N. J	1,840	2,251
Pompton ....p.v.	Passaic	N. J		192
Ponca....p.v.	Dixon	Neb		594
Ponchatoula....p.v.	Tangipahoa	La	320	293
Poncho Springs....p.v.	Chaffee	Col		170
Pond Creek....tp.	Greene	Mo	882	1,009
Pond Creek Colliery.v.	Luzerne	Pa		223
Ponsett....h.	Middlesex	Conn		95
Pontiac....tp.	Livingston	Ill	2,438	3,414
Pontiac....p.v.	Livingston	Ill	1,657	2,242
Pontiac....c.	Oakland	Mich	4,867	4,509
Pontiac....tp.	Oakland	Mich	1,075	1,000
Pontiac....p.v.	Kent	R. I		714
Pontoosuc....tp.	Hancock	Ill	1,946	789
Pontoosuc....p.v.	Hancock	Ill		266
Pontotoc....p.v.	Pontotoc	Miss	384	447
Poolesville....p.v.	Montgomery	Md		287
Poolville....p.v.	Madison	N. Y	163	172
Pope ....tp.	Fayette	Ill		700
Pope's Depot....p.v.	Panola	Miss		181
Pope's Mills....p.h.	St. Lawrence	N. Y	76	84
Poplar....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C	730	1,512
Poplar Bluff....tp.	Butler	Mo	840	1,778
Poplar Bluff....p.v.	Butler	Mo		791
Poplar Branch....p.tp.	Currituck	N. C	1,140	1,814
Poplar City....p.h.	Mason	Ill		24
Poplar Grove....p.v.	Phillips	Ark		119
Poplar Grove....v.	Boone	Ill		163
Poplar Grove....p.h.	Howard	Ind		50
Poplar Plains....p.v.	Fleming	Ky	1,565	278
Poplar Springs....p.h.	Howard	Md		67
Poplar Tent....tp.	Cabarrus	N. C	1,280	1,495
Poquetannock....p.v.	New London	Conn		110
Portage....tp.	Porter	Ind	728	808
Portage....tp.	St. Joseph	Ind	7,983	14,050
Portage....tp.	Houghton	Mich	1,540	2,863
Portage....h.	Houghton	Mich		35
Portage....p.tp.	Kalamazoo	Mich	1,050	1,007
Portage....tp.	New Madrid	Mo		503
Portage....tp.	Livingston	N. Y	1,338	1,295
Portage....tp.	Hancock	Ohio	899	914
Portage....tp.	Ottawa	Ohio	1,246	2,094
Portage....tp.	Summit	Ohio	1,594	2,540
Portage....tp.	Wood	Ohio	1,069	1,434
Portage....p.v.	Wood	Ohio		304
Portage....tp.	Cambria	Pa		765
Portage....p.b.	Cambria	Pa		274
Portage....tp.	Cameron	Pa	99	186
Portage....tp.	Potter	Pa		114
Portage....p.v.	Box Elder	Utah		282
Portage ....c.	Columbia	Wis	3,945	4,346
Portage des Sioux..tp.	St. Charles	Mo	1,861	2,541
Portage des Sioux..p.v.	St. Charles	Mo	160	225
Portage Lake....plnt.	Aroostook	Me	124	132
Portageville....p.h.	New Madrid	Mo		73
Port Allegheny....p.v.	McKean	Pa		731
Port Andrew....p.v.	Richland	Wis		133
Port Austin....tp.	Huron	Mich	778	1,356
Port Austin....p.v.	Huron	Mich		757
Port Barnet....h.	Jefferson	Pa		70
Port Barron ....v.	Ascension	La		843
Port Blanchard ....p.v.	Luzerne	Pa		187
Port Byron....tp.	Rock Island	Ill	932	934
Port Byron....p.v.	Rock Island	Ill	576	799
Port Byron....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y	1,089	1,146
Port Carbon ....p.b.	Schuylkill	Pa	2,251	2,346
Port Chester....p.v.	Westchester	N. Y	3,797	3,254
Port Clinton....p.v.	Ottawa	Ohio	543	1,600
Port Clinton....p.b.	Schuylkill	Pa	578	686
Port Clyde....p.v.	Knox	Me		310
Port Crescent....p.v.	Huron	Mich		268
Port Deposit....p.v.	Cecil	Md	1,839	1,950
Port Dickinson....p.v.	Broome	N. Y		373
Port Edwards....tp.	Wood	Wis		348
Port Edwards ....p.v.	Wood	Wis		136
Port Elizabeth....p.v.	Cumberland	N. J		445
Porter....tp.	Porter	Ind	1,006	980
Porter....tp.	Oxford	Me	1,104	1,095
Porter....p.v.	Oxford	Me		105
Porter....tp.	Cass	Mich	1,933	1,954
Porter....tp.	Van Buren	Mich	1,316	1,224
Porter....p.tp.	Midland	Mich	82	302
Porter....tp.	Christian	Mo	959	838
Porter....tp.	Niagara	N. Y	2,042	2,278
Porter....tp.	Delaware	Ohio	819	925
Porter....v.	Gallia	Ohio		172
Porter....tp.	Scioto	Ohio	1,965	2,274
Porter....tp.	Clarion	Pa	1,546	1,592
Porter....tp.	Clinton	Pa	1,101	1,056
Porter....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa	1,253	1,039
Porter....tp.	Jefferson	Pa	525	669
Porter....tp.	Lycoming	Pa	650	636
Porter....tp.	Pike	Pa	102	99
Porter....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa	1,167	2,625
Porter....tp.	Rock	Wis	1,223	1,224
Porter Station....p.v.	Porter	Ind		224
Portersville....p.v.	Tulare	Cal		202
Portersville....p.h.	Dubois	Ind		55
Portersville....p.h.	Perry	Ohio		50
Portersville....p.b.	Butler	Pa	198	216
Porterville....p.h.	De Kalb	Ala		68
Port Ewen....p.v.	Ulster	N. Y		1,580
Port Fulton....v.	Clarke	Ind		907
Port Gamble....p.v.	Kitsap	Wash		421
Port Gibson....p.v.	Ontario	N. Y		299
Port Griffith....v.	Luzerne	Pa		731
Port Henry....p.v.	Essex	N. Y		2,494
Port Huron....c.	St. Clair	Mich	5,973	8,883
Port Huron....tp.	St. Clair	Mich	832	1,010
Portis....p.h.	Osborne	Kan		43
Port Jackson ....p.v.	Montgomery	N. Y	446	715
Port Jefferson....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y		1,724
Port Jefferson....v.	Shelby	Ohio	410	421
Port Jervis ....p.v.	Orange	N. Y	6,377	8,678
Port Kent ....p.v.	Essex	N. Y		139
Portland....p.h.	Ashley	Ark		19
Portland....p.tp.	Middlesex	Conn	4,693	4,157
Portland....tp.	Whiteside	Ill	986	926
Portland....h.	Fountain	Ind		85
Portland....p.v.	Jay	Ind	462	1,694
Portland....tp.	Cerro Gordo	Iowa	221	629
Portland....tp.	Kossuth	Iowa		631
Portland....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa		305
Portland....c.	Cumberland	Me	31,413	33,810
Portland....tp.	Ionia	Mich	2,353	2,809
Portland....p.v.	Ionia	Mich	1,060	1,670
Portland....p.v.	Callaway	Mo		100
Portland....p.tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	1,887	2,014
Portland....p.v.	Meigs	Ohio		141
Portland....c.	Multnomah	Oregon	8,293	17,577
Portland....p.b.	Northampton	Pa		608
Portland....v.	Preston	W. Va		350
Portland....tp.	Dodge	Wis	1,286	1,271
Portland....tp.	Monroe	Wis	630	1,056
Portlandville....p.v.	Plymouth	Iowa		242
Port Louisa....p.tp.	Louisa	Iowa	774	693
Port Ludlow....p.v.	Jefferson	Wash	259	212
Port Matilda....p.v.	Centre	Pa		310
Port Monmouth....p.v.	Monmouth	N. J		396
Port Morris....p.v.	Morris	N. J		228
Port Norris....p.v.	Cumberland	N. J		885
Port Penn....p.v.	New Castle	Del	320	252
Port Penn....v.	Lycoming	Pa		202

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Port Perry.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	1,100
Port Republic.....p.v.	Atlantic.....	N. J	.....	708
Port Republic.....p.v.	Rockingham.....	Va.....	.....	189
Port Richmond.....p.v.	Richmond.....	N. Y.....	3,028	3,561
Port Royal.....v.	Dauphin	Pa.....	.....	555
Port Royal.....p.b.	Juniata	Pa.....	559	621
Port Royal.....p.v.	Beaufort	S. C.....	.....	387
Port Royal.....p.v.	Caroline.....	Va	435	347
Port Sanilac .....p.v.	Sanilac.....	Mich.....	.....	595
Portsmouth [1].....p.tp.	Bay.....	Mich.....	1,660	779
Portsmouth.....c.	Rockingham	N. H.....	9,211	9,690
Portsmouth.....p.tp.	Carteret.....	N. C.....	341	222
Portsmouth .....c.	Scioto.....	Ohio.....	10,592	11,321
Portsmouth .....p.tp.	Newport	R. I.....	2,003	1,979
Portsmouth .....c.	Norfolk.....	Va.....	10,590	11,390
Portsville.....h.	Kent.....	Del.....	.....	72
Port Tobacco.....p.v.	Charles.....	Md	215	202
Port Townsend.....p.v.	Jefferson	Wash...	593	917
Port Trevorton.....p.v.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	.....	319
Port Union .....p.h.	Butler	Ohio.....	.....	76
Portville.....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.....	1,814	2,400
Portville.....p.v.	Cattaraugus.....	N. Y.....	450	683
Port Washington...p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	804	1,038
Port Washington...p.v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	425	634
Port Washington...tp.	Ozaukee	Wis.....	2,390	2,604
Port Washington...p.v.	Ozaukee	Wis.....	.....	1,386
Port William.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Ohio.....	184	181
Posen.....p.tp.	Presque Isle.....	Mich.....	.....	858
Posen.....tp.	Yellow Medicine.	Minn ...	.....	133
Posey.....tp.	Clay	Ind.....	2,132	2,477
Posey.....tp.	Fayette	Ind.....	947	981
Posey.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ind.....	974	1,039
Posey.....tp.	Harrison.....	Ind.....	1,774	1,978
Posey.....tp.	Rush.....	Ind.....	1,763	1,846
Posey.....tp.	Switzerland.....	Ind.....	2,183	2,105
Posey.....tp.	Washington.....	Ind.....	1,349	1,411
Post.....tp.	Allamakee	Iowa....	1,223	1,550
Post Mill Village...p.v.	Orange.....	Vt.....	.....	242
Post Oak [2].....p.tp.	Johnson.....	Mo	2,631	1,858
Poston.....p.h.	Ripley	Ind.....	.....	98
Postville.....p.v.	Allamakee	Iowa....	.....	732
Postville.....h.	Green.....	Wis.....	.....	33
Potomac.....p.v.	Prince William...	Va.....	.....	119
Potosi .....tp.	Linn.....	Kan	1,779	2,347
Potosi .....p.v.	Washington.....	Mo.....	897	715
Potosi .....tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	2,686	2,375
Potosi .....p.v.	Grant.....	Wis.....	.....	466
Potowomut.....p.h.	Kent.....	R. I.....	.....	87
Potsdam.....tp.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	7,774	7,610
Potsdam.....p.v.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	2,891	2,762
Pottawatomie .....tp.	Coffey	Kan....	520	471
Pottawatomie .....tp.	Franklin.....	Kan.....	695	817
Pottawatomie .....tp.	Pottawatomie.....	Kan	1,155	1,105
Pottawatomie .....h.	Calhoun.....	Mich....	.....	54
Potter.....p.tp.	Yates	N. Y.....	1,970	1,940
Potter.....tp.	Centre	Pa.....	2,358	2,375
Potter Hill.....p.v.	Washington	R. I.....	.....	165
Potter's Hollow ....p.h.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	138	91
Potter's Landing...p.v.	Caroline.....	Md	.....	135
Potter's Mills.....p.v.	Centre	Pa.....	.....	180
Pottersville.....p.v.	Warren.....	N. Y.....	.....	168
Potterville.....p.v.	Eaton.....	Mich...	.....	471
Potterville.....p.v.	Bradford.....	Pa.....	.....	120
Pottsgrove.....tp.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	2,895	3,984
Pottstown.....v.	Chester.....	Pa.....	.....	214
Pottstown.....p.b.	Montgomery	Pa.....	4,125	5,305
Pottsville .....p.b.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	12,384	13,253
Poughkeepsie.....c.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	20,080	20,207
Poughkeepsie.....tp.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	4,009	4,628
Poultney.....tp.	Rutland.....	Vt.....	2,836	2,717
Poultney.....p.v.	Rutland.....	Vt.....	.....	943
Poundridge.....tp.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	1,194	1,034
Poundridge .....p.h.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	.....	92
Powder Run .....h.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	44
Powell.....p.v.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	.....	131
Powellsville.....p.h.	Scioto	Ohio.....	.....	60
Powellton.....p.v.	Butte.....	Cal	.....	100
Powellville .....p.h.	Wicomico	Md	.....	67
Powelton.....p.v.	Hancock.....	Ga.....	.....	172
Powers.....h.	Kent.....	Del.....	.....	92
Powers.....p.v.	Jay.....	Ind.....	.....	118
Powerville.....h.	Morris	N. J	.....	35
Poweshiek.....tp.	Jasper.....	Iowa....	1,239	1,282
Powhatan.....p.v.	Lawrence.....	Ark.....	.....	196
Powhatan.....tp.	Pocahontas.....	Iowa....	180	258
Powhatan.....tp.	Brown	Kan	.....	1,214
Powhatan C. H.....p.h.	Powhatan.....	Va.....	.....	84
Powhatan Point....p.v.	Belmont	Ohio.....	201	225
Pownal .....p.tp.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	981	874
Pownal .....tp.	Bennington.....	Vt.....	1,705	2,019
Pownal .....p.v.	Bennington.....	Vt.....	.....	424
Poygan.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Wis.....	843	925
Poyner.....tp.	Black Hawk.....	Iowa....	1,063	1,157
Poynette.....p.v.	Columbia.....	Wis.....	.....	366
Poysippi.....tp.	Waushara.....	Wis.....	612	1,031
Poysippi.....p.v.	Waushara.....	Wis.....	.....	108
Prague.....p.v.	Scott.....	Minn ...	.....	384
Prairie.....tp.	Edgar	Ill.....	829	1,031
Prairie.....tp.	Hancock.....	Ill.....	1,380	1,223
Prairie.....tp.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	1,218	2,142
Prairie.....tp.	Henry	Ind.....	1,623	1,708
Prairie.....tp.	Kosciusko.....	Ind	1,248	1,205
Prairie.....tp.	Tipton.....	Ind.....	1,547	1,922
Prairie.....tp.	Warren	Ind.....	667	988
Prairie.....tp.	White.....	Ind.....	1,998	2,140
Prairie.....tp.	Davis	Iowa....	600	719
Prairie.....tp.	Delaware.....	Iowa....	474	593
Prairie.....tp.	Fremont	Iowa....	.....	611
Prairie.....tp.	Keokuk.....	Iowa....	704	1,105
Prairie.....tp.	Mahaska.....	Iowa....	1,364	1,883
Prairie.....tp.	Jewell	Kan.....	.....	701
Prairie.....tp.	Wilson.....	Kan	.....	423
Prairie.....tp.	Wyandotte.....	Kan	916	1,151
Prairie.....tp.	Audrain.....	Mo.....	1,191	1,780
Prairie.....tp.	Bates.....	Mo.....	.....	841
Prairie.....tp.	Franklin.....	Mo.....	1,502	1,628
Prairie.....tp.	Howard.....	Mo	2,476	2,585
Prairie.....tp.	Jackson.....	Mo	3,493	3,270
Prairie [3].....tp.	Lincoln.....	Mo	1,241	988
Prairie.....tp.	McDonald.....	Mo	907	752
Prairie.....tp.	Montgomery	Mo.....	1,658	2,774
Prairie.....tp.	Pettis.....	Mo	.....	756
Prairie.....tp.	Randolph	Mo	2,863	3,081
Prairie.....tp.	Schuyler.....	Mo.....	1,653	2,227
Prairie.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ohio.....	1,364	1,926
Prairie.....tp.	Holmes	Ohio.....	1,413	1,462
Prairieburg.....p.v.	Linn.....	Iowa....	.....	154
Prairie City.....tp.	McDonough.....	Ill.....	1,645	1,359
Prairie City.....p.v.	McDonough.....	Ill.....	1,078	944
Prairie City.....p.v.	Jasper.....	Iowa....	.....	591
Prairie City.....p.h.	Bates	Mo	.....	93
Prairie Creek.....tp.	Logan.....	Ill.....	1,164	1,112
Prairie Creek.....p.tp.	Vigo.....	Ind.....	1,236	1,382
Prairie Creek.....p.tp.	Dubuque.....	Iowa ...	1,022	986
Prairie Dog.....tp.	Decatur.....	Kan	.....	612
Prairie du Chien ...c.	Crawford.....	Wis.....	2,700	2,777
Prairie du Chien...tp.	Crawford.....	Wis.....	961	724
Prairie du Rocher.tp.	Randolph	Ill.....	.....	1,189
Prairie du Rocher.p.v.	Randolph	Ill.....	.....	228
Prairie du Sac.....tp.	Sauk.....	Wis.....	2,258	1,963
Prairie du Sac.....p.v.	Sauk.....	Wis.....	.....	433
Prairie Farm .....tp.	Barron.....	Wis.....	.....	828
Prairie Farm .....p.h.	Barron.....	Wis.....	.....	80
Prairie Green .....tp.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	480	962
Prairie Grove.....p.h.	Clarke	Iowa....	.....	36
Prairie Home .....tp.	Cooper.....	Mo	.....	905
Prairie Home .....p.h.	Cooper.....	Mo	.....	43
Prairie Lea.....p.v.	Caldwell	Tex.....	.....	129
Prairie Rondo.....tp.	Kalamazoo.....	Mich....	1,163	1,100
Prairie Spring .....tp.	Jackson.....	Iowa....	1,161	1,027
Prairieton .....tp.	Christian.....	Ill.....	.....	950
Prairieton .....tp.	Vigo.....	Ind.....	955	1,020
Prairieton .....p.v.	Vigo.....	Ind.....	.....	236
Prairie Town .....p.v.	Madison.....	Ill.....	.....	108
Prairie View.....p.h.	Logan.....	Ark.....	.....	44
Prairie View.....p.tp.	Phillips.....	Kan	.....	638
Prairie View.....tp.	Wilkin.....	Minn ...	.....	156
Prairieville.....tp.	Barry.....	Mich....	1,280	1,191
Prairieville.....p.v.	Barry.....	Mich....	.....	142
Prairieville.....tp.	Brown	Minn ...	214	552
Prairieville.....tp.	Pike	Mo	.....	1,283
Prairieville .....p.v.	Pike	Mo	.....	107
Prairieville .....p.v.	Kaufman.....	Tex.....	.....	111
Prather's Creek.....tp.	Alleghany.....	N. C.....	637	1,040
Prathersville.....p.h.	Clay	Mo	.....	70
Prattsburg.....tp.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	2,479	2,349
Prattsburg.....p.v.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	639	661
Pratt's Hollow.....p.v.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	.....	102
Prattsville.....tp.	Greene.....	N. Y.....	1,240	1,118
Prattsville.....p.v.	Greene.....	N. Y.....	.....	398
Prattville.....p.v.	Autauga	Ala.....	1,346	977
Preachersville .....p.h.	Lincoln.....	Ky.....	.....	86
Preakness .....v.	Passaic.....	N. J	.....	1,221
Preble.....tp.	Adams.....	Ind.....	996	997
Preble.....p.tp.	Fillmore	Minn...	670	900
Preble.....tp.	Cortland	N. Y.....	1,150	1,138
Preble.....p.v.	Cortland	N. Y.....	.....	200
Preble.....tp.	Brown	Wis.....	1,108	1,153
Pre-emption .....p.tp.	Mercer.....	Ill.....	1,161	1,113
Prentice.....p.h.	Morgan.....	Ill.....	.....	93
Prentiss.....tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	387	416
Prentiss Vale .....p.v.	McKean	Pa.....	.....	136

[1] In 1871, part to Merritt. [2] In 1872, part to Jefferson. [3] In 1872, part to Nineveh.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Prescott.....p.v.	Yavapai.....	Arizona	668	1,836
Prescott.....p.v.	Nevada.....	Ark.....	.....	1,253
Prescott.....tp.	Adams.....	Iowa....	398	891
Prescott.....p.v.	Adams.....	Iowa....	.....	248
Prescott.....p.v.	Linn.....	Kan.....	.....	151
Prescott.....p.tp.	Hampshire.....	Mass....	541	460
Prescott.....tp.	Faribault.....	Minn...	552	605
Prescott.....p.h.	Lebanon.....	Pa.....	.....	87
Prescott.....p.v.	Pierce.....	Wis.....	1,138	975
Prescottville.....v.	Jefferson	Pa.....	.....	130
President.....p.tp.	Venango.....	Pa.....	618	416
Presidio .....p.v.	Presidio.....	Tex.....	.....	147
Presque Isle.....tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	970	1,305
Presque Isle.....p.v.	Aroostook.....	Me.	.....	523
Presque Isle.....tp.	Presque Isle.....	Mich....	.....	228
Preston.....tp.	New London.....	Conn....	2,161	2,523
Preston.....p.v.	New London.....	Conn....	.....	103
Preston.....p.v.	Webster.....	Ga.....	186	139
Preston.....h.	Bear Lake.....	Idaho...	.....	49
Preston.....p.h.	Randolph	Ill.....	.....	62
Preston.....tp.	Richland.....	Ill.....	1,083	1,220
Preston.....tp.	Plymouth.....	Iowa...	.....	235
Preston.....p.v.	Caroline.....	Md	.....	156
Preston.....tp.	Fillmore.....	Minn ...	1,498	1,825
Preston.....p.v.	Fillmore.....	Minn ...	600	939
Preston.....tp.	Jasper.....	Mo.....	1,174	1,048
Preston.....tp.	Platte.....	Mo.....	1,692	1,608
Preston.....p.tp.	Chenango.....	N. Y....	957	909
Preston.....h.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	.....	99
Preston.....p.tp.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	1,400	1,592
Preston.....tp.	Adams.....	Wis.....	161	136
Preston.....tp.	Trempealeau	Wis.....	955	1,530
Prestonburg .....p.v.	Floyd.....	Ky.....	179	265
Preston Hill .....v.	Muskingum.....	Pa.....	.....	320
Preston Hollow .....p.v.	Albany.....	N. Y....	284	212
Preston Lake.....tp.	Renville.....	Minn ...	198	256
Preston Side.....v.	New London.....	Conn ...	.....	1,027
Prestonville.....v.	Carroll.....	Ky.....	239	183
Price.....tp.	Monroe	Pa.....	259	252
Price City .....h.	Washington.....	Utah....	.....	85
Price's Branch.....p.h.	Montgomery	Mo.....	.....	66
Pricetown.....p.v.	Highland.....	Ohio....	117	147
Primrose.....p.v.	Lee.....	Iowa...	.....	159
Primrose .....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	196
Primrose .....p.tp.	Dane.....	Wis	1,015	888
Princess Anne.....p.v.	Somerset.....	Md	805	751
Princeton.....p.v.	Dallas.....	Ark.	.....	205
Princeton.....tp.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	4,363	4,810
Princeton.....p.v.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	3,264	3,439
Princeton.....p.v.	Gibson.....	Ind.....	1,847	2,566
Princeton.....tp.	White.....	Ind.....	851	1,395
Princeton.....tp.	Scott.....	Iowa....	1,197	1,227
Princeton.....p.v.	Scott.....	Iowa....	498	494
Princeton.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Kan....	.....	103
Princeton.....p.v.	Caldwell.....	Ky.....	1,012	1,264
Princeton.....p.tp.	Washington.....	Me.....	1,072	1,038
Princeton.....p.tp.	Worcester.....	Mass....	1,279	1,100
Princeton.....tp.	Mille Lacs.....	Minn ...	662	330
Princeton.....p.v.	Mille Lacs.....	Minn ...	.....	587
Princeton.....p.v.	Mercer.....	Mo.	389	1,240
Princeton.....tp.	Mercer.....	N. J.....	3,986	4,348
Princeton.....p.b.	Mercer.....	N. J.....	2,798	3,209
Princeton.....p.v.	Lawrence.....	Pa.....	.....	130
Princeton.....tp.	Green Lake.....	Wis.....	1,709	2,074
Princeton.....p.v.	Green Lake.....	Wis.....	705	961
Princetown.....p.tp.	Schenectady.....	N. Y....	846	826
Princeville.....tp.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	1,335	1,682
Princeville.....p.v.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	424	509
Prince William.....h.	Carroll.....	Ind.....	.....	70
Pringhar .....p.v.	O'Brien	Iowa....	.....	143
Prior.....tp.	Big Stone.....	Minn ...	.....	578
Privateer.....tp.	Sumter.....	S. C.....	1,679	2,171
Proctor.....p.v.	Lee.....	Ky.....	.....	100
Proctor.....h.	Comanche.....	Tex.....	.....	38
Proctor Mills.....v.	Merrimac	N. H....	.....	153
Proctorsville.....v.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	.....	208
Proctorsville.....p.v.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	387
Proctorville.....p.h.	Caldwell.....	Mo.....	.....	57
Proctorville.....p.v.	Lawrence	Ohio....	.....	385
Progress.....p.v.	Dauphin	Pa.....	.....	144
Promise City.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Iowa....	.....	203
Promised Land.....p.h.	Suffolk.....	N. Y....	.....	71
Prompton.....p.b.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	394	310
Prophetstown.....tp.	Whiteside	Ill.....	1,274	1,709
Prophetstown.....p.v.	Whiteside	Ill.....	276	803
Prospect.....tp.	New Haven.....	Conn....	551	492
Prospect.....tp.	Butler.....	Kan	.....	841
Prospect.....p.tp.	Waldo.....	Me.....	886	770
Prospect.....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y....	.....	326
Prospect.....tp.	Marion.....	Ohio....	1,280	1,724
Prospect.....p.v.	Marion.....	Ohio....	.....	600
Prospect.....h.	Umatilla	Oregon.	.....	75
Prospect.....p.b.	Butler.....	Pa	271	362
Prospect.....b.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	576	700
Prospect Harbor....p.v.	Hancock	Me.....	.....	236
Prospect Hill.....h.	Genesee.....	N. Y....	.....	59
Prospect Park.....p.v.	Du Page.....	Ill.....	.....	197
Prospect Park.....v.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	.....	197
Prospect Plains .....p.h.	Middlesex.....	N. J....	.....	38
Prospect Station ...p.v.	Giles.....	Tenn...	.....	176
Prosperity.....p.v.	Newberry	S. C.....	.....	357
Protection.....p.h.	Erie.....	N. Y....	.....	50
Providence.....tp.	Lassen	Cal.....	.....	167
Providence.....p.v.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	.....	127
Providence.....tp.	Buena Vista.....	Iowa....	.....	376
Providence.....tp.	Hardin.....	Iowa....	1,335	1,151
Providence.....p.v.	Webster.....	Ky.....	.....	267
Providence.....p.tp.	Lac Qui Parle.....	Minn ...	.....	177
Providence.....p.h.	Grenada.....	Miss	.....	40
Providence.....tp.	Saratoga.....	N. Y....	1,155	994
Providence.....tp.	Mecklenburg.....	N. C....	1,936	2,189
Providence.....tp.	Pasquotank.....	N. C....	520	783
Providence.....tp.	Rowan.....	N. C....	1,516	1,585
Providence.....tp.	Lucas.....	Ohio....	863	1,164
Providence.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa.....	1,906	2,134
Providence.....c.	Providence.....	R. I....	68,904	104,857
Providence.....tp.	Orangeburg.....	S. C....	880	1,260
Providence.....p.tp.	Sumter.....	S. C....	1,485	2,034
Providence.....p.v.	Cache.....	Utah....	481	578
Provincetown.....p.tp.	Barnstable.....	Mass....	3,865	4,346
Proviso.....p.tp.	Cook.....	Ill.....	2,091	3,061
Provo City.....p.v.	Utah.....	Utah....	2,384	3,432
Pruntytown.....p.v.	Taylor.....	W. Va...	.....	335
Prussia.....tp.	Adair.....	Iowa....	.....	536
Pryorsburg.....p.v.	Graves	Ky.....	.....	129
Pueblo .....c.	Pueblo	Col.....	666	3,217
Puenta.....v.	Rio Arriba.....	N. Mex.	.....	195
Pughtown.....p.h.	Chester.....	Pa.....	.....	80
Pulaski.....p.h.	Pulaski.....	Ill.....	.....	77
Pulaski.....p.h.	Pulaski.....	Ind.....	123	61
Pulaski.....p.v.	Davis.....	Iowa....	.....	196
Pulaski.....p.tp.	Jackson	Mich....	1,165	1,168
Pulaski.....p.v.	Oswego.....	N. Y....	.....	1,501
Pulaski.....tp.	Williams.....	Ohio....	3,547	4,430
Pulaski.....p.v.	Williams.....	Ohio....	.....	145
Pulaski.....tp.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	943	903
Pulaski.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Pa.....	1,563	1,684
Pulaski.....p.v.	Lawrence	Pa.....	.....	281
Pulaski.....p.tp.	Oconee.....	S. C....	653	741
Pulaski.....p.v.	Giles	Tenn ...	2,070	2,089
Pulaski.....tp.	Iowa.....	Wis	1,082	1,402
Pulaskiville.....p.h.	Morrow	Ohio....	.....	51
Pultney.....tp.	Steuben	N. Y....	1,393	1,660
Pultney.....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y....	.....	202
Pultney.....tp.	Belmont.....	Ohio....	6,319	10,492
Pultneyville.....p.v.	Wayne.....	N. Y....	.....	247
Pulva.....v.	Presidio.....	Tex.....	.....	365
Pumpkintown.....tp.	Pickens	S. C....	716	841
Pungoteague.....p.v.	Accomack.....	Va	.....	147
Punta Arenas.....p.v.	Mendocino	Cal.....	.....	198
Punta Reyes.....tp.	Marin.....	Cal.....	271	403
Punxatawney.....p.b.	Jefferson	Pa.....	553	674
Purcellville.....p.h.	Loudoun	Va.....	.....	98
Purdy's Station.....p.v.	Westchester.....	N. Y....	.....	228
Purdytown.....v.	Northumberland .	Pa.....	.....	725
Pusheta.....tp.	Auglaize	Ohio....	1,290	1,456
Pushmataha.....p.v.	Choctaw.....	Ala.....	.....	124
Putah .....tp.	Yolo.....	Cal	1,412	1,060
Put-in-Bay.....tp.	Ottawa.....	Ohio....	1,148	1,222
Put-in-Bay.....p.v.	Ottawa.....	Ohio....	.....	381
Putnam.....p.tp.	Windham.....	Conn....	4,192	5,827
Putnam.....tp.	Fulton	Ill.....	1,654	1,917
Putnam.....tp.	Fayette.....	Iowa....	766	790
Putnam.....tp.	Linn.....	Iowa....	760	887
Putnam.....tp.	Anderson.....	Kan	.....	525
Putnam.....tp.	Livingston	Mich....	1,361	1,294
Putnam.....tp.	Washington.....	N. Y....	603	611
Putnam.....p.h.	Washington.....	N. Y....	.....	30
Putnam Valley.....p.tp.	Putnam.....	N. Y....	1,566	1,555
Putnamville .....p.v.	Putnam.....	Ind.....	219	204
Putney .....tp.	Windham	Vt	1,167	1,124
Putney .....p.v.	Windham	Vt	.....	400
Puyallup.....p.v.	Pierce.....	Wash...	.....	297
Pymatuning .....tp.	Mercer.....	Pa	2,549	2,319
Pymosa [1].....tp.	Cass.....	Iowa....	2,120	955
Pyramid.....h.	Washoe	Nev.....	.....	83
Quaker City.....p.v.	Guernsey.....	Ohio....	.....	594
Quaker Meadow.....tp.	Burke.....	N. C....	.....	884
Quaker Springs.....p.v.	Saratoga.....	N. Y....	.....	150
Quaker Street.....p.v.	Schenectady.....	N. Y....	.....	250
Quaker Street Depot.v.	Schenectady.....	N. Y....	.....	163
Quakertown.....p.b.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	863	1,769

[1] In 1870, including the city of Atlantic.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Quality Hill.....h.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	.....	84
Qualla[1].....tp.	Jackson.....	N. C.....	1,697	967
Quantico.....p.v.	Wicomico.....	Md	.....	194
Quarry.....tp.	Jersey.....	Ill.....	.....	1,268
Quarry.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Iowa.....	.....	224
Quarrytown .....v.	St. Genevieve.....	Mo	.....	133
Quarryville.....p.v.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	346
Quarryville.....v.	New Castle.....	Del.....	.....	123
Quartz.....tp.	Plumas.....	Cal.....	810	1,006
Quartz Mountain...v.	Tuolumne	Cal	.....	106
Quasqueton.....p.v.	Buchanan.....	Iowa.....	.....	529
Queechy.....h.	Columbia.....	N. Y.....	.....	64
Queen Anne .....h.	Prince George's...	Md	.....	58
Queen City.....p.v.	Schuyler.....	Mo	.....	357
Queen City .....p.v.	Cass.....	Tex.....	.....	301
Queens.....p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	.....	347
Queensbury.....p.tp.	Warren	N. Y.....	8,387	9,805
Queen's Run.....h.	Clinton.....	Pa.....	.....	109
Queenstown.....b.	Armstrong	Pa.....	201	217
Queensville.....p.h.	Jennings.....	Ind.....	.....	97
Quemahoning.....tp.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	1,213	1,339
Quemahoning.....p.h.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	.....	37
Quenemo .....p.v.	Osage.....	Kan.....	.....	122
Quewhiffle.....tp.	Cumberland	N. C.....	954	868
Quihi.....v.	Medina	Tex.....	.....	106
Quincy .....p.v.	Plumas.....	Cal	208	432
Quincy .....p.v.	Gadsden.....	Fla.....	.....	639
Quincy .....c.	Adams	Ill.....	24,052	27,268
Quincy .....p.v.	Owen	Ind.....	.....	228
Quincy .....tp.	Adams.....	Iowa.....	1,090	2,345
Quincy .....p.v.	Adams.....	Iowa.....	283	198
Quincy .....p.tp.	Greenwood.....	Kan	.....	578
Quincy .....p.v.	Lewis.....	Ky.....	.....	162
Quincy .....p.tp.	Norfolk	Mass.....	7,442	10,570
Quincy .....tp.	Branch.....	Mich.....	2,586	2,526
Quincy .....p.v.	Branch.....	Mich ...	1,092	1,120
Quincy .....tp.	Houghton.....	Mich.....	1,117	1,490
Quincy .....p.tp.	Olmsted.....	Minn ...	807	745
Quincy .....p.h.	Hickory.....	Mo.....	80	82
Quincy .....v.	Belmont	Ohio.....	.....	110
Quincy .....p.v.	Logan.....	Ohio.....	320	442
Quincy .....tp.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	3,127	3,187
Quincy .....p.v.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	.....	331
Quincy .....p.tp.	Adams.....	Wis.....	478	397
Quindaro.....p.tp.	Wyandotte.....	Kan	2,139	2,123
Quinerlyville.....h.	Pitt.....	N. C.....	.....	61
Quinneponset.....v.	Worcester.....	Mass....	.....	267
Quinnimont.....p.v.	Fayette	W. Va...	.....	551
Quintana.....h.	Brazoria	Tex.....	.....	47
Quinton .....p.tp.	Salem.....	N. J	.....	6,446
Quissett.....p.h.	Barnstable	Mass.....	.....	94
Quitman.....p.v.	Van Buren.....	Ark.....	.....	177
Quitman.....p.v.	Brooks.....	Ga.....	784	1,400
Quitman.....p.v.	Clarke	Miss.....	.....	410
Quitman.....p.v.	Nodaway.....	Mo	.....	335
Quitman.....p.v.	Wood.....	Tex.....	.....	151
Quiver.....tp.	Mason	Ill.....	893	824
Quogue.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	137	194
Raccoon.....p.tp.	Marion.....	Ill.....	1,139	1,181
Raccoon.....tp.	Parke.....	Ind.....	1,327	1,294
Raccoon.....tp.	Gallia.....	Ohio.....	1,700	1,821
Raccoon.....tp.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	1,012	1,092
Racine.....p.tp.	Mower.....	Minn...	813	885
Racine.....p.v.	Meigs.....	Ohio.....	560	453
Racine.....c.	Racine.....	Wis.....	9,880	16,031
Radersburg.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Mon.....	311	169
Radical City.....p.h.	Montgomery	Kan	.....	71
Radnor .....tp.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	948	1,197
Radnor .....p.tp.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	1,255	1,209
Radnor .....p.tp.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	1,431	1,924
Rafting Creek.....tp.	Sumter	S. C.....	1,585	2,176
Raglan.....tp.	Harrison.....	Iowa.....	334	432
Rahn.....tp.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	1,227	2,129
Rahn's.....v.	Montgomery	Pa.....	.....	191
Rahway .....c.	Union.....	N. J	6,258	6,455
Railroad.....tp.	Starke.....	Ind.....	532	730
Railroad.....p.b.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	220
Railroad Flat.....p.h.	Calaveras.....	Cal	.....	38
Rainsborough.....p.v.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	220	236
Rainsburg.....p.b.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	250	280
Rainsville .....p.v.	Warren	Ind.....	.....	131
Raisin.....tp.	Lenawee.....	Mich.....	1,645	1,564
Raisinville.....p.tp.	Monroe	Mich.....	1,793	2,035
Raleigh.....p.v.	Saline.....	Ill.....	.....	245
Raleigh.....p.v.	Rush.....	Ind.....	89	151
Raleigh.....p.h.	Union.....	Ky.....	.....	41
Raleigh.....c.	Wake.....	N. C.....	7,790	9,265
Raleigh.....tp.	Wake.....	N. C.....	10,149	13,843
Raleigh.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Tenn....	.....	108
Raleigh C. H.....p.v.	Raleigh.....	W. Va...	.....	144
Ralston.....p.v.	Lycoming	Pa.....	.....	129

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Ramapo .....p.tp.	Rockland.....	N. Y.....	4,649	4,954
Ramey .....p.v.	Clearfield.....	Pa.....	.....	166
Ramsay .....p.tp.	Kossuth	Iowa.....	.....	186
Ramsey .....tp.	Fayette	Ill.....	1,862	1,742
Ramsey .....p.v.	Fayette	Ill.....	.....	376
Ramsey .....tp.	Anoka	Minn...	265	387
Ramsey's.....p.v.	Bergen.....	N. J	.....	845
Ramseytown.....p.tp.	Yancey.....	N. C.....	452	675
Ranchos de Atrisco.v.	Bernalillo.....	N. Mex.	.....	740
Rancocas .....p.v.	Burlington.....	N. J	.....	252
Randalia .....p.h.	Fayette	Iowa.....	.....	97
Randall .....tp.	Kenosha	Wis.....	533	451
Randleman.....tp.	Randolph	N. C.....	.....	1,383
Randleman.....p.v.	Randolph	N. C.....	.....	1,027
Randol.....tp.	Cape Girardeau...	Mo	1,534	1,833
Randolph.....h.	Sierra.....	Cal.....	.....	62
Randolph.....p.tp.	McLean.....	Ill.....	1,958	1,957
Randolph.....tp.	Ohio	Ind.....	3,475	3,377
Randolph.....p.h.	Randolph	Ind.....	.....	54
Randolph [2] .....tp.	Tippecanoe.....	Iowa.....	948	840
Randolph .....p.v.	Fremont	Iowa.....	.....	213
Randolph .....p.v.	Riley.....	Kan	.....	262
Randolph [3].....p.tp.	Norfolk	Mass	5,642	4,027
Randolph .....tp.	Dakota	Minn...	170	235
Randolph .....tp.	St. François	Mo	676	765
Randolph.....p.tp.	Coos	N. H....	138	203
Randolph .....tp.	Burlington.....	N. J	450	428
Randolph .....tp.	Morris	N. J.....	5,111	7,700
Randolph .....tp.	Cattaraugus.....	N. Y.....	2,167	2,459
Randolph .....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.....	.....	1,111
Randolph .....tp.	Montgomery.....	Ohio.....	2,077	2,327
Randolph .....tp.	Portage	Ohio.....	1,564	1,684
Randolph .....p.v.	Portage	Ohio.....	.....	230
Randolph.....p.tp.	Crawford.....	Pa.....	1,732	1,869
Randolph .....p.v.	Tipton.....	Tenn....	.....	158
Randolph .....p.v.	Rich.....	Utah....	.....	263
Randolph .....tp.	Orange.....	Vt	2,829	2,910
Randolph .....p.v.	Orange.....	Vt	.....	232
Randolph .....tp.	Columbia.....	Wis.....	1,157	1,057
Randolph .....p.v.	Dodge.....	Wis.....	.....	421
Random Lake.....p.v.	Sheboygan	Wis.....	.....	158
Range.....p.tp.	Madison.....	Ohio.....	1,367	1,884
Rangeley .....tp.	Franklin.....	Me.....	313	563
Rangeley.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Me	.....	180
Rankin.....p.v.	Vermilion	Ill.....	.....	258
Rankintown.....h.	Washington	Pa.....	.....	92
Ransom.....p.v.	La Salle	Ill.....	.....	132
Ransom.....tp.	Hillsdale.....	Mich ...	1,624	1,563
Ransom.....p.v.	Hillsdale.....	Mich....	.....	168
Ransom.....tp.	Nobles	Minn...	.....	165
Ransom.....tp.	Columbus	N. C.....	.....	1,463
Ransom.....p.tp.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	603	646
Ransomville .....p.v.	Niagara.....	N. Y.....	.....	275
Rantoul .....tp.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	1,628	2,167
Rantoul .....p.v.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	.....	850
Rantoul .....tp.	Calumet.....	Wis	915	1,761
Rapho.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa.....	3,483	3,799
Rapidan.....p.tp.	Blue Earth.....	Minn ...	449	796
Rapid City.....p.v.	Pennington	Dakota.	.....	292
Rapid River [4] .....tp.	Kalkaska.....	Mich....	424	382
Rapids .....tp.	Linn.....	Iowa....	7,008	12,008
Rapids City .....p.v.	Rock Island.....	Ill.....	.....	920
Rappahannock.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	731
Rappahannock Sta..p.v.	Fauquier.....	Va.....	.....	102
Raritan.....tp.	Hunterdon.....	N. J	3,654	4,188
Raritan.....tp.	Middlesex.....	N. J	3,460	3,789
Raritan.....tp.	Monmouth.....	N. J	3,443	3,891
Raritan.....p.v.	Somerset.....	N. J	1,009	2,046
Rathbone.....tp.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	1,357	1,371
Rathboneville .....p.v.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	.....	131
Rauch's Gap .....p.v.	Clinton.....	Pa.....	.....	152
Ravanna.....tp.	Mercer.....	Mo.....	1,129	1,572
Ravanna.....p.v.	Mercer.....	Mo	.....	171
Ravenna.....p.tp.	Muskegon.....	Mich....	1,035	1,189
Ravenna.....tp.	Dakota.....	Minn...	236	283
Ravenna.....tp.	Portage	Ohio.....	3,423	4,224
Ravenna.....p.v.	Portage	Ohio.....	2,188	3,255
Raven Rock .....p.v.	Hunterdon.....	N. J.....	.....	110
Ravenswood .....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	485
Ravenswood .....p.v.	Jackson.....	W. Va..	362	681
Rawles.....tp.	Mills.....	Iowa....	781	909
Rawlins .....p.v.	Carbon.....	Wyom..	612	1,451
Rawson.....p.v.	Hancock.....	Ohio.....	.....	227
Rawsonville .....p.h.	Wayne.....	Mich....	.....	50
Rawsonville .....p.h.	Windham.....	Vt.....	.....	81
Ray .....p.v.	Schuyler.....	Ill.....	.....	109
Ray .....tp.	Franklin.....	Ind.....	2,070	2,141
Ray .....tp.	Morgan.....	Ind.....	761	969
Ray .....p.h.	Steuben.....	Ind.....	.....	86
Ray .....tp.	Macomb.....	Mich....	1,555	1,538
Rayado.....p.h.	Colfax.....	N. Mex.	.....	72

[1] Since 1870, area reduced. [2] In 1871, part to Union. [3] In 1872, part to Holbrook. [4] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Raymilton.....p.h.	Venango	Pa		97
Raymond.....tp.	Champaign	Ill	323	973
Raymond.....tp.	Montgomery	Ill		1,455
Raymond.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ill		543
Raymond.....p.v.	Black Hawk	Iowa		122
Raymond.....tp.	Rice	Kan		571
Raymond.....p.h.	Rice	Kan		87
Raymond.....p.tp.	Cumberland	Me	1,120	1,132
Raymond.....tp.	Stearns	Minn	305	389
Raymond.....p.v.	Hinds	Miss		488
Raymond.....tp.	Rockingham	N. H.	1,121	1,053
Raymond.....p.v.	Rockingham	N. H.		297
Raymond.....p.tp.	Racine	Wis	1,608	1,667
Raymond City.....p.v.	Putnam	W. Va.		600
Raymondville.....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.		134
Raymore.....tp.	Cass	Mo		646
Raymore.....p.h.	Cass	Mo		83
Rayne.....tp.	Indiana	Pa	1,735	1,958
Raynham.....p.tp.	Bristol	Mass	1,713	1,681
Ray's Hill.....p.h.	Bedford	Pa		80
Raysville.....p.v.	Henry	Ind		353
Raysville.....v.	Warren	Ohio		110
Rayville.....p.v.	Richland	La		216
Rayville.....p.h.	Columbia	N. Y.		31
Raywick.....p.v.	Marion	Ky	160	146
Rea.....tp.	Carroll	Mo		2,859
Read.....p.tp.	Clayton	Iowa	840	936
Reade.....tp.	Cambria	Pa		1,532
Readfield.....p.tp.	Kennebec	Me	1,456	1,243
Reading.....p.tp.	Livingston	Ill	1,503	1,354
Reading.....tp.	Calhoun	Iowa		197
Reading.....tp.	Sioux	Iowa		437
Reading.....tp.	Lyon	Kan		715
Reading.....p.v.	Lyon	Kan		120
Reading.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	2,664	3,181
Reading.....tp.	Hillsdale	Mich	1,657	2,175
Reading.....p.v.	Hillsdale	Mich		871
Reading.....tp.	Schuyler	N. Y.	1,751	1,581
Reading.....p.v.	Schuyler	N. Y.		128
Reading.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio	1,575	2,680
Reading.....tp.	Perry	Ohio	3,334	3,367
Reading.....tp.	Adams	Pa	1,326	1,382
Reading.....c.	Berks	Pa	33,930	43,278
Reading.....p.tp.	Windsor	Vt	1,012	953
Readington.....tp.	Hunterdon	N. J.	3,070	3,103
Readington.....p.h.	Hunterdon	N. J.		59
Readsborough.....tp.	Bennington	Vt	828	743
Readsborough.....p.v.	Bennington	Vt		182
Read's Village.....v.	Wabasha	Minn		579
Reamstown.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa		333
Reaville.....p.v.	Hunterdon	N. J.		212
Rebersburg.....p.v.	Centre	Pa		221
Recklesstown.....p.v.	Burlington	N. J.		151
Reckord.....p.h.	Baltimore	Md		49
Recovery.....tp.	Mercer	Ohio	1,118	1,272
Rectortown.....p.v.	Fauquier	Va		109
Red Bank.....p.v.	Monmouth	N. J.		2,684
Red Bank.....tp.	Armstrong	Pa	1,341	1,667
Red Bank.....tp.	Clarion	Pa	1,434	2,308
Red Bank Furnace.p.v.	Clarion	Pa		196
Red Bluff.....p.h.	Jefferson	Ark		74
Red Bluff.....tp.	Tehama	Cal	1,032	3,976
Red Bluff.....p.v.	Tehama	Cal		2,106
Red Bluff.....tp.	Marlborough	S. C.	1,308	2,435
Red Bud.....p.v.	Randolph	Ill		1,338
Red Cedar.....tp.	Dunn	Wis	648	786
Red Clay.....p.h.	Whitfield	Ga		64
Red Cloud.....p.v.	Webster	Neb		677
Red Creek.....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y.		525
Reddie's River.....p.tp.	Wilkes	N. C.		1,257
Redding.....p.v.	Shasta	Cal		600
Redding.....p.tp.	Fairfield	Conn	1,624	1,540
Redding.....tp.	Jackson	Ind	1,525	1,690
Redding.....p.h.	Ringgold	Iowa		85
Reddington.....p.h.	Jackson	Ind		82
Reddish.....tp.	Lewis	Mo		1,720
Red Falls.....p.h.	Greene	N. Y.		79
Redfield.....p.v.	Dallas	Iowa		394
Redfield.....p.tp.	Oswego	N. Y.	1,324	1,294
Redford.....p.tp.	Wayne	Mich	1,872	1,947
Redford.....p.v.	Clinton	N. Y.		447
Red Hill.....p.tp.	Mitchell	N. C.	488	633
Red Hill.....p.tp.	Marlborough	S. C.	1,505	3,010
Red Hook.....tp.	Dutchess	N. Y.	4,350	4,471
Red Hook.....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y.		936
Red House.....p.tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	407	487
Redington.....p.v.	Northampton	Pa		354
Red Jacket.....p.v.	Houghton	Mich		2,140
Red Key.....p.v.	Jay	Ind		386
Red Lake Falls.....p.h.	Polk	Minn		32
Red Lion.....hnd.	New Castle	Del	2,604	2,480
Red Lion.....p.h.	New Castle	Del		78
Red Lion.....p.v.	Warren	Ohio		163
Red Lion.....p.b.	York	Pa		241
Redmon.....p.h.	Edgar	Ill		71
Redmond.....tp.	Emmett	Mich		516
Red Oak.....tp.	Cedar	Iowa	594	503
Red Oak.....tp.	Montgomery	Iowa	2,222	4,646
Red Oak.....p.v.	Montgomery	Iowa	1,315	3,755
Red Oak.....p.h.	Lawrence	Mo		49
Red Oak.....tp.	Barnwell	S. C.	1,849	1,761
Red River.....p.tp.	Kewaunee	Wis	957	1,582
Red River Landing.p.v.	Point Coupée	La		148
Red Rock.....tp.	Marion	Iowa	1,334	1,247
Red Rock.....p.v.	Marion	Iowa		119
Red Rock.....tp.	Mower	Minn	602	488
Red Rock.....p.h.	Columbia	N. Y.		92
Redstone.....p.tp.	Fayette	Pa	1,152	1,066
Red Vermilion[1].....tp.	Nemaha	Kan	775	528
Red Willow.....p.h.	Red Willow	Neb		24
Red Wing.....c.	Goodhue	Minn	4,260	5,876
Redwood.....tp.	Santa Clara	Cal	1,353	2,244
Redwood.....tp.	Sonoma	Cal		913
Redwood.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y.		541
Redwood City.....p.v.	San Mateo	Cal	727	1,383
Redwood Falls.....p.v.	Redwood	Minn		981
Redwood Falls.....tp.	Redwood	Minn	691	100
Reeb's Station.....h.	St. Clair	Ill		94
Reed.....tp.	Will	Ill	2,771	5,981
Reed.....tp.	Seneca	Ohio	1,334	1,527
Reed.....tp.	Dauphin	Pa	353	324
Reed City.....p.v.	Osceola	Mich		1,091
Reeder.....tp.	Anderson	Kan	702	1,294
Reeder.....tp.	Missaukee	Mich	130	323
Reeder's.....tp.	Newberry	S. C.	2,290	2,244
Reed Misenheimer's.tp.	Cabarrus	N. C.	422	567
Reed Plantation.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me	54	109
Reedsburg.....p.v.	Wayne	Ohio		148
Reedsburg.....tp.	Sauk	Wis	1,631	2,546
Reedsburg.....p.v.	Sauk	Wis	547	1,331
Reed's Corners.....p.h.	Ontario	N. Y.		76
Reed's Station.....p.h.	Delaware	Ind		51
Reedsville.....p.v.	Meigs	Ohio	129	192
Reedsville.....p.v.	Manitowoc	Wis		140
Reelsville.....p.v.	Putnam	Ind		122
Reem's Creek.....tp.	Buncombe	N. C.	1,121	1,762
Rees Creek.....h.	Kent	Md		89
Reese.....p.v.	Tuscola	Mich		344
Reeseville.....p.v.	Dodge	Wis		248
Reesville.....p.v.	Clinton	Ohio		245
Reeve.....tp.	Daviess	Ind	1,671	1,682
Reeve.....tp.	Franklin	Iowa	704	763
Reeves.....tp.	Marion	S. C.	1,815	2,907
Refton.....p.h.	Lancaster	Pa		34
Refugio.....p.v.	Refugio	Tex		465
Rehoboth.....p.v.	Perry	Ohio		162
Rehoboth.....p.tp.	Bristol	Mass	1,895	1,891
Rehrersburg.....p.v.	Berks	Pa		366
Reidsburg.....p.h.	Clarion	Pa		87
Reidsville.....p.v.	Tatnall	Ga	55	106
Reidsville.....p.v.	Albany	N. Y.		227
Reidsville.....p.v.	Rockingham	N. C.		1,316
Reidsville.....tp.	Spartanburg	S. C.	2,679	4,420
Reidsville.....p.h.	Spartanburg	S. C.		266
Reiffsburg.....p.h.	Wells	Ind		34
Reiley.....p.tp.	Butler	Ohio	1,612	1,499
Reilly.....tp.	Nemaha	Kan		301
Reilly.....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa	1,890	1,452
Reinersville.....p.v.	Morgan	Ohio		126
Reinbeck.....p.v.	Grundy	Iowa		482
Reis.....tp.	Polk	Minn		208
Reistville.....p.h.	Lebanon	Pa		80
Relief Hill.....v.	Nevada	Cal		122
Remington.....p.v.	Jasper	Ind	390	761
Remington.....tp.	Wood	Wis		196
Remington.....p.h.	Wood	Wis		33
Remsen.....p.tp.	Oneida	N. Y.	1,184	1,195
Rendsville.....tp.	Stevens	Minn		231
Rendville.....p.v.	Perry	Ohio		349
Renick.....v.	Randolph	Mo		460
Reno.....p.h.	Cass	Iowa		31
Reno.....tp.	Leavenworth	Kan	946	987
Reno.....p.h.	Leavenworth	Kan		43
Reno.....tp.	Reno	Kan		2,116
Reno.....tp.	Pope	Minn	254	342
Reno.....c.	Washoe	Nev	1,035	1,302
Renovo.....p.b.	Clinton	Pa	1,940	3,708
Rensselaer.....p.v.	Jasper	Ind	617	968
Rensselaer Falls.....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.		409
Rensselaerville.....tp.	Albany	N. Y.	2,492	2,488
Rensselaerville.....p.v.	Albany	N. Y.		393
Renville Station.....p.v.	Renville	Minn		232

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Republic.....tp.	Clay	Kan	856	1,017
Republic.....p.h.	Republic	Kan		50
Republic.....p.tp.	Marquette	Mich		1,787
Republic.....p.h.	Greene	Mo		81
Republic.....p.v.	Seneca	Ohio	481	715
Republican.....tp.	Jefferson	Ind	1,125	1,056
Republican City ...p.v.	Harlan	Neb		282
Resaca.....p.v.	Gordon	Ga		191
Reserve.....tp.	Parke	Ind	1,387	1,550
Reserve.....tp.	Ramsey	Minn	429	490
Reserve.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa	1,600	1,786
Retreat.....p.h.	Jackson	Ind		42
Revere.....p.tp.	Suffolk	Mass	1,197	2,263
Rexford Flats.....p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y		163
Reynolds.....p.v.	Taylor	Ga		278
Reynolds.....tp.	Lee	Ill	742	743
Reynolds.....p.v.	Rock Island	Ill		192
Reynolds.....p.v.	White	Ind	306	370
Reynolds.....tp.	Montcalm	Mich	457	1,569
Reynolds.....tp.	Todd	Minn		470
Reynoldsburg.....p.v.	Franklin	Ohio	457	375
Reynoldson.....p.tp.	Gates	N. C	988	1,184
Reynoldsville.....p.b.	Jefferson	Pa		1,410
Rhine.....p.tp.	Sheboygan	Wis	1,672	1,542
Rhinebeck.....tp.	Dutchess	N. Y	3,719	3,902
Rhinebeck.....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y	1,322	1,569
Rhinecliff.....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y		585
Rialto.....h.	Butler	Ohio		85
Rib Falls.....p.tp.	Marathon	Wis		574
Rice.....tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill	570	676
Rice.....tp.	Ringgold	Iowa		566
Rice.....p.h.	Cloud	Kan		37
Rice.....tp.	Sandusky	Ohio	927	949
Rice.....p.h.	Navarro	Tex		53
Rice Lake.....tp.	St. Louis	Minn	36	63
Rice Lake.....tp.	Barron	Wis		454
Rice Lake.....p.v.	Barron	Wis		362
Riceland.....tp.	Freeborn	Minn	633	783
Rice's Landing.....p.v.	Greene	Pa		116
Riceville.....p.v.	Mitchell	Iowa		191
Riceville.....p.b.	Crawford	Pa	301	314
Riceville.....p.v.	McMinn	Tenn		285
Rich.....tp.	Cook	Ill	1,539	1,702
Rich.....p.tp.	Anderson	Kan		1,139
Rich.....tp.	Lapeer	Mich	499	881
Richardsville.....p.h.	Warren	Ky		77
Richardsville.....p.h.	Jefferson	Pa		83
Richborough.....p.v.	Bucks	Pa		177
Richburg.....p.v.	Chester	S. C		121
Richfield.....tp.	Adams	Ill	1,496	1,372
Richfield.....p.h.	Adams	Ill		79
Richfield.....p.tp.	Genesee	Mich	1,421	1,571
Richfield.....p.tp.	Hennepin	Minn	930	1,501
Richfield.....p.tp.	Otsego	N. Y	1,831	2,515
Richfield.....tp.	Henry	Ohio	396	857
Richfield.....tp.	Lucas	Ohio	822	1,070
Richfield.....p.tp.	Summit	Ohio	1,018	1,253
Richfield.....p.v.	Sevier	Utah		1,197
Richfield.....tp.	Adams	Wis	266	308
Richfield.....tp.	Washington	Wis	1,654	1,708
Richfield.....p.v.	Washington	Wis		137
Richfield Springs...p.v.	Otsego	N. Y	696	1,307
Richford.....tp.	Tioga	N. Y	1,434	1,477
Richford.....p.v.	Tioga	N. Y		317
Richford.....tp.	Franklin	Vt	1,481	1,818
Richford.....p.v.	Franklin	Vt		789
Richford.....tp.	Waushara	Wis	428	449
Richford.....p.h.	Waushara	Wis		50
Rich Grove.....tp.	Pulaski	Ind	315	492
Rich Hill.....p.h.	Bates	Mo		36
Rich Hill.....tp.	Livingston	Mo		1,027
Rich Hill.....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	1,404	1,404
Richhill.....tp.	Greene	Pa	2,470	2,795
Richland.....p.h.	Union	Dakota		38
Richland.....tp.	La Salle	Ill	730	778
Richland.....tp.	Marshall	Ill	920	807
Richland.....tp.	Shelby	Ill	1,053	1,140
Richland.....tp.	Benton	Ind	546	1,151
Richland[1].....tp.	De Kalb	Ind	1,825	1,350
Richland.....tp.	Fountain	Ind	1,759	1,913
Richland.....tp.	Fulton	Ind	1,314	1,329
Richland.....tp.	Grant	Ind	1,065	1,028
Richland.....tp.	Greene	Ind	2,143	2,563
Richland.....tp.	Jay	Ind	1,342	2,036
Richland.....tp.	Madison	Ind	1,065	985
Richland.....tp.	Miami	Ind	1,600	1,672
Richland.....tp.	Monroe	Ind	1,486	1,610
Richland.....tp.	Rush	Ind	917	941
Richland.....p.v.	Rush	Ind		119
Richland.....tp.	Steuben	Ind	653	742
Richland.....tp.	Whitley	Ind	1,723	1,917
Richland.....tp.	Adair	Iowa	292	670
Richland.....tp.	Carroll	Iowa		381
Richland.....tp.	Chickasaw	Iowa	566	690
Richland.....tp.	Decatur	Iowa	849	1,100
Richland.....tp.	Delaware	Iowa	874	840
Richland.....tp.	Dickinson	Iowa		54
Richland.....tp.	Franklin	Iowa		409
Richland.....tp.	Guthrie	Iowa	218	624
Richland.....tp.	Jackson	Iowa	1,141	1,056
Richland.....tp.	Jasper	Iowa	749	951
Richland.....tp.	Jones	Iowa	794	792
Richland.....tp.	Keokuk	Iowa	1,585	1,402
Richland.....p.v.	Keokuk	Iowa		254
Richland.....tp.	Lyon	Iowa		117
Richland.....tp.	Mahaska	Iowa	1,561	1,261
Richland.....tp.	Sac	Iowa		1,044
Richland.....tp.	Story	Iowa		537
Richland.....tp.	Tama	Iowa	888	808
Richland.....tp.	Wapello	Iowa	1,451	1,348
Richland.....tp.	Warren	Iowa	1,381	1,315
Richland.....tp.	Butler	Kan		665
Richland.....tp.	Cowley	Kan	97	1,045
Richland.....tp.	Harvey	Kan		372
Richland.....tp.	Jewell	Kan		714
Richland.....tp.	Labette	Kan	1,744	2,585
Richland.....tp.	Miami	Kan	844	1,436
Richland.....tp.	Republic	Kan		849
Richland.....tp.	Kalamazoo	Mich	1,381	1,189
Richland.....p.v.	Kalamazoo	Mich		223
Richland.....tp.	Missaukee	Mich		76
Richland.....tp.	Montcalm	Mich	88	880
Richland.....tp.	Ogemaw	Mich		101
Richland.....tp.	Saginaw	Mich	466	700
Richland.....p.tp.	Rice	Minn	773	957
Richland.....tp.	Barton	Mo		1,068
Richland.....tp.	Douglas	Mo		788
Richland.....tp.	Gasconade	Mo	1,099	1,176
Richland.....tp.	Macon	Mo	1,180	839
Richland.....tp.	Morgan	Mo	1,785	1,594
Richland.....tp.	Ozark	Mo	635	948
Richland.....p.v.	Pulaski	Mo		360
Richland.....tp.	Putnam	Mo	720	785
Richland.....tp.	Scott	Mo	1,080	1,264
Richland.....tp.	Stoddard	Mo	438	976
Richland.....tp.	Vernon	Mo	547	615
Richland.....p.tp.	Oswego	N. Y	3,975	3,991
Richland.....tp.	Beaufort	N. C	2,097	3,253
Richland.....tp.	Randolph	N. C	713	842
Richland.....tp.	Allen	Ohio	2,139	3,372
Richland.....tp.	Belmont	Ohio	4,170	4,361
Richland.....tp.	Clinton	Ohio	1,854	2,338
Richland.....tp.	Darke	Ohio	1,105	1,252
Richland.....tp.	Defiance	Ohio	1,194	1,427
Richland.....tp.	Fairfield	Ohio	1,517	1,502
Richland.....tp.	Guernsey	Ohio	1,404	1,439
Richland.....tp.	Holmes	Ohio	1,242	1,463
Richland.....tp.	Logan	Ohio	1,401	1,761
Richland.....v.	Logan	Ohio		116
Richland.....tp.	Marion	Ohio	1,146	1,210
Richland.....tp.	Vinton	Ohio	1,814	1,668
Richland.....tp.	Wyandot	Ohio	1,271	1,676
Richland.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa	707	760
Richland.....tp.	Bucks	Pa	2,111	1,994
Richland.....tp.	Cambria	Pa	868	996
Richland.....tp.	Clarion	Pa	1,015	2,740
Richland.....tp.	Venango	Pa	1,023	1,221
Richland.....tp.	Barnwell	S. C	987	1,202
Richland.....tp.	Richland	Wis	1,572	2,048
Richland Centre ...p.v.	Richland	Wis		1,227
Richland Grove.....tp.	Mercer	Ill	1,444	2,019
Richlands.....p.tp.	Onslow	N. C	2,133	2,630
Richland Station...p.v.	Lebanon	Pa		297
Richlandtown.....p.v.	Bucks	Pa		272
Richman.....tp.	Wayne	Iowa	374	911
Richmond.....p.v.	Little River	Ark		150
Richmond.....tp.	McHenry	Ill	1,404	1,359
Richmond.....p.v.	McHenry	Ill		464
Richmond.....c.	Wayne	Ind	9,445	12,742
Richmond.....p.v.	Washington	Iowa		354
Richmond.....tp.	Franklin	Kan		681
Richmond.....p.h.	Franklin	Kan		50
Richmond.....tp.	Nemaha	Kan	2,153	1,971
Richmond.....p.v.	Madison	Ky	1,629	2,909
Richmond.....tp.	Sagadahoc	Me	2,442	2,658
Richmond.....p.v.	Sagadahoc	Me		1,715
Richmond.....p.tp.	Berkshire	Mass	1,091	1,124
Richmond.....tp.	Macomb	Mich	2,181	2,613
Richmond.....p.v.	Macomb	Mich		750
Richmond.....tp.	Marquette	Mich		750
Richmond.....tp.	Osceola	Mich	653	2,352
Richmond.....p.tp.	Winona	Minn	219	284

[1] In 1875, part to Keyser.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Richmond ....tp.	Howard	Mo	2,988	3,606
Richmond ....tp.	Ray	Mo	5,581	6,068
Richmond ....p.v.	Ray	Mo	1,218	1,424
Richmond ....tp.	Cheshire	N. H	868	669
Richmond ....p.h.	Cheshire	N. H		37
Richmond ....tp.	Ontario	N. Y	1,622	1,772
Richmond ....p.h.	Richmond	N. Y		88
Richmond ....tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	883	1,011
Richmond ....tp.	Huron	Ohio	880	1,014
Richmond ....p.v.	Jefferson	Ohio	405	491
Richmond ....tp.	Berks	Pa	2,874	2,226
Richmond ....tp.	Crawford	Pa	1,399	1,490
Richmond ....h.	Indiana	Pa		93
Richmond ....tp.	Tioga	Pa	1,558	1,512
Richmond ....tp.	Washington	R. I	2,064	1,949
Richmond....p.v.	Fort Bend	Tex	816	1,156
Richmond....p.v.	Cache	Utah	817	1,198
Richmond....tp.	Chittenden	Vt	1,309	1,264
Richmond....p.v.	Chittenden	Vt		521
Richmond ....c.	Henrico	Va	51,038	63,600
Richmond ....tp.	Shawano	Wis	539	706
Richmond ....p.tp.	Walworth	Wis	1,017	882
Richmond City....v.	Spencer	Ind		285
Richmond Corners.v.	Cheshire	N. H		143
Richmond Dale....p.v.	Ross	Ohio		234
Richmondville....tp.	Schoharie	N. Y	2,307	2,082
Richmondville....p.v.	Schoharie	N. Y		653
Rich Pond Grove...p.v.	Warren	Ky		146
Rich Square ....tp.	Northampton	N. C	3,133	3,619
Rich Square ....p.h.	Northampton	N. C		63
Rich Valley....tp.	McLeod	Minn	527	991
Rich View ....p.v.	Washington	Ill		559
Richville ....p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y		339
Richville ....v.	Morgan	Utah		128
Richville ....p.v.	Addison	Vt		106
Richwood....tp.	Peoria	Ill	1,239	1,282
Richwood....tp.	Becker	Minn		439
Richwood....p.h.	Becker	Minn		45
Richwood....tp.	McDonald	Mo	833	809
Richwood....p.v.	Union	Ohio	436	1,317
Richwood....p.v.	Dodge	Wis		118
Richwood....tp.	Richland	Wis	1,378	1,515
Richwoods....tp.	Calhoun	Ill	1,111	1,193
Richwoods....tp.	Jersey	Ill		1,147
Richwoods....tp.	Miller	Mo	1,361	2,283
Richwoods....p.tp.	Washington	Mo	760	1,127
Ricks....tp.	Christian	Ill	414	1,606
Rico....p.v.	Dolores	Col		894
Riddervold....tp.	Polk	Minn		200
Riddle's Banks....v.	New Castle	Del		392
Riddlesburg....p.v.	Bedford	Pa		222
Riddleville....p.v.	Washington	Ga		195
Ridenhour's ....tp.	Stanley	N. C	656	875
Rider's Mills....p.h.	Columbia	N. Y		52
Ridge....tp.	Jackson	Ill	1,056	1,396
Ridge....tp.	Shelby	Ill	1,139	1,013
Ridge....tp.	Dickinson	Kan		405
Ridge....tp.	Van Wert	Ohio	1,406	1,587
Ridge....tp.	Wyandot	Ohio	584	639
Ridge....tp.	Williamsburg	S. C	1,426	2,001
Ridgebury....p.tp.	Bradford	Pa	1,476	1,489
Ridge Farm....p.v.	Vermilion	Ill		237
Ridgefield ....tp.	Fairfield	Conn	1,919	2,028
Ridgefield ....p.v.	Fairfield	Conn		1,685
Ridgefield ....p.v.	McHenry	Ill		107
Ridgefield ....tp.	Bergen	N. J		3,952
Ridgefield ....p.v.	Bergen	N. J		221
Ridgefield ....tp,	Huron	Ohio	2,533	2,359
Ridgefield Park....p.h.	Bergen	N. J		77
Ridgeland ....tp.	Iroquois	Ill		805
Ridgeley....p.h.	Platte	Mo		84
Ridgely....p.h.	Caroline	Md		81
Ridgely....tp.	Nicollet	Minn		348
Ridgeport....h.	Boone	Iowa		76
Ridge Prairie....p.h.	Saline	Mo		46
Ridge Spring....v.	Edgefield	S. C		328
Ridgeview ....h.	Miami	Ind		45
Ridgeville....p.v.	Randolph	Ind	716	775
Ridgeville....v.	Carroll	Md		104
Ridgeville....tp.	Henry	Ohio	764	1,119
Ridgeville....tp.	Lorain	Ohio	1,477	1,660
Ridgeville....p.h.	Warren	Ohio		74
Ridgeville....p.v.	Colleton	S. C		256
Ridgeville....tp.	Monroe	Wis	829	1,286
Ridgeway....p.tp.	Osage	Kan	1,141	2,696
Ridgeway....p.tp.	Lenawee	Mich	992	1,167
Ridgeway....tp.	Orleans	N. Y	5,096	5,495
Ridgeway....p.v.	Orleans	N. Y	118	119
Ridgeway....p.v.	Hardin	Ohio	177	342
Ridgeway....p.tp.	Iowa	Wis	2,489	2,348
Ridgewood....p.tp.	Bergen	N. J		1,478
Ridgway....p.v.	Gallatin	Ill		174
Ridgway....tp.	Elk	Pa	800	1,480
Ridgway....p.b.	Elk	Pa		1,100
Ridley....tp.	Delaware	Pa	1,142	2,533
Ridley Park....p.v.	Delaware	Pa		439
Ridott....tp.	Stephenson	Ill	1,916	2,011
Ridott....p.v.	Stephenson	Ill		213
Riegelsville....p.v.	Bucks	Pa		308
Rienzi....p.v.	Alcorn	Miss		316
Rietbrock....tp.	Marathon	Wis		409
Riga....tp.	Lenawee	Mich	1,540	2,320
Riga....p.v.	Lenawee	Mich		213
Riga....p.tp.	Monroe	N. Y	2,171	2,221
Riley....tp.	McHenry	Ill	882	864
Riley....p.tp.	Vigo	Ind	1,492	1,632
Riley....tp.	Ringgold	Iowa		404
Riley....p.tp.	Clinton	Mich	1,139	1,501
Riley....tp.	St. Clair	Mich	1,664	2,002
Riley....tp.	Putnam	Ohio	1,084	1,484
Riley....tp.	Sandusky	Ohio	1,461	1,621
Riley Centre....p.h.	Riley	Kan		93
Riley's Station....p.v.	Marion	Ky		143
Rimer....p.v.	Armstrong	Pa		127
Rimersburg....p.b.	Clarion	Pa	324	334
Rindge....p.tp.	Cheshire	N. H	1,107	934
Ringgold....p.v.	Catoosa	Ga	316	436
Ringgold....p.h.	Ringgold	Iowa		14
Ringgold....p.v.	Bienville	La		133
Ringgold....p.h.	Washington	Md	156	199
Ringgold....p.h.	Morgan	Ohio	79	80
Ringgold....p.tp.	Jefferson	Pa	1,006	1,078
Ringoes ....p.v.	Hunterdon	N. J		298
Ring's Island....v.	Essex	Mass		207
Ringwood ....p.v.	Halifax	N. C		137
Rio....tp.	Knox	Ill	1,133	1,126
Rio....p.v.	Knox	Ill		188
Rio....p.v.	Columbia	Wis		230
Rio Grande....p.v.	Cape May	N. J		241
Rio Vista....tp.	Solano	Cal	888	1,232
Rio Vista....p.v.	Solano	Cal		666
Ripley....tp.	Brown	Ill	593	632
Ripley....p.v.	Brown	Ill		418
Ripley....tp.	Montgomery	Ind	1,433	1,349
Ripley....tp.	Rush	Ind	1,841	1,986
Ripley....tp.	Butler	Iowa	299	453
Ripley....tp.	Somerset	Me	584	550
Ripley....p.h.	Somerset	Me		64
Ripley....tp.	Dodge	Minn	294	384
Ripley....p.v.	Tippah	Miss	422	637
Ripley....p.tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	1,946	1,990
Ripley....p.v.	Brown	Ohio	2,323	2,546
Ripley....tp.	Holmes	Ohio	1,101	1,359
Ripley....tp.	Huron	Ohio	1,089	1,038
Ripley....p.v.	Lauderdale	Tenn	532	353
Ripley Landing....p.v.	Jackson	W. Va	226	425
Ripon....tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis	4,119	4,274
Ripon....c.	Fond du Lac	Wis	2,976	3,117
Rippey....p.v.	Greene	Iowa		192
Rippon....p.h.	Jefferson	W. Va		55
Rippy's....tp.	Cleveland	N. C	1,222	1,665
Ripton ....p.tp.	Addison	Vt	617	672
Rising Fawn....p.v.	Dade	Ga		827
Rising Sun....p.v.	Ohio	Ind	1,760	1,806
Rising Sun....p.v.	Cecil	Md	277	314
Rising Sun....p.v.	Wood	Ohio		344
Rising Sun....p.h.	Crawford	Wis		53
Risingville....p.h.	Steuben	N. Y		34
Risley....tp.	Marion	Kan		698
Ritter....tp.	Moore	N. C	1,524	1,761
River....tp.	Cleveland	N. C	471	502
River....tp.	Jackson	N. C		367
River....tp.	Warren	N. C	1,500	1,417
River Bend....tp.	Gaston	N. C	2,248	2,689
Riverdale....p.v.	Cook	Ill		450
Riverdale....v.	Worcester	Mass		230
Riverdale....p.v.	Gratiot	Mich		144
Riverdale....tp.	Watonwan	Minn	259	301
River Falls....tp.	Pierce	Wis	1,217	2,516
River Falls....p.v.	Pierce	Wis	741	1,499
River Forest....v.	Cook	Ill		162
Riverhead....tp.	Suffolk	N. Y	3,461	3,939
Riverhead....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y		1,757
River Junction....p.h.	Johnson	Iowa		25
River Point....p.v.	Kent	R. I		585
Riverside....tp.	Cook	Ill		498
Riverside....p.v.	Cook	Ill		450
Riverside....v.	Clinton	Iowa		523
Riverside....tp.	Fremont	Iowa		960
Riverside....tp.	Lyon	Iowa		128
Riverside....p.v.	Washington	Iowa		412
Riverside....p.v.	Franklin	Mass		246
Riverside....tp.	Missaukee	Mich		158
Riverside....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn		319
Riverside....p.v.	Burlington	N. J		777
Riverside....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio		1,268

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Riverside.....p.b.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	.....	336
Riverside.....p.h.	Providence.....	R. I.....	.....	74
Riverton .....p.v.	Litchfield.....	Conn ...	.....	335
Riverton .....p.v.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	.....	705
Riverton .....tp.	Clay	Iowa....	.....	377
Riverton .....tp.	Floyd.....	Iowa....	953	969
Riverton .....tp.	Fremont	Iowa....	.....	1,069
Riverton .....p.v.	Fremont	Iowa....	.....	497
Riverton ..... .h.	Greenup.....	Ky.....	.....	88
Riverton .....p.tp.	Mason	Mich....	538	681
Riverton .....p.v.	Franklin.....	Neb.....	.....	426
Riverton .....p.v.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	.....	586
River View .....p.h.	Fayette.....	W. Va...	.....	26
Rives.....tp.	Jackson	Mich....	1,345	1,338
Rives.....p.v.	Obion.....	Tenn ...	.....	180
Rivesville.....p.v.	Marion.....	W. Va ..	63	136
Rivoli.....tp.	Mercer.....	Ill.....	1,298	1,407
Rixford.....p.v.	McKean.....	Pa.....	.....	1,127
Rix's Mills.....p.v.	Muskingum.....	Ohio....	.....	102
Rixville.....h.	Colusa	Cal	.....	52
Roachville.....p.h.	Putnam.....	Ind.....	.....	86
Roadstown.....p.h.	Cumberland	N. J.....	.....	71
Roann.....p.v.	Wabash.....	Ind.....	.....	350
Roanoke.....p.v.	Randolph	Ala.....	.....	327
Roanoke.....tp.	Woodford	Ill.....	998	1,403
Roanoke.....p.v.	Woodford	Ill.....	.....	355
Roanoke.....p.v.	Huntington.....	Ind.....	627	597
Roanoke.....p.v.	Howard.....	Mo	220	215
Roanoke.....h.	Randolph	Mo.....	.....	55
Roanoke.....tp.	Northampton.....	N. C.....	1,778	2,275
Roaring Brook.....tp.	Lackawanna	Pa.....	.....	760
Roaring Creek.....tp.	Columbia.....	Pa.....	486	553
Roaring River .....p.tp.	Barry.....	Mo.....	667	702
Roaring Spring.....p.v.	Blair.....	Pa.....	.....	489
Roark.....tp.	Gasconade.....	Mo	3,033	3,165
Robb.....tp.	Posey	Ind.....	1,781	1,778
Robbinston.....p.tp.	Washington.....	Me.....	926	910
Robbinsville.....p.h.	Mercer.....	N. J	.....	83
Robbinsville.....p.h.	Graham.....	N. C.....	.....	47
Robersonville.....tp.	Martin.....	N. C.....	.....	1,346
Robersonville.....p.v.	Martin.....	N. C.....	.....	148
Roberts.....p.v.	Ford.....	Ill.....	.....	228
Roberts.....tp.	Marshall.....	Ill.....	883	1,017
Roberts.....tp.	Hampton.....	S. C.....	.....	2,639
Roberts.....h.	St. Croix.....	Wis.....	.....	86
Robertsdale.....p.v.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	.....	694
Robertsville .....p.v.	Stark	Ohio....	.....	152
Robeson.....tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	2,458	2,322
Robesonia .....v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	284
Robesonia Furnaces.p.v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	156
Robideaux.....tp.	Pulaski.....	Mo	677	768
Robinson.....tp.	Crawford.....	Ill.....	1,851	2,874
Robinson.....p.v.	Crawford.....	Ill.....	.....	1,380
Robinson.....tp.	Posey.....	Ind.....	1,683	1,733
Robinson.....tp.	Brown.....	Kan	.....	1,145
Robinson.....p.v.	Brown.....	Kan	.....	210
Robinson.....p.tp.	Ottawa.....	Mich....	406	439
Robinson [1].....tp.	Greene.....	Mo.....	2,419	1,299
Robinson [2].....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	2,275	1,170
Robinson.....tp.	Washington	Pa.....	937	1,798
Robinson's.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	168
Robinson Spring...v.	Elmore	Ala.....	.....	109
Robinsonville .....p.h.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	.....	21
Rob Roy.....p.h.	Fountain.....	Ind.....	.....	46
Roby's Corner .....p.v.	Merrimac	N. H....	.....	113
Roca.....p.v.	Lancaster.....	Neb.....	.....	115
Rochdale .....p.v.	Worcester.....	Mass....	.....	360
Rochdale .....v.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	.....	129
Rochelle .....p.v.	Ogle	Ill.....	.....	1,893
Rocheport .....p.v.	Boone.....	Mo	823	728
Rochester.....tp.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	1,440	1,318
Rochester.....p.v.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	.....	307
Rochester.....h.	Wabash.....	Ill.....	.....	69
Rochester.....tp.	Fulton.....	Ind.....	3,726	4,448
Rochester.....p.v.	Fulton.....	Ind.....	1,528	1,869
Rochester.....h.	Noble.....	Ind.....	.....	55
Rochester.....p.tp.	Cedar.....	Iowa....	797	693
Rochester.....p.v.	Butler.....	Ky.....	228	189
Rochester.....p.tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass....	1,024	1,043
Rochester.....p.v.	Oakland.....	Mich....	.....	996
Rochester.....c.	Olmsted.....	Minn ...	3,953	5,103
Rochester.....tp.	Olmsted.....	Minn ...	591	612
Rochester [3].....tp.	Andrew.....	Mo	2,672	2,039
Rochester.....p.v.	Andrew.....	Mo	.....	212
Rochester.....tp.	Strafford	N. H....	4,103	5,784
Rochester.....p.v.	Strafford	N. H....	.....	4,683
Rochester.....c.	Monroe	N. Y....	62,386	89,366
Rochester.....tp.	Ulster	N. Y....	4,088	4,109
Rochester.....tp.	Lorain.....	Ohio....	691	733
Rochester.....v.	Warren.....	Ohio....	155	116
Rochester.....p.b.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	2,091	2,552
Rochester.....tp.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	620	651
Rochester.....tp.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	1,444	1,362
Rochester.....p.v.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	242
Rochester.....tp.	Racine.....	Wis....	876	775
Rochester.....p.v.	Racine.....	Wis	.....	284
Rochester Depot ...p.v.	Lorain.....	Ohio....	.....	237
Rochford.....p.v.	Pennington	Dakota.	.....	315
Rock.....tp.	Cherokee.....	Iowa....	.....	236
Rock.....tp.	Lyon.....	Iowa....	.....	353
Rock.....tp.	Mitchell.....	Iowa....	474	840
Rock.....tp.	Sioux.....	Iowa....	.....	254
Rock.....tp.	Woodbury.....	Iowa....	.....	196
Rock.....tp.	Marshall.....	Kan	.....	540
Rock.....tp.	Pipe Stone	Minn ...	.....	103
Rock.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Mo.....	2,896	3,517
Rock.....tp.	Rock.....	Wis.....	1,062	1,006
Rock.....tp.	Wood.....	Wis.....	.....	261
Rockaway.....tp.	Morris.....	N. J.....	6,445	7,366
Rockaway.....p.v.	Morris.....	N. J	.....	1,052
Rock Bluff.....p.v.	Cass.....	Neb.....	.....	172
Rock Branch.....tp.	Norton.....	Kan....	.....	778
Rockbridge .....p.v.	Greene.....	Ill.....	.....	202
Rockbridge .....p.v.	Monroe	Ky.....	.....	100
Rockbridge .....tp.	Richland.....	Wis	994	1,200
Rockbridge .....p.h.	Richland.....	Wis.....	.....	59
Rock Castle.....p.h.	Trigg	Ky.....	80	71
Rock City .....p.v.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	.....	161
Rock City .....p.h.	Dutchess.....	N. Y....	.....	56
Rock City Falls.....p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y....	.....	303
Rock Creek.....p.tp.	Carroll.....	Ill.....	2,056	2,184
Rock Creek.....tp.	Hancock	Ill.....	1,201	1,444
Rock Creek.....tp.	Bartholomew.....	Ind.....	1,203	1,099
Rock Creek.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ind.....	1,316	1,432
Rock Creek.....p.tp.	Huntington.....	Ind.....	1,639	1,834
Rock Creek.....tp.	Wells.....	Ind.....	1,326	1,412
Rock Creek.....tp.	Jasper	Iowa....	480	717
Rock Creek.....tp.	Butler	Kan	.....	532
Rock Creek.....tp.	Coffey	Kan....	.....	658
Rock Creek.....tp.	Cowley.....	Kan	160	1,170
Rock Creek.....p.tp.	Jefferson.....	Kan	441	1,147
Rock Creek.....tp.	Nemaha	Kan	740	1,854
Rock Creek.....tp.	Pottawatomie.....	Kan....	.....	1,123
Rock Creek.....tp.	Wabaunsee.....	Kan	.....	673
Rock Creek.....p.tp.	Pine	Minn...	.....	221
Rock Creek.....tp.	Guilford.....	N. C....	1,082	1,213
Rock Creek.....tp.	Wilkes.....	N. C	960	1,071
Rock Creek.....p.v.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio....	491	558
Rock Creek.....tp.	Dunn.....	Wis.....	267	613
Rock Creek.....p.h.	Albany.....	Wyom..	.....	91
Rockdale.....p.h.	Dubuque.....	Iowa....	.....	55
Rockdale.....v.	Worcester.....	Mass....	.....	413
Rockdale.....tp.	Crawford.....	Pa.....	1,664	1,603
Rockdale.....v.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	.....	590
Rockdale.....p.v.	Milam.....	Tex.....	.....	1,185
Rock Dell.....p.tp.	Olmsted.....	Minn...	837	1,008
Rock Elm .....tp.	Pierce.....	Wis.....	554	899
Rock Elm Centre...p.h.	Pierce.....	Wis.....	.....	70
Rocker .....h.	Deer Lodge.....	Mon.....	.....	41
Rockerville .....p.v.	Pennington.....	Dakota.	.....	321
Rock Falls.....p.v.	Whiteside.....	Ill.....	471	894
Rock Falls.....p.v.	Cerro Gordo.....	Iowa....	.....	221
Rock Falls.....p.h.	Dunn.....	Wis.....	.....	46
Rock Falls.....tp.	Lincoln	Wis.....	.....	101
Rockfeller.....tp.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	.....	836
Rockfield .....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ind.....	289	280
Rockfield .....p.v.	Warren	Ky.....	.....	181
Rockfish.....tp.	Cumberland	N. C....	2,982	2,184
Rockfish.....v.	Cumberland.....	N. C....	.....	265
Rockfish.....p.tp.	Duplin.....	N. C....	1,380	1,652
Rockford.....c.	Winnebago	Ill.....	11,049	13,129
Rockford.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	1,383	1,396
Rockford.....p.v.	Jackson	Ind.....	.....	252
Rockford.....h.	Wells.....	Ind.....	.....	88
Rockford.....tp.	Floyd.....	Iowa....	732	1,368
Rockford.....p.v.	Floyd.....	Iowa....	.....	739
Rockford.....tp.	Pottawattamie....	Iowa....	623	931
Rockford.....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan	197	798
Rockford.....p.v.	Kent.....	Mich....	582	816
Rockford.....tp.	Wright.....	Minn...	782	901
Rockford.....p.v.	Wright.....	Minn ...	.....	159
Rockford.....tp.	Caldwell.....	Mo	870	779
Rockford.....p.tp.	Surry.....	N. C....	890	1,144
Rockford.....p.v.	Blount.....	Tenn ...	.....	144
Rockford.....p.h.	Harrison.....	W. Va...	.....	75
Rock Grove.....p.tp.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	1,096	1,071
Rock Grove.....tp.	Floyd.....	Iowa....	1,289	1,451
Rock Hall.....p.v.	Kent.....	Md	.....	221
Rock Haven .....p.h.	Meade	Ky	.....	50
Rock Hill.....tp.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	3,363	3,207
Rock Hill.....p.h.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	73
Rock Hill.....p.v.	York.....	S. C.....	.....	809

[1] In 1873, part to Franklin.

[2] Since 1870, area reduced.

[3] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Rockingham.....tp.	Scott	Iowa	280	369
Rockingham.....p.tp.	Richmond	N. C.	1,455	2,482
Rockingham.....p.tp.	Windham	Vt.	2,854	3,797
Rock Island.....c.	Rock Island	Ill.	7,890	11,659
Rock Lake.....p.tp.	Lyon	Minn		248
Rockland.....p.v.	New Castle	Del		393
Rockland.....p.h.	Lake	Ill.		6
Rockland.....c.	Knox	Me.	7,074	7,599
Rockland.....p.tp.	Plymouth	Mass.		4,553
Rockland.....p.tp.	Ontonagon	Mich.	1,479	887
Rockland.....p.tp.	Sullivan	N. Y.	1,946	2,481
Rockland.....tp.	Berks	Pa.	1,451	1,527
Rockland.....p.tp.	Venango	Pa.	2,068	1,977
Rockland.....p.v.	Providence	R. I.		382
Rockland.....tp.	Brown	Wis.	753	803
Rockland.....tp.	Manitowoc	Wis.	889	1,234
Rockland Lake.....p.v.	Rockland	N. Y.	510	441
Rockland Mills.....h.	Hillsborough	N. H.		85
Rocklin.....p.v.	Placer	Cal	542	624
Rockmart.....p.v.	Polk	Ga		450
Rock Mills.....p.tp.	Anderson	S. C.	871	1,293
Rockport.....p.v.	Pike	Ill.		204
Rockport.....p.v.	Spencer	Ind.	1,720	2,382
Rockport.....p.v.	Ohio	Ky.	173	399
Rockport.....p.v.	Knox	Me.		924
Rockport.....p.tp.	Essex	Mass.	3,904	3,912
Rockport.....p.v.	Atchison	Mo.	490	715
Rockport.....p.tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	2,001	2,676
Rockport.....p.v.	Carbon	Pa.		121
Rockport.....p.v.	Wood	W. Va.		126
Rock Prairie.....tp.	Dade	Mo.		1,097
Rock Prairie.....h.	Dade	Mo.		36
Rock Run.....tp.	Stephenson	Ill.	2,242	2,202
Rock Run.....v.	Chester	Pa.		755
Rock Springs.....p.v.	Sweetwater	Wyom.		763
Rocksylvania.....h.	Hardin	Iowa		57
Rockton.....tp.	Winnebago	Ill.	1,827	1,687
Rockton.....p.v.	Winnebago	Ill.		949
Rockton.....p.v.	Clearfield	Pa.		100
Rockton.....p.h.	Vernon	Wis.		39
Rocktown.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.		207
Rockvale.....tp.	Ogle	Ill.	757	846
Rock Valley.....p.v.	Sioux	Iowa		100
Rockville.....p.v.	Tolland	Conn.		5,902
Rockville.....p.tp.	Kankakee	Ill.	1,112	1,075
Rockville.....p.v.	Parke	Ind.	1,187	1,684
Rockville.....p.h.	Delaware	Iowa		23
Rockville.....p.v.	Montgomery	Md	660	688
Rockville.....p.tp.	Stearns	Minn	403	560
Rockville.....tp.	Bates	Mo.		947
Rockville.....p.v.	Bates	Mo		315
Rockville.....h.	Adams	Ohio		35
Rockville.....v.	Muskingum	Ohio		109
Rockville.....p.h.	Chester	Pa		26
Rockville.....v.	Dauphin	Pa.		251
Rockville.....h.	Charleston	S. C.		80
Rockville.....p.v.	Kane	Utah		218
Rockville.....p.v.	Grant	Wis.		128
Rockville.....h.	Manitowoc	Wis.		71
Rockville Centre...p.v.	Queens	N. Y.		1,882
Rockwall.....p.v.	Rockwall	Tex.		215
Rockwell.....p.v.	Cerro Gordo	Iowa		249
Rockwell City.....p.h.	Calhoun	Iowa		90
Rockwood.....p.v.	Randolph	Ill.		237
Rockwood.....p.v.	Fulton	N. Y.		254
Rockwood.....p.v.	Somerset	Pa.		331
Rockwood.....p.v.	Roane	Tenn		1,011
Rocky Brook.....p.v.	Washington	R. I.		447
Rocky Comfort.....p.v.	Little River	Ark.		222
Rocky Comfort.....p.v.	McDonald	Mo.		121
Rocky Ford.....p.h.	Bent	Col		47
Rocky Fork.....tp.	Boone	Mo.	1,870	2,430
Rocky Grove.....tp.	Aiken	S. C.		901
Rocky Hill.....tp.	Hartford	Conn.	971	1,108
Rocky Hill.....p.v.	Hartford	Conn.		400
Rocky Hill.....p.v.	Somerset	N. J.		332
Rocky Mount.....tp.	Edgecombe	N. C.	2,158	1,850
Rocky Mount.....p.v.	Edgecombe	N. C.		552
Rocky Mount.....tp.	Nash	N. C.		1,702
Rocky Mount.....p.v.	Franklin	Va		315
Rocky Point.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y.		200
Rocky Point.....p.tp.	Pender	N. C.		1,330
Rocky Point.....v.	Monroe	W. Va.		113
Rocky River.....tp.	Cabarrus	N. C.	1,521	1,512
Rocky Run.....tp.	Hancock	Ill.	656	844
Rocky Spring.....p.h.	Claiborne	Miss.		58
Rocky Spring.....tp.	Montgomery	N. C.	320	758
Rocky Springs.....tp.	Aiken	S. C.	458	521
Rodgersville.....h.	Madison	Ky.		98
Rodman.....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y.	1,604	1,517
Rodman.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y.		228
Rodman Furnace...v.	Blair	Pa.		217
Rodney.....p.v.	Jefferson	Miss	573	733
Rogers.....tp.	Ford	Ill.	593	775
Rogers.....tp.	Presque Isle	Mich.	355	475
Rogers City.....p.v.	Presque Isle	Mich.		325
Rogers Park.....p.v.	Cook	Ill.		529
Rogersville.....p.h.	Lauderdale	Ala		61
Rogersville.....v.	Steuben	N. Y.		175
Rogersville.....p.v.	Tuscarawas	Ohio		212
Rogersville.....p.v.	Hawkins	Tenn	657	740
Rohnerville.....tp.	Humboldt	Cal.		909
Rohnerville.....p.v.	Humboldt	Cal.		500
Rohrerstown.....v.	Lancaster	Pa		411
Rohrersville.....p.v.	Washington	Md		106
Rohrsburg.....p.v.	Columbia	Pa.		146
Roland.....tp.	Webster	Iowa		321
Rolesville.....p.v.	Wake	N. C.		115
Rolla[1].....tp.	Phelps	Mo.	4,184	2,687
Rolla.....p.v.	Phelps	Mo.	1,354	1,582
Rolland.....tp.	Isabella	Mich.	210	895
Rollersville.....p.h.	Sandusky	Ohio		99
Rollin.....tp.	Lenawee	Mich.	1,515	1,425
Rollin.....p.h.	Lenawee	Mich.		76
Rolling Fork.....p.tp.	Pope	Minn.	211	296
Rolling Fork.....p.h.	Sharkey	Miss		91
Rolling Green.....tp.	Martin	Minn		323
Rolling Prairie.....p.v.	La Porte	Ind.		427
Rolling Prairie.....tp.	Morris	Kan		509
Rolling Prairie.....p.h.	Dodge	Wis.		49
Rolling Stone.....tp.	Winona	Minn	595	808
Rolling Stone.....p.h.	Winona	Minn		68
Rollington.....v.	Oldham	Ky.		123
Rollinsford.....tp.	Strafford	N. H.	1,500	1,712
Rollinsville.....p.v.	Gilpin	Col.		198
Romansville.....p.h.	Chester	Pa.		64
Rome[2].....c.	Floyd	Ga.	2,748	3,877
Rome.....tp.	Jefferson	Ill.	1,289	1,494
Rome.....v.	Jefferson	Ill.		153
Rome.....p.h.	Peoria	Ill.		78
Rome.....p.v.	Perry	Ind.	221	191
Rome.....p.v.	Henry	Iowa		276
Rome.....tp.	Jones	Iowa	1,067	1,270
Rome.....p.tp.	Kennebec	Me.	725	606
Rome.....tp.	Lenawee	Mich.	1,454	1,369
Rome.....p.h.	Lenawee	Mich.		98
Rome.....tp.	Faribault	Minn	396	505
Rome.....tp.	Polk	Minn		121
Rome.....c.	Oneida	N. Y.	11,000	12,194
Rome.....v.	Adams	Ohio		225
Rome.....p.tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	669	668
Rome.....tp.	Athens	Ohio	1,972	2,207
Rome.....h.	Franklin	Ohio		84
Rome.....tp.	Lawrence	Ohio	2,096	2,512
Rome.....v.	Richland	Ohio		200
Rome.....tp.	Bradford	Pa.	1,333	1,045
Rome.....p.b.	Bradford	Pa.	230	236
Rome.....tp.	Crawford	Pa	1,274	1,324
Rome.....tp.	Adams	Wis	143	219
Rome.....p.v.	Jefferson	Wis.		214
Rome City.....p.v.	Noble	Ind.	351	440
Romeo.....p.v.	Macomb	Mich.		1,629
Romeroville.....v.	San Miguel	N. Mex.		159
Romine.....tp.	Marion	Ill.	893	1,000
Romney.....p.v.	Hampshire	W. Va.	482	371
Romulus.....p.tp.	Wayne	Mich.	1,463	1,741
Romulus.....tp.	Seneca	N. Y.	2,223	2,765
Romulus.....p.v.	Seneca	N. Y.		178
Ronald.....tp.	Ionia	Mich.	1,353	1,499
Ronceverte.....p.v.	Greenbrier	W. Va.		395
Ronkonkoma.....p.h.	Suffolk	N. Y.		96
Rook's Creek.....tp.	Livingston	Ill.	945	1,111
Root.....tp.	Adams	Ind.	1,252	1,270
Root.....tp.	Montgomery	N. Y.	2,492	2,275
Rootstown.....p.tp.	Portage	Ohio	1,169	1,217
Rosalia.....p.tp.	Butler	Kan.		545
Roscoe.....p.tp.	Winnebago	Ill.	1,135	938
Roscoe.....tp.	Davis	Iowa	570	702
Roscoe.....p.h.	Graham	Kan.		27
Roscoe.....tp.	Hodgeman	Kan		257
Roscoe.....tp.	Reno	Kan.		328
Roscoe.....p.tp.	Goodhue	Minn	811	1,106
Roscoe.....tp.	St. Clair	Mo	922	1,253
Roscoe.....p.v.	St. Clair	Mo.	302	172
Roscoe.....p.v.	Coshocton	Ohio		681
Roscommon.....p.tp.	Roscommon	Mich.		114
Rose.....tp.	Shelby	Ill.	1,494	1,380
Rose.....p.tp.	Oakland	Mich.	1,169	1,159
Rose.....tp.	Ogemaw	Mich.		262
Rose.....tp.	Ramsey	Minn	750	877
Rose.....tp.	Wayne	N. Y.	2,056	2,244
Rose.....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y.		502

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

[2] Exclusive of South Rome, Forestville, and De Soto.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Rose.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ohio.....	1,106	1,195
Rose.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	1,058	1,601
Rose.....tp.	Waushara.....	Wis.....	397	464
Roseboom.....tp.	Otsego	N. Y.....	1,589	1,515
Roseboom.....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.....	.....	168
Rose Bud.....p.h.	White.....	Ark.....	.....	38
Roseburg.....h.	Union.....	Ind.....	.....	42
Roseburg.....p.v.	Douglas.....	Oregon.	.....	822
Rosecrans.....p.b.	Lake.....	Ill.....	.....	49
Rose Creek .....tp.	Republic.....	Kan.....	.....	1,385
Rose Creek .....p.v.	Mower.....	Minn...	.....	144
Rosedale.....p.h.	Jersey.....	Ill.....	.....	38
Rosedale.....p.v.	Parke.....	Ind.....	.....	207
Rosedale.....p.v.	Wyandotte.....	Kan	.....	962
Rosedale.....p.v.	Iberville	La	.....	125
Rosedell.....tp.	Rock.....	Minn ...	.....	196
Rosefield.....p.tp.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	1,108	1,220
Rose Grove.....p.tp.	Hamilton.....	Iowa....	68	267
Rose Hill.....p.v.	Mahaska.....	Iowa....	.....	199
Rose Hill.....p.h.	Mercer.....	Ky.....	.....	88
Rose Hill.....p.tp.	Cottonwood.....	Minn ...	.....	123
Rose Hill.....tp.	Johnson.....	Mo.....	1,439	1,653
Rose Hill.....p.v.	Darke	Ohio.....	.....	113
Rose Lake.....tp.	Osceola.....	Mich....	.....	470
Roseland .....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	772
Roselle.....p.v.	Du Page.....	Ill.....	.....	193
Roselle.....p.tp.	Carroll.....	Iowa....	.....	821
Roselle.....p.v.	Union.....	N. J....	.....	737
Rosemary.....tp.	Barnwell.....	S. C.....	618	853
Rosemond .....tp.	Christian.....	Ill.....	1,107	1,274
Rosemond .....p.v.	Christian.....	Ill.....	.....	240
Rosemount.....tp.	Dakota.....	Minn ...	681	848
Rosemount.....p.v.	Dakota.....	Minn ...	.....	116
Rosendale.....tp.	Watonwan	Minn ...	.....	211
Rosendale.....p.v.	Andrew.....	Mo	.....	128
Rosendale.....p.tp.	Ulster	N. Y.....	3,625	4,724
Rosendale .....p.tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis.....	1,298	1,193
Roseneath .....tp.	Halifax	N. C.....	.....	1,452
Rose Point.....p.v.	Lawrence.....	Pa.....	.....	245
Rose's Bar.....tp.	Yuba.....	Cal.....	1,191	1,496
Rosetta.....p.h.	Breckenridge.....	Ky.....	.....	53
Roseville .....p.v.	Logan.....	Ark.....	.....	215
Roseville .....p.v.	Placer.....	Cal	.....	258
Roseville .....tp.	Warren	Ill.....	1,153	1,708
Roseville .....p.v.	Warren	Ill.....	.....	804
Roseville .....p.h.	Barren	Ky.....	.....	63
Roseville .....h.	Hancock	Ky.....	.....	59
Roseville .....tp.	Grant.....	Minn ...	.....	194
Roseville .....p.tp.	Kandiyohi.....	Minn ...	.....	286
Roseville .....p.v.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	426	531
Roseville .....h.	Perry.....	Ohio.....	.....	96
Roseville .....h.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	.....	70
Roseville .....b.	Tioga	Pa.....	.....	185
Rosewood.....tp.	Chippewa	Minn ...	.....	448
Rosiclair.....p.v.	Hardin	Ill.....	.....	368
Rosine.....p.v.	Ohio	Ky.....	.....	146
Rosita.....p.v.	Custer.....	Col.....	.....	1,008
Roslyn.....p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	.....	1,101
Ross.....tp.	Edgar.....	Ill.....	731	1,306
Ross.....tp.	Pike	Ill.....	.....	333
Ross.....tp.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	1,738	2,654
Ross.....tp.	Clinton.....	Ind.....	1,741	1,870
Ross.....tp.	Lake.....	Ind.....	1,625	1,584
Ross.....p.h.	Lake.....	Ind.....	.....	46
Ross.....tp.	Franklin.....	Iowa....	.....	624
Ross.....tp.	Fremont	Iowa....	1,314	1,280
Ross.....tp.	Taylor	Iowa....	531	738
Ross.....tp.	Cherokee.....	Kan	449	1,071
Ross.....tp.	Osborne.....	Kan....	.....	1,119
Ross.....tp.	Kalamazoo.....	Mich....	1,397	1,617
Ross.....tp.	Butler.....	Ohio.....	1,705	1,693
Ross.....tp.	Greene.....	Ohio.....	1,076	1,335
Ross.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Ohio.....	685	741
Ross.....tp.	Wood.....	Ohio.....	.....	639
Ross.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	1,623	1,976
Ross.....tp.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	990	1,053
Ross.....tp.	Monroe	Pa.....	734	710
Rosseau.....p.h.	Morgan.....	Ohio.....	49	50
Rossie .....tp.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	1,661	1,709
Rossie .....p.v.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	.....	135
Ross Landing.....v.	Marin.....	Cal.....	.....	252
Rossman's Mills....h.	Columbia.....	N. Y.....	.....	88
Rosston.....p.v.	Cooke	Tex.....	.....	114
Rosstown.....h.	Nevada.....	Ark.....	.....	57
Rossville.....p.v.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	.....	768
Rossville.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Ind.....	389	471
Rossville.....tp.	Shawnee	Kan	.....	1,466
Rossville.....p.v.	Shawnee	Kan	.....	323
Rossville.....p.v.	Richmond.....	N. Y.....	.....	577
Rossville.....v.	Miami.....	Ohio.....	.....	206
Rossville.....p.h.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	74
Rossville.....p.tp.	Chester.....	S. C	1,600	1,922
Rossville.....p.v.	Fayette.....	Tenn....	125	126
Rostraver .....p.tp.	Westmoreland	Pa.....	2,786	3,231
Roswell.....p.v.	Cobb.....	Ga.....	479	1,180
Rothrocksville .....v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	104
Rothsville.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa.....	.....	343
Rotterdam.....tp.	Schenectady.....	N. Y.....	2,355	2,326
Roubidoux.....p.tp.	Texas.....	Mo	617	467
Rough and Ready..p.tp.	Nevada.....	Cal	1,210	1,564
Roulet.....p.tp.	Potter.....	Pa.....	525	648
Round Grove.....tp.	Livingston.....	Ill.....	640	906
Round Grove.....p.h.	Whiteside.....	Ill.....	.....	87
Round Grove.....p.tp.	White.....	Ind.....	401	804
Round Grove.....tp.	McLeod.....	Minn ...	.....	386
Round Grove.....p.v.	Lawrence.....	Mo.....	.....	101
Round Grove.....tp.	Macon	Mo.....	.....	911
Round Grove.....tp.	Marion.....	Mo	1,379	1,808
Roundhead .....tp.	Hardin.....	Ohio.....	759	1,035
Roundhead .....p.v.	Hardin.....	Ohio.....	.....	176
Round Lake .....p.tp.	Jackson.....	Minn ...	.....	116
Round Mound.....p.tp.	Osborne.....	Kan	.....	465
Round Prairie .....tp.	Jefferson.....	Iowa....	1,085	1,116
Round Prairie .....tp.	Todd.....	Minn ...	202	440
Round Prairie .....tp.	Callaway.....	Mo.....	1,211	1,312
Round Rock .....p.v.	Williamson.....	Tex.....	.....	628
Round Springs.....tp.	Mitchell.....	Kan.....	.....	304
Round Valley .....tp.	Mendocino.....	Cal	444	742
Round Valley .....h.	Morgan.....	Utah....	.....	80
Roundtree .....tp.	Montgomery	Ill.....	.....	822
Rouse's Point.....p.v.	Clinton.....	N. Y.....	1,266	1,485
Rouseville .....p.v.	Venango	Pa.....	.....	683
Rowe.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Mass	581	502
Rowell.....tp.	Marion.....	S. C.....	891	1,122
Rowesville.....p.v.	Orangeburg	S. C.....	.....	125
Rowesville.....h.	Bedford	Tenn ...	.....	41
Rowland Mills.....p.h.	Hunterdon.....	N. J.....	.....	39
Rowlandsville.....p.v.	Cecil.....	Md	.....	101
Rowlesburg.....p.v.	Preston	W. Va ..	.....	402
Rowlett's .....p.v.	Hart.....	Ky.....	.....	197
Rowley.....p.h.	Buchanan	Iowa....	.....	40
Rowley.....p.tp.	Essex.....	Mass.....	1,157	1,201
Rows.....p.v.	Ashland.....	Ohio.....	.....	198
Rowville.....v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	.....	189
Rowzersville.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	.....	216
Roxabel .....p.v.	Ross	Ohio.....	.....	224
Roxana.....p.v.	Sussex	Del.....	.....	185
Roxana .....p.tp.	Eaton.....	Mich....	1,144	1,597
Roxborough .....tp.	Person.....	N. C.....	1,117	1,939
Roxborough .....p.v.	Person.....	N. C.....	.....	483
Roxbury.....p.tp.	Litchfield	Conn....	919	950
Roxbury.....p.tp.	Oxford.....	Me.....	162	175
Roxbury.....tp.	Cheshire.....	N. H....	174	126
Roxbury [1].....tp.	Morris.....	N. J	3,320	2,139
Roxbury.....tp.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	2,188	2,344
Roxbury.....p.v.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	.....	335
Roxbury.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	.....	289
Roxbury.....p.tp.	Washington	Vt.....	916	938
Roxbury.....p.tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	1,207	1,157
Roxobel .....p.tp.	Bertie.....	N. C	1,384	1,702
Royal.....tp.	Lincoln.....	Minn ...	.....	221
Royal Centre.....p.v.	Cass	Ind.....	306	399
Royal Oak .....p.h.	Talbot.....	Md	126	92
Royal Oak .....tp.	Oakland.....	Mich....	1,520	1,709
Royal Oak .....p.v.	Oakland.....	Mich....	.....	217
Royalston.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass....	1,354	1,192
Royalton.....p.tp.	Berrien.....	Mich ...	1,040	1,024
Royalton.....tp.	Pine	Minn...	.....	55
Royalton.....p.tp.	Niagara	N. Y.....	4,726	4,888
Royalton.....tp.	Cuyahoga.....	Ohio.....	1,089	1,124
Royalton.....p.h.	Cuyahoga.....	Ohio.....	.....	84
Royalton.....p.v.	Fairfield	Ohio.....	158	170
Royalton.....tp.	Fulton.....	Ohio.....	871	1,096
Royalton.....tp.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	1,679	1,558
Royalton.....p.v.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	134
Royalton.....tp.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	953	1,086
Royalton.....p.v.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	.....	202
Royer's Ford.....p.b.	Montgomery	Pa.....	.....	558
Royston.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Ga.....	.....	127
Royville.....v.	Lafayette	La.....	.....	100
Rubens.....p.h.	Jewell	Kan	.....	35
Rubicon .....tp.	Huron	Mich....	746	1,229
Rubicon .....tp.	Dodge.....	Wis	1,995	1,660
Rubicon .....p.h.	Dodge.....	Wis.....	.....	88
Ruby.....p.v.	St. Clair	Mich....	.....	118
Ruby City .....v.	Gunnison	Col.....	.....	1,123
Ruckersville.....p.h.	Elbert	Ga.....	.....	78
Rucksville.....p.h.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	92
Rudd.....tp.	Floyd.....	Iowa....	.....	795
Rudd.....p.v.	Floyd.....	Iowa....	.....	170
Ruddell's Mills.....p.v.	Bourbon.....	Ky.....	238	250
Rudolph.....p.tp.	Wood.....	Wis	317	908

[1] In 1871, part to Mount Olive.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Ruggles.....p.tp.	Ashland	Ohio	758	726
Rulo.....p.v.	Richardson	Neb	611	673
Rumford.....p.tp.	Oxford	Me	1,212	1,006
Rumford.....p.v.	Providence	R. I		338
Rumley.....tp.	Harrison	Ohio	1,158	1,261
Rumney.....tp.	Grafton	N. H	1,165	1,050
Rumney.....p.v.	Grafton	N. H		187
Rumney Depot.....p.h.	Grafton	N. H		94
Rumphtown.....p.h.	Colleton	S. C		89
Rumsey.....p.v.	McLean	Ky	216	204
Running Water.....p.v.	Bon Homme	Dak		152
Rupert.....p.v.	Columbia	Pa		127
Rupert.....tp.	Bennington	Vt	1,017	957
Rupert.....p.v.	Bennington	Vt		105
Rural.....p.tp.	Rock Island	Ill		943
Rural.....tp.	Shelby	Ill	909	1,050
Rural.....p.h.	Randolph	Ind		37
Rural.....p.tp.	Jefferson	Kan		1,027
Rural.....h.	Clermont	Ohio	119	91
Rural Grove.....p.v.	Montgomery	N. Y		117
Rural Retreat.....p.v.	Wythe	Va		286
Rural Valley.....p.v.	Armstrong	Pa		183
Ruscomb Manor...tp.	Berks	Pa	1,408	1,466
Rush.....tp.	Rooks	Kan		314
Rush.....p.tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill	1,036	1,106
Rush.....tp.	Shiawassee	Mich	683	1,286
Rush.....tp.	Buchanan	Mo	1,629	2,325
Rush.....tp.	Monroe	N. Y	1,654	1,741
Rush.....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y		216
Rush.....tp.	Champaign	Ohio	1,789	2,150
Rush.....tp.	Scioto	Ohio	638	778
Rush.....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	977	1,037
Rush.....tp.	Centre	Pa	1,963	1,591
Rush.....tp.	Dauphin	Pa	105	124
Rush.....tp.	Northumberland	Pa	1,324	1,263
Rush[1].....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa	2,291	1,522
Rush.....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa	1,418	1,357
Rush City.....p.v.	Chisago	Minn		580
Rush Creek.....tp.	Fairfield	Ohio		8,605
Rush Creek.....tp.	Logan	Ohio	2,044	2,265
Rusheba[2].....tp.	Chisago	Minn	706	394
Rushford.....p.v.	Fillmore	Minn	1,245	941
Rushford.....tp.	Fillmore	Minn	268	863
Rushford.....tp.	Alleghany	N. Y	1,636	1,453
Rushford.....p.v.	Alleghany	N. Y		439
Rushford.....tp.	Winnebago	Wis	2,019	2,059
Rush Lake.....tp.	Palo Alto	Iowa	245	237
Rush Lake.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn	167	448
Rush Lake.....p.v.	Tooele	Utah		115
Rushmore.....p.h.	Nobles	Minn		99
Rush River.....tp.	St. Croix	Wis	549	677
Rushsylvania.....p.v.	Logan	Ohio	310	445
Rushville.....tp.	Schuyler	Ill	3,021	2,956
Rushville.....p.v.	Schuyler	Ill	1,539	1,662
Rushville.....tp.	Rush	Ind	3,327	4,396
Rushville.....p.v.	Rush	Ind	1,696	2,515
Rushville.....tp.	Phillips	Kan		248
Rushville.....p.v.	Buchanan	Mo		341
Rushville.....p.v.	Yates	N. Y		503
Rushville.....p.v.	Fairfield	Ohio	221	227
Rushville.....p.h.	Rockingham	Va		50
Rusk.....p.v.	Cherokee	Tex		626
Rusk.....p.h.	Dunn	Wis		71
Russell.....tp.	Lawrence	Ill	1,181	1,283
Russell.....tp.	Putnam	Ind	1,246	1,294
Russell.....p.v.	Lucas	Iowa		345
Russell.....tp.	Russell	Kan		2,001
Russell.....p.v.	Russell	Kan		861
Russell.....p.v.	Greenup	Ky		175
Russell.....p.tp.	Hampden	Mass	635	823
Russell.....tp.	Camden	Mo	1,141	1,156
Russell.....tp.	Macon	Mo	1,658	809
Russell.....p.tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y	2,688	2,403
Russell.....p.tp.	Geauga	Ohio	805	713
Russell.....tp.	Sheboygan	Wis	623	557
Russell Gulch.....p.v.	Gilpin	Col		543
Russell Hill.....p.h.	Wyoming	Pa		76
Russell's Mills.....p.h.	Parke	Ind		45
Russell's Station...p.v.	Highland	Ohio		124
Russellville.....p.v.	Franklin	Ala	180	186
Russellville.....p.v.	Pope	Ark		825
Russellville.....p.v.	Lawrence	Ill	311	265
Russellville.....p.v.	Putnam	Ind		157
Russellville.....p.v.	Logan	Ky	1,843	2,058
Russellville.....p.h.	Cole	Mo	68	67
Russellville.....p.v.	Brown	Ohio	359	478
Russellville.....p.h.	Chester	Pa		98
Russellville.....p.v.	Hamblen	Tenn		174
Russia.....p.tp.	Herkimer	N. Y	2,220	2,177
Russia.....tp.	Lorain	Ohio	4,207	4,376
Russia.....p.h.	Shelby	Ohio		91
Russian River.....tp.	Sonoma	Cal	987	1,076
Russiaville.....p.v.	Howard	Ind	160	419
Rust.....tp.	Jackson	Minn		124
Rustburg.....p.v.	Campbell	Va		194
Rutherford.....tp.	Martin	Ind	1,030	1,315
Rutherford.....p.v.	Bergen	N. J		2,299
Rutherford Depot...p.v.	Gibson	Tenn		323
Rutherfordton.....tp.	Rutherford	N. C	1,097	1,243
Rutherfordton.....p.v.	Rutherford	N. C		300
Ruthven.....p.h.	Palo Alto	Iowa		73
Rutland.....tp.	Kane	Ill	960	1,033
Rutland.....tp.	La Salle	Ill	1,499	1,767
Rutland.....p.v.	La Salle	Ill	412	402
Rutland.....tp.	Humboldt	Iowa	422	444
Rutland.....p.h.	Humboldt	Iowa		48
Rutland.....tp.	Woodbury	Iowa		192
Rutland.....p.tp.	Montgomery	Kan	485	1,061
Rutland.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	1,024	1,059
Rutland.....tp.	Barry	Mich	1,156	1,225
Rutland.....p.tp.	Martin	Minn	196	254
Rutland.....p.tp.	Jefferson	N. Y	1,903	1,796
Rutland.....tp.	Meigs	Ohio	2,471	2,340
Rutland.....p.v.	Meigs	Ohio		199
Rutland.....p.tp.	Tioga	Pa	1,157	1,064
Rutland.....tp.	Rutland	Vt	9,834	12,149
Rutland.....p.v.	Rutland	Vt		7,502
Rutland.....p.tp.	Dane	Wis	1,139	1,133
Rutledge.....p.v.	Crenshaw	Ala		215
Rutledge.....p.v.	Morgan	Ga	235	273
Rutledge.....tp.	De Witt	Ill	664	648
Rutledge.....p.v.	Grainger	Tenn	107	126
Ruyle.....tp.	Jersey	Ill		740
Ryan.....tp.	Sumner	Kan		453
Ryan.....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa	600	599
Ryan.....tp.	Edgefield	S. C	836	1,117
Rye.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	993	1,111
Rye.....p.tp.	Westchester	N. Y	7,150	6,576
Rye.....tp.	Perry	Pa	703	849
Ryegate.....tp.	Caledonia	Vt	935	1,046
Ryegate.....p.h.	Caledonia	Vt		60
Rynd Farm.....v.	Venango	Pa		186
Rynear.....p.h.	Fountain	Ind		45
Sabetha.....p.v.	Nemaha	Kan		849
Sabillasville.....p.v.	Frederick	Md		151
Sabina.....p.v.	Clinton	Ohio		757
Sabinosa.....v.	San Miguel	N. Mex		169
Sabinsville.....p.v.	Tioga	Pa		170
Sabula.....p.v.	Jackson	Iowa	920	1,223
Sac.....tp.	Sac	Iowa	584	581
Sac.....tp.	Dade	Mo		1,200
Sac Bay.....tp.	Delta	Mich		301
Saccarappa.....p.v.	Cumberland	Me		2,487
Sac City.....p.v.	Sac	Iowa	156	595
Sackett's Harbor....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y	713	885
Sackville.....h.	Cedar	Mo		24
Saco.....c.	York	Me	5,755	6,389
Sacramento.....p.v.	McLean	Ky	195	172
Sacramento Brulé..v.	Ascension	La		345
Sacramento City....c.	Sacramento	Cal	16,288	21,420
Sacred Heart.....tp.	Renville	Minn	316	1,171
Sacred Heart.....p.h.	Renville	Minn		76
Sadawga.....p.h.	Windham	Vt		90
Saddle River.....p.tp.	Bergen	N. J	1,168	1,355
Sadorus.....tp.	Champaign	Ill	1,458	1,598
Sadorus.....p.v.	Champaign	Ill	300	250
Sadsbury[3].....tp.	Chester	Pa	2,400	749
Sadsbury.....tp.	Crawford	Pa	894	895
Sadsbury.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa	1,617	1,782
Sadsburyville.....p.v.	Chester	Pa		212
Saegersville.....p.v.	Lehigh	Pa		123
Saegertown.....p.b.	Crawford	Pa	441	678
Safe Harbor.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa		691
Safford.....p.v.	Graham	Arizona		173
Saganing.....v.	Bay	Mich		243
Sagetown.....v.	Henderson	Ill		505
Sag Harbor.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y	1,723	1,996
Saginaw.....c.	Saginaw	Mich	7,460	10,525
Saginaw.....tp.	Saginaw	Mich	1,004	1,376
Saguache.....p.v.	Saguache	Col		325
Sahlmark.....tp.	Stevens	Minn		210
Sailor Bar.....h.	Sacramento	Cal		45
Saint Albans.....tp.	Hancock	Ill	1,147	1,284
Saint Albans.....p.tp.	Somerset	Me	1,675	1,394
Saint Albans.....tp.	Licking	Ohio	1,110	1,187
Saint Albans.....p.tp.	Franklin	Vt	7,014	7,193
Saint Albans.....p.v.	Kanawha	W. Va		482
Saint Andrews.....tp.	Charleston	S. C	3,277	6,215
Saint Anne.....tp.	Kankakee	Ill	1,385	1,158
Saint Anne.....p.v.	Kankakee	Ill		412
Saint Ansgar.....tp.	Mitchell	Iowa	893	1,215
Saint Ansgar.....p.v.	Mitchell	Iowa	360	552

[1] Since 1870, part to Klein.

[2] In 1871, part to Nessel.

[3] In 1878, part to West Sadsbury.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Saint Anthony.....p.h.	Dubois	Ind		87
Saint Anthony.....tp.	Hennepin	Minn	236	485
Saint Armand.....tp.	Essex	N. Y.	335	452
Saint Aubert .....p.tp.	Callaway	Mo	1,139	1,320
Saint Augusta.....p.tp.	Stearns	Minn	570	798
Saint Augustine....v.	New Castle	Del		122
Saint Augustine....c.	St. John's	Fla		2,293
Saint Augustine....p.v.	Knox	Ill		289
Saint Bernard.....v.	Hamilton	Ohio		1,022
Saint Bernice.....p.v.	Vermilion	Ind	102	122
Saint Bonifacius ...p.h.	Cambria	Pa		74
Saint Catherine....isl.	Liberty	Ga	127	146
Saint Charles .....p.h.	Arkansas	Ark		73
Saint Charles .....tp.	Kane	Ill	2,281	2,519
Saint Charles .....p.v.	Kane	Ill		1,533
Saint Charles .....tp.	Floyd	Iowa	3,374	3,942
Saint Charles .....p.v.	Madison	Iowa		183
Saint Charles .....p.v.	Hopkins	Ky		356
Saint Charles .....tp.	Saginaw	Mich	1,185	1,539
Saint Charles .....p.v.	Saginaw	Mich		683
Saint Charles .....p.v.	Winona	Minn	1,151	1,155
Saint Charles .....tp.	Winona	Minn	809	740
Saint Charles .....tp.	St. Charles	Mo	9,049	8,417
Saint Charles .....c.	St. Charles	Mo	5,570	5,014
Saint Clair.....tp.	Benton	Iowa	811	907
Saint Clair.....p.tp.	Monona	Iowa		331
Saint Clair.....tp.	Jewell	Kan		584
Saint Clair.....tp.	St. Clair	Mich	2,002	1,996
Saint Clair.....p.v.	St. Clair	Mich	1,790	1,923
Saint Clair.....p.v.	Franklin	Mo		217
Saint Clair.....tp.	Butler	Ohio	1,187	1,252
Saint Clair.....p.tp.	Columbiana	Ohio	1,156	1,186
Saint Clair.....b.	Beaver	Pa	232	289
Saint Clair.....p.b.	Schuylkill	Pa	5,726	4,149
Saint Clair.....tp.	Westmoreland	Pa	777	783
Saint Clair.....v.	Westmoreland	Pa		216
Saint Clair.....p.v.	Hawkins	Tenn		192
Saint Clair.....h.	Mineral	W. Va		88
Saint Clairsville....p.v.	Belmont	Ohio	1,056	1,128
Saint Clairsville....p.b.	Bedford	Pa	144	144
Saint Clere.....p.h.	Pottawatomie	Kan		22
Saint Cloud.....c.	Stearns	Minn	2,161	2,462
Saint Cloud.....tp.	Stearns	Minn	582	598
Saint Cloud.....p.v.	Fond du Lac	Wis		183
Saint Croix Falls...tp.	Polk	Wis	543	542
Saint Croix Falls...p.v.	Polk	Wis		216
Saint Denis.....p.v.	Baltimore	Md		161
St.Denis&St.Thomas.tp.	Charleston	S. C.	2,119	2,342
Saint Deroin.....p.h.	Nemaha	Neb		90
Saint Domingo.....v.	Baltimore	Md		397
Saint Donatus.....p.v.	Jackson	Iowa		141
Saint Edward .....p.v.	Boone	Neb		158
Saint Elizabeth .....p.h.	Miller	Mo		15
Saint Elmo.....p.v.	Fayette	Ill	273	323
Sainte Marie.....tp.	Jasper	Ill	1,452	918
Sainte Marie.....p.v.	Jasper	Ill		243
Sainte Marie.....tp.	Green Lake	Wis	705	705
Saint Ferdinand....tp.	St. Louis	Mo	7,214	7,923
Saint Ferdinand....v.	St. Louis	Mo		817
Saint Florian.....p.v.	Lauderdale	Ala		135
Saint Francis.....tp.	Effingham	Ill	509	828
Saint Francis.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me	253	299
Saint Francis.....p.tp.	Anoka	Minn	166	270
Saint Francis.....tp.	Butler	Mo	246	275
Saint Francis.....tp.	Madison	Mo	386	520
Saint Francis.....tp.	Wayne	Mo	1,735	1,422
Saint Francisville..p.v.	Lawrence	Ill	131	334
Saint Francisville..v.	West Feliciana	La		721
Saint Francisville..p.v.	Clarke	Mo	408	296
Saint François.....tp.	St. François	Mo	1,614	2,325
Saint Genevieve....tp.	St. Genevieve	Mo	3,409	3,929
Saint Genevieve....p.v.	St. Genevieve	Mo	1,521	1,422
Saint George.....p.h.	Kankakee	Ill		57
Saint George.....tp.	Pottawatomie	Kan	435	762
Saint George.....p.v.	Pottawatomie	Kan		206
Saint George.....p.tp.	Knox	Me	2,318	2,875
Saint George.....tp.	Benton	Minn	317	453
Saint George.....p.v.	Washington	Utah		1,332
Saint George.....p.tp.	Chittenden	Vt	111	93
Saint George.....p.v.	Tucker	W. Va		150
Saint George's .....hnd.	New Castle	Del	5,075	5,073
Saint George's .....p.v.	New Castle	Del	265	338
Saint Gilman.....p.h.	Osceola	Iowa		28
Saint Hedwig.....p.h.	Bexar	Tex		64
Saint Helen.....p.v.	Columbia	Oregon		209
Saint Helena.....p.v.	Napa	Cal		1,339
Saint Helena.....p.v.	Cedar	Neb		200
Saint Helena.....tp.	Beaufort	S. C.	6,152	6,644
Saint Helena.....isl.	Beaufort	S. C.		4,397
Saint Henry .....p.h.	Dubois	Ind		62
Saint Ignace.....p.tp.	Mackinac	Mich	405	966
Saint Jacob.....tp.	Madison	Ill		1,779
Saint Jacob.....p.v.	Madison	Ill		461
Saint James.....p.v.	Manitou	Mich		168
Saint James. .....tp.	Watonwan	Minn	141	282
Saint James.....p.v.	Watonwan	Minn		444
Saint James.....tp.	Mississippi	Mo	505	924
Saint James[1].....tp.	Phelps	Mo	1,531	841
Saint James.....p.v.	Phelps	Mo		392
Saint James.....p.h.	Cedar	Neb		81
Saint James.....tp.	Clarendon	S. C.	640	951
St.JamesGooseCrk..tp.	Charleston	S. C.	7,795	10,606
Saint Jo .....p.v.	Montague	Tex		342
Saint Joe.....v.	De Kalb	Ind		180
Saint Joe..... .....p.h.	Hamilton	Neb		32
St. Joe Lead Mines.v.	St. François	Mo		827
Saint John.....p.h.	Colusa	Cal		54
Saint John.....p.v.	Perry	Ill	356	495
Saint John.....h.	De Kalb	Ind		40
Saint John.....tp.	Lake	Ind	1,442	1,513
Saint John.....h.	Clayton	Iowa		36
Saint John.....tp.	Harrison	Iowa	1,507	2,297
Saint John.....tp.	Stafford	Kan		678
Saint John.....p.h.	Stafford	Kan		56
Saint John .....pln.	Aroostook	Me	127	166
Saint John.....tp.	New Madrid	Mo	403	467
Saint John.....p.v.	Putnam	Mo	130	149
Saint John.....p.tp.	Hertford	N. C.	2,016	3,300
Saint John.....v.	Mercer	Ohio	105	127
Saint Johnland.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y.		216
Saint John's .....p.v.	Apache	Arizona		546
Saint John's .....p.v.	Clinton	Mich		2,370
Saint John's .....p.tp.	Kandiyohi	Minn		167
Saint John's .....tp.	Franklin	Mo		1,910
Saint Johnsbury ...tp.	Caledonia	Vt	4,665	5,800
Saint Johnsbury ...p.v.	Caledonia	Vt		3,360
St. Johnsbury East.p.v.	Caledonia	Vt		162
Saint Johnsville....tp.	Montgomery	N. Y.	2,189	2,002
Saint Johnsville....p.v.	Montgomery	N. Y.	1,376	1,072
Saint Joseph.....tp.	Champaign	Ill	1,222	1,454
Saint Joseph.....p.v.	Champaign	Ill		328
Saint Joseph.....tp.	Allen	Ind	1,373	1,521
Saint Joseph.....p.v.	Tensas	La		486
Saint Joseph.....tp.	Berrien	Mich	2,994	3,550
Saint Joseph.....p.v.	Berrien	Mich		2,603
Saint Joseph.....tp.	Stearns	Minn	868	571
Saint Joseph.....p.v.	Stearns	Minn		292
Saint Joseph.....c.	Buchanan	Mo	19,565	32,431
Saint Joseph.....tp.	Williams	Ohio	1,844	2,073
Saint Joseph.....tp.	St. Croix	Wis	265	642
Saint Lawrence ....tp.	Scott	Minn	315	297
Saint Lawrence ....p.h.	Cambria	Pa		53
Saint Lawrence ....p.v.	Washington	Wis		115
Saint Lawrence ....tp.	Waupaca	Wis	759	874
Saint Leon.....p.v.	Dearborn	Ind		254
Saint Louis.....p.h.	Sierra	Cal		94
Saint Louis.....h.	Larimer	Col		68
Saint Louis.....p.v.	Gratiot	Mich	888	1,975
Saint Louis.....c.	St. Louis	Mo	310,864	350,518
SaintLouisCrossing.p.v.	Bartholomew	Ind		155
Saint Louisville.....p.v.	Licking	Ohio	166	215
Saint Mark.....p.h.	Sedgwick	Kan		40
Saint Mark's.....p.h.	Wakulla	Fla		63
Saint Mark's.....tp.	Clarendon	S. C.	480	709
Saint Martin[2].....tp.	Stearns	Minn	556	516
Saint Martin's .....h.	Claiborne	Miss		44
Saint Martin's .....p.h.	Brown	Ohio		50
Saint Martinsville.p.v.	St. Martin's	La	1,190	1,606
Saint Mary.....tp.	Waseca	Minn	737	767
Saint Mary's.....tp.	Hancock	Ill	1,650	1,542
Saint Mary's.....v.	Iroquois	Ill		227
Saint Mary's.....tp.	Adams	Ind	925	979
Saint Mary's.....tp.	Mills	Iowa	279	271
Saint Mary's.....p.h.	Warren	Iowa		35
Saint Mary's.....tp.	Pottawatomie	Kan	1,205	1,418
Saint Mary's.....p.v.	Pottawatomie	Kan		884
Saint Mary's.....p.h.	Marion	Ky		62
Saint Mary's.....tp.	Perry	Mo	1,940	1,493
Saint Mary's.....p.v.	St. Genevieve	Mo	397	419
Saint Mary's.....tp.	Wake	N. C.	2,124	2,944
Saint Mary's.....tp.	Auglaize	Ohio	2,420	3,147
Saint Mary's.....p.v.	Auglaize	Ohio	1,370	1,745
Saint Mary's.....p.b.	Elk	Pa	1,084	1,501
Saint Mary's.....p.v.	Refugio	Tex	311	350
Saint Mary's.....p.v.	Pleasants	W. Va		350
Saint Matthew's ...tp.	Wake	N. C.	2,192	1,878
Saint Matthew's ...p.v.	Orangeburg	S. C.		271
Saint Maurice.....p.h.	Decatur	Ind		50
Saint Michael.....tp.	Madison	Mo	1,325	3,549
Saint Michael's.....p.v.	Talbot	Md	1,095	1,175
Saint Morgan .....h.	Madison	Ill		39
Saint Nicholas .....h.	Ripley	Ind		42

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced.

[2] In 1871, part to Spring Hill.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Saint Olaf.....p.v.	Clayton	Iowa	.....	50
Saint Olaf.....p.tp.	Otter Tail	Minn	408	658
Saint Omer.....p.v.	Decatur	Ind	.....	182
Saint Paris.....p.v.	Champaign	Ohio	.....	1,099
Saint Paul.....p.v.	Decatur	Ind	.....	555
Saint Paul.....v.	Shelby	Ind	.....	190
Saint Paul.....p.h.	Lee	Iowa	.....	37
Saint Paul.....c.	Ramsey	Minn	20,030	41,473
Saint Paul.....p.h.	St. Charles	Mo	.....	64
Saint Paul.....p.v.	Howard	Neb	.....	482
Saint Paul's.....p.tp.	Robeson	N. C	1,052	1,622
Saint Paul's.....tp.	Clarendon	S. C	960	1,083
Saint Peter.....c.	Nicollet	Minn	2,124	3,436
Saint Peter's.....p.v.	Franklin	Ind	.....	114
Saint Peter's.....p.v.	St. Charles	Mo	.....	334
Saint Petersburg....p.b.	Clarion	Pa	.....	1,044
Saint Rose.....p.tp.	Clinton	Ill	1,032	1,226
Saint Stephen.....p.h.	Nuckolls	Neb	.....	18
Saint Stephen's.....tp.	Charleston	S. C	3,094	3,599
St. Stephen's Depot.p.h.	Charleston	S. C	.....	79
Saint Thomas.....p.v.	Cole	Mo	.....	110
Saint Thomas.....tp.	Franklin	Pa	1,902	2,358
Saint Thomas.....p.v.	Franklin	Pa	389	390
Saint Vincent.....p.tp.	Kittson	Minn	.....	489
Saint Wendall.....p.tp.	Stearns	Minn	356	510
Saint Wendell's.....p.v.	Posey	Ind	.....	119
Salado.....p.v.	Bell	Tex	.....	443
Salamanca.....tp.	Cherokee	Kan	708	1,093
Salamanca.....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	1,881	3,498
Salamanca.....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	.....	2,531
Salamonia.....p.v.	Jay	Ind	.....	133
Salamonie.....tp.	Huntington	Ind	1,485	1,864
Salem.....h.	Limestone	Ala	.....	45
Salem.....p.h.	Fulton	Ark	.....	86
Salem.....v.	Sebastian	Ark	.....	168
Salem.....p.tp.	New London	Conn	717	574
Salem.....tp.	Carroll	Ill	839	850
Salem.....tp.	Knox	Ill	1,906	1,794
Salem.....tp.	Marion	Ill	3,132	2,182
Salem.....p.v.	Marion	Ill	1,182	1,327
Salem.....h.	Adams	Ind	.....	61
Salem.....tp.	Delaware	Ind	1,413	1,592
Salem.....h.	Jay	Ind	.....	58
Salem.....tp.	Pulaski	Ind	567	936
Salem.....tp.	Steuben	Ind	1,385	1,651
Salem.....p.v.	Washington	Ind	1,294	1,615
Salem.....tp.	Henry	Iowa	1,882	1,586
Salem.....p.v.	Henry	Iowa	.....	524
Salem.....tp.	Allen	Kan	271	678
Salem.....tp.	Greenwood	Kan	.....	621
Salem.....p.v.	Jewell	Kan	.....	105
Salem.....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan	.....	584
Salem.....p.v.	Livingston	Ky	.....	132
Salem.....p.tp.	Franklin	Me	307	273
Salem.....c.	Essex	Mass	24,117	27,563
Salem.....tp.	Allegan	Mich	1,143	1,574
Salem.....p.tp.	Washtenaw	Mich	1,216	1,192
Salem.....tp.	Olmsted	Minn	996	990
Salem.....tp.	Daviess	Mo	986	982
Salem.....h.	Daviess	Mo	.....	75
Salem.....p.v.	Dent	Mo	280	1,624
Salem.....tp.	Dunklin	Mo	470	756
Salem.....tp.	Lewis	Mo	.....	1,197
Salem.....tp.	Perry	Mo	.....	1,087
Salem.....p.v.	Richardson	Neb	304	473
Salem.....tp.	Rockingham	N. H	1,603	1,809
Salem.....p.v.	Rockingham	N. H	.....	400
Salem.....c.	Salem	N. J	4,555	5,056
Salem.....tp.	Washington	N. Y	3,556	3,498
Salem.....p.v.	Washington	N. Y	1,239	1,410
Salem.....p.v.	Forsyth	N. C	.....	1,340
Salem.....tp.	Pasquotank	N. C	1,314	1,880
Salem.....tp.	Auglaize	Ohio	877	1,160
Salem.....tp.	Champaign	Ohio	1,854	2,108
Salem.....tp.	Columbiana	Ohio	3,199	5,142
Salem.....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio	3,700	4,041
Salem.....tp.	Highland	Ohio	1,029	1,144
Salem.....tp.	Jefferson	Ohio	1,708	1,907
Salem.....tp.	Meigs	Ohio	1,718	1,668
Salem.....tp.	Monroe	Ohio	2,106	2,377
Salem.....v.	Montgomery	Ohio	312	297
Salem.....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	941	874
Salem.....tp.	Ottawa	Ohio	1,687	2,683
Salem.....tp.	Shelby	Ohio	1,428	1,576
Salem.....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	1,725	2,457
Salem.....tp.	Warren	Ohio	2,102	2,052
Salem.....tp.	Washington	Ohio	1,610	1,638
Salem.....tp.	Wyandot	Ohio	1,103	1,547
Salem.....c.	Marion	Oregon	.....	2,538
Salem.....tp.	Clarion	Pa	949	1,496
Salem.....v.	Clarion	Pa	.....	198
Salem.....tp.	Luzerne	Pa	1,525	1,448
Salem.....tp.	Mercer	Pa	686	592
Salem.....p.h.	Snyder	Pa	.....	40
Salem.....tp.	Wayne	Pa	2,607	1,635
Salem.....tp.	Westmoreland	Pa	2,124	1,851
Salem.....p.tp.	Orleans	Vt	693	581
Salem.....p.v.	Roanoke	Va	1,355	1,759
Salem.....tp.	Kenosha	Wis	1,386	1,286
Salem.....p.h.	Kenosha	Wis	.....	93
Salem.....tp.	Pierce	Wis	241	478
Salem Centre.....p.h.	Meigs	Ohio	.....	19
Salem Chapel.....p.tp.	Forsyth	N. C	848	1,226
Salem Depot.....p.v.	Rockingham	N. H	.....	500
Salem Fauquier.....p.v.	Fauquier	Va	.....	257
Salesville.....p.v.	Guernsey	Ohio	172	266
Salina.....p.tp.	Kankakee	Ill	865	945
Salina.....c.	Saline	Kan	918	3,111
Salina.....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y	2,688	2,888
Salina.....p.v.	Westmoreland	Pa	.....	172
Salinas.....p.v.	Monterey	Cal	.....	1,854
Saline.....tp.	Madison	Ill	.....	1,302
Saline.....h.	Madison	Ill	.....	93
Saline.....tp.	Ellis	Kan	.....	436
Saline.....tp.	Washtenaw	Mich	1,955	1,927
Saline.....p.v.	Washtenaw	Mich	.....	858
Saline.....tp.	Cooper	Mo	1,836	1,630
Saline.....tp.	Miller	Mo	1,720	2,404
Saline.....tp.	Perry	Mo	1,409	1,331
Saline.....tp.	Ralls	Mo	1,634	1,682
Saline.....tp.	St. Genevieve	Mo	980	1,493
Saline.....tp.	Jefferson	Ohio	1,922	1,480
Saline City.....p.v.	Clay	Ind	.....	199
Saline City.....v.	Saline	Mo	.....	105
Salineville.....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio	1,429	2,302
Saling.....tp.	Audrain	Mo	991	1,597
Salisbury.....tp.	Litchfield	Conn	3,303	3,715
Salisbury.....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn	.....	338
Salisbury.....h.	Kent	Del	.....	50
Salisbury.....h.	Coles	Ill	.....	70
Salisbury.....tp.	Sangamon	Ill	.....	689
Salisbury.....p.v.	Sangamon	Ill	.....	113
Salisbury.....p.v.	Wicomico	Md	2,064	2,581
Salisbury.....p.tp.	Essex	Mass	3,776	4,079
Salisbury.....tp.	Chariton	Mo	2,764	3,809
Salisbury.....p.v.	Chariton	Mo	626	908
Salisbury.....p.h.	Madison	Mon	.....	50
Salisbury.....p.tp.	Merrimac	N. H	897	795
Salisbury.....tp.	Herkimer	N. Y	1,933	1,884
Salisbury.....p.v.	Herkimer	N. Y	.....	124
Salisbury.....tp.	Rowan	N. C	3,327	4,085
Salisbury.....p.v.	Rowan	N. C	168	2,723
Salisbury.....tp.	Meigs	Ohio	10,726	10,992
Salisbury.....p.tp.	Lancaster	Pa	3,710	3,873
Salisbury.....tp.	Lehigh	Pa	2,860	3,078
Salisbury.....b.	Somerset	Pa	291	521
Salisbury.....p.tp.	Addison	Vt	902	775
Salisbury Centre...p.h.	Merrimac	N. H	.....	93
Salisbury Centre...p.v.	Herkimer	N. Y	.....	341
Salisbury Mills.....v.	Essex	Mass	.....	2,150
Salisbury Point.....v.	Essex	Mass	.....	483
Salladasburg.....p.v.	Lycoming	Pa	.....	312
Sallis.....p.v.	Attala	Miss	.....	132
Sallytown.....h.	Monongalia	W. Va	.....	67
Salmon.....tp.	Siskiyou	Cal	.....	513
Salmon Brook.....v.	Hartford	Conn	.....	169
Salmon City.....p.v.	Lemhi	Idaho	.....	292
Salmon Falls.....p.tp.	El Dorado	Cal	428	492
Salmon Falls.....p.v.	Strafford	N. H	.....	956
Saloma.....p.h.	Taylor	Ky	73	56
Salt City.....p.h.	Sumner	Kan	.....	89
Salt Creek.....tp.	Mason	Ill	1,102	978
Salt Creek.....tp.	Decatur	Ind	1,687	1,565
Salt Creek.....tp.	Franklin	Ind	1,223	1,239
Salt Creek.....tp.	Jackson	Ind	1,963	2,316
Salt Creek.....tp.	Monroe	Ind	636	784
Salt Creek.....tp.	Davis	Iowa	889	1,258
Salt Creek.....tp.	Tama	Iowa	1,113	1,222
Salt Creek.....tp.	Chautauqua	Kan	.....	753
Salt Creek.....tp.	Lincoln	Kan	.....	429
Salt Creek.....tp.	Mitchell	Kan	40	514
Salt Creek.....p.tp.	Reno	Kan	.....	478
Salt Creek.....tp.	Chariton	Mo	.....	901
Salt Creek.....tp.	Hocking	Ohio	1,179	1,486
Salt Creek.....tp.	Holmes	Ohio	1,259	1,494
Salt Creek.....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	1,131	1,131
Salt Creek.....tp.	Pickaway	Ohio	1,750	1,858
Salt Creek.....tp.	Wayne	Ohio	1,583	1,775
Salt Fork.....tp.	Saline	Mo	.....	838
Saltillo.....p.v.	Lee	Miss	148	262
Saltillo.....h.	Perry	Ohio	83	80
Saltillo.....p.b.	Huntingdon	Pa	.....	227
Saltillo.....p.v.	Hardin	Tenn	.....	263
Salt Lake City.....c.	Salt Lake	Utah	12,854	20,768
Salt Lick.....tp.	Perry	Ohio	1,349	3,970
Salt Lick.....tp.	Fayette	Pa	1,209	1,371

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Salt Point.....tp.	Sonoma	Cal	1,088	875
Salt Pond.....tp.	Saline	Mo	2,895	2,526
Salt River.....p.v.	Isabella	Mich		194
Salt River.....tp.	Adair	Mo	1,164	1,377
Salt River.....tp.	Audrain	Mo	5,602	7,773
Salt River.....tp.	Knox	Mo	2,120	1,421
Salt River.....tp.	Pike	Mo	379	489
Salt River.....tp.	Ralls	Mo	1,337	1,681
Salt River.....tp.	Randolph	Mo	782	861
Salt River.....tp.	Schuyler	Mo	1,115	1,111
Salt River.....tp.	Shelby	Mo	1,986	2,866
Salt Rock.....tp.	Marion	Ohio	351	551
Saltsburg.....v.	Alleghany	Pa		500
Saltsburg.....p.b.	Indiana	Pa	659	855
Salt Spring.....tp.	Randolph	Mo	3,526	3,218
Salt Springs.....tp.	Greenwood	Kan		1,293
Salt Springs.....p.v.	Saline	Mo		1,018
Saltville.....p.v.	Washington	Va		185
Salubria.....h.	Christian	Ky		70
Saluda.....p.tp.	Jefferson	Ind	1,682	1,649
Saluda.....tp.	Greenville	S. C	1,761	1,939
Saluda.....tp.	Lexington	S. C	792	1,475
Saluda.....p.v.	Middlesex	Va		103
Salunga.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa		113
Salvisa.....p.v.	Mercer	Ky		276
Samantha.....p.v.	Highland	Ohio		104
Samaria.....h.	Johnson	Ind		95
Sammonsville.....p.v.	Fulton	N. Y		138
Sammy Swamp.....tp.	Clarendon	S. C	960	1,029
Sampit.....p.tp.	Georgetown	S. C	960	1,325
Sampsel.....tp.	Livingston	Mo		1,264
Sampson.....h.	Darke	Ohio		47
San Andreas.....p.v.	Calaveras	Cal		597
San Antonio.....tp.	Los Angeles	Cal		1,679
San Antonio.....tp.	Marin	Cal	451	523
San Antonio.....c.	Bexar	Tex	12,256	20,550
San Augustine.....p.v.	San Augustine	Tex	250	503
San Benito.....p.tp.	San Benito	Cal		672
San Bernardino.....p.v.	San Bernardino	Cal		1,673
San Bernardo.....h.	Austin	Tex		38
Sanborn.....p.v.	O'Brien	Iowa		364
Sanborn.....p.v.	Niagara	N. Y		177
Sanbornton.....p.tp.	Belknap	N. H	1,236	1,192
San Buenaventura.....p.v.	Ventura	Cal		1,370
Sanburn.....p.h.	Johnson	Ill		76
Sand Bank.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y		753
Sand Beach.....tp.	Huron	Mich	666	1,515
Sand Beach.....p.v.	Huron	Mich		534
Sandborn.....p.v.	Knox	Ind		252
Sand Creek.....tp.	Bartholomew	Ind	1,149	1,501
Sand Creek.....tp.	Decatur	Ind	2,029	2,161
Sand Creek.....tp.	Jennings	Ind	930	967
Sand Creek.....tp.	Union	Iowa	328	611
Sand Creek.....tp.	Scott	Minn	1,520	1,168
Sand Creek.....tp.	Dunn	Wis		667
Sand Creek.....p.v.	Dunn	Wis		116
Sandersville.....p.v.	Washington	Ga		1,279
Sandford.....h.	Edgar	Ill		46
Sandgate.....p.tp.	Bennington	Vt	705	681
Sand Hill.....p.tp.	Scotland	Mo	784	1,065
Sand Hill.....tp.	Lenoir	N. C	400	593
Sand Hill.....tp.	Moore	N. C	268	837
San Diego.....c.	San Diego	Cal	2,300	2,637
San Diego.....p.v.	Duval	Tex		1,572
San Dieguito.....p.tp.	San Diego	Cal		204
Sandisfield.....p.tp.	Berkshire	Mass	1,482	1,107
Sand Lake.....p.v.	Kent	Mich		581
Sand Lake.....tp.	Rensselaer	N. Y	2,633	2,550
Sand Lake.....p.v	Rensselaer	N. Y		777
Sandoval.....p.v.	Marion	Ill		564
Sandown.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	496	500
Sand Prairie.....tp.	Tazewell	Ill	1,046	1,020
Sand Run.....v.	Bradford	Pa		359
Sand Spring.....p.v.	Delaware	Iowa		203
Sand Springs.....h.	Onondaga	N. Y		68
Sandstone.....p.tp.	Jackson	Mich	1,598	1,572
Sand Town.....h.	Queen Anne	Md		97
Sandusky.....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y		299
Sandusky.....tp.	Crawford	Ohio	665	658
Sandusky.....c.	Erie	Ohio		15,838
Sandusky.....tp.	Richland	Ohio	682	723
Sandusky.....tp.	Sandusky	Ohio	1,570	1,785
Sandusky.....p.h.	Sauk	Wis		52
Sandwich.....p.v.	De Kalb	Ill	1,844	2,352
Sandwich.....tp.	Barnstable	Mass	3,694	3,543
Sandwich.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass		1,369
Sandwich.....tp.	Carroll	N. H	1,854	1,701
Sandwich.....p.h.	Carroll	N. H		78
Sandy.....tp.	Stark	Ohio	1,116	1,265
Sandy.....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	1,163	1,864
Sandy.....tp.	Clearfield	Pa		3,840
Sandy Bottom.....v.	Kent	Md		157
Sandy Creek.....tp.	Union	Iowa	328	611
Sandy Creek.....p.v.	Cumberland	Me		150
Sandy Creek.....tp.	Oswego	N. Y	2,629	2,878
Sandy Creek.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y	986	951
Sandy Creek.....tp.	Franklin	N. C	1,453	2,054
Sandy Creek.....tp.	Warren	N. C	2,753	3,489
Sandy Creek.....h.	Alleghany	Pa		86
Sandy Creek.....tp.	Mercer	Pa	734	745
Sandy Creek[1].....tp.	Venango	Pa	1,391	804
Sandy Grove.....p.tp.	Clarendon	S. C	317	402
Sandy Hill.....p.v.	Washington	N. Y	2,347	2,487
Sandy Hook.....p.v.	Fairfield	Conn		840
Sandy Hook.....v.	Washington	Md		373
Sandy Lake.....h.	Aitkin	Minn		34
Sandy Lake.....tp.	Mercer	Pa	1,028	1,097
Sandy Lake.....p.b.	Mercer	Pa	428	730
Sandy Mush.....p.tp.	Buncombe	N. C	894	1,175
Sandy Mush.....tp.	Madison	N. C	458	614
Sandy Ridge.....p.v.	Lowndes	Ala		168
Sandy Ridge.....tp.	Union	N. C	1,690	2,519
Sandy Run.....tp.	Cleveland	N. C	1,191	1,512
Sandy Run.....tp.	Lexington	S. C	643	1,301
Sandy Spring.....p.h.	Montgomery	Md		50
Sandyston.....tp.	Sussex	N. J	1,230	1,195
Sandy Valley.....p.h.	Jefferson	Pa		77
Sandy Valley.....v.	Luzerne	Pa		386
Sandyville.....p.h.	Warren	Iowa		85
Sandyville.....p.v.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	227	239
Sandywood.....tp.	Scott	Mo	777	879
Sanel.....tp.	Mendocino	Cal	371	746
San Elizario.....v.	El Paso	Tex	1,120	910
San Felipe.....p.v.	Austin	Tex	238	156
San Fernando.....p.tp.	Los Angeles	Cal		1,305
Sanford.....h.	Pinal	Arizona		39
Sanford.....tp.	York	Me	2,397	2,734
Sanford.....p.v.	York	Me		558
Sanford.....p.tp.	Broome	N. Y	3,249	3,495
Sanford.....p.v.	Moore	N. C		236
San Francisco.....c.	San Francisco	Cal	149,473	233,959
San Francisco.....tp.	Carver	Minn	754	736
San Francisco.....v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex		130
San Gabriel.....p.tp.	Los Angeles	Cal	436	1,517
Sangamon.....tp.	Piatt	Ill	1,380	1,568
Sangerfield.....p.tp.	Oneida	N. Y	2,513	3,171
Sangerville.....tp.	Piscataquis	Me	1,140	1,047
Sangerville.....p.v.	Piscataquis	Me		146
San Gregorio.....p.h.	San Mateo	Cal		26
San Ignacio.....v.	Bernalillo	N. Mex		152
Sanilac.....tp.	Sanilac	Mich	1,988	2,457
San Jacinto.....p.tp.	San Diego	Cal	92	625
San Joaquin.....tp.	Sacramento	Cal	1,073	1,236
San Joaquin.....tp.	Stanislaus	Cal	1,015	498
San José.....v.	Pima	Arizona		186
San José.....tp.	Los Angeles	Cal	474	1,170
San José.....tp.	San Luis Obispo	Cal		872
San José.....tp.	Santa Clara	Cal	12,509	18,103
San José.....c.	Santa Clara	Cal	9,089	12,567
San José.....p.v.	Mason	Ill		322
San José.....v.	San Miguel	N. Mex		277
San José.....h.	Bexar	Tex		67
San José Mission.....v.	Alameda	Cal		246
San Juan.....tp.	San Benito	Cal		906
San Juan.....p.v.	San Benito	Cal		484
San Juan Capistrano.....v.	Los Angeles	Cal		376
San Leandro.....p.v.	Alameda	Cal	426	1,369
San Lorenzo.....p.v.	Alameda	Cal		158
San Lorenzo.....v.	Grant	N. Mex		284
San Luis.....p.v.	Costilla	Col		341
San Luis Obispo.....tp.	San Luis Obispo	Cal	1,579	3,754
San Luis Obispo.....p.v.	San Luis Obispo	Cal		2,243
San Luis Rey.....p.tp.	San Diego	Cal	335	708
San Marcos.....p.v.	Hays	Tex	742	1,232
San Mateo.....p.v.	San Mateo	Cal		932
San Mateo.....p.v.	Valencia	N. Mex		311
San Miguel.....p.h.	Ouray	Col		75
Sannemin.....p.tp.	Livingston	Ill	974	1,268
Sannes.....tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn		426
San Pasqual.....tp.	San Diego	Cal	275	342
San Patricio.....p.v.	San Patricio	Tex		238
San Pierre.....p.v.	Starke	Ind		265
San Rafael.....tp.	Marin	Cal	2,695	6,202
San Rafael.....p.v.	Marin	Cal	841	2,276
San Ramon.....p.h.	Contra Costa	Cal		75
San Raphael.....h.	Conejos	Col		90
San Saba.....p.v.	San Saba	Tex	168	598
San Simeon.....p.tp.	San Luis Obispo	Cal	1,111	1,860
Santa Ana.....tp.	Los Angeles	Cal	1,445	3,024
Santa Ana.....p.v.	Los Angeles	Cal		711
Santa Anna.....tp.	De Witt	Ill	1,276	2,146
Santa Barbara.....c.	Santa Barbara	Cal		3,460

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Santa Clara.....tp.	Santa Clara.....	Cal.....	3,469	4,785
Santa Clara.....p.v.	Santa Clara.....	Cal.....	.....	2,416
Santa Cruz.....c.	Santa Cruz.....	Cal.....	2,561	3,898
Santa Cruz.....p.v.	Rio Arriba.....	N. Mex.	.....	196
Santa Fé.....tp.	Clinton.....	Ill.....	513	526
Santa Fé.....p.h.	Miami.....	Ind.....	.....	92
Santa Fé.....p.h.	Monroe.....	Mo.....	.....	77
Santa Fé.....c.	Santa Fé.....	N. Mex.	4,765	6,635
Santa Fé.....p.v.	Maury.....	Tenn.....	.....	166
Santa Monica.....p.v.	Los Angeles.....	Cal.....	.....	417
Santa Paula.....p.v.	Ventura.....	Cal.....	.....	188
Santa Rosa.....tp.	Sonoma.....	Cal.....	2,898	5,761
Santa Rosa.....p.v.	Sonoma.....	Cal.....	.....	3,616
Santee.....tp.	Clarendon.....	S. C.....	977	1,751
Santee.....tp.	Georgetown.....	S. C.....	2,571	2,732
Santee Agency.....p.v.	Knox.....	Neb.....	.....	126
Santiago.....p.tp.	Sherburne.....	Minn.....	156	243
Santuck.....p.tp.	Union.....	S. C.....	1,879	2,576
Sapello.....p.v.	San Miguel.....	N. Mex.	.....	182
Sappington.....p.v.	St. Louis.....	Mo.....	.....	110
Sarah Furnace.....h.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	.....	32
Sarahsville.....p.v.	Noble.....	Ohio.....	256	249
Saranac.....p.v.	Ionia.....	Mich.....	724	877
Saranac.....p.tp.	Clinton.....	N. Y.....	3,802	4,552
Saranac Lake.....p.v.	Franklin.....	N. Y.....	.....	191
Saratoga.....p.v.	Santa Clara.....	Cal.....	.....	297
Saratoga.....tp.	Grundy.....	Ill.....	1,233	1,133
Saratoga.....p.tp.	Marshall.....	Ill.....	1,163	1,020
Saratoga.....p.v.	Randolph.....	Ind.....	.....	136
Saratoga.....p.tp.	Howard.....	Iowa.....	104	567
Saratoga.....p.h.	Pratt.....	Kan.....	.....	43
Saratoga.....tp.	Winona.....	Minn.....	1,058	907
Saratoga.....p.v.	Winona.....	Minn.....	.....	186
Saratoga.....tp.	Saratoga.....	N. Y.....	4,052	4,639
Saratoga.....tp.	Wilson.....	N. C.....	1,108	1,434
Saratoga.....p.h.	Wilson.....	N. C.....	.....	81
Saratoga.....p.tp.	Wood.....	Wis.....	300	316
Saratoga Springs...tp.	Saratoga.....	N. Y.....	8,537	10,820
Saratoga Springs...p.v.	Saratoga.....	N. Y.....	7,516	8,421
Sarcoxie[1].....tp.	Jefferson.....	Kan.....	1,876	716
Sarcoxie.....tp.	Jasper.....	Mo.....	1,983	1,545
Sarcoxie.....p.v.	Jasper.....	Mo.....	.....	341
Sardinia.....p.v.	Decatur.....	Ind.....	.....	140
Sardinia.....tp.	Erie.....	N. Y.....	1,704	1,767
Sardinia.....p.v.	Erie.....	N. Y.....	.....	272
Sardinia.....p.v.	Brown.....	Ohio.....	.....	283
Sardis.....p.v.	Mason.....	Ky.....	149	224
Sardis.....p.v.	Panola.....	Miss.....	.....	986
Sardis.....p.v.	Monroe.....	Ohio.....	170	265
Sargeant.....tp.	Douglas.....	Ill.....	1,035	1,162
Sargeant.....p.tp.	Mower.....	Minn.....	.....	524
Sarpy Centre.....p.h.	Sarpy.....	Neb.....	.....	43
Sarversville.....p.h.	Butler.....	Pa.....	.....	37
Sassafras.....p.v.	Kent.....	Md.....	.....	200
Sassafras Fork.....p.tp.	Granville.....	N. C.....	1,859	1,983
Saticoy.....p.tp.	Ventura.....	Cal.....	.....	1,680
Satucket.....v.	Plymouth.....	Mass.....	.....	158
Saucelito.....tp.	Marin.....	Cal.....	731	1,372
Saucelito.....p.v.	Marin.....	Cal.....	.....	476
Saugatuck.....tp.	Allegan.....	Mich.....	2,538	2,220
Saugatuck.....p.v.	Allegan.....	Mich.....	1,026	794
Saugerties.....tp.	Ulster.....	N. Y.....	10,455	10,375
Saugerties.....p.v.	Ulster.....	N. Y.....	3,731	3,923
Saugus.....tp.	Essex.....	Mass.....	2,247	2,625
Saugus.....p.v.	Essex.....	Mass.....	.....	1,006
Sauk Centre.....p.v.	Stearns.....	Minn.....	.....	1,201
Sauk Centre.....tp.	Stearns.....	Minn.....	1,155	398
Sauk City.....h.	Whatcom.....	Wash.....	.....	48
Sauk City.....p.v.	Sauk.....	Wis.....	.....	917
Sauk Rapids.....tp.	Benton.....	Minn.....	444	698
Sauk Rapids.....p.v.	Benton.....	Minn.....	.....	598
Saukville.....tp.	Ozaukee.....	Wis.....	1,930	1,941
Saukville.....p.v.	Ozaukee.....	Wis.....	.....	295
Saulsbury.....p.v.	Hardeman.....	Tenn.....	.....	188
Saul's Cross Roads.h.	Wayne.....	N. C.....	.....	75
Saulston.....tp.	Wayne.....	N. C.....	1,119	1,511
Sault Sainte Marie.tp.	Chippewa.....	Mich.....	1,213	4,233
Sault Sainte Marie.p.v.	Chippewa.....	Mich.....	.....	1,947
Saundersville.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Mass.....	.....	542
Saundersville.....p.h.	Sumner.....	Tenn.....	.....	98
Sauratown.....p.tp.	Stokes.....	N. C.....	1,117	1,816
Savage.....p.v.	Howard.....	Md.....	.....	164
Savannah.....c.	Chatham.....	Ga.....	28,235	30,709
Savannah.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ill.....	1,236	1,275
Savannah.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ill.....	971	1,000
Savannah.....p.v.	Andrew.....	Mo.....	1,257	1,206
Savannah.....tp.	Wayne.....	N. Y.....	1,933	1,867
Savannah.....p.v.	Wayne.....	N. Y.....	.....	418
Savannah.....tp.	Jackson.....	N. C.....	515	694
Savannah.....p.v.	Ashland.....	Ohio.....	394	342
Savannah.....tp.	Anderson.....	S. C.....	1,067	1,604
Savannah.....p.v.	Hardin.....	Tenn.....	328	1,006
Saverton.....p.tp.	Ralls.....	Mo.....	1,599	1,488
Saville.....tp.	Perry.....	Pa.....	1,693	1,743
Savona.....p.v.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	.....	447
Savoy.....p.tp.	Berkshire.....	Mass.....	861	715
Savoy.....p.v.	Fannin.....	Tex.....	.....	348
Sawyer's Bar.....p.h.	Siskiyou.....	Cal.....	.....	88
Sawyer's Mills.....v.	Worcester.....	Mass.....	.....	178
Saxenburg.....p.b.	Butler.....	Pa.....	295	319
Saxton.....p.b.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	318	369
Saxton's River.....p.v.	Windham.....	Vt.....	.....	591
Saxville.....tp.	Waushara.....	Wis.....	746	719
Saxville.....p.h.	Waushara.....	Wis.....	.....	46
Saybrook.....p.tp.	Middlesex.....	Conn.....	1,267	1,362
Saybrook.....p.v.	McLean.....	Ill.....	389	734
Saybrook.....p.tp.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	1,421	1,384
Saylor.....tp.	Polk.....	Iowa.....	1,007	878
Saylorsville.....p.v.	Polk.....	Iowa.....	.....	151
Sayre.....p.v.	Bradford.....	Pa.....	.....	729
Sayreville.....tp.	Middlesex.....	N. J.....	.....	1,930
Sayreville.....p.v.	Middlesex.....	N. J.....	.....	735
Sayville.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	1,589
Scabtown.....h.	Menard.....	Tex.....	.....	86
Scales Mound.....tp.	Jo Daviess.....	Ill.....	748	808
Scales Mound.....p.v.	Jo Daviess.....	Ill.....	.....	311
Scambler.....tp.	Otter Tail.....	Minn.....	.....	375
Scandia.....tp.	Republic.....	Kan.....	.....	1,139
Scandia.....p.v.	Republic.....	Kan.....	.....	573
Scandinavia.....tp.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	1,065	987
Scandinavia.....p.h.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	.....	94
Scarborough.....p.tp.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	1,692	1,847
Scarsdale.....p.tp.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	517	614
Schaghticoke.....tp.	Rensselaer.....	N. Y.....	3,125	3,591
Scheil City.....p.v.	Vernon.....	Mo.....	.....	676
Schellsburg.....p.b.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	342	359
Schenectady.....c.	Schenectady.....	N. Y.....	11,026	13,655
Scherersville.....h.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	56
Schleisingerville.....p.v.	Washington.....	Wis.....	.....	358
Schleswig.....tp.	Manitowoc.....	Wis.....	1,718	2,069
Schluersburg.....p.h.	St. Charles.....	Mo.....	.....	28
Schnecksville.....p.v.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	160
Schnellville.....p.h.	Dubois.....	Ind.....	.....	80
Schochoh.....p.h.	Logan.....	Ky.....	.....	63
Schodack.....tp.	Rensselaer.....	N. Y.....	4,442	4,319
Schodack Landing.p.v.	Rensselaer.....	N. Y.....	.....	401
Schoenerton.....h.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	.....	53
Schoharie.....tp.	Schoharie.....	N. Y.....	3,207	3,350
Schoharie.....p.v.	Schoharie.....	N. Y.....	1,200	1,188
Schollville.....v.	Clarke.....	Ky.....	.....	118
Schoolcraft.....tp.	Houghton.....	Mich.....	669	2,645
Schoolcraft.....tp.	Kalamazoo.....	Mich.....	2,136	2,284
Schoolcraft.....p.v.	Kalamazoo.....	Mich.....	932	951
Schraalenburg.....p.v.	Bergen.....	N. J.....	.....	507
Schroeppel.....tp.	Oswego.....	N. Y.....	3,987	3,381
Schroon.....tp.	Essex.....	N. Y.....	1,899	1,731
Schroon Lake.....p.v.	Essex.....	N. Y.....	.....	324
Schueyville.....p.h.	Green.....	Wis.....	.....	78
Schulenburg.....p.v.	Fayette.....	Tex.....	.....	719
Schultz.....tp.	Aiken.....	S. C.....	.....	2,442
Schultzville.....p.v.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	.....	119
Schuyler.....p.v.	Colfax.....	Neb.....	.....	1,017
Schuyler.....tp.	Herkimer.....	N. Y.....	1,558	1,452
Schuyler's Falls...p.tp.	Clinton.....	N. Y.....	1,684	1,640
Schuyler's Lake.....p.v.	Otsego.....	N. Y.....	.....	265
Schuylersville.....p.v.	Saratoga.....	N. Y.....	1,367	1,617
Schuylkill.....p.tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	1,593	1,416
Schuylkill[2].....tp.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	1,840	521
Schuylkill Haven..p.b.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	2,940	3,052
Schwenksville.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	.....	303
Scio.....p.tp.	Washtenaw.....	Mich.....	2,495	2,291
Scio.....tp.	Alleghany.....	N. Y.....	1,652	1,555
Scio.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	N. Y.....	.....	419
Scio.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	.....	509
Scio.....p.v.	Linn.....	Oregon.....	.....	193
Sciota.....tp.	McDonough.....	Ill.....	1,138	1,501
Sciota.....p.v.	McDonough.....	Ill.....	.....	349
Sciota.....tp.	Shiawassee.....	Mich.....	1,270	1,565
Sciota.....tp.	Dakota.....	Minn.....	328	276
Sciota.....p.v.	Clinton.....	N. Y.....	.....	228
Scioto.....tp.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	1,542	1,667
Scioto.....tp.	Jackson.....	Ohio.....	1,505	1,579
Scioto.....tp.	Pickaway.....	Ohio.....	1,545	2,310
Scioto.....tp.	Pike.....	Ohio.....	772	921
Scioto.....tp.	Ross.....	Ohio.....	2,318	1,751
Sciotoville.....p.v.	Scioto.....	Ohio.....	480	671
Scipio.....tp.	Allen.....	Ind.....	420	514
Scipio.....p.v.	Jennings.....	Ind.....	.....	200
Scipio.....tp.	La Porte.....	Ind.....	856	745
Scipio.....tp.	Hillsdale.....	Mich.....	1,107	1,012
Scipio.....tp.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	2,070	2,093
Scipio.....p.v.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	.....	141

[1] In 1871, part to Rural.

[2] In 1878, part to Walker.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.		Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.				1870.	1880.
Scipio.....tp.	Meigs	Ohio	1,761	1,720	Scuppernong.....tp.	Tyrrell	N. C.	1,121	1,017
Scipio.....tp.	Seneca	Ohio	1,035	1,836	Scuppernong.....p.tp.	Washington	N. C.	1,561	2,253
Scipioville.....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y.	.....	128	Seabeck.....p.v.	Kitsap	Wash.	.....	266
Scituate.....tp.	Plymouth	Mass.	2,350	2,466	Seaboard.....tp.	Northampton	N. C.	1,576	2,595
Scituate.....p.v.	Plymouth	Mass.	.....	787	Seaboard.....p.v.	Northampton	N. C.	.....	167
Scituate.....tp.	Providence	R. I.	3,846	3,810	Seabright.....p.v.	Monmouth	N. J.	.....	388
Scituate Centre.....p.v.	Plymouth	Mass.	.....	346	Seabrook.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H.	1,609	1,745
Scobeyville.....p.h.	Monmouth	N. J.	.....	50	Seabrook Island.....isl.	Charleston	S. C.	.....	50
Scofield.....p.v.	Monroe	Mich.	.....	191	Sea Cliff.....p.v.	Queens	N. Y.	.....	554
Scotch Bush.....p.h.	Montgomery	N. Y.	120	95	Seaford.....hnd.	Sussex	Del.	2,699	3,160
Scotch Grove.....p.tp.	Jones	Iowa	929	778	Seaford.....p.v.	Sussex	Del.	1,304	1,542
Scotch Hill.....p.h.	Clarion	Pa.	.....	84	Seal.....tp.	Pike	Ohio	1,451	1,411
Scotch Hill.....v.	Northumberland	Pa.	.....	837	Seale.....p.v.	Russell	Ala.	.....	257
Scotch Irish.....tp.	Rowan	N. C.	1,469	1,605	Sealy.....p.h.	Austin	Tex.	.....	24
Scotia.....p.v.	Schenectady	N. Y.	.....	222	Seapo.....p.h.	Republic	Kan.	.....	82
Scotland.....tp.	Windham	Conn.	643	590	Searcy.....p.v.	White	Ark.	874	840
Scotland.....p.v.	Windham	Conn.	.....	114	Sears.....tp.	Sierra	Cal.	758	585
Scotland.....p.v.	Bonhomme	Dak.	.....	150	Sears.....p.h.	Rock Island	Ill.	.....	82
Scotland.....tp.	McDonough	Ill.	1,162	1,247	Searsborough.....p.v.	Poweshiek	Iowa	.....	225
Scotland.....p.v.	Greene	Ind.	.....	149	Searsburg.....p.h.	Schuyler	N. Y.	.....	70
Scotland.....p.v.	Franklin	Pa.	.....	223	Searsburg.....p.tp.	Bennington	Vt.	235	232
Scotland Neck.....p.v.	Halifax	N. C.	.....	482	Searsmont.....p.tp.	Waldo	Me.	1,418	1,330
Scott.....tp.	Champaign	Ill.	755	1,031	Searsport.....p.tp.	Waldo	Me.	2,282	2,322
Scott.....tp.	Ogle	Ill.	829	1,002	Seattle.....c.	King	Wash.	1,107	3,533
Scott.....tp.	Harrison	Ind.	996	1,034	Sebago.....p.tp.	Cumberland	Me.	803	808
Scott.....tp.	Kosciusko	Ind.	700	786	Sebago Lake.....p.v.	Cumberland	Me.	.....	195
Scott.....tp.	Montgomery	Ind.	1,111	1,289	Sebastopol.....v.	Nevada	Cal.	.....	165
Scott.....tp.	Steuben	Ind.	1,024	1,154	Sebastopol.....p.v.	Sonoma	Cal.	.....	197
Scott.....tp.	Vanderburg	Ind.	1,677	1,676	Sebastopol.....v.	Luzerne	Pa.	.....	654
Scott.....tp.	Buena Vista	Iowa	.....	239	Sebec.....tp.	Piscataquis	Me.	954	876
Scott.....tp.	Fayette	Iowa	337	521	Sebec.....p.v.	Piscataquis	Me.	.....	189
Scott.....p.tp.	Floyd	Iowa	196	570	Sebewa.....p.tp.	Ionia	Mich.	1,139	1,560
Scott.....tp.	Franklin	Iowa	.....	63	Sebewaing.....tp.	Huron	Mich.	907	1,489
Scott.....tp.	Fremont	Iowa	1,277	1,577	Sebewaing.....p.v.	Huron	Mich.	.....	553
Scott.....tp.	Hamilton	Iowa	270	734	Sebree.....p.v.	Webster	Ky.	.....	360
Scott.....tp.	Henry	Iowa	1,113	1,314	Secor.....p.v.	Woodford	Ill.	407	456
Scott.....tp.	Johnson	Iowa	964	897	Sedalia.....p.v.	Clinton	Ind.	.....	100
Scott.....tp.	Madison	Iowa	1,229	1,103	Sedalia.....c.	Pettis	Mo.	4,560	9,561
Scott.....tp.	Mahaska	Iowa	1,103	1,049	Sedalia.....tp.	Pettis	Mo.	.....	1,284
Scott.....tp.	Montgomery	Iowa	.....	1,139	Sedan.....tp.	Chautauqua	Kan.	.....	1,476
Scott.....tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa	512	821	Sedan.....p.v.	Chautauqua	Kan.	.....	665
Scott.....tp.	Bourbon	Kan.	1,729	2,316	Seddon.....v.	Bland	Va.	.....	229
Scott.....tp.	Lincoln	Kan.	.....	412	Sedgwick.....tp.	Harvey	Kan.	.....	939
Scott.....tp.	Linn	Kan.	1,306	1,427	Sedgwick.....p.v.	Harvey	Kan.	.....	415
Scott.....tp.	Stevens	Minn.	.....	202	Sedgwick.....tp.	Hancock	Me.	1,113	1,128
Scott.....tp.	Taney	Mo.	554	742	Sedgwick.....p.v.	Hancock	Me.	.....	128
Scott.....tp.	Cortland	N. Y.	1,083	980	Seekonk.....p.tp.	Bristol	Mass.	1,021	1,227
Scott.....p.v.	Cortland	N. Y.	.....	117	Seely.....tp.	Guthrie	Iowa	.....	438
Scott.....tp.	Adams	Ohio	1,409	1,192	Seely.....tp.	Faribault	Minn.	266	441
Scott.....tp.	Brown	Ohio	1,070	1,224	Seeleyville.....h.	Morgan	Ohio	.....	38
Scott.....tp.	Marion	Ohio	495	553	Sefton.....tp.	Fayette	Ill.	1,227	1,366
Scott.....tp.	Sandusky	Ohio	1,274	1,452	Sego.....p.h.	Perry	Ohio	33	32
Scott.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	1,807	1,532	Seguin.....p.v.	Guadalupe	Tex.	988	1,363
Scott.....tp.	Columbia	Pa.	1,465	1,347	Seidersville.....p.v.	Northampton	Pa.	.....	114
Scott.....p.tp.	Lackawanna	Pa.	1,132	1,263	Seigfried's Bridge..p.v.	Northampton	Pa.	.....	233
Scott.....tp.	Lawrence	Pa.	902	985	Seisholtzville.....p.h.	Berks	Pa.	.....	82
Scott.....tp.	Wayne	Pa.	817	1,097	Selby.....tp.	Bureau	Ill.	1,497	1,684
Scott.....tp.	Brown	Wis.	1,385	1,352	Selbyville.....p.v.	Sussex	Del.	.....	149
Scott.....tp.	Columbia	Wis.	832	830	Selden.....p.h.	Suffolk	N. Y.	.....	88
Scott.....tp.	Crawford	Wis.	800	1,046	Selin's Grove.....p.b.	Snyder	Pa.	1,453	1,431
Scott.....p.tp.	Sheboygan	Wis.	1,443	1,584	Sellersburg.....p.v.	Clarke	Ind.	.....	169
Scottdale.....p.b.	Westmoreland	Pa.	.....	1,275	Sellersville.....p.b.	Bucks	Pa.	.....	490
Scott Land.....p.v.	Edgar	Ill.	.....	127	Selma.....c.	Dallas	Ala.	6,484	7,529
Scott River.....p.tp.	Siskiyou	Cal.	446	625	Selma.....p.v.	Drew	Ark.	.....	129
Scott's.....p.h.	Kalamazoo	Mich.	.....	45	Selma.....p.v.	Delaware	Ind.	.....	244
Scottsborough.....p.v.	Jackson	Ala.	357	722	Selma.....tp.	Wexford	Mich.	.....	233
Scottsburg.....p.v.	Scott	Ind.	.....	454	Selma.....tp.	Cottonwood	Minn.	.....	292
Scottsburg.....p.h.	Douglas	Oregon	.....	63	Selma.....tp.	Johnson	N. C.	1,167	1,821
Scottsburg.....p.h.	Halifax	Va.	.....	87	Selma.....p.v.	Johnson	N. C.	.....	256
Scott's Creek.....p.tp.	Jackson	N. C.	529	621	Selma.....p.v.	Clark	Ohio	.....	214
Scottsville.....p.v.	Floyd	Ind.	.....	150	Selvin.....p.v.	Warrick	Ind.	.....	222
Scottsville.....p.h.	Mitchell	Kan.	.....	95	Seminary.....p.tp.	Fayette	Ill.	920	1,306
Scottsville.....p.v.	Allen	Ky.	217	395	Sempronius.....tp.	Cayuga	N. Y.	1,165	1,138
Scottsville.....p.h.	Sullivan	Mo.	.....	88	Sempronius.....p.h.	Cayuga	N. Y.	.....	62
Scottsville.....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y.	.....	784	Senatobia.....p.v.	Tate	Miss.	.....	935
Scottsville.....p.v.	Albemarle	Va.	388	465	Seneca.....tp.	Plumas	Cal.	400	539
Scott Valley.....tp.	Siskiyou	Cal.	1,259	1,578	Seneca.....p.v.	La Salle	Ill.	691	738
Scottville.....tp.	Macoupin	Ill.	.....	1,523	Seneca.....tp.	McHenry	Ill.	1,027	1,025
Scottville.....p.v.	Macoupin	Ill.	.....	284	Seneca.....p.v.	Nemaha	Kan.	.....	1,203
Scrabble.....h.	Anne Arundel	Md.	.....	97	Seneca.....p.tp.	Lenawee	Mich.	2,396	2,693
Scranton.....tp.	Greene	Iowa	.....	1,007	Seneca.....tp.	Newton	Mo.	.....	965
Scranton.....p.v.	Osage	Kan.	.....	835	Seneca.....p.v.	Newton	Mo.	285	380
Scranton.....p.v.	Jackson	Miss.	.....	1,052	Seneca[1].....tp.	Ontario	N. Y.	9,188	2,877
Scranton.....c.	Lackawanna	Pa.	35,092	45,850	Seneca.....tp.	Monroe	Ohio	1,242	1,302
Scranton.....p.v.	Williamsburg	S. C.	.....	124	Seneca.....tp.	Noble	Ohio	982	1,004
Scranton.....p.h.	Wood	Wis.	.....	48	Seneca.....tp.	Seneca	Ohio	1,583	1,519
Scriba.....p.tp.	Oswego	N. Y.	3,065	2,971	Seneca.....tp.	Oconee	S. C.	2,313	3,613
Scribner.....p.v.	Dodge	Neb.	.....	193	Seneca.....p.v.	Oconee	S. C.	.....	382
Scrub Grass.....tp.	Venango	Pa.	997	1,503	Seneca.....tp.	Crawford	Wis.	1,233	1,446
Scrub Grass.....v.	Venango	Pa.	.....	135	Seneca.....p.h.	Crawford	Wis.	.....	88
Scufflotown.....p.tp.	Laurens	S. C.	1,797	2,060	Seneca.....tp.	Green Lake	Wis.	414	445

[1] In 1872, part to Geneva.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Seneca.....tp.	Shawano.....	Wis.....	.....	346
Seneca.....tp.	Wood.....	Wis.....	293	567
Seneca Castle .....p.v.	Ontario	N. Y.....	.....	149
Seneca Falls .....tp.	Seneca	N. Y.....	6,860	6,853
Seneca Falls .....p.v.	Seneca.....	N. Y.....	5,890	5,880
Seneca Hill.....v.	Oswego.....	N. Y.....	.....	107
Senecaville.....p.v.	Guernsey.....	Ohio.....	376	402
Seney.....p.h.	Plymouth.....	Iowa.....	.....	71
Sennet.....p.tp.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	1,748	1,644
Senoia.....p.v.	Coweta.....	Ga.....	.....	731
Serbin.....p.h.	Lee.....	Tex.....	.....	45
Serena.....tp.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	1,076	1,077
Serena.....p.v.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	.....	108
Sergeant.....tp.	McKean.....	Pa.....	119	922
Sergeant Bluffs.....p.v.	Woodbury.....	Iowa.....	.....	167
Sergeantsville..... p.v.	Hunterdon.....	N. J	.....	139
Setauket.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	492
Settler.....tp.	Sioux.....	Iowa.....	.....	187
Settleton.....v.	St. François.....	Mo	.....	197
Sevastopol .....p.v.	Kosciusko.....	Ind.....	.....	151
Sevastopol .....v.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	.....	938
Sevastopol .....p.v.	Polk.....	Iowa.....	.....	354
Sevastopol .....p.tp.	Door.....	Wis	326	865
Seven Hickory.....tp.	Coles.....	Ill.....	1,402	1,411
Seven Mile.....p.v.	Butler	Ohio.....	229	251
Seven Mile Creek..tp.	Juneau.....	Wis.....	825	785
Seventy-first .....tp.	Cumberland.....	N. C.....	1,884	3,236
Seventy-six .....tp.	Muscatine.....	Iowa.....	959	833
Seventy-six.....tp.	Washington.....	Iowa.....	449	873
Seventy-six.....tp.	Sumner.....	Kan.....	.....	419
Severance.....p.v.	Doniphan	Kan.....	.....	375
Severance.....tp.	Sibley.....	Minn ...	156	331
Sevierville.....p.v.	Sevier.....	Tenn ...	159	253
Seville.....p.h.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	.....	64
Seville.....p.tp.	Gratiot.....	Mich....	575	1,216
Seville.....p.v.	Medina.....	Ohio.....	597	589
Seward.....tp.	Kendall.....	Ill.....	944	1,012
Seward.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	997	1,111
Seward.....tp.	Kosciusko.....	Ind.....	1,353	1,421
Seward.....p.tp.	Stafford.....	Kan	.....	390
Seward .....tp.	Nobles.....	Minn...	.....	226
Seward.....p.v.	Seward.....	Neb.....	.....	1,525
Seward.....tp.	Schoharie.....	N. Y.....	1,765	1,734
Seward.....p.v.	Schoharie.....	N. Y.....	.....	141
Sewell Depot.....p.v.	Fayette.....	W. Va..	.....	323
Sewellsville.....p.v.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	84	113
Sewickley.....p.b.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	1,472	2,053
Sewickley.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	443	392
Sewickley.....tp.	Westmoreland....	Pa.....	2,372	3,457
Sextonsville.....v.	Baltimore	Md.....	.....	120
Sextonville.....p.h.	Richland.....	Wis.....	.....	61
Seybertsville.....h.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	69
Seymour.....v.	Maricopa.....	Arizona	.....	258
Seymour.....tp.	New Haven.....	Conn....	2,122	2,318
Seymour.....p.v.	New Haven.....	Conn....	.....	1,825
Seymour.....p.h.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	.....	82
Seymour.....c.	Jackson	Ind.....	2,372	4,250
Seymour.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Iowa.....	.....	501
Seymour.....p.v.	Baylor.....	Tex.....	.....	183
Seymour.....tp.	Eau Claire	Wis.....	.....	515
Seymour.....tp.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	419	898
Seymour.....p.v.	Outagamie	Wis.....	.....	850
Seymour.....tp.	Outagamie	Wis.....	251	762
Shabbona.....tp.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	1,205	1,432
Shabbona.....p.v.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	.....	399
Shabonier.....p.v.	Fayette.....	Ill.....	.....	154
Shade .....tp.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	1,287	1,287
Shade Gap.....p.b.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	.....	170
Shadeville.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Ohio.....	124	146
Shadyside.....v.	Bergen.....	N. J	.....	432
Shaefferstown.....p.v.	Lebanon.....	Pa.....	.....	574
Shaefferstown.....h.	Berks	Pa.....	.....	83
Shafer.....p.tp.	Chisago.....	Minn ...	.....	580
Shafton.....p.v.	Randolph.....	Mo	.....	147
Shafton.....v.	Westmoreland....	Pa.....	.....	343
Shaftsburg.....p.v.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	.....	104
Shaftsbury.....p.tp.	Bennington.....	Vt.....	2,027	1,887
Shailerville.....v.	Middlesex	Conn....	.....	158
Shakerag.....h.	Nicholas	Ky.....	.....	82
Shakerag .....v.	Bath.....	Va.....	.....	116
Shakers.....p.v.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	.....	139
Shaker Village.....v.	York.....	Me	.....	55
Shaker Village.....h.	Berkshire.....	Mass....	.....	35
Shaker Village.....p.v.	Merrimac.....	N. H....	.....	159
Shakopee.....c.	Scott.....	Minn ...	1,349	2,011
Shaler.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	1,473	1,929
Shalersville.....p.tp.	Portage	Ohio.....	977	960
Shallotte.....p.tp.	Brunswick	N. C....	1,035	1,630
Shamburg.....p.v.	Venango.....	Pa.....	.....	484
Shamokin.....p.b.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	4,320	8,184
Shamokin.....tp.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	2,282	2,218
Shamokin Dam .....p.v.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	.....	307
Shamong .....tp.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	1,149	1,097

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Shamrock.....v.	Berks	Pa.....	.....	135
Shandaken.....p.tp.	Ulster.....	N. Y.....	2,751	2,829
Shane's Crossing ...p.v.	Mercer.....	Ohio.....	246	404
Shanesville .....p.v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	360	368
Shannock Mills.....p.v.	Washington	R. I.....	.....	152
Shannon.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ill.....	1,102	1,193
Shannon.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ill.....	635	713
Shannon.....tp.	Atchison.....	Kan	1,301	1,816
Shannon.....tp.	Pottawatomie.....	Kan	812	921
Shannon.....p.v.	Lee.....	Miss....	.....	232
Shannon.....h.	Muskingum	Ohio.....	44	39
Shannondale.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ind.....	.....	116
Shannondale.....p.h.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	.....	92
Shanty Row .....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	266
Shapleigh.....tp.	York.....	Me.....	1,087	1,128
Shapleigh.....p.h.	York.....	Me	.....	46
Sharon.....p.tp.	Litchfield.....	Conn....	2,441	2,580
Sharon.....tp.	Fayette.....	Ill.....	1,663	1,789
Sharon.....h.	Carroll.....	Ind.....	.....	35
Sharon.....tp.	Appanoose.....	Iowa....	661	509
Sharon.....tp.	Audubon.....	Iowa....	.....	219
Sharon.....tp.	Clinton.....	Iowa....	1,152	1,154
Sharon.....tp.	Johnson	Iowa....	1,120	1,159
Sharon.....p.tp.	Norfolk.....	Mass....	1,508	1,492
Sharon.....tp.	Washtenaw.....	Mich....	1,087	1,161
Sharon.....tp.	Le Sueur.....	Minn ...	924	1,202
Sharon.....p.v.	Madison.....	Miss....	.....	184
Sharon.....tp.	Hillsborough.....	N. H....	182	203
Sharon.....p.tp.	Schoharie.....	N. Y.....	2,648	2,591
Sharon.....tp.	Mecklenburg.....	N. C....	2,197	2,048
Sharon.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ohio.....	1,480	1,621
Sharon.....tp.	Medina.....	Ohio.....	1,131	1,195
Sharon.....tp.	Noble.....	Ohio.....	1,227	1,221
Sharon.....p.v.	Noble.....	Ohio.....	.....	204
Sharon.....tp.	Richland.....	Ohio.....	2,762	2,981
Sharon.....p.b.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	4,221	5,684
Sharon.....tp.	Potter.....	Pa.....	968	1,055
Sharon.....tp.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	1,013	1,012
Sharon.....p.v.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	133
Sharon.....tp.	Portage.....	Wis.....	948	1,639
Sharon.....tp.	Walworth	Wis.....	1,865	1,956
Sharon.....p.v.	Walworth	Wis.....	.....	657
Sharon Centre .....p.v.	Medina.....	Ohio.....	.....	124
Sharon Centre .....p.h.	Potter.....	Pa.....	.....	35
Sharon Springs.....p.v.	Schoharie.....	N. Y.....	520	627
Sharonville .....p.v.	Hamilton.....	Ohio.....	.....	469
Sharonville .....v.	Pike.....	Ohio.....	.....	173
Sharpe's.....tp.	Alexander.....	N. C....	825	982
Sharpsburg .....p.v.	Coweta.....	Ga.....	.....	110
Sharpsburg .....p.h.	Christian.....	Ill.....	.....	67
Sharpsburg .....p.v.	Bath.....	Ky.....	319	356
Sharpsburg .....p.v.	Washington.....	Md	1,001	1,260
Sharpsburg .....tp.	Iredell.....	N. C....	947	1,134
Sharpsburg .....p.b.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	2,176	3,466
Sharpsburg .....v.	Blair.....	Pa.....	.....	132
Sharpsburg .....p.h.	San Patricio.....	Tex.....	.....	33
Sharp's Creek.....p.tp.	McPherson.....	Kan	199	537
Sharpsville .....p.v.	Tipton	Ind.....	.....	280
Sharpsville .....p.b.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	.....	1,824
Sharptown .....p.v.	Wicomico.....	Md	.....	411
Sharptown .....p.v.	Salem	N. J	.....	258
Shartlesville.....p.v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	212
Shaskatan .....tp.	Lincoln.....	Minn ...	.....	163
Shasta.....p.v.	Shasta	Cal	.....	448
Shattuckville.....h.	Saginaw.....	Mich....	.....	46
Shaumburg .....p.tp.	Cook.....	Ill.....	931	954
Shaw.....tp.	Aiken.....	S. C....	.....	1,170
Shaw.....tp.	Edgefield.....	S. C....	.....	1,559
Shawangunk.....p.tp.	Ulster.....	N. Y.....	2,823	2,910
Shawano.....p.v.	Shawano.....	Wis	.....	890
Shawnee .....tp.	Fountain.....	Ind.....	867	1,096
Shawnee .....tp.	Cherokee.....	Kan	894	995
Shawnee .....p.tp.	Johnson	Kan	2,451	2,477
Shawnee .....tp.	Wyandotte.....	Kan	1,243	2,377
Shawnee .....tp.	Bates.....	Mo.....	.....	809
Shawnee .....tp.	Cape Girardeau...	Mo	1,676	2,200
Shawnee .....tp.	Henry.....	Mo.....	.....	1,104
Shawnee .....tp.	Allen.....	Ohio.....	1,169	1,241
Shawnee .....p.v.	Perry.....	Ohio.....	.....	2,770
Shawneehaw.....tp.	Watauga.....	N. C....	328	463
Shawneetown.....p.v.	Gallatin.....	Ill.....	.....	1,851
Shawneetown.....p.h.	Cape Girardeau...	Mo	.....	71
Shaw's Flat.....v.	Tuolumne.....	Cal	.....	136
Shaw's Hill .....v.	Mifflin.....	Pa.....	.....	147
Shaw's Point.....tp.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	957
Shawswick.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Ind.....	2,560	3,966
Sheakleyville .....p.b.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	273	222
Sheboygan.....c.	Sheboygan	Wis.....	5,310	7,314
Sheboygan.....tp.	Sheboygan	Wis.....	1,403	1,616
Sheboygan Falls ...tp.	Sheboygan	Wis.....	1,049	1,810
Sheboygan Falls ...p.v.	Sheboygan	Wis.....	1,174	1,148
Shedd's.....p.h.	Linn.....	Oregon.	.....	55
Sheepscot Bridge...p.v.	Lincoln.....	Me.....	.....	144

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.		Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.				1870.	1880.
Sheffield.....p.v.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	771	905	Sheridan.....tp.	Sioux	Iowa....	.....	425
Sheffield.....p.v.	Lake.....	Ind.....	.....	103	Sheridan.....tp.	Cherokee.....	Kan	1,149	1,642
Sheffield.....tp.	Tippecanoe.....	Ind.....	1,599	1,644	Sheridan.....tp.	Cowley.....	Kan.....	.....	606
Sheffield.....p.v.	Franklin.....	Iowa....	.....	307	Sheridan.....tp.	Crawford.....	Kan.....	1,042	2,348
Sheffield.....tp.	Berkshire	Mass....	2,535	2,204	Sheridan.....tp.	Linn.....	Kan.....	828	1,291
Sheffield.....p.v.	Berkshire	Mass.....	.....	324	Sheridan.....tp.	Ottawa.....	Kan.....	798	1,240
Sheffield.....tp.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio	770	688	Sheridan.....tp.	Calhoun.....	Mich....	1,619	2,018
Sheffield.....p.tp.	Lorain.....	Ohio.....	973	1,046	Sheridan.....tp.	Clare.....	Mich....	87	496
Sheffield.....tp.	Warren	Pa	660	1,424	Sheridan.....tp.	Huron	Mich....	158	540
Sheffield.....p.v.	Warren	Pa.....	.....	684	Sheridan.....tp.	Mecosta	Mich....	134	207
Sheffield.....p.tp.	Caledonia.....	Vt.....	811	884	Sheridan.....p.v.	Montcalm.....	Mich....	.....	661
Shelbina.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Mo.....	1,145	1,289	Sheridan.....tp.	Newaygo.....	Mich....	458	1,181
Shelburn.....p.v.	Sullivan.....	Ind.....	.....	387	Sheridan.....tp.	Redwood.....	Minn ...	111	155
Shelburne .....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Mass	1,582	1,621	Sheridan.....tp.	Daviess.....	Mo.....	923	967
Shelburne .....tp.	Lyon.....	Minn ...	.....	140	Sheridan.....tp.	Jasper.....	Mo.....	.....	913
Shelburne .....p.tp.	Coos	N. H	259	252	Sheridan.....p.v.	Madison.....	Mon.....	.....	150
Shelburne .....p.tp.	Chittenden.....	Vt	1,190	1,096	Sheridan.....p.v.	Nemaha.....	Neb	.....	200
Shelby.....tp.	Jefferson	Ind.....	1,890	1,749	Sheridan.....p.tp.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	1,686	1,551
Shelby.....tp.	Ripley	Ind.....	2,412	2,902	Sheridan.....p.v.	Yam Hill.....	Oregon.	.....	196
Shelby.....tp.	Tippecanoe.....	Ind.....	1,395	1,487	Sheridan.....tp.	Colleton.....	S. C.....	1,121	1,612
Shelby.....tp.	Shelby.....	Iowa.....	.....	1,299	Sheridan.....tp.	Dunn.....	Wis	117	687
Shelby.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Iowa.....	.....	449	Sherksville .....h.	Lebanon	Pa.....	.....	48
Shelby.....tp.	Macomb.....	Mich....	1,695	1,657	Sherman.....p.tp.	Fairfield.....	Conn....	846	828
Shelby.....tp.	Oceana.....	Mich....	557	1,496	Sherman.....tp.	Mason	Ill.....	590	765
Shelby.....p.h.	Oceana.....	Mich....	.....	81	Sherman.....p.h.	Sangamon	Ill.....	.....	73
Shelby.....tp.	Blue Earth.....	Minn ...	728	882	Sherman.....tp.	Calhoun.....	Iowa....	545	549
Shelby.....tp.	Orleans.....	N. Y.....	3,366	3,824	Sherman.....tp.	Hardin.....	Iowa....	77	544
Shelby.....p.v.	Orleans.....	N. Y.....	.....	162	Sherman.....tp.	Jasper.....	Iowa....	1,007	1,092
Shelby.....tp.	Cleveland	N. C.....	1,849	2,606	Sherman.....tp.	Monona.....	Iowa....	196	384
Shelby.....p.v.	Cleveland	N. C.....	.....	990	Sherman.....tp.	Montgomery	Iowa....	295	979
Shelby.....p.v.	Richland.....	Ohio.....	1,807	1,871	Sherman.....tp.	Pocahontas.....	Iowa....	.....	54
Shelby.....p.tp.	La Crosse.....	Wis.....	654	796	Sherman.....tp.	Sioux.....	Iowa....	.....	336
Shelby City.....p.v.	Boyle.....	Ky.....	223	466	Sherman.....tp.	Story.....	Iowa....	420	521
Shelby Iron Works.p.v.	Shelby.....	Ala	.....	567	Sherman.....tp.	Clay.....	Kan	952	1,114
Shelbyville.....c.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	2,051	2,939	Sherman.....tp.	Crawford.....	Kan.....	567	957
Shelbyville .....tp.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	1,058	1,165	Sherman.....tp.	Dickinson.....	Kan.....	177	440
Shelbyville .....c.	Shelby.....	Ind.....	2,731	3,745	Sherman.....tp.	Leavenworth.....	Kan	834	1,403
Shelbyville .....p.v.	Shelby.....	Ky.....	2,180	2,393	Sherman.....tp.	Sedgwick.....	Kan.....	.....	354
Shelbyville .....p.v.	Shelby	Mo.....	530	619	Sherman.....tp.	Washington.....	Kan	.....	2,045
Shelbyville .....p.v.	Bedford	Tenn ...	1,719	1,869	Sherman.....p.tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	701	798
Sheldahl.....p.h.	Story.....	Iowa....	.....	322	Sherman.....tp.	Huron	Mich....	385	1,094
Sheldon.....p.v.	Allen	Ind.....	.....	166	Sherman.....tp.	Iosco.....	Mich....	.....	217
Sheldon .....tp.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	812	1,939	Sherman.....tp.	Isabella.....	Mich....	134	382
Sheldon .....p.v.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	231	947	Sherman.....tp.	Keweenaw	Mich....	929	1,011
Sheldon.....p.v.	O'Brien	Iowa....	.....	730	Sherman.....tp.	Mason	Mich....	152	409
Sheldon.....p.tp.	Houston.....	Minn ...	828	856	Sherman.....tp.	Newaygo.....	Mich....	382	644
Sheldon.....p.tp.	Wyoming	N. Y.....	2,258	2,257	Sherman.....tp.	Osceola	Mich....	116	568
Sheldon .....p.tp.	Beaufort	S. C.....	2,225	5,466	Sherman.....tp.	St. Joseph.....	Mich....	1,160	1,204
Sheldon .....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Vt.....	1,697	1,529	Sherman.....tp.	Redwood.....	Minn ...	67	142
Sheldon .....tp.	Monroe.....	Wis	615	794	Sherman.....tp.	Cass.....	Mo.....	1,559	1,020
Sheldonville .....p.v.	Norfolk	Mass	.....	368	Sherman.....tp.	De Kalb.....	Mo.....	1,116	1,621
Shell Rock.....tp.	Butler	Iowa....	1,142	1,524	Sherman.....tp.	Harrison.....	Mo.....	.....	806
Shell Rock.....p.v.	Butler	Iowa....	.....	719	Sherman.....tp.	Putnam.....	Mo.....	987	1,058
Shell Rock.....p.tp.	Greenwood.....	Kan.....	.....	459	Sherman.....tp.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	1,470	1,558
Shell Rock.....tp.	Freeborn.....	Minn ...	512	1,013	Sherman.....p.v.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	.....	731
Shell Rock.....v.	Freeborn.....	Minn ...	.....	206	Sherman.....tp.	Huron	Ohio.....	1,260	1,223
Shellsburg.....p.v.	Benton.....	Iowa	.....	547	Sherman.....p.v.	Summit.....	Ohio.....	.....	295
Shelocta.....p.b.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	113	121	Sherman.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	.....	196
Shelter Island.....p.tp.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	645	732	Sherman.....c.	Grayson.....	Tex.....	1,439	6,093
Shelton.....v.	Fairfield	Conn....	.....	1,362	Sherman.....tp.	Clark.....	Wis.....	.....	300
Shelton.....tp.	Knox.....	Mo.....	.....	1,087	Sherman.....tp.	Dunn.....	Wis.....	305	548
Shelton Laurel.....tp.	Madison.....	N. C.....	.....	979	Sherman.....tp.	Sheboygan.....	Wis.....	1,664	1,750
Shely.....tp.	Polk.....	Minn ...	.....	369	Sherman.....p.h.	Sheboygan	Wis.....	.....	61
Shenandoah.....p.v.	Page.....	Iowa....	.....	1,387	Sherman City.....p.h.	Isabella.....	Mich....	.....	84
Shenandoah.....p.h.	Richland.....	Ohio.....	.....	70	Sherman Mills.....p.v.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	.....	141
Shenandoah.....p.b.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	2,951	10,147	Shermansdale.....p.h.	Perry.....	Pa.....	.....	71
ShenandoahI'nW'ks.pv	Page.....	Va	.....	197	Sherrill.....p.tp.	Texas.....	Mo.....	1,399	1,889
Shenango.....tp.	Lawrence	Pa.....	1,748	2,040	Sherrill's Mount....p.v.	Dubuque.....	Iowa....	.....	112
Shenango.....tp.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	2,616	1,595	Sherwood.....p.h.	Talbot.....	Md	.....	30
Shenango.....p.v.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	.....	160	Sherwood.....tp.	Branch.....	Mich....	1,088	1,346
Shepardsville.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Mich....	.....	145	Sherwood.....p.v.	Branch.....	Mich....	.....	211
Shepherd.....p.h.	San Jacinto.....	Tex.....	.....	39	Sherwood.....p.v.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	.....	169
Shepherdstown.....p.h.	Belmont	Ohio.....	.....	54	Sherwood.....p.v.	Defiance.....	Ohio.....	.....	195
Shepherdstown.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	.....	135	Sherwood Forest....tp.	Clark.....	Wis.....	.....	115
Shepherdstown.....p.v.	Jefferson	W. Va...	1,389	1,533	Sheshequin.....p.tp.	Bradford	Pa.....	1,596	1,460
Shepherdsville .....p.v.	Bullitt.....	Ky.....	267	299	Shetek.....tp.	Murray	Minn ...	.....	242
Sherborn .....p.tp.	Middlesex.....	Mass....	1,062	1,401	Shetek.....p.tp.	Barron.....	Wis.....	.....	1,286
Sherburne.....p.v.	Fleming.....	Ky.....	158	177	Shiawassee.....tp.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	1,422	1,929
Sherburne.....p.v.	Martin.....	Minn ...	.....	131	Shiawassee.....v.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	.....	125
Sherburne.....tp.	Chenango	N. Y.....	2,927	3,128	Shible .....tp.	Swift.....	Minn ...	.....	233
Sherburne.....p.v.	Chenango	N. Y.....	.....	944	Shickshinny .....p.b.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	1,045	1,058
Sherburne.....p.tp.	Rutland.....	Vt.....	462	450	Shields.....tp.	Lake.....	Ill.....	1,262	1,336
Sherburne Quarter.v.	Chenango.....	N. Y.....	.....	337	Shields.....v.	Knox.....	Tenn ...	.....	720
Sheridan.....p.h.	Grant.....	Ark	.....	42	Shields.....tp.	Dodge.....	Wis.....	1,119	1,025
Sheridan.....p.v.	Placer.....	Cal.....	.....	125	Shields.....tp.	Marquette.....	Wis.....	566	620
Sheridan.....p.v.	Pennington.....	Dak.....	.....	142	Shieldsville.....tp.	Rice	Minn ...	558	771
Sheridan.....p.v.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	.....	442	Shieldsville .....p.v.	Rice	Minn ...	.....	118
Sheridan.....tp.	Logan.....	Ill.....	1,002	948	Shillingford .....h.	Clearfield	Pa.....	.....	58
Sheridan.....p.v.	Hamilton.....	Ind.....	.....	308	Shillington.....v.	Berks.....	Pa	.....	136
Sheridan.....tp.	Carroll.....	Iowa....	472	720	Shiloh.....tp.	Edgar.....	Ill.....	745	1,202
Sheridan.....tp.	Cherokee.....	Iowa....	.....	657	Shiloh.....p.v.	St. Clair.....	Ill.....	298	177
Sheridan.....tp.	Poweshiek.....	Iowa....	558	747	Shiloh.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Ill.....	1,175	1,314
Sheridan.....tp.	Scott.....	Iowa....	1,222	1,247	Shiloh.....tp.	Grundy	Iowa....	539	675

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Shiloh.....tp.	Neosho.....	Kan.....	.....	988
Shiloh.....p.h.	Callaway.....	Ky.....	.....	33
Shiloh.....p.v.	Cumberland.....	N. J.....	.....	265
Shiloh.....tp.	Camden.....	N. C.....	1,546	1,854
Shiloh.....p.h.	Camden.....	N. C.....	.....	95
Shiloh.....tp.	Iredell.....	N. C.....	1,541	1,860
Shiloh.....p.v.	Richland.....	Ohio.....	297	661
Shiloh.....p.tp.	Sumter.....	S. C.....	1,518	2,405
Shiloh.....h.	Tyler.....	W. Va..	.....	94
Shingle Springs.....p.v.	El Dorado.....	Cal.....	.....	126
Shinnston.....p.v.	Harrison.....	W. Va..	.....	289
Shipman.....tp.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	1,682
Shipman.....p.v.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	486
Shippen [1].....tp.	Cameron.....	Pa.....	1,824	1,217
Shippen.....tp.	Tioga.....	Pa.....	270	441
Shippensburg.....p.b.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	2,065	2,213
Shippensburg.....tp.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	381	494
Shippensville.....v.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	.....	388
Shiremanstown.....p.b.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	.....	404
Shirland.....p.tp.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	559	474
Shirley.....p.v.	McLean.....	Ill.....	.....	119
Shirley.....tp.	Cloud.....	Kan.....	637	912
Shirley.....p.tp.	Piscataquis.....	Me.....	206	253
Shirley.....tp.	Middlesex.....	Mass.....	1,451	1,365
Shirley.....p.v.	Middlesex.....	Mass.....	.....	104
Shirley.....tp.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	1,633	1,703
Shirleysburg.....p.b.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	329	367
Shirley Village.....p.v.	Middlesex.....	Mass.....	.....	823
Shoal.....tp.	Clinton.....	Mo.....	2,475	3,340
Shoal Creek.....tp.	Barry.....	Mo.....	1,686	1,667
Shoal Creek.....tp.	Newton.....	Mo.....	763	1,383
Shoal Creek.....tp.	Cherokee.....	N. C.....	1,332	1,604
Shoals.....p.v.	Martin.....	Ind.....	513	706
Shocco.....tp.	Warren.....	N. C.....	1,637	1,619
Shoe Heel.....tp.	Robeson.....	N. C.....	460	1,661
Shoe Heel.....p.v.	Robeson.....	N. C.....	.....	214
Shoemakers.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	128
Shoemakersville.....p.v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	429
Shoemakertown.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	.....	135
Shohola.....p.tp.	Pike.....	Pa.....	729	715
Shongo.....p.h.	Alleghany.....	N. Y.....	.....	62
Shooting Creek.....p.tp.	Clay.....	N. C.....	423	636
Shopiere.....p.v.	Rock.....	Wis.....	.....	201
Shoreham.....tp.	Addison.....	Vt.....	1,225	1,354
Shoreham.....p.v.	Addison.....	Vt.....	.....	146
Short Bend.....tp.	Dent.....	Mo.....	.....	1,151
Short Creek.....p.tp.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	1,799	1,831
Shortsville.....p.v.	Ontario.....	N. Y.....	.....	620
Shoustown.....p.b.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	223
Shoveville.....v.	Newport.....	R. I.....	.....	280
Shreve.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ohio.....	479	908
Shreveport.....c.	Caddo.....	La.....	4,607	8,009
Shrewsbury.....tp.	Worcester.....	Mass.....	1,610	1,500
Shrewsbury.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Mass.....	.....	520
Shrewsbury.....p.tp.	Monmouth.....	N. J.....	5,440	6,526
Shrewsbury.....tp.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	442	474
Shrewsbury.....tp.	Sullivan.....	Pa.....	209	343
Shrewsbury.....tp.	York.....	Pa.....	3,559	2,087
Shrewsbury.....p.b.	York.....	Pa.....	600	565
Shrewsbury.....p.tp.	Rutland.....	Vt.....	1,145	1,235
Shubuta.....p.v.	Clarke.....	Miss.....	.....	754
Shueyville.....p.v.	Johnson.....	Iowa.....	.....	108
Shuffield.....tp.	Moore.....	N. C.....	1,270	1,689
Shullsburg.....tp.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	2,702	2,245
Shullsburg.....p.v.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	.....	1,168
Shulltown.....v.	Herkimer.....	N. Y.....	.....	144
Shumway.....p.v.	Effingham.....	Ill.....	.....	130
Shunesburg.....h.	Kane.....	Utah.....	51	82
Shunsville.....h.	Harford.....	Md.....	.....	55
Shuqualak.....p.v.	Noxubee.....	Miss.....	.....	352
Shushan.....p.v.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	.....	328
Shutesbury.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Mass.....	614	529
Siasconset.....v.	Nantucket.....	Mass.....	.....	111
Sibley.....p.v.	Osceola.....	Iowa.....	.....	301
Sibley.....tp.	Cloud.....	Kan.....	309	758
Sibley.....p.tp.	Sibley.....	Minn.....	272	499
Siddonsburg.....p.v.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	155
Sidell.....tp.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	1,165	1,185
Sidney.....tp.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	1,560	1,603
Sidney.....p.v.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	480	468
Sidney.....tp.	Fremont.....	Iowa.....	2,521	2,994
Sidney.....p.v.	Fremont.....	Iowa.....	817	855
Sidney.....p.tp.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	1,471	1,396
Sidney.....p.tp.	Montcalm.....	Mich.....	611	2,224
Sidney.....p.v.	Cheyenne.....	Neb.....	.....	1,069
Sidney.....p.tp.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	2,597	2,461
Sidney.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Ohio.....	2,808	3,823
Sidney Centre.....p.v.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	.....	141
Siep Springs.....v.	Comanche.....	Tex.....	.....	172
Sierra.....tp.	Sierra.....	Cal.....	686	930
Sierra.....tp.	Tehama.....	Cal.....	.....	475
Sierra Butte Mines..v.	Sierra.....	Cal.....	.....	247
Sierra City.....p.v.	Sierra.....	Cal.....	.....	401
Sierraville.....v.	Sierra.....	Cal.....	.....	126
Sierra Valley.....p.v.	Sierra.....	Cal.....	.....	350
Sigel.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	.....	302
Sigel.....tp.	Huron.....	Mich.....	181	521
Sigel.....tp.	Brown.....	Minn.....	379	652
Sigel.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	.....	115
Sigel.....tp.	Chippewa.....	Wis.....	123	856
Sigel.....tp.	Wood.....	Wis.....	219	656
Sigourney.....tp.	Keokuk.....	Iowa.....	1,637	2,207
Sigourney.....p.v.	Keokuk.....	Iowa.....	992	1,735
Sikeston.....p.v.	Scott.....	Mo.....	.....	191
Silver.....tp.	Cherokee.....	Iowa.....	.....	463
Silver Bow.....h.	Deer Lodge.....	Mon.....	.....	49
Silver Brook.....p.v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	136
Silver City.....p.v.	Owyhee.....	Idaho.....	.....	593
Silver City.....p.v.	Mills.....	Iowa.....	.....	185
Silver City.....h.	Yazoo.....	Miss.....	.....	45
Silver City.....p.h.	Lewis and Clarke	Mon.....	.....	25
Silver City.....p.v.	Lyon.....	Nev.....	.....	605
Silver City.....p.v.	Grant.....	N. Mex.	.....	1,800
Silver Cliff.....p.v.	Custer.....	Col.....	.....	5,040
Silver Creek.....tp.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	1,309	1,312
Silver Creek.....tp.	Clarke.....	Ind.....	1,116	1,186
Silver Creek.....tp.	Ida.....	Iowa.....	.....	388
Silver Creek.....tp.	Mills.....	Iowa.....	1,019	1,169
Silver Creek.....tp.	Pottawattamie.....	Iowa.....	231	620
Silver Creek.....tp.	Cowley.....	Kan.....	.....	857
Silver Creek.....tp.	Harper.....	Kan.....	.....	499
Silver Creek.....p.v.	Madison.....	Ky.....	.....	124
Silver Creek.....tp.	Cass.....	Mich.....	1,152	984
Silver Creek.....p.tp.	Wright.....	Minn.....	285	381
Silver Creek.....tp.	Randolph.....	Mo.....	1,831	1,391
Silver Creek.....p.v.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	666	1,036
Silver Creek.....tp.	Burke.....	N. C.....	1,314	1,487
Silver Creek.....tp.	Greene.....	Ohio.....	1,701	2,155
Silver Creek.....p.h.	Hardin.....	Ohio.....	.....	38
Silver Creek.....p.v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	185
Silver Dale.....p.tp.	Cowley.....	Kan.....	.....	711
Silver Hill.....tp.	Davidson.....	N.C.....	975	958
Silver Hill.....p.h.	Davidson.....	N. C.....	.....	94
Silver Lake.....p.v.	Kosciusko.....	Ind.....	.....	534
Silver Lake.....tp.	Dickinson.....	Iowa.....	.....	45
Silver Lake.....tp.	Palo Alto.....	Iowa.....	.....	296
Silver Lake.....p.tp.	Worth.....	Iowa.....	354	573
Silver Lake [2].....tp.	Shawnee.....	Kan.....	1,416	995
Silver Lake.....p.v.	Shawnee.....	Kan.....	159	268
Silver Lake.....tp.	Martin.....	Minn.....	487	250
Silver Lake.....p.tp.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	1,079	1,105
Silver Mountain....p.h.	Alpine.....	Cal.....	.....	26
Silver Reef.....p.v.	Washington.....	Utah.....	.....	1,046
Silver Ridge.....pl'n.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	.....	229
Silver Run.....p.h.	Carroll.....	Md.....	.....	80
Silver Spring.....tp.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	2,259	2,263
Silverton.....p.v.	San Juan.....	Col.....	.....	264
Silverton.....p.v.	Marion.....	Oregon.....	.....	229
Silverton.....tp.	Aiken.....	S. C.....	1,513	2,036
Silverville.....p.h.	Lawrence.....	Ind.....	.....	56
Silveyville.....tp.	Solano.....	Cal.....	1,583	1,921
Simmonsville.....p.h.	Craig.....	Va.....	.....	35
Simpson.....tp.	Johnson.....	Ill.....	916	1,064
Simpson.....tp.	Johnson.....	Mo.....	.....	978
Simpson's Creek....tp.	Horry.....	S. C.....	945	2,426
Simpson's Creek....p.v.	Taylor.....	W. Va..	.....	148
Simpsonville.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Ky.....	239	253
Simpsonville.....tp.	Rockingham.....	N. C.....	1,590	1,833
Sims.....tp.	Grant.....	Ind.....	841	1,185
Simsbury.....p.tp.	Hartford.....	Conn.....	2,051	1,830
Sinclair.....p.h.	Morgan.....	Ill.....	.....	12
Sinclairville.....p.v.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	.....	540
Singac.....p.h.	Passaic.....	N. J.....	.....	77
Sing Sing.....p.v.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	4,696	6,578
Sinking.....tp.	Dent.....	Mo.....	.....	326
Sinking Spring.....p.v.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	200	197
Sinking Spring.....p.v.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	517
Sioux.....tp.	Lyon.....	Iowa.....	.....	40
Sioux.....tp.	Monona.....	Iowa.....	.....	182
Sioux.....tp.	Plymouth.....	Iowa.....	311	274
Sioux Agency.....tp.	Yellow Medicine.	Minn.....	.....	171
Sioux City.....tp.	Woodbury.....	Iowa.....	4,201	7,845
Sioux City.....c.	Woodbury.....	Iowa.....	3,401	7,366
Sioux Falls.....p.v.	Minnehaha.....	Dakota.....	.....	2,164
Sioux Rapids.....p.v.	Buena Vista.....	Iowa.....	.....	181
Sioux Valley.....p.tp.	Jackson.....	Minn.....	.....	89
Sipe Springs.....p.v.	Comanche.....	Tex.....	.....	172
Sipesville.....p.h.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	.....	39
Sirhuela.....v.	Mora.....	N. Mex.	.....	179
Sis.....p.h.	Fulton.....	Pa.....	.....	49
Sisson.....tp.	Howell.....	Mo.....	430	873
Sistersville.....p.v.	Tyler.....	W. Va..	364	386

[1] In 1870, including Emporium.

[2] Since 1870, area mucn reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Siverly.....b.	Venango	Pa.		667
Six Mile.....tp.	Franklin	Ill.	788	883
Six Mile Grove.....tp.	Swift	Minn.		269
Six Pound.....tp.	Warren	N. C.	930	2,127
Sixteen Acres.....v.	Hampden	Mass.		150
Sizton.....v.	Hendricks	Ind.		299
Skandia.....tp.	Murray	Minn.		197
Skaneateles.....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y.	4,524	4,866
Skaneateles.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	1,409	1,669
Skelton.....tp.	Warrick	Ind.	1,330	1,644
Skinnerville.....h.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.		78
Skinnerville.....tp.	Washington	N. C.	868	1,058
Skipperville.....p.h.	Dale	Ala.		85
Skipton.....p.b.	Talbot	Md.		17
Skowhegan.....tp.	Somerset	Me.	3,893	3,860
Skowhegan.....p.v.	Somerset	Me.		2,609
Skylesville.....p.h.	Muhlenburg	Ky.		85
Slab.....p.h.	York	Pa.		69
Slabtown.....v.	Columbia	Pa.		148
Slabville.....h.	New London	Conn.		97
Slack Water.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa.		122
Slatedale.....v.	Lehigh	Pa.		335
Slateford.....p.v.	Northampton	Pa.		143
Slater.....p.v.	Saline	Mo.		771
Slatersville.....p.v.	Providence	R. I.		1,147
Slatington.....p.b.	Lehigh	Pa.	1,508	1,634
Slaughtersville.....p.v.	Webster	Ky.	130	269
Sleepy Hollow.....tp.	Aiken	S. C.	1,219	1,931
Sleightsburg.....v.	Ulster	N. Y.	203	282
Slick Rock.....p.h.	Barren	Ky.		71
Sligo.....h.	Clinton	Ohio		87
Sligo.....p.b.	Clarion	Pa.		543
Slippery Rock.....p.tp.	Butler	Pa.	879	1,007
Slippery Rock.....tp.	Lawrence	Pa.	1,778	1,741
Sloan.....p.tp.	Woodbury	Iowa		310
Sloansville.....p.v.	Schoharie	N. Y.		200
Slocum.....p.tp.	Luzerne	Pa.	317	377
Smallwood.....tp.	Jasper	Ill.	993	1,106
Smartville.....p.v.	Yuba	Cal.		372
Smelser.....tp.	Grant	Wis.	1,291	1,283
Smethport.....p.b.	McKean	Pa.	231	872
Smicksburg.....p.b.	Indiana	Pa.	143	221
Smith.....tp.	Greene	Ind.	670	861
Smith.....tp.	Posey	Ind.	988	1,105
Smith.....tp.	Whitley	Ind.	1,232	1,892
Smith.....tp.	Dade	Mo.	504	741
Smith.....tp.	Laclede	Mo.	1,146	621
Smith.....tp.	Worth	Mo.	889	1,509
Smith.....tp.	Belmont	Ohio	1,777	1,977
Smith.....tp.	Mahoning	Ohio	1,685	1,941
Smith.....tp.	Washington	Pa.	2,067	2,449
Smithborough.....p.h.	Bond	Ill.		40
Smithburg.....p.h.	Monmouth	N. J.		31
Smith Centre.....p.v.	Smith	Kan.		254
Smith Creek.....tp.	Warren	N. C.	1,062	1,303
Smithfield.....p.v.	Fulton	Ill.		118
Smithfield.....tp.	De Kalb	Ind.	1,342	1,423
Smithfield.....h.	Delaware	Ind.		97
Smithfield.....tp.	Fayette	Iowa	638	764
Smithfield.....p.v.	Henry	Ky.		183
Smithfield.....tp.	Somerset	Me.	704	564
Smithfield.....p.h.	Somerset	Me.		96
Smithfield.....tp.	Madison	N. Y.	1,227	1,226
Smithfield.....tp.	Johnson	N. C.	2,864	3,522
Smithfield.....p.v.	Johnson	N. C.	415	485
Smithfield.....tp.	Jefferson	Ohio	1,761	1,887
Smithfield.....p.v.	Jefferson	Ohio	515	559
Smithfield.....tp.	Bradford	Pa.	1,790	1,826
Smithfield.....v.	Bradford	Pa.		263
Smithfield.....v.	Huntingdon	Pa.		151
Smithfield.....tp.	Monroe	Pa.	1,443	1,667
Smithfield.....tp.	Providence	R. I.	2,605	3,085
Smithfield.....p.v.	Cache	Utah	744	1,177
Smithfield.....p.v.	Isle of Wight	Va.	652	814
Smith Grove.....p.v.	Davie	N. C.		198
Smithland.....p.v.	Livingston	Ky.	690	570
Smithport.....h.	Indiana	Pa.		48
Smith River.....p.tp.	Del Norte	Cal.	564	516
Smith's.....tp.	Duplin	N. C.	662	852
Smith's.....tp.	Robeson	N. C.	1,684	2,244
Smithsborough.....p.v.	Tioga	N. Y.	304	294
Smith's Bridge.....tp.	Macon	N. C.	708	890
Smithsburg.....p.v.	Washington	Md.	459	433
Smith's Creek.....p.v.	St. Clair	Mich.		144
Smith's Flat.....p.v.	El Dorado	Cal.		162
Smith's Grove.....p.v.	Warren	Ky.		388
Smith's Mills.....p.h.	Henderson	Ky.		92
Smith's Mills.....p.v.	Chautauqua	N. Y.		148
Smith's Valley.....p.h.	Johnson	Ind.		58
Smithton.....p.v.	St. Clair	Ill.		400
Smithton.....tp.	Pettis	Mo.		1,237
Smithton.....p.v.	Pettis	Mo.		307
Smithtown.....p.tp.	Suffolk	N. Y.	2,136	2,249
Smithville.....v.	Pima	Arizona		148
Smithville.....p.v.	Lee	Ga.		329
Smithville.....p.h.	Peoria	Ill.		61
Smithville.....p.v.	Monroe	Ind.		112
Smithville.....v.	Montgomery	Ky.		382
Smithville.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass.		119
Smithville.....h.	Bollinger	Mo.		61
Smithville.....p.v.	Clay	Mo.		231
Smithville.....p.v.	Burlington	N. J.		285
Smithville.....tp.	Chenango	N. Y.	1,405	1,492
Smithville.....p.v.	Chenango	N. Y.		275
Smithville.....h.	Jefferson	N. Y.		79
Smithville.....tp.	Brunswick	N. C.	1,583	2,116
Smithville.....p.v.	Brunswick	N. C.	810	1,008
Smithville.....p.v.	Wayne	Ohio		546
Smithville.....h.	Berks	Pa.		50
Smithville.....tp.	Abbeville	S. C.	1,519	2,106
Smithville.....tp.	Marlborough	S. C.	1,823	2,630
Smoketown.....v.	Queens	N. Y.		179
Smoky Hill.....tp.	Davis	Kan.		1,074
Smoky Hill.....tp.	Ellis	Kan.		265
Smoky Hill.....tp.	McPherson	Kan.	348	1,177
Smoky Hill.....tp.	Saline	Kan.		750
Smoky View.....tp.	Saline	Kan.		940
Smolan.....tp.	Saline	Kan.		842
Smyrna.....p.v.	Kent	Del.	2,110	2,423
Smyrna.....p.v.	Cobb	Ga.		259
Smyrna.....tp.	Jefferson	Ind.	1,486	961
Smyrna.....p.h.	Clarke	Iowa		48
Smyrna.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me.	159	237
Smyrna.....p.v.	Ionia	Mich.		236
Smyrna.....tp.	Chenango	N. Y.	1,668	1,651
Smyrna.....p.v.	Chenango	N. Y.		308
Smyrna.....p.tp.	Carteret	N. C.	905	868
Smyrna.....p.v.	Harrison	Ohio		100
Smyrna.....p.v.	Rutherford	Tenn.		215
Smysertown.....v.	York	Pa.		797
Snachwine.....tp.	Putnam	Ill.	801	831
Snake Bite.....tp.	Bertie	N. C.	1,336	1,291
Snake Hollow.....v.	Baltimore	Md.		693
Snake River.....v.	Carbon	Wyom.		183
Snake Spring.....tp.	Bedford	Pa.	631	716
Sneedsville.....p.v.	Hancock	Tenn.	177	157
Snelling.....p.v.	Merced	Cal.		187
Sniabar.....tp.	Jackson	Mo.	2,707	3,908
Sniabar.....tp.	Lafayette	Mo.	1,550	1,637
Snicarte.....p.h.	Mason	Ill.		33
Snickersville.....p.v.	Loudoun	Va.		195
Sni Mills.....p.h.	Jackson	Mo.		47
Snipesville.....h.	Washington	Pa.		87
Snohomish.....p.v.	Snohomish	Wash.		149
Snow Creek.....tp.	Mitchell	N. C.	385	765
Snow Creek.....tp.	Stokes	N. C.	1,781	2,375
Snowden.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	1,258	1,259
Snow Flake.....p.v.	Apache	Arizona		275
Snow Hill.....p.v.	Worcester	Md.	960	1,276
Snow Hill.....tp.	Lincoln	Mo.		888
Snow Hill.....v.	Camden	N. J.		429
Snow Hill[1].....tp.	Greene	N. C.	2,650	1,703
Snow Hill.....p.v.	Greene	N. C.	320	332
Snow Shoe.....tp.	Centre	Pa.	1,162	1,410
Snow Shoe.....p.v.	Centre	Pa.		400
Snyder.....tp.	Blair	Pa.	1,412	1,424
Snyder.....tp.	Jefferson	Pa.	792	1,048
Snydertown.....h.	Centre	Pa.		37
Snydertown.....p.b.	Northumberland	Pa.		209
Snyderville.....h.	Summit	Utah		99
Soap Creek.....tp.	Davis	Iowa	817	993
Socastee.....p.tp.	Horry	S. C.	725	1,258
Social Circle.....p.v.	Walton	Ga.	405	606
Socialville.....p.h.	Warren	Ohio		59
Society Hill.....p.v.	Macon	Ala.		113
Society Hill.....tp.	Darlington	S. C.	1,814	2,664
Society Hill.....p.v.	Darlington	S. C.		501
Socorro.....p.v.	Socorro	N. Mex.		1,272
Sodaville.....p.h.	Linn	Oregon.		56
Soddy.....p.v.	Hamilton	Tenn.		454
Sodom.....h.	Alleghany	Pa.		59
Sodus.....p.tp.	Berrien	Mich.	906	960
Sodus.....tp.	Lyon	Minn.		213
Sodus.....tp.	Wayne	N. Y.	4,631	5,285
Sodus.....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y.		842
Soldier.....tp.	Crawford	Iowa		297
Soldier.....p.tp.	Monona	Iowa	193	381
Soldier.....tp.	Jackson	Kan.		599
Soldier.....tp.	Shawnee	Kan.	1,430	2,621
Soldier City.....h.	Jackson	Kan.		98
Soldiers' Nat. Home.v.	Milwaukee	Wis.		715
Soldier's Grove.....p.v.	Crawford	Wis.		106

[1] Since 1870, part to Bull's Head.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Solebury.....p.tp.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	2,791	2,648
Soledad.....tp.	Los Angeles.....	Cal.....	265	412
Soledad.....p.v.	Monterey.....	Cal	.....	136
Solem .....tp.	Douglas.....	Minn ...	208	353
Solomon.....tp.	Cloud.....	Kan	513	1,073
Solomon.....tp.	Norton.....	Kan	.....	604
Solomon.....tp.	Phillips.....	Kan	.....	526
Solomon.....tp.	Saline.....	Kan.....	581	509
Solomon City.....p.v.	Dickinson	Kan.....	.....	618
Solomon Rapids....p.tp.	Mitchell.....	Kan	65	637
Solomon's Gap .....v.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	142
Solomon's Island...p.v.	Calvert.....	Md	.....	252
Solomonsville.....p.v.	Graham.....	Arizona	.....	175
Solon.....p.v.	Johnson.....	Iowa.....	.....	383
Solon.....tp.	Somerset.....	Me.....	1,176	1,013
Solon.....p.v.	Somerset.....	Me.....	.....	261
Solon.....tp.	Kent.....	Mich....	911	1,693
Solon.....p.tp.	Leelenaw.....	Mich....	.....	303
Solon.....tp.	Cortland.....	N. Y.....	872	842
Solon.....p.h.	Cortland.....	N. Y.....	.....	87
Solon.....p.tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio.....	899	867
Somer.....tp.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	1,120	1,159
Somerfield.....p.v.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	.....	100
Somers.....tp.	Tolland.....	Conn....	1,247	1,242
Somers.....p.v.	Tolland.....	Conn....	.....	313
Somers.....p.tp.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	1,721	1,630
Somers.....tp.	Wilkes.....	N. C....	760	883
Somers.....tp.	Preble.....	Ohio.....	1,862	2,233
Somers.....p.tp.	Kenosha	Wis.....	1,359	1,458
Somerset.....tp.	Jackson.....	Ill.....	.....	1,473
Somerset.....p.v.	Wabash.....	Ind.....	371	356
Somerset.....p.h.	Miami.....	Kan	.....	80
Somerset.....p.v.	Pulaski.....	Ky.....	587	805
Somerset.....p.tp.	Bristol.....	Mass....	1,776	2,006
Somerset.....tp.	Hillsdale.....	Mich....	1,297	1,356
Somerset.....p.h.	Hillsdale.....	Mich ...	.....	54
Somerset.....tp.	Steele.....	Minn...	566	811
Somerset.....tp.	Mercer.....	Mo.....	1,114	1,123
Somerset.....h.	Mercer.....	Mo	.....	38
Somerset.....p.tp.	Niagara	N. Y.....	1,862	2,015
Somerset.....tp.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	2,042	2,241
Somerset.....p.v.	Perry	Ohio.....	1,153	1,207
Somerset.....tp.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	2,836	3,276
Somerset.....p.b.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	945	1,197
Somerset.....tp.	Washington	Pa.....	1,325	983
Somerset.....p.tp.	Windham.....	Vt.....	80	67
Somerset.....tp.	St. Croix.....	Wis.....	491	968
Somerset.....p.h.	St. Croix.....	Wis.....	.....	77
Somerset Centre....p.v.	Hillsdale.....	Mich....	.....	130
Somersworth.....tp.	Strafford.....	N. H....	4,504	5,586
Somerton.....p.v.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	197	159
Somerville.....p.v.	Morgan.....	Ala.....	.....	209
Somerville.....p.tp.	Lincoln	Me.....	505	539
Somerville.....c.	Middlesex.....	Mass....	14,685	24,933
Somerville.....p.v.	Somerset.....	N. J	2,236	3,105
Somerville.....p.v.	Butler.....	Ohio.....	389	370
Somerville.....p.v.	Fayette	Tenn....	954	834
Somonauk .....tp.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	3,359	3,865
Somonauk .....p.v.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	.....	587
Songer.....tp.	Clay	Ill.....	.....	1,000
Sonoma.....p.tp.	Sonoma	Cal	1,513	2,153
Sonora.....p.v.	Tuolumne	Cal	1,322	1,492
Sonora.....tp.	Hancock.....	Ill.....	1,485	1,401
Sonora.....p.h.	Hancock.....	Ill.....	.....	41
Sonora.....p.v.	Hardin.....	Ky.....	266	289
Sonora.....p.v.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	97	183
Soquel.....p.v.	Santa Cruz.....	Cal	.....	328
Soscol .....p.v.	Napa.....	Cal	.....	332
South .....tp.	Siskiyou.....	Cal	939	1,374
South .....tp.	Madison.....	Iowa.....	1,040	1,016
South .....tp.	Dade.....	Mo	1,029	1,143
South Abington.....p.tp.	Plymouth.....	Mass....	.....	3,024
South Abington.....tp.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	.....	923
South Acton .....p.v.	Middlesex	Mass....	.....	447
South Acworth.....p.v.	Sullivan.....	N. H....	.....	119
South Alabama.....p.v.	Genesee.....	N. Y.....	.....	113
South Albany.....p.v.	Orleans.....	Vt	.....	107
South Amboy.....p.tp.	Middlesex	N. J	4,525	3,648
South Amenia.....p.h.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	.....	82
Southampton .....p.tp.	Hampshire.....	Mass....	1,159	1,046
Southampton.....tp.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	2,374	2,269
Southampton.....tp.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	6,135	6,352
Southampton.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	943	949
Southampton [1].....tp.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	1,647	1,206
Southampton.....tp.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	1,393	1,435
Southampton.....tp.	Cumberland	Pa.....	2,050	1,992
Southampton [2].....tp.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	1,963	1,738
Southampton.....tp.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	673	629
Southamptonville..p.v.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	147
South Annville .....tp.	Lebanon	Pa.....	1,856	1,809
South Argyle .....p.h.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	.....	50
South Arkansas....v.	Chaffee.....	Col	.....	300
South Arlington ...v.	Montgomery	Ohio.....	124	140
South Arm.....p.tp.	Charlevoix	Mich....	400	737
South Ballston.....p.h.	Saratoga	N. Y.....	.....	80
South Barre .....p.v.	Washington.....	Vt	.....	121
South Bay.....v.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	.....	483
South Beaver.....tp.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	1,206	1,025
South Bend.....v.	Lawrence	Dakota.	.....	209
South Bend.....c.	St. Joseph.....	Ind.....	7,206	13,280
South Bend.....tp.	Barton.....	Kan	.....	290
South Bend.....p.tp.	Blue Earth.....	Minn...	596	514
South Bend.....p.v.	Cass.....	Neb.....	.....	232
South Bend.....tp.	Armstrong	Pa.....	1,127	1,151
South Bend.....p.h.	Armstrong	Pa.....	.....	54
South Berwick.....tp.	York.....	Me	2,510	2,677
South Berwick.....p.v.	York.....	Me.....	.....	1,092
South Bethlehem...p.h.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	.....	89
South Bethlehem...p.b.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	3,556	4,925
South Bloomfield...tp.	Morrow.....	Ohio.....	1,115	1,067
South Bloomfield...p.v.	Pickaway.....	Ohio.....	283	303
Southborough.....tp.	Worcester.....	Mass	2,135	2,142
Southborough.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Mass....	.....	363
South Boston Depot.p.v.	Halifax	Va.....	.....	328
South Bradford.....p.h.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	.....	70
South Branch.....tp.	Crawford.....	Mich....	.....	192
South Branch.....p.tp.	Watonwan	Minn ...	146	189
South Branch.....p.v.	Somerset.....	N. J	.....	117
Southbridge.....p.tp.	Worcester.....	Mass....	5,208	6,464
South Bridgeport...v.	Fayette	Pa.....	.....	111
South Bridgeton ...p.v.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	.....	258
South Bristol.....p.tp.	Ontario	N. Y.....	1,218	1,327
South Britain.....v.	New Haven	Conn....	.....	143
South Brook.....tp.	Cottonwood	Minn ...	.....	211
South Brookfield...p.h.	Madison.....	N. Y.....	.....	76
South Brunswick [3].tp.	Middlesex	N. J	3,779	2,803
South Buffalo.....tp.	Armstrong	Pa.....	1,633	1,715
South Burlington..tp.	Chittenden.....	Vt.....	791	664
Southbury.....tp.	New Haven	Conn ...	1,318	1,740
Southbury.....p.v.	New Haven	Conn ...	.....	243
South Butler.....p.v.	Wayne.....	N. Y.....	.....	343
South Byfield.....p.v.	Essex.....	Mass....	.....	203
South Byron.....p.v.	Genesee.....	N. Y.....	.....	251
South Canaan.....p.h.	Litchfield.....	Conn....	.....	49
South Canaan.....p.tp.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	1,308	1,176
South Carrollton...p.v.	Muhlenburg.....	Ky.....	240	493
South Carrollton...v.	Carroll.....	Mo.....	.....	351
South Casey.....v.	Adair.....	Iowa....	.....	139
South Charleston...p.v.	Clark	Ohio.....	818	932
South Charlestown.p.h.	Sullivan.....	N. H....	.....	50
South Chatham.....p.v.	Barnstable.....	Mass....	.....	383
South Chester.....b.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	1,242	3,664
South Chicago.....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	1,961
South Colton.....p.v.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y.....	.....	132
South Columbia.....p.v.	Herkimer.....	N. Y.....	.....	126
South Coventry.....tp.	Chester	Pa.....	649	569
South Covington...v.	Kenton.....	Ky	.....	527
South Creek .....tp.	Bradford	Pa.....	1,070	1,113
South Danville.....v.	Vermilion	Ill.....	.....	718
South Danville.....p.v.	Caledonia.....	Vt	.....	100
South Darkesville..v.	Berkeley.....	W. Va ..	.....	100
South Dayton.....p.v.	Cattaraugus.....	N. Y.....	.....	318
South Deer Isle.....p.v.	Hancock.....	Me.....	.....	157
South Delaware.....h.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	47
South Dennis .....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass....	.....	642
South Dixon.....tp.	Lee.....	Ill.....	905	973
South East.....tp.	Orange.....	Ind.....	1,556	1,644
Southeast.....tp.	Putnam.....	N. Y.....	2,975	3,500
South Easton .....p.v.	Bristol.....	Mass....	.....	201
South Easton .....b.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	3,167	4,534
South Edmeston....p.v.	Otsego.....	N. Y.....	.....	163
South Egremont....p.v.	Berkshire.....	Mass....	.....	384
South English.....p.v.	Keokuk	Iowa....	.....	360
South Evanston.....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	1,517
South Evansville...p.h.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	18
South Exeter.....p.h.	Penobscot	Me	.....	32
South Fayette.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	1,927	1,765
Southfield.....p.tp.	Oakland.....	Mich....	1,547	1,634
Southfield.....tp.	Richmond	N. Y.....	5,082	4,980
Southford .....p.h.	New Haven	Conn....	.....	76
South Fork.....tp.	Humboldt.....	Cal.....	273	809
South Fork,.....p.tp.	Modoc.....	Cal.....	.....	455
South Fork.....tp.	Christian.....	Ill.....	1,279	1,600
South Fork.....tp.	Delaware.....	Iowa....	1,610	1,758
South Fork.....tp.	Jackson.....	Iowa....	1,014	2,326
South Fork.....tp.	Wayne.....	Iowa....	774	917
South Fork.....p.tp.	Howell.....	Mo	.....	857
South Fork.....tp.	Monroe	Mo	1,463	1,514
South Fork.....p.v.	Lincoln.....	N. Mex.	.....	196
South Fork.....tp.	Forsyth.....	N. C.....	1,398	1,459
South Fork.....tp.	Tyrrel.....	N. C.....	.....	180
South Fox.....isl.	Manitou.....	Mich....	.....	24

[1] In 1876, part to Mann.

[2] In 1870, including Orrstown.

[3] In 1872, part to Cranbury

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
South Frankfort....p.v.	Benzie	Mich.		385
South Gabriel.....p.h.	Burnet	Tex.		39
South Gibson.....p.v.	Susquehanna	Pa.		152
South Gilboa.....p.h.	Schoharie	N. Y.		50
South Glen Cove...v.	Queens	N. Y.		2,244
South Glen Falls...p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y.	1,047	1,083
South Goldsboro'...p.v.	Hancock	Me.		150
South Grove.....p.tp.	De Kalb	Ill.	795	779
South Hadley.....p.tp.	Hampshire	Mass.	2,840	3,538
South Hadley Falls.p.v.	Hampshire	Mass.		2,750
South Hampton.....tp.	Rockingham	N. H.	448	383
South Hampton.....p.h.	Rockingham	N. H.		64
South Hampton Mills..h.	Somerset	Pa.		59
South Hannibal.....p.h.	Oswego	N. Y.		50
South Hanover.....tp.	Dauphin	Pa.	1,196	1,205
South Haven.....tp.	Sumner	Kan.		1,214
South Haven.....p.v.	Sumner	Kan.		124
South Haven.....tp.	Van Buren	Mich.	2,203	2,246
South Haven.....p.v.	Van Buren	Mich.	1,576	1,442
South Haven.....p.h.	Suffolk	N. Y.		51
South Hero.....p.tp.	Grand Isle	Vt.	586	620
South Homer.....tp.	Champaign	Ill.	2,151	2,200
South Huntingdon.tp.	Westmoreland	Pa.	2,210	3,005
South Ilion.....v.	Herkimer	N. Y.		104
Southington.....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn.	4,314	5,411
Southington.....p.tp.	Trumbull	Ohio	799	916
South Keosauqua..h.	Van Buren	Iowa		71
South Kidder.....tp.	Carbon	Pa.		546
South Kingstown...tp.	Washington	R. I.	4,493	5,114
South Lake.....h.	Charlevoix	Mich.		84
South Lebanon.....p.h.	Warren	Ohio		42
South Lebanon.....tp.	Lebanon	Pa.	1,783	2,117
South Liberty.....h.	Johnson	Iowa		48
South Lima.....p.h.	Livingston	N. Y.		52
South Lincoln.....h.	Penobscot	Me.		92
South Lincoln.....v.	Addison	Vt.		589
South Litchfield...tp.	Montgomery	Ill.		955
South Livonia.....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y.		130
South Londonderry.p.v.	Windham	Vt.		262
South Lowell.....p.h.	Walker	Ala.		85
South Lynnfield....v.	Essex	Mass.		287
South Lyon.....p.v.	Oakland	Mich.		418
South Macon.....tp.	Macon	Ill.	79	1,611
South Macon.....v.	Macon	Ill.		793
South Mahoning...tp.	Indiana	Pa.	1,131	1,369
South Manheim.....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa.	929	906
South Manitou.....isl.	Manitou	Mich.		98
South Merrimac....p.h.	Hillsborough	N. H.		65
South Middleton...tp.	Cumberland	Pa.	3,226	2,864
South Milan.....v.	Ripley	Ind.		191
South Milford.....v.	Sussex	Del.	800	1,034
South Milford.....p.v.	La Grange	Ind.		157
South Mills.....p.tp.	Camden	N. C.	2,056	2,433
South Moline.....tp.	Rock Island	Ill.		2,084
South Muddy.....tp.	Jasper	Ill.	584	1,003
South Murderkill..hnd.	Kent	Del.	4,382	4,504
South New Berlin.p.v.	Chenango	N. Y.		217
South Newmarket.p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H.	808	829
South Northfield...p.h.	Washington	Vt.		80
South Norwalk.....c.	Fairfield	Conn.		3,726
South Oak Hill.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.		104
Southold.....tp.	Suffolk	N. Y.	6,715	7,267
Southold.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y.		1,221
South Olive.....p.v.	Noble	Ohio		105
South Orange.....tp.	Essex	N. J.	2,963	3,911
South Orange.....p.v.	Essex	N. J.		2,178
South Orrington....p.v.	Penobscot	Me.		282
South Otselic.....p.v.	Chenango	N. Y.		230
South Ottawa.....tp.	La Salle	Ill.	597	1,289
South Otter.....tp.	Macoupin	Ill.		1,110
South Palmyra.....tp.	Macoupin	Ill.		1,473
South Paris.....p.v.	Oxford	Me.		815
South Pass.....p.v.	Union	Ill.		800
South Pass City.....p.h.	Sweetwater	Wyom.	460	37
South Peabody.....p.v.	Essex	Mass.		895
South Peacham.....p.h.	Caledonia	Vt.		71
South Pembina.....h.	Pembina	Dak.		91
South Perry.....p.v.	Hocking	Ohio	136	182
South Peru.....v.	Miami	Ind.		254
South Pittsburg....p.v.	Marion	Tenn.		1,045
South Point.....p.v.	Franklin	Mo.		142
South Point.....p.tp.	Gaston	N. C.	2,414	3,638
Southport.....p.v.	Fairfield	Conn.		958
Southport.....p.v.	Marion	Ind.		388
Southport.....p.tp.	Lincoln	Me.	684	679
Southport.....p.tp.	Chemung	N. Y.	2,185	3,619
South Pueblo.....p.v.	Pueblo	Col.		1,443
South Ridge.....v.	Mahoning	Ohio		397
South River.....tp.	Marion	Mo.	728	726
South Rock Island.tp.	Rock Island	Ill.		886
South Rockwood...p.v.	Monroe	Mich.		251
South Rome.....v.	Floyd	Ga.		720
South Rondout.....v.	Ulster	N. Y.	405	493
South Royalton.....p.v.	Windsor	Vt.		292
South Salem.....p.v.	Ross	Ohio		299
South Salisbury.....v.	Merrimac	N. H.		121
South Sandwich....p.h.	Barnstable	Mass.		56
South Schodack....p.h.	Rensselaer	N. Y.		91
South Scituate.....p.tp.	Plymouth	Mass.	1,661	1,820
South Shaftsbury...p.v.	Bennington	Vt.		289
South Sharp's Creek.tp.	McPherson	Kan.		370
South Shenango....tp.	Crawford	Pa.	1,042	991
South Side.....tp.	Wright	Minn.	143	312
South Side.....v.	Westmoreland	Pa.		484
South Solon.....p.v.	Madison	Ohio		262
South Stillwater....p.v.	Washington	Minn.		601
South Strabane.....p.tp.	Washington	Pa.	1,159	1,602
South Sudbury.....p.v.	Middlesex	Mass.		217
South Sutton.....p.h.	Merrimac	N. H.		90
South Tar River...tp.	Yancey	N. C.	344	502
South Thomaston..p.tp.	Knox	Me.	1,693	1,771
South Towanda.....v.	Bradford	Pa.		403
South Trenton.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.	206	134
South Troy.....v.	Orleans	Vt.		185
South Tunbridge...p.h.	Orange	Vt.		46
South Union.....tp.	Fayette	Pa.	860	1,177
South Valley.....tp.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	743	995
South Valley.....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.		122
South Versailles[1]..tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	2,194	882
Southville.....p.h.	Litchfield	Conn.		51
Southville.....p.h.	Shelby	Ky.		19
Southville.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass.		360
South Wabash.....v.	Wabash	Ind.		198
South Waterford...p.v.	Oxford	Me.		100
South Waverly.....b.	Bradford	Pa.		854
South Wellfleet.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass.		353
South West.....tp.	Crawford	Ill.	325	314
South West.....p.h.	Elkhart	Ind.		23
Southwest.....tp.	Barton	Mo.		440
South West.....tp.	Warren	Pa.	677	660
South West City....p.v.	McDonald	Mo.		173
South Westmoreland.h.	Cheshire	N. H.		92
South Wheatland...tp.	Macon	Ill.	1,336	1,187
South Whitehall....p.tp.	Lehigh	Pa.	2,748	2,884
South Whitley.....p.v.	Whitley	Ind.		408
Southwick.....p.tp.	Hampden	Mass.	1,100	1,104
South Willington..v.	Tolland	Conn.		167
South Windham....p.v.	Windham	Conn.		358
South Windham....p.h.	Windham	Vt.		30
South Windsor.....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn.	1,688	1,902
South Windsor.....v.	Hillsborough	N. H.		355
South Woodbury...tp.	Bedford	Pa.	1,439	1,630
South Woodstock...p.v.	Windham	Conn.		255
South Woodstock...p.v.	Windsor	Vt.		105
South Worcester....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.		131
South Yarmouth...p.v.	Barnstable	Mass.		859
Spade's Depot.....p.h.	Ripley	Ind.		99
Spafford.....p.tp.	Onondaga	N. Y.	1,595	1,450
Spalding.....v.	Macon	Ga.		212
Spalding.....p.tp.	Menominee	Mich.		1,131
Spangle.....p.h.	Spokane	Wash.		36
Spanglersville.....h.	York	Pa.		98
Spanish Bar.....p.v.	Clear Creek	Col.		148
Spanish Fork.....p.v.	Utah	Utah	1,450	2,304
Spanishtown.....v.	San Mateo	Cal.		461
Sparksville.....p.h.	Jackson	Ind.		58
Sparland.....p.v.	Marshall	Ill.	558	375
Sparta.....p.v.	Hancock	Ga.		848
Sparta.....tp.	Knox	Ill.	1,950	1,682
Sparta.....p.v.	Randolph	Ill.		1,754
Sparta.....p.tp.	Dearborn	Ind.	1,939	1,763
Sparta.....tp.	Noble	Ind.	1,381	1,631
Sparta.....p.v.	Bienville	La.		160
Sparta.....tp.	Kent	Mich.	1,666	2,103
Sparta.....tp.	Chippewa	Minn.	275	594
Sparta.....p.h.	Christian	Mo.		23
Sparta.....tp.	Sussex	N. J.	2,032	2,274
Sparta.....p.v.	Sussex	N. J.		292
Sparta.....tp.	Livingston	N. Y.	1,182	1,201
Sparta.....tp.	Edgecombe	N. C.	1,522	1,620
Sparta.....v.	Edgecombe	N. C.		128
Sparta.....p.v.	Morrow	Ohio	197	235
Sparta.....p.v.	Union	Oregon		213
Sparta.....tp.	Crawford	Pa.	1,131	1,181
Sparta.....tp.	Monroe	Wis.	3,461	3,459
Sparta.....p.v.	Monroe	Wis.	2,314	2,387
Sparta Centre.....p.v.	Kent	Mich.		507
Spartanburg.....p.v.	Randolph	Ind.	192	208
Spartanburg.....tp.	Spartanburg	S. C.	2,669	7,521
Spartanburg C. H..p.v.	Spartanburg	S. C.	1,080	3,253
Spartansburg.....p.b.	Crawford	Pa.	457	486
Sparta Station.....p.h.	Gallatin	Ky.		62

[1] Since 1870, part to Versailles.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Spaulding ....tp.	Union	Iowa		593
Spaulding ....p.h.	Union	Iowa		15
Spaulding ....tp.	Saginaw	Mich	242	413
Speaker ....p.tp.	Sanilac	Mich	1,118	1,473
Spearfish ....p.v.	Lawrence	Dakota		170
Spearsville ....p.h.	Union	La		84
Spearville ....tp.	Ford	Kan		718
Spearville ....p.v.	Ford	Kan		136
Speedsville ....p.h.	Tompkins	N. Y		96
Speedwell ....tp.	St. Clair	Mo	606	1,133
Speight's Bridge ....p.tp.	Greene	N. C	1,820	2,493
Spencer ....tp.	Harrison	Ind	1,310	1,320
Spencer ....tp.	Jennings	Ind	1,927	1,803
Spencer ....p.v.	Owen	Ind	971	1,655
Spencer ....tp.	Clay	Iowa	594	1,392
Spencer ....p.v.	Clay	Iowa		824
Spencer ....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	3,952	7,466
Spencer ....tp.	Kent	Mich	580	1,196
Spencer ....tp.	Pike	Mo	1,654	2,021
Spencer ....tp.	Ralls	Mo	2,119	2,268
Spencer ....tp.	Tioga	N. Y	1,863	2,382
Spencer ....p.v.	Tioga	N. Y		700
Spencer ....tp.	Allen	Ohio	1,153	1,646
Spencer ....tp.	Guernsey	Ohio	1,359	1,552
Spencer ....tp.	Hamilton	Ohio	2,543	996
Spencer ....tp.	Lucas	Ohio	653	686
Spencer ....tp.	Medina	Ohio	929	898
Spencer ....p.v.	Medina	Ohio		159
Spencer ....p.v.	Van Buren	Tenn	147	217
Spencer ....p.v.	Roane	W. Va	143	226
Spencer ....p.tp.	Marathon	Wis		1,091
Spencer Brook ....p.tp.	Isanti	Minn	403	295
Spencerburg ....p.v.	Pike	Mo		157
Spencerport ....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y	591	670
Spencer's Station ....p.h.	Guernsey	Ohio		69
Spencerville ....p.v.	De Kalb	Ind		253
Spencerville ....p.h.	Montgomery	Md		84
Spencerville ....p.v.	Allen	Ohio	364	532
Speonk ....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y		196
Sperry ....tp.	Clayton	Iowa	1,141	1,236
Sperryville ....p.v.	Rappahannock	Va		314
Spiceland ....tp.	Henry	Ind	2,014	2,039
Spiceland ....p.v.	Henry	Ind	370	527
Spice Valley ....tp.	Lawrence	Ind	1,939	2,121
Spickardsville ....p.v.	Grundy	Mo		330
Spiketown ....v.	Alleghany	Pa		355
Spillville ....p.v.	Winneshiek	Iowa		340
Spinnerstown ....p.h.	Bucks	Pa		80
Spirit Lake ....tp.	Dickinson	Iowa	268	306
Spirit Lake ....p.v.	Dickinson	Iowa	76	277
Spiritwood ....p.h.	Stutsman	Dakota		50
Spokane Falls ....p.v.	Spokane	Wash		350
Spoonville ....h.	Ottawa	Mich		56
Spottsville ....p.v.	Henderson	Ky		448
Spout Brook ....p.h.	Montgomery	N. Y		72
Sprague ....tp.	New London	Conn	3,463	3,207
Sprague ....p.h.	Skamania	Wash		94
Sprague's ....v.	Providence	R. I		169
Spraker's Basin ....p.v.	Montgomery	N. Y		219
Sprigg ....tp.	Adams	Ohio	2,086	2,652
Spring ....tp.	Boone	Ill	1,068	945
Spring ....tp.	Cherokee	Iowa	33	194
Spring ....tp.	Butler	Kan		743
Spring ....tp.	Harper	Kan		151
Spring ....v.	Worcester	Mass		336
Spring ....tp.	Berks	Pa	2,253	2,340
Spring ....tp.	Centre	Pa	1,608	2,235
Spring ....tp.	Crawford	Pa	1,522	1,524
Spring ....tp.	Perry	Pa	1,492	1,538
Spring Arbor ....p.tp.	Jackson	Mich	1,117	1,264
Spring Bay ....tp.	Woodford	Ill	475	387
Spring Bay ....p.v.	Woodford	Ill	235	175
Springborough ....p.v.	Warren	Ohio	477	553
Springborough ....p.b.	Crawford	Pa	323	379
Spring Brook ....p.v.	Erie	N. Y		156
Spring Brook ....p.tp.	Lackawanna	Pa	426	658
Spring Brook ....tp.	Dunn	Wis	1,061	1,304
Springbrook ....tp.	Langlade	Wis		273
Spring City ....p.v.	Humboldt	Nev		129
Spring City ....p.b.	Chester	Pa		1,112
Spring City ....p.v.	San Pete	Utah	623	989
Spring Creek ....tp.	Pike	Ill	1,009	1,365
Spring Creek ....tp.	Black Hawk	Iowa	707	707
Spring Creek ....tp.	Tama	Iowa	573	974
Spring Creek ....tp.	Coffey	Kan		516
Spring Creek ....tp.	Cowley	Kan		511
Spring Creek ....tp.	Greenwood	Kan		295
Spring Creek ....tp.	Saline	Kan	726	1,200
Spring Creek ....tp.	Dent	Mo	1,281	3,138
Spring Creek ....tp.	Douglas	Mo	386	675
Spring Creek ....tp.	Howell	Mo	448	1,059
Spring Creek ....tp.	Maries	Mo	244	347
Spring Creek ....tp.	Phelps	Mo	1,119	1,521
Spring Creek ....p.tp.	Madison	N. C	944	1,604
Spring Creek ....tp.	Miami	Ohio	1,606	1,682
Spring Creek ....tp.	Elk	Pa	357	467
Spring Creek ....p.tp.	Warren	Pa	1,116	1,309
Spring Creek ....p.v.	Rockingham	Va		109
Springdale ....p.v.	Washington	Ark		198
Springdale ....tp.	Cedar	Iowa	1,539	1,852
Springdale ....p.v.	Cedar	Iowa		172
Springdale ....p.h.	Leavenworth	Kan		41
Springdale ....tp.	Sumner	Kan		587
Springdale ....tp.	Manistee	Mich		102
Springdale ....tp.	Redwood	Minn		307
Springdale ....tp.	Alleghany	Pa		738
Springdale ....p.v.	Alleghany	Pa		456
Springdale ....h.	Kane	Utah		50
Springdale ....p.tp.	Dane	Wis	1,138	1,006
Springer ....p.h.	Colfax	N. Mex.		34
Springerton ....p.v.	White	Ill		133
Springerville ....p.v.	Apache	Arizona		364
Springfield ....p.h.	Conway	Ark		51
Springfield ....h.	Tuolumne	Cal		44
Springfield ....p.v.	Bonhomme	Dakota		235
Springfield ....c.	Sangamon	Ill	17,364	19,743
Springfield ....tp.	Sangamon	Ill	2,447	3,481
Springfield ....tp.	Allen	Ind	1,749	1,899
Springfield ....p.tp.	Franklin	Ind	1,513	1,376
Springfield ....tp.	La Grange	Ind	928	1,017
Springfield ....tp.	La Porte	Ind	1,072	1,076
Springfield ....tp.	Cedar	Iowa	1,509	1,402
Springfield ....tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	1,260	1,037
Springfield ....p.v.	Washington	Ky	502	610
Springfield ....p.h.	Livingston	La		99
Springfield ....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me	879	878
Springfield ....c.	Hampden	Mass	26,703	33,340
Springfield ....tp.	Kalkaska	Mich		404
Springfield ....p.tp.	Oakland	Mich	1,378	1,272
Springfield ....c.	Greene	Mo	5,555	6,522
Springfield ....tp.	Henry	Mo	1,896	941
Springfield ....tp.	Cottonwood	Minn		283
Springfield ....tp.	Sullivan	N. H	781	732
Springfield ....p.h.	Sullivan	N. H		78
Springfield ....tp.	Burlington	N. J	1,761	1,886
Springfield ....p.v.	Union	N. J	770	844
Springfield ....tp.	Otsego	N. Y	2,022	2,016
Springfield ....p.h.	Otsego	N. Y		74
Springfield ....c.	Clark	Ohio	12,652	20,730
Springfield ....tp.	Clark	Ohio	3,988	3,725
Springfield ....tp.	Gallia	Ohio	1,824	1,782
Springfield ....tp.	Hamilton	Ohio	6,548	7,975
Springfield ....v.	Hamilton	Ohio		284
Springfield ....tp.	Jefferson	Ohio	326	817
Springfield ....tp.	Lucas	Ohio	701	705
Springfield ....tp.	Mahoning	Ohio	2,150	2,474
Springfield ....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	4,022	1,280
Springfield[1] ....tp.	Richland	Ohio	2,046	1,617
Springfield ....tp.	Ross	Ohio	1,238	1,287
Springfield ....tp.	Summit	Ohio	2,085	2,332
Springfield ....tp.	Williams	Ohio	1,981	2,117
Springfield ....p.v.	Lane	Oregon		160
Springfield ....p.tp.	Bradford	Pa	1,455	1,516
Springfield ....tp.	Bucks	Pa	2,551	2,525
Springfield ....v.	Chester	Pa		214
Springfield ....v.	Cumberland	Pa		144
Springfield ....tp.	Delaware	Pa	1,267	1,772
Springfield ....tp.	Erie	Pa	1,742	1,792
Springfield ....tp.	Fayette	Pa	1,629	1,713
Springfield ....v.	Fayette	Pa		119
Springfield ....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa	738	816
Springfield ....tp.	Mercer	Pa	1,318	1,464
Springfield ....tp.	Montgomery	Pa	1,222	1,535
Springfield ....v.	Northumberland	Pa		550
Springfield ....tp.	York	Pa	1,958	1,854
Springfield ....tp.	Windsor	Vt	2,937	3,144
Springfield ....p.v.	Windsor	Vt	1,337	1,586
Springfield ....h.	Page	Va		42
Springfield ....p.v.	Hampshire	W. Va		149
Springfield ....h.	Monroe	W. Va		51
Springfield ....tp.	Dane	Wis	1,439	1,240
Springfield ....tp.	Jackson	Wis	711	838
Springfield ....tp.	Marquette	Wis	261	428
Springfield ....tp.	St. Croix	Wis	372	1,372
Springfield ....p.v.	Walworth	Wis		130
Springfield Centre ....p.h.	Otsego	N. Y		64
Springfield Store ....p.v.	Queens	N. Y		197
Spring Garden ....tp.	Jefferson	Ill	1,337	1,363
Spring Garden ....p.v.	Jefferson	Ill	205	158
Spring Garden ....v.	Westmoreland	Pa		153
Spring Garden ....tp.	York	Pa	3,040	4,110
Spring Green ....tp.	Sauk	Wis	1,156	1,090

[1] In 1870, including Lexington.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Spring Green.....p.v.	Sauk	Wis	422	450
Spring Grove.....tp.	Warren	Ill	1,080	1,400
Spring Grove.....v.	Warren	Ill	.....	619
Spring Grove.....tp.	Linn	Iowa	795	1,028
Spring Grove.....p.h.	Union	Ky	.....	67
Spring Grove.....tp.	Houston	Minn	1,331	1,281
Spring Grove.....p.v.	Houston	Minn	.....	293
Spring Grove.....v.	York	Pa	.....	208
Spring Grove.....tp.	Green	Wis	1,236	1,166
Spring Hill.....p.v.	Warren	Iowa	.....	137
Spring Hill.....tp.	Johnson	Kan	959	1,291
Spring Hill.....p.v.	Johnson	Kan	.....	502
Spring Hill.....p.tp.	Stearns	Minn	.....	548
Spring Hill.....p.h.	Livingston	Mo	.....	31
Spring Hill.....tp.	Wilson	N. C	636	935
Spring Hill.....v.	Fulton	Ohio	.....	147
Spring Hill.....tp.	Fayette	Pa	1,644	1,558
Spring Hill.....tp.	Greene	Pa	1,484	1,721
Spring Hill.....tp.	Sumter	S. C	1,142	1,950
Spring Hill.....p.v.	Maury	Tenn	.....	400
Spring Hill.....p.v.	Navarro	Tex	.....	152
Spring Hill.....v.	Augusta	Va	.....	132
Spring Hills.....p.v.	Champaign	Ohio	172	151
Spring Hollow.....tp.	Laclede	Mo	.....	506
Spring Lake.....tp.	Tazewell	Ill	857	936
Spring Lake.....tp.	Ottawa	Mich	1,836	2,384
Spring Lake.....p.v.	Ottawa	Mich	1,156	1,372
Spring Lake.....tp.	Scott	Minn	939	1,166
Spring Lake.....p.h.	Cayuga	N. Y	.....	96
Spring Lake.....tp.	Pierce	Wis	386	843
Spring Lick.....p.h.	Grayson	Ky	.....	98
Spring Mill.....v.	Montgomery	Pa	.....	788
Spring Mills.....p.h.	Alleghany	N. Y	.....	85
Spring Mills.....p.v.	Centre	Pa	.....	278
Spring Mount.....h.	Huntingdon	Pa	.....	94
Spring Mountain...p.h.	Coshocton	Ohio	.....	55
Spring Place.....p.v.	Murray	Ga	248	234
Spring Point.....tp.	Cumberland	Ill	833	875
Springport.....p.v.	Henry	Ind	.....	118
Springport.....tp.	Jackson	Mich	1,292	1,468
Springport.....p.v.	Jackson	Mich	.....	385
Springport.....tp.	Cayuga	N. Y	2,175	2,125
Spring Prairie .....tp.	Walworth	Wis	1,209	1,107
Spring Prairie .....p.h.	Walworth	Wis	.....	80
Spring River.....tp.	Lawrence	Mo	1,098	1,463
Spring Rock.....tp.	Clinton	Iowa	1,694	1,431
Spring Run.....p.h.	Franklin	Pa	.....	43
Springs.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y	.....	339
Spring Station.....p.v.	Spencer	Ind	.....	144
Springtown.....p.h.	Benton	Ark	.....	95
Springtown.....p.h.	Ulster	N. Y	.....	35
Springtown.....p.v.	Parker	Tex	.....	166
Springvale.....v.	Randolph	Ga	.....	152
Spring Vale.....p.tp.	Pratt	Kan	.....	83
Springvale.....p.v.	York	Me	.....	1,116
Spring Vale..... p.tp.	Isanti	Minn	93	350
Spring Vale.....p.tp.	Charlevoix	Mich	.....	336
Springvale.....tp.	Columbia	Wis	797	680
Springvale.....tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis	1,246	1,158
Spring Valley.....tp.	Colusa	Cal	850	1,685
Spring Valley.....tp.	Dallas	Iowa	908	1,836
Spring Valley.....tp.	Monona	Iowa	142	457
Spring Valley.....tp.	Cherokee	Kan	2,364	2,499
Spring Valley.....p.tp.	McPherson	Kan	.....	668
Spring Valley.....p.v.	Fillmore	Minn	.....	1,256
Spring Valley [1].....tp.	Fillmore	Minn	1,279	850
Spring Valley.....tp.	Shannon	Mo	251	209
Spring Valley.....p.v.	Rockland	N. Y	.....	810
Spring Valley.....tp.	Greene	Ohio	1,555	1,562
Spring Valley.....p.v.	Greene	Ohio	290	376
Spring Valley.....p.h.	Richland	Wis	.....	81
Spring Valley.....tp.	Rock	Wis	1,253	1,172
Springville .....p.v.	St. Clair	Ala	.....	185
Springville .....v.	Humboldt	Cal	.....	163
Springville .....p.v.	Lawrence	Ind	.....	237
Springville .....p.v.	Linn	Iowa	.....	365
Springville .....v.	Greenup	Ky	.....	321
Springville .....tp.	Wexford	Mich	107	150
Springville .....p.v.	Erie	N. Y	1,006	1,227
Springville .....h.	Cumberland	Pa	.....	86
Springville .....v.	Lancaster	Pa	.....	587
Springville .....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa	1,424	1,410
Springville .....p.v.	Susquehanna	Pa	.....	165
Springville .....p.v.	Henry	Tenn	.....	117
Springville .....p.v.	Utah	Utah	1,661	2,312
Springville .....tp.	Adams	Wis	386	437
Springville .....p.v.	Vernon	Wis	.....	187
Spring Water.....tp.	Rock	Minn	.....	198
Springwater.....tp.	Livingston	N. Y	2,174	2,279
Springwater.....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y	.....	339
Spring Water.....p.tp.	Waushara	Wis	466	577
Springwater.....p.h.	Waushara	Wis	.....	25
Springwells.....tp.	Wayne	Mich	3,488	7,960
Spruce.....tp.	Bates	Mo	1,506	1,124
Spruce Creek .....p.v.	Huntingdon	Pa	.....	218
Spruce Hill.....p.tp.	Douglas	Minn	.....	231
Spruce Hill.....p.tp.	Juniata	Pa	399	1,007
Sprucevale.....p.h.	Columbiana	Ohio	.....	31
Spurr.....tp.	Baraga	Mich	.....	120
Squantum.....h.	Norfolk	Mass	.....	59
Squaw.....tp.	Warren	Iowa	695	807
Squaw Grove.....tp.	De Kalb	Ill	886	1,224
Staceyville.....h.	Monroe	Iowa	.....	31
Staceyville.....pint.	Penobscot	Me	138	184
Stacyville.....tp.	Mitchell	Iowa	344	914
Stacyville.....p.v.	Mitchell	Iowa	.....	326
Stafford.....p.tp.	Tolland	Conn	3,405	4,455
Stafford.....tp.	De Kalb	Ind	584	509
Stafford.....tp.	Greene	Ind	841	1,141
Stafford.....p.tp.	Stafford	Kan	.....	876
Stafford [2].....tp.	Ocean	N. J	1,514	1,008
Stafford.....tp.	Genesee	N. Y	1,847	1,808
Stafford.....p.v.	Genesee	N. Y	.....	212
Stafford.....p.v.	Monroe	Ohio	150	172
Stafford Springs....p.b.	Tolland	Conn	.....	2,081
Staffordville.....p.v.	Tolland	Conn	.....	1,041
Staffordville.....p.h.	Ocean	N. J	.....	52
Stagg's Creek.....p.tp.	Ashe	N. C	861	1,287
Stamp.....h.	Carroll	Ill	.....	62
Stamford .....tp.	Fairfield	Conn	9,714	11,297
Stamford .....p.b.	Fairfield	Conn	.....	2,540
Stamford .....tp.	Delaware	N. Y	1,658	1,638
Stamford .....p.v.	Delaware	N. Y	.....	522
Stamford .....tp.	Bennington	Vt	633	726
Stamford .....p.v.	Bennington	Vt	.....	198
Stamper's Creek....p.tp.	Orange	Ind	827	921
Stamping Ground..p.v.	Scott	Ky	.....	233
Stanardsville .....p.v.	Greene	Va	.....	308
Stanberry.....p.v.	Gentry	Mo	.....	1,207
Stanchfield.....p.tp.	Isanti	Minn	.....	491
Standing Rock.....v.	Boreman	Dak	.....	446
Standing Stone.....p.tp.	Bradford	Pa	905	815
Standish.....tp.	Cumberland	Me	2,089	2,035
Standish.....p.v.	Cumberland	Me	.....	159
Standish.....tp.	Bay	Mich	.....	862
Standish.....p.v.	Bay	Mich	.....	246
Stanfold.....tp.	Barron	Wis	.....	926
Stanford.....tp.	Clay	Ill	1,349	1,268
Stanford.....p.v.	McLean	Ill	274	353
Stanford.....h.	Daviess	Ind	.....	79
Stanford.....p.h.	Monroe	Ind	.....	75
Stanford.....p.v.	Lincoln	Ky	752	1,213
Stanford.....tp.	Isanti	Minn	215	360
Stanford.....tp.	Dutchess	N. Y	2,116	2,092
Stanfordville.....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y	.....	340
Stanhope .....p.v.	Sussex	N. J	.....	677
Stanley.....p.h.	Johnson	Kan	.....	44
Stanley.....tp.	Lyon	Minn	.....	188
Stanley.....p.v.	Ontario	N. Y	.....	242
Stanleyville.....p.h.	Washington	Ohio	.....	55
Stannard .....p.tp.	Caledonia	Vt	228	252
Stanton.....p.v.	New Castle	Del	.....	153
Stanton.....tp.	Champaign	Ill	1,088	1,057
Stanton.....p.v.	Montgomery	Iowa	.....	247
Stanton.....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa	356	528
Stanton.....tp.	Linn	Kan	528	689
Stanton.....p.tp.	Miami	Kan	844	904
Stanton.....p.h.	Powell	Ky	73	98
Stanton.....p.v.	Montcalm	Mich	600	1,760
Stanton.....p.tp.	Goodhue	Minn	489	512
Stanton.....p.v.	Stanton	Neb	.....	248
Stanton.....p.v.	Hunterdon	N. J	.....	109
Stanton.....v.	Westmoreland	Pa	.....	118
Stanton.....tp.	Dunn	Wis	.....	967
Stanton.....p.tp.	St. Croix	Wis	.....	752
Stanton Depot .....p.v.	Haywood	Tenn	.....	254
Stanton Hill.....v.	Luzerne	Pa	.....	141
Stantonsburg .....tp.	Wilson	N. C	1,007	1,152
Stantonsburg.....p.h.	Wilson	N. C	.....	72
Stanton's Mill.....p.h.	Somerset	Pa	.....	66
Stanwix .....p.h.	Oneida	N. Y	.....	96
Stanwood.....p.v.	Cedar	Iowa	.....	254
Stanwood.....p.v.	Mecosta	Mich	.....	146
Stapleton.....p.tp.	Chickasaw	Iowa	800	1,287
Star.....tp.	Coffey	Kan	.....	436
Star City.....p.v.	Pulaski	Ind	115	218
Stark.....tp.	Somerset	Me	1,083	929
Stark.....p.h.	Somerset	Me	.....	94
Stark.....tp.	Brown	Minn	447	513
Stark [3].....tp.	Hickory	Mo	1,130	657
Stark.....tp.	Coos	N. H	464	690
Stark.....p.v.	Coos	N. H	.....	146

[1] In 1880, exclusive of the village of Spring Valley. [2] In 1874, part to Eaglewood. [3] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Stark.....tp.	Herkimer	N. Y.	1,541	1,476
Stark.....tp.	Vernon	Wis.	756	954
Starke.....p.v.	Bradford	Fla.	.....	292
Starkey.....p.tp.	Yates	N. Y.	2,370	2,729
Starksborough.....tp.	Addison	Vt.	1,361	1,249
Starksborough.....p.v.	Addison	Vt.	.....	351
Starkville.....h.	Lee	Ga.	.....	80
Starkville.....p.v.	Oktibbeha	Miss.	475	1,500
Star Lake.....p.tp.	Otter Tail	Minn.	.....	180
Star Prairie.....p.tp.	St. Croix	Wis.	773	944
Starr.....tp.	Cloud	Kan.	.....	565
Starr.....p.tp.	Hocking	Ohio	1,551	1,411
Starrucca.....p.b.	Wayne	Pa.	476	535
Stateburg.....p.tp.	Sumter	S. C.	2,095	3,061
State Centre.....tp.	Marshall	Iowa	1,076	1,639
State Centre.....p.v.	Marshall	Iowa	559	880
State Line.....p.v.	Warren	Ind.	.....	268
State Line.....p.v.	Franklin	Pa.	.....	166
State Line Mills.....p.v.	McKean	Pa.	.....	200
State Line Station.p.h.	Greene	Miss.	.....	97
Stately.....tp.	Brown	Minn.	.....	153
Statenville.....p.h.	Echols	Ga.	.....	51
State Range.....tp.	Yuba	Cal.	880	713
Statesborough.....p.h.	Bulloch	Ga.	.....	29
Statesville.....tp.	Iredell	N. C.	1,656	2,967
Statesville.....p.v.	Iredell	N. C.	644	1,062
Statesville.....p.v.	Wilson	Tenn.	.....	117
Staunton.....tp.	Macoupin	Ill.	.....	2,797
Staunton.....p.v.	Macoupin	Ill.	.....	1,358
Staunton.....p.v.	Clay	Ind.	589	581
Staunton.....p.h.	Fayette	Ohio	.....	68
Staunton.....tp.	Miami	Ohio	1,317	1,292
Staunton.....h.	Miami	Ohio	.....	63
Staunton.....c.	Augusta	Va.	5,120	6,664
Stayton.....p.v.	Marion	Oregon	.....	226
Steady Run.....tp.	Keokuk	Iowa	1,038	866
Steamboat Rock.....p.v.	Hardin	Iowa	.....	523
Steamburg.....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	.....	242
Steam Corners.....p.h.	Morrow	Ohio	.....	52
Stecoah.....p.tp.	Graham	N. C.	.....	561
Steel Creek.....p.tp.	Mecklenburg	N. C.	1,951	2,022
Steele.....tp.	Daviess	Ind.	738	1,415
Steele City.....p.v.	Jefferson	Neb.	.....	375
Steele's.....tp.	Richmond	N. C.	1,656	2,303
Steelesville.....p.v.	Randolph	Ill.	.....	490
Steel's Depot.....p.h.	St. Clair	Ala.	.....	98
Steelton.....p.b.	Dauphin	Pa.	.....	2,447
Steelville.....p.v.	Crawford	Mo.	232	410
Steelville.....p.h.	Chester	Pa.	.....	79
Steen.....tp.	Knox	Ind.	1,285	1,216
Steep Falls.....p.v.	Cumberland	Me.	.....	239
Steerpen.....tp.	Chesterfield	S. C.	545	2,080
Steilacoom City.....p.v.	Pierce	Wash.	.....	250
Steinersville.....h.	Belmont	Ohio	73	50
Steinsburg.....p.v.	Bucks	Pa.	.....	105
Stellaville.....p.h.	Jefferson	Ga.	.....	74
Stelton.....p.h.	Middlesex	N. J.	.....	79
Stelvideo.....p.h.	Darke	Ohio	.....	66
Stemton.....p.v.	Northampton	Pa.	.....	289
Stendal.....p.v.	Pike	Ind.	.....	112
Stephenson.....tp.	Marion	Ill.	.....	814
Stephenson.....tp.	Menominee	Mich.	.....	1,222
Stephenson.....p.v.	Menominee	Mich.	.....	180
Stephensport.....p.v.	Breckenridge	Ky.	160	218
Stephensville.....p.v.	Erath	Tex.	.....	725
Stephensville.....p.v.	Outagamie	Wis.	.....	188
Stephentown.....p.tp.	Rensselaer	N. Y.	2,133	1,986
Sterling.....p.tp.	Windham	Conn.	1,022	957
Sterling.....tp.	Whiteside	Ill.	4,710	5,837
Sterling.....c.	Whiteside	Ill.	3,998	5,087
Sterling.....tp.	Crawford	Ind.	1,327	1,992
Sterling.....v.	Fountain	Ind.	.....	144
Sterling.....p.h.	Jackson	Iowa	.....	92
Sterling.....tp.	Hodgeman	Kan.	.....	529
Sterling.....tp.	Rice	Kan.	.....	1,702
Sterling.....p.v.	Rice	Kan.	.....	1,014
Sterling.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass.	1,670	1,414
Sterling.....p.v.	Bay	Mich.	.....	160
Sterling.....tp.	Macomb	Mich.	1,549	2,088
Sterling.....tp.	Blue Earth	Minn.	661	704
Sterling.....p.v.	Johnson	Neb.	.....	560
Sterling.....p.v.	Morris	N. J.	.....	185
Sterling.....tp.	Cayuga	N. Y.	2,840	3,034
Sterling.....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y.	.....	167
Sterling.....tp.	Brown	Ohio	1,394	1,662
Sterling.....v.	Clearfield	Pa.	.....	1,272
Sterling[1].....p.tp.	Wayne	Pa.	1,454	705
Sterling.....tp.	Polk	Wis.	250	406
Sterling.....tp.	Vernon	Wis.	1,060	1,382
Sterling Bush.....p.v.	Lewis	N. Y.	.....	108
Sterling Run.....p.v.	Cameron	Pa.	.....	411
Sterling's Mills.....tp.	Robeson	N. C.	1,088	1,313
Sterling Valley.....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y.	.....	111
Sterrett.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	.....	2,356
Stetson.....tp.	Penobscot	Me.	937	729
Stetson.....p.v.	Penobscot	Me.	.....	184
Stettin.....p.tp.	Marathon	Wis.	712	684
Steuben.....tp.	Marshall	Ill.	1,478	1,088
Steuben.....tp.	Steuben	Ind.	1,253	1,567
Steuben.....tp.	Warren	Ind.	1,068	1,315
Steuben.....tp.	Washington	Me.	1,062	1,165
Steuben.....p.v.	Washington	Me.	.....	256
Steuben.....p.tp.	Oneida	N. Y.	1,261	1,223
Steuben.....tp.	Crawford	Pa.	1,020	782
Steubenville.....h.	Steuben	Ind.	.....	67
Steubenville.....c.	Jefferson	Ohio	8,107	12,093
Steubenville.....tp.	Jefferson	Ohio	2,100	1,057
Stevensburg.....h.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	.....	91
Stevensburg.....p.h.	Culpeper	Va.	.....	61
Stevenson.....p.v.	Jackson	Ala.	.....	241
Stevens Point.....c.	Portage	Wis.	1,810	4,449
Stevens Point.....tp.	Portage	Wis.	85	569
Stevensville.....v.	Queen Anne	Md.	.....	124
Stevensville.....p.h.	Missoula	Mon.	.....	47
Stevensville.....p.v.	King and Queen	Va.	.....	200
Steward's Mills.....v.	Franklin	Me.	.....	161
Stewardson.....p.v.	Shelby	Ill.	.....	385
Stewardson.....tp.	Potter	Pa.	210	223
Stewart.....p.h.	McLeod	Minn.	.....	80
Stewart.....tp.	Fayette	Pa.	1,266	1,497
Stewart.....p.h.	Houston	Tenn.	.....	92
Stewart's Creek.....tp.	Harnett	N. C.	997	1,331
Stewart's Creek.....tp.	Surry	N. C.	796	1,159
Stewartson Furnace.v.	Armstrong	Pa.	.....	299
Stewart's Run.....p.h.	Forest	Pa.	.....	86
Stewart's Station.....p.h.	Hale	Ala.	.....	41
Stewartstown.....tp.	Coos	N. H.	909	958
Stewartstown.....p.v.	Coos	N. H.	.....	188
Stewartstown.....p.b.	York	Pa.	212	303
Stewartsville.....p.v.	Posey	Ind.	.....	133
Stewartsville.....p.v.	De Kalb	Mo.	.....	537
Stewartsville.....p.v.	Warren	N. J.	.....	500
Stewartsville.....tp.	Richmond	N. C.	1,887	3,552
Stewartsville.....h.	Westmoreland	Pa.	.....	44
Stickleyville.....p.h.	Lee	Va.	.....	30
Stiles.....p.h.	Davis	Iowa	.....	49
Stiles.....p.tp.	Oconto	Wis.	373	323
Stilesborough.....p.v.	Bartow	Ga.	.....	256
Stilesville.....p.h.	Hendricks	Ind.	.....	295
Stillman Valley.....p.h.	Ogle	Ill.	.....	92
Stillmanville.....v.	Washington	R. I.	.....	359
Still Pond.....p.v.	Kent	Md.	.....	194
Still River.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass.	.....	140
Still Valley.....h.	Warren	N. J.	.....	42
Stillwater.....c.	Washington	Minn.	4,124	9,055
Stillwater.....tp.	Washington	Minn.	382	693
Stillwater.....tp.	Sussex	N. J.	1,632	1,502
Stillwater.....p.v.	Sussex	N. J.	.....	117
Stillwater.....tp.	Saratoga	N. Y.	3,401	3,412
Stillwater.....p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y.	737	877
Stillwell.....p.h.	Hancock	Ill.	.....	90
Stine's Corner.....p.h.	Lehigh	Pa.	.....	90
Stittville.....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.	243	184
Stitzer.....p.h.	Grant	Wis.	.....	36
Stock.....tp.	Harrison	Ohio	771	713
Stock.....tp.	Noble	Ohio	1,650	1,543
Stockbridge.....tp.	Berkshire	Mass.	2,003	2,357
Stockbridge.....p.v.	Berkshire	Mass.	.....	733
Stockbridge.....tp.	Ingham	Mich.	892	1,003
Stockbridge.....p.v.	Ingham	Mich.	.....	160
Stockbridge.....tp.	Madison	N. Y.	1,847	2,023
Stockbridge.....p.v.	Madison	N. Y.	.....	217
Stockbridge.....tp.	Windsor	Vt.	1,269	1,124
Stockbridge.....p.h.	Windsor	Vt.	.....	56
Stockbridge.....tp.	Calumet	Wis.	1,978	2,172
Stockbridge.....p.v.	Calumet	Wis.	.....	195
Stockdale.....p.h.	Wilson	Tex.	.....	97
Stockertown.....p.v.	Northampton	Pa.	.....	143
Stockholm.....tp.	Crawford	Iowa	.....	540
Stockholm.....tp.	Wright	Minn.	534	1,126
Stockholm.....p.tp.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	3,819	3,441
Stockholm.....p.tp.	Pepin	Wis.	499	763
Stockholm Centre..p.h.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	.....	50
Stockholm Depot..p.v.	St. Lawrence	N. Y.	.....	146
Stockland.....tp.	Iroquois	Ill.	687	979
Stockport.....tp.	Columbia	N. Y.	1,438	1,980
Stockport.....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y.	.....	302
Stockport.....p.v.	Morgan	Ohio	289	336
Stockton.....c.	San Joaquin	Cal.	10,066	10,282
Stockton.....p.v.	Clinch	Ga.	.....	200
Stockton.....v.	Coles	Ill.	.....	236
Stockton.....p.tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill.	1,214	1,208

[1] In 1877, part to Dreher.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Stockton.....tp.	Greene	Ind	1,240	1,372
Stockton.....h.	Owen	Ind		47
Stockton.....p.v.	Muscatine	Iowa		116
Stockton.....tp.	Rooks	Kan		656
Stockton.....p.v.	Rocks	Kan		411
Stockton.....p.tp.	Waldo	Me	2,089	1,548
Stockton.....p.v.	Worcester	Md		252
Stockton.....p.v.	Winona	Minn		214
Stockton.....p.v.	Cedar	Mo		407
Stockton.....tp.	Camden	N. J	2,381	3,532
Stockton.....p.v.	Hunterdon	N. J		577
Stockton.....p.tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y	1,639	1,868
Stockton.....p.tp.	Portage	Wis	1,023	1,346
Stockton Homestead.v.	San Joaquin	Cal		367
Stockwell.....p.v.	Tippecanoe	Ind	403	373
Stoddard.....p.tp.	Cheshire	N. H	667	553
Stohrville.....tp.	Harper	Kan		606
Stokes.....tp.	Logan	Ohio	673	1,095
Stokes.....tp.	Madison	Ohio	986	1,285
Stokes Bridge.....p.tp.	Darlington	S. C	1,385	1,300
Stone Bank.....p.v.	Waukesha	Wis		101
Stone Bluffs.....p.h.	Fountain	Ind		60
Stoneborough.....p.b.	Mercer	Pa	471	1,186
Stoneburg.....v.	Alleghany	Pa		350
Stone Church.....p.h.	Genesee	N. Y		66
Stone Cliff.....p.h.	Fayette	W. Va		85
Stoneham.....tp.	Oxford	Me	425	475
Stoneham.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	4,513	4,890
Stoneham.....p.v.	Warren	Pa		241
Stone Lick.....p.tp.	Clermont	Ohio	1,880	1,871
Stone Mountain.....p.v.	De Kalb	Ga	690	799
Stonerstown.....v.	Bedford	Pa		241
Stonersville.....p.h.	Berks	Pa		87
Stoneville.....p.v.	Rockingham	N. C		100
Stonewall.....p.v.	Cherokee	Ala		133
Stonewall.....p.v.	Pamlico	N. C		209
Stonewall Factory.v.	Clarke	Miss		145
Stonington.....tp.	New London	Conn	6,313	7,355
Stonington.....p.b.	New London	Conn		1,755
Stonington.....tp.	Christian	Ill	738	997
Stonington.....p.v.	Christian	Ill		137
Stony Battery.....tp.	Newberry	S. C	1,901	2,628
Stony Brook.....tp.	Grant	Minn		281
Stony Brook.....p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y		549
Stony Creek.....tp.	Colusa	Cal	686	1,453
Stony Creek.....tp.	Henry	Ind	934	947
Stony Creek.....tp.	Madison	Ind	1,082	1,483
Stony Creek.....tp.	Randolph	Ind	1,212	1,337
Stony Creek.....h.	Oakland	Mich		98
Stony Creek.....tp.	Warren	N. Y	1,127	1,253
Stony Creek.....p.tp.	Caswell	N. C	1,368	1,615
Stony Creek.....tp.	Nash	N. C		1,897
Stony Creek.....tp.	Wayne	N. C		1,492
Stony Creek.....tp.	Cambria	Pa		881
Stony Creek.....p.tp.	Somerset	Pa	1,526	1,727
Stony Fork.....p.tp.	Watauga	N. C	366	664
Stony Point.....p.tp.	Rockland	N. Y	3,205	3,308
Stony Point.....h.	Berks	Pa		50
Stony Run.....p.tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn		630
Storden.....p.tp.	Cottonwood	Minn		209
Storm Lake.....p.v.	Buena Vista	Iowa	256	1,034
Stormstown.....p.v.	Centre	Pa		101
Story City.....p.v.	Story	Iowa		331
Stottville.....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y		720
Stouchsburg.....p.v.	Berks	Pa	397	356
Stoughstown.....p.h.	Cumberland	Pa		85
Stoughton.....p.tp.	Norfolk	Mass	4,914	4,875
Stoughton.....p.tp.	Dane	Wis	985	1,353
Stoutland.....p.v.	Camden	Mo		182
Stoutsville.....p.v.	Monroe	Mo		118
Stoutsville.....p.v.	Fairfield	Ohio	160	340
Stow.....p.tp.	Oxford	Me	427	401
Stow[1].....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	1,813	1,045
Stow.....tp.	Summit	Ohio	925	911
Stow Creek.....tp.	Cumberland	N. J	1,122	1,107
Stowe.....tp.	Alleghany	Pa	739	867
Stowe.....tp.	Lamoille	Vt	2,049	1,896
Stowe.....p.v.	Lamoille	Vt		523
Stowe Prairie.....tp.	Todd	Minn		393
Stoyestown.....p.b.	Somerset	Pa	288	319
Strabane.....tp.	Adams	Pa	1,547	1,712
Strafford.....p.tp.	Strafford	N. H	1,669	1,531
Strafford.....tp.	Orange	Vt	1,290	1,181
Strafford.....p.v.	Orange	Vt		148
Strahmburg.....h.	Cedar	Neb		63
Straight Creek.....tp.	Jackson	Kan		976
Straits.....p.tp.	Carteret	N. C	991	1,149
Straitsville.....v.	Perry	Ohio		308
Strand.....tp.	Polk	Minn		118
Stranger.....tp.	Leavenworth	Kan	1,323	1,330
Strasburg.....p.v.	Shelby	Ill		104
Strasburg.....p.h.	Cass	Mo		75
Strasburg.....p.v.	Tuscarawas	Ohio		181
Strasburg.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa	1,864	2,011
Strasburg.....p.b.	Lancaster	Pa	1,008	1,005
Strasburg.....p.v.	Shenandoah	Va	580	647
Stratford.....p.tp.	Fairfield	Conn	3,032	4,251
Stratford.....p.tp.	Coos	N. H	886	1,016
Stratford.....tp.	Fulton	N. Y	1,163	1,066
Stratford.....p.v.	Fulton	N. Y		114
Stratham.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H	769	720
Stratton.....tp.	Edgar	Ill	1,621	1,481
Stratton.....p.tp.	Windham	Vt	294	302
Strattonville.....p.b.	Clarion	Pa	356	317
Straughn's Station.p.v.	Henry	Ind		143
Strausstown.....p.v.	Berks	Pa		310
Strawberry.....p.tp.	Washington	Kan		1,258
Strawberry Point...p.v.	Clayton	Iowa		715
Strawn.....p.v.	Livingston	Ill		331
Strawn.....p.h.	Coffey	Kan		95
Streator.....p.v.	La Salle	Ill	1,486	5,157
Streetsborough.....p.tp.	Portage	Ohio	706	702
Strinestown.....p.v.	York	Pa		141
Strington.....h.	Marshall	Ky		48
Stringtown.....v.	Fountain	Ind		1,114
Stringtown.....h.	Boone	Ky		42
Stringtown.....h.	Cambria	Pa		89
Strodersville.....p.h.	Cape Girardeau	Mo		44
Stronach.....tp.	Manistee	Mich	281	621
Stronach.....p.v.	Manistee	Mich		354
Strong.....p.tp.	Franklin	Me	634	596
Strong's Prairie.....p.tp.	Adams	Wis	1,043	947
Strongsville.....p.tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	896	1,029
Stroud.....p.v.	Muhlenburg	Ky		236
Stroud.....tp.	Monroe	Pa	2,160	1,680
Stroudsburg.....p.b.	Monroe	Pa	1,793	1,860
Struthers Station...p.v.	Mahoning	Ohio		188
Stryker.....p.v.	Williams	Ohio	671	662
Stuart.....p.v.	Guthrie	Iowa		1,994
Stump.....p.h.	Ramsey	Dak		21
Stump Sound.....p.tp.	Onslow	N. C	1,515	2,095
Stumptown.....h.	Lancaster	Pa		50
Stumpy Point.....p.tp.	Dare	N. C		146
Sturbridge.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	2,101	2,062
Sturgeon.....p.v.	Boone	Mo		656
Sturgeon Bay.....tp.	Door	Wis	690	2,049
Sturgeon Bay.....p.v.	Door	Wis		1,199
Sturgis.....p.h.	Lawrence	Dak		60
Sturgis.....tp.	St. Joseph	Mich	2,306	2,677
Sturgis.....p.v.	St. Joseph	Mich	1,768	2,060
Stuyvesant.....tp.	Columbia	N. Y	2,263	2,097
Stuyvesant.....p.v.	Columbia	N. Y		925
Suamico.....p.tp.	Brown	Wis	1,074	948
Sublett.....p.h.	Adair	Mo		28
Sublette.....tp.	Lee	Ill	1,300	1,104
Sublette.....p.v.	Lee	Ill		278
Sudbury[2].....tp.	Middlesex	Mass	2,091	1,178
Sudbury.....p.v.	Middlesex	Mass		150
Sudbury.....p.tp.	Rutland	Vt	601	562
Sudlersville.....p.v.	Queen Anne	Md		199
Sue City.....p.h.	Macon	Mo		90
Suez.....p.tp.	Mercer	Ill	1,176	1,072
Suffield.....p.tp.	Hartford	Conn	3,277	3,225
Suffield.....tp.	Portage	Ohio	1,444	1,530
Suffield.....p.v.	Portage	Ohio		110
Suffolk.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa		398
Suffolk.....p.v.	Nansemond	Va	930	1,963
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Clinton	Ill	2,359	2,804
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Boone	Ind	3,138	3,015
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Clinton	Ind	964	1,410
Sugar Creek.....p.tp.	Hancock	Ind	1,897	2,099
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Montgomery	Ind	1,176	1,254
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Parke	Ind	878	906
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Shelby	Ind	1,028	1,181
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Vigo	Ind	2,054	2,218
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Cedar	Iowa	739	616
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa	910	1,169
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Miami	Kan	444	809
Sugar Creek[3].....tp.	Barry	Mo	2,112	1,774
Sugar Creek[4].....tp.	Harrison	Mo	1,133	676
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Randolph	Mo	2,896	7,031
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Allen	Ohio	1,016	1,032
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Greene	Ohio	1,482	1,588
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Putnam	Ohio	1,037	1,300
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Stark	Ohio	1,779	2,285
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	1,482	1,462
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Wayne	Ohio	2,006	2,093
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Armstrong	Pa	1,023	1,018
Sugar Creek.....p.tp.	Venango	Pa	1,656	1,923
Sugar Creek.....tp.	Walworth	Wis	992	980
Sugar Fork.....tp.	Macon	N. C	356	436
Sugar Grove.....p.tp.	Kane	Ill	787	808

[1] In 1871, part to Maynard. [2] In 1871, part to Maynard. [3] In 1870, part to Ash. [4] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Sugar Grove ....tp.	Dallas	Iowa	506	1,125
Sugar Grove ....v.	Clark	Ohio		146
Sugar Grove ....p.v.	Fairfield	Ohio	254	262
Sugar Grove ....tp.	Mercer	Pa	511	655
Sugar Grove ....tp.	Warren	Pa	1,729	1,861
Sugar Grove ....p.v.	Warren	Pa		492
Sugar Island....tp.	Chippewa	Mich	238	544
Sugar Loaf....p.tp.	Rooks	Kan		333
Sugar Loaf....tp.	Alexander	N. C	707	828
Sugar Loaf....tp.	Columbia	Pa	759	872
Sugar Loaf....tp.	Luzerne	Pa	1,240	1,390
Sugar Notch ....p.b.	Luzerne	Pa	724	1,582
Sugar Ridge ....tp.	Clay	Ind	1,140	1,533
Sugar Run....p.v.	Bradford	Pa		111
Sugar Tree Ridge ..p.h.	Highland	Ohio		79
Suggsville....p.v.	Clarke	Ala		134
Suisun....tp.	Solano	Cal	1,842	1,944
Suisun City....p.v.	Solano	Cal	462	554
Sullivan ....tp.	Moultrie	Ill	2,658	3,689
Sullivan ....p.v.	Moultrie	Ill	742	1,305
Sullivan ....tp.	Livingston	Ill	921	1,260
Sullivan ....p.v.	Sullivan	Ind	1,396	2,161
Sullivan ....p.tp.	Hancock	Me	796	1,023
Sullivan ....tp.	Polk	Minn		178
Sullivan ....p.v.	Franklin	Mo		155
Sullivan ....p.tp.	Cheshire	N. H	347	382
Sullivan ....tp.	Madison	N. Y	4,921	4,803
Sullivan ....p.tp.	Ashland	Ohio	825	795
Sullivan ....p.v.	Ashland	Ohio		117
Sullivan ....p.tp.	Tioga	Pa	1,637	1,345
Sullivan ....tp.	Laurens	S. C	2,132	2,403
Sullivan ....tp.	Jackson	Wis		400
Sullivan ....p.tp.	Jefferson	Wis	1,556	1,357
Sullivant ....tp.	Ford	Ill	141	717
Sulphur Bluff....p.h.	Hopkins	Tex		63
Sulphur Rock....p.v.	Independence	Ark		188
Sulphur Springs....p.v.	Henry	Ind	246	256
Sulphur Springs....tp.	Rutherford	N. C	967	1,188
Sulphur Springs....p.v.	Hopkins	Tex	921	1,854
Sulphur Station....p.h.	Henry	Ky		96
Sulphur Well ....v.	Jessamine	Ky		100
Sulphur Well ....p.h.	Metcalfe	Ky		58
Summerfield....p.v.	St. Clair	Ill		640
Summerfield....p.tp.	Clare	Mich		195
Summerfield....tp.	Monroe	Mich	1,464	1,829
Summerfield....v.	Richmond	N. Y		179
Summerfield....p.v.	Noble	Ohio	470	435
Summerford ....tp.	Madison	Ohio	935	958
Summerford ....p.v.	Madison	Ohio		323
Summer Hill....p.v.	Pike	Ill		142
Summer Hill....p.tp.	Cayuga	N. Y	1,036	1,028
Summer Hill....tp.	Cambria	Pa	752	619
Summer Hill....p.b.	Cambria	Pa		343
Summer Hill....tp.	Crawford	Pa	1,232	1,202
Summerset....tp.	Adair	Iowa	439	1,080
Summerset....p.h.	Warren	Iowa		97
Summer Shade....p.v.	Metcalfe	Ky		170
Summersville....h.	Macoupin	Ill		78
Summersville....v.	Colleton	S. C		735
Summersville....v.	Nicholas	W. Va		165
Summerville....p.v.	Chattooga	Ga	281	340
Summerville....v.	Richmond	Ga		1,328
Summerville....p.v.	Cass	Mich		123
Summerville....p.v.	Jefferson	Pa		348
Summerville....h.	Susquehanna	Pa		80
Summerville....p.v.	Charleston	S. C		636
Summerville....v.	Caledonia	Vt		720
Summit....p.h.	Blount	Ala		82
Summit[1]....tp.	Effingham	Ill	1,432	1,114
Summit....p.v.	Cook	Ill		272
Summit....v.	Knox	Ill		128
Summit....v.	Moultrie	Ill		121
Summit....p.h.	De Kalb	Ind		66
Summit....tp.	Adair	Iowa		648
Summit....tp.	Clay	Iowa		231
Summit....tp.	Marion	Iowa	1,484	1,412
Summit....tp.	O'Brien	Iowa		161
Summit....tp.	Chautauqua	Kan		762
Summit....tp.	Cloud	Kan		977
Summit....tp.	Marion	Kan		421
Summit....tp.	Saline	Kan		148
Summit....tp.	Jackson	Mich	863	999
Summit....tp.	Mason	Mich	257	387
Summit....tp.	Steele	Minn	322	536
Summit....p.v.	Pike	Miss		1,604
Summit....tp.	Bates	Mo		789
Summit....v.	Macon	Mo		100
Summit....tp.	Union	N. J	1,176	1,910
Summit....p.v.	Union	N. J		1,011
Summit....tp.	Schoharie	N. Y	1,631	1,405
Summit....p.v.	Schoharie	N. Y		121
Summit....tp.	Monroe	Ohio	970	914
Summit....tp.	Butler	Pa	1,304	1,266
Summit....tp.	Crawford	Pa	1,034	1,058
Summit....tp.	Erie	Pa	1,047	1,047
Summit....tp.	Potter	Pa	145	202
Summit....tp.	Somerset	Pa	1,493	1,851
Summit....p.h.	Kent	R. I		59
Summit....p.v.	Iron	Utah	174	123
Summit....tp.	Juneau	Wis	722	1,014
Summit....tp.	Waukesha	Wis	1,358	1,138
Summit Grove....p.h.	Vermilion	Ind		61
Summit Lake....tp.	Nobles	Minn		68
Summit Point....p.h.	Lexington	S. C		57
Summit Station....p.v.	Schuylkill	Pa		153
Summitville....p.v.	Madison	Ind		400
Summitville....p.v.	Sullivan	N. Y		223
Summitville....p.h.	Columbiana	Ohio		69
Summitville....b.	Cambria	Pa	177	139
Sumner....p.v.	Kern	Cal		242
Sumner....tp.	Kankakee	Ill	1,081	1,014
Sumner....p.v.	Lawrence	Ill	672	1,021
Sumner....tp.	Warren	Ill	998	948
Sumner....tp.	Bremer	Iowa	582	996
Sumner....p.v.	Bremer	Iowa		285
Sumner....tp.	Buchanan	Iowa	550	586
Sumner....tp.	Iowa	Iowa	692	811
Sumner....tp.	Webster	Iowa	574	959
Sumner....tp.	Winneshiek	Iowa	909	863
Sumner....tp.	Osborne	Kan		923
Sumner....tp.	Reno	Kan		536
Sumner....p.tp.	Sumner	Kan		401
Sumner....p.tp.	Oxford	Me	1,170	1,014
Sumner....p.tp.	Gratiot	Mich	815	1,358
Sumner....tp.	Fillmore	Minn	988	900
Sumner....tp.	Guilford	N. C	1,120	1,074
Sumner....tp.	Barron	Wis		479
Sumner....p.h.	Barron	Wis		46
Sumner....tp.	Jefferson	Wis	468	532
Sumner[2]....tp.	Trempealeau	Wis	889	693
Sumneytown ....p.v.	Montgomery	Pa		193
Sumpter....tp.	Cumberland	Ill	1,751	1,979
Sumpter....tp.	Wayne	Mich	1,106	1,445
Sumpter....tp.	Sauk	Wis	847	746
Sumter....p.tp.	McLeod	Minn	315	740
Sumter....tp.	Sumter	S. C	3,659	5,166
Sumter....tp.	Williamsburg	S. C	1,679	2,757
Sumter C. H....p.v.	Sumter	S. C	1,807	2,011
Sunapee....tp.	Sullivan	N. H	808	895
Sunapee....p.v.	Sullivan	N. H		376
Sunbury....tp.	Livingston	Ill	891	997
Sunbury....p.v.	Delaware	Ohio	236	340
Sunbury....v.	Montgomery	Ohio		119
Sunbury....b.	Butler	Pa	216	243
Sunbury....p.b.	Northumberland	Pa	3,131	4,077
Sun City....tp.	Barbour	Kan		359
Sun City....p.h.	Barbour	Kan		81
Suncook....p.v.	Merrimac	N. H		3,487
Sunderland....p.tp.	Franklin	Mass	832	755
Sunderland....p.tp.	Bennington	Vt	553	655
Sundown ....tp.	Redwood	Minn		231
Sunfield ....p.tp.	Eaton	Mich	1,106	1,595
Sunfish....tp.	Pike	Ohio	628	976
Sunman ....p.v.	Ripley	Ind		195
Sunny Side ....p.h.	Spalding	Ga		42
Sunny South....v.	Placer	Cal		145
Sun Prairie....tp.	Dane	Wis	984	923
Sun Prairie ....p.v.	Dane	Wis	626	597
Sunrise....tp.	Chisago	Minn	240	271
Sunrise....h.	Wasatch	Utah		48
Sunrise City....p.h.	Chisago	Minn		79
Sun River....p.h.	Lewis and Clarke	Mon		76
Sunsbury....tp.	Monroe	Ohio	1,428	1,660
Sunset....p.v.	Apache	Arizona		161
Sunville ....p.b.	Venango	Pa		108
Superior....tp.	Dickinson	Iowa		95
Superior....p.tp.	McPherson	Kan		634
Superior....tp.	Osage	Kan	966	1,881
Superior....tp.	Washtenaw	Mich	1,268	1,253
Superior....p.v.	Nuckolls	Neb		458
Superior....tp.	Williams	Ohio	1,627	1,846
Superior....p.tp.	Douglas	Wis	1,122	655
Surrey....tp.	Clare	Mich		1,159
Surry....tp.	Hancock	Me	1,242	1,184
Surry....p.v.	Hancock	Me		111
Surry....tp.	Cheshire	N. H	318	326
Surry....p.h.	Cheshire	N. H		89
Susan River....tp.	Lassen	Cal		135
Susanville ....p.tp.	Lassen	Cal	638	943
Suspension Bridge.p.v.	Niagara	N. Y		2,476
Susquehanna....tp.	Cambria	Pa	1,106	949
Susquehanna....tp.	Dauphin	Pa	2,264	2,411

[1] In 1874, part to Banner.

[2] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Susquehanna tp.	Juniata	Pa.	890	733
Susquehanna tp.	Lycoming	Pa.	346	830
Susquehanna p.b.	Susquehanna	Pa.	2,729	3,467
Sussex p.v.	Waukesha	Wis.		131
Sussex C. H. p.h.	Sussex	Va.		22
Sutersville p.v.	Westmoreland	Pa.		490
Sutherland Falls p.v.	Rutland	Vt.		641
Sutherland Springs p.v.	Wilson	Tex.		101
Sutro p.v.	Lyon	Nev.		435
Sutter tp.	Sacramento	Cal.	1,078	1,455
Sutter tp.	Sutter	Cal.	1,075	895
Sutter Creek p.v.	Amador	Cal.		1,324
Sutton p.tp.	Worcester	Mass.	2,699	3,105
Sutton tp.	Merrimac	N. H.	1,155	993
Sutton p.v.	Merrimac	N. H.		162
Sutton tp.	Meigs	Ohio	4,369	4,466
Sutton tp.	Caledonia	Vt.	920	838
Sutton p.h.	Caledonia	Vt.		97
Sutton v.	Braxton	W. Va.		279
Sutton's tp.	Williamsburg	S. C.	466	779
Suwanee p.v.	Gwinnett	Ga.		215
Swain p.v.	Alleghany	N. Y.		183
Swainsborough p.v.	Emanuel	Ga.	108	186
Swampscott p.tp.	Essex	Mass.	1,846	2,500
Swan tp.	Warren	Ill.	1,007	1,137
Swan tp.	Noble	Ind.	1,295	1,630
Swan p.v.	Noble	Ind.		134
Swan tp.	Marion	Iowa	1,001	1,000
Swan p.h.	Marion	Iowa		99
Swan p.tp.	Taney	Mo.	1,787	1,239
Swan tp.	Vinton	Ohio	1,062	1,095
Swan Creek p.v.	Warren	Ill.		121
Swan Creek tp.	Saginaw	Mich.	427	369
Swan Creek tp.	Fulton	Ohio	1,100	1,528
Swander's Crossing p.h.	Shelby	Ohio		67
Swan Lake p.v.	Turner	Dak.		49
Swan Lake tp.	Emmett	Iowa		61
Swan Lake tp.	Pocahontas	Iowa		93
Swan Lake City p.h.	Emmett	Iowa		66
Swannanoa p.tp.	Buncombe	N. C.	1,526	1,238
Swan Quarter p.tp.	Hyde	N. C.	1,115	1,178
Swan River tp.	Morrison	Minn.		560
Swansborough tp.	Onslow	N. C.	1,475	1,597
Swansborough p.v.	Onslow	N. C.	141	128
Swansborough v.	Chesterfield	Va.		255
Swansea p.tp.	Bristol	Mass.	1,294	1,355
Swan's Island isl.	Hancock	Me.	570	765
Swanton p.v.	Fulton	Ohio		335
Swanton tp.	Lucas	Ohio	447	658
Swanton tp.	Franklin	Vt.	2,866	3,079
Swanton p.v.	Franklin	Vt.		1,200
Swanville p.tp.	Waldo	Me.	770	703
Swanville p.h.	Erie	Pa.		98
Swanzey tp.	Cheshire	N. H.	1,626	1,661
Swanzey p.v.	Cheshire	N. H.		120
Swartswood p.h.	Sussex	N. J.		94
Swartz Creek p.v.	Genesee	Mich.		132
Swatara tp.	Dauphin	Pa.	1,991	2,841
Swatara tp.	Lebanon	Pa.	2,015	1,249
Swatara p.v.	Schuylkill	Pa.		205
Swede Creek tp.	Riley	Kan.		689
Swede Grove tp.	Meeker	Minn.	446	657
Swedeland v.	Montgomery	Pa.		691
Sweden p.tp.	Oxford	Me.	549	474
Sweden tp.	Monroe	N. Y.	4,558	5,734
Sweden p.tp.	Potter	Pa.	357	416
Swede Prairie tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn.		152
Swedesborough p.v.	Gloucester	N. J.		894
Swedes Forest tp.	Redwood	Minn.		251
Swedona p.v.	Mercer	Ill.	359	213
Sweet tp.	Pipe Stone	Minn.		167
Sweet Air p.h.	Baltimore	Md.		59
Sweet Air Hill v.	Baltimore	Md.		911
Sweet Home tp.	Clarke	Mo.	1,000	1,053
Sweet Home p.h.	Nodaway	Mo.		41
Sweetland p.v.	Nevada	Cal.		247
Sweetland tp.	Muscatine	Iowa	1,510	1,345
Sweetser's p.v.	Grant	Ind.		246
Sweet Valley p.v.	Luzerne	Pa.		162
Sweetwater p.v.	Menard	Ill.		164
Sweet Water p.v.	Monroe	Tenn.		677
Swenoda p.tp.	Swift	Minn.		200
Swerdrup tp.	Otter Tail	Minn.		276
Swift Creek tp.	Edgecombe	N. C.	2,383	2,228
Swift Creek tp.	Pitt	N. C.	1,800	2,630
Swift Creek tp.	Wake	N. C.	1,445	1,726
Swift Creek tp.	Darlington	S. C.	1,535	1,706
Swifton p.h.	Jackson	Ark.		56
Swift Water h.	Grafton	N. H.		62
Swimming Pens tp.	Sumter	S. C.	1,634	2,091
Switz City p.v.	Greene	Ind.		187
Switzerland tp.	Monroe	Ohio	1,342	1,226
Sycamore tp.	De Kalb	Ill.	2,852	4,109
Sycamore c.	De Kalb	Ill.	1,967	3,028
Sycamore tp.	Butler	Kan.		301
Sycamore tp.	Montgomery	Kan.	547	1,669
Sycamore tp.	Hamilton	Ohio	5,460	6,369
Sycamore tp.	Wyandot	Ohio	850	1,058
Sycamore p.v.	Wyandot	Ohio		272
Sycamore tp.	Barnwell	S. C.	1,359	1,547
Sykes' Island isl.	Accomack	Va.		199
Sykesville p.v.	Burlington	N. J.		120
Sylvan tp.	Osceola	Mich.	43	366
Sylvan p.tp.	Washtenaw	Mich.	1,931	2,260
Sylvan p.tp.	Richland	Wis.	888	1,035
Sylvan Grove p.h.	Lincoln	Kan.		25
Sylvania p.v.	Scriven	Ga.		314
Sylvania p.h.	Parke	Ind.		93
Sylvania tp.	Scott	Mo.		841
Sylvania h.	Licking	Ohio		46
Sylvania tp.	Lucas	Ohio	1,400	1,421
Sylvania p.v.	Lucas	Ohio		523
Sylvania p.b.	Bradford	Pa.	212	227
Sylvania tp.	Potter	Pa.	267	214
Sylvester p.h.	Mecosta	Mich.		55
Sylvester p.tp.	Green	Wis.	1,034	928
Symes tp.	Stevens	Minn.		102
Symmes tp.	Edgar	Ill.	1,185	1,521
Symmes p.tp.	Hamilton	Ohio	1,377	1,626
Symmes tp.	Lawrence	Ohio	995	1,099
Symmes Corners p.v.	Butler	Ohio		101
Symsonia p.h.	Graves	Ky.		60
Syracuse tp.	Kosciusko	Ind.	227	491
Syracuse p.v.	Morgan	Mo.		202
Syracuse p.v.	Otoe	Neb.		510
Syracuse c.	Onondaga	N. Y.	43,051	51,792
Syracuse p.v.	Meigs	Ohio	1,273	1,545
Taberg p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.	400	558
Tabernacle tp.	Randolph	N. C.	1,296	1,602
Tabernacle tp.	Aiken	S. C.	355	635
Table Bluff p.tp.	Humboldt	Cal.	408	876
Table Mound tp.	Dubuque	Iowa	1,137	1,175
Table Mountain v.	Esmeralda	Nev.		124
Table Rock p.tp.	Sierra	Cal.	759	595
Table Rock tp.	Siskiyou	Cal.	327	633
Tabor p.v.	Fremont	Iowa	310	320
Tabor tp.	St. Clair	Mo.		951
Tacoma p.v.	Pierce	Wash.	73	1,098
Taftsville p.v.	Windsor	Vt.		144
Taghkanick tp.	Columbia	N. Y.	1,485	1,308
Taghkanick p.h.	Columbia	N. Y.		72
Tahoe p.h.	Placer	Cal.		32
Tainter p.tp.	Dunn	Wis.	206	754
Taitsville p.v.	Ray	Mo.		108
Talbert tp.	Edgefield	S. C.	1,117	1,258
Talbot p.h.	Benton	Ind.		50
Talbotton p.v.	Talbot	Ga.	796	1,008
Talcottville p.v.	Tolland	Conn.		223
Talcottville v.	Lewis	N. Y.		129
Talkington tp.	Sangamon	Ill.	973	1,064
Talladega p.v.	Talladega	Ala.	1,933	1,233
Tallahassee c.	Leon	Fla.	2,023	2,494
Tallapoosa p.h.	Haralson	Ga.		52
Tallassee p.v.	Elmore	Ala.		1,182
Talleyrand p.h.	Keokuk	Iowa		92
Talleyrand tp.	Wilson	Kan.		676
Tallmadge p.tp.	Ottawa	Mich.	1,451	1,506
Tallmadge p.tp.	Summit	Ohio	1,277	1,455
Tallmadge p.v.	Summit	Ohio		376
Tallula p.v.	Menard	Ill.	339	546
Tally Ho tp.	Granville	N. C.	2,138	3,300
Talmadge tp.	Washington	Me.	80	112
Tama tp.	Tama	Iowa		1,855
Tama City p.v.	Tama	Iowa	1,161	1,289
Tamaqua p.b.	Schuylkill	Pa.	5,960	5,730
Tamaroa p.v.	Perry	Ill.	937	798
Tampa p.v.	Hillsborough	Fla.	796	720
Tampico tp.	Whiteside	Ill.	634	1,066
Tampico p.v.	Whiteside	Ill.		424
Tampico v.	Howard	Ind.		104
Tamworth p.tp.	Carroll	N. H.	1,344	1,274
Tanberg tp.	Wilkin	Minn.		198
Taneytown p.v.	Carroll	Md.	413	519
Tangent p.h.	Linn	Oregon		38
Tangipahoa p.v.	Tangipahoa	La.	236	259
Tanner's Falls p.v.	Wayne	Pa.		145
Tannersville p.v.	Monroe	Pa.		324
Tansborough p.v.	Camden	N. J.		284
Tanse h.	Milam	Tex.		88
Taopi p.v.	Mower	Minn.		115
Tappahannock p.v.	Essex	Va.		574
Tara tp.	Swift	Minn.		225
Tarbellville h.	Rutland	Vt.		99
Tarborough tp.	Edgecombe	N. C.	3,102	3,746
Tarborough p.v.	Edgecombe	N. C.	1,340	1,600
Tarentum p.b.	Alleghany	Pa.	944	1,245

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Tariffville....p.v.	Hartford	Conn.		450
Tarkio....p.tp.	Page	Iowa	363	929
Tarkio....p.tp.	Atchison	Mo.	1,120	1,715
Tarlton....p.v.	Pickaway	Ohio	407	425
Tarr Farm....h.	Venango	Pa.		59
Tarrytown....p.v.	Westchester	N. Y.		3,025
Tate....tp.	Clermont	Ohio	2,678	2,754
Tatoms....tp.	Columbus	N. C.	879	1,247
Taunton....c.	Bristol	Mass.	18,629	21,213
Taus Bay....tp.	Darlington	S. C.		1,091
Tawas....tp.	Iosco	Mich.	1,381	1,142
Tawas City....p.v.	Iosco	Mich.		712
Taxsas....p.h.	Whitman	Wash.		43
Taycheedah....tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis.	1,522	1,376
Taycheedah....p.v.	Fond du Lac	Wis.		109
Taylor....p.tp.	Ogle	Ill.	402	352
Taylor....tp.	Greene	Ind.	1,677	1,589
Taylor....tp.	Harrison	Ind.	1,259	1,316
Taylor....tp.	Howard	Ind.	1,745	1,480
Taylor....tp.	Owen	Ind.	757	807
Taylor....tp.	Allamakee	Iowa	863	877
Taylor[1]....tp.	Appanoose	Iowa	1,059	724
Taylor[2]....tp.	Benton	Iowa	3,331	1,006
Taylor....tp.	Dubuque	Iowa	1,742	1,668
Taylor....tp.	Harrison	Iowa	525	786
Taylor....tp.	Marshall	Iowa		610
Taylor....tp.	Wayne	Mich.	867	1,161
Taylor....p.h.	Lafayette	Miss.		85
Taylor....tp.	Greene	Mo	998	896
Taylor....tp.	Grundy	Mo		479
Taylor....tp.	Shelby	Mo	920	1,212
Taylor....tp.	Sullivan	Mo.	628	856
Taylor....p.tp.	Cortland	N. Y.	1,016	993
Taylor....tp.	Union	Ohio	1,141	1,367
Taylor....tp.	Blair	Pa.	1,368	2,011
Taylor....tp.	Cambria	Pa.	1,670	1,372
Taylor....tp.	Centre	Pa.	512	617
Taylor....tp.	Fulton	Pa.	868	988
Taylor....tp.	Lawrence	Pa.	736	819
Taylor Creek....tp.	Hardin	Ohio	891	1,189
Taylor Mine....v.	Ohio	Ky		113
Taylor's....tp.	Wilson	N. C.	555	782
Taylor's Bridge....p.tp.	Sampson	N. C.	1,521	1,706
Taylor's Falls....p.v.	Chisago	Minn.		1,007
Taylor Station....p.h.	Jackson	Wis.		54
Taylorstown....p.h.	Washington	Pa.		95
Taylorsville....p.v.	Plumas	Cal.		176
Taylorsville....p.h.	Bartow	Ga.		95
Taylorsville....p.v.	Bartholomew	Ind.		357
Taylorsville....p.v.	Spencer	Ky		537
Taylorsville....v.	Bergen	N. J.		257
Taylorsville....tp.	Alexander	N. C.	1,078	1,360
Taylorsville....p.v.	Alexander	N. C.	169	180
Taylorsville....h.	Brown	Ohio		77
Taylorsville....h.	Highland	Ohio		56
Taylorsville....v.	Muskingum	Ohio	544	501
Taylorsville....p.v.	Bucks	Pa.		100
Taylorsville....v.	Indiana	Pa.		106
Taylorsville....p.v.	Johnson	Tenn.	236	278
Taylorsville....h.	Wilson	Tenn.		55
Taylorsville....h.	Juab	Utah		79
Taylortown....v.	Greene	Pa.		143
Taylorville....tp.	Christian	Ill.	2,180	3,322
Taylorville....p.v.	Christian	Ill.		2,237
Taymouth....p.tp.	Saginaw	Mich.	638	1,154
Tazewell....p.v.	Claiborne	Tenn.	345	342
T. B....p.h.	Prince George's	Md.		38
Tchula....p.h.	Holmes	Miss.		90
Teachey's....p.h.	Duplin	N. C.		56
Teaneck....v.	Bergen	N. J.		238
Teatickett....v.	Barnstable	Mass.		141
Tebo....tp.	Henry	Mo.	3,308	1,725
Tecoma....p.h.	Elko	Nev.		60
Tecumseh....p.v.	Cherokee	Ala.		242
Tecumseh....tp.	Shawnee	Kan.	854	1,011
Tecumseh....p.v.	Shawnee	Kan.		169
Tecumseh....tp.	Lenawee	Mich.	2,583	2,702
Tecumseh....p.v.	Lenawee	Mich.	2,039	2,111
Tecumseh....p.v.	Johnson	Neb.		1,268
Teegarden....p.h.	Marshall	Ind.		97
Tehama....tp.	Tehama	Cal.	881	1,824
Tehama....p.v.	Tehama	Cal.		329
Teheran....p.h.	Mason	Ill.		31
Tekamah....p.v.	Burt	Neb.		776
Tekonsha....tp.	Calhoun	Mich.	1,333	1,605
Tekonsha....p.v.	Calhoun	Mich.		497
Tell....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa.	1,024	1,058
Tell City....p.v.	Perry	Ind.	1,660	2,112
Temecula....p.tp.	San Diego	Cal.	140	231
Tempe....p.v.	Maricopa	Arizona		135
Temperanceville....p.v.	Belmont	Ohio		145
Temperanceville....p.v.	Accomack	Va.		135
Temple....tp.	Franklin	Me.	640	580
Temple....p.tp.	Hillsborough	N. H.	421	402
Temple Mills....p.h.	Franklin	Me.		99
Templeton....p.v.	Benton	Ind.		107
Templeton....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass.	2,802	2,789
Templeton....tp.	Atchison	Mo.	974	986
Templeton....p.v.	Armstrong	Pa.		163
Templeville....p.v.	Queen Anne	Md.		101
Tenafly....p.v.	Bergen	N. J.		1,019
Tenallytown....p.v.	Washington	D. C.		376
Tenant's Harbor....p.v.	Knox	Me.		580
Tenhassen....p.tp.	Martin	Minn.	314	227
Ten Mile....tp.	Mendocino	Cal.		859
Ten Mile....p.tp.	Macon	Mo.	1,518	984
Ten Mile Lake....tp.	Lac Qui Parle	Minn.		211
Ten Mile Stand....p.h.	Meigs	Tenn.		56
Tennessee....tp.	McDonough	Ill.	2,126	1,083
Tennessee....p.v.	McDonough	Ill.		262
Tennille....p.h.	Washington	Ga.		99
Terraville....p.v.	Lawrence	Dakota.		775
Terrebonne....p.tp.	Polk	Minn.		155
Terre Haute....p.v.	Henderson	Ill.		160
Terre Haute....c.	Vigo	Ind.	16,103	26,042
Terre Haute....p.v.	Decatur	Iowa.		110
Terre Haute....p.h.	Putnam	Mo.		57
Terrell....p.v.	Kaufman	Tex.		2,003
Terry....p.v.	Hinds	Miss.		198
Terry....tp.	Bradford	Pa.	1,079	1,286
Terryville....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn.		776
Tete des Morts....tp.	Jackson	Iowa.	920	909
Tetersburg....h.	Tipton	Ind.		87
Teutopolis....tp.	Effingham	Ill.	1,033	952
Teutopolis....p.v.	Effingham	Ill.		564
Tewksbury....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass.	1,944	2,179
Tewksbury....tp.	Hunterdon	N. J.	2,327	2,108
Tewlotenos....v.	San Miguel	N. Mex.		176
Texana....p.v.	Jackson	Tex.		152
Texarkana....c.	Miller	Ark.		3,223
Texas....tp.	De Witt	Ill.	1,064	951
Texas....p.v.	Baltimore	Md.		649
Texas....p.tp.	Kalamazoo	Mich.	1,109	1,012
Texas....tp.	Dent	Mo.	870	943
Texas....tp.	Crawford	Ohio.	566	587
Texas....h.	Lancaster	Pa.		60
Texas....v.	Westmoreland	Pa.		410
Texas....tp.	Wayne	Pa.	4,449	4,250
Texas....tp.	Marathon	Wis.	284	458
Thackeray....p.v.	Hamilton	Ill.		146
Thayer....p.v.	Neosho	Kan.		311
Thebes....p.v.	Alexander	Ill.		114
The Corner....p.h.	Ulster	N. Y.		39
The Plains....p.v.	Fauquier	Va.		138
Theresa....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y.	2,364	2,389
Theresa....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y.	798	882
Theresa....tp.	Dodge	Wis.	2,248	2,018
Theresa....p.v.	Dodge	Wis.		277
Thetford....tp.	Genesee	Mich.	1,260	1,400
Thetford....tp.	Orange	Vt.	1,613	1,529
Thetford....p.v.	Orange	Vt.		100
Thetford Centre....p.h.	Orange	Vt.		92
Thibodeaux....p.v.	La Fourche	La.	1,922	1,515
Third Creek....tp.	Gasconade	Mo.	1,228	1,267
Thomas....p.h.	Oakland	Mich.		98
Thomas....tp.	Ripley	Mo.		241
Thomasborough....p.v.	Champaign	Ill.		121
Thomaston....p.tp.	Litchfield	Conn.		3,225
Thomaston....p.v.	Upson	Ga.		570
Thomaston....p.tp.	Knox	Me.	3,092	3,017
Thomaston....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.		321
Thomastown....tp.	Saginaw	Mich.	697	1,048
Thomastown....tp.	Wadena	Minn.		251
Thomastown....p.v.	Summit	Ohio.		350
Thomasville....p.v.	Thomas	Ga.	1,651	2,555
Thomasville....p.h.	Oregon	Mo.		74
Thomasville....tp.	Davidson	N. C.	2,517	3,057
Thomasville....p.v.	Davidson	N. C.	214	450
Thompson....tp.	Windham	Conn.	3,804	5,051
Thompson....p.v.	Windham	Conn.		244
Thompson....tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill.	800	948
Thompson....tp.	Guthrie	Iowa.	671	1,058
Thompson....tp.	Iosco	Mich.		81
Thompson....tp.	Sullivan	N. Y.	3,514	3,763
Thompson....tp.	Fulton	Pa.	649	732
Thompson....tp.	Delaware	Ohio.	866	851
Thompson....p.tp.	Geauga	Ohio.	1,095	1,021
Thompson....tp.	Seneca	Ohio.	2,070	1,901
Thompson....tp.	Susquehanna	Pa.	701	656
Thompson....p.b.	Susquehanna	Pa.		249
Thompson Run....v.	Alleghany	Pa.		220
Thompson's....tp.	Alamance	N. C.	775	1,280

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.

[2] Since 1870, area reduced

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Thompson's.....tp.	Robeson	N. C.	1,708	2,734
Thompson's Station.p.v.	Williamson	Tenn		135
Thompsontown.....p.b.	Juniata	Pa.	280	275
Thompsonville.....p.v.	Hartford	Conn.		3,794
Thompsonville.....p.v.	Franklin	Ill.		172
Thompsonville.....h.	Perry	Ohio		52
Thompsonville.....p.h.	Washington	Pa.		28
Thomson .....p.v.	McDuffie	Ga.		700
Thomson .....p.v.	Carroll	Ill.		380
Thomson .....tp.	Carlton	Minn	163	319
Thomson .....p.v.	Carlton	Minn		265
Thornapple.....tp.	Barry	Mich.	1,795	1,946
Thornburg.....p.h.	Keokuk	Iowa		65
Thornbury.....p.tp.	Chester	Pa.	235	262
Thornbury.....tp.	Delaware	Pa.	990	943
Thorn Creek.....tp.	Whitley	Ind.	1,343	1,488
Thorndike.....tp.	Waldo	Me	730	713
Thorndike.....p.h.	Waldo	Me.		67
Thorndike.....p.v.	Hampden	Mass.		1,156
Thorne.....tp.	Perry	Ohio	1,729	1,900
Thornedale.....v.	Sullivan	Pa.		121
Thornport .....v.	Perry	Ohio		125
Thornton .....tp.	Cook	Ill.	2,222	3,337
Thornton .....p.v.	Cook	Ill.	301	401
Thornton .....p.tp.	Grafton	N. H.	840	775
Thornton .....p.v.	Limestone	Tex.		182
Thornton .....p.h.	Taylor	W. Va		65
Thornton's Ferry...p.v.	Hillsborough	N. H.		107
Thorntown.....p.v.	Boone	Ind.	1,526	1,515
Thornville.....p.v.	Perry	Ohio		269
Thorp .....p.tp.	Clark	Wis.		257
Three Bridges.....p.v.	Hunterdon	N. J.		166
Three Creeks.....p.v.	Union	Ark.		182
Three Forks.....h.	Roane	W. Va.		79
Three Lakes.....tp.	Redwood	Minn		102
Three Locusts .....p.v.	Marion	Ohio		108
Three Mile .....tp.	Barnwell	S. C.	1,087	1,824
Three Mile Bay.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y.	417	1,041
Three Oaks.....tp.	Berrien	Mich.	1,316	1,393
Three Oaks.....p.v.	Berrien	Mich.	499	474
Three Ponds.....v.	Strafford	N. H		298
Three Rivers.....p.v.	Hampden	Mass.		1,306
Three Rivers.....p.v.	St. Joseph	Mich.	1,189	2,625
Three Springs.....p.h.	Hart	Ky		75
Three Springs.....p.b.	Huntingdon	Pa.	189	239
Three Tuns.....h.	Burlington	N. J.		48
Throckmorton .....p.h.	Throckmorton	Tex.		37
Throop .....tp.	Cayuga	N. Y.	1,302	1,188
Throopville.....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y.		110
Thurman.....p.h.	Newton	Mo		86
Thurman.....p.tp.	Warren	N. Y.	1,084	1,174
Thurston.....tp.	Steuben	N. Y.	1,215	1,366
Thyatira.....p.h.	Tate	Miss.		36
Tiblow.....p.h.	Wyandotte	Kan		62
Tickfaw .....p.h.	Tangipahoa	La.		73
Ticonderoga .....p.tp.	Essex	N. Y.	2,590	3,304
Ticonderoga L. Falls.v.	Essex	N. Y.		1,198
Ticonderoga U. Falls.v.	Essex	N. Y.		597
Tidioute.....p.b.	Warren	Pa.	1,638	1,255
Tiffany.....tp.	Dunn	Wis.		413
Tiffin.....p.h.	Johnson	Iowa		47
Tiffin .....tp.	Adams	Ohio	1,858	2,212
Tiffin .....tp.	Defiance	Ohio	1,080	1,526
Tiffin .....c.	Seneca	Ohio	5,648	7,879
Tifton.....h.	Fillmore	Minn		46
Tigers Fork.....tp.	Shelby	Mo.	855	1,163
Tilden.....p.h.	Randolph	Ill.		83
Tilden.....tp.	Cherokee	Iowa		217
Tilden.....tp.	Osborne	Kan.		662
Tilden.....tp.	Marquette	Mich.		802
Tileton .....v.	Shelby	Ohio		103
Tilghmanton .....v.	Washington	Md		171
Tillman's Station ..p.h.	Claiborne	Miss.		50
Tilton.....p.v.	Whitfield	Ga.		206
Tilton.....v.	Vermilion	Ill.		297
Tilton.....p.h.	Fleming	Ky.	125	94
Tilton.....tp.	Belknap	N. H.	1,147	1,282
Tilton.....p.v.	Belknap	N. H.		691
Timber.....tp.	Peoria	Ill.	1,707	1,774
Timber Creek.....p.tp.	Marshall	Iowa	886	994
Timber Hill.....tp.	Bourbon	Kan.	1,035	1,211
Timberville.....p.v.	Rockingham	Va		112
Timbuctoo.....p.h.	Yuba	Cal		86
Timbuctoo.....v.	Burlington	N. J.		108
Time.....p.v.	Pike	Ill.		182
Timmonsville.....tp.	Darlington	S. C.	1,558	1,541
Timmonsville.....p.v.	Darlington	S. C.	477	557
Timonium.....p.v.	Baltimore	Md		262
Timpanogus .....p.v.	Wasatch	Utah		277
Tingley .....tp.	Ringgold	Iowa	112	516
Tinicum.....tp.	Bucks	Pa.	2,401	2,346
Tinicum.....tp.	Delaware	Pa.	147	224
Tinmouth.....p.tp.	Rutland	Vt.	589	532
Tinney's Grove.....p.h.	Ray	Mo		46
Tioga.....tp.	Neosho	Kan	997	1,851
Tioga.....tp.	Tioga	N. Y.	3,272	3,192
Tioga.....tp.	Tioga	Pa.	1,074	1,258
Tioga.....p.b.	Tioga	Pa.	440	520
Tiona.....p.h.	Warren	Pa.		85
Tionesta.....tp.	Forest	Pa.	450	522
Tionesta.....p.b.	Forest	Pa.	320	469
Tippecanoe.....tp.	Carroll	Ind.	1,109	1,174
Tippecanoe.....tp.	Kosciusko	Ind.	1,236	1,323
Tippecanoe.....tp.	Marshall	Ind.	1,165	1,431
Tippecanoe.....tp.	Pulaski	Ind.	833	944
Tippecanoe.....tp.	Tippecanoe	Ind.	2,274	2,182
Tippecanoe.....tp.	Henry	Iowa	1,750	1,496
Tippecanoe City....p.v.	Miami	Ohio	1,204	1,401
Tippinsville .....h.	Jackson	Kan		42
Tipton.....tp.	Cass	Ind.	1,808	1,982
Tipton.....p.v.	Tipton	Ind.	892	1,250
Tipton.....p.v.	Cedar	Iowa	1,246	1,299
Tipton.....tp.	Hardin	Iowa	397	716
Tipton.....p.v.	Moniteau	Mo.		989
Tiptonville.....p.v.	Mora	N. Mex.		128
Tiptonville.....p.v.	Lake	Tenn.		946
Tiro.....p.h.	Crawford	Ohio		90
Tisbury.....tp.	Dukes	Mass	1,536	1,518
Tisdale.....p.tp.	Cowley	Kan		849
Tiskilwa.....p.v.	Bureau	Ill.	761	753
Tittabawassee .....tp.	Saginaw	Mich.	864	1,506
Tittabawassee.....v.	Saginaw	Mich.		203
Titusville.....p.v.	Mercer	N. J		219
Titusville.....h.	Dutchess	N. Y.		79
Titusville.....c.	Crawford	Pa.	8,639	9,046
Tiverton.....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio	804	940
Tiverton.....h.	Coshocton	Ohio		30
Tiverton..... .....p.tp.	Newport	R. I.	1,898	2,505
Tiverton 4 Corners.p.h.	Newport	R. I.		97
Tivoli.....p.v.	Dutchess	N. Y.	452	1,254
Tivoli.....p.v.	Lycoming	Pa.		127
Toadtown.....h.	Butte	Cal		50
Toana .....p.v.	Elko	Nev.		123
Tobasco .....p.v.	Clermont	Ohio		128
Tobin .....tp.	Perry	Ind.	2,345	2,244
Toboyne.....tp.	Perry	Pa.	914	853
Toby.....tp.	Clarion	Pa.	1,140	1,272
Tobyhanna.....tp.	Monroe	Pa.	477	838
Tobyhanna Mills...p.v.	Monroe	Pa.		598
Toccoa.....p.v.	Habersham	Ga.		679
Todd.....tp.	Crawford	Ohio	1,156	1,099
Todd.....tp.	Fulton	Pa.	634	626
Todd.....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa.	781	848
Todd's Point.....tp.	Shelby	Ill.		507
Todd's Point.....p.h.	Shelby	Ill.		47
Todd's Valley.....p.v.	Placer	Cal.		226
Toe River .....tp.	Mitchell	N. C	619	1,105
Toisnot.....tp.	Wilson	N. C.	1,271	2,017
Toisnot.....p.v.	Wilson	N. C.		313
Tokna.....tp.	Big Stone	Minn		269
Toledo.....p.v.	Dorsey	Ark.		143
Toledo.....tp.	Tama	Iowa	1,579	1,745
Toledo.....p.v.	Tama	Iowa	888	1,026
Toledo.....p.tp.	Chase	Kan	368	981
Toledo.....c.	Lucas	Ohio	31,584	50,137
Toleston.....p.v.	Lake	Ind.		298
Tolland .....tp.	Tolland	Conn.	1,216	1,169
Tolland .....p.v.	Tolland	Conn		223
Tolland .....p.tp.	Hampden	Mass.	509	452
Tolono .....tp.	Champaign	Ill.	1,413	1,859
Tolono.....p.v.	Champaign	Ill.	777	905
Tom.....tp.	Benton	Mo	799	812
Tomah .....tp.	Monroe	Wis	1,666	2,106
Tomah .....p.v.	Monroe	Wis.	837	1,245
Tomales.....tp.	Marin	Cal	1,121	1,080
Tombstone.....p.v.	Cochise	Arizona		973
Tompkins .....tp.	Warren	Ill.	2,245	1,994
Tompkins .....p.tp.	Jackson	Mich.	1,262	1,270
Tompkins[1].....tp.	Delaware	N. Y.	4,046	2,534
Tompkinsville.....p.h.	Choctaw	Ala.		57
Tompkinsville.....p.v.	Monroe	Ky.	218	248
Tom's Brook.....p.h.	Shenandoah	Va		70
Tonawanda.....tp.	Erie	N. Y.	3,039	4,909
Tonawanda.....p.v.	Erie	N. Y.		3,864
Tonganoxie.....tp.	Leavenworth	Kan	1,600	1,837
Tonganoxie.....p.v.	Leavenworth	Kan		42[illegible]
Tongue Point.....h.	Clatsop	Oregon		8[illegible]
Tonica.....p.v.	La Salle	Ill.		504
Tonti.....tp.	Marion	Ill.		900
Tontogany.....p.v.	Wood	Ohio		343
Tooele.....p.v.	Tooele	Utah		918
Toolsborough .....p.v.	Louisa	Iowa		105

[1] In 1880, part to Deposit.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Toomsborough.....p.v.	Wilkinson.....	Ga.....	.....	183
Toomsuba.....p.v.	Lauderdale.....	Miss.....	.....	118
Toone's Station.....p.v.	Hardeman.....	Tenn.....	.....	196
Topeka.....p.h.	Mason	Ill.....	.....	98
Topeka.....c.	Shawnee	Kan	5,790	15,452
Topeka.....tp.	Shawnee	Kan	1,079	2,233
Topsfield.....tp.	Washington.....	Me.....	463	440
Topsfield.....p.tp.	Essex.....	Mass.....	1,213	1,165
Topsham.....p.tp.	Sagadahoc.....	Me.....	1,498	1,544
Topsham.....tp.	Orange.....	Vt.....	1,418	1,365
Topsham.....p.v.	Orange.....	Vt.....	.....	136
Topton .....p.b.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	515
Toquerville.....p.v.	Kane.....	Utah.....	264	371
Torch Lake.....tp.	Antrim.....	Mich.....	269	170
Torch Lake.....p.h.	Antrim.....	Mich.....	.....	93
Tordenskjold.....p.tp.	Otter Tail.....	Minn ...	140	444
Torning .....tp.	Swift.....	Minn ...	.....	356
Toronto.....tp.	Woodson.....	Kan	340	553
Toronto.....p.h.	Woodson.....	Kan.....	.....	88
Torrey.....tp.	Yates.....	N. Y.....	1,281	1,245
Torrington .....p.tp.	Litchfield	Conn.....	2,893	3,327
Tottenville.....p.v.	Richmond.....	N. Y.....	.....	1,147
Toughkenamon.....p.v.	Chester	Pa.....	.....	241
Toulon.....tp.	Stark.....	Ill.....	2,060	2,657
Toulon.....p.v.	Stark.....	Ill.....	904	967
Towamensing .....tp.	Carbon.....	Pa.....	913	931
Towamensing .....tp.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	1,209	1,282
Towanda .....tp.	McLean.....	Ill.....	1,235	1,255
Towanda .....p.v.	McLean.....	Ill.....	.....	261
Towanda .....tp.	Butler.....	Kan.....	597	562
Towanda .....p.h.	Butler.....	Kan.....	.....	53
Towanda .....tp.	Phillips.....	Kan	.....	257
Towanda .....p.b.	Bradford.....	Pa.....	2,696	3,814
Towanda .....tp.	Bradford.....	Pa.....	916	1,142
Tower.....h.	Deer Lodge.....	Mon.....	.....	85
Tower City.....p.v.	Cass	Dakota.	.....	159
Tower Hill.....tp.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	1,176	1,478
Tower Hill.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	.....	391
Towerville.....p.h.	Crawford.....	Wis.....	.....	38
Towles Mills.....v.	Placer.....	Cal.....	.....	225
Town Bluff.....p.h.	Tyler	Tex.....	.....	73
Town Creek .....p.v.	Lawrence	Ala.....	.....	150
Town Creek .....p.tp.	Brunswick	N. C.....	1,780	2,392
Towner Hill .....h.	Essex.....	N. Y.....	.....	70
Towner's.....p.v.	Putnam.....	N. Y.....	.....	113
Town Hill.....p.h.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	90
Town Mount.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ill.....	909	1,164
Townsend .....p.v.	New Castle.....	Del.....	.....	199
Townsend .....tp.	Huron.....	Ohio.....	1,300	1,405
Townsend .....p.tp.	Sandusky.....	Ohio.....	1,290	1,697
Townsend .....tp.	Middlesex.....	Mass.....	1,962	1,967
Townsend .....p.v.	Middlesex.....	Mass.....	.....	1,142
Townsend Centre ..v.	Huron.....	Ohio.....	.....	175
Townsend Harbor..p.v.	Middlesex	Mass.....	.....	296
Townsend Inlet.....p.v.	Cape May.....	N. J.....	.....	309
Townshend.....tp.	Windham.....	Vt.....	1,171	1,099
Townshend.....p.v.	Windham.....	Vt.....	.....	215
Townsville.....tp.	Granville.....	N. C.....	2,187	2,607
Townville.....p.b.	Crawford.....	Pa	280	610
Townville.....p.v.	Anderson.....	S. C.....	.....	105
Towsontown .....p.v.	Baltimore.....	Md.....	.....	1,316
Tracy.....p.v.	Lyon.....	Minn ...	.....	322
Tracy.....h.	Platte.....	Mo.....	.....	79
Traders' Point .....p.h.	Marion.....	Ind.....	.....	16
Trading Post.....p.v.	Linn.....	Kan.....	.....	144
Traer.....p.v.	Tama	Iowa.....	.....	1,100
Trafalgar .....p.v.	Johnson.....	Ind.....	.....	402
Trail Creek.....tp.	Harrison.....	Mo.....	1,085	922
Tram Hollow.....v.	McKean.....	Pa.....	.....	231
Tranquillity .....p.h.	Adams.....	Ohio.....	.....	42
Transit.....p.tp.	Sibley.....	Minn ...	424	527
Transitville.....p.v.	Tippecanoe.....	Ind.....	.....	175
Trap Hill.....p.tp.	Wilkes.....	N. C.....	972	1,653
Trapp .....p.h.	Loudoun.....	Va.....	.....	36
Trappe .....p.v.	Talbot.....	Md	272	301
Trappers' Gulch.....v.	Beaver Head	Mon.....	.....	228
Trautsburg .....v.	Crawford.....	Ind.....	.....	100
Traverse.....tp.	Grand Traverse...	Mich.....	1,275	2,679
Traverse.....tp.	Nicollet.....	Minn ...	537	550
Traverse City .....p.v.	Grand Traverse...	Mich.....	.....	1,897
Travisville.....v.	Richmond.....	N. Y.....	.....	304
Treasure City.....h.	White Pine.....	Nev.....	.....	44
Tredyffrin .....tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	1,897	1,975
Tremont.....tp.	Solano	Cal	640	536
Tremont.....tp.	Tazewell.....	Ill.....	1,365	1,235
Tremont.....p.v.	Tazewell.....	Ill.....	437	417
Tremont.....p.tp.	Hancock	Me	1,822	2,011
Tremont.....tp.	Buchanan.....	Mo.....	1,106	1,318
Tremont.....v.	Clark	Ohio.....	.....	279
Tremont.....p.b.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	1,709	1,785
Tremont.....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa.....	754	1,001
Trempealeau [1] .....tp.	Trempealeau.....	Wis.....	2,086	1,567
Trempealeau.....p.v.	Trempealeau.....	Wis.....	.....	615
Trent.....tp.	Lenoir.....	N. C.....	761	949
Trenton .....p.v.	Dade.....	Ga.....	223	255
Trenton .....p.v.	Clinton.....	Ill.....	.....	1,188
Trenton .....v.	Blackford.....	Ind.....	.....	124
Trenton .....tp.	Henry	Iowa.....	1,435	1,372
Trenton .....p.v.	Henry	Iowa.....	.....	181
Trenton .....tp.	Edwards.....	Kan.....	.....	233
Trenton .....p.v.	Todd.....	Ky.....	221	152
Trenton .....p.v.	Ouachita.....	La.....	429	728
Trenton .....tp.	Hancock	Me.....	678	639
Trenton .....p.h.	Baltimore.....	Md.....	.....	68
Trenton .....p.v.	Wayne.....	Mich.....	.....	1,103
Trenton .....tp.	Big Stone	Minn ...	.....	138
Trenton .....tp.	Grundy	Mo.....	2,934	4,477
Trenton .....p.v.	Grundy	Mo.....	920	3,312
Trenton .....c.	Mercer.....	N. J.....	22,874	29,910
Trenton .....tp.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	3,156	3,097
Trenton .....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	294	289
Trenton .....p.v.	Jones.....	N. C.....	.....	149
Trenton .....p.v.	Butler.....	Ohio.....	340	377
Trenton .....tp.	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	907	899
Trenton .....v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	292	314
Trenton .....p.v.	Gibson.....	Tenn.....	1,909	1,383
Trenton .....tp.	Dodge.....	Wis.....	1,735	1,624
Trenton .....p.tp.	Pierce	Wis.....	304	737
Trenton .....tp.	Washington.....	Wis.....	2,035	1,890
Trenton Falls.....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	.....	138
Tresckow .....p.v.	Carbon.....	Pa.....	.....	676
Trescott .....tp.	Washington.....	Me.....	603	552
Trexlertown.....p.v.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	382
Trezevant.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Tenn.....	.....	327
Triadelphia.....p.v.	Ohio.....	W. Va..	239	313
Triana.....p.v.	Madison.....	Ala	.....	146
Triangle.....tp.	Broome.....	N. Y.....	1,944	2,073
Triangle.....p.v.	Broome.....	N. Y.....	.....	167
Trickum.....p.h.	Harrison.....	Ky.....	.....	26
Trimbelle.....tp.	Pierce.....	Wis.....	633	1,148
Trimbelle.....p.h.	Pierce.....	Wis.....	.....	70
Trimble .....tp.	Athens.....	Ohio.....	1,379	1,367
Trimble .....p.v.	Athens	Ohio.....	.....	121
Trinidad.....tp.	Humboldt.....	Cal.....	.....	618
Trinidad.....p.v.	Humboldt.....	Cal	.....	104
Trinidad.....p.v.	Las Animas.....	Col.....	562	2,226
Trinity .....p.v.	Catahoula	La.....	.....	228
Trinity.....tp.	Randolph	N. C.....	1,471	1,518
Trinity.....v.	Randolph	N. C.....	.....	240
Trinity Centre.....p.tp.	Trinity.....	Cal.....	.....	279
Trinity Mills.....p.h.	Dallas.....	Tex	.....	50
Trinity Station.....p.v.	Morgan.....	Ala.....	.....	142
Trion Factory.....p.v.	Chattooga	Ga.....	.....	513
Triplett.....tp.	Chariton.....	Mo.....	.....	1,168
Triplett.....p.v.	Chariton.....	Mo.....	.....	203
Tripoli.....p.h.	Bremer.....	Iowa.....	.....	65
Triumph.....tp.	Warren.....	Pa	.....	1,100
Triumph.....v.	Warren.....	Pa.....	.....	148
Trivoli .....tp.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	1,234	1,136
Trivoli .....p.v.	Peoria.....	Ill.....	.....	103
Trondhjem .....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn ...	.....	633
Trotwood.....p.h.	Montgomery	Ohio.....	.....	99
Troup .....p.v.	Smith	Tex.....	.....	352
Troupsburg.....tp.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	2,281	2,494
Troupsburg.....p.v.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	.....	196
Trout Creek .....p.h.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	.....	90
Troutman .....v.	Butler	Pa.....	.....	320
Troutman's.....p.h.	Iredell.....	N. C.....	.....	71
Trout Run.....p.v.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	.....	281
Trowbridge .....tp.	Allegan	Mich.....	1,337	1,437
Troxelville .....p.h.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	.....	72
Troy.....c.	Pike.....	Ala.....	1,058	2,294
Troy.....p.v.	Madison.....	Ill.....	.....	648
Troy.....tp.	Will	Ill.....	918	1,035
Troy.....tp.	De Kalb.....	Ind.....	600	606
Troy.....tp.	Fountain.....	Ind.....	3,156	3,061
Troy.....tp.	Perry.....	Ind.....	6,086	6,495
Troy.....p.v.	Perry.....	Ind.....	480	495
Troy.....tp.	Whitley	Ind.....	894	924
Troy.....tp.	Clarke	Iowa.....	426	1,083
Troy.....p.v.	Davis	Iowa.....	.....	213
Troy.....tp.	Iowa.....	Iowa.....	862	956
Troy.....tp.	Monroe	Iowa.....	2,490	3,706
Troy.....tp.	Wright.....	Iowa.....	248	491
Troy.....p.v.	Doniphan.....	Kan.....	639	694
Troy.....tp.	Reno.....	Kan.....	.....	181
Troy.....p.tp.	Waldo.....	Me.....	1,201	1,059
Troy.....tp.	Newaygo.....	Mich.....	.....	185
Troy.....p.tp.	Oakland.....	Mich.....	1,541	1,586
Troy.....tp.	Pipe Stone	Minn ...	.....	176
Troy.....tp.	Renville	Minn ...	.....	167
Troy.....p.h.	Winona.....	Minn ...	.....	70

[1] In 1874, part to Dodge.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Troy.....p.v.	Lincoln	Mo	703	839
Troy.....tp.	Cheshire	N. H.	767	796
Troy.....p.v.	Cheshire	N. H.	.....	442
Troy.....c.	Rensselaer	N. Y.	46,465	56,747
Troy.....tp.	Montgomery	N. C.	882	855
Troy.....p.v.	Montgomery	N. C.	67	130
Troy.....tp.	Ashland	Ohio	757	715
Troy.....p.v.	Ashland	Ohio	.....	177
Troy.....tp.	Athens	Ohio	1,830	1,858
Troy.....tp.	Delaware	Ohio	800	954
Troy.....tp.	Geauga	Ohio	832	901
Troy.....p.v.	Miami	Ohio	3,005	3,803
Troy.....tp.	Morrow	Ohio	696	730
Troy.....tp.	Richland	Ohio	830	1,424
Troy.....tp.	Wood	Ohio	1,057	1,407
Troy.....tp.	Bradford	Pa	1,479	1,558
Troy.....p.b.	Bradford	Pa	1,081	1,241
Troy.....tp.	Crawford	Pa	983	1,327
Troy.....p.v.	Obion	Tenn	500	341
Troy.....p.tp.	Orleans	Vt	1,355	1,522
Troy.....p.h.	Gilmer	W. Va	.....	93
Troy.....tp.	St. Croix	Wis	812	979
Troy.....tp.	Sauk	Wis	995	1,029
Troy.....p.tp.	Walworth	Wis	1,176	964
Troy Grove.....tp.	La Salle	Ill	1,501	1,407
Troy Mills.....p.v.	Linn	Iowa	.....	174
Troyville.....p.h.	Catahoula	La	.....	90
Truckee.....p.v.	Nevada	Cal	.....	1,147
Truesdale.....h.	Warren	Mo	.....	91
Trufant.....p.v.	Montcalm	Mich	.....	482
Trumansburg.....p.v.	Tompkins	N. Y.	1,246	1,376
Trumbull.....p.tp.	Fairfield	Conn	1,335	1,323
Trumbull.....p.tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	1,084	960
Trumbull Corners.p.h.	Tompkins	N. Y.	.....	84
Trunkeyville.....p.h.	Forest	Pa	.....	46
Truro.....p.tp.	Knox	Ill	899	717
Truro.....p.tp.	Barnstable	Mass	1,269	1,017
Truro.....p.tp.	Franklin	Ohio	1,866	1,955
Truxton.....tp.	Cortland	N. Y.	1,618	1,550
Truxton.....p.v.	Cortland	N. Y.	.....	276
Tryon.....tp.	Polk	N. C.	640	994
Tucker Hill.....h.	Schuylkill	Pa	.....	92
Tuckerman.....p.h.	Jackson	Ark	.....	22
Tucker'sCrossRoads.p.h	Wilson	Tenn	.....	62
Tuckerton.....p.v.	Burlington	N. J.	.....	1,520
Tuckerville.....h.	Sauk	Wis	.....	37
Tucson.....c.	Pima	Arizona	.....	7,007
Tuftonborough.....p.tp.	Carroll	N. H.	949	923
Tugaloo.....p.tp.	Oconee	S. C.	1,436	2,234
Tulare.....p.tp.	San Joaquin	Cal	1,269	1,308
Tulare.....tp.	Tulare	Cal	.....	802
Tulare.....p.v.	Tulare	Cal	.....	447
Tularosa.....p.v.	Dona Ana	N. Mex.	.....	549
Tuledad.....tp.	Lassen	Cal	.....	61
Tule River.....tp.	Tulare	Cal	1,098	2,282
Tulip.....p.v.	Dallas	Ark	.....	175
Tullahoma.....p.v.	Coffee	Tenn	589	1,083
Tully.....tp.	Onondaga	N. Y.	1,560	1,476
Tully.....p.v.	Onondaga	N. Y.	.....	434
Tully.....tp.	Marion	Ohio	770	878
Tully.....tp.	Van Wert	Ohio	1,064	1,610
Tullytown.....p.v.	Bucks	Pa	.....	262
Tulpehocken.....tp.	Berks	Pa	2,013	2,092
Tumbling Run.....h.	Schuylkill	Pa	.....	71
Tumuli.....p.tp.	Otter Tail	Minn	139	392
Tumwater.....p.v.	Thurston	Wash	206	171
Tunbridge.....tp.	De Witt	Ill	1,105	1,601
Tunbridge.....tp.	Orange	Vt	1,405	1,252
Tunbridge.....p.v.	Orange	Vt	.....	100
Tunkhannock.....tp.	Monroe	Pa	263	292
Tunkhannock.....tp.	Wyoming	Pa	1,212	1,354
Tunkhannock.....p.b.	Wyoming	Pa	953	1,116
Tunnel City.....v.	Lincoln	Ky	.....	154
Tunnel City.....p.v.	Monroe	Wis	.....	123
Tunnel Hill.....p.v.	Whitfield	Ga	.....	258
Tunnel Hill.....tp.	Johnson	Ill	1,197	1,505
Tunnel Hill.....p.v.	Johnson	Ill	.....	112
Tunnel Hill.....b.	Cambria	Pa	.....	224
Tunnelton.....p.v.	Lawrence	Ind	.....	148
Tunsburg.....tp.	Chippewa	Minn	191	494
Tunstalls.....p.h.	New Kent	Va	.....	17
Tupelo.....p.v.	Lee	Miss	618	1,008
Turbett.....tp.	Juniata	Pa	714	747
Turbot.....tp.	Northumberland	Pa	1,803	2,821
Turbotville.....p.b.	Northumberland	Pa	417	414
Turin.....tp.	Lewis	N. Y.	1,493	1,386
Turin.....p.v.	Lewis	N. Y.	552	419
Turkey.....tp.	Sampson	N. C.	1,167	1,396
Turkey.....tp.	Williamsburg	S. C.	981	1,323
Turkey Cove.....p.v.	Lee	Va	.....	799
Turkey Creek.....tp.	Kosciusko	Ind	1,336	1,616
Turkey Creek.....tp.	McPherson	Kan	74	659
Turkey Creek.....tp.	Mitchell	Kan	.....	698
Turkey Hill.....h.	Middlesex	Conn	.....	65
Turkey Hill.....v.	Luzerne	Pa	.....	329
Turkey Shore.....v.	Essex	Mass	.....	162
Turlock.....tp.	Stanislaus	Cal	.....	746
Turlock.....p.v.	Stanislaus	Cal	.....	175
Turman.....tp.	Sullivan	Ind	1,933	2,045
Turnback.....tp.	Lawrence	Mo	967	1,321
Turnbull.....tp.	Bladen	N. C.	447	388
Turner.....p.v.	Du Page	Ill	.....	1,001
Turner.....tp.	Androscoggin	Me	2,380	2,285
Turner.....p.v.	Androscoggin	Me	.....	320
Turner.....p.v.	Marion	Oregon	.....	142
Turner Island.....isl.	Cumberland	Me	.....	462
Turnersburg.....p.tp.	Iredell	N. C.	796	1,030
Turner's Station.....p.v.	Henry	Ky	.....	294
Turnersville.....p.h.	Crawford	Pa	.....	84
Turnersville.....p.v.	Gloucester	N. J.	.....	104
Turnersville.....p.v.	Robertson	Tenn	.....	112
Turney Station.....p.h.	Clinton	Mo	.....	93
Turtle.....tp.	Rock	Wis	1,274	1,133
Turtle Creek.....tp.	Shelby	Ohio	1,230	1,359
Turtle Creek.....tp.	Warren	Ohio	5,650	5,799
Turtle Creek.....p.v.	Alleghany	Pa	.....	548
Turtle Lake.....p.tp.	Barron	Wis	.....	226
Tuscaloosa.....c.	Tuscaloosa	Ala	1,689	2,418
Tuscarawas.....tp.	Coshocton	Ohio	2,725	4,082
Tuscarawas.....tp.	Stark	Ohio	2,412	2,957
Tuscarora.....tp.	Cheboygan	Mich	.....	588
Tuscarora.....p.v.	Elko	Nev	.....	1,364
Tuscarora.....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y.	.....	124
Tuscarora.....tp.	Steuben	N. Y.	1,528	1,544
Tuscarora.....tp.	Bradford	Pa	1,224	1,295
Tuscarora.....tp.	Juniata	Pa	1,492	1,591
Tuscarora.....tp.	Perry	Pa	899	995
Tuscarora.....p.v.	Schuylkill	Pa	.....	227
Tuscola.....tp.	Douglas	Ill	2,863	2,806
Tuscola.....p.v.	Douglas	Ill	.....	1,457
Tuscola.....tp.	Tuscola	Mich	1,110	1,362
Tuscola.....p.v.	Tuscola	Mich	.....	255
Tuscumbia.....c.	Colbert	Ala	1,214	1,369
Tuscumbia.....p.v.	Miller	Mo	125	157
Tuskegee.....p.v.	Macon	Ala	.....	2,370
Tusquitee.....p.tp.	Clay	N. C.	341	458
Tusten.....tp.	Sullivan	N. Y.	1,028	1,050
Tustin.....p.v.	Waushara	Wis	.....	114
Tustin City.....p.v.	Los Angeles	Cal	.....	227
Tuthill.....h.	Ulster	N. Y.	.....	83
Tweedyville.....h.	Delaware	Ind	.....	74
Twelve Mile.....p.tp.	Madison	Mo	869	989
Twelve Mile Lake tp.	Emmett	Iowa	153	82
Twenty Mile Stand.p.h.	Warren	Ohio	.....	47
Twin.....tp.	Darke	Ohio	1,998	2,724
Twin.....tp.	Preble	Ohio	1,799	1,973
Twin.....tp.	Ross	Ohio	2,263	2,447
Twin Groves.....tp.	Greenwood	Kan	.....	1,072
Twin Groves.....tp.	Jasper	Mo	.....	1,110
Twin Lakes.....tp.	Calhoun	Iowa	.....	189
Twin Lakes.....tp.	Carlton	Minn	21	298
Twin Lakes.....p.h.	Freeborn	Minn	.....	77
Twin Mound.....tp.	Norton	Kan	.....	974
Twin Mound.....tp.	Rooks	Kan	.....	426
Twinsburg.....tp.	Summit	Ohio	729	776
Twinsburg.....p.v.	Summit	Ohio	.....	201
Two Creeks.....tp.	Manitowoc	Wis	472	630
Two Rivers.....p.tp.	Morrison	Minn	436	1,056
Two Rivers.....p.v.	Manitowoc	Wis	1,365	2,052
Two Rivers.....tp.	Manitowoc	Wis	2,765	1,324
Two Taverns.....p.h.	Adams	Pa	.....	39
Tyaskin.....p.v.	Wicomico	Md	.....	1,690
Tybo.....p.v.	Nye	Nev	.....	255
Tyler.....p.h.	Lincoln	Minn	.....	81
Tyler.....tp.	Hickory	Mo	1,285	1,647
Tyler.....p.v.	Clearfield	Pa	.....	133
Tyler.....c.	Smith	Tex	.....	2,423
Tylersburg.....p.v.	Clarion	Pa	.....	146
Tylersport.....p.v.	Montgomery	Pa	.....	224
Tylersville.....p.v.	Clinton	Pa	.....	108
Tylerville.....p.v.	Middlesex	Conn	.....	140
Tymochtee.....tp.	Wyandot	Ohio	1,631	1,620
Tymochtee.....h.	Wyandot	Ohio	.....	38
Tyner.....p.h.	Hamilton	Tenn	.....	36
Tyner City.....p.v.	Marshall	Ind	.....	123
Tyngsborough.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	629	631
Tynsid.....tp.	Polk	Minn	.....	180
Tyre.....tp.	Seneca	N. Y.	1,280	1,168
Tyre.....p.h.	Seneca	N. Y.	.....	77
Tyringham.....p.tp.	Berkshire	Mass	557	542
Tyro.....tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn	.....	147
Tyro.....p.h.	Tate	Miss	.....	53
Tyro.....tp.	Davidson	N. C.	985	1,363
Tyrone.....tp.	Franklin	Ill	960	1,207
Tyrone.....h.	Monroe	Iowa	.....	39
Tyrone.....v.	Anderson	Ky	.....	151

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Tyrone.....tp.	Kent	Mich	730	1,319
Tyrone.....p.tp.	Livingston	Mich	1,222	1,273
Tyrone.....tp.	Le Sueur	Minn	830	1,042
Tyrone.....tp.	Schuyler	N. Y	1,993	2,059
Tyrone.....p.v.	Schuyler	N. Y	.....	227
Tyrone.....tp.	Adams	Pa	1,009	985
Tyrone.....p.b.	Blair	Pa	1,840	2,678
Tyrone.....tp.	Blair	Pa	1,006	1,004
Tyrone.....tp.	Perry	Pa	1,287	1,486
Tyson's.....tp.	Stanley	N. C	880	1,141
Tywappity.....tp.	Scott	Mo	580	692
Uchee.....p.h.	Russell	Ala	.....	63
Udell.....tp.	Appanoose	Iowa	907	863
Udolpho.....p.tp.	Mower	Minn	380	668
Uhlerstown.....p.h.	Bucks	Pa	.....	99
Uhrichsville.....p.v.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	1,541	2,790
Ukiah.....tp.	Mendocino	Cal	966	2,076
Ukiah.....p.v.	Mendocino	Cal	.....	933
Ulster.....tp.	Floyd	Iowa	500	990
Ulster.....tp.	Ulster	N. Y	.....	2,806
Ulster.....tp.	Bradford	Pa	1,174	1,168
Ulster.....p.v.	Bradford	Pa	.....	155
Ulysses.....p.v.	Butler	Neb	.....	305
Ulysses.....tp.	Tompkins	N. Y	3,271	3,458
Ulysses.....p.tp.	Potter	Pa	789	638
Umatilla.....p.v.	Umatilla	Oregon	.....	149
Unadilla.....p.tp.	Livingston	Mich	1,041	1,094
Unadilla.....p.v.	Livingston	Mich	.....	234
Unadilla.....p.v.	Otoe	Neb	.....	178
Unadilla.....tp.	Otsego	N. Y	2,555	2,523
Unadilla.....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y	.....	922
Unadilla Forks.....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y	.....	210
Underhill.....p.tp.	Chittenden	Vt	1,655	1,439
Underwood.....tp.	Redwood	Minn	.....	157
Union.....tp.	Humboldt	Cal	924	1,788
Union.....tp.	San Joaquin	Cal	333	981
Union.....p.tp.	Tolland	Conn	627	539
Union.....tp.	Cumberland	Ill	1,836	2,133
Union.....tp.	Effingham	Ill	637	765
Union.....tp.	Fulton	Ill	1,914	1,733
Union.....tp.	Livingston	Ill	711	994
Union.....p.v.	McHenry	Ill	.....	156
Union.....tp.	Adams	Ind	865	912
Union.....tp.	Bartholomew	Ind	1,008	828
Union.....tp.	Benton	Ind	340	871
Union.....tp.	Boone	Ind	1,057	1,092
Union.....tp.	Clarke	Ind	1,022	1,010
Union.....tp.	Crawford	Ind	1,082	1,511
Union.....tp.	De Kalb	Ind	3,059	4,121
Union.....tp.	Delaware	Ind	1,244	1,466
Union.....tp.	Elkhart	Ind	1,221	1,866
Union.....v.	Franklin	Ind	.....	128
Union.....tp.	Fulton	Ind	1,200	1,433
Union.....tp.	Hendricks	Ind	1,326	1,545
Union.....tp.	Howard	Ind	1,745	1,805
Union.....tp.	Huntington	Ind	1,016	1,290
Union.....tp.	Jasper	Ind	196	408
Union.....tp.	Johnson	Ind	1,466	1,406
Union.....h.	Johnson	Ind	.....	86
Union.....tp.	La Porte	Ind	585	1,205
Union.....tp.	Madison	Ind	851	917
Union.....tp.	Marshall	Ind	1,335	1,389
Union.....tp.	Miami	Ind	982	1,152
Union.....tp.	Montgomery	Ind	8,447	10,168
Union.....tp.	Ohio	Ind	669	559
Union.....tp.	Parke	Ind	1,256	1,401
Union.....tp.	Perry	Ind	1,365	1,498
Union.....tp.	Porter	Ind	1,057	1,054
Union.....tp.	Rush	Ind	1,206	1,393
Union.....tp.	St. Joseph	Ind	1,801	2,015
Union.....tp.	Shelby	Ind	1,200	1,233
Union.....tp.	Tippecanoe	Ind	.....	754
Union.....tp.	Union	Ind	1,289	1,454
Union.....tp.	Vanderburg	Ind	1,040	1,195
Union.....tp.	Wells	Ind	1,263	1,600
Union.....tp.	White	Ind	1,832	2,217
Union.....tp.	Whitley	Ind	1,294	1,263
Union.....tp.	Adair	Iowa	169	465
Union.....tp.	Adams	Iowa	393	725
Union.....tp.	Appanoose	Iowa	668	507
Union.....tp.	Benton	Iowa	725	861
Union.....tp.	Black Hawk	Iowa	419	511
Union[1].....tp.	Boone	Iowa	398	856
Union[2].....tp.	Calhoun	Iowa	.....	347
Union[2].....tp.	Carroll	Iowa	436	738
Union.....tp.	Cass	Iowa	111	616
Union.....tp.	Cerro Gordo	Iowa	.....	212
Union[3].....tp.	Crawford	Iowa	555	735
Union.....tp.	Dallas	Iowa	1,663	2,255
Union.....tp.	Davis	Iowa	1,225	1,231
Union.....tp.	Delaware	Iowa	689	646
Union.....tp.	Des Moines	Iowa	1,362	1,382
Union.....tp.	Floyd	Iowa	978	1,443
Union[4].....tp.	Guthrie	Iowa	168	233
Union.....tp.	Hardin	Iowa	1,276	2,010
Union.....p.v.	Hardin	Iowa	.....	666
Union[5].....tp.	Harrison	Iowa	238	624
Union.....tp.	Jackson	Iowa	1,214	1,487
Union.....tp.	Johnson	Iowa	790	780
Union.....tp.	Louisa	Iowa	616	608
Union.....tp.	Lucas	Iowa	658	919
Union.....tp.	Madison	Iowa	1,044	1,020
Union.....tp.	Mahaska	Iowa	1,190	1,130
Union.....tp.	Marion	Iowa	765	707
Union.....tp.	Mitchell	Iowa	355	630
Union.....tp.	Monroe	Iowa	1,161	1,132
Union.....tp.	Plymouth	Iowa	.....	260
Union.....tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa	824	860
Union.....tp.	Ringgold	Iowa	325	625
Union.....tp.	Shelby	Iowa	.....	538
Union.....tp.	Story	Iowa	1,089	1,111
Union.....tp.	Union	Iowa	1,531	2,055
Union.....tp.	Van Buren	Iowa	1,672	1,411
Union.....tp.	Warren	Iowa	1,112	847
Union.....tp.	Wayne	Iowa	1,005	998
Union[6].....tp.	Woodbury	Iowa	600	597
Union[7].....tp.	Worth	Iowa	297	720
Union.....tp.	Barton	Kan	.....	311
Union.....tp.	Butler	Kan	.....	351
Union.....tp.	Clay	Kan	.....	516
Union.....tp.	Dickinson	Kan	574	677
Union.....tp.	Doniphan	Kan	.....	816
Union.....tp.	Jefferson	Kan	648	872
Union.....tp.	McPherson	Kan	.....	570
Union.....tp.	Pottawatomie	Kan	.....	634
Union.....tp.	Republic	Kan	.....	709
Union.....tp.	Rice	Kan	.....	1,460
Union.....tp.	Rush	Kan	.....	240
Union.....tp.	Sedgwick	Kan	.....	983
Union.....tp.	Washington	Kan	.....	535
Union.....p.v.	Boone	Ky	.....	113
Union.....p.tp.	Knox	Me	1,701	1,548
Union.....v.	Baltimore	Md	.....	572
Union.....tp.	Branch	Mich	2,121	2,672
Union.....tp.	Isabella	Mich	657	2,295
Union.....tp.	Houston	Minn	456	496
Union.....tp.	Barton	Mo	152	353
Union.....tp.	Benton	Mo	1,185	1,205
Union.....tp.	Bollinger	Mo	1,436	832
Union.....tp.	Cass	Mo	903	739
Union.....tp.	Clarke	Mo	1,155	1,357
Union.....tp.	Crawford	Mo	1,015	1,316
Union.....tp.	Daviess	Mo	1,515	2,332
Union.....tp.	Dunklin	Mo	1,627	1,780
Union.....tp.	Franklin	Mo	2,855	2,763
Union.....p.v.	Franklin	Mo	.....	402
Union.....tp.	Harrison	Mo	1,193	1,011
Union.....tp.	Holt	Mo	1,118	2,028
Union.....tp.	Iron	Mo	743	1,724
Union.....tp.	Jasper	Mo	.....	1,431
Union.....tp.	Laclede	Mo	1,850	1,329
Union.....tp.	Lewis	Mo	.....	3,060
Union.....tp.	Lincoln	Mo	1,361	1,542
Union.....tp.	Marion	Mo	1,471	1,557
Union.....tp.	Monroe	Mo	1,566	1,963
Union.....tp.	Nodaway	Mo	1,308	1,363
Union.....tp.	Perry	Mo	.....	1,308
Union.....tp.	Pulaski	Mo	958	1,779
Union.....tp.	Putnam	Mo	2,053	1,763
Union.....tp.	Randolph	Mo	1,136	721
Union.....tp.	Ripley	Mo	855	1,417
Union.....tp.	St. Genevieve	Mo	1,577	1,882
Union.....tp.	Scotland	Mo	1,404	1,700
Union.....tp.	Sullivan	Mo	1,222	1,106
Union.....tp.	Washington	Mo	1,187	1,509
Union.....tp.	Webster	Mo	1,593	1,674
Union.....tp.	Worth	Mo	1,199	1,762
Union.....tp.	Wright	Mo	.....	943
Union.....tp.	Bergen	N. J	2,057	3,164
Union.....tp.	Hudson	N. J	2,097	1,310
Union.....v.	Hudson	N. J	4,640	5,849
Union.....tp.	Hunterdon	N. J	1,051	1,167
Union.....tp.	Ocean	N. J	1,923	1,024
Union.....p.tp.	Union	N. J	2,314	2,418
Union.....v.	Warren	N. J	.....	105
Union.....tp.	Broome	N. Y	2,538	2,596
Union.....v.	Broome	N. Y	.....	737
Union.....p.h.	Hertford	N. C	.....	95
Union.....tp.	Pender	N. C	1,381	1,793
Union.....tp.	Randolph	N. C	597	813

[1] In 1871, parts to Beaver and People's.
[2] In 1870, part to Richland.
[3] Since 1870, area reduced.
[4] In 1875, part to Seely.
[5] In 1872, part to Washington.
[6] In 1872, part to Rutland.
[7] In 1877, part to Barton.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.		Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.				1870.	1880.
Union.....tp.	Rutherford.....	N. C.....	492	530	Unionport.....p.h.	Jefferson.....	Ohio.....	.....	87
Union.....tp.	Wilkes.....	N. C.....	894	900	Union Prairie.....tp.	Allamakee	Iowa.....	912	1,018
Union.....tp.	Auglaize.....	Ohio.....	1,462	1,590	Union Springs .....p.v.	Bullock.....	Ala.....	1,455	1,862
Union.....tp.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	1,684	1,686	Union Springs .....p.v.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	1,150	1,210
Union.....tp.	Brown	Ohio.....	5,399	5,776	Union Star.....p.v.	Breckenridge.....	Ky.....	104	119
Union.....tp.	Butler	Ohio.....	2,013	2,163	Union Star.....p.h.	De Kalb.....	Mo.....	.....	72
Union.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ohio.....	609	684	Union Station.....p.v.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	195
Union.....tp.	Champaign.....	Ohio.....	1,600	1,588	Uniontown .....p.v.	Perry.....	Ala.....	1,444	810
Union.....tp.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	1,920	1,992	Uniontown .....h.	El Dorado	Cal	.....	68
Union.....tp.	Clinton.....	Ohio.....	4,227	5,051	Uniontown .....v.	Washington	D. C.....	.....	613
Union.....tp.	Fayette.....	Ohio.....	4,471	6,175	Uniontown .....h.	Jackson.....	Ind.....	.....	66
Union.....tp.	Hancock.....	Ohio.....	1,546	1,876	Uniontown .....p.v.	Bourbon.....	Kan	.....	136
Union.....tp.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	1,455	1,453	Uniontown .....p.v.	Union.....	Ky	896	1,015
Union.....tp.	Knox.....	Ohio.....	1,017	1,728	Uniontown .....p.v.	Carroll.....	Md	319	384
Union.....tp.	Lawrence	Ohio.....	1,940	2,460	Uniontown .....h.	Middlesex.....	N. J	.....	54
Union.....tp.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	1,855	1,872	Uniontown .....p.v.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	156	153
Union.....tp.	Logan.....	Ohio.....	753	784	Uniontown .....v.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	287	223
Union.....tp.	Madison.....	Ohio.....	3,109	4,443	Uniontown .....v.	Stark.....	Ohio.....	.....	249
Union.....tp.	Mercer.....	Ohio.....	1,475	1,820	Uniontown .....b.	Dauphin.....	Pa.....	299	367
Union.....tp.	Miami.....	Ohio.....	3,291	3,859	Uniontown .....p.b.	Fayette.....	Pa.....	2,503	3,265
Union.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ohio.....	212	224	Uniontown .....h.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	.....	49
Union.....tp.	Morgan.....	Ohio.....	1,583	1,595	Uniontown .....v.	Union.....	Pa.....	.....	156
Union.....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio.....	1,643	1,793	Union Vale.....tp.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	1,434	1,407
Union.....tp.	Pike	Ohio.....	651	676	Union Village.....v.	Warren.....	Ohio.....	232	175
Union.....tp.	Putnam.....	Ohio.....	1,031	1,398	Union Village.....p.h.	Orange.....	Vt.....	.....	64
Union.....tp.	Ross	Ohio.....	2,790	2,527	Unionville.....v.	Orange.....	Ind.....	.....	103
Union.....tp.	Scioto.....	Ohio.....	552	1,168	Unionville.....p.v.	Appanoose.....	Iowa ...	.....	196
Union.....tp.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	742	714	Unionville.....p.v.	Putnam.....	Mo	462	772
Union.....tp.	Union.....	Ohio.....	1,336	1,535	Unionville.....p.h.	Lewis and Clarke	Mon.....	.....	72
Union.....tp.	Van Wert	Ohio.....	524	1,026	Unionville.....p.v.	Humboldt.....	Nev.....	470	398
Union.....tp.	Warren.....	Ohio.....	1,089	1,110	Unionville.....h.	Burlington.....	N. J.....	.....	98
Union.....p.v.	Union.....	Oregon.....	.....	416	Unionville.....h.	Morris	N. J	.....	57
Union.....tp.	Adams.....	Pa.....	1,105	1,180	Unionville.....p.v.	Orange.....	N. Y.....	.....	316
Union.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	1,986	2,367	Unionville.....v.	Morgan.....	Ohio.....	92	113
Union[1].....tp.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	1,791	956	Unionville.....h.	Beaver.....	Pa.....	.....	88
Union.....tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	2,165	1,540	Unionville.....h.	Butler.....	Pa.....	.....	44
Union.....tp.	Centre	Pa.....	847	1,086	Unionville.....b.	Centre	Pa.....	320	399
Union.....tp.	Clearfield.....	Pa.....	400	551	Unionville.....p.v.	Bedford.....	Tenn.....	.....	180
Union.....tp.	Crawford.....	Pa.....	622	603	Unionville Centre..p.v.	Union.....	Ohio.....	.....	200
Union.....v.	Crawford.....	Pa.....	.....	250	Union Waterworks.h.	Lebanon	Pa.....	.....	75
Union.....b.	Erie	Pa.....	1,500	2,171	Uniopolis.....p.v.	Auglaize.....	Ohio.....	120	116
Union.....tp.	Erie	Pa.....	1,334	1,377	Unison.....p.h.	Loudoun	Va.....	.....	89
Union.....tp.	Fulton.....	Pa.....	424	602	Unitia.....p.v.	Loudon	Tenn.....	.....	142
Union.....tp.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	789	780	Unity .....tp.	Platt.....	Ill.....	934	1,774
Union.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	595	809	Unity .....tp.	Waldo	Me.....	1,201	1,092
Union.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Pa.....	1,434	2,418	Unity .....p.v.	Waldo	Me.....	.....	201
Union.....tp.	Lebanon.....	Pa.....	1,614	1,719	Unity .....p.tp.	Sullivan.....	N. H.....	844	814
Union[2].....tp.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	1,637	920	Unity .....tp.	Rowan.....	N. C.....	893	815
Union.....tp.	Mifflin.....	Pa.....	1,469	1,417	Unity .....h.	Adams.....	Ohio.....	.....	39
Union.....tp.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	1,110	1,292	Unity .....tp.	Columbiana	Ohio.....	2,286	3,114
Union.....tp.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	1,091	1,251	Unity .....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio.....	.....	220
Union.....tp.	Tioga.....	Pa.....	1,098	1,789	Unity .....tp.	Westmoreland	Pa.....	3,624	4,079
Union.....tp.	Union.....	Pa.....	840	724	Unity .....tp.	Clark.....	Wis.....	.....	381
Union.....tp.	Washington.....	Pa.....	1,418	1,913	Unity .....tp.	Trempealeau	Wis.....	.....	561
Union.....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C.....	.....	1,418	Upland.....p.v.	Grant.....	Ind.....	.....	176
Union.....tp.	Union.....	S. C.....	2,845	3,637	Upland.....p.b.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	1,341	2,028
Union.....p.v.	Union.....	S. C.....	.....	1,267	Upper.....tp.	Cape May.....	N. J	1,483	1,702
Union.....p.v.	Monroe.....	W. Va ..	419	372	Upper.....tp.	Chowan.....	N. C.....	1,176	1,423
Union.....tp.	Door.....	Wis.....	294	610	Upper.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Ohio.....	7,832	11,663
Union.....tp.	Eau Claire.....	Wis.....	.....	631	Upper.....tp.	Richland.....	S. C.....	1,962	2,735
Union.....tp.	Pierce.....	Wis.....	266	734	Upper Allen.....tp.	Cumberland.....	Pa.....	1,341	1,400
Union.....p.tp.	Rock.....	Wis.....	2,145	2,077	UpperAllowaysCrk [3].tp.	Salem.....	N. J	3,062	1,917
Union.....tp.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	506	741	Upper Alton.....p.v.	Madison.....	Ill.....	.....	1,534
Union.....tp.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	211	684	Upper Astoria .....v.	Clatsop.....	Oregon.....	.....	713
Union Bridge.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Md	323	579	Upper Augusta .....tp.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	1,246	1,735
Union Centre.....tp.	Elk	Kan.....	.....	1,296	Upper Bern.....p.tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	2,008	2,179
Union Centre.....p.v.	Broome.....	N. Y.....	.....	116	Upper Burrell .....tp.	Westmoreland	Pa.....	.....	714
Union Church .....p.h.	Jefferson.....	Miss.....	120	83	Upper Chichester ..tp.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	539	523
Union City .....p.v.	New Haven.....	Conn.....	.....	1,207	Upper Choupi .....v.	La Fourche	La.....	.....	107
Union City .....p.v.	Randolph.....	Ind.....	1,439	2,478	Upper Conetoe.....tp.	Edgecombe.....	N. C.....	1,437	1,923
Union City .....tp.	Allamakee	Iowa.....	578	679	Upper Creek.....tp.	Burke.....	N. C.....	1,736	1,193
Union City .....p.v.	Branch.....	Mich.....	.....	1,280	Upper Darby.....p.tp.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	3,130	4,699
Union City .....v.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	792	1,127	Upper Dublin.....p.tp.	Montgomery	Pa.....	1,588	1,856
Union City .....p.v.	Obion.....	Tenn ...	.....	1,879	Upper Fairfield.....tp.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	770	808
Union Corners.....h.	Cattaraugus.....	N. Y.....	.....	50	Upper Falls.....p.h.	Baltimore	Md	.....	61
Union Dale.....p.v.	Susquehanna.....	Pa.....	.....	146	Upper Fishing Crk.tp.	Edgecombe.....	N. C.....	2,064	2,693
Union Deposit .....p.v.	Dauphin	Pa.....	.....	435	Upper Fork.....tp.	Burke.....	N. C.....	594	779
Union Depot.....p.v.	Sullivan.....	Tenn.....	.....	410	Upper Freehold.....tp.	Monmouth.....	N. J.....	3,640	3,236
Union Falls.....p.h.	Clinton.....	N. Y.....	.....	53	Upper Grove.....p.h.	Hancock.....	Iowa.....	.....	39
Union Grove.....p.tp.	Whiteside.....	Ill.....	1,070	1,091	Upper Hanover.....tp.	Montgomery	Pa.....	2,197	2,408
Union Grove.....tp.	Meeker.....	Minn ...	314	503	Upper Hibernia.....v.	Morris.....	N. J	.....	750
Union Grove.....p.h.	Gentry.....	Mo.....	.....	40	Upper Hominy.....tp.	Buncombe.....	N. C.....	1,323	1,676
Union Grove.....p.v.	Delaware.....	N. Y.....	.....	135	Upper Jay.....p.v.	Essex	N. Y.....	.....	146
Union Grove.....tp.	Iredell.....	N. C.....	1,029	1,220	Upper Lake.....p.v.	Lake.....	Cal	.....	147
Union Grove.....p.v.	Racine.....	Wis.....	.....	412	Upper Laurel .....tp.	Madison.....	N. C.....	.....	663
Union Mills .....v.	La Porte	Ind.....	.....	270	Upper Leacock.....tp.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	1,961	2,145
Union Mills .....h.	Wabash.....	Ind.....	.....	67	Upper Lehigh.....p.v.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	550
Union Mills .....p.v.	Carroll.....	Md	.....	162	Upper Lisle.....p.v.	Broome.....	N. Y.....	247	150
Union Mills .....p.h.	Fulton.....	N. Y.....	.....	74	Upper Little River.tp.	Harnett.....	N. C.....	1,221	1,301
Union Point.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ga.....	.....	576	Upper Loutre.....tp.	Montgomery	Mo.....	2,458	2,456
Unionport.....p.h.	Randolph	Ind.....	.....	37	Upper Macungie...tp.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	3,061	3,023

[1] In 1876, part to King. [2] Since 1870, part to Hunlock. [3] In 1873, part to Quinton.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Upper Mahanoy.....tp.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	878	922
Upper Mahantango.tp.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	761	718
Upper Makefield...tp.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	1,505	1,470
UpperMarlborough.p.v.	Prince George's...	Md	492	541
Upper Merion.....tp.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	3,870	3,275
Upper Middletown.p.v.	Fayette.....	Pa.....	.....	131
Upper Milford.....tp.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	2,015	2,475
Upper Mt. Bethel..tp.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	3,764	3,645
Upper Nazareth....tp.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	740	838
Upper Nyack.....v.	Rockland.....	N. Y.....	.....	412
Upper Oxford.....tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	1,079	1,096
Upper Paxton.....tp.	Dauphin.....	Pa.....	1,371	1,543
Upper Penn's Neck.tp.	Salem.....	N. J.....	3,178	3,361
Upper Pittsgrove...tp.	Salem.....	N. J.....	2,087	2,073
Upper Prospect.....p.v.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	.....	144
Upper Providence..tp.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	758	855
Upper Providence..tp.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	3,202	3,592
Upper Red Hook...p.v.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	.....	184
Upper St. Clair.....p.tp.	Alleghany	Pa.....	810	829
Upper St. Johnsville.v.	Montgomery.....	N. Y.....	.....	149
Upper Salford.....tp.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	1,705	1,866
Upper Sandusky....p.v.	Wyandot.....	Ohio.....	2,564	3,540
Upper Saucon.....tp.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	3,487	3,228
Upper Stillwater...p.v.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	.....	327
Upper Strasburg...p.v.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	.....	306
Upper Town Creek.tp.	Edgecombe.....	N. C.....	1,092	1,133
Upper Tulpehocken.tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	1,196	1,274
Upper Turkeyfoot.tp.	Somerset	Pa.....	1,011	953
Upper Tyrone.....tp.	Fayette.....	Pa.....	.....	3,306
Upper Uwchlan.....tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	781	848
Upperville.....p.v.	Fauquier.....	Va.	422	351
Upper Yoder.....tp.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	.....	916
Upson.....p.h.	Maverick.....	Tex.....	.....	67
Upton.....p.tp.	Oxford	Me.....	187	245
Upton.....p.tp.	Worcester.....	Mass.....	1,989	2,023
Upton.....tp.	Texas	Mo.....	642	788
Upton.....v.	Summit	Utah	.....	174
Urbana.....tp.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	3,325	4,175
Urbana.....c.	Champaign.....	Ill.....	2,277	2,942
Urbana.....p.v.	Wabash	Ind.....	.....	114
Urbana.....tp.	Monroe	Iowa.....	887	767
Urbana.....p.h.	Neosho.....	Kan	.....	53
Urbana.....p.v.	Frederick	Md	.....	180
Urbana.....tp.	Steuben	N. Y.....	2,082	2,318
Urbana.....tp.	Champaign.....	Ohio.....	6,103	7,781
Urbana.....c.	Champaign.....	Ohio.....	4,276	6,252
Urbana.....p.v.	Middlesex.....	Va	.....	163
Urich.....p.h.	Henry	Mo.....	.....	71
Urichsville .....p.v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	1,541	2,790
Urness.....tp.	Douglas.....	Minn.....	145	388
Ursa.....tp.	Adams	Ill.....	1,411	1,618
Ursa .....p.v.	Adams	Ill.....	.....	123
Ursina.....p.b.	Somerset.....	Pa.....	.....	445
Usquepaugh.....p.v.	Washington.....	R. I.....	.....	216
Ustick.....tp.	Whiteside.....	Ill.....	1,026	1,066
Utahville.....v.	Maricopa.....	Arizona	.....	123
Utahville.....p.v.	Clearfield.....	Pa.....	.....	100
Utica.....v.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	.....	120
Utica.....tp.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	1,145	1,273
Utica.....p.v.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	.....	767
Utica.....tp.	Clarke.....	Ind	1,598	1,608
Utica.....p.v.	Clarke.....	Ind.....	.....	525
Utica.....tp.	Chickasaw.....	Iowa.....	931	1,232
Utica.....p.v.	Macomb.....	Mich.....	.....	493
Utica.....p.tp.	Winona	Minn ...	1,370	1,094
Utica.....p.v.	Hinds.....	Miss.....	150	230
Utica.....p.v.	Livingston	Mo.....	.....	661
Utica.....p.v.	Seward.....	Neb.....	.....	194
Utica.....c.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	28,804	33,914
Utica.....p.v.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	384	702
Utica.....p.b.	Venango.....	Pa.....	225	301
Utica.....tp.	Crawford.....	Wis.....	1,260	1,496
Utica.....h.	Waukesha.....	Wis.....	.....	60
Utica.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Wis.....	1,039	1,045
Utica Mills.....p.h.	Frederick	Md.....	.....	45
Utopia .....v.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	.....	116
Utsaladdy.....p.v.	Island.....	Wash ...	.....	187
Uvalde.....p.v.	Uvalde.....	Tex.....	163	794
Uwchlan .....tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	794	698
Uwharie.....p.tp.	Montgomery.....	N. C.....	480	676
Uxbridge.....p.tp.	Worcester.....	Mass	3,058	3,111
Vacaville[1].....tp.	Solano	Cal	1,701	1,299
Vacaville.....p.v.	Solano	Cal.....	.....	361
Valden.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Miss.....	.....	526
Vail.....p.v.	Crawford.....	Iowa.....	.....	511
Vail.....tp.	Redwood.....	Minn	.....	61
Valatie.....p.v.	Columbia.....	N. Y.....	.....	1,775
Valdosta.....p.v.	Lowndes	Ga.....	1,199	1,515
Valeene.....p.h.	Orange.....	Ind.....	.....	59
Valentine.....p.h.	La Grange.....	Ind.....	.....	48
Valle.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Mo.....	2,816	3,605

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Vallejo.....tp.	Solano.....	Cal.....	6,391	6,587
Vallejo.....c.	Solano.....	Cal.....	.....	5,987
Vallejo.....tp.	Sonoma.....	Cal.....	1,114	1,471
Vallers.....tp.	Lyon.....	Minn ...	.....	146
Valley.....tp.	Stark.....	Ill.....	1,061	986
Valley.....tp.	Guthrie.....	Iowa....	.....	1,194
Valley.....tp.	Page.....	Iowa....	636	1,012
Valley.....tp.	Polk.....	Iowa....	715	1,181
Valley.....tp.	Pottawattamie....	Iowa....	.....	842
Valley.....tp.	Ellsworth	Kan	.....	753
Valley.....tp.	Lincoln	Kan	.....	208
Valley.....tp.	Linn.....	Kan	1,096	1,002
Valley.....tp.	Miami.....	Kan	.....	867
Valley.....tp.	Morris.....	Kan	.....	1,996
Valley.....tp.	Nemaha.....	Kan	777	539
Valley.....tp.	Phillips.....	Kan	.....	449
Valley.....tp.	Reno.....	Kan	.....	645
Valley.....tp.	Rice	Kan.....	.....	809
Valley.....tp.	Macon	Mo.....	.....	911
Valley.....p.h.	Douglas	Neb.....	.....	42
Valley.....tp.	Guernsey.....	Ohio.....	834	999
Valley.....tp.	Scioto.....	Ohio.....	724	951
Valley.....tp.	Armstrong	Pa.....	1,821	1,861
Valley.....tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	1,165	1,187
Valley.....tp.	Montour.....	Pa.....	1,061	1,014
Valley Brook[2].....p.tp.	Osage.....	Kan	1,539	1,136
Valley Centre.....p.h.	Sedgwick.....	Kan.....	.....	71
Valley City.....p.v.	Barnes.....	Dak.....	.....	302
Valley City.....p.h.	Pike	Ill.....	.....	60
Valley City.....h.	Scott.....	Iowa....	.....	60
Valley Falls.....p.v.	Jefferson	Kan.....	.....	1,016
Valley Falls.....p.v.	Rensselaer.....	N. Y.....	.....	782
Valley Falls.....p.v.	Providence.....	R. I	.....	1,861
Valley Ford.....p.v.	Sonoma	Cal	.....	102
Valley Forge.....v.	Fairfield	Conn ...	.....	154
Valley Forge.....p.v.	Chester.....	Pa	.....	184
Valley Furnace.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	145
Valley Mills.....p.h.	Marion	Ind.....	.....	74
Valley Mills.....h.	Fayette	Pa.....	.....	34
Valley Mills.....p.v.	Bosque.....	Tex.....	.....	113
Valley Springs.....h.	Minnehaha	Dak.....	.....	96
Valley Stream.....p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	.....	605
Valley Town.....p.tp.	Cherokee.....	N. C.....	1,030	1,043
Valley View .....p.v.	Schuylkill	Pa.....	.....	251
Vallicita.....p.v.	Calaveras.....	Cal.....	.....	214
Vallonia.....p.v.	Jackson.....	Ind.....	.....	177
Vallonia.....p.b.	Crawford.....	Pa	462	528
Valparaiso.....c.	Porter.....	Ind.....	2,765	4,461
Valparaiso.....p.v.	Saunders.....	Neb.....	.....	300
Valton.....p.h.	Sauk.....	Wis.....	.....	50
Valverdi.....tp.	Sumner.....	Kan	.....	487
Van Alstyne.....p.v.	Grayson.....	Tex.....	.....	213
Vanatta.....p.h.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	.....	79
Van Buren.....p.v.	Crawford.....	Ark.....	985	1,029
Van Buren.....tp.	Brown	Ind.....	2,048	2,266
Van Buren.....tp.	Clay.....	Ind.....	3,323	5,161
Van Buren.....tp.	Daviess.....	Ind.....	1,172	1,334
Van Buren.....tp.	Fountain.....	Ind.....	522	2,123
Van Buren.....tp.	Grant.....	Ind.....	1,110	1,651
Van Buren.....p.v.	Grant.....	Ind.....	.....	124
Van Buren.....tp.	Kosciusko.....	Ind.....	1,467	1,574
Van Buren.....tp.	La Grange.....	Ind.....	1,347	1,376
Van Buren.....v.	La Grange.....	Ind.....	.....	124
Van Buren.....tp.	Madison.....	Ind.....	874	1,691
Van Buren.....tp.	Monroe	Ind.....	972	1,087
Van Buren.....tp.	Pulaski.....	Ind.....	972	1,133
Van Buren.....tp.	Shelby	Ind.....	1,194	1,524
Van Buren.....tp.	Jackson.....	Iowa....	1,155	1,375
Van Buren.....tp.	Keokuk.....	Iowa....	1,031	1,003
Van Buren.....tp.	Lee.....	Iowa....	956	950
Van Buren.....tp.	Van Buren.....	Iowa....	2,455	2,297
Van Buren.....tp.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	922	1,110
Van Buren.....p.v.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	.....	281
Van Buren.....tp.	Wayne.....	Mich....	1,970	1,918
Van Buren.....tp.	Jackson.....	Mo.....	2,036	2,124
Van Buren.....tp.	Newton.....	Mo.....	1,288	1,840
Van Buren.....tp.	Wright.....	Mo.....	.....	661
Van Buren.....p.tp.	Onondaga	N. Y.....	3,038	3,091
Van Buren. .....tp.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	1,212	1,512
Van Buren.....tp.	Hancock	Ohio.....	780	907
Van Buren.....p.v.	Hancock	Ohio.....	157	130
Van Buren.....tp.	Montgomery.....	Ohio.....	2,600	2,953
Van Buren.....tp.	Putnam.....	Ohio.....	1,350	2,444
Van Buren.....tp.	Shelby	Ohio.....	1,381	1,647
Van Buren.....p.h.	Washington.....	Pa.....	.....	32
Vance.....p.h.	Tuscaloosa	Ala.....	.....	82
Vance.....tp.	Vermilion.....	Ill.....	1,512	1,540
Vance.....tp.	Lenoir.....	N. C.....	.....	1,196
Vanceborough.....p.tp.	Washington.....	Me.....	329	381
Vanceborough .....p.v.	Craven.....	N. C.....	.....	46
Vanceburg.....p.v.	Lewis.....	Ky.....	513	1,095

[1] In 1871, part to Elmira.

[2] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Vance's.....tp.	Orangeburg.....	S. C.....	822	1,286
Vancouver.....p.v.	Clark.....	Wash...	.....	1,722
Vandalia.....tp.	Fayette.....	Ill.....	2,431	2,713
Vandalia.....c.	Fayette.....	Ill.....	1,771	2,056
Vandalia.....p.h.	Owen.....	Ind.....	.....	71
Vandalia.....p.v.	Jasper.....	Iowa....	.....	241
Vandalia.....p.v.	Cass.....	Mich....	.....	439
Vandalia.....p.v.	Audrain.....	Mo.....	.....	501
Vandalia.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Ohio.....	313	315
Van Deusenville...p.v.	Berkshire.....	Mass....	.....	146
Van Duzen.....tp.	Humboldt.....	Cal.....	.....	681
Van Dyne.....p.h.	Fond du Lac.....	Wis.....	.....	84
Van Etten.....tp.	Chemung.....	N. Y.....	1,533	1,991
Van Ettenville.....p.v.	Chemung.....	N. Y.....	.....	553
Van Hornesville...p.v.	Herkimer.....	N. Y.....	169	199
Vanlue.....p.v.	Hancock.....	Ohio.....	.....	364
Van Meter.....tp.	Dallas.....	Iowa....	1,433	1,656
Van Meter.....p.v.	Dallas.....	Iowa....	.....	376
Van Orin.....p.h.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	.....	55
Van Wert.....p.v.	Van Wert.....	Ohio.....	2,625	4,079
Varennes.....p.tp.	Anderson.....	S. C.....	1,892	2,216
Varick.....p.tp.	Seneca.....	N. Y.....	1,741	1,739
Varna.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Ill.....	.....	286
Varnell's Station...p.h.	Whitfield.....	Ga.....	.....	99
Varysburg.....p.h.	Wyoming.....	N. Y.....	.....	83
Vasa.....p.tp.	Goodhue.....	Minn...	1,218	1,157
Vasa.....h.	Washington.....	Minn...	.....	48
Vassalborough.....tp.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	2,919	2,621
Vassalborough.....p.v.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	.....	142
Vassar.....tp.	Tuscola.....	Mich....	775	1,579
Vassar.....p.v.	Tuscola.....	Mich....	.....	670
Vaucluse.....p.v.	Aiken.....	S. C.....	.....	657
Veale.....tp.	Daviess.....	Ind.....	893	1,089
Veal's Station.....p.h.	Parker.....	Tex.....	.....	71
Veazie.....p.tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	810	622
Veedersburg.....p.v.	Fountain.....	Ind.....	.....	536
Vega.....h.	Jackson.....	Ohio.....	65	29
Velasco.....p.h.	Brazoria.....	Tex.....	.....	55
Venango.....tp.	Butler.....	Pa.....	902	1,322
Venango.....tp.	Crawford.....	Pa.....	623	602
Venango.....p.b.	Crawford.....	Pa.....	318	347
Venango.....tp.	Erie.....	Pa.....	1,370	1,445
Venedy.....p.v.	Washington.....	Ill.....	.....	408
Venice.....tp.	Madison.....	Ill.....	.....	1,119
Venice.....p.v.	Madison.....	Ill.....	.....	612
Venice.....tp.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	986	1,424
Venice.....p.tp.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	1,880	1,889
Venice.....v.	Butler.....	Ohio....	.....	310
Venice.....p.v.	Erie.....	Ohio.....	.....	116
Venice.....tp.	Seneca.....	Ohio.....	1,781	2,231
Ventura.....tp.	Ventura.....	Cal.....	.....	2,263
Vera.....p.v.	Fayette.....	Ill.....	.....	116
Vera Cruz.....p.v.	Wells.....	Ind.....	.....	260
Vera Cruz.....p.h.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	98
Verbank.....p.v.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	.....	144
Verdi.....tp.	Lincoln.....	Minn...	.....	195
Verdi.....p.h.	Lincoln.....	Minn...	.....	25
Verdier.....tp.	Colleton.....	S. C.....	3,176	3,554
Verdigris.....tp.	Wilson.....	Kan.....	687	1,434
Vergennes.....p.tp.	Jackson.....	Ill.....	.....	910
Vergennes.....tp.	Kent.....	Mich....	1,342	1,148
Vergennes.....c.	Addison.....	Vt.....	1,570	1,782
Vermilion.....p.v.	Clay.....	Dakota.	.....	714
Vermilion.....p.v.	Edgar.....	Ill.....	.....	387
Vermilion.....tp.	La Salle.....	Ill.....	671	612
Vermilion.....tp.	Vermilion.....	Ind.....	2,133	2,215
Vermilion.....tp.	Marshall.....	Kan.....	1,738	1,770
Vermilion.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Kan.....	.....	122
Vermilion.....p.tp.	Dakota.....	Minn...	652	819
Vermilion.....tp.	Ashland.....	Ohio.....	2,087	2,209
Vermilion.....tp.	Erie.....	Ohio.....	1,833	1,944
Vermilion.....p.v.	Erie.....	Ohio.....	721	1,069
Vermilionville.....p.v.	Lafayette.....	La.....	777	815
Vermont.....tp.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	2,289	2,093
Vermont.....p.v.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	.....	1,133
Vermont.....tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	1,244	961
Vermontville.....tp.	Eaton.....	Mich....	1,801	2,015
Vermontville.....p.v.	Eaton.....	Mich....	544	623
Vernal.....p.h.	Greene.....	Miss....	.....	47
Vernon.....p.v.	Lamar.....	Ala.....	.....	208
Vernon.....tp.	Sutter.....	Cal.....	799	662
Vernon.....tp.	Tolland.....	Conn....	5,446	6,915
Vernon.....p.v.	Tolland.....	Conn....	.....	172
Vernon.....tp.	Lake.....	Ill.....	1,259	1,244
Vernon.....p.v.	Marion.....	Ill.....	.....	133
Vernon.....tp.	Hancock.....	Ind.....	1,963	2,306
Vernon.....tp.	Jackson.....	Ind.....	1,508	1,897
Vernon[1].....tp.	Jennings.....	Ind.....	2,385	1,942
Vernon.....p.v.	Jennings.....	Ind.....	673	616
Vernon.....tp.	Washington.....	Ind.....	1,101	1,014
Vernon.....tp.	Dubuque.....	Iowa....	1,243	1,077
Vernon[2].....tp.	Humboldt.....	Iowa....	393	432
Vernon.....tp.	Palo Alto.....	Iowa....	.....	186
Vernon[3].....p.tp.	Van Buren.....	Iowa....	1,474	939
Vernon[4].....tp.	Wright.....	Iowa....	175	328
Vernon.....tp.	Cowley.....	Kan.....	.....	952
Vernon.....p.h.	Jackson.....	La.....	.....	83
Vernon.....tp.	Isabella.....	Mich....	383	1,090
Vernon.....tp.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	1,797	2,267
Vernon.....p.v.	Shiawassee.....	Mich....	.....	554
Vernon.....tp.	Blue Earth.....	Minn...	665	673
Vernon.....p.tp.	Dodge.....	Minn...	850	937
Vernon.....p.h.	Madison.....	Miss....	.....	26
Vernon.....tp.	Clarke.....	Mo.....	902	927
Vernon.....tp.	Sussex.....	N. J.....	1,979	1,811
Vernon.....p.v.	Sussex.....	N. J.....	.....	119
Vernon.....tp.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	2,840	3,056
Vernon.....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	391	345
Vernon.....tp.	Clinton.....	Ohio.....	1,513	1,552
Vernon.....tp.	Crawford.....	Ohio.....	988	1,038
Vernon.....tp.	Scioto.....	Ohio.....	1,924	1,481
Vernon.....p.tp.	Trumbull.....	Ohio.....	930	1,018
Vernon.....tp.	Crawford.....	Pa.....	1,615	1,919
Vernon.....p.tp.	Windham.....	Vt.....	764	652
Vernon.....tp.	Waukesha.....	Wis.....	1,180	1,195
Vernon Centre.....p.v.	Blue Earth.....	Minn...	.....	125
Vernon Centre.....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	.....	190
Vernon City.....h.	Isabella.....	Mich....	.....	50
Vernon Depot.....p.v.	Tolland.....	Conn...	.....	356
Vernon Springs.....tp.	Howard.....	Iowa....	1,450	2,545
Verona.....p.v.	Grundy.....	Ill.....	.....	163
Verona.....p.v.	Boone.....	Ky.....	.....	153
Verona.....tp.	Hancock.....	Me.....	352	356
Verona.....tp.	Huron.....	Mich....	276	740
Verona.....tp.	Faribault.....	Minn...	607	560
Verona.....p.v.	Lee.....	Miss....	.....	596
Verona.....p.v.	Lawrence.....	Mo.....	240	479
Verona.....p.tp.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	5,757	5,287
Verona.....v.	Preble.....	Ohio.....	.....	221
Verona.....p.b.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	1,599
Verona.....h.	Augusta.....	Va.....	.....	63
Verona.....p.tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	1,125	1,017
Verplanck.....p.v.	Westchester.....	N.Y.....	.....	1,337
Versailles.....tp.	Brown.....	Ill.....	1,471	1,835
Versailles.....p.v.	Brown.....	Ill.....	.....	517
Versailles.....p.v.	Ripley.....	Ind.....	495	455
Versailles.....p.v.	Woodford.....	Ky.....	3,268	2,126
Versailles.....p.v.	Morgan.....	Mo.....	503	578
Versailles.....p.v.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	.....	1,163
Versailles.....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	727
Vesper.....p.v.	Onondaga.....	N. Y.....	.....	137
Vesta.....tp.	Redwood.....	Minn...	.....	53
Vestaburg.....p.v.	Montcalm.....	Mich....	.....	438
Vestal.....v.	Deer Lodge.....	Mon.....	.....	140
Vestal.....p.tp.	Broome.....	N. Y.....	2,221	2,184
Veteran.....tp.	Chemung.....	N. Y.....	2,479	2,263
Veto.....h.	Limestone.....	Ala.....	.....	69
Vevay.....p.v.	Switzerland.....	Ind.....	.....	1,884
Vevay.....tp.	Ingham.....	Mich...	1,120	1,207
Vibbard.....p.v.	Ray.....	Mo.....	.....	140
Vicksburg.....tp.	Jewell.....	Kan.....	.....	725
Vicksburg.....p.v.	Kalamazoo.....	Mich....	.....	784
Vicksburg.....c.	Warren.....	Miss....	12,443	11,814
Victor.....tp.	De Kalb.....	Ill.....	926	842
Victor.....p.v.	Iowa.....	Iowa....	.....	691
Victor.....tp.	Osborne.....	Kan.....	.....	376
Victor.....p.tp.	Clinton.....	Mich....	940	1,147
Victor.....p.tp.	Wright.....	Minn...	596	1,093
Victor.....tp.	Ontario.....	N. Y.....	2,437	2,804
Victor.....p.v.	Ontario.....	N. Y.....	506	704
Victoria.....p.tp.	Knox.....	Ill.....	1,190	1,252
Victoria.....tp.	Cass.....	Iowa....	.....	580
Victoria.....p.tp.	Ellis.....	Kan.....	.....	349
Victoria.....tp.	Rice.....	Kan.....	.....	900
Victoria.....h.	Daviess.....	Mo.....	.....	38
Victoria Station....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Mo.....	.....	132
Victoria.....p.v.	Marion.....	Tenn....	.....	648
Victory.....tp.	Guthrie.....	Iowa....	.....	797
Victory.....p.tp.	Mason.....	Mich....	314	515
Victory.....tp.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	1,898	1,952
Victory.....p.v.	Cayuga.....	N. Y.....	.....	192
Victory.....tp.	Venango.....	Pa.....	.....	377
Victory.....p.tp.	Essex.....	Vt.....	263	321
Victory.....p.v.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	.....	114
Victory Mills.....p.v.	Saratoga.....	N. Y.....	870	1,120
Vidalia.....p.v.	Concordia.....	La.....	.....	449
Vienna.....tp.	Grundy.....	Ill.....	900	1,052
Vienna.....tp.	Johnson.....	Ill.....	1,496	1,572
Vienna.....p.v.	Johnson.....	Ill.....	550	494
Vienna.....tp.	Scott.....	Ind.....	1,510	1,922
Vienna.....p.v.	Scott.....	Ind.....	.....	173
Vienna.....p.tp.	Marshall.....	Iowa....	905	821

[1] In 1872, part to Lovett. [2] In 1870, part to Lake. [3] In 1870, part to Henry. [4] In 1879, part to Blaine.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Vienna.....p.tp.	Pottawatomie.....	Kan.....	1,288	336
Vienna.....p.v.	Lincoln.....	La.....	.....	368
Vienna.....tp.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	740	644
Vienna.....p.h.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	.....	69
Vienna.....tp.	Genesee.....	Mich....	1,916	2,194
Vienna.....tp.	Rock.....	Minn...	.....	188
Vienna.....h.	Macon.....	Mo.....	.....	836
Vienna.....p.tp.	Oneida.....	N. Y....	3,180	2,834
Vienna.....p.tp.	Forsyth.....	N. C....	836	918
Vienna.....v.	Clark.....	Ohio.....	.....	170
Vienna.....p.tp.	Trumbull.....	Ohio.....	1,132	1,994
Vienna.....p.v.	Fairfax.....	Va.....	.....	136
Vienna.....tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	1,176	1,051
Vienna.....p.h.	Walworth.....	Wis.....	.....	50
Vigilas.....v.	San Miguel.....	N. Mex..	.....	123
Vigo.....tp.	Knox.....	Ind.....	2,426	3,196
Village.....tp.	Van Buren.....	Iowa....	1,540	1,541
Village Creek.....p.v.	Allamakee.....	Iowa....	.....	167
Village Green.....p.v.	Delaware.....	Pa.....	.....	237
Villa Rica.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ga.....	.....	212
Villenova.....p.tp.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y....	1,401	1,446
Ville Platte.....p.v.	St. Landry.....	La.....	135	149
Villisca.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Iowa....	457	1,299
Vina.....p.h.	Tehama.....	Cal.....	.....	93
Vinal Haven.....tp.	Knox.....	Me.....	1,851	2,855
Vincennes.....tp.	Knox.....	Ind.....	6,866	9,408
Vincennes.....c.	Knox.....	Ind.....	5,440	7,680
Vincennes.....p.v.	Lee.....	Iowa....	.....	113
Vincentown.....p.v.	Burlington.....	N. J....	.....	683
Vinegar Hill.....tp.	Jo Daviess.....	Ill.....	693	649
Vineland.....p.b.	Cumberland.....	N. J....	.....	2,519
Vineyard.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Mo.....	1,419	1,769
Vineyard Haven...p.v.	Dukes.....	Mass....	.....	934
Vinita.....tp.	Kingman.....	Kan.....	.....	276
Vinland.....p.tp.	Winnebago.....	Wis.....	1,040	1,069
Vinton.....c.	Benton.....	Iowa....	2,460	2,906
Vinton.....p.v.	Bates.....	Mo.....	.....	70
Vinton.....p.v.	Gallia.....	Ohio.....	.....	196
Vinton.....tp.	Vinton.....	Ohio.....	656	1,131
Viola.....tp.	Lee.....	Ill.....	639	685
Viola.....p.v.	Mercer.....	Ill.....	407	370
Viola.....tp.	Audubon.....	Iowa....	.....	541
Viola.....p.v.	Linn.....	Iowa....	.....	134
Viola.....tp.	Osceola.....	Iowa....	.....	130
Viola.....tp.	Sac.....	Iowa....	.....	590
Viola.....tp.	Sedgwick.....	Kan.....	.....	290
Viola.....p.tp.	Olmsted.....	Minn...	728	917
Viola.....p.v.	Richland.....	Wis.....	.....	121
Violet.....tp.	Fairfield.....	Ohio.....	2,087	2,197
Virden.....tp.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	1,987
Virden.....p.v.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	1,608
Virgil.....tp.	Kane.....	Ill.....	1,273	1,357
Virgil.....p.h.	Greenwood.....	Kan.....	.....	44
Virgil.....tp.	Vernon.....	Mo.....	979	873
Virgil.....tp.	Cortland.....	N. Y....	1,889	1,854
Virgil.....p.v.	Cortland.....	N. Y....	.....	175
Virgil City.....p.h.	Cedar.....	Mo.....	.....	41
Virgin City.....p.v.	Kane.....	Utah....	.....	199
Virginia.....v.	Placer.....	Cal.....	.....	514
Virginia.....p.v.	Cass.....	Ill.....	954	1,420
Virginia.....tp.	Warren.....	Iowa....	524	816
Virginia.....tp.	Pemiscot.....	Mo.....	370	653
Virginia.....tp.	Coshocton.....	Ohio.....	1,014	1,180
Virginia City.....v.	Gunnison.....	Col.....	.....	344
Virginia City.....p.v.	Madison.....	Mon.....	.....	624
Virginia City.....c.	Storey.....	Nev.....	7,048	10,917
Virginia Point.....v.	Galveston.....	Tex.....	.....	403
Virginville.....p.h.	Berks.....	Pa.....	.....	46
Viroqua.....tp.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	1,988	2,368
Viroqua.....p.v.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	.....	762
Visalia.....tp.	Tulare.....	Cal.....	1,626	2,628
Visalia.....p.v.	Tulare.....	Cal.....	913	1,412
Vischer's Ferry.....p.v.	Saratoga.....	N. Y....	.....	206
Visitation Valley..h.	San Mateo.....	Cal.....	.....	80
Vistula.....p.v.	Elkhart.....	Ind.....	.....	126
Vivian.....p.tp.	Waseca.....	Minn...	305	544
Voganville.....p.v.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	177
Volcano.....p.v.	Amador.....	Cal.....	.....	499
Volcano.....p.v.	Wood.....	W. Va...	.....	690
Volga.....p.v.	Brookings.....	Dak.....	.....	287
Volga.....tp.	Clayton.....	Iowa....	1,178	1,430
Volga City.....p.v.	Clayton.....	Iowa....	.....	344
Volinia.....p.tp.	Cass.....	Mich....	1,414	1,465
Volney.....p.h.	Allamakee.....	Iowa....	.....	93
Volney.....p.tp.	Oswego.....	N. Y....	6,565	6,588
Volo.....p.v.	Lake.....	Ill.....	.....	126
Voluntown.....tp.	Windham.....	Conn...	1,052	1,186
Volusia.....p.h.	Volusia.....	Fla.....	.....	46
Vulture.....p.h.	Maricopa.....	Arizona	.....	89
Wabash.....tp.	Clark.....	Ill.....	2,945	3,275
Wabash.....tp.	Adams.....	Ind.....	957	1,991
Wabash.....tp.	Fountain.....	Ind.....	1,284	2,283
Wabash.....tp.	Gibson.....	Ind.....	442	560
Wabash.....tp.	Jay.....	Ind.....	933	1,024
Wabash.....tp.	Parke.....	Ind.....	781	753
Wabash.....tp.	Tippecanoe.....	Ind.....	2,129	2,632
Wabash.....c.	Wabash.....	Ind.....	2,881	3,800
Wabash.....tp.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	824	1,135
Wabasha.....c.	Wabasha.....	Minn...	1,739	2,088
Wabaunsee.....tp.	Wabaunsee.....	Kan.....	517	985
Wabaunsee.....p.h.	Wabaunsee.....	Kan.....	.....	65
Waccamaw.....tp.	Brunswick.....	N. C....	452	693
Waccamaw.....tp.	Columbus.....	N. C....	.....	908
Waccamaw.....tp.	Georgetown.....	S. C....	4,310	3,716
Waco.....tp.	Sedgwick.....	Kan.....	.....	710
Waco.....p.v.	York.....	Neb.....	.....	173
Waco.....c.	McLennan.....	Tex.....	3,008	7,295
Waconia.....p.tp.	Carver.....	Minn...	1,097	1,288
Waconia.....p.v.	Carver.....	Minn...	.....	218
Wacousta.....p.tp.	Humboldt.....	Iowa....	93	213
Wacouta.....p.tp.	Goodhue.....	Minn...	88	88
Waddams.....tp.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	1,359	1,435
Waddington.....tp.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y....	2,599	2,608
Waddington.....p.v.	St. Lawrence.....	N. Y....	710	977
Wade.....tp.	Clinton.....	Ill.....	.....	750
Wade.....tp.	Jasper.....	Ill.....	1,864	2,969
Wade.....plnt.	Aroostook.....	Me.....	76	131
Wadena.....p.v.	Fayette.....	Iowa....	.....	128
Wadena.....tp.	Wadena.....	Minn...	.....	430
Wadena.....p.v.	Wadena.....	Minn...	.....	307
Wadesborough.....tp.	Anson.....	N. C....	2,337	3,327
Wadesborough.....p.v.	Anson.....	N. C....	480	800
Wadesville.....p.v.	Posey.....	Ind.....	.....	101
Wadesville.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	874
Wadesville.....h.	Wood.....	W. Va...	.....	37
Wadhams Mills.....p.v.	Essex.....	N. Y....	.....	165
Wading River.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y....	.....	397
Wadley.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Ga.....	250	281
Wadmalaw Island.isl.	Charleston.....	S. C....	3,826	2,291
Wadsworth.....p.h.	Lake.....	Ill.....	.....	64
Wadsworth.....p.v.	Washoe.....	Nev.....	.....	661
Wadsworth.....tp.	Medina.....	Ohio.....	2,283	2,837
Wadsworth.....p.v.	Medina.....	Ohio.....	949	1,219
Wagener.....tp.	Oconee.....	S. C....	1,982	3,247
Wagner.....tp.	Clayton.....	Iowa....	988	997
Wahalak.....p.v.	Kemper.....	Miss....	.....	115
Wahbay.....p.h.	Day.....	Dak.....	.....	97
Wahee.....tp.	Marion.....	S. C....	1,429	1,998
Wahkonsa[1].....tp.	Webster.....	Iowa....	4,016	3,586
Wahoo.....p.v.	Saunders.....	Neb.....	.....	1,064
Wahpeton.....p.v.	Richland.....	Dak.....	.....	400
Wailesborough.....p.v.	Bartholomew.....	Ind.....	.....	156
Wainscot.....v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y....	.....	100
Waite.....p.tp.	Washington.....	Me.....	122	204
Waitsburg.....p.v.	Walla Walla.....	Wash...	107	248
Waitsfield.....tp.	Washington.....	Vt.....	948	938
Waitsfield.....p.v.	Washington.....	Vt.....	.....	200
Wait's River.....p.h.	Orange.....	Vt.....	.....	52
Wakarusa.....p.v.	Elkhart.....	Ind.....	.....	377
Wakarusa.....tp.	Douglas.....	Kan.....	2,401	2,388
Wakarusa.....p.h.	Shawnee.....	Kan.....	.....	63
Wa Keeney.....p.v.	Trego.....	Kan.....	.....	418
Wakefield.....p.h.	Richland.....	Ill.....	.....	38
Wakefield.....p.tp.	Middlesex.....	Mass....	4,135	5,547
Wakefield.....tp.	Stearns.....	Minn...	613	848
Wakefield.....p.tp.	Carroll.....	N. H....	1,185	1,392
Wakefield.....v.	Westchester.....	N. Y....	.....	478
Wakefield.....p.v.	Washington.....	R. I....	.....	732
Wake Forest.....tp.	Wake.....	N. C....	3,135	3,809
WakeForestCollege.p.v.	Wake.....	N. C....	.....	456
Wakeman.....tp.	Huron.....	Ohio.....	1,216	1,450
Wakeman.....p.v.	Huron.....	Ohio.....	.....	582
Wakenda.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Mo.....	.....	149
Wakeshma.....tp.	Kalamazoo.....	Mich....	1,401	1,570
Walden.....tp.	Pope.....	Minn...	.....	323
Walden.....p.v.	Orange.....	N. Y....	1,254	1,804
Walden.....p.tp.	Caledonia.....	Vt.....	992	931
Waldo.....tp.	Livingston.....	Ill.....	1,051	1,171
Waldo.....tp.	Waldo.....	Me.....	648	663
Waldo.....p.h.	Webster.....	Mo.....	.....	34
Waldo.....tp.	Marion.....	Ohio.....	1,029	997
Waldo.....p.v.	Marion.....	Ohio.....	247	248
Waldo.....p.h.	Josephine.....	Oregon..	.....	71
Waldo.....p.v.	Sheboygan.....	Wis.....	.....	110
Waldoborough.....tp.	Lincoln.....	Me.....	4,174	3,758
Waldoborough.....p.v.	Lincoln.....	Me.....	.....	715
Waldorf.....p.h.	Charles.....	Md.....	.....	50
Waldron.....p.v.	Scott.....	Ark.....	162	239
Waldron.....p.v.	Kankakee.....	Ill.....	.....	353
Waldron.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Ind.....	.....	371
Waldron.....tp.	Platte.....	Mo.....	.....	840
Waldron.....p.v.	Platte.....	Mo.....	.....	141

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Waldwick ....tp.	Iowa	Wis	935	896
Wales ....p.tp.	Androscoggin	Me	556	505
Wales ....p.tp.	Hampden	Mass	831	1,030
Wales ....p.tp.	St. Clair	Mich	1,358	1,820
Wales ....tp.	Erie	N. Y	1,416	1,392
Wales ....p.h.	Erie	N. Y		63
Wales Centre ....p.v.	Erie	N. Y		134
Walhalla ....p.h.	Pembina	Dakota		67
Walhalla ....p.v.	Oconee	S. C	716	789
Walhonding ....p.h.	Coshocton	Ohio		70
Walker ....v.	Apache	Arizona		165
Walker ....tp.	Hancock	Ill	1,474	1,612
Walker ....tp.	Jasper	Ind	281	521
Walker ....tp.	Rush	Ind	1,081	1,292
Walker ....p.v.	Linn	Iowa		248
Walker[1] ....tp.	Anderson	Kan	891	1,135
Walker ....tp.	Ellis	Kan		583
Walker ....tp.	Kent	Mich	1,675	1,876
Walker ....tp.	Henry	Mo		1,102
Walker ....tp.	Moniteau	Mo	3,492	4,564
Walker ....tp.	Vernon	Mo		750
Walker ....p.v.	Vernon	Mo		200
Walker ....p.tp.	Centre	Pa	1,356	1,467
Walker ....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa	978	1,002
Walker ....tp.	Juniata	Pa	1,608	1,699
Walkersville ....p.v.	Frederick	Md		160
Walkerton ....p.v.	St. Joseph	Ind		754
Walkerville ....p.h.	Greene	Ill		87
Walkerville ....v.	Deer Lodge	Mon		444
Wall ....tp.	Ford	Ill	588	745
Wall ....tp.	Monmouth	N. J	2,671	3,829
Wallace ....tp.	La Salle	Ill	734	800
Wallace ....tp.	Wallace	Kan		340
Wallace ....p.v.	Wallace	Kan		173
Wallace ....p.v.	Buchanan	Mo		157
Wallace ....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y		170
Wallace ....p.tp.	Chester	Pa	746	711
Wallaceburg ....p.h.	Hempstead	Ark		31
Wallace's Switch ....p.v.	Washington	Va		137
Wallaceton ....p.b.	Clearfield	Pa		196
Wallaceville ....p.h.	Venango	Pa		50
Wallagrass ....pl'n.	Aroostook	Me	297	431
Walla Walla ....c.	Walla Walla	Wash	1,394	3,588
Walled Lake ....p.v.	Oakland	Mich		131
Wall Hill ....p.h.	Marshall	Miss	75	77
Wallingford ....tp.	New Haven	Conn	3,676	4,686
Wallingford ....p.b.	New Haven	Conn		3,017
Wallingford ....p.h.	Will	Ill		40
Wallingford ....tp.	Rutland	Vt	2,023	1,846
Wallingford ....p.v.	Rutland	Vt		572
Wallkill ....tp.	Orange	N. Y	9,477	11,486
Wall Lake ....tp.	Sac	Iowa		462
Wall Lake ....p.v.	Sac	Iowa		208
Wall Lake ....tp.	Wright	Iowa	199	422
Wallonia ....p.v.	Trigg	Ky		101
Wallpack ....tp.	Sussex	N. J	647	575
Wallsburg ....p.h.	Brown	Ohio		19
Wallsburg ....p.v.	Wasatch	Utah		198
Wallula ....p.v.	Walla Walla	Wash		142
Walnut ....tp.	Bureau	Ill	1,187	1,377
Walnut ....p.v.	Bureau	Ill		515
Walnut ....tp.	Marshall	Ind	1,972	2,188
Walnut ....p.v.	Marshall	Ind		148
Walnut ....tp.	Montgomery	Ind	1,449	1,910
Walnut[2] ....tp.	Adair	Iowa	213	564
Walnut ....tp.	Appanoose	Iowa	778	585
Walnut ....tp.	Dallas	Iowa	489	1,040
Walnut ....tp.	Fremont	Iowa		637
Walnut ....tp.	Jefferson	Iowa	1,199	1,108
Walnut ....tp.	Madison	Iowa	869	863
Walnut ....tp.	Montgomery	Iowa		785
Walnut ....tp.	Palo Alto	Iowa		264
Walnut[3] ....tp.	Polk	Iowa	1,231	905
Walnut ....p.v.	Pottawattamie	Iowa		733
Walnut ....tp.	Wayne	Iowa	674	1,446
Walnut ....tp.	Atchison	Kan	1,374	1,333
Walnut ....tp.	Barton	Kan		345
Walnut ....tp.	Bourbon	Kan	289	688
Walnut ....tp.	Brown	Kan		1,130
Walnut[4] ....tp.	Butler	Kan	849	641
Walnut ....tp.	Cowley	Kan		1,253
Walnut ....tp.	Crawford	Kan	568	1,244
Walnut ....p.v.	Crawford	Kan		196
Walnut ....tp.	Jewell	Kan		666
Walnut ....tp.	Pawnee	Kan		499
Walnut ....tp.	Phillips	Kan		379
Walnut[5] ....tp.	Saline	Kan	912	466
Walnut ....tp.	Adair	Mo	495	691
Walnut ....tp.	Bates	Mo		1,207
Walnut ....tp.	Fairfield	Ohio	2,072	2,070
Walnut ....tp.	Gallia	Ohio	1,732	1,892
Walnut ....tp.	Pickaway	Ohio	1,636	1,591
Walnut City ....p.h.	Appanoose	Iowa		44
Walnut Creek ....p.h.	Contra Costa	Cal		94
Walnut Creek ....tp.	Mitchell	Kan		716
Walnut Creek ....tp.	Macon	Mo	1,304	606
Walnut Creek ....tp.	Edgecombe	N. C	1,008	1,116
Walnut Creek ....p.tp.	Holmes	Ohio	1,321	1,371
Walnut Grove ....p.v.	Etowah	Ala		126
Walnut Grove ....tp.	Knox	Ill	1,960	1,781
Walnut Grove ....tp.	McDonough	Ill	1,128	1,079
Walnut Grove ....p.h.	McDonough	Ill		29
Walnut Grove ....tp.	Neosho	Kan	686	1,193
Walnut Grove ....p.v.	Redwood	Minn		153
Walnut Grove ....tp.	Greene	Mo		921
Walnut Grove ....p.v.	Greene	Mo		264
Walnut Grove ....tp.	Granville	N. C	1,698	2,189
Walnut Grove ....tp.	Wilkes	N. C	1,005	1,170
Walnut Hill ....p.v.	Marion	Ill		138
Walnut Hill ....v.	Cumberland	Me		127
Walnut Lake ....p.tp.	Faribault	Minn	500	440
Walnut Ridge ....p.v.	Lawrence	Ark		301
Walnut Town ....v.	Berks	Pa		141
Walnut Tree ....p.h.	Yell	Ark		72
Walpole ....p.v.	Hamilton	Ill		105
Walpole[6] ....p.tp.	Norfolk	Mass	2,137	2,494
Walpole ....p.tp.	Cheshire	N. H	1,830	2,018
Walsenburg ....p.v.	Huerfano	Col		377
Walshville ....tp.	Montgomery	Ill	1,740	1,156
Walshville ....p.v.	Montgomery	Ill		188
Walterborough ....p.v.	Colleton	S. C	636	691
Walthall ....p.v.	Sumner	Miss		101
Waltham ....tp.	La Salle	Ill	1,115	1,067
Waltham ....p.h.	Tama	Iowa		92
Waltham ....p.tp.	Hancock	Me	366	296
Waltham ....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	9,065	11,712
Waltham[7] ....tp.	Mower	Minn	179	555
Waltham ....tp.	Addison	Vt	249	248
Walton ....p.v.	Cass	Ind		453
Walton ....tp.	Harvey	Kan		647
Walton ....p.v.	Harvey	Kan		167
Walton ....tp.	Labette	Kan	477	694
Walton ....tp.	Rooks	Kan		538
Walton ....tp.	Sumner	Kan		762
Walton ....p.v.	Boone	Ky		289
Walton ....tp.	Eaton	Mich	1,645	1,874
Walton ....tp.	Washington	Mo		619
Walton ....tp.	Delaware	N. Y	3,216	3,544
Walton ....p.v.	Delaware	N. Y	866	1,389
Waltz ....p.tp.	Wabash	Ind	2,361	2,591
Waltz ....p.v.	Wayne	Mich		125
Walworth ....p.tp.	Wayne	N. Y	2,236	2,338
Walworth ....p.tp.	Walworth	Wis	2,291	1,278
Wamego ....tp.	Pottawatomie	Kan		1,788
Wampum ....p.b.	Lawrence	Pa		786
Wanaminga ....p.tp.	Goodhue	Minn	1,468	1,377
Wanatah ....p.v.	La Porte	Ind		372
Wang ....tp.	Renville	Minn		675
Wantage ....tp.	Sussex	N. J	3,636	3,361
Wapakoneta ....p.v.	Auglaize	Ohio	2,150	2,765
Wapella ....tp.	De Witt	Ill	1,437	1,199
Wapella ....p.v.	De Witt	Ill		369
Wapello ....tp.	Louisa	Iowa	1,870	1,928
Wapello ....p.v.	Louisa	Iowa	870	928
Wappinger ....tp.	Dutchess	N. Y		4,961
Wapsinonoc ....tp.	Muscatine	Iowa	1,944	2,200
Waquoit ....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass		224
Ward ....tp.	Randolph	Ind	1,614	1,863
Ward ....tp.	Clarke	Iowa	421	647
Ward ....tp.	Todd	Minn		248
Ward ....p.v.	White Pine	Nev		318
Ward ....tp.	Alleghany	N. Y	745	620
Ward ....tp.	Hocking	Ohio	1,305	2,272
Ward ....tp.	Tioga	Pa	285	327
Ward ....tp.	Edgefield	S. C	2,477	2,518
Wardensville ....p.v.	Hardy	W. Va		123
Wardentown ....v.	Westmoreland	Pa		359
Wards ....tp.	Aiken	S. C		927
Wardsborough ....tp.	Windham	Vt	866	766
Wardsborough ....p.v.	Windham	Vt		154
Ward's Grove ....tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill	530	403
Wardsville ....h.	Austin	Tex		74
Ware ....tp.	Hampshire	Mass	4,259	4,817
Ware ....p.v.	Hampshire	Mass		2,053
Wareham ....p.tp.	Plymouth	Mass	3,098	2,896
Warehouse Point ....p.v.	Hartford	Conn		893
Warfield ....p.h.	Martin	Ky		54
Warfieldburg ....p.h.	Carroll	Md		55

[1] In 1870, part to Lincoln.
[2] In 1870, part to Summit.
[3] In 1878, part to Webster.
[4] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[5] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[6] Since 1870, part to Norwood and part from Sharon.
[7] In 1874, part to Sargeant.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.
Warfordsburg.....p.h.	Fulton	Pa		56
Waring.....tp.	Ness	Kan		282
Warlicks.....tp.	Cleveland	N. C	1,507	1,859
Warminster.....p.tp.	Bucks	Pa	840	1,061
Warm Springs.....p.tp.	Madison	N. C	498	1,169
Warner.....tp.	Merrimac	N. H	1,667	1,537
Warner.....p.v.	Merrimac	N. H		373
Warner.....h.	Washington	Ohio		54
Warner.....tp.	Clark	Wis		435
Warnerville.....p.v.	Schoharie	N. Y		263
Warnersville.....v.	Guilford	N. C		615
Warren.....p.v.	Bradley	Ark		301
Warren.....p.tp.	Litchfield	Conn	673	639
Warren.....h.	Henderson	Ill		45
Warren.....p.tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill	1,786	1,897
Warren.....tp.	Lake	Ill	1,235	1,137
Warren.....tp.	Clinton	Ind	1,692	1,843
Warren.....tp.	Huntington	Ind	951	1,164
Warren.....p.v.	Huntington	Ind		503
Warren.....tp.	Marion	Ind	2,291	3,107
Warren.....tp.	Putnam	Ind	1,087	1,075
Warren.....tp.	St. Joseph	Ind	760	771
Warren.....tp.	Warren	Ind	1,208	1,273
Warren.....tp.	Bremer	Iowa	927	1,044
Warren.....tp.	Carroll	Iowa		419
Warren.....tp.	Keokuk	Iowa	799	1,238
Warren.....p.h.	Lee	Iowa		32
Warren.....tp.	Lucas	Iowa	963	944
Warren.....tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa	1,137	1,073
Warren.....tp.	Story	Iowa		463
Warren.....tp.	Wayne	Iowa	514	1,703
Warren.....tp.	Morris	Kan		603
Warren.....tp.	Knox	Me	1,974	2,166
Warren.....p.v.	Knox	Me		396
Warren.....p.v.	Baltimore	Md	317	678
Warren.....tp.	Worcester	Mass	2,625	3,889
Warren.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass		1,520
Warren.....tp.	Macomb	Mich	1,938	2,401
Warren.....p.tp.	Midland	Mich		300
Warren.....p.v.	Marshall	Minn		108
Warren.....tp.	Winona	Minn	819	1,006
Warren.....tp.	Camden	Mo	472	690
Warren.....tp.	Marion	Mo	2,425	2,531
Warren.....p.h.	Marion	Mo		73
Warren.....tp.	Grafton	N. H	960	786
Warren.....p.v.	Grafton	N. H		278
Warren.....tp.	Somerset	N. J	2,705	1,204
Warren.....p.tp.	Herkimer	N. Y	1,503	1,430
Warren.....tp.	Belmont	Ohio	4,099	4,531
Warren.....tp.	Jefferson	Ohio	1,637	1,923
Warren.....tp.	Trumbull	Ohio	4,605	5,553
Warren.....p.v.	Trumbull	Ohio	3,457	4,428
Warren.....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	822	869
Warren[1].....tp.	Washington	Ohio	1,604	1,903
Warren.....tp.	Bradford	Pa	1,421	1,336
Warren.....tp.	Franklin	Pa	606	627
Warren.....p.b.	Warren	Pa	2,014	2,810
Warren.....p.tp.	Bristol	R. I	3,008	4,007
Warren.....tp.	Colleton	S. C	1,631	1,877
Warren.....tp.	Washington	Vt	1,008	951
Warren.....p.v.	Washington	Vt		273
Warren.....p.tp.	St. Croix	Wis	467	746
Warren.....tp.	Waushara	Wis	632	660
Warrensburg.....p.v.	Macon	Ill		285
Warrensburg[2].....tp.	Johnson	Mo	4,804	5,778
Warrensburg.....p.v.	Johnson	Mo	2,945	4,049
Warrensburg.....tp.	Warren	N. Y	1,579	1,725
Warrensburg.....p.v.	Warren	N. Y		748
Warrensburg.....p.v.	Greene	Tenn		114
Warrensville.....p.v.	Du Page	Ill		204
Warrensville.....p.tp.	Cuyahoga	Ohio	1,429	1,409
Warrenton.....p.v.	Warren	Ga	620	1,022
Warrenton.....p.v.	Warren	Mo	588	299
Warrenton.....tp.	Warren	N. C	2,886	3,616
Warrenton.....p.v.	Warren	N. C	941	816
Warrenton.....p.h.	Fayette	Tex		46
Warrenton.....p.v.	Fauquier	Va	1,256	1,464
Warrenville.....p.h.	Windham	Conn		65
Warrington.....p.v.	Escambia	Fla		1,185
Warrington.....p.h.	Hancock	Ind		95
Warrington.....p.tp.	Bucks	Pa	949	959
Warrington.....tp.	York	Pa	1,726	1,825
Warrior's Mark.....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa	1,209	1,238
Warrior's Mark.....p.v.	Huntingdon	Pa		206
Warrior Stand.....p.v.	Macon	Ala		145
Warsaw.....p.v.	Hancock	Ill	3,583	3,105
Warsaw.....c.	Kosciusko	Ind	2,206	3,123
Warsaw.....p.v.	Gallatin	Ky	715	666
Warsaw.....tp.	Goodhue	Minn	1,027	1,148
Warsaw.....tp.	Rice	Minn	1,000	1,018
Warsaw.....p.v.	Rice	Minn		122
Warsaw.....p.v.	Benton	Mo		515
Warsaw.....tp.	Wyoming	N. Y	3,143	3,227
Warsaw.....p.v.	Wyoming	N. Y	1,631	1,910
Warsaw.....tp.	Duplin	N. C	1,362	1,904
Warsaw.....p.v.	Duplin	N. C		182
Warsaw.....p.v.	Coshocton	Ohio		277
Warsaw.....v.	Hamilton	Ohio		148
Warsaw.....p.tp.	Jefferson	Pa	1,122	1,414
Warsaw.....p.v.	Richmond	Va		115
Wartburg.....p.v.	Morgan	Tenn		159
Wartrace Depot.....p.v.	Bedford	Tenn		468
Warwick.....p.v.	Cecil	Md	320	324
Warwick.....tp.	Franklin	Mass	769	713
Warwick.....p.v.	Franklin	Mass		266
Warwick.....tp.	Orange	N. Y	5,736	5,699
Warwick.....p.v.	Orange	N. Y	938	1,043
Warwick.....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	1,387	1,525
Warwick.....tp.	Bucks	Pa	775	722
Warwick.....p.tp.	Chester	Pa	1,266	1,267
Warwick.....tp.	Lancaster	Pa	3,345	4,038
Warwick.....v.	Lancaster	Pa		226
Warwick.....p.tp.	Kent	R. I	10,453	12,164
Waseca.....p.v.	Waseca	Minn	551	1,708
Wasepi.....p.v.	St. Joseph	Mich		100
Washburn.....p.v.	Woodford	Ill	272	450
Washburn.....p.h.	Black Hawk	Iowa		24
Washburn.....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me	449	809
Washburn.....p.v.	Barry	Mo		217
Washburn.....tp.	Clark	Wis		153
Washburn.....p.v.	Grant	Wis		146
Washington.....p.v.	Hempstead	Ark		730
Washington.....tp.	Alameda	Cal	3,019	4,592
Washington.....v.	Calaveras	Cal		542
Washington.....tp.	Nevada	Cal	638	527
Washington.....p.v.	Nevada	Cal		195
Washington.....tp.	Sonoma	Cal	548	543
Washington[3].....tp.	Yolo	Cal	809	1,155
Washington.....tp.	Litchfield	Conn	1,563	1,590
Washington.....p.v.	Litchfield	Conn		241
Washington.....c.	Washington	D. C	109,199	147,293
Washington.....p.v.	Wilkes	Ga	1,506	2,199
Washington.....p.v.	Idaho	Idaho		470
Washington.....tp.	Carroll	Ill	603	660
Washington.....tp.	Tazewell	Ill	3,456	3,205
Washington.....p.v.	Tazewell	Ill	1,607	1,397
Washington.....tp.	Will	Ill	1,564	1,905
Washington.....tp.	Adams	Ind	1,846	3,159
Washington.....tp.	Allen	Ind	1,628	1,615
Washington.....tp.	Blackford	Ind	1,008	1,273
Washington.....tp.	Boone	Ind	1,391	1,352
Washington.....tp.	Brown	Ind	2,187	2,836
Washington.....tp.	Carroll	Ind	920	1,194
Washington.....tp.	Cass	Ind	1,220	1,544
Washington.....tp.	Clarke	Ind	1,357	1,378
Washington.....tp.	Clay	Ind	1,867	1,796
Washington.....tp.	Clinton	Ind	1,134	1,228
Washington.....tp.	Daviess	Ind	4,956	7,495
Washington.....p.v.	Daviess	Ind	2,901	4,323
Washington.....tp.	Dearborn	Ind	510	499
Washington.....tp.	Decatur	Ind	4,591	5,182
Washington.....tp.	Delaware	Ind	1,190	1,402
Washington.....tp.	Elkhart	Ind	1,391	1,405
Washington.....tp.	Gibson	Ind	757	1,406
Washington.....tp.	Grant	Ind	1,139	1,351
Washington.....tp.	Greene	Ind	640	1,484
Washington.....tp.	Hamilton	Ind	3,590	4,058
Washington.....tp.	Harrison	Ind	1,176	1,282
Washington.....tp.	Hendricks	Ind	1,502	1,502
Washington.....tp.	Jackson	Ind	960	1,001
Washington.....tp.	Knox	Ind	1,537	1,651
Washington.....tp.	Kosciusko	Ind	2,288	2,482
Washington.....tp.	Marion	Ind	2,439	2,399
Washington.....tp.	Miami	Ind	1,306	1,455
Washington.....tp.	Monroe	Ind	990	1,081
Washington.....tp.	Morgan	Ind	3,151	3,996
Washington.....tp.	Newton	Ind	983	1,105
Washington.....tp.	Noble	Ind	766	773
Washington.....tp.	Owen	Ind	2,547	3,138
Washington.....tp.	Parke	Ind	1,213	1,504
Washington.....tp.	Pike	Ind	2,363	2,970
Washington.....tp.	Porter	Ind	647	756
Washington.....tp.	Putnam	Ind	1,843	1,835
Washington.....tp.	Randolph	Ind	2,051	2,339
Washington.....tp.	Ripley	Ind	1,206	1,112
Washington.....tp.	Rush	Ind	1,148	1,189
Washington.....tp.	Shelby	Ind	1,390	1,707
Washington.....tp.	Starke	Ind	546	730
Washington.....tp.	Tippecanoe	Ind	1,376	1,526
Washington.....tp.	Warren	Ind	1,251	1,308
Washington.....tp.	Washington	Ind	4,172	4,249
Washington.....tp.	Wayne	Ind	2,040	2,015

[1] In 1877, part of Union annexed. [2] In 1870, part to Centreview. [3] In 1874, part of Fremont annexed.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Washington .....v.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	379	314
Washington .....tp.	Whitley.....	Ind.....	1,246	1,479
Washington .....tp.	Adair.....	Iowa....	495	708
Washington .....tp.	Adams.....	Iowa....	535	1,028
Washington .....tp.	Appanoose.....	Iowa....	1,873	1,816
Washington .....tp.	Black Hawk.....	Iowa....	548	505
Washington .....tp.	Bremer.....	Iowa....	3,239	3,171
Washington .....tp.	Buchanan.....	Iowa....	4,204	4,878
Washington .....tp.	Buena Vista.....	Iowa....	.....	396
Washington .....tp.	Butler.....	Iowa....	402	765
Washington .....tp.	Carroll.....	Iowa....	.....	646
Washington .....tp.	Cass.....	Iowa....	.....	681
Washington .....tp.	Chickasaw.....	Iowa....	668	1,199
Washington .....tp.	Clarke	Iowa....	594	768
Washington .....tp.	Clinton.....	Iowa....	995	935
Washington .....tp.	Crawford.....	Iowa....	.....	401
Washington .....tp.	Dallas.....	Iowa....	468	780
Washington .....tp.	Des Moines.....	Iowa....	1,081	1,087
Washington .....tp.	Dubuque.....	Iowa....	963	973
Washington [1].....tp.	Greene.....	Iowa....	1,411	1,654
Washington .....tp.	Grundy.....	Iowa....	.....	624
Washington .....tp.	Harrison.....	Iowa....	.....	593
Washington .....tp.	Iowa.....	Iowa....	619	601
Washington .....tp.	Jackson.....	Iowa....	1,051	921
Washington .....tp.	Jasper.....	Iowa....	498	1,365
Washington .....tp.	Johnson.....	Iowa....	933	999
Washington .....tp.	Jones.....	Iowa....	860	721
Washington .....tp.	Keokuk.....	Iowa....	1,467	2,006
Washington .....tp.	Lee.....	Iowa....	1,075	931
Washington [2].....tp.	Linn.....	Iowa....	1,483	1,586
Washington .....tp.	Lucas.....	Iowa....	753	1,181
Washington .....tp.	Marion.....	Iowa....	1,285	1,231
Washington .....tp.	Marshall.....	Iowa....	806	980
Washington .....tp.	Montgomery	Iowa....	426	760
Washington [3].....tp.	Page.....	Iowa....	606	880
Washington .....tp.	Plymouth.....	Iowa....	.....	350
Washington .....tp.	Pocahontas.....	Iowa....	.....	84
Washington .....tp.	Polk.....	Iowa....	640	979
Washington .....tp.	Pottawattamie....	Iowa....	.....	524
Washington .....tp.	Poweshiek	Iowa....	626	810
Washington .....tp.	Ringgold.....	Iowa....	518	817
Washington .....tp.	Shelby.....	Iowa....	.....	506
Washington .....tp.	Story.....	Iowa....	1,666	2,313
Washington .....tp.	Taylor.....	Iowa....	401	903
Washington [4].....tp.	Van Buren.....	Iowa....	1,036	769
Washington .....tp.	Wapello.....	Iowa....	1,596	1,754
Washington .....tp.	Warren	Iowa....	3,379	4,110
Washington .....tp.	Washington.....	Iowa ...	4,043	4,078
Washington .....p.v.	Washington	Iowa....	2,575	2,949
Washington .....tp.	Wayne.....	Iowa....	693	900
Washington .....tp.	Webster.....	Iowa....	765	950
Washington .....tp.	Winneshiek.....	Iowa....	1,460	1,509
Washington .....tp.	Anderson.....	Kan	427	625
Washington .....tp.	Brown	Kan	.....	970
Washington .....tp.	Chautauqua.....	Kan	.....	804
Washington .....tp.	Crawford.....	Kan	595	1,282
Washington .....tp.	Doniphan.....	Kan	2,513	1,865
Washington .....tp.	Jackson.....	Kan	.....	723
Washington .....tp.	Jewell	Kan	.....	544
Washington .....tp.	Nemaha.....	Kan	.....	461
Washington .....tp.	Republic.....	Kan	.....	748
Washington .....tp.	Rice	Kan	.....	786
Washington .....tp.	Saline.....	Kan	.....	371
Washington .....tp.	Wabaunsee.....	Kan	.....	578
Washington .....tp.	Washington.....	Kan	1,238	1,836
Washington .....p.v.	Washington.....	Kan	.....	675
Washington .....p.v.	Mason.....	Ky	240	553
Washington .....p.v.	St. Landry	La.....	907	1,194
Washington .....pl'n.	Franklin.....	Me	62	32
Washington .....tp.	Knox.....	Me	1,276	1,249
Washington .....p.v.	Knox.....	Me.....	.....	120
Washington .....p.tp.	Berkshire.....	Mass....	694	493
Washington .....tp.	Gratiot.....	Mich....	551	1,144
Washington .....tp.	Macomb.....	Mich....	2,057	2,031
Washington .....tp.	Sanilac.....	Mich....	370	952
Washington .....tp.	Le Sueur.....	Minn...	359	409
Washington [5].....tp.	Buchanan.....	Mo	3,042	3,390
Washington .....tp.	Cedar.....	Mo	978	1,136
Washington .....tp.	Clarke	Mo.....	1,316	1,389
Washington [6].....tp.	Clay	Mo.....	2,609	1,212
Washington .....tp.	Dallas.....	Mo	1,470	1,645
Washington .....tp.	Daviess.....	Mo.....	810	945
Washington .....tp.	De Kalb.....	Mo	2,029	2,238
Washington .....tp.	Douglas.....	Mo	213	480
Washington [7].....tp.	Franklin.....	Mo	5,614	2,421
Washington .....tp.	Greene.....	Mo	.....	1,094
Washington [8].....tp.	Grundy.....	Mo.....	1,014	516
Washington .....tp.	Harrison.....	Mo	469	776
Washington [9].....tp.	Jackson.....	Mo.....	2,305	1,666
Washington .....tp.	Johnson.....	Mo	2,992	3,166
Washington .....tp.	Laclede	Mo	.....	1,209
Washington .....tp.	Lafayette.....	Mo.....	2,533	2,835
Washington .....tp.	Mercer.....	Mo	808	2,036
Washington .....tp.	Monroe	Mo.....	1,512	1,436
Washington [10].....tp.	Nodaway.....	Mo	1,058	934
Washington .....tp.	Osage.....	Mo.....	1,591	1,669
Washington [11].....tp.	Pettis.....	Mo	1,753	890
Washington .....tp.	Ripley	Mo	680	777
Washington [12].....tp.	St. Clair.....	Mo	599	346
Washington .....tp.	Stone.....	Mo	506	646
Washington .....tp.	Vernon.....	Mo	.....	716
Washington .....tp.	Webster.....	Mo.....	1,438	1,450
Washington .....p.tp.	Sullivan.....	N. H....	839	682
Washington .....tp.	Bergen.....	N. J	2,514	2,853
Washington .....tp.	Burlington.....	N. J	609	389
Washington .....tp.	Gloucester.....	N. J.....	.....	1,366
Washington .....tp.	Mercer.....	N. J	1,294	1,281
Washington .....v.	Middlesex	N. J.....	.....	1,081
Washington .....tp.	Morris	N. J	2,484	2,681
Washington .....tp.	Warren	N. J.....	4,040	3,594
Washington .....p.b.	Warren	N. J.....	1,880	2,142
Washington .....tp.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	2,792	2,797
Washington .....tp.	Beaufort	N. C.....	3,304	4,789
Washington .....p.v.	Beaufort	N. C.....	2,094	2,462
Washington .....tp.	Guilford.....	N. C.....	823	791
Washington .....tp.	Auglaize.....	Ohio.....	840	1,515
Washington .....tp.	Belmont	Ohio.....	1,367	1,633
Washington .....tp.	Brown	Ohio.....	1,082	1,206
Washington .....tp.	Carroll.....	Ohio.....	740	750
Washington .....tp.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	2,818	2,876
Washington .....tp.	Clinton.....	Ohio.....	1,250	1,294
Washington .....tp.	Columbiana.....	Ohio.....	2,228	3,192
Washington .....tp.	Coshocton.....	Ohio.....	768	729
Washington .....tp.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	1,537	1,612
Washington .....tp.	Defiance	Ohio.....	1,016	1,325
Washington .....v.	Fayette.....	Ohio.....	2,117	3,798
Washington .....tp.	Franklin.....	Ohio.....	1,334	1,326
Washington .....tp.	Guernsey.....	Ohio.....	712	742
Washington .....p.v.	Guernsey.....	Ohio.....	554	600
Washington .....tp.	Hancock.....	Ohio.....	1,579	1,945
Washington .....tp.	Hardin.....	Ohio.....	883	1,291
Washington .....tp.	Harrison.....	Ohio.....	1,098	1,211
Washington .....tp.	Henry.....	Ohio.....	1,141	1,249
Washington .....tp.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	972	944
Washington ..... tp.	Hocking	Ohio.....	1,534	1,268
Washington .....tp.	Holmes	Ohio.....	1,285	1,416
Washington .....tp.	Jackson	Ohio.....	1,133	1,403
Washington .....tp.	Lawrence	Ohio.....	1,446	1,444
Washington .....tp.	Licking.....	Ohio.....	1,252	1,521
Washington .....tp.	Logan.....	Ohio.....	812	886
Washington .....tp.	Lucas.....	Ohio.....	1,549	2,712
Washington .....tp.	Mercer.....	Ohio.....	1,148	1,384
Washington .....tp.	Miami.....	Ohio.....	1,305	1,173
Washington .....tp.	Monroe	Ohio.....	1,720	1,815
Washington .....tp.	Montgomery	Ohio.....	1,758	1,784
Washington .....tp.	Morrow.....	Ohio.....	916	983
Washington .....tp.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	1,242	1,305
Washington .....tp.	Paulding.....	Ohio.....	957	1,346
Washington .....tp.	Pickaway.....	Ohio.....	996	1,145
Washington .....tp.	Preble.....	Ohio.....	3,414	4,118
Washington .....tp.	Richland.....	Ohio.....	1,496	1,599
Washington .....h.	Richland.....	Ohio.....	.....	50
Washington .....tp.	Sandusky	Ohio.....	2,282	2,608
Washington .....tp.	Scioto.....	Ohio.....	1,085	1,131
Washington .....tp.	Shelby.....	Ohio.....	1,092	1,046
Washington .....tp.	Stark	Ohio.....	1,980	2,187
Washington .....tp.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	1,113	1,089
Washington .....tp.	Union.....	Ohio.....	819	1,164
Washington .....tp.	Van Wert.....	Ohio.....	2,241	3,815
Washington .....tp.	Warren.....	Ohio.....	1,229	1,390
Washington .....tp.	Wood.....	Ohio.....	1,321	1,426
Washington .....tp.	Armstrong.....	Pa.....	1,180	1,489
Washington .....tp.	Berks.....	Pa	1,609	1,924
Washington .....tp.	Butler.....	Pa.....	996	1,287
Washington [12].....tp.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	1,904	1,443
Washington .....tp.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	1,240	1,496
Washington .....tp.	Dauphin.....	Pa.....	1,255	1,420
Washington .....tp.	Erie.....	Pa.....	1,943	1,880
Washington .....tp.	Fayette	Pa.....	1,065	1,257
Washington .....tp.	Franklin.....	Pa.....	2,364	2,653
Washington .....tp.	Greene.....	Pa.....	765	995
Washington .....tp.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	1,466	1,668
Washington .....tp.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	1,124	1,282
Washington .....tp.	Lawrence	Pa.....	612	634
Washington .....tp.	Lehigh.....	Pa	2,464	2,517
Washington .....tp.	Lycoming	Pa.....	1,122	1,172

[1] Since 1870, area much reduced.
[2] In 1872, part to Grant.
[3] In 1871, part to Colfax.
[4] In 1870, part to Henry.
[5] In 1876, part to Agency.
[6] In 1871, including village of Kearney.
[7] In 1873, part to St. John's.
[8] In 1872, part to Harrison.
[9] In 1872, part to Brooking.
[10] In 1871, part to Jefferson.
[11] Since 1870, part to Green Ridge.
[12] In 1871, part to Doyal.
[13] In 1878, part to Portage

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.		Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.				1870.	1880.
Washington.....tp.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	.....	1,920	Waterloo .....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Wis.....	727	719
Washington.....tp.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	801	811	Waterman .....p.v.	Parke.....	Ind.....	.....	100
Washington.....tp.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	1,313	1,352	Waterman.....tp.	O'Brien.....	Iowa....	.....	145
Washington.....tp.	Snyder.....	Pa.....	1,541	1,725	Waterman Station.p.v.	De Kalb	Ill.....	.....	291
Washington.....p.b.	Washington.....	Pa.....	3,571	4,292	Water Mill.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y.....	.....	173
Washington.....tp.	Westmoreland	Pa.....	1,416	1,604	Water Proof.....p.v.	Tensas.....	La	.....	316
Washington.....tp.	Wyoming.....	Pa.....	793	766	Watersonville.....v.	Armstrong.....	Pa.....	.....	144
Washington.....tp.	York.....	Pa.....	1,444	1,457	Water Street.....p.h.	Huntingdon.....	Pa.....	.....	60
Washington.....tp.	Edgefield.....	S. C.....	1,025	1,674	Watertown .....p.tp.	Litchfield.....	Conn....	1,698	1,897
Washington.....p.v.	Rhea.....	Tenn....	223	126	Watertown.....p.v.	Codington.....	Dak.....	.....	746
Washington.....p.v.	Washington.....	Utah	.....	483	Watertown.....p.v.	Rock Island.....	Ill.....	.....	168
Washington.....tp.	Orange.....	Vt.....	1,113	922	Watertown .....p.tp.	Middlesex.....	Mass....	4,326	5,426
Washington.....p.v.	Orange.....	Vt.....	.....	151	Watertown .....tp.	Clinton	Mich....	1,297	1,680
Washington.....p.v.	Rappahannock ...	Va	.....	254	Watertown .....tp.	Sanilac.....	Mich....	49	500
Washington.....tp.	Door.....	Wis.....	384	427	Watertown .....p.tp.	Tuscola.....	Mich....	684	1,098
Washington.....tp.	Eau Claire.....	Wis.....	527	954	Watertown .....tp.	Carver.....	Minn ...	1,241	1,032
Washington.....tp.	Green.....	Wis.....	901	882	Watertown.....p.v.	Carver.....	Minn ...	.....	316
Washington.....tp.	La Crosse	Wis.....	870	1,008	Watertown .....c.	Jefferson.....	N. Y.....	9,336	10,697
Washington.....tp.	Sauk.....	Wis.....	1,042	1,175	Watertown .....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y.....	1,373	1,264
Washington. .....tp.	Shawano.....	Wis.....	71	809	Watertown [3].....tp.	Washington.....	Ohio.....	1,456	1,894
Washington Bor'gh p.b.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	673	700	Watertown.....p.v.	Washington.....	Ohio.....	.....	177
WashingtonHeights.p.v	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	1,035	Watertown.....c.	Jefferson.....	Wis	7,550	7,883
Washington Lake..tp.	Sibley.....	Minn ...	608	880	Watertown .....tp.	Jefferson.....	Wis.....	2,222	1,951
Washington Mills..p.h.	Dubuque.....	Iowa....	.....	55	Water Valley.....p.v.	Graves.....	Ky.....	.....	100
Washington Square.v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	.....	128	Water Valley.....p.v.	Yalabusha	Miss....	.....	2,220
Washingtonville ...v.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	.....	206	Water Village.....p.h.	Carroll.....	N. H....	.....	43
Washingtonville ...p.v.	Mahoning.....	Ohio.....	.....	958	Waterville.....p.h.	Allamakee.....	Iowa....	.....	73
Washingtonville ...p.b.	Montour.....	Pa	172	203	Waterville.....tp.	Marshall.....	Kan	1,584	2,094
Washoe City.....p.h.	Washoe.....	Nev.....	552	91	Waterville.....p.v.	Marshall.....	Kan.....	.....	615
Wasioja.....p.tp.	Dodge.....	Minn ...	1,134	875	Waterville [4].....tp.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	4,852	4,672
Wassaic.....p.v.	Dutchess.....	N. Y.....	.....	228	Waterville.....p.v.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	.....	1,917
Watab.....p.tp.	Benton.....	Minn ...	58	131	Waterville.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Mass	.....	473
Wataga.....p.v.	Knox.....	Ill.....	1,205	734	Waterville.....tp.	Le Sueur.....	Minn ...	798	826
Watauga.....tp.	Watauga.....	N. C.....	556	959	Waterville.....p.v.	Le Sueur.....	Minn ...	.....	498
Waterborough .....tp.	York.....	Me.....	1,548	1,482	Waterville.....tp.	Grafton	N. H....	33	54
Waterborough .....p.v.	York.....	Me.....	.....	185	Waterville.....tp.	Lucas.....	Ohio.....	1,609	1,925
Waterbury.....tp.	New Haven.....	Conn....	13,106	20,270	Waterville.....p.v.	Lucas.....	Ohio.....	.....	382
Waterbury.....c.	New Haven.....	Conn....	10,826	17,806	Waterville.....p.h.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	.....	55
Waterbury.....tp.	Redwood.....	Minn ...	.....	54	Waterville.....p.tp.	Lamoille.....	Vt.....	573	547
Waterbury.....tp.	Washington.....	Vt.....	2,633	2,297	Waterville.....tp.	Pepin.....	Wis.....	835	1,197
Waterbury.....p.v.	Washington.....	Vt.....	.....	756	Watervliet.....tp.	Berrien.....	Mich....	1,674	1,897
Waterbury Centre..p.v.	Washington.....	Vt.....	.....	254	Watervliet.....p.v.	Berrien.....	Mich....	.....	179
Wateree..... tp.	Kershaw.....	S. C.....	3,657	4,999	Watervliet.....tp.	Albany.....	N. Y.....	22,609	22,220
Waterford .....p.h.	Stanislaus.....	Cal.....	.....	63	Wathena .....p.v.	Doniphan.....	Kan	.....	710
Waterford .....p.tp.	New London.....	Conn....	2,482	2,701	Watkins.....p.v.	Benton.....	Iowa....	.....	194
Waterford .....tp.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	454	565	Watkins.....tp.	Dent.....	Mo.....	1,096	1,673
Waterford .....tp.	Clinton	Iowa....	1,160	1,278	Watkins.....p.v.	Schuyler.....	N. Y.....	2,639	2,716
Waterford .....tp.	Oxford.....	Me.....	1,286	1,161	Watkins.....p.h.	Union.....	Ohio.....	.....	69
Waterford .....p.h.	Oxford.....	Me.....	.....	82	Watkinsville.....p.v.	Oconee.....	Ga.....	643	350
Waterford .....p.tp.	Oakland.....	Mich....	1,362	1,324	Watopa.....tp.	Wabasha.....	Minn ...	460	637
Waterford .....tp.	Dakota.....	Minn ...	331	424	Watrous.....p.v.	Mora.....	N. Mex.	.....	100
Waterford .....p.v.	Dakota.....	Minn ...	.....	104	Watrousville.....p.v.	Tuscola	Mich....	.....	244
Waterford .....tp.	Camden.....	N. J.....	2,071	2,149	Watseka.....p.v.	Iroquois.....	Ill.....	1,551	1,507
Waterford .....v.	Camden.....	N. J.....	.....	831	Watson.....tp.	Effingham.....	Ill.....	1,066	1,002
Waterford .....tp.	Saratoga	N. Y.....	3,631	4,328	Watson.....p.v.	Effingham.....	Ill.....	.....	190
Waterford .....p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y.....	3,071	1,822	Watson.....p.tp.	Allegan.....	Mich....	1,220	1,414
Waterford .....tp.	Washington.....	Ohio.....	2,046	2,128	Watson.....p.h.	Chippewa	Minn ...	.....	50
Waterford .....p.v.	Washington.....	Ohio.....	.....	110	Watson.....p.v.	Atchison.....	Mo	75	213
Waterford .....tp.	Erie	Pa.....	1,884	1,822	Watson.....p.tp.	Lewis.....	N. Y.....	1,146	1,470
Waterford .....p.b.	Erie	Pa.....	790	784	Watson.....tp.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	280	316
Waterford .....v.	Providence.....	R. I.....	.....	440	Watson.....tp.	Warren	Pa.....	.....	258
Waterford .....tp.	Caledonia.....	Vt.....	879	815	Watsontown .....p.b.	Northumberland.	Pa.....	1,181	1,481
Waterford .....p.h.	Caledonia.....	Vt.....	.....	92	Watsonville .....p.v.	Santa Cruz.....	Cal.....	1,151	1,799
Waterford .....p.v.	Loudoun.....	Va	419	478	Watterstown.....tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	580	595
Waterford .....p.tp.	Racine.....	Wis.....	1,580	1,451	Watts.....tp.	Perry.....	Pa.....	725	451
Waterford Mills.....p.v.	Elkhart.....	Ind.....	.....	148	Wattsburg.....p.b.	Erie.....	Pa.....	286	389
Waterloo.....p.v.	Lauderdale.....	Ala	.....	196	Watts Flats.....p.v.	Chautauqua.....	N. Y.....	.....	243
Waterloo.....p.v.	Monroe	Ill.....	1,537	1,802	Wattsville .....p.h.	Carroll.....	Ohio.....	.....	25
Waterloo.....p.v.	De Kalb.....	Ind.....	1,259	1,376	Wattsville .....p.h.	Accomack.....	Va.....	.....	38
Waterloo .....tp.	Fayette.....	Ind.....	671	672	Waubeck.....p.tp.	Pepin.....	Wis.....	360	197
Waterloo.....p.h.	Fayette.....	Ind.....	.....	75	Waubekee.....v.	Ozaukee.....	Wis.....	.....	260
Waterloo .....tp.	Allamakee	Iowa....	747	858	Waucoma.....p.v.	Fayette.....	Iowa....	.....	225
Waterloo [1] .....tp.	Black Hawk	Iowa....	4,795	2,983	Wauconda.....tp.	Lake.....	Ill.....	1,120	1,046
Waterloo .....c.	Black Hawk	Iowa....	4,337	5,630	Wauconda.....p.v.	Lake.....	Ill.....	.....	298
Waterloo [2] .....tp.	Lyon.....	Kan.....	657	884	Waughton.....v.	Forsyth.....	N. C.....	.....	311
Waterloo .....tp.	Jackson.....	Mich....	1,229	1,268	Waukau.....p.v.	Winnebago.....	Wis	.....	292
Waterloo.....p.v.	Jackson.....	Mich....	.....	195	Waukechon.....p.tp.	Shawano.....	Wis.....	315	645
Waterloo .....h.	Clarke.....	Mo.....	.....	64	Waukee .....p.v.	Dallas.....	Iowa....	.....	245
Waterloo.....p.v.	Douglas.....	Neb.....	.....	164	Waukegan.....tp.	Lake.....	Ill.....	5,014	4,491
Waterloo .....h.	Merrimac.....	N. H.....	.....	90	Waukegan.....c.	Lake.....	Ill.....	4,507	4,012
Waterloo .....tp.	Seneca.....	N. Y.....	4,469	4,399	Waukesha.....tp.	Waukesha.....	Wis.....	3,877	4,613
Waterloo.....p.v.	Seneca.....	N. Y.....	4,086	3,893	Waukesha.....p.v.	Waukesha.....	Wis.....	.....	2,969
Waterloo .....tp.	Athens.....	Ohio.....	1,695	1,957	Waukon.....p.v.	Allamakee.....	Iowa....	.....	1,350
Waterloo .....v.	Fairfield.....	Ohio.....	85	262	Waukon.....tp.	Polk.....	Minn ...	.....	143
Waterloo .....p.h.	Lawrence.....	Ohio.....	.....	49	Waumandee [5].....tp.	Buffalo.....	Wis.....	1,138	950
Waterloo .....p.h.	Juniata.....	Pa.....	.....	55	Waumandee.....p.h.	Buffalo.....	Wis.....	.....	56
Waterloo .....v.	Venango.....	Pa.....	.....	185	Waunakee.....p.v.	Dane.....	Wis.....	.....	279
Waterloo .....p.tp.	Laurens.....	S. C.....	2,158	4,018	Waupaca .....p.v.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	.....	1,392
Waterloo .....tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	951	1,029	Waupaca .....tp.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	.....	841
Waterloo .....tp.	Jefferson.....	Wis.....	1,818	1,768	Waupecong.....p.v.	Miami.....	Ind.....	.....	140

[1] In 1870, including the city of Waterloo.
[2] In 1872, part to Reading.
[3] In 1877, part of Union annexed.
[4] In 1873, part to West Waterville.
[5] In 1872, part to Lincoln.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Wauponsee ....tp.	Grundy	Ill	720	779
Waupun ....c.	Fond du Lac	Wis	1,935	2,353
Waupun ....tp.	Fond du Lac	Wis	2,161	1,232
Wausau ....c.	Marathon	Wis	1,349	4,277
Wausau ....tp.	Marathon	Wis	1,797	1,061
Wauseon ....p.v.	Fulton	Ohio	1,474	1,905
Wautoma ....tp.	Waushara	Wis	801	708
Wautoma ....p.v.	Waushara	Wis	.....	295
Wauwatosa ....p.tp.	Milwaukee	Wis	3,689	5,088
Wauzeka ....tp.	Crawford	Wis	923	1,055
Wauzeka ....p.v.	Crawford	Wis	.....	230
Waveland ....p.v.	Montgomery	Ind	.....	592
Waveland ....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa	.....	776
Waverly ....p.v.	Morgan	Ill	.....	1,124
Waverly ....p.v.	Morgan	Ind	.....	127
Waverly ....p.v.	Bremer	Iowa	2,291	2,345
Waverly ....p.v.	Union	Ky	.....	179
Waverly ....p.v.	Baltimore	Md	.....	3,790
Waverly ....p.v.	Middlesex	Mass	.....	316
Waverly ....p.tp.	Van Buren	Mich	1,234	1,185
Waverly ....tp.	Martin	Minn	253	84
Waverly ....p.v.	Lafayette	Mo	887	930
Waverly[1] ....tp.	Lincoln	Mo	1,339	1,228
Waverly ....p.v.	Lancaster	Neb	.....	132
Waverly ....v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y	.....	366
Waverly ....p.v.	Tioga	N. Y	2,239	2,767
Waverly ....p.v.	Pike	Ohio	1,202	1,539
Waverly ....p.b.	Lackawanna	Pa	353	329
Waverly ....p.v.	Humphrey	Tenn	207	510
Waverly ....p.h.	Walker	Tex	.....	92
Waverly Mills ....p.v.	Wright	Minn	.....	124
Waverly Station ....p.v.	Sussex	Va	.....	176
Wawaka ....p.v.	Noble	Ind	252	350
Wawarsing ....p.tp.	Ulster	N. Y	8,151	8,547
Wawayanda ....tp.	Orange	N. Y	1,900	1,579
Waxahachie ....p.v.	Ellis	Tex	.....	1,354
Waxhaw ....p.tp.	Lancaster	S. C	960	1,541
Way Cross ....p.v.	Ware	Ga	.....	628
Wayland ....p.v.	Henry	Iowa	.....	171
Wayland ....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	1,240	1,962
Wayland ....tp.	Allegan	Mich	1,963	1,942
Wayland ....p.v.	Allegan	Mich	585	546
Wayland ....tp.	Chariton	Mo	674	917
Wayland ....p.h.	Clarke	Mo	.....	64
Wayland ....tp.	Steuben	N. Y	2,553	2,591
Wayland Depot ....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y	.....	605
Wayland Springs ....p.v.	Lawrence	Tenn	.....	124
Waymansville ....p.h.	Bartholomew	Ind	55	82
Waymart ....p.b.	Wayne	Pa	567	503
Wayne ....p.tp.	Du Page	Ill	1,019	1,091
Wayne ....tp.	Allen	Ind	1,742	2,100
Wayne ....tp.	Bartholomew	Ind	1,836	1,943
Wayne ....tp.	Fulton	Ind	1,131	1,282
Wayne ....tp.	Hamilton	Ind	1,398	1,639
Wayne ....tp.	Henry	Ind	3,318	3,251
Wayne ....tp.	Huntington	Ind	804	963
Wayne ....tp.	Jay	Ind	1,526	3,094
Wayne ....tp.	Kosciusko	Ind	3,664	4,777
Wayne ....tp.	Marion	Ind	3,738	4,772
Wayne ....tp.	Montgomery	Ind	1,418	1,709
Wayne ....tp.	Noble	Ind	1,236	3,526
Wayne ....tp.	Owen	Ind	1,333	1,288
Wayne ....tp.	Randolph	Ind	3,220	4,370
Wayne ....tp.	Starke	Ind	606	797
Wayne[2] ....tp.	Tippecanoe	Ind	1,801	1,323
Wayne[3] ....tp.	Wayne	Ind	13,179	17,113
Wayne ....p.tp.	Henry	Iowa	1,258	1,311
Wayne ....tp.	Jones	Iowa	1,178	1,178
Wayne ....tp.	Mitchell	Iowa	305	495
Wayne ....tp.	Monroe	Iowa	655	627
Wayne ....tp.	Doniphan	Kan	2,070	1,961
Wayne ....tp.	Edwards	Kan	.....	235
Wayne ....tp.	Kennebec	Me	938	950
Wayne ....p.v.	Kennebec	Me	.....	220
Wayne[4] ....tp.	Cass	Mich	999	995
Wayne ....p.v.	Wayne	Mich	833	919
Wayne ....tp.	Bollinger	Mo	630	701
Wayne ....tp.	Buchanan	Mo	803	1,111
Wayne ....tp.	Passaic	N. J	1,521	1,757
Wayne ....h.	Passaic	N. J	.....	92
Wayne ....tp.	Steuben	N. Y	891	827
Wayne ....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y	.....	260
Wayne ....tp.	Adams	Ohio	1,169	1,125
Wayne ....tp.	Ashtabula	Ohio	817	835
Wayne ....tp.	Auglaize	Ohio	1,011	1,288
Wayne ....tp.	Belmont	Ohio	1,700	1,719
Wayne ....tp.	Butler	Ohio	1,694	1,728
Wayne ....tp.	Champaign	Ohio	1,729	1,631
Wayne ....tp.	Clermont	Ohio	1,690	2,164
Wayne ....tp.	Clinton	Ohio	1,267	1,448
Wayne ....tp.	Columbiana	Ohio	766	848
Wayne ....tp.	Darke	Ohio	1,983	2,762
Wayne ....tp.	Fayette	Ohio	1,336	1,627
Wayne ....tp.	Jefferson	Ohio	1,564	1,751
Wayne ....tp.	Knox	Ohio	1,658	1,621
Wayne ....tp.	Monroe	Ohio	1,252	1,284
Wayne ....tp.	Montgomery	Ohio	1,160	1,191
Wayne ....tp.	Muskingum	Ohio	1,508	1,605
Wayne ....tp.	Noble	Ohio	796	761
Wayne ....tp.	Pickaway	Ohio	790	811
Wayne ....tp.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	1,132	1,295
Wayne ....tp.	Warren	Ohio	2,905	2,904
Wayne ....p.tp.	Wayne	Ohio	1,714	1,831
Wayne ....tp.	Armstrong	Pa	2,028	1,567
Wayne ....tp.	Clinton	Pa	701	742
Wayne ....tp.	Crawford	Pa	1,464	1,597
Wayne ....tp.	Dauphin	Pa	.....	577
Wayne ....tp.	Erie	Pa	1,295	1,306
Wayne ....tp.	Greene	Pa	1,563	1,814
Wayne ....tp.	Lawrence	Pa	1,040	1,368
Wayne ....tp.	Mifflin	Pa	1,453	1,329
Wayne ....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa	1,546	1,630
Wayne ....tp.	Lafayette	Wis	1,056	1,056
Wayne ....p.tp.	Washington	Wis	1,710	1,594
Wayne City ....p.h.	Wayne	Ill	.....	42
Waynesborough ....p.v.	Burke	Ga	.....	1,008
Waynesborough ....p.v.	Wayne	Miss	.....	156
Waynesborough ....p.b.	Franklin	Pa	1,345	1,888
Waynesborough ....p.v.	Wayne	Tenn	.....	236
Waynesborough ....p.v.	Augusta	Va	536	484
Waynesburg ....p.v.	Decatur	Ind	.....	104
Waynesburg ....p.h.	Lincoln	Ky	.....	30
Waynesburg ....h.	Crawford	Ohio	.....	47
Waynesburg ....p.v.	Stark	Ohio	425	622
Waynesburg ....v.	Chester	Pa	.....	470
Waynesburg ....p.b.	Greene	Pa	1,272	1,208
Waynesfield ....p.v.	Auglaize	Ohio	.....	306
Waynesfield ....tp.	Lucas	Ohio	2,045	2,036
Wayne Station ....h.	Clinton	Pa	.....	78
Waynesville ....tp.	De Witt	Ill	970	1,043
Waynesville ....p.v.	De Witt	Ill	.....	200
Waynesville ....p.h.	Pulaski	Mo	.....	64
Waynesville ....tp.	Haywood	N. C	1,543	1,757
Waynesville ....p.v.	Haywood	N. C	.....	225
Waynesville ....p.v.	Warren	Ohio	745	793
Waynetown ....p.v.	Montgomery	Ind	.....	569
Waynmanville ....p.v.	Upson	Ga	.....	151
Wayzata ....p.v.	Hennepin	Minn	.....	132
Wea ....p.tp.	Tippecanoe	Ind	1,251	1,119
Wea ....tp.	Miami	Kan	1,324	2,467
Weare ....tp.	Oceana	Mich	492	716
Weare ....tp.	Hillsborough	N. H	2,092	1,829
Weare ....p.v.	Hillsborough	N. H	.....	121
Weatherford ....c.	Parker	Tex	.....	2,046
Weatherly ....p.b.	Carbon	Pa	1,076	1,977
Weathersfield ....tp.	Trumbull	Ohio	5,184	6,583
Weathersfield ....p.tp.	Windsor	Vt	1,557	1,354
Weaver ....tp.	Humboldt	Iowa	.....	231
Weaver ....p.h.	Wabasha	Minn	.....	81
Weaver's Station ....p.h.	Darke	Ohio	.....	69
Weaverville ....p.tp.	Trinity	Cal	1,399	1,815
Weaverville ....p.v.	Buncombe	N. C	.....	147
Webb ....tp.	Reynolds	Mo	634	1,154
Webb City ....p.v.	Franklin	Ark	.....	168
Webb City ....p.v.	Jasper	Mo	.....	1,588
Webber ....tp.	Lake	Mich	.....	115
Webberville ....p.v.	Ingham	Mich	.....	489
Weber ....tp.	Jefferson	Ill	900	1,142
Webster ....p.v.	Hancock	Ill	.....	122
Webster ....tp.	Harrison	Ind	1,025	1,211
Webster ....h.	Kosciusko	Ind	.....	97
Webster ....tp.	Wayne	Ind	.....	755
Webster ....p.v.	Wayne	Ind	.....	122
Webster ....tp.	Hamilton	Iowa	811	787
Webster ....p.h.	Keokuk	Iowa	.....	73
Webster ....tp.	Madison	Iowa	486	726
Webster ....tp.	Polk	Iowa	.....	591
Webster ....tp.	Webster	Iowa	560	740
Webster ....p.h.	Breckenridge	Ky	.....	35
Webster ....p.tp.	Androscoggin	Me	939	980
Webster ....plnt.	Penobscot	Me	28	118
Webster ....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	4,763	5,696
Webster ....tp.	Washtenaw	Mich	974	969
Webster ....p.tp.	Rice	Minn	414	872
Webster ....p.tp.	Merrimac	N. H	689	647
Webster ....tp.	Monroe	N. Y	2,749	2,950
Webster ....p.v.	Monroe	N. Y	.....	381
Webster ....tp.	Jackson	N. C	1,407	1,512
Webster ....p.v.	Jackson	N. C	.....	107
Webster ....v.	Scioto	Ohio	.....	222
Webster ....tp.	Wood	Ohio	922	1,197
Webster ....p.v.	Westmoreland	Pa	.....	560

[1] In 1872, part to Nineveh. [2] In 1871, part to Union. [3] Since 1870, part to Webster. [4] In 1877, part to Dowagiac.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Webster.....p.v.	Taylor	W. Va.		257
Webster.....tp.	Vernon	Wis.	812	1,060
Webster City.....p.v.	Hamilton	Iowa	1,339	1,848
Wedgefield.....p.v.	Sumter	S. C.		197
Wedron.....p.h.	La Salle	Ill.		40
Weedman.....p.h.	McLean	Ill.		14
Weedsport.....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y.	1,348	1,411
Weehawken.....p.tp.	Hudson	N. J.	597	1,102
Weekstown.....h.	Atlantic	N. J.		68
Weeping Water.....p.v.	Cass	Neb.		317
Weesaw.....tp.	Berrien	Mich.	1,243	1,369
Weigelstown.....p.h.	York	Pa.		79
Weimar.....p.v.	Colorado	Tex.		626
Weimer.....tp.	Jackson	Minn.		459
Weir.....p.v.	Cherokee	Kan.		376
Weisenburg.....p.tp.	Lehigh	Pa.	1,644	1,627
Weissport.....p.b.	Carbon	Pa.	359	388
Welaka.....p.v.	Putnam	Fla.		215
Welch.....tp.	Goodhue	Minn.	338	928
Welch.....tp.	Cape Girardeau	Mo.	589	574
Welch's Creek.....tp.	Columbus	N. C.	818	1,177
Welchville.....p.v.	Oxford	Me.		200
Weld.....tp.	Franklin	Me.	1,130	1,040
Weld.....p.v.	Franklin	Me.		208
Weldersville.....h.	Henderson	Tenn.		41
Weldon.....p.v.	De Witt	Ill.		147
Weldon.....p.tp.	Benzie	Mich.	74	94
Weldon.....tp.	Halifax	N. C.	2,574	3,129
Weldon.....p.v.	Halifax	N. C.	208	932
Weldon Spring.....p.h.	St. Charles	Mo.		43
Wellborn.....p.v.	Suwanee	Fla.		134
Weller.....tp.	Henry	Ill.	1,560	1,509
Wellersburg.....p.b.	Somerset	Pa.	290	226
Wellfleet.....p.tp.	Barnstable	Mass.	2,135	1,875
Wellford.....p.v.	Spartanburg	S. C.		302
Wellington.....c.	Sumner	Kan.		2,694
Wellington.....tp.	Sumner	Kan.		725
Wellington.....p.tp.	Piscataquis	Me.	681	647
Wellington.....p.tp.	Renville	Minn.		335
Wellington.....p.v.	Lafayette	Mo.		378
Wellington.....tp.	Lorain	Ohio	1,891	2,384
Wellington.....p.v.	Lorain	Ohio	1,281	1,811
Wellington.....p.h.	Millard	Utah		88
Wellington.....tp.	Monroe	Wis.	502	1,050
Wells.....tp.	Appanoose	Iowa	953	915
Wells.....tp.	Marshall	Kan.		668
Wells.....p.tp.	York	Me.	2,773	2,450
Wells.....tp.	Tuscola	Mich.	194	440
Wells.....p.v.	Faribault	Minn.		661
Wells.....tp.	Rice	Minn.	1,153	1,100
Wells.....p.v.	Elko	Nev.		243
Wells.....tp.	Hamilton	N. Y.	817	1,113
Wells.....p.v.	Hamilton	N. Y.		227
Wells.....tp.	Jefferson	Ohio	1,414	1,406
Wells.....p.tp.	Bradford	Pa.	1,207	1,148
Wells.....tp.	Fulton	Pa.	589	614
Wells.....tp.	Rutland	Vt.	483	665
Wells.....p.v.	Rutland	Vt.		217
Wells.....tp.	Monroe	Wis.		658
Wellsborough.....p.v.	La Porte	Ind.		101
Wellsborough.....p.b.	Tioga	Pa.	1,465	2,228
Wellsburg.....p.v.	Chemung	N. Y.	542	634
Wellsburg.....v.	Erie	Pa.		256
Wellsburg.....p.v.	Brooke	W. Va.	1,366	1,815
Wells River.....p.v.	Orange	Vt.		513
Wells Tannery.....p.h.	Fulton	Pa.		83
Wellston.....p.v.	Jackson	Ohio		952
Wellsville.....p.v.	Franklin	Kan.		143
Wellsville.....p.v.	Montgomery	Mo.		867
Wellsville.....tp.	Alleghany	N. Y.	3,781	4,259
Wellsville.....p.v.	Alleghany	N. Y.	2,034	2,049
Wellsville.....p.v.	Columbiana	Ohio	2,313	3,377
Wellsville.....p.v.	York	Pa.		121
Wellsville.....p.v.	Cache	Utah	885	1,193
Welsh Run.....p.h.	Franklin	Pa.		62
Welton.....tp.	Clinton	Iowa	956	889
Welton.....p.h.	Clinton	Iowa		79
Wendell.....p.tp.	Franklin	Mass.	539	465
Wendell Depot.....p.v.	Franklin	Mass.		103
Wenham.....p.tp.	Essex	Mass.	985	889
Wenona.....p.v.	Marshall	Ill.	879	911
Wenonah.....p.v.	Gloucester	N. J.		166
Wentworth.....p.tp.	Grafton	N. H.	971	939
Wentworth.....tp.	Rockingham	N. C.	1,767	2,488
Wentworth.....p.v.	Rockingham	N. C.		242
Wentzville.....p.v.	St. Charles	Mo.		543
Wergeland.....tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn.		215
Werner.....p.v.	Juneau	Wis.		254
Wertsville.....p.h.	Hunterdon	N. J.		41
Wescosville.....p.v.	Lehigh	Pa.		134
Wesley.....tp.	Will	Ill.	924	742
Wesley.....tp.	Kossuth	Iowa		643
Wesley.....p.tp.	Washington	Me.	336	245
Wesley.....tp.	Washington	Ohio	1,450	1,482
Wesson.....p.v.	Copiah	Miss.	464	1,707
West.....tp.	Effingham	Ill.	859	1,047
West.....tp.	McLean	Ill.	941	1,244
West.....tp.	Marshall	Ind.	1,489	1,770
West[1].....tp.	Montgomery	Iowa	432	974
West.....tp.	Columbiana	Ohio	1,985	2,050
West[2].....tp.	Huntingdon	Pa.	1,367	763
West Abington.....p.v.	Plymouth	Mass.		347
West Acton.....p.v.	Middlesex	Mass.		391
West Albany.....tp.	Wabasha	Minn.	793	829
West Albany.....p.v.	Albany	N. Y.		367
West Albany.....v.	Orleans	Vt.		177
West Alden.....p.h.	Erie	N. Y.		52
West Alexander.....p.b.	Washington	Pa.		395
West Alexandria.....p.v.	Preble	Ohio	455	796
West Almond.....tp.	Alleghany	N. Y.	799	803
West Almond.....p.h.	Alleghany	N. Y.		53
West Amboy.....p.v.	Oswego	N. Y.		109
West Amwell[3].....tp.	Hunterdon	N. J.	4,872	1,039
West Andover.....p.h.	Merrimac	N. H.		80
West Arctic.....v.	Kent	R. I.		388
West Baltimore.....p.h.	Montgomery	Ohio		78
West Bangor.....p.v.	Franklin	N. Y.		113
West Bangor.....p.v.	York	Pa.		197
West Bank.....tp.	Swift	Minn.		205
West Barnet.....p.h.	Caledonia	Vt.		91
West Bath.....tp.	Sagadahoc	Me.	373	315
West Bay City[4].....c.	Bay	Mich.		6,397
West Bear River.....tp.	Yuba	Cal.	407	371
West Beaver.....tp.	Snyder	Pa.	1,131	1,355
West Bedford.....p.v.	Coshocton	Ohio		135
West Belleville.....p.v.	St. Clair	Ill.		2,721
West Bellevue.....b.	Alleghany	Pa.		326
West Bend.....tp.	Palo Alto	Iowa	232	307
West Bend.....v.	Androscoggin	Me.		139
West Bend.....h.	Yadkin	N. C.		77
West Bend.....p.v.	Washington	Wis.	1,058	1,273
West Bend.....tp.	Washington	Wis.	956	850
West Berkshire.....p.v.	Franklin	Vt.		193
West Bethlehem.....v.	Lehigh	Pa.		1,414
West Bethlehem.....tp.	Washington	Pa.	1,964	2,123
West Bloomfield.....tp.	Oakland	Mich.	1,143	1,096
West Bloomfield.....tp.	Ontario	N. Y.	1,651	1,713
West Bloomfield.....p.v.	Ontario	N. Y.		317
West Blue Mound.p.v.	Iowa	Wis.		127
West Bolton.....p.v.	Chittenden	Vt.		165
Westborough.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass.	3,601	5,214
Westborough.....p.v.	Clinton	Ohio		228
Westborough.....p.tp.	Taylor	Wis.		230
West Boxford.....p.v.	Essex	Mass.		316
West Boylston.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass.	2,862	2,994
West Bradford.....tp.	Chester	Pa.	1,536	1,620
West Branch.....p.v.	Cedar	Iowa		501
West Branch.....tp.	Sioux	Iowa		420
West Branch.....tp.	Missaukee	Mich.		65
West Branch.....p.v.	Ogemaw	Mich.		139
West Branch.....v.	Delaware	Pa.		121
West Branch.....p.tp.	Potter	Pa.	302	374
West Brandywine.tp.	Chester	Pa.	933	874
West Brattleboro'..p.v.	Windham	Vt.		359
West Bridgewater.p.tp.	Plymouth	Mass.	1,803	1,665
Westbrook.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Conn.	987	878
Westbrook[5].....p.tp.	Cumberland	Me.	6,583	3,981
Westbrook.....p.tp.	Cottonwood	Minn.		196
Westbrook.....tp.	Sampson	N. C.	1,449	2,027
West Brookfield.....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass.	1,842	1,917
West Brownsville..p.b.	Washington	Pa.	547	571
West Brunswick.....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa.	1,163	1,358
West Buffalo.....tp.	Union	Pa.	1,046	1,208
West Buffalo.....h.	Fayette	W. Va.		32
West Burke.....p.v.	Caledonia	Vt.		313
West Burlington.....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.		107
West Burlington.....tp.	Bradford	Pa.	896	915
West Burlington.....p.h.	Bradford	Pa.		57
Westbury.....tp.	Buchanan	Iowa	519	620
Westbury.....p.v.	Cayuga	N. Y.		137
West Caln.....tp.	Chester	Pa.	1,398	1,275
West Carlisle.....p.v.	Coshocton	Ohio		154
West Carthage.....v.	Jefferson	N. Y.		807
West Cascade.....v.	Dubuque	Iowa		392
West Cassadaga.....h.	Chautauqua	N. Y.		94
West Catasauqua.....v.	Lehigh	Pa.		550
West Charleston.....p.v.	Miami	Ohio		126
West Charleston.....p.v.	Orleans	Vt.		324
West Chatham.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass.		198
West Chazy.....p.v.	Clinton	N. Y.		407

[1] In 1871, part to Walnut. [2] In 1878, part to Logan. [3] In 1870, including Lambertville. [4] Incorporated in 1877.
[5] In 1871, part to Deering.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
West Chelmsford...p.h.	Middlesex	Mass.		67
West Cherry...tp.	Montgomery	Kan.		934
Westchester...tp.	Porter	Ind.	1,364	1,884
West Chester...p.h.	Washington	Iowa		92
Westchester...p.tp.	Westchester	N. Y.	6,015	6,789
West Chester...p.v.	Butler	Ohio	257	281
Westchester...v.	Tuscarawas	Ohio	198	216
West Chester...p.b.	Chester	Pa.	5,630	7,446
West Chesterfield...p.h.	Hampshire	Mass.		85
West Cleveland...p.v.	Cuyahoga	Ohio		1,781
West Clifton...v.	Washington	Kan.		108
West Cocalico...tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	2,140	2,312
West Columbia...p.v.	Mason	W. Va.		727
West Concord...p.v.	Essex	Vt.		377
West Conshohocken.b.	Montgomery	Pa.		1,462
West Corinth...p.h.	Orange	Vt.		99
West Cornwall...p.v.	Litchfield	Conn.		199
West Covington...v.	Kenton	Ky.		1,526
West Creek...p.tp.	Lake	Ind.	1,158	1,219
West Creek...p.v.	Ocean	N. J.		507
West Danby...p.v.	Tompkins	N. Y.		157
West Danville...p.h.	Caledonia	Vt.		79
West Day...p.h.	Saratoga	N. Y.		93
West Decorah...v.	Winneshiek	Iowa		574
West Deer...tp.	Alleghany	Pa.	1,299	1,438
West Dennis...p.v.	Barnstable	Mass.		756
West Depere...p.v.	Brown	Wis.	875	1,870
West Deptford...tp.	Gloucester	N. J.		1,399
West Donegal...tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	1,136	1,272
West Dover...hnd.	Kent	Del.		2,565
West Dudley...p.v.	Worcester	Mass.		200
West Durham...p.h.	Androscoggin	Me.		98
West Earl...p.tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	1,893	2,062
West Edmeston...p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.		116
West Elizabeth...p.b.	Alleghany	Pa.	590	838
West Elk City...h.	Clarion	Pa.		92
West Elkton...p.v.	Preble	Ohio	156	247
West End...v.	Fulton	Ga.	621	874
West End...v.	Fairfax	Va.		311
Westerheim...tp.	Lyon	Minn.		283
Westerlo...p.tp.	Albany	N. Y.	2,384	2,324
Westerly...p.tp.	Washington	R. I.	4,709	6,104
Western...tp.	Henry	Ill.	1,372	1,741
Western...p.tp.	Otter Tail	Minn.		288
Western...tp.	Oneida	N. Y.	2,423	2,264
Western College...p.v.	Linn	Iowa		295
Western Mound...tp.	Macoupin	Ill.		984
Western Port...p.v.	Alleghany	Md.		1,468
Western Prong...tp.	Columbus	N. C.		456
Western Springs...p.v.	Cook	Ill.		172
Western Star...v.	Medina	Ohio		112
Western Star...p.h.	Summit	Ohio		75
Westernville...p.v.	Oneida	N. Y.		206
Westerville...p.v.	Franklin	Ohio	741	1,148
West Exeter...p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.		111
West Fairlee...tp.	Orange	Vt.	833	1,038
West Fairlee...p.v.	Orange	Vt.		608
West Fairview...p.v.	Cumberland	Pa.		1,090
Westfall...tp.	Pike	Pa.	960	1,542
West Fallowfield...tp.	Chester	Pa.	1,159	1,048
West Fallowfield...tp.	Crawford	Pa.	503	482
West Falmouth...p.v.	Barnstable	Mass.		372
West Farmington...p.v.	Trumbull	Ohio		260
Westfield...tp.	Bureau	Ill.	1,396	1,319
Westfield...tp.	Clark	Ill.	1,166	1,234
Westfield...p.v.	Clark	Ill.		647
Westfield...p.v.	Hamilton	Ind.	608	350
Westfield...tp.	Fayette	Iowa	1,708	999
Westfield...h.	Fayette	Iowa		61
Westfield...p.tp.	Plymouth	Iowa		104
Westfield...p.tp.	Aroostook	Me.	76	103
Westfield...p.tp.	Hampden	Mass.	6,519	7,587
Westfield...tp.	Dodge	Minn.	342	541
Westfield[1]...p.tp.	Union	N. J.	2,753	2,216
Westfield...tp.	Chautauqua	N. Y.	3,645	3,323
Westfield...p.v.	Chautauqua	N. Y.	3,000	1,924
Westfield...tp.	Richmond	N. Y.	4,905	5,289
Westfield...tp.	Surry	N. C.	800	1,495
Westfield...tp.	Medina	Ohio	1,023	1,045
Westfield...tp.	Morrow	Ohio	1,322	1,199
Westfield...p.v.	Morrow	Ohio		135
Westfield...tp.	Tioga	Pa.	912	907
Westfield...p.b.	Tioga	Pa.	370	579
Westfield...tp.	Orleans	Vt.	721	698
Westfield...p.v.	Orleans	Vt.		186
Westfield...tp.	Marquette	Wis.	534	834
Westfield...p.v.	Marquette	Wis.		288
Westfield...tp.	Sauk	Wis.	1,230	1,462
Westfield...v.	Sauk	Wis.		139
West Finley...p.tp.	Washington	Pa.	1,471	1,524
Westford...p.h.	Windham	Conn.		47
Westford...p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass.	1,803	2,147
Westford...p.tp.	Martin	Minn.		186
Westford...tp.	Otsego	N. Y.	1,300	1,271
Westford...p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.		139
Westford...tp.	Chittenden	Vt.	1,237	1,133
Westford...p.v.	Chittenden	Vt.		174
Westford...tp.	Dodge	Wis.	1,341	1,098
Westford...p.tp.	Richland	Wis.	801	1,002
Westford Centre...p.v.	Middlesex	Mass.		273
West Fork...tp.	Franklin	Iowa	285	615
West Fork...tp.	Monona	Iowa	54	181
West Fork...tp.	Woodbury	Iowa		285
West Fork of Ivy...tp.	Madison	N. C.	746	621
West Franklin...p.h.	Posey	Ind.		88
West Franklin...tp.	Armstrong	Pa.	1,098	1,129
West Freedom...p.v.	Clarion	Pa.		215
West Galena...tp.	Jo Daviess	Ill.	591	5,837
West Gardiner...p.tp.	Kennebec	Me.	1,044	977
West Garland...p.v.	Penobscot	Me.		270
West Girard...v.	Erie	Pa.		135
West Girardville...v.	Schuylkill	Pa.		181
West Gloucester...p.h.	Essex	Mass.		71
West Glover...p.h.	Orleans	Vt.		43
West Goshen...tp.	Chester	Pa.	944	1,133
West Gouldsborough.pv	Hancock	Me.		232
West Grafton...v.	Taylor	W. Va.		641
West Granville...p.v.	Hampden	Mass.		392
W.GranvilleCorners.ph	Washington	N. Y.		67
West Great Works.p.v.	Penobscot	Me.		283
West Greenwich...tp.	Kent	R. I.	1,133	1,018
West Groton...p.v.	Middlesex	Mass.		276
West Grove...p.tp.	Davis	Iowa		1,100
West Grove...p.v.	Chester	Pa.		269
West Halifax...p.h.	Windham	Vt.		95
West Hamburg...v.	Berks	Pa.		148
Westhampton...p.tp.	Hampshire	Mass.	587	563
Westhampton[2]...tp.	Burlington	N. J.	1,369	715
Westhampton...p.v.	Suffolk	N. Y.		437
West Hanover...p.tp.	Dauphin	Pa.	1,044	1,064
West Hartford...p.tp.	Hartford	Conn.	1,533	1,828
West Haven...p.b.	New Haven	Conn.	1,852	1,975
West Haven...p.tp.	Rutland	Vt.	713	492
West Hazlehurst...v.	Copiah	Miss.		839
West Hazleton...v.	Luzerne	Pa.		191
West Hebron...p.v.	Washington	N. Y.		205
West Hemlock...tp.	Montour	Pa.	396	395
West Hempfield...tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	3,688	3,916
West Henniker...p.v.	Merrimac	N. H.		100
West Henrietta...p.v.	Monroe	N. Y.		130
West Heron Lake.tp.	Jackson	Minn.		96
West Hickory...p.h.	Forest	Pa.		40
West Hill...h.	Cumberland	Pa.		41
West Hoboken...p.tp.	Hudson	N. J.	4,132	5,441
West Houtzdale...v.	Clearfield	Pa.		388
West Indiana...b.	Indiana	Pa.		1,077
West Islip...v.	Suffolk	N. Y.		398
West Jamaica...h.	Windham	Vt.		75
West Jefferson...h.	Williams	Ohio		91
West Jersey...tp.	Stark	Ill.	1,315	1,207
West Jersey...p.h.	Stark	Ill.		94
West Kansas City...v.	Wyandotte	Kan.		3,200
West Keating...tp.	Clinton	Pa.		273
West Kewaunee...tp.	Kewaunee	Wis.		1,336
West Kingston...p.v.	Washington	R. I.		134
West Lafayette...p.v.	Coshocton	Ohio		250
West Lampeter...tp.	Lancaster	Pa.	1,760	2,026
West Lancaster...p.v.	Fayette	Ohio		110
Westland...tp.	Guernsey	Ohio	889	925
Westland...tp.	Richland	Ohio	1,140	1,076
West Las Animas...p.v.	Bent	Col.		454
West Latrobe...v.	Westmoreland	Pa.		159
West Lebanon...p.v.	Warren	Ind.		665
West Lebanon...p.h.	York	Me.		76
West Lebanon...p.v.	Grafton	N. H.		515
West Lebanon...p.v.	Wayne	Ohio		145
West Lebanon...p.v.	Indiana	Pa.		150
West Leesport...p.v.	Berks	Pa.		355
West Leyden...p.v.	Lewis	N. Y.		181
West Liberty...h.	Jay	Ind.		59
West Liberty...p.v.	Muscatine	Iowa		1,141
West Liberty...p.v.	Morgan	Ky.	142	225
West Liberty...p.v.	Logan	Ohio	741	715
West Liberty...h.	Alleghany	Pa.		865
West Liberty...p.h.	Butler	Pa.		63
West Liberty...p.v.	Ohio	W. Va.	251	269
West Lima...p.h.	Richland	Wis.		85
West Lincoln...tp.	Logan	Ill.	3,053	3,488
West Lincoln...p.v.	Addison	Vt.		383
Westline...tp.	Redwood	Minn.		168
West Line...p.v.	Cass	Mo.		134
West Longmeadow.v.	Hampden	Mass.		408

[1] Since 1870, parts to Cranford and Fanwood.

[2] In 1879, part to Easthampton.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population.		Place.	County.	State.	Population.	
			1870.	1880.				1870.	1880.
West Louisville....p.h.	Daviess	Ky		92	West Point....p.v.	Calaveras	Cal		173
West Mahanoy....tp.	Schuylkill	Pa		4,494	West Point....p.v.	Troup	Ga	1,405	1,972
West Mahoning[1]....tp.	Indiana	Pa	1,131	1,170	West Point....p.v.	Hancock	Ill		173
West Manchester....p.v.	Preble	Ohio		229	West Point....tp.	Stephenson	Ill	2,602	2,744
West Manchester....tp.	York	Pa	1,824	2,476	West Point....p.v.	Tippecanoe	Ind		207
West Manheim....tp.	York	Pa	1,147	1,194	West Point....tp.	White	Ind	611	836
West Mansfield....p.v.	Logan	Ohio		333	West Point....tp.	Butler	Iowa	320	800
West Marietta....v.	Lancaster	Pa		500	West Point....tp.	Lee	Iowa	1,894	1,849
West Marlborough.tp.	Chester	Pa	1,189	1,146	West Point....p.v.	Lee	Iowa	794	704
West Martinsburg.v.	Blair	Pa		167	West Point....p.v.	Hardin	Ky	206	441
West Meriden....v.	New Haven	Conn		2,132	West Point....p.v.	Clay	Miss		1,786
West Miami City....v.	Montgomery	Ohio		311	West Point....tp.	Bates	Mo		777
West Middleburg....p.v.	Logan	Ohio		272	West Point....p.h.	Bates	Mo		71
West Middlesex....p.b.	Mercer	Pa	888	918	West Point....p.v.	Cuming	Neb	520	1,009
West Middletown....p.b.	Washington	Pa	346	312	West Point....p.v.	Orange	N. Y		1,131
West Milan....p.h.	Coos	N. H		66	West Point....h.	Morrow	Ohio		87
West Milford....p.tp.	Passaic	N. J	2,660	2,591	West Point....h.	San Pete	Utah		37
West Mill Grove....p.v.	Wood	Ohio		222	West Point....p.v.	King William	Va		557
West Millville....p.v.	Clarion	Pa		290	West Point....p.tp.	Columbia	Wis	949	852
West Milton....p.v.	Saratoga	N. Y		241	Westport....tp.	Fairfield	Conn	3,361	3,477
West Milton....p.h.	Union	Pa		42	Westport....p.v.	Fairfield	Conn		127
West Milton....v.	Rock	Wis		372	Westport....p.v.	Decatur	Ind		212
Westminster....p.tp.	Los Angeles	Cal		961	Westport....tp.	Dickinson	Iowa		53
Westminster....tp.	Reno	Kan		222	Westport....p.v.	Oldham	Ky		219
Westminster....p.v.	Carroll	Md	2,310	2,507	Westport....p.tp.	Lincoln	Me	699	612
Westminster....p.tp.	Worcester	Mass	1,770	1,652	Westport....p.tp.	Bristol	Mass	2,724	2,894
Westminster....p.v.	Allen	Ohio		225	Westport....tp.	Pope	Minn	238	291
Westminster....p.v.	Oconee	S. C		162	Westport....tp.	Jackson	Mo	2,146	2,577
Westminster....tp.	Windham	Vt	1,238	1,377	Westport....p.v.	Jackson	Mo	1,095	950
Westminster....p.v.	Windham	Vt		232	Westport....p.v.	Cheshire	N. H		120
Westminster West.p.h.	Windham	Vt		75	Westport....tp.	Essex	N. Y	1,577	1,737
West Mitchell....p.v.	Mitchell	Iowa		307	Westport....p.v.	Essex	N. Y		364
West Monroe....p.tp.	Oswego	N. Y	1,304	1,314	Westport....p.v.	Clinton	Pa		248
West Monterey....p.v.	Clarion	Pa		207	Westport....tp.	Dane	Wis	1,589	1,987
Westmore....p.tp.	Orleans	Vt	412	480	West Porterville....v.	Morgan	Utah		134
Westmoreland....p.tp.	Cheshire	N. H	1,256	1,095	WestPortMonmouth.h.	Monmouth	N. J		96
Westmoreland....tp.	Oneida	N. Y	2,952	2,744	West Providence....tp.	Bedford	Pa	970	1,179
Westmoreland....p.v.	Oneida	N. Y		403	West Randolph....p.v.	Orange	Vt		1,069
Westmoreland....v.	Westmoreland	Pa		527	West Reading....v.	Berks	Pa		170
West Morgantown.h.	Monongalia	W. Va		51	West Richfield....p.v.	Summit	Ohio		327
West Myerstown....v.	Lebanon	Pa		168	West River....tp.	Randolph	Ind	1,612	1,651
West Nanticoke....p.v.	Luzerne	Pa		315	West Rumney....p.h.	Grafton	N. H		52
West Nantmeal....tp.	Chester	Pa	1,070	1,027	West Rupert....p.v.	Bennington	Vt		158
West NewBrighton.p.v.	Richmond	N. Y		2,276	West Rushville....p.v.	Fairfield	Ohio	185	212
West Newbury....p.tp.	Essex	Mass	2,006	1,989	West Rutland....p.v.	Rutland	Vt		2,379
WestNewPortland.v.	Somerset	Me		405	West Sadsbury....tp.	Chester	Pa		693
West Newton....p.v.	Marion	Ind		250	West Saginaw....h.	Saginaw	Mich		95
West Newton[2]....p.tp.	Nicollet	Minn	703	680	West Saint Clair....tp.	Bedford	Pa		951
West Newton....h.	Allen	Ohio		99	West Saint Paul....tp.	Dakota	Minn	1,103	489
West Newton....p.b.	Westmoreland	Pa	992	1,475	West Salamanca....p.v.	Cattaraugus	N. Y		469
West Nottingham.tp.	Chester	Pa	879	864	West Salem....p.v.	Edwards	Ill		315
West Olive....p.h.	Ottawa	Mich		33	West Salem....v.	Wayne	Ohio	713	878
Weston....p.tp.	Fairfield	Conn	1,054	918	West Salem....tp.	Mercer	Pa	2,082	2,071
Weston....p.v.	Webster	Ga	66	176	West Salem....p.v.	La Crosse	Wis		432
Weston....p.v.	McLean	Ill		191	West Sandlake....p.v.	Rensselaer	N. Y		185
Weston....p.v.	Pottawattamie	Iowa		102	West Sandwich....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass		283
Weston....p.v.	Crittenden	Ky		162	West Seneca....p.tp.	Erie	N. Y	3,196	3,463
Weston....p.tp.	Aroostook	Me	394	417	West Shamokin....v.	Northumberland	Pa		223
Weston....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass	1,261	1,448	West Shenango....tp.	Crawford	Pa	357	277
Weston....p.v.	Lenawee	Mich		193	West Shoals....p.v.	Martin	Ind		174
Weston[3]....tp.	Platte	Mo	2,453	2,156	West Side....tp.	Crawford	Iowa		1,591
Weston....p.v.	Platte	Mo	1,614	1,329	West Side....p.v.	Crawford	Iowa		446
Weston....p.h.	Saunders	Neb		53	West Side....p.tp.	Nobles	Minn		339
Weston....p.v.	Schuyler	N. Y		167	West's Mills....p.v.	Franklin	Me		106
Weston....tp.	Wood	Ohio	1,833	2,351	West Sonora....p.v.	Preble	Ohio		139
Weston....p.v.	Wood	Ohio		698	West Sparta....tp.	Livingston	N. Y	1,244	1,157
Weston....c.	Umatilla	Oregon		446	West Springfield....p.tp.	Hampden	Mass	2,606	4,149
Weston....p.v.	Collin	Tex		166	West Springfield....v.	Clark	Ohio		245
Weston....p.tp.	Windsor	Vt	931	987	West's Station (West).v.	Holmes	Miss		200
Weston....p.v.	Lewis	W. Va		1,516	West Stafford....p.v.	Tolland	Conn		129
Weston....tp.	Clark	Wis	500	530	West Stockbridge..p.tp.	Berkshire	Mass	1,924	1,923
Weston....p.tp.	Dunn	Wis	339	506	West Stoughton....v.	Norfolk	Mass		388
Weston....tp.	Marathon	Wis	265	968	West Stratford....p.b.	Stratford	Conn		2,017
West Oneonta....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y		165	West Summit....v.	Union	N. J		468
West Orange....h.	Franklin	Mass		67	West Swanzey....p.v.	Cheshire	N. H		430
West Orange....tp.	Essex	N. J	2,106	3,385	West Sweden....p.tp.	Polk	Wis		173
West Paris....p.v.	Oxford	Me		198	West Topsham....p.v.	Orange	Vt		146
West Peabody....v.	Essex	Mass		500	West Town....v.	Barnstable	Mass		258
West Peculiar....tp.	Cass	Mo		776	West Town....p.v.	Orange	N. Y		175
West Penn....p.tp.	Schuylkill	Pa	1,980	2,215	Westtown....p.tp.	Chester	Pa	818	848
West Pennsborough.tp.	Cumberland	Pa	2,180	2,161	West Townsend....p.v.	Middlesex	Mass		529
West Perry....tp.	Snyder	Pa	585	749	West Troy....p.v.	Albany	N. Y	10,693	8,820
Westphalia....tp.	Shelby	Iowa		597	West Turin....tp.	Lewis	N. Y	2,111	2,006
Westphalia....p.h.	Shelby	Iowa		55	West Union....p.h.	Clark	Ill		65
Westphalia....p.tp.	Clinton	Mich	1,499	1,738	West Union....tp.	Fayette	Iowa	2,032	2,448
Westphalia....p.v.	Osage	Mo		207	West Union....p.v.	Fayette	Iowa	1,489	1,551
West Phœnix....h.	Onondaga	N. Y		68	West Union....tp.	Norton	Kan		684
West Pikeland....p.tp.	Chester	Pa	1,201	1,005	West Union....p.tp.	Todd	Minn	307	407
West Pike Run[4]....tp.	Washington	Pa	1,252	885	West Union....p.tp.	Steuben	N. Y	1,264	1,271
West Pittston....b.	Luzerne	Pa	1,416	2,544	West Union....p.v.	Adams	Ohio	486	626
West Plains....p.v.	Howell	Mo	130	351	West Union....v.	Oconee	S. C		192

[1] In 1870, including Smicksburg. [2] In 1871, part to Ridgely. [3] In 1876, part to Fair. [4] In 1870 including Beallsville.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
West Union.....p.v.	Doddridge.....	W. Va..	.....	356
West Unity.....p.v.	Williams.....	Ohio.....	537	884
West Vienna.....p.v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	.....	138
Westville.....p.v.	La Porte.....	Ind.....	640	627
Westville.....p.v.	Gloucester.....	N. J.....	.....	170
Westville.....tp.	Franklin.....	N. Y.....	1,658	1,687
Westville.....p.h.	Otsego.....	N. Y.....	.....	69
Westville.....p.v.	Champaign.....	Ohio.....	.....	166
Westville.....h.	Mahoning.....	Ohio.....	.....	41
West Vincent.....p.tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	1,256	1,238
West Waterford.....v.	Saratoga.....	N. Y.....	.....	441
West Waterville ...tp.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	.....	1,647
West Waterville ...p.v.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	.....	754
West Waterville ...h.	Le Sueur.....	Minn...	.....	50
West Wheatfield...tp.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	1,318	1,359
West Wheeling .....v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	204
West Wheeling .....v.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	.....	470
West Whiteland....p.tp.	Chester.....	Pa.....	1,177	1,345
West Windsor.....tp.	Mercer.....	N. J.....	1,428	1,396
West Windsor.....tp.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	708	690
West Winfield .....p.v.	Herkimer.....	N. Y.....	.....	594
Westwood.....p.h.	Kalkaska.....	Mich.....	.....	71
Westwood.....p.v.	Bergen.....	N. J.....	.....	309
Westwood.....v.	Hamilton.....	Ohio.....	.....	852
West Woodstock ...p.v.	Windham.....	Conn....	.....	144
West Wrentham....p.v.	Norfolk.....	Mass....	.....	140
West Yarmouth....p.v.	Barnstable.....	Mass....	.....	299
Wetheredville.....p.v.	Baltimore.....	Md.....	.....	316
Wethersfield[1].....p.tp.	Hartford.....	Conn....	2,693	2,173
Wethersfield.....tp.	Henry.....	Ill.....	1,247	1,265
Wethersfield.....p.v.	Henry.....	Ill.....	.....	348
Wethersfield.....p.tp.	Wyoming.....	N. Y.....	1,219	1,311
Wetmore.....tp.	Nemaha.....	Kan.....	.....	663
Wetmore.....p.v.	Nemaha.....	Kan.....	.....	340
Wetmore.....p.tp.	McKean.....	Pa.....	721	1,438
Wetumpka.....p.v.	Elmore.....	Ala.....	1,137	816
Weverton.....p.v.	Washington.....	Md.....	.....	100
Wevertown.....p.v.	Warren.....	N. Y.....	.....	176
Wexford.....p.tp.	Wexford.....	Mich....	259	419
Weyauwega.....tp.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	1,243	1,243
Weyauwega.....p.v.	Waupaca.....	Wis.....	.....	722
Weybridge.....tp.	Addison.....	Vt.....	627	608
Weybridge.....h.	Addison.....	Vt.....	.....	93
Weymouth.....p.tp.	Norfolk.....	Mass....	9,010	10,570
Weymouth.....tp.	Atlantic.....	N. J.....	810	741
Weymouth.....p.v.	Atlantic.....	N. J.....	.....	191
Whalan.....p.v.	Fillmore.....	Minn....	.....	134
Whaleysville.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Md.....	.....	200
Wharton.....p.v.	Wyandot.....	Ohio.....	.....	399
Wharton.....tp.	Fayette.....	Pa.....	1,478	1,704
Wharton.....p.tp.	Potter.....	Pa.....	287	346
Wharton.....p.v.	Wharton.....	Tex.....	.....	312
What Cheer.....p.v.	Keokuk.....	Iowa....	.....	719
Whately.....p.tp.	Franklin.....	Mass....	1,068	1,074
Wheatfield.....h.	Maricopa.....	Arizona	.....	74
Wheatfield.....tp.	Clinton.....	Ill.....	874	954
Wheatfield.....p.tp.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	.....	763
Wheatfield.....tp.	Jasper.....	Ind.....	103	238
Wheatfield.....tp.	Ingham.....	Mich....	781	1,207
Wheatfield.....tp.	Niagara.....	N. Y.....	3,406	4,390
Wheatfield.....tp.	Perry.....	Pa.....	780	790
Wheatland.....p.v.	Yuba.....	Cal.....	.....	635
Wheatland.....p.v.	Cass.....	Dakota.	.....	147
Wheatland.....tp.	Bureau.....	Ill.....	492	506
Wheatland.....tp.	Fayette.....	Ill.....	871	958
Wheatland.....tp.	Will.....	Ill.....	1,133	1,098
Wheatland.....p.v.	Knox.....	Ind.....	.....	220
Wheatland.....tp.	Carroll.....	Iowa....	.....	916
Wheatland.....p.v.	Clinton.....	Iowa....	788	616
Wheatland.....tp.	Barton.....	Kan.....	.....	356
Wheatland.....tp.	Dickinson.....	Kan.....	.....	816
Wheatland.....tp.	Ford.....	Kan.....	.....	550
Wheatland.....p.h.	McPherson.....	Kan.....	.....	20
Wheatland.....tp.	Hillsdale.....	Mich....	1,513	1,388
Wheatland[2].....tp.	Mecosta.....	Mich....	400	981
Wheatland.....p.tp.	Rice.....	Minn...	681	1,464
Wheatland.....p.v.	Hickory.....	Mo.....	.....	191
Wheatland.....tp.	Monroe.....	N. Y.....	2,565	2,599
Wheatland.....p.b.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	.....	583
Wheatland.....tp.	Kenosha.....	Wis.....	843	835
Wheatland.....tp.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	697	917
Wheatley.....p.v.	St. Francis.....	Ark.....	.....	100
Wheaton.....p.v.	Du Page.....	Ill.....	998	1,160
Wheaton.....tp.	Chippewa.....	Wis.....	799	1,285
Wheatville.....p.h.	Genesee.....	N. Y.....	.....	96
Wheeler.....p.v.	Porter.....	Ind.....	.....	160
Wheeler.....tp.	Lyon.....	Iowa....	.....	124
Wheeler.....tp.	Sac.....	Iowa....	.....	627
Wheeler.....tp.	Gratiot.....	Mich...	231	968
Wheeler.....p.h.	Gratiot.....	Mich....	.....	78
Wheeler.....p.tp.	Steuben.....	N. Y.....	1,330	1,424
Wheelersburg.....p.v.	Scioto.....	Ohio.....	.....	422
Wheeler Station....p.v.	Lawrence.....	Ala.....	.....	114
Wheeling.....p.tp.	Cook.....	Ill.....	1,835	2,296
Wheeling.....h.	Carroll.....	Ind.....	.....	50
Wheeling.....p.h.	Delaware.....	Ind.....	.....	99
Wheeling.....p.h.	Marion.....	Iowa....	.....	69
Wheeling.....p.tp.	Rice.....	Minn...	864	917
Wheeling.....tp.	Livingston.....	Mo.....	249	857
Wheeling.....p.v.	Livingston.....	Mo.....	.....	169
Wheeling.....tp.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	1,240	1,349
Wheeling.....tp.	Guernsey.....	Ohio.....	1,090	1,284
Wheeling.....h.	Guernsey.....	Ohio.....	.....	45
Wheeling.....c.	Ohio.....	W. Va..	19,280	30,737
Wheelock.....p.h.	Robertson.....	Tex.....	.....	85
Wheelock.....tp.	Caledonia.....	Vt.....	822	829
Wheelock.....p.h.	Caledonia.....	Vt.....	.....	88
Whetstone.....tp.	Crawford.....	Ohio.....	1,490	1,840
Whigham.....p.v.	Decatur.....	Ga.....	.....	144
Whigville.....h.	Genesee.....	Mich....	.....	96
Whippany .....p.v.	Morris.....	N. J.....	.....	504
Whiskey Run.....tp.	Crawford.....	Ind.....	1,127	1,288
Whistler.....p.v.	Mobile.....	Ala.....	.....	1,333
Whitaker.....tp.	Nash.....	N. C.....	.....	3,267
Whitaker's.....p.v.	Edgecombe.....	N. C....	.....	150
White .....tp.	Kingman.....	Kan.....	.....	472
White .....tp.	Benton.....	Mo.....	1,993	2,454
White .....tp.	Macon.....	Mo.....	.....	660
White[3].....tp.	Cambria.....	Pa.....	969	383
White .....tp.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	2,124	1,716
White Bear .....tp.	Ramsey.....	Minn...	430	700
White Bear Lake..tp.	Pope.....	Minn...	262	514
White Bear Lake..p.v.	Ramsey.....	Minn...	.....	435
White Breast.....tp.	Lucas.....	Iowa....	590	739
White Breast.....tp.	Warren.....	Iowa....	1,016	1,120
White City.....p.v.	Morris.....	Kan.....	.....	158
White Clay Creek..hnd.	New Castle.....	Del.....	2,620	2,775
White Cloud[4].....tp.	Mills.....	Iowa....	562	776
White Cloud.....p.v.	Doniphan.....	Kan.....	843	825
White Cloud.....p.v.	Newaygo.....	Mich....	.....	440
White Cloud.....tp.	Nodaway.....	Mo.....	994	1,541
White Creek.....tp.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	2,881	2,742
White Creek.....p.v.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	.....	189
White Creek.....p.h.	Adams.....	Wis.....	.....	76
White Deer.....tp.	Union.....	Pa.....	1,676	1,865
White Earth Agency &Ind.Reservation.p.v	Becker.....	Minn...	.....	996
White Eyes .....tp.	Coshocton.....	Ohio.....	923	960
Whitefield.....tp.	Marshall.....	Ill.....	1,205	1,034
Whitefield.....p.tp.	Lincoln.....	Me.....	1,594	1,511
Whitefield[5].....tp.	Kandiyohi.....	Minn...	77	434
Whitefield.....p.h.	Oktibbeha.....	Miss....	.....	56
Whitefield.....tp.	Coos.....	N. H.....	1,196	1,828
Whitefield.....p.v.	Coos.....	N. H.....	.....	979
Whiteford.....tp.	Monroe.....	Mich....	1,427	2,044
White Hall .....p.h.	Owen.....	Ind.....	.....	43
Whitehall.....tp.	Muskegon.....	Mich....	.....	1,835
Whitehall.....p.v.	Muskegon.....	Mich....	842	1,724
Whitehall.....tp.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	5,564	5,347
Whitehall.....p.v.	Washington.....	N. Y.....	4,322	4,270
Whitehall.....h.	Wayne.....	N. C.....	.....	59
White Hall.....v.	Adams.....	Pa.....	.....	111
White Hall.....h.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	.....	50
Whitehall.....tp.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	3,318	3,929
Whitehall.....tp.	Abbeville.....	S. C.....	1,516	1,793
Whitehall.....h.	Albemarle.....	Va.....	.....	45
White Hall.....p.h.	Frederick.....	Va.....	.....	75
Whitehall.....p.v.	Trempealeau.....	Wis.....	.....	267
Whitehaven .....p.h.	Wicomico.....	Md.....	.....	80
White Haven.....p.b.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	1,321	1,408
White House.....tp.	Robeson.....	N. C.....	684	1,428
White House.....p.v.	Lucas.....	Ohio.....	.....	554
White House.....h.	Lancaster.....	Pa.....	.....	88
WhiteHouseStation.p.v.	Hunterdon.....	N. J.....	.....	350
White Lake.....p.tp.	Oakland.....	Mich....	1,180	998
Whiteland.....p.v.	Johnson.....	Ind.....	.....	230
Whiteland.....v.	Chester.....	Pa.....	.....	112
Whiteley.....p.tp.	Greene.....	Pa.....	977	997
Whitemarsh .....tp.	Montgomery.....	Pa.....	3,151	3,239
White Mound.....tp.	Jewell.....	Kan.....	.....	751
White Mound.....p.h.	Grayson.....	Tex.....	.....	96
White Oak .....tp.	El Dorado.....	Cal.....	751	729
White Oak .....tp.	McLean.....	Ill.....	532	532
White Oak .....tp.	Mahaska.....	Iowa....	1,032	1,283
White Oak .....tp.	Warren.....	Iowa....	685	693
White Oak .....p.tp.	Ingham.....	Mich....	979	1,181
White Oak .....tp.	Harrison.....	Mo.....	872	1,105
White Oak .....tp.	Henry.....	Mo.....	1,357	565
White Oak .....p.tp.	Bladen.....	N. C.....	1,265	1,507
White Oak .....tp.	Carteret.....	N. C.....	842	1,108

[1] In 1871, part to Newington.
[2] In 1877, part to Morton.
[3] In 1879, part to Reade.
[4] In 1871, part to Deer Creek.
[5] Since 1870, parts to Edwards and St. John's.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
White Oak.....tp.	Jones.....	N. C.....	660	961
White Oak.....tp.	Onslow.....	N. C.....	1,280	1,662
White Oak.....tp.	Polk.....	N. C.....	959	1,119
White Oak.....tp.	Wake.....	N. C.....	1,680	1,948
White Oak.....p.h.	Brown	Ohio.....	.....	48
White Oak.....tp.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	1,052	1,248
White Oaks.....p.v.	Lincoln.....	N. Mex.	.....	268
White Oak Springs.tp.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	540	451
White Oak Springs.p.h.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	.....	78
White Pigeon.....tp.	St. Joseph.....	Mich....	1,833	1,707
White Pigeon.....p.v.	St. Joseph.....	Mich ...	922	1,021
White Plains.....p.v.	Calhoun.....	Ala	.....	140
White Plains.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ga.....	374	459
White Plains.....p.h.	Hopkins.....	Ky.....	.....	35
White Plains.....tp.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	2,630	4,094
White Plains.....p.v.	Westchester.....	N. Y.....	.....	2,381
White Plains.....tp.	Spartanburg.....	S. C.....	1,342	2,337
Whiteport.....p.v.	Ulster.....	N. Y.....	.....	198
White Post .....tp.	Pulaski	Ind.....	785	862
White Post .....p.v.	Clarke.....	Va.....	.....	244
White River.....p.tp.	Tulare.....	Cal	120	96
White River.....tp.	Gibson.....	Ind.....	2,174	2,636
White River.....tp.	Hamilton.....	Ind.....	2,047	2,112
White River.....tp.	Johnson.....	Ind.....	1,755	2,062
White River.....tp.	Randolph.....	Ind.....	4,069	5,237
White River[1].....tp.	Muskegon.....	Mich....	1,452	508
White River.....tp.	Barry	Mo.....	756	795
White River.....v.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	444
WhiteRiverJunc'n.p.v.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	763
White Rock.....tp.	Ogle	Ill.....	999	949
White Rock.....tp.	Republic.....	Kan.....	.....	651
White Rock.....p.v.	Republic.....	Kan	.....	157
White Rock.....tp.	Huron	Mich....	270	375
White Rock.....p.v.	Huron	Mich....	.....	232
White Rock.....tp.	McDonald.....	Mo.....	344	560
White Rock.....p.v.	Washington.....	R. I.....	.....	517
White Rock.....p.v.	Hunt	Tex.....	.....	128
White's.....tp.	Bertie.....	N. C.....	1,025	1,154
Whitesborough.....v.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	964	1,370
Whitesborough.....p.v.	Grayson	Tex.....	.....	773
Whitesburg.....p.h.	Madison.....	Ala.....	.....	45
Whitesburg.....p.v.	Carroll.....	Ga.....	.....	368
Whitesburg.....p.h.	Letcher.....	Ky.....	.....	80
Whitesburg.....h.	Genesee.....	Mich....	.....	72
Whitesburg.....p.h.	Armstrong	Pa.....	.....	60
Whitesburg.....p.v.	Hamblen.....	Tenn....	.....	250
White's Creek.....tp.	Bladen.....	N. C.....	1,440	1,612
White's Store.....p.tp.	Anson.....	N. C.....	1,358	1,775
Whitestone.....p.v.	Queens.....	N. Y.....	1,907	2,520
Whitestown.....h.	Wilkinson.....	Miss.....	.....	65
Whitestown.....p.tp.	Oneida.....	N. Y.....	4,339	4,498
Whitestown.....p.h.	Butler	Pa.....	.....	90
Whitestown.....tp.	Vernon.....	Wis.....	637	830
White's Valley.....p.h.	Wayne.....	Pa.....	.....	82
Whitesville.....p.v.	Montgomery	Ind.....	.....	115
Whitesville.....p.v.	Daviess.....	Ky.....	257	309
Whitesville.....v.	Anne Arundel.....	Md.....	.....	144
Whitesville.....p.h.	Andrew.....	Mo.....	.....	91
Whitesville.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	N. Y.....	.....	297
Whiteville.....v.	Effingham.....	Ga.....	.....	335
Whiteville.....tp.	Columbus.....	N. C.....	2,026	2,670
Whiteville.....p.v.	Columbus.....	N. C.....	104	343
Whiteville.....p.v.	Hardeman.....	Tenn ...	80	116
Whitewater.....tp.	Franklin.....	Ind.....	1,467	1,519
Whitewater.....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	144	181
Whitewater.....tp.	Dubuque.....	Iowa....	1,160	1,106
Whitewater.....tp.	Grand Traverse...	Mich....	510	740
Whitewater.....tp.	Winona.....	Minn ...	435	659
Whitewater.....tp.	Bollinger.....	Mo.....	.....	1,354
Whitewater[2].....tp.	Cape Girardeau...	Mo.....	1,226	1,315
Whitewater.....tp.	Hamilton.....	Ohio....	1,609	1,575
Whitewater.....tp.	Oconee.....	S. C.....	526	770
Whitewater.....tp.	Walworth.....	Wis.....	4,285	4,519
Whitewater.....p.v.	Walworth.....	Wis.....	.....	3,617
White Water Station.h.	Cape Girardeau...	Mo.....	.....	53
White Wright.....p.v.	Grayson.....	Tex.....	.....	100
Whitfield's Patch...h.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	81
Whiting.....p.v.	Lake.....	Ind.....	.....	115
Whiting.....p.h.	Monona.....	Iowa....	.....	56
Whiting.....tp.	Jackson.....	Kan.....	.....	417
Whiting.....p.v.	Jackson.....	Kan.....	.....	221
Whiting.....p.tp.	Washington	Me.....	414	425
Whiting.....p.tp.	Addison.....	Vt.....	430	455
Whitingham.....p.tp.	Windham.....	Vt.....	1,263	1,240
Whitinsville.....p.v.	Worcester.....	Mass....	.....	2,340
Whitley.....tp.	Moultrie	Ill.....	1,280	1,297
Whitmore .....tp.	Macon	Ill.....	1,111	1,320
Whitney.....v.	Calhoun.....	Ga.....	.....	133
Whitney.....tp.	Bay.....	Mich....	.....	230
Whitney.....p.v.	Hill.....	Tex.....	.....	526
Whitney's Point....p.v.	Broome.....	N. Y.....	480	818
Whitneyville.....v.	New Haven.....	Conn ...	.....	196
Whitneyville.....p.tp.	Washington.....	Me.....	569	492
Whitneyville.....h.	Muskegon.....	Mich....	.....	74
Whitneyville.....h.	Gloucester.....	N. J.....	.....	73
Whitneyville.....v.	Tioga	Pa.....	.....	112
Whitpain.....tp.	Montgomery	Pa.....	1,330	1,429
Whittemore.....p.v.	Kossuth.....	Iowa....	.....	105
Whittington.....h.	Clay	Ind.....	.....	61
Whittlesey.....p.h.	Medina.....	Ohio....	.....	59
Wichita .....c.	Sedgwick.....	Kan.....	.....	4,911
Wichita .....tp.	Sedgwick.....	Kan.....	689	935
Wick.....p.h.	Tyler.....	W. Va...	.....	28
Wickacanee.....tp.	Northampton.....	N. C.....	1,641	2,542
Wickenburg .....p.v.	Maricopa.....	Arizona	.....	104
Wickes.....p.v.	Jefferson.....	Mon.....	.....	200
Wickford.....p.v.	Washington.....	R. I.....	.....	735
Wiconisco .....p.tp.	Dauphin	Pa.....	2,993	2,130
Widner.....tp.	Knox.....	Ind.....	1,704	1,789
Wien.....p.tp.	Marathon	Wis.....	109	452
Wilber.....tp.	Iosco	Mich....	.....	202
Wilber.....p.v.	Saline.....	Neb	.....	710
Wilbraham[3].....p.tp.	Hampden	Mass....	2,330	1,628
Wilbur .....p.h.	Morgan.....	Ind.....	.....	88
Wilbur .....p.h.	Douglas.....	Oregon.	.....	49
Wilburton[4].....tp.	Fayette.....	Ill.....	1,509	1,116
Wilcox.....tp.	Hancock	Ill.....	4,058	3,693
Wilcox.....tp.	Newaygo.....	Mich....	.....	850
Wildcat.....tp.	Tipton	Ind.....	1,547	1,972
Wild Cat .....tp.	Elk.....	Kan	.....	872
Wild Cat Run.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	101
Wildcat Valley .....h.	Lee.....	Va	.....	50
Wilder's.....tp.	Johnson.....	N. C.....	1,203	1,479
Wilderville.....p.h.	Josephine.....	Oregon.	.....	18
Wild Rose .....p.h.	Waushara.....	Wis.....	.....	25
Wilkesbarre.....c.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	10,174	23,330
Wilkesbarre.....tp.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	7,090	2,445
Wilkesborough .....tp.	Wilkes.....	N. C.....	1,300	1,677
Wilkesborough .....p.v.	Wilkes.....	N. C.....	.....	200
Wilkeson.....p.v.	Pierce.....	Wash...	.....	104
Wilkesville.....tp.	Vinton.....	Ohio.....	1,472	1,812
Wilkesville.....p.v.	Vinton.....	Ohio.....	.....	309
Wilkins[5].....tp.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	3,455	4,426
Wilkinsburg.....p.v.	Alleghany.....	Pa.....	.....	1,529
Will.....tp.	Will	Ill.....	911	882
Willamette Forks..p.v.	Lane.....	Oregon.	.....	278
Willamina.....p.h.	Yam Hill.....	Oregon.	.....	68
Willard.....p.h.	Carter.....	Ky	.....	84
Willard (Asylum)..p.v.	Seneca.....	N. Y.....	.....	2,021
Willard.....p.v.	Box Elder.....	Utah....	552	412
Willet.....p.h.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	.....	50
Willett.....tp.	Cortland.....	N. Y.....	889	853
Willett.....p.v.	Cortland.....	N. Y.....	.....	147
Willettville.....p.h.	Highland.....	Ohio.....	.....	39
Williams.....p.v.	Colusa.....	Cal	.....	279
Williams.....tp.	Sangamon.....	Ill.....	1,279	1,665
Williams.....tp.	Calhoun.....	Iowa....	.....	316
Williams.....tp.	Hamilton.....	Iowa....	.....	554
Williams.....p.h.	Hamilton.....	Iowa....	.....	79
Williams.....tp.	Bay.....	Mich....	445	866
Williams.....tp.	Benton.....	Mo.....	2,277	2,516
Williams.....tp.	Stone.....	Mo.....	832	705
Williams.....tp.	Wayne.....	Mo.....	.....	785
Williams.....tp.	Chatham.....	N. C.....	.....	2,622
Williams.....tp.	Columbus.....	N. C.....	905	1,541
Williams.....tp.	Martin.....	N. C.....	.....	1,006
Williams.....tp.	Dauphin.....	Pa.....	1,451	2,764
Williams.....tp.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	2,428	2,847
Williamsborough...v.	Granville.....	N. C.....	.....	176
Williamsburg .....h.	Jefferson.....	Ill.....	.....	48
Williamsburg .....p.h.	Moultrie.....	Ill.....	.....	17
Williamsburg .....v.	Johnson.....	Ind.....	.....	320
Williamsburg .....p.v.	Wayne.....	Ind.....	.....	234
Williamsburg .....tp.	Franklin.....	Kan.....	.....	1,245
Williamsburg .....p.v.	Franklin.....	Kan	.....	419
Williamsburg .....p.v.	Whitley.....	Ky.....	139	208
Williamsburg .....tp.	Piscataquis.....	Me.....	176	235
Williamsburg .....p.tp.	Hampshire.....	Mass....	2,159	2,234
Williamsburg .....p.v.	Callaway.....	Mo.....	.....	106
Williamsburg ..... v.	Clinton	N. Y.....	.....	256
Williamsburg .....tp.	Rockingham.....	N. C.....	2,340	4,011
Williamsburg .....tp.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	2,383	2,336
Williamsburg .....p.v.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	773	795
Williamsburg .....v.	Noble.....	Ohio.....	213	369
Williamsburg .....p.b.	Blair.....	Pa.....	821	566
Williamsburg .....h.	Clarion.....	Pa.....	.....	47
Williamsburg .....v.	Northampton.....	Pa.....	.....	330
Williamsburg .....c.	James City.....	Va.....	1,392	1,480
Williams Centre....p.v.	Williams.....	Ohio.....	.....	199
Williamsfield .....tp.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	892	974

[1] In 1870, including village of Whitehall.
[2] In 1872, part to Kinder.
[3] In 1878, part to Hampden.
[4] In 1876, part to Lone Grove.
[5] In 1879, part to Sterrett.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Williamson.....tp.	Wayne	N. Y.	2,430	2,745
Williamson.....p.v.	Wayne	N. Y.		335
Williamson.....tp.	Richmond	N. C.	2,044	2,412
Williamson.....p.h.	Franklin	Pa.		80
Williamsport.....p.v.	Warren	Ind.	988	913
Williamsport.....tp.	Shawnee	Kan.	566	777
Williamsport.....p.v.	Washington	Md.	1,283	1,503
Williamsport.....h.	Morrow	Ohio		81
Williamsport.....p.v.	Pickaway	Ohio	514	313
Williamsport.....c.	Lycoming	Pa.	16,030	18,934
Williams Ranch....p.v.	Brown	Tex.		253
Williamston [1].....tp.	Martin	N. C.	3,160	2,109
Williamston.....p.v.	Martin	N. C.	520	482
Williamston.....p.tp.	Anderson	S. C.	1,426	2,546
Williamstown.....h.	Jefferson	Kan.		80
Williamstown.....p.v.	Grant	Ky.	281	751
Williamstown.....tp.	Berkshire	Mass.	3,559	3,394
Williamstown.....p.v.	Berkshire	Mass.		984
Williamstown.....tp.	Ingham	Mich.	1,237	1,852
Williamstown.....p.v.	Ingham	Mich.		982
Williamstown.....p.v.	Lewis	Mo.	180	237
Williamstown.....p.v.	Gloucester	N. J.		1,250
Williamstown.....p.tp.	Oswego	N. Y.	1,833	1,820
Williamstown.....p.v.	Hancock	Ohio		128
Williamstown.....p.v.	Dauphin	Pa.		1,771
Williamstown.....v.	Lehigh	Pa.		115
Williamstown.....p.tp.	Orange	Vt.	1,236	1,038
Williamstown.....p.v.	Wood	W. Va.		198
Williamstown.....tp.	Dodge	Wis.	2,305	2,243
Williamsville.....p.h.	Sussex	Del.		25
Williamsville.....p.v.	Sangamon	Ill.		457
Williamsville.....p.h.	Cass	Mich.		88
Williamsville.....p.v.	Wayne	Mo.		184
Williamsville.....p.v.	Erie	N. Y.	912	880
Willimantic.....p.b.	Windham	Conn.		6,608
Willing.....tp.	Allegheny	N. Y.	1,199	1,267
Willingborough.....tp.	Burlington	N. J.	750	743
Willington.....tp.	Tolland	Conn.	942	1,086
Willington.....p.h.	Tolland	Conn.		50
Willis.....p.v.	Montgomery	Tex.		656
Willisburg.....p.h.	Washington	Ky.		90
Williston.....tp.	Barnwell	S. C.	1,379	2,669
Williston.....p.v.	Barnwell	S. C.		426
Williston.....p.v.	Fayette	Tenn.		135
Williston.....tp.	Chittenden	Vt.	1,441	1,342
Williston.....p.v.	Chittenden	Vt.		214
Willistown.....tp.	Chester	Pa.	1,552	1,620
Willits.....p.v.	Mendocino	Cal.		153
Willmar.....tp.	Kandiyohi	Minn.	449	495
Willmar.....p.v.	Kandiyohi	Minn.		1,002
Willoughby.....tp.	Lake	Ohio	2,516	2,524
Willoughby.....p.v.	Lake	Ohio	867	1,001
Willow.....p.v.	Colusa	Cal.		728
Willow [2].....tp.	Cherokee	Iowa	278	259
Willow.....tp.	Crawford	Iowa		315
Willow.....tp.	Greene	Iowa		485
Willow.....tp.	Monona	Iowa		180
Willow.....tp.	Woodbury	Iowa		242
Willow.....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C.		1,748
Willow.....tp.	Richland	Wis.	667	901
Willow Branch.....tp.	Piatt	Ill.	1,438	1,808
Willow Creek.....tp.	Lassen	Cal.		138
Willow Creek.....p.v.	Siskiyou	Cal.		115
Willow Creek.....tp.	Lee	Ill.	1,019	1,209
Willowdale.....tp.	Dickinson	Kan.		601
Willow Dale.....h.	Essex	Mass.		59
Willow Fork.....tp.	Moniteau	Mo.	2,242	2,325
Willow Grove.....p.v.	Kent	Del.		152
Willow Hill.....tp.	Jasper	Ill.	1,552	1,806
Willow Island.....p.h.	Dawson	Neb.		34
Willow Lake.....p.v.	Redwood	Minn.		114
Willow River.....h.	Aitkin	Minn.		71
Willows.....p.h.	Umatilla	Oregon.		13
Willow Springs.....tp.	Douglas	Kan.	1,163	1,374
Willow Springs [3]...p.tp.	Howell	Mo.	608	672
Willow Springs.....tp.	Lafayette	Wis.	1,117	1,089
Willow Street.....p.v.	Lancaster	Pa.		182
Wills.....tp.	La Porte	Ind.	884	855
Wills.....tp.	Guernsey	Ohio	1,670	1,855
Willsborough.....tp.	Essex	N. Y.	1,719	1,450
Willsborough.....p.v.	Essex	N. Y.		250
Willseyville.....p.v.	Tioga	N. Y.		588
Willshire.....tp.	Van Wert	Ohio	1,644	1,963
Willshire.....p.v.	Van Wert	Ohio	268	508
Will's Point.....p.v.	Van Zandt	Tex.		860
Wilmathsville.....p.h.	Adair	Mo.		45
Wilmette.....p.v.	Cook	Ill.		419
Wilmington.....tp.	Los Angeles	Cal.	942	1,865
Wilmington.....p.v.	Los Angeles	Cal.		911
Wilmington.....c.	New Castle	Del.	30,841	42,478
Wilmington.....v.	Greene	Ill.		147
Wilmington.....tp.	Will	Ill.	2,766	2,781
Wilmington.....p.v.	Will	Ill.	1,828	1,872
Wilmington.....tp.	De Kalb	Ind.	2,296	2,580
Wilmington.....tp.	Wabaunsee	Kan.	662	1,369
Wilmington.....p.h.	Wabaunsee	Kan.		67
Wilmington.....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass.	866	933
Wilmington.....p.tp.	Houston	Minn.	1,200	1,047
Wilmington.....p.tp.	Essex	N. Y.	794	899
Wilmington.....c.	New Hanover	N. C.	13,446	17,350
Wilmington.....p.v.	Clinton	Ohio	2,023	2,745
Wilmington.....tp.	Lawrence	Pa.	1,634	1,132
Wilmington.....tp.	Mercer	Pa.	548	556
Wilmington.....tp.	Windham	Vt.	1,246	1,130
Wilmington.....p.v.	Windham	Vt.		286
Wilmont.....tp.	Nobles	Minn.		111
Wilmore.....p.b.	Cambria	Pa.	393	310
Wilmot.....p.tp.	Merrimac	N. H.	1,072	1,080
Wilmot.....p.v.	Stark	Ohio		412
Wilmot.....p.tp.	Bradford	Pa.	1,365	1,680
Wilmot.....p.v.	Kenosha	Wis.		190
Wilmurt.....p.tp.	Herkimer	N. Y.	191	271
Wilna.....p.tp.	Jefferson	N. Y.	4,060	4,393
Wilson.....tp.	De Witt	Ill.	640	666
Wilson.....tp.	Osceola	Iowa		160
Wilson.....tp.	Ellsworth	Kan.		1,066
Wilson.....p.v.	Ellsworth	Kan.		458
Wilson.....tp.	Marion	Kan.		640
Wilson.....tp.	Alpena	Mich.		775
Wilson.....tp.	Charlevoix	Mich.		361
Wilson.....tp.	Kalkaska	Mich.		151
Wilson.....p.tp.	Winona	Minn.	1,016	1,066
Wilson.....p.tp.	Adair	Mo.	1,119	1,301
Wilson.....tp.	Audrain	Mo.	1,740	2,869
Wilson.....tp.	Gentry	Mo.	852	1,501
Wilson [4].....tp.	Greene	Mo.	1,053	1,110
Wilson.....tp.	Grundy	Mo.		941
Wilson.....tp.	Putnam	Mo.		791
Wilson.....tp.	Niagara	N. Y.	2,912	3,234
Wilson.....p.v.	Niagara	N. Y.	661	662
Wilson.....tp.	Wilson	N. C.	3,170	3,972
Wilson.....p.v.	Wilson	N. C.	1,036	1,475
Wilson.....tp.	Clinton	Ohio	1,157	1,159
Wilson.....p.v.	St. Croix	Wis.		442
Wilson.....tp.	Sheboygan	Wis.	1,277	1,210
Wilsonburg.....p.h.	Harrison	W. Va.		98
Wilson's Mills.....p.h.	Cuyahoga	Ohio		99
Wilsonville.....p.h.	Shelby	Ala.		93
Wilsonville.....v.	Obion	Tenn.		159
Wilton.....p.tp.	Fairfield	Conn.	1,994	1,864
Wilton.....tp.	Will	Ill.	1,118	1,134
Wilton.....tp.	Muscatine	Iowa	2,345	2,547
Wilton.....tp.	Franklin	Me.	1,906	1,739
Wilton.....p.v.	Franklin	Me.		429
Wilton.....tp.	Waseca	Minn.	668	767
Wilton.....h.	Waseca	Minn.		87
Wilton.....p.tp.	Hillsborough	N. H.	1,974	1,747
Wilton.....tp.	Saratoga	N. Y.	1,204	1,118
Wilton.....p.h.	Saratoga	N. Y.		81
Wilton.....tp.	Monroe	Wis.	818	1,099
Wilton.....p.v.	Monroe	Wis.		140
Wilton Centre.....p.h.	Will	Ill.		75
Wilton Junction....p.v.	Muscatine	Iowa	1,317	1,431
Winamac.....p.v.	Pulaski	Ind.	906	835
Winchendon.....tp.	Worcester	Mass.	3,398	3,722
Winchendon.....p.v.	Worcester	Mass.		1,922
Winchester.....tp.	Litchfield	Conn.	4,096	5,142
Winchester.....p.v.	Scott	Ill.		1,626
Winchester.....p.v.	Randolph	Ind.	1,456	1,958
Winchester.....p.v.	Jefferson	Kan.		413
Winchester.....p.v.	Clarke	Ky.	1,616	2,277
Winchester [5].....p.tp.	Middlesex	Mass.	2,645	3,802
Winchester.....p.v.	Clarke	Mo.		118
Winchester.....tp.	Cheshire	N. H.	2,097	2,444
Winchester.....p.v.	Cheshire	N. H.		597
Winchester.....tp.	Adams	Ohio	1,475	1,464
Winchester.....p.v.	Adams	Ohio	416	550
Winchester.....h.	Jackson	Ohio	89	64
Winchester.....v.	Preble	Ohio	430	502
Winchester.....p.v.	Franklin	Tenn.		1,039
Winchester.....p.v.	Fayette	Tex.		245
Winchester.....c.	Frederick	Va.	4,477	4,958
Winchester.....p.tp.	Winnebago	Wis.	1,439	1,176
Windermere.....v.	Tolland	Conn.		200
Windfall.....p.v.	Tipton	Ind.		570
Windham.....tp.	Windham	Conn.	5,412	8,264
Windham.....p.v.	Windham	Conn.		268
Windham.....p.h.	Johnson	Iowa		33
Windham.....tp.	Cumberland	Me.	2,428	2,312
Windham.....p.tp.	Rockingham	N. H.	753	695

[1] Since 1870, area reduced.
[2] In 1877, part to Grand Meadow.
[3] In 1876, part to Hutton Valley.
[4] In 1873, part to Brookline.
[5] In 1873, part to Woburn.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Windham.....tp.	Greene.....	N. Y.....	1,485	1,461
Windham.....p.v.	Greene.....	N. Y.....	.....	344
Windham.....tp.	Portage.....	Ohio.....	865	1,029
Windham.....p.v.	Portage.....	Ohio.....	.....	358
Windham.....p.tp.	Bradford.....	Pa.....	1,188	1,160
Windham.....tp.	Wyoming.....	Pa.....	660	838
Windham.....tp.	Windham.....	Vt.....	544	536
Windham.....p.h.	Windham.....	Vt.....	.....	49
Windham Centre...p.h.	Cumberland.....	Me.....	.....	74
Windom.....p.v.	Cottonwood.....	Minn.....	.....	443
Windom[1].....tp.	Mower.....	Minn.....	404	737
Windsor.....p.v.	Sonoma.....	Cal.....	.....	120
Windsor.....p.tp.	Hartford.....	Conn.....	2,783	3,058
Windsor.....tp.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	1,593	1,954
Windsor.....p.v.	Shelby.....	Ill.....	518	768
Windsor.....h.	Clayton.....	Iowa.....	.....	80
Windsor.....p.tp.	Fayette.....	Iowa.....	800	922
Windsor.....tp.	Cowley.....	Kan.....	79	1,028
Windsor.....p.tp.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	1,266	1,079
Windsor.....tp.	Berkshire.....	Mass.....	686	644
Windsor.....p.h.	Berkshire.....	Mass.....	.....	33
Windsor.....tp.	Eaton.....	Mich.....	1,222	1,748
Windsor.....tp.	Henry.....	Mo.....	.....	1,900
Windsor.....p.v.	Henry.....	Mo.....	.....	872
Windsor.....tp.	Hillsborough.....	N. H.....	81	65
Windsor.....p.v.	Mercer.....	N. J.....	.....	137
Windsor.....p.tp.	Broome.....	N. Y.....	2,958	3,286
Windsor.....tp.	Bertie.....	N. C.....	3,732	4,685
Windsor.....p.v.	Bertie.....	N. C.....	427	461
Windsor.....p.tp.	Ashtabula.....	Ohio.....	871	964
Windsor.....tp.	Lawrence.....	Ohio.....	1,943	2,229
Windsor.....tp.	Morgan.....	Ohio.....	2,251	2,392
Windsor.....tp.	Berks.....	Pa.....	1,211	830
Windsor.....p.tp.	York.....	Pa.....	2,024	2,154
Windsor.....p.tp.	Aiken.....	S. C.....	1,021	1,462
Windsor.....tp.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	1,699	2,175
Windsor.....p.v.	Windsor.....	Vt.....	.....	1,696
Windsor.....tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	1,256	1,210
Windsor Heights...v.	Baltimore.....	Md.....	.....	124
Windsor Locks.....p.tp.	Hartford.....	Conn.....	2,154	2,332
Windsor Station....p.v.	Isle of Wight.....	Va.....	.....	266
Winesburg.....p.v.	Holmes.....	Ohio.....	.....	236
Winfield.....tp.	Du Page.....	Ill.....	2,211	2,428
Winfield.....p.v.	Du Page.....	Ill.....	.....	164
Winfield.....h.	Jefferson.....	Ill.....	.....	74
Winfield.....p.tp.	Lake.....	Ind.....	516	544
Winfield.....tp.	Scott.....	Iowa.....	991	997
Winfield.....p.v.	Cowley.....	Kan.....	.....	2,844
Winfield.....tp.	Osborne.....	Kan.....	.....	845
Winfield.....p.h.	Carroll.....	Md.....	.....	77
Winfield.....tp.	Montcalm.....	Mich.....	326	789
Winfield.....tp.	Renville.....	Minn.....	.....	149
Winfield.....p.h.	Lincoln.....	Mo.....	.....	30
Winfield.....p.tp.	Herkimer.....	N. Y.....	1,561	1,597
Winfield.....p.v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	126	115
Winfield.....tp.	Butler.....	Pa.....	1,121	1,092
Winfield.....p.v.	Putnam.....	W. Va.....	.....	305
Winfield.....tp.	Sauk.....	Wis.....	758	773
Wingart's Corners.h.	Crawford.....	Ohio.....	.....	88
Wingo's Station.....p.v.	Graves.....	Ky.....	.....	212
Wing River.....p.tp.	Wadena.....	Minn.....	.....	177
Wingville.....tp.	Grant.....	Wis.....	1,031	1,178
Winhall.....tp.	Bennington.....	Vt.....	842	722
Winn.....tp.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	714	898
Winn.....p.v.	Penobscot.....	Me.....	.....	434
Winnebago.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	1,427	1,480
Winnebago.....p.v.	Winnebago.....	Ill.....	.....	504
Winnebago.....tp.	Houston.....	Minn.....	804	854
Winnebago City....p.v.	Faribault.....	Minn.....	326	993
Winnebago City[2]...tp.	Faribault.....	Minn.....	780	478
Winneconne.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Wis.....	2,155	1,910
Winneconne.....p.v.	Winnebago.....	Wis.....	.....	978
Winnemucca.....p.v.	Humboldt.....	Nev.....	.....	763
Winnetka.....p.v.	Cook.....	Ill.....	.....	584
Winnfield.....p.v.	Winn.....	La.....	.....	133
Winnsborough.....p.v.	Fairfield.....	S. C.....	1,124	1,500
Winona.....tp.	Delta.....	Mich.....	.....	78
Winona.....c.	Winona.....	Minn.....	7,192	10,208
Winona.....tp.	Winona.....	Minn.....	487	592
Winona.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Miss.....	.....	1,204
Winona.....p.v.	Columbiana.....	Ohio.....	.....	128
Winooski.....p.v.	Chittenden.....	Vt.....	.....	2,833
Winooski.....p.h.	Sheboygan.....	Wis.....	.....	86
Winslow.....tp.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	929	1,004
Winslow.....p.v.	Stephenson.....	Ill.....	.....	330
Winslow.....p.v.	Pike.....	Ind.....	.....	199
Winslow.....tp.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	1,437	1,467
Winslow.....p.v.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	.....	199
Winslow.....tp.	Camden.....	N. J.....	2,050	2,158
Winslow.....p.v.	Camden.....	N. J.....	.....	650
Winslow.....tp.	Jefferson.....	Pa.....	1,320	1,904
Winsted.....p.b.	Litchfield.....	Conn.....	.....	2,474
Winsted.....tp.	McLeod.....	Minn.....	638	1,211
Winsted Lake.....p.v.	McLeod.....	Minn.....	.....	140
Winston.....v.	Daviess.....	Mo.....	.....	304
Winston.....tp.	Forsyth.....	N. C.....	1,693	4,470
Winston.....p.v.	Forsyth.....	N. C.....	443	2,854
Winstonville.....h.	Winston.....	Miss.....	.....	31
Winterburn.....p.v.	Clearfield.....	Pa.....	.....	247
Winterfield.....p.tp.	Clare.....	Mich.....	.....	273
Winter Harbor.....p.v.	Hancock.....	Me.....	.....	400
Winterport.....p.tp.	Waldo.....	Me.....	2,744	2,260
Winterrowd.....p.h.	Effingham.....	Ill.....	.....	43
Winters.....p.v.	Yolo.....	Cal.....	.....	523
Winterset.....p.v.	Madison.....	Iowa.....	1,485	2,583
Winterstown.....p.b.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	199
Wintersville.....p.h.	Sullivan.....	Mo.....	.....	60
Winthrop.....p.v.	Buchanan.....	Iowa.....	.....	320
Winthrop.....tp.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	2,229	2,146
Winthrop.....p.v.	Kennebec.....	Me.....	.....	984
Winthrop.....p.tp.	Suffolk.....	Mass.....	532	1,043
Winthrop.....v.	Buchanan.....	Mo.....	.....	1,164
Winton.....tp.	Hertford.....	N. C.....	2,240	2,676
Winton.....p.v.	Hertford.....	N. C.....	.....	253
Winton.....p.b.	Lackawanna.....	Pa.....	.....	905
Wiota.....p.v.	Cass.....	Iowa.....	.....	110
Wiota.....tp.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	1,699	1,687
Wiota.....p.v.	Lafayette.....	Wis.....	.....	143
Wirt.....tp.	Allegheny.....	N. Y.....	1,204	1,225
Wiscasset.....p.tp.	Lincoln.....	Me.....	1,977	1,847
Wisconsin.....tp.	Jackson.....	Minn.....	193	157
Wiscotta.....v.	Dallas.....	Iowa.....	.....	159
Wiscoy.....p.tp.	Winona.....	Minn.....	523	761
Wise.....tp.	Isabella.....	Mich.....	.....	368
Wise.....tp.	Edgefield.....	S. C.....	.....	2,830
Wise Court-House..p.v.	Wise.....	Va.....	.....	128
Wishart's.....tp.	Robeson.....	N. C.....	624	710
Wisner.....p.tp.	Tuscola.....	Mich.....	165	326
Wisner.....p.v.	Cuming.....	Neb.....	.....	282
Wistar.....p.h.	Clinton.....	Pa.....	.....	37
Withamsville.....p.v.	Clermont.....	Ohio.....	.....	177
Witoka.....p.h.	Winona.....	Minn.....	.....	50
Witt.....tp.	Montgomery.....	Ill.....	.....	1,095
Witt.....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Ill.....	.....	134
Wittenberg.....p.tp.	Alexander.....	N. C.....	848	1,154
Wittenburg.....p.v.	Perry.....	Mo.....	116	129
Wittsburg.....p.v.	Cross.....	Ark.....	113	209
Wixom.....p.h.	Oakland.....	Mich.....	.....	98
Woburn.....p.v.	Bond.....	Ill.....	.....	131
Woburn[3].....p.tp.	Middlesex.....	Mass.....	8,560	10,931
Wolcott.....p.tp.	New Haven.....	Conn.....	491	493
Wolcott.....p.v.	White.....	Ind.....	.....	239
Wolcott.....p.v.	Scott.....	Iowa.....	.....	303
Wolcott.....tp.	Rice.....	Minn.....	599	825
Wolcott.....p.tp.	Wayne.....	N. Y.....	3,223	3,731
Wolcott.....tp.	Lamoille.....	Vt.....	1,132	1,166
Wolcott.....p.v.	Lamoille.....	Vt.....	.....	109
Wolcottville.....v.	Litchfield.....	Conn.....	.....	2,245
Wolcottville.....p.v.	La Grange.....	Ind.....	.....	428
Wolf.....tp.	Lycoming.....	Pa.....	819	649
Wolfborough.....p.tp.	Carroll.....	N. H.....	1,995	2,222
Wolf Creek.....tp.	Woodbury.....	Iowa.....	.....	418
Wolf Creek.....p.h.	Meade.....	Ky.....	.....	47
Wolf Creek.....p.tp.	Mercer.....	Pa.....	555	636
Wolf Island.....p.tp.	Mississippi.....	Mo.....	652	763
Wolf Lake.....p.v.	Noble.....	Ind.....	.....	183
Wolf Pit.....tp.	Richmond.....	N. C.....	1,239	1,872
Wolf River[4].....tp.	Doniphan.....	Kan.....	1,934	2,198
Wolf River.....tp.	Winnebago.....	Wis.....	505	940
Wolfsburg.....p.h.	Bedford.....	Pa.....	.....	68
Wolfscrape.....tp.	Duplin.....	N. C.....	1,025	1,258
Wolf's Station.....p.v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	.....	100
Wollaston.....p.v.	Norfolk.....	Mass.....	.....	907
Womelsdorf.....p.b.	Berks.....	Pa.....	1,031	1,097
Wonewoc.....tp.	Juneau.....	Wis.....	930	1,711
Wonewoc.....p.v.	Juneau.....	Wis.....	.....	635
Wood.....tp.	Clarke.....	Ind.....	730	1,210
Wood.....tp.	Carroll.....	Mo.....	2,285	2,957
Wood.....tp.	Wright.....	Mo.....	.....	841
Wood.....tp.	Wood.....	Wis.....	.....	366
Woodberry.....p.v.	Baltimore.....	Md.....	.....	980
Woodbine.....p.tp.	Jo Daviess.....	Ill.....	959	1,004
Woodbine.....p.v.	Harrison.....	Iowa.....	.....	320
Woodbridge.....p.v.	San Joaquin.....	Cal.....	.....	246
Woodbridge.....tp.	New Haven.....	Conn.....	830	829
Woodbridge.....tp.	Hillsdale.....	Mich.....	1,321	1,580
Woodbridge.....v.	Bergen.....	N. J.....	.....	348
Woodbridge.....tp.	Middlesex.....	N. J.....	3,717	4,099
Woodbridge.....p.v.	Middlesex.....	N. J.....	.....	683
Woodburn.....p.v.	Macoupin.....	Ill.....	.....	236
Woodburn.....p.v.	Clarke.....	Iowa.....	.....	371
Woodburn.....p.v.	Warren.....	Ky.....	.....	197

[1] In 1871, Brooklyn annexed. [2] In 1870, including village of Winnebago City. [3] In 1873, part from Winchester. [4] In 1878, part to Union.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Woodbury.....p.tp.	Litchfield	Conn.	1,931	2,149
Woodbury.....p.h.	Meriwether	Ga.	.....	94
Woodbury.....tp.	Cumberland	Ill.	1,067	1,155
Woodbury.....p.h.	Hancock	Ind.	.....	91
Woodbury.....tp.	Woodbury	Iowa	471	593
Woodbury.....p.v.	Butler	Ky	171	190
Woodbury.....p.tp.	Washington	Minn	990	1,169
Woodbury.....c.	Gloucester	N. J.	1,965	2,298
Woodbury.....tp.	Bedford	Pa.	.....	999
Woodbury.....p.b.	Bedford	Pa.	294	281
Woodbury[1].....tp.	Blair	Pa.	2,107	1,328
Woodbury.....tp.	Marion	S. C.	210	230
Woodbury.....p.v.	Cannon	Tenn.	329	393
Woodbury.....p.tp.	Washington	Vt.	902	856
Woodcock[2].....tp.	Crawford	Pa.	1,723	1,499
Woodcock.....p.b.	Crawford	Pa.	220	184
Woodford.....p.tp.	Bennington	Vt.	371	487
Woodhull.....p.v.	Henry	Ill.	.....	650
Woodhull.....tp.	Shiawassee	Mich.	776	883
Woodhull.....tp.	Steuben	N. Y.	1,997	1,963
Woodhull.....p.v.	Steuben	N. Y.	.....	317
Woodington.....tp.	Lenoir	N. C.	.....	2,632
Wood Lake.....p.tp.	Yellow Medicine	Minn.	.....	228
Wood Lake.....p.tp.	Burnett	Wis.	.....	485
Woodland.....p.v.	Yolo	Cal.	.....	2,257
Woodland.....tp.	Carroll	Ill.	906	919
Woodland.....tp.	Fulton	Ill.	1,602	1,798
Woodland.....tp.	Decatur	Iowa	782	841
Woodland.....pl'n.	Aroostook	Me.	174	679
Woodland.....tp.	Barry	Mich.	1,376	1,788
Woodland.....p.v.	Barry	Mich.	.....	266
Woodland.....tp.	Wright	Minn.	593	1,037
Woodland.....tp.	Burlington	N. J.	389	325
Woodland.....p.v.	Clearfield	Pa.	.....	418
Woodland.....p.v.	Dodge	Wis.	.....	129
Woodland.....tp.	Sauk	Wis.	891	1,368
Woodlawn.....p.v.	Jefferson	Ill.	.....	319
Woodlawn.....p.tp.	Monroe	Mo.	935	1,319
WoodlawnCottonMlls.v	Gaston	N. C.	.....	222
Woodman.....tp.	Grant	Wis.	559	553
Woodman.....p.v.	Grant	Wis.	.....	111
Wood Ridge.....p.v.	Bergen	N. J.	.....	348
Wood River.....tp.	Madison	Ill.	.....	3,346
Woodrow.....v.	Richmond	N. Y.	.....	389
Woodruff.....tp.	Spartanburg	S. C.	1,408	1,927
Woodruff.....p.v.	Rich	Utah	.....	100
Woodruff's.....p.v.	Spartanburg	S. C.	.....	254
Woods.....tp.	Chippewa	Minn.	.....	80
Woodsborough.....p.v.	Frederick	Md.	.....	336
Woodsdale.....p.tp.	Person	N. C.	1,596	1,376
Woods Falls.....p.v.	Clinton	N. Y.	.....	175
Woodsfield.....p.v.	Monroe	Ohio	753	861
Wood's Holl.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass.	.....	508
Woodside.....p.tp.	Sangamon	Ill.	1,385	1,636
Woodside.....tp.	Otter Tail	Minn.	.....	319
Woodside.....tp.	Oregon	Mo.	.....	424
Woodside.....p.v.	Queens	N. Y.	.....	500
Woodside.....v.	Schuylkill	Pa.	.....	321
Woodstock.....p.tp.	Windham	Conn.	2,955	2,639
Woodstock.....p.h.	Cherokee	Ga.	.....	92
Woodstock.....p.v.	McHenry	Ill.	1,574	1,475
Woodstock.....tp.	Schuyler	Ill.	1,503	1,381
Woodstock.....tp.	Wright	Iowa	144	434
Woodstock.....tp.	Oxford	Me.	994	952
Woodstock.....p.tp.	Lenawee	Mich.	1,365	1,557
Woodstock.....p.tp.	Grafton	N. H.	405	367
Woodstock.....tp.	Ulster	N. Y.	2,022	1,968
Woodstock.....p.v.	Ulster	N. Y.	.....	170
Woodstock.....p.v.	Champaign	Ohio	.....	383
Woodstock.....tp.	Windsor	Vt.	2,910	2,815
Woodstock.....p.v.	Windsor	Vt.	.....	1,266
Woodstock.....p.v.	Shenandoah	Va.	859	1,000
Woodstown.....p.v.	Salem	N. J.	.....	490
Woodsville.....p.v.	Grafton	N. H.	.....	402
Woodvale.....v.	Strafford	N. H.	.....	173
Woodvale.....b.	Cambria	Pa.	.....	639
Woodville.....p.v.	Jackson	Ala.	.....	221
Woodville.....p.tp.	Penobscot	Me.	170	223
Woodville[3].....tp.	Waseca	Minn.	1,031	641
Woodville.....p.v.	Wilkinson	Miss.	.....	965
Woodville.....p.v.	Jefferson	N. Y.	.....	179
Woodville.....tp.	Bertie	N. C.	1,535	2,111
Woodville.....tp.	Sandusky	Ohio	1,418	1,662
Woodville.....p.v.	Sandusky	Ohio	.....	406
Woodville.....p.v.	Washington	R. I.	.....	110
Woodville.....p.v.	Rappahannock	Va.	.....	168
Woodville.....tp.	Calumet	Wis.	1,023	1,513
Woodville.....p.v.	St. Croix	Wis.	.....	149
Woodward.....p.v.	Centre	Pa.	.....	104
Woodward.....tp.	Clearfield	Pa.	1,034	5,105
Woodward.....tp.	Clinton	Pa.	1,061	1,099
Woodward.....tp.	Lycoming	Pa.	737	785
Woolford.....p.h.	Dorchester	Md.	.....	77
Woolsey.....v.	Escambia	Fla.	.....	531
Woolwich.....p.tp.	Sagadahoc	Me.	1,168	1,154
Woolwich[4].....tp.	Gloucester	N. J.	3,760	1,974
Woonsocket.....p.tp.	Providence	R. I.	11,527	16,050
Wooster.....tp.	Wayne	Ohio	6,564	7,061
Wooster.....c.	Wayne	Ohio	5,419	5,840
Woosung.....p.v.	Ogle	Ill.	.....	135
Worcester.....c.	Worcester	Mass.	41,105	58,291
Worcester.....tp.	Otsego	N. Y.	2,327	2,513
Worcester.....p.v.	Otsego	N. Y.	.....	682
Worcester.....p.tp.	Montgomery	Pa.	1,587	1,641
Worcester.....tp.	Washington	Vt.	775	802
Worcester.....p.v.	Washington	Vt.	.....	129
Worcester.....tp.	Price	Wis.	.....	277
Worden.....p.v.	Madison	Ill.	.....	384
Wormleysburg.....v.	Cumberland	Pa.	.....	297
Wortendyke.....p.v.	Bergen	N. J.	.....	500
Worth.....p.tp.	Cook	Ill.	1,747	2,180
Worth.....tp.	Woodford	Ill.	1,000	1,172
Worth.....tp.	Boone	Ind.	1,343	1,425
Worth[5].....tp.	Boone	Iowa	975	707
Worth.....tp.	Sanilac	Mich.	1,434	1,554
Worth.....tp.	Jefferson	N. Y.	727	951
Worth.....tp.	Butler	Pa.	893	1,076
Worth.....tp.	Centre	Pa.	650	809
Worth.....p.tp.	Mercer	Pa.	1,084	1,094
Wortham.....p.v.	Freestone	Tex.	.....	245
Worthington.....p.v.	Greene	Ind.	.....	1,185
Worthington.....p.v.	Dubuque	Iowa	.....	169
Worthington.....p.tp.	Hampshire	Mass.	860	758
Worthington.....tp.	Nobles	Minn.	.....	182
Worthington.....p.v.	Nobles	Minn.	.....	636
Worthington.....p.v.	Franklin	Ohio	.....	459
Worthington.....tp.	Richland	Ohio	1,876	2,060
Worthington.....p.b.	Armstrong	Pa.	216	186
WorthingtonCrossing.v	Wells	Ind.	.....	133
Worthville.....p.v.	Carroll	Ky.	.....	124
Worthville.....p.b.	Jefferson	Pa.	.....	174
Wrentham[6].....tp.	Norfolk	Mass.	2,292	2,481
Wrentham.....p.v.	Norfolk	Mass.	.....	825
Wright.....p.tp.	Greene	Ind.	1,104	1,534
Wright.....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa	.....	680
Wright.....tp.	Wayne	Iowa	953	1,061
Wright.....tp.	Hillsdale	Mich.	1,814	2,134
Wright.....p.tp.	Ottawa	Mich.	2,077	1,922
Wright.....tp.	Schoharie	N. Y.	1,525	1,591
Wright.....tp.	Luzerne	Pa.	603	880
Wright City.....p.v.	Warren	Mo.	.....	393
Wrightstown.....p.v.	Burlington	N. J.	.....	144
Wrightstown.....tp.	Bucks	Pa.	823	773
Wrightstown.....tp.	Brown	Wis.	1,446	2,196
Wrightstown.....p.v.	Brown	Wis.	.....	450
Wrightsville.....p.v.	Johnson	Ga.	.....	272
Wrightsville.....v.	Camden	N. J.	.....	247
Wrightsville.....p.b.	York	Pa.	1,544	1,776
Wurtsborough.....p.v.	Sullivan	N. Y.	797	538
Wyaconda.....tp.	Clarke	Mo.	885	1,021
Wyacondah.....tp.	Davis	Iowa	1,641	1,241
Wyalusing.....p.tp.	Bradford	Pa.	1,707	1,581
Wyalusing.....p.tp.	Grant	Wis.	800	719
Wyandot.....p.v.	Wyandot	Ohio	.....	130
Wyandotte.....p.tp.	Butte	Cal.	731	888
Wyandotte.....c.	Wyandotte	Kan.	2,940	6,149
Wyandotte.....tp.	Wyandotte	Kan.	1,851	2,976
Wyandotte.....c.	Wayne	Mich.	2,731	3,631
Wyanet.....tp.	Bureau	Ill.	1,750	1,800
Wyanet.....p.v.	Bureau	Ill.	.....	737
Wyanette.....tp.	Isanti	Minn.	.....	269
Wykeham.....p.tp.	Todd	Minn.	.....	84
Wykoff.....p.v.	Fillmore	Minn.	.....	272
Wynantskill.....p.v.	Rensselaer	N. Y.	.....	176
Wyocena.....tp.	Columbia	Wis.	1,281	1,228
Wyocena.....p.v.	Columbia	Wis.	.....	219
Wyoming.....p.v.	Kent	Del.	280	353
Wyoming.....tp.	Lee	Ill.	1,280	1,455
Wyoming.....p.v.	Stark	Ill.	640	1,086
Wyoming.....tp.	Jones	Iowa	1,733	1,888
Wyoming.....p.v.	Jones	Iowa	.....	729
Wyoming.....p.v.	Bath	Ky.	120	105
Wyoming.....tp.	Kent	Mich.	1,786	2,117
Wyoming[7].....p.tp.	Chisago	Minn.	522	450
Wyoming.....p.v.	Wyoming	N. Y.	.....	387
Wyoming.....p.v.	Hamilton	Ohio	.....	840
Wyoming.....p.v.	Luzerne	Pa.	.....	1,147
Wyoming.....p.v.	Washington	R. I.	.....	322

[1] In 1870, including Williamsburg.
[2] In 1870, including Blooming Valley.
[3] In 1870, including Waseca.
[4] In 1877, part to Logan.
[5] In 1871, part to Colfax.
[6] In 1870, part to Norfolk.
[7] Since 1870, area reduced.

CENSUS RETURNS OF 1870 AND 1880 COMPARED.

Place.	County.	State.	Population. 1870.	Population. 1880.
Wyoming.....p.tp.	Iowa.....	Wis.....	735	735
Wysox.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ill.....	1,331	1,273
Wysox.....p.tp.	Bradford.....	Pa.....	1,290	1,466
Wythe.....tp.	Hancock.....	Ill.....	1,219	1,135
Wythe Depot.....v.	Shelby.....	Tenn ...	.....	231
Wytheville.....p.v.	Wythe	Va	1,671	1,885
Xenia [1].....tp.	Clay.....	Ill.....	2,479	1,418
Xenia .....p.v.	Clay	Ill.....	916	898
Xenia .....p.v.	Miami.....	Ind.....	.....	732
Xenia .....p.h.	Dallas.....	Iowa....	.....	62
Xenia .....c.	Greene.....	Ohio.....	6,377	7,026
Xenia .....tp.	Greene.....	Ohio.....	2,254	3,355
Yadkin.....tp.	Davidson.....	N. C....	954	816
Yadkin.....tp.	Stokes.....	N. C....	1,758	2,507
Yadkin College.....tp.	Davidson.....	N. C....	.....	465
Yadkin College.....p.v.	Davidson.....	N. C....	.....	170
Yadkinville.....p.v.	Yadkin.....	N. C....	133	129
Yakima.....p.v.	Yakima.....	Wash ...	.....	267
Yam Hill.....v.	Deer Lodge.....	Mon	.....	100
Yanceyville.....tp.	Caswell.....	N. C....	2,203	2,359
Yanceyville.....p.v.	Caswell.....	N. C....	.....	337
Yankee Jim's.....p.v.	Placer.....	Cal.....	.....	150
Yankee Spring.....p.tp.	Barry.....	Mich....	1,023	984
Yankeetown.....p.v.	Warrick.....	Ind.....	.....	178
Yankton.....c.	Yankton	Dak.....	737	3,431
Yantic.....p.v.	New London	Conn....	.....	376
Yaphank.....p.v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y....	.....	424
Yardleyville.....p.v.	Bucks.....	Pa.....	.....	820
Yarmouth .....p.tp.	Cumberland	Me.....	1,872	2,021
Yarmouth .....p.tp.	Barnstable.....	Mass	2,423	2,173
Yarmouth Port.....p.v.	Barnstable	Mass	.....	536
Yates.....tp.	McLean.....	Ill.....	1,048	1,186
Yates.....tp.	Lake.....	Mich....	.....	257
Yates.....tp.	Orleans	N. Y....	2,014	2,020
Yates.....p.v.	Orleans	N. Y....	.....	190
Yates Centre.....p.v.	Woodson.....	Kan.....	.....	350
Yates City.....p.v.	Knox.....	Ill.....	.....	679
Yatesville.....b.	Luzerne.....	Pa.....	.....	415
Yatesville.....v.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	708
Yazoo City.....c.	Yazoo.....	Miss	.....	2,542
Yeagertown.....p.v.	Mifflin.....	Pa.....	.....	532
Yell [2].....tp.	Boone.....	Iowa....	1,339	1,424
Yell.....tp.	Webster	Iowa	349	423
Yellow Bank.....tp.	Lac Qui Parle.....	Minn ...	.....	557
Yellow Creek [3].....tp.	Chariton	Mo.....	1,016	730
Yellow Creek [4].....tp.	Linn	Mo.....	3,126	1,336
Yellow Creek.....tp.	Columbiana.....	Ohio.....	3,088	3,958
Yellow Head.....tp.	Kankakee	Ill.....	1,492	1,607
Yellow Springs.....tp.	Des Moines.....	Iowa....	1,743	2,094
Yellow Springs.....p.v.	Greene.....	Ohio.....	1,435	1,377
Yellville.....p.v.	Marion.....	Ark.	96	345
Yelvington.....p.v.	Daviess.....	Ky.....	.....	172
Yemassee.....p.tp.	Beaufort.....	S. C.....	2,778	3,315
Yocumtown.....p.v.	York.....	Pa.....	.....	132
Yonkers.....c.	Westchester.....	N. Y....	12,733	18,892
Yoppim.....tp.	Chowan	N. C....	.....	1,510
York.....tp.	Carroll.....	Ill.....	1,490	1,521
York.....tp.	Clark	Ill.....	1,090	1,186
York.....p.v.	Clark	Ill.....	.....	271
York.....tp.	Du Page.....	Ill.....	1,799	2,324
York.....tp.	Benton.....	Ind.....	433	717
York.....tp.	Dearborn.....	Ind.....	986	1,043
York.....tp.	Elkhart.....	Ind.....	906	1,000
York.....tp.	Noble.....	Ind.....	1,041	1,155
York.....tp.	Steuben.....	Ind.....	857	1,021
York.....tp.	Switzerland	Ind.....	995	1,683
York.....tp.	Iowa.....	Iowa....	554	811
York [5].....tp.	Pottawattamie	Iowa....	226	525
York.....tp.	Tama	Iowa....	1,000	1,149
York.....tp.	Stafford	Kan	.....	778
York.....p.tp.	York.....	Me.....	2,654	2,463
York.....p.tp.	Washtenaw.....	Mich....	1,575	1,717
York.....tp.	Fillmore	Minn ...	812	962
York.....tp.	Putnam.....	Mo.....	1,484	1,573
York.....p.v.	York.....	Neb.....	.....	1,259
York.....tp.	Livingston	N. Y....	2,564	2,482
York .....p.v.	Livingston	N. Y....	.....	277
York.....tp.	Athens.....	Ohio.....	2,652	5,438
York.....tp.	Belmont.....	Ohio.....	1,508	1,420
York.....tp.	Darke.....	Ohio.....	797	1,000
York.....tp.	Fulton.....	Ohio.....	2,299	2,572
York.....h.	Jefferson.....	Ohio.....	.....	70
York.....tp.	Medina	Ohio.....	886	992
York.....v.	Medina	Ohio.....	.....	164
York.....tp.	Morgan.....	Ohio.....	916	1,112
York.....tp.	Sandusky	Ohio.....	2,094	2,319
York.....tp.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	1,041	1,080
York.....p.tp.	Union.....	Ohio.....	1,361	1,549
York.....tp.	Van Wert.....	Ohio.....	983	1,364
York.....p.b.	York.....	Pa.....	11,003	13,940
York.....tp.	York.....	Pa.....	2,594	2,379
York.....tp.	York.....	S. C.....	3,200	4,248
York.....tp.	Clark.....	Wis.....	.....	477
York.....tp.	Dane.....	Wis.....	1,068	983
York.....tp.	Green.....	Wis.....	1,088	1,049
Yorkshire .....tp.	Cattaraugus.....	N. Y....	1,575	1,784
Yorkshire .....p.v.	Cattaraugus.....	N. Y....	.....	257
Yorkshire Centre...p.v.	Cattaraugus.....	N. Y....	.....	450
York Station.....p.v.	Sumter.....	Ala.....	.....	232
YorkSulphurSprngs.pb.	Adams.....	Pa.....	356	378
Yorktown .....tp.	Henry	Ill.....	659	740
Yorktown .....p.v.	Delaware.....	Ind.....	.....	331
Yorktown .....p.tp.	Westchester.....	N. Y....	2,625	2,481
Yorktown .....v.	Carbon.....	Pa.....	.....	1,039
Yorktown .....p.v.	De Witt.....	Tex.....	.....	430
Yorktown .....p.v.	York.....	Va	.....	250
Yorkville.....p.v.	Brown	Dakota.	.....	161
Yorkville.....p.v.	Kendall.....	Ill.....	.....	365
Yorkville.....p.v.	Dearborn.....	Ind.....	.....	103
Yorkville.....v.	Oneida.....	N. Y....	.....	295
Yorkville.....b.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	553	640
Yorkville.....p.v.	York.....	S. C.....	.....	1,330
Yorkville.....p.h.	Gibson.....	Tenn....	.....	99
Yorkville.....p.tp.	Racine.....	Wis.....	1,587	1,532
You Bet .....p.v.	Nevada.....	Cal	.....	195
Young [6].....tp.	Indiana.....	Pa.....	1,650	1,376
Young [7] .....tp.	Jefferson	Pa.....	954	909
Young America.....tp.	Edgar.....	Ill.....	687	1,274
Young America.....p.v.	Cass.....	Ind.....	.....	236
Young America.....tp.	Carver	Minn ...	823	979
Young America.....p.v.	Carver	Minn ...	.....	151
Young America.....p.h.	Washington.....	Wis.....	.....	64
Young Hickory.....tp.	Fulton.....	Ill.....	792	866
Young's .....tp.	Laurens.....	S. C.....	1,961	2,343
Youngsport.....v.	Suffolk.....	N. Y....	.....	299
Youngstown.....p.h.	Warren.....	Ill.....	.....	85
Youngstown.....p.h.	Vigo.....	Ind.....	.....	39
Youngstown.....p.v.	Niagara.....	N. Y....	.....	500
Youngstown.....c.	Mahoning.....	Ohio.....	8,075	15,435
Youngstown.....tp.	Mahoning.....	Ohio.....	2,762	5,740
Youngstown.....v.	Stark.....	Ohio.....	.....	248
Youngstown.....p.v.	Westmoreland....	Pa.....	301	294
Youngsville.....p.v.	Sullivan.....	N. Y....	.....	113
Youngsville.....v.	Franklin.....	N. C....	.....	117
Youngsville.....p.b.	Warren.....	Pa.....	462	606
Yount.....tp.	Napa.....	Cal	1,252	2,058
Yountsville .....p.v.	Montgomery.....	Ind.....	.....	104
Yountville .....p.v.	Napa.....	Cal	.....	256
Ypsilanti.....c.	Washtenaw.....	Mich....	5,471	4,984
Ypsilanti.....tp.	Washtenaw.....	Mich ...	1,561	1,459
Yreka.....tp.	Siskiyou.....	Cal	1,816	2,656
Yreka.....p.v.	Siskiyou.....	Cal	1,063	1,059
Ysleta.....p.v.	El Paso.....	Tex.....	799	1,453
Yuba.....tp.	Sutter.....	Cal.....	998	1,304
Yucatan.....p.tp.	Houston.....	Minn ...	610	844
Yuma .....c.	Yuma.....	Arizona	.....	1,200
Zaleski.....p.v.	Vinton.....	Ohio.....	690	1,175
Zane .....tp.	Logan.....	Ohio.....	879	939
Zanesfield.....p.v.	Logan.....	Ohio.....	282	307
Zanesville .....tp.	Montgomery.....	Ill.....	1,901	1,056
Zanesville .....h.	Montgomery.....	Ill.....	.....	86
Zanesville .....p.v.	Wells.....	Ind.....	.....	228
Zanesville .....c.	Muskingum.....	Ohio.....	10,011	18,113
Zapato.....p.v.	Costilla.....	Col	.....	132
Zeandale.....tp.	Riley.....	Kan	.....	569
Zebulon .....p.v.	Pike.....	Ga.....	.....	245
Zeeland.....tp.	Ottawa.....	Mich....	2,343	2,715
Zeeland.....p.v.	Ottawa.....	Mich....	.....	484
Zelienople.....p.b.	Butler	Pa.....	387	497
Zenorsville.....p.v.	Boone.....	Iowa....	.....	256
Zif.....p.tp.	Wayne.....	Ill.....	480	425
Zilwaukee.....tp.	Saginaw.....	Mich....	1,153	1,630
Zilwaukee.....p.v.	Saginaw.....	Mich....	.....	915
Zimmerman.....p.h.	Greene.....	Ohio.....	.....	98
Zimmermantown ..h.	Schuylkill.....	Pa.....	.....	76
Zion.....p.h.	Centre	Pa.....	.....	65
Zion.....tp.	Orangeburg	S. C.....	.....	1,572
Zions.....p.tp.	Stearns	Minn...	471	661
Zionsville.....p.v.	Boone.....	Ind.....	956	855
Zionsville.....p.v.	Lehigh.....	Pa.....	.....	160
Zoar.....p.v.	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.....	326	291
Zuma.....tp.	Rock Island.....	Ill.....	787	692
Zumbro.....tp.	Wabasha.....	Minn ...	458	838
Zumbrota.....tp.	Goodhue	Minn ...	784	904
Zumbrota.....p.v.	Goodhue	Minn...	.....	797
Zwingle.....h.	Jackson	Iowa....	.....	65

[1] Since 1870, part to Songer.
[2] In 1870, part to Amaqua.
[3] In 1874, part to Salt Creek.
[4] In 1870, part to Bucklin.
[5] In 1873, parts to Norwalk and Minden.
[6] In 1870, including Jacksonville.
[7] In 1870, including Clayville.

EXPLANATIONS.

SUGGESTIONS RELATING TO THE SYSTEM OF PRONUNCIATION.

THE primary or principal accent in any name is marked thus (′); the secondary thus (ˋ); as PAS'SA MAQUAD′DY.

When the *right* or *left* bank of a river is spoken of, the speaker or reader is supposed to be looking *down* the stream, or, in other words, going with the current.

When two or more names with the same spelling occur in succession, and the pronunciation of the first only is given, it is intended, as a general rule, that all shall be pronounced alike.

The *pronunciation* of a name is distinguished from the name itself by its NOT *beginning with a capital.* When, immediately after a name, there occurs one or more names in capitals, or beginning with a capital, enclosed in a parenthesis, these are to be understood as different modes of writing the first; but if the word enclosed begins with a small letter, it is merely the pronunciation of the first name.

Every letter, or combination of letters, occurring in the *pronunciation* of a word or name, is to be pronounced with its proper English sound; for example, *g* must be hard, as in *get*, *give*, soft *g* being always represented in the pronunciation by *j*; *ch* must be sounded as in *chill*, *choose*, &c., and NEVER as *sh*.

In the pronunciation of foreign European names, care should be taken not to allow å to fall into the third or broad sound of this vowel,—an error to which American and English speakers are very prone. It would be much less a fault, generally speaking, to pronounce it like *a* in *fat*. It should, however, be observed that *a* preceding the *nasal* N° in French is usually broad, almost like *o* in *not*. (See Introduction, XVI. 19 and 20.)

When *e* or *o* end a syllable in the pronunciation of a word, they are always to be pronounced *distinctly* with their first sound (as in *me* or *no*).

O marked long (ȯ), though often employed in English names in order to show merely that this letter has its first sound, when it occurs in the pronunciation of *foreign* words or names, always indicates that the sound of the vowel is to be *prolonged*. In like manner, ŏ indicates that this letter has a sound like *o* in *not*, to be pronounced distinctly, but very short.

The sound of *u* before a vowel, in Spanish words, is usually represented by *w*. Thus, *nuevo* is pronounced *nwa′vo*, which is nearly equivalent to *noo-a′vo*. In Italian, the *u* before a vowel appears to be sounded more distinctly: accordingly, we have indicated the pronunciation of *nuovo*, *duomo*, by *noo-o′vo*, *doo-o′mo*. In these cases, *noo-o* and *doo-o* are to be pronounced almost in one syllable.

Persons who have not had considerable practice are frequently at a loss to understand the pronunciation of names, as indicated by letters and accents. In determining the pronunciation of a difficult name, it is important, first, to sound the separate syllables distinctly, going over the word CAREFULLY several times; and, lastly, to pronounce the whole name continuously and smoothly, without separating the syllables at all, at the same time taking care to sound, with the proper force and fulness, those which are marked with accents.

It is believed that the inexperienced will be materially aided in acquiring the art of *reading* pronunciations by seeing the same pronunciation expressed in two or three different modes, as exhibited in the following examples:

I.	II.
Alameda—ah-lah-may′dah, or å-lå-må′då.	Nueva—noo-ay′vah, noo-å′vå, nway′vah, or nwå′vå.
Nevada—nay-vah′dah, or nå-vå′då.	Nuovo—noo-o′vo, nwo′vo, or noo-ȯ′vȯ.
Apache—ah-pah′chay, å-på′chå, or å-pätch′å.	Chiana—ke-å′nå, kyå′nå, or ke-ah′nah.
America—ah-mer′re-kŭh, or å-mĕr′e-kạ.	Lacchiarella—lå-ke-å-rĕl′lå, or lăk-yå-rĕl′lah.
Canada—kan′ŭh-dŭh, or kăn′ạ-dạ.	Argentière—aR'zhȯN°'te-aiR′, ar'zhăN°'tyăR′, or ar'zhŏN°'-te-aiR′.
Chihuahua—che-wå′wå, tchee-wå′wå, or chee-wah′wah.	Juan (Sp. pron.)—HOO-ăn′, or HWăn.
Chiquitos—chee-kee′tooe, or che-kee′tȯs.	João—zho-å′ȯN°, zho-ŏwN°′, zho-ah′ooN°, zhwŏN°, zhwå′ȯN°.
Lanching—lăn-ching′, or lăn-tcheeN°′.	

In the above examples, the several pronunciations of a name are each intended to convey nearly the same sounds. In the first list, viz., Alameda, Nevada, Apache, &c., the pronunciation is given at first without *figured* vowels; by comparing this method with the pronunciations that follow, the pupil will more readily understand the signification of the figured vowels.

In the second list, Nueva, Nuovo, &c., noo-à—, noo-o—, ke-ä—, lä-ke-ä—, and —te-aiR are to be pronounced almost like nwà, nwo, kyä, läk-yä, and tyaiR respectively. Were the first pronunciation only given, the reader might be in danger of separating the syllables (noo-à—, ke-ä, &c.) too much; if only the latter, he might not sound them with sufficient distinctness, the true pronunciation being between the two. To one, however, at all acquainted with the languages to which those names belong, either mode of representation would be quite sufficient to indicate the proper pronunciation.

SIGNS, ETC., RELATING TO ORTHOEPY.

A has five sounds, represented as follows:
à as *a* in *fate, fable,* &c.
ä as *a* in *father, far,* or in the last syllable of *mama.*
å as *a* in *fall, all,* being equal to *aw.*
ă as *a hat, fat,* &c.
ạ, obscure, as in *organ, oval.*
ah is used to denote a sound intermediate between ä and å, as al-ạ-bah'mạ.

E has three sounds:
ê (or simple *e*, when it ends a syllable) as *e* in *me.*
ĕ as *e* in *met, merry.*
ẹ, obscure, as *e* in *berth, ravel.*

I has three sounds:
ī as *i* in *pine, mine.*
ĭ or ĭ as *i* in *pin, pit.*
ị, obscure, as in *firm, evil.*

O has three sounds:
ô (or simple *o*, when ending a syllable) as *o* in *note, no.*
ŏ as *o* in *not, hot,* &c.
ọ obscure, as in *sermon, harbor.*

U has two sounds:
ū (or *u*, ending a syllable) as *u* in *tube, hue.*
ŭ as *u* in *tub, fur.*

Th has two sounds:
th as in *thin.*
TH (small capitals) as in *this.*

ö has a sound similar to the French *eu*, or nearly like that of *e* in *her.* It may be anglicized by *e.* (See Introduction, XVII. 8.)

ü is like the French *u*, being intermediate between *ee* and *oo.* (XIX. 5.)

D (small capital), in the pronunciation of a name, indicates that its sound is nearly similar to TH in *this.*

G and K (small capitals) indicate the sound of the German *ch*, or one similar to it. (V. and XVII. 19, 20.)

H (small capital) has a sound nearly similar to the preceding, but more resembling a strongly aspirated *h.*

Ĭ (*l* liquid) is to be pronounced like *lli* in *million:* it blends the sounds of *l* and *y* consonant. (XXIV. 13.)

ñ in like manner blends the sounds of *n* and *y* consonant.

M and N (small capitals) and Nᵍ are nasal, being similar in sound to *ng.* (XVI. 19.)

R (small capital) has the sound of *rr* in *terror.* (XVI. 24.)

U (small capital) indicates the sound of the French *eu.* It is pronounced nearly as *u* in *tub* or in *fur.*

ẘ indicates a sound similar to our *v.*

Y and *ey*, at the end of an unaccented syllable, sound like *e* in *me.*

Ai and *ay* are considered to be equivalent to *a* in *fate.*

Au and *aw* have the sound of *a* in *fall.*

ĕĕ indicates a sound similar to *i* in *pit* or in the first syllable of *spirit.*

ŏw or *ou*, as in *now* or *our.*

Gh is employed in pronunciation for *g* hard, before *e* and *i.*

Sometimes different modes are adopted to indicate the same sound,—e.g., *ee* instead of ê or *e.* The object has been to mark the true pronunciation in a manner most likely to be clearly understood. This is believed to be of more importance than absolute uniformity.

ABBREVIATIONS, ETC.

A VERY few abbreviations (those only which are sanctioned by general usage) are employed in the *descriptive* portion of this Gazetteer. They are as follows:

E.	east or eastern.	co. or cos.	county or counties.
N.	north or northern.	lat.	latitude.
S.	south or southern.	lon.	longitude.
W.	west or western.	P. or Pop.	Population.

The following abbreviations relate to pronunciation, &c.:

Adj.	Adjective.	Int.	Introduction.
anc.	anciently.	It.	Italian.
Arab.	Arabic.	L.	Latin.
Dan.	Danish.	Port.	Portuguese.
Fr.	French.	pron.	pronunciation.
Ger.	German.	Russ.	Russian.
Gr.	Greek.	Sp.	Spanish.
Hun.	Hungarian.	Sw.	Swedish.
inhab.	inhabitant.	Turk.	Turkish.

To avoid a repetition of the same name, an ellipsis like the following is frequently employed: "LEEDS, a town of England, *county and* 23 *miles W.S.W. of York;*" meaning, "in the county of York, and 23 miles W.S.W. of the city of York."

PRONOUNCING GAZETTEER

OF THE

WORLD.

A.

Aa, åå, a contraction of the old German *Akha,* and the same with *Aach* or *Ach,* signifies "flowing water." It probably has the same root with the Latin *Aqua.* (See AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.)

Aa, åå or ạ̊, the name of a multitude of little streams in Germany, Netherlands, France, &c., the principal of which are the following:

Aa, an affluent of the Ems, which it joins at Münster.

Aa, or **Treider-Aa,** trī'dẹr-ạ̊, a river of European Russia, in Livonia, flowing W. into the Gulf of Riga.

Aa, a river of France, department of Nord, flowing into the North Sea near Gravelines.

Aa, a river of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, forms the lakes Baldegg and Hallwyl, and joins the Aar near Aarau.

Aa, or **Sarner-Aa,** sâʀ'nẹr-ạ̊, a river of Switzerland, canton of Unterwalden, traverses Lakes Lungern and Sarnen, and enters the Lake of the Four Cantons near Alpnach.

Aa, a river of the Netherlands, in Brabant, passes Helmond, and joins the Dommel at Bois-le-Duc.

Aa, or **Grande-Aa,** grȯnd-ạ̊', a river of Belgium, in the province of Antwerp, is a tributary of the Little Nethe.

Aa, or **Straet-van-Aa,** strạ̊t-vân-ạ̊', a hamlet of Belgium, 5 miles S.W. of Brussels. It gives name to a prominent family, often mentioned in the history of Flanders.

Aabenraa, the Danish for APENRADE.

Aach, ạ̊ʀ, a town of Baden, 15 miles N.E. of Schaffhausen, on the river of the same name, which falls into Lake Constance. Pop. 914.

Aachen, ạ̊'ʀẹn, a government of Rhenish Prussia, bordering on the Netherlands and Belgium. Area, 1604 square miles. It is traversed by the Ruhr, is generally fertile, produces much coal and lead, and has large and varied manufactures. Chief towns, Aix-la-Chapelle, Düren, Eupen, and Eschweiler. Pop. in 1890, 564,566.

Aachen, a city of Germany. See AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

Aadorf, ạ̊'dȯʀf, a town of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, on a railway, 3 miles from Frauenfeld. Pop. 2121.

Aafjord, aw-fe-ʀd', a fiord, or bay, and town of Norway, stift of Trondhjem, is the seat of fisheries and of a large coastwise trade. Pop. 1800.

Aagard, aw'gaʀd, a village of Denmark, in North Jutland, 25 miles W.N.W. of Aalborg, celebrated for the battle of St. Jürgens Berg, A.D. 1441.

Aakirkeby, aw-kĕĕʀ'kẹh-bü', a town of Denmark, island of Bornholm, near the S. coast, with a church of black marble, quarried in its vicinity. Pop. 745.

Aal, awl, a town of Norway, on the Ustedal, 120 miles N.W. of Bergen. Pop. 4500.

Aalborg, awl'bȯʀg, *i.e.* "Eel Castle" (L. *Albur'gum*), a city and seaport of Denmark, in Jutland, on the S. shore of the Lymfiord, near its mouth in the Cattegat. Lat. 57° 2′ 46″ N.; lon. 9° 55′ 38″ E. It is a bishop's see; has a nautical school, a royal castle, a large herring-fishery, and manufactures of gloves, pistols, &c. It exports butter, fish, and grain, and is famous for its horses. Pop. (1890) 19,503. The stift of Aalborg, one of the four ecclesiastical divisions of Jutland, has a pop. of 221,544. Area of the amt of Aalborg, a political division, 1133 square miles; pop. 83,814.

Aalbuch, ạ̊l'bȯȯk, a group of mountains of Germany, in the N.E. part of the Alb or Swabian Alps, in Würtemberg. It has no lofty summits, is largely covered with beech forests, and has two historic peaks,—the Hohenstaufen and the Hohenrechberg, each with its ruined castle,—the former once the seat of an imperial family, and the latter the home of the princes of Hohenrechberg.

Aalen, ạ̊'lẹn, a town and railway junction of Würtemberg, on the Kocher, 40 miles E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 7155.

Aalesund, aw'lẹh-soond ("Eel Sound"), a seaport town of Norway. Lat. 62° 24′ N.; lon. 6° 5′ E. Pop. 3658.

Aalsmeer, ạ̊ls'maiʀ, a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 8 miles S.W. of Amsterdam. Pop. 3158.

Aalst, ạ̊lst, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 3 miles by rail S. of Eindhoven. Pop. 616.

Aalst, a town of Belgium. See ALOST.

Aalten, ạ̊l'tẹn, a village of the Netherlands, province of Gelderland, on the Aa, 29 miles E. of Arnhem. Pop. 6084.

Aamodt, or **Aamadt,** aw'mott, a town of Norway, on the Glommen, 86 miles N.N.E. of Christiania. Pop. 3000.

Aar, a river of Prussia. See AHR.

Aar, ạ̊ʀ (anc. *Obrin'ga*), a river of Switzerland, rises in the Grimsel and Schreckhorn, canton of Bern, forms the remarkable fall of Handeck, traverses the lakes of Brienz and Thun, passes Thun, Bern, Soleure, and Aarau, and falls into the Rhine opposite Waldshut. It is navigable from the Rhine to Thun.—AAR is the name of several German rivers.

Aarafat, a mountain of Arabia. See ARAFAT.

Aarau, or **Arau,** ạ̊'ʀȯw, a town of Switzerland, capital of the canton of Aargau, on the Aar, 41 miles N.E. of Bern. Pop. 5449. The tunnel of the Basel & Zurich Railway passes under the town. Aarau has an academy and library, manufactories of ribbons, cotton cloth, mathematical instruments, leather, and vitriol, and a cannon-foundry.

Aarberg, ạ̊ʀ'bêʀg, a town of Switzerland, on an island in the Aar, 12½ miles N.W. of Bern. Pop. 1226.

Aarburg, or **Arburg,** ạ̊ʀ'bȯȯʀg, a town of Switzerland, on the Aar, 6 miles by rail S.W. of Aarau. Pop. 1879.

Aardenburg, ạ̊ʀ'dẹn-bȯȯʀg', a town of the Netherlands, province of Zeeland, 4 miles S.E. of Sluis. Pop. 1685.

Aared, Arid, Ared, ạ̊'ṛẹd, or **Aroudh,** ạ̊'rood, sometimes designates a mountain-group or highland of Nedjed, in Arabia, near the Persian Gulf; but more frequently it is used to designate a province in Nedjed, containing Riad, the capital of that country. It has much fertile soil. Pop. over 100,000.

Aargau, ạ̊ʀ'gȯw (Fr. *Argovie,* aʀ'go'vee'; L. *Argo'via*), a canton of Switzerland, bounded by the cantons of Zurich, Zug, Lucerne, Bern, Soleure, and Basel, and by the Rhine, which separates it from Baden. Area, 503 square miles. Pop. 201,567, more than one-half being Protestants. Surface undulating, and traversed by the Aar, Reuss, and Limmat. Soil well cultivated. Vineyards extensive. Principal manufactures, cottons, silks, and linens; these, with straw hats, cattle, cheese, and corn, form the chief exports. The name, which is German, signifies the "country or district of the Aar." Capital, Aarau.

Aarhuus, oʀ'hooce, a seaport and bishop's see of Denmark, in Jutland, on the Cattegat, at the mouth of the Molle-Aue, 37 miles S.E. of Viborg. Lat. 56° 9′ 27″ N.; lon. 10° 12′ 46″ E. It has a cathedral, a lyceum, museum, and library, various manufactures, and regular steam communication with Copenhagen. Pop. (1890) 33,308.

Aarlanderveen, ạ̊ʀ'lân-dẹr-vain', a town of the Neth-

Aarbory

erlands, in the province of South Holland, 17 miles S.S.E. of Haarlem. Pop. 2828.

Aarle-Rixtel, åʀ'lẹh-rĭx'tẹl, a village of the Netherlands, North Brabant, 3 miles S. of Helmond. Pop. 1540.

Aarmuhle, åʀ'moo-lẹh, a village and railway station of Switzerland, canton of Bern, adjoining Interlachen. Pop., with Interlachen, 1896.

Aaröe, aw'rö'ẹh, a small island of Prussia, Sleswick, in the Little Belt, 10 miles E. of Hadersleben. Opposite the island, on the E. coast of Sleswick, is the village of Aaröesund, aw'rö'ẹ-soond'.

Aaron, a peninsula of France. See Saint-Malo.

Aaron, ā'rọn, a post-hamlet of Switzerland co., Ind., in Pleasant township, 43 miles W.S.W. of Cincinnati, O.

Aaron Lake, a large lake in Millerville township, Douglas co., Minn. It has no outlet.

Aaronsburg, ā'rọnz-bŭrg, a post-village in Haines township, Centre co., Pa., about 20 miles E. of Bellefonte. It has 3 churches, a tannery, carriage-shop, and chair-factory. Pop. about 450.

Aarschot, a town of Belgium. See Aerschot.

Aarum, a village of the Netherlands. See Arum.

Aar'wood, a post-village of Kalkaska co., Mich., 14 miles N.W. of Kalkaska. Pop. 100.

Aas, ȧs, a village of France, Basses-Pyrénées, 18 miles S.E. of Oloron. It has mines of iron and lead. Pop. 404.

Aasgaardstrad, ȧs'gȧʀd-strȧd', a village of Norway, on the W. side of the Gulf of Christiania. Pop. 460.

Aast, ȧst, a village of France, Basses-Pyrénées, 6 miles S.W. of Montaner. It has a mineral spring. Pop. 209.

Aastad, ah'stȧd, a post-hamlet of Otter Tail co., Minn., 6 miles N.E. of Wendell. It has a church.

Aasy, El, a river of Syria. See Orontes.

Aath, a town of Belgium. See Ath.

Aba, ŏh'bŏh', a town of Hungary, 11 miles S. of Stuhlweissenburg. It has mineral springs. Pop. 2997.

Ababde, ȧ-bȧb'dẹh, **Shek-Abade,** shȧk-ȧ-bȧ'dẹh, or **Sheik Abadeh,** shȧ'ik ȧ-bȧ'dẹh, a village of Middle Egypt, on the right bank of the Nile, 8 miles S. of Beni Hassan. Lat. 27° 43′ N.; lon. 30° 57′ E. Near it are the ruins of the ancient *Antinoe*, or *Antinoöpolis*, a city built by the Emperor Hadrian, and named from his favorite Antinous, who was drowned in the Nile. These remains, which are entirely Roman, are supposed to occupy the site of a still more ancient city, named *Besa*, famed for its oracles, and mentioned by Abulfeda under the name of *Ansina*, or *Ansineh*, by which the place is still sometimes designated. Little of it now remains except its theatre, the substructure of various buildings, and the hippodrome without the walls.

Abacaxis, ȧ-bȧ-kȧ-shees', a river of Brazil, passes through Lake Guaribas, and falls into the Furo or Mauhe, an affluent of the Amazon. Lat. 4° S.; lon. 58° 30′ W.

Abaco, ȧ'bȧ-ko, or **Lucaya,** loo-kī'yȧ, one of the Bahama Islands, 80 miles in length by about 20 in breadth. A natural perforation of the rock at its S.E. point forms a landmark well known to seamen as the *Hole in the Wall*. Lat. of light-house, 25° 51′ 30″ N.; lon. 77° 10′ 45″ W.; elevation, 160 feet. Pop. 2362.

Little Abaco, 28 miles long, lies immediately W. of the N. extremity of the above, which is called, for distinction, "Great Abaco."

Abad, ȯb'ŏd', a village of Hungary, county of Middle Szolnok, on the Theiss. Pop., with Tisza-Szalok, 3890.

Abadeh, ȧ-bȧ'dẹh, a town of Persia, 110 miles N. of Sheeraz, famed for its gardens of delicious fruit. Pop. 5400.

Abai, or **Abay,** ȧ-bī', a town and harbor on the N.W. coast of Borneo, about lat. 6° 21′ N.

Abai, or **Abay.** See Bahr-el-Azrek.

Abaite, ȧ-bī'tȧ, a river of Brazil, flows N.E. into the São Francisco. Length, 135 miles.

Abakansk, ȧ-bȧ-kȧnsk', a fortified town of Siberia, government of Yeniseisk, on the Abakan, near its junction with the Yenisei. Lat. 54° N.; lon. 91° 30′ E. It is remarkable for the ancient tombs in its vicinity, which contain carved work of an extraordinary character. Pop. 2000.

Abalak, ȧ-bȧ-lȧk', a town of Siberia, S.E. of Tobolsk, on the Irtish; a celebrated place of pilgrimage. Pop. 550.

Aballaba, ancient town of England. See Appleby.

Aballo, the ancient name of Avallon.

Abana, a river of Syria. See Barrada.

Abancay, ȧ-bȧn-kī', a town of Peru, capital of the department of Apurimac, and of the province of its own name, on the Abancay, 65 miles W.S.W. of Cuzco. Much sugar is raised in the vicinity. Pop. estimated at 1500.

Abanilla, ȧ-bȧ-neel'yȧ, a fortified town of Spain, 18 miles N.E. of Murcia. Pop. about 4000.

Abano, ȧ-bȧ'no, a town of Italy, 5 miles S.W. of Padua. Pop. 3439. It is famous for its sulphureous waters and mud baths, much resorted to in cutaneous diseases.

Abasia, ȧ-bȧsh'e-ȧ, or **Abad'za,** a circle in the Russian government of Kooban, in the Caucasus, on the E. coast of the Black Sea, and S. of Abkasia. It is divided by a mountain-range into two parts,—Great (or Southern) and Little Abasia. Pop. 42,000. See Abkasia.

Abatagoush, ab-ạ-tạ-goosh', a large bay on Lake Mistassini, North-West Territories, Canada, 333 miles N. of Montreal. On it is a Hudson Bay Company's post.

Abatamagomaw, ab-at-ạ-mạ-go'maw, a lake of the North-West Territories, Canada, 272 miles N. of Montreal, and 10 miles N.W. of Lake Nikoubau. It is about 12 miles long and 9 miles wide, and is crowded with low rocky islands. Copper and iron ores are found on the margin, and limestone and building-stones are abundant. Lake Abatamagomaw has its outlet in the S.W. part by one of the branches of the Notaway River.

Abatis Villa, a town of France. See Abbeville.

Abatsho, Abatscho, ȧ-bȧt'sho, or **Abitsche,** ȧ-bĭt'shẹh, a large town of Africa, on the left bank of the navigable river Benuwe. Lat. 7° 50′ N.; lon. 8° 50′ E.

Abatzkaya, ȧ-bȧts-kȧ'yȧ, a town of Siberia, on the Ishim, 125 miles S.E. of Tobolsk. Pop. 2000.

Aba Uj Vár, ŏh'bŏh' oo'e vȧʀ', a county or district of Hungary. Area, 1117 square miles. Pop. 166,666.

Abay, a town of Borneo. See Abai.

Abb, ȧbb, a fortified town of Arabia, in Yemen, 80 miles E. of Mocha. Pop. about 4000.

Abbadia, ȧb-bȧ-dee'ȧ, a town of Italy, province of Turin, 2 miles W. of Pinerolo. Pop. 1620.

Abbadia, ȧb-bȧ-dee'ȧ, a town and port of Brazil, on the Areguitiba, near the Atlantic, 25 miles S.W. of Sergipe.

Abbadia San Salvadore, ȧb-bȧ-dee'ȧ sȧn sȧl-vȧ-do'rȧ, a town of Italy, 17 miles S.W. of Chiusi. Pop. 3685. Near it is the "Abbey of San Salvadore."

Abba-Jaret, or **Abba-Jared.** See Abba-Yared.

Abbasabad, ȧb-bȧ-sȧ-bȧd', a fortified town of Asiatic Russia, on the Aras (Araxes), 8 miles S. of Nakhchivan.

Abbasanta, ȧb-bȧ-sȧn'tȧ, or **Aqua Santa,** ȧk'wȧ sȧn'tȧ, a town of Sardinia, province of Cagliari. Pop. 1399.

Abba-Yared, Abba-Yaret, or **Abba-Jaret,** ȧb'-bȧ yȧ'rĕt, a mountain of Abyssinia. Elevation, 14,918 feet.

Abbaye, a village of Switzerland. See L'Abbaye.

Abbaye (ab'bā') **Point,** upper peninsula of Michigan, is between Huron and Keweenaw Bays, on Lake Superior.

Abbenrode, ȧb'bẹn-ro'dẹh, a town of Prussia, 18 miles W.N.W. of Halberstadt. It has paper-mills and iron-works.

Abbeokoota, Abbeokuta, ȧb-be-o-koo'tȧ, or **Abbekuta,** ȧb-be-koo'tȧ, a large town of Western Africa, capital of the province of Egba, kingdom of Yarriba or Yoruba, 60 miles N.E. of Badagry, in the Bight of Benin. It is built on granite hills of moderate elevation. Its streets are narrow and irregular. Its population was composed of the inhabitants of a number of towns and villages destroyed during a war that took place in 1817; and since that period Abbeokoota has become the important place it now is, being about 2 miles long, and nearly as broad, with a pop. of about 100,000.

Abbeville, ȧbb'veel' (L. *Abatis Villa*), a fortified town of France, department of Somme, on the Somme, 12 miles from the English Channel, 25 miles N.W. of Amiens, on the Railway du Nord and the Canal de la Somme. Pop. 18,208. It is well built, with houses mostly of brick, some fine public edifices, especially the cathedral, a large cloth-factory founded in 1669, and manufactories of velvet, bonnets, carpets, and cordage. It has a great trade in grain, oil-seeds, wines, &c. Vessels of 150 tons come up the Somme to Abbeville.

Abbeville, a county in the W.N.W. part of South Carolina, has an area of 1006 square miles, of which about one-fourth is woodland. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Savannah River, which separates it from Georgia, and on the N.E. by the Saluda, and is also drained by Little River. The surface is undulating; the soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, maize, and wheat are the staple products. The county is intersected by the Columbia & Greenville Railroad. Capital, Abbeville. Pop. in 1870, 31,129; in 1880, 40,815; in 1890, 46,854.

Abbeville, a post-village, capital of Henry co., Ala., about 26 miles S.S.W. of Eufaula. It has 2 newspaper offices, an academy, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 465.

Abbeville, a post-village, capital of Wilcox co., Ga., on the Ocmulgee River, and on the Savannah, Americus & Montgomery Railway, 60 miles E. of Americus, and about 130 miles W. of Savannah. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a high school. Pop. in 1890, 657.

Abbeville, a post-village, capital of Vermilion parish,

La., is on the Vermilion River, about 40 miles S. of Opelousas. It has 2 newspapers, 4 churches, a bank, and manufactures of wagons, cisterns, and brick. Pop. 637.

Abbeville, a post-village of Lafayette co., Miss., 10 miles by rail N. of Oxford. It has 2 churches, a female academy, and a school for boys. Pop. about 200.

Abbeville Court-House, a post-village, capital of Abbeville co., S.C., on a branch of the Columbia & Greenville Railroad, 107 miles W. by N. from Columbia. Two weekly papers are published here. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, an academy and a high school, and manufactures of cotton-seed oil and fertilizers. Pop. in 1890, 1696.

Abbeyfeale, ab'be-fail', a village of Ireland, co. of Limerick, on the Feale, 12 miles S.W. of Rathkeale. Pop. 993.

Abbeyleix, ab'be-lăce', a town and parish of Ireland, 9 miles S.S.W. of Maryborough. Pop. of town, 1247.

Ab'beyville, a post-village of Medina co., O., 5 miles from Medina, and about 120 miles N.N.E. of Columbus.

Abbiategrasso, åb-be-å'tà-gràs'so, or **Biagrasso,** be-å-gràs'so, a town of Northern Italy, on a railway, 14 miles W.S.W. of Milan. Pop. 10,039.

Ab'bieville, a post-office of Denton co., Tex.

Abbitib'bi, a lake of the North-West Territories, Canada, in lat. 49° N., lon. 78° 10′ W. Length, 60 miles; breadth, 20 miles. It is studded with islands, and has its outlet in Abbitibbi River. Elevation, 733 feet.

Abbitibbi, a river of the North-West Territories, Canada, rises in the high lands above Lake Temiscamingue, lat. 48° 10′ N., lon. 79° 30′ W., and after a course of 200 miles joins the Moose River.

Abbondanza, a town of Savoy. See ABONDANCE.

Ab'bot, a post-hamlet of Piscataquis co., Me., in Abbot township, on the Piscataquis River, 12 miles W. of Dover, and 1 mile from the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad. It has a church. The township has manufactures of lumber, flour, and woollen goods. Pop. 712.

Abbot, a township of Potter co., Pa. Pop. 534.

Abbotabad', a town of India, in the Punjab, 180 miles N.N.W. of Lahore. Pop. 4483.

Abbotsbury, ab'bọts-bẹr-ẻ, a town of England, co. of Dorset, 8 miles W.S.W. of Dorchester. Pop. of parish, 1065.

Ab'botsford, the celebrated seat of Sir Walter Scott, in Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, on the S. bank of the Tweed, near Melrose Abbey, 28 miles S.E. of Edinburgh.

Abbotsford, a post-village of Clark co., Wis., at a railway junction, 22 miles N. of Marshfield, and 55 miles E. of Chippewa Falls.

Ab'bots-Langley (lang'lee), a parish of England, co. of Herts. This is the birthplace of Nicholas Breakspear, afterwards Adrian IV., the only Englishman who ever became pope.

Ab'bott, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Iowa, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 11 miles N. of Eldora. It has a church.

Abbott, a post-village of Craig co., Va., 18 miles N.W. of Salem. It has a church. Pop. 250.

Ab'bott's, a township of Bladen co., N.C. Pop. 716. It contains Abbottsburg.

Ab'bottsburg, a post-village of Bladen co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 50 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches, and turpentine-works.

Ab'bott's Cor'ners, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., about 12 miles S. by E. of Buffalo, near Abbott's Road Station on the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad. It has 2 churches.

Abbott's Creek, Davidson co., N.C., runs southward and enters the Yadkin River.

Abbott's Creek, a post-hamlet of Davidson co., N.C., 7 miles from High Point, and about 32 miles N.E. of Salisbury. It has 2 churches, and 1 distillery.

Abbottsford, a post-village of Benson co., N.D., 10 miles N. of Minnewaukon.

Ab'bottsford, a post-village in Rouville co., Quebec, Canada, 9 miles N.W. of Granby. It contains several stores and a saw-mill. Pop. 250.

Ab'bottstown, a post-office of Adams co., Pa., is at the borough of BERWICK.

Abbot Village, a post-village of Piscataquis co., Me., in Abbot township, on the Piscataquis River and the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, 10 miles west of Dover. It has 1 church, 1 carriage-factory, and a summer boarding-house. Pop. about 200.

Abbot Village, a name applied to the lower or north-western extremity of the village of Andover, Mass. The Shawsheen River affords water-power. Woollen goods and shoe-thread are manufactured here.

Abb's Valley, a post-office of Tazewell co., Va.

Ab'byville, a post-borough of Mecklenburg co., Va., on the Staunton River, 6 miles above Clarksville, and about 1 mile from the Dan River. It has 3 churches.

Abcheron, a peninsula in Russia. See APSHERON.

Abcoude, åb-kŏw'dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, on the Vecht, and on the Amsterdam & Arnhem Railway, 14 miles N.W. of Utrecht.

Abdatzk, åb-dåtsk', a town of Asiatic Russia, government of Tobolsk, on the Ishim. Pop. 2000.

Abd-el-Curia, åbd-ẻl-koo're-å, or **Abd-ul-Koo'ree** (or **-Kouri**), an island in the Indian Ocean. Lat. 11° 55′ N.; lon. 52° 30′ E. It is inhabited by about 70 families of Arabs.

Abd-el-Kooree, Abd-el-Kouri, Abd-ul-Kuri, åbd-el-koo'ree', or **Palinu'rus Shoal,** a dangerous reef of rock and coral, off the S. coast of Arabia, in lat. 14° 54′ 50″ N., lon. 50° 45′ 20″ E.; discovered by Captain Haines in 1835. It extends 1850 yards from N.N.E. to S.S.W., with a breadth of from 300 to 600 yards. It is 8½ miles distant from the nearest land, bearing N. by W. Between the shoal and the shore there is a depth of 120 fathoms, but the safest navigation is to seaward.

Abde'ra, a famous Greek city of ancient Thrace, whose ruins are on the Turkish coast of the Ægean Sea, N.E. of the island of Thaso.

Abdera, an ancient town of Spain. See ADRA.

Abdie, ab'dee, a parish of Scotland, co. of Fife. Pop. 1164. The battle of Blackearnside, between the Scots, under Wallace, and the English, was fought in this parish.

Abdulpoor', a town of India, North-West Provinces, district of Ghazipoor. Lat. 25° 50′ N.; lon. 83° 44′ E. Pop. 6634.

Abeakeuta, a town of Africa. See ABBEOKOOTA.

A'bel, a post-office of Hennepin co., Minn.

Abellinum, an ancient city of Naples. See AVELLINO.

Abenberg, å'bẹn-bẽRG', a small town of Bavaria, 16 miles S.S.W. of Nuremberg. Pop. 1440.

Abendberg, å'bẹnd-bẽRG', a mountain in the Swiss canton of Bern, on the S. shore of Lake Thun. Height, 4124 feet.

Abenheim, å'bẹn-hĩme', a village of Germany, Grand Duchy of Hesse, 4 miles N.W. of Worms. Pop. 1450.

Abensberg, å'bẹns-bẽRG' (anc. *Abusina?*), a manufacturing town of Bavaria, on the Abens, 18 miles S.W. of Ratisbon. It has a castle and mineral baths. Here Napoleon defeated the Austrians, 20th April, 1809. Pop. 1816.

Aberaeron, or **Aberayron,** ab-ẹr-å'rọn, a seaport of Wales, co. and on the Bay of Cardigan, at the mouth of the Aeron, 13 miles S.W. of Aberystwith. Pop. 600.

Aberavon, or **Aberafon,** ab-ẹr-å'vọn, a parliamentary and municipal borough and a railway station of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 6 miles E. of Swansea. P. (1891) 6281.

Aberayron, a town of Wales. See ABERAERON.

Aberbrothock, a town of Scotland. See ARBROATH.

Ab'ercorn, a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, Canada, on the Missisquoi River, and on the Southeastern Railway. 72 miles S.E. of Montreal. Pop. 200.

Abercrombie, village of Quebec. See SAINTE ADELE.

Ab'erdare', a town of South Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 4 miles S.W. of Merthyr-Tydvil, with stations on the Vale of Neath and Taff Vale Railways. Pop. 37,774. It has extensive collieries and iron- and tin-works.

Ab'erdeen', or **Aberdeenshire,** ab'ẹr-deen'shir, a county of Scotland, having on the N. and E. the North Sea, and on the other sides the counties of Forfar, Perth, Kincardine, Banff, Elgin, and Inverness. Area, 1970 square miles. Pop. 281,331. In the S.W. are some of the highest mountains in Scotland, including Ben Macdhui, 4305 feet. Chief rivers, Dee and Don. More cattle are bred in this than in any other Scotch county. Extensive salmon-fisheries are on the coast and in the Dee. Principal manufactures, woollen, cotton, and linen goods. This county returns two members to the House of Commons.

Ab'erdeen' (L. *Aberdo'nia,* or *Deva'na*), a parliamentary and municipal borough and seaport of Scotland, capital of the county of the same name, on the Great Northern Railway of Scotland, between the Don and the Dee, at their entrance into the North Sea, 111 miles by rail N.N.E. of Edinburgh. Lat. of observatory, 57° 8′ 9″ N.; lon. 2° 5′ 7″ W. Pop. of parliamentary borough (1891), 112,923. The borough consists of the following towns, viz.:

OLD ABERDEEN, on the Don, here crossed by two stone bridges. The population of this city, as distinct from the parish, is only 1951. Chief buildings, the cathedral, erected about 1357, King's College, founded in 1494, a neat town-house, the trades' hospital, &c. The haven at the mouth of the Don admits only small vessels, and Old Aberdeen, having little trade, depends mostly for support on its university.

New Aberdeen, upon the N. bank of the Dee, near its mouth, 1 mile S. of Old Aberdeen. It is a handsome city, with spacious streets, and houses built of granite. Here are a town-house, court-house, and prison, a cross erected in 1686, a spacious market, two bridges across the Dee, and one over a ravine within the city, many banks, churches, schools, and hospitals, the county-rooms, and Marischal (mar'shal) College, a Free Church divinity school, a fine post-office, and numerous other public buildings. The construction of a granite pier, 2000 feet long, with other improvements, has made the harbor one of the best in this part of Scotland. At its entrance is Girdleness light-house, with two lights. New Aberdeen has flourishing manufactories of cotton, linen, and woollen goods, carpets, machinery, rope, leather, paper, soap, combs, chemicals, hosiery, and sail-cloth, with extensive iron-foundries, breweries, ship-yards, and distilleries. Aberdeen sends one member to the House of Commons, and its university, with that of Glasgow, sends another. King's College and Marischal College (founded by George Keith, Earl Marischal, in 1593) together now form the University of Aberdeen. Pop. (1891) 121,905.

Aberdeen, a post-village of Harford co., Md., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads, 31 miles N.E. of Baltimore. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and extensive fruit- and vegetable-packing industries. Pop. in 1890, 448.

Aberdeen, a flourishing city, capital of Monroe co., Miss., on the Tombigbee River, about 28 miles above Columbus, and 540 miles by water from Mobile. Branch railroads converging at Aberdeen connect it with the main lines of the Mobile & Ohio, the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham, and the Illinois Central Railroad systems. Large steamboats ascend the river to this point, which is regarded as the head of navigation, though lighter craft ascend to the upper river and its tributaries for freighting purposes. Aberdeen has fine Federal and county court-houses, 8 churches, an opera-house, 2 banks, several flour-mills, steam-gins and cotton warehouses, a graded school-house erected at a cost of $30,000, and manufactures of wagons, brick, spokes, ice, machinery, lumber, &c. It has several flowing artesian wells. About 25,000 bales of cotton are shipped here annually. Pop. (1890) 3449.

Aberdeen, a post-village of Brown co., O., in Huntington township, on the Ohio River, opposite Maysville, and about 60 miles above Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, a high school, a flour-mill, and a large tannery. Pop. 871.

Aberdeen, a city of South Dakota, the capital of Brown co., at the junction of several railroads, 82 miles N. of Huron. It has 8 churches, 3 banks, a system of graded schools, several flowing artesian wells, which furnish abundant water-power, and manufactures of boots and shoes, soap, machinery, ploughs, flour and feed, &c. Seven newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3172.

Aberdeen, a city of Chehalis co., Wash., on the N. shore of Gray's Harbor, about 12 miles by rail W. of Montesano. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a shipyard, a foundry, and extensive lumber manufactories. Pop. in 1890, 1638.

Aberdeenshire, a county of Scotland. See Aberdeen.

Aberdour, ab'ẹr-door', a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Firth of Forth, 6 miles S.W. of Kirkcaldy.

Ab'erdo'vey, a seaport of Wales, in Merionethshire, on the estuary of the Dovey, and on the Welsh Coast Railway, 10 miles N. of Aberystwith. Pop. 1408.

Aberffraw, ab-ẹr-frŏw', a seaport and parish of Wales, co. of Anglesea, 5 miles W.N.W. of Newborough.

Aberfoil, ab'ẹr-foil, a post-village of Bullock co., Ala., 6 miles S.S.E. of Union Springs. It has the Aberfoil Academy and 4 churches.

Ab'erford, a market-town and parish of England, co. of York, West Riding, 5 miles S.W. of Tadcaster. Pop. 619.

Aberfoyle, ab'ẹr-foil', a village, parish, and defile of the Grampians, in Scotland, co. of Perth. Pop. 432. This is the scene of much of Sir Walter Scott's "Rob Roy."

Abergavenny, ab'ẹr-gâ'ne (L. *Gobanium*), a market-town of England, co. of Monmouth, on the Usk, and on a railway, 13 miles W. of Monmouth. Pop. 4803.

Abergeley, ab'ẹr-ghee'le, a town of Wales, co. of Denbigh, on a railway, 6 miles W.N.W. of St. Asaph. Pop. 3194.

Abergwain, a town of Wales. See Fishguard.

Aber-Hondey, a town of Wales. See Brecon.

Ab'erla'dy, a village of Scotland, on the Firth of Forth, co. and 5 miles N.W. of Haddington. Pop. 477.

Abermaw, a town of Wales. See Barmouth.

Abernathy, ab-ẹr-nath'e, a post-hamlet of Cleburne co., Ala., 25 miles W. of Carrollton, Ga. It has 2 churches.

Abernethy, ab'ẹr-neth-e, a town and parish of Scotland, cos. of Perth and Fife, at the estuary of the Tay, 6½ miles S.E. of Perth. Pop. of town, 953. It is supposed to occupy the site of the ancient metropolis of the Picts: a curious ancient round tower stands in the churchyard.

Abernethy, or **Longtown,** a post-village of Perry co., Mo., about 75 miles S. by E. from St. Louis.

Abersychan, ab'ẹr-suck'ạn, a town of England, in Monmouthshire, 10 miles N.N.W. of Newport, to which a railway extends. It has iron-works and coal-mines. Pop. in 1881, 14,569; in 1891, 15,296.

Abertam, or **Abertham,** ạ-bẽr'tạm, a town of Bohemia, on the Vistritz, 10 miles N.N.W. of Carlsbad. It has mines of tin, cobalt, and silver. Pop. 2808.

Aber-Tawy, a town of Wales. See Swansea.

Abert (ạ'bẹrt) **Lake,** Oregon, in lat. about 42° 45′ N., lon. 120° W., is about 20 miles long, and 5 miles wide. It has no outlet.

Ab'eryst'with, a parliamentary and municipal borough, market-town, and seaport of Wales, co. and 33 miles N. of Cardigan, on two railways, and on the Ystwith, at its mouth in Cardigan Bay. Pop. (1891) 6696.

Abesher, or **Abechr,** ạ'bẽsh'r, called also **Beshe** (supposed to be corrupt forms of Aboo-Shehr), a town of Soodan, capital of Wadây, about lat. 14° N., lon. 21° E.

Abessinien, the German for Abyssinia.

Abessinia, a country of Africa. See Abyssinia.

Abiad, a name of the White Nile. See Bahr-el-Abiad.

Ab'ilene, a city, capital of Dickinson co., Kansas, on the Kansas River, and on three railroads, 95 miles W. of Topeka. It has 10 churches, 3 banks, 2 academies, 4 newspaper offices, 3 flour-mills, and manufactures of iron bridges, carriages, &c. Large droves of cattle are brought from Texas to this place. Pop. in 1890, 3547.

Abilene, a city of Texas, capital of Taylor co., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 161 miles W. of Fort Worth. It has 7 churches, 3 national banks, a Baptist college, a public high school, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of saddlery, harness, lumber, flour, ice, &c. Pop. (1890) 3194.

Abîmes, Les, West Indies. See Les Abîmes.

Ab'ingdon, a borough and town of England, co. of Berks, on the Ock, where it joins the Thames, and on a branch railway, 51 miles W.N.W. of London. Pop. 5799. It sends one member to the House of Commons.

Ab'ingdon, a post-village of Knox co., Ill., in Cedar and Indian Point townships, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 9 miles S. of Galesburg. It contains Abingdon College (Christian), which was founded in 1855, Hedding College (Methodist Episcopal), 1 bank, 2 newspaper offices, and 5 churches. It has several saw-mills, and manufactures of gloves and organs. Pop. 1700.

Abingdon, a post-village of Jefferson co., Iowa, in Polk township, about 12 miles N.W. of Fairfield. It has 3 churches. Pop. 222.

Abingdon, a post-village of Harford co., Md., 25 miles N.E. of Baltimore, and 4½ miles from Edgewood Railroad Station. It has 3 churches. Pop. 106.

Abingdon, a handsome post-village, capital of Washington co., Va., is pleasantly situated near Walker's Mountain, on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, 205 miles W.S.W. of Lynchburg. It is the seat of Martha Washington College for girls, the Abingdon Male Academy, the Stonewall Jackson Institute, and has 2 banks, a convent, a Catholic academy, 7 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of carriages, tobacco and cigars, brick, woollens, chairs, pipe, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1674.

Ab'ington, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., in Pomfret township, about 40 miles E. by N. from Hartford. It is on the New York & New England Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Willimantic. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Abington, a township of Mercer co., Ill. Pop. 931.

Abington, a post-village of Wayne co., Ind., in Abington township, on the east fork of Whitewater River, about 8 miles S.W. of Richmond. Pop. 161; of the township, 833. It has 3 churches and a graded school.

Abington, a post-township of Plymouth co., Mass., about 20 miles S. by E. of Boston. It is intersected by the Plymouth Branch of the Old Colony Railroad, and has manufactures of machinery and of boots and shoes. It contains villages named North Abington and Abington, on the railroad. Pop. about 5000. Abington has a national bank. A weekly newspaper is published in this township, which has 5 churches.

Abington, a post-hamlet of Colfax co., Neb., about 70 miles N.N.W. of Lincoln, and 6 miles from Rogers Station. It has a church.

Abington, or **Waverly,** a post-borough of Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western

Railroad, 10 miles N. of Scranton. It contains 4 churches, an academy, and a foundry. Pop. 353. The name of the post-office is Waverly, and that of the railroad station Abington.

Abington, a township of Lackawanna co., Pa. Pop. 2362, exclusive of Abington borough.

Abington, a post-village of Montgomery co, Pa., in Abington township, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, at the junction of the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad, 10 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a Presbyterian church. Pop. of township, 2440. Abington township contains the village of Jenkintown, and also an Abington Station on a branch railroad extending from Conshohocken to Oreland.

Abipones, å-be-po'nēs, an Indian tribe of the Gran Chaco, Argentine Republic, E. of the Paraná. They are Catholics, and use the Spanish language.

Abiquiu, ab'e-ku', a post-town of Rio Arriba co., New Mexico, about 60 miles N.W. of Santa Fé, and 35 miles S.E. of Tierra Amarilla. It is 5891 feet above the sea. Pop. about 600.

Abistada (åb-is-tå'då) **Lake,** in Afghanistan, 65 miles S. by W. of Ghuznee, in lat. 32° 35′ N. and lon. 68° E. It is about 18 miles in length, and 8 in breadth. It is shallow and salt. It receives the Ghuznee River, and several smaller streams.

Abita (å-bee'tå) **Springs,** a post-village and summer resort of Saint Tammany parish, La., on the East Louisiana Railroad, 4 miles E. of Covington.

Abitsche, a town of Africa. See ABATSHO.

Abkasia, åb-kåsh'e-å, a region of the Caucasus, on or near the Black Sea, bounded S. by Abasia, with which it is generally confounded; but it is governed by its own prince, subject to the general authority of Russia. The people are mostly Christians, and are kindred to the Circassians. Area, 3000 square miles. Pop. 79,000.——Adj. ABKASIAN, åb-kå'-she-an. Inhab. ABKASIAN, or ABKAS (ABKASE), åb-kås'.

Abla, å'blå, a town of Spain, Granada, province of Almeria, 33 miles N.W. of Almeria. Pop. 2546.

Ableman, Wisconsin. See ROCK SPRINGS.

Abnicum, the Latin name for ANNI.

Abo, a town of Africa. See ABOH.

Åbo, ō'boo, or **Abo,** å'bo, a city and seaport of Russia, until 1819 the capital of Finland, on the Aurajoki, near its entrance into the Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 60° 26′ 58″ N.; lon. 22° 19′ E. Pop. 22,018. It is an archbishop's see. It was formerly the seat of a university, removed to Helsingfors in 1827. The river is navigable, and its mouth, 3 miles distant, forms a good port, protected by a fortress. Åbo has manufactures, and some trade with Sweden and Southern Europe.

Åbo Archipelago, an extensive group of low rocky islands in the Baltic Sea, spread along the S. and W. coasts of Finland, opposite the city of Åbo, rendering the navigation difficult and dangerous.

Åbo-Björneborg, ō'boo-be-OR'nĕh-borg, a government or län of Finland, Russia, on the Gulfs of Bothnia and Finland. Area, 9295 square miles. Chief town, Åbo. Pop. about 400,000.

Aboh, å'bo, **Ibo,** or **Eboe,** ee'bō, a town of Africa, on the Niger (Quorra), 80 miles from the ocean, and 60 miles S.E. of Benin. It is at the head of the delta and in the centre of the palm-oil region. Lat. 5° 40′ N.; lon. 6° 25′ E.

Aboite, a-boit', a river in Allen co., Ind., joins Little River.

Aboite, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Ind., in Aboite township, on the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad and Wabash & Erie Canal, 11 miles S.W. of Fort Wayne. Pop. of township, 906.

Abomey, ab'o-mâ', or **Agbomey,** a town of Africa, capital of Dahomey, 63 miles N. of Whydah. It consists of a collection of villages, surrounded by a moat and an abatis of thorns, and has a large trade in ivory, oil, and gold. Pop. 24,000.

Abondance, å'bôn'dôns', or **Abbondanza,** åb-bon-dân'zå, a town of France, in Upper Savoy, 12 miles S.S.E. of Thonon. Here the *vacheries* cheese is made. Pop. 1438.

Abony, a town of Hungary. See NAGY-ABONY.

Aboo, or **Abu,** ah'boo, a town of India, province of Ajmeer, 50 miles W. by S. of Odeypoor.

Aboo, or **Abu,** a mountain of India, in Rajpootana, 68 miles W. of Odeypoor, is nearly 5000 feet in height. It is a sanitary resort, and is famous for its Jain temple, the Vimla Sah, which is called the finest in India.

Aboo-Arish, or **Abu-Arisch,** å'boo-å'rĭsh, a town of Arabia, capital of a state of the same name, 24 miles from the Red Sea. Lat. 17° 40′ N.; lon. 40° 25′ E. Pop. 8000.

Aboo-Girgeh, Abou-Girgeh, or **Abu-Girgeh,** å'boo-jĕĕR'jęh, a large Fellah town of Middle Egypt, about two miles W. of the Nile, and 50 miles S. of Beni Sooef. Lat. 28° 30′ N.; lon. 30° 50′ E.

Abookeer, Aboukir, or **Abukir,** å'boo-keer', a village of Egypt, with a citadel, on the promontory at the W. extremity of the bay of the same name, 15 miles N.E. of Alexandria. Near it are the ruins of the ancient *Cano'pus* or *Cano'bus*.

Abookeer (or **Aboukir**) **Bay,** N. coast of Egypt, between the promontory of Abookeer on the W. and the Rosetta mouth of the Nile on the E., celebrated for Nelson's victory over the French fleet, 1st of August, 1798. In it are Culloden's Reef, and the small island of Abookeer, or Nelson Island.

Aboolonia, Aboulonia, å-boo-lo'ne-å, or **Abulliionte,** å-boo-le-on'tå (anc. *Apollo'nia ad Rhyn'dacum*), a village of Asia Minor, on a small island in the Lake of Aboolonia, 20 miles W. by S. of Brusa. It has about 300 houses, a Greek church, and several remains of antiquity.

Aboolonia Lake, of Asia Minor, 18 miles in length by 12 in breadth, 30 miles W. of Brusa. It is studded with small islands, is traversed by the Rhyndacus, and supplies Brusa with fish.

Aboo-Sabel, or **Abu-Sabel,** å'boo-så'bel, a town of Egypt, 18 miles N. of Cairo.

Aboo-Samboul, or **Aboo-Simbel,** a town of Nubia. See IPSAMBOOL.

Aboo-Shehr, a city of Persia. See BUSHIRE.

Abootizh, å-boo-teezh', **Aboutij, Abutige,** or **Abutisch** (anc. *Abotis*, or *Abutis*), a town of Upper Egypt, on the Nile, 13 miles S.E. of Sioot, noted for its opium.

Aborrhas, an ancient name of the river KHABOOR.

Abou-Arisch, a town of Arabia. See ABOO-ARISH.

Abou-Girgeh, a town of Egypt. See ABOO-GIRGEH.

Aboukir, a bay of Egypt. See ABOOKEER.

Aboulonia, a lake and village of Asia Minor. See ABOOLONIA.

Abou-Sabel, a town of Egypt. See ABOO-SABEL.

Abou-Samboul, or **Abou-Simbel,** a town of Nubia. See IPSAMBOOL.

Aboutij, a town of Egypt. See ABOOTIZH.

Abra, å'brå, a mountainous province of Luzon, Philippine Islands, near its centre. Pop. 37,266.

Abrams, a post-village of Oconto co., Wis., 21 miles by rail N. of Green Bay.

Abram's Creek, a small stream of Columbia co., N.Y., falls into the Hudson River, 4 miles above Hudson City.

Abrancæ, a Latin name for AVRANCHES.

Abrantes, å-brân'tĕs (L. *Abran'tium*), a fortified town of Portugal, Estremadura, with a citadel on the Tagus, and on a railway, 80 miles N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 5590.

Abrantes, å-brân'tĕs, a town of Brazil, 20 miles N.E. of Bahia, near the Atlantic. Pop. 2000.

Ab'rego, a station on the Monterey & Salinas Valley Railroad, near Monterey, Cal.

Abresweiler, åb'rĕs-wī'lęr (Fr. *Abreschwiller*, å'brĕsh'-vil'lair'), a village of Alsace-Lorraine, 6 miles S.S.E. of Saarburg. It has manufactures of glass and paper. Pop. 1737.

Abriès, å'bre-å', a village of France, department of Hautes-Alpes, 24 miles S.E. of Briançon. Pop. 1202.

Abrincatinus Pagus, supposed ancient name of AVRANCHIN.

Abriola, å-bre-o'lå, a town of Italy, province of Basilicata, 10 miles S. of Potenza. Pop. 3017.

Abrolhos, å-brole'yoce (Port. for "open your eyes," *i.e.*, "breakers ahead"), a group of low rocky islands off the coast of Brazil. Lat. 17° 58′ S.; lon. 38° 42′ W. Another group called Abrolhos lies off the W. coast of Australia, between 28° and 29° S. lat., and is separated from the main land by Geelvink Channel.

Abronia, ă-bro'nę-ą, a post-hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., and a station on the Kalamazoo Division of the Michigan Southern Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Allegan. It is also called West Watson.

Abrud-Banya, ob'rood-bân'yŏh, a town of Transylvania, commune of Unter-Weissenburg, 27 miles N.W. of Karlsburg. Pop. 4129. It is celebrated for its gold-mines.

Abruzzo, å-broot'so, a country and former division of Italy, forming the provinces of Chieti, Teramo, and Aquila, respectively known also as Abruzzo Citra, Abruzzo Ulteriore I., and Abruzzo Ulteriore II., between lat. 41° 40′ and 42° 55′ N., on the Adriatic. Area, about 5000 square miles. These provinces, with Campobasso, now form the *compartimento* of Abruzzi and Molise. Area, 6676 square miles. Pop. (1890) 1,360,378.

Abscota, ab-sko'tą, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co.,

Mich., about 15 miles S.W. of Marshall. It has 2 churches, and a broom-factory.

Abse'con, or **Abse'com,** a post-town of Atlantic co., N.J., near Absecon Bay, and on the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Atlantic City. It has 2 churches.

Absecon Bay is about 5 miles in circumference, having Absecon Inlet, immediately north of Atlantic City, as its principal entrance. Near the mouth of the Inlet, at Atlantic City (lat. 39° 21′ 55″ N., lon. 74° 24′ 32″ W.) is a brick light-house, with a fixed white dioptric light of the first order, 165 feet above sea-level.

Ab-Sind, the Persian name of the INDUS.

Abu-Arisch, a town of Arabia. See ABOO-ARISH.

Abudos, the Greek name of ABYDOS.

Abu-Girgeh, a town of Egypt. See ABOO-GIRGEH.

Abukir, a town of Egypt. See ABOOKEER.

Abulliont, a village of Asia Minor. See ABOOLONIA.

Abury, a parish of England. See AVEBURY.

Abu-Sabel, a town of Egypt. See ABOO-SABEL.

Abu-Sambul, a village of Nubia. See IPSAMBOOL.

Abu-Shehr, a city of Persia. See BUSHIRE.

Abu-Shehr, a town of Africa. See ABESHER.

Abu-Simbel, a village of Nubia. See IPSAMBOOL.

Abusina, a supposed ancient name of ABENSBERG.

Abutige, a town of Egypt. See ABOOTIZH.

Aby'dos (Gr. Ἄβυδος, *Abŭdŏs*), an ancient city of Asia Minor, on the Hellespont, on the site of the modern fort Nagara. Near this place Xerxes and his army crossed over to Europe on a bridge of boats. The story of Hero and Leander has also given an enduring celebrity to Abydos.

Abydos, in Egypt. See ARABAT-EL-MADFOON.

Abyssinia, Abessinia, ab-is-sin'e-a, sometimes written **Habessinia** (Arabic, *Habesh*, hâ'bĕsh'; Fr. *Abyssinie*, â'bees'see'nee'; Germ. *Abessinien*, â-bes-see'ne-en), a country of Eastern Africa, bounded on the N.E. and E. by the Danakil country (lowlands which border on the Red Sea) and the country of the Somalies (a portion of which lies between it and the Gulf of Aden), on the S. by the country of the Gallas, and on the N.W. by Nubia. Its limits appear to be not well defined, but it may be said to be mostly included between lat. 7° 30′ and 16° N., and between lon. 35° and 42° E., and is about 650 miles long and 550 miles wide. It was comprised in the ancient Ethiopia, and is now called *Itiopia* by the Abyssinians themselves. This region, rising somewhat gradually from the west, but descending most abruptly on the east to waterless plains which lie between it and the Red Sea, is a high table-land, on which groups of mountains rise to great elevations, some of them attaining an altitude of over 15,000 feet above the sea-level. The highest known peaks are those of the Samen or Semyen range, near the course of the Tacazze, Ras Dashan being 15,160 feet and Abba-Yared 14,918 feet high. The table-lands or plateaus are generally from 6000 to 9000 feet high, the city of Adowa, one of the capitals of Tigré, being 6270 feet above the sea. The mountains present rugged and fantastic forms, with sides frequently abrupt and precipitous. The surface is also diversified by fertile valleys and remarkable ravines, which are at some places nearly 4000 feet deep. Among its physical features is Lake Dembea or Tzana, which is near Gondar, and is about 50 miles long. The principal rivers—namely, the Bahr-el-Azrek or Blue Nile, and the Tacazze or Atbara, with their affluents—are tributaries of the Nile. Abyssinia has no navigable streams. Several of its rivers are lost in the sands, and never reach the sea. The Hawash traverses the S.E. part, and enters Lake Aussa. The floods that rush down the Blue Nile and the Atbara in the rainy season contribute largely to the annual inundation of the Lower Nile in Egypt.

The climate of Abyssinia is generally salubrious and agreeable. The rainy season begins about the middle of June, and ends near the 30th of September. The great elevation of the surface and the copious summer rains render the temperature of Abyssinia lower than that of Nubia and Egypt. Volcanic and metamorphic rocks, granite, gneiss, trachyte, sandstone, Jurassic limestone, iron ore, and salt are found here. Among the wild animals are the elephant, rhinoceros, lion, hippopotamus, hyena, buffalo, crocodile, antelope, leopard, and monkey. The domestic animals of this country are horses, cattle, sheep, goats, and mules. Eagles, vultures, hawks, parrots, and other birds are numerous. The cultivated grains are maize, barley, wheat, millet, peas, and teff (*Poa Abyssinica*), a herbaceous plant with grains not larger than the head of a pin. Coffee grows wild, and sugar-cane and cotton are cultivated in favorable localities. The indigenous and cultivated fruits are the date, orange, peach, pomegranate, grape, banana, and lemon. Salt is used as currency or medium of exchange.

Abyssinia consists of three great divisions, Amhara in the central part, Shoa in the south, and Tigré in the north, each being divided into a great number of provinces and minor principalities. Of these divisions Tigré and Amhara constitute one kingdom, and Shoa another, the prince of Tigré having annexed Amhara to his dominions at the close of the war with Great Britain in 1868. The chief towns are Gondar, in Amhara, the nominal capital of all Ethiopia, Ankober, the capital of Shoa, and Adowa, the capital of Tigré. The people are mostly engaged in agriculture and pastoral pursuits, and have made little progress in manufactures or civilization. This country is inhabited by different tribes, who evidently belong to distinct races, but the Abyssinians proper may be considered as the lineal descendants of the great Ethiopian race by which the country was originally settled. They are principally the inhabitants of Tigré, in the province of Hamasen and the districts of Enderta and Geralta; the people of Lasta, a province on the eastern border of the table-land; and the inhabitants of Amhara, Shoa, and Gurâge in the south. Many of them are well formed, with regular features, dark hair, and brown or swarthy complexion. They are ignorant and superstitious, barbarous and warlike. The prevailing religion of this country is a corrupt form of Christianity, which is professed by the reigning princes as well as by a majority of the people. The Christian religion was introduced here about 330 A.D., in the reign of Constantine. The Abyssinians are monophysites, and recognize the Coptic patriarch of Alexandria as the head of their church. Their immediate ecclesiastical ruler bears the title of "Abuna" (our father), and is consecrated at Alexandria. He resides in Gondar. The Abyssinians practise circumcision and polygamy, and regard the Virgin as the queen of heaven and the great intercessor for the sins of mankind. This church is divided into several sects or parties, so inimical to each other that they will not commune together. Their literature is composed almost exclusively of legends of saints and controversial works of theology. Besides the Abyssinians proper are the tribes of Agow, residing chiefly in Lasta and Agowmêder, on the border of the table-land; the Falashas, in the northern uplands; the black Gallas, a fierce and warlike tribe who have invaded the arid table-lands of the south; to whom may be added the Danakil and Adal tribes, inhabiting the dry lowlands claimed by Egypt along the shores of the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

In the year 1855 a chief of superior talents obtained the throne of Abyssinia, and took the title of Theodore III., emperor of Itiopia. He gained several victories over the Gallas and other enemies, conquered Shoa, and took Ankober, the capital, maintaining an army of 100,000 to 150,000 men. In 1864, for some fancied insult on the part of the British government, he imprisoned the British consul and other British subjects. A British army, commanded by Sir Robert Napier, invaded Abyssinia in 1868. Theodore shut himself up in Magdala, which the British took by storm in April, 1868, and there found the dead body of the emperor, who is supposed to have killed himself. He was succeeded by Prince Kassai, of Tigré, who was crowned as King Johannes, and after his death, in 1889, Menelek II., King of Shoa, became ruler. In the same year Abyssinia became practically an Italian protectorate. Estimated area, 196,000 square miles; pop. 4,500,000.——Adj. and inhab. ABYSSINIAN, or, in their own language, ITIOPYAVAN, or ITIOPIAVIAN.

Acabonac (ă-kab'ǫ-nak) **Harbor,** a body of shoal water, on the N.E. shore of the town of Easthampton, Suffolk co., N.Y., near the eastern extremity of Long Island.

Acade'mia, a post-village of Juniata co., Pa., in Beale township, 8 miles S.W. of Mifflintown. It has an academy, 2 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 250.

Acad'emy, a post-hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., 8 miles S. of Canandaigua. It has a church.

Academy, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., 6 miles from Philadelphia, and 1 mile W. of Cynwyd Station of the Schuylkill Valley Railroad. Pop. 150.

Academy, West Virginia. See HILLSBOROUGH.

Academy Corners, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., 6 miles from Elkland Railroad Station. It has a woollen-mill and a saw-mill.

Aca'dia, or **Acadie,** the original name of NOVA SCOTIA.

Aca'dia Mines, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on the Cobequid Mountains, 3 miles from Londonderry. Here are iron- and steel-works. The annual production is about 3000 tons of ore, which is manufactured into pig and bar iron, car-wheels, and cast and spring steel. Pop. 1500.

Acajutla, â-kâ-hoot'lâ, a seaport town of San Salvador,

Central America, on the Pacific, about 950 miles by steamer from Panama, and 50 miles W. by S. of San Salvador. It was once a large town, and its trade is yet important.

Ac'amas Promonto'rium, ancient name of CAPE SAINT EPIPHANY.

Acampo, ă-kam'po, a post-hamlet of San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 15 miles N. of Stockton.

Acampsis, a river of Armenia. See CHORUK.

Acaponeta, å-kå-po-nå'tå, a considerable town of Mexico, 175 miles N.W. of Guadalajara. Pop. about 2000.

Acapulco, å-kå-pool'ko, a seaport of Mexico, on the Pacific, in the state of Guerrero. Lat. 16° 50′ N.; lon. 99° 48′ W. It has a noble landlocked harbor, and is about 200 miles S.S.W. of the city of Mexico, 1637 miles from San Francisco, and 1836 miles from Panama. It is a station of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers, and ships hides, cedar timber, and fruit to San Francisco. Pop. 5000.

Acari, å-kå-ree', a town of Peru, lat. 15° 15′ S., lon. 74° 45′ W., 20 miles from the Pacific. Pop. 6000.

Ac'arna'nia, a district of Greece, chiefly between lat. 38° 20′ and 39′ N., and lon. 20° 45′ and 21° 30′ E., having N. the Gulf of Arta, and W. the Ionian Sea. With Ætolia it forms a modern department with a population (1889) of 162,020.——Adj. and inhab. ACARNANIAN, ak-ar-nå'ne-ạn.

Acas'to, a post-village of Clarke co., Mo., on Fox River, about 10 miles S. of Keosauqua, Iowa. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of furniture and ploughs.

Acatlan, å-kå-tlăn', a village of Mexico, 80 miles S. of La Puebla, on the Yopez.

Acayucan, å-kī'oo-kăn', **Acayucam,** or **San Martin de Acayucam,** sân mar-teen' dâ å-kī'oo-kâm', a town of Mexico, 115 miles S.E. of Vera CRUZ. Pop. 1902.

Acbarabad, a city of Hindostan. See AGRA.

Accadia, âk-kâ-dee'â, a town of Italy, 5 miles S. of Bovino. Pop. 4346.

Accettura, âtch-ĕt-too'râ, a town of Italy, 19 miles S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 4232.

Accho, a town of Syria. See ACRE.

Acciano, ât-châ'no, a town of Italy, province and 19 miles S.E. of Aquila. Pop. 1892.

Ac'cident, a post-village of Garrett co., Md., about 30 miles W. of Cumberland. It has 2 churches and several stores. Pop. about 300.

Acco, a city of Syria. See ACRE.

Ac'cokeek', a post-office of Prince George's co., Md.

Ac'comack', a county in the E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is part of a peninsula, and is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the W. by Chesapeake Bay. The surface is level; the soil is sandy. Indian corn, oats, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. Capital, Accomack Court-House. This county is traversed by the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Division (Cape Charles Route) of the Pennsylvania Railroad system. Pop. in 1880, 24,408; in 1890, 27,277.

Accomack Court-House, or **Drummondtown,** a post-village, capital of Accomack co., Va., is about 95 miles in a direct line E. by N. from Richmond, 3 miles from the ocean, and 2 miles from Tasley Station. It has 4 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 2500.

Ac'cord', or **Port Jackson,** a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., 16 miles W.S.W. of Kingston. It has 2 churches, a paper-mill, and a manufactory of millstones. Pop. 300.

Ac'cotink', a post-village of Fairfax co., Va., 2 miles from Long Branch Station, which is 16 miles S.W. of Washington. It has 3 churches.

Accous, âk'koo', a town of France, Basses-Pyrénées, 15 miles S. of Oloron. It has a medicinal spring. Pop. 1429.

Accra, Accrah, or **Acra,** âk'krạ, or å'krâ, a town and settlement of Africa, in the British colony of Gold Coast, about lat. 5° 35′ N., lon. 0° 12′ W. Pop. about 10,000.

Ac'crington, a town of England, in Lancashire, on the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway, 19 miles N. of Manchester; has large cotton-factories, print-works, coal-mines, &c. It is divided into two parts, Old Accrington and New Accrington. Pop. in 1881, 31,435; in 1891, 38,603.

Accumoli, âk-koo'mo-lee, a town of Italy, 27 miles N.N.W. of Aquila. Pop. 2238.

Ace, a city of Syria. See ACRE.

Acebo, å-thâ'bo, a village of Spain, in Estremadura, 48 miles N. of Caceres. Pop. 1770.

Ace'quia, a post-office of Douglas co., Col., and a station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 17 miles S. of Denver.

Acerenza, å-châ-rĕn'zâ (anc. *Acheron'tia*), a city of Italy, on the Bradano, 16 miles N.E. of Potenza. Pop. 3838.

Acerno, å-chĕR'no, a town of Italy, 14 miles E.N.E. of Salerno, on the site of the ancient *Picen'tia*. Pop. 2945.

Acerra, å-chĕR'rå (anc. *Acer'ræ*), a town of Italy, a bishop's see, on the Agno, and on a railway, 7 miles N.E. of Naples. Pop. 13,633.

Acerris, a town of ancient Spain. See GERRI.

Acesines, a river of India. See CHENAUB.

Achaguas, å-châ'gwâs, a town of Venezuela, 50 miles S.W. of San Fernando. Pop. 2000.

Achaia, ạ-kâ'yạ, or **å-kī'yâ** (Gr. Ἀχαΐα), a district of Greece, in the Morea, extending about 65 miles from E. to W., with a width of from 12 to 20 miles along the S. side of the Corinthian gulf. The interior is mountainous, the coast low. It forms with Elis a nome. Pop. (1889) 210,713. Chief town, Patras.——Adj. and inhab. ACHAIAN, ạ-kâ'ạn.

Achalzich, or **Achalzig.** See AKHALZIKH.

Achates, a river of Sicily. See DIRILLO.

Acheen, Atcheen, Achen, or **Atchin,** at-cheen' (properly **Atjih**), a town of Sumatra, near its N.W. extremity, capital of a Dutch province of the same name, on the river Acheen, near the sea. Lat. 5° 34′ N.; lon. 95° 34′ E. It is built on wooden piles, and is said to comprise 8000 houses. The province of Acheen extends from the river Sinkel, lon. 98° E., to the W. end of the island, with a coast-line as extensive as that of France. Acheen was for several years at war with the Netherlands (which power claims sovereignty over all Sumatra), but was subjugated in 1875. Area, 22,000 square miles. Pop. 450,000.——Adj. and inhab. ACHINESE, atch'in-eez'.

Acheen or **Achen Head** is the name of the N.W. point of Sumatra.

Achelous. See ASPRO-POTAMO.

Achen, å'kẹn, a river of Bavaria, falls into Chiem See.

Achen, a country of Sumatra. See ACHEEN.

Achern, å'kẹrn, a town of Baden, on a river of its own name, and on the railroad from Carlsruhe to Freiburg, 30 miles S.S.W. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 2767.

Acheron. See MAVRO-POTAMO.

Acheron, a lake of Italy. See FUSARO.

Acherontia, an ancient name of ACERENZA.

Achigan. See SAINT ROCH DE L'ACHIGAN.

Achill, ak'il, or **Eagle Island,** an island off the W. coast of Ireland, co. of Mayo. Circumference about 30 miles. Its W. point forms Achill Head, 2222 feet in elevation. Immediately S. is the island of Achill Beg.

Achim, âk'im, a village of Prussia, province of Hanover, 10 miles N.W. of Verden. Pop. 2836.

Achinsk, a town of Russia. See ATCHINSK.

Achiras, å-chee'râs, a town of the Argentine Republic, province of Cordova, 300 miles N.W. of Buenos Ayres. Near it are silver- and copper-mines.

Achmim, a town of Egypt. See AKHMYM.

Achmouneyn, a town of Egypt. See OSHMOONEYN.

Acho, a city of Syria. See ACRE.

Achonry, âk'ŏn-re, a village and parish of Ireland, in county Sligo, 15 miles S.S.W. of Sligo. It is the seat of a Catholic bishop; but the see-house is at Ballaghadereen. Pop. of village, 638.

Achor, ā'kŏr, a post-hamlet of Columbiana co., O., in Middleton township, about 12 miles E. of New Lisbon. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Achris (ak'ris) **Head,** a headland on the W. coast of Ireland. Lat. 53° 33′ N.; lon. 10° 10′ W.

Achsa, a river and village of Russia. See AKSAI.

Achtkarspelen, âkt-kaR'spâ-lẹn ("eight chapels"), a commune of the Netherlands, in Friesland. Pop. 9240.

Achtur Kull, âk'tur küll, an old name of Staten Island Sound.

Achtyrka, or **Akhtirka,** âk-tĕĕR'kâ, a town of European Russia, 60 miles N.W. of Kharkov, on a small river of the same name. Pop. 25,000.

Aci, å'chee, or **Aci Reale,** å'chee râ-å'lâ, a town and seaport of Sicily, well built on a height at the mouth of the Aci, 7 miles by rail N.E. of Catania. Pop. 35,787. It is built mostly of lava, and has many fine edifices. It is celebrated for its mineral waters, and for the cave of Polyphemus and grotto of Galatea in its vicinity. It is a bishop's see.

Acir, a region of Arabia. See ASEER.

Aci Sant' Antonio, å'chee sânt-ân-to'ne-o, a city of Sicily, in Catania, 7 miles W. of Aci Reale. Pop. 5934.

Acken, a town of Prussia. See AKEN.

Ack'er, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Pa., 5 miles N.E. of Newport.

Ack'erman, a post-village of Choctaw co., Miss., 55 miles by rail S.W. of Aberdeen. It has 5 churches and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 500.

Ack'erman'ville, a post-village of Northampton co., Pa., 13 miles by rail N. of Nazareth. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a slate manufactory. Pop. 350.

Ack'erville, a post-village of Washington co., Wis., in Polk township, on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 30 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 1 church.

Ack'ley, a post-town of Hardin co., Iowa, on the Central Railroad of Iowa where it crosses the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 132 miles W. of Dubuque, and 44 miles S. of Mason City. A weekly newspaper is issued here. It has a convent, a graded school, 2 banks, 6 churches, a foundry, a machine-shop, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1286.

Ackley, a hamlet of Warren co., Pa., on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, 44 miles S. of Dunkirk, N.Y., and 2 miles N. of Russellburg, Pa. Lumber, wood, bark, &c., are extensively shipped here.

Ack'lin Island, in the Bahamas, is the largest of the Crooked Island group. It is 45 miles long, and from 1 to 5 miles broad, and is skirted by dangerous reefs. Pop. 370.

Ack'worth, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Iowa, 5 miles E. of Indianola. It has a Friends' church, and the Ackworth Academy, which is under the direction of the Friends.

Acme, ak'me, a post-hamlet of Grand Traverse co., Mich., on the east arm of Grand Traverse Bay, 7 miles N. E. of Traverse City. It has a church, a foundry, and 2 lumber-mills. Pop. about 75.

Ac-Metchet, a town of Russia. See SIMFEROPOL.

Acobamba, å-ko-båm'bå, a small town of South Peru, 42 miles S.W. of Ayacucho.

Aco'ma, a township of McLeod co., Minn. Pop. 454.

Acoma, å-ko'må, or **Acuma,** å-koo'må, a pueblo, or Indian village, of Valencia co., New Mexico, 55 miles W. by S. of Albuquerque, on a sandstone rock, or mesa, 250 feet high, which is ascended by a winding stairway. It has a large Catholic chapel. Pop. about 500.

Aconcagua, å-kon-kå'gwå, a lofty mountain of Chilí, South America, a peak of the Andes, having, according to Prof. Guyot, an altitude of 22,422 feet, in lat. 32° 38′ 30″ S., lon. 70° W. It was formerly reported to be a volcano, but recent travellers affirm that it presents no indications of volcanic origin. It is mostly composed of primary or unstratified rocks. The summit is said to be porphyritic.

Aconcagua, a river rising on the S. side of the above, flows S.W., and enters the Pacific 12 miles N. of Valparaiso.

Aconcagua, a province of Chili, extends from the ocean to the E. frontier, and is bounded N. by Coquimbo and S. by Valparaiso and Santiago. Area, 5840 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 156,636.

Aconcagua, Chili. See SAN FELIPE DE ACONCAGUA.

Aconquija, å-kon-kee'hå, a mountain of the Argentine Republic, 13 miles W. of Tucuman. Height, 17,000 feet. The name is also given to the whole range between the provinces of Tucuman and Catamarca. It is rich in metals.

Açores, islands of the Atlantic Ocean. See AZORES.

A'corn, a station of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Stony Creek Railroad, 7 miles N. of Norristown.

Acorn Hill, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Va., 14 miles from Winchester. It has 2 churches.

Acoyapa, å-ko-yå'på, a town of Nicaragua, department of Chontales. Pop. 6000.

Acqs, a town of France. See DAX.

Ac'quack'anonck', a township of Passaic co., N.J. Pop. 4368. It contains the town of Passaic.

Acquaformosa, åk'kwå-for-mo'så, a village of Italy, in Cosenza, 11 miles S.W. of Castrovillari. Pop. 1755.

Acqualagna, åk'kwå-lån'yå, a village of Italy, on a hill, 8 miles S. of Urbino. Pop. 2761.

Acqua-Negra, åk'kwå-nå'grå, a village of Italy, on a railway, 16 miles W. of Mantua. Pop. 4064.

Acquapendente, åk'kwå-pen-den'tå (anc. *Aucula*, or *Acula?*), a town of Italy, 12 miles N.W. of Orvieto. Pop. 4810. It is a bishop's see.

Acquappesa, åk'kwåp-på'så, a maritime village of Italy, in Cosenza, 11 miles N.N.W. of Paola. Pop. 2114.

Acquarica del Capo, åk'kwå-ree'kå dél kå'po, a village of Italy, 21 miles S.E. of Gallipoli. Pop. 1512.

Acquaro, åk-kwå'ro, a village of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 12 miles S.E. of Monteleone. Pop. 2251.

Acqua Santa, a town of Sardinia. See ABBASANTA.

Acqua-Sparta, åk-kwå-spar'tå, a town of Italy, on a height, 10 miles S.W. of Spoleto. Pop. 3595.

Acquaviva Collecroce, åk'kwå-vee'vå kol-lå-kro'-chå, a town of Italy, 22 miles N.N.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 1789.

Acquaviva delle Fonti, åk'kwå-vee'vå dél'lå fón'tee, a town of Italy, province of Bari, 16 miles S.S.W. of Bari. Pop. 7619.

Acquaviva Platani, åk'kwå-vee'vå plå-tå'nee, a village of Sicily, 25 miles W.N.W. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 1805.

Acqui, åk'kwee (anc. *A'quæ*, or *A'quæ Statiel'læ*), a town of Italy, province of Alessandria, on the left bank of the Bormida, 18 miles by rail S.S.W. of Alessandria, is a bishop's see. Pop. 10,083. It is of great antiquity, and has the remains of a Roman aqueduct. It is much frequented for its sulphur baths in cases of cutaneous eruptions, rheumatism, and gout. Its springs were famous in remote antiquity, a fact duly recorded by its ancient as well as by its modern name. Pliny gives it a special mention (xxi. 2) along with Puteoli and (Aquæ Sextiæ) Aix.

Acquigny, åk-kween'yee', a small town near Louviers, France, on the river Eure, an affluent of the Seine. It has remains of an ancient fortress named Fort aux Anglais, and of the locally-famous castle of Cambremont.

Acra, aw'kra, a post-village of Greene co., N.Y., about 40 miles S.S.W. of Albany, in Cairo township, is at the base of the Catskill Mountains, and 10 miles from Catskill. It has 2 churches, and several boarding-houses.

Acra, a town of Africa. See ACCRA.

Acre, å'ker or å'ker, **Akka,** åk'kå, or **Saint Jean d'Acre,** sånⁿ zhõⁿ dåk'r (anc. *Ace*, or *Ac'co?* or *Ptolema'is*), a city and seaport of Syria, on a promontory at the foot of Mount Carmel. Lat. 32° 55′ N.; lon. 35° 5′ E. Pop. about 10,000. Acre is famous for the sieges which it has sustained. It was taken by the first Crusaders in 1104, retaken by the Saracens in 1187, and recovered by Richard Cœur de Lion in 1191 and given to the Knights of St. John (in French, *St. Jean*) of Jerusalem, whence it received the name of St. Jean d'Acre. In 1291 it again fell into the hands of the Saracens. Bonaparte attempted to storm this place in 1799, but retreated after a siege of 61 days. It was taken by Ibraheem Pasha in 1832, and again by the combined English and Austrian squadrons in 1840. The Bay of Acre is much frequented by French, Italian, and Austrian vessels. Acre has been celebrated from remote antiquity. Strabo calls it ACE (Ἄκη).

Acri, å'kree, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles N.E. of Cosenza. Pop. 10,717.

Acritas, a headland of Greece. See CAPE GALLO.

Ac'rocerau'nian (or **Cerau'nian**) **Mountains** (Albanian, *Chika*, or *Tchika*) are in Albania, on the Adriatic coast. Lat. 40° 15′ N. Highest peaks, Tchika, 6300 feet, and Tchikara, 5470 feet. See CAPE LINGUETTA.

Ac'ro-Corin'thus, or **Ac'ro-Cor'inth,** a precipitous and somewhat conical rock near the city of Corinth, in Greece, on which stood the ancient acropolis, or citadel of the place, and a temple of Venus. It is about 2000 feet above the level of the sea, and is the site of a modern fortification, which is considered one of the strongest in Greece.

Acron, a village of Alabama. See AKRON.

Acrotirion, å-kro-tee're-on, a small town of the Grecian Archipelago, on the S.W. side of the island of Santorini; lat. 36° 20′ N.; lon. 25° 23′ E.

Acs, åtch, a town of Hungary, on a railway, 6 miles S.W. of Comorn. Pop. 3940, employed in rearing sheep.

Acsa, a town of Turkey. See AK-HISSAR.

Acsád, ot'chåd', a village of Hungary, co. of Szabolcs, 16 miles E.N.E. of Debreczin. It has distilleries. Pop. 2645.

Actæ'on Islands, a group of three low, wooded islands in the Pacific, about lat. 21° 23′ S., lon. 136° 32′ W.

Actium, ak'she-um, or ak'te-um, a promontory and town of ancient Greece, situated near the entrance of the Gulf of Arta, on the N. coast of Acarnania. Celebrated for the victory won by Octavius Cæsar over Mark Antony, B.C. 31.

Ac'ton, a village and parish of England, co. of Middlesex, about 8 miles W. of London. Pop. of parish, 8306.

Ac'ton, a station in Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 55 miles N. of Los Angeles.

Acton, a post-village of Marion co., Ind., in Franklin township, on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Indianapolis. It has 4 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 300.

Acton, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., in Acton township, about 40 miles W. by S. of Portland. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1008.

Acton, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Acton township, near Acton Station on the Boston, Acton & Nashua and the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroads, 13 miles S. by W. from Lowell. It has a church. Pop. of Acton township in 1890, 1897. It contains other villages, named South Acton and West Acton; has a newspaper office, and manufactures of clothing, flour, sash, &c. It is drained by the Assabet River.

Acton, a post-office or hamlet of Meeker co., Minn., in Acton township, about 10 miles W.S.W. of Litchfield. Pop. of township, 630.

Acton, a station in Salem co., N.J., on the Salem Railroad, 3 miles E. of Salem.

Acton, a post-hamlet of Richland co., S.C., 23 miles by rail E. by S. of Columbia.

Acton, a post-village of Hood co., Tex., near the Brazos River, 35 miles S.W. of Fort Worth. It has 3 churches.

Acton, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, Canada, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 35 miles W. from Toronto. It contains 6 churches, a bank, a system of public schools, a newspaper office, and manufactures of leathers and gloves and moccasins. Pop. 1475.

Ac'ton-Bur'nell, a village and parish of England, co. of Salop, 7½ miles S. of Shrewsbury. Here are the remains of an ancient castle, where Edward I., in 1283, held a parliament. Pop. 372.

Acton Vale, or **Saint André d'Acton,** sânt ŏn^n'-drâ' dăk-tŏn^n', a post-village in Bagot co., Quebec, Canada, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 55 miles E. of Montreal. It contains 3 churches, 15 stores, 3 hotels, and several mills. Copper-mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 500.

Actopan, ăk-to-pân', a town and district of Mexico; the former 70 miles N.N.E. of the city of Mexico: lat. 20° 17′ 28″ N.; lon. 98° 48′ 52″ W. The pop. of the district consists chiefly of Othomies Indians, of whom there are between 2000 and 3000 families. Pop. of town, 2800.

Acul, ȧ'kül', a town and seaport of Hayti, N. coast, 10 miles W. of Cape Français. Lat. 19° 47′ N.; lon. 72° 27′ W.

Acula, an ancient town of Italy. See ACQUAPENDENTE.

Aculco, ȧ-kool'ko, a lake in Chili, 38 miles S.S.W. of Santiago; it is about 9 miles in length, and 3 in breadth.

Aculzingo, ȧ'kool-seen'go, or **Aculezingo,** ȧ-koo'-lȧ-seen'go, a large Indian village of Mexico, state of Vera Cruz, S. of Orizaba, near the railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico, with a wonderful railway bridge across a chasm.

Acushnet, ȧ-kŏŏsh'nĕt, a post-village of Bristol co., Mass., in Acushnet township, near an inlet of the sea, 4 miles N. of New Bedford, and 1 mile from the New Bedford & Taunton Railroad (Acushnet Station.) The township has 6 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1027.

Acuto, ȧ-koo'to, a village of Italy, province of Rome, 35 miles E. by S. of Rome, and at the foot of Monte Acuto. Pop. 2247.

Ac'worth, a post-village of Cobb co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 35 miles N.W. of Atlanta. It has a high school, 4 churches, a tannery, and a flouring-mill; also several mineral springs. A large quantity of cotton is shipped here. Pop. about 800.

Acworth, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.H., in Acworth township, about 45 miles W. of Concord. The township has 3 churches, and manufactures of woollen goods, flour, and lumber. Here are found large specimens of beryl. Pop. of the township, 1050.

Ada, ŏd'ŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Bacs, 30 miles S. of Szegedin, on the Theiss. Pop., with surroundings, 9344.

Ada, ā'dą, a county in the S.W. part of Idaho, borders on Oregon. It is bounded on the S.W. and W. by Lewis or Snake River, and drained by the Boisé and Payette Rivers. The surface in some parts is hilly; the soil produces wheat, barley, oats, &c. Gold is found near the Payette River. Capital, Boisé City. Area, 2500 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 2675; in 1880, 4074; in 1890, 8368.

Ada, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ala., 28 miles by rail S. of Montgomery.

Ada, a post-village of Ottawa co., Kansas, 12 miles by rail W. of Minneapolis. Pop. about 250.

Ada, a post-village of Ada township, Kent co., Mich., on Grand River, at the mouth of the Thornapple River, and on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 10 miles E. by S. from Grand Rapids. It has 3 churches, a union school, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. about 300; of the township in 1890, 1296.

Ada, a thriving post-village, capital of Norman co., Minn., on a railroad, 30 miles N. of Glyndon. It has 4 churches, a bank, a butter creamery (capacity 1000 pounds per day), and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1200.

Ada, a hamlet in the township of Albany, Ray co., Mo., near the village of Orrick.

Ada, a post-village of Liberty township, Hardin co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 15 miles E. of Lima. It has a bank and a newspaper office, and is the seat of the Northwestern Ohio Normal School, a private institution, founded in 1870. Ada has also 9 churches, and manufactures of flour, lumber, flax, sash, doors, barrels, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2080.

Ada, a post-hamlet of Sheboygan co., Wis., in Herman township, 7 miles from Kiel.

Adafoodia, ȧ-dȧ-foo'de-ȧ, a town in the Foolah country, West Africa; lat. 13° 6′ N; lon. 1° 3′ E. It has a large trade in native produce. Pop. 24,000.

Adaiel, a region of Africa. See ADAL.

A'dair', a county in the S.W. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by Middle River, an affluent of the Des Moines, and by the source of the Nodaway. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. The staple productions are Indian corn, wheat, butter, &c. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad passes along the northern border of the county, and a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad intersects it. Capital, Greenfield. Pop. in 1870, 3982; in 1880, 11,667; in 1890, 14,534.

Adair, a county in the S. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is intersected by Green River, and also drained by Little Barren River. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil is moderately fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, and live-stock are the staple products. Capital, Columbia. Pop. in 1870, 11,065; in 1880, 13,078; in 1890, 13,721.

Adair, a county in the N.N.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is intersected by the Chariton River, which runs southward, and by the North Fork of Salt River. The surface is moderately diversified; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, and live-stock are the staple products. Coal and limestone are found here. Forests of the ash, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, &c., cover a large part of this county. It is traversed by the two trunk railroad lines. Capital, Kirksville. Pop. in 1870, 11,448; in 1880, 15,190; in 1890, 17,417.

Adair, a village of Las Animas co., Col., on the Denver & Fort Worth Railroad, 33 miles S.E. of Trinidad.

Adair, a post-hamlet of McDonough co., Ill., in New Salem township, on a railroad, 10 miles S. of Bushnell. It has a church and a creamery. Pop. 200.

Adair, a station in the Cherokee country, Indian Territory, on the Missouri Pacific, 15 miles S.S.W. of Vinita.

Adair, a post-village of Adair co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 60 miles W. of Des Moines. It has 4 churches, a grain elevator, and a newspaper office. Pop. 722.

Adair, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mich., on a division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 10 miles W. of St. Clair.

Adair, a township of Camden co., Mo. Pop. 637.

A'dairs'ville, a post-village of Bartow co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 31 miles S. of Dalton, and 68 miles N.N.W. of Atlanta. It has 4 churches, a classical school, a cotton-factory, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. about 800.

A'dair'ville, a post-village of Logan co., Ky., 12 miles S. of Russellville, and about 36 miles S.W. of Bowling Green. It has an academy and 6 churches. Pop. 700.

Adaja, ȧ-dȧ'nȧ, a river of Spain, in Old Castile, rising near Piedrahita, in the Sierra de Avila, falls into the Douro, after a course of between 80 and 90 miles.

Adakaselia, a town of Servia. See ORSOVA.

Adakh, ȧ'dăk', one of the Andreanov Islands, Alaska. It has an active volcano and many hot springs.

Adal, ȧ-dȧl', **Adaiel,** or **Adajel,** ȧ-dī-el', a region of Eastern Africa, around the Bay of Tajoora and Gulf of Aden. It is barren and sickly, but well peopled by a race of warlike nomades. Chief towns, Hoosa and Tajoora. See ADEL and AFAR.

Ada (ā'dą) **Lake,** in Cass co., Minn., is traversed by the Pine River, an indirect affluent of the Mississippi.

Adalia, ȧ-dȧ'lee'ȧ, **Atalia, Satalieh,** sȧ-tȧ'lee'yĕh, or **Attaliyeh,** a seaport of Anatolia, Asiatic Turkey, on the gulf of the same name. Lat. 36° 52′ 2″ N.; lon. 30° 45′ E. It is pleasantly situated on the slope of a hill. The houses being built circularly around the harbor, the streets appear to rise behind each other like the seats of a theatre. It has a Greek archbishop. Pop. of the town, 8000.

Ad'aline, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., 7 miles from Bellton Station. It has 1 church.

Adallum, a town of ancient Spain. See ELDA.

Ad'am, a station in Edgefield co., S.C., on the Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 24 miles N.N.E. of Augusta, Ga

Adamawa, ȧ-dȧ-maw'ȧ, or **Fumbi'na,** a kingdom or province of Central Africa, in Soodan, between lat. 6° and 11° N., and lon. 11° and 17° E., is traversed by the Benuwe and its tributaries and by the Alantika Mountains. It affords fine pasturage, is populous, and has a large trade in slaves and ivory. Capital, Yola. It is subject to the power of Saccatoo.

Ad'am Bay, on the N.W. coast of Australia, stretches 6 miles inland. It is 10 miles in breadth at the entrance.

Ad'am-jo-Tan'dar', a town of Sinde, India, 14 miles E. of Halla. Pop. 3500.

Adams, ad'amz, a county in the extreme W. part of Illinois, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 830 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is partly drained by Bear and McKee's Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is very fertile. Forests of the ash, elm, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees cover a large part of the surface. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, horses, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Burlington limestone and another limestone of the Carboniferous Age crop out at Quincy. These are good materials for building. Beds of coal are said to underlie the eastern part of the county. It is intersected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Wabash Railroads. Other railroads connect with these at Quincy, the capital of this county. Pop. in 1870, 56,362; in 1880, 59,135; in 1890, 61,888.

Adams, a county in the E. part of Indiana, bordering on Ohio, has an area of 330 square miles. It is intersected by the Wabash and St. Mary's Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, beech, oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. The county is traversed by the Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroads, which converge here. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, and butter are the staple products. Capital, Decatur. Pop. in 1870, 11,382; in 1880, 15,385; in 1890, 20,181.

Adams, a county in the S.W. part of Iowa, has an area of 432 square miles. It is intersected by the Nodaway River, and partly drained by the Platte River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile. A large portion of it is prairie-land. The county is traversed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, which intersects it from E. to W., and a branch of which crosses its S.E. corner. Indian corn, hay, and live-stock are the staple products. Capital, Corning. Pop. in 1870, 4614; in 1880, 11,888; in 1890, 12,292.

Adams, a county in the S.W. part of Mississippi, bordering on Louisiana, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and on the S. by the Homochitto River. The surface is undulating; the soil is very fertile. Forests of the ash, cypress, elm, hickory, magnolia, oak, tulip-tree, tupelo, &c., cover nearly one-third of the surface. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Strata of the tertiary (Eocene) formation underlie part of the soil. A division of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railway and the New Orleans & Northwestern Railway converge at the capital, Natchez. Pop. in 1870, 19,084; in 1880, 22,649; in 1890, 26,031.

Adams, a county in the S. part of Nebraska, has an area of 552 square miles. The Platte River touches the N.W. part of it. The soil is productive. This county is traversed by the St. Joseph & Grand Island, the Burlington & Missouri River, the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, and the Missouri Pacific Railroads. Capital, Hastings. Pop. in 1876, 3940; in 1880, 10,235; in 1890, 24,303.

Adams, a county in the S. part of Ohio, bordering on Kentucky, has an area of about 488 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Ohio River, and intersected by Brush Creek. The surface is undulating or hilly, and one-third of it is covered with forests of the ash, beech, hickory, buckeye, white oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. Clinton limestone and Niagara limestone (Upper Silurian) crop out in this county. The latter is a good building-stone. Capital, West Union. This county is traversed by the Ohio & Northwestern Railroad, which passes along its N. part. Pop. in 1870, 20,750; in 1880, 24,005; in 1890, 26,093.

Adams, a county in the S. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on Maryland, has an area of about 535 square miles. It is drained by the Conewago, Bermudian, Latimore, Marsh, and Rock Creeks, the last two of which are head-streams of the Monocacy River. The surface is partly hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, chestnut, hickory, white oak, wild cherry, &c. The soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, cattle, potatoes, and pork are the staple products. The South Mountain extends along its N.W. border. Among its mineral resources are good limestone and magnetic iron ore. Mesozoic red sandstone and mica slate underlie a large part of the county. It is partly traversed by the Susquehanna & Potomac Railroad. Capital, Gettysburg. Pop. in 1870, 30,315; in 1880, 32,455; in 1890, 33,486.

Adams, a county in the E. part of Washington, is drained by the head-waters of the Snake River, an affluent of the Columbia, and is traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Area, as officially estimated, 1908 square miles. Capital, Ritzville. Pop. in 1890, 2098

Adams, a county near the central part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 690 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Wisconsin River, and drained by Cross Creek. The surface is partly covered with forests of pine and other trees, from which lumber is exported. The staple products of the soil are wheat, Indian corn, butter, &c. Capital, Friendship. Pop. in 1870, 6601; in 1880, 6741; in 1890, 6889.

Adams, a post-hamlet of Larimer co., Col., about 20 miles N.W. of Fort Collins.

Adams, a station in Lee co., Ga., on the railroad from Smithville to Albany, 17 miles N. of Albany.

Adams, a post-office of Adams co., Ill., is at Newtown, about 12 miles E.S.E. of Quincy.

Adams, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 1662. It contains Leland.

Adams, a township of Allen co., Ind. Pop. 2388. It includes New Haven. See ADAMS STATION.

Adams, a township of Carroll co., Ind. Pop. 1149. It contains Lockport.

Adams, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 807.

Adams, a post-village of Adams township, Decatur co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 41 miles S.E. of Indianapolis. It has a graded school, 3 churches, and a carriage-shop. Pop. of township, 2162.

Adams, a township of Hamilton co., Ind. Pop. 2178. It contains Boxley.

Adams, a township of Madison co., Ind. Pop. 1564. It includes Markleville and New Columbus.

Adams, a township of Morgan co., Ind. Pop. 1207. It contains the village of Eminence.

Adams, a township of Parke co., Ind. Pop. 3286. It contains Rockville, the county seat.

Adams, a township of Ripley co., Ind. Pop. 2703. It contains Morris.

Adams, a township of Dallas co., Iowa. Pop. 966.

Adams, a township of Delaware co., Iowa. Pop. 644. It contains the post-office of Tower Hill.

Adams, a township of Keokuk co., Iowa. Pop. 949. It contains Aurora.

Adams, a township of Mahaska co., Iowa. Pop. 889. It contains the post-office of Comet.

Adams, a post-office of Muscatine co., Iowa, and a station on the Muscatine division of the Burlington & Cedar Rapids Railroad, 13 miles W. of Muscatine.

Adams, a township of Wapello co., Iowa. Pop. 1321. It includes Blakesburg.

Adams, a post-township, in the north part of Berkshire co., Mass., adjoining North Adams, is noted for its important manufactures of cotton, wool, iron, paper, &c. This township contains the villages of Adams, Renfrew, and Maple Grove. Among its prominent features is Mount Greylock (q. v.), which is 3505 feet high, and is the highest point in the state. The township is drained by the Hoosac River, and is intersected by the Pittsfield & North Adams Railroad. Pop. in 1890, 9213.

Adams, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Adams township, on the Pittsfield & North Adams Railroad, 15 miles N.N.E. of Pittsfield, and 5 miles S. of North Adams. It has 2 national banks, 3 newspaper offices, from one of which a German paper is issued, 7 churches, 2 paper-mills, 2 woollen-mills, and manufactures of gingham and cotton warp. Pop. about 7500.

Adams, a township of Hillsdale co., Mich. Pop. 1797. It contains the village of North Adams.

Adams, a township of Houghton co., Mich., contains Atlantic Mine. Pop. 670.

Adams, a post-village of Mower co., Minn., in Adams township, on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Austin. It has a church. Pop. of township, 874.

Adams, a township of De Kalb co., Mo. Pop. 879.

Adams, a station in Cheyenne co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 457 miles W. of Omaha.

Adams, a post-village of Gage co., Neb., on the Nemaha River, near its source, 29 miles by rail S.S.E. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches. Pop. 350.

Adams, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Adams township, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 12 miles S.S.W. of Watertown. It has 4 churches, 2 national banks, the Hungerford Collegiate Institute, a foundry, machine-shop, planing-mill, &c. One newspaper is issued here. Pop. 1360; of the township, 3181. The township contains also a village named Adams Centre, and a part of Smithville lies within its limits.

Adams, a township of Champaign co., O. Pop. 1238. It contains the village of Carysville.

Adams, a township of Clinton co. O., contains the village of Ogden. Pop. 883.

Adams, a township of Coshocton co., O. Pop. 1113. It contains Bakersville.

Adams, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 2291. It contains Bradford and Gettysburg.

Adams, a township of Defiance co., O. Post-office, Adams Ridge. Pop. 1220.

Adams, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 762. It contains Cassell's Station.

Adams, a township of Lucas co., O. Pop. 959. It contains Oak Grove and Everett.

Adams, a township of Monroe co., O. Pop. 1201. It contains the village of Cameron.

Adams, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 727.

Adams, a post-township of Seneca co., O., about 10 miles N.E. of Tiffin. It is traversed by the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad. Pop. 1537.

Adams, a township of Washington co., O. Pop. 1786. It includes Buell's Lowell.

Adams, a post-village of Umatilla co., Oregon, 34 miles by rail S.W. of Walla Walla. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 200.

Adams, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., about 12 miles N.W. of Kittanning.

Adams, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 973.

Adams, a township of Cambria co., Pa. Pop. 836.

Adams, a township of Adams co., Wis. Pop. 398. It contains the village of Friendship, which is the capital of the county.

Adams, a township of Green co., Wis. Pop. 913.

Adams, a post-hamlet of Walworth co., Wis., about 40 miles S.W. of Milwaukee.

Adams Basin, a post-village of Monroe co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal and the Central Railroad, 13 miles W. of Rochester. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Ad'amsborough, a post-office and station of Cass co., Ind., on the Eel River division of the Wabash Railroad, 6 miles E.N.E. of Logansport. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Adam's Bridge, a chain of shoals extending across the Gulf of Manaar, between Ceylon and the peninsula of Hindostan. See GULF OF MANAAR.

Adamsburg, a village of Snyder co., Pa., on the Lewistown division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 27 miles W.S.W. of Sunbury. It has a church, and a tannery. The name of its post-office is Beaver Springs.

Adamsburg, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., about 24 miles S.E. of Pittsburg; has 2 churches. Pop. 229.

Adams Centre, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Adams township, on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 9 miles S.S.W. of Watertown. It has a graded school, 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, furniture, sash, &c. Pop. 600.

Adams Centre, a post-office of Adams co., Wis., about 33 miles N.N.W. of Portage City.

Adam's Creek, township, Craven co., N.C. Pop. 1352.

Adams Island, Marquesas Group. See ROAPOA.

Adams' Mills, a post-office of Union co., N.C.

Adams Mills, a post-village of Muskingum co., O., on the Muskingum River, and on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, about 16 miles N. of Zanesville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Adams, Mount. See MOUNT ADAMS.

Ad'amson, a post-office of Rooks co., Kansas.

Ad'amson's Harbor, or **Port Es'perance,** a small arm of the sea, on the S. coast of Tasmania.

Ad'amsonville, a hamlet of Jasper co., Iowa, 8 miles S.E. of Newton.

Adams Peak, a post-office of Pottawatomie co., Kansas.

Adam's Peak, a mountain in the centre of Ceylon. Lat. 6° 52′ N.; lon. 80° 32′ E. Height, 7420 feet.

Adams Point or **Cape,** in Oregon, on the S. side of the mouth of the Columbia River. Lat. 46° 12′ N.; lon. 123° 56′ W. It has a light-house.

Adams Ridge, a post-office of Defiance co., O.

Adams Run, or **Osborn,** oz'bọrn, a post-hamlet of Colleton co., S.C., on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, 23 miles W. of Charleston.

Adams Station, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Ind., in Adams township, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Fort Wayne. Near it are 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Adams Station, a post-village of Hinds co., Miss., on the Natchez, Jackson & Columbus Railroad, 28 miles S.W. of Jackson. Pop. 250.

Adams Station, a post-village of Robertson co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 10 or 11 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, a tobacco-factory, and a high school. Pop. about 200.

Adamsthal, å'dåms-tål', a town of Austria, in Moravia, 9 miles by rail N. of Brünn. It is much visited on account of its caves. Pop. 780.

Ad'amstown, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 64 miles W. of Baltimore. It has a church.

Adamstown, a post-borough of Lancaster co., Pa., in East Cocalico township, about 11 miles S.W. of Reading. It has a church, and manufactories of wool hats. Pop. 700.

Ad'amsville, a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, Canada, 4 miles N. of Brigham. It contains a telegraph office, several mills, and a tannery. Pop. 200.

Adamsville, a hamlet of Pinal co., Arizona, 4 miles W of Florence. It has a flouring-mill.

Adamsville, a post-hamlet of Bradley co., Ark., 8 miles S. of Warren.

Adamsville, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Del., 8 miles W. of Farmington Station of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad.

Adamsville, a small post-village of Franklin co., Mass., in Colerain township, about 10 miles N.W. of Greenfield. It has good water-power and several mills.

Adamsville, a post-village of Cass co., Mich., in Ontwa township, 8 miles N. of Elkhart, Ind., and about 100 miles S.W. of Lansing. It has a graded school, hotel, flour-mill, saw-mill, and stave-factory. Pop. 104.

Adamsville, a post-office of Greene co., Miss.

Adamsville, Albany co., N.Y. See ADAMS STATION.

Adamsville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., 6 miles E. of Sandy Hill, and about 56 miles N. by E. from Albany. It has a church.

Adamsville, a post-village of Muskingum co., O., about 12 miles N.N.E. of Zanesville. It has 3 churches, a graded school, planing-, saw-, and flour-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 350.

Adamsville, a post-village of Crawford co., Pa., in West Fallowfield township, on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 19 miles S.W. of Meadville. It has 2 churches.

Adamsville, a post-hamlet of Newport co., R.I., in Little Compton, about 12 miles S. of Fall River. Pop. 100.

Adamsville, a post-village of McNairy co., Tenn., 12 miles E. of Bethel Springs Station of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. It has 4 churches and an academy. Pop. 600.

Adamsville, a post-hamlet of Beaver co., Utah, 8 miles W. of Beaver City.

Adamsville, a post-village of Harrison co., W. Va., about 60 miles S.S.E. of Wheeling. It has 2 churches.

Adamsville, a post-hamlet of Iowa co., Wis., in Moscow township, 10 miles E.N.E. of Mineral Point. It has a flouring-mill.

Adamuz, å-då-mooth', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 21 miles N.E. of Córdova, with 3400 inhabitants.

Adana, å'då'nå (anc. *Bath'næ?*), a city of Asia Minor, capital of a vilayet of its own name, on the right bank of the Syhoon, 30 miles from the sea. Lat. 36° 58′ N.; lon. 35° 12′ E. Pop. about 25,000. It is well built, and has a castle, several remains of antiquity, a bridge over the Syhoon, said to have been built by Justinian, with a trade in wool, cotton, corn, wine, and fruit.

Adana, a vilayet of Asiatic Turkey, lying between the Taurus on the N. and the Mediterranean, with the Gulf of Scanderoon, on the S. Area, 14,222 square miles. Cotton and grain are leading products. Pop. 335,520. Capital, Adana.

Adanad, å-då-nåd', or **Adinatha,** å-de-nå't'hå, a town of India, in Malabar, 25 miles S.S.E. of Calicut.

Adanara, a Malay island. See ADENARA.

Adand, ŏd'ŏnd', a market town of Hungary, county of Sümegh, 18 miles N.E. of Karad. Pop. 1650.

Ad'ari'o, a post-hamlet of Richland co., O., in Butler township, about 14 miles N. of Mansfield. It has a church.

Adasevecs, ŏd-ŏsh-ĕh-vĕch', or **Adashevce,** a village of Croatia, on the borders of Slavonia, 34 miles W.S.W. of Peterwardein. Pop. 2004.

Adda, åd'då (anc. *Ad'dua*), a river of Northern Italy, rises near Bormio in the Valtellina, flows generally S., traversing Lakes Como and Lecco, and, after a course of 80 miles, joins the Po, 7 miles W. of Cremona.

Addergey, åd-dẹr-gå' or åd-dẹr-ghī', a small town of Abyssinia, kingdom of Tigré. Lat. 13° 35′ N.; lon. 38° 3′ E.

Ad'dieville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 43 miles from St. Louis. It has a church.

Ad'diewell, a village of Edinburghshire, Scotland, about 16 miles S.W. of Edinburgh. Pop. 1356.

Ad'dington, a county in the S.E. part of Ontario

Canada, on Lake Ontario. Area, 2060 square miles. It is drained by the Napanee River and other streams, and contains several lakes, the principal of which is Beaver Lake. The chief staples are lumber, wool, and the products of the dairy. This county is traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway. Chief town, Napanee. Pop. 23,312.

Ad'dison, a county in the W. part of Vermont, bordering on New York, has an area of about 734 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain (here 2 or 3 miles wide), is intersected by Otter Creek, and also drained by the New Haven and White Rivers. The surface is partly mountainous, and is diversified with beautiful scenery. Forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, pine, oak, sugar-maple, &c., cover nearly one-fourth of the county. The soil is fertile, and mostly adapted to pasturage. Butter, hay, wool, oats, cattle, and lumber are the staple products. Gneiss, quartz, mica slate, and Lower Silurian limestones underlie different parts of the surface. Quarries of white and variegated marble have been opened in this county. Alabaster, galena, and manganese are also found here. It is intersected by the Vermont Central Railroad. Capital, Middlebury. Pop. of the county in 1870, 23,484; in 1880, 24,173; in 1890, 22,277.

Addison, a post-village in Du Page co., Ill., 18 miles W. by N. from Chicago, and 4 miles from Elmshurst Station. Here is the "Evangelical Lutheran Teachers' Seminary," organized in 1864, and the "German Evangelical Lutheran Orphan Asylum of Northern Illinois," with over 100 children. A branch railroad extends to Addison. Pop. of township, 2190; of village, about 500.

Addison, a township of Shelby co., Ind. Pop. (exclusive of the city of Shelbyville) 2677.

Addison, a post-hamlet of Humboldt co., Iowa, 12 miles N.W. of Fort Dodge.

Addison, or **Addison Point,** a post-village of Washington co., Me., in Addison township, on an inlet of the ocean, 18 miles W.S.W. of Machias. It has several churches, a carriage-shop, a ship-yard, and a mineral spring. Here is Addison Point Post-Office. Pop. of the township, 1201.

Addison, a post-village of Lenawee co., Mich., in Woodstock township, 20 miles N.W. of Adrian, and 13 miles by rail N. of Hudson. It has 3 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, a wood-working factory, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Addison, a township of Oakland co., Mich. Pop. 106.

Addison, a post-village in Addison township, Steuben co., N.Y., on the Canisteo River, and on the Erie Railroad, 28 miles W. of Elmira. It has 3 or 4 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, several mills, and an institution called Addison Academy and Union School. It has manufactures of leather, ploughs, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. about 2000. The township contains 5 churches. Pop. of township, 2595.

Addison, Champaign co., O. See CHRISTIANSBURG.

Addison, a small post-village of Gallia co., O., in Addison township, on the Ohio River, about 8 miles above Gallipolis. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1340.

Addison, a post-village of Somerset co., Pa., in Addison township, 6 miles from Confluence Railroad Station, and 90 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and 1 foundry. The township contains 6 churches. Pop. of township, 1456.

Addison, a post-township of Addison co., Vt., about 10 miles N.W. of Middlebury. It is bounded on the E. by Otter Creek, and on the W. by Lake Champlain. Pop. 911.

Addison, a post-village, capital of Webster co., W.Va., 35 miles S. of Buckhannon. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and waterfalls used in the manufacture of lumber. Pop. 300.

Addison, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Wis., in Addison township, about 37 miles N.W. of Milwaukee, near Allenton Station. Pop. of township in 1890, 1863.

Addison Hill, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., about 15 miles S.W. of Corning.

Addison Junction, a station in Essex co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain, at the junction of the Addison Railroad (of Vermont) with the New York & Canada Railroad, near Fort Ticonderoga, and 24 miles N. of Whitehall.

Addison Point, a village of Maine. See ADDISON.

Ad'disville, or **Rich'borough,** a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in Northampton township, 3½ miles from Hartsville Railroad Station. It has 2 churches. Here is Richborough Post-Office.

Ad'doo', or **Adou,** ȧ'doo', one of the Maldive Islands, 10 miles in length and 7 in breadth.

Addua, ancient name of a river of Italy. See ADDA.

Adeghem, ȧ'dȧ-ghĕm, a village of Belgium, East Flanders, 4 miles by rail W.N.W. of Eecloo. Pop. 3700.

Adel, ȧ-dĕl', or **Somauli,** so-maw'lee, a country of Africa, extending along its coast from Abyssinia to Cape Guardafui, between lat. 8° and 12° N., and lon. 43° and 51° E. Pop. Mohammedan, and subordinate to Egypt. It exports wax, myrrh, ivory, slaves, coffee, gold-dust, and cattle. Chief ports, Zeyla and Berbera. The names Adel and ADAL (which see) are forms of the Abyssinian *Adaiel*, a term designating the Danakil race. See AFAR.

Adel, ȧ'dĕl', a post-borough of Berrien co., Ga., about 10 miles S.W. of Nashville, on the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad. It has 4 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 800.

Adel, a post-village, capital of Dallas co., Iowa, on the Raccoon River, and on the Des Moines and Northwestern Railway, 22 miles W. of Des Moines. It has 2 banks, 2 weekly newspapers, a graded school, and 4 churches. Pop. 1100.

Adelaida, ȧ-dȧ-lī'dȧ, a post-office of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., 25 miles W. of Paso Robles.

Adelaide, ad'ę-lȧd, a city, the capital of South Australia, on the Torrens River, near its mouth in Gulf St. Vincent. Lat. 34° 55′ S.; lon. 138° 38′ E. Adelaide is divided by the Torrens into South and North Adelaide. It was founded in 1836; has regular streets, good shops and hotels, numerous places of worship, a government house, barracks, and theatre, a chamber of commerce, a botanic garden, water- and gas-works, several hospitals, large and varied manufactures, an assay office, and banks. It is the seat of an Anglican and a Catholic bishop. It is the terminus of several railways. Pop. 67,954.

PORT ADELAIDE is situated about 6 miles N.N.W. of the town, and communicates with it by a railway. It is a free port. The harbor is accessible for vessels drawing about 18 feet of water. Pop. 2482.

Adelaide, a river in the N.W. of Australia, falls into Adam Bay, and is navigable 50 miles for vessels drawing 12 feet of water.

Adelaide Islands, or **Queen Adelaide Islands,** a chain of islands S.W. of Patagonia. The westernmost is called Adelaide Island. Lat. 52° S.; lon. 75° W.

Adelante, California. See NAPA JUNCTION.

Adelboden, ȧ'dęl-bo'dęn, a valley and village in the canton of Bern, Switzerland, 24 miles S. of Thun. It has mineral springs and a pretty cascade. Pop. 1532.

Adelebsen, or **Adelepsen,** ȧ'dęh-lĕp'sęn, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 7 miles N.W. of Göttingen. Pop. 1264.

Adélie, ȧ'dȧ'lee', a barren land in the Antarctic Ocean. Lat. 66° 30′ S.; lon. 136° to 142° E. Discovered by D'Urville in 1840.

Ad'eline, a post-village of Maryland township, Ogle co., Ill., 6 miles E. of Foreston Station, and about 22 miles N. of Dixon. It has 4 churches, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 300.

Ad-el-Jivaz, ȧd-ĕl-jee'vȧs', a town of Asiatic Turkey, about 15 miles from Akhlat, on the N.W. shore of Lake Van Coarse cotton cloths are manufactured. Pop. 1500.

Adell, ah-dĕl', a post-village of Sheboygan co., Wis., in Sherman township, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 43 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has a carriage-shop, foundry, and machine-shop. Pop. 150.

Adelmannsfelder, ȧ'dęl-mȧns-fĕl'tęr, a town of Würtemberg, Germany, 10 miles N.N.W. of Aalen. It manufactures woollens, paper, and metallic goods. Pop. 1659.

Adelnau, ȧ'dęl-nŏw', a town of Prussia, 40 miles N.E. of Breslau. Pop. 1975.

Adelphi, ȧ-dĕl'fee, or **Fratelli,** frȧ-tĕl'lee (*i.e.*, the "Brothers"), two islands in the Grecian Archipelago, 40 miles W. of Scarpanto, in about lat. 39° N., lon. 24° E.

Adel'phi, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, about 12 miles S.E. of Des Moines City.

Adelphi, a post-village of Ross co., O., in Colerain township, 18 miles N.E. of Chillicothe. It has a graded school, 2 churches, a tannery, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. 417.

Adelsberg, ȧ'dęls-bĕrg', a town of Illyria, in Carniola, 22 miles by rail N.E. of Triest. It is remarkable for the stalactite caves in the vicinity, the largest hitherto discovered in Europe. Pop. 1700.

Adelsdorf, ȧ'dęls-dorf', a village of Austrian Silesia, on the Bielau, 3 miles S. of Freiwaldau. Pop. 1315.

Adelsdorf, a village of Prussian Silesia. It consists of two parts, Upper Adelsdorf (pop. 748) and Lower Adelsdorf (pop. 481), and is 6 miles S.S.W. of Haynau.

Adelsheim, ȧ'dęls-hīme', a town of Baden, 32 miles E. of Heidelberg. Pop. 1531.

Ademuz, ȧ-dȧ-mooth', a town of Spain, 62 miles N.W. of Valencia. Pop. 2732.

Aden, ȧ'dĕn or ȧ'dĕn, a town and seaport of Arabia,

which since 1839 has belonged to the British, on the E. side of Cape Aden. Lat. 12° 46′ 15″ N.; lon. 45° 10′ 20″ E. Its fortifications have lately been greatly extended and improved; and it may be called the Gibraltar of the East. Numerous mosques and other buildings attest its former magnificence. Aden is the chief trading port of Arabia. It was fortified by the Turks during the reign of Solyman the Magnificent; but before its occupation by the British, it had shrunk into insignificance. In 1839 the town and the peninsula on which it stands were purchased by the East India Company, to be made a depôt for coals and a calling-station for the steamers between India and Suez, and from that time it has increased in commercial importance, especially since the opening of the Suez Canal. The imports, consisting chiefly of cotton goods and provisions, in 1890 were valued at nearly 31,000,000 rupees (about $15,000,000), and its exports, coffee, gums, and spices, reached a similar value. The water-supply is maintained by the use of the ancient cisterns. Pop. 25,000.

Aden, Cape. See CAPE ADEN.

Aden, Gulf of. See GULF OF ADEN.

Adena, ă-dee′nạ, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., O., 8 miles E. of Cadiz. It has a church.

Adenara, or **Adanara,** å-dạ-nå′rå, an island in the Malay Archipelago, belonging to the Dutch. Lat. 8° 17′ S.; lon. 123° 14′ E. It is about 35 miles long, and 15 broad.

Adenau, å′dẹn-ŏw′, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 29 miles W. of Coblentz. Pop. 1427.

Aderâr, å′dẹ-rar′ (*i.e.*, "mountain"), sometimes written **Aderer,** å-dẹ-rair′, a mountainous region of the Western Sahara (Africa), between Timbuctoo and Asben, is inhabited by the Awellemid, a powerful Berber tribe who breed many sheep and camels. It is not to be confounded with ADRÂR.

Aderbijan, a region of Persia. See AZERBAIJAN.

Aderno, å-dêʀ′no, a town of Sicily, at the S.E. foot of Mount Etna, 17 miles N.W. of Catania. Pop. 14,673. It has remains of old walls, and of the ancient *Ádra′num.*

Adersbach, å′dẹrs-bâk′, a village of Bohemia, 9 miles W.N.W. of Braunau. Pop. 1700.

Ad′gateville, a post-town of Jasper co., Ga., 34 miles N. of Macon. It has 2 churches.

Ad′ger's, a station in Fairfield co., S.C., 3 miles by rail N. of Winnsborough.

Ad Hall, a post-hamlet of Milam co., Tex., 7 miles W. of Cameron.

Adiaman, å-de-å-mân′, a small town in Asiatic Turkey, 132 miles N.E. by N. of Aleppo; lat. 37° 45′ N., lon. 38° 32′ E. It contains several mosques and 1100 houses.

Adige, ad′e-je (It. pron. å′de-jå; Ger. *Etsch,* etch; L. *Ath′esis*), a river of Northern Italy, formed by numberless streamlets from the Helvetian Alps, which unite at Glurns. It enters Lombardy 13 miles S. of Roveredo, and, flowing S. and E., enters the Gulf of Venice at Porto-Fossone, 13 miles N.E of Adria, after a course of 220 miles. Affluents on the left, the Passer, Eisach, Avisio, and Alpone; on the right, the Noce. The cities of Glurns, Trent, Roveredo, and Verona are on its banks; its navigation is difficult.

Adigetto, å-de-jêt′tò, is a canal which commences near Badia, Italy, passes Rovigo, and, by means of the canals of Nuortico and Bianco, connects the Adige with the Po.

A′din, a post-village of Modoc co., Cal., 65 miles E. of Sisson. It has a church and a weekly paper. Pop. 450.

Adinatha, a town of Hindostan. See ADANAD.

Adinjeek, or **Adinjik,** å-din-jeek′, a small town of Asiatic Turkey, near the S. shore of the Sea of Marmora. Lat. 40° 20′ N.; lon. 27° 50′ E.

Adinkerke, å′din-kêʀ′kẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 3 miles by rail W. of Furnes. Pop. 1504.

Adiron′dack, a post-village of Warren co., N.Y., in Horicon township, 60 miles N. of Saratoga Springs. It has a summer hotel and a tannery.

Adirondack, a village of Newcomb township, Essex co., N.Y., 100 miles N.N.W. of Albany, and near Lake Sanford. Iron ore has been mined and smelted here on a large scale; but the establishment has been abandoned. Here is a summer hotel or inn.

Adirondack Mountains, a group of mountains in Clinton, Essex, and Franklin counties, N.Y., are remarkable for grand and picturesque scenery. This group culminates in Mount Marcy, which is in Essex co. and is the highest mountain in the state. Its altitude is 5402 feet above the sea-level. Among the other peaks are Dix's Peak, the Nipple Top, Mount Clinton, and Mount MacIntyre. The foundations and central masses of the Adirondacks are composed of granite, hypersthene, and other primary rocks. They are covered with forests of birch, beech, cedar, hemlock, maple, pine, &c. In this great Adirondack Wilderness are found a large number of lakes. The mountains crowd so closely on the shores of the lakes that only narrow intervales are found between the water and the steep side of the mountain. The Hudson and Saranac Rivers rise among the Adirondacks.

Adirri, a river of Guinea. See VOLTA.

Adjanta, Adjayanti, or **Adjunta.** See AJUNTAH.

Adjyghur, ad-jī-gŭr′, or **Ajegarh,** å-jẹ-gar′, a town and fortress of India, in Bundelcund, 130 miles S.W. of Allahabad. Pop. 5000. It is the capital of a petty native state of the same name, with 45,000 inhabitants.

Ad′kins Mills, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., W. Va., about 28 miles S. of Huntington, and 6 miles S.E. of Wayne Court-House. It has several stores.

Adler Kosteletz, åd′lẹr kŏs′tẹl-êts, a town of Bohemia, 14 miles S.E. of Königgrätz. Pop. 3158.

Adlersberg, a mountain of Tyrol. See ARLBERG.

Adlie, åd′lee′, a town of the principality of Bulgaria, with a pop. of about 4000.

Adlisweil, åd′lis-ŵil, a village of Switzerland, canton of Zurich, 2 miles S. of Zurich. Pop. 1849.

Ad′mah, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Neb., about 10 miles S.E. of Hooper.

Ad′miral (or **Salt′springs**) **Island,** in the Gulf of Georgia, British Columbia, is separated from Vancouver Island by Stuart Channel and Sansum Narrows. It is about 14 miles long, has good lands, good ports, coal-seams, and a salt spring.

Admiralty Bay, Alaska. See BEHRING BAY.

Ad′miralty In′let, in the N.W. part of the state of Washington, connects Puget Sound with the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Its northern part is contiguous to the Gulf of Georgia. It separates the counties of King and Snohomish on the E. from Jefferson and Kitsap on the W. It is navigable for the largest ships, and in some places is nearly 10 miles wide. The shores are steep, and in many places large ships can ride close to the land and load without the intervention of a dock or wharf. See PUGET SOUND.

Admiralty Island, a large island of Alaska, N.E. of Baranoff Island. Lat. 57° 30′ N.; lon. 134° 15′ W. It is 90 miles long, well timbered, and inhabited by Sitka-kwan Indians. Native copper and coal have been obtained here.

Admiralty Islands, a cluster of islands in the Pacific, N.E. of Papua, the largest, Basco, 60 miles in length, and in lat. 2° S., lon. 147° 19′ 52″ E. Discovered in 1616. Since 1885 under German protection.

Admiralty Sound, Terra del Fuego. It extends inland 43 miles S.E., having a width of 7 miles.

Admire′, a post-village of Lyon co., Kansas, 15 miles by rail W. of Osage City. It has 2 churches, a bank, and public schools. Pop. 200.

Adobetown, å-do′be-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Montana, about 5 miles N. by W. of Virginia City.

Adoni, å-do′nee, a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 42 miles N.E. of Bellary.

Adonis, a river of Syria. See IBRAHEEM.

Adony, å-doñ′, a town of Hungary, on the right bank of the Danube, 28 miles S. of Pesth. Pop. 3814.

Ado′ra, a hamlet of Montague co., Tex., 75 miles from Fort Worth. It has a church.

Adoraim, a Scripture name. See TANUIRATH DOORA.

Adorf, å′dorf, the southernmost town of Saxony, on the Elster, 29 miles S.S.W. of Zwickau. Pop. 3133. It has manufactories of cottons, woollens, and musical instruments.

Adorp, å′dorp, a village of the Netherlands, province and 4 miles N.N.W. of Groningen. Pop. 1370.

Adou, an island of India. See ADDOO.

Adour, åd′oor′ (anc. *At′urus*), a river of France, rises in the Pyrenees, near Barréges, passes Bagnères-de-Bigorre, Tarbes, St. Sever, and Dax, where it becomes navigable, and, after a course of 200 miles, falls into the Bay of Biscay N. of Bayonne. Affluents, Midouze, Gabas, Luy, and Gave de Pau.

Adowa, or **Adova,** å′do-ŵå, a town of Abyssinia, capital of Tigré, at the foot of a hill, 145 miles N.E. of Gondar. Lat. 14° 12′ N.; lon. 39° 5′ E. Pop. 10,000. It is regularly laid out. It has manufactories of cotton and woollen cloths, and is the chief entrepôt of trade between the interior of Tigré and the coast.

Ad′par, a town of Wales, county of Cardigan, on the Teify, opposite Newcastle-in-Emlyn, 8½ miles E.S.E. of Cardigan. Pop. 1473. Adpar unites with Cardigan, Aberystwith, &c., in sending one member to the House of Commons.

Adra, å′drå (anc. *Abde′ra*), a town and seaport of Spain, in Andalusia, 60 miles S.E. of Granada, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 6524, chiefly employed in lead-mining.

Adramyti, å′drå-mee′tee (anc. *Adramyt′ium*), a town and seaport of Asia Minor, 4 miles from the head of the

Gulf of Adramyti, and 83 miles N. of Smyrna. Pop. 4000. It exports olives, wool, and gall-nuts.

Adranos, ăd'rạ-nos', or **Ed'renos',** an ancient town of Turkey in Asia, on a river of the same name, 10 miles S.W. of Olympus, and 135 miles N.N.E. of Smyrna. It is now in ruins, but these are of a very imposing character.

Adranum, an ancient town of Sicily. See ADERNO.

Adrâr, ȧ'drar', or **Aderâr,** ȧ'dẹ-rar' (*i.e.*, "mountain" in the Berber language), a large oasis of the Sahara, 3 days' journey N.W. of Timbuctoo. It produces salt, dates, grain, and melons. Chief towns, Wadân, Wecoft, Shingheti, and Atar. Permanent pop. 7000. See also ADERÂR.

Adrara, ȧ-drȧ'rȧ, a village of Italy, 14 miles E. of Bergamo, with an ancient castle. Pop. 1963.

Adria, an ancient name of the ADRIATIC SEA.

Adria, ȧ'dre-ȧ (anc. *Ha'dria*, *Ha'tria*, or *A'tria*), a town of Italy, between the Po and the Adige, 16 miles E. of Rovigo. Pop. 14,138. It has remains of fine edifices, and was anciently a seaport of such consequence as to give its name to the Adriatic, from which it is now 17 miles distant. Adria is the see of a bishop.

Ad'riampatnam', a maritime town of British India, presidency of Madras, district and 34 miles S.E. of Tanjore.

Adrian, ā'dre-ạn, a small post-village of Hancock co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 24 miles S. of Burlington, Iowa. It has a church and 3 stores.

Adrian, a city, the capital of Lenawee co., Mich., is near the Raisin River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 73 miles W.S.W. of Detroit, 211 miles E. of Chicago, and 83 miles by railroad S.S.E. of Lansing. A branch railroad, 46 miles long, extends from Adrian to Jackson. Here is Adrian College, which was founded in 1858, and is under the direction of the Protestant Methodists. Adrian contains an opera-house, 4 banks, 11 churches, a high school, several foundries and flouring-mills, 2 planing-mills, and manufactures of railroad cars, machinery, carriages, furniture, car-trimmings, &c. A daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 9239.

Adrian, a post-village of Nobles co., Minn., 19 miles by rail W. of Worthington. It has 3 churches, a bank, a creamery, a flouring-mill, &c. Pop. (1890) 671.

Adrian, a post-village of Bates co., Mo., 29 miles by rail S. of Kansas City. It has 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 613.

Adrian, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., in Canisteo township, on the New York & Erie Railroad, 32 miles W. of Corning, and 65 miles S. of Rochester. It has a church.

Adrian, a post-village of Seneca co., O., in Big Spring township, on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 45 miles S.W. of Sandusky City, and 19 miles from Tiffin. It has 3 churches and 1 flour-mill. Pop. 257.

Adrian, a post-office of Armstrong co., Pa., at Montgomeryville, about 7 miles N. of Kittanning.

Adrian, a township of Monroe co., Wis. Pop. 681.

A'driance, a station on the Clove Branch of the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, in Dutchess co., N.Y., 15 miles N.E. of Dutchess Junction.

Adrianople, ad-re-ạn-ō'p'l, or **Adrinople** (Turkish, *Edreneh*, ĕd'rẹ-nẹh; anc. *Adrianop'olis* or *Hadrianop'olis;* French, *Andrinople*, ȯNᵊ'drȧ'nȯp'l'), a city of European Turkey, province of Adrianople, built partly on a hill and partly on the banks of the Toonja, near its confluence with the Maritza, 137 miles N.W. of Constantinople. Lat. 41° 41′ 26″ N.; lon. 26° 35′ 41″ E. Pop. 150,000. It is connected by railways with Constantinople, Dedeagatch, Yamboli, and Sarembey. It is considered as the second capital of the empire. It has an arsenal, a cannon-foundry, and numerous caravansaries and bazaars. The mosque of the Sultan Selim is a splendid structure, with four lofty minarets and a rich interior. It is considered the finest Moslem temple extant. The aqueduct which supplies the city is also a noble structure. Adrianople is the see of a Greek bishop. On the right bank of the Toonja, which is crossed by a fine stone bridge, is the site of the Eski-Serai, the old palace of the sultans (reported to have been burned by the Russians in 1878). Adrianople possesses manufactories of silks, woollens, and linens, has dye-works and tanneries, and an active commerce in manufactured goods, tobacco, wool, attar of roses, and grain. Adrianople was the capital of the Ottoman empire from 1366 to 1453. Hadrianopolis was founded by the Emperor Hadrian.

Adrianople, a vilayet or province of European Turkey, bordering on the Black and Ægean Seas and the Sea of Marmora. Area, 9567 square miles. Capital, Adrianople. Pop. (excluding Constantinople, which has a separate governmental organization), 1,349,894.

Adriatic, ad're-at'ic (anc. *A'dria* and *Ma're Adriat'icum;* It. *Mare Adriatico*, mȧ'rȧ ȧ-dre-ȧ'te-ko; Ger. *Adriatisches Meer*, ȧ-dre-ȧ'tish-ẹs maiR; Fr. *Mer Adriatique*, maiR ȧ'dre'ȧ'teek'), or **Gulf of Venice,** an arm of the Mediterranean, extending from lat. 40° to 45° 46′ N., between Italy, Illyria, and Albania. Length, 500 miles; mean breadth, 100 miles. It is named from the city Adria, and forms on the W. the Gulf of Manfredonia. The name Gulf of Venice is more properly given to the N.W. part. On the E. are the Gulfs of Triest, Fiume, and Cattaro, on the coast of Austria, and of Drin, in Albania. The shores are generally low on the Venetian side, and are covered with unwholesome marshes. On the Dalmatian side the waves dash against enormous rocks and islands which environ the coast, affording to vessels a secure retreat from storms. During summer navigation is safe, but in winter the S.E. winds cause much destruction. The Adriatic receives few rivers of importance, except the Adige and the Po. Its depth, between Dalmatia and the mouths of the Po, is 22 fathoms; but a large part of the Gulf of Triest, and of the Adriatic, opposite Venice, is less than 12 fathoms deep. Farther to the S., where it is less affected by the influx of rivers, the gulf deepens. It has little perceptible tide, except at Venice, where there is a rise of a few feet; and in the narrows at its entrance, where the ebb and flow is well marked. There can be little doubt that its original depth was much greater than it is now, as was also its extent, the former being affected by the deposits, which are rapidly accumulating at the bottom, and the latter by the alluvial tracts forming along its borders. On the W. coast a series of lagoons, formed by long lines of sand-bars, are rapidly filling up and being converted into meadows by mud brought down by the streams. Between the N. point of the Gulf of Triest down to the S. of Ravenna there is an uninterrupted series of accessions of land more than 100 miles in length, which within the last 2000 years have increased from 2 to 20 miles in breadth. The mean rate of advance of the delta of the Po on the Adriatic, between the years 1200 and 1600, was about 27 yards a year; the mean annual gain, from 1600 to 1804, was 76 yards, and at present it exceeds 200 feet.

Adriers, ȧ'dree'aiR', a village of France, department of Vienne, 5 miles E.N.E. of L'Isle-Jourdain. Pop. 1762.

Adro, ȧ'dro, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles W.N.W. of Brescia. Pop. 2392.

Ad Statuas, an ancient town of Spain. See OLIVA.

Adu'lis, Adule, ȧ-doo'lẹh, or **Zulla,** zool'lȧ, the ruins of an ancient town of Abyssinia, near the head of Annesley Bay, on the W. coast of the Red Sea, 30 miles S.S.E. of Arkeeko. Lat. 15° 15′ N.; lon. 39° 55′ E.

Aduncum, a town of ancient Italy. See DONGO.

Adur, ȧ'dŭr, a river of England, co. of Sussex, flows S., and enters the English Channel at Shoreham.

Aduskelia, a town of Servia. See ORSOVA.

Ad Valles, a town of ancient Italy. See VALLY.

Ad'vance', a post village of Boone co., Ind., on the Midland Railway, 10 miles S.W. of Lebanon. Pop. 200.

Advance, a post-village of Charlevoix co., Mich., in Eveline township, on Pine Lake, about 16 miles S.W. of Petoskey. It has a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

Advance, a post-village of Stoddard co., Mo., 26 miles by rail S.W. of Cape Girardeau. Pop. 150.

Advance, a post-village of Davie co., N.C., in Fulton township, 14 miles from Lexington. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Advance, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., in Washington township, 10 miles N. of Indiana. It has a church.

Adven'ture Bay, a large bay in Bruné Island, off the S.E. coast of Tasmania. It is well sheltered.

Adven'ture Sound and **Har'bor,** E. of Falkland Islands. The former is 20 miles in length, and from 3 to 4 miles in breadth. The latter is in the S. part of the sound.

Ad'vocate Har'bor, a seaport in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on Minas Channel, 33 miles W. of Parrsborough. The harbor is safe and commodious. At Cape d'Or, near here, there are copper-mines. Pop. 600.

Adyeville, ad'e-vīl, a post-village of Perry co., Ind., in Clark township, 16 miles N. of Troy. It is on Anderson River. It has 1 church, a cigar-factory, a tobacco-factory, a grist-mill, a lumber-mill, and 40 houses.

Ædui Lugdunenses. See LYONNOIS.

Ædui Matisconnenses. See MACONNOIS.

Ægabrum, an ancient name of CABRA.

Ægades, ee'gă-dẽz, a group of islands off the W. coast of Sicily, from 15 to 35 miles W. of Trapani, the principal being Favignana, Levanzo, and Maritimo.

Ægæ, the ancient name of AIAS.

Ægean (e-jee'ạn) **Sea,** or **Gre'cian Archipel'ago,** that part of the Mediterranean lying between Asia Minor on the E., Greece and part of Turkey on the W., and the latter country on the N. Its length, from N. to S., is about 400 miles; its breadth, generally, upwards of 200, excepting at Cape Doro, at the S. extremity of the island of Eubœa, where it narrows to 90 miles, but afterwards widens to nearly its former width. Its depth is very great, there being, in many places, at less than a mile from the shore, no bottom to be found with a 200-fathom line. It contains numerous islands, many of which are of volcanic origin; others are composed entirely of pure white marble, their mountain elevations having an average height of from 1500 to 1800 feet.

Ægericus, a supposed ancient name of the Gers.

Ægida, an ancient name of Capo d'Istria.

Ægilia, the ancient name of Cerigotto.

Ægina, Egina, e-jī'nạ, or **Engia,** en'je-ạ, an island of Greece, in the Gulf of Ægina (*Saron'icus Si'nus*), 16 miles S. by W. of Athens. Lat. of Mount St. Elias, on the S. part, 37° 41′ 9″ N.; lon. 23° 30′ E. The island is 8 miles in length, and about the same in breadth. It was anciently celebrated for the splendor of its buildings, among which was the temple of Jupiter, on Mount St. Elias. Pop. 6000.

Ægina, a town of Greece, on the island of Ægina. For some time it was the residence of the Greek senate and governor. Pop. about 3000.

Ægium, the ancient name of Vostizza.

Aeglesberg, an ancient name of Aylesbury.

Ægusa, the ancient name of Favignana and Linosa.

Aegypten, Ægyptus. See Egypt.

Ægyra, the supposed ancient name of Xilo-Castron.

Æiopolis, a town of Asia. See Hit.

Aeltere, ạl'tẹ-rẹh, a village of Belgium, on the railway from Ghent to Bruges, 12 miles N.N.W. of Ghent. Pop. 6680.

Æmilia, an Italian province. See Emilia.

Æmilianum, the ancient name of Millau.

Æmona, the ancient name of Laybach.

Ænaria, an ancient name of Ischia.

Aeng-wa, an ancient name of Ava.

Ænipons, the ancient name of Innspruck.

Ænona, the supposed ancient name of Nona.

Ænos, the ancient name of Enos.

Ænusses. See Spalmadore Islands.

Æoliæ Insulæ. See Lipari Islands.

Æolus, Mount. See Mount Æolus.

Aernen, aiʀ'nẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Valais, on the Rhone, 7 miles N.E. of Brieg. Pop. 374.

Aeröe, ạ'rö'ẹh, written also **Arröe,** an island of Denmark, in the Baltic, 10 miles S. of Funen, 14 miles in length by 5 miles in mean breadth. Pop. 11,776.

Aeröeskiöbing, ạ'rö-es-kyö'bing (*i.e.*, the "mart of Aeröe"), a town and seaport, capital of the above island, on the N.E. side. Pop. 1583.

Aerschot, or **Aarschot,** ạʀ'skot, a town of Belgium, province of South Brabant, at an important railway junction, 23 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 4500.

Aerseele, ạʀ'sạ̀-lẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 15 miles by rail N.E. of Courtrai. Pop. 3050.

Aertrycke, ạʀ'trī-kẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 8 miles S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 3175.

Aerzen, aiʀt'sẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 5 miles S.W. of Hameln. It has powder-works. Pop. 1453.

Aesch, ạsh, a village of Switzerland, canton of Baselland, 6 miles S. of Basel. Pop. 1368.

Æsernia, the supposed ancient name of Isernia.

Æsis, the ancient name of Iesi.

Æstuarium Vavaris. See Moray Firth.

Æthalia, the ancient name of Elba.

Æthiopia, the Latin name of Ethiopia.

Æthusa, an ancient name of Favignana.

Ætna, a volcano of Sicily. See Etna.

Ætna, ĕt'nạ, a township of Logan co., Ill. Pop. 920. It contains Chestnut.

Ætna, a township of Mecosta co., Mich. Pop. 1122. It contains part of Morley.

Ætna, a post-hamlet of Newaygo co., Mich., in Denver township, on White River, about 45 miles N. by W. from Grand Rapids. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill. Pop. 75.

Ætna Mills, Massachusetts. See Bemis Station.

Ætolia, e-to'le-ạ, a district of Greece, on the continent, between lat. 38° 17′ and 38° 50′ N., and lon. 21° 10′ and 22° 5′ E., forming with Acarnania one of the governments of the kingdom. It is mostly mountainous, but along the Corinthian gulf barley, rye, and olives are raised. Chief river, the Phidaris. Capital of the government, Missolonghi. —Adj. and inhab. Ætolian, e-to'le-ạn.

Ætol'ikon, or **Anatol'iko,** a town of Greece, 6 miles N.W. of Missolonghi, on an island in a lagoon. Pop. 2964.

Afar, ạ'far', or **Danakil,** dạ̀-nạ̀'keel, a nomadic people of Eastern Africa, inhabitating the regions known as Dankali, Adal, and Adel. They are of many tribes, and are a finely-formed, warlike race, with crisped hair and nearly black complexion. They are Mohammedans.

Affoltern, ạf-fol'tẹrn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Bern, 8 miles N.W. of Bern. Pop. 1061. Gross-Affoltern, in the same canton, has 1594 pop.

Affoltern, a village of Switzerland, canton of Zurich, 4 miles N.N.W. of Zurich. Pop. 2020.

Afghanistan, ạf-gạn'is-tạn' ("Afghan-land" or "Afghan-country"), an inland country of Asia, lying between lat. 28° 50′ and 36° 30′ N., and lon. 62° and 72° 30′ E., having E. the Punjab, S. Bhawlpoor, Sinde, and Beloochistan, W. the Persian dominions, and N. Toorkistan, of which it includes a part. Area estimated at 225,000 square miles, and the population at about 5,000,000. From the table-land in the N., varying from 15,000 to 16,000 feet in height (the highest part being the Hindoo-Koosh, 20,493 feet), many mountain-ranges proceed to the S., E., and W. Although by far the greater portion of Afghanistan is a land of deserts and mountains, of inhospitable character, there are many fertile valleys, well watered, covered with clover, thyme, violets, and odoriferous plants, and remarkable for their picturesque beauty. In these spots grain is grown in abundance, and fruits of all kinds abound, including oranges, grapes, pomegranates, apricots, apples, quinces, peaches, pears, plums, almonds, and walnuts. The most extensive of these valleys or plains are those of Cabool and Peshawer; but there is also an exceedingly rich level tract in the vicinity of Herat. A great part of Seistan, in the S.W. part, is a mere desert, as is likewise a large portion of the adjacent country, extending over a space of about 300 miles in length by 100 in breadth.

The climate is various, the cold being often severe in the higher regions, and the heat intense in the lower. The summits of the mountains are often covered with snow, while the summer heat of the plains is almost intolerable. Sebee, in lat. 29° 20′ N. and lon. 67° 58′ E., is regarded as the hottest place in the territory. It is also extremely hot, in the summer, at Candahar, the thermometer being frequently above 110° in the shade; while in winter the inhabitants suffer from cold, fuel being extremely scarce. At Cabool the snow lies for several months together, during which the people remain in their houses and sleep close to the stoves, the thermometer falling to 5° or 6° below zero. The prevailing winds are from the west, and are in general cold; the easterly winds are hot. The climate, on the whole, however, is favorable to the human constitution, and in some parts highly salubrious: diseases are few; the principal are fevers, agues, smallpox, and ophthalmia.

Afghanistan is a sort of feudal monarchy, the crown being hereditary. It is now divided into four principal parts: 1, Caboolistan, or Afghanistan proper, in the N.E., governed by an ameer or khan, subsidized by the British, and recognized by them as sovereign of Afghanistan; 2, Eastern Khorassan, or the kingdom of Herat, which is under an Afghan prince; 3, Khoondooz and Balkh, with Khooloom and the Four Domains, on the N., long regarded as a part of Toorkistan, but now subject to the Afghan power; 4, the Helmund basin, of which the E. part is called Candahar, and the W. Seistan; but a part of Seistan is not under the Afghan sway.

The chief rivers are the Cabool, Helmund, Gomul, Lora, &c., but none is of great size. The morass Hamoon, in the S.W., scarcely belongs to Afghanistan: the only lake of consequence is that of Abistada. The vegetation in the lowlands is like that of India; rice, cotton, the sugar-cane, millet, maize, and turmeric are raised. In the uplands, the timber-trees, herbs, and fruits of Europe grow, and wheat, barley, beans, turnips, mustard, and grasses are cultivated. Cabool excels in the variety and excellence of its fruits. Tobacco is extensively produced. Gold, silver, mercury, iron, lead, copper, antimony, coal, sulphur, and naphtha are met with. Arts and husbandry are in a very low condition; carpets are made at Herat, but other manufactures are few, mostly confined to cotton, woollen, felt, and silk stuffs for home use, with saddlery, harness, and cattle-trappings. Sheep and goats are abundant, producing a fine wool, used in the manufacture of shawls. Imports, coarse cottons, indigo, muslins, silks, and brocade, ivory, wax, sandal-wood, sugar, and spices, from India; horses, gold and silver, and cloth, from Toorkistan; silks, cotton, and embroidery, from Persia; slaves, from Arabia and Abyssinia; silks, tea, porcelain, dyes, and precious metals, overland from China; and dates and cocoanuts, from Beloochistan. The exports consist of madder, assafœtida, tobacco, fruits, and horses, with furs,

shawls, and wool, to India; shawls, turbans, indigo, and other Indian produce, to Toorkistan; and the same articles, with Herat carpets, to Persia. The transit trade is considerable, and wholly conducted by means of camels and horses, the employment of wheeled vehicles being impracticable. The population comprises Beloochees, Oozbecks, Husarehs, Eimauks, Persians, and Hindoos; but the great mass are of the Afghan race, and Mohammedans of the Soonite sect. They are classed as Indo-Europeans, and speak the Puchtoo language, which is so harsh that Mohammed called it "the language of hell." There are numerous other languages spoken. Perhaps no people in the world are more turbulent or more impatient of restraint than those of Afghanistan. Chief cities, Cabool, Candahar, Herat, Peshawer, Jelalabad, and Ghuznee.——Adj. and inhab. AFGHAN, åf-gân' or åf-ghaun'.

Afioom, Afioum, Afium, å-fe-oom', or **Afium-Karahissar,** kå'rå'his-saʀ' ("Black Castle of Opium"), a city of Asia Minor, 50 miles S.S.E. of Kutaieh. Pop. about 20,000. It is pretty well built; has a citadel crowning a lofty rock, numerous mosques, chapels, baths, khans, manufactures of felts, carpets, arms, saddlery, stirrups, and a large trade in opium, grown near it, whence its name. Afioom is the seat of an Armenian bishop.

Aflaj, å'flåj', a small hilly Wahabee district of Nedjed, in Arabia, S.W. of Aared. Pop. 16,000. Chief town, Kharfah.

Aflenz, åf'lênts, a village of Styria (Austria), has marble-quarries. Pop. 2645.

Afognak, å-fŏg-nåk', an inhabited island off the coast of Alaska, N. of Kadiak, and separated from the mainland by Shelikoff Strait.

Afragola, å-frå-go'lå, a town of Italy, province and 6 miles N.N.E. of Naples. Pop. of commune, 17,899. It has extensive manufactures of straw bonnets.

Africa, af're-ka (Gr. *Lib'ya;* Fr. *Afrique,* å'freek'; Ger. *Afrika,* å'fre-kå; It., Sp., and Port., *Africa,* å'fre-kå), a continent and vast peninsula connected with Asia by the Isthmus of Suez. It is bounded on the N. by the Mediterranean, on the E. by the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean, on the S. by the Southern Ocean, on the W. and S.W. by the Atlantic Ocean. It lies between lat. 37° 20′ N. and 35° S., and between 51° 22′ E. lon. and 17° 33′ W., being about 5000 miles in length from Cape Blanco to Cape Agulhas, which is the most southern point. Its greatest breadth is nearly 4800 miles, from Cape Guardafui, or Ras Jerdaffoon, which is the most eastern point, to Cape Verd, which is the western extremity. The area is estimated at 11,500,000 square miles. The coast-line, which measures about 16,000 miles, is less indented than those of the other continents, and presents few good harbors and no great gulfs or inlets except the Gulf of Guinea, which is only a gradual bend or trending of the shore. The civilization of Africa has been retarded by this compact configuration, which offers no facilities for penetrating into the interior by navigable waters. Africa is nearly all in the torrid zone, and is the warmest of all the continents. The most important capes have been mentioned above, except the Cape of Good Hope, which is near the southern extremity.

Face of the Country.—Among the remarkable physical features of Africa is the desert of Sahara, the largest in the world, extending from Nubia, or the Nile, to the Atlantic Ocean. It is about 3000 miles long, several hundred miles wide, and has an area of about 2,000,000 square miles. The Sahara is not, however, a monotonous plain or an immense expanse of sand. Its uniformity is broken by high table-lands, rocky hills, wadys or ravines, and fertile oases. The rocks found near the surface are mostly granite and sandstone. The barrenness of the soil is caused by the absence of rain. (See SAHARA.) The principal oases of this desert are those of Asben, Fezzan, and Seewah. Between the Sahara and the northwest coast are the fertile and well-watered countries of Algeria and Morocco. In central Africa, between the Sahara and the equator, is a vast table-land, rising by successive terraces from the coast to the interior. The general elevation of this table-land is estimated at about 4000 feet above the sea, but its surface presents great inequalities, from the depressions which are occupied by the great lakes, to the high mountains which rise above its level. A large part of equatorial Africa has lately been drawn from its obscurity, showing a country of unexcelled fertility. The sources of the Nile and Congo Rivers have been approached though not definitely fixed. The principal groups or systems of mountains are the Atlas, in the northwest; the Abyssinian Mountains; the Mountains of Kong, between Guinea and the basin of the Joliba; a range called Lupata, which is the east escarpment of the plateau of South Africa; a system of equatorial mountains culminating in Mounts Kilima-Njaro and Kenia, covered with perpetual snow,—these are sometimes called Mountains of the Moon; the Cameroons Mountains, near the Gulf of Guinea; the Sierra Maxengo, which extends northward from the 16th parallel of south latitude, and is supposed to rise 17,000 feet above the sea. The highest mountain that has been discovered on this continent is Kilima-Njaro (lat. 3° 40′ S., lon. 37° 15′ E.), the height of which is estimated at 18,715 feet (some say 20,000) above the level of the sea. Mount Kenia, which is about lat. 1° S., is computed to be 18,000 feet high. Mount Abba-Yared, a peak of the Abyssinian Mountains, is estimated at 15,000 feet. The highest peak of the Atlas group is Mount Miltseen (or Miltsin), 11,400 feet. Among the remarkable volcanoes are the Cameroons Mountains, on the coast of the Gulf of Guinea, the highest peak of which is 13,700 feet above the sea-level. Africa appears to be less disturbed by volcanic action and earthquakes than the other continents.

Rivers and Lakes.—Compared with America and Asia, this continent is deficient in great navigable rivers. The capabilities of the African rivers as avenues of approach to the interior are comparatively small, most of them being either obstructed by sand-bars at the mouths or by rapids and cataracts at no great distance from the coast. There are two large areas of continental drainage from which no water flows directly to the ocean. The principal rivers are the Nile, the Joliba, Quorra, or Niger, the Senegal, the Congo or Zaire, the Zambezi or Quilimane, the Juba, the Limpopo, the Orange or Gareep, the Atbara, the Blue Nile (Bahr-el-Azrek), the Gambia, the Rio Grande, and the Shari. In Northern Africa there is an area of about 4,000,000 square miles, extending from the Nile valley to the Atlantic, from which not a single river finds its way to the ocean. The Nile (Bahr-el-Abiad) rises near the equator among high mountains, issues from a large lake called Albert Nyanza, flows northward through Sennaar, Nubia, and Egypt, and enters the Mediterranean after a course of about 3500 miles. The Nile is the oldest of historical rivers, and yet its origin remained a mystery or secret almost to the present day. (See NILE.) "Among African rivers," says Sir John Herschel, "the Nile is the only conspicuous one, and is in many respects the most remarkable river in the world,—as the seat of the earliest civilization, as a perpetual witness to the stability of those great natural arrangements by which the wants of one region are supplied by the superfluities of another, and as a geological chronometer by which some insight may be obtained into the duration of the existing order of things antecedent to history." (Physical Geography.) The greatest rivers of Western Africa are the Joliba (Niger), which enters the Gulf of Guinea through the Bight of Benin, and the Congo, which enters the South Atlantic Ocean. Among the large lakes of Africa are the Chad or Tsad, which is in Bornoo or Soodan, under lat. 14° N., and is about 200 miles long; Albert Nyanza, under the equator, about 150 miles long; Victoria Nyanza, one of the sources of the Nile, and intersected by the equator; Lake Nyassa, in the S.E. part, between lat. 11° and 14° S., about 250 miles long; Lake Tanganyika, which is nearly 100 miles S. of Lake Albert Nyanza, and has an area of about 10,000 square miles; Lake Dembea, in Abyssinia; and Lake N'gami, which is near 20° S. lat. and 23° E. lon. For fuller descriptions of rivers and lakes, see separate articles.

Climate.—Africa lies mostly in the torrid zone, and is the hottest of all the continents; but the greatest heat is not found under the equator, for here the heat is tempered by the great elevation of the surface, by the shade of dense forests, and by copious rains, which fall almost incessantly during six or more months of the year. The highest temperature is found in the arid desert of Sahara, and in Nubia, where the Arabs say "the soil is like fire and the wind like a flame." Whirlwinds extremely hot and dry, carrying sand up into the atmosphere, often occur in these deserts. Northern Africa is exposed to hot winds which blow from the Sahara, and are called Sirocco in Morocco, Khamsin in Egypt, and Harmattan in other parts. The western coast of Africa between the tropics is very unhealthy. The miasma of the swamps, marshes, and rivers gives its climate a fatal distinction for pestilential malaria. About one-third of the Europeans who have endeavored to ascend the Senegal River have perished in the attempt. Many travellers have lost their lives in expeditions to discover the source of the Niger. The year in Africa (except the Sahara) is divided into two seasons, the wet, which is the coldest season, and the dry, which is the period of greatest heat. Some regions, however, have two wet seasons in a year. The winds and rains depend on the movement of the land beneath the sun or

the relative position of the sun, which generally causes rain in tropical regions when it comes to the zenith. In Abyssinia, Bornoo, and Soodan the rainy season is between April and the 1st of October. Near the mouth of the Zambezi, and in other parts of Southern Africa, the rainy season commences in October or November and continues till March. The Guinea Coast has its greater rainy season from March to June, and its lesser rains occur in October and November. The average temperatures of the extreme months of the year at various points in Africa are given in the following table:

	Jan.	July.		Jan.	July.
Cairo	55.8	86	Gondokoro (5° N.)	89.3	78.5
Keneh	62	94.3	Ankober, Abyssinia	52	58
Kooka, Bornoo	75.6	83.8	Zanzibar	83.3	77.1
Sierra Leone	82	77.5	Cape Town (34° S.)	74.3	57.6
Mouth of Niger	86	80.2	Elmina, Gold Coast	79.7	76.7

Minerals.—Gold, copper, iron, diamonds, salt, limestone, granite, sandstone, trachyte, trap, gneiss, and other metamorphic rocks are found in various places. Gold is, perhaps, the metal most widely distributed. The gold-fields of the Transvaal territory and of the country which extends thence to the Zambezi are numerous, but no yield has as yet been discovered of sufficient quantities to overcome the difficulties of working and of transport to the distant seaports. The diamond-fields in the districts of the Vaal and Orange Rivers are steadily worked, and give good returns.

Vegetable Productions.—In the extreme north, groves of oranges and olives, plains covered with barley, maize, and wheat, forests of evergreen oaks, pines, and cork-trees, intermixed with the fig-tree, cypress, arbutus, sandarach (*Callitris*), and myrtle, form the principal features of the landscape. The region of the Atlas produces 7 or more species of oaks. Among the indigenous and cultivated plants of Egypt are the papyrus, cotton, doum palm, acacia, onion, lotus, tamarind, wheat, and rice. In the arid region which lies S. of the Atlas Mountains and on the borders of Sahara, the date palm (*Phœnix dactylifera*) is very abundant and forms the characteristic feature. It is peculiarly adapted to a hot and dry climate, and flourishes where few other trees could grow. The natives of these regions depend on the date almost entirely for their subsistence, and use the sap of the tree as a beverage. Palms of different species are found in nearly all parts of the continent except the extreme south. The coffee-tree grows in Benguela, Liberia, and Abyssinia, the latter being its native country, and also producing oranges, lemons, and peaches. Senegambia and other tropical regions produce the baobab or monkey-bread tree (*Adansonia digitata*), the trunk of which is said to attain a diameter of 20 feet. The region which lies between lat. 10° N. and 10° S. is mostly covered with dense forests of gigantic trees, and a rank growth of underbrush and creeping plants almost impervious to the rays of a vertical sun. "The climbing plants," says Livingstone, "from the size of whip-cord to that of a man-of-war's hawser, are so numerous that the ancient path is the only passage." Among the valuable productions of the western coast and tropical portions are the cotton-tree, coffee, the *Elæis Guineensis*, which affords palm oil and wine, the cabbage palm, the butter-tree, the banana, the gum copal, the yam, the papaw, the pea-nut (*Arachis hypogæa*), tamarind, and custard-apple. Frankincense, myrrh, cinnamon, and other spices grow in Northeastern Africa. In the temperate parts of South Africa heaths grow in great profusion and are the most characteristic vegetation. About 500 species of heaths, many of which bear beautiful flowers, have been discovered here. "South Africa," says Sir John Herschel, "has a very peculiar and striking vegetation. The *mesembryanthemum* and *stapelia* families are especially abundant, but little conspicuous in comparison with the heaths, which there luxuriate in astonishing profusion, as well as the geraniums and pelargonia. Innumerable bulbous genera and everlastings clothe the sandy flats and mountain terraces with beautiful flowers."

Animals.—Africa is remarkable for the multitude and variety of its animals, and the fauna of this continent differs in many respects from that of the other grand divisions of the globe. Some writers state that there are 250 species of mammals peculiar to Africa. According to Andrew Murray, 472 species of terrestrial mammals are peculiar to this continent, and among them are 94 species of quadrumana, 76 of carnivora, 74 of ungulata, and 121 of rodentia. Among the carnivorous animals are the lion, leopard, panther, hyena, wolf, fox, dog, jackal, ichneumon, caracal, and civet-cat. Lions, leopards, and panthers are numerous in nearly all parts of the continent. A few bears inhabit the Atlas Mountains. The order of pachydermata is represented by the elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, zebra, and wild boar. Africa is said to produce about 70 species of ruminantia, among which are the buffalo, giraffe, eland, and 50 or more other species of antelope. Large herds of the eland are found in South Africa. The giraffe, one of the quadrupeds peculiar to Africa, ranges from the limits of the Cape Colony as far as the Sahara and Nubia. The camel is commonly used as a beast of burden in Northern Africa. The gorilla, the most formidable of the apes, is limited to a narrow region of Central Africa. The baboon, chimpanzee, and several species of monkey are found in many parts of the continent. Among the large reptiles is the crocodile, which abounds in the Nile and nearly all the large rivers and lakes. Africa is the chief home of the ostrich, which prefers the desert and open plains. Among the other birds are the vulture, falcon, secretary-bird, quail, partridge, and guinea-fowl, which is the only indigenous bird of the gallinaceous order. Many thousand species of insects are found here. The locust has been from time immemorial the scourge of this continent, which is also infested by termites or white ants, and by venomous flies called zebub and tsetse.

Population and Races.—Between the Mediterranean Sea and lat. 20° N. the population consists largely of tribes or races that are not indigenous, being Arabs, Turks, Moors, and Frenchmen, who have gained possession by conquest. Egypt is in part peopled by Copts, supposed to be descendants of the ancient Egyptians, but probably a mixed race. They profess the Christian religion, and speak a peculiar language called Coptic. A large majority of the African population belongs to two races, perhaps the only primitive or aboriginal races of this continent, the Berbers and the Negroes or Ethiopian race. The Berbers are nomadic tribes who occupy the mountainous regions of Barbary and the Sahara, and are sometimes called Kabyles. The Berber nation or people is one of great antiquity, and ever since the earliest historical period has been spread over all Northern Africa (*Mauritania* and *Numidia*) from the Red Sea to the Straits of Gibraltar. They are athletic, warlike, and addicted to predatory modes of gaining a subsistence. They are zealous Mohammedans. The Berber language has some affinity with the Semitic languages. A part of South Africa is peopled with Hottentots, who are entirely different from the negro race. The color of their skin is olive or dull yellow, resembling a dried tobacco-leaf. They are short in stature, about 4½ feet high, with oblique eyes, thin beard, and high cheek-bones. They are a lively, cheerful, good-humored people, of pastoral habits.

The Ethiopic race occupies Central Africa and nearly all the countries between Cape Colony and the 20th parallel of N. latitude. A line drawn from the mouth of the Senegal to Cape Guardafui passes near the northern limit of the negro population. They are characterized by thick lips, woolly hair, and receding foreheads, with a skin which varies from black to brown. Mohammedanism and Fetishism are the prevailing religions of Africa. Human sacrifices are practised by some tribes on great occasions. Among the principal negro nations are the Mandingoes, the Foolahs, the Yolofs, and the Ashantees. They are in a low state of intellectual development, have made little progress in civilization, and can hardly be said to have any political institutions. The number of languages spoken in Africa is estimated by some writers at 150, and the total population at from 180,000,000 to 200,000,000.

Commerce.—The commerce of Africa, owing to its barbarous state, unhealthy climate, and want of navigable rivers and inlets, has never been in proportion to the extent of its area. The principal articles exported are gold, ivory, palm oil, slaves, gums, wax, feathers, timber, hides, and dates. Large quantities of gum senegal are exported by the Moorish tribes. Civilized nations have endeavored, with partial success, to suppress the exportation of slaves. There is also a very extensive internal trade in slaves. The cowry, a small shell imported from the Maldive Islands, is the common circulating medium in Central and Southern Africa.

Political Divisions.—The most important divisions are Algeria, Morocco, Tripoli, Tunis, Bambarra, Senegambia, Liberia, Ashantee, Dahomey, Gando, Bornoo, Adamawa, Baghirmi, Loango, Congo (French), Congo Free State, Angola, Benguela, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Madagascar, Mozambique, Zanguebar, Adel, Cazembe, Abyssinia, Darfoor, Waday, Soodan, Sennaar, Nubia, Egypt, Houssa.

European Possessions.—Algeria and Tunis belong to the French, who have possessions also on the Senegal and Gambia, and control a district along the Atlantic coast N. of the Congo Free State. The British have settlements at the Cape of Good Hope, Sierra Leone, Natal, and on the Gold Coast, and control a district on the E. coast N. of Zanzibar, and practically Egypt. The Portuguese have possessions on the E. coast in Mozambique, and on the W. coast in Angola and Benguela, along with several islands in the Atlantic Ocean. The Canary Islands belong to the Spaniards, who also have possessions at Fernando Po and Annobon, the port of Ifni N. of Cape Noon, and the coast land between Capes Bojador and Blanco. Since 1884 Germany has control over the Togoland on the Slave Coast, the Cameroon region, and a coast district of about 900 miles between Angola N. and the Orange River S., and on the E. coast from the Rovuma River N.W. to Victoria Nyanza, with the Congo state in the W. and Mozambique in the S. Italy has control over a district bordering on the Red Sea from Massowah to Assab Bay.

History of Discovery.—Northeastern Africa was the home of the first civilized nation of the world,—the Egyptians. The famous and powerful state of Carthage afterwards occupied Northern Africa, which subsequently became a part of the Roman empire. It is supposed that the peninsular form of Africa was known to the ancients, and that the Phœnicians circumnavigated it. The people who first explored the interior of Northern Africa were the Arabs. The Portuguese navigators of the fifteenth century were the first to complete the circumnavigation of Africa. They discovered the Cape of Good Hope in 1487, and Vasco da Gama doubled that cape in 1498. The Dutch planted a colony at the Cape of Good Hope in 1650. Bruce travelled in Abyssinia about 1770. In 1788 a society was formed in London to promote the exploration of Africa. Under the auspices of this society, Mungo Park, Burckhardt, and others made important discoveries. In 1822, Denham, Clapperton, and Oudney crossed the desert of Sahara, and discovered Lake Chad and Bornoo. In 1830, Lander explored the Joliba or Niger to its mouth. The Rev. Mr. Rebmann discovered about 1848 Mount Kilima-Njaro, supposed to be the highest in Africa. In 1852–56, 1858–64, 1865–73, Livingstone explored South Africa. He discovered Lake N'gami, explored the Zambezi River, and made important contributions to the geography of the country. Captains Burton and Speke discovered about 1858–59 Lakes Tanganyika and Victoria Nyanza. In 1864, Sir Samuel Baker discovered Lake Albert Nyanza; in 1866–67, Karl Mauch discovered extensive gold-fields between the Limpopo and Zambezi Rivers. In 1874–77, H. M. Stanley crossed the continent via the Albert Nyanza, the Victoria Nyanza, and the Congo River, and in 1881–84 he explored the course of the Congo, and finally established, under the auspices of the King of the Belgians and the co-operation of other commercial nations, the Congo Free State. See CONGO FREE STATE.——Adj. and inhab. AFRICAN, af're-kạn (Fr. AFRICAIN, å'fre'-kåN', fem. AFRICAINE, å'fre'kån'; Ger. AFRIKANISCH, å-fre-kä'nish; inhab. AFRIKANER, å-fre-kä'nẹr).

African Islands, a group of low islets in the Indian Ocean, N. of the Amirante Islands. Lat. 4° 55′ S.

Afrikiah, or **Afrikiyah.** See MEHDIA.

Afshars, Afchars, or **Afschars,** åf'sharz', one of the many tribes of Persia forming classes apart from the original Persians. They are divided into two principal branches, Shamloo (Shamlu) and Kirkloo (Kirklu), and form a numerous tribe, principally residing in towns, and found in the greatest numbers at Abiverd and Kelat.

Af'ton, a station in the Indian Territory, on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Vinita.

Afton, a post-village, capital of Union co., Iowa, in Union township, on a railroad, 105 miles W. of Ottumwa, and 10 miles E. of Creston. Afton has a bank, a weekly paper, a union school, 6 churches, a foundry, plough-factory, &c. Pop. (1890) 1045.

Afton, a post-village in Washington co., Minn., on Lake St. Croix, 11 miles by rail S. of Stillwater, and about 16 miles E.S.E. of St. Paul. It has a church, an academy, and steam saw-mills. Pop. of Afton township, 1097.

Afton, a post-village of Frontier co., Neb., 10 miles N. of Cambridge. It has a church.

Afton, a post-village of Morris co., N.J. See COLUMBIA.

Afton, a post-village in Afton township, Chenango co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, 28 miles by railroad E. by N. of Binghamton, and 114 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a union school, and manufactures of sash and blinds, butter-firkins and tubs, &c. Pop. in 1890, of village, 683; of township, 2083.

Afton, a post-hamlet of Clermont co., O., and a station on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 5 miles E. of Batavia. It has 2 churches, and 2 or 3 stores.

Afton, a post-village and watering-place of Nelson co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad where it crosses or perforates the Blue Ridge, 16 miles S.E. of Staunton. It has a hotel, 2 churches, and several stores. Here is a tunnel 1 mile long in the Blue Ridge.

Afton, a post-village of Rock co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 8 miles N. by W. of Beloit, and 39 miles S.S.E. of Madison. It has a church. Pop. 150.

Afvestadt, or **Afvestad.** See AVESTAD.

Afzul-Gurh, Afzalgarh, or **Ufzulgurh,** ŭf'zŭl-gŭr', a town of Hindostan, Bijnaur district, near the Kumaon Mountains. Lat. 29° 25′ N.; lon. 78° 40′ E. Pop. 8350.

Aga, å'gå, a low granitic mountain-chain of Arabia, forming part of the N.W. limit of Nedjed.

Agably, or **Aghably,** å'gå'blee, a town of Africa, oasis of Tooat, on the route from Tripoli to Timbuctoo. Lat. 26° 40′ N.; lon. 0° 58′ E. It is built of stone, and is said to be well provided with water.

Agadeer, Agadir, å-gå-deer', or **Santa Cruz,** a fortified town and the most southern seaport of Morocco, province of Soos, on the Atlantic, 23 miles S.E. of Cape Ghir. Lat. 30° 26′ 35″ N.; lon. 9° 35′ 56″ E. Pop. 1000.

Agadez, Agades, åg'ạ-dẽz', **Agdes,** or **Agdas,** åg'dạs, a city of Africa, capital of the kingdom of Asben, in an oasis of the Sahara. Lat. 18° 10′ N.; lon. 13° E. Agadez was formerly a large city, with a population of from 50,000 to 60,000, but now estimated not to exceed 8000.

Agalegas, å-gå-lä'gås, or **Galega,** gå-lä'gå, an island in the Indian Ocean, about lat. 10° 21′ S., lon. 56° 38′ E. It is 11 miles in length.

Agame, å-gå'mĕh, a province of Tigré, in Abyssinia, in the N.E. part of that territory, and W. from the great salt plain in which the country terminates N.E.

Agamen'ticus Mountain, in York co., Me., about 4 miles from the ocean, important as a landmark for seamen. The summit is 673 feet above the sea-level.

Agaña, å-gàn'yå, or **San Ignacio de Agaña,** sàn eeg-nàth'e-o dà å-gàn'yå, a fortified Spanish town, and capital of Guahan, one of the Ladrones, on its W. coast. It contains several schools and convents, government house, royal magazine, &c. Pop. 5055.

Agangueo, å-gàn-gå'o, a town of Mexico, in Michoacan, 20 miles W.N.W. of Morelia, in a mountainous forest and mining district, 8000 feet above the sea. Pop. 1800.

Agar, a town of India. See AUGGUR.

Agarpara, in India. See AGURPARA.

Agarrib, a mountain of Egypt. See AGREEB.

Ag'ate, a station in Elbert co., Col., on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 66 miles E.S.E. of Denver.

Agate, a station in Sweetwater co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 71 miles W. by S. of Rawlins.

Ag'ate Har'bor, in the N. part of the upper peninsula of Michigan, on Keweenaw Point.

Agatha, the ancient name of AGDE.

Agathapolis. See SANT' AGATA DEI GOTI.

Agatho, or **Agatton,** a town of Guinea. See GATO.

Agathyrnum, an ancient town of Sicily. See NASO.

Agattoo, or **Agattú,** å-gàt-too', a small island of the Aleutian group. Lat. 52° 43′ N.; lon. 173° 37′ W. Called also KROOGLEE (KRUGLI) or CROOKED ISLAND.

Agaunum, Switzerland. See SAINT MAURICE.

Ag'awam', a post-village of Hampden co., Mass., is in Agawam township, about 1 mile W. of the Connecticut River, and 4 miles S.W. of Springfield. The township has 5 churches, a paper-mill, a woollen-factory, a gin distillery, and a brick-yard. Pop. in 1880, 2216; in 1890, 2352.

Agawam, Plymouth co., Mass. See EAST WAREHAM.

Ag'awam' River, a small stream of Plymouth co., in the E. part of Massachusetts, which unites its waters with Buttermilk Bay. The Westfield River (q. v.), in Massachusetts, is also called Agawam in the lower part of its course.

Agayak, å-gå-yàk', island, Alaska. See SEVEN ISLANDS.

Agazzano, å-gàts-å'no, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles S.W. of Piacenza. Pop. 2575.

Agbomey, a town of Africa. See ABOMEY.

Agdas, a city of Africa. See AGADEZ.

Agde, ågd (anc. *Ag'atha*), a town of France, department of Hérault, on the Hérault, and on the Railway and Canal du Midi, 2 miles from the Mediterranean, and 30 miles S.W. of Montpellier. Pop. 8829. It is pleasantly situated, but, being built of black basalt, has a grim appearance, and is popularly called "the Black town." It has a college, a school of navigation, and an active coasting trade. Its port is defended by Fort Brescou, on Brescou Island

Agdeh, ȧg'dẹh, **Aghda,** or **Augdeh,** a town of Persia, 70 miles W.N.W. of Yezd, on the road to Ispahan.

Agdes, a city of Africa. See AGADEZ.

Agedicum, and **Agedincum.** See SENS.

Agedunum, an ancient name of AHUN.

Agen, ȧ'zhȧnⁿ' (anc. *Agin'num*), a town of France, capital of the department of Lot-et-Garonne, on the Garonne, and on a railway, 73 miles S.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 18,887. It has some good public edifices, including the prefecture, two seminaries, a lyceum with a library of 20,000 volumes, and several churches. It has a court of appeal, large sail-cloth factory, distilleries, and manufactures of serge, cotton prints, starch, leather, &c., and an ancient cathedral, built partly in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.

A'gency, a post-town of Wapello co., Iowa, in Agency township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad (station, Agency City), 6 miles E. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, and a creamery. The village is situated on a fine prairie, on the site of an old Indian agency. Pop. 442; of township, 1183.

Agency, a township of Osage co., Kansas, contains Quenemo.

Agency, a post-village of Buchanan co., Mo., on a railroad, 11 miles S.E. of St. Joseph. It has a church and flouring-mills. Name of station, Agency Ford.

Agen'da, a post-hamlet of Republic co., Kansas, 8 miles by rail N. by W. of Clyde.

Agendicum, an ancient name of SENS.

Agénois, ȧ'zhȧ'nwȧ', or **Agénais,** ȧ'zhȧ'nȧ', an ancient district of France, in Guienne. It constituted part of the old kingdom of Aquitaine.

Ager, ȧ-HAIR', a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 25 miles N.N.E. of Lerida, in a valley. Pop. 2000.

Ager Lugdunensis, the Latin name of LYONNOIS.

Ageröe, ȧ'ghẹr-ö'ẹh, an island off the W. coast of Norway, province of Trondhjem. Pop. 4000.

Agerola, ȧ-jȧ-ro'lȧ, a town of Italy, province of Naples, 10 miles W.S.W. of Salerno. Pop. 3954.

Agger, ȧg'ghẹr, a natural water communication between the Lym-Fiord and the North Sea, in Denmark, formed during a storm in 1825.

Aggershuus, ȧg'ghẹrs-hooss', or **Akershus,** an amt of Norway, stift of Christiania, having an area of 1986 square miles. Pop. 116,365. Capital, Christiania.

Aggersöe, ȧg'ghẹrs-ö'ẹh, a small island of Denmark, in the Great Belt, 3 miles S.W. of Seeland.

Aggira, a town of Sicily. See AGIRA.

Aggius, ȧd'je-ooce, a village of the island of Sardinia, 35 miles N.E. of Sassari. Pop. 2658.

Aghably, a town of Africa. See AGABLY.

Aghades, a town of Africa. See AGADEZ.

Agharoon, or **Agharun,** ȧ-gȧ-roon', or **Khanzir,** kȧn'zeer (*i.e.*, "hog"), a village of Turkey in Asia, pashalic of Diarbekir, in the mountains of Darkúsh-Dagh.

Aghda, a town of Persia. See AGDEH.

Aghmat, ȧG'mȧt', a fortified town of Morocco, on the Wady Enfis, and on the N. declivity of Mount Atlas, 30 miles S. of Morocco. Pop. about 6000.

Aghor, ȧ'GOR, or **Hin-Gol',** a river of Beloochistan, falling into the Arabian Sea. Length, 50 miles.

Aghrim, or **Aughrim,** awg'rim or awH'rim, a parish of Ireland, co. of Galway, 13 miles N.E. of Loughrea. It is famous for the victory obtained here in 1691 by the troops of William III. over those of James II.

Agincourt, ȧ'zhȧnⁿ'koor', or **Azincourt,** ȧ'zȧnⁿ'koor', a village of France, Pas-de-Calais, 13 miles N.W. of St. Pol, near which, on the 25th of October, 1415, the English, under Henry V., defeated a vastly superior French force. Pop. 450.

Aginnum, an ancient name of AGEN.

Agio Strati, ȧ'jo strȧ'tee, a Turkish island of the Grecian Archipelago, 46 miles W.N.W. of Mitylene.

Agira, Aggira, ȧ-jee'rȧ, or **San Filippo d'Argiro,** sȧn fe-lip'po dar-jee'ro (anc. *Agyrium*), a town of Sicily, province of Catania, 9 miles S.E. of Nicosia. It has extensive marble-quarries. Pop. 11,876.

Ag'la' Chau'kigha'ta, a village of India, in Dacca. Lat. 23° 38′ 18″ N.; lon. 90° 14′ 8″ E. Pop. 4010.

Aglar, a town of Austria. See AQUILEJA.

Agliano, ȧl-yȧ'no, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria, near Montegrosso. Pop. 2785.

Aglié, ȧl'yȧ, or **Aglia,** ȧl'yȧ, a town of Italy, province of Turin, 9 miles S.W. of Ivrea. Pop. 3650. It is beautifully situated upon a hill, and has a splendid royal palace, with parks and gardens.

Aglish, a town of Ireland. See CASTLEBAR.

Agly, ȧ'glee', or **Gly,** glee, a river of France, departments of Aude and Pyrénées-Orientales, falls into the Mediterranean near Bacarès.

Agmondesham, a town of England. See AMERSHAM.

Agna, ȧn'yȧ, a town of Italy, province of Padua, 6 miles S.E. of Conselve. Pop. 2797.

Agnadello, ȧn-yȧ-dĕl'lo, a village of Italy, province of Cremona, 10 miles E. of Lodi. Here, in 1509, Louis VII. of France gained a victory over the Austrians; and here, in 1705, Prince Eugene was defeated by the Duke of Vendôme. Pop. 1485.

Agnana, ȧn-yȧ'nȧ, a town of Italy, province of Reggio, 3 miles N. of Gerace. Pop. 1195.

Agnano, ȧn-yȧ'no, a small lake of Italy, 4 miles W. of Naples, occupying the crater of an extinct volcano. This lake has been drained. Near it are the Grotta del Cane and the sulphur baths of San Germano.

Ag'nes, a post-hamlet of Parker co., Tex., 18 miles N. of Weatherford.

Agnes City, a post-township of Lyon co., Kansas, about 12 miles E. of Council Grove.

Ag'new, a post-village of Ottawa co., Mich., near the shore of Lake Michigan, 8 miles by rail S. of Grand Haven.

Agnew's Mills, a post-office in Richland township, Venango co., Pa.

Agnew's Station, in Venango co., Pa., is on the Emlenton & Shippenville Railroad, 2 miles E. of Emlenton.

Agno, ȧn'yo, a river of Italy, an affluent of the Adige from the left. Length, above 50 miles. See ANIO.

Agno, ȧn'yo, a village of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, on Lake Agno, 3 miles W. of Lugano. Pop. 865.

Agnone, ȧn-yo'nȧ, a town of Italy, province and 20 miles N.W. of Campobasso. Pop. 11,073. It is celebrated for its copper-works.

Ag'nur', or **Ak'nur',** a town of the Punjab, on the Chenaub, 95 miles N.N.W. of Lahore. Lat. 33° N.; lon. 75° E.

Ago, ȧ'goo, a small island of Sweden, in the Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 61° 32′ N.; lon. 17° 22′ E.

Agoa Fria, ȧ'gwȧ free'ȧ (*i.e.*, "cold water"), a town of Brazil, state and 100 miles N. by W. of Bahia.

Agoa de Pão, ȧ'gwȧ dȧ põwⁿ, a mountain of the island of St. Michael, Azores, near its centre, 3066 feet high.

Agoa de Pão, a village on the S. shore of the island of St. Michael, 15 miles E. of Ponta Delgada. Pop. 3210.

Agoa Quente, ȧ'gwȧ kĕn'tȧ ("hot water" or "hot spring"), a town of Brazil, state of Goyaz, near the mouth of the Rio das Almas, 190 miles N.E. of Goyaz.

Agoas Doces, ȧ'gwȧs do'cẽs ("sweet water"), a town of Brazil, Minas-Geraes, on a tributary of the São Francisco.

Ago'gebic Lake, in the W. part of the upper peninsula of Michigan. Its outlet joins Ontonagon River. Length, following the bend of the lake, 15 miles; breadth, 2 miles.

Agogna, ȧ-gōn'yȧ, or **Gogna,** gōn'yȧ, a river of Italy, rises in Lake Orta, and, flowing S., enters the Po, 16 miles N.E. of Alessandria.

Agon, ȧ'gònⁿ', a seaport of France, department of Manche, at the mouth of the Seine, opposite Jersey, and 5 miles W. of Coutances. Pop. 1602.

Agoona, ȧ-goo'nȧ, a small state of Western Africa, on the Gold Coast, under British protection, between lat. 5° 25′ and 5° 45′ N., lon. 10′ and 40′ W. It is about 30 miles from E. to W., and about 20 from N. to S.

Agordo, ȧ-GOR'do, a town of Italy, in a fruitful plain, 12 miles N.W. of Belluno. It possesses, in the valley of Imperina, rich copper-mines. Pop. 3153.

Agost, ȧ-gost', a town of Spain, in Valencia, 12 miles W. of Alicante. It is of Arab origin, and has an ancient castle and a fountain. Pop. 1969.

Agosta, ȧ-gos'tȧ, or **Augusta,** ŏw-goos'tȧ, a city of Sicily, province of Catania, on a peninsula in the Mediterranean, 19 miles by rail N. of Syracuse. Pop. 11,897. In 1693 it was nearly destroyed by an earthquake. Exports salt, oil, wines, and honey.

Agows, ȧ'gŏwz', a people of Abyssinia, divided into several distinct tribes, one of which inhabits the fertile country lying immediately W. of the sources of the Blue Nile, in the territory of Amhara; another inhabits the district on the E. bank of the Tacazze, in Tigré; a third occupies a tract on the N. bank of the same river, also in Tigré. The Agow (Agao) language is referred by some authorities to the Indo-European, but by most to the Ethiopic stock. The Agow tribes are mostly Christian; others, like the Falasha, are of the Jewish faith; while others are heathens, of savage habits.

Agra, ȧ'grȧ, a division of the North-West Provinces of British India. Area, 9020 square miles; population, 5,038,136.

It borders upon Oude, Allahabad, Rajpootana, Meerut, &c. It is a fertile region, and its people are mostly of Aryan stock, speaking the Hindostanee. It is generally flat, and destitute of wood. In many parts there is a deficiency of water. The soil is well adapted to the cultivation of indigo, cotton, tobacco, and sugar; wheat and barley, however, form the principal crops, and rice is cultivated in the vicinity of the rivers. Cotton is the staple product. One of its five districts is also called Agra; area, 1908 square miles; pop. 1,096,367.

Agra, å'grå, or **Akbarabad,** åk-bar'å-båd', a city of Hindostan, capital of the province of the same name, on the right bank of the river Jumna, 115 miles S.S.E. of Delhi, 740 miles W.N.W. of Calcutta, 630 miles by rail N.N.E. of Bombay, and 1000 miles N. by W. of Madras. Lat. 27° 11' N.; lon. 78° E. A part of the city is now in a ruinous state, but it still maintains much of its original splendor, and has prospered greatly under English rule. The houses generally are lofty, consisting of several stories; the streets are extremely narrow. Agra contains some fine public buildings of recent date, and some of its more ancient structures are on a scale of great magnificence. Of these the most celebrated is Tauj (or Taj) Mahal, a mausoleum built in the seventeenth century by the Emperor Shah Jehan, in commemoration of his favorite queen. This superb edifice, the finest in India, forms a quadrangle of 190 square yards, with a lofty dome of 70 feet diameter in the centre, and tall minarets rising from the angles. It is built of white marble; and the great central hall is paved with squares of various-colored marble, while the walls, tombs, and screens are ornamented with exquisite mosaic-work. The whole cost of the building is said to have been 3,174,802 pounds sterling. It is surrounded by a garden adorned with fountains and containing a profusion of fine trees and flowering shrubs. Agra has a government college, 3 mission colleges, a medical school, and a splendid mosque. It exports indigo, silk, and sugar, and imports horses, camels, grain, and manufactured silk and cotton. Pop. in 1881, 160,203; in 1891, 168,662. From 1504 to 1647, Agra was the seat of the Mohammedan empire in India. It was taken by the British, October 17, 1803.

Agra, a post-village of Phillips co., Kansas, 50 miles by rail W. of Mankato. It has 3 churches, a bank, &c. Pop. 200.

Agrakhan, åg-rå-kån', a cape in the Caspian Sea, Russian territory, lat. 43° 40' N., lon. 48° 10' E., with a bay of the same name on the N. side.

Agram, ŏg'rŏm', or **Zagrab,** zå̱'grå̱b' (L. *Zagrabia*), a city of Austria-Hungary, capital of Crotia and Slavonia, is on two railways, and near the Save, 160 miles S.S.W. of Vienna. It is handsome, has many good buildings, including a cathedral and the government house. It is the seat of a Catholic archbishop, and of the superior courts of Croatia, Slavonia, and the Banat; is a centre of South-Slavic learning, and has many seminaries and gymnasia, and several learned societies; manufactures silks and porcelain, and has a large trade. Pop. 19,857; of the county of Agram, 261,124.

Agramunt, å-grå-moont', a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 30 miles N.E. of Lerida, on the Sio. Pop. 2402.

Agrapha, å'grå-få, a village in Corfu. Pop. 1100.

Agrapho, å'grå-fo, a part of the Pindus Mountains in Greece, between Thessaly and Epirus.

Agrate-Brianza, å-grå'tå-bre-ån'zå, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 3 miles E. of Monza. Pop. 3473.

Agreda, å-grå'då, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 23 miles N.E. of Soria. Pop. 3120. It is divided by the Queiles, which is crossed by a fine bridge.

Agreda, å-grå'då, a town of South America, in Colombia, state of Popayan, with gold-mines.

Agreeb, Agrib, å-greeb', **Agarrib,** å'gar-reeb', or **Grarib,** grå-reeb', **Mount,** or **Jebel Khareeb (Charib, Gharib,** or **Kharib),** jĕb'ĕl KHå'reeb', a mountain of Egypt, about 16 miles inland from the Gulf of Suez. Lat. 28° 12' N.; lon. 32° 42' E. It is of a conical form, about 7000 feet high, and can be seen at a distance of 100 miles.

Agric'ola, a post-hamlet of Glascock co., Ga., on the Ogeechee River, and on the railroad from Augusta to Sandersville, 62 miles S.W. of the former.

Agricola, a post-village of Coffee co., Kansas, about 25 miles by rail S.W. of Ottawa.

Agricultural College, Md. See COLLEGE PARK.

Agricul'tural Col'lege, Mich., a thriving State institution, is situated 3½ miles E. of Lansing. It has about 25 teachers and 375 students. Value of college plant, $450,000; endowment, $1,000,000; income, $100,000.

Agricultural College, Pa. See STATE COLLEGE.

Agrigentum, an ancient city of Sicily. See GIRGENTI.

Agris, å'gree', a village of France, department of Charente, 5 miles N.E. of La Rochefoucauld. Pop. 1308.

Agris, ŏg'rẹs, or **Egres,** ĕg'rẹs, a Roumanian village in Hungary, county of Arad. Pop. 2663.

Agropoli, å-grŏp'o-lee, a maritime town of Italy, province and 30 miles S.E. of Salerno. Pop. 2217.

Agua Caliente, å'gwå kå-le-ĕn'tå (*i.e.*, "warm water," or "warm spring"), a post-hamlet of Maricopa co., Ariz., on the Gila River, 80 miles S.W. of Phœnix.

Agua Caliente, a post-hamlet of Sonoma co., Cal., on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railway, 45 miles N. of San Francisco.

Aguachapa, å'gwå-chå'på, a town of Central America, republic of San Salvador, 30 miles from the Pacific, on the road between the city of Guatemala and Sonsonate. Lat. 14° N.; lon. 89° 40' W.

Aguadilla, å-gwå-DEEL'yå, a town and seaport of the island of Porto Rico, on its N.W. coast, 65 miles W. of San Juan. Pop. 8000. The anchorage is good.

Agua Dulce, å'gwå dool'så (*i.e.*, "sweet water"), a creek of Nueces co., Tex., flows into Laguna del Madre.

Agua Fria, å'gwå free'å, a river in Arizona, the largest northern tributary of the Gila. It has at first a northward course, but turns, and thenceforth flows southward, and joins the Gila about lat. 23° 25' N.

Agua Fria, å'gwå free'å, a village of Mariposa co., Cal., at the W. base of the Sierra Nevada, about 70 miles S.E. of Stockton.

Agua Fria (*i.e.*, "cold spring"), a small village of New Mexico, in Santa Fé co., 6 miles S.W. of Santa Fé. It has a Roman Catholic chapel.

Agua Fria Valley, a post-office of Yavapai co., Arizona, 16 miles E. of Prescott.

Aguapehi, å'gwå-på-hee', a river of Brazil, rises near lat. 16° 15' S., and, after a course of about 100 miles, falls into the Jauru, an affluent of the Paraguay.

Aguarico, å'gwå-ree'ko, a river of Ecuador, rises near the Colombian frontier, and flows in an indirect S.E. course to join the river Napo, traversing several lakes. It is 240 miles in length, and flows in an Indian country.

Aguaron, å-gwå-rōn', a village of Spain, province of Saragossa. Pop. 2140.

Aguas Calientes, å'gwås kå-le-ĕn'tĕs, a town of Mexico, state of Aguas Calientes, 270 miles N.W. of the city of Mexico. Lat. 22° N.; lon. 101° 45' W. It stands in a plain upwards of 6000 feet above the sea, and is favorably situated for trade, the road from Zacatecas to Sonora and Durango crossing here the highway from San Luis Potosi to Guadalajara. It has numerous churches, convents, and a hospital, and is surrounded by gardens with olives, vines, figs, pears, &c. In the vicinity are warm springs, from which the town takes its name. Pop. 32,355.

Aguas Calientes, a state of Mexico, on the Anahuac plateau, in the S.E. central part of the country. High mountains abound in the western part, and extensive plains in the east. Among its products are wheat, barley, beans, lithographic and building stone, and precious metals. Capital, Aguas Calientes. Pop. (1890) 140,180.

Aguas Calientes, a town and railway station of Peru, 27 miles from Arequipa. Elevation, 9737 feet. It has copious warm sulphur springs.

Agua, Volcan de. See VOLCAN DE AGUA.

Agueda, å-gå'då, a river of Spain, affluent of the Douro, forming part of the boundary of Portugal.

Agueda, å-gå'då, a town of Portugal, district of Aveiro, in Douro, 13 miles S.E. of Aveiro. Pop. 3561.

Agugliano, å-gool-yå'no, a village of Italy, in the March of Ancona. Pop. 2802.

Aguilar de Campo, å-ghe-lar' då kåm'po, a town of Spain, 59 miles N.N.E. of Palencia, on the Pisuerga, surrounded by ruined walls. Pop. 1637.

Aguilar de Campos, å-ghe-lar' då kåm'poce, a town of Spain, 34 miles N.W. of Valladolid. Pop. 1026.

Aguilar de la Frontera, å-ghe-lar' då lå fron-tå'rå, a town of Spain, 22 miles S.S.E. of Cordova, on the Cabra. It has three elegant public squares, a town-hall, several chapels, a hospital, a dismantled Moorish castle, and several schools. It trades in corn and wine. Pop. 12,300.

Aguilas, å'ghe-lås, a town of Spain, in Murcia, on the Mediterranean, 37 miles S.W. of Cartagena, with a small but secure port. It exports grain. Pop. about 5500.

Agüimes, å-gwee'mĕs, a town of the Gran Canaria Island, at the foot of Mount Guayadeque. Pop. 3073.

Agulenitza, å-goo-lå-nit'så, a town of Greece, in the Morea, nome of Messenia, 20 miles S.E. of Gastouni.

Agulhas, å-gool'yås (sometimes improperly written **Lagullas**), **Cape** and **Bank.** The former is in lat. 34° 51' 30" S., lon. 19° 56' 30" E., being the southernmost point of Africa, and is situated about 100 miles E.S.E. from

the Cape of Good Hope. Its highest part is 455 feet above the level of the sea. A light-house on the cape stands on an elevation about 52 feet above high water; the tower is 70 feet high, and the light is seen for upwards of 18 miles.

Agur, a town of India. See AUGGUR.

Agurpara, or **Agarpara,** å-gar-på'rå, a town of India, in Bengal, 7 miles N. of Calcutta. It has a church and an orphanage. Pop. 26,801.

Agyrium, a city of ancient Sicily. See AGIRA.

Ahadkoi, å-håd-koy', a village of Asiatic Turkey, Anatolia, 6 miles from Ushak. It has ruins supposed to be those of the ancient *Trajanopolis.*

Ahanta, å-hån'tå, a state on the Gold Coast of Africa, extending from the Ancober to the Chama; bounded on the W. by Apollonia, and on the E. by the Fantee territories. It is the richest and most improved district on this coast.

Ahapop'ka, a large lake of Orange and Sumter cos., Fla., one of the sources of the Ocklawaha River.

Ahar, å-har', a town of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, on an affluent of the Koor, 60 miles N.E. of Tabreez. It has 700 houses, enclosed by a ruined wall.

Ahaus, å'hŏwss, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, on the Aa, 27 miles W.N.W. of Münster. Pop. 1690.

Ahii, å'ee' or ī'yee', or **Peacock Island,** a small uninhabited island in the Low Archipelago, Paumotu group, Pacific Ocean, surrounded by a coral belt from 200 to 500 feet in breadth. Lat. 14° 35' S.; lon. 143° 8' W.

Ahiolo, å-hee'o-lo, **Akhioli,** åk-hee'o-lee', or **Akialee,** å-kee'å-lee' (anc. *Anchi'ale, Anchi'alus*), a town and seaport of Eastern Roumelia, on the Black Sea, 48 miles S.S.W. of Varna. It has some trade in salt.

Ahlen, å'lęn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 18 miles S.E. of Münster, on the Werse. It has distilleries, oil-mills, and manufactures of linen. Pop. 3535.

Ahlfeld, or **Alfeld,** ål'fĕlt, a town of Prussia, on the Leine, and on a railway, 27 miles S. of the city of Hanover. It has 3 hospitals, a seminary, and paper- and oil-mills. Pop. 2815.

Ahmar, or **El-Ahmar,** el-åh'mar (the "red mound"), called also **El-Kom,** the site of *Hieraconpolis,* a very ancient city of Upper Egypt, which stood on the W. bank of the Nile, about lat. 25° 10' N., lon. 32° 40' E., nearly opposite El-Kab.

Ahmedabad, å'med-å-båd' (*i.e.,* "abode of Ahmed"), a city of India, presidency of Bombay, capital of a district of its own name, on the Sabermuttee River, 310 miles by rail N. of the city of Bombay. It was founded in 1412, and was long a splendid Mohammedan capital, but has greatly declined. It has 2 steam cotton-mills and large silk-works. Its great mosque and its Jain temple are fine structures. Here is a famous well, with underground galleries. Pop. in 1881, 127,621; in 1891, 148,412.

Ahmedabad, a district of Guzerat province, Bombay presidency, India, at the head of the Gulf of Cambay, lying W. of Kaira, and bounded in part by the Guicowar's territories. Area, 3844 square miles. Capital, Ahmedabad. Pop. (1891) 856,324. It is low and hot, but produces much cotton.

Ahmednuggur, å'med-nug'gŭr, or **Ah'madnagar,** a city and fort, capital of a district of the same name, on the Seena, and on a railway, 64 miles N.E. of Poonah. Pop. 32,841. The city, enclosed by a wall, is half a mile from the fort, which is stone built, 1 mile in circuit, and occupied by a British garrison. It was taken by the British under General Wellesley, August 12, 1803. Near it is a fine palace of the former native princes.

Ahmednuggur, a district of British India, province of Guzerat. Lat. 18° 6'–19° 50' N.; lon. 73° 40'–75° 37' E. Area, 6577 square miles. Capital, Ahmednuggur. Pop. 773,938.

Ahmednuggur, a town in the province of Guzerat, on the left bank of the Sabermuttee. Lat. 23° 40' N.; lon. 73° 10' E. Pop. about 10,000.

Ahmednuggur, a town of India, North-West Provinces, 40 miles S.E. of Alighur. Pop. 6740.

Ahmedpoor-Barra, å-med-poor' bar'rå (*i.e.,* "the great"), a town of Bhawlpoor, Hindostan, in a well-irrigated and fertile tract, 30 miles S.W. of Bhawlpoor. Pop. 30,000, It is meanly built, but has a large mosque, a fort, and manufactures of gunpowder, cotton, silks, and scarfs.

Ahmedpoor-Chuta, choo'tå (*i.e.,* "the little"), a town in Hindostan, Bhawlpoor, near the Indus. It is large, and enclosed by mud walls.

Ahmed-Shahee (or **Shahi**). See CANDAHAR.

Ah'mood', or **Amod,** a town of British India, presidency of Bombay, 12 miles N. by W. of Baroach. Pop. 6125.

Ahnapee, or **Ahnepee,** ah-nạ-pee', a thriving post-village and township of Kewaunee co., Wis., on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Ahnapee River, about 100 miles N. of Milwaukee. It contains 6 churches, 6 hotels, 1 newspaper office, 25 stores, 2 tanneries, 2 grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, and a furniture-factory. Pop. of the village in 1890, 1015, of the township, 1384.

Ahr or **Aar,** åʀ, a river of Prussia, in the Rhine province, rising in the Eiffelberg Mountains, and falling into the Rhine near Sinzig, opposite the town of Lintz.

Ahrensbök, å'rẹns-bök', a village of Amt Eutin, in Holstein, Germany, 10 miles N.E. of Lubeck. Pop. 1882.

Ahrensburg, å'rẹns-bŏŏʀg', a village of Prussia, in Holstein, 13 miles N.E. of Hamburg. Pop. 1473.

Ahrweiler, aʀ'wī'lẹr, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 23 miles N.W. of Coblentz, on the Ahr, has a large trade in wine, and manufactures of woollens and leather. Pop. 3803.

Ahuachapam, å-whå-chå-påm', a town in the republic of Salvador, Central America, near a lake of the same name, 20 miles N.W. of San Salvador. Pop. 8000, one-half Indians.

Ahun, å'ŭnⁿ' or å'hŭnⁿ' (anc. *Agedu'num*), a town of France, department of Creuse, 11 miles S.E. of Guéret. Pop. 2450. In its vicinity are coal-mines.

Åhus or **Åhuis,** o'hooss, a village of Sweden, on the Baltic, 12 miles S.E. of Christianstad, of which it is the port, having a good harbor at the mouth of the Helgeå.

Ahwaz, å'wåz', or **Ah'wuz'** (written also **Hawaz**), a town of Persia, in Khoozistan, 48 miles S. of Shooster, on the Karoon. Lat. 31° 22' N.; lon. 49° E. Pop. 1600.

Ai, ī, a river of Russia in Europe, province of Orenboorg, rising in the Ural Mountains, flows generally N.W., and falls into the river Oofa, after a course of 170 miles.

Ai, a town of France. See AY.

Ai, ī, a post-hamlet in Fulton township, Fulton co., O., 23 miles W. of Toledo. It has a church.

Aias, ī'ås (anc. *Æ'gæ*), a town of Asia Minor, on the Gulf of Iskanderoon, 35 miles S.E. of Adana.

Aiasaluk, or **Aiasalouk.** See AYASOOLOOK.

Aibling, ī'bling, a town of Upper Bavaria, 28 miles S.S.E. of Munich. It has mineral baths. Pop. 1963.

Aicha or **Aycha,** ī'kå, a village of Bohemia, 19 miles N. by E. of Buntzlau. Pop. 2430.

Aichach, ī'kåk, a town of Bavaria, on the Paar, 11 miles N.E. of Augsburg. Pop. 2551.

Aid, ād, a post-office at Marion, in Aid township, Lawrence co., O. Pop. of township, 1476.

Aidab, ī'dåb', or **Djidyd,** je-deed', a seaport town of Nubia, on the Red Sea, 171 miles N.W. of Berenice. Lat. 22° 3' N.; lon. 37° 10' E.

Aiden, a village of California. See ADIN.

Aiden (ā'dẹn) **Lair,** a post-hamlet of Essex co., N.Y., in Minerva township, about 95 miles N. of Albany.

Aidenville, a village of California. See ADIN.

Aidin, ī-deen', or **Guzel-Hissar,** gu'zĕl' his'sar', written also **Iden** (anc. *Tral'les*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, in Asia Minor, on the Mender, 81 miles by railway S.E. of Smyrna. It is 4 miles in circuit, and is the residence of a pasha, and a place of great trade. Bazaars, shaded by trees, line the streets. It contains many fine mosques, churches, and synagogues. Pop. 35,000.

Aidin, a vilayet or province of Turkey, in Asia Minor. Area, 19,950 square miles. Chief towns, Smyrna (the capital), Maneesa, and Aidin. Chief exports, grain, carpets, cotton, figs, raisins, galls, liquorice, opium, sesame, sponges, vallonia, and wool. Pop. 1,040,570.

Aidinjik, ī'dĭn-jeek', a town of Asia Minor, near the peninsula of Cyzicus and Sea of Marmora, 60 miles W. by N. of Brusa. It has 400 or 500 houses.

Aidlingen, īd'ling-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, Germany, 6 miles W. of Böblingen. Pop. 1604.

Aidone, ī-do'nå, a town of Sicily, province of Catania, 35 miles S.W. of the city of Catania. Pop. 6418.

Aidos, ī'dos', a town of Turkey, in Eastern Roumelia, on a river of the same name, 75 miles N.E. of Adrianople. It has extensive ruins.

Aielgorad, a town of Russia. See AKERMAN.

Aieu, a native name of BOOTAN.

Aigash, å'gash', or **Aigas,** å-gåss', a beautiful island in Inverness-shire, Scotland, formed by the river Beauly.

Aigen, ī'ghẹn, the name of numerous small places in Austria, Bavaria, and Würtemberg.

Aigle, å'g'l, a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 21 miles by rail S.E. of Lausanne. Black marble is quarried in its vicinity. Pop. 3307.

Aigle, a town of France. See LAIGLE.

Aignan, ån-yŏnⁿ', a village of France, department of Gers, 20 miles N.W. of Mirande. Pop. 1700.

Aigre, aigʀ ŏr ĕgʀ, a town of France, department of Charente, 20 miles N.N.W. of Angoulême. Pop. 1760.

Aigrefeuille, aig'r'fuĭ' or ĕg'r'fu'yęh, a village of France, department of Charente-Inférieure, 13 miles by rail N. of Rochefort. Pop. 1750.

Aiguebelle, aig'bĕll', a town of France, in Savoy, on the left bank of the Arc, 15 miles by rail E. of Chambéry. It is celebrated for the victory gained by the French and Spaniards over the king of Savoy in 1742. Near it begins the road constructed by Napoleon over Mont Cenis. Pop. 1080.

Aiguefonde, aig'fŏnd', a village of France, department of Tarn, 4 miles W. of Mazamet. Pop. 2041.

Aigueperse, aig'pĕrss' (L. *A'qua Spar'sa*), a town of France, department of Puy-de-Dôme, 11 miles by rail N.N.E. of Riom. Pop. 2540. It has mineral springs.

Aignes-Chaudes. See EAUX CHAUDES.

Aigues-Mortes, aig'mort' (L. *A'quæ Mor'tuæ*), a town of France, department of Gard, in a marshy tract, on a railway, 3 miles from the Mediterranean, and 21 miles S.W. of Nîmes. It still retains its ancient fortifications, which present a perfect specimen of a feudal fortress. The town is full of mediæval antiquities, and has a trade in fish, wine, salt, soap, &c. It communicates with the sea by the Grand Robine Canal. Pop. 3935.

Aigues-Vives, aig'veev' (L. *A'quæ Vi'væ*), a village of France, in Gard, 15 miles S.S.W. of Nîmes. Pop. 1900.

Aiguille, L', a mountain of France, in Isère.

Aiguillon, ȧ'ghee'yŏn', a town of France, department of Lot-et-Garonne, at the confluence of the Lot (here crossed by a tubular railway bridge) with the Garonne, 15 miles N.W. of Agen. Pop. 3576.

Aigun, a-goon', a town in the province of Manchooria, China, on the Amoor, about 18 miles from the Russian frontier, is a flourishing trading station, and the seat of the governor and of the admiralty administration of the Amoor fleet. Pop. 15,000.

Aigurande, ȧ'gü'rŏnd', a town of France, department of Indre, 13 miles S.W. of La Châtre. Pop. 1486.

Aijerbangis, ī'yęr-bȧng'ghis, a town of the East Indies, on the W. coast of Sumatra, 30 miles S.E. of Natal.

Aijoe Islands, Malay Archipelago. See AIOU.

Aiken, ā'kęn, a county of South Carolina, bordering on Georgia, has an area of about 1068 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Savannah River, and is intersected by the Edisto River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the South Carolina and Richmond & Danville Railroads. Capital, Aiken. Pop. in 1880, 28,112; in 1890, 31,822.

Aiken, a town and county of Minnesota. See AITKIN.

Aiken, a post-village of McKean co., Pa., 11 miles by rail S. by E. of Bradford.

Aiken, a beautiful post-town and health resort, the capital of Aiken co., S.C., is situated on the South Carolina Railroad, 17 miles E.N.E. of Augusta, Ga. It has 9 churches, 3 banks, several academies and high schools for each race, manufactures of bricks and fine products, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 2362.

Ailano, ī-lȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 9 miles W. of Piedimonte. Pop. 1391.

Aillevillers, ail'yę'veel'yȧr', a town of France, department of Haute-Saône, on the Vesoul-Nancy Railway, 20 miles N.W. of Lure. Pop. 2745.

Ailmouth, a town of England. See ALEMOUTH.

Ailsa (ȧle'sa) **Craig,** a remarkable island of columnar basalt, at the entrance of the Firth of Clyde, in Scotland, rising to an elevation of 1000 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 55° 15′ N.; lon. 5° 7′ W.

Ailsa Craig, a town in Middlesex co., Ontario, Canada, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 24 miles W. of London. It contains several factories, a printing-office, &c. Pop. 750.

Ailu Islands, Pacific. See KRUSENSTERN ISLANDS.

Ailutaki, ī-loo-tȧ'kee, or **Whylostacke,** wi-lŏs-tȧ'ke, one of the Hervey Islands, in the Pacific. Lat. 18° 32′ S.; lon. 159° 24′ W. It is 9 miles long, hilly and fertile; and its encircling coral reef fences it from the sea and makes the anchorage good for small vessels. Its native people are Christians. Pop. 2000.

Aimaraez, or **Aymaraes,** ī-mȧ-rȧ-es', almost ī-mȧ-rīce', a province of Peru, department of Cuzco, at the foot of the Cordillera de Huambo, about 130 miles long (from N. to S.) by 26 wide. It comprises 50 villages. Pop. 15,000.

Aimargues, ȧ'marg', a town of France, department of Gard, on a railway, 12 miles S.W. of Nîmes. Pop. 2830.

Aime- (or **Ayme-**) **la-Côte,** aim- (or ȧm) lȧ-kŏt' (anc. *Axima*), a village of France, in Savoy, 9 miles N.E. of Moutiers. Pop. 1050.

Ain, ȧn (anc. *Danus?*), a river of France, rises in the Jura Mountains, near Nozeroy, and joins the Rhone on the right, 18 miles above Lyons. Length, 118 miles.

Ain, a department in the E. of France, bordering on Switzerland. Area, 2258 square miles. Pop. 365,462. On the E. it is mountainous, and in the S. and W. marshy. The Rhone bounds it on the E. and S., and the Saône on the W.; the Ain traverses its centre. Chief town, Bourg. The number of artificial lakes in the department—the largest not above 2 miles long—exceeds 1600. They are found in the marshy tract called La Dombes, and are maintained for fish-breeding, but at regular intervals are drained off and their beds afford crops of grain.

Ain, ȧne, or īne, an Arabic word signifying "fountain," forming a part of the names of numerous places in Arabia and North Africa.

Ain, a post-office of Grant co., Ark.

Ainad, ī'nȧd', or **Ainaud,** ī'naud', a town and district of Arabia, Hadramaut, on the Wady Hagger, 200 miles N.E. of Aden. Lat. 15° 12′ N.; lon. 47° 10′ W. Pop. 10,000.

Ainada, a town of Turkey. See INADA.

Ainay-le-Château, ī'nȧ'-lęh-shȧ'tŏ', a town of France, in Allier, 20 miles N. of Montluçon. Pop. 2200.

Ain-Madi, ȧne-mȧ'dee', a town of Algeria, built on a hill, about 40 miles W. of Laghouat. Pop. about 500.

Aino, ī'no, **Ainoo,** or **Ainou,** ī'noo, a race of men inhabiting the Kooril Islands, Yesso, Saghalin, and parts of the Siberian province of Primorskaya. The Japanese, Loochooans, and Coreans are believed to be largely of Aino descent. The Ainos are a gentle and inoffensive race, but little elevated above the savage state. They have full beards, and are the "hairy Koorils" of navigators; but the statement that their bodies are entirely covered with hair is an exaggeration. In Japan they are called *Mozin;* in Siberia, *Ghiliak;* and it is asserted that some of the native tribes of Formosa and the Malay Islands are of Aino stock.

Ain-Oonah, ȧne-oo'nȧh, or **Ainune,** ī-noo'nęh, a haven of Arabia, on the Red Sea, E. of the entrance to the Gulf of Akabah. Lat. 28° 3′ N.; lon. 35° 18′ E. The interior of the haven is about 12 miles long, 6 broad, and from 12 to 13 fathoms in depth; a secure place of shelter.

Ain-Salah, ȧne- (or īne-) sȧ'lȧh, or **Insalah,** īn-sȧ'lȧh, a town of Africa, in the Sahara, district of Tooat.

Ain-Sefisifa, ȧne-sȧ-fe-se-fȧ', or simply **Sefisifa,** a village of Algeria, 161 miles S.S.W. of Oran. Pop. 400.

Ain-Sefra, ȧne-sĕf'rȧ, a village of Algeria, 151 miles S.S.W. of Oran. Lat. 33° 30′ N.; lon. 1° W. Pop. 800.

Ainsty, ȧne'stee, a district of England, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Area, 84 square miles.

Ainsworth, ānz'worth, a post-village of Washington co., Iowa, on a railroad, 32 miles W.S.W. of Muscatine. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 350.

Ainsworth, a post-village, capital of Brown co., Neb., 184 miles by rail N.W. of Neligh. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and 3 newspapers. Pop. (1890) 733.

Aintab, ȧne-tȧb' (anc. *Antiochi'a ad Tau'rum*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the S. slope of Mount Taurus, 60 miles N.N.E. of Aleppo. Pop. 20,000.

Ain-Tacazze, ȧne-tȧ-kȧt'sȧ (*i.e.*, the "fountain or source of the Tacazze"), a small lake in Abyssinia, in the S. part of Tigré, whence flows the river Tacazze.

Ain-Tedlès, ȧne-tĕd'lāz, a village of Algeria, province of Oran, 12 miles N.E. of Mostaganem. Pop. 3039.

Ain-Zarbe, ȧne-zar'bęh, **Anazarbus,** ȧ-nȧ-zar'bŭs, or **Anzarba,** ȧn-zar'bȧ (anc. *Cæsare'a Augus'ta*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic of Adana, on the Jyhoon (anc. *Pyr'amus*), 35 miles N.E. of Adana, and formerly a residence of the Christian princes of Antioch.

Aiou, ī'ŏw', (or **Yowl**) **Islands,** a circular group of low isles in the Malay Archipelago, about 100 miles N. by W. from the N.W. extremity of Papua or New Guinea.

Aipe, ī'pęh, a town of the republic of Colombia, in Tolima, 22 miles N. of Neyva. Pop. 3450.

Air, īr, a town of Bengal, in Shahabad. Pop. 3454.

Air, or **Ahir.** See ASBEN.

Airaines, ȧ'rȧne' or ȧ'rĕn', a commune and town of France, department of Somme, 16 miles N.W. of Amiens, with important manufactures. Pop. 2127.

Airasca, ī-rȧs'kȧ, a town of Italy, 5 miles E.N.E. of Pinerolo. Pop. 2080.

Aircourt, a town of Ireland. See EYRECOURT.

Airdrie, air'dree, a town of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 11 miles E. by N. of Glasgow, with which it is connected by canal and railway. Pop. 15,133. It is well built, paved, and lighted with gas; has a neat town-house, a public library, banks, and several schools and charities. The iron and coal of its vicinity are very extensively wrought. It

unites with Lanark, Hamilton, &c., in sending one member to the House of Commons.

Airds (airdz), **The,** a district of Scotland, co. of Argyle, remarkable for its picturesque scenery.

Aird's Moss, a tract of moorland in Scotland, co. of Ayr, between the Ayr and the Lugar.

Aire, air, or **Aire-sur-l'Adour,** air-sür-lå'door' (anc. *Vi'cus Ju'lius*, afterwards *Atu'res*), an episcopal town of France, department of Landes, on the left bank of the Adour, 20 miles by rail S.E. of Mont-de-Marsan. It is well built, and contains a college and a cathedral. It was at one time the capital of the Visigoths. Pop. 4361.

Aire, air, or **Aire-sur-la-Lys,** air-sür-lå-leece', a fortified town of France, department of Pas-de-Calais, on the navigable river Lys, and on three canals, 10 miles by rail S.E. of St. Omer. Pop. 8303. It is well built, has a Gothic church, belfry, barracks, library, and college, and is the seat of varied manufactures.

Aire, air, a river of England, co. of York, joins the Ouse 5 miles N.W. of Goole. Chief affluent, the Calder.

Airey, a village of Ontario. See Aldborough.

Airey's, air'ĭz, a post-village of Dorchester co., Md., on the Dorchester & Delaware Railroad, 6 miles E. of Cambridge. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Air'field, a post-office of Southampton co., Va.

Air Hill, a post-office of Montgomery co., O., is at Weaver Station, on a railroad, 8 miles W.N.W. of Dayton.

Air Line, a post-office of Hart co., Ga., 6 miles from Hartwell.

Air Mount, a post-hamlet of Yalabusha co., Miss., 12 miles from Coffeeville. It has a church.

Airola, ĭ-ro'lå, a town of Italy, province of Benevento, 23 miles N.E. of Naples. Pop. 5116.

Airole, ĭ-ro'lå, a village of Northwestern Italy, province of Porto Maurizio. Pop. 1624.

Airolo, ĭ-ro'lo (Ger. *Albersweil*, ål'bęrs-wīl'; Romansh, *Eriels*, å're-els), a village of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, at the S. end of the St. Gothard railway tunnel, 26 miles N. W. of Bellinzona. Pop. 1724. This was the scene of a battle between the Russians and French, 13th of September, 1799.

Airvault, air'vō', a town of France, department of Deux-Sèvres, 23 miles N.N.E. of Parthenay. Pop. 1735.

Air'ville, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., in Lower Chanceford township, about 45 miles S.E. of Harrisburg. It has a church.

Airy Dale, a post-office of Huntingdon co., Pa.

Aisne, ain or ěn (anc. *Ax'ona*), a river of France, rises in the department of Meuse, passes Soissons, and is joined by the Oise near Compiègne. Length, 175 miles.

Aisne, a department in the N. of France. Pop. 560,427. Area, 2322 square miles. Surface flat; soil fertile; agriculture good. Chief rivers, Marne in the S., Oise in the N., and Aisne in the centre,—all navigable. Manufactures very important. Principal town, Laon.

Aistersheim, ĭs'tęrz-hīme', a village of Upper Austria, about 13 miles W. of Wels. Pop. 2175.

Aithiopia, a country of ancient Africa. See Ethiopia.

Aithlone, a town of Ireland. See Athlone.

Aitkin, āt'kĭn, a county in the E. central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 1900 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Mississippi River, and on the S.W. by Lake Mille Lacs. The soil is partly productive. It is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Aitkin. Pop. in 1870, 178; in 1880, 366; in 1890, 2462.

Aitkin, a post-town, the capital of Aitkin co., Minn., on the Mississippi River, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 88 miles W. of Duluth. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of logging-sleighs, boats, and lumber. In the vicinity are numerous picturesque lakes. Steamers ascend the Mississippi 175 miles above this place. Pop. (1890) 1043.

Aitutakai, an island in the Pacific. See Ailutaki.

Aiv, a village of England. See Avebury.

Aivali, Aiwaly, ī-vå'lee (written also **Aiwalik**), or **Kidonia,** kee-dō'nę-å (anc. *Heracle'a*), a seaport town of Asia Minor, 28 miles S.W. of Adramyti, on the strait opposite the island of Mitylene.

Aix, ås, or åks (anc. *A'quæ Sex'tiæ*), a city of France, department of Bouches-du-Rhône, capital of the arrondissement, on a railway, 17 miles N. of Marseilles. Pop. 24,892. The modern town is well built, with squares, fountains, and boulevards. It is the seat of an archbishop, and has a fine cathedral, palace, town hall, court of assizes, academy, a library of 100,000 volumes, museum, college, barracks, public granaries, and numerous public buildings. The hot saline spring used by the Romans exists in a suburb, where are remains of antiquity. Aix has cotton-thread and silk factories, cloth-printing works, and an active trade in fine olive oil and fruits.

Aix, or **Aix-les-Bains,** åks-lå-bån' (anc. *A'quæ Gratia'næ*), a very ancient town of France, in Savoy, on a railway, 8 miles N. of Chambéry, in a fertile and delightful valley near the Lake of Bourget. Pop. 4182. It is much resorted to for its thermal waters, and has numerous remains of antiquity.

Aix d'Angillon, åks dôn'zhee'yôn', a town of France, in Cher, 12 miles N.E. of Bourges. Pop. 1602.

Aix-en-Othe, åks-ôn-ōt', a town of France, department of Aube, on the Nesle, 15 miles W.S.W. of Troyes. Pop. 2779.

Aixe-sur-Vienne, åks-sür-ve'ěnn', a town of France, department of Haute-Vienne, on the Vienne, and on a railway, 6 miles S.W. of Limoges. Pop. 3308.

Aix-la-Chapelle, åks-lå-shå'pell' (L. *Aquis Granum;* Ger. *Aachen*, å'kęn, *i.e.*, "waters," or "fountains," equivalent to the Latin *Aquæ*, a name given by the Romans to warm springs; see Aa), a frontier city of Rhenish Prussia, capital of the government of Aachen, 44 miles by rail W.S.W. of Cologne. It is well built and handsome, with a cathedral founded in 796, a town hall on the site of Charlemagne's palace, several fine churches, celebrated mineral baths, which have a great reputation for the cure of rheumatism and diseases of the blood (temperature from 111° to 114° Fahr.), many hospitals, a public library, gymnasium, chamber of commerce, and an elegant theatre. As the chief station of the Belgo-Rhenish Railway, connecting with Antwerp, Ostend, and Cologne, Aix-la-Chapelle affords an extensive mart to the commerce of Prussia, and is the seat of commercial and factory courts. It has some manufactures, especially of cloth, needles, gloves, leather, chemicals, linen, paints, cutlery, iron, stoneware, &c. As early as the twelfth century its gold- and silversmiths and cloth-weavers were in high repute. Pop. in 1875, 95,725; in 1890, 103,491.

In the market-place is a bronze statue of Charlemagne, whose favorite residence was here, and whose successors in the empire were crowned at Aix-la-Chapelle until the sixteenth century. Two celebrated treaties of peace were concluded here: (1) between France and Spain, by which France secured possession of Flanders, in 1688; and (2) in 1748, which terminated the war of succession in Austria. An international congress was held here in 1818.

Aizenay, å'zęh-nå', a town of France, department of Vendée, 5 miles N.W. of La Roche-sur-Yon. Pop. 990.

Aja, a city of the Netherlands. See Hague.

Ajaccio, å-yåt'cho, or **Ajazzo,** å-yåt'so, a seaport, the capital of Corsica, is situated on its W. coast, at the N. of the gulf of the same name, in lat. 41° 54′ N., lon. 8° 44′ E. Pop. 16,545. It is built in an agreeable situation, with a good port defended by a citadel. It is the see of a bishop, and has a cathedral, courts, medical schools, prison, hospital, a library of 27,000 volumes, and an active trade in wine, oil, and coral. Napoleon Bonaparte was born here on the 15th of August, 1769; the house is still standing.

Ajain, å'zhåN', a village of France, department of Creuse, 8 miles E.N.E. of Guéret. Pop. 2027.

Ajan, å-zhån', a country of Africa, extending along its E. coast from Cape Guardafui to Zanguebar, between lat. 4° and 11° N., bounded N. by Adel, E. by the Indian Ocean. Chief towns, Brava, Magadoxo, and Melinda.

Ajasaluk, a village of Asia Minor. See Ayasoolook.

Ajazzo, a city of Corsica. See Ajaccio.

Ajeho, a town of Manchooria. See A-She-Hoh.

Ajello, å-yěl'lo, a town of Italy, 9 miles S.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 3074. It is supposed to replace the ancient *Tilesio*.

Ajello, a small town of Italy, province and 4 miles N.N.E. of Salerno. Pop. 980.

Ajello, a town of Italy, 21 miles S.S.E. of Aquila. Pop. 1630.

Ajello, a town of Illyria, 12 miles S.W. of Göritz. Pop. 1469.

Ajello del Sabato, å-yěl'lo děl så-bå'to, a village of Italy, province and 3 miles S.E. of Avellino. Pop. 1443.

Ajeta, å-yå'tå, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 8 miles N. of Scalea. Pop. 3380.

Ajistan, å-jis-tån', a town of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, 80 miles E.S.E. of Kashan. It is large and straggling, is surrounded by gardens, and has a royal palace.

Ajmeer, Ajmere, åj-meer', or **Rajpootana,** råj-poo-tå'nå, a city, capital of the province of Ajmeer, 220 miles S.W. of Delhi. Pop. 34,763. It is regularly built and handsome, has a large bazaar, a college, and English and native schools. It manufactures oil and cotton goods.

Ajmeer, or **Ajmir,** a province of India, in Rajpootana. Lat. 25° 43′–26° 42′ N.; lon. 74° 22′–75° 33′ E. Area,

2661 square miles. Portions are very fertile, but many tracts are barren. Capital, Ajmeer. Pop. about 500,000.

Ajofrin, å-ho-freen', a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and 9 miles S. of Toledo. Pop. 2833.

Ajuda, å-zhoo'då, a Portuguese colony in West Africa. Area, 14 square miles. Pop. 4500.

Ajudhia, a town of India. See OUDE.

Ajun'tah (the "strong pass"), a large fortified town of British India, famous for its rock-hewn temples, 53 miles N. by E. of Aurungabad.

Ajuruoca, å-zhoo-roo-o'kå, a town of Brazil, province of Minas-Geraes, on the Ajuruoca River, 117 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro. The district is rich in tobacco, millet, mandioca, sugar-cane, and coffee. Pop. 12,000.

Akabah, å'kå-bå, a fortified village of Arabia, on the E. side of the Gulf of Akabah, near its N. extremity. Lat. 29° 24′ 30″ N.; lon. 35° 6′ E. Its former names, Elana and Ailah, are preserved in the name of the Greek bishopric for the Sinai peninsula. See GULF OF AKABAH.

Ak'alígur', a town of the Punjab, between the Chenaub and the Ravee. Lat. 32° 17′ N.; lon. 73° 37′ E.

Akalzik, a city of Russia. See AKHALZIKH.

Akamboe, a country of Africa. See AQUAMBO.

Akan, a township of Wisconsin. See AKEN.

Akarao, å-kå-rå'o, a town and harbor in Banks' peninsula, province of Canterbury, New Zealand; settled by the French. Lat. 43° 54′ S.; lon. 173° 1′ E. Pop. 2722.

Akasee, or **Akasi,** å-kå-see', a town of Japan, island of Hondo. See also AKHALZIKH.

Akashansk, or **Akaschansk,** å-kåsh-ånsk', a town of Asiatic Russia, government of Irkootsk, on the Onon.

Akassa, å'kås-så', **Noon, Noun,** or **Nun,** noon, a town or village of Morocco, at the mouths of the river Noon.

Akassa, a river of Africa. See NOON.

Akaszto, ŏk-ŏss'to, a village of Hungary, county of Pesth, 8 miles N.N.W. of Kis-Körös. Pop. 2423.

Akato, å-kå'to, a town of Japan, island of Hondo.

Akbarabad, a city of India. See AGRA.

Ak-Bashi-Liman, the ancient *Sestos*. See SESTOS.

Ak'berpore', or **Ak'barpoor',** a town of India, district and 27 miles W. of Cawnpoor. Pop. 5497.

Akchehr, a town of Turkey. See AKSHEHR.

Ak-Deyavin, åk-då-yå-veen', a village of Syria, 40 miles S.E. of Aleppo, with some remarkable ruins.

Akeer, or **Akir,** å-keer', a village in the S. part of Palestine, near the right bank of Wady-es-Surar.

Aken, å'kęn, or **Acken,** åk'kęn, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Elbe, 25 miles S.E. of Magdeburg. Pop. 5270.

Aken, or **Akan,** ā'kęn, a post-township of Richland co., Wis., 9 miles from Richland Centre. It has a church and a woollen-mill. Pop. 982.

Akereh, å'kå-ręh, a town or large village of Asiatic Turkey, Koordistan, on the S. side of the Zebari range, 35 miles N.E. of Mosul. It has about 500 houses.

Akerman, Akkerman, å'kęr-mån', **Akierman,** åk'yęr-mån', or **Aielgorad,** å-yĕl'go-råd' (anc. *Ty'ras*), a fortified town of Russia, in Bessarabia, on the right bank of the Dniester, near the Black Sea, opposite Ovidiopol, 28 miles S.W. of Odessa. Lat. 46° 11′ 51″ N.; lon. 30° 21′ 52″ E. Pop. 45,598. It has a port, fisheries, and an extensive trade in salt from adjacent lakes.

Akershus, an amt of Norway. See AGGERSHUUS.

Akersloot, å'kęr-slōte', a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 5 miles S. of Alkmaar. Pop. 1319.

Akersund, å'kęr-soond', a town of Sweden, on the N. shore of Lake Wetter, 112 miles W.S.W. of Stockholm.

A'kersville, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., in Brush Creek township, about 34 miles W. of Chambersburg. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Akhah Shehr, å'kå shĕh'r (**Akhissar?**), a small seaport of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea, 15 miles S.W. of Ereglee. Some ship-building is here carried on.

Akhalkalaki, å-kål-kå-lå'kee, or **Akhalkalak,** å-kål-kå-låk', a town and fort of Russian Armenia, on a tributary of the Koor, 30 miles S.E. of Akhalzikh.

Akhalzikh, Achalzig, or **Akalzik,** å-kål-zeek', called also **Akiska,** å-kis'kå, and **Akasi,** å-kå'see, a city of Asiatic Russia, in Georgia, on an affluent of the Koor, 103 miles W. of Tiflis. Lat. 41° 40′ N.; lon. 43° 1′ E. Pop. 15,977. It has a castle, a mosque, many churches, a synagogue, and an active trade.

Akhioli, a town of Turkey. See AHIOLO.

Ak-Hissar, a town of Turkey. See KROYA.

Ak-Hissar, åk'his-sar' (*i.e.*, "white castle"), or **Ek-Hissar** (anc. *Thyati'ra*), a town of Asia Minor, 58 miles N.E. of Smyrna. Pop. 8000. It has Turkish, Greek, and Armenian dwellings, several khans and bazaars, a Greek school, and remains of antiquity. It exports cotton goods.

Akhlat, åk'låt', **Ardish,** ar'deesh', or **Khe'lat',** a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the W. shore of Lake Van, 35 miles N.W. of Van. It is the see of an Armenian bishop. Pop. 5000.

Akhmym, or **Achmim,** åk-meem', sometimes **Ekhmym** (anc. *Chem'mis* and *Panop'olis*), a town of Egypt, on the Nile. Lat. 26° 40′ N.; lon. 31° 50′ E. Pop. 10,000.

Akhtiar, a town of Russia. See SEVASTOPOL.

Akhtirka, a town of Russia. See ACHTYRKA.

Akhun, one of the Aleutian Islands. See AKOON.

Akialee, a town of Turkey. See AHIOLO.

A'kin, a post-village of Franklin co., Ill., 16 miles S.W. of McLeansborough. It has 2 churches and a plough-factory.

Akir, a village of Palestine. See AKEER.

Akiska, a city of Russia. See AKHALZIKH.

Ak'ita, a town of Japan, island of Hondo. Lat. 39° 45′ N. Pop. 30,602.

Akka, åk'kå, a village of Sahara, on the borders of Morocco, in lat. 28° 30′ N., lon. 10′ W. It is a station for the caravans between Morocco and Timbuctoo. Pop. 1000.

Akka, a town of Syria. See ACRE.

Aklansk, åk-lånsk', a garrisoned town of Siberia, government of Yakootsk. Lat. 63° N.; lon. 167° E. Pop. 2000.

Akmetchet, or **Akmedshid.** See SIMFEROPOL.

Ak'mol'linsk', a government of Russia, in Central Asia, on the Kirgheez steppe, bounded N. by Tobolsk, E. by Semipalatinsk, S. by Toorkistan, W. by Toorgai. Cap. Akmollinsk. Area, 210,555 square miles. Pop. 381,900.

Akmollinsk, a town of Asiatic Russia, capital of the government and district of the same name. It is on the river Ishim. Pop. 3130.

Aknur, a town of India. See AGNUR.

Akoat, Akoote, or **Akot,** å-kōt', a town of India, district and 31 miles N.N.E. of Akola. It has a great trade in cotton. Pop. 14,606.

Akola, å-ko'lå, a city of Hindostan, in the Akola district, 55 miles S.W. of Ellichpoor, on a railway. Pop. 12,236. It has a high school, and is surrounded by extensive ruins.

Akola, a district of Western Berar, India. Lat. 20° 23′–21° 10′ N.; lon. 76° 25′–77° 19′ E. Area, 3396 square miles. Pop. 649,134.

Akoon, Akoun, or **Akun,** å'koon', written also **Akhun,** å-koon', one of the Fox Group, Aleutian Islands. Lat. 54° 17′ N.; lon. 165° 32′ W. It is an active volcano.

Akoosha, or **Akuscha,** å-koo'shå, a territory and town of Russia, in Daghestan. The former occupies the E. slope of the Caucasus. The town, capital of the district, is situated 55 miles W.N.W. of Derbend. Pop. 5860.

Akootan, Akoutan, or **Akutan,** å-koo-tån', also written **Akuton,** one of the Aleutian Islands, between Oonimak and Oonalaska, has an active volcano 3332 feet high, has many hot springs, and is said to contain much sulphur.

Akora, å-ko'rå, a town of Afghanistan, on the Cabool River, 10 miles N.W. of Attock.

Akoucha, a town of Russia. See AKOOSHA.

Akowaay, å-ko-wå'ī or å-ko-wī', a town and independent settlement on the Guinea Coast. The former is well built for a town in this part of Africa. Pop. 7000.

Akrabeh, åk'rå'bęh, a large town of Palestine, lat. 32° 10′ N., lon. 35° 25′ E.

Akree, or **Akri,** åk'ree, a Moslem village of Palestine, 15 miles W.N.W. of Jerusalem; probably the ancient *Ekron*.

Akreyri, åk-rī'ree, a town of Iceland, on the Eyiafiord. Lat. 65° 40′ N. It has a good harbor, and is, next to Reikiavik, the most important trading-place in Iceland.

Ak'ron (P. O., Akron Junction), a village of Hale co., Ala., on the Black Warrior, 25 miles by rail S.W. of Tuscaloosa. Pop. 250.

Akron, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Col., 112 miles by rail E. by N. of Denver. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 559.

Akron, a post-township of Peoria co., Ill., about 18 miles N. by W. of Peoria. Pop. 1185.

Akron, a post-village of Fulton co., Ind., about 28 miles N.E. of Logansport. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 700.

Akron, a post-town of Plymouth co., Iowa, on the Big Sioux River, 33 miles by rail N. of Sioux City. It contains 3 churches, 2 banks, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 494.

Akron, a post-township of Tuscola co., Mich., 25 miles by rail N.N.E. of Saginaw. It has 2 churches. Pop. 585.

Akron, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., on a branch of the Central Railroad, 16 miles W. of Batavia. It has 6 churches, 2 grist-mills, and manufactures of carriages, flour,

and cement, the latter having a very wide and high reputation. Pop. in 1880, 1036; in 1890, 1492.

Akron, a beautiful and flourishing city, the capital of Summit co., O., is a manufacturing, mineral, and railroad centre, 39 miles by rail S. by E. of Cleveland, 131 miles by rail N.E. of Columbus, and 252 miles by rail N.E. of Cincinnati. It is on the Ohio Canal, 960 feet above the level of the sea, and 400 feet above the level of Lake Erie. It has an active trade in grain and extensive manufactures of agricultural implements. Akron has 33 churches, 7 banks, public schools, a high school which cost $100,000, a public library, boiler-works, brick- and fire-brick-works, a paint- and oil-factory, a harness-factory, a sewer-pipe factory, a stoneware-factory, hard-rubber works, a twine- and cordage-factory, a shirt-factory, soap-works, knife-works, an ice-factory, a roller flour-mill, stove-works, a match-factory, and lumber-mills. Two daily, 1 tri-weekly, and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. Akron is the seat of Buchtel College (Universalist), founded in 1872. Coal is mined near this city. Pop. in 1880, 16,512; in 1890, 27,601.

Akron, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 22 miles by rail W.S.W. of Reading. It has 2 churches.

Akron Junction, Alabama. See AKRON.

Aksai, åk-sī', a river of Circassia, rising on the N.E. slopes of the Caucasus, falls into the Terek, after a course of about 120 miles.

Ak-Sai, a mountain of Russian Toorkistan, in the Kara-Tau range, 14,825 feet high.

Ak-Serai, åk-se-rī' (*i.e.*, "white palace"), a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Kizil-Irmak, 80 miles N.E. of Konieh. Pop. 5000 (?). It has a castle, and many Saracenic remains.

Akshehr, Akchehr, Akscheher, or **Ak-Sheher,** åk-shē'hr' or åk-shå'her (*i.e.*, "white city"), a city of Asiatic Turkey, district of Karamania, 10 miles S. of the salt lake of the same name, 65 miles N.W. of Konieh. It contains about 1500 houses Akshehr is the *Philomelion* of Strabo.

Aksoo, Aksou, or **Aksu,** åk'soo', a town of Eastern Toorkistan, on a river, S. of the Thian-Shan Mountains, 250 miles N.E. of Yarkand. Lat. 41° 7′ N.; lon. 79° E. It has manufactures of woollen stuffs and jasper, and is resorted to by trading-caravans from all parts of Central Asia. Pop. 50,000.

Aksoo, Aksou, or **Aksu,** åk'soo', a small town of Asiatic Turkey, 18 miles E. by S. of Brusa.

Aksoo, or **Aksu** ("white river"), the name of several Asiatic rivers, the principal of which has its course in the Pameer, becoming one of the chief affluents of the Moorghaub.

Akstafa, åk'stå'fâ', a river and valley of Georgia. The river falls into the Koor from the right, about 32 miles S.S.E. of Tiflis. The valley is volcanic, and is occupied with Armenian villages.

Aksu, a town and river of Turkey. See AKSOO.

Aksum, a town of Africa. See AXOOM.

Akteboli, åk-te-bo'lee, a small haven of European Turkey, on the S.W. coast of the Black Sea.

Aku, å'koo', a mountain of Nepaul, in the Himalaya. Height, 24,313 feet.

Akun, one of the Aleutian Islands. See AKOON.

Akurka, a town of Russia. See ACHTYRKA.

Akuscha, a town and territory of Russia. See AKOOSHA.

Akutan, Akuton, island of Alaska. See AKOOTAN.

Akyab, åk'yåb', a town and seaport of British Burmah, in Aracan, on the E. side of the island of Akyab. It has a fine harbor, a large export trade, and is the chief town of Aracan. Pop. 15,281.

Akyab, a large district of Aracan, British Burmah. Area, 4858 square miles. It has much exceedingly fertile soil and extensive forests and jungles. Capital, Akyab. Pop. 282,715.

Ala, å'lå, a town on the island of Sardinia, province of Sassari, district of Ozieri. Pop. 1285.

Ala, å'lå, a town of Austria, Tyrol, on the left bank of the Adige, and on a railway, 10 miles S.S.W. of Roveredo. Pop. 4218, employed in manufactures of silks and velvets.

Alabama, al-ạ-bah'mạ, a river of the state of Alabama, is formed by the Coosa and Tallapoosa Rivers, which unite on the S. border of Elmore co., about 10 miles N.N.E. of Montgomery. Between this capital city and Selma its general direction is westward. From Selma it runs nearly southwestward, with a very tortuous course, until it unites with the Tombigbee River at the S. extremity of Clarke co. and about 33 miles (in a direct line) N. of Mobile. The stream formed by this junction is the Mobile River. The length of the Alabama from the mouth of the Coosa to the mouth of the Tombigbee is about 300 miles. Steamboats can ascend it to Montgomery at all times except in seasons of unusual drought. The country through which it flows is fertile, and produces large crops of cotton. In the upper part of its course it traverses a large tract of the cretaceous formation.

Alabama (a Muscogee or Creek word, signifying a "place of rest"), one of the Southern States of the American Union, is bounded N. by Tennessee, E. by Georgia and Florida, S. by Florida and the Gulf of Mexico, and W. by Mississippi. Extreme length, 336 miles; greatest breadth, 200 miles; area, 52,250 square miles. Extreme limits, 30° 31′ and 35° N. lat., and 84° 56′ and 88° 48′ W. lon.

Face of the Country, &c.—The Alleghany and Cumberland Mountains enter the state from the N.E. and N., being separated from each other by the Tennessee River; but they are nowhere much more than 1500 feet high, and to the S. they decline, until in the centre of the state they become mere hills. Southward of this picturesque central hill-region comes the cotton-belt, including the "cane-brake region,"—one of the most fertile tracts of cotton-land in the world. Farther south the "pine woods" occupy a large sparsely populated area, capable of producing vast supplies of timber and naval stores. All parts of the state abound in timber-trees, pine, oak, cypress, and red cedar.

Geology and Minerals.—In the E. central part of the state is an area of more than 4400 square miles, consisting of metamorphic rocks altered and crystallized from the Silurian and earlier periods, and characterized by a diversity of composition, as well as by a great variety of topography and soil. To the N. and W. lies the Coosa valley, a continuation of the complex valley extending S.E. from Pennsylvania, in which the prevailing formations are Silurian and Devonian. In portions of this valley and thence N. and W. lie the coal measures, once continuous, but now forming three separate fields. The Coosa field covers an area of 415 square miles, the Cahaba field aggregates 435 square miles, and the Warrior field, occupying the upper valley of the Black Warrior River, is estimated at about 7800 square miles. The productive area of the coal-fields is 5350 square miles, of which the Coosa field has 150, the Cahaba field 200, and the Warrior field 5000 square miles. The coals are bituminous, and the output increased between 1870 and 1889 from 11,000 to 3,378,484 tons. Of this latter amount, more than one-half was consumed in Alabama, a large part having been made into coke to supply the numerous pig-iron furnaces. The iron ore is abundant, excellent, and readily accessible. The cost of mining, 69 cents per ton, is the lowest in the country, and, with a production of 1,570,319 tons of ore in 1889, Alabama was surpassed in quantity only by Michigan. The Alleghany gold-field has in Alabama its S.W. terminus, and up to 1890 there had been coined in the United States mints $234,313.44 in Alabama gold. Silver, lead, copper, ochre, steatite, fictile clays, kaolin, statuary granite, lithographic stone, fine white and variegated marbles, and numerous other useful minerals, exist in Northern and Central Alabama.

The great cotton-belt of S. central Alabama is mainly of the cretaceous formation, and is highly fertile. The pine-region of the south is principally of the tertiary and the post-tertiary alluvial formation.

Soil, Climate, Public Health.—In general this state is fertile, and in the less productive regions in the hill-country there are as compensations abundant water-power, a healthful and agreeable climate, and numerous mineral springs. The pine-woods region in the south affords, besides forest products, considerable honey, wax, and rice, grows sweet potatoes abundantly, and yields fair returns in cotton and maize, while the dryness of the air and soil and the balsamic aroma of the pines are believed to exert a curative effect in pulmonary diseases. The great river valleys and the central cretaceous belt are exceedingly productive. The most prevalent ailments—principally in the low river intervales—are malarial fevers of varying type, and catarrhal inflammatory diseases. The climate is comparatively equable, the streams seldom freeze over, while the summer temperature rarely exceeds 95° F.; but the uniformity of the summer heat renders the climate very oppressive to persons of northern birth. The hill-regions are, however, cooler, and the islands of Mobile Bay have delightful sea-breezes.

Internal communication is much facilitated by the navigable streams. High-pressure steamboats ply upon the Mobile River (for 60 miles) and its branches, the Alabama (450 miles) and the Coosa (10 miles; its upper waters have also a navigable reach of much importance), the Tallapoosa (40 miles), the Tombigbee throughout its course in this state (250 miles), and the Black Warrior (150 miles). The Mus-

sle Shoals in the Tennessee River seriously impair its usefulness as a navigable stream. The Chattahoochee is navigated by steamboats some 300 miles from the sea. The only seaport in the state is MOBILE (which see), situated on Mobile Bay, at the mouth of Mobile River. The shallowness of the waters of the bay obliges large vessels to load and discharge their cargoes by means of lighters; but river steamers ply upon the bay, going to New Orleans *via* Grant's Pass, Mississippi Sound, and Lakes Borgne and Pontchartrain. The inland steam navigation of the state is not less than 1500 miles; and keel-boats are employed upon some of the smaller streams. The *Railways* of the state in 1890 extended 3422 miles in the aggregate, and their assessed valuation was $242,197,531.

Industrial Interests.—The wonderful development of the coal and iron industries in the valleys of the Tennessee and of the other streams of Northern Alabama has greatly affected the material prosperity of the state. During the decade between 1880 and 1890, such towns as Birmingham, Anniston, Decatur, Florence, and Roanoke leaped from a position of comparative obscurity into one of prominence, while others, such as Bessemer and Ironton, had no previous existence. Cotton manufacture has also received much attention, and the number of spindles and looms is continually increasing. In the counties at the S., the lumber business is rapidly developing into a profitable industry. The streams afford means for floating logs and furnish power for running saw-mills. The construction of the Alabama Midland Railroad has greatly added to the facilities of transportation in this region, and large quantities of lumber are shipped to the N., to S. America, and to England. With this increased activity in mining and manufacturing operations there has been a relative decline in agricultural pursuits, especially in the fertile "black belt" of Central Alabama. A steady emigration has continued, not only among white and colored laborers, but among farm-owners as well. Agriculture, nevertheless, still maintains its position as the leading economic pursuit of the state. Alabama still ranks fourth among the cotton-raising states, and the production in 1889 amounted to 905,000 bales. Indian corn is raised in all parts of the state, and in 1889 yielded 33,944,000 bushels. Tobacco is a staple crop in the N., and in the N. and N.E. wheat of excellent quality is grown. Rice is an important crop in the S. Both marsh and upland rice are grown. Wool, dairy and orchard products, oats, honey, wax, pulse, and sweet potatoes are produced to a considerable extent. The total debt, bonded and floating, was, in 1890, $12,413,196, and the amount of cash on hand was $420,576.

Education, &c.—A well-devised school system was established by the constitution of 1868, but the unsettled condition of public affairs for some time impaired its efficiency. A growing interest, however, promising well for the future of the state, is of late manifested in the public schools. Separate school districts, maintained by local taxation, are now organized in thirteen of the cities and larger towns, with a more advanced system of education than that found in the county schools. The annual state appropriation was increased in 1888 from $250,000 to $350,000. There are state normal schools at Florence, Marion, Jacksonville, Huntsville, Troy, Tuskegee, and Livingston, and in 1889 a new normal school for colored students was opened at Montgomery. There is a state university at Tuscaloosa, and an agricultural and mechanical college at Auburn. Among the other institutions are the Southern University, Greensborough, colleges at Marion, Spring Hill, and Talladega, and a medical college at Mobile; and there are professional schools attached to the universities and some of the colleges. There are ten colleges for women, and a number of private schools and academies. Other institutions are the blind asylum, at Mobile; the state institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind, at Talladega; the hospital for the insane, at Tuscaloosa; and the state penitentiary, at Wetumpka.

Counties.—There are sixty-six counties, named as follows: Autauga, Baldwin, Barbour, Bibb, Blount, Bullock, Butler, Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Chilton, Choctaw, Clarke, Clay, Cleburne, Coffee, Colbert, Conecuh, Coosa, Covington, Crenshaw, Cullman, Dale, Dallas, De Kalb, Elmore, Escambia, Etowah, Fayette, Franklin, Geneva, Greene, Hale, Henry, Jackson, Jefferson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Lee, Limestone, Lowndes, Macon, Madison, Marengo, Marion, Marshall, Mobile, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Perry, Pickens, Pike, Randolph, Russell, Shelby, St. Clair, Sumter, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Washington, Wilcox, and Winston.

Constitution, &c.—The present state constitution, framed in 1868, has been several times amended. The governor is chosen for a term of two years. The general assembly consists of a house of representatives of 100 members, chosen for two years, and a senate of 33 members, chosen for four years. All judges are elective. Voters must have resided in the state six months, and three months in the county where they vote. There is a registry law, and a stringent oath of allegiance to the United States is required of all voters. Alabama sends eight representatives to the Federal Congress.

Cities and Towns.—Of these the principal are Mobile, the commercial emporium of the state (pop. in 1890, 31,076); Montgomery, the state capital (pop. 21,883); Birmingham (pop. 26,178); Anniston (pop. 9998), and Bessamer (pop. 4544), in the coal and iron district. Other important places are Huntsville (pop. 7995), Selma (pop. 7622), Florence (pop. 6012), Eufaula (pop. 4394), Tuscaloosa (pop. 4215), Opelika, Phœnix, New Decatur, Troy, Gadsden, &c.

History.—The French settled near Mobile Bay in 1702, and founded Mobile in 1711. By treaty their lands here soon passed to Spain, and became a part of West Florida; and this coast-tract never became definitely United States territory until 1819, when Florida was purchased by the general government. But by far the greater part of Alabama, together with what is now called Mississippi, was regarded as a part of Georgia, South Carolina claiming a strip 12 miles wide along the southern boundary of Tennessee. In 1798 and 1812 the Mississippi territory (including Alabama) was set off from Georgia and South Carolina, and what is now the state of Alabama was set off from Mississippi in 1817 as a territory, and became a state in 1819. Prominent events of this period were the sanguinary Creek war (1813–14), the subsequent military occupation of Mobile, and the settlement of a colony of French political exiles in Marengo co. In every presidential election before 1861 the state gave democratic majorities; but the whig party was strong and influential, particularly in the N. part of the state. Under the slaveholding system Alabama grew rich and prosperous, the influence of scholars in her public councils was the boast of the state, and she became the first state in the amount of cotton produced yearly. In 1861 an ordinance of secession was passed by a state convention. In that year the provisional government of the Confederate States was organized at Montgomery, which became the temporary capital of the new confederacy. In 1862 the N. portion of the state was occupied by Federal troops. In 1864 the forts at the outlet of Mobile Bay were reduced and the Confederate fleet repulsed by Farragut; and in April, 1865, Selma, Montgomery, and Mobile were taken by the national forces. In the same year a provisional governor was appointed by President Johnson. In 1868 military control was withdrawn, a new constitution having been adopted, and the state was re-admitted to representation in Congress.

The *Population* in 1820 numbered 127,901; in 1830, 309,527; in 1840, 590,756; in 1850, 771,623; in 1860, 964,201; in 1870, 996,992; in 1880, 1,262,505. There were, in 1820, 41,879 slaves, and 571 free colored people; in 1830, 117,594 slaves, and 1572 free colored; in 1840, 253,532 slaves, 2039 free colored; in 1850, 342,844 slaves, 2265 free colored; in 1860, 435,080 slaves, 2690 free colored; in 1870, 475,510, in 1880, 600,103, and in 1890, 681,431, colored persons. In 1880 there were 9734 people of foreign birth; and of all the population 622,629 were males and 639,876 females. Total pop. in 1890, 1,513,017 (29 to the square mile).

Alabama, a township of Sacramento co., Cal. Pop. 336.

Alabama, or **Alabama Centre,** a post-village in Alabama township, Genesee co., N.Y., 8 miles S. of Medina, and about 30 miles E.N.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches. The township contains Oak Orchard Springs, and includes part of the Tonawanda Indian reservation. Pop. 1810.

Alabama, a decayed post-village of Houston co., Tex., on the Trinity River, about 40 miles N. of Huntsville. It has a church.

Alabama, a post-hamlet in Laketown township, Polk co., Wis., about 24 miles N. of Osceola Mills.

Alabama Furnace, a post-village of Talladega co., Ala., on the Rome & Dalton Railroad, 13 miles N. of Talladega. It has a church, and a blast-furnace which employs about 300 men.

Alabas'ter, a post-village in Alabaster township, Iosco co., Mich., on Saginaw Bay, about 45 miles N.N.E. of Bay City. Pop. of the township, 235; of the village, about 350. It has a quarry of gypsum, and a large manufactory of calcined plaster, the works of which cost $250,000.

Alabaster Island, Bahamas. See ELEUTHERA.

Alabat, ä-lä-bät', one of the smaller Philippines, on the E. coast of the island of Luzon, near the head of the exten-

sive inlet at the S. end of the island, which terminates at the Gulf of Lamon. Lat. 14° N.; lon. 122° 13′ E.

Alablee, Alabli, ȧ-lȧ′blee, or **Halabli,** hȧ-lȧ′blee, a village of Turkey, in Anatolia, on the Black Sea, 4 miles S.W. of Ereglee.

Alachua, ȧ-lăch′u-ȧ, a county in the N. part of Florida, has an area of about 1282 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Santa Fé River, and on the W. by the Suwanee. The surface is level or undulating; the soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and molasses are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Florida Southern, the Florida Central & Peninsular, and the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroads. Capital, Gainesville. Pop. in 1870, 17,328; in 1880, 16,462; in 1890, 22,934.

Alachua, a post-hamlet of Alachua co., Fla., 15 miles N.W. of Gainesville, and near Newnansville Station.

Alacrane (al-ȧ-kran′) **Islands,** a group in the Gulf of Mexico, about 70 miles N. of Yucatan, on a reef 15 miles in length N. and S., by 12 miles in breadth.

Alacul′sa Creek, Cherokee co., Ga., is a branch of Little River.

Ala-Dagh, ȧ′lȧ-dȧg′ (*i.e.*, "beautiful mountain"), a mountain-chain of Asiatic Turkey, between lat. 39° and 40° N., and lon. 39° and 44° E. It extends W. from Mount Ararat, separating the two heads of the Euphrates.

Aladan (ȧ-lȧ-dȧn′) or **Aladine** (a-lȧ-deen′) **Islands,** a cluster of small islands in the Bay of Bengal, forming part of the Mergui Archipelago.

Alad′din, a post-office of Douglas co., Kansas, about 15 miles S.W. of Lawrence.

Aladdin, a station in Armstrong co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 30 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Aladja-Hissar, Turkey. See ALAJA-HISSAR.

Alaejos, ȧ-lȧ-ȧ′HOce, a town of Spain, in Leon, 30 miles S.W. of Valladolid, near the Trabancos. Pop. 3255.

Al'afi'a (Sp. pron. ȧ-lȧ-fee′ȧ), a post-village of Hillsborough co., Fla., 23 miles E. of Tampa, and 1 mile from the Alafia River. The surrounding country is covered by pine forests, and has a fertile soil. The orange flourishes here.

Alaganik, ă-lag′ȧ-nĭk, a village of Alaska, at the principal mouth of the Atna or Copper River. It is inhabited by Innuit, or Esquimaux.

Alaghez, ȧ'lȧ-ghĕz′, or **Ali-Ghez,** ȧ'lee-ghĕz′, a volcanic mountain and mountain-range, in the Russian government of Erivan. It lies on the N. side of the great plain of the Araxes. The highest peak rises 13,628 feet.

Alagna, ȧ-lȧn′yȧ, a town of Italy, on the Sesia, 13 miles W. of Pavia. Pop. 1268.

Alagoa, ȧ-lȧ-go′ȧ, a town and district on the S. shore of the island of St. Michael, Azores. Pop. of district, 7800.

Alagoas, ȧ-lȧ-go′ȧs, a maritime state of Brazil, deriving its name from various intercommunicating lakes for which it is noted. It lies between lat. 9° and 10° S., is bounded N. and W. by the state of Pernambuco, S. by Sergipe, and comprises an area of 11,642 square miles. Pop. 397,379. Capital, Macayo.

Alagoas, or **Villa do Forte das Alagoas,** veel′lȧ do foR′tȧ dȧs ȧ-lȧ-go′ȧs, a city of Brazil, in the above state, on the N. of Lake Manguaba, 140 miles N.E. of Sergipe. It has 8 churches and 2 convents. Pop. 15,000.

Alagon, ȧ-lȧ-gōn′, a river of Spain, falls into the Tagus about 2 miles N.E. of Alcántara. It is about 120 miles in length, and noted for the size and flavor of its fish.

Alagon, a town of Spain, on the Ebro, and on a railway, 15 miles N.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 2661.

Alahyar-jo-Tandar. See ALLA-YAR-KA-TANDA.

Alai′edon, a township of Ingham co., Mich. Pop. 1293.

Alais, ȧ'lȧ′-(anc. *Ale'sia*), a town of France, department of Gard, on the Gardon, at the foot of the Cévennes, 25 miles by railway N.W. of Nîmes. Pop. 19,230. It is in a productive coal-field, and has a college, school of mines, foundries, glass-works, and potteries.

Alaja-Hissar, Aladja-Hissar, ȧ-lȧ′jȧ-his'sar′, or **Kruschovatz,** kroo′sho-vȧts', a town of European Turkey, in Servia, on the right bank of the Morava, 95 miles S. of Semendria. It is the capital of the circle of Kruschovatz. It has a Greek bishop, and a gymnasium. Pop. 3159.

Alajan, or **Aladjan,** ȧ-lȧ-jȧn′, a town of Asia Minor, near the Black Sea, 37 miles S.E. of Sinope.

Alajuela, ȧ-lȧ-HWȧ′lȧ, a city of Costa Rica, in a province of its own name, 29 miles by rail W. by S. of Cartago, and about 20 miles from Punta Arenas. Pop. 9000. The province has a population of 55,000.

Alakananda, ȧ-lȧ-kȧ-nȧn′dȧ, **Aluknanda,** or **Aluknunda,** ȧ'look-nun′dȧ, a small river, which, issuing from the Himalaya Mountains, unites with the Bhagirathi at Devaprayaga, and forms a source of the Ganges.

Ala-Koi, ȧ'lȧ'koi′ (*i.e.*, "beautiful village"), a village of Asiatic Turkey, on the E. side of Lake Van.

Alaktoo-Kool, Alaktou-Koul, ȧ-lȧkt′-oo-kool′, or **Ala-Kool,** ȧ'lȧ-kool′, called also **Koorghi-Nor,** koor′-ghee-nor′, or **Alakt-Ugul-Nur,** ȧ-lȧkt′-oo'gool′-noor′, a lake of Russian Toorkistan. Its centre is near lat. 46° N., lon. 81° 40′ E. It is 40 miles long, and 17 broad.

Alamakee, a county of Iowa. See ALLAMAKEE.

Al′amance, a county in the N. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is intersected by Haw River and partly drained by Alamance Creek. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and live-stock are the staple productions. It is traversed from E. to W. near its centre by the North Carolina Division of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company's lines. Capital, Graham. Pop. in 1870, 11,874; in 1880, 14,613; in 1890, 18,271.

Alameda, ȧ-lȧ-mȧ′DȧDȧ (*i.e.*, "a row of poplar-trees"), a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 54 miles N.W. of Malaga, on the road from Seville to Granada. Pop. 4369.

Alameda, ȧ-lȧ-mȧ′dȧ, a county in the W. part of California, has an area of about 704 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Bay of San Francisco, and is drained by Alameda Creek. The surface is diversified by mountains, fertile valleys, and plains; quarries of granite and limestone have been opened here. Wheat, barley, horses, sheep, and fruits are the staple productions. The evergreen oak and the redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) are indigenous in this county. It is traversed by a branch of the Central Pacific Railroad. The market of San Francisco is partly supplied by the orchards and gardens of Alameda. Capital, Oakland. Pop. in 1870, 24,237; in 1880, 62,976, in 1890, 93,864.

Alameda, a city of Alameda co., Cal., on a peninsula on the E. side of the Bay of San Francisco, and on the Alameda Branch of the Central Pacific Railroad, and the South Pacific Coast Railroad, 9 miles E.S.E. of San Francisco. It contains 10 churches, a convent, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, and many suburban residences. Its industries embrace ship-building and petroleum- and borax-refining. Pop. in 1870, 1557; in 1880, 5708; in 1890 11,165.

Alameda, a post-village of Bernalillo co., New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 6 miles above Albuquerque. It has a Catholic chapel. Pop. 648.

Alameda de la Sagra, ȧ-lȧ-mȧ′DȧDȧ dȧ lȧ sȧ′grȧ, a town of Spain, Old Castile, 8 miles from Illescas. Pop. 1312.

Alameda del Valle, ȧ-lȧ-mȧ′DȧDȧ dĕl vȧl′yȧ, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 10 miles from Buitrago.

Al′amo, a post-village of Contra Costa co., Cal., about 24 miles E. by N. of San Francisco.

Alamo, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ind., in Ripley township, about 55 miles W.N.W. of Indianapolis. It has an academy and 3 churches.

Alamo, a post-hamlet in Alamo township, Kalamazoo co., Mich., on a railroad, 8 miles W.N.W. of Kalamazoo. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1131.

Alamo, a post-village, capital of Crockett co., Tenn., about 75 miles N.E. of Memphis. It was formerly called Cageville. It has a court-house, 3 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 450.

Al′amo Mills, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Tex., on a railroad, 38 miles N. of Jefferson.

Alamos, a town of Mexico. See LOS ALAMOS.

Alamo′sa, a post-town of Conejos co., Col., 139 miles by rail S. by W. of Cañon City. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a large flour-mill, and railroad machine-shops. Pop. in 1890, 973.

Aland, ȧ′land, or **O′land** (Sw. *Åland*, ō′lånd) **Islands,** an archipelago of 80 inhabited islands, and a vast number of rocks and islets, Russia (Finland), in the Gulf of Bothnia, at its entrance. Pop. 16,000, mostly Swedes. These islands were taken from Sweden in 1809. Near this Peter the Great gained his first naval battle over the Swedes, in 1714. The principal island, called also Aland, has a population of 9000, with a town of Aland—pop. 3000.

Alan′dar, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Berkshire co., Mass., 5 miles S.E. from Copake Iron Works Station of the New York Central Railroad (Harlem Division).

Alanno, ȧ-lȧn′no, a town of Italy, 11 miles S. of Civita di Penne. Pop. 3513.

Alan′thus Grove, a post-village of Gentry co., Mo., on the West Fork of Grand River, 20 miles E. by S. of Maryville. It has a flour-mill and several stores.

Alapaevsk, ȧ-lȧ-pȧ-ĕvsk′, a town of Russia, in Perm, on the Alapaika, 48 miles N.W. of Irbit. Pop. 6500.

Alapaha, a river of Georgia. See ALLAPAHA.

Alapoor, or **Alapur,** ä-lä-poor', a town of the Budaon district, British India. Pop. 5347.

Alaqua, al'ą-quaw, a small river of Florida, flowing into Choctawhatchee Bay.

Alaqua, a small Scotch and Irish settlement in Walton co., Fla., on the above river, about 125 miles W. by N. of Tallahassee.

Al-Araisch, a town of Morocco. See EL-ARAISH.

Alaro, ä-lä'ro, a town of Spain, island of Majorca, 12 miles N.N.E. of Palma. Pop. 3576.

Al-Arouan, a town of Africa. See ARAWAN.

Alasea, ä-lä-sä'ä, written also **Alasey** and **Alasej,** ä-lä-sä', an important river in the N.E. of Siberia, rises in lat. 67° N., and falls into the Arctic Ocean.

Ala-Shehr, or **Ala-Schehr,** ä'lä-shêh'r' or ä'lä-shä'-her (*i.e.*, the "exalted city;" anc. *Philadelphi'a*, founded 200 years B.C. by Attalus Philadelphus), a walled city of Asia Minor, at the N.E. base of Mount Tmolus, 83 miles by railway E. of Smyrna. Pop. 15,000. It is a Greek archbishop's see, has numerous remains of antiquity, 5 Christian churches, 15 mosques, and an active trade.

Alashgerd, a town of Armenia. See TOPRAK-KULAH.

Alas'ka (called *Aliaska* by the Russians; a corruption of *Al-ay-ek-sa*, "great country," the name given by the native islanders to the mainland), a territory of the United States, bounded N. by the Arctic Ocean, E. by the North-West Territories of Canada, W. and S. by the Pacific Ocean and Behring's Sea and Strait, including also the Alexander, the Kadiak, the Aleutian, the Pribyloff, and many other islands. Its southernmost point is the S. extremity of Amátignak Island (51° 19' N. lat.). From Dixon's Entrance, the E. boundary passes along Portland Channel to lat. 56° N., where the continent is reached. From this point it follows the Coast Range of mountains to 141° W. lon. The 141st meridian is the E. boundary from this point northward. Its W. limit runs so as to include St. Lawrence Island and the Isle of Attoo (lat. 52° 58' N., lon. 187° 34' W.). Point Barrow, lat. 71° 27' N., lon. 156° 15' W., is the most northern point of the mainland. The N. coast is low and without good harbors; but the Pacific coast-line is much broken, and excellent anchorage is to be had at many points. Area, 570,000 square miles, of which 31,200 are insular.

Face of the Country.—High mountain-ranges lie S. of lat. 65°, of which the Coast Range contains the loftiest peaks (Mt. St. Elias, 17,000 feet; Mt. Fairweather, 14,782; Mt. Crillon, 13,500; Mt. Iliamna, 12,066). This range terminates with the great peninsula of Aliaska; but the Aleutian Islands may be regarded as the peaks of its submarine continuation. Volcanoes occur both in the Coast Range and upon the islands, but of these only ten are known to have been active in recent years. The so-called Alaskan Mountains are formed by the blending of the N.W. extension of the Rocky Mountains with spurs of the Coast Range. Northward occur the Románzoff Mountains; but the greater part of the N. is a broken and hilly plateau. The N. coast is marked by a low range of hills.

Geology, Minerals.—It is believed that the Rocky Mountains were upheaved in the Jurassic time, while the Coast Range is referred to a relatively late period of the Cretaceous. Great volcanic convulsions must have rent the western coast at the time when were formed the inlets and fiords which so characterize it. Beds of cretaceous and miocene lignites are found, the latter abounding in fossil exogenous trees of existing genera. Remains of existing species of mollusks, and even of mammals, are abundant. In the Yukon Valley there are plentiful remains of species of elephant. In the deeper valleys glaciers are almost everywhere to be seen. Dikes of plutonic rock are common in many parts. Hot and mineral springs abound on the islands as well as the mainland. Most of the Alaskan coal is a tertiary lignite of fair quality. Gold-quartz, silver, petroleum, native copper, copper ores, iron, lead, cinnabar, kaolin, fine garnets, and amber are known to exist. Sulphur is believed to be very abundant. Fossil ivory of some value has been obtained.

Climate, Agricultural Capabilities, Vegetation.—The climate is very much milder than that of corresponding latitudes on the E. coast of America. That of the Aleutian Islands is much like that of the Western Islands of Scotland. In the valley of the great river Yukon (the principal stream and the great highway of the interior) there are large fertile plains and extensive marshes, underlaid by a layer of ice which never melts, even in summer, when the surface is covered by a luxuriant vegetation. The summer on the Pacific coast, even in the far N., is generally warm, sunny, and pleasant, owing to the influence of the warm *Kuro Siwo*, the Gulf Stream of the Pacific, aided by the sunlight of the long Arctic day. On the Upper Yukon the summer heat is really intense. The winter in the S. is by no means very cold. At Sitka, sound ice is never formed, and the winter temperature is about that of Washington, D.C. The rain-fall is copious, and foggy weather is common on the coasts and islands. Hence there are many streams, of which the Yukon, Kuskoquim, Tananáh, Stíkine, and Chilkáht are worthy of mention. The Yukon is navigable in summer some 700 miles. Timber is abundant almost everywhere, but many of the islands and coast regions have few trees, and obtain their timber and fuel from the driftwood which the rivers bring down. The white spruce affords strong, light, and durable spars. But the best timber is the noble yellow cedar, which is of unsurpassed excellence. Balsam fir and hemlock abound. The birch affords good timber. Poplars, willows, and alders are common. Edible berries are abundant, and of many kinds. Grass grows luxuriantly even in the far N. At Fort Yukon, N. of the Arctic circle (lat. 66° 34'), barley, potatoes, and turnips have been grown. Cattle have been introduced upon the islands with an encouraging prospect of success. Cranberries have been exported to California. Fish are abundant in both salt and fresh waters. The cod (not the true cod of the Atlantic), herrings, and a smelt called oulachan, abound, the latter affording a copious supply of oil. Many species of salmon are caught in the streams. Whitefish, much resembling those of the great lakes, are also abundant. Whale-fishing is carried on extensively in Behring Sea and the Arctic. At present the principal revenue of this territory is derived from the fur trade. Fur seals and sea-otters are taken, subject to strict regulations prescribed by the United States government to prevent the extinction of the species. The skins of fox, sable, beaver, lynx, wolverine, bear, wolf, muskrat, deer, and other animals are also procured. The oil of seals and walrus, and the ivory of the latter species, are articles of export.

The *Native Races* are partly of Innuit or Esquimaux stock, and partly of the red Indian race. The Aleutians appear to be a branch of the Innuit, and there are tribes of mixed origin. The Indians are of two great families, each of which comprises several tribes or bands. The Thlinket race is the one most peculiar to Alaska; for the great Tinneh family extends southward and appears to include the Apaches, Comanches, and other far-distant tribes.

History.—Vitus Behring, an officer in the Russian service, in 1728, sailed into the Arctic Sea; but he never saw this coast till 1741, just before his death. The region became a field for Russian maritime adventure and trade, and the pioneers were guilty of many enormities among the peaceable islanders. In 1776, Captain Cook, with Vancouver, Ledyard, Bligh, and other distinguished subordinates, visited these shores. The first Russian bishop was appointed in 1796. The Russian-American Company was chartered in 1799. In 1804, Sitka (New Archangel) was founded by Baranoff, who had long ruled in these regions.

In 1864–67 portions of the country were explored, at a cost of some $3,000,000, by the employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company, with the design of running a telegraph, *via* Behring's Strait, to the Old World; but the success of the Atlantic telegraph caused the ultimate failure of this project. In 1867 the territory called Russian America was purchased from Russia for $7,200,000 in gold. Its capital is Sitka, on Baranoff Island. The United States census for 1890 gives a total population of 31,795, classified as follows: whites, 4303; mixed (Russian and native), 1819; Indians, 23,274; Mongolians, 2287; all others, 112.

Alaska, a post-village of Owen co., Ind., about 35 miles S.W. of Indianapolis. It has a church.

Alaska, a post-village of Kent co., Mich., in Caledonia township, on Thornapple River, 14 or 15 miles S.E. of Grand Rapids. It has 1 church, 2 flour-mills, 1 saw-mill, and several stores. Pop. about 300.

Alaska, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Mahanoy & Shamokin Railroad, 7 miles from Shamokin, and 22 miles from Mahanoy City.

Alaska, a post-village of Kewaunee co., Wis., on Lake Michigan, about 110 miles N. by E. from Milwaukee. It is a shipping-point for timber, posts, &c.

Alassio, ä-läs'se-o, a seaport town of Italy, Genoa, on the Mediterranean, 4 miles S.W. of Albenga. Pop. 4635.

Alassona, a-läs-so'nä, a town of European Turkey, 35 miles N.E. of Trikhala. Pop. 3000.

Alata, ä-lä'tä, a small river in Abyssinia, a tributary of Bahr-el-Azrek, near its confluence with which occurs the celebrated cataract of Alata.

Alata, ä-lä'tä, a village in the island of Corsica, about 6 miles N. of Ajaccio. Pop. 665.

Ala-Tagh, a mountain of Turkey. See ALA-DAGH.

Alatali, a town of India. See BHAGWANGOLA.

Alatamaha, a river of Georgia. See ALTAMAHA.

Alateer, or **Alatyr,** å-lå-teen', a river of Russia, rising in the government of Penza, falls into the Soora, after a course of upwards of 125 miles.

Alateer, or **Alatyr,** a town of Russia, 80 miles N.W. of Simbeersk, at the junction of the Alateer and Soora Rivers. Pop. 8085.

Alatri, å-lå'tree (anc. *Ala'trium*), a town of Italy, a bishop's see, 6 miles N. of Frosinone. Pop. 13,681. It has a manufactory of woollen goods, and is of high antiquity, its walls exhibiting remains of cyclopean architecture.

Alattyan, ŏl'ŏt'yŏn', a village of Hungary, county of Heves. Pop. 2209.

Alatyr, a river and town of Russia. See ALATEER.

Alausi, å-lŏw-see', a valley and town of Ecuador, on the Alausi, 7980 feet above the sea. Pop. of town, 6000.

Alava, å'lå-vå, a province of Northern Spain (one of the three Basque provinces), between lat. 42° 20′ and 43° N., comprising an area of 1292 square miles. Capital, Vittoria. Pop. 103,320. The surface is mountainous.

Alaya, å-lī'yå (anc. *Corace'sium*), a decayed town of Asiatic Turkey, on a promontory in the Mediterranean, 100 miles S.S.W. of Konieh. Pop. 2000. It has a good anchorage, but no harbor.

Alayor, å-lå-yŏR', or **Aleyor,** å-lå-yŏR', a town in the island of Minorca, belonging to Spain, about 10 miles W.N.W. of Port Mahon. Pop. 4603.

Alazon, å-lå-zon', a river of Russia, joins the Koor 125 miles S.E. of Tiflis, after a S.E. course of 140 miles.

Alb or **Alp,** ålp, called also the **Swa'bian Alps,** a chain of mountains appertaining almost exclusively to Würtemberg, extending S.W. to N.E. 84 miles.

Alba, ål'bå (anc. *Al'ba Pompe'ia*), a town of Italy, on the Tanaro, 35 miles by rail S.E. of Turin. Pop. 10,296.

Alba, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, at the foot of Monte-Velino, 4 miles N. of Avezzano. It is the *Al'ba Fucen'tia* of the Romans.

Al'ba, a post-village of Antrim co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 39 miles N. of Walton. It has extensive manufactures of wooden implements. Pop. 500.

Alba, a post-village of Jasper co., Mo., in Mineral township, 5 miles from Oronogo, and about 65 miles W. of Springfield. It has a Friends' meeting.

Alba, a post-village of Umatilla co., Oregon, 30 miles S. of Pendleton.

Alba, a post-borough of Bradford co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 44 miles N. by E. from Williamsport. It has 2 churches, 1 carriage-shop, and the Alba Iron Paint Works. Pop. 222.

Alba Augusta, the supposed ancient name of APS.

Alba Augusta, an ancient name for ALBY.

Albacete, ål-bå-thå'tå, a town of Spain, in Murcia, 138 miles by rail S.E. of Madrid. Pop. 11,860. It manufactures steel goods, and has large cattle-fairs in September.

Albacete, a province of Spain, in Murcia and New Castile. Area, 5972 square miles. It is in part mountainous, with fertile valleys and plains. Capital, Albacete. Pop. 220,973.

Albacutya Lake, a fresh-water lake of Victoria, Australia, county of Weeah, 10 miles N. of Lake Hindmarsh.

Albade, all'bād, a post-office of Caldwell co., Tex., 20 miles from Austin.

Alba de Tormes, ål'bå då toR'mĕs, a town of Spain, 14 miles S.E. of Salamanca, on the Tormes. Pop. 2360.

Albairate, ål-bī-rå'tå, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 2 miles N.E. of Abbiategrasso. Pop. 2163.

Albala, ål'bå-lå, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 20 miles S.S.E. of Caceres. Pop. 2133.

Albalate del Arzobispo, ål-bå-lå'tå dĕl aR-thobees'po, a town of Spain, in Aragon, 46 miles S.E. of Saragossa, on an affluent of the Ebro. Pop. 4354.

Alba Lelusiana, the Latin for WISSEMBOURG.

Al'ban, a post-hamlet of Portage co., Wis., in New Hope township, 10 miles N. of Amherst Station. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Albanchez, ål-bân-chĕth', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 28 miles N.E. of Almeria. Pop. 1980.

Albanchez, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 16 miles E. of Jaen. Pop. 1195.

Alban des Hurtières, ål'bŏnz' dåze ür'te-air', a village of France, 6 miles S. of Aiguebelle. Pop. 1209.

Albanella, ål-bå-nĕl'lå, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 4 miles N.N.E. of Capaccio. Pop. 2414.

Albania, al-bå'ne-ą (modern Gr. pron. ål-bå-nee'å; Turk. *Arnaoodlik, Arnaootleek,* or *Arnaoutlik,* aR'nå-oot'-leek), called **Shkiperi** (shkip'ę-ree') by the natives (from *shkipe,* "a rock"), a mountainous country of European Turkey, between lat. 39° and 43° N., and lon. 19° 5′ and 21° 28′ E. Extreme length, about 290 miles; breadth, from 40 to 90 miles. Bounded W. and S.W. by the Adriatic and Ionian Seas. It is composed of ridges of mountains, nearly all of which have a direction N.W. and S.E. The principal heights vary from about 2500 to 8500 feet above the sea. Albania has no great rivers. It partakes of the peculiar system of subterranean streams that characterizes Greece. Epirus is especially remarkable for its circular basins, its cavities without water, its ponds and watercourses that disappear at certain seasons. In the import and export trade of Albania, vessels under the British, Austrian, Greek, and Ottoman flags are almost the only ones engaged. The exports are shipped chiefly at Prevesa, Parga, Avlona, Durazzo, &c. The internal trade is carried on by means of pack-horses. Albania is under the government of different Turkish pashas. The people are partly Moslems and partly Christians. The Albanians speak a language of their own, which is not clearly allied to any other known tongue, but is regarded as of the Indo-European stock. They are a warlike race, much given to robbery and brigandage. Population estimated at from 1,200,000 to 1,600,000.——Adj. and inhab. ALBANIAN, al-bå'ne-ąn, or ARNAOOT (ARNAOUT), åR'nå-oot'; native, SHKIP'ATAR' or SKIP'ATAR'.

Albania, a river of Italy. See ALBEGNA.

Albania, the supposed ancient name of AUBAGNE.

Albano, ål-bå'no (anc. *Alba'num*), an episcopal city of Italy, on the Via Appia, 12 miles by railway S.E. of Rome. Pop. 6297. It is celebrated for beauty of scenery and purity of air, and is a favorite summer resort of the Roman nobility. It comprises the ruins of Domitian's palace and of a prætorian camp, with the modern villas of the princes Barberini, Altieri, &c. It has a large convent, and a museum of antiquities from *Alba Longa.*

Albano, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, province and 11 miles E.S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 2769.

Albano, a lake and mountain of Italy, 13 miles S.E. of Rome. The lake, 6 miles in circumference, is the crater of an extinct volcano, near which are many elegant villas, several grottoes, and the village of Castel-Gandolfo (q. v.). There are many historical monuments in its vicinity; among others, an aqueduct cut in the flank of the mountain by the Romans during their contest with the Veientes in the year 394 B.C., to drain off the waters of the lake, as instructed by the oracle of Delphi.—*Alba Longa* stood on its N.E. margin. —MOUNT ALBANO or MONTE CAVO, on the E., and 2046 feet above the lake, has on its summit the ruins of the temple of Latian Jupiter (*Jupiter Latialis*), commanding a magnificent prospect over the scene of the last six books of the Æneid and of the early history of the Roman state.

Albanum, an ancient name of the city of ALBANO.

Albany, ål'bą-ne, a district of Scotland, usually called BREADALBANE. The second son of the sovereign of Great Britain has occasionally been styled the Duke of Albany. The title Duke of Albany was conferred upon the late Prince Leopold by the Queen of England in 1881.

Al'bany, a river of the North-West Territories, Canada, takes its rise in Lake St. Joseph, lat. 51° N., lon. 90° 20′ W., and falls into James's Bay. Total length, 320 miles. About 120 miles from its estuary it spreads into numerous branches extending far to the westward and southward and forming a chain of communication with the waters of Lake Superior, Lake Winnipeg, and Severn River.

Albany, all'bą-ne, a county in the E. part of New York, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Hudson River, and is drained by the Catskill, Normanskill, and Patroon Creeks. The Mohawk River touches the N.E. part of the county. The surface is hilly, and is diversified by a range of highlands called the Helderbergs, which rise nearly 1000 feet above the tide. Forests of the beech, chestnut, elm, hickory, oak, pine, sugar-maple, etc., abound. Hay, butter, oats, potatoes, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. Upper Silurian limestone of the Helderberg group crops out in this county, which has also quarries of water-lime and Onondaga limestone. The eastern terminus of the Erie Canal is in this county, which is intersected by the New York Central Railroad and the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company's Railroad. The West Shore Railroad also traverses this county, and other railroads connect with these at Albany, which is the county town and the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 133,052; in 1880, 154,890; in 1890, 164,555.

Albany, a county in the S.E. of Wyoming, bordering on Colorado. It is intersected by the North Fork of the Platte River and by the Laramie River. The surface is finely

diversified by high mountains and fertile plains and valleys. The most prominent feature of this county is Laramie Peak, which rises about 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. Here is a vast beautiful open plain or tableland, called Laramie Plain, which produces good pasture. Many cattle and sheep are reared here. Among its minerals are granite and iron ore. This county is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad. Area, 4500 square miles. Capital, Laramie. Pop. in 1880, 4626; in 1890, 8865.

Albany, a hamlet of Saline co., Ark., 7 miles S. of Mabelvale. It has 2 churches.

Albany, a post-village, capital of Dougherty co., Ga., on Flint River, at the mouth of Kinchafoona Creek, 107 miles S.S.W. of Macon. It is on the Southwestern Railroad, and is the west terminus of the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, and the north terminus of a branch of the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad. Cotton is shipped in steamboats at this place, which is the head of navigation. It has a newspaper office with daily and weekly issues, 3 banks, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1880, 3216; in 1890, 4008.

Albany, a post-village of Whiteside co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, 5 or 6 miles below Clinton, Iowa, and on the Western Union Railroad, 31 miles N.E. of Rock Island. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 611; of Albany township, 792.

Albany, a post-village of Delaware co., Ind., in Delaware township, on the Mississinewa River, about 10 miles N.E. of Muncie, and 40 miles N.N.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 571.

Albany, a post-hamlet of Davis co., Iowa, about 16 miles S.W. of Ottumwa.

Albany, a post-village, capital of Clinton co., Ky., about 125 miles S. of Frankfort, and 4 miles from the N. boundary of Tennessee. It contains a court-house, 3 churches, an academy, a tannery, a steam flour-mill, etc. Pop. 163.

Albany, a landing-place in Caddo parish, La., on a navigable lake, 10 miles from Shreveport.

Albany, a post-township of Oxford co., Me., about 33 miles N.W. of Lewiston. It has 2 churches, and a spool-factory. Pop. 651.

Albany, a post-office and station of Stearns co., Minn., in Albany township, on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 12 miles E. by S. of Melrose. It has a church. Pop. of Albany township, 314.

Albany, a post-village, capital of Gentry co., Mo., in Athens township, on Grand River, or its west fork, about 50 miles N.N.E. of St. Joseph. It has 1 bank, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, 4 churches, a foundry, a flouring-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 607.

Albany, a township of Carroll co., N.H., 74 miles N.E. of Concord; has a church. Post-office, Chocorua. Pop. 339.

Albany, a city, capital (since 1797) of the state of New York, and of Albany co., on the W. bank of Hudson River, lat. 42° 39′ 3″ N., lon. 73° 32′ W., 142 miles N. of New York, and at the junction of the New York Central & Hudson River, the Boston & Albany, the Rensselaer & Saratoga, the Albany & Susquehanna, and the West Shore Railroads. This position, together with the fact that the river (crossed by three double-track iron railroad drawbridges) connects here with the great lakes by the Erie Canal, and with Lake Champlain by the Champlain Canal, gives Albany great advantages as a receiving and distributing point, especially for grain and lumber, and makes it an important centre of the western trade. A project is also under consideration for so deepening the channel of the river as to make it navigable for ocean steamers directly to the Albany harbor. The city is well built, with some very fine streets and 140 acres of beautifully finished parks and boulevards (costing over $1,540,000), besides 264 acres in process of development. Leading industries on a large scale, besides printing and book-making, are the manufacture of stoves and other metal goods, clothing of every description, boots and shoes, beer and ale, pianos, cardboard, glazed and colored papers, papermakers' felt, and some others. Prominent buildings are the state capitol, on which nearly $20,000,000 had been spent down to 1892, without finishing it; the state hall, a fine structure of white marble; the state normal college, the state armory, the state geological and agricultural hall (with libraries and museums), the city buildings, the U.S. building for post-office and courts, the county penitentiary, almshouse and lunatic asylum, and Harmanus Bleecker Hall (property of the Young Men's Association), accommodating comfortably an audience of 3580, and capable of holding 6000. Among other institutions may be named the Dudley Observatory and the medical, pharmaceutical and law schools, affiliated, since 1871, with Union College, Schenectady, under the title of Union University; the High School, the Academy, the Female Academy, the Albany Institute, the Young Men's Christian Association, and St. Agnes School. There are also 25 public schools of lower grade, at which the attendance in 1891 was 14,412, the average daily attendance for the school year being 10,328. A public reading library of over 160,000 volumes is maintained by the state. Among charities are a number of hospitals and orphan asylums, homes for old men, old women and incurables, and a House of Shelter for fallen women, desirous of reforming. Albany is the seat of a Roman Catholic and of a Protestant Episcopal bishop, and has about 80 churches, the two cathedrals being the largest and handsomest; but several others are elegant structures. There are 17 banks and savings institutions, besides private banking establishments, and a number of excellent clubs. About 30 periodicals are published. Electric railways run to every part of the town and to Troy, West Troy, West Albany, Kenwood, Greenbush, and other suburbs. An excellent drainage system is in operation; and water is supplied partly by pumping from the river and partly by natural streams impounded in reservoirs at the west. The place was formerly known as Fort Orange, Beverwyck, and Williamstadt. It was settled in 1540 by Frenchmen, who began building a castle, which was completed by Dutchmen in 1615 and called Fort Nassau. Walloons from Holland settled here in 1624 and erected Fort Orange. The place was surrendered to the English, Sept. 24, 1664, and named Albany, in honor of the Duke of York and Albany, afterwards James II. It was chartered a city in 1686. Pop. in 1800, 5289; in 1820, 12,630; in 1840, 33,721; in 1850, 50,703; in 1860, 62,367; in 1870, 69,422; in 1880, 90,758; in 1890, 94,923. The municipal lines within which these figures are taken are far from including the whole town, populous and closely-allied suburbs being excluded.

Albany (post-office, Lee), an incorporated village of Athens co., O., in Lee township, about 44 miles E. of Chillicothe, and 13 miles by rail S. by W. of Athens. It contains 3 churches, masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges, a public library, and several stores, &c. Pop. about 500.

Albany, a post-village of Tuscarawas co., O., in Washington township, about 37 miles N.E. of Zanesville. It contains 2 churches, the Hartwood Normal Institute, and a flour-mill.

Albany, a city and important railroad centre, the capital of Linn co., Oregon, on the Willamette River, 28 miles by rail S. of Salem, and 81 miles S. by W. from Portland. Small steamboats ascend the river to this place. It is in an extensive valley, noted for its beauty and fertility. Two daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Albany contains a court-house, 11 churches, the Albany Collegiate Institute, 3 banks, and manufactures of sash and doors, cement, furniture, flour, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1867; in 1890, 3079.

Albany, a post-township of Berks co., Pa., is contiguous to the Kittatinny or Blue Mountain, and is traversed by the Berks & Lehigh Railroad. Albany Station is 23 miles N. of Reading. Albany contains villages named Kempton and Fetherolffsville or Trexler. It has 4 tanneries, 7 grist-mills, and 4 distilleries. Pop. 1510.

Albany, a township of Bradford co., Pa. Pop. 1397.

Albany, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Tenn., 6 miles by rail S.W. of Paris.

Albany, a post-village, capital of Shackelford co., Tex., about 135 miles W. of Fort Worth, and 232 miles by rail N.W. of Bremond. It has a court-house, 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper. Pop. 800.

Albany, a post-township of Orleans co., Vt., about 4 miles S.W. of Irasburg. It has an academy, 6 churches, and manufactures of lumber and starch. Pop. 1151.

Albany, a post-village of Green co., Wis., on Sugar River, 7 miles by rail N. of Brodhead, and about 28 miles S. of Madison. It has several mills, 4 churches, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 698.

Albany, a township of Pepin co., Wis. Post-office, East Pepin. Pop. 375.

Albany, a town and seaport of West Australia, on King George Sound. Lat. 35° 3′ S.; lon. 117° 52′ 40″ E.

Albany and Boston, a station in Houghton co., Mich., on the Mineral Range Railroad, 6 miles N. of Hancock.

Albany Centre, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., 10 miles from Barton.

Albany Island, off Cape York, Queensland, Australia, is in lat. 10° 40′ S., lon. 142° 35′ E. It is 3 miles long, and 1 mile in breadth, and is fertile and well wooded. The island shelters the excellent port of Somerset or Port Albany.

Albany Lake, in Long Lake township, Hamilton co., N.Y., in the Great Adirondack Wilderness, discharges its waters through Beaver and Black Rivers into Lake Ontario.

Albany Land'ing, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Ky., on Cumberland River, 40 miles S.E. of Glasgow. It has a church.

Alba Pompeia, the ancient name of ALBA.

Albaredo, ål-bå-rå'do, a village of Northern Italy, 15 miles S.E. of Verona, near the Adige. Pop. 4243.

Albareto di Borgotaro, ål-bå-rå'to dee BOR-go-tå'-RO, a village of Italy, province of Parma. Pop. 3733.

Al Baretun, a town of Egypt. See BARETOON.

Albarracin, ål-BAR-RÅ-theen', a town of Spain, on the Guadalaviar, 19 miles W.N.W. of Teruel. Pop. 2500.

Al-Bassan, a town of Turkey. See EL-BASSAN.

Albate, ål-bå'tå, a village of Italy, 3 miles by rail S.S.E. of Como. Pop. 1383.

Al'baton, a post-hamlet of Monona co., Iowa, in Fairview township, on or near the Missouri River, 7 miles from Sloan Railroad Station.

Al'batross Island, a small island of Bass's Strait, Australia; lat. 40° 22′ S., lon. 144° 39′ E.

Albaugh, Franklin co., N.Y. See ALBURG.

Albay, ål-bī', a town of Luzon, Philippine Islands, capital of a province, and residence of a governor. The province is fertile, but subject to frequent volcanic eruptions. Pop. 19,546; of the province, 340,000.

Albay Bay or **Gulf,** on the coast of the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines. It is large and secure, and almost landlocked.

Albayda, ål-bī'då, a town of Spain, in Valencia, 12 miles S.W. of San Felipe. Pop. 3200.

Albee, ål'bee, a township of Saginaw co., Mich., 10 miles from Chesaning; has manufactures of lumber. Pop. 197.

Albegna, ål-bên'yå, or **Albania,** ål-bain'yå (anc. *Albinia*), a river of Italy, rises in Monte Labro, flows S.W., and enters the Mediterranean, 5 miles N. of Orbitello.

Albemarle, a town of France. See AUMALE.

Al'bemarle', a county in the central part of Virginia, has an area of about 675 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the James River, and is drained by the Rivanna and Hardware Rivers. The Blue Ridge extends along the N.W. border of this county, which has a finely diversified surface and abounds with picturesque scenery. The soil is generally fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and tobacco are the staple products of the county. It is intersected by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and the Virginia Midland & Great Southern Railroad. Thomas Jefferson was born in this county. Capital, Charlottesville. Pop. in 1870, 27,544; in 1880, 32,618; in 1890, 32,379.

Albemarle, a post-hamlet of Assumption parish, La., 5 miles S. of Napoleonville. It is on the Bayou Lafourche, 80 miles above New Orleans, and about 10 miles N.W. of Thibodeaux. Much sugar is produced here.

Albemarle, a post-village, capital of Stanly co., N.C., about 38 miles E. of Charlotte, and 20 miles E. by S. of Concord. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 450.

Albemarle Island, the largest of the Galapagos Islands, in the Pacific Ocean; lat. 0° 56′ S., lon. 91° 38′ W. Summit, 4700 feet in elevation.

Albemarle Sound, in the N.E. part of North Carolina, extends from the mouths of the Chowan and Roanoke Rivers nearly to the Atlantic Ocean, from which it is separated by a long narrow island. It is about 55 miles long from E. to W., and varies in width from 4 to 15 miles. The water is nearly fresh, is rather shallow, and is not affected by the tide. Vessels can pass from this sound into Pamlico Sound, and thence into the ocean. It also communicates with Currituck Sound by an inlet.

Alben, towns of Austria. See PLANINA and ALBONA.

Albendorf, ål'ben-dorf', a village of Prussian Silesia, 8 miles W.N.W. of Glatz. Near it is the sanctuary of New Jerusalem, said to be visited annually by 80,000 pilgrims.

Albenga, ål-bên'gå (anc. *Al'bium Ingau'num*), a seaport city of Italy, on a railway, 44 miles S.W. of Genoa. Pop. 4247. It has Roman antiquities and feudal edifices.

Albens, ål'bôn', a town of France, in Savoy, on a railway, 6 miles N.N.E. of Aix.

Albera Ligure, ål-bå'rå le-goo'rå, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria. Pop. 1049.

Alberbury, ål'ber-ber-e, a parish of England and Wales, counties of Salop and Montgomery. Old Parr was born in this parish in 1483.

Alberca, ål-bêR'kå, a town of Spain, 4 miles S. of Murcia. Pop. 1640. The name ALBERCA is also given to a river in Alicante, a mountain in Avila, a town in New Castile (pop. 1270), and a village in Leon (pop. 1701).

Alberche, ål-bên'chå, a river of Spain, rises in Old Castile, and, after a course of 150 miles, falls into the Tagus.

Albères (ål-bair') **Mountains,** the name of the E portion of the Pyrenees.

Alberique, ål-bå-ree'kå, a town of Spain, in Valencia, 11 miles N. of San Felipe. Pop. 3000.

Alber'ni, a large lumber and saw-mill establishment on Barclay Sound, W. coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia. The Alberni Canal is a long and narrow fiord or channel extending inward from the above-named sound.

Alberobello, ål'bå-ro-bêl'lo, a town of Italy, province of Foggia. Pop. 4408.

Alberona, ål-bå-ro'nå, a town of Italy, in a valley, 22 miles W. of Foggia. Pop. 3550.

Alberschweiler, ål'ber-shwī'ler, a village of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, 3 miles E.N.E. of Annweiler. Pop. 2067.

Alberschwende, ål'ber-shwen'deh, a village of Austria, in the Tyrol, 8 miles E.S.E. of Bregenz. Pop. 1847.

Albersdorf, ål'bers-dorf', a village of Prussia, in Holstein, 19 miles S.W. of Rendsburg.

Albert, ål'bair' (formerly called **Ancre**), a town of France, department of Somme, on the Railway du Nord, 18 miles N.E. of Amiens, with woollen- and cotton-factories, foundries, saltpetre-works, and paper-mills. Pop. 4019.

Al'bert, a county of New Brunswick, on the Bay of Fundy. This county contains valuable albertite-mines and gypsum-quarries. Capital, Hopewell Cape. Pop. 10,672.

Alber'ta, a township of Benton co., Minn. Pop. 263.

Alberta, a post-office of Meigs co., O., is at Dansville. a hamlet 21 miles from Hamden.

Alberta, Canada, is one of the four provisional districts formed from a portion of the North-West Territories in 1882. It is bounded N. by lat. 55°, E. by Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, S. by lat. 49°, W. by British Columbia. Area, 105,355 square miles. Pop. (1891) 26,123. Chief town, Calgary.

Al'bert Bridge, a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on Mira River, 12 miles E.S.E. of Sidney.

Albert Lea (lee), a city and railroad centre, capital of Freeborn co., Minn., is finely situated on Albert Lea and Fountain Lakes, 108 miles S. of Minneapolis. The city has 12 churches, 3 banks, 2 weekly newspapers, a graded school, and 2 colleges, one of which, the Albert Lea College, was founded by the Synod of Minnesota for the higher Christian education of women. It has also 5 grain elevators, 3 first-class hotels, an iron-foundry, a brick-yard, 3 flouring-mills, electric-light plant, water-works, &c. Pop. (1890) 3305.

Albert Mines, a mining village in Albert co., New Brunswick, 20 miles S. by E. of Moncton. It contains rich and extensive coal- or "albertite"-mines. A tramway, 5½ miles long, connects the mines with Hillsborough, a port of entry. Pop. 200.

Al'bert Nyan'za (native name, as written by Baker, **M'wootan N'zigé**), a great lake of Eastern Central Africa, one of the sources of the White Nile, was first visited by Baker in 1864. It is about 150 miles long, with a breadth of about 50 miles. It is in a rocky region, and is very deep, except in the S. It receives the waters of the Victoria Nyanza (which lies 80 miles southeastward) through the Kari or Somerset River. Elevation, 2720 feet.

Al'berton, or **E'lysville,** a post-village of Howard co., Md., on the Patapsco River and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at Elysville Station, 20 miles W. of Baltimore. It has a cotton-factory. The name of its post-office is Alberton Pop. 300.

Al'berton, a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, Prince co., on the Cascumpeque River, and on the Prince Edward Island Railway, 93 miles N.N.W. of Charlottetown. It contains Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, a Catholic chapel, and several stores and mills. The port, called Cascumpeque or Holland Harbor, is the best on the northern side of the island. Pop. 600.

Alberton, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, Canada, 12 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 100.

Albertopoli. See ALBERT-VILLE.

Albert River, two rivers of Australia: one, in Queensland, falls into the Gulf of Carpentaria; the other, in Victoria, flows into the Pacific near Port Albert.

Al'bertson, a post-office of Duplin co., N.C., in Albertson township, 18 miles from Mount Olive Station. Pop. of the township, 667.

Albert-Ville, ål'bair'veel' (It. *Albertopoli*, ål-bêr-top'-o-le), a town of France, in Savoy, on the river Arly, 12 miles N.E. of Chambéry. It has a normal school, and comprises the former towns of Conflans and L'Hôpital. Pop. 4398.

Al'bertville, a post-village of Marshall co., Ala., 8 miles S. by W. of Guntersville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Albese, ål-bå'så, or **Albesio,** ål-bå'se-o, a village of Italy, 4 miles E.S.E. of Como. Pop. 1492.

Albettone, ål-bět-to'nå, a village of Italy, in Venetia, 15 miles S. of Vicenza. Pop. 1752.

Albi, ål'bee, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 11 miles N.W. of Catanzaro. Pop. 1997.

Albi, a city of France. See ALBY.

Al'bia, a station in the Indian Territory, on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Vinita.

Albia, ăl'be-ą, a post-village, capital of Monroe co., Iowa, is the S. terminus of the Central Railroad of Iowa, and is on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 25 miles W. of Ottumwa, and 24 miles S.S.W. of Oskaloosa, at the junction of the Albia, Knoxville & Des Moines Railroad. It has a court-house, 1 national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, and 6 churches. P. (1890) 2359.

Albia, a post-office of Washington co., Kansas.

Albia, a village of New York, a suburb of TROY.

Albiano, ål-be-å'no, a village of Italy, province of Massa e Carrara, 16 miles S. by E. of Pontremoli. P. 1260.

Albiano d'Ivrea, ål-be-å'no dee-vrå'å, a village of Italy, province of Turin. Pop. 2060.

Albidona, ål-be-do'nå, a village of Italy, in Cosenza, 20 miles N.E. of Castrovillari, near the Gulf of Taranto.

Albiga, Albigeois, or **Albigenses.** See ALBY.

Albignasego, ål-been-yå-så'go, a village of Italy, 4 miles S. of Padua. Pop. 3170.

Albigowa, ål-be-go'vå, a village of Austria, in Galicia, circle of Rzeszow. Pop. 1269.

Albin, a town of France. See AUBIN.

Al'bin, a township of Brown co., Minn. Pop. 344.

Albina, ål-be'nạ, a city of Multnomah co., Oregon, on the Willamette River, nearly opposite Portland. It has several churches, a bank, manufactures of locomotives, railway coaches and cars, sash and doors, &c., a good public school system, and a newspaper office. It is the seat of the Methodist University of Oregon. Pop. in 1890, 5129.

Albinea, ål-be-nå'å, a town of Italy, province of Reggio in Emilia, near Scandiano. Pop. 3301.

Albinen, ål-bee'nẹn, or **Arbignon,** ar'been'yònⁿ', a village of Switzerland, canton of Valais, situated on an abrupt mountain over 4000 feet high, and accessible only by a series of nearly perpendicular ladders, which the inhabitants ascend and descend at all hours. Pop. 340.

Albinia, the ancient name of ALBEGNA.

Albinn, the ancient name of ALBYN, meaning Scotland.

Albino, ål-bee'no, a town of Northern Italy, 8 miles N.E. of Bergamo, on the Serio. Pop. 2974.

Albion, ål'be-ọn, the ancient name of Great Britain, said incorrectly to have been given to it on account of the lofty white cliffs on the S. shores of the island.

Albion, ål'be-ọn or ăl'be-ọn, a post-village of Mendocino co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, at the mouth of Albion River, about 135 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. It has a lumber-mill, and is mainly supported by the lumber business. Albion River affords an unsafe anchorage. Pop. 115.

Albion, a post-village, capital of Cassia co., Idaho, about 150 miles S.E. of Boisé City, and about 25 miles S. of the Union Pacific Railroad. It has 2 churches, 2 academies, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 200.

Albion, a post-village, capital of Edwards co., Ill., 56 miles by rail N.W. of Evansville, Ind. It has 5 churches, a bank, a creamery, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1200.

Albion, a post-village, capital of Noble co., Ind., is situated near Elkhart River, on a railroad, about 30 miles N.W. of Fort Wayne, and 128 miles from Chicago. It has 6 churches, a bank, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, a tannery, a flour-mill, and manufactures of sash, blinds, and agricultural machinery. Pop. in 1890, 1229.

Albion, a post-village in Iowa township, Marshall co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, and on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 7 miles N.W. of Marshalltown. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a seminary, and graded schools. Pop. about 500.

Albion, a post-hamlet of Harper co., Kansas, 23 miles by rail W. of Wellington. Pop. 50.

Albion, a post-hamlet in Albion township, Kennebec co., Me., 25 miles N.E. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. 75; of the township, 1356.

Albion, a city of Calhoun co., Mich., in Albion and Sheridan townships, on the Kalamazoo River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 20 miles W. of Jackson, 96 miles W. of Detroit, and 39 miles S.S.W. of Lansing. The Lansing division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad crosses the Michigan Central Railroad at this point. It has 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a Methodist institution called Albion College (which was founded in 1860, and has about 600 students), a graded school, a public library, and a conservatory of music. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Albion has also a tannery, a machine shop, 3 flour-mills, and manufactures of agricultural implements, sash, blinds, and windmills, besides numerous stores and other business concerns. Pop. in 1890, 3763.

Albion, a post-town, capital of Boone co., Neb., 43 miles by rail N.W. of Columbus. It has 3 newspaper offices, 5 churches, 3 banks, a high school, and numerous stores. Pop. in 1890, 926.

Albion, a post-village, the capital of Orleans co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal and New York Central Railroad, 30 miles W. of Rochester, and 52 miles N.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 national banks, 8 churches, 5 newspaper offices, a union school system; also an academy. Here are several flour-mills and manufactures of iron, and extensive stone quarries, &c. Pop. of Albion township (1890), 5773.

Albion, a township of Oswego co., N.Y., traversed by the Rome & Watertown Railroad, contains several manufacturing hamlets. Albion Station (Sand Bank Post-Office) is 36 miles N.W. of Rome. Pop. in 1890, 2172.

Albion, a post-village in Jackson township, Ashland co., O., 3 miles from West Salem, and about 26 miles N.E. of Mansfield. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, and a chair-factory.

Albion, a post-borough of Erie co., Pa., on the Beaver & Erie Canal and the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 26 miles S.W. of Erie. It has a church, a high school, and manufactures of cars and horse-rakes. Pop. about 500.

Albion, a post-village in Lincoln township, Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, 11 miles N. by W. from Providence, and 1 mile W. of Blackstone River. It has 2 churches and a cotton-factory. Pop. 402.

Albion, a post-village and township of Dane co., Wis., 3 miles from Edgerton, and about 14 miles N. of Janesville. Koshkonong Lake touches the S.E. part of the township. It has an academy and 3 churches. Total pop. 1261.

Albion, a township of Jackson co., Wis. It includes Black River Falls.

Albion, a township of Trempealeau co., Wis. Pop. 370.

Albion, or **Bol'ton,** a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, Canada, on the Humber River, and on a railway, 25 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 telegraph offices, several stores, a flour- and grist-mill, a woollen-mill, an iron-foundry, and has a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1000.

Albion Mines, or **Coal Mines,** or **Stel'larton,** a mining village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on East River, and on the Intercolonial Railway (station called Stellarton), 101 miles N.E. of Halifax, and 6 miles by rail from Pictou Harbor. Here are mines, from which large quantities of coal are raised. The village contains a telegraph office and about 15 stores. Pop. (1891) 2297.

Albis, a river of Germany. See ELBE.

Albis, mountains in Switzerland. See ZURICH.

Albissola Marina, ål-bis-so'lå må-ree'nå, a town of Italy, province of Genoa, 2 miles by rail N.E. of Savona, with extensive manufactures of porcelain vases. Pop. 1550.

Albissola Superiore, ål-bis-so'lå soo-på-re-o'rå, a town of Italy, separated from the above by the Sansobia. Pop. 2130.

Albium Ingaunum, the ancient name of ALBENGA.

Albium Intimelium. See VINTIMIGLIA.

Albizzate, ål-bit-så'tå, a town of Italy, province of Milan, 5 miles N. of Gallarate. Pop. 1920.

Alblasserdam, ål-blås'sẹr-dåm', a village of the Netherlands, South Holland, 9 miles S.E. of Rotterdam, on the navigable river Merwede. It has ship-yards. Pop. 3981.

Albocácer, ål-bo-kå'thẽr, a town of Spain, in Valencia, 32 miles N.W. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 1560.

Alboloduy, ål-bo-lo-doo'e, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 20 miles N.N.W. from Almeria, on the left bank of the river Almeria. Pop. 1949.

Albon, ål'bònⁿ', a town of France, department of Drôme, 5 miles N.N.E. of St. Vallier, near the Rhone. Pop. 2401.

Albona, ål-bo'nå (Ger. *Alben*, ål'bẹn; Illyrian, *Labin*, lå-been'), a town of Istria, 42 miles S.E. of Triest. Pop. 2084.

Albondon, ål-bon-dōn', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 38 miles S. of Madrid. Pop. 3392.

Albonese, ål-bo-nå'så, a village of Italy, province of Padua, 3 miles N.N.W. of Mortara. Pop. 1121.

Alboran, ål-bo-rån', a small island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Spain. Lat. 35° 56′ N.; lon. 3° 0′ 40″ W.

Alborea, ål-bo-rå'å, a town of Spain, in Murcia, 22 miles N.N.W. of Albacete. Pop. 1721.

Alborg, a town of Denmark. See ALBORG.

Albosaggia, ål-bo-såd'jå, a village of Italy, 3 miles S.S.W. of Sondrio, in the valley of the Adda. Pop. 2038.

Al Bostan, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See EL BOSTAN.

Albox, ål-boH', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 40 miles N.N.E. of Almeria, on the banks of the Rambla de Oria, which divides the town into two quarters. It has a prison, hospital, and a manufactory of pottery. Pop. 3705.

Albrechtsdorf, ål'brĕkts-dôrf', a town of Bohemia, 5 miles E.N.E. of Gablonz; has large glass-works. Pop. 4259.

Albreda, ăl-brå'då, a town of Gambia, belonging to the British colony of that name, with a harbor on the Gambia River. Principal exports, pea-nuts and copra. Pop. 7000.

Albright, awl'brīt, a post-hamlet of Preston co., W.Va., on Cheat River, 47 miles W. of Keyser. It has 2 churches.

Albrightsville, awl'brīts-vil, a post-hamlet of Carbon co., Pa., about 15 miles N.E. of Mauch Chunk.

Albuera, ål-boo-å'rå, a river of Spain, province of Badajos, flows into the Guadiana. Length, 50 miles.

Albuera, ål-boo-å'rå or ål-bwå'rå, or **La Albuera,** lå ål-bwå'rå, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 13 miles S.E. of Badajos, on the river of the same name. On the 16th of May, 1811, the British and allies, under General Beresford, here gained a victory over the French, commanded by Marshal Soult. Pop. 450.

Albufeira, ål-boo-få'e-rå, a seaport town of Portugal, province of Algarve, on the Atlantic, 46 miles E. of Cape St. Vincent. Pop. 4078. Its harbor, which admits the largest vessels, is defended by a citadel and batteries.

Albufera, ål-boo-få'rå, a lake of Spain, on the coast, 7 miles S. of Valencia, 11 miles in length by 4 in breadth. It communicates with the Mediterranean.

Albula, ål'boo-lå, a mountain-pass of Switzerland, Grisons, leads across Mount Albula from the valley of Bergün to the Upper Engadine, and from the basin of the Rhine to that of the Inn. Its highest point is 7713 feet.

Albuñol, ål-boon-yōl', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province of Granada, 35 miles W. by S. of Almeria, near the coast of the Mediterranean. Pop. 4080.

Albuquerque, ål-boo-kĕR'kå, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 26 miles N. of Badajos. Pop. 7527. It has a castle, and manufactures of cotton and woollen cloths.

Albuquerque, ål-boo-kĕr'kå, a city, capital of Bernalillo co., New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, at the junction of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, about 56 miles S.W. of Santa Fé. It has 10 churches, a territorial university, an academy, graded schools, electric- and gas-light companies, city water-works, and 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1880, 2315; in 1890 (with old Albuquerque), 5518.

Albuquerque (ål-boo-kĕR'kå) **Islands,** or **South-West Keys,** a group in the Caribbean Sea, 110 miles E. of the Mosquito coast. Lat. 12° 4′ N.; lon. 81° 50′ W.

Alburg, awl'bŭrg, a post-township of Grand Isle co., Vt., about 32 miles N. of Burlington, is a peninsula washed by Lake Champlain on all sides except the N. It is intersected by the Central Vermont Railroad, and contains a post-hamlet and a station of its own name, 16 miles N.N.W. of St. Albans. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1716.

Alburg (incorrectly **Albaugh**), a post-hamlet in Moira township, Franklin co., N.Y., 3 miles from Moira Railroad Station. It has a church.

Alburg Centre, a post-hamlet of Grand Isle co., Vt., on Lake Champlain, about 38 miles N. of Burlington, and 3½ miles from Alburg Springs. It has a church.

Alburg Springs, a post-village in Alburg township, Grand Isle co., Vt., on Lake Champlain and the Central Vermont Railroad, 8 miles E. of Rouse's Point. It has mineral springs, 2 hotels, 2 churches, and an academy.

Alburtis, al-bŭr'tis, a post-village in Lower Macungie township, Lehigh co., Pa., on a branch of the Reading Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Allentown. It is the south terminus of the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad. It has a church, iron-mines, and 2 blast-furnaces owned by the Thomas Iron Company. Pop. about 800.

Albury, al'bĕr-re, a town of Australia, in New South Wales, at the head of steam navigation on the Murray River, 386 miles by railway S.W. of Sydney, and opposite Wodonga, in Victoria. It has extensive wine-cellars. Pop. 2592.

Albury, a post-village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, Canada, 9 miles from Belleville. Pop. 100.

Albuzzano, ål-boot-så'no, a village of Italy, 4 miles E. of Pavia. Pop. 1558.

Alby, or **Albi,** al'bee or ål'bee' (L. *Albiga, Al'ba Augus'ta*), a city of France, capital of the department of Tarn, on the left bank of the Tarn, 338 miles S. of Paris, and 42 miles N.E. of Toulouse, at the junction of several railways. It is the seat of an archbishop. It is ill built, the streets being narrow and irregular. Besides a tribunal of commerce and a college, there are in the town a museum of natural history, a society of rural economy, trade, and statistics, and a public library of more than 14,000 volumes; also normal schools, a divinity school, a theatre, and barracks. The manufactures are of castings, linen, sacking, cottons, handkerchiefs, and wax candles. The town suffered much in the religious wars of France; and from it the reformers of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, called in French *Albigeois* (ål'bee'zhwå'; Latin, *Albigenses*, al-bejĕn'sēz), took their name. Pop. (1891) 17,892.

Alby, or **Albi,** al'bee (Fr. pron. ål'bee'), a town of France, in Haute-Savoie, on the Cheran, 9 miles S.E. of Annecy. Pop. 1215.

Albyn, or **Albinn,** the ancient (Celtic?) name of Scotland, from ALB or ALP, signifying "highland" or "mountain."

Alcacer do Sal, al-kåss'ĕr do sål (*i.e.*, "salt castle"), (anc. *Salacia*), a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the Saldão, 46 miles S.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 2609.

Alcalá de Chivert, ål-kå-lå' då che-vaiRt', a town of Spain, in Valencia, 29 miles by rail N.E. of Castellon. Pop. 5448.

Alcalá de Guadaira, ål-kå-lå' då gwå-dī'rå, a town of Spain, 7 miles E. of Seville, with a Moorish castle, and an extensive trade in grain. Pop. 7341.

Alcalá de Henares, ål-kå-lå' då ĕn-å'rĕs, a walled city of Spain, in New Castile, 17 miles E.N.E. of Madrid, on the right bank of the Henares. Alcalá has 2 colleges, several convents, 2 public libraries, and 3 schools of primary instruction. Cervantes was born here in 1547. Pop. in 1768, 22,000; now 8800.

Alcalá del Jucar, ål-kå-lå' dĕl HOO'kaR, a town of Spain, in Murcia, on the left bank of the Jucar, 19 miles N. by W. of Albacete. Pop. 1594.

Alcalá de los Gazules, ål-kå-lå' då loce gå-thoo'lĕs, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, on the slope of the Ronda Mountains, 37 miles E. by S. of Cadiz. Pop. 5516.

Alcalá del Rio, ål-kå-lå' dĕl ree'o, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 8 miles N. of Seville, on the Guadalquivir. Pop. 2545.

Alcalá del Valle, ål-kå-lå' dĕl vål'yå, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 45 miles E. of Cadiz. Pop. 1764.

Alcalá la Real, ål-kå-lå' lå rå-ål', a city of Spain, in Andalusia, 30 miles S.W. of Jaen, on the N. side of the Granada Mountains, about 2700 feet above the sea. The chief public buildings are a town- and court-house, a civil hospital, and several convents. Pop. 6738.

Alcamo, ål'kå-mo, a town of Sicily, 22 miles E. of Trapani, picturesquely situated on a hill, with towers and edifices of a Moorish origin. Pop. 37,697. Near it are the ruins of a theatre, and remains of the ancient *Seges'ta.*

Alcanadre, ål-kå-nå'drå, a river of Spain, in Aragon, joins the Cinca after a course of about 60 miles.

Alcanar, ål-kå-naR', a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 19 miles S. of Tortosa. Pop. 3000.

Alcanede, ål-kå-nå'då, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 12 miles N. of Santarem. Pop. 2568.

Alcañiz, ål-kån-yeeth', a walled town of Spain, in Aragon, province of Teruel, on the right bank of the Guadalupe, 60 miles S.E. of Saragossa. It has a college, hospital, and parish churches. Pop. 7522.

Alcántara, ål-kån'tå-rå (Arab. "the bridge," anc. *Nor'ba Cæsare'a*), a fortified town of Spain, in Estremadura, on the Tagus, near the Portuguese frontier, 35 miles N.W. of Caceres. Pop. 4101. The city derived its name from the magnificent bridge over the Tagus, which was burned by the national troops in 1836.

Alcantara, ål-kån'tå-rå, a river of Sicily, falls into the Mediterranean S. of Taormina.

Alcantara, ål-kån'tå-rå, a seaport town of Brazil, in the state of Maranhão, on the W. side of the estuary of the Maranhão River, near its mouth. Pop. 5500.

Alcantarilla, ål-kån-tå-reel'yå ("the little bridge"), a town of Spain, 5 miles by rail from Murcia. Pop. 4089.

Alcara li Fusi, ål-kå'rå lee foo'see, a town of Sicily, in Messina, 20 miles S.W. of Patti. Pop. 2470.

Alcaraz, ål-kå-råth', a town of Spain, 34 miles W.S.W. of Albacete. It has ruins of an ancient castle, manufactures of woollens, and mines of copper and zinc. Pop. 2907.

Alcassar Ceguer, al-kåss'sar thå-gaiR', a fortified village of Morocco, on the Strait of Gibraltar.

Alcatraz, or **Alcatras,** ål-kå-tråss', a rocky islet on the N.W. coast of Africa; lat. 10° 37′ N., lon. 15° 21′ W.

Alcatraz, ăl-kȧ-trȧz′, a post-office of San Francisco co., Cal., is on the island of Alcatraz, 4 miles N. of San Francisco. Here is a strongly fortified post, used as a military prison. The island is 1650 feet long, and rises to a height of 130 feet. It has a light-house 36 feet high; lat. 37° 49′ 27″ N., lon. 122° 24′ 19″ W.

Alcatrazes, or **Alcatrasses,** ăl-kȧ-trȧs′sĕs, a group of barren rocks on the E. coast of South America, 20 miles from the mainland; lat. 24° 6′ S., lon. 45° 40′ W.

Alcaudete, ăl-kŏw-dȧ′tȧ (anc. *Unditu'num?*), a town of Spain, Andalusia, 24 miles S.W. of Jaen. Pop. 5588.

Alcazar (or **Alcacer) de San Juan,** ăl-kȧ′thẹr dȧ sȧn HOO-ȧn′ (almost sȧn HWȧn′), a town of Spain, in New Castile, 45 miles by rail N.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 7800. It has manufactures of soap, gunpowder, and nitre.

Alcaz'ar Kebeer (or **Kebir**), kẹ-beer′ ("the great palace"), a city of Morocco, 80 miles N.W. of Fez. Pop. 6000. Near it is a bridge (*Alcântara*) where Sebastian, king of Portugal, was defeated and killed, August 4, 1578.

Alceste, ăl-sĕst′, a small island in the Gulf of Pe-chelee, 3 miles N.W. of the N.E. point of Shan-Toong.

Alcester, pronounced and sometimes written **Awl′ster,** or **Aw′ster,** a market-town of England, co. of Warwick, at the junction of the Alne and Arrow, on a railway, 13 miles W.S.W. of Warwick. Pop. 2363.

Al′cester, a post-village of Union co., South Dakota, 19 miles by rail E. of Centreville. Pop. 200.

Al′chie, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., 18 miles N.W. of Boston Railroad Station. Near it is a church.

Alchuku, a town of Manchooria. See A-SHE-HO.

Alcira, ăl-thee′rȧ (anc. *Sætabicula*), an ancient town of Spain, 25 miles S.W. of Valencia, on an island in the Jucar. Pop. 14,050. It has fine bridges, and near it is a remarkable stalactitic cavern.

Alckmaer and **Alcmaria.** See ALKMAAR.

Alcobaça, ăl-ko-bȧ′sȧ, a town of Portugal, province of Estremadura, 20 miles S.W. of Leiria. Pop. 1458, with an ancient abbey, in which are the tombs of many kings.

Alcobendas, ăl-ko-bĕn′dȧs, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 10 miles N.N.E. of Madrid. Pop. 1560.

Alcocer, ăl-ko-thaiR′, a town of Spain, 29 miles S.E. of Guadalajara. Pop. 1630.

Alcoentre, ăl-ko-ĕn′trȧ, a small town of Portugal, 20 miles S.W. of Santarem. Pop. 1305.

Alcofauhatchee. See ULCOFAUHATCHEE.

Alcolea del Rio, ăl-ko-lȧ′ȧ dĕl ree′o, a town of Spain, 25 miles N.E. of Seville, near the Guadalquivir. Pop. 2060. Many small Spanish towns are named Alcolea.

Alcona, ăl-ko′nạ, a county in the E.N.E. part of Michigan, has an area of about 700 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Huron, and is intersected by the Au Sable River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is partly fertile. The staple products are wheat, oats, potatoes, &c. Capital, Harrisville. The Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad passes through this county. Pop. in 1870, 696; in 1880, 3107; in 1890, 5409.

Alcona, a post-township and hamlet of Alcona co., Mich., is on or near Lake Huron, 9 miles N. of Harrisville, and about 90 miles N. by E. of Bay City. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 319.

Alconchel, ăl-kon-chĕl′, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 25 miles N.N.E. of Badajos. Pop. 2651.

Alconera, ăl-ko-nȧ′rȧ, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 23 miles S. of Almendralejo. Pop. 936.

Alco′ny, a post-hamlet of Miami co., O., 8 miles S.E. of Troy. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Alcora, ăl-ko′rȧ, a town of Spain, 45 miles N.N.E. of Valencia. Pop. 4499. It exports fruit.

Al′corn, a county in the N.E. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is drained by the Hatchie River. The surface is undulating or level; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, live stock, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Mobile & Ohio and the Memphis & Charleston Railroads, which converge at Corinth, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,431; in 1880, 14,272; in 1890, 13,115.

Alcorn, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ky., about 20 miles S.E. of Richmond.

Alcoutim, or **Alcotim,** ăl-ko-teen′, a town of Portugal, province of Algarve, on the Guadiana, opposite San Lucar, 25 miles N.E. of Tavira. Pop. 2429.

Alco′va, a small manufacturing village of Newton co., Ga., on Alcova River, 12 miles from Covington. It has a cotton-factory and a flour-mill. It is half a mile from Newton Factory Post-Office.

Alcover, ăl-ko-vaiR′, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 10 miles N.W. of Tarragona. Pop. 3006.

Alcovy, a small river of Georgia. See ULCOFAUHATCHEE.

Alcoy, ăl-ko′e, a town of Spain, 24 miles N.N.W. of Alicante. Pop. 25,196. It has numerous paper- and woollen-factories, and considerable commercial activity.

Alcoy, a small river of Spain, in Valencia, flowing N.E. about 45 miles into the Mediterranean.

Alcudia, ăl-koo′de-ȧ, a town of Spain, island of Majorca, at its N. extremity, 31 miles N.E. of Palma. Pop. 1600.

Alcudia de Carlet, ăl-koo′de-ȧ dȧ kaR-lĕt′, a town of Spain, 22 miles S.S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 2209. Alcudia is the name of several other Spanish towns.

Alcuescar, ăl-kwĕs′kaR, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 28 miles S. of Caceres. Pop. 2422. This was the rendezvous of the allied troops in 1812.

Al′da, a post-village of Hall co., Neb., near the Platte River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 162 miles W. of Omaha. It has 2 churches, a college or seminary, a broom-factory, and a flour-mill.

Aldabra, ăl-dȧ′brȧ, a group of little islands in the Indian Ocean; lat. 9° 26′ S., lon. 46° 35′ E.

Al-Dahna, ăl-dȧH′nȧ, a wide sandy plain occupying all the northeastern part of Arabia, bordering on the Turkish pashalic of Bagdad, and extending S. to about lat. 27° N.

Aldan, ăl-dȧn′, a river of Siberia, rises in the Aldan Mountains, and joins the Lena in lat. 63° 12′ N., lon. 129° 40′ E. Length, about 300 miles.

Aldan (ăl-dȧn′) **Mountains,** a chain of mountains in E. Siberia, branching off northwestward from the Stanovoi Mountains, from lat. 61° 20′ to 67° 30′ N. Total length, above 900 miles. Mount Kapitan, the most celebrated summit, is 4263 feet high. According to some geographers, the Aldan Mountains comprise the whole mountain-system in the N.E. part of Asia, including the Kamchatka chain.

Aldaya, ăl-dī′ȧ, a town of Spain, 7 miles W. of Valencia. Pop. 2060.

Aldborough, or **Aldeburgh,** ȧld′bŭr-ŭh, a town of Suffolk, England, between the sea and the estuary of the Alde, 9½ miles by rail S. of Dunwich. It is a watering-place. Crabbe, the poet, was born here in 1754. Pop. (1891) 2159.

Aldborough, a town and parish of England, co. of York, on the Ure, 16 miles W.N.W. of York. It is supposed to replace the ancient *Isurium Brigantium.* Pop. 502.

Ald′borough, New Glasgow, or **Airey,** a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, Canada, on Lake Erie, 14 miles S.S.E. of Newbury. Pop. 150.

Aldbrough, ȧld′brŭh (?), a parish and village of England, co. of York, East Riding. Pop. 911.

Alde, ȧld, a river of England, co. of Suffolk, rises near Framlingham, and joins the North Sea at Orford.

Aldea Davila de Duero, ăl-dȧ′ȧ dȧ′ve-lȧ dȧ doo-ȧ′ro, a town of Spain, 43 miles W. of Salamanca, on the left bank of the Duero. Pop. 1937.

Aldea del Cano, ăl-dȧ′ȧ dĕl kȧ′no, a town of Spain, 15 miles S. of Caceres. Pop. 1408.

Aldea del Rey, ăl-dȧ′ȧ dĕl rȧ (or rȧ′e), a town of Spain, New Castile, 12 miles S.S.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 2406.

Aldea Galega, ăl-dȧ′ȧ gȧ-lȧ′gȧ, a town of Portugal, on the Tagus, 10 miles E. of Lisbon. Pop. 1575.

Aldea Velha, ăl-dȧ′ȧ vĕl′yȧ, a seaport town of Brazil, on the bay and 8 miles S.E. of Espirito Santo.

Aldeas Altas, a town of Brazil. See CAXIAS.

Aldein, ăl′dīn, a village of Austria, in Tyrol, 9 miles N.N.E. of Neumarkt. Pop. 1205.

Alden, ăl′dẹn, a post-village in Alden township, McHenry co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Kenosha Branch), 34 miles E.N.E. of Rockford. It has a church. Pop. of township (1890) 1014.

Alden, a post-village in Alden township, Hardin co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, 43 miles by rail E. of Fort Dodge. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. (1890) of village, 512; of township, 1278.

Alden, a post-hamlet of Rice co., Kansas, 24 miles by rail N.W. of Hutchinson. It has 4 church organizations and a high school. Pop. about 200.

Alden, a post-village in Alden township, Freeborn co., Minn., 10 miles by rail W. of Albert Lea. Pop. of township, about 400.

Alden, a post-village in Alden township, Erie co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 20 miles E. of Buffalo. It has 2 or 3 churches, the Cottage Seminary, a tannery, planing-mill, &c. Pop. about 450; of township, 2547.

Alden, a post-hamlet of King George co., Va., 7 miles E. of King George Court-House.

Alden, a station in Kanawha co., W.Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 6 miles S.S.E. of Charleston.

Alden, a post-hamlet in Alden township, Polk co., Wis., 40 miles N.E. of St. Paul, Minn. Pop. of township, 937.

Alden Centre, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., in Alden township, near the Erie Railroad, 20 miles E. of Buffalo. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a grist-mill.

Aldenhoven, ål'dẹn-hō'vẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 3½ miles S.W. of Jülich. Pop. 2898.

Aldeno, ål-dā'no, a village of Austria, in Tyrol, circle of Trent. Pop., with district, 1528.

Alden Station, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., 6 miles by rail W.S.W. of Wilkes-Barre.

Al'denville, a post-hamlet in Clinton township, Wayne co., Pa., 9 miles N.W. of Honesdale. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a grist-mill, &c.

Al'der Branch, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Tex., 10 miles from Elkhart Railroad Station.

Alder Brook, a post-village in Bethlehem township, Grafton co., N.H., at Libbey's Railroad Station, 4 miles N. of Littleton. It has extensive manufactures of lumber.

Alder Brook, a post-office of Franklin co., N.Y., about 30 miles S.S.E. of Malone.

Alderbrook, a hamlet in Eaton township, Madison co., N.Y., ½ mile E. of West Eaton. It has a woollen-mill.

Alder Creek, a station in Sacramento co., Cal., on the Sacramento Valley Railroad, 19 miles E.N.E. of Sacramento.

Alder Creek, a post-village in Boonville township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 28 miles N. of Utica. It has 2 churches, a hotel, tannery, &c.

Alder Grove, a post-hamlet of Burt co., Neb., 8 miles from Herman.

Alderley, ål'dẹr-le, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Wis., on Ashippun Creek, about 32 miles W.N.W. of Milwaukee.

Alderney, ål'dẹr-nē, or **Aurigny,** o-reen-ye' (anc. *Riduna*), an island in the English Channel, off the coast of Normandy, belonging to Great Britain, 10 miles W. of Cape la Hague. Circumference, about 8 miles. Pop. 2738. It is well cultivated, and noted for its breed of cows. In its centre is a town of the same name. French is the language spoken, and the island has a little legislature of its own.

Alderney, Race of, a strait between the above island and Cape la Hague, dangerous from the strength and rapidity of its tides. See Caskets.

Aldershot, ål'dẹr-shŏt, a town of England, in Hants, on branches of the Southeastern and Southwestern Railways, 3 miles N.E. of Farnham. Here is a great permanent camp, with barracks. Pop. of parish, 13,214, exclusive of the military.

Aldershot, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, Canada, ½ mile from Waterdown. Pop. 150.

Alderson, awl'dẹr-sọn, a post-village of Monroe co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 118 miles by rail S.E. of Charleston. It has 5 churches, and flour- and saw-mills. Pop. about 1200.

Alderville, ål'dẹr-vĭl, an Indian post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 19 miles N. of Cobourg. Pop. 200.

Aldie, ål-dee', a post-village of Loudoun co., Va., 12 miles from Leesburg, and about 37 miles W. by N. of the city of Washington. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Aldingen am Neckar, ål'ding'ẹn åm nĕk'ăr, a village of Würtemberg, Germany, on the Neckar, 3 miles S.E. of Ludwigsburg. Pop. 1023.

Aldingen in der Baar (in dẽr bȧr), a village of Würtemberg, Germany, in the Black Forest, 3 miles N.W. of Spaichingen. Pop. 1517.

Al'drich, a post-hamlet of Wadena co., Minn., 11 miles by rail W. of Brainerd.

Aldrich, a post-village of Polk co., Mo., 18 miles by rail N. of Ash Grove. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Aldstone, åld'stọn or ål'stọn, or **Alston-Moor,** a market town of England, co. of Cumberland, 19 miles by rail E.S.E. of Carlisle. Pop. 4621.

Aledo, ȧ-lā'do, a town of Spain, 17 miles S.S.W. of Murcia, with ancient Roman walls. Pop. about 1000.

Aledo, ạ-lē'do, a post-village, the capital of Mercer co., Ill., 14 miles E. of the Mississippi River, and 37 miles by rail W. of Galva. Three newspapers are issued here. It contains a court-house, 2 banks, 7 churches, an academy, graded public schools, a flour-mill, 2 brick-yards, and a plough-factory. Coal abounds here. Pop. about 2000.

Alegranza, one of the Canaries. See Allegranza.

Alegrete, ȧ-lȧ-grȧ'tȧ, a fortified town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 8 miles S.E. of Portalegre. Pop. 1467.

Alegrette, ȧ-lȧ-grĕt'tȧ, a town of Brazil, 280 miles W. of Alegre, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul. Pop. 1412.

Alegria, ȧ-lȧ-gree'ȧ, a village of Spain, province of Guipuzcoa, on the Oria, 2 miles S.W. of Tolosa. Pop. 1129.

Alei, ȧ-lȧ', a river of Siberia, an affluent of the Obi, in the government of Tomsk.

Aleiskoi-Loktevskoi, ȧ-lȧ'ē-skoy' lok-tĕv'skoy', a town of Asiatic Russia, government of Tomsk, 137 miles S.W. of Bijsk, and near rich copper-mines.

Aleknagak, ȧ-lĕk-nȧ-gȧk', a large lake of Alaska, whose outlet, the Aleknagak River, a copious stream, falls into the river Nushagak near its mouth.

Aleksandria, ȧ-lĕk-sȧn'dre-ȧ, a town of Russia, in the Caucasus, 10 miles S. of Georgievsk.

Aleksandrov, or **Alexandrov,** ȧ-lĕk-sȧn-drov', a town and fortress of Russia, in the Caucasus, 43 miles N.W. of Georgievsk.

Aleksandrov, European Russia. See Alexandrov.

Aleksandrovka, or **Alexandrovka,** ȧ-lĕk-sȧn-drov'kȧ, the name of a great number of small towns in Russia, there being four in the government of Kherson.

Aleksandrovsk, Russia. See Alexandrovsk.

Aleksiepskoe, ȧ-lĕk-se-ĕp'sko-ȧ', a town of Russia, government and 110 miles N.E. of Saratov.

Aleksin, or **Alexine,** ȧ-lĕx-een', written also **Aleseina,** a town of Russia, government of Toola, on the Oka, 100 miles S. of Moscow. Two great fairs are held here annually. Pop. 3449.

Alella, ȧ-lĕl'yȧ, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 6 miles from Barcelona, and near the sea. Pop. 1794.

Aleman, ȧ-lȧ-mȧn', a railroad station in New Mexico, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé line, about 150 miles S. of Albuquerque, and 28 miles N. of Rincon.

Alemania, the Spanish name of Germany.

Alemania, or **Allemania,** al-e-mȧn'yȧ, a hamlet of Ascension parish, La., 8 miles from Donaldsonville.

Alem'bic, a post-village of Isabella co., Mich., 14 miles N. of St. Louis. Near here are 3 churches.

Ale'mouth, Ail'mouth, or **Alnemouth,** a seaport town of England, co. of Northumberland, where the Alne enters the North Sea, 4 miles S.E. of Alnwick. Pop. 490.

Alemquer, or **Alenquer,** ȧ-lĕⁿ-kair', a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the river of the same name, 25 miles N.N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 4368.

Alemquer, or **Alenquer,** ȧ-lĕⁿ-kair', a town of Brazil, 60 miles W.S.W. of Montalegre. Pop. 2700.

Alemtejo, or **Alentejo,** ȧ-lĕⁿ-tȧ'zho (*i.e.*, "beyond the Tagus," the speaker being supposed to stand in Lisbon), a province of Portugal, between lat. 37° 20′ and 39° 40′ N.; divided into the districts of Beja, Evora, and Portalegre. Area, 9416 square miles. Pop. (1881) 367,169. Chief rivers, the Tagus (Tejo) in the N., Guadiana in the E., and Saldão in the S. Principal towns, Evora, Beja, Villa-Viçosa, Portalegre, Elvas, and Estremoz.

Alençon, ȧ-lĕn'sọn (Fr. pron. ȧ'lŏⁿ'sŏⁿ'), a city of France, capital of the department of Orne, on the Sarthe, and on the Caen-Mans Railway, 118 miles W.S.W. of Paris, Pop. 18,319. It is well built, with promenades on the site of its ancient walls, a court-house, library, and normal schools. The industry of this town consists of granite-quarrying, tanneries, cider distilleries, bleaching, spinning, and printing. The manufacture of the lace called point d'Alençon still exists. The crystals called Alençon diamonds are found in its vicinity.

Alenquer, a town of Brazil. See Alemquer.

Alentejo, a province of Portugal. See Alemtejo.

Alepe, a town of India. See Alipee.

Alep'po, called by the natives (Arabs) **Haleb,** or **Haleb es Shabba,** hȧ'lĕb ĕs shȧb'bȧ (anc. *Cha'lybon* and *Beræ'a*), a city of Asiatic Turkey, capital of a vilayet in the N. of Syria, long one of the principal emporiums of the Ottoman Empire, on the Kowek (anc. *Cha'lus*), 70 miles E. of the Mediterranean. Lat. 36° 11′ N.; lon. 37° 10′ E Pop. estimated at 110,000; but previous to the earthquake of 1822 it is said to have been upwards of 200,000. The city rose to importance on the destruction of Palmyra, and became the great emporium of trade between Europe and the East. It is encircled by walls, outside of which are large suburbs, the whole being about 7 miles in circumference. Its appearance, on approaching it, is striking and picturesque. Numerous mosques, cupolas, and minarets crowd on the eye; the flat roofs of the houses on the hills rise, one behind another, in a succession of terraces. But on entering the gates much of this pleasing illusion is dispelled. The streets are gloomy and silent, the shops mean-looking, and the baths and fountains heavy, unadorned structures. The houses, however, are substantially built of stone, two or three stories in height, mostly in the Saracenic style, with spacious apartments, large windows, and richly ornamented walls and ceilings. An abundant supply of water is furnished from springs about 8 miles distant, by an ancient aqueduct. The celebrated gardens, 12 miles in length, are situated to the S.E. of the city. Aleppo has a castle, a Mohammedan college with numerous pupils

many Christian churches, several large inns, and extensive warehouses and bazaars. It has four Catholic archbishops, of different rites, and is the seat of Greek and Armenian prelates. Silks, cottons, and gold and silver thread stuffs are prepared; and here are also extensive soap-factories, dye-works, and rope-walks, the last in some vast caverns outside the city. It is connected by the Indo-European telegraph line with Damascus and Diarbekir. Large caravans arrive from Bagdad, Diarbekir, Mosul, Koordistan, and Armenia. A United States consular agent and consuls of most European nations reside at Aleppo.——Adj. and inhab. ALEPPINE, å-lep-peen'; native, HALEBEE, hå'leb-ee.

Aleppo, a vilayet or province of Asiatic Turkey, forms the N. extremity of Syria, and extends from the Mediterranean to the Euphrates. Area, 40,750 square miles. It is of diversified surface, with much good soil. Chief products, tobacco, grain, wool, oil-seeds, cotton, silk, galls, gums, wax, mohair, skins, soap, &c. Capital, Aleppo. Pop. 535,714.

A'lep'po, a post-township in the W. part of Greene co., Pa., 8 miles from Cameron, W. Va. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1382. Coal and excellent limestone, and handsome sandstone for builders' use, abound.

Aleria, å-lå-ree'å, a decayed town of Corsica. It derives its name from the Roman colony of Aleria. Pop. 950.

A'lert', a post-hamlet in Jackson township, Decatur co., Ind., 15 miles E. by S. of Columbus. It has a church.

Alert, a post-office of Riley co., Kansas, 14 miles from Clay Centre.

Alert, a post-office of Butler co., O., about 24 miles N.W. of Cincinnati.

Ales, å'lès, an episcopal town in the island of Sardinia, 30 miles N.N.W. of Cagliari. It has a small but elegant cathedral, and mineral springs. Pop. 1208.

Aleshki, å-lêsh'kee, a town of Russia, government of Taurida, on the left bank of an estuary of the Dnieper, opposite Kherson. Pop. 8484.

Alesia. See ALAIS and ALISE-SAINTE-REINE.

Alessandria, ål-ês-sån'dre-å (called "Della Paglia," dêl'lå pål'yå, because its walls were formerly built of mud and straw), is now a strong fortress and capital of the same named province in Italy, 56 miles E.S.E. of Turin. It was built in 1168, in defence against Emperor Frederic I., and named in honor of Pope Alexander III. It has a cathedral, a college, and a large number of other public buildings. Pop. about 59,000. It has fabrics of silk, linen, and woollen goods, stockings, and hats, with a large trade, and two great annual fairs. Two miles S.E. of Alessandria, in an extensive plain, is the village of Marengo, celebrated for the great victory gained here by Napoleon over the Austrians, 14th of June, 1800.

Alessandria, a province of Italy, in Piedmont, is enclosed by the provinces of Novara, Pavia, Genoa, Coni, and Turin. Area, 1952 square miles. Capital, Alessandria. Pop. 683,361.

Alessandria del Carretio, ål-ês-sån'dre-å dêl karrå'te-o, a town of Italy, in Hither Calabria, 17 miles N.E. of Castrovillari. Pop. 1680.

Alessandria della Rocca, ål-ês-sån'dre-å dêl'lå rôk'kå, a town of Sicily, province of Girgenti, 3 miles S. of Bivona. Pop. 5361.

Alessano, å-lês-så'no, a town of Italy, 19 miles S.W. of Otranto. Pop. 2872.

Alessio, å-lês'se-o, called also **Alise,** å-lê'så, **Lesch,** lêsh, **Eshenderasi,** êsh-ên-dêr-å'se, and **Mrtav,** m'r-tåv' (anc. *Lis'sus*), a town and Catholic bishop's see of Turkey, in Albania, on the left bank and near the mouth of the Drin, 17 miles S.E. of Scutari. Pop. 3000.

Alet, or **Aleth,** å'lêt', a town of France, department of Aude, on the Aude, 6 miles S.E. of Limoux. Pop. 1266.

Aletium, a supposed ancient name of LECCE.

Aleutian, or **Aliutian,** ạ-lu'she-ạn, **Islands,** or **Catherina Archipelago,** a long chain of islands belonging to the United States, in Alaska Territory, extending from the peninsula of Aliaska westward towards Kamchatka, and dividing the Sea of Kamchatka, or Behring's Sea, from the Pacific Ocean. They lie in both hemispheres, and extend from lon. 163° to 188° W., the westernmost of the United States islands being Attoo; for the Commander group, to the westward, is Russian, and is not generally regarded as a part of this chain. The Aleutians proper are about 150 in number, and are divided into the Nearer, Rat, Andreanov, Fox, and other groups: they are generally mountainous, and often volcanic. The largest is Oonalaska. The people are an inoffensive race, apparently allied in stock to the Esquimaux, and are members of the Greek Church. Pop. 2000.

Al'exan'der, a county forming the S. extremity of Illinois, has an area of about 240 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and S.W. by the Mississippi River, and is situated at the mouth of the Ohio. The surface is level and partly subject to inundation; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Cairo & St. Louis division of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, which meets several other railroads at Cairo, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,564; in 1880, 14,808; in 1890, 16,563.

Alexander, a county of North Carolina, has an area estimated at 300 square miles. It is drained by the South Yadkin River. The surface is hilly; the soil in some parts is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Taylorsville. Pop. in 1880, 8355; in 1890, 9430.

Alexander, a post-hamlet and station of Pulaski co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Little Rock.

Alexander, a post-village of Burke co., Ga., about 38 miles S. of Augusta. It has a church, an academy, and 2 stores. Pop. 227.

Alexander, a post-village of Morgan co., Ill., on the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, 11 miles E. of Jacksonville. It has a church.

Alexander, a post-hamlet of Rush co., Kansas, 46 miles by rail W. of Great Bend. Pop. about 50.

Alexander, a post-township of Washington co., Me., about 14 miles S.W. of Calais. It has a church. Pop. 456.

Alexander, a post-office at Ben Lomond Landing, Issaquena co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 70 miles above Vicksburg.

Alexander, a post-village in Alexander township, Genesee co., N.Y., on Tonawanda Creek, and on the Attica Branch of the New York Central Railroad and the Batavia Branch of the Erie Railroad, 34 miles E. of Buffalo, and 8 miles S. of Batavia. It contains 3 churches, and the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary. Pop. of the township, 1605.

Alexander, a township of Athens co., O. Pop. 1511.

Alexander, a post-town of Erath co., Tex., about 98 miles by rail N.W. of Waco. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. (1890) 381.

Alexander City, a post-town of Tallapoosa co., Ala., 47 miles by rail N.W. of Opelika. It has 5 churches (3 white and 2 colored), a bank, a high school (non-sectarian), and a newspaper office. Pop. (1890) 679.

Alexan'der Island, a small island in the Atlantic Ocean, about lat. 69° 30′ S., lon. 75° 0′ W.

Alexander Islands, in Alaska, extend along the coast from Dixon's Entrance (54° 40′ N.) to Cross Sound (58° 25′). The islands number more than 1100. Prince of Wales Island is the largest, and Baranoff, or Sitka, the most important. The inhabitants are mostly Indians of the Tlinket race, and are of various tribes.

Alexander Lake, in Morrison co., Minn., lies a few miles S. of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Alexandersbad, å-lêx-ån'dẹrs-bât', mineral springs in Bavaria (Upper Franconia), 17 miles N.E. of Baireuth.

Alexander's Point, a post-village in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, on Shippegan Island, at the entrance to the Bay of Chaleurs, 73 miles W.N.W. of Chatham. Pop. 200.

Alexan'dersville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., O., is on the Miami River and Canal, and on a railroad, 6 miles S. of Dayton.

Alexandretta. See ISKANDEROON.

Alexandria, al-ex-an'dre-ạ (anc. *Alexandri'a;* Gr. Αλεξανδρεια; Arab. and Turk. *Iskanderee'yeh;* named from its founder, Alexander the Great), a celebrated city and seaport of Egypt, near the westernmost branch of the Nile, on the Mediterranean, 112 miles N.W. of Cairo, with which it communicates by the Mahmoodeeyeh Canal, by the Nile, and by railway. Another railway connects it with Rosetta. Lat. of Pharos, 31° 12′ 9″ N.; lon. 29° 53′ E. The modern city is built on a peninsula (anciently the island of Pharos), and on the isthmus connecting it with the continent; the ancient city was on the mainland, where its ruins cover a vast extent. Alexandria has a palace of the khedive, a large naval arsenal, naval and military hospitals, a custom-house, tribunal of commerce, the Italian College, and free, mission, normal, and other schools. In the new streets and squares it has more the aspect of a European than of an African or Asiatic city. The Turkish quarter is irregular, but the Frank quarter has many good streets and many splendid buildings, and a fine square. Country-houses line a part of the ancient canal leading to the W. arm of the Nile, which was restored by Mohammed Ali. The city has an excellent new artificial harbor, formed by a breakwater, mole, and quays. Alexandria is the great emporium of Egypt. The principal exports are corn, cotton, wool, gums

rice, dates, sugar, cotton-seed, wheat, beans, senna, and hides. The principal imports are woollen and silk goods, hardware, and machinery, with timber, coal, petroleum, drugs, and colonial products. It has regular steam communication with all the great Mediterranean ports. The city is supplied with water from the Nile, and is in part lighted with gas. It is the seat of several large government and other manufactories in which steam is the motive power. Alexandria was founded in the year 332 B.C. Under the Ptolemies it rose to great distinction for its learning, commerce, wealth, and literature. Even after its subjection to the Roman Empire, it was considered second only to Rome. Its library, founded by Ptolemy Philadelphus, surpassed all others of antiquity, numbering 700,000 volumes, a portion of which was accidentally destroyed by fire during the war with Julius Cæsar, and the remainder, by command of the Caliph Omar, in the year 640. From this period the city fell into decay. Its population, once 600,000 souls, is said to have numbered in the eighteenth century only 6000; but since the destruction of the Mameluke power it has been gaining in importance. Pop. in 1872, 212,034 (47,316 foreigners); in 1882, 227,064, of whom 48,672 were foreigners. Pompey's Pillar and the catacombs at the Necropolis are the most interesting remains of antiquity.——Adj. and inhab. ALEXANDRIAN, al-ex-an'dre-ạn; Arab. SKANDERANEE, skân-der-â'nee.

Alexandria, Piedmont. See ALESSANDRIA.

Alexan'dria, a village of Scotland, county of Dumbarton, on the Leven, 3 miles by rail N. of Dumbarton. Pop. 5063, mostly employed in cotton-printing.

Alexandria, a village of Cape Colony, Africa, capital of Alexandria co., 10 miles from the sea, and about 500 miles E. of Cape Town. Pop. 2000.

Alexandria, the supposed ancient name of MUSJID.

Alexan'dria, a county in the N.E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 35 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Potomac River, which separates it from the city of Washington. It is traversed by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, whose branches form a junction with other lines at Alexandria, the capital. This county was formerly a part of the District of Columbia, and was retroceded to the state of Virginia July 9, 1844. Pop. in 1880, 17,546; in 1890, 18,597.

Alexandria, a post-village of Calhoun co., Ala., 10 miles by rail N. by W. of Anniston, and about 34 miles N.E. of Talladega. It has 2 churches, an academy, a steam saw-mill, and a cotton-gin.

Alexandria, a post-village in Monroe township, Madison co., Ind., on Pipe Creek, and at the junction of two railroads, 11 miles N. of Anderson. It has 2 banks, a weekly newspaper, 2 churches, normal and graded schools, and manufactures of glass and bricks. Pop. 287.

Alexandria, or **Spring'dale',** a hamlet in Alexandria township, Leavenworth co., Kansas, about 12 miles W.S.W. of Leavenworth. It has a Friends' church. Here is Springdale Post-Office. Pop. of the township, 1184.

Alexandria, a post-village of Campbell co., Ky., is 12 miles from Newport, and 13 miles S.S.E. of Cincinnati. It has 5 churches, a grist-mill, and saw-mill. Pop. about 600.

Alexandria, a post-village, capital of Rapides parish, La., on the S. or right bank of Red River, about 200 miles from its mouth, and 170 miles in a direct line, and 360 miles by water, N.W. of New Orleans. The river is navigable by steamboats at all seasons, both above and below this place. Cotton, rice, fruits, and sugar are the chief articles of export. Three weekly newspapers are published here. This was the seat of the University of Louisiana, the edifice of which was destroyed by fire in October, 1869. It has a fine court-house, a bank, a convent, 4 high schools, 7 churches, a tannery, oil-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2861.

Alexandria, a post-village, capital of Douglas co., Minn., is 45 miles S.E. of Fergus Falls, and about 140 miles W.N.W. of St. Paul. It is in close proximity to several little lakes of pure water, and is situated in a fertile country which is like a natural park. It has 11 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, 3 newspaper offices, 2 breweries, and manufactures of flour, lumber, furniture, machinery, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1355; in 1890, 2118.

Alexandria, a township of Benton co., Mo. Pop. 921.

Alexandria, a post-village of Clarke co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, near the mouth of the Des Moines, opposite Warsaw, Ill., and on two railroads, 5 miles below Keokuk, Iowa. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, a Baptist college, a machine-shop, flour-mills and granaries, and an extensive pickle establishment, which affords employment to the inhabitants. Pop. 536.

Alexandria, a post-village of Thayer co., Neb., 9 miles by rail E. of Belvidere, and 167 miles W.N.W. of St. Joseph. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office.

Alexandria, a post-township of Grafton co., N.H., 4 miles from Bristol, and about 32 miles N.N.W. of Concord. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. 876.

Alexandria, a township of Hunterdon co., N.J. It includes the borough of Frenchtown and several villages, and is on the Delaware River. Pop. 4253.

Alexandria, a village of Essex co., N.Y., at the N. end of Lake George, and on or near a branch of the railroad which connects Whitehall with Plattsburg, 88 miles N. of Albany. Pop. 680.

Alexandria, a post-township of Jefferson co., N.Y., on the St. Lawrence River, 25 miles N. of Watertown. It comprises part of the Thousand Islands; also the village of Alexandria Bay. Pop. 3476.

Alexandria, a post-village of Licking co., O., in St. Alban's township, on Raccoon Creek and the Ohio Central Railroad, about 24 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, a private bank, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. 303.

Alexandria, a post-borough of Huntingdon co., Pa., on a branch of the Juniata, 100 miles W.N.W. of Harrisburg. It is 3 miles from Petersburg Station. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of carriages and wagons. There are two iron-forges in the vicinity. Pop. 556.

Alexandria, a city, capital of Hanson co., South Dakota, 14 miles by rail E.S.E. of Mitchell. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a creamery, a flour-mill, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 1000.

Alexandria, a post-village of De Kalb co., Tenn., 18 miles S.E. of Lebanon, and about 44 miles E. of Nashville. It has 6 churches, a bank, and manufactures of furniture and wagons. Pop. about 700.

Alexandria, a city, port of entry, and capital of Alexandria co., Va., on the right bank of the Potomac River, 7 miles below Washington. The river, here 1 mile wide, forms a commodious harbor sufficiently deep for the largest ships. The city is pleasantly situated on undulating ground, with a fine view of the Capitol at Washington. It is a terminus of the Washington & Ohio and of the Virginia Midland Railroads, under the Richmond & Danville system, and of the Alexandria Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It contains a court-house, 16 churches, 3 banks, 2 Catholic academies, 2 newspaper offices, and a public library. It has manufactures of cotton, flour, and furniture, several machine-shops, &c., and is lighted with gas and electricity. Pop. in 1860, 12,652; in 1870, 13,570; in 1880, 13,659; in 1890, 14,339.

Alexandria, a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, on the Montreal & Ottawa Junction Railway, 21 miles from Rivière Raisin. It contains 2 churches, a bank, a high school, grist-mill, saw-mills, furniture-, cheese- and box-factories, a machine-shop, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1614.

Alexandria, or **French Village,** or **Cascumpeque,** kâs-kŭm-paik', a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, on a railway, and on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 35 miles from Summerside. It is one of the principal depots of the gulf fisheries. Pop. 150.

Alexandria Bay, an incorporated village and summer resort of Jefferson co., N.Y., on the river St. Lawrence, opposite the Thousand Islands, and 7 miles N.W. of Redwood, It has 2 churches and 2 fine hotels. Steamboats ply between this place and Clayton. Pop. in 1890, 1123.

Alexandria Junction, a station in Prince George's co., Md., at the junction of the Alexandria & Washington branches of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Washington.

Alexandriana, al'ex-an-dre-an'ạ, a post-office and station of Mecklenburg co., N.C., on the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles N. of Charlotte.

Alexandria Road, a station in Jefferson co., O., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 8 miles W. of Steubenville.

Alexan'dria Tro'as, called by the Turks **Eskee Stambool** (*i.e.*, "old city"), a small town on the coast of Asia Minor, 4 miles S.E. of the island of Tenedos.

Alexandro'pol, formerly **Goom'ree,** a fortress and town of Russian Armenia, government of Erivan, on the Arpa-Chai, 85 miles S.W. of Tiflis. Pop. 23,009.

Alexandrov, or **Aleksandrov,** â-lêx-ân'drov', a town of Russia, government and 55 miles W.N.W. of Vladimeer, on a railway, and on an affluent of the Kliasma. It has an imperial stud, and a convent. Pop. 5810.

Alexandrov, a town of Russian Poland, 60 miles W. of Warsaw. Pop. 2807.

Alexandrov, a Russian fortress. See ALEKSANDROV.

Alexandrovka, towns in Russia. See ALEKSANDROVKA.

Alexandrovsk, å-lĕx-ăn-drovsk', a fortified town of Russia, on the Dnieper, below its cataracts, government and about 50 miles S. of Yekaterinoslav. Pop. 4000. It is the place of embarkation for products exported by this river to the Black Sea. There are many other Russian towns and stations of the same name.

Alexandrovsky, å-lĕx-ăn-drov'skee, or **Aleksandrovskaya,** å-lĕx-ăn-drov-skå'yå, a manufacturing depot of Russia, government and 5 miles S.E. of St. Petersburg, on the Neva, with cotton-, flax-, and yarn-factories, sail-cloth, machinery, and a government porcelain-factory.

Alexievskaia, å-lĕx-e-ĕv-skå'yå, a town of Russia, in the Don province, 215 miles N.N.E. of Novo-Cherkask. Pop. 2691.

Alexinatz, å-lĕx'e-nåtz, a town of Servia, on the Morava, 102 miles S.E. of Belgrade. Pop. 3954.

Alexine, Russia. See ALEKSIN and ALEXOPOL.

Alex'is, a post-village of Cherokee co., Ala., near the Coosa River, about 15 miles W. by S. of Rome, Ga. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 400.

Alexis, formerly **Alexandria,** a post-town of Warren co., Ill., in Spring Grove township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 12 miles N. by E. of Monmouth, and about 14 miles N.W. of Galesburg. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a plough-factory, &c. Pop. 800.

Alexis, a station on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, in Ramapo township, Rockland co., N.Y., 34 miles N. of Jersey City.

Alexis, a station on the Detroit, Monroe & Toledo and Canada Southern Railroads, 10 miles N. of Toledo.

Alexisbad, å-lĕx'is-bât', a resort for mineral waters, in Anhalt, 2 miles W. of Harzgerode.

Alexopol, å-lĕx-o'pol, or **Alexine,** å-lĕx-een', a town of Russia, government and 40 miles S. of Poltava, on the Orel, having a large annual fair.

Aleybeh, å-lå'bẹh, a village of Western Africa, near the left bank of the Senegal. Lat. 16° 50′ N.; lon. 14° 4′ W. It is a large and populous place.

Aleyor, a town of Minorca. See ALAYOR.

Alf, ålf, a village of Prussia, in the Rhine Province, 4 miles N.W. of Zell. Pop. 1150.

Alfacar, ål-få-kar', a town of Spain, in Granada, at the foot of a mountain of the same name. Pop. 1511.

Alfafar, ål-få-far', a village of Spain, in Valencia, on a railway, 3 miles S. of Valencia. Pop. 1500.

Alfalu, ŏl-fŏh'loo, or **Györgyö-Alfalu,** dyŏr'dyö-ŏl-fŏh'loo, a town of Hungary, in Transylvania, 45 miles E.N.E. of Maros-Vásárhely. It has mineral springs. Pop. 5041.

Alfandega da Fe, ål-făn-då'gå då få, a town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, near the Serra de Bornes. Pop. 1047.

Alfaques, ål-få'kĕs, a seaport of Spain, in Catalonia, province of Tarragona, on the Bay of Alfaques (*i.e.*, "the bay of the sandbanks"), in the Mediterranean, 14 miles S.E. of Tortosa. It has extensive salt-works.

Alfaro, ål-få'ro, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, on the Ebro, 37 miles S.E. of Logroño. Pop. 5043.

Alfayates, ål-fī-å'tĕs, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 25 miles E.S.E. of Guarda. Pop. 1012.

Alfdorf, ålf'dôrf, a village of Würtemberg, Germany, 10 miles E.S.E. of Welzheim. Pop. 1600.

Alfeld, a town of Germany. See AHLFELD.

Alfianello, ål-fe-å-nĕl'lo, a village of Italy, province of Brescia, 7 miles S.S.E. of Verola Nuova. Pop. 2140.

Alfiano-Natta, ål-fe-å'no nât'tå, a town of Italy, province of Alessandria, circle of Casale. Pop. 1496.

Alfidena, ål-fe-då'nå (anc. *Aufide'na*), a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 23 miles S. by E. of Sulmona, on the Sangro. Pop. 1711.

Alfonsine, ål-fŏn-see'nå, a town of Italy, near Ravenna; the birthplace of Vincenzo Monti. Pop. 6969.

Alfonte, ål'fŏnt', a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ind., on the railroad from Indianapolis to Anderson, 24 miles E.N.E. of the former. Pop. 76.

Alfooras, ål-foo'rås, **Alfooroo,** ål-foo'roo, **Harafora,** hå-rå-fo'rå, or **Arafora,** å-rå-fo'rå, a name of probable Portuguese origin, meaning "foreigners," and vaguely applied to the rude and dark or black races of men inhabiting the remoter parts of certain of the Malay islands. They are not true Malays, but their languages appear to have some elements in common with the Malay. From them the Arafoora Sea takes its name.

Alford, ål'fŏrd, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, 24 miles by rail N.N.E. of Boston. Pop. 2880.

Al'ford, a post-township and hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., 10 miles S.S.W. of Lenox, and about 2 miles from the New York state line. It has 1 church. Pop. 430.

Alford, a post-office and station of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Brooklyn township, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

Alford's Mill, a post-office of Walton co., Fla.

Al'fordsville, a post-village of Daviess co., Ind., about 33 miles E.S.E. of Vincennes. Pop. 128.

Alfordsville, a post-hamlet of Robeson co., N.C., in Alfordsville township, 9 miles from Red Bank Railroad Station. It has 2 stores and 2 turpentine distilleries. Pop. of the township, 1041.

Alforja, ål-for'hå, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 15 miles W. by N. of Tarragona. Pop. 2000.

Alfort, ål'for', a hamlet of France, department of Seine, 5 miles S.E. of Paris. Pop. 576.

Alfred, ål'fred, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Kansas, 10 miles W. of Baldwin City.

Alfred, a post-village, capital of York co., Me., on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, 32 miles S.W. of Portland, and 20 miles N.E. of Rochester. It has a court-house, 4 churches, a high school, and 4 saw-mills. The township includes a Shaker village. Pop. of Alfred township, 1224.

Alfred, or **Baker's Bridge,** a post-hamlet and station in Alfred township, Alleghany co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 67 miles W. of Elmira. (Post-office, Alfred.) The township contains a village named Alfred Centre, and has 4 cheese-factories and 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1381.

Alfred, a post-hamlet of Meigs co., O., in Orange township, about 30 miles S.W. of Marietta.

Alfred Centre, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., 2 miles from the Erie Railroad, and about 10 miles S.W. of Hornellsville. This village contains a church and the Alfred University (Seventh-Day Baptist), also a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a manufactory of sash and blinds.

Alfreton, ål'fre-tọn, a market-town and parish of England, county and 12 miles N.N.E. of Derby. It is supposed to derive its name from Alfred the Great. The town is irregularly built, and many of the houses are very old. Pop. of town, 3680.

Alfs'borg, a township of Sibley co., Minn. Pop. 334.

Algaba, ål-gå'bå, or **Algabe,** ål-gå'bå, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 3 miles from Seville. Pop. 1813.

Algajola, ål-gå-yo'lå, a small fortified town and seaport of Corsica, 6 miles N.E. of Calvi. Pop. 159.

Algan'see, a post-township of Branch co., Mich., about 40 miles S.W. of Jackson, and 10 miles S.E. of Coldwater. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1492.

Algarbia, a province of Portugal. See ALGARVE.

Algarinejo, ål-gå-re-nå'ho, a town of Spain, 48 miles W. of Granada. Pop. 2650, mostly agricultural.

Algarrobo, ål-gar-ro'bo, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 18 miles E.N.E. of Malaga. Pop. 4150.

Algarve, ål-gar'vå, or **Algar'bia,** a province of Portugal, formerly a kingdom of the same name, conquered by Alfonzo III. in 1251. Area, 1872 sq. m. Pop. 204,037. On its N. frontier is the Serra de Monchique, ramifications of which cover most of its surface. In the S. are plains yielding aloes, dates, and other tropical products. Some wine is grown, also corn and forage. Exports, dried fruits, kermes, wine, salt, and fish. Chief towns, Tavira, Faro, and Lagos.

Algatocin, ål-gå-to-theen', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 46 miles W. by S. of Malaga. Pop. 2225.

Algau, Allgau, ål'gŏw, or **Algäu,** ål'goy, a term applied somewhat vaguely to a part of Upper Swabia (Germany), lying near the lake of Constance, in Würtemberg and Bavaria, including also a small part of the Vorarlberg, in Austria. Here lie the *Algäuer-Alpen* (Alps of Algau), a northern prolongation of the Rhætian Alps. They have the river Lech on the E., the Rhine on the W., and decline northward into the Suabian plateau. The highest peaks are in Austrian territory.

Algayda, ål-ghī'då, a town of the island of Majorca, 6 miles S.E. of Palma. Pop. 1910.

Algeciras, or **Algeziras,** al-jez-ee'ras (Sp. pron. of both, ål-hå-thee'rås), a seaport town of Spain, in Andalusia, province of Cadiz, on the W. side of the Bay of Gibraltar, opposite to and 6 miles W. of Gibraltar. Lat. 36° 8′ N.; lon. 5° 26′ 5″ W. Pop. 14,229. It is well built, and has a well-frequented harbor. The port is guarded by batteries, and it has a military hospital. The town is supplied with water by an aqueduct. Chief trade, export of charcoal, grain, spirits, stone, cork, and leather. It was the scene of a sanguinary naval engagement between the English and French, 4th July, 1801.

Algemesi, ål-hå-må-see', a town of Spain, province of Valencia, near the Jucar, 21 miles S.S.W. of Valencia. Chief products, rice and silk. It has a celebrated annual fair in September. Pop. 5500.

Alger, a city of Africa. See ALGIERS.

Algeı, ål'zhair', one of the three departments into which the French possession of Algeria is divided, is bounded N. by the Mediterranean, E. by the department of Constantine, and W. by the department of Oran. The oasis of Ouargla in the desert of Sahara marks its S. limit. It has a coast-line on the Mediterranean of about 230 miles, with but few good harbors. Capital, Algiers. Area, 65,929 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 1,468,127.

Algeria, ål-jee're-ą (Fr. *Algérie*, ål'zhå'ree'), a French colonial possession on the N. coast of Africa, having the Mediterranean on the N., Tunis on the E., and Morocco on the W., while to the S. it extends to about 30°. Estimated area, 184,520 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 4,124,732. The coast-line extends about 665 miles, from Cape Roux, on the E. (lon. 8° 36′ E.), to about 2° 16′ W. The coast is deficient in good natural harbors. Between the sea and the Little Atlas ranges extend some large plains, such as the Shelliff and the Metidjah. The Little Atlas itself is a confused and irregular succession of mountains or hills, on both sides of which lies the Tell, a fertile tract, a seat of the European agricultural colonies. The name *Tell* often designates the whole maritime slope of the country, and indeed may be applied to any arable tract. Next, the great Plateau extends from E. to W. across the country, mountainous in the E., but consisting in the W. of great saline plains, productive of the valuable esparto or halfa grass, affording salt and pasturage, and having some very fertile basins. S. of the Plateau range the Grand Atlas, the Aurès group, &c., in a succession, but by no means in a regular chain. In general, these slope rapidly southward to the Sahara. A remarkable feature of the desert, shared also by the coast-plains and by parts of the great Plateau, is the presence of *Shott*, or great depressions, sometimes below the sea-level. These commonly afford salt, and in the rainy season they sometimes contain shallow lakes. In the desert there are many fertile oases, especially near the mountains, producing dates and other fruit, grain, pasturage, and some cotton. The French have sunk many artesian wells, which afford great benefit to the Sahara.

The rivers are small, and serviceable chiefly for irrigation, those of the S. being dry in summer; and none of the Saharian streams reach the sea. Towards the coast are many lakes and marshes, some of which have been drained of late, to the great improvement of the public health. The climate is variable. Winter in the mountains is often severe. The simoom prevails at times in the summer, which is in many parts excessively hot.

The mineral productions include iron ore of excellent quality, argentiferous lead ore, copper, antimony, zinc, and mercury, white, green, red, and gray marbles, salt, plastic clay, building-stone, and chalk. Considerable capital is invested in mining. Thermal and mineral springs abound. Fish, fine sponges, and red coral are extensively procured on the coasts. Among the wild animals are the lion, leopard, hyena, fox, jackal, apes, the gazelle, the ostrich, the wild sheep, the wild ox, and numerous small mammals. Venomous serpents abound. Many sheep, horses, and camels are bred, and the ostrich is reared to some extent for its plumes. Halfa, cork, timber, dates, palmetto-fibre, and henna are among the important native products. Wheat, barley, wool, oil-seeds, jujubes, olives, oil, opium, sugar, cotton, flax, oranges, wine, silk, hides, and tobacco are produced, and some of them are largely exported.

The native races of Algeria include the Kabyles or Berbers, who number about 1,000,000, speak their own language, are mostly agriculturists and non-nomadic, and are regarded as descendants of the ancient Numidians; and the Arabs, somewhat more numerous than the Kabyles, and speaking the Arabic with more or less purity. There are also considerable numbers of Moors, Jews, and negroes. All the natives, except the Jews, are of the Moslem faith. Algeria is divided into three departments,—Alger, Oran, and Constantine,—formed on the model of the departments of France and governed by a civil governor-general, each department being divided into civil districts with French justices, and military territories with indigenous Arab justices appointed by the French military government. The original European colonists were mostly French, and in 1891, of the total population (4,124,732), there were 272,662 of French origin or naturalization, 3,567,223 indigenous French subjects, 47,667 naturalized Jews, 14,500 Spaniards, besides Tunisians, Moroccans, Italians, Anglo-Maltese, Germans, &c. In 1890 there were 1910 miles of railway and some 7000 miles of telegraph-wires in operation. Notwithstanding the turbulent character of the native peoples and the severe nature of the French administration, it may be doubted whether the country was ever before so prosperous as at present, except while under the Roman authority. At that time it was one of the granaries of the world.

After the fall of Rome, this region was successively subject to Vandal, Byzantine, Saracen, Kabyle, and Moorish sway. The expulsion of the Moors from Spain was the cause of the great extension of Algerine piracy. The pirate Barbarossa may be regarded as the founder of the Algerine state. In the 16th century Algiers claimed Turkish protection, and acknowledged the supremacy of the Porte, and the country was thenceforth regarded as a Turkish regency, but it was at times actually independent. In later years the ruler received the title of Dey. Piracy and Christian slavery were important sources of public and private revenue, and the home government was a cruel despotism. In 1815 the United States navy chastised the Algerines and compelled them to declare the American flag inviolable. In 1816 a fleet of Dutch and English ships bombarded Algiers, and put an end to Christian slavery. In 1830 an insult offered the French consul led to war with France, and the conquest of the country was determined upon. This, however, was only accomplished after many years of bloody war. The name *Algérie* was officially proclaimed in 1842, and in 1847 Abd-el-Kader, who for 14 years had been the principal native leader, was made a prisoner. The Kabyles, and especially the Arabs, frequently revolted, and their native valor was much stimulated by hatred for an alien race and by religious prejudices. The last revolt was suppressed in 1871, a military governor was nominated, but in 1879 was superseded by the civil governor. Immigration is slow, and the expenses to France are much greater than the revenues.——Adj. and inhab. ALGERINE, ål'jer-een'.

Algeria de Alava, ål-hå're-å då å'lå-vå, a town of Spain, province of Alava, 9 miles E. of Vittoria. Pop. 857.

Algérie, the French for ALGERIA.

Algerine, Algérin, Algerino. See ALGIERS.

Algete, ål-hå'tå, a town of Spain, province of Madrid, near the river Jarama. Pop. 1356.

Algezares, ål-hå-thå'rès, a town of Spain, in Murcia. Pop. 2315. It exports grain and fruit to Gibraltar.

Algezeerah, or **Algezirah.** See MESOPOTAMIA.

Algeziras, a town of Spain. See ALGECIRAS.

Algezur, or **Aljezur,** ål-zhå-zoor', a town of Portugal, 23 miles N.N.E. of Cape St. Vincent. Pop. 2280.

Alghero, ål-gå'ro, or **Algheri,** ål-gå'ree, a fortified town and port of the island of Sardinia, on the W. coast, 14 miles S.W. of Sassari. Pop. 9839. It is well defended next the sea, but is commanded by the surrounding mountains. It has a cathedral, convents, and public schools. The port for large vessels is at Porto Corte, 9 miles N.W. of Alghero. It exports wine, grain, wool, skins, anchovies, coral, &c.

Algiers, ål-jeerz' (Arab. *Al-Jezair*, ål-jå-zaiR'; Fr. *Alger*, ål'zhaiR'; Sp. *Argel*, aR-hêl'; Port. *Argel*, aR-zhêl'; Ger. *Algier*, ål'gheer'; It. *Algieri*, ål-je-å'ree), a city of North Africa, on the W. side of a bay of its own name, on the Mediterranean. Lat. 36° 47′ 3″ N.; lon. 3° 4′ 5″ E. Since 1831 it has been the capital of the French colonial province of Algeria. It is built on the N. slope of Mount Bouzarea, which rises about 500 feet above the bay, and the houses are arranged amphitheatrewise. The external aspect of the city is exceedingly imposing, owing not only to its form and position, but also to the whiteness of its houses, which are visible at a great distance. Since the French occupation the city has been transformed from an Oriental town to a place of even more modern aspect than many European cities exhibit, having wide streets and boulevards, fine open squares and gardens, and splendid public buildings, among which are the palaces of the government and of the archbishop, the public library and museum, the grand mosque, and the great military and defensive works. The city is connected by railway with Oran; has an academy, lyceum, and many schools, banks, hospitals, churches, mosques, &c. A considerable quarter, known as the old town, still retains many Oriental characteristics. It has numerous fountains, supplying an abundance of water from the aqueducts and reservoirs above the town. Algiers is the residence of the governor-general and all the leading officers of the Algerine colony. The harbor is a work of immense labor, first formed by Barbarossa in 1530, having a mole 580 feet in length by 140 in width, extending from the mainland to an islet, on which are a strong castle, with batteries, and a light-house. Three long jetties have been added by the French, and there are grand quays and docks for shipping. The commerce of Algiers has risen to great importance; and it has become the entrepôt of four-fifths of the trade with France and other European countries, as well as with other towns of the province. Pop. in 1886, 74,792. ——Adj. and inhab. ALGERINE, ål-jer-een' (Fr. ALGÉRIN,

ăl'zhà'rănᵍ'; Ger. ALGIERISCH, ăl'ghee-rish; It. ALGERINO, ăl-jà-ree'no; Sp. ARGELINO, AR-HÀ-lee'no).

Algiers, ăl-jeerz', a village of Orleans parish, La., on the S. bank of the Mississippi River (which here runs nearly east), opposite New Orleans, of which it forms the 5th municipal district and the 15th ward. It is the terminus of the Southern Pacific, the Texas & Pacific, and the New Orleans, Fort Jackson & Grande Isle Railroads. Ferry-boats ply between Algiers and New Orleans. Here are the Southern Pacific Iron and Car Construction Works, and several shipyards, dry-docks, floating docks, railroad machine-shops, boiler-shops, &c. Algiers has 11 churches. Pop. in 1880, 8855; in 1890, 10,811.

Algoa (al-go'ą) **Bay,** an extensive bay on the S.E. coast of Africa, Cape Colony, between Capes Recife and Padron, 425 miles E. of the Cape of Good Hope. It is open to south winds, but has good anchorage. The Sunday and Baasher Rivers flow into the bay, and at the mouth of the latter is Port Elizabeth. Lat. of Croix Island, in the bay, 33° 47′ 6″ S.; lon. 25° 46′ 7″ E.

Algoada Point, coast of Malabar. See ALGUADA.

Algodon, ăl'go-don', a post-office of Ionia co., Mich., 7 miles S. of Saranac.

Algodonales, ăl-go-DO-nà'lĕs, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, at the foot of the Sierra de Lijar, 49 miles N.E. of Cadiz. Pop. 3393.

Algodones, ăl-go-do'nĕz, a small village of New Mexico, on the left bank of the Rio Grande, 38 miles S.W. of Santa Fé. It has a church.

Algo'ma, a fertile township of Kent co., Mich. It contains the village of Rockford. Pop. (1880) 2100.

Algoma, a township of Winnebago co., Wis. Pop. 789, exclusive of Oshkosh, of which city the former village of Algoma forms a part.

Algoma, a district at the W. extremity of Ontario, on Lakes Huron and Superior. It contains rich copper- and silver-mines, and is watered by many streams. Area, 43,150 square miles. Pop. 7018, chiefly Indians. It is the diocese of a bishop (Episcopalian).

Algo'na, a city, the capital of Kossuth co., Iowa, on the East Fork of the Des Moines River, and on the Iowa & Dakota division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 52 miles W. of Mason City, and about 44 miles N. of Fort Dodge. Three weekly papers are published here. Algona has 9 churches, 2 banks, and manufactures of flour, wagons and carriages, slat and wire fence, creamery-butter, and furniture. Pop. in 1890, 2068.

Al'gonac', a post-village of St. Clair co., Mich., in Clay township, on the St. Clair River, about 36 miles N.E. of Detroit. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a union school, and steam saw-mills. Pop. 754.

Algon'quin, or **Algon'kin,** a nation of Indians, who, on the first settlement of the Europeans, possessed an extensive domain along the N. bank of the St. Lawrence. The entire nation at present does not number above 600. In a larger sense, and according to the more common use, the name *Algonquin* is applied to the great family or stock of Indian tribes which occupied all the country from the Mississippi to the Atlantic north of the Ohio and southeastward to Cape Fear, but excluding the Iroquois, Winnebagoes, and a few others. To this stock belong many Canadian tribes, also the Blackfeet and Cheyennes of the far West.

Algonquin, a post-village of McHenry co., Ill., finely situated in Algonquin township, on the Fox River and the Fox River Branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 48 miles N.W. of Chicago. It has 4 churches, a graded school, 3 flouring-mills, and several butter- and cheese-factories. Pop. of township, 2157. It contains also the village of Crystal Lake.

Algonquin, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., O., in Union township, 5 miles S. of Carrollton. It has 2 churches.

Algonquin, or **Wright's Corners,** a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, 5 miles from Maitland. Pop. 100.

Al'good, a post-office of Spartanburg co., S.C.

Alguada or **Algoada** (ăl-gwà'dà) **Point,** on the coast of Malabar, forming the N. extremity of Goa Bay. Lat. 15° 29′ N.; lon. 73° 50′ E.

Algund, ăl'goond, a village of Austria, in the province of Tyrol, near Meran. Pop., with district, 1468.

Algyö, ŏld'yö, a village of Hungary, county of Csongrad, on the Theiss, 7 miles N.E. of Szegedin. Pop. 2814.

Algyögy, ŏld'yödj, a town of Hungary, in Transylvania, 21 miles S.W. of Karlsburg. Pop. 5051.

Al-Hadhr, ăl-hăd'r' (anc. *Ha'tra*), a ruined city of Asiatic Turkey, in Mesopotamia, 60 miles S.S.W. of Mosul, having a circular space 1 mile in diameter enclosed by a bastioned wall, and many remains of buildings and tombs.

Alhama, ăl-à'mà or ăl-hà'mà ("the bath"), a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 26 miles S.W. of Granada. Pop. 6290. It has ruins of Moorish walls, and near it are the warm baths whence its Arabic name.

Alhama, a town of Spain, 13 miles S.W. of Murcia, with a hospital, a ruined castle, and warm baths. Pop. 3642.

Alhambra, the Moorish palace. See GRANADA.

Alhambra, ăl-hăm'brà, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 48 miles E.S.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 840.

Alhambra, a town of Spain, 62 miles S.W. of Saragossa, on the Jalon, with celebrated mineral springs and baths, the *A'quæ Bilbilita'næ* of the Romans. Pop. 600.

Alham'bra, a thriving post-borough of Los Angeles co., Cal., in a fine fruit-growing region, 7 miles by rail N.E. of Los Angeles. It has 4 churches, a bank, a convent, a newspaper office, and extensive wineries. Pop. in 1890, 808.

Alhambra, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., in Alhambra township, 14 miles by rail N.E. of Edwardsville. It has 4 churches. Pop. 100.

Alhandra, ăl-ăn'drà, a town of Portugal, on the right bank of the Tagus, 18 miles by rail N.E. of Lisbon, has large fisheries, salt-works, &c. Pop. 2000.

Alhandra, ăl-ăn'drà, a town of Brazil, 15 miles S.S.E. of Parana-Iba.

Alhaurin de la Torre, ăl-ŏw-reen' dà là TOR'RÀ, a town of Spain, Granada, 15 miles S.W. of Malaga. Pop. 3425.

Alhaurin el Grande, ăl-ŏw-reen' el grăn'dà, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 20 miles W. from Malaga. There are 4 squares, a town-house, hospital, numerous fountains, remains of an Arab fortification and of a Roman aqueduct, also marble-, freestone-, and granite-quarries. Pop. 6781.

Alhendin, ăl-ĕn-deen', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, on the Dilar, 6 miles S.W. of Granada. Pop. 2275.

Alhucemas, ăl-oo-thà'mâs, a small island fortress and prison-settlement belonging to Spain, in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Morocco, 5 miles S.E. of Cape Morro. Lat. 35° 15′ N.; lon. 4° 12′ E. Pop. 311.

Ali, ă'lee, an ancient town of Sicily, 15 miles by rail S.S.W. of Messina, with sulphur baths. Pop. 2582.

Alia, ă'le-ă, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 18 miles S.W. of Logrosan. Pop. 2225.

Alia, ă-lee'ă, a town of Sicily, province and 34 miles S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 4562.

Ali-Abad, ă'lee-ă-băd' (*i.e.*, "the abode or city of Ali"), a town of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, 85 miles N.E. of Kashan, with 500 houses. Near it is a royal residence.

Ali-Abad, a town of Persia, in Mazanderan, on the Caspian Sea, 30 miles N.W. of Amol.

Ali-Abad, a village of Persia, in Azerbaijan, 65 miles N.E. of Tabreez. Ali-Abad is the name of several other villages in Asia.

Aliaga, ă-le-ă'gà, a town of Spain, in Aragon, on the Guadalupe, 23 miles N.E. of Teruel. Pop. 1074.

Aliano, ă-le-ă'no, a town of Italy, province of Potenza, 43 miles S.W. of Matera. Pop. 1760.

Aliaska, ă-le-ăs'kà, sometimes written **Aliashka,** a peninsula of Alaska (which see), extending some 450 miles into the Pacific, with an average breadth of 25 miles. It is mountainous, with volcanic peaks. Its people are of the Innuit or Esquimaux stock, and number about 3000.

Ali-Boghan, ă'lee-bo'gàn', a town of Afghanistan, 10 miles E. of Jelalabad, at an elevation of 1900 feet.

Alibunar, ă-le-boo-nar', or **Alibaunar,** ă-le-bo-nar', a town of Croatia, 15 miles N.N.E. of Pancsova, on the borders of a great sandy plain, and near marshes partly drained. It has saltpetre-works, and mills turned by horse power. A canal connects it with Versecz. Pop. 3706.

Ali-Bunder, ă'lee-bŭn'dẹr, a town of Sinde, on the Goonee, in its delta, 76 miles S.S.E. of Hyderabad.

Alicante, ă-le-kăn'tà or al-e-kant' (anc. *Lucen'tum*), a city and seaport of Spain, in Valencia, capital of the province of the same name, at the head of an extensive bay, having Cape la Huertas at its N.E. extremity, and Cape Santa Pola on the S., 12 miles apart. It lies in lat. 38° 20′ 7″ N., lon. 0° 26′ W., at the base of a rocky eminence 400 feet high, surmounted by a strong castle, which overlooks it and commands the bay. It is well built; has clean, well-paved streets, and lofty and substantial stone houses, provided with terraces and verandas. It has three general hospitals, a military hospital, a lying-in hospital, orphan-asylum, and house of mercy, a college, a theatre, several extensive storehouses, public baths, and 8 fountains; but the water is not good, being impregnated with the salts of magnesia. Its manufactures consist largely of tobacco, esparto cordage and matting. The chief exports are wine, fruits, esparto, liquorice, and canary-seed. The government has here a cigar-factory, which employs more than

2200 women; and a British company has established in the neighborhood, at the foot of Mount Molinet, works for smelting and refining the ores from the mines of Murcia. The city is the chief port of Valencia, and has many French and English resident merchants. The harbor of Alicante is only a roadstead in a deep bay, small vessels alone being able to approach the quay. The mole has been greatly extended. Alicante is situated on a railway, about 125 miles S. of Valencia. Pop. 42,500.

Alicante, a province of Spain, formed in 1834 of the S. part of the ancient kingdom of Valencia and a small part of Murcia. Area, 2868 square miles. The soil is fertile, producing wine, sugar, rice, oranges, citron, figs, and other fruits. Pop. 436,500.

Alicata, å-le-kå'tå, or **Licata,** le-kå'tå, a seaport of Sicily, on its southern coast, at the entrance of the Salso River into the Mediterranean, 25 miles S.E. of Girgenti. It is a terminus of the Canicatti-Licati Railway, has a technical school, and exports wine, grain, and much brimstone, more than 30,000 tons of the last named being sometimes shipped per annum. Pop. 18,500.

Alice, al'iss, a post-village of Nueces co., Tex., 42 miles by rail W. of Corpus Christi. Pop. 400.

Alice Castello, å-lee'chå kås-têl'lo, a village of Italy, province of Novara. Pop. 1852.

Alice Superiore, å-lee'chå soo-på-ree-o'rå, a town of Italy, province of Turin, 7 miles W. of Ivrea. Pop. 1050.

Aliceton, al'is-tǫn, a post-office of Boyle co., Ky., at North Fork Station on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Alicia, ạ-lish'e-ạ, a post-hamlet and station of Lawrence co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 107 miles N.E. of Little Rock, and 3 miles from Black River. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Alicudi, å-le-koo'dee (anc. *Ericu'sa*), the westernmost of the Lipari Islands. It is conical in form, 6 miles in circumference, and rises abruptly from the sea. It produces sulphur, fruits, and palms. Pop. 450.

Ali'da, a post-hamlet of La Porte co., Ind., in Clinton township, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad where it crosses the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 50 miles S.E. of Chicago, and 14 miles S. of Michigan City. It is a shipping-point for grain.

Alida, a post-office and station of Geary co., Kansas, on the Republican River, 8 miles N.W. of Junction City, on the Junction City & Fort Kearney Railroad.

Alife, å-lee'få (anc. *Alli'fæ* or *Alli'pha*), a town of Italy, in Caserta, 16 miles N.N.E. of Capua. Pop. 3201.

Aligaum, ål-e-gaum', a town of British India, Nizam's dominions, 68 miles S.W. of Ellichpoor.

Al'igerville, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Rochester township, 7 miles from Rosendale. It has 2 churches.

Ali-Ghez, a mountain of Armenia. See ALAGHEZ.

Alighur, ål'e-gŭr' (native *Aligarh*), a district of India, Meerut division, North-West Provinces, lat. 27° 29'–28° 10' 30'' N., lon. 55° 32' 30''–58° 42' 30'' E. Area, 1954 square miles. It lies between the Ganges and the Jumna. Capital, Coel. Pop. 1,073,106.

Alighur, or **Allyghur,** a fortress of India, on the Calcutta-Delhi Railway, 82 miles from Delhi, and adjacent to the city of Coel.

Aligunge, or **Alligunge,** ål'le-gŭnj' (native *Aliganj*), a town of India, district of Etah, 21 miles N.W. of Futtehghur. Pop. 7912. See also ALLAGUNGE.

Aligunge, or **Se'wan',** or **Aligunge-Sewan,** written also **Aliganj-Sewan,** a town of the Sarun district, province of Bahar, India, on the navigable river Daha, 40 miles N.E. of Chuprah. It manufactures excellent pottery and bronze. Pop. 11,099.

Alijo, å-lee'zho, a town of Portugal, 15 miles E. of Villa Real. Pop. 1672.

Alijos (å-lee'hōs) **Rocks,** in the Pacific, lat. 24° 58' N., lon. 115° 48' W., about 200 miles W. of Lower California. They are 112 feet high.

Alila, å-lee'lå, a station in Tulare co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 22 miles S. of Tulare.

Alimena, å-le-må'nå, a town in the island of Sicily, 52 miles S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 4580.

Ali-Mohan, in India. See ALI-RAJPOOR.

Aline, ạ-leen', a post-hamlet of Snyder co., Pa., in Perry township, about 35 miles N. by W. of Harrisburg. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Aline Loch, å-leen' lok, a small arm of the sea, in Argyleshire, Scotland, 3½ miles long, and half a mile broad.

Alingo, the ancient name of LANGON.

Alingsaes, å'ling-sås', a town of Sweden, on a railway, 32 miles S.W. of Wenersborg. Pop. 1837.

Alipee, Alepe, Allepee, Alipi, ål'ẹ-pee', **Al'lapee', Ala'polai',** or **Aulapolay,** aw-lå'po-lā', a town of India, in Travancore, on the Malabar coast, 32 miles S. by E. of Cochin. Lat. 9° 30' N.; lon. 76° 25' E. A canal connects it with the Backwater, a large coast-lake. The town has a large trade in teak, cardamoms, and pepper. Pop. about 10,000.

Al'ipoor', a southern suburb of Calcutta, British India, on the Hoogly. It contains Belvedere House, the residence of the lieutenant-governor, barracks, and a great penitentiary.

Ali-Rajpoor, å'le-råj-poor', or **Ali-Mohan,** å'le-mo'hăn', a native state of Rajpootana, India, is 33 miles long and 31 broad. Area, 708 square miles. It is governed by a rajah, tributary to the British. Cap., Rajpoor. Pop. 69,384.

Alisal, a township of Monterey co., Cal. Pop. 2723.

Alise-Sainte-Reine, å'leez'-sånt-ràne', a village of France, department of Côte-d'Or, 8 miles N.E. of Semur, with iron-mines and mineral waters in its vicinity. This is the ancient *Ale'sia*, described by Cæsar (*Bell. Gallic.* lib. vii.), and taken by him from Vercingetorix. Pop. 786.

Alisonia, a hamlet of Virginia. See ALLISONIA.

Alitak (ål'e-tåk') **Bay,** Alaska, enters Kadiak Island from the S.W., between Capes Alitak and Trinity.

Aliwal, ål-e-wål', a village in Northwestern India, near the Sutlej, N.W. of Loodianah. Here, on the 28th of January, 1846, General Sir H. Smith, with about 12,000 troops, totally defeated a Sikh army of double that number.

Alixan, å'lix'ŏn^n' (L. *Alexia'num*), a village of France, in Drôme, 7 miles N.E. of Valence. Pop. 1952.

Al-Jezair, a city of Africa. See ALGIERS.

Al-Jezeereh, or **Al-Jezira.** See MESOPOTAMIA.

Aljezur, a town of Portugal. See ALGEZUR.

Aljubarrota, ål-zhoo-bar-ro'tå, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 15 miles S.W. of Leiria, on the summit of a mountain. In the neighborhood, John I. of Portugal obtained a signal victory over John I., King of Castile, August 14, 1385. Pop. 2707.

Aljustrel, ål-zhoo-strêl', a town of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, 77 miles S.E. of Lisbon, and 22 miles S.W. of Beja, in an oasis of the barren Campo de Beja. Pop. 2185.

Al-Kaisareeyeh, or Al-Kaisseria, ål-kī-ser-ee'yå, a town in the N.W. part of Morocco, not far from Alcazar Kebeer. Pop. about 8000, of which 500 are Jews.

Al'kali, a station in Keith co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, and on the S. Platte, 20 miles E. of Ogalalla.

Alkali Lake, a small lake, with no outlet, in Iron co., Utah, about lat. 37° 40' N., lon. 113° 10' W.

Al-Katif, a town of Arabia. See EL KATIF.

Alken, ål'kẹn, a village of Belgium, province of Limbourg, on the railway from Landen to Hasselt, 4 miles S. of Hasselt. Pop. 2900.

Alkmaar, or **Alckmaer,** alk-mạr' (L. *Alcma'ria*), an old and important town of the Netherlands, in North Holland, on a railway, 20 miles N.N.W. of Amsterdam, and 5 miles from the sea. Lat. 52° 37' N.; lon. 40° 44' E. Alkmaar is a clean and regularly built town, intersected by small canals, the banks of which are planted with trees. It is the seat of a court of first resort, and of a tribunal of commerce; is well supplied with educational and scientific institutions, having, besides public schools, a Latin school, a drawing-school, a school of clinical medicine, a natural history and literary society, a gymnasium, a library, a society of science and art, &c. Alkmaar possesses a roomy haven, and carries on a considerable export trade in butter and cheese, the quantity of the latter sold annually in the town being upwards of 4000 tons. This cheese is exported to all parts of Europe, to the West Indies, and to South America. The manufactures consist of salt, soap, vinegar, earthenware, leather, and parchment. Its successful defence against the Spaniards in 1573 gave rise to the saying, "Victory begins at Alkmaar." Pop. in 1890, 15,854.

Al-Kosh, ål'kosh', a walled, fortified town of Asiatic Turkey, in Koordistan, 15 miles N. of Mosul. Near it, among the mountains, is a Chaldean convent. Pop. 3000.

Alkoven, or **Alkaven,** ål-kŏv'en, a village of Upper Austria, on the Danube, 6 miles E.S.E. of Efferding. Pop., with commune, 3200.

Al-Ksar, a town of Morocco. See ALCAZAR KEBEER.

Allada, ål-lå'då, a town of Dahomey, 35 miles N. of Whydah, between two large lakes. Pop. 8000.

Allagunge, ål'lå-gŭnj', a town of India, North-West Provinces, 11 miles N.E. of Furruckabad. Pop. 5000. See also ALIGUNGE.

Al'lah, a post-office of Hunt co., Texas.

Allahabad, ål-lå-hå-båd' (*i.e.*, the "city of God"), an ancient city of Hindostan, capital of the North-West Prov-

inces, situated near the junction of the Ganges and Jumna, 450 miles N. by W. of Calcutta, at the junction of several railways. Lat. 25° 25′ 26″ N.; lon. 81° 51′ 1″ E. The town was originally built of brick, and its antiquity and former extent are attested by the fact that for several miles around the fort the soil consists of mortar, broken pottery, and brickdust. Among the remarkable buildings are the fort, the Jumma Musjid, or principal mosque, the serai of the Sultan Khusro, and the imperial tombs. The fort completely commands the navigation, and is the chief military depot for the upper provinces. Allahabad is the seat of a superior court of justice, and has a school at which native pupils are taught Persic, Hindostanee, &c. P. (1891) 175,246.

Allahabad, a division of the North-West Provinces, British India, comprising the districts of Allahabad, Cawnpoor, Futtehpoor, Humeerpoor, Banda, and Jounpoor. Pop. (1891) 5,757,121. ALLAHABAD DISTRICT is in lat. 24° 49′–25° 44′ N., lon. 81° 14′–82° 26′ E. Area, 2802 square miles. Capital, Allahabad. Pop. (1891) 1,548,737.

Allah-Shehr, a city of Asia Minor. See ALA-SHEHR.

Al'lain, now called **Port Al'len,** a post-village, capital of West Baton Rouge parish, La. See PORT ALLEN.

Allain, ăl'lăn′, a village of France, department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, about 10 miles S.E of Nancy.

Allaire, ăl'lâr′, a village of France, department of Morbihan, 26 miles E. of Vannes. Pop. 2252.

Allaire, al'lair′, a post-office of Monmouth co., N.J., and a station on the Farmingdale & Squan Village Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Seagirt.

Al'lamakee′, or **Al'amakee′,** the most northeastern county of Iowa, borders on Minnesota. Area, about 615 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, is intersected by the Upper Iowa River, which runs northeastward, and also drained by Yellow River and Paint Creek. The surface presents picturesque scenery, diversified with prairies, bluffs, and forests. The Upper Iowa flows through a narrow winding valley bordered by bluffs which rise nearly 400 feet above the river. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, butter, hay, and pork are the staple products. Timber is abundant here. The rocks which underlie the most of the county are fine Trenton limestone and dolomitic or magnesian limestone, both Lower Silurian. The former is a good building-stone, and contains 94 per cent. of carbonate of lime. The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad traverses the S.W. part of this county. Capital, Waukon. Pop. in 1880, 19,791; in 1890, 17,907.

Al'lamead′, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Kansas, 12 miles N.W. of Lincoln.

Al'lamoore, or **Al'lamore,** a post-hamlet of El Paso co., Tex., on the Rio Grande division of the Texas & Pacific Railway, 106 miles E.S.E. of El Paso.

Al'lamu'chee, or **Al'lamu'chy,** a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., about 35 miles W. of Paterson. It has a church, and mines of iron.

Allan, al'lăn, a river of Scotland, county of Perth, joins the Forth 2 miles above Stirling. Length, 18 miles.

Allan, ăl'lôn°′, a village of France, department of Drôme, 5 miles S.E. of Montélimar. Pop. 1100.

Allan, Bridge of. See BRIDGE OF ALLAN.

Al'lanburg, a post-village in Welland co., Ontario, on the Welland Canal, 5 miles by rail S. of St. Catharines. Pop. 300.

Allanche, ăl'lônsh′, a town of France, department of Cantal, 8 miles N.E. of Murat. Pop. 2056.

Alland, ăl'lănd, a village of Lower Austria, 8 miles W.N.W. of Baden. Pop. 1250.

Al'landale′, a post-office of Banks co., Ga., 4 miles from Lulah Railroad Station.

Al'landale′ Mills, or **Lang,** a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, on Indian River, 10 miles S.E. of Peterborough. It contains saw- and grist-mills, a carding-mill, and a hoop-factory. Pop. 200.

Allapaha, or **Alapaha,** al-lap′a-haw, a river of Georgia, rises in the S. central part of the state. It runs nearly southward through a level sandy tract, passes into Florida, and enters the Suwanee River. Length, 180 miles.

Allapaha, or **Alapaha,** a thriving post-village of Berrien co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 112 miles W. of Brunswick. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of chairs, lumber, blinds, &c.

Allapee, a town of Hindostan. See ALIPEE.

Allaputty, or **Allapatti,** ăl'lă-pŭt′tee, an island at the extreme N. of Ceylon, and near the isle of Jaffna. It is covered with palms, and is inhabited by Malabar fishermen. Pop. 1800. Lat. 9° 45′ N.; lon. 80° 2′ E.

Al'lard's Cor'ners, a hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Walden Station.

Allariz, ăl-yă-reeth′, a walled town of Spain, in Galicia, 13 miles S.E. of Orense. Pop. 1760.

Allarmont, ăl'lăr'môn°′, a village of France, department of Vosges, 13 miles N.N.E. of St. Dié. Pop. 816.

Allass (ăl-lăss′) **Strait** is between the islands of Lombok and Sumbawa, in the Malay Archipelago. Length, about 50 miles; breadth, at the narrowest part, 9 miles.

Allassac, ăl'lăs'săk′, a town of France, department of Corrèze, 15 miles W. of Tulle. Pop. 1248.

All'atoo'na, a post-office and station of Bartow co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 40 miles N.N.W. of Atlanta. It is near the Allatoona Pass, where General J. E. Johnston made a stand in May, 1864, when pursued by General Sherman, and is surrounded by picturesque scenery. A battle was fought here October 5, 1864, between the Union forces under General Corse and the Confederates under General French.

Allauch, ăl'lōsh′, a town of France, department of Bouches-du-Rhône, 6 miles N.E. of Marseilles. Pop. 1386.

Alla-Yar-ka-Tanda, or **Alli-Yar-ka-Tanda,** ăl-lę-yar-kâ-tăn′dâ, a town of Sinde, 20 miles E. of Hyderabad. Pop. 8500. It has cotton manufactures and dye-works.

Alle, ăl'lęh, a river of East Prussia, falls into the Pregel 27 miles above Königsberg. Its length is about 115 miles.

Allée Blanche, ăl'lâ′ blônsh (*i.e.*, the "white passage"), a lofty valley of Italy, bounded on the N. by the Mont Blanc chain. It owes its name to the deep snow with which it is always covered even in summer.

Al'legan, a county in the S.W. part of Michigan, has an area of about 835 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Michigan, and intersected by Kalamazoo River. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, butter, hay, and lumber are the staple products of the county. Among the forest trees are the sugar-maple, ash, beech, oak, and tulip-tree. The county is intersected by the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, and a branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Capital, Allegan. Pop. in 1870, 32,105; in 1880, 37,815; in 1890, 38,961.

Allegan, a post-hamlet of Rice co., Kansas, in a farming section, 9 miles N.W. of Lyons, and 5 miles W. of Pollard.

Allegan, a post-village, the capital of Allegan co., Mich., is on the Kalamazoo River, at the head of navigation, in Allegan township, and on the Kalamazoo division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 160 miles W. of Detroit, 33 miles S.S.W. of Grand Rapids, and 25 miles N.W. of Kalamazoo. The Michigan Lake Shore Railroad connects it with Grand Haven. Large quantities of lumber sawn in Allegan co. are shipped at this place. It has a national bank, 4 newspaper offices, a public library, several flouring-mills, planing-mills, and saw-mills, an iron-foundry, woollen-mill, and car-works, 10 churches, high and ward schools, superior hotels, and manufactures of straw-paper. It is supplied with water by the Holly system, and has extensive water-power, which is employed in several mills. Pop. in 1880, 2305; in 1890, 2669; of the township, in 1890, 3983.

Allegany, a county of New York. See ALLEGHANY.

Alleghany,* al-le-gâ′nee, a river of the United States, a branch of the Ohio, rises in Potter co., Pa., and, turning northward, makes an extensive détour in Cattaraugus co., N.Y. Having re-crossed the northern boundary of Pennsylvania, it runs southwestward through the oil region to Franklin, Venango co. From this point it flows southeastward to the mouth of Mahoning Creek, below which it pursues a southwest course through Armstrong and Alleghany cos. until it unites with the Monongahela at Pittsburg. The stream formed by this confluence is the Ohio River. The length of the Alleghany is perhaps 350 miles. Small steamboats can ascend it 200 miles or more from Pittsburg. This river traverses a hilly country, in which bituminous coal, petroleum, and pine timber are abundant.

* It is much to be desired that a uniform orthography of this name should be adopted. In New York it is commonly written *Allegany*, in Pennsylvania, *Allegheny*, and in Virginia and the Southern States, *Alleghany*, though nearly all of the works on general geography, even those published in New York and Pennsylvania, spell the name ALLEGHANY. The impropriety, not to say absurdity, of this discrepancy in the spelling of this name will be seen by referring to a representation of New York and Pennsylvania on the same map. We shall there find at times one and the same river named *Allegheny* near its source, while lower down, for the distance of some 40 or 50 miles, it is *Allegany*, and then again *Allegheny* for the rest of its course. If we have occasion to speak of the mountains, we must, according to this method, call them *Allegany* in a description of New York; *Allegheny* in an article on Pennsylvania; and *Alleghany* in treating of Virginia or any of the Southern or Western States.

Alleghany, a county in the N.W. part of Maryland. It is bounded on the S. by the Potomac River and its North Branch. The main Alleghany Mountain traverses this county, the surface of which is also diversified by other high ridges. Here occur broad fertile valleys called *glades*, which are adapted to pasturage and supply superior butter and mutton. Among the mineral resources are bituminous coal, iron ore, limestone, and sandstone. In some years over 2,000,000 tons of excellent coal are mined in the Cumberland district in this county. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Cumberland. In 1872 the dimensions of this county were reduced by the formation of Garrett co. Present area, 477 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 38,536; in 1880, 30,012; in 1890, 41,571.

Alleghany, or **Allegany,** a county in the S.W. part of New York, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 1060 square miles. It is intersected by the Genesee River, which runs northward, and is also drained by the Canisteo River and Angelica and Canaseraga Creeks. The surface is elevated and hilly, with several deep ravines. Forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, white oak, pine, sugar-maple, &c., cover more than one-third of the county. The soil is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Hay, oats, cattle, lumber, butter, milk, and wool are the staple products. Devonian sandstones of the Portage and Chemung groups crop out here. Some of these are used for building-stones and grindstones. This county is intersected by the Erie Railroad and the Genesee Canal. Capitals, Belmont and Angelica. Pop. in 1870, 40,814; in 1880, 41,810; in 1890, 43,240.

Alleghany, a county in the N.W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 284 square miles. It is drained by the New River. The surface is mountainous. The Blue Ridge, one of the Alleghanies, extends along the S.E. border of the county. The soil produces some Indian corn, oats, &c. Capital, Sparta. Pop. in 1870, 3691; in 1880, 5486; in 1890, 6523.

Alleghany, or **Allegheny,** a county in the W. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 750 square miles. The Alleghany and Monongahela Rivers unite near the middle of the county and form the Ohio, which traverses the N.W. part. It is also drained by the Youghiogheny River and Chartiers and Turtle Creeks. The surface is diversified by hills, valleys, and deep ravines, and presents beautiful scenery. The soil of the S.E. part is based on limestone and is very fertile. Oats, maize, hay, butter, wool, potatoes, horses, and cattle are the staple products. Capital, Pittsburg. Pop. in 1870, 262,204; in 1880, 355,869; in 1890, 551,959.

Alleghany, a county of Virginia, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is intersected by Jackson's River, a branch of the James River. On the E. border of the county the Cowpasture and Jackson's Rivers unite to form the James. The surface is diversified by mountains and fertile valleys, and the main ridge of the Alleghany Mountains extends along the N.W. border. The Red Sweet Springs are in this county. It is intersected by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Covington. Pop. in 1870, 3674; in 1880, 5586; in 1890, 9283.

Alleghany, a post-village and mining-camp of Sierra co., Cal., on Kanaka Creek, about 60 miles E.N.E. of Marysville. Pop. 277.

Alleghany, or **Allegany,** a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Alleghany River, and on the New York, Lake Erie & Western and the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroads, 60 miles E.S.E. of Dunkirk. It contains 5 churches, a bank, a sash-factory, and a tannery, St. Bonaventure's College (Roman Catholic), and a convent; also 2 hotels. Pop. in 1890 of the township, 3611.

Alleghany, a township of Davidson co., N.C. Pop. 436.

Alleghany (or **Allegheny**), a city of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, opposite Pittsburg, with which it is connected by several handsome bridges. It is the S.W. terminus of the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, and is on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. It has many fine residences, numerous and extensive iron- and steel-works, including rolling-mills, locomotive- and machine-shops, and foundries, also several cotton- and woollen-mills, and manufactories of leather, flour, beer, salt, &c. Alleghany is the seat of three theological schools, viz., the Western Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church, established is 1827; the Theological Seminary of the United Presbyterians, established in 1826, and the Alleghany Theological Institute (Reformed Presbyterian), organized in 1840. There is also the Western University of Pennsylvania, first established in Pittsburg in 1819, but removed to its fine edifice in this city about 1888, and here is the Alleghany Astronomical Observatory, famed for its original work and discoveries in solar physics. Other institutions of note are the Carnegie Free Library of granite, erected at a cost of $250,000, with its music hall and art gallery, and the "Riverside Penitentiary" (late the Western), located on the bank of the Ohio. There are also nearly 50 churches, 4 national banks, 4 savings-banks, several state and private banks, a house of industry, a widow's home, and several convents and orphanages, a fine park (containing 100 acres), water-works, and street-railways. Pop. in 1860, 28,702; in 1870, 53,180; in 1880, 78,682; in 1890, 105,287.

Alleghany, or **Allegheny,** a township of Armstrong co., Pa. Pop. 2568, exclusive of Aladdin and Leechburg.

Alleghany, or **Allegheny,** a township of Blair co., Pa. Pop. 1913. It contains El Dorado.

Alleghany, or **Allegheny,** a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 890. It has important coal-mines.

Alleghany, or **Allegheny,** a township of Cambria co., Pa. Pop. 1230, exclusive of a part of Chest Springs.

Alleghany, or **Allegheny,** a township of Potter co., Pa. Pop. 625.

Alleghany, or **Allegheny,** a township of Somerset co., Pa. Pop. 1133. It contains Fairhope.

Alleghany, or **Allegheny,** a township of Venango co., Pa. It includes the village of Lambs and the borough of Pleasantville, and produces petroleum. Pop., exclusive of Pleasantville, 1485.

Alleghany, or **Allegheny,** a station in Warren co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 63 miles from Erie, and 3 miles W. of Warren.

Alleghany, or **Allegheny,** a township of Westmoreland co., Pa. Pop. 1710. It contains Markle, and Garver's Ferry.

Alleghany, a village of Alleghany co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles E. of the White Sulphur Springs. Post-office, Alleghany Station.

Alleghany, a station of Montgomery co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, at the village of Shawsville, 10 miles N.E. of Christiansburg.

Alleghany (or **Allegheny**) **Bridge,** a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., in Eldred township, on the Alleghany River, about 36 miles N. of Emporium. It has 1 church, and manufactures of lumber. The township has 14 steam saw-mills.

Alleghany (or **Allegheny**) **Furnace,** a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Hollidaysburg Branch Railroad, 1 mile S. of Altoona. Half a mile distant is the hamlet of the same name, the seat of iron-works. It is in Logan township.

Alleghany (or **Allegheny**) **Junction,** a station in Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad where it crosses the Alleghany Valley Railroad, near the Alleghany River, 29 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It is called also West Penn Junction. See LUCESCO.

Alleghany Mountains, a term of various application, sometimes used as synonymous with the Appalachian System (see APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS), but by some writers applied to that portion of the system which is comprised in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina, and which forms the water-shed between the Atlantic and the Mississippi River. In a more restricted sense the Alleghanies include the mountain-ridges of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, except the Kittatinny and South Mountains in Pennsylvania and the Blue Ridge in Virginia. These ridges are remarkable for their parallelism, regularity, rectilineal direction, and evenness of outline. "These mountains," says Guyot, "are curved into arches, either entire or broken on the top, forming a system of long straight parallel ridges of about equal height, with intervening trough-like valleys, justifying a comparison to the folds of a garment. The crest of the ridges, seen at the horizon, appears like a uniform, unindented line, without sharp peaks or deep passes. The main valleys are longitudinal, the transverse valleys being few and unimportant." The general direction of the ridges is nearly parallel with the Atlantic coast. Their average height in Pennsylvania and Virginia is about 2000 or 2400 feet above the tide. They are composed of stratified rocks of the Silurian, Devonian, and Carboniferous ages. From the absence of rocks more recent than the coal formation, geologists infer that the Alleghanies are older than the Alps or the Andes. Their original height has been greatly reduced by denudation or erosion. They are rich in coal and iron ore. Limestone is also abundant in these mountains or in the intervening valleys. Among the valuable forest trees which abound on them are the beech, ash, white oak, chestnut, hickory, white pine, and wild cherry.

Alleghany Spring, a post-office of Montgomery co., Va., 80 miles W. by S. of Lynchburg, and 3 miles from Alleghany Railroad Station, which is on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 77 miles W. of Lynchburg. The springs afford a highly useful saline water, and are much visited in summer. The scenery here is very fine.

Alleghany Station, Va. See ALLEGHANY.

Alleghe, ål-lâ'gà, a village of Italy, province of Belluno, on a little lake, 9 miles N. of Agordo. Pop. 1250.

Allegheny, Pa. See ALLEGHANY.

Allegran'za (Sp. *Alegranza*, å-lâ-grân'thâ), the most northern of the Canary Islands, 10 miles N. of Lanzarote. Lat. 29° 26′ N.; lon. 13° 31′ W. It is an extinct volcano.

Allègre, ål'laig'r', a town of France, department of Haute-Loire, 12 miles N.W. of Le Puy. Pop. 1927.

Allègre, a village of France, department of Gard, 7 miles S.E. of St. Ambroix. It has mines of bitumen. Pop. 1250.

Allegrip'pus, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Altoona.

Al'leguash, a large river of Maine, rises on the border of Somerset and Piscataquis cos., flows S.E. and then N. and N.N.E., traversing many lakes, one of which is called by its own name, and falls into the Walloostook or main St. John, near the N. border of the state. Its valley is chiefly in Aroostook co., and has very few permanent inhabitants. Length, over 200 miles.

Alleins, ål'lânᵊ', a village of France, department of Bouches-du-Rhône, 9 miles E. of Eyguières. Pop. 1180.

Allemagne and **Allemanni.** See GERMANY.

Allemance, al-lẹh-mance', a post-office of Guilford co., N.C., about 70 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh.

Allemance County. See ALAMANCE.

Al'lemands', or **Des Allemands,** dåz al'lẹh'-månds', a post-hamlet of St. Charles parish, La., on Bayou Des Allemands and Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad, 32 miles W. of New Orleans. It has a church, and manufactures of cypress wooden-ware and pirogues (boats).

Allemania, a hamlet of Louisiana. See ALEMANIA.

Al'leman's, a post-village of Clearfield co., Pa., in Gulick township, about 20 miles N. of Altoona. It has a church and a saw-mill. Coal is found here.

Allemond-en-Oysans, ål'mònᵊ'-dòn-wå'zònᵊ', a village of France, department of Isère, in a beautiful valley, about 18 miles S.E. of Grenoble. Pop. 1216.

Al'len, a county in the E.N.E. part of Indiana, bordering on Ohio, has an area of about 650 square miles. It is drained by the Maumee River, and its branches, the St. Joseph and the St. Mary, which unite at Fort Wayne; also by the Aboite and Crooked Creeks and Eel River. The surface is level; the soil is fertile. Forests of the beech, white ash, elm, hickory, white oak, sugar-maple, black walnut, and other trees cover one-third or more of the county. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, horses, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. Lumber is one of the chief articles of export. Devonian rocks underlie part of the soil. It is intersected by the Wabash & Erie Canal, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, the Grand Rapids & Indiana, and several other railroads, which coming from various directions meet at Fort Wayne, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 43,494; in 1880, 54,763; in 1890, 66,689.

Allen, a county in the S.E. part of Kansas, has an area of 504 square miles. It is intersected by the Neosho River and drained by Deer and Elm Creeks. The surface is nearly level or undulating; the soil is fertile. A large portion of the county is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, live stock, and hay are the staple products. It is traversed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, by a division of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, and by the Missouri Pacific Railway. Beds of coal are found here. Capital, Iola. Pop. in 1870, 7022; in 1880, 11,303; in 1890, 13,509.

Allen, a county in the S. part of Kentucky, bordering on Tennessee, has an area of about 335 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Big Barren River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is moderately fertile. Cavernous limestone abounds in this county, and salt springs are found here. Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Scottsville. Pop. in 1870, 10,296; in 1880, 12,089; in 1890, 13,692.

Allen, a county in the W.N.W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 447 square miles. It is intersected by the Auglaize and Ottawa Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the ash, beech, elm, sugar-maple, and oak abound. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, butter, horses, and wool are the staple products. Upper Silurian limestone of the Helderberg or water-lime group underlies nearly all of this county. It is intersected by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago and the Dayton & Michigan Railroads; also by the Miami & Erie Canal. Capital, Lima. Pop. in 1870, 23,623; in 1880, 31,314; in 1890, 40,644.

Allen, a station in De Kalb co., Ala., 6 miles by rail N.E. of Fort Payne.

Allen, a post-hamlet of Gunnison co., Col., about 30 miles S.W. of Gunnison, and near Gate City Station.

Allen, a post-township of La Salle co., Ill., about 18 miles S.S.E. of Ottawa. It has a church. Coal is found here. Pop. 877.

Allen, a township of McLean co., Ill. Pop. 1224. It contains Stamford.

Allen, a township of Miami co., Ind. Pop. 1042.

Allen, a township of Noble co., Ind. Pop. 1754. It contains Avilla and Lisbon.

Allen, a township of Harrison co., Iowa. Pop. 90.

Allen, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 630. It contains Avon Station.

Allen, a township of Warren co., Iowa, contiguous to Allen in Polk co. Pop. 869. It contains Carlisle.

Allen, a township of Jewell co., Kansas. Pop. 789.

Allen, a post-village of Lyon co., Kansas, 19 miles by rail W. of Osage City, and 19 miles E. of Council Grove. It has a church, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 200.

Allen, a post-village of Hillsdale co., Mich., in Allen township, 10 miles W.N.W. of Hillsdale, and 1 mile from Allen Station on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. It has 2 churches, a bank, a union school, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. about 700; of the township, 1604.

Allen, a township of Worth co., Mo. Pop. 1352.

Allen, a post-township of Alleghany co., N.Y., 56 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It contains 4 churches. Pop. 777.

Allen, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 781.

Allen, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 969. It contains Van Buren.

Allen, a township of Union co., O. Pop. 1198. It contains Pottersburg.

Allen, a post-office of Cumberland co., Pa., at Churchtown.

Allen, a township of Northampton co., Pa. Pop. 815.

Allen, a station in Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Montrose Railroad, 5 miles S. of Montrose.

Allen, a township of Washington co., Pa. It contains Allenport. Much bituminous coal and excellent glass-sand are here obtained. Pop. 815.

Allen, a post-hamlet of Collin co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 24 miles N. of Dallas. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a cotton-gin.

Allen, Bog of. See BOG OF ALLEN.

Allenburg, ål'lẹn-bòòrg', a town of East Prussia, on the Alle, 30 miles S.E. of Königsberg. Pop. 2426.

Allenburg, a town of Hungary, on the Körös.

Al'len Centre, a post-office of Alleghany co., N.Y., is in Allen township, about 55 miles S.E. of Buffalo.

Allen Creek, a post-office of Oceana co., Mich., 21 miles E. of Pentwater.

Al'lendale', a town and parish of England, co. of Northumberland, 33 miles E. of Carlisle, on the East Allen. The inhabitants are employed principally in the lead-mines in the vicinity. Pop. of parish, 5397.

Al'lendale, a post-hamlet of Solano co., Cal., on the Vaca Valley Railroad, 6 miles N. of Vacaville.

Allendale, a post-village of Wabash co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Vincennes. It has a church, a flouring-mill, 3 warehouses, and 3 general stores. Laid out in 1870. Pop. about 200.

Allendale, a post-hamlet of Green co., Ky., about 70 miles S. of Louisville.

Allendale, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., 20 miles E. of Grand Haven, and about 75 miles W.N.W. of Lansing. It is in Allendale township. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. 767.

Allendale, a post-village of Worth co., Mo., in Smith township, 35 miles from Hopkins, and about 66 miles N.N.E. of St. Joseph. It has a graded school. Pop. about 200.

Allendale, the station name of ALLENWOOD, N.J.

Allendale, a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on the Erie Railroad, 25 miles N. of Jersey City. It has 2 or 3 churches, a woollen-mill, &c.

Allendale, a post-office of Jefferson co., N.Y., 14 miles S. of Watertown.

Allendale, a village of Providence co., R.I., in North Providence township, on the Providence & Springfield Rail

road, 5 miles N.W. of Providence. It has a church, and manufactures of Allendale sheetings and quilts. The nearest post-office is Centredale. Pop. 203.

Allendale, a post-village in Barnwell co., S.C., 53 miles by rail S.E. of Augusta, Ga. It has 8 churches, a bank, graded schools for white and colored, a newspaper office, and a carriage factory. Pop. of Allendale township, 3144.

Allendale, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on an arm of Lake Simcoe, and on the Northern Railway, 63 miles N.N.W. from Toronto. Pop. 200.

Allendorf, ăl'lĕn-dorf', a town of Prussia, on the Werra, 24 miles E. of Cassel. Some wine and silk are produced, and a good deal of tobacco is raised and manufactured. Pop. 2907. Allendorf is likewise the name of numerous villages in Hesse, Prussia, and other parts of Germany.

Al'lenford', a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, Canada, 13½ miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 150.

Al'lenport', a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., in Allen township, on the Monongahela River, about 30 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has a church. Coal is mined here.

Al'lens, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., Ga., on the Augusta Branch of the Central Railroad of Georgia, about 15 miles S. by E. of Augusta.

Allen's, a post-office of Miami co., O., is at Lena, a hamlet on the Pan Handle Railroad, 10 miles E. of Piqua.

Allen's, a station in Lycoming co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 2 miles E. of Williamsport.

Allen's, a station in Houston co., Tex., on the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Houston.

Al'lensburg, a village of Highland co., O., about 44 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati.

Allen's Creek, a post-office of Monroe co., Ind.

Allen's Creek, N.Y., rises in Wyoming co., runs northeastward through Genesee co., and enters the Genesee River in Monroe co. Length, about 50 miles.

Allen's Creek, a post-hamlet of Amherst co., Va., on the James River, 10 miles from Amherst Court-House.

Allen's Cross Roads, a hamlet of Warren co., Va., on the Shenandoah River, about 28 miles S. of Winchester.

Allen's Fac'tory, a post-village of Marion co., Ala., 35 miles S. of Tuscumbia. It has a church and a manufactory of cotton yarn.

Allen's Fresh, a post-village of Charles co., Md., about 34 miles S. of Washington, D.C. It has 2 churches.

Allen's Grove, a township of Mason co., Ill. Pop. 1199. It contains the villages of Natrona and San Jose.

Allen's Grove, a post-township of Scott co., Iowa, is traversed by the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, about 20 miles N.N.W. of Davenport. It is bounded on the N. by the Wapsipinicon River. Pop. 684.

Allen's Grove, a post-village of Walworth co., Wis., in Darien township, on the Western Union Railroad, 15 miles E.N.E. of Beloit, and 5 miles from Clinton. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 250.

Allen's Hill, a post-village of Ontario co., N.Y., in Richmond township, about 25 miles S. by E. from Rochester. It has 2 churches, a steam flour-mill, saw-mill, &c.

Allen's Isle, an island at the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, in Australia. Lat. 17° 5′ S.; lon. 139° 25′ E.

Allen's Mills, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., on Mill Creek, about 11 miles E.N.E. of Brookville.

Allen Springs, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Cal., about 15 miles N.E. of Lakeport.

Allen Springs, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Ky., 15 miles S.E. of Bowling Green. It has 2 churches.

Allen's Spring, a post-hamlet of Pope co., Ill., 10 miles W. of Golconda.

Allen's Station, in Haywood co., Tenn., is on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 64 miles N.E. of Memphis.

Allenstein, ăl'lĕn-stīne', a town of East Prussia, on the Alle, 65 miles S. of Königsberg. Pop. 5529.

Al'lenstown, a post-township and station of Merrimac co., N.H., on the Suncook Valley Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Concord. The township is bounded on the W. by the Merrimac River, and has a cotton-factory. Pop. (1890) 1405.

Al'lensville, a post-hamlet of Switzerland co., Ind., 12 miles N. of Vevey.

Allensville, a post-village of Todd co., Ky., 43 miles by rail S.W. of Bowling Green. It has 5 churches, 2 carriage-shops, a bank, public school, a flour-mill, and 2 hotels. Pop. about 800.

Allensville, a post-hamlet of Person co., N.C., 5 miles E. of Roxborough.

Allensville, a post-village of Vinton co., O., in Richland township, about 22 miles E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory.

Allensville, a post-village of Menno township, Mifflin co., Pa., 10 miles from Mill Creek. It has 3 churches and a woollen-mill. Pop. about 300.

Al'lenton, a post-village of Wilcox co., Ala., about 60 miles S.W. of Montgomery. It is on the Selma & Gulf Railroad, 35 miles S. of Selma. It has 3 churches.

Allenton, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri & Pacific Railroad, 33 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It has a church.

Allenton, a post-hamlet of Robeson co., N.C., 62 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington.

Allenton, a post-village of Washington co., R.I., in North Kingston, 22 miles S. of Providence. It has a church, a carriage-shop, and cotton and woollen manufactories. Pop. about 500.

Allentown, a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., in Upper Freehold township, 2½ miles from Newtown Station of the Camden & Amboy Railroad, and about 12 miles E.S.E. of Trenton. It has 6 churches, a fine public school-house, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. about 1400.

Allentown, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in the midst of a productive oil field, 10 miles by rail S.W. of Wellsville. Pop. about 400.

Allentown, a post-village of Allen co., O., on Ottawa River, 2½ miles from Elida Railroad Station, and about 88 miles N.W. of Columbus. It has 3 churches.

Allentown, a handsome city, capital of Lehigh co., Pa., on the right bank of the Lehigh River, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, about 60 miles N. by W. from Philadelphia, 90 miles E.N.E. of Harrisburg, and 16 miles S.W. of Easton. It is the E. terminus of the East Pennsylvania Branch of the Reading Railroad. The Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad passes along the other side of the river. Allentown is built on high ground and is surrounded by a beautiful and fertile country. The houses are mostly built of brick and stone. The streets are wide, straight, and lighted with electricity and gas. It has about 25 churches, 2 high schools, 2 national banks, a trust company, 3 daily and 6 weekly papers, of which 4 are in German. Here is Muhlenberg College, which is under the direction of the Lutherans; also Allentown Female College. The prosperity of the city is largely derived from the manufacture of pig iron and forged and rolled iron. Here are several extensive furnaces, rolling-mills, forges, and iron-foundries. Pop. in 1860, 8025; in 1880, 18,063; in 1890, 25,228.

Al'lenville, a post-hamlet of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 148 miles S. by E. of St. Louis. It has a church and 4 stores.

Allenville, a village of Providence co., R.I., in Smithfield township, on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Providence. It has a cotton-mill and a church. Pop. 185.

Al'lenwood, a post-office of Monmouth co., N.J., and a station on the Farmingdale & Squan Village Railroad, 5 miles from Farmingdale, and 3 miles from Manasquan.

Allenwood, a post-village of Union co., Pa., 22 miles by rail S.E. of Williamsport. It has a church, public school, planing-mill, &c. Pop. about 300.

Aller, ăl'lĕr, a navigable river of Germany, rises near Magdeburg, Prussia, flows N.W., and joins the Weser on the right. Length, about 130 miles.

Al'ler, a parish and village of England, co. of Somerset, 6¼ miles W. by N. of Somerton. Pop. 533.

Al'lerdale, the name of two of the five wards into which the county of Cumberland, England, is divided: they together return two members to the House of Commons.

Allerona, ăl-lā-ro'nā, a village of Italy, province of Umbria, 11 miles N.W. of Orvieto. Pop. 1260.

Al'lerton, a station in Piatt co., Ill., 26 miles by rail W. by S. of Champaign.

Allerton, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ill., on the Chicago & East Illinois Railroad, 29 miles S.W. of Danville.

Allerton, a post-village in Warren township, Wayne co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 29 miles W. of Centreville. It has 2 banks, 5 churches, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 807.

Allestar, Allistar, or **Alistar,** ăl'lĕs-tăr', a town in the peninsula of Malacca, kingdom of Queda, on the Queda River. It once contained 2000 houses.

Allevard, ăl'văr', a town of France, department of Isère, 23 miles N.E. of Grenoble, on the Bréda. It has important iron-mines. Near it are the ruins of the château Bayard, where was born, in 1476, the chevalier Bayard, "sans peur et sans reproche." Pop. 2051.

Al'leyton, a post-village of Newaygo co., Mich., in Everett township, on White River, and on the Chicago, Michigan & Lake Shore Railroad, 29 miles N.E. of Muskegon, and 11 miles N. of Newaygo. It has 3 churches, 2

banks, a union school, and manufactories of pine lumber, sash, and blinds. Pop. about 400.

Alleyton, a post-village of Colorado co., Tex., on the Colorado River, and the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 2½ miles E. of Columbus. It has an active trade.

Alli'ance, a post-town of Boxbutte co., Neb., 360 miles by rail W. by N. from Lincoln. The general division of the great Burlington system is located here. It has 5 churches, 4 banks, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, a flouring-mill, machine-shops, &c. Pop. about 1200.

Alliance, a flourishing city and railroad centre of Stark co., O., on the Mahoning River, and on 4 railroads, 57 miles S.S.E. of Cleveland, and 83 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg. Two daily papers with weekly editions are published here. Alliance has a national bank, 2 other banks, 15 churches, a high school, a rolling-mill, white-lead works, bagging-factory, &c. It is 1 mile from Mount Union College. Pop. in 1860, 1421; in 1870, 4063; in 1880, 4636; in 1890, 7607.

Allier, ål'le-å' (anc. *Ela'ver*), a river of France, rises in the forest of Mercoire, and, flowing N.N.W., falls into the Loire about 4 miles W. of Nevers. Length, 260 miles.

Allier, a department in the central part of France, bordering on the Loire, and intersected by the river Allier, from which it takes its name. The surface is undulating, and the soil generally fertile. Timber, wool, cattle, wheat, and leather are exported largely. The vine is but little cultivated. Mines of iron, coal, and antimony, marble- and granite-quarries, and porcelain-clay pits are worked. Two canals and several railways traverse the department. Area, 2762 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 424,382.

Alliifæ, a town of Italy. See ALIFE.

Al'liga'tor, a river of North Carolina, is an inlet which extends from Albemarle Sound southward into Tyrrel co., and into the Alligator Swamp.

Alligator, a township of Tyrrel co., N.C. It has 4 churches and 3 stores. Pop. 778.

Alligator, a township of Chesterfield co., S.C. Pop. 659.

Alligator Lake, a lake of North Carolina, in the Great Swamp, or pocoson, of Hyde co.

Alligator Reef, off the S. coast of Florida, about 30 miles S.E. of Cape Sable. It has a light-house.

Alligator's Rivers (SOUTH and EAST), two rivers of North Australia, which flow into Van Diemen's Gulf at a distance from each other of about 20 miles.

Alligator Swamp, an extensive marshy tract in North Carolina, occupying a great part of the peninsula between Pamlico and Albemarle Sounds. Area, 3000 square miles.

Al'ligerville, a village of Ulster co., N.Y., 6 miles W. of Rosendale, and 1 mile from Kyserike. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Alligny, ål'leen'yee', a market-town of France, in Nièvre, 12 miles N.E. of Château-Chinon. Pop. 2530.

Allinge, ål'ling-ghęh, a village of Denmark, with a small haven, on the N.E. coast of Bornholm. Pop. 650.

Allipha, the ancient name of ALIFE.

Al'lison, or **Cen'treville,** a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ill., in Allison township, 6 miles from Vincennes, Ind. It has 2 churches. Here is Allison Post-Office.

Allison, a post-village, capital of Butler co., Iowa, 23 miles by rail W. of Waverly. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper. Pop. 500.

Allison, a post-village of Decatur co., Kansas, about 65 miles W. of Phillipsburg. Pop. 125.

Al'liso'nia, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Va., 12 miles from Martin's Railroad Station. It has a forge which produces bar-iron from the hematite ore found here.

Al'lison Ranch, a village of Nevada co., Cal., 3 miles from Grass Valley. Here are rich quartz gold-mines and a stamp-mill.

Al'lison's, a station in Washington co., Pa., on the Chartiers Railroad, 25 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg.

Al'lisonville, a post-village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, 12 miles W. of Picton. Pop. 150.

Allistar, a town of Malacca. See ALLESTAR.

Alliste, ål-lees'tå, a village of Italy, province of Otranto, 11 miles S.S.E. of Gallipoli. Pop. 1620.

Al'liston, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 17 miles S.S.W. of Gilford. It contains 4 churches, 2 banks, a saw-mill, foundry, telegraph office, &c. Pop. about 1600.

Allivioni Cambio, ål-lee'vee-ō'nee kåm'bē-o, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria. Pop. 1860.

Alli-Yar-ka-Tanda. See ALLA-YAR-KA-TANDA.

All'mantown, a village of Jamaica, near Kingston, the capital. Pop. 1276.

Alloa, al'lo-ą, a seaport, market-town, and parish of Scotland, county of Clackmannan, on the Forth, at the head of its firth, 25 miles by rail W.N.W. of Edinburgh. Pop. (1891) 10,711. In the harbor, ships lie beside a stone quay in 24 feet of water at spring tides. Here are ship-building yards, a wet and a dry dock, tile-works, glass-works, and extensive collieries, distilleries, and breweries. Cotton, linen, and woollen goods, and castings, are produced. Chief imports, flax, linseed, grain, timber, and iron. Alloa is supposed to be on the site of the *Alan'na* of Ptolemy.

Allo'a, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Wis., 8 miles from Portage, and about 30 miles N. by W. from Madison. It has a church and a store.

Allodia, the Latin for LES ALLUES.

Allonby, ål'lǫn-be, a chapelry of England, co. of Cumberland, on Solway Firth, 9 miles N.N.W. of Cockermouth. Pop. 592.

Allonne, ål'lŏn', a village of France, department of Deux-Sèvres, 20 miles N. by E. of Niort. Pop. 1900.

Allonne, a village of France, department of Oise, 3 miles S.E. of Beauvais. Pop. 1600.

Allonnes-sur-Montsoreau, ål'lŏn' sür mŏN'so'RŌ', a village of France, department of Maine-et-Loire, 7 miles E.N.E. of Saumur. Pop. 2320.

Allos, ål'los', a town of France, department of Basses-Alpes, 10 miles S. of Barcelonnette. Pop. 1205.

Allouagne, al'loo'ăñ', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 6 miles W. of Boulogne. Pop. 1450.

Alloue, ål'loo', a village of France, department of Charente, 36 miles from Angoulême. Pop. 1500.

Allouez, al'loo-ā, a post-township of Keweenaw co., Mich., on or near Lake Superior, 4 miles from Calumet Railroad Station. It has rich mines of copper, and 2 churches. Pop. about 1200.

Allouez, a township of Brown co., Wis. Pop. in 1875, 279.

Allouville-Bellefosse, ål'loo'veel' bĕl'fŏs', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 4 miles W.S.W. of Yvetot. Pop. 1200. Here is an enormous hollow oak, with a chapel in its trunk.

Al'loway (formerly **Al'lowaystown**), a post-village of Salem co., N.J., on Alloway's Creek, at the head of navigation, 6 miles E. by S. from Salem, and 1 mile S. of the Salem Railroad. It has 2 churches, 2 public schools, 2 mills, and a factory for canning fruits. Pop. about 600.

Alloway, a hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., 2½ miles S. of Lyons. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 carriage-shops.

Alloway (or **Alloway's**) **Creek,** of Salem co., N.J., flows into the Delaware River, 6 miles S. of Salem.

Al'loway Kirk, RUINS OF, the scene of Burns's poem of Tam O'Shanter, near the cottage in which the poet was born, 2¾ miles S. of Ayr. On the banks of the Doon, about one-fourth of a mile from the ruin, is an elegant monument in honor of Burns.

All'right Island, one of the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Area, 8600 acres. Pop. 838.

All-Saints Bay, or **Bahia de Todos os Santos,** bå-ee'å då to'doce oce sån'toce, a bay on the coast of Brazil, province of Bahia. Lat. 13° 10′ S.; lon. 38° 50′ W. It has two entrances, surrounding the island of Itaparica. The bay is from 90 to 100 miles in circuit, and in it the largest fleet may ride in safety.

Alls'borough, a post-office of Colbert co., Ala.

Allschwyl, ål'shwĭl, or **Allschweiler,** ål'shwī-lęr, a village of Switzerland, canton of Baselland, on the frontier of Alsace. Pop. 1268.

Allstädt, ål'stĕtt, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Weimar, 25 miles W.S.W. of Halle. Pop. 3164.

All'ston, Suffolk co., Mass., is in the 25th ward of Boston, on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 3½ miles W. of the initial station. It is on the S. or right bank of Charles River. It has several churches and hotels, a pottery, and some car-shops of the railroad. It is noted for its good streets, and is popular as a suburban drive.

Al'lum Bay, a harbor of the Isle of Wight, England. Lat. of light-house, 50° 39′ 54″ N.; lon. 1° 33′ 55″ W.

Allumette (ål'lu-met') **Island,** or **Adams,** or **Chapeau,** a post-village in Pontiac co., Quebec, on an island in the Ottawa River, 8 miles from Pembroke. Pop. 250. The island (ILE DES ALLUMETTES) is about 15 miles long, and has on its W. side a great expansion of the river, called Allumette Lake. Area of the island, 70 square miles. Pop. 1500.

Allumiere, ål-loo-mē-å'rå, a village of Italy, province of Rome, 9 miles N.E. of Civita Vecchia. Pop. 1450.

Alluy, ål'lwee', a village of France, department of Nièvre, 18 miles W.S.W. of Château-Chinon. Pop. 1280.

All'wood, a post-hamlet of Amherst co., Va., 15 miles from Amherst Court-House. It has a church and 2 stores.

Ally, ål'lee', a village of France, department of Cantal, 8 miles N.E. of Pléaux. It has a mineral spring. Pop. 1160.

Allyghur, a district of India. See ALIGHUR.

Allygunj, a town of India. See ALIGUNGE.

Allyn's (al'lĭnz) **Point,** in Ledyard township, New London co., Conn., is a terminus of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad. It is on the E. bank of the Thames River, 7 miles S. of Norwich, and is a landing-place for steamers.

Alma, ål'må, a little river of Russia, in the Crimea, flows W., and falls into the sea about 20 miles N. of Sevastopol. It is celebrated for a victory of the allied French, English, and Turkish troops over the Russians, Sept. 20, 1854.

Al'ma, a post-town of Crawford co., Ark., on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, near the foot of the Ozark Mountains, 14 miles N.E. of Fort Smith. It has 6 churches, a bank, 2 academies, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1200.

Alma, a post-village of Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, about 15 miles S.W. of San José.

Alma, a mining post-village of Park co., Col., on the Platte River, in the South Park, about 90 miles S.W. of Denver. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and large smelting-works. Here are rich mines of gold, silver, and copper. Elevation, 10,453 feet. Pop. about 500.

Alma, a post-village of Alma township, Marion co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 234 miles S.S.W. of Chicago. Pop. of township, 794. It has 2 churches.

Alma, a village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 15 miles E. of St. Louis. It has 3 churches, a pottery, a brick-yard, and a coal-mine.

Alma, a city of the third class, capital of Wabaunsee co., Kansas, is on Mill Creek, and on 3 railroads, 36 miles W. by S. from Topeka. It has 5 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a state bank, a high school, a flouring-mill, and a manufactory of salt. Pop. about 1000.

Alma, a flourishing post-village of Gratiot co., Mich., on Pine River, 9 miles N.W. of Ithaca, and 37 miles by rail W. of Saginaw City. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, a large flouring-mill, foundry, woollen-mill, saw-mill, a sanitarium, and 2 newspaper offices. P. about 1700.

Alma, or **Black Creek,** a hamlet of Eggleston township, Muskegon co., Mich., 6 miles from Norton Railroad Station. It has a saw- and shingle-mill, and a hotel.

Alma, a post-village of Lafayette co., Mo., 10 miles by rail E. of Higginsville. Pop. 200.

Alma, a city, capital of Harlan co., Neb., 46 miles by rail W. of Red Cloud. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, a high school, and 3 newspapers. Pop. 1200.

Alma, a post-village of Socorro co., New Mexico, about 50 miles N. by W. of Silver City.

Alma, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Alma township, 14 miles S. of Belmont. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. of township, 803.

Alma, a post-village of Robeson co., N.C., 2 miles by rail S.E. of Maxton.

Alma, a post-hamlet of Cavalier co., N.D., about 15 miles S.E. of Langdon.

Alma, a post-hamlet of Page co., Va., 15 miles from Newmarket. It has a church.

Alma, a post-village, capital of Buffalo co., Wis., is on the Mississippi River, at the mouth of the Buffalo River, about 50 miles N.W. of La Crosse, and 9 miles below Wabasha. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, 4 churches, and manufactures of lumber, machinery, brick, and flour. Pop. in 1880, 1244; in 1890, 1428.

Alma, a township of Jackson co., Wis. It contains Merrillan and Alma Centre. Pop. 1319.

Alma, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 5 miles from Stellarton. It contains an axe-factory. Pop. 100.

Alma, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 23 miles by rail from Guelph. It contains saw- and planing-mills, and a shingle-factory. Pop. 350.

Alma Centre, a post-village of Jackson co., Wis., in Alma township, on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 4 miles W. of Merrillan, and 62 miles N.E. of Winona. It has a church. Pop. about 250.

Almachar, ål-må-char', a town of Spain, in Granada, 18 miles N. by W. of Malaga. Pop. 2409.

Alma City, a post-village of Waseca co., Minn., in Freedom township, on the Le Sueur River, about 20 miles S.E. of Mankato. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Almada, ål-må'då, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the Tagus, opposite Lisbon. It has a castle on a rock, a hospital for seamen, and depots for wine. Pop. 4011.

Alma-Dagh, ål'må-dåg', or **Akma-Dagh,** åk'må-dåg' (anc. *Ama'nus*), a range of mountains in Asiatic Turkey, is a branch of the Taurus system, forming the N. boundary of Syria. Length, 160 miles; width, 30 miles.

Almaden, ål-må-dĕn', or **Almaden del Azogue,** ål-må-dĕn' dĕl å-tho'gå (*i.e.*, "the mines of quicksilver"), a town of Spain, in New Castile, in the Sierra Morena, 55 miles by rail S.W. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 7421. It has an extensive practical school of mines, 2 Latin schools, and 3 hospitals. The quicksilver-mines of Almaden are exceedingly rich; they are "most curious for their natural history, and the most ancient in the known world." About 5000 men are employed in and about the mines.

Almaden, ål-må-den', a township of Santa Clara co., Cal. It contains New Almaden. Pop. 1647.

Almaden de la Plata, ål-må-dĕn' då lå plå'tå (*i.e.*, "the mines of silver;" anc. *Sis'apon* or *Sis'apo*), a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 30 miles N.N.E. of Seville. Pop. 1075. Silver-mines were formerly worked in its vicinity.

Almadenejos, ål'må-då-nå'hōs, a town of Spain, in La Mancha, 6 miles from Almaden, on the railway from Badajos to Ciudad Real. It has quicksilver-mines. Pop. 1700.

Almadia (ål-må-dee'å) **Islets,** a ledge of black rocks running out from the extreme point of Cape Verde. Lat. 14° 44′ 30″ N.; lon. 17° 35′ W.

Almagro, ål-må'gro, a city of Spain, in New Castile, 12 miles by rail E.S.E. from Ciudad Real. It is well built, has spacious, well-paved streets, a fine square, a town-hall, hospitals, &c. It has Latin, normal, and primary schools. The inhabitants are engaged in distilling brandy, manufacturing soap, gypsum, and earthenware, and making lace: this last trade occupies no less than 8000 females in this and the neighboring towns and villages. Pop. 10,300.

Almaguer, ål-må-gair', a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Cauca, 40 miles S.S.W. of Popayan, on a table-land 7440 feet in elevation. It has an extensive trade in Peruvian bark. Pop. 5529.

Almahadia, or **Mahadia.** See MEHDIA.

Almahera, a native name of the island of GILOLO.

Alma (or **Grande**) **Island,** an island of Quebec, Canada, between the two outlets of Lake St. John, at the head of Saguenay River.

Almalee, or **Almali,** ål-må-lee', a town of Asia Minor, on the small river Myra, 25 miles from its junction with the sea, and 57 miles W.S.W. of Adalia. Lat. 36° 47′ N.; lon. 29° 50′ E. It is beautifully situated in a valley of the Massacytus Mountains. The appearance of the town is pleasing and picturesque. It is well supplied with water, and has numerous mills, and several tan-yards, dye-works, and factories. Pop. 8000.

Alma Mine, a post-office of Christian co., Mo.

Almansa, ål-mån'så, a city of Spain, in Murcia, 37 miles E. of Albacete. It is a flourishing place, and has manufactures of linen, cotton, and hempen fabrics, brandy, leather, and soap. Near this spot the French, under the Duke of Berwick, gained a victory over the British and Spanish troops, April 25, 1707. Pop. 7334.

Almanzora, ål-mån-tho'rå, a river of Spain, in Andalusia, falls into the Mediterranean. Length, 50 miles.

Almaraz, ål-må-råth', a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 48 miles N.E. of Caceres. The Tagus is here crossed by a bridge, built in 1552. Pop. 746.

Almar'tha, a post-office of Ozark co., Mo., 55 miles S.S.E. of Marshfield.

Almás, ŏl'måsh', a Wallachian village of Hungary, co. of Arad, 6 miles E. of Butyin. Pop. 2260.

Almás, a town of Hungary, co. of Bacs, 15 miles W. of Theresienstadt. Pop. 8193. Almás, either singly or with various prefixes, is the name of not fewer than 39 places in Hungary, and of numerous places in Transylvania.

Almas, ål'mås, a village of Brazil, state of Goyaz, 60 miles E. of Natividade. Pop. 800.

Almas, or **Rio das Almas,** a river of Brazil, falls into the Maranhão after a course of about 90 miles.

Almás-Mare, ŏl'måsh'-mŏR'ęh, or **Nagy-** (nŏdj) **Almás,** a village of Hungary, in Transylvania, circle of Karlsburg, has gold-mines. Pop. 1270.

Almazan, ål-må-thån', a town of Spain, in Old Castile, on the Douro, 15 miles S. of Soria. Pop. 2360.

Almazarron, ål-må-thaR-rōn', or **Mazarron,** måthaR-rōn', a town and port of Spain, 20 miles W. of Cartagena. It is well built, and comprises a convent, school, town- and session-house, prison, &c. Pop. 3745.

Almazora, ål-må-tho'rå, a town of Spain, in Valencia, 3 miles S. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. about 2500.

Alme'da, a post-village of Newton co., Mo., about 50 miles W.S.W. of Springfield, and 1 or 2 miles N. of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad.

Almeda, a post-village of Hampton co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 40 miles N.N.W. of Port Royal.

Almeida, ål-må'e-då, a fortified town of Portugal, in

Beira, on the Coa, 95 miles N.E. of Coimbra. Pop. 6580. Almeida is one of the most important strongholds in the kingdom. It was taken by the Spaniards in 1762, and again by the French in 1810. On the 5th of August, 1811, the allies under Wellington here defeated the French under Massena.

Almeida, ål-mà'e-dà, a town of Brazil, in the state of Espirito Santo, at the mouth of the Reis-Magos, about 20 miles N. of Victoria. The town was founded by the Jesuits in 1580. Pop. 4000.

Almeirim, or **Almeyrim,** ål-mà-reen', a town of Portugal, Estremadura, 5 miles S.E. of Santarem. Pop. 3181.

Almelo, ål-mà-lō', a town of the Netherlands, on the Almelo Aa, 25 miles E.S.E. of Zwolle. Pop. 4129.

Alme'na, a post-town of Norton co., Kansas, at the junction of two railroads, 23 miles N.W. of Phillipsburg, and 11 N.E. of Norton. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Almena, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Mich., in Almena township, 6 miles N.E. of Paw Paw. It has a church, and flour-, saw-, and paper-mills. Pop. of the township, 983.

Almenar, ål-mà-nar', or **Almenara,** ål-mà-nà'rà (Arab. for "watch-tower"), a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 11 miles N. of Lerida. Pop. 2330.

Almendral, ål-men-dràl', a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and 20 miles E.S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 1600.

Almendral, a southeastern suburb of Valparaiso, Chili, on a plain called the Almendral. It is more populous than the city proper. Here many merchants reside.

Almendralejo, ål-mén-drà-là'ho, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 28 miles S.E. of Badajos. It has well-paved and clean streets, ornamented with arcades and water-courses. The inhabitants are employed in agriculture, weaving, expressing oil, and distilling brandy on an extensive scale. Pop. 9452.

Almenno San Bartolomeo, ål-mén'no sàn bar-to-lo-mà'o, a village of Italy, adjacent to Almenno San Salvatore. Pop. 1670.

Almenno San Salvatore, ål-mén'no sàn sål-và-to'-rà, a village of Italy, province of Bergamo, 6 miles N.W. of Bergamo. Pop. 2100.

Al'mer, a township of Tuscola co., Mich. Pop. 745.

Almeria, ål-mà-ree'à (anc. *Mur'gis*), a city and port of Spain, in Andalusia, on the Mediterranean, capital of a province of its own name, 104 miles E. of Malaga. It stands S. of the Sierra de Enix, in an extensive and fertile plain. It is in part enclosed by Moorish bastioned walls, about 2 miles in circuit, and is defended seaward by forts. The streets are narrow, tortuous, and ill built, but tolerably paved and clean, principally with houses erected round small court-yards. It is a bishop's see. Almeria has a theological, a classical, and a female college, and an aqueduct. In the bay there is good and safe anchorage, in 12 and 14 fathoms. It exports grapes and other fruits, iron ore, lead, soda, esparto, and charcoal. Pop. 40,323.

Almeria, a fertile province of Andalusia, Spain, bounded E. and S. by the Mediterranean. Area, 3309 square miles. Capital, Almeria. It is mountainous, with much mineral wealth. Pop. 361,553.

Almese, ål-mà'sà, a village of Italy, province of Turin, on the railway from Turin to Mont Cenis. Pop. 1240.

Almeyda, a town of Portugal. See ALMEIDA.

Almeyda (ål-mà'dà) **Bay,** on the E. coast of Africa, is in lat. about 13° 30′ S., lon. 40° 30′ E. It has safe and sheltered anchorage.

Almi'ra, a station on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 4 miles from Chicago, Ill.

Almira, a post-township of Benzie co., Mich., 14 miles W. of Traverse City. It has forests of pine and sugar-maple.

Almira, a post-village of Lincoln co., Washington, 103 miles by rail W. of Spokane. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. about 200.

Almira, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 12 miles from Aurora. It has a woollen-factory. Pop. 100.

Almirante Islands. See AMIRANTE ISLANDS.

Almissa, ål-mis'sà, a town of Dalmatia, 15 miles S.E. of Spalatro, on the Adriatic, at the mouth of the Cettina, is renowned for its wines. Pop. 800.

Almkerk, ålm'kĕrk', a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, on the Alm. Pop. 1604.

Almodovar, ål-mo-do'var, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 73 miles S.S.W. of Evora. Pop. 3490.

Almodovar del Campo, ål-mo-do'var dél kåm'po, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 16 miles S.W. of Ciudad Real. It has a mint and oil-mills. Pop. 4800.

Almodovar del Rio, ål-mo-do'var dél ree'o, a town of Spain, province of Cordova. Pop. 2110.

Almogia, ål-mo-hee'à, a town of Spain, 10 miles N.W. of Malaga. Pop. 7041.

Almoharin, ål-mo-à-reen', a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 32 miles S.S.E. of Caceres. Pop. 2092.

Almonacid de Toledo, ål-mo-nà-theed' dà to-là'do, a village of Spain, province of Toledo, 12 miles S.E. of Toledo. Near it the French defeated the Spaniards, Aug. 11, 1809. Pop. 1218.

Almonacid de Zorita, ål-mo-nà-theed' dà tho-ree'tà, a town of Spain, 19 miles S.E. of Guadalajara. Pop. 1360.

Almonaster la Real, ål-mo-nàs-tair' là rà-ål', a town of Spain, 43 miles N.W. of Seville. Pop. 836.

Almond, à'mǫnd, a small river of Scotland, co. of Edinburgh, falling into the Firth of Forth at Cramond.

Almond, a small river of Scotland, co. of Perth, flowing E. to join the Tay near Perth.

Al'mond, a post-office of Randolph co., Ala.

Almond, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Almond township, and on the Erie Railroad, 5 miles W. of Hornellsville, and 60 miles S. of Rochester. It has 3 churches, 3 flouring-mills, an academy, and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 700; of township, 1612.

Almond, a post-village in Almond township, Portage co., Wis., about 55 miles N. of Portage City. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. of township, 721.

Almondbury, à'mǫnd-bẹr-e, a large village, township, and parish in England, co. of York, West Riding, is 35 miles S.W. of York, and adjacent to Huddersfield (which see). The inhabitants are chiefly employed in cotton-, woollen-, and silk-mills. Pop. of township, 11,669.

Al'mond's, a township of Stanley co., N.C. Pop. 792.

Almones'son, a post-village of Gloucester co., N.J., in Deptford township, 3 miles from Woodbury. It has a church, a town-hall, and a flour-mill.

Almont al'mont, a post-village of Lapeer co., Mich., in Almont township, 34 miles by rail S.W. of Port Huron. It has a bank, 4 churches, a public school, 2 newspapers, and manufactures of farming-implements, pumps, flour, sash, blinds, &c. The township is partly drained by Belle River. Pop. of township, 1854; of the village, 717.

Almont (al'mont) **Station,** a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Iowa, in Elk River township, on the Iowa Midland Railroad, 10 miles N. of Clinton City, and half a mile from the Sabula & Ackley Railroad. It has a church.

Almonte, ål-mon'tà, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, in a fertile district, 21 miles E. of Huelva. Pop. 4520.

Almonte, a river of Spain, in Estremadura, falls into the Tagus; entire length, about 75 miles.

Al'monte, or **Ram'say,** a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, 35 miles by rail W. of Ottawa. It has 7 churches, a bank, high, public and separate schools, an iron-foundry, extensive woollen-factories, and great water-power. Two newspapers are published in Almonte. Pop. 3200.

Almor, ŏl'mŏr' (Ger. *Mackenburg,* måk'ẹn-bŏŏrg'), a village of Hungary, in Transylvania, 15 miles N.W. of Hermannstadt. Pop. 1250.

Almora, ål-mo'rà, a town of Northern Hindostan, capital of Kumaon, 85 miles N. of Bareilly. Pop. 6151.

Almoradi, ål-mo-rà-dee', a town of Spain, in Valencia, on the Segura, 28 miles S.S.W. of Alicante. Pop. 1725.

Almoral, al-mo-ral', a post-village in Oneida township, Delaware co., Iowa, about 36 miles W. of Dubuque, and 4 miles N. of Earlville Railroad Station. It has a church.

Almos, ål'mŏsh', a village of Hungary, co. of Bihar, 6 miles from Debreczin. Pop. 2020.

Alms House, a station in Jefferson co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Louisville.

Almudevar, ål-moo-dà-var', a town of Spain, in Aragon, 12 miles S.W. of Huesca. Pop. 2702.

Almuñecar, ål-moon-yà-kar' (anc. *Sex'i*), a seaport town of Spain, in Andalusia, on the Mediterranean, 33 miles S. of Granada. Pop. 4710. Chief trade in cotton, sugar, and export of fruit.

Almunia de Doña Godina, ål-moo'ne-à dà dòn'yà go-dee'nà, a town of Spain, on the right bank of the Grio, 25 miles S.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 3682.

Almwych, a town of Wales. See AMLWCH.

Almy, al'mẹ, a post-village of Uintah co., Wyoming, is in the Bear River Valley, 3½ miles from Evanston. It has 3 churches, and valuable coal-mines. Pop. 1500.

Al'myville, a village in Plainfield, Windham co., Conn., on Moosup River, 1 mile from Moosup Station. It has a church, and manufactures of cottons, &c.

Alna, all'nạ, a post-township of Lincoln co., Me., on the Sheepscott River, at the head of the tide, about 20 miles

S.S.E. of Augusta. It has 2 churches and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 747.

Alne, åln? the name of three small rivers of England, in the counties of Cumberland, Northumberland, and Warwick.

Alnemouth, a town of England. See ALEMOUTH.

Alney, ål'nee, an island in the river Severn, England, co. and half a mile from Gloucester.

Alno, ål'no, an island in the Gulf of Bothnia, 9 miles long by 4 miles broad. Lat. 62° 25′ N.; lon. 17° 20′ E.

Alnovia, a town of Hungary. See JOLSVA.

Alnwick, or **Alnewick,** an'nik, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Northumberland, on the river Alne, from which it derives its name, 32 miles by railway N. of Newcastle. The streets are in general spacious, well paved, and lighted with gas, and the town throughout is abundantly supplied with water. The houses are mostly of freestone, and many of them handsome. Pop. 6218.

Alnwick Castle, the seat of the Duke of Northumberland, adjoins the above town on the N. It covers five acres, and has belonged to the Percy family since the reign of Edward II.

Al-Obeid, a town of Africa. See OBEID.

Aloisdorf, ål'o-ees-dorf', a village of Moravia, 30 miles N.N.W. of Olmütz, with large iron-works. Pop. 2000.

Alonia, å-lo'nee-å, or **Liman Pasha,** le-mân' pâ'-shâ' (anc. *Halo'ne*), a small island of Asiatic Turkey, in the Sea of Marmora. It has a town of the same name.

Alon'zaville, a post-office of Shenandoah co., Va.

Alooshta, or **Aluschta,** å-loosh'tå, sometimes written **Alouchta,** an ancient Tartar town of Russia, on the S. coast of the Crimea, 22 miles S.E. of Simferopol. In the sixth century, its castle, which bore the name of Alouston, was repaired by the Emperor Justinian. The ruins of the castle still remain.

Alloota, Alouta, or **Aluta,** å-loo'tå, called also **Alt,** ålt, a rapid river of Transylvania, rises in the Carpathian Mountains, crosses Wallachia, and joins the Danube at Nicopolis, after a course of 270 miles.

Alora, å-lo'rå, a city of Spain, in Andalusia, 24 miles N.W. of Malaga. Agriculture, pressing of oil, and the manufacture of soap are the chief industries. Pop. 8370.

Alore, å-lōr', a large village of British India, presidency of Madras, 17 miles N.W. of Nellore.

Alorie, å-lo'ree, a large town of Western Africa, in Yarriba, 40 miles S.S.W. of Katunga, and 180 miles N.E. of Lagos. Lat. 8° 15′ N.; lon. 5° 46′ E.

Alosno, å-los'no, a town of Spain, 19 miles N.W. of Huelva. Pop. 3061.

Alost, å'lost, or **Aalst,** ålst, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 15 miles by rail W.N.W. of Brussels. It is traversed by the Dender, which has been converted into a canal, from Alost to the Scheldt at Dendermonde, 8 miles below. The handsomest building is the church of St. Martin, one of the finest in Belgium. The chief public institutions besides the college, a handsome structure, are the hospital, the academy of design, the chamber of commerce, and the horticultural society. Corn, oil, and particularly hops, are extensively grown in the neighborhood. Lace, leather, tobacco, beer, spirits, linen, cottons, chemicals, and metallic iron goods are manufactured. Alost was anciently the capital of Imperial Flanders. Pop. in 1890, 24,078.

Alouchta, a town of Russia. See ALOOSHTA.

Alouta, a river of Europe. See ALOOTA.

Alozayna, å-lo-thī'nå, a town of Spain, in Granada, N.E. of Coin. Pop. 3218.

Alp, a mountain-range of Germany. See ALB.

Alpalhão, ål-pål-yŏwn', a village of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 9 miles N.W. of Portalegre. Pop. 1769.

Alpár, ŏl'pâr', a village of Hungary, co. of Bihar, 5 miles E.S.E. of Grosswardein. Pop. 1050.

Alpár, a village of Hungary, co. of Pesth, on the Theiss, 11 miles N.W. of Csongrad. Pop. 2154.

Alpbach, ålp-bâk', a village of the Tyrol (Austria), 4 miles S.S.E. of Rattenberg. Pop. 1024.

Alpedrinha, ål-pâ-dreen'yå, a village of Portugal, province of Beira, 10 miles S. of Fundão. Pop. 1634.

Alpen, the German for ALPS, which see.

Alpena, al-pe'nạ, a county in the N.E. part of Michigan, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Huron and Thunder Bay, and intersected by the Nenelaw and Thunder Bay Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. Lumber is the chief article of export. Capital, Alpena. Pop. in 1880, 8789; in 1890, 15,581.

Alpena, a city, the capital of Alpena co., Mich., on Thunder Bay, at the mouth of Thunder Bay River, about 125 miles N. by E. from Saginaw City. It has 13 churches, 4 newspaper offices, 2 banks, 2 foundries, a union school, and several saw-, planing-, and shingle-mills. Much lumber is shipped at this port. Pop. in 1890, 11,283.

Alpena, a post-village of Jerauld co., S.D., 38 miles by rail N. of Mitchell. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. about 250.

Alpera, ål-pâ'rå, a town of Spain, in Murcia, 30 miles N.E. of Albacete. Pop. 2815.

Alpes, the Latin and French for ALPS.

Alpes, Basses. See BASSES-ALPES.

Alpes Carnicæ, ancient name of the CARNIC ALPS.

Alpes Cottiæ, ancient name of the COTTIAN ALPS.

Alpes Dinaricæ, Latin name of the DINARIC ALPS.

Alpes, Hautes. See HAUTES-ALPES.

Alpes-Maritimes, ålp'mâ'ree'teem', the southeasternmost department of France, consisting of the former *comté* of Nice, ceded to France from Italy in 1860, together with the arrondissement of Grasse, detached from the department of Var. Area, 1518 square miles. On the N. and E., ranges of the Alps divide it from Italy; on the S. it is bounded by the Mediterranean, and on the W. by the departments of Var and Basses-Alpes. It is one of the most picturesque regions in France, having a diversified surface, a mild and agreeable climate, fertile valleys, and well-timbered mountains. It is traversed by several railways. The olive, orange, lemon, citron, and vine flourish here, and the cultivation of flowers for perfumers' use is a leading industry. Grain, timber, tobacco, silk, honey, wax, oil, and soap are largely produced. Copper, lignite, manganese, and lead are mined. Capital, Nice. Pop. in 1891, 258,571.

Al'pha, a post-hamlet of Yell co., Ark., 10 miles N. of Danville.

Alpha, a post-village of Henry co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad where it crosses the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad, 26 miles N.N.E. of Monmouth, and 18 miles W. of Galva. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a graded school.

Alpha, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ind., about 20 miles W.N.W. of Madison.

Alpha, a post-hamlet of Natchitoches parish, La., about 18 miles N. of Natchitoches.

Alpha, a post-village of Grundy co., Mo., 15 miles from Trenton, and about 16 miles N.N.E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber, ploughs, flour, &c. Pop. about 200. It is also called Nevada.

Alpha, a station of Eureka co., Nevada, on the Eureka & Palisade Railroad, 40 miles N. of Eureka.

Alpha, a post-village of Greene co., O., on the Dayton & Xenia Railroad, at Harbine's Station, 10 miles E.S.E. of Dayton. It has a church, flour-mill, saw-mill, and oil-mill.

Alphæ, the ancient name of PISA.

Alpharet'ta, a post-town, capital of Milton co., Ga., about 27 miles N. of Atlanta, and 27 miles N.E. of Roswell. It has 2 churches, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 500.

Alphen, ål'fẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the Rhine, 7 miles E. of Leyden. Pop. 3171.

Alphen-en-Riel, ål'fẹn-ẹn-reel, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 11 miles S.E. of Breda. Pop. 1736.

Alpheus, a river of Greece. See ROUPHIA.

Alphonse (al'fonz') **Islands,** two small islands, surrounded by extensive reefs, situated in the Indian Ocean. The N. point is in lat. 6° 59′ 30″ S., lon. 52° 41′ E.

Alpignano, ål-peen-yå'no, a town of Italy, province of Turin. Pop. 1906.

Alpine, al'peen or al'pīn, a county of California, bordering on Nevada, has an area of about 755 square miles. It is drained by the Stanislaus and Mokelumne Rivers, which rise within its limits. The surface is mountainous, and is mostly covered with forests of spruce and pine trees, which grow to a large size. This county comprises several peaks of the Sierra Nevada, one of which, called Silver Mountain, rises more than 10,000 feet above the sea-level. Silver-mines have been opened in this county, which contains abundance of granite and quartz. Capital, Markleeville. Pop. in 1870, 685; in 1880, 539; in 1890, 667.

Alpine, a post-village of Talladega co., Ala., 99 miles by rail N.N.E. of Selma, and 9 miles N.E. of Childersburg. It has 2 churches.

Alpine, a post-village of Clark co., Ark., 25 miles S.W. of Hot Springs, and about 80 miles W.S.W. of Little Rock. It has 1 or 2 churches and a steam mill.

Alpine, a post-village of San Diego co., Cal., about 29 miles N.E. of San Diego.

Alpine, a post-village of Chaffee co., Col., on a branch of the Union Pacific Railway, 52 miles N.E. of Gunnison.

Alpine, a post-hamlet of Chattooga co., Ga., 44 miles S. by W. of Chattanooga. It has a church and an academy.

Alpine, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Ind., on the Whitewater River, 19 miles by rail S. of Cambridge City. It has a church, grist-mill, and saw-mill.

Alpine, a post-village of Kent co., Mich., in Alpine township, 8 miles by rail N.N.W. of Grand Rapids. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 300; of township, 1348.

Alpine, a post-hamlet of Fergus co., Mont., 20 miles E. by N. of Lewistown.

Alpine, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., is near the Palisades of the Hudson, and in Harrington township, about 20 miles N. of New York. It has a church.

Alpine, a post-village of Schuyler co., N.Y., in Catharine township, on Cayuta Creek, 6 miles E. of Havana, and about 18 miles N.N.E. of Elmira. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour, lumber, and furniture.

Alpine, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., in Warrington township, about 14 miles S. of Harrisburg.

Alpine, a post-village, the capital of Brewster co., Tex., 62 miles by rail S.E. of Valentine. It has a church and a school. Pop. about 700.

Alpine City, a post-village of Utah co., Utah, in a fine farming and fruit-growing locality, 7 miles N.E. of Lehi City. It has a Mormon church.

Alpine Depot, a hamlet of Morgan co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 6 miles N. of Berkeley Springs. Fine glass-sand is obtained here.

Alpirsbach, ål′pĕĕrs-bȧk′, a town of Würtemberg, on the Kinzig. Pop. 1250.

Alpnach, ålp′nȧk, or **Alpnacht,** ålp′nȧkt, a village of Switzerland, canton of Unterwalden, on the S.W. arm of the Lake of Lucerne, 8 miles S.S.W. of Lucerne. Pop. 1630. The *Slide of Alpnach* was a remarkable wooden railway, by which timber from Mount Pilatus was formerly conveyed down to the lake.

Al′port, a river port in Victoria co., Ontario, on Lake Muskoka, 4 miles from Bracebridge.

Alpowa, al′po′wą, a post-village of Garfield co., Washington, 15 miles W. of Lewiston, Idaho.

Alps, ȧlps, a range of mountains the most remarkable in Europe in extent, and surpassed in height by the Caucasus alone among European mountains. They form a crescent-shaped chain, covering the greater part of Switzerland, and part of France, Northern Italy, Bavaria, Austria, and Bosnia, forming the central portion of the great mountain-system which, in a manner more or less connected, extends from Cape Finisterre, on the Atlantic, to the Black Sea. The Alps may be said to originate on the shores of the Mediterranean, between Lyons and Nice. Separating the basin of the Rhone from the affluents of the Po, the chain stretches across Switzerland and Tyrol to the sources of the Drave and Salzach Rivers, where it bifurcates. The N. branch covers the country round Salzburg, in Upper Austria, and proceeds N.E. to Galicia; while the S. branch subdivides on the frontiers of Illyria into two branches, including the basin of the Save, and appears to terminate at the head of the Gulf of Quarnero, at the banks of the Kulpa. From this river, however, a chain stretches S.E. through Dalmatia and Bosnia, lowering down at the river Narenta (an affluent of the Adriatic), which is conventionally assumed as the S.E. boundary of the Alps. From the slopes of the Alps flow, directly or by affluents, the great rivers of Central Europe, the Danube, Rhine, Rhone, and Po. From the Jura Mountains the Alps are separated by the narrow gorge through which the Rhone passes below Geneva, and from the Apennines by the valley of Savona.

The Alps comprise the following divisions. The Western Alps consist of branches which have a general direction from S. to N. They extend, under the name of the Maritime Alps, from the sea to Monte Viso, near the sources of the Po. The Cottian Alps prolong the chain to Mont Cenis, and include Mont Genèvre; and the Graian Alps include Little St. Bernard, and terminate at Mont Blanc. The Eastern Alps, which extend from W. to E., having much greater breadth, are separated into a northern and a southern series; the former comprise the Bernese Alps, on the N. of the valley of the Rhone, the Alps of St. Gall, on the N.W. of the valley of the Rhine, the Noric Alps, extending from Lake Constance to the Kahlenberg, near Vienna, and the Styrian Alps, a small chain between the Noric and Carnic Alps. The southern series is composed of the Pennine Alps, between Mont Blanc and Monte Rosa; the Lepontine Alps, thence to the San Bernardino, near the sources of the Upper Rhine; the Rhætian Alps, which terminate at Monte Croce, near the sources of the Piave; and the Carnic Alps, extending to the lowest part of the river Mur, which separates them from the mountains of Bakony. The Dinaric Alps, N.E. of the Adriatic, link this system to that of Albania and Greece. Mont Blanc, which attains an elevation of 15,810 feet, is the culminating point of the Alps and of all Europe; the other principal summits are Monte Rosa, 15,208 feet, Finster-Aarhorn, in the Bernese Alps, 14,026 feet, Monte Viso, 12,585 feet, the Ortler-Spitze, in the Rhætian Alps, 12,852 feet, the Gross Glockner, in the Noric Alps, 13,100 feet, the Terglou, in the Carnic Alps, 9380 feet, and the Eisenhut (see STYRIA), in the Styrian Alps.

The passes of the Alps, called in French *cols*, that is, depressions, are roads by which communication is effected between districts on opposite sides of the mountains. They may be divided into three classes: 1, those practicable for wheeled carriages; 2, those practicable for horses or mules; 3, those suited only for foot-passengers. Of the first class, by far the most frequented are the Mont Cenis, 6775 feet high, a route from France to Italy; the Simplon, 6592 feet high, from Valais into Piedmont; the Splügen, 6935 feet high, and the San Bernardino, from the Grisons into Lombardy. Under the Col de Fréjus the Mont Cenis Railway tunnel has been executed; the St. Gothard tunnel, in the Central Alps, was opened in 1882, and the Arlberg Railway in 1884. A railway across the Mont Cenis pass has also been in operation. Other passes are the Col de Tenda, in the Maritime Alps, 6160 feet; the pass of Mont Genèvre, in the Cottian Alps, 6560 feet; the pass of the Great St. Bernard, 8150 feet; and the pass of Mount St. Gothard, in the Lepontine Alps, 6976 feet.

The higher Alps are covered with perpetual snow, and present, with their magnificent glaciers, innumerable cascades, and the forests and meadows which cover their flanks, the most imposing and picturesque scenery in Europe. It is calculated that in the Alps there are fields of ice covering an area of 1500 square miles, of 100 feet in thickness. Glaciers are to be met with in various regions, but those of the Alps have been more minutely investigated than any others. They present the appearance of a frozen torrent, frequently several miles in length, traversed by deep rents called crevasses, and are composed of snow frozen into granular ice, or rather of a compound of ice and water more or less yielding, according to the state of wetness or infiltration. Glaciers are by no means stationary, except probably during winter, but continually moving, their rate of progress during summer being from 18 to 24 inches in 24 hours. On their surface they bear large quantities of stones, some of them of enormous size, brought down from the mountain recesses. These heaps are deposited at the foot of the glaciers, and form terminal *moraines*, presenting the geologist with materials for studying the structure of the mountains whence they have been derived. In thickness, glaciers range from a few feet to several hundreds. In the valleys above the glaciers, lakes are sometimes formed, which, bursting their barriers, rush down with destructive fury.

Among the remarkable phenomena connected with the Alps are the whirlwinds, called *tourmentes* (tooʀ′mȯnt′) by the French, and *Guxen* (gŏŏx′ẹn) by the Germans. They arise with great violence, often accompanied by thunder and lightning, tossing the snow in eddying clouds, and frequently setting in motion the still more formidable AVALANCHE. The last (called in French *Lavanche*, lȧ′vȯnsh′, or *Lavange*, lȧ′vȯnzh′; German, *Lawine*, lȧ′-ẉee′nẹh, or *Lauwine*, lŏw-ẉee′nẹh) may be described as enormous masses of snow, which, detached by various causes from their original position, roll with tremendous noise and force over rock and precipice, down to the plains below. A touch of the foot, or the slightest motion of the air, even that produced by the sound of a small bell or other instrument, is often sufficient to set the avalanche in motion. The most destructive are those which are composed of hardened snow, and which, rolling or sliding down, carry all before them. From the frequent occurrence of avalanches, some parts of the Alps are entirely uninhabited; and in others large patches of the tallest and strongest trees are left standing, in order to arrest their progress.

The higher ridges of the Alps consist of granite, gneiss, and other primitive rocks, flanked by a wide extent of limestone, sandstone, and slate. The summits ascend considerably above the line of perpetual snow (in this latitude about 8900 feet above the sea): glaciers descend as low as 3400 feet above the sea. Wheat is raised at an elevation of 3600 feet; oats, at 4900 feet; barley, at 5100 feet; pines and larches, as high as 6500 feet above the sea; and the Alpine rose reaches the limit of perpetual snow. The mineral products are chiefly iron, copper, and lead; but quicksilver, rock-salt, and some gold and silver are met with.——Adj. ALPINE, ȧl′pīn.

Alps, a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Nassau township, 16 miles S.E. of Troy.

Alps, Lower, in France. See BASSES-ALPES.

Alps, Swabian, mountains. See ALB.

Alps, Upper, in France. See HAUTES-ALPES.

Alps'ville, a village in South Versailles township, Alleghany co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River and the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, near Coultersville, 21 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church, also coal-mines, &c.

Alpuente, ål-poo-ĕn'tà or ål-pwĕn'tà, a town of Spain, 48 miles N.W. of Valencia. Pop. 1165. It was a Roman station, and has many ancient remains.

Alpujarras, or **Alpuxarras,** ål-poo-HAR'RÅS, a mountainous region of Spain, in Granada, extending from the Mediterranean to the Sierra Nevada, divided between the provinces of Granada and Almeria.

Alqui'na, a post-village of Fayette co., Ind., about 20 miles S.S.W. of Richmond; has a church, and lumber-mills.

Al'resford, a market-town of England, co. of Hants, 7 miles N.E. of Winchester. Pop. 1623. OLD ALRESFORD, a parish, co. of Hants, adjoins the above.

Alröe, ål'rö'ęh, an island of Denmark, at the mouth of the Horsens-Fiord. Lat. 55° 50′ N.; lon. 10° 5′ E. It contains a village called Alröe-By. Pop. 300.

Alsace, ål'såss' (L. *Alsatia,* al-sà'she-ą; Ger. *Elsass,* ĕl'såss), an old German province, having the Rhine on the E., and the Vosges Mountains on the W. Ceded to France in 1648, it formed the French departments of Haut-Rhin and Bas-Rhin until 1871, when it was nearly all restored to Germany and became a part of the new province of Alsace-Lorraine. It now forms the districts of Ober-Elsass (Upper Alsace), area 1353 square miles, pop. 452,642, and Nieder-Elsass (Lower Alsace), area 1844 square miles, pop. 597,850. A large majority of the people speak German.

Alsace, al'säss, a post-township of Berks co., Pa., about 3 miles E. of Reading. It has 2 churches, 1 woollen-mill, and several grist-mills. Pop. 1294.

Alsace-Lorraine, ål'såss' LOR'RÅN' (Ger. *Elsass-Lothringen,* ĕl'såss lōt'ring-ęn), a province of Germany, under direct imperial government. Formed in 1871 from the territories acquired from the French by the treaty of May 10, it received a definite government in 1874. It is divided into the districts of Ober- and Nieder-Elsass (see ALSACE) and Lorraine (which see). Area, 5603 square miles. It is a fertile and well-timbered region, with great mineral wealth, and with active and varied manufactures. Capital, Strasburg. Chief towns, Strasburg, Mülhausen, Metz, and Colmar. Pop. in 1885, 1,564,354; in 1890, 1,603,987.

Al-Salik, or **Al-Salih,** ål-sà'leek', a town of Arabia, about 2 miles from its S. coast. It has 200 houses. The surrounding country is well cultivated.

Alsásua, ål-sà'soo-å, a village of Spain, province of Navarre, on the Northern Railway, at the junction of the Pamplona-Barcelona line. Pop. 1342.

Alsatia, al-sà'she-ą, a landing-place of East Carroll parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 45 miles above Vicksburg, Miss. Here is Illawara Post-Office.

Alsatia, the Latin name of ALSACE.

Alsdorf, åls'dorf, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 8 miles N.N.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 1752.

Alsea, ål'se'ą, or **Alse'ya,** a post-village of Benton co., Oregon, on the Alseya River, 35 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Alsekh, al'sĕk, or **Behring's** (ber'ingz) **River,** a stream of Alaska, reaches the sea N.W. of Cape Fairweather, by 5 mouths, which are at times covered by the water, forming a lagoon called Dry Bay.

Alsen, ål'sęn, an island of Prussia, Sleswick, in the Baltic, near the mainland. Pop. about 25,000.

Alsen, all'sęn, a post-village of Clay co., S.D., in a fine agricultural region, 30 miles E. of Yankton, and about 10 miles S. of Beresford.

Alsenborn, ål'sęn-born', a village of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, 8 miles E.N.E. of Kaiserslautern. Pop. 1018.

Alseno, ål-sà'no, a town of Italy, province and 18 miles E.S.E. of Piacenza. Pop. 4381.

Alsenz, ål'sents, a village of Germany, kingdom of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, 20 miles N. of Kaiserslautern. It has coal-mines. Pop. 1589.

Alsey, all'se, a post-village of Scott co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad, 50 miles N. of Alton. It has several churches.

Alse'ya, a small river of Benton co., Oregon, runs nearly northwestward, and enters the Pacific Ocean. It is about 60 miles long.

Alsfeld, åls'fĕlt, a town of Hesse, on the Schwalm, 26 miles E.N.E. of Giessen. Pop. 3612.

Alsheim, åls'hīme, a village of Hesse (Germany), 18 miles N.N.W. of Worms. Pop. 1579.

Al Sibkah, ål sib'kå, or **Lowdeah,** lŏw-dee'ą (*i.e.,* El Watee'a, "low or marshy ground"), an extensive salt lake of Tunis, lat. 33° 30′ N., lon. 9° E. Length, about 80 miles; breadth, nearly 20 miles. In summer it is dried up, exhibiting nothing but a crust of salt.

Alsleben, åls'lå'bęn, a town of Prussian Saxony, in Merseburg, 29 miles S. of Magdeburg. Pop. 2920. ALT (Old) ALSLEBEN, an adjoining village. Pop. 2270.

Alsó, ŏl'shō', a Hungarian prefix, signifying "lower," and often seen in the names of towns.

Alsó-Apsa, ŏl'shō' ŏp'shŏh' (Ger. *Unteropsa,* ŏŏn'tęr-op'så), a town of Hungary, co. of Marmaros, 7 miles N.N.W. of Szigeth. Pop. 3420.

Alsó-Csernáton, ŏl'shō' chĕr'nå'ton', a town of Austria-Hungary, Transylvania, circle of Kronstadt. P. 2129.

Alsó-Dabas, ŏl'shō' dŏb'ŏsh', a village of Hungary, co. of Pesth. Pop. 2250.

Alsó-Dios, the Hungarian name of NUSSDORF.

Alsó-Dubrava, ŏl'shō' doo-brŏh'vŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Szalad, on the Muraköz, near the junction of the Mur with the Drave.

Alsó-Féher-Vár, ŏl'shō' fĕh'ęr vår (Ger. *Unterweissenburg,* ŏŏn'tęr-wīs'sęn-bŏŏRG'), a county of Transylvania, Austria-Hungary, takes its name from its principal town, Karlsburg, which was once called Alsó-Féher-Vár in the Hungarian language. Pop. 227,260.

Alsó-Kosinyé, ŏl'shō' ko-seen'yĕ', a town of the Croato-Slavonian frontier, Austria-Hungary, 12 miles S. of Ottocsa. Pop. 3120.

Alsó-Kubin, ŏl'shō' koo'been', a town of Hungary, capital of the co. of Arva, 32 miles N.N.E. of Neusohl. P. 1360.

Alsó-Lipnicza, ŏl'shō' lĭp'neet'sŏh', a Slovak village of Upper Hungary, co. of Arva, 44 miles N.W. of Kesmark. It has lignite-mines. Pop. 1960.

Alsó-Metzenzéf, ŏl'shō' met'sĕn'zĕf', or **Untermetzenseifen,** ŏŏn'tęr-met'sęn-sī-fęn, a German town of North Hungary, co. of Torna, 17 miles W. of Kaschau. It has iron- and copper-mines and furnaces. Pop. 3480.

Alsó-Mislye, ŏl'shō' meesh'l'yĕh, a village of Hungary, co. of Aba-uj-Vár, 7 miles from Kaschau. Pop. 1060.

Alsó-Némedi, ŏl'shō' nĕ'mĕ'dee', a village of Hungary, co. of Pesth. Pop. 2150 (Calvinists).

Alsó-Pazariste, ŏl'shō' pŏh'zŏh'reesh'tĕh, a village of Austria-Hungary, Croato-Slavonian military frontier It has remarkable caves. Pop. 2000.

Alsó-Torya, ŏl'sho' tŏr'yŏh', a village of Transylvania, Austria-Hungary, 38 miles N. of Háromszék; has sulphur-mines, acid saline springs, and is near the extinct volcano Büdo. Pop. 2150, including the adjacent Felsö-Torya.

Alsó-Vidra, ŏl'shō' vee'drŏh', a village of Hungary, in Transylvania, co. of Alsó-Féher-Vár; remarkable for its petrifactions. Pop. 2266.

Alsó-Vissó, ŏl'shō' vish'shō', a village of Hungary, co. of Marmaros, 20 miles S.E. of Szigeth. Pop. 1700.

Alstädde, or **Alstedde,** ål'ståd-dęh, a village of Westphalia, Prussia, 5 miles N.W. of Ahaus. Pop. 1485.

Alstahoug, åls'tå-hoog', a village of Norway, province of Nordland, the most northern bishopric in Europe, on the S. shore of the island of Alsten.

Alstead, al'stĕd, a post-township of Cheshire co., N.H., about 15 miles N. of Keene, contains the villages of Alstead and Alstead Centre. Pop. in 1880, 1037; in 1890, 870.

Alstead, a post-village of Cheshire co., N.H., in Alstead township, 6 miles E.N.E. of Bellows Falls, Vt. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a paper-mill.

Alstead Centre, a post-hamlet of Cheshire co., N.H., in Alstead township, about 14 miles N. by W. of Keene, and 6 miles from Cold River Station. It has a church.

Alsten, ål'stęn, an island of Norway, province of Nordland. Lat. 66° N.; lon. 13° E. The island is mountainous; one of the Seven Sisters has an elevation of 4379 feet.

Alster, ål'stęr, a navigable river of Prussia, rises in Holstein, and flows into the Elbe at Hamburg.

Alston, a town of England. See ALDSTONE.

Alston, all'stęn, a post-village of Fairfield co., S.C., on Broad River and on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad at the terminus of the Spartanburg & Union Railroad, 25 miles N.W. of Columbia. It has several churches.

Alswede, åls'wå-dęh, a village of Westphalia, Prussia, 3 miles N.W. of Lübbecke. Pop. 1215.

Alt, ålt, or **Alten,** ål'tęn, a German word, signifying "old," the prefix of numerous names in Central Europe, as ALT-OFEN, "Old Ofen." Such compounds are sometimes given under the names to which they are prefixed.

Alt, a river of Transylvania. See ALOOTA.

Alta, ål'tå, or **Alte,** a village of Portugal, N. of Loule.

Alta, ål'tą, a post-village of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 68 miles N.N.E. of Sacramento. It is 2 miles from the Great American Cañon, and has 2 hotels and several lumber-mills. Gold is found near here.

Alta, a post-hamlet of Peoria co., Ill., in Medina township, on the Rock Island Railroad, 12 miles N. of Peoria.

Alta, a post-village of Buena Vista co., Iowa, in Nokomis township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 59 miles W. of Fort Dodge. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, and elevators for grain. Pop. 900.

Alta, a post-office of Harvey co., Kansas, in Alta township, 10 miles N. of Burton Railroad Station. The township is drained by the Little Arkansas River. Pop. 417.

Alta, a station in Richland co., O., on the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Mansfield.

Alta, a post-office and mining-camp of Salt Lake co., Utah, is at the head of Little Cottonwood Cañon, 7 miles from Wasatch Railroad Station. It has 1 church and several silver-mines. A horse tramway connects Alta with Wasatch Station.

Alta California, the Spanish for UPPER CALIFORNIA.

Altafulla, ål-tå-fool'yå, a town of Spain, 6 miles E. of Tarragona. Pop. 1150.

Alta Gracia, ål'tå grå'se-å, a town of the republic of Colombia, on the Orinoco, 40 miles S. of Bogota.

Alta Gracia, a town of the Argentine Republic, province of Cordova, 25 miles S.W. of Cordova. Pop. 4000.

Alta Gracia, a town of Venezuela, at the mouth of the Maracaybo Strait.

Altai, ål-tī', more correctly **Alta Yeen Oola** (*i.e.*, "golden mountain"), a group of mountains projecting into the plains of Siberia from the N.W. angle of the elevated table-land of Central Asia, and lying between the sources of the Irtish on the W. and the Yenisei on the E. At the present day the name Altai is given by natives and Russian settlers to the country occupied by the Kalmuks, and is thus confined in its application within comparatively narrow bounds. European geographers, on the other hand, have used it for a chain of mountains extending continuously from the upper waters of the Irtish E. to Lake Baikal. The Altai Mountains, according to the still wider usage prevailing at present, extend through 6½ degrees of latitude, viz., from the vicinity of Tomsk, at the N. foot of the Alatoo, or from lat. 56° N., to the confluence of the Bookhtarma and Irtish, in lat. 49° 30′ N.; and through 7 degrees of longitude, from the mountains of Kolyvan, in the W. (lon. 82° E.), to the Sayan chain, in the E.

Like all the other great Asiatic ranges, this system may be regarded as a spur or offshoot of the great Pameer plateau, "the dome of the world." It is in fact not a range, but a group composed of many ranges, most of which appear to have a generally E. and W. direction. These ranges occupy about 40,000 geographical square miles of Russian territory; but the Altai Mountains also cover a considerable part of Mongolia, which is Chinese; and some Kalmuks pay taxes to the agents of both empires. The S.W. slopes of the Oobinsk, Oolbinsk, and Toorgoosoon ranges pour some streams into the Irtish, while the N.E. face of the Alatoo range contributes to the Yenisei; but with few exceptions the rivers, which are large as well as numerous, all flow into the main branch of the Obi. The Altai group has been described as a vast promontory, connected on the S. with the mainland of primitive rocks, and surrounded on the other three sides by an ocean of diluvial deposits. The physiognomy of the Altai Mountains in their W. and S. divisions is generally grand and interesting. The rivers, which are very numerous, flow rapidly with full streams; and the forms of the stratified and metamorphic rocks, of the limestones, porphyry, and granite, with the snowy mountains in the distance, lend to the scene the charm of perpetual novelty. The banks of the Katoonya, in the heart of the mountains, present a landscape of most impressive character: an immense wall of rock extending from W. to E. supports fields of perpetual snow and glaciers, from the midst of which rise numerous rocky points; while in the distance are seen the two towering peaks named the Pillars of the Katoonya, which are supposed to be the highest summits of the Altai Mountains. The absolute height of the Pillars has been estimated by Dr. Gebler at 11,723 feet, and by Tchihatcheff at 12,790 feet. The area covered by perpetual snow in the Altai is very considerable, but the height of the snow-line, which is very irregular, does not appear to have been yet ascertained by exact observation. In the S. and more elevated portion of the Altai its general elevation does not, perhaps, fall much short of 8000 feet. The glaciers occupy a large extent, but they never descend far below the snow-line. The Altai Mountains owe their importance chiefly to their mineral treasures, gold, silver, copper, and iron. A variety of porphyry, commonly styled jasper, which is formed in the lathe into handsome vases and takes a fine polish, may be enumerated among the valuable minerals of the Altai.

Alt-Alsleben, a village of Prussia. See ALSLEBEN.

Altamaha, all'tą-mą-haw', a river of Georgia, is formed by the union of the Ocmulgee and Oconee, which unite at the S. extremity of Montgomery co. It runs southeastward and enters the Atlantic Ocean 12 miles below Darien. It is nearly 150 miles long.

Altamaha, a post-hamlet of Tatnall co., Ga., 15 miles S. of Reidsville.

Altamira, ål-tå-mee'rå, a town of Mexico, state of Tamaulipas, 10 miles N.W. of Tampico.

Altamont, a town of Italy. See ALTOMONTE.

Altamont, al'tå-mŏnt, a post-hamlet of Alameda co., Cal., 56 miles by rail E. of San Francisco.

Altamont, a post-village and railway centre of Effingham co., Ill., 75 miles by rail S.E. of Springfield, and 63 miles S. by W. of Bement. It has 6 churches, a collegiate institute, wood-working mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1700.

Altamont, an incorporated post-town of Labette co., Kansas, 27 miles by rail W. of Columbus. It has 4 churches, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 600.

Altamont, a post-hamlet of Garrett co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Deer Park.

Altamont, a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., at the foot of the Helderberg Mountains, 17 miles by rail W. of Albany. It has 2 churches. Pop. 600.

Altamont, a post-village, capital of Grundy co., Tenn., about 75 miles S.E. of Nashville. It is on the Cumberland Mountain, and is surrounded by interesting scenery. It has a hotel, a store, &c. Pop. 100.

Altamonte Springs, a post-village of Orange co., Fla., on the Wekiva River, and on the South Florida Railroad, 13 miles S. of Sanford. Pop. 200.

Altamura, ål-tå-moo'rå, a town of Italy, in the province of Bari, at the foot of the Apennines, 28 miles S.W. of Bari. It is built on the ruins of the ancient *Lupatia*. It has a trade in wine, oil, and wheat. Pop. 17,109.

Altar, ål'tar', a village of Mexico, in Sonora, about 125 miles (direct) N.N.W. of Guaymas. Pop. 1800.

Alt-Arad, ålt-å'råt (Hun. *O Arad*, o ŏr'ŏd'), a free city, capital of the county or district of Arad, is a bishop's see, and contains a Greek theological seminary, a Catholic gymnasium, and a Wallachian normal school. It is 59 miles by rail E.S.E. of Szegedin. It manufactures tobacco and snuff, and has an important fair, second only to the fairs of Pesth and Debreczin. Pop. 32,725. See NEU-ARAD.

Altare, ål-tå'rå, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 10 miles W. of Savona, in the Ligurian Alps. Pop. 1760.

Altata, ål-tå'tå, a port of Mexico, in Cinaloa, on the Gulf of California, at the mouth of the river Culiacan. Lat. 25° 3′ N.; lon. 108° 10′ W.

Altavilla Irpina, ål-tå-vil'lå ir-pee'nå, a village of Italy, 6 miles N. of Avellino. It has mineral springs. Pop. 3500.

Altavilla Milicia, me-lee'chå, a village and commune of Sicily, 11 miles N.W. of Termini. Pop. 2720.

Altavilla Monferrato, mŏn-fĕr-rå'to, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria. Pop. 1280.

Altavilla Silentina, see-lĕn-tee'nå, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 10 miles S. of Campagna. Pop. 3110.

Altavilla Vicentina, vee-chĕn-tee'nå, a village of Italy, province and 4 miles S.W. of Vicenza. Pop. 1630.

Alta Vista, all'tą vis'tą, a post-village of Wabaunsee co., Kansas, 52 miles by rail W. of Topeka, and 15 miles S.W. of Alma. It has a church, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 250.

Alta Vista, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Mo., 5 miles from Winston Railroad Station. It has a church.

Al-tawal, an island of the Red Sea. See ATTAWAL.

Altay, al'tā', a post-village of Schuyler co., N.Y., in Tyrone township, about 27 miles N.N.W. of Elmira. It has 1 church, 1 steam flouring-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Altay Mountains, or **Alta Yeen Oola.** See ALTAI.

Alt-Berun, a town of Prussia. See BERUN.

Alt-Breisach, a town of Germany. See BREISACH.

Alt-Bruchhausen, ålt brŏŏk'hŏw'zęn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 5 miles W.N.W. of Hoya. Pop. 1111.

Alt-Buntzlau, ålt bŏŏnts'lŏw (*i.e.*, "Old Buntzlau"), a town of Bohemia, on the Elbe, opposite Brandeis, 14 miles E.N.E. of Prague. It has a collegiate church, with

a monument to St. Wenceslaus, resorted to by pilgrims. See JUNG-BUNTZLAU.

Altbüron, ålt-bü'rŏn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Lucerne, 7 miles N.W. of Willisau. Pop. 1091.

Alt-Czetlicze, a town of Bohemia. See ALT-ZEDLITZ.

Altdamm, ålt'dåmm, a fortified city of Prussia, province of Pomerania, 4 miles E.S.E. of Stettin, where the river Plöne flows into Dammsche-See. Pop. 4298.

Altdorf, a town of Switzerland. See ALTORF.

Altdorf, ålt'dorf, or **Altorf,** ål'torf, a town of Bavaria, on the Schwarzau, 13 miles E.S.E. of Nuremberg. Pop. 3160.

Altdorf, a village in the grand duchy of Baden, on the high-road from Offenburg to Freiburg. Altdorf is also the name of numerous other unimportant localities.

Altdorf, a village of Prussian Silesia, 2 miles N.W. of Plesse. Pop. 1926.

Altdorf Weingarten, ŵīn'gar'tęn, a village of Würtemberg, 2 miles N.E. of Ravensburg. Pop. 2450.

Altea, ål-tå'å, a seaport town of Spain, on a bay of the same name, province and 27 miles N.E. of Alicante, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 5193.

Alt-Eibau, ålt-ī'bŏw, or **Eibau,** a town of Saxony, 5 miles S.E. of Ebersbach. It has large linen-works. Pop. 4598; of the adjacent Neu-Eibau, 864.

Alten, ål'tęn, a river of Norway, province of Finmark, falls into the Alten-Fiord after a course of about 50 miles.

Altena, ål'tę-nå, a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 18 miles S.W. of Arnsberg, on the Lenne. Pop. 7122. It has manufactures of needles, gloves, iron, and steel.

Altena, a city of Prussia. See ALTONA.

Altenau, ål'tęn-ŏw', a mining-town of Prussia, in Hanover, in the Harz Mountains, E. of Clausthal. Pop. 1368. Altenau is also the name of several other villages in Prussia, Bavaria, &c.

Altenbecken, ål'tęn-bĕk'ęn, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 9 miles E.N.E. of Paderborn. Pop. 1193.

Altenberg, ål'tęn-bĕrg' ("old hill"), the name of numerous towns, villages, and districts throughout Germany, of which the only one worthy of being named is in Saxony, 20 miles S. of Dresden, capital of the bailiwick of the same name. It is the seat of local courts of justice. Pop. 2183.

Altenberg, Vieille-Montagne, ve'åĪ' mŏnⁿ'tåñ', **Kalmis,** kål'mīs, or **Neutral-Moresnet,** nuh'trål' mo'-rĕs'nå', a little neutral district, on the frontier of the Rhine province, Prussia, and of the Belgian province of Liege, with a village of the same names. It is governed conjointly by Prussian and Belgian officials, the Code Napoléon being in force. It pays a tax to each government. Hat-making and zinc-mining are leading industries. Pop. 3000.

Altenbruch, ål'tęn-brŏŏk', a parish of 7 villages in Prussia, Hanover, 4 miles S.E. of Cuxhaven. Pop. 2158.

Altenburg, duchy. See SAXE-ALTENBURG.

Altenburg, ål'tęn-bŏŏrg' ("old castle"), a city of Germany, capital of Saxe-Altenburg, 26 miles S. of Leipsic by railway. Lat. 50° 56′ N.; lon. 12° 27′ E. It is built upon several hills, has some fine streets and many handsome edifices, and is the seat of the higher court and government offices. It has a normal school, a fine palace, a museum of art, a gymnasium, a considerable library, hospitals, philosophical, horticultural, historical, and antiquarian societies, a drawing academy, a theatre, &c. The manufactures are of linen, worsted, brandy, starch, porcelain, optical instruments, &c. Pop. in 1890, 31,489.

Altenburg (Hun. *Magyar Ovar,* mŏd'yŏr' o'vŏr'), a market-town of Hungary, 47 miles S.E. of Vienna, in a marsh, on an island in the Leytha. Pop. 3454. At least 48 places in Germany have the name of Altenburg.

Altenburg, all'tęn-bŭrg, a post-village of Perry co., Mo., about 90 miles S.S.E. of St. Louis. It is 6 miles W. of Grand Tower, Ill. It has 2 churches, 1 flour-mill, &c.

Altendorf, ål'tęn-dorf' ("old village"), the name of numerous villages in Bavaria, Austria, Prussia, Saxony, &c.

Altendorf, the name of two villages of Moravia (Austria), one in the circle of Prerau (pop. 1200), another in the circle of Olmütz, with large manufactures (pop. 2130).

Altendorf, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 9 miles E. of Neuhaus. Pop. 1696.

Altendorf, a village of Prussian Saxony, 11 miles W.S.W. of Sangerhausen. Pop. 1245.

Altendorf, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 11 miles S.S.W. of Bochum. It has coal-mines. Pop. 2014.

Altendorf, a village of Prussia, in Silesia, nearly contiguous to the town of Ratibor. Pop. 2990.

Altendorf, a village of the kingdom of Saxony, 4 miles W. of Chemnitz. Pop. 1550.

Altendorf, a village of Switzerland, canton of Schwytz, on the S. shore of Lake Zurich. Pop. 1296.

Altendorf-Frohnhausen, frōn'hŏw-zęn, a district or suburb, 3 miles E. of Essen, Rhenish Prussia, has many coal-mines, whose output is employed in the iron- and steel-works of Essen. Pop. 10,412.

Altenessen, ål'tęn-ĕs'sęn, a suburb of Essen, Rhenish Prussia, 2 miles N. of that city. Much coal is here mined, partly for use in the Essen works and partly for shipment. Pop., with surroundings, 11,000.

Altengaard, ål'tęn-gord', a seaport of Norway, Finmark, on the Alten, at the head of a fiord, 53 miles S.S.W. of Hammerfest. Lat. 69° 55′ N.; lon. 23° 6′ 20″ E.

Alten-Gottern, ål'tęn-got'tęrn, a village of Prussian Saxony, 24 miles N.W. of Erfurt. Pop. 1591.

Altenharen, ål'tęn-hå'ręn, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 8 miles N. of Meppen, on the right bank of the Ems. Pop. 1200.

Altenheim, ål'tęn-hīme', a village of the grand duchy of Baden, in a rich champaign country. Pop. 2125.

Altenhof, ål'tęn-hōf', a village of Prussia, Sleswick, 3 miles S.E. of Eckernförde. Pop. 506.

Altenkirchen, ål'tęn-kĕĕrk'ęn (*i.e.,* "old churches"), a fortified town of Prussia, 16 miles N. of Coblentz, on the Wied. Pop. 1472. There are several other places in Germany named Altenkirchen.

Altenmarkt, ål'tęn-markt' (*i.e.,* "old market"), the name of numerous unimportant places in Germany.

Altenmarkt, a village of Bavaria, nearly adjacent to the town of Vilshofen, being just S. of the latter, and 2 miles S. of the Danube. Pop. 1401.

Altenötting, in Germany. See ALT-OETTING.

Altenplatow, ål'tęn-plå'tov, a village of Prussian Saxony, 2 miles N.W. of Genthin. Pop. 1866.

Altenstadt, ål'tęn-stått' (*i.e.,* "old town"), the name of seven unimportant places in Bavaria, two in Hesse, one in Würtemberg, and one in Austria.

Altenstadt, or **Altstadt,** ålt'stått, a village of Germany, Lower Alsace, 1 mile S.E. of Weissenburg. Pop. 1217.

Altenstadt, a village of Germany, in Hesse-Darmstadt, 5 miles S.E. of Friedberg. Pop. 1053.

Altenstadt, a village of Germany, in Würtemberg, 1 mile N.W. of Geislingen, on the river Fils. Pop. 1365.

Altensteig, or **Altenstaig,** ål'tęn-stīg', a village of Würtemberg, in the Black Forest, on a steep mountain-side, 10 miles N.W. of Nagold. Pop. 2005.

Altenweddingen, ål'tęn-ŵĕd'ding-ęn, a village of Prussian Saxony, 6 miles S.S.E. of Wanzleben. It has lignite-mines, lime-kilns, &c. Pop. 2938.

Alter-do-Cham (or **Chão**), ål-tair' do shå'ŏnⁿ (almost shŏwnⁿ), a walled town of Portugal, province of Alem tejo, 14 miles S.W. of Portalegre. Pop. 2774.

Alter-do-Cham (or **Chão**), ål-tair' do shå'ŏnⁿ, a town of Brazil, on the Tapajos, at its junction with the Amazon, 10 miles S. of Santarem.

Altersweilen, ål'tęrs-ŵī'lęn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, 3 miles S.S.E. of Constance. Pop. 1195.

Alterswyl, ål'tęrs-ŵeel', or **Juchschrot,** yŏŏk'-shrot, a village of Switzerland, canton of Freyburg, 7 miles E. of Freyburg. Pop. 1175.

Altewalde, ål'tę-ŵål'dęh, a village of Prussian Silesia, 7 miles S.S.E. of Neisse. It has lignite-mines. Pop. 1523.

Altgebirg, ålt'ghę-bĕĕrg', a town of Hungary, 120 miles N. of Pesth, and 8 miles from Neusohl. It has mines of argentiferous copper. Pop. 2184.

Alt-Gradiska, ålt-grå-dis'kå, a fortress of Austria, Slavonia, on the Save, opposite Berbir, or Turkish Gradiska, and 24 miles S.W. of Posega. Pop. 1560.

Althæa, the ancient name of ORGAZ.

Alt-Haldensleben, ålt-hål'dęns-lå'bęn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 13 miles N.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 2020.

Althammer, ålt'hâm-męr, a village of Austrian Silesia, 9 miles S.S.E. of Friedeck. Pop. 2315.

Althard, ålt'hart, a village of Austria, in Moravia, on the Thaya, 5 miles W.S.W. of Jamnitz. Pop. 1150.

Altheim, ålt'hīm, a village of Germany, in Baden, 6 miles S.E. of Waldürn. Pop. 1181.

Althorp (all'thorp) **Manor,** in the co. of Northampton, England, about 6 miles N.W. of Northampton. It has been possessed by the Spencer family for upwards of three centuries, and is famous for its noble library.

Alt'house, a post-hamlet of Josephine co., Oregon, about 30 miles S. of Grant's Pass.

Altidona, ål-te-do'nå, a village of Italy, province of Ascoli-Piceno, 6 miles S.E. of Fermo, and near the Adriatic.

Altier, ål'te'å', a village of France, department of Lozère, 7 miles N.W. of Villefort. Pop. 1290.

Altilia, or **Altiglia,** ål-teel'yå, a village of Italy, in Hither Calabria, 12 miles S. of Cosenza. Pop. 1194.

Altillac, ål'tee'yåk', a village of France, department of Corrèze, 9 miles S.W. of Mercœur. Pop. 1750.

Altin, or **Altyn,** ål-tin', or **Teletskoi,** or **Teletskoe,** tå-lêt-skoi', a lake of Siberia, 320 miles S.S.E. of Tomsk. It is of irregular shape, 75 miles in length from N. to S., by 20 miles in average breadth, and is traversed by a head-stream of the Obi.

Altino, ål-tee'no, a village of Italy, province of Chieti, 10 miles S.W. of Lanciano. Pop. 1819.

Altissimo, ål-tees'see-mo, a village of Italy, province of Vicenza, 4 miles N.W. of Arzignano. Pop. 2124.

Altivole, ål-tee'vo-lå, a village of Italy, province of Treviso, 3 miles S.E. of Asolo. Pop. 2535.

Alt-Jaischwitz, a town of Moravia. See JAISPITZ.

Alt-Karansebes. See KARANSEBES.

Alt-Karlsthal, ålt karls'tål, a village of Austrian Silesia, 12 miles N.N.E. of Freudenthal. Pop. 1996.

Alt-Keer, a village of Hungary. See O KEER.

Alt-Kemnitz, ålt-kêm'nits ("Old Kemnitz"), a town of Prussian Silesia, 33 miles S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1260.

Altkirch, ålt'kĕĕrk, a village of Germany, in Upper Alsace, on the Basel-Belfort Railway, 17 miles W. of Basel. It has extensive potteries. Pop. 2955.

Altkloster, ålt'klŏs-tẹr, a village of Prussia, province of Posen, 11 miles S. of Wollstein. Pop. 1165.

Altmannsdorf, ålt'måns-dorf', a village of Austria, 3 miles S. of Vienna. Pop. 1036.

Alt'man's, a station in Hampton co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 36 miles N.N.W. of Port Royal.

Altmark, ålt'mark, a former district of Prussia, to the left of the river Elbe, now a part of the circle of Magdeburg.

Altmark, a village of Prussia, province of West Prussia, 6 miles E. of Stuhm. Pop. 1137.

Alt-Morschen, ålt-mor'shẹn, a village of Prussia, circle of Cassel, 5 miles S.E. of Melsungen. Pop. 787.

Altmühl, ålt'mül, a river of Bavaria, rises 7 miles N.E. of Rothenburg, passes Leutershausen, Günzenhausen, and Eichstädt, and joins the Danube at Kelheim. The *Ludwigs Canal,* 108 miles long, or canal of the Maine and Danube, between Bamberg on the Regnitz and Dietfurt on the Altmühl, connects the Rhine and the Danube.

Al'to, a post-hamlet of Banks co., Ga., at Longview Station on the Piedmont & Air-Line Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Bellton. Pop. 100.

Alto, a post-village of Howard co., Ind., 5 miles S.S.W. of Kokomo. It has 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, and a high school. Pop. 300.

Alto, a post-village of Richland parish, La., 10 miles S. of Rayville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Alto, a post-village of Cherokee co., Tex., 12 miles by rail S.S.E. of Rusk. It has 3 churches and a high school. Pop. 300.

Alto, a township and hamlet of Fond du Lac co., Wis. Pop. 1411. The township has 4 churches.

Alto, ål'to, a town of the Argentine Republic, province of Catamarca, 50 miles (direct) N.E. of Catamarca. Pop. 2022. The district of Alto comprises what is called the Sierra de Alto, a mountainous tract belonging to the Andes system. Area, 4200 square miles. Pop. 9450.

Alto Dale, a village of Pennsylvania. See FUNKSTOWN.

Alt-Oetting, ålt-öt'ting (*i.e.,* "Old Oetting"), or **Altenötting,** al'tẹn-öt'ting, a town of Bavaria, 41 miles S.W. of Passau. Pop. 2664. In one of its numerous religious edifices is the tomb of the famous Tilly.

Alt-Ofen, ålt-ō'fẹn (*i.e.,* "Old Ofen"), (Hung. *O Buda,* "Old Buda"), a suburb of Buda, in Hungary, on the Danube, just above Buda; has large wharves and steamboat-yards, and a splendid synagogue. Pop., with surroundings, 16,000.

Altomonte, ål'to mon'tå, or **Altamont,** ål'tå-mont', a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 12 miles S.W. of Cassano. Pop. 3142.

Altomünster, ål'to-mün'stẹr, a village of Upper Bavaria, circle of Aichach, has a convent. Pop. 1080.

Alton, all'tọn, a town of England, Hants, on the Wey, 16 miles by rail E.N.E. of Winchester. Pop. 4092.

Alton, all'tọn, a handsome city and river port of Madison co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, 8 miles above the mouth of the Missouri, 25 miles above St. Louis, and 257 miles S.S.W. of Chicago. Lat. 38° 20′ N. It is the southwest terminus of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and is on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Springfield, Alton & St. Louis Railroads. It is situated on a high limestone bluff, which rises about 200 feet above the river, and is built on hilly or uneven ground. It contains a Roman Catholic cathedral, a high school, 15 churches, a Catholic hospital, a convent, an academy, 2 national banks, a city hall, and a public library. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Alton is the seat of a Catholic bishop. It has 5 large flouring-mills, a woollen-factory, a manufactory of church organs, and several glass-factories, machine-shops, brick-yards, saw-mills, planing-mills, &c., and manufactures of lime, cement, cigars, crackers, farming-implements, carriages, beer, plug tobacco, &c. Here are valuable quarries of limestone. The suburb called Upper Alton (2 miles from the city hall) contains Wyman's Institute for boys, and is the seat of Shurtleff College, which was founded in 1836 and is open to both sexes. Alton is the market and shipping-point of several counties from which lime, coal, building-stone, and fruits are exported. Pop. in 1860, 6332; in 1870, 8665; in 1880, 8975; in 1890, 10,294.

Alton, a post-village of Crawford co., Ind., on the Ohio River, about 28 miles N.E. of Cannelton. It has 3 churches, a saw-mill, and several general stores. Pop. 137.

Alton, a post-town of Sioux co., Iowa, at a railway junction, 16 miles N. by E. of Le Mars. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 800.

Alton, a post-village of Osborne co., Kansas, 24 miles by rail W. of Downs. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Alton, a post-village of Anderson co., Ky., 9 miles S. of Frankfort. It has 3 churches. Pop. 160.

Alton, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., in Alton township, on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, 23 miles by rail N. of Bangor. The township has a tannery and 2 saw-mills. The soil is fertile. Pop. of the township, 508.

Alton, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., about 16 miles E. of Grand Rapids. Pop. about 80.

Alton, a post-office of Faribault co., Minn.

Alton, a post-village, capital of Oregon co., Mo., 25 miles E. of West Plains, and about 160 miles S.S.W. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Alton, a post-township of Belknap co., N.H., is bounded on the N. by Winnepesaukee Lake, and intersected by a branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad. It contains villages named Alton and Alton Bay, and has manufactures of lumber, shoes, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1476; in 1890, 1372.

Alton, or **Alton Corner,** a post-village of Belknap co., N.H., in Alton township, on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 27 miles N.W. of Dover. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, graded school, &c.

Alton, a post-village of Wayne co., N.Y., in Sodus township, on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 36 miles W.S.W. of Oswego. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, planing-mill, and about 60 residences.

Alton, a post-village of Franklin co., O., on the National Road, 1 mile from the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, on which road is Alton Station, and 9 miles W. of Columbus. It has a church.

Alton, or **Mount Alton,** a station of McKean co., Pa. on the Bradford Branch of the Erie Railroad, 10 miles W. of Smethport, and 1 mile from Buttsville. Coal is mined here.

Alton, a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, on the river Credit, 44½ miles by rail N.W. of Toronto. It has good water-power, and contains saw-mills, flour- and grist-mills, an axe-factory, a woollen-factory, cabinet-factories, and a steam shingle- and lath-factory. Pop. 400.

Altona, or **Altena,** ål'tọ-nå, a city and free port of Prussia, in Holstein, on the right bank of the Elbe, a little below Hamburg. It is accessible to sea-going vessels, and has a large trade by rail and river. Among the buildings may be mentioned a gymnasium, with a library of 12,000 volumes, an orphan hospital, a large infirmary, and a city hall. Perhaps the most important manufacture of Altona is that of tobacco. There are also soap- and oil-works, dye-works, sugar refineries, chemical works, vinegar-works, roperies, tanneries, and breweries, famous for their beer. Pop. in 1880, 90,749; in 1890, 143,249. Other places in different parts of Germany have the name of Altona.

Altona, al-to'nạ, a post-village of Knox co., Ill., in Walnut Grove township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Galesburg, and 148 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has 5 churches, a graded school, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 800.

Altona, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Ind., in Richland township, 4 or 5 miles N.W. of Auburn. It is 1 mile from Garrett Railroad Station.

Altona, a post-hamlet of Mecosta co., Mich., in Hinton township, 10½ miles from Morley Railroad Station. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 80.

Altona, a post-hamlet of Bates co., Mo., about 56 miles S.S.E. of Kansas City. It has a church.

Altona, a post-village of Altona township, Clinton co., N.Y., on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 36

miles E. of Malone, and about 16 miles N. by W. from Plattsburg. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of iron and lumber. The township has 4 forges, 2 tanneries, and 11 saw-mills. Pop. of township, 2368.

Altona, Wis. See NEW HOLSTEIN and BRIDGE SWITCH.

Altona, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 4¾ miles from Stouffville. Pop. 100.

Alton (all'tọn) **Bay,** a post-village of Belknap co., N.H., in Alton township, on Lake Winnepesaukee, and on a branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 28 miles N.W. of Dover. It has a hotel, a steamboat-landing, and about 20 dwellings.

Alton Corner, a village, New Hampshire. See ALTON.

Alton Hill, a post-office of Macon co., Tenn., 25 miles E.N.E. of Gallatin.

Al'ton Junc'tion, or **Em'erald,** a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ill., 3 or 4 miles E. of Alton, and 21 miles N. by E. of St. Louis. It is on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, at its junction with the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad. It has a manufactory of fire-bricks and tiles.

Altoona, al-too'na, a post-town of Polk co., Iowa, 11 miles by rail N.E. of Des Moines. It has 3 churches, a high school, a bank, manufactures of tile and brick, brooms, flour and feed, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Altoona, a post-town of Wilson co., Kansas, on the Verdigris River, 21 miles N. of Independence. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 300.

Altoona, a city of Blair co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the eastern base of the Alleghany Mountains, 117 miles E. of Pittsburg, 237 miles W.N.W. of Philadelphia, and 132 miles W. by N. from Harrisburg. Here the railroad begins to ascend the mountain by a grade so steep that two locomotives are attached to each train. A branch railroad extends from Altoona southward to Henrietta. Locomotives and railroad-cars are manufactured here in extensive machine-shops belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Four daily and 6 weekly newspapers are published here. Altoona is supplied with water by hydraulic works which cost about $500,000. It has 21 churches, viz., 2 Baptist, 4 Catholic, 1 Church of God, 1 Dunkard, 1 Episcopal, 1 German Lutheran, 1 German Reformed, 2 Lutheran, 5 Methodist, 2 Presbyterian, and 1 United Brethren; also 2 convents, a high school, a public library, 2 national banks, 2 other banks, a rolling-mill, several planing-mills, iron-works, &c. Pop. in 1860, 3591; in 1870, 10,610; in 1880, 19,710; in 1890, 30,337.

Altoona, a post-town of Eau Claire co., Wis., 3 miles by rail E. from Eau Claire city.

Altoon-Kupree, or **Altun-Kiupri,** ål'toon' kyoo'-pree (*i.e.*, "golden bridge"), a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Zab Asfal, 60 miles E.S.E. of Mosul. Pop. 2000.

Alto Pass, a post-village of Union co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 48 miles by rail N. of Cairo. It has 2 churches and a public school. Pop. 437.

Altorf, or **Altdorf,** ål'tORF, a town of Switzerland, capital of the canton of Uri, near the S. extremity of the Lake of Lucerne, and 9½ miles S. of Schwytz. It has a statue of William Tell, said to mark the place where Tell shot the apple off his son's head. Pop. 2724. Burglen, the reputed birthplace of Tell, is in the immediate vicinity.

Altorf, a town of Bavaria. See ALTDORF.

Alt-Orsova, or **Alt-Orschowa,** ålt-OR-sho'wå, a village of Hungary, on the left bank of the Danube, 3 miles above Orsova. It is on the Roumanian frontier, and has a custom-house and a quarantine station. Pop. 1090.

Alt-Reusch, a town of Moravia. See REUSCH.

Altringham, all'tring-ạm, or **Altrincham,** a market-town of England, co. of Chester, 8 miles by rail S.W. of Manchester. Pop. 8478.

Altroff, ålt'ROFF', a village of Germany, in Alsace-Lorraine, 21 miles E.N.E. of Château-Salins. Pop. 1041.

Alt-Ruppin, ålt-roop'peen', a town of Prussia, 2 miles N.E. of Neu-Ruppin. Pop. 2112.

Alt-Saalfeld, ålt-sål'fêlt, a village of Saxe-Meiningen, Germany, on the Saale, opposite Saalfeld. Pop. 390.

Alt-Salm, ålt-sålm, or **Vieil-Salm,** vè-êl' (or vè-ål') sålm, a town of Belgium, 31 miles by rail S.E. of Liege, on the Salm, an affluent of the Ambleve. Pop. 2600.

Alt-Sanct-Johann, ålt-sånkt-yo'hån', a village of Switzerland, in St. Gall, 9 miles W. of Wildhaus. Pop. 1545.

Alt-Schialkowitz, Prussia. See SCHIALKOWITZ.

Altschweier, ålt'shwīr', a village of Germany, in Baden, circle of Baden. Pop. 1101.

Altshausen, ålts-hŏw'zẹn, or **Altschhausen,** åltsh-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Germany, in Würtemberg, 6 miles S.E. of Saulgau. Pop. 2232.

Altsohl, ålt'zōl' (Lat. *Zolium*; Hung. *Zolyom*, or *Zwolen*), a town of Hungary, 72 miles N. of Pesth, on the river Gran, and on the railway from Pesth to Szolna, at the junction of the Rosenberg branch. Pop. 2047.

Altstadt, ålt'stått', a village of Austria, in Bohemia, 8 miles E.S.E. of Neu-Bistritz. Pop. 1360.

Altstadt, a village of Austria, in Moravia, 3 miles from Mährisch-Trübau. Pop. 1250.

Altstadt, a village of Austria, in Moravia, 50 miles N.N.W. of Olmütz. Pop. 1500.

Altstadt, a town of Austria, in Moravia, on the March, opposite Hradisch. Pop. 2086.

Altstadt-Waldenburg, ålt'stått' wåld'ẹn-bŏŏRG', or **Alt-Waldenburg,** a southern suburb of the town of Waldenburg, in Saxony. Pop. 1435.

Altstätten, ålt'stêt'tẹn, a town of Switzerland, canton of St. Gall, on the Rorschach-Chur Railway, 15 miles by rail S. of Rorschach. It has mineral springs. Pop. 7575.

Altstätten, or **Altstetten,** a village of Switzerland, canton of Zurich, 3 miles N.N.W. of Zurich, on the Zurich-Olten Railway. Pop. 1187.

Altstrelitz, ålt-strå'lits, a town of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, in a plain, near the Mühlenbach, which here forms a lake, 58 miles N.N.W. of Berlin. Pop. 2997.

Alt-Treptow, ålt-trêp'tov, a town of Prussia, Pomerania, 17 miles S.S.E. of Demmin, on the Tollen Lake. It has manufactures of woollens and linen, tanneries, and distilleries. Pop. 3930.

Altun-Kiupri, Turkey. See ALTOON-KUPREE.

Altura, ål-too'rå, a town of Spain, in Valencia, on the right bank of the Palancia, 25 miles W.S.W. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 2300.

Altu'ras, a county in the S. part of Idaho. It is bounded on the S. by the Snake River, or Lewis Fork of the Columbia, and is drained by the Malade and Boisé Rivers. The surface is diversified by mountains, prairies, and forests. The soil is partly fertile. Wheat, oats, grass, and potatoes are raised here. Rocks of volcanic origin underlie the valley of the Snake River. The great Shoshone Falls are on the border of this county. Gold and silver are the chief articles of export. Capital, Hailey. Pop. in 1870, 689; in 1880, 1693; in 1890, 2629.

Alturas, a post-town, capital of Modoc co., Cal., 1 mile from Goose Lake, about 110 miles N. of Reno. It has a church, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 512.

Al'tus, a post-village of Franklin co., Ark., 120 miles by rail W. of Little Rock, and 45 miles E. of Fort Smith. It is in a fine fruit-growing region, and has 3 churches and a college. Pop. 350.

Altus, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., about 6 miles N. by W. of Troy.

Alt-Waldenburg. See ALTSTADT-WALDENBURG.

Alt-Warnsdorf, ålt-wARns'dORF, or **Warnsdorf,** a town of Bohemia, on the Saxon border, at a railway junction, 15 miles W. of Zittau. It has important mines of brown coal, cotton-mills, print-works, and manufactures of table-cloths. Pop. 13,180.

Altwarp, ålt'wARp, a village of Prussia, Pomerania, on the Stettiner-Haff, 10 miles E. of Uckermünde. Pop. 1408.

Altwasser, ålt-wås'sẹr, a village of Prussia, 35 miles S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 3588.

Altyn, a lake of Siberia. See ALTIN.

Alt-Zedlitz, ålt-tsêd'litz, or **Alt-Czetlicze,** ålt-chêt-lee'chå, a town of Bohemia, 3 miles N.W. of Haida. Pop. 1860.

Altzey, a town of Germany. See ALZEY.

Alum-Bagh, a fort of India, about 4 miles from Lucknow; famous during the mutiny of 1857 for its long defence by Sir James Outram, with a garrison of 3500 men, against a large native force, it being then the only place in Oude held by the British.

Al'um Bank, or **Pleasantville,** a post-borough of Bedford co., Pa., about 15 miles N. of Bedford. It has 4 churches. Pop. 450.

Alum Creek, a post-office of Delaware co., O.; also the name of a railroad station 5 miles N.E. of Columbus.

Alum Creek, a post-hamlet of Bastrop co., Tex., 50 miles S.E. of Austin.

Alum Hill, a post-hamlet of Tucker co., W. Va., about 5 miles S.E. of St. George.

Alum Ridge, a post-hamlet of Floyd co., Va., 10 miles W. of Floyd Court-House.

Alum Rock, a post-hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., about 20 miles S.S.E. of Franklin.

Alum Springs, a post-office and watering-place of Boyle co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 4½ miles from Danville. Here are chalybeate, sulphur, and magnetic springs.

Alum Springs, Va. See ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS and JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS.

Alum Well, a post-hamlet of Hawkins co., Tenn., 8 miles N.W. of Rogersville. It has 3 churches, and a seminary. Here are mineral springs.

Alum Wells, a post-office and watering-place of Washington co., Va. It has 1 church.

Alun, a village of Austria. See NUSSBACH.

Alushta, a town of Russia. See ALOOSHTA.

Aluta, a river of Transylvania. See ALOOTA.

Alva, ål'vą, a village of Scotland, co. of Stirling, 7 miles by rail N.E. of Stirling. Pop. 4096.

Al'va, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas, about 50 miles N.W. of Clay Centre.

Alva'da, or **Alve'da,** a post-hamlet of Seneca co., O., on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 7 miles N. of Carey.

Alvaiazere, a village of Portugal. See ALVAYAZERE.

Al'var', **Al'war',** or **Al'wur',** a town of India, capital of the Alvar state, 85 miles S.S.W. of Delhi. Lat. 27° 30′ N.; lon. 77° E. Pop. 52,357.

Alvar, Alwar, Alwur, Me'wat, or **Macher'ry,** a native state of India, in Rajpootana, enclosed by the states of Bhurtpoor and Jeypoor, the district of Goorgaon, &c. It is 75 miles long and about half as wide. Area, 3573 square miles. It is governed by a maharajah under British direction. The people are sometimes called Mewatties. Capital, Alvar. Pop. 778,596.

Alvarado, ål-vå-rå'no, a small town and port of Mexico, 40 miles S.E. of Vera Cruz. The port is capable of admitting vessels of 12 and 13 feet draught.

Alvarado, a river of Mexico, formed by several streams, rising in the mountains of Oajaca, falls into the Gulf of Mexico through the harbor of Alvarado, after flowing a direct distance of 120 miles.

Alvarado, al-vą-rah'do, a post-village of Alameda co., Cal., on Alameda Creek, 24 miles by rail S.E. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches and 3 salt-factories. Pop. 600.

Alvarado, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., Ind., about 40 miles N.N.E. of Fort Wayne. It has a church.

Alvarado, a city of Johnson co., Tex., 26 miles by rail S. of Fort Worth, and about 155 miles N. by E. from Austin City. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a masonic institute, public schools, a newspaper office, railroad machine-shops, &c. Pop. about 2000.

Alvarez, ål-vå-rēz', a village of Portugal, in Beira, 9 miles S. of Arganil. Pop. 3136.

Alvayazere, ål-vī-å-zå'rå, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 31 miles S. of Coimbra. Pop. 1708.

Alveda, a railway station, Ohio. See ALVADA.

Alvensleben, ål'vęns-lå'bęn, a village of Prussian Saxony, 5 miles S.S.W. of Neu-Haldensleben. Pop. 1060.

Alverca, ål-vēr'kå, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the Tagus, 16 miles N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 1705.

Alveringhem, ål'fęr-ing'ęm, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 6 miles S.S.E. of Furnes. Pop. 2870.

Alvernia, ål-vēR'ne-å, a village of Italy, on a mountain of its own name, 2 miles N. of Chiusi. Its monastery, founded A.D. 1218 by St. Francis of Assisi, was the cradle of the Franciscan order.

Al'verson, a post-office of Ingham co., Mich., 13 miles E. of Lansing.

Alvignano, ål-veen-yå'no, a town of Italy, 5 miles N. of Cajazzo. Pop. 3588.

Al'vin, a post-town of Vermilion co., Ill., in Ross township, 13 miles by rail N. of Danville. It has 2 churches and a public school. Pop. about 500.

Alvin, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Neb., 12 miles from Grand Island.

Alvincz, ŏl'vints', a town of Transylvania, on the right bank of the Maros, 6 miles S.W. of Karlsburg. Pop. 1600.

Al'vinston, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on Big Bear Creek, 35 miles by rail W. from St. Thomas. It has 5 churches, a bank, a public school, a newspaper office, woollen- and flour-mills, stave-works, &c. Pop. 1200.

Alvi'ra, a post-village of Union co., Pa., about 10 miles S. of Williamsport. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Alviso, al-ve'zo, a post-village of Santa Clara co., Cal., on Coyote Creek, about 1 mile from the southeast end of San Francisco Bay, and 8 or 9 miles N.W. of San José. It has a public hall, a paper-mill, a flour-mill, and several warehouses. Grain and hay are shipped here in schooners. Pop. about 300.

Alvito, ål-vee'to, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 7 miles S.E. of Sora. Pop. 3985.

Alvito, ål-vee'to, a village of Portugal, on the Lisbon-Beja Railway, 19 miles N.N.W. of Beja. Pop. 1805.

Al'von, a post-hamlet of Greenbrier co., W. Va., 10 miles from the White Sulphur Springs. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of flour and lumber.

Al'vord, a post-village of Wise co., Tex., on the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad, 51 miles N. by W. of Fort Worth. It has 3 churches, a bank, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactures of saddlery and carriages. Pop. about 750.

Al'vordton, a post-village of Williams co., Ohio, at the crossing of 2 railroads, 28 miles N. of Defiance. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

Alvur, or **Alwur,** Hindostan. See ALVAR.

Alyth, å'lith, a market-town of Scotland, cos. of Perth and Forfar, 12 miles W. of Forfar. Pop. 2134.

Alzano di Sotto, ål-zå'no dee sŏt'to, or **Alzano Maggiore,** ål-zå'no måd-jo'rå, a village of Italy, 3 miles N.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 2436.

Alzey, ålt'sī, a town of Hesse, on the Selz, and on a railway, 19 miles S.S.W. of Mentz. Pop. 5240.

Amacura, å-må-koo'rå, a river of Venezuela, falling into the great southern mouth of the Orinoco in lat. 8° 34′ N. and lon. 60° 7′ W. It is navigable for small vessels to the influx of the Yarakita, lat. 8° N.

Amacusa, an island of Japan. See AMAKOOSA.

Amadeeyeh, Amadiah, or **Amadieh,** å-må-dee'-ya, a fortified town of Asiatic Turkey, in Koordistan, on a tributary of the Tigris, 65 miles N.N.W. of Mosul. It is the seat of a Chaldean archbishop.

Amador, å-må-dōr' or am'ą-dor, a county near the central part of California, has an area estimated at 568 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Cosumnes River, and is also drained by the Mokelumne, which forms part of the southern boundary. The eastern part of the county is mountainous. The surface is diversified by fertile valleys and large forests, from which lumber is procured. Granite, marble, limestone, and gold are found here. Barley, wine, and wool are among the staple products of the county. Capital, Jackson. Pop. in 1870, 9582; in 1880, 11,384; in 1890, 10,320.

Amador, am'ą-dor, a post-hamlet of Wapello co., Iowa, about 10 miles S.W. of Ottumwa.

Amador, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Kansas, in Clifford township, 14 miles S. by W. of Florence. It has 2 churches.

Amador, a hamlet of Amador township, Chisago co., Minn., on the St. Croix River, about 48 miles N.N.E. of St. Paul. Pop. of township, 150.

Amador City, a post-village of Amador co., Cal., about 42 miles E.S.E. of Sacramento. It has a church and public schools. Gold is mined here. Pop. (1890) 984.

Am'adore', a post-hamlet of Sanilac co., Mich., in Worth township, on the Port Huron & Northwestern Railroad, 20 miles N. by W. of Port Huron, and 4 miles from Lake Huron. It has a church, a graded school, and 3 stores.

Am'agan'set, a post-village and summer resort of Suffolk co., N.Y., is in the E. part of Long Island, nearly 1 mile from the ocean, and 10 miles S.E. of Sag Harbor. It has several churches, and a good shore for bathing.

Amagat, ăm'å-gat, a small island of Alaska, near the coast of Aliaska peninsula. It has hot springs.

Amager, a'må-gher, sometimes erroneously called **Amak,** an island of Denmark, separated from the island of Seeland and the city of Copenhagen merely by the harbor of the latter. Area, about 20 square miles.

Amak (å'mak) **Island,** off the coast of Alaska, lat. 56° 32′ N., lon. 163° W., has a volcanic peak 2000 feet high.

Amakoosa, Amakousa, Amakusa, or **Amacusa,** å-må-koo'så, an island in the Japanese Empire, off the W. coast of the island of Kioo-Sioo.

Amakootan, or **Amakutan.** See ONEKOTAN.

Amakosa, a nation of Kaffres. See KAFFRARIA.

Amakuchi, a town of Greece. See AMAXICHI.

Amalfi, å-mål'fee (L. *Amal'phis*), a decayed city and seaport of Italy, on the Gulf of Salerno, and 23 miles S.E. of Naples. Lat. 40° 38′ N.; lon. 14° 37′ 10″ E. The position of the city is extremely picturesque, extending over the summits of lofty rocks crowned with embattled walls and ruined towers. Its trade has now almost disappeared, and with it the greater proportion of the population, which once exceeded 50,000. Amalfi rose early into importance, having attained the height of its prosperity during the eleventh century, at which time it was the great mart of all kinds of Eastern merchandise. It became an independent republic, and continued to retain its rank as a commercial city for several centuries, when it fell into decay. It is an archbishop's see; has important manufactures of paper, soap, and macaroni; has a fine old cathedral, a naval school, and many antiquities. Pop. 6506.

Amalfi, å-mål'fee, a village of the republic of Colombia, state of Antioquia, 65 miles N.E. of Medellin, in a region rich in gold, timber, and cattle. Pop. 2738.

Amal'lapooram', or **Ammalapoor',** a town of Hindostan, in the Circars, on one of the outlets of the Godavery, 65 miles E.N.E. of Masulipatam. Its inhabitants, who exceed 5000, are engaged in weaving cotton fabrics.

Amalphis, the Latin for AMALFI.

Amalthea, ą-mal'the-ą, or more correctly ą-mal-the'ą, a village of Franklin co., O., in Blendon township, on Gahanna Creek, 3 miles from Westerville Railroad Station, and about 13 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and an academy. The name of the post-office is Central College.

Amambahi, å-måm-bå'ee', or **Amambay,** å-måm-bī', a mountain-range and river of Brazil: the former, about 200 miles long, forms the water-shed between the Parana and Paraguay Rivers; and from its eastern slope flows the river to the Parana, which it joins after a course of about 100 miles.

Amana, å-må-nå', a river of Venezuela, province of Cumana, rises near Urica, and falls into the Gulf of Paria. Length, 140 miles.

Amana, å-må-nå', a lake in Brazil, formed by a bifurcation of the Tijuaca. It lies in lat. 2° 35′ S., lon. 64° 38′ W., and is about 20 miles long by 10 miles broad. About 8 miles N. of the lake is a village of the same name.

Am'ana, a post-village of Iowa co., Iowa, in Amana township, 26 miles by rail N.E. of Cedar Rapids, is the principal abode of the "Community of True Inspiration," a society of German Protestant Christians, followers to some extent of Böhme and Schwenkenfeld. They removed hither in 1854 from Ebenezer, N.Y. Pop. in 1890, about 600; township, 1687.

Amance, å'mônss' (anc. *Amen'tia?*), a village of France, department of Meurthe, 37 miles N.W. of Nancy. Pop. 470.

Aman'da, a township of Allen co., O. Pop. 1376. It contains Royalton and New Strasburg.

Amanda, a village of Butler co., O., in Lemon township, on the Miami Canal, about 10 miles N.E. of Hamilton, and 1 mile E. of the Miami River. It is 1 mile from Henderson Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, 1 academy, 1 flouring-mill, and 1 paper-mill. Pop. 226.

Amanda, a post-village of Fairfield co., O., in Amanda township, 12 miles by rail N.E. from Circleville, and 7 miles S.W. of Lancaster. It has 3 churches and a public school. Pop. 500.

Amanda, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 1469.

Aman'daville, a post-hamlet of Hart co., Ga., 10 miles S. of Hartwell.

Amandaville, a post-village of Cumberland co., Ky., on Crocus Creek, 55 miles E. of Glasgow. It has a church, a grist-mill, and several oil-wells. It is 2 or 3 miles from the Cumberland River.

Amandola, å-mån'do-lå, a town of Italy, 16 miles N.W. of Ascoli. Pop. 4761.

Amandopolis, the ancient name of SAINT-AMAND.

Amanian Gates, a pass of Syria. See BEILAN.

Amanlis, å'mônⁿ'lee', a village of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine. Pop. 2409.

Amantea, å-mån-tå'å, a fortified seaport of Italy, 15 miles S.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 4480.

Amanus, a mountain of Turkey. See ALMA-DAGH.

Amapala, å-må'på-lå, a port of entry of Honduras, on the Pacific coast, lat. 13° 17′ N., lon. 87° 34′ W., is on the island of Tigre, in the Gulf of Conchagua. It is 799 miles from Panama by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers, and 2674 miles from San Francisco. Pop. 1000.

Am'aqua, a township of Boone co., Iowa. Pop. 468.

Amarakan'taka, Amarkan'tak, or **Omerkan'tak,** a great plateau of Central India, where the Sone, the Nerbudda, and other streams arise. It has a mean altitude of about 5000 feet, and is covered mainly by forests and jungles, the abode of the Gonds, Koles, and other wild tribes.

Amarante, å-må-rån'tå, a town of Portugal, province of Minho, on the Tamega, a tributary of the Douro, 38 miles N.E. of Oporto. Pop. 1448.

Amarapoora, Amarapura, åm-å-rą-poo'rą, or **Um'merapoo'ra,** a city, formerly capital of the Burmese dominions, on the Irrawaddy, 6 miles N.E. of Ava. In 1800 the population was estimated at 175,000, but, the seat of government having been removed in 1819, it has rapidly declined. Most of its houses are of bamboo.

Amaravati, a town of India. See AMRAWUTTI.

Amar'gosa, a river of Nevada and Southeastern California, twice crossed by the parallel of 36° N. lat., flows into the Death Valley, a desolate region reported to be 150 feet below the sea-level. This valley is also called the Amargosa Desert, and the mountains N.E. of the river's upper course are sometimes called the Amargosa Mountains.

Amargura, å-mar-goo'rå, an island and volcano in the South Pacific Ocean, one of the Friendly Islands. Lat. 17° 58′ S.; lon. 174° 16′ W.

Amaribo, å-må're-bo', or **Mana,** må'nå', a river in French Guiana, falls into the Atlantic. Length, 146 miles.

Amaril'lo, a post-town, the capital of Potter co., Tex., on the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth Railway, 333 miles N.W. of Fort Worth. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 422.

Amasia, Amasieh, or **Amasiyah,** å-må'see'ą, a city of Asia Minor, on the Yeshil-Irmak (anc. *Iris*), 95 miles N.W. of Seevas, and 63 miles S. by W. of Samsoon. Pop. estimated at from 20,000 to 25,000. It stands on both banks of the river, between almost perpendicular rocks. Many of the houses are built of stone; it has a strong citadel, a fine mosque, well-supplied bazaars, and a considerable trade in silk, fruits, wine, and salt. Outside of the city are the excavated "tombs of the kings," described by Strabo.

Amastra, å-mås'trå, **Amas'erah,** or **Amasreh,** å-mås'rẹh (anc. *Amas'tris*), a fortified seaport town of Asia Minor, on a rocky peninsula in the Black Sea, 60 miles N.E. of Ereglee. Pop. about 800.

Amastra, the ancient name of MISTRETTA.

Amataka, Pacific Ocean. See YORK ISLAND.

Amathonte, å-må-thon'tå (anc. *Am'athus*), a village of the island of Cyprus, near its S. coast, apparently the same place as Old Limasol. See LIMASOL.

Amathus, supposed ancient name of SZALT.

Amatignak (ă-måt'ig-nåk) **Island,** the southernmost land of Alaska Territory, lat. 51° 19′ N., lon. 179° 8′ 30″ W.

Amatitlan, å-må-tee-tlån', or **Amititan,** å-mee-tee-tån', a town of Guatemala, capital of a department of the same name, on Lake Amatitlan, 15 miles S. of the city of Guatemala. It is irregularly built, and the houses are principally constructed of mud. The wells in the town are all brackish; and most of those in the vicinity are hot, but clear and free from impurities. The inhabitants, nearly all mulattoes and zamboes, are industrious. The production of cochineal is a leading employment. Pop. about 10,000.

Amaton'galand, or **Ton'galand,** a dependency of Cape Colony, South Africa, on the Indian Ocean, extending from Zululand proper, N. along the coast about 100 miles, and from Swaziland, on the W., to the ocean. Area, about 5000 square miles. It is governed by a native ruler under the supervision of British officials. Estimated pop. 40,000.

Amatrice, å-må-tree'chå, a town of Italy, province and 22 miles N. of Aquila. Pop. 6304.

Amatuli Island, Alaska. See BARREN ISLANDS.

Amaxichi, å-måx-ee'kee, a seaport town of Greece, capital of the island of Santa Maura or Leucadia, on its E. coast, and separated from the castle of Santa Maura by a lagoon about 1 mile across. Pop. of town and citadel, 6000. The harbor, improved by a mole, is adapted only for small craft. Amaxichi is the residence of a Greek archbishop, and near it are remains of cyclopean walls, probably those of the ancient *Leu'cas.*

Amay, å'må', a town of Belgium, province of Liege, on the railway from Namur, 14½ miles S.W. of Liege. Pop. 2660.

Amazoc, å-må-sok', a town of Mexico, state of Puebla, 12 miles S.S.E. of Puebla. It is a large and well-built town.

Amazon, am'ą-zọn (Sp. pron. åm-å-thōn'), sometimes called **Marañon,** må-rån-yōn', or **Orellana,** o-rêl-yå'nå, a great South American river, which exceeds in volume every other river on the globe. It rises in the Peruvian Andes by two branches, the Marañon (or Tunguragua) and the Ucayale or Apurimac. The Marañon, which some geographers consider the head-stream or main river, rises in Lake Lauricocha, near the silver-mines of Cerro de Pasco, in lat. 10° 30′ S. and lon. 76° 10′ W. Its source is about 60 miles from the Pacific. It flows nearly northward for about 500 miles, in a continuous series of cataracts and rapids, in a deep valley between the parallel cordilleras of Peru. Striking the boundary of Ecuador about lat. 5° S., it there turns to the right, runs eastward, and forms the boundary between Peru and Ecuador, to its confluence with the Ucayale. Below this junction the Amazon separates Ecuador from Peru as long as these countries are conterminous. It afterwards enters Brazil, flows nearly eastward across the great equatorial plain of the continent, and enters the Atlantic Ocean under the equator. It is the only large river whose course is all near the same latitude. Its length, including the windings, is estimated at 4000 miles. Its breadth is well proportioned to its length. It is 1½ miles wide at Tabatinga, 2000 miles from its mouth, 3 miles wide at the entrance of the Madeira, and 10 miles wide below Santarem, which is 500 miles from

the ocean. The average velocity of its current is 3 miles an hour. It is navigable for large ships 2200 miles from its mouth, and opens an easy communication from the Atlantic almost to the foot of the Andes. The area drained by this river and its tributaries is estimated at 2,000,000 square miles. The depth of the Amazon at some places is 50 fathoms. Its average depth below Manáos, which is 1000 miles from its mouth, is 27 fathoms. It enters the sea through an estuary which is about 150 miles wide and encloses a large island named Marajo or Joannes. The volume and impetus of the river are so great that it carries its fresh water unmixed into the sea a distance of about 200 miles. Although it carries down a larger amount of sediment than any other river, it has not formed any delta. "Its vast expanse," says Orton, "presenting below Teffé magnificent reaches, with blank horizons, and forming a barrier between different species of animals; its system of back-channels joining the tributaries and linking a series of lagunes too many ever to be named; its network of navigable waters, stretching over one-third of the continent; its oceanic fauna—porpoises and manatees, gulls and frigate-birds—remind the traveller of a great inland sea. The side-channels through the forest, called by the Indians *igarapés* or canoe-paths, are one of the characteristic features of the Amazon. They often run to a great distance parallel to the great river and intersecting the tributaries, so that one can go from Santarem 1000 miles up the Amazon without once entering it. These natural highways will be of immense advantage for intercommunication." No cataract or waterfall interrupts navigation on the main stream for 2400 miles, and, as a trade-wind blows constantly westward against the current, the navigation up or down has always something in its favor. Including the tributaries, many of which are large navigable rivers, the Amazon opens to the ocean about 10,000 miles of interior navigation for large vessels. According to G. E. Church, "it offers not less than 15,000 miles of waters suitable for steamboat navigation." A decree of the Brazilian government in 1867 opened this navigation to the flags of all European nations. But as yet no busy towns are found along its banks, except Pará, near its mouth. This river flows through a forest unparalleled in extent, an evergreen forest so dense and impenetrable as to defy access except by navigation, and tenanted by innumerable animals, among which the monkey tribe holds a conspicuous place. Here the magnificent trees are draped and festooned with parasitical creepers, climbing plants, tillandsias, lianas, &c. The human population of this region is very sparse. In the most densely peopled part of it there is, according to Orton, only 1 man to every 4 square miles. During the rainy season the river overflows its banks, submerging the country for hundreds of miles. This region produces a great variety of valuable timber. Within an area of half a mile square Agassiz counted 117 kinds of wood, many of which are fitted by their hardness, tints, and beautiful grain for fine cabinet-work. The same naturalist found about 2000 species of fish in the Amazon and its tributaries. "Turtles," says Orton, "are perhaps the most important product of the Amazon, furnishing the best meat on the Upper Amazon." A remarkable feature in the Amazonian fauna is the abundance of cetaceans, porpoises, and manatees through nearly the whole extent of the river.

The Amazon has 12 tributaries each of which is 1000 miles long. The greatest of these is the Madeira. The principal tributaries that enter from the N. are the Napo, the Putumayo, the Japura, and the Rio Negro, here arranged in order as they occur to a person who floats down the stream. Those that are received from the S. are the Ucayale, the Jabari or Yavari, the Jutay, the Juruá, the Teffé, the Purus, the Madeira, the Tapajos, the Xingu, and the Tocantins. These, like the Nile, discharge their waters by several mouths. The Rio Negro is connected with the Orinoco by the Cassiquiare, which is a natural and navigable canal traversing a plain which is too low and level to form a water-shed between the two rivers. The descent of the Amazon is only 2 inches to the mile below the mouth of the Napo, which is 1800 miles in a direct line from the ocean. The Atlantic tide is perceptible at Obidos, 450 miles above the city of Pará. At the mouth of the river is a remarkable tidal phenomenon, called the *bore* or *pororóca* (*prorôca ?*), which occurs about the time of full moon. The water of the ocean rushes into the river in waves about 15 feet high, moving with a violence and momentum which are dangerous to small craft.

The Indian name of the river, *Amassona*, is said to signify "boat-destroyer." The part of the Amazon above the mouth of the Rio Negro is called *Solimoens* by the natives. The difference between high water and low water is about 50 feet. The Amazon and its branches are subject to an annual rise, which occurs with regularity, but not simultaneously, in all parts. The principal rise or inundation commences about March 1, and continues till June. The Lower Amazon is at its minimum in September or October. The period of high water in the northern affluents is in summer and autumn, but the Amazon receives its largest accession from the southern affluents when the sun is on the south side of the equator, in November, December, and January. The mouth of the Amazon was discovered in 1500 by a Spaniard named Pinzon, but the first European who navigated or explored it was Orellana, who in 1541 descended the stream from the mouth of the Napo to the sea. Agassiz made a scientific exploration of this river in 1865. See AGASSIZ: *A Journey in Brazil* (1868).

Amazonas, å-mâ-zo'nâs, a vast state of Brazil, bounded N.W. and S.W. by British Guiana, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia, and E. by the Madeira and the state of Pará. Area, 732,460 square miles. It is bisected by the Amazon and traversed by many of its navigable tributaries, and is mainly covered by dense forests. Capital, Manáos. Pop. in 1872, 57,610, exclusive of many Indians; in 1888 (official estimate), 80,654.

Amazonas, å-mâ-so'nâs, a department of Peru, bounded N. by Ecuador, E. by the department of Loreto, S. by that of Libertad, and W. by that of Caxamarca. Area, 14,129 square miles. It is traversed by the Ucayale, which is regarded by many as the true Amazon. It contains two provinces, Chachapoyas and Magnas, and is mainly covered by virgin forests. Capital, Chachapoyas. Pop. 34,245.

Amazonas, a territory forming the southernmost part of Venezuela. Area, 90,928 square miles. P. (1884) 18,478.

Amazonas, a South American name for the AMAZON.

Amazo'nia, a post-village of Andrew co., Mo., on the Missouri River, and on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 9 miles N. of St. Joseph. It has 1 or 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 250.

Amazuma, å-mâ-zoo'mâ, a large town of West Africa, on the Niger, about lat. 5° 10′ N., lon. 6° 10′ E.

Ambabikoi, âm-bâ-be-koy', a village of Lower Egypt, 58 miles N.W. of Cairo.

Ambaca, âm-bâ'kâ, a town of Angola, Portuguese West Africa, in lat. 9° S., lon. 15° 30′ E., 140 miles E. by S. of Loanda, is the capital of the fertile province of Ambaca, which has a population of 40,000 and rears many cattle. The town has declined, and is now a small place.

Ambacia, an ancient name of AMBOISE.

Ambagamuwa, âm-bâ-gâ-moo'wâ, a town of Ceylon, in the Kandy district. Pop. 3032.

Ambala, a town of India. See UMBALLAH.

Ambalega, âm-bâ-lâ'gâ, a town near the centre of the island of Madura, Malay Archipelago. It is surrounded by fine woods, has a temple, and 4000 inhabitants.

Ambalema, âm-bâ-lâ'mâ, a town of the republic of Colombia, state of Cundinamarca, on the Magdalena, 60 miles W.N.W. of Bogota, ships excellent tobacco. Pop. 9731.

Amballa, a town of India. See UMBALLAH.

Ambarès, ôn'bâ'râ', a village of France, department of Gironde, 3 miles N.N.E. of Carbon-Blanc. Pop. 2784.

Ambas, âm'bâs (or **Am'boises') Bay,** a fine harbor of Africa, in the Bight of Biafra. Lat. 3° 58′ N.; lon. 9° 15′ E. Here the lofty Cameroons Mountains reach the sea: and the English mission town and sanitarium of Victoria stands near it. The Ambas Islands, small and elevated, lie off the inner port.

Ambatiki, âm-bâ-tee'kee, an island in the Pacific, one of the Feejee group, of a dome shape, and rising to the height of 750 feet. Lat. 17° 47′ S.; lon. 179° 10′ W.

Ambato, or **Hambato,** âm-bâ'to, a nevado or snowy summit of the Andes, in Peru, immediately N. of Arequipa.

Ambato, âm-bâ'to, or **Asiento d'Hambato,** å-seên'to dâm-bâ'to, a town of Ecuador, 100 miles S.E. of Quito. It was destroyed in 1698 by an eruption of Cotopaxi, but afterwards became more flourishing than before. It has extensive shoe-manufactories, and an active trade in grain, sugar, and cochineal. Pop. 8000.

Ambau, an island of the Pacific. See AMBOW.

Ambazac, ôn'bâ'zâk', a town of France, department of Haute-Vienne, 10 miles N.N.W. of Limoges. Pop. 3231.

Ambelakia, âm-bâ-lâ'kee'â, or **Ampelakia,** a town of Greece, in Thessaly, on the south slope of Mount Ossa, above the pass of Tempe, 15 miles N.E. of Larissa. It was at one time famous for its cotton- and yarn-spinning and dyeing. Pop. about 3000.

Am'ber, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Mich., in Amber township, on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 6 miles E. of Ludington. It has a lumber-mill and a wooden bowl

factory. Pop. about 250. The township is intersected by the Marquette River. Pop. 1890, 1036.

Amber, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Otisco township, on Otisco Lake, about 14 miles S.S.W. of Syracuse. It has a church.

Ambères, a city of Belgium. See ANTWERP.

Amberg, åm'bĕrg, a town of Bavaria, Upper Palatinate, on both sides of the Vils, 35 miles by rail E. of Nuremberg. It is well built, has broad and clean streets, and contains a lyceum, gymnasium, theological seminary, normal school, public library, and several hospitals. It has a royal manufactory of arms, and also manufactures of cotton and faïence. Pop. (1890) 19,126.

Ambergris (am'bẹr-grees') **Key,** an island off the N.E. shore of British Honduras. Length, 20 miles from N.E. to S.W.; average breadth, 3 miles.

Ambérieux, ȯm'bȧ're-uh', a town of France, department of Ain, at an important railway junction, 18 miles S.S.E. of Bourg. Pop. 2954.

Am'berley, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, on Lake Huron, 22 miles from Goderich. Pop. 100.

Am'ber Set'tlement, a hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., 1 mile from South New Berlin. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Amberson, Cherokee co., Ala. See SPRING GARDEN.

Am'berson's Val'ley, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., in Fannett township, 16 miles N.W. of Shippensburg.

Ambert, ȯm'bair', a town of France, department of Puy-de-Dôme, on the Dore, 35 miles by rail S.E. of Clermont. It has extensive paper-works and manufactures of ribbons. Pop. 7517.

Ambia, am'be-å, a post-town of Benton co., Ind., on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, 35 miles W. by N. of Lafayette, and 9 miles E. of Hoopeston, Ill. It has 2 churches, a bank, and several stores. Pop. 400.

Ambialet, ȯm'be'å'lȧ', a village of France, department of Tarn, 10 miles E.N.E. of Alby. Pop. 2833.

Ambiani, an ancient name of AMIENS.

Ambij, åm-bī', a village of the Netherlands, province of Limburg. Pop. 859.

Ambil, åm-beel', one of the smaller Philippine islands, 70 miles S.W. of Manila, with a lofty volcanic mountain.

Ambiliates, the supposed ancient name of LAMBALLE.

Amblan, åm-blȧn', a town of the Philippines, on the S.W. coast of the island of Negros, at the mouth of the Rio de Amblan. Pop. 3260.

Amblau, or **Amblauw,** åmb'lŏw', an island of the Malay Archipelago, 12 miles S.E. of Booro. Lat. 3° 52′ S.; lon. 127° 16′ E. It is dependent on the Dutch government of Amboyna. Pop. about 1000.

Am'bler, a post-village of Belmont co., O., about 5 miles S.W. of Bellaire.

Ambler, a post-borough of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 17 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has 7 churches, a bank, an academy, chemical-works, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1073.

Am'blersburg, a post-hamlet of Preston co., W.Va., about 15 miles by rail S.W. of Oakland.

Am'bleside, a market-village of Westmoreland co., England, a mile from the head of Lake Windermere, and 5 miles from Windermere town, and the seat of the poet Wordsworth. Pop. 1891, 2360.

Ambleteuse, ȯm'b'l-tuz', a decayed seaport of France, department of Pas-de-Calais, on the English Channel, 6 miles N. of Boulogne. Near it is the granite column which Napoleon erected to the grand army in 1805. Pop. 800.

Ambleve, åm'blȧ-vẹh, a river of Prussia and Belgium, flows W., and falls into the Ourthe 10 miles N. of Durbuy.

Amboiana, or **Amboina,** Moluccas. See AMBOYNA.

Amboise, ȯm'wȧz' (anc. *Amba'cia*), a manufacturing town of France, department of Indre-et-Loire, on the Loire, 14 miles by rail E. of Tours. Pop. 4188. Its ancient castle is memorable in history as the residence of many French kings. Amboise is celebrated for the "*conjuration d'Amboise*," formed against the Guises in 1560.

Amboise, a cape and island of Africa. See AMBAS.

Ambo'lo, or **Amboule,** åm-bool', a town of the island of Madagascar, lat. 24° 15′ S., lon. 47° E., in a rich and beautiful valley, on a stream of the same name.

Ambolon, åm-bo-lōn', one of the Philippine Islands, S.W. of Mindoro. Lat. 12° 9′ N.; lon. 121° 12′ E.

Ambon, ȯm'bȯn', a town of France, department of Morbihan, with a small port on the Penerf. Pop. 1747.

Ambonde, a country of Africa. See ANGOLA.

Am'boor', a town of British India, presidency and 108 miles W.S.W. of Madras. Pop. about 6000.

Amboule, a town of Madagascar. See AMBOLO.

Ambow, or **Ambau,** åm'bŏw', a small island in the South Pacific, one of the Feejee group, 1 mile in length and about half a mile in breadth.

Am'boy', a city of Lee co., Ill., on Green River, and on the Illinois Central and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads, 117 miles S.E. of Dubuque, 16 miles N.W. of Mendota, and 95 miles W. by S. from Chicago. It contains a town hall, a bank, 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 2 flouring-mills, and large repair-shops of the railroad company, which employ 200 men. Pop. in 1890, 2257.

Amboy, a post-town of Miami co., Ind., 25 miles by rail E.S.E. of Logansport. It has 3 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactures of brick and tile, lumber, brooms, and flour. Pop. about 500.

Amboy, a post-hamlet of Hillsdale co., Mich., in Amboy township, 14 miles S. of Hillsdale. The township has 2 churches, 5 saw-mills, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. 1232.

Amboy, a post-town of Blue Earth co., Minn., 29 miles by rail S. of Mankato. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 300.

Amboy, N.J. See SOUTH AMBOY and PERTH AMBOY.

Amboy, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., 6 miles by rail W. of Syracuse. It has a church. Pop. 128.

Amboy, a township of Oswego co., N.Y. Pop. 1431. It contains Amboy Centre, Cartersville, and West Amboy.

Amboy, a post-village of Ashtabula co., O., on Conneaut River and the Lake Shore Railroad, 67 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches, 2 grist-mills, a cheese-factory, and several cigar-factories. Pop. about 500.

Amboy, a township of Fulton co., O. Pop. 1089.

Amboy Centre, a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., in Amboy township, about 27 miles N.N.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of leather and lumber.

Amboy Junction, a station on the Newark & Elizabeth Branch Railroad, 2 miles N. of Elizabeth, N.J.

Amboyna, or **Amboina,** åm-boi'nạ, **Apon,** or **Thau** (Malay, *Ambun*, "dew"), an island in the Malay Archipelago, the most important of the Moluccas, lying E. of Booro. Lat. (Allavy Point) 3° 46′ S.; lon. 127° 59′ E. The island is about 30 miles long, by about 10 miles in breadth at its broadest part. Area, 282 square miles. It is subject to earthquakes, and is of a primitive formation, granite in some localities rising even to the summits of the mountains. Cloves, sago, maize, yams, and fruits are the staple products. In 1796 the island was captured by the British; it was restored to the Dutch in 1801, but was again taken in 1810, and finally restored to Holland in 1814. The government of Amboyna includes, besides the above, Booro, Amblau, Ceram, Manipa, and several smaller islands. Pop. 94,745.

Amboyna, Amboiana, or **Amboyana,** åm-boi-å'nå, capital of the above island and of the Dutch government of Amboyna, on the Bay of Amboyna. (Lat. of Fort Victoria, 3° 41′ 7″ S.; lon. 128° 10′ E.) It is clean, neat, and regularly built, with straight and wide streets. A public garden is attached to the town, and a row of houses, adorned with nutmeg-trees, terminates in a long esplanade. The Bay of Amboyna is about 20 miles long and from 2 to 7 broad, the roads secure and commodious, and the anchorage good, with a depth of from 20 to 45 fathoms. Pop. 13,000.

Ambracia, and **Ambracius Sinus.** See ARTA; also PLASENCIA (in Spain).

Ambrières, ȯm'bre-air', a town of France, department and 6 miles N. of Mayenne, on the Varenne. Pop. 2615.

Ambrim, or **Ambrym,** åm-breem', an island in the Pacific, New Hebrides, lat. 16° 9′ 30″ S., lon. 167° 50′ E. It is 50 miles in circumference, fertile, and cultivated.

Ambriz, am'briz or åm-breez', a town of West Africa, the capital of a district of the same name in the Portuguese colony of Angola, on the Atlantic Ocean, 70 miles N. of Loanda. It has an extensive trade in ivory, copal, india-rubber, archil, &c.

Ambrizette, åm-bre-zett' or åm-bre-zẹt'tȧ, a Portuguese town in the colony of Angola, West Africa, on the Atlantic Ocean, 30 miles N. of Ambriz.

Ambronay, ȯm'bro'nȧ', a town of France, department of Ain, 15 miles S.E. of Bourg. Pop. 1728.

Am'brose, a post-hamlet of Jessamine co., Ky., 4 miles S. of Nicholasville. It has 2 churches and a zinc-mine.

Ambrym, an island of the New Hebrides. See AMBRIM.

Ambuim, åm'boo-eem', or **Ombe,** ŏm'bẹh, a region in Benguela, West Africa, bounded roughly by the meridians of 14° and 15° E. lon. and the parallels of 10° 40′ and 11° 30′ S. lat. Area, 3000 square miles. It is governed by three native independent chiefs; is traversed by the rivers Longa, Cuvo, and Sumbe; has a rich soil, and exports ivory, wax, copal, and archil. Pop. 75,000.

Ambukol, åm'boo'kol', a village of Nubia, on the Nile. Lat. 18° 4′ 31″ N.; lon. 31° 34′ 46″ E.

Ambun, a native name of AMBOYNA.

Amchit'ka, one of the Aleutian Islands, lat 51° 25′ N., lon. 180° 45′ W. It is large, low, and flat, with one peak 1873 feet high. It contains lignite and kaolin.

Amden, a village of Switzerland. See AMMON.

Amdjherra, a town and state of India. See AMJERAH.

Amealco, å-mà-ål'ko, a village of Mexico, state of Querétaro, 42 miles S.E. of Querétaro. Pop. 2000.

Ameca, å-mà'kå, a village of Mexico, state of Jalisco, 70 miles S.W. of Guadalajara. Pop. 1500.

Amed, a town of Asia. See DIARBEKIR.

Amee, or **Amî,** å-mee', a river of India, rises (lat. 27° 8′ N., lon. 82° 38′ E.) in Goruckpoor, flows S.E. 70 miles to a small lake, and thence traverses a fertile plain, reaching the river Raptee below the town of Goruckpoor.

Ameenana, å-mee-nå'nå, a town of Sinde, on an island formed by the Narra and Indus, 12 miles N. of Sehwan.

Ameerabad, or **Amirabad,** å-meer-å-båd', a town of India, North-West Provinces, district of Furruckabad. Pop. 7096.

Ameerghur, a town of India. See UMEERGHUR.

Ameglia, å-mêl'yå, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 4 miles S.E. of Lerici. Pop. 1850.

Ameide, å-mī'dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, on the Leck, with a brewery. Pop. 1317.

Ameland, å'me-lånt', an island of the Netherlands, in the North Sea, 4 miles N. of the coast of Friesland. It is 13 miles in length by 2 miles in width. Pop. 2287.

Amelia, å-mà'le-å, or **Ameria,** å-mà're-å, a town of Italy, 22 miles S.W. of Spoleto. It is the see of a bishop, having a cathedral, 3 churches, and some convents. It was the ancient *Ame'ria,* one of the oldest cities of Umbria. Pop. 7207.

Ame'lia, a county of Virginia, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is bounded by the Appomattox River on nearly all sides except the S., and is also drained by Namazine and other creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil has been impoverished. Tobacco, wheat, &c., are the staple products. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Amelia Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 9878; in 1880, 10,377; in 1890, 9068.

Amelia, a post-village of Clermont co., O., 25 miles by rail E. by S. from Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, a high school, a drug-store, and several general stores. Pop. about 500.

Amelia, a township of Orangeburg co., S.C. Pop. 2040. It contains Lewisville.

Amelia Court-House, a post-village, capital of Amelia co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 36 miles S.W. of Richmond. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Amelia Island is situated on the coast of Nassau co., in the N.E. part of Florida. It is 16 miles in length and 4 in breadth, and is separated from the mainland by a channel from 2 to 4 miles wide. It has 4 light-houses. The soil is generally fertile. See FERNANDINA.

Ame'liasburg, or **Rob'lin's Mills,** a post-village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, at the outlet of Roblin Lake in the Bay of Quinte, 8 miles S. of Belleville. It is a port at which steamers call. Pop. 200.

Amélie-les-Bains, å'mà'lee'lå'bånⁿ', or **Arles-les-Bains,** arl'lå'bånⁿ', a village of France, department of Pyrénées-Orientales, 3 miles W. of Céret. Pop. 1390.

Am'elith, a locality in Kochville township, Saginaw co., Mich., 5 miles S. of Salzburg Station, has a church.

Am-el-Saghier, a town of Egypt. See GARAH.

Amendolara, å-mên-do-lå'rå, a village of Italy, on the Gulf of Taranto, 25 miles N.E. of Castrovillari. Pop. 1629.

Ameni, or **Ameny,** å'mà'nee', one of the Laccadive Islands, lat. 11° 6′ N., lon. 72° 41′ E. Diameter, 1 mile.

Ame'nia, or **Ame'niaville,** a post-village in Amenia township, Dutchess co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 86 miles N. by E. from New York. It contains 4 churches, the Amenia Seminary, 1 national bank, a condensed-milk factory, a newspaper office, and a manufactory of sash and blinds. The township has mines of iron, and contains villages named Wassaic and South Amenia. Pop. of township, 2795.

Amenia Union, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Amenia township, about 60 miles S.S.E. of Albany. It has 2 churches, a plough-factory, and a hotel. It is partly in the state of Connecticut.

Ameno, å-mà'no, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 1 mile E. of Orta. Pop. 1793.

Amentia, the supposed ancient name of AMANCE.

Ameria, a town of Italy. See AMELIA.

America, ạ-mêr'e-kạ (Fr. *Amérique,* å'mà'reek'; Ger. *Amerika,* å-mà're-kå; It., Sp., and Port., *America,* å-mà're-kå), a continent and one of the grand divisions of the globe, sometimes called the New World, was discovered by Christopher Columbus, a Genoese, in 1492, but named America in honor of Amerigo Vespucci, a Florentine, who visited South America in 1499. It is the longest continuous body of land on the globe, and is larger than any other continent except Asia. It is bounded on the N. by the Arctic Ocean, on the E. by the Atlantic, on the S. by the Antarctic, and on the W. by the Pacific Ocean. It extends from Point Barrow, lat. 71° 24′ N., to Cape Froward, the most southern point of the mainland, about lat. 54° S., Cape Horn being on an island, in lat. 55° 58′ 40″ S. It is about 9000 miles long, having an area estimated at 15,692,000 square miles. America consists of two vast peninsulas, called North and South America, connected by the Isthmus of Darien or Panama, the narrowest part of which is about 28 miles wide. These two peninsulas are similar in outline, being nearly triangular. Both are very broad in the north, and gradually contract towards the south, till they terminate, one in a narrow isthmus and the other in a narrow promontory. Each has a chain of lofty volcanic mountains near its western coast, vast plains in the interior, and a lower ridge of mountains near the eastern side, in which there are no traces of recent volcanic action.

The physical features of America are on the most gigantic scale. Here are the greatest rivers and lakes in the world, the highest mountains, except the Himalayas, the largest number of active volcanoes, and the most magnificent forests. The interior is penetrated by the gigantic rivers Amazon, Mississippi, Columbia, and La Plata, and their affluents, which surpass those of the other continents in length, and still more in facilities for inland navigation. No part of this continent is so far from the ocean as the central regions of Africa and Asia, and it possesses few extensive tracts that are not accessible through its magnificent natural water-courses. The population of America is estimated at 121,712,900.——Adj. and inhab. AMERICAN, ạ-mêr'e-kạn (Fr. AMÉRICAIN, å'mà'ree'kånⁿ'; Ger. adj. AMERIKANISCH, å-mà-re-kå'nish; inhab. AMERIKANISCHER, å-mà-re-kå'nish-ẹr).

NORTH AMERICA (Fr. *Amérique du Nord,* å'mà'reek' dü nor; Ger. *Nord Amerika,* nort å-mà're-kå; Span. *America Setentrional,* å-mà're-kå sà-tên-tre-o-nål') is a vast peninsula, which some geographers call a continent, and is connected with South America by the Isthmus of Panama. It is bounded on the N. by the Arctic Ocean, on the E. by the Atlantic, and on the W. by the Pacific. The Gulf of Mexico forms a large part of the southern boundary. This peninsula is very irregular in form, and is deeply indented by bays, gulfs, and inlets, principally from the Atlantic Ocean. Its area is estimated at about 8,892,000 square miles, and its coast-line at 27,500 miles. Its population is reckoned at about 88,370,200. The political divisions are British America, the United States, the republic of Mexico, Balize (a British colony), and the several states of the former republic of Central America, viz., Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and San Salvador. See CENTRAL AMERICA.

Islands, Bays, and Gulfs.—Between the Atlantic Ocean and the Caribbean Sea is an extensive archipelago, called the West Indies, which extends eastward from the Gulf of Mexico nearly to the 60th meridian of W. longitude. The largest of these islands are Cuba, Hayti, Jamaica, and Porto Rico, which are known as the Greater Antilles, connected with which to the northeastward are the Bahamas, and to the southward the Lesser Antilles, the whole forming a system which extends from near the southern point of Florida to the coast of Venezuela in South America. The other principal islands are Greenland (*supposed* to be insular), Newfoundland, Cape Breton, and Long Island, in the Atlantic; and Vancouver, Queen Charlotte's, Kadiak, Sitka, and the Aleutian Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. The Arctic Ocean encloses many large but barren islands, of which little is known. The eastern side of this continent is indented by large bodies of water, called Baffin's Bay, Hudson's Bay (a great interior sea), the Gulf of St. Lawrence, which gives entrance to the great lakes, the Bay of Fundy, Chesapeake Bay, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Bay of Honduras. The inlets of the Pacific coast are not so many or so large. The most important of these are the Gulf of California, the Golden Gate, opening into the Bay of San Francisco, Puget Sound, the Gulf of Georgia, Cook's Inlet, and Bristol Bay.

Mountains, Table-lands, &c.—The mountain-ranges of North America form two widely distant highland regions, separated from each other by the vast interior plain which

contains the great fresh-water lakes and is drained to the S. by the Mississippi River and its tributaries, to the N.E. by the St. Lawrence, which is the outlet of the great lakes, and to the N. by the Saskatchewan, the Athabasca, the Mackenzie, and numerous smaller streams. This plain extends from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic Ocean, about 2800 miles, and between it and the Pacific Ocean the highest ranges are found, extending nearly N. and S. parallel with the coast of that ocean. A system or chain called the Rocky Mountains, a continuation of the Andes, extends from the Isthmus of Panama to the Arctic Ocean. The Sierra Madre of Mexico is connected with this system, which in the United States forms the continental divide or water-shed between the Pacific and the Mississippi. The highest peaks in North America are Popocatepetl, in Mexico, 17,784 feet high; Mount St. Elias, in Alaska, which is said to be 19,500 feet; Orizaba, in Mexico, 17,380 feet; Mount Brown, 15,990 feet; Mount Hooker, 16,750 feet; Mount Whitney, Cal., 14,898 feet; Mount Fairweather, 15,500 feet. Many other peaks of the Rocky Mountains are more than 14,000 feet, and are covered with perpetual snow. Their sides are generally clothed with forests of fir, pine, and other coniferous trees. (See ROCKY MOUNTAINS.)

Between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean is a long and lofty range, which is nearly parallel with the coast (and not more than 150 miles from it), and is called in California the Sierra Nevada. Its northern continuation in Oregon and Washington is called the Cascade Range. The highest peak of this range is Mount St. Elias, which is a volcano. Among the remarkable mountains of the Sierra Nevada are Mount Whitney and Mount Shasta (14,440 feet). (See SIERRA NEVADA.) Between the Sierra Nevada and the Wahsatch Mountains (a range which crosses Utah about midway between the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada) is an arid plateau called the Great Basin or Fremont's Basin, which is about 500 miles in extent and has an elevation of nearly 5000 feet. Here are salt lakes which have no outlet, and rivers which send no tribute to the sea. The central part of Mexico is a high table-land, sometimes called Anahuac, the elevation of which is from 6000 to 8000 feet. From this plateau, which is bounded on the E. and W. by high mountains, rise Popocatepetl and other volcanoes. Another large plateau occurs in New Mexico, with an elevation of from 4000 to 6000 feet. About half the area of North America from the Alleghanies to the Rocky Mountains, including part of Canada and Labrador, has been characterized by Humboldt as "an almost continuous region of savannas and prairies." The great fertile basin of the Mississippi is the most characteristic and valuable part of North America. A large part of this plain was originally covered with dense forests.

In North America, as in other continents, the great ocean is bordered by a chain of high mountains, and the lesser ocean, the Atlantic, by a chain or system much inferior in height and in breadth. This is the Appalachian system (or Alleghanies), which determines the trend of the Atlantic coast, to which it is nearly parallel. Its direction is nearly N.E. and S.W. The term Alleghanies is usually confined to that part of this system which is included in Pennsylvania and Virginia, consisting of a series of parallel ridges separated by narrow valleys. The northern part of New York is occupied by a group called the Adirondacks. The highest peak of the Appalachian system is in North Carolina. It is estimated to be 6707 feet high. See APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS.

Rivers and Lakes.—No continent is more amply supplied with large navigable rivers, opening the interior to the commerce of the world. "All the great development of the hydraulic system is on the east side of the Pacific mountain-chain." From the great interior plain the Mackenzie River runs northward to the Arctic Ocean, the St. Lawrence into the Atlantic, and the Mississippi and Rio Grande del Norte southward to the Gulf of Mexico. The Mississippi with its tributaries affords a greater extent of inland navigation than all the rivers of Europe. The other principal rivers are the Missouri, the Arkansas, the Ohio, the St. Lawrence, the Red River, the Kansas, the Colorado, which enters the Gulf of California, the Nelson, the Platte, the Yukon, and the Columbia, which enters the Pacific Ocean. Steamboats ascend the Mississippi to St. Paul, about 2200 miles from its mouth, and they ascend the Missouri to Fort Benton, which is 3900 miles from the Gulf of Mexico and about 2500 miles from the junction of the Missouri with the Mississippi. The length of this river, including the Missouri, is about 4300 miles. "Within a radius of ten miles," says Hayden, "may be found the sources of three of the largest rivers in America,—the Columbia, the Missouri, and the Colorado." The St. Lawrence is the outlet of five great lakes,—namely, Superior, which has an area of about 32,000 square miles, Huron (21,000 square miles), Michigan (about 20,000 square miles), Erie, and Ontario. These constitute the largest collection of fresh water on the globe, are connected by straits and short rivers, and are channels of a very extensive commerce, in which hundreds of steamboats are employed. All the water which issues from four of these lakes plunges over a precipice at Niagara Falls, the most magnificent cataract in the world. The other principal lakes are the Athabasca, the Winnipeg, the Slave Lake, and the Great Bear Lake, in British America; Champlain and Great Salt Lake, in the United States; and Lake Nicaragua, in the state of Nicaragua. The states of Maine, New York, Michigan, Minnesota, Florida, and Oregon contain multitudes of beautiful lakes from 1 to 45 miles in length.

Climate.—The climate is variable, and generally healthy, but is subject to great extremes of heat and cold. The temperature of the Atlantic coast in winter is about 10° lower than that of places of the same latitude in Western Europe; but the climate of the Pacific slope in California and Oregon is milder than that of the Atlantic states. In British America and the Northern United States the winters are long and severe. The north and northwest winds, coming from the Arctic regions, are not obstructed by any chain of mountains, and often reduce the temperature even of the Middle States to 10° or 15° below zero. "The extreme cold of Northeast America," says Sir John Herschel, "is evidently referable to the delivery of the whole circulating water of the Arctic Ocean along its coast, and through the intricacies of Baffin's and Hudson's Bays, and the channels leading into them, deep into the continent."

The difference between the mean summer temperature and that of winter amounts to 44° at Philadelphia and 54° at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. The entire range of the thermometer at San Diego, California, is only 50° Fahr., but in the Atlantic states it is 110° or more. The table-lands of Mexico, though in the torrid zone, have a delightful and temperate climate, except the liability to long droughts. The extremes of heat and cold in the Mississippi Valley are as great as on the Atlantic coast. In Central America the climate of the lowlands is hot and unhealthy. The year is divided into two seasons, the wet and the dry. The sun is vertical in the wet season, which comes between April and October. During this season, sometimes called winter, the sun is almost continually hidden by clouds, and rain often falls in torrents. The dry season lasts from October to April or May.

Geology and Minerals.—Palæozoic strata, Silurian, Devonian, and Carboniferous, are largely developed in the United States. The Alleghany mountain-system belongs chiefly to the older and newer Palæozoic, the Silurian and Devonian groups of rocks, being flanked on both sides by bands of the Carboniferous series, which on the west expand into extensive coal-fields. "The North American continent," says the Encyclopædia Britannica, "affords an interesting study of the geological changes and adjustments by which the mighty work of preparation for what promises to be a noble development of humanity was slowly effected in the remote epochs of the past. The oldest sedimentary rocks anywhere found on the globe are those which underlie the whole of Canada, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, the Labrador peninsula, and the country N. of Lake Superior." These are called the Laurentian. Metamorphic and tertiary strata occupy a large part of the continent. The Cretaceous system is largely developed in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Texas, Utah, and other western states and territories.

The Colorado River flows for about 300 miles in a profound chasm between vertical walls which are at some places a mile high. It opens all the series of geological strata down to their granite foundation. Volcanic rocks abound in the Cascade Range and in other regions between the Pacific and the Rocky Mountains. The nucleus of the Sierra Nevada is mostly formed of granite, gneiss, trachyte, &c. Here are rich mines of gold, which also abounds in the Mountains of Colorado, Idaho, California, and Montana, and is found in British Columbia, in Arizona, in the Black Hills of South Dakota, in Georgia, and in the Carolinas. There are rich silver-mines in Mexico, Nevada, New Mexico, Montana, Utah, and Colorado. Copper abounds in the upper peninsula of Michigan, on the shores of Lake Superior. Iron, lead, and coal abound in many of the United States. Antimony, cobalt, nickel, platinum, titanium, quicksilver, tin, zinc, &c., are found. Large quantities of petroleum are procured in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky. The greatest known deposits of coal in the world

are those of the United States. In Central America, igneous and volcanic rocks abound; among the mineral products are gold, quicksilver, granite, silver, lead, marble, jasper, sulphur, and iron.

Vegetable Productions.—The flora of the eastern part of North America, from the 36th parallel to the Arctic regions, differs from that of Europe in the paucity of umbelliferous and cruciferous plants, in the absence of heaths, and in the abundance of *asters* and *solidagos*. The forests of this region produce many species of oak, maple, ash, beech, birch, cedar, hickory, fir, gum, pine, poplar, wild cherry, willow, chestnut, elm, locust, linden, cypress (*Taxodium*), tulip-tree, walnut, &c. "Of 2891 species of phænogamous plants in the United States, only 385 occur in Northern or temperate Europe." (Herschel.) Among the forest-trees of the Southern United States are the *Magnolia grandiflora* and other magnolias, the live-oak, the deciduous cypress, the long-leaved pine, and the palmetto. North America produces about 45 species of the oak. The flora of Western North America constitutes a distinct region,—that of California, Oregon, Alaska, &c. It is remarkable for the beauty and brilliant color of its flowers, and for the magnitude of its coniferous trees, many of which are peculiar to that region. Among these are the *Sequoia giguntea*, which grows 300 feet high, with a diameter of 30 feet, the redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*), the *Pinus ponderosa*, the *Pinus Lambertiana*, the *Abies Douglasii*, and other species of fir. The principal cultivated plants are maize, cotton, wheat, barley, oats, apples, tobacco, rice, sugar-cane, grapes, flax, oranges, potatoes, clover, beans, and peas. The flora of Mexico and Central America is characterized by cactuses and piperaceous plants. The mahogany, logwood, and lignum-vitæ are found in those regions. The most important cultivated plants are maize, sugar-cane, sweet potatoes, indigo, tobacco, and cacao. The vanilla and the cherimoya or chirimoya, a delicious fruit, flourish here.

Zoology.—The indigenous animals of this continent differ greatly from those of the other continents. The species of large carnivorous animals found here are less numerous than those of Africa and Asia. North America has few if any pachydermata, and only one genus of marsupials, the opossum. The most formidable beast of prey is the grizzly bear (*Ursus horribilis*), which is peculiar to this continent. The other principal carnivorous animals are the polar bear, black bear, puma, panther or catamount, wolf, wild-cat, and fox. The order of Ruminantia is represented by the musk-ox, bison or buffalo, elk, antelope, many species of deer, the Rocky Mountain sheep, and the Rocky Mountain goat (so called). Among the smaller quadrupeds are the beaver, badger, marmot, otter, raccoon, porcupine, rabbit, musk-rat, squirrel, and prairie-dog. The class or order of Pinnipedia is represented by the sea-lion, the seal, and the walrus.

The North American species of birds already described amount to nearly 700, of which more than 300 are peculiar. Among the rapacious birds are several species of eagle, the vulture, falcon, hawk, and owl. The wild turkey and mocking-bird are peculiar to North America. The latter, "besides possessing an unrivalled song proper to itself, imitates in perfection, and even surpasses, that of every other species." Among the other birds are the crow, heron, grouse, pigeon, pheasant, swan, wild goose, pelican, lark, robin, cat-bird, thrush, swallow, blue jay, oriole, turtle-dove, humming-bird, sparrow, woodpecker, and bobolink.

Among the reptiles are the alligator and the rattlesnake (*Crotalus*), the latter of which is peculiar to America and is among the most deadly of serpents. The species of fishes found on the coast and in the lakes and rivers are almost innumerable.

Races of Men.—The origin of the indigenous population is unknown. It appears that in pre-historic ages North America was inhabited by partially civilized and agricultural people (mound-builders), who were quite different from the savage and nomadic Indians of modern times. Among the monuments and evidences of their existence are numerous fortifications, mounds, walls of regular masonry, pottery, implements of copper, &c. It is probable that these people became extinct 1000 years before Columbus discovered America. The northern part of this continent is inhabited by the Esquimaux, who call themselves *Innuit*, a race of low stature, about 4½ or 5 feet high, subsisting chiefly on fish, blubber, and the flesh of seals. They are very ignorant and uncivilized. The other aborigines are generally tall, robust, and well proportioned, with prominent cheek-bones, long, coarse, black hair, and thin beard. The complexion of some tribes is copper-red or brown, presenting a considerable diversity of shade. They are nomadic and predatory in habits, subsisting mainly by hunting and fishing, but some tribes cultivate the soil. They are distinguished for their power of endurance and their stoical fortitude and apathy, and are warlike, cruel, and treacherous. Many of the tribes manifest implacable hostility to other tribes, and are engaged in almost continual warfare. They torture prisoners of war, and sometimes burn them at the stake. They often ride on horseback in their predatory expeditions and hunting-excursions. They are in a low state of intellectual development, are averse to the restraints of education and regular industry, and cannot easily be induced to substitute civilized habits and institutions for their wild and primitive mode of life. "They are curious observers, noting everything in silence, with a keen and watchful eye, occasionally exchanging a glance or a grunt with each other, but reserving all comment till they are alone." Some tribes build rude huts called *wigwams*, which are often circular. The number of languages spoken by the aborigines, including those of South America, is estimated at 450. The population of Mexico and Central America consists of creoles, whites, mestizoes, and Indians. The mestizoes are the offspring of white and Indian parents. The women are treated with little respect, and perform the hard labor. Among the inhabitants of the United States are about 4,000,000 persons of the African race. The European or white population of this continent consists mostly of descendants of Anglo-Saxons, Germans, Irish, Scandinavians, and Spaniards.

History.—Columbus discovered Cuba, and other islands, in 1492. John Cabot and his son Sebastian discovered the coast of North America in 1497. It is supposed that Labrador was the part of the continent first seen by the Cabots. About 1500, Gaspar de Cortereal, a Portuguese, explored or visited the coast of Labrador. Ponce de Leon discovered Florida in 1512. In 1524, Giovanni Verrazano, a Florentine navigator, patronized by Francis I. of France, explored about 2000 miles of the eastern coast, including the United States. Cortez, a Spaniard, conquered Mexico and the territory southward, about 1520. French colonies were planted in Canada, and English colonies on the Atlantic coast, but in 1759–60 the former passed under the government of the British, and the latter declared themselves independent in 1776 and established the republic of the United States (for the subsequent history, see UNITED STATES). In 1822 Mexico threw off the Spanish yoke, and has since remained independent; and in 1824 the five states of Central America, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, and San Salvador, united to form a federal republic. The union was dissolved in 1839, since which this region has been a scene of revolution and anarchy.

SOUTH AMERICA (Fr. *Amérique Méridional*, ȧ'mȧ'reek' mȧ'ree'de-o'nal', or *Amérique du Sud*, ȧ'mȧ'reek' dü süd; Ger. *Sud Amerika*, süd ȧ-mȧ're-kȧ; Span. *America Meridional*, ȧ-mȧ're-kȧ mȧ-re-de-o-nȧl'), a vast triangular peninsula, connected on the N.W. with North America by the Isthmus of Panama, is bounded on the N. by the Caribbean Sea, on the N.E. and E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the W. by the Pacific. It extends from lat. 12° 30′ N. to Cape Horn, lat. 55° 59′ S., a distance of about 4800 miles. Its greatest breadth from E. to W. is about 3200 miles. The area is estimated at 6,800,000 square miles, and the coast-line is about 16,500 miles long. Its form is compact, and it is not deeply indented by gulfs or bays. About three-fourths of South America lie in the torrid zone. There are no large islands near its coasts, except Terra del Fuego, Chiloe, and Joannes or Marajo. The population of South America is estimated at 33,342,700.

Political Divisions.—These are Brazil, British Guiana, Dutch Guiana, French Guiana, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Bolivia, Chili, Peru, Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay.

Mountains and Plains.—The principal mountain-chain is the Cordillera of the Andes, which extends along the Pacific coast in a N. and S. direction from the Strait of Magellan to the Isthmus of Panama, a distance of about 4500 miles. This continuous chain, which is one of the most prominent physical features of the globe, is nearly parallel to the Pacific coast, and is about 100 miles from that ocean. The Andes are the highest mountains of the world except the Himalayas. The height of the porphyritic nevado of Aconcagua, a peak of the Chilian Andes, is computed to be 23,290 feet (some say 22,422). A single straight chain extends in a precise meridional direction from Cape Horn nearly to lat. 20° S. From a point near the volcano Sahama (22,350 feet high), it deflects N.W., still following the sea-coast, but it is now flanked by a great parallel chain, the Cordillera Real, which culminates in Mount Sorata (21,286

feet). These chains include between them the plateau of Bolivia, a great table-land, which is 12,900 feet above the sea-level, and contains Lake Titicaca. The Cordillera Real is parallel to the main chain, in which alone the active volcanoes occur. Among these volcanoes are Sahama, Gualateiri (21,960 feet), Chipicani, and Cotopaxi (18,880 feet). The mean elevation of the Andes, according to Humboldt, is 11,830 feet. "Among the colossal mountains of Cundinamarca, of Quito, and of Peru, furrowed by deep ravines, man is enabled to contemplate alike all the families of plants and all the stars of the firmament. . . . There the depths of the earth and the vaults of heaven display all the richness of their forms and the variety of their phenomena."

Brazil is partly occupied by several ranges of mountains, the culminating point of which is Itambe, said to be 8426 feet high. A branch of the Andes, called the Coast chain, or Cordillera of the Coast, extends northeastward through Venezuela to the Caribbean Sea. The highest point of this range is the Silla de Caracas, which has an altitude of 8700 feet. The interior of this continent is occupied by the basin of the Amazon, and by other vast level plains, called *Pampas*. The basin of the Amazon is a plain with an area of about 2,000,000 square miles, having a rich soil and a warm and humid climate. Part of this plain is called *Silvas*, and is covered by an immense primeval forest, so dense and impenetrable as to defy access except by the navigation of the rivers, and tenanted by innumerable animals. The term *Pampas* is applied to the great plains of the Argentine Republic, situated between the Andes and the river Parana and partly bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean. This vast tract is destitute of trees and is not well watered. In the wet season it produces gigantic thistles and long pampas grass, and is overrun by innumerable herds of cattle and horses; in the dry season it becomes a desert, and the vegetation disappears. The area of the Pampas is estimated at 500,000 square miles, excluding those of the old division of Patagonia, which are still more sterile. In the basin of the Orinoco are extensive plains, called *Llanos*, which are perfectly level.

Rivers and Lakes.—South America possesses the largest river of the world, the Amazon, which is about 4000 miles long. All the great rivers flow into the Atlantic Ocean, the Pacific slope being too narrow to nurture any streams but short mountain-torrents. It is stated that the Amazon discharges a greater volume of water than the eight principal rivers of Asia. It is navigable 2200 miles from its mouth, and opens an easy communication from the Atlantic almost to the base of the Andes. It is connected with the Orinoco by a natural and navigable canal called the Cassiquiare, the surface here being too low and level to form a water-shed between the two basins. The principal tributaries of the Amazon are the Rio Negro, the Putumayo, the Madeira, the Japura, the Purus, the Tapajos, and the Xingu. The northern part of South America is drained by the Orinoco. The other great rivers are the La Plata or Parana, the Paraguay, and the São Francisco. This continent is deficient in lakes. The largest of its lakes is Titicaca, celebrated as the cradle of Peruvian civilization. It is about 100 miles long, 600 feet deep, and 12,795 feet above the sea-level.

Climate.—In the portions which lie in the torrid zone the climate is modified by trade-winds, high mountains, and other local causes. In the basin of the Amazon the climate is not very hot, nor very unhealthy, the heat being tempered by immense forests and the east wind which generally blows up the river. This great plain is remarkable for the small seasonal variation of heat, and enjoys perpetual summer. Here the year is divided into two seasons, the wet and the dry. Excessive rains fall in the months of January, February, March, April, and May, accompanied by violent thunder-storms. The hottest part of South America is the steppes of Caracas, where the highest temperature is about 98° in the shade. Brazil exhibits a considerable variety of climate. Pará, near the mouth of the Amazon, has an equable and delightful climate, with a mean annual temperature of 80°, a maximum of 95°, and a minimum of 68° or 70° Fahr. The mean annual temperature at the city of Buenos Ayres is about 68°. On the west coast, between the Andes and the sea, is a narrow rainless district nearly 1000 miles long.

Geology and Minerals.—Granite forms the foundation of this continent, and gneiss, mica schist, and quartz are found associated with the granite. The great Cordillera of the Andes is composed mainly of granite, gneiss, porphyry, trachyte, basalt, and other igneous rocks. Tertiary beds, together with post-tertiary or alluvial beds, cover the largest part of the great plains or river-basins, and also occur on the seaward flanks of the principal mountain-chains. Humboldt found in Peru vast masses of quartz, 7000 feet high. Red sandstone, carboniferous limestone, and other limestones are largely developed in Brazil and other parts of the continent. Jurassic and triassic rocks are found on the west flank of the Andes. The rich and deep soil of the Pampas is alluvial, deposited in the estuary of the La Plata, the position of which has been changed continually by the gradual upheaval of the country. In the Peruvian Andes coal occurs at the height of 14,750 feet. A large coal-field has been found in Brazil, in the state of Santa Catharina, near the sea. Rich mines of precious metals are found in many parts of South America, especially in Bolivia, Brazil, Chili, and Peru. The silver-mines of Potosi (Bolivia) are celebrated, and silver abounds near Copiapo, in Chili. Gold is found in the Peruvian Andes, in Brazil, and in Chili. The copper-mines of Chili are among the most productive in the world. Brazil possesses important diamond-mines. The finest emeralds are found in Colombia and Venezuela. Iron ore abounds in Brazil and Chili; lead is found in the former, and coal is mined in the latter.

Vegetable Products.—This continent is remarkable for the magnitude of its forests, which are estimated to cover two-thirds of its surface. The basin of the Amazon, and the upper part of that of the Parana, are rich beyond description in forest vegetation. Palms and melastomas are its most characteristic forms. The magnificent evergreen trees are covered, festooned, and draped with parasitical creepers and twining plants, with orchideæ, tillandsias, lianas, &c., and many of them are adorned with brilliant flowers, which are on the tops of the trees. Among the valuable trees are the *Cinchona*, which grows in the highlands of Peru; the *Siphonia elastica*, a native of Brazil, which affords caoutchouc; the *Theobroma Cacao;* the *Araucaria imbricata*, of Chili (260 feet in height); several species of oak, of brazil-wood, and of rose-wood; the cow-tree, of two or more species, yielding a sweet and nourishing fluid like milk. The potato is here indigenous, and grows wild in Peru. The *Mora excelsa*, a native of Guiana, is an excellent timber tree.

Among the vegetable products are coffee, sugar, cacao, indigo, maize, the century-plant (*Agave Americana*), bananas, oranges, pine-apples, araças, cocoanuts, grapes, mangoes, the chirimoya, the guava, mangabas, tapioca, vanilla, and the *maté*, or Paraguay tea. The natives of Bolivia and Peru use large quantities of the narcotic and stimulant *coca*, the leaf of the *Erythroxylon Coca*, a shrub which grows in the tropical valleys near the Andes. The region of arborescent *Compositæ*, extending from the tropic of Capricorn to lat. 40° S., comprises Southern Brazil, Chili, and the Argentine Republic. Among the mountains and table-lands of Peru and Ecuador the fruits and plants of the temperate zone flourish under the equator. "There at a single glance," says Humboldt, "the eye surveys majestic palms, humid forests of bambusa, and the varied species of Musaceæ, while above these forms of tropical vegetation appear oaks, medlars, the sweet-brier, and umbelliferous plants."

Within an area half a mile square in an Amazonian forest Agassiz counted 117 species of trees. The wood of many of these is excellent timber for cabinet-work. Among them are the cedro, or Brazilian mahogany, the black-heart (*Andira aublettii*), the tortoise-shell wood (*Piratinera Guianensis*), the maçaranduba (*Mimusops elata*), which grows 200 feet high, and is good for ship-building and furniture.

Zoology.—The animals of South America are very different from those of Africa, Asia, and North America. The number of formidable beasts of prey is not so great here, the most dangerous animal being the jaguar (*Felis onca*), which resembles a leopard in form and color and exceeds it in length. Among the other carnivorous animals are the puma, or cougar (*Felis concolor*), the ocelot, tiger-cat, and other species of *Felidæ*. The monkey tribe is well represented by many species, which abound in the forests of the tropical regions, and are highly developed tree-climbers, rarely descending to the ground. As they are the most powerful mammals of arboreal habits, they have nearly undisputed possession of these forests. The lama, alpaca, and vicuña are peculiar to South America. Among the other animals are the deer, chinchilla, tapir, armadillo, ant-eater, sloth, peccary, and capybara, an aquatic animal of the order *Rodentia*. Guiana and Brazil are infested by vampires, large bats which are said to suck the blood of sleeping men. The Pampas swarm with wild cattle and horses, supposed to be descended from progenitors that were brought to South America by Europeans. In the tropical marshes are found the boa-constrictor, the scorpion, and a large centipede. The condor frequents the inaccessible peaks of the Andes

Among the other birds are the eagle, vulture, parrot, curassow, and toucan. The number of species of fish in the South American waters is very great. Agassiz found about 2000 species in the basin of the Amazon.

Population and Races.—The ruling classes in all the South American countries are descendants of Spaniards, except in the case of Brazil, whose rulers are of Portuguese descent. A large portion of the population is a mixed race of Spanish (or Portuguese) and Indian parentage. The Indians are also numerous. The color of their skin is generally reddish-brown or copper-color. They have long, coarse, black hair, black eyes, aquiline nose, thin beard or no beard. They are ignorant, indolent, uncivilized, and mostly unwarlike, except the Araucanians. The most prominent trait of their character is an imperturbable apathy. The Peruvian Indians, or Quichuas, are mild, gentle, indolent, and reserved. The Araucanians are more intelligent, vigorous, and warlike, and love their liberty. They are skilful in working gold, silver, and other metals. The Pampas Indians are short in stature, but muscular and athletic, with cruel and ferocious dispositions. The Pampas are inhabited by rude and turbulent people called Gauchos, who are mestizoes or half-breeds. They live on horseback, and eat beef almost exclusively. In Brazil the negroes and mulattoes, descended from slaves imported from Africa, constitute one of the largest elements of the population. Brazil is also occupied by numerous tribes of aborigines, who remain in a savage state. They are men of middle stature, robust, and muscular, with long black hair, black eyes, and apathetic or cruel dispositions.

History.—This continent was discovered by Christopher Columbus on his third voyage, in 1498, landing near the mouth of the Orinoco River. Alonzo de Ojeda, a Spaniard, accompanied by Amerigo Vespucci, explored the northern coasts about 1499–1500. Vespucci published a narrative of this voyage. Cabral, a Portuguese navigator, discovered Brazil in 1500. Vincent Pinçon (or Pinzon) is said to have entered the mouth of the Rio de la Plata in 1508. About 1512 Vasco Nuñez de Balboa crossed the Isthmus of Darien and discovered the Pacific Ocean. Pizarro, a Spanish adventurer, conquered Peru about 1532. In 1519, Magellan (or Magalhaens) discovered the straits now bearing his name. The Spaniards conquered nearly all parts of South America except Brazil, which was subject to the King of Portugal until 1822, when an independent empire was established. The Spanish colonies revolted in 1810, and waged a long war of independence against the royalist Spanish armies, establishing the republics of Chili (1817), Colombia (1819), La Plata (1810), Paraguay (1810), and Peru (1821).

America, a post-hamlet of Sonoma co., Cal., near the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, about 30 miles N. of Santa Rosa.

America, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ill., 12 miles by rail N. by E. from Cairo.

America, a township of Plymouth co., Iowa. It contains Le Mars, the county seat. Pop. 4754.

America, a post-village of Lee co., Ky., 10 miles E. of Beattysville.

America City, a post-village of Nemaha co., Kansas, about 45 miles N.N.W. of Topeka. It is 6 miles S. of Corning Railroad Station.

America Meridional, Spanish for South America.

Amer'ican Cor'ners, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Md., 6 miles N. of Federalsburg.

American Falls, a post-village of Oneida co., Idaho, on Snake River, 82 miles by rail E. of Shoshone.

American Flat, of Storey co., Nev., is on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, about 3 miles from Virginia. It is a portion of Gold Hill. Silver is mined here.

American Fork, a post-village of Utah co., Utah, at the junction of 2 railroads, 34 miles by rail S. of Salt Lake City. It has 2 churches, 2 graded schools, a bank, 1 large and 5 small hotels, and a sugar-plant. Pop. 2700.

American Mines, in Marion co., W. Va., is a station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 21 miles N.W. of Grafton, in the Tygart's Valley coal region.

American River, of California, is formed by three branches, called the North, Middle, and South Forks, the first and last of which unite about 3 miles above Folsom, Sacramento co. It runs southwestward about 30 miles, and enters the Sacramento River at the city of Sacramento. The Forks rise in the Sierra Nevada, and run in narrow cañons or ravines which in some places are about 2000 feet deep. The Middle Fork forms the boundary between El Dorado and Placer cos., and enters the North Fork near Auburn. The South Fork intersects the county of El Dorado, and runs nearly westward. The North Fork runs southwestward, and drains part of Placer co. Rich gold-mines occur on the banks of these forks.

America Setentrional, Spanish for North America.

Amer'icus, a post-town, capital of Sumter co., Ga., at the junction of several railroads, 64 miles S.E. of Columbus, and 71 miles S. by W. of Macon. It has several churches, 2 or 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of furniture, carriages, &c. Pop. in 1880, 3635; in 1890, 6398.

Americus, a post-village of Tippecanoe co., Ind., on the Wabash River and Wabash & Erie Canal, 10 miles N.E. of Lafayette, and 2 miles from Colburn Railroad Station. It has several churches, a graded school, grist-mill, wagon-shop, &c. Pop. 143.

Americus, a post-village of Lyon co., Kansas, on the Neosho River, 9 miles by rail N.W. of Emporia. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 393; of the township, 1857.

Americus, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Miss., 30 miles W. by N. of Mobile, Ala.

Americus, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Mo., about 80 miles W. by N. of St. Louis. It has a flour-mill.

Amerika, the German for America.

Amérique, the French for America.

Amérique du Nord. See America.

Amérique Méridionale, and **Amérique du Sud** the French for South America.

Amérique Septentrionale. See America.

Ameriscoggin, former name of the Androscoggin.

Amerkote, åm'ęr-kōt', or **Om'erkote',** a town and fort of India, in Sinde, 90 miles E. of Hyderabad. Lat. 25° 19′ N.; lon. 69° 47′ E. It is the birthplace of the Emperor Akbar. The fort is about half a mile from the town.

Amerongen, å'męr-ong'ęn, a village of the Netherlands, province and 21 miles S.E. of Utrecht. Pop. 2212.

Amersfort, or **Amersfoort,** å'męrs-fōrt', a town of the Netherlands, province of Utrecht, with a port on the Eem, 12½ miles N.E. of Utrecht. Pop. 13,199. It has manufactures of cotton and woollen stuffs, glass, silk, beer, and an active trade in dried herrings, tobacco, and corn.

Amersham, am'er-shąm, or **Agmondesham,** a market-town and parish of England, co. of Bucks, 27 miles S.E. of Buckingham. The poet Waller was born in Coleshill, in this parish. Pop. 3259.

A'mery, a post-village of Polk co., Wis., 63 miles N.E. of Minneapolis. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 451.

Ames, āmz, a post-village of Story co., Iowa, at a junction of branches of the Chicago & Northwestern Line of railroads, 105 miles W. of Cedar Rapids, and 37 miles N. of Des Moines. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, and manufactures of ploughs, wagons, farm-gates, &c. Ames is the seat of the Iowa State Agricultural College, founded in 1869. Pop. in 1890, 1276.

Ames, a post-hamlet of Cloud co., Kansas, 12 miles by rail E. of Concordia.

Ames, a station in Dodge co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 54 miles W. of Omaha.

Ames, a post-village of Montgomery co., N.Y., about 48 miles W. by N. of Albany. It contains a union school, 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, a cheese-factory, and several stores. Pop. 150.

Ames, a township of Athens co., O. Pop. 1229. It contains Amesville.

Amesbury, āmz'bĕr-ę, a post-town of Essex co., Mass., on the Merrimac River and the Boston & Maine Railroad, 36 miles N. of Boston. It has a high school, 3 banks, and 4 weekly newspaper offices. Amesbury is bounded on the S. by the Merrimac River. It has extensive manufactures of carriages and woollen goods, and contains 10 churches, including almost all denominations. Pop. in 1880, 3355; in 1890, 9798.

Amesqueta, or **Amezqueta,** åm-ĕs-kå'tå, a village of Spain, 15 miles S.S.W. of San Sebastian. Pop. 1300.

Amestratus, the ancient name of Mistretta.

Amesville, āmz'vĭl, a post-village of Athens co., O., in Ames township, on Federal Creek, about 30 miles W. of Marietta. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 162.

Amê'thi, a town of India, in Oude. Lat. 26° 8′ N.; lon. 82° 2′ E. Pop. 7128.

Amfila, a port of Africa. See Amphila.

Amfreville, ȯm'frẹh-veel', a village of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, 4 miles from Rouen.

Amga, åm-gå', a river of Siberia, government of Yakootsk. It rises in the offshoots of the Yablonoi Krebet Mountains, about lat. 59° N., lon. 126° 30′ E., flows N.E., and falls into the Aldan in lon. 135° E. Length, 460 miles.

Amginsk, åm-gheensk', a village of Siberia, on the

Amga, which is here about 3000 feet wide. It is a posting-station and ferry on the way between Yakootsk and Okhotsk. Lat. 61° N.; lon. 132° E.

Amhara, åm-hå'rå, a kingdom of Abyssinia. It comprises all the country W. of the Tacazze, and was formerly one of the most powerful states of Abyssinia. The capital is Gondar.——Adj. AMHARIC, am-hâr'ik.

Amherst, am'ẹrst, a seaport town of British Burmah, on Amherst peninsula, 30 miles S.W. of Maulmain. Lat. 16° 4′ 48″ N.; lon. 97° 45′ 24″ E. Pop. 6580. It was founded in 1826. The harbor is spacious and secure.

Amherst, the northernmost district of Tenasserim, in British Burmah, bounded E. by Siam and W. by the sea. It is mountainous in the E. and alluvial in the W. Area, 15,144 square miles. Capital, Maulmain. Pop. 235,738.

Amherst, am'ẹrst, a county in the S. central part of Virginia, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. and S.W. by the James River. The Blue Ridge extends along the N.W. border of the county, and the surface presents beautiful scenery. The soil produces tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, &c. The county is intersected by the Washington City & Virginia Midland Railroad. Capital, Amherst Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 14,900; in 1880, 18,709; in 1890, 17,551.

Amherst, a post-township of Hancock co., Me., 22 miles E. of Bangor, is intersected by Union River. It has a church, a tannery, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 350.

Amherst, a post-village in Amherst township, Hampshire co., Mass., on the Central Massachusetts branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 9 miles S. by E. from Northampton, and 4 miles E. of the Connecticut River. It has a national bank, a savings-bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and is the seat of Amherst College, founded in 1821. This college is situated on an eminence which commands an extensive and beautiful view. Its Faculty numbers 32, and it has an annual attendance of about 330 students. Amherst has manufactures of palm-leaf, paper, &c. Here is the Massachusetts Agricultural College, founded in 1867, which has a Faculty of 13 members and an annual attendance of about 100 students.

Amherst, a township of Hampshire co., Mass., is noted for its beautiful scenery and educational institutions. It contains villages named Amherst (which is the seat of Amherst College), East Amherst, North Amherst, and South Amherst, and has 10 churches. Pop. (1890) 4512.

Amherst, a post-township of Fillmore co., Minn., about 32 miles S.S.W. of Winona, and 7 miles E. of Preston. It has 1 church. Pop. 1165.

Amherst, a hamlet of Washington co., Nebraska, 33 miles N.W. of Omaha, and 9 miles from Blair. It has 2 churches.

Amherst, a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., is in Amherst township, about 28 miles S. by W. from Concord, and 52 miles N.W. of Boston. It is nearly 4 miles N. of Amherst Station on the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad. One weekly paper is published here. It has 3 churches, a high school, and manufactures of essences, flour, picture-frames, &c. Pop. of township, 1353.

Amherst, a township of Erie co., N.Y., contains Williamsville and other villages, has a fine sulphur spring, and produces hydraulic cement. Pop. 4807.

Amherst, a post-village in Amherst township, Lorain co., O., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, about 30 miles W. by S. from Cleveland, and 4 miles S. of Lake Erie. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and a graded school. Here are quarries of sandstone and manufactories of grindstones. Pop. of township, 2482.

Amherst, a post-village of Portage co., Wis., in Amherst township, on the Waupaca River and the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 48 miles W.N.W. of Menasha, has 4 churches, a high school, and manufactures of cheese, farming-tools, lumber, and flour. The Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad crosses the Wisconsin Central in Amherst township, 70 miles W. of Green Bay. Pop. of township, 1225.

Amherst, a mining-borough in Talbot co., Victoria, Australia, in lat. 37° 8′ S., lon. 143° 40′ E. Pop. 2878.

Amherst, formerly **Fort Lawrence,** a port of entry of Nova Scotia, the capital of Cumberland co., on an arm of Cumberland Bay, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 9 miles from Sackville, N.B., and 138 miles W. by N. of Halifax. It contains the county and railway buildings, about 30 stores, several churches, hotels, mills, and factories, an iron-foundry, 2 tanneries, a weekly newspaper, and a branch bank. It has a large trade especially in lumber and shipbuilding. Pop. 2000.

Amherst, a port of entry on Amherst Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It has a jail and a custom-house.

Am'herstburg, a port of entry in Essex co., Ontario, on the Detroit River, 2 miles above Lake Erie, and on the Canada Southern Railway, 18 miles S. from Detroit. It contains a court-house, 6 places of worship, a ship-yard, saw,- planing,- and grist-mills, an iron-foundry, about 25 stores, and 7 hotels. Steamers run daily between Amherstburg and Detroit. Pop. 2279.

Amherst Court-House, a post-village, capital of Amherst co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 14 miles N. by E. from Lynchburg. A weekly newspaper is published here. It has 2 churches, and a school called Kenmore University. Pop. about 400.

Amherst Depot, a village of Amherst co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 14 miles N. of Lynchburg. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, &c. Pop. about 500.

Amherst Furnace, in Amherst co., Va., on the James River, at Irish Falls, 22 miles from Lynchburg, has manufactures of charcoal pig-iron for car-wheels.

Amherst Island, an island near the entrance to the Bay of Quinte, W. of Kingston, Ontario. Its French name was Isle de Tanti. Pop. 1189.

Amherst Island, one of the Magdalen group, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 140 miles S.E. of Percé. On its S. point is a light-house, exhibiting a powerful revolving light. Lat. 47° 13′ N.; lon. 61° 58′ W. Pop. 1131.

Amherst Islands, a group lying W. of the S.W. extremity of Corea. Lat. 34° 25′ N.; lon. 126° 10′ E.

Amherst Isles, off the coast of Aracan, between Cheduba and the mainland. Lat. 18° 45′ N.; lon. 94° E.

Amherst Junction, a post-hamlet of Portage co., Wis., in Amherst township, 1½ miles N.W. of Amherst village, on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, where it crosses the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 70 miles W. of Green Bay, and 14 miles E. by S. of Stevens Point.

Amherst Rocks, in the Eastern Sea, off the coast of the Chinese province of Kiang, is in lat. 31° 10′ N.

Amicolo'la, a post-office of Dawson co., Ga.

Amicu, å-me-koo', or **Amucu,** å-moo-koo', a lake of South America, near the common frontier of Brazil, Venezuela, and British Guiana, between the rivers Rupununy and Takutu. The country in which this lake is situated was the El Dorado of the days of Queen Elizabeth. It was known as "the great lake with golden banks;" and within a few miles of it was supposed to stand the far-famed, imperial, and golden city of Manoa, the object of the unfortunate expedition of Sir Walter Raleigh.

Amid, or **Amida,** a town of Asia. See DIARBEKIR.

Amiens, am'e-enz (Fr. pron. å'me-åN'; anc. *Samarabri'va,* afterwards *Ambia'ni*), a town of France, capital of the department of Somme, 84 miles N. of Paris, at the junction of several railways, and on the Somme, which within the town is subdivided into 11 canals and affords great facilities for its numerous manufactures. It was once a place of strength, but its ramparts have been replaced by boulevards, which encircle the town. Amiens is divided into the upper and the lower town. The former has wide and regular streets, with houses built on a uniform plan. The latter has narrow streets, and is throughout so intersected by the ramifications of the Somme, and the numerous bridges over them, as to have made Louis XI. give it the name of "little Venice." The most magnificent edifice of Amiens is its cathedral, founded in 1220. Other buildings of note are the Hôtel de Ville, the Hôtel-Dieu, or general hospital, the grand seminary, with its magnificent stair and columned chapel, the normal school, the museums of art and antiquities, the college, and the Bibliothèque Communale, a handsome edifice, with a peristyle of Doric columns, containing 60,000 volumes. It has several learned societies, and is a literary centre of considerable importance. It is a bishop's see. The Somme is navigable for vessels of 40 or 50 tons. Amiens has extensive manufactures of cotton velvet, kerseymere, serges, plush, drugget, cambric, tapestry, cotton, linen, and woollen stuffs, merinos, silks, machinery, chemicals, beet sugar, paper, milliners' goods, confections, &c. The spinning of flax and worsted is also one of the great staples of Amiens. Pop. in 1891, 83,654.

Amiens, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 6 miles N.W. of Strathroy. Pop. 130.

Amieville, a'me-vil, a station in Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad and the Youghiogheny Railroad, 30 miles S.E. of Pittsburg.

Amikirrima, å'me-kĕĕr-ree'må, or **Kerama,** kå-rå'må (Chinese, *Koomi-Shan* or *Koumi-Chan,* koo'me-shân'; Jap. *Koumiyama,* koo'me-yå'må), a group of small fertile and populous islets, 25 miles S.W. of Great Loo-Choc Island.

not inserted

Aminagarh, å'min-ạ-gar', or **Amingarh,** å'min-gar', a town of India, Bombay presidency, in Belgaum. Lat. 16° 2′ N.; lon. 76° E. Pop. 6000.

Amirante (am'e-rant') **Islands** (Port. *Ilhas do Almirante*, cel'yâs do âl-me-rân'tà, *i.e.*, "Admiral's Islands"), an archipelago in the Indian Ocean, S.W. of the Seychelles. Lat. of the southernmost island, 6° 53′ 15″ S.; lon. 53° 8′ 24″ E. They consist of two groups of small islands, united by banks of sand and coral, and are claimed by Great Britain.

A'mish, a post-village of Johnson co., Iowa, 16 miles S.W. of Iowa City, in Washington township. It has a church.

Amisia, and **Amisius,** ancient names of Ems.

Amissville, ā'mis-vil, a post-village of Rappahannock co., Va., 12 miles W. of Warrenton, and about 100 miles N. by W. from Richmond. It has 3 churches.

Amisus, an ancient name of Samsoon.

Amite, am-eet', a river which rises in the S.W. part of Mississippi and passes into Louisiana. Its general direction is southward, but after forming the boundary between East Baton Rouge and Livingston parishes it runs eastward until it enters Lake Maurepas. Length, about 100 miles. It is navigable for small steamboats for 50 miles.

Amite, a county in the S.W. part of Mississippi, bordering on Louisiana, has an area of about 700 square miles. It is intersected by the Amite River, and bounded on the N.W. by the Homochitto. The surface is uneven; the soil is fertile. Cotton, maize, and sweet potatoes are the staple productions. Capital, Liberty. Pop. in 1870, 10,973; in 1880, 14,004; in 1890, 18,198.

Amite City, a post-town, the capital of Tangipahoa parish, La., on the Tangipahoa River, 68 miles by rail N.N.W. of New Orleans. It has 1 or 2 newspaper offices, 7 churches, a female seminary, and manufactures of cotton-gins and sugar-evaporators. Pop. (1890) 1510.

Amiternum, å-me-ter'num, an ancient town in Italy, 3 miles N.E. of Aquila.

Am'ity, a post-village of Clark co., Ark., on the Fourche Caddo, 30 miles from Arkadelphia, and about 75 miles W.S.W. of Little Rock. It has 2 churches.

Amity, a township of Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 790.

Amity, a post-village of Johnson co., Ind., in Franklin township, on Sugar Creek, and on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 25 miles S. by E. from Indianapolis. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Amity, a township of Page co., Iowa. Pop. 1225. It contains College Springs.

Amity, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Iowa, about 13 miles N.W. of Davenport. It has 10 houses.

Amity, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me., 16 miles S. of Houlton. It has a church. Pop. 311.

Amity, a village of De Kalb co., Mo., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, 5 miles W. of Maysville, and about 25 miles E. by N. of St. Joseph.

Amity, a township of Alleghany co., N.Y., includes Belmont, one of the county seats. Pop. 2021.

Amity, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., in Warwick township, near Pine Island Station, and 30 miles S.W. of Newburg. Tourmaline, epidote, corundum, spinel, and other minerals are found here. It has a church and 2 creameries.

Amity, a village in Pike township, Knox co., O., 6 miles from Howard Station. Here are 3 churches.

Amity, a village of Madison co., O., in Canaan township, on Darby Creek, 3 miles from Plain City Station, and 16 miles N.W. of Columbus. It has a church. Here is West Canaan Post-Office. Pop. 106.

Amity, a post-village of Yam Hill co., Oregon, about 40 miles S.W. of Portland. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

Amity, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 1646. It contains Douglassville and Amityville.

Amity, a township of Erie co., Pa. Pop. 924. The post-office, Hatch Hollow, is in this township.

Amity, a post-village of Washington co., Pa., in Amwell township, 40 miles S. by W. from Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Amity Hill, a post-office of Iredell co., N.C., 6 miles from Troutman's Railroad Station.

Am'ityville, a post-office of Des Moines co., Iowa.

Amityville, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Babylon township, on the South Side Railroad, 31 miles E. of Brooklyn, and ½ mile from the S. shore of Long Island. It has 2 churches, and a manufactory of brushes. P. (1890) 2293.

Amityville, a hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Amity township, 3 miles from Douglassville.

Amjerah, Amdjherra, or **Amjherra,** åm'jẹr-åh', a Rajpoot state of Malwah, Central India, about lat. 22° 16′–22° 47′ N., and lon. 74° 40′–75° 15′ E. Area, 584 square miles. Opium is the staple product. It is under British protection. Capital, Amjerah. Pop. 57,232.

Amjerah, a town of India, capital of the above, 30 miles N. of Nerbudda. Lat. 22° 32′ N.; lon. 75° E. Pop. 2500.

Amlia, åm'le-ạ, sometimes written **Am'la** or **Amlai,** one of the Aleutian Islands, Andreanov group. Lat. of E. point, 52° 6′ N.; lon. 172° 50′ W.

Amlwch, am'look, a seaport town, borough, and parish of Wales, co. of Anglesey, on its N. coast, 15 miles by rail N.W. of Beaumaris. Pop. of borough, 2968. Near here are the Parys and Mona copper-mines. Amlwch returns, with Beaumaris, &c., one member to the House of Commons.

Ammalapoor, British India. See Amallapooram.

Am'man, or **Am'mon** (anc. *Rab'bah*, the capital of the Ammonites, rebuilt and called *Philadelphi'a* by the Greeks), a ruined city of Syria, on an affluent of the Jordan, 55 miles E.N.E. of Jerusalem. It has numerous remains of Greek edifices.

Am'mendale, a station in Prince George's co., Md., on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Washington.

Ammer, åm'mẹr, a river of Germany, Würtemberg, a tributary of the Neckar, which it joins near Tübingen.

Ammer, or **Amper,** åm'pẹr, a river of Bavaria, rises in the Tyrol, and joins the Isar 2 miles N. of Moosburg.

Ammer, a lake of Bavaria, traversed by the Ammer River, is 10 miles long from N. to S., by 4 miles wide.

Ammergau, åm'mẹr-gŏw', Ober, o'bẹr, and Unter, ŏŏn'tẹr, two adjacent villages of Bavaria, on the Ammer, 9 miles from its source. See Ober Ammergau.

Ammerstol, åm'mẹrs-tol', a village of the Netherlands, 14 miles E. of Rotterdam, on the Leck. Pop. 789.

Ammersweier, åm'mẹrs-wī'ẹr, **Ammerschwihr,** åm'mẽr'shveer', or **Marivillier,** mâ're'vee'yâ', a town of Alsace, 3 miles N.W. of Colmar. Pop. 1862.

Ammi-Moussa, åm'me-moos'sâ, a village of Algeria, 15 miles S.E. of the Inkerman Railway Station, and 65 miles E. of Mostaganem. Pop. 1750.

Am'mitok', an island off the N.E. coast of Labrador, between 70 and 80 miles S.E. of the entrance into Hudson's Strait. Lat. 59° 28′ N.; lon. 63° 0′ W.

Ammon, åm'mon, a village of Switzerland, 8 miles W.N.W. of Wallenstadt. Pop. 1371.

Ammon, a ruined town of Syria. See Amman.

Am'mon, a post-office of Bladen co., N.C.

Ammon, or **Ammonium.** See El-Seewah.

Ammonoosuc, three rivers of New Hampshire. See Upper, Lower, and Wild Ammonoosuc.

Ammonoo'suc Station, in the White Mountain region of New Hampshire, is the lower or basal station of the Mount Washington Railroad, and the terminus of a branch of the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad. Its elevation is 2268 feet above sea-level, and from this point the railroad ascends 3625 feet in 3 miles.

Amo, ā'mo or å'mo, a post-village of Hendricks co., Ind., in Clay township, on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 25 miles W. by S. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches, 2 Friends' meeting-houses, a graded school, and manufactures of wagons and flour. Pop. about 250.

Amo, a township of Cottonwood co., Minn., 8 miles from Windom. Pop. 90.

Amoas, å'mo-âs', or **Amwas,** åm'wâs' (anc. *Em'maus* and *Nicop'olis*), a village of Palestine, 10 miles N.W. of Jerusalem.

Amod, a town of India. See Ahmood.

Amol, å'mol', a city of Persia, in Mazanderan, on the Heraz, 12 miles above its entrance into the Caspian, and 20 miles W. by S. of Balfurosh. Pop. in winter, when it is greatest, from 35,000 to 40,000.

Amöneburg, å-mö'nẹh-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussian Hesse, 7 miles E.S.E. of Marburg. Pop. 999.

Amoo, a river of Asia. See Amoo-Darya.

Amoochta, an Aleutian island. See Amookhta.

Amoo-Darya, Amou-Daria, Amu-Darja, å'-moo' dar'yâ (Persian, *Jehoon, Jihoon,* or *Jyhun,* jee'hoon', sometimes written *Gihon;* anc. *Oxus,* remotely allied to *Waksoo,* a native name for this stream), a great river of Central Asia, in Toorkistan, rises on the lofty Pameer plateau, near the point where the Himalaya, the Bolor-Tagh, and the Kuenlun Mountains radiate. The Sir-i-Kol is regarded as its source. It is a broad and rapid stream, but is navigable for a great part of its course, and has singularly few obstructions, save from ice in winter. Steamers are employed upon its lower portions. The river flows in a sandy region, and sometimes shifts into new channels. Its waters are largely utilized for irrigation. It enters the Sea of Aral by several mouths, but it is believed by many geographers that it was formerly tributary to the Caspian. All the ancient geographers, indeed, describe it as flowing into

the last-named sea; and Arabian authors assign to it such a course as late as the tenth century. Length, 1300 miles.

Amoo-Darya, or **Amoo-Daria,** a government or province of Russia, in Central Asia (Toorkistan), bounded S.W. by the Amoo-Darya River. Area, 39,974 square miles. Pop. 109,585. In 1873 this region was ceded to Russia by the Khan of Khiva.

Amookhta, Amuchta, or **Amoughta,** å-mooк'tå, one of the Aleutian Islands, Fox group, with volcanic peaks. Lat. of the centre, 52° 33′ N.; lon. 170° 45′ W.

Amoor, Amour, or **Amur,** å'moor' (Chinese, *Khéloontsian;* Manchoo, *Sakhalin-Oola;* Mongol, *Kara-mooran;* the "black river"), a river of Eastern Asia, formed in lat. 53° 20′ N., lon. 121° 50′ E., by the union of the Argoon and the Shilka. Length below the confluence, 1500 miles. It reaches the gulf or channel of Saghalin in lat. 52° 27′ N., lon. 140° E. It is navigable, except in winter, for its entire length by steamers. Its principal tributaries are the Zeia, the Booreia, the Soongaree, and the Oosooree.

Amoor, a province of Asiatic Russia, bounded N. by Siberia proper, E. by a line drawn N. from the confluence of the Amoor and the Oosooree, S. and W. mainly by Chinese Manchooria, from which it is divided by the river Amoor. Area, 173,552 square miles. It is mountainous, with fertile valleys, and produces excellent timber and furs. Capital, Blagovechensk. Pop. 44,400. It has been largely colonized by Cossacks and Siberians.

Amoor, Territory of, a name applied to Russian Manchooria, or the region of Southeastern Siberia acquired from the Chinese and Japanese by the Russians since 1858. It is bounded on the N. by Siberia proper, on the E. by the Seas of Okhotsk and Japan, the coast being Russian as far S. as the river Toomen, which divides it from Corea (the island of Saghalin being now included); on the W. by Chinese Manchooria, the rivers Oosooree, Argoon, Soongaree, and Amoor forming (for the most part) the boundary; and on the N.W. by the government of Transbaikalia. Its area, 905,462 square miles, is over four times that of France. It is divided into the provinces of Amoor and Primorsk.

Amoorang, or **Amourang,** å-moo-rång', a bay and village of the island of Celebes. The bay is on the N.W. coast, in lat. 1° 11′ S., lon. 124° 36′ E. It is about 14 miles long inland, and 6 miles broad. The village lies at the head of the bay, 25 miles S.W. of Menado.

Amorbach, å'mor-båк', a town of Bavaria, at the confluence of the Mudau and the Bilbach, 44 miles S.S.E. of Frankfort-on-the-Main. Pop. 2380.

Am'oret, a post-village of Bates co., Mo., 70 miles by rail S. of Kansas City. It has 4 church organizations, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Amorgo-Poulo, å-mor'go poo'lo, a small island in the Grecian Archipelago, S. of Amorgos, about lat. 36° 36′ N., lon. 25° 40′ E.

Amor'gos, or **Amorgo,** å-mor'go, an island in the Grecian Archipelago, one of the Sporades, but included in the nome of the Cyclades, 18 miles S.E. of Naxos. Lat. of capital, 36° 52′ N., lon. 25° 56′ E. Pop. 2198. Chief town, Amorgos.

A'mory, a post-town of Monroe co., Miss., 83 miles W.S.W. of Holly Springs. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1200.

A'mos, a post-village of Marion co., W.Va., about 10 miles from Fairmont. It has 4 churches. Pop. 300.

Amoskeag, am'ŏs-keg', a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., on the Merrimac River, 16½ miles by rail S. of Concord, and 1½ miles from the city of Manchester, of which it forms a part. Here are extensive manufactures of cotton goods. It has a graded school and a paper-mill. The Amoskeag Falls afford extensive water-power.

Amou, å'moo', a town of France, department of Landes, on the Luy, 13 miles S.W. of St. Sever. Pop. 1821.

Amou, or **Amou-Daria,** river. See Amoo-Darya.

Amour, a river of Siberia. See Amoor.

Amourang, a village of Celebes. See Amoorang.

Amour Point, a headland on the S.E. side of Forteau Bay, Labrador. Lat. 51° 27′ 35″ N.; lon. 56° 50′ 53″ W. On it is a light-house.

Amoy, å-moi', or **Emoui,** a seaport town of China, on an island of the same name, province of Fo-Kien, lat. 24° 10′ 3″ N., lon. 118° 13′ 5″ E., nearly opposite the centre of the island of Formosa. The name is a corruption of the Chinese word *Heamun.* It is situated at the S. end of the island, at the mouth of two united rivers, one of which communicates with the city of Chang-choo-foo, of which Amoy, though itself a large and populous city, is considered merely the port. Amoy is built on a declivity, sloping to the harbor, and, including its suburbs, is about 9 miles in circumference. The streets are narrow and dirty, but many of the buildings are of an extraordinary size. The native imports are rattans, tea, rice, sugar, and camphor from Formosa and Foo-Choo, alum and cotton from Shanghai, and grain, pulse, oil-cake, iron, and a coarse cotton goods from the northern ports. The foreign imports are Bengal and Bombay cotton, cotton goods, cotton yarn, iron, lead, steel, betel-nut, opium, indigo, pepper, rattans, rice, grain, bèche-de-mer, sharks' fins, and buffalo and deers' horns. The native exports are tea, camphor, sugar, sugar-candy, earthenware, paper umbrellas, paper, joss-paper, joss-stick, &c. The merchants of Amoy are distinguished for their enterprise, and are considered among the wealthiest in the empire. Amoy was captured by the British on August 26, 1841, and by the treaty of Nanking, dated August 29, 1842, that port, with others, was opened to their trade. A supplementary treaty, dated October 8, 1843, established a tariff and admitted other foreigners to the same privileges as British subjects. The population—mostly employed in the coasting trade—amounts to about 300,000; pop. of the island, 400,000.

Ampánam, åm-på'nåm, a town of the Malay Archipelago, on the W. coast of Lombok. Lat. 8° 32′ S.; lon. 116° 9′ E. It has a poor roadstead, but considerable trade.

Ampata, åm'på-tå, **Amp'ta,** or **Omp'ta,** a town of Bengal, on the Dammoodah, 22 miles W. of Calcutta. Large vessels can ascend to it, and boats bring down coal from Bancoorah and Burdwan. Pop. 3460.

Ampaza, åm-på'zå, a seaport town of East Africa, Zanguebar, on the island of Patta, in lat. 2° S., lon. 40° 50′ E.

Ampelakia, a town of Turkey. See Ambelakia.

Amper, a river of Germany. See Ammer.

Am'persand Mountain, N.Y., a peak of the Adirondacks, is in Franklin co., between Mt. Seward and the Lower Saranac Lake. Altitude, 3432 feet. Its summit commands a beautiful view of the Saranac lake region. At its S. base is a small lake called Ampersand Pond, of which the elevation is 2078 feet.

Ampezzo, åm-pêt'so, a village of Austria, in Tyrol, 25 miles S.E. of Brixen. Pop. 2979.

Ampezzo, åm-pêt'so, a village of Northern Italy, 11 miles W. of Tolmezzo. Pop. 1896.

Ampfing, åmp'fing, a village of Bavaria, 5 miles by rail W. of Mühldorf. Here Moreau commenced his famous retreat in 1800. Pop. 888.

Amphila, or **Amfila,** åm-fee'lå, a bay and port of the Danakil country, on the Red Sea. Lat. 14° 42′ N.; lon. 40° 22′ E. Off the port lie the Amphila Islands, 13 in number, small, flat, sandy, and uninhabited.

Amphinome (am-fin'o-me) **Shoals,** on the N.W. coast of Australia; lat. 19° 41′ S., lon. 119° 24′ E.

Amphissa, a town of Greece. See Salona.

Amphitrite (am-fe-trī'tee) **Islands,** a part of the group of the Paracels, in the China Sea, lying to the S.E. of Hainan, near 16° N. lat. and 112° E. lon. They are in two groups, having a deep channel between them.

Am'ping', a treaty-port of Formosa, on its W. coast, is small, and important only as the port for Tai-Wan, the capital, which is 4 miles distant. Amping is partly built of the bricks of an old Dutch fort. It has a custom-house, fort, barracks, and large salterns. Its harbor is very shallow, and most of the trade is carried on by means of catamarans and boats, the ships anchoring at some distance. Chief exports, sugar and rattans.

Amplepuis, ȯm'pleh-pwee', a town of France, in Rhône, 19 miles by rail W. of Villefranche. Pop. 6444.

Ampolla, åm-pol'yå, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, on the Gulf of Ampolla, 16 miles E. of Tortosa. Pop. 1800.

Amposta, åm-pos'tå, a town of Spain, on the Ebro, 18 miles from its mouth, and 8 miles below Tortosa. It is near the Valencia-Barcelona Railway, and a canal 6 miles long connects it with San Carlos de la Rapita. Pop. 2816.

Ampt'hill, a market-town of England, on a railway, co. and 8 miles S. by W. of Bedford. Pop. 2220.

Ampudia, åm-poo'ᴅe-å, a town of Spain, 18 miles S.W. of Palencia. Pop. 1072.

Ampuis, ȯm'pwee', a village of France, department of Rhône, on the Rhone, 3 miles from Condrieu. Pop. 1861.

Ampurdan, åm-pooʀ-dån', a district of Spain, province of Catalonia, between the river Ter and the town of Rosas. It is the most fertile district in the province.

Ampurias, åm-poo're-ås, a poor hamlet of Spain, in Catalonia, on the site of a flourishing city (the anc. *Emporiæ*), with a small harbor on the Gulf of Rosas. It is adjacent to, and now a small suburb of, the town of La Escala.

Amran, åm'rån', a walled town of Arabia, Yemen, 25 miles N.N.W. of Sana. Pop. 2000.

Amran, åm'rân', a town and fort of Hindostan, in the Guicowar's dominions, Guzerat, 18 miles N.E. of Jooria.

Amran (åm'rân') **Mountains,** a range in the S.E. part of Afghanistan, the highest summits of which attain an elevation of 9000 feet.

Amrawutti, åm-ra-wŭt'tee, or **Amaravati,** åm-a-ra-vâ'tee, written also **Amraoti,** a city of India, capital of the district of its own name, on the Bombay-Nagpoor Railway, 28 miles S.E. of Ellichpoor. It is a large cotton-mart. Pop. 23,410.

Amrawutti, or **Amaravati,** a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 10 miles N.N.W. of Guntoor, with some Hindoo antiquities, on the S. bank of the Kistnah.

Amrawutti, or **Amraoti,** a district of East Berar, British India. Lat. 20° 23'–21° 7' N.; lon. 77° 24'–78° 13' E. Area, 2566 square miles. Capital, Amrawutti. Pop. 407,276.

Am'ree', a village of Sinde, on the right bank of the Indus, 18 miles S.S.W. of Sehwan. It was formerly large.

Amreeli, Amrili, åm-ree'le, **Umreyllee,** or **Umreyle,** ŭm-ree'le, a walled town of the Guicowar's dominions, India, on the Kattywar peninsula, 130 miles S.W. of Ahmedabad. Estimated pop. 8000; with suburbs, 32,000.

Amritsir, am-rit'sir, **Amrit'sur,** or **Amrit'sar,** written also **Umritsir,** ŭm-rit'sir, a city of the Punjab, in the Baree Doab, 40 miles E. of Lahore, and 330 miles by railway N.W. of Delhi. Lat. 31° 40' N.; lon. 74° 56' E. It is of a compact, circular form, about 9 miles in circumference. The shops and bazaars exhibit, in great abundance, the richest products of India. An ample supply of excellent water is obtained from 650 wells. Amritsir has been long celebrated as a holy place, possessing a sacred temple situated on an island in the centre of a reservoir or tank about 150 paces square, constructed in 1581 by Ram Das, the fourth spiritual leader of the Sikhs, who gave to the work the name of "Amrita Saras," or "fount of immortality." But the most remarkable object in the town is the large fortress built by Runjeet Singh, surrounded by a deep ditch of about 2 miles' circuit. A canal was constructed by the same chief from Amritsir to the Ravee, a distance of about 30 miles. The staple manufactures are shawls, silks, and woollen and cotton cloths. Amritsir has also an extensive transit trade with various parts of India, and is an emporium for many of their productions, including large quantities of rock salt. Pop. in 1891, 136,766.

Amritsir, or **Amritsar,** a division of the Punjab, British India, lying between the Chenaub and the Beas, and bounded N. by Cashmere. It contains the districts of Amritsir, Sealkote, and Goordaspoor. Area, 5333 square miles. Pop. 2,744,870. Area of the Amritsir district, 1556 square miles. Capital, Amritsir. Pop. 832,750.

Amrooah, åm-roo'å, or **Umrohah,** ŭm-ro'å, a town of Rohilcund, British India (North-West Provinces), district and 20 miles N.N.W. of Moradabad. Lat. 28° 54' N.; lon. 78° 33' E. Pop. 32,314.

Am'rom, Am'ron, or **Amrum,** åm'rŏŏm, a crescent-shaped island of Prussia (Sleswick), in the German Ocean, about 17 miles from the mainland. Pop. 571.

Amsanctus Lacus. See LAGO DI AMSANCTO.

Amschelberg, åm'shel-bêrg', a town of Bohemia, 28 miles S. by E. of Prague. It has active and varied manufactures. Pop. 3718.

Ams'den, a post-hamlet of Montcalm co., Mich., in Fair Plain township, 3 miles from Fenwick Railroad Station, and about 44 miles N.W. of Lansing. It has manufactures of flour, lumber, &c. Pop. about 100.

Amsden, a post-office and station of Seneca co., O., on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Tiffin, and 15 miles from Fremont.

Amsden, a post-hamlet of Windsor co., Vt., 5 miles N.E. of Cavendish.

Amstel, åm'stel, a small river of the Netherlands, North Holland, formed by the union of the Drecht and the Mydrecht, traverses the city of Amsterdam, and enters its harbor after a northward course of about 10 miles.

Amstelveen, åm'stel-vain' ("turf or turf-lands of the Amstel"), a village of North Holland, near the Amstel, 5 miles S.S.W. of Amsterdam. Pop. 5050.

Am'sterdam (Dutch pron. åm'ster-dâm'), formerly **Amstelredamme,** or **Amsteldamme** (the "dike or dam of the Amstel;" L. *Amsteloda'mum*), an important commercial city, one of the capitals of the kingdom of the Netherlands, at the former confluence of the Amstel with the Y, a lake-like river, now mostly drained; but a small part remains and serves as a port for the city. It has a new artificial harbor on the North Sea, with which it is connected by the great North Sea ship canal, 15 miles long; smaller vessels reach Amsterdam by the canal from the Helder, or may pass the locks in the great dam of the Y, entering from the Zuyder Zee. It is the terminus of important railways and canals. Lat. 52° 22' 5" N.; lon. 4° 53' 2" E. It is the largest and most important town in Holland, constitutionally its capital, but the residence of the sovereign is at the Hague. Amsterdam stands on soft, wet ground, under which, at the depth of 50 feet, is a bed of sand. Into this sand piles are driven, on which buildings are reared. The city is surrounded by grassy meadows, and on the W. are many saw-mills. Of the principal streets, for length, breadth, and elegance, many vie with those of any capital in Europe. In the centre of most of the streets is a canal, either side of which is lined with broad, brick-paved quays, with rows of trees. The houses are mostly of brick, almost all approached by flights of steps; many are six and seven stories high, pointed at the top, with the gable towards the street, and decorated above with a forked chimney-stack. The city is cut up into islands by the canals, over which there are many bridges, generally with a draw in the centre. The vessels to be seen in all parts of the city, loading and unloading, and passing along the canals; the lifting and lowering of drawbridges; the transit of merchandise on sledges, and the general stir of business, give the streets of Amsterdam a lively appearance. The town is supplied with water mainly from the sand-dunes near Haarlem.

Among the most remarkable buildings is the palace, formerly the town hall. It is a stone edifice, in the form of a parallelogram, 262 feet long, 206 feet broad, and 108 feet high, resting on 13,659 piles driven 70 feet into the ground. It contains a great hall, 111 feet long, 52 feet wide, and 90 feet high, lined with white Italian marble. The justiciary hall, next to the palace, is the finest building in the city. The new *Stadthuis*, the Bourse, the royal museum, and the numerous docks and basins are noteworthy structures. The New Church (*Nieuwe Kerk*), founded in 1408, is 350 feet long, by 210 feet wide across the transepts; the upper part rests on 52 stone pillars, and is lighted by 75 large windows, some of which are finely painted. It contains the tombs of Admiral de Ruyter, of the poet Vondel, and of various other notables. The Old Church (*Oude Kerk*), founded in the fourteenth century, contains the tombs of several Dutch admirals, and an organ said to be second only to that of Haarlem. Amsterdam is remarkable for the number and excellence of its benevolent and charitable institutions.

It possesses many excellent educational institutions, both of a general and a special kind. Like the benevolent institutions, some of them are for particular religious denominations. Among them may be named the *Athenæum Illustre*, with library, botanic garden, school of anatomy, and chairs of art, law, medicine, and theology, the city Latin school, the naval school, the seminaries for educating preachers, and the medical and clinical school. Of institutions of literature, science, and art, there are the royal academy of fine arts, founded in 1820; the music school, founded in 1784; the royal Dutch institution for science, literature, and fine arts; the society of literature and fine arts called *Arti et Amicitiæ;* and that called *Felix Meritis*. The museum of pictures, founded in 1798, contains fine works of Dutch masters, and one of the most remarkable collections of prints in Europe. The excellent Six collection of pictures (a private gallery) is worthy of mention; also the museum Hoop, the museum Fodor, and other fine-art collections.

The principal manufactures include linen, silk, velvets, thread, porcelain, print-goods, chemicals, tobacco, soap, oil, canvas, cordage, the refining of salt, sugar, and other substances, glass-blowing, brewing, and distilling, steam-engines and machinery, iron steamers, and ship-building. Its lapidary work is especially famous. Amsterdam ranks much higher as a trading than as a manufacturing town. Its commerce is immense; and its exchange is one of the chief commercial centres of the world. It is a great emporium for butter, cheese, provisions, spices, gin, fish, and manufactured goods of every class.

The government is vested in a mayor and council of 39 members, and 12 burgomasters. The members of the council are elected by those citizens who have a certain property qualification. The mayor is appointed by the king. The police system is admirable.

Early in the thirteenth century Amsterdam was a mere fishing-village, with a small castle, the residence of the lords of Amstel. Towards the middle of that century it was constituted a town. The siege and consequent decline of Antwerp in 1585, and the shutting of the navigation of the Scheldt in 1648, were the means of raising Amsterdam to the rank, which it long retained, of the first commercial city in Europe. Among the famous men to whom Amsterdam has given birth may be named Spinosa, the naturalist

Swammerdam, the painters Adrian and William Vandervelde and John and Michael Van Huysum, and Admiral de Ruyter. Pop. in 1883, 350,201; in 1890, 417,539.

Am'sterdam, a township of Hancock co., Iowa. Pop. 200. It contains Upper Grove.

Amsterdam, a hamlet of Marion co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, 3 miles from Pella railroad station. It has manufactures of brick.

Amsterdam, a city of Montgomery co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River, and on the New York Central and the West Shore Railroads, 33 miles N.W. of Albany. It contains 12 churches, 5 banks, 2 academies, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of carpets, boilers, furniture, knit goods, springs, and various other articles. Pop. in 1880, 9466; in 1890, 17,336.

Amsterdam, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., O., about 36 miles S.E. of Canton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 89.

Amsterdam, a post-hamlet of Botetourt co., Va., 55 miles W. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 90.

Amsterdam, an island of the Pacific. See TONGATABOO.

Amsterdam Island, in the Indian Ocean, about 60 miles N. of the island of St. Paul. Lat. 38° 53′ S.; lon. 77° 37′ E. It is 4½ miles in length, 2½ miles in breadth, 2760 feet in elevation, and evidently the crater of an extinct volcano, having numerous hot springs.

Amsterdam, New. See NEW AMSTERDAM.

Amstetten, åm'stĕt'tĕn, a village of Austria, near the Ips, 28 miles by rail E.S.E. of Lintz. The French here defeated the Austrians and Russians, Nov. 5, 1805. Pop. 1220.

Amt, a word, found in the German and Scandinavian languages, sometimes designating, in a general sense, any public office or jurisdiction, but used also in some countries, as Denmark and Norway, as the name of a specific administrative division. Thus, Denmark is divided into 18 *amter*. In a similar way Norway is divided into amts, which in all are 20 in number.

Amtchitka, or **Amtschitka.** See AMCHITKA.

Amt-Gehren, a village of Germany. See GEHREN.

Amtzell, åmt'sĕll, a village and castle of Würtemberg, circle of Danube, 4½ miles W.N.W. of Wangen. Pop. 1391.

Amu, a river of Toorkistan. See AMOO-DARYA.

Amucu, a lake of South America. See AMICU.

Amu-Daria, or **Amu-Darja.** See AMOO-DARYA.

Amulgawein, å-mŭl-gạ-wản', a town of Arabia, at the entrance of the Persian Gulf; lat. 25° 35′ N., lon. 55° 42′ E.

Amur, a river of Siberia. See AMOOR.

Amurá Bhauriarí, å-moo-rå' b'haw-ree-å-ree', a village of Bengal, in Chumparun. Pop. 7031.

Amurang, a village of Celebes. See AMOORANG.

Amusco, å-moos'ko, a town of Spain, 11 miles N. of Valencia. Pop. 1832.

Amwas, a village of Palestine. See AMOAS.

Am'well, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 1879. It contains the villages of Lone Pine and Amity.

A'my (railroad station, Auburn), a post-village of Oakland co., Mich., 3 miles by rail from Pontiac. It has a church and several mills. Pop. 250.

Amy, a post-hamlet of Jones co., Miss., near Ellisville Depot.

Amyoon, or **Amyun,** åm-yoon', a town of Syria, 10 miles S.S.E. of Tripoli.

Ana, a town of Spain. See ANNA.

Anaa, å'nå', a group of small coral islands, in the Low Archipelago, Pacific Ocean. Of these, Chain Island (which see) is the most important. The people have been Christianized, and are under French protection.

Anabara, å-nå'bå-rå', a river of Siberia, rises about lat. 66° 30′ N., lon. 107° E., and falls into the Arctic Ocean in lat. 72° 40′ N., lon. 112° 30′ E. The Anabara is joined at its embouchure by the Olen or Olia, which runs nearly parallel with it for between 200 and 300 miles. The entire course of the former is about 400 miles.

Anabon, an African island. See ANNOBON.

Anacapa (å-nå-kå'på) **Island,** the easternmost of the Santa Barbara group, lat. 34° N., lon. 119° 23′ W., off the coast of Ventura co., Cal.

Anacapri, å-nå-kå'pree, a town of Italy, island of Capri, at its N.W. extremity, on Mount Solaro. Pop. 1675.

Anachuana, å-nå-choo-å'nå, a village and bay, N. coast of the Isthmus of Panama; lat. 6° 41′ N., lon. 77° 38′ W.

Anacon'da, a city of Deer Lodge co., Montana, 27 miles by rail N.W. of Butte City. It contains 7 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, extensive copper-smelting works, and a fine high school. Pop. (1890) 3975.

Anacor'tes, a post-town of Skagit co., Wash., on tidal water, 90 miles by rail N. from Seattle. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, public schools, an iron-foundry, &c. Pop. 1200.

Anacos'tia, a post-office of Washington, D.C., is at Uniontown, about 1½ miles S.E. of the Capitol. See UNIONTOWN.

Anadar'ko, an Indian agency of the Kiowa and Comanche nations in Oklahoma, on the Washita River, about 10 miles from the boundary of Indian Territory. Here are missions of various churches, and several Indian schools.

Anadeer, Anadir, or **Anadyr,** å-nå'dĕĕr, a river of Northeast Asia, in Siberia, traversing the centre of the Chookchee country, N. of Kamchatka. It rises in Lake Ivachno, about lat. 66° 30′ N., lon. 173° E., flows first W., then E., and falls into an inlet of the Sea of Anadeer (North Pacific), lon. 178° E. Course, about 450 miles. Anadeersk (å-nå-dĕĕrsk'), the only station on it, is in lat. 65° 10′ N., lon. 167° 10′ E.

Anadia, å-nå-dee'å, a small town of Brazil, province of Alagoas, 45 miles E. of a city of that name. Pop. 1200.

Anadia, å-nå-dee'å, or **Arcos,** AR'kos, a village of Portugal, 17 miles N. of Coimbra. Pop. 1615.

Anadoli, or **Anadolia,** Asia. See ANATOLIA.

Anadyr, or **Anadir.** See ANADEER.

Anagni, å-nản'yee, a town of Italy, 37 miles E.S.E. of Rome. Pop. 8220. It is the see of a bishop.

Anah, or **Anna,** å'nå, a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, 155 miles N.W. of Hillah. Pop. about 3000. It is picturesquely enclosed by rocks and date-groves.

Anaheim, å'nå-hīme, an incorporated city of Orange co., Cal., on the Santa Anna River, about 8 miles from the sea, and on branches of the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroads, 27 miles S.E. of Los Angeles. It is in a beautiful valley, and has a genial climate. Large quantities of grapes and oranges are produced here. Anaheim has 6 churches, a bank, large city school buildings, school of the Dominican Sisters, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of dried fruits, wines, sugar, farm-implements, wine-casks, &c. The lands in the vicinity are irrigated by means of ditches. Settled by Germans in 1857. Pop. in 1880, 833; in 1890, 1273. At ANAHEIM LANDING, on the Pacific coast, 13 miles W.S.W. of Anaheim, freight and passengers are landed by means of lighters.

Anahuac, å-nå-wak', the aboriginal name given by the Aztecs to an extensive plateau or table-land in the central part of Mexico. Its average height is about 7000 feet above the level of the sea. Among the peaks that rise from this plateau is the volcano Popocatepetl, 17,784 feet high. Anahuac is said to comprise more than half of the territory now belonging to Mexico. The term has often been vaguely applied to regions of different extent.

Anahuac, a post-hamlet of Chambers co., Tex., is on or near Galveston Bay, 35 miles N.E. of Galveston.

Anajaz, å-nå-zhåz', a river of Brazil, island of Joannes or Marajo, falls into the estuary of the Amazon, after a W. course of about 80 miles, in lat. 0° 52′ S., lon. 51° 30′ W.

Anaklia, å-nå'kle-å, a fortress and seaport of Russia, in Mingrelia, on the E. shore of the Black Sea, at the mouth of the Ingoor, 60 miles W.N.W. of Kootais.

Anak-Soongi, å'nåk' soon'ghee, a small state on the W. coast of Sumatra, between the rivers Manjoota and Urie. Its capital is Mocomoco.

Analabu, a town of Sumatra. See NALABU.

Analativoe, an-al'ạ-tee-vō', a small island W. of Jaffnapatam, and near the island of Ceylon.

Analomink, Monroe co., Pa. See SPRAGUEVILLE.

Anam, a kingdom of Asia. See ANNAM.

Anamaboe, or **Annamaboe,** å'nå-ma-bō', a British fort of Africa, on the Gold Coast, 11 miles E.N.E. of Cape Coast Castle. Lat. 5° 10′ N.; lon. 1° 5′ W.

Ana Maria (å'nå må-ree'å) **Island,** or **Palm Key,** an island off the coast of Manatee co., Fla.

Anambas, å-nåm'bås, a group of small, wooded, and rocky islands in the China Sea, between Borneo and Malacca. Lat. 2° 20′–3° 30′ N.; lon. 105° 22′–106° 29′ E.

Anamirapucu, å-nå-me-rå-poo-koo', a river of Brazil, state of Pará, falls into the estuary of the Amazon.

Anamooka Island. See ANNAMOOKO.

Anamo'sa, a post-village, capital of Jones co., Iowa, on the Wapsipinicon River at the mouth of Buffalo Creek, 54 miles by rail S.W. of Dubuque, and 25 miles E.N.E. of Cedar Rapids. It has 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, 5 churches, manufactures of brooms, carriages, wagons, and elevators, roller-process flour-mills, and extensive stone quarries. A state penitentiary is located here. Pop. in 1890, 2078.

Anamullay, Annamullay, å-nạ-mụl-lå', **Animallé,** å-ne-mål-lå', or **Animalaya,** å-ne-mạ-lå'yạ, **Hills,** a group of mountains in Coimbatoor, Southern India, about 65 miles S. of the Neilgherries. The highest peak is Aneimudi,

3837 feet, the highest point of Southern India. They abound in wild beasts and savage men, and produce teak timber.

Anamullay, a town of British India, presidency of Madras, district of Coimbatoor, 23 miles S.E. of Paulghautcherry.

Anana, å-nå'nå, a town of Spain, province of Alava, 17 miles W.S.W. of Vitoria. Pop. 836.

Anan'apoor', or **Anandapur,** a town of India, in the Keunjhar state, 52 miles N.N.E. of Cuttack.

Anan'atapoor', or **An'antpoor',** a town of British India, district and 58 miles S.E. of Bellary. Pop. 4971.

Anandale, a village of New York. See ANNANDALE.

An'andale, a post-village of Butler co., Pa., in Cherry township, about a mile from Anandale Station on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, and 26 miles E.S.E. of Mercer. It has a church and a hotel.

An'andpoor', a town of India, Punjab (Jullinder district), on the Sutlej, 150 miles E.S.E. of Lahore. Pop. 6860.

Ananief, or **Ananiev** (Ger. *Ananjew*), å-nân-yev', a town of Russia, on the Tiligool, 95 miles by rail N. of Odessa. Pop. 11,402.

Ananoor, or **Ananur,** å-nå-noor', a town of Georgia, on an affluent of the Koor, and on the great road from Tiflis across the Caucasus, 32 miles N. of Tiflis.

Anantpoor, a town of India, See ANANATAPOOR.

Anapa, å-nå-pâ', a seaport and fortified town of Russia, in Abasia, on the Black Sea. Lat. 44° 54′ 1″ N.; lon. 37° 18′ 5″ E. The port is tolerably good for small vessels, but the outer road is safely accessible only in the fine seasons.

Anapasheher, a town of India. See ANOPSHEHR.

Anaphe, å-nâ'fee, called also **Anaphi, Nanphio,** and **Amphio,** a Greek island of the Ægean, one of the Sporades, but included in the nome of the Cyclades, lat. 36° 26′ N., lon. 25° 47′ E. It is 7 miles long and 2 miles broad, is high and rocky, and produces onions, grain, and honey, but has no port. Pop. of the town of Anaphe, 1000; of the island, 1350.

Anapli, a town of Greece. See NAUPLIA.

Anapu, a river of Brazil. See UANAPU.

Anaqua, å-nâ'kwâ, a post-hamlet of Victoria co., Tex., near the San Antonio, about 20 miles S. of Victoria.

Anarajapura, Anuradhapura, or **Anooradhapoora.** See ANURAJAHPOORA.

Anar'kali, a suburb of Lahore, British India, and the seat of the civil administration for the Punjab. Pop. 8000.

Anas, the ancient name of the GUADIANA.

Anastasia, an-ą-stâ'she-ą, an island on the E. coast of Florida, is 18 miles long and 1½ broad. Lat. about 29° 40′ N.; lon. 81° W.

Anata, å'nâ'tâ (anc. *An'athoth*), a village of Palestine, 4 miles N.E. of Jerusalem, the reputed birthplace of the prophet Jeremiah. It appears to have been once a place of strength, having remains of ancient walls and columns.

Anatolia, an-ą-to'le-ą, or **Anadolia,** å-nâ-do'le-å, written also **Anado'li** and **Nato'lia** (probably from the Greek Ἀνατολή, *Anatolē, i.e.,* the "rising," "Orient," or "East"), a name given to the peninsula forming the W. extremity of Asia, and in its most usual application identical with Asia Minor. The judicial division of Anatolia comprehends the Turkish vilayets of Khodavendighar, Aidin, Konieh, Adana, Angora, Kastamoonee, Seevas, Trebizond, and the islands, and in its widest sense appears to include all Asiatic Turkey. Anatolia proper is included between the 36th and 42d parallels of N. lat., and between the 26th and 41st meridians of E. lon.; bounded N. by the Black Sea, the Sea of Marmora, and the Dardanelles, W. by the Grecian Archipelago, and S. by the Mediterranean Sea; while its eastern boundary, which is more arbitrary, is usually defined by a line connecting the Alma-Dagh, near the Bay of Iskanderoon, with the Euphrates, and thence up to its source, whence it runs down the Choruk to the Black Sea. Its greatest length, from the Gulf of Adramyti, E. to the Euphrates, somewhat exceeds 700 miles, and its greatest breadth, from Cape Anamoor, in Karamania, to Cape Kerempe, in Anatolia, is about 420 miles. Estimated area, about 270,000 square miles. The N. coast, facing the Black Sea, is bold and steep, but gradually falls as it approaches the Bosporus. The W. coast presents an outline jagged and irregular, with cliffs high and precipitous, and includes the Gulfs of Adramyti, Fouges, Smyrna, Scala-Nova, Mendelia, and Cos, while the S. coast presents a bold, irregular outline, with steep and lofty rocks, its chief bays or indentations being the Gulfs of Makree (or Makri), Phineka, Adalia, and Iskanderoon.

The surface may be termed an elevated plateau dotted with salt lakes, and enclosed by two ranges or offshoots of the Armenian mountain-system,—the Taurus and Anti-Taurus, running E. and W. not far from the shores of the Levant and Black Sea respectively. The S. range, or Taurus, commences close to the Euphrates, where Akjah-Dagh reaches an elevation of about 10,000 feet, and, running W. with a very irregular course, terminates in the islands of the Grecian Archipelago. It has numerous offsets, which, as well as various portions of the main range, are known by special names, as Allah-Dagh, Bulghar-Dagh, Jebel-Gooreen (Gurin, or Kurin), &c. The N. or Anti-Taurus range stretches from the Choruk W., parallel to the Black Sea, and terminates at the Bosporus (see ANTI-TAURUS). Between these two main ranges there are many smaller ones, some of which attain a great elevation; and, indeed, everywhere lofty mountain-masses, more or less connected, are to be met with. Mount Argæus, or Arjish-Dagh, is 13,000 feet, the highest in Anatolia. Various others attain an elevation of from 7000 to 10,000 feet. The centre of this peninsula is an extensive plateau, averaging about 5000 feet in height, about 250 miles in length from N.E. to S.W., and about 160 miles in breadth, partly drained by the rivers flowing into the Black Sea, but covered also with salt lakes, marshes, and rivers having no visible outlets. The largest rivers of Anatolia flow into the Black Sea, but their courses have been imperfectly explored. The largest are the Kizil-Irmak (anc. *Ha'lys*), the Yeshil-Irmak (anc. *Iris*), and the Sakareeyah (anc. *Sanga'rius*). The only important rivers flowing towards the Grecian Archipelago are the Bakeer-Chai (anc. *Cai'cus*), the Sarabat (anc. *Her'mus*), and the Mender (anc. *Mæan'der*).

It may be said, generally, that granite, serpentine, and schist form the substance of the upper, and limestone of the lower, regions of Anatolia, trachytic rocks being also found E., which are succeeded on the W. and partly overlaid by black volcanic breccia, with angular blocks of trachyte; while the extreme W. part of the peninsula and its S. coasts consist almost wholly of calcareous rocks. Volcanic cones, and other unquestionable traces of igneous action, extend over a considerable space, and earthquakes still occasionally occur. Anatolia contains also numerous thermal and sulphurous springs. Marble exists in great abundance, an advantage which the sculptors and builders among the early Greek colonists turned largely to account. Coal has been discovered along the coast of the Black Sea, but has not been worked to much extent.

The climate admits of no general description, owing to the diversity in the elevation of the surface. The W. shores have been celebrated in all ages for their genial warmth. The coast facing the Black Sea is almost equally favored as to temperature, and enjoys the additional advantage of frequent rains. The elevated plains of the interior are extremely cold in winter. The climate of Karamania, unlike that of the N. part, is oppressively hot in summer; very little rain falls, and hence from April to November the inhabitants have little water except what is preserved in tanks.

The N. slope of the central plateau so abounds with forests of walnut, box, oak, beech, plane, ash, and other timber that the Turks have called one of its forests the Agatch-Deng'is, or Sea of Trees. It is 120 miles long by 40 miles in breadth. The trees here are of a larger growth than in most other countries under the same parallel, especially in the sheltered valleys of the S.W. Sugar-canes grow in Pamphylia; and wine, olives, cotton, silk, opium, rhubarb, and figs are abundantly raised in the valleys of the S. The flora of Western and Southern Anatolia is extremely beautiful, and will bear comparison with that of Sicily and the S. of Spain. Shrubs and evergreens are abundant,—the latter including the myrtle, which here attains an immense size, bay, daphne, laurel, and a variety of holly. Some of the vast and frigid plains of the interior produce only stunted shrubs, saline plants, wormwood, sage, and ferns.

Wheat, boxwood, salt fish, figs, barley, millet, sesame, rags, oil, cattle, mohair, wool, opium, scammony, hides, galls, oil-seeds, tragacanth, raisins, wax, tobacco, and soap are leading articles of export. Garden vegetables are extensively grown.

The Ottoman Turks form about nine-tenths of the population; nor have they for many centuries varied to any considerable extent from their primitive type. There are many thousands of so-called Turks who are descended from Greek ancestors. About one-twentieth part are Greeks, an unprincipled, dishonest race; and the remainder comprise Jews, Armenians, Koords, and Gypsies, the last of whom are itinerant jobbers and tinkers. The total population has been estimated to be about 4,500,000. Agriculture is in the most rude and primitive state. Roads, as understood in Europe, are wholly unknown, but relays of horses are maintained at distant intervals and are stationed at the large

towns on the leading routes. There are three lines of railway, aggregating, in 1876, 220 miles. The principal cities of Anatolia are Smyrna, Trebizond, Iskanderoon, Adramyti, Angora, Seevas, Sinope, Samsoon, Konieh, Kaisareeyeh, and Afioom.——Adj. and inhab. ANATOLIAN, an-ạ-to'le-ạn.

Anatolico, ȧ-nȧ-tol'e-ko, an island of Greece, government of Ætolia, 6 miles N.W. of Missolonghi, in the Gulf of Patras, and wholly covered by a town of 400 houses.

An'atone, a post-town of Austin co., Wash., 60 miles E. of Walla Walla. Pop. 100.

Anava, ȧ-nȧ-vȧ', or **Guanahau,** gwȧ-nȧ-hŏw', a river of Brazil, a tributary of the Rio Branco or Parima. Its whole length is about 200 miles.

Anava, the ancient name of CHARDAK.

Anavelhana, ȧ-nȧ-vĕl-yȧ'nȧ, a river of Brazil, an affluent of the Rio Negro. It flows nearly due S., and falls into that river near Taroma. Length, about 220 miles.

Anazarbus, a town of Turkey. See AIN-ZARBE

Anazo, ȧ-nȧ'zō', or **Hanazo,** a considerable river of Abyssinia, formed by the junction of the Melee and the united streams of Ancona and Sabalatte, from which point the Anazo flows nearly due E., taking the name of the Yasso (yȧs'so) latterly, till it comes within 10 miles of the Sea of Bab-el-Mandeb, when it sinks into the sand.

Anbar, ȧn-bar', a town of Russian Toorkistan, 20 miles N.E. of Khiva.

Anbar, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See FELOOJAH.

Ancachs, ȧn'kȧchs', a department of Peru, bounded N. by the department of Libertad, S. by that of Lima, and extending from the Pacific eastward to the head-waters of the Amazon. Area, 17,405 square miles. It is rich in minerals, and is traversed by a railway. Capital, Huaraz. Pop. 284,091.

Ancarano, ȧn-kȧ-rȧ'no, a village of Italy, province of Teramo, 15 miles N.N.E. of Teramo. Pop. 1532.

Ancaster, ang'kas-tẹr, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, Canada, 7 miles W.S.W. of Hamilton. It contains a knitting-factory, an iron-foundry, carding- and woollen-mills, and an agricultural implement factory. Pop. 600.

Ancede, ȧn-sȧ'dȧ, a town of Portugal, on the Douro, 28 miles E. of Oporto. Pop. 3090.

Ancenis, ȯnˢ'sẹh-nee' (anc. *Andene'sium?*) a town of France, department of Loire-Inférieure, on the Loire, 21 miles by rail N.E. of Nantes. Pop. 4358.

Ancerma, a town of South America. See ANZERMA.

Ancerville, ȯnˢ'sȧr'veel', a town of France, department of Meuse, 11 miles S.W. of Bar-le-Duc. Pop. 2120.

Anchiale, and **Anchialus,** ancient names of AHIOLO.

Ancholme, an'cholm, a river of England, co. of Lincoln, flows at first W. past Market-Rasen, and then northward to join the Humber.

Anchorage, angk'ọr-ạj, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 12 miles E. of Louisville. It contains 3 churches, a female seminary, an academy for boys, and a manufactory of hemp bagging.

Anchor (angk'ọr) **Island,** a small island of New Zealand, on the N. side of the entrance into Dusky Bay.

Anchor Islands, two islands off the E. coast of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, 3 miles E. of Cape Frio.

Anchorites, angk'ọr-ites, a group of small islands in the South Pacific Ocean, about 280 miles N. of Papua.

Anchorville, a post-town of St. Clair co., Mich., 10 miles S.E. of Lenox, has a church and an academy. P. 420.

Anciaens, ȧnˢ-se-ȧ'ȯnˢ, a town of Portugal, province of Tras-os-Montes, near the Douro, 70 miles E.N.E. of Oporto, with thermal springs. Pop. about 1000.

Ancião, ȧn-se-ȧ'ȯnˢ, or almost ȧn-sŏwnˢ', a village of Estremadura, Portugal, 9 miles E. of Pombal. Pop. 2529.

Ancienne Lorette, ȯnˢ'se-en' lo-rĕtt', a post-village in Quebec co., Quebec, 9 miles by rail N.W. of Quebec. It has a large lumber trade. P. 2233, including Huron Indians.

Anclam, a town of Prussia. See ANKLAM.

An'clote River forms a part of the boundary between Hernando and Hillsborough cos., Fla., and falls into the Gulf of Mexico. Off its mouth are the Anclote Keys.

Anco, ȧn'ko, a town of Southern Peru, department of Ayacucho, on an affluent of the Apurimac, 40 miles E. of Ayacucho.

Anco'ber, a river of Africa, on the Gold Coast, lat. 4° 54′ N., lon. 2° 16′ 15″ W. See ANKOBER.

Ancohuma, mountain-peaks. See ANDES.

Ancolan (ȧn'ko-lȧn') **Islands,** a group of small islands in the North Pacific Ocean, off the N.W. coast of the S. end of Luzon.

Ancona, ȧn-ko'nȧ (anc. *Anco'na,* Gr. Ἀγκών, *Ancōn, i.e.,* "elbow," "bend," or "angle," in allusion to its position in an angle of the coast), a city and free port of Central Italy, on the Adriatic, 185 miles by railway N.E. of Rome; it is connected also with Bologna and Brindisi by rail. Lat. 43° 37′ 7″ N.; lon. 13° 30′ 5″ E. It is built on the slope of a hill, in an amphitheatre between two hills, on one of which stands the citadel, and on the other the cathedral. It is divided into two parts, the Città Vecchia (chit-tȧ' vĕk'-ke-ȧ) and the Città Nuova (chit-tȧ' noo-o'vȧ): the former occupies the higher ground, and is inhabited by the poorer classes; the latter is situated along the shores of the gulf. Ancona is the seat of a civil tribunal, of a military commandant, and of a bishop. It has a college, 2 hospitals, 10 churches, and a lazaretto. Among the most remarkable buildings are the government palace, the town house, the merchants' hall, the cathedral, and on the mole the triumphal Corinthian arch of Trajan, built of Parian marble. Ancona is an entrepôt for European goods for the Levant. The port, which is the only good one on this side the Adriatic between Venice and Manfredonia, is formed by a mole and a breakwater. Ancona is supposed to have been founded by a Doric colony, or by a band of Syracusan patriots, who fled from the tyranny of Dionysius, about 400 years B.C. In the time of Cæsar it fell into the hands of the Romans. The Emperor Trajan and Clement XII. improved and beautified the harbor. In 1798 the city was taken by the French; and in the following year it surrendered to the allied Russian, Turkish, and Austrian army, after a long resistance. Pop. in 1881, 31,277.

Ancona, a province of Italy, in the Marches, divided into 51 communes. Area, 740 square miles. Capital, Ancona. Pop. in 1890, 267,338.

The MARCH OF ANCONA (It. *Marca d'Ancona,* mȧr'kȧ dȧn-ko'nȧ), was an old division of territory in Central Italy, which in the Middle Ages included the country between the duchy of Urbino and the march of Fermo. See MARCHES.

Anco'na, a post-village of Livingston co., Ill., in Reading township, at a railway junction, 6 miles by rail S.W. of Streator. It has a church, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 350.

Anco'ra, a post-village of Camden co., N.J., in Winslow township, on the Camden & Atlantic Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of Camden. It is 1½ miles from the New Jersey Southern Railroad.

An'cram, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Ancram township, on the Rhinebeck & Connecticut Railroad, 25 miles from Rhinecliff, and about 17 miles S.E. of Hudson. It has 2 churches, and a paper-mill for straw paper. Pop. of the township, 1715.

Ancram Lead Mine, or **Hot Ground,** a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., in Ancram township, on the Poughkeepsie & Eastern Railroad, 30 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie. Galena, blende, and copper pyrites are found here. It has a church.

Ancre, a town of France. See ALBERT.

An'croft, a village of England, in Northumberland, 6 miles S. of Berwick. Pop. 1991.

An'crum, a parish and village of Scotland, co. of Roxburgh. In this parish was fought the battle of Ancrum Moors, in 1544, between the Scotch and English.

Ancrum, a post-office of Hamilton co., Fla., on the Suwanee River.

Ancud, ȧn-kooth', or **San Carlos de Ancud,** sȧn kar'lōs dȧ ȧn-kooth', a port of Chili, on the N. coast of Chiloe, capital of the province of Chiloe, has a safe and spacious harbor. Lat. 41° 52′ S.; lon. 73° 55′ W. It is much visited by whalemen, and exports hams and wood. It is a bishop's see. Pop. about 5000.

Ancy, ȯnˢ'see', a village of France, department of Rhône. Pop. 880. It has manufactures of silk stuffs.

Ancy, ȯnˢ'see', a village of Germany, in Lorraine, 8 miles S.W. of Metz. Pop. 955.

Ancy-le-Franc, ȯnˢ'see'-lẹh-frȯnˢ', a town of France, department of Yonne, on the Armançon, 10 miles S.E. of Tonnerre. Pop. 1772.

Ancyra, a city of Asia Minor. See ANGORA.

Andacollo, ȧn-dȧ-kol'yo, a village of Chili, 28 miles S.S.E. of Coquimbo, in a rich mining-district. It has an image of the Virgin which brings hither 20,000 pilgrims yearly. Pop. 1580.

Andad-Khan, ȧn-dȧd-kȧn', or **Andejan,** ȧn-dȧ-jȧn', a town of Asiatic Russia, in Ferghana, on the Jaxartes, 55 miles E.S.E. of Khokan. The town is large, and is surrounded with gardens and a moated fort. Pop. 43,000.

Andahuaylas, ȧn-dȧ-wī'lȧs, a town of Southern Peru, department of Apurimac, on the Andahuaylas, 60 miles S.E. of Huamanga.

Andaia, a river of Brazil. See ANDAYA.

Andalgala, ăn-dăl-gä'lä, a town of the Argentine Republic, province and 75 miles N. of Catamarca. Pop. 3073.

An'dale, a post-village of Sedgwick co., Kansas, 20 miles by rail N.W. of Wichita. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. 200.

Andalusia, an-dă-lu'she-ą (Sp. *Andalucia,* ăn-dă-loo-thee'ä; Fr. *Andalusie,* ŏn^o'dä'lü'zee'; Ger. *Andalusien,* ăn-dä-loo'ze-ęn), the largest of the ancient divisions of the S. of Spain, bounded S.E. and S. by the Mediterranean and the Straits of Gibraltar, S.W. by the Atlantic, and W. by Portugal. It is now divided into the following provinces, which are named from their chief towns: Almeria, Granada, Jaen, Malaga, Cadiz, Cordova, Huelva, and Seville. Andalusia is traversed by the Sierras Morena and Nevada; the climate on the coasts is extremely warm, and the soil is very fertile. The Vandals were established in this country in the fifth century, whence it was called *Vandalusia,* afterwards corrupted into Andalusia. After the dismemberment of the empire of the Caliphs in 1030, Andalusia formed the kingdoms of Cordova, Seville, Jaen, Almeria, Malaga, and Granada, all successively conquered by the kings of Castile. Area, 33,760 square miles. P. 3,261,988.——Adj. and inhab. ANDALUSIAN, an-dą-lu'she-ąn (Sp. ANDALUZ, ăn-dä-looth').

Andalusia, an-dą-lu'she-ą, a post-village, capital of Covington co., Ala., on the Conecuh, about 80 miles S. of Montgomery. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office.

Andalusia, a post-village of Rock Island co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, 12 miles below Davenport, Iowa. It has 3 churches. Pop. of Andalusia township, 878.

Andalusia, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., near the Delaware River, and on the railroad from Philadelphia to Trenton, 12 miles N.E. of the former. It has an Episcopal chapel, and schools called Andalusia Hall and Potter Hall.

Andalusie, Andalusien, Andaluz. See ANDALUSIA.

Andaman (an-dą-man') **Islands,** a group of islands in the Bay of Bengal, between lat. 10° and 13° N., and nearly under the 93d degree of E. lon., 180 miles S.W. of Cape Negrais. The Great and Little Andaman Islands are separated by Duncan's Passage. Area, 2551 square miles. The native population is scanty, and belongs to a puny race of blacks called Mincopies, who are as degraded savages as any in the world. The islands now form a British convict settlement for East Indian criminals. Chief settlement, Port Blair, on Chatham Island. Pop. 13,500.

Andamarca, ăn-dä-mar'kä, a village of Bolivia, 75 miles S. of Oruro. Pop. 1600.

Andance, ŏn^o'dŏnss', a village of France, department of Ardèche, on the Rhone, 6 miles S. of Serrières. Pop. 1596.

Andar, a town of Africa. See SAINT LOUIS.

Andaya, or **Andaia,** ăn-dī'ä, a river of Brazil, rises in the Serra Matta Gorda, and falls into the São Francisco at lat. 18° 10′ S. Length, 120 miles.

Andaye, or **Hendaye,** ŏn^o'dä', a small seaport of France, department of Basses-Pyrénées, 12 miles S.W. of Bayonne, on the Bidassoa. Pop. about 700.

Andecavi, or **Andegavi.** See ANGERS.

Andeer, ăn'dair', a town of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, on the Rhine, 14 miles S.S.W. of Chur. Pop. 583.

Andejan, in Asiatic Russia. See ANDAD-KHAN.

Andelfingen, ăn'dęl-fing'ęn, a town of Switzerland, 17 miles N.E. of Zurich, on the Thur, here crossed by a railway bridge. Pop. 1935.

Andelle, ŏn^o'dĕll', a river of France, falls into the Seine above Pont-de-l'Arche. Length, 24 miles.

Andelot, ŏn^o'dęh-lo', a town of France, in Haute-Marne, 12 miles N.E. of Chaumont. Pop. 1600.

Andelys, a town of France. See LES ANDELYS.

Andematunum, the ancient name of LANGRES.

Andenaes, ăn'dę-năs', a village of the Loffoden Islands, Norway, on the Isle of Andöen. It has large fisheries, and a trade in down and feathers. Pop. 1650.

Andenesium, supposed ancient name of ANCENIS.

Andenne, ŏn^o'dĕnn', a town of Belgium, province of Namur, on the Meuse, 11 miles by rail E. of Namur. Pop. 5760. It has manufactures of porcelain and tobacco-pipes.

Andera (or **Anderot**) **Island.** See LACCADIVE ISLES.

Anderab, ăn'dęr-ăb', or **Inderab,** în-dęr-ăb', a town of Budukhshan, about 85 miles N.N.E. of Cabool, at the junction of the Anderab and Kiasan. It is a populous place.

Anderabia, a Persian island. See INDERABIA.

Anderlecht, ăn'dęr-lĕkt', a town of Belgium, province of Brabant, arrondissement of Brussels, of which city it forms a suburb on the S.W. Pop. 7465.

Andermatt, ăn'dęr-măt', or **Urseren,** oor'sę-ręn, (Ital. *Or'sera*), a village of Switzerland, in the valley of Urseren, 18 miles S. of Altorf. Near it is the Devil's Bridge, crossing the Reuss, and forming part of the route across Mount St. Gothard into Italy. Pop. 744.

Andernach, ăn'dęr-näk' (anc. *Antunacum* or *Antoniacum*), a town of Prussia, on the Rhine, 10 miles by rail N.W. of Coblentz. It is famous for the production of millstones and trass or cement. Pop. 4482.

Anderot, or **Anderov.** See LACCADIVE ISLES.

An'derson, a county in the E. part of Kansas, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by Pottawatomie Creek. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, horses, cattle, hay, and oats are the staple products. The county contains extensive prairies (about 94 per cent.). It is intersected by several branches of the Missouri Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad lines, which converge at Garnett, the county seat. Coal is found here. Pop. in 1870, 5220; in 1875, 5809; in 1880, 9057; in 1890, 14,203.

Anderson, a county in the N. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 200 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the navigable Kentucky River, and is intersected by Salt River. The surface is partly level, and mostly undulating; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, hemp, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Lawrenceburg It is traversed by the Louisville Southern Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 5449; in 1880, 9360; in 1890, 10,610.

Anderson, a county in the N.W. part of South Carolina, has an area of 690 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Saluda, and on the S.W. by the Savannah River. It is also intersected by the Kiowee River. The surface is hilly; the soil is fertile. A large portion of the county is woodland. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. It is traversed by the Central Railroad of Georgia and by the Greenville & Columbia division of the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Anderson Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 24,049; in 1880, 33,612; in 1890, 43,696.

Anderson, a county of Tennessee, has an area estimated at 360 square miles. It is intersected by Clinch River, and also drained by Powell's River. The surface is partly occupied by the Cumberland Mountain. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, oats, and wheat are the staple products. Among the forest trees are the oak, hickory, and sugar-maple. Coal and salt-springs are found here. The county is traversed by the Eastern Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, a branch of which extends from Clinton, the capital, to Harriman Junction, on the Queen & Crescent Route. Pop. in 1870, 8704; in 1880, 10,820; in 1890, 15,128.

Anderson, a county in the E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Neches, and on the W. by the Trinity River, which is navigable by steamboats. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. The county is liberally supplied with timber. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the International & Great Northern Railroad, the most direct route to Mexico, via Laredo, 2 branches of which meet at Palestine, the county seat of this county. Pop. in 1870, 9229; in 1880, 17,395; in 1890, 20,923.

Anderson, a hamlet in Jackson co., Ala., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Stevenson. Coal and Iron are found here.

Anderson, a post-town of Shasta co., Cal., 24 miles by rail N. of Red Bluff. It has 3 churches, a public school, a newspaper office, manufactures of wagons and carriages, and a flour-mill. It is situated in a fine fruit-growing region. Pop. about 600.

Anderson, a hamlet of Santa Rosa co., Fla., on Santa Rosa Sound, about 35 miles E. of Pensacola.

Anderson, a station in Clayton township, Adams co., Ill., on the Keokuk Branch of the Wabash Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Clayton.

Anderson, a township of Clark co., Ill. Pop. 947.

Anderson, a station in Macoupin co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Carlinville.

Anderson, a thriving city and important railroad centre, the capital of Madison co., Ind., is on the west fork of the White River, at the convergence of 4 railroads, 35 miles N.E. of Indianapolis. It has 9 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, and numerous manufactories of iron, paper, glass, wire nails, strawboards, machinery, flour, tile, lumber, &c., in the operation of which natural gas is used. Pop. in 1890, 10,741.

Anderson, a township of Perry co., Ind. Pop. 1136.

Anderson, a township of Rush co., Ind. Pop. 1452.

Anderson, a township of Warrick co., Ind. Pop. 842

Anderson, a township of Mills co., Iowa. Pop. 531.

Anderson, a post-hamlet of Fremont co., Iowa, 3 miles by rail N. of Sidney.

Anderson, a post-hamlet of McDonald co., Mo., 7 miles by rail S. of Wade, and 21 miles S. of Neosho.

Anderson, a hamlet of Warren co., N.J., in Mansfield township, 1 mile from Port Murray Railroad Station. It has 1 church, and a flour-mill on the Musconetcong River.

Anderson, a township of Hamilton co., O., on the Ohio River, above Cincinnati. Pop. 4077. It contains Newtown and Mount Washington.

Anderson, a post-village of Ross co., O., in Union township, on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches.

Anderson, a township, Williamsburg co., S.C. Pop. 576.

Anderson, a post-office and station of Franklin co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 49 miles W. of Chattanooga. It has 2 churches, a tannery, &c.

Anderson, a post-village, capital of Grimes co., Tex., about 68 miles N.N.W. of Houston. It is 10 miles N.E. of Navasota. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 495.

Anderson, a station in Preston co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 21 miles E. of Grafton.

Anderson, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., W.Va., on the Ohio, about 18 miles N. of Steubenville.

An'dersonburg, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Pa., about 20 miles N.W. of Carlisle. It has a hotel and several mills.

Anderson Court-House, a post-village, capital of Anderson co., S.C., on a branch of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, which here connects with the Blue Ridge Railroad, 126 miles W.N.W. of Columbia. It has 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 1 national bank, 1 other bank, and a collegiate institute. Pop. 1579.

Anderson Island, Alaska. See SAINT LAWRENCE.

Anderson River, in British Columbia, enters the Fraser River, from the E., 25 miles above Yale.

Anderson's, a station in Washoe co., Nevada, on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, 3½ miles S. of Reno.

Anderson's, a township of Caswell co., N.C. Pop. 1544.

Anderson's, a station in Mifflin co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the Juniata River, 66 miles by rail N.W. of Harrisburg.

Anderson's Corners, Quebec. See SIX MILE CROSS.

Anderson's Creek, a post-office of Lauderdale co., Ala.

Anderson's Creek, of Clearfield co., Pa., enters the W. branch of Susquehanna River.

Anderson's Creek, of Indiana, rises in Crawford co., and forms the boundary between Spencer and Perry counties, until it falls into the Ohio near Troy.

Anderson's Ferry, a station in Hamilton co., O., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, and on the Ohio River, 6 miles below Cincinnati.

Anderson's Inlet, or **Venus Bay,** in Victoria, Australia, N. of Bass's Strait, between Capes Liptrap and Patterson, receives Tarwin River.

Anderson's Mills, a post-office of Pickens co., S.C.

Anderson's Mills, a post-office of Travis co., Tex.

Anderson's Springs, a summer resort of Lake co., Cal., in Lower Lake township, 10 miles from the Geysers, and about 80 miles N. of San Francisco. It has medicinal springs, which are resorted to for rheumatism, liver-complaints, paralysis, &c. Elevation, 1950 feet above the sea.

Anderson's Store, a post-office of Caswell co., N.C., 28 miles S. of Danville, Va.

An'dersontown, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Md., about 45 miles E. by S. of Annapolis.

Andersontown, a post-office of York co., Pa.

An'dersonville, a post-village of Sumter co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 60 miles S.W. of Macon. Here many Union prisoners were confined in the civil war. It has 2 churches and a large national cemetery.

Andersonville, a post-village of Franklin co., Ind., in Posey township, about 54 miles E.S.E. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 200.

Andersonville, New Jersey. See ANDERSON.

Andersonville, a manufacturing village in the town of Fine, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., 25 miles E.N.E. of Gouverneur Station. Here is Fine Post-Office.

Andersonville, a post-village of Ross co., O., in Union township, on the Ohio & Erie Canal, 6 miles N. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches.

Andersonville, a hamlet of Anderson co., S.C., near the Savannah River, 14 miles W.S.W. of Anderson Court-House. It has a church, a cotton-factory, and a flour-mill.

Andersonville, a post-office of Anderson co., Tenn.

An'derson Wool'len Mills, a hamlet of Union co., Ky., near the Ohio River, 15 miles from Shawneetown, Ill.

Andes, an'diz, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Andes township, 12 miles S.E. of Delhi, and about 63 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a national bank, an academy or collegiate institute, a newspaper office, 2 churches, and 2 tanneries. Pop. (1890) 416; of township, 2639. It is traversed by the E. branch of the Delaware River.

Andes, an'diz (Sp. *Cordillera de los Andes,* kor-deel-yà'rà dà loce àn'dès), a range of mountains of such vast extent and altitude as to render it one of the most remarkable physical features of the globe. Commencing at Cape Horn, it extends nearly parallel to the Pacific coast throughout South America to the Isthmus of Panama, a distance of about 4500 miles. From this point it is continued, and, under different names, traverses the North American continent from S. to N., terminating in Point Barrow on the Arctic Ocean; extending in all through nearly 130 degrees of latitude, or about 9000 miles. The Andes consist, for the most part, of a series of lofty ridges running more or less parallel to each other, and covering, with their plateaus and declivities, nearly a sixth part of South America. From its S. extremity the main chain runs along the W. shore of Terra del Fuego, and consists of rocky summits, rising in many places to 2000 or 3000 feet, the culminating point of this portion (Mount Sarmiento) being 6910 feet above the sea. The Patagonian Andes run directly northward as far as lat. 42° S., flanked by rocky and mountainous islands in the Pacific, that seem to have been disunited from the mainland by volcanic agency. The Andes of Chili, from lat. 42° to lat. 21° S., form a single chain, dividing itself northward into several ridges. The principal peaks are the volcanoes of Antuco (16,000 feet high), Maypu (15,000 feet high), and Tupungato (15,000 feet high); but the culminating point, not only of this portion, but of the entire range of the Andes, is the nevado of Aconcagua, which rises 22,422 feet above the sea. The line of perpetual snow in these latitudes is about 14,000 feet above the sea. Between the Chilian Andes and the Pacific—a distance varying from 80 to 150 miles—are extensive plains elevated from 1000 to 1500 feet above the sea. In the S. these are mostly clothed with a rich vegetation; but the more elevated mountain-regions are nearly destitute of plants. The Bolivian Andes, forming the central division of the system, extend northward from lat. 21° to lat. 14° S., presenting one immense mass of rocks, stretching in length over 7 degrees of latitude and in breadth from 200 to 250 miles. In this section the chain separates, about lat. 19° S., into two great longitudinal ridges, the E. called the Cordillera Real, and the W. the Cordillera of the Coast. These run parallel to each other, enclosing the table-land of Desaguadero, elevated 12,700 feet above the sea, extending 400 miles in length, and from 30 to 80 miles in breadth along the top of the Andes. These parallel Cordilleras, situated at a distance of about 230 miles from each other, are united at various points by enormous transverse groups, or by single ranges crossing them like dikes. The descent to the Pacific is exceedingly steep; the dip is also very sudden to the E., whence offshoots diverge to the lower plains. The following are some of the principal summits in this portion of the Andes:

	Name.	S. lat.	W.lon.		Feet.
I. CORDILLERA OF THE COAST.	Sahama	18° 7′	68° 52′	.....	22,350
	Parinacota	18° 10′	69° 11′	.....	22,030
	Gualateiri	20° 13′	69° 17′	.....	21,960
	Pomarape	18° 8′	69° 3′	.....	21,700
	Misti	16° 19′	71° 23′	.....	18,533
	Chipicani	17° 43′	69° 47′	.....	19,740
	Sorata	.....	.....	.....	21,286
	Illimani (*illi*, snow)	16° 38′	67° 49′	N. Peak.	21,060
	"	.....	.....	S. Peak.	21,149
	Ancohuma	15° 52′	68° 33′	N. Peak.	21,043
	"	.....	.....	S. Peak.	21,286
II. CORDILLERA OF BOLIVIA OR ANCUMA.	Chachacomani	16° 0′	68° 25′	N. Peak.	20,235
	Supaiwasi, or Huayna Potosi Peak	19° 30′	68° 10′	.....	20,260
	Mesada Nevada	16° 30′	67° 52′	.....	19,356
	Angel Peak	16° 10′	68° 14′	.....	19,060
	Cacaca	16° 25′	68° 53′	.....	18,210
	Cololo	14° 57′	69° 10′	.....	17,930

The highest summits are W. of the Desaguadero. The Peruvian Andes, separated from the Pacific by a desert from 50 to 100 miles broad, extend from lat. 14° to lat. 5° S., and detach two eastern offsets, one of which runs N.W. between the Marañon and Huallaga Rivers, and the other between the Huallaga and the Ucayale, enclosing a plateau 11,000 feet high, called Pasco or Huanuco. The main range,

termed the Cordillera of the Coast, runs W.N.W. in a direction parallel to and about 70 miles distant from the Pacific. The Andes of Ecuador commence at lat. 5° S., and run nearly due N. to the table-land of Quito, which is 200 miles long, 30 miles broad, elevated 9600 feet above the sea, and surrounded by the most magnificent series of volcanoes in the world. The E. range comprises the volcanoes of Sangay (17,120 feet), Tunguragua (16,579 feet), Cotopaxi (18,880 feet), Antisana (19,148 feet), and Mount Cayambe (19,535 feet high). On the W. range stands Mount Chimborazo, 21,420 feet above the sea. On the E. side, lat. 2° N., is the mountain-knot of Paramo, from which extend three separate chains: 1, that of Suma Paz, running N.E. past Lake Maracaybo, and terminating near Caracas, on the Caribbean Sea; 2, the chain of Quindiu, extending N.N.E. between the rivers Cauca and Magdalena; and, 3, the chain of Choco, which follows the Pacific coast to the Isthmus of Panama, where it forms the link between the Andes and the Rocky Mountain system of North America. North of the 5th parallel, the only summits within the line of perpetual snow are in the E. chain. The volcano of Tolima, in lat. 4° 46′ N., lon. 75° 37′ W., rises 18,270 feet.

This gigantic mountain-chain is traversed in different parts by passes or roads at heights almost equal to those of the extreme summits of the European ranges. Most of these are narrow, steep, and dangerous. The pass from Arequipa to Puno is 14,660 feet high; and the one leading from Lima to Tarma and Pasco is 15,760 feet, being the highest known pass of the Andes. There are numerous other passes across the Andes, many of which exceed 15,000 feet in height. At best, these are as a rule practicable only for mules and llamas, and in many cases the traveller is carried over upon the backs of natives. A great commercial road runs longitudinally along the Andes from Trujillo to Popayan, not much less than 1000 miles. In Peru railways have been constructed from the sea eastward to the Titicaca basin, across the principal Andean range. The Oroya Railway has a tunnel 15,645 feet above sea-level.

The Andes are composed partly of granite, gneiss, mica, and clay-slate, but chiefly of greenstone, porphyry, and basalt, with limestone, red sandstone, and conglomerate. Salt and gypsum are also found, and seams of coal at a great elevation. The topaz, amethyst, and other gems are abundant. Volcanoes are numerous in the Chilian Andes, where there are no less than nineteen in a state of activity; and the mountains of Ecuador consist altogether of volcanic summits, either now or formerly in active ignition. Hardly any other portion of the globe is subject to such frequent and destructive earthquakes as the countries embosomed within the Andes, and those lying between them and the Pacific. The Andes are celebrated for their mineral riches, producing gold and silver in large quantities, with platinum, mercury, copper, lead, and iron. Except in the far S., glaciers are of rare occurrence in the Andes, being found only in the narrow ravines which furrow the sides of some of the great summits. The limit of perpetual snow reaches the height of 13,800 feet in the W. Cordillera of Chili; near the equator it is 15,000 feet, and in the Bolivian Andes (lat. 21° S.), 17,000 feet above the sea. The potato is cultivated in the Andes at an elevation of 9800 to 13,000 feet. Wheat grows at a height of 10,000 feet, and oats ripen near Lake Titicaca, at an elevation of 12,795 feet.

The name ANDES is derived from the Peruvian word *Anti*, signifying "copper." It was first given to a range near Cuzco, but was afterwards applied to the entire chain.

Andes, Los Andes, or **Santa Rosa de los Andes,** sân'tâ rō'zâ dâ loce ân'dēs, a town of Chili, province of Aconcagua, 18 miles by rail E. by S. of San Felipe. Pop. 4445.

Andevooron'to, or **Andevourante,** ân-dẹ-voo-rân'tạ, a large village on the E. coast of Madagascar, near the mouth of a river of the same name. Pop. 2000.

Andhalgaon, an-dal'gâ-on', a town of India, Central Provinces, 17 miles N.E. of Bhundara. Pop. 3270.

Andiary, ân-de-â'ree, two villages of Western Africa, in the Bondoo country, near lat. 14° 6′ N., lon. 13° W.

Andiphillo, a town of Turkey. See ANTIPHILO.

Andkhoo, ând'koo', **Ankkoui,** ân-koo'e, or **Ankoi',** a town of Afghan Toorkistan, capital of the province or oasis of Andkhoo, one of the "Four Domains" of the country, on the N. slope of the Huzareh Mountains, about 70 miles W. of Balkh. It is on one of the great commercial routes between Bokhara and Afghanistan. Pop., composed of Soonee Mohammedans, from 25,000 to 30,000.

Andlau, ând'lŏw, a village of Germany, Lower Alsace, on the Andlau, an affluent of the Ill, 9 miles N.N.W. of Schlettstadt. Pop. 2024.

Andoain, ân-do-īne', a town of Spain, in Biscay, on a railway, 6 miles from St. Sebastian. Pop. 1050.

Andöen, ând'ö-ẹn (*i.e.*, "Duck Island"), one of the Loffoden Islands, off the W. coast of Norway, 20 miles long and 10 miles broad. Lat. 69° 20′ N.; lon. 15° 15′ E.

Andolsheim, ân'dols-hīme' (Fr. pron. ŏn'dol'zĕm'), a village of Alsace, 3½ miles S.E. of Colmar. It has a consistorial Protestant church. Pop. 970.

Andora, ân-do'râ, or **Marina d'Andora,** mâ-ree'nâ dân-do'râ, a town of Italy, on the W. coast of the Gulf of Genoa, 3 miles by rail S.S.W. of Alassio. Pop. 1848.

Andorno Cacciorna, ân-dor'no kât-chor'nâ, a town of Italy, 13 miles N.E. of Ivrea, on the Cervo. It was the birthplace of the painter Cagliari. Pop. 2354.

Andorossa, a town of Greece. See ANDROUSSA.

Andorra, ân-dor'râ (Fr. *Andorre*, ŏn'dorr'), a neutral country with the name of a republic, situated on the S. slope of the Pyrenees, between the French department of Ariége and the Spanish province of Lerida, extending from lat. 42° 22′ to 42° 43′ N., and from lon. 1° 25′ to 1° 55′ E., surrounded by high mountains, on which the snow lies for six months in the year. Area, 150 square miles. Its climate is cold, but healthy; soil unproductive in grain, but contains many rich mines of iron, and one of lead. The government, a democracy, is vested in 24 consuls, elected by the whole population. It is nominally subject to the suzerainty of France and of the bishop of Urgel. The inhabitants, mostly shepherds, speak the Catalan language. Pop. about 12,000. The independence of this little state dates from Charlemagne, in 790.——Adj. and inhab. ANDORRESE, an-dor-reez'.

Andorra, a small, ancient town, capital of the above republic, at the foot of Mount Montelar, 12 miles N. of Urgel Pop. about 1000.

Andouillé, ŏn'doo'ee'yâ', a town of France, department of Mayenne, 6 miles S.E. of Chailland. Pop. 2960.

An'dover, a borough and market-town of England, co. of Hants, 12 miles N.W. of Winchester. Pop. 5653.

An'dover, a post-town of Tolland co., Conn., on a railroad, 23 miles E. of Hartford. It has 2 churches. Pop. 461.

Andover, a post-village of Henry co., Ill., in Andover township, about 25 miles N. by E. from Galesburg. It has 3 churches, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. of township, 1767.

Andover, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Iowa, on a division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, about 12 miles N. by W. of Clinton. Pop. 100.

Andover, a post-village of Butler co., Kansas, 11 miles by rail E. of Wichita. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 175.

Andover, a post-township of Oxford co., Me., about 45 miles N.W. of Lewiston. It has several starch-factories.

Andover, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., is in Andover township, and on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 23 miles N. of Boston, and about 10 miles E. of Lowell. It contains a savings-bank, a national bank, the Abbott Female Academy, a free public library of 11,500 volumes, and a liberally endowed institution called Phillips Academy, which was founded in 1778, and has an attendance of about 350 students annually. It is also the seat of Andover Theological Seminary, which was founded in 1807 and is under the control of the Congregationalists. This seminary has an endowment of $550,000 and a library of about 30,000 volumes. The number of students is nearly 100, and the number of alumni about 2000. It has 12 professors. The seminary and academy are under the same board of trustees, and have a productive property of about $500,000, and an unproductive property of about $300,000.

Andover township is bounded on the N.W. by the Merrimac River, and is intersected by the Lowell & Lawrence Railroad. It has 2 woollen-factories, 2 flax-mills, and 9 churches. It contains also villages named Ballard Vale, Frye Village, and West Andover Village. From Lowell Junction, within the limits of this town, the Lowell & Andover Railroad extends 10 miles to Lowell. Pop. in 1880, 5169; in 1890, 6142.

Andover, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Mo., 18 miles from Leon, Iowa.

Andover, a post-township of Merrimac co., N.H., about 24 miles N.W. of Concord, is contiguous to Mount Kearsarge. It has manufactures of carriages, lumber, paper, &c., and 3 churches. Pop. 1206. It contains villages named Andover, Potter Place, and West Andover. Andover Post-Office is on the Northern Railroad, 29 miles from Concord.

Andover, a post-village of Sussex co., N.J., in Andover township, on the Sussex and the Lehigh & Hudson Railroads, 5 miles S. of Newton. It has 2 churches, an academy,

several stores, a shoe manufactory, and other business concerns. In the township are also limestone-quarries and iron-mines. Pop. of township in 1890, 1126.

Andover, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Andover township, and on the Erie Railroad, 76 miles W. of Elmira, and 16 miles E.S.E. of Belmont. It has 3 or 4 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, grist-mill, tannery, foundry, and manufactures of carriages and furniture. Pop. about 800; of township, 1983.

Andover, a post-village of Ashtabula co., O., in Andover township, at the junction of two railroads, 13 miles S.E. of Jefferson, and 38 miles N. of Youngstown. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, manufactures of wrought-iron fence, furniture, crates, &c., and a newspaper office. Pop. (1890) 733; of township, 1519.

Andover, an incorporated post-town of Day co., S.D., in a fine agricultural section, at the junction of two railroads, 29 miles by rail E. of Aberdeen. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 232; of township, 666.

Andover, a post-township of Windsor co., Vt., about 28 miles S. by E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches and 2 lumber-mills. Pop. 588.

Andover, or **Tobique,** a post-village in Victoria co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, opposite the mouth of the Tobique River, 50 miles N. of Woodstock. Steamers ply between Andover and Woodstock. Pop. 400.

Andragery, a river of Sumatra. See INDRAGIRI.

Andraix, ân-drâ'ĕh, **Andrache,** ân-drach, or **Andraig,** a town on the S.W. coast of Majorca, 8 miles S.S.W. of Palma. Pop. about 2000.

Andrapa, the ancient name of KIR-SHEHR.

Andrarum, ân'drâ-rŏŏm, a town of Sweden, 26 miles S. by W. of Christianstad, with alum-works. Pop. 460.

Andrava (ân-drâ'vâ) **Bay,** Madagascar, E. coast, about 60 miles S.E. of Cape Amber. Lat. (Berry Head) 12° 56′ 8″ S.; lon. 49° 56′ 5″ E.

Andreanov (ân-drâ-ân'ov) or **Andreno'vian Islands,** a group of thirty islands in the North Pacific, belonging to the United States, and forming the central division of the Aleutian Islands. Lat. 52° 57′ N.

Andreasberg, ân-drâ'âs-bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, in the Harz Mountains, 13 miles S.W. of Elbingerode, on the declivity of the Andreasberg, at the S. foot of the Brocken, 1936 feet above the sea. It owes its origin to the mines of iron, silver, lead, copper, cobalt, and arsenic, which exist in the neighborhood. Pop. 3321.

Andreeva, ân-drâ'ĕ-vâ'? or **Enderi,** ân'der-ee', a town of Russia (Caucasus), 40 miles S. of Kizliar. It is the principal town of a Tartar district, loosely governed by chiefs, but really subject to Russia. There are here some Moslem seminaries. Pop. of town, about 12,000.

Andreiev, Andreief, or **Andrejew,** ân-drâ-yĕv', a village of Russian Poland, government of Kielce. P. 2540.

Andrenovian Islands. See ANDREANOV.

Andretta, ân'drĕt'tâ, a town of Italy, in the Apennines, province and 33 miles E. of Avellino. Pop. 4372.

An'drew, a county in the N.W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Nodaway River, and on the S.W. by the Missouri, and is also drained by the Platte River. The surface is undulating; the soil is productive. It contains large forests of hard timber, including the ash, elm, hickory, oak, and sugar-maple. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and live-stock are the staple products. It is intersected by the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad. Capital, Savannah. Pop. in 1870, 15,137; in 1880, 16,318; in 1890, 16,000.

Andrew, a post-town of Jackson co., Iowa, in Perry township, about 27 miles S. of Dubuque. It has 4 churches, a Lutheran orphan asylum, several stores, and manufactures of dairy products, lumber, carriages, &c. Pop. 350.

Andrew Chapel, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Tenn., about 15 miles W. of Jackson.

An'drews, a county of Texas, bounded W. by the S.E. extremity of New Mexico. It is a part of the Llano Estacado. Its surface is dotted with salt and alkaline lakes. Chief town, Bernice.

Andrews, a station of Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 29 miles N. by W. of Los Angeles.

Andrews, a post-town of Huntington co., Ind., on the Wabash River, and on a division of the Wabash Railroad, 7 miles W. of Huntington. It has 4 churches and manufactures of staves and lumber. Pop. 1565.

Andrews, a station in Camden co., N.J., on the Williamstown Railroad, 5½ miles S.W. of Atco.

Andrews, a post-hamlet of Morrow co., O., in Congress township, 48 miles N. by E. from Columbus. It has a church.

Andrews, a post-hamlet of Spottsylvania co., Va., 10 miles S.W. of Spottsylvania Court-House.

An'drews In'stitute, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Ala., about 10 miles S. of Fort Payne and 4 miles from Collinsville Railroad Station. It has a church, and a school called Andrews Institute.

An'drews Set'tlement, a post-hamlet of Potter co., Pa., 10 miles N. of Coudersport. It has several stores and other business concerns. Pop. about 150.

Andrews, St., Scotland. See SAINT ANDREWS.

An'drewsville, a mining locality in Carbon co., Pa., 9 miles W. of Mauch Chunk, on the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.'s Railroad.

Andrewsville, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Merrickville. Pop. 100.

Andrezé, ôn'drĕh'zâ', a village of France, department of Maine-et-Loire, 9 miles N.N.W. of Cholet. Pop. 1400.

Andria, ân'dre-â, a town of Italy, 30 miles W.N.W. of Bari. It is built on a plain, is the seat of a bishop, and has a fine old cathedral, a college, and *monte de piété.* It has a trade in almonds. Pop. 34,063.

Andrichau, a town of Austria. See ANDRYCHOW.

Andrinople, the French for ADRIANOPLE.

Andritz, ân-dreets', a village of Austria, in Styria, 3 miles N. of Grätz. Pop. 1767.

Andritzena, ân-drit-sâ'nâ, a town of Greece, in Messenia, 20 miles N.E. of Kyparissia. Pop., with vicinity, 7345.

Andro, ân'dro, or **Andros,** ân'drŏs, an island of the Greek Archipelago, the northernmost of the Cyclades, is 25 miles long and 6 miles broad, mountainous and fertile. Chief town, Andro; but the best port is Gaurion, or Gaurio, on the W. Pop. 19,674.

Andro, Andros, or **Cas'tro,** a town of Greece, capital of the island and eparchy of Andro, on the E. coast. It is the see of Greek and Catholic bishops; has a spacious port for small craft, and manufactures silks and carpets. P. 5000.

An'droscog'gin, a river of the United States, is formed by the junction of the Magalloway River and the outlet of Umbagog Lake. It runs southward through part of Coos co., N.H., crosses the western boundary of Maine, and runs nearly eastward through Oxford co. It afterwards flows southward through Androscoggin co. and enters the Kennebec River about 18 miles from its mouth and 5 miles above Bath. Its length is about 160 miles; drainage-area, 3600 square miles. Total fall of Androscoggin proper, 1256 feet; mean discharge, 15,000,000 cubic feet per hour.

Androscoggin, a county in the S.W. part of Maine, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is intersected by the Androscoggin River, which affords extensive water-power, and it contains several small lakes. A large portion of the county is covered with forests. The soil is productive. Butter, hay, and potatoes are the staple products of the land. The inhabitants are extensively engaged in the manufacture of cotton and woollen goods and shoes. The county is intersected by several divisions of the Maine Central Railroad, and also traversed by the Grand Trunk Railroad. Capital, Auburn. Lewiston is the largest city, besides which there are several important manufacturing towns. Pop. in 1870, 35,866; in 1880, 45,042; in 1890, 48,968.

Andros Island, one of the Bahamas, is 90 miles long and from 10 to 40 miles broad. It is generally low and swampy, and is subject to some extent to overflow from the sea, but is well timbered, and exports wood and sponges. It is often spoken of as a group of islands, since the lagoons and marshes divide it into three principal and many minor parts. Pop. 1366, mostly living at Red Bay, in the N.

Andros Island, a fertile island of 4000 acres in the delta of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers, Sacramento co., Cal. The island has been diked against floods. Post-Office, Isleton.

Androussa, Andrusa, ân-droo'sâ, or **Andoros'sa,** a town of Greece, in Messenia, 7 miles N.W. of Kalamata.

Andrychow, ân-dree'kov, or **Andrichau,** ân'dre-kŏw', a town of Austria, in Galicia, 5 miles W. of Wadowice, on the Wieprz. Pop. 3766, with manufactures of linen.

Andujar, or **Anduxar,** ân-doo'har (anc. *Illitur'gis*), a town of Spain, on a railway, 20 miles N.W. of Jaen, at the foot of the Sierra Morena, on the Guadalquivir. A fine road, lined with trees, leads to the river. Some export trade is done in grain, fruit, and cattle, and in immense numbers of porous pitchers, bottles, and jars for cooling water. It is an unhealthy town, experiencing great extremes of heat and cold. Pop. 15,865.

An'dulo', a country of Africa, between lat. 9° 40′ and 11° 10′ S. and lon. 16° 50′ and 17° 40′ E. Area, 2400 square miles. Pop. 40,000. It has great undulating plains, with much forest, and its peaceful and thrifty inhabitants

export wax and ivory. The chief river, the Bale, descends from the Bulum-Bulu Steppe, and flows N. to the Kulatu, a principal affluent of the Coanza.

Anduze, ȯnᵉ'düz', a town of France, department of Gard, on the Gardon d'Anduze, 5½ miles S.W. of Alais. Pop. 5303. It has manufactories of hats, silk twist, &c.

An'dy, a post-hamlet of Wetzel co., W.Va., 6 miles N.E. of New Martinsville.

Anegada, å-nå-gå'då (Sp. for "drowned" island), the northernmost of the Virgin Islands, British West Indies. Area, 13 square miles. It is low and flat, 10 miles long and very narrow. Much of its surface is liable to be washed by heavy seas. It is surrounded by dangerous reefs, and produces some salt. Pop. 380, mostly wreckers. Lat. 19° N.; lon. between 64° and 65° W.

Aneimudi, or **Aneimadi.** See ANAMULLAY HILLS.

Anciyum Island, in the Pacific. See ANNATOM.

An'ekallu', An'ikool', or **An'ikal',** a town of India, in Mysore, 20 miles S.S.E. of Bangalore. Pop. 6612.

Anesus, the ancient name of the river ENNS.

Anet, å'nà', a village of France, department of Eure-et-Loir, 9 miles N.E. of Dreux, between the Eure and the Vesgre. Pop. 1418. Near it is Ivry, where Henry IV., in 1590, gained a victory over the armies of the League.

Anet, å'nà' (Ger. *Ins*), a village of Switzerland, 22 miles W.N.W. from Berne. Pop. 1541.

Anfe, ån'fêh, a small port of Morocco, S.W. of Sale.

Angam, an island in the Persian Gulf. See ANGAUM.

Angara, ång-gå-rå', a large river of Siberia, issues from Lake Baikal, at lat. 51° 30′ N., lon. 102° 45′ E., and, passing the town of Irkootsk, pursues a N. and W. course for about 1000 miles, and falls into the Yenisei. One of the tributaries of Lake Baikal is called the Upper Angara.

Angaraes, ån-gå-rå'ès, a town of Peru, capital of a province of its own name, department of Huancavelica.

Angaum, ån-gawm', or **Angam,** ån-gåm', called also **Angar** and **Hengam,** an inhabited island at the entrance of the Persian Gulf. Lat. 26° 37′ N.; lon. 55° 54′ E. It is from 5 to 8 miles long.

Angaziya, or **Angazija,** ån-gå-zee'yå, or **Great Comoro,** the largest of the Comoro Islands. See COMORO.

Angecourt, ȯnzh'kooʀ', a town of France, department of Ardennes, 5 miles S.W. of Sedan. Pop. 650.

Ange Gardien, ȯnzh gåʀ'dę-ȯnᵉ', a post-village and parish in Montmorency co., Quebec, Canada, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 10 miles below Quebec. Pop. 1049.

Ange Gardien, Rouville co., Quebec. See CANROBERT.

Angeja, ån-zhà'zhå, a town of Portugal, Beira, 6 miles N.E. of Aveiro. Pop. 2125.

Angeles, California. See LOS ANGELES.

Angeles, a town of Chili. See LOS ANGELES.

Angelica, an-jel'i-kạ, a post-village, one of the capitals of Alleghany co., N.Y., is in Angelica township, on a creek of the same name, about 60 miles S.E. of Buffalo, and 20 miles by rail W. of Hornellsville. It contains 5 churches, an academy, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a tannery, a paper-mill, grist-mill, county court-house, jail, &c. Pop. 953; of the township, 1749. The Genesee River runs through the township.

Angelica, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., about 5 miles S. of Reading.

Angelica, a station in Butler co., Pa., on the Karns City & Butler Railroad, 1½ miles from Karns City.

Angelica, a post-township of Shawano co., Wis., about 20 miles N.W. of the city of Green Bay. It has 4 large lumber-mills. Pop. 236.

Angelina, an'jel-e'nạ, a river in the E. part of Texas, rises in Smith county, flows in a S.S.E. direction, forms the boundary between Angelina and Nacogdoches counties, and enters the Neches River about 13 miles N.E. of Woodville. Length estimated at 150 miles.

Angelina, a county in the E. part of Texas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Angelina River, and on the S.W. by the Neches. The surface is undulating and mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. This county is traversed by two railroads, which meet at Lufkin. Cotton, maize, pork, &c., are the staple products. Capital, Homer. Pop. in 1870, 3985; in 1880, 5239; in 1890, 6306.

Angel Island, a post-office and military post (Camp Reynolds) of Marin co., Cal., on a small island in the harbor of San Francisco, 2 miles from Saucelito Station.

Angellas, the ancient name of IZNAJAR.

An'gell's Cor'ners, a hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., 4 miles from Clyde.

An'gellville, hamlet, Mooers township, Clinton co., N.Y.

Angeln, ång'êln, a fertile district of Prussia, in Sleswick, between the Sley and the Flensburg Fiord, is supposed to take its name from the Angles, a Low-German people who colonized and gave its name to England. The inhabitants speak Danish, and are a hardy and industrious race. Pop. 38,000.

An'gelo, a township of Monroe co., Wis. Pop. 681.

Angel Peak, Andes Mountains. See ANDES.

An'gel's, a township of Calaveras co., Cal. Pop. 1748.

Angel's Camp, a post-village of Calaveras co., Cal., in a fine fruit-growing region, about 15 miles N.W. of Sonora. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and rich mines of gold-bearing quartz, whose output averages $1,000,000 annually. Pop. in 1890, 917.

Angera, ån-jà'rå, a town of Italy, on the E. shore of Lago Maggiore, 38 miles N.W. of Milan, with ruins of a castle, and numerous Roman antiquities. The vicinity furnishes the wine called *rôcca*. Pop. 2484.

Angerap, ån'gę-råp', a river of Eastern Prussia, rises in the Mauersee, passes Angerburg, and at Insterburg joins the Inster to form the Pregel.

Angerburg, ång'ęr-bȯȯʀg', a town of Prussia, 30 miles S.W. of Gumbinnen, on the Mauersee. It has normal and deaf-mute schools. Pop. 4007.

Angerlo, ång'ʜer-lo', a village of the Netherlands, 9 miles E. of Arnhem. Pop. 1671.

Ångermann, ong'ęr-mån, a river of Sweden, rises near the border of Norway, and, flowing S.E., enters the Gulf of Bothnia, N. of Hernösand. Length, 120 miles.

Ångermannland, ong'ęr-mån-land, or **Angermania,** an old province of Sweden, now part of the province of Hernösand.

Angermünde, ång'ęr-mün'dęh, a town of Prussia, 42 miles by rail N.E. of Berlin, on Lake Münde. Pop. 5569.

Angern, ång'ęrn, a village of Prussian Saxony, 17 miles N.N.E. of Magdeburg. Pop. 1150.

An'gero'na, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., W. Va., about 36 miles S. by W. of Parkersburg, and 5 miles from the Ohio River. It has a church, grist-mill, saw-mill, &c.

Angers, an'jęrz, formerly written **Angiers,** Fr. pron. ȯnᵉ'zhà' (anc. *Juliom'agus*), a fortified city of France, capital of the department of Maine-et-Loire, on the Maine, just below the junction of the Sarthe and the Mayenne, and 4 miles N. of its junction with the Loire, on the railway from Tours to Nantes, 190 miles S.W. of Paris. Lat. of cathedral, 47° 28′ 17″ N.; lon. 0° 33′ 10″ W. Among its structures are the ruins of a castle, once the stronghold of the Dukes of Anjou, now a powder-magazine, several fine old churches and dwellings, the cathedral, vestiges of a Roman aqueduct, the Hospice St. Jean, founded by Henry II. of England, and the tower of St. Austin. The Maine divides Angers into an upper and a lower town, and its old walls are converted into boulevards, planted with trees and lined with handsome houses. It has several rich museums, a library of 45,000 volumes, a school of arts and trades, a school of painting, a conservatory of music, and many professional and other schools. It is a bishop's see, and is the seat of several learned societies of high repute. It has manufactories of linen and woollen stuffs, cotton and silk twist, and hosiery, sugar and wax refineries, tanneries, and a trade in wine, corn, and slates. Bernier the traveller and David the sculptor were natives of Angers. The population was, in 1670, about 50,000. After the revocation of the edict of Nantes it gradually declined, and in 1789, before the revolution, was 27,596. Since 1815 the prosperity of the city has revived. Pop. in 1881, 68,041; in 1891, 72,669.

Angers, ȯnᵉ'zhà', a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, on the Ottawa River, 14 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 250.

Angerville, ȯnᵉ'zhêr'veel', a town of France, department of Seine-et-Oise, on the railway from Paris to Orleans, 11 miles S.W. of Etampes. Pop. 1550.

Angerville, a town of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, near Havre. Pop. 1025.

Angerville, a village of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, near Yvetot. Pop. 1346.

Angey Kyoong, ån'je ke-oong', an island of India, on the Aracan coast, in Hunter's Bay, is 18 miles long and 3 miles wide. It is densely wooded, high, and uninhabited. Lat. 19° 47′–20° 4′ N.; lon. 93° 10′ E.

Anghiari, ån-ghe-å're (anc. *Cas'trum Angula're?*), a town of Italy, 10 miles N.E. of Arezzo. Pop. 7064.

Anghiari, or **Angiari,** a village of Italy, on the Adige, 2 miles N.N.W. of Legnago. Pop. 2132.

Angicos, ån-zhee'koce, a town of Brazil, province of Rio Grande do Norte, near the Conchas, about 30 miles from its mouth. Pop. of the district, 2000.

Angier, a town of the East Indies. See ANJER.

Angiers, a town of France. See ANGERS.

Angistri, ȧn-jis'tree, or **Ankistri,** ȧn-kis'tree, an island in the Gulf of Ægina, 5 miles S.W. of Ægina.

Ang'kor', a town of Siamese Cambodia, capital of a province of the same name, is 5 miles N. of the famous ruins of Angkor- or Nakhor-Vat.

Anglès, ȯn^n'glès', a town of France, department of Tarn, 15 miles S.E. of Castres. Pop. 2680.

Anglesea, ȧng'g'l-se, a post-borough and sea-side resort of Cape May co., N.J., on Five Mile Beach (Atlantic coast), 21 miles by rail S.E. of Cape May Court-House.

Anglesey, or **Anglesea,** ang'g'l-see (anc. *Mo'na*), an island and county of Wales, in the Irish Sea, connected with the county of Carnarvon by bridges across Menai Strait. It is 20 miles long and 17 miles broad. Pop. 51,040. The soil is mostly fertile, and tolerably well cultivated for wheat, barley, and oats, which, with cattle, fish, copper, and lead, are exported to Liverpool, &c. Menai Strait is crossed by a magnificent suspension-bridge, 580 feet between the piers and 100 feet above low-water mark, and by the great Britannia tubular bridge, for the conveyance of railway trains. Anglesea is the *Mo'na* of Tacitus, who represents it as the chief seat of the Druids in Britain, and it has numerous prehistoric remains.

Anglesey, a mining village of Anglesey co., Victoria, Australia, on the river Goulburn. Lat. 37° 12′ S.; lon. 145° 43′ E. Pop. 1030.

Anglet, ȯn^n'glȧ', a town of France, department of Basses-Pyrénées, 3 miles N.W. of Bayonne. Pop. 3780.

Angleterre, the French name of ENGLAND.

Angleur, ȯn^n'glur', a village of Belgium, 3 miles S.E. of Liege, lies between the Meuse and Ourthe. Pop. 1870.

Angoisse, ȯn^n'gwīce', a village of France, department of Dordogne, 24 miles S.E. of Nontron. Pop. 1130.

Angol, ȧn-gol', a town of Chili, capital of the province of Malleco, 115 miles S.E. of Concepcion, is connected by railway with San Rosendo, 60 miles distant. Pop. 19,095.

Angola, an-go'lạ, formerly **Don'go** or **Ambonde,** ȧm-bon'dȧ, a Portuguese colony on the W. coast of Africa, extending from about lat. 5° S., near the mouth of the Congo River, to the river Cunene, in lat. 17° S. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Congo Free State. The country is flat and sterile along the coast, but moderately mountainous in the interior. It is copiously watered by various rivers, with their numerous tributaries. Among the former are the Coanza, the Bengo, and the Danda. The nights are cool, and the dews sufficiently copious to promote vegetation. Iron ore is found in various parts of the country; gold and copper also exist, but the main exports consist of palm-oil, coffee, gum, and ivory. Angola long possessed an infamous notoriety for the extent of its slave-trade. The coast of Angola was discovered in 1486 by the Portuguese, who soon after began to form settlements on the Congo and at various points S. of that river. They have a number of forts and commercial establishments at different places, in some instances several hundreds of miles in the interior, where the Portuguese colonists and natives meet for the purpose of trading. Since 1887, when the colony was enlarged by a treaty with the Congo Free State, Angola consists of 4 districts,—Congo, Loanda, Benguela, and Mossamedes. Estimated area, 312,000 square miles. Pop. 2,060,000.

Angola, an-go'lah, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., Del., on or near the sea, about 44 miles S. by E. from Dover.

Angola, a post-village, capital of Steuben co., Ind., in Pleasant township, 42 miles by rail N. by E. of Fort Wayne. It has 3 churches, 3 banks, a normal school, and a machine-shop. Two weekly papers are issued here. Pop. 1840.

Angola, a post-village of West Feliciana parish, La., on the Mississippi River, about 60 miles below Natchez, Miss. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

Angola, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Evans township, 21 miles by rail S.S.W. of Buffalo, and about 2 miles from Lake Erie. It has 2 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of carriages, furniture, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. 600.

Angola, a post-hamlet of Onslow co., N.C., 12 miles S.W. of Jacksonville.

Angola Bay Swamp, an extensive marsh in New Hanover, Duplin, and Onslow cos., N.C., separated on the S. by Holly Shelter Creek from the Holly Shelter Swamp.

Angolalla, ȧn-go-lȧl'lȧ, or **Angolala,** a town of Abyssinia, in Shoa, 17 miles W. of Ankober. It holds the second rank as the favorite residence of the sovereign.

Angool, Angul, or **Ungool,** un-gool', a native state of Orissa, India, under British control, bounded N. by the Central Provinces, E. by Talcher and Hindole, S. by Nursinhpoor, S.W. by the Mahanuddy, and W. by Athmullik. Area, 811 square miles. Pop. 78,374. Capital, Angool.

Angora, an-go'rạ or an-goo'rạ (Turk. *Engoor* or *Engour*, ȧn-goor'; anc. *Ancy'ra*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, 215 miles E.S.E. of Constantinople. Lat. 40° 29′ N.; lon. 33° 20′ E. It is surrounded with ruined walls, and contains a dilapidated castle. There are 17 or 18 khans, and a market-place, once handsome, but now in ruins, considerable remains of Byzantine architecture, and a few relics of earlier times, both Greek and Roman. Angora is celebrated for the long-haired goats bred in its vicinity, the wool of which is largely exported. The items of export next in importance are merino twist and goats' hides, dyestuffs, mastic, tragacanth, and other gums; also honey and wax. Angora is the seat of a Greek and a Catholic Armenian bishop. The population has been variously estimated, but is probably about 35,000, of whom nearly 10,000 are Greeks and Armenians.

Angora, a mountainous vilayet or province of Turkey, in Asia Minor, divided into 16 districts. It has many fertile valleys, exports mohair (sheared from the famous Angora goats), wool, gum tragacanth, opium, and yellow-berries. Area, 26,650 square miles. Capital, Angora. The population, which in 1864 numbered 514,080, was much diminished by the famines of 1874–76.

Ango'ra, a station on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 3 miles from West Philadelphia, Pa.

Angornoo, Angornou, or **Angornu,** ȧn-gor-noo', written also **Angornow,** a town of Bornoo, Central Africa, 15 miles S.E. of Kooka, near the W. bank of Lake Chad. Pop. 30,000. Though only a straggling collection of mud cabins, it is the centre of a large trade in slaves, cotton, amber, coral, metals, &c.

Angosta, ȧn-gos'tȧ, **Angozha, Angoxa,** ȧn-go'-shȧ, or **Angoche,** ȧn-go'shȧ, a small country of East Africa, claimed by Portugal, has a coast-line of 90 miles, and lies chiefly in the valley of a river of the same name, which is navigable 180 miles. It produces cocoa and sesame oils, coir, peanuts, ivory, copal, and archil. Capital, Angosta, a town of 1000 inhabitants, on the river Angosta, 12 miles from the sea, lat. 16° S., lon. 39° 45′ E. The people are mostly Arabs. Off the coast are the Angosta coral islands, small, low, and well wooded.

Angostura, ȧn-gos-too'rȧ, now called **Ciudad Bolivar,** se-oo-dȧd' bo-lee'var, an important commercial town of Venezuela, capital of the state of Bolivar. The city is situated on the right bank of the Orinoco River, 373 miles by water from the sea. From the mouth of the Orinoco to this city the voyage occupies from 20 to 25 days; back again, from 5 to 15 days. Angostura exports cotton, indigo, tobacco, coffee, cattle, &c. It is the see of a bishop, and contains a college, cathedral, custom-house, hospital, masonic temple, &c. Pop. 11,686.

Angoulême, ȯn^n'goo'lêm' or ȯn^n'goo'laim' (anc. *Inculis'ma* or *Iculis'ma*), a city in the W. of France, capital of the department of Charente, on the Charente, and on a railway, 66 miles N.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 25,116. It is situated on an isolated hill, 200 feet above the river, and, being built of white stone, has a clean, cheerful appearance. It has an old castle, a cathedral, court-house, theatre, public library, hospitals, a royal college, numerous paper-mills, distilleries, a cannon-foundry, manufactures of serges and earthenware, and an extensive trade, facilitated by a small port on the Charente.

Angoumois, ȯn^n'goo'mwȧ', an old province of France, of which the capital was Angoulême, now forming the department of Charente and part of Dordogne.

Angoxa, or **Angozha.** See ANGOSTA.

Angoy', or **N'goi'o,** a small native state of West Africa, bounded W. by the sea, and S. by the river Congo. Chief towns, Cabenda and Embomma.

Angra, ȧng'grȧ, a Portuguese word signifying a "creek," "bay," or "station for ships."

Angra, ȧng'grȧ, a seaport town belonging to Portugal, on the S. side of Terceira, and capital of the Azores Islands. Lat. of custom-house, 38° 38′ 9″ N.; lon. 27° 13′ 7″ W. It is well built and regular, and its situation beautiful. There are here magazines of stores for the use of the navy, and for merchant-vessels in distress. Angra is the seat of the local government, and of a bishop's court, which extends its jurisdiction over all the Azores. Its harbor is the only good one in the island. Its chief exports are wine, grain, and fruits. Pop. 11,281.

Angrab, ȧn-grȧb', a river of Abyssinia, taking its rise in Dembea, falls into the Tacazze in lat. 14° 20′ N.

Angra de Cintra (ȧng'grȧ dȧ seen'trȧ) **Bay** is on the N.W. coast of Africa. The S. part of the bay is in lat. 22° 58′ N., lon. 16° 30′ W. Its extent inland is about 4 miles.

Angra dos Reis (or **Reyes**), ȧng'grȧ doce rȧ'ês (or rȧze), a seaport of Brazil, on a bay of the same name, 70

miles W. of Rio Janeiro. Lat. 23° 4′ S.; lon. 44° 30′ E. The bay affords anchorage for the largest vessels.

Angra Pequeña (or **Pequenha**), ăng'grâ pâ-kăn'yâ (*i.e.*, "little bay"), or **Santa Cruz**, săn'tâ-crooce, a bay on the W. coast of Africa, lat. 26° 38′ 18″ S., lon. 15° E.

An'grazabad', or **English Bazaar**, the chief town of the Maldah district, Bengal, on the W. bank of the Mahananda, 55 miles N. of Moorshedabad. It has a fortified magistrate's house and a large trade in provisions. Pop. 12,859.

Angri, ăn'gree, a town of Italy, on the railway from Naples to Nocera, province and 11½ miles N.W. of Salerno. Pop. 10,332.

Angrogna, ăn-grōn'yâ, a town of Italy, 37 miles S.W. of Turin. Pop. 2434.

Anguilla, ang-ghil'lạ (Sp. *Anguila*, ăn-ghee'lâ), or **Snake Island**, one of the British West India islands, Leeward Group, 8 miles N. of St. Martin. Area, 35 square miles. Pop. 2773. Off its N.E. coast is the little island ANGUILLETTA.

Anguil'la, a post-town of Sharkey co., Miss., 33 miles by rail S. of Elizabeth. It has 2 churches.

Anguillara, ăn-gwil-lâ'râ, a village of Northern Italy, 23 miles S. of Padua, on the Adige. Pop. 3987.

Anguillara, a village of Italy, province and 19 miles N.W. of Rome, on Lake Bracciano. Pop. 880.

Angula, a town of British India. See ONGOLE.

Angus, ang'gus, the old name of Forfarshire, Scotland. Its titular earldom belongs to the Duke of Hamilton.

Angus, ang'gus, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 73 miles by rail N. of Toronto. Pop. 400.

Angus, a coal-mining town of Boone co., Iowa, 49 miles by rail S. of Fort Dodge. It has 4 churches and a bank. Pop. 1000.

Anhalt, ăn'hâlt, a duchy of Germany, surrounded by Prussian territory, chiefly between lat. 51° and 52° N. and lon. 11° and 13° E. Area, 906 square miles. It consists of two principal and four smaller parts, all detached from one another. The reigning family is one of the oldest in Europe. The title of Prince of Anhalt was first conferred in 1213, and in 1586 four ducal lines were established. The line of Anhalt-Zerbst became extinct in 1793; that of Anhalt-Köthen in 1847; the male line of Anhalt-Bernburg in 1863; since which time the former line of Anhalt-Dessau has ruled the reunited state. The country is agricultural, but the mountainous parts of the W. afford timber and metals. The people are mostly Protestants, and elect 36 representatives to a diet. Chief towns, Dessau, the capital, Bernburg, and Köthen. Pop. in 1890, 271,956.

Anhanduhy-Mirim, ăn-yăn-doo-ee' me-reen', and **Anhanduhy-Guazu**, ăn-yăn-doo-ee' gwâ-zoo', two rivers in Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, rising in the Serra Galhano, within about 20 miles of each other, and falling into the Rio Vermelho, the former about lat. 20° 30′ S., the latter in lat. 21° 20′ S.; the course of the one being about 150 miles, and that of the other 200 miles.

Anhemby, or **Anhembi**. See TIETE.

Anholt, ăn'hôlt, an island of Denmark, N. of Jutland, in the Cattegat. Lat. of the light-house at its N.E. extremity, 56° 44′ 17″ N.; lon. 11° 39′ 8″ E. It is 7 miles in length, by 4 in breadth. Pop. 200.

Anholt, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, on an affluent of the Yssel, 13 miles N.E. of Cleves. Pop. 1715. It is the residence of the Princes of Salm-Salm.

Anhouï, a province of China. See NGAN-HOEI.

Ani, a town of Turkey. See ANNI.

Aniakchak (â'ne-ak-chak) **Bay**, Alaska, enters the peninsula of Aliaska from the S.E. Lat. 56° 45′ N.; lon. 157° W.

Aniane, â'ne-ăn', a town of France, department of Hérault, on the Corbières, 16 miles W.N.W. of Montpellier. Its old abbey is now a prison. It has manufactures of leather, cottons, soaps, essences, and chemicals. Pop. 3312.

Aniba, â-ne-bâ', a small river of Brazilian Guiana. After a course of 100 miles, it forms, with other small affluents of the Amazon, the island of Ramos, in lat. 2° 36′ S.

Aniche, â'neesh', a village of France, department of Nord, 8 miles E.S.E. of Douai, with extensive coal-mines, glass-works, sugar-mills, and chemical works. Pop. 4501.

Anicuns, â-ne-koons', a small river of Brazil, state of Goyaz, rises in the Serra Escalvada, and, after a course of about 200 miles, falls into the Curumba.

Anieh, a town of Arabia. See ANIZEH.

Aniene, a river of Italy. See TEVERONE.

Anilore, â-ne-lo'râ, a small river of Brazil, state of Pará, falls into the Madeira, lat. 5° 10′ S., lon. 60° 40′ W., after a N.N.W. course of about 130 miles.

Animally, or **Animalaya**, India. See ANAMULLAY.

An'imas, a post-village of La Plata co., Col., on the Animas River, about 25 miles S. of Silverton. It has a manufactory of coke. Coal is found near it.

Animas Forks, a post-village of San Juan co., Col., about 20 miles N.N.E. of Silverton. It is surrounded by high mountains and rich silver-mines. It has concentration works, 2 saw-mills, a smelting-furnace, &c. It is chiefly supported by mining silver.

Animas River, or **Rio Animas**, Col., rises near the San Juan Mountains, runs southward through La Plata co., and enters the Rio de San Juan in Taos co., New Mexico. It is about 150 miles long, and is a clear, rapid mountain-stream. Coal is found in the valley of this river.

Aniñon, â-neen-yōn', a village of Spain, in Aragon, 45 miles from Saragossa. Pop. 1738.

Anio, a river of Italy. See TEVERONE.

Anio, â'ne-o, or **Agno**, ăn'yo, a river of Italy, province of Caserta, falls into the Gulf of Gaeta.

Aniooy, â-ne-oo'è, or **Aniuj** or **Aniuy**, ăn-yoo'è, GREATER and LESSER, two rivers in the N.E. of Siberia, country of the Chookchees. They each have a northerly course of 250 miles or more, and join the Kolyma River at nearly the same point.

Anisus, the ancient name of the river ENNS.

Anita, an-ee'tạ, a post-town of Cass co., Iowa, 68 miles by rail W. by S. from Des Moines. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a graded public school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 695.

Ani'wa, a post-village of Shawano co., Wis., 10 miles by rail S. of Antigo, and 34 miles direct N.W. of Shawano. It has a church, several saw-mills, stores, and other business concerns. Pop. in 1890, 686.

Anizeh, â'nee'zĕh, or **Hanifah**, hâ-nee'fạ, a town of Arabia, in Nedjed, lat. 26° 34′ N., lon. 43° 25′ E., at the junction of several caravan routes, is a place of considerable commercial importance. It is the birthplace of Abd-ul-Wahab, founder of the sect of Wahabees. Pop. about 30,000. ANIZEH or ANEZEH is also the name of a great Bedouin tribe of Northern and Central Arabia and of Syria.

Anjar, ăn'jar', an uninhabited island of the Persian Gulf, S.W. of Kishm. Lat. 26° 41′ N.; lon. 55° 56′ E.

An'jar', a district and fortified town of West Hindostan, in Cutch, the town and fort situated 10 miles from the Gulf of Cutch. Pop. of the town, 10,000.

Anje-Diva, ăn-jẹh-dee'vạ, or **Anjadee'pa**, an island on the Malabar coast, in lat. 14° 45′ N., lon. 74° 15′ E. It is 1 mile long, and belongs to Portugal.

Anjenga, ăn-jeng'gạ, or **Anjutenga**, ăn-joo-teng'gạ, a seaport of India, in Travancore, about 70 miles N. by W. of Cape Comorin, in lat. 8° 39′ 9″ N., lon. 76° 45′ E.

Anjer, ăn'yẹr, written also **Anjier**, a seaport on the W. coast of Java, in the Strait of Sunda, was totally destroyed in 1883 by floods, which followed a volcanic eruption on the neighboring island of Krakatoa.

Anjos, ăn'zhoce, a village of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, on a branch of the Jacuhy. Pop. 2653.

Anjou, an'joo, or an-joo' (Fr. pron. ŏn'zhoo'), an old province of France, intersected by the Loire, and now forming the department of Maine-et-Loire, and parts of Sarthe, Mayenne, and Indre-et-Loire. Its capital was Angers.

Anjutenga, a town of India. See ANJENGA.

An'kapil'ly, a considerable town of British India, presidency of Madras, 24 miles W. of Vizagapatam.

Ankara, ăn-kâ'râ, a country in the N. end of the island of Madagascar, extending on the E. side of the island from Cape Amber to lat. 14° 25′ S., and on the W. side to the river Samberanoo. The country is generally elevated, formed by small hills and plateaus, and cut by deep ravines. The coasts are deeply indented with extensive well-sheltered bays. Agriculture and cattle-raising are the chief occupations of the inhabitants.

Ankassgerry, ăn-kâs-ghĕr'ree, or **Ankosgerry**, a town of Hindostan, 40 miles S.E. of Bangalore.

Ankeny, ang'kẹ-ne, a post-village and station of Polk co., Iowa, on the Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad, 11 miles N. of Des Moines.

Ankenytown, ang'kẹ-ne-tŏwn', a station in Knox co., O., on the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad, 11 miles N. of Mt. Vernon.

Ankkoui, a town of Tartary. See ANDKHOO.

Anklam, or **Anclam**, ăn'klâm, a town of Prussia, Pomerania, 47 miles by rail N.W. of Stettin, on the Peene, 7 miles from its mouth in the Stettiner Haff. Pop. 11,440.

Ankleswar, ŭn'klâ-swŭr', **Anklesar**, or **Ungleysur**, ŭn'glâ-sŭr', a town of India, district and 5 miles by rail S. of Baroach. Pop. 9414

Ankober, Ancober, or **Ankobar,** ăn-ko'bẹr, a town of Abyssinia, in Shoa, on a mountain, near lat. 9° 34′ N. and lon. 39° 53′ E., at an elevation of 8198 feet. Pop. estimated at 15,000. It consists of clusters of thatched houses, enclosed by stockades, and interspersed with trees. Chief buildings, a royal residence, and several churches.

Ankoi, a town of Tartary. See ANDKHOO.

Ankova, ăn-ko'vȧ, or **Imerina,** e-mȧ-ree'nȧ, a province of Madagascar, occupying the centre of the island, and the most powerful of all the states in it. It is destitute of wood, and of roads or other means of conveyance, a fact which confines the consumption of its produce, chiefly rice and cotton, to the inhabitants.

Anloo, ăn-lō', a town of the Netherlands, province of Drenthe, 7 miles N.E. of Assen. P., with commune, 3073.

Ann, a township of Cottonwood co., Minn. Pop. 202.

Anna, ăn'nȧ, or **Ana,** ȧ'nȧ, a town of Spain, 41 miles S.W of Valencia. Pop. 1660.

Anna, a town of Turkey. See ANAH.

Anna, ăn'nạ, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ark., 25 miles N. of Fort Smith, and near the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.

Anna, a thriving post-village of Union co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 36 miles N. of Cairo, and 21 miles S. of Carbondale. It has a bank, 9 churches, an academy, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, a pottery, a lime-kiln, and a large steam fruit-drying establishment. A state lunatic asylum with 1000 inmates is located here. Pop. in 1890, 2295.

Anna, a post-village of Shelby co., O., on the S. line of Dinsmore township, and on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 49 miles N. of Dayton, and 9 miles N. of Sydney. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a steam roller-process flour-mill, 2 hotels, 2 steam saw-mills, and 2 grain-warehouses. Pop. in 1890, 527.

Anna, an island of the Pacific. See CURRENT ISLAND.

Anna, a post-village of Collin co., Tex., 20 miles by rail S. by W. of Sherman. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

An'naberg' (Ger. pron. ăn'nȧ-bĕrg'), a mining town of the kingdom of Saxony, in Erzgebirge, on a railway, 18 miles S. of Chemnitz. Pop. 11,693. It has mines of silver, tin, and cobalt, manufactories of fine lace and silk ribbons, a lyceum, and a good library. Annaberg is also the name of numerous places throughout Germany.

Annabona, an African island. See ANNOBON.

Annaburg, ăn'nȧ-bŏŏrg', a market-town of Prussian Saxony, 12 miles N. of Torgau, has an asylum for soldiers' children. Pop. 1399; of the asylum and royal castle, 485.

An'nadale, a hamlet in Westfield township, Richmond co., N.Y., on the Staten Island Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Edgewater.

Annagance, an'na-gans', a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 60 miles by rail N. of St. John. Pop. 100.

Annagh, ăn-nȧ', two islands of Ireland, province of Connaught, co. of Mayo; one between the island of Achill and the mainland, and the other in Loch Conn.

Annah, a town of Turkey. See ANAH.

An'naly, a township of Sonoma co., Cal. Pop. 2374.

An'nam, or **An'am,** sometimes called **Co'chin-Chi'na,** a nominal kingdom of southeastern Asia, since 1884 a French protectorate, and virtually a division of French Indo-China, is situated on the China Sea, and extends from Tonquin on the N. to French Cochin-China on the S., and from Siam and Cambodia on the W. to the sea on the E. It is about 90 miles in breadth, bounded on the W. by a range of barren mountains. The country for 10 miles inland is generally sterile, but contains many fertile spots. Its sandy soil also bears productions peculiar to this region: the eagle-wood attains greater perfection here than anywhere else. In the more favored districts, grain, leguminous plants, sugar, and cinnamon are produced in abundance. The coast is indented with numerous bays, backed by mountains which rise to a height of several thousand feet and are broken into innumerable valleys and ravines. There are a number of rivers, but none of much importance. Area of Annam proper, 27,020 square miles, besides which there is a territory more or less dependent of 19,300 square miles. The population is variously estimated at from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000, the latter being considered by the best authorities the more probable approximation to the true number. The inhabitants are Annamese in the towns and along the coast, but in the hill tracts back from the seas are various tribes of Moïs of indigenous descent unmixed with Chinese blood. In religion the natives are chiefly Booddhists, though there are in Annam 420,000 Roman Catholics. The mass of the people are subject to the most abject superstition. Veneration for the departed dead is general; and the temples containing their tablets are the most sacred spots of worship. There are about 25,000 soldiers, nearly one-half of whom are natives. The language of the country bears a close resemblance to the Chinese. It is without inflection, and consists chiefly of monsyllabic words, by no means mellifluous, which are pronounced in high tones and with great rapidity by the natives. In writing, they use the Chinese character. Marriage is a matter of traffic. Polygamy is allowed, but the first espoused is considered the true wife.

By a treaty made in 1884 and ratified in 1886 French protection was established over the kingdom of Annam. The young prince Bun Can was proclaimed king January 3, 1889. The ports of Turane, Qui-Nhon, and Xuan Day have been opened to European commerce, the first named having been conceded to France. French troops occupy part of the citadel of Hué, the capital. Annamese functionaries administer all the internal affairs of the kingdom. A French company was formed in 1891 for working coal-mines at Turane. The chief productions, besides the cereals and fruits common to South Asia, are cinnamon-bark, cotton, sugar, tea, coffee, and tobacco, of which there are considerable exports. The chief imports are rice, yarns, opium, and paper, all from Japan and China.

The territory comprised in the old kingdom of Annam, embracing the present kingdom of that name, the province of Tonquin, and presumably the whole of what is now recognized as French Indo-China, is said to have belonged to China from 234 B.C. to 1428 A.D., when it became an independent kingdom. Subsequently frequent internal dissensions occurred, resulting in the dismemberment of the kingdom, until in 1787 assistance was asked and received of France by a dethroned king, which has resulted in the establishment of French influence there and the virtual absorption of the kingdom by France. See FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

Annamaboe, in Africa. See ANAMABOE.

Anna Mines, a station in Athens township, St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Belleville & Southern Illinois Railroad, 31 miles S.E. of St. Louis. Coal is obtained here.

An'namoo'ko, called also **Namoo'ka,** or **Rot'terdam Island,** one of the Friendly Islands. Lat. 20° 15′ S.; lon. 175° 2′ W. The people are Protestant Christians and number 2000.

An'nan, a borough, seaport, and railway junction of Scotland, 15 miles E.S.E. of Dumfries, on a river of the same name, 1½ miles from the Solway Firth, has cotton-mills, ship-yards, and a coasting-trade. Pop. 3177.

An'nandale, a post-village of Wright co., Minn., 51 miles by rail N.W. of Minneapolis. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Annandale, a post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., in Clinton township, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 50 miles from Jersey City, and about 30 miles N. of Trenton. It has 3 churches, and a manufactory of sash and blinds. Pop. about 500.

Annandale, or **Anandale,** a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., is on the Hudson River, about 95 miles N. of New York, and 2 miles from Barrytown Station. Here is St. Stephen's College (Episcopal). Pop. 347.

Annandale, a village, Pennsylvania. See ANANDALE.

Annandale, a post-hamlet of Fairfax co., Va., 3 miles from Springfield Railroad Station. It has a church.

Annandale, or **Grand River Wharf,** a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, on Grand River, 10 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 150.

Annap'olis, a river of Nova Scotia, expands at its mouth into a wide estuary and falls into the Bay of Fundy, after a course of about 70 miles. It abounds with salmon.

Annap'olis, a post-village of Crawford co., Ill., in Licking township, 14 miles N. by W. of Robinson. It has a church and several stores. Pop. about 150.

Annapolis, a post-village of Parke co., Ind., in Penn township, about 33 miles N.N.E. of Terre Haute. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of pumps and stoneware. Pop. 279.

Annapolis, a city, port of entry, and the capital of Maryland and of Anne Arundel co., is on the S.W. bank of the Severn River, 2 or 3 miles from its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, 30 miles S. by E. from Baltimore, and about 40 miles by railroad E. by N. from Washington. Lat. 38° 58′ 50″ N.; lon. 76° 30′ W. It is a terminus of the Annapolis, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, which connects with the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It contains the governor's house, a fine state-house, 6 churches, 2 national banks, the United States Naval Academy, St.

John's College (which was founded in 1789), a house of the Redemptorists, a convent, &c. One daily and 6 weekly newspapers are published here. The naval academy was established here in 1845, was removed during the civil war, and was re-established in 1865. Annapolis has 12 oyster-packing establishments. This town was founded about 1649, and was first called Providence. In 1708 it was chartered as a city, and received the name of Annapolis in honor of Queen Anne. Pop. in 1880, 6642; in 1890, 7604.

Annapolis, a post-village of Iron co., Mo., on Big Creek, and on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 108 miles S. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a mineral spring.

Annapolis, a borough in Liberty township, Crawford co., O., 68 miles N. of Columbus. It has 2 churches, a bank, a printing-office, and 3 schools. Pop. 253. Here is Sulphur Spring Post-Office.

Annapolis, a post-village of Jefferson co., O., about 128 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, and 1 steam-mill. Pop. 139.

Annapolis, formerly **Port Royal,** a port of entry of Nova Scotia, at the mouth of the river Annapolis, a fine inlet of the Bay of Fundy, 129 miles W. of Halifax. It is the most ancient settlement in this part of North America, having been founded in 1604 by De Monts, a Frenchman. In the time of Queen Anne it was occupied by the British, whence the name of Annapolis, or City of Anne. It was the seat of government until 1749. It has railway commmunication with Halifax and Yarmouth, and daily steam communication with St. John, New Brunswick, distant 63 miles. It has 2 branch banks, a Dominion savings-bank, a weekly newspaper, 9 hotels, and about 30 stores. Ship-building is largely engaged in. Pop. (1891) 959.

Annapolis, a county of Nova Scotia, having the Bay of Fundy for its N. boundary. It is traversed by the Windsor & Annapolis Railway. The land is of very superior quality, consisting of diked salt marsh, intervale, and upland. Area, 1350 square miles. Pop. (1891) 19,350.

Annapolis Junction, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Md., on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at its junction with the Annapolis, Baltimore & Washington Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Baltimore, and 20 miles from Annapolis.

Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. See ANNAPOLIS.

Annappes, ån'nåp', a village of France, department of Nord, 4 miles S.W. of Lannoy, and on the Lille-Tournay Railway. Pop. 2307.

Ann Ar'bor, a city of Michigan, and the capital of Washtenaw co., is pleasantly situated on the Huron River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 38 miles W. of Detroit, 38 miles E. of Jackson, and 246 miles E. by N. from Chicago. It has 13 churches, a national bank, 2 savings-banks, a high-school building which cost $90,000, several large hotels, 3 breweries, and manufactures of agricultural implements, carriages, furniture, paper, woollen goods, sash, blinds, also a street electric railway system, gas- and electric-light-works, and many fine residences, &c. It is the seat of the University of Michigan, which was founded in 1837 and is liberally endowed by the state, having an annual income of about $400,000. Its students number about 2700, and its Faculty about 120. It comprises, besides the literary department, colleges or departments of medicine, law, dental surgery, pharmacy, and mechanical engineering. It has a hall erected at a cost of $120,000, an astronomical observatory, a library of 80,000 volumes, and handsome college fraternity houses. Six newspapers are published here, besides several monthly periodicals (including the "Michigan University Medical Journal"), some of which are edited by students of the university. Pop. in 1870, 7363; in 1880, 8061; in 1890, 9431.

Anna, Santa, in South America, &c. See SANTA ANNA.

An'natom', an island in the Pacific Ocean, New Hebrides. Lat. 21° S.; lon. 170° E. Pop. 1500.

An'naton, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., in Clifton township, on Platte River, about 65 miles W.S.W. of Madison. It has a flour-mill.

An'nawan, a post-village of Henry co., Ill., in Annawan township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 146 miles W. by S. from Chicago. Coal is mined here. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a flouring-mill. Pop. of township, 1261.

Anne Arundel, ann ạ-rŭn'del, a county in the central part of Maryland, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Patapsco River, which separates it from Baltimore, on the E. by Chesapeake Bay, and on the W. by the Patuxent River. It is partly drained by the Severn River. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil is mostly fertile. Among the minerals are red sandstone, serpentine, and iron ore. The staple products of the soil are tobacco, Indian corn, and wheat. It is traversed by the Annapolis, Washington & Baltimore and the Annapolis & Baltimore Short Line Railroads, which converge at Annapolis. Capital, Annapolis. Pop. in 1870, 24,457; in 1880, 28,526; in 1890, 34,094.

Annecy, ånn'see', a town of France, capital of Haute-Savoie, at the N.W. extremity of a lake of the same name, 33 miles by rail N.E. of Chambéry. Pop. 11,554. It has a cathedral, bishop's palace, an old castle, a fine library, a college, a museum, and many factories.

Annecy, a lake of France, 22 miles S. of Geneva, is 9 miles in length from N.W. to S.E., from 1 to 2 miles in breadth, and 1426 feet above the sea. At its N.W. extremity it empties into the Fieran, an affluent of the Rhone.

Annecy le Vieux, ånn'see' lẹh ve-ŭh' (anc. *Bau'tæ?*), a village of France, 2½ miles N.E. of Annecy. Pop. 1344.

Annemasse, ånn'måss', a town of France, in Haute Savoie, on the Arve, 6 miles E. of Carouge. Pop. 1205.

Annesley Bay, in Abyssinia. See ANSLEY BAY.

Annestown, anz'tŏwn, a village of Ireland, co. and 10½ miles S.W. of Waterford, on a small bay. Pop. 149.

An'net, one of the Scilly Islands, on the S.W. coast of England, off the Land's End.

Anne'ta, a post-hamlet of Parker co., Tex., 21 miles W. of Fort Worth. It has a church.

Annevoye, ånn'vwå', a village of Belgium, province of Namur, on the Meuse, N. of Dinant. Pop. 650.

Anneyron, ån'nå'rŏnⁿ', a town of France, department of Drôme, 19 miles N.N.E. of Valence. Pop. 2976.

Anni, or **Ani,** ån'nee (L. *Abnicum*), a ruined city of Asiatic Turkey, 28 miles E. by S. of Kars, on the Arpa-Chai. Until taken by Alp Arslan, in 1064, it was the capital of the Pakradian (Bagratian) kings of Armenia.

Annico, ån-nee'ko, a village of Italy, 8 miles N.W. of Cremona. Pop. 2302.

An'nieville, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Iowa, in Lincoln township, 6 miles S. of Spencer.

An'nin, a township of McKean co., Pa. Pop. 760.

Annin Creek, a post-office of McKean co., Pa., about 30 miles N. of Emporium.

An'nisquam', a post-village of Essex co., Mass., is in the N. part of the city of Gloucester, and is on the sea-coast at the mouth of Squam River. It has a fine beach, and a harbor with a light-house, and is a summer resort.

An'niston, an enterprising manufacturing city and railroad centre of Calhoun co., Ala., 104 miles W. of Atlanta, Ga. It has 22 churches, 3 banks, excellent public and private schools, iron-mines, and extensive manufactures of iron products, cotton goods, &c. Here are the works of the Woodstock Iron Company and other extensive business concerns. Three daily newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 9998.

Annobon, ån'no-bŏn' (Port. *Anno Bom,* ån'no-bŏnⁿ'), an island on the W. coast of Africa, belonging to Spain. Lat. 1° 24′ S. It is 4 miles long, and 2 wide, and rises to the height of 3000 feet. Pop. about 2000. Chief town, San Antonio de Praia.

Annœulin, ån'nuh'lånⁿ', a town of France, department of Nord, 11 miles S.E. of Lille. Pop. 3805.

Anno'na, a post-village of Red River co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railway, 53 miles W. of Texarkana, and 8 miles E. of Clarksville. Pop. 150.

Annonay, ån'no'nå' (L. *Annoneum* or *Annoniacum*), a town of France, department of Ardèche, at the junction of the Cance and the Déaâme, 37 miles S. of Lyons. Pop. 18,445. It has thriving manufactures of glove-leather, and is noted for its paper, gloves, cordage, thread, &c. It has a college, a library, and good public buildings.

Annone Veneto, ån-no'nå vå-nå'to, a village of Italy, province of Venice, 7 miles W. of Portogruaro. Pop. 2030.

Annot, ån'no', a town of France, department of Basses-Alpes, 24 miles S.E. of Digne. Pop. 1157.

Annsville, anz'vil, a township of Oneida co., N.Y., contains Taberg, and has important agricultural and manufacturing interests. Pop. 2634.

Annsville, a small hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Peekskill. It has a manufactory of lampblack.

Ann'ville, a post-town of Lebanon co., Pa., on the Lebanon Valley branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 5 miles W. of Lebanon. It has a national bank, a graded school, 3 hotels, 4 flour-mills, 2 coach-factories, several lime-kilns, 6 churches, and extensive quarries of limestone. Here is Lebanon Valley College, founded by the United Brethren in 1866. Pop. (1890) 1283.

Annweiler, ånn'ẅī'lẹr, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on

the Queich, 7 miles W. of Landau. Pop. 2734. It has ruins of the castle of Triefels.

Ano'ka, a county of Minnesota, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by Rum River. The surface is diversified with forests and small lakes; the soil produces wheat, oats, hay, &c. Lumber is one of the principal products of the county, which is traversed by the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Anoka. Pop. in 1870, 3940; in 1880, 7108; in 1890, 9884.

Anoka, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Ind., 5 miles by rail S.E. of Logansport.

Anoka, a city, the capital of Anoka co., Minn., on the Mississippi River, at the mouth of Rum River, 27 miles by rail N.W. of St. Paul. It has a bank, 10 churches, common, high and parochial schools, and several large steam saw-mills. Two weekly papers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 2706; in 1890, 4252.

Anoo'ila or **Cherry Island,** in the Pacific. Lat. 11° 37′ S.; lon. 169° 47′ E. Pop. about 200, of the true Polynesian stock.

Anopshehr, Anupshahr, an-ọp-shair′, or **Anapasheher,** å-nå-pạ-shĕn′hẹr, a town of British India, in Meerut, on the Ganges, 65 miles E.S.E. of Delhi. P. 10,644.

Anor, å′nor′, a town of France, department of Nord, 10 miles S.E. of Avesnes. Pop. 3637. It has iron-works.

Anost, å′nost′, a town of France, department of Saône-et-Loire, 15 miles N.W. of Autun. Pop. 3660.

Anot'to Bay, a port of entry on the N. coast of Jamaica. Lat. 18° 19′ N.; lon. 76° 33′ W.

Anover de Tajo, å-no-vair′ dà tå′ho, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 18 miles N.E. of Toledo. Pop. 1809.

Anrath, ån′rȧt, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Dusseldorf, 6 miles S.W. of Crefeld. Pop. 3827.

Anröchte, ån′rök′tẹh, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 16 miles N.E. of Arnsberg. Pop. 1339.

Ans, ȯns or åns, a village of Belgium, 1½ miles N.W. of Liege, on the Waremme Railway. Pop. 5874.

Ansbach, a city of Bavaria. See ANSPACH.

Anse, ȯns, a village of France, department of Rhône, near the Saône, 13 miles by rail N. of Lyons. Pop. 2036.

Anse aux Griffons, Quebec. See GRIFFIN'S COVE.

Anse-Bertrand, ȯns-bĕr′trȯn′, a commune of Guadeloupe, Antilles, on the coast, N. of Grande-Terre. Pop. 4500.

Anse d'Arlet, ȯns-dar′lȧ′, or **Les Anses d'Arlet,** lȧz-ȯns-dar′lȧ′, a town of the French West Indies, on the S. coast of Martinique, 30 miles from Fort de France. P. 2399.

Anseghem, ȯns′gȯn′, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 12 miles by rail E. of Courtray. Pop. 3650.

Ansel'ma, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., 8 or 9 miles by rail S. of Phœnixville. It has a public school and a newspaper office. Pop. about 150.

Ansel'mo, a post-village of Custer co., Neb., 20 miles by rail N.W. of Broken Bow. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 250.

Anserma Nueva, ån-sĕr′mȧ noo-å′vȧ, a village of Colombia, 7 miles N.N.W. of Cartago. Pop. 1609.

Ansina and **Ansineh,** former names of ABABDE.

Ans'ley, a post-town of Custer co., Neb., 15 miles by rail S.W. of Broken Bow. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a high school, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 750.

Ans'ley Bay, or **Goob Duc'noo',** an inlet of the Red Sea, Abyssinia, extending S. from Dissee Island.

Anso, ån′so′, a town of Spain, province of Huesca, 21 miles N.W. of Jaca. Pop. 1700. It exports excellent wool.

An'son, a county in the S. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 460 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Rocky River, and on the E. by the Yadkin or Pedee. The surface is undulating or hilly, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, &c., are the staple products. Granite is found in this county, which is intersected by the Carolina Central Railroad. Capital, Wadesborough. Pop. in 1870, 12,428; in 1880, 17,994; in 1890, 20,027.

Anson, a post-township of Somerset co., Me., 20 miles by rail N. of Oakland, bounded on the E. by the Kennebec River. It has 4 churches, an academy, and manufactures of cheese, moccasins, &c. Pop. 1880, 1555; in 1890, 1444.

Anson, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Mo., 4½ miles from Croton, Iowa. It has a church.

Anson, a post-village, capital of Jones co., Texas, 150 miles W. of Fort Worth, and about 20 miles N. of Abilene Station of the Texas & Pacific Railway. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 600.

Anson Bay, on the N.W. coast of Australia, lat. 13° 30′ S., lon. 130° E. It receives the river Daly. There are other bays of the same name in Corea and Tinian.

Ansonia, ån-so-nee′a, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, circle of Gaeta. Pop. 3228.

Anso'nia, a city of New Haven co., Connecticut, on the E. bank of the Naugatuck River, nearly 2 miles from its mouth, 15 miles by rail N. by E. from Bridgeport, and 13 miles by rail N.W. of New Haven. It is on the New Haven & Derby Division of the Housatonic system. It has a bank, 5 churches, a daily and a weekly paper, an iron-foundry, and manufactures of clocks, brass and copper goods, woollen goods, &c. Pop. in 1880, 2855; in 1890, 10,342.

Ansonia, or **Dal'las,** a post-village of Darke co., O., 49 miles by rail W. by S. from Bellefontaine. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a tile-factory, and manufactures of staves and wheels. Pop. in 1890, 676.

Ansonia (post-office, Ebenton), a hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., on Pine Creek, about 8 miles W. of Wellsborough, and 54 miles by rail N. by W. of Jersey Shore.

Anson's Island, or **Lord Anson's Island,** an island in the South Pacific Ocean, called by the natives Booka. Lat. 5° 0′ S.; lon. 154° 34′ E.

An'sonville, a post-village of Anson co., N.C., in Ansonville township, 10 miles from Wadesborough. It has several churches. Pop. 225.

Ansonville, a post-village of Clearfield co., Pa., about 28 miles N. by W. from Altoona. It has a church and several stores and other business concerns.

Anspach, åns′pȧk, or **Ansbach,** a fortified city of Bavaria, on the Rezat, and on a railway, 25 miles S.W. of Nuremberg. Pop. 12,636. It has a royal castle, ancient residence of the margraves of Anspach-Baireuth, two hospitals, a gymnasium, an orphanage, deaf-and-dumb school, a public library of 15,000 volumes, and manufactures of cotton and half-silken stuffs, tobacco, earthenware, playing-cards, cutlery, and white lead.

An'sted, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., W.Va., 8 miles N. of Fayetteville, 2½ miles from Hawk's Nest Station. It has coal mines.

An'struther (EASTER and WESTER), two contiguous parliamentary boroughs and parishes of Scotland, co. of Fife, forming, with Kilrenny, a continuous narrow town along the Firth of Forth, 13½ miles S.E. of Cupar. United pop. 4312. Anstruther Easter was the birthplace of the Rev. Dr. Chalmers.

Anta, ån′tå, a town of Peru, 25 miles N.W. of Cuzco. Lat. 13° 25′ S.; lon. 70° 35′ W.

Anta, ån′tå, a small lake of Brazil, province of Rio de Janeiro, near Cabo Frio.

Antæopolis, the ancient name of GAU-EL-KEBEER.

Antafalva, ȯn′tȯh-fȯl′vȯh (Slavic, *Kovocica*), a town of Austro-Hungary, Banato-Servian confines, 18 miles from Pancsova. Pop. 3218.

Antakia, the Turkish name of ANTIOCH.

Antalo, or **Antalow,** ån-tå′lo, a town of Abyssinia, state of Tigré, 160 miles E.N.E. of Gondar.

Antananarivo, Madagascar. See TANANARIVOO.

Antang, ån′tȧng′, a village and district of Java, lat. 7° 43′ S., lon. 119° 0′ E., about 2000 feet above the sea. Pop. of district, 8000 to 10,000.

Antarc'tic Circle, one of the lesser circles of the globe, is parallel to the equator, and is placed 23° 27½′ from the S. pole. It marks the N. limit of the S. polar zone.

Antarctic Ocean, the name given to the expanse of water around the South Pole, within the limit of the Antarctic Circle, but frequently used in a more extensive sense to designate the cold oceanic regions in high southern latitudes, without any very positive regard to the limits of the Antarctic Circle. The Antarctic Ocean was long considered impenetrable for ships, on account of the ice, which extends much farther from the pole than in the Arctic Ocean. January 28, 1841, Sir James Ross, in lat. 77° 32′ S., lon. 167° E., discovered a volcano 12,400 feet above the sea, which he named Mount Erebus, after one of the ships of the expedition. A little farther E. another was seen, which was named Mount Terror, after the other ship of the expedition. Sir James is of the opinion that no vegetation exists in this high southern latitude, no trace of it having been visible on Franklin Island (12 miles long and 6 broad), in lat. 76° 8′ S., lon. 168° 12′ E. It would also appear that the seas are comparatively shallow in these regions, the soundings of the Erebus and Terror rarely exceeding 400 fathoms, and being more frequently from 200 to 300. The position of the southern magnetic pole Sir James places in Victoria Land, in lat 75° 5′ S., lon. 154° 8′ E. The extreme points which have been reached by navigators are (Biscoe, February 1, 1831) lat. 68° 51′ S., lon. 12° E.; (Ross, February 2, 1841) lat. 78° 10′ S., lon. 161° 27′ W.

Antas, ȧn'tȧs, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 40 miles N.E. of Almeria. Pop. 1297.

An'telope, a county in the N.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of 864 square miles. It is intersected by the Elkhorn River. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Capital, Neligh. Pop. in 1880, 3953; in 1890, 10,399.

Antelope, a township of Mono co., Cal. Pop. 162.

Antelope, a township of Tehama co., Cal. Pop. 320.

Antelope, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Kansas, 12 miles N. of Florence.

Antelope, a post-village of Wasco co., Oregon, 90 miles E. of Salem.

Antelope, a post-village of Jack co., Texas, about 75 miles W.N.W. of Fort Worth. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 350.

Antelope or **Church Island,** the largest island in the Great Salt Lake, Utah, is 15 miles long, and affords sheep pasturage.

Antelope Creek, of Tehama co., Cal., runs southwestward, and enters the Sacramento at or near Red Bluff.

Antelope Springs, a post-office and watering-place of Hinsdale co., Col., 105 miles from Fort Garland. It has a hot sulphur spring.

An'telope Val'ley, a post-office of Yavapai co., Arizona. Copper and gold are found here.

Antequera, ȧn-tȧ-kȧ'rȧ (anc. *Antiqua'ria*), a city of Spain, in Andalusia, 28 miles N.N.W. of Malaga. Pop. 27,201. The city, which is clean and well built, has 8 squares, 6 churches, an infirmary, a poor-house, a foundling-hospital, a general hospital, 2 collegiate schools, a theological seminary, numerous convents, several hermitages, and an extramural cemetery. In the old town, which lies higher up the hill than the modern city, there are remains of a Moorish castle, built on Roman foundations. The city is well supplied with good water. There are within its limits water-mills for spinning and weaving woollen fabrics, 10 tanneries, 10 earthenware-factories, and several dyers.

Anterrieux, ȯn^n'tĕR-re-ūh' (anc. *Anderitum*), a village of France, department of Cantal. Pop. 245.

Antery, or **Antari,** ȧn'tą-ree', a town of Hindostan, 15 miles S.S.E. of Gwalior.

Antes, an'tęz, a township of Blair co., Pa. See ANTIS.

Antes Fort, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., in Nippenose township, on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad at Jersey Shore Station, 12 miles W. of Williamsport.

An'thon, a post-town of Woodbury co., Iowa, 30 miles by rail N.N.E. of Onawa. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 200.

Anthonie's (an'tǫ-niz) **Mill,** a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Mo., 88 miles S.W. of St. Louis.

An'thony, a post-village of Marion co., Fla., 9 miles by rail N. of Ocala. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 231.

Anthony, a city, capital of Harper co., Kansas, on the line of three railroads, 56 miles S.W. of Wichita. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a high school, and manufactures of salt, flour, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1806.

Anthony, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., about 40 miles N. of Trenton. It has a church.

Anthony, a post-village of Kent co., R.I., in Coventry township, on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of Providence. It has a church, a cotton-mill, a savings-bank, and a national bank. Pop. 755.

Anthony House, a post-office of Nevada co., Cal.

Anthony Kaan, an island of the Pacific. See ORAISON.

Anthony's (or **St. Anthony's**) **Nose,** in Montgomery co., N.Y., the extremity of a hill or mountain called the Klips (*i.e.*, "rock" or "cliff"), on the N. bank of the Mohawk, resembling a nose, 300 or 400 feet long.

Anthony's (or **St. Anthony's**) **Nose,** in Putnam co., N.Y., a bold promontory on the E. side of the Hudson, projecting from the S. side of Breakneck Hill, at the N. entrance to the highlands, 57 miles from New York.

An'thony's Tun'nel, a station in Clarion co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 80 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

An'thracite, a station, Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Pittsburg.

Antibes, ȯn^n'teeb' (anc. *Antip'olis*), a strongly fortified seaport town of France, department of Alpes-Maritimes, and on a railway, 15 miles S.W. of Nice. Lat. 43° 35′ 9″ N.; lon. 7° 7′ 55″ E. Pop. 6850, mostly employed in fishing, curing fish, and trading in dried fruits and oil. Its port, small but deep, is defended at its entrance by Fort Carré, on a rocky islet, on which is a light-house. On every side the town is environed by olive, orange, and vine plantations. Founded by a Greek colony from Marseilles, B.C. 340.

Anticiacum, the Latin name of INZAGO.

Anticosti, an-te-kos'te, a large island of Canada, province of Quebec, in the estuary of the St. Lawrence, between lat. 49° and 50° N. and lon. 62° and 65° W. Area, 3845 square miles. The north coast is high and without harbors, the south shore low and very dangerous. There are 4 light-houses on the island. Anticosti Island is a valuable resort for seal- and bear-hunting, and for salmon-, trout-, cod-, and herring-fishing. There is much excellent soil. On the low lands on the S. coast there exist more than 160 square miles of peat bog, of 2 to 3 feet thickness, and of excellent quality. Marl, plumbago, and other valuable minerals are reported. Pop. 102 in 1870, since which time it has been colonized to some extent.

Antietam (an-tee'tąm) **Creek** rises in Franklin co., Pa., crosses the southern boundary of that state, runs southward through Washington co., Md., and enters the Potomac River about 7 miles N. of Harper's Ferry. A great battle was fought on the banks of this creek, near Sharpsburg, between the Union forces commanded by Gen. McClellan and the Confederates commanded by Gen. Lee, on the 17th of September, 1862. The Union army lost 11,426 killed and wounded, but remained master of the field.

Antignano, ȧn-teen-yȧ'no, a town of Austria, in Istria, 32 miles N.W. of Fiume. Pop. 1438.

Anti'go, a city, the capital of Langdale co., Wis., 97 miles by rail N.N.W. of Oshkosh. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, 4 newspaper offices, graded schools, and wood manufactures. Pop. in 1890, 4424.

Antigonish, an^tĭg'o'neesh', a county in the N.E. of Nova Scotia, bounded N. by St. George's Bay. Area, 500 square miles. Capital, Antigonish. Pop. 16,512.

Antigonish, formerly **Syd'ney,** or **Sid'ney,** a town at the E. extremity of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Antigonish, 40 miles E. of New Glasgow. It is the county town, and the seat of the Catholic bishop of Arichat. It has a large college, a cathedral, a Catholic seminary, 2 telegraph offices, a weekly newspaper, 3 branch banks, about 20 stores, and 4 hotels. The inhabitants are chiefly of Scotch descent. St. George's Bay, a fine inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is situated 8 miles from the town. Its harbor is navigable for vessels of small tonnage. Pop. about 1400.

Antigonish Harbor, a beautiful settlement at the head of St. George's Bay, Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, 43 miles from New Glasgow, commands a fine view of the bay, Cape Breton, and surrounding country. Soil fertile and well cultivated. It contains a post-office, 1 store, 2 saw-mills, and a grist-mill. Pop. 150.

Antigua, ȧn-tee'gȧ, one of the British West Indies, colony of the Leeward Islands, is in lat. 17° 2′–17° 13′ N., lon. 61° 44′–61° 58′ W. Area, 108 square miles. It is 20 miles long, and somewhat circular in outline, has a broken and elevated surface, and its soil is fertile, resting upon calcareous and trap rocks. The climate is dry and pleasant; but in summer fearful hurricanes sometimes occur. The province of Antigua (including Barbuda and some minor islands) is the most important member of the general colony of the Leeward Islands, and has a governor and legislature, and an Anglican and a Moravian bishop. Chief exports, sugar, molasses, and rum. The towns are St. John's, the capital, Falmouth, Parham, and English Harbor. Pop. in 1871, 34,344, mostly blacks; in 1891, including Barbuda and Redonda, 36,700. Antigua was discovered in 1493 by Columbus; settled by the British in 1632. Average sugar crop, 12,000 hogsheads a year.

Antigua, ȧn-tee'gȧ, a town in Panay, Philippine Islands. It has a church and a school. Pop. 4219.

Antigua, or **La Antigua,** lȧ ȧn-tee'gȧ, a town of the island of Fuerteventura, in the Canaries. Pop. 1088.

Antigüedad, ȧn-tee-gwȧ-dȧd', a town of Spain, 15 miles N.E. of Palencia. Pop. 1017.

An'ti-Lib'anus, or **Anti-Leb'anon,** a mountain-range of Palestine, running parallel to and E. of the Lebanon chain, the two enclosing the valley of Cœle-Syria. It becomes detached from Mount Lebanon about lat. 34° N., extends southward to nearly opposite where Lebanon terminates, and there subdivides into two chains, which bound the valley of the Jordan, the Dead Sea, and the Arabah.

Antilles, ȧn'teel', or ȧn-til'lęz (Lat. *Antil'læ;* Fr. *Iles Antilles*, eel-zȯn^n'teel'; Sp. *Antillas*, ȧn-teel'yȧs; Ger. *Antillen*, ȧn-til'lęn), a term applied to a part of the West India Islands consisting of two groups, called the *Greater Antilles* and *Lesser Antilles*, which latter are also named Caribbean Islands. The Greater Antilles comprise Cuba, Jamaica, Hayti, Porto Rico, and several very small isles near their coasts. The Lesser Antilles are numerous small islands, mostly arranged in a long row, which is curved like a cre-

cent, between the Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. The principal islands of this group are Trinidad, Tobago, Barbadoes, Grenada, St. Lucia, Martinique, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Antigua, and St. Vincent. Of these, 8 are British, and 2, Guadeloupe and Martinique, belong to France; others belong to the Netherlands, Denmark, &c. See names of the principal islands, also WEST INDIES, LEEWARD ISLANDS, WINDWARD ISLANDS, VIRGIN ISLANDS, &c.

Anti-Milo, ân-te-mee'lo, or **Anti-Melos,** ân-te-mee'-los, an island of the Greek Archipelago, 5 miles N.W. of Milo.

Antioch, an'te-ok (L. *Antiochī'a;* Gr. 'Αντιόχεια; Turk. *Antakia,* ân-tâ'kee'ą), a city and the ancient capital of Syria, in its N. part, 57 miles W. of Aleppo, on the left bank of the Orontes, about 20 miles above its mouth. Lat. 36° 11′ N.; lon. 36° 9′ 30″ E. Pop. estimated at from 9000 to 15,000. Its ancient walls, varying from 20 to 70 feet in height, enclose an area of uneven ground several miles in circumference. The houses are mostly mean and of slight materials; they differ from those of Eastern towns in general in having sloping roofs. Antioch has 14 mosques; but in this town where the designation of *Christians* was first used there is not at present a single Christian church. Baths and bazaars are numerous, and there are manufactures of coarse pottery, cotton stuffs, and morocco leather; but the culture of silk is the chief industry. Other exports are goats' wool, yellow-berries, and salted eels. The city walls, a ruined aqueduct, 2 bridges, and a portion of pavement, are almost all the remaining vestiges of ancient magnificence. Antioch was founded about 300 B.C., by Seleucus Nicator, and named in honor of his father Antiochus; and, though it suffered severely by successive earthquakes, it maintained its importance till taken by the Saracens in 638. Its ancient population has been estimated at 400,000. Chrysostom computes the population in his time at 200,000, more than one-half of whom were Christians. It was the capital of a Christian principality from 1098 to 1269, since which time it has declined. Some ruins, about 8 miles southwestward, on the S. bank of the Orontes, mark the site of the grove of Daphne and temple of Apollo. A Greek, a Jacobite, and 4 Catholic prelates, of different rites, bear the title of patriarch of Antioch; but all are nonresident.

Antioch, an'tę-ŏk, a post-village of Contra Costa co., Cal., at the E. end of Suisun Bay, near the mouths of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, about 58 miles by water E.N.E. of San Francisco. Steamboats ply daily between Antioch and that metropolis. Large quantities of grain and coal are shipped here. It has a weekly newspaper, 4 churches, a bank, a high school, and a straw-paper factory. Pop. in 1890, 635.

Antioch, a village of Oglethorpe co., Ga., on the Athens Branch of the Georgia Railroad, 24 miles S.E. of Athens. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and 4 stores. Here is Stephens Post-Office.

Antioch, a hamlet in Stewart co., Ga., 25 miles S.S.E. of Columbus, has a church.

Antioch, a small post-village of Troup co., Ga., about 75 miles S.W. of Atlanta, and about 15 N.W. of La Grange.

Antioch, a post-village of Lake co., Ill., 55 miles by rail N.N.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches, public schools, and a newspaper office. The township is drained by Fox River (which here expands into Pishtaka Lake), and contains several lakes. Pop. (1890) of village, 303; of township, 1704.

Antioch, a hamlet of Jay co., Ind., in Pike township, 5 miles S.E. of Portland. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Antioch, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ky., 25 miles E. of Bardstown. It has a church, several stores, and a saw-mill.

Antioch, a post-hamlet of Claiborne parish, La., 9 miles N.E. of Homer.

Antioch, a township of Wexford co., Mich. Pop. 163.

Antioch, a post-hamlet of Prentiss co., Miss., 10 miles W. of Rienzi, and about 4 miles N. of Booneville. In the vicinity are 4 churches.

Antioch, a post-hamlet of Robeson co., N.C., about 20 miles S.W. of Fayetteville.

Antioch, a township of Wilkes co., N.C. Pop. 704.

Antioch, a post-village of Monroe co., O., in Perry township, 9 miles from the Ohio River, and 30 miles N.E. of Marietta. It has 2 churches and a woollen-mill. Pop. 165.

Antioch, a village of York co., S.C., 5 miles from King's Mountain Station. Here is Antioch Academy.

Antioch, a post-village of Davidson co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Nashville.

Antioch, a post-hamlet of Fluvanna co., Va., 16 miles S.E. of Charlottesville. It has a church, a free school, and about 14 houses.

Antioch Bay, a bay of the Mediterranean, between lat. 35° 50′ and 36° 20′ N., and in lon. about 36° E., overlooked on the N. and S. by mountains upwards of 5000 feet in height. The Orontes enters it near its centre. On the N. side are some ruins described as those of Seleucia Pieria, the ancient port of Antioch.

Antioch College, Ohio. See YELLOW SPRINGS.

Antiochetta, ân-te-o-kĕt'tâ, a port of Asia Minor, in Karamania, on the Mediterranean, 88 miles S. of Konieh.

Antiochia ad Taurum, the ancient name of AINTAB.

Antiochia Margiana, an ancient town. See MERW.

An'tioch Mills, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ky., about 60 miles S. of Cincinnati, O. It has a church.

Antioco, ân-tee'o-ko, an island in the Mediterranean, near the S.W. coast of Sardinia, 8 miles long and 3 miles broad. Pop. 2219. It has a town of the same name.

Antioquia, ân-te-o-kee'â, or **Santa Fé de Antioquia,** sân'tâ fâ dâ ân-te-o-kee'â, a town of the republic of Colombia, state of Antioquia, on the river Cauca, 190 miles N.W. of Bogota. Pop. 8640. It is the chief commercial town in the state, having an active trade in maize and sugar.

Antioquia, a department in the republic of Colombia, shut in by Bolivar, Santander, Cundinamarca, and Cauca. Area, 21,000 square miles. It has rich ores of the precious metals, and abounds in forests. Capital, Medellin. Pop. 470,000.

Antip'aros, Oliaros, or **Olearos,** o-lee'â-ros, an island of the Grecian Archipelago, nome of Cyclades, 2 miles W. of Paros. Lat. of summit, 36° 59′ 40″ N.; lon. 25° 3′ 27″ E. It is 10 miles long, and 2 miles broad. Pop. 500. It is celebrated for a stalactite cavern near its S. extremity.

Anti-Paxo, an-te-pax'o, a small Greek island in the Ionian Sea, Mediterranean, 1½ miles S.E. of Paxo.

Antiphilo, ân-tee'fe-lo, or **Andiphilo,** ân-dee'fe-lo (anc. *Antiphel'lus*), a small seaport town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Mediterranean, 39 miles S.E. of Telmissus or Makree. Lat. 36° 15′ N.; lon. 29° 40′ E.

Antipodes, an-tip'o-dèz, a group of small uninhabited islands in the South Pacific Ocean, S.E. of New Zealand, so called from being the land most nearly opposite to Great Britain. Lat. 49° 42′ S.; lon. 178° 43′ E.

Antipolis, the ancient name of ANTIBES.

Antiquaria, the ancient name of ANTEQUERA.

Antiquity, an-tik'wę-te, a village of Meigs co., O., in Letart township, on or near the Ohio River, about 12 miles above Pomeroy. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, a coal-mine, and salt-works. Pop. 280.

An'tis, or **An'tes,** a township of Blair co., Pa., 7 miles N.E. of Altoona, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has 11 churches, mines of coal and iron, and manufactures of iron, lumber, and wool. Post-office and station, Bellwood. Pop. 1893.

Antisana, ân-te-sâ'nâ, a volcano of the Andes, in Ecuador, 35 miles S.E. of Quito, 19,148 feet in elevation. There is a hamlet of the same name on the mountain, 13,455 feet above the sea.

Anti-Taurus, an'te-taw'rus, a mountain-chain or series of chains of Asiatic Turkey, extending for some distance parallel to the Taurus chain, whence its name. It commences at Mount Argæus, and proceeds northeastward into Armenia, where its ranges intermix with offsets from the Caucasus and separate the basin of the Euphrates on the S. from the region watered by the Kizil-Irmak and other rivers flowing N. into the Black Sea.

Antium, the ancient name of PORTO D'ANZIO.

Antivari, ân-tee'vâ-ree, the sole seaport of Montenegro, on the Adriatic, 14 miles N.W. of Scutari. Before the Russo-Turkish war of 1877–78 it belonged to Turkish Albania. There are 400 houses within and 700 without the citadel.

Ant'lers, a post-hamlet of the Choctaw Nation, Ind. Ter., 127 miles by rail S.S.W. from Fort Smith, Ark.

Antofagasta, ân-to-fâ-gâs'tâ, a seaport of Chili, on the Bay of Morena, 85 miles S. of Cobija. It is connected by railway with the rich mines of Caracoles (38 miles E.) and with Salar. It has a branch bank, silver-smelting works, and ships much bullion, ore, and nitrate of soda. Pop. 8000.

An'toine', a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ark., on Antoine Creek, about 50 miles N.W. of Camden.

An'toine' Creek, Arkansas, runs southeastward, forms the boundary between Clark and Pike cos., and enters the Little Missouri River.

Antoing, ôn'twân', a town of Belgium, in Hainault, on the Scheldt, 3 miles S.S.E. of Tournay. Pop. 2430.

An'ton, a river of England, co. of Hants, rises near

Overton, flows southward, and enters the head of Southampton Water, 4 miles W. of Southampton.

Anton Chico, ăn-tōn′ chee′ko, a post-village of Guadaloupe co., New Mexico, 165 miles S. by W. of El Moro, Col. It has a church, 5 stores, and about 300 families.

Antongil, ăn-ton-zheel′, or **Manghabei,** măn-gâ-bi′, a bay on the E. coast of Madagascar, 50 miles in length from S. to N., and about 25 miles in width at the entrance. Lat. 16° S.; lon. 50° E.

Anto′nia, a post-office of Jefferson co., Mo.

Antoniacum, the ancient name of ANDERNACH.

Antonienhütte, ăn-to′ne-en-hüt′tę, a town of Prussian Silesia, 7 miles S.S.W. of Beuthen, on an affluent of the river Oder. It has coal-mines, furnaces, potteries, zinc-paint factories, brick-kilns, and a prison. Pop. 3765.

Antonina, ăn-to-nee′nâ, a town of Brazil, province of São Paulo, on the bay and 18 miles N.W. of Paranagua.

Antonio, a harbor of Jamaica. See PORT ANTONIO.

Antonito, ăn-to-nee′to, a post-village of Conejos co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 1 mile S. of Conejos. It has 2 churches and a newspaper. Pop. 500.

Antoorah, Antourah, or **Antura,** ăn-too′râ, a town of Syria, on the W. slope of Mount Lebanon, 14 miles N.N.E. of Beyroot.

Antraigues, ȯnᵉ′trâg′, a village of France, department of Ardèche, on a volcanic height, 11½ miles W. of Privas. Pop. 1413. Near this is the singular causeway called the *Chaussée des Géants* (*i.e.*, "giants' causeway"), formed by colonnades of basalt, 700 yards in length.

Antrain, ȯnᵉ′trȧnᵉ′, a town of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, 25 miles N.N.E. of Rennes. Pop. 1642.

Antreville, an′tęr-vil, a post-hamlet of Abbeville co., S.C., 12 miles from Due West Railroad Station. It has 1 church and 1 carriage-shop.

Antrim, an′trim, the northeasternmost county of Ireland, in Ulster, having the Atlantic on the N., the North Channel on the E., the counties of Down and Londonderry on the S. and W., and Lough Neagh on the S.W. Area, 1164 square miles. Pop. 404,015. A part of the surface near the coast is mountainous. In the S.W. much of it is boggy. Coal and some lignite are mined. Chief rivers, the Bann, forming the W., and the Lagan, the S. boundary. The famous Giant's Causeway is on the N. coast of this county. The county sends two members to the House of Commons. Capital, Belfast.

Antrim, a town of Ireland, in the above county, on Six Mile Water, near its mouth in Lough Neagh, 14 miles by rail N.W. of Belfast. Pop., including Massarene, 2005. It has a union work-house, a court-house, and manufactures of linen, calico, hosiery, paper, and malt.

An′trim, a county in the N. part of Michigan, has an area of about 538 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Grand Traverse Bay of Lake Michigan, and contains several lakes. The surface is partly covered with extensive forests of beech, elm, maple, pine, &c. The soil is fertile, and produces potatoes, wheat, and Indian corn. Lumber is one of the most valuable productions of the county. Capital, Bellaire. Pop. in 1870, 1985; in 1880, 5237; in 1890, 10,413. The county is intersected by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, which crosses it in a southeasterly direction.

Antrim, a township of Shiawassee co., Mich. Pop. 985. It contains Glass River.

Antrim, a post-township of Watonwan co., Minn., 8 miles S. of Madelia. Pop. 322.

Antrim, a post-township of Hillsborough co., N.H., on the Contoocook River, about 27 miles W.S.W. of Concord. It has 3 churches and manufactures of table-cutlery, seed-sowers, sewing-silk, bedsteads, &c. Pop. 904.

Antrim, a post-village of Guernsey co., O., in Madison township, about 40 miles E.N.E. of Zanesville. It has 3 churches, 2 schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. 350.

Antrim, a township of Wyandot co., O. Pop. 1061.

Antrim, a township of Franklin co., Pa. Pop. 3762. It contains the borough of Greencastle, and other villages, and is traversed by the Cumberland Valley Railroad.

Antrim, a post-village of Tioga co., Pa., 52 miles by rail S. by W. from Corning, N.Y. Bituminous coal is mined near this place, which is owned by the Fall Brook Coal Company. Pop. about 1200.

Antrim, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, 4 miles from Pakenham. Pop. 130.

Antrim, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, 7 miles from Milford. Pop. 150.

Antrim City, an iron-manufacturing village of Antrim co., Mich., virtually a part of the village of Mancelona, though outside of the corporate limits of the latter, is on the E. shore of Grand Traverse Bay, 30 miles N.N.E. of Traverse City. Pop. in 1890, 480.

Antrodoco, ăn-tro-do′ko, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 7½ miles E. of Civita Ducale. Pop. 3781.

Antuco, ăn-too′ko, a volcano and town of the Chilian Andes, 140 miles E. of Concepcion. Lat. 26° 50′ S.; lon. 70° 40′ W. The volcano is said to be about 16,000 feet high.

Antunacum, the ancient name of ANDERNACH.

Antura, a town of Syria. See ANTOORAH.

Antwerp, ant′węrp (Dutch, *Antwerpen*, ȧnt′ẇêrp-ęn; L. *Antuer′pia;* Fr. *Anvers*, ȯnᵉ′vain′; Sp. *Ambéres*, ȧm-bȧ′rĕs), a city of Belgium, capital of a province of its own name, on the right bank of the Scheldt, 27¾ miles by railway N. of Brussels, and 32 miles E.N.E. of Ghent. Lat. of the cathedral, 51° 13′ 2″ N.; lon. 4° 24′ 2″ E. It is strongly fortified, its walls and other defences completely encompassing the city on the land side, having more than 12 miles of massive ramparts. The appearance of the city is exceedingly picturesque,—an effect produced by its numerous churches, convents, magnificent public buildings, its monuments of Rubens, Conscience, Van Dyck, &c., its elaborate and extensive fortifications, and the profusion of beautiful trees. All the main streets and the new avenues, from the elegance of their buildings, are imposing, and many stately antique-looking houses give a characteristic feature to Antwerp. The famous cathedral, built in 1322–1410, is one of the most beautiful specimens of Gothic architecture in general. Other churches of note are St. James's, St. Andrew's, and St. Paul's. Among the other edifices are the Exchange (built in 1583, burned in 1858, and rebuilt in the old style in 1869–72), the Hôtel de Ville, a splendid structure of marble, the Maison Anseatic, and the palace. Its institutions comprise academies of painting, of the fine arts, and of the sciences, a gallery of sculpture, several picture-galleries and art-museums, containing the finest works of the first masters of the Flemish school, a public library, botanical and zoological gardens, numerous learned societies, schools, hospitals, asylums, and work-houses. Of the docks, dock-yards, and basins constructed by Bonaparte, at an expense, it is said, of $10,000,000, the last only remain. They are now converted into commercial docks, lined with capacious warehouses. The harbor is one of the finest in the world. In 1887 the harbor admitted 4176 foreign vessels with 3,800,000 tons burthen. Forty regular steamer lines start from Antwerp to all parts of the world. Antwerp is joined by great canals with Holland and the river Maas. In 1874 the differences existing between Antwerp and the government of Belgium were adjusted, and the famous citadel of Antwerp, which had existed 300 years, was blown up in the presence of King Leopold II. The principal manufactures of the city are black silks and velvets, soap, leather, spirits, camlets, serges, and flannels. Cotton, linen, lace, carpets, hats, and cutlery are also manufactured to a considerable extent. There are also sugar-refineries, and a good deal of ship-building. The trade and commerce of Antwerp are extensive, and for hides, petroleum, wool, grain, coffee, cotton, coal, oils, timber, iron, and guano it is one of the largest importing places on the continent. Antwerp in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries was the great centre of European commerce, an average of 500 vessels daily entering its port.. Pop. in 1875, 148,814; in 1882, 175,636; in 1891, 227,225.

Antwerp, a province of Belgium, bounded N. by the Netherlands, E. by Limbourg, S. by South Brabant, and W. by East Flanders. Area, 1093 square miles. Pop. 699,571. Surface mostly level; principal rivers, the Scheldt and its affluents the Nethe and the Dyle. In the N. are extensive reclaimed heaths; most of the soil is fertile. Products comprise corn, hemp, hops, madder, and turf. Manufactures comprise lace, cotton, silk, and tobacco.

Ant′werp, a township of Van Buren co., Mich. Pop. 2209. It contains Lawton.

Antwerp, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., is in Antwerp township, on Indian River, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 23 miles N.E. of Watertown. It contains the Black River Conference Seminary, 1 newspaper office, 1 bank, 5 churches, and manufactures of lumber and iron. Pop. 773. The township has mines of iron ore, and contains a village named Ox Bow. Pop. 3310.

Antwerp, a post-village of Paulding co., O., on the Maumee River, the Wabash & Erie Canal, and the Wabash Railroad, 22 or 23 miles E.N.E. of Fort Wayne, and 71 miles W.S.W. of Toledo. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a furnace for pig-iron, a flour-mill, and a manufactory of hubs and spokes. A newspaper is issued here. Pop. 1275.

Antwerp, a locality in the oil country of Clarion co., Pa. It has a pipe-line for oil, running to Oil City.

An-Ung-Hoy', an island of China, in the Canton River, opposite Tycocktow Island, bounds, with Chuen-Pee Island, the entrance of the Boca Tigris, on the E.

Anurajahpoora, å-noo-rå-jå-poo'rå, **Anaradjapoura, Anarajapoora,** å-nå-rå-jå-poo'rå, or **Anurajapoora,** the ancient capital of the island of Ceylon, now a mass of ruins. It lies 48 miles N. of Dambool.

Anvers, the French name of ANTWERP.

Anvik, ån-vik', a native village of Alaska, on the river Anvik, near its mouth. Pop. 200.

Anvik River, in Alaska, rises in the Anvik Mountains and flows into the Yukon, from the W., 220 miles from the sea. Length, 50 miles.

Anxanum, the supposed ancient name of LANCIANO.

Anxious Bay, on the coast of South Australia. Lat. 32° 12' S.; lon. 134° 15' E.

Anxur, the ancient name of TERRACINA.

Anza, ån'zå, a river of Italy, rises on the E. side of Monte Rosa, and falls into the Toce.

Anzano degli Irpini, ån-zå'no dål'yee ĕR-pee'nee, a village of Italy, in Avellino, 2 miles W. of Accadia. P. 2458.

Anzarba, a town of Turkey. See AIN-ZARBE.

Anzasca, Val d', Italy. See VAL D'ANZASCA.

Anzat-le-Luguet, ŏnⁿ'zå'lẹh-lü'gå', a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 9 miles S.W. of Ardes; has mines of arsenic and antimony, also mineral springs. Pop. 1526.

Anzerma, or **Ancerma,** ån-sĕR'må, a town of Colombia, 170 miles N.N.E. of Popayan, near the river Cauca.

Anzi, ån'zee, a town of Italy, province of Potenza, on a mountain, 11 miles S.S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 3654.

Anzin, ŏnⁿ'zåNⁿ', a town of France, department of Nord, on a railway, 1 mile N.W. of Valenciennes. Pop. 7283. It is the centre of the greatest coal-works in France, and has iron-foundries and machine-shops, brass-works, sugar-refineries, gin-distilleries, and glass-works.

Anzio, Porto d'. See PORTO D'ANZIO.

Anzooan, Anzouan, or **Anzuan.** See JOHANNA.

Aoiz, å-o-eeth', almost å-weeth', a town of Spain, in Navarre, 16 miles E.S.E. of Pamplona. Pop. 1196.

Aon'la, a town of India, North-West Provinces, district and 20 miles S.W. of Bareilly. Pop. 9947.

Aor, å'or, **Aur,** ŏwr, **Awar,** å'war, or **Poo'lo-Aur,** an island 47 miles E. of the Malay peninsula. Lat. 2° 29' N.; lon. 104° 34' E. Pop. 1400.

Aosta, å-os'tå (anc. *Augusta Præto'ria*), a town of Italy, on the right bank of the Dora Baltea, 49 miles by rail N.N.W. of Turin. Pop. 7669. Among its buildings are a Gothic cathedral, the remains of a Roman amphitheatre, and a fine triumphal arch. Trade in cheese, leather, hemp, and wine. It is a bishop's see. The rich valley of Aosta is celebrated for its forests of pine, extensive mines of iron, copper, lead, and silver, and marble-quarries.

Aous, the ancient name of the river VOYUSSA.

Aouste, å'oost' (anc. *Augus'ta*), a town of France, on the river Drôme, 17 miles S.W. of Dié. Pop. 1265.

Apache, å-på'chå, a county of Arizona, bordering on Utah and New Mexico. Area, 21,060 square miles. Capital, St. John's. Pop. in 1890, 4281.

Apache (å-på'chå) **Indians,** a tribe of Indians of Mexico, New Mexico, and Arizona. They are of many bands or subdivisions. Those in the United States have been subdued by force after many years of hostility, and placed upon reservations. These people belong to the stock or ethnological division which includes the Shoshones, Navajoes, and the Tinneh of Alaska.

Apácza és Puszta, ŏh'pạt'sŏh' esh pooss'tŏh', a village of Hungary, Csanad, 20 miles N.W. of Batonya. Pop. 2350.

Apa és Apahegy, ŏh'pŏh' esh ŏp'pŏh'hedj', a village of Hungary, co. of Szathmar, 14 miles W. of Erdod. Pop. 2780.

Apae, an island of the New Hebrides. See APEE.

Apalachee. See APPALACHEE.

Apalachicola. See APPALACHICOLA.

Apalach'in, a post-village of Tioga co., N.Y., is in Owego township, and on the Susquehanna River, about 8 miles above Owego. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 300. It is 1 mile from Campville on the Erie Railroad.

Apalo'na, a post-office of Perry co., Ind., 40 miles S. by E. of Loogootee.

Apam, å'påm', a district of Africa, Gold Coast, ceded by the Dutch to England in 1873.

Apamama, å-på-må'må, an island in the Pacific Ocean, one of the Gilbert Group. Lat. 0° 30' S.; lon. 173° 54' W.

Apanormia, a town of Greece. See EPANOMERIA.

Apari, or **Aparri,** å-på-ree', a town in the island of Luzon, in the Philippines, at its N. extremity, on the coast, and at the mouth of the Apari River. Pop. 5990.

Apátfolva, ŏh'pạt'fŏl'vŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Csanád, on the Maros, 8 miles S.E. of Mako. Pop. 4000.

Apáti, ŏh'pạ'tee', a Wallachian town of Hungary, co. of Arad, 35 miles N.N.E. of Arad. Pop. 3132.

Apatin, ŏh'pŏh'teen', a town of Hungary, co. of Bacs, on the left bank of the Danube, 60 miles S. of Baja. It has a trade in hemp, madder, woad, and silk. Pop. 11,047.

Apcheron, a peninsula of Russia. See APSHERON.

Apee, Apae, or **Api,** å'pee, a small island of the New Hebrides, in the Pacific. Lat. 16° 36' S.; lon. 168° E.

Apeldoorn, å'pel-dōRn', a town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Grift, an affluent of the Yssel, 17 miles N.E. of Arnhem, has paper-mills, and manufactures of woollens. Pop. 12,770.

Apenesta, the supposed ancient name of VIESTI.

Apennines, ap'ẹn-nīnz' (It. *Appennino,* åp-på-nee'no, anc. *Apenni'nus Mons*), a mountain-chain which detaches itself from the Maritime Alps at the pass of Cadibona, about lon. 9° E., having a general direction first from W. to E., nearly parallel with the Pennine and Lepontine Alps, from which it is separated by the valley of the Po. In about lon. 12° E. the chain turns towards the S., and traverses the Italian peninsula throughout its entire length, separating near the S. extremity so as to embrace the Gulf of Taranto. The entire length is about 800 miles. The Apennines often present rounded tops and a uniform crest, whence branches descend to the coasts, between which, valleys, such as that of the Tiber, open into extensive plains. But the S. slope of that part of the chain which bounds the Gulf of Genoa is composed of escarpments which rise abruptly from the sea. Among the detached portions of the Apennines are the mountains of Piombino in Tuscany, Mount Albano near Rome, and Mount Vesuvius near Naples. None of the summits attain the limit of perpetual snow. Mount Etna (which may justly be regarded as forming a part of the Apennine system), and Monte Corno (or Monte Cavallo), are the highest points, the former having an elevation of about 10,874 feet, the latter of 9519 feet. The other principal summits are Monte Cimone, in the N. Apennines, 6975 feet, and Monte Amaro, in the S. Apennines, 9131 feet; but the chain in general is much lower. The S.W. part is a volcanic region, comprising Vesuvius, the only active volcano on the continent of Europe, and many thermal springs. On the N. is the volcanic mass of Voltore near Melfi. The constitution of the chain is chiefly calcareous; primary rocks are found only at the two extremities, in Piedmont and Calabria. Iron is found in small quantities, and extensive saliferous deposits occur near Cosenza; but the celebrated marble of Carrara, Seravezza, and Sienna constitutes the chief riches of the Apennines. Below 3200 feet in elevation the flanks of the principal chain are covered with a varied vegetation, of which the orange, citron, olive, and palm form the lower zone; but forests are rare in the Apennines. Above 3200 feet, the mountains are generally devoid of vegetation.

Apenrade, å-pẹn-rå'dẹh, or **Aabenraa,** å'bẹn-rå', a seaport town of Prussia, in Sleswick, on a fiord of the same name in the Little Belt, and on a railway, 35 miles N. of Sleswick. Lat. 55° 2' 46'' N.; lon. 9° 25' 12'' E. Chief industry in agricultural produce, ship-building, and the transport of goods. Pop. 5933.

A'pex, a post-village of Wake co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad, 14 miles W.S.W. of Raleigh. It has 2 churches.

Aphroditopolis. See ATFEH.

Api, an island of the New Hebrides. See APEE.

Apia, å'pe-å, a village and harbor in the island of Upolu, Samoan Group, South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 14° 2' S.; lon. 171° 21' W. The harbor is small, but safe. It is much resorted to by whalers.

Apiahy, å-pe-å'ee, a village of Brazil, in the state of São Paulo, 30 miles S.W. of Itapeteninga. Pop. 1306.

Apice, å'pee-chå, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles by rail E. of Benevento. Pop. 3664.

Apipe, å-pee'på, a large island of the Argentine Republic, in the river Paraná, and divided from Paraguay by a channel. Here are the last rapids of the river.

Apiro di Cingoli, å-pee'ro dee cheen'go-lee, a village of Italy, province of Macerata, near the Musone. Pop. 2888.

Apish'apa, or **Apish'pa,** a river of Colorado, rises near the Spanish Peaks, runs northeastward through Las Animas co., and enters the Arkansas River in Bent co., near Apishapa Railroad Station. Length, nearly 150 miles.

Apishapa, a post-hamlet of Las Animas co., Colorado, 73 miles S. of Pueblo, on a river of the same name, near the Spanish Peaks. It has a church, and a school in which

the Spanish language is used. It is about 15 miles E. of Apishapa Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

Apishapa, a station in Bent co., Colorado, on the Arkansas River, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, near the mouth of the Apishapa, 44 miles E. of Pueblo.

Aplerbeck, å'plęr-bĕk', a village in Westphalia, on a railway, 5 miles E.S.E. of Dortmund. Pop. 4173.

Ap'lington, a post-village of Butler co., Iowa, in Monroe township, on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 123 miles W. of Dubuque. It has a church, several stores, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 200.

Apo, å'po, or **Ap'po,** a group of islands, Strait of Mindoro, Malay Archipelago. Lat. 12° 39′ N.; lon. 120° 28′ E.

Apo, å'po, a small island off the S. extremity of Negros Island, one of the Philippines, in lat. 9° N., lon. 123° E.

Apoha'qui, or **Mouth of Mill-Stream,** a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 39 miles by rail N.N.E. of St. John. Pop. 300.

Apol'acon, a township of Susquehanna co., Pa. Pop. 528. It contains Little Meadows.

Apolda, å-pol'då, a town of Germany, Saxe-Weimar, on a railway, 9 miles N.E. of Weimar. Pop. 10,507. It has mineral springs, and manufactories of hosiery, bells, &c.

Apolima, å-po-lee'må, one of the smallest of the Navigator's Islands. Lat. 13° 49′ S.; lon. 172° 3′ W.

Apollinopolis Magna, the ancient name of Edfoo.

Apollinopolis Parva, the ancient name of Ghoos.

Apol'lo, a post-borough of Armstrong co., Pa., on the Kiskiminetas River, and on the Western Pennsylvania division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 40 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg. A bridge here crosses the river, which runs between Apollo and the railroad. Apollo has 5 churches, a graded school, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a rolling-mill, and a manufactory of fire-brick. Pop. (1890) 2156.

Apollo Bay, an inlet of Bass's Strait, on the S. coast of Australia, Victoria, 60 miles S.W. of Port Phillip Bay.

Apollonia, å-pol-lo'ne-ą, or **Amanahea,** å-må-nåhå'å, a district, cape, and fort in Northwest Africa, on the Gold Coast. The district between the rivers Ankober and Assinee is about 53 miles in length from E. to W., and from 10 to 15 miles in breadth. Cape Apollonia is in lat. 4° 59′ N., lon. 2° 35′ W. Fort Apollonia, a British settlement, stands on the beach, about 4 miles from the cape.

Apollonia, the ancient name of Siseboli.

Apolobamba, å-po-lo-båm'bå, or **Apolabamba,** a town of Bolivia, capital of the province of Beni, on the Tuiche, 165 miles N. of La Paz.

Aponormeria, a town of Greece. See Epanomeria.

Apop'ka, a post-town of Orange co., Fla., on three railroads, near Apopka Lake, 11 miles by rail N.W. of Orlando, and about 80 miles S. of Palatka. It has 6 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and wood-working mills. Pop. in 1890, 490.

Apos'tles Islands, in the Strait of Magellan, where it joins the Pacific Ocean, lat. 52° 34′ S., lon. 75° 6′ W.

Apostles Islands, or **The Twelve Apostles,** a group of 27 islands in Lake Superior, belong to Ashland co., Wis. Among them are Madeline, Presque, Alabama, Austrian, Chapman, Higgins, Outer, Oak, Basswood, Brownstone, Hermit's, Michigan, Shoal, Rice's, Hemlock, Tates', Bear, Devil's, Willey's, Steamboat, Vaughn's, Sand, York, and Raspberry Islands. They have about 200 square miles in land area. Brown sandstone (Potsdam) is extensively quarried on Basswood Island by steam machinery. Lapointe, on Madeline Island, is the only town of importance.

Appalachee, ap-pą-lah'chee, a river of Georgia, rises in Gwinnett county. It runs nearly southeastward, forms the boundary between Clarke county and Walton county, and enters the Oconee where the Georgia Railroad crosses that river. Length, about 80 miles.

Appalachee Bay, a large, open bay on the S. coast of Florida. Lat. 30° N.; lon. 84° 15′ W. Breadth, about 90 miles; extent inland, 50 miles.

Appalachee or **Apalachee River,** Fla., an arm of Appalachee Bay. See Saint Mark's.

Appala'chian Mountains, otherwise called the **Alleghanies,** a system of mountains in the eastern part of the United States. The term comprises all the mountain-ridges between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mississippi River. The system extends from the province of Quebec to the northern part of Alabama, nearly 1300 miles, and consists of numerous parallel ridges, the direction of which is nearly N.E. and S.W. Among the local names given to these mountains are White Mountains in New Hampshire, Green Mountains in Vermont, Adirondacks in New York, Alleghanies in Pennsylvania, Blue Ridge in Virginia, and Black Mountains in North Carolina. In Pennsylvania, which is near the middle, the mountains, with intervening valleys, occupy a tract about 100 miles wide. Towards the extremities they diminish in width but increase in altitude. Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, is 6288 feet high; Mount Marcy, in New York, 5467, and Mount Mansfield, in Vermont, 4430 feet above the level of the sea. The highest peaks of the whole system are the Black Mountains of North Carolina, one of which, the Black Dome, is 6707 feet. In Pennsylvania they present no high peaks, but nearly straight, parallel ridges, remarkable for their regularity and evenness of outline. "The crest of the ridges seen at the horizon," says Guyot, "appears like a uniform unindented line, without sharp peaks or deep passes."

The Appalachians are mostly composed of stratified rocks, sandstones, shales, and limestones of the Silurian, Devonian, and Carboniferous ages. Granitic or metamorphic rocks form the nuclei of several high peaks in Vermont, New Hampshire, and New York. The Silurian strata are very thick. "In the course of these oscillations," says Prof. Dana, "from the beginning of the Trenton to the close of the Niagara period, 12,660 feet of rock were deposited along the Appalachians." No rock more recent than the coal formation is found on or near their summits. This system of mountains is the secondary axis in the continental system of highlands, determines the trend of the Atlantic coast, and forms the water-shed between the Atlantic and the basin of the Mississippi. Among the remarkable features of the Appalachians are the gaps or chasms through which the Hudson, Delaware, and Potomac Rivers find a passage. Grand and picturesque scenery also occurs among the White Mountains, the Catskills, and the Adirondacks (which see). The Appalachians are mostly covered with forests of good timber, including the ash, beech, hickory, chestnut, white oak and other oaks, sugar-maple, white pine, and wild cherry. They contain inexhaustible deposits of magnetic iron ore, hematite, anthracite and bituminous coal, with some other valuable minerals. The great Appalachian coal-field occupies parts of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama. This coal-field is about 850 miles long. The area of the coal-beds which can be profitably worked in it is estimated at 60,000 square miles. "The Appalachians," says Dana, "have probably lost by denudation more material than they now contain. The whole Appalachian region consists of ridges of strata isolated by long distances from others with which they were once continuous."

Ap'pala'chico'la, a river of Florida, is formed by the confluence of the Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers, which unite at the S.W. corner of Georgia. It flows nearly southward, forms the boundary between Calhoun and Liberty counties in Florida, and enters the Gulf of Mexico through Appalachicola Bay. It is about 90 miles long, and is navigable by steamboats through its whole extent.

Appalachicola, a port of entry and capital of Franklin co., Fla., is on the Gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of Appalachicola River. Cotton is shipped at this port. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. in 1880, 1336; in 1890, 2727.

Appalachicola Bay, Florida, lies between St. George's Island and the mainland. The entrance is indicated by a fixed light at the N.W. point of St. George's Island.

Ap'pala'ga, or **As'pala'ga,** a post-village of Gadsden co., Fla., on the Appalachicola River, 10 miles below Chattahoochee.

Appanoose, ap'pą-noos' or ap'pą-noos, a county in the S. part of Iowa, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is intersected by the Chariton River, which enters it in the extreme N.W., and continues its course through the county in a southeasterly direction. It is also drained by Soap and Walnut Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified by prairies and extensive woodlands. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, live-stock, and butter are the staple products. Beds of coal are found here. This county is traversed by a branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, which connects with the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad at Centreville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 16,456; in 1880, 16,636; in 1890, 18,961.

Appanoose, a post-township of Hancock co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, 9 miles below Dallas City. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1018.

Appanoose, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Kansas, 16 miles N.W. of Ottawa.

Apparizione, åp-på-rit-ze-o'nå, a town of North Italy, province of Genoa. Pop. 2546.

Appeltern, åp'pęl-tĕrn', a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 4½ miles S.S.W. of Druten. Pop. 3149.

Appennino, the Italian name for the APENNINES.

Appenweier, åp'pęn-wī'ęr, a town of Baden, on two railways, 8 miles E. of Kehl. Pop. 1479.

Appenzell, åp-pĕnt-sĕll', a canton in the N.E. of Switzerland, wholly surrounded by the canton St. Gall. Area, 153 square miles. Pop. 60,635. It is subdivided into the Outer and Inner Rhodes, the former having 48,726 inhabitants, nearly all Protestants, and the latter 12,000, nearly all Roman Catholics. Surface mountainous, especially in the S., where Mount Sentis has an elevation of 8232 feet. Chief river, the Sitter, which runs through its centre. The inhabitants of Inner Rhodes are mostly agriculturists; in Outer Rhodes, cotton- and linen-weaving, embroidering, and dyeing are the principal branches of industry. Capital of Inner Rhodes, Appenzell; of Outer Rhodes, Trogen. The government, in both subdivisions, is vested in a grand council, which meets the assembled population once a year for legislative business. Appenzell holds the 13th place in the Swiss Confederation. Chief towns, Trogen, Gais, and Herisau in Outer, and Appenzell in Inner Rhodes.——Inhab. APPENZELLER, ap-pĕnt-sĕl'lęr.

Appenzell, a town of Switzerland, capital of Inner Rhodes, in the above canton, on the left bank of the Sitter, and 6 miles S. of St. Gall. Pop. 3691, mostly Roman Catholics. It is dirty and ill built, has many religious edifices, a council-house, an arsenal, baths, bleaching-grounds, and a trade in linen fabrics.

Appiano, åp-pe-å'no, a town of Northern Italy, province of Como, 20 miles N.N.W. of Milan. Pop. 2834.

Ap'pian Way, a great road, built by Appius Claudius, the Roman censor, in 313 B.C., from Rome to Capua, 125 miles, but in later years extended to Beneventum and Brundisium. It was built in a very thorough manner, paved with blocks of hewn stone laid on cement, its breadth averaging about 20 feet. Parts have been excavated and found to be still in excellent preservation.

Appignano, åp-peen-yå'no, a town of Central Italy, province and 10 miles N.W. of Macerata. Pop. 2219.

Appignano di Offida, åp-peen-yå'no de of'fe-då, a town of Central Italy, province of Ascoli Piceno. Pop. 1726.

Ap'pin, a wild district of the Scottish Highlands, Argyleshire, on Loch Linnhe, 26 miles N.W. of Inverary.

Ap'pin, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on a railway, 22 miles W.S.W. of London. Pop. 100.

Appingedam, åp'ping-hą-dåm', a town of the Netherlands, 14 miles N.E. of Groningen. Pop. 3730.

Ap'plebachs'ville, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Haycock township, 42 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Appleby, ap'p'l-be (probably the anc. *Aballaba*), a town of England, capital of the county of Westmoreland, on the Eden, and on a railway, 13 miles S.E. of Penrith. Pop. 1989. Chief edifices, the castle, the church of St. Lawrence, the town and shire halls, a grammar-school, founded in 1574, and St. Anne's Hospital for Widows, founded in 1654, by Lady Pembroke.

Appleby, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, on a railway, 11 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 150.

Apple Creek, Illinois, runs southwestward and westward through Greene co., and enters the Illinois River.

Apple Creek, a small stream of Henry co., Mo., falls into Grand River, an affluent of the Osage River.

Apple Creek, Missouri, rises in Perry co., runs nearly eastward, and enters the Mississippi in Cape Girardeau co.

Apple Creek, a township of Cape Girardeau co., Mo. Pop. 2626. It contains Arnsberg.

Apple Creek, a post-village of Wayne co., O., in East Union township, on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 98 miles N.E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches and a high school. Pop. 300.

Ap'pledore', a small seaport of England, co. of Devon, on the Torridge, at its mouth in Barnstaple Bay, 2½ miles N. of Bideford.

Appledore Island, Maine. See ISLES OF SHOALS.

Ap'plegate, a post-hamlet of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 46 miles N.E. of Sacramento. It has a quarry of limestone and extensive lime-kilns.

Applegate, a post-village of Sanilac co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 32 miles N. of Port Huron.

Applegate, a post-village of Jackson co., Oregon, on Applegate Creek, about 9 miles S.W. of Jacksonville.

Applegate Creek, Oregon, rises in the S. part of Jackson co., runs northwestward, and enters the Rogue River in Josephine co.

Apple Grove, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ala., about 25 miles S. of Huntsville. It has 2 churches.

Apple Grove, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C., 35 miles from Marion, Va.

Applegrove, a post-hamlet of Meigs co., O., on the Ohio River, 18 miles above Pomeroy. It has 2 churches.

Apple Grove, a post-village of Louisa co., Va., on the South Anna River, 1½ miles from Pendleton Railroad Station, which is 55 miles N.W. of Richmond. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Apple Grove, a post-office of Mason co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, 12 miles below Gallipolis, O.

Apple River, of Illinois, flows southwestward through Jo Daviess co., and enters the Mississippi about 7 miles above Savanna, in Carroll co.

Apple River, of Wisconsin, rises in Polk co., runs southwestward, and enters the St. Croix River, in St. Croix co., about 12 miles N. of Hudson. Length, 70 miles.

Apple River, in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, falls into the Bay of Fundy. At its mouth it forms a good harbor.

Apple River, a post-village of Jo Daviess co., Ill., in Apple River township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 21 miles E.N.E. of Galena. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, a carriage-shop, and a plough-factory. Pop. about 700; of the township (1890), 950.

Ap'pleton, a post-village of Polk co., Ark., 16 miles N. of Atkins, and 33 miles E. of Clarksville. It has 3 churches and several mills. Pop. 200.

Appleton, a post-village of Knox co., Me., in Appleton township, on George's River, 13 miles N. of Warren Station, and about 28 miles E. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, a tannery, several lumber-mills, and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 1485.

Appleton, a post-village of Swift co., Minn., on the Pomme de Terre River, and on two railroads, 25 miles S.W. of Benson. It has 6 churches, a state bank, a brewery and flour-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1200.

Appleton, a post-village of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., about 90 miles S.S.E. of St. Louis, and 16 miles N. of Jackson. It has a brewery.

Appleton, a post-office of Sheridan co., Neb.

Appleton, a post-hamlet of Licking co., O., about 30 miles N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. 56.

Appleton, a post-hamlet of Barnwell co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 49 miles E.S.E. of Augusta, Ga.

Appleton, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Tenn., 18 miles S.W. of Pulaski.

Appleton, a city, the capital of Outagamie co., Wis., on Fox River and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 20 miles N. by E. of Oshkosh, 29 miles S.W. of Green Bay, and 185 miles from Chicago. The Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad connects it with Milwaukee, 120 miles distant. It is pleasantly situated on a plateau about 70 feet above the river, and near the rapids called *Grand Chute*, which afford abundant water-power. It has 2 national banks and 8 churches, and is the seat of Lawrence University (Methodist Episcopal), which was founded in 1849. Two daily and 5 English and German weekly papers are issued here, also 2 monthly periodicals. It has 5 flour-mills, 6 paper-mills, 3 saw-mills, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of chairs, hubs, spokes, staves, and machinery and farm-implements. Pop. in 1880, 8005; in 1890, 11,958.

Appleton, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, on the Mississippi River, 26 miles S.W. of Ottawa. It has water-power, and several mills and woollen-factories. Pop. 300.

Appleton City, a post-village of St. Clair co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 58 miles S.W. of Sedalia, and 31 miles N.N.E. of Nevada. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 1034; in 1890, 1081.

Apple Valley, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ga., about 6 miles N. of Jefferson.

Ap'pling, a county in the S.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 1074 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Altamaha River, and is partly drained by Hurricane Creek and other head-streams of the Satilla River. The surface is level; the soil is sandy and not rich. A large portion of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, livestock, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. It is intersected by the Macon & Brunswick Railroad. Capital, Baxley. Pop. in 1870, 5086; in 1880, 5276; in 1890, 8676.

Appling, a post-village, capital of Columbia co., Ga., about 28 miles W.N.W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Appodi, åp-po-dee', a river of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Norte, rises in lat. 6° 25′ S., flows N.N.E., and enters the Atlantic in lat. 4° 32′ S. Length, 150 miles.

Appolonia, Africa. See APOLLONIA.

Ap'pomat'tox, a river of Virginia, rises in Appomattox co. Its general direction is eastward. In the lower part of its course it forms the boundary between Amelia and Dinwiddie cos. on the right and Powhatan and Chesterfield cos. on the left, and enters the James River at City Point. Length, about 150 miles. It is navigable for sloops or small steamboats to Petersburg, about 15 miles from its mouth, and by freight-boats to Farmville, 100 miles higher.

Appomattox, a county in the S. central part of Virginia, has an area of about 317 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the James River, and is drained by the head-streams of the Appomattox River. The surface is hilly, and is partly covered with extensive forests; the soil produces tobacco, Indian corn, oats, &c. It is intersected by the Norfolk & Western Railroad. The James River Canal passes along the border of the county. Capital, Appomattox Court-House. Pop. in 1880, 10,080; in 1890, 9589.

Appomattox, a post-village of Grant co., Kansas, about 10 miles N.W. of Ulysses.

Appomattox Court-House, a post-village, capital of Appomattox co., Va., about 24 miles E. of Lynchburg. It is 3 miles N. of Appomattox Station on the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Here Gen. Lee surrendered his army to Gen. Grant, April 9, 1865. It has a church.

Appomattox Station, in Appomattox co., Va., on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, 23 miles E. of Lynchburg.

Ap'ponaug', a post-village in Warwick township, Kent co., R.I., on Warwick Bay and on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, 10 miles S. of Providence. It has 2 churches, a fine hotel, the Oriental Print Works, a woollen-yarn factory, and steam planing-, saw-, and grist-mills. Pop. 702.

Appon'egan'sett, a post-village of Bristol co., Mass., in Dartmouth township, 3 miles from New Bedford. It has 2 churches.

Ap'pong', one of the three large islands N.E. of the coast of Sumatra, in the Straits of Malacca, about 90 miles S. by W. of Singapore.

Appoquin'imink, a small creek of New Castle co., Del., flows eastward into Delaware Bay.

Appoquinimink, a hundred of New Castle co., Del. Pop. 4299. It extends across the state, and includes several villages.

Apremont, å'prẹh'mȯnᵛ', or **Aspremont,** ås'prẹh'mȯnᵛ' (Ital. *Aspromonte*, ås-pro-mon'tå), a village of France, in Alpes-Maritimes, 6 miles N. of Nice. Pop. 1700.

Apricena, å-pre-chå'nå, a town of Italy, province and 23 miles N.N.W. of Foggia, on a railway. Pop. 5368.

Aprigliano, å-preel-yå'no, a town of Italy, province and 5 miles S.E. of Cosenza. Pop. 3857.

Aps, åps (anc. *Al'ba Augus'ta?*), a village of France, department of Ardèche, 12 miles S. of Privas. Pop. 1592.

Apsheron, or **Abscheron,** åp-shå-ron', written also **Apcheron** and **Abcheron,** a peninsula of the Russian dominions, extending for 40 miles into the Caspian Sea, and terminating in Cape Apsheron. Lat. 40° 32′ N.; lon. 50° 12′ E. It forms the E. extremity of the Caucasian chain, and is of miocene origin, underlaid by coal-bearing Jurassic rocks. Its soil is impregnated with sulphur and inflammable gas. (See Atesh-Ga.) Large quantities of black and white naphtha and petroleum are obtained annually in this peninsula, besides saffron, madder, and salt. On its S. coast is the port of Bakoo.

Apsley (aps'lee) **River,** Australia, colony of New South Wales, rises near lat. 31° S. and lon. 151° 40′ E., flows eastward, and enters the McLeay River. Its course is partly in a great cañon with walls 1000 feet high.

Ap'sley Strait is between Melville and Bathurst Islands, off the N. coast of Australia. Length, 46 miles; breadth, from 1½ to 4 miles. Shores bordered by mangroves.

Apsorus, the ancient name of Lossini.

Apt, åpt (anc. *Ap'ta Ju'lia*), a town of France, department of Vaucluse, on the Calavon, 29 miles E.S.E. of Avignon. Pop. 5940. It is enclosed by old walls, and has a curious cathedral and many Roman antiquities, with manufactures of woollen and cotton stuffs, earthenware, and confectionery. It was embellished by Cæsar.

Ap'to, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 11 miles from Barrie. Pop. 100.

Aptos, ap'tȯs, a post-hamlet of Santa Cruz co., Cal., on the Santa Cruz Railroad, 10 miles E. of Santa Cruz. It has a church.

Apulia, å-pu'le-ạ, or **La Puglia,** lå pool'yå, an ancient province of Southern Italy, one of the divisions of Magna Græcia, and at present a *compartimento* of the kingdom of Italy, forming the provinces of Bari, Foggia, and Lecce. Area, 8541 square miles. Pop. 1,778,323.

Apu'lia, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Fabius township, on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 19 miles S. of Syracuse. It has a church, a chair-factory, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 181.

Apure, å-poo'rå, a river of Venezuela, and one of the chief tributaries of the Orinoco, rises in the republic of Colombia, near lat. 7° N. and lon. 72° W., flows generally eastward, and joins the Orinoco in lat. 7° 40′ N. and lon. 66° 45′ W. Its affluents, including the Portuguesa and Guarico, are mostly from the N. On it are the towns of Nutrias and San Fernando.

Apurimac, å-poo-re-måk', a river of South America, rises in a lake in the Andes of Peru, in lat. 15° 38′ S., lon. 76° 25′ W., which may be considered the true source of the Amazon. It flows through a mountainous country in a N. direction, and, joining the Ucay or Vilcamayu in lat. 9° 15′ S., lon. 72° 30′ W., forms the Ucayale, the principal head-stream of the Amazon. Its whole course, till it meets the Ucay, is between 500 and 600 miles.

Apurimac, a department of Peru, divided into the provinces of Abancay, Aimaraez, Anta, Andahuaylas, and Cotabambas. Capital, Abancay. Area, 62,325 square miles. Pop. 119,246.

Aqs, a town of France. See Dax.

Aqua, ăk'wạ, a post-hamlet of Rockbridge co., Va., at Decatur Station, about 10 miles N. by E. of Lexington. It has a general store.

Aquackanock, New Jersey. See Acquackanonck.

Aqua-de-Lobo, å'kwå-då-lo'bo, a post-office of Taos co., New Mexico.

Aquæ, the ancient name of Acqui.

Aquæ Augustæ, the ancient name of Dax.

Aquæ Bilbilitanæ, the ancient name of Alhambra.

Aquæ Borvonis. See Bourbonne-les-Bains.

Aquæ Calidæ, the Latin name of Caldas-de-Mombuy.

Aquæ Calidæ, the ancient name of Hammam-Lef.

Aquæ Calidæ, the ancient name of Vichy.

Aquæ Calidæ Ciliorum. See Orense.

Aquæ Convenarum. See Bagnères-de-Luchon.

Aquæ Flaviæ, the ancient name of Chaves.

Aquæ Gratianæ, the ancient name of Aix.

Aquæ Latæ, the supposed ancient name of Igualada.

Aquæ Mortuæ, the Latin name of Aigues-Mortes.

Aquæ Neræ, the supposed ancient name of Neris.

Aquæ Perennes, the Latin name of Epernay.

Aquæ Sextiæ, an ancient name of Aix.

Aquæ Solis, the ancient name of Bath.

Aquæ Statiellæ, the ancient name of Acqui.

Aquæ Tacapitanæ. See El Hammah de Cabes.

Aquæ Tauri, ancient name of Bagni della Porretta.

Aquæ Tibilitanæ. See Hammam-el-Berdaah.

Aquæ Vivæ, the Latin name of Aigues-Vives.

Aquaforte, å'kwạ-for'tẹ, a fishing-settlement and harbor of Newfoundland, 48 miles S. of St. John's. Pop. 213.

Aqua Fria (å'kwạ free'ạ) **Valley,** Yavapai co., Arizona. See Agua Fria Valley.

Aquambo, or **Aquamboe,** å-kwåm'bō', written also **Akamboe,** a country of Africa, Upper Guinea, E. of the river Volta, with a town of the same name.

Aquapim, å-kwå-peem' or å-kwå-peenᵛ', a region of the Gold Coast of Africa, about lat. 6° N. and lon. 0°, having S. the Gulf of Guinea. The inhabitants live mostly on yams and dried fish. They have some domestic manufactures, but most of the woven fabrics in use are of English manufacture, and are paid for in palm oil and gold-dust. It is under British protection.

Aquara, å-kwå'rå, a village of Italy, province of Salerno, 16½ miles S.S.E. of Campagna. Pop. 3338.

Aquaria, a supposed ancient name of Eyguières.

Aquas'co, or **Wood'ville,** a post-village of Prince George's co., Md., 28 miles S.S.E. of Washington, D.C.

Aquashicola, ạ-kwash'ị ko-lạ or ak'wạ-shick'ọ-lạ, a post-office of Carbon co., Pa., is at Millport.

Aquebogue, ak'kwe-bōg, a village in Riverhead township, Suffolk co., N.Y., west of Riverhead village. Pop. 350, exclusive of Old Aquebogue or Jamesport.

Aqueduct, ak'kwe-dŭct, a station in Perry co., Pa., on the Juniata River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 18 miles N.N.W. of Harrisburg.

Aquetong, ăk'we-tȯng, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., 3 miles from Lambertville, N.J. It has a church.

Aqui'a Creek, a deep tidal channel, 10 miles long, in Stafford co., Va., enters the Potomac 18 miles by rail N. of Fredericksburg. The river-port of the same name was before the war of considerable commercial importance, but is now much decayed. It contains an Episcopal church, built before 1750.

Aquianum, a supposed ancient name of Evian.

Aquila, å'kwe-lå, a fortified city of Italy, capital of the province of Aquila, on the Aterno, 58 miles N.E. of Rome. Pop. 15,732. This is one of the best-built and most commercial cities in the Abruzzi. It is a bishop's see, has manufactures of paper and linen, and is the seat of a college and an academy. Aquila was built by the Emperor Frederick II. from the ruins of the ancient *Amiter'num*, some vestiges of which city are still traceable.

Aquila, formerly **Abruzzo Ulteriore** (å-broot'so ool-tà-re-o'rà) **II.,** a province of Italy, in the Abruzzi, between the Apennines and the province of Rome. Area, 2509 square miles. Capital, Aquila. Pop. 332,784.

Aquila, the Latin name of LAIGLE.

Aquileja, å-kwe-là'yå, or **Ag'lar',** a town of Austria, government of Triest, at the head of the Adriatic, 22 miles N.N.W. of Triest. Pop. 828. In the time of the Romans this was the centre of commerce between the N. and S. of Europe; and its population was reckoned at 100,000 before it was taken and burned by Attila. It was then called the *second Rome*, and the Emperor Augustus often resided in it. Many remains of antiquity are found in its vicinity.

Aquil'la, a post-village of Hill co., Tex., 166 miles by rail S.E. of Albany, and 20 miles N. of Waco.

Aquino, å-kwee'no (anc. *Aqui'num*), a town and bishop's see of Italy, province of Caserta, on the railway from Rome to Naples, 5 miles N.E. of Pontecorvo. Pop. 2115. It was the birthplace of Juvenal and Thomas Aquinas.

Aquiras, å-kee'rås, a small, poor village of Brazil, but the oldest in the state of Ceará, on the Pacoti, between Lake Aquiras and the ocean.

Aquis Granum. See AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

Aquitaine, ak'we-tàne' (Fr. pron. å'kee'tèn'; L. *Aquita'nia*), one of the four great divisions of Gaul as known to the Romans. It subsequently took the name of Guienne, and at present forms the departments of Gironde and Lot-et-Garonne.

Aquitanicus Sinus. See BAY OF BISCAY.

Aquokee, a river of Georgia. See TOCOA.

Aquo'ne, a post-office of Macon co., N.C.

Ara, å'rå, a river of Spain, in Aragon, unites with the Cinca about 25 miles N. of Barbastro. Length, 45 miles.

Arabah, å'rå-bå (Arab. for "desert"), or **The Arabah,** called also **El Ghor,** a valley in Arabia leading from the southern extremity of the Dead Sea to the northern end of the Gulf of Akabah. It is 112 miles long, and has the steep and lofty range of Mount Seir on the east, the western escarpment being less elevated. The same name is given to the great desert between Babylon and Jerusalem.

Arabat, ar'å-båt', a fortress of the Crimea, on the Sea of Azof, 70 miles E.N.E. of Simferopol.

Arabat, a narrow tongue of land, 70 miles long, separating the Sea of Azof from the Putrid Sea. See SIVASH.

Arabat-el-Mad'foon', called also **Madfuneh,** a village of Egypt, 6 miles from the W. bank of the Nile, and 100 miles below Thebes, is on the site of the ancient Abydos. Here is a ruined Memnonium, dedicated to Osiris.

Arabgheer, Arabgir, å-råb-gheer', or **Arabkir,** å-råb-keer', a town of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic of Seevas, near the Euphrates, 135 miles S.S.W. of Trebizond.

Arabi, ar'a-bee, a post-village of Dooly co., Ga., 75 miles by rail S. of Macon. Pop. 250.

Arabi, a post-village of St. Bernard parish, La., near the Gulf Railroad, 15 miles E. of New Orleans. It has 4 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Arabia, ạ-rå'be-ạ, called in poetical language **Araby,** ar'ạ-be (Arab. *Jezeeret-* or *Jeziret-el-Arab*, je-zeer'ẹt ẹl å'råb, *i.e.*, "the Isle or Peninsula of the Arabs;" Turk. and Persian, *Arabistan*, å-råb-e-stàn', *i.e.*, "Arab country;" Fr. *Arabie*, å'rå'bee'; Ger. *Arabien*, å-rå'be-ẹn; L. *Ara'bia*), the S.W. part of Asia, is encompassed on three sides by the sea, on the N.E. by the Persian Gulf, on the S.E. by the Indian Ocean, and on the S.W. by the Red Sea. Its most S. point—Ras Arah (Cape St. Anthony)—stands in lat. 12° 35′ N., lon. 43° 56′ E. Thirty miles to the W. of it are the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb. The most eastern point of Arabia—Ras-al-Had—stands in lat. 22° 23′ N., lon. 59° 55′ E. A line drawn from the head of the Gulf of Suez to that of the Persian Gulf, and marking the limits of the Arabian peninsula on the N., will run nearly in the 30th parallel of N. latitude. But beyond or N. of this line extends a vast desert, which, being occupied chiefly by Arab tribes, is also called Arabia: it is bounded on the E. by the valley of the Euphrates, on the W. by the depressed tract in which lie the Jordan and the Dead Sea, while towards the N. it gradually contracts, till it terminates in about lat. 34° N.; so that Arabia extends in length from N. to S. through 21 degrees of latitude, or nearly 1300 geographical miles, while its average breadth may be about 600 miles. It includes also the peninsula of Sinai, between the Gulf of Suez and that of Akabah. The area does not fall short of 920,000 square miles.

Notwithstanding the interest attaching to a country the inhabitants of which have enacted most important parts in the history of mankind, we still remain very imperfectly acquainted with it. European travellers have hitherto penetrated to a short distance only from its coasts. We know, however, that Arabia, taken collectively, is an arid, sunburnt wilderness,—the hills naked rocks, the plains rough stone or drifting sand. In this dreary waste may be traced, here and there, particularly near the mountains in the S. half of the peninsula, some green spots which receive the benefit of rains; and the wadies or valleys, descending from the rain-collecting heights, figure as so many green lines, more or less strongly marked. But it is seldom that the tracts of cultivated land, even in the plains, attain a width of 20 miles; so that all the irrigated lowlands and all the green wadies, taken together, bear but a small proportion to the whole peninsula.

Arabia is commonly divided into three parts: ARABIA FELIX, or *happy;* PETRÆA, or *stony;* and DESERTA, or *desert.* Arabia Felix borders on the Persian Gulf, the Indian Ocean, and the S. part of the Red Sea; Arabia Petræa lies on the Red Sea, N. of Arabia Felix, and is understood to include the territory N.W. of Arabia Deserta; Arabia Deserta includes all the central portion. Among the Arabians these names are not known. They call Arabia Deserta, Nedjed or Nej'd; Arabia Petræa, El Hejaz; Arabia Felix is divided into Yemen, Hadramaut, Oman, and Lahsa; which will be treated of under their respective heads. The above divisions are very loosely laid down, and the limits have varied considerably at different periods.

The cultivated tracts of Arabia are generally in the vicinity of the mountains, the torrents from which, in the rainy season, collect soil and endow it with fertility. There are also some oases or productive spots, surrounded by deserts, and which seem to indicate that the waters of streams lost in the sands higher up are here brought to the surface. The mountains rise, as far as we have any knowledge of them, at no great distance from the sea-shore, and form a kind of elevated frame, which encloses the greater part of the peninsula. On the W., along the shores of the Red Sea—a distance of 1000 miles—the Arabian mountains are conspicuous throughout, presenting peaked summits of naked rock, from 5000 to 8000 feet in height, and varying from 12 to 60 miles in distance from the coast.

The sterility of Arabia is sufficiently proclaimed when it is stated that that vast country has no considerable and scarcely any permanent rivers. A few small streams, indeed, in Oman, as the Massora and Sib, are said to contain water and to flow throughout the year.

To the extreme dryness of the atmosphere and its freedom from cloud or vapor—conditions tending to accelerate evaporation and the radiation of heat—may be ascribed the remarkable degree of cold occasionally felt in Arabia, and which has given rise to very erroneous conjectures respecting the elevation of that country. At Tayf, not above 3200 feet in absolute elevation, and in lat. 21° 12′ N., snow is said to fall once in every four years; and the mountains in the neighborhood, from 5000 to 6000 feet high, are annually covered with snow. Farther S., ice and snow are of frequent occurrence on mountains from 6000 to 8000 feet in height; while on the opposite side of the Red Sea they are hardly known at the height of 12,000 feet. Yet Muscat, on the coast of Oman, is perhaps the hottest inhabited place on earth,—a distinction which it owes in a measure to its situation beneath bare cliffs, which reverberate the heat. At this place the thermometer in the shade in June generally rises above 100° Fahr. in the afternoon. The heat of Mocha, also, and the adjacent tehâma, is to Europeans insupportable in summer. The violent changes of temperature which occur are prejudicial to health. The humid S. wind, the cold and dry N. wind, and the storms from the E., attended with clouds of fine sand, all bring with them the seeds of disease. The coast of El Hejaz is thought to be particularly unhealthy, and of late the plague, from which Arabia previously boasted to be exempt, has been added to the list of endemic diseases.

The flora of Arabia seems to be made up of contributions from Africa, India, and Armenia, and the date-palm thrives even where the ground is covered with incrustations of salt. On the S. coast, towards Oman, the mango and cocoanut are occasionally met with. Farther inland grow the fig-tree, the tamarind, the almond, and, in Oman, the orange, the lemon, and the citron. With these grow lavender, wormwood, jasmine, and other scented plants. As the

mountains are ascended, the vegetation assumes a more European character. Apricots, plums, pomegranates, and grapes are found at the height of from 3000 to 4000 feet; and above these the mountains are covered with forests of juniper. The cotton-plant and the sugar-cane grow in the tehâma or coast-lands; the gum arabic, the aloe, and the *cassia fistula* prefer the hills; and the tree which yields frankincense abounds in the mountains of Shejer or Shehr.

The Arabs cultivate wheat, rice, barley, and *doorrah* or *holcus vulgare*, besides bananas, watermelons, and other garden-produce; but their chief dependence is on their date plantations. These occupy everywhere the irriguous land, the level margin of the stream, the low sea-marsh, or the hollow moistened by land-springs. The borders only of these favored spots, if they admit of having water occasionally led to them, are given up to the cultivation of grain. Near every large date plantation there is ordinarily a fort, with high walls and dry ditch, round which is collected nearly the whole population of the district or *wady*. The cultivation of coffee was introduced into Arabia from Southern Abyssinia; and the best coffee exported from Mocha, even at the present day, is the produce of Abyssinia.

The Bedouin procures his supplies of cloth, oil, and other luxuries in exchange for civet, musk, ostrich-feathers, and other trifles, but chiefly for his horses and camels. The trade in coffee, almonds, balsam, senna, and gums enriches a few proprietors, but the chief mercantile wealth of Arabia always has been derived from the carrying trade. The Arab is the active factor who distributes the cotton cloth of India throughout half-civilized Africa, and carries back ivory, gums, and dyewoods. The productions of Arabia are, as a source of wealth, quite insignificant in comparison with the advantages of occupying the coasts which connect India with Africa and Europe. The pearl banks in the Persian Gulf extend from Bahreïn E. above 300 miles. These give employment to nearly 30,000 men and from 1500 to 2000 boats, yielding some $1,000,000 yearly. There is also some sponge, coral, and pearl fishery in the Red Sea, on the coasts of El Hejaz. On the S. coasts of Arabia the fishermen collect much ambergris and tortoise-shell, with immense quantities of fish, particularly on the coast between Mahrah and Oman.

It seems certain that the trade-routes of the Arabs in the flourishing days of Tyre and Sidon nearly coincided with those followed in the days of the Caliphs, when the caravans started from Bahreïn for Bagdad, and thence crossed the Syrian deserts to Aleppo, Damascus, or Egypt; or from Dhofar and the ports of Hadramaut they passed through Yemen on their way N. The establishment of the Mohammedan religion had the effect of reviving this branch of industry, for the pilgrimage to Mecca, which was enjoined on all true believers, drew crowds from all parts of the Mohammedan world. This conflux of strangers required large supplies, and gave great activity to trade; besides, the pilgrim caravans experienced favor and protection in all Mohammedan countries; and hence the merchants, taking advantage of the security thus enjoyed, united commercial speculation with the work of piety. These caravans (or *kâfilahs*, as the Arabs call them) are at times exceedingly numerous. There are authentic accounts of caravans to Mecca which numbered 120,000 camels. The ordinary commercial caravans rarely exceed 1000 loaded camels.

History.—In early times Arabia was called by the Hebrews *Kedem*, or the "East," and its inhabitants *Benú Kedem*, or people of the East. The name Arabia, when it occurs in the Scriptures, is not applied to the whole peninsula. The doctors of the Koran ascribe the origin of the Arab nation to the sons of Iram (Aram), Ad, Thameed, Jorhum, &c., whose posterity are styled *Arab-el-Arabah*, or thorough-bred Arabs. The sons of Kahtan (Yoktan) are entitled *Mootarabah* (*Mûtarabah*), or Arabs by adoption; and the Ishmaelites are named, in a similar sense, Mustarabah. But it may be inferred from the Hebrew Scriptures that some of the posterity of Ham settled in Southern Arabia, which was thus closely connected with the land of Canaan (Phenicia); and this connection is also testified by profane historians. The different branches of the Semitic race, who occupied at an early epoch the Arabian peninsula, spoke different dialects; but the prevalence since acquired by the language of the Koran has for the most part effaced such distinctions. The upper classes in Mahrah, and especially in Dhofar, speak a peculiar language called Ehkili, the ancient Himyaritic. At Mareb, as well as at several places along the S. coast, inscriptions in the Himyaritic tongue and characters (probably the unknown character described by Arab writers under the name of *Musnad*) have been copied; and from the study of them it has been found that the Himyaritic language bore a close resemblance to Syriac and Hebrew, and still more to Ethiopic. Anterior to Mohammed, Himyaritic was the general language of Southern Arabia; but the language of the Koran quickly displaced it. The tribes who now speak Ehkeelee (Ehkili) are to be considered descendants of that portion of the population who rejected the proffered Islám in the first instance, but have since received it. The others lost, with their language, a chief mark of race, but they still retain habits and dispositions which broadly distinguish them from their Ishmaelite neighbors farther N. It would appear that Jews were always numerous in Arabia. Their Scripture found favor with the people, who were quite willing to believe themselves the posterity of Yoktan, or of Abraham. Hence the great majority are probably not Israelites, but descendants of Judaizing Arabs. Jews are to be found in all the chief market-towns of Arabia, except in El Hejaz, where they are forbidden. In Muscat alone they are exempt from insult and vexation. The northern tribes seem to have borrowed from the pantheons of all the nations with whom they came in contact; and the Kaaba is said to have contained at one time 300 idols. But Mohammed put an end to this superstition by establishing a pure monotheism, with which he associated much ritual observance. The Ishmaelites, the fellow-countrymen of Mohammed, hastened to rally round him as soon as success began to gleam on his career, but in the S., where Judaism and Christianity had gained firmer footing, the new creed met with obstinate resistance.

With the diffusion of the new faith a new destiny seemed opened to the Arabs. Within the course of a few generations, Arab dynasties were established from Central Asia and the frontiers of India, to the shores of the Atlantic, in Morocco and Spain. In the flourishing days of the Caliphs the Arab merchant visited China, the interior of Africa, the shores of the Baltic, and Siberia. Arab commerce at one time embraced nearly the whole of the Old World. But this wide-spread superiority was transient. The power of the Caliphs was extinguished, after many a struggle, by that of the Ottomans, and in trade the Arabs were gradually and completely supplanted by Western nations.——Adj. ARABIAN, ạ-rā′be-ạn, ARABIC, ȧr′ạ-bik, and ARABESQUE, ȧr′ạ-ĕsk′; inhab. ARAB, ȧr′ạb, and ARABIAN.

Ara′bia, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., O., about 14 miles N.E. of Ironton. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Arabian Gulf, a name applied to the RED SEA.

Ara′bian Sea, a large sea on the S.W. coast of Asia, lying between the peninsula of Hindostan on the E. and Arabia on the W. The distance from the Arabian to the Indian coast may be, at the broadest part, about 1500 miles.

Arabicus Sinus, a Latin name of the RED SEA.

Arabie and **Arabien.** See ARABIA.

Arabis, a river of Southern Asia. See POORALLY.

Arabischen Meerbusen, the German for RED SEA.

Arabistan′, an Oriental name of ARABIA, and of the other regions where the Arabs dwell.

Arabkir, a town of Turkey. See ARABGHEER.

Arabo and **Arabona,** ancient names of RAAB.

Ar′aby, a station in Frederick co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 57 miles W. of Baltimore.

Araby, the poetical name of ARABIA.

Aracajú, ȧ-rȧ-kȧ-zhoo′, a town of Brazil, capital of the state of Sergipe, on the river Cotindiba, 5 miles from the sea, and 15 miles below Maroim. It has a good anchorage, the bar not admitting ships of more than 12 feet draught. Steamboats ply to Maroim. Chief exports, cotton, sugar, and hides. Pop. 5000.

Aracan, Arrakan, or **Arracan,** ȧr′rạ-kan′ or ȧ-rȧ-kȧn′ (called by the natives *Rakhaing*, rȧ-kīng′ or rȧ-kīn″), a division of British Burmah, extending along the E. side of the Bay of Bengal, between lat. 16° and 21° 33′ N., and lon. 92° and 95° E., having on the E. the Burmese dominions, from which it is separated by the Yoomadung mountain-range, and on the N. the British district of Chittagong. Area estimated at 18,530 square miles. Pop. 488,565. The chief rivers are the Aracan, Myoo, Naaf, and Sandoway, all in some degree navigable. Along the coasts are numerous islands. The soil of the higher grounds is a rich loam; that of the lower and most extensive portion is chiefly argillaceous. Elevated forests, wooded valleys, rivers, and small lakes form the general features of the mountain district. Between the mountains and the sea, thickly-wooded jungles, intersected by rivers, lakes, creeks, and inlets, render communication exceedingly difficult. The chief products are rice, indigo, cotton, timber, salt, oil, buffalo hides and horns, ivory, tobacco, silk, and fruits, which are exported in return for betel and British and Indian manufactures. Iron, coal, and naphtha are found along the coast. Aracan is subdivided into the districts of Akyab, Ramree, Northern Aracan, and

Sandoway; chief town, Akyab; chief military station, Kyook Phyoo. This province was conquered by the Burmese in 1784, and taken from them by the British in 1824. ——Adj. and inhab. ARACANESE, ar'a-kan-eez'.

Aracan (officially called *Myo-Houng*), an ancient city, capital of Northern Aracan, on the river Aracan, 50 miles from the sea. Lat. 20° 35′ N.; lon. 93° 3′ 39″ E. It had in 1825 95,000 inhabitants; in 1872 only 3282.

Aracan (or **Kuladyne**) **River** rises in the Burmese dominions, lat. 23° N., lon. 94° E., and, after a generally southward course of 200 miles, enters the Bay of Bengal in Aracan, 15 miles N.E. of Akyab.

Aracati or **Aracaty,** å-rå-kå-tee', a river-port of Brazil, about 55 miles S.E. of Ceará, on the Rio Jaguaribe ("river of jaguars"), 10 miles from the sea. Lat. 4° 31′ S.; lon. 37° 48′ W. It contains a handsome town hall, a prison, 3 schools, and 5 churches. The principal exports are cotton, sugar, and hides. Pop. about 6000.

Aracati, or Aracaty, a river of Brazil, state of Ceará, enters the Atlantic by two mouths, about lat. 3° S. Length, 120 miles.

Aracci Vetus, the ancient name of AROCHE.

Aracena, å-rå-thå'nå, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province of Huelva, 33 miles N.W. of Seville. Pop. 4120.

Aracthus, the ancient name of ARTA.

Araçuahi, å-rå-swå-hee', a river of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, rises in the Serra Esmeralda, flows N.E., and falls into the Jequitinhonha. Length, about 200 miles.

Arad, ŏr'ŏd', a market-town of Hungary, on the Maros, 145 miles S.E. of Pesth, divided by the river into Alt-Arad and Neu-Arad. See ALT-ARAD.

Arad, a county of Hungary, bordering upon Transylvania. Area, 2720 square miles. Pop. 304,713.

Aradea, å-rå-då'å, a village of Italy, province of Lecce, 10 miles E.N.E. of Gallipoli. Pop. 1875.

Aradus, the ancient name of RUAD.

Aræ Flaviæ, supposed ancient name of HEILIGENBERG.

Arafat (å'rå-fåt'), or **Jebel-er-Rahm,** jĕb'ĕl-ĕr-råh'm (*i.e.*, "the mountain of mercy"), a granite hill of Arabia, 15 miles E. of Mecca. It is about 1 or 1½ miles in circuit, and its summit is nearly 200 feet above the level of the plain. It is one of the principal objects of pilgrimage to Mohammedans, who affirm that it was the place where Adam first received his wife Eve, after they had been expelled from Paradise and separated from each other 120 years. The mountain not being large enough to accommodate all that go annually on pilgrimage, the law declares that the plain in the immediate neighborhood may be regarded as comprised under the term Mount of Arafat.

Arafoo'ra or **Arafura** (å-rå-foo'rå) **Sea,** that part of the Pacific which lies N. of Australia, and is partly enclosed by Papua, the Aroo Islands, Timor Laut, Timor, etc. See ALFOORAS.

Ar'ago, a post-village of Richardson co., Neb., on the Missouri River, 5 miles from Craig, Mo., and about 85 miles below Nebraska City. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a private bank, and a machine-shop. Pop. 364.

Aragon, or **Arragon,** ar'ra-gon (Sp. pron. AR-RÅ-GŌN'; Fr. *Aragon*, å'rå'gòn'; It. *Aragona*, å-rå-go'nå; Ger. *Aragonien*, å-rå-go'ne-en; L. *Arago'nia*), an ancient kingdom of Spain, bounded N. by France, E. by Catalonia, S. by Valencia and New Castile, and W. by the Castiles and Navarre. Length, 225 miles; average breadth, 84 miles; area, 17,973 square miles. It is divided into the provinces of Huesca, Saragossa, and Teruel, and is encompassed by the Pyrenees, the Sierras of Morella, Albarracin, Molina, and Soria, while offsets of these chains traverse the interior in all directions. Several peaks of the Pyrenees rise upwards of 10,000 feet above the sea, their tops covered with perpetual snow. Their sides are clothed with forests, while lower down are rich and extensive pastures, with many beautiful and fertile valleys. The largest level tract is formed by the valley of the Ebro, which, entering on the W., flows S.E., dividing the province into two nearly equal parts. The Guadalaviar, the Jucar, and the Tagus have their sources in the extreme S., and the Aragon in the N.W. On the mountains, and especially among the Pyrenees, it is cold, but becomes much warmer in the valleys. High and piercing winds from the N.W. and S.E. prevail. The flora of Aragon is varied and extensive. Its minerals are marbles, jaspers, coal, copper, iron, lead, quicksilver, cobalt, and alum. Extensive tracts are stony and barren, while others, though capable of cultivation, are neglected. Still, excellent crops are obtained of grain and fruit, saffron, flax, and hemp. Silk-worms are reared in considerable numbers. The commerce is limited. The principal means of transport are the Ebro, the canal of Aragon, and the railways which traverse the country. Pop. 928,718. The kingdom of Aragon was founded in 1034, and was united to the crown of Castile by Ferdinand the Catholic, who married Isabella in 1474.——Adj. and inhab. ARAGONESE, ar'a-go-neez'.

Aragon, a river of Spain, rises in the Pyrenees, and, flowing through Navarre, joins the Ebro opposite Alfaro, after a S.W. course of 80 miles. Chief affluent, the Arga.

Aragona, å-rå-go'nå, a town of Sicily, 7½ miles N.N.E. of Girgenti. Pop. 11,424. It has a castle, with paintings and antiquities. Near it is the mud volcano of Maccaluba.

Aragona, Aragonia, Aragonese. See ARAGON.

Aragonia, the Latin name of ARAGON.

Aragua, å-rå'gwå, a town of Venezuela, capital of the state of Guzman Blanco, 175 miles S.E. of Caracas, on the W. branch of the river Unare. Pop. 6523.

Araguai, a river of South America. See PILCOMAYO.

Araguari, å-rå-gwå-ree', a river of Brazil (Brazilian Guiana), in the state of Pará, rises in the Serra de Tumcaraque, and falls into the Atlantic in lat. 1° 50′ N. Total course, about 160 miles.

Araguay, å-rå-gwī', or **Araguaya,** å-rå-gwī'å, a large river of Brazil, rises in the mountains near lat. 18° 10′ S., lon. 51° 30′ W. It flows northward between the states of Goyaz and Matto-Grosso, and joins the Tocantins at São João, after a course of 1000 miles, about the middle of which it separates into two arms, enclosing the island of Bananal, 200 miles in length. This river flows through about 13 degrees of latitude, and is navigable 750 miles, or more. The east branch is called the Furo.

Arahal, å-rå-hål', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 22 miles E.S.E. from Seville. It has 2 squares, 3 churches, schools, hospital, and manufactures of felt hats, soap, gypsum, earthenware, oil, and wine. Pop. 9287.

Araish, a town of Morocco. See EL-ARAISH.

Ara Jovis, the ancient name of ARANJUEZ.

Arakan, a province and river of India. See ARACAN.

Arakhova, å-rå-ko'vå, a village of Greece, nome of Phthiotis and Phocis, on the S. declivity of Mount Parnassus, 15 miles W.N.W. of Livadia. Pop. 2000.

Aral, a river of India. See ARRUL.

A'ral, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Kansas, near the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, about 20 miles S.W. of El Dorado.

Aral, a post-hamlet of Benzie co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, 10 miles N. of Benzonia.

Aral, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Va., on a branch of Reed Creek, about 8 miles N. of Hillsville. It has 2 general stores, &c.

Aral (ar'al) **Sea,** an extensive lake or inland sea in Asiatic Russia, between about lat. 43° 42′ and 47° 0′ N. and lon. 58° 18′ and 61° 46′ E. Excepting the Caspian, from which it lies from 150 to 200 miles E., and from which it is separated by the plateau of Oost-Oort (Ust-Urt), it is the largest inland sea of the Eastern Hemisphere. Total area, 24,500 square miles. Its length is 265 miles; greatest breadth, 145 miles. It has for many years been diminishing rapidly in area. The W. shore of the Aral Sea is formed by the Oost-Oort plateau, which rises upwards of 600 feet above the level of the lake, but shelves gradually down to the water. No rivers enter the sea on its W. shore; those that enter from the E. and S. are the Sihon or Jaxartes, and the Amoo-Darya or Oxus. The Aral Sea, though not deep, has water sufficient to admit of being navigated by small vessels. Its maximum depth is 37 fathoms. Its waters abound with fish, especially sturgeon, carp, silurus, and herring. Seals are also met with. The water is saltish, though not unpleasantly so; it may be used for culinary purposes, and is drunk freely by horses. In winter it freezes. The Aral Sea lies between the steppes of Kirgheez and Khiva, in the great depression of Western Asia. Its elevation is uncertain, but by recent explorers it is estimated at from 150 to 200 feet above the level of the Caspian, of which, in times remote, it doubtless formed a part. The lake has no visible outlet, and, as its affluents do not furnish a supply of water equal to the amount of evaporation that takes place, it is decreasing in size.

This lake is called by the Kirgheez ARAL-TENGHEEZ, *i.e.*, "island sea" (*aral* signifying "island"), from the multitude of islands which it contains.

Aramengo, å-rå-mĕn'go, a town of Italy, province of Alessandria, 3 miles E. of Cocconato. Pop. 1128.

Aramin'go, formerly a district of Philadelphia co., Pa., but now included within the limits of the city, about 4½ miles N. by E. of the state-house.

Aramingo, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Reading Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Phœnixville.

Aramon, å'rå'mòn', a town of France, department of

Gard, on the Rhone, 15 miles E.N.E. of Nîmes. It has a trade in wine, olives, and oil. Pop. 2670.

Aran, å-rân', a valley of Spain, province of Lerida, surrounded by the elevated summits of the Pyrenees, and liable to dangerous avalanches.

Aranda-de-Duero, å-rân'dâ-dâ-dwâ'ro, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 48 miles S. of Burgos, on the Douro. It was in ancient times a fortification of some importance, and still retains part of its walls. Pop. 5197.

Arangua, a river of South America. See DAIMAN.

Aranjuez, å-rân-HWêth' (anc. *A'ra Jo'vis*), a town and royal residence of Spain, on the left bank of the Tagus, in New Castile, 28 miles by railway S.S.E. of Madrid. Pop. 10,725. This town contains palaces, hotels, cafés, and numerous public gardens, spacious streets, and elegant squares, theatres, and bull-rings. It has also a hospital, and an institution for public instruction.

Aransas, ar-an'sas, a small river of Texas, rises in Bee co., and, flowing southeastward, forms the boundary between San Patricio co. on one side, and Refugio co. on the other, until it empties itself into Aransas Bay.

Aransas, a county of Texas, bounded S.E. by the Gulf of Mexico, and comprising most of the lands adjacent to Aransas Bay. Capital, Aransas Pass. Pop. in 1890, 1824.

Aransas, a post-village of Bee co., Tex., on the Aransas River, 40 miles from the sea. It has 2 churches.

Aransas Bay, on the coast of Texas, immediately N. of Corpus Christi Bay. Length, about 18 miles; greatest breadth, 8 miles. Its N.W. part is also called Copano Bay.

Aransas Harbor, a post-town of San Patricio co., Tex., on Red Fish Bay, an inlet of the Gulf of Mexico, about 120 miles S.E. of San Antonio, and 35 miles by rail N.E. of Corpus Christi, and 6 miles W. of Aransas Pass, with which it is connected by rail. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. 700.

Aransas Pass, formerly **Rockport,** a post-town, capital of Aransas co., Tex., situated 130 miles by rail S.E. from San Antonio, on Aransas Bay. It has 5 churches, a national bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 2500.

Arányos, ŏh'rận'yŏsh', a river of Austria, Transylvania, passes Thorda, and joins the Maros on the left.

Arányos-Maróth, ŏh'rận'yŏsh' mŏh'rot', a town of Hungary, co. of Barsch, 87 miles N.W. of Buda. Pop. 2130.

Arányos-Medgyes, ŏh'rận'yŏsh' mĕd'yĕsh', a town of Hungary, co. and 14 miles E. by N. of Szathmár. Pop. 2350.

Arapahoe, ạ-rap'ạ-ho, a county in the E. part of Colorado, is drained by the South Fork of the Platte, the Republican Fork of the Kansas River, and by Beaver Creek. The surface of the western part is mountainous. The eastern portion is an extensive arid plain, in which timber and water are scarce. The soil in some parts is productive, and the climate is delightful. The county is partly intersected by the Denver Pacific Railroad, which connects with other railroads at Denver, which is the county town and the capital of Colorado. Gold is found near its western border. Pop. in 1870, 6829; in 1880, 38,644; in 1890, 132,135.

Arapahoe, a station in Bent co., Col., on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 35 miles E. of Kit Carson.

Arapahoe, a post-village of Furnas co., Neb., 89 miles by rail W. of Red Cloud. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1200.

Arapahoe, a post-hamlet of Pamlico co., N.C., about 65 miles E. of Goldsborough.

Arapahoe Indians, a tribe formerly dwelling between the South Fork of Platte River and the head-waters of the Arkansas, but now located in the Indian Territory, and associated with the Cheyennes.

Arapahoe Peak, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 40° 1′ 13″ N., lon. 105° 38′ 39″ W. It has an altitude of 13,520 feet above the sea-level.

Arapiles, å-rå-pee'lĕs, a village of Spain, 4 miles S.E. of Salamanca. Pop. 400. This was the scene of a battle in which Wellington defeated the French, July 22, 1812.

Arar, a river of France. See SAÔNE.

Ararat, ar'ạ-rat', a mountain of Western Asia, in Armenia, forming the point of contact of Russia with Turkey and Persia, to each of which it partly belongs. It lies in the S. portion of the extensive plain of the Aras, about 35 miles broad, and of whose length about 70 miles can be taken in by the eye. It consists of two mountains, the Great Ararat on the N.W., and the Little Ararat on the S.E., their summits being about 7 miles apart. The summit of the Great Ararat lies in lat. 39° 42′ N., lon. 43° 38′ E., and is 17,260 feet above the sea-level and 14,320 feet above the plain of the Aras. The N.E. slope of the mountain is about 14 miles in length, and the S.W. about 20 miles. On the former, visible even from Erivan, 32 miles distant, is a deep, crater-like chasm. The mountain is covered with perpetual snow and ice from about 3 miles from its summit downward in an oblique direction. On the entire N. half, from about 14,000 feet above the sea, it shoots up in one rigid crest to its summit, and then stretches downward, on its S. side, to a level not quite so low, forming what is called the Silver Crest of Ararat. Little Ararat rises 13,093 feet above the sea-level, and 10,140 feet above the plain of the Aras, and is free from snow in September and October. Its declivities are greater and steeper than those of the Great Ararat, and its almost conical form is marked with furrows, that radiate downward from its summit. The top of the Great Ararat was first reached, October 9, 1829, by Professor Parrot.

Ar'arat, a small river of North Carolina, which enters Yadkin River from the N.W., a few miles E. of Rockford.

Ararat, North Carolina. See PILOT MOUNTAIN.

Ararat (local pron. ā-rạ-rat'), a post-hamlet of Ararat township, Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Jefferson Branch of the Erie Railroad, 18 miles N. of Carbondale. The township has 3 churches, and a pop. of 771.

Ararat, a post-office of Patrick co., Va., 40 miles E.S.E. of Max Meadows.

Ararat, a mining borough in Ripon co., Victoria, Australia, on the river Hopkins. Lat. 37° 17′ S.; lon. 142° 57′ E. Pop. 2370.

Ararauma, å-rå-rŏw'må, a salt-water lake of Brazil, in the state of Rio de Janeiro. Length, from E. to W., 22½ miles; greatest breadth, 7½ miles. It communicates with the sea, to which it lies parallel. Depth, from 26 to 80 feet.

Ararus, the ancient name of the river SERETH.

Aras, å'rås' (anc. *Araxes*, å-rax'ĕz), a river of Armenia, rises in the Turkish pashalic of Erzroom, near lat. 41° 30′ N. and lon. 41° 10′ E., flows eastward through Russian Armenia, and joins the Koor 60 miles W. of its mouth in the Caspian. Total course, upwards of 500 miles, very rapid, but often fordable. Chief affluents, Arpa-Chai, Kara-Soo, and Zenghi. On it are the towns of Abbasabad and Hasan-Kaleh.

Arasaig, ar'ạ-sâg', a village, district, and promontory of Scotland, co. of Inverness, on the W. coast.

Arassuahay, or **Arasuahi.** See ARAÇUAHI.

Aratica, å-rå-tee'kå, one of the Society Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 15° 26′ S., lon. 145° 39′ 46″ W. It is 8 miles in length by 5 miles across.

Arau, a town of Switzerland. See AARAU.

Arauca, å-rŏw'kå, a village of the United States of Colombia, state of Boyaca, on the Rio Arauca, a tributary of the Orinoco, near the border of Venezuela. It has a large trade. Pop. 1548.

Araucania, å-raw-kå'ne-å, or **Araucana,** å-raw-kå'nå (Sp. pron. å-rŏw-kå'nå), a region of Central Chili, between lat. 37° 29′ and 40° 18′ S., having the Andes on the E., and the Pacific on the W. Its entire length is about 200 miles; its breadth, from 90 to 180. It differs little in its physical features or productions from other parts of Chili, but its climate is cooler and much more rainy than that of the north. Its inhabitants, though greatly overrated by the Spanish writers, are one of the most remarkable, perhaps, of all the uncivilized races. With some of the vices common to all nations, the Araucanians possess many noble qualities. They are generous and humane towards the vanquished, courteous, hospitable, benevolent, and grateful; enthusiastic lovers of liberty, and ever ready to sacrifice their lives in the service of their country, the independence of which they maintained for centuries by their indomitable courage and singular aptitude for war, but they have of late mostly submitted to the Chilian authority, and it is stated that their numbers are much reduced. Seeing the evils of which gold is the cause, the Araucanians, after they had expelled the Spaniards from their country, closed their mines, avowing the most profound contempt for that metal. They are susceptible of mental culture, but despise the restraints of civilization. Their oratory is highly figurative and allegorical, at the same time lively, bold, and original. They have little commerce, and all their transactions are conducted by barter. The articles which they usually give in exchange for goods are horses and horned cattle. Polygamy obtains among the Araucanians, and celibacy is considered ignominious. Their religion is simple. They acknowledge a Supreme Being, whom they believe to be attended by some inferior deities, who execute his behests. They believe also in the immortality of the soul.——Adj. and inhab. ARAUCANIAN, å-raw-kå'ne-ạn.

Arauco, å-rŏw'ko, a province of Central Chili, comprising much of the region known as Araucania. Area,

This would reach the plain of the Aras 6 or 8 miles below Lake Erivan

4248 square miles. Pop. in 1875, 56,708; and in 1891, as officially estimated, 77,667.

Arauco, a town of Chili, capital of the above province, on the Bay of Arauco, 230 miles S. by W. of Valparaiso.

Arauco, or **Concepcion de Arauco,** kon-sep-se-ōn' dà å-rŏw'ko, a town of the Argentine Republic, province and 60 miles N. of La Rioja. Pop. 3237.

Araules, å'rōl', a village of France, in Haute-Loire, 7 miles S. of Yssingeaux. Pop. 1950.

Araure, å-rŏw'rà, a city of Venezuela, on the Acarigua, an affluent of the Portuguesa, 60 miles E.N.E. of Trujillo. Lat. 9° 17′ N.; lon. 69° 28′ W. It contains a handsome square and church, and is in a well-watered, fertile district, which yields cotton and coffee and pastures numerous herds of cattle. Pop. 6460.

Arauris, the ancient name of the river HÉRAULT.

Arausio, the ancient name of ORANGE.

Aravulli (ar'ạ-vul'lee) **Mountains,** a low range of mountains which traverse the territory of Ajmeer, from S.S.W. to N.N.E., from lat. 24° to 28° N., or 300 miles.

Arawan, El-Arawan, ĕl å-rà-wàn', or **Al-Arouan,** ål å-roo-wàn', a town of Sahara, 125 miles N. of Timbuctoo. Lat. 18° 55′ N.; lon. 3° W.

Araxas, å-rà'shàs, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, on the Rio das Velhas. It lies W. of the Matto Gordo mountains. Pop. 4000.

Araxes, a river of Armenia. See ARAS.

Araxes, a river of Persia. See BUNDEMEER.

Arayat, å-rī'åt, a town of the Philippine Islands, in Luzon, 50 miles N.N.E. of Manila. Pop. 7765.

Arba, AR'bà', or **L'Arba,** LAR'bà', a village of Algeria, 12 miles S.S.E. of Algiers. Pop. 3500.

Ar'ba, a post-village of Randolph co., Ind., in Green Fork township, about 14 miles N. of Richmond. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop.

Arbacoo'chee, a post-hamlet of Cleburne co., Ala., 22 miles from Oxford. It has a church.

Arbe, AR'bà, or **Rab,** ràb, an island in the Adriatic, Gulf of Quarnero, belonging to Austria, 11½ miles in length. The principal town, of the same name, is on the S.W. side of the island; it is built on a hill, and contains a cathedral and collegiate church. Pop. of island, 4000.

Arbeca, ar-bà'kà, a village of Spain, in Catalonia, on the Urgel canal, 12 miles E.S.E. of Lerida. Pop. 2540.

Arbela, the ancient name of ARBIL.

Arbe'la, or **Arabe'la,** a post-hamlet of Tuscola co., Mich., in Arbela township, about 20 miles S.E. of East Saginaw. Pop. of township, 979.

Arbela, a post-village of Scotland co., Mo., on the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Memphis. It has 2 churches, a pump-factory, and a grist-mill.

Arbela of Galilee, in Palestine, identified by Robinson with Irbid (Arab. *Irbil*), is on the W. side of the Lake of Tiberias, 3½ miles N.W. of Tiberias.

Arbil, ar-beel', or **Erbil,** er-beel' (anc. *Arbe'la*), a walled town of Asiatic Turkey, 40 miles E. by S. of Mosul. Pop. 6000. It has some large mosques, baths, and bazaars. Here Alexander the Great obtained his final victory over Darius, B.C. 331.

Arboga, AR-bo'gà, a town of Sweden, on a railway, 30 miles S.W. of Westerås. Pop. 3269. It has an active trade with Stockholm by the Arboga River and Mælar Lake.

Arbois, AR'bwà', a town of France, department of Jura, on the Cuisance, and on a railway, 6 miles N.E. of Poligny. Pop. 5275. It is celebrated for its wine, oil, and manufactures of earthenware and paper.

Arboleas, AR-bo-là'às, or **Arboledas,** AR-bo-là'dàs, a town of Spain, 41 miles N.N.E. of Almeria. Pop. 1289.

Arboletes, AR-bo-là'tès, a seaport town of Colombia, on the Gulf of Darien. Lat. 8° 55′ N.; lon. 76° 25′ W.

Arbon, AR'bòn' (L. *Ar'bor Fe'lix*), a town of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, 15 miles S.E. of Constance, on Lake Constance. Pop. 1300.

Arbon, a town of Africa. See AREBO.

Ar'bor, a post-hamlet of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., 19 miles by rail S.W. of Cape Girardeau.

Ar'bor Hill, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Iowa, on Middle River, about 45 miles W.S.W. of Des Moines.

Arbor Hill, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., 5½ miles from Staunton.

Arboro, AR'bo-ro, a village of Italy, 10 miles N.N.W. of Vercelli. Pop. 1609.

Ar'borville, a post-hamlet of York co., Neb., on the North Blue River, 14 miles S. of Clarksville Railroad Station. It has a church.

Arbos, AR'boce, a town of Spain, on a railway, 22 miles N.E. of Tarragona. Pop. 1313.

Arbroath, ar'brōth, formerly **Ab'erbroth'ock,** a seaport and manufacturing town of Scotland, co. of Forfar, at the mouth of the Brothock, whence the name of the town,—the prefix Aber (Gaelic) designating the mouth of a river, or its point of junction with the sea. Lat. 56° 33′ 7″ N.; lon. 2° 35′ W. It is 16 miles N.E. of Dundee, on the Dundee & Arbroath Railway. The houses are generally well built, and the whole town has a prosperous appearance. There are public reading-rooms in the town, with a well-supported public library, and excellent scientific, educational, and charitable institutions. It has 30 spinning-mills, 17 factories, 6 branch banks, and a savings-bank. The principal manufactures are yarn spun from flax and hemp, canvas, brown and bleached linen, leather, cast iron, and bone-dust. An important monastic institution was planted here in 1178 by William the Lion. Pop. 20,170.

Arbucias, ar-boo'the-às, a village of Spain, in Catalonia, 9 miles S.W. of Santa Coloma de Farnes. Pop. 2980.

Ar'buckle, a post-village and station of Colusa co., Cal., 37 miles N. of Davisville. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 450.

Arbuckle, a post-hamlet of Mason co., W. Va., on the Kanawha River, 14 miles E.S.E. of Point Pleasant.

Arbus, AR'booce, a village in the island of Sardinia, 30 miles N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 3684, employed in adjacent silver- and lead-mines.

Arc, ARK, or **Arco,** AR'ko, a river of France, Savoy, joins the Isère after a N.W. course of 90 miles.

Arc, a river of France, Bouches-du-Rhône, enters the Etang de Berre after a W. course of about 30 miles.

Arc is also the name of several villages of France, departments of Doubs, Haute-Saône, and Côte-d'Or.

Arcachon, AR'kà'shòn', a town of France, department of Gironde, 35 miles by rail S.W. of Bordeaux, on the Bassin d'Arcachon. It is an exceedingly popular summer bathing-place, as well as a winter resort for invalids. It has a large steam fishing-fleet, exports naval stores, and is renowned for its extensive oyster-beds. Pop. 3696.

Arcada, ar-ka'dạ, a township of Gratiot co., Mich. Pop. 970. It contains Alma.

Arcada, a township of Lapeer co., Mich. Pop. 621.

Ar'cade', a station in Sacramento co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Sacramento.

Arcade, a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y., is on Cattaraugus Creek, in Arcade township, 1 mile from Arcade Station on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, and 36 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has 3 churches, the Arcade Academy, a bank, a newspaper office, a tannery, and a woollen-factory. Pop. about 900; of township, 1742.

Arcade, Adams co., Wis., the former name of ARKDALE.

Arcadia, ar-kà'de-ạ (modern Gr. *Arkadia*, AR-kà-dee'à), an ancient independent government, now a nome of Greece, in the centre of the Morea, divided into the departments of Mantinea, Cynuria, Megalopolis, and Gortynia. The country is mountainous, and affords excellent pasturage. Area, 2020 square miles. Pop. 131,740. Capital, Tripolitza. ——Adj. and inhab. ARCADIAN, ar-kà'de-ạn.

Arcadia, a town of Greece. See KYPARISSIA.

Arca'dia, a post-town, capital of De Soto co., Fla., 49 miles by rail S. of Bartow. It has 2 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Orange wine making and extensive phosphate mining are carried on here. Pop. in 1890, 814.

Arcadia, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ill., in Arcadia township, about 33 miles W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1251.

Arcadia, a post-village of Hamilton co., Ind., in Jackson township, 31 miles N. by E. from Indianapolis. It has a graded school, 3 or 4 general stores, 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a furniture-factory. Pop. (1890) 670.

Arcadia, a post-village of Carroll co., Iowa, in Arcadia township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 43 miles W. of Grand Junction. It has a church, a bank, 3 hotels, a graded school, and a furniture-factory. Much grain is shipped here. Pop. about 500; of township, 1245.

Arcadia, a city of Crawford co., Kansas, 17 miles by rail S. by E. of Fort Scott. It has 4 churches, a bank, tile- and brick-works, and a newspaper office. Pop. 750.

Arcadia, a post-village of Bienville parish, La., 47 miles by rail W. of Monroe. It has 6 churches, a college, a seminary, 3 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. (1890) 862.

Arcadia, a post-village of Manistee co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, about 16 miles N. of Manistee. Pop. about 200.

Arcadia, a post-village and summer resort of Iron co., Mo., in Arcadia township, on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 89 miles S. by W. from St. Louis. It is contiguous to Ironton. It has a church, a large hotel, &c. Pop. 250. Pop. of township, 3058.

Arcadia, a post-village of Valley co., Neb., 13 miles by rail N.W. from Loup City. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Arcadia, a post-village of Wayne co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, about 30 miles E.S.E. of Rochester. It has 2 churches. The township is intersected by the New York Central Railroad. Pop. 5660.

Arcadia, a post-office of Davidson co., N.C.

Arcadia, a township of Halifax co., N.C. Pop. 2898. It contains Halifax.

Arcadia, a post-village of Washington township, Hancock co., O., on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Findlay. It has 3 churches. Pop. 288.

Arcadia, a post-village of Washington co., R.I., about 27 miles S.S.W. of Providence, and 3 miles from Hope Valley. It has a church and 2 cotton-mills. Pop. 150.

Arcadia, a post-office of Sullivan co., Tenn.

Arcadia, a post-village of Mason co., Washington territory, on an arm or inlet of Puget Sound, 10 miles N. of Olympia. It has some ship-building.

Arcadia, a post-village of Arcadia township, Trempealeau co., Wis., on the Trempealeau River, 47 miles by rail N.W. of La Crosse, and 23 miles by rail N.N.E. of Winona. It has 5 churches, high, graded, and parochial schools, a woollen-factory, 2 flouring-mills, a newspaper office, and 3 hotels. Laid out in 1874. Pop. in 1890, 659; of the township, 3147.

Arcadia, a village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, on the seashore, 3 miles from Yarmouth. It contains several mills and factories. Pop. 500.

Arcæ, the supposed ancient name of Hyères.

Arcana, ar-kā'na, a post-office of Grant co., Ind., about 45 miles S.S.W. of Fort Wayne.

Arca'num, a post-village of Darke co., O., at the junction of two railroads, 26 miles N.W. of Dayton, and 46 miles W. from Springfield. It has 2 churches, a bank, normal and graded schools, a newspaper office, 2 planing-mills, and manufactory of sash and doors. Pop. (1890) 1134.

Arcas, ar'kȧs, a group of small islets or rocks in the Gulf of Mexico. Lat. 20° 12′ 6″ N.; lon. 91° 59′ 2″ W.

Arcas, ar'kȧs, an island of Senegambia, at the mouth of the Rio Grande. Lat. 11° 40′ N.; lon. 15° 38′ W.

Arcata, ar-kā'ta, a post-village of Humboldt co., Cal., on the north end of Humboldt Bay, about 230 miles from San Francisco, and 8 miles N.E. of Eureka. It has 3 churches and several lumber-mills. Redwood timber abounds here. Steamboats ply between Arcata and San Francisco.

Arce, ar'chȧ, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 10½ miles S.S.W. of Sora. Pop. 3690.

Arc-en-Barrois, ark-ôn^{n}-bar'rwȧ', a town of France, in Haute-Marne, 13 miles S.W. of Chaumont. Pop. 1253.

Arcene, ar-chȧ'nȧ, a village of Italy, province of Bergamo, in a fertile district. Pop. 1724.

Arc-et-la-Maison-du-Bois, ark-ȧ-lȧ-mȧ'zôn^{n}'dü-bwȧ', a village of France, in Haute-Saône, closely adjacent to the town of Gray. Pop. 2650.

Arc-et-Senans, ark-ȧ-seh'nôn^{n}', a village of France, department of Doubs, at the junction of the Dijon-Neufchâtel and Besançon-Lyons Railways, 9 miles from Quingey. It has important salt-works. Pop. 1425.

Arcevia, ar-chȧ've-ȧ, a town of Italy, province of Ancona, 40 miles W. of Ancona. Pop. 9051.

Arch, an island of the Pacific. See Ark.

Arch, ark, a village of Austria, in Carniola, 5 miles S.W. of Gurkfeld. Pop. 1450.

Archadinskaia, or **Artschadinskaja,** ar'chȧ-din-skȧ'yȧ, a village of Russia, province of the Don Cossacks, 155 miles N.E. of Novo-Cherkask. Pop. 2870.

Archalla, a supposed ancient name of Ereglee.

Archangel, ark-àn'jęl (Russ. pron. ark-ȧng'ghêl), or **Arkhanghelsk,** ark-ȧng-ghêlsk', a government of Russia in Europe, extending from the Ural Mountains on the E. to Finland on the W., a distance of about 920 miles, and from Vologda and Olonets on the S. to the Arctic Ocean, about 400 miles. Area, 286,739 square miles. It includes part of Karelia and of Russian Lapland, also the islands of Nova Zembla. The White Sea occupies a large space in its centre. The province is one continuous flat, and nearly an unvaried scene of desolation and sterility, especially in the northern parts, where the ground remains frozen for nine months in the year. Nor are the southern portions much more inviting. Here meagre pastures, marshes, swamps, and extensive forests occupy nearly all the surface, leaving but little for cultivation. Almost the only crops raised are hemp, flax, potatoes, and some rye, neither the climate nor the soil admitting of the cultivation of oats or wheat. The climate is excessively cold in winter and hot in summer, with sudden transitions between the two extremes. The timber forms the principal wealth. Pop. 281,112.

Archangel, a town of Russia in Europe, capital of the above, on the Dwina, 20 miles from its embouchure in the Bay of Archangel, and 670 miles N.E. of St. Petersburg. Lat. 64° 32′ N.; lon. 40° 33′ E. It is ill built, and consists of two principal and irregular streets, connected by narrow lanes and paved with wood. The houses are mostly of wood, and two stories in height. The most remarkable buildings in the town are the great bazaar or mart, and a marine hospital. There are 11 churches, an ecclesiastical seminary, a gymnasium, and schools for navigation and engineering. In or near the town there are a sugar-refinery, a royal dock-yard, some ship-yards for building merchant-ships and coasting-vessels, rope-walks, &c. The harbor is at the island of Solombaly, about a mile from the town, and is usually free from ice only from July to September. The trade of Archangel extends as far as Siberia, and along the coasts of the White Sea, E. and W., but it is greatly dependent on the demand from the more southerly ports of Europe, and especially from England, for corn. The exports consist principally of linseed, flax, tow, tallow, train-oil, bass matting, provisions, feathers, oil-cake, grain, deals, battens and ends, pitch and tar. This is one of the oldest ports in Russia, having been founded in 1584, and was long the only one. It is the seat of an archbishop, and the residence of a civil and a military governor. Pop. 19,936.

Archangel Bay, in Russia, opens to the White Sea, having Cape Keretzkoi on the N.E., and Cape Onega on the S.W., distant from each other 85 miles. It penetrates inland about 65 miles.

Archangel, New (Alaska). See Sitka.

Archangelsk, Russia. See Archangel.

Archangelsk, or **Arkhangelsk,** ark-ȧng-ghêlsk', a town of Russia, Orenboorg, 150 miles S.E. of Menselinsk.

Archangelsk, or **Arkhangelsk,** towns of Russia, governments of Yekaterinoslav, Kherson, and Simbeersk.

Archbald, arch'bȧld, a post-town of Lackawanna co., Pa., in the Lackawanna Valley, and on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, 6 miles S.S.W. of Carbondale, and 10 miles N.E. of Scranton. It has 2 extensive coal-breakers, 3 churches, a graded school, and several hotels. Near here are rich mines of anthracite. Pop. 4032.

Archbold, arch'bōld, a post-village of Fulton co., O., on the Lake Shore Railroad, 40 miles W. by S. from Toledo. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, and saw- and planing-mills. Pop. 373.

Arch'dale, a post-village of Randolph co., N.C., near Trinity College Station. It has a Friends' meeting-house, and manufactures of sash and doors, &c. Pop. 300.

Archena, ar-chȧ'nȧ, a town of Spain, 14 miles N.W. of Murcia, with extensive warm baths. Pop. 1766.

Ar'cher, a county in the N. part of Texas, drained by the Little Wichita and its branches. It is reported to contain copper and bismuth ores. Capital, Archer City. Area, 900 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 2101.

Archer, a post-village of Alachua co., Fla., on the railroad which connects Fernandina with Cedar Keys, 15 miles S.W. of Gainesville. It has a church, several stores, and a manufactory of naval supplies.

Archer, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., O., in North township, 2 miles from New Market Railroad Station, and about 8 miles N.W. of Cadiz. It has 2 churches.

Archer, a station in Laramie co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 8 miles E. by N. of Cheyenne.

Archer City, a post-town, capital of Archer co., Tex., near the Little Wichita River, about 25 miles S.W. of Wichita Falls. It has 5 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Archer's Fork, a post-office of Washington co., O., 20 miles E. by N. of Marietta.

Arches, arsh, a village of France, in Vosges, on the Moselle, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Epinay. Pop. 1650.

Archi, ar'kee, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 24 miles W. of Vasto. Pop. 3126.

Archidona, ar-che-do'nȧ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, on a railway, 34 miles N. of Malaga, on a rugged and lofty mountain, 10 miles W.N.W. of Loja. Pop. 7620.

Archidona, ar-che-do'nȧ, a town of Ecuador, 90 miles E.S.E. of Quito. Pop. 2000.

Ar'chie, a post-town of Cass co., Mo., 34 miles by rail S. of Kansas City. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. about 600.

Archigny, ar'sheen'yee', a village of France, department of Vienne, 12 miles S.E. of Châtellerault. Pop. 1875. It is the centre of a community descended from Acadian (Nova Scotian) refugees; founded in 1763.

Archipelago, ar-ke-pel'ą-go, a name which, although neither its origin nor precise signification have been ascertained, is now generally understood to mean a sea interspersed with numerous islands or islets; but applied more especially to the ÆGEAN SEA (which see).

Archipelago, Eastern. See MALAY ARCHIPELAGO.

Archipel de Hawaii. See HAWAII.

Archipel de la Pérouse. See PÉROUSE ISLANDS.

Archipel de Tahiti, the French of SOCIETY ISLANDS.

Archivel, ar-chē-vel', a town of Spain, in Murcia, 12 miles W.S.W. of Caravaca. Pop. 1465.

Arch Spring, a post-hamlet of Blair co., Pa., in Tyrone township, 2 miles from Union Furnace Station. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a sulphur spring.

Archudi, or **Arkudi,** AR-koo'dee, one of the smallest of the Ionian Islands, 4 miles N.N.E. of Ithaca.

Arcidosso, AR-che-dos'so, a town of Italy, province of Grosseto, 8 miles W. by N. of Radicofani. Pop. 4691.

Arcisate, AR-che-sä'tä, a village of Italy, in Como, 3 miles N.N.E. of Varese, and near Lake Lugano. Pop. 1585.

Arcis-sur-Aube, AR'see'sür-ōb, a town of France, department of Aube, on the Aube, and on a railway, 16 miles N. by E. of Troyes. Pop. 2784.

Arco, a river of France, in Savoy. See ARC.

Arco, AR'ko, a town of Austria, Tyrol, 8 miles W. of Roveredo, on the Sarca. Pop. 1995.

Arcola, AR-ko'lä, an ancient town of Italy, province of Genoa, celebrated for its wines. Pop. 4335.

Arcola, ar-ko'lą, a post-office of Bullock co., Ga.

Arcola, a post-village of Douglas co., Ill., in Arcola township, on the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Paris & Decatur Railroad, 158 miles S. by W. from Chicago, and 40 miles E.S.E. of Decatur. It contains 9 churches, a national bank, and a graded school. Two newspapers are issued here. Pop. about 1800.

Arcola, a post-village of Allen co., Ind., in Lake township, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Arcola, a post-hamlet of Tangipahoa parish, La., and a station on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 4 miles N. of Amite City. It has a church.

Arcola, a hamlet of Washington co., Minn., on the St. Croix River, 7 miles above Stillwater. It has a steam mill.

Arcola, a post-village of Washington co., Miss., in a fertile farming region, on two railroads, 71 miles N. of Vicksburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 400.

Arcola, a post-hamlet of Dade co., Mo., 35 miles S.E. of Nevada. It has a church.

Arcola, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.C., about 50 miles N.E. of Raleigh. It has 2 stores.

Arcola, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, 3 miles N. of Perkiomen Junction.

Arcola, Fort Bend co., Tex., a station on the International & Great Northern Railroad, at its junction with the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroad, 21 miles S. of Houston.

Arcola, a post-office of Loudoun co., Va., about 30 miles W. of Washington, D.C., is at a hamlet named Gum Spring.

Arcola, a hamlet of Laramie co., Wyoming, 20 miles by rail E. from Cheyenne.

Arcola Junction, a station in Fort Bend co., Tex., on the International and Great Northern Railroad, 19 miles S. of Houston.

Arcole, AR-ko'lä, a village of Italy, 15 miles E.S.E. of Verona, on an affluent of the Adige. Pop. 2801. Arcole is celebrated for the victory gained there by Napoleon over the Austrians, November 17, 1796.

Arcona, island of Rügen. See ARKONA.

Arcona, ar-ko'ną, a hamlet of Jewell co., Kansas, in Washington township, 45 miles S. by W. from Edgar, Neb. It has a church.

Arconate, AR-ko-nä'tä, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 11 miles N.N.W. of Abbiategrasso. Pop. 2471.

Arconsat, AR'kōN'sä', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 9 miles E. of St. Remy. Pop. 2096.

Arcore, AR-ko'rä, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 4 miles N.E. of Monza.

Arcos de la Frontera, AR'koce dä lä fron-tä'rä, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 30 miles N.E. of Cadiz, on an elevated rock near the Guadalete. The name is derived from its being built in the form of a "bow." The addition *de la Frontera* ("of the frontier or limit") was derived from its position on the old Moorish frontier. Pop. 15,378. It was formerly strongly fortified. Chief manufactures, leather (which is celebrated), caps, hats, esparto grass work, thread, and ropes. There are several villages in Spain and Portugal named Arcos.

Arcos de Valle do Vez, AR'koce dä väl'lä do vez, a village of Portugal, 15 miles N. of Braga. Pop. 2200.

Arcot, AR'cot' (NORTH and SOUTH), two contiguous maritime districts of British India, presidency of Madras, comprising the whole country from Coleroon River on the S. to the frontier of the Nellore district on the N., and E. of Cuddapah, Mysore, and Salem, with the exception of the Chingleput district, lying round Madras. United area, 19,925 square miles. Pop. 3,770,192. Surface, low near the sea; inland, hilly, with extensive jungles. Chief rivers, the Coleroon and Palaur; on the N.E. coast is the Pulicat lake. Chief city and towns, Arcot, Vellore, and Cuddalore. Arcot was ceded in 1801 to the East India Company.

Ar'cot', **Arucati,** or **Arookatee,** ä-roo-kä'tee, a city once the Mohammedan capital of the Carnatic, on the Palaur, and on a railway, 10 miles W. by S. of Madras. Lat. (fort) 12° 54′ 14″ N.; lon. 79° 22′ 23″ E. It was first established as capital of the Carnatic in 1716. It was ceded to the East India Company in 1801, along with the whole district. The town, which is inhabited chiefly by Mohammedans, is of modern erection, enclosed by walls, and contains a few buildings worthy of notice. Pop. 53,474.

Arcs, Les, a village of France. See LES ARCS.

Arctias, ark'she-ąs or ark'te-ąs, an island of the Black Sea, coast of Asia Minor, 2 miles W.N.W. of Keresoon.

Arc'tic, a manufacturing village of Kent co., R.I., in Warwick township, on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Providence. It has 4 churches, a large cotton-factory, and a printing-office. The nearest post-office is River Point. Pop. about 300.

Arctic Highlands, a country situated in the N.E. part of Baffin's Bay, on the W. coast of Greenland; discovered, in 1818, by Captain Ross, who gave it the name it now bears. The coast trends S.E. and N.W., extending 110 miles, is ice-bound, and it is only about the bases of the rocks, chiefly granite and gneiss, close by the sea, that a stunted and scanty vegetation is to be seen.

Arctic Ocean (named from *Arc'tos*, Gr. Ἄρκτος, the "Bear," the constellation of which is principally included within the celestial Arctic Circle), the expanse of water that surrounds the North Pole and is a continuation of the Atlantic Ocean, with which it is connected by a wide sea, between Greenland and Norway. It communicates with the Pacific Ocean through Behring's Strait, and comprises all the water or ice within the Arctic Circle, which is 23½ degrees from the North Pole. It washes the northern shores of Asia, Europe, and North America. No navigator has ever reached the centre of this frigid zone, the exploration of which is extremely difficult and perilous. The progress of vessels is obstructed even in summer by immense icebergs and fields of ice. Some of the icebergs are so large that they rise 300 feet above the water in which they float. Here are also masses of floating ice, which have a rapid rotatory motion and dash against each other with tremendous violence. The mercury here sinks 50° or more below zero. Dense fogs, violent storms, and almost perpetual darkness increase the horrors and dangers that beset the navigator of this ocean. For the purpose of discovering a northwest passage, or an open polar sea, many expeditions have been conducted to the Arctic regions without success by Capt. Parry, Sir John Franklin, Dr. Kane, and others. In 1827, Capt. Parry reached a point in lat. 82° 45′ and lon. 19° 25′ E. This appears to be the highest northern latitude which has ever been visited. Capt. Hall, commander of the "Polaris," by travelling on the ice in a sledge, penetrated to lat. 82° 16′ N. in 1871. There is an extraordinary abundance of animal life in the Arctic Ocean, which has also valuable whale-fisheries. The water is extremely clear, shells being visible at the depth of 80 fathoms.

Arcueil, AR'kuĪ', a village of France, department of Seine, 3 miles S. of Paris, on the railway from Paris to Sceaux. Pop. 5034.

Arcy-sur-Cure, AR'see'sür-kür, a village of France, in Yonne, on a railway, 14 miles S.E. of Auxerre. Pop. 1460.

Ardabeel, **Ardabil,** or **Ardabyl,** AR-dą-beel', a town of Persia, in Azerbaijan, on the Kara-Soo, 90 miles E. by N. of Tabreez. Pop. 12,000.

Ardagh, AR'dăH, a village and parish of Ireland, co. of Longford, 6 miles S.E. of Longford. It is a Catholic bishop's see. Pop. of parish, 2337.

Ardahan, AR-dä-hän', or **Ardagan,** AR-dä-gän', a fortified town of Asiatic Russia, in the district of Kars, acquired by Russia in the war of 1877–78. It is on the Koor, 45 miles N.N.W. of Kars.

Ardales, AR-dä'lēs, a town of Spain, 30 miles N.W. of Malaga. Pop. 3912.

Ardatov AR-dä-tov', a town of Russia, government of

Simbeersk, on the Alateer (Alatyr), 14 miles W. of the town of Alateer. Pop. 5090. It has two cathedrals.

Ardatov, a town of Russia, government and 8 miles S.W. of Nizhnee-Novgorod. Pop. 2962.

Ardchattan, ard-kat'tạn, a district of Argyleshire, Scotland, consisting of the united parishes of Ardchattan and Muckairn. Pop. 1790.

Ardea, ar-dä'ä, a village of Italy, 24 miles S. of Rome, and 3 miles from the Mediterranean. This ruined capital of the ancient *Rutuli* occupies the rock on which stood its citadel, where some remains are still traceable. Pop. 300.

Ardebil, or **Ardebyl,** Persia. See ARDABEEL.

Ardèche, ar'daish' or ar'dêsh', a river of France, the largest stream in the department to which it gives its name. Its source is among the Cévennes; and, after a course of 45 miles, amid magnificent natural scenery, it falls into the Rhone about a mile from Pont St. Esprit. In the lower part is the fall of Ray-Pic, above 100 feet high, and below is the Bridge of Arc, a remarkable natural curiosity.

Ardèche, a department in the S.E. of France, between the departments of Loire, Isère, Drôme, Vaucluse, Gard, Lozère, and Haute-Loire. Area, 2110 square miles. The whole department is of a mountainous character. Numerous volcanoes must have been active at no very remote geological period. Several of the craters still exhale mephitic vapors, and warm springs issue from their sides. The streams are the Ardèche, the Erieux, and the Doux. They have all an E. course, and belong to the basin of the Rhone. Among the metals have been found silver, antimony, lead, and iron, which is now extensively wrought, and, in connection with the limestone and valuable coal-fields, supplies furnaces and forges which rank as the most important in France. Basalt is the chief building-stone in the district, but good marble is extensively quarried. The chestnut covers extensive tracts. In the S., both the fig and the olive thrive; and the department abounds with mulberry-trees, which supply food for silk-worms. A large quantity of wine is produced. Cattle, sheep, goats, asses, and mules are largely bred. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Privas, Largentière, and Tournon. Previous to 1790 this territory formed a portion of Vivarais, a dependence of Languedoc. Capital, Privas. Pop. in 1876, 384,378; in 1881, 376,867; in 1891, 371,269.

Ar'dee' (*Atherdee,* "town on the Dee"), a town and parish of Ireland, co. of Louth, on the Dee, 12 miles N.W. of Drogheda. Pop. of town, 2972. It has two old castles (one now a court-house), a church of the thirteenth century, a Roman Catholic chapel, work-house, savings-bank, dispensary, and several schools.

Ardekoo, or **Ardeku,** ar'dẹ-koo', written also **Ardekoun** or **Ardekan,** a town of Persia, in Khorassan, two days' journey N.W. of Yezd. Pop. 5000.

Ardelan, ar-dẹ-lân', a district of Persia, in Koordistan, forming a part of the province of Irak-Ajemee. Chief towns, Sinna and Kermanshah.

Ardelica, the ancient name of PESCHIERA.

Ar'den, an ancient forest of England, believed to have covered at one time a large part of the midland and eastern counties. No vestiges of it remain, except in certain names.

Ar'den, a post-hamlet of Buncombe co., N.C., 11 miles by rail S. of Ashville. Pop. 100.

Arden, a post-office of Washington co., Pa., on the Chartiers Railroad, 3 miles N. of Washington.

Arden, a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, 40 miles from Napanee. Pop. 100.

Ardenheim, ar'dẹn-hīme, a station in Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Huntingdon.

Ardennes, or **Ar'den,** ar'dẹn or ar'dẹn', **Forest of** (anc. *Arduen'na Syl'va*). This region, familiar to the readers of Shakspeare (see ARDEN, England), is a vast system of heights and forests, embracing a part of Belgium, parts of the Rhine province of Germany, with districts in Luxemburg and in France, and extending W. to the sources of the Somme, the Oise, the Scheldt, and the Sambre, and E. to the Moselle. The Ardennes of Cæsar's time extended to the Rhine, and consisted of an immense forest. At present the name is confined to the wooded heights which, extending N.W. to S.E. on each side of the Meuse, descend between Sainte-Menehould and Luxemburg, and are finally lost in the plains of the ancient Champagne.

Ardennes, a department in the N.E. of France, formed of the N. part of the old province of Champagne and a small part of the provinces of Picardy and French Flanders, having on the N. and N.E. Belgian Luxembourg, W. the department of Aisne, S. Marne, and E. Meuse. Area, 1955 square miles. Rivers, the Meuse, the Bar, the Vence, the Sormonne, the Aisne, the Aire, the Vaux, and the Retourne The climate is generally cold and humid; the soil is mountainous, and much wooded in the N. The department contains iron-mines, slate- and marble-quarries, potter's clay, and sand. Abundance of corn is raised in the rich valleys; cider and beer are made, with a little wine. It has manufactures of fire-arms and of metallic wares generally, earthenware, glass, marble goods, woollen cloths, shawls, clock-works, and chemical products. Ardennes is divided into the arrondissements of Mézières, Rethel, Rocroy, Sedan, and Vouziers, its chief towns. Capital, Mézières. Pop. in 1876, 326,782; in 1881, 333,675; in 1891, 324,923.

Ardenno, ar-dẹn'no, a village of Italy, in the Valtellina, 12 miles W. of Sondrio. Pop. 1953.

Ardentes San Martin, ar'dônt' sân^n mar'tân^n', a commune and village of France, department of Indre, on the Indre, 6 miles S.E. of Châteauroux. Pop. 2450.

Ardes, ard, a town of France, department of Puy-de-Dôme, on the Couze, 10 miles S.W. of Issoire. Pop. 1412.

Ardesio, ar-dä'se-o, an ancient village of Italy, in Bergamo. Pop. 1949. It has extensive marble-quarries.

Ardestan, or **Ardistan,** ar'dẹ-stân', a town of Persia, 86 miles N.E. of Ispahan.

Ard'fert', a village and parish of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Kerry, 4 miles N.W. of Tralee. Pop. 192.

Ardfin'nan, a village of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, on the Suir, 6½ miles S.W. of Clonmel. Pop. 560.

Ardglass', a seaport town of Ireland, co. of Down, on the Irish Sea, 6 miles S.E. of Downpatrick. Pop. of town, 613, chiefly engaged in fisheries. The pier has a lighthouse. This town enjoyed a flourishing commerce during the Lancastrian dynasty.

Ardish, a town of Turkey. See AKHLAT.

Ardistan, a town of Persia. See ARDESTAN.

Ardmeanach, Scotland. See CROMARTY.

Ard'more, a city of the Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., 98 miles by rail N. by E. of Fort Worth, Texas. It has 3 churches, a bank, a cotton compress, an academy, and a newspaper office, and in the vicinity are extensive coal-mines. Pop. 3000.

Ardmore, a post-town of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles from the initial station at Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, a title and trust company, a graded public school, and manufactures of yarn and worsted. Pop. about 2000.

Ard'naglass' Bay, an inlet on the W. coast of Ireland, in Connaught, co. of Sligo. It extends inland for 6 miles, and receives the Owenbeg River, and at its head is the town of Ballysadare.

Ardnamurchan (ard-nạ-mŭr'kạn) **Point,** a cape in Scotland, the westernmost point of the mainland of Britain. It contains a light-house. Lat. 56° 43′ 45″ N.

Ardnaree, Ireland. See BALLINA.

Ardoch, ar'dok, or **Braco,** brä'ko, a village of Scotland, co. of Perth, 4 miles S.S.W. of Muthill.

Ardoch, ar'dok, a post-town of Walsh co., North Dakota, 25 miles by rail N.N.W. of Grand Forks. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a grain elevator. Pop. 400.

Ardore, ar-do'rä, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 7 miles by rail S.S.W. of Gerace. Pop. 5141.

Ardoye, ar'dwä', a market-town of Belgium, province of West Flanders, 16 miles S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 6100.

Ar'drah, or **Az'em,** a town of Africa, kingdom of Dahomey, lat. 6° 35′ N., lon. 3° 42′ E. Pop. 10,000.

Ardres, ard'r, a town of France, department of Pas-de-Calais, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Calais. Pop. 2189. Near this was held, in 1520, the celebrated interview of the "Field of the Cloth of Gold," between Henry VIII. and Francis I.

Ardrishaig', a village and port of Scotland, in Argyleshire, on Loch Gilp and the Crinan Canal, 19 miles S.S.W. of Inverary. Pop. 1177.

Ardrossan, ar-dros'sạn, a town of Scotland, co. and 16 miles N.W. of Ayr, on the Firth of Clyde, opposite the Isle of Arran. It is now a fashionable bathing-place, with 5 churches, 3 banks, good hotels, and handsome villas; and it communicates by a branch railway with the Glasgow and Ayr lines at Kilwinning, and by steam-packets with Arran, Belfast, and Liverpool. The harbor has a light-house on the breakwater. Pop. 4036.

Ards'ley, a post-borough of Westchester co., N.Y., on the New York & Northern Railroad, 15 miles above the initial station at 155th Street, New York. Pop. 400.

Ard'straw, a parish of Ireland, in Ulster, co. of Tyrone, comprising the town of Newtown-Stewart and the villages of Ardstraw and Douglas Bridge.

Arduenna Sylva, the ancient name of ARDENNES.

Ard'wick, a suburb of Manchester, England, and

within the bounds of its borough. The Sheffield Railway joins that of Birmingham in this suburb. Pop. 28,066.

Ardz-Room, or **Ardz-Rum.** See ERZROOM.

Areas, å-rà'ås, or **São Miguel das Areas,** sŏwn^o me-ghêl' dâs å-rà'ås, a town of Brazil, in the province of São Paulo, 110 miles N.W. of Rio Janeiro. Pop. 5000.

Ar'ebo', Ar'obo', or **Arbon,** ar'bòn^o', a town of Africa, in Guinea, 30 miles S.W. of Benin, on the Benin River, 40 miles from its mouth.

Areca Island, in the Strait of Malacca. See PENANG.

Arechavaleta, å-rà-chà-vå-là'tå, a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 27 miles N.E. of Vitoria. Pop. 860.

Arecibo, å-rà-see'bo, a seaport of Porto Rico, Spanish West Indies, on the Rio Arecibo, near the sea, and 45 miles W. of San Juan. It is the capital of the province of Arecibo. Its roadstead is exposed to N. and N.E. winds, and only small vessels can load here. Pop. 11,187.

Arecife, å-rà-see'fà (*i.e.*, the "reef"), a seaport town of the Canaries, on the S.E. coast of Lanzarote. Pop. 2500.

Ared, a province of Arabia. See AARED.

Arelas, Arelate, or **Arelatum.** See ARLES.

Aremberg-Meppen (å'rem-bêrg' mêp'pen), a former duchy, situated between Oldenburg and the Netherlands, now a part of Hanover. Area, 740 square miles. It is traversed by the Ems, and consists chiefly of sandy moors and heaths. It gives title to a line of dukes; but the duchy has been mediatized, and has only a nominal existence.

Arena, å-rà'nå, a town of Abyssinia, on Howakel Bay, on the W. shore of the Red Sea, 50 miles S.E. of Arkeeko.

Arena, å-rà'nå, a town of Italy, province of Pavia, 18½ miles by rail N.E. of Voghera. Pop. 3673.

Arena, å-ree'nå, a township of Mendocino co., Cal.

Arena, a post-village of Iowa co., Wis., in Arena township, 1 mile S. of the Wisconsin River, and on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 29 miles W. of Madison. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. about 500; of township, 1930.

Ar'enac', a post-village of Arenac co., Mich., on Saginaw Bay, 28 miles N. of Bay City. Pop. 250.

Arena Comitis. See GRAVEZANDE.

Arenas, å-rà'nàs, a Spanish word signifying "sands," the name sometimes given to islands, capes, sand-banks, &c.

Arenas de San Pedro, å-rà'nàs dà sàn pà'dro, a village of Spain, in Old Castile, 36 miles S.W. of Avila. Pop. 2300.

Ar'endahl, a post-hamlet in Arendahl township, Fillmore co., Minn., about 22 miles S.W. of Winona. The township is intersected by Root River and the Southern Minnesota Railroad. Pop. 946.

Arendal, å'ren-dàl', a seaport town of Norway, 36 miles N.E. of Christiansand, on the Skager-Rack, at the mouth of the Nid-Elv. It is built on islands and rocks projecting into the commodious haven formed within the islands of Tromöe and Hiseröe. The buildings are of wood, clustered in declivities, and scattered up the surrounding heights, one of which is crowned by a handsome church. The town has a commercial and other schools, a custom-house, and yards for ship-building. Near it are iron-mines. Pop. 5800.

Arendonck, å'ren-dònk', a town of Belgium, 29 miles N.E. of Antwerp. Pop. 3650, employed in stocking- and linen-weaving, and in distilling.

Arendsee, å'rent-sà', a town of Prussian Saxony, 53 miles N. of Magdeburg, on a lake. Pop. 2143.

Arendtsville, ar'ents-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., 7½ miles N.E. of Gettysburg. It has 2 churches, chair- and marble-works, a woollen-mill, 3 stores, &c.

Arensberg, a town of Germany. See ARNSBERG.

Arensburg, å'rens-bòòrg', a town of Russia, in Livonia, capital of the island of Oesel, on its S. coast, in the Gulf of Riga. It has an active commerce. Pop. 3256.

Arenskrone, a town of Germany. See DEUTSCH-KRONE.

Arenys de Mar, å-rà-nees' dà mar, a seaport town of Spain, on the Mediterranean, in Catalonia, 25 miles by rail N.E. of Barcelona. Pop. 5385.

Arenys de Munt, å-rà-nees' dà moont, a village of Spain, a little N. of the foregoing. Pop. 1379.

Arenzano, å-rên-zà'no, a village of Italy, 15 miles by railway W. of Genoa. Pop. 3807.

Ar'enzville, a post-town of Cass co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 80 miles N. of Alton. The township has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a pop. of about 600.

Arequipa, å-rà-kee'pà, a department of Peru, extending along the Pacific, between lat. 15° and 20° S., and lon. 69° and 75° W., having on the E. Bolivia, and on the S. the department of Moquegua. Pop. 160,282.

Arequipa, a city of Peru, capital of the department of the same name, 450 miles S.E. of Lima, and about 40 miles from the shores of the Pacific. Lat. 16° 16′ S.; lon. 72° 31′ W. Railways connect it with Mollendo and Puno. It is a bishop's see, and is finely situated, 7775 feet above the sea-level, on the plain of Quilca, on the river Chili, which is here crossed by a handsome stone bridge. It enjoys a delightful climate, and is one of the best-built towns of South America. It has a square ornamented with an elegant bronze fountain, a cathedral, a university, a medical school, several churches, nunneries, convents, a college, and a hospital. The houses and public edifices are all of stone, generally only of one floor, with thick walls and vaulted roofs, to resist the shocks of earthquakes, which are so destructive as to have laid the city in ruins on different occasions. It has manufactures of woollen and cotton stuffs and gold and silver tissue, with an active and flourishing trade. In the vicinity are gold- and silver-mines, and the land round the town is fertile and well cultivated. Pop. about 35,000.

Arequipa, a mountain of Peru. See MISTI.

Ares, å'rès, a seaport of Spain, 9 miles N.E. of Corunna, with ruins of extensive fortifications. Pop. 1850.

Ar'ethu'sa, a celebrated fountain of Sicily, in the city of Syracuse. It springs from the earth under an arch in the rock a short distance from the sea, from which it is separated by the city wall only. The water, described by the ancient writers as pure and sweet, is now brackish from the sea having found access to it.

Arette, å'rètt', a town of France, department of Basses-Pyrénées, 11 miles from Oloron. Pop. 2065.

Arevalo, å-rà-vå'lo, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 28 miles N. of Avila, on a railway. Pop. 3114.

Arezzo, å-rèt'so (anc. *Arre'tium*), a city of Italy, Tuscany, capital of the province of its own name, on the Chiana, an affluent of the Arno, 55 miles by rail S.E. of Florence. Pop. 10,400. Its walls are evidently Etruscan, and it abounds in architectural remains of the Middle Ages. Chief edifices, a cathedral, and several other churches rich in works of art; the famous *loggie* of Vasari, in the principal square, comprising a theatre, town hall, hospital, a museum, and a library. It is a bishop's see. Ancient Arretium was famous for its manufacture of terra-cotta and fine red pottery. The principal manufactures of modern Arezzo are silks, woollen stuffs, and pins. The city is celebrated for the great number of eminent men who were born in it.

Arezzo, a province of Italy, in Tuscany, between the provinces of Florence, Pesaro and Urbino, Siena, and Umbria. It is traversed by the Apennines, and has large forests. Area, 1276 square miles. Capital, Arezzo. Pop. 234,645.

Arga, ar'gå, a river of Spain, in Navarre, rising in the Pyrenees, falls into the Aragon, after a course of 60 miles.

Argæus, ar-jee'us (Turk. *Arjish-Dagh*, ar-jeesh' dåg, or *Erdjish-* (or *Erjish-*) *Dagh*, er-jeesh' dåg), the loftiest mountain of Asia Minor, 12 miles S. of Kaisareeyeh. Circumference, about 60 miles; height, 13,100 feet. It is isolated, except on the S.E. side, where it is connected with a branch of the Taurus, and its flanks are studded with volcanic cones. The snow-line is 10,700 feet high.

Argamasilla de Alba, ar-gå-mà-seel'yà dà àl'bà, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 84 miles by rail S.S.E. of Madrid, on the Guadiana. Pop. 1600.

Argamasilla de Calatrava, ar-gå-mà-seel'yà dà kà-là-trà'và, a town of Spain, 13 miles by rail S. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 2186.

Argana Maden. See ARGHANA-MADEN.

Arganda del Rey, ar-gàn'dà dèl rà'e, a town of Spain, 16 miles S.E. of Madrid. Pop. 3314.

Arganil, ar-gà-neel', a town of Portugal, in Beira, 28 miles E.N.E. of Coimbra. Pop. 2625.

Ar'gaum', a village of Central India, 38 miles W.S.W. of Ellichpoor. Here the troops under the Duke of Wellington (then General Wellesley) totally defeated the Nagpoor forces, November 28, 1803.

Argel and **Argelino.** See ALGIERS.

Argelès, arzh'là' or ar'zhęh-là', a town of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, 17 miles S.S.W. of Tarbes. Pop. 1660.

Argelès-sur-Mer, arzh'là' sür mair, a village of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, 12 miles S. of Perpignan by railway, and near the sea. Pop. 2600.

Argens, ar'zhòn^o', a river of France, department of Var, falls into the Mediterranean about 2½ miles S.W. of Fréjus. Course, about 60 miles.

Argenta, ar-jèn'tà, a town of Italy, on the Po, 18 miles S.E. of Ferrara. Pop., with a large commune, 16,242.

Argen'ta, a post-village of Pulaski co., Ark., on the Memphis & Little Rock and Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroads, and on the N. bank of the Arkansas River, about 2

miles from Little Rock. It has a church, a public hall, a flour-mill, and 3 large railroad shops. Pop. about 1000.

Argenta, a post-village of Macon co., Ill., on the Champaign & Havana Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Decatur.

Argenta, a station on the Kalamazoo division of the Michigan Southern Railroad, 9 miles N. of Kalamazoo.

Argenta, a post-village of Beaver Head co., Montana, about 14 miles N.E. of Bannock City. Gold and silver are found near this place. It has a smelting-furnace.

Argenta, a station in Lander co., Nevada, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 72 miles E. of Winnemucca.

Argentan, ar'zhôn^n'tôn^n' (L. *Argenuæ* and *Argentonium Castrum*), a town of France, department of Orne, at the crossing of two railways, 22 miles N.N.W. of Alençon. Pop. 5376. It is well built and clean, and has a normal school, a college, and manufactures of embroideries and lace, with bleaching-grounds, tanneries, and glove-works.

Argentaria. See ARGENTIERA.

Argentaro, ar-jên-tä'ro, or **Egrisoo-Tagh,** eg'resoo' tăg, a mountain of Turkey in Europe, one of the highest of the Balkan range between Servia and Macedonia.

Argentaro, ar-jên-tä'ro, a mountain promontory of Italy, projecting into the Mediterranean at the S. extremity of Tuscany, immediately W. of Orbitello. Its culminating point, *la Cima delle tre Croci*, is 1700 feet high.

Argentat, ar'zhôn^n'tä', a town of France, department of Corrèze, on the Dordogne, 20 miles S.E. of Tulle. It has coal-mines. Pop. 3242.

Argenteau, ar'zhôn^n'tō', a village of Belgium, on the Meuse, 6 miles by rail N.E. of Liege. Pop. 755.

Argenteuil, ar'zhôn^n'tuī' (L. *Argento'lium*), a town of France, department of Seine-et-Oise, on the Seine, and on a railway, 11 miles N.E. of Versailles. Pop. 8078.

Argenteuil, ar'zhôn^n'tuī', a county of Quebec, Canada, bounded on the S. by the Ottawa River. Area, 935 square miles. It is watered by the Rouge and North Rivers. The part bordering on the Ottawa is traversed by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Chief town, Lachute.

Argentiera, ar-jên-te-à'rä, **Argentaria,** ar-jên-tä-ree'ä, or **Khimoli,** kee'mo-lee (anc. *Cimo'lis* or *Cimo'lus*, and *Echinu'sa*, or "isle of vipers"), an island in the Grecian Archipelago. Lat. 36° 49′ 3″ N.; lon. 24° 33′ 5″ E. It is eighteen miles in circumference, and of volcanic formation, and was once famed for its detergent Cimolian earth.

Argentière, ar'zhôn^n'te-air', or **L'Argentière,** lar'zhôn^n'te-air', a commune and hamlet of France, in Hautes-Alpes, 9 miles S.E. of Briançon, on the right bank of the Durance. Pop. 1149. See COL D'ARGENTIÈRE.

Argentina, ar-hên-tee'nä (now called **Bahia Blanca**), a port of the Argentine Republic, at the head of Blanco Bay, 390 miles by rail S.S.W. of Buenos Ayres.

Argentine, ar'jen-tīne, a city of Wyandotte co., Kansas, 4 miles by rail W. of Kansas City, Mo. It has 9 churches, 2 banks, a fine graded school system, manufactures of iron products and furniture, and extensive gold and silver smelting-works which employ 650 men. Pop. 4732.

Argentine, a post-village of Genesee co., Mich., 4 miles from Linden Railroad Station, and about 18 miles S.W. of Flint. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. 100.

Argentine Pass, Colorado, a depression of the main or Front Range of the Rocky Mountains. Lat. 39° 37′ 50″ N.; lon. 105° 46′ 30″ W. Elevation, 13,100 feet.

Argentine (ar'jen-tīne) **Republic** (Sp. *República Argentina*, rä-poob'le-kä ar-hên-tee'nä; Fr. *République Argentine*, rä'püb'leek' ar'zhôn^n'teen'), a South American republic, bounded on the N. by Bolivia, on the E. by Paraguay, Brazil, Uruguay, and the Atlantic, on the S. by the Atlantic and Chili, and on the W. by the Andes, which separate it from Chili. It extends from lat. 21° to 55° S., a distance of about 2400 miles, and is mostly included between 53° and 70° W. lon. Its average breadth is nearly 700 miles. The area is 1,125,000 square miles. Nearly all the Atlantic versant of Patagonia belongs to this republic, together with Staten Land and a part of Fuegia. The Argentine Republic is nearly all in the temperate zone.

Face of the Country.—This country has no high mountains except the Andes, which extend along the W. boundary for 2500 miles. Among the mountain-peaks which rise between the Argentine Republic and Chili are Aconcagua (22,422 feet high) and Tupungato, the former of which is said to be the highest on the continent. The summits of these peaks are covered with perpetual snow. The northwestern part of the country is occupied by several ranges or branches of the Andes. Between the Cordillera and the great plains are fertile valleys and well-watered hilly regions. The term "Argentine Mesopotamia" is applied to a fertile tract of low land which lies between the rivers Paraná and Uruguay. The northern part of this tract is extensively covered by forests. The central part of the republic is a vast plain called the *Pampas*, which is nearly destitute of forests. The soil of the Pampas is fertile, and produces pasture for immense herds of cattle and horses. This great plain, which is generally level, has a deep, alluvial soil, which in the wet season is covered with long grass and gigantic thistles. A stone can hardly be found here for hundreds of miles. The Argentine Republic comprises part of an extensive plain called the *Gran Chaco*, which lies on the N. border of the Pampas. Many saline lakes occur in the southern part of the Pampas. Patagonia has large areas of good pasturage and arable land; but some parts are extremely stony.

Rivers and Lakes.—The principal northern rivers are the Paraná, the Paraguay, the Uruguay, the Pilcomayo, and the Vermejo. Several of these unite in the E. part and pour their waters into the Atlantic through a common outlet called the Rio de la Plata, which is a wide estuary rather than a river. At its mouth, between Cape St. Antonio and Cape St. Mary, it is 170 miles wide. Above Montevideo the navigable channel is contracted between sand-banks, and the water on its southern shore is so shallow that extensive harbor-improvements have been required in order to enable large ships to approach Buenos Ayres. The main branches of the Plata are the Paraná and the Uruguay. The former runs nearly southward after it enters this republic from Brazil. It is about 2200 miles long. Steamboats can ascend the Paraná and its affluent the Paraguay about 1000 miles. The largest affluents of the Paraná are the Paraguay, the Salado, and the Vermejo, which are all navigable. The lower Pilcomayo River forms part of the boundary between Paraguay and the Argentine Republic by a treaty concluded in February, 1876. The great plains called Pampas are not traversed by any permanent rivers except the Rio Colorado, which runs southeastward and enters the Atlantic after a course of about 500 miles. Marshes, lagoons, and temporary lakes are numerous in the central and southern plains. Many of these disappear in the dry season, leaving the ground covered with saline deposits. Near the left bank of the Paraná is a large shallow lake of fresh water, called Ibera. The more important southern rivers are the Rio Negro, Chubut, Deseada, and Santa Cruz.

Climate.—The climate is generally healthy. In the extreme northern part the heat is oppressive. The elevated plains of Mendoza enjoy an agreeable and temperate climate, and the wide region between Mendoza and Buenos Ayres has one of the finest climates in the world. The mean annual temperature at Buenos Ayres is about 64° Fahr. The central and southern plains are subject to long droughts. The *pampero*, a violent wind blowing from the S.W. in the dry season, raises clouds of dust that darken the air. Patagonia has in general a cool and healthy climate. Even in Fuegia the climate, though harsh and disagreeable, is never very cold.

Geology and Minerals.—Granite, gneiss, and porphyry abound in the mountains on the W. border of the republic. The islands of the river Paraná are also granitic. The formation of the Pampas is alluvial. In the southern part of the Pampas occur fossils of gigantic extinct animals called *Megatherium*, *Glyptodon*, &c. Gold, silver, and copper are found in the Aconquija Cordillera, which separates Catamarca from Tucuman. Mines of silver and copper have been discovered in La Rioja, and mines of gold in the province of Córdoba. Rich deposits of gold occur in the southern territories. Among the other minerals are coal, iron, alum, cement, copper, lead, tin, sulphur, and salt.

Plants and Animals.—The flora of the Pampas is not remarkable for variety. Characteristic plants of the Gran Chaco are thorny mimosas and species of cactus. Palms and other tropical trees are found in Salta and other northern provinces. Extensive forests occur along the river Paraná. The provinces of Córdoba, Santiago, and Tucuman are covered with forests of magnificent trees of excellent timber. The southern territories are well wooded. The maté, or Paraguay tea, is indigenous northward. Among the cultivated plants are cotton, sugar-cane, tobacco, cereal grains of nearly every important kind, grapes, apples, and peaches.

The principal indigenous animals are the jaguar, the puma or cougar, the ounce, the tapir, the capybara, the guanaco, the chinchilla, the biscacha, the armadillo, the rhea, and the condor. The immense herds of cattle and horses that roam over the Pampas are of European breeds.

Agriculture, Commerce, &c.—A leading source of wealth consists in the rearing of cattle, horses, and sheep. Agricul-

ture is making excellent progress. Large and increasing quantities of cotton, sugar-cane, tobacco, wheat, barley, oats, maize, and rice are raised. There are manufactures of flour, spirits, phosphorus, &c., and large establishments for the handling of various cattle-products. Some of the Indians make blankets, cloth, mantles (*ponchos*), &c., of wool. The chief articles of export are hides, tallow, wool, feathers, horns, beef, bones, sheep, horses, grain, cattle, copper, silver, tin, and lead. This republic has many lines of railway, with an aggregate length of about 5000 miles.

Population and Government.—The people are very largely of Spanish race and language. The aborigines are mostly uncivilized. A large part of the population is composed of mestizoes, called *Gauchos*, who live on horseback and are employed in taming wild horses and in catching and slaughtering cattle. The Gran Chaco and Patagonia are infested by several tribes of Indians of wandering habits. Numbers of French, Italian, and other European immigrants have recently settled in this republic. The Catholic religion predominates here, but other religions are tolerated. A portion of the aborigines have been Christianized. The immigration laws are extremely liberal, and the country offers many attractions to immigrants. The republic is one of the most prosperous in South America.

The government is a federal republic, administered by a president, who is elected for a term of 6 years. There are two legislative bodies, the senate and the chamber of deputies. The senate is composed of 2 members from each province. Buenos Ayres is the capital of the republic, which is divided into 14 provinces,—namely, Buenos Ayres, Catamarca, Córdoba, Corrientes, Entre Rios, Jujuy, La Rioja, Mendoza, Salta, San Juan, San Luis, Santa Fé, Santiago, and Tucuman; besides which there are the national territories of Pampa, Neuquen, Rio Negro, Chubut, Santa Cruz, Fuegia, Missiones, Formoza, and Chaco. The provinces correspond to the States of the North American Union, and the constitution of the republic is formed on the model of that of the United States. The principal towns are Buenos Ayres, the federal capital, Córdoba, Rosario, La Plata, Mendoza, Tucuman, Corrientes, and Santa Fé. Chubut is an interesting Welsh colony in Patagonia. The population of the republic in 1887 was 4,046,654. The government gives great attention to popular education, and public schools of various grades are maintained in great numbers. There are universities at Buenos Ayres and Córdoba, and at the latter place there is a celebrated astronomical observatory.

History.—In 1527, Sebastian Cabot, in the service of the King of Spain, entered the Plata and ascended the river Paraná. Don Pedro de Mendoza built a fort on the site of Buenos Ayres in 1535, and explored the interior. Soon after this date the Spaniards founded several towns, and began the conquest of the country. For nearly two centuries these Spanish colonies were governed by the Viceroy of Peru. Revolutionary movements commenced here, as in other American colonies of Spain, about 1810. The people were involved in civil wars, some fighting for the king and others for independence. The deputies of several provinces met in 1816, renounced their allegiance to the King of Spain, and founded a republic under the name of La Plata. After that time the country was for some time disturbed by revolutions and civil wars. Two parties, Federalists and Unitarians, contended for mastery. Gen. Rosas was for a time the leader of the Federalists, who opposed a strong central government and desired a federation of states which should be nearly independent. Rosas acted as dictator from 1835 to 1852. He was defeated in that year by the united forces of Brazil, Paraguay, and Gen. Urquiza. Rosas went into exile, and Urquiza was elected president. The province of Buenos Ayres seceded in 1853, and initiated another civil war. After Urquiza had gained several victories, Buenos Ayres rejoined the confederation in 1860, in which year the constitution was amended. Between 1865 and 1870 the allied powers of the Argentine Republic and Brazil waged war against Paraguay. The dispute with Chili regarding the Patagonian territories was settled in 1881.

Argenton-sur-Creuse, ar'zhôn^{n}'tôn^{n}' sür kruz (anc. *Argentom'agus*), a town of France, department of Indre, on the Creuse, 20 miles by rail S.W. of Châteauroux. Pop. 5274. It has manufactures of woollen cloths.

Argentoratum, the ancient name of Strasburg.

Argentré, ar'zhôn^{n}'trâ', a village of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, 5 miles S.S.E. of Vitré. Pop. 2175.

Argentré-sous-Laval, ar'zhôn^{n}'trâ' soo lâ'vâl', a village of France, in Mayenne, 6 miles E. of Laval. P. 1564.

Argenuæ, the Latin name of Argentan.

Arghana-Maden, ar'gâ-nâ'-mâ'dĕn, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 33 miles N.W. of Diarbekir, on the Tigris, near its source. Pop. about 4000. It has copper-mines.

Arghuri, a village of Armenia. See Argooree.

Argigo, a town of Abyssinia. See Arkeeko.

Ar'gillite, a post-hamlet of Greenup co., Ky., on the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Grayson.

Argiro-Kastro, Albania. See Argyro-Castro.

Ar'go (anc. *Gaugodes* or *Gora?*), an island of Nubia, in the Nile, between lat. 19° 10′ and 19° 32′ N. Length, from N. to S., 25 miles; breadth, 5 miles.

Ar'go, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ala., on the Great Southern Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Birmingham.

Argo, a post-village and railway junction of Arapahoe co., Col., 2 miles N.W. of Denver. Pop. 300.

Argo, a post-village of Carroll co., Ill., about 8 miles S.W. of Mount Carroll.

Argo, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Mo., about 15 miles N. of Steelville.

Argolicus Sinus, ancient name of Gulf of Nauplia.

Ar'golis and Cor'inth, a nome of Greece, in the N.E. part of the Morea. Area, 1442 square miles. Capital, Nauplia. Pop. 127,820. The district of Argolis extends along the N. shore of the Gulf of Nauplia.

Argo'nia, a post-town of Sumner co., Kansas, at a railway junction 20 miles W. of Wellington. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and an extensive mercantile business. Pop. about 500.

Argonne, ar'gonn', or **Forest of Argonne,** a region of France, departments of Meuse and Ardennes. It forms a small plateau, partly covered with wood, extending from Toul to Mézières, and separating the basins of the Aisne and the Meuse.

Argoon, or **Argun,** ar-goon', a river of Asia, rises in a lake in Chinese Tartary, and, flowing from S. to N., separates the Russian and Chinese Empires, and joins the Shilka to form the Amoor. Argoonsk is a fort of Russia, on the left bank of the Argoon, in lat. 51° 51′ N., lon. 119° 50′ E.

Argoon, or **Argun,** a river in the Russian dominions, Circassia, rises in the Caucasus, flows N.N.E., and joins the Terek in lon. 46° 10′ E.

Argooree, or **Arguri,** ar-goo'ree, a village of Russian Armenia, 186 miles S. of Tiflis, on the N.E. slope of Mount Ararat, about 5400 feet above the sea. This was formerly one of the most beautiful villages in Armenia. On July 2, 1840, a great earthquake, or more probably a land-slide, destroyed the village monastery and chapel, with some 1500 of the inhabitants. Only 114 people escaped.

Argos, ar'gos, a town of Greece, nome of Argolis and Corinth, 6 miles N.N.W. of Nauplia, near the head of its gulf, and 20 miles S.S.W. of Corinth. Pop. with surroundings, 10,620. It is considered the most ancient city of Greece, and was long the capital of Argolis. The ruins of *Argos Amphilochicum*, Acarnania, exist at the S.E. corner of the Gulf of Arta, 15 miles E.S.E. of Vonitza.

Argos, a post-town of Marshall co., Ind., 93 miles by rail E. of Chicago, and 110 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, graded schools, and manufactures of lumber and flour. Pop. (1890) 1105.

Argostoli, ar-gos'to-le, a seaport town of Greece, capital of the island of Cephalonia, on its S.W. side, with an excellent port in the Gulf of Argostoli. Lat. 38° 10′ N.; lon. 19° 59′ 3″ E. Here are mills driven by remarkable streams flowing from the sea into crevices or caverns of the island. It is the residence of a Greek bishop. Pop. 8016.

Argouges, ar'goozh', a town of France, department of Manche, 15 miles from Avranches. Pop. 1392.

Argoun, a river of Asia. See Argoon.

Argovie, and **Argovia.** See Aargau.

Arguenon, ar'gĕh-nôn^{n}', a river of France, department of Côtes du Nord, falls into the English Channel at Le Guildo, 10 miles W.S.W. of St. Malo.

Arguin, ar-goo-een' or ar-gween', an island off the W. of Africa, 25 miles S.E. of Cape Blanco, and about 8 miles from the shore. Lat. 20° 27′ N.; lon. 16° 37′ W. It is 4 miles long and 3 miles broad. The dangerous bank of Arguin extends N. to S. 135 miles, from near Cape Blanco to Cape Mirik. Arguin is claimed by France.

Argun, a river of Russia. See Argoon.

Arguri, a village of Armenia. See Argooree.

Argurokastron, modern Greek for Argyro-Castro.

Ar'gus, a hamlet of Crenshaw co., Ala., about 36 miles S. of Montgomery. It has a church.

Ar'gusville, a post-village of Schoharie co., N.Y., 9 miles N. of Cobleskill, and about 50 miles W. of Albany. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 250.

Argusville, a post-village of Cass co., N.D. 14 miles by rail N. of Fargo. It has a church.

Argyle, or **Argyll,** ar-ghīle′, a county of Scotland, on its W. side, greatly indented by arms of the sea, and having on the N. Inverness-shire, on the E. the counties of Perth and Dumbarton, and on the W. and S. the Atlantic and Irish Channel. It includes the islands of Mull, Islay, Jura, Tiree, Coll, Iona or Icolmkill, Staffa, &c. Area, 3255 square miles, of which nearly a half belongs to the islands. Pop. 75,679. Surface mostly rugged and mountainous. Loch Awe is in this county. Great numbers of cattle are reared here for export to southern markets. Chief towns, Inverary, Campbeltown, and Oban. It returns 1 member to the House of Commons. Argyle gives the title of duke to the head of the Campbell family.

Argyle, ar-ghīle′, a post-village of Walton co., Fla., 74 miles by rail N.E. of Pensacola. Pop. about 250.

Argyle, a station in Clinch co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Dupont.

Argyle, a post-village of Winnebago co., Ill., in Harlem township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Rockford. It has a church, and an elevator for grain. The village was settled by Scottish immigrants.

Argyle, a post-township of Penobscot co., Me., on the W. bank of the Penobscot River, 20 miles N. of Bangor. It has manufactures of shingles and lumber. Pop. 307.

Argyle, a post-township of Sanilac co., Mich., about 45 miles E. of Bay City. Pop. 122.

Argyle, a post-village of Marshall co., Minn., 39 miles by rail N. of Crookston. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 400.

Argyle, a post-village, capital of Washington co., N.Y., in Argyle township, 45 miles N. by E. from Albany. It contains the Argyle Academy and several churches. Pop. 351; of the township, 2850.

Argyle, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., N.C., about 16 miles W. of Fayetteville.

Argyle, a post-village of Lafayette co., Wis., on the Pecatonica River, 28 miles by rail S.E. of Dodgeville. It has 2 churches, a high school, a flour-mill, several stores and other business concerns, and a newspaper office. Pop. 411.

Argyle, a post-village and township in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 19 miles S.E. of Yarmouth. Pop. of township, 1333.

Argyle, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 67 miles by rail N.N.E. of Toronto. Pop. 100.

Argyle Landing, a hamlet of Washington co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 2 miles from Greenville.

Argyll, a county of Scotland. See ARGYLE.

Argyro-Castro, ar′ghe-ro kâs′tro (modern Greek *Argurokastron;* Turk. *Ergree Kastree*), a town of Albania, vilayet of Yanina, on the Deropuli, a tributary of the Voyussa, 47 miles N.W. of Yanina. Pop. about 6000. It is picturesquely situated, and has many mosques, a ruined castle, and a good bazaar. It is celebrated for its snuff.

Ar′i, a post-office of Allen co., Ind.

Aria, the ancient name of eastern provinces of PERSIA.

Ariabinum, supposed ancient name of MÜLHAUSEN.

Arialdunum, supposed ancient name of RUTE.

Ariana, âr-ę-an′ą, a township, Grundy co., Ill. P. 337.

Ariano, â-re-â′no, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, in the Apennines, 17 miles by railway E. of Benevento. Pop. 14,347. It has a mountain-fortress, a cathedral, a diocesan school, manufactures of earthenware, and an export trade in wine and in butter.

Aria Palus, the ancient name of HAMOON.

Arica, â-ree′kâ, a maritime town of Chili, in the province of Tarapaca, 200 miles S.S.E. of Arequipa. Lat. 18° 28′ S.; lon. 70° 10′ W. It was formerly a much more important place than now. It has manufactures of glass beads, and is the principal port through which the foreign business is carried on with Bolivia. It is connected by railway with Tacna. Pop. of the town, though once estimated at 30,000, is now only about 4000.

Aricati, a town and river of Brazil. See ARACATI.

Arichat, â-re-shât′, a seaport of Nova Scotia, on Isle Madame. Lat. 45° 28′ N.; lon. 61° 3′ W. It has important fishery establishments, and is the chief town of the county of Richmond. It has a Catholic bishop, a large ladies' seminary, a convent, an English academy, and a good harbor. A lead-mine has been worked at the head of the harbor. Pop. 1058.

Arid, âr′id, a group of small islands in the Indian Ocean. Lat. 46° 56′ S.; lon. 47° 30′ E.

Ariége, â′re-aizh′, a river of France, rises in the Eastern Pyrenees, traverses the departments of Ariége and Haute-Garonne, and joins the Garonne. Length, 90 miles.

Ariége, a department in the S. of France, having S. the Pyrenees and Spain; W., Haute-Garonne; N.E., Aude; and S.E., Pyrénées-Orientales. Area, 1738 square miles. Two-thirds of the province is covered with mountains, which rise from N. to S., and reach their greatest elevation on the extreme frontier in the Pyrenees. The principal summit is Montcalm, 10,611 feet high. The various branches, stretching from E. to W., separate the department into two valleys, the one watered by the Ariége and the other by the Salat. In the N. the climate is mild and temperate; but in the S. the heat is oppressive in summer and the cold extreme in winter. The higher lands in the S. furnish wood and pasturage; the lower are remarkable for their fertility. The vine is cultivated up to the middle of the higher mountains. Large numbers of cattle, sheep, and goats are reared. The staple trade of the department is in iron, the principal mines of which are on the Vicdessos. Lead and copper are procured in various places; also small quantities of silver. Marble, gypsum, slates, and coal are worked. Chief commerce in iron, wood for building, grain, and cheese; and manufactures of steel wares, paper, cotton, and woollen cloth. It is divided into the arrondissements of Foix, Pamiers, and St. Girons. Capital, Foix. Pop. in 1876, 244,795; in 1881, 240,601; in 1891, 227,491.

Ariel, ā′re-ęl, a post-office of Wayne co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Railroad, 15 miles W. of Hawley. Here are 2 stations, No. 12 and No. 19, each of which has a stationary engine, one for each of the two lines of the railroad.

Arielli, â-re-êl′lee, a town of Italy, province and 9 miles S.E. of Chieti. Pop. 1203.

Arienzo, â-re-ên′zo, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, on a railway, 18 miles N.E. of Naples. Pop. 3757.

Ariet′ta, a post-township of Hamilton co., N.Y., in the "Great North Woods." It contains Lake Piseco, a resort for anglers and tourists. Pop. 139.

Arigal, â′re-gâl, a mountain of Ireland, Ulster, co. of Donegal, 7½ miles E. of Guidore Bay. Height, 2462 feet.

Arime, an ancient name of the island of ISCHIA.

Ariminum, the ancient name of RIMINI.

Arinos, â-ree′noce, a river of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, rises in the Parecis Mountains, takes a N.W. course, and falls into the river Tapajos, an affluent of the Amazon, in lat. 9° 30′ S., lon. 58° 20′ W. Length, about 700 miles.

Arinthod, â′rânᵉ′to′, a town of France, department of Jura, 19 miles S. of Lons-le-Saulnier. Pop. 1255.

Ar′ion, a post-hamlet of Scioto co., O., 12 miles by rail N. of Portsmouth, and 94 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has several stores.

Arios′to, a post-hamlet of Dale co., Ala., 5 miles by rail N. of Ozark.

Aripo, â-ree′po, or **Arip′po,** a village of Ceylon, on its W. coast, 35 miles N.N.E. of Calpentyn. It is the residence of government authorities during the pearl-fishing season.

Arisaig, âr-i-sêk′, a post-village in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 32½ miles N.E. of New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

Arish, El, a village of Egypt. See EL-AREESH.

Arispe, â-ris′pâ, a town of Mexico, capital of Sonora, on the Sonora River, in the Sierra Madre. Pop. about 3000. There are extensive ruins N.W. of the town, and numerous mines in its vicinity.

Aris′pe, a post-hamlet of Union co., Iowa, about 60 miles by rail S. of Des Moines.

Aris′pie, a post-office of Pottawatomie co., Kansas.

Aristiza′ble Island, British Columbia, in lat. 52° 40′ N., lon. 129° W., lies in Queen Charlotte's Sound, is 27 miles long, and is separated by Laredo Channel from Princess Royal Island.

Arith, â′reet′, a town of France, in Savoy, near the river Chéran. Pop. 912.

Aritzu, a village of Sardinia. See ARIZU.

Ariza, â-ree′thâ, a town of Spain, on a railway, 70 miles S.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 1232.

Arize, â′reez′, or **Larize,** lâ′reez′, a river of France, after a course of about 25 miles, falls into the Garonne, opposite Carbonne. It traverses Roche-du-Mas, one of the most remarkable caverns of the Pyrenees.

Arizo′na, a territory of the United States, bordering on Mexico, is bounded N. by Utah and Nevada, E. by New Mexico, S. by Mexico, and W. by California and Nevada. The 37th degree of N. lat. is its northern, and the 109th degree of W. lon. its eastern limit, and nearly all the W. border is washed by the navigable Rio Colorado of the West. Area, 113,020 square miles.

Arizona is entirely within the valley of the Colorado, two of whose principal tributaries, the Gila and the Little Colorado, traverse it from E. to W. Many of the streams of the territory flow to a greater or less extent in deeply-

eroded chasms or cañons, the most remarkable of which is the Grand Cañon of the Colorado, whose walls for more than 300 miles rise usually from 3000 to 6000 feet sheer from the water's edge; and the passage of boats along this gloomy course can only be effected at extreme peril, owing to the frequency of rocks and rapids. The rainfall of Arizona is small, and occurs chiefly during July, August, and September. The streams are mainly useful as sources of supply for irrigation and mining. Where irrigation can be effected, the soil usually proves richly productive, even on alkaline plains which were apparently worthless desert; while vast tracts of waste and mountain land have proved to be admirably adapted to wool-growing and cattle-raising, notwithstanding the fact that vegetation is for the most part scanty. Most of the mountain-chains may be regarded as spurs stretching irregularly westward across high and broken plateaus which slope W. and S. from the Rocky Mountains; but there are many isolated and precipitous *mesas* and detached mountain-groups. In the mountains of the N.E. there are forests of coniferous trees, covering an area of 2700 square miles. Elsewhere the mesquite, cottonwood, various species of cactus, grease-wood, creasote-bush or stinkweed, agave, yucca, and the so-called sage-bush are characteristic plants. Among the remarkable shrubs and trees are the *Fouquiera splendens*, the palo de hierro, the New Mexican locust, the green-bark, or palo verde, the Jerusalem thorn, a peculiar species of plane-tree, and numerous others quite unknown on the Atlantic slope. At one point on the Little Colorado there are more than 1000 cords of silicified wood in one pile; and the Triassic marls, here 1000 feet deep, are filled with petrified coniferous trees, many of the logs being 60 feet in length.

Geology and Minerals.—It is stated that the various cañons of Arizona afford sections of every geological formation known in America, and present unsurpassed facilities for the study of the earth's crust to the depth of some 25,000 feet. There is a vast amount of granitic and plutonic rock in the mountain-ranges, apparently thrown out in dikes and lava-streams of almost every geological age excepting the most recent. Immense lava-beds exist in the N., but at present there are no active volcanoes. The great wealth of the territory consists in its mineral treasures. Gold, silver, lead, copper, iron, sulphur, coal, cinnabar, salt, borax, and other valuable mineral substances abound. The mining and working of gold and silver ores are thus far the leading industrial pursuits. The mines were wrought for many years by Mexican and Spanish proprietors; but the scanty water-supply and the difficulties of transportation, both in those days and more recently, very greatly interfered with the productiveness of many of the mines. The lately increased railroad facilities have, however, already given a new impetus to the development of the vast mineral resources. The value of the gold and silver product in 1891 was $3,622,272, and of copper, $4,200,000.

Climate.—On account of the scanty rainfall, there is a general absence of those catarrhal diseases which result from an overplus of moisture in air and soil. The mountain-regions have a delightfully cool climate. Snow is nowhere perpetual, and is rare except upon mountain-peaks in winter. In the S.W. the summer heat is excessive, and malarial fevers are not unknown upon the bottom-lands of the Lower Colorado. These lowlands, with similar tracts along the Gila and Salt Rivers, constitute perhaps the best agricultural sections of the territory.

The country is by nature better adapted to pastoral than to agricultural pursuits, and the raising of cattle and sheep has been stimulated by the extension of agriculture in California. There were in 1891 over 700,000 cattle and about 290,000 sheep in the territory. Much attention has been devoted lately to irrigation, and excellent crops of wheat, barley, corn, alfalfa, fruits, and garden vegetables are raised. The Pueblo Indians and other half-civilized tribes have been for an unknown period successfully engaged in agriculture; and the remains of many ancient aqueducts, now dry, show that at a former period irrigation was extensively practised. The number of acres capable of profitable irrigation is officially estimated at 6,000,000 or more, and the area of good pasturage is given at 55,000,000 acres. The reports for 1891 show that over 400,000 acres have already been reclaimed by means of irrigating canals.

History.—Spanish missions were established in this region before 1600 (?), and long before the advent of the whites there were, as at present, Indian communities which had attained a respectable degree of civilization. Very remarkable ruins of this prehistoric period exist in the territory. These ancient houses, like the *casas grandes* of some of the present half-civilized tribes of Arizona and New Mexico, were simply great tenement-houses of several stories, each containing in some instances hundreds and even thousands of inhabitants. These great structures were built of stone or sun-dried brick, and served for defence against hostile tribes as well as for habitations. Some degree of communism was probably observed. In 1848 all this region N. of the Gila was ceded, together with New Mexico, of which it was then a part, to the United States. In 1853 the Gadsden Purchase, S. of the Gila, was made from Mexico. Of this the greater part now belongs to Arizona. The region was long desolated by the ravages of Indians, and was the abode of many outlawed whites, chiefly Mexican. In 1863 it was organized as a territory.

Counties and Towns.—There are eleven counties,—Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Yavapai, and Yuma. The chief towns are Tucson, Yuma (opposite Fort Yuma, Cal., on the Colorado), Prescott, the former capital, Phœnix, which became the capital Feb. 4, 1890, Tombstone, Florence, and Bisbee.

Education, &c.—There is a system of free public schools established by law, the governor, secretary, and treasurer of the territory being a board of education. There are also county superintendents of schools. Some Indian reservations have special mission-schools. There is a territorial normal school at Tempe, and the University of Arizona at Tucson was opened in 1891. In connection with the agricultural department of this institution there are experimental stations at the university, at Phœnix, at Tempe, and near Yuma. The commercial facilities of Arizona have been greatly increased by the construction of the Southern Pacific and the Atlantic and Pacific Railroads. With six local roads, these lines aggregate 1095 miles of track.

Population.—Exclusive of untaxed Indians, the population of this region was in 1860, 6482; in 1870, 9658; in 1880, 40,440; and in 1890, 59,620. The figures for 1890 are, however, considered low, and the estimate on good authority for 1891 was placed at 70,000. There are some civilized Indians settled in villages, and the uncivilized tribes occupy reservations aggregating 6,603,191 acres. Of these wild tribes, the Apaches were, for a long time, the terror of this whole region, but since the surrender of Geronimo in 1888 they have given little trouble.

Arizona, or **Newton,** a post-hamlet of Burt co., Neb., on the Missouri River, about 44 miles N. by W. from Omaha. It is connected by ferry with Little Sioux, Iowa (River Sioux Station). It has a church.

Arizona City, Arizona, the former name of YUMA.

Arizo'nia, a post-village of Claiborne parish, La., about 60 miles E.N.E. of Shreveport. It has 2 churches, a cotton-factory, and a seminary. Pop. 400.

Arizu, or **Aritzu,** å-rit-soo', or **Aritzo,** å-rit-zo', a village of Sardinia, 40 miles N. of Cagliari. Pop. 2102.

Arja, AR'jå, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic of Bagdad, on the Euphrates, 92 miles N.W. of Bassorah.

Arjeplog, AR'ye-plog', a town of Swedish Lapland, on the Horn-Afvan, 175 miles N.N.E. of Umeå.

Arjish, AR'jeesh', a river of Roumania, rises in the Carpathian Mountains, and joins the Danube 42 miles S.S.E. of Bucharest. Length, 150 miles.

Arjish, a town on the above river, 90 miles N.W. of Bucharest, with a rich convent, many churches, and a fortress. Pop. 3000.

Arjish, or **Arjish-Dagh.** See ARGÆUS.

Arjona, AR-HO'nå, a town of Spain, Andalusia, 15 miles N.W. of Jaen, has manufactures of pottery. Pop. 4010.

Arjonilla, AR-HO-neel'yå, a market-town of Spain, on a railway, 5 miles N.W. of Arjona. Pop. 3600.

Ark'abut'la, a post-hamlet of Tate co., Miss., 10 miles W. of Coldwater. It has a church.

Arkadel'phia, a post-village of Blount co., Ala., 10 miles W. of Blount Springs. It has 3 churches, an academy, and several business concerns.

Arkadelphia, a city, capital of Clark co., Ark., on the Ouachita River, 65 miles by rail S.W. of Little Rock. It has 2 banks, 7 churches, a Baptist and a Methodist college, a high school, a plough-factory, salt-works, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. (1890) 2455.

Arkadia, Greece. See ARCADIA; also KYPARISSIA.

Ark'alon, a post-town of Seward co., Kansas, on the Cimarron River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, 164 miles S.W. of Hutchinson. It has 2 churches, a state bank, a sugar-factory, graded schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 350.

Arkan'sas (*officially* pronounced ar'kan-saw'), a large river of the United States, is an affluent of the Mississippi. It rises on or near Mt. Arkansas, in Colorado, at a height of nearly 10,000 feet, about lat. 39° 20′ N. and lon. 106°

15′ W. It runs southward and southeastward to the Poncho Pass, and passes through a deep cañon 40 miles long to the eastern side of the Front Range. After it has reached the town of Pueblo, its general direction is eastward for about 400 miles. It descends 2408 feet in a distance of 206 miles, from the mouth of the Apishpa River to the Pawnee. It traverses the great treeless arid plains of Colorado and Western Kansas, and near the middle of the latter state changes its course to the southeast. Having crossed the southern boundary of Kansas, it runs southeastward through the Indian Territory, in which it receives large affluents named Cimarron and Canadian Rivers from the right, and the Neosho River from the left. Pursuing a southeast course, it intersects the state of Arkansas, which it divides into nearly equal parts, and enters the Mississippi River at Napoleon, in Desha co. It is not obstructed by falls or rapids after it descends into the plains of Western Kansas. The length of this river is about 2000 miles, and the area of the basin it drains is 189,000 miles. Small steamboats can ascend it about 650 miles from its mouth, except during low water. The difference between high and low water is about 25 feet at Fort Smith, and more at places nearer the mouth.

Arkansas, a S. central state of the American Union, bounded N. by Missouri, E. by the Mississippi River, which separates it from Tennessee and Mississippi, S. by Louisiana and Texas, and W. by Texas and the Indian Territory. Its southern limit is 33° N. lat., and its northern is the parallel of 36° 30′. Area, 53,850 square miles.

The Face of the Country is quite varied. The Ozark Mountains, a broken range of hills, with some peaks of considerable height, extend in a S.W. direction from Missouri as far as the Arkansas River. Outlying members of this hill-system are the Black Hills of the N., the Ouachita Hills of the S., and the Cane Hills of the N.W. The Mississippi river-bottoms are very extensive and usually level, with many marshes and bayous, overflow being prevented by an extensive and costly system of levees and dikes. Westward from this the land rises gently till the hill-country is reached. In the S. are numerous prairie-tracts, while other regions are beautifully diversified with hills and valleys. All parts of the state are finely timbered. There are dense pine forests; also an abundance of oak, hickory, pecan, walnut, chicot, bois d'arc, cypress, cedar, and many other useful trees. The lumber product, which in 1880 had little or no value, amounted in 1890 to nearly $20,000,000. Abundant and very remarkable remains of a prehistoric period exist in the N.E., where dikes, roads, mounds, and relics of old fortifications have been traced.

Minerals.—Coal is known to exist in more than 12 counties, lying on both sides of the Arkansas River. The coals are of a semi-anthracite character, and of a high grade of excellence, but are not extensively wrought. Lignite, said to be of good quality, exists in the S.E. tertiary. The mineral wealth of Arkansas is great. Besides coal there is abundance of rich argentiferous galena, and excellent ores of zinc and iron are known to exist at various points. The valuable novaculite, or hone-stone, is largely obtained. Grindstones, marble, burr millstone, slate, copper ore, granite, and kaolin are among the plentiful mineral treasures of Arkansas. The famous Hot Springs, renowned for their efficacy in a wide range of diseases, are in Garland co., and there are other mineral and thermal waters.

Climate.—The climate of the marshy and flat alluvial districts is hot, and people not acclimated are exposed to severe febrile attacks. But the remainder of the state, and especially the hill-region, has a very pleasant and salubrious climate. Neither the severe N. winds of Texas nor the long droughts of Kansas are experienced here. The Ozark region has a high reputation as a sanitary retreat for persons suffering from pulmonary disease.

Counties and Towns.—Arkansas has 75 counties: Arkansas, Ashley, Baxter, Benton, Boone, Bradley, Calhoun, Carroll, Chicot, Clark, Clay, Cleburne, Cleveland, Columbia, Conway, Craighead, Crawford, Crittenden, Cross, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Faulkner, Franklin, Fulton, Garland, Grant, Greene, Hempstead, Hot Spring, Howard, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, La Fayette, Lawrence, Lee, Lincoln, Little River, Logan, Lonoke, Madison, Marion, Miller, Mississippi, Monroe, Montgomery, Nevada, Newton, Ouachita, Perry, Phillips, Pike, Poinsett, Polk, Pope, Prairie, Pulaski, Randolph, St. Francis, Saline, Scott, Searcy, Sebastian, Sevier, Sharp, Stone, Union, Van Buren, Washington, White, Woodruff, Yell.

The principal towns are Little Rock, the capital (pop. in 1890, 25,874); Fort Smith (pop. 11,311); Pine Bluff (pop. 9952); Hot Springs (pop. 8086). Other places of consequence are Helena, Eureka Springs, Texarkana, Fayetteville, Camden, and Arkadelphia.

Industrial Pursuits.—Agriculture has always been the leading industrial interest, for much of the soil is of unsurpassed fertility. Cotton and corn, produced mainly in the southeastern half of the state, are the most important products. The raising of live-stock is also an important pursuit. Manufacturing has not been until lately tried upon a noteworthy scale. At present there are some manufactures of cotton and woollen goods, leather, lumber, &c.; and for enterprises of this class the state affords excellent facilities. Mining operations have been undertaken at a few points. The working of novaculite, or hone-stone, is already an important pursuit. The commerce of the state is much facilitated by the navigable rivers. These are, besides the Mississippi, the Arkansas, navigable across the entire state; the Ouachita, navigable two-thirds of the year to Arkadelphia; the Red River, which crosses the S.W. angle of the state; the St. Francis, navigable for some 150 miles in high stages of the water; the White River, navigable to Batesville, 400 miles; and the Black River, navigable 100 miles; besides other rivers and bayous adapted to flat-boat navigation.

Railroads connect the principal towns with one another and with the commercial centres of neighboring states.

Education.—The constitution of 1874 provides for the maintenance of an effective system of free public schools. The secretary of state is superintendent of schools, and there are also county superintendents. There is a State Industrial University at Fayetteville, with a normal department and a training-school. Other schools reported are St. John's College, Little Rock; Cane Hill College, Boonsborough; Judson University, Prospect Bluff; and St. Andrew's College, Fort Smith. The state maintains a school for the blind at Little Rock, and a deaf-mute institute, also at Little Rock. There are many private schools and academies in the state, as well as a system of Catholic schools.

The Public Debt.—In 1874 the state debt amounted to $12,108,247, of which more than one half was a new debt, incurred for the benefit of railroads, for the construction of levees along the banks of rivers, and for other internal improvements. In 1875, however, the state government repudiated this new debt, on the ground that it was created by alien adventurers. In 1880 the net state debt amounted to $5,245,827, and in 1890 to $5,168,025.

History.—Arkansas was a part of French Louisiana, which was purchased in 1803 by the United States. It became a portion of Missouri Territory in 1812, and was set off and organized as Arkansas Territory in 1819. The state was admitted to the Union in 1836: it was but slowly developed until 1850, but in the decade following its population was doubled. A state convention in 1861 passed an ordinance of secession (March 4), and before a long time Arkansas became the scene of active military operations. In 1864, the state being held under Federal military sway, an amended constitution was adopted; but the military rule was not relaxed until 1868, when a new constitution was adopted, and Arkansas was re-admitted to congressional representation. The recent great extension of railroads in Arkansas has been followed by a large immigration, and there is reason to believe that the great natural resources of the state will insure a full measure of future industrial prosperity.

Population.—In 1810 this region, then a part of Louisiana, had 1062 inhabitants, exclusive of Indians. In 1820 the population was 14,255; in 1830, 30,388; in 1840, 97,574 (with its present limits); in 1850, 209,897; in 1860, 435,450; in 1870, 484,471; in 1880, 802,525; in 1890, 1,128,179. Until lately its principal population has been settled near the navigable streams; but the railroads, of which there were 2213 miles in 1891, have opened up for settlement large areas of valuable land. In 1890 there were 816,517 whites and 311,227 colored people; and there was a very considerable excess in the number of males as compared with females.

Arkansas, a county in the S.E. part of Arkansas; has an area of about 1050 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by White River, and on the S.W. by the Arkansas River, which is navigable by steamboats, and is intersected by Metoe Bayou. It is traversed by the Stuttgart & Arkansas River Railroad, which terminates at De Witt. The surface is mostly level; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Nearly one-third of this county is occupied by Grand Prairie. Among the forest trees are the ash, hickory, elm, oak, and yellow pine. Capital, De Witt. Pop. in 1880, 8038; in 1890, 11,432.

Arkansas City, a post-village, one of the capitals of Desha co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, at the junction of two railroads, 74 miles S.E. of Pine Bluff. It has 2

churches, a newspaper office, manufactures of lumber, and about 300 houses.

Arkansas City, a post-village of Cowley co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, at the junction of two railroads, about 14 miles S. of Winfield. It has 9 churches, 4 banks, 4 newspaper offices, and manufactures of flour, chairs, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1012; in 1890, 8347.

Arkansas Post, a post-village of Arkansas co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, about 80 miles S.E. of Little Rock.

Ar'kansaw', a post-village of Pepin co., Wis., in Waterville township, 3 miles W. of Durand. It has a church, and manufactures of furniture, lumber, &c.

Ark'dale, a post-village of Adams co., Wis., 24 miles N.E. of New Lisbon. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Arkeeko, or **Arkiko,** ar-kee'ko, written also **Argeego,** a seaport of Abyssinia, on a bay of the Red Sea, opposite the island of Massowah. Lat. 15° 35′ N.; lon. 39° 25′ E.

Ar'kell, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 5 miles from Guelph. Pop. 100.

Arkhangelsk. See ARCHANGEL and ARCHANGELSK.

Arkhouri, a village of Armenia. See ARGOOREE.

Ar'kinsk', a Cossack settlement in Siberia, about 30 miles W. of Okhotsk, on the Okhota.

Arklow, ark'lō, a maritime town and parish of Ireland, co. of Wicklow, on the Avoca, 39 miles S.S.E. of Dublin. Pop. 5178.

Ar'koe, formerly **Bridgewater,** a post-hamlet of Nodaway co., Mo., on the railroad between St. Joseph and Maryville, 37 miles N. of St. Joseph. It has 2 churches and 1 grist-mill.

Arko'na, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, 7 miles S. of Widder. It contains a foundry, and several mills and factories. Pop. 500.

Arkona, or **Arcona,** AR-ko'nȧ, a promontory on the N. coast of the island of Rügen, in the Baltic. There is here a fixed light. Lat. 54° 40′ 9″ N.; lon. 13° 26′ 2″ E.

Ark'port, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., in Hornellsville township, on the Erie Railroad, 5 miles N.N.W. of Hornellsville. It has a church.

Arkudi, an island of Greece. See ARCHUDI.

Ark'ville, or **Dean's Cor'ners,** a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 48 miles W.N.W. of Rondout. It has 8 houses and several mills. The station is called Dean's Corners.

Arkwright, ark'rīte, a post-township of Chautauqua co., N.Y. It contains a church and several butter- and cheese-factories. Pop. 1151. Arkwright post-office is at a hamlet of the same name (formerly called Arkwright Summit), about 22 miles N. of Jamestown.

Arkwright, a village of Cranston township, Providence co., and Coventry township, Kent co., R.I., on the Pawtuxet River and the Pawtuxet Valley Railroad, about 5 miles S. of Providence. It has manufactures of cotton goods. Pop. 242.

Arkwright, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 22 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 150.

Arlanc, or **Arlant,** AR'lŏNᵊ', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 40 miles S.E. of Clermont. Pop. 4167.

Ar'land, a post-office and station of Jackson co., Mich., on the Grand River Valley division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 15 miles N.W. of Jackson.

Arlanza, AR-lȧn'thȧ, a river of Spain, in Old Castile, rising in the Sierra de Neila, flows W., and joins the Arlanzon after a course of 60 miles.

Arlanzon, AR-lȧn-thōn', a river of Spain, in Old Castile, rises in the Sierra Pineda, and, flowing S.W., falls into the Pisuerga, after a course of 70 miles.

Arlar'ka, a township of Macon co., N.C. Pop. 542.

Arlay, AR'lȧ', a village of France, department of Jura, 7 miles N. of Lons-le-Saulnier. Pop. 1477.

Arlberg, ARL'bĕRG', or **Adlersberg,** ȧ'dlęrs-bĕRG' ("eagle's mount"), a branch of the Rhætian Alps, in the W. of the Tyrol and the Vorarlberg.

Arles, arlz (Fr. pron. ARL; anc. *Ar'elas, Arela'te,* or *Arela'tum*), a city of France, department of Bouches-du-Rhône, on the left bank of the Rhone, where it subdivides to form its delta, at a railway junction, 15 miles from the Mediterranean, and 44 miles N.W. of Marseilles. It is enclosed with old walls, and has streets tolerably regular and spacious. Around the principal square is a series of public buildings, viz., the Hôtel de Ville, containing a public library, the museum, and a Gothic monastery, and in the centre is an ancient obelisk. The celebrated statue of the "Venus of Arles" was discovered in the theatre. The other buildings of note are a cathedral of the seventh century and the church of Notre-Dame. Among its Roman antiquities is an amphitheatre, which is supposed to have surpassed that of Nîmes. Arles has a chamber of commerce, an agricultural society, a college, a school of hydrography, and good transportation facilities by rail and canal. Pop. 30,000.

Arlesheim, AR'lęs-hīme', a small town of Switzerland, about 5 miles S. of the town of Basel. Pop. 967.

Arles-les-Bains. See AMÉLIE-LES-BAINS.

Arles-sur-Tech, ARL'sür'tĕsh', a town of France, Pyrénées-Orientales, 20 miles S.W. of Perpignan, has an ancient church, chocolate-works, &c. Pop. 2542.

Ar'lington, a post-village of Wilcox co., Ala., 49 miles by rail S.W. of Selma.

Arlington, a post-village of Kiowa co., Col., 63 miles by rail W. by S. of Sheridan Lake. A newspaper is published here. Pop. 100.

Arlington, a post-village of Calhoun co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 36 miles W. of Albany. About 5000 bales of cotton are annually shipped here. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 417.

Arlington, a post-village of Bureau co., Ill., in Westfield township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 93 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has 3 churches.

Arlington, formerly **Burlington** or **Beech Grove,** a post-village of Rush co., Ind., in Posey township, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 7 miles W.N.W. of Rushville. It has 2 churches, a graded school, several general stores, and a flour-mill. Pop. 218.

Arlington, a township of Woodbury co., Iowa. Pop. 77.

Arlington, a post-town of Reno co., Kansas, 19 miles by rail S.W. of Hutchinson. It has 5 churches, a bank, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 745.

Arlington, a post-village of Carlisle co., Ky., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 20 miles S. by E. of Cairo, Ill. It has an academy, 3 churches, a flour-mill, and several dry-goods stores. Pop. in 1890, 574.

Arlington, formerly **Hookstown,** a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 5 miles N. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches. Here is the Mount Hope Retreat for the Insane.

Arlington, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Arlington township, on the Middlesex Central Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Boston. It has 5 churches, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of pianos, picture-frames, saws, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 5629.

Arlington, a township, Van Buren co., Mich. P. 1549.

Arlington, a post-village of Sibley co., Minn., 66 miles by rail W. by S. of Minneapolis. It has a church, a bank, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 600.

Arlington, a post-village of Phelps co., Mo., on the Gasconade River and the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 12 miles W. of Rolla, and 126 miles S.W. of St. Louis.

Arlington, a post-town of Washington co., Neb., 9 miles by rail E. of Fremont. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper. Pop. in 1890, 412.

Arlington, a post-village of Hudson co., N.J., on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 8 miles from New York City. It has a church, a newspaper office, and manufactures of hardware, machinery, &c. Pop. 1000.

Arlington, a post-village of Madison township, Hancock co., O., about 10 miles S. of Findlay, and 80 miles N.N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 500.

Arlington, a post-town of Gilliam co., Oregon, 54 miles by rail E. of The Dalles. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 356.

Arlington, a post-village of Kingsbury co., S.D., 17 miles by rail W. of Brookings. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Arlington, a post-village of Shelby co., Tenn., 25 miles by rail N.E. of Memphis. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 343.

Arlington, a post-village of Tarrant co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 19 miles W. of Dallas. It has 4 churches, a seminary, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. (1890) 664.

Arlington, a post-village of Bennington co., Vt., on the Batten Kill River and the Harlem Extension Railroad, 16 miles N. of Bennington. It has a church and several factories. The township has 4 churches. Pop. of township, 1636. It has 5 circular-saw-mills, and manufactures of chairs, sash, blinds, &c.

Arlington, a post-village of Alexandria co., Va., on the Washington & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Alexandria, and 3 miles from Washington, D.C. It has 3 churches. Near here are two national cemeteries, containing the graves of nearly 16,000 soldiers.

Arlington, a post-township of Columbia co., Wis., and a station on the railroad which connects Madison with Portage, 17 miles S. of Portage. It has 3 churches. Arlington Post-Office is about 18 miles N. of Madison. Pop. 828.

Arlington Heights (formerly **Dunton**), a post-village of Cook co., Ill., in Wheeling township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 22 miles N.W. of Chicago. It has 3 hotels, 3 churches, a graded school, a foundry, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1500.

Arlington Heights, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Arlington township, on the Middlesex Central Railroad, 8 miles W.N.W. of Boston. It is situated on a hill which commands a fine view. It has a church, a fine hotel for summer boarders, and manufactures of fancy woodwork, fur goods, and wine-presses.

Arlon, aR'lôN^n', or **Arel,** å'rĕl' (anc. *Orolan'num*), a town of Belgium, capital of Belgian Luxembourg, on a railway, 16 miles W.N.W. of Luxemburg. Pop. 5708. It has an academy, athenæum, foundries, manufactures of wool, and an extensive trade in grain.

Arluno, aR-loo'no, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 12 miles S.E. of Gallarate. Pop. 3014.

Arma, aR'må, or **Santiago de Arma,** sân-te-å'go dà aR'må, a town of the United States of Colombia, 220 miles N.N.E. of Popayan, on an affluent of the Cauca.

Armação, aR-mâ-sŏwN^n', a town of Brazil, in the island of Santa Catharina. Lat. 27° 30′ S.; lon. 48° 40′ W.

Armada, ar-mā'da, a post-village of Macomb co., Mich., on the Michigan Air Line Railroad, 29 miles S.W. of Port Huron, and about 30 miles (direct) N. of Detroit. It has 4 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of cheese, flour, and staves. Pop. 700.

Ar'madale', a post-village of Athens co., O., on a branch of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad.

Ar'madale', a village of Scotland, in Linlithgowshire, 2 miles W. of Linlithgow. Pop. 2708.

Armagh, ar'mâ', a county of Ireland, in Ulster. Area, 512 square miles. Pop. in 1881, 163,177; in 1891, 143,056. Surface mountainous in the S.W. Chief rivers, the Callan, Blackwater, Bann, and Newrywater. It returns 2 members to the House of Commons. Capital, Armagh.

Armagh (*Ard-magha,* "the lofty field"), a city and borough of Ireland, capital of the above county, and the seat of Anglican and Catholic archbishops (each entitled "Primate of all Ireland"), 70 miles N. by W. of Dublin. It is connected by railway with Belfast, is well built, chiefly of hard, red marble; the streets diverge from the cathedral down the sides of a hill, and are clean, lighted with gas, and well supplied with water. It has 2 cathedrals, a number of churches of different denominations, a county court-house, prison, county infirmary, lunatic asylum, bank, a public library with about 15,000 volumes, and an observatory. Pop. in 1881, 10,070; in 1891, 8303.

Armagh, ar'mah, a post-village of Indiana co., Pa., about 56 miles E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and an iron-foundry. It is 3 miles from Nineveh Station. Pop. 177.

Armagh, a township of Mifflin co., Pa. Pop. 1873. It contains Milroy.

Armagh, or **Saint-Cajetan,** sân^n'kâ'zhẹh'tôn^n', a post-village in Bellechasse co., Quebec, 24 miles S.E. of St. Valier. It has a large lumber trade. Pop. 300.

Armagnac, aR'mân'yăk', a small territory of France, in the old province of Gascony, now in the departments of Gers, Hautes-Pyrénées, and Tarn-et-Garonne.

Armançon, aR'môN^n'sôN^n', a river of France, rises in the Côte d'Or, and falls into the Yonne 5 miles above Joigny.

Armand, aR'môN^n', or **Saint-Honoré,** sânt'o'no'RÂ', a post-village in Temiscouata co., Quebec, 26 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas.* Pop. 100.

Armar, a town of India. See URMUR.

Armenia, ar-mee'ne-ạ (Turk. *Erminee'yeh;* Russ. *Armenya;* the *Minni* of the Scriptures), a country of Western Asia, not now politically existing, but of great historical interest. It varied in extent at different epochs, but it may be regarded as lying between lat. 36° 50′ and 41° 40′ N., and lon. 36° 20′ and 48° 40′ E. It was known as Armenia Major and Armenia Minor, or the Greater and the Less Armenia. Armenia Major, commencing at Someisat, stretches along the Euphrates, which bounds it on the W., till near Erzengan, a few miles to the S. of which it leaves the river and keeps the direction of Trebizond as far as the mountains S. of Goomish-Khaneh. It proceeds N.E. along this range, then skirts the N. extremity of the district of Kars, and, passing onward to near Tiflis, runs along the right bank of the Koor, whose course it follows to the Caspian, which now becomes the boundary on the E. Leaving the Caspian, it turns S.W. in the direction of Tabreez, and passes through the districts of Van and Diarbekir, on the frontiers of which it again meets the Euphrates at Someisat. Armenia Minor lies along the range of the Kof-Tagh, which runs W. almost parallel to the Black Sea, and forms its N. boundary as far as a point on the river Halys, or Kizil-Irmak, not far from the Black Sea. Armenia Minor follows the course of this river for about 180 miles, and, continuing S.W., meets the Taurus, which becomes its boundary almost to the sea near Aias, on the W. side of the Bay of Iskanderoon. From this point it sweeps round the S. side of the districts of Adana and Marash, and meets the Euphrates, which thus intersects Armenia almost centrally, and forms the natural boundaries between the two divisions now described. Armenia is now divided between Russia, Persia, and Turkey.

According to the native historians, Aram, the seventh king of the first dynasty, about 1800 B.C. gave a settled character to the kingdom. The Armenians call themselves Haiks or Haikans, and trace their origin to Haico, a contemporary of the Assyrian king Belus. Of the cities of ancient Armenia, some ruins display a good style of architecture. The chief towns are Erivan, Erzroom, Nakhchivan, Van, and Akhalzikh. Of ancient capitals, the most important was Artaxata. The greater part of the surface constitutes an elevated table-land. Mount Ararat, near the centre, rises to an elevation of 17,260 feet. It is watered by the rivers Koor, Aras, Choruk, and the two heads of the Euphrates, and contains the sources of the Tigris, and the three lakes of Van, Ooroomeeyah, and Gookeka. The climate in the higher regions is very cold, while the valleys in summer are scorched with heat. Soil various; it has fertile cornlands and pastures, and its valleys produce excellent cotton, rice, tobacco, grapes, and other fruits. Copper-, lead-, alum-, and some silver-mines are wrought. The manufactures are unimportant. The native Armenians, estimated at one-seventh of the whole population, are distinguished for enterprise in commercial and banking transactions. They preserve their own language, which is regarded as Indo European in its relationship. The Armenian Christians mostly belong to an ecclesiastical establishment of their own, similar in many respects to the Greek Church; although many have adhered to the Roman Catholic Church ever since the fifteenth century, but these retain their own rite.——Adj. and inhab. ARMENIAN, ar-mee'ne-ạn.

Arme'nia, a township of Bradford co., Pa. Pop. 391.

Armenia, a post-township of Juneau co., Wis., 14 miles S.E. of Remington, is bounded on the E. by the Wisconsin River. Pop. 236.

Armenierstadt. See SZAMOS-UJVÁR.

Armeno, aR-mâ'no, a town of Italy, 29 miles N.N.W. of Novara. Pop. 1797.

Arment, ar'ment', **Er'ment',** or **Her'mont'** (anc. *Hermon'this*), a village of Upper Egypt, on the Nile, about 8 miles S.W. of Thebes.

Armentières, aR'môN^n'te-aiR', a town of France, department of Nord, on the Lys, and on the railway from Calais to Paris, 9 miles N.W. of Lille. Pop. 15,579, employed in manufactures of cotton, linen, lace, thread, leather, soap, iron, oil, brick, and sail-cloth. It has an active trade in cotton goods and agricultural produce.

Armento, aR-mĕn'to, a town of Italy, province and 27 miles S.S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 2960.

Ar'mians'koi-Bazar, or **Bazar of the Armenians,** a large village in the S. of Russia, government of Taurida, 81 miles S.E. by E. of Kherson.

Ar'midale, a town of Australia, in New South Wales, 313 miles N. of Sydney. It has a newspaper, and is the see of a Catholic bishop.

Armiesburg, ar'mĭz-burg, a post-hamlet of Parke co., Ind., on Big Raccoon Creek, 24 miles N. of Terre Haute, and 1½ miles from Montezuma Station. It has a flour-mill.

Ar'mington, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, 34 miles S.E. of Peoria, and 24 miles S.E. of Pekin. It has a church.

Armönisch, ar-mö'nish, or **Armenis,** ar'men'ish, a village of Croatia (Austria-Hungary), in the Banato-Roumanian frontier district. Pop. 2002.

Ar'monk, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in North Castle township, about 35 miles N.N.E. of New York city. It has 2 churches.

Armoree, or **Armori,** ar-mo-ree', a town of India, district of Chanda, 80 miles S.E. of Nagpoor. Pop. 5672.

Ar'mory Village, Mass., is now a part of the village of MILLBURY.

Ar'mour, a post-hamlet of Columbus co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 20 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches.

Armour, a post-town of Douglas co., S.D., 63 miles by rail N.W. of Yankton. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 482.

Arm'strong, a county in the W. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 615 square miles. It is in-

tersected by the Alleghany River, and bounded on the N. by Red Bank Creek and on the S.W. by the Kiskiminetas River. It is also drained by the Buffalo, Cowanshannoc, Crooked, and Mahoning Creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, and butter are the staple products. The chief mineral resources are petroleum, coal, iron, and limestone. The county is intersected by the Alleghany Valley Railroad. Capital, Kittanning. Pop. in 1870, 43,382; in 1880, 47,641; in 1890, 46,747.

Armstrong, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ill., 15 miles by rail W. of Alvin. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Armstrong, a post-hamlet of Vanderburg co., Ind., 9 miles by rail N.W. of Evansville.

Armstrong, a former village of Wyandotte co., Kansas, on the Kansas River, now included in Kansas City. Here are some machine-shops of the railroad.

Armstrong, a post-village of Freeborn co., Minn., 24 miles by rail W. of Austin.

Armstrong, a station in Hennepin co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 33 miles W. of Minneapolis.

Armstrong, a post-town of Howard co., Mo., 46 miles by rail W. of Mexico. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Armstrong, a post-hamlet of Emmons co., N.D., about 10 miles N. by E. of Williamsport.

Armstrong, a post-hamlet of Allen co., O., 10 miles from Lima. It has a store and a grist-mill.

Armstrong, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Armstrong, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 1435. It contains Shelocta.

Armstrong, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 1424. It affords beautiful jet-black marble.

Armstrong, Westmoreland co., Pa. See ARMSTRONG COAL WORKS.

Armstrong, a post-hamlet of Erath co., Tex., 80 miles N.W. of Waco. It has a church.

Armstrong, a post-hamlet of Fond du Lac co., Wis., about 15 miles E.S.E. of Fond du Lac. It has a church.

Armstrong Coal Works, a village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Sewickley township, on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at Armstrong Station, 26 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. Here is a coal-mine, in which about 180 men are employed.

Armstrong's Mills, a post-hamlet of Belmont co., O., on Captina Creek and the Bellaire & Southwestern Railroad, about 15 miles S.W. of Bellaire. It has a church, a woollen-factory, and a flour-mill.

Armuchee, ar-muk'e, a post-office of Floyd co., Ga., 10 miles N. of Rome.

Armuijen, a town of Netherlands. See ARNEMUYDEN.

Armyros, AR-mee'ros, a town of Northern Greece, in Thessaly, 3 miles N.W. of the Gulf of Volo.

Armyros, a village of Albania, 17 miles S.W. of Arta, on the E. side of the Gulf of Arta.

Arn, a post-hamlet of Bay co., Mich., in Merritt township, on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Bay City.

Ar'na, or **Ar'ni,** a village of the Grecian Archipelago, on the N.W. shore of the island of Andros. Pop. 1000.

Arna, ar'nâ, a town of Africa, at the W. limit of the Libyan desert, on the Kookoo, 420 miles N.E. of Lake Chad.

Arnac-Pompadour, AR'nâk'pŏM'pâ'door', a village of France, in Corrèze, 18 miles N.W. of Brives. Pop. 1400.

Arnal'la, or **Arnell',** an island of India, on the coast of Concan, 35 miles N. of Bombay. It is divided from the mainland by a narrow navigable strait.

Arnaoodlik, Arnaootleek, or **Arnaoutlik.** See ALBANIA.

Arnara, ar-nâ'râ, a village of Italy, province of Rome, 6 miles N.W. of Frosinone. Pop. 2019.

Arnau, AR'nŏw, a town of Bohemia, on the Elbe, and on a railway, 17 miles N.E. of Gitschin. Pop. 2258.

Arnaudville, ar'no'vĭl, a post-village of St. Landry parish, La., on the Bayou Teche, 80 miles N.N.W. of Morgan City. It has a church.

Arnay-le-Duc, AR'nâ'lęh-dük, a town of France, department of Côte d'Or, 29 miles S.W. of Dijon. Pop. 2567.

Arneburg, AR'nęh-bŏŏRG', a town of Prussian Saxony, 45 miles N.N.E. of Magdeburg, on the Elbe. Pop. 2042.

Ar'neckeville, a post-hamlet of De Witt co., Tex., about 5 miles S. of Cuero. It has a church.

Arnedo, AR-nâ'DO, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 29 miles S.E. of Logroño. Pop. 3435. It has a considerable trade in fruit and wine.

Arnee, or **Arni,** ar'nee, a town of British India, presidency and 22 miles N.W. of Madras.

Arnee, or **Arni,** a town of British India, presidency and 74 miles S.W. of Madras.

Arnemuyden, AR-nęh-moi'dęn, almost AR-nęh-mĭ'dęn, or **Armuijen,** AR-moi'ęn, a town of the Netherlands, island of Walcheren, 2 miles from Middelburg. Pop. 1697.

Ar'nettsville, a post-hamlet of Monongalia co., W. Va., 8 miles from Fairmont.

Ar'ney, a post-hamlet of Owen co., Ind., about 35 miles S.E. of Terre Haute.

Ar'neytown, a village of Burlington co., N.J., about 14 miles S.E. of Trenton.

Arn'heim, a post-village of Brown co., O., 15 miles N. of Ripley, and about 44 miles E. by S. from Cincinnati. It has 3 churches. Pop. 117.

Arn'hem, written also **Arnheim,** arn'hĭme, a fortified town of the Netherlands, capital of Gelderland, on the Rhine, here crossed by a bridge of boats, 50 miles S.E. of Amsterdam, with which, and with Utrecht, it is connected by railway. Pop. 50,194. It is an ancient town, is well built, surrounded by country houses and gardens, and has a governor's palace, 3 Protestant and 2 Catholic churches, 4 hospitals, 2 orphanages, a grammar-school, learned societies, courts of assize and commerce, manufactures of woollen, cotton, paper, and tobacco, a good port on the river, and an active trade. In 1586, Sir Philip Sydney died at Arnhem, from a wound received in the battle of Zutphen. In 1795 the town was taken by the French, who were driven out by the Prussians in November, 1813.

Arn'hem Bay, Australia, is a deep inlet on the N.E. coast of Arnhem's Land, near lat. 12° S. and lon. 136° E.

Arnhem's Land, on the N. coast of Australia; the region between the Gulf of Carpentaria and Anson Bay.

Arnis, AR'nis, an island and fishing-village of Prussia, on the Sley, 2 miles S. of Cappeln. Pop. 1050.

Ar'no (anc. *Ar'nus*), a river of Italy, in Tuscany, rises in Monte Falterona (Apennines), at an elevation of 4430 feet above the sea, 25 miles N. of Arezzo, flows at first S.E. and then N.W., almost describing a circle, until it receives the Sieve, 10 miles E. of Florence; after which its course is W. to the Mediterranean, which it enters by an artificial mouth, 7 miles below Pisa. Distance from source to mouth, 75 miles. Chief affluents, the Sieve, Chiana, Pesa, Elsa, and Era. Its valley is one of the richest and most beautiful tracts in Italy. Florence, Figline, Empoli, and Pisa are situated on or near the banks of the Arno, which is navigable from the sea to Florence.

Ar'no, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Mo., about 40 miles S.E. of Springfield, and 10 miles S.W. of Ava.

Ar'nold, a village and parish of England, co. and 4 miles N. by E. of Nottingham. Pop. 4634.

Ar'nold, a post-hamlet of Milton co., Ga., 10 miles N.W. of Alpharetta.

Arnold, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ill., 67 miles by rail W. of Decatur, and 29 miles W. of Springfield.

Arnold, or **Ging's Station,** a hamlet of Union township, Rush co., Ind., on the railroad from Cambridge to Columbus, 6 miles N.E. of Rushville. Post-office, Gings.

Arnold, a station in Clay co., Mo., on a railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Kansas City.

Arnold, a post-village of Custer co., Neb., about 35 miles W. of Broken Bow, and 18 miles N.W. of Callaway. It has 3 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 150.

Ar'nold's, a station in Middlesex co., Conn., on the Connecticut Valley Railroad, and on the Connecticut River, about 4 miles S.E. of Haddam.

Ar'noldsburg, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., W. Va., 10 miles S. of Grantsville. It has 2 churches.

Arnold's Creek, of Indiana, flows into the Ohio 2 miles below Rising Sun.

Arnoldsdorf, AR'nolts-DORF', a town of Prussia, in Silesia, S.E. of Neisse, with paper-mills. Pop. 1417.

Arnold's Mills, a hamlet of Cumberland township, Providence co., R.I. Pop. 35.

Arnold's Park, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 19 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Ar'noldton, a small manufacturing village of Esopus township, Ulster co., N.Y., on Rondout Creek.

Arnon, AR'nŏN', a river of France, falls into the Cher after a N. course of 84 miles.

Ar'not, a post-village of Tioga co., Pa., in Bloss township, on a branch of the Tioga Railroad, 4 miles W. by S. of Blossburg, and 34 miles N. of Williamsport. It has 4 churches and extensive manufactures of lumber. Here are rich mines of semi-bituminous coal.

Arn'pri'or, a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, on the Madawaska River, near its confluence with the Ottawa, 53 miles by rail W. of Ottawa. It contains several grist-, saw-, and woollen-mills, a printing-office, a branch bank, and has a large lumber trade. There are marble-quarries and iron-mines in the vicinity. Pop. (1891) 3341.

Arnsberg, ARNS'BĒRG, or **Arensberg,** å'rẹns-bĕrg', a city of Prussia, at one time capital of Westphalia, is situated on the spur of a hill half encircled by the Ruhr, on a railway, 44 miles S.S.E. of Münster. It is divided into the old and new town, and has several churches, a normal and an agricultural school, and a gymnasium. In the Middle Ages, Arnsberg was one of the principal seats of the Vehmic court. Pop. 5123.

Arns'berg, a post-hamlet of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., 30 miles from Marquand. It has a church.

Arnsdorf, ARNS'DORF, a village of Prussian Silesia, circle of Hirschberg, with a castle and paper-mills. Pop. 1512.

Arnsdorf is the name of 35 small villages in Germany and Austria.

Arnstadt, ARN'stȧtt, a town of Germany, in Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, on the Gera, and on a railway, 10 miles S. of Erfurt. Pop. 9243, with manufactures of iron, paper, hardware, &c. It has a castle of the Prince of Schwarzburg.

Arnstein, ARN'stīne, a town of Bavaria, on the Werrn, 11 miles N. of Würzburg. Pop. 1597.

Arnswalde, ARNS'wȧl-dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the Stettin & Posen Railway, 20 miles S.E. of Stargard, manufactures hats, cloth, and spirits. Pop. 6521.

Arnus, the Latin for the river ARNO.

Aro, å'ro, or **Ano,** å'no, a large town of West Africa, equidistant from the river Niger on the W., the Old Calabar on the E., and the Bight of Biafra on the S.

Aroa, å-ro'å, a town of Venezuela, on the Aroa, 30 miles from the Gulf of Triste, and 70 miles by rail from Tacácas (or Tucácas), has copper-mines. The Aroa River rises in the sierra, about 50 miles S.S.W. of the town, and, after a course of 80 miles, falls into the Gulf of Triste.

Arobo, a town of Africa. See AREBO.

Aroche, å-ro'chȧ (anc. *Arac'ci Ve'tus*), a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 44 miles N. of Huelva. Pop. 3123.

Arok-Szallas, å'rok'sȧl'ȧsh', a village of Hungary, 44 miles E.N.E. of Pesth, and an entrepôt for the trade between that city and Upper Hungary. Pop. 9625.

Arolsen, å'rol-sẹn, a town of West Germany, capital of Waldeck, on the Aar, 21 miles N.N.W. of Cassel. Pop. 2460. It has manufactories of woollen cloth and of leather.

Aroma, ar-o'mạ, a post-village of Kankakee co., Ill., in Aroma township, and on the Kankakee River, about 60 miles S. by W. from Chicago. Pop. of the township, 1100.

Aroma, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ind., 36 miles N.N.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church.

Aroma, a post-hamlet of Dickinson co., Kansas, on Lyon's Creek, about 27 miles S.S.W. of Junction City. It has a church.

Aromatum Promontorium. See CAPE GUARDAFUI.

Aron, å'rôn', a river of France, department of Nièvre, joins the Loire near Decize. Length, 25 miles.

Aron, a village of France, 3 miles E. of Mayenne, on an affluent of the Mayenne. It has iron-works. Pop. 1652.

Arona, å-ro'nȧ, a town of Italy, province and 23 miles N.N.W. of Novara, on the S.W. shore of Lago Maggiore. Pop. 3153. It is well built, and has a high school, several churches, a port and a dockyard on the lake, and is connected with Milan by railway. On a hill in its vicinity is a colossal statue of St. Charles Borromeo.

Arona, å-ro'nȧ, a town in the island of Teneriffe, Canaries, situated at the foot of Mount Escalona.

Aroo, Arroo, or **Arru** (ar'roo') **Islands,** a group N. of Australia, lying between lat. 5° 20′ and 6° 55′ S. and lon. 134° 10′ and 134° 45′ E., 80 miles S.W. of Papua, the largest being 80 miles long and 45 miles broad. They are separated by narrow straits. To the E. of the group is an extensive coral reef, where pearls and trepang abound. The inhabitants are a mixture of the Malay and Polynesian negro races, and some have adopted Christianity. The products comprise pearl, mother-of-pearl, tortoise-shell, birds of paradise, and trepang, which are exchanged for calicoes, iron, hardware, arms, and gunpowder. Dobbo, a town on the island of Wamma, inhabited by some Dutch and Chinese merchants, is the greatest mart in the N. of Australasia. Pop. of the group estimated at 60,000.

Arooan, a town of Sahara. See ARAWAN.

Arooat, Arouat, Aruat. See LAGHOUAT.

Arookatee, a city of India. See ARCOT.

Aroondoo, or **Aroundou,** å'roon'doo', a village of West Africa, on the Senegal.

Aroos'took, a river of Maine, rises in Piscataquis co., runs northeastward through Aroostook co., and enters the St. John River in New Brunswick. Length, 140 miles.

Aroostook, a large county forming the N.E. extremity of Maine, borders on Canada. It is intersected by the river St. John, which forms part of its N. boundary. It is also drained by the Aroostook and several lesser rivers. The surface is partly hilly, and is mostly covered with dense forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. Area, 6700 square miles. The soil in some parts is fertile. The summers are warm, but the winters are long and cold. The staple products are oats, hay, butter, potatoes, and lumber. Capital, Houlton. Pop. in 1870, 29,609; in 1880, 41,700; in 1890, 49,589.

Aroostook, a post-village in Victoria co., New Brunswick, on the Aroostook River, near its confluence with the St. John, 66 miles by rail N. of Woodstock. It has a woollen-mill. Pop. 400.

Arosis, ancient name of a river of Persia. See TAB.

Arouan, a town of Sahara. See ARAWAN.

Arouat, a town of Africa. See LAGHOUAT.

Arouca, å-roo'kȧ, a town of Portugal, province of Douro, 28 miles S.W. of Lamego. Pop. 2500.

Aroundou, a village of Africa. See AROONDOO.

Arpa-Chai, or **Arpatchai,** ar'pȧ-chī', a river of Armenia, joins the Aras about 50 miles N. of Mount Ararat. Length, 80 miles.

Arpaia, AR-pī'å, a village of Italy, province of Benevento, 2½ miles E.N.E. of Arienzo, supposed to occupy the site of the Roman *Caudium*.

Arpajon, AR'pȧ'zhôn', a town of France, department of Seine-et-Oise, 15 miles by rail S.S.E. of Versailles. P. 2790.

Arpajon, a village of France, department of Cantal, 2 miles S.S.E. of Aurillac. Pop. 894.

Arpino, AR-pee'no (anc. *Arpi'num*), a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 6 miles S.W. from Sora. It has a college, several churches and convents, and manufactories of cloths and woollen stuffs, also tanneries, and in the environs is an extensive paper-mill. Arpino was founded by the Volsci, and erected into a municipal town by the Romans, who wrested it from the Samnites. It is celebrated as the birthplace of Marius and Cicero. The surrounding scenery is singularly beautiful. Pop. 11,522.

Arquá, AR-kwȧ', or **Arquato,** AR-kwȧ'to (anc. *Arqua'tum*), a village of Italy, on a railway, 12½ miles S.W. of Padua, among the Euganean hills. Petrarch died at this place, July 19, 1374. Pop. 1131.

Arquá, a village of Italy, 5 miles S.S.W. of Rovigo. Pop. 2870, engaged in silk-culture.

Arqua, AR'kwȧ, a decayed town of Mexico, state of Zacatecas. It was well built, and formerly contained numerous squares and churches. Pop. about 4000.

Arquata, AR-kwȧ'tȧ, a town of Italy, on the Tronto, 17 miles W.S.W. of Ascoli. Pop. 4181.

Arquata, a town of Italy, in Alessandria, on the Scrivia, 8 miles by rail S.E. of Novi. Pop. 2751.

Arquato, a town of Italy, near Padua. See ARQUA.

Arquennes, AR'kĕnn', a village of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 17 miles N.E. of Mons. Pop. 2225.

Arques, ARK, a river of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, is navigable from Arques to the English Channel.

Arques, a town of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, on the Arques, 3 miles by railway S.E. of Dieppe, with ruins of an ancient castle, an important stronghold in the Middle Ages. In 1589, Henry IV. here conquered the Leaguers under the Duke of Mayenne. Pop. 968.

Arques, a village of France, department of Pas-de-Calais, 2 miles S.E. of St. Omer. Pop. 3762.

Arquian, AR'kee'ôn', a village of France, department of Nièvre, 10 miles N.N.E. of St. Amand. Pop. 1770.

Arracan, a province and river of India. See ARACAN.

Arragon, an ancient kingdom of Spain. See ARAGON.

Ar'rah, a town of British India, Bengal, district of Shahabad, on a railway, 36 miles W. of Patna. Pop. 39,386.

Arraial de Cocães, AR-rī-ȧl' dȧ ko-kȧ'ĕns, a mining village of Brazil, in the province of Minas-Geraes, about lat. 20° S., lon. 44° W. The houses are neat, and surrounded by gardens filled with orange- and coffee-trees, bananas, &c. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the neighboring gold-mines.

Arraial de Conceição, AR-rī-ȧl' dȧ kon-sȧ-sŏwn', or **Concepcion,** kŏn-sĕp-se-ôn', a small village of Brazil, province of Goyaz, 110 miles S.W. of Natividade.

Arraial de Congonhas-de-Sabara, AR-rī-ȧl' dȧ kon-gôn'yȧs-dȧ-sȧ-bȧ-rȧ', a mining village of Brazil, province of Minas-Geraes, about lat. 19° 50′ S., lon. 21° W. Pop. about 2000.

Arraiollos, a town of Portugal. See ARRAYOLLOS.

Arran, ăr'ran, an island on the W. coast of Scotland, Firth of Clyde, co. of Bute. Area, 185 square miles. It is 20 miles in length, and about 10 miles in breadth. Its appearance is very remarkable, the N. part being crowned with lofty granitic mountains, connected by sharp ridges, and intersected by deep ravines. The highest summit, Goatfell, is 2865 feet high. Pop. 5234.

Ar'ran-Fow'dy, a mountain of North Wales, co. of Merioneth, 9 miles S.W. of Bala, 2955 feet in height.

Arran Isles, or **South Islands of Arran,** a barony in Ireland, co. of Galway, consisting of a group of small islands. Lat. of light on Inishmore, the largest and most northerly, 53° 7′ 38″ N.; lon. 9° 42′ 22″ W. Pop. 3333. The NORTH ISLANDS OF ARRAN comprise the group called the Rosses, off the N.W. coast of Ireland, co. of Donegal.

Ar'ras (Fr. pron. AR'RÅSS'; anc. *Nemetacum* and *Nemetocenna*), a fortified city of France, capital of the department of Pas-de-Calais, and formerly capital of Artois, on the Scarpe, at a railway junction, 35 miles N.E. of Amiens, and 100 miles N.N.E. of Paris. Lat 50° 17′ 31″ N.; lon. 2° 46′ 50″ E. It was strongly fortified by Vauban. It stands partly on a declivity and partly on a flat, and consists of the city, the high town, and the low town. Arras is well built, and has the appearance of a Flemish city. The chief edifices are a citadel, a cathedral, town hall, theatre, arsenal, barracks, a curious belfry, &c. It is the seat of the court of assize and of a bishop, has a college, several professional schools, seminary, schools of design and of belles-lettres, an institution for deaf-mutes, a botanic garden, museums, and a public library of 40,000 volumes. The chief manufactures are cotton thread, calico, hosiery, lace, woollens, beet sugar, earthenware, soap, &c. It has an extensive trade. Pop. in 1891, 25,701.

Arrayas, AR-RĪ'ÅS, a town of Brazil, state of Goyaz, 120 miles S.E. of Natividade. Pop. about 300.

Arrayollos, AR-RĪ-ol'loce, a town of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, 11 miles N.N.W. of Evora. Pop. 2090.

Arreau, AR'RŌ', an ancient town of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, 15 miles S.E. of Bagnères-de-Bigorre. Pop. 1343.

Arrecife. See RECIFE; also ARECIFE.

Arrecifes, AR-RÅ-see'fĕs, a town of the Argentine Republic, province of Buenos Ayres, on the navigable Rio de Arrecifes, and on a railway, 135 miles W. of Buenos Ayres. Pop., with surroundings, 4250.

Ar'redon'da, a post-village of Alachua co., Fla., on a railway, 104 miles S.S.W. of Fernandina, and 54 miles N.E. of Cedar Keys. It has 3 churches.

Ar'renig', a mountain of Wales, co. of Merioneth, 5½ miles W. of Bala, 2809 feet in elevation.

Arresee, AR'RĘH-SÅ', a lake of Denmark, Seeland. Lat. 55° 57′ N. It was formerly a bay of the Cattegat, communicating with Roeskilde-Fiord by a small canal.

Arreskov See, AR'RĘS-kov SÅ, a lake of Denmark, in the island of Funen; the largest in the island.

Arretium, the ancient name of AREZZO.

Arriaca, the supposed ancient name of GUADALAJARA.

Arriate, AR-RE-Å'TÅ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province of Malaga, 4 miles N.E. of Ronda. Pop. 2954.

Arrifana, AR-RE-FÅ'NÅ, a fort, bay, and island on the S.W. coast of Portugal, province of Algarve, the first in lat. 37° 15′ N., lon. 8° 52′ W.

Arrifana de Sousa, Portugal. See PENAFIEL.

Ar'rington, a township of Wayne co., Ill. Pop. 1640.

Arrington, a post-office of Williamson co., Tenn.

Arrington, a post-hamlet of Nelson co., Va., on the Midland Railroad, 25 miles N. by E. from Lynchburg.

Arroas (ar-ro'ăs) **Islands,** a group of small islands in the Straits of Malacca, about 35 miles from Sumatra.

Arröe, an island of Denmark. See AERÖE.

Arroe, ar-ro' (or **Harnish,** har'nish'), **Islands,** a cluster of islands in the Red Sea, about 30 miles N.W. of Mocha. The S.W. end of the largest, called Great Arroe, or Harnish Island, is in lat. 13° 39′ N., lon. 42° 39′ E.

Arröeskiöbing. See AERÖESKIÖBING.

Arronches, AR-RON'shĕs, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, on the Caya, 18 miles N.N.W. of Elvas. Pop. 1700.

Arrondissement, AR'RÒN'deess'MÒN', an administrative division of France and Algeria, larger than the canton, but smaller than the department, and governed either by the departmental prefect or by a sub-prefect. It has also a council, with one member from each of the cantons, and hygienic and other boards.

Arrone, AR-RO'NÅ, a village of Italy, in Umbria, 8 miles S. of Terni. Pop. 1650.

Arroniz, AR-RO-neeth', a village of Spain, in Navarre, 28 miles S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 740.

Arroux, AR'ROO', a river of France, departments of Côte d'Or and Saône-et-Loire, joins the Loire. Length, 65 miles.

Ar'row, a river of Wales and England, joins the Lugg near Leominster. Length, 30 miles.

Arrow, a stream of England, rising in the Lickey Hills, co. of Worcester, joins the Alne at Alcester.

Arrow, a lake and river of Ireland, co. of Sligo. The lake is studded with islands, and highly picturesque. The river flows from its N. extremity, and, after a N.W. course of 20 miles, enters Ardnaglass Bay.

Ar'row Lake, in British Columbia, Canada, is an expansion of the Columbia River, about 95 miles long from N. to S. It has the Selkirk Mountains on the E. and the Gold Range on the W., is crossed by the 51st degree of N. lat., and is often regarded as forming two lakes,—Upper and Lower Arrow Lake.

Arrow Lake, on or near the boundary of Lake co., Minn., and of Canada. It discharges its waters by the Arrow River into Lake Superior.

Arrow Rock, a post-village of Saline co., Mo., in Arrow Rock township, on the Missouri River, 18 miles above Boonville, and about 30 miles N.N.E. of Sedalia. It has 4 churches and a bank. Pop. of the township, 3174.

Arrowsic, ăr-rŏw'sik, a post-office of Sagadahoc co., Me., 5 miles S.S.E. of Bath. It is in Arrowsic township, which is a small island at the mouth of Kennebec River. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 252.

Ar'rowsmith, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 20 miles E. of Bloomington. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a grain elevator, a newspaper office, and several stores. Pop. of the township, 927.

Ar'rowsmith, a mountain of Tasmania. Lat. 42° 7′ S.; lon. 146° 3′ E. It is 4075 feet in elevation.

Arrowsmith, a river of Western Australia, rises in Herschell range, and falls into the sea in lat. 29° 30′ S.

Ar'ro'yo, a post-hamlet of Elk co., Pa., on the Clarion River, 10 miles W.S.W. of Ridgway. It has a church, and manufactures of pine lumber. The river here winds between rugged pine-covered hills.

Arroyo del Puerco, AR-RO'yo dĕl pwĕR'ko, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 10 miles W. of Caceres. Pop. 5727.

Arroyo Grande, ar-ro'yo grăn'de, a post-town of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., 15 miles by rail S.E. of San Luis Obispo. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Near here are coal-mines and warm sulphur springs. Pop. 500.

Arroyo Hon'do, a post-village of Taos co., New Mexico, about 10 miles N. of Taos. Pop. 200.

Arroyo Molinos de Montanches, AR-RO'yo mo-lee'noce dĕ mon-tăn'chĕs, or **Arroyo del Molino,** AR-RO'yo dĕl mo-lee'no, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 27 miles S.S.E. of Caceres. Here the French were surprised and defeated by Lord Hill, October 28, 1811. Pop. 1782.

Arru Islands, Australasia. See ARCO.

Arrul, Arul, or **Aral,** ă'rŭl, a river of India, flows out of the Indus, on the W. side, about lat. 27° 40′ N., 25 miles below Sukkur. It is called the Western Narra until it reaches Lake Munchar (or Manchar), 100 miles below its origin; but in its lower course it is called Arrul. It rejoins the Indus in lat. 26° 24′ N., lon. 67° 56′ E. It is much preferred for navigation during the rainy season to the Indus proper, since its current is moderate, while that of the Indus is swift.

Arsacides Islands. See SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Arsago, AR-SÅ'go, a village of Italy, 5 miles S.S.W. of Milan, with ruins of a very ancient temple. Pop. 1038.

Arsamas, or **Arzamas,** AR-ZÅ-MÅS', a town in Russia, government and 65 miles S. of Nizhnee-Novgorod. Lat 55° 25′ N.; lon. 43° 20′ E. Pop. 10,517.

Arsenaria, the ancient name of ARZEW.

Ars-en-Ré, ARZ'ÒN'RÅ', a town of France, department of Charente-Inférieure, on the W. coast of the island of Ré, 17 miles W. of La Rochelle. Pop. 3170.

Arsiè, AR-SE-Å', a village of Italy, province of Belluno, 3 miles S.W. of Fonzaso. Pop. 6702.

Arsiero, AR-SE-Å'RO, a village of Italy, 6 miles N. of Schio. Pop. 3369.

Arsinoe, a town of Egypt. See MEDINET-EL-FAYOOM.

Arsissa, ancient name of a lake of Asia. See LAKE VAN.

Arsoli, AR'SO-lee, a village of Central Italy, 13 miles N.E. of Tivoli. Pop. 1830.

Ars-sur-Moselle, AR'SÜR'MO'zell', a town of Germany, in Lorraine, 6 miles by rail S.W. of Metz. It has extensive manufactures. Pop. 5330.

Arsunda, AR-SOON'DÅ, a village of Sweden, on a beautiful lake, 17 miles S.W. of Gefle. Pop. 1918.

Art, a post-office of Clay co., Ind.

Art, ART, a French island of the Belep group, Pacific Ocean, about 35 miles from New Caledonia.

Art, or **Arth,** ART, a village of Switzerland, 7 miles W.N.W. of Schwytz, at the S. extremity of the Zugersee, and near the foot of Mount Righi. Pop. 2446.

Arta, AR'tȧ (anc. *Arac'thus*), a river of Europe, part of the boundary between Turkey and Greece, rises in Mount Mezzovo, and flows to the Gulf of Arta. Length, 60 miles.

Arta, Nar'da, or **Zar'ta** (anc. *Ambra'cia*), a town of Greece, 42 miles S. of Yanina, on the left bank of the Arta, 7 miles from its mouth. Pop. estimated at from 5000 to 9000, mostly Greeks. It has a large cathedral, a ruined convent of the ninth century, a citadel, with manufactories of cottons, woollens, &c. See GULF OF ARTA.

Ar'ta, a town of Majorca, near the N.W. part of the island, on a range of hills which extend E. to Cape Pera. Pop. 4535. Chief industry, manufactures of coarse linen, dyeing, and fishing. Commerce in fruit.

Arta, AR'tȧ, a village of Italy, province of Udine, 21 miles N. of Udine. It has mineral springs. Pop. 2318.

Artace, the ancient name of ARTAKEE.

Artajona, AR-tȧ-HO'nȧ, a town of Spain, province of Navarre, 18 miles S. of Pamplona. Pop. 2100.

Artakee, or **Artaki,** AR'tȧ-kee' (anc. *Ar'tace*), a town of Asia Minor, on the W. shore of the peninsula of Cyzicus (Sea of Marmora), 70 miles S.W. of Constantinople. P. 4000.

Artana, AR-tȧ'nȧ, a town of Spain, Valencia, 11 miles S.W. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 2611.

Artas, AR'tȧss', or **Ar'toss',** a beautiful and fertile valley of Palestine, near Bethlehem. It is supposed to occupy the site of the gardens of Solomon. The name is not improbably a corruption of the Latin *hortus*, a "garden."

Artaxata, ar-tax-ȧ'tȧ, a former capital of Armenia, now a mass of ruins, on the Aras, 68 miles S.S.E. of Erivan.

Artegna, AR-tain'yȧ, a village of Italy, province of Udine, 3 miles S. of Gemona. Pop. 3030.

Arteijo, AR-tȧ'e-HO, a village of Spain, in Galicia, with mineral springs, on the Bolano, at its mouth, near Corunna.

Artemesia, Ontario, Canada. See FLESHERTON.

Artemita, the supposed ancient name of VAN.

Artemouth, a river of Madagascar. See DARTMOUTH.

Artenara, AR-tȧ-nȧ'rȧ, a town of the Canaries, near the centre of the island Gran Canaria. Pop. 1075.

Artenay, ART'nȧ', a town of France, department of Loiret, on a railway, 13 miles N. of Orleans. Pop. 1015.

Artern, AR'tẹrn, a town of Prussian Saxony, government of Merseburg, 30 miles W.S.W. of Halle. Pop. 3883.

Artesia, ar-tee'zhẹ-ą, a post-village of Lowndes co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, at the junction of the Georgia Pacific, 14 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has a church. Pop. 250.

Arte'sian, a post-village of Sanborn co., S.D., 41 miles by rail W. of Madison. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 256.

Arth, a village of Switzerland. See ART.

Arthabas'ka, a county in the S. part of Quebec. Area, 685 square miles. It is traversed by the Grank Trunk Railway, and drained by the Nicolet River and its branches. Chief town, St. Christophe d'Arthabaska. Pop. 17,611.

Arthabas'ka Station, or **Victo'riaville,** a post-village in Arthabaska co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, at its junction with the Three Rivers Branch, 108 miles E. of Montreal. It contains several mills, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 400. See EAST ARTHABASKA.

Arthabaskaville, Quebec. See SAINT-CHRISTOPHE D'ARTHABASKA.

Arthez, AR'tȧ', a town of France, department of Basses-Pyrénées, 8 miles E.S.E. of Orthez. Pop. 1476.

Arthez d'Asson, AR'tȧ' dȧs'sȯN', a village of France, department of Basses-Pyrénées. Pop. 1427.

Arthon, AR'tȯN', a village of France, department of Loire-Inférieure, 8 miles E. of Pornic. Pop. 2300.

Ar'thur, a post-village of Moultrie co., Ill., 9 miles by rail W. of Arcola. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 250.

Arthur, a post-village of Pike co., Ind., 20 miles E. of Princeton. It has a church. Coal is found here. Pop. 250.

Arthur, a post-village of Ida co., Iowa, 50 miles by rail N.E. of Onawa. It has 2 churches. Pop. 200.

Arthur, a village in Wellington co., Ontario, 72 miles by rail W. by N. of Toronto. It is in a fine agricultural district, and has saw-, grist-, flax-, and planing-mills, woollen-, shingle-, and potash-factories, a tannery, and a weekly newspaper. Pop. 900.

Ar'thur, a river of Tasmania, falls into the sea in lat. 41° 10′ S., lon. 144° 40′ E. Length, 60 miles.

Arthur, GREAT and LITTLE. See SCILLY ISLANDS.

Ar'thur Islands, a small group in the Mulgrave Archipelago.

Arthur's, a station in Lexington co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Columbia.

Ar'thursburg, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in La Grange township, on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Newburg.

Ar'thur's Seat, a famous hill in Scotland, immediately S.E. of Edinburgh, 822 feet above the sea.

Ar'thur's Seat, a hill on the S. coast of Australia, between Port Phillip and the ocean. Height, 1031 feet.

Ar'thur's Stone, a cromlech on the top of Cefn Bryn, a hill of Wales, Glamorganshire, 9 miles W. of Swansea. It consists of a block of millstone, 14 feet in length, and 7 feet 2 inches in thickness, resting on 8 supporters.

Ar'thurstown, a hamlet of Ireland, co. of Wexford, on Waterford harbor, 7 miles from Waterford.

Artichoke Lake, a post-office of Big Stone co., Minn.

Artlenburg, ART'lẹn-bȯȯRG', a town of Hanover (Prussia), on the Elbe, 9 miles N.N.E. of Lüneburg. Pop. 887.

Artois, AR'twȧ', an old province of France, which, with part of Picardy, forms the present department of Pas-de-Calais. Arras was its capital.

Artoss, a valley of Palestine. See ARTAS.

Artveen, or **Artvin,** ART-veen', a town of Asiatic Russia, on the Choruk River, here crossed by a bridge, 34 miles S.E. of Batoom, and 60 miles W. of Ardahan. Estimated pop. 5500. It is mostly built of wood, but has some good stone residences, and is a Catholic bishop's see. Chief exports, butter, wax, honey, olives, and oil.

Aruat, a town of Africa. See LAGHOUAT.

Aruba, ȧ-roo'bȧ, or **Oru'ba,** an island, one of the Dutch Antilles, near the coast of Venezuela. Lat. (of Fort Zoutman) 12° 28′ 30″ N.; lon. 70° 11′ W. Pop. 5670.

Arucas, ȧ-roo'kȧs, a town on the W. shore of Gomera, one of the Canaries, having a church, chapel, school, and spacious public granary. Pop. 1233.

Arucati, a town of India. See ARCOT.

Arudy, ȧ'rü'dee', a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 14 miles S.S.W. of Pau. Pop. 1944.

Arul, a river of India. See ARRUL.

Arum, or **Aarum,** ȧ'rŭm, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 5 miles S. by E. from Harlingen. Pop. 1168.

Ar'un, a river of England, Sussex, enters the English Channel at Little Hampton. Length, 40 miles.

Arundel, ȧr'un-dẹl, a borough of Sussex, England, on the Arun, and on a railway, 50 miles S.S.W. of London. Its castle is the seat of the Duke of Norfolk. Pop. 2956.

Arupium, name of an ancient town. See AUERSBERG.

Arva, AR'vȧ, a river of Spain, in Aragon, falls into the Ebro near Tauste.

Arva, ȧR'vȯh', a village of Hungary, N.E. of Alsó-Kubin, on the Arva. Pop. 400.

Arva, the northernmost county of Hungary. Area, 802 square miles. Capital, Alsó-Kubin. Pop. 82,364.

Arva, a river in the N. part of Hungary, flows through the district of Arva into the Waag.

Arva, or **St. John's,** a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Thames River, 6 miles N. of London. It contains a woollen-factory and several mills. Pop. 200.

Arva'da, a post-village of Jefferson co., Colorado, on the Colorado Central Railroad, 8 miles W. of Denver. It has a church.

Arve, ARV (It. *Arvo*, AR'vo), a river of France, rises in the Col de Balme, and joins the Rhone below the Lake of Geneva. Length, 45 miles.

Arvee, Arwee, or **Arvi,** ar'vee, a town of India, Central Provinces, capital of a sub-district of the same name, in Nagpoor, is about 50 miles W. by S. of Nagpoor, and has a large cotton-market. Pop. 8256.

Arverni, the ancient name of AUVERGNE.

Arvert, AR'vaiR', a town of France, department of Charente-Inférieure, 18 miles S.W. of Rochefort. Pop. 2405.

Arveyres, AR'vaiR', a village of France, in Gironde, on the Dordogne, 3 miles S. of Libourne. Pop. 1485.

Arveyron, AR'vȧ'rȯN', a streamlet in France, Savoy, an affluent of the Arve.

Arvika, a town of Sweden. See OSCARSTAD.

Arvillard, AR'vee'yaR', a village of France, in Savoy, 3 miles S. of La Rochette. Pop. 1250.

Arvo, the Italian name of the river ARVE.

Ar'von, a township of Baraga co., Mich. It contains the post-village of Skanee.

Arvon, a post-hamlet of Arvon township, Baraga co., Mich., on Huron Bay (of Lake Superior), 12 or 14 miles N.E. of L'Anse. It has quarries of slate.

Arvonia, ar-vo'ne-ą, a post-village of Osage co., Kansas, in Arvonia township, 4 miles from the Atchison, To-

peka & Santa Fé Railroad. It has a church. Arvonia Station is 42 miles S.S.W. of Topeka. Coal is mined here. Pop. of township, (1890) 770.

Arvoredo (ar-vo-rå'do) **Island,** on the S.E. coast of Brazil. Lat. 27° 17′ S.; lon. 48° 22′ W.

Arwee, a town of India. See Arvee.

Arxata, the ancient name of Nakhchivan.

Arys, å'rĭs, a town of East Prussia, on the Lake of Arys, 55 miles S.S.W. of Gumbinnen. Pop. 1229.

Arzamas, a town of Russia. See Arsamas.

Arzana, ard-zå'nå, a town on the island of Sardinia, N. of Cagliari. Pop. 1665.

Arzano, ard-zå'no, a village of Italy, 3 miles N. of Naples. It has some beautiful villas. Flax and hemp are much cultivated in the neighborhood. Pop. 5466.

Arzaw, a town of Algeria. See Arzew.

Arzberg, arts'bĕrg, a town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, 8 miles E.N.E. of Wunsiedel. Pop. 2108.

Arzen, a supposed ancient name of Erzroom.

Arzew, ar'ze-yoo', or **Arzeo,** ar-zå'o, sometimes written **Arzaw** (Fr. *Arzeu,* ar'zuh'; anc. *Arsena'ria*), a seaport town of Algeria, 23 miles E.N.E. of Oran, on the Mediterranean. It is a military station, and is connected by railway with the interior. Pop. 2187.

Arzianorum Oppidum, an ancient town. See Erzen.

Arzignano, ard-zeen-yå'no, a town of Italy, 10 miles W. of Vicenza. Pop. 8130, who manufacture woollen cloths, leather, and silk twist. Near it are coal-mines.

Arzilla, ar-zil'lå or ar-zee'lå, a fortified seaport town of Morocco, province of Fez, on the Atlantic, 23 miles S.S.W. of Cape Spartel. Pop. 600.

Arzo, ard'zo, a village of Switzerland, in Ticino, 14 miles S. of Lugano, with quarries of marble. Pop. 697.

Arzobispo Island, Pacific Ocean. See Bonin Islands.

Arzroom, a city of Turkey. See Erzroom.

A'sa, or **Five Lakes,** a post-hamlet of Lapeer co., Mich., in Mayfield township, on a branch of the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, at Five Lakes Station, 10 miles from Lapeer. It has manufactures of pine lumber and shingles. Pop. about 150.

Asab, a bay of Abyssinia. See Assab Bay.

Asahan, or **Assahan,** ås-så-hån', a town on the N.E. coast of Sumatra, capital of a district, and on a navigable river of the same name, 20 miles from the Straits of Malacca.

Asal, a lake of Africa. See Assal.

Asam, a province of India. See Assam.

Asama-Yama, å-så'må-yå'må, or **Asama-no-Dake,** å-så'må-no-dåk', a lofty and very active volcano in Japan, in the island of Hondo.

Asangaro, ås-ån-gå'ro, a town of Peru, N. of Lake Titicaca, on a river of the same name, about 10 miles from its embouchure in the lake. Lat. 15° 30′ S.; lon. 71° 30′ W. Pop. 2000.

Asanja, a village of Servia, near Semendria. Pop. 3140.

Asaro, å-så'ro, a town of Sicily, in Catania, on a railway, 9 miles N.E. of Castro-Giovanni. Pop. 3270.

Asarys, a town of Asia. See Hesarab.

Asbach, ås'båk', a village of Rhenish Prussia, 15 miles N. of Neuwied. Pop. 335.

Asben, ås'ben', a considerable kingdom of Africa, in the Sahara, about lat. 20° N., lon. 7° E. It is also called Air. Capital, Agadez. Asben is also the name of a town or caravan-station in the kingdom.

Asberg, a town of Germany. See Asperg.

Asbury, az'bĕr-rẹ, a post-office of Troup co., Ga., 64 miles S.W. of Atlanta.

Asbury, the station-name of Repaupo, N.J.

Asbury, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., near the New Jersey Central Railroad, 14 miles E. of Easton, Pa., and 62 miles from New York City. It has 2 churches, 2 flouring-mills, a woollen-mill, &c. See South Asbury.

Asbury, a post-hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 7 miles N. of Freeville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Asbury, a post-village of Montgomery co., N.C., 15 miles S. of Ashborough.

Asbury, a post-office of Knox co., Tenn., 6 miles from Knoxville.

Asbury, a post-village of Greenbrier co., W. Va., 9 miles from Alderson. It has 2 churches.

Asbury Grove, a station in Hamilton township, Essex co., Mass., is the terminus of a branch railroad 1 mile long extending to Wenham on the Eastern Railroad. Here a great annual camp-meeting is held.

Asbury Park, a post-borough and noted summer resort of Monmouth co., N.J., on the Atlantic Ocean, and on the New York & Long Branch Railroad, 6 miles S. of Long Branch, 36 miles from New York, and about 80 miles by rail from Philadelphia. It is adjacent to Ocean Grove, from which it is separated by Wesley Lake. It contains 8 churches, 3 banks, a ladies' school, a graded school, and several newspaper offices, both daily (in the summer) and weekly. Resident population about 5000.

Ascalon, as'kạ-lon, **Asculan,** ås'koo-lån', or **Ascalaan,** ås'kå-lạn' (anc. *Ashkelon*), a ruined seaport of Syria, 40 miles W.S.W. of Jerusalem, and 14 miles N. by W. of Gaza. Lat. 31° 39′ N.; lon. 34° 31′ E. Ascalon was a city of the Philistines, but afterwards fell into the hands of the Jews, and of various other nations in succession. A little to the N. is a small modern village, named *Scalo'na.*

Ascanius Lacus, Asia Minor. See Lake of Isneek.

Ascawan'a Lake, a lake in Putnam Valley township, Putnam co., N.Y., 2 miles long and 1 mile broad.

Ascea, å-shå'å, a village of Italy, near the sea, and 11 miles S.W. of Vallo della Lucania. Pop. 2170.

Ascension, as-sĕn'shŭn, an island in the Atlantic, belonging to Great Britain, 750 miles N.W. of St. Helena. It is 8 miles long. Lat. 7° 55′ S.; lon. 14° 25′ W. Pop. about 400. It is of volcanic origin; one peak is 2870 feet high. It was discovered on Ascension Day, 1501.

Ascension, a parish in the S.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 324 square miles. It is intersected by the Mississippi River, and bounded on the N.E. by the Amite. The surface is an alluvial plain, which is lower than the banks of the river, and is subject to inundation. Sugar-cane and Indian corn are the staple products of the soil. Its S.W. boundary is traversed by the Texas & Pacific Railroad, which follows the course of the Mississippi River as far N. as Port Allen, in West Baton Rouge parish, opposite Baton Rouge. Capital, Donaldsonville. Pop. in 1870, 11,577; in 1880, 16,895; in 1890, 19,545.

Ascension Bay, on the E. coast of Yucatan, N. of Espiritu Santo Bay.

Asch, åsh, the westernmost town of Bohemia, 13 miles by rail N.W. of Eger. Pop. 9405. It has manufactures of cotton hosiery, woollen fabrics, and wire.

Aschach, åsh'åk, a town of Upper Austria, on the Danube, 13 miles N.W. of Lintz. Pop. 1460.

Aschafas, islands in the Red Sea. See Ashafas.

Aschaffenburg, ash-af'fẹn-burg (Ger. pron. å-shåf'fẹn-bŏŏrg'), a town of Bavaria, Lower Franconia, on the Maine, 23 miles by rail E.S.E. of Frankfort. Pop. 13,630. It has a royal residence, collections of art, a library, a Gothic church, a gymnasium, and manufactures of soap, woollens, straw goods, paper, and tobacco.

Asche, or **Assche,** ås'kẹh (Fr. pron. åsh), a town of Belgium, province of Brabant, 6 miles N.W. of Brussels. It has breweries, distilleries, tanneries, and soap-works, and a trade in linen, grain, and hops. Pop. 6095.

Aschendorf, ash'ẹn-dorf', a village of Hanover, Prussia, 26 miles N. of Meppen, near the Ems. Pop. 1752.

Aschersleben, ash'ẹrs-lå'bẹn, a town of Prussia, 33 miles by rail S.S.W. of Magdeburg, on the Eine, near its junction with the Wipper. It has a gymnasium, a poor-house, and a foundling hospital. The chief articles produced are frieze, flannel, stockings, leather, earthenware, brandy, beer, and vinegar. Pop. (1890) 22,865.

Asciano, å-shå'no, a village of Italy, 20 miles by rail S.E. of Sienna, in the Val d'Ombrone. Pop. 2100.

Ascoli, ås'ko-le (anc. *As'culum Pice'num*), an ancient episcopal city of Italy, in the Marches, on the Tronto, 53 miles S. of Ancona, and 16 miles W. of the Adriatic. Pop. 17,344. It is well built, handsome, and has old walls and a citadel. Chief edifices, a cathedral and numerous other churches; a *palazzo,* containing a museum, library, and theatre; a Jesuits' college, and governor's residence.

Ascoli di Satriano, ås'ko-le dee så-tre-å'no (anc. *As'culum*), a town of Italy, 25 miles by rail S. of Foggia. Pop. 6275. It has a castle, a cathedral, and diocesan school.

Ascoli-Piceno, ås'ko-le pee-chå'no, a province of Italy, in the Marches. Area, 809 square miles. It produces wine, silk, lignite, iron, and alabaster. Capital, Ascoli. Pop. 203,004.

Ascona, ås-ko'nå, a village of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, on Lago Maggiore, 2 miles S.S.W. of Locarno, has a priests' seminary, dynamite-works, &c. Pop. 1021.

Ascope, ås-ko'på, or **Ascopea,** ås-ko-pa'å, a town of Peru, province of Trujillo, 40 miles N. of Trujillo.

As'cot Heath, England, co. of Berks, 6 miles S.W. of Windsor. It is known for its races.

Ascq, åsk, a village of France, department of Nord, 4 miles S.W. of Lannoy. Pop. 2186.

Asculan, a town of Palestine. See Ascalon.

Asculum, an ancient name of Ascoli di Satriano

Asculum Picenum, an ancient name of ASCOLI.

Ascut'ney Mountain, Vermont, is an isolated peak in Windsor co., about 2 miles W. of the Connecticut River. Its altitude is 3320 feet above the sea. It is formed of granite and beautiful syenite. It commands an extensive prospect.

Ascut'neyville, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., on the Connecticut River, about 5 miles below Windsor, in Weathersfield township. It has a church.

Asdood, Asdoud, or **Asdud,** ăs'dood' (anc. *Ash'dod* and *Azo'tus*), a small village of Palestine, on the Mediterranean, 21 miles S. of Jaffa. It was anciently one of the five principal cities of the Philistines.

Aseer, or **Asir,** ă'seer', an independent state and tribe of Arabia, occupying the high land on the confines of El Hejaz, Yemen, and Nedjed. It appears to be of recent origin. The limits of Aseer do not admit of being precisely defined. It is situated in the interior of the country, near the 18th parallel of N. lat., and comprises several fertile valleys, the chain of which may extend 80 miles in length. They have probably an elevation of from 3000 to 4000 feet, while the rocky crests around them may rise from 1000 to 1500 feet higher. In the lower valleys the date-palm grows; cotton is also cultivated. Higher up, the date-groves are interspersed with almonds, figs, apricots, peaches, and vines; and the sides of the hills, where they offer any soil, are clothed with juniper. The people are bigoted followers of Abd-el-Wahab, by whom, it is said, they were first converted to Mohammedanism. Principal town, Kolakh.

Aseerghur, ă'seer-gŭr', or **Hasser,** hăs'sĕr, a town and fort of British India, presidency of Bombay, district of Candeish, 12 miles N. of Boorhanpoor. Pop. 2731.

Asek, a town of Persia. See ASK.

Asele, ă-să'lă, a parish and village of Asele Lappmark, in Northern Sweden, 110 miles N.W. of Umeå, on the Ångermann River.

Asfi, a town of Africa. See SAFFEE.

Ash, a village of England, in Surrey, on branches of the Southeastern & Southwestern Railways, 4 miles N.E. of Farnham, and near Aldershot. Pop. 1626.

Ash, a township of Monroe co., Mich. Pop. 1746. It contains Athlone.

Ashafas, or **Aschafas,** ăsh-ă'făs, a group of small islands in the Red Sea. Lat. about 16° N.

Ashangee, or **Achanghi,** ăsh-ăn'ghee', a lake of Abyssinia, in Tigré. Greatest length, about 25 miles; breadth, about 14 miles.

Ashantee, Achanti, ăsh'ăn'tee, **As'san'tee',** or **Sianti,** se'an'tee', an extensive and powerful kingdom of Western Africa, on the Gold Coast, Upper Guinea, extending from lat. 5° 0′ to 9° 30′ N., and from lon. 0° 55′ E. to 4° 7′ W.; bounded N. by the Kong Mountains, S. by the British Gold Coast possessions, W. by the Assinie River, and E. by the Volta River. It is thus about 310 miles from E. to W., and nearly the same from N. to S., occupying 74,500 square miles. It is well watered, the country being intersected by several considerable streams besides those named. The country is in general mountainous, though it has no great elevations. It is covered with dense forests, which are wholly impenetrable, excepting by paths which have been opened in various places with great labor. Ashantee abounds in gold: the richest mines are in Gaman, where the precious metal is found in large pieces, some of about 4 pounds' weight, called rock-gold. The ore is of a deep color, and is dug out of pits from 5 to 9 feet in depth. The Ashantees, formerly represented as warlike and ferocious, with a love for shedding human blood and much given to human sacrifices, are now stated by the best authorities to be of a peaceful disposition. They excel in the manufacture of cotton cloths and in the brilliancy of their dyes. They also make good earthenware, leather, and iron, making sword-blades of superior workmanship. But it is in the fabrication of articles in gold that they display the greatest skill. The chief article of export is gold, with ivory and some dye-woods. Their principal imports are muskets, gunpowder, liquors, tobacco, iron, tin, copper, and lead. Their currency is gold in dust and lumps, and the cowrie-shell. The government of Ashantee is a despotism, alleged to be controlled by an aristocracy consisting of four persons, and an assembly of caboceers or captains. The capital is Coomassie. Population estimated at 4,500,000.——Adj. and inhab. ASH'AN'TEE.

Ashapoo, South Carolina. See ASHEPOO.

Ashawa, ash'ą-wą, a post-office and station of Polk co., Iowa, on the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad, 8 miles N.N.W. of Des Moines. It is near the Des Moines River.

Ash'away, a post-village of Washington co., R.I., in Hopkinton township, near the Charles or Pawcatuck River, 4½ miles N.N.E. of Westerly, and 10 miles N.E. of Stonington, Conn. It has a church, a national bank, a savings-bank, a graded school, 2 or 3 woollen-mills, and a manufactory of cordage and twine. Pop. 512.

Ash'borough, a post-village of Clay co., Ind., 8 miles S. of Brazil, and 20 miles E.S.E. of Terre Haute. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a mill, and a coal-mine. Pop. 137.

Ashborough, a post-village, capital of Randolph co., N.C., is 25 miles direct, or 44 miles S. by rail, from Greensboro'. It has a newspaper office, 5 churches, 2 seminaries, machine- and agricultural-works, &c. Pop. 1200.

Ashbourne, or **Ashburn,** ash'bŭrn, a town of England, on a railway, co. and 12½ miles N.W. of Derby. Pop. 2083. The town is neatly built, and has a large church built in 1240, a grammar-school, and some manufactures.

Ash'bourne, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., on the New York division of the Reading Railroad, 9 miles by rail from Philadelphia. It has 2 churches. Pop. 400.

Ash'burn, a post-town of Worth co., Ga., 85 miles by rail S. of Macon. It has 2 churches, an academy, and manufactures of lumber and naval stores. Pop. 700.

Ashburn, a post-office and station of Pike co., Mo., near the Mississippi River, 15 miles by rail below Hannibal, on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad.

Ash'burn, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 10 miles from Whitby. Pop. 150.

Ash'burnham, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Ashburnham township, on the Ashburnham Railroad, 55 miles W.N.W. of Boston. This railroad connects it with the Fitchburg Railroad, and is 3 miles long. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, the Cushing Academy, and a large chair-factory. The township has 2 cotton-mills, and contains villages named North Ashburnham and Ashburnham Depot. Total pop. (1890) 2074.

Ash'burnham, a market-town in Peterborough co., Ontario, on the Otonabee, opposite Peterborough.

Ash'burnham Depot (de'po), a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Ashburnham township, on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, at the junction of the Cheshire Railroad and of the Ashburnham Railroad, 11 miles W.N.W. of Fitchburg. It has 5 chair-factories. This place is also called SOUTH ASHBURNHAM.

Ash'burton, a parliamentary borough, market-town, and parish of England, co. of Devon, on a railway, 16 miles S.W. of Exeter. Pop. 2335. It has woollen-mills, a venerable church, a grammar-school, and numerous charities.

Ash'by, a post-township of Middlesex co., Mass., about 6 miles N. of Fitchburg. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber, pails, and tubs. Pop. 962.

Ashby, a post-village of Grant co., Minn., on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, 51 miles N.W. of Sauk Centre. Pop. 200.

Ashby, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Va., 28 miles from Farmville. It has a general store.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch, ash'be-dĕl-ą-zooch', a town and parish of England, on a railway, 19 miles N.W. of Leicester. Pop. 7302. It has a ruined castle, in which Mary, Queen of Scots, was once confined; an ancient church, a grammar-school, a theatre, salt-water baths, resorted to by visitors, manufactures of hosiery, hats, and bricks, and iron-smelting-works.

Ash'by's, a station in Franklin co., Ind., on the White Water Valley Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Harrison, Ohio.

Ash'bysburg, a post-village of Hopkins co., Ky., on Green River, about 40 miles S.S.E. of Evansville, Ind. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Ash'by's Mills, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ind., at or near Ashby's Station on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 14 miles S. of Crawfordsville. It is in Clark township. It has a church and a distillery.

Ash Camp, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Ash'com, a station in Bedford co., Pa., on the railroad from Mt. Dallas to Bedford, 6 miles E. of Bedford.

Ash Creek, a post-hamlet of Rock co., Minn., 6 miles S. of Lu Verne.

Ash'croft, a post-town of Pitkin co., Col., 12 miles S. of Aspen.

Ashdalag, ăsh-dă-lăg', written also **Achdalagh,** a large and beautiful village in Russian Armenia, about 35 miles N.W. of Erivan, high up on the S. slope of the Alaghez Mountains. It is inhabited exclusively by Christians.

Ashdod, a village of Palestine. See ASDOOD.

Ashe, ash, a county forming the N.W. extremity of North Carolina, has an area of about 436 square miles. It is drained by the New River and its North Fork. A range called Stone Mountains extends along the N.W. border of this county, the surface of which is diversified by mountains

and valleys and is mostly covered with forests. Agriculture is the principal industrial pursuit, and the soil produces grass, Indian corn, &c. Capital, Jefferson. Pop. in 1870, 9573; in 1880, 14,437; in 1890, 15,628.

A-She-Hoh, Ajeho, ȧ'zhẹh'ho', or **Alcnuku,** ȧl-choo-koo', a city of Manchooria, province of Kirin, 30 miles S. of the river Soongaree. It has a large trade. Lat. 45° 30′ N. Pop. 30,000.

Ash'epoo', or **Ash'apoo',** a small river of Colleton co., S.C., which flows into the sea through an estuary called Coosaw River.

Ashepoo, a post-hamlet and station of Colleton co., S.C., on the Ashepoo River, and on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, 35 miles W. of Charleston.

Ash'ersville, a post-office of Clay co., Ind.

Ash'erville, a post-hamlet of Mitchell co., Kansas, in Asherville township, on Solomon River, 8 miles S.E. of Beloit. Pop. of the township, 308.

Asherville, a post-village of Stoddard co., Mo., 8 miles from Poplin Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Asheville, a village of Alabama. See ASHVILLE.

Asheville, or Ashville, ash'vĭl, a flourishing city and railroad centre, capital of Buncombe co., N.C., near French Broad River, and among the mountains of the Blue Ridge, about 210 miles (direct) W. of Raleigh. It has 16 churches, 4 banks, a female college, a boys' high school, and manufactures of cotton, shoes, ice, tobacco, flour, &c. Two daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 2016; in 1890, 10,235.

Ashewa, a hamlet of Iowa. See ASHAWA.

Ash'field, or **Ashfield Plain,** a post-village and summer resort of Franklin co., Mass., 32 miles N.N.W. of Springfield. It has 3 churches, an academy, a fire-insurance company, a fine public library, and manufactures of lumber and wooden-ware. Pop. of Ashfield township, 1190.

Ash Flat, a post-hamlet of Sharp co., Ark., about 33 miles N. of Batesville. Near it are several churches.

Ash'ford, a town of England, co. of Kent, 12½ miles S.W. of Canterbury, and 53 miles by rail from London. Pop. 8458. The principal street, nearly half a mile in length, is paved and lighted. The church, once collegiate, is large, and has some superb monuments.

Ashford, a chapelry of England, co. of Derby, on the Wey, 2 miles N.W. of Bakewell. Pop. 713.

Ash'ford, a post-village and township of Windham co., Conn., 32 miles E.N.E. of Hartford. It has 4 churches and the Ashford Academy. General Nathaniel Lyon was born here. Pop. 1241.

Ashford, a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in Ashford township, about 34 miles S. by E. of Buffalo, and 9 miles N. of Ellicottville. It has a church, and manufactures of butter and cheese. Pop. of the township, 1891.

Ashford, a post-village of Fond du Lac co., Wis., in Ashford township, about 15 miles S. by E. from Fond du Lac. Pop. of the township, 2006.

Ash Grove, a post-township of Iroquois co., Ill., about 38 miles N. by W. of Danville. Pop. 1146. It contains a village named Glenwood or Pitchin.

Ash Grove, a township of Shelby co., Ill. Pop. 1499.

Ash Grove, a post-office and station of Tippecanoe co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 9 miles N.N.E. of Lafayette.

Ash Grove, a post-village of Davis co., Iowa, in Marion township, 13 miles N.W. of Bloomfield. It has 2 churches.

Ash Grove, a post-village of Green co., Mo., on Sac River, 18 miles by rail W.N.W. of Springfield. It has 6 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lime and flour. Pop. in 1890, 1350.

Ash Grove, a post-office of Franklin co., Neb.

Ash Grove, a hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Cambridge.

Ash Hill, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, Cairo Branch, 9 miles E. of Poplar Bluff Junction. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. of Ash Hill township, 491.

Ash'ippun, a post-township of Dodge co., Wis., 35 miles N.W. of Milwaukee, is bounded on the W. by Rock River. It contains a small village named Alderley. The soil is fertile. Pop. 1442.

Ashkelon, the ancient name of ASCALON.

Ash'kum, a post-village of Iroquois co., Ill., in Ashkum township, on the Illinois Central Railroad (Chicago division), 73 miles S.S.W. of Chicago. It has a high school, a newspaper office, 2 churches, 3 grain elevators, a steam flouring-mill, and a banking office. Pop. of the township, 1315.

Ash'land, a county in the N.E. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 437 square miles. It is drained by the Black Fork and Lake Fork of the Mohican or Walhonding River. The surface is hilly in the southern part and undulating in the other parts of the county. Among the forest trees the hickory, oak, ash, and sugar-maple abound. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, cheese, and wool are the staple products. It is intersected by the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Capital, Ashland. Pop. in 1870, 21,933; in 1880, 23,883; in 1890, 22,223.

Ashland, a county in the N.W. part of Wisconsin, bordering on Lake Superior. It is drained by the Namakagon, the White River, and the head-streams of the Chippewa. The surface is uneven or hilly, and mostly covered with forests. Among the indigenous trees of this county is the sugar-maple. Lumber is one of its principal productions, and iron ore is abundant. It is intersected by the Wisconsin Central Railroad, which unites with several other lines that traverse its northern borders. Capital, Ashland. Pop. in 1870, 221; in 1880, 1559; in 1890, 20,063.

Ashland, a post-village, capital of Clay co., Ala., about 20 miles S.E. of Talladega. It is situated near the centre of the county. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 600.

Ashland, a post-village of Newcastle co., Del., on the Wilmington & Western Railroad, 12 miles W. by N. from Wilmington. Here are large flouring-mills and several other business concerns.

Ashland, a post-village of Cass co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad where it crosses the Springfield Branch of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 21 miles W.N.W. of Springfield, and 200 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1045.

Ashland, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 4 miles E.S.E. of New Castle. It has a church.

Ashland, a township of Morgan co., Ind. Pop. 969.

Ashland, a post-town, capital of Clark co., Kansas, 167 miles by rail W. by S. from Wichita, and about 40 miles S. by W. of Dodge City. It has 3 churches, 3 banks, graded public schools, a manufactory of concrete plaster, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 459.

Ashland, a thriving city and railway centre of Boyd co., Ky., is situated on the Ohio River, near the mouth of the Big Sandy, in a rich mineral, oil, and lumber region, 146 miles by rail above Cincinnati. It has 9 churches, 3 banks, a collegiate institute, extensive steel and iron plants, and manufactures of furniture, glass, bricks, paint, ice, shoes, spokes and wheels, &c., and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 4195.

Ashland, a post-hamlet of Aroostook co., Me., in Ashland township, on the Aroostook River, 50 miles N.N.W. of Houlton. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, and manufactures of lumber and cheese. Pop. of the township, 445.

Ashland, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Gunpowder River and on the Northern Central Railroad, 16 miles N. of Baltimore. It has 1 church, about 60 houses, and a furnace for pig-iron.

Ashland, a station in Queen Anne co., Md., on the Queen Anne & Kent Railroad, 7 miles E. of Centreville.

Ashland, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Ashland township, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 24 miles W.S.W. of Boston, and 20 miles E. of Worcester. A weekly newspaper is published here. Ashland has 3 churches, manufactures of boots, carriages, paper, &c. Pop. of township, 2211. It is also a terminus of the Hopkinton Railroad, which affords connection with Providence.

Ashland, a post-township of Newaygo co., Mich., is drained by the Muskegon River, and intersected by the Grand Rapids, Newaygo & Lake Shore Railroad. Ashland Post-Office is at Grant Station, and Ashland Station, on that road (with Lake Post-Office), is 8 miles S. of Newaygo Grain and lumber are exported. Pop. 923.

Ashland, a township of Dodge co., Minn. Pop. 635.

Ashland, a post-village, capital of Benton co., Miss., is 15 miles E. of Michigan City, a station on the Mississippi Central Railroad. It has a newspaper and 2 churches.

Ashland, a post-village of Boone co., Mo., in Cedar township, about 17 miles N.N.W. of Jefferson City. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Ashland, a post-town of Saunders co., Neb., on Salt Creek, 2 miles from its entrance into Platte River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 24 miles N.E. of Lincoln, and 31 miles by rail S.W. of Omaha. It has 5 churches, 2 flour-mills, and a machine-shop, is an important shipping-point, and has valuable stone-quarries. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 653.

Ashland, a post-village of Grafton co., N.H., in Ash-

land township, on the Pemigewasset River, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 45 miles N. of Concord. It has 2 churches, a hotel, a bank, and manufactures of manila paper, leather-board, and woollen goods. The township is bounded on the N.E. by Squam Lake. Pop. of the township in 1880, 960; in 1890, 1193.

Ashland, a station in Camden co., N.J., on the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Philadelphia.

Ashland, a post-village of Greene co., N.Y., in Ashland township, about 40 miles S.W. of Albany. It is near the Catskill Mountains. It has 4 churches and a cigar-factory. Pop. of the township, 938.

Ashland, a post-village, capital of Ashland co., O., on the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, 50 miles W.S.W. of Akron, and 196 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It contains a national bank, 4 newspaper offices, 9 churches, a college, and manufactures of spring-bed bottoms, clover-hullers, patent medicines, cigars, agricultural implements, flour, carriages, paper boxes, staves, pumps, lumber, jute, &c. Pop. in 1880, 3004; in 1890, 3566.

Ashland, a city of Jackson co., Oregon, 289 miles by rail S.E. of Salem. It is an excellent fruit-growing region, and has 5 churches, a bank, flour- and woollen-mills, excellent graded schools, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1734.

Ashland, a hamlet of Cambria co., Pa., 6 miles from Gallitzin Station. It has a steam saw-mill and a shingle-mill.

Ashland, a township of Clarion co., Pa. Pop. 758.

Ashland, a post-borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Mahanoy & Shamokin Branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Pottsville, 119 miles N.W. of Philadelphia, and 21 miles W. of Tamaqua. Its prosperity is derived from rich mines of anthracite coal. There are in the vicinity 8 collieries, some of which are very extensive. It contains 10 churches, a national bank, 4 large school-houses, a large public hall, 3 foundries, 3 machine-shops, and a manufactory of railroad-cars. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. It has a planing-mill, a distillery, a soap-factory, a plough-factory, &c. Pop. in 1880, 6052; in 1890, 7346.

Ashland, a village in Scituate township, Providence co., R.I., 4 miles from Hope Station, has a church, and manufactures of cotton goods. Pop. 118.

Ashland, a village of Wayne co., Tenn., on Buffalo River, about 70 miles S.W. of Nashville. It has 2 churches.

Ashland, a post-village of Hanover co., Va., on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, 17 miles N. by W. from Richmond. It contains the Randolph Macon College, 5 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. 491.

Ashland, a city, the capital of Ashland co., Wis., on Lake Superior, at the junction of the Wisconsin Central Railroad with several other lines, 351 miles N.N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 12 churches, 4 banks, 4 newspaper offices, and several lumber-mills. Pop. 9956.

Ashland City, a post-village, capital of Cheatham co., Tenn., on the Cumberland River, about 30 miles N.W. of Nashville. It has a court-house and 2 churches.

Ash'ley, a county in the S.E. part of Arkansas, bordering on Louisiana, has an area of about 927 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Saline and Ouachita Rivers, and intersected by Bartholomew Bayou (navigable by steamboats). The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. A large proportion of the county is woodland. Cotton, Indian corn, and live-stock are the staple products. Capital, Hamburg. Pop. in 1870, 8042; in 1880, 10,156; in 1890, 13,295.

Ashley, a post-village of Washington co., Ill., 14 miles by rail S. of Centralia, and 22 miles N. of Du Quoin. It has 5 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and fruit-evaporators. Pop. in 1890, 1035.

Ashley, a post-village of Gratiot co., Mich., 22 miles by rail N.W. of Owosso. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Ashley, a post-village of Pike co., Mo., 6 miles from Bowling Green, and about 75 miles N.W. of St. Louis. It has a seminary, 4 churches, a steam saw-mill, a flouring-mill, &c. Pop. 368.

Ashley, a post-town, capital of McIntosh co., N.D., about 80 miles E.S.E. of Bismarck. It has a church, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 100.

Ashley, a post-village of Delaware co., O., on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 34 miles N. of Columbus, and 24 miles S. by W. from Galion. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 628.

Ashley, a post-borough of Luzerne co., Pa., in the Wyoming Valley, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey (Lehigh & Susquehanna division), at the junction of the Nanticoke Railroad, 3 miles from Wilkesbarre. It has a graded school, a savings-bank, 3 churches, and some workshops of the railroad company. Here are rich mines of coal. Ashley is surrounded by beautiful scenery. Engines and coal-cars are manufactured here. Pop. in 1880, 2799; in 1890, 3192.

Ashley, a river of South Carolina, rises in Colleton co., runs southeastward, and enters Charleston Harbor at the city of Charleston. This city is on a point of land formed by the confluence of the Ashley and Cooper Rivers.

Ashley, a post-village, capital of Uinta co., Utah, about 130 miles E. by S. of Salt Lake City.

Ashley Falls, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Sheffield township, on the Housatonic River and the Housatonic Railroad, 35 miles S. of Pittsfield. It has a church, a hotel, a graded school, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, 2 carriage-shops, &c.

Ashley's Fork, a tributary of Green River, Utah, enters the river on the left, about 25 miles in a direct line above Du Chesne River.

Ashley Phos'phate, a post-hamlet of Berkeley co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad.

Ash'leyville, a hamlet of Hampden co., Mass., in West Springfield township, on the west bank of the Connecticut River, 1½ miles N.W. of Chicopee.

Ash'mont, a station within the limits of Boston, Mass., on a branch of the Old Colony Railroad, 5 miles from its terminus in Boston.

Ash'more, a post-village of Coles co., Ill., in Ashmore township, and on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 37 miles W. of Terre Haute, and 8 miles E. of Charleston. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of carriages, brick, tile, &c. Pop. about 800.

Ashmunein, a village of Egypt. See OSHMOONEYN.

Ash'petuck', a small stream of Fairfield co., in the S.W. part of Connecticut, flows into Saugatuck River.

Ash Point, a hamlet of Nemaha co., Kansas, about 25 miles E. of Marysville.

Ash Port, a post-village of Lauderdale co., Tenn., on the Mississippi River, about 48 miles N. of Memphis. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a cotton-gin.

Ash Ridge, a post-office of Brown co., O.

Ash Ridge, a post-office of Richland co., Wis., 14 miles N.N.W. of Richland Centre.

Ashruff, ăsh'rŭf', **Ashraf,** ăsh'răf', or **Ushruff,** ŭsh'rŭf', a decayed town of Persia, province of Mazanderan, 50 miles W. of Astrabad. It contains about 500 houses, thinly scattered through an extensive jungle. Lat. 36° 41′ 45″ N.; lon. 53° 33′ 53″ E.

Ashtabu'la, the most northeastern county of Ohio, borders on Pennsylvania. Area, about 700 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, is intersected by Grand River, and is also drained by the Ashtabula and Conneaut Rivers and Pymatuning and Rock Creeks. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified by several low "lake ridges" and terraces. Forests of the ash, beech, elm, white oak, hickory, sugar-maple, &c., cover nearly one-fourth of the county. The soil contains much clay, is fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Hay, oats, butter, cheese, wool, and cattle are the staple products. Devonian shale underlies the greater part of the soil. Among its minerals is Berea grit, a sandstone good for grindstones and for buildings. This county is intersected by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad. Capital, Jefferson. Pop. in 1870, 32,517; in 1880, 37,139; in 1890, 43,655.

Ashtabula, a small river of Ohio, runs northwestward through Ashtabula co., and enters Lake Erie at Harbor, 3 miles N. of the village of Ashtabula. At its mouth is a light-house.

Ashtabula, a post-hamlet of Barnes co., N.D., about 18 miles N. of Valley City.

Ashtabula, a city and important railroad centre of Ashtabula co., O., on the river of the same name, 3 miles from Lake Erie, 54 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland, and 60 miles N. of Youngstown. It has 2 national banks, 1 other bank, 6 newspaper offices, 14 churches, and a high school; also a rolling-mill, tool-works, rubber-works, hide- and leather-works, a machine-shop, 2 shaft-factories, and 2 manufactories of sash, blinds, and doors. Pop. in 1880, 4445; in 1890, 8338.

Ashtaroth, ash'tą-roth, an ancient city of Syria, named in Scripture as the capital of "Og, king of Bashan," identified with the *Tel el Ashtereh*, pashalic of Damascus, in the Hauran, about 60 miles S.S.W. of Damascus.

Ash'ton, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Ark., about 20 miles S. of Arkadelphia.

Ashton, a post-village of Lee co., Ill., in Ashton town-

ship, 84 miles by rail W. of Chicago, and 14 miles E. of Dixon. It has 5 churches, a bank, a graded school, 4 grain elevators, a steam flouring-mill, and stone-quarries. Pop. in 1890, 680.

Ashton, a post-town of Osceola co., Iowa, 66 miles by rail N.E. of Sioux City. It has 2 churches, a bank, manufactures of dairy products, boots and shoes, &c., and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Ashton, a post-village of Osceola co., Mich., 76 miles by rail N. of Grand Rapids. It has a church, 2 stores, a saw-mill, and 2 hotels. Pop. about 120.

Ashton, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Mo., 20 miles by rail W.N.W. of Alexandria. It has a church and a distillery.

Ashton, a post-village of Sherman co., Neb., 137 miles by rail W. by N. from Lincoln. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Ashton, a village of Carbon co., Pa., on the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company's Railroad, 10 miles W. of Mauch Chunk. It has 2 churches. Coal is mined here.

Ashton, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., 10 miles by rail N. of Providence. It has 2 churches and a cotton-mill. Pop. 759.

Ashton, a post-town of Spink co., S.D., 32 miles by rail S. of Aberdeen. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 600.

Ashton, a hamlet of San Augustine co., Tex., about 140 miles N.N.E. of Houston. It has a church and a tannery.

Ashton, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., about 11 miles N.W. of Madison.

Ashton, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, on the river Jock, 23 miles S.W. of Ottawa. It contains 5 stores, 2 hotels, a foundry, and a tannery. Pop. 250.

Ashton-in-Mack'erfield, or **Ashton-le-Willows,** a village of Lancashire, England, 2 miles N.W. of Newton. It has coal-mines and cotton-works. Pop. 7465.

Ashton-under-Lyne, a parliamentary borough, manufacturing town, and parish of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Tame, 6½ miles by railway E.N.E. of Manchester. The town is mostly ill built, but it has a large church of the time of Henry V., a good market-house, extensive public baths, workhouse, hospital, 3 banks, a savings-bank, various schools and charities, assembly-rooms, a theatre, and mechanics' institute, with a large Independent chapel, and places of worship for Methodists, Baptists, Unitarians, Catholics, Moravians, and Jews. It is well situated for manufacturing industry, coal being plentiful, and canals from Manchester, Huddersfield, and Derbyshire meeting in the parish. The principal manufactures are cotton-yarn spinning, and weaving calicoes and ginghams by the power-loom. Ashton-under-Lyne sends one member to the House of Commons. The increase of the wealth and population of this town within the last half-century has been very remarkable. Pop. in 1881, 37,040; in 1891, 40,494.

Ashuap'mouchouan', or **Cha'mou'chou'an',** a large river of Quebec, rises in the highlands near Mistassini Lake, and, running S.E., enters the W. side of Lake St. John, lat. 48° 39′ N., lon. 72° 10′ W. Length, about 170 miles. A little above the 92d mile it divides into two branches. One of these comes from the N.N.E., and, being the larger, is called the Chief River. The other branch retains the name of the Ashuapmouchouan.

Ashuapmouchouan ("the place where the elk is laid wait for"), a lake of Quebec, 150 miles W. of Lake St. John. Lat. 49° 27′ N.; lon. 73° 55′ W. Length, 10 miles; average breadth, 4 miles. It receives the waters of several lakes, and has its outlet in the river Ashuapmouchouan.

Ashuelot, ash'yu-e'lot or ash'we-lot, a river of New Hampshire, runs southwestward through Cheshire co., and enters the Connecticut River about 18 miles S.W. of Keene. Its length is nearly 75 miles.

Ashuelot, a post-village of Cheshire co., N.H., on the Ashuelot River, 15 miles by rail S.S.W. of Keene. It has a church, a hotel, and manufactures of blankets and beaver cloth.

Ash Valley, a post-hamlet of Pawnee co., Kansas, in Walnut township, 10 miles from Larned.

Ash'ville, a post-village, capital of St. Clair co., Ala., about 37 miles N. by E. of Birmingham. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Ashville (formerly **Harmony**), a village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., 7 miles by rail W.S.W. of Jamestown, and 20 miles N.E. of Corry, Pa. It has 3 churches and several mills. Pop. 350.

Ashville, a post-village of Pickaway co., O., 21 miles by rail S. by E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Ashville, a post-borough of Cambria co., Pa., 9 miles by rail N. of Cresson. It has 2 churches. Pop. 289.

Ash'wanip'i, or **Ham'ilton,** a river of Labrador, has its source near the head-waters of the east branch of the Moisic, and, after a course of 600 miles, enters the Atlantic through Esquimaux Bay or Hamilton Inlet. At its mouth it is nearly 1½ miles wide. About 100 miles up occur the great falls. Six miles above the falls the river suddenly contracts to about 100 yards, then rushing in a continuous rapid again contracts to a breadth of 50 yards ere it precipitates itself over the falls, below which its course for about 30 miles lies between walls of rock that rise sometimes to the height of 300 feet on either side. This fall is reported to exceed in height the Falls of Niagara.

Ash'wood, a post-hamlet of Maury co., Tenn., 6 miles W. of Columbia. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Ashwood Station, a post-hamlet, Wilkinson co., Miss., on the West Feliciana Railroad, 4 miles S. of Woodville.

Asia, ā'she-ạ (not ā'zhe-ạ), (Fr. *Asie*, ā'zee'; Ger. *Asien*, ā'ze-ẹn; Lat., It., Sp., and Port., *Asia*, ā'se-ā), the largest of the great divisions of the globe. Its mainland is bounded N. by the Arctic Ocean, S. by the Indian Ocean, E. by the North Pacific, W. by Europe, and S.W. by Africa. Its greatest length is from the Dardanelles to Behring's Strait, a distance of about 7500 miles; its greatest breadth from Cape Severo-Vostochnoi, in Siberia, to Cape Romania, at the S. extremity of the Malay Peninsula, about 5160 miles. Asia is joined to Europe throughout most of its western limit, being in part separated from it by an arbitrary line formed by the Ural Mountains; it is connected with Africa by the Isthmus of Suez. On the E. it is separated from America by Behring's Strait, where the two continents approach within 36 miles of each other. As viewed on a globe, its general shape is roughly triangular. The coasts are irregular, especially on the S. and E., where it is indented by immense bays and gulfs, forming projections of corresponding magnitude. The principal of the former are the Persian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal, and Gulf of Siam, on the S. coast; the Gulf of Tonquin, Yellow Sea, Sea of Japan, Gulf of Tartary, Sea of Okhotsk, and Sea of Anadeer, on the E. coast. On the N., the indentations are equally numerous, but, with the exception of the Gulf of Obi, not of the same extent. The more remarkable peninsulas are those of Hindostan, Malacca, Indo-China, Corea, and Anadeer, on the S. and E. coasts. The principal islands and island groups within the limits of this division of the globe are, on the S. and E., the Laccadives, Maldives, the Chagos Archipelago, Ceylon, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands; the Mergui Archipelago, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Celebes, and the Sunda and Banda Islands; the Moluccas, Sooloo Islands, Philippines, the island of Hainan, Formosa, Chusan, Hong-Kong, the Japanese Empire, Saghalin (or Saghalien), and the Koorils; on the N., Kotelnoi, Fadievskoi, New Siberia, and (according to Humboldt) Nova Zembla. What is called "Wallace's line" divides the islands of Southeastern Asia from those of Australasia and Polynesia,—a line nearly coinciding with the meridian of 120° E. lon., to the westward of which the plants and animals are for the most part of a distinctly Asiatic type. The mainland of Asia is comprised between lat. 1° 15′ and 78° 20′ N., and lon. 27° E. and 170° W. If its islands are included, its southern limit will extend to lat. 11° S., the southernmost point of Rottee, a small island S. of Timor. The countries comprised within its limits are Asiatic Turkey, Arabia, Persia, Beloochistan, Afghanistan, India, Burmah, Siam, Malacca, China, Japan, Manchooria, Corea, Mongolia, Thibet, Tartary, and Asiatic Russia: to these, and to the islands above enumerated, the reader is referred for details.

The vast extent of Asia, the diversity of its surface, and its physical structure, render it difficult to give a view of its general conformation at once accurate and intelligible. It may, however, be characterized generally, notwithstanding its enormous elevations, as a flat country, its mean level above the sea not exceeding 1150 feet, while a third part has not more than 255 feet of mean height. The whole of that portion lying N.W. of the Thian-Shan Mountains and N. of the Altai is one prodigious plain or tract of lowland, one-third larger than Europe, the elevation of which is little more than from 200 to 1200 feet. The southern portion, which stretches along the Indian Ocean, is composed, likewise, of comparatively level regions; so is also a great part of the interior, where the plateaus are from 2000 to 4000 feet above the sea. It may be added that the heights of several plateaus of Central Asia have been greatly over-estimated, and that there is little doubt that, if carefully measured, most of them would be found to fall far short of the heights at present assigned them; while no small part of the continent is actually below sea-level. The extensive country N. and E. of the Caspian Sea, and around the Sea of Aral,

forms a vast concavity of this character. The prodigious mountain-systems of Asia are no less remarkable than its vast plains and deserts. With the exception of the Ural Mountains, none of any note occur N. of lat. 50° and W. of lon. 120° E.; but E. of that meridian the Aldan Mountains and the Yablonoi and Stanovoi attain a considerable elevation. S. of lat. 50° and N. of lat. 31° are to be found the principal mountain-systems of Asia, consisting of four great ranges, nearly parallel to one another and to the equator; the largest extending, in an almost unbroken line, under the various names of Taurus, Elbrooz, Hindoo-Koosh, and Kuen-Lun, from the Bosporus to China proper, E. of the 100th meridian, forming, as it were, the backbone of the continent. The subsidiary systems lie at various angles to the equator; but, generally speaking, they run parallel to the coasts, the greater number, however, having a direction S.E. to N.W., as in Arabia, Persia, on the coast of Malabar, in the peninsula of Burmah and Malacca; while on the coast of Coromandel, in Northern India, China, Manchooria, and N.E. Siberia, the general direction is S.W. to N.E.

The great mountain-systems of Central Asia are the Himalaya, the Altai, the Thian-Shan or Celestial Mountains, and the Kuen-Lun, all, roughly speaking, parallel to the equator, and all offshoots of the great Pameer plateau or steppe, which from its height and magnitude has been called the dome or roof of the world. This region, as well as Thibet, has a general elevation of over 15,000 feet. The Himalaya range, the general course of which is from N.W. to S.E., consists of three parts, the Hindoo-Koosh or Indian Caucasus, which extends from the Paropamisan range, in Afghanistan, to Cashmere, the Himalaya, which stretches from the Valley of Cashmere to Bootan, with a semicircular inflection, and, lastly, the mountains of Bootan and Assam. The highest summit yet ascertained with certainty is that of Mt. Everest, the highest mountain in the world,—over 29,000 feet in height. There are more than 40 rising above 21,000 feet. Most of the passes are above 15,000 feet in height, and some of them 19,000. The line of perpetual congelation is at an elevation, on the S. side, of 12,981 feet, on the N. side, of 16,620 feet; a difference which is supposed to be owing to the greater serenity of the sky on the N. side, the less frequent formation of snow in very cold dry air, and the radiation of heat from the neighboring plains, which are much nearer than those on the S. Vegetation is prolonged on the Himalayas to the height of upwards of 18,000 feet. The system of the Altai surrounds the sources of the Irtish and Yenisei. The Thian-Shan or Celestial Mountains run nearly along the 42d parallel of N. lat., rising in Tartary, and terminating in the Desert of Gobi, in Mongolia. Little is known of the country between the Thian-Shan Mountains and those of the Altai,—a space about 400 miles in breadth. The Kuen-Lun Mountains run nearly parallel with the former range, and in some parts with the Hindoo-Koosh also. They rise a little to the E. of the 100th degree of E. longitude, and, under various names of Hindoo-Koosh, Elbrooz, and Taurus, running W. and N.W., closely skirt the Caspian and Black Seas on the S., terminating to the W. of the latter, thus forming, with the exception of the American Cordillera, the longest line of elevation on the globe. These and other chains will be found noticed in the articles on the countries in which they occur, and more fully described under their own names.

The continent of Asia has few volcanoes in a state of activity, though its islands are crowded with them. In Western Asia the volcano of Demavend, 70 miles S. of the S. shore of the Caspian, was until lately active. The table-land of Western Asia was at one time the seat of intense commotion, now nearly extinct. In the table-land of Eastern Asia occurs the Thian-Shan, where there are two active volcanoes. In Kamchatka, however, there are no fewer than 9 volcanoes in a state of activity. Earthquakes are frequent and violent in many parts of Asia. The places most subject to these visitations are Asia Minor, the Persian Mountains, the regions between Lake Baikal and the volcano of Ho-Cheoo, in the S.E. of Tartary, the province of Cutch, in India, and especially the great archipelagoes.

The table-lands of Asia, like all the other physical features of that vast continent, are gigantic. That of Iran, in Persia, occupies an area of 170,000 square miles, and is generally from 4000 to 7000 feet above the sea; while that of Thibet comprises 760,000 square miles. The table-lands of the interior are frequently cold and sterile, snow falling through every month of the year. Among the less extensive table-lands are those of the Punjab, of Central India, of the Deccan, and of Mysore. Nearly the whole of Northwestern Asia is one vast plain or undulating surface, occupying upwards of 7,000,000 square miles. The great plain or steppe of Ishim, in Siberia, extends from the E. slope of the S. extremity of the Ural Mountains, across the Tobol, to the Irtish, a distance of about 700 miles. It is covered in part with dense forests. Next to this plain is the steppe of Baraba, occupying the space between the Irtish and the Upper Obi. To the S. of these steppes is another, several hundred miles in extent, lying between the Altai Mountains and the E. confines of Tartary, and including Lake Tengheez. In the E. of China there is an alluvial plain of 210,000 square miles, most of it productive and highly cultivated; and in Hindostan there are plains that extend 2000 miles along the S. slope of the Himalayas. The steppes of Asia generally consist of rich pastures, intermingled with woods, barren sands, lakes, pools, and streams of salt and bitter waters. Deserts are numerous in Asia, and many of them of great extent. The most remarkable is that of the Great Gobi or Shamo (*i.e.*, "sea of sand"), its whole length being probably not under 1200 miles. This is a portion of the great Han-hai, or "dried-up sea" of Central and Eastern Asia, a vast elevated basin, whose waters do not reach the ocean. It is regarded as the bed of a former inland sea. The great salt desert of Irak-Ajemee, in Persia, is about 390 miles in length and 210 miles in breadth. There are, besides, other deserts in this division of the globe, the whole occupying three-tenths of its entire surface.

Asia contains some of the largest rivers in the world. Those in Western Asia are the Euphrates and Tigris; in Eastern Asia, the Amoor, the Hoang-Ho, the Yang-tse-Kiang, the Hong-Kiang, and the Sang-Koi or Tonquin; in Northern Asia, the Obi, the Irtish, the Yenisei, the Lena, the Indighirka, and the Kolyma; in Southern Asia, the Indus and its confluents, the Beas, Ravee, Jhylum, Chenaub, and Sutlej; the Ganges, the Brahmapootra, the Irrawaddy, the Salwin, the Menam, and the Me-Kong. Some of the basins of these rivers are of vast extent. The river of greatest length is the Yang-tse-Kiang, the entire length of which is 2900 miles; that of the Yenisei is 2500 miles.

The largest lake or inland sea of Asia is the Caspian; it has no outlet, is about 750 miles in length from N. to S., and about 230 miles in breadth. Next in extent is the Sea of Aral. The other principal lakes to the E. are Lake Balkash or Tengheez, and Lake Baikal, in Siberia. There are, besides, a number of smaller lakes dispersed over the continent. A great many of them have no outlets, and are consequently salt.

All the precious and useful minerals are found in Asia. Diamonds are found in Bundelcund, the Deccan, the Ural Mountains, Borneo, Ceylon, and other places. Rock-crystals, amethysts, rubies, turquoises, cornelians, lapis-lazuli, topazes, and other precious stones are found in many different quarters. Gold is, perhaps, most abundant in the Altai chain. Silver is a product of China, Asiatic Russia, and the Japanese and Ottoman Empires; mercury, of China, Thibet, Japan, India, and Ceylon. Tin is met with over all the Malay peninsula, in Burmah, China, and some of the islands of the Malay Archipelago; copper and iron in Japan, Russia, Thibet, Hindostan, Persia, and Turkey; in most of which countries lead also is found. Coal has been discovered in Northern China, in Bengal, and in some of the islands, and doubtless exists in many localities not yet explored. Salt is very generally diffused over the continent, few extensive districts being altogether destitute of salt lakes or springs; but our knowledge of the distribution of the mineral wealth of Asia, as well as on many other points, is still exceedingly imperfect.

Asia, from its vast extent, stretching from the polar circle to the equator, possesses every variety of climate, from excessive heat to the most intense cold. This variety of climate is further increased by local influences, particularly by the great heights of its table-lands and mountains, by its comparatively compact configuration, and by the great extension of land it presents towards the pole. Beyond the 56th parallel of N. latitude, which includes all Siberia, the ground is permanently frozen, in some places to a great depth, and a degree of cold exceeding 90° below the freezing-point is here of annual occurrence; while in other parts of the same region, such as Tobolsk and Irkootsk, the summers are equal to those of Berlin and Cherbourg, but are succeeded by winters of great severity. The violent winds called typhoons prevail in Southeastern Asia between lat. 4° and 40° N., their sphere of action diminishing westerly to a space included between 13° and 26° N. lat. These destructive winds blow at all seasons, but rarely between May and December. The monsoons, which also prevail in this quarter of the world, extend into Asia, from their central region in the Indian Ocean, as far as lat. 36° N., in-

cluding China, all Hindostan, the Punjab, and part of Thibet. They blow regularly from the S.W. from April to October, and from the N.E. from October to April; the change being accompanied by heavy rain and violent storms of thunder and lightning. The rainless regions of Asia are of vast extent; one of these extends from Delhi, in Northern Hindostan, to near Nerchinsk, in Southeastern Siberia, a distance of about 2500 miles, with a width of about 1200 miles. It thus includes part of Thibet, the great desert of Gobi, and a part of Mongolia,—a space estimated to comprise 2,000,000 square miles. The other is a continuation of the vast rainless region which, commencing on the borders of Morocco, terminates in Beloochistan, of which it includes the greater part, with a large portion of Persia, the N. part of Arabia, and the S. of Syria.

Vegetation.—The vegetation of Asia is as various as its climate. The extreme S. portions only present all the characteristics of tropical vegetation. A remarkable peculiarity of the flora of Eastern Asia is the prevalence of tropical types throughout the temperate region. No cereals are cultivated in Asia N. of about lat. 62° N. The tea-plant is cultivated in China and Cochin China, between lat. 17° and 35° N., lon. 94° and 120° E., which includes Assam; but it is most successful between the parallels of 25° and 33° N. It is also cultivated in Japan, and in various parts of India. Cotton is grown in India, Burmah, Siam, and in China. Sugar and Indigo are produced in India and in the other countries to the E. Ceylon and Java are famed for their coffee. Cinnamon luxuriates in Ceylon, and is grown in Annam; and nutmegs, cloves, and pepper are products of the Malay Archipelago. In the latter, also, the sago-palm attains the highest perfection. The oak, walnut, box, cedar, cocoa-palm, rattan, bamboo, teak, poon, sal, and toon-tree are among the many useful products of Asia.

The quadrupeds of the continent and islands include the elephant, rhinoceros, camel, lion, tiger, leopard, panther, hyena, tapir, wolf, bear, wild boar, hog, dog, antelope, deer, chamois, stag, ox, buffalo, horse, goat, sheep, wild ass, monkey, ape, fox, hare, squirrel, jackal, elk, marten, cat, yak, wild cat, and weasel. The Asiatic lion is confined to a comparatively limited region. The tiger has its chief habitation in the sultry jungles of Bengal and the islands of Java and Sumatra, but it is found as far N. as the Caspian and the Altai Mountains. Among the most remarkable of the Asiatic bears are the Syrian bear, the Thibet bear, and the sun-bear of Sumatra. The buffalo is a native of China, India, Borneo, and the Sunda Islands. The goat of Cashmere and that of Angora produce excellent wool. Among reptiles are crocodiles, the cobra de capello and other poisonous serpents, the python, tortoises, chameleons, &c. The number and variety of birds in Asia are too great to allow of either enumeration or description; they include eagles, vultures, quails, pheasants, starlings, herons, storks, cranes, swans, wild ducks, pelicans, nightingales, &c. In Southeastern Asia and the islands of the Malay Archipelago, birds of the most gorgeous plumage abound. Asia is peculiarly prolific in gallinaceous fowls, some of them possessing most brilliant plumage.

Asia is supposed to have been the cradle of the human race. It contains a vast variety of tribes and nations. The main divisions or families consist of the great Aryan or Indo-European group; the Semitic nations; the Mongolian, including the Uralian-Finnish races, and perhaps the Dravidian families of India; the Malays; and a number of minor groups of uncertain affinity. There are probably not fewer than a thousand languages and well-marked dialects spoken in Asia. It is remarkable that every widely-prevalent religious system is of Asiatic origin. The prevailing religions of Asia are Brahmanism and Booddhism; the former being professed in Hindostan, the latter in China, Japan, Anam, Siam, the Burman Empire, Ceylon, and among the Mongols and Toongooses. In the S.W. of Asia Islamism prevails; and Mohammedans are numerous in India, Malacca, and many parts of the Malay Archipelago.

The term *Asia*, the origin of which is unknown, was first applied to a small province of the peninsula now called Asia Minor, but has since been gradually extended to the whole Asiatic continent. The early history of Asia may be regarded as that of the world. Here the human race is supposed to have been first planted; and here also arose primitive families, tribes, nations, and dynasties, of whose history only a few fragments remain. The course of Asiatic history is too long and its import too weighty to be satisfactorily summed up in a few lines; but it may be believed that the great Anglo-Indian empire in the S., and the less populous but far more extensive Russian dominion in Northern and Central Asia, are to be the most important factors in the history of her near future. These two powers are now the only formidable ones in Asia, save China alone.

Population.—The entire population of Asia is estimated at 825,954,000,—British India containing nearly a fourth of that number. Outside the European colonies there are no trustworthy statistics; but for the Chinese empire alone there is claimed a population estimated at 350,000,000. It is safe to say that more than one-half the population of the globe is Asiatic.——Adj. ASIATIC, å'she-at'ik, and ASIAN, å'she-ạn (poetical); inhab. ASIATIC (Fr. ASIATIQUE, å'zee'-å'teek'; Ger. adj. ASIATISCH, å-ze-å'tish, inhab. ASIATE, å-ze-å'tẹh).

Asiago, å-see'å-go, a town of Italy, province of Vicenza, capital of the district termed the "Seven Communes," inhabited by a race of German descent, 22 miles N. of Vicenza. Pop. of district, 29,000; of town, 5493.

Asia Isles, a low, wooded group in the Malay Archipelago, E. of Gilolo. Lat. 1° N.; lon. 131° 17′ E.

Asia Minor. See ANATOLIA.

Asiatic Archipelago. See MALAY ARCHIPELAGO.

Asie, Asien, Asiatic, Asiatique. See ASIA.

Asimagomy, å-se-må-go'mee, a lake in Canada, province of Ontario, lat. 48° 35′ N., lon. 85° 30′ W. It is about 12 miles in length, and from 2 to 4 miles in breadth, and enters the E. extremity of Lake Superior by a stream about 36 miles long.

Asinalunga, å-see'nå-loon'gå, or **Sina Longa,** see'nå lon'gå, a town of Italy, 36 miles by rail from Sienna, on the E. slope of the hill which separates the Val di Chiana and Val d'Ombrone. Pop. 8898.

Asinara, å-se-nå'rå, a small island off the N.W. extremity of the island of Sardinia, lat. 41° 5′ N., lon. 8° 15′ E. It is about 10 miles long. It has a light-house, and a port called Trabuccato (trå-book-kå'to). Pop. 270.

Asir, a state of Arabia. See ASEER.

Asirmintar, å-seer-min-tår', a volcano in Onekotan, one of the Kooril Islands. Lat. 49° 40′ N.; lon. 155° E.

Asisia, an ancient name of ASSERIA.

Ask, åsk, or **Asek,** ås'ẹk, a town of Persia, province of Mazanderan, at the foot of Mount Demavend, 5900 feet above the sea, and 60 miles S.W. of Saree. It is said to comprise from 1000 to 1500 houses.

Askalon, a city of Syria. See ASCALON.

As'kam, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Wilkesbarre.

Askeaton, as-kå'tọn, a town of Ireland, co. of Limerick, on the Deel, 17 miles W.S.W. of Limerick. Pop. 2118.

Askeaton, Wisconsin. See HOLLAND STATION.

As'kern, or **As'kerne,** a town of England, co. of York, West Riding,, 7 miles by rail N. by W. of Doncaster. P. 457.

Askersund, ås'kẹr-soond', a town of Sweden, 27 miles S.W. of Örebro, on Lake Wetter. Pop. 1397.

As'kew, or **Dunn's Landing,** a post-village of Lee co., Ark., on the Mississippi, 25 miles above Helena.

Askha, an Aleutian island. See ATKA.

Asköe, åsk'ö'ẹh, a small island of Denmark, in the Great Belt, 2 miles off the N. coast of Laaland. Pop. 150.

Asköe, an island of Norway, lat. 60° 27′ N., separated from the coast by a narrow strait. Pop. 2400.

Asla, ås'lå, **Assela,** ås'sẹh-lå', or **El Asla,** ẹl ås'lå, a village and oasis of Algeria, 149 miles S. of Oran, lat. 33° 32′ N., lon. 0° 30′ W., on a small stream of the same name, which waters the little gardens that compose the principal riches of the inhabitants. Pop. 400.

Asmanshausen, or **Assmannshausen,** ås'månshŏw'zẹn, a village of Prussia, in Nassau, on the Rhine, and on a railway, 2 miles N.W. of Rüdesheim. Pop. 772.

Asmildkloster, ås-mĭld-klos'tẹr, a village of Denmark, in North Jutland, on the E. side of Viborg Lake.

Asna, a town of Egypt. See ESNEH.

As'nen, a lake of Sweden, in the laen of Kronoberg, 20 miles long and 15 miles broad. It is navigated by steamboats, and sends its waters to the Baltic by the Morums Au.

Asnières, åh'ne-AIR', the name of several villages of France, one of which, on the Seine, is 4 miles from Paris, at the junction of several railways. Pop. 5784.

Aso, å'so, or **Asone,** å-so'nå (anc. *Aso'na*), a river of Italy, enters the Adriatic 7 miles S.E. of Fermo.

Asola, å-so'lå, a fortified town of Italy, 19 miles W.N.W. of Mantua, capital of the district, on the Chiese. It has manufactories of silk twist. Pop. 5865.

Asolo, å-so'lo, an ancient fortified town of Italy, 19 miles N.W. of Treviso. Pop. 5437.

Asone, or **Asona,** a river of Italy. See Aso.

Asooree, the Hindoo for OSSOREE.

Asoph, a sea of Europe. See AZOF.

Asopo, å-so'po, or **Aso'pus,** a river of Greece, in Bœotia, rises S. of Thebes, flows eastward, and enters the Channel of Eubœa. Length, about 24 miles.

Aso'tin, a post-village, capital of Asotin co., Wash., on Snake River, 10 miles S. of Lewiston, Idaho. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 200.

Aspe, ås'på, a town of Spain, in Valencia, 17 miles W. of Alicante. It has flour-mills, oil-mills, soap-factories, brandy-distilleries, and marble-quarries. Pop. 7185.

As'pen, a mining city, capital of Pitkin co., Col., 82 miles by rail or about 35 miles direct W. by S. of Leadville. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, and 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 5108.

Aspen, a post-hamlet of Uintah co., Wyoming, 18 miles by rail S.E. of Evanston.

Aspen Grove, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.C., 15 miles N. of Greensborough.

Aspen Hill, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., on the railroad which connects Nashville with Decatur, 88 miles S. of Nashville. It has 2 churches.

As'per, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Mo., about 9 miles from Bedford Railroad Station.

Asperen, ås'på-ren, a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 20 miles E. by N. of Dort. Pop. 1447.

Asperg, ås'pêrg, or **Asberg,** a town of Würtemberg, on a railway, 8 miles N. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2039. Near it is the castle of Hohen-Asperg, on a steep rock.

Aspern, or **Gross Aspern,** groce ås'pern, a village of Austria, 5 miles E.N.E. of Vienna, celebrated for a battle fought May 21 and 22, 1809, between the French under Napoleon and the Austrians under the Archduke Charles.

Aspet, ås'på', a town of France, department of Haute-Garonne, 50 miles S.W. of Toulouse. Pop. 2565.

Asphaltites, Lake. See Dead Sea.

Asphodel, Ontario. See Westwood.

As'pinwall, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Iowa, about 25 miles by rail S.W. of Carroll. Pop. 150.

Aspinwall, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Wells township, 16 miles S. by W. of Elmira, N.Y. It has 2 churches.

As'pinwall, or **Colon,** ko-lōn', a seaport of the United States of Colombia, on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus of Panama, 47 miles from Panama, 2000 miles from New York, and nearly equidistant from San Francisco and Valparaiso, being about 3300 miles from each place. The harbor has a depth of water sufficient for the largest ships, and is very spacious. It has semi-monthly communication with both New York and San Francisco by steamers. British, French, and German mail-steamers have a landing here, and also at Panama, the mail being transported across the isthmus at this point. A railroad 47 miles in length, connecting Aspinwall with Panama, was opened February 17, 1855. A large depot has been built near the centre of the town; the track communicates with the wharf at which the steamers land. Aspinwall exports many fine bananas. It was founded about 1850, and is said to contain 2500 inhabitants.

Aspiran, ås'pe'rôn^{n}', a village of France, department of Hérault, on a railway, 5 miles S. of Clermont. Pop. 1435.

Aspot'ogan' Harbor, a seaport in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, 50 miles W. of Halifax.

Asprières, ås'pre-air', a village of France, department of Aveyron, 14 miles N.N.E. of Villefranche. Pop. 1821.

Aspromonte, the Italian for Apremont.

Aspro-Potamo, ås-pro-pot'å-mo (*i.e.*, "white river;" anc. *Achelo'us*), the largest river of the kingdom of Greece, rises near Mezzovo in Albania, flows S.S.W., separating Acarnania on the W. from Eurytania, Thessaly, and Ætolia on the E., and enters the Ionian Sea (Mediterranean) 15 miles W. of Missolonghi. Length, 100 miles.

Aspuzi, ås-poo'zee', a town of Asia Minor, pashalic of Marash, 5 miles S. of Malateeyeh. It is surrounded by gardens and orchards, and is resorted to as a summer residence by the inhabitants of Malateeyeh.

As'py Bay, a hamlet in Victoria co., Nova Scotia, on the coast of Cape Breton Island. It is the place of landing of an Atlantic telegraph cable.

Assab (ås'såb') **Bay,** in Abyssinia, about 40 miles N.W. of the narrowest part of the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb. It is 16 miles in length, and upwards of 5 miles in width.

As'sabet, a small river of Massachusetts, rises in Worcester co., runs northeastward, and unites with the Sudbury River in Middlesex co., about 1 mile from Concord. The stream formed by this union is the Concord River.

Assaca, ås-så'kå, a province of Africa, on the Gold Coast, with a town of the same name, 5 miles W. of Fort Orange. Pop. estimated at 2000.

Assachinskaya, Assatchinskaya or **Assatchinskaja Sopka,** ås-så-chin-skī'yå sop'kå, an active volcano in Kamchatka. Lat. 52° 2′ N.; lon. 157° 43′ E.

Assahan, a town of Sumatra. See Asahan.

Assal, ås'sål', a salt lake of Eastern Africa, 25 miles S.W. of Tajoorah, about lat. 11° 40 N. and lon. 42° 40′ E. It is 570 feet below the level of the sea, and of an oval form, 8 miles in length from N. to S., and about 4 miles in breadth. The shores are covered with a thick salt crust, which in most places rests on the ground, the waters having subsided. Numerous caravans resort to this lake to carry away the salt.

As'sam', or **Asam,** a province of British India, in the valley of the Brahmapootra, between lat. 22° and 28° 15′ N. and lon. 90° and 98° E. Length, 500 miles; average breadth, about 60 miles. It includes Goalpara, Camroop, Durrung, Nowgong, Seebsaugur, Luckimpoor, Cachar, the Naga Hills, Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, Garrow Hills, &c. Area of Assam, with Sylhet, 55,384 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 5,476,833. In the larger sense the name designates a natural division of country bounded N. by the sub-Himalaya, E. by Burmah, S. by Sylhet, and W. by Bengal. Much of the Brahmapootra Valley is studded over with little conical green hills, rising abruptly from the level plains to the height of from 200 to 700 feet, bounded on the N. and E. by lofty mountains. It contains extensive tracts of well-cultivated land, among which are some districts above the reach of inundation, and suited for crops of all kinds. Though the country is intersected with half-filled channels and stagnant lakes, yet in the dry season it is very susceptible of cultivation, and amply repays any labor and expense bestowed upon it. The soil is, for the most part, composed of rich black mould, though occasionally of red stiff clay.

Assam has a very large number of rivers, tributaries of the Brahmapootra, both from the northern and from the southern mountains. Gold is found in nearly all the mountain-streams that flow into the Brahmapootra, and also in the latter river itself. Iron abounds in most of the hill-countries. Coal has been discovered in several places, and limestone in considerable quantities. There are also mines of precious stones and of amber. In the Naga Hills are brine-springs, and petroleum is found in small quantities.

Very violent storms are frequent during April, May, and June, accompanied with tremendous thunder and lightning, hail-showers, and torrents of rain. The rainy season lasts six months, commencing in April and ending in October. During this season one universal deluge prevails, and all the labors of the field are necessarily suspended.

Rice is the principal crop; sugar-cane grows well, but does not attract much attention. Mustard, cotton, and opium are extensively cultivated. The tea-tree, which grows wild on the mountains in great abundance, has become an important article of cultivation. Coffee, in its natural state, also grows luxuriantly, but attracts little attention. The betel-nut palm is cultivated to a large extent. The rattan grows wild, and forms impenetrable jungles. The plantain grows abundantly on most of the hills. Lac, india-rubber, silk, and ivory are important products.

Wild elephants are numerous; and the forests are inhabited by the rhinoceros. Tigers, leopards, bears, buffaloes, wild hogs, porcupines, flying squirrels, otters, and an infinite variety of monkeys and snakes, are common. The white ant is very destructive. Crocodiles and tortoises are also numerous. Ever since Assam was ceded by Burmah, in 1826, it has been gaining in importance as well as in population. Much British capital is here invested, especially in the tea-culture; but the country is even now very imperfectly developed. Brahminism has superseded Boodhism in this province. The chief town is Gowhatty. The Assamese language resembles the Bengalee.——Adj. and inhab. Assamese, as'sam-eez'.

Assamareh, ås-så-må'reh, a large village of Western Africa, on the Niger, about lat. 5° 58′ N., lon. 6° 45′ E. Cam-wood abounds here, and is an article of commerce.

Assamoo'sick, a post-office of Southampton co., Va.

Assan'pink or **Assun'pink Creek** rises in Monmouth co., N.J., runs northwestward and southwestward, and enters the Delaware River at Trenton.

Assa'ria, a post-village of Saline co., Kan., about 10 miles by rail S. of Salina. Pop. 300.

Assarli, ås-sar'lee, or **Assarlo,** ås-sar'lo, a town of Turkey, in Roumelia, on the Maritza, N.W. of Adrianople.

Assaro, a village of Sicily. See Asaro.

Assatchinskaya. See Assachinskaya.

Assateague (as'sa-teeg') **Island,** on the E. coast of Northampton co., Va., has a light-house 129 feet high, lat. 37° 55′ 37″ N. Northwestward is Assateague Bay.

As'sawe Lake, in Cass co., Minn., is traversed by Plantagenet River, and lies a few miles E. of Itasca Lake.

Assaye, or **Assye,** ȧs-sī', a small town of Hindostan, in the Nizam's dominions, 260 miles N. of Hyderabad. It is memorable as the place where the Duke of Wellington (then General Wellesley) commenced his career of victory, September 23, 1803, by defeating, with 4500 men, the combined forces of Scindia and the Nagpoor Raja, amounting to 30,000 men.

Assche, a town of Belgium. See ASCHE.

Asseerghur, a fort of India. See ASEERGHUR.

Assela, a town of Algeria. See ASLA.

Assé-le-Boisne, as'sȧ'lę-bwȧn', a village of France, in Sarthe, 3 miles N.N.W. of Fresnay. Pop. 1714.

Asseln, ȧs'sęln, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 5 miles E. of Dortmund. It has coal-mines. Pop. 1620.

Assen, ȧs'sęn, a town of the Netherlands, capital of the province of Drenthe, on the Hoorn-diep, and on a railway, 15½ miles S. of Groningen. Pop. 6836. It communicates with the Zuyder Zee by the Smilder Canal.

Assendelft, ȧs'sęn-dĕlft', a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 9½ miles N.W. of Amsterdam. Pop. 3200.

Assenede, ȧs-sen'ę-dęh, or **Assende,** ȧs'sŏnd', a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, on a railway, 12½ miles N.N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 4200, with woollen- and cotton-manufactures, dye- and soap-works, and breweries.

Assenheim, ȧs'sęn-hīme', a town of Germany, in Hesse, 14 miles N.N.E. of Frankfort. Pop. 827.

Assens, ȧs'sęns, a maritime town of Denmark, island of Funen, 20 miles S.W. of Odense. Pop. 3581.

Asseria, ȧs-sȧ-ree'ȧ, or **Podgraje,** a town of Dalmatia, with ruins which show that it has once been a splendid city. It is the *Asisia* of Ptolemy.

As'siniboi'a, a district of Canada, bounded N. by Saskatchewan, E. by Manitoba, S. by the United States, and W. by Alberta. Area, 95,000 square miles. Chief town, Regina. Pop. in 1891, 30,285.

Assin'iboin, or **Assin'iboine,** a river of North America, rises in the S. part of the British possessions, runs nearly eastward through Manitoba, and enters the Red River of the North at Winnipeg. Length, about 600 miles.

Assiniboin Indians, a Canadian tribe of the Dakota stock, inhabiting parts of Manitoba and the North-West Territories. They are divided into Mountain and Prairie Assiniboins, are few in numbers, and quite peaceable. They are of several bands, or minor tribes.

Assinie, ȧs'se'nee', a French colonial establishment in Africa, on the river Assinie, which divides the Gold Coast from the Ivory Coast, lat. 5° 7′ N. Here the river expands into a large lake, called Ahy. Gold dust, ivory, and skins are exported. None but French vessels are allowed to engage in trade. The river forms a part of the W. limit of Ashantee. Its navigation is impeded by rapids.

Assioot, a city of Egypt. See SIOOT.

Assis'cunk Creek, Burlington co., N.J., falls into the Delaware River a little above Burlington.

Assisi, or **Asisi,** ȧ-see'see, a town of Italy, on a railway, 16 miles S.E. of Perugia. Pop. 3300. It is picturesquely situated on a steep hill, surrounded by battlemented walls and a long line of aqueducts. Its churches are adorned with early specimens of Italian painting. The cathedral is a structure of the eleventh century. There are 20 other churches and 12 monasteries. Assisi has been a bishop's see ever since A.D. 240. It has manufactures of needles and files.

Assmannshausen. See ASMANSHAUSEN.

Asso, ȧs'so, a village of Italy, 8 miles by rail N.E. of Como, on the Lambro. Pop. 1349.

Asso, ȧs'so, a town and fort on the N.W. coast of the island of Cephalonia, 15 miles N. of Argostoli. Pop. 600.

Assofoodah, ȧs-so-foo'dȧ, a town of the Foolah country, West Africa, about lat. 10° 25′ N., lon. 2° 35′ E. The natives are Mohammedans. Pop. 12,000.

Asson, ȧs'sŏnᵍ', a village of France, department of Basses-Pyrénées, 3 miles S. of Nay. Pop. 2634.

Asso'net, a village in Freetown, Bristol co., Mass., half a mile from Assonet Station, on the Old Colony Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Fall River. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of guns and tacks.

Assoor, Assour, or **Assur,** as'soor', a town of Nubia, Dongola, on the Nile, about 10 miles N.W. of Meroë, celebrated for the numbers of its pyramids.

Assouan, Assowan, or **Assuan.** See ASSWAN.

Assuapmoussoin. See ASHUAPMOUCHOUAN.

Assuay, a department of Ecuador. See ASUAY.

Assumção, the Portuguese name of ASSUMPTION.

Assumption, as-sŭmp'shŭn, one of the Ladrone Islands, Pacific Ocean. Lat. 19° 41′ N.; lon. 145° 27′ E. It is 10 miles in circuit. Altitude of summit, 2026 feet.

Assumption, one of the Aldabra group of islands, Indian Ocean. Lat. 9° 46′ S.; lon. 46° 34′ E.

Assump'tion (Sp. *Asuncion*, ȧ-soon-se-ōn'; Port. *Assumpção*, ȧs-soom-sŏwnᵉ'), a city of South America, capital of Paraguay, on the Paraguay River, 650 miles N. of Buenos Ayres. Lat. 25° 18′ S.; lon. 57° 30′ W. It is connected by railway with Paraguary. It is a bishop's see. Founded in 1535 by a colony of Spaniards, from its advantageous position it became in a few years a city of importance. It has a cathedral, a government palace, a public library, a custom-house, a military hospital, and a college. In 1869 the city was bombarded and plundered by the Brazilians. The houses are generally of brick, one story high, and covered with tiles. Some of the streets are paved; and the place presents a neat appearance. The inhabitants trade in tobacco, hides, mandioca, cedar, and especially in *yerba maté*, or Paraguay tea. Pop. 25,000.

Assump'tion, a parish in the S.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 335 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Grand River, and is intersected by Bayou La Fourche, a navigable outlet of the Mississippi River. Lake Verret, 10 miles long, is situated in this parish. The surface is low and nearly level; the soil is alluvial and fertile. Sugar-cane, rice, and maize are the staple products. The river Atchafalaya flows through the parish direct from N. to S., dividing it into two portions, of which the eastern is the larger. Capital, Napoleonville. Pop. in 1870, 13,234; in 1880, 17,010; in 1890, 19,629.

Assumption, a post-village of Christian co., Ill., in Assumption township, in a fine agricultural district, on the Central Railroad, 23 miles S. by W. from Decatur, and 9 miles N. of Pana. It has 4 churches, a bank, a public school, mines of coal, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 590; of township, 1246.

Assumption, La. See NAPOLEONVILLE.

Assumption, a county, village, and river of Quebec. See L'ASSOMPTION.

Assunpink Creek, New Jersey. See ASSANPINK.

Assur, a town of Nubia. See ASSOOR.

Asswan, Assouan, or **Assuan,** ȧs-swȧn', written also **As'sowan', Es'souan', Es'suan', Es'wan',** and **Es'ovan',** a town of Upper Egypt, on the right bank of the Nile, remarkable for its commerce, its picturesque situation, and the monuments of antiquity found in its neighborhood. From this place a railway extends to a point above the first cataract of the Nile. Close to it, on the south, are the ruins of the town built by the Arabs on the site of the ancient Syene. Near it are extensive syenite-quarries. Lat. 24° 5′ N.; lon. 32° 55′ E. Pop. 3500.——Adj. and inhab. ASSWANEE, as-swȧn'ee.

Assye, a village of India. See ASSAYE.

As'synt, a very extensive maritime parish of Scotland, co. of Sutherland. In this district the Marquis of Montrose was defeated and taken prisoner. Pop. 3006.

Assyria, as-sĭr'e-ą, a name which is usually appropriated to the first of what are known as the four great empires of the world, but which in geography is more correctly confined to what was called Assyria Proper, and nearly corresponds with the modern Koordistan. Its capital was Nineveh, of which the ancient ruins may still be traced (see NINEVEH); but, though it had many other important cities, even the sites of the greater number are unknown.——Adj. and inhab. ASSYRIAN, as-sĭr'e-ąn.

Assyr'ia, a post-hamlet and township forming the S.E. part of Barry co., Mich., about 34 miles S.W. of Lansing. It has 2 churches. Pop. 1175.

Astabel Sherm Antar, ȧs-tȧ'bęl shĕrm ȧn'tar', or **Istabl Antar,** is-tȧ'b'l ȧn'tar', a town of Arabia, in El Hejaz, on the Red Sea. Lat. 26° 24′ N. Near it is a good anchor station, in a deep bay formed in coral rocks.

Astaboras, a river of Nubia. See ATBARA.

Astacenus Sinus. See GULF OF ISMEED.

Astacus, a supposed ancient name of DRAGOMESTRE.

Astaffort, ȧs'tȧf'for', a town of France, Lot-et-Garonne, on the Gers, 12 miles by rail S.E. of Agen. Pop. 2150.

Astapa, a town of Spain. See ESTEPA.

Asta Pompeia, an ancient name of ASTI.

Astara, ȧs'tȧ-rȧ', a frontier town of Russia, in Georgia, upon the river Astara, which forms the boundary between Russia and Persia, and on the Caspian Sea.

Astell's (as'tellz') **Island,** off the N. coast of Australia, at the entrance of Arnhem Bay.

Asten, or **Asthen,** ȧs'tęn, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 12 miles E.S.E. of Eindhoven. Pop. 3198.

Astene, ȧs-tȧ'nȧ, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Lys, 2 miles E. of Deynze. Pop. 1430.

Asterabad, a city of Persia. See ASTRABAD.

Asthen, a village of Holland. See ASTEN.

Asti, ȧs'tee (anc. *As'ta Pompe'ia*), a city of Italy, province of Alessandria, near the Tanaro, and on the Turin & Genoa Railway, 35½ miles E.S.E. of Turin. Another railway connects it with Milan. The town is surrounded with decaying walls, celebrated for their 100 towers, although few of these now remain. It is in general badly built, although it contains many noble mansions; the streets are wide. It is the seat of a bishop, has a royal college, a court of justice, a school of jurisprudence, several fine churches, and a theological seminary, a rich, picturesque building. The cathedral is a venerable Gothic building, in which are numerous fine paintings. The city has some silk-manufactories; but there is otherwise little trade. Alfieri was born here in the year 1749. Pop. (1892) 33,518.

Astigi, an ancient name of ECIJA.

As'ton Mills, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., in Aston township, near Lenni and several other railroad stations, about 18 miles S.W. of Philadelphia. Here are large cotton-mills. Pop. about 800.

As'tonville, a hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., 1 mile from Ralston. It has a lumber-mill and an iron-furnace.

As'tor, As'tar, or **Ha'zo,** a province of Cashmere, traversed by the Astor River. It lies between Bultee and Cashmere proper, at the W. end of the Himalaya. Chief town, Astor, a large village at the junction of the Astor and Haripo Rivers.

As'tor, or **Hasara,** hȧ'sȧ'rȧ', a river of Asia, a tributary of the Indus N. of the Himalaya, joining it after a northwestward course.

Astorga, ȧs-TOR'gȧ (anc. *Astu'rica Augus'ta*), a walled town in Spain, 26 miles W.S.W. of Leon, on the Tuerto, and on a railway. Pop. 4810. It has an old castle, is a bishop's see, with a Gothic cathedral, convents, manufactories of linen, cloth, and yarn, and some Roman antiquities. Near it is the Lake of Sanabria, with the insular castle of the Counts of Benavente.

Asto'ria, a post-village of Fulton co., Ill., in Astoria township, and on the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad, 106 miles N. of Alton, and about 50 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1250.

Astoria, a former village of Queens co., N.Y., is on the East River, nearly 5 miles N.E. of Brooklyn. It now constitutes the 4th and 5th wards of Long Island City.

Astoria, a city of Oregon, a port of entry, and the capital of Clatsop co., is situated on the S. bank of the Columbia River, about 6 miles from the ocean, 70 miles by land and about 100 miles by river N.W. of Portland. It has 9 churches, 4 banks (2 national), a hospital (conducted by the Sisters of Charity), with a government seaman's ward, and offices which issue 2 daily and 4 weekly newspapers. Its industry consists largely of the canning of salmon, of which about 450,000 cases are shipped annually. Pop. in 1890, 6184.

Astrabad, ȧs'trȧ-bȧd', **Asterabad,** ȧs'tẹr-ȧ-bȧd', a city of Persia, capital of a province of its own name, situated at the foot of the N. slope of the Elbrooz range, and on a small stream which falls into Astrabad Bay, in the S.E. part of the Caspian, about 20 miles below. It has a circuit of about 3 miles, and is surrounded by a dry ditch and by a mud wall, or mound, on which a low parapet, loopholed for musketry, has been erected. A great part of the town is in ruins, but the parts still standing have a lively appearance. The large extent of open space within the town, laid out in fine gardens, is one of its attractive features. The manufactures are chiefly confined to a few silk and cotton stuffs. It has several mosques, schools, bazaars, and caravansaries, and a telegraph-station. Its pestilential atmosphere has procured for it the ominous surname of City of the Plague. During the summer rains, no inhabitant whose circumstances enable him to depart remains within it. Astrabad is always governed by a prince. Pop. 20,000.

Astrabad (anc. *Hyrca'nia*), a small but fertile and well-wooded province of Persia, bounded N. by the Caspian. It is a beautiful land, but is very sickly, and exposed to severe Turcoman raids. It is regarded as the most loyal of the provinces. Capital, Astrabad.

Astrakhan, ȧs-trȧ-kȧn', a city of Russia, capital of a government of its own name, on an elevated island in the Volga, about 30 miles from its embouchure in the Caspian Sea. Lat. 46° 25′ N.; lon. 48° 0′ E. It is irregularly built, with crooked streets, mostly unpaved and dirty. The streets and canals are bordered by trees. The public buildings of note are the archiepiscopal palace, the government offices, and the factory halls for the Russian, Asiatic, and Hindoo merchants. Astrakhan is the seat of Greek and Armenian archbishops. It contains a high court of civil and criminal jurisdiction, a theological seminary, a botanic garden, a gymnasium, a fine cathedral, and several mosques and heathen temples. The manufactures are considerable. The fisheries form the staple trade of the city, immense quantities of fish, caviare, and isinglass being exported to foreign countries. In the fishing-season from 20,000 to 30,000 persons connected with the fisheries resort to the city. The haven of Astrakhan is now so sanded up as to leave only six feet depth of water; so that large vessels have to land their cargoes on an island nearer the Caspian. Steamboats are employed on the river. Pop. (estimated) 95,338. ——Adj. and inhab. ASTRAKHANESE, ȧs-trȧ-kạn-eez'.

Astrakhan, a government of Russia in Europe, on the N.W. coast of the Caspian Sea, between lat. 44° 40′ and 49° 45′ N., lon. 43° 5′ and 51° 5′ E., having the Maloi Oozen for its N.E. boundary, and the Manitch for its S.W. It is divided into two nearly equal parts by the Volga, which traverses it from N.W. to S.E. Its coast-line is about 520 miles in length, and is crowded throughout its whole extent with small islands, rocks, and shifting sand-banks. The entire length of the province is 370 miles, its greatest breadth 250. Area, 86,340 square miles. It consists wholly of two vast steppes or plains, separated from each other by the Volga. The soil consists generally of mud, salt, and sand intermixed, and in some parts of extensive salt marshes, rendering it a sterile waste, destitute of wood. A few fertile tracts are met with on the Volga, including some excellent pastures. Here corn is grown, with fruits, herds, vines, tobacco, and cotton. Salt lakes and pools are numerous throughout the province; the largest of the former, Baskoochatskoe, is situated E. of the Volga, and is about 12 miles in length and 5 in breadth. The fisheries of the Volga and Caspian are of great value. Many thousand persons are employed in taking fish, chiefly sturgeon; from the roe and bladder large quantities of isinglass and caviare are manufactured. Pop. (estimated) 833,276.

Astropalia, an island of the Ægean. See STAMPALIA.

Astros, ȧs'tros, or **Astro,** ȧs'tro, a town of Greece, in Arcadia, 15 miles S. of Argos, on the Gulf of Nauplia.

Astudillo, ȧs-too-DEEL'yo, a town of Spain, in Leon, 22 miles N.N.E. of Palencia. It contains 3 churches, a town hall, a convent, and a hospital. Pop. 4500.

Astura, ȧs-too'rȧ, a village of Italy, province of Rome, on a peninsula in the Mediterranean (anc. *In'sula Astu'ræ*), at the mouth of the river Astura, 39 miles S.E. of Rome. It has a small harbor, and a lofty tower, supposed to occupy the site of the villa of Cicero, near which he was put to death by order of Antony, B.C. 43.

Asturias, ȧs-too're-ȧs (Fr. *Les Asturies*, lȧz ȧs'tü'ree'), an ancient division of Spain (now included principally in the modern province of Oviedo), was formerly the kingdom of Asturia, and the only part unconquered by the Moors. It was inhabited by a race who maintained their independence against the Carthaginians, but were subdued by the Romans in the time of Augustus. After the fall of the Roman empire, Spain was overrun by the Goths and Vandals. Upon the Moorish invasion, at the beginning of the eighth century, the mountains of Asturias again became the refuge of those who still struggled against the enemies of Spain; Pelayo was elected king, and shortly after defeated the Moors at Covadonga, in a battle which may be considered as the inauguration of the sanguinary struggle which lasted for eight centuries and ended in the final expulsion of the Moors. In 1388 it became a principality, and was appointed appanage of the heir to the Spanish throne, who also has the title of Prince of Asturias. A remarkable security of person and property has long existed in this country; and one consequence is that the peasantry, instead of congregating in walled towns for protection, live in small farms, and often own the land which they cultivate. The patois spoken by the peasantry differs from the Galician, and is called Bable. Travelling in Asturias is performed on mule- or horseback, the roads being impassable to carriages. ——Adj. and inhab. ASTURIAN, as-too're-ạn.

Asturica Augusta, an ancient name of ASTORGA.

Asuay, or **Assuay,** ȧs-soo-ī' or ȧs-swī', a department of Ecuador, length about 644 miles, breadth about 276 miles. It lies on the E. slope and to the E. of the Andes, and stretches E. over the immeasurable plains of the Amazon to the Orinoco and the confines of Brazil. The W. part is covered by the paramo or desert of Asuay, whence the department is named. This paramo is a desert mass of mountains running E. and W., joining the two N. and S.

parallel ranges of mountains, and forms the S. boundary of the plateau of Quito. The department is watered by numerous affluents of the Amazon. Pop. 149,103.

Asuncion, å-soon-se-ōn′, or **Nueva Esparta,** nwå′-vå es-par′tå, a town of Venezuela, capital of the state of Nueva Esparta, on the N. side of the island of Margarita. Pop. 2758.

Asuncion. See Assumption.

Asuri, the Hindoo for Ossoree.

Aswab′anon, or **Ashwau′banon,** a township of Brown co., Wis., on the Fox River. Pop. 385.

As'wad′, or **Assâouad,** as'saw′wåd', a great oasis of the Sahara, 6 days' journey N. of Timbuctoo. It is peopled by Arabs, who speak an African language and are subject to Timbuctoo.

Aswada, a river of Guinea. See Volta.

Asylum, ą-si′lŭm, a station in Mercer co., N.J., on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Trenton. Here is the New Jersey Lunatic Asylum.

Asylum, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Asylum township, about 10 miles S.E. of Towanda. It has a church and a grist-mill. The township is bounded on the N.E. by the Susquehanna River. Pop. 1155.

Asyr, a state of Arabia. See Aseer.

Aszalo, ŏs'så-lo′, a market-town of Hungary, 25 miles by rail S. by W. of Kaschau. Pop. 1600.

Aszod, ŏs′sod', a town of Hungary, 22 miles by rail N.E. of Pesth. Pop. 2553.

Atabapo, å-tå-bå′po, a considerable river of Venezuela, rises in lat. 3° 10′ N., lon. 66° 44′ W., flows nearly W. for about 70 or 80 miles, then turning N. falls into the Orinoco at San Fernando. Length, about 140 miles.

Atacama, å-tå-kå′må, the northernmost province of Chili, is bounded by Bolivia and the Argentine Republic on the E., by the province of Coquimbo on the S., and by the Pacific on the W. It consists mainly of desert plains and arid hills; but in the S. and among the Andes there are fertile valleys. The province has rich mines of gold, copper, and silver,—the two latter metals being produced in great abundance. It is traversed by several railways. Capital, Copiapó. Area, according to the official estimate of 1889, 43,180 square miles. Pop. 66,067.

Atacama, a former department of Bolivia, which extended from the Andes to the Pacific, covering a desert region, rich in silver-mines, and producing salt and sodic nitrate. With the department of Mejillones it formed prior to the war of 1879–80 the entire seaboard of Bolivia.

Atacames, å-tå-kå′mĕs, a small seaport town of Ecuador, 15 miles S.W. of Esmeraldas.

A′tahnam or **At′tenam River,** a considerable affluent of the Yakima River, in the S.E. of Washington Territory.

Ataki, å-tå′kee, a town of Bessarabia, European Russia, on the Dniester, opposite Moheelev. Pop. about 7000.

Atalanta, a village and gulf in Greece. See Talanda.

Atalaya, å-tå-lī′å, a town of Brazil, 15 miles S.S.W. of Alagoas, at the mouth of the Alagoas River. Pop. 2000.

Atalaya, a fort of Brazil, 80 miles N.E. of Pará, on the Atlantic, near the mouth of the Pará River.

Atalaya, å-tå-lī′å, a town of the island of Gran Canaria, near Las Palmas, the habitations of which are excavated in regular terraces on the side of Mt. San Antonio. Pop. 2000.

At'alis′sa, a post-village of Muscatine co., Iowa, in Goshen township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 34 miles W. of Davenport. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 300.

Atalla, a village of Alabama. See Attalla.

Atanjauja, a town and river of Peru. See Jauja.

Atany, ŏh'tåñ', a village of Hungary, 4 miles N.E. of Hévès. Pop. 2783 (Calvinists).

Ataraipu, å-tå-rī-poo′ (the "devil's rock"), a remarkable isolated pyramidal granitic peak in British Guiana, lat. 2° 55′ N., lon. 58° 48′ W. For 350 feet above its base the mountain is wooded, and for 550 feet more it rises in a pyramidal form, destitute of vegetation.

Atarfe, å-tar′få, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 3 miles N.E. of Santa Fé. Pop. 2093.

Atásarai, å-tå'så-rī′, or **Is'lampoor′,** a town of Bengal, district and 30 miles S. of Patna. It has a great trade in produce, and especially in tobacco. Pop. 4621.

At'asco′sa, a county in the S. part of Texas, has an area of about 1200 square miles. It is intersected by the Atascosa River, and the San Miguel River crosses its S.W. portion. The surface is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile, and produces pasture for large herds of cattle. Capital, Pleasanton. Pop. in 1870, 2915; in 1880, 4217; in 1890, 6459.

Atascosa, a post-hamlet of Bexar co., Tex., 18 miles S.W. of San Antonio.

Atascosa River rises in the S. part of Texas, runs southeastward through Atascosa co., and enters the Rio Frio 3 or 4 miles from its mouth. Length, about 100 miles.

Atash-Khouda, Atash-Kudda. See Atesh-Ga.

Atauai, å-tŏw-ī′, or **Tauai,** tŏw-ī′, also written **Al Kaui, Kauai, Atooi,** and **Atui,** one of the Hawaiian Islands, lat. 22° 8′ N., lon. 159° 20′ W., about 240 miles N.N.W. of Hawaii. It is of an oval form, 40 miles long, and more than 24 miles in greatest breadth. Area, 780 square miles. Pop. 4961.

Ataun, å-tŏwn′, a decayed town of Spain, province of Guipuzcoa, 8 miles S.S.W. of Tolosa. Pop. 278.

Atax, the ancient name of Aude.

Atbara, åt-bå′rå, a territory of Nubia, sometimes called the island of Meroë, it being partially insulated by the river Atbara on the N.E., the Bahr-el-Azrek on the W. and S.W., and the Nile on the N.W.

Atbara (anc. *Astab′oras*), a river of Northeastern Africa, rises in Abyssinia near Lake Dembea, and runs in a N.N.W. direction. It receives a large affluent named Tacazze, traverses Southern Nubia, and enters the Nile at Ed-Damer. Its length is estimated at 450 miles. It is the last tributary that the Nile receives. The Khedive of Egypt has constructed a barrage or dam across the Atbara, near its mouth, to regulate the floods of the region, and especially to exclude the Nile flood from the crops of the Atbara Valley.

Atbo, a town of Egypt. See Edfoo.

Atcha, an Aleutian island. See Atka.

Atchafalaya (atch-af-ą-lī′ą) **Bayou,** Louisiana, is an outlet of the Red River or of the Mississippi. It originates at the N. end of Point Coupee parish, where the Red River enters the Mississippi. It runs nearly southward to Chetimaches Lake, from the south end of which it issues and enters the Gulf of Mexico (Atchafalaya Bay) at the S.E. extremity of St. Mary's parish. Length, about 220 miles. It is navigable by steamboats. In times of inundation part of the water of the Mississippi is discharged through this channel. There is danger that the Red River, which now discharges a part of its waters through the Atchafalaya, may make it the principal outlet; and indeed it is believed that this bayou was once a part of the Red River.

Atchak, or **Atcham,** an Aleutian island. See Atka.

Atchera, åt-chå′rå, a town of British India, in Bombay, on the Malabar coast, 55 miles N. of Goa.

Atchin, or **Atcheen,** East Indies. See Acheen.

Atchinsk, å-cheensk′, a town of Siberia, government of Yeniseisk, 75 miles W. of Krasnoyarsk, on the Choolim.

Atchinsk, a town of Russia, government of Perm, and in the vicinity of the city of that name.

Atch′ison, a county in the N.E. part of Kansas, has an area of about 423 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Missouri River, and is intersected by Grasshopper or Delaware Creek. The surface is pleasantly diversified; the soil is fertile. The county contains a large proportion of prairie (about 90 per cent.), and is liberally supplied with timber and building-stone (limestone). Indian corn, oats, hay, and live-stock are the staple products. It has extensive brick-making plants, producing pressed and vitrified bricks for shipment. This county is intersected by several railroads, which are noticed under Atchison city, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 15,507; in 1880, 26,668; in 1890, 26,758.

Atchison, a county forming the N.W. extremity of Missouri, has an area of about 560 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Nodaway, and on the W. by the Missouri River, and is intersected by the Nishnabatona and Tarkio Rivers. The surface is partly level and partly undulating; the soil is fertile. This county contains extensive prairies, among which groves or forests are distributed. The staple products are Indian corn, wheat, pork, and live-stock. It is traversed by two divisions of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad. Capital, Rockport. Pop. in 1880, 14,556; in 1890, 15,533.

Atchison, a city of Kansas, the capital of Atchison co., is pleasantly situated on the right bank of the Missouri River, 35 miles above Leavenworth, and 35 miles below St. Joseph. It is at an elevation of 1000 feet above the sea-level. Lat. 39° 34′ N.; lon. 95° 10′ W. Mean annual temperature, 52°. By railroad it is 21 miles from Leavenworth, and 50 miles N.N.E. of Topeka. It is the W. terminus of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, the N.W. terminus of a branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and the E. terminus of the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad and of the central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. It is also the E. terminus of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad

which extends 480 miles to Granada, Colorado. Another railroad passing along the opposite side of the river connects it with St. Joseph, &c. On the 8 railroads that meet here 72 trains arrive and depart daily, of which 48 are passenger trains. The quantity of freight received by rail in one year is about 770,000,000 pounds. Atchison is the fifth city of the state in population. It has 12 churches, several public halls, 3 national banks, 3 state banks, a large and fine central school-house, 2 Catholic colleges, a convent, 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, several large hotels, 4 flouring-mills, an iron-foundry, gas-works, several machine-shops and breweries, and manufactures of lumber, furniture, carriages, candy, steam-engines, &c. A fine iron bridge across the river connects the city with several railroads which terminate on the eastern bank. Pop. in 1870, 7054; in 1875, 12,146; in 1880, 15,105; in 1890, 13,963.

Atchison, a township of Nodaway co., Mo. Pop. 1219.

Atchison, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., 7 miles N. by W. of the village of Claysville. It has several shops and general stores.

Atchison Junction, a post-office of Platte co., Mo., on the S.W. branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the Atchison Branch, 22 miles N.E. of Leavenworth.

Atchouief, å-choo-yĕf′, or **Atschujew,** å-choo-yĕv′, a small port in Russia, on the Sea of Azof, about 50 miles N.W. of Yekaterinodar.

Atchu, an island of the Pacific. See ATKA.

Atchujeff, å-choo-yĕff′, or **Atchu,** å-choo′, an island of Russia, in the Strait of Yenikale.

At′co, a post-village of Camden co., N.J., on the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, at its junction with the New Jersey Southern Railroad (Atsion & Atco Branch) and with the Williamstown Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, a glass-factory, and a steam saw-mill.

Ateca, å-tå′kå, a town of Spain, in Aragon, 5 miles W. by S. of Calatayud, on the Jalon. Pop. 3241.

Ategerat, å-tęh-ghęr-åt′, a town of Abyssinia, state of Tigré, 65 miles N.N.W. of Antalo. Pop. 2200.

Ateibeh, Attebe, å-tå′bęh, or **Otêba,** o-tå′bå, a large and important tribe of Bedouin Arabs, whose territories stretch from near Mecca to the Persian Gulf.

Ateleta, å-tå-lå′tå, a village of Italy, province of Aquila, 23 miles S.E. of Sulmona. Pop. 2519.

Atella, å-tĕl′lå, a town of Italy, 6 miles S. of Melfi, on the Atella, an affluent of the Ofanto. Pop. 2465.

Atena, å-tå′nå, a village of Italy, province and 45 miles S.E. of Salerno. Pop. 2841.

Aterni and **Aternum,** ancient names of PESCARA.

Aterno, å-tĕR′no (anc. *Ater′nus*), a river of Italy, rises in the Apennines, and flows into the Adriatic at Pescara. Length, 80 miles. Below the mouth of the Gizio it is called the Pescara.

Atesh-Ga, Atech-Gah, Atach-Gah, å′tęsh-gå′, **Atesh-Kooda,** or **Atash-Khouda,** å′tęsh-koo′då (the "place of fire"), a spot on the peninsula of Apsheron, on the W. coast of the Caspian, 15 miles N.E. of Bakoo, the object of numerous pilgrimages by the Guebers, who worship the fire which issues from it by the ignition of the naphtha with which the soil is impregnated. Atesh-Ga is about one mile in diameter, and from its centre, when the weather is dry, is emitted a yellowish-blue flame.

Atessa, å-tĕs′så, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 12 miles W.S.W. of Vasto. It has a beautiful collegiate church, several convents, a hospital, and *monts-de-piété*. Pop. 9579.

Ateste, the ancient name of ESTE.

Atfeh, åt′fĕh′, a village of Lower Egypt, on the W. branch of the Nile, at the mouth of the Mahmoodeeyeh Canal, 88 miles by rail N.N.W. of Cairo.

Atfeh, or **Atfieh,** åt-fee′, a town of Egypt, on the right bank of the Nile, 40 miles by rail S. of Cairo, supposed to be near the site of the ancient *Aphroditop′olis*. Pop. 4000.

At′glen′, a post-borough of Chester co., Pa., in Chester Valley, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 47 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a foundry, mill, &c. It was formerly called Penningtonville. P. 400.

Ath, or **Aath,** åt, a town of Belgium, province of Hainaut, on the Dender, at the crossing of two railways, 20 miles E. by S. of Tournay. Pop. 8206. It is well built, and has a college, school of design, orphan asylum, town hall, and various manufactures.

Ath′abas′ca, or **Lake of the Hills,** a lake of the North-West Territories, Canada, is situated 180 miles S.W. of Slave Lake. Lat. 59° N.; lon. 106°–112° W. It is 230 miles in length, and averages 14 miles in width. Near its S.W. extremity it receives the Athabasca River. It discharges its waters northward by Slave River, communicating through Slave Lake and Mackenzie River with the Polar Sea. The shores of the Athabasca to the northward are high syenitic rock; those to the southward are alluvial, but advancing eastwardly they rise into barren sandy hills perfectly divested of vegetable growth. Near the lake are mission settlements. This lake is known as Lake of the Mountains (Fr. *Lac des Montagnes*, lăk dà mŏN′tăñ′).

Athabasca, or **Big Athabasca,** a river of the North-West Territories, Canada, draws its waters from the glaciers of Mount Brown, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, and also from a height, called the *Miette* (me-ĕt′), not far from the Leather or Yellow Head Pass. Length, a little under 1000 miles. The river is tortuous, and has a N.E. course, and its valley is reported to offer a great extent of arable land. It flows into the S.W. extremity of Athabasca Lake.

Athabasca, a district of the North-West Territories, Canada, between 55° and 60° N. lat. and 111° and 120° W. lon. It is bounded S. by Alberta, and W. by British Columbia. Area, 122,000 square miles.

Atha′lia, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., O., is 10 miles from Huntington, W. Va. It has 2 churches.

Athani, a town of India. See HUTTANY.

Athapas′ka, or **Tin′neh,** a stock or group of North American Indian tribes, embracing the Chippewyans, Dog Ribs, Coppermines, Strongbows, Hares, and many other tribes of British America; also the Kootanies, Carriers, &c., of the Pacific coast, and many of the Alaska Indians. They are represented in the S. by the Apaches, Lipans, Navajoes, and some Mexican tribes. The languages of these tribes are regarded as branches of a common stem, but the limits of the group are as yet not well defined.

Athboy′, a town of Ireland, co. of Meath, on an affluent of the Boyne, 6 miles N.W. of Trim. Pop. 881.

Ath′elney, a small tract of about 100 acres in England, co. of Somerset, 7 miles S.E. of Bridgewater, and formerly an island at the junction of the Tone and Parrot Rivers. Here Alfred the Great took refuge during the Danish invasion, and founded an abbey, about the year 888.

Ath′elstan, or **St. Michael,** a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, 5½ miles from Huntingdon. Pop. 150.

Ath′elstane, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Kansas, 15 miles N. of Abilene.

Athe′na, a post-borough of Umatilla co., Oregon, on two railroads, 42 miles S. by W. of Walla Walla. It has 4 church organizations, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 495.

Athens, ath′enz (anc. *Athe′næ*, Gr. Ἀθῆναι, pronounced by the modern Greeks å-thee′nå), the capital of Greece, and not only for ages the centre of European civilization, but still, in many respects, to the scholar and the artist, the most interesting city in the world. Its site, magnificent for scenery, is about 4 miles N.E. of the Gulf of Ægina, in an extensive plain, watered by the Ilissus and Cephissus, and surrounded by hills on all sides, except towards the sea, where it gives a fine view of the gulf and numerous islands. This plain is broken by ridges of limestone, several of which, with their intervening valleys, are partly occupied by the city; while the highest of them rises precipitously and forms the Acropolis or citadel. The chief approaches to Athens are one on the W., by way of Eleusis, over a well-made carriage road, in a plain remarkable for the luxuriant beauty of its oleanders; and another on the S.W., by the harbor of Piræus, along a tract which is now covered with vineyards, olive-yards, and fig-plantations. A railway 7 miles long extends from Athens to the Piræus, built along one of the famous "long walls;" for in its most prosperous days Athens enclosed a large space, including not only the city proper, but also a long, narrow suburb, stretching continuously to the Piræus, and was surrounded by walls which had a circuit of nearly 20 miles. Parts of these walls still remain, particularly on the S. and W.

Athens had once two other ports, both near, namely, Munychia and Zea; and the harbor of Phaleron was at one time more important than either of these; but as the Piræus became the seat of commerce their importance declined.

The Acropolis, or ancient centre of Athens, on which most of its noblest monuments are placed, is an isolated, rocky height, rising 150 feet above the adjacent plain, and 1138 feet above the level of the sea. Its summit is enclosed by walls 2330 yards in circuit. The modern city is built mostly on its W. and N. sides. The palace at the foot of Mount Lycabettus is a quadrangular building, 300 feet in length by 280 in breadth, with two internal courts, a portico of Pentelic marble, and richly-decorated apartments. The university (founded in 1836), a fine modern building, contains an anatomical theatre, a library of 120,000 volumes, and has 60 professors and teachers, and 1300 students. There

are, besides, a gymnasium, a military and an ecclesiastical academy, a polytechnic school, a seminary for teachers, a botanic garden, barracks, civil and military hospitals, a cathedral, an English chapel, Protestant and Greek cemeteries, a royal mint, a chamber of representatives, a theatre, and an observatory. It is the residence of the sovereign, and the seat of Greek and Latin archbishops. One of the most important institutions is the Arsakeon, a seminary with an average attendance of 1000 girls. There are also other large and excellent schools.

Athens has few manufactures, and no important trade, though it has an excellent harbor, called by its ancient name of Piræus. It is very deep and capacious, forming a large basin, which is somewhat difficult of entrance. Piræus itself, instead of being a mere suburb, is now an important town. It has been almost entirely built since 1834.

The city is said to have been founded by Cecrops, B.C. 1550; it fell to Rome, B.C. 86; since then it has belonged successively to Goths, Byzantines, Burgundians, Franks, Catalans, Florentines, Venetians, and Turks. Principal antiquities, the Acropolis, or ancient citadel, surmounted by the Parthenon, an edifice of white marble, 228 feet in length by 100 feet in breadth, and still tolerably perfect; the Erechtheum, a building 90 feet in length; remains of the Temple of the Wingless Victory (restored); the Propylæa, or grand entrance in front of the foregoing temples; and the theatre of Herodes Atticus, at the S.W. angle of the Acropolis. N. of the Areopagus is the Temple of Theseus, one of the most perfect monuments of ancient Athens, having 34 remaining Doric columns outside, and containing a rich museum of antiquities. Other interesting points are the Areopagus, or Mars' Hill, where St. Paul addressed the Athenians; the Pnyx, where popular meetings were held; the Eleusinium; the prison of Socrates, and Tower of the Winds; vestiges of the Temple and Theatre of Bacchus, the Grotto of Apollo and Pan, and the extensive Roman baths. Outside of the city, 16 Corinthian columns, 60 feet in height, on a raised platform, remain of the temple of Jupiter Olympius, and near the Ilissus the stadium, or ancient race-course, is still traceable. Athens became the seat of the Greek government (removed hither from Nauplia) in 1835. Pop. in 1879, 63,374; in 1884, 84,903. Athens was named in honor of Minerva (in Gr. Ἀθήνη, *Athēne*), who was regarded as the tutelary goddess of the city.——Adj. and inhab. ATHENIAN, ȧ-thee'ne-ạn.

Ath'ens, a county in the S.E. part of Ohio, borders on West Virginia. Area, about 475 square miles. It is intersected by the Hocking River, which enters the Ohio River in this county, and it is drained by Shade River and Federal and Sunday Creeks. The Ohio River forms its southeastern boundary for 4 or 5 miles. The surface is hilly, and diversified with several broad and beautiful valleys; the soil is fertile. Forests of the ash, buckeye, chestnut, hickory, white oak, sugar-maple, and other trees cover nearly one-third of its area. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, hay, butter, and wool are the staple products. Many mines of good bituminous coal have been opened in this county, which also has plenty of carboniferous limestone. It is intersected by the Marietta, Columbus & Northern, the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, the Kanawha & Ohio, and the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroads. Capital, Athens. Pop. in 1870, 23,768; in 1880, 28,411; in 1890, 35,194.

Athens, a post-town, capital of Limestone co., Ala., on the railroad which connects Nashville (Tenn.) with Montgomery, 108 miles S. of Nashville, and 14 miles N. of Decatur. It has a court-house, 9 churches (4 white, 5 colored), a bank, a newspaper office, and lumber- and cotton-mills, and is the seat of a Methodist female college and of the State Agricultural School. Pop. in 1890, 940.

Athens, Montgomery co., Ala. See RAMER.

Athens, a city, capital of Clarke co., Ga., on the Oconee River, at the N. terminus of the Athens Branch of the Georgia Railroad, 92 miles W.N.W. of Augusta, and 70 miles E. by N. of Atlanta. It is also the S.E. terminus of the Northeastern Railroad. Mean annual temperature, 60°. It is the seat of the University of Georgia (non-sectarian), which was founded by the state in 1801 and has 15 professors and a library of about 20,000 volumes. Here is also the "Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts," which was organized in 1872. Athens contains a city hall, a court-house, the Franklin College, 12 churches, 4 banks, printing-offices, which issue 3 weekly newspapers, 2 or 3 cotton-factories, 1 foundry, 1 flour-mill, 1 manufactory of furniture, &c., besides a female institute and a home school for girls. It is an important market of cotton of which about 25,000 bales are received here annually. Pop. in 1890, 8639.

Athens, a village of Cook co., Ill. See LEMONT.

Athens, a hamlet of Embarras township, Edgar co., Ill., ¾ mile from Isabel Station.

Athens, a post-village of Menard co., Ill., on the Sangamon River, and on the Jacksonville and Southeastern Railroad, 13 miles N. by W. from Springfield. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 coal companies, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 944.

Athens, or **New Athens,** a village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the Kaskaskia River, and on the St. Louis, Belleville & Southern Illinois Railroad, 30 miles S.E. of St. Louis. The name of the post-office is New Athens. Pop. (1890) 624.

Athens, a post-hamlet of Jewell co., Kansas, about 100 miles N.W. of Junction City.

Athens, a post-village of Fayette co., Ky., on the railroad from Lexington to Mt. Sterling, 8 miles S.E. from Lexington. It has 2 churches and several stores.

Athens, a post-village of Claiborne parish, La., about 45 miles E.N.E. of Shreveport. It has 2 churches.

Athens, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Me., in Athens township, about 50 miles N. of Augusta, on an affluent of the Kennebec River. It has a church and an academy. The township has several lumber-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1072.

Athens, a post-village of Calhoun co., Mich., on Nottoway River, 17 miles by rail S. of Battle Creek. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, Indian basket-works, a grist-mill, a foundry, a machine-shop, a carriage-shop, and a newspaper office. Pop. 441; of the township, 1469.

Athens, a hamlet of Monroe co., Miss., 5 miles N.E. of Aberdeen.

Athens, a post-village of Clarke co., Mo., on the Des Moines River, about 20 miles N.W. of Keokuk. The trains of the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad run along the opposite bank of the river. Athens is ½ mile from Croton Station. It has 2 churches.

Athens, a township of Gentry co., Mo. Pop. 2211.

Athens, a post-town of Greene co., N.Y., is on the W. bank of the Hudson River, opposite the city of Hudson, and 28 miles S. of Albany. A steam ferry-boat plies between this place and Hudson. Helderberg limestone is quarried here and burned for lime. The village has 7 churches, 2 schools, a newspaper office, and manufactures of earthenware, brick, and ship-building. It is the southern terminus of a branch of the New York Central Railroad. Pop. in 1890, 2024; of Athens township, 2876.

Athens, a post-village, capital of Athens co., O., on the Hocking River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 76 miles S.E. of Columbus, and 40 miles W. by S. from Marietta. It is the southeast terminus of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad. It is the seat of the Ohio University, founded by the state in 1804, and of a state asylum for the insane. Three weekly newspapers are published here. It has 1 national bank, 1 other bank, and 5 churches; also 2 planing-mills, and manufactures of furniture, machinery, and water-wheels. Pop. in 1880, 2457; in 1890, 2650; of township in 1890, 5016.

Athens, a township of Harrison co., O. Pop. 1232.

Athens, a post-borough of Bradford co., Pa., is on the right bank of the Susquehanna, 2 miles above the mouth of the Chemung, 22 miles S.E. of Elmira, and 15 miles N. of Towanda. It is on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 3 miles from its junction with the Erie Railroad. It has a national bank, a graded school, 6 churches, 2 weekly newspapers, a tannery, a steam brewery, and manufactures of furniture, iron bridges, and farm-implements. Pop. in 1890, 3274; of township, 4748.

Athens, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 1317.

Athens, a post-village, capital of McMinn co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 55 miles S.W. of Knoxville, and 56 miles N.E. of Chattanooga. It has a court-house, a bank, and 3 weekly newspaper offices. Here is the U. S. Grant University. Athens also has an academy, a female seminary, 6 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2224.

Athens, a post-town, capital of Henderson co., Tex., about 190 miles N.N.E. of Austin City, and 36 miles N.N.W. of Palestine. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1880, 368; in 1890, 1035.

Athens, a post-township of Windham co., Vt., about 18 miles N. of Brattleborough. It has a church. Pop. 295.

Athens, a post-village of Leeds co., Ontario, situated W. of Brockville, on the Brockville, Westport & Sault Sainte Marie Railroad. It has 4 churches, a bank, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1000.

Athens Junction, a station in Schenectady co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Schenectady, at the junction of the Athens Branch Railroad.

Ath'ensville, a post-village of Greene co., Ill., in Mount Airy township, about 40 miles S.W. of Springfield. It has a town hall, a flour-mill, and 2 general stores.

Athensville, Pa. See ARDMORE.

Ath'erley, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, on Lake Simcoe, with a station on the Northern Railroad (Muskoka Branch), 3 miles from Orillia. It contains saw-, grist-, carding-, and fulling-mills. Pop. 400.

Ath'erstone, a town of England, co. of Warwick, and on a railway, 7 miles S.E. of Tamworth. Pop. 3667.

Ath'erton, or **Chow'bent,** a town of England, in Lancashire, 4 miles S.S.W. of Bolton. Pop. 7531, mostly employed in collieries, cotton-factories, and iron-works.

Ath'erton, a post-village of Vigo co., Ind., in Otter Creek township, on the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad, 10½ miles N. of Terre Haute. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Athesis, the Roman name of the ADIGE.

Athgurh, Athgarh, ath'gŭr', or **Aut'gur',** a native territory of Orissa, India, on the Mahanuddy. Area, 121 square miles. It is subject to great floods. Pop. 26,366.

Athis, å'tee', a town of France, department of Orne, on the Paris & Corbeil Railway, 10 miles S. of Paris. It has manufactures of woollen stuffs and ribbons. Pop. 4140.

Ath'league, a parish and village of Ireland, in Connaught, counties of Roscommon and Galway.

Athlegar, an ancient name of ATHY.

Athlone, ath-lōne' (*Athluan*, "ford of the moon"), a town of Ireland, on both sides of the Shannon, counties of Westmeath and Roscommon, 76 miles by rail W. of Dublin. The castle of Athlone, erected in the reign of King John and enlarged and strengthened in that of Queen Elizabeth, is now strongly fortified in the modern style. The town was incorporated by a charter from James I., and received a further charter from Charles II. The barracks can accommodate 2000 men: to it an ordnance-yard, magazines, an armory with muskets for 15,000 men, and a hospital, are attached. The Shannon is navigated by steamboats, and several railways meet here. The town has active manufactures and trade. Athlone sends one member to the British House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 6742.

Ath'lone, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Mich., in Ash township, 3 miles from Carlton Railroad Station, and 10 miles from Monroe. Pop. about 150.

Athmullik, Athmallik, or **Autmallik,** aut-mŭl'lĭk, a tributary state of Orissa, India, partly in lowlands subject to overflow from the river Mahanuddy, which bounds it on the S. and W. Area, 730 square miles. Pop. 14,536.

Athni, a town of India. See HUTTANY.

Athol, Athole, or **Atholl,** å'thol, a district of Scotland, in the N. part of Perthshire. Area, 450 square miles. It gives the title of duke to the head of the Murray family.

A'thol, a post-office of Sioux co., Iowa.

Athol, formerly **Athol Depot,** a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., on Miller's River, and on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, at its junction with the Athol branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, 48 miles N.N.E. of Springfield, and 33 miles W. of Fitchburg. It has a high school, 3 churches, 2 banks, 1 foundry, and manufactures of boots, shoes, woollen cloth, sash and blinds, furniture, billiard-tables, piano-cases, &c. Three weekly newspapers are published in Athol. It is about 1 mile from Athol Centre. Pop. of the township (1890), 6319.

Athol, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.Y., about 62 miles N. of Albany, and 2 miles W. of the Hudson River. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill. It is 1 mile from the Adirondack Railroad.

Athol, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., near Douglassville Station. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 300.

Ath'ol, a village on the Intercolonial Railway, in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles from Amherst.

Athol Centre, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Athol township, on Miller's River, and on the Fitchburg Railroad, 32 miles W. of Fitchburg, and 48 miles N.N.E. of Springfield. It has 4 churches, a national bank, a high school, a fine music-hall, and manufactures of boots, shoes, furniture, sash, doors, blinds, and folding settees. Here are the buildings and grounds of the Worcester Northwest Agricultural and Mechanical Societies. Pop. in 1880, 1372.

Ath'os (called by the modern Greeks the *Holy Mountain*), a mountain of Turkey, at the extremity of the peninsula of Chalcis, 80 miles S.E. of Salonica, 6778 feet in elevation. Lat. 40° 16′ N.; lon. 24° 10′ E. The flanks of this mountain are occupied by several villages and 22 convents, besides many chapels, cells, and grottoes, which serve as the habitation of more than 3000 monks; those called hermits live in caves. This was the seat of the first seminary of the Greek Church, and its most celebrated theological school; here, also, are preserved remains of famous libraries which have furnished to learned Europe the MSS. of many masterpieces of ancient Greek literature. Vestiges of the canal cut by Xerxes to avoid the dangers of circumnavigating the promontory have been discovered.

Athy, ath-ī' (anc. *Athlegar*, the "western ford"), a market-town of Ireland, co. of Kildare, on the Barrow, here crossed by a bridge, and on an arm of the Grand Canal, 33½ miles by rail S.W. of Dublin. It is the seat of county assizes, and has trade in corn, butter, and malt. Pop. 4510.

Atibaia, å-te-bī'å, a town of Brazil, state of São Paulo, on a river of its own name, 110 miles S.S.E. of Santos.

Atienza, å-te-ĕn'thå, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 48 miles S.W. of Soria. Pop. 2000.

Atina, å-tee'nå, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 11 miles S.E. of Sora, near the Melfa. It has a convent and a hospital, was formerly a bishopric, and is one of the most ancient towns of Italy. It has some manufactories of carpets. Pop. 4211. Another ancient *Atina* is the present town of ATENA (which see).

Atitlan, å-tee-tlăn', a lake, town, and volcano of Central America, 80 miles N.W. of Guatemala. The lake is 24 miles in length from E. to W., by 10 miles in breadth, very deep, and surrounded by lofty mountains. The town (Santiago de Atitlan) is on its S. side, between two volcanoes. Elevation of the volcano of Atitlan, 12,500 feet.

Atjih, a town of Sumatra. See ACHEEN.

At'ka, or **Atcha,** åt'chå, written also **Atchu, Atcham, Atchak, Atschak,** or **Askha,** one of the Aleutian Islands, of the Andrenovian group, lon. 175° W, about 75 miles long by 10 miles broad. At its E. point is a harbor, near which are a volcano and a hot spring. Pop. 50.

Atkarsk, åt'karsk', a town of Russia, 50 miles N.W. of Saratov, on the Atkara River. Pop. 8311.

Atkha, an island of Alaska. See ATKA.

At'kins, a post-village of Pope co., Ark., on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 64 miles N.W. of Little Rock. It has a church, an academy, 2 flour-mills, about 10 stores, and a newspaper office. Nearly 4000 bales of cotton are shipped here in a year. Pop. 660.

Atkins, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mich., 14 miles by rail N.W. of Port Huron.

Atkins, a station in Laramie co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 14 miles E. of Cheyenne.

At'kinson, a post-village of Henry co., Ill., in Atkinson township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 30 miles E. of Rock Island. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and a carriage-factory. Pop. about 600.

Atkinson, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Ind., in Oak Grove township, on the Wabash Railroad, and on the Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroad, 23 miles W. of Lafayette.

Atkinson, a post-township of Piscataquis co., Me., about 32 miles N.N.W. of Bangor. Pop. 810.

Atkinson, a post-town of Holt co., Neb., 58 miles by rail N.W. of Neligh. It has 5 churches, 3 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 701.

Atkinson, a post-township of Rockingham co., N.H., about 20 miles S.E. of Manchester. It has an academy and 2 churches. Pop. 488.

Atkinson Depot (de'pō), a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.H., in Atkinson township, on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 4 miles N.N.W. of Haverhill, Mass.

Atkinson Mills, a post-hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., about 22 miles S.W. of Lewistown.

At'kinsonville, a post-hamlet of Owen co., Ind., about 32 miles E. by S. of Terre Haute.

At'kins Tank, a post-hamlet of Smyth co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 6 miles E. of Marion.

Atlan'ta, a post-village of Columbia co., Ark., about 45 miles S.S.W. of Camden. It has 3 churches and 2 mills.

Atlanta, a post-village of San Joaquin co., Cal., in Dent township, 5 miles from Ripon Railroad Station. It has a church.

Atlanta, at-lan'tą, a flourishing city, capital of Georgia, and seat of justice of Fulton co., is situated on an elevated ridge dividing the waters of the Chattahoochee River from the rivers that flow into the Atlantic, at an altitude of 1100 feet above the level of the sea. It has a remarkably healthy and equable climate, the mean annual temperature being about 60° Fahrenheit, with a cool and salubrious atmosphere. Its latitude is 33° 44′ 58″ N., longitude 84° 30′ W. from Greenwich. It is 7 miles S.E. of the Chattahoochee River. Seven railroads converge at Atlanta, mostly trunk lines, and leading from such important cities as Augusta, 171 miles distant; Knoxville, Tenn., 204 miles;

Savannah, 294 miles; Chattanooga, 152 miles; Charlotte, N.C., 268 miles; Columbus, 290 miles; Athens, 67 miles; Marietta, 20 miles, &c. Atlanta has an extensive and rapidly increasing trade. The amount of goods sold by jobbers annually is valued at about $50,000,000; bales of cotton received and marketed about 300,000. A very large trade is carried on in horses and mules, and the tobacco trade is the largest south of Richmond. There are 15 banks, with an aggregate capital of $3,817,051.

In the census returns of 1890 there were given 333 industrial establishments, with a capital of $7,894,870, and employing 7680 hands, the product for the year aggregating in value $11,239,591. Prominent among these were manufactories of carriages and wagons and cotton goods, foundries and machine-shops, furniture-factories, lumber- and planing-mills, &c. There are besides numerous small manufacturing establishments. There are 4 first-class hotels, all within a short distance of the large Union depot, one of which, a fire-proof structure built and equipped at a cost of $1,000,000, is 7 stories in height. Twenty-five periodicals are published,—2 daily, 11 weekly, 1 semi-monthly, and 11 monthly. There are 70 churches, with an aggregate seating capacity of 60,000. The chief public buildings are the custom-house, state-house (erected at a cost of $1,000,000), and opera-house. Atlanta has an excellent system of public schools, embracing about 20 grammar-schools (for both white and colored children), 2 high schools, and several good private schools. Other institutions are the Atlanta University, for the education of colored young men and women (with an attendance of about 600); Clark University, open to students without regard to sex or color, and connected with which are Gammon Theological Seminary and normal and industrial departments; Spelman Seminary for women and girls (with about 900 students), Baptist Seminary, School of Technology, the Georgia Military Institute, 2 medical colleges, a business college, &c. The Young Men's Library is an admirable institution, with attractive rooms, and 8000 volumes.

The principal streets radiate from the centre of the city, and are traversed by lines of street-cars. The city limits comprise a perfect circle, with a diameter of 3 miles, and with its centre at the Union passenger depot. Atlanta was settled in 1840; was incorporated as the village of Marthasville in 1842; as Atlanta, in 1847. Pop. in 1850, 2572; in 1860, 9554; in 1870, 21,879; in 1880, 37,409; in 1890, 65,533. It was captured by the Union troops under Gen. Sherman, September 2, 1864, who destroyed the business portion of the city on leaving it about a month later.

Atlanta, a post-village of Elmore co., Idaho, about 60 miles E.N.E. of Boisé City. Gold is found here.

Atlanta, a post-village of Logan co., Ill., in Atlanta township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and on the Illinois Midland Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Bloomington, and 39 miles N.N.E. of Springfield. It is situated on a high and fertile prairie. It has a bank, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, 2 steam flouring-mills, 2 hotels, 2 banks, &c. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 1178.

Atlanta, a post-village of Hamilton co., Ind., 12 miles by rail N. of Noblesville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 600.

Atlanta, a post-village of Cowley co., Kansas, 20 miles by rail N.E. of Winfield.

Atlanta, a post-village of Montgomery co., Mich., 28 miles E. of Gaylord. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. 250.

Atlanta, a post-village of Macon co., Mo., 11 miles by rail N. of Macon City. It has a church.

Atlanta, a post-village of Phelps co., Neb., 7 miles by rail S.W. of Holdrege. It has 2 churches.

Atlanta, a post-hamlet of Pickaway co., O., on the Muskingum Valley Railroad, 91 miles N.E. of Cincinnati.

Atlanta, a city of Cass co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 27 miles N. of Jefferson, and 31 miles S. by W. of Texarkana. It has 2 academies, 6 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. About 7000 bales of cotton are shipped here annually. Pop. in 1890, 1764.

Atlan'tic, a county in the S.S.E. part of New Jersey, has an area of about 565 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Little Egg Harbor River, and on the S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and is intersected by Great Egg Harbor River. The surface is level; the soil is sandy and rather poor. It contains extensive forests of small pine-trees. It is intersected by three railroads, which traverse the state from Camden to Atlantic City. Capital, May's Landing. Pop. in 1870, 14,093; in 1880, 18,704; in 1890, 28,836.

Atlantic, a city, capital of Cass co., Iowa, in Atlantic township, on the East Nishnabatona River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 82 miles W. by S. of Des Moines. It has a national bank, 3 other banks, printing-offices issuing a daily and 4 weekly papers, 13 churches, &c. Pop. in 1890, 4354.

Atlantic, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., in Quincy township, on Boston harbor, 5 miles S. of Boston. It is on the Old Colony Railroad, at the junction of the Granite Branch, which is the oldest railroad in the United States. It has an iron-foundry and a felting-mill.

Atlantic, a seaside resort and station in Revere, Suffolk co., Mass., on the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Boston.

Atlantic, a township of Monmouth co., N.J. Pop. 1713. It contains Colt's Neck, Scobeyville, &c.

Atlantic, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 19 miles S.W. of Meadville. It has 1 church. Pop. about 150.

Atlantic, a post-hamlet of Accomac co., Va., is on or near the sea-coast, 11 miles from Stockton, Md. It has a church and about 12 houses.

Atlantic City, a pleasure- and health-resort of Atlantic co., N.J., 60 miles S.E. of Philadelphia, and on the Atlantic Ocean, is on a narrow sandy island called Absecon Beach, extending from Great Egg Harbor Inlet on the S.W. to Absecon Inlet on the N.E. It is the S.E terminus of the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, the West Jersey Railroad, and the Philadelphia & Atlantic City Railroad. The island is 10 miles long, ¾ of a mile wide, and 4 to 5 miles from the mainland. Here is a good beach for bathing; also a first-order light-house, called Absecon Light, near the N. point of the island. Atlantic City was incorporated in 1854. It has 15 churches, 2 daily and 5 weekly newspaper offices, about 2000 cottages and residences, and some 400 boarding-houses and hotels. Atlantic Avenue, the principal business street, is 100 feet wide, and is crossed at right angles by many other avenues, bearing the names of the states of the Union. There are also avenues named Arctic and Pacific, extending parallel with Atlantic Avenue. The city has gas, electric lights, and electric street-cars. Permanent population (greatly increased during the summer) in 1870, 1043; in 1880, 5477; in 1890, 13,055.

Atlantic City, a village of Norfolk co., Va., on Tanner's Creek, 1 mile N. of Norfolk. It has a church. It is mainly supported by ship-building and the oyster business.

Atlantic City, a post-village of Fremont co., Wyoming, is on the N.E. slope of the Rocky Mountains, near the South Pass. It has 1 public school. Gold is found near this place.

Atlantic Island, in the Pacific, in Micronesia, lat. 1° 5′ N., lon. 16° 5′ E., half-way between the E. extremity of the Caroline group and the S. end of the Ralick chain.

Atlantic Mine, a post-office and mining-village of Houghton co., Mich., in Adams township, 5 miles from Houghton. It has a copper-mine. Pop. about 400.

Atlantic Ocean, a vast expanse of water which separates America from Europe and Africa, and extends from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle. It is only half as large as the Pacific Ocean. The part of it which is enclosed by land on both sides is about 7000 miles long. The greatest breadth is about 4400 miles, and the narrowest part is nearly 1600 miles wide. It is the only ocean widely open at the north, extending from pole to pole, the only ready channel for the exchange of the polar and equatorial waters. It has been compared by Humboldt to a long valley with parallel sides, the projecting body of Africa fitting into the recess of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, as South America and Cape St. Roque fit into the Gulf of Guinea. This ocean is divided by the equator into two portions, the North Atlantic and South Atlantic. The principal islands enclosed by it are the British Islands, the Antilles, Iceland, and Newfoundland. It is remarkable for the extent of the inland seas which are connected with it, namely, the Baltic, the Mediterranean, the Gulf of Mexico, and Hudson's Bay. "The main feature of the Atlantic basin," says Guyot, "seems to be a deep valley which runs with an average depth of 20,000 feet or more, along and parallel to the coasts of the New World. A large swell, over 10,000 feet higher, bearing perhaps the islands of Tristan d'Acunha, St. Helena, Ascension, and, in the North Atlantic, the Azores, separates it from another valley, only 15,000 feet deep, which stretches along and close to the coast of Africa. Both valleys rise northward and are confounded in one basin on the so-called telegraphic plateau between Newfoundland and Ireland, whose average depth is about 12,000 feet, and the greatest 2400 fathoms, or 14,000 feet." The greatest depth of the Atlantic has not been ascertained. Some navigators claim to have made soundings where the water was 45,000 feet deep; but "the methods of sounding employed," says Dana, "have been shown to be unsatisfactory, and the results there

fore are valueless." The Challenger expedition of 1873, employing the nearly perfect methods of later years, obtained a maximum depth of 23,250 feet about 100 miles N. of St. Thomas (West Indies.) The principal currents of the Atlantic are the equatorial current and the Gulf Stream. The former flows westward from the Gulf of Guinea, with a velocity of 30 to 70 miles a day. Near Cape St. Roque it divides into two branches, one of which runs southward along the coast of Brazil, and the other flows along the coast of Guiana into the Caribbean Sea. From this sea it emerges under the name of Gulf Stream, and passing chiefly around the W. end of Cuba, through the Florida Strait, it runs along the coast of the United States, gradually expanding in volume and decreasing in velocity. (See GULF STREAM.) Turning eastward, it crosses the Atlantic to the Azores, and divides into two branches, one of which proceeds to the British Isles. The other branch runs southward to the tropical parts of Africa. The Gulf Stream is distinguished from the other parts of the ocean by its higher temperature and blue color. The confluence of two of these currents in the North Atlantic forms a great whirlpool or eddy, which collects a vast quantity of sea-weed which floats on the surface and has no roots. This part of the sea, which is said to have an area of many thousand square miles, is called the Mar de Sargasso. The botanical name of the weed is *Sargassum bacciferum*. It is rendered buoyant by small air-vessels or bladders attached to the leaves. The southwest wind which is prevalent in the North Atlantic enables a sailing-vessel to make a voyage from New York to Liverpool in about 22 days, whereas the voyage in the opposite direction requires 35 or more days on an average. Four cables have been extended across this ocean to convey electric telegraphs between Europe and the United States, and one from Lisbon to Brazil.

There is no reason to believe that the ancients had any definite or adequate idea of the extent of the Atlantic Ocean, though doubtless in very early times they were familiar with the existence of a great western sea, which—in order to distinguish it from the Mediterranean—the Greeks named Ἀτλαντικὴ θάλασσα (*Atlantikē thalassa*), or Ἀτλαντικὸν πέλαγος (*Atlantikon pelagos*), the "Atlantic sea," or the sea beyond Mount Atlas. Horace calls it (Lib. I. Ode 31) *Atlanticum Æquor*, the "Atlantic [watery] plain."

Atlan'ticville, or **North Long Branch,** a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., on the sea-coast, and on the Central Railroad (North Long Branch Station), 29 miles S. of New York, and 2 miles N. of Long Branch.

Atlanticville, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Southampton township, on the ocean, about 9 miles S. of Riverhead. It has a church. Pop. 179.

At'las, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ill., in Atlas township, about 40 miles S.S.E. of Quincy. The township is on the Mississippi River, and contains a village named Rockport, which is a railroad station. Total pop. 1584.

Atlas, a post-village of Genesee co., Mich., 6 miles E. from Grand Blanc Station, and 8 miles S. of Flint, in Athens township. It has 2 churches (5 in the township), a district school, a flour-mill, woollen-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 200; of the township, 1256.

Atlas, a post-hamlet of Belmont co., O., in Somerset township, about 38 miles N.N.E. of Marietta, and 10 miles S. of Barnesville Station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It has 2 churches, several stores, and other business places. Pop. 100.

Atlas Mountains, a mountain-system in North Africa, the S. extremity of which commences near Cape Noon, in lat. 28° 46′ N., on the Atlantic Ocean, and, after traversing Morocco, Algeria, and Tunis, terminates on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea, about lon. 11° E. The general course of these mountains is from W.S.W. to E.N.E.; except along the W. coast of Morocco, they form no chains or definite ranges, but consist of a congeries of elevations, sometimes isolated and sometimes connected, with endless branches and offsets, irregularly diffused over nearly the whole N.W. of Africa; but the tendency among recent geographers is to confine the name to the portion W. of Algeria. The Atlas Mountains have been divided generally into two principal and parallel ranges, running nearly E. and W., the one called the Greater and the other the Lesser Atlas; the latter lying towards the Mediterranean, and the former adjoining the Sahara or Great Desert, from which it is separated by low, sandy hills. The entire course of the principal chain may be reckoned at about 1500 miles, measured from Cape Noon, on the Atlantic, to Cape Bon or Ras Adder, on the Mediterranean. Little is known of the heights of the Atlas Mountains. The highest ascertained elevation is that of Miltseen, in Morocco, stated by Captain Washington to be 11,400 feet high; but their general altitude is moderate, as they do not shoot up into lofty peaks, but consist principally of broad ridges and rounded summits. In Algeria, the main crest forms a wide plateau. As respects its geology, our information supplies only the fact that granite, gneiss, and schist appear on the higher peaks, and the lower parts of the ridges are formed of secondary limestone. On the S., the lower ranges are covered with date-palm trees: hence the name of this region, *Beled-el-Jereed* ("the land of dates"). Higher up, gum trees, almonds, and olives abound; while on the table-lands the fruits of Europe are grown in great quantities. Higher still occur forests of immense pines. The mineral riches of the Atlas, so far as known, are silver, antimony, lead, copper, iron, rock salt, saltpetre, &c., but in no part are there extensive mines at present wrought. From the N. and W. slopes flow the principal rivers of Morocco and Algeria to the Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea; and from their S. slopes flow numerous streams, which are absorbed in the Sahara.

The name Atlas is said to have been derived from Atlas, King of Mauritania, who, according to ancient fable, having been transformed into a mountain, supported the heavens on his shoulders. From the name of this mountain-region came the name of the Atlantic Ocean.

The ancients used the name in a vague way; and the legendary Atlas, a single peak, cannot now be, and never could be, identified with any mountain in the range; but the ancient geographers seem to have applied the name to several of the coast-hills of Mauritania, especially to some near Cape Spartel and others near Cape Ghir.

At'lean, an unincorporated township, Somerset co., Me.

Atlean Lake, in the uninhabited part of Somerset co., Me., is traversed by the Moose River, one of the head-streams of the Kennebec.

At'lee's Station, a post-office of Hanover co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles N. of Richmond.

Atlixco, ȧt-lix'ko, a town of Mexico, state of Puebla, in a very fertile district, celebrated for its fruits and its fine climate, 20 miles S. of Puebla.

At'na or **Copper River,** a large stream of Alaska, reaches the sea about lat. 60° 17′ N., lon. 145° 20′ W., by several mouths. Little is known regarding its course, which is generally southward. From its valley the natives procure large masses of pure copper.

At'nah Indians, a tribe or group of small tribes of Indians, chiefly found in British Columbia. They are probably of the Selish or (so-called) Flathead stock.

Atoka, ạ-to'kạ, a post-village, the capital of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 52 miles N.N.E. of Denison, Tex. Coal is found near it. It has 5 church organizations and a printing-office, from which 3 journals are issued. Pop. 1000.

Atoka, a post-village of Tipton co., Tenn., 26 miles by rail N.N.E. of Memphis. It has 3 churches, 2 machine shops, and a steam mill. Pop. about 300.

Atoko, ȧ-to'ko, one of the smallest of the Ionian Islands. Lat. 38° 30′ N.; lon. 20° 43′ E.

Atoll, ȧ-toll', or **Atollon,** ȧ-tol-lōn', the name applied to the several groups of coral islands composing the Maldive Islands, in the Indian Ocean. In a general sense an atoll or lagoon island is a circular reef or coral formation rising out of the sea and enclosing a lagoon.

Atooi, one of the Sandwich Islands. See ATAUAI.

Atoque, ȧ-to'kȧ, a small uninhabited island in the Gulf of Panama.

Atorkoo, or **Atorkou,** ȧ-tor'koo', one of the Kooril Islands. See ITOOROOP.

Atouguia, ȧ-too-ghee'ȧ, or **Atouquia,** ȧ-too-kee'ȧ, a maritime town of Portugal, with a castle, in Estremadura, 42 miles N. by W. of Lisbon. Pop. 2718.

Atran, ȧ'trȧn, a small river of Sweden, forms Lake Asunden, and, after receiving several affluents, falls into the Cattegat at Falkenberg.

Atrani, ȧ-trȧ'nee, a village of Italy, province of Salerno, on the Gulf of Salerno, 1 mile N.E. of Amalfi. Pop. 2434.

Atrato, ȧ-trȧ'to, a river of South America, in the United States of Colombia, after a northward course of about 200 miles, enters the Gulf of Darien, W. of the Bay of Choco. It is navigable for small vessels to Citará, 140 miles from its source. It has been proposed to connect this river with the San Juan, which flows S., and thus, by means of a canal, to unite the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean.

Atraula, a town of India. See ATROWLA.

Atrauli, a town of India. See ATTROWLEE.

Atrebates, the ancient people of ARTOIS.

Atri, ȧ'tree, or **Atria,** ȧ'tre-ȧ (anc. *Ha'dria* or *Ha'tria Pice'na*), a town of Italy, province and 18 miles S.E. of

Teramo. It is a bishop's see, and has many interesting ancient remains. The Emperor Adrian was originally from this city. Pop. 9397.

Atria, an ancient name of ADRIA.

Atripalda, å-tre-pål'då, a town of Italy, province and 2 miles E.N.E. of Avellino. It has manufactures of woollen stuffs. Pop. 5726.

Atrowla, or **Atraula,** å-trŏw'lå, a town of India, in Oude, district of Fyzabad, 60 miles N. of Benares. Pop. 5988.

Atschak, an Aleutian island. See ATKA.

Atsena Otie Key, Florida. See CEDAR KEYS.

Atsion, at-si'on, a river of New Jersey, forming a part of the boundary between Atlantic and Burlington counties, unites with the Little Egg Harbor River.

Atsion, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., on the Atsion River, and on the New Jersey Southern Railroad at its junction with the Atco Branch and with the Vineland Railroad, 25 miles N.E. of Vineland. It has a church and a cotton-mill.

Attah, åt'tå, or **Iddah,** id'då, a town of Africa, in Guinea, on a high bank near the Niger, 100 miles N.E. of Aboh. Lat. 7° 6′ N. It is surrounded by plantations.

Attakapas, at-tŭk'ą-paw', an extensive and fertile district in the S. part of Louisiana. It produces great quantities of sugar and molasses. The section called Attakapas comprises the parishes of St. Mary, Iberia, Vermilion, St. Martin, and Lafayette; but, although often named in commercial reports, it has no legal existence, and is not mentioned in the census.

Attakembo, åt-tå-kĕm'bo, one of the smallest of the Feejee Islands. Lat. 18° 25′ S.; lon. 179° W.

At'tala, a county in the central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 750 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Big Black River, and is intersected by Pearl River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the beech, hickory, oak, magnolia, &c.; the soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and live-stock are the staple products. The Southern Division of the Illinois Central Railroad passes along the W. border of this county, and the Aberdeen branch of the same line intersects it. Capital, Kosciusko. Pop. in 1870, 14,776; in 1880, 19,988; in 1890, 22,213.

Attaliyeh, a town of Turkey. See ADALIA.

Attal'la, or **Atal'la,** a thriving post-town and railroad centre of Etowah co., Ala., is situated at the W. base of Lookout Mountain, at the junction of five railroads, 87 miles S.S.W. of Chattanooga. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 academies, a newspaper office, iron-works, and manufactures of cotton, ice, &c. Pop. in 1880, 351; in 1890, 1254.

Attam, åt'tåm', a considerable town of Africa, on the Old Calabar River, near lat. 6° 37′ N., lon. 9° 5′ E.

Attanagar, åt-tå-nå-gar', a town of India, in Oude, 65 miles E.S.E. of Lucknow. Pop. 6000.

At'tapul'gus, a post-village of Decatur co., Ga., 10 miles from Climax Station, and about 70 miles S. by W. of Albany. It has 4 churches and an academy. Pop. 267.

Attaram, åt-tå-råm', a river in Tenasserim, British Burmah, having its source in the mountains that separate Tenasserim from Siam. It falls into the Gulf of Martaban, after a course of 90 miles.

Attawal, åt-tå-wål' (Arab. *Al-tawal, i.e.,* "the long island"), an island of the Red Sea, with a large village, near the Arabian coast, about 120 miles N.W. of Yembo.

Attendorn, åt'tęn-dorn', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 20 miles S.S.W. of Arnsberg. Pop. 1537.

Attenmut, åt'tęn-moot, a native village of Alaska, in the Nulato Hills, near the sources of the Selawik and Kunguk Rivers.

At'terberry, a post-hamlet of Menard co., Ill., on the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad, 28 miles N.N.W. of Springfield. Grain is shipped here.

At'tercliffe, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 1½ miles N.E. of Sheffield, in which borough it is comprised. Pop. 16,574, chiefly colliers and artisans.

Attercliffe, at'tęr-clif, a post-village in Monck co., Ontario, on the Welland River and the Canada Southern Railway, 8 miles from Canfield.

Attersee, åt'tęr-så', or **Kammersee,** kåm'męr-så', a lake in Austria, 40 miles S.W. of Lintz, 12 miles in length, and 3 in breadth. The river Ager flows from its N. extremity. The decaying village of Attersee is situated on the N.W. side of the lake.

Attert, åt-tair', a village of Belgium, in Luxembourg, on the river Attert, 4½ miles N. of Arlon. Pop. 2650.

Attica, at'tę-ką (Gr. Ἀττική, *Attikē*), a division of Greece, in the form of a triangle, two sides of which are washed by the Ægean Sea, while the third is separated from Bœotia by the mountains of Cithæron and Parnes. The principal streams are the Cephissus and Ilissus, both very small. Mount Pentelicus, about 10 miles N.E. of Athens, and 3500 feet high, has inexhaustible quarries of excellent marble, and silver, with lead, was and still is obtained from the mines of *Laurium,* near *Sunium.* The chief vegetable productions are the vine and the olive.

Attica and Bœotia, be-o'she-ą, a nome of Greece, partly insular and partly mainland. The insular part consists principally of the islands of Salamis and Ægina. The mainland part joins Phocis and Phthiotis on the W. and N., and is connected with the Peloponnesus on the S. by the Isthmus of Corinth. Capital, Athens. Pop. 185,364.

At'tica, a station in Monroe co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 19 miles S.E. of St. Louis.

Attica, a post-town of Fountain co., Ind., on the Wabash River, and on several railroads, 21 miles W.S.W. of Lafayette, and 1½ miles E. of Williamsport. It has 2 national banks, 6 churches, a fine public-school building, a foundry, quarries of good sandstone, and manufactures of carriages, ploughs, &c. Two weekly papers are issued here. Pop. in 1890, 2320.

Attica, a post-village of Marion co., Iowa, 8 miles S.S.E. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 181.

Attica, a post-town of Harper co., Kansas, 47 miles by rail N. of Wellington. It has 2 churches, a bank, a large creamery, and a newspaper office. Pop. 800.

Attica, a post-village of Lapeer co., Mich., in Attica township, and on the Eastern division of the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 27 miles E. of Flint, and 7 miles E. of Lapeer. It has a church, a graded school, 2 planing-mills, 3 saw-mills, 1 tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 500; of the township in 1890, 1527.

Attica, a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Attica township, on Tonawanda Creek, and on the Erie Railway (Buffalo line), 31 miles E. of Buffalo, at the junction of the Batavia Branch of that road, 43 miles S.W. of Rochester. It is the southern terminus of the Attica Branch of the Central Railroad, which also connects it with Batavia. It has 1 national bank, 1 other bank, 7 churches, the Attica Collegiate Institute, a newspaper office, a tannery, 2 carriage-shops, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1994.

Attica, a post-village of Seneca co., O., in Venice township, on an affluent of the Sandusky River, and near the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, about 80 miles N. of Columbus, and 16 miles E.S.E. of Tiffin. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, and manufactures of sash, blinds, and ploughs. Pop. 700.

Attica, a post-hamlet of Green co., Wis., on Sugar River, about 24 miles S. of Madison. It has a church.

Attigny, åt'teen'yee' (anc. *Attini'acum*), a town of France, department of Ardennes, 7½ miles N.W. of Vouziers, on the left bank of the Aisne. Pop. 1820.

Attike, the Greek for ATTICA.

Attil'a, a post-hamlet of Williamson co., Ill., 9 miles N. of Marion.

Attinghausen, åt'ting-hŏw'zęn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Uri, 2 miles S.W. of Altorf. Pop. 520.

Attleborough, at'tęl-bŭr'rŭh, a town of England, co. of Norfolk, 14½ miles by rail S.W. of Norwich. Pop. 2064.

Attleborough, at'tęl-bŭr'rŭh, a post-village of Bristol co., Mass., in Attleborough township, on the Boston & Providence Railroad, and on a branch of the New Bedford Railroad, 31 miles S. by W. from Boston. It has a national bank, a newspaper office, and about 5 churches. Pop. in 1880, including North Attleborough, 11,111; in 1890, exclusive of North Attleborough, 7577.

Attleborough, Bucks co., Pa. See LANGHORNE.

Attleborough Falls, a post-village of Bristol co., Mass., in Attleborough township, on the Boston & Providence Railroad (Attleborough Branch), 16 miles N.N.E. of Providence. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of jewelry and braid.

Attleborough Junction, a station, Bristol co., Mass., on the railroad from Taunton to Mansfield, at the junction of the Attleborough Branch, 2 miles N. by W. of Taunton.

Attlebury, at'tęl-bęr-re, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, 42 miles N.E. of Newburg. It has a cheese-factory.

Attock', a small town of Hindostan, in the Punjab, on the Indus, near the mouth of the Cabool River, 40 miles E.S.E. of Peshawer. The Indus is here crossed by a railway bridge, and by a bridge of boats 537 feet in length. Pop. 2000. Here is a fort erected by Akbar in 1581.

Attoo, Attou, or **Attu,** åt-too', the westernmost of the true, or American, Aleutian Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 52° 58′ N.; lon. 187° 34′ W.

Attoor, åt-toor', a fortified town of British India, presidency of Madras, 25 miles E. of Salem.

At'toyac', a bayou or creek of Texas, runs nearly southward, forms the boundary between Nacogdoches and San Augustine counties, and enters the Angelina River. It is about 90 miles long.

Attrak, a river of Persia. See ATTRUCK.

Attri, åt'tree, or **Atrai,** å'trī, a river of Bengal, rises near Darjeeling, flows due S., and divides into several branches, the principal one of which falls into the Ganges near Pabna, its whole course being upwards of 100 miles.

Attrowlee, or **Atrauli,** åt-trŏw'lee, a city of India, in Meerut, Alighur district, 22 miles E.N.E. of Alighur, near the great canal of the Doab. Pop. 15,052.

At'truck', or **Attrak,** åt'tråk', a river of Persia, in Khorassan, has a W. course, and enters the Caspian Sea on the E. side, 45 miles N. of Astrabad. It is regarded by Russia as a part of her trans-Caspian boundary.

Attu, an Aleutian island. See ATTOO.

Att'wood, a post-town of Perth co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 6 miles from Listowel. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and flour- and flax-mills. Pop. 700.

Atui, one of the Sandwich Islands. See ATAUAI.

Atures, å-too'rēs, a town of South America, in Venezuela, on the Orinoco, 105 miles N.N.E. of San Fernando.

Aturus, the ancient name of the river ADOUR.

At'water, a station in Merced co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Merced.

Atwater, a post-village of Macoupin co., Ill., 43 miles by rail S.E. of Jacksonville. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Atwater, a post-village of Kandiyohi co., Minn., on the Great Northern Railway, 89 miles N.W. of St. Paul. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 429.

Atwater, a post-hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., on Cayuga Lake, 16 miles by rail N.N.W. of Ithaca.

Atwater, a post-village of Portage co., O., in Atwater township, 11 miles by rail S. by E. of Ravenna. It has a church, and manufactures of stoneware, &c. Pop. 300.

Atwater, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 5 miles N. of Burnett.

Atwater Centre, a post-hamlet of Portage co., O., about 50 miles by rail S.E. of Cleveland. It has a church.

At'wood, a post-village of Piatt co., Ill., 9 miles by rail W. of Tuscola. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 530.

Atwood, a post-village of Kosciusko co., Ind., 6 miles by rail W. of Warsaw. It has 2 churches.

Atwood, a post-town, capital of Rawlins co., Kansas, 95 miles W.S.W. of Orleans, Neb. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 450.

Atwood, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., 13 miles N.W. of Indiana. It has a church.

Atwood, a post-village of Carroll co., Tenn., 100 miles by rail E.N.E. of Memphis, and 6 miles N.E. of Milan. It has 3 churches, and a tobacco-factory.

At'wood's Key, an island of the Bahamas, 33 miles N. by E. of Acklin Island. Lat. 23° 5′ N.; lon. 73° 43′ W.

Atzara, a village of Sardinia. See AZZARA.

Atzendorf, åt'sen-dorf', a village of Prussian Saxony, 15 miles S.S.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 2243.

Atzgersdorf, åts'ghers-dorf', a village of Austria, 5 miles S.S.W. of Vienna, on the railway from Vienna to Baden. It has manufactures of chemical products, silks, and wine. Pop. 3628.

Au, ŏw, the name of many villages in Bavaria, Baden, Upper Austria, Switzerland, &c.; and of one in Hungary, co. of Hont, 4 miles S.E. of Schemnitz, with a seat belonging to Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

Auach, a village of Scotland. See AVOCH.

Aubagne, ō'bånĭ' (anc. *Alba'nia?*), a town of France, department of Bouches-du-Rhône, on a railway, 10 miles E. of Marseilles. It has manufactures of pottery-ware and paper, tile-works, tanneries, &c. Pop. 7408.

Aub'benaub'bee, a township, Fulton co., Ind. P. 745.

Aube, ōb, a river of France, rises in Haute-Marne, passes Clairvaux, Bar-sur-Aube, and Arcis in the department of Aube, and joins the Seine 23 miles N.N.W. of Troyes. Length, 90 miles.

Aube, a department of France, on the Seine, between the departments of Marne, Haute-Marne, Côte-d'Or, Yonne, and Seine-et-Marne; between lat. 47° 55′ and 48° 45′ N.; formed of the S. part of the province of Champagne and a small part of Burgundy. Area, 2351 square miles. Pop. 255,217. Climate mild and humid. Surface mostly level. The soil in the N.W. part is poor and sterile; in the S.E. it is much more productive, especially in cereals and fruits. The rivers are the Seine, the Aube (an affluent of the Seine), the Armance, and the Vannes (an affluent of the Yonne). Many work-horses, cattle, and sheep are reared. The manufacturing industry is active in pottery, cotton stuffs and yarn, hosiery, woollen fabrics, glass, and tiles. Aube is divided into the arrondissements of Troyes, Arcis-sur-Aube, Bar-sur-Aube, Bar-sur-Seine, and Nogent-sur-Seine.

Aubel, ō'bĕl', a town of Belgium, 13 miles N.N.E. of Liege. It has a large weekly market. Pop. 3050.

Aubenas, ōb'nå', or ō'bẹh-nâs', a town of France, department of Ardèche, near the Ardèche, 14 miles S.W. of Privas, situated in a magnificent basin, surrounded by the extinct volcanoes of the Vivarois. It has an old castle, silk-mills, and manufactures of woollen cloths, handkerchiefs, and paper. Pop. 7694.

Aubenton, ō'bŏn'tŏn', a market-town of France, department of Aisne, 32 miles N.E. of Laon. Pop. 1549.

Aubervilliers, ō'bĕR'vee'yā', a village of France, department of Seine, 5 miles N. of Paris, with sugar-refineries and numerous manufactories. Pop. 11,694.

Aubeterre, ōb'tair', a town of France, department of Charente, 25 miles S. of Angoulême.

Aubière, ō'be-aiR', a town of France, department of Puy-de-Dôme, 2 miles S.E. of Clermont. Pop. 3767.

Aubigné, o'been'yā', a village of France, department of Sarthe, on a railway, 6 miles S. of Mayet. Pop. 2375.

Aubigny, ō'been'yee', a town of France, department of Cher, on the Nère, 27 miles N. of Bourges. Pop. 2545. There are several villages of this name in France.

Aubin, ō'bân', or **Albin,** âl'bân', a town of France, department of Aveyron, 16 miles N.E. of Villefranche. It has extensive mines of coal. Pop. 8863.

Aubonne, ō'bonn', a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 12 miles W.S.W. of Lausanne. Pop. 1713.

Aubrey, aw'brẹ, a post-hamlet and landing of Mohave co., Arizona, on the Colorado River, at the mouth of Bill Williams River, 235 miles above Yuma.

Aubrey, a station in Hamilton co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 90 miles W. of Dodge City.

Aubrey (Stilwell post-office), a village of Johnson co., Kansas, about 38 miles E.S.E. of Lawrence, and 12 miles S.E. of Olathe. It has a church and a high school.

Aubrey, a post-village of Denton co., Tex., in a fine cotton- and fruit-growing region, 46 miles by rail N.N.E. of Fort Worth. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Aubrey, or **California,** a post-village in Chateauguay co., Quebec, on the English River, 4 miles from St.-Jean-Chrysostome. Pop. 300.

Auburn, aw'bŭrn, immortalized by Goldsmith in his "Deserted Village," is supposed to have been the village of Lishoy, in Ireland, co. of Westmeath, near Lough Rea, 6 miles N. of Athlone. Since the poet's time it has generally received the name of Auburn.

Auburn, aw'bŭrn, a post-village of Lee co., Ala., on the Western Railroad of Alabama, 60 miles E.N.E. of Montgomery, and 6 miles W. of Opelika. Here is the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama, founded by the state in 1872. Auburn has 5 churches, a foundry, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1440.

Auburn, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, 90 miles below Little Rock. It has a church.

Auburn, an incorporated city and health-resort, capital of Placer co., Cal., on the North Fork of the American River, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 36 miles N.E. of Sacramento, and about 40 miles S.E. of Marysville. It has 2 banks, 5 churches, a normal college, an opera-house, several large hotels, 4 newspaper offices, and breweries and manufactures of wine. Eight miles S.E. of Auburn is the remarkable Alabaster Cave. Pop. in 1890, 1595.

Auburn, a post-village of Gwinnett co., Ga., 40 miles E.N.E. of Atlanta.

Auburn, a village of Clark co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 22 miles W.S.W. of Terre Haute. The name of its post-office is Clark Centre. Pop. of Auburn township, 602.

Auburn, a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Dummy Railroad, 9 miles S. of Chicago.

Auburn, a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., in Auburn township, 15 miles S.S.W. of Springfield. It is on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and has 6 churches, a bank, a newspaper, a graded school, and manufactures of carriages, flour, and farm-implements. Pop. in 1890, 874.

Auburn, a flourishing post-town, capital of De Kalb co., Ind., on Cedar Creek, and on the Detroit, Eel River & Illinois Railroad, where it crosses the Fort Wayne, Jackson

& Saginaw Railroad, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 23 miles N. by E. from Fort Wayne, and 5 miles S. by W. from Waterloo. It has a court-house, 3 banks, a graded school, 8 churches, 2 newspapers, flouring-mills, steam saw-mills, planing-mills, and manufactures of cigars, soap, staves, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2415.

Auburn, a village of Fayette co., Iowa, in Auburn township, on Turkey River, 5 miles N.W. of West Union, and about 80 miles N.W. of Dubuque. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, 1 brewery, 3 stores, &c. The name of the post-office is Douglass. Pop. 1192.

Auburn, a post-town of Sac co., Iowa, about 15 miles by rail W. of Lake City. It has 2 churches and a bank. Pop. 174.

Auburn, a post-village of Shawnee co., Kansas, in Auburn township, about 15 miles S.W. of Topeka. It has 1 or 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. of township, 656.

Auburn, a post-village of Logan co., Ky., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of Bowling Green, and about 50 miles N. of Nashville, Tenn. It has a high school, 4 churches, and a steam flouring-mill. Pop. 610.

Auburn, a city and the capital of Androscoggin co., Me., is on the west bank of the Androscoggin River, and on the Maine Central Railroad, 35 miles N. of Portland, and 31 miles S.W. of Augusta. The river, which falls 60 feet near this place, separates Auburn from the city of Lewiston, and the Auburn & Lewiston Railroad connects both places with the Grand Trunk Railway. It has a court-house, 6 churches, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, the Auburn High School, 2 newspaper offices, a furniture-factory, a large cotton-mill, a tannery, a foundry, and extensive manufactories of boots and shoes. The capital employed in the shoe business in Auburn is $1,000,000. In 1876, 3,665,700 pairs of boots and shoes, valued at $3,000,000, were manufactured here. Pop. in 1880, 9555; in 1890, 11,250.

Auburn, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., in Auburn township, on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 5 miles S. of Worcester. It has 2 churches and a public library. Pop. of township in 1890, 1532.

Auburn, formerly **Skinner,** a post-village of Bay co., Mich., 9 miles W. of Bay City, has a church and 2 saw-mills.

Auburn, a station in Dakota co., Minn., on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Hastings.

Auburn, a post-village of Lincoln co., Mo., about 60 miles N.W. of St. Louis. It has 3 churches and the Auburn Academy. Here is a deposit of fine white sand fit for the manufacture of glass.

Auburn, an enterprising post-town, the capital of Nemaha co., Neb., on 2 railroads, 38 miles S. of Nebraska City, and 84 miles N. of Atchison, Kan. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 4 newspaper offices, and numerous stores and other business concerns. Pop. in 1890, 1537.

Auburn, a post-township and hamlet of Rockingham co., N.H., about 16 miles S.S.E. of Concord. Auburn Station, on the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad, is 8 miles E.N.E. of Manchester. It has 2 churches and 2 lumber-mills. Pop. 815.

Auburn, a post-village of Salem co., N.J., on Oldman's Creek, 23 miles S.W. of Philadelphia, and 4 miles from Swedesborough. It has a church.

Auburn, a city and the capital of Cayuga co., N.Y., is on the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad, where it crosses the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 77 miles E.S.E. of Rochester, 173 miles W. by N. of Albany, and 31 miles S. of Oswego. It is built on both sides of the outlet of Owasco Lake, which lies 2½ miles S.S.E. of the city. The site is undulating, or moderately uneven, and the streets present some deviations from a rectangular plan. Some of the streets are lined with elegant residences and beautiful gardens and shrubberies. The principal public buildings, hotels, and places of business are on Genesee street. They are mostly built of stone or brick.

Auburn is the site of a state prison,—a large stone building enclosed by a high wall. The convicts (about 1200 in number) are employed in various mechanic arts and manufactures. Within the same enclosure is located one of the New York state insane hospitals.

The Auburn Theological Seminary, which was founded in 1821, is richly endowed, and is under the direction of the Presbyterians. It has an annual attendance of about 50 students, and a library of 11,000 volumes. The Auburn Academic High School, founded in 1866 (new building, 1890, costing $90,000), has an annual attendance of about 250 pupils male and female.

Auburn has 10 public schools, a court-house, 1 private and 2 national banks, 16 churches, a state armory, academy of music, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 5 weekly newspapers. Among the churches of Auburn 3 are Baptist, 1 Disciple, 2 Episcopal, 3 Catholic, 3 Methodist, 4 Presbyterian, and 1 Universalist. The chief industries are manufactures of iron, carpets, woollen goods, flour, &c., for which the outlet affords motive-power. There is also a manufactory of reapers and mowing-machines, said to be the most extensive in the Union. The statesman Wm. H. Seward resided for many years in this city, and was buried here. Pop. in 1880, 21,924; in 1890, 25,858.

Auburn, a post-office and station of Wake co., N.C., on the North Carolina Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Raleigh.

Auburn, a post-village of Walsh co., N.D., 7 miles by rail N. of Grafton. Pop. about 250.

Auburn, a township of Crawford co., O. Pop. 910. It contains Waynesburg.

Auburn, a post-hamlet of Geauga co., O., in Auburn township, about 28 miles E.S.E. of Cleveland. It has a church. Pop. of township, 783.

Auburn, a post-village of Baker co., Oregon, on Powder River, about 12 miles S.W. of Baker City.

Auburn, a post-borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, and on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Pottsville, and 83 miles N.W. of Philadelphia. It is the E. terminus of the Schuylkill & Susquehanna Railroad. It has 5 churches, and manufactures of bolts and nuts, hosiery, and brick. Pop. in 1890, 880.

Auburn, a township of Susquehanna co., Pa. Pop. 2006. See AUBURN CENTRE, and AUBURN FOUR CORNERS.

Auburn, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., 5 miles by rail S. of Providence. It has 3 churches, and railway repair-shops, cigar and safe manufactures, and pickle-works. Pop. 500.

Auburn, a post-hamlet of Cannon co., Tenn., 20 miles E. of Murfreesborough. It has a church and an academy.

Auburn, a post-office of Ellis co., Tex., 14 miles W. of Waxahatchie.

Auburn, a post-hamlet of Fauquier co., Va., 6 miles from Warrenton. It has a ladies' seminary and a grist-mill.

Auburn, a small village of Montgomery co., Va., 6 miles from Christianburg,. It has one free church, and is situated in a region of great natural beauty.

Auburn, Ritchie co., W. Va. See NEWBURG.

Auburn, a township of Chippewa co., Wis. Pop. 908.

Auburn, or **Manchester,** a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 12 miles from Goderich. Pop. 200.

Auburn Centre, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Auburn township, about 32 miles N.W. of Scranton.

Au'burndale, a post-village of Polk co., Fla., 72 miles by rail S. by W. of Sanford. It has several church organizations. Pop. 100.

Auburndale, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., on the Charles River, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 10 miles W. of Boston. It is a part of the city of Newton. It has a female seminary and 2 churches. Pop. about 500.

Auburndale, a post-village of Wood co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 188 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. 176.

Auburn Four Corners, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 30 miles N.W. of Scranton. It has 2 churches.

Auburn Junction, a station in Providence co., R.I., 6 miles S.W. of Providence, on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, at the junction of a branch railroad.

Auburn Mills, a post-office of Hanover co., Va.

Aubusson, ō'büs'sōn', a town of France, department of Creuse, on a railway, 20 miles S.E. of Guéret, on the Creuse. It has an active trade, a celebrated carpet-factory, and manufactures of woollen stuffs and yarn, velvet, and cotton thread. Pop. 6625.

Auch, ōsh (anc. *Augus'ta,* afterwards *Aus'ci*), a city of France, capital of the department of Gers, on the Gers, and on a railway, 42 miles W. of Toulouse. Pop. 14,782. It stands on the slope of a hill, crowned by a Gothic cathedral; the upper and the lower town are connected by a curious bridge of stairs across the river. The archbishop's palace, prefecture, town hall, seminary, public library, and barracks are fine edifices. Auch is the seat of courts of assize and commerce, a college, &c.; it has manufactures of cottons, linens, coarse woollens, and leather, and a trade in wool, wine, and Armagnac brandy. In the times of Cæsar this city was the capital of the *Ausci.*

Aucheehachee, aw'chee-hatch'ee, or **Auchenehatchee,** a small river of Georgia. See LITTLE OCMULGEE.

Auchel, o'shĕl', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 8 miles S.S.E. of Norrent-Fontes. Pop. 2830.

Auchenairn, ōk'en-airn', a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark, about 3 miles N.E. of Glasgow. At a short distance

S.W. of Auchenairn is Robroyston, where Wallace was betrayed by the "fause Menteath."

Auchinblae, ȯk'in-blā', a village of Scotland, co. of Kincardine. Pop. 496.

Auchinleck, af-flek', a village and parish of Scotland, co. and 11 miles by rail E. of Ayr. Pop. 1199. Here are the mansion and old castle of the Boswell family, visited and described by Dr. Johnson in 1773.

Auchterarder, ȯk'tẹr-ar'dẹr, a town and parish of Perthshire, Scotland, on a railway, 12 miles S.W. of Perth. Pop. of town, 2599. The town is on the Ruthven, an affluent of the Earn. In this parish originated the dispute which led to the secession of the Free Church of Scotland.

Auchtermuchty, ȯk'tẹr-muk'tee, a royal burgh and parish of Scotland, co. of Fife, on a railway, 8 miles W.S.W. of Cupar, on the road to Kinross. Pop. of town, 2195.

Aucil'la, or **Ocil'la,** a river of Florida, forms the dividing line between Taylor and Jefferson counties, and empties into Appalachee Bay.

Aucilla, formerly **Williamsburg,** a post-village of Jefferson co., Fla., on the Aucilla River, and on the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad, 35 miles E. of Tallahassee. It has 3 churches and a free school. Pop. about 200.

Aucilla, a post-village of Thomas co., Ga., 83 miles S. by E. of Albany, and 15 miles S.E. of Thomasville.

Auckland, awk'lạnd, a post-hamlet of Tulare co., Cal., 20 miles from Dinuba.

Auckland, awk'lạnd, the northern provincial district of New Zealand, comprising half of North Island, about 400 miles long. The climate is heathful, mild, and equable, and the soil fertile. Gold, copper, tin, iron, coal, Kauri gum, timber, and flax are exported.

Auckland, a town of New Zealand, formerly the capital of Auckland province, on Waitamata Inlet (a capacious harbor). Railways connect it with Onehunga and Mercer. It has a large foreign and coastwise sea-trade; is the seat of Anglican and Catholic bishops; has several daily and weekly papers, a hospital, a lunatic asylum, orphanages, a dispensary, a college affiliated to the New Zealand University, a savings-bank, several churches and charitable institutions, and numerous manufacturing establishments. Kauri gum, timber, fibres, cordage, and wool are exported. Auckland is the third port in the colony in the value of exports and imports. Its exports in one year have amounted to over £2,000,000. P. in 1891, 28,613; with suburbs, 51,127.

Auckland, England. See Bishop-Auckland, and West Auckland.

Auckland Bay, a large bay of British Burmah, in Tenasserim, sheltered by some islands of the Mergui Archipelago. Lat. 12° 5′ N.; lon. 98° 40′ E.

Auckland Islands, a group of one large and several small islands in the South Pacific Ocean, S. of New Zealand. Lat. 50° 48′ S.; lon. 166° 42′ E. The largest island is about 30 miles long and 15 miles broad, has two good harbors, and is covered with vegetation. They have a good climate and abundant wood and water, but are uninhabited. They are claimed by Great Britain.

Aucula, the supposed ancient name of Acquapendente.

Aucut'ta, one of the Laccadive Islands, off the Malabar coast. Lat. 10° 51′ N.; lon. 72° 17′ E. It is about 3½ miles in length, and half a mile in breadth.

Aude, ōd (anc. *A'tax*), a river of France, rises in the Pyrenees, near Anglès, flows N. to Carcassonne, thence E. to the Mediterranean, which it enters 6 miles E.N.E. of Narbonne. Length, 130 miles, almost wholly within the department of Aude.

Aude, a department of France, formed of part of ancient Languedoc, bounded on the N. by the departments of Hérault and Tarn, on the E. by the Mediterranean, on the S. by Pyrénées-Orientales, and on the W. by Ariége and Haute-Garonne. Capital, Carcassonne. Area, 2340 square miles. Pop. 317,372. Climate variable. Soil generally fertile; surface broken up by mountains and hills; it contains iron-mines, marble-quarries, and mineral waters. The rivers are the Aude, the Lers, the Berre, and the Orbiel, Orbieu, and Cesse, affluents of the Aude. The Canal of Languedoc, or Canal du Midi, intersects this department from W. to E., and the Canal of Robine or Narbonne traverses the E. portion from N. to S. Corn and wine are raised, and form important objects of commerce. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, paper, and ironware, brandy, distilleries, salt-works, and potteries. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Carcassonne, Castelnaudary, Limoux, and Narbonne.

Audegem, ō'dẹh'gȯn', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, at a railway junction, 3 miles S.S.W. of Dendermonde. Pop. 1850.

Audenarde, ō'dẹn-ard', or **Oudenarde,** ȯw'dẹn-ar'dẹh, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Scheldt, 14 miles by rail S.S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 6237. It is well built, and has a fine Gothic town hall. Chief industry, tanning and brewing. It is celebrated for the victory gained by Prince Eugene over the Duke of Burgundy, 11th of July, 1708.

Audenge, ō'dȯnzh', a village of France, in Gironde, 23 miles S.W. of Bordeaux, on the Bassin d'Arcachon. P. 1070.

Audenhain, ȯw'dẹn-hīne', a village of Prussian Saxony, 9 miles W.S.W. of Torgau. Pop. 1089.

Audenhove-Sainte-Marie, o'dẹn-ōv'-sȧnt-mȧ'ree', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 3 miles S. of Sotteghem. Pop. 2150.

Audenried, aw'dẹn-reed, a post-village of Carbon co., Pa., in Banks township, on a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Mahanoy City, and 3 or 4 miles S. of Hazleton. It has 6 churches, and rich coal-mines.

Aud'enshaw, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, adjoining Ashton-under-Lyne, 4½ miles E. by S. of Manchester. Pop. 5228, employed in hat-making, cotton-printing, and silk-weaving.

Audierne, ō'de-airn', a town of France, in Finistère, on the Bay of Aude, 20 miles W. of Quimper. Pop. 1775.

Audincourt, ō'dȧn^n'koor', a town of France, in Doubs, 3 miles by rail S.S.E. of Montbéliard, on the Doubs. It has a Protestant church, iron-foundries, and cotton-spinning. Pop. 3725.

Audrain, aw-drāne', a county in the N. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 675 square miles. It is drained by the Davis Fork of Salt River, and by Rivière au Cuivre, which rises within its limits. The surface is level or undulating; the soil is fertile. A large proportion of the county is prairie, and is well adapted to pasturage. Indian corn, oats, hay, and live-stock are the staple products. Beds of coal are found in this county, which is intersected by the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern and a branch of the Chicago & Alton Railroads. Capital, Mexico. Pop. in 1870, 12,307; in 1880, 19,732; in 1890, 22,074.

Audubon, aw'doo-bŏn (more correctly, ō'doo-bŏn), a county in S.W. central Iowa, has an area of about 432 square miles. It is intersected by the Nishnabatona River, an affluent of the Missouri. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is productive. Indian corn, wheat, hay, &c., are the staple products. Capital, Audubon. Pop. in 1870, 1212; in 1880, 7448; in 1890, 12,412.

Audubon, a village of Montgomery co., Ill., about 48 miles S.S.E. of Springfield. Pop. of township, 1250.

Audubon, an incorporated post-town, the capital of Audubon co., Iowa, is situated at the junction of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, 107 miles E. of Des Moines. It has 5 churches, 3 banks, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, a splendid system of water-works, and many fine residences. Pop. in 1890, 1520.

Audubon, a post-village of Becker co., Minn., on the N. shore of Lake Audubon, 40 miles by rail E. of Fargo. It has 3 churches, 2 hotels, and a butter-factory.

Audubon, a post-hamlet of Wise co., Tex., 45 miles N. by W. of Fort Worth.

Audubon's Peak, Colorado, is a peak of the Rocky Mountains, about 12 miles S. of Long's Peak. It has an altitude of 13,173 feet above the sea-level. The timber-line is at the height of 11,325 feet, below which its slopes are covered with forests. Lat. 40° 5′ 48″ N.; lon. 105° 37′ 26″ W.

Aue, ȯw'ẹh, a town of Saxony, 12 miles by rail S.E. of Zwickau, has an old town house, a school, and a tin-furnace and stamping-mill. In the neighborhood are tin-mines, beds of porcelain earth, and stone-quarries. Pop. 2237.

Aue, the name of several rivers in Germany, particularly of two in Hanover, one of which joins the Aller, near Celle, and the other falls into the Elbe, below Horneburg.

Auerbach, ȯw'ẹr-bȧk', a town of Germany, in Saxony, 15 miles S.S.W. of Zwickau. It has manufactures of muslin, calico, lace, needles, and potash. Pop. 4625.

Auerbach, a town of Germany, in Bavaria, on a hill abounding with caverns, 18 miles S. of Baireuth. Pop. 1675.

Auerbach, a town of Germany, in Hesse, on a railway, 12 miles S. of Darmstadt. It has mineral springs. Pop. 1469.

Auersberg, ȯw'ẹrs-bêrg', or **Auersperg,** ȯw'ẹrs-pêrg' (anc. *Arupium?*), a village and castle of Austria, in Carniola, 12 miles S.S.E. of Laybach. Pop. 1000.

Auerstädt, ȯw'ẹr-stêtt', a village of Prussian Saxony, 10 miles W. of Naumburg. Here the French under Davoust vanquished the Prussians, October 14, 1806. Pop. 547.

Auerswalde, ȯw'ẹrz-ẑȧl'dẹh, a village of the kingdom of Saxony, 5 miles W.S.W. of Frankenberg. Pop. 1536.

Aufidena, the ancient name of ALFIDENA.

Aufidus, the ancient name of the OFANTO.

Auga, a Latin name of EU.

Augan, ō'gŏnᵛ', a village of France, department of Morbihan, 9 miles W. of Guer. Pop. 1825.

Augdeh, a town of Persia. See AGDEH.

Auge, ōzh, or **Vallée d'Auge,** vȧl'lȧ'dōzh', a country of France, department of Calvados. It is fertile in grain, fruit, and flax, and has excellent pasturage, in which the finest horses and cattle of Normandy are reared.

Augerolles, ō'zhẹh-rŏll', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 8 miles S.E. of Courpière. Pop. 2603.

Auggen, ŏwg'ghẹn, a village of Germany, in Baden, 2 miles W.S.W. of Mülheim. Pop. 1322.

Auggur, awg'gŭr', or **A'gur',** a town of Hindostan, 40 miles N.E. of Oojein, lat. 23° 43′ N., lon. 76° 1′ E., on a rocky height 1598 feet above the sea. It is surrounded by a stone wall, but is chiefly composed of mud houses. Pop. 30,000.

Aughabey, aw'hȧ-bȧ', an important coal district of Ireland, on the N. border of the co. of Roscommon.

Augher, aw'ẹr, a town and castle of Ireland, Ulster, co. of Tyrone, 2 miles N.E. of Clogher. Pop. 615.

Aughnacloy, awh'nạ-kloy', a town of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, 11 miles N. of Monaghan. Pop. 1465.

Aughrim, Ireland. See AGHRIM.

Aughwick (ŏg'wik) **Mills,** a post-village of Huntingdon co., Pa., on Aughwick Creek, and on the East Broad Top Railroad, 4 miles from Mount Union Junction. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Augila and **Aujila,** North Africa. See AUJEELA.

Augium, a Latin name of EU.

Auglaize, aw-glāze' or aw'glaze, a river of Ohio, is formed by two nearly equal branches, which unite in Putnam co., about 20 miles S. of Defiance. It runs nearly northward, and enters the Maumee River at Defiance. One of the branches, called Blanchard's Fork, rises in Hardin co. and runs northward to Findlay, below which its course is westward. The other branch (which is perhaps the main stream) rises in Hardin co., runs southwestward to Wapakoneta, and thence northward to the junction. Each branch is about 100 miles long.

Auglaize, a county in the W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is intersected by the Auglaize River, and is drained by the head-streams of the Scioto and St. Mary's Rivers. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile. A large portion of the county is covered with forests, in which the ash, beech, elm, hickory, oak, and sugar-maple abound. The staple products are wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, &c. Upper Silurian limestone of the Helderberg group underlies the greater part of the soil. It is intersected by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, which, running direct N. and S., divides it into two portions; the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad, and the Miami & Erie Canal. Capital, Wapakoneta. Pop. in 1870, 20,041; in 1880, 25,444; in 1890, 28,100.

Auglaize, or **Grand Auglaize,** a small river of Missouri, rises in Laclede co., runs northward, and enters the Osage River in Camden co. The main stream is termed the Grand Auglaize, and also the Grand Glaze. *Branches.*—The Dry Auglaize, named from the circumstance that some of its sources are in the tract called the "Dry Glaze," in Laclede co., after intersecting Camden co., joins the other branch to form the Grand Auglaize. The Wet Auglaise is chiefly comprised in Camden co., and derives its name from the tract called the "Wet Glaze," through which it flows.

Auglaize, a township of Camden co., Mo. Pop. 1934.

Auglaize, a township of Miller co., Mo. Pop. 2109.

Auglaize, a township of Allen co., O. Pop. 1696.

Auglaize, a township of Paulding co., O. Pop. 788.

Auglaize, a station of Van Wert co., O., on the Erie Railroad, 6 miles from Ohio City.

Auglaize River, a station in Allen co., O., on the Pittsburg, Akron & Western Railroad.

Au Gres, or **Au Grais,** ō grāz, a river of Michigan, rises in a lake in Ogemaw co., and flows S.E. into Saginaw Bay. Length, about 50 miles.

Au Gres, or **Au Grais,** a post-village of Arenac co., Mich., on a river of the same name, 38 miles N. by E. from Bay City. It has a church, a public school, 2 hotels, a shingle-mill, and a steam saw-mill. Here is a boom for rafting logs. Pop. 123; of the township, 531.

Augs'burg (Ger. pron. ŏwgs'bŏŏRG; anc. *Augus'ta Vindelico'rum*), a city of Bavaria, capital of the province of Swabia and Neuburg, at the angle formed by the junction of the Wertach and the Lech, 35 miles N.W. of Munich. Lat. (St. Ulric's Tower) 48° 21′ 42″ N.; lon. 10° 54′ 16″ E. Augsburg has been long distinguished by its commercial spirit and by the activity and industry of its inhabitants, and is the seat of extensive manufactures of cotton, spinning and weaving, flax, silk, machinery, paper, brass, chemicals, watches, jewelry, leather, &c. It contains several gymnasia, art schools, industrial, polytechnic, theological, and other schools, and a splendid picture-gallery. An extensive trade is done in printing, engraving, and bookbinding, and the "Allgemeine Zeitung," the leading journal of Germany, started in 1798, is published here. But the branches of business to which the city owes its importance are banking and stock exchange operations, Augsburg being one of the most influential money markets on the continent. It is also the emporium of the merchandise and the chief mart for the sale of wines of Italy, Switzerland, and the S. of Germany, and hence has an extensive transit trade. It is connected by a railroad with Munich, and, in the opposite direction, with Nuremberg, Bamberg, and Saxony. Augsburg is a place of great antiquity, the Emperor Augustus having established a colony there about 12 B.C. It early took a conspicuous part in the Reformation, with which for a long series of years its history is closely connected. Augsburg is the birthplace of Holbein the elder, and of other eminent artists. Pop. in 1880, 61,408; in 1890, 75,523.

Augst, ŏwgst, two contiguous villages of Switzerland, cantons of Basel and Aargau, on the Rhine, at the influx of the Ergolz, 6 miles E. of Basel, and supposed to occupy the site of the ancient *Augus'ta Rauraco'rum.* Pop. 897.

Augstholz, ŏwgst'hȯlts, or **Augstholzbad,** ŏwgst'-hȯlts-bȧt', a bathing-place in Switzerland, near the S. side of Baldegger-See, in the N.E. of Lucerne.

Au'gurville, a village, 4 miles N. of New Haven, Conn.

Augusta, a town of Italy. See AGOSTA.

Augus'ta, a county of Virginia, bordering on West Virginia, has an area of about 950 square miles. It is drained by two head-streams of the Shenandoah, called Middle River and South River. The Blue Ridge extends along the S.E. border of this county, which is a part of the Great Valley of Virginia. The surface is finely diversified with hills and valleys; the soil is calcareous and fertile. Forests of the ash, chestnut, hickory, oak, beech, sugar-maple, wild cherry, &c., cover a large part of the surface. Wheat, hay, Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. Good Silurian limestone underlies a great part of the soil, and among its other minerals is iron ore. Weyer's Cave is in this county. This county is traversed by the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads, which intersect each other at Staunton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 28,763; in 1880, 35,710; in 1890, 37,005.

Augusta, a post-village, capital of Woodruff co., Ark., on White River, about 65 miles E.N.E. of Little Rock. Cotton is shipped here in steamboats. It has 4 churches, a high school, a weekly newspaper, and a flour-mill. Pop. 519.

Augusta, a hamlet of Santa Clara co., Cal., 5 miles from Santa Clara. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Augusta, a hamlet of Hernando co., Fla., near Brooksville.

Augusta, a handsome city of Georgia, the capital of Richmond co., is on the Savannah River, 271 miles from its mouth, and at the E. terminus of the Georgia Railroad, 171 miles E. by S. from Atlanta, 132 miles by railroad N.N.W. of Savannah, and 137 miles W.N.W. of Charleston. It is the W. terminus of the South Carolina Railroad, and is connected with Savannah by a branch of the Georgia Central Railroad. The Port Royal Railroad extends from this city southeastward 112 miles to Port Royal in South Carolina. Augusta is also the S.W. terminus of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, and is the head of steamboat navigation on the river. The city has 7 railroads and 9 railroad connections. It is the third city of the state in population and wealth. The streets are wide, straight, cross one another at right angles, and are lighted with gas and electricity. Three bridges over the river connect Augusta with Hamburg, S.C. It is the seat of the Medical College of Georgia, which was founded in 1832 and has 12 professors. Among the prominent public buildings are the city hall, the Richmond Academy, the masonic hall, the medical college, and the orphan asylum. Augusta contains 33 churches, 3 hospitals, 2 convents, several banks, employing a capital of $2,600,000, a high school connected with a system of graded public schools, and newspaper offices issuing 3 daily and 5 weekly papers. The machine-shops of the Georgia Railroad are located here, besides which there are several iron-foundries and machine-shops, glass-works, planing-mills, flour-mills, cotton-mills, a brewery, rope-factory, tobacco-factory, &c. The prosperity of Augusta has been promoted by the construction of a canal 9

miles long, which affords immense water-power for manufacturing purposes. Three signers of the Declaration of Independence—Hall, Walton, and Guinnett—are buried in this city. Pop. in 1860, 12,493; in 1870, 15,389; in 1880, 21,891; in 1890, 33,400.

Augusta, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., in Augusta township, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 36 miles N.E. of Quincy. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, and manufactures of carriages, flour, ploughs, brooms, and woollen goods. Coal abounds here. Pop. about 1200; of the township, 1992.

Augusta, a post-village of Marion co., Ind., in Pike township, on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 10 miles N. by W. from Indianapolis. The name of its post-office is New Augusta. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 400.

Augusta, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ind., in Lockhart township, 34 miles N.E. of Evansville. It has 2 churches.

Augusta, a post-village of Des Moines co., Iowa, in Augusta township, on the Skunk River, 10 miles S.W. of Burlington. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Augusta, a post-town and railway junction of Butler co., Kansas, on Walnut Creek, 21 miles by rail E. of Wichita. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1343.

Augusta, a post-town of Bracken co., Ky., on the Ohio River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, about 45 miles above Cincinnati. It contains 8 churches, a bank, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of carriage trimmings, patent medicines, &c. Pop. 1750.

Augusta, the capital of Maine and of Kennebec co., is principally situated on the right or W. bank of the Kennebec River, 44 miles from its mouth. Lat. 44° 19′ N.; lon. 69° 50′ W. By railroad it is 62 miles N.N.E. of Portland, and 75 miles S.W. of Bangor. It is at the head of navigation from the sea, and is on the Maine Central Railroad, which here crosses the Kennebec River by a bridge 1100 feet long. There is a fine granite state-house, rebuilt and enlarged in 1890 at a cost of $150,000, and on the E. side of the river is the state asylum for the insane (to which large additions costing $250,000 were made in 1889–90), and a United States arsenal. A United States government building, containing the post-office, pension-office, and court-house, and costing $192,000, was built in 1888–90. Augusta contains a city court-house, enlarged and rebuilt in 1891, 10 churches, 5 banks, 5 large cotton-mills, a pulp-mill, and printing-offices which issue a daily, 4 weekly, and 9 monthly periodicals. It has public water-works, electric lights, electric street-cars, fine school buildings, and numerous manufacturing industries, for which the river affords abundant water-power. Pop. in 1870, 7808; in 1880, 8665; in 1890, 10,527.

Augusta, a post-village of Kalamazoo co., Mich., on the Kalamazoo River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 9 miles W. of Battle Creek, and 130 miles W. of Detroit. It has 4 churches, a bank, a high school, a large publishing-house, 2 flour-mills, 2 saw-mills, 2 elevators, a trunk-factory, and a newspaper office. A large trade in grain is carried on here. Pop. 498.

Augusta, a township of Washtenaw co., Mich. Pop. 1769. Its post-office is Paint Creek.

Augusta, a post-village, capital of Perry co., Miss., on the Leaf River, about 100 miles in a direct line S.E. of Jackson, and 19 miles S.E. of Hattiesburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 100.

Augusta, a post-village of St. Charles co., Mo., on the N. bank of the Missouri River, about 45 miles W. of St. Louis. It has 3 churches and a flouring-mill. It is 3 miles from Augusta Station, which is at Boles, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Augusta, a post-village of Sussex co., N.J., about 28 miles N.N.W. of Morristown, and on the Sussex Railroad, 2 miles S.E. of Branchville. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a cotton-factory, &c.

Augusta, a post-township of Oneida co., N.Y., about 18 miles S.W. of Utica. It contains the villages of Oriskany Falls, Augusta, and Knoxborough. It has 9 churches, a woollen-factory, 5 grist-mills, and 5 saw-mills. Pop. 2238.

Augusta, or **Augusta Centre,** a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Augusta township, 18 miles S.W. of Utica. It has an academy, several churches, and mills. The name of its post-office is Augusta. Pop. 147.

Augusta, a post-village of Carroll co., O., in Augusta township, 5 miles from Kensington Railroad Station, and about 22 miles E.S.E. of Canton. It has 3 churches, a flouring-mill, a carriage-shop, and 4 stores. Coal and limestone abound here. Pop. about 200; of the township, 1015.

Augusta, a post-village of Houston co., Tex., 136 miles N. of the city of Houston. It has a church, 2 general stores, and 1 or 2 saw-mills.

Augusta, a city of Eau Claire co., Wis., 22 miles by rail E. by S. of Eau Claire. It has 5 churches, a bank, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, lumber- and flour-mills, a cheese-factory, several creameries, and manufactures of carriages, brick, &c. Pop. 1187.

Augusta, the ancient name of Aouste.

Augusta Auscorum, the ancient name of Auch.

Augusta Bagiennorum. See Bene.

Augusta Cove, or **War′blington,** a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 20 miles from Summerside. Pop. 180.

Augusta Emerita, the ancient name of Merida.

Augusta Prætoria, the ancient name of Aosta.

Augusta Rauracorum. See Augst.

Augusta Suessionum, the ancient name of Soissons.

Augusta Taurinorum, the ancient name of Turin.

Augusta Town Hall, Ontario. See Charleville.

Augusta Trevirorum, the ancient name of Treves.

Augusta Veromanduorum. See Saint-Quentin.

Augus′taville, a post-village of Northumberland co., Pa., in Lower Augusta township, 5 miles S.E. of Sunbury. It has several churches.

Augusta Vindelicorum. See Augsburg.

Augustenborg, ŏw′goos-tẹn-borg′, a ducal castle and village of Prussia, island of Alsen. Pop. 1089.

Augustenborg, ŏw′goos-tẹn-borg′, a factory of Africa, Gold Coast.

Au′gustin Island, Alaska, is situated in Kamishak Bay, near the entrance of Cook's Inlet.

Augustinusga, ŏw-güs-tin-üs′hå, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 17 miles E. of Leeuwarden.

Augustobona, the ancient name of Troyes.

Augustodunum, the ancient name of Autun.

Augustomagus, the ancient name of Senlis.

Augustonemetum. See Clermont-Ferrand.

Augustoritum Lemovicum. See Limoges.

Augustovo, Augustowo, ŏw-goos-to′vo, or **Augustow,** ŏw-goos-tov′, a town of Russian Poland, province of Suvalki, 140 miles N.E. of Warsaw. Its importance rests upon the Augustovo Canal, which commences here and connects the Vistula and Niemen. Pop. 9354.

Aujeela, Aujila, Augila, aw-jee′lå or ŏw-jee′lå, or **Audja,** ŏw′jå, an oasis and town of Africa, Sahara, on a route between Fezzan and Lower Egypt, 150 miles S.E. of the Great Syrtis. Lat. about 29° 20′ N.; lon. 22° E.

Aula, ŏw′lå, or **Aulla,** ŏwl′lå, a village of Northern Italy, on the Magra, 10 miles N.W. of Carrara. Pop. 5181.

Aulan′der, a post-town of Bertie co., N.C., 34 miles by rail N.E. of Tarboro. It has 2 churches.

Auldearn, awl′dairn, a maritime parish and village of Scotland, co. of Nairn. E. of the village, in May, 1645, Montrose gained the battle of Auldearn. Pop. 350.

Auletta, ŏw-lĕt′tå, a town of Italy, province and 25 miles S.E. of Salerno. Pop. 2997.

Aullagas, ŏwl-yå′gås, called also **Poopo Choro, Pansa,** and **Uros,** oo′ros, a lake of Bolivia, which receives the surplus waters of Lake Titicaca through the Desaguadero. It has no outlet.

Aullville, all′vil, a post-village of Lafayette co., Mo., on the Lexington Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Lexington. It has several churches and a steam flouring-mill.

Aulnay, ōl′nà′, or **Aunay,** ō′nà′, the name of several villages in France.

Aulnay-de-Saintonge, ōl′nà′dẹh-sân^{n}′tònzh′, a village of France, department of Charente-Inférieure, 12 miles N.E. of St.-Jean-d'Angély. Pop. 1980.

Aulnay-sur-Odon, ōl′nà′sür-o′dòn^{n}′, a town of France, department of Calvados, 18 miles N.E. of Vire, on the Odon. Pop. 1921.

Aulne, ōn, a river of France, in Finistère, passes Châteauneuf-du-Faou and Châteaulin, and enters Brest Road at the promontory of Landevennec.

Aulona, an ancient name of Avlona.

Aulps, a town of France. See Aups.

Ault, ō, a town of France, department of Somme, on the English Channel, 17 miles W. of Abbeville. Pop. 1490.

Aultsville, ōlts′vil, a thriving post-village in Stormont co., Ontario, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, and on a railway, 83 miles W. of Montreal. Pop. 300.

Auma, ŏw′må, a town of Germany, duchy of Saxe-Weimar, 7 miles S.E. of Neustadt-an-der-Orla. Pop. 2554.

Aumackstown, New Jersey. See Cedar Creek.

Aumale, ō′mâl′ (formerly **Albemarle,** âl′bẹh-marl′),

a town of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, on the Bresle, 13 miles E.N.E. of Neufchâtel. Pop. 2229.

Aumale (Arab. *Sook-Ghozlân*; anc. *Auzea*), a walled town of Algeria, 78 miles S.E. of Algiers. It has a hospital, convent, mills, and military depot. Pop. 5100.

Au'man's Hill, a post-office of Montgomery co., N.C.

Au'mick, a lake on the Maganetawan River, in the district of Parry Sound, Ontario, is of very irregular form, and its shores are covered with forests.

Aumnier, awm-neer', a populous town of India, 50 miles W.N.W. of Nagpoor, on the Wurdah.

Aumsville, awmz'vĭl, a post-village of Marion co., Oregon, 4 miles from Turner Station, and about 12 miles S.E. of Salem. It has a church and an academy.

Aunay, ō'nà', towns of France. See AULNAY.

Auneau, ō'nō', a town of France, department of Eure-et-Loir, 14 miles E. of Chartres. Pop. 1735.

Auneuil, ō'nuĭ', a village of France, department of Oise, 9 miles S.W. of Beauvais. Pop. 1124.

Aunis, ō'neece' or ō'nee', an old province in the W. of France, between Saintonge, Poitou, and the Atlantic, forming, with Saintonge, the modern department of Charente-Inférieure. Capital, La Rochelle.

Aups, or **Aulps,** ōps, a town of France, department of Var, 15 miles N.W. of Draguignan. Pop. 2596.

Aur, an island of the East Indies. See AOR.

Aurahi, aw-rā-hee', a town of India, Boglipoor district. Pop. 3717.

Aura'ria, a post-village of Lumpkin co., Ga., about 60 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta. Gold is found here. It has 2 churches and several stamp-mills.

Auras, ŏw'rās, a town of Prussian Silesia, 11 miles N.NW. of Breslau, with a castle. Pop. 968.

Auray, ō'rà', a river-port of France, department of Morbihan, on the Auray, 10 miles W. of Vannes. It is neatly built, and has an excellent port, with fisheries, and cotton-spinning. Pop. 4542.

Aurdale, awr'dāl, a post-township of Otter Tail co., Minn. It has a church. Pop. 287.

Aure, ōR, a river of France, department of Calvados, an affluent of the Drome. Total course, N.N.W., 20 miles.

Aure, a river of France, department of Eure-et-Loir, an affluent of the Eure from the left. Course, E.N.E., 32 miles.

Aure, or **Val d'Aure,** vàl dōR, one of the four valleys of Upper Armagnac, Hautes-Pyrénées, in France.

Aure'lia, a post-town of Cherokee co., Iowa, 66 miles by rail W. by N. of Fort Dodge. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, several grain-elevators, and a newspaper office. Pop. 663.

Aure'lian Springs, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., N.C., 15 miles from Weldon. Here are mineral springs.

Aurelius, aw-reel'yŭs, a post-village of Aurelius township, Ingham co., Mich., on Grand River, 8 miles S.W. of Mason, and about 12 miles S.S.W. of Lansing. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill. Pop. 200; of township, 1330.

Aurelius, a post-township of Cayuga co., N.Y., borders on Cayuga Lake, and is intersected by a branch of the New York Central Railroad (Aurelius Station). It contains the village of Cayuga. Aurelius Post-Office is 4 or 5 miles S.W. of Auburn. Pop. of township, 1982.

Aurelius, a township of Washington co., O. Pop. 799.

Aurelius Station, a post-office of Cayuga co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, between Auburn and Cayuga Bridge.

Aureoli, the supposed ancient name of LORIOL.

Auriac, ō're-àk', a small town of France, department of Haute-Garonne, 19 miles S.E. of Toulouse. Pop. 1680.

Aurich, ŏw'rĭK, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 13 miles N.E. of Emden, with which it is connected by a canal. Pop. 4264. It is well built, and has a castle, Lutheran and Calvinistic churches, a gymnasium, and a public library, also distilleries, manufactures of ropes and tobacco, and an active trade in horses.

Auriesville, aw'reez-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River, about 4 miles below Fonda. It has a church, a brick-yard, and 2 hotels. Much hay is shipped here on the Erie Canal.

Aurignac, ō'reen'yàk', a small town of France, Haute-Garonne, 38 miles S.W. of Toulouse. Pop. 1479.

Aurigny, Channel Islands. See ALDERNEY.

Aurillac, ō'reel'yàk' (anc. *Aureli'acum*), a town of France, capital of the department of Cantal (Auvergne), on a railway, 269 miles S. of Paris. It is situated on the Jordane, is well built, and walled. The houses are covered with slates, and the streets, though irregular, are wide, and are irrigated by the overflowings of a large reservoir at the top of the town, into which two fountains pour their copious supplies. Among the ancient buildings of Aurillac may be mentioned the castle of St. Stephen, the church of St. Geraud, that of Notre-Dame of the thirteenth century, and the college, an extensive pile of buildings, containing a valuable library and a cabinet of mineralogy. The principal manufactures are utensils of copper, jewelry, woollen stuffs, carpets, blondes, lace, and paper. Pop. (1891) 15,824.

Auriol, ō're-ol', a village of France, department of Bouches-du-Rhône, 14 miles N.E. of Marseilles. Pop. 4804.

Auronzo, ŏw-ron'zo, a town of Northern Italy, 30 miles N.E. of Belluno, with rich zinc-mines. Pop. 3942.

Aurora, aw-ro'rą, a post-office of Etowah co., Ala., about 55 miles S.S.E. of Huntsville.

Aurora, a post-village of Madison co., Ark., about 40 miles N. of Ozark. It has 3 churches.

Aurora, a city of Kane co., Ill., in Aurora township, on Fox River, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at its junction with the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 39 miles W.S.W. of Chicago, 160 miles E.S.E. of Dubuque, and 44 miles N.E. of Ottawa. It is the N.E. terminus of a railroad called the Fox River Line, and a branch railroad extends to this place from Turner. It has increased rapidly in the last decade. It contains 2 high and 9 public schools, Jennings Seminary (for both sexes), a fine city hall, 20 churches, 5 national banks, and printing-offices which issue 5 daily, 1 semi-weekly and 3 weekly newspapers, stove-works, iron-works, a cotton-factory, a road-cart factory, a foundry, smelting and refining works, several machine-shops, 4 flouring-mills, a woollen-mill, a manufactory of silverware, 4 manufactories of carriages, and 3 of sash and blinds. Here are workshops of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, which employ over 1200 men making cars, &c. It has a stand-pipe system of water-works, and the city is lighted by gas and electricity. Pop. in 1860, 6011; in 1880, 11,873; in 1890, 19,688.

Aurora, a city of Dearborn co., Ind., on the Ohio River, and on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 24 miles W. by S. from Cincinnati, and 4 miles below Lawrenceburg. It contains 7 churches, 2 banks, a high school, a foundry, machine-shops, furniture-factories, saw-mills, 2 newspaper offices, and parochial schools. Its industries consist of business derived chiefly from trade and the navigation of the river. Pop. in 1880, 4435; in 1890, 3927.

Aurora, a post-village of Buchanan co., Iowa, 33 miles by rail N.W. of Dyersville.

Aurora, a post-village of Cloud co., Kan., 11 miles by rail S.E. of Concordia. It has a church (French Catholic) and a national bank. Pop. 825.

Aurora, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Ky., on the Tennessee River, about 40 miles S.E. of Paducah.

Aurora, a post-township of Hancock co., Me., 25 miles E. by N. of Bangor. Pop. 212.

Aurora, a post-hamlet of Steele co., Minn., in Aurora township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 9 miles S.S.E. of Owatonna, and 77 miles S. of St. Paul. It has a church.

Aurora, a city of Lawrence co., Mo., 31 miles S.W. of Springfield. It has 4 churches, a national bank and 2 other banks, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, and zinc-mines with a weekly output of $13,500 in value. Pop. 3482.

Aurora, a city, capital of Hamilton co., Neb., at the junction of two railroads, 20 miles S. of Central City. It has 10 church organizations, 4 banks, state normal and city public schools, 3 newspaper offices, a foundry, a creamery, and manufactures of bricks, cigars, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1862.

Aurora, a post-village of Esmeralda co., Nev., about 12 miles S.W. of Hawthorne. Gold and silver are found near this place. Pop. 160.

Aurora, a post-village of Cayuga co., N.Y., is finely situated on Cayuga Lake, 25 miles by rail N.N.W. of Ithaca. It has 4 churches, a national bank, a large seminary for young ladies, called Wells College, the Cayuga County Academy, a hotel, a carriage-factory, and many fine residences. Pop. in 1890, 555.

Aurora, a township of Erie co., N.Y. Pop. 2577. See EAST AURORA.

Aurora, a post-village of Beaufort co., N.C., in Richland township, 30 miles N.E. of New-Berne. It has 2 churches.

Aurora, a post-village of Portage co., O., in Aurora township, and on the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 23 miles S.E. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches. Here are extensive manufactures of cheese. Pop. of township, 642.

Aurora, or **Aurora Mills,** a post-village of Marion co., Oregon, on Mill Creek, and on the Oregon & California

Railroad, 29 miles S. of Portland. It has several mills and stores. It is owned by a German community.

Aurora, a post-town of Brookings co., S.D., 6 miles by rail E. by S. of Brookings. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 523.

Aurora, a post-village of Wise co., Tex., 25 miles from Fort Worth. It has a masonic institute, 2 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 372.

Aurora, a post-village of Preston co., W. Va., 8 miles from Oakland, Md. It has a church and a hotel. Pop. 100.

Aurora, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Wis., about 36 miles N.N.W. of Milwaukee.

Aurora, a township of Waushara co., Wis. Pop. 1020.

Aurora, or **Machell's** (mạ-shelz') **Corners,** a village in York co., Ontario, 30 miles by rail N. of Toronto. It contains 3 churches, a temperance hall, mechanics' institute, printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper, 2 telegraph offices, a foundry, a brewery, several mills and factories, and a fine driving-park. Pop. 1132.

Aurora, an island in the Pacific, one of the New Hebrides, in lat. 15° 2′ 35″ S., lon. 168° 25′ 15″ E.

Aurora Mills, Marion co., Oregon. See AURORA.

Aurora Springs, a post-town of Miller co., Mo., 37 miles by rail S.W. of Jefferson City. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office, and is famed for its medicinal waters. Pop. 800.

Auro'raville, or **Auro'rahville,** a post-village of Waushara co., Wis., in Aurora township, on Willow Creek, 7 miles N. of Berlin. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a cheese-factory.

Auroraville, a township, Anson co., N.C. Pop. 1843.

Aurungabad, ō-rŭng-gạ-bȧd' (*i.e.*, the "abode of Aurungzeb"), a city of Hindostan, Nizam's dominions, 180 miles E.N.E. of Bombay; lat. 19° 54′ N., lon. 75° 33′ E.; in a hollow, in the neighborhood of an extensive marsh, which, in conjunction with a very variable climate, renders the locality unfavorable to health. It is separated from its principal suburb by the Kowlah, across which there are two substantial bridges. When approached from the N., the view of Aurungabad is imposing, its large white domes with gilded points and its lofty minarets appearing to rise from the midst of beautiful groves. The city covers a space of about 7 miles in circumference. It is surrounded by a stone wall with round towers; the streets are broad, some of them paved, and there are many large and good houses; but signs of rapid decay are everywhere visible. The mosques, caravansaries, and other public buildings are of substantial construction. One of the most important edifices, and also in the best state of preservation, is the tomb or mausoleum erected by Aurungzeb (Aurungzebe) to the memory of his daughter. Its domes are of white marble, and clustered like those of the Taj Mahal, but inferior in size, fulness, and splendor. Originally a small village, Aurungabad in 1634 became the seat of the Mogul government, and was afterwards a favorite residence of Aurungzeb, from whom it received its present name. Pop. about 40,000.

Ausa, a town of Africa. See AUSSA.

Au Sable, aw-sȧb'l', a river of Michigan, rises in the N. part of the Lower Peninsula, by several branches which unite in the E. part of Crawford co. It runs nearly southeastward, and enters Lake Huron at Oscoda, in Iosco co. The length of the main stream is about 80 miles. It is much resorted to by anglers, on account of its grayling. Near its mouth is a light-house.

Au Sable, a small river of New York, rises among the Adirondacks, in Essex co., by two branches which unite at Au Sable Forks. Below this point it runs northeastward and forms the boundary between Clinton and Essex cos. until it enters Lake Champlain. It is a rapid river, running in the lower part of its course through a deep chasm. See AU SABLE CHASM.

Au Sable, a township of Grundy co., Ill. Pop. 927. It contains Minooka.

Au Sable, a city of Iosco co., Mich., on Lake Huron, at the mouth of the Au Sable River, about 65 miles direct or 89 miles by rail N.N.E. of Bay City. It is contiguous to Oscoda village, and the combined population of the two was in 1890, 7921. Au Sable has 8 church organizations, 2 banks, several large lumber-mills, sash- and blind-factories, 3 newspaper offices, and extensive salt-works. Pop. in 1880, 1328; in 1890, 4328.

Au Sable, a township of Clinton co., N.Y., contains Keeseville, New Sweden, and other villages. Iron is mined and smelted. A branch railroad, 20 miles long, extends hence to Plattsburg. Pop. 3207.

Au Sable Chasm, or **Birmingham Falls,** a post-village of Essex and Clinton cos., N.Y., on the Au Sable River, 2 miles from Keeseville, and 3 miles from Port Kent Railroad Station. The river here falls about 60 feet and enters a deep and narrow chasm which is nearly 2 miles long, and is noted for picturesque scenery. The vertical walls of the chasm are formed of Potsdam sandstone, and are more than 100 feet high. Here are two first-class hotels, and manufactories of horse-nails, paper, starch, &c.

Au Sable Forks, a post-village of Essex and Clinton cos., N.Y., on the Au Sable River, at the junction of its two branches, about 22 miles S.W. of Plattsburg. It is 3 miles from Au Sable Railroad Station, and is in Black Brook and Jay townships. It has 4 churches, a rolling-mill, a forge, a foundry, and a manufactory of cut nails and horse-nails.

Auscha, ŏw'shȧ, a town of Bohemia, 10 miles N.E. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 1750.

Auschwitz, ŏw'shv̂its, or **Oswiecin,** os-v̂e-ȧ'tsin, a town of Austrian Galicia, on a railway, near the Vistula, 33 miles W.S.W. of Cracow. Pop. 3043.

Ausci, an ancient name of AUCH.

Ausejo, ŏw-sȧ'HO, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 23 miles S.E. of Logroño. Pop. 2167.

Ausona, the supposed ancient name of VICH.

Ausonia, an ancient name of ITALY.

Auspitz, ŏw'spits, a town of Moravia, 18 miles by rail S.S.E. of Brünn. Pop. 3115.

Aussa, ŏw'sȧ, or **Houssa,** hŏw'sȧ, written also **Hawasa,** a decayed but formerly important town of East Africa, in Adal, 85 miles S.W. of Zeyla, on the salt lake of the same name. It is the seat of some traffic, and the residence of an Afar chieftain or sultan. Pop. from 5000 to 6000.

Aussee, ŏw'sȧ', a town of Austria, in Styria, 8 miles N.E. of Hallstädt. Its rich mines of rock salt have been worked for more than 1000 years.

Aussee, a village and territory in Moravia, Austria-Hungary, 21 miles by rail N.N.W. of Olmutz, formerly belonging to the Prince of Liechtenstein. Pop. 2135.

Aussegg, ŏw'sĕg, **Aussig,** ŏw'sig, **Aussjenad,** ŏws-yȧ-nȧd', or **Labem,** lȧ-bem', a town of Austria, in Bohemia, at a railway junction, 11 miles N.W. of Leitmeritz, on the Elbe. It mines and ships much coal, and has numerous manufactories and large boat-yards. Pop. (1890) 52,041.

Aussegg, or **Aussig,** a village of Prussian Saxony, government of Merseburg, the headquarters of the Emperor Charles V. before the battle of Mühlberg. Pop. 188.

Austell', a post-town of Cobb co., Ga., 18 miles W. by N. of Atlanta, with which it is connected by 2 railroads. It has 2 churches, a high school, an extensive chair-manufactory, and several mineral springs. Pop. about 1000.

Austen, aws'tẹn, a post-village of Preston co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 115 miles from Wheeling. Here are coal-mines and coke-works. Pop. about 300.

Austerlitz, aws'tẹr-litz (Ger. pron. ŏws'tẹr-lits; Morav. *Slawkow*, slȧv'kov), a town of Moravia, 12 miles E.S.E. of Brünn, on the Littawa, with 3452 inhabitants and a splendid castle. It is celebrated for the victory gained by Napoleon over the Emperors of Austria and Russia, December 2, 1805.

Austerlitz, or **East Plainfield,** a post-village of Kent co., Mich., in Plainfield township, on Grand River, 2 miles from Belmont Railroad Station. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Austerlitz, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., in Austerlitz township, about 18 miles E. by N. of Hudson. It has 2 churches and a hotel. Pop. of township, 1442.

Aus'tin, a county in the S.E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 700 square miles. It is intersected by the navigable Brazos River. A large portion of the surface is covered with forests. The soil in the N. part is fertile, and in the S. part is sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, live-stock, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. The county is traversed by the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, which running N. and S. divides it into two portions. Capital, Belleville. Pop. in 1870, 15,087; in 1880, 14,429; in 1890, 17,859.

Austin, a post-village of Lonoke co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 25 miles N.E. of Little Rock. It has 3 churches, an academy, a mill, &c.

Austin, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., in Cicero township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 6 miles W. of Chicago. It has 7 churches, a public school, a bank, and 4 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 1359; in 1890, 4051.

Austin, a township of Macon co., Ill. Pop. 713.

Austin, a post-village of Scott co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 35 miles N. of Louisville, Ky., and 4 miles from Scottsburg. It has 2 churches, and a manufactory of staves and heads. Pop. 321.

Austin, a hamlet of Sioux co., Iowa, on the Big Sioux River, about 15 miles by rail N. of Hawarden.

Austin, a hamlet of Fremont co., Iowa, on the Nishnabatona River, about 50 miles S. by E. from Council Bluffs.

Austin, a post-hamlet and station of Neosho co., Kansas, on the Neosho River and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 13 miles S. of Humboldt. It has a flour-mill.

Austin, a small village of Amboy township, Hillsdale co., Mich., 8 miles from Montgomery Station. Here is White Post-Office.

Austin, a township of Mecosta co., Mich. Pop. 416.

Austin, a post-village of Oakland co., Mich., in Groveland township, 44 miles N.N.W. of Detroit, and 3 miles from Davisburg Station. It has a church and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 200.

Austin, a township of Sanilac co., Mich., contains Cumber and Tyre. It has 4 churches, manufactures of lumber, shingles, &c. Pop. 465.

Austin, a city and railroad centre, capital of Mower co., Minn., 101 miles S. of St. Paul, and 19 miles by rail E. of Albert Lea. It has 8 churches, a $75,000 court-house, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, a college, a high school which cost $50,000, a flax-fibre-works, an iron-works, a bottling-works, a plough-factory, cement-works, railroad machine-shops, dye-works, 3 flour-mills, a packing-house, a planing-mill, and 3 weekly and 2 daily newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 3901.

Austin, a post-village, capital of Tunica co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, about 45 miles by land S.W. of Memphis. It has a church. Pop. 250.

Austin, a post-village of Cass co., Mo., in Austin township, on Grand River, 12 miles S. of Harrisonville. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. of township, 1366.

Austin, a post-borough of Potter co., Pa., 20 miles by rail S.E. of Port Alleghany. It has a church, a graded school, a newspaper office, and extensive lumber-works. Pop. 1679.

Austin, a post-town, capital of Lander co., Nevada, is on the Nevada Central Railroad, near the base of the Toiyabe Mountain range, 93 miles S. of Battle Mountain, and about 150 miles E. of Virginia City. It is situated in an arid region, and is surrounded by mountains and deep cañons. Here are rich silver-mines, and mining is the chief industry. A daily newspaper is issued here. Austin has 3 churches, a bank, several quartz-mills, a foundry, a machine-shop, and reduction-works. Pop. 1324.

Austin, a township of Greenville co., S.C. Pop. 1512.

Austin, a post-office of Wilson co., Tenn.

Austin, or **Austin City,** the capital of Texas and of Travis co., is on the left bank of the Colorado River, and on the Austin Branch of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, and the Brazos Branch of the International & Great Northern Railroad, 164 miles W. by N. from Houston, and about 75 miles N.N.E. of San Antonio. Lat. 30° 16′ N.; lon. 97° 42′ W. Austin contains the capitol or state-house, the governor's mansion, 11 churches, 6 banks, the Texas Military Institute, a Catholic academy, state asylums for the insane, blind, deaf, and dumb, and a land-office. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. A dam 1200 feet long, to cost $1,400,000, is in course of construction (1892), to furnish power for manufacturing purposes. Pop. in 1870, 4428; in 1880, 10,960; in 1890, 14,476.

Austin, Preston co., W. Va. See AUSTEN.

Aus'tinburg, a post-village of Ashtabula co., O., in Austinburg township, on the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad, 53 miles N. by W. from Youngstown. It has the Grand River Institute, 4 churches, 2 cheese-factories, 2 flour-mills, &c. Pop. of the township, 1111.

Austinburg, a post-village of Tioga co., Pa., 20 miles N.W. of Wellsborough. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Aus'tin Lake, a station in Kalamazoo co., Mich., 7 miles by rail S. of Kalamazoo.

Aus'tin's Mills, a post-hamlet of Hawkins co., Tenn., on a branch railroad, 3 miles S. of Rogersville. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Austin's Springs, a post-village and summer resort of Washington co., Tenn., on the Watauga River, 10 miles N.E. of Jonesborough. It has a church, a hotel, and 2 medicinal springs.

Aus'tintown, a post-village of Mahoning co., O., in Austintown township, and on the Niles & New Lisbon Branch Railroad, 6 miles S. of Niles, and 5 or 6 miles W. of Youngstown. It has 5 churches. Pop. of township, 1948.

Aus'tinville, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., about 44 miles N. by E. from Williamsport. It has a church.

Austinville, a hamlet of Wythe co., Va., on New River, 10 miles from Max Meadows Railroad Station. It has a church, a lead-mine, and a smelting-furnace for lead.

Austral Archipelago, aws'tral ar-ke-pel'a-go, or **Toobooai** (too-boo-ī') **Islands,** a group in the Pacific, S. of the Society Islands, and S.W. of the Low Archipelago Lat. 21° 50′–23° 42′ S.; lon. 155°–147° 11′ W. They are all small, and are, or have been, populous.

Australasia, aws-tral-â'she-a, a division of the globe forming a part of Oceania, extending between the equator and lat. 47° S., consisting of the continent of Australia, the islands of Tasmania, New Zealand, and the Fiji group, and those parts of the Malay Archipelago and Polynesia between lon. 130° and 170° E., viz., Papua, the Aroo Islands, Timor Laut, New Britain, New Ireland, New Caledonia, and the Admiralty, Solomon, New Hebrides, and Queen Charlotte's Islands, and, according to some geographers, some other groups. It is also called Melanesia ("black islands"), many of its native inhabitants being black. Australasia, signifying "Southern Asia," was formerly regarded as belonging to Asia.

Australia, aws-trâ'le-a (Fr. *Australie,* ōs'trâ'lee'; Ger. *Australien,* ŏws-trâ'le-en), (*i.e.,* "southern" region), formerly **New Holland,** the largest island in the world, but often, on account of its vast extent, regarded as a continent, is situated within 10° 47′ and 39° 11′ S. lat., and 113° and 153° 30′ E. lon.; having the Pacific on the E. and S., the Indian Ocean on the W., and the Arafoora Sea on the N. It is 2500 miles in length from E. to W., and measures 1950 miles from N. to S. The area and population of its political divisions (all of them British colonies) and of the whole continent are approximately as follows:

Colonies.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Remarks.
Queensland	678,600	393,718	For 1891.
New South Wales	325,000	1,134,207	" "
Victoria	88,198	1,140,411	" "
South Australia, with Northern Territory	914,730	315,048	" "
Western Australia	978,299	49,782	" "
Total	2,984,827	3,033,166	

The above are official estimates for areas; some of them differ widely from other published estimates; and the population is exclusive of the aborigines of the interior, whose numbers are placed at 55,000. Some of the boundary-lines are unsettled; and the above figures include the area and population of the coast islands. The whole area is about that of the United States without Alaska.

The coast-line is some 8000 miles long; and there is a conspicuous paucity of inlets, except on the N., where we find the Gulf of Carpentaria, Van Diemen's Gulf, Queen's Channel, and Cambridge Gulf. On the N.W., Admiralty Gulf, Collier Bay, and King Sound are noteworthy indentations of the coast. Others are Exmouth Gulf and Shark Bay, on the W.; Spencer Gulf, Gulf of St. Vincent, Port Phillip Bay, Encounter Bay, and the Great Australian Bight, on the S.; and Moreton Bay, Hervey Bay, and Broad Sound, on the E. Along the whole E. coast, from Cape York southward, extends a mountain-range called the Australian Alps, with various other local names. This range is 1700 miles long, and has an average height of 1500 feet, and nowhere reaches the perpetual snow-line; but it was long a formidable barrier to communication with the interior. The eastern slope is thus very narrow, and its streams are short and rapid, flowing frequently in deeply-worn cañons; but in many cases their estuaries are deep, and serve as harbors, which otherwise would be almost wholly wanting on this coast. On the W. coast there is a corresponding mountain-range of some extent. Australia is singularly deficient in large rivers. The Murray and its tributaries, the Darling, Murrumbidgee, and Lachlan, are the largest; and the main stream affords a considerable extent of steam navigation. Other considerable streams are Roper and Victoria Rivers, in the N.; the Burdekin, Brisbane, and Fitzroy, in Queensland; Swan, Murchison, Gascoyne, Fortescue, De Grey, Glenelg, Endeavor, Johnstone, and Prince Regent Rivers, in the W. and N.W. In Victoria the longest streams are the Glenelg, Avoca, Hopkins, Goulburn, Loddon, Wannon, and Wimmera, all inconsiderable, but some of great importance in irrigation and in mining operations. Among the streams of the E. coast are the Hawkesbury, Hunter, Shoalhaven, Clarence, Macleay, and Manning. The streams are in many cases dried up or reduced to a succession of

pools in summer. Lakes, both salt and fresh, are somewhat numerous, but many of them dry up in summer.

Geology.—Most of the great geological stages of the world's growth have left their traces in Australia. The great plains of the interior are mostly of tertiary sandstone, and the remains of the same epoch are everywhere abundant, except in the E., where marine deposits of the tertiary age are wanting. Deep accumulations of the drift occur in the S.E., often fossiliferous, and not unfrequently auriferous; but most of the gold is from Lower Silurian strata. The Permian and Triassic rocks have not been observed. In the eastern colonies there are very important areas of true carboniferous formation. The mountains, especially westward, are largely of granite. There are abundant evidences of volcanic action; but it is believed that there is no volcano now active in the whole continent.

Mineral Wealth.—Australia has since 1851 stood in the first rank for the production of gold; but the rich alluvial mines at first worked are now to a great extent exhausted, and the present product is mostly from quartz-reefs. Gold is chiefly worked in New South Wales, Victoria, and, to some extent, in Queensland. Victoria and South Australia, the latter especially, have rich deposits of copper. Queensland and New South Wales lead in the mining of tin. Good iron ore and excellent coal are very abundant in large areas of the eastern colonies. Valuable oil-shales abound. Cinnabar, lead, and silver are reported at various points. Diamonds have been found, and other precious stones occur.

Climate.—The absence of high interior mountains causes a marked deficiency in the rainfall of Australia, except along the eastern border. Consequently there are great areas of desert land, especially southwestward; and many well-settled regions are exposed to hot winds from the interior, which come laden with dust and discomfort, but are not prejudicial to health. In the N. the tropical heats are much modified by a strong monsoon. Australia is singularly free from endemic and zymotic diseases; but in some sections the introduction of irrigation-works is reported to have induced the prevalence of fevers. There is very little snow or ice in Australia, except in the higher southern mountains and during the winter months (which are June, July, and August). On the coast and in the plains frosts seldom occur, even in the extreme south.

Vegetation.—The botany of Australia is very remarkable, comparatively few species being common to Australia and to other quarters of the globe. Vegetation in the E. and N. is much richer than elsewhere. Of timber trees, the genus *Eucalyptus* alone has some 400 species, some of them exceedingly valuable for their timber, bark, or gum; and one of them is believed to afford the tallest trees in the world. Many of the trees are evergreen, and many have vertical leaves and thus cast but little shade. The tewart, jarrah, iron-bark, and blue gum (all *Eucalypti*), the he and she oaks (*Casuarina*), several acacias, and some noble coniferous trees (*Araucaria*, etc.) afford useful timber. In the N. grows the baobab, or gouty-stem (*Adansonia Gregorii*). The grass-tree (a large lily) produces a valuable gum. There are very few native food-plants or useful indigenous fruits. In the desert tracts grows a useless *Spinifex*, the characteristic plant of the waterless regions. The arable parts of Australia have proved well fitted for nearly all the crops of Europe and America. Wheat, barley, maize, the vine, the silk-mulberry, and northward cotton, sugar-cane, and tropical fruits, grow to perfection. European forage plants are to some extent succeeding the native grasses.

Animals.—The zoology of Australia is even more remarkable than its botany. There are 110 known existing species of marsupial mammals here (kangaroos, wombats, phalangers, etc.): indeed, excepting a few American and some extinct species, all the known marsupials are Australasian. Australia has no native carnivora except the dog, unless we so designate the flesh-eating marsupials; and the ruminating beasts, the monkeys, and, indeed, most of the higher animal orders, are wanting. There are over 20 kinds of bats, and several rats; these, with man, the dog, some seals and cetaceans, and the dugong (a marine sirenian, valuable for its oil), are the only native placental mammals. There are two or three bird-like monotremata, of which the duck-billed platypus is the most remarkable. Of the birds we may notice the black swan, the emu, and the brush turkeys, which hatch their young in mounds of fermenting rubbish. There are many parrots, and not a few valuable game-birds. Of reptiles, two species of crocodile occur in the N., and there are many lizards and serpents, most of the latter venomous, and some of them deadly. Batrachians abound; and the sea-fisheries are valuable, as well as those of the river Murray. Several very singular fresh-water fishes have been described. Of the domestic animals, the sheep is the most important; and the wool of Australia ranks as its most valuable commercial product,—surpassing in quantity, and certainly equalling in quality, that of any other country. Horses are largely bred for exportation to India. The camel has been introduced to some extent, and has done good service in the explorations of the interior.

The native peoples of Australia are of many tribes and languages, but appear to be of one original stock, somewhat closely allied to the Papuan, and more remotely to the Negrillo races of the Malay archipelago. They are very degraded, have slender religious notions, and have no agriculture, and no navigation except in the rudest canoes and floats. They practise cannibalism to some extent, and live mainly by hunting and fishing, but devour worms, insects, and such other repulsive objects. Their dwellings and clothing are of the simplest kind. A recent authority states that they learn the English language with wonderful facility and are by no means deficient in good sense. Those of the N. and N.W. stand highest in point of intelligence. They use the spear and the boomerang in war and in hunting.

History.—Australia is mentioned as *Great Java* and as *Terra Australis* by Portuguese and Dutch authorities of the sixteenth century. The Spaniard Torres, and the Dutch explorers Hartog and Tasman, explored large portions of its coast, and gave it the name of New Holland; but no colonization was attempted until 1788, after Cook had examined a large portion of the coast and taken a formal possession of the same as British territory. The Australian colonies were penal institutions, a large share of the settlers being convicts, up to 1837, since which time comparatively few felons have been sent out, and these chiefly to Western Australia,—the sentence being to "penal servitude" instead of to mere "transportation." Some notice of the settlement of each of the colonies will be found under the appropriate headings. Sheep-raising was introduced in 1803, and wool has since been the principal commercial staple of the country. Gold was discovered in 1851, and since that time no small share of the world's supply of that metal has been from this quarter. Where rains are sufficient, and where irrigation is practicable, general agriculture receives profitable attention. New South Wales is becoming the seat of important manufactures. All the colonies are virtually autonomic, but the governors are appointed by the crown, and the home government has certain reserved prerogatives. The recent extension of railway facilities, and the connection of Australia with Asia and Europe by telegraph cable, have much facilitated business. An interesting part of Australian history is the record of interior exploration. This has been going on, in spite of many obstacles, ever since 1800, and is by no means yet complete. The names of Hunter, Oxley, Sturt, Leichardt, Stuart, Mitchell, Eyre, Burke, Wills, Howitt, Warburton, and Forrest are prominent in this connection; and the general result of the work is the establishment of the fact that great areas of the west and centre are hopelessly desert.

Austra'lia, a post-hamlet of Bolivar co., Miss., on the Mississippi River.

Austra'lian Alps, a mountain-range of Australia, in the colonies of Victoria and New South Wales, extending from lat. 38° S., lon. 146° 36′ E., in a N.E. direction for about 200 miles, and forming part of the great Australian chain from Wilson's Promontory to Cape York.

Austrasia, Austrasie. See OSTRASIA.

Austria-Hungary, aws'tre-ạ-hŭng'gạ-re, or the **Aus'tro-Hunga'rian Mon'archy** (Fr. *Autriche-Hongrie*, ō'treesh'-hȯn^ng'gree', or *Monarchie Austro-Hongroise*, mo'nar'she' ōs'tro'-hȯn^ng'grwȧz'; Ger. *Oesterreich-ungarische Monarchie*, ös'tẹr-rīk'-ŏŏn-gȧ're-shẹh mo-nar-ke'), an extensive empire of Central Europe, and one of the six great European powers. It is mostly included between lat. 42° and 51° N., and lon. 9° and 26° E. It is bounded on the N. by Prussia and Russian Poland, E. by Russia and Moldavia, S. by Turkey, S.W. by the Adriatic Sea, and W. by Bavaria, Italy, and Switzerland. Capital, Vienna. Area, 240,942 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 41,345,118. This empire is a heterogeneous combination of various states or countries inhabited by peoples differing from one another in race, language, religion, and laws.

Physical Features.—This is the most mountainous country of Europe except Switzerland. Tyrol and Styria, which are in the S.W. part of the empire, are occupied by several groups of Alpine mountains, called the Rhætian, Noric, Carnic, Julian, and Dinaric Alps. The highest mountain in the empire is the Ortler-Spitze, a peak of the Rhætian Alps, which has an altitude of 12,814 feet above the sea-level. The long curvilinear range of the Carpathian Mountains

extends along the N.E. border of Hungary, and separates that kingdom from Galicia. The mountains are partly covered with vegetation, and forests of ash, elm, fir, oak, &c. Tyrol has its glaciers, perpetual snow, and avalanches, and abounds in grand and picturesque scenery. The most important river is the Danube, which crosses the W. frontier at Passau, runs southeastward, and forms part of the southern boundary of the empire. The other principal rivers are the Dniester, the Elbe, the Mur, the Theiss, the Oder, the Drave, and the Save. The Vistula forms a small part of the N. boundary. Steamboats navigate the Danube, which is an important commercial highway. The largest lake in the empire is the Balatony or Platten See, 46 miles long. Many other lakes occur in the mountainous districts.

Geology and Minerals.—The Alpine mountains are composed of granite, gneiss, mica-slate, limestone, &c. Large masses of dolomite are found in the Tyrolese mountains. The tertiary formation is largely developed in the plains and lowlands. The granitic mountains of Hungary are rich in gold and silver. This empire surpasses most countries of Europe in mineral resources. The annual product of gold is about 64,000 ounces, and that of silver 1,476,000 ounces. Gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, lead, tin, quicksilver, salt, zinc, cobalt, antimony, bismuth, nickel, manganese, chrome, marble, slate, and precious stones are found in various places. Iron is the most important mineral product. Coal and lignite are largely mined.

Climate, Vegetable Productions, &c.—The climate may be divided into three zones, the most northern of which comprises part of Bohemia, Galicia, and Moravia. Here the winters are long and cold, and the staple products are wheat, barley, oats, rye, flax, and hemp. The central zone lies between 46° and 49° N. lat., including Lower and Upper Austria, the greater part of Hungary, &c. Vienna, which is in this zone, has a mean annual temperature of 50°, a maximum of 94°, and a minimum of 2° Fahr. In the southern zone, including Dalmatia, the seasons are more mild and equable. Here the vine, olive, and maize flourish. Nearly one-third of the productive area of the empire is covered with forests of ash, beech, chestnut, elm, oak, pine, &c. The flora of Austro-Hungary is remarkable for its variety, comprising about 4000 species of flowering plants. The soil of the plains and hills is generally fertile. A large portion of it is adapted to the culture of grapes for wine. Hungary produces a celebrated wine called Tokay. Among the wild animals are bears, wolves, wild boars, foxes, deer, lynxes, wild cats, and otters. The number of horses in the country at the latest returns was 3,525,842, and the number of horned cattle 12,704,405. The quantity of grain produced annually is about 400,000,000 bushels.

Industry and Commerce.—The majority of the Austrian people are engaged in agriculture and pursuits connected with the forests. The proportion of those employed in trade and manufactures varies, amounting to 30 per cent. in Lower Austria, 24 per cent. in Bohemia, 22 in Moravia, 19 in Upper Austria, and 14 in Tyrol. The manufactures have made great progress during the last 25 years. Among the manufactured products are cotton, woollen, linen, and silk stuffs, wares of gold, copper, iron, silver, tin, and zinc, leather, paper, beer, chemicals, brandy, porcelain, glassware, and musical instruments. The principal seats of the cotton, woollen, and linen manufactures are in Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia, and Vienna. Bohemia has the most important manufactures of glass and porcelain. The largest manufactories of steel, cutlery, iron, and hardware are in Carinthia, Lower and Upper Austria, Bohemia, and Styria.

This empire is not favorably situated for commerce, on account of its inland position and the small extent of its sea-coast. Triest is its principal seaport. The Danube affords about 800 miles of steam navigation within the limits of Austro-Hungary, and about 14,000 miles of railway have been completed. The chief articles of export are cotton goods, woollen goods, linen, iron, leather, wine, grain, salt, timber, tobacco, and olive oil. The chief articles imported are raw cotton, coffee, cotton goods, iron rails and wrought iron, and tobacco. The value of the exports for 1885 amounted to 672,083,000 florins (1 florin = 36 cents). The imports for that year were valued at 557,948,000 florins. The public debt in January, 1886, was 3,485,881,310 florins.

Races and Religions.—This empire is inhabited by three principal races,—the German or Teutonic (about 9,000,000), the Slavonic (about 16,500,000), and the Magyars or Hungarians (about 5,500,000). The Slavonic race comprises Czechs, Croats, Ruthens, Poles, Slovacks, Serbians, Morlacks, Vinds, and other peoples. There are also many Roumanians. The languages spoken by the different races are German, Slavonian, Magyar, &c.; but French is the diplomatic language of the empire. The Roman Catholic religion is professed by the imperial family and a large majority of the people. The number of Protestants in Hungary is estimated at 2,500,000, and there are large numbers of Jews and members of the Greek Church in different parts of the empire.

Divisions and Government.—The following table gives the area and civil population of the different provinces (or *crown-lands*), of which at present there are 18. The last three in the table are in Transleithania.

Crown Lands.	Area in sq. m.	Pop. in 1890.	Pop. per sq. m.
Lower Austria	7,654	2,661,799	347
Upper Austria	4,631	785,831	169
Salzburg	2,767	173,510	62
Styria	8,670	1,282,708	148
Carinthia	4,005	361,008	91
Carniola	3,856	498,958	129
Coastland	3,084	695,384	228
Tyrol and Vorarlberg	11,324	928,769	82
Bohemia	20,060	5,843,094	291
Moravia	8,583	2,276,870	264
Silesia	1,987	605,649	305
Galicia	30,307	6,607,816	218
Bukowina	4,035	646,591	160
Dalmatia	4,940	527,426	106
Hungary (including Transylvania)	108,258	15,122,514	139
Croatia and Slavonia	16,773	2,184,414	130
Fiume	8	29,001	3625
Total civil population		41,231,342	
Military population		113,776	
Grand total	240,942	41,345,118	171

The head of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy is the emperor and king, who is also the head of the army and of the executive. The succession is hereditary in the order of primogeniture in the male line of the house of Hapsburg-Lothringen, and, failing this, in the female line. The empire consists of two states or parts,—the empire of Austria (or Cisleithania), in which the dominant race is the German, and the kingdom of Hungary (or Transleithania), in which the Magyar influence predominates.

Each of these has its own parliament and ministers, while the army, navy, and foreign relations are common. These are directed by a controlling body called the Delegations, consisting of 60 members for each state, two-thirds being elected by the lower house and one-third by the upper house of each of the parliamentary bodies. The assent of the emperor is required to give validity to their decisions. The executive is vested in three departments,—a ministry of foreign affairs, a ministry of war, and a ministry of finance. These are responsible to the Delegations.

The parliament of Austria, called Reichsrath, consists of an upper and a lower house. The upper house is composed of princes of the imperial family, of hereditary nobles, of archbishops and bishops, and of life-members nominated by the emperor on account of their meritorious services. The members of the lower house are elected by the vote of all citizens who are of age and possess a small property qualification. The emperor convokes the Reichsrath annually. Military service is compulsory for all citizens who are able to bear arms and have attained the age of 20. A law of 1868 fixed the number of the army on a war footing at 800,000 men, but in time of peace the number is 252,000. For several centuries the Austrian princes of the house of Hapsburg were Emperors of Germany; but in 1806 the old elective empire was abolished, and the hereditary dominions of the Hapsburgs were erected into the Empire of Austria. In succeeding years the western portion of the empire was included in the German Bund, of which Austria was for many years the most influential member. In June, 1866, as competitors for the supremacy of Germany, Austria and Prussia were involved in war; and in the following month the Prussians gained at Sadowa a decisive victory, the result of which was that Austria was excluded from the German Bund and was compelled to cede Venetia to Italy. In 1867 the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy was formed, with a new constitution, containing the above-named conditions.

Autancurry, aw-tạn-kŭr'ree, or **Autuncaray,** a seaport of India, presidency of Madras, 11 miles E. of Ramnad. It has a coasting trade in rice and tobacco.

Autauga, aw-taw'gạ, a county in the central part of Alabama, has an area of about 650 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Alabama River, and is partly

drained by Autauga and Mulberry Creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil is fertile. A large portion of the county is covered with forests. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad passes along the W. border of this county, which is also traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which crosses the N.E. portion of the county. Capital, Prattville. Pop. in 1870, 11,623; in 1880, 13,108; in 1890, 13,330.

Autau'gaville, a post-village of Autauga co., Ala., about 25 miles E. of Selma, and 2 miles from the Alabama River. It has 3 churches, 2 cotton-factories, an academy, a flour-mill, and abundant water-power. Pop. about 800.

Auterive, ō'tẹh-reev', a town of France, department of Haute-Garonne, on the right bank of the Ariége, 16 miles by rail S. of Toulouse. Pop. 3313.

Auteuil, ō'tuĭ', formerly a village of France, department of Seine, now the 16th arrondissement of Paris.

Authie, ō'tee', and **Authion,** ō'te-ȯn^n', two small rivers of France: the former flows N.W., between the departments of Somme and Pas-de-Calais, and enters the English Channel 25 miles S. of Boulogne, after a course of 35 miles; the latter, in the department of Maine-et-Loire, joins the Loire 4 miles S.E. of Angers, after a W. course of about 35 miles.

Autissiodorum, Autessiodurum. See AUXERRE.

Autlan de la Grana, ŏw-tlăn' dà lå grå'nå, a town of Mexico, state of Jalisco, 140 miles S.W. of Guadalajara. It has a trade in cacao, salt, and cochineal. Pop. 4000.

Au Train, o-trān', a post-village, capital of Alger co., Mich., on Lake Superior, and on the Au Train River, 30 miles by rail E. of Marquette. Pop. 300.

Autriche, and **Autrichien.** See AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Autricum, the ancient name of CHARTRES.

Autumn Leaves, a post-office of Wayne co., Pa.

Autun, ō'tŭn^n' (anc. *Bibrac'te*, afterwards *Augustodu'num*), a city of France, department of Sâone-et-Loire, on the Arroux, 60 miles N.W. of Mâcon, and 230 miles by rail S.E. of Paris. Pop. 11,684. It is picturesquely seated at the foot of finely-wooded mountains, and has a lofty Gothic cathedral, a college, a bishop's palace, library, museum, seminary, and tribunal of commerce, with manufactures of carpets, serges, cottonades, horse-cloths, leather, flour, pottery, castings, and paper, and a trade in timber, hemp, and cattle. Large masses of its ancient walls remain, with two very beautiful and perfect gates, the ruins of an amphitheatre and of several temples, a pyramid, and numerous fragments of other Roman edifices; it has also a choice collection of ancient medals.

Auvergne, ō'vairñ' (anc. *Arver'ni*), an old province of France, forming the present departments of Cantal, Puy-de-Dôme, and a small part of Haute-Loire. It was divided into Upper and Lower Auvergne, and had for capitals, respectively, St. Flour and Clermont.

Auvergne Mountains, a branch of the Cévennes, extending chiefly in the departments of Puy-de-Dôme and Cantal, and separating the basins of the Allier, Cher, and Creuse from those of the Lot and Dordogne. These mountains form extensive and confused groups, which contain the culminating points of the interior of France, viz., Mont Dor, 6188 feet; Cantal, 6093 feet; and Puy-de-Dôme, 4806 feet. They contain a great number of extinct volcanoes, and present sites of most picturesque grandeur. The cone of Mont Dor rises abruptly to a height of several thousand feet, and is composed of scoriæ, pumice-stone, and fine detritus mixed with beds of basalt. The minor volcanoes form an irregular ridge, extending along a platform 18 miles in length. They are generally truncated at the top, and the crater is often entire.

Auvers, ō'vair', a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on a railway, 3 miles E.N.E. of Pontoise. Pop. 1720.

Auvillar, or **Auvillars,** ō'veel'yar' or ō'vee'yar', a town and port of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, on the Garonne, 13 miles by rail W.S.W. of Moissac. Pop. 1745.

Aux Cayes, ō-kå', **Cayes,** kå, or **Les Cayes,** lå-kå', a town of Hayti, on the S. coast, 92 miles W.S.W. of Port Republican. It is a bishop's see, and has some trade.

Auxerre, ō'sair' (anc. *Autissiodo'rum*), a city of France, capital of the department of Yonne, 105 miles by rail S.S.E. of Paris, on the Yonne. Pop. 15,497. It is surrounded by vineyards, and by boulevards occupying the site of its ancient walls, and has some good streets, a quay along the Yonne, fine Gothic churches, a curious clock-tower, a public library of 30,000 volumes, museum, college, tribunal of commerce, theatre, normal school, hospital, &c., with a trade in wines, timber, and charcoal, and in hosiery, counterpanes, barrels, and musical strings manufactured here.

Auximum, the ancient name of OSIMO.

Auxon, ōx'ȯn^n' or ōk'sȯn^n', a town of France, department of Aube, 15 miles S.S.W. of Troyes. Pop. 1605.

Auxonne, ōk'sonn', a fortified town of France, department of Côte-d'Or, on the Saône, and on a railway, 17 miles S.E. of Dijon. It has an arsenal, barracks, and magazines, with manufactures of woollen cloth and nails. Pop. 5911.

Auxvasse, ō'vass', a post-village of Callaway co., Mo., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 12 miles S. of Mexico. It has 4 churches, a weekly newspaper, &c. Pop. 1903.

Auxy-le-Château, ōk'see'lẹh-shâ'tō', a town of France, department of Pas-de-Calais, on the Authie, 15 miles S.W. of St. Pol. Pop. 2950.

Auzances, ō'zȯnss', a town of France, department of Creuse, 32 miles S.E. of Guéret. Pop. 1249.

Auzon, ō'zȯn^n', a village of France, in Haute-Loire, on the Allier, 34 miles N.W. of Le Puy. Pop. 1510.

Ava, å'vå (anc. *Aeng-wa*, "a fish-pond"), a city, formerly capital of the Burmese dominions, on the Irrawaddy, 350 miles N. of Rangoon. Lat. 21° 58′ N.; lon. 95° 58′ 10″ E. It consists of an outer and an inner city, both fortified. Estimated pop. 25,000.

Ava, å'vå, a town of Japan, on the island of Hondo, 50 miles E.S.E. of Tokio, formerly capital of a principality of the same name.

Ava, a town of Japan, on the island of Shikoku, lat. 33° 53′ N., lon. 134° 12′ E., with the best harbor in the island, formerly capital of a principality of the same name.

Ava, kingdom. See BURMAH.

Ava, ah'vah or a'vah, a post-hamlet of Berrien co., Ga., about 50 miles E.S.E. of Albany.

Ava, a post-village of Jackson co., Ill., 21 miles by rail S.E. of Sparta. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1000.

Ava, an incorporated post-village, capital of Douglas co., Mo., 14 miles S. by W. of Mansfield. It has 5 church organizations, a bank, a flour-mill, a normal school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 250.

Ava, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Ava township, about 16 miles N. of Rome. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cheese and lumber. Pop. of township, 1160.

Ava, a post-hamlet of Noble co., O., 43 miles by rail N. of Marietta. It has a church.

Avacha, Avatcha, or **Avatscha,** å-vå'chå, sometimes written **Avatchka,** å-vätch'kå, a town of Kamchatka, on Avacha Bay, 20 miles S. of Avachinskaya Mountain.

Avacha, Avatcha, or **Avatscha,** a bay in the S.E. part of Kamchatka, affording the best harbor on the coast. On it are the towns of Avacha and Petropaulovski, at the latter of which it receives the waters of the Avacha River.

Avachinskaya, Avatchinskaya, or **Awatschinskaja,** å-vå-chin-skī'yå, also called **Mount Avacha,** an active volcano in Kamchatka, in lat. 53° 15′ N., lon. 158° 50′ E.; elevation, 9055 feet. At its summit is a crater several hundred yards in circumference, and on its E. side, at an elevation of 5000 feet, is another crater, similar in origin and appearance to Monte Somma (Vesuvius). In 1827, 1837, and 1855 Avachinskaya was in violent eruption.

Avadsi, a town of Japan. See AVASI.

Availles Limousine, å'vâĭ' (or å'vå'yẹh) lee'moo'zeen', a town of France, department of Vienne, on the Vienne, 17 miles E. of Civray. Pop. 2074.

Av'alanche, a post-hamlet of Vernon co., Wis., in Webster township, 38 miles S.E. of La Crosse. It is on an affluent of the Kickapoo River, and has a woollen-factory.

Avalanche Lake, a small lake in Essex co., N.Y., among the Adirondacks, is at the E. base of Mount McIntyre. Here is a great trap dike, by which "Mount McMartin, which rises boldly from Avalanche Lake, is nearly bisected." The surface of this lake is 2900 feet above the tide.

Aval Island, in the Persian Gulf. See BAHREIN.

Avallon, å'vâl'lȯn^n' (anc. *Abal'lo*), a town of France, department of Yonne, on the Voisin, and on a railway, 26 miles S.E. of Auxerre. It has an active trade, and manufactures of cloths, thread, leather, and paper. Pop. 5622.

Avalon, av'ạ-lon, a large peninsula, forming the S.E. part of Newfoundland, having Trinity Bay on the N., and Placentia Bay on the S.

Av'alon, a post-village of Livingston co., Mo., 13 miles S.S.E. of Chillicothe, and 5 miles from Bedford Station. It has 3 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 450.

Avalon, a post-hamlet and watering-place of Cape May co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad.

Avana, a city of Cuba. See HAVANA.

Avar, å-vaR', or **Avaria,** å-vå're-å, a name of the khanat of Khorntzak, a native state of the Russian government of Daghestan, in the Caucasus. Area, 585 square miles. Its khan, or prince, is a vassal of the Czar. The Avares are a brave race, probably of Lesghian stock, and are Soonnite Mohammedans. Pop. 30,545.

Avarella, Cape, Cochin China. See CAPE VARELLA.

Avaricum, an ancient name of BOURGES.

Avasi, å'vå'see', **Avadsi,** å'våd'see', or **Soomo'to,** a town of Japan, on the island of Avasi. Lat. 34° 21′ N.; lon. 134° 47′ E.

Avasi, Avadsi, or **Awadsi,** an island of Japan, in the strait between Hondo and Shikoku, is 30 miles long. Chief town, Avasi, or Soomoto.

Avas Uj Vár, ŏh'vŏsh' oo-e-vȧR', a village of Hungary, co. of Szathmár, 13 miles W.S.W. of Szigeth. Pop. 2320.

Avatanak, å-vå-tȧn'ȧk, one of the Aleutian Islands, Alaska, in the Fox group.

Avatcha, a town and bay of Kamchatka. See AVACHA.

A'vebury, Aiv, or **A'bury,** a village and parish of England, co. of Wilts, 6 miles W. of Marlborough. Its church is of high antiquity, and in the vicinity are interesting prehistoric remains. Pop. 764.

Aveiras de Cima, å-vå'e-rȧs dȧ see'mȧ, a town of Portugal, 20 miles S.W. of Santarem. Pop. 1884.

Aveiro, å-vå'e-ro, a seaport town of Portugal, province of Beira, on the estuary of the Vouga, 31 miles N.W. of Coimbra. Pop. 6456. It has extensive fisheries, and commerce in salt, fish, oil, wine, and oranges.

Aveiro, å-vå'e-ro, a town of Brazil, on the Tapajos, 70 miles S.E. of Santarem. Lat. 3° 28′ S.; lon. 55° 25′ W.

Avelghem, or **Avelgehem,** å'vęl-ghĕm', or å'vęl-hĕm', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Scheldt, and on a railway, 8 miles S.E. of Courtrai. Pop. 3650.

Avella, å-vĕl'lȧ, a town of Italy, 20 miles E.N.E. of Naples. Pop. 3714. Near it are the remains of *Abel'la*, celebrated by Virgil (*Æneid*, vii. 740).

Avellino, å-vĕl-lee'no (anc. *Abelli'num*), a fortified episcopal city of Italy, capital of the province of Avellino, 28 miles E. of Naples. Pop. 19,761. It has a cathedral, several churches, a college, a public granary, manufactures of woollen fabrics, paper, macaroni, and sausages, and an extensive trade in hazel-nuts, chestnuts, and corn.

Avellino, formerly **Principato Ultra,** a province of Italy, in Campania, is traversed by the Apennines. It has a broken surface, with many fertile valleys. Area, 1409 square miles. Capital, Avellino. Pop. 375,691.

Ave'na, a post-village of Fayette co., Ill., in Avena township, on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 10 miles E. by N. of Vandalia. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. of the township, 1182.

Avenches, å'vŏnsh', or **Wiflisburg,** ŵif'lis-bŏŏRG' (anc. *Aven'ticum*), a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 5 miles S.W. of Morat. Pop. 1835. This was the capital of the Helvetii, and afterwards a flourishing Roman colony, destroyed by the Huns in 447. Its ancient walls can be traced for a circuit of more than 5 miles, and it has many Roman remains.

Avendale, a parish of Scotland. See AVONDALE.

A'vening, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 8 miles from Stayner. It contains 2 woollen-factories, and flour- and saw-mills. Pop. 200.

Avenio, the ancient name of AVIGNON.

Av'enstoke, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Ky., 8 miles by rail N.W. of Lawrenceburg, on the Queen & Crescent route. It has several stores and business houses.

Aventicum, an ancient name of AVENCHES.

Av'enue, a post-office of Franklin co., O., and a station on the Columbus division of the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Columbus.

Avenue, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of Alleghany City.

Avenue City, a post-hamlet of Andrew co., Mo., on the One Hundred and Two River, about 8 miles N.N.E. of St. Joseph. It has a grist-mill. Pop. about 100.

Avenwedde, å'vęn-ŵĕd'dęh, a village of Prussia, Westphalia, 32 miles S.W. of Minden. Pop. 3552.

Avenza, å-vĕn'zȧ, or **Lavenza,** lȧ-vĕn'zȧ, a town of Italy, on the torrent Avenza, near the sea, 3 miles by rail S.W. of Carrara. Pop. 3254.

A'verill, a post-hamlet of Midland co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Midland, and 25 miles N.W. of East Saginaw. It has a church and a shingle-mill. Pop. about 100.

Averill, a station in Clay co., Minn., on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad, 7 miles N. of Glyndon.

Averill, a township of Essex co., Vt. Pop. 14.

Averill Park, a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., 10 miles S.E. of Troy. It has 5 churches, and manufactures of hosiery, paint, and paper. Pop. 1000.

Avernaköe, å-vĕr'nȧ-kö'ęh, a small island of Denmark, near the S. coast of Funen.

Averno, å-vĕR'no (anc. *Aver'nus*; Gr. Ἄορνος, "without a bird"), a lake, 10 miles W. of Naples, near the Bay of Baja. It occupies the crater of an extinct volcano about half a mile in diameter, is very deep, and has no outlet. It was anciently surrounded by dense forests, and so unhealthy that it was believed no bird could fly over it without being destroyed, whence its name. Its banks are partly occupied by gardens and vineyards. Agrippa formed a canal between Lake Averno and the sea, but the communication was destroyed by an eruption of Monte Novo in 1538.

Averöe, å'vęr-ö'ęh, an island of Norway, at the entrance to the Stavnœsfiord. Lat. 62° 57′ N. Chief town, Kornstad.

Aversa, å-vĕR'sȧ, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 9 miles N. of Naples, on a delightful plain covered with orange-trees. It is a bustling and lively place, spacious and well built. It is the seat of a bishop, and contains 9 churches, several convents, a foundling hospital, and a lunatic asylum. Aversa is famed for its wine, and for its almond cakes, called *torrone*. It communicates with Naples by railway. Pop. 18,248.

A'very, a post-office of Jo Daviess co., Ill.

Avery, a township of Hancock co., Iowa. Pop. 114.

Avery, a township of Humboldt co., Iowa. Pop. 185.

Avery, a post-village of Monroe co., Iowa, in Mantua township, 6 miles E. or S.E. of Albia. It has 2 churches. Coal is mined near this place.

Avery, a post-hamlet of Berrien co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 9 miles E. of New Buffalo. It has a steam saw-mill. Pop. about 75.

Avery, a station of Wyoming co., Pa., on the Montrose Railroad, 10 miles N. of Tunkhannock.

A'verysborough, or **A'verasborough,** a small post-village of Harnett co., N.C., on Cape Fear River, about 35 miles S. of Raleigh. It has 1 church. A battle was fought here March 16, 1865, between the Confederates under Gen. Hardee and the Union troops under Gen. Sherman.

Avery's Creek, a post-township of Buncombe co., N.C., 20 miles from Old Fort. Pop. 655.

Avery's Gore, a tract of land in Franklin co., Vt. Pop. 34. This is one of several tracts which in 1791 were granted to Samuel Avery. There is a tract of the same name in Essex co., others in Addison and Chittenden cos.

Avery's Rock Light-House stands at the head of Machias Bay, Me.

Aves, å'vĕs (or **Bird**) **Island,** an uninhabited island, 147 miles W. of Dominica. Lat. 15° 40′ N.; lon. 63° 38′ W.

Aves (or **Bird**) **Islands,** a small group of the Lesser Antilles, E.S.E. of the island of Buen Ayre, so named from the vast number of birds which frequent them. The only inhabitants are a few fishers.

Avesa, å-vå'sȧ, a village of Italy, 3 miles N. of Verona, near the Adige. Pop. 2053.

Avesnes, å'vain', a fortified town of France, department of Nord, on the Helpe, and on a railway, 51 miles S.E. of Lille. It is well built, and has oil-mills, manufactories of soap and leather, and a trade in flax, iron, timber, stone, hops, and cheese. Pop. 3603.

Avesnes le Comte (lęh kȯNt), a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 11 miles W. by S. of Arras. Pop. 1485.

Avesnes-les-Aubert, å'vain' lȧz ō'bair', a town of France, in Nord, 6 miles E.N.E. of Cambrai. Pop. 1485.

Avessac, å'vĕs'sȧk', a village of France, department of Loire-Inférieure, 4 miles E. of St. Nicolas. Pop. 3430.

Avestad, or **Afvestad,** å'vĕs-tȧd', a small town of Sweden, on the Dal, 35 miles S.E. of Falun. Pop. 800.

Aveyron, å'vȧ'rȯNg' (anc. *Veronius?*), a river of France, rises in Aveyron, passes into Tarn-et-Garonne, and joins the Tarn 7 miles N.W. of Montauban. Length, 90 miles.

Aveyron, a department of France, surrounded by the departments of Cantal, Lozère, Gard, Hérault, Tarn, Tarn-et-Garonne, and Lot. Capital, Rodez. Area, 3340 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 400,467. It is one of the most mountainous departments in France. The principal rivers are the Lot, the Truyère, and the Viaur, Tarn, and Aveyron. The soil is not very fertile, and the climate is often severe. Many cattle and sheep are reared, and the celebrated Roquefort cheese forms an important article of export. The coal- and iron-mines here are among the most important in France. Manufactures principally of metallic wares, with leather, woollen stuffs, hosiery, gloves, cotton yarn, and paper. The department is subdivided into the arrondissements of Rodez, Espalion, Millau, Villefranche, and Saint-Affrique.

Avezzano, å-vĕt-sâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 22 miles S. of Aquila. Pop. 5116. It has a palace, and stands near the lately-drained Fucine Lake.

Aviano, å-ve-â'no, a town of Northern Italy, 30 miles W. of Udine, near Monte Cavallo. Pop. 6805.

Aviemore, åv'e-mōr, a village of Scotland, co. of Moray, on the Spey, 25 miles S.E. of Inverness.

Avigliana, å-veel-yâ'nâ, a town of Italy, 14 miles by rail W. of Turin. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and silk twist. Pop. 3541.

Avigliano, å-veel-yâ'no, a town of Italy, province of Potenza, near the bifurcation of the Apennines, 11 miles N.W. of Potenza. Pop. 15,982.

Avignon, å'veen'yôn^{N}' (Sp. *Aviñon*, å-veen-yōn'; It. *Avignone*, å-veen-yo'nâ; anc. *Avenio*), a city of France, capital of the department of Vaucluse, situated on the Rhone, here crossed by a suspension bridge, its fine old stone bridge of St. Benezet being now impassable; 403 miles by rail S.S.E. of Paris, and 53 miles N.N.W. of Marseilles. Lat. 43° 57′ N.; lon. 4° 48′ 38″ E. It is a very ancient city, built on a gently undulating surface, and surrounded by lofty walls which are crowned with battlements flanked with square towers and adorned with handsome gates. Along the ramparts is a boulevard planted with elms, from the lofty platform of which, particularly from the Doms,—a rock which starts up abruptly from the Rhone to a height of 180 feet,—a fine view is obtained. The town is well built, but the streets are narrow. Avignon is the seat of an archbishop, and has courts of primary jurisdiction and of commerce, a college, a primary normal school, a public library of 70,000 volumes, an athenæum, a museum of natural history, a collection of pictures and antiquities, a botanical garden, and a school of design. Among its charitable institutions are an asylum for the aged, an orphan hospital, and a lunatic asylum.

The cathedral, a building of great extent, is said to have been founded in the first ages of Christianity, on the ruins of a heathen temple, and, after its destruction by the barbarians of the North, was re-built by Charlemagne. The richly sculptured chapel of the Resurrection is a masterpiece. Several popes officiated in this cathedral, and Innocent VI., Urban V., and Gregory XI. were consecrated in it. The former palace of the popes, now used as a barrack, is a vast irregular Gothic structure, built at different periods, with strong towers, some of them 150 feet high. The church of the Cordeliers and the tomb of Petrarch's Laura were destroyed at the revolution.

The silk-manufacture and the preparation of madder are leading industries. The city has also manufactures of velvet, woollen and cotton goods, chemicals, dyes, matches, machinery, iron, paper, &c., and a trade in wine, brandy, grain, and other articles. Steamers ply to Lyons and Arles.

Avignon is at the junction of several railways. It is supposed to have been founded by the Greeks, who settled at *Massilia*, now Marseilles. After the Romans it passed under the domination of Goths and other Northern barbarians. In 730 it was taken by Saracens, who possessed it till 737. After a variety of fortunes, during which it passed to the Counts of Provence, it was sold in 1348 to Clement VI. From that time Avignon continued to be possessed for more than four centuries by the popes, of whom not fewer than seven reigned in it, besides three others, generally regarded as antipopes, who, on the deposition of Gregory XI., the last of the seven, set up their throne here, and maintained it for 40 years. It was governed by the popes until 1791. Pop. in 1876, 38,008; in 1891, 43,453.

Avignonet, å'veen'yo'nâ', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, 23 miles by rail S.E. of Toulouse. Pop. 2048.

Avila, å've-lâ (anc. *Obila*), an episcopal city of Spain, in Old Castile, capital of the province of the same name, on the Adaja, and on a railway, 53 miles N.W. of Madrid. It has a cathedral, and manufactories of woollen and cotton fabrics, 2 fine convents, and a seminary. Pop. 6125.

Avila, a province of Spain, the S. part of the former province of Old Castile. Area, 2982 square miles. Pop. (1870) 175,219. Level in the N., but mountainous in the centre and S. Principal rivers, Adaja, Alberete, and Tormes. Chief industry, cattle-rearing. Chief exports, wool and pork.

Aviles, å-ve-lĕs' (L. *Flavionaria*), a seaport town of Spain, in Asturias, 10 miles N.W. of Oviedo, at the mouth of the chief branch of the Aviles. Pop. 3297.

Avil'la, a post-village of Noble co., Ind., in Allen township, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad where it crosses the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 22 miles N. by W. from Fort Wayne, and 9 miles W. of Auburn. It has 4 churches, a graded school, tile and brick manufactory, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1880, 446; in 1890, 576.

Avilla, a post-village of Jasper co., Mo., about 12 miles E.N.E. of Carthage. It has 3 churches.

Av'inger, formerly **Hickory Hill,** a post-village of Cass co., Tex., 15 miles by rail N.W. of Jefferson. It has 3 churches, a steam mill, and several stores.

Aviñon, the Spanish for AVIGNON.

Avintes, å-veen-tĕs', a town of Portugal, near the right bank of the Douro, forming a suburb of Oporto. Pop. 3992.

Avio, â've-o, a town of Tyrol, 14 miles by rail S.S.W. of Roveredo, on the Adige. Pop. 3183.

Avisio, å-vee'se-o, or **Lavis,** lâ-vees', a small river of Tyrol, rises in the glaciers of the Marmolada, flows through the valleys of Fassa, Fiemme, and Cembra, and finally reaches the Adige at Lavis. Length, 60 miles. Its course is in one of the grandest mountain-regions of the Alps.

Aviston, ā'vĭs-tọn, a post-village of Clinton co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 34 miles E. of St. Louis. It has a church, a flour-mill, a drug-store, and several general stores. Pop. about 400.

Aviz, å-veez' (anc. *Avisium ?*), a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, on the river Aviz, 27 miles S.W. of Portalegre. Pop. 1256. It gives name to the order of knights of Aviz.

Avize, å'veez', a town of France, department of Marne, 6 miles S.S.E. of Epernay. It is an entrepôt for champagne wines, which are stored here in vast caves. Pop. 1992.

Avlona, åv-lo'nâ, or **Valona,** vâ-lo'nâ (anc. *Aulona*), a town and seaport of Albania, on the Gulf of Avlona, in the Adriatic, 33 miles S.W. of Berat. Lat. of fort, 40° 27′ 5″ N.; lon. 19° 26′ 5″ E. Pop. about 6000, comprising Christians, Turks, and Jews. Its harbor, which is the best on the Albanian coast, is defended by Cape Linguetta on the S.W., and by the small island of Sasseno on the N.W.

Avoca, å-vo'kạ, or **Ovo'ca,** a river of Ireland, co. of Wicklow, enters the Irish Sea near Arklow.

Avo'ca, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ala., about 22 miles S.E. of Florence.

Avoca, a post-village of Benton co., Ark., 29 miles by rail N. of Fayetteville. Pop. 100.

Avoca, a township of Livingston co., Ill., traversed by the Wabash Railroad. Pop. 825.

Avoca, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ind., in Marshall township, 6 miles N.W. of Bedford. It has a church.

Avoca, a post-town of Pottawattamie co., Iowa, 40 miles by rail N.E. of Council Bluffs. It has 5 churches, a bank, a foundry, a flour-mill, water-works, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1700.

Avoca, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Kansas, 16 miles W. by S. from Holton.

Avoca, a post-village of Murray co., Minn., 32 miles by rail E. of Pipestone. It has 2 churches, a convent, a ladies' boarding-school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 250.

Avoca, a post-village of Cass co., Neb., 16 miles by rail S. of Louisville. It has a church, a bank, graded schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Avoca, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., on the Conhocton River, 8 miles by rail N.W. of Bath. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and chair-, wheel-, shoe-, and broom-factories, &c. Pop. 953.

Avoca, a post-hamlet of Bertie co., N.C., 10 miles S.W. of Edenton.

Avoca (Pleasant Valley Station), a mining post-borough of Luzerne co., Pa., at the junction of the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys, 8 miles by rail S. of Scranton, and 10 miles N.E. of Wilkesbarre. It has 4 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1880, 1913; in 1890, 3031.

Avoca, a post-village of Iowa co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 48 miles W. by N. from Madison, and about 1 mile S. of the Wisconsin River. It has 3 churches and a high school. Pop. 418.

Avoch, å'vôk, **Avach,** å'vâk, or **Auach,** å'wâk, a village and parish of Scotland, co. of Ross. Pop. 1114.

Avola, å-vo'lâ, a seaport town of Sicily, 13 miles S.W. of Syracuse. Pop. 11,912. It has a tunny-fishery, a refinery of home-grown sugar, and an active trade in corn, cattle, oil, and fruits. It was built after the earthquake of 1693, which destroyed the ancient *Avola*.

Avon, å'vôn^{N}', a village of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 2 miles by rail N.E. of Fontainebleau. Pop. 1323.

Avon, å'vọn, two rivers of Wales, one in Monmouth co., the other in Glamorgan co., both falling into Swansea Bay. Several Scotch rivers of the same name are affluents of the Clyde, Spey, and Annan, and one joins the Forth 2 miles W. of Borrowstounness.

Avon, or **Hampshire Avon,** a river of England, rises near Devizes, flows southward through Wilts and Hants, and enters the English Channel. Length, 65 miles.

Avon, or **Lower Avon,** a river of England, rises near

Tetbury, flows W. through the counties of Gloucester, Wilts, and Somerset, and enters the Bristol Channel 7 miles N.W. of Bristol. Length, 80 miles. It is connected with the Thames by the Kennet & Avon Canal.

Avon, or **Upper Avon,** a river in England, rises at Avon-well, near Naseby, county of Northampton, flows mostly S.W. through the counties of Leicester, Warwick, and Worcester, past Stratford and Evesham, and, after a course of nearly 100 miles, joins the Severn at Tewkesbury. Its affluents are the Alne, Leame, Stour, and Swift.

A'von, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., in Avon township, on the Farmington River, and on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 37 miles N. of New Haven, and 9 miles W. by N. of Hartford. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 987.

Avon, a post-village of Fulton co., Ill., in Union township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 20 miles S. of Galesburg, and 79 miles N.E. of Quincy. It has a bank, 5 churches, a union school, and a wagon-factory. Pop. about 1100.

Avon, a township of Lake co., Ill. Pop. 1005.

Avon (local pron. ăv'on), a small post-village of Hendricks co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 12 miles W. of Indianapolis. It has a church.

Avon, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Iowa, near the Des Moines River, about 6 miles by rail S.E. of Des Moines City. Coal is found here.

Avon, a post-town of Norfolk co., Mass., 5 miles N. of Brocton. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of boots and shoes. Pop. in 1890, 1384.

Avon, a township of Franklin co., Me., 15 miles N.W. of Farmington. Pop. 610.

Avon, a township of Oakland co., Mich. Pop. 1856.

Avon, a post-hamlet of Stearns co., Minn., in Avon township, on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, Northern Line, 90 miles N.W. of St. Paul. It has a church, and a manufactory of staves and heading. Here are several lakes. Pop. of Avon township, 319.

Avon, a post-hamlet of St. Genevieve co., Mo., about 65 miles S. of St. Louis. It has a church.

Avon, a post-office of Hamilton co., Neb., 8 miles from Central City.

Avon, a post-village and fashionable resort of Livingston co., N.Y., in Avon township, on the right or east bank of the Genesee River, and on the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad, 19 miles S. of Rochester. It is 24 miles E. by S. from Batavia, with which it is connected by the Attica Branch Railroad. It is situated on a terrace about 100 feet higher than the river, and commands a beautiful view. Here are mineral springs, which are visited by many invalids in summer. The Dansville & Mount Morris Railroad extends from this place southward to Dansville. Avon has several good hotels. Pop. 900; of the township, 3038. The township has 6 churches, a foundry, and 2 planing-mills.

Avon, a post-village of Lorain co., O., in Avon township, about 18 miles W. of Cleveland. It has a grist-mill and several general stores. Pop. about 500. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie. Pop. 1924. It contains a village named French Creek.

Avon, a post-village of Lebanon co., Pa., 2 miles by rail E. of Lebanon. It has a church, a steam grist-mill, 2 warehouses for grain, and 34 dwellings.

Avon, a post-village of Nelson co., Va., 4 miles from Afton Railroad Station, which is 16 miles S.E. of Staunton. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Avon, a post-town of Skagit co., Wash., on the Seattle & Northern Railroad, about 40 miles N. of Seattle. It has a church, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Avon, a post-village of Rock co., Wis., in Avon township, on Sugar River, about 15 miles W. of Beloit. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Avon, a beautiful river of Nova Scotia, rises in Avon Lake, and runs N.N.E. into the Minas Basin.

Avon, ȧ'von, a river in Western Australia, Swan River Colony, has a N.W. course through the counties of Grantham and York, and joins the Swan River at Northam.

Avon by the Sea, a post-borough and summer resort of Monmouth co., N.J., about 8 miles S. of Long Branch. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 500.

Avondale, ăv'on-dāl, a parish of Scotland, co. of Lanark, containing Strathaven, 4 miles W. of which the battle of Drumclog was fought June 1, 1679.

Av'ondale, an incorporated town of Jefferson co., Ala., 1½ miles from Birmingham. It has 2 churches, and numerous manufactories of iron products. Pop. about 3000.

Avondale, a post-office of Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 3 miles W. of Westminster.

Avondale, a post-village of Essex co., N.J., in Franklin township, on the Paterson, Newark & New York Branch of the Erie Railroad, 3½ miles N. of Newark. It has 2 churches and a stone-quarry.

Avondale, formerly **Boyd's Mills,** a post-hamlet and station of Coshocton co., O., in White Eyes township. It has a church.

Avondale, a village of Hamilton co., O., and a suburb of Cincinnati, in Mill Creek township, 2 miles from Avondale Railroad Station, and about 3 miles from the centre of the city. It has 5 churches, a graded school, and many fine residences. Incorporated in 1864.

Avondale, a station in Licking co., O., on the Newark & Somerset Railroad, 8 miles S. of Newark; also on the Licking Summit Reservoir, and on True Lovers' Lake. It is a pleasant summer resort. It has a hotel and a church.

Avondale, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania & Delaware Railroad where it crosses the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 40 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. It has 3 churches, a high and a graded school, a bank, a foundry and machine-shop, a cheese-factory, and a coach-factory. Pop. about 500.

Avondale, Luzerne co., Pa. See GRAND TUNNEL.

Avondale, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on the proposed New Glasgow & Louisburg Railway, 20 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 157.

Avondale, Nova Scotia. See NEWPORT LANDING.

Avon Isles, two islands on Bampton Reef, between Australia and New Caledonia. Lat. 19° 31′ S.; lon. 158° 10′ E.

Avon Lake, a post-office of Lorain co., O., on Lake Erie, about 14 miles W. of Cleveland.

Avon Lake, a pretty sheet of water in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, gives rise to the Avon River.

Av'onmore', a post-village in Stormont co., Ontario, 18 miles from Cornwall. Pop. 100.

Av'onport, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Avon River, and on the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, 57 miles from Halifax. Pop. 200.

Avon Springs, New York. See AVON.

Avon Station, Iowa. See AVON.

Av'onville, a village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on Wallace River, 12 miles from Wentworth. It has a church, several stores, and saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 200.

Avoyelles, av-oi-elz', vulgarly, ȧ-vī'ęl, a parish of Louisiana, has an area of about 800 square miles. It is intersected by Red River, which also forms part of its N. boundary. It is partly bounded on the E. by the Atchafalaya Bayou. The surface is nearly level, and is so low that it is subject to inundation. The soil is alluvial and fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Marksville. The Southern Pacific Railroad traverses the S.W. portion of the county. Pop. in 1870, 12,926; in 1880, 16,747; in 1890, 25,112.

Avranches, ȧv'rôNsh' (L. *Abran'cæ*), a town of France, department of Manche, near the Sée, 32 miles S.W. of St. Lô. In the ruins of its cathedral is preserved the stone on which Henry II. of England knelt to receive absolution for the murder of Becket. It has manufactures of lace, a salmon-fishery, and a public library. This city was taken and razed by the Bretons in 1203. In the fourteenth century it fell into the power of the English, who kept it till 1450. In 1562 the Protestants were here defeated by the Catholic party. Pop. 8137.

Avranchin, ȧv'rôNsh'ăN' (*Abricati'nus Pa'gus?*), an ancient district of France, now comprised in the department of Manche.

Awa, towns of Japan. See AVA.

Awaj, a river of Syria. See BARRADA.

A'walt, a post-office of Franklin co., Tenn., 8 miles from Estill Springs.

Awar, an island in the China Sea. See AOR.

Awasi, or **Awadsi,** Japan. See AVASI.

Awatchinskaya. See AVACHINSKAYA.

Awatska, Kamchatka. See AVACHA.

Aw'righa, or **Ou'raghen,** a powerful tribe of the Tuaricks (Tawarek) of the Sahara; their name, written *Afārik* by some Arabian writers, is thought by many to be the original of the name *Africa*, or at least to be closely allied therewith.

Ax, a town of France. See DAX.

Ax, āks, a town of France, deparment of Ariége, 21 miles S.E. of Foix, on the Ariége, has thermal springs. Pop. 1693.

Ax'bridge, a municipal town and parish of England, co. of Somerset, 9 miles N.W. of Wells. Pop. 830.

Axe, ax, a small river of England, co. of Devon, passes Axminster, and enters the English Channel near Colyton.

Axel, ȧx'ęl, a fortified town of the Netherlands, prov-

ince of Zealand, on an island in the Scheldt, and on a railway, 22 miles W. of Antwerp. Pop. 2658.

Axholme (aks'ōlm) **Isle,** England, co. of Lincoln, in its N.W. part, is formed by the rivers Trent, Don, and Idle.

Axiaca, the supposed ancient name of OCHAKOV.

Axim, å'sheeng' or åx'im', a town of Africa, on the Guinea Coast, 73 miles W. of Cape Coast Castle. Lat. 44° 52′ N.; lon. 2° 14′ W. Axim was taken from the Portuguese in 1642, and confirmed to the Netherlands by the treaty of Westphalia; in 1873 it was ceded to the English. Pop. 750.

Axima, an ancient name of AIME-LA-CÔTE.

Axiopolis, the supposed ancient name of GALATZ.

Axius, the ancient name of the VARDAR.

Ax'ley, a township of Johnson co., Ill. Pop. 1199. It includes Belknap.

Ax'minster, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Devon, on the Axe, and on a railway, 24 miles E. by N. of Exeter. Pop. 2861. Its church or minster was founded by King Athelstan, in memory of a battle fought with the Danes in the vicinity. Axminster was formerly noted for its carpet-manufacture. It produces small quantities of woollen cloths and gloves.

Axona, the ancient name of AISNE.

Axoom, Axoum, or **Axum,** åk'soom', written also **Aksum** (Gr. Αὐξούμη, *Auxoumē*, Ἀξούμις, *Axoumis*, or Ἀξώμα, *Axōma*), an ancient and decayed town of Abyssinia, state of Tigré, 85 miles N.W. of Antalo. Pop. about 3000. It has a Christian church, in which the chronicles of Axoom are kept.——Adj. AXUMITIC or AXOOMITIC, ax-oo-mit'ik; inhab. AXUMITE, ax'oom'ite.

Ax'tell, a post-town of Marshall co., Kansas, 24 miles by rail E. of Marysville. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a creamery, &c. Pop. 643.

Axtell, a post-village of Kearney co., Neb., 41 miles by rail W. of Hastings. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Ay, or **Aï,** ī, a town of France, department of Marne, near the Marne, 14 miles S. of Reims. Pop. 4149.

Ayacucho, ī-å-koo'cho, a department of South Peru, mostly between lat. 12° and 16° S. and lon. 72° and 76° W., having the department of Junin on the N., Cuzco on the E., and the Andes on the S. and W., shutting it off from the department of Lima. Area, 24,213 square miles. Chief rivers, the Apurimac and its tributaries, the Urubamba, Pampas, and Mantaro. Principal towns, Ayacucho and Anta. Pop. 142,205.

Ayacucho, formerly **Huamanga,** or **Guamanga,** hwå-mån'gå, a town of Peru, capital of the above department, 140 miles W.N.W. of Cuzco. It has a university, a Catholic bishop, a priests' seminary, a hospital, and a trade in cochineal. Pop. 20,000. The name was changed to Ayacucho to commemorate the great victory of December 9, 1824, which was gained at a small place named Ayacucho and broke the power of Spain in South America.

Ayamonte, ī-å-mon'tå, a seaport town of Spain, 80 miles W.S.W. of Seville, on the Guadiana, near its mouth, which here forms the boundary between Spain and Portugal. It has 3 public squares, 2 churches, a town house, a well-endowed hospital, and a prison. Pop. 5972.

Ayasoolook, ī-å-soo-look', written also **Ayasalouk** and **Ajasaluk,** i-å-så-look', a village of Asia Minor, on the site of the ancient Ephesus. See EPHESUS.

Aybar, ī-bar', a town of Spain, in Navarre, 35 miles S.E. of Pamplona, on the Aragon. Pop. 1024.

Aydelott, ā'dę-lot, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Ind., 8 miles from Templeton.

Ayer, air, or **Ayer Junction,** a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Ayer township, near the Nashua River, and on the Worcester & Nashua Railroad where it crosses the Fitchburg Railroad, 35 miles W.N.W. of Boston, and 15 miles S.W. of Lowell, at the junction of the Stony Brook and Peterborough & Shirley Railroads. Ayer has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a high and a graded school, an iron-foundry, and manufactures of carriages, farming-implements, leather, lumber, &c. The name of its post-office is Ayer. Pop. in 1880, 1881; in 1890, 2148.

Ayerbe y Aldeas, ī-ER'bà e ål-dà'ås, a town of Spain, in Aragon, 2 miles N.W. of Huesca. Pop. 2006.

Ayer's (airz) **Flat,** a post-village, Stanstead co., Quebec 18 miles by rail S.S.W. from Lennoxville. Pop. 200.

Ayer's (airz) **Hill,** a post-office of Potter co., Pa.

Ayer's Village, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., is a part of the city of Haverhill, and is 4½ miles W. of Haverhill Railroad Station. It has a public hall, 1 church, and about 50 dwellings.

Ayersville, airz'vĭl, a post-office of Habersham co., Ga., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 86 miles N.E. of Atlanta.

Ayersville, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Mo., about 60 miles N. by E. of Chillicothe. It has a church.

Ayersville, a post-office of Stokes co., N.C.

Ayersville, a post-hamlet of Defiance co., O., 5 miles S.E. of Defiance. It has a church.

Aygacha, ī-gå'chå, a town of Bolivia, on Lake Titicaca, 50 miles by rail W. of La Paz.

Aylesbury, ailz'bẹr-e (Sax. *Aeglesberg*), a parliamentary borough and town of England, capital of the county of Bucks, 38 miles from London by the London & Birmingham Railway and Branch. Pop. 28,760. The town, situated in the rich tract called the Vale of Aylesbury, is noted for the ducks reared here, and for its lace and straw-work. Aylesbury returns 2 members to Parliament.

Aylesford, ailz'fȯrd, a parish, railway station, and village of England, co. of Kent, 32 miles from London. The cromlech called Kitscoity-house, now destroyed, was supposed to mark the burial-place of Catigern, who, with his opponent Horsa, was killed here in the third recorded battle between the Britons and Saxons, A.D. 455. Pop. 2100.

Aylesford, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on a railway, 87 miles from Halifax. It has 10 stores. Pop. 200.

Aylesworth, ailz'wẹrth, a station in Porter co., Ind., on the Columbus & Indiana Central Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of La Crosse.

Aylett's, ā'lĕts, a post-village of King William co., Va., on the Mattapony River, about 26 miles N.E. of Richmond. It has a church, a machine-shop, a mill, and 4 stores.

Aylmer, āl'mẹr, a lake of the North-West Territories, Canada, near Clinton-Colden Lake, 80 miles N. of the N.E. extremity of the Great Slave Lake. It is 50 miles in length and 30 in breadth.

Aylmer, or **East Aylmer,** a post-town in Ottawa co., Quebec, on Chaudière Lake, 8 miles above Ottawa City. It is the capital of the county and district of Ottawa, and contains several large lumbering establishments, and 4 churches. The steamers running on the Upper Ottawa start from Aylmer. Pop. 1650.

Aylmer, or **West Aylmer,** a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, on a railway, 64 miles from Canfield. It contains 5 churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, large packing establishments, &c. Pop. about 2500.

Aylsham, ail'shạm, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Norfolk, 12 miles N. by W. of Norwich. Pop. of town, 2346.

Aylwin, ail'win, a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, on the Gatineau River, 60 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 150.

Aymara, ī-må-rå', one of the great tribes of Peruvian Indians, a sister tribe of the Quichua stock; at present probably much reduced in numbers, though estimated to exceed 150,000 of pure blood; found in Peru and Bolivia.

Aymaraez, a province of Peru. See AIMARAEZ.

Ayme, a village of France. See AIME-LA-CÔTE.

Ayodhya, the native name of OUDE.

Ayopaya, ī-o-pī'å, a province of Bolivia, department of Cochabamba, on the N. slope of the Eastern Andes, in the Beni Valley. It is fertile, and affords gold, but is scantily peopled. Capital, Independencia. Pop. 26,179.

Ayora, ī-o'rå, a town of Spain, province and 52 miles S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 4825.

Ayotitan, ī-o-te-tån', a village of Mexico, in Jalisco, 120 miles S.S.W. of Guadalajara.

Ayotla, ī-ot'lå, a town of Mexico, 20 miles E. of the city of Mexico.

Ayr, air (anc. *Vidogara*), a river of Scotland, rises on the border of Lanarkshire, traverses the co. of Ayr, and enters the sea at Ayr. Length, 33 miles.

Ayr, or **Ayrshire,** air'shir, a maritime county of Scotland, having on the W. the Firth of Clyde, and landward the counties of Renfrew, Lanark, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, and Wigton. Area, 1149 square miles. Pop. 226,283. Surface in the E. and S.E. mountainous; elsewhere hilly; and along the coast, especially in the N., there is a good deal of fertile land. Oats, wheat, potatoes, cheese, and turnips are leading products. There are extensive iron-works, and large quantities of coal are raised and exported from Ayr, Troon, and other ports. The woollen-, cotton-, and flax-mills are of great importance; chemicals, machinery, and copper are also manufactured. Ayrshire returns one member to Parliament. The county gives name to a fine breed of cows.

Ayr, a parliamentary borough, seaport town, and parish of Scotland, capital of the above county, on the Ayr, 40 miles by rail S.S.W. of Glasgow. Lat. of light-house, 55° 28′ 17″ N.; lon. 4° 38′ 26″ W. Pop. in 1891, 23,835. The town, of late years, is much improved. The chief edifices are a good

county hall, a town house, assembly-rooms, &c.; a Gothic building, 113 feet high, ornamented with a statue of Wallace; an arcade; the mechanics' institute; a theatre; and 2 bridges across the Ayr River,—celebrated by Burns. The harbor, formed by the mouth of the Ayr and two piers, has been greatly improved. Ayr is the terminus of several railways. It has an extensive general trade, rope-works, saw-mills, manufactures of woven goods, carpets, blankets, leather, several banks, and exports of coal and iron. It is a place of fashionable resort, and S. of the town is a race-course of 90 acres. Alloway Kirk and Burns's monument are within 2½ miles of Ayr, on the S. It unites with Campbeltown, Inverary, Irvine, and Oban to send one member to the House of Commons.

Ayr, a post-village of Adams co., Neb., 11 miles by rail S. of Hastings. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Ayr, a township of Fulton co., Pa. Pop. 1247.

Ayr, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, at the confluence of Smith's Creek (or river Nith) and Cedar Creek, 7 miles from Paris. It is a grain and lumber market, and contains an iron-foundry, woollen-factory, flouring-mills, a branch bank, hotels, and churches. Pop. 1300.

Ayrão, ī-rŏwn', a market-town of Brazil, state of Pará, 110 miles N.W. of Rio Negro.

Ayrshire, a county of Scotland. See Ayr.

Ayrshire, air'shir, a post-town of Palo Alto co., Iowa, 130 miles by rail N. by W. of Des Moines. It has 3 churches.

Ayton, ī'tọn, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 14 miles from Mount Forest. Pop. 150.

Ayuthia, å-yoo't'hee'å, **Yuthia,** or **Juthia,** yoo't'hee'å, the ancient capital of Siam, on an island in the river Menam, 54 miles above Bangkok, in lat. 14° 38′. Pop. 40,000, including Laotians, Chinese, Siamese, and Malays.

Ayuthia, a form of Ayodha, a Sanskrit name for Oude, and for the fabled country of the god Rama.

Aywaille, ī-wīl'lẹh, a town of Belgium, province of Liege, 5 miles S.S.W. of Louvegnez. Pop. 3300.

Azaffi, a town of Africa. See Saffee.

Azalia, ạ-zā'le-ạ, a post-hamlet of Bartholomew co., Ind., on the East Fork of White River, about 40 miles N.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches.

Azalia, a post-village of Monroe co., Mich., 26 miles by rail N.W. of Toledo, O. It has 2 churches. Pop. 200.

Azambuja, å-zåm-boo'zhå, a village of Portugal, 28 miles by rail N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 1980.

Azambuxeira, å-zåm-boo-shå'e-rå, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 11 miles W. of Santarem. Pop. 392.

Azamor, å-zå-mor', or **Azemmour,** å-zem-moor', a seaport town of Morocco, 122 miles N.N.W. of Morocco, on the Atlantic, at the mouth of the river Morbeya (Umm-er-r'bieh), which forms its harbor, 8 miles N.E. of Mazagan. Lat. 33° 17′ 37″ N.; lon. 8° 15′ W. Pop. variously estimated at from 600 to 3000.

Azangaro, a village of Peru. See Asangaro.

Azani, å'zå'nee', a ruined city of Asia Minor, on the Rhyndacus, 73 miles S.S.W. of Brusa. Its remains comprise a fine Ionic temple of Jupiter, a theatre 232 feet in diameter, &c. A village of about 60 houses is formed of a portion of its ruins.

Azaughal, å-thŏw-gål', a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 24 miles S.S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 2890.

Azay le Ferron, å'zå' lẹh fĕr'rŏnw', a town of France, in Indre, 29 miles W. of Châteauroux. Pop. 1980.

Azay le Rideau, å'zå' lẹh ree'dō', a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 13 miles W.S.W. of Tours. Pop. 2108.

Azay-sur-Cher, å'zå'sür-shair', a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 8 miles E.S.E. of Tours. Pop. 1250.

Azcoytia, or **Azcoitia,** ås-ko'e-te-å, a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 16 miles W.S.W. of San Sebastian. Pop. 1470.

Azeglio, åd-zål'yo, a town of Italy, 5 miles S.E. of Ivrea. Fine wines are produced here. Pop. 2198.

Azeitão, å-zå-e-tŏwn', a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 7 miles W. of Setubal. Pop. 2814.

Azem, a town of Africa. See Ardrah.

Azerbaijan, Azerbijan, or **Azerbaidjan,** åz-ẹr-bī-jån', written also **Aderbaijan, Adjerbeidjan,** and **Adubitschan** (anc. *Me'dia Atropate'ne*), the most northerly province of Persia, between lat. 36° and 40° N. and lon. 44° and 48° 40′ E.; bounded on the S. by Persian Koordistan and Irak, on the E. by Ghilan, on the N.E. and N. by the Russian dominions, and on the W. by Turkish Koordistan. Area estimated at 30,300 square miles, and the population at 2,000,000. The surface is mostly mountainous, many ranges varying from 7000 to 9000 feet in height; it contains the mountains of Savalany and Ararat. Its valleys are very fertile, yielding wheat, maize, rice, cotton, hemp, madder, tobacco, and saffron, so that it is reckoned one of the most productive portions of the Persian dominions. The principal rivers are the Aras (anc. *Arax'es*), forming all its N. frontier, and the Kara Soo. Lake Ooroomeeyah is wholly comprised in this province. The chief cities are Tabreez, Ooroomeeyah (Oormiah), Ardabeel, and Khoi.

Aziak, å'ze-ak, or **Sledge Island,** an abrupt rocky island of Alaska, lat. 64° 29′ N., lon. 166° 1′ W., 11 miles from the mainland. It is inhabited by Esquimaux.

Azille, å'zeeĪ' or å'zee'yẹh, a town of France, department of Aude, 15 miles N.E. of Carcassonne. Pop. 1860.

Azimabad, a native name of Patna.

Az'imghur', a district of British India, in the North-West Provinces. Area, 2494 square miles. Pop. 1,531,410. The surface is generally fertile; it is watered by the Goggra, Goomtee, and Ganges. The chief products are sugar, indigo, opium, and cotton and silk goods.

Azimghur, the capital of the above district, province of Allahabad, on the Tons, a navigable tributary of the Ganges, about 75 miles N. by E. of Benares. Pop. 15,893.

Azimgunge, or **Azimganj,** å'zim-gŭnj', a large town of India, in Moorshedabad, on the river Bhagirathi, nearly opposite Moorshedabad, is the E. terminus of a railway to Nulhatty, and is the residence of many merchants.

Azincourt, a village of France. See Agincourt.

Azio, åd'ze-o, a district and promontory of Greece, in Acarnania, on the S. side of the Gulf of Arta, supposed to indicate the site of the ancient *Actium*.

Azmerigunge, åz-mĕr-e-gŭnj', a town of India, in Sylhet, on the Soormah, a tributary of the Megna, 85 miles N.E. of Dacca.

Az'of, or **Az'ov** (Russ. pron. å-zov'; anc. *Tan'ais*), a town and fort of Russia, in a detached part of the government of Yekaterinoslav, near the entrance of the Don into the Gulf of Azof, 25 miles E. of Taganrog. Pop. 16,581.

Az'of, Az'oph, or **Az'ov,** Sea of (Russian, *More Azovskoe*, mo-rå' å-zov-sko'å; anc. *Pa'lus Mæo'tis*), a body of water in the E. part of Europe, forming the northern subdivision of the Black Sea, with which it is connected by the Strait of Yenikale or Kertch, situated between the parallels of 45° 15′ and 47° 18′ N. and between the meridians of 35° and 39° E.; its length from S.W. to N.E. being about 200 miles, its average breadth about 80 miles, and its area about 14,000 square miles. The N. coast is for the most part bold and craggy; the E. coast, inhabited by Cossacks, is very low; the W. coast is formed by the tongue of land called the Arabat, which divides it from the Sivash or Putrid Sea; while the Crimea and the territory of the Cossacks of the Black Sea form the S. shore. Its greatest depth between Yenikale and Yalta in Yekaterinoslav, on the N. side, is 7½ fathoms, and it diminishes considerably towards the Gulf of Don. Perhaps no body of water of equal extent so abounds with fish: the principal fisheries are along the S. coast, between Cape Dolgava and the Strait of Yenikale; the sturgeon, sterlet, and other fish are prepared in large quantities, affording both caviare and isinglass. The extreme W. part, called the Putrid Sea, is during the greater part of the year little better than a noxious quagmire. The Strait of Yenikale is about 11 miles long and 4 broad, though the navigable channel never exceeds 1 mile in breadth. A new island was raised in the Sea of Azof in 1814, by volcanic eruption. The chief towns on its shores are Taganrog, Mariopol, Kertch, Berdiansk, and Yenikale.

Azores, az'ōrs or az-ōrz' (Port. *Açores*, å-so'rĕs; Fr. *Iles Açores*, eel'zå'sor; Ger. *Azorische Inseln*, åt-so'rish-ẹh in'sẹln), or **Western Islands,** a series of islands in the North Atlantic Ocean, belonging to Portugal, situated between lat. 36° 59′ and 39° 44′ N. and lon. 31° 7′ and 25° 10′ W., being about 800 miles from the coast of Portugal. They are 9 in number, besides several islets, and arranged in three groups: the N.W. group is composed of the islands of Flores and Corvo; the central group, about 114 miles S.E. of these, consists of Terceira, São Jorge, Pico, Fayal, and Graciosa; and the third group, 69 miles S.E. of the central, of St. Michael and St. Mary. St. Michael is the largest of all the islands. St. Mary is distant from it about 45 miles. The Azores, all of which are of volcanic origin, present a very rugged though picturesque aspect, being lofty, precipitous, and generally of a conical form. The most remarkable of these summits is the Peak of Pico, which shoots up to the height of 7613 feet. Though presenting a very unpromising appearance from the sea, a closer inspection discovers these islands to be covered with vineyards, cornfields, and groves of lemon- and orange-trees. The climate, though humid, is delightful, and brings every sort of vegetable product to perfection. The sugar-cane, coffee-plant, and tobacco grow luxuriantly; and fruits and plants of all kinds and from all countries can be successfully cul

vated. The Azores produce wine and brandy, oranges and lemons, the greater part of which find their way to Britain, the remainder being divided between Brazil, Hamburg, and the United States. They also export considerable quantities of coarse linen, salt pork, and beef. Their imports are chiefly, from England, hardware, cotton and woollen stuffs, wearing-apparel, &c.; from the Brazils, rum, coffee, sugar, &c.; from the United States, fish, staves, timber, tar, oil, &c.; from Portugal, salt, tea, and ecclesiastical goods.

The great hinderance to the prosperity of the Azores is their want of good harbors; the only tolerable port being that of Angra, and even that offers little safety except in the fine season; but artificial ports are being constructed for the principal towns. In 1591, an earthquake, which continued 12 days, destroyed the town of Villa Franca in the island of St. Michael; and in 1808 a volcano rose up in the island of São Jorge to the height of 3500 feet, and became extinct after burning with great fury for six days and sending out a flood of lava which overflowed the island. In this archipelago several rocks and volcanic islands have from time to time been thrust up from the bottom of the ocean. Fountains of boiling water also exist in some of the islands. The period of the first discovery of the Azores is not ascertained, but they were known, and several of them were laid down in maps, in the fourteenth century. Little, however, was known of them till the year 1431 or 1432, when a Flemish merchant of the name of Vanderberg was driven by stress of weather on their coasts: having mentioned his discovery on his arrival at Lisbon, the Portuguese government took possession of them, giving them the name of Açores, from the great number of hawks found on the islands,—*açor* being the Portuguese for *hawk*. They were at this period uninhabited, and without animals of any kind, except birds, which were numerous and various. Pop. in 1872, 261,907; in 1881, 269,401.—Adj. and inhab. AZORIAN, å-zo're-ạn.

Azotus, a town of Palestine. See ASDOOD.

Azov, a sea of Russia. See AZOF.

Azpeytia, or **Azpeitia,** ȧs-pȧ'e-te-å, a town of Spain, province of Guipuzcoa, on the Urola, 15 miles S.W. of San Sebastian. Ignatius Loyola, the founder of the Jesuits, was born about a mile from Azpeytia, in a house which is still preserved within the walls of a convent. Pop. 2335.

Az'talan, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Wis., on Crawfish River, about 27 miles E. of Madison, and 4 miles W. of Johnson's Creek Station. It has a church. The township contains remarkable prehistoric mounds and earthworks.

Az'tec, a post-village of San Juan co., New Mexico, about 25 miles S. of Durango, Col. It has a church, and near it are well-preserved Aztec ruins. Pop. 100.

Az'tecs, a native race or tribe of American Indians, the dominant people in Mexico at the time of its conquest by Cortez. Their language, called Nahuatl, is still extensively spoken. They had made some progress from the savage state before the advent of the Spaniards, but are believed to have borrowed much from the superior civilization of the Toltecs. Recent critics are disposed to receive the glowing statements of the earlier Spanish historians regarding the wealth and advancement of the Aztecs, and the extent of their power, with much allowance.

A'zua, å-zoo'å, a town of the island of Hayti, near its S. coast, 55 miles W. of Santo Domingo. Pop. 1500.

Azuaga, å-thoo-å'gå, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 20 miles E. of Llerena. Pop. 6647.

Azuara, å-thoo-å'rå, a town of Spain, in Aragon, 9 miles S.W. of Belchite. Pop. 2317.

Azuay, a department of Ecuador. See ASUAY.

Azul, å-sool', a town of the Argentine Republic, province and about 140 miles by rail S. of Buenos Ayres, the centre of a colony of Italians and Basques. Pop. 2114; with surroundings, 7000; of the district of Azul, 25,000.

Azurara de Beira. See MANGOALDE.

Azusa, ạ-zoo'sạ, a post-town of Los Angeles co., Cal., in a fine fruit-growing and mining region, 15 miles by rail E. of Los Angeles. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 500.

Azzano, åt-sȧ'no, a village of Italy, province of Udine, 10 miles S.E. of Pordenone. Pop. 4320.

Azzara, or **Atzara,** åt-sȧ'rȧ, a village of the island of Sardinia, 10 miles E. of Busachi. Pop. 1620.

B.

Ba, bȧ, a word signifying "river," especially used as a prefix to many names of rivers in West Africa, as Ba-Fing, one of the names of the Senegal.

Baab, bȧb, or **El Baab,** a mountain of Africa, in the Sahara, 120 miles S. of Fezzan, on the route to Lake Chad.

Baaden, a town of Austria. See BADEN.

Baadli, bȧd'lee, a town of Asiatic Turkey, about 50 miles N. of Mosul. It is the capital of the Yezidees.

Baadsted, a seaport town of Sweden. See BASTAD.

Baagöe, bo'gö'ẹh, or **Bogöe,** bo'gö'ẹh, an island of Denmark, between Falster and Seeland. Pop. 550.

Baagöe, or **Bogöe,** a small island of Denmark, in the Little Belt, between Funen and Sleswick, with a village called Baagöby (bog'ö-bü').

Baak, Baagk, or **Bagk,** bȧk, a village of Prussia, Westphalia, 1 mile by rail N.W. of Hattingen. Pop. 1170.

Baal, a village of the Netherlands. See BAARLE.

Baal'bec, Bal'bec, or **Baal'bek** (the *Baalath* of Scripture, and *Heliop'olis* of the Greeks), a ruined town of Syria, formerly a city of great size and magnificence, situated on the lowest declivity of Anti-Libanus, 43 miles N.W. of Damascus. Lat. 34° 1′ 30″ N.; lon. 36° 11′ E. Its remains comprise three temples, two formed with immense stones, besides numerous columns, altars, and the vestiges of the city walls, 3 to 4 miles in circuit. A great temple, one of the wonders of the world, was erected by Antoninus Pius. Baalbec continued to be a place of great importance down to the time of the Moslem invasion; it was sacked A.D. 748, and pillaged by Tamerlane in 1400. The present village, to the E. of the ruins, has fallen greatly into decay, and contains about 2000 inhabitants. The Greek name of this city, HELIOPOLIS, has the same signification as BAALBEC, *i.e.*, "city of the sun."

Baambrugge, bȧm'brŭg-ghẹh, a village of the Netherlands, 12 miles N.W. of Utrecht, on the Amstel.

Baar, bȧR, a village of Switzerland, 2½ miles N. of Zug, has spinning-mills and paper-manufactories. Pop. 3744.

Baarderadeel, bȧR'dẹr-å-dȧl', a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 5 miles S.W. of Leeuwarden.

Baarland, bȧR'lȧnt, a village of the Netherlands, island of South Beveland, 14 miles S.E. of Arnemuyden. Pop. 758.

Baarle, bȧR'lẹh, **Baarle-Nassau,** bȧR'lẹh-nȧs'sŏw, or **Baal,** bȧl, a village of the Netherlands, province of North Brabant, 12 miles S.S.E. of Breda, adjoining Baarle-Hertog in Belgium. Pop. 2206.

Baarn, bȧRn, a village of the Netherlands, province and 12 miles N.E. of Utrecht. Pop. 2524.

Baba, bȧ'bȧ' (anc. *Lec'tum*), a seaport town of Asia Minor, near its W. extremity. Pop. 4000.

Baba, bȧ'bȧ', a town of European Turkey, in Thessaly, on the Salembria, 14 miles N.E. of Larissa. Pop. 2000.

Baba, bȧ'bȧ, a town of South America, in Ecuador, 42 miles N. of Guayaquil. Pop. 4000 (?).

Baba, a Malay island. See BABBA.

Bababeg, bȧ-bȧ-bĕg', **Sheher-Babic,** shĕh'hẹr bȧ'bik', or **Sheher-e-Babec,** shĕh'hẹr ẹh bȧ'bĕk', a town of Persia, province of Kerman, lat. 29° 53′ N., lon. 55° 3′ E. It was formerly a flourishing city, but is now much decayed.

Baba-Dagh, bȧ'bȧ'dȧg', a town of Roumania, in the Dobrudja (which see), on the W. shore of Lake Rassein, 93 miles N.E. of Silistria. Pop. 10,000.

Baba-Dagh (anc. *Mons Cad'mus*), a celebrated mountain in the S.W. part of Asia Minor; also the name of several other mountains in European and Asiatic Turkey.

Babahan, a town of Persia. See BEHBEHAN.

Babahoyo, bȧ-bȧ-o'yo, or **Bodegas,** bo-dȧ'gȧs, a town of South America, in Ecuador, 70 miles N. by E. of Guayaquil, on the Guayas. Pop. 2000.

Bȧbai, a village of India. See BABYE.

Babakanda, bâ-bâ-kân'dâ, a town of the Foolah country, Africa. Lat. 10° 2′ N.; lon. 2° 55′ E. Pop. 10,000.

Babba, bâb'bâ, an island of the Asiatic Archipelago, about 80 miles W. of Timor-Laut. Lat. 7° 50′ S.; lon. 129° 40′ E. Length, 18 miles; average breadth, 6 miles.

Bab'bicombe, a village and popular resort of Devonshire, England, 2 miles N. of Torquay.

Babb's Bridge, a post-office of Rapides parish, La., is at a hamlet called Calhoun's, on Spring Creek.

Babb'town, a post-hamlet of Greenville co., S.C., 20 miles S.E. of Greenville.

Bab'cock's Hill, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in Bridgewater township, 16 miles S. by W. of Utica.

Babcock's Mills, New York. See SOUTH BROOKFIELD.

Babek, a town of Persia. See BABABEG.

Babel (bâb'ęl) **Island,** in Bass's Straits, is contiguous to the E. point of Great Island. Lat. 40° S.; lon. 148° 20′ E.

Bab-el-Mandeb, bâb-êl-mân'dêb' ("the gate of tears"), sometimes improperly called **Bab-el-Mandel,** a strait uniting the Red Sea with the Indian Ocean, and deriving its name from the dangers of its navigation. Distance across from the cape on the Arabian shore to the coast of Africa, 20 miles. Perim, now occupied by the English, and other small islands, lie off the N. shore. See CAPE BAB-EL-MANDEB.

Babelthuap, bâ'bêl-too-âp', the largest of the Pelew Islands, Pacific Ocean. Lat. 7° 30′ N.; lon. 134° 40′ E.

Babenhausen, bâ'bęn-hŏw'zęn, a town of Germany, in Hesse, 12 miles by rail N.E. of Darmstadt. Pop. 2673.

Babenhausen, a town of Bavaria, 34 miles S.W. of Augsburg, where reside the Princes Fugger von Babenhausen. Pop. 1850.

Babhangaon, bâb'hân-gŏwn', a town of India, district and 40 miles N. of Boglipoor. Pop. 3277.

Babia, the Latin name of the town of MONTALTO.

Babiacora, bâ-be-â-ko'râ, a town of Mexico, in Sonora, on the Sonora River, 50 miles S.S.W. of Arispe. Pop. 600.

Babinagreda, bâ-be-nâ-grâ'dâ, a village of Austro-Hungary, Slavonia, about 30 miles E. of Brod. Pop. 4421.

Ba'bine Lake, or **Na'ta-Pun'ket,** a large lake of British Columbia, the source of a tributary of the Columbia.

Babinovichi, Babinovitchi, or **Babinowitschi,** bâ-be-no-vee'chee, a town of Russia, government and 65 miles N.N.E. of Moheelev, on an affluent of the Düna.

Baboul Bay, Newfoundland. See BULL'S BAY.

Babuyan (bâ'boo-yân') **Islands,** a group of volcanic origin, in the Pacific, just N. of Luzon. They belong to Spain. Chief islands, Calayan and Claro Babuyan.

Babye, or **Babai,** bâ'bi', a town of India, Central Provinces, in Jubbulpoor, 15 miles E. of Hoshungabad. Pop. 3205.

Bab'ylon (L. *Bab'ylon;* Gr. Βαβυλών, *Babulōn*), one of the oldest and most celebrated cities in the world, the ancient capital of the Babylonio-Chaldean Empire, was situated in an extensive plain, on the Euphrates, 60 miles S. of Bagdad. The modern town of Hillah occupies a portion of its site. Lat. 32° 28′ 30″ N.; lon. 44° 9′ 45″ E. According to Herodotus, the walls of Babylon were 60 miles in circumference, 87 feet thick, and 350 feet high, built of brick, and contained 25 gates of solid brass, and 250 towers. The ruins of Birs-Nimrood are supposed by some writers to be the tower of Babel of the Scriptures, or the Temple of Belus described by Herodotus. The base of this tower measures 2082 feet in circumference; its remains, constructed of the most beautiful brick masonry, are 28 feet in breadth. Babylon was in its glory in the time of Nebuchadnezzar. It was besieged and taken by Cyrus, B.C. 538, and afterwards by Alexander the Great. The most prominent of the remaining ruins are Birs-Nimrood, the Kasr, on the supposed site of the palace of Nebuchadnezzar, and the Mujahlibah, on the river bank, 5 miles from Hillah. Very important additions to our knowledge of its history have been obtained by the translation of its cuneiform inscriptions in recent years.

Bab'ylon, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ill., on Spoon River, about 26 miles S. of Galesburg.

Babylon, a post-village and township of Suffolk co., N.Y., situated on the Great South Bay (south shore of Long Island), and on the Long Island Railroad at the junction of the Central Branch, 36 miles E. by S. from Brooklyn. It has 7 churches, a weekly newspaper, and numerous other business concerns. Pop. of township in 1890, 6035.

Babylonia, bab-e-lo'ne-ą, the ancient name of a province in Middle Asia, now called Bagdad, bounded on the N. by Mesopotamia, E. by the Tigris River, S. by the Persian Gulf, and W. by the Arabian Desert. The country, in ancient times, was famed for its fertility; now it is a desolate waste. See BAGDAD and IRAK-ARABEE.

Baby Poolo (or **Pulo**), bâ'bee poo'lo, a cluster of islands in the Malay Archipelago, lat. 3° N., lon. 95° 32′ E.

Bacalar, bâ-kâ-lar', or **San Felipe de Bacalar,** sân fâ-lee'pâ dâ bâ-kâ-lar', a seaport of Yucatan, at the mouth of the San José, 86 miles N.N.W. of Balize. P. 4000.

Bacalhão, an island off Newfoundland. See BACCALEW

Bacamarte, bâ-kâ-mar'tâ, a village of Brazil, state of Parahyba, 16 miles from Campina Grande.

Bacau, a town of Roumania. See BAKAU.

Bac'calew', Bacaliau, or **Bacalieu** (Port. *Bacalhão,* bâ-kâl-yŏwn', *i.e.,* "codfish"), a small island, N.E. of the Avalon peninsula, Newfoundland. Lat. 48° 9′ N.; lon. 52° 52′ W. Area, 4 square miles.

Baccarat, bâk'kâ'râ', a town of France, department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, 15 miles S.E. of Lunéville, on a railway, and on the Meurthe. Pop. 5040. Its crystal-works are the most extensive in France.

Bacchiglione, bâk-keel-yo'nâ (anc. *Medo'acus Mi'nor,* or *Medu'acus Mi'nor*), a river of Italy, rises near Vicenza, passes Padua, and enters the Adriatic 3 miles S. of Chioggia. Length, 55 miles.

Bachan, an island of the East Indies. See BACHIAN.

Bacharach, bâ'kâ-râk', a town of Prussia, 22½ miles S.S.E. of Coblentz, on the Rhine. Pop. 1687.

Bach'elor, a post-office of Callaway co., Mo., 6 miles from Auxvasse Railroad Station.

Bachelor's Hall, a post-hamlet of Pittsylvania co., Va., 10 miles N.W. of Danville.

Bachelor's Retreat, a post-hamlet of Oconee co., S.C., 5 miles from Westminster Station. It has a church.

Bach Grove, a post-office of Wright co., Iowa, 11 miles from Webster City.

Bachian, Batchian, Batschian, bâ'che-ân', written by the Dutch **Batjan,** bât'yân', also sometimes spelled **Bachan, Batshian,** and **Batsian,** an island of the Dutch East Indies, Molucca Archipelago, in the Ternate group, S.W. of Gilolo. Lat. 0° 35′ S.; lon. 127° 35′ E. Estimated area, 900 square miles. It is mountainous and fertile. The Dutch took it from the Spaniards in 1610.

Bachman, bâk'mąn, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., O., 17 miles by rail W.N.W. of Dayton.

Bachman's Mills, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., about 35 miles N.N.W. of Baltimore.

Bachman's Valley Junction, Pennsylvania. See VALLEY JUNCTION.

Bachmanville, bâk'mąn-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Dauphin co., Pa., 4 miles from Derry.

Bachmut, a town of Russia. See BAKHMOOT.

Back'bone', a post-hamlet of Sebastian co., Ark., 10 miles S. of Fort Smith.

Backbone, a post-office of Elliott co., Ky.

Backbone Valley, a hamlet of Burnet co., Tex., about 50 miles W.N.W. of Austin.

Back Creek rises in Frederick co., Va., runs northeastward, and enters the Potomac in Berkeley co., W. Va.

Back Creek, a township, Randolph co., N.C. P. 1212.

Back Creek Valley, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Va., 12 miles N.W. of Winchester. It has a church. Here is a summer resort called Valley Home.

Backergunge, or **Bákarganj,** bâk-ęr-gŭnj', a district of Bengal, in the Ganges delta, bounded S. by the Bay of Bengal, E. by Noakhally, and W. by Jessore. Area, 4939 square miles. It includes some of the Sunderbunds, and is cut by innumerable navigable water-channels. It is very fertile. Capital, Burrishol. Pop. 2,377,433.

Backnang, bâk'nâng, a town of Würtemberg, 16 miles N.E. of Stuttgart. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, leather, and muslin. Pop. 4472.

Back River, a small stream of Strafford co., N.H., unites its waters with the Piscataqua.

Back's Land, British North America, is a name applied to the region around the Arctic Circle, between lon. 95° and 108° W., explored by Captain Back in 1831.

Back's River, Canada. See GREAT FISH RIVER.

Back Swamp, a township, Robeson co., N.C. P. 800.

Back'usburg, a post-hamlet of Calloway co., Ky., 11 miles E. of Mayfield. It has a church. Pop. about 50.

Bacoli, bâ-ko'lee (anc. *Villa Bauli*), a village of Italy, on the W. shore of the Gulf of Pozzuoli, and 10 miles W. of Naples. Here are interesting remains of antiquity.

Bacolor, bâ-ko-lor', a town of Luzon, capital of the province of Pampanga, 10 miles N.W. of Manila, near the river Pampanga. Pop. 8548.

Bacon, a township of Vernon co., Mo. Pop. 813.

Bacon, a post-office of Coshocton co., O.

Bacon Creek, a post-hamlet of Hart co., Ky., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 66 miles S. of Louisville. It has manufactures of flour, lumber, and tobacco. Pop. 100.

Bacon Hill, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., 5 miles from Gansevoort Railroad Station. It has a church.

Baconsburg, Trumbull co., O. See CORTLAND.

Ba'con's Cas'tle, a post-hamlet of Surrey co., Va., about 56 miles S.E. of Richmond.

Ba'conton, a post-office and station of Mitchell co., Ga., near Flint River, and on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 16 miles S. of Albany. Here are 2 stores.

Ba'con Turn'out, a station in Edgefield co., S.C., on the Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 29 miles N.N.E. of Augusta, Ga.

Bacqueville, or **Basqueville,** bâk'veel', a town of France, Seine-Inférieure, 10 miles S.W. of Dieppe. P. 2520.

Bács, or **Batsch,** bâtsh, a county of Hungary, bounded S. and W. by the Danube. Capital, Bács. Area, 3975 square miles. Pop. 576,149.

Bács, or **Batsch,** a town of Hungary, capital of the county of Bács, 148 miles S. of Pesth. Pop. 3666.

Bactria, a country of Asia. See BALKH.

Bac'up, a town of Lancashire, England, on a railway, 6 miles N.N.W. of Rochdale. It has varied and extensive manufactures, quarries, coal-mines, a library, and waterworks, and is a place of recent growth. P. (1891) 23,498.

Bada, the Latin for BADEN.

Badagry, bâ-dâg'ree, a British port of Upper Guinea, on the Slave Coast, 50 miles E.N.E. of Whydah. MOUNT BADAGRY, in Upper Guinea, is in lat. 6° 26′ N., lon. 3° 14′ E.

Badajos, bad-ạ-hoce' (Sp. *Badajoz,* bâ-dâ-hōth' ;-anc. *Pax Augus'ta*), a city of Spain, capital of a province of the same name, and of Estremadura, on the Guadiana, at the mouth of the Rivillas, 132 miles by rail E. of Lisbon, and 5 miles from the frontier of Portugal. Pop. 17,960. The streets are narrow and crooked, but well paved and clean, and the houses are good. Principal buildings, a cathedral, several hospitals, an arsenal, and within the citadel a lofty tower. It has manufactures of soap, woollens, and leather, and a brisk trade. Badajos was taken by Soult on the 10th of March, 1811, and by Wellington on the 6th of April, 1812. It is a bishop's see.

Badajos, a province of Spain, in Estremadura, on the Portuguese frontier. It is popularly known as Lower Estremadura. It is rich in metals, and produces wax, silk, wool, and pork. Area, 8687 square miles. Pop. 431,922.

Badakhshan. See BUDUKHSHAN.

Badalona, bâ-dâ-lo'nâ, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 6 miles N.E. of Barcelona. Pop. 9525.

Badalucco, bâ-dâ-look'ko, or **Badaluco,** a village of Italy, in Liguria, 12 miles from San Remo. Pop. 2290.

Badaôn, a town of India. See BUDAON.

Bad Axe, a post-village, capital of Huron co., Mich., in Verona township, 45 miles N.E. of Vassar, and 17 miles by rail S. by W. of Port Austin. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 1000.

Bad Axe River, Vernon co., Wis., runs southwestward and enters the Mississippi River about 2 miles above the mouth of the Upper Iowa.

Baddeck', a port of entry of Nova Scotia, capital of Victoria co., Cape Breton Island, on the Bras d'Or, 40 miles W. by S. of Sydney. It has a court-house and jail, 3 churches, 12 stores, and several hotels. Pop. 400.

Bade, the French name of BADEN.

Badeborn, bâ'dẹh-born', a town of Germany, duchy of Anhalt, 5 miles from Ballenstädt. Pop. 1321.

Bad-Ems, a town of Germany. See EMS.

Baden, bâ'dẹn or bâ'dẹn (Fr. *Bade,* bâd; Sp. and It. *Baden,* bâ'dên; L. *Ba'da*), GRAND DUCHY OF (Ger. *Grossherzogthum Baden,* groce hêrt'sōg-toom bâ'dẹn), a state of the German Empire, between lat. 47° 32′ and 49° 52′ N. and lon. 7° 27′ and 9° 50′ E., in the angle formed by the Rhine on turning northward at Basel. It is bounded N. by Bavaria and Hesse, E. by Bavaria, Württemberg, and Hohenzollern, S. by Switzerland, and W. by Alsace-Lorraine and Rhenish Bavaria. Area and subdivisions as follows:

Districts.	Area in square miles.	Pop. in 1890.	Chief Towns.
Lake (Constance)	1303	281,637	Constance.
Upper Rhine	1654	469,136	Freiburg.
Middle Rhine	1549	444,834	Carlsruhe.
Lower Rhine	1314	461,210	Mannheim.
Total	5820	1,656,817	

The country is divided into 11 circles. Surface mountainous, covered for four-fifths of its extent by the Black Forest, with the contreforts which extend from it; the Alp, the Heiligenberg, and the Randen are on the E., and on the S. the Schwarzwald and Odenwald, which bound the eastern valley of the Rhine, from which they rise abruptly and form a chain of plateaus gradually descending towards the north, and varying from 2000 to 4000 feet in elevation. The culminating points are the Feldberg, 4675 feet; the Kandel, 4160 feet; the Blauen, 3822 feet; the Katzenbuckel, summit of the Odenwald, 2300 feet; the Randen, 2600 feet; and the Kaiserstuhl, an isolated volcanic mass near Breisach, 1900 feet. The western part of the territory is a plain, extending between the Rhine and the mountains from Basel to Mannheim. Principal rivers, the Rhine, which forms the S. and W. boundary, the Murg, Kinzig, Weissmain, Neckar, and Danube. The Lake of Constance forms part of the S.E. frontier. The climate is very mild in the valley of the Rhine, and rigorous in the mountain districts. The vine is cultivated at an elevation of 1400 feet. The soil is in general very fertile, especially in the valleys of the Rhine and Neckar. Agriculture supplies the chief wealth of the state, and is conducted with skill.

Barley, wheat, maize, potatoes, fine hemp, flax, and tobacco are raised. The cultivation of fruit is extensively carried on. The produce of wine is of much importance. Mineral products comprise salt from springs, alum, vitriol, sulphur, coal, iron, copper, lead, and a little silver. The duchy is extremely rich in mineral springs. Manufactures have of late materially increased; the principal are cotton-spinning and weaving, ribbon-making, and the production of beet sugar. Important branches of industry in the grand duchy are the manufactures of straw plait, wooden ornaments, watches, clocks, jewelry, musical boxes, toys, glass and glass plates, charcoal, tar, oil of cade, &c. Principal exports, timber, wine, corn, hemp, and hops, salt, linen, and cotton goods, wooden clocks, straw hats, and paper. A complete system of railways exists, constructed and operated by the government.

The government is administered by the grand duke, a chamber of peers, and a chamber consisting of 22 deputies from towns and 41 from rural districts; it has the reputation of being tolerant and liberal. The majority of the population is Roman Catholic, but the reigning family is Protestant. The grand duchy possesses an excellent system of public instruction, and the schools are numerous. Attendance at school is obligatory on all children. Baden has two universities, among the most ancient and celebrated in Germany; that of Heidelberg has a faculty for Lutheran and that of Freiburg for Catholic theology. Judicial courts, subordinate to the supreme court at Mannheim, sit at Constance, Freiburg, Mannheim, Offenburg, and Carlsruhe. Baden has 4 votes in the federal council, and her troops form the 14th corps of the German army.

Baden, commonly **Baden-Baden,** bâ'dẹn bâ'dẹn (anc. *Civ'itas Aurĕ'lia Aquen'sis*), a town and watering-place in the grand duchy of Baden, in a valley of the Schwarzwald, on the Oehlbach, 18 miles S.S.W. of Carlsruhe. The town is 6 miles from the Rhine, and is connected by a branch with the railway from Mannheim to Basel. It is crowned by an old castle, a vast ruined edifice of the tenth or eleventh century. The principal buildings are an evangelic church, a new castle, the Russian chapel, and the Anglican church in Norman style, several good schools, many fine hotels, the *conversations-haus,* art-gallery, and library. The water is conveyed by pipes to numerous hotels, in which baths are fitted up. There are 20 springs of a saline nature, varying in temperature from 117° to 154° Fahrenheit, containing also iron and free carbonic acid. This is generally considered the most beautifully situated of all the German watering-places. July and August are the months in which it is most frequented. Pop. in 1885, 12,782; in 1890, 13,884.

Baden (anc. *Ther'mæ Helvet'icæ*), a town of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, on the Limmat, 14 miles by rail N.W. of Zurich. Its sulphur-baths (temperature 117° Fahrenheit) were frequented by the Romans. Pop. 3650.

Baden, or **Baaden,** bâ'dẹn (anc. *Ther'mæ Ce'tiæ*), a town of Lower Austria, 12 miles by rail S.S.W. of Vienna, on the Schwächat. It has an imperial castle, many rich private mansions, several hospitals, and famous mineral springs. The springs are sulphurous, and vary in temperature from 92° to 97° Fahrenheit. Pop. 13,342.

Baden, bâ'dŏn', a village of France, department of Morbihan, 10 miles S.W. of Vannes. Pop. 2639.

Baden, bā'dẹn, a station in San Mateo co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 11 miles S. of San Francisco.

Ba'den, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 6 miles N. of St. Louis. It has 4 churches.

Baden, a hamlet of Gage co., Neb., about 28 miles S. by W. from Lincoln.

Baden, a post-village of Beaver co., Pa., on the Ohio River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 28 miles by rail N.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, &c.

Baden, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, on a railway, 72 miles W. of Toronto. It contains an iron-foundry, woollen-, flax-, and stave-factories, a brewery, and several stores. Pop. 500.

Baden-Baden, Germany. See BADEN.

Baden-Baden, post-office at Millersburg, Ill.

Baden-Hausen, bâ'dẹn-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Brunswick, in the Harz, 8½ miles S. of Seesen. Pop. 937.

Badenoch, bâ'dẹn-ok', an extensive Highland district of Scotland, forming the S.E. part of Inverness-shire, and traversed by the river Spey.

Badenweiler, bâ'dẹn-wī'lẹr, a village of Baden, 2 miles E. of Mülheim, has alkaline thermal springs. P. 471.

Ba'ders, a post-office of Schuyler co., Ill., is at Osceola.

Badgastein, Austria. See GASTEIN.

Badg'er, a post-village of Webster co., Iowa, 9 miles by rail W. of Fort Dodge. It has a church, a bank, &c. Pop. 200.

Badger, a post-hamlet of Portage co., Wis., in Lanark township, 8 miles S.W. of Waupaca.

Badger Creek, a post-office of Lyon co., Kansas, 6 miles from Emporia.

Badger Mills, a post-village of Chippewa co., Wis., on the Chippewa River, in Lafayette township, and on the Chippewa Falls & Western Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Eau Claire. It has a large lumber-mill and grist-mill.

Badia, bâ-dee'â, a town of Italy, on the Adige, 11 miles W.N.W. of Rovigo. Pop. 5901, who manufacture pottery, and trade in corn, flax, cheese, leather, and silk.

Badia Calavena, bâ-dee'â kâ-lâ-vâ'nâ, a town of Northern Italy, 14 miles N.N.E. of Verona. Pop. 2303.

Badia Tedalda, bâ-dee'â tâ-dâl'dâ, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 23 miles N.E. of Arezzo. Pop. 2246.

Badis, a town of Morocco. See VELEZ DE GOMERA.

Badito, bâ-dee'to, a post-hamlet of Huerfano co., Col., on the Huerfano River, 50 miles S.S.W. of Pueblo.

Badkert, bŏd'kẹrt', a town of Hungary, 28 miles S.S.E. of Kecskemet. Pop. 3656.

Badku, a town of Russia. See BAKOO.

Bad Lands. See MAUVAISES TERRES.

Badne'ra, a town of the Amrawutti district, British India, on the Indian Peninsular Railway. Pop. 6876.

Badnoor, or **Badnur.** See BUDNOOR.

Badolato, bâ-do-lâ'to, a town of Italy, in Calabria, on the sea, 15 miles S. of Squillace. Pop. 3932.

Badong, bâ'dong', a commercial state on the S. side of the island of Bali, Malay Archipelago. Area, about 100 square miles. It has a seaport town of the same name, with a Dutch settlement, and exports rice, coffee, tobacco, maize, cattle, and pigs, receiving in return European manufactures, opium, and Chinese coin. Pop. 130,000.

Badonviller, bâ'dŏnᵊ'vee'yair', a town of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 19 miles S.E. of Lunéville. Pop. 2069.

Badoor, a river of Beloochistan. See DOOSTEE.

Badr, a town of Arabia. See BEDR.

Badul'la, a military post in Ceylon, 40 miles S.E. of Kandy, and 2100 feet above the sea. It has a fort, barracks, and a hospital.

Baeça, a city of Spain. See BAEZA.

Baelegem, bâ'lẹh-hĕm', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 9 miles by rail E. by S. of Ghent. Pop. 2700.

Baelen, bâ'lẹn, a town of Belgium, in Antwerp, 14 miles S.E. of Turnhout, on the Great Nèthe. Pop. 3425.

Baelen, a village of Belgium, province of Liege, 5 miles N.E. of Verviers, with iron-works. Pop. 2780.

Baena, bâ-â'nâ, or **Vaena,** vâ-â'nâ (anc. *Cas'tra Vinia'na?*), a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 24 miles S.S.E. of Cordova, on the Marbella. Pop. 11,607.

Baependi, bâ-â-pẹn'dee, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 180 miles W.N.W. of Rio Janeiro.

Baerum, bâ'room, a village of Norway, 7 miles W. of Christiania, on a stream of the same name, has iron-forges.

Baesrode, bâs-ro'dẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 3 miles by rail E. of Dendermonde. Pop. 2910.

Bæterræ, the ancient name of BÉZIERS.

Bætis, the ancient name of the GUADALQUIVIR.

Baeza, or **Baeça,** bâ-â'thâ (anc. *Bea'tia*), a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 22 miles E.N E. of Jaen, has numerous churches, monasteries, &c. Its principal edifices are the cathedral, now united to that of Jaen, the university, and the old monastery of St. Philip de Neri. Baeza is the seat of several courts, and possesses a seminary in which both theology and philosophy are taught, an economical society, and several endowed schools. The principal manufactures are cloth, leather, and soap. The sculptor Gaspar Becerra was born here in 1520. Pop. 13,203.

Baeza, bâ-â'sâ, a town of South America, in Ecuador, 90 miles E.S.E. of Quito, on the Coca River. The population has been stated at 600, but the town is said by Orton to consist of only two small houses.

Ba Falemé, a river of Senegambia. See FALEMÉ.

Baffa, bâf'fâ (anc. *Pa'phos*, of which the modern name is a corruption), a town on the S.W. coast of Cyprus, 56 miles W.S.W. of Nicosia. It is defended by a small citadel; the port is accessible only for small boats. It is a Greek bishop's see. Baffa was an important place under the Venetian rule, and occupies the site of the *Nova Paphus* of the ancients. Pop. 1000.

Baffa, a harbor of Guinea. See BASSA.

Baf'fin Land, a great island of British North America, bounded E. by Baffin's Bay, and W. by the Gulf of Boothia, Fox Channel, and Hudson's Strait. It is crossed by the Arctic Circle.

Baf'fin's Bay, a large gulf in the N.E. part of North America, is bounded on the E. by Greenland. It communicates with the Atlantic Ocean by Davis Strait, and with the Arctic Ocean by Lancaster Sound and Smith's Sound. It is about 850 miles long, and extends northward as far as 77° 30′ N. latitude. The greatest width is nearly 400 miles. It is said to be 6500 feet deep in some places. The shores are rocky and precipitous and overlooked by high mountains. This bay was named in honor of William Baffin, who first explored it in 1616. Black whales, seals, and polar bears abound in its waters and on its coasts. Dr. Kane describes the great pack of icebergs that occupies the middle of this bay. There were 250 icebergs of the first magnitude (mostly over 250 feet high) visible at one time.

Baffin's Island, a small island in Fox's Channel, N. branch of Hudson's Bay. Lat. 65° 40′ N.; lon. 83° 29′ W.

Baffin's Islands, three small islands on the E. shore of Baffin's Bay. Lat. 74° 4′ N.; lon. 58° W.

Ba-Fing, a river of Western Africa, the principal head-stream of the Senegal.

Baffo, bâf'fo, a town of the Mahee country, Dahomey, Western Africa, at the foot of one of the Kong Mountains.

Baflo, bâf-lo', a village of the Netherlands, province of Groningen, 15 miles N.W. of Appingedam. Pop. 2366.

Bafra, bâ'frâ, a town of Asia Minor, pashalic of Seevas, on the Kizil-Irmak, 49 miles S.E. of Sinope. Pop. 2000.

Bagacum, the ancient name of BAVAY.

Bagagen, bâ-gâ-zhẹnᵊ', a river of Brazil, state of Goyaz, joins the Maranhão about 20 miles above the mouth of that stream. Length, 160 miles.

Bagalen, a region of Java. See BAGLEN.

Baganga, bâ-gâng'gâ, a seaport town and bay, Malay Archipelago, on the E. coast of the island of Mindanao.

Bagaria, bâ-gâ-ree'â, or **Bagheria,** bâ-gâ-ree'â, a town of Sicily, 7 miles E. of Palermo. Pop. 10,651.

Bagdad, bâg-dâd' or bag'dad, sometimes written **Bagdat,** a celebrated city of Asiatic Turkey, formerly capital of the Empire of the Caliphs, now capital of the pashalic of the same name, on both banks of the Tigris, 190 miles above its junction with the Euphrates. Lat. 33° 19′ 50″ N.; lon. 44° 22′ 38″ E. The city is of an irregular, oblong form, and about 3 miles in circuit, and, as seen from a distance, has a striking appearance, being surrounded by formidable-looking walls of brick, strengthened with round towers and mounted with cannon. A forest of palm- and date-trees growing around and within the city adds to the picturesque effect. The interior, however, disappoints the expectations which a distant view is calculated to excite. Bagdad was for many ages the great emporium for commerce of all the surrounding countries, but it has of late years much declined. The chief imports are cotton twist, calicoes, shirtings, prints, shawls, woollen cloths, and dyes. The returns are specie, Persian tombak, galls, hides, indigo, pearls, cashmere shawls, coffee, gums, myrrh, &c. Bagdad has few manufactures: the principal are red and yellow leather, both of which are much esteemed, and a kind of plush, of rich and beautiful patterns, which is used by the Turks for covering cushions and sofas. The climate of Bagdad is intensely hot in summer, but on the whole salubrious, although subject during part of the summer to a hot wind, known by the name of *samiel* or simoom. Rain rarely falls later than the beginning of May or earlier than towards the end of

September. Two striking features of this city are the immense numbers of negro slaves and white donkeys that throng the streets. The population, which once exceeded 100,000, is at present officially placed at 40,000. The streets are narrow and irregular, and the houses are meanly built; but some fine old structures remain, comprising the "gate of the talisman," the tomb of Zobeide, the wife of the Caliph Haroun-al-Raschid, and the tomb of a Turkish saint of the twelfth century. The edifice of its famous college, founded in 1233, now serves for a caravansary and for the custom-house. A citadel, of no great strength, commands the passage of the Tigris. There are about 100 mosques. The bazaars are large, and abound with most of the goods sold in European markets. This city, built out of the ruins of *Ctesiphon*, was founded by Almanzor in 763, and continued to flourish under succeeding caliphs, until sacked by Hoolâkoo in 1259. It has been held by the Turks since 1638.

Bagdad, bâg-dâd' (anc. *Chaldæ'a, Mesopota'mia*), a vilayet or province forming the S.E. portion of Asiatic Turkey. Length from N.W. to S.E., 630 miles; greatest breadth, about 450 miles. The Euphrates and Tigris flow through the province, and unite at Korna. The country E. of the Tigris includes Koordistan and Khoozistan; the plains of the former are fertile, producing grain and fruit; the latter, possessing a good soil in some parts, is generally a desert waste; it is, however, famed for its dates. The country to the W. of the Euphrates is a flat, arid, sandy desert, destitute of herbage, except near the banks of the river, which are very fertile. Pop. about 2,000,000.

Bag'dad, a post-village of Santa Rosa co., Fla., near Milton. It has 3 church organizations, a banking-house, and several lumber-mills. Pop. about 500.

Bagdad, a post-village of Shelby co., Ky., 13 miles by rail W.N.W. of Frankfort. It has a church, a bank, a flouring-mill, and a public school. Pop. 250.

Bagdad, a station in Westmoreland co., Pa., 4 miles by rail S.E. of Alleghany Junction.

Bagdad, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Tenn., about 56 miles E.N.E. of Nashville, has a store and a church.

Bagdad, a post-village of Williamson co., Tex., 12 miles from Round Rock Station. It has 4 churches, 2 steam-mills, 3 stores, and a masonic institute.

Bagdad, a town of Mexico, in Tamaulipas, on the Rio Grande, near its mouth, is ill built, and subject to overflow. It was a prominent seaport in 1861–64, and the seat of a large blockade-running trade with Texas.

Bagdat, bâg'dât', or **Bagdadshik,** a town of Russia, Transcaucasia, 15 miles S.S.E. of Kootais. Pop. 1600.

Bage, bâ'zhâ, a village of Brazil, state of São Pedro do Rio Grande, near Piratinim, on the S. frontier of the state. It has a church and 2000 inhabitants.

Bagé-la-Ville, bâ'zhâ'-lâ-veel', a town of France, department of Ain, near Bagé-le-Châtel. Pop. 2142.

Bagé-le-Châtel, bâ'zhâ'-lẹh-shâ'tĕl', a village of France, in Ain, 15 miles W.N.W. of Bourg. Pop. 758.

Bag'enbun Head, a cape of Ireland, co. of Wexford, at the entrance of Bannow Bay.

Bag'gettsville, a post-office of Robertson co., Tenn.

Bagh, a town of Beloochistan. See B'HAG.

Baghal, a state of India. See BAGUL.

Bagh'erat', a town of India, in Jessore, 20 miles S.E. of Culna, is on the navigable river Bairab.

Bagheria, a town of Sicily. See BAGARIA.

Baghirmi, or **Bagirmi,** bạ-gheer'me, written also **Begharmeh** and **Baghermeh,** a state of Central Africa. in the valley of the Shari, S. of Lake Chad, and S.W. of Bornoo, is about 240 miles long from N. to S., and 150 miles broad. It is level and not unfertile, but is subject to drought. The dominant people are Mohammedan negroes, of a warlike race, and are cruel in the extreme, while the mass of the people are degraded heathens. The country pays tribute to Bornoo and Waday. Capital, Masenia.

Baghistan, a ruin of Persia. See BEHISTUN.

Bagh'ja'la, a town of India, in Bengal, lat. 22° 47′ 38″ N., lon. 88° 47′ 16″ E., 30 miles N.E. of Calcutta. Pop. 9718.

Baghput, or **Bâghpat,** bâg'pŭt', a town of British India, 19 miles N. of Delhi. Pop. 7887.

Baghtschi-Serai. See BAKHCHEE-SARAI.

Baghulcund, India. See REWAH.

Baglen, or **Bagalen,** bâg'ạ-len, a fertile Dutch province of Java, near its centre, bounded S. by the ocean. Area, 923 square miles. Pop. 865,470.

Bag'ley, a post-town of Guthrie co., Iowa, 12 miles by rail W. of Perry. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and graded schools. Pop. about 500.

Bagley, a post-village of Menominee co., Mich., 34 miles by rail N. of Menominee.

Bagley, a station in Otsego co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 117 miles N.N.W. of Bay City.

Bagna, bân'yâ, or **Bagni,** bân'yee, a town of Turkey in Europe, 40 miles W. of Philippopolis, on the Maritza.

Bagnacavallo, bân'yâ-kâ-vâl'lo, a town of Italy, 11 miles W. of Ravenna. Pop. 3885.

Bagnaja, bân-yâ'yâ, a village of Italy, 3 miles N.E. of Viterbo. Pop. 2731.

Bagna-Louka, a town of Turkey. See BANIALOOKA.

Bag'nalstown, or **Bag'enalstown,** a town of Ireland, co. and 10 miles S. of Carlow, on the Barrow. P. 2161.

Bagnan, bâg'nân', or **Baguan,** bâg'wân', an island off the E. coast of Borneo. Lat. 6° 8′ N.; lon. 118° 30′ E.

Bagnara, bân-yâ'râ, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, on the Gulf of Gioja, 16 miles N.E. of Reggio. Pop. 6229. Good wine is produced in the vicinity.

Bagnara, a town of Italy, 20 miles W.S.W. of Ravenna. Pop. 1953.

Bagnasco, bân-yâs'ko, a town of Italy, 25 miles E.S.E. of Coni, on the Tanaro. Pop. 1500.

Bagnères-de-Bigorre, bân'yaiR'-dẹh-bee'goR'(anc. *Vi'cus Aquen'sis*), a town of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, on the Adour, and on a railway, 13 miles S.S.E. of Tarbes. Pop. 9470. It is a cheerful, clean town, with white houses, shaded promenades, and channels of clear water running through its streets. It has excellent hotels, a public library, a theatre, a concert-room, a college, a hospital, a fine museum, a Protestant church, and manufactures of woollens, linens, and crape called "barèges." There are over 60 quarries of colored marble here, and in the vicinity are numerous fine drives. There are many bathing establishments, the springs varying in temperature from 72° to 124° Fahr. Its waters were resorted to by the Romans, and are still annually visited by thousands of strangers.

Bagnères-de-Luchon, bân'yaiR'-dẹh-lü'shôn^ng' (the *A'quæ Convena'rum* of the Romans), a town of France, department of Garonne, in the Pyrenees, 5 miles from the Spanish frontier, and 22 miles S.S.W. of St. Gaudens. Pop. 3829. It has celebrated sulphurous thermal springs.

Bagnes-le-Chable, bâñ'-lẹh-shâb'l, or **Chable,** called also **Bagnes,** a village of Switzerland, in Valais, on the Dranse, 7 miles S.E. of Martigny. Pop. 4254.

Bagni, a town of Turkey. See BAGNA.

Bagni, bân'yee, the name of several villages of Italy, so called from their mineral baths.

Bagni, a town of Sicily, 12 miles W.S.W. of Syracuse. Pop. 5628.

Bagni della Porretta, bân'yee dĕl'lâ poR-rĕt'tâ, a village of Italy, 2 miles N.E. of Civita Vecchia, with mineral springs, called by Pliny the *A'quæ Tau'ri*, and a remarkable aqueduct constructed by Trajan.

Bagni di Lucca, bân'yee dee look'kâ, a village of Italy, 11 miles N. of Lucca. Pop. of commune, 9222.

Bagni di Pisa, bân'yee dee pee'zâ, a village of Italy, 4 miles N.E. of Pisa.

Bagni Morba, bân'yee moR'bâ, a village of Italy, in Tuscany, 30 miles W.S.W. of Sienna, with mineral springs.

Bagno, bân'yo, a town of Italy, province of Florence, 65 miles E. of Florence. Pop. 7538.

Bagno a Ripoli, bân'yo â ree'po-lee, a suburb of Florence, Italy, near the Arno, and about 2 miles S.E. of the town. It has many fine villas. Pop. 13,080.

Bagnoles, bân'yol', a village of France, in Orne, 13 miles S.E. of Domfront. It has hot and cold springs.

Bagnolet, bân'yo'lâ', a village of France, department of Seine, N.E. of Paris, has gypsum-quarries. Pop. 2597.

Bagnoli, bân-yo'lee, a town of Italy, 12½ miles N.W. of Campobasso. Pop. 4210.

Bagnoli, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 9 miles S.W. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. Pop. 3409.

Bagnolo, bân-yo'lo, a town of Northern Italy, 7 miles S.S.W. of Brescia. Pop. 3489.

Bagnolo, a town of Northern Italy, in Piedmont, 12 miles N.W. of Saluzzo. Pop. 6357. Many villages of Italy have this name.

Bagnols, bân'yol' (anc. *Bal'nea*), a village of France, department of Gard, 13 miles N.E. of Uzès. Pop. 4876. It has a communal college and hospital, and manufactures of serges, silk, cordage, &c.

Bagnols-les-Bains, bân'yol'-lâ-bâ^ng', a village of France, in Lozère, 8 miles E.S.E. of Mende.

Bagnone, bân-yo'nâ, a town and commune of Italy, province of Massa e Carrara, 7 miles S.E. of Pontremoli, at the S. base of Mount Orsajo. It contains a large square, a parish church, and a castle. Pop. 5288.

Bagnorea, bân-yo-râ'â (anc. *Bal'neum Re'gis*), a town

of Italy, province of Rome, 20 miles S.S.W. of Orvieto. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 3745.

Bagolino, bâ-go-lee'no, a village of Italy, 23 miles N.E. of Brescia. It has iron-forges. Pop. 3791.

Bagoo, a town of Indo-China. See PEGU.

Bagoolee, Bagouly, or **Bagooly.** See PACTOLUS.

Bagos, bŏh'gŏsh', or **Hadja-Bagos,** hŏd'yŏh-bŏh'-gŏsh', a town of Hungary, co. of Bihar, 9 miles S.S.E. of Debreczin. Pop. 2100.

Bagot, bâ'go', a county in the southern part of Quebec, intersected by the Grand Trunk Railway, and having the Richelieu River for its W. boundary. Chief town, St. Liboire. Area, 335 square miles. Pop. 19,491.

Bagot's Bluff, the west point of the island of Anticosti. Lat. 49° 52′ 30″ N.; lon. 66° 22′ 44″ W. On it is a light-house.

Bagotville, bâ'go'veel', or **St. Alphonse de la Grande Baie,** sânt âl'fônz' dẹh lâ grŏnd bâ, a post-village in Chicoutimi co., Quebec, at the head of Ha Ha Bay, Saguenay River, 10 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 250.

Bagradas, a river of North Africa. See MEJERDA.

Bag'shot, a village and chapelry of England, co. of Surrey, 10 miles S.S.W. of Windsor. Pop. 2090.

Baguan, a Malay island. See BAGNAN.

Baguer-Morvan, bâ'gair'-mor'vŏn", a village of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine. Pop. 2162.

Baguer-Pican, bâ'gair'-pee'kŏn", a village of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine. Pop. 1720.

Bagul, Baghul, or **Bhágal,** bâ'gŭl, a small state of the Punjab, India, on the S. bank of the Sutlej, near lat. 31° N. and lon. 77° E. It is feudatory to the British authority, and pays tribute. Pop. 22,305.

Bagurá, a town and district of India. See BOGRAH.

Bag'well, a post-village of Red River co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 7 miles W. of Clarksville. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber and flour.

Bahadra, bâ-hâ'drâ, a town of Northwest India, 120 miles W.N.W. of Delhi.

Bahadurpoor, bâ-hâ'dŭr-poor', a town of India, 22 miles S.E. of Baroda.

Bahadurpoor, a town of India, 133 miles S. of Gwalior.

Baha'la, a post-village of Copiah co., Miss., on the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad, about 50 miles S. by W. of Jackson. It has a church, a seminary, and manufactures of pine lumber, sash, blinds, and doors. Pop. about 450.

Bahala Creek, of Mississippi, enters Pearl River in Lawrence co.

Bahama (bạ-hā'mạ) **Banks,** two great areas of shoal water among the Bahama Islands. Great Bahama Bank has the Florida Straits and Santarem Passage on the W., Exuma Sound on the E., and Bahama Channel on the S., and is divided into two unequal parts by the Gulf of Providence, which enters it from the N. Most of the large islands of the group are upon it. Little Bahama Bank is N. of the former, contains Abaco and Great Bahama Islands, and is divided from the larger bank by the Providence Channels.

Bahama Channel, or **The Gulf of Florida,** the narrow sea between the Florida coast and the Bahama Islands, nearly 40 miles long, and about 45 wide. The currents here are strong, running at a rate of from 2 to 5 miles an hour.

Bahama Islands, or **Lucayos,** loo-kī'oce, a group of about 700 islands or rocky islets, belonging to Great Britain, lying N.E. of Cuba, and E. of the coast of Florida, the Gulf Stream passing between them and the mainland. They extend from the Grand Bahama or Mantanilla Cays, in lat. 27° 31′ N. and lon. 79° 5′ W., to the Mouchoir Bank, in lat. 21° N. and lon. 70° 32′ W., a distance of upwards of 600 miles. Generally speaking, they present a flat appearance, are mostly long and narrow, and are formed of calcareous rock. Of the whole group, not more than 25 are inhabited, and some of the largest are but thinly peopled; while others, again, are mostly unexplored. Though the soil is thin and streams almost unknown, the islands generally produce oranges, limes, lemons, esculent vegetables, maize, cotton, &c. The chief exports are cabinet-woods, sponges, fruit, shells, salt, cascarilla bark, arrow-root, &c. The climate is generally fine; but hurricanes and long droughts occur. The general wild vegetation of the Bahamas is a close growth of trees, comprising the madeira, horse-flesh mahogany, croton, lignum-vitæ, pigeon, alum, dyewoods, &c., with an entangled underbrush. In the more southern islands there are natural salt-ponds of great value, the cultivation of which is increasing, but is capable of much further improvement.

The seat of government is Nassau, island of New Providence, one of the most important of the group. Here, also, are the headquarters of the troops. The legislature consists of a governor and council appointed by the crown, and a house of assembly. Education is under the management of a Board of Education. The present inhabitants are chiefly the descendants of American tories, great numbers of whom repaired to these islands, with the remains of their property, at the close of the Revolutionary war. There are also many blacks. Many of the people are wreckers.

One of these islands was the first land discovered by Columbus on his first voyage in 1492, and named by him San Salvador, but whether that San Salvador was the present Cat Island or Watling Island has been a matter of dispute: at present the last-named is generally conceded to be the original San Salvador. At that period the larger Bahamas were peopled by an inoffensive race of Indians, whom the Spaniards removed to work in mines or act as divers in the pearl-fisheries. By this treatment the race became extinct in the course of about fourteen years. The Bahamas then remained uninhabited for nearly a century and a half, when they were colonized by the English in 1629, who were in turn expelled by the Spaniards. The islands subsequently changed masters repeatedly, but were finally ceded to the British in 1783. The principal islands are Grand Bahama, Great and Little Abaco, Andros Island, New Providence, Eleuthera, Cat Island, Great Exuma, Rum Cay, Watling Island, Long Island, Crooked Island, Acklin Island, Atwood's Key, Mariguana, Great and Little Inagua, &c. The population in 1881 was 43,521; in 1891, 47,565.

Bahar, Behar, or **Beyhar,** bạ-har', written also **Vihar,** an old division of India, now a province of Bengal. It is divided into ten districts, which are grouped in the divisions of Patna and Boglipoor. Area, 42,417 square miles. Pop. 24,284,370. The province is traversed by the Ganges and other great streams, and by several railways. Bahar was in remote antiquity the cradle of Booddhism, and is therefore regarded as a holy land by many peoples.

Bahar, or **Behar** (Sans. *Vihar*, a "monastery"), a town of Bengal, Patna district, 35 miles S.E. of Patna, has a great inn for Mohammedan pilgrims, and was once a large city, but has greatly declined. Pop. 44,295.

Bahari, bâ'hạ-ree', **El Bahari,** or **Lower Egypt,** the northernmost of the three divisions of Egypt proper, including the Nile delta. It is divided into seven prefectures, and in 1872 the population was returned as 2,642,016.

Bahawalpoor, Hindostan. See BHAWLPOOR.

Bah'doorgurh', or **Bah'adurgarh',** a petty native state of India, 20 miles W. of Delhi. Area, 48 square miles. Pop. 14,982.

Bahia, bâ-ee'â, or **São Salvador,** sŏwn" sâl-vâ-dor', a city and seaport of Brazil, capital of the state of the same name, beautifully situated in an elevated position on the strip of land forming the E. side of the entrance to All-Saints Bay, immediately within Cape San Antonio, on which is a revolving light 140 feet above sea-level; in lat. 13° 0′ 42″ S., lon. 38° 31′ 42″ W. It is 800 miles N.N.E. of Rio de Janeiro, and the seat of the only archbishop in the empire. It is the terminus of important railway and telegraph systems. It is composed of two parts, the upper (*alta*) and lower (*baixa*), connected by a hydraulic elevator for passengers. There are railways in the principal streets. The buildings (of stone) are high, and, though old, have a cheerful exterior. The upper town stands at an elevation of several hundred feet above the lower town, and the streets connecting the two parts are consequently very steep. This is the larger, finer, and more populous part of the city. Here the wealthier classes dwell, and here are situated the most important public buildings. The general aspect of the upper city is antique. On one of the most commanding heights is situated the finely wooded promenade, from which a magnificent view can be obtained; it overlooks likewise the city and bay, towards which latter it is bordered by a steep precipice.

Bahia exceeds every other city in the republic in the number of its churches, monasteries, and convents. It is abundantly provided with public buildings. The more important are the governor's palace; the archiepiscopal palace, communicating with the cathedral; the mint, court-house, a public and a military hospital, an orphan seminary, a theatre, a granary, a public library, a surgical school, custom-house, arsenal, and various public warehouses.

The harbor is one of the best in America, and is suitable for vessels of any size. The commerce of Bahia consists chiefly in the export of sugar, cotton, tobacco, rum, hides, rosewood, coffee, cacao, and tapioca.

Bahia de Todos os Santos, or All-Saints Bay, was discovered in 1503 by Americus Vespucius. In 1510, Diego

Alvares Corrêa began a settlement, which he named São Salvador, subsequently recognized by the Portuguese government as the capital of Brazil and residence of the governor-general, the first one, Thomaz de Souza, landing in 1549. It continued to be the capital till 1763, when the viceroyalty was transferred to Rio Janeiro. The first printing-press was established in 1811, and the first sugar-mill was introduced from England in 1815. The whale-fisheries of this city were once the greatest in the world, and considerable numbers of whales are still caught in the neighboring seas. Pop. in 1872, 128,929; in 1890 (estimated), 162,065.

Bahia, bå-ee'å, a maritime state of Brazil, bounded W. and N. by Pernambuco, from which it is separated by the Rio São Francisco. It is comprehended between lat. 9° 20′ and 16° 35′ S., and lon. 37° 20′ and 44° 50′ W.; estimated area, 204,803 square miles. The province is traversed from S. to N. by a mountain-range, under various names, Almas, Chapada, &c., at a distance of rather more than 200 miles from the sea, forming the watershed between the rivers that flow E. to the Atlantic and those that flow W. to the Rio São Francisco. Numerous offsets of this chain traverse the province. The principal agricultural products are sugar, cotton, tobacco, coffee, mandioca, rice, beans, and maize. Among its products are Brazil-wood, cedar, elemi, copal, and ipecacuanha, also oranges, mangoes, and many other fruits. Pop. in 1888 (estimated), 1,821,089.

Bahia Blanca, bå-ee'å blăn'kå, an inlet of the Atlantic, on the E. coast of South America, lat. 39° S.

Bahia de Todos os Santos. See ALL-SAINTS BAY.

Bahia Honda, bå-ee'å ŏn'då (*i.e.*, "deep bay"), a harbor of Cuba, N. coast, 60 miles W.S.W. of Havana.

Bahlingen, or **Balingen,** bå'ling-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Eisach, 38 miles S.W. of Stuttgart. It has some manufactures and trade. Pop. 3212.

Bahlingen, a village of Baden, on the Treisam, N.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 2314.

Bahn, bȧn, a town of Prussian Pomerania, on the Thue, 23 miles S. of Stettin. Pop. 3043.

Bahnasa, a town of Egypt. See BEHNESEH.

Bahr, bȧh'r, the Arabic name for a sea, lake, or river.

Bahrein, bȧh-rȧne', **Manama,** mȧ-nȧ'mȧ, or **Aval Island** (anc. *Ty'los* or *Ty'ros*), in the Persian Gulf, is surrounded by small islands and by shoals, in a bay near the coast of Arabia, 200 miles S. of Bushire. The capital, Manama, is in lat. 26° 14′ N., lon. 50° 36′ 30″ E. Pop. with the island of Maharay, 68,000 (Mohammedans). Bahrein Island, 27 miles long and 10 miles broad, is hilly in the centre, and only half of it is cultivated; but it produces abundance of dates and other fruits, and a small quantity of wheat, barley, and clover. The other chief islands are Arad, Maharay, and Tamahoy. The pearl-fishery here employs during the season a large number of boats. Principal exports, pearls, dates, tortoise-shell, sharks' fins, mats, canvas, and colored cloths, sent to Persia, Arabia, India, and other countries, in return for rice, pepper, timber, iron, spices, coffee, dried fruits, and corn. Some Bahrein ships, of from 140 to 350 tons each, are employed in the India trade. The ruler owes allegiance to Turkey.

Bahr-el-Abiad, bȧh'r-el-ȧ'be-ȧd ("white river"), the Arabic name of the White Nile, which is the main branch of the Nile. It issues from Lakes Victoria Nyanza and Albert Nyanza, which are under the equator, but its highest sources have not been explored. Its general direction is northward. After a course of about 1800 miles it unites with the Blue Nile at Khartoom, at lat. 15° 37′ N. It is a sluggish stream, and traverses extensive plains partly covered with dense forests which are tenanted by the lion, elephant, hippopotamus, buffalo, rhinoceros, crocodile, and many other animals. Above the mouth of the Sobat it passes through interminable marshes overgrown with tall reeds, where no current is perceptible except during floods. Among the forest trees that abound in the basin of this river are the acacia, baobab, butter-tree, mimosa, palm, and tamarix. Steamboats have ascended the White Nile from Khartoom to Gondokoro, about 1300 miles. At some places the navigation is obstructed by rafts and floating islands, large numbers of which are passing down the stream. "The White Nile," says Sir Samuel Baker, "is a grand river between the Sobat junction and Khartoom, and after passing to the S. of the great affluent the difference in the character is quickly perceived. We now enter upon the region of immense flats and boundless marshes through which the river winds in a labyrinth-like course for about 750 miles to Gondokoro." Its principal affluents are the Sobat, coming from the E., and the Bahr-el-Ghazal, which enters it from the W. near lat. 9° N.

Bahr-el-Aswad, a river of Africa. See ATBARA.

Bahr-el-Azrek, bȧh'r-el-ȧz'rek ("blue river"), or **Blue Nile,** a river of Africa, rises in Abyssinia, near Lake Dembea (through which it flows), at an elevation of about 9000 feet. It runs southeastward, turns to the right, and describes a large semicircle in the highlands of Abyssinia. Its general direction is northwestward. It intersects Sennaar, and unites with the Bahr-el-Abiad at Khartoom, lat. 15° 37′ N. Length, about 900 miles. It is an impetuous stream, and carries a large volume of water supplied by periodical rains. It is navigable nearly 500 miles during high water. Its ordinary width varies from 500 to 1000 yards. The fertility of Lower Egypt is mainly due to the mud or sediment carried down by the Blue Nile and the Atbara.

Bahr-el-Hoo'leh (or **-Huleh**), called in Scripture "the waters of Merom," a lake of Palestine, traversed by the Jordan, is 11 miles N. of the Sea of Galilee, and about 800 feet higher in level. It is 4 miles long, 3½ broad, triangular in outline, and in part overgrown with papyrus.

Bahr-el-Merj, bȧh'r-el-mĕrj (*i.e.*, "lake of the meadow"), called also **Lake of Damascus,** a marshy lake of Syria, 15 miles E.S.E. of Damascus. It receives the Barrada River, but has no outlet.

Bahrenburg, bȧ'rẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 20 miles S.W. of Hoya, on the Aue. Pop. 567.

Bahr-Loot, an Arabic name for the DEAD SEA.

Bahr-Nil, the Arabic for the NILE.

Bahror, a town of India, in the Alvar state. Pop. 5213.

Bahr-Tieb, a lake of Africa. See DEBO.

Bahr-Yoosuf ("Joseph's River"), a stream or canal in Egypt, on the W. side of the Nile, and parallel to that river. The stream proper is navigable at high water. It leaves the Nile near Mellawee, and is 150 miles long; but some writers apply the name to the whole old system of western overflow-channels of the Nile, having a total length of some 350 miles. The Bahr-Yoosuf is by some considered a natural channel.

Bai, bī, a town of Chinese Toorkistan, on the Moossoor (Mousser?), 115 miles E.S.E. of Aksoo. Pop. about 2500.

Baiæ, the ancient name of BAJA and BAIAS.

Baiano, bi-ȧ'no, a village of Italy, province of Avellino, 20 miles E. of Naples. Pop. 2722.

Baias, Bayass, Byass, bī'ȧss', or **Payas,** pī'ȧs' (anc. *Bai'æ*), a small town of N. Syria, 65 miles N.W. of Aleppo, on the Gulf of Iskanderoon. North of it are ruins of the ancient town Issus; and between it and Iskanderoon, 14 miles southward, was fought the second famous battle in which Darius was defeated by Alexander the Great.

Baiboot, Baibout, Baibut, bī'boot', or **Baiboort,** a town of Asiatic Turkey, 65 miles W.N.W. of Erzroom. Pop. 3000.

Baidyabatty, or **Baidyabati,** bīd-yȧ-bȧ'tee, a town of Bengal, India, on the Hoogly, opposite Barrackpoor, and 17 miles by rail N. of Calcutta. It has a dispensary, a great trade in jute and country produce, and manufactures of ropes. Pop. 13,332.

Baie du Febvre, Quebec. See LA BAIE.

Baiern, the German name of BAVARIA.

Baiersbronn, bī'ẹrs-bronn', a village of Würtemberg, Black Forest, 40 miles W.N.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2000.

Baiersdorf, bī'ẹrs-dorf', a town of Bavaria, on the Regnitz, 4 miles N. of Erlangen. Pop. 1546.

Baie Verte, bȧ vĕrt, a port of entry in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 20 miles from Sackville. Pop. 200. The bay of this name is on the N. side of the isthmus connecting Nova Scotia with the mainland. It is intended to connect it with the Bay of Fundy by a ship-canal 11 miles long.

Baignes-Sainte-Radegonde, bȧne'-sȧnt'-rȧ'-dẹh'gŏnd', a town of France, department of Charente, 8 miles S.W. of Barbezieux. Pop. 2266.

Baihar, bī'har', a town of Bengal, district and 5 miles S. of Mymunsingh. Pop. 3206.

Baikal (bī'kȧl) **Lake,** or **Holy Sea,** the largest lake of Asia (exclusive of the Caspian and Aral Seas), in Siberia, between lat. 51° 20′ and 55° 30′ N. and lon. 103° and 110° E. It is a crescent-shaped expansion of the Angara. Length, from N.E. to S.W., 397 miles; average breadth, 45 miles; area, 12,500 square miles; height above the sea, 1360 feet. Its depth in the centre exceeds 1800 feet. Its basin is enclosed by the Baikal Mountains (a spur of the Altai system), which often rise up precipitously from the shore. Volcanic agency is active throughout the surrounding country. Scarcely a year elapses without an earthquake. The lake receives numerous affluents, the principal of which are the Upper Angara, Bargoozeen, and Selenga Rivers, and gives origin to the Lower Angara, a chief tributary of

Baïkal, Rus. Auth.

the Yenisei. It contains several islands, that of Olkhon, near the N. coast, being 30 miles in length. Lower Baikal forms a part of the great commercial line of communication between China and Russia, and trade is much facilitated by steamboats. Its two ports are Posolskaya and Listwinischnaya, the latter being an excellent harbor. The surface is frozen from November to April. Its seal-, herring-, and sturgeon-fisheries are valuable, and the golomynka (*Callionymus Baicalensis*), a species of fish, yields a great amount of oil.——Adj. BAIKALEAN or BAIKALIAN, bī-kal'e-ạn.

Baikuntapoor, bī-kŭn'tạ-poor', **Baikantpur,** bī-kŭnt'poor', or **Baikathpur,** bī-kŭt-poor', a town of the Patna district, India, on the Ganges, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Patna. It is a place of pilgrimage. Pop. 6088.

Bailah, Baila, or **Bêla,** bā'lâ, a town of the Central Provinces, India, on the river Wunna, district and 30 miles S.S.W. of Nagpoor. Pop. 5092.

Bail'don, a village of England, co. of York, West Riding, 7 miles N. of Bradford. Pop. 4784.

Bailen, a town of Spain. See BAYLEN.

Bailey, bā'le, a county in the Panhandle of Texas, bounded W. by New Mexico.

Bailey, a post-village of Muskegon co., Mich., in Casenovia township, on the Grand Rapids, Newaygo & Lake Shore Railroad, at County Line Station, 24½ miles N. of Grand Rapids, and 24 miles E. of Muskegon. It has 2 hotels and 2 lumber-mills. Pop. about 250.

Bailey, a post-office of Shelby co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 20 miles E. of Memphis.

Bailey, a post-village of Fannin co., Tex., in a rich cotton section, 43 miles by rail S.E. of Sherman. It has 2 churches, an academy, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. 200.

Bailey's, bā'lĭz, a station in Douglas co., Kansas, on the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad, 16 miles W.S.W. of Lawrence.

Bailey's, a station in Sherburne co., Minn., on the Mississippi River Branch of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Anoka.

Bailey's, Pennsylvania. See BAILEYSBURG.

Bailey's Brook, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 23 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 250.

Baileysburg, bā'lĭz-bŭrg, or **Bailey's,** a village of Perry co., Pa., on the Juniata River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 23 miles N.N.W. of Harrisburg.

Bailey's Corners, Ontario. See SHANICK.

Bailey's Creek, a post-office of Osage co., Mo., 9 miles from Chamois Railroad Station.

Bailey's Harbor, a post-township of Door co., Wis., on Lake Michigan, about 65 miles N.E. of the town of Green Bay. It has 1 church. Pop. 398.

Bailey's Mills, a hamlet of Camden co., Ga., on or near the Satilla River, 20 miles S. of Waynesville. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Bailey's Mills, a post-office of Belmont co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 105 miles E. of Columbus. Here is a flour-mill.

Bailey Springs, in Lauderdale co., Ala., are 9 miles from Florence and 6 miles from the foot of the Muscle Shoals. The springs afford somewhat sulphurous saline chalybeate waters of high reputation in the cure of disease. The hotel accommodations are ample, and the surrounding region presents attractive scenery.

Bailey Station, Mo. See HANOVER.

Bai'leysville, a post-office of Wyoming co., W. Va.

Bai'leytown, a station in Porter co., Ind., on the Michigan Southern Railroad, 37 miles E.S.E. of Chicago.

Bai'leyville, a post-village of Ogle co., Ill., in Forreston township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 7 miles S. of Freeport. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Baileyville, a post-village of Nemaha co., Kansas, on the St. Joseph & Grand Island Division of the Union Pacific Railroad, 7 miles W. of Seneca. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a patent picket-fence manufactory. Pop. 200.

Baileyville, a post-township of Washington co., Me., on the St. Croix River, 8 or 9 miles S.W. of Calais. It has manufactures of lumber. Pop. 377. Baileyville Station is on the St. Croix & Penobscot Railroad.

Baileyville, a post-village of Milam co., Tex., 12 miles from Calvert. It has 2 churches near it.

Bail Hangal, India. See BYL HANGAL.

Bailieborough, bâ'le-bŭr-ŭh, a town of Ireland, co. and 17 miles S.E. of Cavan. Bailieborough Castle is on the site of the ancient castle of Tonregie. Pop. 1280.

Bailique, an island of South America. See BAYLIQUE.

Bailleul, bâ'yuh', a town of France, department of Nord, near the Belgian frontier, at the junction of several railways, 9 miles E. of Hazebrouck. It is well built, and has the aspect of a Flemish town. It has manufactures of woollens, cottons, lace, beet sugar, and oil. Pop. 12,828.

Bailleul, a village of France, department of Sarthe, 6 miles N.W. of La Flèche. Pop. 1050.

Bail'lie Settlement, a post-settlement in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, 30 miles by rail N. of St. Andrews. Pop. 700.

Baily (bâ'le) **Islands,** the most southerly of the Bonin group, in the Pacific. Lat. 26° 30′ N.; lon. 142° E.

Baimocz, or **Bajmocz,** bī'mots', a town of Hungary, 40 miles N.E. of Neutra. Pop. 840. It has warm baths.

Bain, bâNⁿ, a town of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, 18 miles S. of Rennes. Pop. 4266.

Bain, a mountain-range of Asia. See BAYAN.

Bain'bridge, a city, capital of Decatur co., Ga., on the Flint River, at the W. terminus of the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad (main line), 236 miles W.S.W. of Savannah. It has 4 churches, a bank, and 2 weekly newspapers. Steamboats ply between this place and the Gulf of Mexico. Pop. about 2000.

Bainbridge, a township, Schuyler co., Ill. Pop. 1200.

Bainbridge, a post-village of Williamson co., Ill., 15 miles by rail E. of Carbondale. Coal is mined here.

Bainbridge, a township of Dubois co., Ind. Pop. (including Jasper), 2385.

Bainbridge, a post-village of Putnam co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 50 miles S. of Lafayette. It has 5 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, a saw- and planing-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 700.

Bainbridge, a post-office of Christian co., Ky.

Bainbridge, a post-township of Berrien co., Mich., about 100 miles W.S.W. of Lansing, and 6 miles from Benton Harbor. It has 6 churches. Pop. 1418.

Bainbridge, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Mo., about 28 miles S.E. of St. Joseph. It has a church.

Bainbridge, a post-hamlet of Harlan co., Neb., on Turkey Creek, 39 miles S.S.W. of Kearney Junction.

Bainbridge, a post-village of Chenango co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, in Bainbridge township, and on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 34 miles N.E. of Binghamton, and 108 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has 4 or 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, an academy, and some iron-works. Pop. 681; of the township, 1931.

Bainbridge, a township of Geauga co., O. It has a church and 3 cheese-factories. Pop. 660. Bissell's Post-Office is in this township.

Bainbridge, a post-village of Ross co., O., on Paint Creek, 19 miles W.S.W. of Chillicothe, and about 70 miles E. by N. from Cincinnati. It has 4 churches, 2 flouring-mills, a high school, and a bank. Pop. 647.

Bainbridge, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Conoy township, on the Susquehanna River, and on the Columbia Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Harrisburg, and 91 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has 4 churches. Pop. 762.

Bain'chee, a village of Bengal, Hoogly district, 20 miles by rail N.W. of Hoogly. It has brass-works. Pop. 4538.

Baindt, bĭnt, a village of Würtemberg, 5 miles N.N.E. of Ravensburg, with a castle, formerly an abbey of the Cistercians, founded in 1238. Pop. 643.

Bains, bâNⁿ (*i.e.*, the "baths"), a village of France, department of Vosges, 13 miles by rail S.W. of Epinal. It is much frequented for its baths. Pop. 2348.

Bains, a village of France, department of Pyrénées-Orientales, 4 miles S.W. of Céret. Pop. 1800.

Bains, or **Bain,** bâNⁿ, a village of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine. Pop. 2700.

Bains de Rennes, bâNⁿ dẹh rĕnn, a village of France, department of Aude, 10 miles S.E. of Limoux. Pop. 315.

Bains-du-Mont-d'Or, bâNⁿ'-dü'-mòNⁿ'-doR', a village of France, Puy-de-Dôme, 20 miles W. of Issoire. Pop. 1193.

Baiocasses, an ancient name of BAYEUX.

Bair, a station in York co., Pa., on the Hanover & York Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of York.

Bairamitsh, bī-râ-mitch' or bī-râ-meetch', a town of Asia Minor, 25 miles N.W. of Adramyti.

Baird, an incorporated post-town, capital of Callahan co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 21 miles E. of Abilene. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, fine public schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1000.

Baird's Mills, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tenn., 7 miles from Lebanon. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Bairds'town, a post-village of Oglethorpe co., Ga., about 30 miles by rail S.E. of Athens. It has a church.

Bairdstown, a post-village of Wood co., O., in Bloom township, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 41 miles E. of Defiance. It has 2 churches, 1 planing-mill, &c.

Bairdstown, a village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Derry township, on the Conemaugh River, ¾ of a mile from Blairsville. Pop. about 250.

Bairea, a town of India. See BYRIA.

Baireuth, bī'ruth (Ger. pron. bī'roit), a city of Bavaria, capital of Upper Franconia, on the Red Main, 126 miles N. of Munich. Lat. 49° 56′ N.; lon. 11° 38′ E. It is an important railway junction, is well built, and has public fountains and promenades, a palace, opera-house, riding-school, theatre, a Protestant consistory, gymnasia, grammar and diocesan schools, manufactures of cotton and woollen cloths, tobacco and pipes, parchment, leather, and porcelain. Baireuth was formerly the capital of a margraviate. In the neighborhood are the palaces Fantaisie and Hermitage. The first is surrounded by gardens, which are a favorite resort of the inhabitants. In the last is shown the apartment of Frederick the Great, and here his sister, the margravine, wrote her memoirs. In a cemetery at the entrance of the town is a monument erected to Jean Paul Friedrich Richter, who died here in 1825. Baireuth has of late been conspicuous as the place of Wagner's musical festivals. Pop. in 1890, 24,364.

Bairout, or **Bairut,** Syria. See BEYROOT.

Bairro, bī'ro, a village of Brazil, state of São Paulo, 4 miles N. of São Sebastião. It has a convent of Franciscans, and the inhabitants, all Indians, are fishermen.

Bairro das Silveiras, bī'ro dȧs seel-vȧ'e-rȧs, a village of Brazil, on the N.E. frontiers of the state of São Paulo, near the town of Lorena. Pop. 2000.

Bais, bȧ, a village of France, on an affluent of the Mayenne, 12 miles E.S.E. of Mayenne. Pop. 2136.

Bais, a village of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, 9 miles S.S.W. of Vitré. Pop. 3017.

Baise, or **Bayze,** bȧze or bēz, a river of France, flows N. through the departments of Hautes-Pyrénées, Gers, and Haute-Garonne, and joins the Garonne near Aiguillon. Length, 145 miles. The towns of Mirande, Valence, Condom, and Nérac are on its banks.

Baisieux, bȧ'ze-uh', a village of France, department of Nord, 5 miles S.E. of Lannoy. Pop. 2020.

Baiso, bī'so, a town of Italy, in Emilia, 20 miles S. of Reggio. Pop. 3403.

Baisy-Thy, bȧ'zee'-tee', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 15 miles S. of Brussels. Pop. 2340.

Bait'ing Hol'low, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Riverhead township, 6 miles from Riverhead. It has 2 churches and a broom-factory. Pop. about 450.

Baitool, or **Betul,** bȧ'tool', a district of the Central Provinces, British India, in a hill country, with great forests; about lat. 21° 20′–22° 35′ N., lon. 77° 20′–78° 35′ E. Capital, Budnoor. Area, 4118 square miles. Pop. 284,055.

Baitool, or **Betul,** a town of India, in the above district, 112 miles N.W. of Nagpoor. Pop. 4466.

Baix, bȧx or bȧ, a village of France, department of Ardèche, 7 miles E. of Privas. Pop. 1224.

Baixas, bȧx'ȧs', a town of France, department of Pyrénées-Orientales, 6 miles N. of Perpignan. Pop. 2621.

Baja, bŏh'yŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Bács, on the Danube, 90 miles S. of Pesth. It has a gymnasium, Roman Catholic and Greek churches, a synagogue, diocesan school, castle, and a large market for hogs. Pop. 18,110.

Baja, bȧ'yȧ, a town of Moldavia, on the Moldava, 65 miles W.N.W. of Yassy.

Baja, bȧ'yȧ (L. *Bai'æ*), an ancient city of Italy, 10 miles W. of Naples, on the Bay of Baja. Pop. 800. *Baiæ* was a principal port and favorite watering-place of the ancient Romans.

Baja California, the Spanish for LOWER CALIFORNIA.

Bajada de Santa Fé, bȧ-hȧ'thȧ dȧ sȧn'tȧ fȧ, or **Paraná,** pȧ-rȧ-nȧ', a town of the Argentine Republic, capital of Entre Rios, on the Rio Paraná, nearly opposite Santa Fé, and 240 miles above Buenos Ayres. Pop. 6000.

Baja de Rama, bȧ'yȧ dȧ rȧ'mȧ, a town of Wallachia, 68 miles N.W. of Krajova.

Bajaur, or **Bajour,** bȧ'jawr', a district of Afghanistan, in lat. 35° N. and between lon. 71° and 72° E., separated from the Hindoo-Koosh range on the N. by Kafiristan and Chitral. Estimated area, 370 square miles. Pop. 120,000. It is a fertile plain, enclosed by mountains covered with forests and yielding iron ore of good quality.

Bajaur, or **Bajour,** a town and capital of the above, 130 miles N.E. of Cabool. Lat. 34° 50′ N.; lon. 71° 30′ E. Pop. 5000.

Bajazid, a town of Armenia. See BAYAZEED.

Bajibo, or **Bajiebo,** bȧ-jee'bo, **Old** and **New,** two towns of Western Africa, on opposite banks of the Niger. Lat. 9° 31′ N.; lon. 4° 25′ E.

Bajmocz, a town of Hungary. See BAIMOCZ.

Bajmok, or **Bajmak,** bŏh'ee-mŏk', a town of Hungary, co. of Bács, 13 miles by rail W.S.W. of Theresienstadt. Pop. 6446.

Bajna, bŏh'ee-nŏh', a town of Hungary, co. and 16 miles S.W. of Gran. Pop. 2010.

Bakabanya, bŏh'kŏh'bȧn'yŏh', a mining town of Hungary, co. of Hont, 10 miles S.W. of Schemnitz. Pop. 3207.

Bakanair, a town and state of India. See BICKANEER.

Bakau, or **Bacau,** bȧ'kŏw', written also **Bakova** and **Bakoo,** a town of Roumania, in Moldavia, on a railway, 50 miles W.S.W. of Yassy. It has a fine church, a monastery, a promenade, and some fine houses. Pop. 13,118.

Bakeer- (or **Bakir-**) **Chai,** bȧ'keer'chī (*i.e.*, "copper river") (anc. *Cai'cus*), a river of Asia Minor, falling into the Gulf of Sandarlee, in lat. 38° 45′ N., lon. 27° E.

Bakeer-Kooreh-See, or **Bakir-Kureh-Si,** bȧ'keer'-koo'rẹh-see (*i.e.*, "copper district"), a small town of Asia Minor, near the Black Sea, 70 miles W.S.W. of Sinope. It is supposed to be the *Sandracur'gium* of Strabo.

Ba'kel', a walled town of Senegal, with a large stone fortress and a French garrison, on the Senegal, 350 miles E.S.E. of St. Louis. It is an important mart. Pop. 2495.

Bake Oven, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

Ba'ker, a county in the N.E. part of Florida, has an area of about 538 square miles. It is partly drained by St. Mary's River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is mostly sandy. Cotton and Indian corn are cultivated here. The Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad passes along the S. border of the county. Capital, Maclenny. Pop. in 1870, 1325; in 1880, 2303; in 1890, 3333.

Baker, a county in the S.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 355 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Flint River, navigable by steamboats. The surface is level, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Newton. Pop. in 1870, 6843; in 1880, 7303; in 1890, 6144.

Baker, a county in the E. part of Oregon, bordering on Idaho. It is bounded on the E. by the Snake or Lewis River, and is also drained by the Malheur, Powder, and Owyhee Rivers. The surface is mountainous or hilly, the Blue Mountains forming its W. boundary. The Burnt and South Fork Rivers rise in these mountains and flow through the county in an irregular course, both finally joining the Powder River in the N. The Union Pacific Railroad traverses the county from N. to S.E. This county has extensive gold-mines, mostly of the placer class. Silver is also found here. Capital, Baker City. Pop. in 1870, 2804; in 1880, 4616; in 1890, 6764.

Baker, a township of Martin co., Ind. Pop. 1018.

Baker, a township of Morgan co., Ind. Pop. 456.

Baker, a post-office of Jefferson co., Iowa, about 9 miles N. of Fairfield.

Baker, a post-town of Brown co., Kansas, 8 miles by rail S. of Hiawatha. It has 3 churches and several stores. Pop. about 500.

Baker, a post-office of St. Clair co., Mo., 22 miles from Clinton.

Baker, a post-hamlet of Davidson co., Tenn., 7 miles by rail S.E. of Nashville.

Baker City, a post-village, capital of Baker co., Oregon, on the Powder River, about 300 miles E. of Salem. It has 5 churches, an academy, a public school, and 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. It is surrounded by high mountains. Pop. in 1890, 2604.

Baker Island, in the Pacific (lat. 0° 13′ 30″ N.; lon. 176° 29′ 30″ W.), was taken possession of by the United States in 1857. It affords much guano. Water is obtained from the sea by distillation. The anchorage is unsafe. The island has a movable wharf, and is not inhabited.

Baker's, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania & Delaware Railroad, 2 miles from Avondale.

Baker's, a station in Davidson co., Tenn., 18 miles N. of Nashville, on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Baker's Bridge, New York. See ALFRED.

Baker's Corner, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ind., in Adams township, 28 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has a church.

Baker's Cross Roads, a post-office of White co., Tenn., 29 miles from McMinnville.

Baker's Falls, of the Hudson River, are situated on the border of Sandy Hill township, Washington co., N.Y. The river here descends 70 feet in about 100 rods.

Ba'kersfield, a city, the capital of Kern co., Cal., on the Kern River, and on the Southern Pacific Railroad, in a fine stock-raising and fruit-growing section, 300 miles S.E. of San Francisco. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 4 newspaper offices, railroad-car-shops, planing- and flour-mills, and fruit-packing establishments. Pop. in 1890, 2626.

Bakersfield, a post-village of Ozark co., Mo., 20 miles S.E. of Gainesville. It has 3 churches.

Bakersfield, a post-town of Franklin co., Vt., in Bakersfield township, about 15 miles E. of St. Albans. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a manufactory of sash and blinds. Pop. 1403.

Baker's Gap, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Tenn., 10 miles S. of Mountain City.

Baker's Island, Hancock co., Me., a small island in Bluehill Bay, about 24 miles E. of Belfast.

Baker's Mill, a post-hamlet, Rockingham co., Va., 3½ miles from Broadway Station. It has a church, saw-mill, &c.

Baker's Mills, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.Y., 7 miles W. of Riverside Station.

Baker's Park, Col., is on the Animas River, nearly adjacent to Silverton, and is surrounded by high mountains of the San Juan range. It is the centre of a great silver-mining district, is about 9 miles long and 1 or 2 miles wide, and is the great and important feature of this region. (See Hayden's Report for 1874.)

Baker's Port, a post-office and station of Hopkins co., Ky., 82 miles E. of Paducah. It is on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad.

Baker's River, a small river of Grafton co., N.H., runs southeastward, and enters the Pemigewasset River about 1 mile above Plymouth.

Baker's Run, a post-office of Hardy co., W. Va.

Baker's Summit, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., 5½ miles from Roaring Spring Station. It has a church.

Ba'kerstown, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., 18 miles N. of Alleghany, on the Pittsburg & Western Railway. It has 2 churches, several stores, and other business places.

Ba'kersville, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in New Hartford township, about 20 miles W. by N. of Hartford. It has a church and 2 steam saw-mills.

Bakersville, a post-village of Washington co., Md., about 10 miles S. of Hagerstown.

Bakersville, a hamlet of Ozark co., Mo., 100 miles S.E. of Marshfield. It has a flour-mill.

Bakersville, a hamlet of Atlantic co., N.J., 9 miles from Absecon. It has 3 stores, and a church.

Bakersville, a post-village, capital of Mitchell co., N.C., 35 miles N. by W. of Marion. It is surrounded by high mountains, and has a church and a newspaper office.

Bakersville, a post-village of Coshocton co., O., in Adams township, about 35 miles S. of Massillon. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, a woollen-factory, a wagon- and carriage-factory, public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 400.

Bakersville, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., about 54 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg.

Ba'kerton, a post-village of Cumberland co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, about 40 miles E.S.E. of Glasgow.

Ba'kerville, a post-village of Humphreys co., Tenn., 15 miles from Waverly Railroad Station. It has a church, a steam-mill, a plough-factory, and several stores.

Bakewell, bāk'well, a town and railway station of England, co. of Derby, on the Wye, near the Derwent, 8 miles N.W. of Matlock, and 25 miles N.N.W. of Derby. Chatsworth, the princely seat of the Duke of Devonshire, is in the parish, and Haddon Hall is near. It is noted for its mineral springs and old church. Pop. 2748.

Bakhchee-Sarai, Bakhtchi-Sarai, or **Bakhtschi-Saraj,** bȧk'chee-sạ-rī', written also **Bagtche-Serai,** bȧg'chee-sẹ-rī', a town of Russia, in the Crimea, on the Choruk, 15 miles by rail S.W. of Simferopol. It is the capital in which the Tartar sovereigns of the peninsula long held sway as tributaries of Turkey. The town stands at the bottom of a valley hemmed in by precipitous rocks and watered by a rivulet, and consists almost entirely of a single street, lined with bazaars and workshops. It contains 35 mosques, and is adorned with numerous fountains. The Karaite Jews carry on considerable trade in stuff goods, mercery, and colonial produce. The old palace of the khans, a singular edifice, is in good repair. Pop. 10,528, the majority of whom are of Tartar blood; the rest are Russians, Greeks, Armenians, and Jews.

Bakhmoot, Bakhmout, or **Bakhmut,** bȧk'moot', a town of Russia, 120 miles E. of Yekaterinoslav. Pop. 16,791. It has coal-mines, and an extensive trade in horses and cattle, and was formerly very important and fortified. In the vicinity are the remains of an ancient Tartar wall.

Bakhoba, a tribe of Africa. See N'GAMI.

Bakhrá, bȧk'rȧ', a town of India, Muzufferpoor district, Bengal, 22 miles W. of Muzufferpoor. It has a distillery, saltpetre-warehouse, mosques, and temples. Pop. 3372.

Bakhtegan, or **Bakhteghan, Lake,** bȧk'tȧ-gȧn', in Persia, province of Fars, 50 miles E. of Sheeraz, is 60 miles in length from E. to W., with an average breadth of 8 miles. It is in part a salt-marsh. It receives at its W. extremity the Bundemeer River. The lake yields for traffic a large quantity of salt, and has no outlet.

Bakhtiyari (bȧk-tee-yȧ'ree') **Mountains,** a range of mountains in Southwestern Persia, extending parallel to the rocky ranges of Awa and Laristan. The highest of these rise about 1000 feet above their base.

Bakir-Chai River. See BAKEER-CHAI.

Bakir-Kureh-Si. See BAKEER-KOOREH-SEE.

Bakony-Wald, bŏh'koñ' (or bȧ-ko'nee) ŵȧlt (Ger. *Bakonyer-Wald,* bȧ-kȯn'yẹr-ŵȧlt', *i.e.,* "Forest of Bakony"), a mountain-range of Hungary, S. of the Danube, between the Raab River and Lake Balatony. Average elevation, 2000 feet.

Bakoo, Bakou, or **Baku,** bȧ'koo', an important seaport of Russian Transcaucasia, capital of a government of the same name, is situated on the peninsula of Apsheron, on the W. coast of the Caspian Sea, 561 miles S.E. of Batoom (on the Black Sea), with which it is connected by railway, and about 1000 miles S.E. of Constantinople. Lat. 40° 21′ N.; lon. 49° 51′ E. The old town of Bakoo stands on a declivity, the summit of which is crowned by a palace of the former khans; but the marvellous development of the petroleum trade, which has occurred since about 1870, has caused the limits of the place to expand much beyond its former area. Besides the old "white" town, with its spacious mosques, public squares, marts, caravansaries, and Greek and Armenian churches, a "black town" has sprung up, devoted to the refining of petroleum, which is supplied by the 500 or more wells in the vicinity, and is piped to the town and prepared for export. Cotton, silk, opium, saffron, and salt are also exported. In ancient times Bakoo was held in the highest veneration by the Guebers or Parsees (fire-worshippers), and frequented by thousands of pilgrims, many of whom come from long distances. (See ATESH-GA.) They still have temples here, and many of them spend their days in worship and in penitential exercises. Pop. in 1879, 15,516; in 1892, 92,601.

Bakoo, Baku, or **Bakova,** Roumania. See BAKAU.

Bakoo, or **Baku,** bȧ-koo', a government of Transcaucasia, Asiatic Russia, bounded E. by the Caspian. Capital, Bakoo. Area, 15,092 square miles. Pop. 735,340.

Bakooba, or **Bakuba,** bȧ-koo'bȧ, a town of Turkey, vilayet of Bagdad, 30 miles E.N.E. of Bagdad. It is noted for its fine dates and rich pasturage. Pop. 4000.

Bakou, towns of Russia. See BAKOO.

Bakova, a town of Roumania. See BAKAU.

Bakthian, a town of Anam. See KETCHO.

Baktshi-Serai. See BAKHCHEE-SARAI.

Bala, bȧ'lȧ, one of the largest of the Batoo Islands; called also POOLO BALA.

Bala, bȧ'lȧ, a township and market-town of Wales, co. of Merioneth, near Bala Lake. Pop. 1539.

Bal'a, a post-village of Riley co., Kansas, in Bala township, about 22 miles N. by W. of Junction City. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. of township, 463.

Bala, bah'lah, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., 16 miles by rail N.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church.

Balabac, bȧ-lȧ-bȧk', an island, one of the Philippines, 30 miles S. of Palawan. Lat. 7° 59′ N.; lon. 117° 3′ E.

Bala-Bagh, bȧ'lȧ-bȧg', a town of Afghanistan, 13 miles W. of Jelalabad. It is famous for its fruits.

Ba'labal'agan', Ba'labal'aga', or **Little Pa'ternosters,** a group of islands in Macassar Strait, between Borneo and Celebes.

Balabgarh, a town of India. See BULUBGURH.

Balachef, or **Balachev.** See BALASHEV.

Balachna, a town of Russia. See BALAKHNA.

Balaclava, a town of Russia. See BALAKLAVA.

Bal'adan', McDonald co., Mo. See INDIAN SPRINGS.

Balagansk, bȧ'lȧ-gȧnsk', a town of Siberia, on the Angara, 110 miles N.W. of Irkootsk. Pop. 1035.

Bal'aghaut', or **The Bal'aghauts',** a district of the Central Provinces, British India. Lat. 21°–23° N.; lon. 8°–81° E. It consists in part of a high plateau covered with extensive forests. Area, 2608 square miles. The southern portion of Berar is also called Balaghaut; and the same name is given to other sub-alpine tracts in India.

Balagrame, a town of India. See BELGRAM.

Balaguer, bå-lå-gair' (anc. *Bergu'sia*), a town of Spain, 16 miles N.E. of Lerida, on the Segre. It is walled, and has a college, a hospital, and a castle. Pop. 5128.

Balaguères, bå'lå'gair', a town and commune of France, department of Ariége. Pop. 1199.

Balak-Hissar, a town of Turkey. See BALIKESR.

Balakhna, bå-lăk'nå, a town of Russia, government of and about 20 miles N.W. of Nizhnee-Novgorod, on the right bank of the Volga, where it is joined by the Oosola. It has a rampart of earth, with a deep fosse, contains 15 churches and a convent, and has trade in grain. Pop. 3833.

Balaklava, or **Balaclava,** bå-lå-klå'vå, a town of Russia, in the Crimea, on the Black Sea, 38 miles S.S.W. of Simferopol. Lat. 44° 29′ N.; lon. 33° 34′ 40″ E. It has a good port, completely sheltered by lofty hills, with a fortress, and is inhabited chiefly by Greeks. Balaklava is the port of the *Læstrigonians,* at which Ulysses is said to have touched; and the description of the bay given by Homer is graphic and correct. Under the Genoese it was called Bella Cala, or Cembalo, the latter a modification of the ancient appellation *Symbalon.* Pop. 742. Here a sharp action was fought between the English and Russians, October 25, 1854.

Bala (bå'lą) **Lake,** or **Pim'blemere,** the largest lake in North Wales, co. of Merioneth. Length, about 4 miles; breadth, 1 mile. The river Dee issues from this lake.

Balambangan, bå-lăm-bång-gån', an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the N. extremity of Borneo. Lat. 7° 19′ N.; lon. 116° 59′ E. It is uninhabited.

Balan, bå'lŏn^n', a village of France, department of Ardennes, 1½ miles S.E. of Sedan. Pop. 1550.

Balanga, bå-lång'gå, a town of Luzon, on the W. side of the Bay of Manila.

Bal'anguine', or **Ban'ging'ee,** one of the Sooloo Islands. Lat. 5° 57′ 30″ N.; lon. 121° 39′ E. The island was once a haunt of pirates. It now belongs to Spain.

Balapoor, or **Bálápur,** India. See BALLAPOOR.

Balaruc-les-Bains, bå'lå'rük'-lå-băn^n, a village of France, in Hérault, with hot sulphur-springs. Pop. 745.

Balasfalva, bŏh'lŏsh'fŏl'vŏh', a town of Transylvania, 18 miles N.E. of Karlsburg, is the residence of a Greek bishop, and has a gymnasium and normal school. P. 1200.

Balashev, or **Balachef,** bå-lå-shĕf', a town of Russia, government and 125 miles W. of Saratov. Pop. 7186.

Bal'asinore', a small native state of India, in Guzerat. Area, 258 square miles. Pop. 41,985. Its capital, Balasinore, is 48 miles N. of Baroda.

Bal'asore', or **Bal'asor',** a district of Orissa, British India, lat. 20° 43′ 50″–21° 56′ 30″ N., lon. 86° 18′ 40″–87° 30′ 20″ E., on the Bay of Bengal. It is an alluvial region, divided into the Salt Tract, near the sea, the Arable Tract or Rice country, and the Submontane or Jungle tract. Capital, Balasore. Area, 2028 square miles. Pop. 770,232.

Balasore, or **Valeswa'ra,** a town of India, capital of the above, on the Boorabullung River, 16 miles from its mouth. Pop. 18,263.

Balassa-Gyarmath, bŏh'lŏsh'shŏh'-dyŏR'mŏt', a town of Hungary, 40 miles N.N.E. of Pesth. Pop. 6435.

Bal'aton, a post-village of Lyon co., Minn., 13 miles by rail W. of Tracy. It has 2 churches and a creamery. Pop. 300.

Balatony, bå'lŏh'tŏñ', or **Balaton Lake** (Ger. *Platten-See,* plăt'tęn-så'; anc. *Pelso*), the largest lake in Hungary, 55 miles S.W. of Pesth. Length, from S.W. to N.E., 46 miles; greatest breadth, about 10 miles. Its waters are slightly salt. It is navigated by steamboats. This great lake, or submerged marsh, receives upwards of 30 streams, the largest of which is the Szala; and its surplus waters are carried to the Danube by the Sio and Sarviz.

Balayan, bå-lå-yån', a bay in the island of Luzon, opposite the N. end of Mindoro Island, about 9 miles long by 6 broad. A village of the same name lies N. of the bay.

Balayan, a province of Luzon. See BATANGAS.

Balazé, bå'lå'zå', a village of France, department of Loire, 6 miles N.E. of Vitré. Pop. 1827.

Balbec, a town of Syria. See BAALBEC.

Bal'bec, a post-office of Jay co., Ind., about 40 miles S. of Fort Wayne.

Balbirnie, bål-bir'nee, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, 7½ miles N. of Kirkcaldy, on the Leven.

Balbrig'gan, a town of Ireland, co. of Dublin, on the Irish Sea, 18½ miles by rail N.N.E. of Dublin. Pop. 2332.

Balby, bål'bee, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 1½ miles S.W. of Doncaster. Pop. 2038.

Balcar'ry, a small seaport of Scotland, on the W. side of the entrance to Auchincairn Bay and Solway Firth, 10 miles E.S.E. of Kirkcudbright

Balças, or **Balsas,** bål'sâs (from *balsa,* a "float"), a river of Brazil, rises in the Serra Corvados, which separates Maranhão from Goyaz, and falls into the Parnahiba, in lat. 7° 15′ S., lon. 45° 10′ W. Length, 200 miles.

Balcha'ri, an island of India, one of the Sunderbunds of the Ganges delta, W. of the entrance to Mutla River.

Bal'cony Falls, a post-hamlet of Rockbridge co., Va., on James River where it passes through the Blue Ridge, 28 miles N.W. of Lynchburg.

Bald Creek, a post-office of Yancey co., N.C.

Bald Eagle, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Tyrone. Post-office name, Olivia.

Bald Eagle, a township of Clinton co., Pa. Pop. 950, exclusive of Mill Hall.

Bald Eagle, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., in Fawn township, 2 miles from Woodbine Railroad Station, and about 24 miles S. by W. of Lancaster.

Bald Eagle Creek, of Pennsylvania, runs northeastward through the middle of Centre co., and enters the West Branch of the Susquehanna at Lock Haven. The valley of this creek is bounded on the S.E. by a long straight ridge called Bald Eagle Mountain, which traverses the counties of Centre and Clinton. This ridge extends southwestward into Blair and Bedford, where it is called Dunning's Mountain.

Baldegg, bål'dĕg, a village of Switzerland, on a lake of the same name, 9 miles N. of Lucerne. The lake is 3½ miles long, 1 mile broad, and 1529 feet in elevation.

Baldenburg, bål'dęn-bŏŏRG', a small town of West Prussia, 33 miles N.W. of Konitz. Pop. 1200.

Balderas, bål-dâ'râs, a town of Spain, 30 miles S.S.W of Leon. Pop. 4320. It has manufactures of leather and hats.

Baldern, bål'dęrn, a small town of Würtemberg, 9 miles S.E. of Ellwangen. Pop. 594.

Bald'erson, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, 6 miles from Perth. Pop. 100.

Bald'face, a granitic mountain of New Hampshire, near the line between Carroll and Coos cos. It is about 15 miles N. of North Conway. Altitude, 3600 feet.

Baldface Mountain, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., N.Y., has an altitude of 3903 feet above the tide.

Bald Friar, a station in Cecil co., Md., on the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Port Deposit

Bald Head, a cape on the S.W. coast of Australia, forming the S.W. entrance into King George's Sound. Lat. (of S. point) 35° 7′ S.; lon. 118° 1′ E.

Bald Head, a headland of the United States, in Maine: lat. 43° 13′ N., lon. 70° 34′ 30″ W.

Bald Head, a headland at the S.W. extremity of Smith's Island, N.C.; lat. 33° 51′ N., lon. 78° W.

Baldissero, bål-dis-så'ro, a village of Italy, province of Turin, 14 miles E. of the city of Turin. Pop. 1878.

Baldissero di Roletto, bål-dis-så'ro dee ro-lĕt'to, an old town of Italy, Piedmont, near Pinerolo. Pop. 909.

Baldjik, a town of Turkey. See BALTSHIK.

Bald Knob, a post-village of White co., Ark., 57 miles by rail N.E. of Little Rock. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Bald Mount, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., in Newton township, 19 miles N.N.E. of Wilkesbarre.

Bald Mountain, California, stands at the N. extremity of Tulare co., and has an altitude of 7936 feet above the sea.

Bald Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Front Range, has an altitude of 11,493 feet. Silver is found in it.

Bald Mountain, a post-office of Gilpin co., Colorado, is at Nevada.

Bald Mountain, a portion of the Unaka or Smoky Range, having Carter co., Tenn., on the N.W., and Mitchell co., N.C., on the S.E. One of its peaks, called likewise Bald Mountain, is 5552 feet high. There are many other mountains called by this name in Western North Carolina.

Bald Mountain, a hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., in Greenwich township, and 4 miles from Greenwich Station. It has a church and large lime-kilns.

Baldock, bål'dọck, a town and parish of England, co of Herts, 34 miles by rail W.N.W. of London. Pop. 2055.

Bal'dock, or **Bel'doc,** a post-office and station of Barnwell co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 44 miles from Augusta, Ga. Pop. of Baldock township, 1176.

Bal'don, or **Baldone,** bål'dò-nęh, a town of Russia, in Courland, 25 miles E. of Mitau. It has hot baths.

Baldoyle, bal-doyl', a village and watering-place of Ireland, 6 miles by rail N.E. of Dublin. Pop. 602.

Bald Prairie, a post-village of Robertson co., Tex., 12 miles W. of Marquez. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Bald Rock, a post-office of Laurel co., Ky.

Baldshik, a town of Turkey. See BALTSHIK.

Bald'win, a county in the S.W. part of Alabama, has an area of about 1620 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Alabama River, on the E. by the Perdido, on the S. by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the W. by Mobile River and Mobile Bay. The surface is nearly level; the soil is sandy and inferior. It produces small quantities of maize, cotton, &c. The county is intersected by the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, and is watered by the Black Water, Hollingers, and other creeks. Capital, Daphne. Pop. in 1870, 6004; in 1880, 8603; in 1890, 8941.

Baldwin, a county near the central part of Georgia, has an area of about 240 square miles. It is intersected by the Oconee River. The surface is partly hilly; the valley of the Oconee has a fertile soil. Primary rocks are found in the N.W. part of the county, and tertiary strata in the S.E. part. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. It is traversed by the Central Railroad of Georgia and by the Georgia Railroad, which form a junction at Milledgeville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,618; in 1880, 13,806; in 1890, 14,608.

Baldwin, a post-village of Duval co., Fla., on the Florida Central Railroad where it crosses the Atlantic, Gulf & West India Transit Railroad, 19 miles W. by S. from Jacksonville. It has a church, 2 stores, 2 schools, and a distillery of turpentine. Pop. about 150.

Baldwin, a post-village of Randolph co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 45 miles S.E. of St. Louis. It has 3 churches. Coal is found here.

Baldwin, an incorporated post-town of Jackson co., Iowa, on the Clinton & Anamosa Branch Railroad, 24 miles E. of Anamosa. It has 2 churches, a creamery, and several stores. Pop. 300.

Baldwin, a post-town of Douglas co., Kansas, 15 miles S. by W. of Lawrence. It has 4 churches, a bank, a creamery, 2 newspaper offices, and excellent public schools, and is the seat of Baker University. Pop. about 1200.

Baldwin, a village of St. Mary's parish, La., about 25 miles from Morgan City. It has 3 churches, and schools for white and colored children.

Baldwin, a township of Cumberland co., Me., on the Saco River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 32 miles W.N.W. of Portland. It has active manufactures. (Post-offices, East, North, and West Baldwin.) Pop. 1101.

Baldwin, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., in the lovely Long Green Valley. It has a church and a station on the Baltimore & Lehigh Railway, 18½ miles N.E. of Baltimore.

Baldwin, a post-village, capital of Lake co., Mich., is on the Marquette River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 30 miles E. of Ludington. It has a newspaper office and manufactures of lumber and shingles. Pop. 200.

Baldwin, a township of Sherburne co., Minn. Pop. 404. It contains Santiago.

Baldwin, a township of Chemung co., N.Y. Pop. 1006. It contains Hammond Corners, or North Chemung.

Baldwin, a station of Essex co., N.Y., in Ticonderoga township, is the western terminus of a railroad extending to Fort Ticonderoga, 5 miles distant. It is on Lake George, near its outlet, and has a steamboat-landing.

Baldwin, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in Hempstead township, on the Southern Railroad of Long Island, 23 miles E. of New York. It has 2 churches. Pop. 500.

Baldwin, a post-hamlet of Clermont co., O., on the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia Railroad, about 20 miles E. of Cincinnati.

Baldwin, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 3104. It has important coal-mines, and contains Hope Church.

Baldwin, a post-office of Butler co., Pa., at FAIRVIEW.

Baldwin, the former name of the post-borough of Steelton, in Dauphin co., Pa. See STEELTON.

Baldwin, a post-village of St. Croix co., Wis., in Baldwin township, on the West Wisconsin Railroad, 41 miles E. of St. Paul, Minn., and 21 miles E. of Hudson. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber, flour, carriages, threshing-machines, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. 602.

Baldwin, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, 15 miles from Napanee. Pop. 100.

Baldwin's, a village in Jackson co., Mich., on the railroad from Jackson to Fort Wayne, Ind., 11 miles S.W. of Jackson. It has 2 churches. Pop. 400. The name of the post-office is Horton.

Baldwin's, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Chester Valley Railroad, 2 miles E. of Downingtown.

Baldwin's Mills, a post-office of Waupaca co., Wis., on the Waupaca River, about 35 miles N.N.W. of Oshkosh.

Bald'winsville, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Templeton township, on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 21 miles W. of Fitchburg, and also on the Ware River Railroad, 44 miles N.N.E. of Palmer. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, a paper-mill, and manufactures of cane-seat chairs, toys, and furniture.

Baldwinsville, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Seneca River and the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Syracuse, and 23 miles S.S.E. of Oswego. It has a national bank, a state bank, a free academy, 5 large flouring-mills, a foundry, and a woollen-factory. It has also a newspaper office and 5 churches. Pop. in 1890, 3040.

Baldwinsville, Queens co., N.Y. See BALDWIN.

Bald'winville, a hamlet of Edgar co., Ill., 6 miles N.E. of Paris.

Bald'wyn, a post-village of Lee co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 31 miles S. of Corinth. It has 10 stores, 4 churches, an academy, &c. Pop. about 700.

Bald'y Peak, a mountain of the Sangre de Cristo range, is in the S. part of Colorado, near the line between Costilla and Huerfano cos. Altitude, 14,176 feet.

Bâle, a town of Switzerland. See BASEL.

Balearic (băl'e-ăr'ik) **Isles** (anc. *Balea'res*), a group of islands in the Mediterranean, between lat. 38° 40′ and 40° 5′ N. and lon. 1° and 5° E., consisting of Majorca, Minorca, Iviça, Formentera, Cabrera, and several islets, and forming an administrative province of Spain. Capital, Palma. United area, 2200 square miles. Pop. 289,225. The climate is temperate and healthy; soil fertile.

Balearis Major. See MAJORCA.

Balearis Minor. See MINORCA.

Balejooree, or **Balijuri,** bâ-le-joo'ree, a town of India, North-West Provinces, in Rohilcund, district and 30 miles N. of Moradabad. Pop. 8253.

Balerna, bâ-lêR'nâ, a village of Switzerland, Ticino, 5 miles by rail N.W. of Como. Pop. 1109.

Bal'eshare', an island of Scotland, in the Hebrides, S. of the island of North Uist, Inverness-shire. Pop. 246.

Bale's Mills, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Va., 14 miles E. of Cumberland Gap. It has 1 flour-mill and 1 saw-mill.

Balestrate, bâl'es-trâ'tâ, a town of Sicily, 22 miles W. of Palermo. Pop. 2413.

Baleswar, bâl-es-war', a large river of the Ganges delta, leaves the Ganges below Kooshtia, is at first called Garai, next takes the name of Mudhoomattee, and is called Baleswar in its tidal portions; but in the estuary it is frequently named Haringhata. Since 1800 it has become one of the principal outlets of the Ganges.

Bal'fron, a village of Scotland, co. of Stirling, 16 miles W.S.W. of Stirling. Pop. 1085.

Balfurosh, bâl'fŭr-ōsh', **Balfroosh, Balfrouch** or **Balfrusch,** bâl-froosh', written also **Balfrush** or **Balfurush** (originally *Barfurush*, the "mart of burdens"), a town of Persia, province of Mazanderan, on the Bahbul, 12 miles from its mouth in the Caspian, and 20 miles W. of Saree. Pop. estimated at 100,000. It is built in the midst of a forest, and is large, straggling, and interspersed with gardens; streets broad and straight, but unpaved; houses mostly of brick. It has numerous bazaars and caravansaries, from 20 to 30 Mohammedan colleges, and a large general trade. It communicates with its port on the Caspian by a good road for wheeled vehicles.

Balga, bâl'gâ, a village of East Prussia, 24 miles S.W. of Königsberg, on the Frische-Haff. Pop. 983.

Balgach, bâl'gâk, a village of Switzerland, 11 miles E. of St. Gall, with sulphur springs and baths. Pop. 1419.

Bali, bâ'lee, **Bally,** bâl'lee, or **Little Java,** an island of the Malay Archipelago, immediately E. of Java. This island is 75 miles in length and 50 miles in greatest breadth. Two mountain-chains traverse it from E. to W. Culminating point, the volcano of Agoong, 12,379 feet high. The island is abundantly supplied with water. Principal exports rice, cotton, coffee, tobacco, hides, oil, edible birds'-nests, catechu, and cotton cloths and yarn; imports, opium, betel, gold, silver, and ivory. Much coffee is carried to Singapore from the N. coast. Bali is subdivided among eight petty states: of these, Badong, in the S., is the chief. The village system prevails here, as in Java and India, and the Hindoo is the predominant religion. Principal towns, Badong in the S., Bliling in the N., and Karang-Assam on the E. coast. The Strait of Bali, between this island and Java, is, where narrowest, only 3 miles across. The people are of Malay stock, with a written language of their own, called Balinese. Pop. about 800,000.

Bali, bâ'le, or **Bal'ly,** a village of Bengal, on the Hoogly, 5 miles by rail N. of Howrah. Pop. 3544.

Bali, a town of Bengal, in Burdwan, on the river Dhalkisor, 40 miles W. by N. of Calcutta. Pop. 8819.

Baliabarda, a town of Greece. See PATRAS.

Baligrod, bå'le-grod', a town of Austrian Galicia, 18 miles S.S.E. of Sanok, in the Carpathians. Pop. 900.

Balikesr, bå-lee-kes's'r, **Balu-Kissar,** bå-loo-kis'-sar, or **Balik-Shehr,** bå'lik'shêh'her, a town of Asia Minor, Anatolia, 75 miles S.W. of Brusa. It is peopled by Turks and Armenians. Pop. about 12,000.

Baliquatro, bå-le-kwå'tro, the N.W. point of the island of Samar, one of the Philippines; also, a small island in the Strait of San Bernardino, between that point and the island of Luzon. Lat. 12° 40′ N.; lon. 124° 10′ E.

Balize, Belize, bạ-leez', or **British Honduras** (Mexican-Spanish, *Baliza,* bå-lee'så, said to have been named from one *Wallis,* a buccaneer), a British colony of Central America, bounded N. and N.W. by Campeachy, a Mexican state, E. by the Gulf of Honduras, S. by Guatemala, and W. by Guatemala and Mexico. Land area, 7560 square miles. The coast is low and swampy, fenced from the open sea by lines of keys and islands. The W. frontier is mountainous, and dense forests abound. Mahogany, logwood, and sugar are leading exports. Agriculture is in its infancy. The climate is hot, moist, and unhealthy for white people, yet there are few epidemics, while earthquakes and hurricanes are unknown. The colony has a lieutenant-governor, a legislature, and a privy council. The country is divided into 3 districts, Northern, Balize, and Southern. Chief towns, Balize, the capital, and Corozal, in the extreme N. Pop. (1891) 31,471.

Balize, a town, capital of the above colony, on the Bay of Honduras, at the mouth of an arm of the river Balize. Lat. 17° 29′ 18″ N.; lon. 88° 12′ W. It has 7 churches, a court-house, a hospital, a government house, and an iron market-house. It is well built, and consists in part of brick houses, while some of the inferior buildings stand on piles. The anchorage is safe, and the harbor deep and spacious. The surrounding country is swampy. The chief trade is in mahogany, but this has declined; logwood, cedar, cocoanuts, skins, and sugar are also shipped. The exports and imports average about $1,000,000 each per annum. Pop. 5800, mostly blacks.

Balize, a river which rises in Guatemala, and flows N.E. through British Honduras, reaching the Gulf of Honduras near the town of Balize. It is navigable 290 miles.

Balize, bạ-leez', one of the pilot-towns near the mouth of the Mississippi River, in Plaquemines parish, La. It is a small village, whose houses stand on piles.

Balkan, bål-kån' (anc. *Hæ'mus*), an important mountain-chain of Europe, extending from the plain of Sophia, in Bulgaria, lon. 23° E., to Cape Emineh, on the Black Sea, and forming the boundary between Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia. The name Kodja Balkan is limited to the portion of the ancient *Hæmus* west of the Balkan of Shipka. The western part of the Great Balkan runs S.S.E. and N.N.W., and is connected with the mountains of Middle Europe by the ranges of Montenegro, Herzegovina, and the Dinaric Alps on the W., and the mountains of Greece on the S. The chain in general is 4900 feet in elevation. It slopes abruptly S. to the alluvial plain of Tatar-Bazardjik and Philippopolis, but terminates more gently on the N. by means of the crests of the Balkan of Etropol. The eastern part of the Balkan consists of a series of minor chains, decreasing in elevation as they approach the plains of the Danube on the N. and the Black Sea on the E. The Emineh Dagh is 2660 feet in elevation. The range is traversed by only one great route, that of the gate of Trajan.

Balkany, bål'kåñ', a village of Hungary, co. of Szabolcs, 7 miles S. of Nagy-Kalló. Pop. 3977.

Balkash, bål'kåsh', or **Tengheez (Tenghiz),** ten'-geez', an extensive lake of Asiatic Russia, between lat. 45° and 47° N. and lon. 73° and 80° E. It is situated near the north edge of the great central basin of the continental streams, and receives the waters of the Eelee (Ili) and several smaller streams, but has no outlet. Length, from N.E. to S.W., 345 miles; greatest breadth, 55 miles. It is salt, and is surrounded by uninhabited wastes. It is comparatively shallow.

Balkh, bålk, a province of Central Asia, the ancient kingdom of *Bactria,* now subordinate to the Emeer of Afghanistan, extending between lat. 35° and 37° N. and lon. 64° and 69° E., having on the N. the Amoo Darya, on the E. Budukhshan, on the S. the Hindoo-Koosh Mountains, and W. the desert. Length, about 250 miles; breadth, 120 miles. Capital, Takhtapool.

Balkh (anc. *Zarias'pa* and *Bac'tra*), a city of the above, is on the Adirsiah or Balkh River, 105 miles W. of Khoondooz. The modern town, now almost depopulated, is enclosed by a mud wall, and occupies but a fraction of the surface embraced by the ancient city, the remains of which cover a space 20 miles in circumference.

Balkhan (bål'kån') **Bay,** an inlet of the Caspian Sea, between lat. 39° and 40° N. and lon. 53° and 54° E.

Ball, a township of Sangamon co., Ill. Pop. 986.

Balla, bal'lå, a village of Ireland, co. of Mayo, 8 miles by rail S.E. of Castlebar. Pop. 453.

Ballaghadereen, bal'lạ-hạ-då'reen, a town of Ireland, co. of Mayo, 30 miles E.N.E. of Castlebar. Pop. 1496.

Bal'lah, or **El-Bal'lah,** a shallow lagoon or lake on the Isthmus of Suez and traversed by the Suez Canal. It lies between Lakes Timsah and Menzaleh.

Bal'lahac, a hamlet or gold-mining camp of Sierra co., Cal., 60 miles N.E. of Marysville.

Ballahulish, bå-lå-hoo'lish, or **Ballachulish,** bå-lå-koo'lish, a village and parish of Scotland, counties of Inverness and Argyle, on Lochs Leven and Linnhe, 11½ miles S.S.W. of Fort William. Pop. of village, 994.

Ballan, bål'lôn', a village of France, Indre-et-Loire, 4 miles S.W. of Tours. Pop. 1160.

Ballantrae, bål'lån-trå', a maritime village of Scotland, 28 miles S.S.W. of Ayr. Pop. 515.

Bal'lantrae, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 8 miles from Aurora. Pop. 100.

Bal'lantyne's, a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, 8 miles by rail E. of Kingston. Pop. 180.

Ballapoor, or **Balapur,** bå-lå-poor', a town of the Akola district, Berar, British India, 31 miles S.W. of Ellichpoor. It is celebrated for its turbans. Pop. 12,631.

Ballapoor, or **Chik'ka Ballapoor,** a town of India, province and 130 miles N.E. of Mysore. Pop. 8756.

Ballapoor, or **Dodda Ballapoor,** a town of India, in Mysore, 25 miles N. of Bangalore. Pop. 7445.

Bal'larat', a city of Victoria, Australia, 55 miles by rail N.W. of Geelong, on the river Yarrowee. It is well built, is at the junction of three railways, and has several banks, a general hospital, an almshouse, an orphanage, many quartz-mills, and a large product of fine gold. Ballarat is the seat of Anglican and Catholic bishops. It is divided into Ballarat proper (pop. in 1881, 22,411) and Ballarat East, a separate municipality (pop. 14,849). Total pop. in 1891, 46,033.

Bal'lard, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 250 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Ohio River, and on the W. by the Mississippi, and intersected by Mayfield Creek. The surface is nearly level, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, and oats are abundantly grown here. The western portion of the county is traversed by the Illinois Central and the Mobile & Ohio Railroads. The Humphrey and Claxton Creeks drain it in the N. Capital, Blandville. Pop. in 1870, 12,576; in 1880, 14,378; in 1890 (part taken to form Carlisle co. in 1886), 8390.

Ballard, a city of King co., Wash., at the junction of two railroads, 5 miles from Seattle. It has 5 churches, a system of graded schools, 2 newspaper offices, and thriving manufactures of lumber and iron. Pop. about 2000.

Bal'lard's Falls, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Kansas, on Little Blue River, 10 miles above Waterville.

Bal'lardsville, an incorporated town of Oldham co., Ky., 4 miles from La Grange, has a church, several shops, &c. It is on Floyd's Fork of Salt River.

Bal'lard Vale, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., 21 miles by rail N. by W. of Boston. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of flannel. Pop. about 600.

Ballári, a district and city of India. See BELLARY.

Ballas, bål'lås', a town of Upper Egypt, on the Nile, about lat. 26° N., lon. 32° 42′ E., celebrated for its earthen jars, called Ballasee, which are much used. Large rafts made of Ballasee jars are floated down the Nile to market.

Ballater, bål'lạ-tẹr, a village of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, 37 miles by rail S.S.W. of Aberdeen. Pop. 691.

Ball Camp, a post-village of Knox co., Tenn., 6 miles from Ebenezer. It has a church, an academy, &c.

Ball Creek, Kent co., Mich. See KENT CITY.

Balleek, Ireland, the former name of BALLINA.

Ballena, bål-lå'nå (native pron. bå-yå'nå), a post-office of San Diego co., Cal., 50 miles N.E. of San Diego.

Ballenas, a village of California. See BOLINAS.

Ballenstedt, bål'lẹn-stêtt', a town of Germany, in Anhalt, on a railway, 15 miles S.E. of Halberstadt. Pop. 4395.

Bal'lentine's Mills, a post-office of Wake co., N.C.

Balleny (bal'lẹ-ne) **Islands,** five small volcanic islands in the Antarctic. Lat. 66° 44′ S.; lon. 163° E.

Balleroy, bål'lẹh-rwå', a town of France, department of Calvados, 9 miles S.W. of Bayeux. Pop. 1220.

Balley, Mount, California. See MOUNT BALLEY.

Ball Ground, a post-village of Cherokee co., Ga., 11 miles by rail N. by E. of Canton. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 296.

Ball Hill, a hamlet of Carroll co., Ind., 1½ miles from Cutler Railroad Station.

Bal'libay, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Herrick township, 3 miles from Rummerfield.

Ballibay, a town of Ireland. See BALLYBAY.

Balliett, bal'lẹ-et, a post-office of Venango co., Pa.

Bal'liettsville, a post-office of Lehigh co., Pa.

Balligomingo, bal'ẹ-go-ming'go, a village of Montgomery co., Pa., 1 mile from West Conshohocken Station, and 15 miles N.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church and a woollen-factory. Pop. 470.

Ballina, bâl'e-nâ' (formerly **Balleek,** "the ford of flags"), a town of Ireland, co. of Mayo, on the navigable river Moy, 18 miles N.N.E. of Castlebar. It has a workhouse, sessions-house, hospital, dispensary, public schools, barracks, and two bridges across the Moy; with breweries, flour-mills, manufactories of snuff and linen, and a trade in cured provisions, fish, &c. Pop. 5551.

Bal'lin'afad, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 6 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 150.

Bal'linahinch', a barony, parish, demesne, lake, river, seat, and ruined castle of Ireland, 37 miles W.N.W. of Galway. Pop. of barony, 23,969.

Ballinahinch, a town of Ireland, co. of Down, 13 miles by rail S.W. of Belfast. Pop. 1000.

Bal'linakill', a town of Ireland, Queen's co., 11 miles S. of Maryborough. Pop. 745.

Bal'linamore', a village of Ireland, co. of Leitrim, 13 miles N.E. of Carrick-on-Shannon. Pop. 534.

Bal'linamuck', a village of Ireland, 11 miles N.N.E. of Longford. Here the French troops under General Humbert surrendered to the English, September 8, 1798.

Bal'linaskel'ligs (or **Bal'linskel'ligs**) **Bay,** Ireland, co. of Kerry, between Hog Head on the E. and Bolus Head on the W. Breadth, 5 miles.

Ballinasloe, bal'lin-ạ-slō', a town of Ireland, counties of Galway and Roscommon, on the Suck, 22 miles S. of Roscommon, and 91 miles by rail W.S.W. of Dublin. The Suck divides it into two portions. The town is neatly built, and has public schools, a lunatic asylum, a court-house and bridewell, market-house, workhouse, and savings-bank, flour-mills, tan-yards, breweries, coach- and hat-manufactories, &c. Pop. 4619.

Bal'linger, a post-town, the capital of Runnels co., Tex., 34 miles by rail N.E. of San Angelo. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, manufactures of flour, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 2000.

Bal'linger's, a station in Lee co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & St. Paul Railroad, 6 miles N. of Keokuk.

Bal'linrobe', a town of Ireland, co. of Mayo, on the Robe, near its mouth in Lough Mask, and 16 miles S.S.E. of Castlebar. Pop. 2408.

Ballinskelligs Bay. See BALLINASKELLIGS.

Ball Mountain, a township, Watauga co., N.C. P. 320.

Ballon, bâl'lôn', a town of France, department of Sarthe, near the left bank of the Orne, 12 miles N.N.E. of Le Mans. Pop. 1720.

Ballo'na, a station in Los Angeles co., Cal., on the railroad from Santa Monica to Los Angeles, 9 miles W. of Los Angeles.

Ballon d'Alsace, bâl'lôn' dâl'sâss', one of the loftiest mountains of the Vosges chain, on the boundary between France and Germany, 4101 feet high.

Ballon de Guebwiller, bâl'lôn' dẹh ghêb'veel'lair', the French for Mount Gebweiler, or the Sulzer Belchen, the highest mountain of the Vosges chain, in Upper Alsace, Germany, 4690 feet high.

Ballots, bâl'lo', a village of France, department of Mayenne, 22 miles from Laval. Pop. 1943.

Ball Play, a post-office of Etowah co., Ala.

Ball Play, a post-office of Monroe co., Tenn.

Ball Point, a post-office of Grainger co., Tenn.

Ball's Bluff, Loudoun co., Va., is on the Potomac River, about 32 miles N.W. of Washington. Colonel Baker was killed in battle here, October 21, 1861.

Ball's Ferry, a post-office of Shasta co., Cal.

Ball's Pond, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., 6 miles N.W. of Danbury.

Ball'ston, township, Saratoga co., N.Y. Contains Ballston Centre and part of Ballston Spa. Pop. 2,059.

Ballston Centre, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Ballston township, 5 miles S.W. of Ballston Spa. It has a church.

Ballston Spa, a post-town, the capital of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Ballston and Milton townships, 32 miles by rail N.N.W. of Albany, and 6 miles S.W. of Saratoga Springs. The name of its station is Ballston. It has several mineral springs, 2 national banks, 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, graded schools, and manufactures of paper, paper-bags, axes and scythes, cotton and woollen goods, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. in 1890, 3527.

Ball'town, a hamlet of Howe township, Forest co., Pa.

Ball'ville, a village of Sandusky co., O., in Ballville township, on the Sandusky River, 1½ miles S. of Fremont. It has a flouring-mill and a woollen-factory. Pop. of the township, 1731.

Ball'win, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., 5 miles from Maramec Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Bally, bâl'lee (*i.e.*, a "town"), a prefix to the names of about 120 towns and parishes in Ireland.

Bal'ly, a town on the E. coast of the island of Lombok, in lat. 8° 40' S., lon. 116° 30' E.

Bally, a town of India. See BALI.

Bally-ath-Cliath, an Irish name of DUBLIN.

Bal'lybay', a town of Ireland, 8 miles by rail S.S.E. of Monaghan. Pop. 1714.

Bal'lybo'fey, a town of Ireland, co. of Donegal, on the Finn, 15 miles by rail W.S.W. of Lifford. Pop. 881.

Bal'lycas'tle, a town of Ireland, co. of Antrim, on a bay, 5 miles W.S.W. of Fair Head. Pop. 1739.

Bal'lyclare', a market-town of Ireland, co. of Antrim, 11 miles N. of Belfast. Pop. 1021.

Bal'lyclough, bal'lẹ-klŏH', a post-office of Dubuque co., Iowa.

Bal'lycroy', a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, 9 miles from Bolton. Pop. 100.

Bal'lyduff', or **Man'vers,** a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 6 miles from Bethany. Pop. 100.

Bal'lygaw'ley, a town of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, 3¼ miles N.N.W. of Aughnacloy. Pop. 560.

Bal'lyhaise', a town of Ireland, co. and 4 miles N.N.E. of Cavan. Pop. 704.

Bal'lyjamesduff', a town of Ireland, co. and 11 miles S.E. of Cavan. Pop. 714.

Ballykennedy, Ireland. See GRACEHILL.

Bal'lylong'ford, a town of Ireland, co. of Kerry, 5 miles W.S.W. of Tarbert, near the estuary of the Shannon. Pop. 839.

Bal'lymacar'ret, a large suburb of Belfast, Ireland, is in the co. of Down, on the Lagan, opposite Belfast.

Bal'lyma'hon, a town of Ireland, co. of Longford, on the Inny, 11 miles S. by E. of Longford. Pop. 914.

Bal'lyme'na, a town of Ireland, co. of Antrim, on the Braid, 33 miles by rail N.N.W. of Belfast. Pop. 6774. It is well built, and has a market-house, diocesan school, public schools, a bridewell, and a workhouse. It exports linens and potatoes, and has numerous bleaching-grounds, a cotton-mill, a distillery, and branch banks.

Bal'lymo'ney, a town of Ireland, co. of Antrim, 17 miles N.W. of Ballymena. Pop. 2930.

Bal'lymore' Eus'tace, a village of Ireland, co. of Kildare, on the Liffey, 19 miles S.W. of Dublin. Pop. 719.

Bal'lymote', a village of Ireland, co. and 13 miles S.W. of Sligo. Pop. 1180.

Bal'lymote, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 7 miles from London. Pop. 100.

Ballynahinch, Ontario. See GLENVALE.

Bal'lyrag'get, a town of Ireland, co. of Kilkenny, on the Nore, 10 miles by rail N.N.W. of Kilkenny. Pop. 936.

Bal'lysadare', a town of Ireland, 5 miles by rail S.S.W. of Sligo, at the mouth of the Owenbeg. Pop. 392.

Bal'lyshan'non, a town of Ireland, co. of Donegal, on the Erne, at its mouth in Ballyshannon Bay, 25 miles by rail N.W. of Enniskillen. Pop. 2958.

Balm, a post-office of Blount co., Ala.

Balm, a post-village of Mercer co., Pa., in Springfield township, 6 or 7 miles S.S.E. of Mercer, and 3½ miles from Bristow. It has 2 churches and about 18 houses.

Balmaz-Ujváros, bŏl'mŏsh' oo-ee-vâ'rŏsh', a town of Hungary, co. of Szabolcs, 14 miles N.W. of Debreczin. Pop. of commune, 9481.

Balmerino, bâl-mẹ-ree'no, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Tay, 6 miles N. of Cupar-Fife. Pop. 717.

Balmoral, bâl-mor'âl, a castle of Scotland, on the river Dee, 44 miles W.S.W. of Aberdeen. It is a royal residence.

Balmor'al, a village of Tensas parish, La., 9 miles from Grand Gulf, Miss. It has a church, a steam grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Balmoral, a village of Otter Tail co., Minn., on the S. side of Otter Tail Lake, 20 miles from Perham. It has a flouring-mill.

Balm'ville, a hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., in Newburg township, near the city of Newburg, and about 1 mile from the Hudson River. It has a convent, a Catholic academy, and some fine residences.

Balnea, the ancient name of BAGNOLS.

Ba'loil', or **Bali'ol,** a post-village of Marshall co., Miss., 24 miles S.E. of Memphis. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, a steam cotton-gin, and 2 sorghum-mills.

Balo'tra, a town of India, in Guzerat, 62 miles S.W. of Joodpoor. It is a place of pilgrimage, and has varied native manufactures, and a trade in salt. Pop. 7275.

Balquhidder, bâl-kwid'dẹr, a village of Scotland, co. and 34 miles W. of Perth. Pop. 743.

Bal'rampore', a town of India, in Oude, district and 30 miles N.E. of Gonda. Pop. 14,026.

Bal'sall, a town of England, in Worcestershire, is a southeastern suburb of Birmingham. Pop. 13,615.

Balsam (bawl'sạm) **Grove,** a post-office of Transylvania co., N.C.

Balsam Lake, a post-township of Polk co., Wis., on Balsam Lake, about 40 miles N.N.E. of Hudson. Pop. 555.

Balsamo, bâl'sâ-mo, a village of Italy, 6 miles N. of Milan. Pop. 2379.

Balsar, a town of India. See BULSAUR.

Balsas, a river of Brazil. See BALÇAS.

Balsas, a port of Chili. See COQUIMBO.

Balsora, a city of Asia. See BASSORAH.

Balsorano, bâl-so-râ'no, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 6 miles N. of Sora. Pop. 2943.

Bal'sover, or **Bol'sover,** a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, on the Talbot River, 3 miles from Eldon. It has a woollen-factory and saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 300.

Balsthal, bâls'tâl, a town of Switzerland, canton and 11 miles N.E. of Soleure, on the Dünnern. Pop. 1259. Near it is the celebrated defile of Klus, with a village of the same name, and extensive iron-foundries and forges.

Bal'ta, one of the Shetland Islands, in lat. 60° 45′ N., lon. 0° 45′ W., immediately E. of Unst, between which and Balta is Balta Sound.

Balta, bâl'tâ, a town of Russian Poland, in Podolia, on the Kodema, an affluent of the Bug, 132 miles E.S.E. of Kamieniec. It is an important railway junction, and has many soap- and candle-works, and a large trade in cattle, horses, wool, grain, and tallow. Pop. 31,319.

Baltanas, bâl-tâ'nâs, or **Valtanas,** vâl-tâ'nâs, a town of Spain, 14 miles E.S.E. of Palencia. Pop. 2593.

Baltar, bâl-tar', a village of Portugal, province of Minho, 14 miles E.N.E. of Oporto. Pop. 1332.

Balti, or **Baltee,** a region of Asia. See BULTI.

Baltic, bawl'tik (Ger. *Oestsee*, öst'sâ, "East Sea;" Fr. *Baltique*, bâl'teek'; Sp. and It. *Baltico*, bâl'te-ko; L. *Ma're Bal'ticum;* anc. *Si'nus Coda'nus*), a sea of Europe, enclosed on nearly all sides by Sweden, Russia, and Prussia, and communicating with the Cattegat and the North Sea by the Sound and the Great and Little Belts. It extends from Swinemünde in the S. to Torneå in the N., about 900 miles, and from Carlscrona in the W. to Memel in the E., about 180 miles. Its area is 160,000 square miles; and its basin, which receives the drainage of more than a fifth of the surface of Europe, is at least 900,000 square miles. Notwithstanding its great extent, the Baltic has all the characteristics of a great lake. No sea has, in proportion to its size, so great an influx of fresh water: hence it contains but little salt. In proportion to the North Sea, this is found to be as 194 to 373. The N. part of the Baltic is called the Gulf of Bothnia; on the E. are the Gulfs of Finland and Riga, on the S.E. the Gulf of Dantzic, and on the S.W. the Gulf of Lubeck. The Baltic receives the waters of the Motala-Elf, the lakes of Mælar, Onega, and Ladoga, and the Düna, Niemen, Vistula, and Oder, besides numerous smaller streams. The great amount of sand and mud carried down by the rivers has considerably raised the bottom of this sea, and closed to navigation the mouths of many of its streams. The shores and bed of the sea have also a well-ascertained upward movement. The chief islands are the Danish Archipelago, between the coasts of Jutland and Sweden, the islands of Rügen, Bornholm, Œland, Gottland, Dagöe, and Oesel, the group of Åland, and that of Holmon. The Baltic has no tides, or rather the tide is not observable; but the sea is subject to changes of level, depending on the winds, retarding or accelerating the passage of the water through the sound and the belts. Thus, during a N.E. wind the S.W. portion of the sea is often raised as much as 4 feet above the level of the North Sea. But after N.W. gales and during spring tides, the Atlantic rises, and, pouring a flood into the Baltic, commits havoc among the islands of the Danish Archipelago. The great amount of water which flows into the Baltic, especially during the melting of the snow in spring, occasions a general current in the direction of the ocean; and it has been calculated that the number of days in which the water flows outward is in proportion to those in which it flows in an opposite direction, as 24 to 1. During winter this sea is usually frozen along the coasts; and in severe winters a great part of its surface is covered with ice. In 1324 the Baltic was frozen so hard that for six weeks the people travelled between Denmark and Germany on the ice. The Baltic contains abundance of fish, and a great quantity of amber is gathered on its S. shores. The most important ports are St. Petersburg, Riga, Königsberg, Dantzic, Stralsund, Copenhagen, Carlscrona, Stockholm, Gefle, Helsingfors, Memel, and Cronstadt.

Baltic, bawl'tik, a post-village of New London co., Conn., in Sprague township, on the Shetucket River, 42 miles by rail E.S.E. of Hartford. It has 2 churches, a convent, and 2 woollen-factories. Pop. about 750.

Baltic, a post-village of Tuscarawas co., O., 37 miles by rail S. by W. from Canton. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. about 550.

Baltic Port, or **Baltiiskoi,** bâl-te-is-koy', a seaport of Russia, in Esthonia, near the entrance of the Gulf of Finland, 38 miles by rail W. of Revel. Pop. 446.

Baltic Provinces, a name applied to the Russian governments or provinces of Courland, Esthonia, and Livonia, where the German language is spoken by the dominant class. The term is extended also to the government of St. Petersburg (once the Swedish province of Ingria), and is sometimes made to include the grand duchy of Finland.

Baltimore, bawl'tẹ-more or bawlt'ẹ-mọr, a seaport of Ireland, at its S. extremity, co. of Cork, on a small bay, 47 miles S.W. of Cork. Lat. 51° 29′ N.; lon. 9° 20′ W.

Baltimore, bawl'tẹ-more, a county in the N. part of Maryland, has an area of about 622 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Chesapeake Bay, and on the S. and W. by the Patapsco River. It is also drained by Gunpowder River. The surface is diversified by hills, some of which are nearly 800 feet higher than the level of the sea. Among the mineral resources of this county are granite, marble, limestone, soapstone, and iron ore. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Forests of the ash, beech, chestnut, hickory, maple, oak, and other trees cover nearly one-fourth of the surface. It is traversed by several railroads. Capital, Towson. Pop. in 1880, 83,336; in 1890, 72,909.

Baltimore, a hundred of Sussex co., Del. Pop. 3380. It is the southeasternmost hundred in the state.

Baltimore, a township of Henry co., Iowa. Pop. 1172. It contains Lowell.

Baltimore, a city and port of entry, the metropolis of the state of Maryland, is situated on an estuary of the Patapsco River (locally known as "The Basin"), 12 miles from its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and 180 miles by ship-channel from the sea. Lat. 39° 17′ N.; lon. 76° 37′ W. It is the terminus of the Baltimore & Ohio, Northern Central, Western Maryland, Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, Baltimore & Potomac, Annapolis Short Line, and Maryland Central Railroads. Its harbor is spacious and secure: it has been deepened artificially to a minimum of 24 feet. The facilities for transfer of freight from the railways to the shipping are excellent; and in recent years the city has become one of the leading places of export in the United States, especially for the agricultural products of the West and South. It is built upon a succession of picturesque eminences; and the city and its surroundings are regarded as surpassing nearly every other large city of the United States in variety and elegance. Its principal streets are broad, and traversed by street-cars and cable-railways; and many of its public and private buildings are noteworthy for size, beauty, and fine situation. There are several parks, and many fine public squares. Among the prominent buildings are the Catholic cathedral, the city hall, the custom-house, the building of the Young Men's Christian Association, the masonic temple (destroyed by fire about Christmas, 1890), the Rialto (where the stock board meets), and the academy of music. The Washington, Wells & McComas, and Battle Monuments are prominent structures, and have given Baltimore the title of "the monumental city." It has also the first monument erected to Columbus in the United States (nearly a hundred years ago). A shot-tower, 246 feet high, is a very conspicuous object. The city court-house, the exchange, the athenæum, the new post-office, the United States court-house, the building of the Maryland Institute and that of the Peabody Institute, as well as some of the railway stations and newspaper buildings, are architectural works of great elegance and magnitude. With its

316 edifices of public worship, it may also justly be termed the "city of churches." Clifton, within the city limits, is the prospective site of the richly-endowed Johns Hopkins University and Hospital, although the present university buildings are on N. Howard Street and the hospital on N. Broadway. With the Peabody Institute are connected an art academy and a conservatory of music. Other institutions are Loyola College, St. Mary's College and Seminary, law and medical schools connected with the University of Maryland, and a large number of public and private schools of every grade. More than 20 periodicals are issued here, including 7 daily newspapers. Among the numerous charitable institutions are three asylums for the insane; the Baltimore Infirmary; a state institution for the blind, one for deaf-mutes, and one also for the colored blind; twelve or more Catholic orphanages, asylums, and hospitals; several Protestant and non-denominational hospitals and orphans' homes; an aged women's home (with a fine building); a home for old men; a home of the friendless; a state penitentiary; a jail; a house of refuge, &c. Among the public schools are the Baltimore City College (male high school), a state normal school, two female high schools, a manual training school (the first in the United States), and 40 grammar schools. Boys and girls are instructed separately, and distinct schools are also maintained for colored children.

The water-supply is ample. The ordinary supply of water comes from Lake Roland, 2 miles distant, and is supplemented by water brought through an expensive aqueduct from Gunpowder River. Among the parks, that of Druid Hill, containing 700 acres, in the N. part of the city, is especially fine. Patterson's Park in the E., and Riverside Park in the S. part of the city, are also noteworthy. There are several suburban cemeteries, of which that at Greenmount is the largest.

The leading industrial enterprises are the packing of fruits and oysters, and the manufacture of boots, shoes, cotton goods, flour, fertilizers, bricks, machinery, and metallic wares. Ship-building is also carried on.

The export trade of Baltimore, both foreign and coastwise, is very great. The grain trade with Europe is of first importance; but naval stores, cotton, provisions, &c., are also extensively shipped. The imports are chiefly European manufactured goods and West Indian and South American products. Baltimore has long been the leading American port in the importation of guano, and in the coffee trade it is especially prominent. Steamship lines connect Baltimore with Liverpool, Bremen, and the principal domestic ports.

There were, in 1892, in Baltimore, 22 national banks, with an aggregate capital of $13,243,260 and a circulation of $1,031,800, besides which there were 5 state banks with a capital of $1,128,150. Baltimore has about 20 insurance companies, including life, fire, and marine companies.

Baltimore was founded in 1730, and incorporated as a city in 1797. The bombardment of Fort McHenry by the British, and the battle of North Point, where the citizens of Baltimore repelled the British advance, were important events of the war of 1812–15. Baltimore is the seat of a Catholic archbishop, the titular primate of the United States.

In 1770 the population was 13,503; in 1800, 26,514; in 1810, 35,538; in 1820, 62,738; in 1830, 80,625; in 1840, 102,313; in 1850, 169,054; in 1860, 212,418; in 1870, 267,354; in 1880, 332,313; in 1890, 434,439.

"The Belt," formerly a portion of Baltimore co., contiguous to the city, two miles in extent N. and one mile in width to the W., was annexed in 1888.

Baltimore, a township of Barry co., Mich., 40 miles W.S.W. of Lansing, and 10 miles S.S.E. of Hastings. It contains the post-hamlet of Dowling. Pop. of township, 1266.

Baltimore, a hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., in Preble township, ½ mile from Preble Station.

Baltimore, a post-village of Fairfield co., O., in Liberty township, on the Ohio & Erie Canal, about 24 miles E.S.E. of Columbus, and 10 miles N. of Lancaster. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and several flouring-mills. Pop. 489.

Baltimore, Montgomery co., O. See WEST BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, a township of Windsor co., Vt., 3 miles N.E. of Gassett's Station. Pop. 83.

Baltimore, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 5 miles by rail N. of Cobourg. It contains carding- and grist-mills, a woollen-factory, a tannery, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 500.

Baltinglass, bawlt-ing-glass', a town of Ireland, cos. of Wicklow and Carlow, on the Slaney, 12 miles N.E. of Carlow. Pop. 1241.

Baltique, the French for BALTIC.

Bal'trum, a small low island of Prussia, in the German Ocean, 3½ miles from the coast. Pop. 178.

Baltshik, Baltchik, or **Baltschik,** bâlt'sheek', written also **Baldshik** and **Baldjik,** bâl'jeek', a town of Bulgaria, 18 miles N.E. of Varna, on the Black Sea, near the ruins of *Tomi,* the place of Ovid's exile. Pop. 5000.

Ba'lu, an island of British Burmah, Gulf of Martaban, at the mouth of the Salwin. It is 17 miles long and 8 broad.

Baluchistan, a country of Asia. See BELOOCHISTAN.

Balu-Kissar, a town of Asia Minor. See BALIKESR.

Balvano, bâl-vâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles W. of Potenza. Pop. 3739.

Balvash' (or **Poolvash'**) **Bay,** Isle of Man, at the S. end of the island, affords good anchorage and shelter.

Balzola, bâl-zo'lâ, a town of Italy, 5 miles N.N.W. of Casale, with a hospital. Pop. 2992.

Bam, Bahm, or **Bamm,** bâm, a fortified town of Persia, in Kerman, S.E. of the city of Kerman, and S. of the Kermanian desert. Pop. 8000.

Bam'ba, a considerable town, capital of a province of its own name, in Congo, Africa, about 100 miles N.N.E. of Ambriz. The province has mines of salt, silver, copper, lead, and iron.

Bambarra, bam-bâr'ra, a state of Western Africa, in Soodan, mostly between lat. 12° and 14° N. and lon. 5° and 9° W., having on the S. the Mandingo country, and elsewhere Kaarta, Beeroo, and other states. The surface is mostly a level table-land, traversed from S.W. to N.E. by the Niger, on which are its principal towns, Sego, Sansanding, Yamina, and Bammakoo. The heat is intense. The rainy season lasts from June to November. The shea or butter-tree, bombax or cotton-tree, baobab, oil-palm, date, tamarind, &c., are indigenous; maize, millet, rice, and cassava yield two crops a year. The Bambarras are negroes of the Mandingo race, and tolerably advanced in agriculture: they spin and dye, work in iron and gold, manufacture leather, and carry on trade, exporting iron, cloths, ivory, slaves, and grain, and importing salt, hardware, arms, and cotton goods. The government is oligarchical. Three-fourths of the population are slaves and pagans, but the upper classes profess Mohammedanism.

Bambarra, a town of the Soodan, Africa, on a backwater of the Niger, 115 miles S.S.W. of Timbuctoo. It has an important trade.

Bambecque, bôm'bêk', a village of France, department of Nord, arrondissement of Dunkerque. Pop. 1014.

Bam'ber, a post-hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., in Lacey township, on the Tuckerton Railroad, 24 miles N. of Tuckerton. It has a church, a saw-mill, and several cranberry bogs.

Bamberg, bam'berg (Ger. pron. bâm'bêRG), a town of Bavaria, Upper Franconia, and an important railway junction, 33 miles N. of Nuremberg, is beautifully situated at the foot of a range clothed with orchards and vineyards, and traversed by the Regnitz, the branches of which divide the town into three districts. The communication between these districts is maintained by bridges. The town is partly surrounded by walls. Its handsome houses, spacious and well-lighted streets, with the pleasant walks and the gardens of the environs, make it one of the finest towns in Bavaria. Among the public buildings of note are the Dom Kirche or cathedral, a fine structure in the Byzantine style, founded in 1004, and containing, among other interesting monuments, the curious and richly sculptured tomb of Henry II. and his empress, Cunigunda; the church of St. James, founded in 1073; the upper parish church, or St. Mary's, a handsome Gothic building of a quadrangular form; the church of St. Martin's, a massive structure, in which beauty and grandeur are happily combined, and to which is attached a library rich in manuscripts; the old Benedictine monastery, now converted into a workhouse; the old palace of the bishops of Bamberg; the theatre, the town hall, a lyceum, a normal school, a mechanics' institute, a drawing academy, a royal library containing 150,000 bound volumes, a museum of natural history, a cabinet of natural and experimental philosophy, surgical, anatomical, and other medical schools, the general infirmary, and a lunatic asylum. The principal manufactures of the town are of beer, porcelain, gloves, jewelry, wax, tobacco, starch, musical instruments, marble wares, &c. Large quantities of garden-seeds and of liquorice are raised in the vicinity. Pop. in 1885, 31,418; in 1890, 35,815.

Bam'berg, a post-village in Bamberg township, Barnwell co., S.C., 74 miles by rail N.W. of Charleston. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, &c. Pop. 696; of the township, 3881.

Bam'berg, or **Wei'mer,** a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 7 miles from Petersburg. Pop. 150.

Bam'boo', a post-office of Watauga co., N.C

Bambook, Bambouk, or **Bambuk,** bȧm-book′, a country of Africa, in the angle formed by the Falemé and the Senegal, S. of the latter river, E. of Bondoo, and N. of Wooli and Dentila, between lat. 12° 30′ and 14° 30′ N., and between lon. 10° 30′ 15″ and 12° 15′ W. It is supposed to be about 140 miles in length, by 80 to 100 in breadth. It is mountainous, the higher regions being sterile, but the valleys and plains are remarkable for their fertility, and for the exuberance of their vegetation. The enormous baobab, the calabash, and the tamarind, with a great variety of acacias and palm trees, all reach here the utmost limits of their growth and fruitfulness. The soil produces likewise in abundance, and almost without culture, maize, millet, cotton, watermelons, &c. The lowlands yield large crops of rice. Immense herds of wild oxen rove through the forests and plains. Lions and elephants are also numerous, while the rivers swarm with crocodiles. But the most remarkable feature of Bambook is its rich iron- and gold-mines. Bambook is densely peopled. The natives are Mandingoes, professedly Mohammedans, and though formerly considered cruel and ferocious, are now said to be of peaceful habits, good elephant hunters, and excellent gold miners. Bambook was at one time, during the fifteenth century, in the possession of the Portuguese; and the French have now several commercial stations in the country, and claim a kind of suzerainty over the native chiefs. Pop. about 800,000.

Bamboora, bȧm-boo′rȧ, a ruined city of Sinde, in lat. 24° 40′ N., lon. 67° 41′ E., bearing traces of former importance, and supposed to have been identical with Brahminabad, the capital of a kingdom in the tenth century.

Bamborough, bam′bŭr-rŭh, or **Bambrough,** bam′-brŭh, a village of England, co. of Northumberland, 16 miles S.E. of Berwick. Bamborough Castle, founded about A.D. 554, stands on a high rock projecting into the North Sea. Pop. of village, 320; of parish, 3751.

Bamff, a town of Scotland. See BANFF.

Bam'gurh′, or **Bham'garh′,** a town of the Nimar district, India, 8 miles E. of Khundwa. Pop. 8800.

Bamian, bȧ'mee'ȧn′, **Bamigan,** or **Baumeean,** a famous valley and pass of Afghanistan, leading into Khoondooz, between the Hindoo-Koosh range and Paropamisan Mountains. Lat. 34° 50′ N.; lon. 67° 48′ E. Greatest elevation of pass, 8496 feet. The whole valley is strewed with the ruins of the city of Bamian or Gulgula, destroyed by the Mongols under Jenghis Khan in 1222.

Bammakoo, bȧm-mȧ-koo′, a town of Africa, state of Bambarra, on the Niger, 145 miles W.S.W. of Sego.

Bamoo, a town of Burmah. See BHAMO.

Bampoora, Hindostan. See BHANPOORA.

Bamp'ton, or **Bathamp'ton,** a town of England, co. of Devon, 6 miles N. of Tiverton. Pop. 1111.

Bam'ra, a native state of India, bounded E. by the Cuttack Mehals, and enclosed on all sides by other petty states. Area, 1988 square miles. Pop. about 60,000.

Ban, bȧn, or **Banovitz,** bȧn-o-vits′, a town of Northern Hungary, 16 miles S.E. of Trentschin. Pop. 2500.

Banaganpilly, a town of India. See BANGANAPILLY.

Banagher, ban′ạ-her, a town of Ireland, King's co., on the Shannon, 21 miles W.S.W. of Tullamore. Pop. 1206.

Bañak Islands. See BANIAK ISLANDS.

Bañalbufar, bȧn'yȧl-boo-far′, a town of the island of Majorca, 14 miles N.W. of Palma. Pop. 533.

Banal-Militärgrenze, bȧ′nȧl me-le-tair'grĕnt′sẹh, a division in the S.E. part of Croatia, between the rivers Save, Kulpa, and Una. Area, 800 square miles.

Banam, bȧ'nȧm′, a large village of Asia Minor, in Anatolia, 26 miles S.E. of Angora.

Banana, bạ-nȧ′nạ, a post-office of Putnam co., Fla.

Banana, a port of Africa, on the N. side of the Congo, near its mouth, has English, French, and Dutch commercial factories. Steamers ply from Rotterdam to this place.

Banana (bȧ-nȧ′nȧ) **Islands,** a group of small islands N.W. of Africa, off Sierra Leone, near Cape Shilling. Lat. 8° 8′ N.; lon. 13° 11′ 42″ W.

Bananal, bȧ-nȧ-nȧl′, a village of Brazil, state of São Paulo, and on the road from São Paulo to Rio Janeiro, near the Parahiba do Sul.

Bananal, a village of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, on the Bananal, an affluent of the Parahiba do Sul.

Bananal, New Beira (bȧ′e-rȧ), or **Santa Anna,** a large river-island of Brazil, formed by the River Araguay, in the state of Matto-Grosso, is 200 miles long by about 35 broad, covered with vast forests, and has in its centre a navigable lake said to be about 90 miles long by 30 miles broad. The soil is extremely fertile. The name Bananal was given it from the remarkable increase in the banana-trees planted there by the discoverers in 1773.

Banara, bȧ-nȧ′rȧ, a village of Persia, province of Laristan, 48 miles N.N.W. of Lar.

Banas-Chai, bȧn′ȧs-chī′, a river of Asia Minor, in Anatolia, flows S.W. to the Mender (anc. *Mæan'der*), which it joins 45 miles E.S.E. of Ala-Shehr. Length, 70 miles.

Banat, bȧ-nȧt′ (Ger. *Banater Grenze,* bȧ-nȧ′tẹr grĕnt′-sẹh), a region of Hungary, consisting of the counties of Temesvar, Torontal, and Krasso, and two military districts, called the German Banat and the Wallacho-Illyrian Banat. Greatest length, from E. to W., 120 miles; greatest breadth, from N. to S., 98 miles. It is bounded by the Danube, Theiss, and Maros on all sides except the E., where it becomes hilly. The other rivers are the Temes, the Nera, the Karasch, and the Alt Bega, so called to distinguish it from the Neu Bega, a canal about 85 miles long, and wholly within the province. The Banat is one of the most fertile districts in Europe. Its wheat has long been famous for quantity and excellence. The vine is extensively planted, and great attention is paid to the rearing of silk. Good cotton also is grown. Coal is the principal mineral, but iron, copper, lead, &c., are found. Though called a banat, it is said that this region never was ruled by a ban. Chief town, Temesvar. Pop. about 1,500,000.

Banat-Komlos, bŏh'nŏt′-kŏm'lŏsh′, a village of Hungary, co. of Torontal, 37 miles S.E. of Szegedin. Pop. 5715.

Banawaram, bȧ-nȧ-war-ȧm′, a town of India, in the Mysore dominion, 77 miles N.N.W. of Seringapatam.

Ban'bridge, a town of Ireland, co. of Down, on the Upper Bann, 7 miles by rail S.W. of Dromore. It is a principal seat of the linen trade, and has extensive cloth- and thread-factories, chemical works, &c. Pop. 5600.

Banbury, ban′bẹr-e, a town of England, co. of Oxford, 21 miles by rail N. of Oxford. It is remarkably neat and clean, has a large church, built in imitation of St. Paul's Cathedral, a scientific school, several foundries and breweries, and is a railway junction. Banbury has long been noted for cakes which bear its name. Pop. 4122.

Banca, Banka, or **Bangka,** bang′kạ, an island in the Malay Archipelago, belonging to the Netherlands, between Sumatra and Borneo. It is about 108 miles long by 64 broad at its N. end, the broadest part; area, 4340 square miles. It has several bays, of which the most important are Mintow and Claba. The surface is hilly; the higher hills are of granite, the lower of red ferruginous earth. In alluvium between these latter are found the tin deposits, discovered first in 1710, and rarely more than 25 feet below the surface. Only a small portion of the island, in the N. end, near the capital, Mintow or Mintao, has yet been explored for this metal, the yield of which is about 4000 tons annually. The Banca tin is the best in the world. Besides this metal, the island yields iron, lead, feldspar, copper, silver, and arsenic, rock-crystal, amethyst, and lignite. Among the vegetable productions may be named dragon's-blood, nutmegs, benzoin, sago, &c. Banca is inhabited by Malays, Chinese, &c. Pop. 54,339.

Banca, a small island group at the N.E. point of Celebes, separated from that island by a narrow strait. The largest island, whence the group takes its name, is in lat. (E. point) 1° 43′ S., lon. 125° 12′ E.

Bancalaan, bȧn-kȧ-lȧn′, a small island in the Malay Archipelago, near the S.W. coast of Palawan. Lat. 8° 15′ N.; lon. 117° 18′ E.

Bancal'is, an island of the East Indies, in a small group off the N.E. coast of Sumatra. It is low and densely wooded. Length, 35 miles; breadth, 10 miles.

Bancallan, a town of Madura. See BANKALAN.

Bancapoor, a town of India. See BANKAPOOR.

Ban'ca Strait, between the islands of Banca and Sumatra, varies from 8 to 20 miles in breadth.

Bance (banss) **Island,** a small fortified island in the estuary of the Sierra Leone River, Western Africa.

Bancoorah, or **Bankura,** ban-koo′rah, a district of India, in Bengal, with Burdwan on the E., and Manbhoom on the W. Capital, Bancoorah. Area, 1338 square miles. Pop. 522,772.

Bancoorah, or **Bankura,** the capital of the above district, is on the river Dhalkisor, 55 miles W. of Burdwan. It has a church, public library, dispensary, court-houses, and government school. Pop. 16,794.

Bancoot′, or **Fort Victo′ria,** a town and fort of British India, 70 miles S.S.E. of Bombay, at the mouth of Bancoot River. It has a small harbor.

Ban'croft, a post-town of Kossuth co., Iowa, 21 miles by rail N. of Algona. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 657.

Bancroft, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me., on the Mattawamkeag River. Bancroft Station is 79 miles N.N.E. of Bangor. Pop. of the township, 177.

Bancroft, a post-hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 33 miles W.N.W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches and a paper-mill.

Bancroft, a station in Marquette co., Mich., on the Marquette & Ishpeming Railroad, 3 miles W. of Marquette.

Bancroft, a post-village of Shiawassee co., Mich., 28 miles by rail N.E. of Lansing. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 642.

Bancroft, a post-village of Daviess co., Mo., about 30 miles N.N.W. of Chillicothe. It has 3 churches.

Bancroft, a post-village of Cuming co., Neb., 77 miles by rail N.W. of Omaha. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Bancroft, a post-village of Kingsbury co., S.D., 25 miles by rail N.E. of Huron. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 200.

Ban'da, or **Ban'dah,** a district of the Allahabad division, North-West Provinces, British India. Lat. 24° 59′ 15″–25° 55′ 30″ N.; lon. 80° 2′ 45″–81° 38′ E. Area, 3030 square miles. The river Jumna washes its N. boundary. Capital, Banda. Pop. 697,610.

Banda, a town of India, capital of Banda district, 95 miles W. of Allahabad, on the river Cane or Ken. It is ill built, with a spacious palace for the nawâb. The town has a great trade in cotton. Pop. 27,573.

Banda (bân'dâ) **Isles,** a group of twelve small but important islands in the Molucca Archipelago, belonging to the Dutch, 50 miles S. of Ceram. Lat. 4° 30′ S.; lon. 129° 50′ E. They are all lofty and volcanic, and the four larger are appropriated to the production of nutmegs and mace, 700,000 pounds of the former and 250,000 pounds of the latter being produced annually. The harbor lies N. of the island of Great Banda, and between it and the islands of Banda Nera and Goonong Apee. It is defended by several forts. On the former of these islands is the governor's residence, and the small town of the same name, the houses in which are chiefly of wood, and roofed with leaves, on account of the earthquakes to which the group is subject. The island of Goonong Apee rises 7880 feet above the sea, and is one of the most active volcanoes in the Archipelago. Pop. of Banda residency, 111,194.

Banda Oriental. See URUGUAY.

Banda Sea, in the Malay Archipelago, the space of sea enclosed by the islands of Booro and Ceram on the N., Timor and the Serawatty Islands on the S., Timor Laut, Larat, and other small islands on the E., and the Flores Sea on the W.

Band'ed Peak, or **Mount Hes'perus,** a peak of the San Juan Mountains, in the S. part of Colorado. Altitude, 12,860 feet above the sea-level. It is composed mainly of volcanic rocks, trachyte, and shale.

Ban-de-la-Roche, bôn-dẹh-lâ-rosh', or **Steinthal,** stīn'tâl, a valley of Alsace, in the Vosges Mountains, the scene of Oberlin's labors. At the entrance to the valley, in the village of Fonday, is the tomb of Oberlin.

Bander, a port or anchorage. See BUNDER.

Bandera, bân-dâ'râ, a county in the S. central part of Texas, has an area of about 970 square miles. It is drained by the Medina River, the valley of which is said to be 15 miles wide. The surface is hilly; the soil is partly productive. Cattle, sheep, Indian corn, and wool are the staple products. Capital, Bandera. Pop. in 1870, 649; in 1880, 2158; in 1890, 3782.

Bandera, a post-village, capital of Bandera co., Tex., on the Medina River, 45 miles N.W. of San Antonio. It has a church. Near here are curious water-worn gullys, gulches, and labyrinthine caves in the limestone formation.

Banditti (ban-dit'tee) **Isle,** Malay Archipelago, in the strait between Lombok and Bali, 20 miles in circumference. Lat. 8° 50′ N.; lon. 115° 30′ E.

Bandols, bôn-'dol', a village of France, in Var, on the Mediterranean, 9 miles W.N.W. of Toulon. Pop. 1814.

Bandon, ban'dọn, a river of Ireland, co. of Cork, rises near Dunmanway, and flows S.E. to the Atlantic, forming the harbor of Kinsale. Length, 40 miles.

Ban'don, or **Ban'donbridge,** a town of Ireland, 20 miles by rail S.W. of Cork, on both banks of the Bandon, a beautiful stream. It has a court-house, savings-bank, hospital, bridewell, barracks, schools, and manufactures. Pop. 6074.

Bandon, a post-town and seaport of Coos co., Oregon, at the mouth of the Coquille River, about 20 miles S. of Empire City. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, &c.

Ban'dong', a town of the East Indies, on the W. coast of Java. Near it is the volcano of Goontoor.

Banec, or **Bannec,** bân'nĕk', an island of France, department of Finistère, between Ushant and the mainland.

Banela, a village of Mississippi. See BENELA.

Bañeras, bân-yâ'râs, a town of Spain, 27 miles N.W of Alicante, with an ancient castle. Pop. 2300.

Bañeza, or **La Bañeza,** lâ bân-yâ'thâ, a town of Spain, 26 miles S.W. of Leon. Pop. 2830.

Banff, bamf, or **Banffshire,** bamf'shir, a maritime county of Scotland, having N. Moray Firth, E. and S. the county of Aberdeen, and W. the counties of Inverness and Moray. Area, 686 square miles. The surface is mountainous, except on the coast, where it is level. The agriculture is excellent, and the soil generally good. Cairngorm Mountain, 4095 feet in height, is mostly in this county. Chief rivers, the Spey, Avon, and Deveron. Cattle-breeding is the principal branch of rural industry. The fisheries are important. Chief towns, Banff, Cullen, and Portsoy. This county returns one member to parliament. Pop. 64,167.

Banff, pronounced and sometimes written **Bamff,** a town of Scotland, capital of the above county, on the Deveron, at its mouth in Moray Firth, 38 miles by rail N.N.W. of Aberdeen. Lat. of pier, 57° 40′ 3″ N.; lon. 2° 31′ 5″ W. The "sea town" stands on an abrupt height on the coast, the "inland town" on the river, and the "castle" between the two. Banff is well built, and has a town house, jail, market-house, grammar-school, custom-house, banks, county buildings, and several fine churches. A bridge over the Deveron unites the town with Macduff. Herrings, salmon, cattle, and grain are shipped hence. Pop. in 1891, 3871.

Banffi-Hunyad, bănf'fee'-hoon'yŏd', a town of Transylvania, 22 miles by rail N.N.W. of Klausenburg. P. 3283.

Bán'gádu'ni, a coast island of India, one of the Sunderbunds of the Ganges delta, between the rivers Bangaduni and Guasuba, is bounded S. by the sea and N. by a navigable channel.

Ban'gall', a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Stanford township, on the New York, Boston & Montreal and Poughkeepsie & Eastern Railroads, 19 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has 2 churches.

Bangalore, bang'gạ-lore', a city in Southern India, capital of Mysore, on a table-land nearly 8000 feet in elevation, 70 miles N.E. of Seringapatam. It is enclosed by walls, and has fine public buildings, a college, and spacious gardens. Owing to its salubrity, it is frequented by Europeans, and is furnished with many European shops, with assembly- and reading-rooms, and good barracks. The principal manufactures are of silk and cotton fabrics. It is connected by railway with Madras. Pop. 191,300.

Banganapilly, bâng-gạ-nạ-pil'lee, a town of British India, in Madras, 69 miles S.S.E. of Adoni, on the Sooroo.

Bangaon, bâng'gâ'ŏn, a town of India, Boglipoor district, Bengal, 65 miles N.W. of Boglipoor. It is an ancient town, the seat of native learning. Pop. 4682.

Bangassi, bâng-gâs'see, a large town of Western Africa, in the Mandingo country, near the Woolima River.

Bangermow, or **Bangarmao,** bang'ẹr-mŏw', a town of India, in Oude, district and 30 miles N.W. of Oonao. Lat. 26° 53′ N.; lon. 88° 50′ E. Pop. 7621.

Bangey, or **Bangavi.** See BONGAY.

Bangil, bân-gheel', a town of Java, 23 miles S. of Soerabaya, having good houses and a spacious market-place.

Bangka, Malay Archipelago. See BANCA.

Bang'kok', or **Ban'kok',** a city, capital of Siam, on the Menam, 20 miles from its mouth. Lat. 13° 38′ N.; lon. 100° 34′ E. It is in a marshy region, but is generally healthy, except in March, April, and May. Steamers ply hence to Singapore and Hong-Kong. Many of the houses are of wood, and stand on posts; and many others are built upon rafts, a single raft often having eight or ten houses upon it. That part of the town where the king and court dwell is walled and is lighted with gas. Some of the creeks are crossed by iron bridges. Here are Baptist, Catholic, and Presbyterian missions and schools. Two newspapers are issued, one in English and one in Siamese. Tinware, bricks, tiles, mats, and fire-crackers are largely manufactured. Sugar, pepper, teak, rice, cardamoms, tin, ivory, cotton, hides, skins, and horns are exported. Value of exports in 1890 was £3,209,621 ($15,500,000); of imports, £2,631,020 ($12,600,000). Pop. 500,000, two-fifths Siamese, one-fifth Chinese, and the rest Malays, Burmese, Laos, &c. There is a United States minister resident and consul-general at Bangkok.

Bangor, bang'ghẹr ("white choir"), a city of Carnarvonshire, North Wales, at the head of Beaumaris Bay, 9 miles N.E. of Carnarvon. It is at a railway junction, near the Menai Strait, and in a romantic valley, and consists chiefly of one narrow street, nearly a mile in length. The cathedral is an embattled, cruciform structure, with a low, massive tower; and in one of the transepts service is cele-

brated in the Welsh tongue. Bangor has an episcopal palace and a deanery, a free school, founded in the reign of Elizabeth, almshouses, a town hall, assembly-rooms, and excellent accommodation for visitors, many of whom resort hither for sea-bathing. It has a trade in slates. Pop. 9859.

Bangor, ban'gor, a seaport town of Ireland, co. of Down, on Belfast Lough, 12 miles by rail E.N.E. of Belfast. It has a market-house, savings-bank, public library, cotton-factories, &c. Pop. 2560.

Ban'gor, a post-village of Blount co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 38 miles N. of Birmingham. Here is Mulberry College (Baptist).

Bangor, a post-village of Butte co., Cal., 13 miles S.E. of Oroville. It has a church and a hotel. Pop. about 300.

Bangor, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Iowa, in Bangor township, about 50 miles N.E. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches, a public school, and several stores. Pop. of township, 619.

Bangor, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ky., on the Licking River, 68 miles E. of Lexington. It has a steam grist-mill and a steam saw-mill, and a trade in lumber.

Bangor, a city and port of entry, the capital of Penobscot co., Me., is pleasantly situated on the right bank of the Penobscot River, at the mouth of the Kenduskeag, about 60 miles from the ocean. By railroad it is 73 miles N.E. of Augusta, 138 miles N.E. of Portland, and 246 miles from Boston. Lat. 44° 48′ N.; lon. 68° 47′ W. It is on the Maine Central Railroad, and is the W. terminus of the European & North American Railway, which connects it with St. John in New Brunswick, and is also the N. terminus of the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad, the S.E. terminus of the Piscataquis Railroad, and the N.W. terminus of the Bangor and Bar Harbor Railroad. A bridge, about 1300 feet long, crossing the Penobscot River, connects Bangor with Brewer. Bangor is the third city in the state in population, being exceeded only by Portland and Lewiston. It is one of the greatest depots of lumber in the United States. It is the head of navigation on the Penob cot River, which traverses extensive forests of pine, cedar, spruce, and hemlock. Large steamboats and ships can ascend the river to this place, where the tide rises 17 feet. The Kenduskeag River here affords abundant water-power, which is employed in numerous mills. Bangor contains a granite custom-house, which cost $201,755, 5 national banks, 2 savings-banks, 19 churches, a high school, 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, first-class hotels, 4 foundries with machine-shops, 4 furniture-factories, several steam planing-mills, and 3 boot- and shoe-manufactories. This city is the seat of the Bangor Theological Seminary (Congregational), which was founded in 1820 and has an endowment of $170,000 and a library of 13,000 volumes. Nearly 2000 cargoes of lumber are shipped here during the season of navigation. The average quantity of lumber exported in a year is about 200,000,000 feet. Bangor is also engaged in foreign commerce, the coast-trade, and ship-building. About 75 vessels, principally American, clear from Bangor for foreign ports annually, and about 250 vessels engaged in the coast trade, nearly one-half of which are steamers, enter this port. The number of vessels enrolled, registered, and licensed here is about 200, with a tonnage of over 30,000. A dam built across the Penobscot, just above the city, furnishes water for the Holly system of water-works which supplies the city, and also for the great motive-power of its mills. These works and the dam cost $500,000. Pop. in 1840, 8627; in 1850, 14,432; in 1860, 16,407; in 1870, 18,289; in 1880, 16,856; in 1890, 19,103.

Bangor, a township of Bay co., Mich., on Saginaw Bay, at the mouth of Saginaw River. Pop. 4892. It contains villages named Banks and West Bay City.

Bangor, a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., on Black River, and on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 27 miles N.E. of Benton Harbor, and 28 miles W. of Kalamazoo. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, 2 graded schools, a newspaper office, a woollen-mill, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 904; of township, 2384.

Bangor, a post-village of Franklin co., N.Y., in Bangor township, 6 miles S.W. of Malone. The township is intersected by the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad (Bangor Station), and contains the village of North Bangor. It has 6 starch-factories, 5 creameries or butter-factories, and 4 churches. Pop. 2271.

Bangor, a post-borough of Northampton co., Pa., 14 miles N. of Easton. It has 6 churches and a bank, and 16 slate-quarries, 2 slate mantel-works, and 3 slate-mills, a part of the product of which is exported from Bangor to Europe. Pop. in 1890, 2509.

Bangor, York co., Pa. See WEST BANGOR.

Bangor, a post-village, capital of Walworth co., S.D., 77 miles W. of Aberdeen, and about 15 miles E. of the Missouri River. It has 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a private bank, and several stores. Pop. 100.

Bangor, a post-village of La Crosse co., Wis., ½ mile S. of the La Crosse River, and 15 miles E.N.E. of La Crosse, with which it is connected by the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads. It has 5 churches, a graded school, a bank, a Swiss cheese-factory and creamery, and a newspaper office. Pop. 499.

Bangor, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 13 miles from Whitby. Pop. 100.

Bang-pa-Kung, bång-på-kŭng′, a river of Siam, rises in the mountains which separate Siam from Cambodia, and flows into the Gulf of Siam. Length, 200 miles.

Bang-pa-So, bång-på-sō′, a town of Siam, near the mouth of the Bang-pa-Kung, lat. 13° 30′ N., lon. 101° 13′ E., 47 miles E.S.E. of Bangkok. Pop. 3500.

Bangs, a post-village of Knox co., O., in Liberty township, on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, about 40 miles from Columbus. It has a church. The county infirmary is located here.

Banguey, bŏng-gå′, or **Bangui,** an island off the N. extremity of Borneo. Lat. 7° 9′ N.; lon. 117° 6′ E.

Bang'weo'lo, or **Bem'ba,** a great lake of Africa, about lat. 11°–12° S. and lon. 27° 30′–30° E. It is 150 miles long from E. to W., is elevated about 4000 feet, and discharges its waters through the river Luapula, one of the head-streams of the Congo. It was discovered by Livingstone in 1868.

Banho, bån'yo, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 13 miles N.E. of Viseu. Pop. 1278.

Baniak (bå-ne-åk′) **Islands,** a group off the W. coast of Sumatra, in lat. 2° 20′ N., lon. 96° 40′ E.

Banialooka, Banialouka, Banjaluka, or **Bagna-Luka,** bån-yå-loo'kå, a fortified town of Europe, in Bosnia, on the Verbas, 64 miles by rail E.S.E. of Novi. It has many mosques, schools, baths, and bazaars, and manufactures of gunpowder and cloth. Pop. 15,000.

Banias, a village of Palestine. See PANEAS.

Banias, bå'ne-âs, a village of Syria, 52 miles N.N.E. of Tripoli, on the Mediterranean.

Banilla, bå-neel'lå, two towns of Austria, in Bukowina, one called Moldavian Banilla, pop. 2549, the other Russian Banilla, pop. 3625; the one 31 miles S.W. and the other 33 miles W. of Czernowitz.

Ban'ister, a river in the S. part of Virginia, rises in Pittsylvania co., and, flowing in a southeasterly course, enters the Dan River in Halifax co., about 10 miles below Halifax Court-House.

Banister, Virginia. See HALIFAX COURT-HOUSE.

Banjaluka, a town of Turkey. See BANIALOOKA.

Banjermassin, Bandjermassin, Banjarmasin, bån-jẹr-måss'in, **Banjermassing,** or **Bandjermassing,** bån-jẹr-måss'ing, written also **Bandjer** and **Bandermassin,** a Dutch possession in the S.E. of Borneo. It is intersected from N. to S. by a range of mountains, some of which are upwards of 3000 feet in elevation, and watered by several large streams. The inhabitants of Banjermassin are celebrated for the manufacture of all kinds of arms, guns, pistols, swords, &c., which are finished in the most elaborate style. The iron of Doussen (so called from the river of the same name) is employed in the manufacture, and serves in place of money with the aborigines. Excellent coal is extensively worked by the Netherlands government. Gold and diamonds are obtained. Pepper, spices, camphor, rattans, gums, wax, and edible birds'-nests are exported. The people are about one-fifth Mohammedan Malays, with some Chinese, and four-fifths Dyaks. Pop. about 600,000.

Banjermassin, or **Fort Tatas,** in Borneo, the capital of the above, is on the river Banjer, 15 miles from its mouth. Lat. 3° 23′ S.; lon. 114° 37′ E. Banjermassin has an extensive trade with China. The port is not accessible to large ships, and the town is subject to floods: hence the houses stand very generally on piles. Pop. 30,000.

Banjoemaas, bån'yoo'måss', a town of the Dutch East Indies, near the S. coast of Java. Lat. 7° 33′ N.; lon. 109° 20′ E. It is the capital of Banjoemaas residency. Pop. 9000; of the residency, 692,039.

Banjoewangi, a town of Java. See BANYUWANGY.

Banka, ban'kå', or **Meng-ka,** a town of Formosa, on the Tamsui River, 12 miles from its mouth. At its suburb, Twatatai, are large hongs, stores, tea-chest manufactories, and camphor-presses. Its port is at Tamsui. Pop. 30,000.

Banka, an island, Malay Archipelago. See BANCA.

Bankalan, bån'kå'lån', a town of the Dutch East Indies, on the W. coast of the island of Madura, 15 miles N.

Bankier & Court Amish

of Soerabaya, in Java. It is the capital of a small state of the same name, and the seat of a Dutch vice-residency.

Ban'kapoor', a town of the Bombay presidency, India, district and 34 miles S.S.E. of Darwar. Pop. 6400.

Bankee, or **Banki,** bang'kee, a small tributary state of Orissa, India, on the S. bank of the Mahanuddy. It is now under direct British control. Area, 116 square miles. Pop. 49,426. Chief town, Bankee, a small place, lat. 20° 21′ 30″ N., lon. 85° 33′ 11″ E.

Bankel, bân'kĕl', an island in the Malay Archipelago, at the entrance into the Bay of Tolo, on the E. coast of Celebes; lat. 2° 20′ S., lon. 122° 50′ E.

Bank'ers, a post-village of Hillsdale co., Mich., in Cambria township, on the Detroit, Hillsdale & Indiana Railroad, at its junction with the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, 94 miles from Detroit, and 4 miles S.W. of Hillsdale. It has a church, a saw-mill, &c. Much grain is shipped here.

Bank'head, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ark.

Bankipoor, or **Bankipur,** bang'ke-poor', an important English town of India, 5 miles by rail W. of Patna Station, and immediately adjoining Patna. It has a jail, dispensary, Catholic college, and government buildings.

Bank Lick, a post-office and station of Kenton co., Ky., on the Louisville & Cincinnati Railroad, 17 miles S. of Cincinnati. Here is a church.

Bankok, a city of Siam. See BANGKOK.

Banks, a county in the N.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 359 square miles. It is drained by the North Fork of the Broad River, a branch of which rises in this county. The surface is hilly, and partly covered with forests; the soil produces Indian corn, cotton, wheat, &c. Branches of the Richmond & Danville Railroad pass along its W. border. Capital, Homer. Pop. in 1870, 4973; in 1880, 7337; in 1890, 8562.

Banks, a township of Fayette co., Iowa. Pop. 277.

Banks, a township of Antrim co., Mich. Pop. 555. It contains Antrim City.

Banks, a post-village of Bay co., Mich., in Bangor township, on the W. bank of Saginaw River, nearly opposite Bay City. It is contiguous to Wenona, and is part of West Bay City. It has manufactures of lumber and salt, a town hall, and a church.

Banks, a post-hamlet of Faribault co., Minn., in Foster township, on Rice Lake, about 18 miles W. of Albert Lea.

Banks, a post-office of Wake co., N.C.

Banks, a township of Carbon co., Pa., including Audenried and Tresckow, coal-towns of the Beaver Meadow Basin. Pop. 3982.

Banks, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 747.

Banks' Island, a large island of British Columbia, in the Princess Royal Group. Lat. of centre, 53° 30′ N.; lon. 130° W. Length, 50 miles.

Banks' Islands, a group of 17 islands in the Pacific, lat. 14° S., lon. 169° W.

Banks' Islands, a group in South Australia, in Spencer's Gulf, lat. 34° 30′ S., lon. 136° 20′ E.

Banks' Land, North America, in the Arctic, lat. 74° N., lon. 116° W., 70 miles S.W. of Melville Island.

Banks' Peninsula, in New Zealand, on Middle Island, near the centre of its E. coast, lat. 43° 40′ S., lon. 173° W. Length, about 50 miles.

Banks' Strait, between Tasmania and the Furneaux Islands, has a breadth of 15 miles.

Banks'ton, a post-village of Fayette co., Ala., on the division of the Richmond & Danville Railroad between Columbus and Birmingham, 10 miles E. of Fayette.

Bankston, a post-village of Dubuque co., Iowa, 9 miles N. of Farley, and 8 miles S. by W. of Durango.

Bankston, a post-hamlet of Choctaw co., Miss., about 42 miles S.S.E. of Grenada. It has a grist-mill.

Banks'ville, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., about 13 miles W. of Norwalk, has 2 churches. It is partly in Greenwich township and partly in Westchester co., N.Y.

Banksville, a post-hamlet of Banks co., Ga., on the Hudson River, 28 miles N. of Athens. It has 2 churches.

Banksville, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Little Sawmill Run Railroad, 3 miles from Pittsburg.

Banmo, a town of Burmah. See BHAMO.

Bann, or **Lower Bann,** a river of the N. of Ireland, issues from Lough Beg, flows N.N.W. and enters the ocean 4 miles S.W. of Portrush. Length, 40 miles.

Bann, or **Upper Bann,** a river of the N. of Ireland, rises in the Mourne Mountains, flows N.W. through the counties of Down and Armagh, and joins Lough Neagh.

Banna, bân'nâ, a river of Southern Guinea, rises about 80 miles from the coast, and falls into the sea in lat. 3° 30′ S.

Ban'nack City, a post-village of Beaver Head co., Montana, is near the N.E. base of the Rocky Mountains, and near the source of the Jefferson River, about 60 miles W. by S. from Virginia City. Gold and silver are found near this place, the inhabitants of which are mostly employed in mining. It has a church.

Bannalec, bân'nâ'lĕk', a town of France, department of Finistère, 8 miles N.W. of Quimperlé. Pop. 4611.

Bannec, an island of France. See BANEC.

Ban'nen, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., 3½ miles from Belton Station. It has a church.

Ban'ner, a post-office and mining-village of San Diego co., Cal., about 45 miles N.E. of San Diego.

Banner, a post-township of Fulton co., Ill., on the Illinois River, about 22 miles S.W. of Peoria. Pop. 1104.

Banner, a post-hamlet of Trego co., Kansas, 15 miles S.W. of Wa-Keeney.

Banner, a post-village of Calhoun co., Miss., 18 miles E. of Water Valley, and about 50 miles S. of Holly Springs. It has 2 churches and several stores.

Banner, a post-office of Fond du Lac co., Wis.

Banner's Elk, a post-hamlet of Watauga co., N.C., 40 miles N. of Morganton, and about 5 miles from Grandfather Mountain, 5807 feet high. It has a grist-mill.

Ban'nerville, a post-hamlet of Snyder co., Pa., about 16 miles N.E. of Lewistown.

Bannes, bânn, a village of France, department of Ardèche, arrondissement of Largentière. Pop. 2044.

Ban'ning, a post-village of San Bernardino co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, at the end of the San Gorgonio Flume, 80 miles E. of Los Angeles. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Ban'ning's, a station on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 16 miles N.W. of Connellsville, Pa.

Ban'nockburn, a town of Scotland, co. and 2½ miles S. of Stirling, on the Bannock, an affluent of the Forth. It is famous for the great victory gained here, 24th June, 1314, by the Scots, under Bruce, over the English, commanded by Edward II. Pop. 2564.

Ban'nockburn, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on the Moira, 40 miles N. of Belleville. Pop. 100.

Ban'nock River, Idaho, runs northward in Oneida co., and enters the Snake or Lewis River about 8 miles below the mouth of the Port Neuf River.

Bañolas, bân-yo'lâs, a town of Spain, 7 miles N. of Gerona. It has mineral springs, and manufactures of cotton, oil, and paper. Pop. 4729.

Baños, bân'yoce (*i.e.*, "baths"), forms the name, or part of the name, of numerous towns and villages in Spain, of which the following are the most important:

Baños, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 24 miles N. by E. of Jaen. Pop. 2292.

Baños de Cerrato, bân'yoce dâ thĕR-RÂ'to, or **Baños de Rio Pisuerga,** bân'yoce dâ ree'o pe-swĕR'gâ, a town of Spain, in Leon, 6 miles S. of Palencia. Pop. 400.

Baños de Ebro, bân'yoce dâ â'bro, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 15 miles W. by N. of Logroño. Pop. 460.

Banovitz, a town of Hungary. See BAN.

Banquete, ban-kĕh'te (Sp. pron. bân-kâ'tâ), a post-hamlet of Nueces co., Tex., about 28 miles W. of Corpus Christi.

Bánsbá'riá, Bansber'ia, or **Bansbut'ty (Bánsbatí),** a town of Bengal, on the river Hoogly, 3 miles by rail N. of Hoogly. It has a great native temple and a church, and is a seat of Sanscrit learning. Pop. 7861.

Bans'da, or **Bauns'da,** a native state of India, governed by a rajah, under British supervision. Area, 325 square miles. Pop. 32,154. Its capital, Bansda, is 45 miles S.E. of Surat.

Bansdih, bans'dęh, or **Ban'si,** a town of India, district and 32 miles N.E. of Bustee. Pop. 6250.

Banswara, or **Banswarah,** bân-swâ'râ, a town of Hindostan, capital of a state, 110 miles N.E. of Baroda. It is handsome, and has a large fortress and several temples.

Banswara, a Rajpoot tributary state of India, about lat. 23° 10′–23° 40′ N., lon. 74° 2′–74° 41′ E., 45 miles long from N. to S., and 33 miles broad. It is governed by a maharawal and his feudal chieftains, under British protection. Capital, Banswara. Area, 1440 square miles. Pop. 144,000.

Ban'ta, a post-village of San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Stockton. It has a warehouse for grain, a hotel, and 2 stores.

Bantallan, bân'tâl-lân', an island in the Malay Archipelago, one of the smallest of the Philippines. Lat. 11° N., lon. 123° 20′ E.

Bantam, bân'tâm', a residency of the Dutch East

Indies, forming the W. extremity of the island of Java. Lat. of fort, 6° 1′ 39″ S.; lon. 106° 10′ 41″ E. It is divided into 3 regencies,—Ceram (or Sirang), Lebak, and Tjiringin. The chief products are rice, pepper, coffee, sugar, cotton, and indigo. Capital, Sirang. Pop. 607,386.

Bantam, an old and celebrated town of Java, in the province of Bantam, is beautifully situated on a bay and river of the same name, in lat. 6° 1′ S., lon. 106° 10′ E. The river divides into three arms, the centre one of which passes through the town, the other two bounding it right and left. The only building of note is the mosque or temple, surrounded by a lofty wall. Bantam is one of the oldest and most famous towns in the East, and at one time was the principal mart of the Dutch; but its trade has been transferred to other channels, and it is now a small village.

Ban'tam, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., on the Shepaug River, near Bantam Lake, and on the Shepaug Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Litchfield. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory.

Bantam, a post-village of Clermont co., O., in Tate township, about 24 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a carriage-factory.

Bantjar, bånt'yar', a town of the Dutch East Indies, on the N. coast of Java, residency of Rembang. It has a fine port, with extensive ship-building docks.

Bantry, ban'tre, a seaport town of Ireland, co. and 44 miles S.W. of Cork, near the head of Bantry Bay. Pop. 2241.

Ban'try Bay, a large bay in the S. of Ireland, co. of Cork, extending for 25 miles inland. Within it are Bear and Whiddy Islands.

Bantu, bån'too, or **Ba-nta,** a great stock or group of African races and languages, having three or more principal divisions, namely, the eastern branch, including the Kaffre and East African languages; the central, to which belong the Bechuana and other groups; and the western, comprising the numerous languages of Lower Guinea. The Banta languages differ much from the true negro tongues; but many of the tribes employing languages of Bantu stock are typical negroes.

Banu, a town and district of India. See Bunnoo.

Ban'well, a parish of England, co. of Somerset, with a fine park belonging to the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and a station on the Great Western Railway, 3 miles N.E. of Weston-super-Mare.

Banya. See Felsö-Bánya and Nagy-Bánya.

Banyar-Massin, Borneo. See Banjermassin.

Banyuls des Aspres, bån-yul' dàze âp'r, a commune of France, Pyrénées-Orientales. It is celebrated for the defence which its inhabitants made in 1793, when attacked by 7000 Spaniards, who were compelled to surrender.

Banyuls-sur-Mer, bån-yul'-sür-mair, a town of France, department of Pyrénées-Orientales, with a fishing port in the Mediterranean. Near it are four ancient towers, one of which (the Ban de Caroch) marks the limit between France and Spain. Pop. 304.

Banyuwangy, or **Banjoewangi,** bån-yoo-wång'-ghee, a seaport town and military post on the E. coast of Java, belonging to the Netherlands, in lat. 8° 13′ S., lon. 114° 26′ E. It is a handsome place, capital of a subresidency or province, and has an extensive trade. Pop. 8000; of Banyuwangy province, 45,097.

Banz, bånts, a village of Bavaria, 3 miles S.W. of Lichtenfels, on the Main, with a palace.

Banza, a town of Africa. See San Salvador.

Ban-Zardah, bån'zar'dâ, or **Kalahi-Yezdijird,** kâ'lâ'hee'-yez'de-jerd', a strong mountain fortress of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, in Mount Zagros, near Zohab, said to be the same as the stronghold of Holwan.

Baol, bâ'ol', a state of Western Africa, in Senegambia, having the state of Sin on the S., Cayor on the N., the Jaloof territory on the E., and the Atlantic on the W.

Baonee, bâ'ọ-nee, **Baw'ani,** or **Bow'nee,** a petty native state of India, in Bundelcund, tributary to the British.

Bapaume, bâ'pōm' (L. *Bapal'ma*), a fortified town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, on a railway, 14 miles S.S.E. of Arras. It has a communal college, and manufactures of lace, woollens, cottons, and fine thread. Pop. 3174.

Bapaume, a village of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, 2 miles N.W. of Rouen. Pop. 820.

Bap'tist Church, a township of Cabarrus co., N.C. Pop. 1032.

Bap'tist Hill, a village of Ontario co., N.Y., in Bristol township, about 9 miles W.S.W. of Canandaigua. It has 2 churches. Here is Bristol Post-Office.

Bap'tistown, a small post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., about 28 miles N.N.W. of Trenton, and 3 miles from Frenchtown. It has 2 churches.

Baptist Valley, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Va., 30 miles from Saltville. It has a church.

Bar, a town of India. See Barh.

Bar, bar, a river of France, department of Ardennes, rises near Buzancy, and falls into the Meuse below Donchery, forming part of the Canal of Ardennes.

Bar, a village of France, department of Corrèze, 4½ miles N. of Tulle. Pop. 1023.

Bar, bar, a town of Russia, Podolia, 50 miles N.E. of Kamieniec, defended by a citadel built on a rock. Pop. 8077. In 1768 the Poles here formed a confederacy against Russia.

Bara, bâ'râ, a river of Afghanistan, joins the Cabool 8 miles N.N.E. of Peshawer, after a N.E. course of 60 miles.

Baraba, bâ-râ-bâ' (Russ. *Barabinskaïa*, bâ-râ-binskâ'yâ), a vast steppe of Siberia, extending between the Obi and the Irtish. It was colonized by Russia in 1767.

Bara Banki, bâ'râ bân'kee, **Nawabganj,** or **Nawabgunge,** nâ-wâb-gŭnj', a town of India, capital of the district, 20 miles by rail E. of Lucknow. Pop. 10,496.

Bara Banki, a district of British India, in Oude, lat. 26°–28° N., lon. 81°–82° E. Area, 1735 square miles. The district is mostly a level, marshy plain, traversed by the Goomtee and Gogra Rivers. Pop. 1,101,954.

Baraboo, bair'ạ-boo, a river of Wisconsin, rises by several branches, which unite in Juneau co. It runs first southeastward, and intersects Sauk co. From the town of Baraboo it flows eastward, and enters the Wisconsin 4 or 5 miles S. of Portage City. Length, nearly 100 miles.

Baraboo, a city, the capital of Sauk co., Wis., on the Baraboo River, in a township of the same name, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 37 miles N.W. of Madison, and about 18 miles W.S.W. of Portage City. It has a court-house, 3 public schools, 3 banks, 2 woollen-factories, 2 grist-mills, a foundry, 2 saw-mills, 2 planing-mills, 3 newspaper offices, several carriage-factories, and 12 churches. Pop. in 1890, 4605.

Barace, the ancient name of Barcelore.

Barachois de Malbaie, bâ'râ'shwâ' dẹh mâl'bâ', a post-village in Gaspé co., Quebec, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 27 miles S.E. of Gaspé Basin. Pop. 150.

Baracoa, bâ-râ-ko'â, a seaport town on the N.E. coast of Cuba. Lat. 20° 21′ 36″ N.; lon. 74° 29′ 31″ W.

Barada, a river of Syria. See Barrada.

Bara'da, a post-hamlet of Richardson co., Neb., near the Missouri, 4 miles from Corning, Mo. It has 2 churches.

Baraga, bair'ạ-gạ, a county in the N.W. part of Michigan, bounded on the N. by Lake Superior, and on the N.W. by Keweenaw Bay. It is intersected by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad. Capital, L'Anse. Pop. 3036.

Baraga, a post-hamlet of Baraga co., Mich., on Keweenaw Bay (at its head or S. end), 2 miles W. of L'Anse. It has 2 churches, 2 public schools, saw- and planing-mills, and several stores. Pop. of Baraga township, 1090.

Barahat, bâ'râ-hât', a town of North Hindostan, in Gurhwal, on the Bhagirathi, 50 miles N.W. of Serinagur.

Baraitche, Hindostan. See Bharaich.

Barak, bâ'râk', the principal river of Cachar, in India, the S. division of which territory it traverses with a very tortuous course. After a S.W. course through Sylhet, it takes the name of Soormah, and becomes at last a tributary of the Megna. Total length, about 350 miles.

Baramba, bâ-râm'bâ, or **Berum'bah,** a small tributary state of Orissa, India, on the N. bank of the Mahanuddy. Area, 134 square miles. It is governed by a native rajah, under British direction. Capital, Baramba, a small town, lat. 20° 25′ 15″ N., lon. 82° 22′ 41″ E. Total pop. 24,261.

Baran, a town of India. See Boolundshahur.

Baranchinsk, Barantchinsk, or **Barantschinsk,** bâ-rân-chinsk' or bâ-rân-cheensk', a village of Asiatic Russia, government of Perm, 58 miles S.S.W. of Verkhotoorie, with government iron- and steel-works.

Báránd, bâh'rạnd', a village of Hungary, co. of Bihar, 6 miles E.S.E. of Püspok-Ladany. Pop. 3664.

Baranello, bâ-râ-nêl'lo, a town of Italy, province and 5 miles S.W. of Campobasso. Pop. 3334.

Baránoff (bâ-rân'ôff) **Island,** or **Sit'ka,** one of the Alexander Islands, Alaska. Lat. 57° N.; lon. 135° W. It is about 75 miles long, by 15 miles in average breadth, and is mountainous and densely timbered. Coal has been found on it. On its W. coast is the town of Sitka.

Baranow, bâ'râ-nov', a town of Austrian Galicia, 42 miles N.N.E. of Tarnow, on the Vistula. Pop. 1684.

Baranquilla, a town of the republic of Colombia. See Barranquilla.

Baranya, bŏh'rŏn'yŏh, one of the counties of Hungary

on the Danube. Capital, Fünfkirchen. Area, 1930 square miles. Pop. 283,506. It is partly mountainous and partly marshy, but very fertile. Chief products, wheat, tobacco, wine, and fruit.

Baranya-Var, bŏh'rŏn'yŏh vȧR, a village of Hungary, in the above county, 12 miles N.N.W. of Darda. Pop. 1750.

Bar'aset', or **Bar'asat',** a town of India, Bengal, 12 miles N.N.E. of Calcutta, consists of numerous villages, close together. It has a court, a dispensary, and schools. Pop. 11,822.

Barataria (bȧr-rạ-tah're-ạ) **Bay,** situated in the S.E. part of Louisiana, extends northward from the Gulf of Mexico, in the parish of Plaquemines. It is about 15 miles long and 6 miles wide.

Barate and **Barathra.** See KARA-BOONAR.

Barbacena, bar-bȧ-sȧ'nȧ, a town of Brazil, province of Minas-Geraes, in the Serra Mantiqueira, 125 miles N.N.W. of Rio Janeiro, and 3500 feet above the sea.

Barbacoas, bar-bȧ-ko'ȧs, a seaport town of the United States of Colombia, state of Cauca, on the Pacific, 150 miles N. by E. of Quito. Pop. 5050.

Barbacoas, a small town of Venezuela, state of Guarico, 68 miles S. of Caracas.

Barbadoes, bar-bȧ'dọz, an island in the Atlantic Ocean, belongs to Great Britain. It is one of the Lesser Antilles, and belongs to the group called Windward. It is 21 miles long. Area, 166 square miles. Bridgetown, the capital of this island, is in lat. 13° 4′ N. and lon. 59° 37′ W. The surface is diversified by hills and valleys; the soil is mostly fertile; and the climate is healthy. The chief articles of export are sugar, rum, and arrowroot. Violent hurricanes occur here and cause great damage. The island is almost encircled by coral reefs, which render the approach to it dangerous to mariners. The majority of the inhabitants are negroes. It has its own legislature, and is the most important member of the colony of the Windward Islands. Pop. in 1871, 162,042; in 1891, 182,322.

Barbados, bar-bȧ'doce, an auriferous river of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, falls into the Paraguay after a S.E. course of 120 miles.

Barbana, a river of Turkey. See BOJANA.

Barbania, bar-bȧ-nee'ȧ, a town of Italy, on the torrent Fandaglia, 17 miles N. of Turin. Pop. 1895.

Barbareen, bar-bȧ-reen', a small town and seaport of Ceylon, on the W. coast, 3½ miles S. of Caltura. Lat. 6° 28′ N.; lon. 80° 3′ E. It is a port of entry and export.

Barbarium Promontorium. See CAPE ESPICHEL.

Barbary, bar'bẹr-e (anc. *Maurita'nia, Numid'ia, Af'rica Pro'pria,* and *Cyrena'ica*), formerly the name of an extensive region, comprising all the northern portion of Africa, from Egypt to the Atlantic Ocean, and from the Mediterranean to the Sahara, and extending between lat. 25° and 37° N. and lon. 10° W. and 25° E. This region is divided by the Atlas Mountains into two parts, that on the N. comprising the Empire of Morocco, the province of Algeria, and the beylics of Tunis and Tripoli; the S. region is called the Beled-el-Jereed. Barbary and Egypt formed nearly all of Africa known to the ancients. It was peopled chiefly by Moors, Numidians, and Phœnician colonists, and attained great celebrity under the dominion of the Carthaginians: it was afterwards subject to the Romans, and was occupied for nearly a century by the Vandals. The Arabs took it finally from the Romans (Byzantines), about A.D. 697. The name Barbary appears to have been derived from *Berber.* (See BERBERS.) Some, however, derive it from *barbarus* ("barbarian").

Barbastro, bar-bȧs'tro, a walled town of Spain, in Aragon, on the Cinca, 50 miles N.E. of Saragossa. It has a church with some paintings of the sixteenth century, convents, and literary and beneficent associations. Pop. 7800.

Barbentanne, bar'bŏn'tȧnn', a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 4 miles S.W. of Avignon, on a railway. Pop. 3213. Its neighborhood produces good wine and fruit.

Bar'ber, a county in the S. part of Kansas, has an area of 1134 square miles. It is intersected by Medicine Lodge Creek. About 99 per cent. of it is prairie. The surface is undulating or level. Capital, Medicine Lodge. Pop. in 1875, 366; in 1880, 2661; in 1890, 7973.

Barberino di Mugello, bar-bȧ-ree'no dee moo-jȧl'lo, a town of Italy, 15 miles N. of Florence, on the Sieve. It has extensive manufactures of straw hats. Pop. 9886. In its environs is the royal villa of Caffegiolo, the ancient residence of the Medicis.

Barberino di Val d'Elsa, bar-bȧ-ree'no dee vȧl dȧl'sȧ, a town and commune of Italy, province and 20 miles S. of Florence. Here is the palace of the Barberini, the birthplace of Pope Urban VIII. Pop. 10,305.

Bar'ber's, a station in Douglas co., Kansas, on the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad, 9 miles W. by S. from Lawrence.

Barber's, a station in Worcester co., Mass., on the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad, at the crossing of the Worcester & Nashua Railroad, 3 miles N. of Worcester.

Barber's, a station in Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Flemington Branch Railroad, 7 miles S. of Flemington.

Barber's Creek, a post-office of Jackson co., Ga.

Barber's Mills, a post-hamlet of Wells co., Ind., 8 miles W. of Bluffton. It has 2 churches.

Bar'bersville, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ind., 14 miles N.N.E. of Madison.

Bar'berville, a hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., 9 miles S.E. of Troy, has about 12 houses.

Barberville, a hamlet of Hopkinton township, Washington co., R.I., 2 miles from Hope Valley. Pop. 34.

Barbezieux, bar'bẹh-ze-uh', a town of France, in Charente, 19 miles S.W. of Angoulême. Pop. 3881.

Barbigha, bar-bee'gȧ, a town of Bengal, in Monghir, 12 miles W.S.W. of Burheya. Pop. 6362.

Barbona, bar-bo'nȧ, a village of Italy, 22 miles S.S.W. of Padua, on the Adige. Pop. 1530.

Barbonne, bar'bonn', a town of France, department of Marne, 5 miles S. of Sézanne. Pop. 1449.

Barbour, bar'bur, a county in the S.E. part of Alabama, has an area of about 888 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Chattahoochee, and is partly drained by Pea River, which forms part of its W. boundary. The surface is undulating; the soil is mostly fertile. The staple products are cotton, Indian corn, pork, and live-stock. The county is intersected by the Montgomery & Eufaula Railroad, and by the Vicksburg & Brunswick Railroad, both operated under the Central Railroad of Georgia System. The Choctawhatchee River rises in this county about 5 miles N. of Clayton, and flows directly S. Capital, Clayton. Pop. in 1870, 29,309; in 1880, 33,979; in 1890, 34,898.

Barbour, a county in the N. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 395 square miles. It is intersected by a branch of the Monongahela River called Tygart's Valley River. The surface is hilly, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the oak, hickory, ash, and sugar-maple abound. The soil is generally fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, &c., are the staple products. Capital, Philippi. Pop. in 1870, 10,312; in 1880, 11,870; in 1890, 12,702.

Barbour's Mills, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., in the valley of the Loyalsock Creek, 22 miles E.N.E. of Williamsport. It has a church, a hotel, and a lumber-mill.

Bar'boursville, a post-village, capital of Knox co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, and on a railroad, about 70 miles N. of Knoxville, Tenn., and 90 miles S.S.E. of Lexington. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, 2 academies, and a newspaper office.

Barboursville, a post-village of Orange co., Va., 11 miles by rail S.W. of Orange Court-House, and 17 miles N.E. of Charlottesville. It has 2 churches and several stores and other business houses. Pop. 200.

Barboursville, formerly **Cabell Court-House,** a post-village, capital of Cabell co., W. Va., on the Guyandotte River, about 5 miles from the Ohio River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 41 miles W. of Charleston. It has 2 churches. One weekly paper is published here. Pop. 371.

Barbourville, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., 6½ miles from Deposit. It has a church.

Barbuda, bar-boo'dạ, one of the British West India Islands, Leeward group, in the Atlantic, 22 miles N. of Antigua. Lat. about 17° 30′ N.; lon. 62° W. Area, 75 square miles. Products, corn, cattle, tobacco, and sugar. It is politically a dependency of Antigua. Pop. 813.

Bar'buret', **Bar'buret'ta,** or **Bar'bura'ta,** one of the Bay Islands, Honduras, lying E. of Ruatan.

Barby, bar'bee, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 15 miles S.E. of Magdeburg, on the Elbe. Pop. 5212.

Bar'ca (anc. *Cyrena'ica*), a region of North Africa, between lat. 30° and 33° N. and lon. 20° and 25° E., forming the E. division of Tripoli, and having W. the rest of that dominion, with the Gulf of Sidra (anc. *Syrtis Major*), N. the Mediterranean, E. Egypt, and S. the Libyan waste. On the S. and in the interior it is desert. In many parts it yields crops of corn and presents tracts of fine pasturage; on the mountain-sides are forests of pines, date- and olive-trees, and flowering shrubs. It has no permanent rivers, but numerous mountain-torrents, which flow to the Libyan deserts. The population consists of Bedouin Arabs, with a few Jews in the towns. This region was anciently the seat

of the Pentapolis (or "five cities"), viz., Berenice, Arsinoë, Barca, Apollonia, and Cyrene. Barca, so called from the ancient city of *Barca*, was one of the chief granaries on the African coast. The remains of temples, aqueducts, and other great public works, and the discovery of numerous Greek and Roman coins, show the importance which it once attained. All this, however, has long since passed away.

Barcarrota, bar-kar-ro'tâ, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 19 miles S. of Badajos. Pop. 4660.

Barcellona, bar-chel-lo'nâ, a town of Sicily, province and 22 miles W. by S. of Messina. It is a wealthy place, the seat of a gymnasium. Pop., with Pozzo di Goto, 20,464.

Barcellos, bar-sel'loce, a town of Portugal, in Minho, on the Cavado, 9 miles W. of Braga. Pop. 2639.

Barcellos, bar-sel'loce, a town of Brazil, on the right bank of the Rio Negro. Pop. 2484.

Barcelona, bar-sâ-lo'nâ (L. *Bar'cino;* Gr. Βαρκινών), a seaport town of Spain, capital of the province of the same name, in Catalonia, 312 miles E.N.E. of Madrid. Lat. (Mole light) 41° 22′ 36″ N.; lon. 2° 11′ E. Barcelona is the terminus of four railways, and has of late years grown considerably, its N. portion, the new town, being regularly and handsomely built; but in the old town the streets are irregular and narrow. To the E. of the town, and S. of the citadel, is the extensive suburb of Barcelonetta, laid out with great regularity, built chiefly of brick, and occupied by sailors and other seafaring people. Many of the houses of Barcelona itself are also of brick, but most of them, particularly in the new town, are of hewn stone and of an imposing appearance. In recent times great improvements have been made; gas has been introduced, and extensive sewers have been constructed; fountains of the finest water are found in every quarter, and there are several street railways. The principal public edifice is the cathedral, which stands in the highest part of the old town. Its origin dates from the first ages of Christianity, but its present form of Gothic architecture appears to belong to the end of the thirteenth century. There are numerous other churches, several of them ancient and handsome. One of the most remarkable buildings of Barcelona is the Palacio de la Deputacion, where the cortes of the province used to hold their sittings. Of the modern buildings, the principal are the custom-house, the exchange, the theatre, and the prison. The principal educational establishment is the university. In connection with it are numerous schools, in which elementary education is provided for all classes. Theological education is given in the Seminario, while there are establishments for the study of medicine. Charitable and beneficent institutions are numerous. Among literary institutions may be mentioned 4 public libraries and 2 museums, the Academy of Belles-Lettres, the Royal Academy of Arts and Sciences, &c., a deaf-mute school, a normal school, &c.

Barcelona is the seat of various manufactures, the principal of which are silks, woollens, cottons, calicoes, lace, and shoes. Other chief exports are iron, copper, fire-arms, cork, fruit, salt, wines, and brandies. Its principal imports are Baltic timber, wax, stockfish, cotton, petroleum, staves, coal, machinery, cacao, coffee, sugar, hides, iron, steel, copper, and iron-ware. The trade of Barcelona has greatly fallen off from what it used to be in former times. The main part of the trade is coasting. The port of the city is commodious, two moles having been built for its improvement.

Barcelona is said to have been founded by the Carthaginians under Hamilcar Barca; hence its name. After the fall of Carthage the Romans first became its masters, then the Goths, who possessed it, with the rest of Catalonia, till the year 714, when it was conquered by the Saracens. In 805 it was retaken from them and governed by French viceroys. In 874 it became an independent earldom, and maintained its independence till the annexation of Catalonia to the crown of Aragon, in the twelfth century. Pop. in 1877, 248,943; in 1887, 272,481.

Barcelona, a fertile province of Spain, in Catalonia, reaching from the Mediterranean northwestward to the Pyrenees. It is generally mountainous, being traversed by off-shoots of the Pyrenees. Near Cardona in this province is an enormous mass of rock-salt between 400 and 500 feet above the river Cardener, and nearly 4 miles in circumference. Area, 2974 square miles. Capital, Barcelona. Pop. in 1887, 899,264.

Barcelona, or **Nueva Barcelona,** nwâ'vâ bar-sâ-lo'nâ, a town of Venezuela, in the state of Bermudez, on the Caribbean Sea. Lat. 10° 10′ N.; lon. 64° 47′ W. It is ill built and sickly, and has an indifferent anchorage, but is an important shipping-place. Its new port, called Guzman Blanco, 4½ miles distant, has a safe and spacious harbor. Pop. in 1889, 12,758.

Bar'celo'na, a fishing hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on Lake Erie, 1 mile from Westfield.

Bar'celo'na City, a silver-mining camp of Nye co., Nevada, 7 miles W. of Belmont. It has 1 hotel and 1 store.

Barceloneta, bar-sâ-lo-nâ'tâ, a town of Venezuela, on the Paragua, 100 miles S.S.E. of Angostura.

Barcelonnette, bar'seh-lon-nêtt', a town of France, in Basses-Alpes, 29 miles N.E. of Digne, on the Ubaye. It has a college, a normal school, silk-looms, and woollen-manufactures. Pop. 1683.

Bar'celore', a maritime town of British India, presidency of Madras, on the Malabar coast, N.N.W. of Mangalore. It is the *Barace* of the ancients.

Barchfeld, bark'fêlt, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 33 miles N.E. of Fulda, on the Werra. Pop. 1722.

Barcino, a Latin name of BARCELONA.

Bar'clay, a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Springfield. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Barclay, a post-township of Black Hawk co., Iowa, 20 miles E. of Cedar Falls, is traversed by the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad. Pop. 763.

Barclay, a post-hamlet of Osage co., Kansas, in Arvonia township, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 39 miles S. by W. of Topeka. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a cheese-factory.

Barclay, a post-village of Bradford co., Pa., in Barclay township, 16 miles S.W. of Towanda, and about 36 miles N.E. of Williamsport. The Barclay Railroad extends from this place to Towanda. Coal is mined here. Barclay has 2 churches, a public hall, and about 250 dwellings. Pop. of township, 2009.

Bar'clay Junc'tion, in Bradford co., Pa., is at the junction of the Barclay Railroad and the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 1 mile S. of Towanda.

Barclay Sound, a large inlet on the W. coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Its head is in lat. 50° N., lon. 125° W. It is extended inland from this point in a long fiord, called Alberni Canal.

Bar'claysville, a post-hamlet of Harnett co., N.C., 23 miles S. of Raleigh. It has a church.

Barcus, bar'küce', a village of France, department of Basses-Pyrénées, near Mauléon. Pop. 2007.

Bard, bard, or **Bar'do,** a fortress and village of Italy, on the Dora Baltea, 23 miles S.S.E. of Aosta. Pop. 442.

Bard, a post-office and station of Louisa co., Iowa, on the Cedar or Iowa River, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 35 miles N. of Burlington.

Bard, a post-village of Bedford co., Pa., in Harrison township, on the Bedford division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 15 miles S. of Bedford. It has a tannery and manufactures of lime.

Bardees, a town of Egypt. See BARDIS.

Bardei, bar'dêl', a town of Japan, on the Bay of Totomi, in the S.E. of the island of Hondo.

Bardenberg, bar'dęn-bêrg', a village of Rhenish Prussia, 5 miles N.N.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 2445.

Bar'der's, a station in Monterey co., Cal., on the Monterey & Salinas Valley Railroad, 12 miles from Monterey.

Bardi, bar'dee, a town of Italy, province of Piacenza, 10½ miles N.N.W. of Borgo Taro. Pop. 6529.

Bardia, bar-dee'â, an island in the Gulf of Siam, near the coast of Lower Siam. Lat. 10° 50′ N.; lon. 99° 50′ E. It is 20 miles in length and 10 miles in breadth.

Bar'dis, or **Bar'dees',** a town of Upper Egypt, 3 miles S.S.E. of Girgeh. The French gave battle here on the 6th of April, 1799.

Bardolino, bar-do-lee'no, a town of Italy, 15 miles W. by N. of Verona, with a port on Lake Garda. Pop. 2400. Near this village, at the battle of Rivoli, January, 1797, Napoleon defeated the Austrians under Alvinczy.

Bar'dolph, a post-village of McDonough co., Ill., in Macomb township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 33 miles S. by W. from Galesburg, and 6 miles E.N.E. of Macomb. It has 2 churches, a pottery, and a manufactory of fire-bricks and tiles. Pop. about 500.

Bardonecchia, bar-dô-nek'ke-â, or **Bardonnêche,** bar'don'nêsh', a village of Italy, 19 miles W. of Susa, at the S. end of the Mont Cenis Railway tunnel. Pop. 1583.

Bardos, bar'dos', a village of France, Basses-Pyrénées, ½ mile from Bidache. Pop. 2542.

Bardowieck, bar'do-ŵeek', a town of Prussia, 4 miles N.W. of Lüneburg, on the Ilmenau. Pop. 1400.

Bard's, a station on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Jersey Shore, Pa.

Bardsey, bard'ze, an island of Wales, in the Irish Sea, 37 miles S. of Holyhead. Pop. 84.

Barisan Mts. Sumatra

Bards'town, a post-town, capital of Nelson co., Ky., near the Beech Fork of Salt River, about 50 miles S.W. of Frankfort, and 39 miles by rail S.S.E. of Louisville. It is the seat of St. Joseph's Seminary and College (Catholic), and has also an academy, an orphan asylum, a female college, 6 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, manufactures of flour, mill-stuffs, and lumber, and several distilleries. Nazareth Academy for girls, and Bethlehem Academy are near here. Pop. in 1890, 1524.

Bardstown Junction, a post-hamlet of Bullitt co., Ky., 22 miles S. of Louisville. It has a church. Here the Bardstown Branch Railroad connects with the main line.

Bardt, a town of Germany. See BARTH.

Barduli, the supposed ancient name of BARLETTA.

Bardwan, a town of India. See BURDWAN.

Bard'well, a post-village, capital of Carlisle co., Ky., 13 miles by rail S.E. of Cairo, Ill. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 700.

Bard'well's Fer'ry, a post-office and station of Franklin co., Mass., on the Deerfield River, and on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 8 miles W. of Greenfield.

Ba'ree' Do'ab', in the Punjab, British India, lies between the Beas and the Ravee, and is a seat of the Sikh race. See DOAB.

Barèges, a village of France. See BARRÉGES.

Bareilly, Bareily, or **Bareli,** bâr-â'lee, a district of the North-West Provinces, British India, bounded by Nepaul, Oude, Kumaon, Moradabad, &c. Capital, Bareilly. Area, 2982 square miles. Pop. 1,507,139.

Bareilly, or **Bareli,** a city of India, capital of the above district, on the river Jua, 118 miles N.E. of Agra. It has an English college, Persian and Hindoo schools, and manufactures of house furniture and woven fabrics, and is the seat of an important trade. Pop. in 1891, 121,870.

Barela, bâ-râ'lâ, a post-hamlet of Las Animas co., Col., 9 miles from El Moro. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Barendrecht, bar'en-drekt, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 10 miles by rail N.W. of Dort. Pop. 2866.

Barentin, bâ'rôn^n'tân^n', a village of France, Seine-Inférieure, on a railway, 10 miles N.W. of Rouen. Pop. 3290.

Barenton, bâ'rôn^n'tôn^n', a town of France, department of Manche, 7 miles S.E. of Mortain. Pop. 2768.

Bares'ville, a hamlet of Wetzel co., W. Va., on the Ohio, opposite Hannibal, O., and on the Ohio River Railroad, 36 miles below Wheeling, and 2 miles above New Martinsville.

Baretoon, or **Al Baretun,** âl bâ're-toon', called also **Berek Marsa, Port Mhaddra** (or **Mithr**), and **Port Bardiah** (anc. *Paræto'nium*), a town of Egypt, on the Mediterranean, on the borders of Barca. Lat. 31° 30′ N.; lon. 27° 30′ E. It has a good port.

Bäretsweil, bâ'rets-wil', or **Baretschweil,** bâ'retch-wil', a village of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles E.S.E. of Zurich, with manufactures of cotton and silk. Pop. 2850.

Bare'ville, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., 4 miles from Bird in Hand, and about 44 miles E.S.E. of Harrisburg. It has several churches, a foundry, a machine-shop, and a wagon-shop. Pop. about 250.

Barfel'don, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., in Liberty township, 9 miles S.S.W. of Blossburg. It has a church.

Bar'field, a post-village of Mississippi co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, about 65 miles above Memphis, Tenn. It has a church.

Barfleur, bar'flur', an ancient town of France, department of Manche, on the English Channel, 15 miles E. of Cherbourg. Pop. 1304. About 1 mile N. is a granite lighthouse, 271 feet above the sea, on Cape Barfleur, in lat. 49° 40′ N., lon. 1° 16′ W.

Barfurush, the original name of BALFUROSH.

Barga, bar'gâ, a village of Italy, on the Serchio, 16 miles N. of Lucca. Pop. of commune, 7664.

Bar'gaintown, a post-village of Atlantic co., N.J., about 10 miles W. by S. from Atlantic City. It has a church, 2 flour-mills, and a saw-mill.

Bargar'ran, a village of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, 4½ miles N.N.W. of Paisley.

Bargas, bar'gâs, or **Vargas,** a town of Spain, 5 miles N.W. of Toledo. Pop. 3391.

Barge, bar'jâ (Fr. pron. barzh), a town of Italy, in Piedmont, at the foot of Monte Monbracco, province of Coni, 28 miles S.S.W. of Turin. It has a college, and manufactures of fire-arms, and carries on a brisk trade. Slates are quarried in the neighborhood. Pop. 9972.

Bargemont, barzh'môn^n', a town of France, in Var, 7 miles N.N.E. of Draguignan. Pop. 1722.

Bar'gersville, a post-office of Johnson co., Ind., about 18 miles S. of Indianapolis.

Bargoozeen, or **Bargouzin,** bar-goo-zeen', a river of Siberia, joins Lake Baikal on the E. Length, 200 miles.

Bargoozeensk, Bargoozinsk, or **Bargusinsk,** bar-goo-zeensk', a town on the above river, 220 miles E.N.E. of Irkootsk. Pop. 636.

Barh, bar, a town of India, in Bahar, on the Ganges, about 35 miles by rail E. of Patna. Pop. 11,050; of its suburb Mohammedpoor, 6089.

Barhampur, a town of India. See BERHAMPOOR.

Bar'hamsville, a post-village of New Kent and James City cos., Va., 6 miles S. of West Point. It has a church

Barhanpoora, the Hindoo for BOORHANPOOR.

Bar Har'bor, a post-village and popular summer resort in the town of Eden, Hancock co., Me., on Frenchman's Bay, and on the E. side of Mount Desert Island, 46 miles S.E. of Bangor. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and numerous hotels and summer cottages. Pop. 2000.

Barhiyá, a town of India. See BURHEYA.

Bari, bâ'ree, formerly **Terra di Bari,** têr'râ dee bâ'ree, a province of Southern Italy, in Apulia, on the Adriatic. Capital, Bari. Area, 2992 square miles. Pop. 683,496.

Bari (anc. *Ba'rium*), a city and seaport of Italy, capital of the province of Bari, on a peninsula in the Adriatic, 69 miles by rail N.W. of Brindisi. Lat. 41° 7′ 52″ N.; lon. 16° 53′ 4″ E. Its newer parts are well built. Principal buildings, a citadel, cathedral, lyceum, large diocesan seminary, new theatre, large arsenal, corn magazines, and hospitals. It has civil and criminal courts; is an archbishop's see; has a large trade by sea and by railways; manufactures cotton, linen, and silk fabrics, soap, glass, and liquors; and exports corn, oil, and fruits. Its quay and roadstead are good, and the harbor has been much improved of late. Bari, taken by the Normans in the eleventn century, was for a time the capital of Apulia. Pop. 60,080.

Bari, a village of Italy, province and 55 miles N.N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 1579.

Bari, bâ'ree, a village of Greece, government of Attica, 12 miles S.S.E. of Athens, near Mount Hymettus.

Bariah, Barreah, bâ're-ạ, or **De'ogarh' Barich,** a protected state of India, presidency of Bombay, with a town of the same name, 50 miles N.E. of Baroda. Area, 813 square miles. Pop. 52,421.

Barile, bâ-ree'lâ, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 4 miles S.S.E. of Melfi. Pop. 3827.

Barima, bâ-ree-mâ', a river and headland of British Guiana, about lat. 8° 46′ N., lon. 60° W.

Barinas, or **Varinas,** vâ-ree'nâs, a town of Venezuela, capital of the state of Zamora, 90 miles S. of Trujillo. Pop. 3950.

Baring, bār'ing, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Me., on the St. Croix River, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Calais. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber.

Baring, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Mo., 12 miles by rail and 5 miles direct N. of Edina.

Baring Cross, a post-village of Pulaski co., Ark., on a railroad, and on the Arkansas River, opposite Little Rock. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Baring Island, in the Arctic Ocean, lat. 71° 5′–74° 37′ N., lon. 114° 20′–125° 30′ W. It is high and rugged, but abounds in reindeer and foxes, and in summer many wild-geese are seen.

Barisal, a town of India. See BURRISOL.

Barisciano, bâ-ree-shâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles N.E. of Aquila. Pop. 3467.

Barium, the ancient name of BARI.

Barjac, bar'zhâk', a town of France, department of Gard, 19 miles N.E. of Alais. Pop. 2511.

Barjols, bar'zhol', a town of France, department of Var, 11 miles N.N.W. of Brignoles. Pop. 3333.

Barka, or **Barkah,** a town of Arabia. See BURKHA.

Barkada, bar-kah'dạ, a post-office of Drew co., Ark.

Bark Camp Mills, a post-office of Whitley co., Ky., on the Cumberland River.

Bar'ker, a post-office of Ellis co., Tex.

Barker, a township of Broome co., N.Y. Pop. 1441. It contains part of Chenango Forks.

Barker Creek, a post-office of Kalkaska co., Mich.

Bar'ker's, a post-office of Niagara co., N.Y., at Somerset Station on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad.

Barker's Grove, a hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., in Easton township, ½ mile from Easton Post-Office. Pop. 100.

Bar'kersville, a post-hamlet of Callaway co., Mo., on the Missouri River, 16 miles S. of Fulton.

Barkersville, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., about 36 miles N. by W. of Albany. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a grist-mill.

Bar'kerville, a post-town in the district of Cariboo, British Columbia, 448 miles from New Westminster. It contains 2 branch banks, a telegraph office, and several churches and stores.

Bar'key, a post-office of Gage co., Neb.

Bar'keyville, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., in Irwin township, about 22 miles S.W. of Oil City. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Barkham'sted, a post-township of Litchfield co., Conn., about 20 miles N.W. of Hartford, is drained by the Farmington River and intersected by the Connecticut Western Railroad. It has 6 churches, and contains a hamlet named Pleasant Valley. Pop. 1439.

Bark'ing, a town of England, co. of Essex, 7 miles E.N.E. of London, on a railway, near the Thames. It has jute-mills, and a considerable transit trade. Pop. 9303.

Bar'kisland, a town of England, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, 5 miles S.S.W. of Halifax. Pop. 2102.

Bar'kol, a town of Eastern Toorkistan, about lat. 43° 40′ N., lon. 94° E., near the lake of Barkol.

Bark River, a station of Delta co., Mich., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 12 miles W. of Escanaba.

Bark River, Wisconsin, issues from a lake in Waukesha co., runs S.W., and enters Rock River at Fort Atkinson.

Barks'dale, a post-village of Edwards co., Tex., 50 miles N.N.W. of Uvalde Station of the Southern Pacific Railway. Pop. about 200.

Barksdale, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., 38 miles S.S.E. of Lynchburg.

Barksdale Station, Va. See WHITLOCK.

Bark'ville, a post-village of Delta co., Mich., 12 miles by rail W. of Escanaba. It has several stores and other business houses. Pop. about 300.

Barladu, a town of Roumania. See BERLAT.

Bar-le-Duc, bar'lẹh-dük', or **Bar-sur-Ornain,** bar-sür-or'nân^n', a town of France, department of Meuse, 125 miles by railway E. of Paris, on the Ornain. It has a communal college, a normal school, and a public library, active manufactures of cotton and calicoes, and an extensive commerce in timber from the Vosges for the supply of Paris, and in wine, iron, and wool. It was founded in the tenth century, and was formerly the fortified capital of the duchy of Bar. Pop. in 1891, 16,058.

Barletta, bar-lĕt'tâ (anc. *Barduli* and *Barolum?*), a seaport city of Italy, province and 33 miles by rail W.N.W. of Bari, on a rocky island in the Adriatic, connected by a bridge with the mainland. Lat. 41° 19′ 26″ N. It is "hemmed in with regular-built walls and angular towers;" streets wide and well paved, houses lofty and of fine stone. It has a citadel, cathedral, college, and a colossal statue of the Emperor Heraclius. Its harbor, formed by a mole on which is a light-house, admits only small vessels; but it has a considerable trade, exporting corn, wine, oil, fruit, wool, skins, and salt. Pop. in 1891, 33,594.

Bar'ley Sheaf, a hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., about 3 miles N. of Flemington.

Barlovento, bar-lo-vĕn'to, a town of the Canary Islands, on the island of Palma. Pop. 1558.

Bar'low, a post-village of Washington co., O., in Barlow township, about 12 miles W. of Marietta, and 2 miles from the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad. It has 4 churches, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. of the township, 1194.

Barlow Bend, a post-office of Clark co., Ala.

Barlow City, a post-office of Ballard co., Ky.

Barma, or **Barmanie.** See BURMAH.

Barmbeck, barm'bĕk, a village of Germany, 3 miles N.E. of Hamburg, contains distilleries, an asylum for the insane, a hospital for the poor, a workhouse, &c. Pop. 7761.

Barmen, bar'mẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, in the valley of the Wipper, 27 miles N.N.E. of Cologne. It is in fact a continuation of the town of Elberfeld, to which it is united by a bridge. Its situation is picturesque, but the town itself is not prepossessing. The staple manufactures are ribbons, tapes, silk, cotton and linen fabrics, linen and cotton thread, velvet, lace, steel and plated articles, hardware, chemical products, and earthenware, with establishments for calico-printing famous for the excellence of the dye called Turkey red. The town contains a high school, a deaf and dumb asylum, exchange, banks, a theological school, a music-hall, &c. Pop. in 1890, 116,248.

Bar Mills, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., on the Saco River, and on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, 18 miles W. by S. of Portland.

Bar'more's, a station in Abbeville co., S.C., on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Belton Junction.

Bar'mouth, or **Ab'ermaw,** a town of Wales, co. of Merioneth, on the estuary of the Maw, and on a railway, 7½ miles S.W. of Dolgelly. Pop. 930.

Barmstedt, barm'stĕtt, a market-town of Prussia, Holstein, 14 miles E. of Glückstadt. Pop. 2481.

Bärn, bärn, a town of Austria, in Moravia, 14 miles N.N.E. of Olmutz. Pop. 3268.

Bar'naby Island, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, below Quebec, is 3½ miles in length.

Bar'nagore', **Bar'anagar',** or **Var'ahanagar',** a town of Bengal, 5 miles N. of Calcutta, on the Hoogly.

Bar'nard, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Ill., 20 miles E. by S. of Quincy.

Barnard, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Ind., 30 miles by rail W. of Indianapolis.

Barnard, a post-village of Lincoln co., Kansas, 58 miles by rail N.W. of Abilene. It contains 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 200.

Bar'nard', a post-town of Nodaway co., Mo., on the One Hundred and Two River, and on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad (Marysville Branch), 30 miles N. of St. Joseph. It has 5 churches, a bank, a graded school, a cheese-factory, a tin-factory, a brick-yard, a newspaper office, and several stores. Pop. 427.

Bar'nard, a post-hamlet and township of Windsor co., Vt., about 20 miles E.N.E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, and lumber-mills. Pop. 1208.

Bar'nard Castle, a town of England, co. of Durham, on the Tees, and on two railways, 21½ miles S.W. of Durham. It has a hospital, founded in 1229 by John Baliol, King of Scotland, and the ruins of a stately castle built by Barnard, the grandfather of Baliol, and manufactures of hats, carpets, and thread, a valuable fine-art museum, and extensive stone-quarries. Pop. 4278.

Barnard Islands, on the N.E. coast of Australia, are within the Great Barrier Reef. Lat. 17° 40′ S.

Barnard's, a post-office of Armstrong co., Pa.

Bar'nard's Cross'ing, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., on a railroad, in Greece township, 7 miles N. of Rochester, on the Genesee River. It has a church, and a fruit-cannery.

Bar'nardsville, a post-village of Buncombe co., N.C., 16 miles N. of Asheville.

Barnardsville, a post-hamlet of Roane co., Tenn., about 8 miles S.S.W. of Kingston. It has 2 churches.

Barnaul, bar-nŏwl', a town of Siberia, government of Tomsk, on the Barnaul, at its junction with the Obi, 230 miles S.S.W. of Tomsk. It is the capital of a mining district "as extensive as the whole kingdom of Hungary." The town is regularly built, and has public offices, a mint, an observatory, churches, magazines, hospitals, geological and other museums, and many furnaces, at which large quantities of auriferous silver, lead, and copper ores are smelted, and much cast iron is produced. Pop. 12,927.

Bar'negat', a post-village of Ocean co., N.J., on the Tuckerton Railroad, about 15 miles S. of Toms River, and near Barnegat Bay. It has 3 churches.

Barnegat, New York. See MILTON FERRY.

Barnegat Bay, New Jersey, washes the eastern border of Ocean co., and is separated from the Atlantic Ocean by long narrow islands or sand-banks called Island Beach and Squan Beach. It is about 22 miles long. Boats can pass from this bay into the ocean through Barnegat Inlet, which is 1 mile wide.

Barnegat Junction, or **Waretown Junction,** a station of Union township, Ocean co., N.J., at the junction of the Toms River & Waretown and Tuckerton Railroads, 14 miles N. of Tuckerton.

Bar'nerville, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Cobleskill township, on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, about 40 miles W. of Albany. It has a church, a woollen-mill, a grist-mill, and a chair-factory.

Barnes, barnz, a county in the S.E. part of North Dakota, has an area of about 1512 square miles. It is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Valley City.

Barnes, a post-village of Mahaska co., Iowa, 12 miles by rail S. of Montezuma.

Barnes, a post-village and station of Washington co., Kansas, 12 miles by rail W. of Blue Rapids. It has 3 churches (5 denominations), a bank, public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 916.

Barnes, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., O., about 5 miles S. of Mansfield.

Barnes, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Pa., in Sheffield township, 2 miles from Sheffield Railroad Station. It has 3 saw-mills and a grist-mill.

Barnesborough, or **Barnsborough,** barnz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Gloucester co., N.J., in Mantua township, on the West Jersey Railroad, 14 miles S. of Camden. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Barnesburg, barnz'bŭrg, post-office, Hamilton co., O.

Barnes' Corners, a post-village of Lewis co., N.Y., about 12 miles S.S.E. of Watertown. It has several churches, 1 lumber-mill, and a manufactory of farm-implements.

Barnes' Cross Roads, a post-office of Barbour co., Ala., 30 miles S.W. of Clayton.

Barnes' Hotel, a station in Harrison co., Miss., on the Mississippi Sound, and on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 2 miles W. of Mississippi City.

Barnes' Store, a post-office of Wilson co., N.C.

Barneston, barnz'tọn, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Waynesburg Branch, 44 miles from Philadelphia. It has 12 houses.

Barnesville, barnz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ala., 45 miles N.E. of Aberdeen, Miss.

Barnesville, a post-town of Pike co., Ga., on the Atlanta division of the Central Railroad, 43 miles W.N.W. of Macon, and 60 miles S. by E. from Atlanta. It has 4 churches, a newspaper, 2 banks, buggy- and carriage-factory, cotton-mills, the Gordon Institute, and a high school. Pop. in 1870, 754; in 1880, 1962; in 1890, 1839.

Barnesville, a small post-village of Bourbon co., Kansas, on the Little Osage River, about 13 miles N.N.E. of Fort Scott. It has a hotel and a store.

Barnesville, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., on a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 33 miles N.N.W. of Washington, D.C. It has 4 churches.

Barnesville, a post-town of Clay co., Minn., 31 miles by rail N. by E. of Fergus Falls. It has 4 churches, a bank, large railroad repair shop, graded schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1069.

Barnesville, a village of Reynolds co., Mo., 16 miles S.W. of Annapolis Station. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 stores. Here is Logan's Creek Post-Office.

Barnesville, a post-village of Belmont co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Central Ohio division), 30 miles W.S.W. of Wheeling. It has a national bank, 3 churches, the Olney College (Friends), a newspaper, a foundry, 5 cigar-factories, a planing-mill, a pump-factory, and manufactures of hydraulic cement. Pop. in 1880, 2435; in 1890, 3207.

Barnesville, a post-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Reading Railroad (Little Schuylkill Branch), ½ mile N.E. from East Mahanoy Junction. It has a church.

Barnesville, a hamlet of Gonzales co., Tex., 18 miles from Seguin.

Barnesville, a post-office of Johnson co., Tex.

Barnesville, a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., 8 miles S.E. of Roanoke. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Barnesville, a station in Marion co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 24 miles N.W. of Grafton.

Barnesville, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 11 miles from Ossekeag. Pop. 150.

Bar'net, or **Chip'ping Bar'net,** a town of England, cos. of Hertford and Middlesex, 11 miles by rail N.N.W. of London. It has a church built in 1400, and a grammar-school founded by Queen Elizabeth in 1573. An obelisk near the town commemorates the battle fought there in 1471 between the Yorkist and Lancastrian armies, when the Earl of Warwick was killed. Pop. 3720.

Bar'net, a post-village of Caledonia co., Vt., on the Connecticut River, in Barnet township, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 10 miles S. of St. Johnsbury, and 2 miles below the mouth of the Passumpsic River. The township has 7 churches, and manufactures of bobbins, lumber, &c. It contains McIndoe's Falls and Passumpsic. Pop. 1945.

Barnet's, a station in Preble co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 7 miles S. of Eaton.

Bar'nett, a post-village of Warren co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Crawfordville, at the junction of the Washington Branch. It has a fine stone railroad depot, several shops, &c.

Barnett, a township of De Witt co., Ill. Pop. 1078.

Barnett, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Mo., 12 miles from Versailles.

Barnett, a township of Forest co., Pa. Pop. 504.

Barnett's Mill, a hamlet of Person co., N.C., 20 miles from Boston Depot, Va. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Barneveld, bar'nẹh-vĕlt', a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 18 miles N.W. of Arnhem. Pop. 6218.

Bar'neveld, a post-village of Iowa co., Wis., 19 miles by rail E. of Dodgeville. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a graded public school. Pop. 450.

Barneveld (bar'nẹh-vĕlt') **Islands,** in the Southern Ocean, off Terra del Fuego. Lat. 56° S.; lon. 67° W.

Barneville-sur-Mer, barn'veel'sür-mair (anc. *Crociato'num Por'tus*), a small seaport of France, department of Manche, 15 miles W.S.W. of Valognes. Pop. 1002.

Barn'hardt's Island, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., is in the St. Lawrence River, and in the township of Massena. Area, 2000 acres. It is in a high state of cultivation.

Barnhart's Mills, Butler co., Pa. See MILLERSTOWN.

Barn'hill, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ill., 6 miles by rail S. of Fairfield. Pop. 100.

Barnhill, a coal-mining post-village of Tuscarawas co., O., about 3 miles S.E. of New Philadelphia. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 800.

Bar'noldswick, a town of England, West Riding of Yorkshire, 8 miles by rail W.S.W. of Skipton. Pop. 3187.

Barnsborough, New Jersey. See BARNESBOROUGH.

Barnsley, barnz'lee, **Black Barnsley,** or **Barnesley St. Mary,** a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 10 miles S. of Wakefield, and 8 miles N. of Sheffield, at the junction of several railways, and on two canals. The houses are mostly of stone. It has a spacious market-place, a grammar-school, a scientific institution, and extensive manufactures of linen yarn, flour, coke, cottons, damasks, drills, glass, iron, and needles, also bleaching-, dyeing-, and coal-works. Pop. in 1891, 35,427.

Barnstable, barn'stạ-b'l, a county forming the S.E. extremity of Massachusetts, has an area of about 373 square miles. It is a long peninsula, bounded on the E. and S. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the N. by Cape Cod Bay. The soil is mostly sandy. The prosperity of this county is derived from commerce, fisheries, and manufactures. It is intersected by the Cape Cod division of the Old Colony Railroad. Capital, Barnstable. Pop. in 1870, 32,774; in 1880, 31,897; in 1890, 29,172.

Barnstable, a port of entry, capital of Barnstable co., Mass., on a bay of the same name, which is a part of Cape Cod Bay, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 73 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It is in Barnstable township, which contains villages named Cotuit, Centreville, Hyannis, Osterville, West Barnstable, and Marston's Mills, and is bounded on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean. Barnstable has a handsome court-house, 3 churches, a high school, a town house, a newspaper office, a savings-bank, and a custom-house. The township has 11 churches, and numerous vessels engaged in the coast-trade and fisheries. Pop. in 1880, 4242; in 1890, 4023.

Bärnstadt, a town of Bohemia. See SCHATZLAR.

Barnstaple, barn'stạ-p'l, a town of England, co. of Devon, on the Taw, 6 miles from Barnstaple Bay, and on a railway, 34 miles N.W. of Exeter. The town is well built, has a large ancient church, and a grammar-school, endowed in 1649, occupying part of an old monastery, a charity school, an almshouse, and other charities, a mechanics' institute, tanneries, potteries, an iron-foundry, paper-mill, and manufactories of lace and fishing-nets. Chief import, timber. Pop. in 1891, 13,058.

Barn'stead, a post-township of Belknap co., N.H., about 16 miles E.N.E. of Concord. It is drained by the Suncook River. Pop. in 1880, 1296; in 1890, 1264.

Barn'ston, a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, 4½ miles S.W. of Coaticook. It contains a mechanics' institute and 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Barnston, a post-village of Gage co., Neb., about 20 miles by rail S. of Beatrice. It has 3 churches and a bank. Pop. about 400.

Barnum, a post-village of Webster co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 10 miles W. of Fort Dodge.

Barnum, a post-village of Carlton co., Minn., 59 miles by rail N. of Rush City, and 18 miles S. of Carlton. It has a church, &c. Pop. 700.

Barnum, a hamlet of Adams co., Wis., 20 miles S. of Grand Rapids. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Bar'num's, a station in Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Port Jervis & Monticello Railroad, 4 miles S. of Monticello.

Bar'numton, a post-office of Camden co., Mo., 45 miles N.N.W. of Lebanon.

Bar'numville, a post-hamlet of Bennington co., Vt., on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 28 miles S. of Rutland.

Barn'well, a county in the S.W. part of South Carolina, has an area of about 1214 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Edisto River, and on the S.W. by the Savannah. It is also drained by the Combahee River. The surface is mostly covered with forests. Cotton, maize, sweet potatoes, and rice are the staples. It is intersected by the South Carolina Railroad and the Port Royal Railroad. Capital, Barnwell Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 35,724; in 1880, 39,857; in 1890, 44,613.

Barnwell Court-House, a post-village, capital of Barnwell co., S.C., 9 miles by rail S.W. of Blackville, and 40 miles E.S.E. of Augusta, Ga. It has 6 churches, a court-house, a graded school, a bank, a savings institution, a newspaper office, a cotton-seed oil-mill, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. 937.

Baro, bâ'rō', a river of Africa, an affluent of the Bahr-el-Abiad, rises in the country of the Wallegas, S.W. of Abyssinia, near lat. 8° N. It is represented as a very large river, the valley of which is inhabited by Shankalahs and frequented by herds of elephants.

Baroach, bâ-rōtch', **Broach,** or **Bharuch,** a district of British India, presidency of Bombay, having on the S. and E. Baroda, and N. and W. the river Mhye and the Gulf of Cambay. Area, 1320 square miles. Pop. 350,322.

Baroach (probably the ancient *Barygaza*), capital of the above district, on the Nerbudda, 200 miles by rail N. of Bombay. It has 2 steam cotton-gins and a large trade in cotton, grain, and seeds, exported to Bombay and Surat. Pop. 36,932. Here is a Brahmanical hospital for sick animals, into which even insects are received.

Baroda, bâ-ro'dâ, or **The Guicowar's Dominions,** a native state of India, in Guzerat. Area, 8226 square miles. It has long been under the rule of a Mahratta chief, with the title of *guicowar* or *gaikwar*, but since 1875 is virtually under British authority. It is a very fertile region. Capital, Baroda. Pop. in 1891, 2,415,396.

Baroda, a city of India, capital of the above state. Lat. 22° 16′ N.; lon. 73° 14′ E. It is on the railway from Bombay to Ahmedabad, and is walled and fortified. Pop. in 1881, 101,818; in 1891, 116,420.

Barolum, the supposed ancient name of BARLETTA.

Baronda, a state of India. See BERONDA.

Bar'on Island, or **Nu'sa Bar'on,** an island off the S. coast of Java, about 113° 18′ E. lon.

Baros, bâ'ros, a town of the Dutch East Indies, W. coast of the island of Sumatra, 250 miles N.W. of Padang.

Ba'rott', a post-hamlet of Fergus co., Montana, on the Musselshell River, about 70 miles S. by E. of Lewistown.

Barquesimeto, BAR-kâ-se-mâ'to, formerly **Nueva Segovia,** nwâ'vâ sâ-go'vẹ-â, a town of Venezuela, capital of the state of Lara, 165 miles W.S.W. of Caracas. It is a bishop's see, and has a college. Pop. in 1889, 31,476.

Barr, BAR, a town of Alsace, at the foot of the Vosges, 18 miles S.W. of Strasburg. It is a railway terminus, and has active and varied manufactures. Pop. 5651.

Barr, a post-hamlet of Arapahoe co., Col., 17 miles by rail N.E. of Denver.

Barr, a township of Daviess co., Ind. Pop. 2758. It contains the village of Montgomery.

Barr, a post-hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., in Brown township, about 8 miles N.W. of Lewistown.

Barra, bâr'rạ or bar'râ, or **Bar'ray,** an island of Inverness-shire, Scotland, in the Outer Hebrides. Length, 8 miles; breadth, 2 to 4 miles. Its people speak Gaelic, and are Romanists. Lat. of Barra Head (light-house), 56° 48′ N.; lon. 7° 38′ W. Pop. 1753. This, with some 20 smaller islands, forms the parish of Barra, or Barra Islands.

Barra, BAR'râ, or **La Barra,** a town of Italy, 3 miles E. of Naples, with many country residences. Pop. 8919.

Barra, bar'râ, a petty state of Northwest Africa, at the mouth of the Gambia, extending about 54 miles along the coast, with a breadth of about 42 miles. It contains a number of considerable villages.

Barraboo, Wisconsin. See BARABOO.

Barracas al Sud, bar-râ'kâs âl SOOTH, a suburb of the city of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, southeastward of the town, to which it is joined by railway. Pop. 5645.

Barrackpoor, or **Barrackpur,** bar'rack-poor' (called by the natives *Chanak*, châ'nâk), a town of India, in Bengal, on the Hoogly, 15 miles by rail N. of Calcutta. It has a fine park, government house, and public school. Pop. 9591.

Bar'rackville, a post-village of Marion co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 72 miles S.E. of Wheeling. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 114.

Barracoa, a town of Cuba. See BARACOA.

Barrada, or **Burada,** bạr-râ'dâ (anc. *Chrysor'rhoas*), a river of Syria, rises near 33° 50′ N. lat. and 36° E. lon., flows southward along the Anti-Libanus, and on approaching Damascus is divided into two branches, one of which passes along the N. side of the city, while the other is diverted into eight different channels for watering the city and irrigating its gardens. The former branch, now called Awaj, is the *Phar'par*, and the latter, the main Barrada, is the *Ab'ana* of ancient times. The branches shortly after unite, and the trunk enters the lake of Bahr-el-Merj.

Barra-do-Rio-de-Contas, BAR'RÂ-do-ree'o-dâ-kon'tâs, a town of Brazil, state and 230 miles S.W. of Bahia. Pop. 3000.

Barra-do-Rio-do-São-João, BAR'RÂ-do-ree'o-do-sŏwN-zho-ŏwN, a town of Brazil, state and 100 miles E.N.E. of Rio Janeiro. Pop. 2000.

Barra-do-Rio-Grande, BAR'RÂ-do-ree'o-grân'dâ, a village of Brazil, about 350 miles W. of Bahia, on the São Francisco. Pop. 4000.

Barra-do-Rio-Negro, Brazil. See MANÁOS.

Barrafranca, BAR-RÂ-frân'kâ, a town of Sicily, 10 miles S.E. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 8426.

Barrage, BAR'RÂZH' (Fr. for "dam"), a village of Egypt, on the Nile, 35 miles by rail N. of Cairo. Here is a great dam, or barrage, with locks and sluices, designed to regulate the Nile flood for purposes of irrigation. Pop. 3017.

Bar'rah, a town of the Benares division, North-West Provinces, British India, district and 17 miles E. of Ghazeepoor. Pop. 5401.

Barra Mansa, BAR'RÂ mân'sâ, a town of Brazil, 70 miles N.W. of Rio Janeiro, on the right bank of the Parahiba do Sul. Pop. 6000.

Barran, BAR'RÔNN', a town of France, department of Gers, 7 miles W.S.W. of Auch. Pop. 1570.

Barranca, BAR-RÂN'kâ, a town of the United States of Colombia, on the Magdalena, 50 miles S.E. of Cartagena.

Barranquilla, BAR-RÂN-keel'yâ, a town of Colombia, in the department of Bolivar, and the capital of a province of its own name, on the left bank of the navigable river Magdalena, 15 miles from its mouth. It has a custom-house, 2 churches, 1 bank, 7 foreign consulates, a hospital, 2 printing-offices, a steam saw-mill, and machine-shops. From this point up, some 14 steamers ply upon the Magdalena, and a railway extends hence to Salgar. The town is fast increasing in trade. Pop. 18,000.

Barraux, BAR'RÕ', a village of France, department of Isère, 22 miles N.E. of Grenoble. Pop. 1450.

Barrax, BAR-RÂH', a town of Spain, on an affluent of the Jucar, 23 miles W.N.W. of Albacete. Pop. 2500.

Barray Islands, coast of Scotland. See BARRA.

Barr'd Islands, a group of small islands off the N.E. coast of Newfoundland, 4 miles from Fogo. Pop. 270.

Bar're, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Barre township, about 20 miles N.W. of Worcester, and 60 miles W. of Boston. It has a national bank, a savings-bank, 5 churches, and manufactures of cotton, wool, straw hats, &c. One weekly newspaper is published here. Barre township is intersected by Ware River, and has a station named Barre Plains, on the Ware River Railroad. Pop. (1890) 2239.

Barre, a township of Orleans co., N.Y. Pop. in 1875, 2356. It contains Barre Centre.

Barre, a post-village of Washington co., Vt., in Barre township, on the Barre Branch of the Central Vermont Railroad, 5 or 6 miles S.E. of Montpelier, and on a branch of the Winooski River. It contains 3 churches, a national bank, the Barre Academy, a school called Goddard Seminary, and an iron-foundry. Barre township has a quarry of good granite, and manufactures of forks, ploughs, woollen goods, ice-tools, sash, &c. Pop. 1882.

Barre, a township of La Crosse co., Wis. Pop. 714

Barreah, a town of India. See BARIAH.

Bar're Centre, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., in Barre township, about 30 miles W. of Rochester. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber and staves.

Bar'ree, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 1237. It contains Manor Hill, Saulsburg, and Masseysburg.

Bar're Forge, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Little Juniata River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Huntingdon. It has a manufactory of pig-iron and blooms.

Barréges, or **Barèges,** BAR'RAIZH', a village and celebrated watering-place of France, department of Hautes-Pyrénées, on the Gave de Bastan, 3240 feet above the sea, and 12 miles S.S.W. of Bagnères-de-Bigorre. It consists of about 60 houses, most of them abandoned in winter on account of the cold and the danger from avalanches. It is frequented by invalids for its sulphurous springs. In the vicinity is the beautiful cascade of Gavarnie.

Bar're Junction, a station in Washington co., Vt., at the junction of the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad with the Barre Branch of the Central Vermont Railroad, 2 miles from Montpelier.

Bar'rellville, a station in Alleghany co., Md., on the Cumberland & Piedmont Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Cumberland.

Bar'rel-of-But'ter Island, a skerry or small islet of Scotland, Orkney, off the S. end of Pomona. The tenant

pays the proprietor a barrel of butter as rent for the privilege of killing seals on it.

Barre Mills, a post-office of La Crosse co., Wis., about 8 miles E.N.E. of La Crosse.

Bar'ren or **Big Barren River,** of Kentucky, rises in or near Monroe co. It runs northwestward, intersects Warren co., and enters Green River at Woodbury, about 20 miles N.W. of Bowling Green. Length, nearly 120 miles. Small steamboats can ascend it to Bowling Green.

Barren, a county in the S. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 445 square miles. It is drained by Little Barren River and several creeks. The surface is undulating or hilly; the soil is fertile. A large portion of the county is covered with forests. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which has a terminus at Glasgow the capital of the county. The Green River forms its S.W. boundary. Cavernous limestone is abundant in this county. Pop. in 1870, 17,780; in 1880, 22,321; in 1890, 21,490.

Barren Creek Spring, a post-village of Wicomico co., Md., about 12 miles N.W. of Salisbury. It has 3 churches and a saw-mill; also a medicinal spring.

Barren Fork, a post-hamlet of Izard co., Ark., 50 miles from Newport. It has a church and an academy.

Barren Hill (Post-office, Lafayette Hill), a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., about 10 miles N.N.W. of Philadelphia. It has several hotels and general stores.

Barren Island, a sandy island off the S. shore of Long Island, in the township of Gravesend, Kings co., N.Y.

Barren Island, an island of Newfoundland, on the W. coast of Placentia Bay, 7 miles N.W. of Harbor Buffett.

Barren Island, one of the Hunter Islands, off the N.E. point of Tasmania. Length, 15 miles.

Barren Island, a volcanic island in the Bay of Bengal, E. of the Andaman Isles, 1848 feet in height.

Barren Islands, a group of small islands on the coast of Alaska, at the entrance to Cook's Inlet. The principal are Amatuli and Ushugat.

Barren Lake, a station on the Michigan Central (Air-Line) Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Cassopolis, Mich.

Barren Plain, a post-office of Robertson co., Tenn., 36 miles N. by W. of Nashville.

Barren Springs, a post-office of Fentress co., Tenn.

Bar're Plains, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Barre township, on Ware River, about 19 miles W.N.W. of Worcester. It is on the Ware River Railroad, 21 miles N.N.E. of Palmer. It has a flouring-mill and factories.

Bar'rett, a post-village of Marshall co., Kansas, on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 81 miles W. of Atchison. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 broom-factories.

Barrett, a station in Clearfield co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Clearfield.

Barrett, a township of Monroe co., Pa. Pop. 930.

Barrett's Junction, a station in Belchertown, Hampshire co., Mass., at the crossing of the Springfield & Athol and New London Northern Railroads, 17 miles N.E. of Springfield.

Barrett's Station, a hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 16 miles W. of St. Louis.

Bar'rettsville, a post-office of Dawson co., Ga., about 50 miles N. of Atlanta.

Barrettsville, a post-office of Hampshire co., W. Va.

Bar'reville, a post-hamlet of McHenry co., Ill., in Nunda township, about 45 miles N.W. of Chicago. It has a flour-mill.

Barrh, a town of India. See BARH.

Barr'head', a town of Renfrewshire, Scotland, 6 miles by rail S.W. of Glasgow. It has cotton-mills, print-works, and bleacheries. Pop. 6209.

Bar'rie, a post-town of Ontario, capital of Simcoe co., on Kempenfeldt Bay, Lake Simcoe, 60 miles by rail N.N.W. of Toronto. It has 10 churches, 3 banks, an academy, 3 weekly newspapers, 3 saw-mills, 3 grist-mills, 3 carriage-factories, and 2 woollen-factories. The railroad shops of the Grand Trunk Railway are near here. Pop. in 1891, 5550.

Bar'rier Reef, or **The Great Bar'riers Reef,** off the N.E. coast of Australia, commences with Breaksea Spit, in lat. 24° 30′ S., lon. 158° 20′ E., and extends to Bristow Island, on the coast of Papua, in lat. 9° 15′ S., lon. 143° 20′ E., a distance of 1260 miles. This reef is composed of coral, and rises from a great depth, no bottom having been reached in some places with a line of 285 fathoms.

Barriga Negra, BAR-REE'GÅ NÅ'GRÅ, a town or village of Uruguay, South America, 85 miles N.E. of Montevideo.

Bar'ringer's, a township, Iredell co., N.C. Pop. 998.

Bar'rington, a post-town of Cook co., Ill., about 32 miles by rail N. of Chicago, on the Janesville Branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It has 5 churches, a bank, a graded school, hotels, a newspaper office, and several butter- and cheese-factories. Pop. in 1890, 848.

Barrington, a post-hamlet of Strafford co., N.H., in Barrington township, about 25 miles E. of Concord. It has 2 churches and several lumber-mills. Pop. of the township, 1581. Barrington Station is on the Nashua & Rochester Railroad, 42 miles N.N.E. of Nashua, at EAST BARRINGTON.

Barrington, a post-township of Yates co., N.Y., about 35 miles N.N.W. of Elmira, is bounded on the W. by Crooked Lake. It has 2 churches. Pop. 1506. Barrington Post-Office is at Warsaw.

Barrington, a post-village and township of Bristol co., R.I., 8 miles S.E. of Providence, is bounded on the S. and W. by Narragansett Bay. It has 3 churches and a brick-yard. Pop. of village, 106; of township, 1185. Barrington Station is at BARRINGTON CENTRE (which see).

Barrington, a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, 4 miles from Hemmingford. Pop. 125.

Barrington, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Shelburne, 161 miles S.W. of Halifax. Pop. 800.

Barrington Centre, a post-hamlet of Bristol co., R.I., on the Providence, Warren & Bristol Railroad, 8 miles S.S.E. of Providence. Pop. 120.

Barrington Passage, a seaport town in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, 4 miles E. of Barrington. Pop. 500.

Bar'risville, a post-hamlet of Beaver co., Pa., 6 miles from New Brighton.

Bar'ron, a county in the N.W. part of Wisconsin, has an area of 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Red Cedar or Menomonee River, and also drained by the Hay River. It contains several lakes. The surface is extensively covered with forests; the soil produces oats, potatoes &c. Capital, Barron. Pop. in 1870, 538; in 1880, 7024 in 1890, 15,416.

Barron, a post-office of Jackson co., Oregon.

Barron, an incorporated city, capital of Barron co. Wis., on Vermilion River, about 5 miles from its mouth, and 48 miles by rail E. of Osceola Mills. It has a court-house, 4 churches, a state bank, woollen-, flour-, and wood-working-mills, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 829.

Bar'ronsfield, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles from Maccan. Pop. 125.

Barrosa, BAR-RO'SÅ, a village of Spain, on the coast of Andalusia, 16 miles S.E. of Cadiz.

Barrow, BÅR'RŌ, or **Borragh,** BOR'RÅH, a river of Ireland, in Leinster, flows generally southward, and joins the Suir to form Waterford harbor.

Bar'row, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad, 51 miles N. by W. of Alton. It has a church.

Bar'row-in-Fur'ness, a borough and port of Lancashire, England, on Morecambe Bay, opposite to and including Walney Island. It is the terminus of several railways, and has some of the largest iron- and steel-works in England, ship-yards, wire and railway-carriage works, flax- and jute-mills, &c. It has excellent docks and harbor-works, and is in part built on land reclaimed from the sea. It was until a few years ago an insignificant village. Pop. in 1871, 18,584; in 1881, 47,259; in 1891, 51,712.

Bar'row Island, in the Pacific Ocean, lat. 20° 45′ S., lon. 139° 3′ W., was named in honor of Sir John Barrow.

Barrow's Lake, towards the S. of Newfoundland, is about 18 miles long and 2 miles wide. It has its outlet by a river emptying into Fortune Bay.

Barrow's Store, a post-office of Brunswick co., Va.

Bar'row Strait, a channel in the N. part of North America, is about 40 miles wide. The E. part of it is contiguous to Lancaster Sound and Prince Regent Inlet. It communicates with Melville Sound on the W. It is near lat. 74° N., and is included between lon. 84° and 90° W.

Bar'rowsville, a post-hamlet of Bristol co., Mass., in Norton township, on a branch of the New Bedford Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Taunton. It has a church and a cotton-factory.

Barr's, a station in Elk co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 19 miles W. of Driftwood.

Barr's Landing, a post-hamlet of Lexington co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 18 miles W. of Columbia. It has a turpentine distillery.

Barr's Mills, a village in Stark co., O., on the Tuscarawas Valley Railroad, 12 miles S. by W. of Massillon, in Sugar Creek township. It has 2 churches, a bank, a planing-mill, and a graded school.

Barr's Mills, a post-hamlet of Tuscarawas co., O., in Sugar Creek township, on Sugar Creek, 11 miles W. of Dover. It has 1 or 2 mills.

Barr's Store, a post-township of Macoupin co., Ill., about 25 miles S. of Jacksonville. Pop. 999.

Barrs'ville, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Fla., 14 miles from Lake City.

Barrum ad Albulam, Latin for BAR-SUR-AUBE.

Barrum ad Sequanam, Latin for BAR-SUR-SEINE.

Barry, bâr'ree, a county in the S.W. central part of Michigan, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by Thornapple River, and also drained by Fall Creek. The surface is undulating, and is adorned with numerous small lakes. A large portion is covered with forests, in which the ash, beech, oak, sugar-maple, and tulip-tree abound. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and wool are the staple products. It is traversed by the Grand River Valley division of the Michigan Central Railroad. Capital, Hastings. Pop. in 1870, 22,199; in 1880, 25,317; in 1890, 23,783.

Barry, a county in the S.W. part of Missouri, bordering on Arkansas, has an area of about 810 square miles. It is drained by White River and Flat Creek. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, yellow pine, &c.; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and live-stock are the staple productions. Among the minerals of this county are carboniferous limestone and lead. Capital, Cassville. The county is intersected by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, which, entering it at Plymouth in the extreme N., divides it into two portions, of which the E. one is far the larger. Pop. in 1870, 10,373; in 1880, 14,405; in 1890, 22,943.

Barry, a post-village of Pike co., Ill., in Barry township, on the Wabash Railroad, 19 miles E. of Hannibal, Mo., and 27 miles S.E. of Quincy. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, 3 flouring-mills, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 1600; of the township, 2496.

Barry, a post-office of Coffey co., Kansas.

Barry, a township of Barry co., Mich. Pop. 1230.

Barry, a post-hamlet of Big Stone co., Minn., 10 miles by rail E. of Brown's Valley, and 38 miles W. of Morris.

Barry, a post-village of Clay and Platte cos., Mo., 10 miles N. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches. Pop. 150.

Barry, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., in Barry township, about 12 miles W.N.W. of Pottsville, and 44 miles N.N.E. of Harrisburg. Pop. of township, 950.

Barry, a post-hamlet of Navarro co., Tex., 11 miles by rail W. of Corsicana.

Barrytown, bâr'ree-tŏwn, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Red Hook township, on the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 94 miles N. of New York. It has 3 churches. Pop. 248.

Barryville, bâr'ree-vĭl, a post-office of Delaware co., Iowa, about 50 miles W. by S. from Dubuque.

Barryville, a post-office of Macon co., Mo.

Barryville, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, and on the Delaware River (which separates it from Shohola Station on the Erie Railroad), 19 miles W.N.W. of Port Jervis. It has 2 churches, a suspension bridge, and a boat-yard. Pop. about 250.

Barryville, a post-hamlet of Stark co., O., about 10 miles N.E. of Canton. It has a church.

Bars, a town and county of Hungary. See BARSCH.

Barsac, bar'sâk', a town of France, in Gironde, on the Garonne, 19 miles by rail S.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 2870.

Barsch, barsh (Hun. *Bars,* bŏrsh), a town of Hungary, capital of the county, 57 miles N.N.W. of Pesth, and divided by the river Gran into Old and New Barsch (pop. respectively 1000 and 820), formerly a free fortified town. The county of Barsch has 137,191 inhabitants. In the S. it is rich in grain and fruit. The mountains in the N. formerly yielded gold and silver.

Barsi, a town of India. See BURSEE.

Barstow, a small post-village of San Bernardino co., Cal., at a railway junction, 81 miles by rail, or about 45 miles direct, N. of San Bernardino.

Bar-sur-Aube, bar-sür-ōb (L. *Bar'rum ad Al'bulam*), an ancient town of France, department of Aube, 33 miles by rail E.S.E. of Troyes, on the Aube. It has a commerce in wine, wood, hemp, and wool. Pop. 4453.

Bar-sur-Ornain. See BAR-LE-DUC.

Bar-sur-Seine, bar-sür-sâne (L. *Bar'rum ad Seq'uanam*), a town of France, department of Aube, 20 miles by rail S.E. of Troyes, on the left bank of the Seine. This was an important town in the Middle Ages. It was the scene of a severe engagement between Napoleon and the allies, 25th May, 1814. Pop. 2798.

Bart, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Bart township, about 50 miles W. of Philadelphia. The township has 4 churches, a cotton-factory, and nickel-mines which are the richest in the United States. Pop. of township, 1432.

Bartan, bar'tân', a town of Anatolia, on the Bartan Soo (anc. *Parthe'nius*), near its mouth in the Black Sea, 45 miles N.E. of Ereglee. It has 5 mosques. Pop. 6500.

Barten, bar'tęn, a town of East Prussia, 47 miles S.E. of Königsberg. Pop. 1735.

Bartenheim, bar'tęn-hīme' (Fr. pron. bar'tęn-ĕm'), a village of Alsace, Germany, on a railway, 12 miles from Mülhausen. Pop. 1885.

Bartenstein, bar'tęn-stīne', a town of East Prussia, 33 miles by rail S.S.E. of Königsberg, on the Alle. Pop. 5879, engaged in the manufacture of linens, woollens, etc.

Bartfa, bŏrt'fŏh', or **Bartfeld,** bart'fĕlt, a town of North Hungary, co. of Saros, on the Tepla, 155 miles N.E. of Pesth, is celebrated for its hot baths. Pop. 5303.

Bart'gestown, a post-office of Rice co., Kansas.

Barth, or **Bart,** bart, a seaport of Prussia, Pomerania, on the Binnensee, at the mouth of the Barth, 17 miles W.N.W. of Stralsund. Pop. 5774.

Bartholmä, or **Sanct Bartholmä,** sânkt bar-tol'mâ, a village of Austria, in Carniola, 8 miles E.N.E. of Neustadtl-Rudolphswerth. Pop. 3786.

Bartholomäussee, Bavaria. See KÖNIGSEE

Barthol'omew, a county in the S.E. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is drained by the Driftwood Fork of White River, and by Clifty and Flat Rock Creeks. The surface is partly level and partly hilly; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and live-stock are the staple products. It is intersected by the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad. Two branches of that road also connect at Columbus, which is the capital. Pop. in 1870, 21,133; in 1880, 22,777; in 1890, 23,867.

Bartholomew, a post-hamlet of Ashley co., Ark., on Bayou Bartholomew, 15 miles S.E. of Hamburg.

Bartholomew, Drew co., Ark. See BAXTER.

Bartholomew Bayou, bī'oo, a river of Arkansas, rises in Jefferson co., near Pine Bluff. Its general direction is nearly southward until it crosses the southern boundary of the state and enters Morehouse parish in Louisiana. It runs thence southwestward, and enters the Ouachita River about 13 miles W. of Bastrop. Its length is about 275 miles. It is said to be navigable by steamboats for 200 miles.

Bartholomew's Station, in Washington co., Md., is on the Washington County Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 21 miles S. of Hagerstown.

Bar'tholow's Water Station, in Frederick co., Md., is on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 47 miles W. of Baltimore.

Bar'tleson, a station on the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad, 3 miles E. of Stanley, Kansas.

Bart'lett, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., 29 miles by rail W.N.W. of Chicago. It has a church, a steam grist-mill, a hotel, and several carriage-shops. Pop. about 150.

Bartlett, a post-village of Fremont co., Iowa, 25 miles by rail S. of Council Bluffs. Pop. 106.

Bartlett, a post-village of Wheeler co., Nebraska, 40 miles N.W. of Albion. It has a church, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a superior system of water-works. Pop. 400.

Bartlett, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., in Bartlett township, on the Saco River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 72 miles N.W. of Portland. It has 2 churches, a hotel, and a lumber-mill. Near here is Mount Kearsarge, 3251 feet high. Pop. of township (1890), 1247.

Bartlett, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., 6 miles by rail S. of Rome. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Bartlett, a post-office at the village of Plymouth, Washington co., O., 18 miles W. of Marietta.

Bartlett, a post-village of Shelby co., Tenn., 11 miles by rail N.E. of Memphis. It has 4 churches. Pop. 300.

Bartlett, a post-town of Williamson co., Tex., 57 miles by rail S. by W. of Waco. It has 5 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, &c. Extensive shipments of cotton are made at this point. Pop. 600.

Bartlett's Island, Lake Superior. See OUTER ISLAND.

Bartlett Springs, a post-village of Lake co., Cal., on Bartlett Creek, 25 miles by stage N.E. of Lakeport.

Bart'ley, a post-village of Red Willow co., Neb., on the Republican River, 5 miles by rail E. of Indianola. It has a church, a bank, a flouring-mill, a cheese-factory, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 300.

Bartley, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., 15 miles by rail N.N.E. of High Bridge.

Bart'low, a township of Henry co., O. Pop. 126.

Bart'mer, a station in St. Louis co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 6 miles N. of St. Louis.

Bar'to, a village in Berks co., Pa., is the present N. terminus of the Colebrookdale Railroad, 13 miles N. of Pottstown. Here are mines of excellent iron ore.

Bar'told, a post-hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., about 10 miles by rail S.W. of St. Louis.

Bartolomäus, an island of the West Indies. See SAINT BARTHOLOMEW.

Bar'ton, a county in the W. central part of Kansas, has an area of 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is productive. Magnesian limestone, sandstone, and fire-clay are found in the county. It is traversed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. About 99 per cent. is prairie, but timber is cultivated in all parts. Capital, Great Bend. Pop. in 1880, 10,318; in 1890, 13,172.

Barton, a county in the W.S.W. part of Missouri, bordering on Kansas, has an area of about 612 square miles. It is partly drained by the North Fork of Spring River and several affluents of the Osage River. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. This county contains extensive prairies, among which groves of timber are distributed. Maize, wheat, and live-stock are the staple products. Coal and limestone are found here. Capital, Lamar. Pop. in 1870, 5087; in 1880, 10,332; in 1890, 18,504.

Barton, a post-village of Colbert co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 134 miles E. by S. from Memphis, 11 miles W. of Tuscumbia, and 2 miles S. of the Tennessee River. It has a church and a cotton-factory.

Barton, a post-village of Phillips co., Ark., on the Arkansas Central Railroad, 13 miles W. of Helena. It has an academy and several churches.

Barton, a station of Burke co., Ga., on the Central Railroad of Georgia, 94 miles N.W. of Savannah.

Barton, a township of Gibson co., Ind. Pop. 1626.

Barton, a post-hamlet of Labette co., Kansas, in Canada township, 11 miles E. of Liberty Railroad Station.

Barton, a post-village of Alleghany co., Md., on the Cumberland & Piedmont Railroad, is in the celebrated Cumberland coal-field, 28 miles S.W. of Cumberland. Coal is mined here by four companies. It has 5 churches, a tannery, and a furniture-factory. Pop. about 2000.

Barton, a township of Newaygo co., Mich. Pop. 404.

Barton, a post-office of Barton co., Mo.

Barton, a station of Cheyenne co., Neb., near the Colorado line, 369 miles W. of Omaha.

Barton, a post-township of Tioga co., N.Y., is on the Susquehanna River, and is partly drained by Cayuta Creek. It contains the large village of Waverly and the post-village of Barton, which is on the Erie and Southern Central Railroads, 23 miles E.S.E. of Elmira. Barton village has a church, a grist-mill, &c. Total pop. 5944.

Barton, a post-office of Anderson co., Tex.

Barton, a post-village of Orleans co., Vt., is on Barton River, in a township of the same name, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 15 miles S. of Newport, and about 42 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier. It contains the Barton Academy, a national bank, 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a machine-shop. The township has manufactures of carriages, lumber, furniture, sash, &c., and contains a village named Barton Landing. Pop. of township, 1911.

Barton, a post-village of Washington co., Wis., on Milwaukee River, in a deep valley in Barton township, and on the Milwaukee & Fond du Lac Air-Line Railroad, 35 miles N.N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches, 3 hotels, a convent, an academy, and a flour-mill. Pop. of township, 1350.

Barton City, a township of Barton co., Mo. Pop. 270.

Barto'nia, a post-office of Randolph co., Ind., about 20 miles N. of Richmond.

Bar'ton Land'ing, a post-village of Orleans co., Vt., in Barton township, on Barton River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 4 or 5 miles E. of Irasburg, and 9 miles S. of Newport. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of lumber, caskets, carriages, etc. Pop. about 500.

Bar'ton's Creek, a township, Wake co., N.C. P. 1585.

Bar'tonsville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., in Pocono township, 6 miles W. by N. of Stroudsburg. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Bartonsville, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Vt., on Williams River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 43 miles S.S.E. of Rutland. It has a church.

Bar'ton-upon-Hum'ber, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, on a railway, and on the Humber, 6 miles S.W. of Hull. The river is here 6 miles across. It has a trade in corn and flour, and manufactures of ropes, sacking, bricks, and tiles. Pop. 4332.

Bar'tonville, a mining post-village of Peoria co., Ill., 2 miles from Peoria. It has a church. Pop. 600.

Bartonville, a village of Warren co., N.Y., in Horicon township, 10 miles E. of Riverside Station. It has manufactures of lumber and cabinet-wares.

Bartonville, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 3 miles S. of Hamilton. Pop. 100.

Bartossowice, Austria. See PARTSCHENDORF.

Bar'tow, formerly called **Cass,** a county in the N.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 491 square miles. It is intersected by the Etowah River, which flows through its S. portion, from E. to W., in an irregular course. The surface is diversified by hills and valleys, and is mostly covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and wheat are the staple products. Iron, limestone, and marble are abundant in this county, which is traversed by the Western & Atlantic Railroad and the Rome Railroad. Capital, Cartersville. Pop. in 1870, 16,566; in 1880, 18,690; in 1890, 20,616.

Bartow, a post-town, capital of Polk co., Fla., on the South Florida and the Florida Southern Railroads, 68 miles S. by W. of Sanford, and 74 miles N. by E. of Punta Gorda. It contains 5 churches, an academy, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, extensive phosphate mining plants, as well as large orange groves. Pop. in 1880, 77; in 1890, 1386.

Bartow, a post-town of Jefferson co., Ga., on the Central Railroad, 81 miles E. of Macon, and 15 miles by rail S. by W. of Louisville. It has 5 churches (2 white, 3 colored) and an academy. Pop. in 1890 437.

Bartow-on-the-Sound, a post-office of Westchester co., N.Y., in Pelham township, on Long Island Sound. Bartow Station is on the Harlem River Branch of the New York & New Haven Railroad, 9 miles from New York.

Bar'tramville, a post-office of Lawrence co., O.

Bartsch, bartch, a river of Prussia, rises in the province of Posen, and enters the Oder above Glogau.

Bart'ville, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Bart township, 7 miles from Christiana.

Baru, bä-roo', an island off the coast of the United States of Colombia, near the port of Cartagena. It is fertile and populous, and has a good port.

Bar'uipoor', a town or collection of villages in India, Bengal, 16 miles S. of Calcutta. It has a Protestant mission church and an orphanage. Pop. 3231.

Baruth, bä'root, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 31 miles S.E. of Potsdam. Pop. 1897.

Barvas, bar'väs, a village of Scotland, Isle of Lewis, Hebrides, co. of Ross. Pop. 501.

Bärwalde, bär'wäl'deh, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 31 miles N.N.E. of Frankfort-on-Oder. Pop. 3765.

Bärwalde, or **Beerwalde,** bär'wäl'deh, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, near Stettin. Pop. 2212.

Barwallah, or **Barwala,** bar-wŏl'la, a town of India, 78 miles S.W. of Ahmedabad. Pop. 5813.

Barysz, or **Barycz,** bä'rish, a town of Austrian Galicia, 19 miles E.N.E. of Stanislawow. Pop. 2765.

Bas, bäs, or **Batz,** bäts, a small island of France, in the English Channel, 15 miles N.W. of Morlaix. It is 3 miles in length, by 2 miles in breadth, and has on it two forts and a revolving light. Pop. 1167.

Bas, a town of France. See BAS-EN-BASSET.

Basahid, bŏh'sŏh'heed', a village of Hungary, co. of Torontal. Pop. 3727.

Basalt (ba-sawlt') **Peak,** Colorado, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, is in lat. 40° 21′ 11″ N., lon. 106° 15′ 12″ W. It has an altitude of 11,906 feet above the sea.

Ba'santpoor', a village of India, Muzufferpoor district, Bengal, 20 miles S.W. of Muzufferpoor. Pop. 5130.

Basardschik, or **Basarjeek.** See HAJEE-OGLOO-BAZARJEEK.

Basberg, a town of Bohemia. See SEBASTIANSBERG.

Baschi Islands. See BASHEE ISLANDS.

Bas'co, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 33 miles N.N.E. of Quincy. It has a church, a steam-mill, and several stores.

Bascom, bas'kom, a post-office of Scriven co., Ga.

Bascom, a post-village of Seneca co., O., on the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 6 miles W. by N. from Tiffin. It has 3 churches. Pop. 107.

Bas'deopoor', a town of India, Boglipoor district. Pop. 3508.

Baseelan, or **Basilan,** bä-see'län', one of the largest islands of the Sooloo Archipelago, off the S.W. extremity of Mindanao, from which it is separated by the Strait of Baseelan. It is about 42 miles in length, by 6 average breadth.

Basel, bå'zęl (Ger. *Basel,* bå'zęl; Fr. *Basle* or *Bâle,* bâl; L. *Basili'a* or *Basile'a*), a city of Switzerland, capital of the district of Basel Town. It is 43 miles N. of Bern, pleasantly situated on the Rhine, which divides the town into two parts,—GROSS-BASEL, or Great Basel, on the left bank, and KLEIN BASEL, or Little Basel, on the right bank. Lat. 47° 34′ N.; lon. 7° 36′ E. Each of these parts is at the junction of several railways. Basel is surrounded by walls, and is tolerably well built; streets irregular, but clean, and plentifully supplied with fountains. The cathedral, built by Henry II. in 1019, has a tower 250 feet high, and is one of the finest churches in Switzerland. The public library contains 100,000 volumes, with many manuscripts, and an interesting collection of paintings and drawings by Holbein. The university, founded in 1459, by Pope Pius II., and reorganized in 1817, with 24 professors, was the first great seminary of learning established in Switzerland. The town has also a normal school, a gymnasium, an elementary polytechnic school, a theological institution, a school of practical agriculture, the Erasmus college, orphanages, a deaf-mute school, a school for Protestant missionaries, a fine museum, and picture-galleries. As a commercial and manufacturing town, Basel is the most important in Switzerland. Its ribbon-manufactories are extensive; and it also produces linen, paper, silks, gloves, leather, jewelry, printed cottons, and turnery ware. Pop. (1888) 69,809.

Basel, or **Bâle,** a canton of Switzerland, situated in the N.W., on the frontiers of Alsace and the grand duchy of Baden. Area, 185 square miles. Surface undulating. Principal rivers, the Rhine and its tributaries, the Birz and Ergolz. Corn enough is raised for home consumption, and some wine is produced. Chief manufactures, ribbons, woollens, linens, leather, iron and steel wares. In 1832 it was divided into two portions entirely independent of each other, viz., Basel Town (Bâle Ville), which comprises the city and several surrounding communes (pop. 73,739), and Basel Land (Bâle Campagne), the capital of which is Liesthal, embracing the remaining communes (pop. 61,941).

Base Lake, a post-office of Washtenaw co., Mich., at Dover, a hamlet, 5 miles from Dexter.

Basele, bå-så'lęh or bå'zail', a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Scheldt, 12 miles N.E. of Dendermonde. In the commune many bricks are made. Pop. 5000.

Baselice, bå-sęl'e-chå, a town of Italy, on a mountain, 21 miles S.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 3868.

Bas-en-Basset, båz-ôn^g-bås'så', a town of France, in Haute-Loire, 11 miles N. of Yssingeaux. Pop. 3022.

Basento, a river of Italy. See BASIENTO.

Bas'ford, a town of England, 1½ miles N. of Nottingham. It manufactures hosiery and lace. Pop. 13,038.

Ba'sham's Gap, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ala., 13 miles from Hartsell's Railroad Station. It has a church.

Ba'shan, a hamlet in East Haddam township, Middlesex co., Conn., 5 miles from Goodspeed's Landing. It has manufactures of cotton goods. Bashan Falls, at this place, are regarded as the highest in the state.

Bashan, a township of Brown co., Minn. Pop. 201.

Bashan, a post-office of Meigs co., O.

Bash'aw', a post-township of Burnett co., Wis. P. 65.

Bashee or **Bashi** (bå'shee') **Islands,** or **Batanes,** bå-tå'nęs, a group of islands in the archipelago of the Philippines, between Luzon and Formosa.

Bashi, bash'ī, a post-office of Clark co., Ala.

Bashka, a river of Russia. See VASHKA.

Bashkeers, or **Bashkirs,** båsh'keerz', a people inhabiting the plains adjoining the South Uralian Mountains, on the confines of Europe and Asia, between the parallels of 52° and 55° 30′ N. lat. and the meridians of 58° and 63° E. lon. The origin of this people is obscure; their language differs but little from that of the Tartars of Kazan; but they are regarded as an offshoot of the Finnish stock. The Bashkeers are partly settled as cultivators of the soil; many are nomads. They are Mohammedans, very poor and ignorant.

Basht, båsht, a citadel and village of Persia, province of Fars, 80 miles W.N.W. of Sheeraz.

Ba'sic City, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., 26 miles by rail W. of Charlottesville. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a normal college and a graded school, a newspaper office, numerous mineral-water springs, &c.

Basidoh, bå-se-dō', or **Bas'sadore',** a village at the west end of the island of Kishm, in the Persian Gulf. Lat. 26° 39′ N.; lon. 55° 22′ E. It is a station for British ships, and has a small bazaar and a hospital.

Basiento, bå-se-ên'to, or **Basento,** bå-sên'to (anc. *Casuen'tus*), a river of Italy, in Basilicata, rises in the Apennines, W. of Potenza, flows E.S.E., and enters the Gulf of Taranto. 25 miles W.S.W. of Taranto. Length, 50 miles.

Ba'sil, a post-village of Fairfield co., O., 25 miles by rail E.S.E. of Columbus, on the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad. It has a church, a public school, and an iron-foundry. Pop. 406.

Basilan, island, Sooloo Archipelago. See BASEELAN.

Basilia and **Basilea,** Latin names of BASEL.

Basilicata, bå-se-le-kå'tå (anc. *Luca'nia*), a *compartimento* of the kingdom of Italy, embracing the single province of Potenza, having on the S.E. the Gulf of Taranto. Capital, Potenza. Area, 4122 square miles. It is mostly mountainous, being traversed by the Apennines, but has a fine plain on the shores of the gulf, watered by several small streams. Chief products, wine, cotton, oil, tobacco, and saffron. Principal towns, Potenza, Francavilla, and Tursi. Pop. in 1875, 517,069; in 1890, 538,707.

Basiluzzo, one of the Lipari Islands. See VACCHELUCE.

Ba'singstoke, a borough of England, co. of Hants, 45 miles by rail W.S.W. of London. It has a church built in the reign of Henry VIII., an ancient free school, a blue-coat school, founded in 1646, a market-house, town hall, and jail, and a large trade in corn and malt. By a canal it communicates with the Wey and the Thames. Pop. 5574.

Ba'sin Har'bor, a village of Addison co., Vt., on Lake Champlain, 20 miles S. from Burlington.

Ba'sin Mills, a station in Penobscot co., Me., on the European & North American Railroad, 7½ miles N. of Bangor.

Basin Mountain, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., N.Y., has an altitude of 4905 feet.

Basin Spring, a post-office of Williamson co., Tenn., 12 miles from Franklin.

Basin Springs, a post-office of Grayson co., Tex., 16 miles from Sherman.

Baskahe'gan River, in Maine, rises in a lake of its own name, and empties into the Mattawamkeag.

Basket Station, Sullivan co., N.Y. See DOUGLAS CITY.

Bask'ing Ridge, a post-village of Somerset co., N.J., in Bernards township, on the New Jersey West Line Railroad, 26 miles W. of Newark. It has 4 churches, and a manufactory of condensed milk.

Bask'inton, a post-office of Franklin parish, La., 15 miles from Delhi.

Basle, a city of Switzerland. See BASEL.

Bas'netsville, a post-hamlet of Marion co., W. Va., about 10 miles from Fairmont. It has a church.

Basouda, bå-sōw'dą, a town of Central India, 150 miles S.W. of Gwalior, said to comprise 2000 houses.

Basque (bask) **Provinces** (Span. *Vascongadas,* vås-kon-gå'dås), a country of Spain, bounded N. by the Bay of Biscay, E. by Navarre, S. by the province of Logroño, and W. by Burgos and Santander. The three Basque provinces are Biscay, capital Bilbao; Guipuzcoa, capital Tolosa; and Alava, capital Vitoria. The Basques are nearly all shepherds. They speak a language called Basque, Euscara, or Escuara, which has little analogy with any other known tongue. The French part of the Basque country is now comprised in the department of Basses-Pyrénées.——Adj and inhab. BASQUE, bask.

Basqueville, a town of France. See BACQUEVILLE.

Basra, a town of Asia. See BASSORAH.

Bas-Rhin, bå'rân^g' ("Lower Rhine"), a former French department, now the district of Lower Alsace, in Germany. See ALSACE.

Bass, a large, insulated, greenstone rock of Scotland, at the mouth of the Firth of Forth, 3 miles N.E. of North Berwick, is a mile in circumference, and 420 feet high.

Bassa, bås'så, **Baf'fa,** or **Buf'fa,** a harbor of Liberia, between Capes Mesurado and Palmas.

Bassadore, a village of Kishm. See BASIDOH.

Bassahir, a state of India. See BUSSAHER.

Bassain, district and towns of Burmah. See BASSEIN.

Bassam, or **Grand Bassam,** grand bås'sąm' or grôn^g bås'sôn^g', a French town of Africa, Upper Guinea, on the Gold Coast, near the mouth of the river of its own name. It exports palm-oil, peanuts, &c.

Bassam, or **Grand Bassam,** called also **Rio de Sueiro da Costa,** ree'o då swå'e-ro då kos'tå, a river of Western Africa, the mouth of which is on the southern part of the Ivory Coast, in lat. 5° 10′ N., lon. 3° 45′ W.

Bassano, bås-så'no, an episcopal city of Northern Italy, province and 19 miles N.E. of Vicenza, at the foot of the Alps, near the Brenta. It is surrounded by walls, is well built, and well paved. The inhabitants are noted for their industry, their manufactures and trade in silk fabrics, paper, hats, woollens, and copper-ware. In the private houses, the communal palace, and the churches, are celebrated paint-

ings, especially those of Giacomo da Ponte, surnamed Bassano. It has a picture-gallery, a handsome theatre, and a botanic garden. The printing establishment of Remondini is ancient and celebrated. On September 9, 1796, the Austrians were here defeated by the French. Pop. 13,254.

Bas'sar', or **Poo'lo Bas'sar',** a small island in the Malay Archipelago, off the N. coast of Ceram. Lat. 2° 45′ S.; lon. 129° 10′ E.

Bassas da India. See EUROPA.

Bassein, or **Bassain,** bâs'sâne' or bâs'sīne', a district of British Burmah, bounded S. and W. by the Bay of Bengal, and E. by the Irrawaddy. Area, 8954 square miles. The western part is mountainous, but the Irrawaddy delta is an exceedingly fertile region, producing rice, oil-seeds, cotton, and tobacco. Capital, Bassein. Pop. 316,883.

Bassein, or **Bassain,** a town of Burmah, capital of the above, on the Bassein River, a navigable delta-branch of the Irrawaddy. It has a great trade in rice. Pop. 19,577.

Bassein, bâs-sâne', a seaport town of India, presidency and 30 miles N. of Bombay, on an island of the same name. It was taken by the Portuguese in 1531, captured by the Mahrattas in 1750, and ceded to the British in 1802.

Bas'senthwaite, a lake of England, in Cumberland, between Skiddaw and Winthorp Brows mountains.

Bas'ses, or **Great Bas'ses,** a ledge of rocks, off the S.E. coast of Ceylon. Lat. 6° 11′ N.; lon. 81° 39′ E. Here is a light-house with a red flashing light.

LITTLE BASSES, 20 miles from the above, is in lat. 6° 52′ N., lon. 81° 58′ E. It has a light-house with a beautiful group of flashing lights.

Basses-Alpes, bâss'âlp' (*i.e.*, "Lower Alps"), a frontier department of the S.E. of France, bordering on Italy. Area, 2680 square miles. It is chiefly mountainous. The level portion is in the S., but only one-fourth of the land is cultivated. Principal rivers, the Durance and Var. The soil is generally sterile, but between the mountains are valleys which are very fertile. Numerous sheep from neighboring departments are fed on the mountains. Fruit, wine, wool, and grain are staple products. Pop. (1891) 124,285.

Basses-Pyrénées, bâss-pee'râ'nâ' (*i.e.*, "Lower Pyrenees"), a frontier department of France, formed of part of the old province of Béarn, bounded E. by the department of Hautes-Pyrénées, S. by the Pyrenees, W. by the Bay of Biscay, and N. by the departments of Landes and Gers. Area, 2862 square miles. Capital, Pau. Nearly half the surface is covered with pastures and marshes, one-sixth part is occupied by forests, and the rest is fertile. Numerous torrents descend from the mountains. The minerals comprise iron, copper, and marble. The mineral springs of Eaux-Bonnes and Eaux-Chaudes are much frequented, and the salt from the springs of Salies is in repute. Among the products are the oak, gall-nut, and wine; and among animals, the bear, the wolf, and the isard, a species of chamois. Manufactures unimportant; the chief are iron-forging, and the production of linen and paper. Pop. (1891) 425,027.

Basse-Terre, bâss'tair', a seaport town of the West Indies, capital of the French island of Guadeloupe, on its S.W. coast, in lat. 15° 59′ 30″ N., lon. 61° 44′ W. It is the residence of the governor and the bishop, the seat of courts, of a college and seminary, and has several schools and a botanic garden. It has no harbor. Pop. 9480.

Basse-Terre, bass'tair', a town of the British West Indies, capital of St. Christopher, one of the Leeward Islands, on its W. coast, in lat. 17° 17′ N., lon. 62° 42′ W. Pop. 8500. Its harbor is defended by several batteries, and it has an active trade in salt and sugar.

Bas'sett, a post-village of Chickasaw co., Iowa, 9 miles by rail E. of Charles City. It has 2 churches. Pop. 359.

Bassett, a post-town, capital of Rock co., Neb., in a fine stock-raising country, 89 miles by rail N.W. of Neligh. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 600.

Bassett, a post-hamlet of Kenosha co., Wis., on the Kenosha & Rockford Railroad, in a stock- and grain-growing region, 22 miles W. of Kenosha.

Bassignana, bâs'seen-yâ'nâ, a town of Italy, 8 miles N.E. of Alessandria. Pop. 3485.

Bass'im, or **Bas'im,** a district of India, in Berar. Area, 1828 square miles. Capital, Bassim.

Bassim, or **Basim,** a town of India, capital of the above district, 50 miles S. of Akola. Pop. 8531.

Bassin, a town of the West Indies. See CHRISTIANSTED.

Bassin d'Arcachon, bâs'sâNᵛ' dar'kâ'shônᵛ', a bay on the W. coast of France, department of Gironde. It is surrounded by a region of pines, sand-dunes, and marshes, and has never attained great commercial importance, but of late its oyster-plantations have attracted much attention.

Bass Lake, a hamlet of Faribault co., Minn., about 28 miles S. of Mankato.

Bass Lake, a station in Washington co., Minn., on the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor's Falls Railroad, 12 miles E.N.E. of St. Paul.

Bass Landing, a post-office of Lake co., Tenn.

Bassorah, bâs'so-râ, **Basra,** bâs'râ, **Balsora,** bâl'so-râ, or **Bus'sorah** (Arab. a "margin"), a frontier city and river-port of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic of Bagdad, on the Shat-el-Arab, 70 miles from its mouth in the Persian Gulf, and 270 miles S.E. of Bagdad. Lat. 30° 30′ N.; lon. 47° 34′ 15″ E. It is enclosed by a wall of sun-dried brick from 7 to 9 miles in circumference, the space including rice-fields, date-groves, and gardens, and intersected by canals. With the exception of the English factory, the governor's residence, and a few of the mosques, there are no good edifices. The bazaars are mean, but are stocked with all kinds of goods, Bassorah being the great emporium of the Turkish Empire for Eastern produce; though the neighboring town of Maghil is taking away its trade and population. Ships of 500 tons burden can come up to the city, the trade of which is mostly carried on in Arabian bottoms. Bassorah is a sickly place, and has of late greatly declined in importance. Pop. about 10,000.

Bass River, a township of Burlington co., N.J. Pop. 807. It contains the village of New Gretna.

Bass River, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, 14 miles from Londonderry. Pop. 300.

Bass's Strait, separating Australia from Tasmania, has an average breadth of 150 miles. It is much encumbered with islands and coral reefs.

Bass Station, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Stevenson.

Bass Station, on the Rome Railroad, is 9 miles E. of Rome, Ga., and 14 miles W. of Kingston.

Bass'ville, a hamlet of Brevard co., Fla. It has a church.

Bass Wood, a post-office of Richland co., Wis.

Båstad, bos'tåd, a town of Sweden, on the Cattegat, 60 miles W.N.W. of Christianstad. Pop. 660.

Bastar, a state of India. See BUSTAR.

Bastelica, bâs-têl'e-kâ, a village of Corsica, 18 miles E.N.E. of Ajaccio. Pop. 2844.

Basti, the ancient name of BAZA.

Basti, a town of India. See BUSTEE.

Bastia, bâs-tee'â, a fortified seaport town of Corsica, on its N.E. coast, 95 miles N.N.E. of Ajaccio. This town, the wealthiest and most populous in the island, is built amid olive-, orange-, and citron-gardens, and has a fine appearance from the sea. Bastia is the seat of a school of hydrography, and has a public library with 30,000 volumes, and manufactures of leather, oil, iron, soap, pâtés, and liqueurs, Its trade is chiefly in wine, oil, leather, goats' hair, wax, and coral. Coral-fishing is also carried on to some extent. Of late years Bastia has greatly increased in importance, and has become a centre of an extensive traffic between France, Sicily, Italy, and the Levant. Pop. 21,535.

Bastia, a town of Italy, 14 miles by rail E.S.E. of Perugia. Pop. 3489.

Bastide-d'Armagnac, bâs'teed' dar'mân'yâk', a town of France, in Gers, 27 miles W. of Condom. Pop. 1709.

Bastide-de-Serou, bâs'teed' dẹh sẹh-roo', a town of France, in Ariége, 9 miles W.N.W. of Foix. Pop. 2889.

Bastide-Rouairoux, bâs'teed' roo'â'roo', a town of France, in Tarn, 21 miles S.E. of Castres. Pop. 2871.

Bastita, the Latin name of LA-BATHIE.

Bastogne, bâs'toñ', a town of Belgium, province of Luxembourg, 25 miles N. of Arlon. Pop. 2750.

Bas'trop, a county of Texas, near the central part of the state, has an area of about 960 square miles. It is intersected by the Colorado River, which is navigable, and enters it in the W., flows through the county in a S.E. direction. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and horses are the staple products. The county is traversed by the Taylor, Bastrop & Houston branch of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. Capital, Bastrop. Pop. in 1870, 12,290; in 1880, 17,215; in 1890, 20,736.

Bastrop, a post-village, capital of Morehouse parish, La., about 124 miles E. by N. of Shreveport, and 28 miles N.E. of Monroe. It has 4 churches, the Morehouse College, a female academy, and 2 weekly newspapers. Pop. 521.

Bastrop, a post-village, capital of Bastrop co., Tex., on the left bank of the Colorado River, 36 miles below Austin. Cotton is shipped here in steamboats. It has a newspaper office, 5 churches, and a cotton-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1643.

Bas'tross, or **Bas'tress,** a post-office of Lycoming

co., Pa., in Bastross township, about 9 miles S.W. of Williamsport. It has a church. Pop. of township, 251.

Bas'urhat', or **Bus'seerhat',** a town of India, in Bengal, 30 miles E.N.E. of Calcutta. Pop. 12,105.

Basu'to Land, a division of Cape Colony, South Africa, at the head of the Orange River basin. Area, 10,290 square miles. Pop. 128,176.

Baswarage, an island of India. See FORTIFIED ISLAND.

Bataan, bä'tä-ăn' or bä'tăn', a province of Luzon, Philippine Islands, on the W. side of the Bay of Manila. Pop. about 35,000.

Batabano, bä-tä-BÄ-no', or **Batavano,** bä-tä-vä-no', a seaport of Cuba, on its S. coast, 35 miles S.S.W. of Havana, with which it communicates by a railroad. Pop. 2000.

Batac, bä'täk', or **Ba'tag',** an island off the N.E. coast of Samar, one of the Philippines. Lat. (N. point) 12° 43′ N.; lon. 125° 5′ E.

Bataillons District, of Hungary. See CSAIKISTEN.

Batala, a town of India. See BUTALA.

Batalha, bä-tăl'yä, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 7 miles S.S.W. of Leiria. Pop. 3054.

Batalin, bä-tä-lin' or bä-tä-leen', an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the E. coast of Celebes. Lat. 1° 20′ S.; lon. 124° E. It is about 25 miles in length.

Batam Island, near Singapore. See BATTAM.

Batan, bä-tăn', an island of the Malay Archipelago, the principal of the Bashee (Batanes) group, belonging to the Philippines. Lat. 20° 30′ N.; lon. 130° E.

Batan, a town of China. See PA.

Batanes, a group of the Philippines. See BASHEE.

Bat'ang', a village and seaport on the E. side of the island of Gilolo, Malay Archipelago.

Batang, a native name for the island of BATTAM.

Batangas, bä-tăn'gäs, a province of the Philippines, island of Luzon, S. of the Bay of Manila, and bounded S. by the Mindoro Strait. It is composed principally of plateaus and fertile meadows, and produces honey, rice, maize, pepper, coffee, cotton, and cacao. Pop. about 225,000.

Batangas, a town, capital of the above province, situated on a bay of the same name, 58 miles S. of Manila. Lat. 13° 35′ N.; lon. 121° 9′ E. It is well situated for trade, the large bay on which it lies opening into the Strait of Mindoro. Pop. of town and district, 17,330.

Batanta, bä-tăn'tä, an island off the N.W. end of Papua. Lat. (W. end) 0° 58′ S.; lon. 130° 30′ E.

Bataszek, a town of Hungary. See BATTASZEK.

Batava Castra, an ancient name of PASSAU.

Batavanan, bä-tä-vä-năn', an island of the Malay Archipelago. Lat. (N. point) 14° 11′ N.; lon. 123° 30′ E.

Batavano, a town of Cuba. See BATABANO.

Batavia, the Latin name of THE NETHERLANDS.

Batavia, bạ-tä've-ạ (Dutch pron. bä-tä've-ä), a city and seaport of Java, capital of the Netherlands Indies and of the residency of the same name, at the mouth of the Jakatra River, on the N. coast of the island, with a free port, extensive and safe. Lat. 6° 8′ S.; lon. 106° 50′ E. The city is connected by railway with Buitenzorg. The older parts of the town are in low ground. Some of the streets have horse-railways, while others have canals in the Dutch style. Batavia was long very unhealthy, but has been much improved by draining and by the erection of handsome suburbs. Mean temperature of the year, 78°.3; winter, 78°.1; summer, 78°.6 Fahr. Temperature at midday, from 80° to 90°; at night, 70° Fahr. It has a stadt-house, exchange, hospital, numerous churches, a mosque, a gymnasium, several Chinese temples, a large club-house termed the *Harmonie*, and a botanic garden. The bay or harbor forms an open but small roadstead of great beauty, and may be entered by the largest vessels. Batavia is the great commercial emporium of the Malay Archipelago, and absorbs by far the greatest part of the trade of Java and Madura. The exports consist mostly of coffee, sugar, pepper, indigo, hides, cloves, nutmegs, mace, tin, rice, rattans, and arrack. Chief imports, linen and cotton goods, woollen stuffs, provisions, wines, metallic wares, and manufactured articles of all kinds from Europe and America; with the products of the Archipelago, China, Siam, Bengal, Japan, and the West Indies. Pop. 196,989; of the residency of Batavia, 1888, 1,032,577.

Bata'via, a post-village of Solano co., Cal., 25 miles by rail W.S.W. of Sacramento. Pop. 200.

Batavia, a post-village of Batavia township, Kane co., Ill., on Fox River, 7 miles N. of Aurora, and 36 miles W. of Chicago, with which it is connected by branches of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads. It has 12 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a paper-mill, a foundry, and extensive manufactories of windmills, castings, machinery, &c. Pop. about 3500: of the township, 3318. Here is Bellevue Place, a private asylum for the insane.

Batavia, a post-village of Jefferson co., Iowa, in Locust Grove township, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 13 miles E. of Ottumwa. It has 3 churches, a creamery, and a newspaper office. Pop. 307.

Batavia, a post-hamlet of Branch co., Mich., in Batavia township, about 65 miles S.S.W. of Lansing. It is on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1248.

Batavia, a post-village, capital of Genesee co., N.Y., on Tonawanda Creek, 32 miles by rail W.S.W. of Rochester, and 36 miles E. by N. from Buffalo, on the New York Central and the Lehigh Valley Railroads and a branch of the Erie Railroad. A branch of the former railroad extends from Batavia westward to Tonawanda and eastward to Canandaigua. It contains a court-house, a county jail, 8 churches, a convent, a national bank, 3 other banks, high and other schools, an arsenal, a public library, a daily and 2 weekly newspapers, and manufactures of steam-engines, threshing-machines, ploughs, farming-implements, and sash and blinds. Batavia is the seat of the New York State Institute for the Blind. Pop. in 1890, 7221.

Batavia, a flourishing post-village, capital of Clermont co., O., in Batavia township, on the East Fork of the Little Miami River, and on the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia Railroad, 24 miles E. of Cincinnati, and about 100 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has a national bank, 5 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a public school-house which cost $40,000, and carriage- and pressed-brick-factories. Pop. in 1890, 953; of the township, 3502.

Batavia Junction, a station in Columbia township, Hamilton co., O., on the Little Miami Railroad, 9 miles from Cincinnati, at the intersection of the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad.

Batch'ellerville, a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Edinburg township, on the Sacondaga River, about 45 miles N.N.W. of Albany. It has a church and manufactures of wooden-ware. Pop. 216.

Batch'elor's Rest, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., Ky., 5½ miles S.E. of Falmouth. It has 2 churches.

Batch'ewa'na, an Indian village in Ontario, 45 miles from Sault Ste. Marie. Pop. 145.

Batchian Island, East Indies. See BACHIAN.

Bate'ham, a post-office of Sullivan co., Ind.

Bateham, a post-office of Clay co., Kansas.

Bate Island, an island of Western Hindostan, in the Gulf of Cutch. Lat. 22° 26′ N.; lon. 69° 15′ E. It has a good harbor and a famous Hindoo temple.

Bateman (bait'mạn) **Bay,** New South Wales, Australia, on the S.E. coast, 142 miles S.W. of Port Jackson. Lat. 36° 15′ S.; lon. 150° 20′ E.

Batenburg, bǟ'tẹn-bŭrg', a town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 9 miles W. of Nymwegen, on the Meuse. Pop. 675. It is the *Op'pidum Batavo'rum* of the Romans.

Bates, baits, a county in the W. part of Missouri, bordering on Kansas, has an area of 874 square miles. It is intersected by the Osage River, and also drained by Grand River and Miami Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and woodland; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, horses, and oats are the staple products. It is traversed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. Capital, Butler. Beds of bituminous coal are found in this county. Carboniferous limestone and sandstone underlie parts of the surface. Among the forest trees are the blue ash, elm, hickory, white oak, black walnut, white ash, red oak, and honey-locust. Pop. in 1870, 15,960; in 1880, 25,381; in 1890, 32,223.

Bates, a post-hamlet of Sangamon co., Ill., and a station on the Wabash Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Springfield.

Batesburg, baits'bŭrg, a post-village of Lexington co., S.C., on the Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 33 miles W. of Columbia. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a high and a graded school, and a quarry of fine granite.

Bates City, a post-village of Lafayette co., Mo., 33 miles by rail E. of Kansas City. It has 4 churches. Pop. 150.

Batesville, baits'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., Ala., 15 miles N.W. of Eufaula. Here are 2 churches.

Batesville, a post-town, capital of Independence co., Ark., on White River and on 2 railroads, about 90 miles N.N.E. of Little Rock. It is the seat of Arkansas College (Presbyterian), founded in 1872, and contains also academies and public schools for white and colored. It has 3 newspaper offices, several flouring-mills, iron and lumber manufactories, and 7 churches. Pop. in 1880, 1264; in 1890, 2150.

Batesville, a post-town of Ripley co., Ind., 54 miles by rail W.N.W. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of furniture.

Batesville, a post-village of Panola co., Miss., 59 miles by rail S. of Memphis. It has 3 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, manufactures of wagons, ploughs, feeders and condensers, and a tannery and flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 704.

Batesville, Noble co., Ohio. See WILLIAMSBURG.

Batesville, a hamlet of Spartanburg co., S.C., 9 miles by rail S.E. of Spartanburg.

Batesville, a post-village, capital of Zavalla co., Texas, about 25 miles S. by E. of Uvalde. Pop. about 250.

Batesville, a post-village of Albemarle co., Va., 6 miles from Greenwood Railroad Station, and 15 miles W. of Charlottesville. It has 2 churches, 2 grist-mills, and several stores. Here is the Samuel Miller Institute for the poor children of Albemarle co., endowed by the late Samuel Miller with several hundred thousand dollars.

Bath, bât, a town of Hungary, N. of the Danube, co. of Hont, 58 miles N.N.W. of Pesth. Pop. 1400.

Bath, bâth (anc. *A'quæ So'lis*), a city and borough of England, capital of the county of Somerset, on the Avon, here crossed by several bridges, and on three railways, 12 miles E.S.E. of Bristol, and 100 miles W.S.W. of London. Bath was known to the Romans under the name of *Aquæ Solis;* and baths were erected in the reign of Claudius. The city stands enclosed by an amphitheatre of hills, on the W. declivity of which its finest quarters extend in successive terraces; and, being mostly built of white freestone, in a highly-embellished style, it is perhaps the handsomest city in Britain. The principal edifices are the Abbey church, late Gothic style, St. James's, St. Michael's, the guild-hall, city jail, a superb theatre, the freemasons' lodge, club-house, assembly- and concert-rooms, several large hospitals, and the buildings connected with its famous baths. In the W. of the city is the Royal Victoria Park; and it has numerous other places of recreation, among which are the Sidney Gardens. Bath has a grammar-school founded by Edward VI., blue-coat and national schools, a Roman Catholic collegiate establishment, the Bath and West of England Society, a literary and philosophical institution, a library, and a mechanics' institute. The hot springs, to which this city owes its origin, are saline and chalybeate, temperature from 90° to 117° Fah.; they rise immediately on the bank of the river. Bath sends 2 members to the House of Commons. Bath, with Wells, forms a bishopric, comprising all the county of Somerset, except a part of Bristol; but the bishop's palace and cathedral are at Wells. Pop. 52,557.

Bath, a county in the N.E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 270 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Licking River. The surface is partly level and partly undulating; the soil in some parts is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, live-stock, and oats are the staple products. Coal, iron ore, and limestone are found in this county, which also contains medicinal springs, from which its name is derived. Its S. portion is intersected by the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad. Capital, Owingsville. Pop. in 1870, 10,145; in 1880, 11,982; in 1890, 12,813.

Bath, a county of Virginia, bordering on West Virginia, has an area of about 735 square miles. It is intersected by the Cowpasture and Jackson's Rivers. The surface is mountainous, and abounds in picturesque scenery. A ridge of the Alleghany Mountains extends along the N.W. border of this county, which is mostly covered with forests. Limestone and iron ore are abundant. The soil produces good pasture, and contains medicinal springs. Capital, Bath Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 3795; in 1880, 4482; in 1890, 4587.

Bath, a station on the Little Rock, Mississippi River & Texas Railroad, 36 miles S.E. of Pine Bluff, Ark.

Bath, a station of Chaffee co., Col., 16 miles by rail E. of Buena Vista.

Bath, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., Ga., 18 miles by rail S.W. of Augusta. It has several stores.

Bath, a post-village of Mason co., Ill., on the Illinois River, in Bath township, and on the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, 49 miles S.W. of Peoria, and about 40 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, 2 flouring-mills, a graded school, and manufactures of furniture, ploughs, and wagons; also 2 elevators for grain, a large quantity of which is shipped here. Pop. 464; of Bath township, 2124.

Bath, a township of Franklin co., Ind. Pop. 675.

Bath, a hamlet of Union co., Ind., about 24 miles S. by W. from Richmond.

Bath, a city, port of entry, and seat of justice of Sagadahoc co., Me., is situated on the right bank of the Kennebec River, 12 miles from the ocean, 30 miles S. of Augusta, 36 miles N.E. of Portland, and 147 miles N.E. of Boston. The city extends about 2½ miles along the bank of the river, and nearly 1 mile back. It is not laid out with any great regard to regularity. The site slopes gradually towards the E., and, being uneven, the streets are generally accommodated to its inequalities. The town is well built, and lighted by electricity. It has a first-class hotel, 5 national banks, 2 savings-banks, and 11 churches, 1 of which—the Central Congregational—cost about $30,000. The Beacon Street Methodist Church is also a handsome edifice. The schools are graded, and are among the very best in the state. The night-school is attended both by boys and by girls. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published in the city. In the business of shipping, Bath is surpassed by no city in the United States. The city enjoys superior advantages for navigation, as the river here is seldom frozen in winter. The principal imports are sugar, molasses, iron, hemp, and salt. The manufactures of the place are such as relate chiefly to ship-building. Among these may be mentioned an extensive cordage-factory, two large establishments for making ship-blocks, and 4 steam saw-mills. Bath has steamboat communication with Portland, Augusta, and Boston. It is the terminus of a branch of the Maine Central Railroad, the junction being at Brunswick. Another railroad, the Knox & Lincoln, opens railway communication between Bath and Rockland, a distance of 44 miles, and connects with the Maine Central Railroad. Bath was settled in 1756, and incorporated in 1780. Pop. in 1820, 3026; in 1830, 3773; in 1840, 5141; in 1850, 8020; in 1860, 8076; in 1870, 7371; in 1880, 7874; in 1890, 8723.

Bath, a post-village of Clinton co., Mich., in Bath township, on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Lansing. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 200; of Bath township, 1224.

Bath, a post-township of Freeborn co., Minn. Pop. 662.

Bath, a post-hamlet of Grafton co., N.H., in Bath township, on the Connecticut River, and on the White Mountains Railroad, 94 miles N. by W. of Concord. It has 2 churches, 2 grist-mills, and 2 saw-mills. The township is drained by the Ammonoosuc River. Pop. in 1880, 1032; in 1890, 935.

Bath, or **Bath Beach,** a village and pleasant summer resort of Kings co., N.Y., in New Utrecht township, on Lower New York Bay, 4 miles from Greenwood cemetery. It is connected with Brooklyn by railroad. It has 3 churches.

Bath [ON THE HUDSON], a village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., one of the suburbs of Albany, is in North Greenbush, on the E. bank of the Hudson, and on the Troy & Greenbush Railroad, ¼ mile N. of Greenbush. It has 3 churches, a mineral spring, and a newspaper. Pop. 1465.

Bath, a post-village, capital of Steuben co., N.Y., is in Bath township, on the Conhocton Creek, and on the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad, 75 miles S. by E. from Rochester, and 37 miles N.W. of Elmira. It has a court-house, 5 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, the Haverling Union School, an orphan asylum, 2 weekly newspapers, and manufactures of carriages, &c. The New York State Soldiers' Home is located here. Pop. of Bath township (1890) 7881; of the village, 3261. The Bath & Hammondsport Railroad extends hence 9 miles to Lake Keuka.

Bath, a post-village of Beaufort co., N.C., in Bath township, on the Pamlico River, about 30 miles N.N.E. of New-Berne. It is 16 miles E.S.E. of Washington. It has 2 churches and several stores. Pop. of the township, 1969.

Bath, a township of Allen co., O. Pop. 1255.

Bath, a township of Greene co., O. Pop. 2684. It includes Fairfield and Osborn.

Bath, a post-township of Summit co., O., about 22 miles S. of Cleveland. Pop. 1034.

Bath, a post-borough of Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Lackawanna Railroad, 12 miles N. of Bethlehem, and about 10 miles W.N.W. of Easton. It has 3 churches, a savings-bank, a foundry, a tannery, a flour-mill, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. 707.

Bath, a post-hamlet of Aiken co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Augusta, Ga. It has a paper-mill. Bath Turnout is a station on the Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Augusta.

Bath, West Virginia. See BERKELEY SPRINGS.

Bath, a village in Addington co., Ontario, on Lake Ontario, 18 miles W.S.W. of Kingston. It has an iron-foundry, a saw-mill, and several factories. Pop. 600.

Bath, or **Mun'quart,** a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, on the St. John River, 30 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 500.

Bath Al'um, or **Bath Alum Springs,** a post-village and watering-place of Bath co., Va., about 40 miles W.S.W.

of Staunton, 6 miles E.S.E. of Bath Court-House, and 10 miles from Millborough. It is surrounded by mountains.

Bath Beach, Kings co., N.Y. See BATH.

Bath Court-House, or **Warm Springs,** a post-village, capital of Bath co., Va., is pleasantly situated in a narrow valley among the Alleghany Mountains, about 64 miles N.W. of Lynchburg, and 130 miles (direct) W.N.W. of Richmond. Here are warm mineral springs, much frequented as a summer resort. The water has a constant temperature of about 98° Fahr. Post-office, Warm Springs. The village has 2 churches and a female seminary.

Bath'gate, a town of Scotland, co. of Linlithgow, 19 miles by rail W.S.W. of Edinburgh. It has a well-endowed academy; also branch banks, manufactures of cottons, glass, paraffin, and flour, and coal- and lime-works. Pop. 4491.

Bathgate, a post-village of Pembina co., N.D., 5 miles by rail N. of Hamilton, and 12 miles (direct) S.W. of Pembina. It has 5 churches, a national bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 750.

Bath Mills, a station in Parma township, Calhoun co., Mich., 16 miles by rail W. of Jackson. Here is a grist-mill.

Bath Springs, a post-office of Decatur co., Tenn.

Bath'urst, a city of New South Wales, Australia, capital of Bathurst co., 122 miles by rail W.S.W. of Sydney. It has an Anglican and a Catholic bishop, a hospital and theatre, and is well built, with spacious streets. Pop. 5030.

Bath'urst, a town of West Africa, capital of the British colony of Gambia, on the small island of St. Mary's, at the mouth of the Gambia River, in lat. 13° 28′ N., lon. 16° 35′ W. The principal buildings are the government house, a large hospital for liberated Africans, and Wesleyan schools. The exports comprise gum, wax, hides, ivory, gold, tortoise-shell, rice, cotton, African teak, palm oil, and country cloths. See also GAMBIA.

Bathurst, a town of South Africa, Cape Colony, district of Albany, 20 miles S.E. of Graham's Town.

Bath'urst, a port of entry, and capital of Gloucester co., New Brunswick, on Chaleurs Bay, 175 miles N. by E. of St. John. St. Peter's, or Bathurst village, on the Intercolonial Railway, is connected with Bathurst by a handsome bridge. Bathurst has about 30 stores, a large trade, and an important salmon-fishery, and is a tourists' resort. Pop. 800.

Bathurst, a tract of land discovered by Sir Edward Parry, in the Arctic Ocean, in lat. 75° N., lon. 100° W.

Bathurst (or **Nep'isiquit**) **Bay,** New Brunswick, an arm of the Bay of Chaleurs, lat. 47° 37′ N., lon. 65° 45′ W.

Bathurst Island, off North Australia, 120 miles W. of Port Essington, and immediately W. of Melville Island. Length, 30 miles.

Bathurst Lake, near the centre of Newfoundland, is 40 miles long from W. to E., by 6 miles across, and discharges its waters eastward by the Exploits River.

Bat'icalo', or **Bat'ticalo'a** (native, *Poliantivoe*), a town of Ceylon, capital of a district, on a small island in a great coast lake or lagoon. Lat. 7° 44′ N.; lon. 81° 52′ E. It has a good haven and active commerce. It is surrounded by cocoanut plantations. Pop. 3353.

Baticalo, Batticola, or **Batticaloa,** a district of Ceylon, in the Eastern Province, on the coast. Capital, Batticalo. Pop. 93,233.

Batignolles, or **Les Batignolles,** lā bā'teen'yoll', a former town of France, on the N.E. of Paris, of which city it is now an arrondissement.

Bat'in, a post-office of Webster co., Neb.

Batindah, bā-tin'dā, a town of India, in Rajpootana, 180 miles N.W. of Delhi.

Batiscan, bā'tees'kŏn', or bat'is-kan', a river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Quebec, and falls into the St. Lawrence at Batiscan Bridge. Length, about 50 miles.

Batiscan, bā'tees'kŏn', or bat'is-kan', or **Sainte Geneviève de Batiscan,** sānt zheh'neh've-ĕv' deh bā'tees'kŏn', the chief town of Champlain co., Quebec, on the Batiscan, 6 miles from Batiscan Bridge. Pop. 274.

Batiscan Bridge, a post-village and port of landing in Champlain co., Quebec, on the St. Lawrence, 117 miles N.E. of Montreal. Pop. 250.

Batjan, an island, East Indies. See BACHIAN.

Bat'ley, a borough of England, co. of York, West Riding, 2 miles E. of Dewsbury, has large mills for shoddy, woollen cloth, and carpet. Pop. in 1891, 28,719.

Batna, a plain of Arabia. See TEHAMA.

Batna, bāt'nā, a town of Algeria, 80 miles S.S.W. of Constantine. It has a museum, a hospital, and a convent, and stands in a rich and well-wooded region abounding in relics of the Roman period. Pop. 2383.

Bato, bā'to, a town of Luzon, Philippine Islands, on Bato Lake. Lat. 13° 20′ N.; lon. 123° 16′ E. Pop. 2167.

Batoani, a town of Africa. See BATOOANI.

Baton, an island, Malay Archipelago. See BOOTON.

Baton Rouge, bat'on roozh (Fr. pron. bā'tŏn' roozh), a city, the capital of Louisiana and of East Baton Rouge parish, is situated on the east bank of the Mississippi River, about 130 miles above New Orleans. It is built on a bluff which is about 25 feet above the river when the water is at its highest stage, and commands a fine view of the river and surrounding plantations. This city was the capital of the state from 1847 till 1864, when the seat of government was removed to New Orleans, where it remained until re-established at Baton Rouge, March 1, 1882, by a provision of the constitution of 1879. A daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Baton Rouge contains a state prison, an arsenal, and an institution for the education of the deaf, dumb, and blind (which was founded by the state in 1852), and is the seat of the State University, which was formerly at Alexandria; but the edifice of which was destroyed there by fire in 1869. Pop. in 1870, 6498; in 1880, 7197; in 1890, 10,478.

Baton Rouge, a post-township of Chester co., S.C., about 54 miles N. by W. of Columbia. Pop. 3098.

Batonya, bŏh'tŏn'yŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Csanad, 25 miles E.N.E. of Mako. Pop. 8642.

Batoo, Batou, Batu, or **Battoe,** bāt'too', a group of islands of the Malay Archipelago, off the W. coast of Sumatra, named from the principal island, which is in lat. 0° 10′ N., lon. 98° 40′ E.

Batoo- (or **Batou-**) **Bhara,** bā'too' b'hā'rā, written also **Batu-Baru,** bā'too'-bā'roo', a town on the E. coast of Sumatra. Lat. 3° 20′ N.; lon. 97° E.

Batooani, Batouani, bā-too-ā'nee, or **Batoa'ni,** a town of Africa, at the E. end of Lake N'gami, where the river Zooga leaves it. Lat. 20° 23′ S.; lon. 23° 30′ E.

Batoom, Batoum, or **Batum,** bā-toom', a seaport town of Asiatic Russia, on the E. shore of the Black Sea, 4 miles N. of the mouth of the Choruk. Pop. about 5000. Lat. of Cape Batoom, 41° 39′ 24″ N.; lon. 41° 37′ E.

Batoomi, a river of Armenia. See CHORUK.

Batoorin, Batourin, or **Baturin,** bā-too-rin' or bā-too-reen', a town of Russia, 63 miles E. of Chernigov, on the Seim. Pop. about 5000.

Batroon, or **Batrun,** bā-troon', a small town and port of Asiatic Turkey, 12 miles S. of Tripoli.

Batsch, a town of Hungary. See BÁCS.

Batschian, Batshian, or **Batsian.** See BACHIAN.

Batstad, a town of Sweden. See BÅSTAD.

Bat'sto, a village of Burlington co., N.J., on the Batsto River, about 40 miles S.E. of Camden. The Batsto River falls into Little Egg Harbor.

Bat'ta, Bat'ak, or **Bat'tak,** a race of people in the N. of Sumatra. They have a written language, and can generally read and write, but are gross cannibals. They are probably an offshoot of the Malay stock, but, unlike the Malays, are heathens, and are of peaceable disposition. Some authorities regard them as kindred to the Alfooras. They are very superstitious.

Batta, or **Bata,** bŏh'tŏh', a Wallachian town in Hungary, co. of Tolna, on the Danube, 5 miles S.S.E. of Battaszek. Pop. 3364.

Battaglia, or **La Battaglia,** lā bāt-tāl'yā, a town of Italy, 11 miles by rail S.S.W. of Padua. It has thermal springs and baths. Pop. 3690.

Battahatchee River, Alabama. See BUTTAHATCHIE.

Battalah, a town of India. See BUTALA.

Battam, bāt'tām', an island of the Malay Archipelago, W. of Bingtang, and 20 miles S. of Singapore, in lat. 1° 5′ N., lon. 104° E. It is about 28 miles long, and contains a harbor called Boolang Bay.

Battang Island. See BATTAM.

Battanta, an island near Papua. See BATANTA.

Battaszek, bāt-tās-sĕk', a market-town of Hungary, co. and 16 miles S. of Tolna. Pop. 6452.

Batteaux, bāt'tō', a village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on a railway, 3 miles E. by S. of Collingwood. Pop. 120.

Battecol'lah (anc. *Batucala, i.e.,* "the round town"), a town of British India, presidency of Madras, district of Canara, on the Indian Ocean, 115 miles S.S.E. of Goa.

Battenberg, bāt'ten-bĕrg', a town of Hesse, 31 miles N. of Giessen, on the Eder. Pop. 985. It has iron-foundries.

Battenheim (Ger. pron. bāt'ten-hīme'; Fr. pron. bāt'-tĕn'ĕm'), a village of Alsace, 8 miles N.E. of Mülhausen. Pop. 1195.

Bat'ten Kill, a small river, which rises in Bennington co., Vt., and passes thence into the state of New York. It runs westward through Washington co. until it enters the Hudson at Schuylerville, 10 miles E. of Saratoga Springs.

Bat'ten's Mills, a post-office of Gilmer co., W. Va.

Bat'tenville, a small post-village of Washington co., N.Y., on Batten Kill River, 4½ miles from Greenwich, and 38 miles N.N.E. of Albany. It has 2 churches and a paper-mill.

Battersea, bat'tẹr-see', a parish of England, co. of Surrey, on the Thames, 4 miles S.W. of London. It now forms part of that metropolis. Here is the Battersea Park. Pop. 67,218.

Battersea, a post-village of Frontenac co., Ontario, on Loughborough Lake, 16 miles from Kingston. Pop. 350.

Batticaloa, a town of Ceylon. See BATICALO.

Battice, bât'teece', a town of Belgium, province of Liege, 4 miles N.W. of Verviers. Pop. 4060.

Bat'ticot'ta, a village on the island of Jaffna, contains a seminary established by American missionaries.

Bat'tle, a market-town of England, co. of Sussex, on a railway, 6 miles N.W. of Hastings. The town consists mostly of a single street, terminated by the fine gateway of its old abbey. In its church are numerous antique monuments and devices. It has a school, a union workhouse, and several gunpowder-mills. It derives its name from the great battle (usually called the battle of Hastings) fought at Senlac, October 14, 1066, by which the Saxon dynasty in England was finally overthrown by William the Conqueror. Battle Abbey, founded by William on the locality where Harold's banner had been planted, was of great extent. Pop. of parish, 3495.

Battleborough, băt'tẹl-bŭr'rŭh, a post-village of Nash co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 29 miles S. by W. from Weldon, and 133 miles N. of Wilmington. It has 3 churches, an academy, 2 steam saw-mills, a plough-factory, and a steam grist-mill. Pop. about 500.

Bat'tle Creek, a hamlet of Tehama co., Cal., 10 miles from Cottonwood Railroad Station.

Battle Creek, a post-town of Ida co., Iowa, in a fine agricultural section, 7 miles by rail S.W. of Ida Grove. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, graded public schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. 600.

Battle Creek, a city and railway centre of Calhoun co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & Grand Trunk, and on the Kalamazoo River at the mouth of Battle Creek, 45 miles S.W. of Lansing, 121 miles W. of Detroit, and 163 miles E.N.E. of Chicago. It contains an opera-house, an extensive sanitarium, 10 churches, a high school, 2 colleges (Seventh Day Adventist and Catholic), 4 banks, several flour-mills, iron-foundries, and machine-shops, and manufactures of railway boilers and engines, nails, furniture, &c. Two daily and 3 weekly papers are published here, besides numerous issues from the publishing-house of the Adventists. Pop. in 1880, 7063; in 1890, 13,090.

Battle Creek, a post-village of Madison co., Neb., 22 miles by rail W. of Stanton. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Battle Creek, Michigan, rises in Eaton co., runs southwestward, and enters the Kalamazoo River at the city of Battle Creek, in Calhoun co. It affords abundant and durable water-power.

Bat'tlefield, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Miss., about 10 miles N. by E. of Decatur.

Bat'tleford, a town of Canada, capital of the North-West Territories, at the junction of Battle River with the North Fork of the Saskatchewan, and on the Canadian Pacific Railway, about 525 miles W.N.W. of Winnipeg. Lat. 52° 40′ N.; lon. 108° 35′ W.

Battle Ground, a post-office of Johnson co., Ga.

Battle Ground, a post-village of Tippecanoe co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 6 miles N. of Lafayette. Here occurred the battle of Tippecanoe, where General Harrison defeated an army of Indians, on the 7th of November, 1811. It has 2 churches, a collegiate institute, and a flouring-mill.

Battle Ground, a station in Monmouth co., N.J., on the Freehold & Jamesburg Railroad, 2 miles W.N.W. of Freehold. It is the site of the battle of Monmouth Court-House in the Revolutionary War.

Battle Ground, a post-office of Guilford co., N.C., 6½ miles from Greensborough.

Battle Ground, a post-office, Clarke co., Washington.

Bat'tle Har'bor, in Labrador, near the Strait of Belle Isle, is much frequented by small fishing-vessels in summer, but at other times the tremendous surf (which is said to wash the crests of rocks from 30 to 50 feet high) sometimes renders the anchorage untenable. The harbor is sheltered by the Battle Islands (lat. 52° 16′ N., lon. 55° 32′ W.) and by Grand Cariboo.

Battle Hill, a post-township of McPherson co., Kansas, 28 miles S. by E. of Salina.

Battle Island, a station in Oswego co., N.Y., on the Midland Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Oswego.

Battle Lake, a village and summer-resort of Otter Tail co., Minn., in a fine prairie country, abounding in beautiful lakes. It is situated on the Fergus Falls & Black Hills Branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad, 20 miles E. of Fergus Falls. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 400.

Battle Mountain, a post-village and railway junction of Lander co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 84 miles W. by S. of Elko. It has a flour-mill and several stores. Pop. about 500.

Battles, a post-village of Baldwin co., Ala., on Mobile Bay, about 15 miles S.E. of Mobile. Pop. about 400.

Battoe, an island, Malay Archipelago. See BATOO.

Battonya, a town of Hungary. See BATONYA.

Batts'ville, a post-village of Carroll co., Mo., 7 miles from De Witt Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Batu, an island of the Malay Archipelago. See BATEO.

Batucala, the ancient name of BATTECOLLAH.

Batum, a town of Asiatic Russia. See BATOOM.

Baturin, a town of Russia. See BATOORIN.

Baturite, bâ-too-ree'tà (formerly **Montemor Velho**), a town of Brazil, state of Ceará, on a railway, 95 miles S.W. of Aracati. It has a church and a college.

Batz, bâts, a village of France, Loire-Inférieure, on the Atlantic, 50 miles W.N.W. of Nantes. Pop. 2988. It has interesting antiquities.

Batz, an island of France. See BAS.

Bau, a Feejee island. See AMBOW.

Baubelthouap, Pelew Islands. See BABELTHUAP.

Baucina, bŏw-che'nà, a village of Sicily, 25 miles S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 3423.

Bauco, bŏw'ko (anc. *Bovil'læ?*), a town of Italy, province of Rome, 6 miles E. of Frosinone. Pop. 3846.

Baud, bō, a town of France, department of Morbihan, 13 miles by rail S. of Pontivy. Pop. 5599.

Baudour, bō'door', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 7 miles W. of Mons, is noted for its pottery. Pop. 4370.

Bauerwitz, bŏw'ẹr-wĭts', a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Zinna, 38 miles by rail S. of Oppeln. Pop. 2403.

Bauff, bŏwf, a post-office of Taney co., Mo.

Baugé, bō'zhà', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Couesnon, 23 miles E.N.E. of Angers. Pop. 3562.

Baugé le Vieil, bō'zhà' lẹh ve-âĭ', or **Le Vieux Baugé,** lẹh ve-uh' bō'zhà', a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 1 mile S.W. of Baugé. Pop. 1850.

Baughman, baw'mạn, a township of Wayne co., O. Pop. 2067. It includes part of Marshallsville and part of Orrville; also Burton City.

Baugh's Station, a post-office of Logan co., Ky.

Bau'go, a township of Elkhart co., Ind. Pop. 749

Baul, bâ-ool', a town of Venezuela, state of Zamora, 40 miles S. of San Carlos. Pop. 10,015.

Bauleah, baw'lẹ-ah, **Beauleah,** or **Rampur Beauleah,** ram'poor bẹ-aw'lẹ-ah (written also **Boyáliyá**), a town of Bengal, on the Ganges, 35 miles N.E. of Moorshedabad, is the capital of the Rajeshahye district. Pop. 22,291.

Baulon, bō'lŏn', a town of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, 16 miles S.W. of Rennes. Pop. 1543.

Bauma, bŏw'mâ, a village of Switzerland, 16 miles E. of Zurich. Pop. 2963.

Baumanus (bŏw-mâ'noos) **Cave,** a fine cavern of Germany, in Brunswick, 5 miles S.E. of Blankenburg.

Baumeean, or **Baumian.** See BAMIAN.

Baume-les-Dames, bōm-là-dâm, a town of France, in Doubs, 18 miles by rail N.E. of Besançon. Pop. 2562.

Baume-les-Messieurs, bōm là mês'se-uh' (**Baume-les-Moines,** bōme là mwân), a town of France, in Jura, 6½ miles N.W. of Lons-le-Saulnier. Pop. 660.

Baum'gardner, a station in Lancaster co., Pa., on the Quarryville Branch Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Lancaster.

Baumgarten, bŏwm'gar-tẹn, a village of Prussian Silesia, 13 miles N.E. of Glatz. Pop. 1050. Baumgarten is the name of many other villages in Germany.

Baumholder, bŏwm'hol-dẹr, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 12 miles N.E. of Sanct Wendel. Pop. 1708.

Baums'town, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Exeter township, 9 or 10 miles E.S.E. of Reading, and 1 mile from Birdsborough. It has 2 churches.

Baunach, bŏw'nâk, a town of Bavaria, 6½ miles N.N.W. of Bamberg. Near it is the grotto of the Magdalene.

Bauné, bō'nà', a village of France, department of Maine-et-Loire, 15 miles E.N.E. of Angers. Pop. 1000.

Bauneg (baw'neg) **Beg,** a post-hamlet of York co., Me., in North Berwick township, 40 miles S.W. of Portland.

Baunei, bŏw-nâ'e, a village of Sardinia, 76 miles N.E. of Cagliari, near the coast. Pop. 1886.

Baunsda, in India. See BANSDA.

Baure, bŏw'rà, **Baurus,** bŏw'rooce, or **Baures,** bŏw'rès, a river of Bolivia, rises in Lake Guazamire, lat. 15° 18' S., lon. 62° 30' W., flows N.W., and falls into the Guapore after a course of about 300 miles.

Bauskea, bŏws'ke-â, a town of Russia, in Courland, with a castle on the Aa, 23 miles S.E. of Mitau. Pop. 4100.

Bautæ, supposed ancient name of ANNECY LE VIEUX.

Bautsch, bŏwtch, or **Budissow,** boo-dis-sov', a town of Moravia, 22 miles N.E. of Olmutz. Pop. 3081.

Bautzen, bŏwt'sẹn, or **Budissin,** boo'dis-sin, a town of Saxony, on the Spree, 31 miles by rail E.N.E. of Dresden. It has a cathedral common to Roman Catholics and Protestants, a gymnasium, 2 public libraries, manufactures of woollen, linen, leather, and paper, and an active trade. Pop. 13,165. The battle of Bautzen, gained by Napoleon over the allies, was fought May 21 and 22, 1813. Klein-Bautzen (*i.e.*, "Little Bautzen") is an adjacent village. Pop. 247.

Bautzen, the easternmost of the four provinces or government-districts of the kingdom of Saxony. Area, 1232 square miles. It is a part of the old district of Upper Lusatia. Pop. in 1890, 370,690, of whom about nine-tenths were Protestants. Capital, Bautzen.

Bauvechain-Tourrines, bōv'shânⁿ'-toor'reen', a village of Belgium, province of Brabant. Pop. 1770.

Bavanistye, or Bavanystie, bŏh'vŏh'nees'chẹ, a town of Austro-Hungary, in the Banat, 15 miles E.S.E. of Pancsova. Pop. 6120.

Bava'ria (Ger. *Bayern* or *Baiern,* bī'ẹrn; Fr. *Bavière,* bâ've-air'; Lat. *Bavaria*), a kingdom of Central Europe, forming part of the German Empire, is the largest German state except Prussia. It consists of two isolated portions separated by Hesse and Baden. The eastern and larger portion is bounded on the N. by Prussia, Saxe-Meiningen, Reuss, and Saxony, on the E. by Bohemia and Austria, on the S. by Tyrol, and on the W. by Würtemberg, Baden, and Hesse. The western portion, called the Palatinate of the Rhine, is bounded on the E. by the river Rhine, and on other sides by Alsace, Prussia, and Hesse. Total area, 29,292 square miles. Capital, Munich. Pop. in 1890, 5,589,382.

Physical Features.—The surface is mostly mountainous and hilly, a range of mountains, called Böhmerwald, extending along the N.E. frontier, and the southern part being occupied by higher mountains, which form part of the system of the Alps. The greatest altitude of the latter is about 9500 feet. In the N. there is a low range called Fichtelgebirge, or Fichtel Mountains, the height of which is 3481 feet. The mountains are extensively covered with forests of good timber. The principal rivers of Bavaria proper are the Danube, the Main, the Inn, the Salza, the Iller, and the Isar. The Rhine is the greatest river of the Palatinate. The portion of the Danube which is within the limits of this kingdom is navigable for steamers. The Danube and the Main, which is also navigable, are connected by the Ludwig's Canal. Numerous lakes are found among the mountains of Southern Bavaria.

Climate, Soil, and Productions.—The climate is temperate and healthy, but the winter is severe on the mountains. The soil is generally fertile, especially in the valley of the Danube, and the mountain-sides produce good pasture. Forests cover more than one-fourth of the total area of the kingdom. The staple products of the soil are wheat, barley, rye, oats, hemp, flax, hops, and potatoes. The people are mostly employed in agriculture and the breeding of cattle. Bavaria has many mines of iron and coal, and quarries of good marble, gypsum, and building-stone. Porcelain clay of fine quality is found. Among the other minerals are cobalt, salt, quicksilver, graphite, and manganese. Iron, coal, and salt are the most important mineral products.

Industry, Trade, &c.—Bavaria has extensive manufactures of beer, which is the favorite national beverage. The number of breweries is about 5500. It has also manufactures of glass, linen, woollen stuffs, chinaware, paper, leather, iron, tobacco, wooden-ware, and wine. The principal manufacturing towns are Augsburg, Nuremberg, Bamberg, Hof, and Erlangen. The most important commercial cities are Munich, Augsburg, Nuremberg, Ratisbon, and Würzburg. The chief articles of export are beer, grain, timber, cheese, glass, salt, cattle, hops, madder, and wine. In 1886 this kingdom had 3204 miles of railway.

Education, Religion, &c.—Public instruction has hitherto been more limited than in the Northern German states. There are 3 universities,—at Munich, Würzburg, and Erlangen,—28 gymnasia (colleges), 10 normal schools, 2 or 3 polytechnic schools, and over 7000 common or public schools. Munich has an academy of sciences and an academy of plastic art. The majority of the people are Catholics, but other churches and sects enjoy full liberty of worship. In 1885 the number of Catholics was 3,839,168; of Protestants, 1,521,114; of Jews, 53,697. The Protestants predominate in Upper and Middle Franconia and in the Palatinate.

Divisions and Government.—Bavaria is a constitutional monarchy, and the form of government is founded partly on long-established usage and partly on a constitutional act of May, 1818. The throne is hereditary in the male line. The executive power is vested in the king, and the legislative power is exercised concurrently by the king and a parliament of two houses. The upper house is composed partly of princes of the blood royal and the heads of noble families. The army forms two corps of the imperial German army, and in time of war is under the command of the Emperor of Germany. The public debt in 1891 amounted to 1,333,189,690 marks=$317,299,146.

Bavaria is divided into 8 provinces or circles, the names and population of which in 1890 were as follows: Upper Bavaria, 1,102,027; Lower Bavaria, 664,131; Palatinate, 728,422; Upper Palatinate, 537,217; Upper Franconia, 572,189; Middle Franconia, 699,928; Lower Franconia, 617,680; Suabia, 667,788. Total, 5,589,382. In the federal council of the German empire Bavaria has 6 votes.

History.—This country was governed by dukes for seven centuries, during which it was politically connected with Germany as a frontier province. In 1620 the reigning duke was appointed one of the nine electors of the German empire, and received an important accession of territory. Bavaria was an ally of Napoleon in the war which began in 1805, and fought against the Austrians. The elector received in 1806 from Napoleon the title of king, with an addition of territory. In 1813 he joined the allies, and waged war against Napoleon. At the end of this war the allies ceded or secured to the King of Bavaria the territory which he had acquired about 1805. In the war of 1866 between Austria and Prussia, Bavaria took side with Austria, was defeated, and was compelled to pay 30,000,000 florins for the expenses of the war. In the Franco-German war which began in 1870, the Bavarians fought against France. In November, 1870, the Bavarian government concluded with that of Prussia a treaty by which Bavaria was admitted into the new German empire.

Bava'ria, a station in Saline co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 31 miles W.S.W. of Abilene.

Bavay, bâ'vâ' (anc. *Bag'acum*), a town of France, in Nord, 14 miles N.N.W. of Avesnes. Pop. 1765.

Baveno, bâ-vâ'no, a village of Italy, on the W. bank of the Lago Maggiore. Pop. 1760.

Bavière, the French for BAVARIA.

Bav'ington, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 22 miles W. by S. from Pittsburg. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Bavispe, or **Babispe,** bâ-vis'pâ, a town of Mexico, state of Sonora, near a river of the same name, an affluent of the Yaqui, 160 miles S.E. of Tucson, Arizona.

Bawani, in India. See BAONEE.

Bawian, or **Bawean,** bâ'we'ạn, an island off the N. coast of Java; lat. of centre, 5° 49' S., lon. 112° 44' E. Area, 375 square miles. Hot springs abound. It belongs to the Dutch, and is densely peopled.

Baxár, a town of India. See BUXÁR.

Bax'ley, a post-village, capital of Appling co., Ga., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 70 miles N.W. of Brunswick. It has 2 churches, an educational institute, and 2 newspaper offices.

Baxos da India, an island of Africa. See EUROPA.

Bax'ter, a county in the N. part of Arkansas, borders on Missouri. It is intersected by White River, which also forms its S.W. boundary, and it is partly drained by the Big North Fork of that river. The surface is hilly or undulating. Pop. in 1890, 8527. Capital, Mountain Home.

Baxter, a post-hamlet of Drew co., Ark., on the Bayou Bartholomew, 96 miles by rail S.S.E. of Pine Bluff. It has a church, a steam grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Baxter, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Iowa, 13 miles N.N.W. of Newton. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, a grist-mill, and a creamery.

Baxter, township, Lac qui Parle co., Minn. Pop. 280.

Baxter, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., on the Low Grade Alleghany Valley Railroad, 4 miles from Brookville. It has 2 churches, 1 carriage-shop, and a saw-mill.

Baxter, a station in Sweetwater co., Wyoming, on the Pacific Railroad, 20 miles E.N.E. of Green River City.

Baxter's Harbor, a post-village, Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy, 12 miles from Kentville. Pop. 150.

Baxter Springs, a post-village of Cherokee co., Kansas, on Spring River, and on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 61 miles S. of Fort Scott, and 159 miles S. of Kansas City. It has 5 churches, a national bank, a graded school, a brewery, a flour-mill, and a weekly newspaper. Coal, lead, and zinc are found near here. Pop. 1284.

Bax'terville, a hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., 3 miles from Salem. It has a marble-mill.

Bay, a county in the N.E. part of Michigan, has an area of about 466 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Saginaw Bay, and intersected by Saginaw and Rifle Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of good timber. The soil is partly fertile. Pine lumber is the chief article of export. The value of the lumber sawed in this county amounts at times to $3,400,000 annually. This county is traversed by divisions of the Michigan Central Railroad. Capital, Bay City. Pop. in 1870, 15,900; in 1880, 38,081; in 1890, 56,412.

Bay, a post-village of Craighead co., Ark., 15 miles S.E. of Jonesboro'.

Bay, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, at the mouth of Bay Creek, 12 miles S.E. of Pleasant Hill. It has a church and 3 stores.

Bay, a post-village of Gasconade co., Mo., about 38 miles E. of Jefferson City.

Bay, a township of Ottawa co., O. Pop. 509.

Bay, a hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., in West Salem township, on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad.

Bay, bī, a lake on the island of Luzon, S. of Manila. It measures about 30 miles both in length and in breadth.

Bayamo, bå-yå'mo, or **San Salvador,** sån sål-vå-dōR', a town in the E. part of the island of Cuba, 60 miles N.W. of Santiago, near the Cauto. Lat. 20° 40' N.; lon. 76° 55' W. Pop. about 7000.

Bayan, bī'ån', or **Bain,** bīne (**Khara-Koola,** kå-rå-koo'lå), a lofty mountain-range in Asia, on the N.E. border of Thibet, a branch of the Kuen-Lun.

Bayão, bå-yŏwn', a town of Brazil, on the Araguay River, 140 miles S.S.W. from Pará, in lat. about 3° S., and lon. 49° W.

Bayard, bi'ard, a post-hamlet of St. John's co., Fla., 16 miles by rail S. of Jacksonville.

Bayard, a post-town of Guthrie co., Iowa, 34 miles by rail W. of Perry. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 600.

Bayard, a post-hamlet of Columbiana co., O., 12 miles by rail S. of Alliance.

Bayard, a post-village of Grant co., W. Va., 62 miles S. by W. of Cumberland.

Bayass, a town of Syria. See BAIAS.

Bayazeed, or **Bayazid,** bī-ạ-zeed', written also **Bajazid,** a fortified town of Armenia, 150 miles E.S.E. of Erzroom, and 19 miles S.W. of Mount Ararat. Pop. estimated at 5000, mostly Koords.

Bayborough, bā'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village, capital of Pamlico co., N.C., on the navigable Bay River, 18 miles E. of Newbern. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 400.

Bayborough, a township of Horry co., S.C. Pop. 880.

Bay Bridge, a station 5 miles W. of Sandusky, O., at the E. extremity of the bridge across Sandusky Bay.

Bay Bulls, a post-town and port of entry in Newfoundland, 19 miles S. of St. John's. Pop. 734.

Bay Centre, a post-village of Pacific co., Wash., on Shoal Water Bay, 7 miles S.W. of South Bend. It has a church, a graded school, and a salmon cannery. Pop. 250.

Bay'ches'ter, a station in Westchester co., N.Y., on the Harlem River Branch of the New York & New Haven Railroad, 8 miles from New York.

Bay City, a post-village of Pope co., Ill., on the Ohio River, about 10 miles below Golconda, and 15 miles from Paducah, Ky. It has 2 churches.

Bay City, the capital of Bay co., Mich., is on the right or east bank of the Saginaw River, about 5 miles from Saginaw Bay, 13 miles N. of Saginaw, 78 miles N.N.E. of Lansing, and 108 miles N.N.W. of Detroit. It is a terminus of the Detroit & Bay City, the Flint & Pere Marquette, and Jackson & Lansing, and Mackinaw divisions of the Michigan Central Railroads. Its prosperity is derived chiefly from the trade in lumber and the manufacture of salt, 250,000,000 feet of lumber being sawn here, and 500,000 barrels of salt exported annually. It has 26 churches, a public library, 2 national banks, 3 other banks, and a high school edifice which cost $75,000. The streets are straight, and cross one another at right angles. The main avenues are 80 or 100 feet wide. The business portions of the city are substantially built of brick. Four bridges over the river connect the city with West Bay City and Salzburg. One of these is a railroad bridge built by the Michigan Central Railroad Co. Three daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. The city is supplied with pure water from Saginaw Bay by the Holly system of water-works. Bay City was incorporated in 1865. Pop. in 1860, 1583; in 1870, 7064; in 1880, 20,693; in 1890, 27,839. On the opposite bank of the river is West Bay City; pop. 12,981.

Bay City, a post-hamlet of Pierce co., Wis., on Lake Pepin, about 9 miles E. of Red Wing, Minn. It has manufactures of lumber and turned articles.

Bay Creek, a post-office of Gwinnett co., Ga.

Bay de Verds, a large fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Newfoundland. The fishing-grounds here are the most valuable on the island, employing over 200 boats and 200 seines. The harbor affords good shelter. Pop. 650.

Bay Draw, a station on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at the crossing of Newark Bay, 2 miles N.E. of Elizabethport, and 7 miles from Jersey City.

Bay East River, of Newfoundland, falls into the Bay East arm of Bay d'Espoir, about lat. 47° 50' N., lon. 55° 57' W. It consists of a chain of lakes linked together by rapid streams, and is one of the largest of the south-flowing streams of the island. The tributaries falling into the Bay East River are very numerous.

Bayender, bī'en-dẹr, or **Bainder,** bīnd'ẹr, a town of Asia Minor, 30 miles E.S.E. of Smyrna. Pop. 2000.

Bayern, the German for BAVARIA.

Bayeux, bå'yuh' (anc. *Baiocas'ses*), a city of France, department of Calvados, at a railway junction, 17 miles W.N.W. of Caen, on the Aure. It has a venerable cathedral (in which is preserved the celebrated tapestry of Bayeux, said to be the work of Matilda, wife of William the Conqueror), a communal college, a public library, a tribunal of commerce, manufactories of lace, damasks, calico, cotton yarn, and percales, and a large porcelain-factory. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 9138.

Bayfield, bā'feeld, a county forming the N. extremity of Wisconsin, has an area of about 1406 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by Lake Superior, is partly drained by Iron River, and is extensively covered with forests. Capital, Bayfield. This county was formerly called La Pointe. It comprises several islands in Lake Superior. Pop. in 1870, 344; in 1880, 564; in 1890, 7390.

Bayfield, a post-town and summer-resort, capital of Bayfield co., Wis., on Lake Superior, 12 miles by rail N. of Ashland, and about 66 miles E. of Duluth. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 1373.

Bayfield, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, on Lake Huron, at the mouth of Bayfield River, 17 miles from Seaforth. It has 4 churches, a savings bank, common schools, and several stores, &c. Pop. 600.

Bayfield, a post-village in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, on St. George's Bay, 54 miles from New Glasgow. It has a light-house. Pop. 250.

Bay'ham, or **Rich'mond,** a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, on Big Otter Creek, 5 miles from Corinth. It contains grist-, carding-, saw-, and shingle-mills, and several stores. Pop. 350.

Bay'head, a post-hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., at the head of Barnegat Bay, 18 miles N.E. of Toms River. Pop. 200.

Bay Hundred, a post-hamlet of Talbot co., Md., on an island in Chesapeake Bay, 22 miles S.S.E. of Annapolis.

Bay Islands, a group of small islands in the Bay of Honduras, near the N. coast of the state of Honduras. They comprise Ruatan, Bonacca, Utilla, Barburet, and Moret. The inhabitants are chiefly colored emigrants from the Cayman Islands. The islands were ceded to Honduras by Great Britain, but are practically independent. Estimated pop. 5000. A trade, chiefly in bananas and cocoa-nuts, is carried on with New Orleans and New York.

Bayla, a town of Beloochistan. See BELA.

Baylen, or **Bailen,** bī-lẽn', a town of Spain, 22 miles N.N.E. of Jaen. It has a hospital, a convent, glass-works, and a trade in grain and wine. Pop. 7831.

Bay'less, a post-office of Knox co., Tenn.

Baylique, bī-lee'kå, or **Maniatuba,** må-ne-å-too'bå, an island off the coast of Brazil, in the estuary of the Amazon, 60 miles S. of Cape North. Length, 16 miles.

Baylis, bā'lis, or **Pine'ville,** a post-village of Pike co., Ill., 27 miles by rail E. of Hannibal, Mo. It has 2 churches, a grain elevator, 3 stores, a planing-mill, a wagon-, buggy-, and carriage-factory, public schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. 700.

Baylor, bā'lŏr, a county in the N. part of Texas, has

an area of about 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Brazos River. Capital, Seymour. Pop. (1890) 2595.

Bay Minette, min-et', a post-hamlet of Baldwin co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 25 miles N.E. of Mobile. It has 2 churches, a hotel, and a distillery of turpentine. Pop. 300.

Baynesville, bānz'vil, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Va., 5 miles N.W. of Montross.

Bay of Arosa, å-ro'så, Spain, in Galicia, on the W. coast, 16 miles S.E. of Cape Finisterre. Lat. 42° 30′ N.; lon. 8° 50′ W.

Bay of Bengal, bĕn-gawl' (anc. *Ganget'icus Si'nus*), a part of the Indian Ocean, extending between Hither and Farther India, including the sea from Cape Negrais on the E. to the delta of the Godavery on the W., between lat. 16° 30′ and 23° N. Its chief affluents are the Ganges, the Brahmapootra or Megna, and the Godavery. The Sea of Bengal, which is sometimes described as a part of the bay, extends to lat. 8° N., between the islands of Ceylon and Junk-Ceylon. Depth from 4 to 60 fathoms, from the delta to a distance of 100 miles. The tide in the Bay of Bengal, E. of the mouth of the Megna, according to Dr. Hooker, sometimes rises 70 and even 80 feet.

Bay of Betanzos, bå-tân'thoce, in Spain, an inlet of the Atlantic; its branches form the harbors of Ferrol and Corunna.

Bay of Bis'cay (Fr. *Golfe de Gascogne*, golf dẹh gâs'-koñ'; anc. *Aquitan'icus Si'nus* and *Gal'licus Oce'anus*), a bay of the Atlantic, extending from Ushant Island, on the W. coast of France, to Cape Ortegal, on the N. coast of Spain. It receives the waters of the Loire, Charente, Gironde, and Adour. Its principal ports are Lorient, Nantes, La Rochelle, Rochefort, Bordeaux, and Bayonne, in France; Pasages, St. Sebastian, Bilbao, Santander, and Gijon, in Spain. Chief islands, Belleisle, Ré, and Oléron, on the coast of France. Its N. and S. coasts are bold and rocky; but on the E., from the mouth of the Gironde to the Adour, the coast is composed of sand dunes and interrupted by numerous lagoons. The depth varies from 20 fathoms on the W. of France to 200 fathoms on the N. of Spain. Navigation is much impeded by the heavy seas produced by N.W. winds and by a current (*Rennel's*) which sets in from the Atlantic, and, sweeping round the northern coast of Spain, runs N. and N.W. along the western coast of France and enters the Irish Channel.

Bay of Bulls, Newfoundland. See BAY BULLS.

Bay of Cadiz, kā'dĭz, an extensive inlet of the Atlantic, on the S.W. coast of Spain, province of Cadiz, about lat. 36° 30′ N. and lon. 6° 15′ W., bounded S.W. by the peninsula of Cadiz, 5 miles in length, and divided into an outer and an inner bay by the promontory and fort of Matagorda. In the islet of La Caraca, on its E. side, are important arsenals and ship-building yards.

Bay of Cagliari, kâl'yâ-re, a bay of the Mediterranean, on the S. coast of the island of Sardinia, between Capes Pula and Carbonaro, about 27 miles in breadth at its mouth. It affords secure anchorage. It has artificial salterns, which yield about 6000 tons of salt annually.

Bay of Chaleurs, shâ'loorz' (or **Chaleur**, shâ'loor'), (Fr. *Baie des Chaleurs*, bâ dâ shâ'lur'), an inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada, having the province of Quebec on the N., and New Brunswick on the S. It measures 90 miles from E. to W.; maximum breadth, 20 miles. It is everywhere deep and well sheltered, and is much frequented for its mackerel-fisheries.

Bay of Dragomestre, drâ'go-mĕs'trâ, in Greece, is sheltered on the S.W. by the Dragonera Islands.

Bay of Fonseca. See GULF OF CONCHAGUA.

Bay of Fun'dy, an inlet of the Atlantic, separating Nova Scotia from New Brunswick. Length, nearly 170 miles; breadth, varying from 30 to 50 miles. At its upper extremity are Chignecto Bay and Minas Channel, leading to Minas Basin. Passamaquoddy Bay opens into it near its mouth. The Bay of Fundy is deep, but its navigation is dangerous. The tides, which here rise to the height of 71 feet, rush in with such rapidity that swine are often overtaken and drowned while feeding on shell-fish. It comprises the Grand Manan and Long Islands, and receives the St. John and St. Croix Rivers. The city of St. John is on its north coast.

Bay of Gibraltar, jẹ-brawl'tẹr, Spain, is formed by Europa Point on the E. and Point St. Garcia on the W. It is about 6 miles in length and 4½ miles in breadth, with depths varying from 4 to 260 feet. The tide rises 4 and 5 feet. The shipping is protected on the British side by two formidable moles, called the Old and the New Mole, one on the N. and the other on the S. side of the town of Gibraltar. The former runs 1100 feet into the sea; the latter 700 feet. An elbow formed by the shore affords shelter for large vessels in winter, the farthest out lying in 5 and 6 fathoms. Opposite the town of Gibraltar, on the W. side of the bay, is the Spanish town of Algeciras.

Bay of Good Hope, a bay of Alaska, in lat. 66° 30′ N., lon. 161° to 164° W., at the termination of Kotzebue Sound. It contains Chamisso Island.

Bay of Honduras, hon-doo'râs, a wide inlet of the Caribbean Sea, mostly between lat. 16° and 20° N. and lon. 84° and 88° W., having S. Guatemala and Honduras, and W. Balize and Yucatan. It receives the Belize, Motagua, and numerous other rivers, and contains the Bay Islands, with a multitude of islets and reefs, termed keys.

Bay (or **Gulf**) **of Iskanderoon'** (anc. *Si'nus Is'icus*) extends inland for 45 miles at the angle between Syria and Asia Minor, and on its shores are the Amanian gates of the ancients, the ruins of Baiæ and Ægæ, and the plains of Issus, where Darius was defeated by Alexander.

Bay of Islands, a large, deep, and safe harbor near the N. extremity of North Island, New Zealand, lat. 35° 14′ S., lon. 174° 11′ E., is much visited by American whaleships. On its southern side is the port and town of Russell, with a United States consul.

Bay of Islands, a large bay formed by the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the W. coast of Newfoundland, north of St. George's Bay. Lat. 49° 20′ N.; lon. 58° 15′ W. It receives on the S.E. the Humber, and encloses a great number of small islands.

Bay of Islands, a settlement on a large bay on the western coast of Newfoundland, forming part of what is called the French shore, 55 miles N.E. of Cape St. George. The herring-fishery forms the chief industry of the people of this district, about 30,000 barrels being annually taken. Gypsum in exhaustless quantities, and limestone and marble, are found in the vicinity. Pop. 947.

Bay of Islands Lake, a large lake of Newfoundland, drained by the river Humber.

Bay of Livadostro, liv-â-dos'tro, Greece, is the N.E. termination of the Gulf of Corinth, 14 miles in length by 9 miles in average breadth.

Bay of Nipe, nee'pâ, on the N.E. coast of Cuba, S.E. of Puerto Naranjo. Lat. 20° 45′ N.; lon. 75° 30′ W. It is easy of entrance, and could hold all the fleets of Europe.

Bay of Ovari, Owari, o-vâ'ree, called also **Iseno Umi**, an inlet on the S. side of the island of Hondo, Japan. Length, 25 miles; greatest breadth, 20 miles. Nagoya, a town on its shores, is the capital of the province of Ovari.

Bay of Plen'ty, on the N.E. coast of North Island, New Zealand, between Cape Runaway and Point Mercury, has a central width of about 60 miles.

Bay of Quinte, a large inlet of Ontario, west of Kingston, between the peninsula of Prince Edward on the S. and the mainland on the N. Length, through the various crooked turns it makes, about 50 miles; breadth varies between 6 and 12 miles. An isthmus of a mile at its W. extremity separates the bay from Lake Ontario.

Bay of Saint Mag'nus, a bay on the W. coast of the mainland of Shetland, in Scotland. It is 8½ miles wide at its entrance, expands to 11 miles, and runs 7 miles inland. The island of Papa-Stour is at its mouth.

Bay (or **Gulf**) **of Spezia**, spĕd'ze-â (anc. *Por'tus Lu'næ?*), in Italy, is 7 miles in length, and from 2 to 6 miles wide. It presents fine scenery, contains the quarantine station for Genoa, and on the W. side of its entrance are the islands of Palmaria and Tino.

Bay of Vigo, vee'go, Spain, in Galicia, S. of that of Pontevedra, is about 20 miles in length by 5 miles across at its mouth, and contains the islands of Bayona and Estelas.

Bayona, bâ-yo'nâ, a seaport of Spain, 13 miles S.W. of Vigo. Pop. 1367. The island of BAYONA or CIES (*Insula Cicæ*) is in the Bay of Vigo, 6 miles N.W. of the town.

Bayonne, bâ'yonn' (anc. *Lapur'dum*), a fortified city of France, near its S.W. extremity, department of Basses-Pyrénées, at the confluence of the Adour and Nive, which separate it into three quarters, Great and Little Bayonne and the suburb of St. Esprit, 3 miles from the sea, and 18 miles by rail N.E. of the Spanish frontier at Fontarabia. Lat. 43° 29′ 29″ N.; lon. 1° 28′ 33″ W. It is well built and agreeably situated, with handsome quays and promenades. Its cathedral is small and of the twelfth century, and its citadel is one of the finest works of Vauban. It is a bishop's see, and has a mint, theatre, schools of commerce and navigation, naval and commercial docks, tribunal and chamber of commerce, distilleries, sugar-refineries, and glass-works, with export trade in timber, tar, cork, hams, chocolate, liqueurs, and cream of tartar. Pop. 27,175.

Bayonne, bā-yon', a city of Hudson co., N.J., is finely situated on New York and Newark Bays, about 6 miles S.W. of New York. It comprises the former villages of Bergen Point, Centreville, Bayonne, and Salterville (Pamrapo), each having a railway station on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which runs through the city. Bayonne contains 15 churches, 6 public schools, color-works, paint-works, chemical works, petroleum-refineries, and 2 newspaper offices. The Port Johnson Coal Docks are situated on the Kill van Kull, near Bergen Point Station, where several hundred hands are employed in receiving and shipping coal. Bayonne lies S. of Jersey City, being separated therefrom by the Morris Canal, and opposite Staten Island, from which it is separated by the Kill van Kull. About 80 trains run each way daily between Bayonne and New York. Pop. in 1890, 19,033.

Bayou, bī'oo, or, more usually, bī'o, a term confined chiefly to the states of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, signifying properly any stream which is derived from some other stream or from a lake; in other words, any stream which is not fed by fountains. This term, however, is sometimes given to tidal channels near the coast, or even loosely applied to streams of a different description: it may then be regarded as equivalent to "creek" in its American signification. Bayou is supposed to be a corruption of the French *boyau*, a "gut" or "channel."

Bayou, bī'oo, a township of Ozark co., Mo. Pop. 480.

Bayou Bar'bary, a post-office and store of Livingston parish, La., on a stream of the same name, which is an affluent of the Amite River, 2 miles from a steamboat-landing.

Bayou Bridge, a station on the Mississippi Valley & Ship Island Railroad, 5 miles S. of Vicksburg, Miss.

Bayou Chêne, shain, a post-hamlet of St. Martin's parish, La., about 45 miles N.W. of Morgan City. It has manufactures of sugar.

Bayou Chicot, she'ko', a post-village of St. Landry parish, La., 30 miles N.W. of Opelousas.

Bayou Goula, goo'lah', a post-village of Iberville parish, La., on the Mississippi River, about 32 miles below Baton Rouge, and 73 miles by rail from New Orleans. It has 2 churches, lumber-mills, and stores.

Bayou Labatre, lä-bä'tr, a post-hamlet of Mobile co., Ala., on the Gulf of Mexico, 9 miles S. of St. Elmo Station. It has 2 churches.

Bayou La Chute (shoot), post-office, Caddo parish, La.

Bayou Lacombe, lä'kòm', a post-village of St. Tammany parish, La., on a navigable bayou, 9 miles E. of Mandeville, and about 30 miles N.N.E. of New Orleans. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and several stores.

Bayou Mallet, mäl'lä', a hamlet of St. Landry parish, La., 35 miles N.W. of New Iberia. It has 2 stores and a tannery.

Bayou Me'toe, a post-office of Arkansas co., Ark.

Bayou Metoe, a station of Lonoke co., Ark., on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 18 miles E. of Little Rock, and on a stream of the same name.

Bayou Mills, a post-office of Livingston co., Ky.

Bayou Sara, sä'rä', a post-village, capital of West Feliciana parish, La., on the Mississippi, 36 miles above Baton Rouge, and 25 miles by rail S. of Woodville, Miss. It is a shipping-place for cotton. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 608. It is contiguous to St. Francisville, which, prior to 1880, was the capital of the parish.

Bayou Tunica, post-office, West Feliciana parish, La.

Baypoor, or **Baipur,** bī-poor', a seaport of British India, in Madras, on the W. coast, 15 miles S. of Calicut.

Bay'port, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., at Cos Cob Station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 30 miles from New York. Pop. about 1000.

Bay Port, a post-hamlet of Hernando co., Fla., on the Gulf of Mexico, about 110 miles S.W. of Palatka. It has an orange-grove, and is a depot for cedar timber. Pop. 50.

Bay Port, a post-village of Huron co., Mich., on Saginaw Bay, in Fairhaven and Cassville townships, 40 miles E.N.E. of Bay City. It has 2 lumber-mills and a salt-well.

Bay'port, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Islip township, on the southern shore of Long Island, and on the South Side Railroad, 53 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has a church, 2 ship-yards, and fish-oil works. Pop. 700.

Bay Port, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Va., on an inlet of Chesapeake Bay, 23 miles E. of West Point. It has a steamboat-landing.

Bayreuth, a city of Bavaria. See BAIREUTH.

Bay Ridge, a post-village and railroad station of Kings co., N.Y., on New York Bay, 7 miles from New York City. It has 2 churches, an inebriates' home, manufactures of straw hats, and many fine residences.

Bay River, or **Stone'wall,** a post-village of Pamlico co., N.C., 15 miles E. by N. of Newbern. It is on Bay River, an inlet of Pamlico Sound. It has a church, an academy, and a grist-mill.

Bay Roberts, a thriving post-village on Conception Bay, Newfoundland, 8 miles S. of Harbor Grace. It is a port of entry. Pop. 1000.

Bay St. Louis, formerly **Shieldsborough,** a thriving post-town and watering-place, the capital of Hancock co., Miss., on a bay of the Gulf of Mexico, and on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 52 miles E.N.E. of New Orleans. It has 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a convent, and a commercial college. Here is a railroad bridge across the Bay of St. Louis. Pop. about 2400.

Bay Set'tlement, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Wis., on Green Bay, 5 miles N.E. of the city of Green Bay. It has a church.

Bay'shore', a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., on Great South Bay, and on the South Side Railroad, 41 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 5 churches, a bank, public schools, newspaper offices, a grist-mill, and several stores. Pop. 2290.

Bay Shore, a settlement in Kent co., New Brunswick, 5 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 300.

Bay Side, a station of Cumberland co., N.J., on Delaware Bay, at the S.W. terminus of the Vineland Railroad, 10 miles W. by S. from Bridgeton. Here is a shad-fishery, in which about 50 boats are employed.

Bay Side, a post-village in Flushing township, Queens co., N.Y., on the Flushing & North Side Railroad, 3 miles E. of Flushing. It is near a bay which opens into Long Island Sound.

Bayside, Westmoreland co., New Brunswick. See REED.

Bay Side View, a station in Cumberland co., N.J., on the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad, near the mouth of Maurice River, and on Delaware Bay.

Bay Spring, a post-hamlet of Chesterfield co., S.C., 15 miles S. of Chesterfield Court-House.

Bay Springs, a post-village of Charlevoix co., Mich., 5 miles W. of Boyne Falls. It has a church, a lumber-mill, woollen-factory, and several stores. Pop. 300.

Bay State, a village of Hampshire co., Mass., in Northampton township, 1 mile from Florence. It has a chapel, a graded school, a paper-mill, tack-works, and the factory of the Northampton Cutlery Company.

Bays'water, a hamlet of England, co. of Middlesex, on the Uxbridge Road, 4 miles W. of St. Paul's, now included in London.

Bay'town, a township of Washington co., Minn., on Lake St. Croix. Pop. 920. It contains South Stillwater and Oak Park.

Bay Verte, or **Baie Verte,** bä vêrt, a bay on the S. side of Northumberland Strait, forming part of the boundary between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Between the head of this bay and Cumberland Basin is an isthmus 11 miles wide.

Bay View, a post-office of Hillsborough co., Fla.

Bay View, a station in Baltimore co., Md., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Baltimore.

Bay'view', a post-hamlet of Cecil co., Md., near Chesapeake Bay, 3 miles from North East, and 27 miles W.S.W. of Wilmington, Del. It has a church and 2 woollen-mills.

Bay View, a post-office of Essex co., Mass., is on the sea-coast in the N. part of the city of Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester Railroad Station. Here are quarries of fine granite, and a church.

Bay View, a station in Erie co., N.Y., on Lake Erie, and on the Lake Shore Railroad, about 7 miles S. of Buffalo.

Bay View, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Va., on Chesapeake Bay, about 40 miles N.N.E. of Norfolk. It has a church.

Bay View, a village in Door co., Wis., in Sturgeon Bay township, separated by Sturgeon Bay from the town of that name.

Bay View, a post-village of Milwaukee co., Wis., on Lake Michigan, 2 miles S. of Milwaukee. It is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It has 4 churches, a rolling-mill, blast-furnaces, &c.

Bay Village, a post-village of Cross co., Ark., 40 miles from Forrest City. It has a church, foundry, grist-mill, &c.

Bay'ville, a post-hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., and a station on the Toms River & Waretown Railroad, 4 miles S. of Toms River. It has a church.

Bayville, a post-office of Queens co., N.Y.

Bay'way, a station in Union co., N.J., on the New York and Long Branch Railroad, 2 miles S. of Elizabethport.

Bayze, a river of France. See BAISE

Baza, bå'thå (anc. *Bas'ti*), a city of Spain, Andalusia, 53 miles E.N.E. of Granada. It has a hospital, college, and prison. It is famed in early Spanish history. Pop. 7272.

Bazaar, bạ-zar', a post-township of Chase co., Kansas, 25 miles S.W. of Emporia. Pop. 364.

Bazaar of the Armenians. See ARMIANSKOI-BAZAR.

Bazadois, bå'zå'dwå', an old division of France, now comprised in the departments of Gironde and Lot-et-Garonne. Its capital was Bazas.

Bazar-Khan, bå'zar-kăn', a town of Asia Minor, 58 miles N. of Makree, is a mart for surrounding villages.

Bazaruto (bå-zå-roo'to) **Islands,** on the E. coast of Africa, 110 miles S. of Sofala. Lat. 21° 37′ S.; lon. 36° E.

Bazas, bå'zå' (anc. *Cos'sium,* afterwards *Vasa'tæ*), a town of France, department of Gironde, on a railway, 37 miles S.S.E. of Bordeaux, on the Beuve. Pop. 9534.

Bazeilles, bå'zaiï' or bå'zå'yẹh, a village of France, department of Ardennes, 2 miles from Sedan. Pop. 2048.

Bazèle, a village of Belgium. See BASELE.

Bazet'ta, a township of Trumbull co., O. Pop. 1240. It contains the village of Cortland.

Bazette, bạ-zĕt', a post-village of Navarro co., Tex., 14 miles E. of Corsicana, and 4 miles W. of Trinity River. It has 4 churches.

Bazile (bạ-zeel') **Mills,** a post-village of Knox co., Neb., 40 miles S.W. of Yankton, S.D. It has 2 churches, a bank, German and English schools, and a flour-mill. Pop. 125.

Bazin, bå-zin', or **Bez'inek'** (Ger. *Bösing,* bö'sing), a town of Hungary, co. and 11 miles by rail N.N.E. of Presburg, with mineral springs and baths. Pop. 4300.

Bazine, bạ-zeen', a post-village of Ness co., Kansas, 30 miles S. by W. of Ellis Railroad Station. It has a church.

Bazira, Afghanistan. See BAJAUR.

Bazoche-Gouet, bå'zosh' goo'å', a village of France, in Eure-et-Loir, near Nogent-le-Rotrou. Pop. 2037.

Bazouges-la-Pérouse, bå'zoozh' lå på'rooz', a town of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, 17 miles N.N.E. of Fougères. Pop. 4160.

Bazzano, båt-så'no, a town of Italy, 11 miles N. of Bologna. Pop. 2918.

Beach, a township of Mower co., Minn. Pop. 101.

Beach Bluff, a station in Essex co., Mass., on the Swampscott & Marblehead Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 2 miles from Swampscott.

Beach'burg, or **South West'meath,** a post-village, Renfrew co., Ontario, 15 miles from Pembroke. Pop. 200.

Beach City, a post-village of Stark co., O., in Sugar Creek township, on the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad, 12 miles S. of Massillon. It has a bank, 3 churches, a high school, a flour-mill, a planing-mill, a newspaper office, and a brick-kiln. Pop. about 550.

Beach'es Corner, a post-office of Greene co., N.Y.

Beach Glen, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., on the Hibernia Mine Railroad, 3 miles N.N.E. of Rockaway.

Beach Grove, a post-office of Walker co., Ala., 44 miles N. of Tuscaloosa.

Beach Ha'ven, a post-borough and summer resort of Ocean co., N.J., is on the Atlantic Ocean, in Eaglewood township, and on Long Beach, 7 miles E. of Tuckerton. It has 3 churches, a public school, and a hotel, with room for 300 guests. Long Beach is a narrow island, separated from the mainland by Tuckerton Bay, in which fish and oysters abound.

Beach Haven, a post-village of Salem township, Luzerne co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 24 miles S.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has 2 churches, a steam flour-mill, &c.

Beach Isle, off the coast of Hancock co., Me. Pop. 9.

Beach Land, a hamlet of Warren co., Miss., 9 miles from Bovina Railroad Station. It has a church.

Beach'mont, a station in Suffolk co., Mass., on the sea-shore, and on the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Boston.

Beach Pond, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., 8 miles E.N.E. of Honesdale. It has 2 churches.

Beach Ridge, a post-office at Hall's Station, Niagara co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, about 20 miles N. by E. of Buffalo.

Beach View, a station in Ocean co., N.J., on the Tuckerton Railroad, 10 miles N. of Tuckerton.

Beach'ville, a post-hamlet of Metcalfe co., Ky., about 8 miles N. of Edmonton. It has sulphur springs.

Beachville, a post-office of Williamson co., Tenn.

Beachville, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railroad, 22 miles E. of London. It contains 3 churches and several mills. Pop. 200.

Beachy (beech'ee) **Head,** a headland on the S. coast of England, projecting into the English Channel, 2½ miles S.S.W. of Eastbourne. It consists of chalk cliffs, rising perpendicularly to 564 feet above the sea, and has a lighthouse. Lat. 50° 44′ N.; lon. 0° 13′ E.

Beacon, be'kọn, a post-village of Mahaska co., Iowa, 2 miles from Oskaloosa Station. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Coal is mined here. Pop. 570.

Beacon Falls, a post-village of New Haven co., Conn., on the Naugatuck River, 9 miles by rail S. of Waterbury. It has a church, a tannery, and a woollen-manufactory.

Beacon Hill, or **Old Beacon,** a mountain in Dutchess co., N.Y., near Fishkill, is one of the highest summits of the Highlands, having an elevation of about 1470 feet.

Beaconsfield, bee'kọnz-feeld or bĕk'ọns-feeld, a town of England, co. of Bucks, 23 miles W.N.W. of London. Pop. 1524.

Bea'consfield, a post-village of Ringgold co., Iowa, 33 miles by rail W. of Humeston, and 80 miles E. of Shenandoah. It has 2 churches.

Beacull, bee'kull' (native *Viacula*), a fort and small town of British India, presidency of Madras, on the Malabar coast, 95 miles N.W. of Calicut.

Beadle, bee'd'l, a county in the E. central part of South Dakota. Area, 1235 square miles. It is drained by the Dakota River. Capital, Huron. Pop. in 1880, 1290; in 1890, 9586.

Beadle Hill, or **Beadley's Corners,** a hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., in Easton township, 2½ miles from West Cambridge Railroad Station. It has about 25 dwellings. Here is South Easton Post-Office.

Beagle (bee'g'l) **Bank,** an extensive coral sand-bank on the N.W. coast of Australia. Lat. 15° S.; lon. 123° E.

Beagle Island and Reef, an island on the coast of South Australia, about 60 miles N.N.W. from the entrance into Spencer's Gulf. Lat. 34° 49′ S.; lon. 134° 49′ E.

Beale, beel, a township of Juniata co., Pa. Pop. 1039. It contains Academia.

Bealeton, beel'tọn, a post-hamlet of Fauquier co., Va., on the Washington City, Virginia Midland & Great Southern Railroad, 54 miles S.W. of Washington. It has a church.

Bealetown, beel'tŏwn, a hamlet of Juniata co., Pa., in Tuscarora township, 13 miles S.W. of Port Royal. It has grist- and saw-mills. Here is Honey Grove Post-Office.

Beall's (bĕlz) **Mills,** a post-office of Gilmer co., W. Va.

Beallsville, Frederick co., Md. See HARMONY.

Beallsville, bĕlz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., 2½ miles from Barnesville Station, and about 32 miles N.W. of Washington, D.C. Pop. about 40.

Beallsville, a post-village of Monroe co., O., 30 miles by rail S.W. of Bellaire, and 13 miles N.E. of Woodsfield. It has 3 churches, a high school, a flour-mill, a steam saw-mill, and several stores and business houses. Pop. 324.

Beallsville, a post-borough of Washington co., Pa., 15 miles S.W. of Washington. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. about 500.

Beal'ton, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, 7 miles from Waterford. Pop. 100.

Beal'ville, a station in Kern co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 89 miles S.E. of Tulare.

Beaman, bee'mạn, a post-village of Grundy co., Iowa, 10 miles by rail E. by N. of Liscomb. It has a church.

Beaman, a post-village and station of Pettis co., Mo., in Bowling Green township, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Sedalia. It was formerly called Buncombe, and the post-office Marlin.

Beam'er's Mills, a hamlet of Monroe co., W. Va., 7 miles from Ronceverte. It has a lumber-mill and a woollen-manufactory.

Beaminster, bee'min-stẹr, a market-town of England, co. of Dorset, on the Birt, 15 miles W.N.W. of Dorchester. It is a handsome town, and has manufactures of sail-cloth, tin, iron, copper, and earthenwares. Pop. of parish, 2585.

Beam's Mills, a post-office of Cleveland co., N.C., 5 miles from Cherryville Station. Here is a flour-mill.

Beamsville, beemz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Darke co., O., about 1 mile from Dawn Railroad Station.

Beamsville, a post-village in Lincoln co., Ontario, 22 miles by rail E.S.E. of Hamilton. It has an iron-foundry, saw-mills, a distillery, a potash-factory, and several carriage-factories. Pop. 1600.

Beamville, beem'vĭl, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., in Jefferson township, 3 miles from Pine Creek Railroad Station. It has 3 churches.

Bean Blos'som, the name of the post-office at Georgetown, Brown co., Ind.

Bean Blossom, a township of Monroe co., Ind. Pop. 1316. It includes Mt. Tabor and Stinesville.

Bean Blossom Creek, Indiana, rises in Brown co., runs westward, and enters the West Fork of White River at the N.W. corner of Monroe co.

Bean Creek, or **Tif'fin River,** rises in the southern part of Michigan, runs southward into Ohio, intersects Fulton and Williams cos., and enters the Maumee River at Defiance. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Bean Hill, a village of New London co., Conn., in Norwich township, 1 mile from Yantic Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, and 2 manufactories of blankets and flannels. A street-railway connects it with Norwich.

Bean's Corners, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Me., 2 miles from Wilton Railroad Station, and about 30 miles N.W. of Augusta. It has a church.

Bean's Cove, a post-office of Bedford co., Pa.

Bean's Station, a post-hamlet of Grainger co., Tenn., 10 miles from Morristown, and about 35 miles N.E. of Knoxville. It has a church. Here is a summer resort called Mineral Hill.

Bean'town, a post-hamlet of Charles co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad (Pope's Creek Branch), 57 miles S. of Baltimore. Near here are 2 churches.

Beanville, New York. See SHONGO.

Bear, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ark., near Bear Mountain, 12 miles W. of Hot Springs. It has a church and manufactures of chairs and lumber. Pop. 100.

Bear, a station in New Castle co., Del., on the New Castle & Frenchtown Railroad, 12 miles S. of Wilmington.

Beara, be-ä'rä, a considerable town of British India, 40 miles E.S.E. of Surat.

Bear Branch, a post-hamlet of Ohio co., Ind., about 22 miles E.N.E. of Madison. It has 2 churches.

Bear Branch, a post-office of Linn co., Mo., 10 miles from Brookfield.

Bear Branch, a post-office of De Kalb co., Tenn.

Bear Branch, a post-office of Wyoming co., W. Va.

Bear Brook, a post-village in Russell co., Ontario, 10 miles from Cumberland. Pop. 100.

Bear Camp, a hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., on the Great Falls & North Conway Railroad, 20 miles S. of North Conway. It has a steam saw-mill and 8 or 10 houses.

Bear Camp River, in Carroll co., in the E. part of New Hampshire, falls into Ossipee Lake.

Bear Cañon, kăn'yōn, a post-office of Douglas co., Col., about 28 miles S. of Denver.

Bear Creek, an affluent of the Tennessee, rises in Franklin co., Ala., runs northwestward to the E. border of Mississippi, then turns northward, and enters the Tennessee at the N.W. extremity of Colbert co., Ala.

Bear Creek, Iowa, rises in the E. central part of the state, runs eastward through Poweshiek co., and enters the Iowa River about 1 mile above Marengo.

Bear Creek, Kentucky, rises in Grayson co., runs nearly southwestward, and enters Green River about 14 miles N. of Bowling Green.

Bear Creek, of Lenawee co., Mich., flows into the Raisin River.

Bear Creek, of Pennsylvania, enters the Alleghany River in Armstrong co.

Bear Creek, a post-office of Searcy co., Ark.

Bear Creek, Henry co., Ga. See HAMPTON.

Bear Creek, a township of Christian co., Ill. Pop. 720.

Bear Creek, a township of Hancock co., Ill. Pop. 1117. It contains Basco.

Bear Creek, a township of Montgomery co., Ill. Pop. 1650. It contains Donnellson.

Bear Creek, a township of Jay co., Ind. Pop. 1247. It contains Winchester.

Bear Creek, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. Pop. 670, exclusive of Brooklyn.

Bear Creek, a hamlet of Boyd co., Ky., 15 miles from Huntington, W. Va. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Bear Creek, township, Emmett co., Mich. Pop. 368.

Bear Creek, a hamlet of Hinds co., Miss., 14 miles from Terry Railroad Station. It has a church.

Bear Creek, a post-hamlet of Cedar co., Mo., about 36 miles N.N.W. of Springfield. It has a church.

Bear Creek, township, Montgomery co., Mo. P. 2200.

Bear Creek, a post-office of Gage co., Neb.

Bear Creek, a hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., on Lake Ontario, 4 miles from Ontario Railroad Station. Iron ore is shipped here.

Bear Creek, a post-hamlet of Chatham co., N.C., 12 miles from Egypt Railroad Station. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. of Bear Creek township, 1328.

Bear Creek, a post-office of Scioto co., O.

Bear Creek, a station, Carbon co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 5 miles N. of Mauch Chunk.

Bear Creek, a station in Clarion co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 82 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Bear Creek, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 135.

Bear Creek, a post-office of Parker co., Tex.

Bear Creek, a township of Sauk co., Wis. Pop. 808.

Bear Creek, a post-township of Outagamie co., Wis., 11 miles S.S.E. of New London, and 30 miles N.W. of Appleton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 777.

Bear'den, a post-village of Ouachita co., Ark., 16 miles by rail N.E. of Camden. Pop. about 300.

Beards, beerdz, a post-hamlet of Oldham co., Ky., 18 miles by rail N.E. of Louisville. Here are 2 stores.

Beardsley, beerdz'le, a post-village of Big Stone co., Minn., 40 miles W. of Morris. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. 200.

Beards'town, a thriving post-village of Cass co., Ill., in Beardstown township, on the southeast bank of the Illinois River, and on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, at the junction of the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 112 miles N. of St. Louis, and 46 miles W.N.W. of Springfield. Two weekly newspapers are published here. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, a foundry, a machine-shop, a woollen-mill, &c. Pop. about 5000.

Beardstown, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Tenn., on Buffalo Creek, about 75 miles S.W. of Nashville.

Bearfield, bair'feeld, township, Perry co., O. Pop. 901.

Bear (bair) **Gap,** a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., 5 miles N.E. of Shamokin.

Bear Grove, a township of Fayette co., Ill. Pop. 992.

Bear Grove, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 500.

Bear Grove, a post-hamlet of Guthrie co., Iowa, in Bear Grove township, 14 miles from Adair Station, and about 60 miles W. of Des Moines. It has 2 stores. Pop. of township, 524.

Bear Gulch, a post-village of Lawrence co., S.D., in the Black Hills, 12 miles W. of Deadwood.

Bear, bair (or **Bere**) **Island,** an island off the W. coast of Ireland, in Bantry Bay, 13 miles W. of Bantry.

Bear Island, Alaska. See ST. MATTHEW.

Bear Island, or **McPherson's Ferry,** a post-settlement in Richmond co., Nova Scotia, 4 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 175.

Bear Island, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the St. John, 24 miles W. of Fredericton. Pop. 250.

Bear Island, in the Northern Ocean, 315 miles S. of Cape South, Spitzbergen. Lat. 74° 30′ N.; lon. 20° E.

Bear Islands, three islands in James's Bay, Canada: one in lat. 54° 24′ N., lon. 80° 50′ W.; another in lat. 54° 32′ N.; the third in lat. 54° 46′ N.

Bear Islands, a group of islands in the North Polar Sea, off the N.E. coast of Siberia, between lat. 70° and 70° 30′ N. and lon. 164° and 168° E.

Bear Isle, off the coast of Hancock co., Me. Pop. 13.

Bear Lake, Canada. See GREAT BEAR LAKE.

Bear Lake, is partly in Rich co., Utah, and is intersected by the S. boundary of Idaho. It is about 20 miles long, 7 miles wide, and 175 feet deep. "It is a beautiful lake," says Hayden, "set like an emerald in the mountains. Not even the waters of the Yellowstone Lake present such vivid coloring."

Bear Lake, a county forming the S.E. extremity of Idaho, borders on Utah and Wyoming. Area estimated at 1100 square miles. It is intersected by Bear River, and comprises the northern part of Bear Lake. Its surface is mountainous. Capital, Paris. Pop. in 1890, 6057.

Bear Lake, a post-village of Manistee co., Mich., in Bear Lake township, 5 miles from Lake Michigan, and 18 miles N.E. of Manistee. It has 2 churches, a broom-factory, and flour- and saw-mills. It is on a small lake of the same name. Pop. 432; of the township, 1287.

Bear Lake, a post-hamlet and railroad station of Warren co., Pa., in Freehold township, about 36 miles E.S.E. of Erie, on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Corry. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, &c.

Bear Lake Mills, Michigan. See BERLAMONT.

Bear Mountain, Pennsylvania, is situated near the N.E. extremity of Dauphin co. At its foot flows Bear Creek, on which is the Bear Valley Coal Basin. The mountains enclosing Bear Valley rise about 750 feet above the level of the creek.

Béarn, bä'ar', an old province of France, of which the capital was Pau, now forming, with a small part of Guienne, the department of Basses-Pyrénées.

Bear Point, a post-village in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, 8 miles from Barrington. Pop. 200.

Bear River, of California, rises in the Sierra Nevada, runs southwestward, drains part of Nevada co., forms the boundary between Placer and Yuba cos., and enters the Feather River about 20 miles S. of Marysville.

Bear River, of Utah and Idaho, rises in the Uintah Mountains, in the N. part of Utah, and runs first northward. It flows northwestward through Bear Lake co., Idaho, abruptly changes its course to the S., returns into Utah, and enters the Great Salt Lake in Box Elder co., about 16 miles below Corinne. It is nearly 450 miles long, although the direct distance from its source to its mouth is only about 90 miles. Nearly half of it is in Idaho. It is not navigable. Its valley is narrow, and confined by rugged mountains. Coal is found on the banks of this river where the Central Pacific Railroad crosses it. "At the bend of Bear River," says Hayden, "is located the most interesting group of soda springs known on the continent. They occupy an area of about six square miles."

Bear River, of British Columbia, enters the Fraser River in lat. 53° 53′ N., lon. 122° 45′ W.

Bear River, of Nova Scotia, rises in Digby co., and, flowing N.W., falls into Digby Basin; for a part of its course it forms the line between the counties of Annapolis and Digby.

Bear River (East Side), or **Hills'burg,** a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, 14 miles from Annapolis.

Bear River (West Side), a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, at the head of navigation of Bear River, 9 miles from Digby. It has an iron-foundry, tanneries, lumber-mills, and ship-yards. Pop. 900.

Bear River City, a post-office of Box Elder co., Utah.

Bear Run, a station on the Pittsburg, Connellsville & Washington Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Connellsville, Pa.

Bears'dale, a station in Macon co., Ill., on the Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Decatur.

Bears'ville, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Woodstock township, 12 miles N.W. of Kingston; has 2 saw-mills.

Bearsville, a post-hamlet of Tyler co., W. Va., 8 miles S. of Middlebourne. It has 4 church organizations.

Bear'town, a post-village of Deer Lodge co., Montana, about 70 miles W. by N. of Helena.

Beartown, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Caernarvon township, about 17 miles S. of Reading.

Bear Valley, a post-village of Mariposa co., Cal., 30 miles from Merced Railroad Station, and about 84 miles E.S.E. of Stockton. Gold is found here in quartz-veins and placer-mines. It has 2 churches. This is the headquarters of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company.

Bear Valley, a post-office of Wabasha co., Minn.

Bear Valley, a post-hamlet of Richland co., Wis., in Ithaca township, about 10 miles E. of Richland Centre.

Bear Wal'low, a post-village of Hart co., Ky., 4 miles E. of Horse Cave. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Bear Wallow, a post-office of Henderson co., N.C., 20 miles S.S.W. of Old Fort.

Bear Wallow, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Va., 40 miles from Saltville.

Bear'ytown, a village of Seneca co., N.Y., in Fayette and Varick townships, 4 miles E. of McDougall Station. It has 3 churches. Here is Fayette Post-Office.

Beas, Biás, bee'ȧs, or **Beypasha,** bȧ'pash'ȧ (anc. *Hyph'asis*), one of the great rivers of the Punjab, India, rises in the Himalaya Mountains, 13,200 feet above the sea-level. Lat. 32° 34′ N.; lon. 77° 12′ E. It flows generally southwestward, and joins the Sutlej at Endreesa, 35 miles S.S.E. of Amritsir, after a course estimated at 350 miles. Chief affluents, the Hulku and the Binoa.

Beasley (beez'le) **Hill,** post-office, Johnston co., N.C.

Beasley's (beez'lĭz) **Fork,** a post-office of Adams co., O., 40 miles S. of Hillsborough.

Beason, be'sǫn, a post-village of Logan co., Ill., in Oran township, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 10 miles E. of Lincoln. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Beath, beeth or baith, a parish and village of Scotland, co. of Fife, 5½ miles N.N.W. of Aberdour, with coal- and iron-mines. Pop. 3534.

Beatia, the ancient name of Baeza.

Beatrice, bee'ȧ-treece, a post-town and railroad centre, capital of Gage co., Neb., on the Big Blue River, 40 miles in direct line S. of Lincoln, which by railroad is 51 miles distant. The Beatrice Branch Railroad, 31 miles long, connects it with Crete, a city on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. Beatrice has quarries of magnesian limestone, 17 churches, 4 national and 3 private banks, 2 daily and 5 weekly papers, excellent public schools, a brick manufactory, &c. It has also a convent and a court-house. Pop. in 1880, 2447; in 1890, 13,836.

Beattie, bā'tee, a post-village of Marshall co., Kansas, on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 14 miles E. of Marysville. It has a church, a graded school, a broom-factory, and a cheese-factory.

Beattie, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Me., 70 miles N.W. of Farmington, near the Canada Pacific Railway. It has lumber-mills, &c.

Beattie's, a station in Coos co., N.H., on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 19 miles S.E. of Island Pond, Vt.

Beatty, bā'tee, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Unity township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 38 miles E. of Pittsburg. It has a large Benedictine abbey, seminary, and convent.

Beatty's, bā'tiz, a station on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles S. of Michigan City, Ind.

Beattyville, bā'tẹ-vĭl, a post-village, capital of Lee co., Ky., is on the Kentucky River, at the junction of its three forks, about 60 miles E.S.E. of Lexington. It has a court-house, 2 churches, 2 banks, a soap-factory, a lumber-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 800.

Beatyestown, or **Beattiestown,** bā'tĭz-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., 45 miles N. of Trenton, and 3 miles from Hackettstown. It has a hotel and a grist-mill.

Beaucaire, bō'kȧr', a town of France, department of Gard, on the right bank of the Rhone, 13 miles by rail E. of Nîmes, opposite Tarascon, with which it is connected by a suspension bridge, at the head of the Canal de Beaucaire, and near the junction of railways from Avignon to Marseilles, Cette, and Alais. Its annual fair, in July, is attended by merchants from all parts of Europe, and is the most considerable in France. Pop. 8800.

Beaucamps-le-Vieux, bō'kȯn^ng'-lẹh-ve-ŭh' (*i.e.*, "the Old Beaucamps"), a village of France, department of Somme, 22 miles W. of Amiens. Pop. 1746.

Beauce, bōce (anc. *Bel'sia?*) a district of France, part of the ancient Orléannois, now forming parts of the departments of Loir-et-Cher and Eure-et-Loir.

Beauce, bōce, a county of Quebec, bounded S.E. by the state of Maine. It is watered by the Chaudière River (in which gold is found), and traversed by the Levis & Kennebec Railway. Capital, St. François de la Beauce. Area, 3265 square miles. Pop. 27,253.

Beauchene, bō'shain', a small island in the South Atlantic, 34 miles S. of East Falkland Island. Lat. 52° 55′ S.; lon. 59° 12′ W.

Beaucoup, bo'koop', a small bayou of Caldwell parish, La., flows southeastward into Bayou Castor.

Beaucoup, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 54 miles E.S.E. of St. Louis. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Beaucoup Creek, Illinois, rises in Washington co., runs southward, intersects Perry co., and enters the Big Muddy River in Jackson co. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Beaucoup Mines, a station in Perry co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Belleville & Southern Illinois Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Pinckneyville. Here coal is raised and shipped.

Beaucourt, bō'koor', a village of France, on a railway, 10 miles S.S.E. of Belfort. Pop. 3545.

Beaudreau Village, Canada. See Boudreau.

Beaufay, bō'fȧ', a village of France, department of Sarthe, 10 miles N.N.E. of Le Mans. Pop. 2021.

Beauford, bō'fǫrd, a township of Blue Earth co., Minn., about 12 miles S. of Mankato. Pop. 461.

Beaufort, bō'for', a town of France, Savoy, on the Doron, 33 miles E.N.E. of Chambéry. It has an extensive trade in the *gruyères* cheese. Pop. 2462.

Beaufort (*i.e.*, "fine fort"), a town of France, department of Maine-et-Loire, 16 miles E. of Angers. It has a college, and manufactures of canvas and coarse linens. Pop. 5308.

Beaufort, a village of France, department of Jura, 8 miles S.W. of Lons-le-Saulnier. Pop. 1299.

Beaufort, bō'fǫrt, a group of islands in Boothia Gulf, Canada. The N.W. or outer island is in lat. 69° 55′ N., lon. 97° 5′ W.

Beaufort, a bay of Alaska, on the Arctic coast, is in lat. 70° N., lon. 142° W.

Beaufort, bō'fǫrt, a county in the E. part of North Carolina, bordering on Pamlico Sound, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Pamlico River, which is here navigable. The surface is level, and partly occupied by swamps; the soil is sandy. The greater part of the county is covered with forests. Cotton, Indian corn, and lumber are the staple products. Capital, Washington.

A railroad connects the capital with Jamestown. Pop. in 1870, 13,011; in 1880, 17,474; in 1890, 21,072.

Beaufort, bū'fȯrt, a county forming the S. extremity of South Carolina, has an area of about 970 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Combahee River, on the S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the S.W. by the Savannah River. The surface is nearly level, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, rice, maize, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Port Royal Railroad, and the Savannah & Charleston Railroad separates it from Hampton co., on the N. It comprises several islands, which produce the sea-island cotton and enclose the harbor of Port Royal. Capital, Beaufort. The New River flows through its W. portion direct from N. to S., entering Calibogue Sound. Pop. in 1870, 34,359; in 1880, 30,176; in 1890, 34,119.

Beaufort, bū'fȯrt, a post-village of Franklin co., Mo., about 55 miles W. by S. of St. Louis, and 10 miles W. of Union. It has 1 flour-mill and 2 general stores.

Beaufort, bō'fȯrt, a port of entry, the capital of Carteret co., N.C., is on an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, at the mouth of Newport River, about 90 miles E.N.E. of Wilmington, and 40 miles S.E. of New-Berne. A body of water about 2 miles wide separates it from Morehead, the S.E. terminus of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad. It has a safe harbor, the entrance to which is defended by Fort Macon, which is 1½ miles from Beaufort. It has 5 churches (3 white and 2 colored). Pop. in 1890, 2007.

Beaufort, bū'fȯrt, a port of entry, capital of Beaufort co., S.C., is on Port Royal or Beaufort Island, and on an inlet called Port Royal River, about 14 miles from the ocean, and 55 miles W.S.W. of Charleston. It is a station on the Port Royal Railroad, and is 108 miles from Augusta, Ga., and 4 miles from Port Royal, the termini of that road. It has a good harbor, accessible to vessels drawing 15 feet of water. Cotton, phosphate of lime, and lumber are the chief articles of export. One or 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Beaufort has 1 bank and 7 churches. Pop. in 1880, 2549; in 1890, 3587.

Beaugency, bō'zhȯnᵊ'see' (L. *Belgenci'acum*), a town of France, department of Loiret, on the Loire, 15 miles by rail S.W. of Orleans. It has manufactures of woollens, and an extensive trade in wines. Pop. 5039.

Beau Grand, township, Cheboygan co., Mich. Pop. 366.

Beauharnois, bō'ar'nwȧ', a county in the S.W. of the province of Quebec, Canada, bounded on the N.W. by the St. Lawrence. Area, 250 square miles. It is drained by the Chateauguay River. The chief staples are oats, wool, and the products of the dairy. The chief town is Beauharnois. Pop. 14,757.

Beauharnois, the chief town of the co. of Beauharnois, Quebec, Canada, on Lake St. Louis (formed by the St. Lawrence), 33 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains several factories, grist-mills, flax-mills, a pottery, a foundry, a brewery, 2 churches, a convent, printing-office, and a branch bank, and has a large trade. Pop. 1423.

Beaujeu, bō'zhuh', a town of France, department of Rhône, on the Ardière, 30 miles by rail N.N.W. of Lyons, with manufactures of paper, cottons, and hats. Pop. 3884.

Beaujolais, bō'zho'lȧ', a district of France, part of the ancient Lyonnais. Its capital was the town of Beaujeu. It now forms the N. part of the department of Rhône and a small part of Loire.

Beaulieu, bō'le-uh', almost bōl'yuh' (*i.e.*, "beautiful place"), a town of France, department of Corrèze, on the Dordogne, 20 miles S. of Tulle. Pop. 2571. Beaulieu is also the name of many other communes and villages of France.

Beaulieu, bew'lee, or **Exe,** ex, a tidal river of England, co. of Hants, rises near Lyndhurst, and enters the English Channel 6½ miles E.N.E. of Lymington.

Beaulieu, or **Exe,** a parish of England, co. of Hants, situated on the river of the same name, at its mouth, 6 miles N.E. of Lymington. Beaulieu has the remains of an abbey, founded by King John. In this sanctuary Margaret of Anjou, and afterwards Perkin Warbeck, took refuge, and within its manorial bounds exemption from arrest for debt is still enjoyed. Beaulieu Station, on the Southwestern Railway, is 9 miles W.S.W. of Southampton.

Beaulieu, a former name of Bewdly.

Beaulieu, bō'le-uh', a post-village in Montmorency co., Quebec, on the island of Orleans, 4½ miles N.E. of Quebec. Pop. 150.

Beaumarchais, bō'mar'shȧ', a town of France, in Gers, 25 miles W.S.W. of Auch. Pop. 1237.

Beaumaris, bō-mȧ'ris, a town of North Wales, capital of the island and co. of Anglesey, near the N. entrance of Menai Strait, 3 miles N. of Bangor. The town has a free grammar-school, a custom-house, &c., and is resorted to for sea-bathing. Pop. 2291.

Beaumont, bō'mȯnᵊ', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 2 miles S. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1565.

Beaumont, bō'mȯnᵊ', a town of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 19 miles S.E. of Mons. Pop. 2100.

Beaumont, bō-mŏnt', a post-village of Butler co., Kansas, at the junction of several railroads, 47 miles E. of Wichita. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

Beaumont, a post-village of Chatham co., N.C., on Rocky River, about 40 miles S.W. of Raleigh.

Beaumont, an incorporated city and railroad centre, the capital of Jefferson co., Texas, on the Neches River, 30 miles from the Gulf of Mexico, and 84 miles by rail E. by N. from Houston. It has 7 churches, 2 national banks, a graded school system, manufactures of cars and furniture, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 5680.

Beaumont, bō'mȯnᵊ', a post-village in Bellechasse co., Quebec, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles below Quebec. It contains grist- and saw-mills and woollen-factories. Pop. 600.

Beaumont de Lomagne, bō'mȯnᵊ' dẹh lo'mȧñ', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, on the Gimone, 20 miles S.W. of Montauban. Pop. 5456.

Beaumont-le-Vicomte, bō'mȯnᵊ'-lẹh-vee'kȯnt', a village of France, on the Sarthe, 15½ miles N.N.W. of Le Mans. Pop. 2234.

Beaumont-sur-Oise, bō'mȯnᵊ'-sür-wȧz (or wīz), a village of France, department of Seine-et-Oise, 20 miles by rail N. of Paris. Pop. 2560. Beaumont is also the name of several other villages and communes in France.

Beaune, bōn (anc. *Vellaunodu'num*), a town of France, department of Côte-d'Or, at the foot of the Côte-d'Or Mountain, on the railway from Paris to Lyons, 23 miles S.S.W. of Dijon. It has a noble hospital, founded in 1443, a fine mediæval church, a library of 35,000 volumes, manufactures of woollen cloth, cutlery, leather, vinegar, and casks, and an extensive trade in the wines of Burgundy. Pop. 10,907.

Beaune-la-Rolande, bōn-lȧ-ro'lȯnd', a village of France, in Loiret, 26 miles N.E. of Orleans. Pop. 1820.

Beauport, bō'port', a post-village and parish in Quebec co., Quebec, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 2 miles below Quebec. It contains large grist-mills, nail- and match-factories, and a lunatic asylum. Pop. 4053.

Beaupré, bō'prȧ', a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 20° 17′ S.; lon. 166° 17′ E.

Beaupréau, bō'prȧ'ō', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Evre, 27 miles S.W. of Angers. Pop. 4434.

Beauquesne, bō'kȧn', a village of France, department of Somme, 5 miles S.S.E. of Doullens. Pop. 3003.

Beauregard, bo'rẹh-gard', a village of Copiah co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 44 miles S.S.W. of Jackson, and 1 mile N. of Wesson. One newspaper is published here. It has several saw-mills. Pop. 315.

Beauregard (bō're'gar') **Isles,** several small islands in the river St. Lawrence, opposite Verchères, Quebec.

Beaurepaire, bō'rẹh-pȧr', a town of France, department of Isère, 14 miles S.E. of Vienne. Pop. 2598.

Beauvais, bō'vȧ' (anc. *Bellov'acum* and *Cæsarom'agus*), a city of France, capital of the department of Oise, at the confluence of the Avelon with the Therain, in a rich valley surrounded by wooded hills, 54 miles by rail N.N.W. of Paris. Several branches of the river run through and by the side of the town, forming canals, which are of great service to manufactures. It has clean open streets, and pleasant boulevards; its cathedral is one of the largest in France, but incomplete. Beauvais was formerly fortified. It has a chamber of manufactures, a commercial tribunal, a communal college, a public library, tanneries, dye-works, and manufactures of flannels, woollen cloths, linens, tapestry, velvets, and printed cottons. It is a place of great antiquity, having existed under the Romans. It was besieged in vain by the English in 1443. One of the most remarkable events in its history is the siege which it successfully stood in 1472 against an army of 80,000 Burgundians under Charles the Bold. It is a bishop's see. Pop. (1891) 16,186.

Beauvais, bō-vā', a township of St. Genevieve co., Mo. Pop. 1306.

Beauval, bō'vȧl', a town of France, department of Somme, 14 miles N.N.E. of Amiens. Pop. 2640.

Beauville, bō'veel' or bō'vil', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 13 miles E.N.E. of Agen. Pop. 1274.

Beauvoir, bo'vȯr', a post-office and station of Harrison co., Miss., on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad.

Beauvoir-sur-Mer, bō'vwar'-sür-mair, a town of France, in Vendée, 3 miles from the sea, and 30 miles S.W. of

Nantes. Pop. 2668. Beauvoir (*i.e.*, "beautiful view") is the name of several villages of France.

Beauzac, bō'zȧk', a village of France, in Haute-Loire, 12 miles N. of Yssingeaux. Pop. 2818.

Beaver, bee'vẹr, a county in Western Pennsylvania, bordering on Ohio, has an area of about 463 square miles. It is intersected by the Ohio River, and is also drained by the Beaver and Little Beaver Rivers and Raccoon and Conequenessing Creeks. The surface is undulating or hilly; the soil is generally fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, butter, and wool are the staple products. Limestone, petroleum, and beds of bituminous coal are found in this county, which is intersected by the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Capital, Beaver. Pop. in 1870, 36,148; in 1880, 39,605; in 1890, 50,077.

Beaver, a county in the S.W. part of Utah, is partly drained by the Beaver River. Area, 2704 square miles. A range called the Iron Mountains extends along the E. border of the county. A large part of it is an arid plain or table-land in which timber and water are scarce. Wheat, maize, barley, and wool are the staple products of the soil. Iron ore is found here. Capital, Beaver. Pop. in 1870, 2007; in 1880, 3918; in 1890, 3340.

Beaver, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Ark., 8 miles N. by W. of Eureka Springs.

Beaver, a township of Iroquois co., Ill. Pop. 1278. It contains Donavan.

Beaver, a township of Newton co., Ind. Pop. 637.

Beaver, a township of Pulaski co., Ind. Pop. 489.

Beaver, a township of Boone co., Iowa. Pop. 195.

Beaver, a township of Butler co., Iowa. Pop. 1017.

Beaver, a township of Dallas co., Iowa. Pop. 427.

Beaver, a township of Grundy co., Iowa. Pop. 503.

Beaver, a township of Guthrie co., Iowa. Pop. 539.

Beaver, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 1692.

Beaver, a township of Cowley co., Kansas. Pop. 376.

Beaver, a township of Republic co., Kansas. Pop. 246.

Beaver, a post-office of Floyd co., Ky.

Beaver, a township of Bay co., Mich. Pop. 170.

Beaver, a station in Delta co., Mich., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 17 miles N. of Escanaba.

Beaver, a township of Newaygo co., Mich. Pop. 200.

Beaver, a township of Fillmore co., Minn. Pop. 511. It contains the post-village of Alba.

Beaver, a post-village of Winona co., Minn., in Whitewater township, on the Minneska, about 22 miles W.N.W. of Winona. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a planing-mill.

Beaver, a post-office of Douglas co., Mo.

Beaver, a station in Phelps co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 120 miles S.W. of St. Louis.

Beaver, a township of Taney co., Mo. Pop. 581.

Beaver, a station in Beaver Creek township, Greene co., O., on the Dayton & Xenia Railroad, 4 miles W.N.W. of Xenia. It has a distillery and a flour-mill.

Beaver, a township of Mahoning co., O. Pop. 1933. It contains East Lewistown and Lima.

Beaver, a township of Noble co., O. Pop. 1684. It contains Williamsburg.

Beaver, a post-township of Pike co., O., 65 miles S. by E. from Columbus. It has 3 churches, an academy, and flour- and planing-mills. Pop. 862.

Beaver, a post-borough, capital of Beaver co., Pa., on the north bank of the Ohio River, at the mouth of Beaver River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg, and Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroads, 27 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. It contains 2 banks, the Beaver Collegiate and Musical Institute, a female seminary, 4 churches, and 3 weekly and 2 daily newspapers. Pop. 1552.

Beaver, a township of Clarion co., Pa., in the oil region. Pop. 1338. It contains Edenburg, Beaver City, Monroeville, and Triangle.

Beaver, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 958. It contains Beaver Valley and Glen City, and has coal-mines.

Beaver, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 1177.

Beaver, a station in Dauphin co., Pa., on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, 7 miles E. of Harrisburg.

Beaver, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 1094.

Beaver, a township of Snyder co., Pa. Pop. 1766. It contains Beavertown.

Beaver, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Tex., 12 miles from Palestine.

Beaver, a post-village, capital of Beaver co., Utah, on a river of its own name, about 200 miles S. by W. from Salt Lake City. It is 140 miles from York Railroad Station. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, an academy, a woollen-factory, and a tannery. Pop. about 2000.

Beaver, a post-hamlet of Thurston co., Washington, about 10 miles S. of Olympia.

Beaver, a township of Clark co., Wis. Pop. 197.

Beaver, Juneau co., Wis. See BEAVER MILL.

Beaver Bank, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, 16 miles by rail N. by W. of Halifax. Pop. 100.

Beaver Bay, a post-village, capital of Lake co., Minn., on Lake Superior, 55 miles N.E. of Duluth. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. of Beaver Bay township, 161.

Beaver Brook, a post-office and station of Jefferson co., Col., 8 miles by rail W. of Golden.

Beaver Brook, a station in Essex co., Mass., on the Salem & Lawrence Branch Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Salem.

Beaver Brook, a post-office of Sullivan co., N.Y.

Beaver Centre, a post-village of Crawford co., Pa., in Beaver township, 4 miles W. of Spring Railroad Station, and about 20 miles N.W. of Meadville. It has 2 churches.

Beaver City, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Ind., about 48 miles N.N.W. of Lafayette.

Beaver City, a post-village, capital of Furnas co., Neb., in the valley of Beaver Creek, 50 miles S.S.W. of Plum Creek. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, public schools, 2 newspaper offices, a grist-mill, &c.

Beaver City, a village of Clarion co., Pa., in Beaver township, on the Emlenton & Shippenville Railroad, 1½ miles W. of Edenburg. It has a church, a machine-shop, and about 150 houses. Oil abounds here.

Beaver Cove, Nova Scotia. See BOISDALE.

Beaver Creek, of Marengo co., Ala., flows into the Tombigbee River.

Beaver Creek, of Alabama, enters the Alabama from the W. in Wilcox co.

Beaver Creek, of Colorado, rises in Douglas co., runs nearly northward, intersects Arapahoe co., and enters the South Fork of the Platte in Weld co. Length, 100 miles.

Beaver Creek, of Indiana, enters the White River in Martin co.

Beaver Creek, of Iowa, runs first southward, and drains the W. part of Dubuque co. It then runs southeastward through Jones co., and enters the Maquoketa River about 7 miles S.W. of Andrew. Length, nearly 80 miles.

Beaver Creek, of Iowa, rises in the W. central part of the state. It flows southward through Boone co. and southeastward through Dallas co., and enters the Des Moines River about 6 miles above the city of Des Moines. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Beaver Creek, of Iowa, runs eastward, drains the S. part of Butler co., and enters the Cedar River 2 or 3 miles above Cedar Falls.

Beaver Creek, of Kansas, rises in Sherman co., runs nearly northeastward, passes into Nebraska, and enters the Republican River 5 miles above Orleans. It is probably 200 miles long. It flows through extensive treeless plains.

Beaver Creek, of Lenawee co., Mich., flows into Raisin River near Adrian.

Beaver Creek, of Missouri, flows into White River from the left, in Taney co., a few miles below Forsyth. Little Beaver enters the above creek in the same county.

Beaver Creek, of Nebraska, rises in Holt co., runs southeastward, and enters the Loup Fork at Monroe, in Platte co. It is nearly 150 miles long.

Beaver Creek, of Nebraska, rises in Hamilton co., flows eastward through York co., and enters the West Fork of the Big Blue River.

Beaver Creek, of New Mexico and Texas, rises in Colfax co. of the former, runs eastward into Texas, and enters the North Fork of the Canadian River, or unites with another creek to form that fork.

Beaver Creek, of Ohio, runs nearly northeastward through Henry co., and enters the Maumee in Wood co.

Beaver Creek, of South Carolina, enters the Congaree from the right, at the S.E. extremity of Lexington co.

Beaver Creek, of Wisconsin, drains part of Trempealeau co., and enters Black River 5 miles S. of Galesville.

Beaver Creek, a post-office of Dale co., Ala.

Beaver Creek, a station in Fremont co., Colorado, on the Cañon City Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 23 miles W.N.W. of South Pueblo.

Beaver Creek, a post-village of Bond co., Ill., in Beaver Creek township, 9 miles S. of Greenville, and about 75 miles S. of Springfield. It has a church. Pop. 300.

Beaver Creek, a post-village of Washington co., Md., 6½ miles S.S.E. of Hagerstown. It has 3 churches, 3 flour-mills, and 4 stores. Pop. about 300.

Beaver Creek, a post-town of Rock co., Minn., about 10 miles by rail S.W. of Luverne. It contains 3 churches and a bank. Pop. 350.

Beaver Creek, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C., 45 miles S. of Marion, Va.

Beaver Creek, township, Jones co., N.C. Pop. 1108.

Beaver Creek, a township of Wilkes co., N.C. Pop. 960.

Beaver Creek, a township of Greene co., O. Pop. 2289. It contains Alpha and Beaver.

Beaver Creek, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Wis., 15 miles S.W. of Black River Falls.

Beaver Cross'ing, a post-village of Seward co., Neb., about 15 miles S.W. of Seward. It has 2 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 225.

Beaver Dale, a hamlet of Lamar co., Ala., near Kennedy Station of the Georgia Pacific Railway.

Beaverdale, a post-hamlet of Whitfield co., Ga., 8 miles from Red Clay Railroad Station.

Beaver Dam, a post-hamlet of Kosciusko co., Ind., about 32 miles N.N.E. of Logansport. It has a church.

Beaver Dam, a post-village of Ohio co., Ky., 56 miles by rail S.W. of Elizabethtown. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Beaver Dam, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., 1½ miles from Vriesland Railroad Station. It has a church.

Beaver Dam, a township of Butler co., Mo. Pop. 786.

Beaver Dam, a township of Bladen co., N.C. Pop. 619.

Beaver Dam, township, Cherokee co., N.C. Pop. 763.

Beaver Dam, township, Haywood co., N.C. Pop. 1745.

Beaver Dam, township, Richmond co., N.C. Pop. 635.

Beaver Dam, a post-hamlet of Union co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 34 miles S.E. of Charlotte.

Beaver Dam, township, Watauga co., N.C. Pop. 413.

Beaver Dam, Long Island, N.Y. See WESTHAMPTON.

Beaver Dam, a post-village of Allen co., O., in Richland township, on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Lima. It has grist-, planing-, and saw-mills.

Beaver Dam (Wayne Post-Office), a village of Erie co., Pa., in Wayne township, 1½ miles from Concord Railroad Station, and 7 miles W. of Corry. It has 4 churches, a cheese-factory, &c.

Beaver Dam, a post-office of Anderson co., S.C.

Beaver Dam, a city of Dodge co., Wis., at the S.E. end and outlet of Beaver Lake, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 63 miles W.N.W. of Milwaukee, 35 miles E. by S. from Portage City, and about 40 miles N.E. of Madison. It contains 14 churches, a bank, the Wayland Institute, a Catholic seminary, high and grammar schools, 1 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, and manufactures of cotton- and woollen-goods, agricultural implements, flour, &c. Pop. in 1890, 4222; of Beaver Dam township, 1341. Beaver Lake is 9 miles long, by about 3 miles wide.

Beaver Dam Creek, of Georgia, rises in Burke co., and enters Brier Creek.

Beaver Dam Creek, of Georgia, runs southeastward through Elbert co. and enters the Savannah River.

Beaver Dam Creek, of Michigan, rises in Gratiot co., runs eastward, and enters the Shiawassee River about 10 miles S.W. of Saginaw City.

Beaver Dam Creek, of Wisconsin, issues from a lake of the same name in Dodge county. It runs southward, and enters the Crawfish River in the same county.

Beaver Dam Depot, a post-village of Hanover co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 40 miles N.N.W. f Richmond.

Beaver Dam Mills, a post-office of Hanover co., Va.

Beaver Dams, a small village of Queen Anne co., Md.

Beaver Dams, a post-hamlet of Schuyler co., N.Y., in Dix township, 7 miles S.W. of Havana. It has 2 churches.

Beaver Falls, a post-village, capital of Renville co., Minn., in Beaver Falls township, on the Chanah River, about 2 miles from its entrance into the Minnesota River, and 65 miles W.N.W. of Mankato. A newspaper is published here. Pop. of township, 634.

Beaver Falls, a post-village of Lewis co., N.Y., on Beaver River, 60 miles N. of Utica, and 5 from Castorland. It has a church, 2 stores, 2 large saw-mills, and a tannery.

Beaver Falls, a post-borough of Beaver co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Beaver River, and on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroads, 34 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. The railroad here crosses the river by a bridge which connects the town with New Brighton. Here are 3 banks, 12 churches, 5 hotels, a college, water-works, natural and artificial gas, and electric lights. It is a manufacturing centre, and has large file-works, flouring-mills, steel-works, 3 planing-mills, an axe-factory, a shovel-factory, glass-factories, tile-works, white-ware potteries, bridge-works, and a nail-mill. About 2500 operatives are employed in these manufactures, and the capital invested is about $2,600,000. Coal abounds in the vicinity. An electric street-railroad in course of construction will connect the town with the county-seat 4 miles distant. Pop. in 1890, 9735.

Beaver Furnace, a small village of Union co., Pa.

Beaver Harbor, a post-village in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, at the mouth of the Magaguadavic River, 10 miles from St. George. Pop. 150.

Beaver Harbor, in British Columbia, near the E. extremity of Vancouver Island, has beds of surface coal.

Beaver Head, a river which rises in the Rocky Mountains, in the extreme S.W. part of Montana, runs northward and northeastward through Beaver Head co., and unites with the Big Hole or Wisdom River about 30 miles N.W. of Virginia City. The stream formed by this junction is the Jefferson River. Gold is found in its valley.

Beaver Head, a southwestern county of Montana, borders on Idaho. It is drained by Big Hole or Wisdom River and Beaver Head River, both of which rise in it. The "Divide," or main range of the Rocky Mountains, extends along the S.W. border of this county. Here is Big Hole Prairie, which is said to be 50 miles long and adapted to pasturage. The plains or lower parts of the surface are nearly 5000 feet above the sea. Gold is the chief article of export, and silver is said to be found. Among its minerals are carboniferous limestone and columnar basalt. The reported out-put from Beaverhead mines in 1890 was $2,000,000. Its E. portion is traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Dillon. Pop. in 1880, 2712; in 1890, 4655.

Beaver Hill, a post-office of Overton co., Tenn.

Beaver Island, in the N. part of Lake Michigan, is about 50 miles long. It is the largest of a group of islands which are parts of Manitou co., Mich. It has a light-house.

Beaver Island, Erie co., N.Y., a small island in Niagara River, and in Grand Island township. Area, 30 acres. It has a fine club-house.

Beaver Island, Alaska. See PRIBYLOV ISLANDS.

Beaver Island, a small island on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, near Cape Canso. Lat. 44° 49′ 34″ N.; lon. 62° 20′ 13″ W. On it is a light-house.

Beaver Island, township, Stokes co., N.C. Pop. 1247.

Beaver Kill, a creek of New York, rises in Ulster co., runs westward, traverses Sullivan co., and enters the East Branch of the Delaware in Delaware co.

Beaver Kill, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., 5 miles from Westfield Flats Station. It has a tannery.

Beaver Lake, in Newton co., Ind., is about 8 miles long and 4 miles wide, and is the largest lake in the state.

Beaver Lake, in Barron co., Wis., is the principal source of Hay River. See also BEAVER DAM, Wis.

Beaver Lake, a post-hamlet of Ogemaw co., Mich., and a station on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 62 miles N. by W. of Bay City. Pop. about 500. It has a lumber-mill and other business concerns.

Beaver Lick, a post-village of Boone co., Ky., 5 miles from Walton Railroad Station. It has a church and 3 stores.

Beaver Meadow, a station in Mobile co., Ala., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and on Chickasabogue River, 25 miles N.W. of Mobile. Half a mile distant is Beaver Meadow village, which has a paper-mill and 2 churches. The name of the post-office is Chickasabogue.

Beaver Meadow, a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., in Otselic township, on the Auburn Branch of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, about 35 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It has a church.

Beaver Meadows, a post-village of Carbon co., Pa., in Banks township, on the Audenried Branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Mauch Chunk. Here are mines of anthracite. It has 2 churches and 2 collieries.

Beaver Mills, a post-hamlet of Nicholas co., W. Va., 28 miles E. of Nicholas. It has 2 churches a flour-mill, and several stores.

Beaver Pond, a post-hamlet of Lexington co., S.C., near the post-village of Rishton, 15 miles S. of Lexington Court-House. It has a church.

Beaver Pond, a post-hamlet of Amelia co., Va., 6 miles from Chula Depot, and 8 miles S.E. of Amelia. It has several stores, &c.

Beaver Ridge, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Tenn., 6 miles from Powell's Railroad Station. It has a church, an academy, a store, and a mill.

Beaver River, a small stream which rises in Rockingham co., N.H. It runs southward into Massachusetts, and enters the Merrimac River in Dracut, below Lowell.

Beaver River, of New York, rises near the N.W. corner of Hamilton co., intersects Herkimer co., runs westward, and enters Black River 9 miles N. of Lowville

Beaver River, of Pennsylvania, is formed by the Mahoning and Shenango Rivers, which unite in Lawrence co., about 3 miles S. of New Castle. It runs southward, and enters the Ohio River in Beaver co. at Rochester. The direct distance from the junction of its branches to its mouth is about 20 miles.

Beaver River, in Grey co., Ontario, takes its rise in a small lake 2 miles S.W. of Flesherton, and finds its outlet at the village of Thornbury, on Georgian Bay.

Beaver River, or **Brook'ville,** a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, 14¼ miles N. of Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

Beaver River Corner, a post-village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, at the mouth of Beaver River, 13 miles N. by W. of Yarmouth. Shipbuilding is carried on here. Pop. 400.

Beaver Run, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., 2 miles W. of Hamburg. It has manufactures of ploughs and other farm-implements.

Beaver Springs, a post-office of Snyder co., Pa., is at Adamsburg, about 22 miles N.E. of Lewistown.

Beavertail', the southernmost point of Canonicut Island, Newport co., R.I. Lat. 41° 26′ 56″ N.; lon. 71° 23′ 39″ W. It has a granite light-house and a fog-horn.

Beaver Timber, a post-office of Newton co., Ind., 15 miles N. of Kentland.

Beaverton, bee'vẹr-tọn, a hamlet of Lamar co., Ala., 35 miles from Aberdeen, Miss. It has a church.

Beaverton, a small post-hamlet of Boone co., Ill., 4 miles N. of Poplar Grove. It has a grist-mill.

Beaverton, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Oregon, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Portland; has 3 churches. Pop. 300.

Beaverton, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, on Lake Simcoe, at the mouth of Beaver River, 66 miles by rail N. of Port Hope. It contains an iron-foundry, mills, and factories. Pop. 700.

Beavertown, bee'vẹr-tŏwn, a village of Montgomery co., O., in Van Buren township, 4½ miles from Dayton. It has a church, a graded school, and a quarry of fine limestone.

Beavertown, a post-village of Snyder co., Pa., in Beaver township, on the Lewistown division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 25 miles S.W. of Sunbury. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a foundry, &c.

Beaver Val'ley, a post-office of St. Clair co., Ala.

Beaver Valley, a small post-village of New Castle co., Del., on Brandywine Creek, about 8 miles N. of Wilmington.

Beaver Valley, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Pa., on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, 23 miles E. of Danville. It has 1 or 2 churches, a store, and a mill.

Beaverville, bee'vẹr-vĭl, a post-office of Iroquois co., Ill., is at St. Mary, a hamlet on the Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroad, 73 miles S. of Chicago. It has a church.

Bebayh-el-Hagar, be-bâ'-el-hâ'gar, or **Bebek-el-Hadjar,** bâ-bĕk' el hâd'jar (anc. *Iseum?*) a ruined town of Egypt, 14 miles W.S.W. of Mansoorah, with extensive remains of antiquity.

Bebehan, a town of Persia. See BEHBEHAN.

Bec, or **Le Bec,** lẹh bĕk, a village of France, department of Eure, 2 miles from Brionne. Pop. 653.

Becaguimec, New Brunswick. See HARTLAND.

Becancour, bâ'kŏn^{n}'koor', a large river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Beauce, and, flowing through the cos. of Megantic, Arthabaska, and Nicolet, falls into the St. Lawrence at the village of Becancour. Total length, 70 miles.

Becancour, the chief town of Nicolet co., Quebec, is at the mouth of the Becancour River, 80 miles S.W. of Quebec. It has several mills, and a large trade. Pop. 600.

Becancour Station, a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, on the Nicolet River, 42 miles by rail S.W. of Quebec. Pop. 100.

Becca'ria, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 1239.

Beccles, bĕk'klz, a town of England, co. of Suffolk, on the navigable river Waveney, at a railway junction, 33 miles N.E. of Ipswich. It has a free school, a grammar-school, a town hall, a large jail, and a theatre. By the river, Beccles maintains an active trade in coals and corn, and a good deal of malting is carried on. Pop. 4844.

Bec-du-Raz, bĕk-dü-râz, or **Point Raz,** a dangerous promontory on the W. coast of France. Lat. 48° 2′ 12″ N.; lon. 4° 43′ 42″ W. There is a light-house on it.

Becerril de Campos, bâ-thĕr-reel' dâ kâm'poce, a town of Spain, 19 miles N.W. of Valencia. Pop. 3000.

Bécherel, baish'rĕl', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 16 miles N.W. of Rennes. Pop. 780.

Bechin, bâ'kin, a town of Bohemia, circuit of Tabor, 54 miles S. of Prague. Pop. 2137.

Bechtelsville, bĕk'tẹlz-vĭl, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., in Washington township, on the Colebrookdale Railroad, 11 miles N. of Pottstown. It has a blast-furnace, a grist-mill, a hotel, and about 50 residences.

Bechtheim, bĕkt'hīme, a town of Germany, in Hesse, 19 miles S. of Mentz. Pop. 1347.

Bechuanaland, be'choo-â'nâ-land, a British crown colony of South Africa, has for its boundaries the Molopo River on the N., which separates it from the Bechuanaland protectorate, the South African Republic on the E., Cape Colony on the S., and the 20th meridian of E. lon. on the W. Capital, Vriburg. Area, 71,000 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 60,376, of whom 5254 were whites, the rest natives. The Bechuanas are superior to the Kaffres in civilization. They inhabit large towns, and their houses are well constructed. North of the colony proper lies the protectorate of Bechuanaland, extending to 22° S. lat., and embracing with the colony proper 170,000 square miles.

Beckaneer, India. See BICKANEER.

Beckenried, bĕk'ẹn-reet', a village of Switzerland, in Unterwalden, 6 miles N.E. of Stanz, on the Lake of Lucerne. It has a trade in mayenzieger cheese. Pop. 1308.

Beck'er, a county in the N.W. central part of Minnesota. Area, 1400 square miles. It is drained by the Red River of the North, which rises within its limits. The surface is elevated, and is diversified by several lakes, one of which is the source of Red River. The soil is mostly productive. The county is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Detroit City. Pop. in 1875, 2256; in 1880, 5218; in 1890, 9401.

Becker, a post-village of Sherburne co., Minn., on Elk River, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 56 miles N.W. of St. Paul. It has a grain elevator, a hotel or caravansary for immigrants, and a church. Pop. of township, 440.

Becker's Corners, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., about 10 miles S. of Albany. It has a church.

Beck'ersville, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., about 10 miles S. of Reading. It has a flour-mill.

Beck'et, or **North Becket,** a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Becket township, on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 37 miles W.N.W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a tannery, a basket-factory, a grist-mill, &c. Here is Becket Post-Office. The township is hilly, and presents attractive scenery. Pop. in 1890, 946.

Becket Centre, a post-hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., about 18 miles S.E. of Pittsfield. It has a church.

Becketts, a post-hamlet of Washington co., O., 28 miles by rail N. of Marietta.

Beckley, Kentucky. See FLOYD'S FORK.

Beckley, West Virginia. See RALEIGH COURT-HOUSE.

Beck'leysville, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., 7 miles from Parkton Station, and about 28 miles N. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches, a paper-mill, and 26 houses

Beck's Creek, a post-office of Shelby co., Ill.

Beck's Cut, a station on the Pittsburg, Connellsville & Baltimore Railroad, 6 miles W. of Bridgeport, Bedford co., Pa.

Becks's Grove, a post-office of Brown co., Ind., about 16 miles S.W. of Columbus.

Beck's Mills, a post-office of Washington co., Ind., on Blue River, 6 miles S.S.W. of Salem. Here is a grist-mill.

Beck's Mills, a post-office of Holmes co., O., 8 miles S.E. of Millersburg.

Beck's Mills, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 20 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg.

Beck's Run, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 4 miles S. of Pittsburg.

Beckstein, bĕk'stīne, or **Bökstein,** bök'stīne, a village of Upper Austria, with gold- and silver-mines in the valley of Gastein.

Beckum, bĕk'kŏŏm, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 23 miles S.E. of Münster. Pop. 1800.

Beck'ville, a hamlet of Montgomery co., Ind., 3 miles N. of New Ross Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Beckville, a station in Caddo parish, La., on the Texas Pacific Railroad, 8 miles W. of Shreveport.

Beckville, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., 3 miles from Cheltenham Station, which is 5 miles from St. Louis. It has 3 churches.

Beckville, a post-hamlet of Panola co., Tex., 25 miles S. of Marshall, and 8 miles by rail N.W. of Carthage. It has 2 churches, saw- and lumber-mills, &c.

Beck'with, a post-village and station of Jefferson co., Iowa, in Buchanan township, on a railroad, a few miles from Fairfield. It has several churches, a grist-mill, a cheese-factory, &c.

Beckwith, a post-village of Wilson co., Tenn., on the

Tennessee & Pacific Railroad, 9 miles W. of Lebanon. It has 2 churches. The name of its station is Silver Spring.

Becse, bĕt'chẹh, or **Old Becse** (Hung. *O Becse*, ō bĕt'-chẹh), a town of Hungary, co. of Bács, on the Theiss, 50 miles S. of Szegedin. Pop. 14,058.

New, or Turkish Becse (*Uj Becse*, oo'e bĕt'chẹh, or *Török-Becse*, tö'rök'-bĕt'chẹh), is on the Theiss, co. of Torontal, 8 miles E. of Old Becse. Pop. 7193.

Becskerek. See Kis-Becskerek and Nagy-Becskerek.

Beczkó, bĕts'ko', a town of Hungary, co. and 9 miles S.W. of Trentschin. Pop. 2300. It has a ruined castle.

Be'da, a post-office of Ohio co., Ky., is at Buckhorn.

Be'dale', a market-town of England, co. of York, North Riding, 32 miles by rail N.N.W. of York. It has a church erected in the time of Edward VI., a grammar-school, and 2 hospitals for aged men. Pop. 1026.

Bédarieux, bā'dā're-uh', a town of France, in Hérault, on the Orb, and on a railway, 20 miles N. of Béziers. It is neatly built, and has manufactures of woollens, paper, silks, glass, hosiery, hats, oil, leather, and cottons. Pop. 8985.

Bédarrides, bā'dar'reed' (anc. *Biturri'tæ*), a town of France, department of Vaucluse, 7 miles by rail N.E. of Avignon, on the Ouvèze. Pop. 3066.

Bedawee, Bedawi, or **Bedaween.** See Bedouin.

Beddgelart, or **Bethgelert,** bĕth-ghĕl'lẹrt, a parish of North Wales, cos. of Carnarvon and Merioneth. Its name is said (but probably without truth) to commemorate the old legend of the dog Gelert. Pop. 1423.

Bed'dington, a post-township of Washington co., Me., 40 miles E. of Bangor. It has saw-mills. Pop. 134.

Bedeekarfee, or **Bedikarfi,** bed-e-kar'fee, a large town of Africa, kingdom of Bornoo, 110 miles W. of Kooka, on the Yeoo. Lat. 12° 45′ N.; lon. 12° 47′ E.

Bedegoona, Bedegouna, or **Bede-Guna,** bĕd'e-goo'nā, a town of Africa, kingdom of Bornoo, 130 miles W. by S. of Kooka, and 80 miles S.S.W. of Old Birnie. Lat. 12° 17′ N.; lon. 12° 30′ E.

Bedeque, bẹ-dāk', or **Centreville,** a post-village of Prince co., Prince Edward Island, on Bedeque or Hatifan Bay, 10 miles S. of Summerside. Pop. 300.

Bed'ford, Beds, or **Bedfordshire,** bed'ford-shir, an inland county of England, enclosed by the counties of Northampton, Huntingdon, Cambridge, Herts, and Bucks. Extreme length, 36 miles; breadth, 23 miles. Area, 461 square miles. Surface generally level, or slightly undulating, except in the S., where it is traversed by the Chiltern Hills. Principal rivers, the Ouse, Ivel, and Lea. Soil producing good crops of wheat, beans, turnips, and garden-produce, which last, with butter, is raised extensively for the London market. Principal manufactures, straw plait, pillow-lace, farm-tools, and machinery. Chief towns, Bedford, Biggleswade, Leighton-Buzzard, Dunstable, and Luton. Several railways traverse the county. It returns 4 members to the House of Commons,—2 for the county, and 2 for the borough of Bedford. Pop. in 1891, 160,729.

Bedford, a borough of England, capital of the above county, on the Ouse, 50 miles by rail N.N.W. of London. Pop. 28,023. It has 4 parish churches; a famous grammar-school, founded in 1556, with exhibitions to Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin, and open to the children of all resident householders; free and blue-coat schools; a hospital, founded in the reign of Edward II.; and 45 almshouses. Bedford has, for its size, more public endowments than any other place in the kingdom. The public buildings are the county hall, jail, house of correction, lunatic asylum, infirmary, penitentiary, a public library, and assembly-rooms. The town has a manufactory of straw plait; but its principal trade, which is carried on by the Ouse with Lynn Regis, is in corn, malt, coals, and timber. It has returned 2 members to the House of Commons since the reign of Edward I.

Bedford, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, near the Bolton & Leigh Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Newton-in-Mackerfield. Pop. 6610, employed in cotton-factories.

Bed'ford, a county in the S. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is drained by the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, and by Dunning's and Wills Creeks. The main range of the Alleghany Mountains extends along the W. border of this county, the surface of which is diversified by several high ridges and valleys of limestone formation. The soil of these valleys is fertile. A large portion of it is covered with forests of the chestnut, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, &c. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and rye are the staple products of the soil. Bituminous coal is mined in Broad Top Mountain in this county, which is traversed by the Bedford division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Capital, Bedford. The census returns of 1890 show the total product of bituminous coal in this county to be 257,453 short tons. Pop. in 1870, 29,635; 1880, 34,929; in 1890, 38,644.

Bedford, a county in the S. central part of Tennessee, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is intersected by Duck River, which runs nearly westward. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, horses, cattle, and pork are the staple products of this county, which is intersected by the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad. Capital, Shelbyville. Pop. in 1870, 24,333; in 1880, 26,025; in 1890, 24,739.

Bedford, a county in the S. part of Virginia, has an area of about 675 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the James River, and on the S. by the Staunton River, and is partly drained by Otter Creek. The peaks of Otter, two summits of the Blue Ridge, rise on the N.W. border of this county to an altitude of about 4200 feet above the tide. The surface is beautifully diversified, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Tobacco, wheat, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. It is intersected by the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Bedford City. Pop. in 1870, 25,327; in 1880, 31,205; in 1890, 31,213.

Bedford, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ill., on the Illinois River, about 25 miles S.W. of Jacksonville. It has a church and a mill. Pop. 100.

Bedford, a township of Wayne co., Ill. Pop. 1336. It contains Cisne and Enterprise.

Bedford, a post-village, capital of Lawrence co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 71 miles N.W. of New Albany, and 3 miles N. of the East Fork of White River. Four weekly newspapers are published here. It has a national bank, a graded school, the Bedford Male and Female College, 6 churches, a woollen-mill, 2 planing-mills, a carriage-shop, &c. Pop. in 1890, 3351.

Bedford, a post-village, capital of Taylor co., Iowa, in Benton township, on the One Hundred and Two River, and on the Creston Branch of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 225 miles W. of Burlington, and 70 miles N. of St. Joseph, Mo. It has 5 churches, 2 banks 2 weekly newspapers, and a woollen-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1643.

Bedford, a post-village, capital of Trimble co., Ky., about 5 miles from the Ohio River, and 35 miles N.E. of Louisville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 200.

Bedford, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Bedford township, on the Middlesex Central Railroad, 18 miles N.W. of Boston, also on the Bedford & Billerica Railroad (narrow gauge). It has 2 churches, and manufactures of boots, shoes, brooms, &c. The township is bounded on the W. by Concord River. Pop. of township, (1890) 1092.

Bedford, a post-township of Calhoun co., Mich., is drained by the Kalamazoo River, and is adjacent to the city of Battle Creek. Pop. 1356. Bedford Station is on the Michigan Central Railroad, 5 miles W. by N. of Battle Creek. Here is a hamlet named Bedford, which has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. about 200.

Bedford, a township of Monroe co., Mich. Pop. 1588. It contains Lambertville.

Bedford, a township of Lincoln co., Mo. Pop. 2325. It contains Troy.

Bedford, a post-village of Livingston co., Mo., on Grand River, and on the railroad which connects Brunswick with Chillicothe, 11 miles S.E. of the latter. It has a church, 3 hotels, 2 tobacco-factories, a steam grist-mill, 3 wagon-factories, &c. Pop. about 450.

Bedford, a post-township of Hillsborough co., N.H., about 18 miles S. of Concord, is bounded on the E. by the Merrimac River. Bedford Station, near the limits of the township, is on the Manchester & North Weare Railroad, 1 mile W. of Manchester. Pop. in 1890, 1102.

Bedford, a former village of Kings co., N.Y., now a part of Brooklyn.

Bedford, a post-village and semi-capital of Westchester co., N.Y., is in Bedford township, about 40 miles N.N.E. of New York City. It is about 4 miles E. of the New York & Harlem Railroad. It has an academy, a newspaper office, and several churches. (See Bedford Station.) The township contains other villages, named Katonah and Mount Kisco. Pop. of township, 3753.

Bedford, a township of Coshocton co., O., has beds of fine cannel coal. Pop. 918. The post-office is West Bedford.

Bedford, an incorporated post-village of Cuyahoga co., O., on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Cleveland. It has 3 churches, a town hall, a graded school, 2 chair-factories, 2 flouring-mills, and other business houses. Pop. in 1890, 1043.

Bedford, a township of Meigs co., O. Pop. 1645.

Bedford, a post-borough, capital of Bedford co., Pa., on the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, and on the Bedford division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 37 miles N.N.E. of Cumberland, Md., about 40 miles S. of Altoona, and 53 miles S.S.W. of Huntingdon, with which it is connected by the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad. It is situated about 1 mile from Bedford Springs, a fashionable summer resort. It has 8 churches, a fine public school-house, 2 weekly newspapers, 2 banks, 2 steam saw- and planing-mills, 2 carriage-factories, a cigar-factory, a foundry, a steam flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2242.

Bedford, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Tenn., 7 miles W. of Shelbyville. It has several stores.

Bedford, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, on Pike River, 2½ miles from Stanbridge. It contains 3 churches, several stores and hotels, and manufactures of lumber, leather, scythes, &c. Pop. 1200.

Bedford Basin, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, at the head of Halifax harbor, 8 miles by rail from Halifax. It contains a woollen-factory, paper-mills, &c.

Bedford Basin, a magnificent sheet of water of Nova Scotia, connected by a narrow arm, called the Narrows, with Halifax harbor. It is 6 miles long by 4 miles wide.

Bedford City, a post-town, capital of Bedford co., Va., 25 miles W. by S. of Lynchburg. It has 8 churches, 2 banks, 4 newspaper offices, 4 educational institutions, and manufactures of woollens, tobacco, and cigars, agricultural implements, knit goods, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2897.

Bed'ford Island, in the South Pacific, lat. 21° 8′ 30″ S., lon. 136° 38′ W., is low and wooded, and apparently a coral reef, enclosing a lagoon.

Bed'ford Lev'el, an extensive tract of flat land on the E. coast of England, embracing nearly all the marshy district called The Fens, and extending into the counties of Cambridge, Northampton, Lincoln, Huntingdon, Norfolk, and Suffolk, with an area of about 400,000 acres. The Romans formed an immense embankment here, which excluded the tide and rendered the district for a time very fertile, until the sluices became choked and the level was gradually converted into one vast morass. Various attempts were made to drain it in the reigns of Henry VI. and Charles I., and it was finally reclaimed by the Earl of Bedford in the seventeenth century. Under Charles II. its management was intrusted to a corporation, which still exists. This tract produces fine crops of grain, flax, and cole-seed; and vast numbers of wild ducks are caught here by decoys.

Bedford Mills, a hamlet of Bedford co., Va., 4 miles from Bufordville Railroad Station. It has a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and a brick-yard.

Bedford Mills, Ontario. See NEWBOROUGH.

Bedfordshire, a county of England. See BEDFORD.

Bedford Springs, or **New London,** a post-village of Campbell co., Va., about 10 miles S.W. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania. See BEDFORD.

Bedford Station, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 40 miles N.N.E. of New York. It has a church.

Bedias, or **Bedais,** bee-dīz′, a post-village of Grimes co., Tex., 30 miles E. by N. of Bryan. It has 2 churches.

Bedikarfi, a town of Africa. See BEDEEKARFEE.

Bed'ington, a post-hamlet of Berkeley co., W. Va., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 6 miles N. of Martinsburg. It has 1 or 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Bedizzole, bâ-dit′so-lâ, a village of Italy, 9 miles S.E. of Brescia, near the Chiese. Pop. 3805.

Bedja, bĕj′â, a district of Nubia, lying along the W. coast of the Red Sea, and extending N. from Suakin to Cape Camol, between lat. 19° and 22° 30′ N. It is chiefly inhabited by the Bisharye, a tribe of Bedouins.

Bedles, a town of Turkey. See BITLIS.

Bed'lington, a town and parish of Northumberland, England, 4 miles by rail S.E. of Morpeth, of which it forms a part. It has coal-mines and iron-works. Pop. 13,494.

Bed'loe's Island (so called from a former proprietor), in New York harbor, 1½ miles S.W. of the Battery, is the property of the United States. Here is Fort Wood.

Bed'minster, a post-township of Somerset co., N.J., about 15 miles S.W. of Morristown, is drained by the North Branch of the Raritan River. It contains hamlets named Pluckemin, Peapack, and Bedminster. The last is 8 miles N. of Somerville. Pop. 1881.

Bedminster, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in Bedminster township, about 35 miles N. of Philadelphia. It as 2 churches, a carriage-shop, &c. The township contains hamlet named Pipersville. Pop. of the township, 2370.

Bednore, bed'nōr′, a town of Southern India, Mysore dominions, 150 miles N.W. of Seringapatam. It was formerly a city of wealth.

Bedonia, bâ-do′ne-â, a town of Northern Italy, 8 miles W. of Borgo Taro, at the foot of Monte Selpi. It has a church, medical college, and elementary schools. Pop. 4787.

Bédouin, bâ'dwăn′, a town of France, department of Vaucluse, 10 miles from Carpentras. It has manufactures of pottery-ware, and silk-spinning. Pop. 2486.

Bedouin, or **Beduin,** bĕd′oo-in, written also **Bedawee, Bedawi,** and **Ahl Bedoo** ("inhabitants of the open land," so called to distinguish them from *Ahl Hadr*, the "dwellers in towns"), an Arabic name for people of the nomadic tribes of Arabian stock, whether dwellers in Arabia, Africa, or any other country. These clans are partly of southern or "pure Arab" blood, the so-called Arabs of the Arabs, and partly of the northern or supposed Ishmaelite descent (called Mustareb). Professionally they are shepherds and breeders of horses, camels, and other stock; but in many places they are robbers also. Ignorant of books, they are educated in hand and eye, and possess, as a rule, much native intelligence, and a fertile imagination. They are given to inter-tribal warfare and to personal and family feuds; and, although their moral standard is by no means high, they are generally free from the grosser forms of vice, and among the higher classes there are men of much dignity and worth.

Bedoune, a town of Manchooria. See PETOONE.

Bedous, bẹh'doo′, a village of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 12 miles S. of Oloron. Pop. 1100. It has a custom-house, and is near the Spanish frontier.

Bedr (bĕd′r), written also **Badr,** a town of Arabia, in El Hejaz, 175 miles N.N.W. of Mecca. Here Mohammed gained his first battle over the people of Mecca. Pop. 6500.

Bedretto, bâ-drĕt′to, a village of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, 4 miles W.S.W. of Airolo. Pop. 297.

Bedum, bâ′dŭm, a village of the Netherlands, in Groningen, 11 miles W. by S. of Appingedam. Pop. 4323.

Bee, a county in the S. part of Texas, has an area of about 980 square miles. It is drained by the Aransas River and Medio Creek. The surface is nearly level; the soil produces pasture for cattle and sheep, the principal productions of the county. Capital, Beeville. Pop. in 1870, 1082; in 1880, 2298; in 1890, 3720.

Bee, a post-village of Seward co., Neb., 8 miles by rail N. of Seward. It has a bank.

Bee Bayou, bī′oo, a station in Richland parish, La., on the Vicksburg & Shreveport Railroad, 47 miles W. of the Mississippi River.

Bee'be, a post-village of White co., Ark., 33 miles by rail N.E. of Little Rock. It has 7 fine churches, a flour-mill, a bank, public schools, a newspaper office, &c.

Beebe Plain, a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, on the Vermont Line, 26 miles by rail from Lennoxville. Pop. 100.

Beebe Plain, a post-office of Orleans co., Vt., contiguous to the above.

Bee Branch, a post-office of Van Buren co., Ark., about 60 miles N. of Little Rock.

Bee Branch, a township of Chariton co., Mo. Pop. 1593. It contains Bynumville.

Bee Caves, a post-hamlet of Travis co., Tex., 17 miles W. by N. of Austin.

Beech, a post-office of Wayne co., Mich., is at Fisher's 14 miles W. of Detroit.

Beech, a post-office of Licking co., O., 4 miles from Pataskala Railroad Station.

Beech Bottom, a post-office of Webster co., W. Va.

Beech Branch, a hamlet in Beaufort co., S.C., 8 miles from Bronson Station. It has 2 churches.

Beech Cliff, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa.

Beech Creek, Tennessee, rises in Henderson co., runs eastward through Decatur co., and enters the Tennessee River at Decaturville.

Beech Creek, a post-office of Ashley co., Ark.

Beech Creek, a post-office of Haralson co., Ga.

Beech Creek, a township of Greene co., Ind. Pop. 2059. It contains Newark.

Beech Creek, a post-office of Watauga co., N.C.

Beech Creek, a station in Centre co., Pa., on the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Railroad, 3 miles E. of Snow Shoe.

Beech Creek, a post-borough of Clinton co., Pa., in Beech Creek township, and on a creek of the same name, 8 miles S.W. of Lock Haven, and 1 mile from the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a grist-mill, and 3 saw-mills. Pop. of township, 887.

Beech Creek, a post-office of Logan co., W. Va.

Beech'er, a post-hamlet of Will co., Ill., on the Chicago,

& Eastern Illinois Railroad, 45 miles S. of Chicago. It has 2 churches, public and German schools, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. about 700.

Beecher City, a post-village of Effingham co., Ill., 66 miles by rail S.E. of Springfield. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a flouring-mill, and several stores and other business places. Pop. about 300.

Beech Grove, a post-town of McLean co., Ky., about 2 miles from Green River, and 8 miles E. of Sebree Station of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. It has 4 churches and an academy. Pop. 500.

Beech Grove, a post-village of Coffee co., Tenn., about 50 miles S.E. of Nashville. It has 2 or 3 churches, and a school called Beech Grove College.

Beech Hill, a post-hamlet of Mason co., W. Va., on the Great Kanawha River, about 10 miles S.E. of Point Pleasant. It has 2 stores, and is a shipping-point for timber.

Beech Island, a post-hamlet of Aiken co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Augusta, Ga.

Beech'land, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ky., 16 miles N. of Lebanon. It has a flour-mill.

Beech Ridge, a station in Alexander co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 7 miles N. of Cairo.

Beech River, or **Beech Fork of Salt River,** rises near the middle of Kentucky. It runs southwestward and westward with a very tortuous course, intersects Nelson co., and enters the Rolling Fork of Salt River about 9 miles N.E. of Elizabethtown.

Beech Spring, a township of Spartanburg co., S.C. Pop. 3280. It contains Vernonville.

Beech Spring, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Va., 8 miles W. by N. of Jonesville. It has several stores.

Beech Springs, a post-village of Neshoba co., Miss., 24 miles N. of Newton. It has 2 churches, and an academy

Beechtown, Union co., O. See FRANKFORT.

Beech Tree, a post-village of Jefferson co., Pa., 21 miles by rail S. of Ridgway. It has 2 churches and a graded school. The chief industry is coal-mining. Pop. about 900.

Beech'ville (North Branch Post-Office), a post-village of Lapeer co., Mich., in North Branch township, 12 miles N.E. of Lapeer. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, a saw-mill, a foundry, and a sash- and blind-factory.

Beech'wood, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., in Cohasset township, about 20 miles S.E. of Boston. It has a church and a shoe-factory.

Beechwood, a post-hamlet of Cameron co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 10 miles W. of Emporium.

Beechwood, a post-office of Sheboygan co., Wis.

Beech'worth, a village of Victoria, Australia, near Ovens River, 26 miles S.W. of Albury, in a rich quartz-mining region. It has a good trade. Pop. 2866.

Bee Creek, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ill., in Pearl township, 5½ miles from Pearl Railroad Station.

Bee Creek, a township of Mitchell co., N.C. Pop. 189.

Beeder, Bider, Bidar, or **Beder,** bee'dẹr, one of the old provinces of India, between lat. 16° and 20° N. and lon. 76° and 80° E., now included in the Nizam's dominions.

Beeder, a fortified city of India, the former capital of the above, 75 miles N.W. of Hyderabad. It was formerly a great city, and is still a large town.

Beef Island, a small islet of the Virgin Islands, British West Indies, just E. of Tortola.

Bee Fork, a post-office of Reynolds co., Mo.

Beek, baik, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 6½ miles N.E. of Maestricht. Pop. 2515. Beek is also the name of several villages in Belgian Limbourg.

Beek, a town of Rhenish Prussia, circle of Duisburg, near the confluence of the Emsche and the Rhine. Pop. 7310.

Beek'man, or **Beek'manville,** a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Beekman township, 15 miles S.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has a church. The township has beds of marble and mines of iron, and includes part of the Fishkill Mountains. It contains hamlets named Green Haven, Poughquag, and Sylvan Lake. Pop. of the township, 1486.

Beek'man's Cor'ners, a hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Sharon township, 3 miles from Seward Station. It has a church. Pop. 20.

Beek'mantown, a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., in Beekmantown township, 4½ miles by rail N. of Plattsburg. It has 2 churches and a starch-factory. The township is bounded on the E. by Lake Champlain, and is intersected by the railroad from Plattsburg to Mooers. Pop. 2383.

Beekmantown, or **North Tar'rytown,** a village of Westchester co., N.Y., is a suburb of Tarrytown, on the Hudson River. It has 4 churches, the Irving Institute, and manufactures of edge-tools and shoes. Pop. in 1890, 3179.

Bee'ler's Station, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., 8 miles from Moundsville. It has a church.

Bee'ler's Sum'mit, in Washington co., Md., is a station on the Washington County Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 17 miles S. of Hagerstown.

Bee Lick, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Ky., 10 miles from Crab Orchard. It has a church.

Bee Log, a post-hamlet of Yancey co., N.C., 40 miles N.W. of Marion. It has 2 churches.

Beemah, or **Bhima,** bee'mȧ, a river of Southern India, rises 40 miles N. of Poonah, flows S.E., and joins the Kistnah 15 miles S.W. of Muktul. Length, 500 miles.

Bee'mer, a post-village of Cuming co., Neb., 9 miles N.W. of West Point. Pop. 250.

Bee'merville, a post-village of Sussex co., N.J., about 35 miles N.W. of Paterson. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Beemster, baim'stẹr, one of the most populous of the *polders* or drained grounds of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 13 miles N. of Amsterdam. It has an area of 8000 acres, with a village called Beemster. Pop. 3817.

Beer, a town of Turkey. See BIR.

Beer-Al'ston, ȧl'stọn, a town of England, co. of Devon, near the Tamar, 8 miles N.W. of Plymouth.

Beeranah, bee-rȧ'nȧ, a village of Hindostan, in the province of Ajmeer, 60 miles N.W. of Hansi.

Beerbhoom, or **Birbhum,** beer'b'hoom' (Sanscrit, *Virabhumi*, "land of heroes"), the northernmost district of the Burdwan division, Bengal, enclosed by Burdwan and Moorshedabad districts and the Santal Pergunnahs. Capital, Beerbhoom. Area, 1344 square miles. Pop. 696,943.

Beerbhoom, or **Soo'ry (Suri),** a town of India, capital of the above district, lat. 23° 54′ 25″ N., lon. 87° 34′ 23″ E., 52 miles S.W. of Moorshedabad. Pop. 9000.

Beereh-Jeek, a town of Turkey. See BIR.

Beerfelden, bair'fêl-dẹn, a village of Hesse, on the Mümling, 23 miles E.N.E. of Mannheim. Pop. 2643.

Beerjoon, a town of Persia. See BHIRJAN.

Beernem, bair'nẹm, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 5 miles S.E. of Bruges. Pop. 3900.

Beeroo, Beroo, or **Biru,** bee'roo', a kingdom of West Africa, N. of Bambarra.

Beer-Re'gis, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Dorset, 7 miles N.W. of Wareham. Pop. 1336.

Beers, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa., about 13 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg.

Beerse, bair'sẹh, or **Beerze,** bair'zẹh, a river of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, an affluent of the Dommel, into which it falls near Boxtel.

Beersheba, bẹ-ẹr'she-bạ (anc. *Bir-es-Seba*), a ruined border town of Palestine, 40 miles S.S.W. of Jerusalem. It was a favorite station of the patriarch Abraham, and the southern limit of the Promised Land.

Beersheba Springs, a post-village of Grundy co., Tenn., on the Cumberland Table Land, is a watering-place, 5 miles N. of Altamont. Here is a chalybeate spring, with a hotel, 1800 feet above the level of Nashville.

Beersville, beerz'vil, a hamlet of Northampton co., Pa., 4 miles from Bath Station, and ½ mile from Petersville Post-Office. It has a store and 13 dwellings.

Beerta, bair'tȧ, a village of the Netherlands, province and 24 miles E. by S. of Groningen. Pop. 3743.

Beeskow, bȧ'skov, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 17½ miles S.W. of Frankfort, on the Spree, has kilns and breweries, and manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics. Pop. 4227.

Beesley's (beez'liz) **Point,** a post-village of Cape May co., N.J., in Upper township, on the sea-coast, at the mouth of Great Egg Harbor River, about 14 miles W.S.W. of Atlantic City. It has 2 churches and a hotel. The houses are on a single street several miles in length.

Bee'son's, a station in Fayette co., Ind., 5 miles N of Connersville.

Bee Spring, a post-hamlet of Edmondson co., Ky., 10 miles from Brownsville.

Bee'sulnug'ger, or **Bis'na'gar,** a town of India, in Guzerat, 120 miles N.N.W. of Baroda. It is a seat of trade, and has cotton manufactures. Pop. 18,000.

Beesulpoor, or **Bisalpur,** bee'sŭl-poor', a town of India, 25 miles S.W. of Bareilly. Pop. 9250.

Beesulpoor, or **Bisalpur,** a town of India, state of Joodpoor, 18 miles E. of Joodpoor. Pop. 4050.

Beetgum, bait'gŭm, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 5 miles N.W. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 952.

Bee'ton, a post-town of Simcoe co., Ont., 69 miles by rail N. of Hamilton. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, public and private schools, 3 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. about 800.

Bee'town, a post-village of Grant co., Wis., in Beetown

township, about 26 miles N.N.W. of Dubuque, and 80 miles W.S.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches, and a furnace for smelting lead. Pop. of township, 1717.

Bee'ville, an incorporated city, capital of Bee co., Tex., at the terminus of the Gulf, Western Texas & Pacific Railway, and on the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway, 92 miles S. by E. from San Antonio. It has 3 churches, a national bank, a high school, a masonic temple which cost $10,000, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1311.

Befort, a town of France. See BELFORT.

Bega, bâ'gŏh', a river of Eastern Hungary, joins the Theiss 21 miles E. of Peterwardein.

Begard, bẹh-gar', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 7 miles N.W. of Guingamp. Pop. 4553.

Beg-Bazaar, a town of Asia Minor. See BEI-BAZAR.

Begemder, bẹ-ghêm'dẹr, a province of Abyssinia, E. of Dembea, about 200 miles long, and 50 or 60 miles wide.

Begharmi, a country of Central Africa. See BAGHIRMI.

Beghram, bê'grâm', a plain and the remains of a city of Afghanistan, 35 miles N.N.E. of Cabool.

Begis, a town of Spain. See BEJIS.

Begkos, bĕg'kos', **Beikos,** or **Beicos,** bâ'kos, a large village in Asia Minor, on a bay of its own name in the Bosporus, 8 miles N.N.E. of Scutari. In ancient Greek mythology this locality was the scene of the contest between Pollux and Amycus.

Bègles, bai'g'l, a village of France, in Gironde, 2 miles by rail S. of Bordeaux, on the Garonne. Pop. 4764.

Beg-Sheher, bĕg-shĕh'hẹr, **Beg-Shehr,** bĕg-shĕh'r', or **Bey-Sheher,** bâ-shĕh'hẹr, a lake and river of Asia Minor. The lake (probably the ancient *Coralis* or *Karajeli*), 44 miles S.W. of Konieh, is about 20 miles long, from 5 to 10 miles broad, and contains many islands. It discharges itself into the Soglah Lake, 25 miles S.E., by the Beg-Sheher River; the towns of Beg-Sheher and Kereli are on its E. shore.

Beg-Sheher, bĕg-shĕh'hẹr or shaih'hẹr, **Bei-Sheher,** or **Bey-Sheher,** bâ-shĕh'hẹr, a town of Asia Minor, 38 miles S.W. of Konieh, on both sides of the river Beg-Sheher, here crossed by a stone bridge of seven arches.

Behar, India. See BAHAR, also COOCH BAHAR.

Behbehan, or **Babahan,** bâ-bạ-hân', a walled town of Persia, province of Fars, in a fertile plain, 130 miles W.N.W. of Sheeraz. Pop. 4000.

Behera, bâ-hâ'râ, one of the seven prefectures of Lower Egypt, is a fertile cotton-growing tract, traversed by the Mahmoodeeyeh Canal and the Alexandria-Cairo Railway. Capital, Damanhoor. Pop. 214,293.

Behistun, bâ'his-toon', **Bisutun,** bee'soo-toon', or **Baghistan,** bâg'is-tân' (anc. *Mons Bagista'nus*), a mountain-side in Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, 27 miles E. of Kermanshah, with a very remarkable inscription in the cuneiform writing, and minor records in Arabic and Greek. The main inscription, first translated by Rawlinson in 1846, records the exploits of Darius Hystaspes, and dates from the fifth century B.C.

Behle, bâ'lẹh, a village of Prussia, 10 miles N.N.W. of Czarnikow. Pop. 2318.

Behneseh, bĕh'nĕs'ẹh, a town of Egypt, on the Bahr-Yoosuf (Joseph's Canal), 48 miles S.S.W. of Beni-Sooef. It has ruins of the ancient *Oxyrynchus*.

Béhobie, bâ'ō'bee', or **Behobia,** bâ-ho-bee'â, a hamlet of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, with a custom-house in the pass of the Pyrenees, on the route to Spain. Pop. 200.

Behrend, a town of Prussia. See BERENT.

Behrens, bee'rĕnz, a post-hamlet and station of Champaign co., Ill., in East Bend township, on the Havana, Rantoul & Eastern Railroad, 10 miles W. of Rantoul. It has 2 stores and 8 or 9 houses.

Behring (bee'ring; Dan. pron. bâ'ring) **Bay, Yakutat** (yâ'koo-tât) **Bay,** or **Ad'miralty Bay,** Alaska, an inlet of the Pacific, about lat. 59° 45′ N., lon. 139° 45′ W.

Behring Sea, or **Sea of Kamchat'ka,** is that part of the North Pacific Ocean between the Aleutian Islands, in lat. 55° N., and Behring Strait, in lat. 66° N., by which latter it communicates with the Arctic Ocean. It has on its W. side Kamchatka and the Chookchee country, with the Gulf of Anadeer, and on its E. side Alaska, with Norton Sound and Bristol Bay. It contains several large islands, and receives the Anadeer, Yukon, and other large rivers. It is in general shallow, with a muddy bottom. Fogs are almost perpetual in this sea.

Behring's Island, in the S.W. part of Behring Sea, one of the Commander Group, a Russian island, sometimes regarded as one of the Aleutians. Lat. (W. point) 55° 17′ N.; lon. 165° 46′ E. It was named from the navigator Behring, who died on the island, December 8, 1741.

Behring's River, Alaska. See ALSEKH.

Behring Strait, the channel which separates Asia and America at their nearest approach to each other, and connects the Arctic with the Pacific Ocean. Between East Cape (Asia), lat. 66° 6′ N., lon. 169° 38′ W., and Cape Prince of Wales (Alaska), lat. 65° 46′ N., lon. 168° 15′ E., it is 36 miles across. Its depth in the middle is about 30 fathoms. Shores rocky, bare, and greatly indented. It was discovered by Vitus Behring in 1728. It contains the Diomede Islands.

Behut, one of the rivers of the Punjab. See JHYLUM.

Bei-Bazar, bâ-bâ-zar', or **Beg-Bazaar,** bĕg-bâ-zar', a town of Asia Minor, on an affluent of the Sakareeyah, 52 miles W. of Angora. Pop. 4750.

Beicos, or **Beikos.** See BEGKOS.

Beiertheim, bī'ẹr-tīme', a village of Baden, near Carlsruhe, with mineral springs. Pop. 1110.

Beigerland, or **Beijerland.** See BEYERLAND.

Beila, Beilah, or **Beylah,** Beloochistan. See BELA.

Beilan, bâ-lân', a town and pass of Syria, on the E. side of the Gulf of Iskanderoon. The pass, between the mountains Rhossus and Amanus, is considered identical with the Amanian Gates of antiquity. The town, near the crest of the pass, has stone houses and numerous aqueducts. Here the Egyptians defeated the Turks in 1832. Pop. 5000.

Beilen, or **Beylen,** bī'lẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Drenthe, 10 miles S.S.W. of Assen. Pop. of commune, 3910.

Beilngries, bīl'n'grees', a town of Bavaria, on the Altmühl, 18 miles N. of Ingolstadt. Pop. 1620.

Beilstein, bīle'stīne, a town of Würtemberg, 7 miles S.E. of Heilbronn. Pop. 1426.

Beira, or **Beyra,** bâ'e-râ, a province of Portugal, between lat. 39° 30′ and 41° 30′ N. and lon. 6° 40′ and 9° 50′ W., having on the E. Spain, and on the W. the Atlantic. Area, 9244 square miles. Pop. in 1875, 1,319,598. Surface mountainous, traversed by the Serra da Estrella; soil not fertile. Chief rivers, the Douro, forming the N. boundary, and the Tagus, on the S. frontier. Products, wine, wheat, barley, maize, olives, and fruits. Chief towns, Coimbra, Ovar, Aveiro, Viseu, and Lamego. It consists of three divisions, Beira-Alta, Beira-Baixa, and Beira-Mar. The heir-apparent to the throne has the title of Prince of Beira.

Beirne, bern, a post-village of Clark co., Ark., 18 miles by rail S. by W. of Arkadelphia. It has 2 churches, and a saw- and planing-mill. Pop. 200.

Beirut, Beirout, or **Beiroot.** See BEYROOT.

Beisan, bâ'sân (anc. *Bethshan* and *Scythop'olis*), a village of Palestine, near the Jordan, 55 miles N.N.E. of Jerusalem. It has remains of an acropolis, a Roman bridge, fragments of houses and columns, a theatre, excavated tombs, &c.

Bei-Shehr, Asia Minor. See BEG-SHEHER.

Beitavend, bâ'tâ-vĕnd', a village of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, 15 miles N.E. of Shooster.

Beiteen, or **Beitin,** a town of Palestine. See BETHEL.

Beit-el-Fakih, bât'-el-fâ'kĕh' ("house of a saint"), a maritime town of Arabia, in Yemen, on the Red Sea, 37 miles N. of Hodeida. Pop. about 8000. It is a large, open town, with a strong citadel, a mosque, and houses of brick and clay. Coffee, wax, gums, coin, pearls, and incense are carried hence by caravans from all parts of Arabia.

Beit-el-Lehm, a village of Palestine. See BETHLEHEM.

Beit-el-Má, bât'-el-mâ', a village of Syria, on the Orontes, 5 miles S.W. of Antioch, supposed to occupy a portion of the site of the ancient *Daphne*.

Beith, beeth, a town of Scotland, cos. of Ayr and Renfrew, 20 miles by rail N. of Ayr. Pop. 3707.

Beith's (beeths) **Landing,** a post-office of Desha co., Ark., on the Mississippi River.

Beit-Jibreen (**Jibrin**). See ELEUTHEROPOLIS.

Beitoor-el-Foka and **Beitoor-el-Tahta,** villages of Palestine. See BETH-HORON.

Beit'ner's, a station in Grand Traverse co., Mich., on the Traverse City Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Traverse City.

Beitstad, bīt'stâd, a town of Norway, 55 miles N.E. of Trondhjem, on Beitstad-fiord. Pop. 2700.

Beja, bâ'zhâ (anc. *Pax Ju'lia*), a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 50 miles by rail S.S.W. of Evora. It has a castle, cathedral, hospital, tanneries, and a manufacture of earthenwares, and is a bishop's see. Pop. 6606.

Beja, bâ'zhâ, a village of Brazil, on the Rio Pará, 35 miles S.W. of Pará.

Beja, or **Begia,** a town of Africa, 60 miles W. of Tunis.

Bejapoor, be'ja-poor' (formerly written **Visiapour**), an old province of Southern India, between lat. 15° and 18° N. and lon. 73° and 78° E., intersected by the Kistnah

River, and bounded southward by its tributary the Toombuddra. It is now subdivided among the dominions of the Nizam, the British districts of Concan, Poonah, Darwar, &c., and the Portuguese territory of Goa.

Bejapoor (Bijapur, or **Bijaipur,** formerly **Visiapour,** or **Vijayapura),** a city of India, once the splendid capital of the sovereignty of the same name, but now principally in ruins. Its remains are of a deeply interesting character. It is 245 miles S.E. of Bombay, in the Sattarah district. Pop. 13,245.

Bejapoor, a town of the Guicowar's dominions, 40 miles N. by E. of Ahmedabad. Lat. 23° 37′ N.; lon. 72° 46′ E.

Bejar, bȧ-hȧr′, a town of Spain, 45 miles S. of Salamanca, in the valley of the Sierra de Bejar. It has cloth-manufactories. Pop. 10,683.

Bejar, a county of Texas. See Bexar.

Bejawer, a state of Hindostan. See Bijawar.

Bejer, a town of Spain. See Vejer.

Bejetsk, bȧ-zhêtsk′, a town of Russia, government and 67 miles N.N.E. of Tver, near the Mologa. It has a large annual fair for corn, iron, silk, and other goods. Pop. 3200.

Bejighur, bee'je-gŭr′, or **Bijaigarh,** a town of India, in the Alighur district, 18 miles S.E. of Coel. Pop. 5779.

Bejis, or **Begis,** bȧ-hees′, a town of Spain, 36 miles W. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 580.

Bejour, a state of Hindostan. See Bijawar.

Bejucal, bȧ-hoo-kȧl′, a town of the island of Cuba, 15 miles by rail S. of Havana. Pop. 2165.

Bejuma, bȧ-hoo′mȧ, a town of Venezuela, state of Carabobo, 15 miles S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 7844.

Békés, bȧ'kĕsh′, or **Békésvar,** bȧ'kĕsh'vȧr′, a town of Hungary, capital of a county of the same name, 57 miles S.W. of Debreczin. It has a trade in cattle, corn, and honey. Pop. 22,547; of the county, 209,729.

Bela, or **Vela,** India. See Bailah.

Bela, Belah, Beila, or **Beylah,** bȧ′lȧ, a town of Beloochistan, capital of the province of Loos, near the Poorally River, and 120 miles S. of Khozdar. Pop. 5000.

Bela, bȧ′lŏh', a town of North Hungary, co. of Zips, 5 miles N.E. of Kesmark. Pop. 2428. See also Valaszka.

Bela-Banya, a town of Hungary. See Dülln.

Belabre, bĕh'lȧbr′, a town of France, department of Indre, 7 miles S.E. of Le Blanc. Pop. 2216.

Belad-el-Djeryd. See Beled-el-Jereed.

Belaia, bȧ-lī′ȧ, or **Bielaja,** byȧ-lȧ′yȧ, a river of Russia, rises in the Ural Mountains, in the government of Orenboorg, flows S.E., then N. and N.E., and joins the Kama. Length, about 550 miles.

Belaia Tserkov, or **Belaja Zerkow,** a town of Russia. See Bielaya Tserkov.

Bel'air′, a station in Leon co., Fla., on the railroad from St. Mark's to Tallahassee, 4 miles S. of Tallahassee.

Belair, a post-village of Richmond co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 10 miles W. of Augusta. It has a church.

Bel Air, a hamlet of Illinois. See Bell Air.

Belair, a post-office and plantation of Plaquemines parish, La., 29 miles below New Orleans.

Belair, a post-village, capital of Harford co., Md., 24 miles N.E. of Baltimore, and 15 miles W. of Havre de Grace. Belair has 5 churches, 3 newspaper offices, the Harford Academy, a flouring-mill, and 2 banks. Pop. 1416.

Bel Air, a small manufacturing village of Berkshire co., Mass., 1½ miles N. of Pittsfield, but within the city limits. It has a woollen-factory.

Belair, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., S.C., 1 mile from the Catawba River, and about 25 miles S. of Charlotte, N.C. It has a church.

Bel Air Road, Baltimore co., Md. See Gardenville.

Belak, the Illyrian for Villach.

Belalcazar, bȧ-lȧl-kȧ′thar, a town of Spain, 43 miles N.N.W. of Cordova. It manufactures woollens. Pop. 4420.

Belaspoor, bȧ'lȧs-poor′, a town of India, on the Sutlej, 185 miles N.W. of Delhi.

Belaspoor, Biláspur, bee'lȧs'poor′, or **Be'laspore′,** a district of the Central Provinces, British India, forms the N. extremity of the Chutteesgurh plateau. Lat. 21° 45′–23° 10′ N.; lon. 81° 30′–83° 15′ E. It is generally hilly, and is traversed by the Mahanuddy. Area, 2089 square miles. Capital, Belaspoor. Pop. 715,398.

Belaspoor, a town of India, capital of the above, on the river Urpa. Lat. 22° 2′ N.; lon. 82° 5′ E. Pop. 6190.

Belaun, be-lawn′, or **Belawan,** be-law′ȧn, a small island of the Sooloo Archipelago, about 35 miles S. of the island of Baseelan. Lat. (E. point) 6° N.; lon. 122° 8′ E.

Belbend, Pennsylvania. See Belle Bend.

Belbeys, or **Belbeis,** bĕl'bȧse′, a town of Egypt, on the E. arm of the Nile, 28 miles N.N.E. of Cairo. Pop. 5000.

Belcastro, bĕl-kȧs′tro, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles N.E. of Catanzaro. Pop. 1166.

Belcele, bĕl-sȧ′lęh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 17 miles E.N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 3100.

Bel'cher, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., 10 miles N. of Salem. It has a church.

Bel'cher Islands, two small groups in Hudson Bay.

Bel'chertown, a post-village of Hampshire co., Mass., 10 miles by rail S.E. of Amherst, and about 18 miles N.E. of Springfield. It has 3 churches, a high school, a hotel, and a carriage-factory. Pop. of township in 1890, 2120.

Bel'cherville, a post-village of Montague co., Tex., 23 miles by rail E. of Henrietta. It has 2 churches, a bank, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1200.

Belchite, bĕl-chee′tȧ, a town of Spain, 22 miles S.S.E. of Saragossa. Here, June 18, 1809, the French under Suchet defeated the Spaniards under Blake. The town has woollen-manufactures. Pop. 3275.

Beldán'gá, or **Bedan'go,** a village of Bengal, Moorshedabad district. Lat. 23° 56′ N.; lon. 88° 18′ E. P. 6037.

Bel'den, a post-village of Wabash co., Ind., in Lagro township, on the Wabash River and Canal, and on the Wabash Railroad, about 33 miles W.S.W. of Fort Wayne. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Belden, a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., in Huron township, on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 15 miles N. of Monroe. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a mineral spring. Pop. 200.

Belden, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., in Colesville township, on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, about 18 miles N.E. of Binghamton.

Belden, a post-village of Lorain co., O., in Grafton township, on the Cleveland & Tuscarawas Valley Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Elyria. It has 2 churches, an oil-refinery, and several wells of lubricating oil.

Bel'denville, a post-hamlet of Pierce co., Wis., about 20 miles S.E. of Hudson.

Bel'ding, a thriving post-town of Ionia co., Mich., 15 miles by rail N.W. of Ionia. It contains 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, an extensive manufactory of refrigerators (claimed to be the largest establishment of the kind in the world), and manufactures of silk, furniture, and caskets. Pop. in 1890, 1730.

Beldoc, a village of South Carolina. See Baldock.

Beled-el-Jereed, Beled-el-Jerid, Belad-el-Djeryd, Beled-el-Jerede, bĕl′ęd-el-jer-eed′, written also **Biled-ul-Gerid,** bil′ęd-ŭŏl-jer-eed′ (*i.e.*, "country of dates"), a name given by geographers to that part of the Barbary States which lies in the Sahara. As a descriptive term it is well chosen, but locally it is applied only to the Tunisian part of the region.

Beled-es-Soodan, in Africa. See Soodan.

Belem, bȧ-lĕn′, a town of Portugal, 2 miles S. of Lisbon, on the right bank and near the mouth of the Tagus. Lat. of the castle, 38° 40′ N.; lon. 9° 14′ W. It is now a part of Lisbon (which see).

Belem, a city of Brazil. See Para.

Belen, bȧ-lĕn′, or **Belem,** bȧ-lĕm′, a town of the Argentine Republic, province and 45 miles W. by S. of Catamarca. Pop. 3820.

Be'len, a post-village, capital of Quitman co., Miss., on the Coldwater, 25 miles W.S.W. of Sardis. It has 2 churches.

Belen, bȧ-lĕn′, a post-town of Valencia co., New Mexico, near the Rio Grande, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 116 miles S.S.W. of Santa Fé. It has 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a convent, and several business houses. Pop. about 750.

Belényes, bȧ'lĕn′yĕsh', a town of Hungary, on the Körös, 30 miles S.S.E. of Grosswardein. Pop. 2105.

Be'lep Islands, a group lying 25 or 30 miles N. of New Caledonia, in Australasia, and claimed by France. Chief isles, Art, Poot, and Dau-Teama.

Be'lew Creek Mills, a post-office of Forsyth co., N.C.

Belew's Creek, a post-office of Jefferson co., Mo.

Belfast, bĕl-fȧst′, a seaport and borough of Ireland, 88 miles N.N.E. of Dublin. Lat. 54° 36′ 24″ N.; lon. 5° 56′ 12″ W. It is the second city of Ireland in trade and population, and the first in manufactures. It stands mainly in the county of Antrim, but a large suburb called Ballymacarret is in the county Down, and is connected with the main town by three bridges. Belfast is mostly on low ground, on the Lagan, near its embouchure in Belfast Bay, and, owing to its extremely low position, has nothing imposing in its appearance. The houses, mostly of brick, are well built, and many of them are handsome; the streets are spacious and clean. Its port has been greatly improved of late, and many docks and basins have been constructed.

At the head of the educational institutions is the Queen's College, a magnificent structure of brick and stone, opened for students in 1849. The other educational establishments are the Royal Academical Institution, founded in 1810, the General Assembly's College, Wesleyan and Catholic schools, a botanic garden, the Belfast Academy, and numerous national schools and private seminaries. The charitable and benevolent institutions comprise the poorhouse, medical, surgical, lying-in, and fever hospitals, the lunatic asylum, the deaf and dumb and the blind asylum, the Ulster female penitentiary, and the union workhouse. Other public buildings are the commercial buildings, corn exchange, museum, white and brown linen-halls, theatre, and music hall.

Belfast is the great depot of the linen trade of the North of Ireland, as well as the chief seat of the manufactories of linen. It has also saw-mills, extensive ship-yards, breweries, soap-, glass-, felt-, chemical, and dye-works, foundries and machine-shops, and yards for manufacturing ropes and sail-cloth. The commerce of Belfast is very considerable, and is rapidly increasing. Some of the best iron ships afloat have been built here. The chief articles of export are cotton and linen manufactures, corn, meal, flour, provisions, flax, tow, and horses.

Belfast returns 2 members to Parliament. The country around is extremely beautiful, the lough being a fine object; and the hills which bound it and partly encircle the town are under cultivation, while their slopes are thickly studded with the villas and country-houses of merchants. It is comparatively a modern town, and was erected into a municipal and parliamentary borough about 1610. Numerous railways centre in Belfast. The population is largely Protestant. There are many fine churches. In recent growth Belfast far exceeds all other towns in Ireland. Pop. in 1861, 119,242; in 1881, 208,122; in 1891, 255,896.

Bel'fast', a post-hamlet of Grant co., Ark., 12 miles N.W. of Sheridan.

Belfast, a post-village of Lee co., Iowa, on Des Moines River, and on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Keokuk. It has a saw-mill and a stave-factory.

Belfast, a city and port of entry, capital of Waldo co., Me., is on the W. side of Penobscot Bay (which is the estuary between the Penobscot River and the ocean), about 35 miles S.S.W. of Bangor, 42 miles E. by N. from Augusta, and 30 miles from the Atlantic Ocean. It is the S.E. terminus of the Belfast division of the Maine Central Railroad, by which route it is 130 miles N.E. of Portland. It is situated on the side of a hill which overlooks a wide expanse of water, and has a good harbor, which is sufficiently deep for the largest ships and is seldom obstructed by ice. Many of the inhabitants are employed in trade, navigation, and ship-building. Hay, granite, and potatoes are the chief articles of export. Belfast has a court-house, 6 churches, a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 or 3 weekly newspapers, and manufactures of bricks, carriages, machinery, paper, axes, sash, blinds, &c. It was incorporated in 1853. Pop. in 1890, 5294.

Belfast, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md., about 20 miles N. of Baltimore.

Belfast, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Belfast township, on the Genesee River and the Genesee Valley Canal, 10 miles N.W. of Belmont, and about 30 miles S. of Warsaw. It has 3 churches, 1 bank, the Genesee Valley Seminary, and manufactures of carriages, cheese, sash, and blinds. Pop. of the township, 1598.

Belfast, a post-village of Clermont co., O., in Stone Lick township, about 22 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 or 3 stores.

Belfast, a hamlet of Highland co., O., 55 miles E. of Cincinnati. Pop. 72. The name of its post-office is Bell.

Belfast, a township of Fulton co., Pa. Pop. 856.

Belfast, a post-village of Northampton co., Pa., about 10 miles N.N.W. of Easton. It has 3 general stores.

Belfast, a village of Marshall co., Tenn., 5 miles from Lewisburg. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Belfast, or **El'don,** a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 24 miles S.E. of Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

Belfast, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 18 miles from Goderich. Pop. 150.

Belfast, a borough of Victoria, Australia, county of Villiers, on a bay called Port Fairy, lat. 38° 23′ S., lon. 142° 14′ E., at the mouth of the river Moyne. Pop. 2485.

Belfast Mills, a post-hamlet of Russell co., Va., 12 miles from Saltville. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Bel'field, a post-town of Greenville co., Va., 42 miles by rail S. of Petersburg. It has 5 churches, a female seminary, public schools for white and colored, large flour-mills, and manufactures of veneering, carriages, &c. Pop. 493.

Bel'font', a station on the Hecla branch of the Iron Railroad, in Lawrence co., O., 1 mile E. of Ironton.

Bel'ford, a town of England, co. of Northumberland, 14 miles by rail S.S.E. of Berwick. Pop. 1020.

Bel'ford, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 3 miles from Markham. Pop. 200.

Belfort, bĕl'fŏr′, or **Befort,** bȧ'fŏr′, a fortified town of France, capital of the frontier department of Haut-Rhin, in Alsace. It is situated at the junction of several railways, 38 miles S.S.W. of Colmar. It has a citadel constructed by Vauban, a fine church, a college, and a library, besides foundries and wire-factories. Pop. 8014. The term "territory of Belfort" was applied to the fragment of the department of Haut-Rhin remaining in French possession in 1871, but in 1878 the name Haut-Rhin was restored.

Bel'fort, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., on Beaver River, in Croghan township, 12 miles N.E. of Lowville.

Belfount'ain, or **Bellefon'taine,** a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, on the river Credit, 6 miles from Charleston. It has water-power, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, and a tannery. Pop. 100.

Bel'fry, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Stony Creek Railroad, 5 miles N. of Norristown.

Belgæ, bĕl'jee, the name given by Cæsar to the inhabitants of one of the three divisions of ancient Gaul. Their territory extended from the Rhine to the Seine, comprising, in addition to the modern Belgium, part of the Netherlands and a large portion of Northeastern France.

Belgard, bĕl'gart, formerly **Bjaligrod,** a town of Prussia, Pomerania, at a railway junction, 16 miles S.W. of Cöslin, on the Persante. It has an old castle, and manufactures of woollen stuffs. Pop. 6303.

Belgaum, or **Belgám,** bĕl-gawm′, a district of the Bombay Presidency, British India. Lat. 15° 30′–16° 15′ N.; lon. 74°–76° 30′ E. Area, 4591 square miles. It is mountainous in the S., but elsewhere very fertile and populous. Capital, Belgaum. Pop. 938,730.

Belgaum, or **Belgám,** a town of India, capital of the above, 41 miles N.W. of Darwar. Pop. 26,947.

Belgenciacum, a Latin name of BEAUGENCY.

Belgentier, bĕl'zhŏn^{n}'te-ȧ', a town of France, department of Var, 14 miles N.N.W. of Toulon. Pop. 1045.

Belgern, bĕl'ghẹrn, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Elbe, 8 miles S.E. of Torgau. Pop. 3105.

Belgicæ Provinciæ, the Latin for NETHERLANDS.

Belgiojoso, bĕl-jo-yo'so, a town of Northern Italy, 8 miles by rail E.S.E. of Pavia. It is well built, and has a noble castle of the princes of Belgiojoso. Pop. 4011.

Belgium, bĕl'je-ŭm (Fr. *La Belgique,* lȧ bĕl'zheek'; Ger. *Belgien,* bĕl'ghe-ẹn; anciently a part of *Gal'lia Bel'gica*), a small kingdom of Western Europe, is bounded on the N. by the Netherlands, on the E. by Luxemburg, Rhenish Prussia, and the Netherlands, on the S. and S.W. by France, and on the N.W. by the German Ocean. It lies between lat. 49° 30′ and 51° 30′ N. and lon. 2° 32′ and 6° 7′ E. Its greatest length, on a line drawn from Ostend to Arlon, is 174 miles. Area, 11,373 square miles. It is divided into 9 provinces,—Antwerp, Brabant, East Flanders, West Flanders, Hainaut, Liege, Limbourg, Luxembourg, and Namur. Capital, Brussels. Pop. in 1889, 6,093,798.

Physical Features.—The surface is mostly level, but in some parts is diversified by hills, the most elevated of which are about 2000 feet high and are in the southeastern provinces of Liege, Luxembourg, and Namur. A part of the Ardennes extends from France into Belgium, and separates the basin of the Meuse from that of the Scheldt. These highlands are mostly covered with dense forests. The plains bordering on the sea are flat, and so low that they require dikes to protect them from inundation. The climate is temperate, and similar to that of England, but is a little colder in winter and hotter in summer. The mean annual temperature at Brussels is 50°.6 Fahr.

The principal rivers are the Meuse, Scheldt, Sambre, Demer, Dender, Dyle, Lys, Dommel, Ourthe, and Rupel. The Scheldt is navigable for about 100 miles from its mouth, and is connected by canals with the Seine and Somme. The Meuse is also navigable from its mouth to the point where it enters this kingdom. The inland navigation is facilitated by canals, the total length of which is 376 English miles.

Minerals, Industry, &c.—Belgium is rich in minerals, especially coal, iron, calamine (zinc), lead, manganese, and marble. There are numerous quarries of limestone, granite, slate, and freestone or sandstone. The richest coal-mines are in Hainaut, and there are in the kingdom about 300 coal-mines, producing annually from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 tons of coal, by over 100,000 workmen. Iron ore abounds in the province of Namur.

The soil is cultivated with care, and is generally productive. The Belgians are noted for their skill in rural economy, and a large part of their country is cultivated like a garden. Among the chief products of the soil are wheat, rye, oats, flax, hops, potatoes, beans, tobacco, and hemp. Cattle and horses form an important part of the wealth of the farmers, the number of cattle in the kingdom being about 1,400,000. Belgium has extensive manufactures of cotton, linen, cutlery, carpets, machinery, paper, woollen cloth, &c. The fine linen of Flanders and the lace of Brabant have a world-wide reputation.

Commerce.—This country is favorably situated for commerce. Antwerp, which has an excellent harbor, was formerly the most important commercial city of Europe, and the trade of Belgium is still prosperous, and is promoted by numerous canals and railroads. The aggregate length of the railroads completed in January, 1886, was 2758 miles. The chief articles of export are coal, iron, linen goods, woollen cloth, flax, machinery, cotton stuffs, paper, glass, lace, fire-arms, hides, raw sugar, zinc, and grain, the exports and imports each amounting to about $500,000,000 a year; but this trade is largely in transit to and from Germany and other countries. The articles imported are wool, cotton, cereal grain, iron, hides, coffee, timber, copper, resins, sugar, silk goods, leather, petroleum, &c. In prosperous times as many as 6000 vessels, with a tonnage of about 2,500,000, enter and leave the ports of Belgium annually.

People, Language, &c.—Belgium is the most densely populated country of Europe, having about 460 inhabitants to the square mile. The population is composed of Flemings, who are of Germanic race, and Walloons, who are of French stock. The Flemings, who are the most numerous, speak the Flemish or Dutch language, but the educated Belgians generally speak French, which is the official language of the court. The Walloons speak a dialect or corrupt form of French. The predominant religion of this kingdom is Roman Catholic, the number of Protestants in it being but about 15,000. The chief cities are Brussels, Antwerp, Ghent, Liege, Bruges, Mechlin, Verviers, Louvain, and Tournay. Belgium has universities at Ghent, Brussels, Louvain, and Liege.

Government and History.—The government is a constitutional and hereditary monarchy. The succession is in the direct male line in the order of primogeniture, to the exclusion of females. The legislative power is vested in the king, the senate, and the chamber of representatives, who are elected by the people. The press is free, and the people are equal in the eye of the law, which guarantees the freedom of religious worship. The king nominates to civil and military offices, commands the army, declares war, and concludes treaties. The public debt amounted in 1891–92 to 2,073,560,000 francs ($400,000,000).

This country has been the scene of many important events, and the battle-field on which English, French, German, and Spanish armies have often encountered. Since the Middle Ages it has been ruled successively by the dukes of Burgundy, the kings of Spain, and the Austrian sovereigns. It was annexed to France during the revolution which began in 1789, but in 1814 the allies united Belgium and Holland into a kingdom called the Netherlands. In June, 1815, Napoleon was finally defeated at Waterloo, which is in Belgium. The religion, language, and habits of the Belgians rendering them averse to a union with the Dutch, in August, 1830, they revolted against the king and declared Belgium an independent state. On the 4th of June, 1831, Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg was elected King of Belgium. A Dutch army invaded Belgium and defeated Leopold in battle in August of that year, but several foreign powers interfered and induced the King of the Netherlands to desist from hostilities.

Bel'gium, a village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Clay township, on Seneca River, 10 miles N.W. of Syracuse. Here is Clay Post-Office. Pop. 166.

Belgium, a post-township of Ozaukee co., Wis., is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan. It has a station named Belgium, which is on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 33 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches. Pop. 2052.

Belgorod, bĕl-go-rod', a town of Russia, government and 88 miles by rail S. of Koorsk, on the Donets. It is an archbishop's see, and has numerous churches, &c., and manufactures of leather. Pop. 15,200.

Belgrad, a town of Albania. See BERAT.

Belgrade, bel-gråd' (anc. *Singidu'num;* Turk. *Bilgraad,* bil-gråd'; Servian, *Bielgorod,* "white town"), a city, the capital of Servia, on the right bank of the Danube, at the confluence of the Save, just below Semlin, in Austria-Hungary. Lat. 44° 47′ 57″ N.; lon. 20° 28′ 14″ E. It is the largest and best-built city of Servia, and one of the strongest places in Europe. The citadel is on the tongue of land between the rivers, behind which rises the city proper, with antique-looking edifices, a cathedral, a palace, and barracks. Belgrade had formerly an oriental appearance, but new buildings are being constructed, and the bazaars have now glazed shop-windows. It has manufactures of arms, carpets, silk goods, cutlery, and saddlery, a lyceum, and several schools. It has an excellent port, an increasing general trade, and is the entrepôt of commerce between Turkey and Austria, and the seat of a Greek archbishop and of a Catholic bishop.

The military experiences of Belgrade have rendered it famous in history. It was long an object of fierce contention between the Austrians and the Turks. It was besieged by the latter in 1456, and again, with success, in 1522, from which time it was held by them till 1688, when it was retaken. Two years afterwards it was again captured by the Turks. In 1717 it was besieged by Prince Eugene and taken. In 1739 the Turks made a vain attempt to retake Belgrade, but soon after came into possession of it by treaty, retaining it till 1789, when it was taken by the Austrians, who restored it to the Turks in 1791. In 1877 it became the capital of Servia. Pop. in 1891, 54, 458.

Belgrade, a town of European Turkey, Roumelia, 13 miles N. of Constantinople, where many opulent inhabitants of that city have country-houses.

Bel'grade', a post-hamlet of Kennebec co., Me., in Belgrade township, on the Maine Central Railroad, 33 miles N.E. of Lewiston, and 11 miles N. of Augusta. The township has 3 churches, and manufactures of lumber and spools. Pop. of township, 1485.

Belgrade, a post-village of Stearns co., Minn., 97 miles by rail N.W. of Minneapolis. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, graded schools, and flour-mills. Pop. 300.

Belgrade, a post-village of Washington co., Mo., in Belgrade township, 10 miles N.W. of Iron Mountain, and 10 miles S. of Potosi. It has 3 churches and 3 general stores.

Belgrade Mills, a post-hamlet of Kennebec co., Me about 16 miles N. by W. from Augusta.

Bel'gram', Bil'gram', or **Belagrame,** a town of India, 58 miles N.W. of Lucknow. Pop. 11,578.

Bel Green, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., Ala., in a finely wooded and watered country, 15 miles S. by W. of Tuscumbia. It has a church and a high school, and near here is a curious subterranean lake.

Belici, bå'le-che, or **Belice,** bå'le-chà (anc. *Hyp'sas* or *Hyp'sa*), a river of Sicily, enters the Mediterranean 15 miles N.W. of Sciacca. Length, 50 miles.

Belida, a town of Africa, in Algeria. See BLIDAH.

Belina, a Latin name for BILIN.

Belin'da, a post-office of Lucas co., Iowa, 10 miles N.E. of Chariton.

Bel'ington, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., W. Va., about 30 miles S. of Grafton. It has 2 churches.

Belitz, or **Beelitz,** bå'lits, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 12 miles S.S.W. of Potsdam. Pop. 1738.

Belize, Central America. See BALIZE.

Belk, bĕlk, or **Hum'mock Island,** in the Malay Archipelago, one of the Serangani Islands, lat. 5° 24′ N., lon. 125° 21′ E.

Belknap, bĕl'năp, a county in the S.E. central part of New Hampshire, has an area of about 392 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Winnepesaukee Lake, and on the W. by the Pemigewasset River, and is partly drained by the Suncook River. The surface is diversified by hills, lakes, and forests, in which the ash, elm, beech, oak, and sugar-maple are found. The soil is mostly fertile. Hay, butter, potatoes, and Indian corn are the staple products. It is intersected by the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad. Capital, Laconia. Pop. in 1870, 17,681; in 1880, 17,948; in 1890, 20,321.

Belknap, a post-village of Johnson co., Ill., on Cache River, and on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 27 miles N.E. of Cairo. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill.

Belknap, a post-village of Davis co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad where it crosses the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 16 miles S. of Ottumwa, and 5 miles N. of Bloomfield. It has 2 churches.

Belknap, a township, Pottawattamie co., Iowa. Pop. 188.

Belknap, a post-hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., 18 miles W. of Allegan, and near Lake Michigan.

Belknap, Pine co., Minn. See MILLER.

Belknap, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., in Wayne township, about 13 miles N.E. of Kittanning. It has 2 churches.

Belknap, a post-hamlet of Young co., Tex., on the Brazos River, 105 miles W.N.W. of Fort Worth.

Belknap Springs, Lane co., Oregon, on the Cascade Range, and on McKenzie River, 65 miles E. by N. of Eugene City. Here are mineral springs.

Belkov'ski, a seaport village of Alaska, on the south side of the Aliaska peninsula, near its extremity.

Belkuchi, bĕl'koo'che, a town of the Pabna district, Bengal, 45 miles N.E. of Pabna. Pop. 5128.

Bell, a county in the S.E. part of Kentucky, borders on Tennessee and Virginia. Area, about 350 square miles. It is intersected by the Cumberland River, and is also drained by Straight Creek. The surface is mountainous, and mostly covered with forests. The Cumberland Mountain extends along the S.E. border of this county. Indian corn, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. Its S.W. portion is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Pineville. Pop. in 1870, 3731; in 1880, 6055; in 1890, 10,312.

Bell, a county in the central part of Texas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is drained by Little River and its branches Leon River and Lampassas Creek. The surface is undulating or hilly; the soil is fertile. A large portion of it is covered with forests. Cotton, cattle, and Indian corn are the staple products. It is traversed by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroads. Capital, Belton. Pop. in 1870, 9771; in 1880, 20,518; in 1890, 33,297.

Bell, Highland co., O. See BELFAST.

Bell, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 918.

Bell, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 785.

Bell, a township of Westmoreland co., Pa. Pop. 810.

Bella, bĕl'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Basilicata, 14 miles S.S.W. of Melfi. Pop. 5395.

Bellac, bĕl'lăk', a town of France, department of Haute-Vienne, 23 miles N.N.W. of Limoges. Pop. 3400.

Bellagio, bĕl-lâ'jo (Lat. *Bila'cus*), a town of Italy, 16 miles N.N.E. of Como, at the extremity of the promontory which divides the lakes of Como and Lecco.

Bell Air. In addition to the following, see BEL AIR.

Bell Air, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ill., about 37 miles S.W. of Terre Haute. It has a grist-mill.

Bell Air, a post-village of Cooper co., Mo., about 24 miles N.E. of Sedalia. It has 3 churches.

Bellaire, a post-village, capital of Antrim co., Mich., about 18 miles N. of Kalkaska. Pop. 500.

Bellaire, or **Bell Air,** a city of Belmont co., O., on the Ohio River, 5 miles below Wheeling, 137 miles E. of Columbus, and 26 miles by railroad S. of Steubenville. It is the east terminus of the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the south terminus of a branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. It has 2 daily and 4 weekly newspapers, 2 banks, 10 churches, also manufactures of window-glass and flint-ware, nails, pig-iron, galvanized ware, and agricultural machines. The city is lighted with electric light and gas, and has water-works and a street railway. Coal, limestone, and fire-clay abound here. Pop. in 1870, 4033; in 1880, 8025; in 1890, 9934.

Bella Isola. See BORROMEAN ISLANDS.

Bellamours (bĕll'â'moor') **Bay,** an inlet on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Bellamy's Mills, Lanark co., Ontario. See CLAYTON.

Bellano, bĕl-lâ'no, a village of Italy, 14 miles N.N.W. of Lecco, at the mouth of the torrent Pioverna, on which is a cascade, the *Orrido di Bellano,* OR'RE-do dee bĕl-lâ'no.

Bellary, or **Ballárí,** bĕl-lah'ree, a district of India, Madras Presidency, lat. 13° 40′–15° 58′ N., lon. 75° 44′–78° 19′ E. Area, 10,857 square miles. It consists mainly of a high plateau between the Eastern and Western Ghauts, and is in large part an almost treeless plain. The little state of Sundoor is enclosed within it. Diamonds are found in Bellary. Pop. 1,652,044.

Bellary, or **Ballárí,** a fortified city of India, capital of the above district, 270 miles by rail N.W. of Madras. It has an orphanage, jail, arsenal, barracks, and many good public and private buildings. Pop. (1891) 59,467.

Bellas, bĕl'lâs, a town of Portugal, province of Estremadura, 8 miles N.W. of Lisbon, on the Ancelva. It has mineral baths, and a fine castle. Pop. 2717.

Bel'la Syl'va, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., Pa., about 32 miles W. of Scranton. It has a church and several saw-mills.

Bell Branch, a post-office of Wayne co., Mich.

Bell'brook', a post-village of Greene co., O., in Sugar Creek township, on the Little Miami River, 9 miles W. of Xenia, and 11 miles S.E. of Dayton. It has 4 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. 369.

Bellbuckle, bĕl'bŭck'l, a post-village of Bedford co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 50 miles S.S.E. of Nashville. It has 6 churches, a bank, public schools for white and colored, a high school, a music school, a mineral well, noted for the medicinal properties of its waters, a newspaper office, a creamery, and a grain-mill. Here is also the celebrated Webb Training School, with about 200 pupils. Pop. about 1000.

Bell Centre, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Wis., on the Kickapoo River, 16 miles N.N.W. of Boscobel. It has a saw-mill, 2 stores, &c.

Bell Creek, Goodhue co., Minn. See BELLE CREEK.

Belle-Alli'ance, a village of Belgium, province of South Brabant, near Waterloo, by which name the battle of Waterloo is recorded in Germany.

Belle Bend, or **Belbend,** a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., in Salem township, on the Susquehanna River, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 22 miles below Wilkesbarre. It has a powder-mill.

Belle Centre, a post-village of Logan co., O., in Richland township, on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 44 miles N. of Springfield. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, tin-ware, &c. Pop. 276.

Bellechasse, bĕl'shâss', a county of Quebec, Canada, bordering on the river St. Lawrence on the N.W., and on the state of Maine on the S.E. Area, 1083 square miles. The chief staples are maple sugar, flax, hay, and oats. Chief town, Berthier-en-Bas. Pop. 17,637.

Bellechasse, Quebec. See BERTHIER-EN-BAS.

Belle Creek, of Nebraska, rises in Burt co., runs southward through Washington co., and enters the Elkhorn River about 9 miles E. of Fremont.

Belle Creek, a station in Goodhue co., Minn., on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 11 miles W. of Red Wing.

Belle Creek, of Washington co., Neb. See ARLINGTON.

Belledune, bĕl'dün', a post-hamlet in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Chaleurs, and on a railway, 20 miles W. of Bathurst. Pop. 400.

Bel'leek', a village of Ireland, co. of Fermanagh, on the Erne, 4 miles E.S.E. of Ballyshannon. Pop. 327.

Belle Flow'er, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., in Belle Flower township, on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, 71 miles E.N.E. of Springfield. It has a church, several stores, and a grain elevator. Pop. of township, 659.

Belle-Fontaine, bĕl'fôn'tân', a village of France, in Vosges, 10 miles S. of Epinal. Pop. 2136.

Belle-Fontaine, bĕl'fôn'tân', a hamlet of Switzerland, in Bern, on the Doubs, with extensive iron-works.

Bellefontaine, bĕl-fon'tân, a hamlet of Jay co., Ind., 6 miles E. of Portland. It has a church, and a post-office named Hector.

Bellefontaine, Iowa. See BELLE FOUNTAIN.

Bellefontaine, a post-village of Webster co., Miss., 55 miles W.N.W. of Columbus. It has 3 churches.

Bellefontaine, a post-hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., 12 miles N.W. of Barrett's Station. There is also a Bellefontaine Station on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 5 miles N.N.W. of St. Louis.

Bellefontaine, a post-village, capital of Logan co., O., at the junction of the Cincinnati & Sandusky, and Cleveland & Indianapolis branches of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, 113 miles N.N.E. of Cincinnati, and about 50 miles N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 national banks, a court-house, a union school, 3 newspaper offices, 11 churches, and manufactures of carriages, railroad-cars, and carriage-bodies. It has also a chair- and school-desk-factory. Pop. in 1890, 4245.

Bellefonte, bĕl'fŏnt', a post-village of Jackson co., Ala., near the Tennessee River. It is 2 miles from Bellefonte Station, which is on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 46 miles E. of Huntsville. It has 3 churches.

Bellefonte, a post-village of Boone co., Ark., 4 miles from Harrison, and 90 miles from Springfield, Mo. It has 2 churches, a college, a newspaper office, a steam mill, and 2 cotton-gins. Pop. about 500.

Bellefonte, a station in Boyd co., Ky., on the Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad, 2 miles from Ashland. It has an iron-furnace.

Bellefonte, a post-office of Pulaski co., Mo.

Bellefonte, a post-borough, capital of Centre co., Pa., is pleasantly situated on Spring Creek, at the southeastern base of Bald Eagle Mountain, and on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, 26 miles S.W. of Lock Haven, and 47 miles N.E. of Altoona. It derives its name from a large spring, from which pure water is distributed through the town in pipes.

It has a national bank, 2 other banks, the Bellefonte Academy, 10 churches, 4 newspaper offices (one of which issues a daily edition, the others weekly), iron-works, and manufactures of glass, machinery, &c. This town is a terminus of the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe, Bellefonte, Kittany & Lemont, and the Bellefonte, Bald Eagle & Buffalo Run Railroads. Pop. in 1880, 3026; in 1890, 3946.

Bellefountain, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Wis., 10 miles N.E. of Portage, and about 7 miles E. of Corning Railroad Station.

Belle Fourche, bĕl foorsh, is the French for "Beautiful Fork," and is a name of the North Fork of the Cheyenne River. It rises in Wyoming, and runs northeastward about 150 miles. Abruptly turning towards the southeast, it passes into Dakota, and receives many tributaries from the Black Hills, which it partly environs. See CHEYENNE.

Bellegarde, bĕl'gȧrd', a hamlet of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, on the Spanish frontier, 17 miles S. of Perpignan.

Bellegarde, a hamlet of France, department of Gard, 10 miles S.E. of Nîmes. Pop. 2820.

Bellegarde, bĕl'gard', a post-office of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, 13 miles S.S.E. of Irving.

Belleghem, bĕl'lẹh-hĕm', a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 3 miles S. of Courtrai. Pop. 2880.

Belle Ha'ven, a post-village of Accomac co., Va., near the sea-coast, about 60 miles N.N.E. of Norfolk. It has a church, a grange-hall, 2 stores, a carriage-shop, &c.

Belle Isle, bĕl īle, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, about 7 miles W. of Syracuse, and 1 mile from Fairmount Railroad Station. It has a church.

Belle Isle, a station in Chesterfield co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 1 mile W. of Richmond.

Belle Isle, an island in the Atlantic, at the entrance of the Strait of Belle Isle, between Labrador and Newfoundland. Here is a light-house, with a depot of provisions for shipwrecked mariners.

Belle Isle, an island of Conception Bay, Newfoundland. It is 9 miles long and 3 miles broad, and is of remarkable fertility. The cliffs near the sea are imposing, some of them being over 400 feet high. Pop. 500.

SOUTH BELLE ISLE is a small island off the coast of Newfoundland, N. of the entrance to White Bay.

Belle Isle, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, 7 miles from Annapolis. It contains a church, 2 stores, a cheese-factory, and a tannery. Pop. 100.

Belle Isle Corner, New Brunswick. See SPRINGFIELD.

Belleisle-en-Mer, bĕl'eel'-ȯn^ng-main, an isle of France, department of Morbihan, in the Atlantic, 8 miles S. of Quiberon Point. Length, 11 miles; greatest breadth, 6 miles. The island is noted for wheat, pilchards, and fine draught-horses. It is nearly surrounded by rocks, and has a good anchorage. Pop. 9871.

Belleisle-en-Terre, bĕl'eel'-ȯn^ng-tair, a town of France, Côtes-du-Nord, 10 miles W. of Guingamp, on a railway. Pop. 2051.

Belle Isle, Straits of. See STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE.

Bellem, bĕl'lĕm, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 10½ miles N.W. of Ghent. Pop. 1900.

Bellême, or **Bellesme,** bĕl'lĕm' or bĕl'laim', a town of France, department of Orne, 22 miles E.S.E. of Alençon. It has manufactures of linen and cotton. Pop. 3108.

Bellemont, bĕll'mŏnt', a village of Fayette co., Tenn., 40 miles N.E. of Memphis.

Bellemonte, bĕll'mŏnt', a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa., 1½ miles from Leaman Place.

Bellenz, the German for BELLINZONA.

Belle Oak, a hamlet of Ingham co., Mich., in Locke township, 20 miles E. of Lansing. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, and a manufactory of spring beds. Pop. 102. The name of its post-office is Locke.

Belle Place, a post-office of Iberia parish, La.

Belle Plain, or **Bell Plain,** a post-town of Marshall co., Ill., 15 miles E.S.E. direct from Lacon. It has 3 churches and a public school. Pop. 1092.

Belle Plain, or **Belle Plaine,** a post-village of Benton co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 34 miles W. by S. from Cedar Rapids, and 34 miles E.S.E. of Marshalltown. It is 2 miles N. of the Iowa River. It has 4 hotels, 2 banks, 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, flouring-mills, a foundry and machine-shop, a brewery, and manufactures of butter, steam-engines and heating apparatus, and a glove-factory. Pop. 2623.

Belle Plain, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Millville. It has a church and a brick-yard.

Belle Plaine, a post-town of Sumner co., Kansas, near the Ninnescah or Good River, 25 miles S. of Wichita, and 11 miles by rail N.E. of Wellington. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 659.

Belle Plaine, a post-borough of Scott co., Minn., on the Minnesota River, and in Belle Plaine township, on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 47 miles W.S.W. of St. Paul. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a fine hotel. Pop. of borough in 1890, 814.

Belle Plaine, a post-village of Shawano co., Wis., in Belle Plaine township, 38 miles N.N.W. of Appleton. The township is drained by Embarras River. It has a church, and a sash- and blind-factory. Total pop. 708.

Belle Point, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., O., on the Scioto River, 24 miles N. by W. of Columbus.

Belle Prairie, prā'ree, a post-village of Hamilton co., Ill., 40 miles S.E. of Centralia. It has 2 churches and a steam grist-mill. Pop. 160.

Belle Prairie, a township, Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 630.

Belle Prairie, a post-office and station of Morrison co., Minn., in Belle Prairie township, on the E. bank of the Mississippi River, and on the Western Railroad of Minnesota, 5 miles N. of Little Falls. Pop. of the township, 419.

Belle Prairie, a post-office of Fillmore co., Neb., 11 miles N. of Belvidere Railroad Station.

Belle Rive, bĕl reev, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 88 miles E.S.E. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, &c.

Belle River, Michigan, rises in Lapeer co., runs southeastward, and enters the St. Clair River at Marine City, in St. Clair co. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Belle River, Ontario. See ROCHESTER.

Belle River, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mich., on a stream of its own name, in Berlin township, about 25 miles W. of Port Huron. It has manufactures of lumber and flour. Pop. about 100.

Belle River, a township, Douglas co., Minn. Pop. 316.

Belle Rivière, re've'air', a post-village, co. of Two Mountains, Quebec, 33 miles N.W. of Montreal. Pop. 200.

Belle Rivière (called by the Indians *Kouspaganish*), a river of Quebec, rises in a lake of the same name in Chicoutimi co., and falls into the S.E. side of Lake St. John.

Belle Springs, a post-office of Dickinson co., Kansas.

Belle Union, a post-office of Putnam co., Ind.

Belle Valley, a village of Noble co., O., in Noble township, on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 39 miles N. of Marietta. It has 2 stores, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Coal is found here.

Belle Valley, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Erie.

Belleveaux or **Belliveau** (bĕl'ẹ-vo') **Cove,** a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on St. Mary's Bay, 25 miles S.W. of Digby. Pop. 200.

Belle Ver'non, a post-hamlet of Wyandot co., O., 15 miles S. of Tiffin, and 8 miles from Upper Sandusky. It has 2 churches.

Belle Vernon, a post-borough of Fayette co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, about 28 miles S. of Pittsburg, and 7 miles N. of Brownsville. It has a bank, 4 churches, a distillery, a newspaper office, a foundry, and manufactures of window-glass. Pop. 1147.

Belleview, a post-town of Marion co., Fla., about 15 miles by rail S. of Ocala. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Belleview, a post-hamlet of Talbot co., Ga., 14 miles N. of Geneva Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Belleview, a post-township of Calhoun co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, about 50 miles S.E. of Quincy. Pop. 947.

Belleview, a hamlet of Boone co., Ky., 8 miles from Aurora, Ind. Here is Grant Post-Office.

Belleview, a post-hamlet of Christian co., Ky., 10 miles from Hopkinsville. It has a church.

Belleview, a station in Henry co., Ky., on the Louisville & Lexington Railroad, 23 miles N.W. of Frankfort.

Belleview, a township of Morrison co., Minn. Pop. 92.

Belleview, a post-village of Iron co., Mo., about 9 miles N.W. of Ironton, and 5 miles from Iron Mountain. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Belleview, a township, Washington co., Mo. P. 1867.

Belleview, a post-village of Lebanon co., Pa., on the Swatara River, about 20 miles E.N.E. of Harrisburg.

Belle View, or **Bellevue,** a post-hamlet of Greerville co., S.C., 12 miles from Greenville. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Belleview, or **Bellevue,** a post-hamlet of Davidson co., Tenn., on the Nashville & St. Louis Railroad, 12 miles W. of Nashville. It has a church and 2 stores.

Belleview, a post-hamlet of Rusk co., Tex., about 10 miles N. of Henderson.

Belleville, bĕl'veel', a former village of France, department of Seine, now a suburb of Paris, and enclosed by fortifications. It stands on an eminence, interspersed with villas and public gardens, and has manufactures of cashmeres, chemical products, soap, and metals. Pop. 57,700.

Belleville, a town of France, department of Rhône, at a railway junction, on the Saône, 8 miles N. of Villefranche. Pop. 3261.

Belleville, bĕl'vĭl, a post-village of Conecuh co., Ala., 8 miles from Sparta, and 75 miles S. of Selma. It has an academy and 2 churches, and is surrounded by pine forests. Pop. 250.

Belleville, a post-village of Yell co., Ark., about 9 miles N. of Danville. It has 2 churches, an academy, steam saw- and grist-mills, and several stores. Pop. 500.

Belleville, or **Bellville,** a post-village of Hamilton co., Fla., about 70 miles E.N.E. of Tallahassee, and 12 miles from Madison Court-House. It has 2 churches.

Belleville, a city and railroad centre of Illinois, the capital of St. Clair co., is situated on high ground, on the Louisville & Nashville, Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, and the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroads, 15 miles S.E. of St. Louis. It contains 10 churches, a convent, a national bank, a savings-bank, several breweries, and extensive manufactures of iron, nails, flour, steam-engine,s threshing-machines, pumps, drills, &c. A large proportion of the population is German. Three daily German newspapers are published here by parties who also issue weekly editions in German. Here are also printing-offices which issue 2 weekly English newspapers. Belleville has rich mines of bituminous coal, the beds of which are thick and easily accessible. Pop. in 1880, 10,683; in 1890, 15,360.

Belleville, a post-village of Hendricks co., Ind., in Liberty township, on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 18 miles W.S.W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches. Pop. 264.

Belleville, township, Chautauqua co., Kans. Pop. 936.

Belleville, a city, the capital of Republic co., Kansas, in a fine agricultural section, 87 miles by rail N.W. of Manhattan. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, a high school and other city schools, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1868.

Belleville, a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., on the Huron River, in Van Buren township, 23 miles by rail W.S.W. of Detroit. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, graded schools, 3 grist-mills, 3 saw-mills, and manufactures of carriages, cider, jelly, cheese, brooms, and cigars. Pop. in 1890, 367.

Belleville, a hamlet of Cole co., Mo., 8 miles from Centretown Railroad Station. Lead is found near it.

Belleville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Mo., 77 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis.

Belleville, a post-office and mining village of Esmeralda co., Nevada, 135 miles S. by W. of Wadsworth. It has 2 or 3 mills for silver, which is mined here. Pop. 500.

Belleville, a post-village of Essex co., N.J., in Belleville township, on the Passaic River, and on the Newark Branch of the Erie Railroad, 3 miles N. of Newark, and 10 miles from New York City; also on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad. The Watchung Railroad extends hence to Orange. It has 2 academies, 5 churches, a rolling-mill for copper, and a manufactory of hats. Brass and copper wire are made here. Pop. of township, 3644.

Belleville, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Ellisburg township, on North Sandy Creek, about 33 miles N.E. of Oswego, and 5 miles E. of Lake Ontario. It has the Union Academy of Belleville, 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, chairs, and furniture.

Belleville, a post-village of North Dakota, in Grand Forks co., about 10 miles W. of Inkster station of the Great Northern Railway.

Belleville, or **Bellville,** a post-village of Richland co., O., on the Clear Fork of the Mohican River, and on the Lake Erie division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 14 miles S. of Mansfield, and 48 miles N. of Newark. It has a bank, 5 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of baskets, machinery, &c. Pop. 941.

Belleville, a post-village of Mifflin co., Pa., about 9 miles W. of Lewistown. It has 3 churches, and several mills or factories.

Belleville, Austin co., Texas. See BELLVILLE.

Belleville, a post-village of Wood co., W. Va., on the Ohio, 18 miles below Parkersburg. It has 2 churches, a public school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 208.

Belleville, a post-village of Dane co., Wis., in Montrose township, on Sugar River, 20 miles S.S.W. of Madison It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a mill. Pop. 132.

Belleville, the capital of the co. of Hastings, Ontario, on the Bay of Quinte, at the mouth of the river Moira, 48 miles by rail W. of Kingston. It is well built, is lighted with gas and electric light, and has a good harbor and unlimited water-power. The town contains the county buildings, numerous handsome stores, offices from which 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers are issued, 15 churches, a convent, common schools, 2 business colleges, breweries, distilleries, chandleries, foundries, flouring-mills, woollen-factories, sash-, door-, blind-, canning-, and furniture-factories, saw-mills and grain elevators, &c. It is the seat of Albert College. Pop. in 1891, 9914.

Bellevoir, bĕl'vŏr', a post-hamlet of Chatham co., N.C., about 30 miles W. of Raleigh.

Bellevous (bell'voo') **Village,** a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 7 miles from Memramcook.

Bellevue. See also BELLEVIEW and BELVUE.

Bellevue, bĕl'vū', New Castle co., Del., is on the Delaware River, 4 miles by rail N.E. of Wilmington.

Bellevue, Talbot co., Ga. See BELLEVIEW.

Bellevue, a post-town of Logan co., Idaho, 52 miles by rail N. of Shoshone. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, several mining companies, and numerous stores and other business concerns. Pop. 892.

Bellevue, a post-town of Jackson co., Iowa, is on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of Dubuque, and 28 miles N. by W. from Clinton. It is finely situated, and has a good landing for steamboats. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Bellevue has 5 churches, 2 private banks, 2 flouring-mills, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 1394.

Bellevue, a town of Campbell co., Ky., adjacent to Newport, and connected by street railroad with Cincinnati. It contains 4 churches, carriage-factory, &c. Pop. about 3500.

Bellevue, a post-village of Bossier parish, La., on Lake Bodcau, about 20 miles N.E. of Shreveport. It has 3 churches and a weekly newspaper.

Bellevue, a post-village of Eaton co., Mich., on Battle Creek, 32 miles S.W. of Lansing, and 13 miles N.E. of the town of Battle Creek. It has a graded school, 2 churches, a newspaper office, 2 limekilns, a foundry, a bank, and a planing-mill. Pop. 914; of the township, 2084.

Bellevue, a station of Morrison co., Minn., 96 miles N.W. of St. Paul. Pop. of township, 79.

Bellevue, a post-village of Sarpy co., Neb., finely situated on the Missouri River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 10 miles S. of Omaha, and 58 miles E.N.E. of Lincoln. It has 4 churches, a high school, and a manufactory of bee-hives.

Bellevue, a station in Cumberland co., N.J., on the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad, 3 miles S. of Bridgeton.

Bellevue, a post-village of Huron and Sandusky cos., O., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 67 miles W.S.W. of Cleveland, 11 miles W. of Norwalk, and 45 miles S.E. of Toledo. It has 2 banks, 2 flouring-mills, 2 foundries, 2 machine-shops, 2 weekly newspapers, 7 churches, and manufactures of carriages, barrels, and agricultural implements. Pop. in 1890, 3052.

Bellevue, a post-borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Ohio River, and on two railroads, 6 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. It has 6 churches and an academy. Pop. 750.

Bellevue, a station in Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 1 mile S. of Scranton.

Bellevue, a station within the limits of Philadelphia, Pa., on the Norristown Branch of the Reading Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of the initial station.

Bellevue, hamlet, South Carolina. See BELLE VIEW.

Bellevue, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Tex., 16 miles by rail S.E. of Henrietta, and 79 miles N.W. of Fort Worth. It has 2 churches, &c.

Bellevue, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Bellevue, a township of Brown co., Wis. Pop. 711.

Bellevue Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Elk Mountains, in lat. 39° 1′ N., lon. 107° 1′ W. It has an altitude of 12,350 feet above the sea-level.

Bell Ew'art, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on Lake Simcoe, 53 miles by rail N. of Toronto. It contains 3 churches, several saw-mills, a foundry, &c. Pop. 600.

Bel'lew's, a station in Shenandoah co., Va., on the Strasburg & Harrisonburg Railroad, 70 miles S.W. of Harper's Ferry.

Belley, bĕl'là' (anc. *Bel'lica, Bel'licum,* and *Belli'cium*), a town of France, department of Ain, near the Rhone, 44 miles E. of Lyons. It is the seat of a bishop. Pop. 4700.

Bell Fac'tory, a post-office of Madison co., Ala.

Bellfair Mills, a post-village of Stafford co., Va., 8 miles from Quantico Station. It has manufactures of flour.

Bell Flower, township, McLean co., Ill. Pop. 659.

Bellheim, bĕl'hīme, a market-town of Bavaria, 5 miles from Germersheim, on the Spiegelbach. Pop. 2679.

Bellica, Bellicum, or **Bellicium.** See BELLEY.

Belligam, bĕl'le-gȧm', a town of Ceylon, on a small but beautiful bay, between Matura and Galle.

Bell'ingham, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., on the New York & New England, and Hopkinton, Milford & Woonsocket Railroads, 32 miles S.W. of Boston. Pop. in 1880, 1223; in 1890, 1334.

Bellingham, a post-village of Lac-qui-parle co., Minn., near lake Lac-qui-parle, 170 miles by rail W. of Minneapolis. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. 500.

Bell'ingham Bay, in Whatcom co., Washington, on the E. side of Rosario Strait, is 14 miles long, 3 miles wide, and with from 3 to 20 fathoms of water. Good lignite is mined at Whatcom and Sehome, on this bay.

Bellingshausen (bĕl'lings-hŏw'zẹn) **Island,** one of the Society Islands, is in lat. 15° 48′ S., lon. 154° 30′ W.

Bellinzona, bĕl'lin-zo'nȧ (Ger. *Bellenz,* bĕl'lĕnts; anc. *Bilitio*), a town, one of the capitals of the Swiss canton of Ticino, on the Ticino, and on a railway, 16 miles N. of Lugano. Pop. 2361.

Bell'mont, a post-village of Wabash co., Ill., on the Louisville, New Albany & St. Louis Railroad, 9 miles W. of Mount Carmel. It has 4 churches. Pop. 600.

Bellmore, O. See BELMORE.

Bell'more, a post-village of Parke co., Ind., in Union township, about 7 miles from Rockville, and 30 miles N.E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches, a graded school, &c.

Bellmore, or **New Bridge,** a village of Queens co., N.Y., in Hempstead township, on the Southern Railroad of Long Island, and on South Oyster Bay, 26 miles E. by S. of Brooklyn. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages, shoes, &c.

Bel'lo, a station in Napa co., Cal., on the California Pacific Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Calistoga.

Bello'na, a post-village of Yates co., N.Y., in Benton township, on the Northern Central Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Canandaigua, and 6 miles N. of Penn Yan. It has 2 churches.

Bellona, a decayed hamlet of Chesterfield co., Va., 15 miles W. of Richmond. It had formerly a United States arsenal and cannon-foundry.

Bellota, bĕl-lo'tạ, a post-office of San Joaquin co., Cal., 5 miles from Peters Railroad Station.

Bellou-en-Houlme, bĕl'loo'-ŏn-hoolm, a village of France, in Orne, 13 miles N. of Domfront. Pop. 2624.

Bellou-sur-Huisne, bĕl'loo'-sür-ween, a village of France, in Orne, 14 miles S.E. of Mortagne. Pop. 857.

Bellovacum, an ancient name of BEAUVAIS.

Bellovar, or **Belovar,** bĕl-lo-var', a town of Austria, in Croatia, 12 miles S.E. of Kreutz. Pop. 2151.

Bel'lows Falls, a post-village of Windham co., Vt., in Rockingham township, on the Connecticut River, at the northwest terminus of the Fitchburg Railroad, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 52 miles S.S.E. of Rutland, and 100 miles S. of Montpelier. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery. It has 6 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a board of trade, an extensive manufactory of dairy and sugar-making implements, a scythe-snath factory (claimed to be the largest in the world), and manufactures of paper, &c. The river descends about 44 feet here, furnishing abundant water-power, which is utilized in the various manufacturing establishments of the place. Pop. in 1880, 2229; in 1890, 3082.

Bellowston, Ontario. See WESTMEATH.

Bel'lowsville, a post-village of Beaver co., Pa., on the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, about 3 miles S.W. of Rochester. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of bellows, ropes, and twine.

Bell'port, a post-village of Suffolk co., Long Island, N.Y., on Great South Bay, 4 miles S. of Bellport Station, on the Long Island Railroad, and 18 miles W.S.W. of Riverhead. It has 3 churches, marine railways, and 3 stores. Pop. 450.

Bell Road, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Chester Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Philadelphia.

Bell Rock, or **Inch-Cape,** a reef in the German Ocean, off the E. coast of Scotland, 12 miles S.E. of Arbroath.

Bell Rock, a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, 20 miles from Napanee. Pop. 200.

Bell's, a station in Jo Daviess co., Ill., on the Galena & Southern Wisconsin Railroad, 7 miles from Galena.

Bell's, a post-town of Grayson co., Tex., 13 miles by rail E. by S. of Sherman. It has 2 churches and a high school. Pop. about 600.

Bell's Bridge, a post-office of Shasta co., Cal.

Bells'burg, a post-office of Dickson co., Tenn.

Bell's Corners, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, on a railway, 8¾ miles from Ottawa. Pop. 100.

Bell's Corners, Ontario. See NORTH WILLIAMSBURG.

Bell's Cross Roads, a post-office of Louisa co., Va.

Bell's Depot, or **Bell'ville,** a post-village of Crockett co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 69 miles N.E. of Memphis. It has 2 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactures of saddles and wagons. Pop. about 1500.

Bell's Ferry, a post-office of Pitt co., N.C.

Bell's Mill, a post-hamlet of Bates co., Mo., on the Osage River, 20 miles from Pleasanton, Kansas. It has a grist-mill.

Bell's Mills, a post-hamlet of Cleburne co., Ala., 25 miles from Oxford, has a church, and grist- and saw-mills.

Bell's Mills, Blair co., Pa. See BELLWOOD.

Bell's Mills, a post-office of Jefferson co., Pa., on Mahoning Creek, about 45 miles N.W. of Altoona. Bell's Station is on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 3 miles E. of Brookville.

Bell's Run, a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., 7 miles from Turtle Point Railroad Station. It has a lumber-mill.

Bell's Station, a post-office of Santa Clara co., Cal.

Bell's Store, a post-office of Nevada co., Ark., 22 miles W. of Camden.

Bell's Trace, a village of Carter co., Ky., on the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, at Willard Station, 11 miles S. of Grayson. It has 2 churches.

Bell's Valley, a post-village of Rockbridge co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 28 miles S.W. of Staunton. It has 3 churches.

Bell'ton, a post-village of Hall co., Ga., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 67 miles N.E. of Atlanta. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office.

Bellton, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 35 miles S.S.E. of Wheeling.

Bell Town, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Tenn., 20 miles S.E. of Sweetwater. It has 2 churches.

Bell Town, the capital of a native chief of Guinea, on the Cameroons River, near its estuary. It is large, and regularly built, consisting of neat bamboo houses. Merchant-vessels may lie in the river quite close to the town.

Belluno, bĕl-loo'no, a province of Italy, in Venetia, enclosed by Udine, Treviso, Vicenza, and the Tyrol, with the Carnic Alps on the N. and N.W. Area, 1263 square miles. Capital, Belluno. Pop. 175,282.

Belluno (anc. *Bellu'num* or *Belu'num*), a city of North Italy, on the Piave, 51 miles N. of Venice. It is enclosed by old walls, and has a fine aqueduct, a cathedral designed by Palladio, a rich hospital, diocesan and high schools, a public library, manufactures of silk fabrics, leather, hats, and earthenware. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 15,509.

Bell'vale, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., about 28 miles S.W. of Newburg. It has a church, a woollen-factory, 2 grist-mills, a chair-factory, &c.

Bellview, bĕl'vū', a coal-mining hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, 2 miles below Elizabeth. It has a church.

Bell'ville, Arkansas and Florida. See BELLEVILLE.

Bellville, Richland co., O. See BELLEVILLE.

Bellville, a post-village, capital of Austin co., Tex., 19 miles by rail S.S.E. of Brenham. It has 4 churches, a bank, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 807.

Bell'wood, or **Bellewood,** bĕl'wood, a hamlet of Dakota co., Minn., 6 miles S. of Hastings. It has a church.

Bellwood, a post-village of Butler co., Neb., 65 miles by rail N.W. of Lincoln. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 413.

Bellwood, or **Bell's Mills,** a post-village of Blair co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Altoona, and at the junction of the Bell's Gap Railroad. It has 5 churches, railroad foundry- and machine-shops, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1146.

Bel'mar', a post-borough of Monmouth co., N.J., 5 miles by rail S. of Asbury Park. It contains 4 churches, a public school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of sash, doors, and blinds. Pop. about 1000.

Bel'mond', a post-village of Wright co., Iowa, in Belmond township, and on the Iowa River, about 32 miles S.W. of Mason City. One newspaper is published here. It has

4 churches, 2 banks, a high school, a newspaper office, a soap-factory, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. 803.

Belmont, bĕl'mŏnⁿ', a town of France, department of Loire, 24 miles N.E. of Roanne. Pop. 3872. Belmont is the name also of several other villages of France.

Bel'mont, a county in the S.E. part of Ohio, has an area of about 525 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Ohio River, and is drained by Captina and Indian Creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil is fertile and arable even on the summits of the hills. Indian corn, wheat, oats, tobacco, butter, and wool are the staple products. Forests of the ash, chestnut, elm, hickory, maple, white oak, and tulip-tree cover nearly one-fourth of the surface. Beds of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which meets the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad and a branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, at Bellaire. Capital, St. Clairsville. Pop. in 1870, 39,714; in 1880, 49,638; in 1890, 57,413.

Belmont, a post-village of Sumter co., Ala., 6 miles N.W. of Demopolis. It has 2 churches and a school. Pop. about 100.

Belmont, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ark., about 11 miles N.E. of Van Buren. It has a tannery.

Belmont, a post-village of San Mateo co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 25 miles S. of San Francisco. It has several stores.

Belmont, a township of Iroquois co., Ill., traversed by the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad. Pop. 833. There is a Belmont Station near the township limits, on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 4 miles E. of Watseka.

Belmont, a township of Warren co., Iowa. Pop. 1145. It contains Taunton.

Belmont, a hamlet of Doniphan co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, 8 miles above St. Joseph, Mo. Pop. 79.

Belmont, a township of Woodson co., Kansas, 20 miles from Humboldt. Pop. 622.

Belmont, a post-village of Bullitt co., Ky., on Salt River, and on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 25 miles S. of Louisville. It has a church, a seminary, and a spoke-factory.

Belmont, a small village of Campbell co., Ky.

Belmont, a post-township and hamlet of Waldo co., Me., 6 miles W.S.W. of Belfast. It has manufactures of barrels and lime-casks. Pop. 628.

Belmont, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Belmont township, on the Fitchburg Railroad, 6 miles W.N.W. of Boston. It has a high school and 2 churches. Belmont has a fertile soil and many market-gardens, which furnish early vegetables for Boston. Pop. of township, 2098.

Belmont, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on a branch of the Eastern Railroad, ½ mile from Everett and ½ mile from Malden, between which towns it is situated.

Belmont, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., and a station on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 7 miles N. of Grand Rapids. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Belmont, a post-township of Jackson co., Minn., 10 miles from Windom. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. 288.

Belmont, a post-office of Tishemingo co., Miss.

Belmont, a post-village of Mississippi co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, nearly opposite Columbus, Ky. It is the southeast terminus of the Missouri division of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 195 miles by rail and 220 by water below St. Louis. An indecisive battle fought here November 7, 1861, was the first at which General Grant had the chief command.

Belmont, a post-hamlet of Dawes co., Neb., about 45 miles by rail N.W. of Alliance.

Belmont, a post-village, capital of Nye co., Nevada, about 85 miles S.S.E. of Austin, and 12 miles from Mount Jefferson. It is 8400 feet above the level of the sea. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a foundry, and rich silver-mines. Pop. about 600.

Belmont, a post-village of Belknap co., N.H., in Belmont township, 18 miles N. by E. from Concord. It has 2 churches, 2 lumber-mills, and a manufactory of hosiery. Pop. of township in 1880, 1228; in 1890, 1142.

Belmont, a post-village, capital of Alleghany co., N.Y., on the Genesee River, and on the Erie Railroad, 366 miles W.N.W. of New York, 92 miles W. of Elmira, and about 68 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has a court-house, a bank, 6 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a flouring-mill, tooth-pick-factory, sash- and blind-factory, lumber-mill, an academy, and a free school. It was formerly called Phillipsville. Pop. 950.

Belmont, a township of Franklin co., N.Y., including a large tract in the Adirondacks. It contains Popeville, and has iron-mines and several fine lakes. Pop. 2088.

Belmont, a village of New York co., N.Y., is a suburb of Fordham. Pop. 171.

Belmont, a post-village of Belmont co., O., in Goshen township, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 19 miles W. of Bellaire, and 59 miles E. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 287.

Belmont, a station on the Reading Railroad, in Fairmount Park, West Philadelphia, Pa.

Belmont, a post-office and station of Coffee co., Tenn., on the McMinnville & Manchester Railroad, 4½ miles S.W. of Manchester.

Belmont, a post-village of Gonzales co., Tex., on the Guadalupe River, 10 miles from Luling, and about 56 miles S. of Austin. It has a church and a seminary.

Belmont, a post-village of Lafayette co., Wis., 8 miles by rail W. of Calamine, and about 60 miles W.S.W. of Madison. Here are several mounds about 100 feet high, called the Platte mounds. The village has a church, a graded school, and several stores. Pop. about 250; of the township, 1271.

Belmont, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 13 miles from London. It has 3 churches, a public school, a newspaper office, and flax-, grist-, and saw-mills.

Belmonte, bĕl-mon'tà, a town of Italy, on the Mediterranean, province and 14 miles S.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 3775.

Belmonte, bĕl-mon'tà, a town of Spain, 35 miles S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 2601.

Belmonte, bĕl-mon'tà, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 15 miles S. of Guarda. Pop. 1773.

Belmonte, a river of Brazil. See JEQUITINHONHA.

Belmonte, bĕl-mon'tà, a town of Brazil, on the Belmonte River, with a port on the Atlantic. Pop. 600.

Belmonte Mezzagno, bĕl-mon'tà mĕt-sân'yo, a town of Sicily, 5 miles S. of Palermo. Pop. 3886.

Bel'mont Junc'tion, in Babylon, Suffolk co., N.Y., is on the Central & Southern Railroads of Long Island, 1 mile W. of Babylon Village.

Belmore. See BELLMORE.

Bel'more, or **Bell'more,** a post-village of Putnam co., O., in Van Buren township, on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 40 miles S.S.W. of Toledo. It has 2 churches, a union school, a flour-mill, and a stave-factory. Pop. 261.

Bel'more, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 5 miles from Wroxeter. Pop. 200.

Belmul'let, a town of Ireland, co. of Mayo, on Blacksod Bay, 32 miles W. of Ballina. Pop. 849.

Belœil, bĕl'uĭ', a town of Belgium, 6 miles S. of Ath. Here is the famous château of the Princes of Ligne.

Belœil (bĕl'uĭ') **Mountain,** in Rouville co., Quebec, Canada, 21 miles E. of Montreal, is about 1500 feet high.

Belœil Station, a post-village in Verchères co., Quebec, 21 miles by rail N.E. of Montreal. Pop. 50. BELŒIL VILLAGE, Quebec, is on the Richelieu River, 1½ miles from Belœil Station. Pop. 300.

Be'loit', a post-village of Lyon co., Iowa, on the Big Sioux River, opposite Canton, S.D., and about 65 miles N. of Sioux City. It has a newspaper office, a flour-mill, &c.

Beloit, a post-town, capital of Mitchell co., Kansas, on the Solomon River, and in Beloit township, about 80 miles W.N.W. of Junction City. It has 8 churches, 3 banks, a graded school, 3 newspaper offices, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. The river affords extensive water-power at Beloit. Here are quarries of fine white magnesian limestone, a good material for building. Pop. in 1890, 2455.

Beloit, a post-hamlet of Mahoning co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 6 miles E. of Alliance. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Beloit, a city of Rock co., Wis., is situated on both sides of Rock River, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad where it crosses the southern boundary of Wisconsin. It is 90 miles W.N.W. of Chicago, 12 miles S. of Janesville, and 48 miles S.S.E. of Madison. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad extends from Beloit to Racine on one hand, and to Freeport, Ill., on the other. Beloit is built on high ground, with wide and straight streets, which are bordered with numerous shade-trees. It contains 12 churches, some of which are handsome edifices, a high school, 2 national banks, several paper-mills, 2 manufactories of reaping- and mowing-machines, and machine-shops. It is the seat of Beloit College, which was founded in 1847 and which has about 350 students and a library of 17,000 volumes. The students edit a periodical entitled the "College Monthly." Two daily and weekly newspapers are published here. The prosperity of Beloit is mainly derived from its various

manufactures, which consist of paper of many varieties, windmills, water-wheels, ploughs, wagons, scales, &c. Pop. in 1880, 4790; in 1890, 6315.

Beloochistan, Belouchistan, Balouchistan, Baluchistan, or **Belutchistan,** bel-oo'chis-tân' (anc. *Gedro'sia*), a country of Asia, between lat. 24° 50′ and 30° 20′ N. and lon. 61° 10′ and 68° 38′ E., having on the E. Sinde, N. Afghanistan, N.W. and W. Persia, and S. the Arabian Sea. Area, 121,600 square miles. It contains the provinces of Kelat, Sarawan, Kohistan, Cutch-Gundava, Jhalawan, Loos, and Mekran. Nearly the whole country is mountainous, except in the N.W. and on the coast, its general characteristics being a rugged and elevated surface, barrenness, and deficiency of water. Its mountains in the E. are connected with those of South Afghanistan, and rise to considerable elevation. The rivers are very insignificant, except after heavy rains; the largest, the Doostee, though supposed to have a course of 1000 miles, has been found at its mouth only 20 inches deep and 20 yards in width. The climate is exceedingly varied. In the low plains of Cutch-Gundava and Loos, rice and sugar-cane, with cotton, indigo, and tobacco, are raised; in other parts, wheat, barley, madder, pulse, apples, melons, pomegranates, and assafœtida are the principal products; on some of the mountain-sides the tamarisk and babool attain the size of large trees. In the wide desert of Mekran, where the army of Alexander the Great suffered severe hardships, the date is the only valuable product. Pastures are generally poor, but many sheep and goats are kept, the pursuits of the people being mostly pastoral. The two-humped camel and the dromedary are used as beasts of burden; in the N.W. good horses are bred. Mineral products comprise copper, lead, antimony, iron, sulphur, alum, and sal-ammoniac; but these are turned to little account. Prepared skins, woollen felt and cloths, carpets and tent-covers of goats' or camels' hair, and rude firearms, are all the manufactured products. Sonmeanee is the only seaport. Principal exports, butter or ghee, hides, wool, a few drugs, dried fruits, fish, a little corn, and vegetable oil; imports, British and Indian manufactures, rice, spices, dye-stuffs, and slaves for Muscat.

The inhabitants are divided into two great branches, called Beloochees and Brahooees, differing in their language, figure, and manners, and each subdivided into a number of minor tribes. The Beloochees are tall and well formed, and have small bones, long faces, with prominent features, a dark complexion, and black hair. They are indolent and dissolute, avaricious, vindictive, and cruel. The Brahooees, so called from the words *bah-roh-i* (on the waste), are much shorter and broader than the Beloochees, and have large bones, round faces, and flat features. They are most numerous in the province of Jhalawan, and in the N. and W. parts, but are found everywhere. They have greater physical strength and are less addicted to rapine and predatory violence than the Beloochees. Both races are hospitable, brave, and capable of enduring much fatigue. Both Beloochees and Brahooees are of the Soonnite sect of Mohammedans, and opposed to the Sheeites (Shiites). Neither race possesses a written language, and their early histories have not been preserved. The Beloochee language resembles the modern Persian, the Brahooee the Hindoo. All the Beloochees are excellent marksmen and attached to field-sports. They keep as many slaves as they can maintain, and polygamy is very general.

By the treaty of Khelat in 1876, Beloochistan came under British protection. The Khan now receives British assistance in case of disorder as well as an annuity. England has the right to establish military stations and to take care for a free passage through the Bolan Pass. Since 1877 an agent of the British governor-general resides in Khelat as supreme British officer, and to him the Khan is amenable. The limits between Sinde and Beloochistan are definitely settled since 1888. Pop. estimated at 450,000.——Adj. and inhab. BELOO'CHEE, or BELOO'CHE.

Beloor-Tagh, or **Belour-Tagh.** See BOLOR-TAGH.

Belorado, bâ-lo-râ'do, a town of Spain, 25 miles E. of Burgos, on the right bank of the Tiron. Pop. 2380.

Belostok, a town of Poland. See BIALYSTOK.

Belovar, a town of Austria. See BELLOVAR.

Belp, bêlp, a village of Switzerland, canton and 5 miles S.E. of Bern. On its S. side is the Belpberg, a mountain 2940 feet high, containing many petrifactions. Pop. 2045.

Belpasso, bêl-pâs'so, a town of Sicily, 7½ miles N.W. of Catania. Pop. 7620.

Belpech, bêl'pêsh', a town of France, department of Aude, 13 miles S.W. of Castelnaudary. Pop. 2343.

Bel'per, a market-town of England, co. of Derby, 7 miles by rail N. of Derby. It has a mechanics' institution, a library, and a stone bridge across the Derwent. Belper owes its prosperity to its cotton and silk and cotton hosiery manufactures, which are very extensive. Nails and earthenware are also manufactured here. Pop. 8527.

Bel'pre', a post-village of Edwards co., Kansas, 17 miles by rail E. of Kinsley.

Belpre, a post-village of Washington co., O., in Belpre township, and on the Ohio River, opposite Parkersburg, W. Va., and 12 miles below Marietta. It is on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, 204 miles E. of Cincinnati. A noble railroad bridge crosses the Ohio River at Belpre. Large stock-yards are located here. It has 4 churches, a graded school, an extensive fruit-cannery, and manufactures of pumps, flour, wool, and stoneware. Pop. in 1891, 1007; of the township, 2678.

Bel'sand Ka'lan', a village of India, Mozufferpoor district, Bengal, 27 miles N. of Mozufferpoor. Pop. 2971.

Belsano, bêl-sä'no, a post-hamlet of Cambria co., Pa., 9 miles W. of Ebensburg. It has 2 churches.

Belsia, the supposed ancient name of BEAUCE.

Belton, a village of Georgia. See BELLTON.

Bel'ton, a post-village of Cass co., Mo., 27 miles by rail S. of Kansas City. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a public school, a newspaper office, a steam flour-mill, and several stores. Pop. in 1890, 988.

Belton, a post-village of Anderson co., S.C., on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad at its junction with the Anderson Branch of that road, 117 miles W.N.W. of Columbia, and 25 miles S. by W. from Greenville. It has 3 churches, 2 hotels, &c. Pop. of township, 1364.

Belton, a city, capital of Bell co., Tex., on Leon River, 34 miles by rail W.S.W. of Waco. It has 9 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, 2 academies, and manufactures of cotton-seed oil, ice, brick, &c. It is the seat of Baylor Female College. Pop. in 1880, 1797; in 1890, 3000.

Beltrami, bêl-tram'e, a county in the N.W. part of Minnesota, is partly bounded on the N. by Red Lake, and on the S.E. by the Mississippi River and Cass Lake. It contains several other lakes. The surface is elevated and partly covered with forests. Pop. in 1870, 80; in 1880, 10; in 1890, 312.

Belts, Great and **Little.** The GREAT BELT is a strait forming the central communication between the Baltic and the Cattegat, and separating the island of Funen from Seeland. Its length is 37 miles, its medium breadth 18 miles. The depth of its channel ranges between 6 and 26 fathoms. It has many shoals, and navigation is difficult. In autumn and winter it is often encumbered with drift ice. The LITTLE BELT is a strait forming the western communication between the Baltic and the Cattegat, and separating the island of Funen from Jutland. Its length is 30 miles; its breadth, from 1000 yards to 12 miles; its depth, between 5 and 30 fathoms. The same inconveniences and dangers beset this passage as the former. It is annually frozen up from December to April. The two Belts, with the Sound, form the only communication between the Baltic and the Cattegat.

Belts'ville, a post-village of Prince George's co., Md., on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 28 miles S.W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches. Iron ore is mined here.

Bel'tur'bet, a town of Ireland, co. and 8½ miles N.N.W. of Cavan, on the Earn. Pop. 1759.

Belur-Tagh, mountains of Asia. See BOLOR-TAGH.

Belvedere, bêl-vâ-dâ'râ, a town of Italy, on the Mediterranean, 32 miles N.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 4858.

Belvedere, a town of Italy, in the Marches, 15 miles W. of Ancona. Pop. 2396.

Belvedere, bêl-vâ-dâ'râ, a hamlet of Saxe-Weimar, near Weimar, with a summer palace of the grand dukes.

Belvedere, a lake of Ireland. See ENNEL.

Belves, bêlv, a town of France, in Dordogne, on a railway, 13 miles S.W. of Sarlat. Pop. 2517.

Belvidere, bêl'vẹ-deer', a city, the capital of Boone co., Ill., on the Kishwaukee River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Freeport Line), 78 miles W.N.W. of Chicago, and 43 miles E. of Freeport. Belvidere has graded schools, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, 11 churches, 2 flouring-mills, a plough-factory, and manufactories of cheese, pickles, reapers, sewing-machines (said to be the largest concern of the kind in the West), bed-springs, and boots and shoes. Three newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 5730.

Belvidere, a post-village of Kiowa co., Kansas, on the Englewood Branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, and 15 miles S.E. of Greensburg.

Belvidere, township, Montcalm co., Mich. Pop. 123.

Belvidere, a post-village of Thayer co., Neb., in the valley of the Little Sandy Creek, on 2 railroads, 76 miles E.S.E. of Grand Island. It has 3 churches, a bank, a foundry, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 359.

Belvidere, the capital of Warren co., N.J., is on the Delaware River, at the mouth of Pequest Creek, 10 miles below the Water Gap, and on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 14 miles N.N.E. of Easton. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, 3 flouring-mills, a cotton-mill, 2 carriage-factories, 4 hotels, and a seminary for girls. Two weekly newspapers are published here. The Pequest Creek affords abundant water-power. A bridge crosses the Delaware at Belvidere. Iron ore, slate, limestone, and magnesia are found in the vicinity. Pop. in 1880, 1773; in 1890, 1768.

Belvidere, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Amity township, on the Genesee River, and on the Erie Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Belmont, and 90 miles E. by S. of Dunkirk. It has saw-mills, a church, and a cheese-factory.

Belvidere, a post-village and township of Perquimans co., N.C., on Perquimans River, 40 miles S. of Suffolk, Va. The township has an academy and 3 churches. Pop. 2403.

Belvidere, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Tenn., 7 miles by rail S.W. of Winchester.

Belvidere, a mountainous post-township of Lamoille co., Vt., about 37 miles N. of Montpelier. It has a church and several saw-mills. Pop. 369.

Belvidere, a township of Buffalo co., Wis. Pop. 637.

Belvidere Corners, a post-hamlet of Lamoille co., Vt., about 40 miles N.E. of Burlington.

Belvidere Mills, a post-hamlet of Goodhue co., Minn., 8 miles S. of Red Wing.

Bel'vin, a township of Pitt co., N.C. Pop. 2151.

Belvoir, bee'vẹr, a district of England, cos. of Leicester and Lincoln, 10 miles N.N.E. of Melton-Mowbray. Area, 170 acres. Pop. 180, chiefly dependants of the Duke of Rutland, whose noble seat, Belvoir Castle, stands here.

Bel'voir', a post-office of Douglas co., Kansas, 13 miles by rail W.S.W. of Lawrence.

Belvoir, a village of Missouri. See SCHELL CITY.

Belvue, bĕl'vū', a post-village of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 30 miles W.N.W. of Topeka. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Bel'wood, a post-hamlet of Wellington co., Ont., 9 miles by rail E. of Elora. It has 3 churches, a grain elevator, grist-, saw-, and planing-mills, &c. Pop. 400.

Belz, bĕlts, a town of Austrian Galicia, 40 miles N. of Lemberg. Pop. 2670.

Belz, bĕlz, a village of France, department of Morbihan, 19 miles W. of Vannes. Pop. 2103.

Belzig, bĕlt'sig, a town of Prussia, 19 miles S.S.E. of Brandenburg. Pop. 2475.

Bem, a post-office of Gasconade co., Mo., about 75 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis.

Bem, a post-office of Green co., Wis.

Be'man, a post-office of Morris co., Kansas, 12 miles from Council Grove.

Bembatoo'ka, called also **Bem'batook'** and **Bom'betok',** a bay and town on the N.W. coast of Madagascar. Lat. 16° S.; lon. 46° E.

Bem'bridge, a village and watering-place of the Isle of Wight, at its E. extremity, on Brading harbor, consists mostly of elegant residences, surrounded by beautiful scenery.

Be'ment', a post-village of Piatt co., Ill., in Bement township, and on the Wabash Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 20 miles E. by N. from Decatur, and 166 miles S.S.W. of Chicago. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a bank, and a flour mill. Pop. of township, 1471; of the village, about 1000.

Bem'erton, a parish of England, co. of Wilts, celebrated as the home of George Herbert.

Bemfica, bĕm-fee'kȧ, a town of Portugal, 8 miles N.W. of Lisbon. Pop. 3571.

Bemini (bȧ-mee'ne) or **Bimini Islands,** a small group of the Bahamas. Lat. 25° 40′ N.; lon. 79° 10′ W. Pop. 210.

Be'mis, a station of Carroll co., N.H., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, in the White Mountains, 5 miles S.E. of Crawford's. Here is Mount Crawford Post-Office.

Bemis Station, in Middlesex co., Mass., is on the Watertown Branch of the Fitchburg Railroad, 9 miles W. of Boston.

Be'mus Heights, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Stillwater township, on the W. bank of the Hudson River, 24 miles N. of Albany. Here occurred an engagement between Generals Gates and Burgoyne in September, 1777.

Bemus Point, a post-office and summer resort of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on Chautauqua Lake, 10 miles W.N.W. of Jamestown. Here is a church.

Ben, Bein, or **Bhein,** a Gaelic word, signifying "an elevated summit," and applied, with various distinguishing affixes, to a number of the highest Scottish mountains.

Benabarre, bȧ-nȧ-bar'rȧ, a town of Spain, 44 miles E. of Huesca. Pop. 2090.

Benacus Lacus. See LAGO DI GARDA.

Bena'da, a post-office of De Witt co., Tex.

Benaguacil, bȧ-nȧ-gwȧ-theel', a town of Spain, province and 11 miles N.W. of Valencia. It has manufactures of linens. Pop. 4240.

Ben-Ahin, bĕn'-ȧ'ĕn', a village of Belgium, province of Liege, 2 miles W. of Huy. Pop. 1850.

Bena'ja, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.C., 15 miles by rail N. of Greensborough. Elevation above sea-level, 678 feet.

Benamargosa, bȧ-nȧ-mar-go'sȧ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 18 miles E. by N. of Malaga. Pop. 3813.

Benameji, bȧ-nȧ-mȧ-hee', a town of Spain, 39 miles S.S.E. of Cordova, on the Genil. Pop. 4525.

Benamocarra, bȧ-nȧ-mo-kar'rȧ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 20 miles E. by N. of Malaga. Pop. 4953.

Benanoir', one of the peaks or "paps" of the island of Jura, in Scotland. Elevation, 2420 feet.

Benaocaz, bȧ-nȧ-o-kȧth', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 60 miles N.E. of Cadiz. Pop. 1960.

Benaojan, bȧ-nȧ-o-hȧn', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 42 miles W.N.W. of Malaga. Pop. 2310.

Benares, ben-ȧ'rĕz (anc. *Varanashi*, or *Kasi, i.e.*, "the splendid"), a city of India, capital of the district and division, one of the most ancient and renowned cities in the world, is on the Ganges, 390 miles N.W. of Calcutta. Lat. 25° 7′ N.; lon. 83° 4′ E. It is the religious capital of the Hindoos, the chief centre of Brahmanical learning, and is a holy place in the opinion of Hindoos and Booddhists alike. It is therefore a great place for pilgrimages, and has many beautiful temples. It is celebrated for its gold filigree-work, its gold-embroidered stuffs, its silks, gems, and shawls, and has a large trade in saltpetre, indigo, sugar, and English goods. The city is an important railway centre, and is the seat of Queen's College, a government school, also of a mission college, normal schools, orphanages, hospitals, and asylums for the insane, for lepers, and for the blind. Here are fine government buildings, and the public gardens are famous. Many Europeans reside here, chiefly in the N.W. suburb of Sekrole or Sikrol. Pop. in 1891, 222,520.

Benares, a division of the North-West Provinces, British India, comprises the districts of Benares, Mirzapoor, Ghazeepoor, Azimghur, Bustee, and Goruckpoor. Capital, Benares. Area, 18,314 square miles. Pop. 8,178,147.

Benares, a district of the above division, lat. 25° 7′–25° 32′ N., lon. 82° 45′–83° 38′ E. It is level, calcareous, and mostly of great fertility, and is traversed by the Ganges. Capital, Benares. Area, 996 square miles. Pop. 793,699.

Benasal, bȧ-nȧ-sȧl', a town of Spain, in Valencia, 30 miles N. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 1820.

Benasque, a town of Spain. See VENASQUE.

Benatek, bȧ-nȧ'tĕk, or **Benatky,** bĕn-ȧt'kee, a town of Bohemia, 21 miles N.E. of Prague. Pop. 1568. Benatek is also the name of several villages in Bohemia.

Ben-Aven, bĕn-ȧ'vẹn, a mountain of Scotland, one of the Grampians, between the cos. of Aberdeen and Banff.

Benavente, bȧ-nȧ-vĕn'tȧ, a town of Spain, 34 miles N. of Zamora. Pop. 4536. It has Roman remains.

Benavente, bȧ-nȧ-vĕn'tȧ, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 27 miles N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 2520.

Benbaun, bĕn'bawn', a mountain of the Binabola group, Ireland, co. of Galway. Elevation, 2395 feet.

Benbecula, bĕn-bȧ-koo'lȧ, one of the Hebrides Islands, between North and South Uist, about 8 miles in length and in breadth. It is low, flat, and little productive. Pop. 1563.

Ben'bow, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Mo., 7 miles from Durham Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Ben'burb', a village of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, on the Blackwater, 5 miles N.W. of Armagh. Pop. 340.

Bencarnum, a supposed ancient name of LESCAR.

Bench'ley, a post-hamlet of Robertson co., Tex., on the line of Brazos co., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 8 miles N. of Bryan. It has 2 churches.

Bencoolen, or **Benkoelen,** bĕn-koo'lẹn (native, *Bangkaooloo*, bȧng-kȧ-oo'loo), a residency and seaport town of the Dutch East Indies, on the W. coast of the island of Sumatra. Lat. 3° 47′ 6″ S.; lon. 102° 19′ E. The residency comprises 9690 square miles. Pop. 140,126. Pop. of town, 6000.

Bencruachan, bĕn-kroo'kạn, a mountain of Scotland,

co. of Argyle, between Lochs Etive and Awe. Its height is estimated at 3670 feet.

Ben Da'vis, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ind., in Wayne township, on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad. It has 2 churches.

Bendemeer, or **Bendemir.** See BUNDEMEER.

Ben'der, or **Bendery,** ben'der-e, a fortified town of Russia, in Bessarabia, on the Dniester, 48 miles from its mouth, and 58 miles by rail W.N.W. of Odessa. It has varied manufactures, and a large trade by the river. In its environs is Varnitza, where Charles XII. took refuge after the battle of Poltava. Bender was taken by the Russians in 1770, in 1789, and in 1809. Pop. 32,535.

Ben'der, a station in Johnson co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 31 miles N.E. of Cairo.

Bender Abbas, a town of Persia. See GOMBROON.

Bender-Bushir, a town of Persia. See BUSHIRE.

Ben'dersville, a post-village of Adams co., Pa., about 28 miles S.W. of Harrisburg. It has 3 churches, a coach-factory, and several stores. Pop. about 300.

Bendorf, bĕn'dorf, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the right bank of the Rhine, and on a railway, 4½ miles N. of Coblentz. It is in a mining district, and has iron-forges and manufactures of woollen. Pop. 3045.

Bendramo, bĕn-drä'mo, a town of Asia Minor, on the Sea of Marmora, S. of the peninsula of Cyzicus.

Bendzin, bĕnd'zeen', a town of Russian Poland, government and 100 miles by rail S. of Petrikau. Pop. 6231.

Bene, bä'nä (anc. *Augus'ta Bagienno'rum?*), a town of Italy, in Piedmont, province and 18 miles N.E. of Coni. It has a college, a hospital, and a castle. Pop. 6131.

Benebola, a mountain of Ireland. See BINABOLA.

Ben'edict, a post-village of Wilson co., Kansas, 19 miles by rail S. of Yates Centre. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 200.

Benedict, a post-hamlet of York co., Neb., 10 miles by rail N. of York. It has 3 church organizations, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Ben'edic'ta, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me., 40 miles S.W. of Houlton. It has a church. Pop. 413.

Bene'la, a post-village of Calhoun co., Miss., on the Yalabusha River, 35 miles E. of Grenada. It has a church.

Beneschau, bä'nĕh-shŏw', a town of Bohemia, 24 miles S.S.E. of Prague. Pop. 2074. Several villages in Bohemia and in Prussian Silesia have this name.

Benest, bä'nĕst', a village of France, department of Charente, 10 miles W. of Confolens. Pop. 1443.

Benestare, bä-nĕs-tä'rä, a town of Italy, in Calabria, near Gerace. Pop. 3173.

Benet, bä'nä', a village of France, department of Vendée, on a railway, 12 miles S.E. of Fontenay. Pop. 2635.

Benevente, bä-nä-vĕn'tä, a town of Brazil, province of Espirito Santo, 47 miles S. of Victoria, on the Atlantic, at the mouth of the river Benevente. The harbor is much frequented, and ship-building is carried on. Pop. 3000.

Benevento, bĕn-ä-vĕn'to (anc. *Beneven'tum*), a city of Italy, capital of a province, is situated near the confluence of the Calore and Sabato, about 45 miles by rail N.E. of Naples. It occupies the site of the ancient town, and, except Rome, perhaps no other Italian city can boast of so many remains of antiquity. The Arch of Trajan, now the Porta Aurea, is still nearly perfect. The chief modern buildings are a cathedral, town hall, diocesan school and library, hospitals, and several palaces. It is an archbishop's see, and has manufactures of leather, parchment, and metallic goods. Under the Lombards, Benevento was the capital of a powerful duchy. Pop. 20,133.

Benevento, a fertile province of Italy, in Campania, enclosed by Campobasso, Foggia, Avellino, and Caserta. Capital, Benevento. Area, 676 square miles. Pop. 232,008.

Ben'evo'la, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., on Beaver Creek, 9 miles S. of Hagerstown.

Ben'ezet', or **Ben'ezette',** a post-office and station of Elk co., Pa., in Benezette township, on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 16 miles W. of Driftwood. Pop. of township, 902.

Benezet, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Yardleyville Branch of the North Pennsylvania Railroad (Bound Brook Route), 10 miles N. of Philadelphia.

Benfeld, bĕn'fĕlt' (Fr. pron. bŏn'fĕld'), a town of Lower Alsace, 10½ miles N.N.W. of Schlettstadt. Pop. 2603.

Benfer, Pa. See PAXTONVILLE.

Ben'field, a post-hamlet of Anne Arundel co., Md., about 3 miles N. of Waterbury.

Ben'fieldside, a town and railway junction of Durham co., England, 13 miles W.N.W. of Durham. It has paper-mills and iron-works. Pop. 5700

Ben Frank'lin, a post-office of Murray co., Minn.

Ben Franklin, a post-village of Delta co., Tex., on the North Fork of Sulphur River, about 22 miles S.W. of Paris. It has 5 churches.

Bengal, ben-gawl' (anc. *Bengala*, bĕn-gä'lä), called also **Lower Bengal,** to distinguish it from the former presidency of the same name, a lieutenant-governorship, the largest and most populous of the twelve main divisions of British India, consisting of the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, Orissa, and Chuta-Nagpoor. The term "presidency of Bengal," still in popular use, includes also the North-Western Provinces, Oude, the Punjab, and Assam, and is sometimes made to cover British Burmah. Area of Lower Bengal, 194,417 square miles. It is bounded N. by Assam, Bootan, and Nepaul, E. by Burmah, S. by Burmah, Madras, and the Bay of Bengal, and W. by the North-Western and Central Provinces; and thus extends from the Himalayas to the sea. It is traversed by the great rivers Ganges, Brahmapootra, and Mahanuddy, with their many tributaries and offshoots; and numerous canals and railways facilitate internal communication. There is every variety of soil; but the inarable mountains of the frontiers, and the occasional sand-wastes, cover but a relatively small area, and the greater part of the land is an alluvial plain of the richest description; although portions of the Ganges delta are but densely-wooded swampy jungles. The leading industries are agricultural. Rice, wheat, opium, indigo, lac, betel, silk, jute, sugar, cotton, flax, oil-seeds, ginger, pepper, and turmeric are extensively produced. Tea and Peruvian bark are latterly grown to some extent. The elephant, tiger, panther, antelope, and some remarkable species of the ox or buffalo tribe are found in this country; and there are many kinds of deadly serpents. The river-fisheries are extensive. Coal is quite largely wrought, and there are mines of iron and copper.

The people of Bengal are of many races and tribes, but the prominent peoples are of more or less pure Aryan descent, and the principal spoken languages (Bengalee, Hindostanee, Uriya, and Assamese) are classed as Indo-European; but along the eastern and northern frontiers are hill-tribes allied in language to the people of Indo-China and of Thibet; and in the W. and S.W. are many aboriginal and little-civilized peoples of Kolarian and Dravidian stock. Two-thirds of the people are of the Hindoo faith; and of the remainder the large majority are Soonnite Mohammedans. Christianity has made more progress in the wild aboriginal tribes than among the more civilized peoples. The local government is subject to the supervision of the general government of India. The legislative council consists partly of natives; but the civil service is largely in the hands of Englishmen, who give heavy bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties. The people generally are very poor; but the country, with an apparently light rate of taxation, affords a large revenue. The army is small, and consists of about 3000 white and 9000 native troops. Bengal is exceedingly populous; and some of the worst famines and pestilences ever known have had their seat in these regions. The chief manufactures, until recently, have been of domestic character; but mats, rope, gunnybags, oil, &c., have been long produced in large amounts, and, with hides, saltpetre, rice, opium, jute, linseed, lac, and indigo, are leading articles of export. There are many populous towns, of which Calcutta and Patna are the chief. Total pop. in 1891, 70,909,260.

The capital, largest city, and great commercial centre is Calcutta, which is also the capital of the empire of India.

BENGAL PROPER, or the province of Bengal, the eastern portion of the above country, has more than one-half of the above population, and more than one-third of the whole area. It is divided into 28 administrative districts. According to the original usage, only the country between Boglipoor and the sea was called Bengal. Area of the province, 84,198 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 38,114,280.

Ben'gal, a post-office of Shelby co., Ind.

Bengal, a post-village of Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, 60 miles by rail S.W. of Fort Smith, Ark. It has several stores, &c.

Bengawan, a river of Java. See SOLO.

Bengazi, or **Benghasy,** bĕn-gä'zee (anc. *Berenī'ce*), a town of Africa, Barca, on the Gulf of Sidra (anc. *Syr'tis Ma'jor*), 420 miles E.S.E. of Tripoli. Lat. 32° 6′ 8″ N.; lon. 20° 2′ 7″ E. Pop. about 6000. It is situated in a fertile plain, but is miserably built and filthy, and its port is shallow. It has a castle, and a trade with Barbary, Egypt, and Malta in wool, oxen, ostrich-feathers, sponges, sheep, butter, and corn. Near this city traces of ancient buildings are met with buried in the sand.

Bengermow, a town of India. See BANGERMOW.

Ben'gore Head, a promontory on the N. coast of Ireland, co. of Antrim, E. of the Giant's Causeway. Lat. 55° 15′ N.; lon. 6° 30′ W.

Ben'gower, a mountain of the Binabola group, co. of Galway, Ireland. Elevation, 2336 feet.

Benguela, bĕn-gā'lā, a district of the Portuguese colonial possession of Angola, in West Africa, between lat. 9° and 16° S., and having N. the district of Ambriz, from which it is separated by the river Coanza, S. the district of Mossamedes, and W. the Atlantic. Surface mountainous, rising progressively inland by a series of terraces. The principal rivers have all a W. course. The climate is very unhealthy. The thermometer varies from 94° to 105° Fahr. in the shade at noon. The soil is well watered and very productive; tropical fruits, vegetables, and cattle are abundant, and fine turtles are obtained on the sea-coast. Mineral products comprise copper, silver, iron, and gold. Fetishism is the prevailing superstition. Beasts of prey, including the lion and hyena, are numerous. Benguela, Novo Redondo, &c., on the coast, and a few stations in the interior, are occupied by the Portuguese, whose actual rule extends little beyond those settlements. The country is divided into two presidios, Benguela and Caconda.

Benguela, New Benguela, or **St. Philip de Benguela** (Port. *São Felipe de Benguela*, sŏwn fā-lee'pā dā bĕn-gā'lā, a seaport town, capital of the above, with a noble harbor on the Atlantic. Lat. 12° 33′ 9″ S.; lon. 13° 25′ 2″ E. It is situated in a charming valley. Pop. 3000, viz., about 100 Europeans and the rest negroes and mulattoes. Chief market of slaves in earlier times. The buildings are mostly of clay and palm branches, but there are some good houses. The ruins of Old Benguela, the original capital of the country, are situated on the coast, 130 miles N.N.E. of New Benguela.

Ben'ha, a town of Egypt, in the Galioobyeh province, at an important railway junction, 29 miles N. of Cairo. Pop. 5200.

Ben'ham, a post-hamlet of Ripley co., Ind., 12 miles from Osgood Station. It has a church, a foundry, &c.

Ben Hill, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ga., about 5 miles from Atlanta. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Beni, bā-nee', or **Paro,** pā'ro, a river of South America, in Bolivia, formed by the junction of the Chuqueapo and Mapiri, in lat. 16° S. and lon. 69° W. It flows mostly northward, through the department of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, and in lat. 10° 35′ S. joins the Mamore to form the Madeira, of which it is the main source. It is over 3300 feet wide at its mouth, and 50 feet in depth. The country it traverses is extremely fertile and rich in metals. Affluents, the Coendo, La Paz, Tuche, Masisi, &c. The towns of San Miguel, Mani, and Pueblo de los Reyes are on its banks, in the upper half of its course.

Beni, or **Veni,** vā-nee', a department of Bolivia, deriving its name from the above river, having S. the departments of La Paz, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz, N. and E. Brazil, and W. Peru. Chief towns, Trinidad and Loreto. Area, 295,417 square miles. Pop. 153,973.

Benicarlo, bā-nē-kar'lo, a seaport town of Spain, 42 miles N.E. of Castellon de la Plana, on the Mediterranean. It is ill built and mean. It has a ruined castle, a fishing-port, and a trade in wines, which are exported. Pop. 7000.

Benicia, be-nish'e-ą, a post-town of Solano co., Cal., on the north side of the Strait of Carquinez, 30 miles by rail and 28 miles by water N.E. of San Francisco, and 56 miles S.W. of Sacramento. It contains the depot and machine-shops of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, also a United States arsenal and barracks, 3 churches, a Protestant Episcopal institution called the Missionary College of St. Augustine, a young ladies' seminary, a Dominican monastery, convent, academy, several tanneries, cement-factory, packing-houses, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1656.

Benidorm, bā-ne-dorm', a town of Spain, 25 miles N.E. of Alicante, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 3720. Near the coast there is an island of the same name.

Beniganim, bā-ne-gā-neem', a town of Spain, in Valencia, 5 miles S.E. of San Felipe de Jativa. Pop. 3300.

Beni-Hassan, bā'nee-hās'sān, a village of Egypt, 15 miles S.S.E. of Minieh, on the right bank of the Nile. In its environs are numerous rock-hewn tombs.

Beni-Isguen, bā'nee-is'ghĕn', a town of Algeria, in the Sahara, on the Wady Mzab. Lat. 33° 30′ N.; lon. 2° E. It is strongly built, and is surrounded by a rampart. Pop. 5500.

Benin, ben-een', a negro country of Western Africa, in Upper Guinea, on the Bight of Benin (Gulf of Guinea), extending along the coast on both sides of the Benin River, without definite limits, and without political unity. It was once a powerful state; but at present the King of Benin rules only an unimportant district near the town of Benin. The coast is indented with estuaries, some of them of considerable breadth, and studded with islands. The country is flat for some distance inland, when it begins gradually to rise, till it attains a height of between 2000 and 3000 feet. It is very rich in vegetable productions. Cotton is indigenous, and is woven by the women. Human sacrifices are numerous, and cruelty, in most atrocious forms, is characteristic of the people. An extensive traffic in slaves is carried on, and there is a trade in salt, palm oil, and blue coral.

Benin, a large town of Western Africa, capital of the above, lat. 6° 12′ N., lon. 5° 45′ E., on the right bank of the river of the same name. The houses are set down without the slightest regard to order, and often at wide distances from one another. They are built of clay, neatly thatched with reeds or leaves, and kept exceedingly clean. Benin was at one time the great emporium of the district for slaves; but it is now much decayed. Pop. estimated at 15,000.

Benin, Bight of. See Bight of Benin.

Benin River (called by the Portuguese **Rio Formoso,** ree'o for-mo'so), in Western Africa, and assumed by some geographers to be one of the mouths of the Niger, falls into the Gulf of Guinea about lat. 5° 46′ N., lon. 5° 4′ E. It divides into two branches, both of which have been navigated by steamers, the one for a distance of 50 miles, and the other for a distance of 70 miles. The river is 2 miles wide at its mouth, across which is a bar with 12 feet of water at spring tides.

Benioleed, bā'ne-o-leed', or **Beni-Ulid,** bā'ne-oo-leed', a town and valley of Africa, vilayet and 100 miles S.S.E. of Tripoli.

Benisa, bā-nee'sā, a town of Spain, 39 miles N.E. of Alicante, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 4234.

Benisalem, bā-ne-sā-lĕm', a Spanish town, island of Majorca, 8 miles by rail S.W. of Inca. Pop. 3125.

Benischi, a town of Silesia. See Bennisch.

Beni-Sooef, Beni-Souef, or **Benee-Suweyf,** bĕn'e-swĕf', a town of Egypt, on the right bank of the Nile, 62 miles by rail S.S.W. of Cairo. It is the entrepôt for the produce of the rich valley of Fayoom. Pop. 7000.

Ben'jamin, a hamlet of Lewis co., Mo., 8 miles from Canton Railroad Station. It has a church.

Benjamin, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., 1 mile from Perkasie Station. It has 2 churches, a graded school, &c.

Benjamin, a post-village, capital of Knox co., Tex., about 140 miles W.N.W. of Fort Worth. It has 4 churches.

Ben'kelman, a post-village, capital of Dundy co., Neb., on the Republican River, 41 miles by rail W. of Culbertson. It has 4 church organizations, 2 banks, a public school, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. 357.

Benkoelen, East Indies. See Bencoolen.

Benkovacs, bĕn'ko'vŏtch', or **Benkovatz,** bĕn'ko'-vŏts', a town of Austria-Hungary, in Dalmatia, 22 miles E.S.E. of Zara. Pop. of commune, 11,537.

Benlawers, bĕn-law'ęrz, a mountain of Scotland, co. and 32 miles W.N.W. of Perth, on the W. side of Loch Tay, 3945 feet in elevation. It commands a fine view.

Benledi, bĕn-lĕd'dee, a mountain of Scotland, co. of Perth, 4 miles W.N.W. of Callander, 2863 feet in height.

Ben-Lomond, bĕn-lō'mǫnd, a mountain of Scotland, co. of Stirling, at the S.W. extremity of the Grampian chain, 27 miles W.N.W. of Stirling. Height, 3190 feet. On the N. this mountain terminates by a precipice 2000 feet in height; on its W. side is Loch Lomond.

Ben-Lo'mond, a mountain of Tasmania, 25 miles E. of Launceston. Elevation, 5000 feet.

Ben Lo'mond, a post-hamlet of Sevier co., Ark., about 70 miles W.S.W. of Arkadelphia.

Ben-Macdhui, bĕn-mak-doo'e, or **Ben-Macdhu,** bĕn-mak-doo', a mountain in Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, on the border of Inverness-shire. Height, 4305 feet.

Benmil'ler, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 6 miles from Goderich. Pop. 150.

Ben-More, bĕn-mōr', a mountain of Scotland, in the Hebrides, island of Mull, 9 miles S.S.W. of Torosay. Height, 3819 feet.

Benmore Head, Ireland. See Fair Head.

Bennebeola, a mountain of Ireland. See Binabola.

Benneckenstein, bĕn-nĕk'ęn-stīne', a town of Prussian Saxony, in a detached territory in the Harz, Brunswick, 22 miles S.W. of Halberstadt. Pop. 3355.

Ben'net, a post-hamlet of Arapahoe co., Col., 30 miles by rail E. of Denver.

Bennet, a post-village of Lancaster co., Neb., 17 miles by rail S.E. of Lincoln. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 474.

Ben Nevis 46 30p 56°28'

Bennet Island, an island on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland. Pop. 45.

Ben'nett, a post-village of Cedar co., Iowa, 34 miles by rail N.W. of Davenport. It has a church and a bank. Pop. about 300.

Bennett, a post-hamlet of Ripley co., Mo., 15 miles N.W. of Doniphan.

Bennett, a post-hamlet of Anson co., N.C., on the Cheraw & Salisbury Railroad, 7 miles from Wadesborough.

Bennett, a station in Cape May co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 4 miles N. of Cape May City.

Bennett, Alleghany co., Pa. See MILLVALE.

Bennett's, a small post-hamlet of Baxter co., Ark., 43 miles N.W. of Batesville, and about 15 miles N. by E. of Mountain Home.

Bennet's Branch, Pennsylvania, a creek which drains part of Elk co., runs eastward, and enters the Sinnemahoning River in Cameron co.

Ben'nettsburg, a post-village of Schuyler co., N.Y., in Hector township, 5 miles from Watkins, and about 16 miles W. of Ithaca. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Ben'nett's Cor'ners, also called **Pine Bush,** a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., on Oneida Creek, and on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 4 miles S. by E. of Oneida, and 20 miles W. by S. of Utica. It has a church.

Bennett's Corners, a post-office of Medina co., O.

Bennett's Creek, of Frederick co., Md., flows westward into the Monocacy River.

Bennett's Creek, of North Carolina, flows into the Chowan River from the north at the S. part of Gates co.

Bennett's Creek, a post-office of Steuben co., N.Y., about 20 miles S.W. of Bath.

Bennett's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Sampson co., N.C., 14 miles from Faison's Depot. It has a church.

Ben'nett's Land'ing, a village of Tunica co., Miss., 23 miles from Hernando. It has a store, a hotel, and a warehouse. Nearly 3000 bales of cotton are shipped here annually.

Bennett's Mill, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Va., 10 miles from Bangs Station. It has a flour-mill.

Bennett's Mills, a post-hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., 10 miles S. of Freehold. It has a grist- and a saw-mill.

Bennett's Switch, a post-hamlet of Miami co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles N. of Kokomo. It has manufactures of furniture and lumber.

Ben'nettstown, a post-office of Christian co., Ky.

Ben'nettsville, a post-office of Etowah co., Ala., on Wills Creek, 5 miles from Attalla.

Bennettsville, Los Angeles co., Cal. See SAVANNAH.

Bennettsville, a small post-village of Clarke co., Ind. Bennettsville Station is on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 10 miles N. of New Albany.

Bennettsville, a post-village of Chenango co., N.Y., 3 miles from Bainbridge, and about 26 miles E.N.E. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a tannery, &c.

Bennettsville, a thriving post-town, the capital of Marlborough co., S.C., at the junction of two railroads, 57 miles S.W. of Fayetteville. It has 5 churches (3 white and 2 colored), a bank, a cotton-seed oil-mill, graded schools for white and colored, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. 978.

Ben-Nevis, bĕn-nĕv'is, a mountain of Scotland, and the loftiest in Britain, co. of Inverness, E. of Fort William. Lat. 56° 48′ N.; lon. 5° W. Elevation, 4368 feet. On its N.E. side it terminates by a precipice 1500 feet in height. Extensive views are obtained from its summit.

Ben-Ne'vis, a mountain of Tasmania, about 25 miles E. of Launceston. Height, 3910 feet.

Ben'nezette', township, Butler co., Iowa. Pop. 302.

Ben'nie's Cor'ners, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, 4 miles from Almonte. It contains a woollen-factory and mills. Pop. 100.

Ben'ning, a post-hamlet of Washington co., D.C., on the Anacostia River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Alexandria Branch) and the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 3 miles N. of Alexandria, Va., and 5 miles E. of Washington. It has a race-course.

Ben'nington, a county forming the S.W. extremity of Vermont, bordering on New York, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is drained by the Batten Kill, Deerfield, and Hoosac Rivers. The surface is partly mountainous, presents picturesque scenery, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple, beech, elm, birch, oak, and spruce abound. The soil produces hay, oats, and Indian corn. Among its mineral resources are marble, gneiss, limestone, and ochre. The prosperity of the county is chiefly derived from manufactures of woollen and cotton goods, hosiery, paper, lumber, &c. In the N. part of this county Equinox Mountain rises to the height of 3872 feet above the sea. Visitors can ride in a carriage to its summit, where a summer-house has been built. It is a favorite summer resort. The county is intersected by the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad and the Harlem Extension Railroad. Capitals, Bennington and Manchester. Pop. in 1870, 21,325; in 1880, 21,950; in 1890, 20,448.

Bennington, township, Marshall co., Ill. Pop. 1020.

Bennington, a post-village of Switzerland co., Ind., 9 miles N. of Vevay. Pop. 100.

Bennington, a post-office of Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Bennington, a township of Black Hawk co., Iowa. Pop. 735. It contains Blakeville.

Bennington, a post-town of Ottawa co., Kansas, in the valley of the Solomon River, 15 miles by rail N.W. of Solomon City. It has 3 church organizations, a bank, 2 flouring-mills, a creamery, and a high school. One newspaper is published here. Pop. 390.

Bennington, a post-village of Shiawassee co., Mich., in Bennington township, and on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of Lansing, and 6 miles S.W. of Owosso. It has a lumber-mill and 2 general stores. Pop. about 150; of the township, 1490.

Bennington, township, Mower co., Minn. Pop. 433.

Bennington, a post-village of Douglas co., Neb., 16 miles by rail N.W. of Omaha. It has a church (German Lutheran), a bank, and graded schools. Pop. 300.

Bennington, a post-township of Hillsborough co., N.H., about 25 miles S.W. of Concord. It has a church, a town hall, and manufactures of cutlery, hoes, paper, shoes, powder, &c. Pop. 401.

Bennington, or **Bennington Centre,** a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Bennington township, about 26 miles E. by S. of Buffalo, and 3½ miles from Darien Railroad Station. It has 3 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 2486.

Bennington, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 907. It includes Appleton.

Bennington, a post-township and hamlet of Morrow co., O., about 34 miles N.N.E. of Columbus, and 5 miles N.E. of Ashley Railroad Station. Pop. 899.

Bennington, Pa. See BENNINGTON FURNACE.

Bennington, a post-village, one of the capitals of Bennington co., Vt., is in Bennington township, on the Bennington and Rutland Railroad, 55 miles S. by W. of Rutland, and about 35 miles N.E. of Albany, N.Y. It contains 5 churches, a graded school, 2 national banks, 2 iron-foundries, 7 knitting-mills, a woollen-factory, a pottery, and manufactures of cashmere, machinery, lumber, and chairs. Two weekly newspapers are published here. A monument 1302 feet high, commemorating the battle of Bennington, has been erected. Pop. 3971. Bennington township contains other villages, named North Bennington and Bennington Centre. Total pop. 6391.

Bennington Centre, a post-village of Bennington co., Vt., is about 27 miles N.E. of Troy, N.Y., and 1 mile W. of the village of Bennington. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Bennington Furnace, a post-village of Blair co., Pa., in Alleghany township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad (at Bennington Station), 10 miles S.W. of Altoona. It has a church and an iron-furnace.

Bennisch, bĕn'nish, or **Benischi,** bā'nish-e, a town of Austrian Silesia, 13 miles W.N.W. of Troppau. P. 4256.

Bennshausen, bĕns-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Prussian Saxony, 10 miles N.E. of Meiningen. Pop. 1664.

Bennweier, benn'wī-ẹr (French, *Bennwihr,* bĕnn'-veer'), a village of Alsace, on the Strasburg & Basel Railway, 3½ miles S. of Colmar. Pop. 1016.

Be'noit', a post-hamlet of Bolivar co., Miss., 15 miles by rail S. of Rosedale, on the Riverside division of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad.

Beno'na, a post-village of Oceana co., Mich., in Benona township, and on Lake Michigan, 15 miles S.W. of Hart, and about 30 miles N.W. of Muskegon. It has a church, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. 300.

Benoob, or **Benoub,** bĕn-oob' (*Om'phis*), a village of Lower Egypt, 14 miles S.W. of Mansoorah, on the eastern arm of the Nile.

Benore, Centre co., Pa. See SCOTIA.

Benowm, bĕn-ŏwm', a town of Africa, in Soodan, near lat. 15° 5′ N., lon. 9° W.

Bensa'lem, a post-township of Moore co., N.C., 28 miles from Cameron Railroad Station. Pop. of the township, 1032.

Bensalem, a post-township of Bucks co., Pa., about 20 miles N.E. of Philadelphia, is bounded on the S. by the

Delaware River, and is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Pop. 2353. It contains villages named Andalusia, Bridgewater, and Eddington.

Bensberg, bĕns'bĕrg, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on a railway, 9 miles E. of Cologne. Pop. 9308.

Bensen, bĕn'sĕn, a town and railway junction of Bohemia, 18 miles N.N.E. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 2250.

Ben'senville, a post-borough of Du Page co., Ill., 16 miles by rail W. by N. of Chicago. In the vicinity are 4 churches and a Lutheran theological seminary. Pop. 350.

Bensheim, bĕns'hime, an old fortified town of Hesse, on a railway, 14 miles S. of Darmstadt. Pop. 5079.

Ben'son, a post-village and railway junction of Cochise co., Arizona, 46 miles S.E. of Tucson, and 20 miles N. by W. of Tombstone. Pop. about 200.

Benson, a flourishing post-village of Woodford co., Ill., on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Minonk, and 115 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a cigar-factory, &c.

Benson, a post-office and station of Franklin co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 5 miles W. of Frankfort.

Benson, a post-village in Benson township, capital of Swift co., Minn., on the Chippewa River, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 134 miles W. by N. from St. Paul, and 83 miles S.S.E. of Breckinridge. It is 1037 feet above the level of the sea. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, manufactures of bricks, flour, and barrels, excellent educational facilities, and 2 newspaper offices. Here is an immigrant-house for the use of settlers. Pop. about 1200.

Benson, a post-township of Hamilton co., N.Y., about 60 miles N.W. of Albany, is drained by the Sacondaga River. Pop. 320.

Benson, a post-village of Johnston co., N.C., 15 miles by rail S.W. of Smithfield. It has 2 churches.

Benson, a post-township of Rutland co., Vt., about 18 miles W.N.W. of Rutland, is bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of picture-frames, lumber, &c. Slate abounds here. Pop. 1244.

Benson Centre, a post-office of Hamilton co., N.Y.

Benson Landing, a post-hamlet of Rutland co., Vt., on Lake Champlain, about 22 miles W.N.W. of Rutland.

Ben's Ranch, a post-office of Ellsworth co., Kansas.

Bent, a county in the E.S.E. part of Colorado, is intersected by the Arkansas River, which, flowing from W. to E., divides it into two nearly equal sections. It is also drained by numerous affluents of that stream, among which are Apishapa River, Timpas Creek, and Purgatory River. The surface is nearly level. The soil in some parts is adapted to pasturage. The climate is dry and genial. Indian corn, oats, and wool are produced here. Capital, Las Animas. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad follows the course of the Arkansas River through the county. Pop. in 1870, 592; in 1880, 1654; in 1890, 1313.

Bentala, bĕn-tä'lä, a town of Senegambia, about 210 miles N.N.E. of Sierra Leone, on a tributary of the Rio Grande.

Bent Branch, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Bent Can'yon, a post-office of Las Animas co., Col.

Bent Creek, a post-hamlet of Appomattox co., Va., on James River, 25 miles below Lynchburg.

Bentheim, bĕnt'hīme, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 38 miles W. of Osnaburg, on a railway, and on the Dutch frontier, has manufactures of linen and parchment, with stone-quarries and sulphur baths. Pop. 2202.

Bentinck, Grey co., Ontario. See DURHAM.

Bentinck (bĕn'tink) **Island,** a low island in the Gulf of Carpentaria, Australia. Lat. 17° S.; lon. 139° 40′ E.

Bentivoglio, ben'te-vōl'yo, a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., at Lindsay Station on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 15 miles E. of Charlottesville.

Bent'ley, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ill., 5 miles by rail S. of Carthage. It has 2 churches.

Bentley, a post-village, capital of Oliver co., N.D., on the Missouri River, about 30 miles N. by W. of Bismarck.

Bentley Creek, a post-village of Bradford co., Pa., about 14 miles S.S.E. of Elmira, N.Y.

Bent'ley's Springs, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., at Bentley Station on the Northern Central Railroad, 32 miles N. of Baltimore. It has a church, 2 (straw) paper-mills, and a felt-mill.

Bent'leyville, a post-village of Washington co., Pa., in Somerset township, 30 miles S. of Pittsburg, and 9 miles S.S.W. of Monongahela City. It has a church. Pop. 277.

Bent'ly, a post-office of Calhoun co., Miss.

Bent Mountain, a post-hamlet of Roanoke co., Va., about 6 miles from Alleghany Springs.

Benton, ben'tọn, a county forming the N.W. extremity of Arkansas, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 891 square miles. It is drained by White and Illinois Rivers and other streams. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, pork, &c., are the staple products. Among the forest trees are the hickory, white oak, and yellow pine. Capital, Bentonville. Its E. portion is intersected by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, "Frisco Line." Pop. in 1870, 13,831; in 1880, 20,328; in 1890, 27,716.

Benton, a county in the W.N.W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 503 square miles. It is drained by Pine and Sugar Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. A large portion of it is prairie. Indian corn, oats, and cattle are the staple products. The county is intersected by the Bloomington division of the Wabash Railroad, and the Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroad. Capital, Fowler. Pop. in 1870, 5615; in 1880, 11,108; in 1890, 11,903.

Benton, a county in the E. central part of Iowa, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by Cedar River. The Iowa River touches the S.W. extremity of the county, which is partly drained by Prairie Creek. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. The prairies of this county are more extensive than the woodlands. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and cattle are the staple products. Devonian rocks, covered with a thick deposit of drift, underlie the soil. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad. Capital, Vinton. Pop. in 1870, 22,454; in 1880, 24,888; in 1890, 24,178.

Benton, a county in the central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 390 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is also drained by Elk River. The surface is diversified with prairies and forests; the soil is mostly fertile, and produces wheat, Indian corn, oats, &c. This county is intersected by the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Sauk Rapids. Pop. in 1870, 1558; in 1880, 3012; in 1890, 6284.

Benton, a county in the N. part of Mississippi, bordering on Tennessee, has an area of nearly 436 square miles. It is partly drained by Wolf River, and is intersected by Tippah Creek. The surface is undulating, and mostly covered with forests of the beech, elm, hickory, magnolia, white oak, tulip-tree, &c.; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. The N.W. portion of the county is traversed by the Illinois Central Railroad, while the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad travels over its S.W. portion. Capital, Ashland. Pop. in 1880, 11,023; in 1890, 10,585.

Benton, a county in the W. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 744 square miles. It is intersected by the Osage River, and is also drained by the Pomme de Terre and Grand Rivers. The surface is undulating or hilly; the soil is fertile. Among its mineral resources are lead, carboniferous limestone, and Lower Silurian magnesian limestones, which crop out in picturesque bluffs at the Osage River. Some of these are good building-stones. A large portion of the county is covered with forests of the ash, elm, hickory, white oak, black walnut, wild cherry, &c. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Warsaw. Pop. in 1870, 11,322; in 1880, 12,396; in 1890, 14,973.

Benton, a county in the W. part of Oregon, has an area of about 1370 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Willamette River, and on the W. by the Pacific Ocean. It is also drained by the Alseya River. The surface is diversified by the mountains and valleys of the Coast Range, which extends through the middle of the county. The soil of the valleys is adapted to pasturage. Wheat, oats, wool, lumber, &c., are the staple products. Its E. portion is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railroad, while the Oregon Pacific intersects the N. portion of the county from E. to W. Capital, Corvallis. Pop. in 1880, 6403; in 1890, 8650.

Benton, a county of West Tennessee, has an area of about 412 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Tennessee River, navigable by steamboats, and on the N.W. by the Big Sandy River. The surface is nearly level and mostly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Nashville & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Camden. Pop. in 1870, 8234; in 1880, 9780; in 1890, 11,230.

Benton, a post-village of Lowndes co., Ala., on the Alabama River, and on the Western Railroad, 31 miles W. of Montgomery. It has 5 churches. Pop. about 300.

Benton, a post-village, capital of Saline co., Ark.,

near the Saline River, and on the Arkansas division of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 23 miles S.W. of Little Rock. It has a court-house, a church, an academy, and a pottery. Pop. 647.

Benton, a post-village of Mono co., Cal., on the E. slope of the Sierra Nevada, about 225 miles E. of San Francisco. It has 2 quartz-mills and a silver-mine. Mining is the chief business of the place. Pop. about 400.

Benton, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Fla., near the Suwanee River, 20 miles N. of Lake City. It has a public hall, a cotton-gin, and a grist-mill.

Benton, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., Ill., is on a prairie about 90 miles S.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It is 18 miles E. of Duquoin. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, and 2 flouring-mills. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 939.

Benton, a township of Lake co., Ill., the northeasternmost township in the state. Pop. 640. Benton Station, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, is 40 miles N. of Chicago.

Benton, a post-village of Elkhart co., Ind., in Benton township, and on Elkhart River, 8 miles S.S.E. of Goshen. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill. Pop. 203; of the township, 1188.

Benton, a township of Monroe co., Ind. Pop. 867.

Benton, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 679.

Benton, a station in Benton co., Iowa, on the railroad from Vinton to Traer, 30 miles by rail N.W. of Cedar Rapids.

Benton, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 502.

Benton, a township of Des Moines co., Iowa. Pop. 1303.

Benton, a township of Fremont co., Iowa. Pop. 809, exclusive of Eastport and Percival.

Benton, a township of Keokuk co., Iowa. Pop. 1199.

Benton, a township of Lucas co., Iowa. Pop. 703.

Benton, a post-hamlet of Ringgold co., Iowa, about 25 miles S. by W. of Des Moines.

Benton, a township of Ringgold co., Iowa. Pop. 431.

Benton, a township of Taylor co., Iowa. Pop. 659, exclusive of Bedford.

Benton, a township of Wayne co., Iowa. Pop. 892.

Benton, a post-township of Butler co., Kansas, about 15 miles W. by S. of El Dorado. Pop. 447.

Benton, or **Benton Station,** a hamlet of Kenton co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 18 miles S. of Covington. It has 2 tobacco-houses.

Benton, a post-village, capital of Marshall co., Ky., on Clark's River, and on the Paducah, Tennessee & Alabama Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of Paducah. It has an academy, a bank, a newspaper office, and 3 churches.

Benton, a post-village of Bossier parish, La., 14 miles N. of Shreveport. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Benton, a post-hamlet of Kennebec co., Me., on the Sebasticook River, and on the Maine Central Railroad, 23 miles N.N.E. of Augusta. Pop. of the township, 1180.

Benton, a township of Berrien co., Mich. Pop. 2524. It includes Benton Harbor.

Benton, a township of Cheboygan co., Mich. Pop. 1488.

Benton, a township of Eaton co., Mich. Pop. 1442.

Benton, a post-village of Yazoo co., Miss., about 40 miles N. of Jackson, and 10 miles E. of Yazoo City. It has a church and several stores.

Benton, a township of Adair co., Mo. Pop. 3369. It contains Kirksville, the county seat.

Benton, a township of Atchison co., Mo. Pop. 680.

Benton, a township of Cedar co., Mo. Pop. 1130.

Benton, a township of Christian co., Mo. Pop. 527.

Benton, a township of Crawford co., Mo. Pop. 1184.

Benton, a township of Dallas co., Mo. Pop. 2055. It includes the village of Buffalo.

Benton, a township of Daviess co., Mo. Pop. 1199.

Benton, a township of Douglas co., Mo. Pop. 379.

Benton, a township of Holt co., Mo. Pop. 2226.

Benton, a township of Howell co., Mo. Pop. 809.

Benton, or **Benton City,** a station of Johnson co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 51 miles W. of Sedalia.

Benton, a township of Knox co., Mo. Pop. 1602.

Benton, a township of Linn co., Mo. Pop. 696.

Benton, a township of Newton co., Mo. Pop. 968.

Benton, a township of Osage co., Mo. Pop. 2513.

Benton, a township of Polk co., Mo., Pop. 1650.

Benton, a station in St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 7 miles W. by S. of St. Louis.

Benton, a post-village, capital of Scott co., Mo., 4 miles from Morley Railroad Station, and about 10 miles S.W. of Commerce. It has a church and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 200.

Benton, a township of Wayne co., Mo. Pop. 1291.

Benton, a township of Webster co., Mo. Pop. 768. It contains Henderson.

Benton, a post-hamlet of Saunders co., Neb., on the south bank of the Platte River, about 45 miles N. of Lincoln, and 3 miles from North Bend Station, which is on the Union Pacific Railroad. It has a church.

Benton, a post-township of Grafton co., N.H., about 24 miles N.N.W. of Plymouth, has a mountainous surface. Here are several lumber-mills. Pop. 375.

Benton, a township of Yates co., N.Y., is on the west shore of Seneca Lake, and is intersected by the Northern Central Railroad. Benton Station is 4½ miles N. of Penn Yan. The township contains part of Penn Yan, and the villages of Bellona and Benton Centre. Pop. 2410.

Benton, a village of Green township, Brown co., O., ½ mile from Mount Orab, has a church and a mineral spring.

Benton, a village of Crawford co., O., in Texas township, 12 miles N.W. of Bucyrus. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a union school. Here is Poplar Post-Office.

Benton, a village of Hancock co., in Blanchard township, O., 8 miles from Findlay, and about 50 miles S. of Toledo. The name of its post-office is Benton Ridge. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 450.

Benton, a township of Hocking co., O. Pop. 1448. It contains Bloomingville.

Benton, a post-hamlet of Holmes co., O., 24 miles S.W. of Massillon. It has a church. Pop. 99.

Benton, a township of Monroe co., O. Pop. 987. It contains Brownsville.

Benton, a township of Ottawa co., O. Pop. 1152. It contains Graytown.

Benton, a township of Paulding co., O. Pop. 404.

Benton, a township of Pike co., O. Pop. 1119.

Benton, a post-village of Columbia co., Pa., in Benton township, and on Fishing Creek, 15 miles from Bloomsburg, and about 30 miles W. of Wilkesbarre. It has 3 churches, a graded school, shirt-factory, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. of the township, 1252.

Benton, a township of Lackawanna co., Pa. P. 1055.

Benton, a station in Henry co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 47 miles S.W. of Clarksville.

Benton, a post-village, capital of Polk co., Tenn., is about 40 miles E.N.E. of Chattanooga, and 3 miles S. of the Hiawassee River. It has a court-house, an academy, and 3 churches. Pop. 250.

Benton, a post-village of Atascosa co., Tex., 25 miles from San Antonio. It has 3 churches, and a school called the Benton Institute.

Benton, a post-village of Lafayette co., Wis., is in Benton township, on Fevre River, 14 miles N. of Galena, and about 17 miles E.N.E. of Dubuque. It has 3 churches, and a Franciscan convent. Lead is found here. Pop. of the township, 1681. Benton is on the Galena & Southern Wisconsin Railroad.

Benton, or **Rankin's Mills,** a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, on Eel River, 19 miles by rail S. of Woodstock. Pop. 200.

Benton Centre, a post-village of Yates co., N.Y., in Benton township, 1 mile from Benton Railroad Station, which is 4½ miles N. of Penn Yan. It has 2 churches.

Benton City, a post-hamlet of Audrain co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 6 or 7 miles S.E. of Mexico. It has 2 churches in the vicinity.

Benton Creek, a post-office and station of Dent co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock Railroad, 11 miles N. of Salem.

Benton Falls, a post-village of Kennebec co., Me., on the Sebasticook River, 2 miles from Benton Station (on the Maine Central Railroad), and about 22 miles N. of Augusta. It has a church. Pop. about 1100.

Benton Harbor, a city of Berrien co., Mich., in Benton township, on Lake Michigan, at the confluence of the St. Joseph and Paw Paw Rivers, 60 miles by water E.N.E. of Chicago, 16 miles N.W. of Berrien Springs, and 86 miles by rail S.S.W. of Grand Rapids. Two weekly and 1 daily newspaper are published here. It is in a great fruit region. Large quantities of fruits and other produce are shipped here in steamboats. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, and manufactures of flour, lumber, furniture, fruit-baskets, pickles, cooperage, and wood-working machinery. It has also a normal and collegiate institute, and is a railroad terminus. Pop. in 1890, 3692.

Benton Ridge, a post-office of Hancock co., O. See BENTON.

Benton's Ferry, a post-office of Livingston parish, La.

Benton's Ferry, a post-hamlet of Marion co , W. Va.,

on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Grafton, and on Tygart's Valley River. It has a church.

Ben'tonsport', a post-village of Van Buren co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, opposite Vernon, and on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 39 miles N.W. of Keokuk, and 7 miles E. of Keosauqua. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, a woollen-factory, a flour-mill, &c. Here are quarries of fine limestone and beds of coal. Pop. 338.

Benton Station, in Benton co., Tenn., about 1 mile W. of the Tennessee River, and on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 24 miles N.E. of Paris.

Ben'tonville, a city of Arkansas, the capital of Benton co., 27 miles by rail N. of Fayetteville. It has 8 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of tobacco, cigars, carriages, flour, furniture, &c. Pop. 1677.

Bentonville, a post-village of Fayette co., Ind., in Posey township, on the railroad between Cambridge & Rushville, about 22 miles W.S.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill. Pop. 150.

Bentonville, a post-village of Johnson co., N.C., about 20 miles W. of Goldsborough, was the scene of a battle between the army of General Sherman and that of General Johnston in March, 1865. It has 3 churches.

Bentonville, a post-village of Adams co., O., in Sprigg township, about 55 miles E.S.E. of Cincinnati, 5 miles from the Ohio River, and 12 miles from Maysville, Ky. It has 3 or 4 churches, a graded school, a chair-factory, and a flour-mill. Pop. 310.

Bentonville, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Va., 10 miles from Front Royal. It has 2 churches.

Bentotte, bĕn-tott', a small town of Ceylon, on Ceylon River, 12 miles S. of Caltura.

Bent's Road Crossing, a station in Bent co., Col., on the Arkansas Valley Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Kit Carson.

Benuwe, Benué, bĕn-oo-e', **Binoué,** or **Binué,** bĭn-oo-ā', formerly called **Chad'da,** or **Tsad'da,** a river of Africa, the principal eastern tributary of the river Niger, which it joins about 230 miles from the sea. It has been navigated by steamer to a point 350 miles above the confluence; but the people on its banks are mostly warlike savages, and the stream has not become a channel of commerce.

Benvanue, bĕn'vạ-noo', a post-hamlet of Clay co., Tex., on Red River, 110 miles W. of Denison.

Benvenue, bĕn'vẹ-noo', a post-hamlet of Dauphin co., Pa., in Reed township, on the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of the Juniata, 1 mile from the Pennsylvania Railroad, and about 15 miles above Harrisburg.

Ben'ville, a post-office of Jennings co., Ind.

Ben Wade, a township of Pope co., Minn. Pop. 409.

Ben Wheel'er, a post-hamlet of Van Zandt co., Tex., 11 miles S. of Canton. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Ben'wood, a small mining village of Clay co., Ind., 2 miles from Knightsville. It has a church. Block coal is mined here.

Benwood, a post-village of Marshall co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, 4 miles by rail S. of Wheeling, and opposite Bellaire, O. It has 3 churches, public schools, steel-works, a rolling-mill, and a blast-furnace. Pop. 2934.

Ben-Wyvis, bĕn-wī'vis, a mountain of Scotland, co. of Ross, 8 miles N.W. of Dingwall. Height, 2720 feet.

Benzerta, a town of Africa. See BIZERTA.

Ben'zie, a county in the N.W. part of Michigan, has an area of about 340 square miles. It is bounded on the W. and N.W. by Lake Michigan, and contains several lakes. The surface is extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. The soil produces wheat, Indian corn, potatoes, &c. It is traversed by the Frankfort & Southeastern Railroad. Capital, Benzonia. Pop. in 1870, 2184; in 1880, 3433; in 1890, 5237.

Ben'zing'er, a township of Elk co., Pa. Pop. 2733. Benzinger Station is on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 13 miles E. of Ridgway. The township has coal-mines.

Benzo'nia, a post-village, capital of Benzie co., Mich., about 6 miles E. of Lake Michigan, and 30 miles W.S.W. of Traverse City. It is on the Frankfort & Southeastern Railroad. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, several lumber-mills, and a flour-mill. Here is the Grand Traverse College (Congregationalist). Pop. of township, 506.

Beodra, bā-o'drā, a town of Hungary, in the Banat, 47 miles W. of Temesvar. Pop. 4025.

Beowawe, be-o-wah'we, a post-office and station of Eureka, co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 51 miles S.W. of Elko.

Bequia, bā-kee'ā, **Bacoya,** bā-ko'yā, or **Boquio,** bo-kee'o, the northernmost of the Grenadines, British West India Islands, lat. 13° N., lon. 61° 18′ W., 8 miles S. of St. Vincent. Length, from N.E. to S.W., 7 miles; breadth, 1½ miles. On its W. side is Admiralty Bay.

Berar, bā-rar', a province or commissionership of British India, in the Deccan, comprising the districts of Akola, Woon, Amrawutti, Bassim, Booldanah, and Ellichpoor. The first three are collectively called East Berar, and the others form West Berar. Area, 17,500 square miles. Its S. portion (Balaghaut) is a hill-region, but the rest is a fertile plain with some barren tracts. The country produces much cotton and millet. Chief towns, Ellichpoor and Amrawutti. Pop. 2,231,565. The old kingdom of Berar was much more extensive.

Berat, bĕr-āt', **Belgrad,** bĕl-grād', **Bielagorad,** be-ā-lā-go-rād', **Arnaoot-** (or **Arnaut-**) **Beligrad,** AR-nā-oot'-bĕl-e-grād', **Arnaout-Beligradi,** AR-nā-oot' bĕl-e-grā'dee, or **Velagrada,** vĕl-ā-grā'dā, a town of European Turkey, in Albania, on the Ergent, 30 miles N.E. of Avlona. Pop. 10,000, of whom two-thirds are Greeks and one-third Turks. It consists of an upper town or citadel, containing several Greek churches and about 250 houses, and a lower town, with numerous mosques and a good bazaar. Berat is a Greek bishop's see.

Beraun, bā'rŏwn (L. *Berau'na,* or *Berau'num*), a town of Bohemia, on the Beraun River, 20 miles by rail S.W. of Prague. Pop. 4010, employed in potteries, iron-forges, coal-mines, and stone-quarries.

Ber'ber, Dar Ber'ber, El Mekheir, El Mookheiref, or **El Mesherif,** a town of Nubia, on the Nile, near the confluence of the Atbara. Lat. 17° 58′ 58″ N.; lon. 32° 6′ E. It stretches for several miles along the E. bank of the river, and is mostly built of mud huts, but its fine trees and gardens give it a pleasant aspect. Pop. 8000. The names Berber and Dar Berber are often applied to the whole district.

Ber'bera (anc. *Ma'lao*), a seaport of East Africa, on a bay of the Gulf of Aden, 160 miles E.S.E. of Zeyla. Lat. 10° 26′ 15″ N.; lon. 45° 7′ 57″ E. An annual fair is held here from October till April, at which from 10,000 to 20,000 persons assemble, and to which coffee, ostrich-feathers, gums, hides, gold-dust, cattle, ivory, and slaves are sent from the interior of Africa, and iron, Indian piece-goods, cotton, rice, &c., from Arabia and other parts. The port is claimed and occupied by Egypt, and has a light-house. The permanent population is very small, but the recent construction of water-works now renders the place habitable. Most of the foreign merchants are from India.

Ber'bers, a name given by the Arabs to the original inhabitants of North Africa, who, however, do not recognize it, calling themselves, in their own languages, Amazeergh or Tamzeergh. In Algeria they are called Kabyles. They are generally hostile to the Arabs, and are much superior to them in industry. They are Mohammedans, but are seldom so strict as the Arabs in the Moslem observances.

Berbice, ber-beece', a county of British Guiana, bounded E. by the Corentyn River, which separates it from Dutch Guiana, W. by Abari Creek, and N. by the sea. It has 95 miles of coast-line, and was once a distinct colony. Exports, sugar, timber, coffee, and rum. It has a population of about 40,000. Chief town, New Amsterdam.

Berbice River, in the above district, rises in about lat. 3° 30′ N., lon. 58° W., having at first a N. and afterwards a N.E. course, between the Essequibo and the Corentyn Rivers, and joins the Atlantic by an estuary 5 miles in width, 10 miles N. of New Amsterdam, in lat. 6° 21′ N., lon. 57° 12′ W.

Berceto, bĕR-chā'to, a picturesque village of Italy, 28 miles S.W. of Parma. Pop., with surroundings, 6283.

Berchem, bĕR'KĕM, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Scheldt, 19 miles S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 2310.

Berchem, a village of Belgium, 2 miles S. of Antwerp, on the railway to Brussels. Pop. 660.

Berchem, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 13 miles N.E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 1999.

Berching, bĕR'KING, a town of Bavaria, on Ludwig's Canal, 30 miles W.N.W. of Ratisbon. Pop. 1467.

Berchtesgaden, bĕRK'tẹs-gā'dẹn, a market-town of Bavaria, 12 miles S. of Salzburg. Pop. 1763.

Berck-sur-Mer, bĕRK-sŭR-maiR, a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, on the English Channel, 8 miles S.W. of Montreuil. Pop. 3293.

Bercy, bĕR'see', a village of France, on the right bank of the Seine, forming a S.E. suburb of Paris. Pop. 14,495.

Ber'dan', a post-village of Greene co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 37 miles N. of Alton; has a church.

Berdiansk, bĕR-de-ānsk', a thriving maritime town of Russia, in Taurida, on the N. shore of the Sea of Azof, 150 miles N.E. of Simferopol. It was founded in 1827. Its

prosperity is ascribed to the excellence of its port, and to the coal-mines and salt-lakes in its vicinity. The roadstead is the best in the Sea of Azof. A light-house stands at its entrance. Pop. 12,425.

Berdichev, Berditchev, or **Berditschew,** bĕr-de-chĕv′, a town of Russian Poland, government of Kiev, on a railway, 24 miles S. of Zhitomeer (Jitomir). It is important for its commerce and its fairs. It has also large manufactures. Pop., mostly Jews, 52,786.

Bere′a, a post-village of Madison co., Ky., about 40 miles S.S.E. of Lexington. Here is an institution entitled Berea College, founded in 1858, also a non-sectarian church, a newspaper office, and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 600.

Berea, a post-village of Granville co., N.C., on Tar River, 10 miles S. by W. of Oxford. It has a church, a tannery, a flouring-mill, and a coach-factory.

Berea, a post-village of Cuyahoga co., O., on Rocky River, 13 miles by rail S.W. of Cleveland. Berea is the seat of the Baldwin University (Methodist Episcopal), which was founded in 1856, and of the German Wallace College (Methodist Episcopal), founded in 1862. Berea has 7 churches, a national bank, 2 weekly newspapers, and an extensive quarry of grindstones. Pop. in 1880, 1682; in 1890, 2533.

Berea, a post-hamlet of Ritchie co., W. Va., about 15 miles S. of Harrisville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Bereczk, bĕr′ĕtsk′, a town of Transylvania, 9 miles E.N.E. of Kezdi-Vásárhely. Pop. 4469.

Beree, or **Berie,** ber′ee′, a town of India, in the Rohtuk district, Oude, 45 miles W. of Delhi. Pop. 9723.

Beregh, bȧ′rĕg′, or **Varmegye,** vŏr′mĕd′yẹh, a county of Hungary, west of the Theiss. Chief towns, Bereghszasz and Munkacs. Pop. 159,223.

Beregh, a town of Hungary, in the above county, 14 miles S. of Munkacs. Pop. 1650.

Bereghszasz, bȧ′rĕg′sȧss′, a town of Hungary, co. of Beregh, 27 miles by rail W. of Huszth. It has Roman Catholic, Greek, and Protestant churches. Pop. 6252.

Bereguardo, bȧ-rȧ-gwar′do, a village of Italy, 9 miles N.W. of Pavia. Pop. 1249.

Bere Island, Ireland. See BEAR ISLAND.

Berek Marsa, a town of Egypt. See BARETOON.

Beren′da, a post-office and station of Fresno co., Cal., on the Visalia division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 93 miles S.S.E. of Stockton.

Bereng, a valley of Cashmere. See BURENG.

Berenice, the ancient name of BENGAZI.

Ber′eni′ce, a ruined city of Egypt, anciently the emporium of its commerce with India, on a bay of the Red Sea, 20 miles S.W. of Ras-Bernass. It has the remains of a temple of Serapis.

Berent, or **Behrend,** bȧ′rĕnt, a town of Prussia, government and 32 miles S.W. of Dantzic. Pop. 4135.

Beresford, bĕr′ẹs-fọrd, a post-village of Volusia co., Fla., on St. John's River, 52 miles by rail S. by E. of Palatka. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, and a lumber-mill.

Beresford, a post-town of Union co., S.D., 18 miles by rail W. of Hawarden, Iowa. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a creamery, a newspaper office, a public school, and numerous stores. Pop. 404.

Beresina, or **Berezina,** bĕr-ẹ-zee′nȧ, a river of Russia, government of Minsk, flows generally S., and joins the Dnieper in lat. 52° 28′ N. Length, 200 miles. It is navigable, and is connected with the Düna by a canal, which thus establishes a communication between the Baltic and Black Seas.

Beresina, a village of Russia, on the right bank of the Beresina, 48 miles E. of Minsk.

Berestie and **Berestoff,** old names of BREST-LITOVSK.

Berethalom, bȧ′rȧ′tȧ′lom′, **Berthalm,** bĕr′tȧlm, or **Birthelm,** beer′tĕlm, a town of Hungary, in Transylvania, 30 miles N.E. of Hermannstadt. Pop. 2225.

Berettyo, bȧ′rĕt′yo′, a river of East Hungary, rises in the Beregh hills, and falls into the Körös near Szarvas. Length, 170 miles.

Berettyo-Ujfalu, bȧ′rĕt′yo′-oo′ee-fȧ′loo′, a market-town of Hungary, co. of Bihar, 30 miles by rail N.W. of Grosswardein. Pop. 4800.

Berezina, a river of Russia. See BERESINA.

Berezna, bȧ-rĕz′nȧ, a town of Russia, on the Desna, government and 20 miles E. of Chernigov. Pop. 9678.

Berezov, or **Berezoff,** bĕr-ez-off′, written also **Berezow,** a town of Siberia, government and 400 miles N.N.W. of Tobolsk, on the Sosva. Pop. 1561.

Berezov, a gold-mining village of Asiatic Russia, government of Perm, N.E. of Yekaterinboorg.

Berg (DUCHY OF), on the Rhine, between Cologne and Coblentz, formed by Napoleon in 1806, and ceded to Prussia in 1815, is now comprised in Prussian Westphalia.

Berg, bĕRG, numerous villages in Germany, the principal of which is in Würtemberg, 1½ miles N.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1875.

Berg, a post-office of Buffalo co., Neb.

Berga, bĕR′gȧ, a town of Spain, 51 miles N.N.W. of Barcelona. It has a garrison, a hospital, and several convents. Pop. 5600.

Bergama, bĕR-gȧ′mȧ (anc. *Per′gamus*), a ruined city of Asia Minor, on the Bakeer-Chai, 42 miles N.N.E. of Smyrna. It has extensive remains of a palace, an amphitheatre, triumphal arches, and bridges, intermixed with huts, burial-grounds, mosques, and khans. Pop. 2500.

Bergamo, bĕR′gȧ-mo (anc. *Ber′gomum*), a fortified city of Italy, capital of the province, at a railway junction, 39 miles N.E. of Milan. It is one of the most picturesque cities in North Italy, and has numerous churches and chapels, a cathedral, monasteries, nunneries, a town hall, many charitable institutions, a college, athenæum, academy of the fine arts, diocesan and other schools, a public library, a military asylum, and several theatres, with extensive manufactures of silk, woollen, cotton, and linen fabrics, silk twist, and iron goods. It has also large cattle-markets, and a considerable trade in grindstones, quarried in the vicinity. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 37,363.

Bergamo, a province of Italy, in Lombardy, enclosed by Sondrio, Tyrol, Brescia, Cremona, Milan, and Como. Area, 1027 square miles. It is mountainous and wooded in the N., level and fertile in the S. Wine, linen, and silk are leading products. Capital, Bergamo. Pop. 368,152.

Bergantino, bĕR-gȧn-tee′no, a town of North Italy, 25 miles W. of Rovigo. Pop. 3268.

Bergedorf, bĕR′ghẹh-dorf′ (*i.e.*, "hill village"), a town of Germany, belonging to Hamburg, on a railway, 10 miles E.S.E. of Hamburg. Pop. 3600.

Bergeijk, bĕR′ghīke, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 25 miles S. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 1758.

Bergen, bĕR′ghẹn, a fortified city and seaport of Norway, capital of a province, on a peninsula, at the end of a deep bay, on the Atlantic, 190 miles W.N.W. of Christiania. Lat. 60° 24′ N.; lon. 5° 18′ E. It is well built and picturesque, and has a cathedral, several other churches, hospitals, charitable institutions, a theatre, national museum, diocesan college, naval academy and other schools, and 5 public libraries. Bergen is surrounded by elevated mountains on the land side, which renders the climate humid. It is the seat of a court of secondary jurisdiction, and of one of the three public treasuries of Norway. It has a branch of the Norwegian bank, and is the station of a naval squadron. Its harbor, deep and sheltered, but rocky, is defended by several forts. It has manufactures of earthenware, tobacco, and cordage; distilling and ship-building are carried on. The fishery is, however, the principal employment. Bergen has a large trade in fish, roes, fish oil, blubber, skins, horns, moss, lobsters, timber, iron, and feathers. The foreign trade is mostly with the countries of Northern Europe. Principal imports, corn, brandy and wines, cotton and woollen manufactures, colonial produce, and hemp. Bergen was founded in the eleventh century, and was at an early period a town of the Hanseatic League. The city constitutes an *amt*, or civil province, and is the seat of a Lutheran bishop. It sends four representatives to the storthing, or senate of Norway. Its vicinity is exceedingly picturesque, having mountains on three sides, and the fiord, with its islands, in front. Many villas are scattered along the heights, commanding fine views. Pop. in 1891, 53,686.

Bergen, one of the six *stifts* or dioceses of Norway. Area, 14,812 square miles. Pop. about 300,000.

Bergen, bĕRG′ẹn (Wendish, *Göra*), a town of Prussia, near the centre of the island of Rügen, of which it is the capital, 15 miles N.E. of Stralsund. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and brandy. Pop. 3616.

Bergen, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 34 miles S.W. of Lüneburg. It has linen-manufactures. Pop. 979.

Bergen, bĕR′hẹn, a town of the Netherlands, province of Limburg, on the right bank of the Meuse, 30 miles E.S.E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 4478.

Bergen, the Flemish for MONS, a town of Belgium.

Bergen, bẹr′ghẹn, a county of New Jersey, bordering on New York, has an area of about 235 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Hudson River, and is partly drained by the Hackensack and Ramapo Rivers. The surface is mostly hilly or mountainous. The bank of the Hudson in this county is a vertical or steep rocky wall, called the Palisades, about 480 feet high, composed of an igneous rock called trap. The soil in some parts is fertile. Indian

corn, potatoes, hay, butter, &c., are the staple products. The county is traversed by several railroads which generally have their terminal at Jersey City. Capital, Hackensack. Pop. in 1870, 30,122; in 1880, 36,786; in 1890, 47,225.

Bergen, a village of Manitoba, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, 7 miles W. of Winnipeg.

Bergen, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Minn., about 8 miles S.E. of the line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway. Near it are 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

Bergen, a township of McLeod co., Minn., about 50 miles W. of St. Paul. It is traversed by the South Fork of Crow River. Pop. 878.

Bergen, a post-village of Hudson co., N.J., now a part of Jersey City, about 2 miles W. of Jersey City Post-Office. It was annexed to Jersey City in 1871.

Bergen, a post-village of Genesee co., N.Y., in Bergen township, and on the New York Central and the West Shore Railroads, 18 miles W.S.W. of Rochester. It has 5 churches and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 750; of township in 1890, 2002.

Bergen, a township of Marathon co., Wis. Pop. 159.

Bergen, a post-township of Vernon co., Wis., is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River. Pop. 936.

Bergen Fields, N.J. See SCHRAALENBURG.

Bergen Junction, a station on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Erie Railroads, 3 miles W. of Hoboken, N.J.

Berg'en-op-Zoom, or more correctly **Berg-op-Zoom,** bêrg'-op-zōme', a town of the Netherlands, province of North Brabant, on the Zoom, near its junction with the East Scheldt, 22 miles by rail W.S.W. of Breda. Lat. 51° 29′ 7″ N.; lon. 4° 17′ 5″ E. It has a good harbor, 2 arsenals, a town house, a Latin school, a school of architecture, manufactures of earthenware, and a considerable trade in anchovies. Pop. 9231.

Bergen (bẹr'ghẹn) **Point,** a post-village of Hudson co., N.J., now a part of Bayonne, on Newark Bay, and on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 8 miles S.W. of New York City, and 3 miles E. of Elizabeth. It has many fine residences and several large hotels. See BAYONNE.

Berger, bẹr'jẹr, a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Columbus & Indiana Central Railroad, 23 miles S. of Chicago.

Berger, a post-village of Franklin co., Mo., on the Missouri River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 75 miles W. of St. Louis. It has 2 or 3 churches and several stores.

Berger, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 21 miles S.S.E. of Wilkesbarre.

Bergerac, bêr'zhẹh-rȧk', a town of France, department of Dordogne, and on the Dordogne River, 30 miles S.S.W. of Périgueux. It has a communal college and a public library, and manufactures of paper, leather, iron- and copper-wares, serges, and hosiery, and exports white wines, liqueurs, and provisions to Bordeaux. Pop. 8679.

Berg'erville, a post-village in Quebec co., Canada, 3 miles from Quebec.

Berggiesshübel, bêrg'gees-hübel, a manufacturing town in the kingdom of Saxony, 7 miles S. of Pirna. P. 1600.

Bergheim, bêrg'hīme (Fr. pron. bêr'ghêm'), a town of Alsace, 8½ miles N. of Colmar. Pop. 3072.

Bergheim, bêrg'hīme, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on a railway, 14 miles W.N.W. of Cologne. Pop. 1236.

Bergheim, a village of Germany, 4 miles S.E. of Waldeck, with a castle of the Princes of Waldeck. Pop. 239.

Berg'holtz, a post-village of Niagara co., N.Y., in Wheatfield township, 15 miles N. of Buffalo, and 2 miles S. of the Central Railroad. It has a church and 3 stores.

Berg'holz, a post-town of Jefferson co., O., 36 miles by rail S. by E. of Alliance, and 18 miles N.W. of Steubenville. It has 2 churches, an academy, &c. Pop. about 500.

Bergisch-Gladbach, bêrg'ish-glȧd'bȧk, or **Märk-Gladbach,** märk-glȧd'bȧk, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 10 miles by rail N.E. of Cologne. It has large and varied manufactures. Pop. 6195.

Bergomum, the ancient name of BERGAMO.

Bergoo, or **Bergou,** bêr-goo', an extensive territory in the interior of Africa, generally called WADAY (which see).

Berg-op-Zoom. See BERGEN-OP-ZOOM.

Bergovatz, Berkovatz, bêrk'o-vȧts, or **Bergotscha,** bêr-got'shȧ, a town of Bulgaria, 50 miles S.S.E. of Widdin. Pop. 6000.

Bergreichenstein, bêrg-rīk'ẹn-stīne', or **Kasz-Persky-Hory,** kŏss-pĕrsh'kee'-hor'ee', a town of Bohemia, 42 miles W.N.W. of Budweis. Pop. 2200.

Bergstadt, bêrg'stȧtt, a town of Moravia, 19 miles N. of Olmütz. Pop. 1560.

Bergues, bêrg, a town of France, department of Nord, on the Colne, 5 miles by rail S.S.E. of Dunkerque. It has a communal college, a hospital, and a public library, distilleries, salt- and sugar-refineries, manufactories of soap, tobacco, and earthenware, and commerce in cattle, cheese, and lace. Pop. 5738.

Bergum, bêr'hŭm or bêr'gŭm, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, on the Bergum Lake, 8 miles E. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 2676.

Bergün, bêr'gün, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, on the N. slope of the Albula Mountain, and on the route from Chur to the Engadine. Elevation, 4544 feet. Pop. 418. Below the village is the remarkable valley of the Bergünerstein.

Bergusia, the ancient name of BALAGUER.

Bergusium, the ancient name of BOURGOIN.

Bergzabern, bêrg'tsȧ'bêrn, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on a railway, 8 miles S.W. of Landau. Pop. 2283.

Berhampoor, bẹr'am-poor', or **Barhampur,** bŭr'am-poor', a town of India, capital of the Moorshedabad district, Bengal, on the river Bhagirathi, 170 miles from the sea, and 5 miles S. of Moorshedabad. It has extensive barracks and other public buildings, and a government college and schools. Pop. 27,110.

Berhampoor, a town of the Ganjam district, Madras, British India, 23 miles W. of Ganjam. It is an important military establishment, and has active manufactures of silks, cottons, sugar, and confections; but the native quarter is ill built. Pop. 20,000. See also BOORHAMPOOR.

Berislav, or **Berislaw,** bȧ-re-slȧv', a town of Southern Russia, government and 25 miles E. of Kherson, on the Dnieper. Pop. 6495.

Berizina, a village of Algeria. See BRIZINA.

Berkeley, bẹrk'lee, a market-town of England, co. and 15 miles S.S.W. of Gloucester, on an eminence in the vale of Berkeley, near the Severn, and on the Gloucester & Bristol Railway. Berkeley Castle, on an eminence S.E. of the town, is a large irregular pile, regarded as one of the finest feudal structures in the kingdom. Its vale is noted for rich pasturage and "double Gloucester" cheese. Pop. 1161.

Berkeley, bẹrk'lee, a county in the S.E. part of South Carolina, is bounded on the N.E. by the Santee River, which separates it from the counties of Clarendon, Williamsburg, and Georgetown, on the S.E. by Charleston co. and the Atlantic Ocean, and on the S.W. by Colleton co. It is watered by branches of the Santee and by navigable inlets which, setting up from the ocean, enclose important islands belonging to this county, and is traversed by several railways. Area, 1742 square miles. Capital, Mount Pleasant. Pop. in 1880, 51,633; in 1890, 55,428.

Berkeley, a county in the N.E. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 320 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Potomac River, and partly drained by Opequan Creek. The surface is diversified by mountains or high ridges. This county comprises a portion of the Great Valley of Virginia. The soil is mostly based on limestone, and is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and butter are the staple products. Iron ore is found in this county. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and also by the Cumberland Valley Railroad, which leads from Harrisburg, Pa., to Winchester, Va. Capital, Martinsburg. Pop. in 1870, 14,900; in 1880, 17,380; in 1890, 18,702.

Berkeley, a post-village of Alameda co., Cal., near the Bay of San Francisco, 7 or 8 miles N.E. of San Francisco, and 5 miles N. of Oakland. It is the terminus of the Berkeley Branch of the Northern Railway. Berkeley commands a beautiful view of the bay and the hills around it. It contains 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a state institution for the deaf, dumb, and blind. It is the seat of the University of California, with about 225 officers and instructors and over 1000 students. The university comprises colleges of letters, agriculture, chemistry, civil engineering, mining, and mechanics in Berkeley, and colleges of dentistry, law, medicine, and pharmacy in San Francisco.

Berkeley, a station on the Martinsburg & Potomac Railroad, 4½ miles N. of Martinsburg, W. Va.

Berkeley, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 97½ miles by rail N.W. of Toronto. Pop. 150.

Berkeley Sound, in East Falkland Island, near its N.E. extremity. Lat. 51° 30′ S.; lon. 57° 56′ W.

Berkeley Sound, British Columbia. See NITINAT.

Berkeley Springs, or **Bath,** a post-village and summer resort, capital of Morgan co., W. Va., is about 50 miles E. of Cumberland, Md., and 6 miles S. of Hancock Station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, whence a branch extends to Berkeley Springs. Here are medicinal springs, which are frequented by invalids and have a temperature of 74° Fahr

The name of the post-office is Berkeley Springs. It has 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and a tannery. Pop. 1529.

Ber'key, a post-office of Lucas co., O.

Berk'ley, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ala., 15 miles S.E. of Huntsville. It has 2 churches.

Berkley, a post-township of Bristol co., Mass., about 4 miles S. of Taunton, is bounded on the W. by the Taunton River. It has 2 churches. The noted Dighton Rock is in this township. Pop. in 1890, 894.

Berkley, a hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., in Greenwich township, on the Swedesborough Branch of the West Jersey Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Woodbury. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Berkley, a station in Berks co., Pa., on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 7 miles N. of Reading.

Berkley, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., in Summit township, 3 miles from Meyersdale. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 69.

Berkley, a village in Cumberland township, Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, adjacent to Lonsdale, is the seat of active manufactures, and has 2 churches. Pop. 544.

Berkley, a flourishing post-town of Norfolk co., Va., on the Elizabeth River, opposite Norfolk, and on the Norfolk Southern Railroad. It has 11 churches (6 white, 5 colored), public schools for white and colored, 2 newspaper offices, a cotton-knitting-mill, and large lumber-mills. Pop. 3899.

Berks, or **Berk'shire,** bẹrk shir, formerly written and still often pronounced **Bark'shire,** an inland county of England, having on the N. the counties of Oxford and Bucks, on the E. Surrey, on the S. Hants, and on the W. Wilts and Gloucester. Area, 703 square miles. The surface is beautifully varied, and generally well wooded. The Thames forms all its N. boundary; the other principal rivers are its affluents the Kennet and Loddon. A tract of downs extends through its centre; its S.E. and E. parts are occupied by Windsor Forest and Park. The soil is fertile; subsoil, chalk, gravel, and clay. Agriculture is the leading pursuit. Many parts of the county, especially in the vales of the Kennet and the "White-horse," are noted for fertility. Property is greatly subdivided. Few farms consist of more than 500 acres. The manufactures are unimportant: those of woollens, for which the county was once famous, have entirely disappeared. Chief town, Reading. Numerous canals and railways traverse the county. It returns 8 members to the House of Commons, 3 of whom sit for the county. Pop. in 1871, 196,475; in 1881, 149,473; in 1891, 238,446.

Berks, a county in the S.E. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Schuylkill River, and is also drained by Maiden, Tulpehocken, and other creeks. The Kittatinny or Blue Mountain extends along the N.W. border of this county, the surface of which is pleasantly diversified. A large part of it is a fertile limestone valley between the Kittatinny and the South Mountain. Silurian limestone and slate are found here. The staple products of the soil are wheat, Indian corn, oats, live-stock, butter, and hay. Rich mines of iron are worked in this county, which has extensive manufactures of forged and rolled iron, flour, hats and caps, leather, &c. Among the indigenous trees are the hickory, chestnut, and oak. It is intersected by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and several of its branches, and by the Wilmington & Northern Railroad, which, leading from Wilmington, Del., terminates at the city of Reading, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 106,701; in 1880, 122,597; in 1890, 137,327.

Berkshire, bẹrk'shir, a county forming the W. extremity of Massachusetts, extending across the breadth of the State, is drained by the Deerfield, Farmington, Housatonic, Hoosac, and Westfield Rivers, which afford abundant water-power. The surface is partly mountainous and partly hilly. Saddle Mountain, in the N. part, with an altitude of 3505 feet, is the highest point in the state. This county abounds in picturesque scenery. The soil is mostly fertile, and adapted to pasturage and dairies. Forests of the beech, elm, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, &c., cover part of the surface. Butter, cheese, hay, oats, potatoes, &c., are the staple products of the soil. Fine marble, limestone, and iron are abundant in this county, which has important manufactures of woollen and cotton goods, paper, iron, shoes, leather, &c. It is traversed by the Boston & Albany Railroad and its branches, the Housatonic Railroad, and the Pittsfield & North Adams Railroad. The Hoosac Tunnel, 5 miles long, is in this county. Area, 959 square miles. Capital, Pittsfield. Pop. in 1875, 68,270; in 1880, 69,032; in 1890, 81,108.

Berkshire, a village in Newtown township, Fairfield co., Conn., 2½ miles from Newtown Station, has a church, a comb-factory, and a button-factory.

Berkshire, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Lanesborough township, on the Pittsfield & North Adams Railroad, 6 miles N.N.E. of Pittsfield. It has a chapel and a manufactory of window-glass.

Berkshire, a post-village of Tioga co., N.Y., in Berkshire township, on Owego Creek, and on the Southern Central Railroad, 15 miles N.N.E. of Owego. It has 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, an axe-factory, a tannery, &c. Pop. of the township, 1304.

Berkshire, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., O., in Berkshire township, 20 miles N. of E. from Columbus. It has 2 churches. The township contains the village of Sunbury, and is intersected by the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad. It has 5 churches. Pop. of township, 1336.

Berkshire, a post-township of Franklin co., Vt., about 20 miles E.N.E. of St. Albans, is drained by the Missisquoi River. It contains a village named East Berkshire, which is on a branch of the Vermont Central Railroad, and a hamlet named West Berkshire. It has 5 churches. Pop. 1609.

Berkshire Valley, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., 4 miles N.W. of Dover.

Berlaer, bẽR'lȧr, a village of Belgium, province of Antwerp, 9 miles N.E. of Mechlin. Pop. 3700.

Berlaimont, bẽR'lȧ'mȯnⁿ', a town of France, in Nord, on the Sambre, 8 miles N.W. of Avesnes. Pop. 2655.

Ber'lamont, a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., on the South Haven division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 25 miles W. by N. of Kalamazoo. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. about 125.

Berlanga, bẽR-lȧn'gȧ, a town of Spain, 22 miles S.W. of Soria. Pop. 1810.

Berlanga, a town of Spain, 65 miles S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 4500.

Berlat, Berlad, bẽR'lȧt', **Birlat, Byrlat,** bẽẽr'lȧt', or **Barladu,** baR'lȧ'doo', a town of Roumania (Moldavia), 145 miles by rail N.N.W. of Bucharest, has a lyceum, normal and other schools, and a great corn trade. Pop. 26,568.

Berleburg, bẽR'leh-bȯȯRG', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 28 miles S.S.E. of Arnsberg. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, and near it are iron-forges. Pop. 1858.

Berlengas, bẽR-lẽn'gȧs (Fr. *Berlingues,* bẽR'lȧnⁿ'), a group of small rocky islands off the W. coast of Portugal, province of Estremadura, 10 miles N.W. of Peniche. The principal island, Berlenga, is defended by a fortress.

Berlichingen, bẽR'lik-ing-ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, on the Jaxt, 7½ miles W.N.W. of Künzelsau, the natal place of the family from which sprang the robber-knight Götz von Berlichingen "with the iron hand." Pop. 1199.

Berlikum, bẽR'le-kŭm, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 5 miles E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 2526.

Berlikum, a village of the Netherlands, province of West Friesland, has a large annual fair. Pop. 1592.

Berlin, bẹr'lin (Ger. pron. bẽR-leen'; L. *Beroli'num* or *Berli'num*), a city, capital of Prussia, and of the empire of Germany, 156 miles E.S.E. of Hamburg, 100 miles N. of Dresden, and about 700 miles N.E. of Paris. Lat. 52° 45′ 16″ N., lon. 13° 23′ 53″ E.; elevation above the sea, 115 feet; mean temperature of the year, 48°.2; summer, 64°.5; winter, 31°.4 Fahrenheit. Berlin is by far the largest town in Germany, and for the beauty and size of its buildings, the regularity of its streets, the importance of its institutions of science and art, and its activity, industry, and trade, is one of the finest cities in Europe. It is built on a sandy plain on both banks of the navigable Spree. The city was formerly walled, and entered by gates, one of which, the Brandenburg gate on its W., is in the style of the Parthenon, surmounted by an image of victory, in a car drawn by 4 horses, taken to Paris by Napoleon I., and brought back after his defeat by the Prussians. Of the many bridges over the Spree and its branches, the principal are the long bridge, with an equestrian statue of the great elector Frederick William; the Schlossbrücke, with groups in marble; Belle Alliance Brücke, and Alsen Brücke, both with excellent stone sculptures. The city generally is regular and handsome; the houses are of no exaggerated elevation. The most celebrated street is that called "Unter-den-Linden," a broad and imposing street, planted with 4 rows of lime-trees, ornamented by an equestrian statue of Frederick the Great, and terminated by the Brandenburg gate at the one end and the royal palace at the other. The other streets most worthy of notice are Friedrich street, Potsdamer street, Kaiser Wilhelm street, and Leipziger street. The most beautiful squares are Opern Platz, Königs Platz, Belle Alliance Platz, and Lustgarten. Prominent public buildings: the imperial castle, the Hall of Glory, the Reich-

stags Gebäude, the university, museums, exchange, opera-house, the Schauspielhaus (royal theatre), the National Gallery, and the building of the Generalstab. Berlin has numerous and excellent monuments and works of art, and its public conveyances are under the best management. The "Stadtbahn" (elevated railroad), going through the town from N. to S., built on thousands of massive brick arches, is one of the finest accommodations for travelling. Berlin is the great centre of intellectual development in Northern Germany. The university, founded in 1809, comprising faculties of jurisprudence, medicine, theology, and philosophy, has about 4000 students. There are several gymnasia, Protestant theological seminaries, a military school, schools of artillery, military engineering, architecture, sculpture, painting, music, and about 140 municipal public schools. It has extensive public libraries, among which the royal library, founded in 1650, has 900,000 printed volumes and 20,000 MSS. Among its valuable collections are royal museums of painting, sculpture, antiquities, coins, and medals, 8 public museums, an astronomical and magnetic observatory, and the zoological garden, one of the richest and most complete in Europe. Its celebrated academic institutions comprise the academy of sciences, academy of fine arts, academy for the encouragement of industry, and the academy of music; a geographical society, founded in 1828, and a society of natural history. Among its charitable institutions are the Invaliden-Haus, for 300 soldiers and 12 officers, and an orphan hospital. Berlin is the first city in Germany for the variety and importance of its manufactured products. The different articles of industry are cloths, linens, carpets, silks, ribbons, and printed cottons, iron-wares, especially the beautiful cast-iron articles called "Berlin jewelry," paper, porcelain, mathematical and optical instruments, chemical and dye-stuffs, lamps, works of art in bronzes, and musical instruments. Among its great industrial establishments are the royal iron-foundry and royal porcelain manufactory. The productions of the press in typography, cartography, and lithography are numerous and excellent. The royal bank, established 1772, is since 1871 the Imperial German Reichsbank. All the great railroads in the kingdom meet in the main station of the Stadtbahn.

Two centuries ago Berlin was a place of little importance. It was confined to the immediate bank of the Spree and the island which divides its channel, and consisted of Kölln and old Berlin, which have gradually verged into each other and now form its different quarters. The first important improvement was made by the great elector Frederick William, who planted the Unter-den-Linden. Frederick the Great made it worthy of his extended dominions. In 1871 Berlin became the capital of the German empire; its blooming since that time is marvellous. Pop. in 1740, 90,000; in 1840, 331,895; in 1875, 966,858; in 1880, 1,122,360; in 1885, 1,315,412; in 1890, 1,574,585.

Ber'lin, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Ala., 18 miles by rail S. of Selma.

Berlin (Pines Station), a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Ark., 89 miles by rail N.W. of Little Rock. Pop. 100.

Berlin, a post-hamlet of Colusa co., Cal., 41 miles by rail N. of Davisville.

Berlin, a post-township of Hartford co., Conn., at the junction of 2 railroads, 11 miles by rail S.S.W. of Hartford. It has 4 churches, a savings-bank, manufactures of iron goods, hardware, tools, &c. Pop. 2600. It contains a village named Kensington.

Berlin, a post-hamlet of Lowndes co., Ga., 7 miles (direct) N. of Valdosta. It has a store.

Berlin, a township of Bureau co., Ill. Pop. 1126. It contains Malden.

Berlin, a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., 2 miles N. of Berlin Station on the Wabash Railroad, and 16 miles W. by S. from Springfield. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a steam flouring-mill, and a plough-factory. Pop. in 1890, 260. Berlin Station is at New Berlin.

Berlin, a hamlet of Clinton co., Ind., about 38 miles N. of Indianapolis.

Berlin, a post-hamlet of Tama co., Iowa, 22 miles by rail N.E. of Marshalltown.

Berlin, a post-hamlet of Bourbon co., Kansas, 15 miles N.W. of Fort Scott, and 4 miles S.W. of Devon.

Berlin, a hamlet of Riley co., Kansas, in Grant township, 11 miles from Ogden Railroad Station, and about 20 miles N. of Junction City. It has a cheese-factory.

Berlin, a post-village of Bracken co., Ky., on the Covington, Flemingsburg & Pound Gap Railroad. It has 3 churches, a seminary, and a manufactory of mill machinery. Pop. about 200.

Berlin, a post-village of Worcester co., Md., on the Wicomico & Pocomoke Railroad where it crosses the Worcester Railroad, 23 miles E. by S. from Salisbury, and about 7 miles from the Atlantic Ocean. It has 4 churches, an academy or high school, and 2 private banks. Pop. 974.

Berlin, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Berlin township, on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 40 miles W. of Boston. It has 2 churches and a high school. Pop. of township, in 1890, 884.

Berlin, a township of Ionia co., Mich. Pop. 1659.

Berlin, a township of Monroe co., Mich. Pop. 2026. It contains Newport.

Berlin, a post-village of Ottawa co., Mich., in Wright township, on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 9 or 10 miles N.W. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a woollen-mill, and a union school. Pop. about 250.

Berlin, a township of St. Clair co., Mich. Pop. 1131.

Berlin, a post-township of Steele co., Minn., about 40 miles S.E. of Mankato. It is diversified by lakes, prairies, and groves. Pop. 616.

Berlin, a post-hamlet of Gentry co., Mo., 12 miles from Pattonsburg. It has a church.

Berlin, a village of Lafayette co., Mo., on or near the Missouri River, in Dover township. It has several churches and a hemp-factory. Pop. about 350.

Berlin, a post-village of Otoe co., Neb., 43 miles by rail E. by S. of Lincoln. It has a bank, 2 churches, and several shops and stores. Pop. 763.

Berlin, a township of Coos co., N.H., on the Grand Trunk Railroad. Pop. 529. See Berlin Falls.

Berlin, formerly **Longacoming,** a post-village of Camden co., N.J., in Waterford township, on the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Camden. It has 3 churches, 2 wagon-shops, and a graded school.

Berlin, a station in Queens co., N.Y., on the Southern Railroad of Long Island, 1 mile from Jamaica.

Berlin, a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Berlin township, on the Harlem Extension Railroad, about 22 miles E. of Albany. It has 2 churches, 5 stores, 2 grist-mills, and manufactures of corks and shirts. Pop. about 400. It is sometimes called North Berlin. The township contains also South Berlin. Pop. of township, 2088.

Berlin, or **West Berlin,** a hamlet of Delaware co., O., in Berlin township, and on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 20 miles N. of Columbus, and 4 miles S.E. of Delaware. Pop. of township, 1330. Its station name is Berlin; its post-office, West Berlin.

Berlin, a township of Erie co., O. Pop. 1741. It contains Ceylon, Berlin Heights, and Berlinville.

Berlin, a post-village of Holmes co., O., in Berlin township, about 85 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages, flour, leather, and wool. Pop. 224; of township, 1007.

Berlin, a village of Jackson co., O., in Milton township, on the Portsmouth Branch of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 50 miles N.E. of Portsmouth. It has a church, an academy, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 233. The name of its post-office is Berlin Cross Roads.

Berlin, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 887.

Berlin, a township of Mahoning co., O. Pop. 963. It contains Berlin Centre.

Berlin, a post-borough of Somerset co., Pa., is near the western base of the Alleghany Mountains, about 52 miles S.S.W. of Altoona, and 70 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 5 churches, a national bank, a public school, a newspaper office, a foundry, and rolling- and flouring-mills. Bituminous coal abounds here. Pop. 912.

Berlin, a township of Wayne co., Pa. Pop. 1005.

Berlin, a post-village of Marshall co., Tenn., 44 miles S. of Nashville. It has a church and a tan-yard, and is near South Berlin Station of the Duck River Valley Railroad.

Berlin, a hamlet of Washington co., Tex., 4 miles W. of Brenham.

Berlin, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Vt., 3 or 4 miles S. of Montpelier. It is in Berlin township, which is drained by the Winooski River and intersected by the Central Vermont Railroad. The township has 4 churches, a tannery, and several mills. Pop. 1514.

Berlin, a post-hamlet of Southampton co., Va., about 44 miles W. of Norfolk.

Berlin, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., W. Va., 8 miles E. of Weston. It has a church. Pop. 120.

Berlin, a city of Green Lake co., Wis., is in Berlin township, on Fox River, and on a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 22 miles W. by S. of Oshkosh, about 35 miles N.W. of Fond du Lac, and 97 miles by rall N.N.W. of Milwaukee. Its trade is facilitated by

the steam navigation on Fox River. One daily and 2 weekly newspapers are issued here. Berlin has a high school, a national bank, 8 churches, a woollen-mill, a tannery, and manufactures of caskets, coffins, flour, &c. Pop. of city, 4149.

Berlin, the chief town of Waterloo co., Ontario, on Grand River, 62½ miles by rail W. of Toronto. It has 3 banks, a telegraph office, 5 newspaper offices, 14 churches, a college, tanneries, foundries, and furniture-, boot- and shoe-, organ-, butter-, trunk-, and other factories. Pop. 8000.

Berlin Centre, a post-hamlet of Mahoning co., O., in Berlin township, about 32 miles E. by S. from Akron. It has a college and 3 churches.

Berlinchen, bêr'lin-ken, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 52 miles N.E. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Pop. 3620.

Berlin Cross Roads, Jackson co., O. See BERLIN.

Berlin Falls, a post-village of Coos co., N.H., on the Androscoggin River, 98 miles by rail N.W. of Portland. It has 5 churches (7 denominations), 2 banks, a newspaper office, paper-, pulp-, and lumber-mills. The river here descends nearly 200 feet in the course of a mile, and presents admirable scenery.

Berlingues, the French for the BERLENGAS ISLANDS.

Berlin Heights, a post-village of Erie co., O., is situated on high ground in Berlin township, 3 miles from Lake Erie, 3 miles S. of Ceylon Railroad Station, and 15 miles E.S.E. of Sandusky. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a carriage-shop, &c. Pop. in 1890, 517.

Berlin Mills, a post-hamlet of Coos co., N.H., on the Androscoggin River, about 3 miles N. of Berlin Falls.

Berlin Station, Erie co., O. See CEYLON.

Ber'linsville, a post-village of Northampton co., Pa., in Lehigh township, about 16 miles N.N.W. of Allentown. It has a church, and quarries and manufactures of slate and marble.

Berlinum, the Latin for BERLIN.

Ber'linville, a post-hamlet of Erie co., O., 18 miles W. of Oberlin. It has a town hall, grist- and saw-mills, and manufactures of pillow-sham holders.

Bermejo, a river of South America. See VERMEJO.

Bermeo, bêr-mà'o, a seaport town of Spain, on the Bay of Biscay, 14 miles N.E. of Bilbao. Pop. 3913.

Ber'mondsey, a parish of England, and a suburb of the metropolis, co. of Surrey, included in the borough of Southwark, on the East. Pop. 80,424, employed in shipbuilding, in extensive tanneries, and in a large retail trade. Bermondsey has a large Roman Catholic population, a convent, and many schools, and other charities.

Bermuda (or **Somers**) **Islands,** or **The Bermudas,** ber-moo'daz, a group of islands in the North Atlantic Ocean, belonging to Great Britain, 580 miles S.E. of Cape Hatteras; situated between lat. 32° 14′ and 32° 25′ N. and lon. 64° 38′ and 64° 52′ W. They lie S.W. and N.E., based on the edge of a coral bank, and only occupy a space of about 18 miles by 6, though said to be 365 in number. They are separated from one another by very narrow channels, and are mostly rocky islets, five only being of any considerable size. They are of difficult access, being enclosed on three sides, N., W., and S., by formidable coral reefs, nearly all under water, and extending in some parts 10 miles from the islands, the only reefs of this description occurring in the whole central expanse of the Atlantic Ocean. The islands have little elevation, and in their general aspect much resemble the West India Islands. The climate is delightful, an uninterrupted spring clothing the fields and trees with perpetual verdure. Severe thunderstorms, however, frequently occur; and when south winds prevail the atmosphere becomes charged with humidity. Almost every description of fruit and vegetable grows here abundantly; the arrow-root is said to be superior to that of any other place. The orange-orchards of the islands are extending and improving. It is remarkable that there are neither springs nor fresh-water streams in the Bermudas, and only a few wells, the water of which is brackish.

Some attention is given to building vessels, generally of cedar, small, swift, and durable. Plaiting straw and the midrib of the palmetto leaf is also carried on to some extent. Principal exports, arrow-root, potatoes, tomatoes, and onions, which are shipped extensively to the United States. The largest harbor is that of St. George's, a beautiful bay, capable of containing a large fleet, but of difficult ingress and egress from the narrowness of its entrance. It is strongly fortified, and generally garrisoned by a regiment of the line, with artillery. The legislature consists of a governor, council, and legislative assembly. The council is composed of 8 members and a president, nominated by the governor, but subject to confirmation by the crown; the house of assembly of 36 members, returned by the nine tribes or parishes into which the islands are divided. An establishment for convicts has been placed on Boaz Island. The capital is Hamilton, on Great Bermuda or Long Island. There is regular steam communication between Bermuda and New York. Pop. in 1871, 12,121; in 1881, 13,948; in 1891, 15,884.——Inhab. BERMUDIAN, ber-moo'de-an.

Bermu'da, a post-office of Conecuh co., Ala.

Bermuda, a post-village of Natchitoches parish, La., 10 miles S. of Natchitoches.

Bermu'da Hun'dred, a village of Chesterfield co., Va., on the James River, 18 miles S.S.E. of Richmond.

Bermu'dian, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., in Latimore township, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Harrisburg. It has 2 coach-shops and 2 stores.

Bern, bern (Fr. *Berne*, bêrn; Ger. *Bern*, bêrn), a canton of Switzerland, by far the most populous in the Confederation, and the largest in area, excepting the Grisons, situated between lat. 46° 20′ and 47° 30′ N. and lon. 6° 50′ and 8° 27′ E. Bounded N. by France, E. by the cantons Soleure, Aargau, Lucerne, Unterwalden, and Uri, S. by the Valais, and W. by Vaud, Freyburg, and Neufchâtel. Area, 2660 square miles. The country is very mountainous, comprising, in the S., many of the highest points of the Alps, as the Finster-Aarhorn, Jungfrau, Schreckhorn, and Mönch, the terraces and contreforts of which form the Bernese Oberland, celebrated for the beauty of its valleys, the chief of which are the Simmenthal, Lauterbrunnen, Grindelwald, and Hasli. The N. part of the canton is covered by the Jura Mountains, the two regions being separated by the valley of the Aar. Nearly the whole territory belongs to the basin of the Rhine, and is drained by the Aar and its tributaries. Climate healthy; excessively cold in the region of the Alps, where the perpetual snow forms the most extensive glaciers in Switzerland. The mountains are covered with forests of pine and beech, and the soil is fertile in the valleys. The amount of grain, potatoes, hemp, and flax is insufficient for consumption. The vine is cultivated to a considerable extent in the valleys of the Thiele, and on the lakes Neufchâtel, Bienne, and Thun. Manufacturing and the rearing of cattle are the chief sources of wealth, the cattle of the Emmen and Saane being the best in Switzerland; and the cheese there produced is one of the chief articles of commerce. The horses of the Emmenthal are much esteemed. Among the many mineral springs those of Weissenburg, Blumenstein, Frutigen, and Gurnigel are most frequented. The chief objects of industry are the manufactures of linens and woollens, iron- and copper-wares, watchmaking, and the wooden-wares of the Oberland. The canton is traversed by excellent roads, and steam-packets ply on the lakes and on the river Aar. The educational establishments are numerous and excellent. Pop. in 1870, 506,465; in 1888, 536,679, mostly Protestant. Capital, Bern.——Adj. and inhab. BERNESE, bern-eez'.

Bern or **Berne,** bêrn (L. *Ber'na*), a town, capital of Switzerland, and of the canton of the same name, mainly built on a small peninsula formed by the Aar, here crossed by several bridges, which connect the old town with its new quarter, 80 miles N.E. of Geneva, and 23 miles S. of Basel. Elevation (of observatory), 1856 feet. It is the terminus of several railways. It is the finest town in Switzerland, and one of the most handsome in Europe; it is entirely built of freestone, and is remarkable for the arcades formed by the houses in all its principal streets, and for its numerous fountains, many of which are ornamented with curious sculpture. It has a Gothic cathedral; a university, founded in 1834; an observatory; a public library with 45,000 volumes and a collection of MSS.; a museum; an arsenal; a mint, in which the coins of several cantons are struck; and many charitable institutions. Its chief industry consists in the manufacture of gunpowder, fire-arms, and mathematical instruments, straw hats, paper, and leather. The property belonging to the corporation is very large; and the revenue suffices not only to defray the public expenses, but also to provide all the citizens with fuel, and still leaves a surplus.

Bern owes its foundation to Berchtold, fifth Duke of Zähringen, who, in 1191, fortified the peninsula on which the town stands, and invited merchants and craftsmen to resort thither for protection. In 1218 it was raised to the rank of a free town of the empire, with extensive privileges. Bern is said to derive its name from *bären*, the plural of the German word *bär* (a bear); and that animal figures on the armorial bearings of the town, as well as on the coins, sign-posts, fountains, and public buildings. For many centuries living bears have been maintained at the public expense as part of the state property. The great majority of the inhabitants are Protestants. Pop. in 1888, 46,009.

Berna (Dint. Ber.

Bern, a post-village of Nemaha co., Kansas, about 70 miles W.N.W. of St. Joseph. It has a church organization, a bank, flour-mills, public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 300.

Bern, a township of Athens co., O. Pop. 1014.

Bern, a station in Berks co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Pottsville.

Bern, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 2124.

Berna, the Latin for BERN, a town of Switzerland.

Bernados, a name once given to the BARBADOES ISLANDS.

Bernadotte, bẹr'nạ-dŏt', a post-village of Fulton co., Ill., in Bernadotte township, on Spoon River, 4 miles from Ipava Railroad Station, and about 45 miles W.S.W. of Peoria. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and 4 stores. Pop. of township, 1253.

Bernadotte, a post-township of Nicollet co., Minn., on Swan Lake, 13 miles from Nicollet. Pop. 482.

Ber'nal', a station on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 4 miles S. of San Francisco, Cal.

Bernalda, bẽR-nâl'dâ, a town of Italy, province and 46 miles S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 6295.

Bernalillo, bẽr-nâ-lee'yō, a county of New Mexico, is intersected by the Rio Grande and Rio Puerco. The surface is partly mountainous. A peak, called Mount Taylor, appears to be of volcanic origin. Primary, Silurian, and cretaceous rocks are found in different parts of the county. The soil in some parts is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Irrigation is required in order to raise good crops of grain. Capital, Albuquerque. Pop. in 1880, 17,225; in 1890, 20,913.

Bernalillo, a post-village of Bernalillo co., New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 17 miles by rail N. of Albuquerque, in a wool- and stock-growing region. It has a church, a convent, a college, and a manufactory of wine. Pop. 1223.

Bernar'do, a post-hamlet of San Diego co., Cal., about 34 miles N. by E. of San Diego.

Bernardo Prairie, a post-office and settlement of Colorado co., Tex., 6 miles from Alleyton Railroad Station. It has a church and a tannery.

Ber'nards', a township of Somerset co., N.J. Pop. 2369. It contains Bernardsville and Basking Ridge.

Ber'nardston, a post-hamlet of Franklin Co., Mass., on the Connecticut River Railroad, 7 miles N. of Greenfield. It has 4 churches, a public library, a school called Powers Institute, and saw-mills, a grist-mill, and a cutlery-factory. Pop. in 1890, 770.

Bernard's Town, a post-office of Webster co., W. Va.

Bernards'ville, a post-hamlet and station of Somerset co., N.J., in Bernards township, on the New Jersey West Line Railroad, 27 miles W. by S. of Newark. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Bernau, bẽR'nŏw, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 13 miles by rail N.E. of Berlin. Pop. 5567, employed in weaving woollen, cotton, and silk stuffs, and in breweries.

Bernay, bẽR'nâ', a town of France, department of Eure, on the Charentonne, at a railway junction, 25 miles W.N.W. of Evreux. It has a communal college, and manufactures of woollen cloths, linens, and yarns. The town is full of old buildings of much antiquarian interest. Pop. 5806.

Bernburg, bẹrn'burg or bẽRn'bŏŏRG, a town of Germany, duchy of Anhalt, on the Saale, 23 miles S. of Magdeburg. It consists of an old and a new town, both enclosed by walls, and has a castle, several churches, council-house, high schools, and orphan asylum. It has manufactures of sugar, iron castings, porcelain, paper, and starch. It is connected by railways with Berlin, Magdeburg, and Dresden. Pop. about 20,000.

Berne, Switzerland. See BERN.

Berne, bẽR'nẹh, a town of Germany, duchy and 11 miles by rail E. of Oldenburg. Pop. 694.

Berne, bẹrn, a post-village of Adams co., Ind., in Monroe township, 33 miles by rail S.S.E. of Fort Wayne. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Berne, a post-village of Dodge co., Minn., in Milton township, about 20 miles N.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a grist-mill.

Berne, a post-township of Albany co., N.Y., about 18 miles W. by S. of Albany. It contains villages named Bernville or Berne, East Berne, and West Berne. Pop. 2567.

Berne, a township of Fairfield co., O. Pop. 3056. It contains the villages of East Lancaster and Sugar Grove. Berne Station is 5 miles E. of Lancaster.

Berne, Noble co., O. See CARLISLE.

Berne, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., 15 miles by rail N. of Reading

Berne, or **Drys'daleville,** a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 16 miles from Seaforth. Pop. 100.

Berneck, bẽR'nĕk, a town of Bavaria, Upper Franconia, 8 miles N.E. of Baireuth. Pop. 1355.

Berneck, bẽR-nĕk', a village of Switzerland, canton and 11 miles E. of St. Gall. It has manufactures of embroidered muslins. Pop. 2137.

Bernera, ber-nâ'râ, or **Barnera,** bar-nâ'râ, three islands of the Hebrides,—one sometimes called Berneray, the southernmost of the Barra group, another in Harris Sound, and the third on the W. side of the island of Lewis.

Bernese Oberland, Switzerland. See BERN.

Bern'hard's Bay, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., on the N. shore of Oneida Lake, and on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 36 miles E.S.E. of Oswego. It has a church.

Ber'nice, a post-village of Sullivan co., Pa., on the State Line & Erie Railroad, 29 miles S. of Towanda. It has mines of semi-anthracite coal, an enormous coal-breaker, and a steam mill. The coal is described as "free-burning, without clinker."

Bernier, bẹr-neer', a small island of Western Australia, N.W. of Shark Bay. Lat. 24° 50′ S.; lon. 113° 15′ E.

Bernina, bẽR-nee'nâ, a mountain of the Rhætian Alps, Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 36 miles S.E. of Chur, remarkable for its extensive glacier. The Pass of Bernina forms a communication between the Upper Engadine and the Valtelline, at an elevation of 7672 feet.

Bernkastel, bẽRn'kâs-tẹl, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 23 miles N.E. of Treves. Pop. 2100.

Ber'non, a village in Woonsocket township, Providence co., R.I., contiguous to Woonsocket village. It has extensive cotton-mills and a church. Pop. 1482.

Bernstadt, bẽRn'stâtt, a town of Prussian Silesia, on a railway, 22 miles E. of Breslau. It has a ducal castle, and manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics. Pop. 3861.

Bernstadt, a town of Bohemia. See SCHATZLAR.

Bernstein, bẽRn'stīne, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 55 miles N.E. of Frankfort. Pop. 2477.

Bern'ville, or **Berne,** a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., in Berne township, about 20 miles from Albany. It has 5 stores, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 3 churches. Pop. 250. The name of its post-office is Berne.

Bernville, a post-borough of Berks co., Pa., in Penn township, on Tulpehocken Creek and the Union Canal, 13 miles N.W. of Reading. It has 2 churches, 2 graded schools, a printing-office, a foundry, 2 carriage-factories, a machine-shop, and an active trade in coal, lumber, grain, &c. The houses are mostly built of brick. Pop. about 600

Berœa (of Syria). See ALEPPO.

Berœa (of Macedonia). See VERIA.

Berolinum, the Latin for BERLIN.

Beronda, or **Baronda,** bạ-ron'dâ, a petty state of India, in Bundelcund. Area, 275 square miles. Pop. 24,000

Beroo, a kingdom of Africa. See BEEROO.

Ber'ra-Vol', an independent territory and town of Northern Afghanistan, the town situated in a valley and on a river of the same name, 108 miles N. of Peshawer.

Berre, bair, a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 16 miles N.W. of Marseilles. Pop. 1980.

Ber'reman, a township of Jo Daviess co., Ill. Pop. 559.

Berri, a district in France. See BERRY.

Berrian, bẽr're-ân', a town of Africa, in the Sahara of Algeria, 25 miles E. of Gardaia. Pop. about 3500.

Berrien, bĕr'rẹ-en, a county in the S. part of Georgia, has an area of about 745 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Allapaha River, and on the W. by Little River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees; the soil is sandy, and produces maize, sweet potatoes, oats, &c. It is intersected by the Brunswick & Western Railroad. Capital, Nashville. Pop. in 1870, 4518; in 1880, 6619; in 1890, 10,694.

Berrien, a county forming the S.W. extremity of Michigan, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by Lake Michigan, and is intersected by St. Joseph's River, which, entering it in the S., runs N.N.W. into Lake Michigan, and partly drained by the Paw Paw River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with dense forests of the ash, oak, beech, and sugar-maple. The soil is partly a deep rich sandy loam. Wheat, Indian corn, fruits, butter, cattle, horses, and hay are the staple products. The county is intersected by the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad and the Michigan Central Railroad. The St. Joseph Valley Railroad runs between Buchanan in the S. and Berrien Springs, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 35,104; in 1880, 36,785; in 1890, 41,285.

Berrien, a township of Berrien co., Mich. Pop. 1381.

Berrien Centre, a post-village of Berrien co., Mich., 19 miles by rail N.W. of Niles. Pop. about 150.

Berrien's Island, an island of 12 acres' area, in East River, within the limits of Long Island City, N.Y. It lies off Lawrence Point.

Berrien Springs, a post-village and summer resort, capital of Berrien co., Mich., on the St. Joseph River, 10 miles N.W. of Niles, and about 70 miles E. of Chicago. It has 4 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, a planing-mill, and medicinal springs. Pop. 662.

Berrin, ber-reen', a town of Western Africa, Senegambia, on the Casamanza. Lat. 12° 28′ N.; Lon. 16° 28′ W.

Berry, or **Berri,** bĕr'ree (Fr. pron. bĕR'REE'), one of the old provinces of France, near its centre, now forming the departments of Cher and Indre; its capital was Bourges.

Ber'ry, a village of Sangamon co., Ill., in Cooper township, on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has a church.

Berry, a post-village of Harrison co., Ky., 54 miles by rail S. of Covington. It has 2 churches, a distillery, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 300.

Berry Creek, a post-hamlet of Butte co., Cal., 17 miles from Oroville. It has a hotel and a saw-mill.

Ber'ryhill's', a township of Mecklenburg co., N.C. Pop. 1414.

Ber'ry Islands, a group of well-wooded keys in the Bahamas, about 35 miles N.W. of Nassau. All are small. They are at the N.E. extremity of Great Bahama Bank. Pop. 202. Great Harbor Key is the largest.

Ber'rysburg, a post-borough of Mifflin township, Dauphin co., Pa., in Lykens Valley, about 30 miles N. of Harrisburg. Coal is mined near it. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of chairs and tombstones. Pop. 451.

Berry's Creek, a post-hamlet of Williamson co., Tex., 24 miles from Round Rock Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Berry's Lick, a post-office of Butler co., Ky., 20 miles from Auburn.

Berry's Mill, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Me., in Carthage township, 12 miles from North Jay Station. It has a grist-mill and a lumber-mill.

Ber'ry's Station, or **Ber'ryville,** a post-village of Harrison co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 54 miles S. of Cincinnati, O. It has a church, a seminary, and manufactures of ploughs and wagons. Pop. 235.

Ber'rysville, a post-hamlet of Highland co., O., about 54 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches. Pop. 78.

Ber'rytown, a post-office of Cass co., Ill.

Ber'ryvale, a post-office and settlement of Siskiyou co., Cal., at the base of Mount Shasta, 77 miles from Redding. Here are 2 hotels.

Ber'ryville, a post-town, capital of Carrol co., Ark., near Osage Creek, 44 miles N.E. of Fayetteville and 12 miles S.E. of Eureka Springs. It has 2 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, an academy, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 750.

Berryville, Harrison co., Ky. See BERRY'S STATION.

Berryville, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., Michigan, 9½ miles from Gaylord Railroad Station. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Berryville, a post-office of Henderson co., Tex.

Berryville, a post-village, capital of Clarke co., Va., in the Shenandoah Valley, 11 or 12 miles E. of Winchester, and about 60 miles W.N.W. of Washington, D.C. It has a bank, 6 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a coach-factory. Pop. 580.

Bersimis, bĕR'se'mee', or **Betsiamites,** bĕt'se-ā'-meet', a post-village in Saguenay co., Quebec, 90 miles N.E. of Tadousac. It is a Hudson Bay Company's post, and inhabited chiefly by Indians. Pop. 552. See BETSIAMITES.

Bertha, a Latin name of PERTH, in Scotland.

Berthalm, a town of Hungary. See BERETHALOM.

Berthelsdorf, bĕR'tĕls-dorf', a village of Saxony, 18 miles S.E. of Bautzen. Pop. 1902.

Berthier, bĕR'te-ā', a county in the western part of the province of Quebec, Canada, on the St. Lawrence. Area, 2170 square miles. It is drained by the L'Assomption River. The chief products are woollen goods, linens, flax, oats, and tobacco. Chief town, Berthier-en-Haut. Pop. 19,993.

Berthier-en-Bas, bĕR'te-ā'-ôn^n-bā, or **Bellechasse de Berthier,** bĕll'shāss' dẹh bĕR'te-ā', a village in Bellechasse co., Quebec, on the right bank of the river St. Lawrence, and on a railway, 40 miles by water S.E. of Quebec. Pop. 300.

Berthier-en-Haut, bĕR'te-ā'-ôn^n-hō, a river-port of Quebec, the chief town of Berthier co., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 45 miles N.E. of Montreal. It has 2 churches, a bank, a college, an academy, a convent, a whiskey distillery, foundry, steam saw-mill, &c. Pop. about 1500.

Bertholdsdorf, bĕR'tŏlds-dorf', a town of Austria, 8 miles S. of Vienna, with an old church, a castle, and warm baths. Pop. 3262.

Berthoud, a town of Switzerland. See BURGDORF.

Ber'thoud, a post-town of Larimer co., Col., in a fine wheat-growing section, 50 miles by rail N. of Denver. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of flour. Pop. 350.

Bertie, bẹr'tee, a county in the N.E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 700 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Chowan River, and on the S. and W. by the Roanoke. Albemarle Sound touches the S.E. part of the county. The surface is nearly level, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. Capital, Windsor. Pop. in 1870, 12,950; in 1880, 16,399; in 1890, 19,176.

Bertignat, bĕR'teen'yā', a village of France, department of Puy-de-Dôme, 9 miles from Ambert. Pop. 2127.

Bertincourt, bĕR'tăn^n'koor', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 16 miles S.S.E. of Arras. Pop. 1536.

Bertinoro, bĕR-te-no'ro, a town of Italy, 7 miles S.E. of Forli. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 6540.

Ber'tram, a post-village of Linn co., Iowa, in Bertram township, 9 miles by rail E. of Cedar Rapids. It has a church, a hotel, and saw- and flour-mills. Pop. 200.

Bertram, a post-village of Burnet co., Tex., 10 miles S.E. of Burnet. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and several stores. Pop. 150.

Ber'trand, a post-village of Berrien co., Mich., on the St. Joseph River, 5 miles by rail S. of Niles. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a brick-yard. Pop. about 300.

Ber'trand', a post-hamlet of Mississippi co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad (Cairo division), 20 miles W.S.W. of Cairo, Ill. It has a church and a steam mill.

Bertrich, bĕRt'rĭk, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 6 miles S.W. of Cochem, with mineral baths. Pop. 360.

Bertry, bĕR'tree', a village of France, department of Nord, 18 miles by rail S.E. of Cambrai. Pop. 2933.

Berumbah, a state of India. See BARAMBA.

Berun, bā-roon' (called **Alt-Berun,** "Old Berun," to distinguish it from the neighboring Neu-Berun), a village of Prussia, in Silesia, 11 miles N.E. of Pless, on Lake Berun. Pop. 1733; of Neu-Berun, 430.

Berut, or **Berout,** a town of Syria. See BEYROOT.

Berutschird, a town of Persia. See BOOROOGIRD.

Bervie, bĕr'vee, or **Inverbervie,** in'vẹr-bĕr'vee, a town of Scotland, co. of Kincardine, on the North Sea, 8¼ miles S.S.W. of Stonehaven. It is on a railway, near the mouth of the river Bervie, the harbor being at Gourdon, 1 mile S. Pop. 1859.

Ber'vie, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 22 miles W. of Walkerton. Pop. 100.

Ber'ville, a post-office of St. Clair co., Mich.

Berwick, or **Berwickshire,** bĕr'rik-shir, a county of Scotland, forming its S.E. extremity, on the coast of the German Ocean, and bounded on the S. by Northumberland and W. by Haddington and Edinburgh shires. Area, 464 square miles. Its N. part consists of the barren Lammermoor hills; but the district of Lauderdale in the W. and that of the Merse in the S. are level and well cultivated. The principal rivers are the Tweed and the Eye. Capital, Greenlaw. This county returns one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 32,406. See BERWICK-ON-TWEED.

Ber'wick, a post-village of Warren co., Ill., in Berwick township, about 15 miles S.W. of Galesburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1066.

Berwick, a post-town of St. Mary's parish, La., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, near Morgan City. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 400.

Berwick, a post-village of York co., Me., in Berwick township, on Salmon Falls River, ¼ mile from Great Falls Railroad Station, and about 44 miles S.W. of Portland. It has a church and several steam mills. The township is bounded on the W. by Salmon Falls River, and is about 5 miles N.E. of Dover, N.H. It has manufactures of carriages, lumber, furniture, shoes, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. 2291.

Berwick, a station in Newton co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 18 miles N.E. of Neosho.

Berwick, a post-village of Seneca co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Tiffin. It has a church, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 188.

Berwick (post-office, Abbottstown), a borough of Adams co., Pa., about 28 miles S. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a cigar-factory. Pop. 325.

Berwick, a post-borough of Columbia co., Pa., on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, 44 miles by rail S.W. of Scranton. It has beautiful scenery, a graded school, a national bank, a newspaper office, 5 churches, a pottery, a rolling-mill, and a car-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2701.

Berwick, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 37 miles by rail W. of Windsor. It contains a church, stores, a grist-mill, steam saw-mills, furniture-factory, &c. Pop. 500.

Berwick-on-Tweed, a borough of England, co. of Northumberland, on the N. bank of the Tweed, at its mouth, and on the North British Railway, 47 miles E.S.E. of Edinburgh. Lat. of the light-house, 55° 46′ N.; lon. 1° 59′ W. The town is surrounded by a wall and fortifications, and is connected with its suburbs, Tweedmouth and Spittal, by a stone bridge of 15 arches and by a railway bridge. It has a decorated Gothic church, built during the commonwealth, a town hall with an exchange and jail attached, a lunatic asylum, theatre, grammar-school, free schools, assembly-rooms, and infantry barracks. The harbor has been recently much improved. The salmon-fishery in the Tweed is very productive. The borough has sent two members to the House of Commons since the reign of Mary. Before the municipal reform, Berwick was a free town, independent of both Scotland and England; but it is now constituted an English county for all purposes except parliamentary elections. Pop. of municipal borough in 1891, 13,378.

Berwickshire, a county of Scotland. See BERWICK.

Ber′wyn, formerly **Reese′ville,** a post-village of Chester Co., Pa., on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 17 miles W.N.W. of Philadelphia. It has 6 churches, a national bank, manufactures of flour, brick, carpets, &c., and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 600.

Berytus, the Latin name of BEYROOT.

Berzelia, bẹr-zeel′yạ, a post-village of Columbia co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 20 miles W. of Augusta. It has a church, and a manufactory of sash and blinds.

Berzocana de San Fulgencio, bẹR-tho-kå′nå då sån fool-HĒn′the-o, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 6 miles N.E. of Logrosan. Pop. 1452.

Besalu, bå-så-loo′, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 15 miles N. by W. of Gerona. Pop. 1400.

Besançon, bẹh-zȯNˢ′sȯNˢ′ (anc. *Veson′tio*), a city of France, capital of the department of Doubs, 50 miles E. of Dijon, on the Doubs, and on the Canal of the Rhone and Rhine, at the junction of several railways. It is a strongly fortified city, and is well built. The chief edifices are a Gothic cathedral, court-house, town hall, college, arsenal, hospital, barracks, theatre, public library, and museum. There are many Roman antiquities, comprising a triumphal arch and the remains of an aqueduct and amphitheatre. It is an archbishop's see, and the seat of an *académie universitaire,* diocesan school, academy of sciences and arts, schools of artillery and medicine, and deaf and dumb institutions. It is the centre of an extensive manufacture of watches, jewelry, artificial flowers, porcelain, druggets, carpets, and iron wire, and has large breweries. It has a large trade. This city is very ancient, and was a fortified place in the time of Cæsar. It was ceded to Spain by the peace of Westphalia. It was twice taken by Louis XIV., and was united to France in 1678. Pop. in 1891, 48,287.

Besborough (bẽs′bŭr-ruh) **Island,** Alaska, is in Norton Sound, about lat. 64° 6′ N., lon. 161° 10′ W.

Bes′emer's Depot, a post-hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 5 miles S. of Ithaca.

Bes′et, a station in Ford co., Ill., on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Gilman.

Beshek, bå-shek′, or **Betschik,** bȧt-shik′ (anc. *Bolbe*), a lake of Turkey, in Macedonia, a little E. of the Gulf of Orphano, and 20 miles E. of Salonica. Length, about 14 miles; breadth, 4 miles.

Beshetsk, bå′shẽtsk′, or **Bjeshetsk,** b′yå′shẽtsk′, a town of Russia, government and 70 miles N.N.W. of Tver. Pop. 4621.

Beshika, Bechika, bẽsh′ẹ-kå, or **Bes′ika,** a bay or roadstead, between the coast of Asia Minor and the N. end of the isle of Tenedos.

Besidiæ, the ancient name of BISIGNANO.

Besigheim, bȧ′sīg-hīme′, a town of Würtemberg, at the confluence of the Neckar and the Enz, on a railway, 15 miles N. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2364.

Besika Bay, Asia Minor. See BESHIKA.

Besni, bẽs′nee (anc. *Nisus?*), a town of Asia Minor, 30 miles W.N.W. of Someisat. Pop. 10,000.

Besoeki, a town and province of Java. See BEZOEKI.

Bessan, bẽs-sȯNˢ′, a town of France, department of Hérault, 11 miles E. of Béziers, on the Hérault. Pop. 2537.

Bessarabia, bẽs-sạ-rȧ′be-ạ or bẽs-sȧ-rȧ′be-ȧ, a government of Russia, bounded E. by the government of Kherson, N.E. and N. by Podolia, W. by the Pruth, and S. by the Danube and Black Sea. Area, 18,297 square miles. The surface is uniformly low and flat, except in the N., where it is traversed by some of the contreforts of the Carpathians; the climate is healthy, and the soil very fertile. The principal rivers are the Pruth on the W. and the Dniester on the E. frontier. Wheat, barley, maize, millet, tobacco, hemp, and flax are raised, as well as all kinds of fruit, and wines of good quality; but the greater proportion of profitable land is in pasturage. The manufactures are nearly confined to soap, leather, candles, and spirituous liquors. The principal exports are wool, cattle, tallow, salt, and cheese. The chief towns are Kishenev, Bender, Akerman, Ismail, and Kilia. Bessarabia was ceded by Turkey to Russia in 1812; by the peace of 1856 a portion was united to Roumania; but this was reclaimed by Russia in 1878. Pop. 1,348,932.

Bessasstadir, bẽs-sȧs-tȧ′deer?, or **Bessestad,** bẽs′-sẹs-tȧd′, a small town of Iceland, on the sea-coast, S.W. of Reikiavik, with a gymnasium and a library.

Bess′emer, a city and railroad centre of Jefferson co., Ala., 15 miles S.W. of Birmingham. It contains 6 churches, 2 banks, extensive blast-furnaces, a large rolling-mill, (500 hands), a foundry and machine-shop, a planing-mill, &c. The town is supplied with water by the Holly system. Three newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 4544.

Bessemer, a post-town, capital of Gogebic co., Mich., in an iron-mining district, near Lake Superior, 46 miles by rail E. of Ashland, Wis. It has 4 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 2566.

Bessemer, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg.

Bessenay, bẽs′seh-nȧ′, a village of France, department of Rhône, 13 miles W. of Lyons. Pop. 2100.

Bessé-sur-Braye, bẽs′sȧ′-sŭR-brȧ, a town of France, department of Sarthe, 6 miles S. of St.-Calais. Pop. 2156.

Bessines, bẽs′seen′, a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, on a railway, 10 miles E. of Bellac. Pop. 2701.

Bessungen, bẽs-soong′ẹn, a southern suburb of the city of Darmstadt, in Hesse, Germany. Pop. 5795.

Bess′ville, a post-hamlet of Bollinger co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 125 miles S. of St. Louis.

Best, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., in Washington township, on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 5 miles S. of Slatington. It has a church.

Best Bot′tom, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Mo., on the Missouri River, 1½ miles from Gasconade Station. It has 2 churches.

Bestieros, a town of Portugal. See TONDELLA.

Best′land, a post-office of Essex co., Va.

Best's, a station in Wayne co., N.C., on the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, 9 miles E.S.E. of Goldsborough.

Besuki, a town of Java. See BEZOEKI.

Besulpore, a town of India. See BEESULPOOR.

Besztercze-Banya, Hungary. See NEUSOHL.

Be′ta, a post-office of Fulton co., O., about 30 miles W.S.W. of Toledo.

Bet′aghstown (vulgar, *Bettystown*), a village of Ireland, co. of Meath, on the coast, 3 miles by rail E.S.E. of Drogheda.

Betaisor, bȧ-tī-sore′, a town and place of pilgrimage in British India, 35 miles S.E. of Agra, on the Jumna. Near it are remains of an ancient Hindoo city.

Betanzos, bȧ-tȧn′thoce (anc. *Fla′vium Brigan′tium*), a town of Spain, 10 miles S.E. of Corunna, on the river of the same name, near the Bay of Betanzos. Pop. 5832.

Betchuannas, a nation of Africa. See BECHUANAS.

Beteta, bȧ-tȧ′tȧ, a village of Spain, 48 miles N.N.E. of Cuenca. It has mineral springs. Pop. 1100.

Bethab′ara, a Moravian village of Forsyth co., N.C., 5 miles from Salem. It has a church.

Be′thal′to, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 8 miles E. of Alton. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a printing-office, and 2 flour-mills. Coal is found here.

Betha′nia, a post-village of Forsyth co., N.C., 8 miles N.W. of Salem, and about 40 miles N. of Salisbury. It has 2 churches and a tobacco-factory.

Bethany, beth′ạ-ne (Arab. *El-Azireeh* or *Lazareeyeh*), a village of Palestine, on the E. slope of the Mount of Olives, 2 miles E. of Jerusalem. It is now a poor place, inhabited by some 20 families. The inhabitants show the

pretended sites of the houses of Lazarus, of Martha, of Sin on the leper, and of Mary Magdalene. The alleged tomb of Lazarus, a large excavation in the rock, is also pointed out. Of Bethphage, a village formerly a little farther E., no trace exists.

Beth'any, a post-village of Pickens co., Ala., 10 miles S. of Carrollton.

Bethany, a post-hamlet of San Joaquin co., Cal., 77 miles by rail, or about 40 miles direct, E. of San Francisco. It has several stores.

Bethany, a post-township of New Haven co., Conn., about 9 miles N.N.W. of New Haven, is bounded on the W. by Naugatuck River. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1135.

Bethany, a post-village of Moultrie co., Ill., 23 miles by rail N.W. of Mattoon. It has 4 churches, manufactures of flour, tile, and brick, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 900. BETHANY is also the name of a hamlet in Christian co., 6 miles S.W. of Edinburgh Station.

Bethany, Bartholomew co., Ind. See SOUTH BETHANY.

Bethany, a hamlet of Parke co., Ind., about 34 miles N.N.E. of Terre Haute.

Bethany, a township of Osborne co., Kan., on the North Fork of Solomon River, about 50 miles N. of Russell.

Bethany, a post-hamlet of Owen co., Ky., 12 miles S. by E. of Owenton. It has several stores.

Bethany, a post-village of Caddo parish, La., 6 miles from Greenwood Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Bethany, a township of Gratiot co., Mich. Pop. 1063.

Bethany, a post-village, capital of Harrison co., Mo., in Bethany township, and on Big Creek, about 62 miles N.E. of St. Joseph. It has 2 banks, 3 churches, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 1200; of township, 2460.

Bethany, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., at Holmdel Station on the New York & Long Branch Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of South Amboy.

Bethany, a post-village of Genesee co., N.Y., in Bethany township, about 38 miles E. of Buffalo, and 7 miles S.S.E. of Batavia. It has 2 or 3 stores. The township contains a village named Linden, and has 5 churches and a population of 1573.

Bethany, a post-office of Davidson co., N.C.

Bethany, a township of Iredell co., N.C. Pop. 506.

Bethany, a post-village of Butler co., O., in Liberty township, about 10 miles E. of Hamilton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 98.

Bethany, a post-borough of Wayne co., Pa., 3 or 4 miles N. of Honesdale. It has 3 churches. Pop. 202.

Bethany (Tarr's Post-Office), a village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in East Huntingdon township, on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad, 11 miles S. by E. of Greensburg. It has a church, a distillery, a flour-mill, a coal-mine, and about 40 houses.

Bethany, a post-office of York co., S.C.

Bethany, a post-village of Brooke co., W. Va., about 15 miles N.E. of Wheeling, and 6 miles E. of the Ohio River. It has 2 churches. Here is Bethany College (Christian), which was founded in 1841 by Alexander Campbell, and has 9 professors and about 125 students.

Bethany, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 24 miles by rail N.N.W. of Port Hope. It has a weekly newspaper and 3 churches. Pop. 300.

Bethany Church, a hamlet of Iredell co., N.C., 6 miles N.E. of Statesville. It has a church and an academy.

Bethayres, beth'airz', a post-village in Montgomery co., Pa., on the New York division of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, at the crossing of the Philadelphia & Newtown Railroad, 15 miles N. by E. of Philadelphia. It has a church. Pop. about 300.

Bethel, bĕth'el (Arab. *Beiteen* or *Beitin*, bā'teen'), a ruined town of Palestine, 10 miles N. of Jerusalem. Its remains consist of many ruined churches and a large reservoir, the whole covering three or four acres on a hill-summit.

Beth'el, a post-hamlet of Wilcox co., Ala., about 50 miles S.W. of Selma. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Bethel, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., in Bethel township, and on the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad, at its junction with the Shepaug Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Danbury, and about 28 miles W. by N. from New Haven. It has a graded school, 3 churches, and extensive manufactures of hats, boots, shoes, tin-ware, and bandboxes. Pop. of the village in 1890, 2335; of the township, 3401.

Bethel, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., about 5 miles S. of Seaford and 3 miles N.W. of Laurel. It contains 2 churches and several stores. Ship-building is carried on here. Pop. 400.

Bethel, a post-village of Morgan co., Ill., in Bethel township, 1 mile from Chapin Station, and 11 miles W. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches and a steam mill. Pop. of the township, 1468.

Bethel, a township of Posey co., Ind. Pop. 581.

Bethel, a post-village of Wayne co., Ind., in Franklin township, about 12 miles N.N.E. of Richmond. It has several churches.

Bethel, a post-hamlet of Wyandotte co., Kansas, on the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern Railroad, 10 miles W. of Kansas City.

Bethel, a post-hamlet of Bath co., Ky., 12 miles S.E. of Carlisle, and about 40 miles N.E. of Lexington. It has 3 churches, an academy, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. about 150.

Bethel, a post-village and summer resort of Bethel township, Oxford co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 70 miles N.N.W. of Portland. It contains an academy, a savings-bank, several churches, and a superior hotel. It has manufactures of lumber, leather, starch, &c. It is surrounded by fine mountain scenery. The township has 6 churches. Pop. 2286.

Bethel, a post-township of Branch co., Mich., about 65 miles S.S.W. of Lansing. It is intersected by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Pop. 1348.

Bethel, a post-office of Anoka co., Minn., in Bethel township, about 30 miles N. of Minneapolis. Pop. of the township, 310.

Bethel, a post-office of Jones co., Miss.

Bethel, a post-village of Shelby co., Mo., on North River, 5 miles N. of Shelbyville, and about 38 miles W.N.W. of Hannibal. It has 2 churches, a steam flour-mill, and a tannery. Pop. about 300; of Bethel township, 1224.

Bethel, a village of Herkimer co., N.Y., 8 miles S. of Little Falls. It has a cheese-factory and one church. Pop. 75.

Bethel, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Bethel township, 10 miles from Cochecton Railroad Station, and about 50 miles W. by N. from Newburg. It has a church. The township contains villages named Mongaup Valley and White Lake. Butter is its staple product. Pop. 2674.

Bethel, a township of Cabarrus co., N.C. Pop. 1095.

Bethel, a township of Perquimans co., N.C. Pop. 1128. The hamlet of Bethel, 5 miles S. of Hertford, has a church and 2 mills.

Bethel, a post-village of Pitt co., N.C., 14 miles by rail S.E. of Tarborough. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Bethel, a post-village of Clermont co., O., in Tate township, about 28 miles E. by S. from Cincinnati, and 11 miles from New Richmond. It has 4 churches, a tannery, a grist-mill, a brush-factory, a cigar-factory, &c. Pop. 634.

Bethel, a township of Miami co., O. Pop. 1801. It contains Brandt and Charleston.

Bethel, a township of Monroe co., O. Pop. 1284. It contains Lebanon and Masterton.

Bethel, a station in Tuscarawas co., O. See HAUNSBURG.

Bethel, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Oregon, 10 or 11 miles N.W. of Salem. It has 2 churches.

Bethel, a post-township of Berks co., Pa., about 22 miles W.N.W. of Reading. It comprises part of the Kittatinny Mountain. Pop. 2285.

Bethel, a township of Delaware co., Pa. Pop. 554. It contains Booth's Corner and Chelsea, and has 2 churches. Clayton, Del., 3 miles distant, is the nearest station.

Bethel, a township of Fulton co., Pa. Pop. 861.

Bethel, a township of Lebanon co., Pa. Pop. 2272. It contains Fredericksburg.

Bethel, a borough of Mercer co., Pa., in Shenango township, 7 miles by rail S.E. of Sharpsburg. It has a steam grist-mill, a planing-mill, a saw-mill, and coal-hoisting works. Coal abounds here. Here is Wheeler Post-Office.

Bethel, a hamlet in Hopkinton township, Washington co., R.I., is ¼ mile from Ashaway village, and has a woollen-mill. Pop. 60.

Bethel, a post-hamlet of York co., S.C., about 8 miles N. of Yorkville. It has a church and an academy.

Bethel, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., about 45 miles S. of Columbia. It has a church and an academy.

Bethel, McNairy co., Tenn. See BETHEL SPRINGS.

Bethel, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Tex., about 20 miles W.N.W. of Palestine.

Bethel, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., in Bethel township, on White River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 37 miles S. of Montpelier. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of ivory buttons, flour, and lumber. Pop. of the township, 1817.

Bethel, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., W. Va., 10 miles S. of Princeton.

Bethel Academy, a post-office and academy of Fauquier co., Va., 4 miles from Warrenton.

Bethel Church, Claiborne co., Miss., is 13 miles S.W. of Port Gibson. Here is a church.

Bethel College. See MacKenzie, Tenn.

Bethel Corners, a post-hamlet of Cayuga co., N. Y., in Ira township, 2½ miles from Ira Station. It has a church, and manufactures of dairy products.

Bethel Hill, a post-hamlet of Person co., N.C., 12 miles from South Boston, Va. It has an academy.

Bethel Springs, a hamlet of Union parish, La., 60 miles N.W. of Monroe. It has a church, a high school, a tannery, and a saw-mill.

Bethel Springs, a post-village of McNairy co., Tenn., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, at Bethel Station, 23 miles N. of Corinth, Miss. It has 6 churches, a high school or academy, lumber-yard, 2 steam gins, 2 horse-power gins, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 300.

Bethel Station, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, 48 miles N.E. of Newburg. It has 2 churches.

Bethes'da, a town of Brecknockshire, Wales, 4 miles S.S.E. of Bangor. It has slate-works. Pop. 6297.

Bethes'da, a post-office of Montgomery co., Md.

Bethesda, a post-village of Belmont co., O., at Burr's Mill Railroad Station. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 400.

Bethesda, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Martic township, 2½ miles from McCall's Ferry, which is on the Susquehanna River. It has a church.

Bethesda, a township of Marion co., S.C. Pop. 767.

Bethesda, a township of York co., S.C. Pop. 2997.

Bethesda, a post-hamlet of Williamson co., Tenn., 8 miles from Thompson Railroad Station. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Bethgelert, a parish of Wales. See Beddgelart.

Beth-Ho'ron, Upper and Lower (Arab. *Beitoor-el-Foka*, bâ'toor'-el-fō'kâ, and *Beitoor-el-Tahta*, bâ'toor'-el-tâh'tâ), two villages of Palestine, 9 miles N.W. of Jerusalem. In the former are some traces of ancient walls, a reservoir, &c., and between the two villages is a pass, down which Joshua drove the Amorite kings (Joshua x. 1–11), and through which has always been the main route for heavy transport between Jerusalem and the coast.

Beth'ia, a township of Marion co., S.C. Pop. 767.

Bethlehem, bêth'le-hem (*Beit-el-Lehm*, the "house of bread"), a city of Palestine, memorable as the birthplace of the Founder of Christianity. It stands 5½ miles S.W. of Jerusalem. Its people are nearly all Christians, who have successfully resisted Turkish oppression. It is a large, straggling village, with one broad street, at the extremity of which there is a magnificent church, erected in the fourth century by the Empress Helena, over the site (the "Grotto of the Nativity") traditionally celebrated for the birth of the Saviour, and attached to which are large convents, belonging to Roman Catholics, Greeks, and Armenians. All around are a multitude of chapels, erected as memorials of events commemorated in sacred history, and numerous reservoirs and springs to which sacred traditions are attached. On the W. side of the town are the remains of the ancient aqueduct which conveyed water to Jerusalem from several pools near Bethlehem. The country around is extremely fruitful, to which circumstance, doubtless, the town originally owed its name. Pop. 3000.

Beth'lehem, a post-township of Litchfield co., Conn., about 30 miles N.W. of New Haven. It has 3 churches, a woollen-mill, &c. Pop. 750.

Bethlehem, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 993.

Bethlehem, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Ind., on the Ohio River, about 18 miles below Madison. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 50. Pop. of Bethlehem township, 763.

Bethlehem, former name of Carmel, Hamilton co., Ind.

Bethlehem, a post-village of Wayne co., Iowa, in Union township, about 50 miles W.S.W. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches and a mill.

Bethlehem, a station in Hardin co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 43 miles S. of Louisville. Here is St. John Post-Office.

Bethlehem, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ky., about 45 miles E.N.E. of Louisville. It has a church, a public school, and several stores, &c. Pop. about 200.

Bethlehem, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Md., 7 miles from Easton, and 2 miles from the Choptank. It has a church.

Bethlehem, a post-village of Grafton co., N.H., in Bethlehem township, on the Ammonoosuc River, 3 miles from Bethlehem Station on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad (Mt. Washington Branch), 124 miles N. of Concord, and 22 miles W. of Mt. Washington. It has a superior hotel, the Sinclair House, and several large boarding-houses. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1267.

Bethlehem, a township of Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey (Valley Station), about 12 miles from Easton, Pa. The township has 5 churches. It contains a village named Bloomsbury. Pop. of township, 2308.

Bethlehem, a township of Albany co., N.Y. Pop. 3763. It is contiguous to the city of Albany. See Bethlehem Centre. Bethlehem Station is on the Athens & Schenectady Railroad, 22 miles from Schenectady.

Bethlehem, a township of Coshocton co., O. Pop. 850. It contains Warsaw.

Bethlehem, a township of Stark co., O. Pop. 2148. It contains Navarre.

Bethlehem, a post-borough and summer resort of Northampton co., Pa., is pleasantly situated on the left bank of the Lehigh River, and in Bethlehem township, 5 miles E. of Allentown, 55 miles N. of Philadelphia, and 12 miles S.W. of Easton. It is the N. terminus of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, which here connects with the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad. The Lehigh & Lackawanna Railroad extends from this place northward. It was founded by the Moravians in 1741, and has a school called Moravian Seminary for Young Ladies, and a Moravian theological seminary. One daily, and 1 weekly newspaper, and a monthly Moravian periodical in German, are published here. Bethlehem has 2 national banks, 13 churches, and several breweries, tanneries, and mills. A bridge across the river connects this town with South Bethlehem, the seat of Lehigh University (Protestant Episcopal), which was founded in 1866 by Asa Packer, who gave it an endowment of $500,000. In the vicinity are zinc-works, iron-furnaces, rolling-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 6762; including South Bethlehem, 17,064.

Bethlehem, a post-hamlet of Florence co., S.C., 22 miles E. by S. of Sumter.

Bethlehem Centre, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., in Bethlehem township, 5 miles S.W. of Albany.

Bethlehem Hollow, Grafton co., N.H., is at Bethlehem Station. See Bethlehem.

Beth'nal Green, an Eastern suburb of London, co. of Middlesex, England. Pop. 120,104.

Beth'page, a post-office of McDonald co., Mo.

Bethpage, a village in Oyster Bay township, Queens co., N.Y., on the Long Island Central Railroad, 31 miles S.E. from Long Island City. It has manufactures of brick.

Bethpage, a post-village of Sumner co., Tenn., 11 miles N. of Gallatin. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a tobacco-factory.

Bethpage Junction, in Queens co., N.Y., is on the Central Railroad, 29 miles from Long Island City, at the junction of the Bethpage Branch.

Bethsaida (bêth-sâ'ĭ-dạ) **of Galilee,** an ancient town of Palestine, which probably stood on the shore of Lake Tiberias; but its site is undetermined.

Bethsaida of Gauloni'tis (afterwards *Ju'lias*) was on the N.E. side of Lake Tiberias, 21 miles S. of Paneas; it is now wholly in ruins.

Bethshan, a village of Palestine. See Beisan.

Beth-She'mesh, an ancient city of Palestine, the remains of which are supposed by Robinson to be at *Ain Shems*, a village 15 miles W.S.W. of Jerusalem, where are extensive ancient ruins.

Béthune, bâ'tün', a strongly fortified town of France, department of Pas-de-Calais, at a railway junction, 20 miles N.N.W. of Arras. It has a castle, college, Gothic church, and commerce in cheese, grain, oil, and lint. Pop. 4594.

Bet'ick, in Central Asia, is an important ferry across the Amoo-Darya, 60 miles S.W. of Bokhara. The river here is 650 yards across and from 25 to 29 feet in depth.

Betisbooka, or **Betisbouka,** bâ-tis-boo'kâ, a considerable river of Madagascar, enters Mozambique Channel (Bembatooka Bay) on its N.W. coast. About 15 miles from its mouth it enlarges into a gulf with numerous islands.

Betlis, or **Bedlis,** Asiatic Turkey. See Bitlis.

Betluga, or **Betlouga.** See Vetlooga.

Betogabra, a city of Palestine. See Eleutheropolis

Betsiamites, bêt'se-â'meet', or **Bersimis,** bêr'se'-mee', a river in Saguenay co., Quebec, falls into the estuary of the St. Lawrence, 200 miles below Quebec. At its mouth are great deposits of black iron-sand. The Betsiamites produces very large salmon. See Bersimis.

Bettemburg, bêt'têm-bŭrg', a village of the Netherlands, at a railway junction, 5 miles S.S.W. of Luxemburg Pop. 1210.

Bettendorf, bĕt'tẹn-dorf', a village of the Netherlands, in Luxemburg, 3 miles N.E. of Diekirch. Pop. 1100.

Bettenhausen, bĕt'tẹn-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Prussia, in Nieder-Hessen, on the Losse. Pop. 1103.

Bettenhausen, a village of Germany, in Saxe-Meiningen, on the Herpf, near Meiningen. Pop. 804.

Bet'terton, a hamlet and shipping-point of Kent co., Md., on Chesapeake Bay, 4½ miles from Still Pond Railroad Station. It has a church and a steamboat-landing.

Bettiah, bẹt-tee'ạ, a town of India, Chumparun district, Bengal, 95 miles N.N.W. of Patna. It is the residence of the Maharajah of Bettiah, and has a Catholic mission and a dispensary. Pop. 19,708.

Bet'tieville, a post-village of Shelby co., Tenn., 2½ miles from Woodstock Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Bettlern, a town of Bohemia. See ZEBRAK.

Betts'burg, a hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., 2 miles from Afton.

Bettschwanden, bĕtch'wȧn-dẹn, a village of Switzerland, 7 miles S.S.W. of Glarus, on the Linth. Pop. 231.

Betts'ville, a post-village of Seneca co., O., in Liberty township, on the Toledo, Tiffin & Eastern Railroad, 9 miles N.N.W. of Tiffin, and 33 miles from Toledo. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a planing-mill, and a sash- and blind-factory. Pop. 500.

Betwah, bĕt'wȧ, a river of Hindostan, rises in the Vindhyan Mountains, Bhopaul, flows mostly N.E., and, after a total course of 360 miles, joins the Jumna, 30 miles E.S.E. of Kalpee.

Betul, a district and town of India. See BAITOOL.

Betulletum, the Latin name of LA BIOLLE.

Beulah, bū'lạ, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Ala., 15 miles N.E. of Opelika.

Beulah, a post-hamlet of Clayton co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 10 miles W. of McGregor.

Beulah, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Kansas, in Sheridan township, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 31 miles S. by W. of Fort Scott. It has 2 churches and a common school. Pop. about 100.

Beulah, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., about 14 miles E.S.E. of Easton.

Beulah, post-village of Bolivar co., Miss., 5 miles from Riverton Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and a jail.

Beulah, a township of Johnston co., N.C. Pop. 1105.

Beulah, a post-office of Greene co., Tenn., on the French Broad River.

Beulah, Goochland co., Va. See BULA.

Beulah, a post-office of Prince William co., Va.

Beulahville, a post-office of King William co., Va.

Beulaville, bū'lạ-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Duplin co., N.C., in Limestone township, 17 miles from Magnolia.

Beusichem, bö'ze-kĕm', a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 7 miles N.W. of Thiel. Pop. 1731.

Beutelsbach, boi'tẹls-bȧk', a town of Würtemberg, on the Beutel, 10 miles E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1377.

Beuthen, boi'tẹn, a town of Prussian Silesia, 50 miles by rail S.E. of Oppeln, near the Polish frontier. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, glass, earthenwares, and zinc-wares. Pop. 15,710.

Beuthen, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Oder, and on a railway, 13 miles W.N.W. of Glogau. It has manufactures of cloths and straw hats. Pop. 3826.

Beuzeville, buz'veel', a town of France, in Eure, 7 miles W. of Pont-Audemer. Pop. 2455.

Bevagna, bȧ-vȧn'yȧ, a town of Italy, 18 miles S.E. of Perugia. Pop. 481.

Be'vans, a post-office of Sussex co., N.J., 7 miles from Branchville Station.

Bevedero, bȧ-vȧ-dȧ'ro, a considerable lake in the Argentine Republic, province of Mendoza, between lat. 32° 45′ and 34° 17 S., lon. 66° and 66° 32′ W. It is composed of two distinct portions, called the Greater and the Less Bevedero, connected by a river-channel about 8 miles long. The smallest, and most northerly, measures about 22 by 15 miles; and the larger, 40 miles from N. to S., and from 3 to 25 miles from E. to W.

Bev'eland (North and South) (Dutch pron. bȧ'vẹ-lȧnt'), two islands of the Netherlands, province of Zealand, in the mouth of the Scheldt, divided westward by a narrow channel from the island of Walcheren. Estimated aggregate area, 120 square miles. South Beveland is the largest and most fertile, and has on it the town of Goes, the capital, and Fort Bath.

Bevensen, bȧ'vẹn-sẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 13 miles by rail S.S.E. of Lüneburg. Pop. 1613.

Beveren, a town of Belgium. See BEVERN.

Beverley, bĕv'ẹr-le, a borough of England, co. of York, capital of the East Riding, with a station on the Hull & Bridgewater Railway, 9 miles N.N.W. of Hull. The minster, or college church, was founded about A.D. 700, by the Archbishop of York, St. John of Beverley. The present structure is remarkable for elegance and extent: its W. front has been considered the finest specimen of the perpendicular Gothic in England. St. Mary's church is also a magnificent structure. The town has a very ancient grammar-school, a blue-coat school, a hospital for widows, with numerous other charities, varied manufactures, a theatre, reading-rooms, a mechanics' institution, and a fine market-cross. Its trade is facilitated by a canal communicating with the river Hull. It is the seat of a Catholic bishop. Pop. 12,539.

Beverley, a village of Ontario. See DELTA.

Beverloo, bȧ'vẹr-lō', a village of Belgium, province of Limbourg, 12 miles N.W. of Hasselt. Pop. 1140.

Bev'erly, a post-hamlet of Sebastian co., Ark., 12 miles from Alma Railroad Station. It has a steam flouring-mill.

Beverly, a post-village of Adams co., Ill., in Beverly township, about 25 miles E.S.E. of Quincy. It has a church and a town hall. Pop. of township, 1173.

Beverly, a post-village of Lincoln co., Kansas, 10 miles by rail E. of Lincoln. It has two churches. Pop. 225.

Beverly, a post-hamlet of Christian co., Ky., 8 miles from Hopkinsville. It has a church and a high school.

Beverly, a post-village of Essex Co., Mass., on the "North Shore," and on a bay or inlet of the Atlantic, 18 miles by rail N.E. of Boston, 2 miles N.N.E. of Salem, at the junction of the Gloucester and Rockport Branch. It is separated from Salem by an inlet of the sea, which is crossed by 2 bridges. It has a good harbor, a national bank, a savings-bank, a high school, a public library of 11,000 volumes, 2 newspaper offices, a masonic lodge, manufactures of shoes and shoe machinery, carriages, morocco, potters' ware, bricks, machinery, and wood and paper boxes. Many of the inhabitants are employed in navigation and the fisheries. Beverly owns about 80 vessels engaged in the cod-fishery. The township has 11 churches. Pop. of town in 1890, 10,821.

Beverly, a post-office of Macon co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad (at Round Grove Station), 7 miles E. of Macon.

Beverly, Platte co., Mo. See BEVERLY STATION.

Beverly, a city of Burlington co., N.J., on the Delaware River, on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 15 miles above Philadelphia. It contains 7 churches, a newspaper office, and numerous residences and cottages of persons who do business in Philadelphia. It has boarding-schools and manufactures of woollen goods, shirts, shoemaker-tools, bed-springs, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1759; in 1890, 1957. Here in the National Cemetery is a monument to soldiers who were killed in the civil war.

Beverly, a post-hamlet of Anson co., N.C., 6 miles from Wadesborough. It has 2 churches.

Beverly, a post-village of Washington co., O., in Waterford township, on the Muskingum River, about 18 miles N.W. of Marietta. Small steamboats can ascend the river to this place. It has a national bank, the Beverly College (now used as an academy), 5 churches, 3 flouring-mills, 2 woollen-factories, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Pop. 814.

Beverly, a post-office of Coryell co., Tex.

Beverly, a post-village, capital of Randolph co., W. Va., on Tygart's Valley River, about 120 miles E.N.E. of Charleston. It is situated in a valley between two ridges of mountains, and contains 3 churches, the Beverly Academy, a newspaper office, and a lumber-mill.

Beverly Farms, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Beverly township, on the sea-coast, and on the Eastern Railroad (Gloucester Branch), 20 miles N.E. of Boston, and 6 miles from Salem. It has a church.

Beverly Station, a post-village of Platte co., Mo., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, where it crosses the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Leavenworth. It is near the Missouri River. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and railroad repair-shops.

Bevern, bȧ'vẹrn, or **Beveren,** bȧ'vẹr-ẹn, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 5 miles by rail W. of Antwerp. Pop. 6999.

Bevern, bȧ'vẹrn, a village of Germany, duchy of Brunswick, 3 miles N.E. of Holzminden. Pop. 1919.

Beverungen, bȧ'vẹr-öŏng'ẹn, a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 47 miles S.S.E. of Minden, on the Weser. Pop. 1659.

Beverwyk, or **Beverwijk,** bȧ'vẹr-wĭk', a town of the Netherlands, province of North Holland, 7 miles by rail N. of Haarlem. Pop. 3203.

Bevier, bẹ-veer′, a flourishing post-village of Macon co., Mo., in Bevier township, on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 75 miles W. of Hannibal, and 5 miles W. of Macon City. It has 7 churches, a chair-factory, and 5 coal-shafts. The coal-mines of Bevier are among the most valuable in Missouri. Pop. 833; of the township, 1531.

Bevilacqua, bȧ-ve-lȧk′kwȧ, a village of North Italy, 25 miles E. of Verona, with an old castle. Pop. 1483.

Bev′ill's Store, a post-office of Choctaw co., Ala.

Bev′ilport, a hamlet of Jasper co., Tex., on Angelina River, near its union with the Neches, 9 miles W. of Jasper. It has 3 warehouses, 3 stores, and 6 dwellings.

Bev′ington, a post-village of Madison co., Iowa, in Crawford township, on the Indianola & Winterset Branch Railroad, 12 miles E. of Winterset, and 30 miles (by rail) S.W. of Des Moines. It has 2 elevators for grain, 2 stores, &c.

Bev′insville, a village of Todd co., Ky., 20 miles from Allensville. It has 2 churches and a tobacco-factory.

Be′vis, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., O., in Colerain township, about 16 miles N.N.W. of Cincinnati. It has 1 church.

Bevis' Landing, Lewis co., Ky., is on the Ohio River, 18 miles below Portsmouth, O.

Bewdley, būd′lee (originally, *Beaulieu*), a borough of England, co. and 14 miles N.N.W. of Worcester, on two railways, and on the Severn, across which it communicates with its suburb, Wribbenhall, by a bridge. It is the seat of active manufactures. Pop. 3021.

Bew′leyville, a post-village of Breckenridge co., Ky., 18 miles from Muldraugh. It has 2 churches.

Bex, bȧ, a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, near the right bank of the Rhone, 26 miles by rail S.E. of Lausanne. It has salt-works and sulphur baths. Pop. 2453.

Bexar, bȧ-ar′ or bȧ-har′, a county in the S. central part of Texas, has an area of about 1180 square miles. It is intersected by the Medina River, and bounded on the N.E. by the Cibolo River. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil is partly fertile. A large portion of the county is prairie, which produces pasture for numerous cattle. Capital, San Antonio. Pop. in 1870, 16,043; in 1880, 30,470; in 1890, 49,266. It is partly intersected by the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad.

Bex′ar, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ala., 40 miles N.E. of Aberdeen, Miss. It has a church and several stores and other business concerns.

Beyas, a river of the Punjab. See BEAS.

Beyed, bȧ′ĕd′, a lofty mountain in Abyssinia, kingdom of Tigré; lat. 13° 18′ N., lon. 38° 40′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow. Estimated height, 16,000 feet.

Beyerland, bī′ẹr-lȧnt′, **Beigerland,** or **Beijerland,** an island of the Netherlands, between the Old Maas on the N. and Hollands-Diep on the S., 6 miles S. of Rotterdam. Among its villages are Old Beyerland, pop. 4750; New Beyerland, pop. 1350; and South Beyerland, pop. 1728. It is 19 miles long and 10 broad.

Beyhar, an old province of India. See BAHAR.

Beylah, a town of Beloochistan. See BELA.

Beylen, a village of the Netherlands. See BEILEN.

Beypasha, a river of India. See BEAS.

Beyra, a province of Portugal. See BEIRA.

Beyroot, Beyrout, Beirout, bȧ′root, or **Bairut** (Turk. pron. bī′root′; that of the Arabs corresponds with the first; Gr. Βηρυτός; L. *Bery′tus*), a seaport town of Syria, on a bay of the Mediterranean, 57 miles W.N.W. of Damascus, and 3 miles S. of Cape Beyroot, which is in lat. 33° 50′ N., lon. 35° 26′ E. Its walls are about 3 miles in circumference, outside of which are suburbs equalling the town in extent. It has some large and well-supplied bazaars, a Protestant college for natives, a fine new aqueduct, affording a copious water-supply, and several mission-schools and convents. Streets narrow, but clean, it being plentifully furnished with springs; and it is said to have derived its original name from the Phœnician deity *Baal Beerith*, "lord of wells." Along the shore are some remains of antiquity, comprising mosaic pavements, columns, and a thick wall. The harbor, protected by a mole, is adapted only for small boats; but in the bay beyond it ships may anchor in from 6 to 11 fathoms, and appropriations have been made for a new artificial port. The town has important manufactures of silk stuffs, and also of gold and silver thread. Much raw silk is produced from the silk-worms raised in the immediate vicinity. Principal exports, silk, galls, madder, gums, paints, grain, rags, wool, sponges, oil-seeds, skins, and oils; imports, muslins, cottons, tin, hardware, cloths, and manufactures of Europe. Beyroot has a very heterogeneous population, derived from nearly all the nations of the Levant. No town in Syria can compare with it in recent growth. Its population in 1840 was about 15,000, but at present is estimated at from 75,000 to 100,000.

Bey-Sheher, Asia Minor. See BEG-SHEHER.

Bezdán, bẹz′dȧn′, a town of Hungary, co. of Bács, on the Danube, 20 miles below Mohacz. A canal gives it steamboat communication with the Theiss. Pop. 7573.

Bezghina, a town of Russia. See NOVOFEDOROVKA.

Béziers, bȧ′ze-ȧ′ (anc. *Bæter′ræ*), a city of France, department of Hérault, on the Orb, and on several railways, 44 miles S.W. of Montpellier. It is built in a delightful situation, is remarkable for the salubrity of its climate, and has a Gothic church, a college, cavalry barracks, an aqueduct of Roman origin and ruins of a Roman amphitheatre, a public library, tribunal of commerce, agricultural society, and manufactures of silk, hosiery, glass, parchment, gloves, verdigris, and confectionery, with tanneries, and extensive brandy-distilleries; and it is the centre of a considerable trade. In 1209 this city was the scene of a barbarous massacre of the Albigenses. Pop. in 1891, 42,694.

Bezoeki, or **Bezuki,** bẹ-zoo′kee, a province of Java, occupying the whole E. end of that island. It is volcanic and mountainous. Pop. 318,478.

Bezoeki, or **Bezuki,** a town of Java, capital of the above province, on the Strait of Madura, 89 miles E.S.E. of Soerabaya. It has a good trade.

Bezons, bẹh-zȯn′, a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 9 miles N. of Versailles, on the Seine. Pop. 1237.

Bezora, bȧ-zo′rȧ, a town of British India, in Madras, 40 miles N.W. of Masulipatam, on the Kistnah. There are here a mosque and numerous Hindoo temples.

Bhabua, b′hȧ′boo′ȧ′, a town of Bengal, in Shahabad, 50 miles S.W. of Buxár. Pop. 5071.

Bhadrakh, a town of India. See BUDDRUCK.

Bhadreswar, b′hȧd-rẹs-war′, a town of Bengal, on the Hoogly, about 18 miles by rail N. of Calcutta. Pop. 7417.

Bhadrinath, b′hȧd-rin-ȧt′h′, a town of North Hindostan, Gurhwal, in a valley of the Himalayas, 80 miles N. of Almora, 10,294 feet above the sea, and remarkable for a temple which is visited annually by a great number of Hindoo pilgrims.

Bhadrinath, a peak of the Himalayas, 17 miles W. of the above town, and 23,441 feet in height. Lat. 30° 42′ N.; lon. 79° 15′ E.

B'hag, Bagh, or **Bhaugh,** b′hȧg or bȧg, a town of Beloochistan, province of Cutch-Gundava, at the S. entrance of the Bolan pass, 60 miles N.W. of Shikarpoor (in Sinde). Lat. 28° 56′ N.; lon. 67° 54′ E. Pop. about 10,000.

Bhagal, a state of India. See BAGUL.

Bhagalpur, in India. See BOGLIPOOR.

Bhagirathi, b′hȧ-ghe-rȧ′tee, two rivers of India: (1) one of the principal head-streams of the Ganges; (2) an important outlet of the Ganges, flows past Moorshedabad and Berhampoor, and at Nuddea takes the name of HOOGLY (which see). In its upper course it becomes shallow in the dry season, but it is a very important channel of trade.

Bhagwango'la, or **Bogwango'la,** a town of Bengal, on an old bed of the Ganges, 10 miles N.E. of Moorshedabad, is the seat of a large trade. New Bhagwangola, or Alatali, 5 miles northeastward, on the new bed of the Ganges, is a great mart for indigo-seed and country produce, the old town being reached by boats at high water only. Pop. about 4000.

Bhamo, b′hȧ′mō′, or **Bhanmo,** b′hȧn′mō′, a town of Burmah, on the Irrawaddy, 40 miles W. of the Chinese frontier, and 180 miles N.N.E. of Ava. It is enclosed by a stockade, and better built than most Burmese towns. It comprises 500 houses, inhabited by Chinese and Shans. Woollen, cotton, and silk goods are imported from China by winter caravans; and the Shan tribes, who resort to the town, exchange their native products for salt, rice, and *gnapee* (a sauce made of dried fish). OLD BHAMO, the original Shan town, is two days' journey farther up the Tapan, the nearest tributary of the Irrawaddy.

Bhandara, a district of India. See BHUNDARA.

Bhandere, b′han-deer′, a town of the Jhansi district, North-West Provinces, India. Pop. 7518.

Bhangi-Keel, b′hȧn′jee-keel, a town of the Bunnoo district, Punjab, British India. Pop. 5339.

Bhanpoora, b′hȧn-poo′rȧ, a walled town of India, in Indore, 38 miles E. of Neemutch, on the Rewah. It has a fort and palace of the Holkar. Pop. 20,000.

Bharahut, or **Bharahat,** b′hȧ-rȧ-hŭt′, a ruined city of India, 120 miles S.W. of Allahabad. Here are interesting remains of the Booddhist period.

Bharaich, b′hȧ-raitch′, a district of India, province of Oude, lat. 28° 23′–27° 4′ N., lon. 82° 11′–81° 9′ E Area, 2398 square miles. Its centre is occupied by a plateau,

a spur of the sub-Himalaya, at the foot of which is a marshy tract. Capital, Bharaich. Pop. 774,640.

Bharaich, or **Baraitche,** a town, capital of the above, on an affluent of the Goggra, 62 miles N.E. of Lucknow, is a place of great antiquity. It has manufactures of fire-works and native cloth. Pop. 18,889.

Bharko, b'har'ko, a town of India, Boglipoor district. Pop. 3046.

Bhartpur, or **Bharatpura,** India. See BHURTPOOR.

Bhat'gong', Bhatgáon, b'hât'gâ-ŏn', or **Dhar'mapatan',** a town of India, in Nepaul, lat. 27° 37′ N., lon. 85° 22′ E., 9 miles E. of Khatmandoo. It is a great resort for Brahmans, and is reported to have many Sanscrit libraries. Pop. about 50,000.

Bhatneer, bât'neer', or **Bhutneer,** bŭt'neer', called also **Bhatniar** and **Bhutnair,** a town of India, in Bickaneer, 185 miles W.N.W. of Delhi. Lat. 29° 36′ N.; lon. 74° 12′ E. It is in a desert country, and was once the capital of the Bhatty people, a race of Mohammedan nomads.

Bhattiana, b'hât'tee-â'nâ, or **Sirsa,** seer'sâ, a region which was formerly a district of the Punjab, India, now a part of the Hissar division. Area, 3121 square miles. Its people are largely of the Bhatty race. Chief town, Sirsa. Pop. about 225,000.

Bhaug, a town of Beloochistan. See B'HAG.

Bhaugulpoor, in India. See BOGLIPOOR.

Bhavaneswara, the ancient name of BHOBANESER.

Bhavani-Kudal, b'hâ-vâ'ne-koo-dâl', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 58 miles N.E. of Coimbatoor, at the confluence of the Bhavani and Cavery Rivers. Here are famous temples of Vishnu and Siva.

Bhawan, a town of India. See BHUWUN.

Bhawanipoor, b'hâ-wân-e-poor', a town of India, a few miles S.E. of Calcutta. It has several mission schools, a college, and a lunatic asylum for Europeans.

Bhawarah, b'hâ-wâ'râ, a village of India, Durbungah district, Bengal, ½ mile S. of Mudhoobunee. Pop. 2804.

Bhawlpoor, b'hawl'poor' or bawl'poor', written also **Bhawalpur, Bahawalpoor,** and **Da'odapoo'ra,** a native state of India, feudal to the British. Lat. 27° 41′–30° 25′ N.; lon. 69° 30′–73° 58′ E. Area, 22,000 square miles. Length, 310 miles; greatest breadth, 110 miles. It is level, and in part a desert, less than one-fifth being arable. Capital, Bhawlpoor. Pop. 472,791, chiefly Mohammedans.

Bhawlpoor, the capital of the above state, on a branch of the Ghara, and on a railway, 70 miles S. of Mooltan, and 140 miles N.W. of Bickaneer. Lat. 29° 26′ N.; lon. 71° 37′ E. Pop. about 20,000. It is enclosed by gardens and by a mud wall 4 miles in circumference. The houses are meanly constructed of brick, and the khan's residence is a very plain building. Hindoo weavers are numerous. Bhawlpoor is famous for its scarfs and turbans, manufactured by Hindoos; and chintzes and other cotton goods are woven here.

Bheels, beelz, a race of mountaineers of Hindostan, inhabiting the mountains of Candeish and the country along the Nerbudda from the plains of Newaur to those of Guzerat. They differ from the other natives in appearance and manners, are small, have dark complexions, go almost in a state of nudity, and are constantly armed with bows and arrows. They are very brave and warlike, and since the organization of the Bheel Corps by the Indian government they have abandoned predatory habits and are becoming cultivators of the ground.

Bheer, b'heer, a town of India, in Deccan, Nizam's dominion, 70 miles S.S.E. of Aurungabad.

Bhe'rah, a town of India, district and 30 miles N.E. of Shahpoor, on the Jhylum. Pop. 14,514.

Bhewannee, Bhiwani, bee-wŏn'nee, or **Bowanee,** bo-wâ'nee, a town of India, in the Rohtuk district. Lat. 28° 45′ N.; lon. 76° 14′ E. Pop. 32,254.

Bhilsa, a town of India. See BILSA.

Bhimalaputana, the ancient name of BIMLIPATAM.

Bhimbur, or **Bhimbara,** India. See BIMBER.

Bhingar, b'hin'gar', or **Bim'garh',** a town of India, in the Ahmednuggur district. Pop. 5752.

Bhirjan, beer'jân', **Beerjoon,** beer'joon', or **Mihrjan,** meer'jân', one of the easternmost towns of the Persian dominion, in the desert, 180 miles S. of Meshed. It comprises 4000 brick houses, several caravansaries, mosques, and baths, a citadel, and a governor's palace. It has a local repute for the excellence of its carpets; but its inhabitants bear a bad reputation for dishonesty and treachery.

Bhivapoor, b'hee-vâ-poor', a town of India, district and 43 miles N.E. of Nagpoor. Pop. 4557.

Bhobaneser, b'ho-bân-ês'er, or **Bhuvaneswar,** b'hoo-vân-es'war (anc. *Bhavaneswara*), a town of British India, district of Pooree, in Orissa, 16 miles S. of Cuttack. It has numerous remains of temples and sculptured figures, and a tower 180 feet in height. It is mostly in ruins, but has a good trade in rice and cloth, and is a place of pilgrimage for worshippers of Siva.

Bhoj'pore', or **Bhojpur,** b'hoj'poor', a town of the Shahabad district, Bengal, 8 miles by rail E. of Buxár. It is composed of two parts, Bhojpore Jadid (pop. 3890), and Bhojpore Kadim (pop. 3114), and is nearly contiguous to the larger town of Dumraon.

Bhon'gaon', or **Bhoe'gaon',** a town of India, district and 7 miles N.E. of Minpooree. Pop. 6231.

Bhooj, or **Bhuj,** b'hooj or booj, a strongly fortified city of Hindostan, capital of Cutch, and in a plain near its centre, 35 miles N. of the Gulf of Cutch. Lat. 23° 15′ N.; lon. 69° 52′ E. Pop. 30,000. Its white buildings, intermixed with date-groves, render it externally imposing; and its houses are mostly built within strong, walled enclosures, each presenting the appearance of a separate fort. It has a castellated palace with enamelled domes, numerous temples, a mausoleum, and other public buildings,—the whole enclosed by a wall flanked with towers and furnished with artillery. Bhooj is renowned in India for its manufactures in gold and silver. The fort of the Bhooj was taken by the British in 1819, and both port and town suffered considerably from an earthquake the same year.

Bhopaul, Bhopál, or **Bopaul,** bo'pawl, a native state of Central India, in Malwa. Lat. 22° 32′–23° 46′ N.; lon. 76° 25′–78° 50′ E. Length, 157 miles; breadth, 76 miles; area, 6764 square miles. It is uneven, and in part mountainous, but is fertile, and is regarded as the best governed native state in India. Capital, Bhopaul. Pop. 952,486.

Bhopaul, the capital of the above state, 105 miles E. of Oojein, is enclosed by a dilapidated stone wall, outside of which are some large pools and a fort. Pop. (1891) 70,338.

Bhot, a Hindoo name of THIBET.

Bhotan, or **Bhootan.** See BOOTAN.

Bhowanipoor, b'ho-wân-e-poor', a village or station of British India, 96 miles W. of Dinagepoor. Here a great annual fair is held, from April 7 to April 17, at which 100,000 persons often assemble.

Bhownugger, or **Bhaonagar,** b'hŏw'nŭg'gŭr, a seaport and native state of India, on the W. side of the Gulf of Cambay, 51 miles S.W. of Cambay. Area of state, 2784 square miles. Pop. 399,688.

Bhugwar, a river of Beloochistan. See DOOSTEE.

Bhujee, b'hoo'jee, or boo'jee, a petty state of Hindostan, between the Sutlej and the Jumna. Pop. 9000.

Bhundara, or **Bhandara,** b'hŭn'dâ'râ', a district of the Central Provinces, British India. Lat. 20°–22° N.; lon. 79°–81° E. Area, 3922 square miles. It is largely covered with jungle, has many small lakes, and is infested by wild beasts. The district includes 25 little native tributary states, whose united area is 1509 square miles. Chief town, Bhundara. Pop. 564,819.

Bhundara, or **Bhandara,** a town, the capital of the above, 38 miles E. of Nagpoor, is a neat and healthy place, and has a good local trade. Pop. 11,433.

Bhurtpoor, or **Bhartpur,** b'hŭrt'poor', a state of Rajpootana, Upper India, lat. 26° 48′–27° 51′ N., lon. 76° 54′–77° 49′ E.; is 77 miles long and 50 miles broad; area, 1974 square miles. It is level and fertile, and affords iron. It is governed by a rajah under British supervision. Capital, Bhurtpoor. Pop. 743,710, chiefly Jats.

Bhurtpoor, or **Bhartpur,** b'hŭrt'poor', written also **Bharatpura,** a city, capital of the above, 33 miles W. of Agra. Lat. 27° 12′ N.; lon. 85° 49′ E. P. (1891) 68,033.

Bhutan, a country of Asia. See BOOTAN.

Bhutneer, a town of India. See BHATNEER.

Bhutsar, b'hŭt'sar', a town of India, Boglipoor district. Pop. 4633.

Bhuwun, b'hoo'wŭn', a town of the Mozuffernuggur district, North-West Provinces, British India. Pop. 8481.

Bhuvaneswar. See BHOBANESER.

Bia, bee'ŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Pesth, 10 miles S.W. of Buda, with a Reformed church. Pop. 1900.

Biagrasso, a town of Italy. See ABBIATEGRASSO.

Biala, be-â'lâ, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the river Biala, which separates it from BIELITZ (which see). It is 43 miles W.S.W. of Cracow. Pop. 6535.

Biala, or **Bialo,** a town of Silesia. See ZULZ.

Biala, a town of Russian Poland, government and 37 miles E.S.E. of Siedlec. Pop. 5662.

Bialla, be-âl'lâ, a small town of East Prussia, 68 miles S. of Gumbinnen. Pop. 1637.

Bialykamien, be-â'le-kâ-me-ên', a town of Austrian Galicia, 5 miles S.S.W. of Olesko. Pop. 3089.

Bialystok, be-âl'is-tŏk, **Bel'ostok,** or **Bielostok,**

ɔ'yĕl'ŏs-tŏk, a town of Russian Poland, government and 52 miles by rail S.W. of Grodno. It has a gymnasium, a fine park, a palace, and many manufactures. Pop. 40,000.

Biana, be-ân'å, a town of Hindostan, in the Bhurtpoor dominions, 54 miles S.W. of Agra.

Biancavilla, be-ân'kå-vil'lå ("white villa"), a town of Sicily, 14 miles N.W. of Catania, on the declivity of Mount Etna. Exports grain, cotton, and silk. Pop. 12,631.

Bianco, be-ân'ko, or **Bianca,** be-ân'kå, an Italian word, signifying "white," and forming a part of numerous names, as CAPE BIANCO, "White Cape." See CAPE BIANCO.

Bianco, be-ân'ko, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 15 miles S.S.W. of Gerace. Pop. 1931. Bianco is also the name of some villages in Italy and the Ionian Islands.

Biandrate, be-ân-drâ'tâ, a village of Italy, 8 miles W. of Novara. Pop. 1386.

Bianze, be-ând'zâ, a town of Italy, province of Novara, 30 miles by rail N. of Turin. Pop. 3535.

Biapina, a mountain of Brazil. See IBIAPABA.

Biar, be-AR', a town of Spain, 30 miles N.W. of Alicante, with a castle and remains of fortifications. Pop. 2963.

Bi'ardstown, a post-village of Lamar co., Tex., 9 miles from Paris. It has a church and an academy.

Biarritz, be-AR'rits', a maritime village of France, on the Bay of Biscay, in Basses-Pyrénées, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Bayonne. Pop. 4660. It is a fashionable watering-place.

Biás, a river of India. See BEAS.

Biasca, be-âs'kå, a town of Switzerland, in Ticino, 9 miles N. of Bellinzona. Pop. 871.

Bibb, a county in the central part of Alabama, has an area of about 625 square miles. It is intersected by the Cahawba River, which, entering the county in the N., flows through it in a southwesterly direction. The surface is hilly or undulating, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Bituminous coal and iron ore are found in this county. The Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad touches the N.W. part of it. Capital, Centreville. Pop. in 1870, 7469; in 1880, 9487; in 1890, 13,824.

Bibb, a county in the central part of Georgia, has an area of about 235 square miles. It is intersected by the Ocmulgee River. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Cotton, maize, and sweet potatoes are the staple products of this county, which is traversed by the Central Georgia Railroad, which, with the Georgia, the Richmond & Danville, the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, the Georgia, Southern & Florida, and the Macon, Dublin & Savannah Railroads, has its connections at Macon, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 21,255; in 1880, 27,147; in 1890, 42,370.

Bibbiano, bĭb-be-å'no, a town of Italy, in Emilia, province and 10 miles W.S.W. of Reggio. Pop. 5020.

Bibbiena, bĭb-be-å'nå, a town of Italy, province and 16 miles N.N.W. of Arezzo. Pop. 5683.

Bibb Mills Station, a post-office of Bibb Co., Ala., 31 miles by rail S. of Birmingham.

Bibbona, bib-bo'nå, a town of Italy, 6 miles S.E. of Cecina. Pop. 4645. There is a fort of the same name on the Mediterranean, 3½ miles S.W. of the town.

Bibb'ville, a post-hamlet of Bibb co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, about 28 miles E. of Tuscaloosa. It has a manufactory of fire-bricks.

Biberach, bee'bẹr-ÅK', a town of Würtemberg, on the Riss, 23 miles by rail S.S.W. of Ulm. Pop. 7091, engaged in weaving, bleaching, tanning, and fur-dressing, and in making toys, lace, beer, paper, bells, etc.

Biberach, a village of Baden, on the Kinzig, 10 miles S.S.E. of Offenburg. Pop. 1245.

Biberich, a village of Prussia. See BIEBRICH.

Bibiana, be-be-å'nå, a village of Italy, 5 miles W. of Cavor. Pop. 3172.

Bi'ble Grove, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Ill., in Bible Grove township, 9 miles N.E. of Louisville. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 998.

Bible Grove, a post-office of Scotland co., Mo., 10 miles from Downing Railroad Station.

Bible Hill, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Tenn. It has a church.

Bib'lis, a village of Hesse, on a railway, 9 miles N.W. of Heppenheim. Pop. 2229.

Bibracte, the ancient name of AUTUN.

Bibrax Suessionum, supposed ancient name of LAON.

Bic, bĭk, or **Sainte-Cécile-de-Bic,** sânt-sâ'seel'-dẹh-bĭk, a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, with a fine harbor on the St. Lawrence, 181½ miles by rail below Quebec, and 9 miles W. of Rimouski. Pop. 600.

Bic, or **L'Islet au Massacre,** lee'lâ' ō mâs'sâ'k'r, an island on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the village of Bic, Canada. It is 3 miles long by ¾ mile broad. About two centuries ago 200 hundred Micmac Indians were murdered here by the Iroquois.

Bicanere, a state of India. See BICKANEER.

Biccari, bik'kå-re, a town of Italy, province and 18 miles W.S.W. of Foggia. Pop. 4120.

Bicester, bĭs'tẹr, a town of England, co. and 11 miles N.N.E. of Oxford, on a railway. It has 2 endowed schools and a small lace manufacture. Pop. of parish, 3328.

Bichana, be-châ'nå, a considerable town of Abyssinia, in Amhara, 160 miles S.S.E. of Gondar.

Bichenpour, India. See BISHENPOOR.

Bichuanas, a nation of Africa. See BECHUANAS.

Bickaneer, Bicanir, Bikánir, or **Bicanere,** bik'ă-neer', a native state of India, in Rajpootana. Lat. 27° 30'–29° 55' N.; lon. 72° 30'–75° 40' E. Area, 17,676 square miles. It is a dismal region, largely covered with sand dunes, and has no permanent streams; but its salt lakes afford a good revenue, and many sheep, camels, and horses are bred. The people are Jats, Bhatties, and Rajpoots, governed by a maharajah under British supervision. Capital, Bickaneer. Pop. in 1891, 831,955.

Bickaneer, a town, the capital of the above, 240 miles W.S.W. of Delhi. Lat. 28° N.; lon. 73° E. It is walled with stone, and has a strong citadel. Pop. 60,000.

Bick'ley's Mills, a post-village of Russell co., Va., on the Clinch River, 29 miles N.W. of Abingdon. It has a church, 2 grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, and 2 tanneries.

Bick'nell, a post-village of Knox co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 15 miles E.N.E. of Vincennes. It has 3 churches and a graded school.

Bick'nellsville, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., about 30 miles E. of Ogdensburg. It has a church, an iron-foundry, a flouring-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Bicquette (bĭk'kĕt') **Island,** or **Little Bic,** a small island N. of Bic Island, in Canada, ½ mile long by ¼ mile wide. Near its centre is a light-house. A gun is fired every half-hour during fog and snow-storms.

Bicske, beetsh'kĕh', a town of Hungary, 15 miles W. of Buda. Pop. 4600.

Biczow, a town of Bohemia. See BIDSCHOW.

Bida, bee'dâ, a town of Africa, capital of the province or kingdom of Nyffé, about lat. 9° 5' N., lon. 6° 5' E.

Bidache, bee'dâsh', a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, near the Bidouze, 20 miles E. of Bayonne. Pop. 2570.

Bidassoa, be-DÂS-so'å, a small river forming part of the boundary between France and Spain. It rises in Spain, and enters the Bay of Biscay at Fontarabia.

Bid'deford, a city of York co., Me., on the right bank of the Saco River, which separates it from the town of Saco, 6 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, 15 miles S.W. of Portland, and 93 miles N.N.E. of Boston. It is on the Portsmouth, Saco & Portland and Boston & Maine Railroads, each of which connects it with Boston and Portland. Its prosperity is derived chiefly from trade, and manufactures of cotton goods and machinery. Lumber and cotton goods are the chief articles of export. It has 12 churches, 2 national banks, 3 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, and several large cotton-mills, machine-shops, and saw-mills. The river here falls 42 feet, and affords abundant water-power. Pop. in 1890, 14,443.

Bid'deford, a village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 20 miles by rail N.W. of Summerside. Pop. 120.

Biddeford Pool, a post-village and bathing-place of York co., Me., on the coast, 6 miles S.E. of Biddeford.

Bid'eford, a seaport town of England, co. of Devon, on the Torridge, 1½ miles above the estuary of the Taw, and on a railway, 8 miles S.W. of Barnstaple. The town consists in part of old brick houses with timber frame-work. It has a stone bridge of 24 arches, a grammar-school, town hall, workhouse, and hospital for aged poor, with manufactures of ropes, sails, and earthenware, tan-yards, and docks. There is a spacious quay near the centre of the town, and about 2½ miles above the bridge the Torrington Canal joins the river. The trade of Bideford was formerly extensive, but its commercial importance has greatly declined. Pop. 7831. Near Bridgeport is the watering-place Appledore.

Bidente, a river of Italy. See RONCO.

Bidghikli, bid-ghik'lee, a town of Asia Minor, Anatolia, 17 miles N. of Adalia. Pop. about 5000.

Bidschow, beetsh'ov, or **New Bidschow** (Bohem. *Biczow*, beetsh'ov), a town of Bohemia, in the circle of the same name, 50 miles E.N.E. of Prague. Pop. 5123.

Bid'well's, a station on the Pittsburg, Connellsville & Washington Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Confluence, Pa.

Bidwell's Bar, a post-village of Butte co., Cal., on the Middle Fork of Feather River, about 34 miles N. by E. from Marysville. Gold is mined here.

Bieber, bee'bẹr, a post-office of Lassen co., Cal.

Biebrich, bee'brik, **Bieberich,** or **Biberich,** bee'-bẹr-ik, a village of Germany, in Prussia, on the right bank of the Rhine, at the terminus of the Taunus Railway, 3½ miles S. of Wiesbaden. Pop., with Mosbach, 6444. It has the finest palace on the Rhine.

Biecz, or **Bietsch,** beetsh, or be-ětsh', a town of Austrian Galicia, 11 miles W. of Jaslo. Pop. 2335.

Biedenkopf, bee'dẹn-kopf', a town of Prussia, province of Hesse-Nassau, on the Lahn, 24 miles N.N.W. of Giessen. Pop. 2746.

Biegel, bee'ghẹl, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Tex., 13 miles from Ledbetter. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Biehle, bee'là, a post-office of Perry co., Mo.

Biehle, a station in Union co., Pa., on the Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad, 3 miles W. of Lewisburg.

Biel, a town of Switzerland. See Bienne.

Biela, the Bohemian for Weisswasser.

Biela, be-å'lå, a town of Bulgaria, on the Jantra, 20 miles S.E. of Sistova. Pop. 2000.

Bielau, bee'lŏw, or **Langenbielau,** lång'ẹn-bee'lŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, 3 miles S.W. of Reichenbach, composed of several parts, forming a town four miles long, whence the name Langenbielau ("Long Bielau"). It has cotton-mills, sugar-works, tile-factories, &c. Pop. 12,996.

Bielaya (or **Bielaia**) **Tserkov,** be-å-lī'å tsĕr'kov ("white church"), a town of Russia, government of Kiev, near a railway, 44 miles S.S.W. of Kiev. It has a gymnasium, and a great trade in cattle and grain. Pop. 5000.

Bielefeld, bee'lẹh-fĕlt', a walled town of Prussia, Westphalia, 26 miles S.W. of Minden, on the Minden & Cologne Railway. It is the centre of the Westphalian linen-trade, and has extensive bleaching-grounds, also manufactures of woollen stuffs, thread, leather, iron, glass, cement, soap, tobacco, and meerschaum. Pop. (1890) 39,950.

Bielev, or **Bielef,** be-å'lĕv' (Russ. *Bjelew*), a town of Russia, government and 64 miles S.W. of Toola, on the Oka. It has manufactures of soap, leather, and hardwares, and a considerable trade. Pop. 8123.

Bielgorai, a town of Poland. See Bilgoray.

Bielgorod, be-ĕl'go-rod' (Russ. *Bjelgorod*, "white town"), a town of Russia, government and 73 miles S. of Koorsk, on the Donets. It consists of an old town, a new town, and 3 suburbs, and has 13 churches and 3 monasteries. It owes its name to a chalk-hill in the vicinity. Pop. 22,000. See Belgrade, Belgorod, Belgard, and Bolgrad.

Bielitz, bee'lits, a town of Austrian Silesia, 18 miles N.E. of Teschen, on the left bank of the Biala River, opposite the town of Biala, in Austrian Galicia, has an extensive trade in fine woollen cloths and cassimeres. It is a railway terminus. It has a castle, hospital, and school, and is the seat of a Protestant consistory. Pop. (1890) 14,573.

Bielitza, or **Bielitsa,** be-å-lit'så, a town of Russia, 55 miles E. of Grodno, on the Niemen. Pop. 1000.

Biella, be-ĕl'lå, a town of Italy, province of Novara, on a railway, and on the Cervo, 38 miles N.E. of Turin. It is a bishop's see, and has several schools, and manufactures of paper, woollen stuffs, and hats. Pop. 11,935.

Bieloe More, the Russian for White Sea.

Bieloi, be-å'loy, a town of Russia, government and 70 miles N.N.E. of Smolensk, on the Obeha, an affluent of the Mezha (Meja). Pop. 6800. Bieloi is the name of other small towns of Russia, and of an island in the Arctic Ocean, government of Tobolsk.

Bielo-Ozero, be-å'lo o-zå'ro ("white lake"), a lake of Russia, government of Novgorod, about lat. 60° 10′ N., lon. 37° 30′ E. Length, 25 miles; breadth, 20 miles. Its waters flow to the Volga by the Sheksna River.

Bielopol, be-å'lo'pol (Russ. *Bielopolie*, be-å'lo-pol'yå), a town of Russia, government and 106 miles N.W. of Kharkov, on an affluent of the Seim. Pop. 12,178.

Bielopol, be-å'lo'pol, a town of Europe, in Herzegovina, 28 miles W.S.W. of Novi-Bazar. Pop. 3000.

Bielostok, a town of Russia. See Bialystok.

Bielozersk, be-å'lo-zairsk', a town of Russia, government and 250 miles E.N.E. of Novgorod, on the S. shore of the Bielo-Ozero. It is built mostly of wood, and has an active trade in pitch, tallow, cattle, and corn. Pop. 4467.

Bielozersk, a town of Russia, government and 200 miles S.W. of Tobolsk, on the Tobol.

Bielsk, be-ĕlsk', a town of Russia, in Grodno, 25 miles S. of Bialystok. It has a fine custom-house. Pop. 10,000.

Bielsk, a village of Poland, province and 9 miles N.N.E. of Plock. Pop. 400.

Bieltsy, or **Bielzy,** be-ĕlt'se, a town of Russia, in Bessarabia, 60 miles N.W. of Kishenev. Pop. 6030.

Bien-Hoa, be'ĕn'-ho'å (Cochin-Chinese for "great lake"), called also **Talé-Sab,** or "fresh lake," and **Sri Rama,** a lake of Cambodia, partly in Siam, and extending in the wet season 100 miles from N.W. to S.E., with a breadth of 30 miles. It is very shallow in the dry season, but is important on account of its extensive fisheries. It is regarded by all the people with reverence.

Bien-Hoa, a province of French Cochin China, bounded S.E. by the province of Gia-Dinh. In the E. it is mountainous, and its climate is the most equable and healthful in the colony. It is traversed by the navigable river Bien-Hoa, or Dong-Nai. It is divided into 4 inspections or arrondissements, one of which is also called Bien-Hoa. Pop. of inspection, 19,260; of province, 105,915.

Bien-Hoa, a town of Cochin China, capital of the above province, 20 miles N.E. of Saigon, to which a canal and telegraph extend. It has a hospital and a military post.

Bienne, be-ĕnn' (Ger. *Biel*, beel), a town of Switzerland, canton and 17 miles N.W. of Bern, at the north extremity of Bienne Lake, and at a railway junction. It is enclosed by old walls, and has a high school, several mills, and manufactures of watches, wire, leather, and cotton. Numerous Roman coins and prehistoric remains have been found in its vicinity. Pop. 8113.

Bienne Lake, a lake of Switzerland, canton and 16 miles N.W. of Bern, and 3 miles N.E. of the Lake of Neufchâtel. Length, 10 miles; breadth, 1 to 3 miles. Elevation above the sea, 1419 feet; greatest depth, 400 feet. It is traversed by the river Thiele, which joins the Aar 4 miles E. of Bienne. Its shores, though pleasing, are not of striking beauty, and its chief interest arises from its containing the island of St. Pierre, the residence of Rousseau in 1765, and from the remains of a prehistoric lake-village on its border.

Bientina, be-ĕn-tee'nå, a town of Italy, 11 miles E. of Pisa, near the bed of Lake Bientina (now drained). P. 3146.

Bienvenida, be-ĕn-vå-nee'då, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 48 miles S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 3400.

Bienville, be-ĕn'vil (Fr. pron. be-ĕn'veel'), a parish in the N.W. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 855 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Bistineau, and is drained by several affluents of Red River. The surface is undulating, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, maize, and live-stock are the staple products. Its N. portion is traversed by the Queen & Crescent Railroad system. Capital, Sparta. Pop. in 1870, 10,636; in 1880, 10,442; in 1890, 14,108. It has an abundance of pine and oak timber.

Bien'ville, a station in Mobile co., Ala., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 57 miles N. by W. of Mobile.

Bienville, be-ĕn'veel', a post-village in Levis co., Quebec, 1½ miles from Levis. Pop. 503.

Bieque, a West India island. See Vieque.

Bierum, bee-room', a town of the Netherlands, province of Groningen, 8 miles N.N.W. of Delfzyl. Pop. 3342.

Biervliet, beer'vleet', a town of the Netherlands, Zealand, 13 miles E.N.E. of Sluis. An inundation in 1377 detached Biervliet from the continent. Pop. 2083.

Bies-Bosch, bees-bosk', a marshy lake of the Netherlands, forming the eastern extension of the branch of the Meuse called Hollands-Diep, between the provinces of South Holland and North Brabant. It contains numerous islands. This lake was formed November 19, 1421, by an inundation which is said to have submerged 72 villages, drowning 100,000 inhabitants.

Bietigheim, bee'tig-hīme', a town of Würtemberg, at a railway junction, 13 miles N.W. of Stuttgart. It has manufactures of cloth, yarn, and carriages. Pop. 3457.

Bietigheim, a village of Baden, 10 miles by rail S.W of Carlsruhe. Pop. 2031.

Bietsch, a town of Poland. See Biecz.

Bievène, bee'vain', a town of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 25 miles N.E. of Tournay. Pop. 3170.

Bièvres, be-aiv'r', a village of France, on an affluent of the Seine, 5 miles S.E. of Versailles. Pop. 1036.

Biezhetz, a town of Russia. See Bejetsk.

Biferno, be-fĕr'no, **Tiferno,** te-fĕr'no, or **Tiver'no** (anc. *Tifer'nus*), a river of Southern Italy, rises in the Apennines, flows N.E., and enters the Adriatic 3 miles S.E. of Termoli. Length, 40 miles.

Biga, or **Bigha,** bee'gå, a town of Asia Minor, on the Bolki, 42 miles N.E. of Adramyti.

Big'ahpoor', a town of India, district and 40 miles S.W. of Lucknow. Pop. 6000.

Big Bar, a post-office of Trinity co., Cal.

Big Barren, a post-hamlet of Claiborne co., Tenn., 30 miles from Knoxville.

Big Barren River, Ky. See BARREN RIVER.

Big Bay Creek, Illinois, drains part of Johnson co., runs southeastward through Pope co., and enters the Ohio.

Big Bay River or **Creek** rises in Middlesex co., Ontario, and falls into the Chenail Ecarté, one of the numerous channels of the river St. Clair. Length, about 100 miles.

Big Beaver, bee'ver, a post-hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., about 16 miles N. of Detroit. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Big Beaver, a township of Beaver co., Pa. Pop. 1559. It includes New Galilee.

Big Beaver, township, Lawrence co., Pa. Pop. 1406.

Big'bee Bridge, a station in Washington co., Ala., on the Mobile & Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad, 59 miles N. of Mobile, and on the Tombigbee River, opposite Jackson.

Big'bee Val'ley, a hamlet of Noxubee co., Miss., 12 miles from Brooksville. It has 2 colored churches, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Big Bend, a post-hamlet of Phillips co., Kansas, 8 miles S.W. of Phillipsburg. It has several stores.

Big Bend, a post-hamlet of Avoyelles parish, La., 10 miles S.E. of Marksville.

Big Bend, township of Chippewa co., Minn. Pop. 331.

Big Bend, a post-office of Venango co., Pa.

Big Bend, a post-office of Calhoun co., W. Va.

Big Bend, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., on Fox River, about 20 miles S.W. of Milwaukee.

Big Beth'el, a locality of York co., Va., about 10 miles N.W. of Fortress Monroe. Major Winthrop was killed in battle here, June 10, 1861.

Big Black River, of Mississippi, rises in or near Choctaw co., runs southwestward, forms the boundary of Carroll, Holmes, Yazoo, and Warren cos. on the right hand, and Attala, Madison, Hinds, and Claiborne on the left, and enters the Mississippi at Grand Gulf. It flows through a rich plain, which produces large crops of cotton. Length, nearly 250 miles.

Big Black River, of Missouri. See BLACK RIVER.

Big Blue River, an affluent of the Kansas, is formed by three branches, called the North, Middle, and South Forks, which rise in Nebraska. The first and second unite in Seward co., and are joined by the West Fork about 15 miles farther south. The West Fork, which is 100 miles long or more, rises in the S. part of the state, and runs eastward. The Big Blue runs nearly southward, passes into the state of Kansas, and enters the Kansas River at Manhattan. Its length, including one branch, is about 300 miles.

Big Blue River rises in Johnson co., Kansas, runs northeastward, and enters the Missouri River in Jackson co., Mo., about 7 miles below Kansas City. Length, 50 miles.

Big Bone Lick, in Boone co., Ky., a famous salt-lick or spring, 12 miles S. of Burlington. Here many bones of extinct species of animals have been obtained. It is evident that these animals came hither to lick the salt water, and perished in a soil which was then probably marshy.

Big Bot'tom, a post-office of Independence co., Ark.

Big Bottom, a village of Humphreys co., Tenn., on the Duck River, about 5 miles from Johnsonville. It has several churches, a steam flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Big Bow Creek, Cedar co., Neb., runs northeastward, and enters the Missouri River at St. James.

Big Branch, a post-office of Scott co., Va.

Big Brook, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., 19 miles N. of Utica.

Big Brushy, Lavaca co., Tex. See BOVINE.

Big Buffalo, a post-office of Harrison co., W. Va., 12 miles S.W. of Clarksburg.

Big Bull Falls, Wisconsin. See WAUSAU.

Big'by Fork, a post-office of Itawamba co., Miss., on the Tombigbee River.

Big'byville, a hamlet of Maury co., Tenn., 5 miles from Hurricane Railroad Station. It has a church.

Big Cabin, a station in the Cherokee country, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 3 miles S. of Vinita.

Big Cane, a post-hamlet of St. Landry parish, La., about 20 miles N. by E. of Opelousas. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Big Cedar Creek, of Iowa, flows into Skunk River in Henry co.

Big Cedar Creek, of South Carolina, enters the Broad River from the left, near the N.W. part of Richland co.

Big Clear Creek, a post-hamlet of Greenbrier co., W. Va., 20 miles N. of Alderson Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and 2 grist-mills. Coal is found here.

Big Clif'ty, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 61 miles S. by W. of Louisville. It has 4 church organizations, a broom-factory, &c. Pop. about 265.

Big Cove Tannery, a post-office and tannery of Fulton co., Pa., 8 miles S. of McConnellsburg, and 15 miles from Hancock, Md.

Big Creek, of Greene co., Ala., flows into the Black Warrior River.

Big Creek, of Arkansas, runs nearly southward through Lee and Phillips cos., and enters the White River in the south part of Monroe co.

Big Creek, of Indiana, rises in Ripley co., runs southwestward, and enters Graham's Fork in Jefferson co.

Big Creek, of Kansas, runs eastward through Trego co., intersects Ellis co., and enters the Smoky Hill River about 8 miles S. of Russell. It is nearly 120 miles long.

Big Creek, of Missouri, rises in Harrison co., runs southward, and enters Grand River in Daviess co.

Big Creek, a post-hamlet of Geneva co., Ala., 35 miles S.W. of Blakely, Ga.

Big Creek, a station of Phillips co., Ark., is on the Arkansas Central Railroad, 17 miles W. of Helena.

Big Creek, a post-hamlet of Forsyth co., Ga., 33 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta.

Big Creek, a township of White co., Ind. Pop. 584. It contains Chalmers.

Big Creek, a township of Black Hawk co., Iowa. Pop. 693, exclusive of La Porte.

Big Creek, a township of Ellis co., Kansas. Pop. 678. (Post-Offices, Hays City, Martin, Victoria, and Walker.)

Big Creek, a township of Neosho co., Kansas. P. 755.

Big Creek, a post-office of Russell co., Kansas.

Big Creek, a post-office of Clay co., Ky.

Big Creek, a post-office of Grant parish, La.

Big Creek, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Miss., 21 miles E. of Coffeeville. It has a church.

Big Creek, a township of Cass co., Mo. Pop. 1097.

Big Creek, a township of Henry co., Mo. Pop. 1390.

Big Creek, a township of Taney co., Mo. Pop. 267.

Big Creek, a post-office of Texas co., Mo.

Big Creek, a post-office of Steuben co., N.Y.

Big Creek, a post-office of Stokes co., N.C.

Big Creek, a post-hamlet of Edgefield co., S.C., about 60 miles W. of Columbia.

Big Cut, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Va., 29 miles by rail E. of Big Stone Gap.

Big Cy'press, a bayou or creek, rises in the N.E. part of Texas, and runs southeastward. It drains portions of Titus, Camp, and Upshur cos., and enters Caddo Lake at Jefferson. It is nearly 90 miles long.

Big Dry Creek, a post-hamlet of Fresno co., Cal., 16 miles from Fresno Railroad Station.

Big Dry Wood Creek, Missouri, runs northward in Barton and Vernon cos., and enters the Marmiton River about 9 miles W. of Nevada.

Big Eau Claire (o'klair'), a small river in the N.E. central part of Wisconsin, flows through the E. part of Marathon co., and enters the Wisconsin River about 6 miles below Wausau.

Big Eau Pleine, (o'plain'), a river of Marathon co., Wis., runs southeastward, and enters the Wisconsin River in the S. part of that county. It is about 70 miles long.

Big Eddy, Sullivan co., N.Y. See NARROWSBURG.

Big'elow, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Kansas, 85 miles by rail W. by N. of Atchison. It has several stores.

Bigelow, a post-village of Nobles co., Minn., in Bigelow township, on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 188 miles S.W. of St. Paul. It is 1607 feet above the level of the sea, and is the highest point between St. Paul and Sioux City. Pop. of township, 191. It has a cheese-factory.

Bigelow, a post-village of Holt co., Mo., on the Tarkio River, and on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 38 miles N.W. of St. Joseph. It has a church, 2 hotels, 2 drug-stores, &c.

Big Falls, a post-hamlet of Alamance co., N.C., 2 miles from the North Carolina Railroad, and 62 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. It has a church, a cotton-mill, and a flour-mill on Haw River.

Big Fishing Creek enters the Bald Eagle Creek in Clinton co., Pa., about 4 miles W. of Lock Haven.

Big Flat, a hamlet of Baxter co., Ark. It has a church.

Big Flats, a post-village of Chemung co., N.Y., in Big Flats township, on the Chemung River and on the Erie Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Elmira. The village has 4 churches, 2 grist-mills, a saw-mill, a creamery, a cigar-factory, &c. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1902.

Big Flats, a post-township of Adams co., Wis., 20 miles from Grand Rapids. Pop. 154.

Big Foot, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ind., 9 miles from Rochester.

Big Root Prairie, a post-hamlet of McHenry co., Ill., is on the line between Illinois and Wisconsin, 5 miles N. of Harvard Junction. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Big Fork, a post-office of Polk co., Ark.

Big'ga, one of the Shetland islands, in Yell Sound, Scotland.

Big'gar, a town of Scotland, co. and 11 miles E.S.E. of Lanark, on a railway. It consists mostly of one long and wide street, and has a parish church, chapel, bank agency, savings-bank, and subscription libraries. Pop. 1471.

Big'ger, a township of Jennings co., Ind. Pop. 945. It contains San Jacinto.

Big'gerton, a station in Linn co., Mo., on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 3 miles N. of Laclede.

Big Glace Bay, Nova Scotia. See PORT CALEDONIA.

Biggleswade, big'gelz-wâd, a town of England, co. and 9½ miles E.S.E. of Bedford, on a railway, and on the navigable river Ivel. The town is neatly built, and has a manufactory of thread lace. The market is still one of the largest in England for corn. Pop. 4244.

Big Grove, a township of Kendall co., Ill. Pop. 1726. It contains Newark.

Big Grove, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 786.

Big Grove, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 1311.

Biggs, a post-town of Butte co., Cal., in a fine fruit-growing section, near the Feather River, 73 miles by rail N. of Sacramento. It has 6 church organizations, a bank, water-works, grain-mills and a newspaper office. Pop. about 900.

Biggs, a post-hamlet and station of Mason co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 9 miles E.S.E. of Havana.

Bigg's Si'ding, a station on the Queen Anne's & Kent Railroad, 20 miles N.E. of Centreville, Md.

Biggs'ville, a post-village of Henderson co., Ill., in Biggsville township, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 194 miles from Chicago, and 15 miles E.N.E of Burlington, Iowa. It has 3 churches, a flouring-mill, a graded school, a brick-yard, and a newspaper office. Pop. 353; of the township, 1406.

Bigha, a town of Asia Minor. See BIGA.

Big Hatchie, hatch'ee, a station in Haywood co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Louisville Railroad, 48 miles N.E. of Memphis.

Big Hatchie River. See HATCHIE.

Big Hill, a station in Gilpin co., Col., on the Colorado Central Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Black Hawk.

Big Hill, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ky., 15 miles S.E. of Richmond. It has a saw-mill and several stores.

Big Hol'low, a post-hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., 17 miles N.W. of Catskill. It has 2 stores.

Big Horn, a station in Custer co., Montana, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 88 miles W. of Miles City.

Big Horn, a station in Rio Ariba co., New Mexico, on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 48 miles S. of Alamosa, Col.

Big Horn, a post-hamlet of Sheridan co., Wyoming, about 9 miles S. of Sheridan. It has several stores.

Big Horn Mountains, a range of mountains in the N. part of Wyoming, on the E. side of the Big Horn River. They are partly composed of Lower Silurian rocks, but the central nucleus is granite. "Some of the more lofty peaks," says Hayden, "are from 8000 to 12,000 feet above the sea, and are covered with perpetual snow." The range is nearly 180 miles long, and has a general trend nearly N.W. and S.E.

Big Horn River rises in the Rocky Mountains in the W. part of the state of Wyoming. It runs in an E.S.E. direction, lat. 43° N., lon. 108° 30′ W., and this first part of its course is called Wind River. It afterwards pursues a northward course, passes through the Big Horn Mountains into Montana, and enters the Yellowstone River about lat. 46° 15′ N., lon. 107° 24′ W. It is the largest affluent of the Yellowstone, and is about 550 miles long. The region traversed by this river is mostly mountainous. Some geographers confine the name Big Horn to the part of the river which is N. of the Big Horn Mountains.

Bight of Benin, ben-een', the northern portion of the Gulf of Guinea, between the Slave Coast and Calabar River. The coast is iron-bound, and the rivers offer little facility for traffic.

Bight of Biafra, be-af'ra, an inlet of the Atlantic, on the W. coast of Africa, between Cape Formosa and Cape Lopez, within lon. 5° and 10° E., and containing the islands of Fernando Po, Prince's, and St. Thomas. It receives the Cameroons, Malimba, Mooney, and Old Calabar Rivers.

Big Indian, ind'yan, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Ind., 12 miles N.N.W. of Logansport.

Big Indian, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 36 miles N.W. of Rondout.

Big Indian Creek, Indiana, drains part of Floyd co., runs southwestward through Harrison co., and enters the Ohio River. It is about 50 miles long.

Big Island, i'land, a station of Orange co., N.Y., on the Pine Island Branch of the Erie Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Goshen.

Big Island, a township of Marion co., O. Pop. 940.

Big Island, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Va., on James River, and on the James River Canal, 19 miles above Lynchburg. In the vicinity are 2 churches, a flour-mill, an iron-furnace, and the North Bedford Institute. Pop. about 100.

Big Island, Pictou co., Nova Scotia, an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, sheltering the east end of Merigomish Harbor, 7 miles E. of Pictou.

Big I'vey, a township, Buncombe co., N.C. Pop. 1270.

Big Laguna, lâ-goo'nâ, post-office, San Diego co., Cal.

Big Lake, a large lake in the marshy region of the S.E. of Missouri and the N.E. of Arkansas, traversed by Little River.

Big Lake, a post-village of Sherburne co., Minn., in Big Lake township, on Elk River and Big Lake, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 48 miles N.W. of St. Paul. Pop. of the township, 225.

Big Laurel, law'rel, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.C., in Big Laurel township, 13 miles N. of Marshall, and 8 miles N.E. of Hot Springs.

Big'ler (post-office, Williams Grove), a station in Clearfield co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Clearfield.

Big'lerville, a post-village of Adams co., Pa., 7 miles by rail N. from Gettysburg, and 24 miles from Carlisle. It has a church, manufactures of rakes, brick, chairs, &c., and several stores. Pop. 120.

Big'ley's Tip'ple, a station on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Pittsburg, Pa.

Big Lick, a post-hamlet of Stanly co., N.C., in Big Lick township, about 30 miles E. of Charlotte. It has a church, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. of the township, 1688.

Big Lick, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 1179.

Big Lick, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Tenn., 10 miles S. of Crossville.

Big Lick, Roanoke co., Va. See ROANOKE.

Big Lick Junction, in Dauphin co., Pa., is in Lykens township, on the Summit Branch Railroad, 5 miles by rail N.E. from Lykens, and at the junction of a branch extending to Big Lick colliery, 1½ miles distant, where anthracite coal is mined.

Big Mine Run Junction, Schuylkill co., Pa., is on the Mahanoy & Shamokin Railroad, 1 mile E. of Ashland.

Big Mound, a township of Wayne co., Ill. Pop. 1168

Big Mound, a post-village of Lee co., Iowa, about 32 miles N.N.W. of Keokuk. It has a church. Here is a mound 30 feet high on the prairie.

Big Mud'dy, a post-office of Franklin co., Ill., 15 miles S.E. of Duquoin.

Big Muddy River, Illinois, is formed by two branches which rise in Jefferson co. It runs southward and southwestward, intersects Franklin and Jackson cos., and enters the Mississippi River about 5 miles below Grand Tower. Its length is estimated at 140 miles.

Big Neck, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Ill., about 22 miles N.E. of Quincy.

Big Nemaha, a river of Nebraska. See NEMAHA.

Big North Fork, a post-office of Baxter co., Ark.

Big Oak Flat, a post-village of Tuolumne co., Cal., about 66 miles E. by S. from Stockton. Gold is found here. It has a church. Pop. of township, 1249.

Big Opeon'go, a lake in the rear of the co. of Hastings, Ontario, about 40 miles long by 20 miles wide. It abounds with salmon trout.

Bigorre, bee'gorr', an old subdivision of Southwestern France, province of Gascony, now forming part of the department of Hautes-Pyrénées. See BAGNÈRES-DE-BIGORRE.

Big Ot'ter, a post-office of Clay co., W. Va.

Big Patch, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., 5 miles S. of Platteville. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Big Pigeon (pij'un) **River** rises in Haywood co., N.C., runs towards the N. and N.W., passes into Tennessee, and

enters the French Broad River in Cocke co. It is nearly 120 miles long.

Big Pine, a post-hamlet of Inyo co., Cal., in Owens River Valley.

Big Pine Creek, Indiana. See PINE CREEK.

Big Pine Creek, a post-office of Madison co., N.C.

Big Pine (or **Piney**) **Creek,** Texas, intersects Trinity co., and enters the Neches River at the E. extremity of that county.

Big Pine-Tree Creek, of Kershaw co., S.C., flows into the Wateree, near Camden.

Big Pi'ney, a township of Pulaski co., Mo. Pop. 541.

Big Piney, a hamlet of Texas co., Mo., 35 miles from Rolla. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Big Plain, a post-office of Madison co., O., at California, a hamlet about 18 miles S.W. of Columbus.

Big Plover (plŭv'ẹr) **River,** of Wisconsin, rises towards the N.E. part of the state, and flows into the Wisconsin at Portage Court-House.

Big Pond, a post-office of Baxter co., Ark.

Big Pond, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., about 20 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a church.

Big Prairie, prā'ree, a post-township of Newaygo co., Mich., is drained by Muskegon River. The post-office is 5 miles from Morgan Railroad Station. Pop. 400.

Big Prairie, township, New Madrid co., Mo. P. 1089.

Big Prairie, a post-village of Wayne co., O., and a station on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Wooster. It has a church.

Big Rap'ids, a city, capital of Mecosta co., Mich., on the Muskegon River, and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 55 miles N. of the city of Grand Rapids, and 88 miles S. of Traverse City. A branch of the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad connects it with Muskegon. It has 2 banks, 10 churches, 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, 2 foundries, 2 machine-shops, several mills, and furniture-factories. It is an important lumber-market, and has extensive manufactures of lumber, shingles, &c. Pop. in 1880, 3552; in 1890, 5265.

Big Rapids Junction, a station in Muskegon co., Mich., on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 4 miles N. of Muskegon, at the junction of the Big Rapids Branch.

Big Ree'dy, a post-office of Edmondson co., Ky.

Big Ren'ox, a post-office of Cumberland co., Ky.

Big Riv'er, Missouri, drains part of Washington co., runs northward through Jefferson co., and enters the Maramec River about 3 miles S. of Eureka Station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It is nearly 125 miles long.

Big River, township, Mendocino co., Cal. Pop. 1911.

Big River, a township of Jefferson co., Mo. P. 2033.

Big River, a township of St. François co., Mo. P. 436.

Big River, a post-office of Pierce co., Wis.

Big River Mills, a post-village of St. François co., Mo., on Big River, about 60 miles S. by W. of St. Louis. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Big Rock, a post-hamlet of Kane co., Ill., in Big Rock township, on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, at Blunt Station, 52 miles W. of Chicago. The township has 3 churches. Pop. 829.

Big Rock, a post-village of Scott co., Iowa, in Liberty township, on the Wapsipinicon River, and on the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, 20 miles N.N.W. of Davenport. It has 2 churches and 2 flour-mills.

Big Rock, a hamlet of Buchanan co., Va., 70 miles from Saltville. It has a church.

Big Run, a post-village of Athens co., O., in Rome township, on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 26 miles W. by S. from Marietta. It is a shipping-point for coal, petroleum, and timber, which abound here.

Big Run, a post-borough of Jefferson co., Pa., on Mahoning Creek, 15 miles by rail S.S.W. of Du Bois. It has 3 churches, 2 saw-mills, a newspaper office, a bank, a grist-mill, a foundry, &c. Pop. 731.

Big San'dy, a post-village of Benton co., Tenn., on Big Sandy River and the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 147 miles N.E. of Memphis. It has a church and a mill.

Big Sandy, a post-village of Upshur co., Tex., and a station on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 24 miles W. of Longview Junction. It has a lumber-mill.

Big Sandy Creek, Colorado, drains part of Douglas co., runs southeastward, traverses Elbert co., and enters the Arkansas River in Bent co. It is nearly 200 miles long.

Big Sandy Creek, Indiana, falls into the Ohio in Spencer co.

Big Sandy Creek, Nebraska, rises in Clay co., runs southeastward through Thayer co., and enters the Little Blue River about 12 miles N.W. of Fairbury. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Big Sandy River, Kentucky. See SANDY RIVER.

Big Sandy River, Tennessee, runs in a N.N.E. direction, drains parts of Carroll and Benton cos., and enters the Tennessee River in Henry co., where the Memphis & Louisville Railroad crosses that river. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Big Sandy River, Wyoming, rises in the Wind River Mountains, runs southward, and enters Green River about 22 miles N. of Bryan. Length, nearly 100 miles.

Big Savan'na, a post-office of Dawson co., Ga.

Big Shan'ty, a station in Cobb co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 28 miles N.W. of Atlanta.

Big Shanty, a station in McKean co., Pa., on the Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburg Railroad, 19 miles S. of Carrollton, N.Y.

Big Sioux (soo) **River,** rises in the N.E. part of South Dakota, flows nearly southward through several counties in that state, and in the lower part of its course forms the boundary between South Dakota and Iowa, and enters the Missouri River about 2 miles above Sioux City, Iowa. It is about 300 miles long. It traverses fertile prairies.

Big Skin Creek, a post-office of Lewis co., W. Va., 33 miles from Clarksburg.

Big Sni'bar Creek, enters the Missouri River from the right in Lafayette co., Mo., 5 miles above Lexington.

Big South Fork of the Cumberland River rises in or near Fentress co., Tenn. It runs nearly northward into Kentucky, and enters the Cumberland in Pulaski co., about 8 miles S. of Somerset. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Big Spring, a post-township of Shelby co., Ill., about 18 miles S.E. of Shelbyville. Pop. 1755.

Big Spring, a hamlet of Boone co., Ind., in Marion township, 9 miles from Zionsville Railroad Station. It has a church.

Big Spring, a post-office of Wayne co., Iowa.

Big Spring, a post-village of Breckenridge co., Ky., about 40 miles S.S.W. of Louisville. The village, which is partly in Hardin and Meade cos., has a church, and a plough-factory. Pop. 134.

Big Spring, a station in Bullitt co., Ky., on the Bardstown Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 27 miles S. of Louisville.

Big Spring, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., about 14 miles N.W. of Grand Rapids.

Big Spring, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Mo., 10 miles S. by E. of Danville.

Big Spring, a post-town, capital of Deuel co., Neb., 69 miles by rail W. of North Platte. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 244.

Big Spring, a post-office of Jackson co., N.C.

Big Spring, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 2084. It includes Adrian and New Riegel.

Big Spring, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Pa., 3 miles from Newville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Big Spring, a post-village, capital of Howard co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railway, 108 miles W. of Abilene. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1500.

Big Spring, a post-village of Adams co., Wis., 9 miles N.E. of Kilbourn City. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Big Spring Depot, a summer resort of Montgomery co., Va., 73 miles by rail W. by S. of Lynchburg. It has a church and several hotels and stores.

Big Springs, Crawford co., Ind., now called MARENGO.

Big Springs, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Kansas, about 14 miles W. by N. from Lawrence. It has 2 churches.

Big Springs, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Miss., 17 miles W.N.W. of West Point. It has 2 churches.

Big Stone, a county in the W. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by Big Stone Lake and the Minnesota River. A large part of it is prairie. Capital, Ortonville. Pop. in 1880, 3688; in 1890, 5722.

Big Stone, a post-hamlet of Big Stone co., Minn., 10 miles N. of Ortonville and 22 miles S.W. of Morris.

Big Stone City, a post-village of Grant co., S.D., on Big Stone Lake, and on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 1½ miles from Ortonville, Minn.

Big Stone Gap, a thriving post-town of Wise co., Va., 66 miles by rail N.W. of Bristol. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, manufactures of iron products, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1000.

Big Stone Lake, on the boundary between Grant co., S.D., and Big Stone co., Minn., is about 25 miles long by 5 miles wide. It is drained by the Minnesota River.

Big Suamico, Brown co., Wis. See SUAMICO.

Big Tancook, Nova Scotia. See TANCOOK ISLANDS.

Big Thompson, Colorado. See LOVELAND.

Big Thompson (tŏmp'sǫn) **Creek,** Colorado, rises in the Rocky Mountains near Long's Peak, runs eastward, and enters the Platte, 10 miles above Evans.

Big Tim'ber, a post-town of Park co., Mont., 81 miles by rail W. of Billings. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Big Timber Creek, New Jersey, forms part of the boundary between Camden and Gloucester cos., and enters the Delaware River 5 miles below the city of Camden.

Big Tree Cor'ners, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y., at Big Tree Station on the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, 9 miles S. of Buffalo.

Big Trees, a post-office of Calaveras co., Cal., 40 miles E.N.E. of Milton Railroad Station, and about 60 miles E.N.E. of Stockton. Altitude, 4600 feet. Here is a grove of about 90 enormous trees of the genus *Sequoia*, some of which are 30 feet in diameter and over 300 feet high.

Big Tun'nel, a station in Montgomery co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 80 miles W. by S. of Lynchburg.

Big Val'ley, a post-village of Lampasas co., Tex., 120 miles N.N.W. of Austin. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Big Vermil'ion River, Indiana. See VERMILION.

Big Wal'nut, a station in Franklin co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles E. of Columbus.

Big Wal'nut Creek rises in the N. central part of Ohio, and enters the Scioto about 12 miles S. of Columbus.

Big Woods, a post-hamlet of Calcasieu parish, La.

Bihacs, or **Bihatch,** bee'hätch', sometimes written **Bihach** or **Bihacz,** a town of Europe, in Bosnia, on an island in the Unna, 65 miles W. of Banialooka. Pop. 3000.

Bihar, bee'har', a town of Hungary, co. of Bihar, 8 miles N. of Grosswardein. Pop. 2501.

Bihar, a county of Hungary, bounded E. by Transylvania. It is mountainous in the E., and in the W. has large marshes and barren heaths, but is generally fertile. Area, 4279 square miles. Chief town, Debreczin. Capital, Grosswardein. Pop. 555,337.

Biisk, a town of Siberia. See BIJSK.

Bijaigarh. See BEJIGHUR.

Bijanagur, or **Bijnagur,** beej'nä-gŭr', sometimes written **Bijainagar** and **Bisnagur** (anc. *Bijayanagara*, *i.e.*, "city of triumph"), a deserted city of Southern India, presidency of Madras, 30 miles N.W. of Bellary, on the Toombuddra. Lat. 15° 14′ N.; lon. 76° 37′ E. The city is 8 miles in circumference, and is enclosed by the river and other natural barriers, or by strong walls. Principal edifices, the granite temples of Siva, Krishna, Ganesa, and Rama, and the residence of the rajah. Some singular sculptures are found on the rocks in the Toombuddra. Bijanagur was founded in 1336, and in the sixteenth century was the capital of an extensive kingdom, which was destroyed and its capital sacked by the Mohammedans in 1564.

Bijawar, Bejawer, be-jaw'ẹr, or **Bejour,** be-jŏw'ẹr, a native state of Hindostan, in Bundelcund, with a capital of the same name, 75 miles S.E. of Jhansi. Area, 900 square miles. Pop. 90,000.

Bijbahar, beej'bä-har', or **Vijapara,** vee'ja-pä-rä', a large town of Cashmere, 25 miles S.E. of the city of Cashmere, on the Jhylum. Lat. 33° 37′ N.; lon. 76° 4′ E.

Bij'na, a petty state of Hindostan, in Bundelcund. Area, 27 square miles. Pop. 2800.

Bijnagur, a city of India. See BIJANAGUR.

Bijnaur, or **Bijnour,** bĭj'nŏwr, a district of the North-West Provinces, British India. Lat. 29° 1′–29° 58′ N.; lon. 78° 1′–78° 55′ E. Area, 1902 square miles. Capital, Bijnaur. Pop. 737,152.

Bijnaur, a town of India, capital of the above district. Lat. 29° 22′ 36″ N.; lon. 70° 10′ 30″ E. Pop. 12,865.

Bijooja Islands, of Africa. See BISSAGOS.

Bijou (be'zhoo') **Ba'sin,** a post-office of El Paso co., Col., in a valley of its own name, 55 miles S.E. of Denver.

Bijou or **Bijoux** (be'zhoo') **Creek,** Colorado, runs northward, and enters the South Fork of Platte River near Deuel. Length, about 150 miles.

Bijou Hills, a post-village of Brulé co., S.D., 20 miles S. of Puckwana. It has a church and a bank. Pop. about 100.

Bijsk, Biisk, or **Biysk,** beesk or be-isk', a town of Siberia, government and 270 miles S. of Tomsk, at the confluence of the Bija and the Katoonia. Pop. 3432.

Bilaspur, a town of India. See BELASPOOR.

Bilbao, bil-bä'o, or **Belvao,** bĕl-vä'o, often written and pronounced, in English, **Bilboa,** bil'bo-ạ, a city and port of Spain, capital of the province of Biscay, on the Nerva, 6 miles from its mouth, and 28 miles N. of Vitoria. Lat. 43° 14′ 3″ N.; lon. 2° 56′ 5″ W. It is connected with the interior by a railway. It is enclosed by lofty mountains, and is well built. A fine promenade borders the river, which is here crossed by several bridges; convents and monasteries are numerous; it has also a large hospital, town hall, arsenal, and slaughter-house. Principal manufactures, hardwares, anchors, leather, paper, hats, tobacco, and earthenware; there are large rope-walks, and docks for ship-building, with iron- and copper-mines in the vicinity. Exports comprise iron, fish, fruits, and iron ore. Bilbao was founded in 1300; at the end of the fifteenth century it became the seat of the famous consulado, originally established at Burgos, and having the highest authority in Spain as a commercial tribunal. Bilbao was besieged 3 years and 10 months by the Carlists, 1872–1876. Pop. 26,357.

Bil'destone, a town and parish of Suffolk co., England, 11½ miles N.W. of Ipswich. Pop. 808.

Bildt, beelt, **Het Bildt,** hĕt beelt, or **'T Bildt,** t'beelt, a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 10 miles N.N.W. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 8362.

Biledjik, or **Biledschjik,** bee'lĕd-zheek', a town of Asia Minor, vilayet of Brusa, 100 miles S.E. of Constantinople. Pop. 5000.

Biledulgerid. See BELED-EL-JEREED.

Bilgoray, or **Bielgorai,** beel'go-rī', a town of Russian Poland, 47 miles S.S.W. of Lublin, on the Lada. It has manufactures of hats and leather. Pop. 6168.

Bilgraad, the Turkish for BELGRADE.

Bilgram, a town of India. See BELGRAM.

Bilhour, or **Bilhaur,** bil'hŏwr, a town of the Cawnpoor district, India, lat. 26° 50′ N., lon. 80° 9′ E. P. 5954.

Biliarsk, bee'le-arsk', a village of Russia, government and 68 miles S.E. of Kazan. Pop. 2500.

Bilin, be-leen'(Bohemian, *Bylina*, be-lee'nä; L. *Beli'na*), a town of Bohemia, 5 miles by rail S. of Dux, on the Bila. It has two castles, and mineral springs. Pop. 3863.

Bilinbaevsk, bee-lin-bä-ĕvsk', a town of Russia, government of Perm, in the Ural Mountains, 30 miles W. of Yekaterinboorg. It has extensive iron-works.

Biliran, be-le-rän', one of the Philippine Islands, N. of Leyte. Lat. 11° 27′ N.; lon. 124° 30′ E.

Bilitio, the ancient name of BELLINZONA.

Biliui, a river of Siberia. See VILIOOI.

Bilke, beel'kĕh, a town of Hungary, co. of Beregh, 19 miles E.S.E. of Munkacs. Pop. 3633.

Billerbeck, bil'lẹr-bĕk', a town of Prussia, Westphalia, on a railway, 15 miles W.N.W. of Münster. Pop. 1496.

Billerbeck, or **Friedrichshuld,** free'driks-höölt', a village of Prussia, in Pomerania, 9 miles N.N.E. of Rummelsburg. Pop. 290.

Billerica, bĭl'ler-ik-ạ, a handsome post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Billerica township, on the Concord River, and on the Bedford & Billerica Railroad, 2 miles from the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, and 19 miles N.W. of Boston. It contains 3 churches, a town hall, and an institution called the Howe School. The township contains a village named North Billerica, which has chemical works and 2 woollen-mills. Pop. of township, in 1890, 2098.

Billerica Mills, Mass. See NORTH BILLERICA.

Bil'lericay, a town of England, co. of Essex, 24 miles E.N.E. of London. Pop. 1451.

Billeton, an island of the East Indies. See BILLITON.

Billiers, beel'yä' or bee'yä', a village of France, in Morbihan, 25 miles S.E. of Vannes. Pop. 955.

Billigheim, bil'lig-hīme', a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Klingbach, 4 miles S.S.W. of Landau. Pop. 1320.

Bil'lings, a post-town of Christian co., Mo., 19 miles by rail W.S.W. of Springfield. It has 7 churches, a flouring-mill, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 700.

Billings, a city, capital of Yellowstone co., Montana, on the Northern Pacific Railway, 917 miles from St. Paul, and 238 miles E. by S. of Helena. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Principal industry, cattle- and sheep-raising. Pop. 1500.

Billings, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in La Grange township, 20 miles by rail N.E. of Newburg.

Bil'lingsly, a post-village of Washington co., Ark., 12 miles S. of Fayetteville. It has 2 churches.

Bil'lingsport, a hamlet in Gloucester co., N.J., on the Delaware, 12 miles below Camden, and 1 mile N. of Paulsborough.

Bil'lingsville, a post-village of Union co., Ind., in Union township, about 22 miles S. of Richmond. It has a church, and manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. 110.

Billingsville, a hamlet and station of Cooper co., Mo., on the Boonville & Tipton Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 7 miles S. of Boonville. It has a church.

Bil'liton', Bil'leton', or Blitong, blee'ton', an island of the Dutch East Indies, between Sumatra and Borneo. Lat. of the N.W. part, 3° 13′ S.; lon. 108° 7′ E. Area, estimated at 1150 square miles. It is surrounded by rocks and islets, and is rich in tin, iron ore, and valuable timber. It exports trepang, birds' nests, tin, sea-weed, tortoise-shell, and wax. Pop. 21,217.

Billiton Passage, between the above island and Borneo, is about 130 miles across, and very dangerous.

Billom, beel'yȯnᵊ' or bee'yȯnᵊ', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 14 miles E.S.E. of Clermont. It has a communal college, and manufactures of fine pottery. Pop. 4166.

Bil'low, a post-village of Carroll co., Ga., 5 miles W. of Carrollton. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Bills Creek, Iowa, one of the head-branches of Otter Creek, which it enters between Warren and Lucas cos.

Bill Town, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 9 miles from Kentville. Pop. 100.

Billwärder-Ausschlag, bĭl'ŵȧr-dẹr-owsh'lȧg, and **Billwärder-Steindamm,** stīn'dȧm, a town of Germany, territory and 6 miles E.S.E. of Hamburg. It has manufactures of white lead, borax, ship's bread, starch, etc. Pop. 6004. It is in the marshy district called Billwärder, which gives name to several other villages.

Bill Williams (wil'yạmz) **River,** Arizona, drains part of Mohave co., and runs southward to the boundary between Mohave and Yuma cos. It finally flows westward until it enters the Colorado at Aubrey. Length, 250 miles.

Bilma, bil'mȧ, a district of the Kawar valley, Sahara, with a town of the same name, about lat. 18° 40′ N., lon. 14° E. From salt-pools near it a large supply of excellent salt is obtained. The people are Tibboos.

Biloxi, be-lox'ee, an incorporated post-town and watering-place in Harrison co., Miss., on the Gulf of Mexico, 80 miles by rail E.N.E. of New Orleans, and 61 miles from Mobile. It has 6 churches, a tin-can manufactory, a newspaper office, and extensive industries in the way of packing and shipping oysters, fruits, and vegetables. Pop. 3234.

Bilsa, bil'sȧ (anc. *Bilvesa*), a town of India, 183 miles S. of Gwalior, on the Betwah. Pop. 3000.

Bilsee, or **Bilsi,** bil'see, a town of Budaon district, British India. Lat. 20° 9′ N.; lon. 79° E. Pop. 5282.

Bilsen, bil'sẹn, a town of Belgium, Limbourg, at a railway junction, 8 miles S.E. of Hasselt, on the Demer. Pop. 3500. It has manufactures of cutlery and earthenwares, and a convent of the Holy Sepulchre.

Bils'ton, a town of England, co. of Stafford, 2½ miles S.E. of Wolverhampton, on two railways. It is irregularly built, but has many good residences. The manufacturing industry of Bilston is very great. The manufactures include tin, japanned, and enamelled wares of every kind, iron wire, nails, screws, iron gates and palisades, machinery, steam-engines, etc. Pop. 24,188.

Bilvesa, the ancient name of Bilsa.

Bima, bee'mȧ, a seaport town of the island of Sumbawa, on its N. coast, 100 miles E. of the town of Sumbawa. It is the residence of the sultan and of a Dutch agent. Chief exports, timber and horses.

Bimaris, supposed ancient name of Entre-deux-Mers.

Bimber, Bhimbur, bim'bẹr, or **Bhimbara,** bim'bạ-rȧ, a town of India, in Jamoo, on an affluent of the Chenaub, 100 miles N. of Lahore. It consists of about 1000 low and flat-roofed houses.

Bimbia, bim'bee-ȧ, a river of Western Africa, enters the Bight of Biafra W. of the Cameroons River. On its banks are many populous villages.

Bimini, a group of islands. See Bemini Islands.

Bimlipatam, bim'lị-pȧ-tȧm' (anc. *Bhimalaputana*), a town of India, presidency of Madras, 17 miles E.N.E. of Vizagapatam, on the Bay of Bengal. It has a brisk coasting-trade.

Binab, be-nȧb', a town of Persia, in Azerbaijan, on the Sofi-Chai, a tributary of Lake Ooroomeeyah, on the W. side of the lake, and 55 miles S.S.W. of Tabreez. It has about 1500 houses, clean streets, several good caravansaries, and an abundance of water. Around it are orchards and vineyards. Pop. 7500.

Bin'abo'la, Bur'abo'la, Ben'nebeo'la, or **Twelve Pins,** a mountain-range of Ireland, in Connaught, co. of Galway, barony and 5 miles N.E. of Ballinahinch; the culminating point of Knockannahiggen is 2400 feet above the sea.

Binasco, be-nȧs'ko, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 11 miles N.W. of Pavia. Pop. 1340.

Bin-Bir-Kilisséh, bin-beer-kil'lis-sẹh', some ruins in Asia Minor, 20 miles N.N.W. of Karaman, consisting of ancient tombs and portions of early Byzantine churches, by some supposed to be the remains of *Lys'tra*.

Binbrook, or **Hall's Corners,** post-village, Wentworth co., Ontario, 7½ miles S. of Stoney Creek. Pop. 100.

Bin'brooke, a village of England, co. of Lincoln, 7 miles N.E. of Rasen-Market. Pop. 1334.

Binche, bin'kẹh or bink, a town of Belgium, province of Hainaut, on the Haine, 10 miles E.S.E. of Mons. It has manufactures of cutlery and hardwares, and a trade in lace, paper, marble, and coal. Pop. 6678.

Bin'chester, a township of England, co. of Durham, 1½ miles E.N.E. of Bishop-Auckland. It is supposed to have been the Roman *Binovium*.

Bindraban, bin'drạ-bȧn', or **Bindrabund,** bin'drạ-bŭnd' (anc. *Vrindavana*), a town of British India, Muttwa district, on the Jumna, 40 miles N.N.W. of Agra. It has several sacred pools and caves, and temples of Krishna, one of which is among the most massive works of Hindoo architecture. Pop. 21,500.

Bingen, bing'ẹn, a town of Germany, grand duchy of Hesse, on the Rhine, at the influx of the Nahe, and at a railway junction, 17 miles W. of Mentz. Its inhabitants manufacture starch and leather and raise superior wines. It owes its origin to the Roman castle of Drusus. Near it the Rhine, breaking through a mountain-chain, narrows to form the Bingerloch, a dangerous rapid. In the neighborhood are Rüdesheim, the castle of Ehrenfels, and the chapel of St. Rochus; and on an island in the Rhine is the *Mausethurm* (*i.e.*, "mouse-tower"), a structure erected for a toll-house in the thirteenth century. Pop. 5938.

Bing'en (station, Williams), a post-hamlet of Adams co., Ind., 6 miles by rail N. of Decatur.

Bingen, a post-hamlet of Mecosta co., Mich., in Morton township, 12 miles E. of Stanwood. It has a church.

Bingen, a post-village of Northampton co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 48 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a church and a lime-kiln.

Bingenheim, bing'ẹn-hīme', a town of Hesse, 16 miles N. of Hanau. Pop. 669.

Bingham, bing'ạm, a post-village of Fayette co., Ill., 8 miles by rail W. of Ramsey. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 250.

Bingham, a post-township and hamlet of Somerset co., Me., 52 miles N. of Augusta, is bounded on the W. by the Kennebec River. It has manufactures of lumber and starch, and a high school. Pop. 826.

Bingham, a township of Clinton co., Mich. Pop. 2963.

Bingham, a post-village of Leelanaw co., Mich., in Bingham township, on Grand Traverse Bay, 9 miles N. by W. of Traverse City. It has a church, a public school, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. about 300.

Bingham, a township of Orange co., N.C. Pop. 1604.

Bingham, a post-office of Monroe co., O.

Bingham, a township of Potter co., Pa. Pop. 773.

Bingham Cañon, kăn'yōn, a post-village and mining-camp of Salt Lake co., Utah, 34 miles by rail S.W. of Salt Lake City, and 18 miles W. by S. of Bingham Junction. It is in a cañon surrounded by high mountains. Its mines are rich in gold, silver, lead, and copper. Railroad station, Bingham. Pop. 1000.

Bingham Centre, a post-office of Potter co., Pa.

Bingham Junction, a station in Salt Lake co., Utah, on the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, at its junction with the Bingham and Alta Branches, 12 miles S. of Salt Lake City, and 1 mile N. of Sandy Station.

Bingham Lake, a post-village of Cottonwood co., Minn., on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 57 miles W.S.W. of Mankato. It is in Lakeside township, on a beautiful lake. Elevation, 1401 feet. It has an elevator and a steam flour-mill. The township contains 37 lakes.

Bingham's, a station in Kent co., Del., on the Kent County Railroad, 4 miles W. of Clayton.

Bingham's Mills, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., N.Y., on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, 7 miles N. of Waverly. It has a lumber-mill and a church.

Bing'hamstown, or **Saleen',** a village of Ireland, co. of Mayo, on the W. side of Blacksod Bay, 2½ miles S.S.W. of Belmullet. Pop. 154.

Binghamton, bing'ạm-tọn, a post-hamlet of Solano co., Cal., about 28 miles S.W. of Sacramento.

Binghamton, a village of Lee co., Ill., 1 mile E. of Amboy. It manufactures flour and farm-tools. Pop. 200.

Binghamton, a thriving city, the capital of Broome co., N.Y., is pleasantly situated on the Susquehanna River, where it is joined by its Chenango tributary, and on the

Erie Railroad, 215 miles N.W. of New York, 59 miles E. of Elmira, and 80 miles S. by E. from Syracuse. It is the southern terminus of the Syracuse, Binghampton & New York Railroad, and the southwestern terminus of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, by which it is 142 miles from Albany. Another railroad extends southward to Scranton. It contains 12 churches, a high school, a Catholic academy, 4 national banks, 2 other banks, the New York State Hospital for the Insane (the principal building of which is about 365 feet long, and built of stone and brick), and manufactures of flour, steam-engines, carriages, leather, and boots and shoes. Four daily and 6 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1870, 12,692; in 1880, 17,317; in 1890, 35,005.

Binghamton, a township of Broome co., N.Y., adjoins the city of Binghamton. Pop. 2434.

Binghamton, a post-hamlet of Outagamie co., Wis., about 14 miles N. by W. from Appleton. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill.

Bing'ley, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Aire, and on the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, 15 miles W.N.W. of Leeds, on a railway. It has a grammar-school founded in the reign of Henry VIII., a court-house, several charities, numerous worsted-, yarn-, cotton-, and paper-manufactories, and some trade in malt. Pop. (1891) 10,023.

Bingley, bing'lee, a hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., on a railway, 2 miles N. of Cazenovia. It has mills for plaster and waterlime.

Bing'tang', Bin'tang', Bin'tam', or **Poo'lo-Bin'tam'** (Port. *Bintão*, been'tŏwn^{g}'), an island of the Malay Archipelago, crossed by the equator, and in lon. 104° 4′–104° 13′ E. Area, 440 square miles. The products are gambier, ginger, pepper, &c. It belongs to the Sultan of Johore, but is practically under Dutch control.

Binic, bee'neek', a seaport town of France, Côtes-du-Nord, 7 miles N.N.W. of St.-Brieuc. Pop. 2738.

Bink'ley's Bridge, a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa., on Conestoga Creek, 3 miles from Lancaster.

Bin'newater, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., in Rosendale township, on the Wallkill Valley Railroad, 7 miles S.S.W. of Kingston. It has a manufactory of hydraulic cement which produces 600 barrels of cement in a day and employs 150 men. The cement is used for submarine masonry.

Binns, a post-office of Page co., Iowa, 3 miles from Coburg.

Bin'odpoor', a town of India, Backergunge district. Lat. 23° 13′ 22″ N.; lon. 90° 19′ 8″ E. Pop. 5850.

Binondo, be-non'do, a suburb of Manila (the capital of the Philippines), from which it is separated by the Pasig River. Pop. 29,211.

Biobio, bee'o-bee'o, the largest river in Chili, rises in the Andes, flows generally W.N.W., and enters the Pacific at Concepcion, after a course of 300 miles. Steamboats navigate it for 100 miles.

Biobio, a province of Chili, in the valley of the river Biobio. Area, 4142 square miles. Pop. 125,582.

Bioglio, be-ōl'yo, a village of Italy, 5 miles E.N.E. of Biella. Pop. 2164.

Biograd, the Illyrian name of ZARA-VECCHIA.

Biörneborg, Björneborg, be-ŏr'nẹh-borg', or **Bersburg,** bẽrs'boorg, a town of Finland, on the Kumo, at its mouth in the Gulf of Bothnia, 60 miles N.N.W. of Åbo. Pop. 7346. It is well built, and has some shipbuilding, and an export trade in timber, pitch, tar, and fish.

Biot, be-o', a village of France, department of Var, 3 miles N.N.W. of Antibes. Pop. 1367.

Bioul, be-ool', a town of Belgium, 8 miles N.W. of Dinant, with a castle. Pop. 1520.

Bipontium, the Latin for DEUX-PONTS.

Bir, pronounced and sometimes written **Beer,** beer (Turk. *Bireh-Jik* or *Bee'reh-Jeek*; anc. *Bir'tha*), a walled town of Asiatic Turkey, 120 miles S.W. of Diarbekir, on the Euphrates, 115 miles N.E. of Antioch. Lat. 37° 3′ N.; lon. 38° E. It has from 1800 to 2000 houses, with a citadel on a steep rock, and several mosques. Many other small towns in Arabia, &c., have the prefix *Bir*, meaning a "well," and it is the name of a river in Abyssinia, tributary to the Abaï.

Birbhoom, a district of India. See BEERBHOOM.

Bir'chardville, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 22 miles S. by W. of Binghamton, N.Y.

Birch Cool'ey, a post-township of Renville co., Minn., on the Minnesota River. Pop. 661.

Birch Creek, a station in Menominee co., Mich., on the Green Bay & Lake Superior Railroad, a few miles N. of Menominee.

Birch Creek, a former name of BERNICE, Pa.

Birch'dale, a township of Todd co., Minn. Pop. 244.

Birch Hill, a village in Warwick township, Kent co., R.I., 1 mile from River Point. It has a church, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Pop. 443.

Birch'ington, a seaport of England, co. of Kent, Isle of Thanet, 3½ miles W.S.W. of Margate, on a railway. In the church are many ancient monuments. Pop. 1137.

Birch Lake, one of a chain of lakes on the line between Minnesota and Canada (Keewatin district), between Knife and Bois Blanc Lakes.

Birch Point, a plantation of Somerset co., Me. P. 2.

Birch River, a post-hamlet of Nicholas co., W. Va., 10 miles from Gauley Bridge. It has an academy.

Birch Run, a small post-village of Saginaw co., Mich., in Birch Run township, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 18 miles N. of Flint. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. Pop. of township, 1213.

Birch Run Ville, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., 3 miles from Chester Springs. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Birch'ton, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 10 miles by rail N.E. of Lennoxville. Pop. 100.

Birch Tree, a post-village of Shannon co., Mo., about 100 miles by rail E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches and extensive manufactures of lumber. Pop. about 600.

Birch'wood, a post-hamlet of James co., Tenn., 18 miles N. of Cleaveland.

Bird City, a post-town of Cheyenne co., Kansas, about 40 miles N.W. of Colby, and 30 miles by rail W. of Atwood. It has 2 church organizations, 2 banks, a graded school, manufactures of hardware, &c., and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 500.

Bird Hill, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., 6 miles from Westminster.

Bird in Hand, formerly **En'terprise,** a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in East Lampeter township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 miles E. of Lancaster. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 250.

Bird Island, ī'land, a small island off the E. coast of Cape Breton Island. Lat. 46° 23′ 10″ N.; lon. 60° 22′ 30″ W. On it is a light-house.

Bird Island, one of the Sandwich Islands. Lat. 22° 20′ N.; lon. 160° W.

Bird Island, one of the Low Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, near the middle of the group.

Bird Island, a post-town of Renville co., Minn., 38 miles by rail W. of Glencoe. It has 3 churches, a bank, a creamery, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 700.

Bird Island Cove, a large fishing-settlement on the N. side of Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, 3 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 670.

Bird Islands, West Indies. See AVES ISLANDS.

Bird Islands, of Africa. See CHAOS.

Bird Rocks, a light-house station on one of the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 47° 50′ 40″ N.; lon. 61° 8′ 20″ W.

Birds, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ill., 7 miles by rail N. of Lawrenceville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 300.

Bird's, a station in Colleton co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 44 miles N.W. of Charleston.

Bird'sall, a post-township of Alleghany co., N.Y., 15 miles N.W. of Hornellsville. It has a cheese-factory, 3 steam saw-mills, and 3 churches. Pop. 797.

Birdsborough, bĭrds'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, and on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, at its junction with the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Reading. It has 4 churches, 4 iron-furnaces, a rolling-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2261.

Bird's Bridge, a post-office of Will co., Ill., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Joliet. It is on the Illinois & Michigan Canal.

Birds'eye, a post-town of Dubois co., Ind., 15 miles by rail E. of Huntingburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. 750.

Birdshan, a town of Persia. See BHIRJAN.

Bird's Landing, a post-hamlet of Solano co., on Montezuma Slough, Cal., 17 miles S.E. of Fairfield.

Bird's Nest, a hamlet of Northampton co., Va., 10 miles from Eastville. It has a church and 2 stores.

Bird'song Creek, in the W. part of Tennessee, enters the Tennessee River from the left, in Benton co.

Bird's Point, a station in Mississippi co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, opposite Cairo, Ill., at the eastern terminus of the Missouri division of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 239 miles by rail and 210 by water below St. Louis.

Bird's Run, a small post-village of Guernsey co., O.,

on the Cleveland & Marietta Railroad, 15 miles N. of Cambridge. It has several stores.

Birds'ton, or **Birds'town,** a post-hamlet of Navarro co., Tex., 12 miles N.E. of Wortham. It has several churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Birds'view', a post-village of Skagit co., Oregon, 25 miles E. by N. of La Conner.

Birds'ville, a village of Burke co., Ga., 4½ miles N. of Herndon Station. There are in the vicinity a church, a grain-mill, and a cotton-mill.

Birdsville, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 20 miles above Paducah. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Birdsville, a post-office of Cocke co., Tenn., 8 miles from Newport.

Bird'ville, a post-hamlet of Tarrant co., Tex., 30 miles W. by N. from Dallas. It has 2 or 3 dry-goods stores.

Bireh-Jik, the Turkish for BIR, a town of Turkey.

Bir-es-Seba, an ancient name of BEERSHEBA.

Birioossa, Birioussa, or **Biriusa,** be-re-oos'sâ, a river of Siberia, one of the head-streams of the Ona, an affluent of the Choona, has a N. course of about 200 miles.

Biriootch, Birioutche, be-re-ootch', or **Birjutsch,** beer-yootch', a town of Russia, on the Sosna-Tikhaia, government and 76 miles S.S.W. of Voronezh. Pop. 3062.

Birk'dale, a town of Lancashire, England, 1 mile by rail S. of Southport. Pop. 3375.

Birkenberg, beer'kẹn-berg, or **Brezowa Hora,** brâ-zo'wâ ho'râ, a town of Bohemia, circle of Prague. Pop. 2787.

Birkenfeld, birk'ẹn-fêlt' or běěr'kẹn-fêlt', a principality of Germany, belonging to Oldenburg, but detached from the rest of that duchy, W. of the Rhine, and enclosed by Rhenish Prussia. Area, 194 square miles. The surface is mountainous and well wooded. Principal river, the Nahe, an affluent of the Rhine. Chief products, cattle, iron, flax, hemp, and oil-seeds. It is divided into 3 *amts*,—Birkenfeld, Oberstein, and Nohfelden,—and was ceded to Oldenburg by the treaty of Vienna, in 1815. Pop. in 1875, 37,093, mostly Protestants; in 1890, 41,242.

Birkenfeld, a town of Germany, capital of the above, near the Nahe, 25 miles E.S.E. of Treves. Pop. 2245.

Birk'enhead, a thriving town of England, co. of Chester, on the estuary of the Mersey, immediately opposite Liverpool, and 15 miles N.N.W. of Chester. It has wholly risen up since the formation of ship-building docks in 1824, on Wallasey pool, immediately on its N.W. side; and in 1844 a series of magnificent docks were begun on the side of the Mersey, and these have been from time to time very greatly extended. Besides many spacious streets and dwellings, there are a large square, several handsome churches, a medical college, an institute, a church, divinity school, several parks, a market-house 430 feet in length and 130 feet in breadth, a public slaughter-house, immense warehouses, yards for building iron ships, machine-shops, and a great variety of industrial establishments. Coal, guano, and grain are largely imported; and in its vicinity are numerous villas, many of which are the residences of Birkenhead and Liverpool merchants. Birkenhead has railway communication with all parts of England. Pop. in 1891, 99,184.

Birk'enshaw, a town of England, in Yorkshire, 4 miles by rail S.E. of Bradford. Pop. 2033.

Birket, běěr'kẹt or bĭr'kẹt ("lake"), the name of several lakes and places of Egypt and the East.

Birket-el-Ballah. See BALLAH.

Birket-el-Hadji, hâd'jee, or the "lake of pilgrims," a small lake 10 miles N.E. of Cairo, on the banks of which the pilgrims to Mecca, by way of Suez, assemble on their departure thither, and separate on their return.

Birket-el-Karn (Korn, or **Karoon),** or **Lake of the Horn,** a lake of Egypt, in the Fayoom, is 35 miles long and 7 miles in greatest breadth. It is shallow and brackish, and is fed by two streams from the Nile, but has itself no outlet. It has one considerable island, and its surface is said to be 100 feet below the ordinary level of the Nile. It affords some fish. It was long supposed to be the Lake Mœris of antiquity; but it has been ascertained that the latter was an artificial basin which is now ordinarily dry.

Birket-Loot, the Arabic name of the DEAD SEA.

Birket-el-Marioot. See MAREOTIS.

Birk-Fell, a mountain of England, co. of Cumberland, on the S. side of Ullswater, 5 miles N. of Ambleside.

Birk'ner, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 10 miles from East St. Louis, and 4 miles W. of Belleville. It has coal-mines, and is mainly supported by operations in coal. Pop. about 400.

Birks City, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Ky., on Green River, 10 miles W. of Owensborough. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Bir'ley, a post-hamlet of Chase co., Kansas, 12 miles S. of Cottonwood Railroad Station.

Birmah, or **Birman Empire.** See BURMAH.

Birmensdorf, běěr'mẹns-dorf', a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau. Pop. 981.

Birmingham, bir'ming-ạm, one of the principal manufacturing towns of England, co. and 17 miles N.W. of Warwick, 100 miles N.W. of London, and 78¼ miles S.E. of Liverpool. The town, on the Rea, occupies the E. declivity of three hills. In its centre is a handsome quarter, containing the grammar-school of Edward IV., St. Philip's and Christ's churches, Queen's College, Midland Institute, central free library, theatre, and other edifices. The uneven ground on which the town is built facilitates its drainage. The superb town hall, in the classic style, occupies a commanding site; it is built of Anglesea marble, and has a saloon 145 feet in length, 65 feet in breadth, and the same in height. The free grammar-school, founded in 1552, is a richly decorated Gothic edifice, rebuilt in 1834, after the design of Sir C. Barry, at a cost of nearly £50,000. It has a revenue now probably amounting to £11,000 a year. Queen's College, incorporated by royal charter in 1843, and munificently endowed, is in connection with the University of London, and attached to it are a medical school and Queen's Hospital. St. Martin's Church, in the Bull-ring, was built in the eighth century. Other principal buildings are a jail, lunatic asylum, theatre, a general hospital, dispensary, trade and corn exchanges, market-hall, Catholic cathedral, barracks, club-house, Birmingham town and district bank, Midland bank, central post-office, municipal buildings, and central railway station, which last is a point of junction of railways from London, Liverpool, Derby, Worcester, &c. The public institutions comprise a society of artists, with an academy and annual exhibition of paintings; public and free libraries; baths, dining-halls, and clubs; scientific institute, where lectures are given and classes are open for general and scientific education; the Mason College of Science; a college for Dissenters, at Moseley; national and proprietary schools, and a great variety of other educational establishments; deaf-mute and Magdalen asylums; eye and ear and lying-in hospitals; a botanic garden and a horticultural society. There are three public parks. Birmingham has made rapid progress in manufacturing industry within the present century. Its manufactures comprise almost every description of iron and steel goods, brass and iron founding, saddlery, fire-arms, cutlery, gold, silver, plated, bronze, ormolu, and japanned wares, papier-maché goods, toys, jewelry, electro-plated goods, buttons, steel pens, glass, tools, steam-engines, and all kinds of machinery. The annual value of manufactures has been estimated at £4,000,000. Among the manufacturing establishments is the steam-engine factory with which the name of the celebrated Watt is associated, which still bears the name of Soho, though removed from its original site. Wages are higher in Birmingham than in most of the towns of the north of England; and the condition of its artisans is in favorable contrast to that exhibited at many other places, both as to health and prosperity. Birmingham is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishop. Land and building societies are numerous. The town is rapidly extending, and the style of architecture now adopted is improving. The immense coal and iron beds of the district by which Birmingham is surrounded are the main source of its manufacturing prosperity, which has also been greatly aided by canals communicating with the Thames, Severn, Mersey, Trent, and Humber, and more recently by railways. This town is supposed to have been a place where arms were manufactured in the time of the ancient Britons; its high commercial importance dates, however, only from the seventeenth century. Pop. in 1871, 343,787; in 1891, 429,171.

Bir'mingham, a city, capital of Jefferson co., Ala., 95 miles by rail N.N.W. of Montgomery. It has 6 national banks and 6 other banks, a fine court-house which cost $60,000, 24 churches, 8 public and 8 private schools, 4 rolling-mills, 9 furnaces, 2 steel-works, several iron-works, and newspaper offices, a saw-mill, and machine-shops of the South & North Alabama Railroad. Its streets are traversed by dummy- and horse-railroads. Coal and iron ore abound here. Pop. in 1880, 3086; in 1890, 26,178.

Birmingham, a post-borough of New Haven co., Conn., is on the Housatonic River, at the mouth of the Naugatuck, and on the Naugatuck Railroad and the New Haven & Derby Railroad, 10 miles W. of New Haven. It is ¼ of a mile from Derby Station, from which it is separated by the Naugatuck River. Steamboats ascend the

Housatonic River to this place. It has 4 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, an iron-foundry, several rolling-mills, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of corsets, woollen hose, skirts, silver-plate, paper, cotton-goods, hooks and eyes, pins, tacks and nails, cutlery, bedsteads of brass and iron, and brass goods of many kinds. These factories are partly in Shelton, on the other bank of the river. Pop. in 1890, 4413.

Birmingham, a post-village of Schuyler co., Ill., on La Moin River, in Birmingham township, 6 miles S.E. of Plymouth Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. of township, 1253.

Birmingham, a post-hamlet and station of Miami co., Ind., 13 miles by rail N. of Peru.

Birmingham, a post-village of Van Buren co., Iowa, 41 miles by rail N.W. of Burlington, and 10 miles N. of Keosauqua. It has a bank, an academy, 5 churches, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of cheese, ploughs, carriages, and woollen goods. Pop. 626.

Birmingham, a post-village of Marshall co., Ky., on the west bank of the Tennessee River, about 30 miles S.E. of Paducah. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of flour, tobacco, wagons, &c. Pop. 322.

Birmingham, a post-village of Oakland co., Mich., on a branch of Rouge River, 18 miles by rail N.N.W. of Detroit. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, iron-works, and manufactures of ploughs and cultivators. Pop. 899.

Birmingham, a post-town of Clay co., Mo., at the junction of 3 trunk railroads, 80 miles N.E. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of car-wheels and bricks. Pop. 401.

Birmingham, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., on the north branch of Rancocas Creek, in Pemberton township, and on a railroad, 5 miles E. of Mount Holly. It has 1 or 2 flour-mills, a foundry, and a machine-shop.

Birmingham, a post-village of Erie co., O., on the Vermilion River, 7 miles from Lake Erie, and 38 miles W.S.W. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 300.

Birmingham, or **New Birmingham,** a village of Guernsey co., O., in Monroe township, 37 miles E.N.E. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. 210. Here is Milnersville Post-Office.

Birmingham, a former borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the left bank of the Monongahela River, now forming a part of Pittsburg.

Birmingham, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 450. It contains Dillworthtown.

Birmingham, a township of Delaware co., Pa. Pop. 765. It contains Chadd's Ford.

Birmingham, a post-borough of Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the side of a mountain, 17 miles N.E. of Altoona. It has 3 churches, a female seminary, and manufactures of oxide of zinc. Pop. 263.

Birmingham Falls. See AU SABLE CHASM.

Bir'nagar', or **Ulá,** oo-lä', a town of India, Nuddea district, Bengal, lat. 23° 14′ 30″ N., lon. 88° 36′ 10″ E., 65 miles N. of Calcutta. It is a place of pilgrimage, and has a dispensary. Pop. 4499.

Bir'nam, a mountain of Scotland, co. and 12 miles N.W. of Perth, and 12 miles W.N.W. of Dunsinane. It was anciently included in a royal forest, which Shakspeare has immortalized in his tragedy of Macbeth.

Birnbaum, běěrn'bōwm (Polish, *Miedzychod*, me-ĕd'-zik'od), a town of Prussian Poland, 44 miles W.N.W. of Posen, on the Warta. Pop. 3207.

Bir'nee, or **Old Bir'nie,** a large town of Central Africa, Bornoo, on the Yeoo, 70 miles W. of Kooka. Pop. estimated at 10,000. It covers a space of several square miles, is enclosed by remains of substantial walls, and in the days of its splendor is said to have contained a population of 200,000. NEW BIRNEE is a walled town of Bornoo, 20 miles S. of Kooka.

Bir'ney, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa.

Biron, bee'rôn^n', a town of France, Dordogne, 22 miles S.E. of Bergerac. Pop. 501.

Birr, beer, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 3 miles S. of Brugg. Here Pestalozzi commenced his celebrated system of education in 1768. Pop. 509.

Birr, bir, or **Par'sonstown,** a market-town of Ireland, in Kings co., on a railway, 62 miles W.S.W. of Dublin. It is a well-built town, with a castle belonging to the Earl of Rosse. It was known under the name of Biorra in the sixth century, and in the ninth was the stronghold of the O'Carrols. Here is Lord Rosse's great reflecting telescope. Pop. in 1881, 4955; in 1891, 4313.

Birresborn, běěr'res-born', a hamlet of Rhenish Prussia, about 40 miles by rail N. of Treves. Pop. 947.

Birse, běěr'seh, a river of Switzerland, canton of Bern.

Birsk, beersk, a town of Russia, government of Orenboorg, on the Belaïa, 50 miles N.W. of Oofa. It has manufactures of silk, woollen, and cotton. Pop. 3841.

Bir'stall, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 7 miles by rail S.W. of Leeds. It has woollen- and worsted-mills, cotton- and silk-factories, and coal- and iron-mines. Pop. 6044.

Birtha, the ancient name of TEKRIT.

Birth'right, a post-hamlet of Hopkins co., Tex., 30 miles from Brookton. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Biru, a country of Africa. See BEEROO.

Bisaccia, be-sät'chä (anc. *Rom'ulæ* or *Rom'ula*), a town of Italy, province and 30 miles E.N.E. of Avellino. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 5342.

Bisacquino, be-säk-kwee'no, **Busaquino,** boo-säk-kwee'no, or **Busacchino,** boo-säk-kee'no, a town of Sicily, 27 miles S. of Palermo, with an extensive trade in grain, oil, and lint. Pop. 8690.

Bisagno, be-sän'yo, a fertile and highly cultivated district in the vicinity of Genoa, gives name to the river which, passing the eastern walls of the city, falls into the Mediterranean near the lazaretto.

Bisalpur, a town of India. See BEESULPOOR.

Bisano, be-sä'no, an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the N.E. extremity of Celebes. Circumference, 20 miles.

Bisayas, be-sī'äs, a name given by the Spaniards to all the Philippine Islands between Luzon and Mindanao.

Bis'bee, a mining post-town of Cochise co., Arizona, about 45 miles by rail S.E. of Tombstone. Here are the works of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, of New York, the output of whose mines is claimed to be about the fifth largest in the world. Pop. 1500.

Biscara, a town of Algeria. See BISKARA.

Bis'cay, or **Biscaya,** bis-kī'ä (Sp. *Vizcaya*, vees-kī'ä or veeth-kī'ä), one of the three Basque provinces of Northern Spain, bounded N. by the Bay of Biscay, S. by the province of Alava, E. by Guipuzcoa, and W. by Santander. Area, 845 square miles. Capital, Bilbao. Pop. in 1870, 187,926. Under the name of Biscay are sometimes comprehended the three Basque provinces of Biscay, Guipuzcoa, and Alava. See BASQUE.——Adj. and inhab. BISCAY'AN.

Biscay, Bay of. See BAY OF BISCAY.

Biscayne (bis-kain') **Bay,** near the southern extremity of Florida, opens into the Atlantic Ocean, 175 miles N.E. of Key West.

Bisceglia, be-shěl'yä or be-shäl'yä, a seaport town of Italy, on the Adriatic, 21 miles by rail W.N.W. of Bari. It has many fine villas, a number of convents, several public reservoirs, a diocesan school, and a theatre. Its port admits only small vessels, and its trade is small. Pop. 21,518.

Bischheim, bish'hīme, a town of Alsace, 2 miles N. of Strasburg. Pop. 3828.

Bischofsburg, bish'ofs-bŏŏrg', a town of East Prussia, on the Dimmer, 60 miles S.S.E. of Königsberg. It has manufactures of linen yarn and fabrics. Pop. 3787.

Bischofsheim am Rhein, bish'ofs-hīme' äm rīne, or **Rhein-Bischofsheim,** a town of Germany, in Baden, 19 miles S.W. of Rastadt. Pop. 1586.

Bischofsheim am Tauber, bish'ofs-hīme' äm tŏw'-ber, or **Tauber-Bischofsheim,** a town of Germany, in Baden, 19 miles S.W. of Würzburg. Pop. 2833.

Bischofsheim vor der Rhön, bish'ofs-hīme' fŏr dĕr rön, a town of Germany, in Bavaria, 40 miles N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 1470.

Bischofs-Laak, bish'ofs-läk', a town of Austria-Hungary, in Carniola, 15 miles N.E. of Laybach. Pop. 2050.

Bischofsstein, bish'ofs-stīne', a town of East Prussia, 46 miles S.S.E. of Königsberg. It has manufactures of hosiery, leather, and woollen and linen fabrics. Pop. 3498.

Bischofswerda, bish'ofs-wĕr'dä, a town of the kingdom of Saxony, on the railway from Dresden to Bautzen, 20 miles E.N.E. of Dresden. It has manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics. Pop. 3924.

Bischofswerder, bish'ofs-wĕr'der (Polish, *Biskupiecz*, bis-koo'pe-ĕtch), a town of West Prussia, on a railway, 25 miles S.E. of Marienwerder. Pop. 2061.

Bischofszell, bish'ofs-tsĕll' (*i.e.*, "bishop's cell"), a town of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, on the Sitter, near the Thur, 11 miles S.S.E. of Constance. Pop. 1624.

Bischof-Teinitz, bish'of-tī'nits, or **Teinitz,** a town of Bohemia, 25 miles S.W. of Pilsen. It has a noble castle and park, manufactories of lace and linens, and glass-works. Pop. 2800.

Bischweiler, bish'wī-ler (Fr. *Bischwiller*, beesh'veel'-

lair'), a town of Alsace, on the Moder, and on a railway, 14 miles N. of Strasburg. It has manufactures of woollen and linen cloths, gloves, and earthenwares. It has also trade in leather, beer, and agricultural produce. In its environs is the rich iron-mine of Mittelhardt. Pop. 9231. See BITSCHWEILER.

Bisenti, be-sĕn'tee, or **Bisento,** be-sĕn'to, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles S.E. of Teramo. Pop. 2796.

Bisentina, be-sĕn-tee'nå, or **Possentina,** pŏs-sĕn-tee'nå, an islet of Italy, in Lake Bolsena.

Bisenz, bee'sĕnts, a town of Moravia, 11 miles S.W. of Hradisch. It has a fine castle and gardens, and grows excellent wines. Pop. 3486.

Bisert, be-sairt', or **Vysert,** ve-sairt', a river of Russia, government of Perm, rises in the Ural Mountains, and, after a S.W. course of about 80 miles, joins the Oofa a little above Krasno-Oofimsk.

Biserta, a town of Africa. See BIZERTA.

Bish'anpoor' Nar'han Khas, a town of India, district and about 25 miles S.S.E. of Durbungah, near the Little Gunduck River. Pop. 5266.

Bish'op, a post-town of Inyo co., Cal., in a fine fruit-growing region at the foot of the Sierra Nevadas, about 30 miles by rail N. of Independence. It has 2 churches, flour- and planing-mills, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 400.

Bishop, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Ill., 11 miles by rail N.E. of Havana.

Bishop, a post-office of Jewell co., Kansas.

Bishop and Clerk, a group of islands in the Pacific, S.W. of New Zealand. Lat. 55° 15′ S.; lon. 158° 56′ E.

Bishop and Clerks, klarks, a group of rocky islands in St. George's Channel, off the coast of Pembrokeshire, Wales, 5 miles W. of St. David's.

Bishop-Auckland, awk'land, a town of England, co. of Durham, 11 miles by rail S.W. of Durham. It has a palace of the Bishop of Durham, a fine town house, cotton-factories, engine-works, and some collieries. Pop. 8736.

Bish'opbridge, or **Bish'opbriggs,** a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 3 miles by rail N.N.E. of Glasgow. The quarries in its vicinity furnish much of the freestone of which Glasgow is built. Pop. 782.

Bish'op Hill, a post-village of Henry co., Ill., on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Galva. It has 3 churches, public schools, and several stores.

Bish'op's Castle, a borough of England, co. of Salop, 18 miles by rail S.S.W. of Shrewsbury. The town contains remains of a castle of the Bishops of Hereford. Pop. 1805.

Bish'op's Gate, a village in Brant co., Ontario, 7 miles from Brantford. Pop. 200.

Bish'op's Head, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md.

Bish'op's Mills, a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, 5 miles from Oxford. Pop. 150.

Bish'op's Stort'ford, a town of England, co. and 10 miles by rail E.N.E. of Hertford. Pop. of parish, 6250.

Bish'op Street, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., 8 miles from Adams Railroad Station. It has a church.

Bish'op's Walt'ham, a town of England, co. of Hants, 10 miles S.S.E. of Winchester. Pop. 2267.

Bish'opthorpe, a parish of England, co. and 5 miles by rail S. of York. The palace here has been the residence of the Archbishop of York since the destruction of Cawood Castle in the parliamentary war.

Bish'opton, a village of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, 8 miles by rail E.S.E. of Greenock. Pop. 323.

Bish'opville, a post-village of Worcester co., Md., on an inlet of the sea called St. Martin's River, 2 miles from Selbyville Station, Del. It has a church, an academy, a lumber-mill, and several general stores. Pop. about 250. Many perch and rock-fish are shipped here.

Bishopville, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., in Homer township, about 32 miles S. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches.

Bishopville, a post-hamlet and township of Sumter co., S.C., 45 miles E.N.E. of Columbia. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1701.

Bish'op-Wear'mouth, a parish of England, co. of Durham, and forming the S. part of the town of Sunderland. See SUNDERLAND.

Bisignano, be-seen-yå'no (anc. *Besid'iæ*), a town of Italy, province and 14 miles N. of Cosenza. It is defended by a citadel, and contains several convents and churches, a seminary, 2 hospitals, and a house of refuge. Pop. 4450.

Biskara, Biscara, bis'ka-rå, or **Biskra,** bis'krå, a town of Algeria, Sahara, 214 miles S.E. of Algiers. Lat. 34° 47′ N.; lon. 5° 22′ E. Pop. 7367.

Biskupiecz, the Polish for BISCHOFSWERDER.

Bis'ley, a town of England, co. of Gloucester, 3½ miles E.N.E. of Stroud. It has a church, an endowed free school, and manufactures of woollens. Pop. of parish, 4985.

Bismarck, bĭz'mark, a post-hamlet of Hot Springs co., Ark., 17 miles N. by W. of Arkadelphia.

Bismarck, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ill., 10 miles by rail N. of Danville. Pop. about 150.

Bismarck, a post-hamlet of Clayton co., Iowa, 50 miles N.W. of Dubuque, and 5 miles by rail S. of Beulah.

Bismarck, a post-hamlet of Eaton co., Mich., about 25 miles W. of Lansing. It has a cheese-factory, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 250.

Bismarck, a township of Sibley co., Minn. Pop. 181.

Bismarck, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Miss., near Pearl River, about 15 miles S. of Montecello.

Bismarck, a post-village and Railroad junction of St. François co., Mo., 75 miles S. by W. from St. Louis. It has manufactures of carriages and lime, and mines of lead (galena). Fine granite is found here.

Bismarck, a post-hamlet of Cuming co., Neb., on the Elkhorn River, 6 miles S. from Wisner, and about 72 miles N.W. of Omaha. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Bismarck, a city, the capital of North Dakota and the seat of justice of Burleigh co., is situated on the Missouri River where it is crossed by the Northern Pacific Railroad, 445 miles N. by W. of St. Paul. It has 6 churches, 2 national and 2 private banks, a flouring-mill, machine-shop, foundry, brewery, &c., a Catholic seminary, and printing-offices which issue a daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 2186.

Bismarck, a post-hamlet of Huron co., O., in Sherman township, about 12 miles S.W. of Norwalk. It has a church.

Bismarck, a post-village of Lebanon co., Pa., in Cornwall township, 2 miles W. of Cornwall Railroad Station. It has a church and a manufactory of furniture.

Bis'mark, a town of Prussian Saxony, 37 miles by rail N. of Magdeburg, with 6 yearly markets. Pop. 2065.

Bisnagur, a deserted city of India. See BIJANAGUR.

Bison (bī'sǫn) **Peak,** Col., a mountain in lat. 39° 14′ 15″ N., lon. 105° 29′ 50″ W.; has an altitude of 12,327 feet.

Bissagos, bis-så'goce, or **Bijoo'ja Islands,** off the W. coast of Africa, consist of 16 large and numerous small islands, between lat. 10° 2′ and 11° 55′ N. and lon. 15° and 17° W., with many fine ports. They are in part claimed by Portugal. The Bissagos are very unhealthy, and are densely peopled by a savage negro race. The chief products are rice and fruit, and many cattle are reared.

Bissão, bis-sŏwNᵊ', or **Bassão,** bȧs-sŏwNᵊ', an island and Portuguese settlement, opposite the delta of the Jeba River. Lat. of the fort, 11° 51′ N.; lon. 15° 37′ 6″ W. Pop. 8000. This island was the great stronghold of the Portuguese slave-trade. It has considerable trade in hides, rice, wax, and Gambia produce.

Bis'sell's, a post-office of Geauga co., O.

Bisser, a state of India. See BUSSAHER.

Bissingen, bis'sing-ǫn, a town of Bavaria, 41 miles S. of Anspach. Pop. 459. Bissingen is also the name of several villages of Würtemberg, the principal of which is 19 miles S.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1548.

Bis'solee', or **Bisuli,** bis'soo-lee' (anc. *Visavili*), a town of British India, in the Punjab, on the Ravee, 95 miles N.E. of Lahore. It has a large bazaar, and a vast palace, one of the finest of its kind in the East, and resembling a European feudal mansion.

Bis'sumpoor', **Bishnupur,** bish'nŭh-poor', or **Bish'enpore'** (anc. *Vishnapura*), a town of the Bancoorah district, Bengal, 77 miles W.N.W. of Calcutta. It has many mosques and temples, with extensive remains of antiquity. A large silk-manufacture and the carving of stone cups and plates are carried on. Pop. 18,047.

Bistagno, bis-tȧn'yo, a town of Italy, 21 miles S.S.W. of Alexandria. Pop. 2107.

Bistam, bis-tȧm', or **Bostam,** bos-tȧm', a town of Persia, province of Khorassan, 40 miles S.E. of Astrabad.

Bistineau, bis'tin'ō', a lake, situated near the N.W. extremity of Louisiana, forms the boundary between Bossier and Bienville parishes, and extends N. and S. about 30 miles, following the bendings, with a mean breadth of about 2 miles. The Dorcheat Bayou enters the lake at the N. extremity, and a short outlet connects it with Red River on the S. Steamboats navigate its whole extent.

Bistricza, bis-treet'så, a town of Croatia, 18 miles N.E. of Agram. Pop., with commune, 6117.

Bistritz, bis'trits, a river of Transylvania, rises in the Bistritz Mountains, and joins the Szamos after a W. course of about 50 miles.

Bistritz, a river, rises at the E. extremity of Hungary, flows S.E. through Bukowina and Moldavia, and joins the

Sereth near Bakau. Length, about 110 miles. It is named the "Golden Bistritz," from its auriferous sands.

Bistritz, a fortified town of Transylvania, in Saxonland, on the Bistritz River, 50 miles N.E. of Klausenburg. It has several churches, a gymnasium, grammar-schools, and a considerable trade in cattle. Pop. 7212.

Bistritz, a town of Moldavia, on the "Golden" Bistritz, 60 miles W.S.W. of Yassy. Bistritz is also the name of several villages in Moravia, Bohemia, and Illyria.

Bisuli, a town of India. See BISSOLEE.

Bisutoon, or **Bisutun.** See BEHISTUN.

Bitburg, bit'bŏŏrg, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 17 miles N.W. of Treves. Near it many Roman antiquities have been discovered. Pop. 2360.

Bitche, a town of Alsace-Lorraine. See BITSCH.

Bitetto, be-tĕt'to, a town of Italy, 10 miles by rail S. of Bari. Pop. 5340.

Bithoor, or **Bithur,** bee'thoor', a town of India, 12 miles N.W. of Cawnpoor, on the Ganges. Pop. 8322.

Bithyn'ia, an ancient country in the N.W. of Asia Minor, bounded N. by the Black Sea and W. by the Sea of Marmora. It was long a Persian satrapy, was an independent kingdom from 278 to 274 B.C., and then became a Roman province. In 1298 it was conquered by the Turks, who have held the greater part of it ever since. Ancient capitals, Nicomedia and Nicæa.

Bitioog, Bitioug, or **Bitiug,** be-te-oog', a river of Russia, rises in the southern part of the government of Tambov, and, after a S. course of above 130 miles, joins the Don on the left about 15 miles above Pavlovsk.

Bitlis, bit'lees' or bit'liss', or **Betlis,** bet-lees', written also **Biddis** and **Bedlis,** a town of Asiatic Turkey, 62 miles W. of Van, on the W. side of Lake Van, and 5156 feet above the sea-level. It is irregularly built, and its stone houses give it the appearance of a European town. It contains 3 mosques, 12 convents, some baths and caravansaries, and an old castle. It has manufactures of cotton cloths celebrated for their bright-red dye, also of fire-arms and silver articles, and it exports tobacco of superior quality. Pop. about 20,000.

Bitonto, be-ton'to (anc. *Bitun'tum*), a town of Italy, 10 miles W.S.W. of Bari. It is a bishop's see, is handsomely built and thriving, and has a fine cathedral. Excellent wine and oil are raised in the vicinity. Pop. 24,978.

Bitritto, be-trit'to, a town of Italy, 6½ miles W.S.W. of Bari. It has commerce in wine. Pop. 2300.

Bitsch, or **Bitche,** beetch, a town and fortress of Alsace-Lorraine, in a pass of the Vosges, 16 miles E.S.E. of Saargemünd. The fort, on an isolated rock in the middle of the town, is well supplied with water, and is regarded as next to impregnable. In the war of 1870–71 it was besieged and bombarded, but held out against Germany till the end of the war. The town, near a lake, has manufactures of paper and porcelain, and near it are large glass-works. Pop. 3047.

Bitschweiler, beetch'wī'lẹr (in French, *Bitschwiller*, beetch'veel'lair'), a town of Alsace, 18 miles N.N.E. of Belfort, on the Thuren. It has extensive iron-foundries, manufactures of machinery, and cotton-spinning. Pop. 2842. See BISCHWEILER.

Bit'ter Creek, Wyoming, rises in the Rocky Mountains, runs nearly westward in Sweetwater co., and enters Green River about 1 mile from Green River Station of the Pacific Railroad. Coal or lignite abounds near this creek.

Bitter Creek, a station in Sweetwater co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 212 miles W. of Laramie.

Bitterfeld, bit'tẹr-fĕlt', a town of Prussian Saxony, on the left bank of the Mulde, at a railway junction, 18 miles N.E. of Halle. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and earthenware, and was founded by a colony of Flemings in the twelfth century. Pop. 4972.

Bitter Lakes, two basins, known respectively as the Great and Small Bitter Lakes, on the Isthmus of Suez, are traversed by the Suez Canal, and together afford 23 miles of the canal's course. The smaller lake is 6 miles N. of Suez, and the larger is between the small lake and Lake Timsah. When the canal was cut these lakes were nearly dry.

Bitter Root Mountains, a range of the Rocky Mountains, extending along the boundary between Idaho and Montana. The range extends from lat. 45° 30′ nearly to 48° N. Gold is found near these mountains, which are mostly composed of granite or eozoic rocks.

Bitter Root River, Montana, rises in the Rocky Mountains, runs northward, drains part of Missoula co., and unites with the Hell Gate River about 3 miles below Missoula. The stream formed by this junction is variously called Bitter Root or Missoula, and is a branch of Clarke's River. The upper part of the Bitter Root is sometimes called St. Mary's River. Gold is found near this river.

Bitter Water, a post-office of San Benito co., Cal.

Bitti, bit'tee, a village of the island of Sardinia, 58 miles S.E. of Sassari. Pop. 3072.

Bittoor, a town of British India. See BITHOOR

Bituntum, the ancient name of BITONTO.

Bituriges, the ancient name of BOURGES.

Biturritæ, the ancient name of BÉDARRIDES.

Biv'en's Grove, a post-office of Marshall co., Iowa.

Biveri, be-vâ'ree, **Biviere,** be-ve-â'rà, or **Lentini,** lĕn-tee'nee, a lake of Sicily, 17 miles W.N.W. of Agosta. In winter it is about 19 miles in circuit, but a great part of it is in summer a pestiferous marsh. It affords much fish.

Biv'ingsville, a village of Spartanburg co., S.C., 5½ miles from Spartanburg Court-House. It has 2 churches, a cotton-factory, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 600.

Bivio, a village of Switzerland. See STALLA.

Bivona, be-vo'nâ (anc. *Hippo'nium* and *Vi'bo*), a town of Sicily, 21 miles N.N.W. of Girgenti. Pop. 4017

Biwako, a lake of Japan. See OITS MITSOO.

Biysk, a town of Siberia. See BIJSK.

Bize, beez, a village of France, in Aude, 11 miles N.W. of Narbonne. Pop. 1280.

Bizerta, be-zẹr'tâ, or **Benzerta,** bĕn-zẹr'tâ (anc. *Hip'po Zir'itus* or *Zar'ytus*), the most northern town of Africa, a fortified seaport of Tunis, at the head of a gulf of the Mediterranean, and at the mouth of a lagoon, 38 miles N.W. of Tunis. It is defended by two castles, but is commanded by adjacent heights. Though its port now admits only small vessels, it was formerly one of the best in the Mediterranean. Its lagoon has important fisheries. P. 8000.

Bizovac, bee'so'vâk', a village of Hungary, in Slavonia 12 miles W.N.W. of Eszek. Pop. 6663.

Bj. Names of places in Russia, &c., beginning with these letters are referred to BI.

Björkö, byör'kö, an island of Sweden, in Lake Mælar, about 13 miles from Stockholm. On it are many ruins, and it is supposed that here stood the city of Björkö.

Black, a station on the Northern Railroad of California, 20 miles N. of Davisville.

Black, a township of Posey co., Ind. Pop. 6291. It contains the city of Mount Vernon.

Black, a station in Kent co., Md., on the Kent County Railroad, 14 miles by rail E. by N. of Chestertown.

Black Ash, a post-office of Henry co., O., is at Standley Station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Black Ash, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., 10 miles N.E. of Cochranton. It has a church.

Black Band, a post-office of Tuscarawas co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 7 miles S. of Dover.

Black Bayou, bī'oo, a small stream of Terre Bonne parish, La., communicates through Atchafalaya Bayou with the Gulf of Mexico. It is navigable by small steamers from the gulf to Tigerville.

Black Bayou, a post-hamlet of Caddo parish, La., 28 miles N.N.W. of Shreveport. It is a French settlement, and has a few stores.

Black Bayou, a hamlet of Tallahatchie co., Miss., 20 miles S.W. of Charleston.

Black Bear, a post-office and mining-camp of Siskiyou co., Cal., 140 miles N.N.E. of Redding. It has a gold-mine and a quartz-mill.

Black'berry, a township of Kane co., Ill., about 7 miles N.W. of Aurora. It is traversed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Galena division), and contains villages named Blackberry and La Fox. Pop. 1173.

Blackberry, a post-village of Kane co., Ill., in Blackberry township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 44 miles W. of Chicago. It has 4 churches, a hotel, and a graded school. Pop. about 400.

Blackberry, a station on the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad, in St. Louis co., Minn., 90 miles by rail W. of Duluth.

Blackberry, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Va., 7 miles N.W. of Martinsville.

Black'bird, a post-hamlet of New Castle co., Del., and a station 1 mile distant on the Delaware Railroad, 16 miles N. of Dover.

Blackbird, a post-hamlet of Holt co., Neb., near the Ponca Indian Reservation, 18 miles N. of O'Neill.

Blackbird (post-office, Omaha Agency), a village of Thurston co., Neb., 65 miles by land N. by W. of Omaha, and 3 miles from Missouri River. It is the seat of Omaha Indian Agency. Pop. in 1890, 417.

Black Brook, a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., in

Black Brook township, about 22 miles S.W. of Plattsburg. It has 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, and 2 bloom-forges. The township is intersected by the Saranac River, and has mines of iron ore. The surface is mountainous. Total pop. 3561.

Black Brook, a post-township of Polk co., Wis. Pop. 694. It contains Clear Lake Railroad Station.

Black'burn, a borough of England, in Lancashire, at a railway junction, 15 miles E. of Preston, and 30 miles N.N.W. of Manchester. It has extensive cotton- and woollen-mills, machine-works, foundries, and breweries (cotton goods being the leading product), a fine park, a town hall, court-house, and other public buildings. Coal, limestone, and building-stone are here abundant. P. (1891) 120,064.

Blackburn, a post-town of Saline co., Mo., 39 miles by rail W. by S. of Glasgow. It contains 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a bank. Pop. about 500.

Black Buttes, būtes, a station in Sweetwater co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 85 miles W. of Rawlins.

Black Creek, a small stream of Alleghany co., N.Y., flows northeastward, and enters the Genesee River 4 or 5 miles N. by W. of Angelica. The Genesee Valley Canal follows the course of this creek for about 10 miles.

Black Creek, of Johnston co., N.C., flows into the Neuse a few miles below Smithfield.

Black Creek, of Mississippi, rises in Marion co., and, flowing S.E., enters the Pascagoula River near the centre of Jackson co. Length, nearly 120 miles.

Black Creek, South Carolina, rises in Chesterfield co., runs southeastward through Darlington co., and enters the Great Pedee River about 15 miles E. of Darlington Court-House. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Black Creek, a post-hamlet of Scriven co., Ga., 8 miles S.E. of Sylvania.

Black Creek, a post-hamlet of Grant Parish, La., 18 miles S.E. of Montgomery.

Black Creek, a station in Mason co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 13 miles E. of Ludington. Here is Ferryville Post-Office.

Black Creek, Muskegon co., Mich. See ALMA.

Black Creek, a township of Shelby co., Mo. Pop. 1418. It contains Shelbyville.

Black Creek, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in New Hudson township, 5 miles from Cuba Station, and about 56 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 300.

Black Creek, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., N.C., in Black Creek township, on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 18 miles N. of Goldsborough. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1474.

Black Creek, a post-hamlet of Holmes co., O., in Richland township, 1 mile from the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad. Black Creek Station is at Napoleon, 71 miles N.E. of Columbus.

Black Creek, a township of Mercer co., O. Pop. 1087.

Black Creek, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 569. It contains Gowen Falls, Run City, and part of New London, and has mines of coal.

Black Creek, township, Lexington co., S.C. Pop. 474.

Black Creek, a post-office of Medina co., Tex.

Black Creek, a post-office of Outagamie co., Wis., in Black Creek township, and on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 23 miles W. of the town of Green Bay. The township has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1009.

Black Creek, Perth co., Ontario. See SEBRINGVILLE.

Black Creek, a post-village in Welland co., Ontario, on Niagara River, 7 miles by rail N.W. of Fort Erie. Pop. 150.

Black Creek Junction, in Carbon co., Pa., is a station on the Hazleton division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad where the Mahanoy division unites with it, 3 miles W. of Penn Haven.

Black Di'amond, formerly **New York,** a post-village of Contra Costa co., Cal., on Suisun Bay, 6 miles from Antioch, and about 40 miles N.E. of San Francisco. It is at the junction of the Sacramento & San Joaquin Rivers. It is a shipping-point for coal, which is mined near this place. It has a brick-yard, and a cannery for salmon, and is connected by railroad with Somersville.

Black Diamond, a post-village of King co., Washington, 31 miles by rail S.E. of Seattle. It has a church and mines of coal. Pop. 600.

Black Earth, a post-village of Dane co., Wis., in Black Earth township, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 19 miles W. of Madison. It is on a creek of its own name. It has a high school, a newspaper office, 3 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 600.

Black'feet Indians, a tribe of aborigines now living in Montana and British America. They comprise the subtribes of Bloods, Piegans, Small Robes, Blackfeet proper, and others, are very generally Roman Catholics, and are now friendly to the whites. There are about 7200 Blackfeet in the United States. The Blackfeet Sioux are of Dakota stock, and entirely distinct from the above.

Black'foot, a post-town of Idaho, and the capital of Bingham co., on the Utah Northern division of the Union Pacific Railroad system, 158 miles N. of Ogden, Utah. It has 3 churches, a bank, flour- and planing-mills, a newspaper office, and is the seat of the state insane asylum. Pop. 750.

Black'foot City, a post-village of Deer Lodge co., Montana, is on the Rocky Mountains, about 32 miles N.W. of Helena. Gold is found here.

Blackfoot Creek, of Oneida co., Idaho, runs northwestward, and enters the Snake River or Lewis Fork about lat. 43° 8′ N. It is nearly 120 miles long. It traverses a mountainous country.

Blackfoot River, Montana, rises in Deer Lodge co., in the Rocky Mountains. It runs nearly southwestward, and unites with the Hell Gate River in Missoula co., about 7 miles above the town of Missoula.

Black'ford, a county in the E.N.E. part of Indiana, has an area of about 170 square miles. It is drained by the Salamonie River. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, &c., are the staple products. It is traversed by divisions of the Lake Erie & Western and the Pennsylvania Railroad systems. Capital, Hartford City. Pop. in 1870, 6272; in 1880, 8020; in 1890, 10,461.

Black Forest (Ger. *Schwarzwald*, shwarts'wält), a mountainous region of Southwestern Germany, in the grand duchy of Baden and the W. of Würtemberg, between lat. 47° 30′ and 49° 30′ N. and lon. 7° 40′ and 9° E., separating the basins of the Rhine and Neckar. It is remarkable for its extensive forests, and its mines of silver, copper, zinc, lead, and iron; in many places it is 3700 feet above the sea, and the Feldberg, 4675 feet in elevation, is the loftiest mountain in Western Germany. The Danube, Neckar, Kinzig, Murg, Eltz, &c., rise in this region, the inhabitants of which are mainly engaged in rearing live-stock, trading in timber, and manufacturing wooden clocks, toys, and woollen fabrics. SCHWARZWALD (Black Forest) is one of the four circles of the kingdom of Würtemberg. Area, 1843 square miles. Capital, Reutlingen. Pop. in 1875, 454,937. It was included in the *Hercyn'ia Syl'va* of the ancient Romans. The mountains of the Schwarzwald were sometimes called *Hercyn'ii Mon'tes.*

Black Fork, a post-office of Scott co., Ark.

Black Fork, Ohio, a branch of the Mohican River, rises in Richland co., runs southeastward, and unites with the Clear Fork in the S. part of Ashland co. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Black Fork of Green River rises in the Uintah Mountains, in the S.W. part of Wyoming. It runs northward, eastward, and southeastward, and enters the Green River about 8 miles S. of the Union Pacific Railroad. It is nearly 120 miles long.

Blackfork, a post-office of Tucker co., W. Va.

Black Fox, a post-office and station of Johnson co., Ark., on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 1½ miles N. of the Arkansas River, and about 90 miles W.N.W. of Little Rock.

Black Hall, a station in Old Lyme township, New London co., Conn., on the Shore Line Railroad, 15 miles W. of New London.

Black Ham'mer, a post-township of Houston co., Minn., about 30 miles S. of Winona. Pop. 908.

Black Hand, a station and village in Muskingum co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 15 miles N.W. of Zanesville. Near this place the Licking River flows through a remarkable gorge or cañon, and the place takes its name from what is considered to be the impression of a human hand upon a rock. The village is half a mile from the station, and has 2 churches.

Black Hawk, a county in the N.E. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Cedar River, which divides it into two nearly equal sections, and is partly drained by the Wapsipinicon. The surface is undulating; the soil is very fertile. A large portion of this county is prairie. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, horses, cattle, and hay are the staple products. It is intersected by the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, and by the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Waterloo. Pop. in 1880, 23,913; in 1890, 24,219.

Black Hawk, a mining post-town of Gilpin Co., Col., is situated on the Snowy or Front Range of the Rocky Mountains, 36 miles by rail W. by N. of Denver. It has 2 churches and important mining and smelting industries. Pop. 1067. In its vicinity is James Peak, about 14,300 feet high.

Black Hawk, a station of Rock Island co., Ill., on the Rock Island & Mercer County Railroad, 8 miles S. of Rock Island City. Black Hawk Township contains Camden (or Milan), and has a population of 1723.

Black Hawk, a township of Black Hawk co., Iowa. Pop. 763.

Black Hawk, township, Grundy co., Iowa. Pop. 557.

Black Hawk, township, Jefferson co., Iowa. Pop. 988.

Black Hawk, a post-office of Nicholas co., Ky., on the Maysville & Lexington Railroad. Here is a church.

Black Hawk, a post-hamlet of Concordia parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 45 miles above Bayou Sara.

Black Hawk, a post-village of Carroll co., Miss., 20 miles W. of Vaiden. It has 2 churches, a college, a flouring-mill, a carriage-shop, &c.

Black Hawk, a post-hamlet of Beaver co., Pa., about 33 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg and about 9 miles N.W. of Beaver. It has several stores.

Black Hawk, a post-village of Meade co., S.D., in the Black Hills, on the Elkhorn Valley Railroad, 38 miles by rail S.E. of Deadwood, and 7 miles from Rapid City. Pop. 250.

Black Hawk, a post-hamlet of Sauk co., Wis., in Troy township, about 33 miles W.N.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Black Hawk Creek, Iowa, rises in Grundy co., runs eastward and northeastward, and enters the Cedar River in Black Hawk co., about 1 mile above Waterloo.

Black Head, a cape in England, co. of Cornwall, E. of Lizard Point; lat. 50° N., lon. 5° 7′ W.

Black Head, a cape of Ireland, in Ulster, co. of Antrim, N. of the entrance of Belfast Lough; lat. 54° 46′ N., lon. 5° 42′ W.

Black Head, a cape of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Clare, S. side of Galway Bay; lat. 53° 9′ N., lon. 9° 16′ W.

Black Head, a cape of Scotland, co. of Wigton, 6 miles W.S.W. of Stranraer.

Black Head Peak, Colorado, a peak of the San Juan Mountains, in the S. part of the state. Altitude, 12,514 feet above the sea-level.

Black'heath, an open common in England, co. of Kent, 5 miles S.E. of London, and mostly in the parish of Greenwich, and adjoining its park. It is bordered by numerous handsome villas and rows of houses; and on it is Morden College for decayed merchants. Blackheath is crossed by the Roman Watling Street, and is reached by several railways; on it various remains of the Middle Ages have been discovered. It is a favorite place of holiday resort for the inhabitants of the metropolis.

Black Hills, a group of mountains in the S.W. part of South Dakota and the N.E. part of Wyoming, covering an area in the aggregate of about 9000 square miles. Harney Peak, the highest of this group, has an altitude of 7403 feet above the level of the sea. They are covered with extensive forests of pine and other coniferous trees. The *Pinus ponderosa* abounds here. The Azoic rocks, which form their central mass, are flanked with strata of Potsdam sandstone. Hayden found Carboniferous strata resting on those of the Potsdam period. "The nucleus," says Hayden, "is massive feldspathic granite." Gold, good carboniferous limestone, lead, and other minerals are found among these mountains. The gold is found in connection with quartz and metamorphic slate. This group is environed by two branches of the Cheyenne River. This region is well wooded and well watered, produces excellent natural pasture, and is well adapted to the dairy business. "To a settler in a new country," says Jenney, "no question is of greater importance than the purity and abundance of the supply of water; and in this respect the Black Hills are unequalled by any region in the Great West." "The Black Hills are an oasis of verdure among the open and level plains. A luxuriant growth of grass spreads over the whole region." The soil in the valleys and parks is very fertile.

Black Horse, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 28 miles N. of Baltimore. It has a woollen-mill, an academy, and 2 churches.

Black Horse, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., 46 miles W. of Philadelphia.

Black'inton, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Adams and Williamstown townships, on the Troy & Boston Railroad and the Hoosac River, 3 miles W. of North Adams, and 2 miles E. of Williams College. It has a church, a public library, a graded school, and a manufactory of fancy cassimere.

Black Island, one of the sea-islands of McIntosh co., Ga. Pop. 15.

Black Island, an island at the entrance to Exploits Bay, Newfoundland, 15 miles from Twillingate.

Black Isle, an island of Hancock co., Me., in the entrance to Blue Hill Bay.

Black Isle, in Scotland. See CROMARTY (the shire).

Black Jack, a hamlet of Sebastian co., Ark., 30 miles from Fort Smith. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Black Jack, a post-village of Douglas co., Kansas, about 16 miles S.S.E. of Lawrence. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a wagon-factory.

Black Jack, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Miss., 14 miles S. of Saulsbury, Tenn. It has a church.

Black Jack, a post-office of St. Louis co., Mo.

Black Jack, township, Richmond co., N.C. Pop. 799.

Black Jack, a post-hamlet of Robertson co., Tenn., 12 miles from Springfield. It has 10 families.

Black Jack Grove, a post-village of Hopkins co., Tex., 35 miles from Mineola. It has 4 churches, 2 flour-mills, a seminary, and a broom-factory.

Black Jack Springs, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Tex., 10 miles from Schulenburg.

Black Lake, of Natchitoches parish, La., is formed by a bayou of its own name, and discharges its waters through Saline Bayou.

Black Lake, New York, is in the W. part of St. Lawrence co., about 7 miles S. of Ogdensburg. It is 20 miles long, and is quite narrow in proportion to its length. Indian River enters the south end of this lake, the shores of which are low. The water is discharged by a short outlet, which runs from the north end into the Oswegatchie River.

Black Lake, a post-hamlet of Muskegon co., Mich., on Black Lake, in Norton township, and on the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 5 miles S. of Muskegon. It has 2 saw-mills.

Black Lake Bayou, Louisiana, drains parts of Claiborne and Bienville parishes, runs southward, and enters Black Lake in Natchitoches parish. It is 100 miles long.

Black'land, a post-hamlet of Rockwall co., Tex., 5 miles S.E. of Rockwall.

Black'lands, a post-village in Restigouche co., New Brunswick, 10 miles by rail from Dalhousie. Pop. 250.

Black'ley, or **Blake'ly,** a township of England, co. of Lancaster, 4 miles N. of Manchester. Some of the largest dye-works in England are established here. Pop. 5073.

Blackleysville, black'lĭz-vĭl, a post-village of Wayne co., O., in Plain township, 8 miles W.S.W. of Wooster. It has 2 churches.

Black Lick, or **Smith'ville,** a post-village of Franklin co., O., on the Pittsburg & Columbus Railroad, 10 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 stores and a church. The name of its post-office is Black Lick.

Black Lick, a township of Cambria co., Pa. Pop. 646.

Black Lick, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 1016.

Black Lick, a post-office of Wythe co., Va.

Black Lick Creek, of Pennsylvania, enters the Conemaugh in Indiana co.

Black Lick Station, a post-village of Indiana co., Pa., on the Indiana Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 12 miles S. of Indiana borough. It has 2 churches, coal-works, and manufactures of tiles.

Black Log Mountain, Pennsylvania, extends from the Juniata River southwestward, along the S.E. boundary of Mifflin co., separating it from Juniata co.

Black'ly's Corners, a post-office of Van Wert co., O.

Black'man, township, Jackson co., Mich. Pop. 1368.

Black'man's Mills, a post-office of Sampson co., N.C.

Black'mar, a post-office and station of Saginaw co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of East Saginaw. It has a steam saw-mill and a shingle-mill.

Black Mingo (ming'go), a post-office of Williamsburg co., S.C.

Black'mon's, a station in Russell co., Ala., on the Mobile & Girard Railroad, 30 miles S.W. of Columbus, Ga.

Black'monton, a post-office of Carroll co., Miss., 10 miles from Vaiden.

Blackmore, Mount. See MOUNT BLACKMORE.

Black Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, about 32 miles N.W. of Cañon City. Altitude, 11,626 feet. It is near lat. 38° 43′ N.

Black Mountains, a group of mountains in the W. part of North Carolina, mostly in Yancey co. They are

the highest mountains of the Appalachian system. Some portions of this group are only about 5 miles W. of the Blue Ridge. According to the measurement of Thomas L. Clingman, one of the peaks rises 6941 feet above the level of the sea. This is sometimes called Clingman's Peak. Another peak, measured by Prof. Guyot and called by him the Black Dome, has an altitude of 6707 feet, and is now generally conceded to be the highest peak in the state. This was formerly known as Mitchell's Peak. There are 12 peaks which are higher than Mount Washington, N.H. Among their names are Sandoz Knob, Balsam Cone, and Hairy Bear. Extensive forests of fir and other evergreen trees grow on these mountains.

Black'ness, a village of Scotland, co. of Linlithgow, on the Firth of Forth, 14 miles W.N.W. of Edinburgh.

Black Oak, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ala.

Black Oak, a station in Daviess co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 168 miles W. of Cincinnati.

Black Oak, township, Mahaska co., Iowa. Pop. 1056.

Black Oak, a station in Alleghany co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Cumberland.

Black Oak, a hamlet of Goodhue co., Minn. Its post-office is Red Wing, 40 miles S.S.E. of St. Paul.

Black Oak, a post-hamlet of Caldwell Co., Mo., 16 miles from Breckenridge.

Black Oak, a station in Knox co., Tenn., 5 miles W. of Knoxville.

Black Oak, a post-office of Hopkins co., Tex., 24 miles from Mineola.

Black'pool', a flourishing watering-place of England, in Lancashire, on the Irish sea, 20 miles by rail W. of Preston. It has a park, library, 2 piers, a fine parade, electric trams, winter gardens, an aquarium, good public buildings, and is much visited for sea-bathing. Pop. in 1881, 14,229; in 1891, 23,846.

Black Riv'er, Michigan, rises in Sanilac co., runs southward and southeastward, and enters the St. Clair River at or near Port Huron. It is nearly 80 miles long.

Black River, Missouri, drains the greater part of Johnson co., and runs northeastward to Saline co., through which it flows in an E. direction. It enters the La Mine River in Cooper co., about 10 miles W. of Boonville. It is nearly 100 miles long. Two affluents, called Dan's Fork and Salt Fork, enter it from the N. or left hand.

Black River, or **Big Black River,** rises in the S.E. part of Missouri, and runs nearly southeastward to Poplar Bluff. After it has passed into Arkansas its general direction is southwestward. It enters the White River, of which it is the largest affluent, at Jacksonport, Ark. Its whole length is nearly 400 miles. Small steamboats can ascend about 100 miles from its mouth.

Black River, New York, rises near the line between Hamilton and Herkimer cos. It drains the N.E. part of Oneida co., intersects Lewis co., and passes thence to Jefferson co., through which it runs westward until it enters Lake Ontario about 8 miles below Watertown. It is nearly 200 miles long. At Lyon's Falls, in Lewis co., this river falls 63 feet, below which cataract it is navigable 40 miles to Carthage. Boats can pass from this river to the Erie Canal through the Black River Canal, which extends from Rome to Lyon's Falls.

Black River, North Carolina, runs southward in Sampson co., and enters the South River on the east border of Bladen co.

Black River, Ohio, drains part of Medina co., runs northward through Lorain co., and enters Lake Erie about 12 miles below Elyria, which is on the bank of this stream.

Black River, South Carolina, drains parts of Sumter and Clarendon cos., runs southeastward through Williamsburg co., and enters the Waccamaw River about 3 miles from Georgetown. Length, nearly 150 miles.

Black River, a small stream of Orleans co., Vt., runs in a N.N.E. direction, and enters Lake Memphremagog. Vermont has another small Black River, which drains the S. part of Windsor co. and enters the Connecticut River.

Black River, Wisconsin, rises in Taylor co., and runs southward through Clark co. to Neillsville, below which its general direction is southwest. It passes by Black River Falls, intersects Jackson co., and enters the Mississippi River 15 miles above La Crosse. It is 200 miles long.

Black River, a river of Jamaica, after a tortuous southward course of 33 miles enters Black River Bay in the Caribbean Sea. At its mouth is Black River, a port of entry.

Black River, of Charlevoix co., Quebec, runs through a very extensive and fertile tract of land, and enters the St. Lawrence opposite Hare Island, 20 miles above the mouth of the Saguenay.

Black River, a large river of Quebec, enters the Ottawa from the N. after a course of 128 miles. It runs through a heavily-wooded country.

Black River, a post-borough and lumber-shipping point of Alcona co., Mich., on Lake Huron, 34 miles by rail N. of Au Sable. It has a church and a public school, and is the headquarters of the lumber business of Alger, Smith & Co., who ship about 100,000,000 feet annually. Pop. 525.

Black River, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., on Black River, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 11 miles by rail W. of Carthage, and 6 miles E.N.E. of Watertown. It contains 3 churches, public schools, a newspaper office, 4 wood-pulp-mills, a paper-mill, and 3 chair-factories. It has abundant water-power. Pop. 970.

Black River, township, Cumberland co., N.C. P. 760.

Black River, a township of Lorain co., O., on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Black River, about 26 miles W. of Cleveland. Pop. 838. See LORAIN.

Black River, township, Georgetown co., S.C. Pop. 960.

Black River, a post-village in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, 50 miles S.E. of New Glasgow. Pop. 100.

Black River, a post-village in St. John co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Fundy, 17 miles from St. John. Ship-building is engaged in here. Pop. 200.

Black River Falls, the capital of Jackson co., Wis., is on Black River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 127 miles N.N.W. of Madison, and 55 miles S.E. of Eau Claire. It has a number of saw-mills and flour-mills in the vicinity. It contains a bank, 2 newspaper offices, 7 churches, a high-school, 5 hotels, a charcoal pig-iron blast-furnace, a starch-factory, a sash- and blind-factory, with manufactures of agricultural implements, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2261.

Black River Station, or **St.-Agapit-de-Beaurivage,** sânt-ȧ'gȧ'peē'-dẹh-bō're-vȧzh', a post-village in Lotbinière co., Quebec, 21 miles by rail S.W. of Quebec.

Black Rock, Ireland. See DUBLIN.

Black Rock, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, 3 miles from Bridgeport. It has a chemical manufactory, a church, and a large hotel.

Black Rock, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., about 24 miles N. by W. of Baltimore.

Black Rock, a former village of Erie co., N.Y., on the Niagara River where it issues from Lake Erie, 2 miles N. of Buffalo. It is now a part of Buffalo. Here is a railroad station called Black Rock.

Black Rock, a hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., near the Schuylkill River, 1½ miles from Phœnixville.

Black Rock, a post-office of York co., Pa., near the Maryland line.

Black Rock, a post-office of Grant co., W. Va.

Black Run, a post-office of Muskingum co., O.

Black's, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 97 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg.

Blacks and Whites, Virginia. See BLACKSTONE.

Blacks'burg, a post-town of York co., S.C., 28 miles by rail N.W. of Yorkville and 45 miles S.W. of Charlotte, N.C. It has several churches and a high school. Pop. (1890) 1245.

Blacksburg, a post-village of Montgomery co., Va., 8 miles from Christiansburg, and about 75 miles W.S.W. of Lynchburg. It has a bank, and 5 churches. Here is the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College. Pop. 950.

Black's Corners, Michigan. See IMLAY.

Black or **Euxine** (ūk'sin) **Sea** (Fr. *Mer Noire,* mair nwar; anc. *Pon'tus Euxi'nus;* Turk. *Kara Dengis,* kȧ'rȧ dẹng'is), a great inland sea between Europe and Asia, between lat. 40° 45′ and 46° 45′ N. and lon. 27° 30′ and 41° 50′ E. Extreme length, 700 miles; greatest breadth, 380 miles. Area, 168,500 square miles. Its drainage-area is about 940,000 square miles. It is surrounded by Russia, Roumania, and Asiatic and European Turkey, and communicates by the Strait of Yenikale with the Sea of Azof on the N.E., and by the Bosporus with the Sea of Marmora in the S.W. The shores of the Euxine are bold and high on the N.E., E., and S.W., but flat on the N. and N.W.; its depth varies from 4 to 48 fathoms near its shores, but in the middle no soundings have been obtained at 160 fathoms. The water has on the average only one-half the salinity of the ocean. It has numerous small ports; but the only gulf of importance is that of Kerkinit, between the Crimea and the continent of Russia. There are several islands near the mouth of the Danube, but few elsewhere. The chief affluents are the Danube, Dniester, Bug, Dnieper, the Don (by the Sea of Azof and the Strait of Yenikale), and the Kooban in

Europe; and the Kizil-Irmak and Sakareeyah in Asia. It is calculated that the Black Sea receives one-third of the running waters of Europe; but investigation shows that the opinion that the Sea of Marmora is lower than the Euxine is founded in error. The Black Sea has no tide: it is liable to frequent storms, such as are generally met with in great lakes and enclosed seas; but its navigation is so far from being dangerous, as was formerly represented, that probably no sea of equal extent is more safe. The amount of evaporation which takes place in the Black Sea must be very great, as the discharge by the Bosporus is wholly insufficient to account for the disposal of the immense quantities of water passed into it by its rivers.

Black's Gap, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., in Greene township, 2½ miles from the Mont Alto Railroad. It has a woollen-mill and mines of iron.

Black'shear, a post-town, capital of Pierce co., Ga., about 2 miles N. of the Satilla River, 86 miles by rail S.W. of Savannah. It has 4 white and 2 colored churches, an academy, a bank, a newspaper office, a high school, manufactures of cotton-seed oil, meal, and cake, commercial fertilizers, lint-cotton, 4 lumber-mills, and 4 turpentine-distilleries. Pop. 656.

Black's Mills, a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., on the Manalapan River, about 24 miles E. of Trenton, and 2 miles from Manalapan Railroad Station. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Black'sod Bay, an extensive inlet on the coast of Ireland, co. of Mayo. Lat. 54° 5′ N.; lon. 10° W.

Black Springs, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ark., 45 miles from Arkadelphia. It has a church.

Black's Ridge, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va.

Black's Station, a post-hamlet of Yolo co., Cal., on the California Pacific Railroad, about 26 miles N.W. of Sacramento.

Black'stairs, a mountain-range of Ireland, forming part of the boundary between the counties of Carlow and Wexford. Mount Leinster, 2610 feet, is the highest peak.

Black Stocks, a post-village of Chester co., S.C., on the dividing ridge between the Broad and Catawba Rivers, 53 miles by rail N. of Columbia. It has 5 churches, a high and a public school, cotton-ginning- and flouring-mills, &c. Pop. about 200; of township in 1890, 2703.

Black'stone, a post-village of Livingston co., Ill., in Sunbury township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 88 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has a church.

Blackstone, a post-village, partly in a township of the same name, in Worcester co., Mass., and partly in Providence co., R.I., is on Blackstone River, and on the Providence & Worcester Railroad where it crosses the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 18 miles N. by W. from Providence, and 36 miles S.W. of Boston. It has 6 churches, a large manufactory of cotton prints, and manufactures of woolen goods, scythes, and shoddy. Pop, 3205; of the township, in 1880, 4907; in 1890, 6138. The township contains villages named East Blackstone and Millville.

Blackstone, in North Smithfield township, Providence co., R.I., is that portion of the above village of Blackstone which lies in Rhode Island. Pop. 364; of the adjacent village of Waterford, R.I., 285.

Blackstone, a thriving post-town of Nottoway co., Va., 37 miles by rail W. by S. of Petersburg. It contains 4 churches, a bank, and several mills. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. 1500.

Blackstone River rises in Worcester co., Mass., and runs southeastward. It traverses the N.E. part of Rhode Island, and enters Providence River near the city of Providence. The part of this river which is in Rhode Island is called the Pawtucket or Seekonk. Length, about 75 miles.

Black Sturgeon, stŭr'jun, a river of Ontario, enters the N. extremity of Black Bay, in Lake Superior. It is one of the largest rivers entering Lake Superior.

Black Sturgeon Lake, on a river of the same name, in the district of Algoma, Ontario. It is about 13 miles in length by 2 wide, and comes within 1 mile of the southern arm of Black Sturgeon Bay on Lake Nipigon.

Blacks'ville, a post-village of Monongalia co., W. Va., about 36 miles S.E. of Wheeling. It is on the southern boundary of Pennsylvania. It has 2 churches, a woollen-factory, and a planing-mill. Pop. about 150.

Black'ville, a hamlet of Conway co., Ark., on the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad. It has a church.

Blackville, a post-village of Emanuel co., Ga., on the Wadley and Mt. Vernon Railroad, 30 miles S. of Wadley.

Blackville, a post-village of Barnwell co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 90 miles W.N.W. of Charleston, and 30 miles E.S.E. of Aiken. It has a newspaper office, 2 banks, 4 churches, and a basket-factory. Pop. of Blackville township, 2327. Here are several mineral springs.

Black'wall', a suburb of the English metropolis, co. of Middlesex, at the confluence of the Lee and the Thames, 4 miles E.S.E. of St. Paul's. Here are the East and West India docks. A railway 3¾ miles in length connects Blackwall with the city of London. Vast iron ship-building yards have sprung up within a few years, and the first iron-clad ships of the navy were built here.

Black Wal'nut, a hamlet of Ogle co., Ill., 2 miles from Byron.

Black Walnut, a post-hamlet of St. Charles co., Mo., on the Missouri River, 10 miles E.N.E. of St. Charles. It has 2 churches.

Black Walnut, a post-office of Wyoming co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, and on the left bank of the Susquehanna, 19 miles N.W. of Tunkhannock.

Black Walnut, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., about 30 miles E. of Danville.

Black Warrior (wŏr'yŭr) **River** rises in the N. part of Alabama, and runs generally southwestward. It drains parts of Blount, Jefferson, and Tuscaloosa cos., and enters the Tombigbee River at the S. extremity of Greene co., about 1 mile above Demopolis. It is nearly 300 miles long, and flows through an extensive coal-field. Steamboats can ascend it to Tuscaloosa or farther. The term Locust Fork is sometimes applied to that part of the Black Warrior which is above the mouth of the Mulberry River.

Black'water, a river of Ireland, co. of Cork, rises about 16 miles N.E. of Killarney, and enters the sea at Youghal, after a course estimated at 100 miles. Cappoquin, Mallow, Fermoy, Lismore, and Youghal are on its banks.

Blackwater, a river of Ireland, in Ulster, falls into Lough Neagh at its S.W. corner. Caledon and Charlemont are the principal towns on its banks.

Black'water (anc. *Iduman'ia*), a river of England, co. of Essex, rises near Saffron-Walden, flows southeastward, and, after uniting with the Chelmer, falls into the arm of the North Sea called Blackwater Bay.

Blackwater, a river of England, co. of Hants, forms part of the boundary between that county and Berks, and joins the Loddon 5½ miles S.W. of Wokingham.

Blackwater, a neat village of England, co. of Hants, at its N.E. extremity, on the Blackwater River, 13 miles by rail S.E. of Reading.

Black Water, a village of Walker co., Ala., about 44 miles N.W. of Birmingham. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Black'water, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., 5 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, 6½ miles from Frankford Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Blackwater, Santa Rosa co., Fla. See BAGDAD.

Blackwater, a post-town of Cooper co., Mo., on a river of the same name, 16 miles by rail N.W. of Boonville. It has 2 churches and several shops and stores, and in its immediate vicinity are extensive deposits of coal, lead, iron, salt, &c. Pop. 200.

Blackwater, a township of Pettis co., Mo. Pop. 1603. It contains Dunksburg.

Blackwater, a township of Saline co., Mo. P. 1784.

Black Water, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Tenn., 18 miles from Rogersville. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Black Water, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Va., about 7 miles S. by E. of Jonesville.

Blackwater, a hamlet of Princess Anne co., Va., 23 miles from Norfolk. It has 2 churches.

Blackwater, or **Black River,** New Hampshire, runs southeastward in Merrimac co., and enters the Contoocook River about 8 miles N.W. of Concord.

Blackwater River, a small river of Virginia, rises in the Blue Ridge, runs eastward through Franklin co., and enters the Staunton River.

Blackwater River, Virginia, drains parts of Surry and Sussex cos., runs first southeastward, then southward, forms the E. boundary of Southampton co., and enters the Nottoway River at the line which separates Virginia from North Carolina.

Black'watertown, a village of Ireland, co. Armagh, on the Blackwater, 3 miles S.S.W. of Moy. Pop. 253.

Black'well, a station on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 33 miles E. of Las Animas, Col.

Blackwell's, a township of Polk co., N.C. P. 1179.

Blackwell's Island, in the city of New York, a long, narrow island of 120 acres, in the East River, between New York and Long Island City. It is the site of several public asylums and hospitals, and of a city penitentiary. At its N. extremity is a light-house.

Blackwell's Mills, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., on the Millstone River, 2 miles from Millstone Railroad Station. It has a flour-mill.

Blackwell Station, a post-hamlet of St. François co., Mo., on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 51 miles S. of St. Louis.

Black Wolf, a post-hamlet in Ellsworth co., Kansas, on the Smoky Hill River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, about 44 miles W. of Salina, and 8 miles W. of Ellsworth. It has several stores, &c.

Black Wolf, township, Winnebago co., Wis. Pop. 897.

Black'wood, a river in Western Australia, flows successively W. and S., and enters Flinders Bay.

Black'wood, a post-village of Camden co., N.J., in Gloucester township, on Big Timber Creek, 12 miles S. by E. from Camden, and 4 miles from Kirkwood Station. It has 3 churches, a foundry, a flour-mill, a county almshouse, and a new county insane asylum.

Bla'den, a county in the S. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 890 square miles. It is intersected by the Cape Fear River, and is bounded on the N.E. by South River. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests, in which the pine abounds. The soil is sandy and inferior, but produces some Indian corn and sweet potatoes. Tar and turpentine are the chief articles of export. This county is traversed by the Carolina Central Railroad, which passes along near its southwestern border. Capital, Elizabethtown. Pop. in 1870, 12,831; in 1880, 16,158; in 1890, 16,763.

Bla'denborough, a post-village of Bladen co., N.C., 55 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. It has 3 turpentine-distilleries, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. of Bladen township, 1005.

Bla'den Land'ing, Choctaw co., Ala., is on the Tombigbee River, 4 miles from Bladen Springs.

Bla'densburg, a post-village of Wapello co., Iowa, on Cedar Creek, about 10 miles E.N.E. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches and an Odd-Fellows' hall. Pop. about 200.

Bladensburg, a post-village of Prince George's co., Md., on the Alexandria Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and on the east branch of the Potomac, about 5 miles N.E. of Washington. It has 5 churches, an academy, and a flour-mill. Pop. 410. William Wirt was born here.

Bladensburg, a post-village of Knox co., O., in Clay and Jackson townships, 13 miles S.E. of Mount Vernon. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, &c.

Bla'den (or **Bladon's**) **Springs,** a post-village of Choctaw co., Ala., 85 miles N. of Mobile. It is near the Tombigbee River. It has 4 churches, an academy, a tannery, and several mineral springs.

Blaen-Honddan, blīn-hon'THan, a hamlet of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 3 miles N.N.W. of Neath. Pop. 1900.

Blagnac, blân'yâk', a town of France, Haute-Garonne, 2 miles N.N.W. of Toulouse. Pop. 1729.

Blagovechensk, Blagovetchensk, blâ-go-vâ-chĕnsk', or **Blahovietchensk,** blâ-HO-ve-â-chĕnsk', written also **Blagoweschtschenzk** ("annunciation"), a town of Russian Asia, capital of the Amoor government, on the river Amoor. Lat. 50° 15′ 14″ N.; lon. 127° 38′ E. Pop. 3107.

Blain, blânⁿ, a town of France, Loire-Inférieure, 20 miles N.N.W. of Nantes, on the Isac, and on the canal between Nantes and Brest. Pop. 6865.

Blain, a post-village of Perry co., Pa., in Jackson township, about 40 miles W. by N. from Harrisburg. It has 4 churches, 2 flour-mills, and 1 or 2 tanneries. Pop. about 250.

Blaine, a post-village of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, 41 miles by rail W. of Holton. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 200.

Blaine, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ky., 13 miles from Willard, and 7 miles N.W. of Louisa. It has a church.

Blaine, a post-hamlet and township of Aroostook co., Me., 26 miles from Houlton. It has 3 stores. Pop. 496.

Blaine, a beautifully-located city of Whatcom co., Wash., on Puget Sound and on the boundary between Washington and British Columbia, at the terminus of the Great Northern Railway Line. It has 6 churches, 2 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, several lumber-mills, and manufactures of brick, tile, steel pipe, trunks, &c. Pop. about 2000.

Blair, a county near the central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 524 square miles. It is drained by the Frankstown Branch of the Juniata and by the Little Juniata River. The main range of the Alleghany Mountains extends along the N.W. border of this county, the surface of which is mostly mountainous. It contains several fertile valleys based on limestone. Wheat, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products of the soil. Iron ore is abundant here, and large quantities of pig-iron, blooms, and forged and rolled iron are prepared in this county. It is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad and several branches of the same which traverse it in various directions. Capital, Hollidaysburg. Chief city, Altoona. Pop. in 1870, 38,051; in 1880, 52,740; in 1890, 70,866.

Blair, a township of Clay co., Ill. Pop. 857.

Blair, a post-village of Randolph co., Ill., about 12 miles N. of Chester, and 6 miles S. of Sparta. It has 2 churches.

Blair, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ind., on the St. Joseph River, at St. Joe Station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 11 miles E. of Auburn, and 25 miles N.E. of Fort Wayne. It has a grain elevator. Pop. about 200.

Blair, township, Grand Traverse co., Mich. Pop. 371.

Blair, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Neb., on the Omaha & Northwestern Railroad at its junction with the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 30 miles N.N.W. of Omaha, and 3 miles W. of the Missouri River. It has 2 banks, 10 churches, a graded school, 3 newspaper offices, a court-house, a flouring-mill, 2 wagon-factories, 2 large elevators, 3 hotels, and about 20 stores. Pop. in 1890, 2069.

Blair, a post-hamlet of Grafton co., N.H., 4½ miles by rail N. of Plymouth.

Blair, a post-hamlet of Trempealeau co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 43 miles N.E. of Winona, Minn. It has 2 churches, a planing-mill, &c.

Blair, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 2 miles from Preston. It has a woollen-factory. Pop. 100.

Blair-Athol, Scotland. See ATHOL.

Blair City, a post-office of Clearfield co., Pa.

Blair Fur'nace, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Altoona.

Blair-Gow'rie, a town of Scotland, co. of Perth, 16 miles by rail N.N.E. of Perth. Pop. 5252.

Blair Logie, blair lo'ghee, a small village of Scotland, 3 miles N.E. of Sterling, is much resorted to by invalids on account of the salubrity of its climate.

Blair's, a station in Doniphan co., Kansas, in Washington township, on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 9 miles W. of St. Joseph, Mo.

Blair's, a station on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 20 miles S. of Pittsburg, Pa.

Blairs'burg, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Iowa, in Blairsburg township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, about 32 miles E. of Fort Dodge. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 453.

Blair's Corners, a post-hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., in Beaver township, on the railroad between Emlenton and Shippenville. It has a church and 2 hotels. Oil is produced here.

Blair's Gap, a post-office of Sullivan co., Tenn.

Blair's Mills, a post-office of Morgan co., Ky.

Blairs'town, a post-village of Benton co., Iowa, 24 miles by rail W.S.W. of Cedar Rapids, and 10 miles N. of Marengo. It has a ladies' seminary, 4 steam elevators, a flour-mill, 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, an academy, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 714.

Blairstown, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Mo., 69 miles by rail S. by E. of Kansas City.

Blairstown, a post-village of Warren co., N.J. on the Paulinskill, 9 miles by rail N. by E. of Columbia. It has 2 churches, the Blairstown Academy, and manufactures of carriages and sash and blinds.

Blairs'ville, a post-village, capital of Union co., Ga., about 90 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta. It is surrounded by beautiful mountain scenery, and has a church, and 2 quartz-mills. Gold is found near this place in quartz rock.

Blairsville, a post-office of Williamson co., Ill.

Blairsville, a small post-village of Posey co., Ind., 12 miles N.W. of Evansville. It has a flour-mill and a wagon-factory.

Blairsville, a post-borough of Indiana co., Pa., on Conemaugh River, and on the Pennsylvania Canal and the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 57 miles direct or 64 miles by rail E. of Pittsburg, and 66 miles W. of Altoona. It is the southern terminus of the Indiana Branch Railroad. A bridge crosses the river here. Blairsville has 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a convent, the Blairsville Ladies' Seminary, a foundry, 2 flouring-mills, 2 tanneries, a woollen-mill, and coke-works. Here coal is found. The workshops of the railroad are located here. Pop. 3126.

Blairsville, a post-village of York co., S.C., 9 miles from Yorkville. Pop. 487.

Blairsville Intersection, a village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Derry township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad (main line), at the junction of the Western Pennsylvania

division, 3 miles S.E. of Blairsville, and 63 miles W. of Altoona. It has a church. (Post-Office, Branch Junction.)

Blair's Wharf, a post-office of Prince George co., Va.

Blair'ton, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, on Marmora Lake, 35 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 350.

Blaisois, blâ'zwâ', a former division of France, in Orléannois, of which Blois was the capital, now forming a great part of the department of Loir-et-Cher.

Blaison, blâ'zòn^v', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 10 miles S.E. of Angers, on the Loire. Pop. 979.

Blake, a township of Colleton co., S.C. Pop. 2255.

Blake'ley, or **Port Blake'ley,** a post-village of Kitsap co., Washington, on Puget Sound, 10 miles W. of Seattle. It has a large lumber-mill. Pop. about 300.

Blake'ly, a township of England. See BLACKLEY.

Blake'ly, a village of Baldwin co., Ala., on the Tensas River (here navigable), near its mouth. Blakely Station is on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 5 miles E. of Mobile, and 8 miles N. of Blakely, which has a church, and manufactures of tar, rosin, turpentine, and lumber.

Blakely, a post-village, capital of Early co., Ga., about 55 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has 4 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of leather, turpentine, and lumber. Pop. 441.

Blakely, a post-village of Scott co., Minn., on the Minnesota River, and on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 52 miles W.S.W. of St. Paul.

Blakely (post-office and station, Peckville), a borough of Lackawanna co., Pa., in Blakely township, and on the Lackawanna River, 7 miles by rail N.E. of Scranton. Here are mines of anthracite coal. It has 2 churches and a sash-factory. Pop. 659. The township contains also the boroughs of Archbald, Olyphant, Dickson, Winton, and Gibsonburg. Pop. 767.

Blake'man, a post-village of Rawlins co., Kansas, 4 miles by rail W. of Atwood. It has two churches, 2 banks, a flour-mill, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 250.

Blake'ney, a seaport of England, co. of Norfolk, 7 miles E. of Wells. It has an ancient church, and some fine remains of antiquity. Its harbor affords good shelter. Pop. of parish, 817.

Blake's, a station on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 9 miles E. of Paxton, Ill.

Blakes'burg, a post-village of Wapello co., Iowa, in Adams township, 12 miles S.E. of Albia, and about 14 miles W.S.W. of Ottumwa. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 236.

Blake's Ferry, a post-office of Randolph co., Ala.

Blake's Mills, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Tenn. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Blakeville, a post-hamlet of Black Hawk co., Iowa, about 15 miles E.N.E. of Cedar Falls.

Blamont, blâ'mòn^v', a town of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 18 miles E. of Lunéville. Pop. 2287.

Blamont, a town of France, department of Doubs, 8 miles S.S.E. of Montbéliard. Pop. 720.

Blanca, blâng'kâ, a town of Spain, 20 miles N.W. of Murcia. Pop. 1530.

Blan'ca Peak, a mountain of Costilla co., Col., about 6 miles N. of Fort Garland, is the highest peak of the Sierra Blanca group or Sangre de Cristo Range. Its altitude, according to Prof. Hayden, is 14,464 feet above sea-level. It is supposed to be the highest mountain in Colorado.

Blanch'ard, a station on the North & South Railroad of Georgia, 10 miles N. of Columbus, Ga.

Blanchard, a post-town of Page co., Iowa, about 15 miles S.W. of Clarinda. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, numerous stores and other business concerns, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 600.

Blanchard, a post-township of Piscataquis co., Me., about 20 miles W. of Dover. Pop. 164.

Blanchard, a post-village of Isabella co., Mich., 42 miles by rail N. of Ionia. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 219.

Blanchard, a post-hamlet of Traill co., N.D., 12 miles by rail S. of Mayville.

Blanchard, Centre co., Pa. See EAGLEVILLE.

Blanchard's Fork of the Auglaize rises in Hardin co., O. It intersects Hancock co., runs westward in Putnam co., and unites with the Auglaise River about 15 miles W. of Ottawa. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Blanch'ardville, a post-village of Lafayette co., Wis., on the east branch of the Pecatonica River, about 33 miles S.W. of Madison. It is 20 miles E. of Mineral Point. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a grist-mill, a bank, &c. Pop. 650.

Blanche, blanch, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Tenn., about 90 miles S. of Nashville. It has 2 churches.

Blanch'ester, a post-village of Clinton co., O., 41 miles by rail E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a graded public school, a chair-factory, a yeast-factory, a shoe-factory, a furniture-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1196.

Blanch'land, a village of England, co. of Northumberland, on the Derwent, 9 miles S.S.E. of Hexham, with the remains of an abbey founded in 1165.

Blanch'ville, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Kansas, 7 miles from Waterville.

Blanc, Mont. See MONT BLANC.

Blanco, blâng'ko, or **Blanca,** blâng'kâ, a Spanish word, signifying "white," and forming a part of various names in different parts of the world.

Blanco, blang'ko, a county near the central part of Texas, has an area of about 710 square miles. It is intersected by the Perdinales (or Pedernales) River, an affluent of the Colorado River, and also drained by the Rio Blanco. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil is fertile. Cattle, Indian corn, and cotton are the staple products. Capital, Johnson City. Pop. in 1880, 3583; in 1890, 4635.

Blanco, a post-hamlet of Searcy co., Ark., 12 miles W. of Marshall.

Blanco, a post-hamlet of Monterey co., Cal., in Alisal township, 1 mile from the Southern Pacific Railroad. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Blanco, a small post-village of Blanco co., Texas, on the Blanco River, 50 miles W. by S. from Austin. One weekly newspaper is published here. Blanco has 4 church organizations, a money-order post-office, 3 flouring-mills, &c. Gold and copper are said to be found here.

Blanco, a river of Spain. See GUADALAVIAR.

Bland, a county in the S.W. part of Virginia, has an area of about 320 square miles. It is drained by Walker's and Wolf Creeks, affluents of New River, which traverse the county from W. to E. The surface is partly mountainous, and is mostly covered with forests of oak, hickory, sugar-maple, chestnut, and other trees. The soil of the valleys produces wheat, Indian corn, oats, &c. Capital, Bland Court-House. Pop. in 1880, 5004; in 1890, 5129.

Bland, a post-office of Gasconade co., Mo.

Bland Court-House, a post-office of Bland co., Va., is at SEDDON (which see).

Bland'ford, or **Blan'ford,** a post-township of Hampden co., Mass., about 20 miles W. by N. of Springfield. Pop. 964. It contains a hamlet called Blandford Centre, which has 2 churches.

Blandford, the eastern suburb of Petersburg, Va., within the city limits, but belonging to the co. of Prince George. It has a cotton-factory, a distillery, and tobacco-works; also a celebrated old church, and 2 chapels.

Bland'ford, a post-village of Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, 44 miles W. of Halifax. Pop. 100.

Blandford, or **St.-Louis-de-Blandford,** sân^v'-loo'ee'-dẹh-blôn^v'fòR', a post-village of Arthabaska co., Quebec, Canada, 8 miles from Stanford. Pop. 150.

Bland'ford Fo'rum, a borough of England, co. of Dorset, on the Stour, here crossed by 3 bridges, and near the ford called by the Romans *Trajec'tus Belanien'sis,* 17 miles N.E. of Dorchester. The town is very neatly and regularly built, with a church in the Grecian style. It has a town hall and a neat theatre, free grammar and blue-coat schools, almshouses, and a manufacture of shirt-buttons. It is on a railway. Pop. 1536.

Blan'dinsville, a post-village of McDonough co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 26 miles S.E. of Burlington, Iowa, and 64 miles W. by S. from Peoria. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, a grain elevator, 2 steam flour-mills, a steam saw-mill, and 4 churches. Pop. 1565. It is near the boundary between Hire and Blandinsville townships. Pop. of the latter, 1707.

Blan'don, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., in Maiden Creek township, on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 miles N.N.E. of Reading. It has a rolling-mill and 2 flour-mills.

Blandona, the ancient name of ZARA-VECCHIA.

Bland's, a post-office of Saline co., Ark.

Bland'ville, a post-village, capital of Ballard co., Ky., on Mayfield Creek, about 28 miles W.S.W. of Paducah, and 4 or 5 miles E. of the Mississippi River. It has 2 churches and a college. Pop. 385.

Blañes, blân'yẹs, a seaport town of Spain, 22 miles S. of Gerona, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 5900.

Blan'ford, a town of Massachusetts. See BLANDFORD.

Blangy, blôn^v'zhee', a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 13 miles N.E. of Neufchâtel. Pop. 1681.

Blankenberghe, blăn'kẹn-bĕrg', a town and railway junction of Belgium, province of West Flanders, on the English Channel, 9 miles N.W. of Bruges. It is a fashionable bathing-place, with a cursaal, a paved beach 1 mile long, a new artificial port, and a light-house. Pop. 2350.

Blankenburg, blăn'kẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Germany, duchy and 50 miles by rail S.E. of Brunswick. It has a ducal palace, a gymnasium, and some factories. Pop. 3853.

Blankenburg, a town of Germany, duchy of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, on the Rhine, 13 miles S.S.W. of Sondershausen. Pop. 1351.

Blankenburg, blăn'kẹn-bŏŏrg', a hamlet of Switzerland, canton of Bern, 19 miles S.W. of Thun.

Blank'endale, a station on the Louisville, Harrod's Creek & Westport Railroad, 5 miles from Louisville, Ky.

Blankenese, blăn'kẹn-ä'sẹh, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, on the Elbe, 6 miles by rail W. of Altona. Pop. 3336, mostly mariners and fishermen.

Blankenhayn, blăn'kẹn-hīne', a town of Germany, grand duchy and 9 miles S.S.E. of Weimar. Pop. 2241.

Blankenstein, blăn'kẹn-stīne', a town of Prussian Westphalia, 24 miles N.E. of Dusseldorf, on a railway, and on the Ruhr. Pop. 1319.

Blank'et, a post-office of Brown co., Tex.

Blanket Hill, a post-office of Armstrong co., Pa.

Blank'inship's Mill, a hamlet of McDonough co., Mo., 11 miles from Neosho. It has a grist- and a saw-mill.

Blanquefort, blŏnk'fŏr', a village of France, in Gironde, 6 miles by rail N.W. of Bordeaux. Pop. 2227.

Blanquefort, a village of France, department of Lot-et-Garonne, 29 miles N.N.E. of Agen. Pop. 1592.

Blanquilla, blăn-keel'yä, an island of the Caribbean Sea, belonging to Venezuela, 74 miles N.N.E. of Tortuga, and having on its W. coast the village of Agueda.

Blan'sett, a post-office of Scott co., Ark.

Blantyre, blăn-tīre', a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 8 miles by rail S.E. of Glasgow. Here are cotton-mills and dye-works. Pop. 393; of Blantyre Works, 1304.

Blanzac, blŏn^n'zăk', a town of France, department of Charente, 12 miles S.S.W. of Angoulême. Pop. 918.

Blanzy, blŏn^n'zee', a village of France, department of Saône-et-Loire, on the Canal du Centre, and on a railway, 18 miles S.E. of Autun. Pop. 3215.

Blar'ney, a village of Ireland, co. and 4 miles N.W. of Cork, on a rivulet of the same name. The beauty of its surrounding scenery has been rendered famous in song. In its castle is reported to be a wonderful stone, the kissing of which has been popularly believed to have the power of imparting that peculiar style of eloquence termed "blarney."

Blascon, the ancient name of Brescou.

Blasendorf, in Transylvania. See Balasfalva.

Blasewitz, blä'zẹh-ŵits', a village of Saxony, 5 miles S.S.E. of Dresden, on the left bank of the Elbe. Pop. 1577.

Blask'et Islands, a group of rocky islands on the W. coast of Ireland, at the entrance of Dingle Bay.

Blatna, a town of Bohemia. See Platten.

Blaton, blä'tŏn^n', a village of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 15 miles S.E. of Tournay. Pop. 2780.

Blaubeuren, blŏw'boi'rẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Blau, 10 miles by rail W.N.W. of Ulm. Pop. 2216.

Blau'veltville, a post-hamlet of Rockland co., N.Y., in Orangetown township, on the Erie Railroad, and on the Nyack & Northern Railroad, 26 miles N. of New York. It has 2 churches.

Blaw'enburg, a small post-village of Somerset co., N.J., 14 miles N. by E. from Trenton. It is ½ mile from Skillman Station of the New York & Philadelphia Railroad. It has a church. Blawenburg Station is on the Mercer & Somerset Railroad, 7 miles from Pennington.

Blaye, blä (anc. *Bla'via*), a town of France, department and on the right bank of the Gironde, 24 miles N.N.W. of Bordeaux. It has a strong modern citadel, theatre, hospital, agricultural society, &c., with considerable exports of wine, brandy, corn, fruits, and soap. Its harbor is defended by forts, and is much frequented. Pop. 4761.

Bleach'ery, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston & Lowell and Salem & Lowell Railroads, 1 mile S. of Lowell.

Bleachery, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Watertown Branch of the Fitchburg Railroad, 1 mile E. of Waltham.

Bleak'wood, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Tex., 45 miles N. of Orange.

Bleckede, or **Blekede,** blĕk'ä'dẹh, a town of Hanover, 12 miles E. of Lüneburg, on the Elbe. Pop. 739.

Bledsoe, blĕd'so, a county in the S.E. central part of Tennessee, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is drained by the Sequatchie River. The surface is hilly or mountainous. Indian corn, oats, and wheat are staples. Capital, Pikeville. Pop. in 1880, 5617; in 1890, 6134.

Bledsoe, a post-hamlet of Talladega co., Ala., 25 miles S. of Talladega.

Bledsoe, a post-village of Lee co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, about 40 miles below Memphis. It has 2 churches and a steamboat-landing.

Bledsoe's Lick, Tennessee. See Castalian Springs.

Bleeck'er, a post-township of Fulton co., N.Y., about 50 miles N.W. of Albany. It has 4 churches and several tanneries. Pop. 970.

Blegno, or **Blenjo,** blĕn'yo or blăn'yo, a river of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, flows S. and joins the Ticino near Biasca. It gives its name to the Val di Blegno.

Bleiberg, blī'bĕrg, or **Bleibach,** blī'băk, a village of Illyria, 7 miles W. of Villach. The lead-mines at Bleiberg are the most extensive in Austria, and yield annually from 33,000 to 35,000 cwt. of excellent metal. Pop. 4601.

Bleicherode, blī'kẹr-o'dẹh, a town of Prussian Saxony, near the Wipper, 10 miles by rail S.W. of Nordhausen.

Bleistadt, blī'stăt, a mining town of Bohemia, 14 miles N.N.E. of Eger. Pop. 900.

Bleistein, a town of Bavaria. See Pleistein.

Bleiswijk, blīse'wīke, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 7 miles N. of Rotterdam. Pop. 1452.

Blekinge, a province of Sweden. See Carlscrona.

Bleling, blee'ling, written also **Baliling, Buleleng, Blilling, Blelling,** &c., a small principality and its capital, on the N. side of the island of Bali. The town, in lat. 8° 15′ S., lon. 115° 5′ E., is the second on the island.

Blencoe, blen'ko, a post-village of Monona co., Iowa, in a fine farming section on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 7 miles S. of Onawa. It has 3 church organizations, a bank, and several stores and other business houses. Pop. 250.

Blen'don, a post-township of Ottawa co., Mich., about 15 miles S.W. of Grand Rapids. Pop. 639. Blendon Station is in Olive township, 31 miles N. of Grand Junction.

Blendon, a post-township of Franklin co., O., about 10 miles N. by E. of Columbus. Pop. 1771. It contains a village named Westerville.

Bléneau, blä'nō', a village of France, department of Yonne, 29 miles W.S.W. of Auxerre. Pop. 2058.

Blenheim, blĕn'im (Ger. *Blindheim,* blĭnt'hīme), a village of Bavaria, 23 miles N.N.W. of Augsburg, famous for the victory gained near it by the English and Imperialists over the French and Bavarians (called by the French the battle of Höchstedt), August 2, 1704. Pop. 714.

Blenheim, blĕn'im or blĕn'hīme, a town of Schoharie co., N.Y., 12 miles S.W. of Middleburg. Pop. 951.

Blenheim, a post-town of Kent co., Ont., 12 miles by rail S.E. of Chatham. It has 9 churches, 2 banks, public schools, a newspaper office, flouring-mills, planing-mills, &c. Bean production is the chief industry. Pop. in 1891, 1708.

Blenheim, a town of New Zealand, capital of Marlborough province, at the junction of the Opawa and Omaka Rivers, both navigable for vessels of 100 tons. It has a bi-weekly newspaper. Great quantities of tallow, skins, flax, and wool are shipped by water from this place to Port Underwood. A railroad extends hence to Picton, 18 miles.

Blenheim (blĕn'im) **Park** (formerly **Woodstock Park**), a district of England, co. of Oxford, 62½ miles W.N.W. of London. Area, 2940 acres, being the demesne attached to Blenheim House, the seat of the Duke of Marlborough. This edifice was given by the nation to the Duke of Marlborough, in honor of whose great victory, in 1704, it received its name.

Blenjo, a river of Switzerland. See Blegno.

Blenk'insop, a township of England, co. of Northumberland, 17 miles W. of Hexham. Pop. 664.

Blen'nerhas'sett's Island, a small island in the Ohio, 2 miles below Parkersburg, W. Va. This island, once the property of Harman Blennerhassett, is famous in connection with the enterprises of Aaron Burr.

Blenneville, blĕnn'vĭl, a seaport town of Ireland, co. of Kerry, 1½ miles S.W. of Tralee. Pop. 389.

Blenod-les-Toul, blẹh-no' là tool, a village of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 5 miles S.S.W. of Toul. Pop. 1364.

Blen's Creek, township, Forsyth co., N.C. Pop. 817.

Bléré, blä'rä', a town of France, department of Indre-et-Loire, 16 miles by rail E.S.E. of Tours, on the Cher. Near the town is the famous castle of Chenonceaux, on a kind of bridge across the Cher, and having a long gallery which leads from one side of the river to the other. It is in perfect preservation. Many fine pictures decorate the interior. Pop. of Bléré, 3561.

Bles'sington, a town of Ireland, co. of Wicklow, near the Liffey, 18 miles S.W. of Dublin. Pop. 409. It gave the title of Earl to the Gardner family, the widow of the last of whom was the well-known authoress, the late Countess of Blessington.

Bles'sington, a post-village of Hastings co., Ontario, Canada, 7 miles from Shannonville. Pop. 250.

Bletch'ingly, a town of England, Surrey, 18 miles by rail S. of London. Pop. of parish, 1916.

Bletisama, the ancient name of LEDESMA.

Bléville, blà'veel', a village of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, 2 miles N. of Havre. Pop. 1712.

Blevio, blà've-o, a village of Italy, near the Lago di Como, with numerous elegant villas. Pop. 815.

Blew'fields, Central America. See BLUEFIELDS.

Blidah, or **Blida,** blee'dâ, a town of Algeria, on the Metidjah, 30 miles by rail S.W. of Algiers. Pop. 8113.

Blieskastel, or **Bliescastel,** blees'kâs-tĕl', a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Blies, 5½ miles by rail W. of Deux-Ponts. Pop. 1542.

Bligh's (blīz) **Islands,** a group of the Feejee Archipelago, Pacific Ocean, named after their discoverer in 1789.

Bligny-sur-Ouche, bleen'yee'-sür-oosh, a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, 9 miles N. of Beaune. Pop. 1390.

Bliling, a town of the East Indies. See BLELING.

Blindheim, a village of Bavaria. See BLENHEIM.

Bliss, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., 20 miles by rail S. by W. of Warsaw, and 9 miles S. of Gainesville.

Bliss'field, a post-village of Lenawee co., Mich., on Raisin River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E. of Adrian, and on the Canada Southern Railroad, 59 miles S.W. of Detroit. It has 2 banks, a graded school, 7 churches, a newspaper office, a flouring-mill, a foundry, a canning-factory, and manufactures of furniture, carriages, tobacco, lumber, and broom-handles. Pop. in 1890, 1132. BLISSFIELD JUNCTION is 2 miles from the village, on the above-named railroads.

Blissfield, a post-hamlet of Coshocton co., O., 40 miles by rail N. of Zanesville. It has manufactures of brick and tile and several stores, &c.

Bliss'ville, a hamlet in Lisbon township, New London co., Conn., 1 mile from Taftville Station. It has manufactures of cotton warps and twine.

Blissville, a village of Queens co., N.Y., is a part of Long Island City. It has a church, a manufactory of tombstones, a large compressed-yeast factory, bone-boiling works, a distillery, and an oil-refinery. It is on the navigable Newtown Creek, 1 mile by rail E. of Hunter's Point.

Blissville (Fredericton Junction Post-Office), a village of Sunbury co., New Brunswick, 22 miles S.S.E. of Fredericton, at the junction of the European & North American and Fredericton Railways. Pop. 300. The neighboring village of South Branch Oromocto (pop. 200) has a post-office called Blissville.

Blitar, a town of Java. See BRINDIOK.

Blitong, a Malay island. See BILLITON.

Blizhni, bleezh'nee, or **Nearer Islands,** the westernmost group of the true or American Aleutian Islands.

Bloch'er, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Ark., 35 miles W. of Little Rock.

Block, a post-hamlet of Miami co., Kansas, 18 miles S.E. of Paola.

Block'er, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Texas, 15 miles E. of Marshall.

Block'er's, a village of Cumberland co., N.C., 12 miles from Fayetteville. It has 2 churches.

Blocker's, township, Edgefield co., S.C., Pop. 1035.

Block House, Tioga co., Pa. See LIBERTY.

Block House, a post-office of Klikitat co., Wash.

Block Island, formerly **Man'isees,** in the Atlantic Ocean, is about 9 miles from the mainland of Rhode Island, to which it belongs. It is 7 or 8 miles long. A light-house has been erected at its northern end, lat. 41° 13′ N., lon. 71° 35′ W. Pop. 1147. See NEW SHOREHAM.

Blocksberg, a mountain in Germany. See BROCKEN.

Blocks'burg, a post-hamlet of Humboldt co., Cal., 120 miles N. of Cloverdale. It has 2 hotels. Pop. about 150.

Bloc'ton, a mining post-town and railroad centre of Bibb co., Ala., 37 miles by rail S. by W. of Birmingham. It has several churches and an academy. Pop. about 2500.

Block'ton, a post-town of Taylor co., Iowa, 18 miles S.E. of Bedford. It contains 3 churches, a bank, a flouring-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 400.

Block'ville, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Ashville. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Blodg'et's Mills, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., 4 miles by rail S.E. of Cortland. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Blodg'ett, a post-office and station of Scott co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 29 miles N.W. of Belmont. It has a church.

Bloemendaal, bloo'mĕn-dâl, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 1½ miles N.N.W. of Gouda.

Bloemendaal, a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 3 miles N. of Haarlem, is one of the finest villages in the province. Pop. 3554.

Bloemfontein, bloom'fon'tīne, the capital of the Orange Free State, South Africa, 285 miles W. by N. of Port Natal. It is the seat of an Anglican bishop. Pop. (1890) 3459.

Blois, bloi, or, more correctly, blwâ, a city of France, capital of the department of Loir-et-Cher, on both sides of the Loire, 112 miles S.W. of Paris, and 35 miles by rail S.W. of Orleans. Blois is picturesquely situated on a steep slope, crowned by its ancient castle. It is a bishop's see, and has a tribunal of commerce, a college, a normal school, a diocesan seminary, a botanic garden, and a public library. The most remarkable edifices are the hôtel de ville and the episcopal palace. The castle of Blois is celebrated from its historical associations, but has been rebuilt and extended so that nothing remains of its original structure except the Gothic tower. The town is of great antiquity, and was formerly the capital of an extensive county. There is here an ancient aqueduct cut in the rock by the Romans; it is still used for supplying the town with water. The magnificent dikes for the protection of the valleys from the encroachments of the Loire commence at Blois. It has manufactures of gloves and porcelain, and an extensive trade in wine, timber, and brandy. Pop. 20,000.

Blokulla, blo-kool'lâ, a small island of Sweden, in the Baltic, between Oland and the mainland.

Blokzyl, blok'zīle, a town of the Netherlands, province of Overyssel, with a port on the E. coast of the Zuyder Zee, 15 miles N.N.W. of Zwolle. Pop. 1665.

Blomberg, blom'bĕrg, a village of Germany, in Lippe, on the Distel, 40 miles S.W. of Hanover. Pop. 2104.

Blonie, blŏn'yà, a town of Poland, 16 miles W. of Warsaw. Pop. 1327.

Blood's Depot, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., on the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad, 55 miles S. of Rochester. It has a church and a union school.

Blood'ville, a hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Milton township, nearly 1 mile from Ballston Spa. It has a manufactory of axes and scythes.

Blood'worth's, a post-office of Wilkinson co., Ga.

Blood'y-Far'land, a promontory of Ireland, Ulster, co. of Donegal, on its N.W. coast, 5 miles W.S.W. of the island of Innisboffin.

Bloody Run, Pennsylvania. See EVERETT.

Bloom, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., in Bloom township, on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, where it crosses the Joliet division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 33 miles S. of Chicago. It has 2 churches. Pop. of Bloom township, 1213.

Bloom, a township of Osborne co., Kansas. Pop. 200.

Bloom, a township of Fairfield co., O. Pop. 2071. It contains Lithopolis, Greencastle, and Jefferson.

Bloom, a township of Morgan co., O. Pop. 987. It contains Eagleport.

Bloom, a township of Scioto co., O. Pop. 2203. Bloom Station is on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, Portsmouth division, 20 miles N.E. of Portsmouth. The township includes Webster.

Bloom, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 1492.

Bloom, a township of Wood co., O. Pop. 1394. It contains Bairdstown.

Bloom, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 315.

Bloom, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. same as that of BLOOMSBURG, with which its limits are identical.

Bloom, a township of Richland co., Wis. Pop. 1299.

Bloom Centre, a post-hamlet of Logan co., O., about 25 miles N.E. of Piqua. It has a church.

Bloom'dale, a post-village of Wood co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Chicago division), 20 miles W. by N. of Tiffin. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office.

Bloom'er, a post-hamlet of Sebastian co., Ark., about 18 miles E.S.E. of Fort Smith.

Bloomer, a township of Montcalm co., Mich. Pop. 1816. It contains Carson City.

Bloomer (formerly **Vauville**), a post-village of Chippewa co., Wis., 14 miles by rail N. by W. of Chippewa Falls. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high-school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber and flour. Pop. about 800.

Bloom'ery, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., W. Va.,

17 miles from Paw Paw Railroad Station. It has an iron-furnace, a woollen-mill, a tannery, 3 stores, and mines of brown hematite.

Bloom'field, a post-office and steamboat-landing of Madison co., Ala., on the Tennessee River, 20 miles S. of Huntsville.

Bloomfield, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Ark., about 28 miles N.W. of Fayetteville. It has 2 dry-goods stores and a church.

Bloomfield, a township of Nevada co., Cal., contains North Bloomfield, and has produced much gold. Pop. 636.

Bloomfield, a post-village of Sonoma co., Cal., about 48 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. It has 3 churches, a tannery, a steam grist-mill, and 2 hotels.

Bloomfield, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., in Bloomfield township, on the Connecticut Western Railroad, 5½ miles N.W. of Hartford. The township has a high school and 4 churches. Pop. of the township, 1473.

Bloomfield, a post-village of Lake co., Fla., 6 miles S.E. of Leesburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. 200.

Bloomfield, a post-village of Johnson co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 37 miles N.N.E. of Cairo. It has 2 churches, a plough-factory, and a grist-mill. Many peaches, pears, plums, &c., are shipped here.

Bloomfield, a post-village, capital of Greene co., Ind., about 1 mile E. of the West Fork of White River, and 44 miles S.E. of Terre Haute. Two weekly newspapers are published here. It has 4 churches, a bank, a seminary, and planing-, saw-, and flour-mills. In the vicinity are large coal mines. Pop. 1229.

Bloomfield, a township of La Grange co., Ind. Pop. 2254. It includes the town of La Grange.

Bloomfield, a township, Clinton co., Iowa. Pop. 1364.

Bloomfield, a city, the capital of Davis co., Iowa, on a high prairie, 1 mile S. of Fox River, and on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad at its junction with the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 85 miles W. by S. from Burlington, and 21 miles S. of Ottumwa. It has a national bank, 2 other banks, 8 churches, and 2 flour-mills. It contains also the Southern Iowa Normal and Scientific Institute. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 1531; in 1890, 1913.

Bloomfield, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 1309.

Bloomfield, township, Winneshiek co., Iowa. Pop 1188.

Bloomfield, township, Mitchell co., Kansas. Pop. 300.

Bloomfield, an incorporated post-town of Nelson co., Ky., at the terminus of a branch railroad, about 37 miles S.S.E. of Louisville, and 11 miles N.E. of Bardstown. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, public schools for white and colored, and roller-mills. Pop. about 750.

Bloomfield, a township of Huron co., Mich. Pop. 148.

Bloomfield, a township of Oakland co., Mich. Pop. 1912. It contains Birmingham.

Bloomfield, township, Fillmore co., Minn. Pop. 1013.

Bloomfield, a post-village, capital of Stoddard co., Mo., about 130 miles S. by E. from St. Louis, and 8 miles N. of Dexter City. It has a church, a seminary, 2 flour-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 379.

Bloomfield, a post-village of Essex co., N.J., on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, and on the Newark & Bloomfield Railroad, 4 miles N.N.W. of Newark, and 12 miles N.W. of New York City. The Morris Canal passes the village. It has 9 churches, a national and a savings bank, a theological seminary, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of organs, woollen goods, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 7708.

Bloomfield, a village of Coshocton and Holmes cos., O., is mostly in Clark township, 8 miles S. of Millersburg. It has 2 churches, an academy, a flouring-mill, and a planing-mill. The name of its post-office is Clark.

Bloomfield, a township of Jackson co., O. Pop. 1775. It contains Vega, Pattensville, and Winchester.

Bloomfield, a village of Jefferson co., O., in Wayne township, 1½ miles from Bloomfield Station (which see). It has 3 churches and a flouring-mill. Here is Bloomingdale Post-Office. Pop. 146.

Bloomfield, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 655.

Bloomfield, a post-hamlet of Morrow co., O., 36 miles N.N.E. of Columbus.

Bloomfield, a hamlet of Muskingum co., O., 4 miles from New Concord Railroad Station, and about 18 miles N.E. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches and a seminary. Pop. 98. The name of its post-office is Sago.

Bloomfield, Pickaway co., O. See South Bloomfield.

Bloomfield, a township of Trumbull co., O. Pop. 798. Bloomfield Station is on the Ashtabula & Youngstown Railroad, 29 miles S. of Ashtabula.

Bloomfield, or **Ore Bank,** a station in Bedford co., Pa., the terminus of a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Roaring Spring, 3 miles distant. Bloomfield is 20 miles by rail S. of Altoona. Iron is mined here.

Bloomfield, a post-township of Crawford co., Pa., about 15 miles N.N.W. of Titusville. Pop. 1262. It contains Lincolnville.

Bloomfield, Perry co., Pa. See New Bloomfield.

Bloomfield, a post-office of Cooke co., Tex.

Bloomfield, a post-township of Essex co., Vt., about 36 miles N.E. of St. Johnsbury, is bounded on the E. by the Connecticut River. Pop. 455.

Bloomfield, a post-village of Loudoun co., Va., 6 miles from Round Hill Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Bloomfield, a township of Walworth co., Wis., on the Illinois line. Pop. 1107. It contains Genoa.

Bloomfield, township, Waushara co., Wis. Pop. 1358.

Bloomfield, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 27 miles by rail N.E. of St. John. Pop. 200.

Bloomfield, a post-village of Prince Edward co., Ontario, Canada, on Great Sandy Bay, Lake Ontario, 42 miles S.W. of Kingston. Pop. 400.

Bloomfield, Ontario. See South Monaghan.

Bloomfield Centre, a hamlet in Bloomfield township, Oakland co., Mich., on or near the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Pontiac.

Bloomfield Junction, New Jersey, is 1 mile N.W of Newark, and 3 miles from Bloomfield, at the junction of the Newark & Bloomfield with the Morris & Essex Railroad.

Bloomfield Station, a hamlet (Fair Play Post-Office) in Jefferson co., O., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 18 miles W. of Steubenville, and 1½ miles from Bloomfield village.

Bloom'ingburg, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Mamakating township, on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 77 miles N.N.W. of New York, and on the Delaware & Hudson Canal. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Bloomingburg, a post-village of Fayette co., O., in Paint township, on a branch of Sugar Creek, about 35 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, the Bloomingburg Academy, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 312.

Bloom'ingdale, a post-village of Hillsborough co., Fla., in a phosphate-producing region, about 15 miles E. by S. of Tampa. It has 3 churches and a high school.

Bloomingdale, a post-hamlet of Chatham co., Ga., 12 miles by rail N.W. of Savannah.

Bloomingdale, a post-village of Du Page co., Ill., in Bloomingdale township, about 25 miles W.N.W. of Chicago, and 2 miles from Roselle Railroad Station. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1141.

Bloomingdale, a post-village of Parke co., Ind., in Penn township, about 65 miles W. of Indianapolis. It has the Bloomingdale Academy, a Friends' meeting-house, a flouring-mill, and a manufactory of stoneware.

Bloomingdale, a post-office of Barton co., Kansas.

Bloomingdale, a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., in Bloomingdale township, and on the South Haven division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 23 miles W. of Kalamazoo, and 17 miles E. of South Haven. It has a church, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber and wooden bowls. Pop. of the township, 1690.

Bloomingdale, a post-village of Passaic co., N.J., in Pompton township, on Pequannock Creek, and on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Paterson, and 24 miles N.N.W. of Newark. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and manufactures of rubber goods, paper, &c.

Bloomingdale, a post-village of Essex co., N.Y., in St. Armand township, about 37 miles S.W. of Plattsburg, and 5 miles N.W. of Whiteface Mountain. It has a starch-factory and a grist-mill.

Bloomingdale, Jefferson co., O. See Bloomfield.

Bloomingdale, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., in Ross township, about 20 miles W. of Wilkesbarre. It has a church.

Bloomingdale, a post-hamlet of Clay co., S.D., 10 miles from Vermilion. It has a flour-mill and a store.

Bloomingdale, a hamlet, Sullivan co., Tenn., 8 miles S. of Estillville, Va., and 12 miles N.W. of Blountville.

Bloomingdale, a post-village of Vernon co., Wis., in Clinton township, 20 miles S. of Norwalk, and 30 miles S.E. of La Crosse. It has a tannery and a grist-mill.

Bloomingdale, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 5 miles by rail N.E. of Berlin. Pop. 100.

Bloom'ing Glen, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., 3

miles S.E. of Perkasie. It has a church (Mennonite), a creamery, and manufactures of carriages, clothing, and grain products. Pop. about 400.

Bloom'ing Grove, a post-village of Franklin co., Ind., in Blooming Grove township, about 28 miles S.S.W. of Richmond. It has a church, a pottery, a saw-mill, and a pump-factory. Pop. 130; of township, 801.

Blooming Grove, a township of Orange co., N.Y., about 50 miles N.N.W. of New York, is intersected by a railroad which connects Newburg with Warwick. It contains Craigsville and Oxford Depot. Pop. 2465.

Blooming Grove, a hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in North Greenbush township, about 3 miles E. of Albany. It has a church. Pop. about 150. Here is De Freestville Post-Office.

Blooming Grove, a village of Morrow co., O., in North Bloomfield township, 5 miles S.E. of Galion. It has 2 churches. Pop. 113.

Blooming Grove, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 1199. It contains Rives.

Blooming Grove, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Pa., in Blooming township, 17 miles S.S.E. of Honesdale. It has a large tannery and a grist-mill. It is near the Blooming Grove Park, which has an area of nearly 12,000 acres, with a fine club-house. The township abounds in game.

Blooming Grove, a post-town of Navarro co., Tex., 16 miles by rail W. of Corsicana. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and several cotton-ginning machines. Pop. about 1000.

Bloom'ingport, a post-village in Washington township, Randolph co., Ind., 3½ miles from Lynn. It has 2 churches.

Blooming Prairie, prā'ree, a post-village of Steele co., Minn., in Blooming Prairie township, 15 miles by rail N. of Austin, and 86 miles S. of St. Paul. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 400.

Blooming Rose, a post-hamlet of Phelps co., Mo., 35 miles S. by W. of Rolla.

Bloom'ingsburg, a post-village of Fulton co., Ind., on the Tippecanoe River, 40 miles S. of South Bend.

Bloom'ington, a post-town of Bear Lake co., Idaho, 12 miles S.W. of Montpelier. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 350.

Bloomington, a flourishing city of Illinois, the capital of McLean co., is on the Chicago & Alton Railroad at the junction of its Jacksonville division, and on the Northern division of the Illinois Central Railroad at the junction of its middle division running to Chicago, and the Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 44 miles N. of Decatur, 45 miles E.S.E. of Peoria, 59 miles N.N.E. of Springfield, and 126 miles S.S.W. of Chicago. It is the terminus of the Peoria division of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, and is one of the most important railroad centres in the state. It has a new stone court-house, which cost $100,000. Here is the Illinois Wesleyan University (Methodist Episcopal), which was founded in 1857 and has 22 instructors and about 800 students. The Illinois State Normal University is 2 miles N. of this city, at NORMAL (which see). The streets are lighted with electricity, the plant for which is owned by the city. Bloomington contains 22 churches, a Catholic academy, 4 banks, an opera-house, a high school, the machine-shops of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, which employ nearly 1500 men, and mills and factories of various kinds. Here are printing-offices which issue 3 daily and 7 weekly papers (2 of which are in German), besides 1 semi-monthly and 3 monthly periodicals. It has water-works which supply an abundance of water derived from a well dug in the prairie. A stand-pipe 204 feet high is connected with the water-works. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1860, 7075; in 1870, 14,590; in 1880, 17,180; in 1890, 22,242.

Bloomington, a post-town, capital of Monroe co., Ind., is in Bloomington township, on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 97 miles N.N.W. of New Albany, and 60 miles by rail S.S.W. of Indianapolis. It contains a court-house, 9 churches, a national bank, printing-offices which issue 4 newspapers, a foundry, a chair-factory, a bedstead-factory, a spoke- and hub-factory, stone-quarries, &c. It has a public library, the building for which was erected at a cost of $75,000. It is the seat of the Indiana University, which was founded in 1828 by the state. Pop. in 1880, 2756; in 1890, 4018.

Bloomington, township, Decatur co., Iowa. Pop. 367.

Bloomington, a township of Muscatine co., Iowa. Pop. 1166, exclusive of the city of Muscatine.

Bloomington, township, Butler co., Kansas. Pop. 384.

Bloomington, a post-village of Osborne co., Kansas, in the Solomon Valley, 40 miles N. of Russell Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Bloomington, a post-village of Garrett co., Md., on the North Branch of the Potomac, at the mouth of Savage River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 30 miles S.W. of Cumberland. It has a church and rich coal-mines. Four companies operate in coal near this place.

Bloomington, a post-village of Hennepin co., Minn., in Bloomington township, near the Minnesota River, and about 18 miles S.W. of St. Paul. Bloomington Station is on the S. side of the river, in Scott co., and on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 22 miles S.W. of St. Paul. Pop. of the township, 769.

Bloomington, or **De Kalb,** a village of Buchanan co., Mo., in Bloomington township, 12 miles S. of St. Joseph. Pop. 224; of township, 1487. Here is De Kalb Post-Office.

Bloomington, a post-village of Macon co., Mo., 3 miles from Bevier, and 6 or 7 miles N.W. of Macon City. It has 2 churches and a high school. Pop. 156.

Bloomington, a hamlet of Webster co., Mo., 15 miles S.E. of Marshfield. It has a church and a seminary. Here is Waldo Post-Office.

Bloomington, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., Neb., on the Republican River, 45 miles by rail S. of Kearney. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, newspaper offices, and manufactures of brooms, butter, and cheese. Pop. 464.

Bloomington, a post-borough of Somerset co., N.J., in Franklin township, on the Raritan River, ½ mile from Bound Brook. It has several churches. Pop. 801.

Bloomington, a post-village of Clinton co., O., in Wilson township, about 56 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church. Pop. 119.

Bloomington, a post-hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., about 33 miles N. of Altoona.

Bloomington, a hamlet and watering-place of Putnam co., Tenn., 50 miles E. of Lebanon. It has a church and a mineral spring.

Bloomington, a post-village of Grant co., Wis., in Bloomington township, about 10 miles W. of Lancaster, and 33 miles N.N.W. of Dubuque, Iowa. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, a carriage-shop, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 587; of the township, 1174.

Bloomington Ferry, a post-hamlet of Hennepin co., Minn., on the Minnesota River, about 20 miles W.S.W. of St. Paul.

Bloom'ing Val'ley, a post-borough of Crawford co., Pa., 6 miles N.E. of Meadville. It has an academy, 2 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Bloom'ingville, a post-hamlet of Erie co., O., 8 miles S. of Sandusky, and 1 mile from Prout's Railroad Station.

Bloomingville (South Bloomingville Post-Office), a village of Hocking co., O., about 45 miles S.S.E. of Columbus. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. about 200.

Blooms'burg, a post-borough, capital of Columbia co., Pa., on Fishing Creek, 1 mile N. of the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, at the junction of 2 railroad lines, 56 miles W.S.W. of Scranton, 12 miles E.N.E. of Danville, and 80 miles by rail N.N.E. of Harrisburg. It contains 10 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, the Bloomsburg State Normal School, several iron-furnaces and foundries, and manufactures of silks, woollen goods, carpets, school furniture, &c. Three weekly newspapers are published here. A canal connects Bloomsburg with the Susquehanna River. The buildings of the normal school cost about $150,000. Pop. in 1880, 3702; in 1890, 4635.

Bloomsburg, the former name of TURBEVILLE, Va.

Bloomsburg, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on Black Creek, 5 miles N.E. of Simcoe. Steamers run hence to Port Ryerse, on Lake Erie. Pop. 100.

Blooms'bury, a post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., in Bethlehem township, on the Musconetcong River and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 8 miles S.E. of Easton, Pa., and about 12 miles S. of Belvidere. It has 2 churches, 2 flouring-mills, a bank, and a foundry.

Blooms'dale, a post-village of St. Genevieve co., Mo., in Jackson township, 6 miles from the Mississippi River.

Bloom Switch, a post-office at Bloom Station, Scioto co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 20 miles E. by N. of Portsmouth.

Bloom'ville, a post-village in Kortright township, Delaware co., N.Y., on the main (west) branch of the Delaware River, 8 miles E. of Delhi. It has a church. It is surrounded by hills, valleys, and rich dairy farms.

Bloomville, a post-village of Seneca co., O., in Bloom township, on the Mansfield, Coldwater & Lake Michigan Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Tiffin. It has an academy, 3 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 700.

Blos'erville, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Pa., about 10 miles W. by N. of Carlisle. It has 3 churches.

Bloss, a township of Tioga co., Pa., containing the important coal-mining town of Arnot. Pop. 4008.

Bloss'burg, a post-village and railroad centre of Tioga co., Pa., in Hamilton township, on the Tioga River, 41 miles by rail S. of Corning, N.Y., and about 33 miles N. of Williamsport. Its prosperity is derived mainly from mines of semi-bituminous coal. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, 2 machine-shops, a foundry, a tannery, and manufactures of window-glass, lumber, sash, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2568.

Blos'som, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y.

Blossom, a post-town of Lamar co., Tex., 81 miles by rail W. of Texarkana, and 10 miles E. of Paris. It has 5 churches, a bank, several cotton-ginning establishments and mills, a college, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1000.

Blossom Hill, a post-office of Princess Anne co., Va.

Bloss'vale, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., near Taberg Station, 11 miles N.W. of Rome. It has paper- and saw-mills.

Blotsheim, blots'hīme (Fr. pron. blots'ĕm'), a village of Alsace, 4 miles W. of Hüningen. Pop. 2441.

Blount, blŭnt, a county in the N. part of Alabama, has an area of 752 square miles. It is drained by the head-streams of Black Warrior River, one of which is called the Mulberry Fork. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of good timber. Indian corn, cotton, wheat, &c., are the staple products. Coal is found here. This county is intersected by the Cincinnati, Louisville & New Orleans division, and traversed by the Birmingham Mineral Branch, of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Oneonto. Pop. in 1870, 9945; in 1880, 15,369; in 1890, 21,927.

Blount, a county of East Tennessee, has an area of about 614 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Holston River, navigable by steamboats, and on the S.W. by the Little Tennessee River. The surface is diversified by Chilhowee Mountain and Iron or Smoky Mountain, which extends along the S.E. border. A large part of the county is covered with forests of the oak, pine, &c. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Marble, limestone, and iron ore are found here. This county is traversed by the Knoxville & Augusta Railroad. Capital, Maryville. Pop. in 1870, 14,237; in 1880, 15,985; in 1890, 17,589.

Blount, a post-township of Vermilion co., Ill., about 5 miles N.W. of Danville. It contains a village named Higginsville. Pop. 1532.

Blount's Creek, a post-hamlet of Beaufort co., N.C., on the Pamlico River, 8 miles S.E. of Washington.

Blount's (or **Blunt's**) **Ferry,** a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Fla., on the Suwanee River, 18 miles E.N.E. of Jasper. It has a church.

Blount Springs, a post-village and summer resort of Blount co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad where it crosses the Mulberry River, 34 miles N. of Birmingham. It has a mineral spring, 3 churches, an academy, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. about 300.

Blount Station, Kane co., Ill. See BIG ROCK.

Blounts'town, a post-hamlet and shipping-point, capital of Calhoun co., Fla., on the Appalachicola River, 30 miles below Chattahoochee. It has 2 churches.

Blounts'ville, a post-village, formerly the capital of Blount co., Ala., about 50 miles S. of Huntsville, and 16 miles from Blount Springs. It has 2 churches and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. about 300.

Blountsville, or **Bluntsville,** a post-village of Henry co., Ind., in Stoney Creek township, about 27 miles N.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches and 3 or 4 stores. Pop. 300.

Blount'ville, a post-village, capital of Sullivan co., Tenn., about 100 miles E.N.E. of Knoxville, and 9 miles S.W. of Bristol. It has a court-house, an academy, and 3 churches.

Blow'ing Rock, a post-village of Watauga co., N.C., 8 miles S. of Boone. It has several church organizations, and saw-, shingle-, and grist-mills. Pop. 602.

Blücher, a town of Prussia. See BÜDERICH.

Bludenz, bloo'dĕnts, a town of Austria, on the Ille, 12 miles by rail S.E. of Feldkirch. It has a castle, and alum-works. Pop. 2466.

Bludowitz, bloo'do-ŵits, a town of Austrian Silesia, 10 miles W. of Leschen, consisting of 3 contiguous villages,—OBER, ō'bẹr, MITTEL, mit'tẹl, and NIEDER, nee'dẹr, Bludowitz. Pop., respectively, 910, 703, and 2650.

Blue, a township of Jackson co., Mo. Pop. 3603, exclusive of the city of Independence.

Blue Ball, a post-office of Scott co., Ark.

Blue Ball, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., about 30 miles E. of Trenton. See TURKEY.

Blue Ball, a post-office of Butler co., O.

Blue Ball, a station in Clearfield co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Clearfield. Elevation, 1513 feet. Much fire-clay is shipped hence.

Blue Ball, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 20 miles E.N.E. of Lancaster.

Blue Bayou, bī'oo, of Louisiana, flows S.E., on the boundary between Terre Bonne and La Fourche parishes, and enters the Gulf of Mexico. It traverses a flat, swampy district, in which there is but little arable land.

Blue Bell, a post-office of Guernsey co., O., on the Eastern Ohio Railroad, 50 miles N. of Marietta.

Blue Bell, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., in Whitpain township, 2 miles from Penllyn Station, which is 17 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches.

Blue Cañon, kăn'yōn, a post-hamlet and station of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 78 miles N.E. of Sacramento. It has 1 or 2 lumber-mills.

Blue Creek, a post-office of White co., Ga.

Blue Creek, a township of Adams co., Ind. Pop. 280.

Blue Creek, a post-office of Franklin co., Ind.

Blue Creek, a post-office of Adams co., O., 9 miles N. of Rome.

Blue Creek, a township of Paulding co., O. Pop. 163.

Blue Creek, a station in Box Elder co., Utah, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 44 miles N.W. of Ogden, and on Blue Creek, which flows into the Great Salt Lake.

Blue Cut, a post-hamlet of Jones co., Iowa, on the Iowa Midland Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Anamosa. It has 2 warehouses for grain.

Blue Eagle, a post-office of Clay co., Mo.

Blue Earth, a county in the S. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 750 square miles. It is partly bounded on the N. by Minnesota River, is intersected by Blue Earth River, and also drained by the Cobb and Watonwan Rivers. The surface is undulating, and is diversified by prairies, forests, and small lakes. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, hay, and butter are the staple products. It has plenty of timber, among which are the ash, white oak, sugar-maple, and elm. Limestone is abundant in this county, and several railroads centre at Mankato, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 17,302; in 1880, 22,889; in 1890, 29,210.

Blue Earth City, a post-village, capital of Faribault co., Minn., on Blue Earth River, about 40 miles S. of Mankato. It is in a township of the same name. It has a court-house, a graded school, a bank, 7 churches, 2 grist-mills, and manufactures of cigars, sash and doors, &c. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 1569.

Blue Earth (or **Mankato**) **River,** Minnesota, rises near the S. boundary of the state. It runs northward, drains Faribault co., intersects Blue Earth co., and enters the Minnesota River 2 miles above Mankato.

Blue'field, a post-town of Mercer co., W. Va., 106 miles by rail W. of Roanoke, Va., and 15 miles S. by W. of Princeton. It has 4 churches, extensive iron- and brick-works, and numerous stores. Pop. 1775.

Blue'fields, or **Blew'fields,** a river and town of the Mosquito Territory, Nicaragua, the river entering an inlet of the Caribbean Sea, in lat. 12° N., lon. 83° W., after an eastward course of several hundred miles, for the last 80 miles of which it is navigable. At its mouth is the town, on a commanding height, with a good harbor. Pop. 500.

Blue Grass, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ill., about 3 miles from Potomac Railroad Station, and 21 miles N.N.W. of Danville.

Blue Grass, a post-office of Fulton co., Ind.

Blue Grass, a post-village of Scott co., Iowa, in Buffalo and Blue Grass townships, about 10 miles W. of Davenport. It has 3 churches, a bank, and several factories. Pop. of the township, 1389.

Blue Hill, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kansas.

Blue Hill, a post-village of Hancock co., Me., is in Blue Hill township, on an inlet of the sea called Blue Hill Bay, 15 miles from Bucksport, and about 34 miles S.S.E. of Bangor. It has 2 churches, the Blue Hill Academy, manufactures of lumber, and 3 granite-quarries. Fluor-spar and apatite are found here. Pop. of the township, 1707.

Blue Hill, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., in Milton township, 2 miles from Mattapan Railroad Station.

Blue Hill, a post-village of Webster co., Neb., 19 miles by rail S. of Hastings. It has 5 church organizations, 3 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 796.

Blue Hill Falls, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me., on an inlet of the sea, in Blue Hill township, 17½ miles

S.S.E. of Bucksport, has a copper-mine, and manufactures of fish-barrels, and of fish oil from porgies taken in the vicinity.

Blue House, a hamlet of Colleton co., S.C., 3 miles N. of Whitehall Railroad Station. It has a turpentine-distillery and a church.

Blue Island, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., in Calumet and Worth townships, on Calumet River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 15 miles S. of Chicago, also on the Dummy Railroad, and on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 20 miles from the initial station at Chicago. It has 6 churches, a state bank, a high school, copper ore smelting-works, extensive brick-yards, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 3000.

Blue Jack'et, a station in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, 12 miles by rail N. of Vinita Junction.

Blue Knob, a post-hamlet of Blair co., Pa., 5 miles S.W. of Newry.

Blue Lake, a post-village of Humboldt co., Cal., 12 miles N.E. of Eureka. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of red wood and pine lumber, shingles, and shakes. Pop. 600.

Blue Lick, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Ind., in Union township, 2 miles from Memphis. It has 2 churches.

Blue Lick Springs, a post-village and watering-place of Nicholas co., Ky., is on the Licking River, about 48 miles N.E. of Lexington. Here are mineral springs, the water of which is exported. It has 2 churches.

Blue Mound, a post-village of Linn co., Kansas, on 2 railroads, 30 miles N.W. of Fort Scott, and 43 miles W. by S. of Butler, Mo. It has 3 churches, a high school, a creamery, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 689.

Blue Mound, township, McLean co., Ill. Pop. 1219.

Blue Mound, a post-village of Macon co., Ill., 15 miles S. by W. of Decatur. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, graded schools, and manufactures of tile and brick, bee-hives, &c. Pop. about 900.

Blue Mound, township, Livingston co., Mo. Pop. 1048.

Blue Mound, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., about 24 miles W. by S. from Madison. Pop. 1449.

Blue Mountain, a post-office of Tippah co., Miss.

Blue Mountain, Pennsylvania. See KITTATINNY.

Blue Mountains, a long range in the N.E. part of Oregon. The northern extremity of this range is near lat. 46° N., from which it extends southwestward through Umatilla co. Forests of pine and fir grow on these mountains, which are composed chiefly of granitic rocks.

Blue Mountains, a range in the eastern portion of Jamaica. The principal ridge extends from E. to W., and varies in height from 5000 to above 6000 feet.

Blue Mountains, a range in Eastern Australia, New South Wales. Lat. 33°–34° S.; lon. 150°–151° E.

Blue Point, a post-office of Effingham co., Ill., on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 5 miles N. of Altamont.

Blue Point, a station on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Portland, Me., and on Saco Bay.

Blue Point, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., on Great South Bay, in Brookhaven township, on the Long Island Railroad, 1 mile W. of Patchogue. It has 2 churches. Good oysters abound here. Pop. 321.

Blue Rapids, a post-town of Marshall co., Kansas, on the Big Blue River, at the mouth of the Little Blue River, 95 miles by rail W. of Atchison, and about 36 miles N. of Manhattan. It is in Blue Rapids City township. It has 4 churches, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, 2 large flour-mills, 2 gypsum-mills, and a woolen-mill, for which the river affords water-power. Pop. 905; of the township, 1477.

Blue Ridge, a long mountain-ridge of Virginia and North Carolina, is the southeasternmost ridge of the Alleghanies or Appalachian Mountains. Its direction is nearly N.E. and S.W. The ridge, which in Maryland and Pennsylvania is called South Mountain, is a continuation of the Blue Ridge, which extends southwestward through Georgia to Alabama. Among the highest points of this ridge in Virginia are the Peaks of Otter, 4200 feet above the sea-level. Silurian limestone and sandstone are abundant in this ridge. Forests of the ash, hickory, chestnut, oak, maple, and other trees cover a large portion of it.

Blue Ridge, a post-town and summer resort of Fannin co., Ga., on the summit of the Blue Ridge Mountains, 2000 feet above the sea, and by rail 83 miles N. of Marietta, Ga., and 122 miles S. of Knoxville, Tenn. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Blue Ridge, a township of Piatt co., Ill. Pop. 1120. It contains Mansfield.

Blue Ridge, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ind., in Liberty township, 6 or 7 miles E. of Shelbyville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Blue Ridge, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Mo., about 60 miles E.N.E. of St. Joseph. It has a church.

Blue Ridge, a post-township of Henderson co., N.C., near the mountain of the same name. It has 2 churches. Pop. 1354.

Blue Ridge, a post-village of Collin co., Tex., 15 miles N.E. of McKinney. It has a church, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. 100.

Blue Ridge Furnace, a station in Frederick co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and on the Potomac River, 4 miles below Harper's Ferry.

Blue Ridge Springs (station name, Blue Ridge), a post-village and summer resort of Botetourt co., Va., in an iron-mining district, 11 miles by rail E. of Roanoke. It has 3 churches. Pop. 600.

Blue Ridge Summit, a post-village and summer resort of Franklin co., Pa., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 17 miles E.N.E. of Hagerstown, Md., on the Blue Ridge, at Mason and Dixon's Line. It has 4 large hotels.

Blue River, Colorado, rises near Quandary Peak and Mount Lincoln, runs in a N.N.W. direction, and enters the Grand River near the W. border of the Middle Park. Length, 59 miles.

Blue (or **Big Blue**) **River,** Indiana, rises in Henry co., runs southwestward, and drains parts of Rush and Shelby cos. About 1 mile below Edinburg it unites with Sugar Creek to form the East Fork of White River.

Blue River, of Southern Indiana, rises in Washington co., runs southwestward, drains part of Harrison co., and enters the Ohio River about 1 mile above Leavenworth. It is nearly 90 miles long.

Blue River, Nebraska. See BIG BLUE RIVER.

Blue River, of Grant co., Wis., runs northward, and enters the Wisconsin River at Blue River Railroad Station.

Blue River, a township of Hancock co., Ind. P. 1125.

Blue River, a township of Harrison co., Ind. Pop. 1198. It contains Hancock.

Blue River, a township of Henry co., Ind. Pop. 862

Blue River, township, Johnson co., Ind. Pop. 2573.

Blue River, a post-office of Washington co., Ind.

Blue River, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., in Waterstown township, on the Wisconsin River, at the mouth of Blue River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 63 miles W. of Madison. Pop. 40.

Blue River, a township of Grant co., Wis. Pop. 826.

Blue River Peak, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 39° 46′ 9″ N., lon. 106° 20′ W. Its altitude is about 13,000 feet above the sea-level.

Blue Rock, a post-hamlet of Muskingum co., O., in Blue Rock township, 11 miles S.S.E. of Zanesville. The township is bounded on the W. by the Muskingum River, and has 5 churches, and a pop. of 1093.

Blue Rock, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., is at Springfield Railroad Station, 20 miles S. by E. of Reading.

Blue Spring, a post-hamlet of Gordon co., Ga., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 25 miles N. of Rome.

Blue Spring, a post-office of Randolph co., W. Va.

Blue Spring Run, a post-office of Alleghany co., Va.

Blue Springs, a post-village of Jackson co., Mo., 21 miles E. of Kansas City. It has 4 churches, a bank, a canning-factory, and a graded school. Pop. 500.

Blue Springs, a city of Gage co., Neb., on the Big Blue River, 10 miles by rail S. by E. of Beatrice. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a flouring-mill, a planing-mill, 2 grain-elevators, etc. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 1200.

Blue Springs, Tennessee. See ERIE.

Blue Spring Station, a post-office of Bradley co., Tenn., 10 miles S. of Cleveland.

Blue-Stack Mountain, Ireland, Ulster, co. of Donegal, near Glenties, has an elevation of 2213 feet.

Blue Stem, a post-office of Russell co., Kansas.

Blue'stone, a small river in the S. part of West Virginia, flows northeastward through Mercer co., and falls into the New River, 5 miles above the mouth of the Greenbrier.

Blue Stone, a post-office of Tazewell co., Va.

Blue Stores, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., 5 miles from Livingston Railroad Station.

Blue Sul'phur Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Greenbrier co., W. Va., 9 miles from Alderson Railroad Station. It has mineral springs.

Blue'vale, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, on Maitland River, 16 miles by rail S.E. of Lucknow. It contains several stores and hotels, 3 churches, and saw-, grist-carding-, and shingle-mills. Pop. 300.

Blue Val'ley, a post-hamlet of York co., Neb., about 45 miles W. of Lincoln.

Blue Wing, a post-hamlet of Granville co., N.C., 35 miles E. by S. of Danville, Va.

Bluff, a post-village, capital of San Juan co., Utah, on the San Juan River, about 190 miles E.S.E. of Beaver. Pop. 200.

Bluff, a post-office of Fayette co., Tex.

Bluff Centre, a post-office of Clay co., S.D.

Bluff City, a post-office of Nevada co., Ark.

Bluff City, a post-office of Schuyler co., Ill., on the Illinois River.

Bluff City, a post-village of Harper co., Kansas, on the Anthony Branch of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, 11 miles by rail E. by S. of Anthony. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Bluff City, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 12 miles from Henderson.

Bluff City, a post-village of Sullivan co., Tenn., 11 miles by rail S. of Bristol. It has 3 churches.

Bluff Creek, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Ind., on White River, about 15 miles S. by W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches.

Bluff Dale, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ill., in Bluff Dale township, about 40 miles N.N.W. of Alton. It has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1440.

Bluff Dale, a post-hamlet of Erath co., Tex., 10 miles N.E. of Stephensville. It has 2 churches.

Bluff Hall, a station in Adams co., Ill., on the Quincy, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, 10 miles S.S.E. of Quincy.

Bluff Harbor, a seaport of the province of Otago, New Zealand, on Foveaux Strait, 20 miles by rail S.E. of Invercargill. It ships many railway ties and much produce.

Bluff Point, a post-office of Jay co., Ind.

Bluff Point, a post-hamlet of Yates co., N.Y., on Keuka Lake, 4½ miles S.W. of Penn Yan. It has a church. Many grapes are produced here.

Bluff Point, a post-office of Hickman co., Tenn.

Bluff'port (South Pultney Post-Office), a hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., on Keuka Lake, 16 miles N.N.E. of Bath. It has a church, a carriage-shop, and a grape-box factory.

Bluffs, a post-village of Scott co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, at its junction with the Hannibal & Naples Railroad, 17 miles W. of Jacksonville, and 4 miles E. of Naples. It has 2 churches.

Bluff Siding, a station on the Green Bay & Minnesota and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, 2 miles from Winona, Minn.

Bluffs Mills, a hamlet of Cumberland co., N.C., 7 miles from Fayetteville. It has 2 churches and a cotton-factory.

Bluff Spring, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Ala., 16 miles N.E. of Goodwater Railroad Station. It has a flour-mill, a carding-machine, and a church.

Bluff Springs, a post-borough of Escambia co., Fla., on the Escambia River, 38 miles by rail N. of Pensacola. It has 2 churches and extensive manufactures of brick, turpentine, yellow pine lumber, and cypress shingles. Pop. 500.

Bluff Springs, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Ill., 5 miles by rail S.E. of Beardstown. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Bluff'ton, a post-hamlet of Yell co., Ark., on the Fourche La Fave River, 40 miles S.W. of Dardanelle. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Bluffton, a post-village of Clay co., Ga., 12 miles S.E. of Fort Gaines. It has 2 churches, 2 cotton-gins, 2 lumber-mills, and an academy.

Bluffton, a post-village, capital of Wells co., Ind., on the S. bank of the Wabash River, and on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 24 miles S. of Fort Wayne, and 41 miles N. by E. from Muncie. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a union school, 3 newspaper offices, 6 saw-mills, 2 planing-mills, a woolen-mill, and 3 carriage-shops. Pop. in 1880, 2354; in 1890, 3589.

Bluffton, a post-village of Winneshiek co., Iowa, on the Upper Iowa River, in Bluffton township, 12 miles N.N.W. of Decorah. It has a graded school. The river is bordered by limestone bluffs. Pop. of the township, 870.

Bluffton, a post-village of Muskegon co., Mich., in Lakeside township, on Lake Michigan, 5 miles from Muskegon City. It has 3 large lumber-mills. Pop. about 200.

Bluffton, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Mo., on the Missouri River, 2 miles from Morrison Station of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Bluffton, a post-village of Allen co., O., in Richland township, on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Lima, and 52 miles W.S.W. of Fremont. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a public school, saw- and planing-mills, &c., and a newspaper office. Pop. 1290.

Bluffton, a post-village of Beaufort co., S.C., near the sea-coast, about 22 miles N.E. of Savannah. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 2047.

Bluffton, a post-village of Llano co., Tex., is on the Colorado River, 45 miles from Round Rock Railroad Station. It has several church organizations.

Blum, a post-village of Hill co., Tex., 42 miles by rail S. of Fort Worth. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, &c.

Blumenstein, bloo'mẹn-stine', a village of Switzerland, canton of Bern, at the foot of the Stockhorn, 5 miles W. of Thun, with mineral springs. Pop. 933.

Blumenthal, bloo'mẹn-tăl', a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 11 miles N.W. of Bremen, near the Weser, with a small port. Pop. 371. Blumenthal is also the name of other villages in Germany.

Blum'field, a post-village of Saginaw co., Mich., about 10 miles E. of East Saginaw. Pop. 250.

Blunt, a post-town of Hughes co., S.D., about 35 miles by rail N.E. of Pierre. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a creamery, a broom-factory, a plough-factory, 2 flour-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 353.

Blunt, Kane co., Ill. See Big Rock.

Blyham, or **Blijham,** blī'hăm, a village of the Netherlands, in Groningen, 3 miles S.W. of Winschoten. P. 810.

Blyth, or **Blythe,** blīth, a seaport town of England, co. of Northumberland, on the Blyth River, at its mouth, 11 miles by rail N.N.E. of Newcastle. It has a light-house, a dry-dock, a custom-house, &c. Pop. 2918.

Blyth, or **Blythe,** a river of England, co. of Suffolk, enters the North Sea near Southwold.

Blyth, or **Blythe,** a river of England, co. of Northumberland, flows into the North Sea at Blyth.

Blyth, blīth, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 10¾ miles by rail N. of Clinton.

Blythe, blīth, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop 1924, exclusive of Middleport and New Philadelphia.

Blythe'dale, a mining post-town of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River, 28 miles by rail S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches. Here are the coal-mines and coke-works of Carnegie Bros. & Co. and W. L. Scott & Co. Pop. 500.

Blythewood, blīth'wood, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., S.C., 17 miles by rail N. of Columbia. It has 2 churches, a female college, and a distillery of turpentine.

Bly'ville, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Neb., 10 miles S.W. of Yankton, S.D.

Bo, or **Po,** a group of seven islands in the Malay Archipelago, E.S.E. of Gilolo. Lat. 1° 17′ S.; lon. 129° 18′ E.

Boa Bahia, a city of India. See Bombay.

Boad, or **Bod,** bōd, a tributary state of Orissa, India, bounded N. by the Mahanuddy, and surrounded in great part by native states in Madras and the Central Provinces. Area, 2064 square miles, including the Khond Mals, a tract under British authority,—Boad proper being under a native rajah. Pop. of the Khond Mals, 51,810; of Boad proper, 57,058. Capital, Boad, a small town on the Mahanuddy.

Boadilla de Rioseco, bo-å-rheel'yå då re-o-sâ'ko, a town of Spain, 26 miles N.N.W. of Palencia. Pop. 1180.

Bo'a Island, in Ireland, co. of Fermanagh, is the largest island in Lough Erne. Acres, 1400.

Boali, bo-å'lee, **Bovali,** bo-vå'lee, **Bouali,** boo-å'le, or **Loango,** lo-ang'go, a town of Africa, capital of Loango, on the river Boali, near the sea. Lat. 4° 30′ S.; lon. 12° 1′ E. It is a sickly place, but exports dye-woods, ivory, and the other products of Guinea. Pop. about 15,000.

Boalsburg, bōlz'bŭrg, a post-village of Centre co., Pa., in Harris township, and in Penn Valley, about 40 miles E.N.E. of Altoona, and 12 miles S. of Bellefonte. It contains 4 churches. Pop. 371.

Board Camp, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Ark., 75 miles W. of Hot Springs. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a grist-mill.

Board Land'ing, a post office of Horry co., S.C.

Boardman, bōrd'mạn, a township of Clayton co., Iowa. Pop. 1709, exclusive of El Kader.

Boardman, township, Kalkaska co., Mich. Pop. 127.

Boardman, a post-township, Mahoning co., O., 5 miles S. of Youngstown. It has 3 churches. Pop. 817.

Boardman, a post-village of St. Croix co., Wis., in Richmond township, on Willow River, and on the North Wisconsin Railroad, 11 or 12 miles N.E. of Hudson. It has 2 flouring-mills, a saw-mill, and 2 stores.

Board Tree, a post-office of Marshall co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 39 miles S.E. of Wheeling.

Boardville, a village of New Jersey. See ERSKINE.

Boat'land, a post-office of Fentress co., Tenn.

Boavista, bo-å-vees'tå, or **Bonavis'ta** (*i.e.*, "fine view"), an island of Africa, the easternmost of the Cape Verd Islands. Lat. of N.W. point, 16° 13′ 18″ N.; lon. 22° 56′ 24″ W. It is of a pentagonal form, 20 miles in length. The surface is flat, with two basaltic peaks in the centre. The island is very dry, and cultivation is neglected, the population being chiefly occupied in the collection and export of archil and salt. It has a railway, and 3 ports for large vessels. Chief towns, Rabil (the capital) and Porto Sal Rey. Pop. 2534.

Bo'az, a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 14 miles S. of Paducah, on or near Mayfield Creek. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Boaz, a post-hamlet of Richland co., Wis., in Dayton township, 9 miles W. of Richland Centre. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Bob, a hamlet of Saline co., Ark., 7 miles from Benton Railroad Station. It has a church.

Bobbio, bob'be-o, a town of Italy, on the Trebbia, 24 miles S.W. of Piacenza. It is a bishop's see, and has a once famous library. Pop. 4632.

Bobcaygeon, bob-kā'jụn, a village in Victoria co., Ontario, between Sturgeon and Pigeon Lakes, 18 miles N. of Lindsay. A canal passes through the village, connecting the above lakes and giving important water communication. Bobcaygeon is a great lumber depot. It contains saw- and planing-mills, and a printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper. Steamers run regularly between here and Lindsay and other important towns. Pop. 1000.

Bob Creek, a post-office of Chippewa co., Wis.

Bo'ber, a river of Prussian Silesia, rises on the Bohemian frontier, flows N.N.W., and joins the Oder at Crossen. Length, 115 miles. Chief affluent, the Queiss, on the left.

Bober, a river of Poland. See BOBR.

Boberka, bo'bẹr-kȧ', or **Bobrka,** a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 21 miles S.E. of Lemberg. Pop. 2750.

Bobersberg, bo'bẹrs-bêRG', a town of Prussia, Brandenburg, 17 miles S. of Crossen, on the Bober. Pop. 1546.

Bobia, bo'be-ạ, or **Pi'rate Isle,** a populous island of Africa, in the Bay of Amboises, coast of Guinea. It was once a large island, but is continually decreasing by the action of the waves.

Bo'bil'ee, or **Bobil'ly,** a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 36 miles W.N.W. of Chicacole.

Bobingen, bo'bing-ẹn, a village of Bavaria, 36 miles W.N.W. of Munich. Pop. 1703.

Böblingen, böb'ling-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, 11 miles S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 3826.

Bobr, bo'b'r, a navigable river of Poland, tributary to the Narew. Its length is about 50 miles.

Bobrinetz, or **Bobrinez,** bo'bree-nêtz', a town of Russia, 100 miles N. of Kherson. Pop. 6553.

Bobrka, a town of Austrian Poland. See BOBERKA.

Bobrov', or **Bo'broff',** a town of Russia, 60 miles S.E. of Voronezh, on the Bitioog. Pop. 3134.

Bobrowi, an island of Alaska. See PRIBYLOV ISLANDS.

Bobruisk, bo-broo-isk', a town of Russia, government and 88 miles S.E. of Minsk, on the Beresina. P. 54,928.

Bob'town, a hamlet of Greene co., Pa., in Dunkard township, 18 miles S.W. of Uniontown.

Bobtown, a post-hamlet of Marion co., W. Va., 2½ miles from Benton's Ferry.

Bo'ca, a post-village of Nevada co., Cal., on the Truckee River, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 27 miles S.W. of Reno. It has a church, a brewery, a large lumber-mill, a graded school, and an extensive ice business. Pop. 400.

Boca, bo'kȧ (*i.e.*, "mouth, inlet, or entrance"), a term applied to numerous straits and rivers.

Boca Chica, bo'kȧ chee'kȧ (*i.e.*, "little mouth or entrance"), a deep but narrow entrance to the port of Cartagena, Colombia, 28 miles S.W. of the town.

Boca del Dragon, bo'kȧ dêl drȧ-gōn' (*i.e.*, "dragon's mouth"), a passage, in Colombia, state of Panama, leading from Lake Chiriqui into the Caribbean Sea.

Boca del Toro. See BOCAS DEL TORO.

Boca de Maypu, bo'kȧ dȧ mī-poo', a port of Chili, province of Santiago, on the sea, at the mouth of the Maypu. It is connected by a railway with San Antonio, 3 miles distant.

Boca de Navios, bo'kȧ dȧ nȧ've-oce (*i.e.*, "entrance for ships"), the southern and largest mouth of the Orinoco River, South America.

Bocage, or **Le Bocage,** lẹh bo'kȧzh', an old district of France, in Normandy, of which Vire was the capital. It is now included in the department of Calvados.

Bocage, part of the department of La Vendée, France, so called on account of the great quantity of wood with which it is covered.

Boca Grande. See CHARLOTTE HARBOR, Fla.

Bocaina, bo-kī'nȧ, a mountain-range of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro. It is an offset of the Orgãos or Organ Mountains.

Bocairent, bo-kī-rênt', or **Bocayrente,** bo-kī-rên'tȧ, a town of Spain, 30 miles N.N.W. of Alicante. It has manufactures of cloth, soap, and paper. Pop. 4400.

Bocas del Toro, bo'kȧs dêl to'ro, a port of the republic of Colombia, state of Panama, on an island of the same name, and on one of the entrances to that magnificent harbor, the Bay of Chiriqui. The town is in lat. 9° 25′ N., lon. 82° 12′ W. It exports cocoanuts, sarsaparilla, india-rubber, and turtle-shell. Pop. 3000.

Boca (or **Bocca**) **Tigris,** bok'kȧ tee'gris, or **The Bogue,** the entrance to the Canton River, China, about lat. 22° 45′ N., lon. 113° 35′ E. All the estuary of the river southward of this is called the "Outer Waters." The Bogue has on its E. side the islands An-Ung-Hoy and Chuen-Pee, on its W. Tycocktow Island, and in its centre the rocky islets North and South Wantung,—all fortified.

Bocca di Cattaro. See GULF OF CATTARO.

Bocchetta (bok-kêt'tȧ) **Mountain,** one of the West Apennines, traversed by the road from Genoa to Novi. The summit of the pass is 2556 feet high.

Bocchigliero, bok-keel-yȧ'ro, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 12 miles S.S.E. of Rossano. Pop. 3179.

Bochnia, boK'ne-ȧ, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 25 miles by rail E.S.E. of Cracow. It has several churches, a gymnasium, and mines of rock salt. Pop. 8040.

Bochold, or **Bocholt,** both pronounced boK'ȯlt, a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 44 miles W. of Münster, on the Aa. It has a castle, and manufactures of cotton, woollen, and silk fabrics, hosiery, and brandy. There are extensive iron-works in its vicinity. Pop. 6125.

Bochum, boK'ȯȯm, a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 35 miles by rail N.E. of Dusseldorf. It has coal-mines, and manufactures of woollen cloths, cassimeres, hardwares, steel, coke, carpets, etc. Pop. 28,368.

Bockau, bok'kȯw, a town of Saxony, 4 miles W.N.W. of Schwarzenberg. Pop. 1854.

Bockenem, bok'kẹn-êm, a town of Hanover, in Prussia, 16 miles S.S.E. of Hildesheim. Pop. 1862.

Bockenheim, bok'kẹn-hīme', a town of Prussia, 3 miles by rail N.W. of Frankfort-on-the-Main. It has manufactures of piano-fortes, jewelry, and iron-ware. Pop. 8476.

Bockfluss, bok'flȯȯss, a town of Lower Austria, with a castle, 15 miles N.W. of Marchegg. Pop. 1540.

Bocognano, bo-kȯn-yȧ'no, a village of the island of Corsica, 20 miles N.E. of Ajaccio. Pop. 1324.

Bocza, bot'sȧ, a town of Hungary, co. of Liptau, 11 miles S.E. of Verbicz. Pop. 1385.

Bod, a state of India. See BOAD.

Bodami Castrum, the Latin for BODMANN.

Bodcau (bod'kȯw) **Lake,** of Bossier parish, in the N.W. part of Louisiana. Bodcau Bayou or River enters the N.E. extremity, and also forms the outlet by which the water is discharged from the other end into Red River. Length, about 20 miles; greatest breadth, 3 or 4 miles.

Bodcau Bayou or **River,** of Arkansas and Louisiana, rises in the S.W. part of the former state, and, flowing southward into Louisiana, enters Red River in Bossier parish, after passing through Bodcau Lake.

Bodega, bo-dȧ'gȧ, township, Sonoma co., Cal. P. 1407.

Bodega Corners, a village of Sonoma co., Cal., in Bodega township, about 54 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, and manufactures of cheese and redwood lumber. Here is Smith's Ranch Post-Office.

Bodega Roads, a station in Sonoma co., Cal., on the Northern Pacific Coast Railroad, 64 miles W.N.W. of San Francisco. It is near Bodega Bay, the entrance to which from the sea is in lat. 38° 18′ 20.37″ N., lon. 123° 2′ 28.8″ W. The bay itself is of a very irregular shape. Length, perhaps 10 miles; greatest breadth, 4 or 5 miles. It is a good anchorage in summer, small vessels being able to cross the bar at high water. There was a settlement of Russians established at Bodega Roads in 1812.

Bodegas, a town of Ecuador. See BABAHOYO.

Bodegraven, bo'dẹh-grȧ'vẹn, a village of the Netherlands, on the Rhine, 12 miles S.E. of Leyden. Pop. 3036.

Bo'denham, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., 70 miles S. by W. from Nashville. It has a grist-mill and a store.

Boden-See, Germany. See LAKE OF CONSTANCE.

Bodenstadt, bo'dẹn-stȧtt', a town of Moravia, 19 miles E.N.E. of Olmutz. Pop. 1487.

Bodenstein, a town of Austria. See POTTENSTEIN.

Bodenwerder, bo'dẹn-ŵĕR'dẹr, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Weser, enclosed by the territory of Brunswick, 12 miles S.E. of Hameln. Pop. 1307.

Bodersweier, bo'dẹrs-ŵī'er, a village of Baden, 4½ miles S.S.W. of Bischofsheim. Pop. 1103.

Bodie, bo'dee, a post-village of Mono co., Cal., in Bridgeport township, about 100 miles from Carson City, Nev. It has a bank, a newspaper office, and 2 mills for gold ore. Here are rich gold-mines. Pop. about 1000.

Bodincomagus, a town of ancient Italy. See CASALE.

Bodinesville, bō'dĭnz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 20 miles N. of Williamsport. It has a church, a tannery, and a saw-mill.

Bod'ley, a post-hamlet of Lucas co., O., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 5 miles W. of Toledo.

Bodmann, bod'mȧnn (L. *Bodami Castrum*), a village of Baden, on the Lake of Constance, 42 miles N.W. of Bregenz, with ruins of an ancient castle, the former residence of the lieutenants (*Bote-mann* or *Bodmanro, i.e.*, "messenger" or "*legatus*") of the Carlovingian kings, whence the lake was named Bodman-See or Boden-See. Pop. 891.

Bod'min, a borough of England, capital of Cornwall, 14 miles by rail S.E. of Wadebridge, and 232 miles W.S.W. of London. The town consists of a long street, situated between two hills. It has a grammar-school founded by Queen Elizabeth, a mayoralty house, a court-house, a jail and house of correction, a lunatic asylum, a market-house, and a corn-market. The chief manufacture is of shoes. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Bodmin was at one time the seat of the Bishop of Cornwall; it is now one of the stannary towns. Pop. (1891) 5151.

Bododriga, the supposed ancient name of BOPPARD.

Bodöe, bo'dö'ẹh, a small seaport of Norway, nearly opposite the S. extremity of the Loffoden Islands. Pop. 253.

Bodrogh-Keresztur, bo'drog'-kȧ'rĕs'tooR', a town of Hungary, co. of Zemplin, on the Bodrogh, a tributary of the Theiss, 3 miles N.W. of Tokay. Pop. 1870.

Bodrum, a town of Asia Minor. See BOODROOM.

Bod'y Camp, a post-office of Bedford co., Va., 9 miles from Liberty.

Bod'y's Island, a long, narrow, and low strip of sand, separating Albemarle and Roanoke Sounds (N.C.) from the Atlantic. Its S. extremity is at Oregon Inlet, 2 miles N. of which is a light-house 150 feet high, lat. 35° 48′ 47″ N., lon. 75° 33′ 20″ W., the tallest structure of the kind in the United States.

Boeger's Store, a post-office of Osage co., Mo.

Boen, bwŏN^o^, a town of France, department of Loire, 9 miles N.N.W. of Montbrison. Pop. 1895.

Boeo Cape, Sicily. See CAPE BOEO.

Bœotia, be-o'she-ạ, or **Viotia** (modern Gr. pron. ve-o-tee'ȧ; Gr. Βοιωτία, *Boiōtia*), a district, anciently a republic, of Greece, bounded E. by the Eubœan Channel, and S. by Attica, with which it forms a nome in the kingdom of Greece. (See ATTICA.) Surface well watered and fertile. Mount Helicon is on its S.E. border.

Boerne, ber'nee, a post-town, capital of Kendall co., Tex., on the Rio Cibolo, and on the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad, 30 miles N.W. of San Antonio. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 800. Boerne was founded in 1851 by Germans. It has a genial climate, and is a resort for invalids.

Boeroe, an island, Malay Archipelago. See BOORO.

Boerum, a village of the Netherlands. See BURUM.

Bœuf, bĕf (Fr. pron. buf), a station in Assumption parish, La., on Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad, 7 miles E. of Brashear.

Bœuf, a township of Franklin co., Mo. Pop. 3910.

Bœuf, a township of Gasconade co., Mo. Pop. 1277.

Bœuf Bayou, bĕf bī'oo, drains part of Chicot co., Ark., and passes thence into Louisiana. It runs southwestward through West Carroll and Richland parishes, and enters the Ouachita River at the south extremity of Franklin parish. Its length is estimated at 200 miles. It is navigable during high water.

Bœuf Creek, a post-office of Franklin co., Mo.

Bœuf River, a post-office of Caldwell parish, La.

Bog, two rivers of European Russia. See BUG.

Bo'gan or **New-Year River** (the "Allan Water" of Oxley), a river of New South Wales, Australia, rises in Harvey range near lat. 33° S., lon. 148° 30′ E., flows generally N.W., and joins the Darling River about lat. 30° S., lon. 146° E. Total course, 450 miles.

Bo'gansville, a township of Union co., S.C. P. 1891.

Bo'gard', a township of Daviess co., Ind. Pop. 1170.

Bogard, a township of Henry co., Mo. Pop. 1117.

Bogard, a post-village of Carroll Co., Mo., 8 miles by rail N. of Carrollton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Bogarra, bo-gar'rȧ, a town of Spain, 32 miles S.W. of Albacete. Pop. 1200.

Bo'gart, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 28 miles N.N.E. of Belleville. Pop. 100.

Bogdan, the Turkish name of MOLDAVIA.

Bogdoin Dabassoo (or **Dabassu**), bog'doin dȧbȧs'soo, a salt lake of Russia, government of Astrakhan, at the foot of the mountain Bogdo Oola, 14 miles E. of Chernoyarsk. It is about 10 miles long and 6 miles broad.

Bogdo Kuren. See OORGA.

Bog'do Oo'la, a mountain of South Russia, in the N.W. of the government of Astrakhan. It rises abruptly out of the flat steppe, and is held sacred by the Kalmucks. Its summit contains fragments of mussel limestone, but is chiefly composed of rock salt. LITTLE BOGDO OOLA is another hill, 25 miles to the N.

Bogen, bo'ghẹn, a town of Bavaria, on the Danube, at the foot of the Bogenberg, 6 miles E. of Straubing. Pop. 1300.

Bogenberg, bo'ghẹn-bĕRG', a mountain of Bavaria, having upon it a village of the same name, with a chapel, a celebrated place of pilgrimage. Pop. 643.

Bogenhausen, bo'ghẹn-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Bavaria, 2 miles N.E. of Munich, with a royal observatory. P. 972.

Bogense, bo'ghẹn-sẹh, a seaport of Denmark, on the N. coast of the island of Funen. Pop. 1000.

Bo'gerville, a post-office of Jasper co., Ga.

Bog'gan's, a station of Anson co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 48 miles E.S.E. of Charlotte.

Boggs, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 2135, exclusive of Milesburg.

Boggs, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 784.

Boggs' Mill (Glenbrook Post-Office), a hamlet of Lake co., Cal., 32 miles from Calistoga. It has a lumber-mill and a mineral spring.

Boggs' Run, a station in Ohio co., W. Va., 2 miles S. of Wheeling, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Boggs'town, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ind., on Sugar Creek, and on the Cincinnati & Martinsville Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Franklin. It has 3 churches, a steam saw-mill, and about 12 residences.

Boggs Wharf, a post-village of Accomack co., Va., on a navigable inlet of the sea. It has a church and a saw-mill. Produce is shipped here.

Boghas Kieui (or **Kewee**), bo'gȧz' kȧ'wee, or **Koi** (identified with the anc. *Pterium*), a village of Asia Minor, pashalic of Seevas, 88 miles S.W. of Amasia. Here are portions of a large temple and of a cyclopean wall, and 2 fortresses, besides various bas-reliefs.

Boghaz, the Turkish for BOSPORUS.

Bo'gia, or **Bo'gias,** a post-hamlet of Escambia co., Fla., on the railroad from Pensacola to Pollard, Ala., 32 miles N. of Pensacola. It has a church.

Bogie, bo'ghee, a river of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, flows northward, and joins the Deveron near Huntly.

Bogle, bō'g'l, a township of Gentry co., Mo. Pop. 991.

Bog'lipoor', Bhaugulpoor, or **Bhágalpur,** bawg'ŭl-poor', a town of India, capital of the district, on the Ganges, and on a railway, 105 miles N.W. of Moorshedabad. Pop. in 1891, 69,106. It has remarkable Jain temples, and is the seat of a large trade.

Boglipoor, Bhaugulpoor, or **Bhágalpur,** a division of the province of Bahar (Bengal), consisting of the districts of Boglipoor, Monghir, Purneah, and the Santal Pergunnahs. Area, 18,685 square miles. Pop. 6,613,358. Boglipoor *district* is enclosed by Nepaul, Purneah, the Santal Pergunnahs, Tirhoot, and Monghir. Capital, Boglipoor. Area, 4268 square miles. Pop. 1,826,290.

Bog'nor, formerly **Hothamp'ton,** a town and bathing-place of England, co. of Sussex, on a railway, 6 miles S.E. of Chichester. It is sheltered from N. winds, and has many pleasant residences, but is accessible only to small coasting-vessels. Pop. 2811.

Bogodookhov, Bogodoukhov, or **Bogodukhov,** bo-go-doo-kov', a town of Russia, government and 39 miles N.W. of Kharkov. Pop. 9999.

Bogöe, two islands of Denmark. See BAAGÖE.

Bog of Allen, the general name applied to a series of bogs in Ireland stretching across the centre of the country from Wicklow Head to Galway on the S., and from Howth Head to Sligo on the N. But the name is especially given to the great morasses of Kildare and King's counties.

Bogoochar, Bogoutchar, or **Bogutschar,** bo-goo-chȧr', a town of Russia, government and 138 miles S.S.E. of Voronezh, near the Don. Pop. 5151.

Bogooslav, Bogouslav, or **Boguslaw,** bo-goo-slâv′, a town of Russia, government and 70 miles S.S.E. of Kiev, on the banks of the Rossa. Pop. 6000.

Bogoroditsk, bo-go-ro-ditsk′, a town of Russia, government of Toola, 40 miles S.E. of Toola. It has a royal castle, and a trade in honey and flax. Pop. 7290.

Bogoslo′va, or **Bogosloff′,** a small island and volcano of Alaska, N.W. of Oonalaska, 1000 feet high. Lat. 53° 52′ N.; lon. 167° 39′ W.

Bogoslovsk, bo-go-slovsk′, a village of Russia, in the Ural Mountains, government and 185 miles N.E. of Perm.

Bogota, bo-go-tâ′, formerly **Santa Fé de Bogota,** sân′tâ fâ dâ bo-go-tâ′, a city, the capital of the republic of Colombia, and of the department of Cundinamarca, and the see of an archbishop, is situated on the San Francisco River, on an elevated plain, 8863 feet above the sea, at the foot of two lofty mountains, with a delightful climate, resembling a perpetual autumn; the temperature rarely exceeding 59° Fahr. Lat. 4° 35′ 48″ N.; lon. 74° 13′ 45″ W. The streets are narrow, but regular, crossing one another at right angles. The principal street, Calle Real, is very handsome, terminating at one end in a square, formed by the palace of the president, the cathedral, the custom-house, &c. Bogota being subject to earthquakes, the houses are low and strongly built of sun-dried brick. Traffic is carried on in the streets by mules, no vehicles of any kind being employed. The religious structures of the city are disproportionately numerous. Bogota contains a university, a large but unfinished (1887) federal capitol, a school of chemistry and mineralogy, a public library, an observatory, a botanic garden, and a theatre. It has manufactures of soap, cloth, leather, and the precious metals, and an active trade. The environs of Bogota are highly interesting. The Rio Francisco, which traverses the city, joins the Rio Bogota in the centre of the plain, and the conjoint waters descend in a S.W. direction through a ravine nearly 20 miles long. At the cataract of Tequendama the cleft between the rocks is only 36 feet wide, and the waters descend in an unbroken mass 650 feet. About 20 miles from the falls is the natural bridge of Iconozo or Pandi, formed by two rocks that unite the opposite sides of a deep mountain-cleft, 300 feet above a small torrent. The Campo contains also coal-fields, and, towards the N. border, the rich salt-mines of Zipaquirá. Here also is Lake Guatavita, into which it is supposed the ancient inhabitants threw their treasures when conquered by the Spaniards. Bogota was founded by Quesada in 1538, and made an archbishopric in 1561. It was formerly capital of the Spanish viceroyalty of New Granada. Pop. 100,000.

Bogo′tá, a post-village of Jasper co., Ill., 9 miles S.W. of Newton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 200.

Bogota, a station in Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, ⅜ of a mile S.E. of Hackensack.

Bog′rah′, Bog′ra′, or **Bog′ourah′,** written also **Bag′urá′,** a district of Bengal, in the valley of the Brahmapootra and partly within its delta system. Area, 1491 square miles. Capital, Bograh. Pop. 689,467.

Bograh, Bogourah, or **Bagurá,** a town of India, capital of the above district, on an affluent of the Attri. Lat. 24° 51′ N.; lon. 89° 26′ E. Pop., with suburbs, 5872.

Bogue, bōg, a post-hamlet of Carteret co., N.C., on Bogue Sound, 2 miles from the Atlantic Ocean and 12 miles S. of Newport. It has 2 churches, and fishing industries.

Bogue Chit′to, a small river, rises in Lincoln co., Miss., runs in a S.S.E. direction, and enters Pearl River in St. Tammany parish, La. It is also called Chitto Bayou.

Bogue Chitto, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 65 miles S. by W. from Jackson. It has a church.

Bogue Ho′mo Creek, Mississippi, runs southward through Jones co., and enters the Leaf River in Perry co.

Bogue, The, in China. See BOCA TIGRIS.

Bo′gus, a post-hamlet of Siskiyou co., Cal., about 120 miles from Reading.

Boguslaw, a town of Russia. See BOGOOSLAV.

Bogwangola, a town of India. See BHAGWANGOLA.

Bohain, bo′ân′, a town of France, department of Aisne, 12 miles by rail N.N.E. of St. Quentin. Pop. 5501.

Bohan′non, a station in Jefferson co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, about 6 miles S.W. of Louisville.

Bohemia, bo-hee′me-ą (Ger. *Böhmen,* bö′mẹn; Fr. *Bohême,* bo-aim′), a political and administrative province and nominal kingdom of Austria-Hungary, Cisleithanian division, between lat. 48° 33′ and 51° 3′ N. and lon. 12° and 16° 46′ E.; bounded N. by Saxony and Prussian Silesia, E. by Prussia and Moravia, S. by Lower Austria, and W. by Bavaria. Length, from E. to W., 210 miles; breadth, from N. to S., 171 miles. Area, 20,060 square miles. The territory forms an extensive upland valley, with an inclination to the N.W. It is surrounded on all sides by mountains, and belongs almost exclusively to the basin of the Elbe, by which stream the country is drained through a single defile on the Saxon frontier.

Four chains of lofty mountains constitute the natural boundaries of the Bohemian basin. N. and N.E. it is separated from Silesia by the Riesengebirge, one of the principal branches of the Sudetic chain, of which the highest peaks are the Riesenkoppe or Schneekoppe (snow-top), 5394 feet: the double-capped Brunnberg or Bornberg, 5007 feet; and the Sturmhaube, 4756 feet. N. and N.W. it is separated from Saxony by the Erzgebirge, which are parted N.E. from the Riesengebirge by the defile through which the Elbe leaves Bohemia. W. and S.W. it is separated from Bavaria and the archduchy of Austria by the Böhmerwald, which at its N.W. extremity is separated from the Erzgebirge by the depression through which the Eger flows. This chain, uniting at its S.W. extremity with the Böhmerwald and at its N.E. with the Riesengebirge, completes the circle of mountains by which Bohemia is enclosed. The Moravian chain is of gentle acclivity, of the average height of 3281 feet, and separates the basin of the Elbe and Moldau from that of the Danube. Several offsets from these chains, of inferior height, intersect the kingdom.

One of the chief sources of the country's wealth has been its valuable minerals, found chiefly in the Erzgebirge and the spurs of the Fichtelgebirge. Of gold and silver it now yields little. But it produces coal, lignite, cinnabar, tin, bismuth, copper, zinc, nickel, lead, manganese, litharge, sulphur, alum, iron, arsenic, chrome, sulphate of iron and copper, and plumbago; some of these in considerable quantity. Precious stones, glass-sand, granite, freestone, grindstones, millstones, porcelain earth, and potters' clay are obtained in various parts.

Bohemia has no large lakes, but it is said to possess 20,000 ponds and 160 mineral springs. Of these last may be specified the saline chalybeate springs of Franzensbrunnen, and of Marienbad and Giesshübel; the warm alkaline aperient springs of Carlsbad and Töplitz (166° and 99° Fahrenheit, respectively); the bitter cathartic waters of Sedlitz, Saidschitz, and Püllna; and the sulphurous springs of Töplitz.

Three-fifths of the people are Czechs, a Slavic race, with a language of their own, a well-developed literature, and strong national feelings. Both the Czechs and the Germans here are very generally Roman Catholics.

The climate is in general healthy, and warmer in the low districts, the central parts, and towards the N. than in the S. In the Böhmerwald the snow is often found 12 feet deep, and lies till the middle of April; in some of the other ranges it remains throughout the whole year.

Except in the lofty mountain-ranges, the soil of Bohemia is generally fertile, more especially in the N. and N.E. The principal crops raised are rye and oats, about equal in quantity; barley and wheat, about half the two former. Potatoes and turnips are grown extensively, and considerable quantities of legumes, poppies, rape and clover seeds, flax, and hemp. Of the hops, which are good, a large portion is sent to Bavaria. Fruit is abundant on the lower grounds; and in the warmer localities the vine ripens. The breed of sheep is now greatly improved, and the wool excellent. Large quantities of a superior breed of carp are exported from Bohemia to North Germany.

In manufacturing industry this country has long been one of the most important provinces of the empire. The chief seat of this industry is in the north and among the German population of the mountains; it consists principally of thread, linens, cotton, iron, woollens, glass, paper, beet-sugar, spirits, porcelain, woodenware, metallic goods, leather, &c. Glass has been a staple article of Bohemian manufacture since the thirteenth century, and the art of glass-grinding can scarcely be equalled by any other country. About one-third of the entire population of the kingdom, it is estimated, are employed in the various manufactures.

The Elbe and the Moldau are navigated by steam-packets, and the country is everywhere traversed by railways.

The Emperor of Austria bears the title of King of Bohemia, and is crowned at Prague. The Roman Catholic is the religion of the state, and the other sects are only tolerated. Bohemia possesses numerous establishments for public instruction. The University of Prague is one of the most ancient and celebrated in Europe. There are many learned societies in Bohemia, with which are connected public libraries, botanic gardens, and scientific collections; nearly all of them are German and not Czech institutions.

Bohemia derives its name from the Boii, a Celtic people,

who settled in the country about 600 years B.C., and who were expelled in the time of Augustus by the Marcomanni. About the middle of the sixth century a numerous army of Czechs entered the country and subdued it. The first duke known to us by name is Przemislas, a peasant whom the Princess Libussa married in A.D. 632 and raised to the throne. In 1061 the Emperor Henry IV. gave the royal title to the Dukes of Bohemia. After many vicissitudes, Bohemia fell to the House of Austria, in the person of Ferdinand the Archduke, brother of Charles V., and brother-in-law of Louis II., King of Hungary and Bohemia, who was killed in 1526 in a battle with the Turks, near Mohacs. At this period Bohemia possessed a comparatively free constitution, and most of its inhabitants were Protestants. In consequence of the encroachments of the succeeding emperors on the religious liberties of the Protestants, serious disturbances arose. But the battle of the White Mountain, fought in November, 1620, put an end to the hopes of the Protestants, who were subjected by their conquerors, the Austrians, to a persecution scarcely paralleled in history. The Protestant religion, held by three-fourths of the people, became wellnigh extinct; the free constitution was totally subverted. More than 30,000 families, including many of the nobility, all the Protestant ministers and teachers, numerous mechanics, &c., were forcibly driven into exile or had their estates and property confiscated. On the death of Charles VI. (1740), Charles Albert, Elector of Bavaria, claimed the crown, but Maria Theresa succeeded, after an arduous struggle, in securing possession of the kingdom. The Czechs in 1868–70 engaged in insurrectionary movements, but they were readily suppressed, and in 1883 they secured a majority in the Landtag as well as in the Czechian University in Prague. Pop. in 1880, 5,560,819; 1888, 5,780,938.——Adj. and inhab. BOHE'MIAN (Ger. adj. BÖHMISCH, bö'mish; inhab. BÖHME, bö'mẹh).

Bohemia, bo-hee'me-ạ, a hamlet of Islip township, Suffolk co., N.Y., 2 miles S. of Lakeland Station (Long Island Railroad). It is inhabited principally by Germans or Bohemians, and has manufactures of cigars.

Bohemia Mills, a hamlet of Cecil co., Md., 2½ miles from Middletown, Del., and 3 miles from Warwick, Md. It has a flour-mill and a woollen-mill.

Böhmen, Böhmisch. See BOHEMIA.

Böhmerwald, bö'mẹr-wält' (*i.e.*, "Bohemian Forest"), a chain of mountains in Europe, between Bohemia and Bavaria, extending S.W. to N.E., and separating the basins of the Elbe and the Danube. Length, about 120 miles; mean breadth, 25 miles. The principal summits are the Aber, 4848 feet, and the Rachelberg, 4743 feet in elevation. It is the *Sylva Gabreta*, forming part of the Hercynian forest, of the Romans. It is very wild and broken and steep towards Bavaria, with a much gentler slope towards Bohemia.

Böhmisch Brod. See BROD.

Böhmisch Leipa. See LEIPA.

Böhmisch Tribau, a town of Austria. See TRÜBAU.

Bo'hol', one of the Philippine Islands, between Zebu and Leyte, and 70 miles N.W. of Mindanao. Lat. 10° N.; lon. 124° E. Length, 40 miles; average breadth, 30 miles. Pop. about 120,000.

Bo'hon', a post-village of Mercer co., Ky., 6 miles from Harrodsburg. It has a church.

Bohorodczany, bo-ho-rot-chäñ', a town of Austrian Galicia, 12 miles S.S.W. of Stanislawow. Pop. 3438.

Bohus, boo'hoos, a district of Sweden, now a part of the læn of Gothenburg and Bohus.

Boi-Abad, boy-ä-bäd', a town of Asia Minor, on the Kara Soo, 45 miles S.S.W. of Sinope. It has numerous mosques, several inns, and a hill fort.

Boiceville, boyss'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Olive township, on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 17 miles W. of Kingston. It has a carriage-factory.

Boiestown, boys'tŏwn, a post-village in Northumberland co., New Brunswick, on the S.W. branch of the Miramichi River, 38 miles N. of Fredericton. Pop. 250.

Boil'ing Springs, a post-village of Cumberland co., Pa., in South Middleton township, on the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad, 19 miles W.S.W. of Harrisburg. It has 6 churches, 2 hotels, iron-mines and manufactures of pig-iron and blooms, a rolling-mill, and a brick-yard. Pop. 700.

Boiling Spring, a township of Lexington co., S.C. Pop. 354. It contains Barr's Station.

Boiling Springs, a post-office of Wilcox co., Ala.

Boil'ston, a post-office of Henderson co., N.C.

Boiotia, the Greek for BŒOTIA.

Boipeba-Velha, bo-e-pä'bä-vĕl'yä, a town of Brazil, province and 65 miles S.W. of Bahia, on the island of the same name.

Bois Blanc (boy blänk; Fr. pron. bwä blôⁿ) **Island,** an island of Cheboygan co., Mich., in Lake Huron, 10 miles S.E. of Mackinaw. It is about 10 miles long and 3 miles broad, and has a light-house on its E. end.

Bois Blanc Island, a long narrow island in the Detroit River, opposite Amherstburgh, Ontario. On its S. point is a light-house.

Bois Blanc Lake, on the border of Lake co., Minn., is traversed by the Canada line.

Bois Brulé, boy bru-lā' (Fr. pron. bwä brü'lä'), a post-hamlet of Perry co., Mo., 8 miles S. of Chester, Ill. Pop. of Bois Brulé township, 1337. It has a church.

Bois Brulé River, or simply **Brulé River,** forms part of the boundary between Marquette co., Mich., and Oconto co., Wis. It runs in an E.S.E. direction, and unites with the Michigamme River at the N.W. extremity of Menominee co., Mich.

Bois'dale, or **Beaver Cove,** a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on Little Bras d'Or Lake, 26 miles from Sydney. Pop. 500.

Bois d'Arc, bō'dark', a township of Montgomery co., Ill. Pop. 1177.

Bois d'Arc, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Mo., about 12 miles N.W. of Springfield.

Bois d'Arc Creek, Ellis co., Tex., flows eastward into Trinity River.

Bois d'Arc River, of Texas, also called **East Fork** of the Trinity, rises in the N. part of the state, and, flowing southward, enters Trinity River in Kaufman co.

Bois-de-Lessines, bwä-dẹh-lĕs'seen', a village of Belgium, Hainaut, 28 miles N.E. of Tournay. Pop. 1639.

Boisé, or **Boisée,** local pron. boi'ze, Fr. pron. bwä-zä', a county in the W. part of Idaho, is drained by the Payette, which rises in it. The surface is mostly mountainous. A portion of the highlands is covered with forests of pine. The chief resources of this county are mines of gold. Limestone abounds here. Capital, Idaho City. Pop. in 1870, 3834, of whom 1183 were natives; in 1880, 3214; in 1890, 3342.

Boisé, a post-hamlet of King co., Wash., 12 miles by rail S. of Palmer.

Boisé City, the capital of Idaho and of Ada co., is on the Boisé River, in a rich mining district at a terminus of a branch of the Union Pacific Railway System. It is about 300 miles S.W. of Helena, Montana. Lat. 43° 36′ N.; lon. 116° 20′ W. The city contains 8 churches, a prison, a United States assay office, 2 national banks, graded public and 2 private schools, and printing-offices from which are issued 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. This is said to be the only city in the world supplied with pure hot water from a flowing hot well. Pop. about 4500.

Boisé (or **Boisée**) **River,** of Idaho, is sometimes called Big Wood River. It rises by several branches in Alturas co. The main stream runs westward through Ada co., and enters the Snake or Lewis River on the W. border of Idaho. Gold is found near its branches and in the upper part of the Boisé basin.

Bois'fort, or **Boist'fort,** a post-office of Lewis co., Washington, 14 miles from Newaukum Station.

Bois-Guillaume, bwä-ghee'yōme' (*i.e.*, "William's woods"), a village of France, Seine-Inférieure, 2 miles N. of Rouen. Pop. 4046.

Bois-le-Duc, bwä-lẹh-dük' (Dutch, *'S Hertogenbosch*, "the duke's wood"), a fortified city of the Netherlands, capital of North Brabant, at the junction of the Dommel and the Aa, 28 miles by rail S.S.E. of Utrecht. It is about 5 miles in circumference, well built, and intersected by several canals. Its buildings comprise one of the finest churches in the Netherlands, a town hall, a grammar-school, a college, an academy of arts, an arsenal, several hospitals, and a prison. It has manufactures of linens, thread, needles, cutlery, and mirrors, with breweries and distilleries, and a considerable trade. It is the seat of a Catholic archbishop. It was founded in 1184 by a duke of Brabant, in a wood, whence its name. Pop. in 1892, 28,340.

Boisleux, bwä'luh', a village of France, on a railway, 4 miles S.W. of Arras. Pop. 688.

Boissezon, bwä'sẹh-zôⁿ', a village of France, in Tarn, 7 miles E.S.E. of Castres. Pop. 2702.

Boissy, bwä'see', or **Boissy Saint Léger,** bwä'see' sänⁿ lä-zhä', a village of France, department of Seine-et-Oise, 10 miles S.E. of Paris. Near it are the superb château of Gros-Bois and many handsome country-houses. Pop. 937. Other villages of France have the name Boissy.

Boitza, a village of Austria. See OCHSENDORF.

Boitzenburg, or **Boizenburg,** boit'sẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the right

bank of the Elbe, and on a railway, 34 miles S.W. of Schwerin. It has a wool-market, manufacturing establishments, ship-building docks, &c. Pop. 3581.

Boitzenburg, or **Boizenburg,** a village of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 52 miles N. of Berlin. Pop. 955.

Bojana, bo-yä'nä (anc. *Barba'na*), a river of European Turkey, flows from the Lake of Scutari, and enters the Adriatic 8 miles S. of Scutari. Length, 65 miles.

Bojano, bo-yä'no (anc. *Bovia'num*), a town of Italy, a bishop's see, 10 miles S.W. of Campobasso. Pop. 5606.

Bojanowo, bo-yä-no'vo, a town of Prussian Poland, 44 miles N.N.W. of Breslau. Pop. 2017.

Boka, bo'köh', a village of Hungary, co. of Torontal, on the Temes, 33 miles S.S.W. of Temesvar. Pop. 2100.

Boke's Creek, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 1344. It contains West Ridgway.

Boke's Creek, a post-office of Union co., O., is at Summerville, a hamlet about 40 miles N.W. of Columbus.

Boke's (or **Boque's**) **Creek,** Ohio, drains parts of Logan and Union cos., runs nearly eastward, and enters the Scioto River 6 or 7 miles N.W. of Delaware.

Bokhara, Bochara, bo-kä'rä, **Boukara, Buchara,** boo'kä'rä, or **Bucharia,** boo-kä're-ä, sometimes called **Oozbekistan,** or **Uzbekistan,** ooz'bĕk'is'tän', "land of the Oozbeks" (the anc. *Sogdia'na,* and *Transoxia'na,* including also a part of anc. *Bactria*), called also **Great Bucha'ria,** a country of Central Asia, in Toorkistan. In a wide sense the term Bokhara includes a portion of Northern Afghanistan; and indeed some authors appear to make it synonymous with the name Toorkistan; but the khanate of Bokhara at present is a relatively small state, under Russian control, separated from Afghan Toorkistan by the Amoo-Darya. Area, 100,000 square miles. It is inhabited mainly by peoples of Turkish stock and of many tribes, the Oozbeks predominating. The Zerafshan is the principal river. Cotton, tobacco, indigo, wool, silk, grain, fruits, and vegetables are raised extensively; and fine horses, shawl-goats, asses, and camels are largely bred. The mineral wealth of the country is believed to be great. Trade is chiefly with Russia, and is carried on by caravans. Capital, Bokhara. Pop. about 1,250,000.——Adj. and inhab. BOKHARIAN, bo-kä're-ạn, and BUKHARIAN, bu-kä're-ạn; also BOKHARESE, bo'kä-reez'.

Bokhara ("the treasury of sciences"), a city of Central Asia, capital of the above, near the Zerafshan River, 130 miles W.S.W. of Samarcand. Lat. 39° 48′ N.; lon. 64° 26′ E. It is in a flat country, among hills, is 8 miles in circumference, enclosed by earthen ramparts, entered by 12 gates, and intersected by canals. The streets are very narrow, and the houses mostly small and flat-roofed. In the centre is the citadel, containing the palace and the residences of the state officers. Bokhara is said to have 365 mosques, several of great architectural beauty, and 80 colleges, this city having been long famous as a seat of Mohammedan learning. Pop. 100,000.

Bokol, bo'kol', a large village of Senegambia, near the Senegal River, in lat. 16° 24′ N., lon. 15° 24′ W.

Bökstein, a village of Austria. See BECKSTEIN.

Bolabola, bo'lä-bo'lä, or **Borabora,** bo'rä-bo'rä, written also **Bonabona,** bo'nä-bo'nä, one of the Society Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, situated N.W. of Tahiti, and nearly 30 miles in circumference, well wooded and populous. It is a high peak, once volcanic, and now fenced from the sea by a ring of coral islets.

Bo'land's, a post-office of Itawamba co., Miss.

Bolaños, bo-län'yoce, a town of Mexico, in Jalisco, 65 miles N.N.W. of Guadalajara, remarkable on account of the silver-mines in its neighborhood.

Bolan (bo'län') **Pass,** a defile in the mountains of Beloochistan, consisting of a succession of ravines, about 55 miles in aggregate length (from near Dadur to Shawl), on the route from the Lower Indus to the table-land of Afghanistan. Lat. 29° 30′ to 29° 52′ N.; lon. between 67° and 67° 40′ E. The greatest elevation is 5793 feet. The Bolan River rises in this pass at 4494 feet above the sea.

Bo'lar, a post-village of Bath co., Va., 30 miles from Millborough Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, a mineral spring, a hotel, and a lumber-mill.

Bolawadun, or **Bolavadin.** See BULAVADEEN.

Bolbe, the ancient name of BESHEK, a lake of Turkey.

Bolbec, bol'bĕk', a town of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, on the railway from Paris to Havre, and on the Bolbec, which furnishes abundant water-power, 21 miles E.N.E. of Havre. It is well built, and ornamented with fountains, and is the seat of large and thriving manufactures of cotton fabrics, also woollen- and linen-factories, dye-works, and tanneries. Pop. (1891) 11,878.

Bolbitine, or **Bolbitinum.** See ROSETTA.

Bolckow, bŏl'ko, a post-village of Andrew co., Mo., on the One Hundred and Two River, and the Creston Branch of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 26 miles N. of St. Joseph. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Bold Branch, a post-hamlet of Abbeville co., S.C., 12 miles S.W. of Abbeville Court-House.

Bold Brook, a village in Russia township, Herkimer co., N.Y., with several saw-mills and box-factories.

Bold Spring, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ga., 8 miles S.W. of Carnesville, the capital of the county.

Bold Spring, a post-hamlet of Humphreys co., Tenn., 13 miles S.E. of Waverly, the capital of the county.

Bold Springs, a post-office of McLennan co., Tex., 17 miles N. of Waco.

Bolechow, bo-lä'kov, a town of Austrian Galicia, 14 miles S. of Stry, on a branch of the Dniester. Pop. 2300.

Bolerium Promontorium. See LAND'S END.

Boles, bōlz, a post-office of Scott co., Ark.

Boles, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mo., at Augusta Station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. of Boles township, 5183, including the village of Pacific. See AUGUSTA.

Bolgary, bol-gä'ree, a village of Russia, 60 miles S. of Kazan, on the Volga. Pop. 900.

Bol'grad', a town of Russia, in Bessarabia, 25 miles N. of Ismail, on Lake Yalpookh. Pop. 9000.

Boli, or **Boly,** bo'lee (anc. *Hadrianop'olis*), a town of Asia Minor, 76 miles N.W. of Angora. It is a poor place, with a dozen mosques and a ruined castle. Pop. 8000.

Boligee, bo-le-jee', a post-village of Greene co., Ala., 19 miles by rail S.W. of Akron, and 52 miles N.E. of Meridian. It has 2 churches and a public school. Pop. about 200.

Bol-Ilmen, bol-il-mĕn', or **Manitch,** mä-neetch', called also **Bolchai Ilmen** and **Great Liman,** a lake in Russia, formed by the Manitch, between the governments of Don Cossacks and Stavropol. It is a long, narrow, irregular expanse of brackish water, stretching nearly 50 miles from S.E. to N.W.

Bolinas, bo-lee'nas, or **Ballenas,** bä-yä'näs, a post-village of Marin co., Cal., on Bolinas Bay, about 18 miles N.W. of San Francisco. It has 2 or 3 churches. Produce is shipped here. Bolinas Bay is a safe anchorage in summer, the lagoon being readily accessible to small craft, except in heavy weather.

Bolingbroke, bo'ling-brook, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, 3½ miles W.S.W. of Spilsby. It has remains of the castle in which Henry IV. was born. Pop. 987.

Bolingbroke, bo'ling-brook, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ga., on the Macon & Western Railroad, 15 miles W.N.W. of Macon. It has several stores.

Bo'lington, a post-office of Loudoun co., Va., 4 miles from Berlin Railroad Station, Md.

Bolivar, bo-lee'var, a department of the Republic of Colombia, bordering on the Caribbean Sea, has an estimated area of 21,345 square miles, and a pop. of 324,400. Capital, Cartagena. Chief commercial centre, Barranquilla.

Bolivar, a state of Venezuela, has N. the states of Bermudez, Miranda, and Zamora, from which it is separated by the Orinoco River. Area, 88,700 square miles. Capital, Ciudad Bolivar. (See ANGOSTURA.) Pop. in 1891, 56,289.

Bolivar, bŏl-ẹ-var' or bŏl'ẹ-vạr, a county in the N.W. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 876 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is partly drained by the Sunflower River. The surface is slightly undulating, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton is the staple product, and Indian corn is cultivated. Its eastern section is traversed from N. to S. by the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad, a branch of which also crosses its S.W. corner. Capital, Rosedale. Pop. in 1870, 9732; in 1880, 18,652; in 1890, 29,980.

Bolivar, a station in Jackson co., Ala., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Stevenson.

Bolivar, a township of Benton co., Ind. Pop. 776.

Bolivar, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md., about 60 miles W. by N. of Baltimore.

Bolivar, a post-village of Bolivar co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 15 miles from Chicot, Ark., and about 125 miles N.N.W. of Jackson. It has a church.

Bolivar, a city, the capital of Polk co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 30 miles N. by W. from Springfield, and about 85 miles S. of Sedalia. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a college (Baptist), public and private schools, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of wagons, carriages, and agricultural implements. Pop. 1485.

Bolivar, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Boli-

var township, 11 miles by rail S. of Friendship. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 2500. Near here are many oil-wells.

Bolivar, a post-town of Tuscarawas co., O., on the Tuscarawas River, and on the Ohio Canal, 13 miles by rail S.S.E. of Massillon. It has 4 churches, a bank, a common school, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 675.

Bolivar, a post-borough of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Conemaugh River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 59 miles E. of Pittsburg. It has a town hall, 4 churches, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and kilns for fire-bricks. Pop. 410.

Bolivar, a post-village, the capital of Hardeman co., Tenn., is on the Hatchie River, 18 miles by rail S. of Jackson, and about 68 miles E. from Memphis. It is at the head of navigation on the river. It has 5 churches, a bank, St. James Female College, Western Hospital for the Insane, a newspaper office, and manufactures of staves and woollen goods. Pop. about 1200.

Bolivar, a post-village of Denton co., Tex., on Clear Creek, 12 miles N. by W. of Denton. It has 3 churches.

Bolivar, a village of Jefferson co., W. Va., near the Potomac River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 1 mile from Harper's Ferry Station. It has 2 churches.

Bolivar City (Ciudad Bolivar). See ANGOSTURA.

Bolivar Point, in Chambers co., Tex., at the N. side of the entrance to Galveston Bay, is the W. extremity of a long and low peninsula. It has a light-house.

Bolivia, bo-liv'e-ạ (Sp. pron. bo-lee've-å; Fr. *Bolivie*, bo'le'vee'), officially, **República Boliviana,** rå-poob'le-kå bo-lee-vee-å'nå, a South American republic, is bounded on the N. by Brazil, on the E. by Brazil and Paraguay, on the S. by the Argentine Republic, and on the W. by Peru and Chili. It is mostly included between lat. 10° and 22° S. and between lon. 58° and 70° W., and is about 1000 miles long and 750 miles wide. Area estimated officially at 784,554 square miles. Pop. 2,333,350. Nominal capital, La Paz; present residence of the government, Sucre.

Physical Features.—Prior to the late war with Chili (1879–80) Bolivia contained the highest and most mountainous country of the two Americas, comprising two parallel chains of the Andes, the main chain, and a more eastern chain called the Cordillera Real. As a result of that war, however, Bolivia ceded to Chili all of her coast territory, including these mountain-chains, though the exact area of the territory ceded is not ascertained. Among the remarkable features of Bolivia is a portion of the great table-land, which contains Lake Titicaca, has an elevation of 12,900 feet, and is enclosed between the Cordillera Real and the main chain of the Andes. This lake is about 120 miles long and 700 feet deep; and its valley includes Lake Aullagas, which receives the surplus waters of Lake Titicaca, through the river Desaguadero, but has itself no outlet.

In the N.E. part of Bolivia is an extensive plain or lowland covered with tropical forests, in which are found many species of valuable timber trees. This plain is well watered by the affluents of the Madeira, which rise in the Andes. The principal rivers are the navigable Paraguay, which flows southward along the eastern frontier; the Pilcomayo, which flows southeastward and enters the Paraguay; the Mamoré, the Rio Beni or Paro, the Guapore, and the Mochupa. The last four belong to the basin of the Amazon.

Climate and Productions.—Bolivia lies in the torrid zone, but has a great variety of climate, depending on the elevation of the land. The mountains are covered with perpetual snow, and in the highest table-lands there is frost every night of the year, but the air is dry and pure. At Potosi, which has an elevation of about 13,400 feet, the nights are always piercingly cold, but the rays of the sun are hot and powerful between 2 and 5 P.M. Between the altitude of 9500 and 11,000 feet the climate is temperate and wheat and maize are cultivated. Perpetual summer reigns in the lowest region, called *Yunga*, comprising all below 5000 feet, which produces all tropical fruits and vegetation. The northern plains have a hot and humid climate, and are covered with dense forests. Among the indigenous plants are the palm, the cinchona, the *Theobroma Cacao*, the bamboo or *Bambusa*, the maté or Paraguay tea, and the *Erythroxylon* or coca. Bolivia also produces balsam, bananas, caoutchouc or rubber, vanilla, copal, coffee, cotton, sugar, potatoes, maize, tobacco, the chirimoya, farina, and sarsaparilla. The Bolivians chew large quantities of the coca-leaf, which is a powerful stimulant.

Geology and Minerals.—Granite, porphyry, and trachyte abound in the Bolivian Andes. Silurian strata are largely developed in different parts. This republic is noted for the variety and richness of its mineral resources, having numerous mines of gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, mercury, and iron. Coal is found in the departments of Beni and Chuquisaca. The silver-mines of Potosi have long been celebrated, and are among the richest in the world. These mines are near the summit of a mountain which is 15,977 feet high. Silver was first discovered here in 1545; but at present the most productive silver-mines are those of Caracoles, which are near the sea and are accessible by railway. Gold is found in the Andes, and in several departments. The development of the mineral resources of Bolivia has been hindered by the distance of the mines from navigable water, and the expense of transporting the ore or metal to the coast, but since the approach of railways and the discovery of coal a great revival in mining enterprise has been noticeable. Among the indigenous animals are the jaguar, tapir, peccary, armadillo, sloth, guanaco, llama, alpaca, chinchilla, monkey, and vicuña. The alpaca and llama are domesticated, and exist in large numbers in the high table-lands and mountains. Multitudes of wild cattle roam over the grassy plains called *campos*.

Commerce, &c.—The republic of Bolivia is not favorably situated for commerce, possessing since the war with Chili no seaboard whatever, while its great rivers are for the most part rendered unnavigable by numerous rapids. An uninterrupted route was some years since reported to have been discovered by the Acquiry Purus and Amazon, but its value is doubtful. There are few if any good roads in this country. Bolivia has in operation, however, 3 short railways, and one of the main outlets of Western Bolivia is the Peruvian railroad from Lake Titicaca to the seaport of Mollendo. The chief articles of export are silver, gold, alpaca wool, guano, coffee, cinchona bark, cacao, nutria and chinchilla fur, leather, hides, copal, vanilla, and nitrate of soda. The value of the products exported in one year is about $6,000,000.

Races, Government, &c.—The population is mostly composed of aborigines or Indians, and mixed races, called *mestizoes, zamboes*, and mulattoes, who have some Spanish blood mixed with Indian or negro. Some of the Indians are civilized, especially the Aymara and Quichua tribes, who are remnants of the great Inca nation and inhabit the highlands of Western Bolivia. They are gentle, indolent, reserved, timid, and apathetic. The eastern plains are inhabited by tribes of wild Indians who have no sympathy or affinity with the Aymaras and Quichuas. The predominant religion of Bolivia is Roman Catholic, and the prevailing language is Spanish. The republic is divided into 8 departments, namely, Beni, Chuquisaca, Cochabamba, La Paz, Oruro, Potosi, Santa Cruz, and Tarija. The public debt in 1890 amounted to $5,072,121, of which, $4,450,000 was internal and $622,121 foreign.

This republic was founded in 1825, and named in honor of Simon Bolivar, the Liberator. The territory included in the new state was previously called Upper Peru. The constitution, which was approved by Bolivar, secured religious toleration, civil liberty, and equal rights. The executive government consists of a president, a vice-president, and three secretaries of state. The legislative functions are exercised by three chambers,—the senate, the chamber of tribunes, and the chamber of censors. The censors are appointed for life. Bolivia has been disturbed by frequent revolutions and civil-wars.

Bolkenhain, bol'kẹn-hīne', a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Neisse. Pop. 2634.

Bolkhov, bol-kov', or **Bol'khoff',** a town of Russia, government and 30 miles N. of Orel, on the Noogra. It is well built, and has manufactures of leather, gloves, hats, and hosiery, with a trade in hemp, linseed oil, tallow, and hides. Pop. (1883) 26,395.

Boll, bŏll, a village of Würtemberg, 5 miles S.W. of Göppingen, with mineral springs and baths. Pop. 1450.

Bollate, bol-lå'tå, a town of Italy, province and 6 miles N.W. of Milan. Pop. 4997.

Bollène, or **Bollenne,** bol'lain', a town of France, department of Vaucluse, 22 miles N. of Avignon. It has silk-spinning and manufactures of castor-oil. Pop. 5693.

Bol'ling, a post-village of Butler co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 53 miles S.S.W. of Montgomery. It has a church, and a large lumber-mill.

Bollingen, bol'ling-ẹn, or **Bolligen,** bol'lig-ẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 2 miles N.E. of Bern. It has mineral baths, and an insane asylum. Pop. 3828.

Boll'inger, a county in the S.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 616 square miles. It is partly drained by Castor River. The surface is hilly or uneven, and a large part of it is covered with forests; the soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, &c., are the staple products. Beds of kaolin and iron ore are found in this county, which is intersected by the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad.

The Brownwood & Northwestern Railway also extends from Brownwood, on the St. Louis, Cape Girardeau & Fort Smith Railway, to Zalma, in this county. Capital, Marble Hill. Pop. in 1870, 8162; in 1880, 11,130; in 1890, 13,121.

Bollinger, a post-hamlet of Rolette co., N.D., about 25 miles N.E. of Rugby.

Boll'inger's Mills, a hamlet of Bollinger co., Mo., 15 miles S.W. of Lutesville.

Bollullos del Condado, bol-yool'yoce dĕl kon-dȧ'do, a town of Spain, 20 miles N.E. of Huelva. Pop. 3529.

Bollweiler, bŏl'wī-lẹr (French, *Bollwiller,* bŏll'vee'-yair'), a village of Alsace, 7 miles by rail N.N.W. of Mülhausen. Pop. 1227.

Bolm, bŏlm, or **Bullom,** bŭl'lọm, a district of British West Africa, S.S.E. from the peninsula of Sierra Leone, extending N. from the Sherboro River to Yawry Bay, and intersected nearly in the centre by the 8th parallel of N. lat.

Bol'men, a lake of Sweden, 53 miles N.N.W. of Christianstad, 20 miles long by 7 miles broad. In it is the island of Bolmsö. Pop. 1090.

Bologna, bo-lòn'yȧ (Fr. *Bologne,* bo'loñ'; Sp. *Bolonia,* bo-lo'ne-ȧ; anc. *Felsi'na, Bono'nia*), a city of Italy, capital of a province of the same name, and of Emilia, finely situated in a plain, at the crossing of two important railways, 24 miles S.E. of Modena, and 27 miles S.W. of Ferrara. Lat. 44° 29′ 54″ N.; lon. 11° 21′ E. Elevation, 205 feet above the sea. It forms an oval, enclosed by a brick wall, about 2 miles in length by 1¼ miles in breadth, entered by 12 gates, and intersected by the Reno Canal. The city is interesting for its rich colonnades, affording a shelter from the sun and rain, its well-paved streets, noble institutions, and intelligent population. Its university, one of the most ancient in Europe (founded 1119), had at one time 10,000 students. It has an academy of fine arts, with rich galleries of painting and sculpture, a grand school of music, a library with 200,000 volumes, cabinets of natural history, an observatory, a botanic garden (one of the richest in Europe), and a museum of antiquity. The principal churches are San Stefano, one of the oldest in Italy; the cathedral, a fine edifice of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, with paintings by the Caracci; San Petronio, with magnificent works; San Domenico, San Bartolommeo, &c., many of which date from the early centuries of the Christian era. The other principal edifices are the *palazzo publico,* the podestà palace, numerous fine private palaces, the famous tower of Asinelli, 272 feet high, built in 1110, and the leaning tower of Garisenda. Bologna has numerous hospitals, theatres, and schools, manufactures of crape, chemical products, wax candles, musical instruments, paper, silks, velvets, cards, and sausages, and a considerable trade. The city abounds in works of art of the highest interest. It is an archbishop's see. Bologna takes a prominent place in the ancient and mediæval history of Italy. It was originally an Etruscan town. Pop. in 1890, 143,607.

Bologna, a fertile province of Italy, in Emilia, enclosed by Ferrara, Ravenna, Modena, and Florence. Capital, Bologna. Area, 1392 square miles. Pop. 439,232.

Bolonchen, bo-lon-chĕn', a village of Mexico, state of Yucatan, 50 miles N.E. of Campeachy. It derives its name from two Maya words, *bolen,* "nine," and *chen,* "wells,"—nine wells having formed from time immemorial the centre of a population, and these wells being in the plaza of the village. At a short distance from the village is a very remarkable cave. Pop. 7000.

Bolongo Islands, India. See Broken Islands.

Bolor-Tagh, bo'lor'-tȧg', sometimes written **Belur-Tagh** or **Beloor-Tagh,** a great mountain-chain of Central Asia, which separates the Chinese Empire on the E. from Khoondooz and Kafiristan on the W. It extends between lat. 35° and 45° N. and lon. 70° and 75° E., forming a part of the table-land of Pameer, connected with the Hindoo-Koosh on the S. and the Thian-Shan Mountains in the centre. Its culminating points, between lat. 35° and 40°, are supposed to exceed 19,000 feet in elevation. The term is vaguely used.

Bolo'ta, a hamlet of San Joaquin co., Cal., 6 miles from Peters Railroad Station.

Bolotana, bo-lo-tȧ'nȧ, a town of Italy, island of Sardinia, 28 miles E. of Bosa. Pop. 2905.

Bol'sa, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Cal., 12 miles N. by W. of Tres Pinos. It has several stores.

Bolsas, bol'sȧs, a river of Mexico, after a long westerly course, in a part of which it separates the states of Mexico and Michoacan, enters the Pacific Ocean 225 miles S.W. of Mexico.

Bolsena, bol-sȧ'nȧ (anc. *Volsin'ii* or *Volsin'ium*), a town of Italy, 20 miles N.N.W. of Viterbo, on the northern shore of the Lake of Bolsena. It was one of the 12 Etruscan cities, and there are extant interesting remains of the Roman period. Pop. 2690. The Lake of Bolsena (*Lacus Volsiniensis*) is 10 miles long and 8 miles broad, and discharges its waters by the Marta River S.W. into the Mediterranean. In it are the islands of Bisentina and Martana.

Bolsheretsk, bol-shĕr-ĕtsk', **Bolcherietz,** bol-shĕr-yĕtz', or **Bolscherezk,** bol-shĕr-ĕzk', a seaport town of Kamchatka, 120 miles W. of Petropaulovski. Pop. 487.

Bolshoy'a, or **Bolschaja-Reka,** bol-shȧ'yȧ-rȧ'kȧ, one of the largest rivers of Kamchatka, flowing into the Okhotsk Sea.

Bolson de Mapimi, bol-sōn' dȧ mȧ-pee'mee, a wild and rocky district in the N. part of Mexico, in the state of Durango. Area, nearly 60,000 square miles. It is peopled only by Indian tribes.

Bol'sover (often pronounced bŏw'zẹr), a town of England, co. of Derby, 6 miles E. of Chesterfield. It has important stone-quarries, an ancient church, with a fine sepulchral chapel of the Cavendish family, and a castle, still habitable. Pop. 1819.

Bolsover, Victoria co., Ontario. See Balsover.

Bol'ster's Mills, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., 9 miles W. of Oxford. It has 1 or 2 saw-mills.

Bolsward, bols-wȧrt', a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 14 miles S.W. of Leeuwarden. It has a Latin school, manufactures of woollens, and a large trade in butter. Pop. 4747.

Boltaña, bol-tȧn'yȧ, a town of Spain, Aragon, 30 miles N.E. of Huesca, on the Ara. Pop. 1005.

Bolton, or **Bolton le Moors,** bōl'tọn le moors, a large manufacturing town and borough of England, co. of Lancaster, at the junction of several railways, 12 miles N.W. of Manchester, and 175 miles N.N.W. of London. It is well supplied with water, and of late years has grown rapidly in wealth and population. Principal edifices, an ancient parish church, several handsome chapels of ease, numerous dissenting places of worship, a grammar-school founded in 1641, a charity school endowed in 1693, 2 town halls, 2 cloth-halls, a neat exchange, a theatre, assembly- and concert-rooms, &c. It has several good libraries, a mechanics' institute, daily and Sunday schools, and several large charity endowments. The woollen manufactures of Bolton, introduced by Flemings in 1337, were in a flourishing state before the reign of Henry VIII., but the town has since become one of the principal seats of the English cotton manufacture. Bolton has also large paper-, flax-, and saw-mills, chemical works, and foundries. The numerous coal-pits wrought in the vicinity, with canal carriage to Manchester, have greatly promoted the prosperity of the town. Bolton sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1881, 105,414; in 1891, 115,002.

Bolton, bōl'tọn, a post-township of Tolland co., Conn., traversed by the Providence, Hartford & Fishkill Railroad. Bolton Station on that road is 17 miles E. of Hartford. It has a paper-mill, granite-quarries, and 2 churches. P. 576.

Bolton, Cobb co., Ga. See Boltonville.

Bolton, a township of Cowley co., Kansas. Pop. 868.

Bolton, a station in Baltimore co., Md., on the North ern Central Railroad, 1 mile from Baltimore.

Bolton, a post-township of Worcester co., Mass., on the Nashua River, and on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 43 miles by rail W. by N. of Boston. It has a high school and 3 churches. Pop. in 1890, 827.

Bolton, or **Bolton Depot,** a post-village of Hinds co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 27 miles E. of Vicksburg. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a steam gin, and a wagon-factory. About 8000 bales of cotton are annually shipped here. Its post-office is Bolton Depot, but the name of the village is Bolton.

Bolton, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Mo., 20 miles N.W. of Trenton. It has 2 churches.

Bolton, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.Y., in Bolton township, and on the W. shore of Lake George, about 15 miles W. of Whitehall. Pop. of the township, 1123.

Bolton, a post-hamlet of Columbus co., N.C., 20 miles E. of Whiteville.

Bolton, a post-township of Chittenden co., Vt., is intersected by the Winooski River, and traversed by the Central Vermont Railroad. Bolton Post-Office and Station is on that road, 18 miles W.N.W. of Montpelier. It has manufactures of lumber and butter-tubs. Pop. 711.

Bolton, Cardwell co., Ontario. See Albion.

Bolton Centre, or **Kimbolton,** a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, on the Missisquoi River, 14 miles from Waterloo. Pop. 200.

Bolton Corners, Ontario. See COTSWOLD.

Bolton Depot, Mississippi. See BOLTON.

Boltonville, bōl'tọn-vil, a station of Cobb co., Ga., on the Chattahoochie River, and on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, 8 miles N.N.W. of Atlanta.

Boltonville, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Vt., in Newbury township, 34½ miles E. by S. of Montpelier, on the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Boltonville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Wis., 7 miles N.E. of Barton Station, and about 28 miles S.E. of Fond du Lac. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Bolt's Corners, a hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Scipio township, ¾ of a mile from Scipio Railroad Station.

Bolt's Fork, a post-office of Boyd co., Ky.

Bolundshuhur, India. See BOOLUNDSHAHUR.

Bolva, bŏl'vå, a river of Russia, rises in the N.W. of the government of Kalooga, and, after a S. course, joins the Desna near Briansk.

Bolzano, a town of Germany. See BOTZEN.

Bo'man's Bluff, a post-office of Henderson co., N.C.

Bomarsund, bo'mạr-soond', improperly written **Bomersund,** formerly an important fortress of Russia, on the S.E. side of the island of Aland, near the little village of Bomar. Bomarsund was destroyed by the allied fleets of England and France, August 16, 1854.

Bomba, bom'bå, a village of Italy, province of Aquila, 18 miles W.S.W. of Vasto. Pop. 2200.

Bombal'lo, the chief town of Wellesley co., New South Wales. Lat. 36° 50′ S.; lon. 148° 55′ E.

Bombay, bŏm'bā′ (Port. *Bom Bahia,* bòn^{m} bå-ee'å, or *Boa Bahia,* bo'å bå-ee'å, *i.e.,* "good harbor," but this etymology is questioned by many), a city, seaport, and capital of the presidency of the same name, on the island of Bombay (now artificially converted into a peninsula, all of which is included in the municipal limits). Lat. 18° 56′ N.; lon. 72° 53′ E. Its northern parts are sparsely built. Since the opening of its extensive railway communications, and the development of cotton-culture in India, Bombay has wonderfully increased in wealth and importance. At present it far surpasses Madras, and presses closely upon Calcutta, in these respects. It is well built, with spacious streets, fine public and mercantile buildings, and all the sanitary improvements of a European capital. There are large cotton-mills, tanneries, dye-works, and shops for metal-work, as well as native distilleries. The chief exports are cotton, grain, and opium. Bombay is the seat of an Anglican bishop and of a university. It is connected by railways with most of the large cities of India, and by telegraph cable and by steamer lines *via* Suez with Great Britain. Many of its leading merchants are Parsees. In point of health and comfort few places in India excel Bombay. In the new town are Elphinstone College, Sir J. Jejeebhoy's hospital, the Byculla church and club, the house of correction, the theatre, and the great Hindoo temple of *Momba Devi.* On the S.W. the fort is connected by Colabba causeway with the island of Colabba, on which are the light-house, observatory, lunatic asylum, some mercantile buildings, and a stone pier. The harbor of Bombay is unequalled for safety in all India. It affords good anchorage for ships of the largest burden; on it are also excellent building- and other docks for ships of the first class. Pop. in 1881, 773,196; in 1891, 804,470.

BOMBAY ISLAND, on which the city is situated, is one of a cluster of islands, and the largest of all, except Salsette, with which it has long been connected by a mound and arched stone bridge; and since the construction of the railway embankments it has become a peninsula. Area, 22 square miles. It is 11 miles long from N. to S., and 3 miles broad, formed by two ranges of rock of unequal length, running parallel to each other on opposite sides of the island. The interior was formerly liable to be overflowed by the sea, which is now prevented by substantial works and embankments, but the lower parts are still covered with water during the rainy monsoon. On the S.W. the island terminates in a rocky peninsula 60 feet high, called Malabar Point, stretching far into the sea. It is adorned with a pleasing variety of country-seats, interspersed with groves of cocoanut-trees, and traversed in all directions by good roads. Magnificent views are obtained from this point. The S.E. extremity of the island again terminates in a similar but much longer projection. Here, also, are a number of spacious houses, most of which are surrounded by small gardens and overshadowed by mangoes, palms, and tamarinds. This island is, next to Madras, the oldest of the British possessions in the East. It was occupied by Portugal in 1522, and was given to Charles II. of Great Britain in 1661 as part of the dowry of his queen.

Bombay, a governorship or presidency of British India, bounded W. by the Arabian Sea, and enclosed elsewhere by Beloochistan, the Punjab, Rajpootana, Indore, the Central Provinces, Berar, the Nizam's country, Madras, and Mysore. Area, including Sinde, 190,512 square miles, of which 67,370 belong to native states. The country is marked by several mountain-ranges, the most important being the Western Ghauts, extending along the coast. The well-marked districts called the Carnatic, the Deccan, the Concan, Guzerat, and Sinde are among the natural divisions of the country. The principal rivers are the Indus, the Nerbudda, and the Taptee. The Runn of Cutch, a singular arm of the sea, periodically converted into a marshy desert tract, is a most remarkable natural feature. Rice, several sorts of millet, wheat, oil-seeds, cotton, and other fibres, teak, and salt are among the staple products. The governorship is divided into 24 administrative districts. There are some 2000 miles of railway and about 5000 miles of telegraph-wire in operation. Manufacturing is quite largely carried on by the natives, and has of late been undertaken on an important scale, European machinery and capital being employed. Capital, Bombay. Pop. in 1891, 18,826,820.

Bom'bay', a post-hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., in Bombay township, about 15 miles W.N.W. of Malone. It has a church. The township contains a village named Hogansburg, and has 4 churches, and includes a part of the St. Regis Indian reservatian. Pop. 1397.

Bombay Hook Island, Kent co., Del., has Delaware Bay on the E., and is divided from the mainland by Duck Creek. At its N. end stands a light-house, lat. 39° 21′ 46″ N., lon. 75° 30′ 19″ W. Bombay Hook Station, on Delaware Bay, is connected by rail with Clayton, and is a sea-bathing resort and steamboat-landing.

Bombazine (bŏm'bạ-zeen') (or **Bom'aseen') Lake,** Rutland co., Vt., is nearly 12 miles W. of Rutland. It is about 8 miles long and 1½ miles wide.

Bombetok, a bay of Madagascar. See BEMBATOOKA.

Bomersund, Russia. See BOMARSUND.

Bom-Fim, bòn^{m}-feen^{m} (*i.e.,* "good end"), a village of Brazil, province and 95 miles S.E. of Goyaz. Pop. 800.

Bom-Fim, a village of Brazil, state and 65 miles W. of Rio Janeiro. Pop. 3000. Bom-Fim is the name of other villages in the states of Minas-Geraes (pop. 2000), Maranhão, and Bahia.

Bom-Jardim, bòn^{m}-zhar-deen^{m}' (*i.e.,* "good-garden"), a town of Brazil, state and 210 miles S. of Ceará. Pop. 6000, half of whom are Indians.

Bom-Jardim, a village of Brazil, state of Bahia. Pop. 1200.

Bom-Jesus, bòn^{m}-zhå'soos, the name of numerous places in Brazil, all unimportant. Among them are a village in the state of Pernambuco, three villages in the state of Bahia, and an island on the Bay of Rio Janeiro.

Bommel, bom'mẹl (Dutch, *Zalt Bommel,* zålt bom'mẹl), a town of the Netherlands, province of Gelderland, on the Waal, 25 miles E. of Dort.

Bommel, or **Den Bommel,** dĕn bom'mẹl, a village of the Netherlands, island of Overflakkee, 7 miles W. of Willemstad. Pop. 1465.

Bommel-Fiord, bom'mẹl-fe-ORD', a strait between the islands of Storen and Bommel-Oe (bom'mẹl-ö'ẹh), on the W. coast of Norway. Lat. 59° 40′ N.; lon. 5° 20′ E.

Bommelwaard, bom'mẹl-wȧȧrt', an island of the Netherlands, province of Gelderland, between the Waal and the Maas, on which is the fortress of Loevenstein.

Bomst, bomst, a town of Prussia, province and 50 miles by rail W.S.W. of Posen. Pop. 2272.

Bom-Successo, bòn^{m}-soos-sȧ'so, or **Ibituruna,** ee-be-too-roo'nȧ, a village of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 250 miles N.E. of Villa Rica. See also PORTO CALVO.

Bon, Cape. See CAPE BON.

Bona, or **Bonah,** bo'nȧ (Fr. *Bône,* bon; Arab. *Annaba* or *Beled-el-Anab;* anc. *Hip'po-Re'gius*), a fortified seaport town of Algeria, 85 miles N.E. of Constantine, on a bay of the Mediterranean, near the mouth of the Seibous. Lat. 36° 53′ 58″ N.; lon. 7° 46′ 5″ E. It is the terminus of two railways. The town is French in character, having greatly outgrown its ancient walls, and has many new squares, markets, bazaars, shops, cafés, reading-rooms, a theatre, &c., manufactures of native clothing, soap, tapestry, and saddlery, and an excellent trade in iron ore, cork, corn, wool, hides, wax, and coral. S. of Bona are the ruins of *Hippo-Regius,* once the see of St. Augustine. Bona has regular steam communication with Marseilles, Cette, Algiers, and Tunis. It has a fine new artificial port. Pop. in 1872, 16,196; in 1881, 21,974; in 1891, 29,640.

Bonabona, Society Islands. See BOLABOLA.

Bonacca, bon-ak'kâ, or **Guanaja,** gwâ-nâ'hâ, one of the Bay Islands, Caribbean Sea, Honduras, 30 miles N. of Cape Honduras. Lat. 16° 28′ N.; lon. 85° 55′ W. It is about 9 miles long and from 1 to 3 miles broad, and has a port called Bonacca.

Bon Accord, Johnson co., Iowa. See SOUTH LIBERTY.

Bonai, bo'nī', the southernmost of the tributary states of Chuta-Nagpoor, Bengal, is enclosed by the native states of Gangpoor, Bamra, and Keunjhar, and the Singbhoom district. Area, 1297 square miles. Pop., 24,832. It is a mountain region, and is heavily timbered. It is governed by a rajah under British direction. Capital, Bonai Gurh (or Garh), a village of 300 houses, lat. 28° 49′ N., lon. 85° E.

Bon'air', a post-hamlet of Howard co., Iowa, 5 or 6 miles by rail N.W. of Cresco.

Bonair, a station of Bucks co., Pa., on the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad, 17 miles N. of Philadelphia.

Bonair, a post-village and summer resort of Chesterfield co., Va., 8 miles by rail W. of Richmond, Pop. 400.

Bon-Air, an island, West Indies. See BUEN-AYRE.

Bonan'za, a mining post-town of Saguache co., Col., 40 miles E. by S. of Gunnison. Altitude, 9000 feet.

Bonanza, a post-village of Klamath co., Oregon, about 90 miles E. by S. from Jacksonville.

Bonanza City, a mining post-village of Chester co., Idaho, 100 miles N. by E. of Boisé City. Pop. 400.

Bo'naparte, a post-village of Van Buren co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, in Bonaparte township, and on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 35 miles N.W. of Keokuk. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, and manufactures of flour, woollen goods, sash, doors, and blinds. Here is a large woollen-factory, employing nearly 90 hands. Pop. 1000; of the township, 1349.

Bon Aqua, ăk'wą, a post-hamlet of Hickman co., Tenn., about 40 miles W.S.W. of Nashville, has a church. It is near the Bon Aqua mineral springs. Bon Aqua Station is on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 39 miles W. of Nashville.

Bonati, bo-nâ'tee, a town of Italy, 3 miles N.E. of Policastro. Pop. 3038.

Bonaventura, South America. See BUENAVENTURA.

Bonaventure, bon'ȧ'vĕn'tūr', a river of Quebec, empties into the Bay of Chaleurs, near New Carlisle. Length, 75 miles. It can be ascended to its source in canoes. It is a fine salmon stream. Its banks are covered with pines.

Bonaventure, a county of Quebec, Canada, separated by the river Restigouche and the Bay of Chaleurs from New Brunswick. Chief town, New Carlisle. Area, 3290 square miles. Pop. 15,923.

Bonaventure, Quebec. See NEW RICHMOND.

Bonaventure Island, an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and in Gaspé co., Quebec, opposite Percé. It is 2½ miles long by ¾ of a mile wide, and is well settled. It forms a natural breakwater between Percé and the gulf.

Bonaventure River, a post-village in Bonaventure co., Quebec, on the Bay of Chaleurs, 10 miles N.W. of New Carlisle. Pop. 150.

Bon'aville, a post-hamlet of McPherson co., Kansas, 23 miles from Salina. It has a church.

Bonavista, an island of Africa. See BOAVISTA.

Bonavis'ta, the chief town of the district of Bonavista, Newfoundland, on the east coast, 100 miles N. by W. of St. John's. It is a port of entry, and one of the oldest settlements in Newfoundland. Pop. 2600.

Bonavista Bay, on the E. coast of Newfoundland, lat. 48° 42′ N., lon. 53° 8′ W. There are many small islands and rocks in the bay, rendering the navigation both dangerous and intricate.

Bon'brook, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Va., about 44 miles W.S.W. of Lynchburg.

Bond, a county in the S.W. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 390 square miles. It is intersected by Shoal Creek. The Kaskaskia River touches its S.E. extremity. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and numerous tracts of timber. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and live-stock are the staple products. Beds of coal are found in this county, which is intersected by the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad. Capital, Greenville. Pop. in 1870, 13,152; in 1880, 14, 866; in 1890, 14,550.

Bond, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Kansas, in Clinton township, 5 miles from Clinton Railroad Station.

Bond, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Memphis.

Bondeno, bon-dâ'no (anc. *Padi'num*), a town of Italy, 11 miles W.N.W. of Ferrara. Pop., with surroundings, 13,454.

Bond Head, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 6 miles from Bradford. It contains a telegraph-office, a foundry, and a grist-mill. Pop. 500.

Bond Head Harbor, Ontario. See NEWCASTLE.

Bond Hill, a post-office and station in Hamilton co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Cincinnati.

Bon'din, post-township, Murray co., Minn. Pop. 55.

Bondoo, or **Bondou,** bon'doo', a country in Senegambia, bounded N. by Galam, W. by Foota-Damga, E. by the Falémé, which separates it from Bambook, and S. by Tenda-Maie; extent about 97 miles N. to S., and 89 miles E. to W. It is mostly flat, and is watered by numerous small streams. It is well cultivated, producing cotton, millet, maize, indigo, pistachio-nuts, tobacco, &c. Vegetation is exuberant, and there are extensive forests. Iron abounds, but is not worked, and also some gold is obtained. The people have horses, cattle, and sheep. Wild beasts are numerous. The natives are spirited, brave, and (for Africans) industrious; weaving is carried on to some extent, chiefly of long and narrow slips of cotton, which, besides being made up into garments, serve as currency. The Bondoo people are chiefly Foolahs, but include several tribes; many of them can read and write Arabic, and nearly all are Mohammedans. Pop. about 1,500,000.

Bond's, a station in McCracken co., Ky., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 5 miles S. of Paducah.

Bond's, a seaside resort of Ocean co., N.J., in Eaglewood township, on Long Beach Island, 2 miles by steamer from Long Beach.

Bond's Mills, a post-hamlet of Twiggs co., Ga., 3 miles from No. 18 (Reid's) on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Bond's Mills, a hamlet of Anderson co., Ky., on Salt River, 19 miles S. of Frankfort. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Bond's Mills, a post-office and station of Wexford co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 6 miles N. of Cadillac. Here is a lumber-mill.

Bond's Mines, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Mo., 35 miles from Tipton Railroad Station. It has lead-mines.

Bond's Vil'lage, a post-village of Hampden co., Mass., in Palmer township, on the Swift River, and on the Springfield, Athol & Northeastern Railroad, 19 miles E.N.E. of Springfield. It has a church, a cotton-factory, a paper-mill, a grist-mill, &c.

Bondu'el, a post-hamlet of Shawano co., Wis., 20 miles N. of Seymour Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Bondues, bôn"dü', a town of France, department of Nord, 5 miles N. of Lille. Pop. 3300.

Bon Du'rant', a post-hamlet of Polk co., Iowa, 13 miles by rail N.E. of Des Moines. It has a church, a bank, and several stores and other business houses. Pop. about 200.

Bond'ville, a post-office and station of Champaign co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 7 miles W. of Champaign. It has a church.

Bondville, Mass. See BOND'S VILLAGE.

Bondville, a post-hamlet of Bennington co., Vt., in Winhall township, 11 miles E. of Manchester. It has a church, a tannery, and a manufactory of chair-stocks.

Bondy, bôn"-dee', a village of France, department of Seine, 7 miles by rail E.N.E. of Paris, near the forest of Bondy, with numerous country residences. Pop. 1623.

Bône, a town of Algeria. See BONA.

Bone Cave, a post-office of Van Buren co., Tenn., 8½ miles from Spencer.

Bonefro, bo-nâ'fro, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 6½ miles S.S.E. of Larino. Pop. 4453.

Bone Gap, a post-hamlet of Edwards co., Ill., 7 miles N. of Albion. It has 2 churches.

Bonei, a state of India. See BONAI.

Bonesecour Bay. See BONSECOURS BAY.

Bon'field, a post-village of Kankakee co., Ill., 11 miles by rail W. of Kankakee. It has a church. Pop. 300.

Bon'fils Station, a post-hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri River, 20 miles by rail N.W. of St. Louis. It has a church.

Bonfouca, bon'foo'kâ, a scattering village of St. Tammany parish, La., 2½ miles W. of Slidell. Pop. 200.

Bong, or **Pong,** a province of Burmah. See PONG.

Bon'gard', a post-office of Carver co., Minn.

Bongard's Corners, a post-village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, on Quinte Bay, 9 miles from Picton. Pop. 200.

Bongay, Bangey, bon-gâ', or **Bangavi,** bân-gâ'vee, an island of the Malay Archipelago, on the E. coast of Celebes; lat. (S. point) 2° 10′ S., lon. 123° 53′ E. It gives name to a group of about 100 islets.

Bongo, Philippine Islands. See BUNWOOL.

Bongoos, bon'goos', a town of Sumatra, W. coast, on a bay of the same name, a few miles S. of Padang.

Bonham, bon'am, a post-village, capital of Fannin co., Tex., is on the Bois d'Arc Creek, in a fertile prairie, 27 miles by rail E. of Sherman. It lies about 11 miles S. of Red River, and 70 miles N.N.E. of Dallas. It has 9 churches, 3 banks, 2 colleges, 2 flour-mills, and manufactures of harness, wagons, &c. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1870, 928; in 1880, 1880; in 1890, 3400.

Bon'hill, a village of Scotland, co. and 3 miles N. of Dumbarton. Smollett was born at Bonhill Mansion-House in 1721. Pop. 2510.

Bonhomme, bon-hom', a county near the S.S.E. part of South Dakota, has an area of 540 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Missouri River. The surface is mostly prairie; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the chief products. It is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Tyndall. Pop. in 1870, 608; in 1880, 5468; in 1890, 9057.

Bonhomme, a post-village of Bonhomme co., S.D., on the north bank of the Missouri River, 22 miles W. of Yankton. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office.

Bonhomme, a post-township of St. Louis co., Mo., includes the villages of Ballwin and Manchester. Pop. 6162.

Bonhomme, Col du. See COL DU BONHOMME.

Boni, bo'nee, or **Bony** (called by the inhabitants **Sewa**), a territory in the S.W. peninsula of the island of Celebes, on the west side of the gulf of the same name, N. of Boolekomba, about 80 miles in length, and stretching from a half to two-thirds across the peninsula. The N. part is beautiful and fertile, producing rice, sago, and cassia. The inhabitants excel in the working of gold, iron, and cotton, in which they trade with the whole archipelago. The ancient institutions of Boni are remarkable for their near approach to constitutional monarchy, but the country is now a Dutch colony. Its people are of the Bugis race, and are Mohammedans, with a written language. Chief town, Boni. Lat. 1° 37′ S.; lon. 126° 32′ E. Pop. 200,000.

Bonie, a state of India. See BONAI.

Bonifacio, bo-ne-fä'cho, a fortified seaport town of Corsica, on a small peninsula in the strait of same name, 85 miles by road S.S.E. of Ajaccio. It has a secure harbor, an arsenal, a light-house, and a considerable trade. Pop. 3496.

Bonifati, bo-ne-fä'tee, a town of Italy, province and 28 miles N.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 3329.

Bon'ifay, a post-town of Holmes co., Fla., 28 miles by rail E. of De Funiak Springs. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Bonillo, bo-neel'yo, a town of Spain, 34 miles W.N.W. of Albacete. Pop. 4220.

Bonin, bo-neen', or **Arzobispo** (AR-SO-BEES'PO) **Islands,** a group in the Magellan Archipelago, North Pacific, between lat. 26° 30′ and 27° 44′ N. and lon. 140° and 143° E., consist of three groups, the most northerly called Parry Islands, and the most southerly, Baily Islands. The principal of the central group are Peel and Kater Islands, at the former of which some English and other Europeans are settled, as well as some natives of the Sandwich Islands. The Japanese have a claim upon these islands, and have made some attempts at colonization. Area, 32 square miles.

Bonito, bo-nee'tò, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 6 miles S.W. of Ariano. Pop. 3507.

Bonmahon, a village of Ireland. See BUNMAHON.

Bonn, bonn, a village of Switzerland, 4 miles N. of Freyburg, on the Saane, with mineral springs.

Bonn, bonn (L. *Bon'na*), a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the left bank of the Rhine, 15 miles S.S.E. of Cologne, with which it communicates by the river and by railway. Bonn is the seat of a celebrated university, founded in 1818, and occupying an old castle of the Electors of Cologne. It has a library of 200,000 volumes, with a museum of Rhenish antiquities. Connected with the university are an observatory, a rich botanic garden, and museum of natural history with an extensive collection of minerals, and a school of agriculture, with an experimental farm, at the château of Poppelsdorf. Bonn has an active commerce, and manufactures of cotton, silk, and tobacco. It is a very ancient town, and has a venerable cathedral and town hospital; it has also many private educational establishments. Its environs are very beautiful. It is the seat of an Old Catholic bishop. Pop. in 1880, 31,514; in 1890, 39,801.

Bonn, a hamlet of Washington co., O., in Salem township, 2 miles from Whipple Railroad Station. There are churches near this place.

Bonn'afon, a station within the limits of Philadelphia, Pa., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 4 miles from its initial station.

Bonnat, bon'nä', a town of France, department of Creuse, 11 miles N. of Guéret. Pop. 2712.

Bonneau's (bon-nōz') **Depot,** a small post-village of Berkeley co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 37 miles N. of Charleston. It has a church and several stores.

Bonneauville, bon'no-vīl, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., about 36 miles S. by W. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches and a plough-factory.

Bonne (bōn) **Bay,** on the W. coast of Newfoundland, is a deep indentation running southeastward into the land, about lat. 49° 30′ N., lon. 58° W. At the distance of about 6 miles from the entrance it splits into two parts, the East Arm and the South Arm. It is much frequented by United States and Nova Scotia fishermen on account of its herring.

Bonnechere (bōn'shair') **Point, Castleford,** or **Ferrall's Landing,** a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, on the Ottawa, at the mouth of Bonnechere River, and 6 miles by rail N.W. of Sand Point. Pop. 100.

Bonne Femme (bōn'faim') **Creek,** of Missouri, flows through Howard co., and, passing the county seat, falls into the Missouri about 6 miles below Booneville.

Bon'ner Springs, a post-town of Wyandotte co., Kansas, on the Kansas River, 17 miles by rail W. of Kansas City. It has several church organizations, a public school, and a canning-factory. Pop. about 300.

Bonnétable, bon'nä-tăb'l', a town of France, department of Sarthe, on the Dives, and on a railway, 15 miles N.E. of Le Mans. Pop. 4855.

Bonnet Carré, bon'net kär'ree or bon'nä' kar'rä', a post-village of St. John Baptist parish, La., on the right bank of the Mississippi River, about 44 miles above New Orleans, and 1½ miles from the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad. It has a newspaper office.

Bonne Terre, bōn tair, a post-town of St. François co., Mo., on a railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Farmington. It has extensive lead-mines and furnaces, 6 churches, a bank, public schools, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 3719.

Bonneville, bonn'veel' (L. *Bonnop'olis?*), a town of France, in Haute-Savoie, on the right bank of the Arve, 15 miles by rail E.S.E. of Geneva. Pop. 2127.

Bonneville, bon'vīl, a station in Weber co., Utah, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 9 miles N. of Ogden.

Bon'nie Brook, a hamlet of Butler co., Pa., in Summit township, on the Karns City & Butler Railroad, 4 miles E. of Butler. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill. Coal and oil are found near it.

Bonnieux, bon'ne-uh', a village of France, department of Vaucluse, 6 miles S.W. of Apt. Pop. 2534.

Bon'nieville, a post-village of Hart co., Ky., 24 miles by rail S. of Elizabethtown. It has a church. Coal and iron abound. Pop. 250.

Bönnigheim, bön'nig-hīme', a town of Würtemberg, 19 miles N.N.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2447.

Bon'niwell's Mills, a post-office of Meeker co., Minn.

Bon'not's Mills, a hamlet of Osage co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 112 miles W. of St. Louis.

Bonny, bon'nee', a town of France, in Loiret, on the Loire, 12 miles by rail S.E. of Gien. Pop. 2567.

Bon'ny Eagle, ē'g'l, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., on the Saco River, about 20 miles W. of Portland. It has a church, a lumber-mill, &c.

Bonny, or **Boni,** a town of Africa, on the E. bank of the Bonny River, near its mouth. It stands in a pestilential swamp, and is inhabited by degraded savages, but exports much palm oil, and once had a great trade in slaves.

Bon'ny River, one of the arms of the Niger delta between the Old and New Calabar Rivers, enters the Bight of Biafra in lat. 4° 30′ N. and lon. 7° 10′ E. The country around this river is a swamp, little above the level of the ocean, and very unhealthy.

Bono, bo'no, a village of the island of Sardinia, 44 miles S.E. of Sassari. Pop. 2836.

Bo'no, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ind., on the East Fork of White River, in Bono township, 2½ miles from Tunnelton Station, and about 44 miles N.W. of New Albany. Pop. of the township, 1005.

Bonoa, bo-no'ä, an island of the Malay Archipelago, with a Dutch trading-station, 12 miles N.W. of Ceram.

Bononia, the ancient name of BOLOGNA.

Bonorva, bo-nor'vä, a village of the island of Sardinia, 28 miles S.S.E. of Sassari. Pop. 5208.

Bon'pas', a township of Richland co., Ill., about 10 miles S.E. of Olney. Pop. 891.

Bonpas Creek, Illinois, rises in Richland co., runs

southward, and forms the boundary between Edwards and Wabash cos. until it enters the Wabash River at Grayville.

Bon'sacks, a post-village of Roanoke co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 47 miles W. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Bonsecours or **Bonesecours** (bone'se-koor') **Bay,** Alabama, a triangular arm on the E. side of Mobile Bay.

Bonsville, Oxford co., Ontario. See CHESTERFIELD.

Bonthain, bon'tīne' or bon't'hīne', a town of the island of Celebes, in a territory of the same name, at the S. extremity of the W. peninsula, with a Dutch fort and a good harbor, 35 miles S.E. of Macassar. Lat. 5° 29′ N.; lon. 119° 53′ E.

Bon'ton', a post-hamlet of Kendall co., Tex., 40 miles from San Antonio. It has a church.

Bo'nus, a post-village and township of Boone co., Ill., 8 miles N.E. of Belvidere. The township contains Garden Prairie. Pop. 1164.

Bony, a territory of the island of Celebes. See BONI.

Bonyhad, bŏn'yŏd', a town of Hungary, co. of Tolna, 20 miles N.E. of Fünfkirchen. Pop. 5610.

Boo, a group of islands. See BO.

Boo'by Island, a rock in Torres Strait, lat. 10° 36′ S., lon. 141° 52′ 50″ E., containing a depot of provisions and water left by vessels passing, for the use of those who have been wrecked.

Boodroom, Boudroum, bo'droom', or **Bodrun,** bo'droon' (anc. *Halicarnas'sus*), a town of Asia Minor, on the north shore of the Gulf of Cos, 96 miles S. of Smyrna. Lat. 37° 2′ 21″ N.; lon. 27° 25′ 18″ E. It has a small but good harbor, in which ships of war are built. The streets are narrow and dirty; bazaars poor; houses of stone, and interspersed with gardens. Principal edifices, a castle, built by the knights of Rhodes, a governor's residence, and some mosques, with extensive remains of antiquity.

Boodroom, a ruined city of Anatolia, 6 miles S. of Isbarta, having remains of 7 or 8 temples, a theatre, &c.

Boo'dy, a post-village of Macon co., Ill., in Blue Mound township, on the Wabash Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Decatur. It has several churches.

Boofareek, Boufarik, or **Bufarik,** boo-fâ-reek', a beautiful town of Algeria, 22 miles by rail S.S.W. of Algiers. It has a celebrated weekly fair. Pop. 5288.

Boogoolma, Bougoulma, or **Bugulma,** boo-gool'mâ, a town of Russia, government of Orenboorg, 130 miles W.S.W. of Oofa. It has an active trade in cotton and woollen fabrics, and two large annual fairs. Pop. 5455.

Boogoorooslan, Bougourouslan, or **Buguruslan,** boo'goo-roos'lân, a town of Russia, government and 177 miles E. of Samara. Pop. 7440.

Booinsk, Bouinsk, or **Buinsk,** boo-insk' or boeensk', a town of Russia, government and 68 miles N.N.W. of Simbeersk. Pop. 4165.

Boojnoord, Boudjnourd, or **Budschnurd,** booj'-noord', a town of Persia, in Khorassan, 160 miles E.N.E. of Astrabad. Lat. 37° 28′ N.; lon. 57° 15′ E. Pop. 8000.

Bookaria, boo-kâ're-â, a town of Sierra Leone, 100 miles N.N.E. of Freetown. Lat. 9° 38′ N.; lon. 12° 31′ W.

Boo'ker's Landing, a steamboat-landing in Queen Anne co., Md., 9 miles from Centreville.

Boo'ker's Mill, a post-office of Tyler co., W. Va., 12 miles from West Union.

Bookhtarminsk, Boukhtarminsk, or **Bukhtarminsk,** book-tar-minsk', a fortress of Asiatic Russia, government and 480 miles S.S.W. of Tomsk, on the Irtish, at the influx of the Bookhtarma River. Pop. 800.

Bookit Barisan, or **Bukit Barisan,** boo'kit bâ're-sân', a chain of mountains in Sumatra, running the whole length of the island.

Boolak, Boulac, or **Bulak,** boo'lâk', a town of Egypt, on the right bank of the Nile, at the divergence of its Pelusiac branch, 1 mile N.W. of Cairo, of which it forms a suburb, and opposite the island of the same name. It is the port of Cairo, at which ships navigating the Nile discharge their cargoes. It has large cotton spinning-, weaving-, and printing-works, a school of engineering, a noble museum of antiquities, a great paper-mill, and the national printing, lithographic, and machine-shops. Across the Nile is the town of Boolak-el-Dakroor, with a railway junction.

Booldanah, Bouldanah, or **Buldana,** bool-dâ'nâ, a district of British India, in West Berar, with capital of the same name. Area, 2807 square miles. Pop. 365,779.

Boolekomba, boo-le-kom'bâ, a territory of the S.W. part of the island of Celebes.

Boolekomba Point (called also **Cape Lassoa** or **Borak**), the S.E. point of the W. peninsula of Celebes. Lat. 5° 35′ S.; lon. 120° 27′ E.

Boolundshahur, boo'lŭnd-shâ'hŭr, or **Bulandshahr,** boo'lŭnd-shar', a district of India, in Meerut (North-West Provinces). Lat. 28° 3′–28° 43′ N.; lon. 77° 28′–78° 32′ E. Principal rivers, the Ganges and Jumna. Area, 1910 square miles. Capital, Boolundshahur. Pop. 936,593.

Boolundshahur, Boolundshuhur, or **Bulandshahr,** called also **Burrun** and **Baran,** bŭr-run', a town, capital of the above, in lat. 28° 24′ N., lon. 77° 56′ E., is on the Kalee Nuddee, and on the road from Delhi to Bareilly. Pop. 14,804.

Boom, bōme, a town of Belgium, 10 miles S. of Antwerp, on the Rupel. It has the most extensive brick- and tile-works in the kingdom. Pop. 10,064.

Boom'er, township, Pottawattamie co., Iowa. P. 557.

Boomer, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Boona, or **Búná,** boo'nâ, a town of the Umballah district, Punjab, British India. Pop. 8351.

Boonarbashee, Bounarbachi, or **Bunarbaschi,** boo'nar'bâ'shee, a small river of Asia Minor, traversing the plain of Troy. It is identified by some authors with the *Scamander* of Homer, and by others with the *Simois;* but, according to Schliemann, neither are correct.

Boonarbashee, Bounarbachi, or **Bunarbaschi,** a village of Asia Minor, at the extremity of the plain of Troy, 12 miles S.S.E. of the Sigæan promontory. It has been supposed by some to be on the site of ancient Troy.

Boondee, Boundi, or **Bundi,** boon'dee', a state of Hindostan, tributary to the British, in Rajpootana. Lat. 24° 58′–25° 55′ N., lon. 75° 23′–76° 36′ E. Area, 2291 square miles. Principal towns, Boondee and Patun. Pop. 224,000.

Boondee, a city of Hindostan, capital of the above state, 88 miles S.E. of Ajmeer. It consists of a new and an old town, the former enclosed by a high stone wall. Old Boondee, W. of the foregoing, is large, but decaying.

Boone, boon, a county in the N. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 672 square miles. It is traversed by White River, and also drained by Crooked Creek. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, pork, and live-stock are the staple products. The rocks comprise sandstones, cherty limestones, shales, &c. Its timber-trees are black-jack, oak, hickory, elm, walnut, sycamore, and pine. Eureka Springs, in Carroll co., is its nearest railroad point. Capital, Harrison. Pop. in 1870, 7032; in 1880, 12,146; in 1890, 15,816.

Boone, a county in the N. part of Illinois, bordering on Wisconsin, has an area of 290 square miles. It is intersected by the Kishwaukee River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified by prairies and woodlands; the soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of the surface. This county is traversed by branches of the Chicago & Northwestern and the Illinois Central Railroads. Capital, Belvidere. Pop. in 1870, 12,942; in 1880, 11,508; in 1890, 12,203.

Boone, a county near the central part of Indiana, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is drained by Eagle and Sugar Creeks. The surface is partly level and partly undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, ash, beech, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is deep and fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, horses, cattle, wool, &c., are the staple products of this county, which is traversed from N.W. to S.E. by the Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway ("Big Four Route"), and by the Midland Railway, which joins the former at Lebanon, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 22,593; in 1880, 25,922; in 1890, 26,572.

Boone, a county in the W. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Des Moines River, and also drained by Beaver and Montgomery Creeks. The surface is undulating; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and hay are the staple products. Beds of coal are found in this county, which is traversed by the Iowa division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Boone. Pop. in 1870, 14,584; in 1880, 20,838; in 1890, 22,772.

Boone, a county in the N. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 270 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and W. by the Ohio River, which here makes the "Great North Bend." The surface is mostly hilly; the soil is fertile, and is based on blue or Trenton limestone of the Silurian formation. Indian corn, wheat, pork, and hay are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad. Capital, Burlington. Pop. in 1870, 10,696; in 1880, 11,996; in 1890, 12,246.

Boone, a county in the N. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is bounded on the

S.W. by the Missouri River, and on the E. by Cedar Creek, and is intersected by Roche Percée Creek. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is diversified by prairies and tracts of timber, which is abundant. The soil is highly productive. The staple products are Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and cattle. Among the forest trees are the white ash, elm, hickory, sugar-maple, blue ash, black walnut, white oak, and wild cherry. Carboniferous limestone and magnesian limestone (Lower Silurian) underlie parts of the soil, and supply good materials for building. Bituminous coal is found in this county. A branch railroad connects Columbia, which is the capital, with the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 20,765; in 1880, 25,422; in 1890, 26,043.

Boone, a county in the E. central part of Nebraska, has an area of about 692 square miles. It is watered by the Beaver, Cedar, and Shell Creeks, affluents of the Loup River. The surface is an undulating prairie. It is traversed by the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad and the Omaha & Republican Valley Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, which connect at Albion, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 4170; in 1890, 8683.

Boone, a county in the S.W. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 515 square miles. It is bounded on part of the N.E. by the Coal River Mountains, while the Pond Mountains complete the E. boundary and extend some 8 or 10 miles into the interior. The Guyandotte range forms its S. boundary, and the Spruce Fork Ridge borders it on the W. The Big and Little Coal Rivers and their numerous forks drain the surface of the county, which is partly hilly and partly mountainous, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil in some parts is fertile, and produces Indian corn and pasture. Beds of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. Capital, Madison. Pop. in 1870, 4553; in 1880, 5824; in 1890, 6885.

Boone, a township of Boone co., Ill. Pop. 1536.

Boone, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 1262.

Boone, a township of Crawford co., Ind. Pop. 494. It comprises Alton.

Boone, a township of Harrison co., Ind. Pop. 1870. It contains Laconia.

Boone, a township of Madison co., Ind. Pop. 1078. It includes Independence.

Boone, a township of Porter co., Ind. Pop. 1215.

Boone, a township of Warrick co., Ind. Pop. 4042. It includes Booneville, the county seat.

Boone, a city of Boone co., Iowa, at the junction of the Chicago & Northwestern and the Des Moines & Northern Railways, 42 miles by rail N. by W. of Des Moines. It contains a high and a graded school, 3 banks, 14 churches, 2 machine-shops, 4 flouring-mills, 4 carriage-shops, a glove-factory, 3 tobacco-factories, a saddlery and harness-factory, a pork-packing house, paving-brick- and tile-works, coal-mines, &c. It has a daily and 5 weekly newspaper offices. Pop. 6520.

Boone, a township of Dallas co., Iowa. Pop. 836.

Boone, a township of Hamilton co., Iowa. Pop. 2262. It includes Webster City, the county seat.

Boone, a township of Wright co., Iowa. Pop. 178.

Boone, a township of Crawford co., Mo. Pop. 839.

Boone, a township of Douglas co., Mo. Pop. 839.

Boone, a township of Franklin co., Mo. Pop. 1655.

Boone, a township of Greene co., Mo. Pop. 1692.

Boone, a township of Maries co., Mo. Pop. 692.

Boone, a township of Texas co., Mo. Pop. 323.

Boone, a township of Wright co., Mo. Pop. 123.

Boone, a post-office of Boone co., Neb., 40 miles N.W. of Columbus.

Boone, a township of Davidson co., N.C. Pop. 1311.

Boone, a post-village, capital of Watauga co., N.C., 85 miles W.N.W. of Salisbury. It is near the N.W. base of the Blue Ridge. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 144.

Boone Court-House, West Virginia. See MADISON.

Boone River, Iowa, runs southward, drains parts of Wright and Hamilton cos., and enters the Des Moines River 20 miles S.E. of Fort Dodge. Length about 100 miles.

Boonesborough, boonz'bŭr-ruh, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Iowa, about 2 miles W. of the city of Boone.

Boone's Mill, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Va., about 18 miles S. of Big Lick. It has a flour-mill.

Boonesville, a post-office of Albemarle co., Va.

Booneville, boon'vĭl, a post-village of Logan co., Ark., on the Petit Jean River, about 38 miles S.E. of Fort Smith. It has 2 churches and a steam flour-mill.

Booneville, a post-village of Pueblo co., Col., on the Arkansas River, about 20 miles below Pueblo.

Booneville, a post-village of Dallas co., Iowa, in Boone township, 15 miles W. of Des Moines, and nearly 2 miles N. of the Raccoon River. It is on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. It has a church.

Booneville, or **Boonesville,** a post-village, capital of Owsley co., Ky., on the South Fork of the Kentucky River, about 60 miles S.E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a saw-mill. Pop. 111.

Booneville, or **Boonville,** a post-village, capital of Prentiss co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 21 miles S. of Corinth, and 308 miles N. by W. of Mobile. It has 4 churches, a female institute, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 700.

Booneville, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Pa., about 16 miles S.E. of Lock Haven. It has 2 churches.

Booneville, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Tenn., 9 miles from Kelso Railroad Station. It has a church.

Boon Grove, a post-office of Porter co., Ind., 7 miles S. of Valparaiso.

Boon Hill, a township of Johnston co., N.C. Pop. 1445. Boon Hill Station is on the North Carolina Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Goldsborough.

Boon Island, 10 miles E. of York, Me., is a granite ledge, swept by heavy seas, and having a stone light-house 123 feet high, with a fixed white light. Lat. 43° 7′ 16″ N.; lon. 70° 28′ 16″ W.

Boon Lake, township, Renville co., Minn. Pop. 313.

Boonsborough, boonz'bŭr-ruh, a post-village, Washington co., Ark., about 40 miles N. of Fort Smith. It contains Cane Hill College (Cumberland Presbyterian, founded in 1868), and 2 churches. Pop. about 250.

Boonsborough, Iowa. See BOONESBOROUGH.

Boonsborough, a hamlet of Clark or Madison co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, 9 miles from Winchester. Pop. about 80. Daniel Boone erected a fort here in 1775 and defended it with success against the Indians.

Boonsborough, a post-village of Washington co., Md., about 15 miles N.W. of Frederick, and 10 miles S. by E. from Hagerstown. It is pleasantly situated at the N.W. base of the South Mountain or Blue Ridge. It has a high school, 6 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of gloves, ploughs, and shoes. Pop. 1100.

Boonsborough, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Mo., 6 miles from Estill Railroad Station. It has a church.

Boonsborough, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Va., 8 miles N.W. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches.

Boon's Camp, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Ky., 10 miles N.E. of Paintsville.

Boon's Creek, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Tenn., 8 miles from Jonesborough. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Boon's Hill, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Tenn., 12 miles N.W. of Fayetteville. It has an academy and a church.

Boon's Lick, township, Howard co., Mo. Pop. 1686.

Boon's Path, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Va., 40 miles from Whitesburg, Tenn. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Boon's Station, a township of Alamance co., N.C. Pop. 1100.

Boons'ville, a post-village of Wise co., Tex., 25 miles S.W. of Decatur. It has 3 churches and a public school. Pop. 300.

Boon'ting Islands, or **Pulo-Boonting,** poo'lo-boon'ting, a group of small islands in the Malay Archipelago. The most southern is in lat. 5° 45′ N., lon. 100° 20′ E.

Boon'ton, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., in Boonton township, on the Rockaway River, on the Morris Canal, and on the Boonton Branch of the Morris & Essex Railroad, 15 miles W. of Paterson, 32 miles N.W. of New York, and 9 miles N.N.E. of Morristown. It has 5 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, an iron-furnace, a large rolling-mill, and manufactures of silk goods, flour, cut nails, iron vices, wrought iron, paint, agricultural implements, office presses, paper boxes and tubes. Pop. of the township, 3307.

Boon'ville, a post-hamlet of Mendocino co., Cal., 30 miles from Cloverdale. It has a church, a store, and a hotel.

Boonville, a post-village, capital of Warrick co., Ind., 18 miles by rail E.N.E. of Evansville. It has a court-house, a national bank, 6 churches, 2 graded schools, 2 newspaper offices, 2 flouring-mills, 4 tobacco-stemmeries, and a plough-factory. Pop. 1896.

Boonville, or **Booneville,** a city, capital of Cooper co., Mo., on the right or S. bank of the Missouri River, about 225 miles by water from St. Louis, and 100 miles by land E. of Kansas City. It is the N. terminus of the Boonville Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which branch connects with the main line at Tipton. The main line of

the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad crosses the Missouri River by a bridge at this place, which is 35 miles N.E. of Sedalia. It is situated on a bluff nearly 100 feet above high-water mark. It contains a national bank, 2 other banks, 9 churches, the Kemper Family School for boys, the Cooper Institute for ladies, an iron-foundry, and manufactures of earthenware, wine, woollen goods, &c. Four weekly newspapers (one of which is German) are published here. Coal-mines have been opened near Boonville. Pop. in 1890, 4132.

Boonville, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Boonville township, on the Black River Canal, and on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 35 miles N. of Utica, and 24 miles N. by E. of Rome. It has 2 banks, 5 churches, a union school, and manufactures of gloves, chairs, lumber, butter, cheese, churns, &c. One weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 1418; of the township, 4118.

Boonville, a post-hamlet of Yadkin co., N.C., 32 miles W. of Winston. It has 2 churches and a tobacco-factory. Pop. of Boonville township, 1058.

Boorabullung, or **Burabulang,** boo'rȧ-bŭl'lŭng (*i.e.*, "Old Twister"), a tortuous stream of Orissa, India, whose mouth is in lat. 21° 28′ N., lon. 87° 5′ E. It is tidal for 23 miles, and the town of Balasore is on its banks.

Boo-Regreb, Bou-Regreb, or **Bu-Regreb,** boo-rẹh-grĕb′ (anc. *Sa'la?*), a river of Morocco, enters the Atlantic at Rabatt, 108 miles W. of Fez, by a mouth 500 yards across, within which is a dock-yard.

Boorghas, Bourghas, boor'gȧs′, written also **Bourgas** and **Burghaz,** a seaport town of Europe, in Eastern Roumelia, on a promontory in the Gulf of Boorghas (Black Sea), 76 miles N.E. of Adrianople. It has an extensive manufactory of clay pipes and bowls, with a trade in iron and provisions. Pop. 5000. The Gulf of Boorghas is 14 miles in length, runs from E. to W., and has a depth of from 5 to 12 fathoms.

Boorghas, Bourghas, or **Burghaz,** a village of Asia Minor, 12 miles N.E. of Abydos.

Boorhanpoor, Bourhanpour, or **Burhánpur,** boor'han-poor′, a town of the Nimar district, Central Provinces, India, 2 miles from Lal Bagh Railroad Station, and 280 miles N.E. of Bombay. It is famous for its flowered silks, brocades, and muslins, and for its manufacture of gold and silver wire; but the place has greatly declined in importance. Pop. 29,303. (See also BERHAMPOOR.)

Boorlos, or **Bourlos,** boor′los', a lagoon of Lower Egypt, in the Delta of the Nile, about 5 miles E. of Rosetta. Length, from W. to E., 38 miles; average breadth, 17 miles. It communicates with the Mediterranean by a single channel, and is connected with the Nile by several canals.

Boornabat, Bournabat, or **Burnabat,** boor-nȧ-bȧt′, a village of Asia Minor, 4 miles N.E. of Smyrna, at the head of its gulf. It is a favorite summer residence of the merchants and consuls of Smyrna.

Booro, Bouro, boo'ro', **Boeroe,** or **Buru,** boo'roo', an island of the Malay Archipelago, mostly between lat. 3° and 4° S. and lon. 126° and 127° E., 50 miles W. of Ceram. It is claimed by the Dutch. Estimated area, 1970 square miles, and population 60,000. It is mountainous and well watered, produces sago, fruits, dye-woods, and the best cajeput oil, and abounds with deer and babyroussa hogs. On its N. side is Cajeli Bay, with a good anchorage.

Booroogird, Burugird, Boorojerd, Boorojird, or **Bouroudjird,** boo-roo-jerd′, a town of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, 90 miles S.S.E. of Hamadan. Pop. 12,000.

Boosempra, boo-sĕm'prȧ′, a navigable river of the Gold Coast, Africa.

Boossa, or **Boussa,** boo'sȧ, a large town of Central Africa, W. of Soodan, capital of a principality of the same name, on an island in the Niger, about lat. 10° 14′ N., lon. 5° 20′ E. Pop. (estimated) 10,000. It spreads over a wide space enclosed by a wall. Here Mungo Park died.

Boos Station, a post-office of Jasper co., Ill.

Bootan, Boutan, Butan, boo'tȧn′, **Bhoutan, Bhután, Bhotan,** b'hoo'tȧn′, or **Pho'tan'** (native name, *Aieu*), a kingdom of Asia, in the Eastern Himalaya, bounded N. by Thibet, E. by the lands of various petty independent tribes, S. by Assam and the Julpigoree district, and W. by Sikkim. It is a region of the grandest forest-clad mountains, with deep intervening valleys. Area, about 15,000 square miles. The Bhutias (the dominant tribe) are physically a fine race, allied in language and blood to the Thibetans; but the country is ill governed, and the people everywhere degraded. They are Booddhists, and have two rulers,—the Dharm Rajah, or spiritual chief, and the Deb Rajah, or temporal ruler,—but the office of neither is hereditary. Capitals, Tassisudon and Poonukka. Chief exports, woollens, gold-dust, horses, salt, silk, and musk. All the crops of temperate climates do well here, and copper, iron, and gold are obtained. In 1864–65 much of the country was conquered by the British. Pop. about 35,000.

Boothauk, boo't'hawk′, a fortified village of Afghanistan, 12 miles E. of Cabool. Boothauk Pass, 5 miles long, is hemmed in by perpendicular cliffs 500 feet high.

Booth'bay, a post-village of Lincoln co., Me., in Boothbay township, about 11 miles S. of Wiscasset. It contains 2 churches, a system of public schools, and industries which embrace ship-building, ice-exporting, and the manufacture of fish-oil and guano. The township embraces several villages which are favorite summer resorts. Pop. about 1800.

Booth'bay Har'bor, a post-village and summer resort of Lincoln co., Me., on the Atlantic Ocean, and in Boothbay township, between the mouth of the Damariscotta and Sheepscott Rivers, 12 miles S. of Wiscasset, and 13 miles S.E. of Bath. It derives its prosperity mainly from trade and fisheries. It has 2 churches, 3 superior hotels, a savings-bank, a newspaper (the Boothbay *Register and Summer Tourist*), an opera-house, water-works, 2 marine railways, ice-works, fine graded schools, lodges of Knights of Pythias and Masons, &c. Pop. 1699.

Booth'by Hill, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., 1 mile from Short Lane Station of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad.

Booth Corner, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Pa., near the Delaware River, and 4 miles from Linwood.

Boothia Felix, boo'the-ȧ fe'liks, a peninsula, is the most northern part of the mainland of North America, having E. Boothia Gulf, N. Bellot Strait, and W. Franklin Channel. The magnetic pole is in this peninsula, the northern point of which is about lat. 72° N.

Boothia Gulf, in Northern Canada, a southward continuation of Prince Regent Inlet, which separates Boothia Felix from Cockburn Island and Melville Peninsula, about 310 miles in length, breadth from 60 to 100 miles.

Booth's Point, a steamboat-landing of Dyer co., Tenn., on the Mississippi River, 16 miles W. of Dyersburg.

Booths'ville, a post-village of Marion co., W. Va., 56 miles S.E. of Wheeling. It has 3 churches. Pop. 125.

Bootle, boo'tẹl, a town of England, co. of Cumberland, on the Irish Sea, and on a railway, 5 miles S.S.E. of Ravenglass. In the vicinity are the Parney and Bootle Falls and Black-comb Mountain. Pop. of parish, 765.

Bootle, or **Bootle-cum-Lin'acre,** a borough of Lancashire, England, at the mouth of the Mersey, 3 miles N.W. of Liverpool. It has extensive timber-yards, jute-factories, foundries, &c. Bootle contains about 400 acres of the Liverpool docks, and here are the loading-berths of the American steamers. Several railways meet here. Pop. in 1881, 27,374; in 1891, 49,217.

Booton, Boeton, or **Bouton,** boo'ton', written also **Baton,** and **Butung,** an island of the Malay Archipelago, S.E. of the island of Celebes. Lat. 5° S.; lon. 123° E. Estimated area, 1800 square miles. The island is elevated, and fertile in rice, maize, and tropical fruits. The town Booton is at the southwest extremity of the island. The Strait of Booton, from 15 to 20 miles in width, separates this island from Pangansane and Celebes.

Boozoolook, Bouzoulouk, or **Buzuluk,** boo-zoo-look′, a town of Russia, government and 145 miles N.W. of Orenboorg, on the Samara. It has manufactures of cotton and silk. Pop. 9932.

Bopaul, a state and city of Hindostan. See BHOPAUL.

Bopfingen, bop'fing-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Eger, 7 miles by rail W. of Nordlingen. Pop. 1550.

Boppard, or **Boppart,** bop'part (anc. *Bodob'riga?*), a town of Rhenish Prussia, 9 miles by rail S. of Coblentz, on the left bank of the Rhine. It owed its origin to a fort built by Drusus. It has two fine Gothic churches, a female seminary, manufactures of cotton cloths and yarns, and an active transit trade. Pop. 4977.

Boque's Creek, Ohio. See BOKE'S CREEK.

Boquet or **Bouquet,** bo-kā′, a river of New York, rises among the Adirondacks, in Essex co., runs northeastward, and enters Lake Champlain about 10 miles S.W. of Burlington, Vt. It is nearly 60 miles long. Its branches interlock with those of the Hudson River.

Boquet, or **Bouquet,** a village of Essex township, Essex co., N.Y., 3 miles N. of Whallonsburg. It has a gristmill and a union church.

Boquet, bo-kā′, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Alleghany City.

Boquet, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Pa.

Borabora, Society Islands. See BOLABOLA.

Boraholm, bo'rạ-holm, an uninhabited island of the Orkney group.

Bor'ard', a post-office of Butler co., Pa., at NEW HOPE.

Borås, bo'ros, a town of Sweden, 50 miles by rail S.E. of Wenersborg. Pop. 3110.

Bo'rasambar', a native principality of India, attached for certain administrative purposes to the district of Sumbhulpoor. Area, 750 square miles. It is almost entirely a wild jungle, inhabited by aboriginal tribes. Pop. 19,203.

Bo'rax Lake, in Lake co., Cal., just E. of Clear Lake, from which it is separated by a dike of obsidian. Many warm mineral springs are found in its vicinity. Its waters are highly saline, and crystals of borax are largely gathered from its bottom.

Borba, bor'bå, a village of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 17 miles W.S.W. of Elvas. Pop. 3500.

Borba, bor'bå, a town of Brazil, in the province of Pará, on the Madeira, 95 miles S.S.W. of Manaos.

Borbetomagus. See WORMS.

Borborema, bor-bo-rå'må, a mountain-range in Brazil, forming the S. boundary of the province of Ceará.

Borcette, a town of Prussia. See BURTSCHEID.

Borchloen, a town of Belgium. See LOOZ.

Borculo, Borkulo, bor'koo-lo', or **Borkelo,** bor'-kẹh-lo', a town of the Netherlands, 15 miles E. of Zutphen. Pop. 4155.

Bord-à-Plouffe, bord'-å-ploof', a post-village in Laval co., Quebec, on Isle Jésus, 10 miles N.W. of Montreal. It has several stores and hotels, and a good trade in lumber and cattle. Pop. 1200.

Bordeaux, bor'do' or bor'do, formerly written **Bourdeaux,** boor'do' (L. *Burdig'ala*), a city in the S.W. of France, capital of the department of Gironde, on the Garonne, 60 miles from its mouth, and chiefly on its left bank, and at the junction of several railways, 358 miles S.S.W. of Paris. Lat. 44° 50' 19" N.; lon. 0° 34' 32" W. It is one of the most flourishing cities of Europe in point of industry, commerce, and the cultivation of the arts and sciences. It is an archbishop's see, the seat of a university academy, a school of medicine, college, normal school, school of navigation, and a mint. In the old part of the city the streets are crooked and narrow, but the new quarters, the allées, and the many public edifices are of great beauty and elegance. Among the most remarkable of these are the remains of the palace of Gallienus; the cathedral, a fine Gothic structure; the church of the Feuillants, which contains the tomb of Montaigne; the great theatre built by Louis XVI., one of the finest in Europe, seated for 4000 persons; the exchange; the former archiepiscopal palace; the Hôtel de la Marine; the triumphal arch of the port of Bourgogne, the magnificent bridges across the Garonne, and the noble system of public hospitals. Under the name of *Burdigala*, this was a rich and important place at the time of the conquest of the country by the Romans, who made it the capital of the 2d Aquitania, and it was embellished by the emperors.

Situated on a navigable river, in this part about 2600 feet broad and from 60 to 90 feet deep, Bordeaux takes rank next after Marseilles and Havre among the ports of France, both in foreign and in coastwise trade. It has also a great trade by rail. Its harbor or basin, formed by the Garonne, is capable of containing 1200 ships of any size, and is accessible for ships of 600 tons at all times of the tide; it has docks and building-yards for every size of vessels. It has manufactures of all kinds, especially of tobacco, vinegar, liqueurs, and chemical products; sugar- and saltpetre-refineries, distilleries, cotton- and woollen-spinning, manufactures of printed calicoes, and iron-foundries. Its commerce extends to all parts of the world. Its principal exports are wines, brandy, and fruits; its chief imports, colonial merchandise, cotton goods, iron, coal, and timber. Pop. in 1875, 215,140; in 1891, 242,259.

Bordeaux, bor-do', a post-township of Abbeville co., S.C. Pop. 2232.

Bordeaux, a post-office of Laramie co., Wyoming.

Bordelois, or **Bordelais,** bord'là' or bor'dẹh-là', an old subdivision of France, which formed part of the province of Guienne, and of which Bordeaux was the capital. It now forms the greater part of the department of Gironde, and a portion of Landes.

Bordelonville, bor'dẹh-lon-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Avoyelles parish, La. It has 2 stores, a steam saw-mill, and a cotton-gin.

Borden, bōrd'ẹn, a county of Texas, in the N.W., on the Staked Plain. Area, 900 square miles.

Borden, a post-village of Fresno co., Cal., on the Visalia division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 104 miles S.S.E. of Stockton. It is at the head of the Fresno River irrigation canals. It has 2 hotels and 2 stores. Pop. about 100.

Borden, a post-village of Colorado co., Tex., on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 9 miles W. of Columbus.

Borden Shaft, a station in Alleghany co., Md., on the Cumberland & Piedmont Railroad, 2½ miles S.W. of Frostburg. Here a bed of excellent blacksmith's coal 9 feet thick is wrought.

Borden Springs, a post-office of Cleburne co., Ala.

Bordentown, bor'dẹn-tŏwn, a borough of Burlington co., N.J., on the Delaware River, 6 miles below Trenton, and on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 28 miles E.N.E. of Philadelphia, and 9 miles N.E. of Burlington. The railroad passes in a deep cut under several of the streets. This town contains 8 churches, the Bordentown Female College, a newspaper office, a bank, and several iron-foundries and machine-shops. Here is a house which was formerly the residence of Joseph Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon I. Steamboats ply daily between this town and Philadelphia. Pop. in 1880, 4258; in 1890, 4232.

Bor'der, a hamlet of Newton co., Mo., 7 miles from Neosho. It has 2 churches.

Bordères, bor'dair', a village of France, department of Hautes-Pyrénées, 29 miles S.S.E. of Tarbes. Pop. 465.

Bor'der Plains, a post-hamlet of Webster co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, about 12 miles S.E. of Fort Dodge. Coal abounds here.

Bordesholm, bor'dẹs-holm', a village of Prussia, Holstein, 12 miles by rail S.S.W. of Kiel. Pop. 520.

Bord'ley, a post-village of Union co., Ky., 18 miles W. of Sebree. It has 2 churches.

Bordöe, bor'dö'ẹh, one of the Faröe Islands, belonging to Denmark. It has a port called Klack. Pop. 358.

Bor'doville, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Vt., 5 miles from Enosburg Falls Railroad Station. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Boreas (bo're-ăs) **Mountain,** a peak of the Adirondacks, is in Essex co., N.Y. It is 3726 feet high. Boreas Creek rises near its base, and enters the Hudson River in the S.W. part of Essex co.

Boreas River, a post-office of Essex co., N.Y., on a stream of the same name, 13 miles E. of Newcomb.

Boree, or **Bori,** bo'ree', a town of India, district and 19 miles by rail S.W. of Nagpoor, with large dye-works. Pop. 3370.

Boree, or **Bori,** bo'ree', a fortified town of Afghanistan. Lat. 30° 55' N.; lon. 68° 35' E.

Bo'reel' or **Fri'ar Islands,** a group of small islets S.E. of Tasmania. Lat. 43° 32' S.; lon. 147° 21' E.

Bore'lia, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 15 miles from Oshawa. Pop. 300.

Borello, the supposed ancient name of LAUREANA.

Bore'man, a post-hamlet of Wood co., W. Va., 4½ miles from Parkersburg. It has 2 churches.

Bo'ren's Mills, a post-office of San Augustine co., Tex.

Boreray', two small islands of the Hebrides, one a mile N. of North Uist, the other 2 miles N. of St. Kilda.

Boreta, bo're'tå', a post-office of St. Landry parish, La., on the Bayou Bœuf, 90 miles N.N.W. of Morgan City.

Borgå, or **Borgo,** bor'go, a town and Lutheran bishop's see, in Finland, province of Nyland, on the Gulf of Finland, near the mouth of the river Borgå or Vorgå. It has a fine cathedral and gymnasium, with some mills, and a trade by sea. Pop. 3410.

Borgentreich, bor'gẹn-trĭk', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 21 miles N.N.W. of Cassel. Pop. 1546.

Borgerhout, bor'gẹr-hŏwt', a town of Belgium, an eastern suburb of Antwerp. Pop. 10,787.

Borgetto, bor-ghĕt'to, a town of Sicily, province and 13 miles W.S.W. of Palermo. Pop. 5977.

Borghetto, bor-gàt'to or bor-ghĕt'to, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 7 miles S. of Lodi. Pop. 5328.

Borghetto, a town of Italy, on the Mincio, 15 miles S.W. of Verona. It has a castle and a fortified causeway.

Borghetto, a village of Italy, 43 miles E.S.E. of Genoa. Pop. 1838.

Borgholm, borg'holm, a town of Sweden, island of Oland, with a harbor, 2 miles N.E. of Kalmar. Pop. 773.

Borgholz, borg'hòlts, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 56 miles S.E. of Minden, on the Bever. Pop. 1162.

Borgholzhausen, borg'hòlts-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Prussia, 30 miles W.S.W. of Minden. Pop. 1085.

Borgia, bor'jå, a town of Italy, province and 6½ miles S.W. of Catanzaro. It was almost wholly destroyed by an earthquake in 1783. Pop. 4069.

Borgne, born, a lake, or rather bay, situated in the

S.E. part of Louisiana, 12 miles E. of New Orleans, communicates with the Gulf of Mexico on the E., and is connected with Lake Pontchartrain on the W. by means of the Rigolets Pass, about 10 miles long. Length, about 60 miles; greatest breadth, 26 miles.

Borgo, bor'go, a village of Austria, on the Brenta. Pop. 4092. There are villages of the same name in Cephalonia, Greece, and Corsica. Borgo ("town") is a prefix to the names of many places in Italy.

Borgo a Buggiano, bor'go å bood-jå'no, a town of Italy, 27 miles by rail W.N.W. of Florence, in the Val di Nievole. It has numerous silk-mills. Pop. 2358.

Borgo Forte, bor'go for'tå, a town of Italy, 7 miles by rail S. of Mantua. Here is a railway bridge across the Po. Pop. 3900.

Borgo Lavezzaro, bor'go lå-vĕt-så'ro, a town of Italy, 8 miles by rail S.S.E. of Novara. Pop. 2839.

Borgomanero, bor'go-må-nå'ro, a town of Italy, 20 miles by rail N.N.W. of Novara, near the Agogna. Pop. 8731. It is well built, and has a commercial college.

Borgo Mozzano, bor'go mot-så'no, a town of Italy, on the Serchio, 6 miles N.N.E. of Lucca. Pop. 9604.

Borgoña and **Borgogna.** See Burgundy.

Borgoo, or **Borgou,** bor-goo', a kingdom of Africa, in Soodan, W. of the Quorra, about lat. 10° N., lon. 4° E. The principal towns are Boossa, Kiama, and Niki.

Borgoo, Borgu, bor-goo', or **Borku,** bor-koo', a district of Africa, in Soodan, about lat. 17°–20° N. and lon. 18°–21° E. It is in part mountainous, and in part a desert basin of drifting sand, with irrigated and fertile limestone valleys. Some of the tribes are nomadic Arabs.

Borgo San Dalmazzo, bor'go sån dål-måt'so, a town of Italy, 5 miles S.W. of Coni. Pop. 4054.

Borgo San Donino, bor'go sån do-nee'no, a walled town of North Italy, 9 miles by rail N.W. of Parma. It is a bishop's see, with a fine old cathedral, a divinity school, and silk-works. Pop. 10,855.

Borgo San Lorenzo, bor'go sån lo-rĕn'zo, a town of Italy, on the Sieve, 19 miles N.E. of Florence. Pop. 4192.

Borgo San Sepolcro, bor'go sån så-pol'kro, a town of Italy, a bishop's see, on the Tiber, 15 miles E.N.E. of Arezzo. Its cathedral and numerous churches are adorned with fine works of art. Pop. 8068.

Borgo Sesia, bor'go så'se-å, a town of Italy, 25 miles N.W. of Novara. Pop. 3642.

Borgo Taro, bor'go tå'ro, a town of Italy, 36 miles S.W. of Parma. Pop. 3000.

Borgo Ticino, bor'go te-chee'no, a town of Italy, 27 miles by rail N. of Novara. Pop. 2200.

Borgou, Africa. See Borgoo.

Borgo Vercelli, bor'go vĕr-chĕl'lee, a town of Italy, 3 miles by rail N.E. of Vercelli. Pop. 3197.

Bori, a town of Afghanistan. See Boree.

Borinage, bo'ree'nåzh', a small district of Belgium, province of Hainaut, important for its coal-mines. It comprises the communes of Jemmapes, Quaregnon, Hornu, Pâturages, Frameries, &c. Pop. about 32,000.

Bo'rispol', a town of Russia, government of Poltava, 20 miles S.E. of Kiev. Pop. 5959.

Borissoglebsk, bo-ris-so-glĕbsk', a town of Russia, government and 100 miles S.S.E. of Tambov. Pop. 8619.

Borissoglebsk, a town of Russia, government and 23 miles N.W. of Yaroslav, on the Volga. Pop. 12,254.

Borissov, bo-ree'sov, a town of Russia, government and 38 miles by rail N.E. of Minsk, on the Beresina. Near this the disastrous passage of Beresina was effected by the French, 26th and 27th of November, 1812. Pop. 5223.

Borja, bor'hå, a town of Spain, Aragon, 39 miles W.N.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 5400.

Borja, bor'hå, a town of South America, in Ecuador, on the Amazon, just E. of Santiago, and at the head of navigation, 2600 miles distant from the sea.

Borjas, bor'hås, an ancient town of Spain, 10 miles E.S.E. of Lerida. Pop. 3313.

Borkai, bor-kī', or **Borgui,** bor-ghee', a bay in the Arctic Ocean, on the Siberian coast, between lat. 70° 4′ and 72° N., lon. 129° and 133° E.

Borkal, bor'kål, or **Berkel,** bĕr'kęl, a river of Rhenish Prussia and the Netherlands, flows W. through Gelderland, and joins the Yssel at Zutphen. Length, 60 miles.

Borkelo, a town of the Netherlands. See Borculo.

Borken, bor'kęn, a town of Germany, in Prussian Westphalia, 34 miles W.S.W. of Münster, on the Aa. Pop. 3066.

Borken, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 20 miles by rail S.S.W. of Cassel. Pop. 1180.

Borku, a country of Africa. See Borgoo.

Borkulo, a town in the Netherlands. See Borculo.

Borkum, bor'kŏŏm, an island in the North Sea, belonging to Prussia, at the mouth of the Ems, 26 miles N.W. of Emden. Lat. of light-house, 53° 35′ N.; lon. 6° 41′ E. The island is low, and divided into two parts by a narrow channel. Length, 6 miles; breadth, 2 miles. Pop. 573.

Bormes, borm, a village of France, department of Var, 20 miles E.N.E. of Toulon. Pop. 2178.

Bormida, bor-mee'då, a river of Italy, joins the Tanaro near Alessandria, after a N.E. course of 28 miles.

Bormio, bor'me-o (Ger. *Worms*, worms), a town of Northern Italy, 29 miles N.E. of Sondrio, near the Adda. Pop. 1686. N. of Bormio, at Molina, on the Adda, are the salt baths called Bagni di Bormio (bån'yee dee bor'me-o).

Borna, bor'nå, a town of Saxony, 16 miles by rail S.S.E. of Leipsic. It has manufactures of woollen cloths and earthenwares. Pop. 5751.

Borne, bor'nęh or born, a village of the Netherlands, province of Overyssel, 4 miles N.E. of Delden. Pop. 3632.

Borneo, bor'ne-o (native, *Poo'lo Kalamantin*, kålăm'mån'tin', or *Klemmantan*, klĕm'mån'tån'), the largest island in the world, excepting Australia, is in the Malay Archipelago, lat. 7° N.–4° 20′ S., lon. 109°–118° E. The island lies about half in the northern and half in the southern hemisphere, and is of roughly hexagonal outline, with an area of 285,000 square miles, the coast-line being broken by comparatively few bays and inlets. Much of the interior is little known. The centre seems to be a plateau from which diverge several mountain-chains, of which the principal one runs from S.W. to N.E. along the longest axis of the island. Between the mountain-ranges are alluvial plains, which towards the ocean are often swampy; and these plains and swamps are at many points rapidly encroaching upon the shallow seas. Borneo is for the most part a seething jungle, densely clad with rich and varied vegetation. Its copious rains feed numerous streams, several of which afford considerable reaches of navigable water. The heat is not generally oppressive, but as a whole the island has a bad reputation in respect to health. The mineral wealth of Borneo is great. Considerable gold is obtained here; also some coal, and great quantities of antimony. Diamonds are occasionally found, and mercury, salt, petroleum, tin, copper, and iron are known to exist. Among the wild animals are the panther, the bear, the orang-outang, and other apes, the rhinoceros, the elephant (probably introduced), deer of several kinds, wild swine, wild oxen, civets, and many others. Insects and reptiles are exceedingly abundant, the flying frog being one of the rarest of the known species.

Of the native races of men, the Dyaks are the most remarkable and least civilized; but the Malays have long been the dominant race on the coasts. The seaports are largely peopled by Chinese and their half-breed descendants. The vegetable products of the island include excellent timber of many kinds, some cotton, palm-fibre, sago, camphor, gutta-percha, betel, nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, gambir, rattans, and rice; and nearly all the tropical fruits here attain the highest perfection. The western, southeastern, and part of the eastern coasts are claimed by the Dutch, and governed by them, in part directly, and in part through native chiefs and sultans. The remainder of the island is chiefly under the Sultan of Borneo (whose country is called Borneo Proper; also Brunai, Bruni, or B'rni), but his realms constitute no political unity, and he has at most but a rude feudal authority over the numerous petty rajahs and sultans of the coast regions, and no authority at all in the interior. Sir James Brooke, the noted rajah of Sarawak, was a nominal vassal of the Sultan of Borneo; and through him the English influence became a dominant one and the extension of the Dutch authority was checked. He also did much to suppress piracy. The Sultan of Sooloo also rules some portion of the Bornean coast. The prevailing religion of Borneo is Mohammedanism, except among the Dyaks, who are idolaters. The old Dyak custom of collecting human heads is dying out; and according to Mr. Wallace the people, though exceedingly rude and ignorant, are highly truthful and moral, and naturally intelligent. The pop. of Dutch Borneo in 1888 was placed at 1,164,000; and that of the remainder is estimated at 576,000.——Adj. and inhab. Bor'nean.

Borneo, bor'ne-o, **Brunai,** broo'nī, or **B'rni,** ber'nee', a town near the N. coast of Borneo, and on the river Brunai, in lat. 52° 30′ N., lon. 114° 52′ E. It is built on piles, in the river Limbang, and is the capital of the sultanate of Borneo or Brunai. Since the foundation of the British North Borneo Company it has a large fishery trade with Singapore. Pop. 30,000.

Bornhem, born'hem, a town and commune of Belgium,

province of Antwerp, on the Scheldt, 15 miles by rail N.W. of Mechlin. Pop. 4770.

Bornholm, bor'holm (anc. *Borringia?*), an island of Denmark, in the Baltic Sea, 90 miles E. of Zealand, and 25 miles S. of the southernmost point of Sweden. Its most northern point is Cape Hammeren, on which is a light-house 279 feet high, in lat. 55° 17′ 4″ N., lon. 14° 46′ 30″ E. It is about 23 miles long by 18 broad; area, 230 square miles. In general, the coast is high, presenting perpendicular cliffs, close to which is deep water. Where cliffs do not prevail, reefs and sand-banks stretch out to sea, rendering approach dangerous. The island has no good or secure harbor, but the best is at Rönne, the capital, on the S.W. side. Excepting a heath-tract near the centre, the land is generally fertile. Good building-stone and marble are quarried and exported, and coal is likewise raised and used to some extent, but it is of an inferior quality. The island has long been famous for its rock crystals. Agriculture, cattle-rearing, fishing, and seafaring afford the chief support of the inhabitants. Pop. 29,304.

Born'holme, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 5 miles from Mitchell. Pop. 100.

Borno, bor'no, a large village of Italy, 32 miles N.E. of Bergamo, on the Oglio. Pop. 2499.

Bornoo, Bornou, or **Bornu,** bor'noo' (native, *Kanowra*), a country of Central Africa, in Soodan, between lat. 10° and 15° N. and lon. 12° and 18° E., having N. Kanem and Sahara, E. Lake Chad and Baghirmi, S. Mandara, and W. Houssa. Lake Chad appears to receive all the waters of Bornoo. The chief rivers are the Shary from the mountains of Mandara, and the Yeoo from those of Houssa. The climate is excessively hot. The dry season is from April to October, and the rainy season during the remainder of the year. The whole country is flat, and by far the greater part is covered with underwood, coarse grass, and creeping and climbing plants, while around Lake Chad and for a considerable distance west and south it is alluvial and marshy. The chief productions are millet, barley, beans, maize, cotton, and indigo. The principal wealth of the inhabitants is in slaves and cattle, and the horses of Bornoo are greatly prized. The chief exports are slaves, gold-dust, and civet. The mass of the people (Kanowry) are negroes, who profess fetishism, and are divided into tribes speaking different idioms. The dominant race (Shouas) are of Arab descent, and Mohammedans. Principal towns, Kooka (the capital, on the W. side of Lake Chad), Cherwa, Angornoo, Deegoa, and Old and New Birnee.——Adj. and inhab. Bor'nooese'.

Bornos, bor'noce, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 28 miles N.E. of Cadiz, on the Guadalete. Pop. 4530.

Bornou, or **Bornu.** See Bornoo.

Borodino, bor-o-dee'no (Russ. pron. bo-ro-de-no'), a village of Russia, government and 75 miles W.S.W. of Moscow, on the Kologa, an affluent of the Moskva, celebrated for the dear-bought victory gained by the French over the Russians on the 7th of September, 1812.

Bor'odi'no, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Spafford township, near Skaneateles Lake, about 18 miles S.W. of Syracuse. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Borongo Islands. See Broken Islands.

Boroojird, a town of Persia. See Boorooqird.

Borotinko, a town of Bohemia. See Saatz.

Borou, island, Malay Archipelago. See Booro.

Borough, bŭr'ro, township, Beaver co., Pa. Pop. 379.

Bor'oughbridge, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Ure, and on a railway, 17 miles N.W. of York. It has a handsome market-cross, and 3 branch banks. Many Roman and British antiquities have been found here, the most curious of which are the three rude stone obelisks called the "Devil's Arrows," about half a mile S. of the town. Pop. 857.

Borovitchee, Borovitchi, or **Borowitschi,** bo-ro-vit'chee, a town of Russia, government and 96 miles E.S.E. of Novgorod, on the Msta, an affluent of Lake Ilmen. Pop. 9108. It has a trade in salt, coal, and limestone.

Borovsk, bo-rovsk', a town of Russia, government and 50 miles N.N.E. of Kalooga, on the Protva. It has manufactures of sail-cloth and leather. Pop. 8826.

Boroz, a town of Hungary. See Jenö.

Borragh, a river of Ireland. See Barrow.

Borringia, the supposed ancient name of Bornholm.

Borriol, bor-re-ōl', a town of Spain, in Valencia, 4 miles N.N.W. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 2700.

Bor'ris, or **Bur'ris-Id'rone,** a village of Ireland, county and 16 miles S. of Carlow. Pop. 601.

Bor'ris-in-Os'sory, a town of Ireland, in Queen's co., 7 miles E.S.E. of Roscrea. Pop. 562.

Borris-O'Kane, a town of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, 12 miles S.W. of Birr. Pop. 842.

Borris-O'Leagh, bor'ris-o-lâ', a town of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, 6 miles S.S.W. of Templemore. Pop. 772.

Borromean (bor-ro-mee'ạn) **Islands,** a group of four small islands of Italy, in the Bay of Tosa (the W. arm of the Lago Maggiore), viz.:

Isola Bella, ee'so-lâ bĕl'lâ, the most celebrated of the group, formerly barren and sterile, was, in 1671, transformed into a delicious garden, rising in terraces, in the form of an amphitheatre, enclosing a magnificent palace. The garden contains fine tropical plants, and the palace is adorned with paintings and statues.

Isola Madre, ee'so-lâ mâ'drâ, the largest, is covered with orange- and citron-trees, and gardens of exotic plants. This is by many considered the pleasantest of all the islands.

Isola San Giovanni, ee'so-lâ san jo-vân'nee, or Isolina, e-so-lee'nâ, is the northernmost, and is occupied by gardens and fertile fields.

Isola Superiore, ee'so-lâ soo-pâ-ree-o'râ, or Isola dei Pescatori, ee'so-lâ dâ'e pĕs-kâ-to'ree (*i.e.*, "the Fishermen's Island"), is inhabited by fishermen, whose village covers the whole island.

Bor'rowdale, a chapelry of England, co. of Cumberland, 7 miles S.S.W. of Keswick. Here is a famous mine whence was formerly obtained the best plumbago. Pop. 397.

Bor'rowstounness', or **Boness,** bō-nĕss', a burgh of Scotland, co. of Linlithgow, on a railway, and on a low peninsula in the Firth of Forth, 17 miles W.N.W. of Edinburgh. The streets are narrow, and the houses low and old-fashioned. The harbor is safe, and some ship-building and trade in coal and salt from the vicinity are carried on. The town has also distilleries, and manufactures of earthenware, soap, and vitriol. The coal-mines extend under the Forth, so as almost to meet those of the opposite side. Pop. 4256.

Borsa, bor'shŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Marmaros, 47 miles S.E. of Szigeth, on the Viso. Pop. 4460.

Borsna, or **Borzna,** borz'nâ, a town of Russia, government and 45 miles E.S.E. of Chernigov. Pop. 8129.

Borsod, bor'shod', or **Borschod,** bor'shot, a county of Hungary, is on both sides of the river Sajo, and is one of the most fertile in the kingdom. Chief products, grain, wine, and fruits; cattle are extensively reared, and its commerce is important. Area, 1369 square miles. Capital, Miskolcz. Pop. 195,037.

Borssele, bors'sâ'lẹh, or **Bramsale,** brâm-sâ'lẹh, originally two islands of the Netherlands, province of Zealand, but now part of South Beveland, joined by means of gradual acquisitions from the river and the sea.

Borst's, a station in El Paso co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 58 miles S. of Denver.

Borst's, a station on the Schoharie & Middleburg Railroad, 2½ miles from Middleburg, N.Y.

Bort, bor, a town of France, department of Corrèze, on the Dordogne, 14 miles S.S.E. of Ussel. Pop. 2693. It has an active trade in horses and cattle.

Borth'wick, a parish of Scotland, co. and 12 miles by rail S.E. of Edinburgh. Borthwick Castle, a strong fortress, built in the fifteenth century, was famous in the civil wars.

Bortigali, bor-te-gâ'lee, a village of Sardinia, 40 miles S.E. of Sassari. Pop. 985.

Borumba, a state of India. See Baramba.

Bo'rup, a station in Polk co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 20 miles N. of Glyndon.

Borysthenes, a river of Russia. See Dnieper.

Borzonasca, bord-zo-nâs'kâ, a village of Italy, 10 miles N.N.E. of Chiavari. Pop. 4346.

Bos, one of the Philippine Islands. See Ebus.

Bosa, bo'sâ, a town of the island of Sardinia, 30 miles S. of Sassari, at the mouth of the Termo, on the W. coast. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral and a diocesan school. Its harbor is safe, being sheltered by the island of Bosa. Pop. 6706.

Bos'castle, a town of England, co. of Cornwall, on the Bristol Channel, 4 miles N. of Camelford. Pop. about 800.

Boscawen, commonly pronounced bosk'woin, a post-village of Merrimac co., N.H., in Boscawen township, on the Merrimac River, and on the Northern Railroad, 10 miles N. by W. of Concord. It has manufactures of bricks, furniture, chairs, flannel, shoes, &c. The township contains Fisherville. Pop. 1637.

Bos'cawen Island, a small island of the Pacific Ocean, Navigator's group. Lat. 15° 50′ S.; lon. 173° 35′ W

Boschmans, a race of Africa. See Bushmen.

Bosco, bos'ko, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 7 miles S.S.E. of Alessandria. Pop. 3661.

Bos'cobel, an extra-parochial liberty of England, co. of Salop, 6 miles E.N.E. of Shiffnall. The manor-house here was the retreat of Charles II. after the battle of Worcester, 3d September, 1651. For greater security, the king passed the next day concealed in a thick oak-tree which grew near, from an acorn of which the present "Royal oak," at Boscobel, has sprung.

Bos'cobel, Westchester co., N.Y. See CRUGERS.

Boscobel, a hamlet in Goochland co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 19 miles W. of Richmond.

Boscobel, a city of Grant co., Wis., in Boscobel township, on the S. bank of the Wisconsin River and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 70 miles W. of Madison, and 28 miles E. by N. from Prairie du Chien. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, public and German schools, a newspaper office, with manufactures of wagons, carriages, farming implements, clothes-pins, furniture, and flour-, planing-, saw-, and woollen-mills, and lumber-yards. Pop. 1570; of the township, 1692.

Bosco Reale, bos'ko rà-å'là, a village of Italy, just E. of Bosco Tre-Case. Pop. 4842. See Bosco.

Bosco Tre-Case, bos'ko trà-kå'så, a town of Naples, Italy, on the southern declivity of Mount Vesuvius. Pop. 4653. It is nearly contiguous to the town of Torre dell' Annunziata.

Bosdarros, bos'dar'ro', a village of France, Basses-Pyrénées, 8 miles S. of Pau. Pop. 1861.

Boshuanas, a nation of Africa. See BECHUANAS.

Bösing, a town of Hungary. See BAZIN.

Bosjean, bo'zhôn", a village of France, Saône-et-Loire, 12 miles N. of Louhans. Pop. 954.

Bosjesmans. See BUSHMEN.

Boskoop, bos-kōp', a village of the Netherlands, South Holland, 9 miles S.E. of Leyden. Pop. 2397.

Boskowitz, bos'ko-vîts', a town of Moravia, 21 miles by rail N. of Brünn. It has manufactories of Prussian blue, alum, vitriol, glass, potash, and liqueurs. Pop. 3907.

Bosland, Kansas. See WILSON.

Bos'mitch, a river and village of Persia: the river, an affluent of that which passes Tabreez; and the village, on its banks, 12 miles E. of Tabreez.

Bosna, boz'nå, a river of Bosnia, after a tortuous northward course of 150 miles, joins the Save, 24 miles E. of Brod. Principal affluents, the Ussora, Krivaga, and Spressa. The towns of Jepee, Maglai, and Doboi are on its banks.

Bosna Serai, bos'nå sẹ-rī', also written **Seraio,** sẹ-rī'o, **Seraievo,** or **Serajevo,** sẹ-rī-yå'vo, a town of Europe, capital of Bosnia, on the Migliazza, an affluent of the Bosna River, 122 miles S.W. of Belgrade. It is well built, though most of the houses are of wood. It is defended by a strong citadel, and was formerly surrounded by walls, now in ruins. It has manufactories of fire-arms, jewelry, leather, and woollen goods, and is a principal entrepôt for the commerce of South Germany, Turkey, and the contiguous Austrian provinces. In the vicinity are extensive iron-mines and the mineral baths of Seraïevsko. The town derives its name from an old palace (*serai*) built by Mohammed II. Its population is about 50,000.

Bosnia, boz'ne-å (called **Bosna,** boz'nå, by the Turks), a territory of Europe, formerly a Turkish vilayet, but in 1878 occupied and still administered by Austria-Hungary, between lat. 42° 30′ and 45° 15′ N., and enclosed by Dalmatia, Slavonia, Banat, Servia, Albania, and Montenegro. Area estimated at 24,000 square miles. The surface is almost wholly mountainous, traversed by the chain of the Dinaric Alps, and covered by its contre-forts and those of the Julian Alps, rising in many places upwards of 6000 feet. A great part of it is situated in the basin of the Danube. The southern portion (Herzegovina) is watered by the Narenta, which flows into the Mediterranean. The soil is in general ill suited for cultivation, except in the valley of the Save. On the slopes of the Dinaric Alps are extensive oak forests, yielding valuable timber, and the pasturage is excellent. Wheat, barley, and maize are raised in sufficient quantity for home consumption, and in the southern districts flax, tobacco, wines, and olives. Fruits are in great abundance, especially prunes, which grow wild and are largely exported. The rearing of cattle and swine is an important branch of agriculture, and the sheep furnish a celebrated kind of wool. Manufacturing industry is limited to fire-arms, leather, woollen and cotton stuffs, and gunpowder. Chief exports, leather, hides, wool, goats' hair, honey, cattle, timber, and mineral waters. Imports, colonial produce, silks, paper, salt, and oil. The transit trade is considerable between Turkey and the Austrian states. The roads are very bad, and in general only practicable for beasts of burden. Capital, Bosna Serai. Pop. 1,148,517, very largely Mohammedan, but mostly of Slavic stock.—Adj. and inhab. BOSNIAN, boz'ne-ạn, BOSNIAK, or BOSNIOTE.

Bos'porus (less correctly written **Bos'phorus**) (Turk. *Boghaz*, bo'gâz'; L. *Bos'porus Thra'cius*), called also the **Strait of Constantinople,** a narrow passage which connects the Black Sea with the Sea of Marmora, and separates Europe from Asia. It is about 17 miles long, and varies in width from half a mile to 1¼ miles. A surface-current sets constantly through it from the Black Sea, running with great violence and rapidity when the wind is from the N.E., but hardly perceptible when it blows from the opposite quarter, namely, the S.W., and there is a pretty constant reverse current under this outward flow. The depth of water is considerable, and the navigation safe. The scenery along the banks of the channel is extremely beautiful, with magnificent summer residences, most of them on the Asiatic side, handsome houses and noble gardens being thickly distributed over the vicinity of the strait on both sides. At the narrowest part of the channel, about 8 miles from its southern entrance, occur the two castles or forts called respectively Roomelee (Roumeli) Hissar and Anadoli Hissar,—the former on the western or European side, and the latter on the eastern or Asiatic. The Bosporus was in ancient times remarkable for its tunny-fishery, which is still a source of profit. Constantinople stands on its W. side, at its outlet, and partly on the Sea of Marmora, opposite Scutari. The Bosporus of Constantinople is called the Thracian Bosporus, to distinguish it from the Cimmerian Bosporus, now called the Straits of Yenikale.

Bosque, bos'kå, a county in the N.E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 950 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Brazos River, and intersected by Bosque River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, cattle, and horses are the staple products. Ash-, cedar-, pecan-, walnut-, and oak-trees abound here. It is traversed by 2 railroads. Capital, Meridian. Pop. in 1870, 4981; in 1880, 11,217; in 1890, 14,224.

Bosque River, Texas, rises in Erath co., runs southeastward through the middle of Bosque co., and enters the Brazos River at Waco. It is about 150 miles long.

Bosqueville, bos-kå-veel', a village of McLennan co., Tex., 6 miles N. of Waco, and 1 mile from the Bosque River. It has a church, and the Bosque Male and Female College. Pop. about 150.

Bos'sardsville, a post-village of Monroe co., Pa., in Hamilton township, 7 miles from Stroudsburg. It has a church, a large quarry of limestone, and several lime-kilns.

Bossier, bos-seer' (Fr. pron. bos'se'à'), a parish in the N.W. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 780 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Red River, and on the S.E. by Lake Bistineau. Lake Bodcau is included within this parish. The surface is mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Bellevue. This parish is traversed from E. to W. by a division of the Queen & Crescent Railway system, and from N. to S.W. by a division of the St. Louis & Southwestern Railway. Pop. in 1870, 12,675; in 1880, 16,042; in 1890, 20,330.

Boss'ler, a station on the Henrietta Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 23 miles S.E. of Altoona, Pa.

Bossut-les-Walcourt, bos'sü'-là-vål'koor', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 14 miles S. of Charleroi. Pop. 735.

Bostam, a town of Persia. See BISTAM.

Bostan, a town of Turkey. See EL BOSTAN.

Bos'tick, a station in Talbot co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 35 miles E. of Columbus.

Bos'tick's Mills, a post-office of Richmond co., N.C.

Boston, bos'tọn, a borough of England, co. of Lincoln, in a rich agricultural district on the estuary of the Witham, 5 miles from the sea, and 28 miles S.E. of Lincoln, at the junction of three railways. The town is divided into two parts by the Witham, here crossed by an iron bridge. It is well built, paved, and lighted, and abundantly supplied with good water. Its parish church, built in 1309, is the largest without aisles in the kingdom: length, 291 feet; breadth, 99 feet. The tower, 291 feet in height, resembles that of Antwerp cathedral, and forms a landmark visible 40 miles distant. Boston has a grammar-school founded in 1554, blue-coat and numerous other schools, a town hall, a union poor-house, house of correction, custom-house, large market-house, and vauxhall, with assembly-rooms, public libraries, banks, manufactories of sailcloth, canvas, and sacking, 3 iron-foundries, and shipyards. Vessels of 300 tons unload in the town, whence the navigation is continued to Lincoln by small steamers and barges. Boston sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. 14,526.

Boston, a village of England, co. of York, West Riding, 3 miles S.S.E. of Wetherby, in a valley on the Wharfe.

Boston, bos'tọn, a post-hamlet of Baca co., Col., 20 miles S. by E. of Springfield, the capital of the county.

Boston, a post-village of Thomas co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 188 miles W.S.W. of Savannah, and 48 miles E. of Bainbridge. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, and an academy. Pop. 646.

Boston, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ind., in Boston township, 7 miles S. of Richmond. It has 3 churches, a public school, and a saw-mill. Pop. 146; of the township, 832.

Boston, a post-village of Nelson co., Ky., on the Beech River, and on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville, Nashville & Great Southern Railroad, 35 miles S. of Louisville. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Boston, a hamlet of Whitley co., Ky., 28 miles from Careyville, Tenn. It has a church and an academy. See also BOSTON STATION.

Boston, a city of the United States, capital of Massachusetts and of Suffolk co., on a bay called Boston Harbor, which forms the inner bight of Massachusetts Bay, at the mouth of the Charles and Mystic Rivers. Lat. 42° 21′ 29.6″ N.; lon. 71° 3′ 51″ W. The original town stood upon a peninsula called by the Indians Shawmut, and by the settlers Tremont or Trimountain, from the three summits of a conspicuous hill, which, though now much reduced, is still prominent, and known as Beacon Hill. The city now includes the island of East Boston (Noddle's Island), and the peninsular suburbs of South Boston and Charlestown, besides the former towns of Dorchester, Roxbury (or Boston Highlands), West Roxbury, and Brighton, with their minor villages of Allston, Jamaica Plain, Neponset, Mattapan, &c. The cities of Quincy, Newton, Cambridge, Somerville, and Chelsea are near suburbs, and there are many large towns (such as Milton, Dedham, Brookline, Watertown, and Everett) in close proximity. Great areas adjoining the original Shawmut have been reclaimed from the harbor and its inlets, so that what was originally the neck of the peninsula is now the widest part of it. These parts are now covered with substantial and costly buildings. Several large tracts of low ground have been elevated to perfect the system of sewers, the houses being raised at public expense. The city is the terminus of many railroads, of which the principal are the Old Colony, the New York & New England, the Boston & Albany, the Fitchburg, the Boston & Maine, and the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn, and in the outskirts runs the Grand Junction Railway, which connects most of these roads. Twenty-five bridges over navigable waters, besides the railway bridges, connect the city and suburbs, while East Boston and Chelsea are reached by steam ferries. Boston is one of the best built cities in the United States, and has strongly felt the recent spirit of architectural progress. The streets in the older portion, once singularly irregular in their course, have been somewhat straightened, at great expense, but are still far from the uniform regularity in many younger towns. Most of the principal streets are traversed by railways, which extend for many miles, connecting the suburban towns with Boston.

Among the public buildings and institutions are the state-house, with its conspicuous gilded dome, fronting on the Common (a small but well-kept park, adjacent to which is the Public Garden reclaimed from the sea); the Old State-House (built in 1712); Christ church (1723); Faneuil Hall (1743); King's Chapel (1754); the free public library, having, with its branches, about 560,000 bound volumes, besides numerous pamphlets, and ranking with the largest libraries in the country; the custom-house, the post-office, masonic and Odd-Fellows' halls, the Music Hall, the Boston Athenæum, with a fine library, the Lowell Institute, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (one of the best schools of industrial science in the United States), the High and Latin Schools, the Boston Museum (a theatre), the Unitarian Building, the buildings of the Massachusetts Historical Society and the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Horticultural Hall, the Roman Catholic cathedral, the Boston, Globe, Hollis Street, Park, Tremont, and other theatres, the Art Museum, the city hall, the county court-house, the city prison, the Massachusetts General Hospital, the Harvard Medical School (a department of Harvard University), the city hospital, the Carney, children's, women's, homœopathic, lying-in, St. Elizabeth's, St. Joseph's, and other hospitals, institutions for the insane, for the poor, for homeless children, and for feeble-minded youth, the Massachusetts Asylum for the Blind (South Boston), the Consumptives' Home (Dorchester), and more than 800 organizations devoted to charity, relief, beneficence, or mutual aid. The chief commercial buildings are the Exchange, Ames, Fiske, Farlow, Simmons, Chamber of Commerce, Equitable, John Hancock, Globe, Hathaway, Mason, Boylston, American Bell Telephone, Quincy Market. Some of the public charity institutions occupy buildings situated on islands in the harbor. Many of the charitable institutions work in conjunction in a league called the Associated Charities. Several of the railroad stations are costly buildings, that of the Old Colony (Providence division) being one of the handsomest and most complete structures of the kind in the country. There are several valuable legal, theological, and other libraries owned by private societies. The custom-house, masonic hall, United States court-house and post-office (under one roof), &c., are strong buildings. The city has several beautiful public squares, and these in some instances are adorned with statuary, fountains, or monumental works. There are about 260 churches and chapels in the city, of which 29 are Baptist, 45 Congregationalist, 28 Unitarian, 29 Episcopalian, 31 Methodist, and 35 Roman Catholic. Several of the churches are architecturally attractive and noteworthy. Among the most conspicuous churches are the Roman Catholic cathedral, the First Unitarian, the Arlington Street, the Park Street, Central church, the New Old South, Trinity church, the First Baptist, the Tremont Street Methodist, and Union church. Boston is the seat of a Roman Catholic archbishop and of the Protestant Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts. The public school system is one of the largest and most elaborate to be found anywhere. It embraces institutions of every grade, from the primary to the high, normal, and Latin schools. There are 11 public normal, Latin, and high schools, 55 grammar-schools, and over 500 schools of lesser grade, employing in all 1600 teachers. Special attention is given to art studies in the public schools. The private and parish schools of the city are also many. Boston College (Catholic), Boston University (Methodist, and organized upon a novel plan), the Harvard Medical School (which, with other professional schools, is affiliated to Harvard University), the homœopathic college, and law, divinity, and music schools (all connected with Boston University), are also here. Charlestown is the seat of a large United States navy-yard. Boston has many manufactories of various kinds of goods, such as machinery, furniture, fertilizers, farm-implements, boots and shoes, type, chemicals, musical instruments, and the like, but it is as a trade and money centre that she won and has maintained her eminence. The shoe and leather, wool, fish, ice (originating here), and domestic dry-goods trades, and the refining of sugar, are leading interests. Her commerce with India, China, and the East, though less important than before 1861, is still extensive. The harbor is excellent, and the wharves, warehouses, and other shipping facilities are not surpassed. Steamers ply hence to Europe and to the principal ports of the United States and Canada. Boston has a large trade with the West Indies and with Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the coast-wise traffic is important. The aggregate value of the imports in 1893–94 was $50,770,081; the exports, $86,124,533. The inner harbor is completely sheltered, not difficult of access, and seldom encumbered with ice, while systematic measures since 1843 have been carried out, to prevent the interruption of navigation by ice. Several large works have been constructed for its defence, Forts Independence, Warren, and Winthrop being of ancient importance. The channel is well lighted, the celebrated structure on Minot's Ledge being the outermost and highest of its 4 light-houses. The operations for the preservation and improvement of the harbor, which have been in part carried on at the expense of the state and the city, and in part by the United States authorities, comprise sea-walls on the E. fronts of the islands in the harbor (upon which the sea had made great inroads), and dredging in the approaches to the port, and in the harbor itself. The harbor has a minimum depth of 23 feet above mean low tide, and certain flats on its borders have been filled. The harbor covers 75 square miles, and has several arms, such as South Bay, Dorchester Bay, and Back Bay, the last of which is an expansion of Charles River, the principal stream flowing into the harbor. The Mystic and Neponset Rivers also flow into the harbor. The insular suburb of East Boston has extensive manufactories, but is especially important for its docks, wharves, and elevators.

The water-supply is abundant, and comes chiefly from Cochituate and Mystic Lakes by aqueducts, without pumping, except in the works for distribution; and an additional supply is taken from Sudbury River. The smaller reservoirs and works connected with the water-supply are in the

southwesterly suburbs, but the larger works are without the city limits. Boston has 60 national banks, with $54,600,000 in capital stock, 15 savings-banks, a clearing-house, a chamber of commerce, a stock board, &c. Many of the banks and insurance companies occupy buildings of great elegance. Boston is the head-quarters of numerous railroad and other industrial corporations, operating, in many cases, in far-distant regions. The original peninsula is believed to have been first settled by white men in 1623, but the true beginning of the town dates from the coming of John Winthrop with the Massachusetts charter in 1630, when one of the first orders of the new government was to change the name Trimountain to Boston, in recognition of the relation sustained by some of the principal settlers with the town of that name in Lincolnshire, England. This town early became the seat of a large and profitable commerce, and took an active part in the events which led to the war of independence.

Prominent events in its history have been the expulsion of the royal governor, 1689; the witchcraft troubles, 1692; the great fires of 1676, 1679, and 1711; the Boston massacre, 1770; the destruction of the tea in Boston harbor, 1773, and the consequent passage of the Boston Port bill by the British parliament; the siege of Boston by the provincials, 1775–76; the battle of Bunker Hill within the present city limits, 1775; the granting of the city charter, 1822; the absorption of the surrounding towns and cities by annexation in 1868 and later; and the great fire of 1872.

The city has long been noted for the interest taken by its citizens in literature, science, and art, and in questions of social and humanitarian bearing. There are numerous literary, educational, scientific, historical, commercial, and art associations, many of them incorporated and endowed. There are also a great many social, literary, and political clubs,—to which new organizations are constantly being added. The number of newspapers and periodicals here published is about 360, of which 9 are issued daily and the remainder weekly, monthly, or quarterly. It is the seat of several large book-publishing and printing establishments. The great fire of 1872, which covered about 65 acres and destroyed property valued at over $80,000,000, led to great changes in the straightening and widening of streets; and the burnt district has been rebuilt in greatly improved style. Under the laws of Massachusetts Boston is governed by a mayor, with full executive power, a city council of two branches, with legislative power, and a school committee, all elected by the people. Bacon's "Dictionary of Boston" and the "Memorial History of Boston" are accurate works of reference.

Few American cities have suburbs with finer natural advantages; and most of the suburban towns are handsomely and substantially built, with pleasant and well-shaded streets. The cemeteries of Mount Auburn and Forest Hills are near the city, and are noted for their beauty and extent. The outer harbor is filled with islands, and the coast of the mainland near the city is gently elevated and rocky, with many picturesque localities, much resorted to in summer.

The population of Boston in 1790 was 18,320; in 1800, 24,937; in 1810, 33,787; in 1820, 43,298; in 1830, 61,392; in 1840, 93,383; in 1850, 136,881; in 1860, 177,840; in 1870, 250,526; in 1880, 362,839 (the gain having been in part due to the annexation of adjacent suburbs), and in 1890, 448,477.

Boston, a township of Iona co., Mich. Pop. 1893. It contains Saranac.

Boston, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Boston township, in a narrow valley, about 20 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo. It has 4 churches, a cheese-factory, saw-, planing-, and cider-mills, 2 public schools, and a manufactory of cow-bells. Pop. 1278.

Boston, a hamlet of Belmont co., O., about 45 miles E. of Zanesville.

Boston, Clermont co., O. See OWENSVILLE.

Boston, a post-village of Boston township, Summit co., O., about 12 miles N. of Akron. The township is intersected by the Cuyahoga River and the Ohio Canal. It has a cheese-factory and several stores. Pop. 1142.

Boston, a post-village of Allegheny co., Pa., in Elizabeth township, about 13 miles S.E. of Pittsburg, and on the Youghiogheny River, opposite Ellrod Station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It has 2 churches, a public school, and manufactures of brick. Pop. about 400.

Boston, a township of Darlington co., S.C. Pop. 1913.

Boston, a post-hamlet of Williamson co., Tenn., 25 miles S. by W. of Nashville.

Boston, a post-village, capital of Bowie co., Texas, about 10 miles S. of Red River, and 80 miles N.N.W. of Shreveport, La. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. 273.

Boston, a post-office of Culpeper co., Va., 10 miles from Culpeper.

Boston, a village and station of Halifax co., Va., on the Dan River, and on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 32 miles E.N.E. of Danville. A line of boats connects it with Clarksville. The name of its post-office is South Boston Depot.

Bos'ton, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on Boston Creek, 11 miles from Brantford. Pop. 100.

Boston Centre, a village in Boston township, Erie co., N.Y., 20 miles S. of Buffalo. It has a church, tannery, saw-mills, &c. Here is Patchin Post-Office.

Boston Corners, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., in Ancram township, on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 100 miles N. of New York. It is also on the Poughkeepsie & Eastern and Rhinebeck & Connecticut Railroads, 37 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie.

Boston Highlands, Massachusetts. See ROXBURY, and BOSTON.

Bosto'nia Junc'tion, a station in Clarion co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 83 miles N.E. of Pittsburg, at the junction of two short branches with the main line.

Boston Mills, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Kansas, on Spring River, 4 miles S. of Brownsville Railroad Station It has a flour-mill and a manufactory of farming-tools.

Bostonnais, bos'tŏn'nȧ', also called **Bastonnais,** bȧs'tŏn'nȧ', and **Croche,** krŏsh, a river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Quebec, and, after a W.S.W. course of over 60 miles, joins the river St. Maurice. It has many rapids and falls. The LITTLE BOSTONNAIS (Fr. *Petite Rivière Bostonnais,* pęh-teet' re'vee-aiR' bos'ton'nȧ') rises in the co. of Portneuf, Quebec, and, after a generally W. course of 40 miles through several lakes, joins the St. Maurice a few miles S. of the mouth of the Bostonnais.

Boston Ravine, a mining-camp of Nevada co., Cal., in Grass Valley township, ½ mile from Grass Valley Station. It has a rich quartz-mine of gold.

Boston Station, a post-office of Pendleton co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 31 miles S. of Covington.

Boston Store, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ind., about 22 miles S.S.W. of Lafayette. It has a church.

Bostra, a town of Syria. See BOZRAH.

Bost's Mills, a post-office of Cabarrus co., N.C., 8 miles from Concord. Here are a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Bosville, bŏ'veel', a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 3 miles S.E. of Cany. Pop. 1150.

Boswell, bŏz'well, a post-village of Benton co., Ind., in Grant township, on the railroad between Lafayette and Bloomington, Ill., 29 miles W. by N. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 700.

Bos'worth, or **Mar'ket Bos'worth,** a town of England, near the Ashby Canal, 11½ miles W. of Leicester. It has manufactures of straw goods and worsted stockings. About 2 miles S. of Bosworth, on the 22d of August, 1485, was fought the battle of Bosworth Field, which terminated the Wars of the Roses, with the life of Richard III. Pop. 949.

Bos'worth, a post-village of Carroll co., Mo., in the midst of a rich prairie country, 12 miles by rail N.E. of Carrollton. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. 500.

Boswyl, bos'ẃeel, or **Bosweil,** bos'ẃĭl, a town of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 3 miles N.W. of Muri. Pop. 1230. It is a place of pilgrimage.

Böszörmeny, bö'sŏR'mȧñ', a town of Hungary, co. of Bihar, 18 miles N.W. of Grosswardein. Pop. 3000.

Böszörmeny, or **Hajdu-Böszörmeny,** hȧ'ee-doo'-bö-sŏR'mȧñ', a town of Hungary, capital of the Haiduck district, 11 miles N.W. of Debreczin. It has Protestant and United Greek churches. Pop. 17,400.

Botafogo, bo-tȧ-fo'go, a village of Brazil, 4 miles S.W. of Rio Janeiro, on a bay of the same name, communicating with the Bay of Rio Janeiro. This village is composed of fine country-houses and hotels, ranged in a semicircle round the margin of the bay.

Botal'lack Mine, a locality of England, on the W. coast of Cornwall, 7 miles W. of Penzance. Here is a noted mine of tin and copper, extending far under the sea; and the place is much visited by tourists on account of the remarkable scenery of the coast.

Botany (bot'ȧ-ne) **Bay,** a bay on the E. coast of Australia, New South Wales, 5 miles S. of Sydney. Lat. 33°

S.; lon. 151° 15′ E. It is 1 mile wide at its entrance, but farther inland the breadth is 3 miles; length, 5 miles, with good anchorage in from 4 to 7 fathoms water. It was discovered by Captain Cook in 1770, and derived its name from the new plants then observed on its shores. It gave name to an English penal colony, the germ of the present New South Wales.

Botch'aroff Lake, a large lake of Alaska. Its waters flow westward into Bristol Bay.

Botchka, botch'kå, a village of Asiatic Russia, on the Choruk, N. of Artveen, and 30 miles S. of Batoom. P. 1500.

Botel Tobago, bo-tel' to-bå'go, an island in the China Sea, 45 miles S.E. of Formosa. Lat. 22° N.; lon. 121° 40′ E. South of it is the island Little Botel.

Botesdale, bots'dåle, a town of England, co. of Suffolk, 7 miles W.N.W. of Eye. Pop. 579.

Botetourt, bot'e-tọrt, a county of Virginia, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is intersected by James River, and also drained by Craig's Creek. The surface is diversified by mountain-ridges and fertile valleys. The Peaks of Otter, two summits of the Blue Ridge, are on the S.E. border of this county. Wheat and Indian corn are the staple products of the soil. The Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad passes through the S. part. Capital, Fincastle. Pop. in 1870, 11,329; in 1880, 14,809.

Both'ell, a post-town of King co., Wash., on the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway, 22 miles from Seattle. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber, shingles, brick, and tile. Pop. 500.

Bothnang, bot'nång, a village of Würtemberg, 1 mile W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1725.

Both'nia (Sw. *Botten*, bot'tẹn), a country of Northern Europe, N. and W. of the Gulf of Bothnia, formerly belonging entirely to Sweden, but now divided into Russian Bothnia, E. of the Torneå, comprised in Finland, and Swedish Bothnia. See WESTERBOTTEN and NORRBOTTEN.——Adj. and inhab. BOTHNIAN, both'ne-ạn.

Both'well, a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark, on the Clyde, 8½ miles S.E. of Glasgow. It is situated in Bothwell pârish, where are extensive collieries and iron-works, with freestone-quarries, the remains of Bothwell Castle, Bothwell Bridge, the scene of an action between the Covenanters and royal forces in 1679, and a church with a tower 120 feet high. Pop. 1209.

Both'well, a county in the W. part of Ontario, bounded on the S.E. by Lake Erie and on the W. by Lake St. Clair. Area, 577 square miles. It is traversed by the Great Western and Canada Southern Railways, and is famed for its oil-wells. Chief town, Bothwell. Pop. 20,701.

Bothwell, a village in Bothwell co., Ontario, on the river Thames, 42 miles by rail S.W. of London. It is in the centre of the oil region, and contains oil-refineries, saw-mills, a woollen-factory, a sash- and door-factory, and has 2 weekly newspapers, and a number of stores. Pop. 995.

Bothwell, a small village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 30 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 100.

Bot'kins, a post-village of Shelby co., O., in Dinsmore township, on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 7 miles S. of Wapakoneta, and 52 miles N. of Dayton. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Bot'land, a post-hamlet of Nelson co., Ky., 6 miles S.E. of Bardstown. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Botoschani, or **Botouschany.** See BOTUSCHANY.

Bots'ford, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., on the Housatonic Railroad, 15 miles N.N.W. of Bridgeport.

Bottineau, bot'tẹh-nō', a post-town, the capital of Bottineau co., N.D., 99 miles by rail N.W. of Devil's Lake. It has 2 churches, a bank, a flouring-mill, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. It is near the Turtle Mountains, and in its vicinity are numerous lakes and streams. Pop. about 250.

Botts'ford, a hamlet of Sumter co., Ga., 13 miles W. of Americus.

Botts'ville, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., 5 miles from Ligonier. It has 2 churches.

Botuschany, or **Botooschani,** bo-too-shå'nee, written also **Botouschany,** a town of Roumania, 59 miles by rail N.N.W. of Yassy. It carries on a considerable trade with Germany in wine, cattle, wool, honey, wax, and tobacco. Pop. 39,941.

Botzen, or **Bozen,** bot'sẹn (It. *Bolzano*, bol-zå'no), a town of Austria, at the confluence of the Talfer and the Eisach, 35 miles by rail N.N.E. of Trent. It is built in the Italian style, and has a gymnasium; it is protected from inundations by a strong dike 2 miles in length. Its inhabitants manufacture linen and silk fabrics, silk twist, hosiery, leather, &c.; they carry on an active transit trade. Near it is the castle of Tyrol, which gave its name to the district. Botzen is supposed to occupy the site of the ancient Roman *Pons Drusi*. Pop. 9537.

Bötzlingen, böts'ling-ẹn, a hamlet of Switzerland, canton of Uri, on the Reuss, 3 miles S. of Altorf, and the place of the annual cantonal assembly.

Bouafle, boo-åf'l' or bwåf'l, a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 14 miles N.W. of Versailles. Pop. 942.

Bouaye, boo-à' or bwà, a village of France, department of Loire-Inférieure, 8 miles S.W. of Nantes. Pop. 1397.

Bouc, or **Port de Bouc,** POR dẹh book (*oo* as in *moon*), a hamlet of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, at the S.E. terminus of the canal extending from Arles to the Mediterranean. Pop. 700.

Boucé, boo'sà', a village of France, department of Orne, 7 miles S.W. of Argentan. Pop. 1250.

Bouchain, boo'shânⁿ', a town of France, in Nord, on the Scheldt, 15 miles by rail S.E. of Douai. Pop. 1504.

Bouchemaine, boosh'mân', a village of France, Maine-et-Loire, where the Maine joins the Loire. P. 1200.

Bou'cher, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., 20 miles E. by S. of Greensburg, and about 4 miles E. of Ligonier. It has 2 churches, a common school, a grist-mill, a cider-press, &c. Pop. 100.

Boucherville, boo'shair'veel', a village in Chambly co., Quebec, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles below Montreal. Pop. 767.

Bouches-du-Rhône, boosh-dü-rōn' (*i.e.*, "mouths of the Rhone"), a department of the S.E. of France, a part of Provence. Area, 2195 square miles. The chief rivers and canals are the Rhone, which separates into several branches between Arles and the sea, forming a delta called Ile de la Camargue; the Durance, affluent of the Rhone; the navigable canal of Arles and Bouc, the canal from the Durance to Marseilles, and the canal of Craponne; the principal marshes are the *Etangs* de Berre and de Valcares. There are numerous small islands, the chief of which are Pomègue and Ratoneau, opposite Marseilles. Climate dry and warm; surface interspersed with mountains, and bordered S. by marshes, which are generally drained, and very fertile in some parts. The plain of Crau, stony and sterile, extends S.W. to the left of the Delta. Wine is exported, and silk, almonds, olives, figs, and dried grapes are important products. Cattle, horses, and sheep are extensively raised, and the tunny-fishery is considerable. The department contains marble-quarries, coal-mines, salt marshes, and mineral waters, and has an active export and import trade. It has manufactures of soap, olive oil, chemical products, perfumes, and brandy; and sugar- and sulphur-refineries. Capital, Marseilles. Pop. (1891) 630,622.

BOUCHES, boosh, was the prefix to the names of several departments of the French Empire under Napoleon, viz.:

BOUCHES DE L'ELBE, boosh dẹh lêlb ("mouths of the Elbe"), composing the territory of Hamburg, with parts of Luxemburg, Holstein, Hanover, and Brunswick. Capital, Hamburg.

BOUCHES DE L'ESCAUT, boosh dẹh lês'kō' ("mouths of the Scheldt"), included the province of Zealand. Capital, Middelburg.

BOUCHES DE L'YSSEL, boosh dẹh lis'sêl' ("mouths of the Yssel"), included the province of Overyssel. Capital, Zwolle.

BOUCHES DU RHIN, boosh dü rânⁿ ("mouths of the Rhine"), included the eastern part of Dutch Brabant. Capital, Bois-le-Duc.

BOUCHES DU WESER, boosh dü và'zair' ("mouths of the Weser"), included the territory of Bremen, and parts of Oldenburg and Hanover. Capital, Bremen.

Bouckville, bŏwk'vĭl, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., on the Chenango Canal, and the Utica Branch of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, about 22 miles S.W. of Utica. It has a church, a large cider-mill, &c.

Boudjnourd, a town of Persia. See BOOJNOORD.

Boudreau (boo'drō') or **Beaudreau** (bo'drō') **Village,** a post-village of Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, on the Petitcodiac, 11 miles from Memramcook. Pop. 100.

Boudroum, Asia Minor. See BODROOM.

Boudry, boo'dree', a village of Switzerland, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Neufchâtel, on Lake Neufchâtel. Pop. 1683.

Boué, boo-à', a village of France, department of Aisne, arrondissement of Vervins, near Nouvion. Pop. 1257.

Boufarik, a town of Algeria. See BOOFAREEK.

Bouffioulx, boof'fe-oo', a village of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 4 miles E. of Charleroi. Pop. 2009.

Boug, a river of Poland. See BUG.

Bougainville, boo'gânⁿ'veel', a bay of Patagonia, in the Strait of Magellan. Lat. 53° 25′ S.; lon. 7° 13′ W.

Bougainville Island, Solomon group, in the Pacific, between lat. 5° 30′ and 7° 2′ S., and about lon. 155° E.

Bougainville Strait, between the islands of Espiritu Santo and Mallicollo, New Hebrides.

Bougere, boo'zhair′, a post-office of Concordia parish, La., is on the Mississippi River, at Bougere's Landing.

Boughton, bŏw'tọn, a post-office and station of Nevada co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 27 miles S.W. of Arkadelphia. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a planing-mill.

Boughton, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Oil City & Titusville Railroad, 3 miles S. of Titusville.

Bougiah, boo'jee'å (Fr. *Bougie,* boo'zhee′; anc. *Sal'dæ?*), written also **Bugia** and **Boujayah,** a town of Algeria, 113 miles E. of Algiers, on a bay of the same name in the Mediterranean, with an artificial port. It has an extensive trade in oil and wax, and it gave its name to the wax candle (bougie), for the manufacture of which it has long been celebrated. It was in ancient times an important town, and has extensive ruins. Pop. 3273.

Bougival, boo'zhee'vål′, a village of France, department of Seine-et-Oise, 4 miles N. of Versailles. Pop. 2316.

Bougoulma, a town of Russia. See BOOGOOLMA.

Bougnenais, boog'nå′, a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 4 miles S.W. of Nantes. Pop. 3709.

Bouie (boo'ee) **River,** a small stream of Mississippi, flows into Leaf River in Perry co.

Bouillante, boo'yŏnt′, a town of the French colony of Guadeloupe, Antilles Islands, on the W. coast, 8 miles N.N.W. of Basse-Terre. It has a good anchorage, and is celebrated for its hot springs. Pop. 2863.

Bouillé-Loret, bool'yå′ (or boo'yå′) lo'rå′, a village of France, Deux-Sèvres, 8 miles N.N.W. of Thouars. Pop. 1210.

Bouillon, bool'yŏnⁿ′ or boo'yŏnⁿ′ (L. *Bullo'nium*), a town of Belgium, province of Luxembourg, on the Semoy, 16 miles W.S.W. of Neufchâteau. It was the capital of the duchy possessed by Godfrey of Bouillon, the leader of the first crusade. Pop. 2760.

Bouin, boo-ånⁿ′ or bwånⁿ, an island off the west coast of France, department of Vendée, 22 miles S.W. of Nantes. It has salt-works, and produces grain. The village of Bouin has a good port. Pop. of village, 1477; of commune, 2776.

Bouinsk, a town of Russia. See BOOINSK.

Boukhara and **Boukharie.** See BOKHARA.

Boukhtarminsk. See BOOKHTARMINSK.

Bouk'night's Ferry, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C.

Boukovina, a division of Austria. See BUKOWINA.

Boulac, Boulak, or **Boulaq.** See BOOLAK.

Boulay, boo-lå′ (Ger. *Bolchen,* bol'kẹn), a town of Lorraine, 15 miles by rail E.N.E. of Metz. Pop. 2492.

Boulder, bōld'ẹr, a county in the N. part of Colorado, has an area of about 790 square miles. It is drained by Boulder, Coal, and St. Vrain Creeks. The surface is mountainous. Long's Peak, one of the Rocky Mountains, rises on the N.W. border of this county. The soil in some parts is fertile, and produces wheat, oats, &c. Gold is found here in quartz rock. Among its mineral resources are iron ore, tellurium, and roofing-slate. The mountains are partly covered with forests of fir and pine. This county has also rich mines of silver and an abundance of good tertiary coal. Its capital, Boulder, and the city of Golden, in this county, are connected with Denver by branches of the Union Pacific Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 1939; in 1880, 9723; in 1890, 14,082.

Boulder, a city, the capital of Boulder co., Col., is on Boulder Creek at the junction of several branches of the Union Pacific Railway system, 30 miles by rail N.W. of Denver and 41 miles S. of Fort Colling. It is near the east base of the Rocky Mountain range, and about 22 miles S.E. of Long's Peak. Rich mines of gold and of lignite have been opened near it. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, flour-mill, foundry, creamery, brewery, planing-mill, &c., and is the seat of the state university. A daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3330.

Boulder Creek, a post-village of Santa Cruz co., Cal., 7 miles by rail N. of Fulton. It has 3 churches, manufactures of lumber, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 600.

Boulder Creek, Colorado, is formed by 3 branches, the North, Middle, and South Boulder, which rise very near Arapaho Peak, and unite in Boulder co. The main stream runs northeastward, and enters St. Vrain Creek. Coal and silver are found on this creek, which is about 70 miles long, including one branch.

Boulder or **Bouldir Island,** one of the Aleutian chain, half-way between the Nearer and the Rat Islands.

Boulder Pass, Colorado, a pass in the main range of the Rocky Mountains, at an elevation of 11,613 feet. Lat. 39° 36′ 15″ N.; lon. 105° 41′ W.

Boulder Valley, a post-town and mining centre, the capital of Jefferson co., Montana, on 2 railroads, about 28 miles S. of Helena. It has 2 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 750. Gold and silver are found near this place.

Bouldin (bōld'in) **Island,** a post-hamlet of San Joaquin co., Cal., on the San Joaquin, 20 miles from Banta.

Boulebani, boo'le-bå'nee, a town of Africa, capital of Bondoo, near the Falemé; lat. 14° 20′ N., lon. 12° 24′ W. Pop. 3000.

Boulogne, boo'lŏn′ or boo'loñ′, or **Boulogne-sur-Mer,** boo'loñ′-sür-mair (anc. *Gesoriăcum,* afterwards *Bono'nia*), a town of France, Pas-de-Calais, on the English Channel, at the mouth of the Lianne, and at the head of the railway from Amiens to Boulogne, 156 miles N.N.W. of Paris, and 22 miles by rail S.W. of Calais. Lat. 50° 44′ 32″ N.; lon. 1° 36′ 15″ E. It is divided into the Upper and Lower towns. The first, on a hill, whence the English coast is distinctly visible, is well, though irregularly, built, and has a feudal citadel and ramparts, a cathedral, and a town hall. The Lower, or new town, stretching from the Upper town to the sea, is newly and regularly built, and is more populous. It has fine public baths, with ball- and concert-rooms, a communal college, a theatre, a museum, a hospital, a custom-house, and barracks. Boulogne has English churches, excellent hotels, a great number of boarding-schools (both French and English), a school of navigation, a tribunal of commerce, societies of agriculture, commerce, and arts, and is the seat of important and varied manufactures. Steamers ply hence to Folkestone, England; and the foreign trade of the town is important. Its fisheries are extensive, but the town is mainly indebted for its prosperity to its English residents. The port is formed by piers stretching out only to low-water mark, but the tide rises upwards of 16 feet, and ships find good anchorage about half a mile from the harbor. There is also a wet dock, with other harbor improvements. Pop. in 1891, 45,205.

Boulogne, boo'loñ′, a village of France, department of Haute-Garonne, 44 miles S.W. of Toulouse. Pop. 2403.

Boulogne, a town of France, department of Seine, near the right bank of the Seine, 4½ miles W. of Paris. Here is a public park called *Bois de Boulogne,* which is the finest promenade in the environs of Paris, but which suffered greatly during the war of 1870–71. Pop. 18,687.

Bouloire, bool'war′, a town of France, department of Sarthe, 15 miles E. of Le Mans. Pop. 2200.

Boulonnois, or **Boulonnais,** boo'lon'nå′, a former division of France, in Picardy, of which the capital was Boulogne-sur-Mer.

Boulton, bōl'tọn, a station in Henrico co., Va., on the Richmond & Fredericksburg Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Boul'ware, a township of Gasconade co., Mo. Pop. 983.

Boundary, bŏwn'dạ-rẹ, a post-hamlet of Jay co., Ind., in Pike township, about 37 miles N. of Richmond.

Boundary Peak, of the Sangre de Cristo Range, in the S. part of Colorado, has an altitude of 12,840 feet.

Bound Brook, a post-borough of Somerset co., N.J., on the Raritan River at the junction of the Lehigh Valley, the New Jersey Central, and the New York division of the Philadelphia & Reading Railways, 59 miles from Philadelphia, and 31 miles from New York. It has 7 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of woollen fabrics, steam-engines, paint, building-paper, gas-fixtures, graphite lubricators, &c. Pop. in 1890, including suburbs, 2250.

Boundi, a state of India. See BOONDEE.

Bou-Noura, boo'noo'rå, a town of the Algerian Sahara; lat. 32° 28′ N., lon. 2° E.; partly ruined. Pop. 500.

Boun'tiful, a post-hamlet of Davis co., Utah, 9 miles by rail N. of Salt Lake City. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 2438.

Boun'ty Islands, a group of islands in the South Pacific, S.E. of New Zealand. Lat. 47° 44′ S.; lon. 90° W.

Bouquet, village and river, New York. See BOQUET.

Bourbeuse (boor'buz′) **Creek,** Missouri, is formed by several branches, which drain parts of Maries, Phelps, and Gasconade cos. The main stream is mostly in Franklin county, in which it runs with a very tortuous course, and enters the Maramec River about 8 miles S.E. of Union. It affords much water-power.

Bourbon, boor'bọn, a county in the S.E. part of Kansas, has an area of about 637 square miles. It is drained by the Marmiton and Little Osage Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. It contains

extensive prairies, with groves of timber distributed along the streams. The staple products are Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and oats. Valuable beds of bituminous coal have been opened in this county, which is intersected by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Missouri Pacific, and Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad systems. The county has a good quality of limestone, and an excellent quality of sandstone adapted to paving purposes. Mineral paint, cement, and fire-clay are also found in large quantities. Capital, Fort Scott. Pop. in 1870, 15,076; in 1880, 19,591; in 1890, 28,575.

Bourbon, a county in the N.E. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 244 square miles. It is drained by the South Licking River and Hinkston Creek. The surface is undulating; the soil is very fertile, and is based on fine Silurian limestone. Indian corn, wheat, horses, and cattle are the staple products. This country is part of the so-called "Garden of Kentucky," It is intersected by the Kentucky Central Railroad and Maysville and Lexington Railroad. Capital, Paris. Pop. in 1870, 14,863; in 1880, 15,956; in 1890, 16,976.

Bourbon, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Ill., 8 miles by rail W.N.W. of Arcola. It has a church. Pop. 125.

Bourbon, a post-village of Marshall co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 95 miles E.S.E. of Chicago, and 53 miles W.N.W. of Fort Wayne. It contains 4 church organizations, a bank, a graded school, a saw-mill, Salem College (Baptist), which was founded in 1870, and a newspaper office. It has manufactures of carriages, furniture, and lumber, and exports large quantities of butter, eggs, &c. Pop. 1064.

Bourbon, a township of Boone co., Mo. Pop. 2384.

Bourbon, a township of Callaway co., Mo. Pop. 1590.

Bourbon, a post-village of Crawford co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 78 miles S.W. of St. Louis. It has a church.

Bourbon, Isle of. See Reunion.

Bourbon-Lancy, boor'bôn^{n}'-lôn^{n}'see', a town, France, in Saône-et-Loire, 26 miles W.N.W. of Charolles. Pop. 3203.

Bourbon-l'Archambault, boor'bôn^{n}'-lar'shôn'bō', a town of France, in Allier, 13 miles W. of Moulins. It was capital of the seigniory of Bourbon, from the lords of which originated the royal families of that name. Pop. 3724.

Bourbonnais, boor'bon'nâ', an old province in the centre of France, now forming the department of Allier and a part of Cher. Its capital was Moulins.

Bourbonnais, boor'bon'nā', a township of Kankakee co., Ill. Pop. 2068.

Bourbonnais Grove, a post-village of Kankakee co., Ill., 2½ miles from Kankakee, is the seat of the college of St. Viateur, of a convent, and of large Catholic schools. It has a church.

Bourbonne-les-Bains, boor'bonn'-lâ-bân^{n} (anc. *A'quæ Borvo'nis*), a town of France, in Haute-Marne, 24 miles E.N.E. of Langres, at the confluence of the Borne and Apance. It has some fine promenades and fountains, and magnificent establishments connected with its saline hot springs, numerous public baths and saloons, and a vast military hospital. Pop. 4185.

Bourbon-Vendée. See La-Roche-sur-Yon.

Bourbourg-Campagne, boor'boor'-kôm'pâñ', a village of France, 1 mile W. of Bourbourg-Ville. Pop. 2492.

Bourbourg-Ville, boor'boor'veel', a town of France, department of Nord, on a railway, 9 miles S.W. of Dunkirk. Pop. 2431.

Bourbriac, boor'bre-âk', a village of France, in Côtes du Nord, 6 miles S.S.W. of Guingamp. Pop. 4454.

Bourdeaux, a city of France. See Bordeaux.

Bourdeaux, boor'dō', a town of France, department of Drôme, 26 miles S.S.E. of Valence. Pop. 1262.

Bourdeilles, boor'dâ'yeh or boor'dâĭ', a town of France, in Dordogne, on the Dronne, 16 miles N.E. of Périgueux. Pop. 1404.

Bour'doin', a township of Texas co., Mo. Pop. 316.

Bou-Regreb, a river of Morocco. See Boo-Regreb.

Bourgachard, boor'gâ'shar', a town of France, in Eure, 13 miles E. of Pont-Audemer. Pop. 1198.

Bourganeuf, boor'gâ'nuf', a town of France, in Creuse, 20 miles W. of Aubusson, on the Thaurion. Pop. 3549.

Bourg-Argental, boorg'-ar'zhôn^{n}'tâl', a town of France, in Loire, 32 miles S.E. of Montbrison. Pop. 3411.

Bourgas, Eastern Roumelia. See Boorghas.

Bourg-Dieu, a town of France. See Déols.

Bourg-d'Oysans, boor'-dwâ'zôn^{n}', a town of France, in Isère, on the Romanche, 18 miles S.E. of Grenoble. Pop. 2773.

Bourg-du-Péage, boor'-dü-pâ'âzh', a town, France, in Drôme, on the Isère, opposite Romans, with dye-works and manufactures of silks. Pop. 4903.

Bourg-en-Bresse, boorg'-ôn^{n}'-brêss', a town of France, capital of the department of Ain, 25 miles E.S.E. of Mâcon, at the crossing of two railways. It has a communal college, a normal school, a monument in honor of Joubert, a hospital, a church founded by Margaret of Austria and containing her tomb, a library of 25,000 volumes, a botanic garden, and a fine monument to Bichat by David d'Angers. It has considerable commerce. Pop. 12,015.

Bourges, boorzh (anc. *Avar'icum,* afterwards *Bitur'iges*), a city in the centre of France, capital of the department of Cher, 144 miles S. of Paris, on the Canal du Berry, and on the Railway du Centre, at the junction of the Auron, the Yèvre, the Langis, and the Moulon. Lat. 47° 4′ 59″ N.; lon. 2° 32′ E. It is a very ancient town. It has a college, a normal school, a public library, a magnificent cathedral founded in the thirteenth century (one of the finest structures in Europe), a noble hôtel de ville, manufactures of cloth and cutlery, and commerce in grain, hemp, and the porcelain of Foecy. It is an archbishop's see. It has a large arsenal, a foundry of cannon, and other important military establishments, designed to render Bourges the arsenal of France and the centre of national defence. The city is of high antiquity. Six centuries before the Christian era it was the capital of Celtic Gaul. It has figured largely in history ever since the days of Julius Cæsar; but since 1500 its relative importance has been much diminished. Pop. (1891) 39,053.

Bourget, boor'zhâ', or **Châtillon,** shâ'tee'yôn^{n}', a lake of France, in Savoy, 7 miles W.N.W. of Chambéry. It is 11 miles in length by 2 miles in width, and discharges its waters into the Rhone by the canal of Savières.

Bourget, a town of France, in Savoy, at the S. extremity of the above lake, 7 miles W.N.W. of Chambéry, with which it is connected by railway. Pop. 1709.

Bourghas, Eastern Roumelia. See Boorghas.

Bourg-la-Reine, boor'-lâ'-rain', a town of France, in Seine, 5 miles S.W. of Paris. Pop. 1831.

Bourg-Lastic, boor'-lâs'teek', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 26 miles W.S.W. of Clermont. Pop. 1740.

Bourg-les-Valence, boor'-lâ'-vâ'lônss', a town of France, in Drôme, ½ mile N. of Valence. Pop. 3536.

Bourgneuf-en-Retz, boor'nuf'-ôn^{n}-rêts, a seaport town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 24 miles S.W. of Nantes. Pop. 2837.

Bourgogne. See Burgundy.

Bourgoin, boor'gwân^{n}' (anc. *Bergu'sium*), a town of France, in Isère, on the Bourbre, 7 miles W. of La-Tour-du-Pin. It has manufactures of calicoes, beet-root sugar, and paper. Pop. 4850.

Bourg-St.-Andéol, boor'-sân^{n}'-tôn^{n}'dâ'ol', a town of France, department of Ardèche, on the Rhone, 35 miles S. of Privas. Pop. 4332.

Bourg-St.-Maurice, boor'-sân^{n}'-mō'reece', a town of France, in Savoy, on the Isère, 13 miles N.E. of Moutiers, near the Little St. Bernard Pass. Pop. 2522.

Bourg-sur-Gironde, boor'-sür'-zhee'rônd', a town of France, department of Gironde, on the Dordogne, 14 miles N. of Bordeaux. Pop. 2712.

Bourgueil, boor'guĭ' (anc. *Burgo'lium*), a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 27 miles W.S.W. of Tours. Pop. 3304.

Bourguignon ("Burgundian"). See Burgundy.

Bourmont, boor'môn^{n}', a town of France, in Haute-Marne, 22 miles E.N.E. of Chaumont. Pop. 872.

Bournabat, Asia Minor. See Boornabat.

Bourne, bōrn, a post-town of Barnstable co., Mass., with a station on the Old Colony Railroad, about 17 miles W. of Barnstable. Pop. in 1890, 1442.

Bourne, bōrn, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, near the Fens, at a railway junction, 34 miles S.S.E. of Lincoln. It has a fine Gothic church, a town hall, an endowed school, a hospital and almshouse, a workhouse, a bank, tan-yards, and a trade in wool and malt, facilitated by a canal to Boston Many Roman coins have been found here. Pop. 3098.

Bournemouth, bōrn'muth, a village of England, co. of Hants, 6 miles by rail W. by S. of Christ Church. It lies on the coast, and, having become a place of fashionable resort for bathing, many tasteful villas have sprung up.

Bourneville, bōrn'vil, a post-village of Ross co., O., in Twin township, on Paint Creek, 11 miles W.S.W. of Chillicothe. It has 3 or 4 churches, a flour-mill, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 208.

Bourn's Land'ing, a hamlet of Mendocino co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, 43 miles W.N.W. of Cloverdale.

Bouro, an island of the Malay Archipelago. See Booro.

Bourtange, bŏwʀ'tăng'ʜẹh or boor'tŏnzh', a town and strong fortress of the Netherlands, in the Bourtanger Morass, 31 miles S.E. of Groningen. Pop. 360.

Bourtanger Morass, bŏwʀ'tăng'ʜẹr (or boor'tăng'ẹr) moo-rŏss', an extensive morass or swamp, upwards of 40 miles in length, on the confines of Germany and the Netherlands, on the Ems.

Bou Sada, boo sä'dä, a town of Algeria, lat. 35° 33′ N., lon. 4° 9′ E., in a fertile site, in the midst of an arid plain, among the Atlas Mountains. Pop. 4269.

Boussa, a town of Africa. See Boossa.

Boussac, boos'säk', a town of France, in Creuse, 20 miles N.E. of Guéret. Pop. 1011.

Boussières, boos'se-aiʀ', a village of France, in Doubs, 9 miles S.W. of Besançon. Pop. 222.

Boussole (boo'sol') **Strait** is the channel which connects the Sea of Okhotsk with the Pacific, in the centre of the Kooril Islands. Lat. 46° 30′ N.

Boussu, boos'sü', a town of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 7 miles by rail W. of Mons, on the Haine. Pop. 6638.

Boutan, a state of India. See Bootan.

Bout de l'Isle. See Sainte Anne Bout de l'Isle.

Bouton, one of the Malay Islands. See Booton.

Boutonne, boo'tŏnn', a river of France, in Deux-Sèvres and Charente-Inférieure, joins the Charente, 8 miles E. of Rochefort, after a S.W. course of 65 miles.

Boutonville, bŏw'tọn-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., 3 miles W. of Ridgefield, Conn.

Boutte, boot, a post-office and station of St. Charles parish, La., on Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad, 24 miles W. of New Orleans.

Boutwell, bŏwt'well, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C., 23 miles N.W. of Augusta, Ga.

Bouvignes, boo'veeñ', a village of Belgium, province and 14 miles S. of Namur, on the Meuse. Pop. 1000.

Bouvines, boo'veen', a village of France, department of Nord, 6 miles S.E. of Lille. Pop. 590.

Bouxviller, the French for Buchsweiler.

Bouzonville, a town of Lorraine. See Busendorf.

Bouzoulouk, a town of Russia. See Boozoolook.

Bova, bo'vä, a town of Italy, in Calabria, province and 18 miles by rail E.S.E. of Reggio. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 3438.

Bovali, a town of Africa. See Boali.

Bovenden, bo'vẹn-dẹn, a town of Hanover, Prussia, 4 miles by rail N. of Göttingen. Pop. 1527.

Boves, bo'vès, a town of Italy, province and 4 miles S. of Coni. Pop. 3268.

Boves, bov, a village of France, in Somme, on the Railway du Nord, 4 miles S. of Amiens. Pop. 1828.

Bo'vey Tra'cey, or **South Bovey,** a village of England, co. of Devon, on a railway, 3 miles W. of Chudleigh, noted for its lignite-mines and its clay-pits and potteries. Pop. of parish, 2133.

Bovianum, the ancient name of Bojano.

Bovi'na, a post-village of Warren co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad where it crosses the Big Black River, 10 miles E. of Vicksburg. It has 3 churches, a broom-factory, &c.

Bovina, a post-township of Delaware co., N.Y. Pop. 983. It contains the post-village of Bovina Centre, which is 9 miles E. of Delhi, and has 3 churches and 200 inhabitants.

Bo'vine, a hamlet of Gibson co., Ind., on Patoka Creek, 8 miles E.N.E. of Princeton. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Bovine, bo-veen', or **Big Brushy,** a post-village of Lavaca co., Tex., 16 miles N.E. of Cuero. It has 2 churches. The name of its post-office is Bovine.

Bovine, a station in Box Elder co., Utah, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 117 miles by rail W. of Brigham City.

Bovine (bo-veen') **Bend,** a post-hamlet of Austin co., Tex., on the W. bank of the Brazos River, 8 miles from East Bernard Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Bovino, bo-vee'no (anc. *Vibi'num*), a town and bishop's see of Italy, province and 18 miles by rail S.S.W. of Foggia; famous for its brigandage. Pop. 7088.

Bovolenta, bo-vo-lĕn'tä, a village of Italy, government of Venice, 10 miles S.S.E. of Padua. Pop. 3081.

Bow, England. See Stratford-le-Bow.

Bow, a post-township and hamlet of Merrimac co., N.H., is bounded on the E. by the Merrimac River. It has 2 churches. Pop. 745. Bow Post-Office is 5 miles S. of Concord.

Bowanee, a town of India. See Bhewannee.

Bow Creek, a post-office of Phillips co., Kansas.

Bowden's, bŏw'dẹnz, a post-office of Duplin co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 58 miles N. of Wilmington.

Bowditch (bŏw'ditch) **Island,** or **Fakaofo,** fä-kä-ō'fō, an island in the Pacific, lat. 9° 26′ S., lon. 170° 12′ W.: discovered by Wilkes's expedition in 1841.

Bowdle, a post-village of Edmunds co., S.D., 57 miles by rail N. of Aberdeen. It has two churches, a newspaper office, 2 banks, a graded school, &c. Pop. 426.

Bowdoin, bō'dẹn, a township of Sagadahoc co., Me., 22 miles S.S.W. of Augusta. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1345.

Bowdoin Centre, a post-hamlet of Sagadahoc co., Me., in Bowdoin township, 4½ miles from Bowdoinham Railroad Station. It has a church and a high school.

Bowdoinham, bō'dẹn-hăm, a post-village of Sagadahoc co., Me., in Bowdoinham township, on the Maine Central Railroad (Augusta division), 8 miles N. of Brunswick, and 35 miles N.E. of Portland. It is nearly 2 miles W. of Merry Meeting Bay, an expansion of the Kennebec River, which forms the E. boundary of the township. It has 3 or 4 churches, a national bank, and manufactures of lumber, clothing, and plaster. Pop. of the township, 1804.

Bowdon, bō'dọn, a post-village of Carroll co., Ga., 12 miles from Carrollton, and about 60 miles W.S.W. of Atlanta. It contains 3 churches, the Bowdon College, and a flour-mill. Gold is found near this place. Pop. 350.

Bowdre, a township of Douglas co., Ill. Pop. 1313. It contains Hugo.

Bowen, bō'ẹn, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., in Chili township, on the Keokuk Branch of the Wabash Railroad, 27 miles by rail S.E. of Keokuk, Iowa. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, a flour-mill, brick- and tile-works, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 400.

Bowen, a post-hamlet of Jones co., Iowa, 32 miles S.W. of Dubuque. It has 2 churches.

Bowen, a township, Colleton co., S.C. Pop. 1467.

Bowen, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., W. Va., 10 miles N. of Wayne Court-House.

Bowen, Hastings co., Ontario. See Mill Point.

Bowen Island, in British Columbia, is in the Gulf of Georgia, at the entrance of Howe Sound.

Bowens, bō'ẹnz, a post-hamlet of Calvert co., Md., 6 miles S. of Prince Fredericktown.

Bowens, a station at the hamlet of Crosby, Kent co., Mich., 5 miles S.E. of Grand Rapids.

Bowen's Corners, a post-office of Oswego co., N.Y., 14 miles S. of Oswego.

Bowen's Mills, a post-hamlet of Barry co., Mich., 6 miles S. of Middleville Station. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Bowentown, bō'ẹn-tŏwn, a station of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, in Cumberland co., 3 miles S.W. of Bridgeton.

Bowenville, bō'ẹn-vĭl, a post-village of Carroll co., Ga., about 40 miles S.W. of Atlanta. It is on the Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad, 1 mile from Whitesburg. It has 2 churches, a cotton-factory, a paper-mill, a machine-shop, &c.

Bowenville, a station in the city of Fall River, Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 48 miles S. of Boston, at the junction of the Fall River, Warren & Providence Railroad.

Bowenville, a hamlet of Fauquier co., Va., on the Rappahannock River, and on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 51 miles W. by S. of Alexandria. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Bower, bŏw'ẹr, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Neb., about 50 miles S.S.W. of Lincoln.

Bower, a post-office of Clearfield co., Pa., is at Lewisville, a hamlet about 35 miles N.N.W. of Altoona.

Bow'erbank, a plantation, Piscataquis co., Me. P. 83.

Bowerhill, bŏw'ẹr-hil', a station in Scott township, Alleghany co., Pa., on the Chartiers Railroad, ½ mile S. of Woodville. Here are mines of soft coal.

Bower Hill, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 17 miles S. by W. from Pittsburg.

Bowers, bŏw'ẹrz, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ind., on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Crawfordsville.

Bowers Hill, a post-office of Norfolk co., Va., on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Portsmouth.

Bower's Mills, Lawrence co., Mo. See Lyons.

Bower's Station, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Reading. It has a church.

Bowerston, bŏw'ẹrz-tọn, a post-village of Harrison co., O., on the Pittsburg & Columbus Railroad, 40 miles W. of Steubenville. It has 2 churches and a newspaper.

Bowersville, bŏw'ẹrz-vĭl, a post-village of Hart co.,

Ga., about 38 miles N.N.E. of Athens. It has 2 stores, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 150.

Bowersville, a post-village of Greene co., O., in Jefferson township, about 30 miles E.S.E. of Dayton. It has 3 churches. Pop. 193.

Bow'ery Beach, a post-office and summer resort of Cumberland co., Me., on the ocean, 7 miles S. of Portland. It has a church and a superior hotel.

Bow'fell, a mountain of England, co. of Westmoreland, 8 miles W.N.W. of Ambleside. Elevation, 2911 feet.

Bowie, boo'ee, a county forming the N.E. extremity of Texas, has an area of about 920 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Red River, and on the S. by the Sulphur Fork of that river. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Boston. Pop. in 1870, 4684; in 1880, 10,965; in 1890, 20,267. It is intersected by the Texas and Pacific Railroad.

Bowie, a post-village of Prince George's co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, at its junction with the Pope's Creek Branch, 25 miles S.S.W. of Baltimore, and 16 miles from Washington. It has 2 churches and a public school. Pop. about 300.

Bowie, a city of Montague co., Tex., 68 miles by rail N. by W. of Fort Worth. It has 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and a flour-mill. Pop. 1500.

Bowie's Creek, a post-office of Harnett co., N.C.

Bow (or **Harp**) **Island,** an island of the Low Archipelago, Pacific Ocean. Lat. of the N.E. point, 18° 6′ 18″ S.; lon. 140° 51′ 15″ W. It is of coral formation, 30 miles in length by 5 miles in breath, and bow-shaped.

Bow'lan, a township of Shannon co., Mo. Pop. 156.

Bow'land Forest, in England, cos. of York (West Riding) and Lancaster, 10 miles N.W. of Clitheroe, has an area of 25,700 acres.

Bowler's (bō'lẹrz) **Wharf,** a post-office and steamboat landing of Essex co., Va., on the Rappahannock River, about 40 miles from its mouth.

Bowles, bōlz, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Bowlesville, bōlz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., 10 miles E. by N. of Charlottesville, and 5 miles W. of Cobham. It has stores, &c.

Bowling, bō'ling, a township of Rock Island co., Ill. Pop. 952.

Bowling Green, a village of Fayette co., Ill., in Bowling Green township, about 50 miles S. of Decatur. Pop. of the township, 1097.

Bowling Green, a post-village of Clay co., Ind., in Washington township, on the Eel River, about 24 miles E. by S. from Terre Haute. It has a bank, 3 churches, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, 2 carriage-shops, and a newspaper office. Good coal is mined near this place. Pop. 606.

Bowling Green, a city, the capital of Warren co., Ky., is on the Barren River, and on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 114 miles S. by W. from Louisville, and 71 miles N. by E. from Nashville. One branch of the railroad connects it with Nashville, and another with Memphis, and, being at the head of navigation, it is an important shipping-point. It contains a college, a national bank, 2 other banks, a woollen-factory, several mills, a foundry, a Catholic academy, 11 churches, and gas-works and water-works. Two weekly newspapers are published here. P. (1890) 7803.

Bowling Green, a township of Chariton co., Mo. Pop. 1496.

Bowling Green, a township of Pettis co., Mo. Pop. 2467. It contains Smithton.

Bowling Green, a post-village, capital of Pike co., Mo., on the Chicago & Alton and the St. Louis, Hannibal & Keokuk Railroads, 12 miles S.W. of Louisiana, and 32 miles S. by E. from Hannibal. It has 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, a college, a public school, with woollen- and flouring-mills, a tannery, and mineral springs. Pop. 1564.

Bowling Green, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 1042. It includes Brownsville and Linnville.

Bowling Green, township, Marion co., O. Pop. 903.

Bowling Green, a post-village, capital of Wood co., O., in Centre and Plain townships, 24 miles S. by W. from Toledo, and about 30 miles W. of Fremont. It is connected with Tontogany by the Bowling Green Railroad. It has 6 churches, a graded school, a sash- and blind-factory, a national and 2 private banks, a daily and 3 weekly newspapers, a foundry, machine-works, and 4 glass-factories. Oil is found in large quantities in this locality. Pop. 3467.

Bowling Green, a post-office of York co., S.C.

Bowling Green, a post-village, capital of Caroline co. Va., is on the Mattapony River, and near the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad (Milford Station), 44 miles N. of Richmond. It has 4 churches, an academy, a female seminary, graded public schools, a newspaper office, and several coach-making establishments. Pop. 500.

Bowlusville, bŏw'lŭs-vĭl, a post-village of Clark co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 8 miles N. of Springfield.

Bowman, bō'mạn, a post-town of Elbert co., Ga., 13 miles by rail N.W. of Elberton. It has 3 churches and a high school. Pop. 500.

Bowman's, a station in Somerset co., Pa., 43 miles by rail S.E. of Connellsville.

Bowman's Bluff, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., N.C., 8 miles S.W. of Hendersonville. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 100.

Bowman's Creek, a post-office of Wyoming co., Pa., is at the village of Monroe.

Bowmansdale, bō'mạnz-dāl, a station in Cumberland co., Pa., 9 miles by rail S.W. of Harrisburg.

Bowmansville, bō'mạnz-vĭl, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Lancaster township, about 12 miles E. by N. of Buffalo, and 2 miles from the New York Central Railroad. It has a church, a tannery, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 250.

Bowmansville, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Brecknock township, about 12 miles S.S.W. of Reading. It has a tannery and a grist-mill.

Bowmanville, bō'mạn-vĭl, a hamlet of Cook co., Ill., in Jefferson township, 1 mile from Rose Hill Railroad Station. It has a high school and a brewery.

Bowmanville, a port of entry in Durham co., Ontario, with an excellent harbor on Lake Ontario, 42 miles by rail N.E. of Toronto. It contains the Ontario bank, an agency of the Royal Canadian bank, and a mechanics' institute. It has 3 weekly newspapers, several churches and hotels, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery, woollens, hoop-skirts, furniture, carriages, leather, boots and shoes, cabinetware, &c. Pop. 3000. Its landing is 2¼ miles from the town, and is known as Port Darlington.

Bow Mills, a post-village of Merrimac co., N.H., in Bow township, on the Merrimac River, 2½ miles S. of Concord. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. about 200.

Bowmore, a village of Ontario. See DUNTROON.

Bowne, bŏwn, a post-township of Kent co., Mich., 20 miles S.E. of Grand Rapids. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1240.

Bow'ness', a village of England, co. of Westmoreland, on Lake Windermere, 7½ miles by rail W.N.W. of Kendal. Pop. 1415.

Bo'wood, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 7 miles S. by E. of Ailsa Craig. Pop. 170.

Bowser, bŏw'zẹr, a hamlet in Licking township, Blackford co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 6 miles S. of Hartford City. It has a heading-factory.

Bow'town, a plantation of Somerset co., Me. Pop. 14.

Bow Valley, a post-hamlet of Cedar co., Neb., about 18 miles S.E. of Yankton, South Dakota. It has a church.

Box, a township of Cedar co., Mo. Pop. 1307.

Boxberg, box'bĕRG, a small town of Baden, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Königshofen. Pop. 666.

Boxborough, box'bŭr-rŭh, a township of Middlesex co., Mass., traversed by the Fitchburg Railroad, 24 miles from Boston. Pop. 318.

Box El'der, a county in the N.W. part of Utah, bordering on Idaho. It is intersected by Bear River, and bounded on the S.E. by Great Salt Lake, which extends into the middle of the county. The surface is partly mountainous, and the Wahsatch Mountain range extends along its E. border; the soil of the valleys produces some wheat, barley, &c. It is intersected by the Central Pacific Railroad. Capital, Brigham City (Box Elder). Pop. in 1870, 4855, of whom 2795 were Americans; in 1880, 6761; in 1890, 7642.

Box Elder, a station in Arapahoe co., Col., on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 21 miles E. of Denver.

Box Elder, Utah, the post-office name of BRIGHAM CITY.

Box'ford, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Boxford township, 1 mile from Boxford depot on the Danvers & Newburyport Railroad, which is 28 miles N. of Boston. It has a church. The township has 2 churches, 3 grist-mills, and 3 saw-mills. Pop. 847. See WEST BOXFORD.

Boxford Station, in Essex co., Mass., is on the Salem & Lawrence Railroad, in North Andover township, near the line of Boxford, and 5 miles S.E. of Lawrence.

Box Grove, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 3½ miles from Markham. It has good water-power, a woollen-factory, a saw-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 150.

Box Hill, in England, co. of Surrey, 2 miles N.E. of

Dorking, forms part of the range of Northdowns, and is remarkable for a flourishing wood of box-trees.

Box'ley, a post-village of Hamilton co., Ind., in Adams township, about 30 miles N. of Indianapolis.

Boxmeer, box'maiR', a village of the Netherlands, North Brabant, 28 miles E.S.E. of Bois-le-Duc, near the Meuse. Pop. 2082.

Box Spring, a post-office and station of Talbot co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 23 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has a church.

Box Springs, a station in Eureka co., Nev., on the Eureka & Palisade Railroad, 28 miles S. of Palisade.

Boxtel, box'tęl, a village and railway junction of the Netherlands, North Brabant, on the Dommel, 6 miles S. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 4788.

Box'ville, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ky., 14 miles from Sebree. It has a tobacco-factory.

Boyacá, bo-yȧ'kȧ', a department of the republic of Colombia, bounded E. by Venezuela, and traversed by the Andes. Area, 36,000 square miles. Its eastern part is level. The best emeralds are obtained at Muso, in this state. Capital, Tunja. Pop. in 1881, 702,000.

Boyacá, a village of the department of Boyacá, Colombia, 5 miles S. of Tunja, celebrated for the victory gained by Bolivar over the Spaniards, 7th August, 1819, which secured the independence of Colombia.

Boyana, bo-yȧ'nȧ, a bay and town on the N.W. coast of Madagascar, about 70 miles E. of Cape St. Andrew.

Boyce, boiss, a station in Hamilton co., Tenn., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 7 miles E. of Chattanooga.

Boyce's, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Chartiers Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Pittsburg.

Boyd, a county in the N.E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 180 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Ohio River, and on the E. by the Big Sandy River. It is intersected by the Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests. Beds of coal are found here. Capital, Catlettsburg. Pop. in 1870, 8573; in 1880, 12,165; in 1890, 14,033.

Boyd, a post-village of Harrison co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 51 miles S. by E. from Cincinnati, O. It has a church, 2 general stores, &c.

Boyd, a post-village of Chippewa co., Wis., 18 miles by rail E. of Chippewa Falls. It has a church, several stores, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. about 500.

Boyd, a township of Transylvania co., N.C. Pop. 448.

Boy'den, a post-village of Sioux co., Iowa, 34 miles by rail E.S.E. of Canton, and 7 miles W. of Sheldon. It has 3 church organizations, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a tow-mill. Pop. 277.

Boyd Farm, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the railroad from Oil City to Titusville, 8 miles N. of Oil City.

Boyd Lake, a post-hamlet of Piscataquis co., Me., on a small lake, and on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, 16 miles E. of Dover. It has a lumber-mill and an excelsior-factory.

Boyd's, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 29 miles N.W. of Washington, D.C. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Boyd's, a station on the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad, 1 mile E. of Danville, Pa.

Boyd's Creek, a post-hamlet of Sevier co., Tenn., on the French Broad River, about 20 miles E. of Knoxville. It has a church.

Boyd's Landing, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River. It has 2 churches.

Boyd's Mills, Ohio. See AVONDALE.

Boyd's Switch, a post-hamlet and station of Jackson co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 31 miles E. of Huntsville. It has a lime-kiln.

Boyd's Tavern, a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., 9 miles E. by S. of Charlottesville.

Boyds'ville, a post-village, one of the capitals of Clay co., Ark., about 9 miles N.W. of Rector, and about 12 miles S.E. of Corning, its nearest railroad station. It has a church, 2 stove-factories, 2 cotton-gins, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. 100.

Boydsville, a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., 20 miles from Mayfield. It has 2 churches.

Boydsville, a village of Weakley co., Tenn., 18 miles E. of Dresden.

Boyd'ton, a post-village, capital of Mecklenburg co., Va., about 70 miles S.W. of Petersburg, and 4 miles N. of the Roanoke River. It has 3 churches, a female college, a bank, a newspaper office, a coach-factory, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. about 800.

Boyd'town, a port of New South Wales, Australia, on Twofold Bay, a harbor of refuge, about lat. 37° 6′ S., lon. 149° 58′ E.

Boy'er, a township of Crawford co., Iowa. Pop. 224.

Boyer, a township of Harrison co., Iowa. Pop. 674.

Boyer, a station in Adams co., Pa., on the Littlestown Railroad, 24 miles S.W. of York.

Boyer River, Iowa, rises in Sac co., runs southwestward through Crawford and Harrison cos., and enters the Missouri River about 20 miles above Council Bluffs. It is nearly 130 miles long.

Boy'ertown, or **Boy'erstown,** a post-borough of Berks co., Pa., on the Colebrookdale Railroad, 48 miles N.W. of Philadelphia, and about 16 miles E. of Reading. It contains the Kallynean Academy, Mt. Pleasant Seminary, 7 churches, 2 banks, cigar-factories, iron-mines, and manufactures of carriages and machinery. One weekly German newspaper is published here. Pop. in 1890, 1436.

Boyer Valley, a township of Sac co., Iowa. Pop. 234.

Boy'kin, a post-hamlet of Escambia co., Ala., 12 miles E. by N. of Brewton.

Boykin, a post-hamlet on the Camden Branch of the South Carolina Railroad, in Kershaw co., S.C., 9 miles S. of Camden.

Boykins, a post-village of Southampton co., Va., on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, 55 miles W.S.W. of Portsmouth. It has a church and a coach-factory.

Boyle, boil, a town and parish of Ireland, co. of Roscommon, on the river Boyle, 8 miles by rail N.W. of Carrick-on-Shannon. Pop. of the town, 3347.

Boyle, boil, a county in Central Kentucky, has an area of about 180 square miles. It is drained by Dicks River and the sources of Salt River. The surface is undulating; the soil is deep and fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Limestone is abundant in this county, which is intersected by a branch of the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad and the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Capital, Danville. Pop. in 1870, 9515; in 1880, 11,930; in 1890, 12,948.

Boyle, a post-hamlet and station of Jefferson co., Kansas, on the Kansas Central Railroad, 30 miles W. of Leavenworth. It has a church and 2 stores.

Boyle, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Pa.

Boy'ler's Mill, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Mo., 30 miles S. by E. of Sedalia. It has a flour-mill. Lead is mined here.

Boyleston, boilz'tọn, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Ind., 7 miles by rail E. of Frankfort, and 31 miles E. of Lafayette. It has a church, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 150.

Boyleston, a post office of Henry co., Iowa.

Boylston, boilz'tọn, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., in Boylston township, 12 miles N. by E. of Worcester. It has a church, a town hall, and a cotton-factory. The township has a manufactory of vinegar. Pop. of township, 895.

Boylston, a township of Oswego co., N.Y. Pop. 1132. The name of the post-office is Boylston Centre.

Boylston Centre, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., in Boylston township, about 38 miles W. of Boston.

Boylston Centre, a post-office of Oswego co., N.Y.

Boylston Station, in Suffolk co., Mass., is within the limits of Boston, and on the Boston & Providence Railroad, 3 miles from the city proper. At this place are a brewery, a tannery, and a union chapel.

Boyne, boin, a river of Ireland, in Leinster, rises in the Bog of Allen, near Carbery, flows generally N.E., and 4 miles below Drogheda enters the Irish Sea. It is navigable at high water for vessels of 200 tons to Drogheda. About 2¾ miles W. of Drogheda, an obelisk marks the spot where William III., on the 1st of July, 1690 (O.S.), gained the victory known as the "Battle of the Boyne."

Boyne, a river of Eastern Australia, enters Hervey's Bay in lat. 24° 30′ S., lon. 152° E.

Boyne, boin, a post-village, capital of Charlevoix co., Mich., 15 miles S.E. of Charlevoix. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and several lumber-mills. Pop. 800.

Boyne Falls, a post-village of Charlevoix co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 15 miles S. of Petoskey. It has 2 churches, a public school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of broom-handles, shingles, chairs, wagons, sleighs, &c. Pop. about 400.

Boyn'ton, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Ill., in Boynton township, about 25 miles S.S.E. of Peoria. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 820.

Boynton, or **Sandy Ridge,** a station in Centre co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of

Clearfield. Here are coal-mines. The post-office name is Sandy Ridge.

Boyn'tonville, a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Pittstown township, 15 miles N.E. of Troy. It has 2 churches and 2 hotels. Pop. about 140.

Bozeman, bōz'mạn, a thriving city, capital of Gallatin co., Montana, in a mountainous country, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 98 miles S.S.E. of Helena. It is on a small affluent of the Gallatin River, and is surrounded with beautiful scenery. Bozeman contains 7 churches, 2 banks, an academy, 3 newspaper offices, and extensive flour-mills. Gold is found near this place. Pop. in 1880, 894; in 1890, 2143.

Bozeman Creek, Gallatin co., Montana, issues from Mystic Lake, which is 6468 feet above the sea-level. It runs northwestward, and enters the East Fork of the Gallatin River near Bozeman. In the upper part of its course it rushes through a deep cañon, and falls, by several cascades, about 500 feet in a distance of ¼ of a mile.

Bozrah, boz'rȧ (more properly, **Bos'tra**), a ruined town of Syria, pashalic and 76 miles S.S.E. of Damascus. It is situated on the plains, in the S.E. extremity of the Hauran. It gives title to a United Greek bishop.

Bozrah, an ancient town of Idumæa, probably stood at Busseireh, an Arab village, 30 miles S.W. of the Dead Sea.

Boz'rah, a township of New London co., Conn., about 4 miles W. of Norwich. It contains Bozrahville and Fitchville. Pop. 1005.

Boz'rahville, a post-village of New London co., Conn., in Bozrah township, about 4 miles N.W. of Yantic. It has a church and a cotton-factory.

Bozzolo, bot'so-lo, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 16 miles W.S.W. of Mantua. Pop. 3966.

Bra, brȧ, a town of Italy, at a railway junction, 25 miles N.E. of Coni. It has a gymnasium, foundries, manufactures of silk, and a large trade. Pop. 13,509.

Braa, a river of Prussia. See BRAHE.

Braake, a town of Germany. See BRAKE.

Brabant, brȧ-bant' or brab'ant (Fr. pron. brȧ'bȯn'; Dutch, *Braband*, brȧ-bȧnt'; Sp. *Brabante*, brȧ-bȧn'tȧ), an old duchy of the Netherlands, which formed part of the circle of Burgundy, in the German Empire. After the truce in 1609, it was divided into Spanish Brabant, now forming the provinces of South Brabant and Antwerp in Belgium, and Dutch or North Brabant, which belongs to the Netherlands. See NORTH BRABANT and SOUTH BRABANT.

Bracara Augusta, the ancient name of BRAGA.

Bracciano, brȧt-chȧ'no, a town of Italy, 17 miles N.W. of Rome. It is situated on the W. shore of the lake of the same name, which is 22 miles in circumference and gives rise to the Arrone (ȧr-ro'nȧ:—anc. *A'ro*). Pop. 2807.

Brace'bridge, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, on the N. branch of the Muskoka River, 125 miles N. of Toronto. It contains 2 printing-offices, a sash-factory, grist-mill, saw-mills, woollen-factory, 4 hotels, 4 churches, a court-house, and a registry office. The Lake Muskoka steamers call daily during the season. Pop. 700.

Brace'ville, a post-village of Grundy co., Ill., 61 miles by rail S.W. of Chicago. It contains 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, and numerous stores and shops. Coal is mined here. Pop. about 2000.

Braceville, a post-hamlet of Trumbull co., O., in Braceville township, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 33 miles E.N.E. of Akron. The township is intersected by the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad. Pop. of township, 954.

Brachelen, brȧ'kȧ-lẹn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 9 miles N.W. of Jülich. Pop. 2657. It has paper-mills.

Bracigliano, brȧ-cheel-yȧ'no, a town of Italy, province and 10½ miles N. of Salerno. Pop. 3056.

Brack'en, a county in the N. part of Kentucky, bordering on Ohio, has an area of about 200 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Ohio River, and on the S. by the North Fork of Licking River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and partly covered with forests; the soil is mostly fertile. Tobacco and Indian corn are the staple products. Limestone underlies this county. Capital, Brookville. Its northern portion is traversed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Pop. in 1870, 11,409; in 1890, 12,369.

Bracken, a post-hamlet of Huntington co., Ind., about 30 miles W. by S. of Fort Wayne. It has a steam saw-mill.

Brack'entown, a post-hamlet of Sumner co., Tenn., 10 miles E. of Mitchellsville.

Brack'ettville, a post-village, capital of Kinney co., Tex., about 125 miles W. of San Antonio, and 10 miles N. of Spofford Junction. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 1200.

Brack'ley, a town of England, co. of Northampton, on the Ouse, and on a railway, 8½ miles E.S.E. of Banbury. Pop. 2154.

Brackley Beach, a village in Queen's co., Prince Edward Island, 13 miles by rail N.E. of Charlottetown. P. 150.

Brack'ney, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., 9 miles from Binghamton. It has a church and a tannery.

Brackwede, brȧk'vȧ'dẹ, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 3 miles S. of Bielefeld, on a railway. Pop. 3158.

Brackweder-Senne, Prussia. See SENNE.

Braclaw, a town of Prussia. See BRATSLAV

Braco, a village of Scotland. See ARDOCH.

Braczlaw, a town of Austria. See LUNDENBURG.

Bradano, brȧ-dȧ'no (anc. *Brada'nus*), a river of Italy, in the Basilicata, rises in the Apennines, flows S.E. 60 miles, and enters the Gulf of Taranto on the N.W.

Brad'bury Isle, off the coast of Hancock co., Me. P. 6.

Brad'dock, or **Braddock's Field,** a post-borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the right bank of the Monongahela River, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. Here General Braddock was defeated and killed by the French and Indians in 1755. It has 17 churches, 2 banks, a large manufactory of steel rails, employing 5000 men, besides establishments for the manufacture of railroad-cars, wire, glass, nails, plates, and air-brakes. Pop. in 1880, 3310; in 1890, 8561.

Brad'dyville, a post-hamlet of Page co., Iowa, on the Nodaway River, 12 miles S. of Clarinda. It has a church, a flouring-mill, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Bra'den, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ill., 8 miles S.W. of McLeansborough.

Braden, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Tenn., 9 miles by rail N.E. of Arlington, and 15 miles direct N.W. of Somerville. It has 2 churches.

Bra'denville, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Pa., is at the village of St. Clair.

Brad'field, a township of England, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, 7 miles N.N.W. of Sheffield. Pop. 11,252.

Bradford, brad'fọrd, a borough of England, co. of York, West Riding, on an affluent of the Aire, and on a branch of the Leeds & Liverpool Canal, 8 miles W. of Leeds, at the junction of several railways. The town is built entirely of stone. Its streets are mostly narrow, but are well paved and lighted. It has a handsome exchange, a cloth-hall, a court-house, a jail, a mechanics' institute, several banks, numerous schools, charitable institutions, and places of religious worship. Its rapid advance is attributable to its position in the great manufacturing district of Yorkshire, and to the abundance of coal and iron in its vicinity. Bradford is the principal seat of the worsted yarn and stuff manufactures in England, and the great mart for long wools. Broad and narrow cloths, wool-cards, and ivory and horn combs are made in great quantities. The cotton, silk, mohair, and alpaca manufactures have also contributed much to the growth of the town. Pop. in 1891, 216,361.

Brad'ford, a village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on the Holland River, a stream flowing into Lake Simcoe, 42 miles by rail N.N.W. of Toronto. It has several churches, a woollen-mill, grist-mill, saw-mill, iron-foundry, &c., a branch bank, and a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1130.

Brad'ford-on-Avon, or **Great Bradford,** a town of England, in Wiltshire, on a railway, 6 miles E.S.E. of Bath, and on both sides of the Avon. It has important clothworks, banks, and stone-quarries. Pop. 4871.

Bradford, brad'fọrd, a county in the N.E. part of Florida, has an area of about 560 square miles. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil produces Indian corn and cotton. The county is intersected in its E. portion by the Georgia Southern Railroad system. The Santa Fé, an affluent of the Suwanee River, forms the S. boundary of the county. Capital, Lake Butler. Pop. in 1870, 3671; in 1880, 6112; in 1890, 7516.

Bradford, a county in the N.N.E. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on New York, has an area of about 1150 square miles. It is intersected by the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, which, entering the county at Waverly in the N., flows direct S. to within a few miles N. of Towanda, thence in a S.E. direction into Wyoming county. It is also drained by Tioga River and Towanda and Wyalusing Creeks. The surface is diversified with hills of moderate height, and is extensively covered with forests of the beech, oak, chestnut, pine, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Butter, hay, oats, cattle, wheat, maize, and buckwheat are the staple products. Devonian sandstone is abundant here. This county is intersected by the Lehigh Valley

Railroad and the Northern Central Railroad. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal and iron ore. Capital, Towanda. Pop. in 1870, 53,204; in 1880, 58,541; in 1890, 59,233.

Bradford, a post-village of Coosa co., Ala., about 50 miles N. by E. from Montgomery, and 3 miles N.E. of Kellyton Railroad Station. It has a grist-mill, cotton-gin, a rock quarry, and an academy. Pop. 500.

Bradford, a post-village of White co., Ark., 66 miles by rail N.E. of Little Rock.

Bradford, a township of Lee co., Ill. Pop. 1086.

Bradford, Sangamon co., Ill. See BRADFORDTON.

Bradford, a post-village of Stark co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 129 miles W.S.W. of Chicago, and 38 miles N. of Peoria. It has 4 churches, a bank, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 600.

Bradford, a post-village of Harrison co., Ind., about 15 miles W.N.W. of New Albany. It has 2 churches, a Catholic parish school, and a free school. Pop. 200.

Bradford, a post-village of Chickasaw co., Iowa, in Bradford township, and on the Little Cedar River, 2 miles from Nashua Railroad Station, and about 32 miles N. of Cedar Falls. It has an academy and 2 churches. The township contains the village of Nashua, and is intersected by the Red Cedar River. Pop., exclusive of Nashua, 1077.

Bradford, a post-hamlet of Bracken co., Ky., 4 miles S.W. from Augusta.

Bradford, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Bradford township, 20 miles N.N.W. of Bangor. It has 2 churches, a high school, and manufactures of carriages, leather, and lumber. Pop. of township, 1487.

Bradford, a post-village of Bradford township, Essex co., Mass., on the right bank of the Merrimac River, opposite Haverhill, and on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 32 miles N. of Boston, at the junction of the Haverhill Branch of the Newburyport & Danvers Railroad. A railroad bridge across the river connects it with Haverhill City. It contains the Bradford Academy, a high school, and a church. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3720.

Bradford, a post-office of Midland co., Mich., 10 miles S.W. from Midland.

Bradford, a township of Isanti co., Minn. Pop. 227.

Bradford, a post-hamlet of Saunders co., Neb., about 22 miles N. of Lincoln.

Bradford, a post-village of Merrimac co., N.H., in Bradford township, on the Concord & Claremont Railroad, 27 miles W. by N. of Concord. It has 2 hotels and a church. Pop. of the township, 1081.

Bradford, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., in Bradford township, about 25 miles N.W. of Elmira, and 10 miles E. of Bath. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. of the township, 991.

Bradford, Darke co., O. See BRADFORD JUNCTION.

Bradford, a post-village of Miami co., O., on Greenville Creek, and on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 10 miles W. of Piqua. It is at the junction of two branches of the railroad. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of shoes. Pop. 1338. See BRADFORD JUNCTION.

Bradford, a flourishing city of McKean co., Pa., the converging point of several railroads, is situated 63 miles S.E. of Dunkirk, N.Y., and 97 miles S.W. of Buffalo. It has 3 banks, 10 churches, newspaper offices issuing 2 daily and 3 weekly papers, machine-shops, and manufactures of stoves, chairs, glass, etc. Bradford is the head-quarters of extensive oil interests. Pop. in 1890, 10,514.

Bradford, a post-office and station of Gibson co., Tenn., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 35 miles N. of Jackson. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Bradford, a post-village of Orange co., Vt., in Bradford township, on the Connecticut River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, about 30 miles S.E. of Montpelier, and 12 miles S. by W. from Wells River. It contains the Bradford Academy and Union High School, a bank, 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, an iron-foundry, a paper-mill, a grist-mill, a sash-factory, &c. Pop. of the township, 1492.

Bradford, a township of Rock co., Wis. Pop. 981. It contains Emerald Grove.

Bradford, a post-village of Simcoe co., Ont., 41 miles by rail N. of Toronto. It has 4 churches, a bank, a public school, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, a lumber-mill, a carriage-factory, and extensive flour-mills. Pop. 1000.

Bradford Centre, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., in Bradford township.

Bradford Centre, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Vt., in Bradford township, on Waits River, about 28 miles S.E. of Montpelier, and 4 miles W. of Bradford Railroad Station. It has a lumber-mill.

Bradford Junction, a village of Darke co., O., in Adams township, about 85 miles N. of Cincinnati. It is on the railroad between Piqua and Union City, 10 miles W. of Piqua. It is contiguous to Bradford, a village of Miami co. Pop. 243.

Bradford Lake, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 108 miles N.N.W. of Bay City. It has a lumber-mill.

Bradford Springs, a township of Sumter co., S.C. Pop. 1142.

Brad'fordsville, a post-village of Marion co., Ky., on the Rolling Fork of Salt River, and on the Knoxville Branch Railroad, about 80 miles S.S.E. of Louisville. It has 2 churches and a college. Pop. 155.

Brad'fordton, a post-hamlet of Sangamon co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, at Bradford Station, 5 miles W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches.

Brad'fordville, a post-office of Leon co., Fla.

Brad'gate Park, a parish of England, co. and 5 miles N.W. of Leicester. It has ruins of a noble mansion, in which Lady Jane Grey was born, A.D. 1537.

Bra'ding, a town near the E. extremity of the Isle of Wight, England, co. of Hants, 7 miles E.S.E. of Newport.

Brad'ley, a county in the S.S.E. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 755 square miles. It is intersected and bounded on the S.E. by the Saline River, and is bounded on the S.W. by the Washita, and on the W. by the Moro River. The surface is mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Among the forest trees are the ash, beech, oak, and yellow pine. Capital, Warren. Pop. in 1870, 8646; in 1880, 6285; in 1890, 7972.

Bradley, a county of East Tennessee, bordering on Georgia, has an area of about 280 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Hiawassee River. The surface is partly hilly, and mostly covered with forests; the soil of the valleys is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, and livestock are the staple products of this county, which is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. Capital, Cleaveland. Pop. in 1870, 11,652; in 1880, 12,124; in 1890, 13,607.

Bradley, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Ark., 42 miles by rail N. of Shreveport, Tex.

Bradley, a post-village of Monterey co., Cal., 78 miles by rail S. of Salinas. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. 100.

Bradley, a post-village of Tazewell co., Ill., 22 miles by rail W. of Bloomington.

Bradley, a post-township of Penobscot co., Me., on the Penobscot River, 45 miles above Bangor. Pop. 866.

Bradley, a post-village of Allegan co., Mich., in Wayland township, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 24 miles S. of Grand Rapids. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Bradley, a post-hamlet of Oktibbeha co., Miss., 25 miles by rail S. by W. of West Point.

Bradley, a station in Cambria co., Pa., on the Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad, 3 miles E. of Ebensburg.

Bradley, a post-village of Clark co., S.D., 40 miles by rail N.W. of Watertown. Pop. 150.

Brad'leyville, a post-hamlet of Taney co., Mo., 10 miles N.E. of Forsyth.

Brad'ner, a post-village of Wood co., O., on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 24 miles S. by E. of Toledo. It has 3 churches and an oil-refinery.

Brad'ninch, or **Brains,** a town of England, co. of Devon, 8½ miles by rail N.N.E. of Exeter. It has an ancient church, a guild hall, a jail, paper-mills, and manufactures of woollen stuffs. Pop. of parish, 1914.

Brad'rick, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., O., 2½ miles from Huntington, W. Va. It has two churches.

Bradsberg, an amt of Norway. See BRATSBERG.

Brad'shaw, a hamlet of Union co., Ill., 9 miles E. of Anna. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Bradshaw, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, about midway between Baltimore and Havre de Grace. It has a Catholic church. Here the Gunpowder and Little Gunpowder Rivers unite.

Bradshaw, a post-town of York co., Neb., 60 miles by rail W. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 434.

Bradshaw, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., 11 miles from Pulaski.

Bradstowe, a town of England. See BROADSTAIRS

Bradt'ville, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., 4 miles from Bridgeport Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Brad'well, a township and station of England, co. of Bucks, 3 miles by rail E.S.E. of Stony Stratford. P. 2409.

Bradwell, a hamlet of England, co. of Derby, 3½ miles N.N.E. of Tideswell. Pop. 1141.

Bra'dy, a hamlet of Alleghany co., Md., on the Potomac River, 6 miles S. of Cumberland.

Brady, a township of Kalamazoo co., Mich., intersected by the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad and the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. Pop. 1400. It contains the post-village of Vicksburg.

Brady, a township of Saginaw co., Mich. Pop. 687.

Brady, a post-hamlet of Guernsey co., O., in Jefferson township, 9 miles from Cambridge. It has a church and a steam grist-mill.

Brady, a township of Williams co., O. Pop. 1681. It includes West Unity.

Brady, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 600.

Brady, a township of Clarion co., Pa. Pop. 263, exclusive of East Brady, which is a borough.

Brady, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 2009.

Brady, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 904. Post-office, Airy Dale.

Brady, a post-office of Indiana co., Pa., is at the borough of Marion, 14 miles N.N.E. of Indiana.

Brady, a post-town, the capital of McCulloch co., Tex., on a branch of the Colorado River, in a fine agricultural region, 46 miles S.W. of Brownwood. It has 6 churches, a national bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 800.

Brady Island, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 268 miles W. of Omaha.

Brady's, Md. See BRADY'S MILLS.

Brady's, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Shamokin Branch of the Northern Central Railroad, 1 mile E. of Shamokin. Anthracite coal is mined here.

Brady's, a post-office of Richland co., Wis.

Brady's Bend, a post-village of Armstrong co., Pa., is in a small township of the same name, on the Alleghany River, and near the Alleghany Valley Railroad. Brady Station is at East Brady, 68 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg, and 55 miles S. of Franklin. It contains 4 churches and extensive iron-works. It is surrounded by a hilly and picturesque country, in which coal and iron ore abound. Pop. about 500.

Brady's Creek, Tex., runs eastward through McCulloch co., and enters the San Saba River in San Saba co.

Bra'dyville, a post-village of Adams co., O., 7 miles N.E. from Maysville, Ky. It has a church.

Bradyville, a post-village of Cannon co., Tenn., 8 miles S.W. of Woodbury.

Brae, brā, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 35 miles by rail N.W. of Summerside. Pop. 300.

Braemar, brā'mar', the westernmost and highland portion of the district of Mar, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. It has 7 or more peaks over 3500 feet high, of which Ben Macdhui is the loftiest. It is much visited by tourists, and is famed for its red deer, its forests, and its gems (amethysts, beryls, and cairngorms). Pop. 1566.

Braemar, brā'mar', a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 8 miles from Woodstock. It contains a woollen-factory, a cheese-factory, and a saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Braf'ford's Store, a post-office of Knox co., Ky.

Braga, brä'gå (anc. *Brac'ara Augus'ta*), a city of Portugal, capital of the province of Minho, on two railways, 35 miles N.E. of Porto. It is surrounded by old walls, and is the see of an archbishop, who is titular primate of Portugal. It has a fine Gothic cathedral, an archbishop's palace, a hospital, a college, several schools, many fountains, and some Roman ruins. It has manufactures of fire-arms, jewelry, cutlery, and hats. In its vicinity is the sanctuary of Jesus do Monte, visited by many pilgrims. Pop. 18,467.

Bragança, or **Braganza,** brå-gän'så, a town and bishop's see of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, near the N.E. frontier, on the Ferrenza, 26 miles N.W. of Miranda. It is partly fortified, has a citadel, a college, and manufactures of velvet and other silk fabrics, and had formerly some silver-mines. Pop. 4503.

Bragança, or **Braganza,** brå-gän'så, an ancient town of Brazil, state and 100 miles N.E. of Pará, on the Caite, near its mouth, in the bay of the same name. Lat. 1° S.; lon. 47° 20′ W. It has several churches and a prison, and the river is navigable up to it at high water. Pop. of town and district, 6000.

Bragança, or **Braganza,** a town of Brazil, state and 50 miles N.E. of São Paulo. It has a church. Its district is fertile, feeds numbers of cattle and pigs for the Rio Janeiro market, and has a number of sugar-mills. Pop. 10,000.

Bragernaes, Norway. See DRAMMEN.

Brag'gado'cio, a township of Pemiscot co., Mo. P. 90.

Bragg's, a post-hamlet of Lowndes co., Ala., 13 miles E. of Minter. It has 2 churches.

Bragg's Island, one of a group of islands on the W. side of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland. Pop. 36.

Bragg's Village, a hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., 3 miles from East Bloomfield. It has a grist- and a saw-mill.

Bragg'ville, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Hollister township, on the Milford Branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, 30 miles S.W. of Boston.

Brag Town, a village in Latimore township, Adams co., Pa., 7 miles S. of Dillsburg. It has a church and several shops and stores.

Brahe, brå'ẹh, or **Braa,** brå, a river of Prussia, flows S. and joins the Vistula above Fordon. It is connected with the Netze by the Canal of Bromberg, and thus unites the Oder and the Vistula.

Brahestad, brå'hẹs-tåd', a seaport town of Russia, Finland, 36 miles S.W. of Uleåborg, on the Gulf of Bothnia. It has a trade in pitch and tar. Pop. 2560.

Brahilov, brå'hee'lov', **Bra'iloff',** or **Brailow,** brå'ee-lov', called also **Ibrail, Ibrahil,** ee'brå-eel', and **Braila,** brå-ee'lå, a town and the principal port of Roumania, in Wallachia, on the Roumanian Railway, and on the Lower Danube, 103 miles N.E. of Bucharest. Its warehouses are extensive, its harbor is securely sheltered by a small island, and it has a good trade. Pop. 28,272.

Brahmanber'ia, or **Bráhmanba'ria,** a town of Bengal, in Tipperah, on the river Titás. Lat. 23° 57′ 45″ N.; lon. 91° 8′ 38″ E. Pop. 12,364.

Brahmapoo'tra, or **Brahmaputra,** brah'mạ-poo'-trạ, formerly written **Burrampoo'ter** (anc. *Dyardanes*, or *Oedanes*), a great river of India. Its principal head-stream, the Sanpoo or Dihong, rises on the plateau of Thibet, flows eastward 1000 miles, turns the eastern flank of the Himalayas, and enters British India at the N.E. angle of Assam, lat. 27° 45′ N., lon. 95° 30′ E. It is joined by the Dibong and by another smaller stream, regarded by the Hindoos and some others as the true Brahmapootra. This river rises in the Brahmakoonda valley, near the E. extremity of the Himalaya, and is considered a very sacred stream by the Hindoos. The Brahmapootra finally becomes blended with the Ganges and the Megna in a great delta-system, forming an immense number of navigable channels, and flowing at last into the Bay of Bengal. The main stream has a strong current, but is serviceable for extensive steam navigation. In the rainy season the river overflows its banks. Total length, 1800 miles.

Brahooic (brâ-hoo'ik) **Mountains,** a name given to the Hala Mountains, between Beloochistan and Sinde.

Brahpur, brâ'poor', a town of the Shahabad district, Bengal. Pop. 3143.

Braic-y-Pwll, brī'kẹ-pool, a headland in North Wales, co. of Carnarvon. Lat. 52° 47′ N.; lon. 4° 48′ W.

Braid'entown, a post-town, the capital of Manatee co., Fla., on Manatee River, about 26 miles S. of St. Petersburg, with which it is connected by daily steamers. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Extensive phosphate deposits have been discovered near here. Fruit- and vegetable-growing is the chief industry. Pop. about 400.

Braid'wood, a post-village of Will co., Ill., 58 miles by rail S.W. of Chicago, and 20 miles S. by W. from Joliet. It has printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers; also 6 churches, and a bank. Several mines of bituminous coal have been opened here. Pop. about 5000.

Braila, Brailoff, or **Brailow.** See BRAHILOV.

Brainard, brā'nạrd, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 42 miles N. by E. of Independence.

Brainard, Minn. See BRAINERD.

Brainard, a post-town of Butler co., Neb., on 2 railroads, 42 miles by rail S.W. of Fremont.

Brainard's, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., on the Delaware River, 7 miles below Belvidere.

Brainard Station, a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Nassau township, on Kinderhook Creek, and on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 12 miles N. of Chatham Village, and about 18 miles S.E. of Albany. It has 2 churches, the Transylvania Institute, and a manufactory of paper.

Braine-la-Leude, brän-lå-lud, a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, 12 miles S. of Brussels. It has manufactures of cotton cloths and starch. Pop. 5578.

Braine-le-Comte, brän-lẹh-kôNt or brên-lẹh-kôNt,

a town of Belgium, province of Hainaut, at a railway junction, 13½ miles N.N.E. of Mons. Pop. 6336.

Brainerd, brā'nẹrd, a post-village, capital of Crow Wing co., Minn., on the Northern Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the Western Railroad of Minnesota, and on the Mississippi River, 115 miles W.S.W. of Duluth, and 137 miles E.S.E. of Moorehead. It is one of the principal stations on the railroad between Duluth and the Red River of the North. It has 10 churches, 2 banks, a high school, and other schools, 3 newspaper offices, railroad-shops, and lumber-mills. Pop. about 6000.

Brainerd, a post-town of Butler co., Kansas, 17 miles by rail N.W. of Eldorado. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Brains, a town of England. See BRADNINCH.

Brain'tree, a market-town of England, co. of Essex, 18 miles by rail E. of Bishop-Stortford, on an eminence, adjoining the village of Bocking. It has a spacious Gothic church, and manufactures of crape, silk, and straw goods. Pop. of parish, 4790.

Brain'tree, a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., in Braintree township, on the Old Colony Railroad, at its junction with the Granite Branch and with the South Shore Railroad (operated as a branch of the Old Colony), 10 miles S. of Boston. It has several churches, a savings-bank, a public library, a newspaper office, and Thayer Academy, which has a fund of $200,000. P. of township (1890), 4848. The township has granite-quarries, and manufactures of boots, carpets, paper, organs, shovels, twine, tacks, &c. It contains villages named South Braintree and East Braintree.

Braintree, a post-township of Orange co., Vt., 25 miles S. by W. of Montpelier. Pop. 1066. Braintree Station is at West Braintree, on the Central Vermont Railroad, 25 miles S. of Montpelier Junction.

Brain'trim, a township of Wyoming co., Pa. Pop. 620.

Brake, brå'kå, a town of Germany, in Oldenburg, on the Weser, 25 miles by rail N.W. of Bremen, is the seat of ship-building and of a trade by sea. It has cloth-factories and large docks. Pop. 3800.

Brakel, brå'kẹl, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, on a railway, 42 miles S.S.E. of Minden. Pop. 2607.

Brakel, Belgium. See NEDER BRAKEL and OP BRAKEL.

Bra'ley's, a station in Bristol co., Mass., on the Taunton & New Bedford Railroad, 7 miles N. of New Bedford.

Bralin, brå-leen', a town of Prussian Silesia, on a railway, 39 miles E.N.E. of Breslau. It has a custom-house and manufactures of cloths. Pop. 1763.

Bra'man Hill, a post-office of Wyandotte co., Kansas.

Bra'man's Corners, a post-hamlet of Schenectady co., N.Y., in Duanesburg township, about 30 miles W. by N. of Albany. It has 2 churches and 18 dwellings.

Bra'manville, a village in Millbury township, Worcester co., Mass., ½ mile from Millbury village. It has a church and 2 cotton-mills.

Brambach, bråm'båk, a town of Saxony, near Bohemia, 11 miles by rail N. of Eger. Pop. 1502.

Brambanan, bråm-bå'nån, a ruined town in the island of Java, province and 30 miles from Soerakarta, famous for its magnificent remains of temples of stone.

Bram'lette, a station of Woodson co., Kansas, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad (Neosho division), 7 miles S. of Neosho Falls.

Bramlette, a village of Gallatin co., Ky. It has a church, a drug-store, 2 general stores, and a mineral spring.

Bramma, the native name of BURMAH.

Bramp'ton, a town of England, co. of Cumberland, 8½ miles by railway E.N.E. of Carlisle. It has a town hall, a grammar-school, breweries, and manufactures of checks and ginghams. Pop. 2617.

Bramp'ton, a post-hamlet of Delta co., Mich., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, at Day's River Station, 14 Miles N. of Escanaba.

Brampton, the chief town of the co. of Peel, Ontario, 21 miles by rail N.W. of Toronto. It contains 6 churches, an iron-foundry, several factories, stores, hotels, 2 banks, high and public schools, 3 newspaper offices, and is an important grain and flour market. Pop. 3223.

Bramsale, islands of the Netherlands. See BORSSELE.

Bramsche, bråm'shẹh, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 10 miles N.N.W. of Osnaburg, on the Haase. Pop. 1849.

Bramstedt, bråm'stẹtt, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, 26 miles N. of Hamburg. Pop. 2114.

Bram'well, a post-town of Mercer co., W. Va., 4 miles by rail N.E. of Pocahontas. It is a great coal region, coal-mining and coke-manufacture being most extensively carried on. It has three churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 499.

Brancaleone, brån-kå-lå-o'nå, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 23 miles S.S.W. of Gerace. Pop. 1323. It was partially destroyed by earthquake in 1783.

Branch, a county in the S. part of Michigan, bordering on Indiana, has an area of 504 square miles. It is intersected by the St. Joseph River, and also drained by the Coldwater. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with small lakes, "oak openings," and dense forests, in which the ash, beech, oak, elm, and sugar-maple abound. The soil is a fertile sandy loam. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, butter, and wool are the staple products. The northwestern portion of the county is traversed by the Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad, while the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad crosses it about the middle, running in a southwesterly direction through Coldwater, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 26,226; in 1880, 27,941; in 1890, 26,791.

Branch, a township of Stanislaus co., Cal. Pop. 787.

Branch, a township of Marion co., Kansas. Pop. 700.

Branch, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 19 miles E. of Ludington. Pop. of Branch township, 139.

Branch, a township of Chisago co., Minn. Pop. 131. It contains North Branch Station.

Branch, a station on the Saratoga & Schenectady Railroad, at the head of Ballston Lake, 8 miles N. of Schenectady, N.Y. Here is South Ballston Post-Office.

Branch, a station in Mercer co., Pa., on the Jamestown & Franklin Railroad, 1 mile W. of Stoneborough Junction.

Branch, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 1200. It contains Llewellyn, and has coal-mines.

Branch, a post-village of Manitowoc co., Wis., on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Manitowoc. It has manufactures of beer, flour, and furniture.

Branchburg, a township of Somerset co., N.J. Pop. 1251. It contains North Branch Depot and a part of North Branch.

Branch Dale, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., in Reilly township, on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, about 10 miles W. of Pottsville. It has a church.

Branch Hill, a post-village of Clermont co., O., in Miami township, on the Little Miami Railroad, 20 miles N.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300. A fine wire suspension bridge over the Little Miami River connects Branch Hill with the village of Symmes.

Branch Junction, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Pa., at BLAIRSVILLE INTERSECTION (which see).

Branch'port, a village of Monmouth co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, and on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 1 mile N. of Long Branch, on an inlet of the sea. Oysters abound here. Pop. about 200.

Branchport, a post-village of Yates co., N.Y., at the north end of the western branch of Keuka Lake, about 48 miles S.S.E. of Rochester, and 9 miles S.W. of Penn Yan. It has 3 or 4 churches, a mill, and a carriage-shop.

Branch's, a station in Johnson co., Ind., on the Fairland, Franklin & Martinsville Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Franklin.

Branch's Store, a post-hamlet of Duplin co., N.C., 14 miles S.E. from Mount Olive Station. It has two stores.

Branch'ton, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 6 miles by rail N. by W. of Harrisburg. It has a woollen-factory. Pop. 250.

Branch Vil'lage, a hamlet in North Smithfield township, Providence co., R.I., 2 miles from Blackstone village, Mass. It has manufactures of shoddy and flocks. Pop. 30.

Branch'ville, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ala., about 30 miles N.E. of Birmingham. It has 2 churches.

Branchville, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., on the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad, at the junction of the Ridgefield Branch, 11 miles S. of Danbury. It has a church, and manufactures of carriages and ice-tools.

Branchville, a village of Mitchell co., Ga., 10 miles S.W. from Camilla. It has a church, a seminary, 2 stores, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 200.

Branchville, a post-office of Perry co., Ind.

Branchville, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md., and a station on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Washington.

Branchville, a post-village of Sussex co., N.J., in Frankford township, at the terminus of a branch of the Sussex Railroad, 9 miles N. of Newton. It has 3 hotels, 2 churches, 3 stores, and 3 flour- and feed-mills in which water-power is employed. Pop. about 500.

Branchville, a hamlet of Union co., N.J., 2 miles N. of Westfield Station. It has a church and 2 flour-mills.

Branchville, a post-village of Orangeburg co., S.C., situated at the junction of the Columbia and Augusta divisions of the South Carolina Railroad system, 62 miles by rail W.N.W. of Charleston, and 68 miles S. of Columbia. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, a canning-factory, and 2 wagon- and buggy-factories. Here are railroad machine-shops. Pop. 732; of the township, 2035.

Branchville, a post-office of Bedford co., Tenn.

Branchville, a post-office and station of Southampton co., Va., on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, 62 miles W.S.W. of Norfolk.

Branchville Junction, a station in Sussex co., N.J., on the Sussex Railroad, at the junction of the Branchville Branch, 3 miles N. of Newton, and 6 miles from Branchville.

Branco, a river of Bolivia. See MAGDALENA.

Branco, brång'ko, one of the Cape Verd Islands, S. of Santa Luzia.

Branco, brång'ko, a river of Brazil, an affluent of the Rio Grande, state of Bahia, rises in the Serra Dura, lat. 11° 25′ S., lon. 46° 10′ W., flows S.E. 120 miles, and is navigable to Tres-Barras, a distance of 40 miles.

Branco, a river of Brazil, rises in the Parima Mountains, and flows S. 400 miles to the Rio Negro, which it joins near lat. 1° 20′ S.

Brand, brånt, a town of Saxony, 23 miles S.W. of Dresden. Pop. 2512.

Brandeis, brån'dīce, a town of Bohemia, 13 miles E.N.E. of Prague. Pop. 3647.

Brandeis-am-Adler, brån'dīce-åm-åd'lẹr, a town of Bohemia, 25 miles by rail E. of Pardubitz, on the Stille-Adler. Pop. 1672.

Bran'denburg (Ger. pron. brån'dẹn-bŏŏrg'; Fr. *Brandebourg*, brån'dẹ-boor'), a province of Prussia, in the centre of the kingdom, between lat. 51° 25′ and 53° 34′ N. and lon. 11° 25′ and 16° 10′ E.; bounded N. by Mecklenburg, N.E. by Pomerania, E. by the provinces of Prussia and Posen, S. by Silesia and the kingdom of Saxony, and W. by the provinces of Saxony and Hanover. Area, 15,403 square miles. Surface flat and sandy, but diversified by numerous lakes. It is situated in the basins of the Elbe and the Oder, and watered by these rivers and numerous affluents, among which the Warta, Bober, Neisse, and Welse, affluents of the Oder, and the Havel, Spree, and others, affluents of the Elbe, are navigable. The chief crops are buckwheat, rye, potatoes, hemp, flax, honey, tobacco, and hops. Sheep are extensively reared, and wool is an important product. The principal mineral products are salt, iron, gypsum, alum, and vitriol. There are numerous mineral springs. The manufactures, in great variety, are carried on in the principal towns, and the province has many breweries, distilleries, tanneries, potash-, charcoal-, lime-, and sulphur-works. Trade is facilitated by numerous canals, excellent post-roads, and railways from the capital in all directions. Capital, Berlin. Pop. in 1890, 2,542,401.

Brandenburg, brån'dẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, in the province of the same name, on the Havel, and on the Berlin & Magdeburg Railway, 37 miles W.S.W. of Berlin. It is enclosed by walls, and divided by the river into an old and a new town, between which, on an island, is the quarter called "Venice," having many buildings which deserve notice for their antiquity and works of art. Brandenburg has a realschule, a gymnasium, a *Ritter Akademie*, a college, and a public library; in the market-place is the Rolandsaüle, a column formed of a single stone 18 feet in height. It has manufactures of woollens, linens, hosiery, and paper, breweries, tanneries, and an active commerce by land and water. Pop. 27,371.

Brandenburg, a village of Prussia, 13 miles S.W. of Königsberg. Pop. 1434.

Bran'denburg, a post-village, capital of Meade co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 2½ miles from Brandenburg Station, and 36 miles by rail S.W. of Louisville. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and salt-works. Pop. 500.

Brandenburg, New. See NEW BRANDENBURG.

Bran'don, a town of England, co. of Suffolk, on the Little Ouse or Brandon River, and on a railway, 70 miles N.N.E. of London. It has a grammar-school. Pop. 2216.

Bran'don, a mountain, headland, bay, and village of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Kerry. The mountain, 22 miles W. of Tralee, terminates N.E. in the headland which forms the W. limit of Brandon Bay, an arm of Tralee Bay. The bay is formed between Brandon Head on the W. and a neck of land on the E. which separates it from Tralee Bay. The village is on the W. side of Brandon Bay, 10 miles N.E. of Dingle.

Bran'don, a post-office and station of De Kalb co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 56 miles S.S.W. of Chattanooga.

Brandon, a post-village of Walton co., Ga., 10 miles by rail N. of Monroe. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. 300.

Brandon, a station in Rush co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 4 miles W.N.W. of Rushville.

Brandon, a post-village of Buchanan co., Iowa, about 33 miles N.W. of Cedar Rapids. It has 2 churches.

Brandon, a township of Jackson co., Iowa. Pop. 1101. It contains Canton.

Brandon, a township of Oakland co., Mich., 12 miles N. of Pontiac. It contains Ortonville. Pop. 1170.

Brandon, a post-village of Douglas co., Minn., 16 miles N.W. of Alexandria. It has a church, a bank, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Brandon, a post-village, capital of Rankin co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 13 miles E. of Jackson. Several thousand bales of cotton are shipped here annually. It has a newspaper office, an academy, 6 churches, and a savings-bank. Pop. 756.

Brandon, a post-village of Franklin co., N.Y., in the Adirondack Mountains, 33 miles S. by E. of Moira. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber.

Brandon, a post-village of Knox co., O., in Miller township, about 40 miles N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and a steam lumber-mill.

Brandon, a post-hamlet of Minnehaha co., S.D., about 8 miles S.E. of Sioux Falls.

Brandon, a post-office of Hill co., Tex., 32 miles W. by S. from Corsicana.

Brandon, a post-village of Rutland co., Vt., 17 miles by rail N. by W. of Rutland, and 51 miles S. of Burlington. It is about 1 mile E. of Otter Creek, which intersects the township. It has 7 churches, 2 national banks, 2 hotels, a graded school, and manufactures of spools, wooden-ware, marble, &c. One weekly newspaper is published here. The township has quarries of fine marble, and mines of iron, kaolin, and lignite. Pop. 3310.

Brandon, a post-hamlet of Prince George co., Va., 22 miles E. of Petersburg. It has 2 churches.

Brandon, a post-village of Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 76 miles N.W. of Milwaukee, and about 18 miles W. by S. from Fond du Lac. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a bank, a flour-mill, a plough-factory, &c. Pop. 660.

Brandon, a post-village, capital of Brandon co., Manitoba, 133 miles by rail W. of Winnepeg. It has 5 churches, 5 banks, 3 newspaper offices, 7 grain-elevators, and flour-, lumber-, and saw-mills. Pop. 4500.

Brandon River, England. See OUSE.

Bran'donville, a post-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., in East Union township, on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, 20 miles W.N.W. of Tamaqua.

Brandonville, a post-village of Preston co., W. Va., 70 miles E.S.E. of Wheeling. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Brandt, or **Brant,** a post-township of Erie co., N.Y., on Lake Erie, about 24 miles S. by W. of Buffalo. It is intersected by the Lake Shore Railroad. Pop. 1378.

Brandt, a post-village of Miami co., O., in Bethel township, about 13 miles N.N.E. of Dayton. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 240.

Brandt, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Harmony township, on the Erie Railroad (Jefferson Branch), 33 miles N. of Carbondale. It has a church, a tannery, a chair-factory, a brick-yard, &c.

Brandt Lake, of Warren co., in the N.E. part of New York, discharges its waters by Schroon River. Its length is about 6 miles.

Brandt's, a station on the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Harrisburg, Pa.

Bran'dy Brook, a station in Clinton co., N.Y., on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 27 miles E. of Malone.

Brandy Camp, a post-hamlet of Elk co., Pa., 10 miles S.E. from Ridgway.

Brandy City, a mining-camp of Sierra co., Cal., 75 miles N.E. of Marysville. It has gold-mines and a saw-mill.

Brandy Creek, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, 12 miles from Simcoe. Pop. 100.

Brandy Gap, a station in Harrison co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Parkersburg Branch, 10 miles W. of Clarksburg.

Brandy Pots, several small islets in the St. Lawrence, lying off the N.E. end of Hare Island, below Quebec.

Brandy Station, a post-village of Culpeper co., Va.,

on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 62 miles S.W. of Washington. It has 2 churches. Several cavalry fights occurred here in the civil war.

Bran'dywine, a former village of New Castle co., Del., now the 9th ward of the city of Wilmington, is on Brandywine Creek. It has 2 churches, 3 flour-mills, a stave-factory, a cotton-mill, and a brick-yard. A bridge across the creek connects it with Wilmington.

Brandywine, a hundred of New Castle co., Del., contiguous to the city of Wilmington. It is the northeasternmost hundred in the state. Pop. 3180.

Brandywine, township, Hancock co., Ind. Pop. 1061.

Brandywine, township, Shelby co., Ind. Pop. 1224.

Brandywine, a post-office and station, Prince George's co., Md., on Pope's Creek Branch of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 51 miles S. by W. of Baltimore.

Brandywine, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of Coatesville.

Brandywine, a post-office of Pendleton co., W. Va.

Brandywine Creek drains part of Chester co., Pa., flows thence southeastward into New Castle co., Del., and unites with the Christiana Creek at Wilmington. It runs through beautiful scenery. On its banks, near Chadd's Ford, Pa., General Howe defeated General Washington on the 11th of September, 1777.

Brandywine Creek, of Indiana, rises in Hancock co., and flows southwestward into Blue River, a few miles below Shelbyville.

Brandywine Manor, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in West Brandywine township, 7 miles W. of Downingtown, and 1 mile from Manor Railroad Station. It has a church and a public hall.

Brandywine Mills, a hamlet in Northfield township, Summit co., O., 3 miles S.W. of Macedonia. It has a flour-mill, and is at the falls of Brandywine Creek.

Brandywine Springs, Delaware. See FAULKLAND.

Brandywine Summit, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Pa., 24 miles by rail W.S.W. of Philadelphia. It has several churches in its vicinity.

Bran'ford, a post-town and watering-place of New Haven co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, and on the Shore Line Railroad, 8 miles E.S.E. of New Haven. It has 9 churches, a graded school, good hotels, extensive granite quarries, and an establishment for the manufacture of locks and malleable iron, in which together about 1000 men are employed. Pop in 1890, 4460.

Branford (railroad station, New Branford), a post-town of Suwannee co., Fla., on the Suwannee River, 23 miles by rail S. of Live Oak. It has 3 churches and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 500.

Branna, brân'nâ, a village of Bohemia, 2½ miles E. of Starkenbach. Pop. 2400.

Brans'ford, a post-hamlet of Tarrant co., Tex., 11 miles from Arlington. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Bransk, brânsk, a town of Russia, 31 miles S.S.W. of Bialystok, on the Noortchek (Nourtschek). Pop. 1030.

Brant, Erie co., N.Y. See BRANDT.

Brant, a county of the province of Ontario, W. of Lake Ontario. Area, 420 square miles. It is drained by the Grand River, and traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western, and Canada Southern Railways. The chief staples are lumber, wool, hops, grain, and the products of the dairy. Chief town, Brantford. Pop. 32,259.

Brant, a township of Saginaw co., Mich. Pop. 482.

Brant, a post-hamlet of Calumet co., Wis., 5 miles N.W. of Chilton.

Brantas, a river of Java. See KEDIRI.

Brant'ford, a post-office of Washington co., Kansas.

Brantford, a hamlet of Sherburne co., Minn., on the Mississippi River, nearly opposite St. Cloud.

Brantford, a city of Canada, a port of entry, and capital of the co. of Brant, Ontario, on Grand River, which is navigable to within 2½ miles of the town, for which distance a canal has been opened, affording water-communication with Lake Erie, 24 miles by rail S.W. of Hamilton. The Brantford, Waterloo & Lake Erie Railway connects the city with the Michigan Central Railroad. It has several branch banks, 15 churches, 2 printing-offices, from which 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers are issued, about 150 stores, a hospital, a house of refuge, and a handsome stone court-house. The buildings and shops of the Grand Trunk Railway occupy 11 acres. Among the manufactures are brass and iron castings, tin and japanned ware, sashes and blinds, engines and machinery, agricultural implements, and stoneware. The streets are lighted by electricity. Pop. in 1881, 8107; in 1891, 15,324.

Brant'ingham, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., 6 miles from Glensdale.

Brant Rock, a post-village and summer resort of Plymouth co., Mass., 4 miles E. of Marshfield. It has a church.

Brantôme, brôn'tôm', a town of France, department of Dordogne, 16 miles N. of Périgueux. Pop. 2591.

Branx'holm, or **Brank'some,** the ancient seat of the Dukes of Buccleugh, Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, on the Teviot, 3 miles S.W. of Hawick. It has acquired renown as the scene of Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel."

Bras d'Or, brâ DOR ("Arm of Gold"), a tideless salt-water lake in Cape Breton Island, 50 miles in length and 20 miles in breadth. Its depth varies from 12 to 60 fathoms, and it forms a secure roadstead. The entrance is divided into two passages by Boularderie Island; the southern passage is 25 miles long and from ¼ to 3 miles in breadth, but is not navigable for large vessels; the northern is 25 miles long and from 2 to 3 miles wide, with 60 fathoms of water. Sea-fisheries of every kind are carried on in the Bras d'Or. Its southern end communicates by a ship-canal with St. Peter's Bay, ½ mile distant, thus bisecting the island.

Brashear, a village of Louisiana. See MORGAN CITY.

Brashear, brash'eer, or **Paul'ville,** a post-village of Adair co., Mo., 11 miles by rail W. of Edina. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 200.

Brash'ears, a mining post-village of Hocking co., O., about 60 miles by rail S.E. of Columbus. Here are the works of the Consolidated Coal and Mining Co. Pop. 700.

Brash'er, a township of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., contains Brasher Falls and Brasher Iron-Works. Pop. 3486.

Brasher Centre, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., has a church, a starch-factory, and a saw-mill.

Brasher Falls, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Brasher township, on the St. Regis River, and on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 36 miles E. by N. from Ogdensburg. It has extensive water-power, 3 churches, an iron-foundry, a woollen-mill, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. 450.

Brasher Iron Works, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Brasher township, on Deer River, about 20 miles W. by N. from Malone, and 30 miles N.E. of Canton. It has an iron-furnace and a church. Pop. 250.

Brasile, Brasilia, Brasilien. See BRAZIL.

Brasparts, brâs'PAR', a town of France, department of Finistère, 9 miles N.E. of Châteaulin. Pop. 2984.

Brass, brâss, a river and town of Africa, in Guinea, the river being one of the arms of the Niger delta, and the town on this arm in lat. 4° 35′ N., lon. 6° 16′ 2″ E.

Brassac, brâs'sâk', a village of France, department of Tarn, 12 miles E. of Castres. Pop. 2007.

Brass Castle, a hamlet of Warren co., N.J., 3 miles from Washington. It has a grist-mill and a brick-yard.

Brasschaet, brâs'SKÂT', a village of Belgium, province and 7 miles N.E. of Antwerp. Pop. 2850.

Brass'field, a station of Wake co., N.C., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, in Cedar Creek township, 21 miles by rail N.W. of Raleigh.

Brasso, or **Brassovium.** See KRONSTADT.

Brass'town, a hamlet of Towns co., Ga., 45 miles N. of Bellton.

Brasstown, a post-office of Clay co., N.C. Pop. 395.

Bras'well, a post-village of Paulding co., Ga., 28 miles by rail S.E. of Rome. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Bratislavia, the Latin for BRESLAU.

Brats'berg, an amt in the S. of Norway, stifts of Christiania and Christiansand, on the sea-coast. Area, 5706 square miles. Pop. in 1876, 83,186; in 1891, 92,034.

Brats'berg, a post-hamlet of Fillmore co., Minn., 5 miles S. from Rushford.

Bratslav, brâts-lâv', written also **Bratzlaf** (Pol. *Braclaw*, brâts'lâv), a town of Russia, in Podolia, on the Bug, 110 miles E. of Kamieniec. Pop. 4905.

Brattia, the ancient name of BRAZZA.

Brat'tleborough, a post-village of Windham co., Vt., in Brattleborough township, on the Connecticut River, about 1 mile below the mouth of West River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 77 miles S.S.E. of Rutland, 110 miles S. of Montpelier, and 119 miles W.N.W. of Boston. It has a bridge across the Connecticut River, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, 8 churches, a graded school, 2 large manufactories of parlor organs, and manufactures of carriages, furniture, and machinery. It is the seat of the Vermont Asylum for the Insane. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 4471; in 1890, 5467; of the township in 1890, 6862.

Brat'ton, a post-village of Nemaha co., Neb., about 30 miles S. of Nebraska City. It has 2 churches.

Bratton, a township of Mifflin co., Pa. Pop. 852.

Brat'tonville, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., about 40 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Brätz, brĕts, a town of Prussia, in Posen, 10 miles S.S.E. of Meseritz, on the Obra. Pop. 1657.

Bratzkoi, brâts-koy', a town of Siberia, government and 250 miles N.W. of Irkootsk, at the confluence of the Oka and Angara. Lat. 55° 34′ N.; lon. 101° 47′ E.

Braubach, brŏw'bâk, a town of Prussia, 10 miles by rail W.S.W. of Nassau, on the Rhine. Pop. 1735.

Brauersville, brŏw'ẹrz-vĭl, post-office, Benton co., Mo.

Braunau, brŏw'nŏw, a town of Austria, 60 miles by rail W. of Lintz, at the junction of the Salza and the Inn. Pop. 2767.

Braunau, a town of Bohemia, 33 miles N.E. of Königgrätz, has a gymnasium, a Benedictine abbey, and extensive manufactures. Pop. 4245.

Braunfels, brŏwn'fĕls, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 37 miles E.N.E. of Coblentz. Pop. 1645.

Braunhirschen, brŏwn'hĕĕr'shẹn, a village of Lower Austria, near Vienna. Pop. 9937.

Bräunlingen, broin'ling-ẹn, a town of Baden, 29 miles E.S.E. of Freiburg, on the Brigach. Pop. 1660.

Braunsbach, brŏwns'bâk, a town of Würtemberg, 6 miles S.E. of Künzelsau. Pop. 882.

Braunsberg, brŏwns'bĕrg, a town of Prussia, 35 miles by rail S.W. of Königsberg, on the Passarge, near its mouth in the Frische Haff. It is the residence of the Bishop of Ermeland, with a theological seminary (Roman Catholic), and manufactures of woollen cloth and yarn, and a trade in corn and timber. Pop. 10,471.

Braunsberg, a town of Moravia, 38 miles N.E. of Prerau. Pop. 3265.

Braunschweig, Germany. See Brunswick.

Braunseifen, brŏwn'sī-fẹn, a town of Austria, in Moravia, 18 miles N.N.E. of Olmutz. Pop. 2714.

Brava, brâ'vâ, a town of Eastern Africa, coast of Zanguebar, 110 miles S.W. of Magadoxo. It carries on a trade with India and Arabia.

Brava, the southernmost of the Cape Verd Islands (lat. 14° 49′ N., lon. 24° 45′ W.), is 7 miles long and 6 miles broad. It is rocky, dry, and healthful, with an industrious population. The town of Brava, or São João Baptista, on the E. coast, is visited by whale-ships, and supplies many good seamen. Palm-leaf hats are manufactured here. Area, 45 square miles. Total pop. 6483.

Bravo, brâ'vo, a post-office of Allegan co., Mich., at the village of Sherman.

Bravo del Norte, Rio. See Rio Grande.

Braw'ley, a post-office of Scott co., Ark.

Brax'ton, a county in the central part of West Virginia, has an area of about 565 square miles. It is intersected by Elk River, and also drained by the Little Kanawha. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is generally fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Beds of coal are found here. Capital, Braxton Court-House, or Sutton. Pop. in 1870, 6480; in 1880, 9787; in 1890, 13,928.

Braxton Court-House, or **Sutton,** a post-village, capital of Braxton co., W. Va., on Elk River, about 56 miles E.N.E. of Charleston. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a large saw-mill. Pop. 700.

Bray, a parish of England, co. of Berks, on the Thames, containing part of the town of Maidenhead, and famous as the abode of "the Vicar of Bray." Pop: 5755. In the Thames here is Monkey Island.

Bray, a town of Ireland, cos. of Dublin and Wicklow, on the Bray, at its mouth, 12 miles by rail S.S.E. of Dublin. It has a hospital, a harbor for small sloops, and some manufactories of woollen and linen fabrics. Pop. 6077.

Bray, brâ, a river of France, between Sarthe and Loir-et-Cher, joins the Loire at Sougé.

Bray, a small district of France, in the old province of Normandy, now included in the department of Seine-Inférieure. Bray is also the name of several other places in France.

Bray'field, a post-office of Franklin co., Ill.

Bray'mer, a post-village of Caldwell co., Mo., 21 miles by rail S.W. of Chillicothe. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 450.

Bray-sur-Seine, brâ-sür-sân, a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, on the Seine, 10 miles S.S.W. of Provins. Pop. 1508.

Brayton, brâ'tọn, a station in Bristol co., Mass., 2 miles by rail W. of Fall River.

Brayton, a post-village of Greeley co., Neb., 35 miles by rail N.W. of Central City. It has a church.

Brazeau, brâ'zō', a township of Perry co., Mo. Pop 2281. It contains Altenburg and Wittenburg.

Brazil, brâ-zil' (Port. and Spanish pron. brâ-zeel' or brâ-seel'; Fr. *Brésil,* brâ'zeel'; Ger. *Brasilien,* brâ-zee'le-ẹn; Ital. *Brasile,* brâ-see'lâ; Lat. *Brasil'ia*), a vast country of South America, occupying nearly one-half of that continent, and principally in the torrid zone, is bounded on the N. by Guiana and the republics of Venezuela and Colombia, on the N.E., E., and S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the W. by Peru, Bolivia, and Paraguay. It extends from lat. 4° N. to 33° 41′ S., and is mostly included between lon. 35° and 70° W. Its greatest length is about 2600 miles, and the extent of its coast-line is nearly 3800 miles. The coast-line is not deeply indented by bays or inlets, but the outline of the empire is very irregular. Area, officially estimated at 3,209,878 square miles, thus exceeding by about 240,000 square miles the entire area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska. Capital, Rio Janeiro.

Mountains and Plains.—The eastern and southern portions are generally mountainous and hilly. The highest and most important ranges are the Serra do Espinhaço and the Serra da Mantiqueira, which are nearly parallel to the coast, and extend between 18° and 23° S. lat. The greatest altitude of these is not much over 9000 feet. The Organ Mountains near Rio Janeiro are remarkable for picturesque scenery and rich vegetation. A low range called Serro do Mar extends from Rio Janeiro nearly to lat. 29° S., and is parallel to the coast, from which it is only a few miles distant. Extensive table-lands are found in the interior of Brazil, to which belongs also the vast plain traversed by the Amazon and its tributaries. This plain, called *Silvas,* is almost perfectly level, has a deep rich soil, and is covered with dense primeval and evergreen forests. "From the grassy steppes of Venezuela," says Orton, "to the treeless pampas of Buenos Ayres, expands a sea of verdure, in which we may draw a circle of 1100 miles in diameter which shall include an evergreen unbroken forest."

Rivers.—No country exceeds this in the number and magnitude of navigable rivers, which form a complete network and render the most central parts of the republic easily accessible. To Brazil belongs the greater part of the Amazon, which surpasses in volume every other river on the globe. It flows nearly eastward across the great equatorial plain, and is the only great river whose course is all near the same latitude. It enters Brazil at Tabatinga (which is about 2000 miles from its mouth), and is navigable for large vessels in all parts of its course below that point. The principal affluents of the Amazon, which all enter it at a very acute angle, are the Rio Madeira, the Rio Negro, the Tapajos, the Xingu, the Japura, and the Purus, which afford a great extent of navigable waters. The mouths of all these are in Brazil, which also includes the greater part of their course. The other large rivers are the Tocantins, which flows northward, the San Francisco, which drains the eastern part, the Paraná, which flows southwestward, the Paraguay, a tributary of the Paraná, the Araguay, the Paranahiba, and the Uruguay. These are mostly navigable for steamers. Brazil has comparatively few large lakes.

Climate.—This republic is nearly all in the torrid zone. The climate is generally healthy. In the great plain of the Amazon the heat is tempered by immense forests, a large expanse of water, and the trade-wind, which almost constantly blows up the river. This equatorial plain enjoys perpetual summer, and here the year is divided into only two seasons, the wet and the dry. The rainfall is excessive during the wet season, which begins about December 15 and continues nearly six months. The mean annual temperature on the banks of the Amazon is about 81°. Pará, which is scarcely 2° from the equator, enjoys an agreeable climate, the maximum temperature of which is 95° and the minimum about 70° Fahr. At Rio Janeiro the mean annual temperature is about 74°. The prevalent winds of the greater portion of Brazil are the trade-winds, which blow from the east and carry an abundant supply of moisture from the ocean to the interior.

Geology and Minerals.—The mountains of Brazil are mostly composed of gneiss and granite. Gneiss is exposed at the cataracts of the Madeira, the Tapajos, the Tocantins, and the Xingu, and it is probable that this rock underlies nearly all the table-lands and highlands. The valley of the Amazon is remarkable for the uniform character of its geology. "From the Andes to the Atlantic," says Prof. Orton, "and from the Falls of the Madeira to the Orinoco, scarcely anything is visible but clays and sandstones. The fundamental rock is metamorphic, chiefly gneiss and granite." In the valley of the Upper San Francisco River are limestone caverns containing many bones of extinct ani-

mals, such as the megatherium, mastodon, and glyptodon. Devonian and Carboniferous rocks are found in parts of the country. Among its mineral resources are diamonds, emeralds, rubies, topazes, gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, coal, mercury, and sulphur. The diamond-mines of Brazil are among the most important in the world. The richest gold-mines of this republic are in the state of Minas-Geraes, near Ouro Preto. Gold is found in quartz, in drift gravel, and in alluvial sands. Iron abounds in nearly all the states. Rich copper-mines are found in the states of Goyaz, Matto-Grosso, and Rio Grande do Sul. Silver is found alloyed with gold at several places. Coal is mined at several points in the S., and is of the carboniferous age, and highly bituminous. It is an excellent gas and steam coal.

Vegetation.—The vegetation is extremely luxuriant, and is composed of a great multitude of species. The great plain, traversed by the Amazon and its tributaries, is covered by a dense, primeval, and impenetrable forest, in which gigantic trees are entwined, draped, and festooned by parasitical creepers, climbing plants, lianas, &c. No region in the world produces such a quantity and variety of useful and ornamental timber. Within an area of half a mile square Agassiz counted 117 species of trees. Palms, bananas, and tree-ferns are forms of beauty peculiar to a tropical forest. Nearly 75 species of palm are found in the valley of the Amazon, including the Carnahuba palm, from which valuable wax is procured. Here are several species of Leguminosæ, which grow to a great size. To this order belong the Brazil-wood, a species of *Cæsalpinia*, which is used as a red dyestuff, and the *Andira aubletii*, which affords durable ship-timber. Among the other Brazilian trees are the *Siphonia elastica* (caoutchouc-tree), the *Theobroma Cacao*, the rosewood-tree, or *jacaranda*, the mahogany, and the cocoa-nut palm. The best fruits are the pineapple, the mango, the banana, the alligator pear (*Persea gratissima*), the guava, the papaya, the orange, and the *Anona squamosa*, called *ata* or *pinha*. The most important plants cultivated for food, &c., are coffee, sugar, cotton, cocoa, rice, maize, tobacco, bananas, yams, and mandioca or cassava, which yields farina and tapioca. The last is indigenous, and is the plant on which the Indians and other natives mainly depend for subsistence. The root, which is the part used for food, contains a deadly poison, which is easily expelled by the action of fire. The value of the annual product of coffee is nearly $60,000,000, much more than that of any other plant cultivated in Brazil. The *Ilex curitibensis*, which yields *maté* or Paraguay tea, is indigenous in the southern provinces. Many valuable medicinal plants are natives of this country. Among the valued native products are sarsaparilla, copal, copaiba, ipecacuanha, pareira brava, jaborandi, piassaba, guarana, &c. The cultivation of tea is an industry of recent introduction, but of much promise.

Animals.—The number of species of animals is very large. The most dangerous beasts of prey are the jaguar, the puma or cougar, the tiger-cat, the wolf, and the ocelot. The forests are tenanted by immense numbers of monkeys, whose habits are arboreal. Several species of deer are found on the open plains. Among the other animals are the tapir, the armadillo, the peccary, the capybara, the alligator, the sloth, the ant-eater, and the boa-constrictor. The Brazilian birds are celebrated for the beauty of their plumage, especially the parrots and humming-birds, which are said to be more numerous here than in any other country. Here is found the *Uraponga*, campanéro or tolling-bell bird, whose metallic tones resound through the forest like the strokes of a hammer on an anvil. About 2000 species of fish are found in the Amazon River, which also swarms with alligators, turtles, porpoises, and manatees.

The principal domestic animals are horned cattle, horses, and mules. Immense herds of cattle and horses are pastured on the plains of the interior. The cattle are caught with the lasso, and killed for the hides and tallow.

Commerce and Industry.—The industries of Brazil are confined almost exclusively to agriculture, mining, and forest products, manufacturing having thus far been but slightly developed. The chief articles of export are coffee, india-rubber, sugar, raw cotton, hides, and tobacco. The imports embrace cotton goods, wines and spirits, preserved meats and fish, woollen goods, farinaceous food, iron and steel, coal, and manufactures of hides and leather. The average annual value of the exports for the five years, 1883–88, was 243,297,444 milreis=$131,380,619. The average annual value of the imports for the same period was 230,062,500 milreis=$124,233,750. The value of the imports from the United States increased from $6,541,216 in 1886, to $11,902,946 in 1890; and the exports to the United States from $41,907,532 in 1886, to $59,318,756 in 1890. Of the export trade the United States has altogether the largest share of any one government (nearly one-half the entire total), while of the import trade England enjoys about one-half. The value of the coffee alone exported from Brazil to the United States in 1889 was $44,891,739.

Government, Races, &c.—The population of Brazil consists of white persons of European descent, negroes, Indians, creoles, mamelucos (a mixture of Indians with whites), and mestizoes (in whom negro blood is mixed with Indian). The greater number of the negroes, who constitute about one-fifth of the population, were until recently held in slavery; but they are now all free. The gradual emancipation of the slaves was inaugurated in September, 1871, when a law was enacted providing that every child born of a slave mother after that date should be free, but obliged to serve the mother's master until 21 years of age. In 1885 another law was passed declaring all sexagenarians free, but obliging them to serve their masters until 65 years old. Finally, in May, 1888, an act was passed decreeing immediate and unconditional emancipation.

Prior to 1889 the government of Brazil was an hereditary monarchy, but by a bloodless revolution effected in that year the monarchy was overthrown, the emperor (Dom Pedro II.) exiled, and a republic was established under the name of the United States of Brazil. The new government, formed on the model of the government of the United States, comprises executive, legislative, and judicial departments, the first-named consisting of a president, vice-president, and cabinet, the second of a senate and chamber of deputies, and the third of a federal supreme court and subordinate tribunals. The president and vice-president are elected by the direct votes of the people, and must have an absolute majority of the votes cast. Their term of office is four years. The members of the chamber of deputies are also elected by the voters of the several states, and hold office for three years. Senators are chosen by the state legislatures (three senators from each state), and hold office for nine years. Twenty states (corresponding to the departments of the late empire and bearing their names) and a federal district compose the new federation.

The following table, based on an official estimate, gives the population and area of each state in 1888, and the population per square mile:

States.	Area in sq. miles.	Population 1888.	Pop. per sq. mile.
Alagoas	22,583	459,371	20.
Amazonas	732,460	80,654	.11
Bahia	164,649	1,821,089	11.
Ceará	40,253	952,625	23.60
Espirito Santo	17,312	121,562	7.
Federal District	538	406,958	756.
Goyaz	288,546	211,721	.77
Maranhão	177,566	488,443	2.70
Matto-Grosso	532,708	79,750	.14
Minas-Geraes	222,160	3,018,807	13.58
Pará	443,653	407,350	.91
Parahyba	28,854	496,618	17.
Paraná	85,453	187,548	2.19
Pernambuco	49,625	1,110,831	22.
Piauhy	116,218	266,933	2.20
Rio de Janeiro	26,634	1,164,468	43.70
Rio Grande do Norte	22,195	308,852	13.90
Rio Grande do Sul	91,335	564,527	6.18
Santa Catharina	27,436	236,346	8.60
São Paulo	112,330	1,386,242	12.34
Sergipe	7,370	232,640	31.
Total	3,209,878	14,002,335	4.36

The chief cities are Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Pará, Maranhão, and São Paulo.

History.—Brazil was discovered by Vincent Yanez Pinçon, a companion of Columbus, in 1499 or 1500. In the next year the Portuguese commander Pedro Alvarez Cabral was driven by adverse winds so far from his track that he landed on the coast of Brazil and took formal possession of it for his sovereign. The country was gradually colonized by the Portuguese, who formed a settlement at Rio Janeiro in 1567. The Dutch and Spaniards at different times attacked and destroyed some of their settlements, but the Portuguese retained possession of the country. When Napoleon invaded Portugal and announced that the house of Braganza had ceased to reign (1807), the Portuguese sovereign or regent resolved to take refuge in Brazil, where he, with all the royal family, arrived in January, 1808. In 1815 Brazil was raised to the rank of a kingdom, and became the head of its own mother country, the mon-

archy being henceforth styled the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil, and Algarve. In 1821 the king, John VI., returned to Portugal, leaving his son Dom Pedro as regent. Revolutionary movements were initiated by many Brazilians, who desired a separation from the mother country. Dom Pedro proclaimed the independence of Brazil in 1822, and assumed the title of emperor. In 1831 he abdicated the throne in favor of his son Dom Pedro II., a minor, who was crowned in 1841, and who enjoyed a prosperous reign until the revolution of 1889 (see *Government*), which led to the establishment of the Republic. In 1865 war was declared against Brazil and the Argentine Republic by Lopez, dictator of Paraguay. The act was followed by a severe struggle of five years' duration, at the end of which time Paraguay had lost nine-tenths of her male population, and her ruler was slain.

Bra'zil', a post-village, capital of Clay co., Ind., on the St. Louis, Vandalia, Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, 16 miles E.N.E. of Terre Haute, and 57 miles W.S.W. of Indianapolis. It is in a township of the same name. Its prosperity is derived chiefly from mines of block-coal and the manufacture of pig-iron. Here are extensive iron blast furnaces and numerous shafts or collieries of block-coal, which is an excellent fuel for the purpose of smelting iron ore. Brazil is the most populous place in Clay co. It has 10 churches, 2 banks, 5 newspaper offices, 4 graded schools, rolling-mills, and manufactures of turnbuckles, railroad-spikes, brick and tiles, and an extensive foundry and machine shops. Pop. in 1890, 5905; of the township, 6939.

Brazil, a post-village of Gibson co., Tenn., 9 miles S.W. from Trenton. It has an academy and 3 churches.

Brazils', a post-hamlet of Saline co., Ark., 20 miles N. of Benton. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Brazito, brâ-zee'to, a post-hamlet of Cole co., Mo., 14 miles S.W. from Jefferson City. It has 2 churches.

Brazoria, brâ-zo're-ą, a county in the S.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 1440 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Gulf of Mexico, and is intersected by the Brazos and San Bernard Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the live-oak abounds; the soil is alluvial and sandy. Cotton, cattle, and Indian corn are the staple products. The county is partly traversed by the International & Great Northern Railroad, which has a terminus at Columbia in this county. Capital, Brazoria. Pop. in 1870, 7527; in 1880, 9774; in 1890, 11,506.

Brazoria, a post-village, capital of Brazoria co., Tex., on the right or W. bank of the Brazos River, about 25 miles from its mouth, and 60 miles W.S.W. of Galveston. Steamboats can navigate the river above and below this place. It contains a college and 5 churches. Pop. 725.

Brazos, brâ'zōs, a large river of Texas, rises in a high table-land called the Staked Plain, in the N.W. part of the state. It flows eastward to Baylor co., below which its general direction is nearly southeastward. It intersects the counties of Young, Palo Pinto, Hood, Somerville, McLennan, Falls, Fort Bend, and Brazoria, and forms the boundary between other counties. It enters the Gulf of Mexico in Brazoria co., about 40 miles S.W. of Galveston. It is nearly 950 miles long, and is said to drain an area of 34,000 square miles. Steamboats can ascend it during high water about 250 miles. It runs through extensive fertile prairies, in which cotton and cattle are the staple products.

Brazos, a county in the E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Navasota River, and on the S.W. by the Brazos River. The surface is undulating or uneven; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products of this county, which is intersected by the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, leading north and south. Capital, Bryan. Pop. in 1870, 9205; in 1880, 13,576; in 1890, 16,650. Among its indigenous forest trees are the ash, elm, hickory, oak, &c.

Brazos, a post-hamlet of Palo Pinto co., Tex., 45 miles by rail W. by S. of Fort Worth. It has several stores and other business houses.

Brazos Bottom, a hamlet of Burleson co., Tex., 15 miles from Bryan. It has a church.

Brazos Island, Cameron co., Tex., is a coast island of sand, nearly destitute of vegetation, and without good water. It extends 10 miles S. from Brazos Santiago to Boca Chica, both of which are narrow inlets communicating with the lagoon which divides the island from the mainland. Boca Chica is sometimes so choked with sand that the island becomes a peninsula.

Brazos Peak, Colorado, a peak of the San Juan Mountains, in the S. part of the state. Altitude, 11,214 feet.

Brazos Point, a post-hamlet of Bosque co., Tex., on the Brazos River, 40 miles S. from Fort Worth. It has a church.

Brazos Santiago, san-te-â'go, a hamlet of Cameron co., Tex., on Brazos Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, about 22 miles N.E. of Brownsville. It was submerged by a cyclone in 1874, and entirely washed away.

Brazza, brât'sâ (anc. *Brat'tia*), an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, 8 miles S. of Spalato. Area, 170 square miles. Surface mountainous and rugged; but the island is industriously cultivated, and yields oil, figs, almonds, saffron, wine, cheese, and honey. Principal villages, Milna and Neresi. The channel of Brazza, between it and the mainland, is from 7 to 8 miles across, affording secure anchorage. Pop. 15,497.

Breadal'bane, a district of Scotland, comprising the western part of the co. of Perth. Although traversed by the Grampians, it has good roads and bridges. The scenery of Loch Tay and other situations is highly picturesque. Chief proprietor, the Marquis of Breadalbane.

Bread Loaf, a post-hamlet of Addison co., Vt., 10 miles S.E. of Middlebury. Here are lumber-mills.

Brea'dysville, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Warminster township, on the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad, about 20 miles N. by E. of Philadelphia.

Break'abeen, a post-village of Schoharie co., N.Y., on Schoharie River, about 40 miles W. by S. from Albany. It has 2 churches, a foundry, and a flour-mill.

Break'neck, a hamlet of Putnam co., N.Y., 1 mile from Cold Spring.

Breakneck, a post-office of Butler co., Pa., is at Evansburg, about 22 miles N. by W. of Pittsburg.

Break'sea Spit, a reef 18 miles in length, on the E. coast of Australia, stretching N. from Sandy Cape. Lat., N. point, 24° 24' S.; lon. 153° 18' E.

Bréal, brâ'âl', a town of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, 10 miles S.W. of Rennes. Pop. 2170.

Breast (or **Teton,** tę-tôn') **River,** Montana, rises in Deer Lodge co., runs eastward, and enters the Missouri River in Choteau co., about 10 miles below Fort Benton. It is nearly 200 miles long.

Breath'edsville, a post-village and railroad station of Washington co., Md., 7 miles S. of Hagerstown, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Washington County Branch). It has 4 churches, a seminary, a carriage-shop, a flour-mill, and 2 nurseries.

Breathitt, brêth'it, a county in the E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is intersected by the North and Middle Forks of Kentucky River. The surface is diversified by hills and fertile valleys, and is mostly covered with forests of good timber. Indian corn is the staple product of the soil. Beds of coal and iron ore are found here, the coal being in general of a semi-bituminous, free-burning, and non-coking character. Capital, Jackson. Pop. in 1870, 5672; in 1880, 7742; in 1890, 8705.

Bréauté, brâ'ō'tâ', a town of France, Seine-Inférieure, 15 miles N.E. of Havre. Pop. 1320.

Breaux (bro) **Bridge,** a post-village of St. Martin's parish, La., on the Bayou Teche, 25 miles S.S.E. of Opelousas. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and 2 cotton-gins.

Brecey, brẹh-sâ', a town of France, department of Manche, 27 miles S.W. of Saint-Lô. Pop. 2300.

Brechar, one of the Scilly Islands. See BREHAR.

Brèche-de-Roland, braish-dẹh-ro'lôn', a defile of the Pyrenees, between France and Spain, 11 miles S. of Luz, at an elevation of 9500 feet above the sea. It forms a difficult passage, from 200 to 300 feet wide, in a rocky wall from 300 to 600 feet high. Its name, signifying the "breach of Roland," is derived from a tradition that Roland opened the breach by a blow of his sword.

Brechin, brêk'in, a borough of Scotland, co. of Forfar, on the South Esk, 7½ miles by railway W.N.W. of Montrose. It stands on an abrupt declivity, and some of its streets are very steep; but it is well built. Its cathedral, founded in the twelfth century, has a spire 128 feet in height, and now serves as the parish church; attached to it is a remarkable round tower. The other edifices consist of various chapels, the town house, the public schools, and some remains of an ancient hospital. It has manufactures of linens, paper, spirits, &c. Brechin unites with Montrose in sending one member to the House of Commons. It is the seat of an Anglican bishop. Pop. (1891) 8955.

Brechin, brêk'in, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 10 miles from Beaverton. Pop. 100.

Brecht, brêkt, a town of Belgium, 14 miles N.E. of Antwerp. Pop. 2600.

Breck'enridge, a county of Kentucky, bordering on

Indiana, has an area of about 520 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Ohio River, and on the S. by Rough Creek, and also drained by Sinking Creek. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the hickory, ash, oak, tulip-tree, &c.; the soil is fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. The rock which underlies this county is cavernous limestone, in which occurs a large cavern called Penitentiary Cave, and a creek which flows underground for several miles. Capital, Hardinsburg. Pop. in 1870, 13,440; in 1880, 17,486; in 1890, 18,976.

Breckenridge, a post-village, capital of Summit co., Col., is in the Middle Park, in a rich mining section 110 miles by rail W. by S. of Denver, and 41 miles N. of Leadville. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and several ore-mills. Mining and milling ores is the principal occupation. Pop. 714.

Breckenridge, a post-hamlet of Sangamon co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Breckenridge, a village of Harrison co., Ind., in Franklin township, 14 miles W. of New Albany. It has a church, 2 stores, and a wooden-shoe factory.

Breckenridge, a post-village of Gratiot co., Mich., in Wheeler township, on the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad, 28 miles W. of East Saginaw. It has 1 or 2 lumber-mills and 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Breckenridge, a post-village, capital of Wilkin co., Minn., the head of navigation on the Red River of the North, at the point where it first touches the west boundary of the state, and at the mouth of the Bois des Sioux River. Steamboats ascend the Red River to this place. Elevation, 953 feet. It has 3 churches, a bank, public schools, a newspaper office, and railroad repair-shops. Pop. about 1000. About 300 flat-boats are built here every season to transport goods to Winnipeg.

Breckenridge, a post-village of Caldwell co., Mo., in Breckenridge township, on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 61 miles E. of St. Joseph, and 15 miles W. of Chillicothe. It has a bank, 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, 2 furniture-factories, a flour-mill, and a school-house which cost $20,000. Pop. about 1100; of the township, 1336.

Breckenridge, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 23 miles N.E. of Alleghany.

Breckenridge, a post-village, capital of Stephens co., Tex., 100 miles W. of Fort Worth. It was laid out in 1876. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 800.

Breckerfeld, brĕk'kẹr-fĕlt', a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 14½ miles E. of Elberfeld. Pop. 1661.

Breckin'ioc Mere, Llangorse (Lan'gors') **Lake,** or **Llyn Safaddu,** Lin sȧ-fȧth'e, a lake of the co. of Brecon, one of the largest lakes in Wales. Interesting remains of lake-dwellings have been discovered here, and an old tradition says that a town is buried under its waters. It is 2 miles long and 1 mile broad.

Breck'nock, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 813.

Brecknock, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 1600.

Brecknock Beacon, Wales. See Vana.

Brecks'ville, or **Bricks'ville,** a post-village of Cuyahoga co., O., in Brecksville township, 15 miles S. by E. of Cleveland, and 2 miles W. of the Cuyahoga Valley Railroad. It has 2 churches, a high school, 2 steam saw-mills, and 2 cheese-factories. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1007.

Breck'ville, a hamlet of Madison co., Miss., 4 miles from the Mississippi Central Railroad. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a store.

Brec'on, Breck'nock, or **Breck'nockshire,** an inland county of South Wales, enclosed by the counties of Cardigan, Radnor, Carmarthen, Glamorgan, Monmouth, and Hereford. Area, 719 square miles. The surface is mountainous. The Wye forms all the northern boundary; the other rivers, the Usk and its affluents, water many small but fertile valleys. The principal products are oats, barley, wheat, wool, butter, cheese, and cattle. The breed of sheep is small, but of excellent quality. Principal towns, Brecon, Crickhowell, and Builth. The Welsh language is used in parts of the county. Pop. 57,746.

Brec'on, Breck'nock, or **Ab'er-Hon'dey,** a borough of Wales, capital of the co. of Brecon, on the Usk, at the junction of three railways, 14 miles S. of Builth. It has a picturesque site and many well-built houses, a collegiate church, the old castle, an arsenal, a collegiate school, and an academy. Its public promenades are noted for their beauty. Brecon has a brisk general trade, but no manufactories of importance. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 5845

Breda, brȧ-dȧ', a town of the Netherlands, province of Brabant, in a wide marsh, on the Merk, at a railway junction, 24 miles W.S.W. of Bois-le-Duc. Its defences are capable of being increased by flooding the surrounding country. The town is regularly and well built, and has ramparts planted with trees. It contains a citadel, rebuilt by William III. of England, a town hall, a court-house, an arsenal, a magnetic observatory, a Latin school, and manufactories of woollen and linen fabrics and of musical instruments. It is a Catholic bishop's see. It was taken by Prince Maurice of Nassau in 1590, by the Spaniards under Spinola in 1625, and by the French in 1793, and is celebrated for the association of nobles formed in 1566, under the name of "the Compromise of Breda," and for the congresses of 1667 and 1746. Pop. in 1892, 23,438.

Bre'da, a post-town of Carroll co., Iowa, 11 miles by rail N.W. of Carroll. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. about 500.

Bredevoort, brȧ'dẹh-vōrt', a town of the Netherlands, province of Gelderland, on the Bredevoorter-Aa, in a marshy district, 30 miles S.E. of Arnhem. Pop. 1025.

Bre'dinsburg, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., in Cranberry township, 1 mile from Reno, and near the Alleghany River. It has a church. Petroleum is found here.

Bredons, brẹh-dȯnⁿ', a village of France, department of Cantal, 1½ miles S.W. of Murat. Pop. 1002.

Bredslawa, a town of Austria. See Lundenburg.

Bredstedt, brĕt'stĕtt, a village of Sleswick, near the North Sea, and 24 miles W.S.W. of Flensborg. Pop. 2133.

Brée, brȧ, a town of Belgium, province of Limbourg, 18 miles W. of Roermond. Pop. 2120.

Breede, brȧ'dẹh or breed, a river of South Africa, in Cape Colony, rises about lat. 33° 10′ S. and lon. 19° 30′ E., and, after a southeastward course, enters the sea at Port Beaufort. It is the deepest and one of the largest rivers of the colony; but its navigation is impeded by a bar at its mouth.

Breed'ings, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Ky., about 30 miles E. of Glasgow. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Breed's, a post-village of Fulton co., Ill., in Orion township, on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 23 miles S.W. of Peoria. Coal is mined here. Pop. about 150.

Breeds'ville, a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., in Columbia township, on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 15 miles E. of South Haven, and 4 miles S.W. of Grand Junction. It has a church, a union school, 2 tanneries, a flouring-mill, 2 saw-mills, fruit evaporators, cider-mill, &c. Pop. about 300.

Breese, a post-village of Clinton co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and near Shoal Creek, 39 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has 2 churches, 2 flouring-mills, a fruit-drying factory, 2 coal-mines, and manufactures of cigars, &c. Pop. about 900.

Brees'port, a post-village of Chemung co., N.Y., on Newtown Creek, and on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Elmira. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of cheese, flour, leather, woollen goods, &c.

Breeze Lake, a post-office of Lorain co., O.

Bregaglia, Switzerland. See Val Bregaglia.

Bregançon, brẹh-gȯnⁿ'sȯnⁿ', a fortified islet of France, in Var, 20 miles E. of Toulon, in the Bay of Hyères.

Bregello, a town of Italy. See Brescello.

Bregenz, or **Bregentz,** brȧ'ghĕnts (anc. *Brigan'tium* or *Brigan'tia*), a frontier town of Austria, Tyrol, capital of Vorarlberg, at the eastern extremity of the Lake of Constance, and on a railway, 80 miles W.N.W. of Innspruck. It has some manufactures, and an active trade. Pop. 3686.

Brehal, brȧ'ȧl', a town of France, department of Manche, 12 miles S.S.W. of Coutances. Pop. 1538.

Bre'har, or **Bry'her,** one of the Scilly Islands, co. of Cornwall, England, 30 miles W. of Land's End. Pop. 104

Brehat, brȧ'ȧ', an island of France, in the English Channel, off the coast of Bretagne, 4 miles N. of Paimpol. It has a light-house. Pop. 1212.

Brehna, brȧ'nȧ, a town of Prussia, province of Saxony 12 miles by rail N.E. of Halle. Pop. 2166.

Breil, brȧl (Ital. *Breglio*, brȧl'yo), a town of France in Alpes-Maritimes, 20 miles N.E. of Nice. Pop. 2595.

Breinigsville, brī'nĭgs-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., on the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Catasauqua; has a coach-factory and an iron-mine.

Breisach, or **Alt-Breisach,** ȧlt-brī-zȧk' (Fr. *Brisach*, bree'zȧk'), a town of Germany, duchy of Baden, on the right bank of the Rhine, immediately opposite Neu-Breisach. It has a handsome cathedral. Pop. 2355.

Breisgau, brīce'gŏw, an old division of Germany, in

the S.W. of Swabia. It was long held by the Counts of Breisach, and was afterwards united to the dominions of Austria. It was ceded in 1806 chiefly to Baden, with small portions to Switzerland and Würtemberg.

Breitenbach, or **Gross Breitenbach,** grōce brī'-tẹn-bȧk', a town of Germany, in Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, 23 miles N. of Coburg. Pop. 2513.

Breitenbach, a village of Prussia. Pop. 851.

Breitenbach, a village of Switzerland, canton and 14½ miles N. of Soleure. Pop. 610.

Breitenbach, a village of Alsace (Elsass-Lothringen), 3 miles N. from Weiler. Pop. 1259.

Breitenfeld, brī'tẹn-fĕlt', a village of Saxony, 4 miles N. of Leipsic, remarkable for two battles gained by the Swedes during the Thirty Years' War; the first, September 7, 1631; the other, November 2, 1642. Pop. 209.

Brejo, brȧ'zhō, a town of Brazil, state and 210 miles S.W. of Maranhão (São Luiz). Pop. 3000.

Brellington, a town of England. See BRIDLINGTON.

Brembio, brĕm'bee'o, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 9 miles S.E. by S. of Lodi. Pop. 2981.

Brembo, brĕm'bo, a river of Northern Italy, rises in a series of lakes, between the province of Bergamo and the Valtelline, flows S., and joins the Adda on the right.

Bremen, brĕm'ẹn (Ger. pron. brȧ'mẹn; Fr. *Brême*, braim or brĕm; L. *Bre'ma*), one of the free cities or Hanse towns of Germany, on both banks of the Weser, 59 miles S.W. of Hamburg. Lat. 53° 4′ 36″ N.; lon. 8° 48′ 54″ E. It is at the junction of several railways. The city is divided by the river into the old town on the right and the new town on the left bank. In the former, the older streets are often narrow and crooked, and the houses are decorated in the style of the Middle Ages. The river is crossed by an old and a new bridge; the quays are extensive, and the ramparts form agreeable promenades. The principal buildings are St. Peter's church, or the *Dom Kirche*, the church of St. Ansgarius, a town hall, an old Gothic building, the observatory of Olbers, a museum, a high school, a gymnasium, a school of commerce and navigation, a school of design, and a public library. Bremen has an extensive foreign trade (especially with North America), much of which is conducted at the ports of Bremerhaven and Vegesack. Bremen is a principal port for the shipment of emigrants, and is one of the greatest tobacco-markets in the world; it imports also much petroleum. It is the headquarters of the North German Lloyds steamship lines. Chief exports, linen and woollen goods, dried fruit, rags, grain, oak bark, glass, and provisions. The chief industry of Bremen consists in shipbuilding, and manufactures of woollens and cottons, paper, starch, colors, and cigars; it has also extensive sugar-refineries, beer-breweries, and distilleries. It is a free port.

Bremen first rose into note about the year 788, when it was made a bishopric by Charlemagne. Subsequently it was elevated to the dignity of an archbishopric, which, at the treaty of Westphalia, in 1648, was secularized in favor of Sweden. After various political changes, the city was taken by the French in 1806. In 1815 it was restored to its old franchises by the Congress of Vienna. Pop. in 1880, 112,158; in 1890, 124,940.

THE REPUBLIC OF BREMEN now forms an integral part of the German empire. Area, 97 square miles. It consists principally of a level sandy tract surrounding the city of Bremen, and divided by the river Weser, the towns of Bremerhaven and Vegesack occupying each a small detached territory. The republic of Bremen, with the exception of the Freeport and Bremerhaven, belongs since 1888 to the Zollverein, the empire paying 12,000,000 marks for it. It sends a representative to the imperial diet, and has a vote in the federal council. Capital, Bremen. Pop. in 1875, 142,200, chiefly Protestants; in 1880, 156,723; in 1890, 180,309.

Bremen, DUCHY OF (Ger. *Herzogthum Bremen*, hĕrt'-sȯg-toom brȧ'mẹn), an old duchy of Germany, in the circle of Lower Saxony. In 1719 it was sold to the Duke of Brunswick. Chief towns, Verden and Stade. The town of Bremen was not comprised in it: it now belongs to Prussia, and forms part of the province of Hanover.

Bre'men, a post-village of Haralson co., Ga., 54 miles by rail W. of Atlanta. It has 3 churches, a bank, and schools for white and colored. Pop. 300.

Bremen, a post-village of Randolph co., Ill., 10 miles N.E. of Chester. It has 2 churches, a drug-store, and 2 other stores.

Bremen, a post-village of Marshall co., Ind., on Yellow River, 89 miles by rail E. by S. from Chicago. It has several churches, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of lumber, furniture, &c.

Bremen, a post-village of Muhlenburg co., Ky., about 56 miles N.W. of Bowling Green. It is 5 miles W. by N. from South Carrollton Railroad Station, and has 3 churches and 2 public schools. Pop. about 300.

Bremen, a township of Lincoln co., Me., 35 miles S.S.E. of Augusta, on Muscongus Cove and Broad Bay Sound. Its people are engaged in maritime pursuits. Pop. 797.

Bremen, a former village of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Mississippi, 4 miles above St. Louis, of which city it now forms a part.

Bremen, Auglaize co., O. See NEW BREMEN.

Bremen, a post-village of Fairfield co., O., in Rush Creek township, on Rush Creek, and on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 38 miles S.W. of Zanesville, and 10 miles E. of Lancaster. It has 2 churches. Pop. 265.

Bre'mer, a county in the N.E. part of Iowa, has an area of 432 square miles. It is intersected by the Cedar and Wapsipinicon Rivers. The Shell Rock River touches the S.W. part of it. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. A large proportion of it is prairie. Wheat, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and a division of the Illinois Central Railroads, which pass through Waverly, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,528; in 1880, 14,081; in 1890, 14,630.

Bremer, a post-hamlet of Bremer co., Iowa, 22 miles by rail N.E. of Waverly.

Bremerhaven, brȧ'mẹr-hȧ'fẹn, a town of Germany, 34 miles by rail N.N.W. of the city of Bremen, on the right bank of the estuary of the Weser, at the mouth of the Geeste, in a small detached part of the territory of Bremen. This thriving port, built by Bremen in 1830 for the accommodation of large vessels connected with its trade, has an outer harbor, a dock, and an inner harbor, great wet- and dry-docks, and a hospitium for emigrants. The difference between the lowest ebb and the highest flood is 26 feet, but the average rise does not exceed 10 feet. P. (1890) 16,414.

Bremerlehe, brȧ'mẹr-lȧ'ẹh, a town of Prussia, province of Hanover, 36 miles W.S.W. of Stade. Pop. 6080.

Bremervorde, brȧ'mẹr-fȯR'dẹh, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Oste, 30 miles N.N.E. of Bremen. It has distilleries, paper- and leather-manufactories, and an active commerce by canals. Pop. 2903.

Bremgarten, brĕm'gaR'tẹn, a town of Switzerland, canton and 2 miles N. of Bern. Pop. 1088.

Bremgarten, a town of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, on the Reuss, 14½ miles E.S.E. of Aarau. Pop. 1628.

Bremgarten, a village of Baden, 12 miles S.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 592.

Bre'mo Bluff, a post-hamlet of Fluvanna co., Va., on the James River, 25 miles S. of Charlottesville. It has a grist-mill.

Bre'mond', a post-village of Robertson co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 143 miles N.N.W. of Houston, and 123 miles S. of Dallas. It is the southeastern terminus of the Waco Branch Railroad. It has 6 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a high school.

Brenditz, brĕn'dits, a village of Moravia, 2 miles N.N.W. of Znaim. Pop. 640.

Brendola, brĕn'do-lȧ, a village of Northern Italy, 6 miles S.W. of Vicenza. Pop. 3147.

Breneau, a river of Idaho. See BRUNEAU.

Bren'ford, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Del., with a station on the Delaware Railroad, 8 miles N. of Dover.

Breng, a valley of Cashmere. See BURENG.

Brenham, brĕn'ạm, a post-town, capital of Washington co., Tex., on the Austin Branch of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 93 miles E. of Austin, and 72 miles W.N.W. of Houston. It has 8 churches, the Live-Oak Female Seminary, an opera-house, 3 banks, a foundry, several carriage-shops, and a planing-mill. A daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. About 25,000 bales of cotton are received here annually. Pop. in 1890, 5209.

Brenne, brĕnn, a river of France, in Côte-d'Or, joins the Armançon on the right near St.-Remy.

Brenner, brĕn'nẹr, a mountain of Austria, one of the culminating points of Tyrol, between the Inn, the Aicha, and the Adige. Elevation, 6788 feet.

Brenner, a post-hamlet of Doniphan co., Kansas, on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 13 miles N. of Atchison.

Brenner, a post-office of Lyon co., Minn.

Breno, brȧ'no, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 35 miles N.E. of Bergamo, on the Oglio. In its vicinity are extensive stalactite grottos. Pop. 3133.

Brent, brĕnt, a river of England, cos. of Herts and Middlesex, enters the Thames at Brentford.

Brent, a river of England, co. of Somerset, enters the Bristol Channel near Bridgewater.

Brenta, brĕn'tȧ (anc. *Medo'acus* or *Medu'acus Ma'jor*), a navigable river which rises in the Tyrol, and traverses Lombardy, passing Bassano, feeds the Canal of Brentelle, supplies the Brenta Morta Canal, called, in its lower course, Brenta Magra, and, under the name of Brenta Nova or Brentone, feeds the Bacchiglione and several canals, and enters the Adriatic at Brondolo. Length, 90 miles.

Brent'ford, a town of England, and the nominal capital of the co. of Middlesex, on the Thames, here crossed by a bridge leading to Kew, and on two railways, 7½ miles W. of London. The river Brent divides the town into Old and New Brentford. Here are great water-works (for London) with a stand-pipe 226 feet high. The town has some trade, and is the seat of varied manufactures. Pop. 11,091.

Bren'ton, a township of Ford co., Ill. Pop. 1073. It contains Piper City.

Bren'ton Bay, an inlet on the N. coast of Melville Island, Australia, between Smoky Point and Point Byng.

Brentonico, brĕn-to-ne'ko, a village of Austria, Tyrol, 6½ miles S.W. of Roveredo, on the N. slope of Monte Baldo, with quarries of marble. Pop. of commune, 4025.

Brents'ville, a post-village, capital of Prince William co., Va., on Occoquan Creek, about 35 miles W.S.W. of Washington, D.C. It has a church, a court-house, a jail, &c.

Brent'wood, a town of England, co. of Essex, on a railway, 17 miles E.N.E. of London. Pop. 3737.

Brent'wood, a post-village of Contra Costa co., Cal., 35 miles direct or 53 miles by rail E. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Brentwood, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 55 miles N.W. of Brunswick.

Brentwood, a post-township of Rockingham co., N.H., about 15 miles W.S.W. of Portsmouth. Pop. 895.

Brentwood, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, 42 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has a church, 2 nurseries, and about 40 houses. Pop. 200.

Brentwood, a post-village of Williamson co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 12 miles S. of Nashville. It has a woollen-mill.

Brent'wood, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 1½ miles from New Lowell. Pop. 200.

Brenz, brĕnts, a town of Würtemberg, 10 miles S.E. of Heidenheim, on the Brenz. Pop. 843.

Brescello, brȧ-shĕl'lo, or **Bregello,** brȧ-jĕl'lo (anc. *Brixel'lum*), a town of Italy, in Emilia, province and 18 miles N.W. of Reggio, on the Po. Pop. 4852.

Brescia, brĕsh'e-ȧ or brĕsh'ȧ (anc. *Brix'ia*), a city of Italy, capital of the province of Brescia, 60 miles E.N.E. of Milan, on the Garza, at a railway junction. It is handsome, flourishing, and enclosed by ramparts, now dismantled. Principal buildings, the new cathedral, entirely of marble, begun in 1604, the old cathedral, and a baptistery, both very old structures, numerous churches, richly adorned with works of art, the bishop's palace, hall of justice, on the site of an ancient temple, a large theatre, the Broletto, or old palace, and several private palaces, with numerous fountains, and remains of antiquity. In a Roman edifice, excavated in 1822, a fine museum of antiquities has been deposited. It has a public library with a collection of rare MSS., a college, an athenæum, and many endowed charitable establishments. The arms and cutlery made here are renowned, and have long been considered the best in Italy. Brescia has also manufactures of silk, woollen, and linen fabrics, paper, and leather. Near it are large iron-works and oil-mills; and its wine enjoys repute.

Brescia was the seat of a school of painting of great merit, to which many eminent artists belonged. The city is of great antiquity, having been the chief town of the Cenomani, a Gallic tribe, and in mediæval and modern history it figures prominently. Pop. in 1891, 59,792.

Brescia, a province of Italy, in Lombardy, having Tyrol on the N. and the Lago di Garda on the E. Area, 1784 square miles. Capital, Brescia. Pop. (1891) 501,531.

Brescou, brĕs'koo' (anc. *Blas'con*), a small island of France, department of Hérault, near the town of Agde, with a port, and a small fort, 15 miles W.S.W. of Cette.

Brésil, the French for BRAZIL.

Breskens, brĕs'kẹns, or **Bresjes,** brĕs'yĕs, a village of the Netherlands, province of Zealand, 5½ miles S. of Middelburg, on the West Scheldt. Pop. 1491.

Breslau, brĕs'law or brĕs'lŏw (L. *Bratisla'via*), written also **Breslaw,** a city of Prussia, capital of the province of Silesia, on the Oder, at the junction of numerous railways, 190 miles S.E. of Berlin. Lat. 51° 6′ 57″ N.; lon. 17° 2′ 33″ E. It is divided by the Oder into the old and the new town, surrounded by planted walks, and united by numerous bridges. It has many fine squares and good public edifices; the latter comprise the cathedral, founded in the twelfth century, St. Elizabeth's church, with a spire 364 feet in elevation, several other churches richly ornamented, the old town house, built in the fourteenth century, the governor's house, bishop's palace, mint, exchange, barracks, and university buildings. In one of the squares is a colossal bronze statue of Blücher. The university, transferred hither from Frankfort-on-the-Oder in 1811, has a library of 300,000 printed volumes and 2300 manuscripts. Breslau has other libraries, 4 gymnasia, an astronomical and a magnetic observatory, a botanic garden, schools of industry, of surgery, of architecture, and of arts, Roman Catholic and Protestant colleges, and numerous charitable establishments. It is the great emporium for the linens of Silesia, for which it has four annual fairs of eight days each, and the greatest mart for wool in Germany. It has manufactures of linen, woollen, cotton, and silk fabrics, spirits, lace, needles, plate, jewelry, earthenware, colors, soap, alum, starch, snuff, and sealing-wax; and an extensive trade in mining produce, timber, flax, hemp, madder, wool, corn, and oxen, and in Hungarian wines and other merchandise. It has an active trade on the Oder and by railway. Except Berlin and Hamburg, it is the largest city in the German Empire. Pop. in 1811, 63,237; in 1875, 239,050; in 1890, 335,186.

Breslau, brĕs'lŏw, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Southside Railroad, 33 miles from Brooklyn. It is in Babylon township, and is handsomely laid out. Pop. 1200, mainly Germans.

Breslau, brĕs'lŏw, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 4 miles by rail N.E. of Berlin. Pop. 200.

Bresle, brail, a small river of France, between the departments of Somme and Seine-Inférieure, enters the English Channel at Le Treport. Length, 35 miles.

Bresles, brail, a village of France, department of Oise, 10 miles E. of Beauvais. Pop. 357.

Bressa, brĕs'sȧ, or **Bressay,** brĕs'sȧ, one of the Shetland Islands, E. of Mainland, from which it is separated by Bressay Sound. Lerwick is supplied with peat, and the whole of Shetland with slates, from this island. Pop. 878.

Bressanone, the Italian for BRIXEN.

Bresse, brĕss, an old division of France, in Burgundy (capital, Bourg), now comprised in the department of Ain. It was obtained by exchange from Savoy in 1601.

Bressuire, brĕs'sweer', a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, at a railway junction, 35 miles N. of Niort. P. 3286.

Brest (L. *Bres'tum*; Fr. pron. the same as the English), a city of France, department of Finistère, about 40 miles N.N.W. of Quimper, and 389 miles by rail W. of Paris, on the N. shore of a small gulf called the Road of Brest. Lat. (of observatory) 48° 23′ 32″ N.; lon. 4° 29′ 25″ W. It is a fortified city of the first class. It is encircled by ramparts which, being planted with trees, form agreeable promenades, and afford a fine view of the harbor and shipping. From its natural advantages, the extent of its various establishments, and its means of defence, Brest is one of the first naval ports of Europe. The outer road is one of the finest in the world, and has no superior in the safety and excellence of its anchorage. It communicates with the sea by a single passage, called the Goulet, 1750 yards broad. In the middle of this channel rise the Mingan Rocks, which contract the entrance and oblige ships to pass immediately under the batteries. From this entrance to the mouth of the Elon the roadstead is about 6 miles in length. Its diameter varies considerably, from the irregularity of the shores, but in some places it is 3 miles. Its inner harbor is one of the most secure in Europe. It has large basins, extensive quays, arsenals, vast magazines, building-yards, large barracks and storehouses. The city, built on the slopes of hills, is divided by the port into two parts, which communicate by a fine bridge; that on the right is called *Recouvrance*. The upper and lower parts of the town are connected by steep streets, and in some places only by stairs. Brest has important educational establishments, a medical school, a naval school, a college, a school of hydrography, a public library, a botanic garden, and an observatory. The port has little trade, and its manufactures, outside the arsenals, are not large. The merchant-shipping is small in extent. A telegraph cable extends hence to Duxbury, Mass. Richelieu was the first to take advantage of the natural capabilities of the port for a naval station, and in 1631 commenced the fortifications. Pop. in 1876, 66,828; in 1891, 75,854.

Brest, a hamlet of Monroe co., Mich., on Lake Erie (Brest Bay), 5 miles E. of Monroe. It is the seat of an important fishery, and has an excellent harbor and a steam saw-mill. It was formerly a place of great promise.

Brest-Litovsk, brĕst-lee'tŏvsk' (Polish, *Brzesc* or *Brzest*, bzhĕsts), formerly **Berestie,** and **Berestoff**

town of Russian Poland, 131 miles S. of Grodno, at the junction of the navigable rivers Mukhovetz and Bug, and of several railways. It is the seat of an Armenian bishop, and has a great trade by river, canal, and railway. Pop. 37,981.

Breszno Banya, a town of Hungary. See BRIES.

Bresztovacz, brĕs'to'vȧts', a town of Hungary, co. of Bács, 14 miles E.S.E. of Apatin. Pop. 3760.

Bretagne, brẹh-tȧñ' or brit'an (in English, *Brittany*, brit'ạ-ne, and sometimes *Little Britain*: see GREAT BRITAIN), an old province in the N.W. of France, forming an extensive peninsula between the English Channel and the Atlantic Ocean, now comprised in the departments of Finistère, Côtes-du-Nord, Morbihan, and Loire-Inférieure. It was divided into Haute-Bretagne, the capital of which was Rennes, and Basse-Bretagne, capital, Vannes. Its people are largely Celts, of the Cymric branch, and very generally speak the Armorican language, which resembles the Welsh. It long preserved its sovereigns, who bore, successively, the titles of kings, counts, and dukes. It was united to France by the marriage of Charles VIII. with Anne, daughter of the last duke, Francis II., in 1491.——Adj. and inhab. BRETON, brit'un.

Bretenoux, brĕt-noo', a town of France, department of Lot, 22 miles N.N.W. of Figeac, on the Cère. Pop. 922.

Breteuil, brẹh'tuĭ', a town of France, department of Eure, 16 miles S.W. of Evreux, on the Iton. Pop. 2942.

Breteuil, a town of France, department of Oise, on a railway, 16 miles N.N.E. of Beauvais. Pop. 2802.

Brétigny, brȧ'teen'yee', a village of France, in Eure-et-Loir, 6 miles by rail S.E. of Chartres. Pop. 127.

Bre'ton, a township of Washington co., Mo. Pop. 2396. It includes Potosi.

Breton (brit'ṭon) **Bay,** West Australia, 18 miles N. of Perth. The river Garban discharges itself into the bay.

Breton, Cape. See CAPE BRETON.

Bretten, brĕt'tẹn, a town of Germany, in Baden, 13 miles E. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 3433.

Brett'land (post-office and station, Lick Run), a mining village of Athens co., O., in York township, on the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 28 miles S.E. of Lancaster. Here are 2 coal-mines.

Bretz'ville, a post-hamlet and railroad station of Dubois co., Ind., in Jackson township, 4 miles E. of Huntingburg. It has a church.

Breukelen, brö'kĕl-ẹn, a village of the Netherlands, 8 miles N.N.W. of Utrecht, on the Vecht, and on the Amsterdam & Arnhem Railway. Pop. 1833. Brooklyn, N.Y., was first named Breukelen, in commemoration of this place.

Bre'vard', a county in the S.E. part of Florida, is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the S.W. partly by Lake Okechobee. The surface is level, low, and partly occupied by swamps, in which the cypress-tree flourishes. The soil is mostly sandy. Many cattle are reared in this county. The extreme N. is traversed by the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railroad. Capital, Titusville. Pop. in 1870, 1216; in 1880, 1478; in 1890, 3401.

Brevard, a hamlet in Gaston co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 18 miles N.W. of Charlotte. There are cotton-mills in the vicinity, also 2 churches. Here is Stanley's Creek Post-Office.

Brevard, a post-village, capital of Transylvania co., N.C., is in Brevard township, and in the French Broad Valley, 30 miles S.S.W. of Asheville. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a flour-mill. It is surrounded by picturesque scenery. Pop. of the township, 784.

Bréven, or **Brévent,** brȧ'vȯnᵉ', a mountain of the Pennine Alps, Savoy. Its summit, 8500 feet above the sea, is the best place to take a view of the whole of Mont Blanc.

Brevig, brȧ'vig, a town of Norway, 11 miles W.N.W. of Laurvig, on the Langesund-Fiord. Pop. 2000.

Bre'voort' Station, a post-office of Kings co., N.Y., is a branch of the Brooklyn Post-Office.

Brew'er, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., is in Brewer township, on the Penobscot River, opposite Bangor, with which it is connected by a bridge, and on the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad. It contains 3 churches, a savings-bank, a planing-mill, and a number of saw-mills, in some of which steam-power is used; it has also a tannery and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 3214.

Brew'er's Mills, a post-office of Marshall co., Ky.

Brewer's Mills, a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, on Rideau Canal, 17 miles N.E. of Kingston. P. 150.

Brew'ersville, a post-village of Jennings co., Ind., on Sand Creek, 30 miles N.N.W. of Madison. It has a church.

Brew'erton, a post-village of New York, is partly in Onondaga co. and partly in Oswego co. It is on the Oneida River, at the west end of Oneida Lake, and on the Syracuse Northern Railroad, 15 miles N. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches, a planing-mill, and a vinegar-factory. Pop. 518.

Brewerton, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C.

Brew'er Village, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me, in Brewer township, on the E. bank of the Penobscot River, and on the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad, 2½ miles below Bangor. It has a church, 3 large saw-mills, 2 brick-yards, and 2 grist-mills.

Brew'erville, a village of Sumter co., Ala., 2 miles from Coatopa Station, and 8 miles S.E. of Livingston. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Brew'ington, township, Clarendon co., S.C. Pop. 199.

Brew'ster, a station in Pike co., Ill., on the Quincy, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, 29 miles S.S.E. of Quincy.

Brewster, a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., in Brewster township, on Cape Cod Bay, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 90 miles S.E. of Boston. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of stockings. Pop. of the township, 1259.

Brewster, a post-office of Nobles co., Minn.

Brewster, a post-town, capital of Blaine co., Neb., 16 miles N.E. of Dunning, and 40 miles N. of Broken Bow. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop about 250.

Brewster or **Brewster's Station,** a post-village of Putnam co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 53 miles N.N.E. of New York, and about 11 miles W. of Danbury, Conn. It has 3 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, a hat-factory, a manufactory of condensed milk, a mine of iron ore, 15 stores, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. about 1400.

Brewster, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 28 miles from Goderich. Pop. 100.

Brew'ton, a thriving post-town, the capital of Escambia co., Ala., 106 miles by rail S. by W. of Montgomery, and 74 miles N.E. of Mobile. It has 4 churches, a bank, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1500.

Brezowa, brȧ-zo'wȧ, a town of Hungary, co. of Neutra, 10 miles N.W. of Leopoldstadt. Pop. 6430.

Briançon, bre-ȯnᵉ'sȯnᵉ' (anc. *Brigan'tium*), a town of France, Hautes-Alpes, on the right bank of the Durance, 55 miles N.E. of Gap, near the Italian frontier; a fortified place, a kind of Alpine Gibraltar. It stands on an eminence at the foot of the Col de Genèvre, at the point where two small rivers unite and form the Durance. It is 4284 feet above the level of the sea, and is one of the highest towns in France. Its numerous fortified positions are connected by underground galleries. Briançon has manufactures of cotton goods, cutlery, and lead-pencils. It has a trade in what is called Briançon chalk, and in various forest products. The Briançon manna is made from larch resin. Pop. 3698.

Briançonnois, or **Briançonnais,** bre-ȯnᵉ'son'nȧ', an old district of France, in Dauphiné, the capital of which was Briançon.

Briansk, bre-ȧnsk', a town of Russia, on the Desna, 70 miles W.N.W. of Orel. It has 16 churches, a monastery, with a seminary, a cannon-foundry and manufactory of small arms, and factories for rope, tallow, bricks, flour, tobacco, beer, spirits, &c. Pop. 13,881.

Bri'ant, or **Bry'ant,** a post-village of Jay co., Ind., in Bear Creek township, on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad, about 7 miles N. of Portland. It has a church, and manufactures of staves and heading. Pop. about 250.

Bri'ar Bluff, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ill., in Colona township, on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 14 miles E. of Rock Island. Coal is mined here.

Briar Creek, a post-office of Logan co., Ark.

Briar Creek, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 1077, exclusive of Berwick.

Briare, bre-ᵃʳ' (anc. *Brivodu'rum*), a town of France, department of Loiret, on the Loire, at the head of the Canal de Briare, 6 miles by rail S.E. of Gien. Pop. 4775.

Briatexte, bre-ȧ'tĕxt', a town of France, in Tarn, on the Dadou, 6 miles N.E. of Lavaur. Pop. 1403.

Briatico, bre-ȧ'te-ko, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 15 miles N.N.E. of Nicotera. Pop. 3321.

Bribiesca, bre-ve-ĕs'kȧ, a town of Spain, 20 miles N.E. of Burgos, on the Oca. Pop. 3310.

Bribir, bre'beeʳ', a town of Croatia, near the sea, and 18 miles S.E. of Fiume. Pop. 4150.

Bricherasio, bre-kȧ-rȧ'se-ō, a town of Italy, province of Turin, 5 miles S.W. of Pinerolo. Pop. 3502.

Brick, a township of Ocean co., N.J. Pop. 2724. It contains the village of Lakewood.

Brick Chap'el, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Ind., 5 miles N. from Greencastle. It has a church.

Brick Church, a hamlet of Prince George's co., Md.

on the Pope's Creek Line of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 10 miles S. of Bowie. There is a church in the vicinity.

Brick Church, a post-hamlet of Guilford co., N.C. about 15 miles S.E. of Greensborough.

Brick Church, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., 11 miles N.E. from Pulaski. It has a church.

Brick Church, a station of Harrison co., W. Va., 12 miles by rail S. of Clarksburg.

Brick'erville, a post-village of ,Lancaster co. Pa., 5 miles N.E. from Litiz Station. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a machine-shop.

Brick'ey's Landing (Cliff Post-Office), St. Geneviéve co., Mo., is on the Mississippi River, 12 miles above St. Genevieve. It has a steamboat-landing and a flour-mill.

Brick Meet'ing-House, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., 10 miles N.E. from Port Deposit, and 6 miles S. from Oxford, Pa. It has 3 churches and one or two flour-mills.

Brick Mill, a post-hamlet of Blount co., Tenn., 10 miles S. of Maryville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Bricksburg, Ocean co., N.J. See LAKEWOOD.

Brick Store, a post-office of Lee co., Va.

Brick Tav'ern, a post-office of Kent co., Mich.

Brick'ville, a hamlet of Lawrence co., Ala., ½ mile S. of the Tennessee River, and about 10 miles E. of Florence.

Brick'yard, a village in Barrington township, Providence co., R.I. It has extensive manufactures of bricks. Pop. 140.

Brick Yards, a station of Middlesex co., Mass., on the Fitchburg Railroad, 5 miles from Boston, at the junction of the Watertown Branch.

Bricquebec, breek'běk', a town of France, department of Manche, 8 miles W.S.W. of Valognes. Pop. 3622.

Bridal Veil, a post-hamlet of Multnomah co., Ore., 28 miles by rail E. of Portland. It has manufactures of lumber and a paper-mill. Pop. about 500.

Bride, a river of Ireland, in Munster, cos. of Cork and Waterford, flows eastward, and joins the Blackwater 8 miles N. of Youghal. Length, 25 miles.

Bride, a river of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Cork, joins the Lee 6 miles W. of Cork. Length, 11 miles.

Bridesburg, brīdz'bŭrg, a suburb of Philadelphia, in the 25th ward, is on the Delaware River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 10½ miles from Broad Street Station. Here is a United States arsenal.

Bridge, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Kansas, on Gypsum Creek, 15 miles S.E. of Salina. It has a church.

Bridgeborough, brĭj'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., in Delran township, on Rancocas Creek, 11 miles N.E. of Camden, and 2 miles from Riverside Station. It has a church.

Bridge Creek, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Mo., about 20 miles N.W. of Brunswick. It has a church.

Bridge Creek, a post-hamlet of Geauga co., O., in Auburn township, 8 miles N.E. from Mantua Station. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Bridge Creek, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

Bridge Creek, a township of Eau Claire co., Wis. Pop. 844, exclusive of Augusta.

Bridge'hamp'ton, a township of Sanilac co., Mich. Pop. 1185. It contains Carsonville and Forester.

Bridgehampton, a post-village of Southampton township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on Long Island, about 2 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, and 18 miles E.S.E. of Riverhead. Bridgehampton Station is on the Long Island Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Sag Harbor. Pop. of parish, 1334.

Bridge Junction, a station in East St. Louis, Ill., where centre various railroads which cross the Mississippi River to St. Louis.

Bridge Land'ing, or **Murrell's' Point,** a hamlet in Webster parish, La., at the head of steam navigation on Dorcheat Bayou, and 28 miles N.E. of Shreveport. It has a steam cotton-gin and a grist-mill, and is a shipping-point of some importance. The Dorcheat is here bridged. Nearest post-office, Minden.

Bridgend, bri'jend', a town of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, on the Ogmore, at the junction of several railways, 6 miles W.N.W. of Cowbridge. Pop. 3539.

Bridgenorth, brĭj'north (anc. *Brugia* or *Bruges*), a borough of England, co. of Salop, on the Severn, 18 miles by rail S.E. of Shrewsbury. The town consists of an upper and a lower part, connected by a bridge of six arches. The upper town is picturesquely built on a rock, crowned by an ancient castle. Bridgenorth has a grammar-school founded in 1503, 2 almshouses, an ancient town hall, a jail, a theatre, a public library, worsted- and nail-manufactories, slips for boat-building, a large market, and an extensive trade by the Severn. Pop. 5876.

Bridgenorth, brĭj'north, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, on Lake Chemong, 7 miles N.W. of Peterborough. Pop. 150.

Bridge of Al'lan, a village of Scotland, co. and 3 miles by rail N. of Stirling, on the Allan. It has a saline mineral spring, much frequented. Pop. 3055.

Bridgeport, brĭj'pōrt, a post-village of Jackson co., Ala., on the Tennessee River, and on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 28 miles W. by S. from Chattanooga, at the junction of a branch railroad to Jasper, Tenn Two steamboats ply between this place and Decatur.

Bridgeport, a post-village, capital of Mono co., Cal., about 200 miles E. by N. from San Francisco, and 12 miles N. of Castle Peak, a peak of the Sierra Nevada. It has a church. Pop. 60.

Bridgeport, a township of Nevada co., Cal., contains Cherokee, Birchville, and other gold-mining camps. P. 1829.

Bridgeport, a village in Green Valley township, Solano co., Cal., on the California Pacific Railroad, 8 miles E. of Napa Junction. It has a church, a box-factory, and a public school. Its post-office name is Cordelia.

Bridgeport, a city, seaport, and one of the capitals of Fairfield co., Conn., is on a small inlet of Long Island Sound, at the mouth of Pequonnock River, and on the New York & New Haven Railroad, 57 miles N.E. of New York, 17 miles W.S.W. of New Haven, and 53 miles S.S.W. of Hartford. It is the south terminus of the Housatonic Railroad, connecting it with Pittsfield, Mass., and of the Naugatuck Railroad, which extends to Winsted. It has a safe harbor for small vessels, and has considerable coasting trade. In the northwest part of the town is an eminence called Golden Hill, which commands a beautiful view of the sound and is occupied by many elegant residences. Bridgeport contains about 40 churches, 5 national banks, several savings-banks, and printing-offices which issue 4 daily, 1 semi-weekly, and 3 weekly newspapers, one of which last is in German. Here are extensive manufactures of carriages, sewing-machines, hardware, machinery, leather, ammunition or projectiles, woollen goods, plush, aluminum, bronze, and heavy forgings, etc. Steamboats ply daily between this port and New York. Bridgeport is a port of entry. It has fine public parks, and a system of street railways. In 1890 this was the third city of the state in population. Pop. in 1880, 27,643; in 1890, 48,866.

Bridgeport, Cook co., Ill., is on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Chicago, of which city it is a suburb. Here is a Catholic reform school.

Bridgeport, Douglas co., Ill. See HUGO.

Bridgeport, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 13 miles W. of Vincennes, and 136 miles E. of St. Louis. It has 4 churches, a mill, and 4 general stores. Pop. 435.

Bridgeport, a village of Washington co., Ill., is about 25 miles E. by S. from Belleville, and 1 mile from Okawville Station on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 511.

Bridgeport, a post-village of Marion co., Ind., in Wayne township, 9 miles by rail W.S.W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches. Pop. 200.

Bridgeport, a post-village of Saline co., Kansas, on 2 railroads, 16 miles S. of Salina. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a flour-mill. Pop. 300.

Bridgeport, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ky., about 5 miles S.W. of Frankfort.

Bridgeport, a post-office of Frederick co., Md., about 50 miles N.W. of Baltimore.

Bridgeport, or **Bridgeport Centre,** a village of Saginaw co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of East Saginaw. It is in Bridgeport township, and near Cass River. It has 2 churches, a high school, and manufactures of lumber and salt. Pop. about 500; of township, 1241.

Bridgeport, a post-village of Warren co., Mo., on the Missouri River, about 65 miles W. of St. Louis. Pop. of Bridgeport township, 822.

Bridgeport, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., on the Delaware Shore Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Woodbury, and about 18 miles S.W. of Camden. It has 2 churches.

Bridgeport, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in Sullivan township, on Chittenango Creek, about 12 miles N.E. of Syracuse, and 1½ miles S. of Oneida Lake. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill. Pop. 217.

Bridgeport, a station in Queens co., Long Island, N.Y., on the Southern Railroad, 1 mile S. of Valley Stream Junction.

Bridgeport, a post-village of Belmont co., O., on the Ohio River, opposite Wheeling (with which it is connected

by two bridges, and on the River division of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 4 miles N. of Bellaire, and 140 miles E. of Columbus. Bridgeport has a national bank, a savings-bank, 7 churches, 3 schools, 2 glass-factories, and 2 large rolling-mills. The Cleveland & Pittsburg and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroads pass through the village. Pop. 3369.

Bridgeport, a hamlet of Montgomery co., O., on the Miami River, about 12 miles below Dayton.

Bridgeport, Wayne co, O., is now called BURBANK.

Bridgeport, a post-office of Baker co., Oregon.

Bridgeport, a village of Bedford co., Pa., on Wills Creek, and on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, and the Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad, 15 miles N. of Cumberland, Md. It has 2 or 3 churches and a manufactory of fire-brick. It is an important station. Here is Hyndman Post-Office.

Bridgeport, a small village of Cumberland co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, opposite Harrisburg, and on the Northern Central and Cumberland Valley Railroads. A bridge crosses the river at this place, which is 2 miles from Harrisburg, 83 miles from Baltimore, and ¼ mile from Wormleysburg Post-Office. It has 2 large hotels and 2 locomotive engine-houses.

Bridgeport, a borough of Fayette co., Pa., on the east bank of the Monongahela River, at the mouth of Dunlap's Creek, 30 miles direct and 60 miles by water S. of Pittsburg, and ½ mile S.W. of Brownsville. It is on the national road or turnpike. Two bridges cross the river and creek at this place. It has 5 churches, a bank, 2 flour-mills, 2 saw-mills, a high school, and manufactories of boilers, sash, and doors. Steamboats ply daily between this place and Pittsburg. Pop. 1199.

Bridgeport, a village of Franklin co., Pa., in Peters township, on Conococheague Creek, 4 miles N. by E. of Mercersburg. It has a church, a flour-mill, a graded school, and a coach-factory. Its post-office is Bridgeport Mills.

Bridgeport, a post-borough of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, opposite Norristown, with which it is connected by a bridge. It is the east terminus of the Chester Valley Railroad, which connects here with the Reading Railroad, and is 16 miles from Philadelphia. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of cotton goods, bricks, railroad-cars, jeans, and earthenware. Pop. about 2500.

Bridgeport, a post-office of Cocke co., Tenn., and a station on the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap & Charleston Railroad, 27 miles S.E. of Morristown.

Bridgeport, a post-office of Wise co., Tex.

Bridgeport, a post-village of Harrison co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 87 miles E. of Parkersburg, and 5 miles E. of Clarksburg. It has 3 churches, a woollen-mill, and a planing-mill. Large quantities of stock (cattle, &c.) are shipped here. Pop. 400.

Bridgeport, a post-village of Crawford co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 7 miles E.S.E. of Prairie du Chien. Pop. 363.

Bridgeport, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, on Grand River, 2 miles N. of Berlin. It has good water-power, a woollen-factory, saw- and grist-mills, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 700.

Bridgeport, a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 15 miles by rail N.E. of Sydney. Here are extensive coal-mines. Pop. 300.

Bridgeport Centre, Mich. See BRIDGEPORT.

Bridgeport Mills, Franklin co., Pa. See BRIDGEPORT.

Bridger, brĭj'ẹr, a station in Uintah co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 42 miles (by rail) N.E. of Evanston.

Bridger's Pass, a defile or depression in the Rocky Mountains, in the S.W. part of Wyoming. The Overland Emigrant and Mail Route crossed the mountain by this pass before the Pacific Railroad was opened. On each side of the pass precipitous rocks of granite and sandstone rise like walls about 2000 feet high. It is near lat. 41° 30′ N.

Bridger's Peak, a peak of the Gallatin Range, in Gallatin co., Montana. Its height is estimated at 9000 feet above the sea-level. "The carboniferous limestones," says Hayden, "form with their upturned edges the very summit of the Gallatin Range, including Bridger's Peak, Union Peak, &c." The central beds of limestone are nearly vertical, and are flanked by Jurassic and Cretaceous strata. It is in lat. 45° 47′ N.

Bridges, brĭj'ẹz, a township of Ozark co., Mo. Pop. 532.

Bridge's Corner, a post-office of Washington co., Me.

Bridge Switch, or **Alto'na,** a station 3 miles N. of La Crosse, Wis., on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, which here crosses the Mississippi River to La Crescent.

Bridgeton, brĭj'tọn, a post-office of Shelby co., Ala., at Bold Springs, a hamlet 11 miles E. of Birmingham. The hamlet has several general stores, &c.

Bridgeton, a post-village of Parke co., Ind., on Raccoon Creek, about 20 miles N.E. of Terre Haute, and 9 miles S. by E. from Rockville. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and several stores, &c.

Bridgeton, a post-hamlet of Newaygo co., Mich., is on the Muskegon River, in Bridgeton township, about 12 miles N.E. of Muskegon, and 20 miles S.W. of Newaygo. It has a saw-mill, a shingle-mill, and stores and other business concerns. Pop. of township, 584.

Bridgeton, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., in Saint Ferdinand township, on the St. Louis & Kansas City division of the Wabash Railroad, and the St. Louis Cable & Western Railroad, 16 miles by rail N.W. of St. Louis. It has 3 churches, an academy, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. 237.

Bridgeton, a city, port of entry, and capital of Cumberland co., N.J., is on both sides of Cohansey Creek, on the West Jersey Railroad, 38 miles S. of Philadelphia, and 11 miles W.S.W. of Vineland. It is also on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 126 miles from New York. The Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad extends from this place southeastward to the mouth of Maurice River, more than 20 miles. It contains the West Jersey Academy, 15 churches, 2 national banks, the South Jersey Institute, organized in 1870, a rolling-mill, a nail-factory, glass-works, and 3 iron-foundries, and has manufactures of woollen goods, leather, machinery, carriages, &c. Here are printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 4 weekly newspapers and 3 monthly periodicals, one of which is agricultural. Steamboats can ascend the Cohansey to this place. Pop. in 1890, 11,424.

Bridgeton, a hamlet of Washington co., Oregon, on the Tualatin River, about 15 miles S.S.W. of Portland, and near Middleton.

Bridgeton, a borough of Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River. Here is a bridge across the river. Pop. 944.

Bridgeton, a post-office of York co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 27 miles S.E. of York.

Bridgetown, brĭj'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Md., 6 miles W. of Goldsborough.

Bridgetown, a village of Hamilton co., O., in Green township, 2 miles from Glenmore Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, a broom-factory, and a carriage-shop.

Bridgetown, a hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Rockhill township, 1 mile from Perkasie Railroad Station. P. 250.

Bridgetown, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Va.

Bridgetown, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, at the head of navigation of Annapolis River, 14 miles by rail E.N.E. of Annapolis. It has excellent water-power, an iron-foundry, a tannery, and a printing-office issuing a paper. Bridgetown is a port of entry. Pop. 800.

Bridgetown, a village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, at the head of navigation of Grand River, 30 miles E. of Charlottetown. Pop. 400.

Bridgetown, the capital of the island of Barbadoes, on the W. coast. Lat. 13° 4′ N.; lon. 59° 37′ W. It stretches along the N. shore of Carlisle Bay, is well built, and surrounded by plantations. It has a college, water-works, a jail, council-house, good shops, and a market well supplied with provisions. About 1 mile distant is the governor's house, and 2 miles S. of the town are barracks, with a spacious parade-ground, and an arsenal. It is the seat of an Anglican bishop, and has a large commerce. Pop. 18,957.

Bridge Valley, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Warwick township, on Neshaminy Creek, 3 miles S.E. of Doylestown. It has a church.

Bridgeville, brĭj'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Pickens co., Ala., 26 miles N. from Gainesville. It has 2 churches.

Bridgeville, a post-hamlet of Humboldt co., Cal., 90 miles N.N.W. from Cloverdale.

Bridgeville, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., near the Nanticoke River, and on the Delaware Railroad, 76 miles S. by W. from Wilmington. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of phosphate and husk-mattresses. Pop. 300.

Bridgeville, a post-village of Gratiot co., Mich., in Washington township, on Maple River, 11 miles N. of St. John. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 150.

Bridgeville, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., in Oxford township, on Pequest Creek, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 4 miles by rail E. of Belvidere. It has a flour-mill and about 20 houses.

Bridgeville, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., on Neversink River, about 20 miles N. of Port Jervis, and 4 miles E. by S. from Monticello. It has a church.

Bridgeville, a post-hamlet of Muskingum co., O., on the Central Ohio or Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 10 miles E.N.E. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 45.

Bridgeville, a post-village of Upper St. Clair township, Alleghany co., Pa., on Chartiers Creek, and on the Chartiers Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a church, a hotel, and a flour-mill. Coal is mined here. Pop. 450.

Bridgeville, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles S. of New Glasgow. Pop. 100.

Bridgewater, brĭj'wȧ-tẹr, a borough of England, co. of Somerset, on the Parret, 7 miles from its mouth, and 29½ miles by rail W.S.W. of Bristol. The town is neatly built, remarkably clean, and well supplied with water. It has an ancient Gothic church (containing a fine altar-piece), a grammar-school, almshouse, infirmary, market-house, jail, court-house, and banks. The quays are accessible to vessels of 700 tons, but the entrance of the river is difficult. A canal connects Bridgewater with Taunton. Pop. 10,259.

Bridgewater, brĭj'wȧ-tẹr, a post-township of Litchfield co., Conn., about 10 miles N.E. of Danbury, is bounded on the S.W. by the Housatonic River, and traversed by the Shepaug Railroad. It has 2 churches, and a hamlet named Southville. Pop. 877.

Bridgewater, a post-village of Adair co., Iowa, 15 miles by rail W. of Greenfield. It has 2 churches, a bank, saw-mill, fence-picket factory, &c. Pop. 245.

Bridgewater, a post-hamlet and township of Aroostook co., Me., 20 miles N. of Houlton. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a cheese-factory, &c. Pop. 605.

Bridgewater, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in Bridgewater township, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 27 miles S. of Boston, and 32 miles N. by E. from Fall River, near the junction of the Abington & Bridgewater Railroad. It contains the Bridgewater State Normal School, and the Bridgewater Academy; also a savings-bank, and a manufactory of cotton-gins. One weekly newspaper is published here. The Taunton River forms the S.E. boundary of the township. It has 7 churches, and manufactures of cotton, iron, paper, augers, &c. The township is the seat of the state workhouse. Pop. in 1890, 4249.

Bridgewater, a post-village of Bridgewater township, Washtenaw co., Mich., on the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Ypsilanti, and about 16 miles S.W. of Ann Arbor. The township is intersected by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and by Raisin River. Pop. of the township, 1089.

Bridgewater, a township of Rice co., Minn. Pop. 1479. It contains Dundas.

Bridgewater, a post-township of Grafton co., N.H., about 7 miles S. of Plymouth, is bounded on the E. by the Pemigewasset River. Pop. 453. Bridgewater Station, at the N. extremity of the township, is on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Plymouth.

Bridgewater, a township of Somerset co., N.J. Pop. 5883. It includes Somerville, the county seat; also Raritan and Bound Brook.

Bridgewater, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., on the Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Railroad, 18 miles S. of Utica, and on the Richfield Branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. It is on a branch of the Unadilla River. It has a bank and 4 churches. Pop. 230; of the township, 1309.

Bridgewater, a post-office and station of Burke co., N.C., on the Western North Carolina Railroad, 12 miles W. of Morganton.

Bridgewater, a post-township of Williams co., O., 58 miles W. of Toledo. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1207.

Bridgewater, a borough of Beaver co., Pa., on the Ohio River, at the mouth of the Beaver River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 27 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. A bridge across the Beaver River connects it with Rochester. It has 4 churches, an academy, 2 foundries, 2 tanneries, 2 planing-mills, a machine-shop, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. 1119. Here is West Bridgewater Post-Office.

Bridgewater, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., at Schenck's Railroad Station, near the Delaware River, 15 miles N.E. of Philadelphia. It has a chapel.

Bridgewater, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 17 miles from Philadelphia.

Bridgewater, a post-village of McCook co., S.D., 20 miles by rail S.E. of Mitchell. It has 4 churches, 5 banks, a graded school, a newspaper office, and harness and windmill manufactures. Pop. 410.

Bridgewater, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., on the Otta Quechee River, about 16 miles E. of Rutland. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Bridgewater, a post-village of Rockingham co., Va., on North River, 10 miles S.W. of Harrisonburg. It has several churches, a graded school, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of carriages, flour, woollens, &c.

Bridgewater, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 30 miles N. of Belleville. It has valuable water-power, a flour-mill, saw-mill, woollen-factory, tannery, chair- and cabinet-factory, an iron-foundry, a scythe- and edge-tool-factory, a town hall, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 450.

Bridgewater, a post-village in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, on the La Have River, 12 miles W. of Lunenburg. It has a branch bank, a printing-office, saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, an iron foundry, tannery, 5 churches, &c., and a large export of wood. Pop. 1000.

Bridg'man, a post-hamlet of Berrien co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, 13 miles by rail S. of St. Joseph. It has a lumber-mill, a church, a drug-store, a stave-factory, &c. Pop. about 200.

Bridgton, a post-village of Cumberland co., Me., about 40 miles N.W. of Portland. It has a savings-bank, several churches, a high-school, a newspaper office, an iron-foundry, a tannery, several woollen-factories, &c. Pop. 932.

Bridgville, Waterloo co., Ontario. See FREEPORT.

Bri'die Creek, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Va., 40 miles S. by W. from Wytheville.

Brid'lington, or **Brel'lington** (usually pronounced, and often written, **Bur'lington**), a town of England, co. of York, East Riding, including the market-towns of Bridlington and Bridlington Quay, 6 miles W. of Flamborough Head, and 26 miles by rail N.N.E. of Hull. Bridlington consists chiefly of a long narrow street, and has the remains of a priory, built in the thirteenth century, now the parochial church, a town hall, a commercial exchange, and numerous chapels. Bridlington Quay, on a fine bay, 1 mile S.E. of the above, is well built of brick, has many good hotels, a mineral spring, baths, and lodging-houses, and is frequented during summer for sea-bathing. Its harbor is formed by two handsome piers, and it has an active export trade in corn. A large spring on the beach supplies the town with water. Total pop. (1891) 8916.

Brid'port, a borough of England, co. of Dorset, on the Brit or Bride River, here crossed by several bridges, and 18 miles by rail N.W. of Dorchester. The town consists of three principal streets, and has many handsome houses, a Gothic church, a town hall, prison, market-house, branch bank, almshouse, mechanics' institute, with manufactories of sail-cloth, shoe-thread, lines, nets, &c., and an extensive trade coastwise and to the Baltic. The harbor, on the Channel, admits vessels of 250 tons. Pop. 7670.

Brid'port, a post-township of Addison co., Vt., about 8 miles W. of Middlebury, and 6 miles E. by N. from Crown Point, N.Y., is bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. 1171.

Briec, bre-ĕk', a village of France, department of Finistère, 7 miles W.S.W. of Quimper. Pop. 5592.

Brie-Comte-Robert, bree'-kȯnt'-ro'bair', a town of France, department of Seine-et-Marne, on a railway, 11 miles N.N.W. of Melun. Pop. 2692.

Brieg, breeg, a town of Prussian Silesia, 27 miles S.E of Breslau, on the Oder, at a railway junction. It is well built, with fine promenades on the former ramparts, and has a gymnasium, a good library, and manufactories of linen, cotton, and woollen fabrics. Pop. (1890) 20,154.

Brieg, Brig, or **Brigue,** breeg, a town of Switzerland, canton of Valais, on the Rhone, 31 miles E.N.E. of Sion, at the commencement of the Simplon Pass. P. 1076.

Briel, breel (Fr. *Brielle,* bre-ĕll'), often called **The Brill,** brĭl, a fortified seaport town of the Netherlands, province of South Holland, on the island of Voorn, on the Meuse, at its mouth, 14 miles W. of Rotterdam. It has many military magazines and a good harbor. Pop. 4058.

Brienne, or **Brienne-le-Château,** bre-ĕnn'-lẹh-shȧ'tō', called also **Brienne-Napoléon,** bre-ĕnn'-nȧ'-po'lȧ'ȯnʷ', a town of France, department of Aube, near the right bank of the Aube, 14 miles N.W. of Bar-sur-Aube. Here Napoleon, on the 29th of January, 1814, defeated the Allies in a bloody battle. Pop. 1886.

Briénon, bre'ȧ'nȯnʷ', a village of France, department of Yonne, 10 miles E. of Joigny. Pop. 2485.

Briensburg, brĭ'ĕnz-bŭrg, a post-village of Marshall co., Ky., 8 miles from Calvert City. It has 3 churches.

Brienz, bre'ĕnts, a village of Switzerland, canton and 30 miles E.S.E. of Bern, on the N. shore of Lake Brienz, and at the foot of the Brienzergrat Mountain. Pop. 2605.

Brienza, bre-ĕn'zȧ, a town of Italy, province and 4 miles S.W. of Potenza. Pop. 4878.

Brienzer-See, bree'ĕnt-sẹr-sȧ ("Lake of Brienz"), in

Switzerland, is formed by the river Aar, above the Lake of Thun. Length, 8 miles. It is surrounded by mountains, and the torrents which flow from them form several cascades, the principal of which is the fall of the Giessbach.

Bri'er Creek, Georgia, drains part of Richmond co., runs S.E., intersects Burke and Scriven cos., and enters the Savannah in the latter county. Length, about 140 miles.

Bri'erfield, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, on a railway, 3 miles N.N.E. of Burnley. Pop. in 1891, 5888.

Brierfield, a post-village of Bibb co., Ala., 49 miles by rail N. of Selma. It has 6 church organizations and extensive manufactures of car-wheels and other iron products. Pop. 1500.

Bri'er Hill, a village of Pike co., Ala., 15 miles N.W. of Troy. It has 2 churches and an academy. The name of its post-office is Olustee Creek.

Brier Hill, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Morristown township, on the Black River & Morristown Railroad, 5½ miles S. from Morristown, and about 15 miles S.S.W. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches, and a manufactory of sash and blinds.

Brier Hill, a station in Mahoning co., O., 2 miles N. of Youngstown, is on the Painesville & Youngstown, the Atlantic & Great Western (Mahoning division), and the Ashtabula & Youngstown Railroads. Here is obtained much excellent furnace-coal, of a kind resembling splint and block coal.

Brier Island, an island of Nova Scotia, in the Bay of Fundy, at the S.W. extremity of Digby Neck. Lat. of light-house, 44° 14′ 57″ N.; lon. 66° 23′ 2″ W. On it is the village of Westport. Pop. 643.

Bri'erly Hill, a town of England, in Staffordshire, 2 miles by rail N.N.E. of Stourbridge. It has potteries, brick-kilns, and glass-works. Pop. 11,046.

Bries, breece, or **Brisen,** bree'zẹn (Hun. *Breszno Banya,* brĕss'no bạn'yŏh), a town of Hungary, co. of Sohl, on the Gran, 22 miles E.N.E. of Neusohl. It contains a college and a grammar-school. Pop. 11,776.

Briesen, bree'sẹn, a town of Prussia, on a railway, 23 miles E. by S. of Kulm. Pop. 3623.

Brietzen, a town of Prussia. See WRIETZEN.

Briey, bre-ȧ', a town of France, department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, 14 miles N.W. of Metz. Pop. 1952.

Briezen, a town of Prussia. See BRIESEN.

Briga, bree'gȧ, a village of Italy, 30 miles N.E. of Nice, on the Livenza. Pop. 1615.

Brigantine (brĭg'ạn-teen) **Island,** about 6 miles N. of Atlantic City, N.J., lies between Brigantine and New Inlets, and is a summer resort. Here are 2 hotels.

Brigantinus Lacus. See LAKE OF CONSTANCE.

Brigantium, or **Brigantia.** See BREGENZ and BRIANÇON.

Brig'den, a post-village of Lambton co., Ont., 57 miles by rail W. of St. Thomas. It has 3 churches, a bank, &c.

Briggs, a post-hamlet of Washington co., O., on the Ohio River, about 10 miles below Marietta.

Brigg's Corners, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, at the head of navigation of Salmon River, 95 miles N. of St. John. It contains grist- and saw-mills, and several stores. Coal is found in the vicinity. Pop. 500.

Briggs'ville, a hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., 2 miles N. of North Adams. It has a woollen-factory.

Briggsville, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., about 22 miles S.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has several churches.

Briggsville, a post-village of Marquette co., Wis., 11 miles N.W. of Portage City. It has 2 churches.

Brigham, brĭg'ạm, a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 8 miles by rail N.W. of West Farnham. It contains saw-mills, a tannery, and a sash-factory. Pop. 200.

Brigham (brĭg'ạm) **City, or Box Elder,** a post-town, capital of Box Elder co., Utah, at the W. base of the Wahsatch range of mountains, on the Utah Northern branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, and near the Central Pacific Railroad (2½ miles from Brigham Station), 8 miles S.E. of Corinne, and 56 miles N. of Salt Lake City. It has a church, a seminary, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory. Pop. in 1880, 1877; in 1888, about 2500.

Brig'house, a town of England, West Riding of Yorkshire, 4 miles by rail E.S.E. of Halifax. Pop. 6370.

Bright, a post-office of Dearborn co., Ind., is at Saltillo.

Bright, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 18 miles by rail S.E. of Stratford. Pop. 500.

Brighton, brī'tọn (formerly **Brighthelmstone**), a town of England, co. of Sussex, on the English Channel, 47 miles S. of London. Lat. 50° 50′ N.; lon. 0° 8′ W. It is the terminus of several railways. The town, sheltered on the N. and N.E. by the South-downs, extends for 3 miles along the coast, fronted by a sea-wall about 60 feet in height, which forms a magnificent promenade, and occupying declivities on both the E. and W., with a central valley, in which are the "Pavilion," a palace built in an Oriental style by George IV. when Prince of Wales, the fine church of St. Peter, and the open space termed the Steyne. It consists almost wholly of elegant streets, squares, and terraces built in a style equal to the best in the metropolis. The principal structures are the suspension chain-pier, extending 1014 feet to the sea, another pier for promenades, a series of jetties or moles, St. Peter's church, numerous other churches, the county hospital, town hall, theatre, assembly-rooms, various baths, and many excellent hotels. It has several large and well-conducted charitable institutions, a fine park, and is the seat of the Brighton College, for the sons of noblemen, opened in 1847. Its fisheries supply large quantities of fish to the London markets. The manufactures are few, and the trade mostly local. It is abundantly supplied with water, and well drained and lighted. Brighton sends two members to the House of Commons. In the time of George II. it was a mere fishing-village, and it owed its rise to the partiality displayed for it by George IV., since whose day it has been the most fashionable watering-place in England. Pop. in 1801, 7339; in 1891, 115,402.

Brighton, brī'tọn, a post-village of Sacramento co., Cal., on the American River, 6 miles by rail E. of Sacramento City. It has a distillery of brandy. Pop. of Brighton township, 909.

Brighton, a post-town of Arapahoe co., Col., at a railway junction, 19 miles N. by E. from Denver. It has 2 churches, a bank, a variety of stores and other business places, and a newspaper office. Pop. 600.

Brighton, a post-village of Macoupin co., Ill., on 2 railroads, 11 miles N. of Alton. It has a bank, 7 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, and manufactures of farming-implements. One weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. about 900.

Brighton, a post-office of La Grange co., Ind., is at the village of Lexington.

Brighton, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 617 It contains Marne.

Brighton, a city of Washington co., Iowa, on the Southwestern division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Burlington & Western, and the Iowa Central Railroads, 51 miles W.S.W. of Muscatine, and 15 miles N.N.E. of Fairfield. It is 1 mile S. of Skunk River. It has 6 churches, a bank, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, a creamery, brick- and tile-works, saw- and flour-mills, and stone-quarries. Pop. 861.

Brighton, a hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., is in Deering township, 1½ miles W. of Portland. Here are a few shops and dwellings, and the Deering town house.

Brighton, a post-township of Somerset co., Me., about 56 miles N. of Augusta, and 20 miles from Skowhegan. It has an axe-factory and a church. Pop. 627.

Brighton, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., near the Patuxent River, about 25 miles W.S.W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches.

Brighton, a post-village of Suffolk co., Mass., on Charles River, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 5 miles W. of Boston. It is intersected by the Grand Junction Railroad to East Boston. It has 2 national banks, 7 churches, 10 hotels, an abattoir, and an important cattle-market. One weekly newspaper is published here. Brighton Post-Office is a branch of Boston Post-Office. Pop. of the township in 1870, 4967. In 1874 it became a portion of Boston, and is now the 25th ward of that city.

Brighton, a post-village of Livingston co., Mich., on Ore Creek, in Brighton township, and on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 43 miles W.N.W. of Detroit, and 42 miles E.S.E. of Lansing. It has a bank, 4 churches, a high school, a money-order post-office, a foundry, a flour-mill, 2 carriage-factories, &c. Two weekly newspapers and a monthly journal are published here. Pop. about 900; of the township, 1737.

Brighton, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Mo., about 20 miles N. of Springfield.

Brighton, a hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., 1 mile W. from Andover. It has a cheese-factory.

Brighton, a township of Franklin co., N.Y., in the Adirondacks. Pop. 247.

Brighton, a post-village of Monroe co., N.Y., in Brighton township, on the Erie Canal, and the New York Central Railroad, 4 miles E.S.E. of Rochester Station. In 1874 a portion of the township was annexed to the city of Rochester. Pop. of township in 1880, 3736; in 1890, 4533. Pop. of village in 1890, 705.

Brighton, a hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., 2 miles from Richfield Springs. It has a church.

Brighton, a village of Cuyahoga co., O., in Brooklyn township, 4 miles from Cleveland. It has 3 churches, 2 tanneries, &c. It is separated by a small creek from the village of Brooklyn.

Brighton, a station within the limits of Cincinnati, O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Marietta & Cincinnati, and the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroads, 3 miles from the initial station in Cincinnati of the last-named road.

Brighton, a post-township of Lorain co., O., about 40 miles S.W. of Cleveland. Pop. 508.

Brighton, a township of Beaver co., Pa. Pop. 844, exclusive of the boroughs of Beaver and Bridgewater.

Brighton, a post-hamlet of Hampton co., S.C., about 44 miles N. of Savannah, Ga. It has a church.

Brighton, a station in Lincoln co., Tenn., on the Winchester & Alabama Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Fayetteville.

Brighton, a post-village of Tipton co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 30 miles N. of Memphis. It has a church, a steam flour-mill, a saw-mill, a carriage-shop, and a steam cotton-gin.

Brighton, a township of Essex co., Vt., on the Grand Trunk Railroad. Pop. 1535. It contains the village of Island Pond.

Brighton, a post-township of Kenosha co., Wis., about 20 miles W.S.W. of Racine. It has 2 churches. Pop. 1066.

Brighton, a township of Marathon co., Wis. Pop. 582.

Brighton, a port of entry in Northumberland co., Ontario, on Presqu'ile Harbor, Lake Ontario, 92 miles by rail E.N.E. of Toronto. It has several saw-mills, a plaster-mill, grist-mills, and a tannery. Pop. 1357.

Brighton, Nova Scotia. See HEAD OF ST. MARY'S BAY.

Brighton, a town of Bourke co., Victoria, Australia, on Port Phillip Bay, 8 miles by rail S. of Melbourne. It is a bathing-place. Pop. 3059.

Brighton Park, a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad. See FACTORYVILLE.

Bright's Corners, a hamlet of Carroll co., Miss., 10 miles S.W. of Carrollton. It has 2 stores.

Bright's Creek, a post-office of Polk co., N.C.

Bright Star, a post-hamlet of Miller co., Ark., 12 miles S.E. from Lanark, Tex.

Brights'ville, a post-hamlet and township of Marlborough co., S.C., 9 miles S.W. from Laurel Hill, N.C. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 857.

Bright'water, a post-village of Benton co., Ark., 10 miles N.E. of Bentonville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 125.

Bright'wood, a post-village of the District of Columbia, near the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 3 miles N. of Washington. It has a church, a public hall, a superior hotel, and several stores. Its post-office is one mile from Brightwood Station.

Brightwood, a post-village of Marion co., Ind., on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 4½ miles N.E. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a stove-foundry, manufactures of organs and school-furniture, and large car-shops of the railroad company.

Brightwood, a post-village of Hampden co., Mass., on the Connecticut River Railroad, 1½ miles N. of Springfield Railroad Station, is the N. suburb of the city of Springfield. Here are manufactures of cars, axles, and brass goods.

Brignais, breen'yâ', a town of France, in Rhône, 7 miles S.S.W. of Lyons, on the Garon. Pop. 1953.

Brignano, breen-yâ'no, a village of Italy, 10 miles S. of Bergamo. Pop. 2958.

Brignoles, breen'yol' or breen'yŏl', a town of France, department of Var, in a fine valley, 25 miles W.S.W. of Draguignan. It is well built, and has several fine squares, a divinity school, a normal school, manufactures of silk and leather, and trade in wines, brandy, liqueurs, olives, and prunes. Pop. 5376.

Bri'gus, a port of entry, capital of the district of Brigus, Newfoundland, on Conception Bay, 38 miles N.W. of St. John's. Its harbor is small, but safe. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the cod-fishery. Pop. 2000.

Brihuega, bre-wâ'gâ, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 20 miles E.N.E. of Guadalajara, on the Tajuña. It has manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics. Here, in 1710, the French, under the Duke de Vendôme, defeated the Allies under Lord Stanhope. Pop. 4578.

Bri'ley's Brook, or **Chis'holm,** a post-village in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, 4 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 250.

Brilliant, brĭl'yạnt, a post-village of Jefferson co., O., on the Ohio River, 6 miles by rail S. of Steubenville.

Brilliant, brĭl'yạnt, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Brillion, brĭl'yụn, a post-village of Calumet co., Wis., in Brillion township, on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 20 miles E. of Appleton. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lime and lumber. The township is intersected by the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and contains Forest Junction. Pop. 1173.

Brill's Junction, a station in Hudson co., N.J., on the Newark & New York Railroad, 7 miles W. of New York, and on the Newark & Elizabeth Branch Railroad.

Brilon, bree'lon, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 22 miles E. of Arnsberg. Pop. 4519.

Brim'field, a post-village of Peoria co., Ill., in Brimfield township, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 33 miles E.S.E. of Galesburg, and about 18 miles (direct) N.W. of Peoria. It has 6 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. about 550; of the township, 1547.

Brimfield, a post-village of Noble co., Ind., in Orange township, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 25 miles E.S.E. of Goshen, and 98 miles W. of Toledo, O. It has a church, a graded school, a saw-mill, 2 carriage-shops, and 6 stores. Pop. about 450.

Brimfield, a post-village of Hampden co., Mass., in Brimfield township, on the Chicopee River, 6 miles S.E. of Brimfield Station on the Boston & Albany Railroad. This station is at WEST BRIMFIELD (which see). Brimfield has a free high school, liberally endowed. The township has 4 churches and a pop. (1890) of 1096.

Brimfield, a post-hamlet of Portage co., O., in Brimfield township, about 10 miles E. by N. from Akron. The township has 3 churches and a pop. of 913.

Brindiok, brin'de-ok', or **Blitar,** blee'tar', a town of Java, 70 miles S.W. of Soerabaya.

Brindisi, brin'de-se or breen'de-se (Gr. Βρεντέσιον, *Brĕntĕsion;* Lat. *Brundi'sium* or *Brundu'sium*), a city and seaport of Italy, province of Lecce, at the head of a bay in the Adriatic, 45 miles E.N.E. of Taranto. It was anciently one of the most important maritime cities of Italy, and its chief port for communication with Greece. It had become an insignificant town, but of late it is recovering much of its ancient importance. Its port has been cleared of silt, and new moles, quays, and docks have been constructed; it has become an important railway terminus, and steamers ply hence to the chief ports of the Levant. It is an archbishop's see. Pop. 13,755.

Brin'dletown, a hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., in Plumstead township, 3 miles S. of New Egypt. It has a church and a lumber-mill, and is near the head of Crosswick Creek. In the vicinity are many cranberry plantations, also a fine pond or lake.

Brindletown, a post-office of Burke co., N.C.

Bring'hurst, a post-village of Carroll co., Ind., in Monroe township, on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Logansport. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a brick-yard, and a lumber-mill.

Bringle's Ferry, a post-office of Davidson co., N.C.

Brinjeveram, a town of India. See VIRANCHIPOORA.

Brink'er, a station in Butler co., Pa., on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Butler.

Brink'erton, a post-hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., 10 miles S. of Clarion.

Brink Ha'ven, a post-village of Knox co., O., 19 miles by rail E.N.E. of Mount Vernon. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 600.

Brink'land, a post-office of Bladen co., N.C.

Brink'ley, a post-town of Monroe co., Ark., at the junction of 4 railroads, 65 miles E. of Little Rock, and 70 miles W. of Memphis, Tenn. It has 7 churches (4 white, 3 colored), a bank, extensive manufactures of wood products, an oil-mill, a cotton-gin, public and private schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1950.

Brink'ley's, a station in Brunswick co., N.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 18 miles W. by N. of Wilmington. Here is Robeson Post-Office.

Brink'leyville, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., N.C., 15 miles N.W. from Enfield. It has a church and a steam grist-mill.

Brin'ley, a post-hamlet of Preble co., O., on the Dayton & Western Railroad, 32 miles W.N.W. of Dayton.

Brins'ley, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 4 miles from Ailsa Craig, Pop. 100.

Brin'sonville, a post-hamlet of Burke co., Ga., at Cushingville Station on the Central Railroad, 4 miles west of Millen.

Brin'ton, a post-office and station of Alleghany co.,

Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 12 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. Here is a manufactory of steel rails.

Brinton, a post-village of Salt Lake co., Utah, 7 miles S.E. from Salt Lake City.

Briocum, the supposed ancient name of SAINT-BRIEUC.

Briones, bre-o'nês, a town of Spain, 18 miles W.N.W. of Logroño, on the Ebro. Pop. 3233.

Brioni (bre-o'nee) **Islands,** a group of small islands in the Adriatic, on the coast of Istria.

Brionne, bre-onn' (anc. *Brio'nia*), a town of France, in Eure, 15 miles by rail N.E. of Bernay. Pop. 3550.

Brioude, bre-ood' (anc. *Briva'ta*), a town of France, department of Haute-Loire, on the Allier, 60 miles by rail N.W. of Le Puy. It has a church in the Byzantine style, a communal college, and a public library. Pop. 4576.

Briovera, a supposed ancient name of SAINT-LÔ.

Brisach, a town of Germany. See BREISACH.

Brisbane, briz'bain, a town of Australia, capital of Queensland, on the navigable river Brisbane, 25 miles from its mouth. It is the centre of the colonial railway system, has fine public buildings, a botanic garden, flourishing manufactures, and is the seat of Anglican and Catholic bishops. It exports hides, wool, and cotton. Pop. in 1861, 5225; in 1871, 19,413; in 1891, 48,738, or, with suburbs, 101,554.

Brisbane River, in Australia, Queensland, enters Moreton Bay near lat. 27° 30′ S., lon. 153° 15′ E.

Brisben, or **Brisbin,** briz'bẹn, a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., 16 miles by rail S.S.W. of Norwich. It has a church, and a sash- and blind-factory.

Brisbin, a post-borough of Clearfield co., Pa., 15 miles direct S. of Clearfield. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1508.

Briscoe, bris'ko, a county in the Panhandle of Texas, traversed by the head-streams of the Red River. Area, 900 square miles.

Briscoe, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., 8 miles W.S.W. from Liberty Falls. It has 2 lumber-mills.

Briscoe Run, a post-office of Wood co., W. Va.

Brisen, a town of Hungary. See BRIES.

Brisighella, bre-se-ghêl'lâ, a large town of Italy, province and 28 miles S.W. of Ravenna. It is situated in a valley watered by the Lamone, and has manufactures of silk, and mineral springs. Pop. 12,281.

Brissac, brees'sâk', a town of France, department of Maine-et-Loire, 9 miles S.E. of Angers. Pop. 992.

Brissago, bris-sâ'go, a town of Switzerland, in Ticino, on Lago Maggiore, 5 miles S.W. of Locarno. Pop. 1298.

Brissarthe, brees'sart', a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 20 miles N.N.E. of Angers. Pop. 997.

Bris'ter, a post-office of Columbia co., Ark.

Bris'tersburg, a post-office of Fauquier co., Va.

Bristoe, bris'to, a post-hamlet and station of Prince William co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 31 miles W. of Alexandria. General Hooker and General Ewell fought a battle here August 27, 1862. Another action occurred here October 14, 1863.

Bristol, bris'tọl, a city of England, a county of itself, but lying within the limits of Gloucestershire and Somersetshire, on the Avon, at its confluence with the Frome, 8 miles from Bristol Channel, and 118 miles by rail W. of London. Several railways meet here. Bristol is one of the leading British ports in the foreign trade. It is noted for its fine public buildings, among which are the cathedral, the guild hall, the museum and library, the exchange, two colleges, the famous Muller's Orphan House, numerous fine churches, the public hospital, and other charities. Large ships can ascend the river to the city, where spacious docks, quays, and ship-yards have been constructed; and at Kingroad, or Avonmouth, there are additional facilities for unloading and freighting ships. It is the seat of numerous schools, and of large and varied manufactures, prominent among which are those of metallic wares, soap, shoes, leather, hats, glass, bricks, spirits, stays, cottons, and chocolate. It is the fourth town of Great Britain in amount of customs revenue. Pop. in 1891, 221,665. The name Bristol seems to be derived from *Briestow*, an old Saxon name of this city, which may be literally translated "breach-place;" *i.e.*, the place or town of the breach or chasm through which the Avon finds a passage to the sea. The ancient British name was Caer-Odor, the "city of the breach."

Bris'tol, a county in the S.E. part of Massachusetts, has an area of about 557 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Buzzard's Bay, and is drained by the Taunton River and other streams. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the beech, white ash, hickory, white oak, elm, and other trees; the soil produces hay, potatoes, &c. Several inlets on the coast of this county afford good harbors, and many of the inhabitants are engaged in navigation and fisheries. The prosperity of this county is partly derived from important manufactures of cotton goods, nails, shovels, forged and rolled iron, machinery, &c. It is intersected by the railroads which connect Boston with Providence, New Bedford, and Taunton, Capitals, New Bedford and Taunton. Pop. in 1870, 102,886, in 1880, 139,040; in 1890, 186,465.

Bristol, a county in the E. part of Rhode Island, has an area of about 28 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Mount Hope Bay, and on the S.W. by Narragansett Bay, which afford great facilities for navigation. It is intersected by the Providence, Warren & Bristol Railroad. The soil is fertile. This county has considerable manufactures of cotton goods, india-rubber and elastic goods, &c. Capital, Bristol. Pop. in 1870, 9421; in 1880, 11,394; in 1890, 11,428.

Bristol, a post-office of Faulkner co., Ark.

Bristol, a station of Larimer co., Col., on the Colorado Central Railroad, 15 miles N. of Fort Collins.

Bristol, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., in Bristol township, on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 18 miles W.S.W. of Hartford, and 15 miles N.N.E. of Waterbury. It has 2 banks, several foundries and machine-shops, and manufactures of clocks and water-wheels. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Copper is found in the township. Pop. about, 3500; of the township in 1880, 5347; in 1890, 7382.

Bristol, a post-village, capital of Liberty co., Fla., on the Appalachicola River, 25 miles below Chattahoochee, and about 50 miles W. of Tallahassee. It has a church, an academy, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 200.

Bristol, a post-village of Kendall co., Ill., in Bristol township, and on the N.W. bank of Fox River, about 12 miles below Aurora. The river separates it from Yorkville. It has 2 mills, 2 churches, and a high school. Pop. of the township, 1352. See BRISTOL STATION.

Bristol, a post-village of Elkhart co., Ind., is on the St. Joseph River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 9 miles E.N.E. of Elkhart, and 10 miles N. of Goshen. It has a bank, a graded school, 3 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. 681.

Bristol, a township of Greene co., Iowa. Pop. 514.

Bristol, a post-village of Worth co., Iowa, in Bristol township, about 20 miles S. of Albert Lea, Minn. It has 2 stores and a wagon-factory. Pop. about 100; of the township, 650.

Bristol, a post-village of Lincoln co., Me., in Bristol township, about 18 miles E. of Bath, and 3 miles from the sea. The township is a peninsula, bounded on the S. by the ocean, and on the W. by the Damariscotta River. It has manufactures of lumber and oil, and villages named Round Pond and Pemaquid. Pop. 2916. The township has 8 churches, also 5 lumber-mills.

Bristol, a post-village of Anne Arundel co., Md., on the E. bank of the Patuxent River, 5 miles from Upper Marlborough Station, and about 18 miles S.W. of Annapolis. It has 2 stores.

Bristol, a post-township and hamlet of Fillmore co., Minn., about 45 miles S.W. of Winona, and 12 miles N. of Cresco, Iowa. It has 2 churches and 2 flouring-mills. The township is drained by the Upper Iowa River, and contains a village named Granger. Pop. 1006.

Bristol, a hamlet of Bollinger co., Mo., 12 miles from Cornwall Railroad Station. It has a church and a pottery.

Bristol, a post-village and summer resort of Grafton co., N.H., in Bristol township, on the Pemigewasset River, and on the Bristol Branch of the Northern Railroad, 34 miles N. by W. of Concord. It has a high school, a savings-bank, 3 churches, 2 paper-mills, and manufactures of flannel, gloves, &c. Pop. of the township, 1416.

Bristol, a post-township of Ontario co., N.Y. Pop 1597. Bristol Post-Office is at Baptist Hill.

Bristol, a post-hamlet of Bladen co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, at Council Station, 33 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. It has manufactures of rosin, turpentine, and wagons.

Bristol, a post-township of Morgan co., O., has 4 churches. Pop. 1469. The post-office is about 22 miles S.E. of Zanesville.

Bristol (Maholm Post-Office), a village of Perry co., O., in Pike township, 1 mile from Bristol Station, and about 4 miles S. of New Lexington. It has 2 churches. Coal is mined near it.

Bristol, a township of Trumbull co., O. Pop. 983.

Bristol, a post-borough of Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, nearly opposite Burlington, and on the New

York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the terminus of the Delaware Canal, 20 miles above Philadelphia. It is the largest town in Bucks co., and contains 7 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a foundry, a machine-shop, rolling-mill, worsted-mill, flour-mill, gas-works, and extensive manufactories of felt, hosiery, furniture-trimmings, and sash and blinds. Pop. in 1890, 6553.

Bristol, a port of entry and capital of Bristol co., R.I., is on Narragansett Bay, and on the Providence, Warren & Bristol Railroad, 15 miles S.S.E. of Providence, and 13 miles N. of Newport. It is in Bristol township, which is a peninsula surrounded by water on all sides except the north, and is separated from the city of Fall River by Mount Hope Bay. It has a high school, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, 7 churches, a ship-yard, a sugar-refinery, 2 cotton-mills, and manufactures of rubber goods employing 1000 hands. This town may be reached by the Old Colony Railroad *via* Bristol Ferry. A weekly newspaper is published here. Near Bristol is an eminence called Mount Hope, which affords a beautiful view of the bay. Pop. 5478.

Bristol, a post-village of Day co., S.D., 10 miles by rail W. of Webster. It has 2 churches, a bank, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 199.

Bristol, a post-village and railroad terminus of Sullivan co., Tenn., is on the boundary between Tennessee and Virginia, 130 miles E.N.E. of Knoxville, and 15 miles S.W. of Abingdon. It has 15 churches, 4 banks, graded schools, 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers, with manufactures of woollen and cotton-goods, iron, flour, ice, &c. Here is King College (Presbyterian), founded in 1868. Pop. (1890) 6226.

Bristol, a post-office of Ellis co., Tex.

Bristol, a beautiful post-village of Addison co., Vt., in Bristol township, on the New Haven or Bristol River, about 27 miles S. by E. of Burlington. It has 3 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactures of coffins, ploughs, staves, &c. Pop. of the township, 1365.

Bristol, Virginia. See BRISTOL, Tenn., and GOODSON.

Bristol, a township of Dane co., Wis. Pop. 1137.

Bristol, a post-village of Kenosha co., Wis., in Bristol township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 12 miles W. of Kenosha. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1137.

Bristol, New Brunswick. See GREAT SHEMOGUE.

Bristol, York co., New Brunswick. See KINGSCLEAR.

Bristol, a village in Queens co., Nova Scotia, opposite the town of Liverpool. Pop. 150.

Bristol, or **Bristol Mills,** sometimes called **Bristol Corners** and **Ink'erman,** a post-village in Pontiac co., Quebec, on the river Ottawa, 45 miles above Ottawa City. Pop. 200.

Bristol Bay, an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, Alaska, between Cape Newenham and the peninsula of Aliaska. Lat. 54° N.; lon. 160° W.

Bristol Centre, a post-hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., about 9 miles S.W. of Canandaigua. It has 2 churches.

Bristol Channel, an arm of the Atlantic, entering between St. Ann's Head on the N. and Land's End on the S., extending into the S.W. part of Great Britain, between Wales and the S.W. counties of England. At its eastern extremity it terminates in the estuary of the Severn, and it contains Milfordhaven, Carmarthen Bay, and Swansea Bay on the N., and Barnstaple, Porlock, and Bridgewater Bay on the S. Its tides flow rapidly, and, meeting with the currents of the Severn, cause the phenomenon called the bore.

Bristol Ferry, a station in Newport co., R.I., on the Old Colony Railroad, 11 miles N. of Newport. It is on the island of Rhode Island, and is connected by ferry to Bristol.

Bristol Springs, formerly **Cold Springs,** a post-hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., in South Bristol township, 1 mile W. of Canandaigua Lake, and 15 miles S. of Canandaigua. It has a grist-mill and 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 100.

Bristol Station, a post-village of Kendall co., Ill., in Bristol township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 47 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Bris'tolville, or **Bristol,** a post-village of Trumbull co., O., in Bristol township, on the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad, 11 miles N. of Warren. It has a union school, 4 churches, and 2 cheese-factories. The name of its post-office is Bristolville.

Bristo'ria, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., 9 miles N.E. from Cameron Station, W. Va. It has 3 churches, a saw-mill, &c.

Bristow, bris'to, a post-village of Butler Co., Iowa, 6 miles by rail W. of Allison. It has 4 church organizations, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, a creamery, &c. Pop. 257.

Bristow, a post-hamlet of Osborne co., Kansas, 30 miles N. by E. from Russell Station. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Bristow, a small post-village of Warren co., Ky., on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, 5 miles E.N.E. of Bowling Green. It has 2 churches.

Bristow, a hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., on the Newcastle & Franklin Railroad, at Nelson Station, 18 miles N.N.E. of Newcastle.

Bristow, a post-office of Benton co., Tenn.

Bristow Station, Virginia. See BRISTOE.

Britain, or **Britannia.** See GREAT BRITAIN.

Britain, New. See NEW BRITAIN.

Britannia, brĭ-tan'ne-ạ, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, 6 miles from Brampton. Pop. 100.

Britannia (brĭ-tan'ne-ạ) **Islands,** a group in the Pacific Ocean, N.E. of New Caledonia, the largest of which (Uea) is 30 miles in length.

Britannia Secunda, the ancient name of WALES.

Brit'ish Amer'ica, in its most extended sense, includes the Dominion of Canada, Labrador, Newfoundland, the Bermudas, Balize, the British West India islands, British Guiana, and the Falkland Islands; but in ordinary usage only the three first named in the above list are so designated. The term is much less used than it was before the formation of the Canadian Dominion.

Brit'ish Bur'mah, a country of the Indo-Chinese peninsula, bounded N. by the kingdom of Burmah, E. by Siam, S. by the Indian Ocean, and W. by the Indian Ocean, the Bay of Bengal, and the Chittagong division of Bengal. Area, 156,142 square miles. It is divided into 3 commissionerships or provinces, Aracan, Pegu, and Tenasserim, and is traversed by the rivers Irawaddy, Salwin, and many other navigable streams. Rice, sesamum, cotton, and teak are leading products. Tin and coal are found in Tenasserim, and petroleum has for many years been procured near Rangoon. The prominent race is the Burmese; but the Talaings or Peguans, and several tribes of Karens, are numerous. Many of the latter have become Christians. The prevailing religion is Booddhism. Chief towns, Rangoon, Maulmain, and Bassein. Pop. in 1881, 3,736,771; in 1891, 7,554,410.

British Channel. See ENGLISH CHANNEL.

Brit'ish Colum'bia, a province of the Dominion of Canada, on the Pacific coast of North America, extending from the Rocky Mountains westward, bounded S. by the United States, and limited on the N. by the 60th degree of N. lat. At the head of Smoky River, about lat. 54° 40′ N., its E. boundary leaves the Rocky Mountain crest, and follows the meridian of 120° W. lon. northward. Area, 383,300 square miles. It includes Vancouver, Queen Charlotte's, and many minor islands. A large part of its surface is mountainous and densely timbered. Gold-mining has thus far been a leading pursuit. Tertiary anthracite and bituminous coal are abundant, and are exported to some extent. Timber, furs, fish, and fish oil are the other principal products. There are considerable tracts of arable land; and in the S.W., where the principal settlements are, the climate is mild in winter and cool in summer. The rainfall is large. Chief towns, New Westminster, and Victoria, the capital. The colony has its own legislature and government, and sends three senators and six members of the house of commons to the parliament of Canada. Pop. in 1881 49,459; in 1891, 92,767.

Brit'ish Com'bo, a territory in the British colony of Gambia, West Africa, adjacent to the town of Bathurst. It is a part of the peninsula between the sea and the estuary of the river Gambia.

British Empire. See GREAT BRITAIN.

British Guiana, ghe-ȧ'nȧ, a territory on the N. coast of South America, belonging to Great Britain, and considered to extend from the mouth of the Orinoco, 8° 45′ N. lat., as far southward as 0° 40′ N. lat., and from 57° to 61° W. lon., having E. Dutch Guiana, S. Brazil, and W. Venezuela. Area, 110,000 square miles; but possession of much of this has been disputed by Brazil and Venezuela. The surface of the country near the ocean is a rich alluvial flat, extending in mud banks into the sea, and inland from 10 to 40 miles, then ascending by successive terraces to the Sierras Pacaraima and Acarai, on the S.W. and S. frontiers; while near the W. boundary Mount Roraima rises to an elevation of 7500 feet. The principal rivers are the Essequibo, Demerara, Berbice, and Corentyn, the last forming its E. border. On the low grounds the climate is unhealthy. Dense forests clothe the interior. There are two rainy seasons on the coast,—the greater, from December to February, followed by a lesser till April, when the great rains prevail again from May till the end of July. In the interior there is only one rainy season,—from April till the mid-

dle of August. The temperature ranges from 75° to 90°; mean temperature of the year, 81° Fahr. The prevailing wind is N.E., changing in the rainy season to W. The vegetation is luxuriant. Rice, sugar-cane, maize, wheat, cacao, vanilla, tobacco, and cinnamon are raised. The exports chiefly consist of sugar, rum, molasses, timber, shingles, and cotton,—considerably more than half of which are sent to Great Britain. The imports are cottons, casks, machinery, beer and ale, butter, iron, rice, &c. The government is vested in a governor, council, and the orders of the sovereign in council. The colony is divided into the counties of Demerara, Berbice, and Essequibo. Chief towns, Georgetown the capital, and New Amsterdam. The African negroes are much more numerous than the Europeans. The aboriginal Indians are estimated at 7000. During 1870, 52,598 emigrants arrived here from Great Britain, and many laborers have been brought from the East Indies, Madeira, China, &c. Pop. in 1881, 252,186; in 1891, 284,887.

Brit'ish Hol'low, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., in Potosi township, about 12 miles W. by S. of Platteville. It has a church.

British Honduras, Central America. See BALIZE.

British India. See INDIA.

British Sound, Madagascar. See DIEGO SAURIEZ.

Britt, a post-town of Hancock co., Iowa, 21 miles by rail E. of Algona. It contains 3 churches, 2 banks, a creamery, and a newspaper office. Pop. 700.

Brittain, brit't'n, a post-office of Rutherford co., N.C.

Brittany, a province of France. See BRETAGNE.

Brittnau, britt'nŏw, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 2 miles S. of Zofingen. Pop. 2382.

Britton, Indiana. See NEW BRITTON.

Brit'ton, a post-town, capital of Marshall co., S.D., 28 miles by rail N. of Andover. It contains 4 churches, 3 banks, and extensive flour- and feed-mills. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. 514.

Brit'ton's Neck, a post-township of Marion co., S.C., on the Great Pedee River, 22 miles S. of Marion Court-House. It has 3 churches. Pop. 884.

Britt's Landing, a post-office of Perry co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River.

Brittsville, a post-hamlet of Meigs co., Tenn., on the Hiawassee River, 35 miles N.E. of Chattanooga. It has 2 churches.

Brivata, the ancient name of BRIOUDE.

Brivé, bree'và', a river of France, in Loire-Inférieure, joins the Loire above St.-Nazaire. Length, 30 miles.

Brives-la-Gaillarde, breev-lâ-gâh'yard', a town of France, department of Corrèze, at a railway junction, 20 miles S.W. of Tulle. It is built of stone, enclosed by planted boulevards, and has a communal college, manufactures of woollens, muslins, silk, handkerchiefs, and cotton yarn, with bleaching-works, distilleries, and an active trade in brandy, wine, chestnuts, cattle, and truffles. Pop. 8417.

Briviesca, a town of Spain. See BRIBIESCA.

Brivio, bree've-o, a town of Italy, on the Adda, 22 miles N.E. of Milan. Pop. 2092.

Brivodurum, the ancient name of BRIARE.

Brix, breex, a village of France, department of Manche, 5½ miles N.W. of Valognes. Pop. 2289.

Brix, a town of Bohemia. See BRÜX.

Brixellum, the ancient name of BRESCELLO.

Brixen, brix-ẹn (It. *Bressanone*, brĕs-sâ-no'nà), a fortified town of Tyrol, S. of the Alps, 40 miles by rail S.S.E. of Innspruck, on the route by the Brenner Pass. It has a cathedral, a bishop's palace, several public schools, and near it are some iron- and steel-works. Pop. 4349.

Brixham, brix'ạm, a town of England, co. of Devon, on the S.W. side of Torbay, 30 miles by rail S. of Exeter. It has an ancient church, large schools, a good harbor, and vessels employed in the coasting-trade, besides numerous boats engaged in fisheries. Pop. 4941.

Brixia, the ancient name of BRESCIA.

Brizina, bre-zee'nâ, or **Berizina,** bĕr-e-zee'nâ, a village of Algeria, in the Sahara, 256 miles S.W. of Algiers. It contains about 50 houses, begirt with a wall.

B'rni, a town of Borneo. See BORNEO (town).

Brno, a city of Austria. See BRÜNN.

Broach, a city and territory of India. See BAROACH.

Broadalbin, brawd-âl'bin, a post-borough of Fulton co., N.Y. It has 5 churches, manufactures of knit underwear, gloves, &c., and a newspaper office. Pop. 2021.

Broad Axe, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa. 1½ miles from Ambler Railroad Station.

Broad Bay, of Scotland, is situated on the N.E. side of the island of Lewis. Length, 7 miles; breadth, from 3 to 4 miles. Lat. 58° 20′ N.; lon. 6° 10′ W.

Broad Bay, a township of Forsyth co., N.C. Pop. 993.

Broad Brook, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., in East Windsor township, near Scantic River, and on the Connecticut Central Railroad, 14 miles N.N.E. of Hartford It has 3 churches, a woollen-mill, &c.

Broad Cove, a village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on Digby Neck, near St. Mary's Bay, 6 miles S.W. of Digby. Pop. 200.

Broad Cove, or **Cherry Hill,** a post-village in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 20 miles S.W of Lunenburg. Pop. 300.

Broad Cove Intervale, a post-village in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, on Cape Breton Island, 10 miles N.E. of Mabou. Pop. 250.

Broad Cove Marsh, a post-village in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, on Cape Breton Island, and on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 20 miles N.E. of Mabou. Pop. 150.

Broad Creek, a hundred of Sussex co., Del. Pop. 3480. It is on the Delaware Railroad, and contains several villages.

Broad Creek, a hamlet of Pamlico co., N.C., 28 miles E. of New-Berne. It has a grist-mill and a steam saw-mill.

Broad'ford, a post-town of Logan co., Idaho, 1½ miles W. of Bellevue. Silver-mining and lead-mining are carried on here. Pop. 320.

Broad Ford, a post-village of Fayette co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River, and on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad at the junction of the Mt. Pleasant & Broad Ford Railroad, 55 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg, and 2 miles N.W. of Connellsville. It has 2 churches, a distillery, &c. Coal is mined here.

Broadford, a post-hamlet of Smythe co., Va., in a fine blue-grass region, 6 miles N. by E. from Saltville. Fine beds of gypsum abound in the valleys, and iron ore is found in the mountains near by.

Broad'ford'ing, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., 5 miles from Hagerstown. It has 1 or 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and several stores.

Broadha'gen, or **Brodha'gen,** a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 5 miles from Carronbrook. It has a saw-mill, a flax-mill, a rope-factory, a soap- and candle-factory, and a weekly newspaper. Pop. 200.

Broad'haven, a small bay on the W. coast of Ireland, co. of Mayo, between Benwee and Errishead, 11 miles N.W. of Bangor.

Broadkiln, brawd'kil, a hundred of Sussex co., Del., on Delaware Bay. Pop. 2419.

Broad'lands, a post-village of Champaign co., Ill., 18 miles by rail N.E. of Tuscola. It has several stores and other business concerns.

Broad Mountain, Pennsylvania, is a ridge which extends through Schuylkill co. It is the northern boundary of the Pottsville coal basin, which it separates from the Mahanoy basin. It is about 5 miles wide, and has a broad flat top. Rich mines of anthracite coal have been opened in its sides or at its base. The western part or extension of this ridge is called Locust Mountain.

Broad Mountain, a post-office of Schuylkill co., Pa., is at New Castle, 7 miles N. of Pottsville.

Broad Mouth Creek flows into Saluda River, near the northern extremity of Abbeville co., S.C.

Broad Rip'ple, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ind., on White River, about 9 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Broad River rises in the Blue Ridge, in North Carolina, and drains parts of Rutherford and Cleveland cos. in that state. Passing into South Carolina, it runs in a S.S.E. direction, and forms the boundary between York, Chester, and Fairfield cos. on the E., and Union, Newberry, and Lexington on the W. It unites with the Saluda at Columbia to form the Congaree River. Length estimated at 220 miles.

Broad River, of Georgia, rises in the N.E. part of the state, runs southeastward, drains Franklin and Madison cos., and enters the Savannah River at the N. end of Lincoln co.

Broad River, a township of McDowell co., N.C. Pop. 399.

Broad River, a township of Lexington co., S.C. Pop. 1116.

Broad River, a township of York co., S.C. Pop. 1455.

Broad River, a small village in Queens co., Nova Scotia, 8 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 130.

Broad Run, of Loudoun co., Va., flows northward, and enters the Potomac 10 miles S.E. of Leesburg.

Broad Run, a small stream in the N.E. part of Virginia, rises in Fauquier co., flows southeastward, and unites

with Cedar Run to form the Occoquan River, about 1 mile below Brentsville. It is a valuable mill-stream.

Broad Run, a post-office of Frederick co., Md.

Broad Run, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Western Railroad, 18 miles W. of Wilmington.

Broad Run Station, a post-office of Fauquier co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 43 miles W. of Alexandria. It has 2 churches.

Broad Shoals a post-office of Floyd co., Va.

Broad Sound, an inlet on the E. coast of Australia, in lat. 22° 30′ S. Length, 50 miles; breadth, 22 miles.

Broad'stairs (formerly **Bradstowe**), a town of England, co. of Kent, on the E. coast of the Isle of Thanet, 2 miles by rail N. of Ramsgate. Pop. 1926.

Broad Top, a township of Bedford co., Pa. It includes Coaldale. Pop. 1626.

Broad Top, a post-borough of Huntingdon co., Pa., is on or near the mountain of the same name, on the East Broad Top Railroad, and near the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 32 miles S. of Huntingdon. Coal is mined here. It has 2 churches. Pop. 327.

Broad Top Mountain, Pennsylvania, is in the N.E. part of Bedford co. and S.W. part of Huntingdon. Here are mines of good coal which contains about 75 per cent. of fixed carbon. The Broad Top coal region is an isolated coal-field, and has an area of 80 square miles. The coal is sent to market by the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad.

Broad'view', a post-office of Saline co., Kansas.

Broad'way, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Saugus Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 6 miles N. of Boston.

Broadway, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., on the Morris Canal and Pohatcong Creek, and on the Morris & Essex Railroad, 10 miles E.N.E. of Easton, Pa. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Broadway, a station in Queens co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, 2 miles E. of Flushing.

Broadway, a post-office of Moore co., N.C.

Broadway, a post-hamlet of Union co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 26 miles N.E. of Urbana. It has a church.

Broadway, township, Anderson co., S.C. Pop. 1378.

Broadway, a post-village of Rockingham co., Va., on the railroad which connects Staunton with Winchester, 38 miles N.N.E. of Staunton. It has 3 churches, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, with manufactures of pottery, tanner's bark, machinery, brooms, &c. Pop. 500.

Broad'well, a post-village of Logan co., Ill., 21 miles by rail N.E. of Springfield, and 7 miles S.W. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches. Pop. 194; of the township, 920.

Broadwell, a station on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 13 miles E. by N. from Cincinnati, O.

Brock, a post-town of Nemaha co., Neb., about 15 miles by rail N.W. of Auburn. It has 3 churches and several stores. Pop. 200.

Brock, a post-hamlet of Darke co., O., in York township, about 20 miles W.N.W. of Piqua. It has 2 churches.

Brock, a post-office of Greene co., Pa.

Brocken, brok'kẹn, or **Blocksberg,** bloks'bĕrg, a mountain of Prussia, province of Saxony, 20 miles W.S.W. of Halberstadt, in the Harz Mountains, of which it is the culminating point, 3740 feet above the level of the sea. This mountain is the scene of the optical phenomenon called the "Spectre of the Brocken."

Brock'ett's Bridge, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., 8 miles N.E. from Little Falls. It has 2 churches.

Brockhagen, brok'hå'ghẹn, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 32 miles S.W. of Minden. Pop. 1898.

Brock'port, a post-village of Monroe co., N.Y., in Sweden township, on the Erie Canal, and on the New York Central Railroad, 17 miles W. by N. of Rochester, and 39 miles E. of Lockport. It contains 8 churches, a state normal school, founded in 1866, a national bank, 1 other bank, a manufactory of pumps, several mills, and a large manufactory of reapers and mowers. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. about 4000.

Brockport, a post-hamlet of Elk co., Pa., 14 miles S.S.E. of Ridgway. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of lumber, fire-brick, and coal. Pop. 200.

Brock'ton, formerly **North Bridgewater,** a city of Plymouth co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 20 miles S. of Boston. It has 19 churches, 2 national banks, 1 savings-bank, 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. It is almost unrivalled as a boot and shoe manufacturing centre, and also has extensive manufactures of wood and paper boxes, shoe-tools, rubber goods, electrical supplies, and tacks and nails. Pop. in 1890, 27,294.

Brock'ton, or **Lip'pincott,** a post-village in York co., Ontario, 3 miles from Toronto. It has a rope-factory and several stores. Pop. 250.

Brock'town, a post-office of Pike co., Ark.

Brock'ville, a hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, ½ mile from Murray Station. It has 4 houses.

Brockville, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Pottsville. A branch railroad leads hence to the Brockville coal-mines.

Brockville, a post-office of Spottsylvania co., Va., on a railroad, 14 miles W. of Fredericksburg.

Brockville, a port of entry, U.S. Consulate, and the chief town of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville, Ontario, at the foot of the Lake of the Thousand Islands, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 125 miles S.W. of Montreal. It is an important station on the Grand Trunk Railway, one of the terminal points of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and the E. terminus of the Brockville, Westport & Sault Sainte Marie Railroads, and a port of call of steamers plying on the St. Lawrence. The streets are well laid out, lighted with gas and electric light, and adorned with numerous handsome buildings. The town has manufactures of stoves, edge tools, agricultural implements, engines, boilers, and gloves, a foundry and machine-shop, several tanneries, flouring-mills, saw-mills, &c. There is also a manufactory of sulphuric acid and superphosphate of lime, the materials for which are found in the vicinity of the town. Two daily and weekly newspapers are published in Brockville. It also has a fine collegiate institution and a business college, and is connected by steam ferry with Morristown, N.Y. Pop. 5102.

Brock'way, a post-village of St. Clair co., Mich., in Brockway township, 6 miles N. of Emmett Railroad Station, and about 22 miles W.N.W. of Port Huron. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a woollen-mill, &c. The township contains a village named Brockway Centre. Total pop. 1570.

Brockway, a post-township of Stearns co., Minn., 9 miles N.W. from St. Cloud. Pop. 568.

Brockway Centre, St. Clair co., Mich. See YALE.

Brockway's Mills, a post-hamlet of Piscataquis co., Me., 7 miles S.W. of Dover.

Brock'wayville, a post-village of Jefferson co., Pa., in Snyder township, on a small affluent of Clarion River, 18 miles S. of Ridgway. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, lumber-mills, a bank, and large deposits of fire-clay and bituminous coal. Pop. 929.

Brockwear, a village of England. See BROOKSWAR.

Brocomagus, supposed ancient name of BRUMATH.

Broc'ton, a post-hamlet of Edgar co., Ill., 38 miles by rail S.W. of Danville, and 24 miles N.W. of Paris. It has a church, and a newspaper office. Pop. 292.

Brocton, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., near Lake Erie, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Central, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis (station, Brocton Junction), and the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroads. It has a bank, 3 churches, a tannery, a grist-mill, and a basket-factory, and is the centre of the grape-growing industry of western New York. Pop. 812.

Brod, or **Böhmisch** ("Bohemian") **Brod,** bö'mish brōt, a town of Bohemia, 20 miles by rail E. of Prague. Pop. 3141.

Brod, or **Deutsch** ("German") **Brod,** doitsh brōt, called also **Nemecky-Brod,** nĕm-ets'kẹ brōd, a town of Bohemia, at a railway junction, 60 miles S.E. of Prague. Pop. 4987.

Brod, or **Slavonisch** (slå-fō'nish) **Brod,** a town of Hungary, in Slavonia, on the Save, opposite Turkish Brod Pop. 3362.

Brod, or **Ungarisch** ("Hungarian") **Brod,** ŏŏn-gå'rish brōt, a town of Moravia, 9 miles E.S.E. of Hradisch. Pop. 3210.

Brod, called also **Turkish Brod** (Hung. *Török-Brod;* Ger. *Türkisch Brod*), a town of Europe, in Bosnia, on the Save, opposite Slavonisch Brod, and 88 miles N.N.W. of Travnik. Pop. 4200.

Brod'beck's, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., 1½ miles from Green Ridge Railroad Station.

Brodhagen, Perth co., Ontario. See BROADHAGEN.

Brod'head, a post-village of Rock Castle co., Ky., 26 miles by rail S.E. of Shelby City. It has 2 churches, several stores, and manufactures of tobacco, &c. Pop. 277.

Brodhead, a station in Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Lackawanna Railroad, 7 miles N. of Bethlehem.

Brodhead, a post-village of Green co., Wis., in Decatur township, on Sugar River, and on a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 15 miles E. of Monroe, the capital of the county, and 34 miles S. of Madison.

It has a high school, 6 churches, a national bank, a steam planing-mill, and manufactures of carriages, ploughs, corn-planters, &c. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. 1461.

Brod'head's Bridge, a station in Ulster co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 17 miles W.N.W. of Rondout.

Brodhead's Creek, Monroe co., Pa., runs southward, passes by Stroudsburg, and enters the Delaware River nearly 1 mile above the Water Gap.

Brod'headsville, a post-village of Monroe co., Pa., in Chestnut Hill township, about 22 miles N.N.W. of Easton. It has a church, a normal school, and an academy. Pop. 554.

Bro'dick Bay, a village in the island of Arran, Scotland. Adjoining the village is Brodick Castle, a seat of the Duke of Hamilton. The scenery is highly picturesque.

Brod'ie's Landing, a post-office, Decatur co., Tenn.

Brodincz, a town of Prussia. See STRASBURG.

Bro'dy, a frontier town of Austrian Galicia, 58 miles by rail E.N.E. of Lemberg. It is the seat of a great trade. Pop. 18,890.

Broek, brŏŏk, or **Broek-in-Waterland,** brŏŏk-in-wâ'tẹr-lânt, a village of the Netherlands, North Holland, 6 miles N.E. of Amsterdam. Pop. 1566.

Brog'den, a township of Wayne co., N.C. Pop. 2560.

Broglie, brog'lee', a town of France, in Eure, 8 miles S.W. of Bernay. Pop. 1252.

Brogueville, brōg'vĭl, formerly **Union,** a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., in Chanceford township, 3 miles from Brogueville Station, and about 12 miles S. of Columbia. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Brogueville Station (Parke Post-Office), York co., Pa., is on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of York.

Bro'ken Ar'row (Coal City Post-Office), a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Ala., 15 miles S. of Ashville, and 25 miles N.E. of Birmingham. It has coal-mines and 2 churches.

Broken Arrow, a village of Walton co., Ga., 7 miles W. of Monroe. It has a church.

Broken Bow, a city, the capital and principal trading-point of Custer co., Neb., in a rich agricultural section, 80 miles by rail N.W. of Grand Island. It contains 7 churches, 2 national and 2 private banks, and a high school. Four newspapers are published here. Pop. 1645.

Brok'enburg, a post-hamlet of Spottsylvania co., Va., about 50 miles N.N.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches.

Broken Island, an island in the South Pacific Ocean, off the N. coast of Papua. Lat. 2° 40′ S.; lon. 134° 50′ E.

Broken Islands, a group of islands, sometimes called Borongo or Bolongo, in the Bay of Bengal, off the coast of Aracan; they are three in number, and are situated immediately to the south of Aracan River.

Broken Rock, a station in Clarion co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 76 miles by rail N.E. of Pittsburg.

Broken Straw, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., is at Grant Station on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 14 miles W. of Jamestown. Here are 2 churches, a steam grist-mill, and a steam saw-mill.

Broken Straw, a township of Warren co., Pa. Pop. 1048, exclusive of Youngsville. Broken Straw Station is on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 62 miles S.E. of Erie.

Broken Straw Creek, Pennsylvania, runs southeastward in Warren co., and enters the Alleghany River 5 miles W. of Warren.

Broken Sword, a post-village of Crawford co., O., in Holmes township, 8 miles N. of Bucyrus. It has 3 churches.

Bromberg, brom'bĕrg, a town of Prussia, on a railway, and on the Brahe, 69 miles N.E. of Posen. It has a gymnasium and a normal school, with manufactures of chiccory, tobacco, Prussian blue, linen and woollen fabrics, and an active transit trade. The Bromberg Canal connects the Vistula with the Oder and Elbe, by uniting the rivers Netz and Brahe. Pop. in 1880, 31,308; in 1890, 41,399.

Brome, a county of Quebec, bounded on the E. by Lake Memphremagog, and on the S. by the state of Vermont. Area, 835 square miles. This county is drained by a number of streams, and is traversed by the Southeastern Railway. Capital, Knowlton. Pop. 13,757.

Brome, or **Brome Corner,** a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Knowlton. It has 2 saw-mills, a planing-mill, and 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Bromemere, brōm'meer', a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 5 miles S. of Waterloo. Pop. 150.

Brom'field, a post-village of Hamilton co., Neb., 10 miles by rail S.W. of Aurora. It has churches of 3 denominations, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 200.

Bromley, brum'lee, a town of England, co. of Kent, on the Ravensbourne, 10 miles by 2 railways S.E. of London. The town consists mostly of a single, neatly-built street, on the road from London to Tunbridge. It has a large church, containing the monuments of several bishops of Rochester, and a handsome and well-endowed college, founded in 1666. Pop. of parish, 10,674.

Bromp'ton, a western suburb of the metropolis of England, co. of Middlesex, 1 mile W.S.W. of Hyde Park Corner. It has several handsome squares and terraces. Pop. 28,654.

Brompton, a hamlet of England, co. of Kent, enclosed within the line of Chatham Fortifications. It stands on a height above Chatham Dockyard, is a part of the parliamentary borough of Chatham, and comprises a fine naval hospital and barracks. Pop. 8424.

Brompton, a chapelry of England, co. of York, North Riding, 1½ miles N.N.E. of Northallerton. Here was fought the "Battle of the Standards," in which the Scots were defeated by the English, A.D. 1138. Pop. 1364.

Brompton Falls, or **St. Francis Mills,** a post-village in Richmond co., Quebec, on the river St. Francis, 6 miles by rail N.W. of Sherbrooke. It has several saw-mills, a paper-mill, and a large lumber trade. Pop. 500.

Brömsebro, bröm'sĕ-broo, a hamlet of Sweden, 29 miles S.W. of Kalmar, near the mouth of the Brömse.

Broms'grove, a town of England, co. of Worcester, 12 miles S.S.W. of Birmingham. The town consists chiefly of a long street; it has some good houses, a fine old church, an art school, a neat town hall, and manufactures of nails, buttons, malt, needles, and linen. Its grammar-school has scholarships in Worcester College, Oxford. Pop. 6967

Bromwich, England. See WEST BROMWICH.

Brom'yard, a town of England, co. and 13 miles N.E. of Hereford, near the Frome. Pop. of parish, 2978.

Bron'co, a post-office of Nevada co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Truckee.

Brondolo, bron'do-lo, a village of Northern Italy, at the S. extremity of the island of the Lido, 3 miles S. of Chioggia, on the Brenta Nuova.

Broni, bro'nee, a village of Italy, 15 miles E.N.E. of Voghera, near the Po. Near it is the castle of Broni, famous for the victory gained by Prince Eugene over the French in 1703. Pop. 4814.

Bronnitza, bron-nit'sâ, a town of Russia, government and 28 miles S.E. of Moscow, on the Moskva. Pop. 3284.

Bron'son, a post-village, capital of Levy co., Fla., on a beautiful lake, 24 miles by rail S.W. of Gainesville. It has 4 churches, a high school, 6 cotton-gins, 2 grist-mills, a wagon-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. 291.

Bronson, a post-town of Bourbon co., Kansas, 22 miles by rail W. of Fort Scott. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Bronson, a post-village of Branch co., Mich., 10 miles by rail W.S.W. of Coldwater. It has 5 churches, a graded school, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber, flour, staves, headings, &c. Pop. 875.

Bronson's Station, South Carolina. See BRUNSON.

Bronte, bron'tà, a town of Sicily, 22 miles N.N.W. of Catania, at the W. foot of Mount Etna. Pop. 12,092.

Bronte, bron'te, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, at the entrance of Twelve Mile Creek in Lake Ontario, 26 miles by rail S.W. of Toronto. Pop. 550.

Bron'wood, a post-town of Terrell co., Ga., in a fine fruit- and stock-raising section, 27 miles by rail E. of Cuthbert. It has 5 churches, schools for white and colored, and flouring- and ginning-mills. Pop. 406.

Bronx River, rises in Westchester co., N.Y., runs southward, and enters Long Island Sound. It forms part of the boundary between Westchester and New York counties.

Bronx'ville, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in Eastchester township, on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 15½ miles N.N.E. of New York. It has a church, and a manufactory of carriage-axles. Pop. about 150.

Broo'ang' (or **Buren'do**) **Pass,** a pass through the Himalaya Mountains, on the course of the Sutlej, 15,095 feet above sea-level. Lat. 31° 23′ N.; lon 78° 12′ E.

Brook, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Ind., 10 miles N.E. from Kentland.

Brook'bury, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 26 miles N.E. of Lennoxville. Pop. 100.

Brook'dale, a post-office of Rush co., Kansas, 20 miles N. of Larned. Pop. of township, 66.

Brookdale, a post-village of Essex co., N.J., in Bloomfield township, 1 mile from Peru Railroad Station, which is 5 miles S. of Paterson. It has 2 churches.

Brookdale, a station in Monroe co., N.Y., on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Rochester

Brook Dale, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y.

3 miles from North Stockholm. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Brookdale, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., 2½ miles from Conklin Station, and about 11 miles S. of Binghamton, N.Y. It has 3 saw-mills.

Brooke, a county in the N. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 84 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Ohio River. The surface is hilly; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and wool are the staple products. Beds of coal are found in it. The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad traverses its W. boundary from N. to S., passing through Wellsburg, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 5464; in 1880, 6013; in 1890, 6660.

Brooke, a post-hamlet of Stafford co., Va., on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, 9 miles N. of Fredericksburg, and 3 miles direct S. of Stafford.

Brooke'land, a post-office of Sabine co., Tex.

Brooke's Mills, a station on the railroad from Altoona to Henrietta, 7 miles S. from Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Brookeville, Maryland. See BROOKVILLE.

Brook'field, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., in Brookfield township, and on the Housatonic Railroad near its junction with the Danbury Branch, 29 miles N. by W. from Bridgeport, 9 miles N.N.E. of Danbury, and 2 miles S.W. of the Housatonic River, which forms the N.E. boundary of the township. It has several churches, and manufactures of hats, knives, &c. Pop. of township, 1193.

Brookfield, a post-hamlet of Berrien co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Western (formerly the Brunswick & Albany) Railroad, 50 miles E. by S. of Albany. It has several stores, 2 cotton-gins, manufactures of naval stores, &c.

Brookfield, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 1230.

Brookfield, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Brookfield, a township of Clinton co., Iowa. Pop. 994. It contains Delmar.

Brookfield, a township of Worth co., Iowa. Pop. 448.

Brookfield, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Brookfield township, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 23 miles W. by S. from Worcester, and 31 miles E.N.E. of Springfield. It is near Chicopee River, which intersects the township. It has a high school, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, and several manufactories of carriages and shoes. The township has 5 churches, and contains a village named East Brookfield. Pop. 2660.

Brookfield, or **Brookfield Centre,** a post-hamlet in Brookfield township, Eaton co., Mich., 22 miles S.S.W. of Lansing. Pop. of township, 1104.

Brookfield, a township of Huron co., Mich. Pop. 171.

Brookfield, a township of Renville co., Minn. Pop. 58.

Brookfield, a post-village of Linn co., Mo., in Brookfield township, on Yellow Creek, and on the Hannibal & St. Joseph and Burlington & Southwestern Railroads, 104 miles W. of Hannibal, and 26 miles E. of Chillicothe. It contains 8 churches, 3 banks, machine-shops and round-house of the railroad, 2 large hotels, 3 newspaper offices, and a public school-house which cost $20,000. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1880, 2264; in 1890, 4547.

Brookfield, a post-township of Carroll co., N.H., about 35 miles N.E. of Concord. It is traversed by the Wolfborough Branch Railroad. Pop. 416.

Brookfield, formerly **Clark'ville,** a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in Brookfield township, about 22 miles S. by W. of Utica. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school with an academic department, a tannery, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Brookfield, a post-township of Madison co., N.Y., on the Unadilla River, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Utica. It contains the villages of Brookfield or Clarkville, Leonardsville, and North Brookfield. Pop. 3516.

Brookfield, a township of Noble co., O. Pop. 978.

Brookfield, Stark co., O. See WEST BROOKFIELD.

Brookfield, a post-village of Trumbull co., O., in Brookfield township. It has 6 churches, and in the vicinity are extensive coal-mines. Pop. of the township, 2657. Brookfield Station is on the Youngstown Branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, 11 miles N.N.E. of Youngstown, and 3 or 4 miles W. of Sharon, Pa.

Brookfield, a post-township forming the N.W. extremity of Tioga co., Pa., about 30 miles S.W. of Corning, N.Y. It has 4 churches. Pop. 885.

Brookfield, a post-village of Orange co., Vt., in Brookfield township, about 16 miles S. of Montpelier. The township contains a village named East Brookfield, and has 4 churches. It has manufactures of cheese, hay-forks, &c. Pop. 1269

Brookfield, a post-hamlet of Wahkiakum co., Wash., on the Columbia River, near its mouth, about 5 miles W. of Skamokawa, the capital of the county.

Brookfield, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., in Brookfield township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 14 miles W. of Milwaukee. It is at the junction of two divisions of that road.

Brookfield, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, 53 miles by rail N. of Halifax. It contains 3 stores and a tannery. Pop. 150.

Brookfield Centre, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., in Brookfield township, 1 mile from Brookfield Junction. It has 2 churches.

Brookfield Centre, Michigan. See BROOKFIELD.

Brookfield Junction, in Brookfield township, Fairfield co., Conn., is on the Housatonic Railroad, at the junction of the Danbury Branch, 27 miles N.W. by N. from Bridgeport.

Brook'ha'ven, a post-village, capital of Lincoln co., Miss., 128 miles by rail N. of New Orleans, and 55 miles S. by W. from Jackson. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a female college, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of lumber. It is surrounded by pine forests. Pop. 2142.

Brookhaven, a large township of Suffolk co., N.Y., is bounded on the N. by Long Island Sound and on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean, and is intersected by the Long Island Railroad. It contains the villages of Patchogue, Port Jefferson, Brookhaven, Setauket, &c. The soil in some parts is fertile. Pop. 11,451.

Brookhaven, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Brookhaven township, about 60 miles E. of Brooklyn, near the Long Island Railroad. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 350.

Brook'ings, a county of South Dacota, bordering on Minnesota, has an area of about 800 square miles. It is drained by the Big Sioux, and contains a number of small lakes. It is traversed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and its branches. Capital, Brookings. Pop. in 1870, 163; in 1880, 4965; in 1890, 10,132.

Brookings, a city, capital of Brookings co., S.D., 65 miles by rail W. of Tracy, Minn. It is the seat of an agricultural college. It has 5 churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of flax and flour. Pop. 1518.

Brook'landville, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., and a station on the Green Spring Branch of the Northern Central Railroad, 10 miles N.N.W. of Baltimore. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Brook'lin, a post-village of Hancock co., Me., in Brooklin township, on the Atlantic Ocean, about 44 miles S. by E. from Bangor. It has 2 churches, a town hall, and a high school. It is mainly supported by the fisheries and trade. Pop. of the township, 966.

Brooklin, a hamlet in Ray township, Macomb co., Mich., 7 miles S.E. of Romeo. It has a church, a saw-mill, a store, and several shops. The name of its post-office is Davis.

Brooklin, a post-office of Robeson co., N.C.

Brooklin, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 6 miles by rail from Whitby. It contains 4 large flouring-mills, a tannery, an iron-foundry, several furniture-factories, &c. Pop. 650.

Brookline, brook'lin, a post-township and village of Norfolk co., Mass., is about 4 miles S.W. of Boston, and is bounded on the N.E. by the estuary of Charles River. It is the terminus of the Brookline Branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, is intersected by the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, and is connected to Boston by a street railway. It has 6 churches, a bank, and a fine town hall. Here are numerous elegant villas and country-seats, surrounded by beautiful gardens, parks, and shrubberies. It has a manufactory of philosophical instruments, and a weekly newspaper. Pop. in 1880, 8057; in 1890, 12,103.

Brookline, brook'lin, a post-township and hamlet of Hillsborough co., N.H., about 12 miles W. of Nashua. It contains 2 churches, and has manufactories of furniture. Pop. 741.

Brookline, a township of Windham co., Vt., 6 miles W. of Putney. Pop. 203.

Brookline Junction, a station within the limits of Boston, Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, at the junction of the Brookline Branch, 2 miles from the initial station in Boston.

Brookline Station, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches.

Brooklyn, brook'lin, a post-hamlet of Conecuh co.,

Ala., on the Sepulga River, about 100 miles E.N.E. of Mobile. It has a church and about 12 families.

Brooklyn, a former post-village of Alameda co., Cal., on the eastern shore of San Francisco Bay, 9 miles E. of the city of San Francisco, and 1 or 2 miles S.E. of Oakland. It is on the San José Branch of the Central Pacific Railroad. It is now a part of Oakland, and is sometimes called East Oakland. It contains 5 churches, a newspaper office, 2 tanneries, 2 carriage-factories, 2 terra-cotta works, &c. A bridge over a small estuary or inlet connects East Oakland with the other part of the city.

Brooklyn, a post-village and township, capital of Windham co., Conn., about 42 miles E. of Hartford, and 2 miles W. of the Quinebaug River, which is the east boundary of the township. It contains a court-house, a national bank, a savings-bank, 5 churches, 2 hotels, a circulating library, a creamery, manufactures of cotton goods, and of spectacles, and many fine residences. Pop. in 1880, 2308; in 1890, 2628.

Brooklyn, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Fla., on the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad, 29 miles N.W. of Palatka.

Brooklyn, a hamlet of Linn co., Kansas, about 55 miles S.S.E. of Lawrence.

Brooklyn, a township of Lee co., Ill. Pop. 1235. Brooklyn Station is on the Chicago & Rock River Railroad, 46 miles W. of Aurora. The township contains the village of Compton.

Brooklyn, a hamlet of Massac co., Ill., on the Ohio River, 4 miles below Paducah, Ky. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 100. The name of its post-office is Pellonia.

Brooklyn, a station on the Mississippi River, and on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis, the Indianapolis & St. Louis, and several other railroads, 1 mile N. of East St. Louis, Ill.

Brooklyn, a post-hamlet of Schuyler co., Ill., on the Crooked Creek, 12 miles N.W. of Rushville. It has a church. Pop. of the township 1138.

Brooklyn, a post-village of Morgan co., Ind., in Clay township, on White Lick Creek, and on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 20 miles S.S.W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a money-order post-office. Pop. estimated at 600.

Brooklyn, a post-village of Poweshiek co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 70 miles E. by N. from Des Moines, and 106 miles W. of Davenport. It has 2 banks, a graded school, a steam mill, several grain-elevators, a printing-office which issues a weekly newspaper, and 6 churches. Pop. 1109.

Brooklyn, a post-office of Butler co., Ky.

Brooklyn, a village of Campbell co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 2 or 3 miles above Cincinnati.

Brooklyn, a hamlet of Jessamine, Mercer, and Woodford cos., Ky., on the Kentucky River, 3½ miles from Scott's Railroad depot. It has a saw-mill and a planing-mill.

Brooklyn, a post-village of Anne Arundel co., Md., on the Patapsco River, and on a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, opposite Baltimore, with which it is connected by a bridge. It contains 2 churches, and fertilizer and chrome works, lumber- and planing-mills. Pop. 700.

Brooklyn, a post-village of Jackson co., Mich., on Raisin River, in Columbia township, 66 miles by rail W.S.W. of Detroit, and 15 miles S.E. of Jackson. It has a bank, 4 churches, a graded school, a foundry, a flour-mill, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. about 700.

Brooklyn, a township of Hennepin co., Minn., is bounded on the N.E. by the Mississippi River, and is about 16 miles N.W. of St. Paul. Pop. 876.

Brooklyn, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Mo., 27 miles W. of Princeton. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Brooklyn, a hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., at the outlet of Lake Hopatcong, 1 mile N. of Port Morris.

Brooklyn, a city, seaport, and capital of Kings co., N.Y., at the W. and S.W. ends of Long Island, 146 miles S. of Albany, and 235 miles by rail N.E. from Washington. Lat. of the navy-yard, 40° 51′ 30″ N.; lon. 73° 59′ 30″ W. A strait called the East River, varying from one-half to one mile in width, and connecting Long Island Sound with the upper New York Bay, separates Brooklyn from New York City, while the navigable Newtown Creek separates it from Long Island City on the N. and N.E. The northern part of Brooklyn consists of the former city of Williamsburg and the town of Greenpoint, while recent additions (1894) in other directions have made the city coextensive with Kings county. In the west central part of the city is a debouchment of the East River known as Wallabout Bay, on the E. and S. shores of which is located the United States Navy-Yard. The section known as "The Hill" extends from Myrtle Avenue, just S. of the Navy-Yard, to the confines of Prospect Park and Greenwood Cemetery. Here and on Columbia Heights, along the southern shore of the East River, are elegant mansions and handsome residences. South of the "Heights," on New York Bay, skirting Buttermilk Channel, is South Brooklyn or Gowanus. Near the extreme southern end of the city, situated upon a high ridge and overlooking Gowanus Bay, New York Bay, New York City, and Brooklyn, with views of Jersey City, Greenville, and Staten Island, is the famed Greenwood Cemetery, containing about 400 acres; while on the same ridge is situated Prospect Park, covering 570 acres, the cost of which, including its adornments and the two magnificent boulevards connected with it, forming a continuous drive from the beach at Coney Island to East New York, has been nearly $12,000,000. In the latter annexed district is Ridgewood Reservoir, from which, principally, the city is supplied with water. The suburbs of the city are filled with residences of surpassing elegance, surrounded by yards adorned with beautiful gardens and shrubbery.

Thirteen lines of steam ferry-boats connect the various sections of Brooklyn with New York, and other lines connect it with Jersey City. The East River Suspension Bridge, finished May 24, 1883, and designed to accommodate railway-traffic as well as foot-passage and carriages, extends from Brooklyn to New York. This is next to the longest suspension bridge in the world, having a total length of 5987 feet, with a span of 1595 feet and a breadth of 85 feet. A suspension bridge connecting New York with Broadway, Brooklyn, is also in course of construction. Brooklyn is the terminus of branches of the main Long Island railway system, connecting it with Greenport and Sag Harbor and all the principal points on Long Island, while "Annex" boats transfer passengers to and from the trunk railroad lines at Jersey City and also connect with the Albany and Boston boats. Five steam railways and 2 electric roads connect it with Coney Island. The system of street and suburban railways is very extensive, including three systems of elevated roads, with five distinct lines. Freight-cars are also brought to its docks and warehouses by floats and steam-tugs, great numbers of which are employed in this business.

The Atlantic Dock, on Buttermilk Channel, opposite Governor's Island, and 1 mile S. of Fulton Ferry, and the Erie and Brooklyn Basins, all in South Brooklyn, are among the most extensive works of the kind in the United States, and are lined with immense storehouses for grain and other freight. The Atlantic Dock, erected by a company incorporated in 1840, with a capital of $1,000,000, embraces within its piers 40.86 acres. The Erie and Brooklyn Basins have areas respectively of 60 and 40 acres. The United States Navy-Yard occupies about 40 acres of ground, is enclosed on the land side by a high stone wall, and contains, besides the residences of the officers, extensive ship-houses, workshops, a large amount of military stores, and an extensive dry-dock, built at a cost of $1,000,000. Brooklyn has a water-front of 10 miles, a perimeter of 30 miles, and an area of about 32,000 acres. Its manufacturing interests are large and varied. The refining of sugar and petroleum and the storage of freight are great industries. There are numerous large factories for the making of glass, clothing, caps, carpets, cordage, chemicals, paints, linseed oil, oil-cloth, pharmaceutical preparations, metallic wares, tobacco, cigars, castings, steam boilers, hats, wire, lace, buttons, paper, and felt goods. Greenpoint is extensively engaged in the building and repairing of ships. Brooklyn has 4 national and 15 other banks, 7 trust companies, and 13 savings-banks, with immense capital invested in building and other corporate associations, 5 daily, 5 weekly, and several trade publications, besides an illustrated weekly.

Among the public buildings are the court-house, which cost $543,000, the old city hall, the new municipal building, erected at a cost of $200,000, Academy of Music, with a seating capacity of 2400, Academy of Design, Brooklyn Library, Pratt Library and Institute, city jail, city hospital, house of correction, almshouse, lunatic asylum, deaf-mute asylum, &c. The charitable institutions comprise homes for destitute children, for newsboys, for the aged, for the idiotic and deformed, and numerous orphanages, dispensaries, infirmaries, and hospitals. The city has 321 churches, some of them being buildings of great architectural merit; 84 public schools, with 125,000 pupils, employing 1600 teachers, and costing $2,500,000 yearly; 2 high schools, 2 medical colleges, a Roman Catholic college and priests' seminary; numerous convents, often with schools attached; and many private and incorporated

academies and seminaries. The principal denominations represented are the Baptist, Congregational, Dutch Reformed, Episcopal, Methodist, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, and Jewish. It is the seat of the Protestant Episcopal bishop of Long Island.

In August, 1776, the battle of Long Island, so disastrous to the American forces, was fought upon ground now within the limits of Prospect Park; and at Wallabout Bay, during the Revolutionary War, were stationed the English prison-ships, in which it is said nearly 12,000 Americans perished from close confinement and other ill-treatment. The bodies of the sufferers were hastily buried upon the shore, with little care except to conceal them from sight. In 1808, their bones, which were beginning to be washed from their graves, were taken up and placed in thirteen coffins, inscribed with the names of the thirteen original states, and then deposited in a common vault, beneath a building erected for the purpose, on Hudson Avenue, near the navy-yard. In 1873 the remains were placed in a tomb in Fort Green (or Washington) Park, Myrtle Avenue. The King's Highway, the road by which the British marched from Gravesend Bay, near the suburban town of Bensonhurst, is now a favorite driveway.

Brooklyn was incorporated in the year 1646 by the authorities of New Amsterdam (New York City), and named Breukelen, from a town of the same name in the Netherlands (Holland). It was incorporated as a township, under its present name, in April, 1806, and as a city, with the same area, 6 miles long and 4 miles wide, in 1834. In 1855, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Bushwick were united under one government. In 1894 the city was made co-extensive with Kings county. It ranks as the fourth in the United States in population. The number of its inhabitants in 1810 was 4402; in 1820, 7175; in 1830, 15,396; in 1840, 36,233; in 1850, 96,838; in 1860, 266,661; in 1870, 396,099; in 1880, 566,663; in 1890, 806,343.

Brooklyn, or **South Brooklyn,** a post-village of Cuyahoga co., O., in Brooklyn township, 3½ miles S. of Cleveland court-house. It is pleasantly situated on the west bank of the Cuyahoga River. It has 3 churches, a high school, 2 tanneries, an elevator, and manufactures of carriages, agricultural implements, flour, fertilizers, bricks, &c. Its corporate name is South Brooklyn; post-office, Brooklyn. Pop. about 3500.

Brooklyn, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Waynesburg Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 38 miles W. of Philadelphia.

Brooklyn, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Brooklyn township, about 28 miles N. by W. from Scranton, and 2 miles W. of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. It has a carriage-shop, a grist-mill, and 4 stores. Pop. of the township, 1128.

Brooklyn, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., S.D., 20 miles direct S.W. of Canton.

Brooklyn, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., 19 miles E. of Danville. It has 2 churches and a tobacco-factory.

Brooklyn, a hamlet of Hancock co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, opposite Yellow Creek, O. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Brooklyn, a post-village of Green co., Wis., in Brooklyn township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 15 miles S. of Madison. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 1138.

Brooklyn, a township of Green Lake co., Wis., on the N. shore of Green Lake. Pop. 1399.

Brooklyn, a village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, 2 miles from Middleton. Pop. 150.

Brooklyn, a village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, 2 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 250.

Brooklyn, Hants co., Nova Scotia. See NEWPORT.

Brooklyn, or **Her'ring Cove,** a post-village in Queens co., Nova Scotia, on the E. side of Liverpool harbor, 2½ miles from Liverpool. Pop. 300.

Brooklyn, or **Mus'grave Harbor,** a village on the W. side of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, 10 miles from Indian Arm. It has a good harbor. Pop. 203.

Brooklyn Centre, a post-hamlet of Hennepin co., Minn., about 10 miles N. of Minneapolis, and near Osseo Station of the Great Northern Railway Line.

Brooklyn Village, a former village of Cuyahoga co., O., a suburb of Cleveland, to which it was annexed in 1894.

Brook Neal, a post-village of Campbell co., Va., on the Staunton River, about 30 miles S. by E. of Lynchburg. It has a church, a newspaper office, and manufactures of leather, ploughs, and tobacco.

Brooko, or **Bruko,** broo'ko, a territory of Northwestern Africa, in the S.E. part of Senegambia.

Brooks, a county in the S. part of Georgia, bordering on Florida, has an area of about 529 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Withlacoochee and Little Rivers, and is intersected by the Ocopilco River, which joins the Withlacoochee River about 6 miles E. by S. of Quitman, the capital of the county. Cotton, Indian corn, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. It is traversed from E. to W. by the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad. Pop. in 1880, 11,727; in 1890, 13,979.

Brooks, a post-village of Adams co., Iowa, on the Nodaway River, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 4 miles W.S.W. of Corning. It has a church.

Brooks, a township of Buena Vista co., Iowa. P. 68.

Brooks, a station in Jefferson co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 14 miles S. of Louisville.

Brooks, a post-hamlet of Waldo co., Me., in Brooks township, on the Belfast division of the Maine Central Railroad, 12 miles N.N.W. of Belfast. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a carriage-shop. The township has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 868.

Brooks, a township of Newaygo co., Mich. Pop. 1180. It includes the town of Newaygo.

Brooks, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 8 miles N. of Salem. It has a church.

Brooks'burg, a hamlet in Jefferson co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 7 miles above Madison. It has a church.

Brooks' Crossing, a station in Ulster co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 15 miles W.N.W. of Rondout.

Brooks' Grove, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., about 44 miles S.S.W. of Rochester.

Brook'side, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., in Mendham township, 4½ miles W. of Morristown. It has a distillery, a woollen-factory, and a flour-mill.

Brookside, a station in Franklin co., Pa., on the Mont Alto Railroad, 5 miles from Chambersburg.

Brookside, a village and station in Schuylkill co., Pa., is the present N.W. terminus of the Lebanon & Tremont Railroad, 2 miles W. of Tower City. Anthracite coal is mined and shipped here.

Brookside, a post-village of Oconto co., Wis., in Pensaukee township, near Green Bay, 4 miles from Pensaukee Village. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Brookside Station (also a post-office) is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 9 miles S.S.W. of Oconto.

Brooks' Station, in the District of Columbia, is on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of Washington.

Brooks' Station, a post-village of Fayette co., Ga., on the Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad, 12 miles W. of Griffin. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Brooks Station, a post-office of Worcester co., Mass., on the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad, 13 miles N.N.W. of Worcester.

Brooks'ton, a post-village of White co., Ind., in Prairie township, on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 13 miles N. of Lafayette. It contains the Brookston Academy, 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 406.

Brookston, a post-hamlet of Vance co., N.C., 4 miles E. from Henderson Railroad Station.

Brookston, a post-village of Forest co., Pa., in Howe township, 7 miles S.E. from Sheffield Railroad Station. It has a lumber-mill, and a large tannery which produces 90,000 sides of sole-leather in a year. Pop. about 400.

Brookston, a post-village of Lamar co., Tex., 9 miles by rail W. of Paris. It has 4 churches, several stores, and an academy. Pop. 400.

Brook's Vale, a post-hamlet of New Haven co., Conn., 11 miles N. of New Haven.

Brooks'ville, a post-village of Blount co., Ala., 12 miles N. of Blountsville, and 22 miles E. of Cullman. It has 3 churches, an academy, a cotton-gin, and several stores and other business houses. Pop. 1107.

Brooksville, a post-town, capital of Hernando co., Fla., is finely located at the terminus of a branch of the Florida Southern Railway, 74 miles S. by W. of Ocala, and about 25 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. It has 11 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 512.

Brooksville, Georgia. See BROOKS' STATION.

Brooksville, Kentucky. See BROOKVILLE.

Brooksville, a post-township of Hancock co., Me., is a peninsula in Penobscot Bay, 22 miles from Bucksport, and about 32 miles S. of Bangor. It has 4 churches, 3 grist-mills, and 3 saw-mills. Pop. 1310.

Brooksville, a post-hamlet of Addison co., Vt. in

New Haven township, on Otter Creek, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 4 miles N. of Middlebury. It has a church and a manufactory of edge-tools.

Brooksville, a village of Calhoun co., W. Va., on the Little Kanawha River, 28 miles S. of Harrisville. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Brooks'war, or **Brock'wear,** a village of England, co. of Gloucester, on the Wye, 5 miles N. of Chepstow.

Brook'ton, a post-village of Tompkins co., N.Y., 6 miles by rail N.W. of Ithaca. It has 2 churches, a yarn- and hosiery-mill, a blanket-factory, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. 500.

Brook Vale, a post-hamlet of Clear Creek co., Col., 9 miles S.E. from Idaho Springs, and 11 miles from the top of Mount Evans.

Brook Vale, a post-office of Broome co., N.Y.

Brook Valley, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., 5½ miles N. of Boonton. It has a church.

Brook Village, Nova Scotia. See SHEA'S RIVER.

Brook'ville, a post-hamlet of Ogle co., Ill., in Brookville township, 7 miles from Polo, and about 20 miles S. of Freeport. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 746.

Brookville, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., Ind., on the Whitewater River, at the confluence of its E. and W. branches, and on the Whitewater division of the "Big Four Route," 43 miles by rail N.W. of Cincinnati, and 25 miles S.E. of Connersville. It has a graded school, a bank, a paper-mill, 2 machine-shops, 2 flouring-mills, 2 newspaper offices, and 4 churches. It is connected with the Ohio River by the now disused Whitewater Canal. Pop. 2028; of the township, 4270.

Brookville, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Iowa, 8 miles from Fairfield, and about 18 miles E. by N. from Ottumwa. It has 2 churches.

Brookville, a post-village of Saline co., Kansas, in Spring Creek township, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 133 miles W. by S. from Topeka, and 62 miles W.S.W. of Junction City. It has a round-house for the railroad, a money-order post-office, and several stores. Pop. 345.

Brookville, or **Brooksville,** a post-village, capital of Bracken co., Ky., about 40 miles S.E. of Cincinnati, and 8 miles S. of the Ohio River. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 330.

Brookville, or **Brookeville,** a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., 20 miles from Washington, D.C., and about 27 miles W.S.W. of Baltimore. It has the Brookville Academy, 3 churches, 2 mills, 2 carriage-shops, &c. Pop. 200.

Brookville, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., in Holbrook township, about 18 miles S. of Boston, and 1 mile from the Old Colony Railroad. It has 2 churches.

Brookville, a post-village of Noxubee co., Miss., 9 miles by rail N. of Macon. It has 5 churches, 2 steam mills, and broom- and wagon-factories, &c. Pop. 424.

Brookville, a hamlet of Queens co., N.Y., 4 miles from Syosset Railroad Station. It has a church, a carriage-shop, and a charitable institution called the Jones Institute.

Brookville, a post-village of Montgomery co., O., in Clay township, on the Dayton & Union and Dayton & Western Railroads, 13 miles W.N.W. of Dayton. It has 3 churches, a graded school, 4 stores, a carriage-factory, and 2 tobacco warehouses. Pop. 618.

Brookville, a post-borough, capital of Jefferson co., Pa., on Red Bank Creek, and on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 104 miles N.E. of Pittsburg, and about 42 miles S.E. of Oil City. It has a graded school, a national bank, 1 other bank, and 6 churches. Three weekly newspapers are published here. It has also 2 foundries, 3 grist-mills, 3 planing-mills, a machine-shop, a woollen-factory, 2 furniture-factories, and 5 hotels. Pop. in 1880, 2136: in 1890, 2478.

Brookville, a post-hamlet of St. Croix co., Wis., on the Eau Galle River, 3 miles from Woodville Railroad Station, and about 27 miles E. by S. from Hudson. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Brookville, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on Minas Basin, 15 miles from Parrsborough. P. 100.

Brookville, Nova Scotia. See BEAVER RIVER.

Brookville, Halton co., Ontario. See NASSAGAWEYA.

Broom'all, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Pa., in Marple township, 3 miles S.W. of Bryn Mawr. It has a church.

Broome, a county in the S. part of New York, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 685 square miles. It is intersected by the Susquehanna River, and is partly drained by the Chenango and Tioughnioga Rivers and the main branch of the Delaware River. The surface is undulating or hilly, presents several broad valleys, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Oats, butter, cattle, hay, potatoes, leather, and lumber are the chief products of the county. It is traversed by the New York, Lake Erie & Western, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroads, which connect at Binghampton, the capital of the county, and by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Co., which also runs through the capital. Devonian sandstone is abundant here. Among the forest trees are the ash, elm, beech, hickory, sugar-maple, and white oak and other oaks. Pop. in 1870, 44,103; in 1880, 49,483; in 1890, 62,973.

Broome Centre, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Gilboa township, 11 miles N.E. from Moresville. It has 2 churches.

Broom'field, a township of Isabella co., Mich., about 60 miles W. of Bay City. Pop. 84.

Broom Hill, a station in Clarke co., Ind., 14 miles by rail N. of New Albany.

Broomsgrove, England. See BROMSGROVE.

Broom'town, a post-village of Cherokee co., Ala., 18 miles N.E. of Centre, the capital of the county, and about 30 miles W.N.W. of Rome, Ga. It has 2 churches.

Broons, brōn^ⁿ, a town of France, department of Côtes-du-Nord, 15 miles S.W. of Dinan. Pop. 2546.

Broo'ten, a post-village of Stearns co., Minn., 104 miles by rail W.N.W. of Minneapolis, and 45 miles W. by S. of St. Cloud. It has several stores.

Broquiès, bro'ke-à', a village of France, department of Aveyron, 22 miles S. of Rodez. Pop. 990.

Bro'ra, a river of Scotland, co. of Sutherland, after a S.E. course through several lakes, enters the Moray Firth at the village of Brora, 4 miles N.E. of Golspie.

Broseley, brōz'le, a town of England, co. of Salop, on the Severn, and on a railway, 13 miles S.E. of Shrewsbury. Pop. of parish, 4639, engaged in coal- and iron-mines, in foundries, in potteries, and in making tobacco-pipes.

Bros'ley, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mo., 7 miles S. from West Line Railroad Station.

Bros'na, GREAT and LITTLE, two small rivers of King's co., Ireland, tributary to the Shannon.

Bros'ville, a post-village of Pittsylvania co., Va., about 20 miles W. of Danville. It has 2 churches and 2 tobacco-factories. Pop. about 350.

Brotherfield, brŭth'ẹr-feeld, a post-office of Turner co., Dakota.

Brother's Valley, a township of Somerset co., Pa. Pop. 1597, exclusive of Berlin.

Brotherton, brŭth'ẹr-tọn, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri River, opposite St. Charles City, and on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of St. Louis. It is at the east end of a great railroad bridge which connects it with St. Charles. It has a church, a bank, and a grist-mill.

Brothertown, brŭth'ẹr-tŏwn, a post-township of Calumet co., Wis., about 16 miles N.E. of Fond du Lac, is bounded on the W. by Lake Winnebago. It has 2 churches Pop. 1692.

Brotterode, brot-tẹr-o'dẹh, a town of Germany, in Prussian Hesse, 7 miles N. of Schmalkalden. Pop. 2794.

Brötzingen, bröt'zing-ẹn, a town of Germany, in Baden, 2 miles W. of Pforzheim. Pop. 3331.

Brotz'manville, a post-office of Warren co., N.J.

Brou, broo, a town of France, in Eure-et-Loir, on the Ozanne, 22 miles S.W. of Chartres. Pop. 2338.

Brouage, broo'âzh', a hamlet of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 10 miles S.S.W. of Rochefort. Pop. 601.

Brough, brŭf, a town of England, co. of Westmoreland, 7½ miles E.S.E. of Appleby. It has an old church, an endowed school, a branch bank, and the ruins of a castle. Pop. of parish, 1397.

Brough, brŭf, a post-office of Dallas co., Iowa.

Brougham, brōō'ạm, or **Bent'ley's Cor'ners** a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 12 miles from Whitby. Pop. 300.

Broughhead, a village of Scotland. See BURGHHEAD.

Broughshane, brôh'shain', a town of Ireland, co. of Antrim, 3½ miles E.N.E. of Ballymena. Pop. 738.

Broughton, brŭk'tọn, a village of Scotland, co. of Peebles, on the Tweed, 9 miles S.W. of Peebles.

Broughton, brō'tọn, or **St. Pierre de Broughton,** sân^ⁿ pe'air' dẹh brō'tôn^ⁿ', a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, 54 miles S. of Quebec. Pop. 200.

Broughton, brō'tọn, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 12 miles S. of McLeansborough. It has a saw-mill.

Broughton, a township, Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 823.

Brough'ton-in-Fur'ness, a town of England, co.

of Lancaster, on the Duddon, and on a railway, 29 miles N.W. of Lancaster. Pop. 1085.

Broughton Island, one of the sea-islands of McIntosh co., Ga. Pop. 71.

Broughty (braw'tee) **Ferry,** a village of Scotland, co. of Forfar, on the Firth of Tay, opposite Ferryport-on-Craig, to which a steam railway ferry plies. It is handsome, and greatly resorted to as a bathing-place by the inhabitants of Dundee, which is 3 miles distant. Broughty Castle, on its S.E. side, was an ancient fortress. Pop. 5817.

Brousa, or **Broussa.** See BRUSA.

Brouwershaven, brŏw'ẉers-hâ'vẹn, a town of the Netherlands, province of Zealand, on the N.W. coast of the island of Schouwen, near the sea. Pop. 1803.

Brow'er, a post-office of Berks co., Pa., at Unionville.

Brow'ers, a township of Randolph co., N.C. Pop. 781.

Brow'er's Mills, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., N.C., 17 miles E. of Ashborough. It has a flour- and a saw-mill.

Brown, a county in the W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Illinois River, and on the N.E. by La Moin River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and woodland; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Wabash Railroad. Its S. portion is watered by McKee's Creek. Capital, Mount Sterling. Pop. in 1870, 12,205; in 1880, 13,041; in 1890, 11,951.

Brown, a county in the S. central part of Indiana, has an area of 330 square miles. It is drained by Bean Blossom and Salt Creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn and wheat are the staple products. Capital, Nashville, situated about equal distance (20 miles) N. by W. and N. by E. respectively from Columbus and Bloomington cities, the nearest railroad stations. Pop. in 1870, 8681; in 1380, 10,264; in 1890, 10,308.

Brown, a county in the N.E. part of Kansas, has an area of about 576 square miles. It is drained by the Delaware and Wolf Rivers and Walnut Creek. The surface is diversified with prairies and groves; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and cattle are the staple products of this county, which is intersected by the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad. Capital, Hiawatha. Pop. in 1870, 6823; in 1875, 8928; in 1880, 12,817; in 1890, 20,319.

Brown, a county in the S. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 585 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Minnesota River, and is intersected by the Big Cottonwood River. The surface is diversified with prairies, small lakes, and woodlands; the soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. It is traversed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, which passes through New Ulm, the capital, and crosses the county from E. to W. Pop. in 1870, 6396; in 1880, 12,018; in 1890, 15,817.

Brown, a county in the S.S.W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 460 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Ohio River, and is drained by the East Fork of Little Miami River and by White Oak Creek. The surface is mostly undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, buckeye, hickory, oak, and other trees; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, butter, and oats are the staple products. Silurian limestone is abundant in this county. It is traversed by the Cincinnati, Georgetown & Portsmouth Railroad, which terminates at Georgetown, the capital, and by the Ohio & Northwestern Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 30,802; in 1880, 32,911; in 1890, 29,899.

Brown, a county in the N. central part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Colorado River, and is traversed by the Pecan River. A range called the Comanche Mountains extends along the N.E. border. The soil is adapted to pasturage, and many cattle are reared here. Capital, Brownwood. Pop. in 1870, 544; in 1880, 8414; in 1890, 11,359.

Brown, a county in the N.E. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 530 square miles. It is partly bounded on the N. by Green Bay (of Lake Michigan), and is intersected by the Neenah or Fox River, and also drained by the Duck and Suamico Rivers. The surface is extensively covered with dense forests of pine, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile, and produces wheat, oats, &c. Lumber is the chief article of export. This county is intersected by the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad and the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Green Bay. Pop. in 1870, 25,168; in 1880, 34,078; in 1890, 39,164.

Brown, a station in Terrell co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Dawson.

Brown, a township of Hendricks co., Ind. Pop. 1233.

Brown, a township of Martin co., Ind. Pop. 1048.

Brown, a township of Montgomery co., Ind. Pop. 2126. It includes Brown's Valley and Waveland.

Brown, a township of Morgan co., Ind. Pop. 1673. It includes Mooresville.

Brown, a township of Ripley co., Ind. Pop. 2234. It contains Cross Plains.

Brown, a township of Washington co., Ind. Pop. 1521.

Brown, a township of Linn co., Iowa. Pop. 1327.

Brown, a township of Manistee co., Mich. Pop. 526.

Brown, a township of Carroll co., O. Pop. 2022. It includes Malvern and Minerva.

Brown, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 1239. It contains Dallas.

Brown, a township of Delaware co., O. Pop. 1108. (Post-office, Leonardsburg.)

Brown, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 819. It contains Brownson's.

Brown, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 1242. It contains Brownsville.

Brown, a township of Miami co., O. Pop. 1639. It contains Fletcher and Lena.

Brown, a township of Paulding co., O. Pop. 1140.

Brown, a township of Vinton co., O. Pop. 1297.

Brown Branch, a post-office of Taney co., Mo.

Brown City, an incorporated post-village of Sanilac co., Mich., 37 miles by rail N.W. of Port Huron. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and 2 banks. Pop. 600.

Brown Creek, a post-office of Union co., N.C.

Brown Deer, a station in Milwaukee co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 14 miles N. of Milwaukee.

Brown'field, a post-village of Oxford co., Me., on the Saco River, in Brownfield township, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 43 miles N.W. of Portland. It has manufactures of lumber, wooden-ware, &c. The township has 3 churches, and a pop. of 1323.

Brownfield, a coke and coal village of Fayette co., Pa., the head-quarters of the Redstone Coke Co., 3 miles by rail S. of Uniontown. Pop. about 900.

Brown Hamp'ton, a hamlet of McLean co., Ky., about 20 miles S.W. of Owensborough. It has 2 churches.

Brown'helm, a post-village of Lorain co., O., in Brownhelm township, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 24 miles E. of Sandusky. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and a stone-quarry. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie. Total pop. 1461.

Brown Hill, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., in Rockdale township, about 18 miles N.N.E. of Meadville. It has a church.

Brown'ing, a post-village of Schuyler co., Ill., in Browning township, on the Illinois River, and on the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad, 9 miles N. of Beardstown, and 10 miles E. of Rushville. It has 2 churches and a mill. Pop. 214; of the township, 2139.

Browning, a post-town of Linn co., Mo., 12 miles by rail N. of Linneus. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, several mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 410.

Browning's Mill, a village in Exeter and Richmond townships, Washington co., R.I., 3½ miles from Wood River Station. It has a yarn-mill. Pop. 60.

Brown'ingsville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., 18 miles direct N. of Rockville. It has a church.

Brown'ington, a post-town of Henry co., Mo., 16 miles by rail N. of Osceola. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of flour and brick, and an abundance of coal and fire-clay. Pop. 329.

Brownington, a post-hamlet and township of Orleans co., Vt., 2 miles from Barton Landing, and about 7 miles N.E. of Irasburg. It has an academy, 2 churches, a lumber-mill, &c. Pop. 901.

Brown'lee, a post-hamlet of Cherry co., Neb., 43 miles direct S. of Valentine.

Brown's, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Ala., on the Alabama Central Railroad, 21 miles W. of Selma. It has a church.

Brown's, a post-hamlet of Edwards co., Ill., at the junction of 2 railroads, 4 miles E. of Albion. It has 3 churches and a canning-factory.

Brown's, a station and village in Berrien co., Mich., on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 16 miles S.S.W. of St. Joseph. It has a saw-mill and a cheese-factory. (Post-office, Sawyer.)

Brown's, a station in Carson co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 70 miles N.E. of Reno.

Brown's, a station in Washoe co., Nev., on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, 9 miles S. of Reno

Brown's, a station in Jefferson co., O., on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 6 miles N. of Steubenville.

Brown's, a station in Preble co., O., on the Dayton & Western Railroad, 24 miles W.N.W. of Dayton.

Brown's, a station on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 6 miles S.E. from Pittsburg, Pa.

Brown's, a post-hamlet of Beaver co., Pa., in Economy township, 4 miles E. from Baden Station.

Brown's, a station in Northampton co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 2 miles N. of Catawissa Junction.

Brown's Bluff, a hamlet of Gregg co., Tex., 4 miles from Longview, near the Sabine River.

Brownsborough, brownz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Madison co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Huntsville. It has 2 churches.

Brownsborough, a post-village of Oldham co., Ky., 16 miles N.E. of Louisville. It has 2 churches, 2 wagon-shops, and a seminary. Pop. about 250.

Brownsborough, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Oregon, 100 miles S.S.E. of Roseburg, has a store. Pop. 30.

Brownsborough, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Tenn., 4 miles S.E. of Limestone Railroad Station. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Brownsborough, a post-office of Henderson co., Tex.

Brown's Bridge, a post-office of Forsyth co., Ga.

Browns'burg, a post-village of Hendricks co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, and on White Lick Creek, 14 miles W.N.W. of Indianapolis. It has 4 churches, a flouring- and a saw-mill, a newspaper office, and public schools. Pop. 623.

Brownsburg, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Minn., 14 miles S. from Windom. It has a flour-mill.

Brownsburg, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, 13 miles above Trenton. It has a church.

Brownsburg, a post-village of Rockbridge co., Va., 24 miles S.W. of Staunton. It has a tannery, a grist-mill, 2 stores, &c. Pop. about 250.

Brown's Corners, Ontario. See ROSEMONT.

Brown's Corners, post-office, Huntingdon co., Ind.

Brown's Corners, Crawford co., O. See LYKENS.

Brown's Cove, a post-office of Albemarle co., Va.

Brown's Creek, North Carolina, runs northeastward through Anson co., and enters the Yadkin River about 10 miles N.E. of Wadesborough.

Brown's Creek, a post-hamlet of Winston co., Ala., 7 miles S. by W. of Double Springs, the capital of the county.

Brown's Creek, a township of Jewell co., Kansas. Pop. 368.

Brown's Creek, a post-hamlet of Prentiss co., Miss., about 9 miles E. by S. of Booneville, the capital of the county. It has a few stores, &c.

Brown's Creek, former name of MOUNT CLARE, W.Va.

Brown's Crossing, a post-hamlet of Baldwin co., Ga., 9 miles by rail W. of Milledgeville, the capital of the county.

Brown's Cross Roads, post-hamlet of Clinton co., Ky., 4 miles N.W. of Albany, the capital of tho county.

Browns'dale, a post-village of Mower co., Minn., in Red Rock township, on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 104 miles W. of La Crosse. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, a graded school, a money-order post-office, 8 stores, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Brownsdale, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., in Penn township, 8 miles S.S.W. of Butler. It has 2 churches.

Brown'sea (or **Brank'sea**) **Island,** in England, co. of Dorset, 1½ miles S. of Poole, at the E. end of Poole Harbor. Pop. 151.

Brown's Hill, a station in Aiken co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Augusta, Ga.

Brown's Mill, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., W.Va., 9 miles N. from Wilsonburg Station.

Brown's Mills, a post-village and summer resort of Burlington co., N.J., on Rancocas Creek, about 13 miles E. of Mount Holly, and 39 miles by rail from Camden. It has a church, grist- and lumber-mills, and boarding-houses.

Brown's Mills, a post-hamlet of Washington co., O., 5 miles W. by N. of Marietta, the capital of the county. It has some stores and general business houses.

Brown's Mills, Franklin Co., Pa. See KAUFFMAN.

Brown's Mills, Mifflin co., Pa. See REEDSVILLE.

Brown'son, a station in Cheyenne co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Sidney.

Brownson's, a station and village in Brown township, Franklin co., O., on the Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Columbus. It has a church.

Brown's Point, a former village of Monmouth co., N.J., now a part of Keyport.

Browns'port, formerly **Brownsport Furnace,** a decayed village of Decatur co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 45 miles S. of Johnsonville, and 7 miles S. of Perryville Railroad Station. It has no business at present.

Brown's Station, in Montgomery co., Ala., is near the Tallapoosa River, and on the Montgomery & West Point Railroad, 19 miles E. of Montgomery.

Brown's Station, a post-office of Clinton co., Iowa, on the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, 25 miles W. of Sabula.

Brown's Station, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Mo., on the Columbia Branch Railroad, about 10 miles N. of Columbia. It has a coal-mine, a store, and a hotel.

Brown's Station, in Burlington co., N.J., is on the Mt. Holly, Lumberton & Medford Railroad, 1 mile S. of Lumberton.

Brown's Station, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 11 miles W. of Kingston.

Brown's Station, in Warren co., N.C., is on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 26 miles W. of Weldon.

Brown's Store, a post-office of Union co., S.C.

Brown's Store, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Va., about 5 miles S.S.E. from Heathsville.

Brown's Summit, a post-hamlet of Guilford co., N.C., is a station on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 12 miles N. of Greensborough.

Browns'town, a post-village of Fayette co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 76 miles E.N.E. of St. Louis. It was formerly called Cumberland. It has 2 churches.

Brownstown, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., Ind., in Brownstown township, 1 mile S.E. of the Driftwood or East Fork of White River, and on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 98 miles W. by S. from Cincinnati, O., and about 46 miles N. of New Albany. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a canning-factory, an academy, and manufactures of flour, lumber, sash, &c. Pop. 1422; of the township, 3306.

Brownstown, a township of Wayne co., Mich. Pop 2490. It contains Flat Rock.

Brownstown, township, Davidson co., N.C. Pop. 987.

Brownstown, a hamlet of Brown co., O., 20 miles S.S.W. of Hillsborough.

Brownstown, a hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in West Earl township, 2½ miles from Akron Railroad Station. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Brownstown, a post-village of Kanawha co., W. Va., and a station on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 10 miles S.S.E. of Charleston. It is at the head of low-water navigation on the Great Kanawha, 68 miles from its mouth It has a church and a coal-mine.

Brown's Valley, a post-office and mining village of Yuba co., Cal., 12 miles N.E. of Marysville. It has a church

Brown's Valley, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ind., 41 miles by rail N.E. from Terre Haute.

Brown's Valley, a post-village of Traverse co., Minn., 47 miles by rail W. of Morris. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 500.

Browns'ville, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ala.

Brownsville, a locality in Lonoke co., Ark., 27 miles E. of Little Rock. Here a smart action took place, August 25, 1863, between the Confederate and Union forces.

Brownsville, a mining post-village of Yuba co., Cal., 25 miles N.E. from Marysville. Pop. 350.

Brownsville, a mining camp of Clear Creek co., Col., 10 miles S. of Georgetown. Altitude, about 10,000 feet above the sea-level. Near it are several rich silver-mines.

Brownsville, a post-hamlet of Paulding co., Ga., 18 miles S.W. of Marietta. It has a church and an academy.

Brownsville, a station of White co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Carmi.

Brownsville, a post-village of Union co., Ind., in Brownsville township, on the east branch of the Whitewater River, and on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 33 miles N.W. of Hamilton, O. It has 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, and manufactures of furniture, &c. Pop. of the township, 900.

Brownsville, a village of Mitchell co., Iowa, on Little Cedar River, 10 miles N.E. from Osage. It has a grist-mill, a general store, and a hotel.

Brownsville, a post-village of Chautauqua co., Kansas, 10 miles N.E. of Sedan, and 4 miles S. by E. of Hale Station, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It has several stores, &c.

Brownsville, a post-village, capital of Edmondson co.,

Ky., on Green River, at the mouth of Nolin Creek, 12 miles from the Mammoth Cave, and about 20 miles N.E. of Bowling Green. It has a church and the Green River Academy. Coal is found here.

Brownsville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., on the Washington County Branch Railroad, 19 miles S. of Hagerstown. It has a church.

Brownsville, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mich., in Calvin township, at the outlet of Diamond Lake, 5 miles S.E. of Cassopolis, and 165 miles S.W. of Detroit. It has a flouring-mill. Pop. about 100.

Brownsville, or **Brownville,** Lenawee co., Mich., is now a part of the village of Tecumseh.

Brownsville, a post-village of Houston co., Minn., in Brownsville township, on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 12 miles S. of La Crosse, Wis., and about 32 miles S.S.E. of Winona. It has several warehouses for grain, which is shipped here, also a graded school, 5 churches, 2 breweries, 2 flour-mills, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 805.

Brownsville, a village of Hinds co., Miss., 20 miles N.W. of Jackson. It has 2 churches.

Brownsville, Saline co., Mo. See SWEET SPRINGS.

Brownsville, Nebraska. See BROWNVILLE.

Brownsville, a hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., about 5 miles from Wurtsborough Railroad Station.

Brownsville, a post-hamlet of Granville co., N.C., 14 miles N. of Oxford, the capital of the county.

Brownsville (Maple Post-Office), a hamlet of Brown co., O., 20 miles S.E. from Batavia. It has 2 churches.

Brownsville, a village of Knox co., O., in Brown township, 7 miles S. of Loudonville. It has a church and a carriage-shop. Here is Jelloway Post-Office.

Brownsville, a post-village of Licking co., O., in Bowling Green township, about 42 miles E. of Columbus, and 15 miles W. of Zanesville. It has 3 churches. P. 384.

Brownsville, a post-village of Monroe co., O., in Benton township, 5 miles from the Ohio River, and about 25 miles N.E. of Marietta. It has 4 churches and a high school. The name of its post-office is Jolly. Pop. 120.

Brownsville, a post-village of Linn co., Oregon, on the Calapooya River, about 22 miles S.E. of Albany. It has an academy, a money-order post-office, 4 churches, a woollen-mill, a grist-mill, and manufactures of carriages, sash, &c. A newspaper is published here.

Brownsville, a post-borough of Fayette co., Pa., on the right or E. bank of the Monongahela River, 30 miles (direct) S. of Pittsburg, and about 16 miles W. of Connellsville. A fine bridge across the river connects it with West Brownsville. Brownsville is at the mouth of Dunlap's Creek, which separates it from the borough of Bridgeport. It has manufactures of window-glass, iron, steam-engines, machinery, &c., 3 national banks, 5 churches, and several flouring-mills. A weekly newspaper is published here. Steamboats ply daily between this place and Pittsburg. Coal is mined in this borough. Pop. in 1890, 1417; of the township, additional, 252.

Brownsville, Mercer co., Pa. See SANDY LAKE.

Brownsville, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, about 1 mile W. of Shenandoah.

Brownsville, a post-township of Marlborough co., S.C., on the Pedee River, about 90 miles E.N.E. of Columbia. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1597.

Brownsville, a post-village, capital of Haywood co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 56 miles E.N.E. of Memphis, and 28 miles W. of Jackson. It is nearly 6 miles N. of the Hatchie River, which is navigable, and it is a shipping-point for cotton, of which 20,000 bales are shipped here annually. It has 7 churches, a female college (Baptist), a Methodist female institute, 2 banks, a military school, a cotton-compress, 3 cotton-ginning-mills, a cannery, a roller flour-mill, a free school, and a hotel. One weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. (1890) 2516.

Brownsville, a port of entry, and capital of Cameron co., Tex., is on the north bank of the Rio Grande, about 35 miles from its entrance into the Gulf of Mexico, and 300 miles S.S.W. of Galveston, opposite the Mexican town of Matamoras. Its prosperity is derived chiefly from trade and the steamboat navigation on the river. The Rio Grande Railroad connects it with Point Isabel, 22 miles distant. It contains a custom-house, a college, a convent, 2 churches, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 2 or 3 weekly newspapers. Brownsville is the seat of a Catholic vicar-apostolic. Here was the site of Fort Brown, which the Mexicans attacked without success in May, 1846. Pop. in 1880, 4938; in 1890, 6134.

Brownsville, a post-hamlet of Windsor co., Vt., in West Windsor township, 6 miles W. of Windsor Railroad Station, and about 30 miles E.S.E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches and 2 lumber-mills.

Brownsville, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Wis., 15 miles by rail N. of Juneau. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Brownsville, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 13 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 100.

Brownsville, York co., Ontario. See SCHOMBERG.

Brown's Wells, a watering-place of Copiah co., Miss., 5 miles from Martinsville. Its springs are said to have curative properties.

Brown'ton, a post-town of McLeod co., Minn., 61 miles W. by S. of Minneapolis. It has 5 churches, a roller flour-mill, a plough-factory, and public graded schools. Pop. 450.

Brown'town, a hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., 1 mile from Wyalusing Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Browntown, a post-village of Warren co., Va., about 12 miles S. by W. of Front Royal. It has a tannery, and manufactures of boots and shoes. Pop. about 400.

Brown'ville, a village of Lee co., Ala. See PHŒNIX CITY.

Brownville, a post-hamlet of Mitchell co., Iowa, about 8 miles N.E. of Osage. It has a church, a district school, a flour- and feed-mill, and a creamery.

Brownville, a post-village of Piscataquis co., Me., in Brownville township, on Pleasant River, 4 miles N.N.E. of Sebec, and about 42 miles N. by W. of Bangor. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of slate and lumber. Pop. of the township, 1074.

Brownville, or **Brownsville,** a pleasant post-town of Nemaha co., Neb., on the Missouri River, 23 miles by rail S.S.E. of Nebraska City, and 80 miles E.S.E. of Lincoln, with which it is also connected by railroad. By water it is nearly 120 miles below Omaha. It contains 5 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and several mills or factories. Brownville is one of the oldest towns in Nebraska. Pop. in 1890, 980.

Brownville, or **Brownsville,** a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., is in a township of the same name, on Black River, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Watertown. It has 4 churches, an iron-foundry, 5 paper-mills, 5 wood-pulp-mills. Pop. 666; of the township, 3110. The township borders on Lake Ontario.

Brown'wood, a thriving city, the capital of Brown co., Tex., is beautifully situated on 2 railroads, 71 miles N.W. of Lampasas, and 140 miles S.W. of Fort Worth. It has 6 churches, 3 national banks, manufactures of grain products, iron-cornices, saddlery, harness, ice, &c. It has a newspaper office, and is the seat of a Presbyterian and a Baptist college. Pop. in 1880, 725; in 1890, 2146.

Brox'burn, a village of Scotland, in Linlithgowshire, on a railway, 12 miles W. of Edinburgh. Pop. 1457.

Broylesville, broilz'vil, a village of Washington co., Tenn., 2 miles from the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. It has a church, 2 flour-mills, and 2 saw-mills.

Brozas, bro'thâs, a town of Spain, 24 miles N.W. of Caceres. It has an old castle. Pop. 5560.

Brozzi, brot'see, a town of Italy, 6 miles W. of Florence, on the Arno, with straw-hat works. Pop. 8830.

Bru'ar, a small river of Scotland, co. of Perth, joins the Garry 2 miles W.S.W. of Blair-Athol.

Bruay, brü'à', a village of France, department of Nord, 3 miles from Valenciennes. Pop. 3870.

Bruce, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 1921. It ncludes Streator.

Bruce, a post-office of Moultrie co., Ill., and a station on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 6 miles S. of Sullivan Junction.

Bruce, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 651.

Bruce, a township of Macomb co., Mich. Pop. 2045.

Bruce, a station in Marquette co., Mich., on the railroad from Marquette to Ishpeming, 5 miles W. of Marquette.

Bruce, a township of Guilford co., N.C. Pop. 1034.

Bruce, a station in York co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of York.

Bruce, a county in the N.W. part of Ontario, on Lake Huron. Area, 1638 square miles. It is drained by the Saugeen River, and traversed by two railways. Capital, Walkerton. Pop. 48,515.

Bruce'field, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 6 miles from Seaforth. Pop. 250.

Bruce Mines, a post-village in the district of Algoma, Ontario, on the N. shore of Lake Huron, opposite the island of St. Joseph, 45 miles S.E. of Sault Ste. Marie. It contains 2 churches and 3 stores. Pop. 500.

Bruce's, a station in Knox co., Tenn., on the Knoxville & Charleston Railroad, near Knoxville.

Bruce's Crossing, a post-hamlet of Ontonagon co., Mich., 15 miles E. by S. of Lake Gogebic, and 25 miles direct S. by E. of Ontonagon, the capital of the county.

Bruce's Lake, a hamlet of Fulton co., Ind., 8 miles E. of Winamac.

Bruce'ton Mills, a post-hamlet of Preston co., W.Va., about 20 miles E. of Morgantown. Pop. 100.

Bruce'town, a post-village of Frederick co., Va., 1 mile from Wadesville Station on the railroad between Harper's Ferry and Winchester, and 9 miles E.N.E. of Winchester. It has a church, and manufactures of flour, woollen goods, and carpets. Pop. 250.

Bruce'ville, a post-village of Knox co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Vincennes. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Bruceville, a station and village in Carroll co., Md., on the Frederick & Pennsylvania Line Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Taneytown, at the crossing of the Western Maryland Railroad, 49 miles from Baltimore. Here the Big Pipe Creek is spanned by a fine iron bridge. The village has manufactures of phosphates and agricultural tools. Nearest post-office, York Road.

Bruceville, a hamlet of Rosendale township, Ulster co., N.Y., 1 mile N.E. of High Falls. It has a cement-mill and several kilns. Pop. about 60.

Bruceville, a post-town of McLennan co., Tex., 18 miles by rail S. by W. of Waco. It has 3 churches, 2 high schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Bruchsal, brŏŏk'sâl, a town of Germany, grand duchy of Baden, on the Salzbach, at a railway junction, 12 miles N.E. of Carlsruhe. It has a fine palace, a gymnasium, a hospital, and barracks. Pop. 9762.

Bruck, a village of Scotland. See Brugg.

Bruck, brük, or brŏŏk, a town of Lower Austria, on the Leytha, 23 miles by rail S.E. of Vienna. Pop. 4203.

Bruck, a small town of Austria, in Styria, at the confluence of the Mur and the Mürz, and at a railway junction, 25 miles N.N.W. of Grätz. Pop. 2444.

Brück, brük, a town of Prussia, 17 miles S.E. of Brandenburg. Pop. 1377.

Bruck, brŏŏk, a town of Bavaria, 2 miles S.S.W. of Erlangen, on the Regnitz. Pop. 1205. There are numerous villages of this name in the different states of Germany.

Brückenau, brük'kẹn-ŏw', a town of Bavaria, on the Sinn, 36 miles N. of Würzburg, with a royal castle, and 2 paper-mills. Pop. 1669. About 2 miles distant, in the Sinn Valley, are the baths of Brückenau.

Brucomagus, supposed ancient name of Brumath.

Brüel, brü'êl, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 12 miles N.E. of Schwerin. Pop. 2012.

Bruellet's, a township of Edgar co., Ill. Pop. 1086.

Bruff, a town of Ireland, co. and 14½ miles S.S.E. of Limerick. Pop. 1687.

Brugelette, brü'zhẹh-lêtt', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Dender, 14 miles by rail N. of Mons. Here are a Jesuit college and a great orphanage. Pop. 1627.

Bruges, bru'jiz (Fr. pron. brüzh; Dutch, *Brugge*, brüg'ghẹh, or *Bruggen*, brüg'ghẹn, *i.e.*, "bridges;" Ger. *Brügge*, brüg'ghẹh; L. *Bru'gæ*), a city of Belgium, capital of the province of West Flanders, at the junction of several railways and of numerous large canals, 55 miles N.W. of Brussels. Lat. 51° 12′ 30″ N.; lon. 3° 13′ 44″ E. Bruges is surrounded by walls and defended by an old citadel; it is one of the most flourishing commercial cities in the kingdom. It owes its name to the number of bridges (upwards of 50) which cross its canals, and is remarkable for the many fine Gothic buildings which it contains, richly decorated with sculpture and paintings; among which are the church of Notre Dame, with the tomb of Charles the Bold, the cathedral of St. Sauveur, the palace of justice, the Halle, with a Gothic belfry and the finest chimes in Europe, the hospital of St. John, and the Hôtel de Ville. It is the seat of a bishop, and has a tribunal of commerce, an athenæum, college, theological seminary, academy of painting and sculpture, a public library, schools for blind, deaf, and dumb, an exchange, &c. Bruges has manufactures of lace (which is celebrated), linen, woollen, and cotton fabrics, cordage, tobacco, and soap; also numerous distilleries, breweries, tanneries, dye-works, sugar- and salt-refineries, and ship-building yards. Through the canals, it has direct intercourse with several ports in Europe.

In 837, Bruges was fortified by Count Baldwin of the Iron Arm; and it was first walled in 1053. Early in the fourteenth century the city had waxed rich and powerful, and in the Hanse League it took the leading rank as the central mart of Middle Northern Europe. Under the house of Burgundy, Bruges still increased in riches and power. In 1430, Philip the Good here instituted the order of the Golden Fleece. Unhappily, the pride and turbulence of the citizens grew nearly commensurate with their prosperity. In 1488, they rose in rebellion against Duke Maximilian, and laid hands on his person. The severe measures of repression which ensued gave the first blow to the city's prosperity, from which time it declined; and its ruin was afterwards nearly completed by the Duke of Alva and Philip II. Its population once exceeded 200,000. Pop. in 1891, 47,672.

Bruges, brüzh, a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 12 miles S.S.E. of Pau. Pop. 1671.

Brugg, brŏŏg, or **Bruck,** brŏŏk, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, on the Aar, 9 miles by rail N.E. of Aarau. It is surrounded by walls, and defended by conical towers, and stands on a portion of the site of the ancient *Vindonissa*, remains of which are traceable. Near it is the ruined castle of Hapsburg. Pop. 1338.

Brugge, or **Bruggen.** See Bruges.

Bruggen, brŏŏg'ghẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 3 miles by rail S.W. of St. Gall.

Bruggen, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 9 miles S.W. of Kempen. Pop. 1398.

Brugh's (brüz) **Mill,** a post-office of Botetourt co., Va.

Brugia and **Bruges,** ancient names of Bridgenorth.

Brugnato, broon-yä'to, a town of Italy, province of Genoa, 7 miles N.E. of Levanto, on the Vara. Pop. 808.

Bruguière, La. See Labruguière.

Brühl, brül, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 8 miles S.S.W. of Cologne, on the railway to Bonn. Pop. 2993.

Brühl, a village of Lower Austria, 12 miles S.S.W. of Vienna. Pop. 1383.

Bru'in, a post-office of Madison co., Ind.

Bruin, a station in Parke co., Ind., at the crossing of the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad and the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railroad, 19 miles E. by N. of Montezuma.

Bruin, a post-office of Elliott co., Ky.

Bruin, a post-village of Butler co., Pa., in Parker township, on the Parker & Karns City Railroad, 6 miles from Parker. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a soap-factory. Petroleum is found near. Pop. of the township, 1710.

Bruin, a post-office of Montgomery co., Tex.

Bru'ington, a post-office of King and Queen co., Va.

Bru'insburg, a steamboat-landing of Claiborne co., Miss., on the Mississippi River.

Bruko, a territory of Africa. See Brooko.

Brulé, broo'lâ', a station in Keith co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, and on the South Platte River, 9 miles W. of Ogalalla.

Brulé, a post-village of Union co., S.D., 8 miles direct N. by E. of Elk Point.

Brulé Harbor, Nova Scotia. See Point Brulé.

Brûlon, brü'lŏn', a town of France, department of Sarthe, 19 miles N.N.W. of La Flèche. Pop. 1629.

Bru'ly (or **Brusly**) **Landing,** a post-village of West Baton Rouge parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 130 miles above New Orleans. It has a church. P. about 150.

Brumath, broo'mât', or **Brumpt,** broompt (anc. *Brucom'agus?* or *Brocom'agus?*) a town of Alsace, on the Zorn, 11 miles by rail N.N.W. of Strasburg. Pop. 5619.

Brum'field Station, a post-office of Boyle co., Ky., 17 miles by rail E. of Lebanon.

Brum'fieldville, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Amity township, about 12 miles E. by S. of Reading. It has 2 churches.

Brum'ley, a post-hamlet of Miller co., Mo., about 40 miles S. by W. of Jefferson City. Lead is found here.

Brummen, brŭm'mẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Yssel, 14 miles by rail N.E. of Arnhem. Pop. 6337.

Brum'mett's Station, a post-hamlet of Whitley co., Ky., 10 miles by rail N. of Williamsburg.

Brumow, a town of Bohemia. See Braunau.

Brun'didge, a post-town of Pike co., Ala., 12 miles by rail S.E. of Troy. It has 4 churches, a high school, and a cotton-gin-factory. Pop. about 600.

Brundisium, or **Brundusium.** See Brindisi.

Bruné, broo-nâ', **Bruni,** or **Brunai,** broo-nī', an island in the colony of Tasmania, separated from the mainland by D'Entrecasteaux Bay. It is 32 miles long, narrow, and of exceedingly various outline. Area, 140 square miles. Lat. 43° 30′ S.; lon. 147° 30′ E.

Bruneau, broo'nō', a small river of Idaho, runs nearly northward in Owyhee co., and enters the Snake River near lat. 43° N. and lon. 116° W.

Bruneau Valley, a post-office of Owyhee co., Idaho.

Bruneck (broo'nĕk'), or **Brunecken,** broo-nĕk'ẹn (Ital. *Brunecco,* broo-nĕk'ko), a town of Austria, Tyrol, about 50 miles by rail S.E. of Innspruck. Pop. 1878.

Bruner, Calhoun co., Ala. See SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Bru'nersburg, a post-hamlet of Defiance co., O., 2 miles W. of Defiance. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a flour-mill.

Brunet, brü'nȧ', an island at the entrance of Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, 25 miles N.E. of Miquelon. It has a light-house. Pop. 80.

Bruni, a country in the island of Borneo. See BORNEO.

Bruniquel, brü'nee'kĕl', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 41 miles by rail E. of Montauban. Pop. 1634.

Brünn, brünn (Slavic, *Brno, i.e.,* "ford"), a fortified city of Austria, capital of Moravia, on a declivity at the confluence of the Schwarza and the Zwittau, 70 miles N.N.E. of Vienna, and 116 miles S.W. of Prague. It is the terminus of several railways. Lat. 49° 11′ 39″ N.; lon. 16° 36′ 54″ E. The city is separated by its boulevards and cultivated grounds from several suburbs, and was formerly defended by the citadel of Spielberg, afterwards a prison, in which Silvio Pellico was confined. Streets narrow and crooked, but well paved and lighted. Brünn has numerous fine buildings, including the cathedral, St. Jacob's and other churches, the *landhaus,* the barracks (a vast pile, formerly a Jesuits' college), the city hall, theatre, and palaces. Brünn is the seat of a bishop. It has philosophical, theological, diocesan, and normal schools, a gymnasium, and a great number of educational and charitable establishments. Its manufactures of woollen goods are extensive. Cotton goods, silk, glass, soap, tobacco, and machinery are also manufactured; and its tanneries and leather-factories are important. The city is the centre of a large trade between Bohemia and Austria and the countries N. and E. of the Carpathian Mountains. Brünn is an ancient town; its citadel was blockaded by the Hungarians in 947, and the town itself was besieged by the Swedes in 1645, and by the Prussians in 1742. Pop. in 1880, 82,660; in 1890, 95,342.

Brunn-am-Gebirge, brŏŏn-ȧm-gạ-bĕĕr'ghẹh, a town of Austria, 7 miles by rail S.W. of Vienna. Pop. 2070.

Brunnen, brŏŏn'nẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 3½ miles S.W. of Schwytz, near the mouth of the Muotta, in the Lake of Lucerne. Here the deputies of the three original cantons, Uri, Schwytz, and Unterwalden, laid the basis of the Republic, December 9, 1315.

Brunnens, The (Ger. *Die Brunnen,* dee brŏŏn'nẹn, *i.e.,* "the springs"), is the name applied to the watering-places of Germany, &c., collectively.

Brun'nerville, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Warwick township, 2½ miles from Litiz Railroad Station, which is 27 miles S.W. of Reading. It has a church, an iron-foundry, and manufactures of threshing-machines.

Bru'no, a township of Butler co., Kansas. Pop. 294.

Brunot, bru'no, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Mo., 6 miles E. of Des Arc Railroad Station. It has a church. Copper and lead are found here.

Brunsbüttel, brŏŏns'büt-tẹl, a maritime town of Prussia, in Holstein, on the Elbe, near its mouth, 15 miles N.W. of Glückstadt. Pop. 1086.

Brunshausen, brŏŏns-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Hanover, on the Elbe, 15½ miles N.N.E. of Stade. Pop. 234.

Brun'son, or **Bron'son,** a post-village of Hampton co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 50 miles N.N.W. of Port Royal. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office.

Brunstatt, brŏŏn'stȧt' or brŭn'stȧt', a village of Alsace, 3 miles S. of Mülhausen. Pop. 2362.

Bruns'wick (Ger. *Braunschweig,* brŏwn'shwīg; L. *Brunop'olis*), a city of Germany, capital of the duchy of the same name, at a railway junction, 35 miles S.E. of Hanover. Lat. 52° 16′ 11″ N.; lon. 10° 31′ 29″ E. It is of somewhat antiquated appearance, many of the houses being of wood and from 300 to 400 years old. The city was formerly fortified, but the ramparts have been levelled, planted with trees, and converted into promenades. The principal public buildings are the palace, the ancient cathedral, the mansion-house, the house of the legislative assembly, the mint, arsenal, opera-house, town hall, trades' hall, and others. Besides these there are public statues, monuments, and other objects of interest. The museum possesses an excellent gallery of paintings, comprising many works of the greatest masters, and a good collection of classical antiquities and works of art. The city contains 10 churches, including the cathedral. The educational institutions are the college, gymnasia, a seminary for teachers, a college of anatomy and surgery, a *realschule,* and several other schools. Among the charitable institutions, which are numerous, are a general and a lying-in hospital, a deaf and dumb asylum, and an orphan asylum. The principal manufactures of Brunswick are of linen, woollen, hardware, tobacco, chemicals, mineral colors, gloves, beer, china, papier-maché, leather, &c. Pop. in 1875, 65,938; in 1890, 101,047.

Brunswick, DUCHY OF (Ger. *Herzogthum Braunschweig,* hĕRt'sȯg-toom' brŏwn'shwīg), a duchy of Germany, forming an integral part of the empire. It consists of three larger and six or seven smaller divisions, detached from one another and surrounded by foreign possessions. The principal division, containing Brunswick, the capital, is of a compact and oval form, with the exception of a narrow strip towards the N.E. On the N., W., and S.W. it is surrounded by Hanover, and on the S. and E. by Prussian Saxony. The second larger division is a long irregular belt, stretching from E. to W. across South Hanover, which of course forms its N. and S. boundaries, while on the E. it is bounded by Prussian Saxony and on the W. by Rhenish Prussia, Hanover, and Waldeck. To the S.E. of this division lies the third, also irregular in shape, traversed by the Harz Mountains, and surrounded by territories almost entirely Prussian. Of the smaller divisions, Thedinghausen, Bodenberg, Haringen, Oelsburg, Kalvörde, and a patch of land near the village of Seinsfeld, are within Prussian territory. The united area is 1425 English square miles, exclusive of mediatized possessions in other states.

The surface is generally hilly. Brunswick proper has a considerable extent of level land. The principal rivers are the Ocker, Leine, and Weser. The principal mineral products are gold, silver, antimony, lead, zinc, copper, sulphur, vitriol, alum, coal, marble, alabaster, limestone, gypsum, potters' clay, asbestos, agate, jasper, and salt. In the Harz Mountains asphalt and other bituminous substances are found. The chief manufactures are of iron, linen, and camlets; dyeing, spinning, and brewing are also carried on to a considerable extent; and oil- and saw-mills are numerous. The industrial resources of the country are carefully and judiciously cultivated by the government. The constitution of Brunswick is a limited monarchy. The legislature is composed of the duke and a representative assembly. The legislature must assemble at least once every three years, for which period the taxes are voted. The public debt is moderate, and the duke is one of the wealthiest princes of Europe. The people are nearly all Protestants, and commonly speak Low German dialects. Capital, Brunswick. Pop. in 1875, 327,493; in 1890, 403,773.

Brunswick, brŭnz'wik, a county in the S.E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 895 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the E. by Cape Fear River. The surface is level, and partly occupied with swamps; the soil is sandy. Indian corn, rice, pine lumber, tar, and rosin are the chief products of the county, which is intersected in its N. part by the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta, and the Carolina Central Railroads. Capital, Southport. Pop. in 1870, 7754; in 1880, 9389; in 1890, 10,900.

Brunswick, a county of Virginia, bordering on North Carolina, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is intersected by the Meherrin River, and bounded on the N.E. by the Nottoway River. The surface is undulating and is extensively covered with forests. Tobacco, Indian corn, and wheat are the staple products. It is traversed by the Atlantic & Danville Railroad. Capital, Lawrenceville. Pop. in 1870, 13,427; in 1880, 16,707; in 1890, 17,245.

Brunswick, a post-town, port of entry, and capital of Glynn co., Ga., on St. Simon's Sound, an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, 12 miles from the bar and about 60 miles S.S.W. of Savannah. It is the E. terminus of 2 trunk railroad lines, and is connected by coastwise steamers with ports N. and S. Brunswick has 8 churches for white, and about as many for colored people, 2 national and 3 state banks, a brewery, cotton- and ice-factories, oyster- and vegetable-canneries, 2 large cotton-compresses, 3 newspaper offices, and annual shipments of cotton which aggregate from 150,000 to 200,000 bales. Lines of passenger cars traverse its streets. Pop. in 1880, 2891; in 1890, by United States census, 8459, by local census, 10,280.

Brunswick, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ill., 2 miles N.W. of Shelbyville. It has a church.

Brunswick, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ind., in Hanover township, 10 miles W. by S. of Crown Point.

Brunswick, a post-village in Brunswick township, Cumberland co., Me., is on the right bank of the Androscoggin River, at the head of navigation, 29 miles N.E. of Portland, 9 miles W. of Bath, and about 6 miles N. of Casco Bay. It is on the Maine Central Railroad, at the junction of the Bath Branch, and also of the Farmington Branch

which connects it with Lewiston and Farmington. A bridge across the river connects it with Topsham. The falls or rapids of the river here afford abundant water-power. Brunswick has 3 national banks, 2 savings-banks, a cotton-mill, a paper-mill, and several other mills and factories. One weekly newspaper is published here. This is the site of Bowdoin College (Congregational), which was founded in 1798 and has 15 resident professors and a library of 35,000 volumes. The Maine Medical School is affiliated to this college. The township contains 9 churches. Pop. of the village about 3000; of the township in 1890, 6012.

Brunswick, formerly **Barry** and **Berlin,** a post-borough of Frederick co., Md., 6 miles by rail E. by S. of Harper's Ferry. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Here are extensive freight-yards of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Pop. 1000.

Brunswick, a post-village of Kanabec co., Minn., on Snake River, about 60 miles N. of Minneapolis. It has 2 stores, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. The lumber interest predominates, pine timber being abundant. Pop. 388.

Brunswick, a post-village and railroad centre of Chariton co., Mo., on the north bank of the Grand River, about 2 miles above its confluence with the Missouri River, and 90 miles by railroad E. by N. from Kansas City. It has 10 churches, a high school, 2 banks, extensive manufactures of tobacco, stoves, &c., and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1748.

Brunswick, a township of Rensselaer co., N.Y., contiguous to the city of Troy. Pop. 3237. It contains Centre Brunswick.

Brunswick, a post-village of Medina co., O., about 20 miles S.S.W. of Cleveland. Pop. of the township, 980.

Brunswick, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Tenn., 19 miles by rail E. by N. of Memphis. It has 3 churches, grist- and saw-mills, &c. Pop. about 400.

Brunswick, a post-township of Essex co., Vt., is bounded on the E. by the Connecticut River. Pop. 221.

Brunswick, township, Eau Claire co., Wis. Pop. 706.

Bruns'wick, a borough and northeastern suburb of Melbourne, Australia, is adjacent to that city. Stone-cutting and brick-making are the chief industries. Pop. 4388.

Brunswick Bay, on the N.W. coast of Australia, in lon. 125° E., receives the Prince Regent River.

Brunswik, or **Brunswyk,** brŏŏns'ŵĭk, a village and parish of Prussia, Holstein, near Kiel. Pop. 1180.

Bruntrut, a town of Switzerland. See PORENTRUY.

Bru'ree, a village of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Limerick, 4 miles N.W. of Kilmalloch. The Irish bards here held their half-yearly meetings till 1746. Pop. 520.

Bru'ry Island, an inhabited islet E. of the mainland of the Shetland Islands.

Brusa, or **Broussa,** broo'sȧ, written also **Bursa,** boor'sȧ (anc. *Pru'sa ad Olym'pum*), a city of Asia Minor, capital of the vilayet of Khodavendighar, at the N. foot of Mount Olympus, 57 miles S.S.E. of Constantinople. Pop. probably 60,000. It is beautifully situated in a very fertile neighborhood, and has a magnificent external appearance. Its houses are built mostly of earth or wood; its streets are narrow, but very clean, and it is one of the most agreeable cities in the East. It has between 200 and 300 mosques, large bazaars, numerous khans and colleges, several churches and synagogues, Armenian and other schools, and extensive suburbs. Its mineral baths have been famous; they are of various kinds and temperatures, and mostly under cover of fine buildings. The city contains various remains of antiquity. Brusa is one of the most flourishing commercial emporiums in the Turkish dominions. Its principal trade is in raw silk; and it has manufactures of satin, cotton cloths, carpets, tapestry, gauze, and cotton twist, with a traffic in corn, opium, and meerschaum. It is the seat of a Catholic bishop. The trade with the interior is facilitated by caravans from Constantinople and Smyrna; that by the sea is carried on from the port of Moodania. Brusa was anciently the capital of Bithynia, and after the capture by Orchan in 1356 it continued to be the capital of the Turkish sultans until Amurath removed his seat of empire to Adrianople.

Brüsau, brü'sŏw, a town of Moravia, 31 miles W.N.W. of Olmutz. It is celebrated for its fine flour. Pop. 1060.

Bruselas, the Spanish name of BRUSSELS.

Brush, a post-office of Mercer co., Mo.

Brush Creek, Ohio, rises in Highland co., and runs southward through Adams co. into the Ohio River. Another Brush Creek rises in Adams co. and enters the Scioto River in Scioto co.

Brush Creek, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Ala., 12 miles from Greensborough. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Brush Creek, a post-office of Butte co., Cal.

Brush Creek, a post-village of Fayette co., Iowa, in Fairfield township, on the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, 115 miles N.N.W. of Davenport. It has 3 churches, a bank, a foundry, a machine-shop, a newspaper office, a graded school, a grain-elevator, &c. Pop. 593.

Brush Creek, a village of Laclede co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 47 miles N.E. of Springfield.

Brush Creek, a post-hamlet of Chatham co., N.C., about 13 miles W. of Pittsborough.

Brush Creek, a township of Yancey co., N.C. Pop. 495.

Brush Creek, a township of Highland co., O. Pop. 1601. It contains Sinking Springs.

Brush Creek, a township of Jefferson co., O. Pop. 697. It contains Monroeville.

Brush Creek, a post-township of Muskingum co., O., about 7 miles S. of Zanesville, is bounded on the N.E. by the Muskingum River. Pop. 1292.

Brush Creek, a township of Scioto co., O. Pop. 1410 It contains Mount Joy.

Brush Creek, a hamlet of Scioto co., O., in Rush township, on the Scioto River and Ohio Canal, 8 miles N. of Portsmouth.

Brush Creek, a post-hamlet of Beaver co., Pa., 5½ miles N.E. from Rochester.

Brush Creek, a township of Fulton co., Pa. Pop. 876. It contains Akersville.

Brush Creek, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Knoxville Railroad, 14 miles by rail or 10 miles direct S.W. of Carthage, the capital of the county. It has several stores and general business houses.

Brush Lake, a station in Champaign co., O., on the Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Urbana.

Brush'land, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Bovina township, 9 miles from Delhi, and about 60 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has 3 churches.

Brush Mountain, Pennsylvania, a ridge in the N. part of Blair co., S.W. of Bald Eagle Mountain.

Brush Prairie, a post-office of McLeod co., Minn.

Brush Prairie, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Wash., 18 miles N. from Portland, Oregon. It has a church and 2 saw-mills.

Brush'ton, formerly **Brush's Mills,** a post-village of Franklin co., N.Y., in Moira township, on the railroad from Ogdensburg to Lake Champlain, 11 miles W. of Malone. It has 4 churches, 2 tanneries, a basket-factory, 3 saw-mills, and a manufactory of sash and blinds.

Brushton, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., with a station on a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles E. of Pittsburg, to which city it voted to annex in 1894. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of pottery, &c.

Brush Valley, a township of Indiana co., Pa., which crosses the Chestnut Ridge, and contains the village of Mechanicsburg, where is Brush Valley Post-Office. Pop. 1606.

Brush'ville, a hamlet of Genesee co., N.Y., in Batavia township, 4 miles from Batavia. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a large canning-factory.

Brushville, a post-hamlet of Waushara co., Wis., about 27 miles W.N.W. of Oshkosh. It has a lumber-mill.

Brush'y, a post-office of Hickman co., Tenn.

Brushy Creek, a post-office of Jones co., Miss.

Brushy Creek, a post-township of Anderson co., S.C. Pop. 1752.

Brushy Creek, a post-office of Anderson co., Tex.

Brushy Fork, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Ill., about 24 miles W.N.W. of Paris. It has 2 churches.

Brushy Fork, a station in Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Middle Island Railroad, 11 miles S. of Smithton.

Brushy Fork of the Ouachita, a name given to that part of the Ouachita River which is in Polk and Montgomery cos., Ark. It rises in Polk co. and flows eastward.

Brushy Lake, a post-office of Cross co., Ark.

Brushy Mountain, township, Wilkes co., N.C. P.434.

Brushy Prairie, a post-office, Ind. See SPRINGFIELD.

Brushy Run, a post-office of Pendleton co., W. Va.

Brush'yville, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Ark., 6 miles from Sheridan.

Brusly Landing, La. See BRULY LANDING.

Brusque, brüsk, a town of France, in Aveyron, 12 miles S. of St. Affrique, on the Dourdou. Pop. 1180.

Brus'sels (Dutch, *Brussel,* brŭs'sęl; Fr. *Bruxelles,* brü'sĕll'; L. *Bruxel'læ* or *Brusola;* Ger. *Brüssel,* brüs'sęl; It. *Brusselle,* broos-sĕl'lȧ; Sp. *Bruselas,* broo-sȧ'lȧs), a city of Europe, capital of Belgium and of the province of Brabant.

on the Senne, at the junction of several railways and canals. Lat. of the observatory, 50° 51′ 11″ N.; lon. 4° 21′ 10″ E. Climate temperate, humid, and very variable, but healthy. Brussels is built partly on a hill 220 feet above the sea-level, and partly on a flat, through which the Senne flows beneath an arched covering which supports a new boulevard. It is the most important city in the kingdom, and the chief seat of public instruction and industry, the residence of the courts, the seat of the legislative assemblies, courts of appeal, and chamber of commerce. Brussels is remarkable for the number and richness of its ancient buildings; and from the elegance of its new quarters it ranks among the finest cities of Europe. It consists of an upper or new and a lower or old town, the former of which is the fashionable quarter and contains the royal palace, the government offices, and the finest streets and hotels; it is well supplied with water, and has many richly-sculptured fountains. Between the city and the walls, and intermediate to the suburbs, are the broad promenades and drive, replacing former ramparts called boulevards. These are 9 in number, and shaded with double rows of lime-trees. Of the ancient fortifications no relic remains, except the Porte de Hal, a baronial-looking barbacan, erected late in the fourteenth century, which long served in later days as a prison. Every part of Brussels exhibits a congeries of twisted streets, with the exception of those recently formed, mostly near the royal palace. Several of these are really handsome. A number of irregular areas, called places, or marchés when used as markets, are to be found at intervals through the city, which, however, is in general far too closely built. The only exception is in the extramural quarters, Leopold and Louise, beyond the Boulevard du Régent.

Its principal squares are the Place Royale, Place de la Monnaie, with the mint, theatre, and exchange, the Place des Martyres, the Place du Grand Sablon, the Grand Place in the lower town, in which is the Hôtel de Ville, a noble Gothic edifice, in the grand hall of which the abdication of Charles V. took place in 1555. The present modern edifices are the palace of the chambers, the king's palace, the palace of the fine arts, formerly the residence of the dukes of Brabant and of the governors-general of Austria, rebuilt in 1746, and now occupied by the public library and museum; the former palace of the Prince of Orange, remarkable for its interior decorations; the church of Notre Dame de Bon Secours, and that of Grand Béguinage, both of the seventeenth century, and the theatre. The ancient buildings comprise the Hôtel de Ville, one of the noblest buildings of the kind in Europe, with a spire of open stone-work 364 feet in height; several churches, in general decorated with rich sculptures and paintings, the finest of which is the cathedral of Ste. Gudule, built in 1273, and celebrated for its painted glass, numerous statues, and a finely-carved pulpit; the church of Notre Dame de la Chapelle, commenced in 1134, and that of Notre Dame des Victoires, of the thirteenth century; the Broot-Huys, or old Hôtel de Ville, and several gates of its ancient walls. The finest promenades are the Allée Verte, along the canal from Brussels to the Scheldt, and the park, an extensive enclosure near the royal palace, laid out with avenues of trees and ornamented with statues. This was the scene of the chief struggle in the revolution of 1830. Three miles N. is the country palace of Laeken. Brussels has numerous and excellent establishments of public instruction, a free university, founded in 1834, primary normal school, polytechnic school, an academy of painting, sculpture, and engraving, a royal school of music, a school of deaf, dumb, and blind, established in 1834, and numerous primary schools and schools of industry. Among its rich scientific and literary establishments are the astronomical observatory, one of the finest in Europe, and a magnetic observatory, the general depot for the archives of the kingdom, the public library, containing 400,000 volumes and 25,000 MSS., the museum of painting, natural history, and antiquities, and an excellent botanic garden. It has an academy of belles-lettres, an exhibition of paintings, and another for the productions of national industry. Among its private collections are the library of the Bollandists, and that of the geographical establishment of Vandermaelen, containing 20,000 volumes and a rich collection of maps, in connection with a school of geography and a museum of natural history.

Brussels is the seat of the principal banks and of the only mint of the kingdom, and has a savings-bank and many wealthy charitable institutions. It is one of the great centres of Belgian industry, and it is still celebrated for its lace, considered the finest in the world; its other chief manufactures are of fine linens, damask, silk, and cotton ribbons gold and silver embroidery, hats, paper, machinery, jewelry, and mathematical and musical instruments. It has also establishments for coach-building and cabinet-making, manufactures of chemical products, soap, porcelain, and crystal, and extensive sugar-refineries and breweries. It has many large typographical and lithographic establishments, which are chiefly employed in reprints of works published in France.

The Emperor Otho dated a decree *apud Brusolam*, in 976. But the town was not of consequence enough to be fortified till 1044, when Lambert Balderic, Count of Louvain and Brussels, built a wall, with seven gates, around it; and it was of small account till Flanders passed into the hands of princes of the house of Austria, when it became, in 1507, the usual seat of government for the entire Low Countries.

Brussels was taken in 1706 by the Duke of Marlborough, and by the French, under Marshal Saxe, in 1747. The peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, gave back Brussels to the Austrians. In 1794, General Dumouriez took possession of it for the French Republic. It remained in the possession of the French from 1794 until 1814 as capital of the department of the Dyle. The Prussians took possession of Brussels February 1, 1814. September 11, 1815, William of Orange-Nassau was inaugurated at Brussels as King of the Netherlands. It then became one of the capitals of the new kingdom, alternating with The Hague as the residence of the court. At length, September 23, 1830, burst out at Brussels the revolution which established the kingdom of Belgium, and Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg, elected King of the Belgians by the national congress, June 4, 1831, made his public entry into Brussels as the sole capital of his new kingdom. Pop. in 1800, 76,425; in 1876, 183,080; in 1892 183,833, or with faubourgs, 487,988.

Brus′sels, a post-village of Calhoun co., Ill., 25 miles from Jerseyville. It has a church, a convent, and academy.

Brussels, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Mo., 18 miles from Wentzville. It has a church.

Brussels, a post-township of Door co., Wis., about 25 miles N.E. of the city of Green Bay. Pop. 675.

Brus′sels, an incorporated village in Huron co., Ontario, on the river Maitland, and on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railroad, 40 miles from Kincardine. It contains 6 churches, 6 hotels, 2 saw-mills, 2 grist-mills, an iron-foundry, a woollen-factory, a door- and sash-factory, a cheese-factory, a planing-mill, 17 stores, and a printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1000.

Brüssow, brü′sov, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on Lake Brüssow, 12 miles N.E. of Prenzlow. Pop. 1540.

Brusthem, brüs′têm, a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, 10 miles N.W. of Tongres, noted for a signal defeat of the Liégeois, by Charles the Bold, in 1467. Pop. 1099.

Bru′ton, a town of England, co. of Somerset, 10 miles by rail S.S.W. of Frome. Pop. 1691.

Bru′ton, a post-office of Wood co., Tex.

Bruttium, Bruttii, ancient names of CALABRIA.

Bru′tus, or **Maple River,** a post-hamlet of Emmett co., Mich., 18 miles N.E. from Petoskey. It has good water-power, and forests of pine, sugar-maple, &c.

Brutus, a township of Cayuga co., N.Y., containing the village of Weedsport, and traversed by the New York Central and Southern Central Railroads and the Erie Canal. Pop. 2831.

Brüx, brüks, or **Brix,** a town of Bohemia, at a railway junction, 14 miles N. of Saatz, on the Bila. It has a gymnasium, coal-mines, and manufactures of salts. The mineral spring of Sedlitz is in its vicinity. Pop. 5972.

Bruxelles, or **Bruxellæ.** See BRUSSELS.

Bruyères, brü′yair′, a town of France, department of Vosges, 13 miles E.N.E. of Epinal. Pop. 2386.

Bruyères-sous-Laon, brü′yair′-soo-lä′ôn°′, a town of France, in Aisne, 3 miles S.S.E. of Laon. Pop. 1076.

Bruynswick, broins′wik or brīns′wik, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Shawangunk township, about 16 miles W.N.W. of Newburg. It has a church.

Bruz, brüz, a village of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, 6 miles S.W. of Rennes. Pop. 2836.

Bry′an, a county in the E.S.E. part of Georgia, bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Ogeechee River, and is intersected by the Cannouche River, which also forms part of its S.W. boundary. The surface is mostly level, and extensively covered with pine forests; the soil is sandy. Rice is the chief product of this county, which is traversed by the Savannah, Florida & Western and the Central of Georgia Railroads. Capital, Clyde. Pop. in 1870, 5252; in 1880, 4929; in 1890, 5520.

Bryan, a hamlet of Saline co., Mo., about 30 miles N.N.E. of Sedalia.

Bryan, a post-village, capital of Williams co., O., on the Air-Line division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 53 miles W.S.W. of Toledo, and about 42 miles N.N.E. of Fort Wayne, Ind. It has a court-house, 2 national banks, a money-order post-office, 2 newspaper offices, several manufacturing houses, and 9 churches. Pop. in 1880, 2952; in 1890, 3460.

Bryan, a post-village, the capital of Brazos co., Tex., is 100 miles by rail N.W. of Houston, about 85 miles (direct) E.N.E. of Austin, and 6 miles E. of the Brazos River. It has 2 banks, 6 churches, a court-house, a chair-factory, a carriage-shop, 3 cotton-gins, an ice-factory, corn-mills, and a graded school, and is the seat of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. Two weekly newspapers are published in the village. About 15,000 bales of cotton are annually shipped here. Pop. 2979.

Bryan, a post-office and station of Sweetwater co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 285 miles W. of Laramie, and 13 miles W. of Green River City.

Bryan's, a station in Callaway co., Mo., on the railroad from Jefferson City to Mexico, 42 miles N. by E. from Jefferson City.

Bry'anston, or **Good'wood,** a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 12 miles N. of London. Pop. 100.

Bry'ansville, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, in Peach Bottom township, 32 miles S.E. of York.

Bry'ant, a post-office of Saline co., Ark., 17 miles by rail W.S.W. of Little Rock.

Bryant, a post-village of Fulton co., Ill., 7 miles by rail N. by E. of Lewiston. It has several churches and 3 stores. Coal is mined here. Pop. about 300.

Bryant, a village of Jay co., Ind. See BRIANT.

Bryant, a post-village of Clinton co., Iowa, on the Iowa Midland Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Clinton. It has 2 hotels, a public school, and 2 churches. Pop. 150.

Bryant, a post-village of Hamlin co., S.D., 24 miles (direct) S.W. of Castlewood, and 44 miles by rail N. by W. of Madison. It has 3 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 172.

Bry'antown, a post-hamlet of Charles co., Md., about 30 miles S.S.E. of Washington, D.C. It has a church.

Bry'antsburg, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ind., 8 miles N. of Madison.

Bry'ant's Creek, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ind., 10 miles S. of Martinsville. It has a church.

Bryant's Fork (of White River) drains parts of Douglas and Ozark cos., Mo., and enters the Big North Fork about 8 miles E. of Gainesville.

Bryant's Pond, a post-village of Oxford co., Me., in Woodstock township, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 62 miles N. by W. of Portland. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, and a tinware-shop.

Bryant's Store, a post-office of Knox co., Ky.

Bry'antsville, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ind., in Spice Valley township, 7 miles from Mitchell. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Bryantsville, a post-village of Garrard co., Ky., 25 miles S. of Lexington. It has a church. Pop. about 175.

Bry'antville, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., 2 miles from South Hanson Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and a shoe-factory.

Bry'ar Hill, a station on the Chicago & Canada Southern Railroad, 26 miles S.S.W. of Detroit, and 10 miles W. of Slocum Junction, Mich.

Bry'don's, a station in Garrett co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 30½ miles S.W. of Cumberland.

Bryher, one of the Scilly Islands. See BREHAR.

Bryn-Mawr, brŭn'mŏwr', a town of Wales, in Breconshire, on two railways, 10 miles E.N.E. of Merthyr-Tydvil. It has iron-works. Pop. 5739.

Bryn-Mawr (local pron. brĭn'-mar'), a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 10 miles W.N.W. of Philadelphia. It has 6 churches, a superior hotel, a national and a private bank, and a newspaper office. It is the seat of Bryn-Mawr College for the advanced education of women. The village consists mostly of elegant country-seats and cottages of citizens of Philadelphia.

Bry'son, formerly **Har'grave,** a post-village of Quebec, capital of Pontiac co., on the Ottawa River, at the head of Calumet Falls, 60 miles N.W. of Ottawa. Pop. 250.

Bryson, a post-village of Giles co., Tenn., 14 miles S.E. of Pulaski. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Bryson City, a post-village of Swain co., N.C., 50 miles by rail W. by S. of Asheville. It has 3 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of ship and insulator pins. Pop. 500.

Brzesc-Litewski, Brzesc, or **Brzest,** a town of Poland. See BREST-LITOVSK.

Brzesnica, bzhês-neet'sà, a town of Poland, 66 miles S.E. of Kalisz. Pop. 980.

Brzesnitz, bzhês'nits, or **Brzesnice,** bzhês-neet'sà, a town of Bohemia, 40 miles S.W. of Prague. Pop. 2016.

Brzestitz, a town of Bohemia. See PRZESTITZ.

Brzezany, bzhà-zhà'nee, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Zlota-Lipa, 54 miles S.E. of Lemberg. It has a castle, a gymnasium, and manufactures of leather, sail-cloth, and linen fabrics. Pop. 4734.

Brzezeny, bzhà-zhà'nee, a village of Poland, 12 miles S.S.E. of Kalisz.

Brzezyn, bzhà'zin, a town of Poland, 63 miles S.W. of Warsaw. It has woollen-manufactures. Pop. 6040.

Brzozov, bzho'zov, a town of Austrian Galicia, 10 miles N.W. of Sanok. It has manufactures of cloth. Pop. 2650.

Bu, bü, a town of France, department of Eure-et-Loir, 7 miles N.E. of Dreux. Pop. 1286.

Bua, boo'å, an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, immediately opposite Trau. It produces dates, wine, olives, and asphaltum. Pop. 3700. Chief town, Bua or Santa Croce. Pop. 1380.

Buache, bu'åk or boo-åsh', or **Garden Island,** an island of Western Australia, in the Indian Ocean, 5 miles from the mainland; between which and the island is Cockburn Sound. Length, 6 miles.

Buarcos, boo-ar'koce, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, on the sea-coast, 24 miles W. of Coimbra. Pop. 2817.

Bub'ak', a village of Sinde, on the borders of Beloochistan, and on the N.E. shore of Lake Munchar. Lat. 26° 6′ N.; lon. 66° 52′ E. Pop. 5000.

Bubas'tis (Scripture *Pi-beseth;* modern *Tel Basta*), a ruined city of Lower Egypt: the remains, situated on an arm of the Nile, at its delta, 14 miles N. of Belbeys, comprise extensive mounds and ruins of temples.

Bubbio, a town of Italy. See BOBBIO.

Bubendorf, boo'bẹn-dorf', a village of Switzerland, in Basel Land, 10 miles S.E. of Basel. Pop. 1377.

Bubion, boo-be-ōn', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 35 miles S.E. of Granada. Pop. 702.

Bublitz, boo'blits, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 23 miles S.E. of Cöslin. Pop. 4251.

Bubry, bü'bree', a village of France, department of Morbihan, 17 miles N.N.E. of Lorient. Pop. 3493.

Buc'atun'na, or **Buck'atun'na,** a post-village of Wayne co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad where it crosses Bucatunna Creek, 71 miles N. by W. from Mobile. It has 2 churches and a distillery of turpentine.

Bucatunna Creek, of Mississippi, runs southward through Clarke co., and enters the Chickasawha River in Wayne co. It is about 90 miles long.

Buccaneer (bŭk'kân-eer') **Archipelago,** a group of islands in the Indian Ocean, near the N.W. coast of Australia. Lat. 16° S.; lon. 123° 30′ E.

Buccari, book-kå'ree, a free seaport town of Austria, in Croatia, on an inlet of the Gulf of Quarnero, 5 miles by rail E.S.E. of Fiume. Pop. 2116. It has a good harbor, at the opposite extremity of which, 5 miles S.E., is the village of BUCCARIZZA.

Buccheri, book-kå'ree, a town of Sicily, province of Syracuse, 25 miles N.W. of Noto. Pop. 4223.

Bucchianico, book-ke-å'ne-ko, a town of Italy, province and 4 miles S.E. of Chieti. Pop. 4163.

Buccina, a supposed ancient name of LEVANZO.

Buccinarian (boot'chee-nå're-ân) **Islands,** a group of small islands off the N.E. coast of Sardinia. Caprera is the most noted of these.

Buccino, boot-chee'no, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, on the Botta, here crossed by a Roman bridge, 14 miles E. of Campagna. Pop. 5500. In its vicinity are quarries of fine marble.

Buccleugh, bŭk-klu', an old parish of Scotland, co. of Selkirk, now in the parish of Ettrick. It gives the title of duke to the head of the Scott family. Buccleugh is also the name of a suburban parish of Edinburgh.

Bucellas, boo-sêl'lâs, a village of Portugal, in Estremadura, 14 miles N. of Lisbon. Pop. 2074.

Buch, büsh, an old district of France, in the Bordelais, now comprised in the department of Gironde. Capital, La Teste de Buch.

Buchan, bŭk'ạn, a district of Scotland, cos. of Aberdeen and Banff.

Buchan, Bullers of. See BULLERS OF BUCHAN.

Buchanan, bŭk-an'ạn, a county in the N.E. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Wapsipinicon River and Buffalo Creek, and

the Cedar River touches its S.W. extremity. The surface of the county is undulating; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, cattle, and oats are the staple products. A large portion of the county is prairie. Among the forest trees are the ash, elm, hickory, white oak, maple, and black walnut. Devonian limestone underlies a large part of the surface. It is traversed by the Dubuque & Sioux City Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad crosses its N.E. portion. Capital, Independence. Pop. in 1880, 18,546; in 1890, 18,997.

Buchanan, a county in the W.N.W. part of Missouri, bordering on Kansas, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Missouri River, and intersected by the Platte River. The surface is extensively covered with forests of hard timber; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, pork, and oats are the staple products. It is intersected by the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, with which other railroads connect at St. Joseph, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 35,109; in 1880, 49,792; in 1890, 70,100.

Buchanan, a county in the S.W. part of Virginia, bordering on Kentucky, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is drained by the Louisa Fork and Russell Fork of Sandy River. The surface is hilly and extensively covered with forests. The soil produces some Indian corn, pasture, &c. The Cumberland Mountains on the N.W. separate the county from Kentucky. Capital, Grundy. Pop. in 1870, 3777; in 1880, 5694; in 1890, 5867.

Buchanan, a post-town, the capital of Haralson co., Ga., 43 miles by rail S. of Rome. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Buchanan, township, Jefferson co., Iowa. Pop. 1157.

Buchanan, a township of Page co., Iowa. Pop. 907.

Buchanan, a hamlet of Taylor co., Iowa, in Polk township, 7 miles from Hopkins, Mo. It has a church. Pop. about 75. The name of its post-office is Siam.

Buchanan, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ky., 10 miles from Rush Station. It has 2 churches.

Buchanan, a post-village of Berrien co., Mich., in Buchanan township, on the St. Joseph River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 6 miles W. of Niles, and 87 miles E. of Chicago. It has a graded school, a national bank, 6 churches, a fine public school-house, a newspaper-office, a foundry, 3 flouring-mills, 3 saw-mills, manufactories of furniture, &c. Pop. 1702; of the township, 2880.

Buchanan, a township of Atchison co., Mo. Pop. 905.

Buchanan, a post-hamlet of Bollinger co., Mo., on Castor River, about 120 miles S. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches. Iron ore abounds here.

Buchanan, a township of Douglas co., Mo. Pop. 430.

Buchanan, a township of Sullivan co., Mo. P. 1104.

Buchanan, a post-office of Granville co., N.C.

Buchanan, a village of Pike co., O., in Pebble township, 9 miles from Waverly. It has 2 churches. The name of its post-office is Pee Pee.

Buchanan, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Tenn., 15 miles from Paris. It has a church and an academy.

Buchanan, a post-village of Botetourt co., Va., on the James River, and on the James River Canal, in a beautiful valley, about 38 miles W.N.W. of Lynchburg. A bridge across the river connects it with Pattonsburg. Here are several stores and mills, and 4 churches.

Buchanan, a township of Outagamie co., Wis. P. 981.

Buchanan's Road, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Waynesburg Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 18 miles from Downingtown.

Buchan-Ness, bŭk'ạn-ness', the most eastern headland of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, 2½ miles S. of Peterhead. It has a light-house, lat. 57° 28′ N., lon. 1° 46′ W. Near this are the "BULLERS OF BUCHAN" (which see).

Bucharest, Bukharest, or **Bukhorest,** bu'kō-rĕst', written also **Boo'karesht',** or **Bukuresci** (*i.e.*, "the city of enjoyment"), a city of Southeastern Europe, capital of Roumania, in a swampy plain on the Dimbovetza. Lat. 44° 25′ 39″ N.; lon. 26° 5′ 24″ E. It resembles a large village, the houses being surrounded with gardens, and is mostly irregular, but some of its streets are well paved and lighted with gas. It has a Catholic bishop and a Greek metropolitan. There are many churches and monasteries, a foundling and other hospitals, a university, a college, a museum with a public library, a metropolitan seminary, and other schools. Bucharest is a great entrepôt for commerce. Its chief trade is in grain, building-timber, wool, salt, and wax. It is at the junction of two railways. Many newspapers are issued here, and a street-railway is in operation. The town has increased rapidly in importance of late. Pop. in 1890 (official estimate), 194,633.

Bucharia, a territory of Central Asia. See BOKHARA.

Buchau, boo'kŏw, a town of Bohemia, 13½ miles E.S.E. of Elbogen. Pop. 1260.

Buchau, a town of Würtemberg, 7 miles S.E. of Riedlingen. Pop. 2244.

Buchberg, bŏŏk'bĕrg, a town of Austria, 15 miles W. of Neustadt, at the foot of the Schneeberg. Pop. 2249.

Buchen, boo'kẹn, a town of Baden, 29 miles E.N.E. of Heidelberg. Pop. 2180.

Buchen, a village of Prussia, at a railway junction, 8 miles N.N.E. of Lauenburg. Pop. 281.

Buchholz, bŏŏk'hòlts, a town of Saxony, on a railway, 8 miles S.E. of Grünhain, on the Lehm. Pop. 5247.

Buchholz Französisch, book'hòlts frânt-sō'zish (*i.e.*, "French Buchholz"), a village of Prussia, 6 miles N. of Berlin. Pop. 1154.

Buchholz Wendisch, book'hòlts ŵĕn'dish, a village of Prussia, 36 miles S.E. of Potsdam. Pop. 1138. Buchholz is also the name of several villages in Germany.

Buchhorn, Germany. See FRIEDRICHSHAFEN.

Buchlowitz, bŏŏk'lo-ŵits', a town of Austria, in Moravia, 6 miles W. of Hradisch. Pop. 2069.

Buchlyvie, bŭk-lī'vee, a village and burgh of Scotland, co. and 13 miles W. of Stirling. Pop. 339.

Buchorest, a town of Roumania. See BUCHAREST.

Buch'ra'on, or **Buch'roon',** a town of India, 28 miles S.W. of Lucknow. Pop. 6018.

Buchsweiler, bŏŏks'ŵī-lẹr (Fr. *Bouxviller*, bŏŏks'-ve'yair') a town of Germany, Lower Alsace, 15 miles N.E. of Zabern. It has extensive manufactures. Pop. 3371.

Buchtel, bŏŏk'tẹl, a post-village of Athens co., O., 6 miles by rail from Nelsonville. It has 3 churches and several coal and coke companies. Pop. about 2500.

Bucine, boo-chee'nà, a village of Italy, in Arezzo, 25 miles S.E. of Florence, on the Ambra. Pop. 3168.

Buck, a township of Edgar co., Ill. Pop. 794.

Buck, a township of Hardin co., O. Pop. 1259.

Buck, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 4 miles W.S.W. of Quarryville.

Buck, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 574. It contains Goldsborough.

Bucka'ria, a township of Halifax co., N.C. P. 1782.

Buckatunna, Miss. See BUCATUNNA.

Buckau, bŭk'aw, a post-office of Cuming co., Neb.

Buckau, bŏŏk'ŏw, a town of Prussian Saxony, adjacent to the city of Magdeburg. It has large and varied manufactures. Pop. 9696.

Buck Creek, of Indiana, flows through Marion co., and enters Sugar Creek in Shelby co.

Buck Creek, of Harrison co., Ind., flows into the Ohio at Mauckport.

Buck Creek, of Henry co., Ind., flows into the West Fork of White River at Yorktown.

Buck Creek, Ohio. See LAGONDA CREEK.

Buck Creek, a post-office of Scriven co., Ga.

Buck Creek, township, Hancock co., Ind. Pop. 1227.

Buck Creek, a village in Washington township, Tippecanoe co., Ind., on the Wabash Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Lafayette. In the vicinity are 2 churches.

Buck Creek, a post-office of Bremer co., Iowa.

Buck Creek, a station in Jefferson co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, at the crossing of Buck Creek, in Rural township, 7 miles N.W. of Lawrence.

Buck Creek, a post-office of Owsley co., Ky.

Buck Creek, a post-office of Greene co., Miss.

Bückeburg, bük'kẹh-bŏŏrg, a town of Germany, capital of the principality of Schaumburg-Lippe, on the Aue, an affluent of the Weser, 6 miles by rail E.S.E. of Minden. It is well built, and has a castle, a park, a gymnasium, a normal school, and a public library. Pop. 4832.

Bucken, bŏŏk'kẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 3 miles S.W. of Hoya. Pop. 992.

Buck'eye, a post-office of Clay co., Ala.

Buckeye, a hamlet of Shasta co., Cal., about 7 miles N. of Shasta.

Buckeye, a hamlet of Yolo co., Cal., 13 miles W.S.W. of Woodland. It has a church and a store. Pop. of Buckeye township, 860.

Buckeye, a post-hamlet of Huntington co., Ind., 4½ miles by rail E. by N. of Warren, and 18 miles (direct) S.E. of Huntington, the capital of the county.

Buckeye, a township of Hardin co., Iowa. Pop. 215.

Buckeye, township, Dickinson co., Kansas. Pop. 317.

Buckeye, a post-hamlet of Garrard co., Ky., about 9 miles N. by E. of Lancaster. It has 2 churches.

Buckeye, a post-office of Summit co., O.

Buckeye, a post-village of Spokane co., Wash., 24 miles by rail N. of Spokane Falls. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. 200.

Buck Eye, a station in Preston co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 25 miles E. of Grafton.

Buckeye City, a post-village of Knox co., O., about 15 miles by rail N.E. of Mt. Vernon. It has 2 churches and several business houses. Pop. 350.

Buckeye Cottage, a post-hamlet of Perry co., O., about 20 miles S.W. of Zanesville. It has 2 stores.

Buckeystown, buk'ĭz-tŏwn, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., 6 miles S. of Frederick City, and 1 mile from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It has 2 churches and a tannery. Buckeystown Station is on the above railroad, 62 miles W. of Baltimore.

Buckfastleigh, bŭk'fast-le, a town of England, co. of Devon, on the Dart, 2 miles by rail S.S.W. of Ashburton. Pop. of parish, 2638.

Buck'field, a post-village of Oxford co., Me., on an affluent of the Androscoggin River, and on the Rumford Falls & Buckfield Railroad, 48 miles N. of Portland. It has 2 churches, a hoe-factory, &c. Pop. about 450.

Buck'han'non, a small river of West Virginia, runs northward through Upshur co., and enters the Tygart's Valley River in Barbour co., 4 or 5 miles S. of Philippi.

Buckhannon, a post-town, the capital of Upshur co., W. Va., on the West Virginia & Pittsburg Railroad, 41 miles S. by E. of Clarksburg. It has 6 churches, a bank, 2 academies, 3 newspaper offices, and woollen-, flouring-, planing-, and saw-mills. Pop. 1403.

Buckhart, a township of Fulton co., Ill. Pop. 1577.

Buckha'ven, a fishing village of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Firth of Forth, 9½ miles S. of Cupar-Fife. P. 2187.

Buck Head, a post-office of Morgan co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 75 miles E.S.E. of Atlanta.

Buck Head, a post-office of Fairfield co., S.C.

Buck Hollow, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Vt., in Fairfax township, 8 miles S.E. of St. Albans. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Buck Horn, a post-office of Pike co., Ala.

Buck Horn, a post-office of Stone co., Ark.

Buck Horn, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Ill. It has 2 churches. Pop. of Buck Horn township, 1050.

Buck Horn, a hamlet of Ohio co., Ky., 5 miles N.W. of Hartford. It has a church. Here is Beda Post-Office.

Buck Horn, a post-office of Webster parish, La.

Buck Horn, a post-office of Cumberland co., N.C.

Buck'horn, a township of Harnett co., N.C. Pop. 1438.

Buckhorn, a township of Wake co., N.C. Pop. 1694.

Buck Horn, a post-village of Columbia co., Pa., in Hemlock township, 3½ miles N.W. of Bloomsburg. It has 2 churches, 2 tanneries, a graded school, a slate-quarry, and an iron-mine.

Buck Horn, a post-office of Austin co., Tex.

Buckhorn, Nansemond co., Va. See PURVIS.

Buckhorn, a post-office of Adams co., Wis.

Buckhorn Island, Erie co., N.Y., is in Niagara River, and in Grand Island township. Area, 75 acres.

Buckie, bŭk'kee, a fishing village of Scotland, co. and 17½ miles W. of Banff, on the North Sea. Pop. 3803.

Buckingham, a county of England. See BUCKS.

Buckingham, bŭk'ing-ạm, a borough of England, co. of Bucks, on the Ouse, and on two railways, 15 miles N.W. of Aylesbury, and 52 miles N.W. of London. The town is surrounded by the Ouse, here crossed by 3 stone bridges, and consists mostly of small brick houses. It has a grammar-school, founded by Edward VI., a green-coat and a national school, 2 ancient hospitals, a town hall, a prison, and paper- and corn-mills. The making of bobbin lace employs a portion of the female population. Buckingham was made a borough in the reign of Henry VIII. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. of town, 1612; of municipal borough, 3703.

Buck'ingham, a county in the S. central part of Virginia, has an area of about 628 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.W. by the James River, and on the S. by the Appomattox River. The surface is partly hilly, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil produces tobacco, Indian corn, and wheat. The James River Canal passes along the border of the county, which has several quarries of slate. Gold is also found here. Buckingham Court-House, the capital of the county, is on the E. bank of the Slate River. Pop. in 1880, 15,540; in 1890, 14,383.

Buckingham, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., in the town of Glastonbury, 9 miles E.S.E. of Hartford, and 4 miles S. of South Manchester. It has a church. Pop. 300.

Buckingham, a post-village of Kankakee co., Ill., 20 miles by rail W.S.W. of Kankakee. It has a church and several stores. Pop. 250.

Buckingham, a post-office of Bucks co., Pa., is at Centreville, in Buckingham township, which is 1 mile N.E. of Doylestown. The township has 5 churches. Pop. 2910.

Buckingham, a township of Wayne co., Pa., on the Delaware River. Pop. 1127.

Buckingham, a village in Ottawa co., Quebec, on the Rivière du Lièvre, near its outlet into the Ottawa, 18 miles E.N.E. of Ottawa. It has 3 churches, a post-office, a savings-bank, and manufactures of lumber, brick, &c. Pop. 3000.

Buckingham Court-House, or **Maysville,** a post-village, capital of Buckingham co., Va., is on Slate Creek, about 63 miles (direct) W. of Richmond. It has several church organizations. Pop. about 300.

Buckingham Mines, a post-village of Buckingham co., Va., 5 miles E. of Buckingham Court-House.

Buckinghamshire, a county of England. See BUCKS.

Buckinn, a village of Illinois. See NORTH ALTON.

Buck Knob, a post-office of Scott co., Ark.

Buck'land, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., in Manchester township, on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, about 8 miles E. by N. of Hartford. It has a paper-mill and a satinet-factory.

Buckland, a post-office of Allamakee co., Iowa.

Buckland, a post-township of Franklin co., Mass., 10 miles W. of Greenfield, is on the Troy & Greenfield Railroad, and is bounded on the N. by Deerfield River. It contains the village of Buckland, which is 2 miles S. of Buckland Station, and a part of Shelburne Falls. Pop. 1921.

Buckland, a post-office of Gates co., N.C., 5 miles N. from Gatesville.

Buckland, a post-village of Auglaize co., O., in Logan township, on the Auglaize River, and on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Lima. It has a church, a carriage-factory, and a saw-mill.

Buckland, a post-hamlet of Prince William co., Va., 3 miles from Thoroughfare Station. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Buckland, or **Notre Dame Auxiliatrice,** nŏt'r dầm o'zeel'yầ'treece', a post-village in Bellechasse co., Quebec, 27 miles S.S.E. of St. Charles. It contains grist-, saw-, and carding-mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 350.

Buckland Four Corners, a small village in Buckland township, Franklin co., Mass., on the border of Ashfield township. It has good water-power, and manufactures of lumber, coffins, &c.

Buckland River, or **Kung-uk,** kŭng'ŭk, a considerable river of Alaska, flows into Eschscholtz Bay, an arm of Kotzebue Sound.

Buckley, or **Bulkley,** buk'le, a post-village of Iroquois co., Ill., 93 miles by rail S. by W. from Chicago. It has a bank, a drug-store, 4 general stores, 3 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 800.

Buckley, a post-town of Pierce co., Wash., 32 miles by rail S.E. of Tacoma. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 878.

Buck'lin, a post-village of Ford co., Kansas, 24 miles by rail S.E. of Dodge City. It has a church and a bank. Pop. 250.

Bucklin, a post-village of Linn co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 94 miles W. of Hannibal, and 36 miles E. of Chillicothe. It has 7 churches, a bank, a public high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of woollen goods and cheese. Pop. in 1890, 711.

Buck Lock, a station in Dauphin co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the E. bank of the Susquehanna River, 11 miles below Harrisburg.

Buck'manville, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., about 12 miles E. of Doylestown. Pop. 150.

Buck Mountain, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., at the junction of 2 railroads, 14 miles by rail N.E. of Pottsville, the capital of the county. Here is a colliery.

Buck Mountain, Luzerne co., Pa. See NESCOPECK MOUNTAIN.

Buckner, or **Buckner's Hill,** a post-village in Fort Osage township, Jackson co., Mo., on the railroad from Lexington to Independence, 13 miles E. of the latter town.

Buckner, a post-office of Fayette co., Tex.

Buckner's Mills, a hamlet of Taney co., Mo., about 55 miles from Springfield.

Buckner's Station, a post-hamlet of Oldham co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of Louisville. It has a church.

Buckner's Station, a post-office of Louisa co., Va. on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 47 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Buckow, bŏŏk'kov, a town of Prussia, 26 miles N.W. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Pop. 1663.

Buck Prairie, a township of Lawrence co., Mo. Pop. 1514. It includes Marionsville.

Buck Ridge, a steamboat-landing of Tensas parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 10 miles above Grand Gulf.

Buck Run, a post-office of Adams co., O.

Bucks, bŭx, **Buckingham,** bŭk'ing-ạm, or **Buckinghamshire,** bŭk'ing-ạm-shir, an inland county of England, having N. the co. of Northampton, E. Bedford, Hertford, and Middlesex, S. Berks, and W. Oxford. Area, 730 square miles. Surface in the N. undulating, in the S. occupied by the Chiltern Hills, and in the centre by the vale of the Aylesbury, one of the most fertile tracts in Britain. The Thames forms its S. boundary; other rivers are the Thame, Ouse, and Colne. The sheep of the vale of Aylesbury are noted for the weight and fineness of their fleeces. The county supplies large quantities of butter, cattle, lambs, poultry, &c., to the London markets. Chief towns, Aylesbury (the capital), Buckingham, Great Marlow, and Chipping Wycombe. There are few manufactures. The county formed part of ancient Mercia. Pop. in 1891, 185,190.

Bucks, a county in the S.E. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on New Jersey, has an area of about 610 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. and S.E. by the Delaware River, and is drained by Neshaminy and Tohickon Creeks. The surface is generally undulating; the soil is fertile and well cultivated, agriculture being the most important branch of industry. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, butter, and cattle are the staple products of the county, which also supplies large quantities of milk, vegetables, &c., for the market of Philadelphia. It is intersected by the North Pennsylvania Railroad, the Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad, and the New York & Philadelphia New Line. Among the minerals of this county are limestone, gneiss, Triassic red sandstone, plumbago, and titanium. It has also quarries of sandstone valuable for building. Capital, Doylestown, the terminus of the Lansdale & Doylestown Branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 64,336; in 1880, 68,656; in 1890, 70,615.

Bucks, a post-hamlet of Columbiana co., O., 36 miles (direct) N.N.W. of New Lisbon.

Bucks, a township of Horry co., S.C. Pop. 1481.

Bucks Bridge, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on Grass River, 2½ miles S. of Madrid Railroad Station, which is 17 miles E. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, and a planing-mill.

Buck'shoal', a township of Yadkin co., N.C. Pop. 1390.

Buck Shoal, a post-office of Halifax co., Va.

Buckshu'tem, a hamlet in Cumberland co., N.J., on the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Bridgeton.

Buck Skin, a post-hamlet of Gibson co., Ind., about 22 miles N. by E. of Evansville. It has a church.

Buck'skin, a township of Ross co., O. Pop. 2229. It contains South Salem.

Buckskin Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Park Range, is in lat. 39° 20′ N., lon. 106° 8′ W. It has an altitude of 14,022 feet above the level of the sea.

Bucks Mills, a post-office of Hancock co., Me.

Buck Snort, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala.

Bucks'port, a landing of Humboldt co., Cal., on Humboldt Bay, in lat. 40° 46′ 37″ N., lon. 124° 10′ 43.8″ W. Pop. of Bucksport township, 388.

Bucksport, a post-village of Hancock co., Me., is in Bucksport township, on the east bank of the Penobscot River, about 20 miles below Bangor, and 16 miles N.E. of Belfast. It has a good harbor, accessible to large ships, and many of its inhabitants are engaged in ship-building. It contains several churches, a national bank, and a Methodist school called the East Maine Conference Seminary, a carriage-factory, and a moccasin-factory. It is the terminus of the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad. Pop. of the township, 3433.

Bucksport Centre, a post-village of Hancock co., Me., on the E. bank of the Penobscot, and on the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad, 5 miles above Bucksport.

Buck's Ranch, a post-hamlet of Plumas co., Cal., 45 miles from Oroville. Gold is found near this place.

Bucks'town, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., 12 miles N. of Berlin. Coal is found here.

Bucks'ville, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Nockamixon township, about 44 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a church.

Bucksville, a post-village of Horry co., S.C., on the Waccamaw River, 10 miles S. of Conwayborough. It has 2 churches, a steam lumber-mill, and a turpentine-distillery.

Buck'ton, a post-office of Warren co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad (Manassas division), 6 miles W. of Front Royal.

Buck'tooth, a station in Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 1½ miles W. of Salamanca.

Buck'town, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., about 10 miles S.S.E. of Cambridge. It has a church.

Buck'ville, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., 2 miles S.W. of Tamaqua. Here are important coal-mines.

Buco'da, a post-village of Thurston co., Washington, 16 miles by rail S. of Olympia. It has a church, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 800.

Bucostenum, the Latin for Buxton.

Bucquoy, bük'kwâ', a town of France, department of Pas-de-Calais, 10 miles S. of Arras. Pop. 1958.

Buctouche, bŭk'toosh', a post-village in Kent co., New Brunswick, on Bucktouche River, 21 miles N.N.E. of Shediac. It contains 8 stores, 2 hotels, a saw-mill, and several ship-yards. Pop. 500.

Bucy'rus, a post-town, capital of Crawford co., O., in Bucyrus township, on the Sandusky River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 12 miles W. of Crestline, 60 miles E. of Lima, and about 65 miles N. of Columbus. It contains a court-house, 12 churches, 3 banks, 5 newspaper offices, a large public school-house, and manufactures of machinery, portable engines, railroad-cars, farming-implements, shovels, dredges, school and church furniture, &c. A fossil mastodon was found near this place in 1838. Pop. 5974; of the township, 6988.

Buczacz, or **Butschatsch,** boo'châtch, a town of Austrian Galicia, 33 miles E.N.E. of Stanislawow. It has a Greek church and a gymnasium. Pop. 8523.

Buczowic, or **Buczowice.** See Butschowitz.

Bu'da-Pesth', or **Bu'dapest'** (Hun. pron. boo'dŏh'-pĕsht'; Ger. *O'fen;* Slavic, *Budin,* boo'deen; L. *Buda;* Fr. *Bude,* büd), an important city, the capital of Hungary, and next to Vienna the largest city of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, is situated on the river Danube, 130 miles direct (173 by rail) S.E. of Vienna. As its name implies, it is composed of the two cities of Pesth and Buda, which are located respectively on the left and right banks of the river, and which were united in 1873 under the official title of Budapest. Lat. 47° 29′ N., lon. 19° 3′ E. Of the two sections of the municipality, Buda is much the older. It stands on the slope of a hill, and is built in the form of an amphitheatre, having in its centre the fortress enclosing the royal palace, a cathedral, the convents of St. Elizabeth, St. Florian, and the Capuchins, many palaces of the Hungarian nobility, a well-furnished observatory, a gymnasium, several libraries, and manufactures of cloth, leather, silks, velvets, &c. In contrast with Buda, Pesth is essentially a modern town, the growth principally of the 19th century. It has many fine streets and squares, magnificent quays, a handsome Jewish synagogue, a national museum with a library of 40,000 volumes, an academy of sciences, a university with about 4000 students, a parliament-house, custom-house, and an artesian well 3182 feet deep. The two towns are connected by several bridges, and in both are numerous mineral springs and baths. Pop. in 1890, 506,384.

Bu'da, a post-village of Bureau co., Ill., is at the junction of 2 railroads, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Princeton, the capital of the county, and 118 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a creamery, iron-works, and manufactures of brick and tile, and railroad supplies. Pop. in 1890, 990.

Buda-Keszi, boo'dŏh'-kĕ'see', a town of Hungary, co. of Pesth, 5 miles W. of Buda. Pop. 2909.

Budaon, boo-dâ-on', **Budayoon,** or **Budaun,** boo-dâ-oon', written also **Badaon** and **Badawan,** a town of India, capital of the Budaon district, is 30 miles S.S.W. of Bareilly. Pop. 33,322.

Budaon, or **Budaun,** a district of the North-West Provinces (Rohilcund division), lat. 27° 38′–28° 29′ N., lon. 78° 21′–79° 35′ E. Area, 2005 square miles. It is a level and fertile region, watered by the Ganges and its tributaries. Capital, Budaon. Pop. 934,348.

Buddha-Gaya, bood'd'hâ-gâ'yâ, a widely spread collection of ruins in British India, Gaya district, Bengal, 40 miles S.W. of Bahar. It is resorted to by pilgrims, and is supposed to have been once the centre of the Booddhic religion.

Buddruck, or **Bhadrakh,** bŭd'drŭk' (anc. *Vadarica*), a town of India, in Orissa, district and 40 miles S.W. of Balasore. Pop. 7801.

Budd's Creek, a post-office of St. Mary's co., Md.

Budd's Lake, a post-hamlet and summer resort of

Morris co., N.J., in Mount Olive township, 2 miles from Stanhope Railroad Station, which is 10 miles W. of Dover. It has a church.

Budd Town, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., about 7 miles S.E. of Mount Holly. It has a church.

Buddu, bood'doo, a town of Guinea, on the Niger, 37 miles N.W. of the mouth of the Benuwe. Pop. 4000.

Buddua, a town of West Africa. See KAKUNDY.

Budduso, bood-doo'so, a village in the island of Sardinia, 40 miles E. of Sassari. Pop. 2424.

Bude, a seaport of England, co. of Cornwall, on the Bristol Channel, 1½ miles W. of Stratton. Pop. 766.

Bude, the French for BUDA.

Budel, bü'dęl, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 12 miles S.E. of Eindhoven. Pop. 2031.

Büderich, bü'dęr-ik, or **Blücher,** blü'kęr, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Rhine, opposite Wesel. P. 2601.

Büdesheim, bü'dês-hīme', a village of Hesse, 1 mile S.E. of Bingen. Pop. 2187. Büdesheim is the name also of several other villages in Hesse and Rhenish Prussia.

Budgebudge, or **Bajbaj,** bŭj'bŭj', a town of Bengal, on the Hoogly, 10 miles S.S.W. of Calcutta.

Budhu Chuk (or **Chak**), boo'd'hoo chŭk, a town of India, Boglipoor district. Pop. 4659.

Budin, boo'din, a town of Austria, in Bohemia, 9 miles S. of Leitmeritz, on the Kleine-Eger. Pop. 1343.

Budin, the Slavic for BUDA.

Büdingen, bü'ding-ęn, a town of Germany, in Hesse, on a railway, 28 miles S.E. of Giessen. Pop. 2478.

Budissin, a town of Saxony. See BAUTZEN.

Budnoor, or **Badnur,** bud'noor', a town of India, capital of the Baitool district, 70 miles N.W. of Nagpoor. Pop. 3437.

Büdos-Hegy, bü'dosh'hĕj or hĕd'yę, a mountain of Transylvania, near its E. border, in lat. 46° 12′ N., and 7340 feet in elevation. It is remarkable for extensive sulphur springs and caverns.

Budrawar, boo'drą-war' ("stronghold of Booddha"), a town of India, in the Punjab, near the Chenaub, 107 miles N.E. of Lahore. Pop. 2000. Lat. 32° 53′ N., lon. 75° 28′ E.; elevation, 5000 feet.

Budrio, boo'dre-o, a town of Italy, 12 miles N.E. of Bologna. Pop. 2000.

Budua, boo-doo'å, the southernmost town of the Austrian Empire, in Dalmatia, 10 miles S.E. of Cattaro, on a peninsula in the Adriatic. It has a roadstead, sheltered by the island of San Nicolo. Pop. 900.

Budukhshan, or **Badakhshan,** bŭd-ŭk-shân', a territory of Asia, forming a part of Afghan Toorkistan, between lat. 36° and 38° N. and lon. 69° and 75° E., and consisting of the W. declivity of the Bolor-Tagh, and the valleys of some of the head-streams of the Amoo-Darya, of which the Budukhshan River is the principal. Its scenery and natural products are highly interesting. It contains ruby mines and massive cliffs of lapis-lazuli. Its inhabitants are mostly Tadjiks, Mohammedans of the Sheeah (Shiah) sect, speaking the Persian language. Its capital is Budukhshan. Pop. about 65,000.

Budukhshan, or **Fyzabad,** fī-zå-bâd', a town of Central Asia, capital of the above territory, 180 miles N.E. of Cabool. Lat. 37° 2′ N.; lon. 74° 20′ E. It was once an independent sovereignty, and a place of great importance, celebrated particularly from early times for the valuable mines of balas-ruby in its neighborhood.

Budweis, bŏŏd'wīce, or **Budwitz,** bŏŏd'ŵits, a town of Bohemia, on the Moldau, 77 miles S. of Prague. Pop. 20,100. It is a bishop's see, is well built, and partially fortified, and has a handsome council-house, a cathedral, several other churches, a gymnasium, philosophical academy, and a high school, with flourishing manufactures of woollen cloths, muslins, damasks, and saltpetre. Railways connect it with Pilsen, Gmünd, and Sanct Valentin.

Budweis, Budwitz, bŏŏd'ŵits, or **Budweitz,** bŏŏd'ŵits, a town of Austria, in Moravia, 17 miles W.N.W. of Znaim. Pop. 2360. It has a castle and several suburbs. It is sometimes called Mährisch Budwitz (mâ'rish bŏŏd'ŵits), "Moravian Budwitz," to distinguish it from the above, or Bohemian Budwitz.

Budzanow, bood-zâ'nov, a town of Austrian Galicia, 7 miles N. of Czortkow. Pop. 4661.

Buech, bü-aish' or bwêsh, a river of France, rises in the department of Drôme, and flows into the Durance at Sisteron, Basses-Alpes, after a course of 53 miles. PETIT BUECH, pęh-tee' bü'aish', is an affluent of the above.

Bu'el, a post-township of Sanilac co., Mich., 12 miles S. by E. of Sanilac Centre, the capital of the county, and 25 miles N.W. of Port Huron. Pop. 853.

Buel, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., 36 miles E.S.E. of Utica. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Buel's Gore, a tract of land in Chittenden co., Vt. Pop. 29.

Buell's Lowell, a village of Washington co., O., in Adams township, on the Muskingum River, 10 miles N. of Marietta, and 1 mile E. of Lowell. It has 5 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, a foundry, and a tannery. Pop. 350.

Buelow, bū'lo, a village of Hillsborough co., Fla., 140 miles S. of Arredondo. It has 2 churches and the Summerlin Institute.

Buena, bū-e'ną, a post-office of Van Wert co., O.

Buena Ventura, Cal. See SAN BUENA VENTURA.

Buenaventura, bwå-nå-ven-too'rå, a town of Mexico, state of Chihuahua, 140 miles N.W. of the city of Chihuahua. Lat. 29° 55′ N.; lon. 106° 30′ W. It is small, but well built, and contains about 1500 inhabitants. About 10 miles N.W. from the town there are very extensive ruins, called Casas Grandes. An area of several square miles is covered with the remains of buildings, which, from their number, are supposed to have contained a population of at least 20,000 or 30,000. Fine earthenware jars have been excavated here, as well as images made of baked earth.

Buenaventura, a port of the republic of Colombia, department of Cauca, on the Bay of Choco. Lat. 3° 48′ N.; lon. 77° 30′ W. The town is badly built, dirty, and poor, with a hot, wet, and sickly climate, but is the port for the fertile and healthy valley of the Cauca. The people are mostly blacks.

Buena Vista, bwå'nå vees'tå or bo'ną vis'tą (*i.e.*, literally "good or fine view"), a celebrated battle-field of Mexico, situated about 90 miles S.W. of Monterey, and 10 miles from Saltillo. It consists for the most part of mountain-ridges, narrow defiles, and impassable ravines. Here, February 22 and 23, 1847, Gen. Taylor, at the head of less than 5000 United States troops, a large portion of whom were raw volunteers, totally defeated 20,000 Mexicans under Santa Anna. The former lost only 267 killed, and 479 wounded and missing. This action is sometimes called the battle of La Angostura, from the name of a pass occupied by a detachment of Taylor's army at the commencement of the battle, 1½ miles N.E. of Buena Vista. Buena Vista is the name of several other places in Mexico.

Buenavista, or **San Pedro de Buena Vista,** sân pâ'dro dâ bwâ-nâ-vees'tâ, a village in the island of Teneriffe, lat. 28° 16′ N., lon. 16° 58′ W., on an elevated plain, 925 feet above the sea. It is well built, has a spacious square, a church, several chapels and schools. Pop. 2300.

Buena Vista, bū'ną vis'tą, a county in the N.W. part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is partly drained by the Little Sioux River. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. A large portion of the county is prairie. Wheat, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. It is intersected by the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, and the Chicago & Northwestern traverses its N. portion. Capital, Storm Lake. Pop. in 1870, 1585; in 1880, 7537; in 1890, 13,548.

Buena Vista, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ala., about 15 miles S. of Camden.

Buena Vista, a post-hamlet of Ouachita co., Ark., at Senter Station, 12 miles S.W. of Camden.

Buena Vista, a thriving post-town and railway centre, capital of Chaffee co., Col., 122 miles by rail W.N.W. of Pueblo, and 35 miles S. of Leadville. It has 9 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Extensive mining operations are carried on here. Pop. about 3000.

Buena Vista, a post-village, capital of Marion co., Ga., 36 miles E.S.E. of Columbus, and 29 miles by rail N.W. of Americus. It has a court-house, 5 churches, a high school, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 788.

Buena Vista, a post-hamlet of Stephenson co., Ill., 11 miles N. of Freeport.

Buena Vista (Linn Grove Post-Office), a village of Adams co., Ind., in Hartford township, on the Wabash River, 5 miles from Berne Railroad Station.

Buena Vista, a hamlet of Franklin co., Ind., 8 miles S.W. of Laurel. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Buena Vista, a decayed village of Gibson co., Ind., on White River, 4 miles N.E. of Hazleton.

Buena Vista, a hamlet of Harrison co., Ind., about 20 miles S.S.W. of New Albany.

Buena Vista, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ind., 15 miles S.W. of Bloomington, and 8 miles W. of Harrodsburg Railroad Station.

Buena Vista, a township of Clayton co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River. Pop. 285. Buena Vista Station is at

North Buena Vista, on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 23 miles N.W. of Dubuque.

Buena Vista, a post-office of Clinton co., Iowa.

Buena Vista, township, Jasper co., Iowa. Pop. 1024.

Buena Vista, a station in Lee co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of Keokuk, at the junction of the Keokuk & St. Louis Railroad.

Buena Vista, a post-hamlet of Garrard co., Ky., 12 miles from Lancaster.

Buena Vista, a post-hamlet in Buena Vista township, Saginaw co., Mich., on the E. side of Saginaw River, and about 6 miles E. from East Saginaw. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. 100. The township contains a hamlet named Trostville, and has a population of 1292.

Buena Vista, a post-hamlet of Chickasaw co., Miss., about 15 miles W. of Aberdeen. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Buena Vista, a township of Atlantic co., N.J., contains villages named Newtonville, New Germany, Cedar Lake, Downsville, Landisville, and Buena Vista. The latter has 2 churches, and is on the Atlantic City branch of the West Jersey Railroad, 5 miles E. of Newfield.

Buena Vista, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., in Howard township, about 10 miles W.S.W. of Bath. It has a church.

Buena Vista, a post-office of Duplin co., N.C.

Buena Vista, Fayette co., O. See MOON'S.

Buena Vista (Freestone Post-Office), a village of Scioto co., O., in Nile township, on the Ohio River, 17 miles below Portsmouth, and 90 miles above Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, 4 stores, &c. Here are quarries of good building-stone called "Buena Vista Freestone," which is shipped to distant parts of the United States. Pop. about 600.

Buena Vista, a post-hamlet of Tuscarawas co., O., about 15 miles S.E. of Millersburg.

Buena Vista, a post-village of Polk co., Oregon, on the W. bank of the Willamette River, 7 miles from Jefferson Railroad Station, and 16 miles from Salem. It has 3 churches, a graded school, 4 warehouses for grain, and manufactures of stoneware, wagons, paints, &c. Pop. about 400.

Buena Vista, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., in Elizabeth township, on the Youghiogheny River, and on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 26 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 60 houses. Coal is mined here. Its station is on the opposite side of the river, in Westmoreland co.

Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa. See NEW BUENA VISTA.

Buena Vista, a village of Butler co., Pa., in Fairview township, 3 miles from Karns City. It has 2 churches and several oil-wells. Here is Peachville Post-Office.

Buena Vista, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Tenn., 5 miles from Hollow Rock Station. It has a church.

Buena Vista, a post-town of Rockbridge co., Va., at the junction of 2 railroads, 11 miles by rail S.E. of Lexington. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, a female seminary, a graded public school, a newspaper office, with iron-furnace-works, steel-, fire-clay-, brick-, and boiler- and machine-works, and manufactures of woollen and cashmere goods, paper, wagons, &c. Pop. 1044.

Buena Vista, a post-township of Portage co., Wis., and a station on the Southern division of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 10 miles S. of Stevens Point. Pop. 726. It contains a village named Keene.

Buena Vista, township, Richland co., Wis. P. 1086.

Buen Ayre, bwĕn ī'rā, or **Bon Air,** a Dutch West Indian island, on the Venezuela coast, 30 miles E. of Curaçao. Lat. 12° 20′ N.; lon. 68° 27′ W. It is 20 miles long and 4 broad. It has 4 villages and a savings-bank, and manufactures of salt and charcoal. Products, aloes, divi-divi, guaiacum, brazil-wood, donkeys, and some cattle. Phosphate of lime is reported to exist. The climate is dry and the island poor. Pop. in 1891, 3979, of whom 400 were white.

Buenos Ayres, bo'nǫs ā'riz or bo'nǫs-airz, or **Santissima Trinidad de Buenos Ayres,** sān-tis'see-mā tre-ne-dān' dā bwā'noce ī'rēs, the largest and most important city of South America, capital of the Argentine Republic, is situated on the west side of the La Plata estuary, here 30 miles wide, and about 150 miles from the sea. (The name Buenos Ayres was given it by its founder, Mendoza, and signifies "good air.") Lat. 34° 35′ 5″ S.; lon. 58° 22′ W. It is the objective point and terminus of several railways, and stands on a perfectly level plain. It is regularly laid out, all its streets crossing one another at right angles, and nearly all have street railways, of which the total length exceeds 80 miles. The granite with which the streets are paved is obtained from the island of Martin Garcia, on the opposite side of the river. The houses are built of brick, and whitewashed, and almost every house has a garden, and many have balconies with lattice-work containing shrubs and flowers. The windows of the houses towards the streets are generally two in number, having an iron grating, which gives them a gloomy and prison-like appearance. The floors were formerly paved with brick, the use of wood in their construction being avoided as much as possible; but of recent years great numbers of houses have been built in European style. The principal square, or Plaza de la Victoria, is situated about two squares from the river, and immediately behind the fort, which is now principally used for firing salutes, and contains the public military offices. In the centre of the square is a monument erected in honor of South American independence, and surrounding it are handsome buildings, including the cathedral, the archbishop's palace, the cabildo or hall of justice, the police office, &c. The cathedral is a very large and rich edifice, covering nearly half a square. The other public buildings are a house of representatives, built in imitation of the American hall of Congress, a military depot called the Retiro, a custom-house, hospitals, a foundling hospital, &c. It is the seat of a university, of several ecclesiastical colleges, and of many professional and other schools. Several other literary and scientific institutions have been established here, including a society for the promotion of natural philosophy and mathematics, one of medicine, and another of jurisprudence, and an association for the promotion of agriculture. Some 20 periodicals are published here, several of them being dailies.

The trade, and consequently the prosperity, of Buenos Ayres, is much impeded on account of the difficulty of navigating the La Plata, and the want of a safe and commodious harbor. Large vessels, drawing above 12 feet of water, cannot come nearer than 5 or 6 miles; vessels of less draught generally go into the inner roads and anchor about a mile and a half from the city. The surf on the beach is very heavy when the wind blows from the S.E.; and another danger arises from the pamperos, sudden and violent gusts of wind, which sweep across the pampas and the river from the Andes with tremendous fury. For these reasons it is proposed to establish a port for the city at Ensenada, on the estuary of the La Plata, 35 miles by railway S.E. of Buenos Ayres. The climate is moist and variable, but regarded as healthy, though severe epidemics of yellow fever sometimes occur, and rheumatic affections are very prevalent. Buenos Ayres is the commercial metropolis of the republic. It exports large quantities of hides, horns, bone-ash, bones, beef, tallow, hair, and other cattle products, ostrich feathers, wool, live-stock, &c. The environs of the city for 2 or 3 miles are very beautiful, consisting of well-cultivated fields, and enlivened by numerous country residences called *quintas;* the most wealthy have their country-seats surrounded with gardens. The majority of the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres are descendants of Spaniards who have settled in the country during the last three centuries; but there are many foreigners here. Pop. in 1869, 177,787; in 1886, 398,498.

Buenos Ayres, the most populous and most flourishing of the provinces of the Argentine Republic, extends from Bahia Blanca, 39° S., along the Atlantic Ocean to the S. bank of the Paraná River, which it follows to within 30 miles of Rosario. This river separates it from the province of Entre Rios. Area, 72,972 square miles. Pop. in 1882, 612,000. The N. includes a portion of the eastern Pampas, and is flat, with lakes and swamps. The S. part comprehends the low hills of the Sierras del Vulcan and Ventana. Principal rivers, the Rio Salado and Quequen. Climate humid and variable; ice seldom occurs; mean summer heat 90° Fahr. Occasionally there are years of excessive drought. The soil is fertile in many places, but there is not a thousandth part under cultivation. Hides, hair, horns, phosphates, wool, bones, beef-extract, ostrich feathers, tallow, and jerked beef are the chief exports; horses, mules, and asses are also exported. Formerly the cultivation of the soil was so neglected that grain was required from abroad; now wheat is exported to some extent. In 1875 there were 643 miles of railway in the province.

Bufarik, a town of Algeria. See BOOFAREEK.

Buff, a post-office of Benton co., Mo.

Buffa, a harbor of Liberia. See BASSA.

Buffalo, an island off the E. coast of Cochin China. Lat. 14° 11′ N.; lon. 109° 16′ E.

Buffalo, a point or cape on the W. coast of the island of Sumatra. Lat. 3° 58′ S.

Buffalo, a group of detached rugged rocks in the Bay of Bengal, about 20 miles due N. of Cape Negrais. Lat. from 16° 19′ to 16° 22′ 30″ N.; lon. 94° 12′ E.

Buffalo, a small island off the E. coast of China, Chusan Archipelago. Lat. 29° 42′ N.; lon. 120° 15′ E.

Buf′falo, a county in the S. central part of Nebraska, has an area of 875 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Platte River, and is intersected by the Loup Fork of the same. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and small tracts of timber; the soil is fertile, and produces Indian corn, wheat, oats, &c. This county is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Kearney. Pop. in 1870, 193; in 1880, 7531; in 1890, 22,162.

Buffalo, a county of South Dakota, is bounded on the N. by Hand and Hyde cos., E. by Jerauld co., S. by Brulé co., and W. by the Missouri River, several affluents of which flow from this county. Capital, Gann Valley. After the census of 1870, its territory was much reduced. Pop. in 1870, 246; in 1880, 63; in 1890, 993.

Buffalo, a county in the W. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 650 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Mississippi River, and on the W. by the Chippewa, and is intersected by Buffalo Creek. The surface is diversified and partly covered with forests; the soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, oats, and live-stock are the staple products. Among the rocks of this county is magnesian limestone (Lower Silurian). Railroads traverse its E., S., and W. borders, but only one (Sault Sainte Marie & Southwestern) travels into the interior of the county, and this one only 6 miles in the N.E. portion. Capital, Alma. Pop. in 1870, 11,123; in 1880, 15,528; in 1890, 15,997.

Buffalo (station name, Buffalo Wallow), a post-office of Chambers co., Ala., 22 miles by rail N. of Opelika.

Buffalo, Glynn co., Ga. See MOUNT PLEASANT.

Buffalo, a township of Ogle co., Ill. Pop. 3524. It includes the village of Polo.

Buffalo, a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 14 miles E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory. Pop. 263.

Buffalo, a township of Buchanan co., Iowa. Pop. 602.

Buffalo, a township of Linn co., Iowa. Pop. 559.

Buffalo, a post-village of Scott co., Iowa, in Buffalo township, and on the Mississippi River, 10 miles below Davenport. It has 4 churches, a glass-factory, a pottery, and a saw-mill. Pop. 453; of township, additional, 1284.

Buffalo, a post-village of Wilson co., Kansas, 13 miles by rail S. of Yates Centre. It has 3 churches, a bank, a cheese-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. 350.

Buffalo, a post-hamlet of La Rue co., Ky., 6 miles S.E. of Hodgensville. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, flour- and saw-mills, and a college. Pop. 214.

Buffalo, a post-village, capital of Wright co., Minn., 45 miles W.N.W. of St. Paul, on Buffalo Lake, and about 8 miles S.W. of the Mississippi River. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and lumber-mills. Pop. 800.

Buffalo, a post-village, capital of Dallas co., Mo., in Benton township, 35 miles N. by E. of Springfield, and 3 miles W. of the Niangua River. It has a court-house, 2 churches, and 2 weekly newspapers. Pop. 278.

Buffalo, a city, port of entry, and seat of justice of Erie co., N.Y., is situated at the eastern extremity of Lake Erie, in lat. 42° 53′ N., lon. 78° 55′ W., being 352 miles W. of Albany by the Erie Canal (300 miles by the New York Central Railroad), 460 miles N.W. of New York by the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, 22 miles S.S.E. of Niagara Falls, 182 miles N.E. of Cleveland by the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate Railroads (203 miles by water), and 290 miles E. by N. of Detroit by the Michigan Central. It has railway connections with Goderich on Lake Huron, 159 miles distant, with Detroit and Sarnia, and with Toronto and Montreal, all via the Grand Trunk Railway. Other railroads terminating there are the West Shore, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, the Western New York & Pennsylvania, and the branches of the Reading System.

The city has a water front of about 5 miles, being about 2½ miles on the lake and 2½ miles on the Niagara River. The site on the lake front gradually rises, and at the distance of about 2 miles becomes an extended undulating plain 50 feet above the water-level of the harbor. A portion of the river front is a bold bluff 60 feet above the water-level of the river and of the Erie Canal, which passes near it. The more elevated portion of the site affords fine views of the city, the Niagara River, the Canada shore, the lake and bay, and the hilly country to the S.E. Buffalo, especially the W. side residence portion, is handsomely built. Its streets are broad and straight, and for the most part intersect one another at right angles. Main street, extending about 6 miles, Niagara street 5 miles, and Delaware avenue 3 miles, are particularly worthy of mention. At the point where the waters of the lake merge in the Niagara River, Buffalo Creek enters the lake from the E. and the Erie Canal from the N.W., being nearly parallel in their passage through the city and harbor. The streets in the more elevated portions of the city are bordered with a profusion of shade-trees, and the more important avenues have many fine residences. Over 100 miles of asphalt pavement adds much to elegance and comfort. Shade-trees also adorn the public squares and small parks, of which there are 15.

Favorably located for business, and with many advantages as a place of residence, Buffalo shows a ratio of increase in population far above the average of that of cities in the eastern and older portion of the United States, taking rank as the eleventh in population in the census of 1890. It is divided into 25 wards, and governed by a mayor, 25 aldermen, and 9 councilmen; the other city officers are a treasurer, comptroller, corporation counsel, superintendent of education, city engineer, overseer of the poor, and 5 assessors. It claims to be the cleanest, best lighted, and healthiest city in the United States, with the best water, and the best and most complete sewerage; it has an ample water-supply, obtained from the Niagara through a tunnel extending nearly to the middle of the river; an efficient police department; a paid fire department, which is well equipped; a fire and police alarm telegraph, with 70 miles of wire, and signal-stations at all necessary points; gas is supplied by 3 private companies, electric light by 1 consolidated company; natural gas for fuel by 2 companies; telephonic facilities extend to various sections of the city, and there are several lines of street railway. The public buildings include the United States custom-house and post-office (which also accommodates the United States courts), the state arsenal and state armory, each with a regiment of National Guards, the city and county hall and jail, the general hospital, several hospitals and infirmaries under private or church control, a commodious insane asylum, numerous orphan and other asylums, 4 of which are under general public control, a fine hotel and library building of the Buffalo Library, 167 churches, and a large number of educational buildings and other edifices of a more or less public character. The city has 1 national bank, 19 state banks, and 4 savings-banks. Besides the Buffalo Library, already alluded to, which has a collection of about 68,000 volumes and real estate to the value of $1,500,000, there are many associations of a benevolent or literary character, including a Charity Organization Society, a German Young Men's Association, the Grosvenor Library, Young Men's Christian Association, a Roman Catholic Young Men's Association, a Society of Natural Sciences, a historical society, a law association, medical societies, an academy of fine arts, a firemen's benevolent association, a Lutheran benevolent association, and numerous lodges of free masons, Odd-Fellows, &c. The distinctively educational institutions belonging to or located in Buffalo are numerous, including a state normal school and about 50 public schools (with 850 teachers and 37,500 pupils), 2 medical colleges, and 55 collegiate schools, academies, and private schools, controlled and conducted by various church denominations and by private individuals. Public school property is valued at $1,774,725. The cost of maintenance of the schools is $775,000 annually. The private schools are mostly Polish and Lutheran. The city has a magnificent public park of 442 acres, and there is a tastefully laid-out cemetery of 75 acres, called the Forest Lawn, in the suburbs. There are numerous newspapers published in Buffalo,—among which are 7 English and 3 German dailies, and 20 weeklies, 4 of the latter being sectarian. There are also several monthly and quarterly periodicals, making in all about 100 publications.

Buffalo is an important and prosperous centre of trade, and has extensive manufactures. Its commerce has steadily increased for many years,—a fact due to its location at the foot of the great chain of lakes, and to its being the terminus of the Erie Canal and of several railroad lines, including in all 11 main lines and 7 branches. It has easy and more or less direct railroad communication with Philadelphia, Chicago, and nearly all other desirable points. There is a board of trade, organized in 1844 and incorporated in 1857, which is now continued as owner of the extensive building devoted to the grain interests, and including a second organization known as the Merchants' Exchange. Grain is the most important article of commerce, and the facilities for handling and storing it are unexcelled by those of any other city on this continent; the growth of this branch of trade may be estimated by the fact that it was only in 1843 that Joseph Dart built the first grain-elevator here, and that there are now (1892) 38 elevators,

with a capacity for storing 16,000,000 bushels and facilities for transferring 4,000,000 bushels per day. The growth of this interest may be calculated from the record of receipts and exports, which shows: receipts, 1836 to 1845, 41,851,483 bushels; 1846 to 1855, 174,717,437 bushels; 1856 to 1865, 432,390,318 bushels; 1866 to 1875, 571,255,254 bushels; 1876 to 1885, 720,503,441 bushels; for 1886 (one year) 95,425,790 bushels; for 1887, 104,737,710 bushels; and for 1891, 162,391,590 bushels. During the same period the exports have kept pace with the receipts. This is now the eastern distributing centre of western flour, receiving by lake in 1891, 7,260,092 barrels. In the live-stock trade Buffalo is second to Chicago only. The city has also a large trade in anthracite and bituminous coal, received from Pennsylvania and distributed both westward and eastward; and extensive improvements have recently been made in the facilities for handling and shipping this commodity. This port is now the distributing point of all west-bound anthracite coal, shipping nearly 3,000,000 tons by lake alone, and a large, but unreported, amount by rail. The lumber-trade is large: the receipts by lake, which in 1879 amounted to 207,531,000 feet, reached in 1887 390,656,988 feet. Since that time lake receipts have not materially changed, but rail receipts have more than equalled them.

In iron and steel manufacturing and working, Buffalo ranks next to Pittsburg, Pa. The census of 1880 showed in Erie co. 1831 establishments engaged in manufactures, having $29,200,731 capital, employing 20,212 persons at an annual cost for wages of $7,985,093, using raw materials to the value of $30,723,295, and producing an aggregate of $47,522,471. Of the total products of the manufacturing establishments, $1,765,320 were in iron and steel, besides $3,624,029 in machinery and $510,865 in agricultural implements; $2,192,628 in malt and distilled liquors; $3,250,487 in flour, &c.; $1,799,867 in lumber, sawed and planed, besides $69,820 in sash, blinds, &c., and $898,571 in furniture; $2,877,602 in tanned and dressed leather, besides $785,435 in boots and shoes; $2,037,893 in malt; $562,192 in metallic wares; $3,075,000 in glucose; $487,887 in tobacco, cigars, &c.; $443,331 in carriages and wagons; $1,176,840 in soap and candles; $1,166,956 in ship-building, &c.; $475,904 in cooperage; $211,070 in bricks; $88,700 in vinegar, &c. Of the foregoing, 1183 establishments, with a capital of $26,847,937, were in Buffalo. At this writing the census of manufactures of 1890 is not published, but the increase in ten years has been enormous.

The total debt of the city of Buffalo in 1892 was $11,374,547.26; and the assessed valuation of property, including personal property and real estate, was $197,084,780.

Buffalo, originally laid out by the Holland Company in 1801, became in 1812 a military post. It was burnt in December, 1813, when of the 200 houses composing the village all but two were destroyed by the British and Indians. By act of Congress $80,000 was voted to compensate the sufferers for the loss sustained. In April, 1832, it was incorporated as a city, and in 1852 the charter was amended so as to include Black Rock. The act of the legislature was ratified by the people in 1853, and on the first day of January, 1854, it went into operation. Pop. in 1810, 1508; in 1820, 2095; in 1830, 8653; in 1840, 18,213; in 1850, 42,261; in 1860, 85,500; in 1870, 117,714; in 1880, 155,134; in 1890, 254,457; and in 1892 (state census), 278,796.

Buffalo, a post-village of Cass co., N.D., 16 miles by rail W. of Castleton. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 177.

Buffalo, a post-hamlet of Guernsey co., O., in Valley township, 50 miles N. of Marietta.

Buffalo, a township of Noble co., O. Pop. 780.

Buffalo, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 1495. Buffalo Station is on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Butler.

Buffalo, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 770.

Buffalo, a township of Union co., Pa. Pop. 1521.

Buffalo, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., 8 miles W. of Washington. It has a church. Pop. of township, 1189. The township has beds of coal.

Buffalo, a township of Kershaw co., S.C. Pop. 1764.

Buffalo, a post-office of Humphreys co., Tenn.

Buffalo, a post-village of Leon co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 34 miles S.W. of Palestine. It has 3 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, a brewery, and several dry-goods stores.

Buffalo, a station in Fayette co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and on the Great Kanawha River, 69 miles by rail S.E. of Charleston.

Buffalo, a post-village of Putnam co., W. Va., on the Great Kanawha River, about 22 miles from its mouth, and 30 miles N.W. of Charleston. It has 3 churches, a flouring-mill, and a high school. Pop. 400.

Buffalo, a post-village of Buffalo co., Wis., on the Mississippi, about 20 miles above Winona. It has 2 churches. Pop. 275.

Buffalo, a city, the capital of Johnson co., Wyoming, about 27 miles (direct) S. by E. of Sheridan. It has 3 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, graded schools, 2 flour-mills, and a court-house. Pop. 1087.

Buffalo Bayou, bĭ′oo, a small river of Texas, runs eastward through Harris co., and enters Galveston Bay (through the estuary of San Jacinto River) about 20 miles (direct) E.S.E. of Houston. Steamboats can ascend from its mouth to Houston.

Buffalo Bluff, a post-office of Putnam co., Fla.

Buffalo Cove, a post-office of Caldwell co., N.C.

Buffalo Creek, Georgia, runs southward in Washington co., and enters the Oconee River where the Georgia Central Railroad crosses that river.

Buffalo Creek, Iowa, runs southeastward, drains parts of Buchanan, Delaware, and Linn cos., and enters the Wapsipinicon River at Anamosa. Length, about 100 miles.

Buffalo Creek, Minnesota, runs eastward through McLeod co., and enters the South Fork of Crow River at the W. border of Carver co. It is about 70 miles long.

Buffalo Creek, Mississippi, runs westward through Wilkinson co. into the Mississippi River.

Buffalo Creek, New York, is formed by Cayuga, Cazenove, and Seneca Creeks, which unite in Erie co. It runs nearly westward, and enters Lake Erie at the city of Buffalo, which is built on both sides of this creek.

Buffalo Creek, Pennsylvania, runs southward, drains parts of Armstrong and Butler cos., and enters the Alleghany River at Freeport.

Buffalo Creek, Perry co., Pa., runs in an E.N.E. direction, and enters the Juniata River about 7 miles N.E. of New Bloomfield.

Buffalo Creek, Union co., Pa., runs eastward, and enters the West Branch of the Susquehanna at Lewisburg.

Buffalo Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Union co., Pa., about 6 miles W. by S. of Lewisburg.

Buffalo Ford, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Buffalo Forge, a post-hamlet of Rockbridge co., Va., 9 miles S. of Lexington.

Buffalo Fork of White River rises in Newton co., Ark., runs eastward and northeastward, intersects Searcy co., and enters White River in the N. part of the state. It is nearly 125 miles long.

Buffalo Fork, a post-hamlet of Kossuth co., Iowa, 12 miles N.E. of Algona.

Buffalo Furnace, a village of Armstrong co., Pa., 7 miles W. of Kittanning. It has a woollen-factory.

Buffalo Gap, a post-town of Custer co., S.D., 56 miles by rail N. of Chadron. It has 2 churches, a bank, several flour-mills, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 800.

Buffalo Gap, a post-village of Taylor co., Tex., 14 miles S. of Abilene. It has 3 churches. Pop. 500.

Buffalo Gap, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., 11 miles by rail W. of Staunton. It has a church.

Buffalo Grove, a post-office of Lake co., Ill.

Buffalo Grove, a post-village of Buchanan co., Iowa, on Buffalo Creek, 8 miles from Winthrop Railroad Station. It has a church, a steam mill, and 2 stores.

Buffalo Hart, a post-hamlet of Sangamon co., Ill., in Buffalo Hart township, 13 miles by rail N.E. of Springfield. It has a church. Pop. of township, 538.

Buffalo Knob, a hamlet of Pike co., Mo., in Prairieville township, 10 miles S.E. of Bowling Green. It has 2 churches and a drug-store.

Buffalo Lake, Wisconsin, a narrow lake, or, properly, an expansion of Neenah River, in Marquette co., about 10 miles long, communicates with Pacawa Lake.

Buffalo Lake (Fr. *Lac du Buffle*, lăk dü büff′l), the name of three lakes of British North America; one in lat. 66° 20′ N., lon. 113° W., another in lat. 56° N., lon. 113° 45′ W., and the third in lat. 52° 15′ N., lon. 112° 10′ W

Buffalo Lick, a post-office of Poinsett co., Ark.

Buffalo Lick, a township of Chariton co., Mo. Pop. 1267.

Buffalo Lick, a post-office of Roane co., W. Va.

Buffalo Lith′ia Springs, a post-village and watering-place of Mecklenburg co., Va., 12 miles E. of Scottsburg Railroad Station, and 110 miles S.W. of Richmond.

Buffalo Mills, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., on the Bedford division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 24 miles N. of Cumberland, Md. It has 2 churches.

Buffalo Mills, a post-office of Rockbridge co., Va.

Buffalo Mountain, Pennsylvania, is situated in the N. part of Union co., N. of Buffalo Creek, an affluent of the West Branch of the Susquehanna.

Buffalo Paper-Mill, a post-hamlet of Cleveland co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad (Shelby division), 50 miles W. of Charlotte. It has a church and a paper-mill.

Buffalo Peak, Colorado, a mountain of the Park Range, lat. 38° 59′ 30″ N., lon. 106° 7′ 15″ W. It has an altitude of 13,541 feet above the sea-level.

Buffalo Plains, formerly a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., 5 miles from the city of Buffalo, but now forming a part of the 12th ward of that city. A branch of the New York Central Railroad passes through it. It has a church, an almshouse, and a manufactory of cement.

Buffalo Prairie, a post-township of Rock Island co., Ill., 10 miles E. of Muscatine, is bounded on the N. by the Mississippi River. It has 5 churches. Pop. 1291.

Buffalora, boof-fâ-lo′râ, or **Boffalora,** bôf-fâ-lo′râ, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 25 miles N.N.W. of Pavia, on the Ticino. Pop. 1598.

Buffalo Ridge, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Tenn., 7 miles N. of Jonesborough. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Buffalo Ridge, a post-office of Patrick co., Va.

Buffalo River, of Africa. See UMZINYATI.

Buffalo River, Tennessee, drains parts of Lewis and Wayne cos., runs northward through Perry co., and enters Duck River about 20 miles from its mouth. Length, about 100 miles.

Buffalo River (or **Creek**), of Wisconsin, drains the N. part of Trempealeau co., and runs southwestward through Buffalo co., until it enters the Mississippi River at Alma.

Buffalo Rock, a station on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles E. of La Salle, Ill.

Buffalo Run, a post-hamlet of Centre co., Pa., in Patton township, about 12 miles S.W. of Bellefonte. It has a church.

Buffalo Shoals, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., W. Va., 8 miles from Huntington. It has a grist-mill.

Buffalo Springs, a post-hamlet of Park co., Col., 15 miles direct E. by S. of Fair Play, the capital of the county.

Buffalo Valley, a post-village of Putnam co., Tenn., 30 miles E. of Lebanon. It has several churches and mills.

Buf′faloville, a post-hamlet of Spencer co., Ind., about 36 miles E.N.E. of Evansville. It has a church and several stores.

Buffalo Wallow, Alabama. See BUFFALO.

Buff′ington, a post-office of Stoddard co., Mo.

Buffington, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 877.

Buffon, büf‘fôn^o′, a village of France, in Côte-d′Or, 11 miles N. of Semur-en-Auxois. It has iron-foundries. The seigniory of this village belonged to the illustrious Buffon, and was by him erected into a *comté*.

Bu′ford, a post-hamlet of Baxter co., Ark., 6 miles S. of Mountain Home, the capital of the county.

Buford, a post-village of Gwinnett co., Ga., 37 miles by rail N.E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and a tannery. Pop. 496.

Buford, a post-hamlet of Ohio co., Ky., 8 miles from Riley's Railroad Station. It has a church, a steam mill, and 3 stores.

Buford, a post-village of Highland co., O., in Clay township, about 40 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of furniture and wagons.

Buford, a township of Union co., N.C. Pop. 1158.

Buford, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 69 miles S. of Nashville.

Buford, a station in Albany co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 27 miles W. of Cheyenne.

Buford's Bridge, a post-hamlet and township of Barnwell co., S.C., 18 miles S.S.E. of Blackville. Pop. of Buford's Bridge township, 1385. It has 4 churches.

Bu′fordville, or **Buford's Station,** a hamlet of Bedford co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, in the Blue Ridge, 37 miles W. of Lynchburg. It has 2 hotels and a flour-mill.

Bug, Boug, boog, or **Bog** (anc. *Hyp′anis*), a river of Russia, governments of Podolia and Kherson, flows mostly S.E., and enters the estuary of the Dnieper, 30 miles W. of Kherson. Total course, 340 miles. Affluents, the Siniookha, Radima, and Ingool. The towns of Bratslav, Olviopol, Vosnesensk, and Nikolaiev are on its banks, and it is navigable from the sea to Vosnesensk.

Bug, Boug, or **Bog,** a river of Russian Poland, forming a great part of the eastern frontier of Poland, rises in Galicia, near Zloczow, flows generally N. to Brest-Litovsk, and thence N.W., and joins the Vistula 18 miles N.W. of Warsaw, after a course of upwards of 300 miles. Chief affluents, the Mukhovetz, Tsna, and Narew. The towns of Zloczow, Wlodawa, Brest-Litovsk, Drohitsin, Wyszkow, &c., are on its banks. The Brest-Litovsk Canal, which unites the Mukhovetz and Pira Rivers, connects it with the Dnieper.

Buga, boo′gâ, a town of South America, in the United States of Colombia, state of Cauca, 105 miles N.N.E. of Popayan. Pop. 6600.

Buga, a town of South America, in the United States of Colombia, 45 miles N.E. of Popayan.

Bugarach, bü‘gâ‘râsh′, a village of France, department of Aude, 12 miles S. of Limoux. Pop. 790.

Bugey, bü‘zhâ′, a small territory of France, in the old province of Burgundy, now comprised in the department of Ain. Its capital was Belley.

Buggenhout, büg′gẹn-hŏwt‘, a village of Belgium, province of Flanders, 5 miles by rail E. of Dendermonde. Pop. 4600.

Buggiano, bood-jâ′no, a town of Italy, province of Lucca, 27 miles W.N.W. of Florence. Pop. 10,706.

Bughat, bug‘hât′, a Sikh state, in India, under British protection, between the Sutlej and Jumna Rivers, W. of the Sirmore Valley. The surface is hilly. Principal forts, Rajghur and Tuxhal. Pop. 3240.

Bug Hill, post-township, Columbus co., N.C. Pop. 513.

Bughis Bay, in Celebes. See GULF OF BONI.

Bugia, or **Bugiah,** a town of Algiers. See BOUGIAH.

Bugis, boo′gheez‘, a people of the Malay Archipelago, chiefly inhabiting Macassar and Boni, in the island of Celebes. They are muscular, middle-sized, and of a light-brown color, some being even fair.

Bugs′by's Corners, a hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., in Chili township, 1½ miles from Chili Station.

Bugulma, a town of Russia. See BOOGOOLMA.

Buguruslan, a town of Russia. See BOOGOOROOSLAN.

Bühl, bül, a village of Alsace-Lorraine, 6 miles S.S.W. of Colmar. Pop. 2593.

Bühl, bül, a town of Germany, in Baden, 25 miles S.S.W. of Carlsruhe, on the railway thence to Kehl. Pop. 2838. It has manufactures of leather, and large weekly markets.

Bühler, bü′lẹr, a village of Switzerland, canton of Appenzell, 3 miles S.S.W. of Trogen. Pop. 1605.

Build′was, a parish of England, co. of Salop, on the Severn, here crossed by a fine iron bridge, 3½ miles N.N.E. of Wenlock. Here are beautiful remains of Buildwas Abbey.

Builth, or **Llan′fair,** a town and railway junction of Wales, co. of Brecon, on the Wye, 12 miles S.W. of New Radnor. Pop. 1059.

Buinsk, a town of Russia. See BOOINSK.

Buironfosse, bü‘ee‘rôn^o‘foss′ or bwee‘rôn^o‘foss′, a village of France, in Aisne, 9 miles N.W. of Vervins. P. 1400.

Buis, or **Le Buis,** lẹh bü-ee′ (or bwee), a town of France, in Drôme, 10 miles S.E. of Nyons. Pop. 2350.

Buitenpost, boi′tẹn-post‘, a village of the Netherlands, Friesland, 16 miles E. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 919.

Buitensluis, boi′tẹn-slois‘, or **Numansdorp,** noo′-mâns-dorp‘, a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 25 miles S. of Rotterdam. Pop. 2828.

Buitenzorg, boi′tẹn-zorg‘, a town of Java, capital of the province, 36 miles by rail S. of Batavia. It has a splendid palace of the governor-general, a prison, and one of the finest botanic gardens in the world.

Buitenzorg, a province or assistant-residency of the Dutch in Java. It comprises one of the healthiest and pleasantest parts of the island. Pop. 361,283.

Buitrago, boo-ee-trâ′go, an ancient town of Spain, 40 miles N. of Madrid. Pop. 825.

Bujalance, boo-hâ-lân′thâ, a town of Spain, 17 miles E. of Cordova. It is well built, and has a college, a Latin school, 2 other schools, 2 hospitals, and extensive manufactures of woollens, leather, &c. Pop. 8946.

Bujaleuf, bü‘zhâ‘luf′, a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 18 miles E. of Limoges, on the Vienne, at the mouth of the Maude. Pop. 2086.

Buk, book, a town of Prussia, province and 15 miles by rail W.S.W. of Posen. It has manufactures of cloth and shoes. Pop. 2670.

Bukaa, an Arabic name of CŒLE-SYRIA.

Bukharest, the capital of Roumania. See BUCHAREST.

Bukharia, or **Bucharia,** bu-kâ′re-ạ, a name given to a wide extent of territory in Central Asia, comprising the E. part of Independent Tartary and the W. part of Chinese Tartary, the latter subdivision being called Little Bukharia. See TOORKISTAN, BOKHARA, KHOKAN.——Adj. and inhab. BUKHARIAN or BUCHARIAN, bu-kâ′re-ạn.

Bukhtarminsk, Russia. See BOOKHTARMINSK.

Bukit Barisan, Sumatra. See BOOKIT BARISAN.

Bukken, book'ḳẹn, an island of Norway, on the W. coast, province of Christiansand, lat. 59° 12′ N., lon. 5° 22′ E., with a village of the same name. The *Bukke* or *Bukken-Fiord* is an arm of the sea, extending about 35 miles inland, with a breadth of from 10 to 15 miles.

Bukkur, bŭk'kŭr, written also **Bukhu,** an island and fort of Sinde, in the Indus, between the towns of Roree on the E. and Sukkur on the W. bank, 165 miles N.N.E. of Hyderabad. Lat. 27° 41′ N.; lon. 68° 52′ E.

Bukkur, or **Bhakkar,** bŭk'kŭr, a town of the Punjab, India, district and 17 miles S.S.E. of Dera Ismaeel Khan. Pop. 5554.

Bukowina, or **Bukovina,** boo'ko-vee'nâ, a duchy or crown-land of the Austrian Empire (Cisleithanian division), bounded N. and N.W. by Galicia, E. by Russia and Roumania, S. by Moldavia, and W. by Hungary and Transylvania. Area, 4036 square miles. It is a fertile province, with extensive forests, and the name itself is derived from the abundance of beech-trees. The Emperor of Austria is Duke of Bukowina, and the immediate head of government is called the president. Two-fifths of the people are Ruthenians, and of the remainder a large majority are Roumanians. Capital, Czernowitz. Pop. in 1890, 646,591.

Bu'la, a post-village of Goochland co., Va., 15 miles S.W. from Fredericks Hall Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Bulacan, boo-lâ-kân', a town of Luzon, in the Philippine Islands, capital of a province of the same name, on the river Bulacan, 20 miles N.W. of Manila. It has manufactures of sugar, silks, and carpets. Pop. about 10,000.

Bülach, bü'lâk, a town of Switzerland, canton and 10 miles N. of Zurich. Pop. 1655.

Bulak, a town of Egypt. See BOOLAK.

Bulama, boo-lâ'mâ, one of the Bissagos Islands, Africa, 20 miles S. of Bissao. Lat. 11° 34′ N.; lon. 15° 33′ W. It is about 20 miles in length by 10 miles in breadth. Previous to 1794 it was the site of a British settlement, but it is now claimed by Portugal.

Bulandshahr, a town of India. See BOOLUNDSHAHUR.

Bulavadeen, or **Bulavadin,** boo-lâ-vâ-deen', written also **Bolavadin** (anc. *Poly'otus*), a town of Asia Minor, 28 miles E.N.E. of Afioom. Pop. 3000, who are all Mohammedans.

Bulga, bool'gâ, a mountain and town of Abyssinia, in Shoa, 26 miles S.S.E. of Ankober.

Bulgaria, bŏŏl-gâ're-ạ (Fr. *Bulgarie,* bül'gâ'ree'; Ger. *Bulgarien,* bŏŏl-gâ'rẹ-ẹn; anc. *Mœ'sia Infe'rior*), a principality of Europe,—since 1885 including Eastern Roumelia and extending between lat. 41° 30′ and 44° 20′ N. and lon. 22° 40′ and 28° 40′ E. It is separated N. by the Danube from Roumania, having S. Turkey, W. Servia, and E. the Black Sea. Area, 37,860 square miles. Capital, Sophia. Surface mountainous in the centre, level in the north, generally well wooded, and abounding with rich pasture. Principal river, the Danube, with its tributaries, the Isker, Vid, Jantra (or Yantra), and Osma, and the Kamchik and Pravadi, which enter the Black Sea. Chief products, cattle, tallow, hides, hemp, flax, skins, timber, and attar of roses. In the vicinity of Silistria a surplus of corn is produced, but in some other parts the rearing of live-stock is the chief branch of industry. The Bulgarians are by many authors assigned to the Finnish race, while others consider them Slavic. They are doubtless of mixed descent; but their language is essentially South Slavic, with copious Turkish elements. Of the total pop. (3,154,375 in 1888), some 2,326,250 are Bulgarians; the rest being Circassians, Roumanians, Jews, Armenians, Albanians, Gypsies, &c. The Bulgarians are chiefly of the Greek faith; but some are Mohammedans, and a part are Catholics (United Bulgarians), of a special branch called the Bulgarian rite. They manufacture common woollens, rifle-barrels, and morocco leather, in addition to their rural occupations, and are favorably distinguished by industrious habits from the Turks, by whom they have been much oppressed. From the seventh century till 1018, and again from 1196 to the middle of the fourteenth century, Bulgaria formed an independent kingdom; but it then became subject to Hungary, and was finally conquered by the Turks in 1392. In 1878 the Congress of Berlin made Bulgaria an autonomic principality, tributary to Turkey but to be ruled by a Christian prince, the N.E. part (the Dobrudja) being given to Roumania. In January, 1886, Eastern Roumelia (which see) was added to Bulgaria, under the name of South Bulgaria.——Adj. and inhab. BULGARIAN, bŏŏl-gâ're-ạn.

Bulger, bül'jẹr, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., in Smith township, on the Pittsburg & Columbus Railroad, 23 miles W. by S. of Pittsburg.

Bulger's Mills, a post-office of Tallapoosa co., Ala.

Bulgnéville, bül'ñâ'veel', a town of France, in Vosges, 12 miles S.S.E. of Neufchâteau. Pop. 1808.

Bu'lin's Si'ding, a station in Weld co., Col., on the Boulder Valley Railroad, 25 miles E. of Boulder.

Bulkley, Illinois. See BUCKLEY.

Bull'ard's, a post-office and station of Twiggs co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 15 miles S. of Macon.

Bullard's Bar, a post-office of Yuba co., Cal.

Bullas, bool'yâs, a town of Spain, 32 miles W. of Murcia. Pop. 4470. It has many Roman remains.

Bull Creek, of Taney co., Mo., enters White River near the middle of the county.

Bulle, bŏŏl'ẹh, a town of Switzerland, canton and 14 miles S. of Freiburg. It is on a railway, and is the chief entrepôt for Gruyère cheese. Pop. 2274.

Bullers of Buchan, bŭl'lẹrz ov bŭk'ạn, a small fishing village of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, 22 miles N.N.E. of Aberdeen. Close by the village is the natural curiosity called the Bullers of Buchan, a group of singular rocks and seaworn caverns.

Bulles, büll, a town of France, department of Oise, 6 miles N.N.W. of Clermont. Pop. 966.

Bull Head, a post-office of Greene co., N.C.

Bullina, bool-yee'nâ or boo-lee'nâ, a small stream of Yucatan, falls into the sea opposite Cancun Island, near 21° N. lat. and 87° W. lon.

Bullion, bŏŏl'yŭn, a mining post-village of Elko co., Nev., 28 miles S.W. from Elko. Pop. about 200. Bullion Station, in Eureka co., is on the Eureka & Palisade Railroad, 8 miles S. of Palisade, and several miles W. of Bullion.

Bullion, a post-village of Venango co., Pa., in Clinton township, 1 mile from Kennerdell, and 3 miles from Scrub Grass Railroad Station. It has a church, a bank, and several oil-wells, and is mainly supported by the oil business.

Bullionville, bŏŏl'yŭn-vĭl, a mining camp of Lincoln co., Nev., on the Nevada Central Railroad, 20 miles S. from Pioche. Silver is found here.

Bullitt, bŏŏl'it, a county of Kentucky, adjacent to the Ohio River, has an area of about 272 square miles. It is drained by Salt River and its East Fork. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Iron ore is found in it. Capital, Shepherdsville. Pop. in 1870, 7781; in 1880, 8521; in 1890, 8291.

Bullitt's Bayou, bī'oo, a post-office of Concordia parish, La.

Bull Mountain, a post-office of Marion co., Ala.

Bull'och or **Bull'ock,** a county in the E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 903 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Ogeechee River, and on the S.W. by the Cannouchee River, whose affluents water the county. The surface is level, and mostly covered with forests of pine; the soil is sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, sugar-cane, and pork are the staple products. The capital is Statesborough, which is the terminus of the only railroad that enters into the heart of the county. Pop. in 1870, 5610; in 1880, 8053; in 1890, 13,712.

Bull'ochville, a post-hamlet of Meriwether co., Ga., 6 miles S. of Greeneville, the capital of the county, on the line of the Greeneville & Columbia Railroad.

Bull'ock, a county in the S.E. part of Alabama, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is partly drained by the sources of Pea River. The surface is nearly level or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of ash, cypress, hickory, white oak, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by 2 branches of the Central Railroad of Georgia, which meet and cross each other at Union Springs, the capital of the county. These branches run from N.E. to S. and from N.W. to S.E. respectively. Pop. in 1879, 24,474; in 1880, 29,066; in 1890, 27,063.

Bullock, a post-hamlet of Crenshaw co., Ala., 24 miles S.S.W. of Troy. It has a church.

Bullock Creek, a post-township of York co., S.C. Pop. 3068. It includes Blairsville.

Bullock's Corners, a village in Wentworth co., Ontario, ½ mile from Dundas. It contains grist-, flouring-, and cotton-batting-mills, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 150.

Bull Pond, township, Barnwell co., S.C. Pop. 2460.

Bull Run, in the N.E. part of Virginia, forms the boundary between Fairfax and Prince William cos. until it enters the Occoquan River, 14 miles from its mouth. This

stream gives its name to two battles: the first was fought July 21, 1861; the second, August 29 and 30, 1862. In both actions the Union army was defeated.

Bull Run, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Tenn., on the Knoxville & Ohio Railroad, at Heiskell's Station, 12 miles N. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches.

Bull Run, a post-hamlet of Fairfax co., Va., 10 miles (direct) W. by S. of Fairfax Court-House, and 9 miles W. by N. of Fairfax Station. It has a few stores, &c.

Bull's Bay, or **Baboul Bay,** a bay of Newfoundland, in Lat. 47° 25′ N., lon. 52° 20′ W. See BAY BULLS.

Bull's Bay, a large inlet on the coast of Charleston co., S.C., between Bull's Island and Raccoon Keys.

Bull's Ferry, a village of Hudson co., N.J., in Weehawken township, on the Hudson River, about 4 miles N. of Hoboken. It has 2 churches and a brewery.

Bull's Gap, or **Rogersville Junction,** a post-office and station of Hawkins co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad at its junction with the Rogersville & Jefferson Railroad, 13 miles E. of Morristown.

Bull's Head, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y.

Bull's Island, a station in Hunterdon co., N.J., at Raven Rock (which see), on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Lambertville. Near it is an island of the same name, in the Delaware River.

Bull′skin, a township of Fayette co., Pa. Pop. 1657.

Bull's Mills, Delaware. See PEPPER'S STORE.

Bull Swamp, a post-township of Lexington co., S.C., 18 miles from Lexington Court-House. It has 4 churches. Pop. 933.

Bull′town, a hamlet of Franklin co., Ind., in Posey township, 5 miles W. of Laurel. It has a stone-quarry.

Bulltown, a post-hamlet of Braxton co., W. Va., 48 miles from Clarksburg. It has salt-works.

Bull′ville, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., on the Middletown & Crawford Railroad, 10 miles N. of Middletown. It has 2 churches.

Bulola, boo-lo′lȧ, a river of Africa, in Senegambia, which enters the Atlantic opposite the Bissagos Islands.

Bulola, a town of Senegambia, on a branch of Bulola River, 60 miles from the sea; lat. 11° 31′ N., lon. 14° 20′ W.

Bulsaur, bŭl′sawr′, **Bulsar,** or **Balsar,** bŭl′sar′, a town of British India, on the Gulf of Cambay, district and 42 miles by rail S. of Surat. It has cotton-mills and a good trade by sea. Pop. 11,675.

Bulstrode, or **Sainte Valérie de Bulstrode,** sȧnt vȧ′lȧ′ree′ dẹh bool′strōd′, a post-village in Arthabaska co., Quebec, on Wolfe River, with a station on the Grand Trunk Railroad (Three Rivers Branch), 11 miles from Arthabaska. It has 2 saw-mills and a grist-mill. Pop. 120.

Bulsun, bŭl′sŭn′, a Sikh state of Northern India, under British protection, between the Sutlej and the Jumna, in lat. 31° N., lon. 77° E. Pop. 4892.

Bulti, bŭl′tee′, **Balti, Baltee,** bȧl′tee′, **Bultistan,** or **Baltistan,** bŭl′te-stȧn′, called also **Little Thibet,** and **Iskardoh,** is-kar-do′, a state of Central Asia, a dependency of Cashmere, but N. of the Himalayas, between lat. 34° 40′ and 35° 30′ N., lon. 74° 40′ and 76° 20′ E., and surrounded, except on the S.W., by the Chinese dominions. Area, estimated at 12,000 square miles. Pop. estimated at 75,000. It consists of a part of the upper valley of the Indus, having a general elevation of 6000 or 7000 feet above the sea, and enclosed by mountains which rise 6000 or 8000 feet higher. The climate is very cold in winter, and the soil requires careful culture to enable it to produce corn, &c.; European fruits are, however, plentiful. The animals comprise the sha, large-horned goat, sheep, musk-deer, and ibex; arsenic and sulphur are among the mineral products. The inhabitants are of Mongolian race, and Mohammedans of the Sheeah sect; until the late Sikh conquest they lived under a hereditary chief, termed the gylfo. The principal town is Iskardoh.

Bulubgurh, or **Bulabgarh,** bŭl′ŭb-gŭr′, written also **Bul′lumghur′,** a town of the Delhi district, British India, 29 miles S. of Delhi. Pop. 6281.

Bulwer, bŏŏl′wẹr, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec. 9 miles by rail N.E. of Lennoxville. Pop. 150.

Bulwudun, or **Bulawadin.** See BULAVADEEN.

Bumm, a fortified town of Persia. See BAM.

Bumpass, bŭm′pȧs, a post-office and station of Louisa co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 45 miles N.N.W. of Richmond. Fine tobacco is shipped here.

Bum′pus Mills, a post-office of Stewart co., Tenn.

Bunahee, bŭn′ȧ-hee′, a town of British India, 30 miles S.S.E. of Ajmeer.

Bunaisor, a town of India. See BHOBANESER.

Bunarbashi, Asia Minor. See BOONARBASHEE.

Bu′nasar′, a small river of Morocco, which discharges its waters into a lake 20 miles N.W. of Mequinez.

Bunawe, bŭn-aw′, a village of Scotland, co. of Argyle, 17 miles N.N.W. of Inverary. It has a quay on Loch Etive, a salmon-fishery, and iron-works.

Bunce′ton, a post-village of Cooper co., Mo., on the Boonville Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 15 miles S. of Boonville. It has a church and the Parish Institute.

Bunch, a post-office of Davis co., Iowa, at Paris Railroad Station.

Bunch's Switch, a station on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 76 miles S.W. of Louisville, Ky.

Bunck′ley, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Miss., on the Homochitto River, 10 miles S.W. of Meadville.

Buncombe, bŭng′kọm, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 628 square miles. It is intersected by the French Broad River, and bounded on the E. by the Blue Ridge. The surface is diversified with mountains and valleys, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Indian corn, wheat, and butter are the staple products. Capital, Asheville, situated at the junction of several branches of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which traverse this county N., S., E., and W. Pop. in 1870, 15,412; in 1880, 21,909; in 1890, 35,266.

Buncombe, a post-office of Johnson co., Ill.

Buncombe, a post-office of Dubuque co., Iowa, 10 miles S. of Dubuque.

Buncombe, a township of Sioux co., Iowa. Pop. 201.

Buncombe, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Wis., is at or near Gillett's Station of the Galena & Southern Wisconsin Railroad, 11 miles N. of Galena.

Buncombe Ridge, a hamlet of Lawrence co., Ark., 8 miles from Walnut Ridge Railroad Station.

Buncra′na, a town of Ireland, co. of Donegal, on Lough Swilly, 11 miles N.N.W. of Londonderry. Pop. 117.

Bund, Switzerland. See GRISONS.

Bundala, boon-dȧ′lȧ, a town of India, in the Amritsir district. Pop. 5287.

Bünde, bün′dẹh, a village of Germany, in Hanover, 5 miles N. of Weener. Pop. 1767.

Bünde, a village of Germany, in Prussian Westphalia, 7 miles N.N.W. of Herford. Pop. 2052.

Bundelcund, Bundlecund, or **Bandelkand,** bŭn′dẹl-kŭnd′, also written **Bundelkhand,** boon′dẹl-kŭnd′, a territory of the North-Western Provinces, India, partly belonging to the British, and partly to native chiefs tributary to the British, mostly between lat. 24° and 26° 26′ N. and lon. 78° and 81° 33′ E., having W. the Gwalior dominions, and on other sides various petty territories and districts. It is traversed by the Vindhyan Mountains. The principal rivers are the Dussaun, Betwah, and Cane, tributaries of the Jumna, which bounds it on the N. The chief towns are Jhansi, Bandah, and Chatterpoor. In it are the diamond-mines of Panna.

Bundemeer, or **Bundemir,** bun-dẹ-meer′ (anc. *Arax′es*), a river of Persia, province of Fars, enters Lake Bakhtegan about 55 miles E. of Sheeraz, after a S.E. course of 150 miles. It is rapid, and often inundates its banks.

Bunder, bŭn′dẹr, or **Bander** ("a port or anchorage"), is the name of many small bays on the coasts of Arabia and elsewhere in Southwestern Asia.

Bunder-Abbassee, Persia. See GOMBROON.

Bunder Boshavir, a city of Persia. See BUSHIRE.

Bun′der (or **Ban′der**) **Sheikh** (shȧ′ik), a small port of Southern Arabia, about 12 miles W. of Aden.

Bunder (or **Bander**) **Vik′kur′,** a seaport and village of Sinde, in the delta of the Indus, 55 miles S.E. of Kurrachee. Pop. about 1200.

Bundi, a state and city of Hindostan. See BOONDEE.

Bun′doran, a village and watering-place on the N.W. coast of Ireland, co. of Donegal, on Donegal Bay, and on a railway, 4½ miles S.W. of Ballyshannon. Resident pop. 744.

Bundroes, bŭnd′rōz′, a village of Ireland, co. of Donegal, about 1 mile W.S.W. of Bundoran.

Bundwara, a town of India. See BHUNDARA.

Bundysburg, bŭn′diz-bŭrg, a post-office and station in Geauga co., O., on the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, 31 miles N.W. of Youngstown.

Bundy's Crossing, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., on the Oswego River, and on the Midland Railroad, 7 miles S.S.E. of Oswego. It has a church.

Bun′gay, a market-town of England, co. of Suffolk, on the Waveney, and on a railway, 30½ miles N.N.E. of Ipswich. It has a market-place, theatre, assembly-rooms, bath-house, branch banks, some manufactures of hemp, and a trade, by the Waveney, in corn, malt, coal, lime, &c. Pop. 3832.

Bung'er's Mill, a hamlet of Greenbrier co., W. Va., 8 miles from Ronceverte. It has a flour-mill.

Bunkara River, Colorado. See GRAND RIVER.

Bunk'er Hill, a post-town of Macoupin co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 37 miles N.N.E. of St. Louis, Mo., and 16 miles N.E. of Alton. It has a bank, 8 churches, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, a public school, and manufactures of flour, steel nails, and cider, with coal-mines and fruit-drying establishments. Pop. 1269.

Bunker Hill, a post-village of Miami co., Ind., in Pipe Creek township, on Pipe Creek, and on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, where it crosses the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St Louis Railroad, 67 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of furniture and lumber. Pop. about 800.

Bunker Hill, a post-village of Russell co., Kansas, 10 miles by rail E. of Russell. It has a bank and 3 churches. Pop. 157.

Bunker Hill, a celebrated height in Charlestown, Mass. (now a part of Boston), famous, in connection with Breed's Hill, as the place where a battle was fought between the British and American forces, June 17, 1775. A granite shaft 220 feet high, erected on Breed's Hill to commemorate this battle, is known as Bunker Hill Monument.

Bunker Hill, a post-township of Ingham co., Mich., about 22 miles S.S.E. of Lansing. It contains a hamlet named Fitchburg, and 3 churches. Pop. 925.

Bunker Hill, a post-office of Smith co., Miss.

Bunker Hill, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., Mo., 15 miles W. by N. from Canton. It has a church.

Bunker Hill, a post-office of Hamilton co., Neb.

Bunker Hill, a post-office of Butler co., O., 9 miles W. from Hamilton.

Bunker Hill, a post-hamlet of Lebanon co., Pa., on the Swatara River, and on the Lebanon & Tremont Branch Railroad, 6 miles N.N.W. of Lebanon. It has 2 churches.

Bunker Hill, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., 12 miles E. from Pulaski. It has a church.

Bunker Hill, a village of White co., Tenn., about 20 miles N.E. of McMinnville. Is has large potteries.

Bunker Hill, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Va., 5 miles S. from Liberty. It has 2 churches.

Bunker Hill, a post-village of Berkeley co., W. Va., 11 miles by rail S.W. of Martinsburg. It has 4 churches.

Bunker's Island, in the Pacific. See JARVIS ISLAND.

Bunma'hon, or **Bonma'hon,** a maritime village of Ireland, in Munster, co. and 14 miles S.W. of Waterford. Pop. 602. Near it are the mines of Knockmahon.

Bun'ner's, a post-office of Marion co., W. Va.

Bunnoo, or **Banu,** bŭn'noo', a district of British India, in the Punjab, lat. 33° 15′–32° 11′ N., lon. 72° 1′–70° 27′ E. It is traversed by the Indus. Area, 3148 square miles. It is fertile in grain, cotton, and sugar-cane. Pop. 287,547.

Bunnoo, Banu, or **Ed'wardesabad',** a town of India, in the above, 95 miles S.S.E. of Peshawer. Pop. 3185.

Bunn's Bluff, a post-office of Orange co., Tex., is on the Neches River, about 15 miles N. of Beaumont.

Bunn's Level, a post-hamlet of Harnett co., N.C., 15 miles N.E. from Manchester Station.

Buñol, boon-yōl', a town of Spain, 24 miles W. by S. of Valencia. It has manufactures of paper. Pop. 5000. Near it are some remarkable stalactitic caves.

Buñola, boon-yo'lä, a town of the island of Majorca, 9 miles N.N.E. of Palma. Pop. 2500.

Bun'tingford, a market-town of England, co. of Herts, on a railway, 11½ miles N.N.E. of Hertford.

Buntwalla, bŭnt-wŏl'lä, a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 16 miles E. of Mangalore.

Bun'tyn, a hamlet of Shelby co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 5 miles E. of Memphis. In the vicinity are residences of persons doing business in Memphis.

Buntzlau, bŏŏntz'lŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, 24 miles W.N.W. of Liegnitz, on the Bober. It has a large orphan asylum, a normal school, and manufactures of earthenware and hosiery. Pop. 9960.

Buntzlau, towns of Bohemia. See ALT-BUNTZLAU and JUNG-BUNTZLAU.

Bun'wool, or **Bon'go,** one of the Philippine Islands, in the great southern inlet of Mindanao. Lat. 7° 14′ N.; lon. 124° 10′ E.

Buochs, boo-ox' or bwoks, a village of Switzerland, in Unterwalden, on the S. of the Lake of Lucerne. Pop. 1524.

Buonabitalco, boo-ôn'ä-be-tăl'ko, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 9 miles S. of Sala. Pop. 2906.

Buonalbergo, boo-ôn'äl-bĕr'go, a town of Italy, province of Benevento, 7 miles N.W. of Ariano. Pop. 3441.

Buonconvento, boo-ôn'kon-vĕn'to, a village of Italy province and 15 miles S.S.E. of Siena, on the Ombrone Pop. 3408.

Burabola, a mountain of Ireland. See BINABOLA.

Burada, a river of Syria. See BARRADA.

Burano, boo-rä'no, an island and town of Northern Italy, in the Adriatic, 5 miles N.E. of Venice. Pop. 4699.

Buras, a post-office of Plaquemines parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 70 miles below New Orleans.

Burazjoon, or **Burasjun,** boo'räs-joon', a town of Persia, in Fars, 22 miles N.N.E. of Bushire.

Bur'bage's Mill, a station on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 44 miles W. of Brunswick, Ga.

Bur'bank, a post-township of Kandiyohi co., Minn., 20 miles N. of Willmar. Pop. 371.

Burbank, a post-village of Wayne co., O., in Canaan township, 30 miles by rail W.S.W. of Akron. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. 258.

Burbank, a post-village of Clay co., S.D., on the Missouri River, 6 miles by rail E. by S. of Vermilion. It has a church, a broom-factory, and a grain-elevator. Pop. 150.

Burch'ard, a post-village of Pawnee co., Neb., 12 miles by rail W. of Pawnee City. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Burch's Mill, a hamlet of Kent co., Mich., in Algoma township, 19 miles by rail N. of Grand Rapids. Pop. 150.

Bur'den, a city of Cowley co., Kansas, 17 miles by rail E.N.E. of Winfield. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and 1 newspaper office. Pop. 508.

Bur'dett', a post-village of Pawnee co., Kansas, 24 miles by rail W. of Larned. It has 4 church organizations and a newspaper office. Pop. 250.

Burdett, a post-hamlet of Bates co., Mo., 14 miles from Freeman Railroad Station.

Bur'dette', or **Bur'dett',** a post-village of Schuyler co., N.Y., in Hector township, on the eastern shore of Seneca Lake, 22 miles N. of Elmira, and 3 or 4 miles N.E. of Watkins Glen. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 450.

Burdette, a post-village of Hand co., S.D., 13 miles (direct) N.E. of Miller. It has a church.

Bur'dick, a post-office and station of Porter co., Ind., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 45 miles from Chicago.

Bur'dickville, a post-hamlet of Leelanaw co., Mich., on Glen Lake, near Lake Michigan, 22 miles W.N.W. of Traverse City. Firewood is shipped here in steamboats.

Burdickville, a hamlet of Hopkinton township, Washington co., R.I. Pop. 55.

Bur'diehouse, a village of Scotland, co. and 3½ miles S. of Edinburgh. Here many fossil fishes and plants of the coal formation are found in the limestone.

Burdigala, the ancient name of BORDEAUX.

Burdur, or **Bourdour,** boor'door', written also **Bouldour,** a large town of Asiatic Turkey, in Anatolia, 68 miles N. of Adalia.

Burdwan, or **Bardwán,** bŭrd'wŏn', a town of India, capital of the district, 74 miles by railway N.W. of Calcutta. It has the palace and gardens of the Maharajah of Burdwan, and a group of 108 temples; also a dispensary, a newspaper, and several schools. Pop., with immediate suburbs, 32,321.

Burdwan, or **Bardwán** (anc. *Vardaman,* "productive"), a district of Bengal, enclosed by the Santal Pergunnahs, Beerbhoom, Moorshedabad, Nuddea, Hoogly, Midnapoor, Bancoorah, and Manbhoom. Area, 3523 square miles. Capital, Burdwan. Pop. 2,034,745.

The *division* of Burdwan includes the above, also Midnapoor, Hoogly, Beerbhoom, and Bancoorah districts. Area, 12,719 square miles. Capital, Hoogly. Pop. 7,286,957.

Bure, a river of England, co. of Norfolk, flows S.E., and joins the Yare at Yarmouth. Length, 40 miles.

Bureau, bū'ro, a county in the N.W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 870 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Illinois River, intersected by Green River, and also drained by Spoon River and Bureau Creek. The surface is nearly level, or undulating; the soil is very fertile Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, hay, pork, and butter are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Princeton. The scarcity of timber is compensated by beds of bituminous coal which have been opened in this county. Pop. in 1870, 32,415; in 1880, 32,172; in 1890, 35,014.

Bureau, a post-village of Bureau co., Ill., about 5 miles N. of Hennepin. It has a church. Pop. 363.

Bureau Creek, Illinois rises in Lee co., and runs

southwestward to the middle of Bureau co. It next turns eastward, and enters the Illinois River at Hennepin. It is about 65 miles long.

Bureau Sidings, a post-village of Lee co., Ill., in the extreme S.E. corner of the county, 22 miles by rail S.E. of Dixon. It has several stores and general business houses.

Bu-Regreb, a river of Morocco. See Boo-Regreb.

Bu'rem's Store, a post-village of Hawkins co., Tenn., on the Holston River, 6 miles from Rogersville. It has 3 churches, 2 stores, and manufactures of flour, lumber, chairs, &c. The river here affords abundant water-power.

Bür'en, bü'rẹn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 10 miles E. of Soest, on the Alme. Pop. 2133.

Büren, a town of Switzerland, canton and 14 miles N.W. of Bern, on the Aar. Pop. 1153.

Buren, bü'rẹn, a village of the Netherlands, province of Gelderland, 4 miles N.W. of Thiel. Pop. 1911.

Bu'ren, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ga., on the Notley River, about 6 miles W. by N. of Blairsville.

Burendo Pass, Himalaya Mountains. See Brooang.

Bureng, bŭr-ĕng', **Bereng,** bẹr-ĕng', or **Breng,** brĕng, a valley of Cashmere, extending from S.E. to N.W., between lat. 33° 20′ and 33° 30′ N. and lon. 75° 10′ and 75° 26′ E., containing numerous subterraneous water-channels, and abounding in springs of great force and volume.

Bur'ford, a market-town of England, co. and 17 miles W.N.W. of Oxford. It has a fine church, a free school, a bank, and manufactures of rugs, saddlery, &c. It gives the title of earl to the Duke of St. Albans. Pop. 1403.

Bur'ford, or **Clear'mont,** a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, 9 miles from Brantford. It contains 3 churches, 5 stores, and several mills. Pop. 600.

Bur'ford's, a station in Amherst co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 5 miles N. of Lynchburg. Here is Harris Creek Post-Office.

Bur'fordville, a post-hamlet of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., 8 miles from Laflin Railroad Station. It has a flouring-mill.

Burg, bŏŏrg, or **Le Bourg,** lẹh-boor, a village of Switzerland, canton of Bern, 10 miles S.W. of Basel.

Burg, bŏŏrg, a town of Prussian Saxony, 13 miles by rail N.E. of Magdeburg, on the Ihle. It has numerous woollen-factories, a machine-factory, foundry, dye-works, and manufactures of glue and snuff, with 3 Protestant churches, a grammar-school, and a hospital. Pop. 15,184.

Burg, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Wipper, 16 miles N.N.E. of Cologne. Pop. 1599.

Burg, a maritime town of Prussia, in Sleswick-Holstein, on the island of Femern. Pop. 2443. Burg is also the name of several villages in Denmark, Austria, Switzerland, and the Netherlands.

Burgas, a town of Eastern Roumelia. See Boorghas.

Burgau, bŏŏr'gŏw, a town of Bavaria, 23 miles by rail W.N.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 2071.

Burgau, a village of Styria, on the Hungarian frontier, 29 miles E. of Grätz. Pop. 1174.

Bur'gaw, a post-village, capital of Pender co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 22 miles N. of Wilmington. It has 2 or 3 churches and an academy.

Burgberg, the German for Ditro-Varhegy.

Burgbernheim, bŏŏrg'bĕrn'hīme, a town of Bavaria, 16 miles by rail N.W. of Anspach. It has a good trade in cattle, and several tanneries. Pop. 1770.

Burg, De, a town of the Netherlands. See De Burg.

Burgdorf, bŏŏrg'dorf (Fr. *Berthoud*, bĕr-too'), a town of Switzerland, canton and 11 miles by rail N.E. of Bern, on the Emmen. Pop. 5078. It has a castle, formerly a place of strength, a library, hospital, and manufactures of ribbons and silk. Near it are the baths of Sommerhaus.

Burgdorf, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Aa, 13 miles by rail S. of Celle. Pop. 3025.

Burgeo, bŭr'ghe-o, a port of entry of Newfoundland, on one of the Burgeo Islands; capital of the district of Burgeo and La Poile. It has a good harbor, a valuable fishery, and is much resorted to by vessels for supplies. Pop. 650.

Burgeo Islands, a group of islands in British North America, off the S. coast of Newfoundland. Lat. (S.W. point) 47° 33′ N.; lon. 57° 44′ W.

Bur'gess, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Iowa, about 40 miles S. by W. of Dubuque. It has a church.

Burgess, a post-office of Charlevoix co., Mich.

Burgess, a post-office of Dinwiddie co., Va., 7 miles S. of Petersburg.

Burgess' Store, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Va., near Chesapeake Bay, and 15 miles S. of Point Lookout. It has a church.

Bur'gessville, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 11 miles S.S.E. from Woodstock. It contains a woollen-factory and a cheese-factory. Pop. 200.

Burg'ettstown, a post-borough of Washington co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 27 miles W.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, a union school, an academy, a printing-office, and manufactures of coaches, flour, oil-tanks, and furniture. Coal is mined here. Pop. (1890) 929.

Burghas, a town of Eastern Roumelia. See Boorghas.

Burghaun, bŏŏrg'hŏwn, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 11 miles N. of Fulda, on the Haun. Pop. 1149.

Burghausen, bŏŏrg-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Germany, in Bavaria, on the Salzach, 58 miles E. of Munich. It has breweries, manufactures of cloth, and trade in leather and salt. Pop. 3131.

Burgh'-Head, a maritime village of Scotland, co. and 10 miles by rail N.W. of Elgin. Pop. 1308.

Burgh Hill, a post-village of Trumbull co., O., in Vernon township, on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 43 miles S.W. of Meadville, Pa., and about 18 miles N. of Youngstown. It has 2 churches, a drug-store, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 500.

Burgh-in-the-Marsh, a town and parish of England, co. of Lincoln, 18 miles by rail N.E. of Boston. It has a church and a branch bank. Pop. of parish, 1236.

Burgh- (brŭf) **on-the-Sands,** a parish of England, co. of Cumberland, 6 miles by rail W.N.W. of Carlisle. A pillar here marks the place where King Edward I. died, A.D. 1307. (Several of the Burghs of England are pronounced brŭf in popular parlance.)

Burghorn, bŭrg'horn, a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, near Alkmaar. Pop. 1885.

Burgi, the Latin for Burgos.

Burg'in, a post-village of Mercer co., Ky., 5 miles by rail E. of Harrodsburgh, the capital of the county. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 303.

Burgio, boor'jo, a town of Sicily, district of Bivona, 28 miles N.W. of Girgenti. Pop. 5063.

Burgk, bŏŏrk, a village of Germany, in Saxony, 5 miles S.W. of Dresden. Pop. 1199.

Burgk, a hamlet of Reuss-Greiz, 4 miles N. of Saalburg, on the Saale, with a castle of the princes of Reuss. Near it are the important iron-mines of Burgkhammer. P. 196.

Burgkunstadt, bŏŏrg-kŏŏn'stått, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, and on a railway, with a castle and beer-breweries, 24 miles N.E. of Bamberg. Pop. 1248.

Bürglen, bürg'lẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Uri, 1½ miles E. of Altorf, and deserving notice as the reputed birthplace of William Tell. Near it is the chapel of Notre Dame of Loretto, a celebrated place of pilgrimage.

Bürglen, a village of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, 12 miles E. of Frauenfeld, with an ancient castle. Pop. 1160.

Burglengenfeld, bŏŏrg'leng-ẹn-fĕlt', a town of Bavaria, 15 miles N.N.W. of Ratisbon. Pop. 2829.

Burgo, boor'go, a town of Spain, 36 miles W. of Malaga, on the Ardales. Pop. 3018. In its environs are ruins of a Roman amphitheatre.

Burgo de Osma, boor'go dà os'mà, a town of Spain, 28 miles W. of Soria, and 1 mile N. of Osma. Pop. 2607.

Burgolium, the ancient name for Bourgueil.

Bur'goon', a post-village of Sandusky co., O., in Jackson township, on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Fremont; also on the Toledo, Tiffin & Eastern Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Tiffin. It has a church, an elevator, a fine hotel, &c.

Burgos, boor'goce, a province of Spain, in Old Castile, between lat. 41° 32′ and 43° 19′ N. Area, 7082 square miles. The surface is very elevated, and is traversed by a series of mountain-ranges. Pop. 357,846.

Burgos, boor'goce (L. *Bur'gi*), a city of Spain, capital of the above province and of Old Castile, on the Arlanzon, and on the railway from Valladolid to Bayonne, 130 miles N. of Madrid. Lat. 42° 20′ 28″ N.; lon. 3° 44′ 35″ W. The town is clean and handsome, but damp and cold, with many characteristics of an old Castilian city; it is built in an irregular semicircle, portions of its old walls remaining on the side of the river, which is here crossed by three fine stone bridges. All the streets have good side pavements. Places of promenade are numerous, but the one most frequented is the Espolon, which is laid out in spacious walks. Burgos, up to the commencement of the sixteenth century, shared with Toledo the honor of being the royal residence; and its public buildings attest its former greatness. The most remarkable structure is the cathedral, one of the finest buildings of the kind in Europe. It was commenced in 1221, on the site of a royal palace which Ferdinand III.

gave up for that purpose, but was not finished for several centuries. Burgos has numerous other churches and a Franciscan convent worthy of notice, a nunnery with peculiar privileges, a castle, now in ruins, various hospitals and charitable institutions, a bronze statue of Charles III. in a square surrounded by arcades, besides a triumphal arch in memory of Ferdinand Gonzales, and a monument to "the Cid." Burgos is an archbishop's see, and the seat of a college, a school of surgery, and some manufactures of leather, woollens, and hats. Its trade in manufactured goods and its fairs, &c., have, however, greatly declined. Before the removal of the court to Madrid, Burgos contained thrice its present population. The Peninsular War, during which the possession of it was repeatedly and keenly contested, added greatly to its disasters, but of late years it has increased somewhat in population. Pop. 24,246.

Bur'goyne', or **Stark's Corners,** a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 23 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 180.

Burgstadt, bŏŏrg'stăt, a town of Saxony, 35 miles by rail S.E. of Leipsic. It has manufactures of stockings and linens; and woollen- and cotton-printing. Pop. 4628.

Bürgstein, bürg'stīne, or **Birkstein,** bĕĕrk'stīne, a village of Bohemia, about 25 miles N.E. of Leitmeritz. It is the depot for the sale of glasswares.

Burgsteinfurt, a town of Westphalia. See STEINFURT.

Burgthal, a village of Switzerland. See BURG.

Burguete, boor-gà'tà, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 15 miles N.E. of Pamplona, in the valley of Roncesvalles. Here Charlemagne was defeated in 778. See RONCESVALLES.

Bur'gundy (Fr. *Bourgogne,* boor'goñ'; L. *Burgun'dia;* Ger. *Burgund,* bŏŏr-gŏŏnt'; Sp. *Borgoña,* bor-gon'yà; It. *Borgogna,* bor-gòn'yà), one of the largest and most important of the former provinces of France, now forming the departments of Côte-d'Or, Saône-et-Loire, Yonne, part of Ain, and part of Aube. In more ancient times Burgundy was the name of a kingdom, which included much more than the above province, occupying the whole basin of the Rhone. Its most ancient inhabitants were the *Ædui,* fully described by Cæsar; but its name of Burgundy is derived from one of the northern nations, called, in Latin, *Burgundi* or *Burgundiones,* who established themselves there in the beginning of the fifth century. After the subversion of their kingdom, the province was erected into a dukedom, and long made an important figure in history under the dukes of Burgundy. The male line having become extinct in 1477, on the death of Charles the Bold at the siege of Nancy, his son-in-law, Louis XI., succeeded to the dukedom, which has since formed part of France.——Adj. and inhab. BURGUN'DIAN.

Burgwaldniel, a village of Prussia. See WALDNIEL.

Burhampooter River. See BRAHMAPOOTRA.

Burhampore, a town of India. See BOORHANPOOR.

Burheya, or **Barhiyá,** bŭr-hee'yà, a town of Bengal, in Monghir, near the Ganges, and about 60 miles by rail W. of Monghir. Pop. 10,405.

Burias, boo're-às, one of the Philippine Islands, 20 miles S.S.E. of Luzon. Lat. 13° N.; lon. 123° E.

Burin, bü'rân-', a post-town and port of entry, on the west side of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 162 miles W. of St. John's. It has a fine harbor, with two entrances. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 1850.

Burk, a post-office of Benton co., Iowa.

Burka, a town of Arabia. See BURKHA.

Burke, bŭrk, a county in the E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 1080 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Savannah River, and on the S. by the Ogeechee River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is mostly fertile. A large portion of the county is covered with forests. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Central Railroad of Georgia. Limestone is found here. Capital, Waynesborough. Pop. in 1870, 17,679; in 1880, 27,128; in 1890, 28,501.

Burke, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 620 square miles. It is intersected by the Catawba River and by the Western North Carolina Railroad. The surface is hilly, and the Blue Ridge extends along the N.W. border. A large portion of this county is covered with forests. The soil produces good pasture, Indian corn, oats, &c. Capital, Morganton. Pop. in 1870, 9777; in 1880, 12,809; in 1890, 14,939.

Burke, a mining post-town of Shoshone co., Idaho, about 20 miles W. of Thompson, Mont. Pop. about 600.

Burke, a post-village of Franklin co., N.Y., in Burke township, on the railroad between Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain, 8 miles E.N.E. of Malone. It has several churches, 2 starch-factories, and a saw-mill. The township has 6 churches. Pop. of the township, 2116.

Burke, a post-township of Caledonia co., Vt., about 50 miles N.E. of Montpelier, is drained by the Passumpsic River, and traversed by the Passumpsic Railroad. It contains small post-villages named Burke, East Burke, and West Burke. Burke village has a church. The township has 5 other churches, and a population of 1162.

Burke, a township of Dane co., Wis. Pop. 1121.

Burke Centre, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., in Burke township, 9 miles N.E. of Malone. It has 2 churches.

Burkersdorf, bŏŏr'kęrs-dorf', or **Purkersdorf,** a village of Austria, 10 miles by rail W. of Vienna. Pop. 1423.

Burke's Garden, a post-office of Tazewell co., Va., on Clinch Mountain, 30 miles N.W. from Wytheville.

Burke's Mills, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., 2 miles from Weyer's Cave Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 125.

Burke's Station, a post-hamlet of Fairfax co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 14 miles W. of Alexandria. It has a church.

Burkesville, bŭrks'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Cumberland co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, about 65 miles E.S.E. of Bowling Green, and 95 miles (direct) S.S.W. of Lexington. It contains a court-house, a bank, a newspaper office, Alexander College, and 5 churches. Pop. about 500.

Bur'ket, a post-village of Kosciusko co., Ind., 5 miles by rail W. by N. of Claypool, and 10 miles (direct) S.W. of Warsaw. It has 2 churches. Pop. 300.

Bur'kettsville, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., O., 11 miles from Ansonia Station. It has a church.

Burkeville, bŭrk'vĭl, Franklin co., Mass., is in Conway township, and is a part of the village of Conway. It has a woollen-factory.

Burkeville, a post-village of Newton co., Tex., about 145 miles N.E. of Houston. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Burkeville, a post-village of Nottoway co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad where it crosses the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 52 miles W. of Petersburg, and 53 miles W.S.W. of Richmond. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a military academy, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 500.

Burkha, or **Burka,** bŭr'kà, written also **Barkah** and **Varaque,** a maritime town of Arabia, dominions and 45 miles N.W. of Muscat. Pop. 4000.

Burkhardtsdorf, bŏŏrk'hàrts-dorf', a village of Saxony, 7 miles S. of Chemnitz. Pop. 2951.

Bur'kittsville, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., is at the east base of the Blue Ridge, about 12 miles W.S.W. of Frederick, and 2 miles from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It has 3 churches and a female seminary. Pop. 293.

Burk's Falls, a post-village of Parry Sound co., Ontario, 40 miles (direct) N.E. of Parry Sound, and 170 miles by rail N. of Toronto. It has 4 churches, a teachers training-school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 679.

Burk's Landing, a village of Coahoma co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 25 miles below Helena, Ark. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Burks'ville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ill., 1 mile from Burksville Station on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. It has a church. Pop. 130.

Burk'ville, a post-office and station of Lowndes co., Ala., 5 miles by rail E. of Lowndesborough.

Burlats, bür'là', a town of France, department of Tarn, 5 miles E.N.E. of Castres. Pop. 1794.

Burleigh, bur'lę, a county in the N. central part of North Dakota, is bounded on the W. by the Missouri River. It is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Bismarck. Pop. in 1880, 3246; in 1890, 4252.

Burleigh, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, on the Otonabee River, 28 miles from Lakefield. Pop. 120.

Bur'leson, a county near the central part of Texas, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Brazos River, and is partly drained by Yegua Creek. The surface is undulating or hilly, and extensively covered with woodlands. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. Capital, Caldwell. Pop. in 1880, 9243; in 1890, 13,001.

Burleson, a post-village of Franklin co., Ala., on Big Bear Creek, 33 miles S.S.W. of Tuscumbia. It has an academy and 3 churches.

Bur'ley's Mills, a hamlet of Belmont co., O., 4 miles from Bridgeport. It has a flour-mill.

Burlingame, bur'ling-gām, a post-village of Osage co., Kansas, is in Burlington township, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 27 miles S.S.W. of Topeka, and 34 miles N.N.E. of Emporia. It has 4 churches,

several mills, a bank, a pottery, and 2 newspaper offices. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 1472; of township, 2942.

Bur'lingham, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Mamakating township, about 12 miles N. of Middletown. It has a church, a creamery, a distillery, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. It is 3 miles from Thompson Ridge Station.

Burlingham, a post-hamlet of Meigs co., O., in Bedford township, 13 miles S. of Athens. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Burlington, a town of England. See BRIDLINGTON.

Bur'lington, a county of New Jersey, is bounded on the S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the N.W. by the Delaware River. Area, about 860 square miles. It is partly drained by Little Egg Harbor River and Rancocas Creek. The surface is nearly level, and the soil is fertile in the N.W. part, but other portions have a light sandy soil, and are covered with extensive forests of pine, oak, &c. Marl is abundant here. This county sends large quantities of vegetables to the market of Philadelphia by several railroads which traverse it. Capital, Mount Holly. Pop. in 1870, 53,639; in 1880, 55,402; in 1890, 58,528.

Burlington, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ark., 30 miles E. of Eureka Springs.

Burlington, a post-village, capital of Kit Carson co., Col. Pop. 146.

Burlington, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., in Burlington township, about 16 miles W. of Hartford. The township is drained by Farmington River. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of screws, woollen goods, &c. Pop. 1319. Burlington Station is on the Collinsville Branch of the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 33 miles from New Haven.

Burlington, a post-township of Kane co., Ill., 12 miles W. of Elgin. Pop. 919.

Burlington, a post-village of Carroll co., Ind., in Burlington township, on Wild Cat Creek, about 22 miles S. of Logansport. It contains 2 churches, and flour-, planing-, and saw-mills, &c. Pop. about 500.

Burlington, Delaware co., Ind. See NEW BURLINGTON.

Burlington, former name of ARLINGTON, Rush co., Ind.

Burlington, a flourishing city of Iowa, capital of Des Moines co., is situated on the Mississippi River, 207 miles by rail W.S.W. of Chicago. It is an important railroad centre, no less than 9 railroads passing through it, the most important being the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, which here crosses the river on a fine double-track iron bridge. Burlington has 34 churches, 13 grammar schools, a high school, 3 national and 2 savings-banks, 3 daily and 5 weekly newspapers, and the largest public library in Iowa. It is an important manufacturing point, containing a rolling-mill, a buggy-wheel-factory, wire- and nail-mills, and manufactures of farm implements, machinery, flour, railroad-cars, and carriages. Burlington Institute, founded in 1853, is situated here. The bluffs on which many of the residences are built command a good view of the river, which is here a broad and beautiful stream, running southward. The houses are mostly built of brick and stone. The streets of Burlington are lighted by gas and electricity, and there are some 25 miles of electric street-railway. Brick-clay is found under the hills upon which the city stands, the streets being paved with brick made therefrom. At West Burlington, 2½ miles distant, are extensive railway-shops. Pop. in 1860, 6706; in 1870, 14,930; in 1880, 19,450; in 1890, 22,565.

Burlington, a city, capital of Coffey co., Kansas, is in Burlington township, on the right bank of the Neosho River, and on the Neosho division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 28 miles E.S.E. of Emporia, and about 60 miles S. by W. of Topeka. It has 7 churches, a bank, a woollen-factory, and a flour-mill. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. (1890) 2239; of the township, 680.

Burlington, a post-village, capital of Boone co., Ky., is about 15 miles W.S.W. of Cincinnati, and 6 miles S. of the Ohio River. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, and an academy. Pop. 277.

Burlington, a post township and hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., 36 miles N.N.E. of Bangor. Pop. 553.

Burlington, a post-township of Middlesex co., Mass., 12 miles N.N.W. of Boston. It has a church and a public hall. Pop. in 1890, 617.

Burlington, a post-village of Calhoun co., Mich., on the St. Joseph River, in Burlington township, about 55 miles S.W. of Lansing, and near the Michigan Central Railroad. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. of the township, 1524. Burlington Station is on the Air-Line division of the above railroad, 27 miles N.E. of Centreville.

Burlington, a township of Lapeer co., Mich. Pop. 954.

Burlington, a township of Becker co., Minn. P. 161.

Burlington, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Mo., on Missouri River, 15 miles above Jefferson City; has 2 churches.

Burlington, a city and port of entry of Burlington co., N.J., is on the Delaware River, 20 miles above Philadelphia, and 11 miles S.S.W. of Trenton. It is on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is 7 miles N.N.W. of Mount Holly, with which it is connected by a short railroad. The river, which is here nearly one mile wide, separates it from the borough of Bristol. The streets are wide, straight, level, well shaded with trees, and lighted with gas. Burlington contains 11 churches, a national bank, a seminary for girls, called St. Mary's Hall, and Burlington College (Episcopalian), founded in 1846. Two weekly newspapers are published here. This place was first settled in 1667, and was then named New Beverly. It has several manufactories of shoes. Pop. in 1880, 6090; in 1890, 7264.

Burlington, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., in Burlington township, 11 miles W. by N. of Cooperstown. It has 2 churches. The township has 7 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 1530.

Burlington, a post-town of Alamance co., N.C., 21 miles by rail E. of Greensborough. It has 8 churches, manufactures of cotton goods, and a newspaper. Pop. 2000.

Burlington, a post-village of Ward co., N.D., 8 miles N.W. of Minot. It has 2 churches, a bank, coal-mines, &c. Pop. about 100.

Burlington, Clinton co., O. See NEW BURLINGTON.

Burlington, a post-village of Lawrence co., O., in Fayette township, on the Ohio River, about 15 miles above Ironton. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Burlington, a post-borough of Bradford co., Pa., in Burlington township, on Sugar Creek, 10 miles W. of Towanda, and about 44 miles N.N.E. of Williamsport. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. 203; of the township, which contains a village named Luther's Mills, 1375.

Burlington, a village of Montague co., Tex., near the Red River, and 80 miles W. of Denison. It has a church.

Burlington, the most populous city of Vermont, and the capital of Chittenden co., is finely situated on the eastern shore of Lake Champlain, about 1 mile W. of the Winooski River, 40 miles W.N.W. of Montpelier, and 80 miles by water N. of Whitehall. Lat. 44° 29′ N.; lon. 73° 15′ W. It is a port of entry, and is on the Vermont Central Railroad, which connects it with Rutland, Montpelier, and Ogdensburg, N.Y. It is surrounded with beautiful scenery, and is partly built on an eminence which is nearly 300 feet higher than the lake and commands magnificent views of the Adirondack Mountains and the intervening wide expanse of water. The part of the city next to the lake is but little elevated above its surface. Near the middle of the city is a public square, around which are located the handsome court-house, post-office, and principal hotels. It has a good harbor, which is protected by a breakwater constructed by the government of the United States. Here is a light-house, on Juniper Island. Burlington contains 3 national banks, 10 churches, the Vermont Episcopal Institute, a custom-house, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 4 weekly newspapers. It is the seat of the State Agricultural College, founded in 1865, and of the University of Vermont, which was founded about 1800, is not under the control of any sect, and is open to both sexes. It occupies 4 spacious buildings, standing on a pleasant site, which is about 280 feet higher than the lake. A medical college is connected with the university. Burlington has a free library of 12,000 volumes, and a large hospital, which was founded by Miss Mary Fletcher and cost $175,000. It is the see of a Catholic bishop and of a Protestant Episcopal bishop. It has an orphan asylum, 2 savings-banks, several machine-shops, large planing-mills, and manufactures of cotton, flour, carriages, furniture, lumber, steam fire-engines, cigars, spools, blinds and doors, mantels, and stoneware. This is one of the largest lumber markets in the United States. Burlington was founded in 1783, and incorporated as a city in 1864. Pop. in 1880, 11,365; in 1890, 14,590.

Burlington, a post-hamlet of Mineral co., W. Va., on Patterson's Creek, 13 miles S. of Keyser. It has a church.

Burlington, a post-village of Racine co., Wis., on Fox River, 27 miles by rail W. by S. from Racine, and about 44 miles S.W. of Milwaukee. It is at the mouth of the outlet of Geneva Lake, and has several flouring-mills, in which water-power is used. It has a national bank, a state bank, a high school, 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 foundries, a blanket-factory, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of threshing-machines and of ploughs and wagons and brick and tile. The township contains several small lakes. Pop. 2043; of the township, 3140.

Burlington, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 35 miles W. from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

Burlington, Nova Scotia. See KENNETCOOK.

Burlington, formerly **Wellington Square,** a village in Halton co., Ontario, on Lake Ontario, 32 miles by rail S.W. of Toronto. Pop. 700.

Burlington Flats, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., 10 miles W. of Cooperstown. It has 3 churches.

Burlington Junction, a post-village of Nodaway co., Mo., 12 miles by rail N.W. of Maryville. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 800.

Bur'mah, Bur'ma, or **Bir'mah,** otherwise called the **Burmese Empire,** or **Kingdom of Ava** (native, *Myamma*, me-åm'mâ, *Byamma*, be-åm'mâ, or *Bramma*, brâm'mâ; called by some French geographers *Birmanie*, *Barmanie*, or *Barma;* Chinese, *Meen-teen*, me'ĕn'-te'ĕn'), was formerly the most extensive and powerful state in Farther India, but since the wars of the Burmese with the British its territories have been comprised within lat. 19° 30′ and 28° 15′ N. and lon. 93° 2′–100° 40′ E. Area, 190,521 square miles. It is bounded N. by Assam and Thibet, E. by China and the Shan country, S. by British Burmah, and W. mainly by Aracan, Hill Tiperah, Muneepoor, and Assam. It is enclosed on most sides by mountain-ranges, in elevation from 2000 to 5000 feet above the sea, its central part consisting of the basin of the Irrawaddy. The climate is considered healthful. From May till the middle of September the rainy season continues; from that time till March the weather is delightful, the temperature seldom exceeding 75°; in April and May the heat becomes very great, but is soon mitigated by the rain. Annual fall of rain, from 150 to 200 inches. The soil is of high fertility; but except near the towns most of it lies waste, or is only irregularly tilled, and agriculture is generally in backward condition. Rice is the chief crop S.; pulses, Indian millet, and maize are raised in the N. Other products are cotton, indigo, yams, sweet potatoes, tobacco, capsicums, gourds, oil-plants, bananas, and other fruits, betel nut and leaf, sugar-cane, onions, garlic, and (in the N.) tea. Teak and other valuable woods abound, and palm and bamboo are also plentiful. Oxen, buffaloes, and goats are the principal domestic animals, and the elephant is domesticated; a good breed of horses is also reared. The gold and silver obtained in the empire have been estimated to amount in value to upwards of $1,000,000. Fine marble, serpentine, amber, sapphires, and other gems, iron, petroleum, jade, copper, tin, lead, antimony, sulphur, nitre, and coal are also found.

In physical form the Burmese are more allied to the Mongolians of Eastern Asia than to the Hindoos. Their figure is short, robust, and fleshy, cheek-bones large, and eyes obliquely placed. The hair is black, coarse, and lank; color of skin light brown or yellowish. The language is somewhat allied to the Chinese. They are of a gay disposition, and fond of amusements, but less civilized than the Hindoos or Chinese. They excel in boat-building, and they cast bells, work in gold and silver, and dye silk and other fabrics, weave silk and cotton goods, and manufacture lacquered wares, paper, coarse earthenwares, and some other articles, in a respectable manner. The government is hereditary and despotic; the sovereign is assisted by a council of the nobility, over whom he has a kind of feudal jurisdiction, and the titles of the latter are not hereditary. The religion of the mass of the inhabitants is Booddhism; a few Christians and Jews are to be found among the population. and the Karens and other wild tribes are worshippers of spirits, but not idolaters.

Education, in so far as reading and writing are concerned, is very general. The public revenue is derived from a tithe from duties on imports and exports, a royal monopoly of marble, amber, the precious metals, and gems above a certain size, a poll-tax on the unsettled tribes, &c.; and the fiscal system is "replete with uncertainty, rapacity, and violence." Capital, Mandalay. Pop. about 4,000,000.—— Adj. and inhab. BIR'MAN or BUR'MAN, and BIRMANESE, bir'-man-eez', or BURMESE, bŭr-meez'. See BRITISH BURMAH.

Burnbrae, bŭrn'brā, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 28 miles from Belleville. Pop. 200.

Bur'nersville, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., W. Va., 21 miles S.E. of Clarksburg. It has a church.

Bur'net, a county in the central part of Texas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Colorado River, which also traverses the S. part. The surface is hilly; the soil is fertile, and produces pasture for large numbers of cattle. Indian corn and cotton are cultivated here. This county is traversed by the Austin & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Burnet. Pop. in 1870, 3688; in 1880, 6855; in 1890, 10,747.

Burnet, a post-village, capital of Burnet co., Tex., is 60 miles by rail N.W. of Austin, and about 10 miles east of the Colorado River. It has a newspaper office. Pop. 280.

Bur'nett', a county in the N.W. part of Wisconsin, bordering on Minnesota. It is bounded on the N.W. and W. by the St. Croix River, intersected by the Namekagon, and also drained by Yellow and Shell Rivers. The surface is uneven, and is covered with extensive forests of pine, &c. Capital, Grantsburg. Pop. in 1870, 706; in 1880, 3140; in 1890, 4393.

Burnett, a post-hamlet of Vigo co., Ind., at Milton Station on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Terre Haute.

Burnett (Tilden Post-Office), a village of Madison and Antelope cos., Neb., at Tilden Station, 34 miles by rail W. of Stanton. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Burnett, a station in Butler co., Pa., on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, 2 miles from Hilliard.

Burnett, a post-township of Dodge co., Wis., 4 miles N. of Juneau, is bounded on the E. by Lake Horicon, and intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Pop. 1091. It contains a village named Burnett's Station.

Burnett, a post-office of Dodge co., Wis., 2 miles from Burnett Station.

Burnett (Burnett Station Post-Office), a post-village of Dodge co., Wis., on the west shore of Horicon Lake, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad where it crosses the Northern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 59 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Burnett's, a station in Stanislaus co., Cal., on the Oakdale Branch of the Stockton & Copperopolis Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Oakdale.

Burnett's, a station in Henry co., Ill., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 13 miles E. of Rock Island.

Burnett's Creek, Ind. See BURNETTSVILLE.

Burnett Station, Wisconsin. See BURNETT.

Burnettsville, a village of White co., Ind., in Jackson township, on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 12 miles W. of Logansport. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. 270. The name of its post-office is Burnett's Creek.

Burnettsville, a post-village of Somerset co., Md., at Marion, on the Eastern Shore Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Crisfield.

Bur'ney Val'ley, a post-village of Shasta co., Cal., 50 miles (direct) N.E. of Shasta. It has a church, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. about 120.

Burn'ham, or **Burnham Village,** a post-village of Waldo co., Me., in Burnham township, on the Sebasticook River, and on the Maine Central Railroad, at the junction of the Belfast Branch with the main line, 41 miles W. by S. of Bangor, and 34 miles N.W. of Belfast. The name of its post-office is Burnham Village. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber, sole leather, and staves. Pop. of the township, 788.

Burnham's, a station of the Connecticut Central Railroad, near the E. bank of the Connecticut River, 3¼ miles N.E. of Hartford.

Burn'hamsville, a hamlet and township of Todd co., Minn., 20 miles from Melrose. It has manufactures of lumber, sash, and fanning-mills. Pop. 204.

Burn'ham-West'gate, a town of England, co. of Norfolk, 32 miles N.W. of Norwich, on a railway. P. 1012.

Burn'ing Bush, a post-office of Bedford co., Pa.

Burn'ing Springs, a post-village of Wirt co., W. Va., on the Little Kanawha River, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Parkersburg. It has 2 churches, a high school, a money-order post-office, machine-shop, &c. Petroleum is procured here.

Burn'ingtown, a post-township of Macon co., N.C., 50 miles from Walhalla. It has 3 churches. Pop. 320.

Burn'ing Well, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 23 miles S. of Oil City.

Bur'nip's Corners, a post-village of Allegan co., Mich., in Salem township, 14 miles N. of Allegan. It has a church, 2 hotels, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 3 stores.

Burn Island, an island off the west coast of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 5 miles from Paradise. Pop. 53.

Burnley, bŭrn'lee, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Burn, at a railway junction, 22 miles N. of Manchester. Burnley has numerous dissenting places of worship, a free grammar-school, several other schools and charities, manufactures of cotton and woollen fabrics, and of machinery, with iron- and brass-foundries, breweries, tanneries, and rope-walks. Its manufacturing prosperity, which is mainly owing to the abundance of coal in the vicinity, has been

further promoted by the Leeds & Liverpool Canal, which nearly encircles the town. Pop. in 1891, 87,058.

Burn'ley, or Grimshawe's Mills, a post-village on Mill Creek, in Northumberland co., Ontario, 14 miles from Colborne. It contains grist-, saw-, and shingle-mills. Pop. 250.

Burns, a post-township of Henry co., Ill., 9 miles E. of Cambridge. Pop. 1144.

Burns, a post-village of Marion co., Kansas, about 20 miles by rail S. by E. of Marion. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 250.

Burns, a post-township of Shiawassee co., Mich., about 20 miles S.W. of Flint, is drained by the Shiawassee River. It contains a village named Byron, and has a woollen-mill and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. 1498.

Burns, a village in Burnstown township, Brown co., Minn., on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 29 miles W.S.W. of New Ulm. It has several stores, a hotel, and 2 wheat-elevators. Here is Springfield Post-Office.

Burns, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., 8 miles by rail N. by W. of Hornellsville, and about 23 miles (direct) N.W. of Bath.

Burns, a post-village of Harney co., Oregon, 13 miles S.W. of Harney. It has a church, 3 newspaper offices, and a public school. Pop. 264.

Burns, a post-township of La Crosse co., Wis., is bounded on the S. by the La Crosse River. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. 991. Burns Post-Office is 7 miles N. of Bangor Railroad Station.

Burns, a station in Laramie co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 26 miles E.N.E. of Cheyenne.

Burn'side, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., in East Hartford township, on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 4 miles E. of Hartford. It has a church, and 3 paper-mills (on Hockanum River), which produce writing and book papers. Paper was made here in 1776.

Burnside, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., in Pilot Grove township, on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 6 miles N. of Carthage, and 20 miles S. of Burlington, Iowa. It has 2 churches, a college, and a drug-store.

Burnside, a station in Johnson co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 50 miles N.E. of Cairo.

Burnside, a post-office of Clinton co., Ind., near the Frankfort & Kokomo Railroad, about 10 miles N.E. of Frankfort.

Burnside, a post-town of Pulaski co., Ky., 52 miles by rail S. of Danville. It has an academy and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 500.

Burnside, a post-hamlet of Lapeer co., Mich., in Burnside township, about 60 miles N. of Detroit. The township contains Deanville. Pop. of township, 1429.

Burnside, a hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., 3 miles from Campbell Hall Station. It has a flour-mill and a store.

Burnside, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 386.

Burnside, a post-borough of Clearfield co., Pa., in Burnside township, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, about 30 miles N.W. of Altoona. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1624.

Burnside, a post-office of Buffalo co., Wis.

Burnside, a township of Trempealeau co., Wis. Pop. 1040. It contains Independence.

Burns Mills, a post-office of Bedford co., Pa.

Burns Station, a hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Burns township, on the Erie Railroad, 8 miles N.N.W. of Hornellsville. It has a church, a saw-mill, 2 stores, &c. Pop. about 100. Here is Burns Post-Office.

Burns Station, a post-hamlet of Dickson co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 37 miles W. of Nashville. It has a church.

Burns Station, a station on the Gulf, Western Texas & Pacific Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Cuero, Tex.

Burns'town, a township of Brown co., Minn. Pop. 406. It contains Burns.

Burns'town, a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, on the Madawaska River, 15 miles W. of Arnprior. Pop. 100.

Burns'ville, a post-hamlet and station of Dallas co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 9 miles N. of Selma. It has 3 churches.

Burnsville, a post-village of Bartholomew co., Ind., about 10 miles E.S.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Burnsville, a township of Dakota co., Minn. Pop. 401.

Burnsville, a post-village of Tishemingo co., Miss., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Corinth. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 350.

Burnsville, a township of Anson co., N.C. Pop. 1038.

Burnsville, a post-village, capital of Yancey co., N.C., in Burnsville township, about 110 miles W. of Salisbury, and 8 miles N.W. of Clingman's Peak. It is in a mountainous country, and has 1 or 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 505.

Burnsville, a post-hamlet of Braxton co., W. Va., 43 miles from Clarksburg. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. 125.

Burnt Cabins, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., in Dublin township, about 20 miles W. by N. of Chambersburg. It has 2 churches, and the Sidney Institute.

Burnt Chim'ney, a post-hamlet of Rutherford co., N.C., 18 miles W. of Shelby. It has a church and 2 stores.

Burnt'coat', a large island of Hancock co., Me., off the entrance to Blue Hill Bay.

Burnt Corn, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ala., 17 miles N.W. from Evergreen. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Burnt Fac'tory, a post-hamlet of Spartanburg co., S.C., 15 miles W. of Union Court-House. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Burnt Hills, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., 8 miles S. of Ballston Spa. It has a carriage-shop, &c.

Burnt House, a post-office of Ritchie co., W. Va.

Burnt'island, commonly pronounced brŭnt-ī'land, a town of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Firth of Forth, 6½ miles N.N.W. of Leith. It is chiefly occupied in the fisheries, in curing herrings, and in distilling. It is clean and well built, and has a town house, school-house, and the best harbor on the Firth, with a low-water pier, a light-house, and docks. It is a railway station, and is connected by railway ferry with Granton, 5 miles distant. Pop. 3265.

Burnt Island, or **Goreloi,** go're-loy', one of the Aleutian Islands, Andreanov group. On it is an active volcano, said to rise 8000 feet above the sea.

Burnt Island, a small island of Knox co., Me., between Monhegan Island and the mainland.

Burnt Island, a small island in Isle au Haut township, Hancock co., Me.

Burnt Island, one of a group of islands on the W. side of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland. Pop. 130.

Burnt Island, one of a group of islands off the southern coast of Newfoundland. Pop. 160.

Burnt Mills, a post-office of Tishemingo co., Miss.

Burnt Or'dinary, a post-hamlet of James City co., Va., 10 miles from West Point. Near here are 2 churches and an academy.

Burnt Pine, a post-office of Beaver Head co., Montana.

Burnt Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet of White co., Ill., in Burnt Prairie township, about 15 miles S.W. of Albion. It has a church. The township is drained by the Little Wabash River. Pop. of township, 2186.

Burnt Ranch, a post-office of Trinity co., Cal. Here is a gold-mine.

Burnt River, Union co., Oregon, runs eastward, and enters the Snake or Lewis River at the eastern boundary of the state. It is about 100 miles long.

Burnt Swamp, township, Robeson co., N.C. P. 1511.

Burote, Burrouth, or **Barot,** bŭr-ōt', a town of the Meerut district, North-West Provinces, India. Lat. 29° 6′ N.; lon. 77° 20′ E. Pop. 8081.

Burr, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

Burra, bŭr'ra, a small island of Scotland, belonging to the Shetland group.

Burra Burra, bŭr'ra bŭr'ra, a district of South Australia, 80 miles N. of Adelaide, with rich copper-mines.

Bur'rageville, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Ashburnham township, on the Cheshire Railroad, at North Ashburnham Station, 14 miles N.W. of Fitchburg. It has manufactures of chairs and lumber, and 2 hotels for summer visitors.

Burrampoor, bŭr'ram-poor', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 10 miles S.W. of Ganjam. It has a large bazaar or market-place, a street occupied by weavers, and several remarkable Hindoo temples.

Burrampooter. See BRAHMAPOOTRA.

Bur'rard Inlet, a post-village of British Columbia, on the Gulf of Georgia, 9 miles N. of New Westminster. Its harbor, one of the finest on the Pacific coast, is 9 miles in length, easy of access for vessels of any size, deep and safe. Burrard Inlet is a centre of the timber trade, and is spoken of as the western terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway. Pop. 500, exclusive of 700 Indians.

Burray, bŭr'rà, a small island of Scotland, belonging to the Orkney group.

Bur'rell, a township of Decatur co., Iowa. Pop. 1053.

Burrell, a township of Armstrong co., Pa. Pop. 964.

Burrell, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 1374, exclusive of Blairsville.

Burrell, a post-township of Westmoreland co., Pa.,

about 15 miles N.E. of Pittsburg, is bounded on the N.W. by the Alleghany River. Pop. 1819. It contains a village named Parnassus, on the Alleghany Valley Railroad.

Burriana, boor-re-ä'nä, a town of Spain, 8 miles S. of Castellon de la Plana, on the Rio Seco, 1 mile from its mouth in the Mediterranean. Pop. 6204.

Bur'rillville, a post-township of Providence co., R.I., about 20 miles N.W. of Providence, is intersected by the Providence & Springfield Railroad. It has manufactures of cotton goods, woollen goods, &c., and a national bank. Pop. 5249. It contains villages named Pascoag, Oakland, Harrisville, Mohegan, Mapleville, and Glendale.

Burris Idrone, Ireland. See BORRIS IDRONE.

Burrisol, Burrisaul, bŭr-e-sawl', or **Barisál,** bŭr'e-säl', a town of India, capital of Backergunge district, Bengal, on a delta-island of the Ganges, and on a navigable river or channel of the same name, 120 miles E.N.E. of Calcutta. Pop. 7684.

Bur'ritt, a township of Winnebago co., Ill. Pop. 991.

Bur'ritt's Rapids, a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, on the Rideau Canal, 10 miles W. of Kemptville. It has good water-power, and contains saw-, shingle-, and grist-mills. Pop. 400.

Burr Oak, a township of Mitchell co., Iowa. Pop. 588. It contains Brownville.

Burr Oak, a post-village of Winneshiek co., Iowa, in Burr Oak township, 13 miles N. of Decorah, and about 100 miles N.W. of Dubuque. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 946.

Burr Oak, a township of Doniphan co., Kansas, on the Missouri River. Pop. 1074.

Burr Oak, a post-town of Jewell co., Kansas, in Burr Oak township, 8 miles by rail N.W. of Mankato. It has 3 churches, 3 banks, a money-order post-office, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 850.

Burr Oak, a post-village of St. Joseph co., Mich., in Burr Oak township, on or near Prairie River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 6 miles E. of Sturgis, and 18 miles W.S.W. of Coldwater. It has 4 churches, a union school, a banking-house, a stave-factory, a newspaper office, a lumber-factory, a flour-mill, and general stores. Pop. 687; of the township, 1738.

Burr Oak, a post-hamlet of La Crosse co., Wis., in Farmington township, about 22 miles N.E. of La Crosse. It has 2 churches and a plough-factory.

Burr Oaks, a post-office of Ford co., Ill., 1 mile from Burr Oaks Station, which is on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 8 miles N. of Gibson.

Burr Oak Valley, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Mo., 16 miles N.E. of Troy. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Burroughs', bŭr'rŭz, a station in Mercer co., N.J., on the Mercer & Somerset Railroad, 9 miles by rail N.W. of Trenton.

Bur'rows, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Ind., on the Wabash Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Logansport. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Burrow's Park, a post-office of Hinsdale co., Col.

Burr's Ferry, a post-hamlet and steamboat-landing of Vernon parish, La., on the Sabine River, 100 miles above Orange Railroad Station, Tex.

Burr's Mills, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., 4 miles S.S.E. of Watertown. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Burr's Mills, a station in Belmont co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 20 miles W. of Bellaire.

Burrs'ville, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Md., 10 miles W.S.W. of Harrington, Del. It has 2 churches.

Burr'ton, a post-town of Harvey co., Kansas, 18 miles by rail W. of Newton. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a graded high school, 2 newspaper offices, railroad-shops, &c. P. 695.

Burrun, a town of India. See BOOLUNDSHAHUR.

Burr'ville, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., in Torrington township, on the Naugatuck Railroad, 4 miles S. of Winsted.

Burrville, a hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., in Brick township, 5 miles E. by S. from Bricksburg.

Burrville, a post-office of Sevier co., Utah.

Bursa, a city of Asia Minor. See BRUSA.

Burscheid, boor'shīte, a manufacturing town of the Rhine province, Prussia, on a railway, 6 miles S. of Solingen. Pop. 5708.

Bursee, or **Barsi,** bŭr'see, a town of India, Sholapoor district, Bombay presidency, 127 miles by rail E.S.E. of Poonah. It is a great cotton-mart. Pop. 17,334.

Burslem, bŭrs'lęm, a town of England, co. of Stafford, and the principal town in the district called "The Potteries," 3 miles N.N.E. of Newcastle-under-Lyne, on a railway, and adjoining Stoke-upon-Trent. It has many large factories, convenient dwelling-houses of the work-people, and villas of proprietors, with a neat town hall, news-room, police office, old and new churches, and numerous dissenting chapels. As early as the seventeenth century it was, as it is at present, a leading place in the production of earthenwares. Pop. in 1891, 30,862.

Bur'sonville, a post-office of Monroe co., Ala.

Bursonville, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., 6 miles S.S.W. of Riegelsville, N.J.

Bursztyn, boorsh'tin, a town of Austrian Galicia, on a railway, and on the Lippa, 20 miles S.W. of Brzezany. It has Roman Catholic and Greek churches. Pop. 4216.

Burt, a county in the E.N.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 468 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Missouri River, and is drained by Logan's Creek. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. A large portion of the county is prairie, and the streams are bordered with groves of hard timber. Wheat, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. Sandstone is found here. Capital, Tekamah. Pop. in 1870, 2847; in 1880, 6937; in 1890, 11,069.

Burt, a post-village of Kossuth co., Iowa, 11 miles by rail N. of Algona. It has 2 churches and a district school.

Burt, a township of Cheboygan co., Mich. Pop. 126.

Bur'ton, a post-office of Rabun co., Ga.

Burton, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Ill., in Burton township, about 10 miles E. of Quincy. It has a church and a store. Pop. about 130. Pop. of the township, 1423.

Burton, a township of McHenry co., Ill., on the Wisconsin line. Pop. 218. Post-office, English Prairie.

Burton, a station of Wapello co., Iowa, on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 7 miles S. of Ottumwa.

Burton, a township of Genesee co., Mich. Pop. 1260, exclusive of that part of Flint which lies in this township.

Burton, formerly **Mun'gerville,** a post-hamlet of Shiawassee co., Mich., in Middlebury and Owosso townships, on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, about 5 miles W. of Owosso. It has 1 or 2 lumber-mills.

Burton, a post-village and station of Howard co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 20 miles N. by E. of Booneville. It has a coal-mine, a drug-store, a plough-factory, a tobacco-factory, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 150.

Burton, a post-village of Geauga co., O., in Burton township, 30 miles (direct) E. of Cleveland, and 2 miles from Burton Station, which is on the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, 21 miles S. by E. of Painesville. It has a bank, 2 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. of the township, 1004.

Burton, a post-village of Washington co., Tex., on the Austin Branch of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 81 miles E. of Austin. It has an academy and 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Burton, a post-hamlet of Wetzel co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 48 miles S.S.E. of Wheeling. It has a flour-mill and a woollen-mill.

Burton, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., in Waterloo township, on Grant River, 4 miles from Waupaton (Iowa), and about 22 miles N. by W. of Dubuque. It has a church.

Burton, a post-village in Sunbury co., New Brunswick, on the St. John River, 18 miles E. of Fredericton. Pop. 1030.

Burton City, a post-village of Wayne co., O., in Baughman township, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, 2 miles by rail E. of Orrville, and about 4 miles (direct) N.E. of Wooster. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Burtonia, bŭr-to'nę-ą, a post-village of Washington co., Miss., on the Yazoo River, 185 miles above Vicksburg. It has 2 churches.

Bur'ton-in-Ken'dal, a town and parish of England, cos. of Westmoreland and Lancaster, 10 miles S. of Kendal. Pop. of parish, 2038.

Bur'ton-on-Trent, a town of England, cos. of Stafford and Derby, on the Trent, which is here crossed by a bridge, and at the junction of several railways, 11 miles S.S.W. of Derby. It has a grammar-school, a large infirmary, a handsome town hall, assembly-rooms, a workhouse, a library, and large breweries of excellent ale, for which the town has long been famous. Its trade is promoted by the Grand Trunk Canal, connecting the Mersey with the Trent, which latter river is navigable from the Humber to this town. Pop. in 1891, 46,047.

Burton's, a post-hamlet of Prentiss co., Miss., 12 miles E. by S. of Booneville, the capital of the county.

Burton's, a hamlet in Goshen township, Belmont co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 4 miles E. of Barnesville. It has a church. Here is Pugh Post-Office.

Burton's Hill, a post-office of Greene co., Ala.

Burton Station, a post-hamlet of Geauga co., O., 21 miles by rail S. by E. of Painesville.

Bur'tonsville, a post-office of Montgomery co., Md.

Burtonsville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., on the Schoharie River, 34 miles W. by N. of Albany. It has 2 churches, and grist-, woollen-, and saw-mills. Pop. 160.

Burtonview, bur'tọn-vū', a post-office of Logan co., Ill., 12 miles by rail E. of Mason City.

Bur'tonville, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., Ky., 16 miles S.S.E. from Maysville. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Burtonville, a hamlet of Clinton co., O., in Union township, 3 miles S. of Wilmington. It has a grist-mill.

Burtscheid, bŏŏʀt'shīte, or **Borcette,** boʀ'sĕtt', a town of Rhenish Prussia, a southeastern suburb of Aix-la-Chapelle. It has manufactures of cloth, cassimeres, iron, machinery, yarn, and Prussian blue, with celebrated hot sulphur springs. Pop. 10,081.

Burt'ville, a post-hamlet of Potter co., Pa., 5 miles E.S.E. from Port Alleghany. It has a church.

Buru, an East Indian island. See Booro.

Burugird, a town of Persia. See Booroogird.

Burum, bü'rŭm, or **Boerum,** boo'rŭm, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 11 miles S.E. of Dokkum. Pop. 1655.

Buruncum, the supposed ancient name of Worringen.

Burwannee, or **Burwani,** bŭr-wân'nee, a native state of Central India, on the S. of the Nerbudda. Area, 1380 square miles. Capital, Burwannee, a town on the Nerbudda, 72 miles W.S.W. of Indore. Total pop. 22,217.

Bur'well, a village of England, co. of Cambridge, 4 miles N.W. by W. of Newmarket. Pop. of parish, 2106.

Bur'well, a post-village of Garfield co., Neb., near Willow Springs, and 15 miles by rail N.W. of Ord. It has a church, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 500.

Bur'well's Bay, an expansion of James River, Virginia, in Isle of Wight co., about 15 miles above Norfolk.

Burwha, bur'wâ, a negro town of Central Africa, kingdom of Bornoo, on the W. bank of Lake Chad, 80 miles N.N.W. of Kooka. Lat. 13° 52′ N.; lon. 13° 58′ E. It covers an extent equal to 3 square miles, being surrounded by a wall 14 feet high, fronted by a ditch. Pop. about 5000.

Burwick, York co., Ontario. See Woodbridge.

Bur'wood, a post-office of San Joaquin co., Cal.

Bur'wur Sa'gar', or **Bur'wa Sa'ga',** a town of India, Jhansi district, Bundelcund, lat. 25° 23′ N., lon. 78° 48′ E., on the shores of a great artificial lake. Pop. 6255.

Bury, bẹr'ree, a borough of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Irwell, 8½ miles N.N.W. of Manchester by railway. The town has, in late years, been much improved; it possesses handsome churches, a grammar-school and numerous other schools, public libraries, a mechanics' institution, a news-room, and a horticultural society. It has important manufactures of cottons, woollens, and machinery, and calico-printing and bleaching establishments. In the vicinity are extensive coal-mines. Since the Reform Act it has sent a member to the House of Commons. Pop. 57,206.

Bury St. Ed'munds, or **St. Ed'mundsbury,** a town of England, co. of Suffolk, on the Larke, at a railway junction, 24 miles N.W. of Ipswich, and 60 miles N.E. of London. The town, on a gentle eminence, in a healthy and richly cultivated district, is remarkably clean, well built, and cheerful. Principal edifices, St. Mary's church, a fine Gothic structure; St. James's, near which is a belfry 80 feet in height, and one of the finest remains of Saxon architecture extant in Britain; the shire hall, guild hall, wool-hall, market-cross, theatre, concert- and assembly-rooms, county jail, house of correction, Suffolk General Hospital, East Suffolk Hospital, &c. The grammar-school, founded by Edward VI., enjoys a high repute. The town contains numerous almshouses and other charities, a mechanics' institution, a library, and a botanic garden, and has some remains of a celebrated abbey, to which the body of King Edmund was transferred in 933. It is the seat of a large trade in wool, corn, butter, and cheese. Pop. (1891) 16,630.

Burza, boo̅ʀt'sâ, or **Burzen,** bŏŏʀt'sẹn, a river of Transylvania, an affluent of the Aloota.

Burzenland, bŏŏʀt'sẹn-lânt', a mountainous region of Hungary, in Transylvania, forming the district of which Kronstadt is the capital.

Burzet, bürʀ'zâ', a town of France, department of Ardèche, 14 miles N. of Largentière. Pop. 2760.

Busacchino, or **Busaquino,** Sicily. See Bisacquino.

Busachi, boo-sâ'kee, a town of Sardinia, on the Tirsi, 11 miles N.E. of Oristano. Pop. 1940.

Busaco, boo-sâ'ko, a hamlet and convent of Portugal, province of Beira, 20 miles N.N.E. of Coimbra. Here, September 27, 1810, the French under Massena were repulsed by the English under Wellington.

Büsbach, büs'bâk, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 6 miles E. of Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 3927.

Bus'bee, a post-office of Buncombe co., N.C., 7 miles S. of Asheville.

Busca, boos'kâ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 9 miles N.W. of Coni, on an affluent of the Po. It has a college, a hospital, and botanic gardens. Pop. 9533.

Büschdorf, a town of Hungary. See Puspoky.

Buse, a township of Otter Tail co., Minn. Pop. 234.

Bu'senbark's, a station on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 6 miles N. of Hamilton, O.

Busendorf, boo'sẹn-dorf' (Fr. *Bouzonville,* boo'zôn'-veel'), a town of Lorraine, 18 miles E.S.E. of Thionville, on the Nied. Pop. 1775.

Busento, boo-sen'to (anc. *Busenti'nus*), a river of Italy, flows by Cosenza, and enters the Gulf of Busento (or Policastro) near the town of Policastro. It is a small stream, memorable for having been turned aside that a grave might be dug in its bed for the great Alaric. After his burial the waters were led back to their former course.

Buseo, boo-sâ'o, or **Buseu,** boo-sâ'oo, a town of Roumania, in Wallachia, on a railway, 60 miles N.E. of Bucharest. It is a Greek bishop's see. Pop. 11,106.

Bush, a station in Downer's Grove township, Du Page co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 20 miles W. of Chicago.

Bush'berg, a post-village of Jefferson co., Mo., in Joachim township, on the Mississippi River, and on the St Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 25 miles S. of St. Louis.

Bush'bury, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Neb., 9 miles S.W. of South Bend.

Bush Creek, a township of Wayne co., Ill. Pop. 1470.

Bush Creek, a township of Gasconade co., Mo. Pop. 566.

Bush Creek, a township, Highland co., O. Pop. 1601.

Busheab, boo'shẹ-âb', an island in the Persian Gulf, 11 miles from its N. coast. Lat. 26° 50′ N.; lon. 53° 12′ E. It is low and flat; at its W. extremity is a small town.

Bush'ey, or **Bush'y,** a royal park of England, co. of Middlesex, on the Thames, adjoining Hampton Court. 12 miles by rail S.W. of London. Area, 1110 acres. It is traversed by superb avenues of limes and chestnuts.

Bush'field, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 16 miles from Clinton. Pop. 200.

Bush Hill, a post-village of Randolph co., N.C., 3 miles from High Point Railroad Station. It has an academy, a steam tannery, and manufactures of sash, blinds, &c. Pop. about 200.

Bushire, boo-sheer' (properly, **Aboo-Shehr,** â-boo-shĕh'r or â-boo-shaih'r, "father of cities"), a seaport city of Persia, and its principal entrepôt on the Persian Gulf, at the N. extremity of a sandy peninsula. Lat. 29° N.; lon. 50° 52′ E. Pop. (estimated) 20,000, mostly Persians, Arabs, and Armenians. On the land side it is protected by a wall with round towers, and on the other sides is enclosed by the sea, which on the N. forms a harbor. Being built of white stone, and furnished with hollow turrets for ventilation, it has a handsome appearance; but its streets are narrow and unpaved, it is ill supplied with water, good houses are very few, and its public buildings inferior. Ships of 600 tons are obliged to lie in a roadstead 6 miles from the city. Bushire has, however, a large trade with India, importing thence rice, indigo, sugar, cotton goods, and other manufactures, with steel, spices, porcelain, coffee, bullion, &c. The principal exports are raw silk, wool, shawls, horses, carpets, silk goods, dried fruits, grain, wine, turquoises, pearls, assafœtida, and gall-nuts. The anchorage is indifferent, but is the best on the coast. It consists of an outer road exposed to the N.W. winds, and a safe inner harbor with 4½ fathoms of water, 2½ miles from the town.

Bush'kill, a small creek of Pennsylvania, runs nearly southward in Monroe co., and enters the Delaware River about 12 miles N.E. of the Water Gap. Another Bushkill Creek runs southward in Northampton co., and enters the Delaware at Easton.

Bushkill, township, Northampton co., Pa. Pop. 1901.

Bushkill, a post-village and summer resort of Pike co., Pa., in Lehman township, on the Delaware River, at the mouth of Bushkill Creek, 12 miles N.E. of Stroudsburg. It has 2 churches, 2 tanneries, 2 grist-mills, and 2 saw-mills. Near this place is a fine cascade called Bushkill Falls.

Bushkill Centre, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Pa., 7 miles N. by E. of Bath. It has a church and a hotel.

Bush'man's River, South Africa, Cape Colony, flows

generally S.E., forming the boundary between the districts of Uitenhage and Albany, and enters the Indian Ocean in lon. 26° 37′ E.

Bush'men (Dutch, *Bosjesmans*, bos'yęs-mânz'; native, *Saan* or *Saab*), a race of rude and degraded South African savages, apparently (but somewhat doubtfully) allied to the Hottentots. They are undersized, but very active, living principally by the chase. It is possible that they are kindred to some of the dwarfish races of Central Africa.

Bush'mills', a small town of Ireland, in Ulster, co. of Antrim, on the Bush, 8 miles N.E. of Coleraine. Pop. 1008.

Bush'nell, a post-town and railroad junction of McDonough co., Ill., in a small township of the same name, 10 miles by rail N.E. of Macomb, the capital of the county. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, public graded and high schools, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of building-, paving-, and fancy brick, wood pumps, metal wheels for implements, wagons, and carriages. It has also a public library, and is the seat of the Western Normal College. Pop. 2314; of the township, 2712.

Bushnell, township, Montcalm co., Mich. Pop. 1380.

Bushnell, a station in Cheyenne co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, near the Wyoming line, and 463 miles W. of Omaha.

Bushnell, a post-village of Brooking's co., S.D., 10 miles by rail N. by W. of Elkton. It has several church organizations.

Bushnell's Basin, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, about 11 miles S.S.E. of Rochester.

Bush'nellsville, a post hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., 2½ miles N. of Shandaken Railroad Station. It has a high school, a chair-factory, and 2 summer boarding-houses.

Bush River, a small stream flowing S.E. through Newberry district, S.C., into the Saluda River.

Bush's, a station in Boone co., Mo., on the Columbia Branch of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Centralia.

Bush's Mill, a post-office of Gallia co., O.

Bush's Store, a post-village of Laurel co., Ky., about 10 miles (direct) S.E. of London. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 350.

Bush'ville, a station in Phillips co., Ark., on the Arkansas Central Railroad, 10 miles W. of Helena.

Bushville, a hamlet of Banks co., Ga., 10 miles N.E. of Harmony Grove.

Bushville, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., 4 miles S. of Liberty Falls Railroad Station. It has a saw-mill.

Bush'wick, a former town of King's co., N.Y., now included in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. Bushwick Station is on the Southern Railroad of Long Island, 2 miles from the initial station in Brooklyn.

Bushy, a royal park of England. See BUSHEY.

Bush'y, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Va., 10 miles (direct) E. of Saluda.

Bushy Fork, a post-office of Person co., N.C., Pop. of Bushy Fork township, 1425.

Busigny, bü'zeen'yee', a village of France, department of Nord, 12 miles S.E. of Cambrai. Pop. 3540.

Businessburg, biz'nes-burg, a post-village of Belmont co., O., in Mead township, about 10 miles S.W. of Bellaire. It has 2 churches and 2 steam-mills. Pop. about 200.

Busk, boosk, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Bug, 32 miles E.N.E. of Lemberg. Pop. 4221.

Buskerud, boos'kęr-ood', an amt of Norway, in the stift of Christiania. Area, 5659 square miles. Capitals, Drammen and Kongsberg. Pop. in 1875, 101,867.

Bus'kirk's Bridge, a post-village of Washington and Rensselaer cos., N.Y., on the Hoosac River, 1 mile N. of Buskirk Station of the Troy & Boston Railroad, and 22 miles N.E. of Troy. It has 3 churches.

Busko, boos'ko, a town of Poland, 44 miles N.E. of Cracow. It has mineral springs and baths. Pop. 800.

Bussaher, or **Bassahir,** bŭs'sâ-her', also called **Bis'ser,** a tributary Rajpoot state of India, bounded E. by Thibet, and further enclosed by Gurhwal and various hill states. It is traversed by the Sutlej, and is very mountainous. Capital, Rampoor. Pop. 90,000.

Bussang, büs'sôⁿg', a village of France, in Vosges, on the Moselle, 14 miles S.E. of Remiremont. Pop. 2115.

Busseerhat, a town of India. See BASURHAT.

Büsserach, büs'sęr-âk', a village of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles N. of Soleure. Pop. 602.

Busserolles, büs'sęh-rôll', a village of France, department of Dordogne, 10 miles N. of Nontron. Pop. 2772.

Bus'seron, a township of Knox co., Ind., with a station on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 45 miles S. of Terre Haute. Pop. 1283.

Busseron Creek, Indiana, runs southwestward through Sullivan co., and enters the Wabash River in Knox co., 12 miles above Vincennes. It is about 50 miles long.

Busseto, boos-sâ'to, a town of Italy, on the Ongina, an affluent of the Po, 17 miles N.W. of Parma. It has potteries and silk-works. Pop., with commune, 8632.

Bus'sey, a post-hamlet of Meriwether co., Ga., 10 miles S. of Greenville.

Bussey, a mining post-village of Marion co., Iowa, in Liberty township, on the Albia, Knoxville & Des Moines Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Albia. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 5 stores. Coal is mined here. Pop. about 200.

Bus'seyville, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ky.

Bussière, büs'se-air', several towns or villages of France, in the central and W. departments: the principal, BUSSIÈRE DUNOISE, büs'se-air' dü'nwâz', is in the department of Creuse, 7½ miles N.W. of Guéret. Pop. 2767.

Bussnang, bŏŏss'nâng, a village of Switzerland, in the canton of Thurgau, on the left bank of the Thur, opposite Weinfelden. Pop. 2130.

Bussolengo, boos-so-lĕn'go, a village of Italy, 9 miles W.N.W. of Verona. Pop. 3013.

Bussoleno, boos-so-lâ'no, a town of Italy, 5 miles by rail E. of Susa, on the Dora. Pop. 2319. In its environs are quarries of green marble.

Bussorah, Asiatic Turkey. See BASSORAH.

Bustar, or **Bastár,** bŭs'tar, a feudatory state of the Central Provinces, India. Lat. 20° 10′–17° 40′ N.; lon. 80° 30′–82° 15′ E. Area, 13,000 square miles. It is governed partly by a rajah and partly by his feudal chiefs, and pays a tribute to the British. Five-eighths of the population consist of wild hill-men. The forests are extensive, and the country, though a high flat plateau, with some mountains, is very sickly. Pop. 78,856.

Bus'tard Bay, a bay on the E. coast of Australia, in lat. 24° 4′ S., lon. 151° 50′ E.

Bustee, or **Basti,** bŭs'tee, a town of India, capital of the district, 40 miles W. of Goruckpoor. Pop. 5087.

Bustee, or **Basti,** a district of India, Benares commissionership, North-West Provinces, lat. 26° 23′–27° 30′ N., lon. 82° 17′–83° 19′ 30″ E., having Nepaul on the N., and the river Goggra on the S. Area, 2787 square miles. Capital, Bustee. It is a rich marshy plain. Pop. 1,472,994.

Busti, bŭs'tī, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Iowa, about 19 miles N.E. of Charles City. It has a church.

Busti, bus'tī, or **Busti Corners,** a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Busti township, about 32 miles S. of Dunkirk, and 7 miles S.W. of Jamestown. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. 278; of the township, 1822. Chautauqua Lake touches the N. part of the township, which has 3 saw-mills and a basket-factory.

Bustleton, bŭs's'l-tǫn, a post-village of Philadelphia co., Pa., in the 23d Ward, on Pennypack Creek, at the N.W. terminus of a branch of the Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad, 11 miles N.N.E. of Independence Hall. It has 4 churches, calico print-works, and manufactures of axes, hatchets, &c. Bustleton Post-Office is a branch of the Philadelphia Post-Office.

Busto-Arsizio, boos'to-AR-seed'ze-o, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 19 miles by rail N.W. of Milan. It has a cotton thread factory and an active trade. Pop. 12,909.

Busuluk, a town of Russia. See BOOZOOLOOK.

Büsum, bü'sŏŏm, a seaport town of Prussia, in Holstein, on the North Sea, 36 miles N.W. of Glückstadt. Pop. 1971.

Busvagon, boos-vâ-gōn', one of the Philippine Islands, Malay Archipelago, 50 miles S.W. of Mindoro. Length, about 50 miles; average breadth, 12 miles.

Butala, Battalah, or **Batala,** bŭt'â-lâ, a town of India, in the Amritsir division, North-West Provinces, district and 19 miles S.S.W. of Goordaspoor. Pop. 28,725.

Butan, a state in India. See BOOTAN.

Butcher Ranch, a post-office of Placer co., Cal.

Butch'er's Island, a small island off the W. coast of India, in Bombay Harbor, situated between Salsette and Caranja Islands.

Butcher Spring, a post-hamlet of Claiborne co., Tenn., 38 miles N.E. from Caryville Station. It has 2 churches

Bute, an island of Scotland, in the Firth of Clyde, forming, with Arran, &c., the county of Bute, and separated from Argyleshire by a winding channel (the Kyles of Bute). It is in length about 16 miles, and from 3 to 5 in breadth. Area, about 60 square miles. Its northern part is mountainous and rugged; its centre and southern parts are undulating, with a pretty fertile soil. In the centre are three small lakes,—Lochs Fad, Ascog, and Quein. On its E. coast is the town of Rothesay, beautifully situated, and Mountstuart, the seat of the Marquis of Bute. Pop. 10,064

Bute, or **Buteshire,** būt'shir, a county of Scotland, composed of Arran, Bute, the Cumbrays, Holy Isle, Pladda, and Inchmarnoch, the whole between lat. 55° 32′ and 55° 56′ N. and lon. 4° 52′ and 5° 17′ W. Area, 225 square miles. Chief town, Rothesay, on Bute Island. Pop. 16,977.

Bute, a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, 2 miles from Becancour Station. Pop. 150.

Bute Inlet, a great fiord or bay of British Columbia, with high rocky walls. Its entrance from the Gulf of Georgia is sheltered by Valdes Island. The head of this inlet is one of the proposed termini of the Canada Pacific Railway, but its waters are too deep to afford safe anchorage. On its border a great glacier reaches the sea.

Butera, boo-tā'rā, a town of the island of Sicily, 19 miles S.S.E. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 5732.

Buteshire, Scotland. See BUTE.

Buthrotum, an ancient town of Turkey. See BUTRINTO.

Buti, boo'tee, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 9½ miles E. of Pisa. Pop. 5029. Its vicinity produces excellent olives.

But'ler, a county in the S. part of Alabama, has an area of about 782 square miles. It is drained by the Sepulga and Pigeon Rivers. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is moderately fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pine lumber are the staple products. This county is intersected from N. to S. by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which passes through Greenville, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 14,981; in 1880, 19,649; in 1890, 21,641.

Butler, a county in the N.E. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by Shell Rock River, the West Fork of Cedar River, and Beaver Creek. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. A large portion of the county is prairie. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products of this county, which is traversed by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad, which passes through Allison, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 9951; in 1880, 14,293; in 1890, 15,463.

Butler, a county in the S. part of Kansas, has an area of 1428 square miles. It is drained by Walnut and White Water Creeks. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. The county contains extensive prairies, with groves growing on the banks of the creeks. About 95 per cent. of it is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and cattle are the staple products. Magnesian limestone is found in all parts of this county, and forms an extensive industry; gypsum is also found in parts, as also is salt water, which has been discovered at El Dorado, the capital, at a depth of 750 feet. Pop. in 1870, 3035; in 1880, 18,586; in 1890, 24,055.

Butler, a county in the S.W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 452 square miles. It is intersected by Green River, which is navigable by steamboats. The surface is hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of good timber; the soil is fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad crosses the extreme S.W. portion of the county. Capital, Morgantown. Pop. in 1870, 9404; in 1880, 12,181; in 1890, 13,956.

Butler, a county in the S.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 716 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the St. Francis River, and intersected by Big Black River. The surface is nearly level, and partly covered with forests of cypress, yellow pine, and poplar or tulip-tree. Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad and its branches. Capital, Poplar Bluff. Pop. in 1870, 4298; in 1880, 6011; in 1890, 10,164.

Butler, a county in the E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 583 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Platte River, and is partly drained by the Big Blue River. The surface is undulating prairie; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. The capital, David City, is situated at the junction of several railroads leading from various directions. Pop. in 1870, 1290; in 1880, 9194; in 1890, 15,454.

Butler, a county in the S.W. part of Ohio, bordering on Indiana, has an area of about 475 square miles. It is intersected by Miami River, and is also drained by Mill, St. Clair, and Seven Mile Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, barley, oats, and butter are the staple products. Lower Silurian limestone, valuable for building, is abundant in this county, which is intersected by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Cincinnati, Richmond & Chicago Railroads. Capital, Hamilton. Among the forest trees are the buckeye, beech, elm, hickory, white ash, and white oak. Pop. in 1870, 39,912; in 1880, 42,579; in 1890, 48,597.

Butler, a county in the W. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 800 square miles. The Alleghany River touches the N.E. and S.E. parts of this county, which is partly drained by Conequenessing and Slippery Rock Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, oak, &c.; the soil is mostly fertile. Oats, butter, wheat, Indian corn, hay, and wool are the staple products. Among the mineral resources are petroleum, coal, iron, and limestone. This county is partly traversed by a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and by the Parker & Karns City Railroad. Capital, Butler. Pop. in 1870, 36,510; in 1880, 52,536; in 1890, 55,339.

Butler, a post-village, capital of Choctaw co., Ala., 100 miles (direct) N. of Mobile, and 30 miles S.E. of Meridian, Miss. It has a church, an academy, a wagon-shop, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 250.

Butler, a post-office of Larimer co., Col.

Butler, a post-village, capital of Taylor co., Ga., 50 miles by rail E.N.E. of Columbus, and 80 miles (direct) S. of Atlanta. It has 3 churches, 3 banks, a male and a female college, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 500.

Butler, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ill., in Butler township, on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 8 miles E. of Litchfield, and 63 miles N.E. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, an elevator, and 3 general stores. Pop. 1648; of the township, 2107.

Butler, a township of Vermilion co., Ill. Pop. 925.

Butler, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ind., is on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at the terminus of the Eel River Railroad, 8 miles E. of Waterloo, and 33 miles N.N.E. of Fort Wayne. It has a high school, 5 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of engines, carriages, cigars, flour, tile, &c. Pop. 2521.

Butler, a township of De Kalb co., Ind. Pop. 1209.

Butler, a township of Franklin co., Ind. Pop. 1488.

Butler, a township of Miami co., Ind. Pop. 1535. It includes Peoria and Santa Fe.

Butler, a township of Butler co., Iowa. Pop. 807, exclusive of Clarksville.

Butler, a township of Calhoun co., Iowa. Pop. 247.

Butler, a township of Jackson co., Iowa. Pop. 817. Post-office, Garry Owen.

Butler, a post-office of Keokuk co., Iowa, 12 miles N. of Ottumwa.

Butler, a township of Scott co., Iowa. Pop. 892.

Butler, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Kansas, in Sherman township, 16 miles W. of Waterville. It has a church.

Butler, a post-village of Pendleton co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, and on the Licking River, 28 miles S. of Covington. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, manufactures of lumber, &c. Pop. 560.

Butler, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md.

Butler, a post-township of Branch co., Mich., about 30 miles S.W. of Jackson, and 6 miles N.E. of Coldwater. It has 2 lumber-mills and a flour-mill. Pop. 1389.

Butler, a post-village, capital of Bates co., Mo., about 66 miles S. of Kansas City, and 38 miles N.E. of Fort Scott, Kansas. It has 9 churches, a national and 2 state banks, a daily and 5 weekly newspaper offices, public schools, an academy, and flour-mills, a pottery, a tile factory, a saw-mill, evaporator, &c. Pop. 2812.

Butler, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., 17 miles by rail N.W. of Paterson. It has 3 churches, manufactures of rubber, paper, &c., and a newspaper office.

Butler, a post-hamlet of Rutherford co., N.C., 8 miles S.E. of Rutherfordton.

Butler, a township of Columbiana co., O. Pop. 1558. It contains Damascus.

Butler, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 1524. It contains Castine.

Butler, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 701.

Butler, a township of Mercer co., O. Pop. 1301.

Butler, a township of Montgomery co., O. Pop. 2153. It contains Chambersburg, Vandalia, and Little York.

Butler, a post-village of Richland co., O., in Worthington township, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a planing-mill. The name of the station is Independence.

Butler, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 768.

Butler, a township of Adams co., Pa. Pop. 1333. Post-office, Bigler.

Butler, a flourishing post-borough, capital of Butler co., Pa., is in a township of the same name, on the Conequenessing Creek, about 26 miles direct N. of Pittsburg, with which it is connected by 2 lines of railway, respectively

49 and 39 miles in length. Railway lines also connect it with the principal cities on Lake Erie. Butler has a savings-bank, a national and a private bank, 10 churches, a woollen-mill, a graded school, manufactures of plate glass, bottles, engines, oil-well machinery, &c. (for which its numerous wells of natural gas afford unsurpassed facilities), and 1 daily and 5 weekly newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 8734.

Butler, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 1423.

Butler, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. It includes Ashland, Girardville, Preston, and other mining towns of the Mahanoy anthracite region. Pop., exclusive of Ashland, 5905.

Butler, a township of Darlington co., S.C. Pop. 1099.

Butler, a township of Greenville co., S.C. Pop. 1646.

Butler, a post-borough of Day co., S.D., 7 miles by rail S. of Bristol, the capital of the county. Pop. 279.

Butler, a post-office of Johnson co., Tenn., 17 miles S. of Taylorville.

Butler, a post-village of Freestone co., Tex., near the Trinity River, 16 miles S.W. of Palestine. It has 3 churches.

Butler, a post-hamlet of Milwaukee co., Wis., in Wauwatosa township, about 8 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Butler Centre, a small post-village of Butler co., Iowa, in Jefferson township, 9 miles N. from Parkersburg Railroad Station, about 100 miles N.N.E. of Des Moines, and 1 mile N. of the West Fork of Cedar River. It has 3 churches and a money-order post-office. Pop. 152.

Butler Centre, a post-office of Butler co., Neb.

Butler Centre, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., in Butler township, about 20 miles N.N.W. of Auburn. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Butler Junction, a station on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, ½ mile W. of Freeport, Pa., at the junction of the Pittsburg Branch Railroad.

Butler's, post-township, Edgefield co., S.C. Pop. 2080.

Butler's Ford, a post-office of Montgomery co., N.C.

Butler's Landing, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Tenn., on the Cumberland River, 45 miles S.S.E. of Glasgow, Ky. It has a church.

Butler Springs, a post-village and watering-place of Butler co., Ala., 14 miles W. of Greenville.

Butler's Switch, a post-office and station of Jennings co., Ind., on the railroad between Madison & Columbus, 19 miles N.N.W. of Madison.

But'lersville, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Ky., about 20 miles S.S.E. of Bowling Green, has a church and a flour-mill.

But'lerville, a post-hamlet of Lonoke co., Ark., 8 miles E. from Austin Railroad Station. It has 1 or 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. about 100.

Butlerville, a post-village of Jennings co., Ind., in Campbell township, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 66 miles W. of Cincinnati, and 7 miles E. of North Vernon. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of furniture, wagons, &c. Pop. about 500.

Butlerville, a post-village of Tama co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, 1½ miles from Montour Railroad Station, and about 56 miles N.E. of Des Moines. It has a church, a graded school, a grist-mill, and a quarry of oölite marble or limestone.

Butlerville, Oneida co., N.Y., is a part of the city of Utica. It is bounded on the N. by the Erie Canal, on the E. by Wylie street, on the S. by Columbia street, and on the W. by Schuyler street. Here is a hospital for old people, endowed by Mr. T. K. Butler.

Butlerville, a post-village of Warren co., O., in Harlan township, 1½ miles from Level Station, and about 80 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. 191.

Butlerville, a post-office of Salt Lake co., Utah.

But'ool', a town of India, 64 miles N. of Goruckpoor.

Bütow, bü'tov, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 53 miles E. of Cöslin. Pop. 440.

Butrinto, boo-trin'to, a maritime town of European Turkey, at the mouth of a river, immediately opposite Corfu, and on the other bank of which are remains of the ancient *Buthro'tum*. Pop. 1500. The Lake of Butrinto, N. of the town, is 5 miles long by 2 miles broad.

Butschatsch, a town of Galicia. See Buczacz.

Butschowitz, or **Buczowic,** boo'cho-vits', a town of Moravia, 18 miles E. of Brünn. Pop. 2990.

But'tahatch'ie, a small river, which rises in Marion co., Ala., runs southwestward through Monroe co., Miss., and enters the Tombigbee River about 12 miles S. of Aberdeen. It is nearly 120 miles long.

Butte, büte, a county in the N. part of California. It is bounded on the W. by the Sacramento River, and is drained by the Feather River and its North and Middle Forks. The surface is partly level and partly hilly and mountainous. A large portion of it is covered with pine forests. The soil is generally fertile and well watered. Wheat, barley, wool, and hay are the staple products. The prosperity of this county is derived chiefly from agriculture. The county is traversed from N.W. to S.E. by the Southern Pacific Railroad, a branch of which terminates at Oroville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,403; in 1880, 18,721; in 1890, 17,939.

Butte, a township of Colusa co., Cal. Pop. 604.

Butte, a township of Sierra co., Cal. Pop. 1182.

Butte City, a post-village of Colusa co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, 26 miles S.S.W. from Chico. It has 2 churches. Much grain is shipped here.

Butte City, a city and important railroad junction, capital of Silver Bow co., Montana, near a range of high mountains, about 65 miles S. by W. of Helena. It has 15 churches, 6 banks, and 5 newspaper offices. Here are rich mines of gold and silver. Pop. in 1880, 3363; in 1890, 10,723.

Butte Creek, California, runs nearly southwestward through Butte co., forms part of the boundary between Colusa and Sutter cos., and enters the Sacramento River about 5 miles below Colusa.

Butte des Morts (local pron. bū dę mōr; Fr. pron. büt dà mor), a post-village of Winnebago co., Wis., on the left bank of Fox River, about 7 miles N.W. of Oshkosh, and 2 or 3 miles E. of Winneconne. It has several stores and a church. Pop. 166.

Buttelstädt, boot'tęl-stĕtt', a town of Germany, Saxe-Weimar, 4 miles S.W. of Buttstädt. Pop. 947.

But'ter Creek, Oregon, runs northward, and enters the Umatilla River in Umatilla co.

But'tercup, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., 5 miles W. by S. of Butler.

But'terfield, a station in Watonwan co., Minn., on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 130 miles S.W. of St. Paul. Pop. of Butterfield township, 90.

Butterfield, a post-village of Barry co., Mo., 15 miles by rail N. of Seligman, and 5 miles (direct) N. by W. of Cassville.

But'terfly, a post-hamlet of Stanton co., Neb., 10 miles (direct) S.E. of Stanton.

Butterfly, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., 3 miles W. of Mexico, and 11 miles (direct) E. by S. of Oswego. It has a cheese-factory.

But'ter Hill, in Orange co., N.Y., a steep eminence on the W. side of the Hudson, opposite to Breakneck Hill. Height, about 1530 feet.

Butter Island, Hancock co., Me., is in Penobscot Bay. Pop. 12.

Butterley, bŭt'tęr-le, a hamlet of England, co. of Derby, 3 miles S. of Alfreton.

Buttermere, bŭt'tęr-meer, a chapelry of England, co. of Cumberland, 7½ miles S.W. of Keswick. Lake Buttermere is about 1¼ miles in length by ½ mile in width, and is surrounded by sublime mountain scenery.

But'termilk Channel, New York Harbor, separates Governor's Island from the city of Brooklyn.

Buttermilk Falls, Orange co., N.Y., a small cascade on the W. bank of the Hudson, 2 miles below West Point. See Highland Falls.

Buttermilk Falls, Wyoming co., Pa. See Falls.

But'ternut, a post-village of Ashland co., Wis., near Butternut Lake, and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 54 miles S.S.E. of Ashland. It has 2 churches. Pop. 400.

Butternut Creek, Otsego co., N.Y., runs southwestward, and enters the Unadilla River 6 miles from its mouth.

Butternut Grove, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, and on the Beaver Kill River, about 24 miles S. of Delhi. It has a tannery and 3 saw-mills.

Butternuts, a post-township of Otsego co., N.Y., about 45 miles S. of Utica. It contains a village called Gilbertsville, and is bounded on the W. by the Unadilla River. The name of its post-office is Gilbertsville. Pop. 1813.

But'tersville, a post-village of Mason co., Mich., on the E. shore of Lake Michigan, about 8 miles by rail N.W. of Wiley.

Butterville, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., 2 miles from New Paltz. It has a Friends' meeting.

But'terworth, a township of England, co. of Lancaster, 3 miles E. of Rochdale. Pop. 7923, chiefly employed in cotton- and woollen-factories. It contains the town of Milnrow and part of Littleborough.

But'terworth's, a station in Warren co., O., on the Little Miami Railroad, 2 miles N. of Loveland.

Buttes, bütt, a village of Switzerland, canton and 19 miles S.W. of Neufchâtel, in a narrow valley surrounded by high mountains, which render the sun invisible during three months in the year. Pop. 1468.

Butte (būte) **Valley,** a hamlet of Butte co., Cal., 6 miles S.E. of Chico.

Butte Valley, a post-office of Huerfano co., Col.

Buttevant', a market-town of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Cork, on the Arobeg, 3½ miles W. of Doneraile. P. 1756.

Butteville, būt'vĭl, a post-village of Marion co., Oregon, is on the Willamette River, 24 miles N. of Salem. Grain is shipped here by the river. Pop. about 100.

Buttigliera, boot-teel-yä'rä, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 16 miles N.W. of Asti. Pop. 2630.

Buttigliera Uriola, boot-teel-yä'rä oo-re-o'lä, a village of Italy, province of Turin. Pop. 1291.

Buttisholz, boot'tiss-hölts', a village of Switzerland, canton and 11 miles N.W. of Lucerne. Pop. 1596. Near here is a mound called the *Engländerhübel*, or "English hillock," which contains the bones of 3000 Englishmen, followers of Ingelram de Coucy, Duke of Bedford, who, while devastating the Swiss cantons, was defeated by the peasants.

But'ton, a post-township and hamlet of Ford co., Ill., about 5 miles E. of Paxton. Pop. 610.

But'ton-Ness, a prominent headland of Scotland, on the northern side of the entrance into the Firth of Tay. Lat. 56° 28′ N.; lon. 2° 40′ W. Here are two light-houses.

But'tonwood, a post-office of Lycoming co., Pa.

Butts, a county near the central part of Georgia, has an area of about 204 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Ocmulgee River. The surface is hilly or uneven; the soil produces cotton and Indian corn. The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad traverses the county. Capital, Jackson. Pop. in 1870, 6941; in 1880, 8311; in 1890, 10,565.

Butts' Store, a post-office of Johnson co., Ark.

Buttstädt, böŏt'stĕtt, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Weimar, 11 miles N.N.E. of Weimar. Pop. 2462.

Butts'ville, a post-office of Grundy co., Mo.

Buttsville, a mining village of McKean co., Pa., is on the Bradford Branch of the Erie Railroad, 1 mile from Alton Post-Office. It has a coal-mine and about 40 houses.

Buttz'ville, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., on Pequest Creek, 1 mile from Bridgeville Railroad Station, and 4 miles E. of Belvidere. It has a church, a flour-mill, and about 20 houses.

Buturlinovka, a town of Russia. See PETROVSKAIA.

Butyin, boot'yeen, or **Buttzen,** boot'tsen, a town of Hungary, co. and 37 miles N.E. of Arad. Pop. 3192.

Butz, böŏts, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 7 miles N. of Aarau.

Butzbach, böŏts'bäk, a town of Germany, in Hesse, 11 miles S. of Giessen. It has manufactures of flannels, hosiery, and leather. Pop. 2617.

Bützow, büts'ŏv, a town of North Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the Warnow, 18 miles by rail S.W. of Rostock. It has manufactures of paper and playing-cards. Its old episcopal residence is now a prison. Pop. 4710.

Butz'town, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Pa., 2 miles N.W. of Freemansburg.

Buxár, or **Baxár,** bux'ar', a city of Bengal, in Shahabad, on the Ganges, 75 miles by rail W. of Patna. It is held to be a very sacred place by the Hindoos. Pop. 13,446. Here, October 22, 1764, Sir Hector Munro defeated Kasim Ali in a great battle.

Buxentum, an ancient name of POLICASTRO.

Buxtehude, böŏx'tẹh-hoo'dẹh, a town of Hanover, in Prussia, 13 miles S.E. of Stade, on the Este, near its mouth in the Elbe. It has manufactures of starch, leather, snuff, and wax-lights. Pop. 2788.

Bux'ton (L. *Bucostenum*), a town and watering-place of England, co. of Derby, 31 miles by rail W.N.W. of Derby, and 160 miles N.N.W. of London. It is in a deep valley, and consists of an old and a new town, the latter containing many fine buildings, excellent hotels and shops, an elegant church, public and private baths, assembly-rooms, several schools, and a library. The "Old Hall," once the residence of Mary Queen of Scots, is now an inn. The saline waters in the lower town are from a hot and a cold spring within a few inches of each other; there is also a chalybeate spring. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in the manufacture of alabaster, spar, and other ornaments. The vicinity abounds with fine scenery. Pop. 3717.

Bux'ton, a post-office and station of Clinton co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 4 miles W. of Carlyle.

Buxton, a post-township of York co., Me., 15 miles W. of Portland, is bounded on the W. by the Saco River, and traversed by the Portland & Rochester Railroad. It contains villages named Buxton Centre and West Buxton, and has a cotton-mill, 7 churches, a bank, and extensive manufactures of lumber. Pop. 2546.

Buxton, a post-village of Traill co., N.D., 25 miles by rail S. of Grand Forks, and 53 miles N. of Fargo. It has 2 churches (an American Congregational and a Norwegian Lutheran), a state bank, and an academy. The vicinity produces fine wheat. Pop. about 300.

Buxton Centre, a post-village of York co., Me., in Buxton township, on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, 15 miles W. of Portland. It has a church, a shoe-factory, &c.

Buxy, bük'see', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 9 miles S.W. of Châlons. Pop. 2063.

Buyerstown, bī'ẹrz-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 2 miles N. of Gap Railroad Station.

Buytrago, a town of Spain. See BUITRAGO.

Buyukdere, or **Bujukdere,** boo-yook-dä'rä, a town of Turkey, on the European shore of the Bosporus, 10 miles N. by E. of Constantinople. It is famous for its picturesque beauty. The upper part is occupied by the summer residences and gardens of the European ambassadors, and the lower by Greeks, Armenians, and Turks.

Buzançais, bü'zŏn'sä', a town of France, department of Indre, on the Indre, 13 miles N.W. of Châteauroux. In its vicinity are iron-works. Pop. 4986.

Buzancy, bü'zŏn'see', a town of France, Ardennes, 25 miles S.E. of Mézières. It has a castle, and a Saracenic edifice of the twelfth century. Pop. 821.

Buzen, boo'zẹn, or **Bizen,** bee'zẹn, a province of Japan, in the N. of the island of Kioo-Sioo, and separated from Hondo by the Strait of Van der Capellen, here scarcely 1 mile across. It lies between lat. 33° 23′ and 34° N., lon. 130° 40′ and 131° 23′ E., and comprises 23 islands, all unimportant. Pop. 331,878.

Buzet, bü'zä', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 7 miles N. of Nérac. Pop. 1391.

Buz'zard's Bay, Massachusetts, is an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, from which it extends northeastward about 30 miles. Its width varies from 5 to 10 miles. It washes the coast of Barnstable co. on the E., and Bristol and Plymouth on the N.W. The Elizabeth Islands, arranged in a row along its S.E. side, separate it from Vineyard Sound.

Byamma, a native name of BURMAH.

By'am Mar'tin's Island, Pacific Ocean, is in lat. 19° 40′ 22″ S. and lon. 140° 22′ 28″ W.

By'arsville, a post-office of Cleveland co., N.C., 13 miles from Shelby.

Byass, a town of Syria. See BAIAS.

Byberry (bī'bẹr-re) **Post-Office,** Pa., is a branch of Philadelphia Post-Office, about 14 miles N.N.E. of Independence Hall. The former township of Byberry is now a precinct of the 23d ward of Philadelphia.

Byblus, the ancient name of JEBAIL.

Byers, bī'ẹrz, a post-office and station of Arapahoe co., Col., on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 41 miles E. of Denver.

Byers, a post-office and station of Mecosta co., Mich., in Colfax township, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 4 miles S. of Big Rapids.

Byers, a station in Uwchlan township, Chester co., Pa., is the terminus of the Pickering Valley Railroad, which extends northeastward 11 miles to Phœnixville.

Byer's Island, in the Pacific. See PATROCINIO.

By'ersville, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., 6 miles N.W. of Dansville. It has a church.

Byesville, bīz'vĭl, a post-village of Guernsey co., O., on the Cleveland & Marietta Railway, 53 miles N. of Marietta, and 5 miles S.S.E. of Cambridge. It has 4 churches, a graded school, flour- and planing-mills, and extensive coal-mines. Pop. 789.

By'field, a post-office and station of Essex co., Mass., in Newbury township, on a branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Newburyport. It has an academy and a church. Byfield is an old ecclesiastical parish, in the townships of Newbury, West Newbury, and Rowley.

Byha'lia, a post-village of Marshall co., Miss., 28 miles by rail S.E. of Memphis, Tenn. It has 4 churches, 2 select schools, manufactures of agricultural implements, several general stores, and a newspaper office. Pop. 474.

Byhalia, a post-village of Union co., O., 80 miles N.E. of Bellefontaine. It has 2 churches, and saw-, flour-, and feed-mills. Pop. 250.

By'ington, a post-hamlet of Pike co., O., 23 miles E.S.E. of Hillsborough.

Bykund, bī'kŭnd', a ruined city in Toorkistan, 23 miles S.W. of Bokhara. It has remains of high antiquity.

Byl Hangal, or **Bail Hangal,** bīl hang'gạl, a town of India, in Bombay, 48 miles S. of Darwar. Pop. 8655.

Bylina, the Bohemian for BILIN.

Bylœ, the supposed ancient name of GOOMISH.

Bylot's Bay, in the Atlantic. See BAFFIN'S BAY.

Bynadu, the Hindoo name of WYNAAD.

Byng, or **Hal'dimand,** a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, on Grand River, near Dunnville. Pop. 150.

Byng Inlet, a post-village in the district of Algoma, Ontario, at the mouth of the Maganetawan River, on the north shore of Georgian Bay, 90 miles N. of Collingwood. It contains large saw-mills. A steamer from Collingwood calls here every week. Pop. 307.

By'numville, a post-hamlet of Chariton co., Mo., 15 miles S. of New Cambria Railroad Station. It has 2 stores.

Byopolis, the supposed ancient name of EPILA.

By'ram, a post-hamlet of Hinds co., Miss., on the Pearl River, and the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 9 miles S. by W. of Jackson. It has 2 churches. Pop. 75.

Byram, a township of Sussex co., N.J. Pop. 1332.

By'ramghaut', a town of Oude, on the Goggra, 34 miles N.E. of Lucknow.

By'ram River, in the S.W. part of Connecticut, enters Long Island Sound on the boundary between that state and New York.

Byrd, a township of Cape Girardeau co., Mo. Pop. 2112. It includes Jackson.

Byrds'town, a post-town, capital of Pickett co., Tenn., about 38 miles W. of Winfield. It has 3 church organizations and an academy. Pop. 250.

Byrds'ville, a post-hamlet of Columbus co., N.C., 5 miles N.E. from Maxwell's Railroad Station.

Byrd'town, a village of Somerset co., Md., 1½ miles from Crisfield. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 600.

Byria, Byrria, or **Bairea,** bī'rę-å, a town of India, Ghazeepoor district, on the Ganges. Lat. 25° 29′ N.; lon. 78° E. Pop. 6766.

Byrne, bŭrn, a post-village of Putnam co., Tenn., 25 miles W. by N. of Cookeville. Pop. 100.

Byrnesville, bęrnz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Mo., 5 miles S. of Eureka. It has a church, &c.

Byrneville, bęrn'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ind., on Indian Creek, 14 miles W. by N. of New Albany.

By'romtown, a post-village of Forest co., Pa., 7 miles by rail S. by W. of Sheffield Junction. It has 2 churches.

By'romville, a post-hamlet of Dooly co., Ga., about 15 miles S.E. of Oglethorpe.

By'ron, a post-village of Contra Costa co., Cal., 68 miles by rail E. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches.

Byron, a post-village of Houston co., Ga., 17 miles by rail S.W. of Macon. It has 3 churches. Pop. 300.

Byron, a post-village of Ogle co., Ill., on the W. bank of Rock River, 88 miles W. by N. of Chicago. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 698.

Byron, a hamlet of La Porte co., Ind., about 20 miles W. of South Bend.

Byron, a township of Buchanan co., Iowa. Pop. 996.

Byron, a post-office of Woodson co., Kansas, 12 miles W. of Neosho Falls.

Byron, a post-township of Oxford co., Me., about 55 miles W.N.W. of Augusta. Pop. 242.

Byron, a township of Kent co., Mich. Pop. 1504. It contains Byron Centre.

Byron, a post-village of Shiawassee co., Mich., on the Shiawassee River, about 60 miles N.W. of Detroit, 20 miles S.W. of Flint, and 17 miles by rail N. of Howell. It has 3 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, manufactures of staves, headings, and barrels, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Byron, a post-village of Olmsted co., Minn., 9 miles by rail W. of Rochester. It has a graded school, 2 churches, and manufactures of fanning-mills and brick. Pop. 300.

Byron, a township of Waseca co., Minn. Pop. 310.

Byron, a post-office of Osage co., Mo.

Byron, a post-town of Thayer co., Neb., 17 miles by rail S.W. of Hebron. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 150.

Byron, a post-village of Genesee co., N.Y., 25 miles by rail W.S.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, a high school, manufactures of farming-implements and flour, and several mineral springs. Pop. of the township, 1703.

Byron, a post-hamlet of Greene co., O., in Bath township, about 11 miles E. by N. of Dayton. It has a church.

Byron, a post-hamlet of Fond du Lac co., Wis., in Byron township, about 8 miles S. of Fond du Lac. Pop. of the township, 1346.

Byron, a township of Monroe co., Wis. Pop. 331.

Byron, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the river Thames, 6 miles from London. It has 2 woollen-factories. Pop. 125.

Byron Centre, a post-village of Kent co., Mich., in Byron township, on the Michigan Southern Railroad, Kalamazoo division, 12 miles S. of Grand Rapids. It has a town hall, a church, a saw-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 200.

Byron's Bay, E. coast of Labrador, North America, is in lat. 54° 40′ N., lon. 57° 30′ W.

Byron's Island, of the Mulgrave Archipelago, in the Pacific. Lat. 1° 18′ S.; lon. 177° 20′ E. It is low, densely wooded, and was discovered by Admiral Byron in 1765.

Byrria, a town of India. See BYRIA.

Byske, büs'kå or bis'kĕh, a river of Sweden, falls into the Gulf of Bothnia in lat. 64° 57′ N., after a direct S.E. course of 110 miles. At its mouth is the town of Byskea.

Bytown, the former name of OTTAWA, Canada.

Byturney, Bytarnee, Baitarni, bi-tŭr'nee, **Baitarani,** or **Vaiturani,** vī-tŭr'ą-nee, a river of Hindostan, rises in the state of Keunjhar, and, after a S.E. course of from 300 to 400 miles, falls into the Bay of Bengal, in Orissa, in lat. 20° 47′ N. Area of basin, 3100 square miles. It is a great river in the rainy season, and is regarded as sacred by the Hindoos.

Byzantium, be-zan'she-um (Gr. Βυζάντιον, *Buzantion*, or Βυσάντιον, *Busantion*), an ancient city on the site of the modern Constantinople. See CONSTANTINOPLE.——Adj. and inhab. BYZANTINE, be-zan'tin, and BYZANTIAN, be-zan'-she-ąn.

Byzia, supposed ancient name of VIZA.

C.

Caacaty, kå'kå-tee', an Indian village, 77 miles E. by S. of the city of Corrientes, Argentine Republic. Pop. 2722.

Cababuri, kå-bå-boo-ree', a river of Brazil, formed by the junction of the Mataraca and Baria, pursues a S. course for 120 miles, and falls into the Rio Negro at lat. 0° 10′ S., lon. 66° 30′ W.

Cabaça, kå-bå'så, a town of Africa, South Guinea, in the country of Congo. Lat. 6° S.; lon. 11° 30′ E.

Cabado, a river of Portugal. See CAVADO.

Cabagan, kå-bå-gån', a town of the Philippine Islands, in the province of Cagayan, at the N. extremity of the island of Luzon. Pop. 11,100.

Cabalaba, kå-bå-lå'bå, a river of Dutch Guiana, a tributary of the Corentyn, which it joins about lat. 5° N., lon. 57° 3′ W. It is extremely winding in its course, and its water is of an ochreous color.

Caballos, Puerto Caballos, pwer'to kå-val'yoce, or **Puerto** (pwer'to) **Cor'tez,** a small town of Honduras, on the N. coast, lat. 15° 49′ N., lon. 87° 57′ W., and 150 miles S. of Balize.

Caballos, a town of Peru. See NASKA.

Cabalunga, kå-bå-loon'gå, a town of the island of Samar, one of the Philippines.

Cabanes, kå-bå'nĕs, a town of Spain, 12 miles N.E. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 2056.

Cabapuana, kå-bå-poo-å'nå (called also erroneously **Campuan Reritigba** and **Muribeca**), a river of Brazil, province of Espirito Santo, rises in the Serra de Pico, and falls into the Atlantic in lat. 21° 25′ S., after a direct course of 80 miles.

Cabar'rus, a county in the S.W. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 392 square miles. It is intersected by Rocky River. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests; the soil in some parts is

fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple agricultural products, and among its minerals are copper, gold, barytes, blende, and galena. This county is intersected by a division of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company's lines leading from Salisbury to Charlotte. Capital, Concord. Pop. in 1870, 11,954; in 1880, 14,964; in 1890, 18,142.

Cabatuan, kå-bå-too-ån', a town of the Philippines, island of Panay, and province of Iloilo. Pop. 20,000.

Cabazera, kå-bå-zå'rå, a town of the Philippines, in Luzon, province of Cagayan. Pop. 12,000.

Cabazon, kå-bå-zōn', a station on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 93 miles E. by S. of Los Angeles, Cal.

Cabbage (kăb'bij) **Farm,** a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va., 25 miles from Warrenton, N.C.

Cabbagetown, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 12 miles E. by S. of Trenton.

Cabeço de Vide, kå-bå'so då vee'då, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 15 miles N.E. of Aviz. Pop. 1028.

Cab'ell, a county in the S.W. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Ohio River, and intersected by the Guyandotte River. The surface is hilly or uneven, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products of this county, which is intersected by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Huntington. Pop. in 1870, 6429; in 1880, 13,744; in 1890, 23,595.

Cabell Court-House. See BARBOURSVILLE.

Cabellio, the ancient name of CAVAILLON.

Cabellos da Velha, kå-bĕl'loce då vĕl'yå, a bay of Brazil, province of Maranhão. It is about 8 miles square, and is interspersed with islands and sand-banks, rendering it difficult of access. It is intersected by lat. 1° 40′ S.

Cabenda, Kabenda, kå-bĕn'då, or **Kabin'da,** a seaport town of Western Africa, in Angoy, 40 miles N. of the mouth of the river Congo.

Cab'ery, a post-village of Ford co., Ill., 24 miles by rail S.W. of Kankakee. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Cabes, kå'bęs, or **Khabs,** kåbs, more correctly **Gabes,** gå'bęs (anc. *Tac'apa, Tacape,* or *Capis*), a seaport town of Tunis, 200 miles S. of the town of Tunis, at the mouth of the ancient *Triton.* It exports henna, &c. See GULF OF CABES.

Cabeza del Buey, kå-bå'thå dĕl boo-å' (or bwå), a town of Spain, 86 miles E.S.E. of Badajos. It has manufactures of woollens and linens. Pop. 6300. There are several small towns in Spain called Cabeza and Cabezas.

Cabezas de San Juan, kå-bå'thås då sån HOO-ån', a town of Spain, 27 miles S. of Seville. It is very ancient, and has a Moorish castle. Pop. 4650.

Cabezon, kå-bå-thōn', a town of Spain, 7 miles N.N.E. of Valladolid, on the Pisuerga. Pop. 1365.

Cabezuela, kå-bå-thoo-å'lå, a town of Spain, Estremadura, 16 miles N.E. of Plasencia, on the Jerte. P. 1801.

Cabiao, ka-BE-ŏw', a town of the island of Luzon, in the province of Pampanga, N.W. of Manila. Pop. 4940.

Cabillonum. See CHÂLONS-SUR-SAÔNE.

Cab'in Creek, a hamlet of Johnson co., Ark., on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 95 miles N.W. of Little Rock, and 2 miles N. of the Arkansas River. It has a steam grist-mill.

Cabin Hill, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., 8 miles S.S.E. of Delhi. It has a church, a district school, and manufactures of butter. Pop. 120.

Cabin Hill, a post-hamlet of Shenandoah co., Va., 8 miles from Edinburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. 200.

Cabin John, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., near the Potomac, about 8 miles above Washington, D.C.

Cabin Point, a post-village of Surry co., Va., 10 miles from Waverly Station, which is 21 miles S.E. of Petersburg. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Cabira, the ancient name of SEEVAS.

Cable, kā'b'l, a coal-mining town of Mercer co., Ill., at the terminus of a branch of the Rock Island & Peoria Railroad, 26 miles S. by E. of Rock Island. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of brick and tile. Pop. 1276.

Cable, a post-village of Champaign co., O., on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 38 miles W.N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Cable, a post-office and mining camp of Deer Lodge co., Montana, about 15 miles N. of Anaconda. Altitude, about 7000 feet. It has 2 quartz-mills.

Cable, a post-hamlet of Bayfield co., Wis., 16 miles by rail N. of Hayward. Pop. 125.

Ca'ble Island, a small island of Ireland, co. of Cork, in the Atlantic, 5 miles S.S.W. of Youghal.

Cabo da Roca, the Portuguese for CAPE ROCA.

Cabo de Boa Esperança. See CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Cabo de Gata, the Spanish for CAPE GATA.

Cabo de Palos, the Spanish for CAPE PALOS.

Cabo de Peñas, the Spanish for CAPE PEÑAS.

Cabo do Norte, Brazil. See CAPE NORTH.

Cabo Frio, kå'bo free'o (*i.e.,* "cool cape"), a city and seaport of Brazil, N.E. of the cape of the same name (see CAPE FRIO), state and 75 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro. It has a college, established in 1840. The town is at the S.E. extremity of Lake Araraauma, and is connected with the continent by a bridge. Climate unhealthy. It has an extensive commerce in salt. Pop. 3500.

Cabool, kåb-ool', written also **Caboul, Cabul, Caubul,** and **Kabul,** a town of Asia, capital of Afghanistan, on the Cabool River, 82 miles N.N.E. of Ghuznee. Lat. 34° 30½′ N.; lon. 69° 6′ E. Its streets are narrow and dirty, and so crossed by gates as to divide the town, in case of tumult or war, into many separate fortresses. Cabool is famous for its fruit, and is well supplied with water. Pop. about 60,000.

Cabool, ka-bool', a post-town of Texas co., Mo., 78 miles by rail E. of Springfield. It has 5 churches, a college, graded high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 359.

Caboolistan', or **Cabool,** a province in the N.E. of Afghanistan, including that part which is under the direct control of the ameer. Area, 100 square miles.

Cabool River, or **Jui-Shir,** joo'ee-shir, the only large tributary of the Indus from the W., rises near lat. 34° 21′ N. and lon. 68° 20′ E., at an elevation of 8400 feet, and, after an eastward course of 320 miles, and the addition of many tributaries, joins the Indus near Attock. The towns of Cabool, Jelalabad, and Lalpoor are on its banks.

Ca'born's, a post-hamlet of Posey co., Ind., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 13 miles W. of Evansville. It has a church.

Cab'ot, a post-village of Lonoke co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of Little Rock. It has 5 churches and an academy.

Cabot, a post-village of Washington co., Vt., in Cabot township, about 18 miles N.E. of Montpelier. It has 3 churches, a woollen-mill, and a carriage-factory. Pop. of the township, 1279.

Cabot's Head, the extreme point of a promontory separating Lake Huron from Georgian Bay.

Cabotville, a former name of CHICOPEE, Mass.

Caboul, a town of Afghanistan. See CABOOL.

Cabra, kå'brå (anc. *Ægabrum*), a town of Spain, 30 miles S.S.E. of Cordova. It has an endowed college, a Latin and a normal school, a hospital, a Dominican convent, and manufactures of tiles, bricks, linens, and soap. Its neighborhood produces wine of superior quality. Pop. 11,076. Several small towns in Spain, and one of the Nicobar Islands, have the name of Cabra.

Cabra, a town of Africa. See KABRA.

Cabra del Santo Cristo, kå'brå dĕl sån'to krees'to, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 28 miles S.E. of Jaen. Pop. 2146.

Cabras, kå'brås, a small but fruitful island of the Philippines, between Luzon and Mindoro.

Cabras, kå'brås, a village in the island of Sardinia, 5 miles N.W. of Oristano. Pop. 3719.

Cabra (kå'brå) **Spring,** a post-office and sheep-ranch of San Miguel co., New Mexico.

Cabrera, kå-brå'rå (anc. *Capra'ria*), one of the Balearic Islands, in the Mediterranean, 9 miles S. of Majorca. It has a fort and a harbor, and is used by the Spanish government as a place of exile. Cabrera is also the name of several villages and a river of Spain.

Cabrera, one of the Ionian Islands. See KABRERA.

Cabriel, kå-bree-ĕl', a river of Spain, in New Castile, joins the Jucar after a course of about 130 miles.

Cabrobo, a village of Brazil. See QUEBROBO.

Cabrutte, one of the Laccadive Islands.

Cabul, a town of Afghanistan. See CABOOL.

Caçapaba, kå-så-på'bå, a town of Brazil, capital of a district of the same name, state of Rio Grande do Sul, 150 miles W.S.W. of Porto Alegre. Pop. 3500.

Cac'apon (often pronounced kå'pon) or **Great Cac'apon River,** West Virginia, rises in Hardy co. It runs in a N.N.E. direction, intersects Hampshire and Morgan cos., and enters the Potomac River about 5 miles from Berkeley Springs. It is nearly 130 miles long. About 8 miles W. of this river is a ridge called Cacapon Mountain, which is in Hampshire co.

Caccamo, kåk-kå'mo, a town of Sicily, province and 18 miles S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 7203.

Caccavone, kåk-kå-vo'nå, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 3 miles S.W. of Agnone. Pop. 2752.

Caccuri, kåk-koo'ree, a village of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 20 miles N.W. of Cotrone. Pop. 1178.

Caceres, kå'thå-rēs, a province of Spain, in Estremadura. Area, 7018 square miles. It belongs wholly to the basin of the Tagus. Pop. 302,455.

Caceres (anc. *Cas'tra Cæcil'ia*), a town of Spain, in Estremadura, capital of the above, 24 miles W. by N. of Trujillo. It is divided into the old and the new town. The old town occupies the top of a hill, and is surrounded by a strong wall defended by towers and having five gates. The new town is built round the old, and forms the more important portion. The houses are well constructed; the streets steep, and with few exceptions narrow and ill paved. Its principal square is lined with good houses, shops, and public buildings, and in the centre is a handsome promenade. The public edifices are its churches, a town house, session-house, hospitals, 2 prisons, a theatre, and normal and other schools; besides which it has a Jesuits' college, convents, and palaces, an alcazar or castle, and a bull-ring. Linen, cloth, baize, hats, leather, ropes, soap, earthenware, wine, and oil are manufactured, and it has a trade in cattle, bacon, wool, manufactured goods, &c. Pop. 13,466.

Caceres, kå'sà-rēs or kå'thå-rēs, a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Antioquia, 110 miles N. of Popayan.

Caceres, or **Nueva Caceres,** noo-å'vå kå'sà-rēs, a town and bishop's see of the Philippines, island of Luzon, on the S.E. coast, 175 miles S. of Manila. Pop., with the suburbs, Santa Cruz and Tabuco, 12,000.

Cachao, a city of Anam. See KETCHO.

Cachar, kå-char', a district of India, in Assam, about lat. 24°–26° N., lon. 92° 30′–93° 30′ E. Area, 1285 square miles; of the Cachar Hills (additional), 3175 square miles. It produces large amounts of tea for export, and is in part mountainous, with fertile plains. Rice and cotton are also leading products. Capital, Silchar. Pop. 205,027, excluding the hill-tract.

Cache, kash, a county in the N. part of Utah, bordering on Idaho, has an area of about 1090 square miles. It is intersected by Bear River. The surface is partly mountainous. This county comprises a large part of the fertile Cache Valley, which extends 60 miles N. and S. and is 7 miles wide on an average. This valley is bounded on each side by high ridges of carboniferous limestone, is watered by numerous creeks, and is adapted to pasturage. Wheat, oats, wool, and butter are the staple products. Bear River runs across Cache Valley, and the Union Pacific Railroad traverses the county in the N.W. Capital, Logan. Pop. in 1870, 8229; in 1880, 12,562; in 1890, 15,509.

Cache, kash, a river of Arkansas, rises in the extreme northeastern part of the state, and runs southwestward. It drains parts of the counties of Greene, Craighead, Jackson, and Woodruff, and enters White River at Clarendon, Monroe co. Its length is estimated at 230 miles.

Cache, a river of Illinois, drains parts of Johnson, Pulaski, and Alexander cos., and enters the Ohio River about 6 miles N. of Cairo. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Cache Creek, California, issues from the S.E. end of Clear Lake, runs southeastward through Yolo co., and enters the Sacramento River about 5 miles above Charleston. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Cache Creek, a small post-village of Yolo co., Cal., 12 miles W. of Woodland, and about 35 miles W.N.W. of Sacramento. It has a church. Pop. of township, 3067.

Cache la Poudre (kash lå poo'd'r) **Creek,** Colorado, rises in the Snowy Range, runs southeastward through Larimer co., and enters the South Fork of the Platte in Weld co. near Greeley. It is nearly 120 miles long. The valley of this creek is very fertile.

Cachemire, a French spelling of CASHMERE.

Cacheo, kå-shå'o, or **Cacheu,** kå-shå'oo, a Portuguese settlement in Senegambia, Africa, near the coast, and on the Cacheo, 85 miles S.S.E. of Bathurst.

Cacheo, a city of Anam. See KETCHO.

Cacheville, kåsh'vĭl, a village of Yolo co., Cal., on Cache Creek, and on the California Pacific Railroad. It has a church, 2 hotels, 3 stores, a flouring-mill, and 2 wagon-shops. Here is Yolo Post-Office.

Cachias, a town of Brazil. See CAXIAS.

Cachimayo, kå-che-mī'o, a river of Bolivia, flows into the Pilcomayo, after a course of 340 miles.

Cachoeira, or **Caxoeira,** kå-sho-å'e-rå, a Brazilian word signifying "waterfall," given as a name to several towns and villages of South America.

Cachoeira, or **Caxoeira,** a populous and commercial city of Brazil, 60 miles N.W. of Bahia, on the Paraguaçu. Chief exports, tobacco and coffee. Pop. of district, 15,000.

Cachoeira, or **Caxoeira,** a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, 220 miles N.W. of Rio Grande.

Cachoeira Grande, grån'dà, a fortified town of Brazil, state of Pará, on the Tocantins. Pop. 4000.

Cacongo, kå-kong'go, a town of Western Africa, in Angola, capital of a petty state, 35 miles S.E. of Loango.

Cacouna, kå'koo'nå', a post-village in Temiscouata co., Quebec, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 131 miles below Quebec. It is a fashionable watering-place. The village contains an extensive hotel, a smaller one, several cottages, boarding-houses, handsome villas, stores, and churches. Pop. 641.

Cac'tus, a post-village of Webb co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 29 miles N. of Laredo.

Cactus Hill, a post-hamlet of Wise co., Tex., on Trinity River, 40 miles N.W. of Fort Worth.

Cadalen, kå'då'lŏn', a town of France, department of Tarn, 5 miles S.E. of Gaillac. Pop. 2004.

Cadaques, kå-då'kēs, a town of Spain, 32 miles N.E. of Gerona, with a port on the Mediterranean. Pop. 2530.

Cad'aret'ta, a post-hamlet of Webster co., Miss., 20 miles from Duck Hill Railroad Station. It has a church.

Cad'do, a parish forming the N.W. extremity of Louisiana, has an area of about 825 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Red River, and contains Soda Lake, which communicates with Caddo Lake, which is partly in Texas and partly in this county. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and cattle are the staples. This county is intersected by the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and several other lines which meet at Shreveport, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 21,714; in 1880, 26,296; in 1890, 31,555.

Caddo, a post-village of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, 31 miles by rail N.E. of Denison, Tex. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Coal, lead, and other minerals are found here. Pop. 400.

Caddo, a post-village of Stephens co., Tex., 18 miles N. of Ranger. It is situated in a fine agricultural region, and has a church and an academy.

Caddo'a, a station in Bent co., Col., on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 16 miles E. of Las Animas.

Caddo Creek, or **Fourche** (foorsh) **Caddo,** Arkansas, drains part of Montgomery co., runs southeastward through Clark co., and enters the Ouachita River about 5 miles N. of Arkadelphia. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Caddo Gap, formerly **Centreville,** a post-village of Montgomery co., Ark., on Caddo Creek, 40 miles N.W. of Arkadelphia. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Caddo Grove, a post-village of Johnson co., Tex., 10 miles N. of Cleburne. It has 4 churches and a seminary.

Caddo Lake forms part of the boundary between Marion and Harrison cos., Tex., and is about 20 miles long. The eastern part of it is in Caddo parish, La., and communicates with Soda Lake. These lakes are navigable by steamboats, which can pass from them into Red River.

Caddo Mills, a post-village of Hunt co., Tex., about 8 miles by rail W. of Greenville. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Caddo Peak, a post-office of Callahan co. Tex.

Cadenet, kå'dẹh-nå', a town of France, department of Vaucluse, 31 miles S.E. of Avignon. Pop. 2675.

Cadereita, kå-då-rà'tå or kå-då-rà'e-tå, a town of Mexico, state and 42 miles E. of Queretaro. Pop. 4000. In its vicinity silver-mines are worked.

Cad'er-Id'ris, the loftiest mountain in Wales, except Snowdon, is in the county of Merioneth, 4 miles S. of Dolgelly. It ascends precipitously to a height of 2914 feet.

Caderousse, kå'dẹh-rooce', a town of France, department of Vaucluse, on the Rhone, 15 miles N.N.W. of Avignon. Pop. 3111.

Cade's, a station in Williamsburg co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 72 miles N. of Charleston.

Cade's Cove, a post-office of Blount co., Tenn.

Cadet, kạ-dĕt', a post-office and station of Washington co., Mo., on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 57 miles S.S.W. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches. Large quantities of lead and barytes are shipped here.

Cade'ville, a post-office of Ouachita parish, La.

Cadillac, kå'dee'yåk', a town of France, in Gironde, on the Garonne, 18 miles S.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 2569.

Cad'illac', a city, the capital of Wexford co., Mich., on Clam River, and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, at the junction of the Cadillac & Northeastern Railroad, 98 miles N. of Grand Rapids. It contains 8 churches,

a bank, extensive lumber-mills, foundries, and machine-shops, and manufactures of cigars, bricks, carriages, &c. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. (1890) 4461. The place was formerly called Clam Lake.

Cadiz, kā'dĭz (Sp. pron. kā'deeth; Fr. *Cadix*, kā'deex'; anc. *Ga'des*), a city and seaport of Spain, capital of a province of its own name, on the isle of Leon, off the S.W. coast of Andalusia, 60 miles N.W. of Gibraltar, and 64 miles S. of Seville. Lat. 36° 32′ N.; lon. 6° 17′ 15″ W. It stands on a narrow tongue of land, which projects about 5 miles N.N.W. into the sea; it is surrounded on three sides by water, and is strongly defended both by nature and by art. The entrance to its capacious bay is commanded by forts, while on the other sides large vessels cannot approach within three-fourths of a mile of the city. The city itself is surrounded by walls of great height and thickness, flanked with towers and bastions. It is the terminus of two railways, and is a bishop's see. The houses are constructed of freestone, generally of three, sometimes of four, stories, and are often surmounted by lofty towers. One of the most conspicuous objects in Cadiz is the light-house of San Sebastian, 172 feet above the ground. The principal edifices are the old cathedral, one of the most regular buildings in Cadiz; the new cathedral, of marble; and several nunneries, convents, and theatres.

Among benevolent establishments may be named the Casa de Misericordia, a magnificent hospital and lunatic asylum; the female hospital, and numerous other hospitals and infirmaries; and the house of refuge of San Servando and San German, where destitute children or young criminals are instructed. The principal educational institutions are the medical school, the seminary of San Bartolomeo, several schools, and an academy of fine arts. The bay, which is formed by the peninsula and the mainland, is spacious, and affords good anchorage. *La Caraca*, the royal dock-yard, is situated at the bottom of the inner bay, about 6 miles from the city, and is defended by the cross-fire of two forts. It contains three spacious basins and twelve docks or slips. The trade of Cadiz is less extensive than formerly. The chief article exported is sherry wine. Salt is another article of export. The chief imports are staves, tobacco, hides, cacao, indigo, cochineal, dyewoods, sugar, codfish, and coals.

Cadiz was founded by the Phœnicians, and early became a commercial town of great importance. It fell into the hands of the Carthaginians in the first Punic War; in the second Punic War it voluntarily surrendered to the Romans. Its inhabitants received the Roman franchise from Julius Cæsar. The city has been often besieged. It was taken in 1596 by Lord Essex. In 1823 it surrendered to the French. Pop. 65,000.——Adj. and inhab. GADITA'NIAN (Sp. GADITANO, gā-DE-tā'no).

Cadiz, one of the three provinces into which the ancient kingdom of Seville, in Spain, has been divided. It is bounded N. by the provinces of Huelva and Seville, E. by Malaga, and S. and W. by the Strait of Gibraltar and the Atlantic. Area, 2816 square miles. Pop. 426,499.

Cadiz, kā'dĭz, a post-village of Henry co., Ind., in Harrison township, 6 miles from New Castle, and about 36 miles W.N.W. of Richmond. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a tile-factory.

Cadiz, a post-village, capital of Trigg co., Ky., on Little River, about 55 miles E.S.E. of Paducah, and 9 miles E. of the Cumberland River. It has 5 churches, 2 seminaries, a flour-mill, and manufactures of furniture, ploughs, wagons, &c. A weekly newspaper is issued here. Pop. 1000.

Cadiz, a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on Ischua Creek, about 48 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo, and 1½ miles from Franklinville Railroad Station. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Cadiz, a post-village, capital of Harrison co., O., in Cadiz township, about 44 miles S.S.E. of Canton, and 22 miles N.W. of Wheeling, W. Va. It is surrounded by a fertile country, which is moderately hilly and contains mines of bituminous coal. It is the southern terminus of the Cadiz Branch of the Pittsburg & Columbus Railroad. It has 2 national banks, 4 or 5 churches, a union school, and a savings-bank. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 1716; of the township, 3041.

Cadiz, a post-hamlet of Green co., Wis., in Cadiz township, 10 miles S.W. of Monroe. It has a church. The township is traversed by the Pecatonica River. Pop. 1349.

Cadiz, kā'dĭz, a small town of South America, in Venezuela, on the S. coast of the island of Cubagua.

Cadiz Junction, a village in German township, Harrison co., O., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, at the junction of the Cadiz Branch, 25 miles W. of Steubenville, and 8 miles N. of Cadiz. It has a church. The name of the post-office is Means.

Cad'mus, a post-office of Linn co., Kansas.

Cadomus, or **Cadomum,** the Latin for CAEN.

Cadore, kā-do'rā, or **Pieve di Cadore,** pe-ā'vā dee kā-do'rā, a town of Northern Italy, on the Piave, 22½ miles N.N.E. of Belluno. Pop. 3164. In 1797 the French here gained a victory over the Austrians.

Cadosia, ka-do'she-a), a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on the Midland Railroad, near Hancock Station.

Cadosia Summit, a station in Delaware co., N.Y., on the Midland Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Walton.

Ca'dott', a post-town of Chippewa co., Wis., 13 miles by rail E. of Chippewa Falls. It has 4 churches, a high school, and manufactures of hubs and spokes and staves, &c. Pop. 750.

Cadotte (kạ-dŏt') **Pass,** Montana, is in Deer Lodge co., about lat. 47° N., and 40 miles N.W. of Helena. It is a depression in the main range of the Rocky Mountains.

Cadron Creek, Arkansas, runs southwestward, drains parts of Conway and Faulkner cos., and enters the Arkansas River about 12 miles E. of Lewisburg.

Cadsand, kât-sânt', **Cadzand,** kâd-zânt', or **Cassandria,** kâs-sân'dre-â (Ital. *Gazzante*, gâd-zân'tâ), an island of the Netherlands, in Zealand, at the mouth of the West Scheldt, with a town of the same name, 5 miles N. of Sluis. Pop. 1192.

Cadvalonga, Philippines. See CATBALOGAN.

Cadwal'lader, a post-hamlet of Tuscarawas co., O., in Perry township, 40 miles S. of Canton. It has 2 churches.

Ca'dy, a post-hamlet of Macomb co., Mich., in Clinton township, 2 miles from Frazer Railroad Station. It has a church, a store, and a hotel.

Cady Mills, a post-village of St. Croix co., Wis., in Cady township, 3 miles S. of Hersey Railroad Station, which is about 28 miles E. of Hudson. It has manufactures of lumber and shingles. Pop. 771.

Cadyna, the supposed ancient name of NIGDEH.

Ca'dy's Falls, a post-hamlet of Lamoille co., Vt., on the Lamoille River, 1 mile S. of Hyde Park.

Cadytis, the supposed ancient name of JERUSALEM.

Ca'dyville, or **El'sinore',** a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., in Plattsburg township, on the Saranac River, 10 miles W. of Plattsburg. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber and iron.

Cæcina, the ancient name of CECINA.

Caen, kôn (L. *Cado'mus* or *Cado'mum*), a city of France, capital of the department of Calvados (Normandy), 148 miles W.N.W. of Paris, in a valley, at the confluence of the Orne with the Odon, 10 miles from the English Channel, and at the terminus of a railway. Lat. 49° 11′ 12″ N.; lon. 0° 21′ W. The streets are broad, regular, and clean. The town is traversed by a canal supplied by the Odon and employed to drive the machinery of numerous manufactories. The houses are generally well built, of an excellent freestone which is extensively quarried in the vicinity and exported to foreign countries under the name of Caen stone The public walks are beautiful, especially the Cours, a splendid avenue about a mile in length. Caen has numerous fine churches and other buildings, which are admirable specimens of the Norman style of architecture. Among these are the cathedral of St. Etienne, or *Abbaye aux Hommes*, containing the tomb of William the Conqueror, who founded it in 1066; the church of the Trinity, or the *Abbaye aux Dames*, founded by Matilda, wife of William the Conqueror, in 1066; and the church of St. Nicholas. One of the finest churches in Caen is that of St. Pierre, whose tower, as well as part of the nave and the three porches, was built in 1308. Other buildings and institutions are the hotel of the préfecture, in the Italian style; the Palais de Justice, the remains of the castle built by William the Conqueror; the Hôtel-Dieu; the Hôtel Valois; the public library, with 50,000 volumes; museum, cabinet of natural history, botanical garden, custom-house, &c. Caen is the seat of a court of first resort, and of commerce, an academy of arts and sciences, an *académie universitaire*, with faculties of sciences, literature, and law, a school of medicine, school of hydrography, deaf and dumb institution, normal school, school of design, and other institutions for the promotion of the arts, sciences, and literature.

Caen has manufactures of hats, lace, flannels, linen, cotton goods, gloves, shot, porcelain, leather, paper-hangings, cutlery, oils, &c.; some ship-building is also carried on. There is a considerable trade in grain, wine, brandy, cider, clover-seed, hemp, cattle and horses, fish, salt provisions, iron, steel, hardware, and grindstones. Nothing certain is known of the origin of Caen. In 912, when Neustria was ceded to

the Normans, it was a place of importance. William the Conqueror, and his wife Matilda, adorned it with many edifices. It became the capital of Lower Normandy. In 1346 it was taken and pillaged by Edward III. of England. It was again taken by the English in 1417, and wrested from them in 1450 by Dunois. Pop. in 1891, 45,201.

Cæne, an ancient name of SENN.

Cænepolis, the ancient name of KENEH.

Cænys, the ancient name of CAPE CAVALLO.

Caer, kå'er (Celtic, "a castle"). For names with this prefix, not mentioned below, see CAR.

Caer-Caradoc, kẹr-kạ-rad'ọk, or **Crad'ock-Hill,** in England, co. of Salop, is near the confluence of the Clun and the Teond. On it are the vestiges of the camp which the celebrated Caractacus defended against the Roman general Ostorius, and whence its name is derived.

Caerdiff, a borough of Wales. See CARDIFF.

Caerdydd, the Welsh for CARDIFF.

Cære, the ancient name for CERVETERE.

Caergwrle, kạr-goor'lå, a borough of Wales, co. of Flint, 5 miles by rail N.N.W. of Wrexham. Pop. 860.

Caergybi, a town of Wales. See HOLYHEAD.

Caerlav'erock, or **Carlav'erock,** a parish of Scotland, co. and 5 miles S.S.E. of Dumfries, on the Solway Firth. Here is Caerlaverock Castle, the ruined seat of the Maxwells, described in Scott's "Guy Mannering."

Caerleon, kẹr'le'on (*i.e.*, "castle of the legion;" anc. *Is'ca Silu'rum*), a town of England, co. of Monmouth, on the Usk, 2½ miles N.E. of Newport. It is interesting as the ancient capital of *Britannia Secunda* (modern Wales), and as having been a place of importance in the twelfth century. Various Roman antiquities have been discovered in and around the town. Caerleon is famous as one of the traditional capitals of King Arthur's realms. Pop. 1411.

Caermarthen, in South Wales. See CARMARTHEN.

Caernarvon, a town of North Wales. See CARNARVON.

Caernarvon, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 927.

Caernarvon, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 1566. It contains Churchtown.

Caer-Odor, the ancient British name of BRISTOL.

Caer-Peris, the ancient name of PORTCHESTER.

Caerphilly, kạr-fil'lee or kạr-fith'lee, a town of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 7 miles N.N.W. of Cardiff. Pop. 634.

Caerwys, kīr'wis, a town of Wales, co. of Flint, on a railway, 4½ miles S.W. of Holywell. Pop. 804.

Cæsaraugusta, the ancient name of SARAGOSSA.

Cæsar (or **Cesar,** see'zẹr) **Creek,** a township of Dearborn co., Ind. Pop. 556.

Cæsarea, ses-ạ-ree'ạ, **Kaisareeyeh,** or **Kaisariah,** kī-sâ-ree'ạ, a small haven of Palestine, in lat. 32° 23′ N., lon. 34° 44′ E., 55 miles N.N.W. of Jerusalem. It is now a mass of shapeless ruins, encompassed by a low wall of gray stone. Water being good and abundant, coasting-vessels often put in here. The ancient city was founded by Herod the Great, B.C. 22, and was the scene of several interesting events mentioned in Scripture. In A.D. 635 the Saracens captured it, and they retained the place till 1101, when it was taken by the Crusaders. Cæsarea was also the ancient name of the modern city of KAISAREEYEH.

Cæsarea, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 18 miles N. by W. of Bowmanville. Pop. 200.

Cæsarea, the ancient name of CHERCHELL.

Cæsarea, an ancient name of JERSEY.

Cæsarea Augusta, the ancient name of AIN-ZARBA.

Cæsarea Philippi, the ancient name of PANEAS.

Cæsaris Mons, the Latin name of KAISERBERG.

Cæsarodunum, the ancient name of TOURS.

Cæsaromagus, an ancient name of BEAUVAIS.

Cæsar's (see'zẹrz) **Creek,** rises towards the S.W. part of Ohio, and enters the Little Miami in Warren co.

Cæsar's Creek, township, Greene co., O. Pop. 1114.

Cæsarville, see'zẹr-vil, a hamlet of Johnston township, Providence co., R.I., 2 miles from Manton.

Caffa, a town of Russia. See KAFFA.

Caffarelli (kåf-fâ-rêl'lee) **Islands,** a part of the Buccaneer Archipelago, at the entrance of King's Sound. Lat. 16° 3′ S.; lon. 123° 16′ E.

Caffraria, a country of Africa. See KAFFRARIA.

Caffristan, a country of Asia. See KAFIRISTAN.

Cafsa, a town of Africa. See GAFSA.

Cagayan, kå-ghī-ân', an extensive province at the N. extremity of the island of Luzon. Pop. about 90,000.

Cagayanes, kå-ghī-â'nês, a group of small islands in the Sooloo Sea. Lat. 9° 35′ 30″ N.; lon. 121° 15′ 30″ E.

Cagayan-Sooloo, kå-ghī-ân'-soo'loo', or **Cagayan de Jolo,** an island of the Malay Archipelago, in the Sooloo Sea. Lat. 6° 58′ 5″ N.; lon. 118° 28′ 11″ E.

Ca'gel's Mill, a post-office of Pope co., Ark.

Cage'ville, a former name of ALAMO, Tenn.

Caggiano, kåd-jå'no, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 14 miles N. of Diano. Pop. 4245.

Cagle's (kā'gl'z) **Mills,** a post-hamlet of Randolph co., N.C., 11 miles from Troy. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Cagli, kål'yee, a town of Italy, in the Marches, 13 miles S. of Urbino, at the confluence of the Bosso and Cantiano. It has a trade in tanned and dressed leather. Remains of the ancient *Callis* have been discovered near it, but the modern town dates from the thirteenth century. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 10,213.

Cagliari, kål'yå-re (anc. *Car'alis* or *Cal'aris*), a city, the capital of the island of Sardinia, on an extensive bay of its S. coast. Lat. of the tower of St. Pancracio, 39° 13′ 14″ N., lon. 9° 7′ 48″ E. The ancient city, situated on a low hill, comprises the citadel, viceregal palace, cathedral, and most of the residences of the nobility. The Marina, extending to the shore, is a well-built quarter, containing the dwellings of most of the merchants and foreign consuls, with warehouses, arsenal, lazaretto, and mole. The town is the southeastern terminus of a system of railways. Cagliari has about 30 churches, upwards of 20 convents, hospitals, a female orphan asylum, a public library with 22,000 volumes, college, university, theatre, mint, several museums, and prisons. Its harbor is one of the safest in the Mediterranean. Cagliari has manufactures of cotton fabrics, cake saffron, gunpowder, soap, furniture, leather, &c. It exports grain, vegetables, salt, oil, wine, cheese, flax, hides, saffron, and rags. It is the seat of a royal court, of a tribunal of commerce, and the residence of the viceroy and of an archbishop. Pop. 33,039. It has remains of a Roman amphitheatre and of an aqueduct, and some vestiges of the Greek city founded before the Roman dominion.

Cagliari, a province of Italy, comprising the southern part (more than half) of the island of Sardinia. Area, 5224 square miles. Capital, Cagliari. Pop. 393,208.

Cagnano, kân-yå'no, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, on the Garganian Promontory, 25 miles N.E. of Foggia. Pop. 4135.

Cagnano, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles N.W. of Aquila. Pop. 2180.

Cagnes, kåñ, a village of France, department of Var, near the Mediterranean, 10 miles W. of Nice. Pop. 1928.

Cagsana, kåg-så'nå, a town of the Philippines, province of Albay, near the S. extremity of Luzon.

Caguan, kå-gwân', a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Cundinamarca, on the Caguan River, a tributary of the Japura, 120 miles S.S.W. of Bogota.

Cahaba, a river of Alabama. See CAHAWBA.

Cahabon, Cajabon, or **Caxabon,** kå-hå-vōn', a town of Guatemala, province of Vera Paz, on the Rio Dulce, 25 miles N.E. of Coban. Pop. 6000.

Cahaw'ba, a river of Alabama, drains parts of Jefferson and Shelby cos. It runs southwestward through Bibb co., and southward through Perry co., and enters the Alabama River at Cahawba in Dallas co. It is about 200 miles long, and is navigable for small boats. Coal is found in its basin.

Cahawba, or **Cahaba,** kạ-haw'bạ, a decayed post-village of Dallas co., Ala., on the Alabama River, at the mouth of the Cahawba River, 10 miles S.W. of Selma. It has 3 churches and several artesian wells. Cotton is shipped here in steamboats. Pop. 431.

Cahete, kå-â'tå, or **Villanova da Rainha,** veel-lå-no'vå då rå-een'yå, a town of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 25 miles S.E. of Sabara. Pop. 6000.

Cahide, kå-ee'då, a town of Portugal, in Minho, 30 miles by rail N.E. of Oporto.

Cahir, or **Caher,** kâh'hẹr or kare, a small island near Ireland, co. of Mayo, 4½ miles from the shore.

Cahir, or **Caher,** an island of Ireland, 3½ miles S. of Clare Island.

Cahir, or **Caher,** a town of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, on the Suir, 6 miles by rail W. of Clonmel. Pop. 2694.

Cahirciveen, or **Cahirsiveen,** kah'hẹr-se-veen', a town of Ireland, co. of Kerry, 2½ miles E.N.E. of Valentia. Pop. 1925.

Cahirconlish, kah'hẹr-kon'lish, a village of Ireland, co. and 9 miles E.S.E. of Limerick. Pop. 432.

Cahirconree, kah'hẹr-con-ree', a mountain of Ireland, co. of Kerry, on the isthmus between Tralee Bay and Castlemains Harbor. Height, 2784 feet.

Cahla, Kahla, kå'lå, or **Kahle,** kå'lạ, a village of Germany, in Saxe-Altenburg, 15 miles by rail N.E. of Rudolstadt. Pop. 2781.

Cahoes, or **Cahoos,** New York. See COHOES.

Caho'ka, Clarke co., Mo. See KAHOKA.

Caho'kia, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, and on the Mississippi River, 4 miles from East St. Louis, is inhabited by descendants of the French, who settled here in 1682. In the vicinity are many remarkable mounds of prehistoric date.

Cahokia Creek, Illinois, rises in Macoupin co., runs southwestward through Madison co., and enters the Mississippi River at East St. Louis, opposite St. Louis, Mo. It is about 80 miles long.

Cahors, kâ'OR' (anc. *Divo'na*), a town of France, capital of the department of Lot, on a rocky peninsula, almost enclosed by the river Lot, and on a railway, 60 miles N. of Toulouse. The principal edifices are a cathedral, a vast mediæval building with two cupolas, the prefecture, theatre, a public library containing 15,000 volumes, and three remarkable towers on one of the bridges. Cahors is the seat of an *académie*, a national college, normal school, and chambers of commerce and manufactures. It has manufactures of woollens, cotton yarn, leather, paper, and stoneware, an active trade in wines, brandy, truffles, &c. Cahors is supposed to have been the capital of the *Cadurci* before the conquest of Gaul by Cæsar. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 13,061.

Cah'to, a post-village of Mendocino co., Cal., in a fine grazing section, 45 miles N. of Ukiah and 25 miles E. of Westport. Pop. 250.

Caiasso, or **Caiazzo.** See CAJAZZO.

Caibarien, kī-bâ-re-ĕn', or **Puerto de Caibarien,** pwĕR'to dā kī-bâ-re-ĕn', a seaport on the N. coast of Cuba, 5 miles from Remedios, to which and to Espiritu Santo a railway extends. Pop. about 7500.

Caicos, or **Caycos,** ki'kōce, a group of islands, geographically a part of the Bahamas, but politically with Turk's Islands a dependency of Jamaica. They are separated by Caicos Passage from MARIGUANA, and by Turk's Islands Passage from TURK'S ISLANDS (which see). P. 2845.

Caicus, the ancient name of BAKEER-CHAI.

Caieta, Cajeta, ancient names of GAETA.

Caiffa, a town of Palestine. See HAIFA.

Cai-Fong, a city of China. See KAI-FONG.

Caihapoyas, a town of Peru. See CHACHAPOYAS.

Cailas, a mountain-region of Thibet. See KAILAS.

Cailloma, or **Caylloma,** kīl-yo'mâ, a town of Peru, capital of a province of its own name, department and 85 miles N.N.E. of Arequipa.

Caillou (kâ-yoo' or kail'loo') **Lake,** Louisiana, is in Terre Bonne parish, about 2 miles N. of the Gulf of Mexico. The Grand Caillou Bayou runs through this lake (which is 10 miles long) into the Gulf.

Caimanera, kī'mâ-nâ'râ, a port of Cuba, on Cumberland Harbor, is connected by railway with Guantanamo, 15 miles distant, of which place it is the port. Vessels of any draught can enter the harbor, and those of 14 feet can lie at the wharf and receive their lading from the railway-cars. It is a healthy place.

Caiman Islands. See CAYMANS.

Cain, a post-town of Rice co., Kansas, 21 miles by rail N.W. of Lyons. It has 2 churches, a bank, and an academy. Pop. in 1890, 83.

Cainesville, kānz'vĭl, a post-village in Madison township, Harrison co., Mo., on the Crooked Fork of Grand River, 12 miles N.W. of Princeton, and 24 miles by rail S. of Leon, Iowa. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of furniture, lumber, &c. Pop. 418; of the township, 1437.

Cain'hoy' (Wando Post-Office), a village of Charleston co., S.C., on the Wando River, 16 miles N.E. of Charleston. It has 3 churches. Pop. 318.

Caino, kī'no, a village of Italy, province and 9 miles N.N.E. of Brescia. Pop. 761.

Cain's, kānz, a post-hamlet of Gwinnett co., Ga., 8 miles E. of Buford Railroad Station.

Cain's, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 6 miles N.W. of Coatesville.

Cain's, a township of Marion co., S.C. Pop. 1007.

Cain's River, a stream issuing from York co., New Brunswick, falls into the Miramichi 14 miles above the mouth of the Bartholomew. Length, about 100 miles.

Cain's River, a post-village in Northumberland co., New Brunswick, 30 miles S.W. of Newcastle. Pop. 100.

Cain's Store, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ky.

Cainsville, kānz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tenn., 13 miles N.E. of Murfreesborough. It has 2 churches.

Cainsville, or **Cayuga Heights,** a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, on Grand River, 3 miles by rail E. of Brantford. Pop. 300.

Cain'town, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, 4 miles from Mallorytown. It contains a saw-mill. Pop. 250.

Cain'ville, a post-hamlet of Rock co., Wis., in Magnolia township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 27 miles S. of Madison. It has 2 churches.

Caipha, a town of Syria. See HAIFA.

Ça Ira, sâ ee-râ', a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Va., on Willis River, 60 miles W. of Richmond. It has a church.

Cairiris, kī-re-reece', or **Jabitaca,** zhâ-be-tâ'kâ, a mountain-range of Brazil, state of Pernambuco, forming the N. boundary of the basin of the São Francisco. Length, about 300 miles.

Cairiris Novos, kī-re-reece' no'voce, a mountain-range of Brazil, forming part of the boundary between the states of Rio Grande do Norte and Parahyba.

Cairiris Velhos, kī-re-reece' vĕl'yoce, a mountain-range of Brazil, forming part of the boundary between the states of Parahyba and Pernambuco.

Cairiris Velhos, kī-re-reece' vĕl'yoce, a mountain-range of Brazil, forming part of the boundary between the states of Parahyba and Pernambuco.

Cairn'aple, a mountain of Scotland, co. of Linlithgow. Height, 1498 feet.

Cairney (kâre'nee) **Hill,** a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, 3 miles W. of Dunfermline. Pop. 435.

Cairn'gorm', a mountain of Scotland, cos. of Banff and Moray, 4095 feet above the sea. It is snow-capped for the greater part of the year, and, among other minerals, produces the topazes known as "Cairngorm stones."

Cairngorm, or **Mount Hope,** also called **Katesville,** a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 9 miles S.W. of Strathroy. Pop. 150.

Cairo, kī'ro (*El Masr*, el mâs'r, or *Musr*, of the Egyptians, properly *Misr; El Kahireh*, el kâ'he-râ, "the victorious," of the Arabs; Fr. *Le Caire*, lẹh kaiR), the capital city of Egypt, and seat of government, near the right bank of the Nile, and 5 miles from the commencement of its Delta. Lat. 30° 2′ 4″ N.; lon. 31° 15′ 36″ E. Pop. in 1882, 368,108. Climate healthy; the heat is great in summer, the temperature moderate in winter. Mean temperature of the year 72°.2, of winter 58°.5, of summer 85°.1 Fahr. It never snows, and very seldom rains, but dew is abundant. The city proper is built on a slope at the foot of one of the lowest ridges of the chain of Jebel Mokattem, and is the largest and most populous city in Egypt. It is the chief centre of Mohammedan learning, and in architecture and general appearance is one of the most characteristic of Oriental cities. The newer portions are chiefly built in European style, with wide streets and boulevards. The city is the terminus of several railways, and is provided with gas and an abundant water-supply. The old parts of the town have narrow and crooked streets, and are ill kept and badly paved; but there are hundreds of beautiful mosques, and many old residences of great elegance. Cairo is divided into 10 quarters, communicating by gateways. The highest part of the ridge is occupied by a citadel, which contains the arsenal, mint, and public offices. The citadel is commanded by forts placed on the extremity of the chain of Mokattem. The principal suburbs are Boolak and El Masr-Aatik or Old Cairo.

Among the institutions of Cairo are the old Mohammedan university, with over 11,000 students; professional, mission, and other schools in great numbers, many of them sustained, and others assisted, by government; a number of hospitals and asylums; the palaces of the khedive, the public offices, and some fine hotels kept by Europeans. In the suburbs are numerous manufactories. The commerce of Cairo is large, the town being the great entrepôt of the Central African trade by way of the Nile and the railways.

The present city was founded by the Arabs about A.D. 970; its citadel was built by Saladin in 1176; it was the capital of the sultans of Egypt till the time of the Turkish conquest in 1507; since that time it has been the residence of the pashas, governors of the province; it was taken by the French in 1798, and held by them for 3½ years.—Adj. and inhab. CAIRINE, kī-reen'; Arab. MUS'REE.

Cairo, kī'ro (anc. *Co'rium*), a town of Italy, 12 miles by rail W.N.W. of Savona, on the Bormida. Pop. 3641. The French here gained a victory over the Austrians in 1794.

Cairo, kā'ro, a post-village of Thomas co., Ga., 14 miles by rail W. of Thomasville. It has 3 churches, a high school, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactures of brick. Pop. 521; of the township, 2966.

Cairo, a city of Illinois, the capital of Alexander co., is situated at the southern extremity of the state, on a low point of land at the confluence of the Mississippi and Ohio

Rivers, about 180 miles below St. Louis, and 365 miles S.S.W. of Chicago. It is an important railroad centre and terminus, and has considerable steamboat traffic. The railroads N. and S. of the Ohio River are connected with the city by a steel bridge, erected in 1888 at a cost of $3,000,000, while passengers are carried across the Mississippi in steamboats. The site of Cairo was subject to inundations, which retarded its growth, until it was protected by a levee built at great expense. The position is very advantageous for trade and navigation, and the town has increased rapidly since 1860. It contains 2 national banks, a stone custom-house which cost $271,260, 9 churches, and a convent and Catholic academy. Three daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. During the civil war Cairo was a depot for supplies and an important military point. Pop. in 1860, 2188; in 1870, 6267; in 1880, 9011; in 1890, 10,324.

Cairo, a post-village of Louisa co., Iowa, 8 miles W. by N. from Wapello. It has a church and 3 stores.

Cairo, a post-village of Pratt co., Kansas, 10 miles by rail E. of Pratt, and 11 miles (direct) E.S.E. of Iuka. It has 3 church organizations, a roller flour-mill, &c.

Cairo, a post-village of Henderson co., Ky., 11 miles from the Ohio River, and 11 miles S. of Henderson. It has several church organizations, an academy, a steam grist-mill, &c.

Cairo, a post-village of Randolph co., Mo., 16 miles by rail S. of Macon City. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. of Cairo township, 1334.

Cairo, a post-village of Hall co., Neb., 16 miles by rail N.W. of Grand Island. It has 2 churches. Pop. 175.

Cairo, a post-village of Greene co., N.Y., in Cairo township, 6 miles from the Catskill Mountains, 10 miles from Catskill Station, and about 30 miles S.S.W. of Albany, It has 3 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a paper-mill, and manufactures of soft drinks. Pop. 573. The township is traversed by Catskill Creek, has 3 flouring-mills, and presents beautiful mountain-scenery. Total pop. 2191.

Cairo, Allen co., O. See West Cairo.

Cairo, a post-hamlet of Stark co., O., 7 miles N. of Canton. It has a church.

Cairo, or **Uniontown,** a post-hamlet of Union co., Pa., in Gregg township, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, at Allenwood Station on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, 22 miles below Williamsport. It has 2 churches. Its post-office is Allenwood.

Cairo, a post-village of Crockett co., Tenn., 10 miles N. of Bell's Depot. It has an academy, 3 or 4 churches, &c.

Cairo, a decayed village of Sumner co., Tenn., 5 miles S.E. of Gallatin.

Cairo, a post-office of Jasper co., Tex.

Cairo, a post-village of Ritchie co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 29 miles E. of Parkersburg. It has 4 churches and a normal school. Pop. about 300.

Cairo Forge, a hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., in Cairo township, 1 mile from Cairo. It has a flour-mill.

Cairston, town and parish, Scotland. See Stromness.

Cairwan, a town of North Africa. See Kairwan.

Caistor, kâ'stor, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, 11 miles S.W. of Grimsby. Its ancient church stands on the site of *Thongceaster*, a Roman station, said to have been rebuilt by Hengist on as much land as the hide of an ox cut into thongs would cover. Pop. 225.

Caistor (anc. *Ven'ta Iceno'rum*), a parish of England, co. of Norfolk, 4 miles S. of Norwich. Many Roman urns have been found in this place, the ancient capital of the Iceni.

Cais'torville, a post-village in Lincoln co., Ontario, on Chippewa Creek, 8 miles E. of Canfield. Pop. 100.

Cait'awist'ky Creek, of North Carolina, unites with Pollacasty Creek in Hertford co., and flows into Chowan River from the S.W.

Caith'ness, the most northerly county of the mainland of Scotland, having W. Sutherland co., E. the North Sea, and N. the ocean. Area, 712 square miles. The surface is mountainous in the W. and S.; elsewhere it is flat or undulating, consisting of extensive moors. The fishery is the principal branch of trade, and from 150,000 to 200,000 barrels of fish are annually cured for export. Agriculture has of late been much extended. Principal towns, Wick and Thurso. In the Middle Ages this part of Scotland belonged for some time to the King of Norway. Many of its inhabitants are of Scandinavian descent. Pop. 37,161.

Caivano, kī-vâ'no, a town of Italy, 8 miles N.E. of Naples. Pop. 10,682.

Cajabon, a town of Guatemala. See Cahabon.

Caja de Muertos. See Caxa de Muertos.

Cajahiba, kâ-zhâ-ee'bâ, a small island of Brazil, W. side of All Saints' Bay, opposite the mouth of the Serigi.

Cajamarca, a city of Peru. See Caxamarca.

Cajamarquilla, Peru. See Caxamarquilla.

Cajarc, kâ'zhark', a town of France, department of Lot, 19 miles E.N.E. of Cahors. Pop. 1942.

Cajatambo, a town of Peru. See Caxatambo.

Cajazzo, kâ-yât'so, or **Caiasso,** kī-âs'so (anc. *Cala'tia*), a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 10 miles N.E. of Capua. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 5892.

Cajeta, or **Caieta,** a town of Italy. See Gaeta.

Cajou, kâ-joo', or **Katju'ri,** a branch of the Mahanuddy River, which separates at Cuttack, and terminates principally in the river Devi.

Cal'abar', a maritime district of Western Africa, between the river Benin and Formoso and the Rio del Rey, with the Kong Mountains in the rear, the Niger passing through its centre; but the name is of somewhat indefinite application. The coast here is a projecting line between the Bights of Benin and Biafra. The country is flat, and closely intersected by rivers, most of them, with the exception of Old Calabar, being delta-arms of the Niger; much vegetable matter and silt are discharged by these mouths. The climate is extremely deleterious, and the coast generally inhospitable, there not being a light-house or single harbor of refuge. Tornadoes are frequent, and of the most violent character. A large portion of the inhabitants of this district are slaves, and are employed chiefly in cultivating the provision grounds, or in various kinds of labor connected with the palm-oil trade, in which the chiefs are engaged.

Calabar River, the wide estuary of three rivers, called Old Calabar, Cross, and Qua. It opens into the Bight of Biafra in lat. 5° N., lon. 8° 20′ E. As to which of the streams is the true Calabar, opinions differ. All are navigable, and communicate freely with one another by creeks. The Old Calabar is the smallest. On its left bank, 6 miles from its mouth, is Duke Town, and 5 miles N.N.W. of the latter, on a small deltoid branch of the river, is Creek Town; these are the seats of interesting missions, and the natives have made considerable progress in civilization. New Calabar River is believed to be a delta-arm of the Niger. It flows S.E., and enters the Bight of Biafra in lat. 4° 30′ N., lon. 7° 7′ E., W. of Bonny.

Calabozo, or **Calaboso,** kâ-lâ-bo'so, a town of Venezuela, capital of the state of Guarico, 120 miles S.S.W. of Caracas. It is a bishop's see, and has a college and some fine buildings. Pop. 5618.

Calabria, kạ-lâ'bre-ạ or kâ-lâ'bre-â (anc. *Brut'tium* or *Bruttio'rum A'ger*), a *compartimento* of Italy, forming the southwestern extremity or sub-peninsula of the mainland of that kingdom; but the Calabria of antiquity was the southeastern fork or sub-peninsula. The modern Calabria is divided into the provinces of Cosenza, Catanzaro, and Reggio, respectively known also as Calabria Citeriore, Calabria Ulteriore II., and Calabria Ulteriore I. It is a mountainous country, with a fertile soil, producing oil, wine, silk, cotton, grain, manna, and fruits. Area, 6663 square miles. It is subject to earthquakes.

Calabritto, kâ-lâ-brit'to, a town of Italy, on the Sele, 10 miles N.E. of Campagna. Pop. 2975.

Calaceite, kâ-lâ-thâ'e-tâ, a town of Spain, 75 miles N.E. of Teruel. Pop. 2404.

Calacte, or **Calacta.** See Caronia.

Caladunum, supposed ancient name of Mirandella.

Calaf, kâ-lâf', a town of Spain, 46 miles N.W. of Barcelona. Pop. 1311.

Calah, a city of Asia. See Holwan.

Cal'ahan, or **Cal'ahaln,** a post-hamlet of Davie co., N.C., 20 miles N.N.W. of Salisbury. It has a church, and manufactures of flour and tobacco. Pop. of Calahan township, 1232.

Calahan, Texas. See Callahan.

Calahorra, kâ-lâ-or'râ (anc. *Calagur'ris*), a city of Spain, in Old Castile, 24 miles by rail S.E. of Logroño, on the Ebro. Calahorra is famous for the siege it sustained from Pompey, B.C. 72, by whom it was taken after an obstinate resistance. Portions of its ancient walls, towers, and aqueducts still remain. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 7106.

Calahorra, or **La Calahorra,** a town of Spain, province and 34 miles E. of Granada. Pop. 1616.

Calais, kâl'is (Fr. pron. kâ'lâ'; L. *Cale'tum* or *Cale'sium*), a town of France, department of Pas-de-Calais, on the Strait of Dover, 26 miles E.S.E. of Dover, and 20 miles N.E. of Boulogne, at the terminus of a railway from Lille. Lat. of the new light-house, 50° 57′ 45″ N.; lon. 1° 51′ 18″ E.; height, 190 feet. The town and harbor are defended by a castle and several forts, and by means of sluices the whole adjacent country may be laid under water. Calais is regularly built and clean, with wide and well-paved streets,

and houses chiefly of brick. In the great square are the town hall, and an elegant belfry 118 feet in height. Other remarkable structures are the Hôtel Dessin, now a museum, the theatre, public baths, the Hôtel de Guise, the barracks, and a public library with 12,000 volumes. The harbor is formed by two moles, which are continued seaward by wooden piers, the whole being about three-quarters of a mile in length. At ebb tide it is nearly dry, and has not a greater depth than 15 or 18 feet at high water. A tower in the centre of the town serves as a light-house. There is good anchorage ground from 2 to 3 miles N.W. of the harbor. Calais is one of the principal ports for the debarkation of travellers from England, there being daily communication with Dover by steamboat, and several times a week with London and Ramsgate. The city has very important manufactures of bobbinet, which employ about 900 looms and 6000 operatives. Numerous mills have been erected, and the inner ramparts have been removed to make way for the factories. There are also oil- and soap-works, tanneries, and a salt-refinery. Vessels are built here and fitted out for the cod-, mackerel-, and herring-fisheries. A considerable trade is carried on in spirits, salt, oil, grain, wine, eggs, hemp, wood, coal, &c. In 1347, Calais was taken by Edward III. of England, after a siege of 11 months. It remained in the hands of the English from 1347 to 1558. In 1558 it was taken by the Duke of Guise. Pop. in 1872, 19,843; of the commune in 1891, 56,867.

Calais, kâl'is, a city of Washington co., Me., is on the St. Croix River, which is part of the boundary between the United States and Canada. It is at the head of navigation, about 12 miles from Passamaquoddy Bay, 82 miles E.N.E. of Bangor, and 27 miles N.N.W. of Eastport. Several bridges crossing the river connect it with St. Stephen's in New Brunswick, a station on the New Brunswick & Canada Railroad. Calais is the southeastern terminus of the St. Croix & Penobscot Railroad. It contains 10 churches, a national bank, the Calais Academy and High School, a public library, 2 weekly newspaper offices, and shoe- and woollen-factories. Its prosperity is derived from shipbuilding and trade in lumber, large quantities of which are sawn in the vicinity and exported. Pop. in 1890, 7290.

Calais, a post-village of Monroe co., O., about 36 miles N.N.E. of Marietta. It has 2 churches. Pop. 126.

Calais, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Vt., in Calais township, 10 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier. The township has a woollen-factory and 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1309.

Calaisis, kâ'lâ'zee', a district of France, in the old province of Picardy, now in the department of Pas-de-Calais. It was occupied by the English from 1349 to 1558.

Calamata, a town of Greece. See KALAMATA.

Calamianes (kâ-lâ-me-â'nĕs) **Islands,** a group of the Philippines, midway between Mindoro and Palawan. Lat. 12° N.; lon. 120° E. CALAMIAN, the principal island, is about 35 miles in length, by 15 miles in breadth.

Cal'amine, a post-village of Sharpe co., Ark., 28 miles from Walnut Ridge Railroad Station. It has a church, 2 stores, and a furnace for smelting zinc, a mine of which has been opened here.

Calamine, a post-hamlet of La Fayette co., Wis., on the Pecatonica River, and on the Mineral Point Railroad, 9 miles S. of Mineral Point, at the junction of the Platteville Branch.

Calamo, kâ'lâ-mo, a small island of the Ionian group, between Santa Maura and the continent.

Calamo, a small island of Asia Minor. See KALIMNO.

Calamocha, kâ-lâ-mo'châ, a town of Spain, 38 miles N. of Teruel, near the Jiloca. Pop. 1830.

Calamota, kâ-lâ-mo'tâ, a small island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, 6 miles W.N.W. of Ragusa.

Cal'amus, or **Cal'mus,** an incorporated post-village of Clinton co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 30 miles W. of the city of Clinton. It has several church organizations and an academy. Pop. about 300.

Calamus, a post-hamlet of Valley co., Neb., 85 miles from Grand Island.

Calamus, a township of Dodge co., Wis. Pop. 1112.

Calamus River, Nebraska, rises in the N. central part of the state, runs nearly southeastward, and enters the Loup Fork of the Platte or the North Loup River. It traverses arid plains nearly destitute of forest trees.

Calañas, kâ-lân'yâs, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 20 miles N. of Huelva. Pop. 2711.

Calanca, kâ-lân'kâ, a valley of Switzerland, in Grisons, between the Val di Blegno and the Val Misocco.

Calanda, kâ-lân'dâ, a town of Spain, 62 miles N.E. of Teruel, on a small river of its own name. Pop. 3658.

Calandsoog, kâ'lânt-sōg', a village of the Netherlands, on the North Sea, 9 miles S. of Helder.

Calang, kâ-lâng', sometimes written **Callam,** a town of the Malay Peninsula, state and S.E. of Salangore, on the river Calang, 20 miles from its mouth in the Strait of Malacca. Near it are some tin-mines.

Calanna, kâ-lân'nâ, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 7 miles N.E. of Reggio. Pop. 2166.

Calanna, a town of Africa. See CALLANA.

Calantan, Malay Peninsula. See KALANTAN.

Calantiga (kâ-lân-tee'gâ) **Islands,** a group of islands on the N.E. coast of Sumatra. Lat. 0° 30′ S.; lon. 104° E.

Calap, kâ'lâp', an island of the Pacific, Gilolo Passage, west of the island of Popa. Lat. 1° 15′ S.; lon. 129° 30′ E.

Calapan, kâ-lâ-pân', a town of the Philippine Islands, capital of Mindoro, on its N.E. coast, 85 miles E.S.E. of Manila. Pop. 2790.

Calapoo'ya (or **Callapoo'ya**) **River,** Oregon, rises in the Cascade Range, runs westward and northwestward through Linn co., and enters the Willamette at the city of Albany. Length, about 130 miles.

Calaris, the ancient name of CAGLIARI.

Calascibetta. See CALATA-SCIBETTA.

Calasparra, kâ-lâs-par'râ, a town of Spain, 40 miles N.W. of Murcia. It has manufactures of cloths, flour, and oil, and trades in cattle. Pop. 2667.

Calata Bellota, kâ-lâ'tâ bĕl-lo'tâ, a town of Sicily, on a river of the same name (anc. *Crimisus*), 10 miles N.E. of Sciacca, and near the site of the ancient *Tricala*.

Calatabiano, kâ-lâ'tâ-bee-â'no, a town of Sicily, 15 miles N. by E. of Aci Reale. Pop. 3172.

Calata Fimi, kâ-lâ'tâ fee'mee, a town in the N.W. part of Sicily, 8 miles S.W. of Alcamo. Pop. 9095.

Calatagirone, or **Calata Hieronis.** See CALTAGIRONE.

Calatanazor, kâ-lâ-tâ-nâ-thōr', a town of Spain, 10 miles S.W. of Soria. Pop. 1300.

Calata-Scibetta, kâ-lâ'tâ-she-bĕt'tâ, a town of Sicily, 15 miles N.E. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 5791.

Calatavuturo, a town of Sicily. See CALTAVUTURO.

Calatayud, kâ-lâ-tâ-yoon', a town of Spain, on the Jalon, province and 55 miles by railway S.W. of Saragossa. It has an imposing external appearance, but is dilapidated and dull. The chief manufactures are common woollens, brown paper, and leather. Pop. 9830. Near Calatayud are some mineral springs, stalactitic caverns, and the remains of *Bilbilis*, the birthplace of Martial. The town is of Moorish origin, and its name in Arabic signifies "Job's castle."

Calathe, the supposed ancient name of GALITA.

Calatia, a town of Italy. See CAJAZZO.

Calatrava, kâ-lâ-trâ'vâ, or **Santiago de Calatrava,** sân-te-â'go dâ kâ-lâ-trâ'vâ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 20 miles W. by S. of Jaen. Pop. 1464.

Calatrava la Vieja, kâ-lâ-trâ'vâ lâ ve-â'hâ (anc. *Oretum* or *Oria*), a ruined city of Spain, on the Guadiana, 65 miles S.E. of Toledo. The military order of Calatrava was founded here.

Calaveras, kal-ạ-vâ'ras, a river in the N. central part of California, rises among the hills at the foot of the Sierra Nevada in Calaveras co., and, flowing in a general southwesterly course, falls into the San Joaquin River about 15 miles below Stockton.

Calaveras, a county in the central part of California, has an area of about 980 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Mokelumne River, and on the S.E. by the Stanislaus, and is partly drained by the Calaveras River. The surface is diversified with high hills, valleys, deep cañons, and "rolling prairies," and presents beautiful scenery. It contains forests of the oak, pine, and other trees, which here grow to a great size; also a grove of mammoth trees (*Sequoia gigantea*), which attract many visitors. Granite, quartz, limestone, and slate abound here. This county has rich copper-mines and gold-mines. Capital, San Andreas. Pop. in 1860, 16,299; in 1870, 8895; in 1880, 9094; in 1890, 8882.

Calaveras, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tex., on the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of San Antonio. It has manufactures of brick and tile. Pop. 369.

Calayan, kâ-lâ-yân', one of the Babuyan Islands, in the Malay Archipelago, 60 miles N. of Luzon. It is 15 miles long.

Calbe, two towns of Prussia. See KALBE.

Calbis, the supposed ancient name of the TAVOOS.

Calbuco, kâl-boo'ko, or **El Fuerte,** ĕl foo-ĕr'tâ or ĕl fwĕr'tâ, a small town of Chili, on the coast of the island of Chiloe, 35 miles E.N.E. of Ancud. Pop. 2506.

Calbur'ga, or **Kulbur'ga,** a town of India, Deccan

Nizam's dominions, 65 miles by rail S.E. of Solapoor. It is now unimportant, but it has been successively the capital of Hindoo and Mohammedan sovereignties. Pop. 6000.

Calca, a town of Peru. See ZAMORA.

Calcahcen, kål-kå-sên', a town of Yucatan, 30 miles E.S.E. of Merida.

Calcar, or **Kalkar,** kål'kar, a small town of Rhenish Prussia, 7 miles S.E. of Cleves, on the Rhine. Pop., including Old Calcar, 2725.

Calcasieu, kal'kạ-shu', a river of Louisiana, rises in Vernon parish, and runs southeastward into Rapides parish. In the last half of its course it flows southwestward, traverses Calcasieu parish, and enters the lake of the same name, from which it passes into the Gulf of Mexico. It is about 230 miles long, and is navigated by steamers and lumber-schooners for 100 miles.

Calcasieu, a parish in the S.W. part of Louisiana, bordering on Texas. It is intersected by the Calcasieu River, and bounded on the W. by the Sabine River. The surface is nearly level, and is partly occupied by savannas or open plains, which produce pasture for cattle. Cotton is raised here in small quantities. Area, 3410 sq. m. The Southern Pacific Railroad traverses the parish. Capital, Lake Charles. Pop. in 1880, 12,484; in 1890, 20,176.

Calcasieu Lake, Louisiana, is in Cameron parish, about 4 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. It is nearly 20 miles long and 5 miles wide. It is an expansion of the Calcasieu River, which enters its northern end and issues from the southern side.

Calci, kål'chee, a village of Italy, 5½ miles E. of Pisa, on the Monte Pisano. Near it is the celebrated chartreuse of Pisa or Calci, called La Certosa. Pop. 5515.

Calcian'a, a station in Wayne co., N.Y., on the Ontario Southern Railroad, 7½ miles S. of Sodus Point.

Calcinaja, kål-che-nå'yå, a town of Italy, 12 miles E. of Pisa, near the Arno. Pop. 3527.

Calcinate, kål-che-nå'tå, a village of Italy, 10 miles E.S.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 3527.

Calcinato, kål-che-nå'to, a town of Italy, 11 miles S.E. of Brescia, on the Chiese. Pop. 3699.

Calcio, kål'cho, a town of Italy, 16 miles S.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 2888.

Calcken, kål'kẹn, or **Calken,** a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 8 miles E. of Ghent. Pop. 4900.

Calcut'ta, a city, capital of British India and of Bengal, is situated on the E. bank of the river Hoogly, 80 miles from the sea, in lat. 22° 33′ 47″ N., lon. 88° 23′ 34″ E., opposite the town of Howrah, to which a floating bridge extends. It is the terminus of several railways and numerous canals. Calcutta is the seat of an immense trade by sea and river, being the natural outlet for the great valleys of the Ganges and Brahmapootra. There are numerous jetties and warehouses, excellent systems of drainage and water-supply (which have changed the city from one of the sickliest to one of the healthiest places in Asia), a university, 3 government and 5 mission colleges, an art school, a medical school, several learned societies, numerous hospitals, a botanic garden, a noble government house, a fire department, an excellent native police force, &c. The town is lighted by gas. It is the seat of an Anglican bishop. The native portion, or Black Town, is in general built of slight materials. Large ships can ascend the river to this port, the channel being preserved and improved by liberal public expenditures. Calcutta is the largest emporium of trade in Asia. The chief imports are cotton goods, linens, silks, hardware, pig-metals, silver (coined and in ingots), wines, spirits, and salt. The exports are far greater than the imports, and consist of jute, opium, indigo, rice, hides, cotton, tea, raw silk, saltpetre, matting, gunny-bags, &c. There is also a large local and native trade in rice, sugar, pottery, oil-seeds, brass goods, betel, pawn, bamboos, timber, provisions, and native household wares. It is the seat of active manufactures, chiefly carried on in households by natives. Pop. of the city proper in 1872, 447,601; of immediate suburbs, 257,149; of North suburban town, 27,263; South suburban town, 62,632; of Howrah, 97,784. Total, 892,429, exclusive of several towns which are almost continuous with the suburbs. Pop. in 1891, with suburbs, 840,130; including Howrah, 969,930.

Calcut'ta, a post-hamlet and railroad station of Clay co., Ind., 21 miles by rail E.N.E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches.

Calcutta, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., in St. Clair township, 4 miles N. of East Liverpool. It has 2 churches. Pop. 200.

Caldaro, kål-då'ro, or **Kaltern,** kål'tern, a town of Austria in Tyrol, 8 miles S.W. of Botzen. Pop. 1412.

Caldas, kål'dâs (*i.e.*, AGOAS or AGUAS CALDAS, å'gwâs kål'dâs, "warm waters," or "warm springs"), several small towns of Portugal, Spain, &c., so called from their warm springs.

Caldas, kål'dâs, or **Caldas da Rainha,** kål'dâs dâ rå-een'yå, a town of Portugal, 58 miles N. of Lisbon. Pop. 2268.

Caldas, kål'dâs, a town of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, with hot sulphur springs.

Caldas del Rey, kål'dâs dêl rå, a town of Portugal, 24 miles S. of Santiago.

Caldas de Mombuy, kål'dâs dâ mom-boo-ee' (anc. *A'quæ Cal'idæ*), a town of Spain, 14 miles N. of Barcelona, with thermal baths and some antiquities. Pop. 3596.

Caldas de Oviedo, kål'dâs dâ o-ve-å'do, a town of Spain, finely situated near Oviedo.

Calder, a parish of Scotland. See CAWDOR.

Calder, kål'der, a river of England, co. of York, West Riding, joins the Aire at Castleford. Length, 40 miles.

Calder, a river of England, co. of Lancaster, joins the Ribble near Whalley.

Calder, or **Calderbridge,** a hamlet of England, co. of Cumberland, on the Calder, 3 miles S.S.W. of Egremont.

Cald'er, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 8 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 120.

Caldera, kål-dâ'rå, a small town of South America, in the Argentine Republic, 22 miles N.E. of Salta.

Caldera, kål-dâ'rå, a port of Costa Rica, on the Pacific, near the head of the Gulf of Nicoya.

Caldera, kål-dâ'rå, a seaport of Hayti, on its S. coast, 50 miles S.W. of Santo Domingo.

Caldera, kål-dâ'rå, a seaport of Chili, province of Atacama, on a fine bay, and connected by rail with Copiapo, 50 miles distant. It has a church, machine-shops, large copper-smelting works, and a mole at which vessels of 600 tons can lie. Cargoes are discharged by steam-machinery. The country around it is a perfect desert, and water is obtained from the sea by distillation. Borax, copper, silver, and rich ores are shipped hence, and the export and import trade is large. Pop. 3000.

Caldewgate, kål'du-gate, a suburb of the city of Carlisle, England, co. of Cumberland, intersected by the Carlisle & Newcastle Railway. Pop. 10,662.

Caldiero, kål-de-å'ro, a village of Northern Italy, 9 miles E. of Verona, so called from its thermal springs. The Archduke Charles gained a victory here over Massena in 1805. Pop. 2292.

Cald'well, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 315 square miles. It is drained by Tradewater and Livingston Creeks. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, and pork are the staple products. The county is traversed by a division of the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Company's lines, which intersects the Ohio Valley Railroad at Princeton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,826; in 1880, 11,282; in 1890, 13,186.

Caldwell, a parish in the N. central part of Louisiana, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Bœuf Bayou, and intersected by the Ouachita River, navigable by steamboats. The surface is moderately diversified, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The staple products are cotton and Indian corn. Capital, Columbia, on the Ouachita River. Pop. in 1870, 4820; in 1880, 5767; in 1890, 5814.

Caldwell, a county in the N.W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is intersected by Shoal Creek. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, which is connected by a local railroad with Kingston, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 13,646; in 1890, 15,152.

Caldwell, a county in the N.W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 460 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Blue Ridge, and on the S. by the Catawba River, and is also drained by the Yadkin River, which rises within its limits. The surface is partly mountainous, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil produces good pasture, Indian corn, and wheat. A branch of the Richmond & Danville Railroad extends to Lenoir, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8476; in 1880, 10,291; in 1890, 12,298.

Caldwell, a county in the S. central part of Texas, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the San Marcos River. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with tracts of timber. The soil is fertile. Cattle, cotton, and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Lockhart. Pop. in 1870, 6572; in 1880, 11,757; in 1890, 15,769.

Caldwell, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Ala., 35 miles by rail N.E. of Birmingham.

Caldwell, a post-hamlet of St. Francis co., Ark., 6 miles by rail N. of Forrest City.

Caldwell, a post-town of Ada co., Idaho, on the Oregon Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 144 miles W. by N. of Shoshone, and 27 miles by rail W. of Boisé City. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and graded schools, and is the seat of a Presbyterian college. Stock-raising, agriculture, and mining are the principal industries. Pop. 779.

Caldwell, a city of Sumner co., Kansas, on the routes of 3 railroads, 35 miles E. by S. of Anthony, 20 miles S. by W. of Wellington, and 1½ miles from the boundary of the Cherokee Strip. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, an elevator, lumber-mills, flouring-mills, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 1005; in 1890, 1642.

Caldwell, a post-village of Essex co., N.J., in Caldwell township, 3½ miles from Montclair Station, 9 miles N.W. of Newark, and 8 or 9 miles S.W. of Paterson. It has 2 churches and a high school. Here is the Essex County Penitentiary. The township is bounded on the W. by the Passaic, and contains Clinton and Verona. Total pop. 2727.

Caldwell, or **Lake George,** a post-village, capital of Warren co., N.Y., is finely situated at the S. end of Lake George, in Caldwell township, about 60 miles N. of Albany, 20 miles S.W. of Whitehall, and 9 miles N. of Glenn's Falls. It is a celebrated summer resort, and is surrounded by beautiful scenery. It has a court-house, 2 churches, and 6 hotels, one of which, the "Fort William Henry," will accommodate 500 guests. Pop. of the township, 1267. Steamboats navigate the lake, which is studded with hundreds of islands. The name of the post-office is Lake George.

Caldwell, a station in Franklin co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio and the Scioto Valley Railroad, 3 miles E. of Columbus.

Caldwell, a post-village, capital of Noble co., O., 35 miles by rail N. of Marietta, and 36 miles by rail E.S.E. of Zanesville. It has a national bank, 3 churches, a knitting-mill, and a sash- and door-factory. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Iron ore, coal, oil, and salt are found near this place. Pop. 1248.

Caldwell, a township of Newberry co., S.C. P. 1791.

Caldwell, a post-village, capital of Burleson co., Tex., about 66 miles E.N.E. of Austin, and 22 miles S.W. of Bryan. It has 2 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a school called the Normal Institute. Pop. in 1880, 301; in 1890, 1250.

Caldwell, W. Va. See GREEN BRIER BRIDGE.

Caldwell Institute, a post-village of Orange co., N.C., in Little River township, 4 miles from the North Carolina Railroad. It has a seminary named Caldwell Institute, and in the vicinity are several churches.

Caldwell Prairie, a post-hamlet of Racine co., Wis., in Waterford township, 10 miles E.S.E. of Eagle Railroad Station. It has a church.

Caldwell's, a township of Catawba co., N.C. Pop. 1101. It contains Chronicle.

Caldwell's, a post-hamlet of Mecklenburg co., N.C., on the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, about 20 miles N. of Charlotte. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, &c.

Caldwell's Landing, a hamlet of Rockland co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, 48 miles above New York. Drain-pipes are made here.

Caldy, kâl'dee, a small island of Wales, co. of Pembroke, off its S. coast, 2 miles S. of Tenby, has a light-house.

Cale, an ancient name of OPORTO.

Calebee Creek, Ala. See CALEEBEE.

Cal'edon, a town of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, 9½ miles N.N.E. of Monaghan. It has large corn-mills. Pop. 579.

Cal'edon, a village of Cape Colony, Africa, 50 miles W.S.W. of Zwellendam. It has mineral baths. Pop. 724.

Cal'edon, or **Charleston Station,** a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, 41 miles N.W. of Toronto. Pop. 300.

Cal'edon Bay, Australia, an inlet on the W. side of the Gulf of Carpentaria. Lat. 12° 40′ S.; lon. 136° 40′ E.

Caledon East, or **Pais'ley,** a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario. Pop. 200.

Cal'edon River, in Africa, is an affluent of the Nu-Gariep, which it joins in lat. 30° 18′ S., lon. 26° 17′ E.

Caledonia, the ancient name of SCOTLAND.

Caledo'nia, a county in the N.E. part of Vermont, bordering on New Hampshire, has an area of about 650 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Connecticut River, intersected by the Passumpsic, and also drained by the Lamoille River. The surface is partly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the ash, beech, hickory, elm, oak, and sugar-maple abound. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Butter, hay, oats, potatoes, lumber, and maple sugar are the staple products. Granite and mica slate are abundant in this county, which is traversed by the Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroad. Capital, St. Johnsbury. Pop. in 1870, 22,235: in 1880, 23,607; in 1890, 23,436.

Caledonia, a post-village of Union co., Ark., 25 miles S.S.W. of Champagnolle. It has a church and an academy.

Caledonia, or **Caledonia Station,** a post-village of Boone co., Ill., in Caledonia township, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, at the crossing of the Kenosha & Rockford Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Rockford, and 12 miles S.E. of Beloit. It has several stores. Pop. of township, 1345.

Caledonia, a village of Pulaski co., Ill., on the Ohio River, and on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 14 miles above Cairo. It has a church. Pop. 222. The name of its post-office is Olmsted.

Caledonia, a post-village of Ringgold co., Iowa, on a head-stream of the Grand River, 30 miles W.S.W. of Leon. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 100.

Caledonia, a post-hamlet of Trigg co., Ky., 10 miles direct N.E. of Cadiz. It has several stores.

Caledonia, a post-hamlet of West Carroll parish, La., on the W. bank of Bayou Macon, 12 miles from Lake Providence. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Caledonia, a township of Kent co., Mich., is about 50 miles W. of Lansing, and is traversed by the Thornapple River. It contains a hamlet named Alaska, and a village named Caledonia Station, which is on the Grand River Valley Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Grand Rapids. Pop. 1680.

Caledonia, a township of Shiawassee co., Mich. Pop. 1839, exclusive of Corunna.

Caledonia, a post-village, capital of Houston co., Minn., about 32 miles S. of Winona, and 20 miles S.W. of La Crosse, Wis. It is on a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It has a court-house, a bank, a graded school, an academy, 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, and a manufactory of wagons and sleighs. Pop. (1890) 927.

Caledonia, a post-hamlet of Lowndes co., Miss., about 17 miles N.N.E. of Columbus.

Caledonia, a post-village of Washington co., Mo., in Bellevue township, about 70 miles S.S.W. of St. Louis, and 8 miles from Irondale Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, a pottery, &c. The township contains the Bellevue Collegiate Institute.

Caledonia, a post-village of Livingston co., N.Y., is in Caledonia township, on the New York Central Railroad, and on the Attica Branch of the Erie Railroad, 59 miles E. of Buffalo, and 20 miles S.W. of Rochester. It has 2 or 3 churches, 2 mills, and manufactures of farming-implements, sash, and doors. Pop. 597; of the township, 1981.

Caledonia, a township of Halifax co., N.C. Pop. 2118.

Caledonia, a post-hamlet of Moore co., N.C., 8 miles N.W. of Carthage, the capital of the county.

Caledonia, a post-village, capital of Traill co., N.D., on the Red River of the North, at the mouth of Goose River, 40 miles N. of Moorhead. It has several church organizations, a court-house, a state bank, a flour-mill, 2 schools, and a newspaper office. Wheat is shipped here in steamboats. Pop. 267.

Caledonia, a post-village of Marion co., O., in Claridon township, on the Whetstone River, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 26 miles W.S.W. of Mansfield, and 9 miles N.E. of Marion. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, 2 planing-mills, and a union school. It is also on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad. Pop. 419.

Caledonia, a post-village of Elk co., Pa., on Bennett's Creek, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad (Low Grade division), 23 miles S.W. of Driftwood. It has a church and several lumber-mills, and a splendid bed of coal.

Caledonia, a station of Henry co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Paris.

Caledonia, a post-hamlet of Rusk co., Tex., 25 miles S.E. of Henderson. It has a church.

Caledonia, a post-office of Goochland co., Va.

Caledonia, township, Columbia co., Wis. Pop. 1223.

Caledonia, a post-township of Racine co., Wis., bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan, and intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads. It has 5 churches. Pop. 2847. Caledonia Station (on both roads) is 15 miles S. of Milwaukee.

Caledonia, township, Trempealeau co., Wis. Pop. 510

Caledonia, a township of Waupaca co., Wis. Pop. 929.

Caledonia, a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on Little Glacé Bay, 16 miles E. of Sydney. Extensive coal-mines are worked here. Pop. 250.

Caledonia, or **Seneca,** a village in Haldimand co., Ontario, on the Grand River, at the junction of the Grand Trunk and Hamilton & Lake Erie Railways, 16 miles S.W. of Hamilton, and 17 miles E.S.E. of Brantford. It has excellent water-power, saw- and grist-mills, a foundry and machine-shop, a woollen-mill, and a weekly newspaper. P. 1246.

Caledonia, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 27 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

Caledonia Corner, a post-village in Queens co., Nova Scotia, 38 miles S.E. of Annapolis. Pop. 400.

Caledonia Mills, a post-village in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, 56 miles E. of New Glasgow. Pop. 120.

Caledonian Canal, Scotland, cos. of Inverness and Argyle, connects the North and Irish Seas, extending N.E. and S.W., through the great Glen of Caledonia, from the Murray Firth to Loch Eil, through Lochs Ness, Oich, and Lochy. Length, 60½ miles, of which the lochs compose 37½ miles, and the canal 23 miles. It is not navigable for vessels of over 17 feet draught.

Caledonia Springs, a post-village and watering-place in Prescott co., Ontario, 9 miles from L'Orignal, and 72 miles W. by S. of Montreal. It has good hotel accommodation and medicinal springs. Pop. 100.

Caledonia Station, Illinois. See CALEDONIA.

Caledonia Station, a post-village of Kent co., Mich., near the Thornapple River, 15 miles by rail S.S.E. of Grand Rapids. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of brick and tile. Pop. 438.

Cal'eebee or **Cal'ebee Creek,** Alabama, rises in Macon co., runs in a W.N.W. direction, and enters the Tallapoosa River on the line between Elmore and Macon cos.

Calella, kå-lêl'yå, a town of Spain, 30 miles S.E. of Barcelona, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 3529.

Calenberg. See KALENBERG.

Calentes Aquæ, the Latin for CHAUDES-AIGUES.

Calenzana, kå-lên-zå'nå, a village of the island of Corsica, 5 miles S.E. of Calvi. Pop. 2608.

Calera, kå-lå'rå, a village of Spain, in New Castile, 8 miles S.W. of Talavera, near the Tagus. Pop. 2938.

Cale'ra, a post-town and railway junction of Shelby co., Ala., 63 miles N. by E. from Selma, and 33 miles S. of Birmingham. It contains 6 churches, a newspaper office, an extensive charcoal-factory, numerous stores, and manufactures of lime, brick, and iron products. Pop. 1000.

Cales, the ancient name of CALVI.

Calestano, kå-lês-tå'no, a town of Italy, 20 miles S.S.W. of Parma. Pop. 2961.

Caletum, or **Calesium,** the Latin for CALAIS.

Calewatta River, Australia. See DARLING.

Calf (kåf) **Creek,** a post-office of Searcy co., Ark.

Calfkiller, a post-office of Putnam co., Tenn.

Calfkiller Creek, Tennessee, runs southwestward through White co., and enters the Caney Fork of the Cumberland River.

Calf of Man, a small island in the Irish Sea, immediately off the S.W. extremity of the Isle of Man. Lat. of the light-house, 54° 3′ N.; lon. 4° 49′ W.

Calf Pasture River, Virginia, rises in Augusta co., runs southward through Rockbridge co., and enters the James River at the base of the Blue Ridge. It is about 100 miles long. The lower part of it is called North River.

Calhoun, kal-hoon', a county in the N.E. part of Alabama, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Coosa River. The surface is diversified with high ridges or hills and fertile valleys, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. Cotton, Indian corn, and wheat are the staple products of the soil. Among its mineral resources are iron, limestone, and marble. This county is intersected by the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad. Capital, Jacksonville. Pop. in 1870, 13,980; in 1880, 19,591; in 1890, 33,835.

Calhoun, a county in the S. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 575 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Moro River, and on the S.W. by the Ouachita River. A large portion of the surface is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. The northwestern portion of the county is traversed by the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railroad. Capital, Hampton. Pop. in 1870, 3853; in 1880, 5671; in 1890, 7267.

Calhoun, a county in the N.W. part of Florida, has an area of about 1080 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Apalachicola River, and on the S.W. by the Gulf of Mexico, and is drained by the Chipola River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is sandy, and produces a little Indian corn and cotton. Capital, Blountstown. Pop. in 1870, 998; in 1880, 1580; in 1890, 1681

Calhoun, a county in the S.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 265 square miles. It is intersected by Ichawaynochaway Creek, an affluent of Flint River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and sugar-cane are the staple products. The southeast portion of the county is traversed by the Central of Georgia Railroad. Capital, Morgan. Pop. in 1870, 5503; in 1880, 7024; in 1890, 8438.

Calhoun, a county in the S.W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 260 square miles. It is a narrow peninsula, bounded on the E. by the Illinois River, and on the W. by the Mississippi River. The soil is fertile. Indian corn and wheat are the staple products of this county, which is liberally supplied with timber and limestone. Capital, Hardin. Pop. in 1870, 6562; in 1880, 7467; in 1890, 7652.

Calhoun, a county in the N.W. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by the Coon or Raccoon River, and by several creeks. The surface is undulating; the soil produces Indian corn, wheat, and grass. It is traversed by the Illinois Central Railroad, the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and the Des Moines & Northwestern Railroad, the latter road passing through Rockwell City, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 1602; in 1880, 5595; in 1890, 13,107.

Calhoun, a county in the S. part of Michigan, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the St. Joseph's & Kalamazoo Rivers, and also drained by Battle Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests or open groves of the ash, beech, white oak, sugar-maple, hickory, and other trees. The soil is a fertile sandy loam. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, wool, and butter are the staple products. Devonian sandstone underlies this county. It is intersected by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad, the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinac Railroad, and the Michigan Central Railroad. Capital, Marshall. Pop. in 1870, 36,569; in 1880, 38,452; in 1890, 43,501.

Calhoun, a county in the N. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is intersected by the Yallabusha River and Loosascoona Creek. The surface is nearly level, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Pittsborough. Pop. in 1870, 10,561; in 1880, 13,492; in 1890, 14,688.

Calhoun, a small county in the S. part of Texas, bordering on the Gulf of Mexico. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Guadalupe River, and on the N.E. by Lavaca and Matagorda Bays, and is traversed by the Gulf, West Texas & Pacific Railroad. The surface is level; the soil is sandy. Cattle are the staple products of the county. The Southern Pacific Railroad traverses the northeast portion of the county, communicating with Port Lavaca, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 3443; in 1880, 1739; in 1890, 815.

Calhoun, a county in the central part of West Virginia, has an area of about 260 square miles. It is intersected by the Little Kanawha River. The surface is partly hilly, and is mostly covered with forests; the soil produces grass, Indian corn, &c., Bituminous coal is found in this county. Capital, Grantsville. Pop. in 1870, 2939; in 1880, 6072; in 1890, 8155.

Calhoun, a post-village of Lowndes co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 28 miles S.S.W. of Montgomery. It has a church. About 3000 bales of cotton are shipped here in a year.

Calhoun, a post-village of Columbia co., Ark., about 35 miles S.W. of Camden.

Calhoun, a post-village, capital of Gordon co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 78 miles N.N.W. of Atlanta, and 20 miles S. of Dalton. It has 5 churches, an academy, a planing-mill, a flour-mill, a bank, and manufactures of brick. One weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 680.

Calhoun, or **Fairview,** a post-village of Richland co., Ill., in Madison township, about 7 miles S. by E. of Olney. It has 2 churches and a wagon-shop. Pop. 160. Here is Calhoun Post-Office.

Calhoun, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Iowa, 14 miles W. of Gowrie Station. It has a church.

Calhoun, a post-village of Ouachita parish, La., 14 miles by rail W. of Monroe. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and an academy. Pop. 100.

Calhoun, a post-village, capital of McLean co., Ky., on Green River, opposite Rumsey, about 65 miles N.W. of Bowling Green, and 44 miles S.S.E. of Evansville, Ind. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill. The river is navigable at all seasons. Pop. about 900.

Calhoun, a post-village of Madison co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles S. of Canton. It has several churches.

Calhoun, a station in Franklin co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 59 miles W. of St. Louis.

Calhoun, a post-village of Henry co., Mo., on Tebo Creek, 28 miles by rail S.W. of Sedalia. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of stoneware, brooms, and brick. Pop. 689.

Calhoun, Nebraska. See FORT CALHOUN.

Calhoun, a post-office of Transylvania co., N.C.

Calhoun, a post-village of McMinn co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad where it crosses the Hiawassee River, 42 miles E.N.E. of Chattanooga. It has a church and a woollen-factory. Pop. 232.

Calhoun, a post-office of Barbour co., W. Va., 6 miles from Philippi.

Calhoun's Mills, a post-township of Abbeville co., S.C., 40 miles N.W. of Augusta, Ga., and 12 miles from Abbeville Station. It has 8 churches. Pop. 2208.

Calhoun's Station, a post-office of Bullock co., Ala.

Cali, kâ-lee', a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Cauca, 70 miles N. by E. of Popayan. Lat. 3° 25′ N.; lon. 76° 30′ W. It lies on a western declivity of the Andes, near the Cauca. The inhabitants are engaged in the transit trade from the interior to the Pacific. Pop. 4000.

Caliadeh, kâ-le-â'deh, a village of India, Gwalior dominions, 5 miles N. of Oojein, with a curious Mohammedan palace on an island in the Sipra River.

Caliana, the supposed ancient name of CARANJA.

Caliano, or **Calliano,** kâ-le-â'no, a town of Austria, Tyrol, 9 miles by rail S. of Trent, on the Adige. Pop. 1023.

Calice di Vara, kâ'le-châ dee vâ'râ, a town of Italy, province of Massa e Carrara, 11 miles S. of Pontremoli. It is commanded by a castle, and has oil-mills. Pop. 3250.

Cal'ico, a silver-mining post-village of San Bernardino co., Cal., 12 miles N.E. of Barstow. Pop. 500.

Cal'icut, or **Kol'ikod,** a town of the Malabar district, Madras presidency, on the W. coast of India, 560 miles S. of Bombay. Lat. 11° 15′ N.; lon. 75° 52′ E. It was formerly a Portuguese colony, but has been in English hands since 1792. It has a large trade with Arabia and Persia, although its anchorage is but an open roadstead. Pop. 47,960, chiefly Mohammedans, of partial Arabian stock. It ships cocoa oil, coir, betel, pepper, ginger, teak, saffron, sandal-wood, cardamoms, and wax.

Cal'ien'te, a post-office and station of Kern co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 252 miles S.S.E. of Stockton.

Cal'ifon', a post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., in High Bridge and Tewkesbury townships, on the High Bridge Railroad, 5 miles N.N.E. of High Bridge. It has 2 churches, 2 grist-mills, and 2 saw-mills.

California, kal-e-for'ne-ą, a state of the American Union, bordering on the Pacific, is bounded N. by Oregon, E. by Nevada and Arizona, S. by Mexico (Lower California), and W. by the Pacific Ocean, its N. and S. limits being the parallels 32° 28′ and 42′ N. lat. The Colorado of the West washes the southernmost portion of its E. boundary, dividing it from Arizona; and its sea-coast has a general N.W. and S.E. trend. Area, 158,360 square miles, more than equal to the areas of New England, New York, and Pennsylvania combined. Capital, Sacramento.

Surface, Coast-Line, &c.—A most conspicuous feature of California scenery is its vast mountain-system. Along its eastern boundary extends the lofty SIERRA NEVADA, or Snowy Mountain range (which see), averaging some 70 miles in breadth, and embracing among its peaks some of the highest points in the United States. Along the California coast extends the COAST RANGE (which see), and at the Tejon Pass in the S. and in the N. near Mount Shasta these two mountain-systems are linked with each other by transverse ranges. Between these ranges lies the magnificent valley of the rivers Sacramento and San Joaquin, renowned for its beauty and fertility. The marvellous Yosemite Valley (see YOSEMITE), and other valleys, whose scenery is scarcely less wonderful, are situated on the western slope of the great Sierra, while the E. slope is rich in mineral treasures. None of the scanty streams of this section discharge their waters into the sea, and its somewhat numerous lakes are in many instances filled with complex alkaline solutions. Of these Mono Lake is one of the most remarkable. S. of the Tejon Pass lies Southern California, whose climate is so finely adapted to the growth of subtropical fruits. The extreme N. is an elevated mountain region, densely timbered, especially near the sea, with a broken surface, and a much colder and more rainy climate than any other portion of the state possesses. The coast-line is nowhere deeply indented, except by the Humboldt, San Francisco, and San Diego Bays, which afford the best harbors in the state, that of San Francisco being of the first importance. Of much less consequence are the ports of Crescent City, Bodega, Trinidad, San Pedro, San Luis, Monterey, Santa Cruz, and Half Moon Bays. San Pablo and Suisun Bays form an eastern extension of the Bay of San Francisco, and through them the navigable rivers Sacramento and San Joaquin discharge their waters. Excepting these two rivers and some of their larger tributaries, there are very few streams in the state whose navigation is at all practicable.

Climate.—Extending for more than 700 miles from N. to S., California presents a very great variety of climatic conditions. The winter climate of the northern mountains is severe, and the rainfall of the N.W., especially in winter, is very large. The climate of the section W. of the Coast Mountains, especially northward, is damp, foggy, and quite cold, even in summer, more particularly at night. E. of these mountains the winter climate is very delightful, especially in the S. and in the great central valley; but in summer the greater part of California is parched and dried, so scanty is the rainfall and so extreme the heat. But the nights are almost everywhere cool, and the dryness of the air, with the constant prevalence of breezes, prevents the heat from becoming oppressive. The climate of California, as a whole, is one of the finest in the world. In the great central valley an extensive system of irrigation has been inaugurated, and has greatly extended the area of cultivable land, already large. In the S., water is very generally brought upon the cultivated lands by long ditches, and in some places artesian wells have been successfully employed. Large portions of the S.E. are too hot and dry for successful agriculture. Excepting some malarial tracts on the rivers, California is exempt from endemic diseases. Southern California is resorted to by invalids as a sanitarium.

Geology and Mineral Wealth.—The great geological features of the state are—(1) The extensive lava-field of the N.E., and smaller fields of the same general character much farther S., along the Sierras. These give evidence of comparatively recent volcanic action, although there are now no active volcanoes. Further evidence of this kind is afforded by the old craters on some of the mountains, by the occasional earthquakes, and by the thermal and sulphur springs and the sulphur-bearing strata found at various points. (2.) The metamorphic and eozoic formation of the N.W., whose southern line extends irregularly from Cape Mendocino to Mount Shasta; and the southeastern extension of the same, which occupies a great part of the area of the Sierras, as far S. as the Tejon, and is prolonged irregularly southward by the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains. (3.) The tertiary and post-tertiary of the valleys of the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and the Salinas Rivers; and (4) the cretaceous, which occupies considerable areas, mostly upon and along the Coast Range. The coal of Monte Diablo is of cretaceous or tertiary origin, and, though not of a high grade of excellence, is the best and most abundant thus far wrought in the state. It is stated that in California gold has been found in strata of almost every geological age; but the most productive gold-regions are reported to be the detached Jurassic and triassic fields which skirt or rest upon the Sierra at various points. Besides gold and coal considerable silver-quartz, cinnabar, copper ore, borax, and sulphur are obtained. The yield of precious metals since the discovery of gold in California, in 1848, has been enormous, and is estimated to have been from $800,000,000 to $1,000,000,000. There has been a marked falling off in late years, the total product for 1889 being valued at $12,842,757. Rock salt, soda, iron ore, antimony, excellent fuller's earth, asphalt, and petroleum are among the other valuable mineral substances. The cinnabar-mines are rich and especially important. They are found in the Coast Mountains, and there are 11 productive mines in the state. In 1889 the amount of quicksilver produced was 2,024,496 pounds, a quantity considerably below the annual yield. Tin ore exists at several points.

Natural History.—Both the flora and the fauna of the state are strongly characteristic. Among the trees we may enumerate the mammoth tree (*Sequoia gigantea*), a comparatively infrequent species, remarkable for the prodigious size of some of its examples; the redwood of the N.W. (*Sequoia sempervirens*), a very valuable timber tree; sixteen species of pine, six of fir, four of cypress, twelve of oak, one of walnut, a plane-tree, an ash, several maples, and many scarcely less important trees. There is, however, a deficiency of hard-wood timber. Many fine flowering and evergreen shrubs are peculiar to this coast. A wild oat

(*Avena fatua*), the introduced alfalfa or lucern, and pin-grass (*Elodium*), a geraniaceous plant, are among the most important forage-plants of California. Among the remarkable animals are the grizzly bear, the puma, known as the California lion, the big-horn or mountain sheep, several species of deer, fox, and wolf, several seals, including the so-called sea-lion, numerous rodents, and a very large number of species of birds (among which we may mention the road-runner or ground cuckoo, the California quail, &c.). Among the numerous fishes are several kinds of trout and salmon, and in some of the northern streams the taking of salmon is an important industry. On some islands off the coast sea-birds' eggs are largely obtained as food. There are several species of rattlesnake, and many harmless serpents. In some portions grasshoppers have been very destructive at times, and in some southern localities insects so abound at certain seasons as to be very annoying and destructive.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—Among these are the Geysers (thermal springs) of Sonoma co.; the Great Trees of Mariposa and Calaveras; Shasta Butte; the stupendous cataracts of Fall River, in Butte co.; the quicksilver-mines of New Almaden, New Idria, &c.; the lakes Tahoe and Donner; Borax Lake, Clear Lake; the upper valley of the Kern River, with its remarkable mountain-scenery; Yosemite; Lake Tulare; the picturesque northern coast; the southern counties, famous for the growing of sub-tropical fruits, and much visited as sanitary resorts; while the more adventurous traveller will be abundantly repaid for visiting Mono Lake, the Death Valley, the Mojave and Colorado Deserts, the great mountains of the Sierra, and the Lava Beds of Modoc co.

Agriculture.—The soil of a large portion of California is deep, rich, and very profitably cultivated; and for several years past the state has been more famous for her vast fields of the best of wheat, her great wool-production, her fine fruits, and the products of her generous vineyards, than for the less valuable precious metals which she has produced in so lavish measure. Before the American occupation, hides and other cattle-products were the chief exports; and after it became a state, agriculture was neglected until the gradual failure of small mining operations became apparent. Sheep-farming early attracted attention, and it is still largely carried on. In some years the wool-clip has amounted to over 40,000,000 pounds, but it has materially diminished since 1880. Wheat-growing is carried on very extensively. Ploughing generally begins in December; sowing begins at once, and may be continued all winter. There are no rains after April 15, as a rule. In May the harvest begins. The heads of wheat alone are gathered, and threshing is done on the field. The yield sometimes amounts to over 30,000,000 bushels. The production of grapes, of both native American and European varieties, is very largely carried on, and wine-making is an important industry, the product in favorable seasons realizing some 10,000,000 gallons of wine and 1,000,000 gallons of brandy. Raisins, prunes, dried figs, and other dried fruits are extensively prepared in various parts of California. In the S. oranges, lemons, and other tropical fruits are raised, while almonds, English walnuts, olives for oil and pickles, citrons, pomegranates, &c., are successfully grown. Tobacco, Indian corn, barley, hops, peanuts, &c., are produced largely in various parts. Cotton has done well in several places, as well as the sugar-beet. Silk-culture has been tried with success. Marin co. has a large dairy business. Grapes, pears, cherries, and other fruits are sent in great quantities to the East by rail. The common potato does not succeed well, except near Humboldt Bay. Tea- and coffee-raising has been experimentally tried, with favorable results. Market-gardening is chiefly in the hands of Chinese immigrants, who are very expert in the business. In the S. honey of excellent quality is very extensively produced.

Manufactures and Commerce.—The manufacturing interests of California are of growing importance. Lumber and flour are important products. The woollen industry, once of great value, has steadily declined. None of the large factories are operated, and in 1890 there were but six small woollen-mills in the state. Wine, brandy, cigars, tobacco, iron and metallic wares, and machinery are the leading manufactured articles. The fisheries are carried on chiefly from San Francisco, and considerable capital is invested. Most of the commerce of the state is carried on at San Francisco. There is a coasting trade to Puget Sound and Oregon, and a foreign trade to British Columbia, Panama, Liverpool, Australia, China, and Japan. With the Atlantic ports there is a trade *via* Cape Horn, as well as by the Panama route and by rail.

The number of miles of railway in 1890 was 4336. The Central Pacific & Southern Pacific Railroads control more than two-thirds of all the railroad property.

Counties.—California has 54 counties, viz., Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Kern, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba. The principal towns are San Francisco (pop. in 1890, 298,997), Sacramento (the capital, 26,386), Los Angeles (50,395), Oakland (48,682), San José (18,060), San Diego (16,159), Stockton (14,424), Alameda (11,165), Fresno (10,818).

Education.—The school system of California has been inaugurated on a scale proportionate to the magnitude of the natural and industrial features of the state. In 1888 there were 188,387 children between 5 and 17 attending public, and 20,768 attending private schools. The permanent state fund was $2,996,627.12, the total school revenue, $5,132,413.69, and the total expense for the year, $4,321,381.50. In accordance with the legislative acts of 1885 and 1887, the state has undertaken the publication of school-books to be used in all the public schools. The experiment has proved, on the whole, unsatisfactory. There is a state normal school at San José, and a branch normal school at Los Angeles. The public high schools have two departments, one of them preparatory for the state university. The university of California, at Berkeley, is the largest educational establishment on the Pacific coast. It includes schools of letters, agriculture, mechanics, mining, engineering, chemistry, medicine, and pharmacy, and a course of popular instruction, the three last-mentioned at San Francisco. There are several collegiate institutions, and a good number of private and denominational, as well as medical, theological, business, art, industrial, prison, military, cosmopolitan, mission (Chinese, Indian, &c.), and other schools. Public education is presided over by a state superintendent of schools, and there are also county and city superintendents. Women are eligible to educational offices. The munificent gifts of Mr. James Lick for educational purposes (1874) should here be mentioned. The famous Lick Astronomical Observatory is situated at Mt. Hamilton. The corner-stone of the Stanford University was laid at Palo Alto in May, 1887, and the institution has an endowment of over $20,000,000.

Population.—The population of California in 1850 was 92,597; in 1860, 379,994; in 1870, 560,247; in 1880, 864,694, of whom 767,181 were white, 6018 colored, 16,277 Indian, and 75,218 Chinese and other Asiatics. The total population of the state in 1890 was 1,208,130. The number of Chinese immigrants very largely increased between 1870 and 1880, but though they are thrifty and industrious, they seldom become citizens of the United States, and their presence is felt seriously to complicate the industrial and social problems of the day. In 1880 the restriction of Chinese immigration went into effect, but so many newcomers have surreptitiously crossed the borders from British Columbia and Mexico, that there has been little if any decrease in the Chinese population.

Government.—The state constitution was adopted in 1850. The governor is chosen for a term of two years. The legislature consists of a senate of 40, chosen for 4 years (one-half elected every 2 years), and a house of representatives, 80 in number, chosen for 2 years. All judges of courts are elected by the people, and serve for a limited term of years. Every voter must be a United States citizen, resident 6 months in the state, and 30 days in the election district where he votes.

Banks, &c.—There were in 1890 37 national banks, with a total capital of $8,425,000, and 163 state banks, of which 37 were savings-banks, besides 27 private banks. The rates of interest in California, formerly very high, have not diminished as much as recent changes in financial affairs would appear to warrant, as the state still affords a large field for industrial and speculative ventures which give money a high market value.

History.—California was the New or Upper California of the Spaniards and Mexicans, so called to distinguish it from the Californian peninsula, which is still held by Mexico. Its coast was visited by Cabrillo in 1542, by Drake in 1578 (he named it New Albion), and by Sebastian Viscayno in 1602. In 1769 the Franciscans planted colonies at San Diego. In 1776 they established the Mission Dolores at San Francisco, and ere long they had more than 20 of these

agricultural missions, which they carried on by the aid of the Indians, whom they converted and brought to a condition of vassalage, or at best to a state of submissive pupilage. The country had after this a large export trade in wool and hides, and the fathers of the mission became very wealthy. After 1822, when Mexico was free from Spanish domination, Mexican and other settlers began to come in. Fremont's expeditions (1842 and 1859) aroused no small interest in Upper California, and some thousands of Americans entered the country in consequence. In 1846, during the Mexican war, Commodores Sloat and Stockton occupied the most important points along the coast, and, with aid from General S. W. Kearney and Colonel Fremont, made conquest of the territory, which was confirmed to the United States by the convention of Guadalupe Hidalgo. In 1848 gold was discovered, and the rush of adventurers to California began. In 1849 a state constitution was framed, and in 1850 the state was admitted to the Union. The progress of the state, since the final overthrow (1855) of the ruffian element, which was so largely drawn to California in the early years of the gold excitement, has been steady in all that constitutes material, commercial, and social advancement.

California, a township of Starke co., Ind. Pop. 251.

California, a township of Coffey co., Kansas. P. 438.

California, a post-village of Campbell co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 8 miles from Butler Railroad Station. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 130.

California, a station in Madison parish, La., on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas Railroad, 10 miles W. of the Mississippi River.

California, a post-village of St. Mary's co., Md., about 6 miles E. by S. of Leonardtown. It has several stores.

California, a post-township and hamlet of Branch co., Mich., about 14 miles S. by E. of Coldwater, is traversed by the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad. It has 2 churches. Pop. 841.

California, a post-village, capital of Moniteau co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 150 miles W. of St. Louis, and 39 miles E. of Sedalia. It has a national bank, 9 churches, a graded school, 3 newspaper offices, 3 flouring-mills, and a woollen-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1772.

California, a post-hamlet of Currituck co., N.C., on Powell's Point, 60 miles S.S.E. of Norfolk, Va.

California, a township of Pitt co., N.C. Pop. 3626.

California, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., in Anderson township, 3½ miles from Columbia, which is a suburb of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a stove-foundry.

California, a village of Madison co., O., about 20 miles S.W. of Columbus. Pop. 112.

California (Flat Post-Office), a village of Pike co., O., in Marion township, about 20 miles N.N.E. of Portsmouth. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 400.

California, a post-borough of Washington co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, 50 miles S. of Pittsburg, and 5 miles below Brownsville. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a flint-glass-factory, coal-mines, and a boat-yard. Here is the Southwestern Normal School. Steamboats ply between this place and Pittsburg. Pop. 1024.

California, Quebec. See AUBREY.

California Corners, Ontario. See MONGOLIA.

California Junction, in Cincinnati township, Harrison co., Iowa, on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the Iowa and Nebraska divisions of that road, 70 miles S. of Sioux City. From this point cars are ferried across the Missouri to Nebraska. Post-office name, Yazoo.

California, Lower or **Old** (Sp. *Baja* or *Vieja California*, bâ'hâ or ve-â'hâ kâ-le-foR'ne-â), a territory of Mexico, on the W. coast, and formed of a peninsula lying from N.W. to S.E., about 750 miles long by from 30 to 150 broad, and extending from Cape St. Lucas, its most S. point, lat. 22° 52′ N., lon. 109° 53′ W., to lat. 32° 30′ N.; bounded N. by the State of California, E. by the Gulf of California, and S. and W. by the Pacific Ocean. Area, 61,544 square miles. The peninsula is traversed throughout by a continuation of the Sierra Nevada, from 1000 to nearly 5000 feet high, the culminating peak, Cerro de la Giganta, being 4900 feet. It has 2 extinct volcanoes, and a number of springs of hot water and of bitumen; earthquakes are frequent. This mountain-range is almost bare of verdure. Along the mountain-foot the ground is sandy or stony and covered with cactuses. Among the ridges and protected hollows are a few spots of soil, formed generally of decomposed lava. Water and soil are seldom met with at the same place. Where, however, this happens to be the case, the fertility is immense. Only two streams fall from its mountains into the Gulf of California, both near the middle of the peninsula, and only three into the Pacific; and none of them are large. In the interior are springs, sending forth abundant streams, which run along a rocky course and are absorbed in the porous soil or lost in subterranean channels. For about 80 miles N. from Cape San Lucas the air is mild, being tempered by the sea-breeze; from this section N. to Loreto, lat. 26° 16′ N., the heat is excessive; but thence N. the air is cooler. The temperature of summer on the coast of the Pacific ranges from 58° to 71°; the sky is peculiarly clear, of a deep blue, and perfectly cloudless. In winter the rains are severe, but of short duration, and accompanied by violent winds. During the rains the thermometer falls as low as 50°. The variety of climate, however, is great. The fertile spots of Lower California yield maize, manioc, wheat, beans, peas, and esculent roots, excellent grapes, from which wine is made, oranges, lemons, limes, citrons, prunes, dates, plantains, pine-apples, &c. The mountains feed a few sheep and goats; and to a small extent horses, cattle, mules, and pigs are reared. The sea is stored with fish in incredible abundance and variety; among them may be named halibut, turbot, skate, pilchard, thornback, mackerel, barbel, bonitos, soles, lobsters, tunnies, anchovies, and oysters. The pearl oyster is obtained in the gulf, and was formerly much more extensively fished than at present. Gold is supposed to abound. The chief towns are La Paz, the capital, near the S.E. extremity of the peninsula, and Loreto, in about lat. 26° 12′ N., lon. 112° 7′ W. Lower California was discovered by Hernando de Grixalva in 1534. In 1642 the Jesuits formed establishments in it; they taught the natives the art of cultivating the ground, and raised them greatly in the scale of civilization. In the reign of Philip V., more especially subsequent to 1744, the Spanish establishments in California increased, and became very considerable. In a very few years the Jesuits built 16 villages in the interior of the peninsula; but in 1767 they were expelled, and the administration was committed to monks of the Dominican order, who have not maintained the same career of usefulness as their predecessors. Pop., according to official estimate in 1890, 31,167.

Calig, kâ-leeg', or **Calix,** kâ-leeh', a town of Spain, 38 miles N.E. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 3620.

Calimera, kâ-le-mâ'râ, a town of Italy, 13½ miles N.W. of Otranto. Pop. 2472.

Calimere (kâ-lè-meer') **Point,** a cape on the coast of India. Lat. 10° 17′ N.; lon. 79° 5′ E.

Caling'apatam', a seaport town of India, in Madras, on the Bay of Bengal, 16 miles E.N.E. of Chicacole.

Calipujang, kâ-le-poo-yâng', a harbor of the island of Java, on the S. coast, inside of the islands of Noosa-Kembangan and Noosa-Ré, in lat. 7° 33′ S., lon. 106° 30′ E.

Calistoga, kăl-is-to'ga, an incorporated post-town of Napa co., Cal., 73 miles by rail N. of San Francisco, in the Napa Valley, about 3 miles from the base of Mt. St. Helena. It has warm mineral springs, a public school, and 4 churches. Its chief industries are wine-making, mining, and prune-growing. Pop. about 900. It is the northern terminus of the California Pacific Railroad.

Calitri, kâ-lee'tree, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, near the Ofanto, 7 miles E.N.E. of Conza. Pop. 6629.

Calizzano, kâ-leet-sâ'no, a village of Italy, on the Bormida, 14 miles S.W. of Cairo. Pop. 2782.

Calken, a town of Belgium. See CALCKEN.

Calkinsville, kawk'inz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Isabella co., Mich., 8 miles S. of Clare. It has a church.

Cal'la, a village of Pawnee co., Neb., 12 miles S.W. of Table Rock Station. It has 3 churches and a stone-quarry.

Callac, kâl'lâk', a town of France, department of Côtes-du-Nord, 37 miles W.S.W. of St. Brieuc. Pop. 3307.

Cal'lacaud', a town of India, presidency of Madras, 30 miles N. of Cape Comorin. Pop. 11,580.

Cal'lacoil', a town of India, presidency of Madras, 60 miles S.S.W. of Tanjore.

Callaghan's, kal'lạ-hạnz, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Covington. It has a church and a manufactory of gloves.

Callahan, kal'lạ-hăn, a county in the N.W. central part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is partly drained by the Pecan River. The surface is diversified by mountains, among which are East Caddo Peak and West Caddo Peak. Capital, Baird. Pop. in 1890, 5457.

Callahan, a post-village of Nassau co., Fla., on the Florida Railway & Navigation Company and the Savannah, Florida, & Western Railways, 27 miles W.S.W. of Fernandina, and 20 miles N.W. of Jacksonville. It has a Methodist church. It is surrounded by forests of pine. Pop. about 100.

Callahan, or **Callahain,** a hamlet of North Carolina. See CALAHAN.

Callahan's Ranch, a post-hamlet of Siskiyou co., Cal., 80 miles from Redding. It has a church.

Callain, or **Callam.** See CALANG.

Cal'lan, a town of Ireland, co. and 8 miles S.W. of Kilkenny. Pop. 2389.

Callana, kå-lå'nå, or **Calanna,** kå-lån'nå, a town and mountainous district of Africa, in Soodan. The mountains form part of the Bataka Range, a branch of the Mountains of Kong. The town of Callana is about 450 miles S.S.E. of Timbuctoo, in lat. 11° 12′ N., lon. 2° W.

Cal'lanan, a post-office of Hamilton co., Iowa.

Callanan's Corners, a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., 12 miles S.S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches.

Cal'lander, a village of Scotland, co. and 30 miles W.S.W. of Perth. Pop. 1870.

Cal'lands, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va.

Callao, kå'lŏw', an island of Cochin China. Lat. 15° 48′ N.; lon. 108° 30′ E. It has a town on its S.W. shore.

Callao, kål-lå'o or kål-yå'o, a town of Peru, and its principal seaport, on the Pacific Ocean, 6 miles by rail W. of Lima. Lat. 12° 4′ S.; lon. 77° 13′ W. Its anchorage, partly sheltered by two islands, has been further improved by harbor-walls, floating- and wet-docks, and a good mole. It has gas-works, sugar-refineries, machine-shops, steam-cranes for loading and unloading ships, is well fortified, and ships much guano, sugar, wool, &c. Pop. (1891) 35,492.

Callao, a department of Peru, adjoining that of Lima. Pop. 34,492.

Cal'lao, a post-village of Macon co., Mo., in Callao township, on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 9 miles W. of Macon City, and 79 miles W. of Hannibal. It has 3 churches, a graded public school, and a public school for colored children, a newspaper office, and woollen- and roller-mills. Pop. 371; of the township. 1161.

Callapooya, a river of Oregon. See CALAPOOYA.

Callas, kål'lås', a town of France, department of Var, 5 miles N.E. of Draguignan. Pop. 2006.

Callaway, or **Calloway,** kal'lạ-way, a county in the S.W. part of Kentucky, bordering on Tennessee. Area, 434 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Tennessee River, and is also drained by Clark's River. The surface is partly level and partly hilly; the soil is fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Murray. Pop. in 1870, 9410; in 1880, 13,295; in 1890, 14,675. The county has large forests of hard timber.

Callaway, a county in the E. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 760 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Missouri River, and on the W. by Cedar Creek, and also drained by Loutre River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. Nearly one-half of the county is prairie. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, cattle, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. This county has large beds of bituminous coal and fine limestone (Lower Silurian). It is intersected by a branch of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Capital, Fulton. Pop. in 1880, 23,670; in 1890, 25,131.

Callaway, a post-office of Bell co., Ky.

Callaway, a station in Callaway co., Mo., 4 miles N. of Fulton, and on the railroad from Jefferson City to Mexico.

Callaway, a township of St. Charles co., Mo. P. 1745.

Callaway, an incorporated post-village and railroad terminus of Custer co., Neb., about 17 miles S.W. of Broken Bow. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, flouring-mills, a public school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 350.

Callaway's, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Va., 25 miles S. of Big Lick. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Callenberg, kål'len-bĕrg', a village of Saxony, district of Waldenburg. Pop. 1450.

Callenberg, a village of Saxony, adjacent to the town of Lichtenstein. Pop. 2824.

Cal'lender, a post-office and station of Webster co., Iowa, 15 miles by rail S. of Fort Dodge. It has 2 churches.

Cal'lensburg, a post-village of Clarion co., Pa., in Licking township, on the Clarion River, about 22 miles S. by E. from Oil City. It has an academy, 2 churches, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 255.

Callewatta River, Australia. See DARLING.

Calliagna, kål'le-ån'yå, a village, island of St. Vincent, West Indies, on its S. coast, 2 miles S.E. of Kingstown.

Callian, kål'le-ôn', a town of France, in Var, 14 miles N.E. of Draguignan. Pop. 1478.

Callianee, kal'le-an-nee', or **Cal'lian',** a town and railway junction of India, capital of the Tannah district, 32 miles N.E. of Bombay. It has some trade in cocoa-nuts, oil, coarse cloths, and earthenwares. Pop. 12,800.

Calliano, kål-le-å'no, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria, 12 miles S.W. of Casale. Pop. 2956.

Cal'licoon', a post-township of Sullivan co., N.Y., about 20 miles N.W. of Monticello. It has 9 churches, and manufactures of leather and lumber. It contains a village named Jeffersonville, and post-hamlets named Callicoon and Youngsville. Pop. 2487.

Callicoon Creek, Sullivan co., N.Y., enters the Delaware River at Callicoon Depot.

Callicoon Depot, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Delaware township, on the Delaware River and the Erie Railroad, 48 miles N.W. of Port Jervis. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 600.

Calliere, kal'le'air', a village in Charlevoix co., Quebec, 21 miles from Murray Bay. Pop. 200.

Callierville, kal'yẹr-vĭl, a post-village of Chilton co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 28 miles N. by E. of Selma. It has 2 churches, a cotton-factory, and a grist-mill.

Callies, kål-lees', a town of Prussia, 58 miles E.S.E. of Stettin. Pop. 3246.

Callifiæ, the supposed ancient name of CARIFE.

Cal'ligray', an island of Scotland, one of the Hebrides, in Harris Sound, 3 miles E. of Bernera, 2 miles long.

Callinger, Kallinger, kal'lin-jẹr, **Kalleenjur,** or **Kallindshar,** a town and hill-fortress of British India, 90 miles W.S.W. of Allahabad, on a table-land, 1200 feet above the adjacent plains. The town stands at the N. foot of a hill, the summit of which is enclosed by walls 5 miles in circumference, and was taken by the British in 1812.

Calliope, kal-li'o-pe (local pron. kal'lẹ-ōp), a post-town of Sioux co., Iowa, 47 miles by rail N. of Sioux City It has 2 churches, several mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 950.

Callipolis, the ancient name of GALLIPOLI.

Cal'lisburg, a post-office of Cooke co., Tex.

Calliste, an island of Greece. See SANTORINI.

Calloo, kål-lō', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Scheldt, 6 miles W.N.W. of Antwerp. Pop. 2678.

Callosa de Ensarria, kål-yo'så dà ên-sar-ree'å, a town of Spain, 26 miles N.E. of Alicante. Pop. 3900.

Callosa de Segura, kål-yo'så dà sà-goo'rå, a town of Spain, 27 miles S.W. of Alicante. Pop. 3900.

Cal'loway, a post-hamlet of Upshur co., Tex., 12 miles N.N.E. of Hawkins Railroad Station. It has a manufactory of stoneware.

Call's Fort, a post-village of Box Elder co., Utah, on the Utah Northern Railroad, 6 miles N. of Corinne, and 8 miles N.N.W. of Brigham City, at the base of the Wahsatch range. It has a church.

Call'ton, a post-office of Caldwell parish, La.

Callundborg, Denmark. See KALLUNDBORG.

Calmar, a city of Sweden. See KALMAR.

Cal'mar, a post-village of Winneshiek co., Iowa, in Calmar township, at the junction of two branch railroads, 47 miles E. by N. from Charles City, and about 12 miles S.W. of Decorah. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a graded public school, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 813; of the township, 2074.

Calmar, a post-hamlet of McPherson co., Kansas, 11 miles S. of Brookville.

Calmina, kal-mee'nå, a town of Africa, in Dahomey, 15 miles S.E. of Abomey. Pop. about 15,000.

Calmpthout, kåmt'hŏwt, a village of Belgium, 12 miles by rail N. of Antwerp. Pop. 2258.

Cal'mucks, or **Kal'mucks,** written also **Calmacks,** an Asiatic people, a branch of the Mongols, inhabiting the countries of Upper Asia, and from the Hoang-Ho to the Volga. They live in tents, and have no fixed abode, but move from place to place with their herds.

Calmus, a village of Iowa. See CALAMUS.

Caln, kăln, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in Caln township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 34 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has a Friends' meeting. The township is a part of Chester valley, and has some iron-works. Pop. 984.

Calne, kân, a town of England, in Wiltshire, on a railway, 16 miles E. of Bath. Pop. 3495.

Cal'no, a post-office of Warren co., N.J.

Calo'ma, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Iowa, in Franklin township, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Des Moines. It has a church.

Calore, kå-lo'rå (anc. *Ca'lor*), a river of Italy, falls into the Volturno near Sant' Agata dei Goti.

Calore, or **Negro,** nå'gro (anc. *Tan'ager*, or *Ca'lor*), a river of Italy, joins the Sele near Eboli.

Calosso, kå-los'so, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 11 miles S.S.E. of Asti. Pop. 2587.

Ca'low, a hamlet of England, co. of Derby, 1½ miles E. of Chesterfield. Pop. 561.

Calpe, the ancient name of GIBRALTAR.

Calpee, a town of British India. See KALPEE.

Calpel'la, a post-village of Mendocino co., Cal., on the Russian River, 6 miles N. of Ukiah, and about 110 miles W.N.W. of Sacramento. It has placer gold-mines. Pop. of Calpella township, 807.

Calpeni, one of the Laccadive Islands. See KALPENI.

Calpentyn, kål-pẹn-tīne', a peninsula of Ceylon, on its W. coast. During the N.E. monsoon it becomes an island.

Calpentyn, or **Kalpentyn,** kål-pẹn-tīne', written also **Kalpitiya,** and **Kalpitaje,** a town of Ceylon, on the W. coast, 93 miles N. of Colombo. Lat. 8° 14' N.; lon. 79° 53' E. It contains a bazaar and 8 places of worship. The harbor is not accessible to vessels exceeding 100 tons, even at the highest tides, so that they are obliged to unload at Mutwal and to send cargoes to Calpentyn in small vessels. Calpentyn was acquired by the Portuguese in 1544, and was in 1640 captured by the Dutch, who remained till 1795, when it was surrendered to the British. Pop. 4500.

Calsi, kål'see, a village and mart of Northern Hindostan, in Gurhwal, at the confluence of the Jumna and Tonse, 43 miles N.N.E. of Seharunpoor.

Caltagirone, kål-tå-je-ro'nå, or **Calatagirone,** kå-lå'tå-je-ro'nå (anc. *Calata Hieronis?*), a city of Sicily, province and 32 miles S.W. of Catania, on a hill, and with its suburbs occupying considerable ground. It is one of the wealthiest and most commercial towns in the island. It contains several churches and convents, a college, hospital, and orphan asylum, and is the seat of a bishop. The inhabitants are esteemed the best workmen in Sicily in the useful arts. The manufactures comprise pottery and cotton fabrics. The town was fortified by the Saracens, and taken from them by the Genoese. Pop. 30,000.

Caltanisetta, kål-tå-ne-set'tå, a city of Sicily, in a fertile plain near the Salso, 28 miles N.E. of Girgenti. Pop. 26,156. It is well built, has handsome public buildings, and is a bishop's see. In its vicinity are mineral springs and extensive sulphur-works. Caltanisetta is supposed to occupy the site of the *Nissæ* of the Romans.

Caltanisetta, a province of Italy, in the S. central part of Sicily, bounded S. by the sea. Area, 1455 square miles. Capital, Caltanisetta. Pop. in 1890, 304,444.

Caltavuturo, kål-tå-voo-too'ro, a town of Sicily, province and 38 miles S.E. of Palermo, built by the Saracens, who called it *Kalat-abi-thaur.* Pop. 5318.

Caltura, kål-too'rå, or **Kalutara,** a town of Ceylon, at the mouth of the navigable river Kaluganga, on its W. coast, 26 miles by canal S.E. of Colombo, with an active trade. A great number of vessels belong to the port, and trade with Madras and the Coromandel coast.

Caluire, kål'weer', a village of France, 3 miles N.N.E. of Lyons, of which it constitutes a suburb. Pop. 9182.

Cal'umet, a county in the E. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 340 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Winnebago, and is drained by the Manitowoc River. The surface is mostly covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple occurs; the soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Silurian limestone and sandstone are abundant in this county. It is traversed by the Wisconsin Central Railroad. Capital, Chilton. Pop. in 1870, 12,335; in 1880, 16,632; in 1890, 16,639.

Calumet, a township of Cook co., Ill. Pop. 1253. It contains part of Blue Island.

Calumet, a post-village of O'Brien co., Iowa, 11 miles by rail S. by E. of Primghar. It has 2 churches. Pop. 200.

Calumet, a post-village of Houghton co., Mich., in Calumet township, on the Mineral Range Railroad, 42 miles N. of L'Anse, at the terminus of the Calumet & Torch Lake Railroad. It has a bank, 4 churches, and a famous copper-mine (said to be the richest in the world), which employs about 1800 men, and yields a product ranging from 30,000,000 to 50,000,000 pounds per annum. Pop. 5000.

Calumet, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Mo., 8 miles S.E. of Louisiana. It has a church. Pop. of Calumet township (which contains Clarksville), 5185.

Calumet, a post-office of Jefferson co., O., is on the Ohio River, at ELLIOTTSVILLE.

Calumet, township, Fond du Lac co., Wis. Pop. 1372.

Calumet Harbor, a post-hamlet of Fond du Lac co., Wis., in Calumet township, on the E. shore of Lake Winnebago, about 13 miles E.S.E. of Oshkosh. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Calumet Island, a post-village and parish in Pontiac co., Quebec, on the Ottawa River, 12 miles from Portage du Fort, and 72 miles N.W. of Ottawa. Pop. 1080.

Calumet River drains parts of La Porte and Porter cos., Ind., runs into Cook co., Ill., and enters Lake Michigan by two mouths, one of which is at South Chicago.

Cal'umetville, a post-village of Fond du Lac co., Wis., about 6 miles N. of Malone Station.

Caluso, kå-loo'so, a town of Italy, province of Turin, 11 miles by rail S. of Ivrea. Pop. 6161.

Calvados, kål'vå'dos' or kål-vå'dòs, a department in the N.W. of France, part of Lower Normandy, having N. the English Channel, S. the department of Orne, E. Eure, and W. Manche. Area, 2145 square miles. The surface is hilly in the S., with extensive plains and fertile valleys. Chief rivers, the Orne, Toucques, Dives, Seulles, Dromme, and Vire. Principal products are coal, gray marble, freestone, cold mineral waters, corn, fruit, cider, hemp, lint, and timber. Pasturage is abundant, and many horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs are reared; herring-curing is an important industry. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Bayeux, Caen, Falaise, Lisieux, Pont-l'Evêque, and Vire. Capital, Caen. Pop. in 1891, 428,945.

Cal'vary, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Ga., 11 miles S. of Whigham Station. It has a church. See HARRELL.

Calvary, a village of Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 10 miles N. of Chicago, and 1 mile from Lake Michigan. Here is Calvary cemetery.

Calvary, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., in Homer township, about 30 miles W. by N. of Marietta.

Calvary, a township of Clarendon co., S.C. Pop. 1152.

Calvary, a post-village of Fond du Lac co., Wis., in Marshfield township, on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, 13 miles E. of Fond du Lac, and 1½ miles from a village named Mount Calvary, which has 2 churches. Here is Calvary College (a Catholic ecclesiastical school), also a Capuchin convent.

Calvello, kål-vèl'lo, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles S. of Potenza. Pop. 5800.

Calventura (kål-vèn-too'rå) **Islands,** two groups of islets in the Bay of Bengal, off the coast of British Burmah, in lat. 17° N., lon. 94° E.

Cal'verley, a town of England, York, West Riding, 6 miles by rail N.W. of Leeds. Pop. 3195; of parish, 34,308.

Cal'vert, a county in the S. part of Maryland, has an area of about 218 square miles. It is a peninsula bounded on the E. by Chesapeake Bay, and on the W. by Patuxent River, which enters the bay at the S. extremity of the county. The surface is undulating; the soil is moderately fertile. Tobacco and Indian corn are the staple products. Marl is abundant. Capital, Prince Fredericktown. Pop. in 1870, 9865; in 1880, 10,538; in 1890, 9860.

Calvert, a post-village of Washington co., Ala., 32 miles by rail N. of Mobile, and 25 miles S. of St. Stephens. It has a church.

Calvert, a post-hamlet of Kemper co., Miss., 23 miles from Meridian. It has 2 churches, a high school, and 3 stores.

Calvert, a post-town of Robertson co., Tex., 129 miles by rail N.N.W. of Houston, and 11 miles (direct) S.W. of Franklin. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, public schools for white and colored, a newspaper office, 4 grist-mills, 3 cotton-gins, and manufactures of ice. Pop. 2632.

Cal'vert, or **Ka'ven,** a group of small islands in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 8° 54' N.; lon., 170° 49' E.

Calvert City, a post-village of Marshall co., Ky., 17 miles by rail E. by S. of Paducah. It has a church, 2 stores, &c.

Calvert Island, British Columbia. Lat. 51° 30' N.; lon. 128° 10' W.

Cal'verton, a village of Baltimore co., Md., annexed in 1888 to Baltimore, and now part of the twenty-first ward of that city.

Calverton, a post-hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, and on Peconic River, 3 miles W of Riverhead.

Calvi, kål've, a town of Corsica, on its N.W. coast, on the Gulf of Calvi, 38 miles W.S.W. of Bastia. Pop. 2175. It has a good harbor and roadstead, and a strong citadel.

Calvi (anc. *Ca'les*), or **Calvi Risorta,** re-sor'tå, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 7½ miles N.N.W. of Capua. It is a bishop's see, but its bishop resides at Pignataro. Pop. 2862.

Calvia, kål've-å, a town of Spain, island of Majorca, 6 miles W. of Palma. Pop. 2007.

Calvillo, kål-vee'yo, or **Valle de Huajucar,** vål'yå då wå-HOO-kar', a town of Mexico, state and 39 miles W. of Aguas Calientes. Pop. 5000.

Cal'vin, a post-township of Cass co., Mich., about 18 miles E. of Niles. It has a rich soil and forests of ash

beech, elm, oak, sugar-maple, &c. Pop. 1627. It contains Brownsville and Day.

Calvin, a post-office of Stanley co., N.C.

Calvin, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., in Union township. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Calvin's Corners, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., about 10 miles S. of Meadville.

Calvisano, kål-ve-så'no, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles S.E. of Brescia. Pop. 3735.

Calvisson, kål'vee'sôn^N', a town of France, department of Gard, 10 miles S.W. of Nîmes. Pop. 2121.

Calvizzano, kål-vit-så'no, a village of Italy, 5 miles N.W. of Naples. Pop. 1925.

Calvo Mons, the supposed ancient name of CAUMONT.

Cal'vy, a post-office and station of Franklin co., Mo., in Calvy township, on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 44 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. The township is drained by the Maramec River. Pop. 2100.

Calw, or **Kalw,** kålv, a town of Germany, in Würtemberg, on the Nagold, and on a railway, 20 miles W.S.W. of Stuttgart. It has manufactures of woollens. Pop. 5882.

Cal'wood, a post-office of Callaway co., Mo.

Caly, kå'lee or kå'lee, a river of Hindostan, rises in the province of Gurhwal, and falls into the Ganges on the western confines of Oude, in lat. 27° 10′ N., lon. 79° 45′ E.

Calypsean Archipelago, kạ-lip'se-ạn ar-ke-pel'ạ-go, a name sometimes given to a group of islands in the Mediterranean, including Malta, Gozo, Comino, Cominotto, &c. They belong to Great Britain.

Calzada, or **Casas de Calzada,** kå'sâs dâ kål-thâ'Dâ, a village of Spain, 42 miles S. of Salamanca.

Calzada, or **Calzada de Calatrava,** kål-thâ'Dâ dâ kâ-lâ-trâ'vâ, a town of New Castile, 15 miles S. by E. of Ciudad Real. Linen and woollen fabrics, cloths, blonde lace, oil, and wine are made. Pop. 3840.

Calzada de Don Diego, kål-thâ'Dâ dâ don de-â'go, a village of Spain, 16 miles S.S.W. of Salamanca. Pop. 324.

Calzada de Oropesa, kål-thâ'Dâ dâ o-ro-pâ'sâ, a town of Spain, 28 miles W. of Talavera. Pop. 2107.

Cam, or **Gran'ta,** a river of England, after a course of about 40 miles, joins the Ouse 3½ miles S. of Ely.

Cam, a river of England, co. of Gloucester, tributary of the Severn.

Camacho, or **Camaxo,** kâ-mâ'sho, a large and several small lakes of Brazil, state of Santa Catharina, connected with one another by natural canals. They lie S. of the river Tubarão, and are commonly named Jaguaruna (zhâ-gwâ-roo'nâ), Gurupaba (goo-roo-pâ'bâ), and Santa Martha.

Camacuan, kâ-mâ-kwân', sometimes written **Içabaquam,** ee-sâ-bâ-kwâm', a river of Brazil, rising on the W. frontier of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, flows E., and, after a course of about 150 miles, enters the Lake of Patos by several mouths.

Cama do Lobos. See CAMERA DO LOBOS.

Camajore, kâ-mâ-yo'râ (anc. *Cam'pus Ma'jor*), a town of Central Italy, 11 miles N.W. of Lucca. Pop. 6735.

Ca'mak', or **Ca'mack',** a post-hamlet of Warren co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad at its junction with the Macon & Augusta Railroad, 47 miles W. of Augusta, and 4 miles N. of Warrenton. It has a church.

Camamu, kâ-mâ-moo', a bay, island, and town of Brazil, state of Bahia. The bay is about 75 miles S.W. of Bahia. The island, in the bay, is also called Ilha das Pedras (eel'yâ dâs pâ'drâs; *i.e.*, "isle of rocks"). The town, on the river Acarahi, entering the bay, has some trade.

Camana, kâ-mâ-nâ', a town of Peru, capital of a province of its own name, in the department of Arequipa, is situated on the Camana, near its mouth, about 60 miles S.W. of Arequipa. Pop. of the town, about 2000.

Caman'che, a post-village of Calaveras co., Cal., near the Mokelumne River, and about 42 miles S.E. of Sacramento. It has 3 general stores and several gold-mines.

Camanche, a post-village of Clinton co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, in Camanche township, 1 mile from Camanche Station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 4½ miles S.W. of Clinton, and about 32 miles by water above Davenport. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a brewery, and manufactures of soap, gloves, lumber, mittens, &c. Pop. 758; of the township, 495 additional. In 1860 Camanche was visited by a tornado, which killed 35 persons.

Camanche Indians. See COMANCHE INDIANS.

Camano (kâ-mâ'no) **Island,** Washington, is separated from Whidby Island by a narrow channel, which communicates with Puget Sound. It is a part of Island co., and is about 14 miles long.

Camapuan, kâ-mâ-poo-ân' or kâ-mâ-pwân', a river of Brazil, in Matto-Grosso, one of the head-streams of the Taquari, an affluent of the Paraguay. Length, 70 miles.

Camaracum, the ancient name of CAMBRAI.

Camaran, an island of Arabia. See KAMARAN.

Camaranca, or **Kamaranka,** kâ-mâ-rảng'kâ, a river of Africa, has its sources in the Kong Mountains, near lat. 9° N., lon. 9° 15′ W. It pursues a S.W. course of about 250 miles, and falls into Yawry Bay, on the coast of Sierra Leone.

Camarata, or **Cammarata,** kâm-mâ-râ'tâ, a town of Sicily, 36 miles by rail S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 4907.

Camarès, kâ-mâ-rès' or kâ'mâ'râ', a town of France, department of Aveyron, on the Dourdou, 16 miles S. of Saint-Affrique. Pop. 1526.

Camaret, kâ'mâ'râ', a village of France, in Finistère, with a small port on the Aulne, near its mouth in the Atlantic, 8 miles S.W. of Brest. Pop. 1232.

Camargo, kâ-mar'go, a village of Spain, province and 6 miles S. of Santander. Pop. 2750.

Camargo, kâ-mar'go, a town of Mexico, state of Tamaulipas, on the San Juan, near its junction with the Rio Grande, 180 miles by road E. by N. of Monterey. It is at the head of steam navigation. Lat. 26° 10′ N.; lon. 98° 30′ W. It has a church, and is the site of the old Spanish mission San Augustin Laredo. Pop. 5000.

Camar'go, a post-village of Douglas co., Ill., in Camargo township, on the Indiana & Illinois Central Railroad, 42 miles E. of Decatur. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 400; of the township, 1808.

Camargo, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ky., 5 miles S.E. of Mount Sterling. It has a church.

Camargo, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., about 1 mile from Quarryville Railroad Station.

Camargo, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Tenn., 8 miles S.W. of Fayetteville. It has a church.

Camargos, kâ-mar'goce, a village of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 6 miles N. of Mariana. Pop. 1000.

Camargue Island. See LA CAMARGUE.

Camariñas, kâ-mâ-reen'yâs, a town of Spain, 43 miles W.S.W. of Corunna, on the Bay of Camariñas, on which it has a harbor. Pop. about 1200.

Camarota, kâ-mâ-ro'tâ, a village of Italy, in Avellino, 7 miles W.S.W. of Policastro. Pop. 3083.

Cam'as Valley, a post-office of Douglas co., Oregon, 25 miles S.W. from Roseburg.

Camatagua, kâ-mâ-tâ'gwâ, a town of Venezuela, state of Aragua, 50 miles S. of Caracas. Pop. 5716.

Camaxo, a lake of Brazil. See CAMACHO.

Cam'ba, a post-office of Jackson co., O., at Irwin's, on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 6 miles S. of Jackson.

Camba'luc, and **Cambalu'** (Mongol. *Kaan-baligh*), mediæval names of PEKING, the capital of China.

Cambay, or **Kambay,** kam'bâ', a town of India, capital of the state of Cambay, on the Gulf of Cambay, and on the Mahee River, 230 miles N. of Bombay. The tides here rise 30 feet, and at low water no ships can approach: hence the town, well built, and once important, has greatly declined. It still ships some cotton. Pop. 33,710. The native *state* of Cambay is in Guzerat, and is tributary to Baroda. Area, 350 square miles. Pop. 83,510.

Cambello, kâm-bêl'lo, a village of the island of Ceram, on the shore. Though difficult of approach for ships, it is frequented by traders.

Camberwell, kam'ber-wẹll, a parish of England, and suburb of the metropolis, co. of Surrey, 2 miles S. of St. Paul's. Pop. in 1891, 255,687.

Cambiano, kâm-be-â'no, a village of Italy, province and 9 miles by rail S.E. of Turin. Pop. 2697.

Cambil, kâm-beel', a town of Spain, province and 13 miles S.S.E. of Jaen, on the Matavexis. Pop. 2646.

Cam'bing', a small island in the Malay Archipelago, off the N. coast of Timor.

Cambo, kôm'bo', a watering-place of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 9½ miles S.S.E. of Bayonne. Pop. 1467.

Cambodia, kam-bo'de-ạ, **Cam'boge',** **Cambo'ja,** or **Pontaipret,** pon-tī-pret', a town of Siam, the ancient capital of Cambodia, on both sides of the Mekong. Lat. 12° 4′ N.; lon. 105° 4′ E. It is now greatly decayed, but the ruins attest its ancient greatness.

Cambodia, or **Kamboja,** a kingdom of Indo-China, bounded W. by the Gulf of Siam, and further enclosed by Siam, Annam, and French Cochin China. The kingdom is one of great antiquity, and once had a wide area, but had been largely conquered by the Siamese and Annamese, and what was left was practically a Siamese province, when in 1864 the French re-established its freedom from Siam and

took the reorganized state under their own protection. Present area, 32,250 square miles. It is traversed by the river Mekong, and contains the great lake Bien-Hoa. Chief exports, gamboge, cardamoms, eaglewood, gums, hides, fish, fish-oil, and ivory. Capital, Pnompenh. Pop., according to official estimate, 1,020,000.

Cambodia (or **Camboja**) **Point,** the southeasternmost point of Siam, lat. 8° 40′ N., lon. 104° 55′ E., at the entrance (N. side) of the Gulf of Siam.

Cambodia (or **Camboja**) **River.** See MEKONG.

Cambodunum, or **Campodunum,** the supposed ancient name of KEMPTEN, a town of Bavaria.

Cambon, kŏm'bŏn', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 5 miles N. of Savenay. Pop. 1467.

Camboorie, or **Kamburi,** kăm-boo'ree', a town of Siam, 120 miles N.N.W. of Bangkok, at the confluence of the See-sa-wat and May-mannoi Rivers.

Camborne, kam'born, a town of England, co. of Cornwall, 13 miles by rail N.E. of Penzance. Pop. 7757, mostly employed in copper-, tin-, and lead-mines.

Camborne, or **Spring Mills,** a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 6 miles N. of Coburg. Pop. 120.

Cam'bra, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., 10 miles from Shickshinny Station, and about 36 miles S.W. of Scranton. It has a church and 2 general stores.

Cambrai, or **Cambray,** kam'brâ' (Fr. pron. kŏm'brâ'; anc. *Camara'cum*), a town of France, department of Nord, on the navigable river Scheldt, 32 miles by rail S.S.E. of Lille. Pop. in 1891, 21,130. It is the seat of an archbishop, and has a citadel, a cathedral in which is a monument to Fénelon, a town hall, a college, and a public library with 35,000 volumes and 1000 manuscripts. It has a diocesan and numerous other schools, and a tribunal of commerce. Most of its best buildings, with its ancient cathedral, were destroyed during the Revolution. It has long been famous for its fine linen fabrics, thence called *cambrics,* and has also manufactures of linen thread, lace, and soap. It has commerce in wool, flax, butter, and hops.

Cambray', a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 49 miles by rail N.W. of Port Hope. Pop. 250.

Cambrésis, kăm'brâ'seece', an old subdivision of French Flanders, of which Cambrai was the capital, now comprised in the department of Nord.

Cambria, an ancient name of WALES.

Cam'bria, a county in the S.W. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is drained by Conemaugh, Clearfield, and Chest Creeks. The main range of the Alleghany Mountains extends along the S.E. border of this county, which is a high table-land, having an uneven or hilly surface, extensively covered with forests of pine, oak, chestnut, hickory, sugar-maple, &c. It has valuable beds of coal and iron ore. Iron and lumber are the chief articles of export. The county is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, a branch of which, running from Cresson in a northwesterly direction, terminates at Ebensburg, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 36,569; in 1880, 46,811; in 1890, 66,375.

Cambria, a post-village of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., near the ocean, about 30 miles N.W. of San Luis Obispo. It has 2 churches, a money-order post-office, several general stores and business houses, a college, and a rich mine of quicksilver. Pop. 288.

Cambria, a station in Monroe co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 31 miles S.S.E. of East St. Louis.

Cambria, a post-village of Clinton co., Ind., 8 miles by rail N.W. of Frankfort. It has a store, &c.

Cambria, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Iowa, in Washington township, 36 miles by rail W. of Centreville, and 5 miles N. by W. of Corydon, the capital of the county, on the Keokuk & Western Railroad. It has 2 churches, a mill, and several stores and other business houses.

Cambria, a post-borough of Hillsdale co., Mich., about 5 miles E. by S. of Reading Station, and 4 miles S. of Hillsdale. It has a church. Pop. 300.

Cambria, a township of Blue Earth co., Minn. P. 337.

Cambria, a post-township of Niagara co., N.Y., about 20 miles N. of Buffalo, is intersected by the New York Central Railroad and by a terrace called the Mountain Ridge. It contains 5 churches, and remains of a remarkable ancient fortification. Pop. 2022. Part of Pekin village is in Cambria.

Cambria, a former borough of Cambria co., Pa., now annexed to Johnstown.

Cambria (station, Christiansburg), a post-village of Montgomery co., Va., 47 miles by rail S.W. of Roanoke. It has 2 churches and a free school. Pop. 400.

Cambria, a township of Cambria co., Pa. Pop. 1069.

Cambria, a post-village of Columbia co., Wis., in Courtland township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 18 miles E. of Portage City. It has a money-order post-office, 4 churches, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of reapers, harvesters, and wagons. Pop. 502.

Cambria, a post village of Weston co., Wyoming, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 5 miles N. of Newcastle. It has a church organization, a tin-shop, and a foundry, and is in a large coal-mining district. Pop. 329.

Cambria, a post-village in Argenteuil co., Quebec, 9 miles W. of St. Jerome. It contains 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 700.

Cambria Station, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in West Pikeland township, on Pickering Creek, and on the Pickering Valley Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Phœnixville.

Cambridge, or **Cambridgeshire,** kāme'brĭj-shir, an inland county of England, in its E. part, having N. Lincolnshire, E. Norfolk and Suffolk, S. Essex and Herts, W. Bedford, Huntingdon, and Northamptonshire. Area, 822 square miles. Surface, except on the S., marshy and flat, but very generally drained by canals and steam-pumps. (See ELY and BEDFORD LEVEL.) Chief rivers, the Ouse, Cam, Nene, and Larke, most of them flowing principally in recent artificial channels. The county is a rich agricultural region. Chief towns, Cambridge, the capital, Newmarket, Wisbeach, and the city of Ely. It sends (exclusive of its boroughs) three members to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1871, 186,906; in 1881, 185,706; in 1891, 188,862.

Cambridge, kāme'brĭj (anc. *Gran'ta;* L. *Cantabri'gia*), a town of England, capital of the above county, and the seat of one of the great English universities, situated on both sides of the Cam, at the junction of several railways, 49 miles N.N.E. of London. The town, in an extensive flat, embosomed among lofty trees, has, with few exceptions only, narrow, winding, and irregularly built streets; but its colleges are noble edifices. Principal buildings connected with the town, St. Mary's and Trinity churches, St. Sepulchre's, St. Clement's, St. Edward's, St. Benedict's; a grammar-school, founded in 1516; a national school, with 600 pupils; numerous almshouses; a general hospital; theatre in the suburb of Barnwell; the shire hall, town hall, and jail, enclosing remains of the ancient castle; a union workhouse, and a house of correction and industry, founded in 1628 by Hobson, the eccentric carrier. Cambridge has flour-mills, breweries, rope- and twine-yards, brick- and tile-works, carries on trade by the river with Lynn, chiefly in timber, and is a depot for corn, butter, and rape oil, forwarded by land to the London markets. It is divided into 5 wards, is governed by a mayor, aldermen, and councillors, and is the seat of county assizes and quarter and petty sessions. Cambridge (independent of its university) sends two members to the House of Commons.

The University of Cambridge, founded at an uncertain period in the Middle Ages, consists now of 17 colleges and halls. Each college is a body corporate, internally governed by its own statutes and maintained by the endowments of the several founders and benefactors. Some of the college buildings are among the most interesting and venerable piles in the kingdom; but many of them have lately been reconstructed, and adapted to the wants of the present day. As in Oxford, candidates for university honors rely more on the teaching of private tutors for instruction than on that of the professors. Mathematics (though not to the exclusion of classical and other learning) forms an important branch of study at Cambridge. Newton, Bacon, and many of the greatest divines and poets of Britain conferred lustre on this school. The prizes open to the university at large amount annually to £1200, and at the different colleges to not less than £300. The general income of the university amounts to about £12,000 a year, and that of the colleges in the aggregate to a little more than £200,000 per annum, of which sum upwards of £20,000 is vested in scholarships and exhibitions. The university sends two members to the House of Commons, who are chosen by the senate.

Cambridge is a town of great antiquity; in Domesday Book, where it is described as an important place, it is called Grentebrige, from one of the names of the river, the present name, derived from the modern name of the river Cam, being comparatively recent. In 871 it was burnt by the Danes, and again in 1010. It was the scene of events which have become matters of history, and of some military experiences in the time of Cromwell. Of the ancient castle built by William the Conqueror, on the site of a Roman station, and some years used as a county jail, only the gateway now remains. Pop. in 1891, 36,983.

Cambridge, kāme'brĭj, a post-office of Dallas co., Ala.

Cambridge, a post-village, capital of Henry co., Ill. in Cambridge township, on the Peoria & Rock Island Rail

road, 30 miles S.E. of Rock Island, and 61 miles N.N.W. of Peoria. It has 2 banks, 5 churches, a graded school, and a flouring-mill. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 940; of the township, 1826.

Cambridge, Indiana. See CAMBRIDGE CITY.

Cambridge, a post-town of Story co., Iowa, on the South Skunk River, 10 miles S.S.W. of Nevada, and 42 miles by rail N. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a bank, a creamery, and a newspaper office. P. 432.

Cambridge, a post-village of Cowley co., Kansas, 20 miles by rail E. by N. of Winfield. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and large building-stone quarries. P. 300.

Cambridge, a post-township and hamlet of Somerset co., Me., 10 miles W. of Dexter Railroad Station, and about 40 miles W.N.W. of Bangor. It has manufactures of lumber and flour. Pop. 472.

Cambridge, a post-village, capital of Dorchester co., Md., is on the S. bank of the navigable Choptank River, about 18 miles from its mouth, and 40 miles S.S.E. of Annapolis. Cambridge contains 9 churches, 4 public schools, 2 academies, and 3 weekly newspapers. Steamboats ply between Cambridge and Baltimore daily. Many shad, oysters, and herring are exported. Pop. in 1890, 4192.

Cambridge, a city and semi-capital of Middlesex co., Mass., separated from Boston by Charles River, in lat. 42° 22′ 21″ N., lon. 71° 7′ 38″ W. It comprises "Old Cambridge," the seat of Harvard University, East Cambridge (formerly Lechmere Point), Cambridgeport, about midway between Old Cambridge and Boston, and the district called North Cambridge. Old Cambridge, or Cambridge proper, 3 miles W. from Boston, is delightfully situated in the midst of a beautiful plain, extending from Charles River. The streets are generally broad and shaded with lofty elms. Many of the dwellings stand at considerable distances from one another, and are surrounded with spacious yards, ornamented with shrubbery and evergreens. The principal object of interest in the place is Harvard University, the oldest and best-endowed collegiate institution in the United States. It was founded in 1638, and derives its name from the Rev. John Harvard, who bequeathed it a legacy of about £780. Its funds at the present time amount to about $7,300,000, and the yearly income at present is about $1,000,000. Besides the collegiate department proper, the university embraces a law school, a theological school, a medical school, a dental school, a scientific school, a school of agriculture and horticulture, an astronomical observatory, a botanic garden, herbarium and arboretum. The library, containing about 500,000 volumes, consists of over 30 collections, situated in the main library building and in the departments. The great university museum consists of various departments, including a museum of comparative zoölogy and a museum of archæology and ethnology. The buildings occupied by the university are numerous; a few being in Boston. The most prominent are Memorial Hall, containing the dining-hall, the academic theatre, and a monumental hall in honor of the graduates and students of the university who served in the army and navy of the United States during the war of 1861–65; University Hall, containing recitation- and lecture-rooms; Harvard Hall, containing the classical and historical reference libraries; Gore Hall, a fine granite structure, having in it the college library; the Appleton Chapel; the zoölogical museum; and Boylston Hall, containing the chemical laboratory. In addition to these there are Divinity Hall, occupied by the theological students; Austin Hall, occupied by the law school; Lawrence Hall, occupied by the scientific school, and other buildings for the accommodation of students. The institution has a botanical garden of about eight acres, stored with a choice selection of shrubs and plants, both native and exotic; and one of the most powerful telescopes in the country. The lectures to medical students are given at the Medical College in Boston. Besides the Divinity School (professedly unsectarian) noticed above, there is an Episcopalian school of theology in Cambridge, and also one of the New Church (Swedenborgian). In 1890 Harvard had graduated about 17,000, of whom more than half were living, a greater number than those of any other college in the Union. There are within the limits of the city about 40 churches, 8 banks, 2 savings-institutions, a fire-insurance company, and various literary and charitable associations. See CAMBRIDGEPORT and EAST CAMBRIDGE.

Cambridge is one of the oldest towns in New England, having been settled in 1630. It first took the name of Newtown, which was soon after changed for its present one. The Bay Psalm-Book, the first book printed in British America, was issued here by Stephen Day in 1640; and printing is still one of the principal industries of the place. During the Revolutionary War the American army was encamped in Cambridge while the British had possession of Boston. The British troops that surrendered under Burgoyne at Saratoga were quartered here in 1777 as prisoners of war. Pop. in 1830, 6072; 1840, 8409; in 1850, 15,215; in 1860, 26,060; in 1870, 39,634; in 1880, 52,669; in 1890, 70,028.

Cambridge, a post-township and hamlet of Lenawee co., Mich., 12 miles N.W. of Adrian, and 3 miles from Brooklyn Railroad Station. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1089.

Cambridge, a post-village, capital of Isanti co., Minn., is in Cambridge township, on Rum River, about 44 miles N. of Minneapolis. It has 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of flour, lumber, and ploughs. Pop. 200.

Cambridge, a post-village of Saline co., Mo., on the Missouri River, 18 miles below Brunswick.

Cambridge, a post-town of Furnas co., Neb., 65 miles by rail W. by N. of Bloomington. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a high school, manufactures of plows and windmills, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 510.

Cambridge, a township of Coos co., N.H., joins Maine.

Cambridge, a post-village of Washington co., N.Y., in a valley, on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 35 miles N.N.E. of Albany, and 12 miles S. of Salem. It is partly in Cambridge township, but mostly in White Creek. It contains the Cambridge Washington Academy, a national bank, 7 churches, a foundry, 2 grist-mills, a saw-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1530. The township is traversed by the Greenwich & Johnsonville Railroad. Stations, South Cambridge and West Cambridge.

Cambridge, a post-village, capital of Guernsey co., O., in Cambridge township, on Wills Creek, and on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad where it crosses the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 59 miles N. of Marietta, 24 miles E.N.E. of Zanesville, and 85 miles E. of Columbus. It has 7 churches, 3 national banks, a foundry, a pottery, a steam flour-mill, several salt furnaces, a rolling-mill, chair-factory, and 2 planing-mills. Four weekly newspapers are published here. Coal is mined near this place, which is surrounded by verdant hills. It has 3 public school-houses. Pop. 4361; of the township, 6186.

Cambridge, a borough of Crawford co., Pa., in Cambridge township, on French Creek, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 14 miles N.N.E. of Meadville, and 26 miles S. of Erie. It has 5 churches, a private bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, a large cheese-factory, a tannery, a saw-mill, and 2 planing-mills. Pop. 912. The name of its post-office is Cambridgeborough.

Cambridge, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 2 miles from Honey Brook Railroad Station, and about 44 miles W.N.W. of Philadelphia. It is partly in Chester co. Here is a creamery, &c.

Cambridge, a post-village of Lamoille co., Vt., in Cambridge township, on the Lamoille River, about 24 miles E.N.E. of Burlington, and 3 miles from Cambridge Junction, or Jeffersonville. It has a money-order post-office, 2 churches, and manufactures of furniture and lumber. Pop. nearly 400; of the township, 1651.

Cambridge, a post-village of Dane co., Wis., in Christiana township, on the Koshkonong River, 22 miles E.S.E. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a high school, a creamery, manufactures of wagons and sleighs, sorghum-, cider-, and flour-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 452.

Cambridgeborough, Pa. See CAMBRIDGE.

Cambridge City, a post-village of Wayne co., Ind., on the Whitewater River, and on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad where it crosses the Pan-Handle Railroad, and on the Cincinnati & Whitewater Valley Railroad, 15 miles W. of Richmond, and 53 miles E. of Indianapolis. It is also the N. terminus of the Whitewater Canal; and another railroad extends hence southwestward to Columbus. The village has 6 churches, a national bank, a machine-shop, car-works, and manufactures of flour, beer, lumber, furniture, sash, blinds, &c. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 2162.

Cambridge Gulf, in Northwestern Australia, between Capes Dussejour and Domett, lat. 14° 45′ S., is 20 miles wide at its entrance, and runs 75 miles inland.

Cambridge Junction, Vt. See JEFFERSONVILLE.

Cambridgeport, formerly a separate village of Middlesex co., Mass., but now forming that part of the city of Cambridge which is situated on the estuary of Charles River, opposite to and W. of Boston, with which it is connected by a bridge. It contains the city hall, 11 churches, 3 national banks, a convent, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of reed-organs, boilers, soap, books, cordage, &c.

Cambridgeport, a post-village of Windham co., Vt., in Grafton township, 7 miles W.N.W. of Bellows Falls. It has a church, a woollen-factory, and 2 soapstone-mills.

Cambrils, kăm-breels', a seaport of Spain, 8 miles S.W. of Tarragona. Pop. 2140.

Camburg, a town of Germany. See KAMBURG.

Cam'bus, a village of Scotland, co. of Clackmannan, 2 miles W. of Alloa.

Cam'buslang, a village of Scotland, in Lanarkshire, 5 miles by rail S.E. of Glasgow. Pop. of parish, 3740.

Cambyna, kam-bī'nạ, or **Kabeina,** kạ-bī'nạ, an island of the Malay Archipelago, 15 miles S. of Celebes. Lat. 5° 21′ S.; lon. 121° 57′ E. Length, 20 miles; breadth, 15 miles.

Cam'den, a county in the S.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 769 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, on the S. by St. Mary's River, and is intersected by Satilla River. The surface is level; the soil is sandy. A large portion of the county is covered with pine forests. Rice is the chief product. Capital, St. Mary's. Pop. in 1870, 4615; in 1880, 6183; in 1890, 6178.

Camden, a county in the S. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 692 square miles. It is intersected by the Osage River, and also drained by the Niangua and Grand Auglaize Rivers. The surface is undulating or hilly. The bluffs and terraces of the Niangua and Osage Rivers are picturesque. Forests of the ash, elm, hickory, white oak, black walnut, wild cherry, &c., cover a large part of the surface. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, pork, and wheat are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron ore, lead, and Lower Silurian magnesian limestone, which is a good building material. The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad traverses the southeastern portion of the county, of which Linn Creek is the capital. Pop. in 1870, 6108; in 1880, 7266; in 1890, 10,040.

Camden, a county of New Jersey, has an area of about 220 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Delaware River, and is drained by Great Egg Harbor River and Cooper's and Big Timber Creeks. The surface is nearly level; the soil is mostly sandy, but the N.W. part is a fertile loam. The staple products are Indian corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes, &c. This county supplies large quantities of vegetables, strawberries, and other small fruits for the market of Philadelphia. It has valuable beds of marl, and is intersected by the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, the Philadelphia & Atlantic City Railroad, the New Jersey Southern Railroad, and the West Jersey Railroad. Capital, Camden. Pop. in 1870, 46,193; in 1880, 62,942; in 1890, 87,687.

Camden, a county in the N.E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 256 square miles, comprising the southern part of the Dismal Swamp. It is bounded on the S.E. by Albemarle Sound, and on the S.W. by Pasquotank River. The surface is level, and is partly covered with forests of cypress and cedar, from which good timber is procured. The soil produces Indian corn and sweet potatoes. The Norfolk Southern Railroad traverses the county in a N.E. direction, passing through Camden, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 5361; in 1880, 6274; in 1890, 5667.

Camden, a post-village, capital of Wilcox co., Ala., about 36 miles S.S.W. of Selma, and about 4 miles S. of the Alabama River. It has a court-house, 8 churches, an academy, and a female seminary. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 545.

Camden, a post-village, capital of Ouachita co., Ark., on the right bank of the Ouachita River, at the head of navigation (low water), about 100 miles S.S.W. of Little Rock. Steamboats of middle or large size ascend the river (in winter and spring) to this place, which is supported chiefly by trade and navigation. Camden has a newspaper office, 8 churches, a bank, a foundry, a flouring-mill, and a woollen-factory. About 25,000 bales of cotton are annually shipped here. Pop. about 2250.

Camden, a post-village of Kent co., Del., on the Delaware Railroad, 51 miles S. of Wilmington, and 3 miles S. of Dover. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a factory for canning fruits. Pop. about 800.

Camden, a post-village of Schuyler co., Ill., in Camden township (which is intersected by the La Moin River), about 12 miles W. of Rushville, and 40 miles E.N.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 400; of the township, 1173.

Camden, a post-village of Carroll co., Ind., in Jackson township, on Deer Creek, and on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Logansport. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a bank, 3 flour-mills, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. 750.

Camden, a village of Jay co., Ind., in Penn township, on the Salamonie River, about 44 miles S. of Fort Wayne. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a tannery, a flouring-mill, 2 saw-mills, and 2 carriage-shops. The name of its post-office is Pennville. Pop. about 600.

Camden, Morris co., Kansas. See SKIDDY.

Camden, a post-village in Camden township, Knox co., Me., on the W. shore of Penobscot Bay, 8 miles N.N.E. of Rockland, and about 40 miles E.S.E. of Augusta. It has several churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of anchors, capstans, pumps, woollen goods, &c. A large quantity of lime is exported from Camden. The township contains villages named Rockport and Rockville, and has 10 churches. Pop. of the township, 4621.

Camden, a post-village of Hillsdale co., Mich., in Camden township, 16 miles S.W. of Hillsdale, and 4 miles E. by S. from Montgomery. It has 2 churches, manufactures of shingles, doors, &c., a graded school, a flour-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 400.

Camden, a post-township of Hillsdale co., Mich., about 40 miles S.S.W. of Jackson, is traversed by the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad. It contains villages named Camden and Montgomery. Pop. 1995.

Camden, a village of Kent co., Mich., about 22 miles S.E. of Grand Rapids.

Camden, a township of Carver co., Minn. Pop. 660.

Camden, a post-village of Lyon co., Minn., in Lynd township, 9 miles S.W. of Marshall. It has a flour-mill.

Camden, a post-village of Madison co., Miss., about 44 miles N.N.E. of Jackson. It has 3 churches and 3 stores.

Camden, a township of De Kalb co., Mo. Pop. 1359. It contains Maysville.

Camden, a post-village of Ray co., Mo., in Camden township, on the Missouri River, and on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 36 miles E.N.E. of Kansas City, and about 14 miles by water above Lexington. It has several stores, a flour-mill, and a church. Coal is mined here. Pop. 357; of the township, 3347.

Camden, a post-village of Seward co., Neb., is on the Big Blue River, 1 mile from the mouth of the West Blue, 7 miles N. of Crete, and about 20 miles W.S.W. of Lincoln. It has a flour-mill.

Camden, a city and port of entry, capital of Camden co., N.J., on the Delaware River, opposite Philadelphia, to which it is connected by five lines of steam ferry-boats. It stands upon nearly level ground, its river-front extending from Cooper's Creek on the north to Newton Creek on the south, the latter separating it from Gloucester City. Cooper's Creek is navigable beyond the city limits. Camden is a terminus of the Camden & Amboy, Camden & Burlington County, Camden & Atlantic, Philadelphia & Atlantic City, West Jersey, and Camden, Gloucester & Mt. Ephraim Railroads. It has 31 churches, a city hall, county buildings, a hospital, a children's home, a colored orphanage, a dispensary, 2 national banks, a trust and savings fund, and 4 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. Its streets are laid out at right angles, and there are lines of street railway. Camden is the seat of varied manufactures, having seven iron-foundries (among them some of the largest class), 22 boot- and shoe-factories, 6 carriage- and wagon-works, 3 chemical-works, 7 lumber-mills, 12 textile establishments, a nickel-refinery, and manufactures of paints, dyes, fertilizers, machinery, sheet-metal goods, shawls, oil-cloths, stoves, &c. It has eight ship-building yards, dry-docks, and marine railways. Near the city limits is the Camden Abattoir. Its water supply is pumped from the Delaware at Pavonia. Pop. in 1850, 9478; in 1860, 14,358; in 1870, 20,045 (since which time the city has been increased by the annexation of a part of Newton); in 1880, 41,659; in 1890, 58,313.

Camden, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., on Fish Creek, in Camden township, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 18 miles N.W. of Rome, and about 30 miles N.E. of Syracuse. It has a bank, a tannery, a post-office-box-factory, 2 sash-, door-, and blind-factories, 5 manufactories of furniture, 2 rake-factories, a woollen-mill, 5 churches, a union school, and a foundry. One weekly and one monthly newspaper is published here. Pop. 1902; of the township, 3391.

Camden, Camden co., N.C. See CAMDEN COURT-HOUSE.

Camden, a township of Lorain co., O. Pop. 858.

Camden, a post-village of Preble co., O., in Somers township, on Seven Mile Creek, and on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Chicago Railroad, 44 miles N. of Cincinnati, and 26 miles S.E. of Richmond, Ind. It has water-power, and several flour-mills and saw- and planing-mills, also 3 churches, public schools, and a newspaper office. It is the seat of the "Nonpareil" portrait-copying house, and is a great agricultural and stock centre. Pop. 846

Camden, a station in Mifflin township, Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 17 miles S. of Pittsburg. Here are extensive coal-mines.

Camden, a post-village, capital of Kershaw co., S.C., is about 1 mile E. of the Wateree River, which is navigable by steamboats, and 32 miles N.E. of Columbia. It is the northern terminus of the Camden Branch of the South Carolina Railroad, and has a court-house, 7 churches, 2 banks, industrial and 3 graded schools, and 2 newspaper offices. A battle was fought here between General Greene and Lord Rawdon in April, 1781. Pop. 3533.

Camden, a post-village, capital of Benton co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 87 miles W. of Nashville. It has a court-house, 3 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. 400.

Camden, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., W. Va., 29 miles from Clarksburg. It has a store.

Camden Bay, in Alaska, is on the Arctic Ocean, lat. 70° N., lon. 145° W.

Camden Court-House, a post-town, capital of Camden co., N.C., on the navigable Pasquotank River, about 18 miles from its entrance into Albemarle Sound, and 42 miles by rail S. of Norfolk, Va. Pop. 1684.

Camden Crossing is on the Wilmington & Columbia Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Sumter, S.C., at the crossing of the Camden Branch of the South Carolina Railroad.

Camden East, or **Clark's Mills,** also called **Clarkesville,** a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, on the Napanee River, 9 miles N.E. of Napanee. It has great water-power and several mills. Pop. 500.

Camden Junction, a station in Baltimore co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 4 miles from Baltimore.

Camden Mills, Illinois. See MILAN.

Camden Point, a post-village of Platte co., Mo., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 18 miles N.E. of Leavenworth, Kansas. It has a church. Pop. 77.

Camden Station, Delaware. See WYOMING.

Camden-Town, England, a suburb of London, co. of Middlesex, 3½ miles N.W. of St. Paul's. Pop. 17,943.

Cam'denville, a village of Anderson co., Ky., on Salt River, 15 miles from Frankfort. It has a church, a flour-mill, an academy, and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 150.

Cam'elford, a town of England, in Cornwall, on the Camel, 11 miles N.N.E. of Bodmin. Here was fought the famous battle between King Arthur and his nephew Modred, A.D. 543.

Cam'elon, a village of Scotland, co. of Stirling, 1½ miles W.N.W. of Falkirk. Pop. 1838. Old Camelon, a little northwestward, was an ancient port on the Carron, supposed to be the Roman *Ad-Vallum.*

Cam'elot, a steep hill in the parish of Queen's Camel, Somersetshire, England, 5 miles E.N.E. of Ilchester. Here are some remains of remote antiquity; and the place is identified by tradition with Camelot, one of the capitals of the legendary King Arthur.

Cam'el's Hump, a peak of the Green Mountains, in Vermont, is about 20 miles S.E. of Burlington, and 2 or 3 miles S. of the Winooski River. It has a height of 4088 feet.

Camen, kå'mẹn, a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 8 miles by rail S.W. of Hamm. Pop. 3728.

Camenz, or **Kamenz,** kå'mẹnts, a town of Saxony, on the Black Elster, 20 miles by rail N.E. of Dresden. It has manufactures of earthenware, tobacco, and starch, several dye-works and tanneries, numerous mills, and 4 churches. Pop. 6406.

Camera (or **Ca'ma**) **do Lobos,** kå'mà-rå do lo'boce, a maritime village of Madeira, a few miles W. of Funchal, in a picturesque valley.

Camerano, kå-mà-rå'no, a town of Italy, province and 9 miles S. of Ancona. Pop. 3709.

Cameri, kå-mà'ree, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 4½ miles N.E. of Novara. Pop. 3935.

Camerino, kå-mà-ree'no (anc. *Cameri'num*), a city of Italy, province of Macerata, 41 miles S.W. of Ancona. It has a cathedral, an archbishop's palace, monasteries and convents, a university, founded in 1727, and a silk-factory. It was anciently an important city. Pop. 11,880.

Camerlata, kå-mẹr-lå'tå, a village of Italy, province and 2 miles by rail S. of Como. Pop. 2220.

Cam'eron, a parish forming the S.W. extremity of Louisiana, has an area of about 1552 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Gulf of Mexico, and is intersected by the Calcasieu Lake, an expansion of Calcasieu River. The surface is nearly level, and is partly occupied by savannas or open plains, which produce pasture for cattle. The soil is mostly sandy. Capital, Cameron. Pop. in 1870, 1591; in 1880, 2416; in 1890, 2828.

Cameron, a county in the N.W. central part of Pennsylvania. Area, 382 square miles. It is intersected by the Sinnemahoning Creek. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests of chestnut, pine, oak, and other trees; the soil produces grass, oats, Indian corn, &c. It is traversed by the Philadelphia & Erie division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and by the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad, which meet at Emporium, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1880, 5159; in 1890, 7238.

Cameron, a large county forming the S. extremity of Texas, is bounded on the E. by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the S. by the Rio Grande, which separates it from the Mexican state of Tamaulipas. The surface is nearly level; the soil produces pasture for numerous cattle, which are the chief article of export. This county has several salt lakes or lagoons from which salt is procured. The Rio Grande Railroad, crossing its southern extremity, connects Point Isabel with Brownsville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,999; in 1880, 14,959; in 1890, 14,424.

Cameron, a station in Kern co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 119 miles S.S.E. of Tulare.

Cameron, a post-village of Scriven co., Ga., on the Ogeechee River, and on the Georgia Central Railroad, 55 miles N.W. of Savannah. It has 2 churches.

Cameron, a post-village of Warren co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 9 miles W.S.W. of Galesburg, and 7 miles E. of Monmouth. It has 3 churches and 4 stores. Coal abounds here.

Cameron, or **Lees'burg,** a post-hamlet, capital of Cameron parish, La., on the east bank of Calcasieu River, 2 miles from the Gulf of Mexico, and 90 miles E.N.E. of Galveston, Tex. The name of its post-office is Cameron.

Cameron, a post-village of Clinton co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad where it crosses the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 35 miles E. of St. Joseph, and 41 miles W. of Chillicothe. It has 12 churches, 3 banks, a graded school, a collegiate and business institute, and an academy. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 2917.

Cameron, a post-office of Hall co., Neb.

Cameron, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., in Cameron township, on the Canisteo River, and on the Erie Railroad, 41 miles W. by N. from Elmira, and 12 miles S.S.W. of Bath. It has a church and 3 stores. Pop. 161; of the township, 1612.

Cameron, a post-village of Moore co., N.C., in Greenwood township, on the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad, 57 miles S.W. of Raleigh. It has 1 or 2 churches, 2 hotels, a tannery, 4 turpentine-distilleries, and 5 stores.

Cameron, a post-village of Monroe co., O., in Adams township, about 40 miles N.E. of Marietta, was formerly called Jamestown. It has 3 stores. Pop. 145.

Cameron, a post-village of Cameron co., Pa., on the Sinnemahoning River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Emporium. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber.

Cameron, township, Northumberland co., Pa. P. 603.

Cameron, a post-village, capital of Milam co., Tex., on Little River, 10 miles N. of Rockdale Railroad Station, about 66 miles N.E. of Austin, and 24 miles W.S.W. of Calvert. It has 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, a female college, a college for boys, and manufactures of farming implements, ice, and wine. Pop. in 1890, 1608.

Cameron, a station on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 4 miles from Alexandria, Va.

Cameron, a station in Jefferson co., W. Va., on the Winchester & Potomac Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Harper's Ferry.

Cameron, a post-village of Marshall co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 28 miles S. by E. from Wheeling. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 1000.

Cameron Mills, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad and Canisteo River, in Rathbone township, 17 miles S.E. of Hornellsville. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a cheese-factory.

Cameron's Cone, Colorado, a mountain of the Front Range, in lat. 38° 50′ N., lon. 104° 58′ 30″ W. It has an altitude of 11,460 feet above the sea-level.

Cameroons, kam-er-oons', or **Camerones,** kå-mà-ro'nẹs, a river of Western Africa, Upper Guinea, which, after a S.W. course of uncertain length, enters the Bight of Biafra, near lat. 4° N., lon. 9° 40′ E., by an estuary 20 miles in width, which contains several large islands. About 90 miles from the sea it forms a cataract, as do several of its affluents, in passing through the Cameroons Mountains. On its banks are many populous villages.

Cameroons Mountains, a chain in Western Africa, the culminating point being in lat. 4° 13′ N., lon. 9° 10′ E., 13,700 feet in elevation. It is covered nearly to the summit with trees of luxuriant growth. See CAPE CAMEROONS.

Camerota, kå-mâ-ro′tâ, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 17 miles S. by E. of Vallo. Pop. 3083.

Cameta, kå-mâ′tâ, or **Camuta,** kå-moo′tâ, a town of Brazil, on the Tocantins, 85 miles S.W. of Pará.

Camicianæ Aquæ. See CASTEL TERMINI.

Camicus, the ancient name of PLATANI.

Camiguin (kå-me-gheen′) **Island,** one of the Babuyan Islands, Malay Archipelago, lat. 18° 54′ N., lon. 121° 53′ E., from 7 to 9 miles long, high and hilly. The southern part is formed of a high mountain, formerly a volcano, visible at 60 miles' distance. The shore is lined with coral rock. On the western side is the port of San Pio Quinto.

Camiguin Island, one of the smallest of the Philippines, N.W. of Mindanao. Lat. 8° 59′ N.; lon. 124° 20′ E.

Camil′la, a post-village, capital of Mitchell co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 26 miles S. of Albany. It has 4 churches and a high school. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. about 1200.

Camilla, a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, on Nottawasaga River, 6 miles from Orangeville. Pop. 100.

Camil′lus, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., is in Camillus township, on the Otisco outlet or Nine Mile Creek, and on the New York Central Railroad, 8 miles W. of Syracuse, and about 1 mile S. of the Erie Canal. It has 4 churches, a union school, a large flour-mill, a woollen-factory, &c. Pop. 598; of the township, 2613. The township contains also Amboy and Belle Isle.

Caminha, kå-meen′yå, a town of Portugal, 27 miles N.W. of Braga, on the Minho. Pop. 2250.

Camisano, kå-me-sâ′no, a small town of Italy, province and 8½ miles E.S.E. of Vicenza. Pop. 4044.

Camisano, a small town of Italy, in Cremona, 5 miles N.N.E. of Crema. Pop. 1107.

Cam′lapoor′, a town of British India, presidency of Madras, contiguous to the ruins of BIJANAGUR (which see), of which city it probably once formed a part. Near it are two magnificent Hindoo temples.

Cammarata, a town of Sicily. See CAMARATA.

Cammeer, a town of Persia. See KAMEER.

Cammin, Kammin, kåm-meen′, or **Kamin,** kå-meen′, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 38 miles N.N.E. of Stettin, near the Baltic. Pop. 5261.

Camoghe, kå-mo′gâ, a mountain of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, on the borders of Italy, 7 miles N. of Lago di Lugano. It has an elevation of 8800 feet.

Camogli, kå-môl′yee, a town of Italy, province and 18 miles by rail E.S.E. of Genoa, on a high rock overlooking the Gulf of Genoa. Pop. 4985.

Cam′olin, a town of Ireland, co. of Wexford, on the Bann, 6½ miles by rail S.W. of Gorey. Pop. 483.

Camonica, kå-mon′e-kå, or **Valle Camonica,** vâl′-lâ kå-mon′e-kâ, a valley of Italy, province of Bergamo, formed by two branches of the Rhætian Alps, and stretching 50 miles from N.N.E. to S.S.W., along both branches of the Oglio, and as far as the Lake of Iseo. The inhabitants, now about 50,000, were anciently called *Camuni.*

Camorta, kå-mor′tâ, **Car Morta,** kar mor′tâ, or **Nicavari,** ne-kâ-vâ′ree, one of the Nicobar Islands, Gulf of Bengal. Lat. 8° 2′ N.; lon. 93° 40′ E. Length, 16 miles; breadth, from 2 to 5 miles. It is separated by a narrow channel from Nancowry, and, along with that island, forms Nancowry Harbor, which is well sheltered and capacious.

Camot, a village of Switzerland. See CIAMOT.

Camp, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, bounded on the N. by the Big Cypress Bayou. The surface is extensively covered with forests of oak, pine, and other trees; the soil is fertile. The county is traversed by 2 railroad lines which cross at Pittsburg, the capital. Area, 200 square miles. Pop. in 1880, 5931; in 1890, 6624.

Campagna, a division of Italy. See CAMPANIA.

Campagna, kåm-pân′yâ, a town of Italy, province and 20 miles E. of Salerno, in the midst of high mountains. Pop. 9813. It is a bishop's see.

Campagna, a village of Northern Italy, 12 miles S.W. of Venice. Pop. 1300.

Campagnac, kôm′pân′yâk′, a village of France, in Aveyron, 23 miles E. of Rodez. Pop. 1230.

Campagna di Roma, kåm-pân′yâ dee ro′mâ, an old province of Italy, nearly corresponding in limits to the ancient *Latium,* extending along the W. coast from Civita Vecchia to Astura and the Pontine Marshes, and inland to the Alban and Sabine Hills, Rome being near its centre. Length, about 70 miles; greatest breadth, 40 miles. It is an undulating region, rising to 200 feet above the sea, and is skirted on the Mediterranean by a strip of marsh-land from 2 to 3 miles in breadth. Once the richest and most populous country in the world, it is now nearly destitute of inhabitants, except in a few scattered towns.

Campagnatico, kåm-pân-yâ′te-ko, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles N.E. of Grosseto. Pop. 5143.

Campagnola, kåm-pân-yo′lâ, a village of Italy, in Emilia, 12 miles N.N.E. of Reggio. Pop. 3495.

Campan, kôm′pôn′, a town of France, department of Hautes-Pyrénées, on the Adour, 17 miles S. by E. of Tarbes. Pop. 3924.

Campaña, kåm-pân′yâ, an island off the western coast of Patagonia, lat. 48° 30′ S. and lon. 75° 30′ W., separated from Wellington Island by Fallos Channel. Length, about 55 miles; breadth, 10 miles.

Campana, kåm-pâ′nâ, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 7 miles S.W. of Cariati. Pop. 2247.

Campaña, kåm-pân′yâ, or **Compana,** kom-pâ′nâ, a town of the Argentine Republic, on the river Paraná, 45 miles by rail N.W. of Buenos Ayres.

Campana, or **La Campana,** lâ kåm-pâ′nâ, a town of Spain, 37 miles E.N.E. of Seville. Pop. 5374.

Campanario, kåm-pâ-nâ′re-o, a town of Spain, Estremadura, 62 miles E. of Badajos. It manufactures linen, esparto ropes, wine, and oil. It has trade in grain, wool, and esparto. Pop. 6145.

Campanet, kåm-pâ-nêt′, a town of Spain, island of Majorca, 22 miles N.E. of Palma. Pop. 2191.

Campanha, kåm-pân′yâ, a city of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 150 miles S.W. of Ouro Preto. Pop. 6600.

Campania, kåm-pân′yâ (Lat. *Campania;* Ital. *Campagna*), a *compartimento* of the kingdom of Italy, comprising the provinces of Avellino, Benevento, Caserta, Naples, and Salerno. Area, 6937 square miles. It comprises the district called Campania in ancient times; but afterwards that name was applied to the CAMPAGNA DI ROMA (which see). Pop. 2,754,592.

Campa′nia Fe′lix, and **Campagna Felice,** kåm-pân′yâ fâ-lee′châ, names sometimes given to a part of Italy corresponding to the province of Caserta.

Camp Apache, â-pâ′châ, a U.S. military post in Arizona, lat. 34° N., lon. 109° 45′ W., on White Mountain River.

Cam′par′, a river and town of the island of Sumatra, on its E. coast, 75 miles S.W. of Singapore.

Campauna, kåm-pôw′nâ, a town of the state of Boyacá, United States of Colombia, 45 miles W. of Tunja. Pop., with surroundings, 5000.

Camp Badger, a post-hamlet of Tulare co., Cal., 22 miles (direct) N. by E. of Visalia, the capital of the county.

Camp Beale's Springs, in Mohave co., Arizona, a United States military post, lat. 35° 16′ N., lon. 114° W.

Campbell, kam′el, a county in the N.W. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 230 square miles. It is bounded on the N. W. by the Chattahoochee River. The surface is undulating; the soil in some parts is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Gold and iron have been found in this county. It is intersected by the Atlanta & West Point Railroad. Capital, Fairburn. Pop. in 1870, 9176; in 1880, 9970; in 1890, 9115.

Campbell, a county in the N. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 140 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Ohio River, which separates it from Ohio (Hamilton county), and on the W. by the Licking River. The surface is partly undulating; the soil is fertile, being based on Silurian (Trenton) limestone. Indian corn, oats, and wheat are the staple products. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad traverses the whole of the E. border of this county. Capital, Newport. Pop. in 1870, 27,406; in 1880, 37,440; in 1890, 44,208.

Campbell, a county of East Tennessee, bordering on Kentucky, has an area of about 488 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Clinch River, and is also drained by several small affluents of the Cumberland River. The surface is mountainous and mostly covered with forests. A portion of the Cumberland Mountains is comprised in this county. The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad enters the county at Jellico in the N., running S.W. to Buckeye, thence S.E. to Knoxville. Indian corn, oats, bituminous coal, and grass are the staple products. Capital, Jacksborough. Pop. in 1870, 7445; in 1880, 10,005; in 1890, 13,486.

Campbell, a county in the S. part of Virginia, has an area of about 465 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by James River, and on the S. by Staunton River. The surface is hilly and extensively covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, oats, and wheat are

the staple products. Among the minerals of this county are granite and iron ore. It is intersected by the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad and the Virginia Midland Railroad. Chief town, Lynchburg. Capital, Campbell Court-House, or Rustburg. Pop. in 1870, 28,384; in 1880, 36,250; in 1890, 41,087.

Campbell, a post-village of Osceola co., Fla., 4½ miles by rail S.W. of Kissimmee. It has a church and an academy. Pop. 100.

Campbell, a post-village of Coles co., Ill., 3 miles N. of Janesville, and 7 miles (direct) S.W. of Charleston. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Campbell, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Iowa, 10 miles by rail W. by N. of Des Moines. It has a church, and manufactures of brick and tile. Pop. 100.

Campbell, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Md., 2½ miles S.W. of Showell Station, and 18 miles N. by E. of Snow Hill. It has a church.

Campbell, a station in Delta co., Mich., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, about 10 miles S.E. of Centreville.

Campbell, a post-township and village of Ionia co., Mich., 24 miles E.S.E. of Grand Rapids. The village is 9 miles S. of Saranac. It has a saw-mill. Total pop. 1179.

Campbell, a post-office of Wilkin co., Minn., 16 miles by rail S.S.E. of Breckenridge. It has a church.

Campbell, a township of Greene co., Mo. Pop. 8694. It includes the city of Springfield.

Campbell, a post-village of Franklin co., Neb., 17 miles by rail E. of Hildreth, and 21 miles (direct) N.E. of Bloomington. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Campbell (station, Campbell's), a post-town of Steuben co., N.Y., 10 miles by rail S. by E. of Bath. It has 3 churches, a bank, a tannery, a free school, &c. Pop. 1533.

Campbell, Butler co., Pa. See CAMPBELL'S STATION.

Campbell, a station in York co., Pa., on the railroad from York to Columbia, 6 miles E.N.E. of York.

Campbell, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Tenn., about 12 miles S.W. of Knoxville. It has a church, and a tannery. Admiral Farragut was born here.

Campbell, a post-town of Hunt co., Tex., 10 miles by rail E. of Greenville. It has 3 churches. Pop. 800.

Campbell, a station in Albemarle co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 11 miles W. of Charlottesville.

Campbell Court-House, Va. See RUSTBURG.

Campbellford, kam'ęl-ford, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, on the river Trent, 20 miles N. of Brighton. It has excellent water-power, several grist-mills, a tannery, woollen- and carding-mills, &c. Pop. 1000.

Campbell Hall, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., on a branch of the Erie Railroad, 5½ miles N. of Goshen. It has a butter- and cheese-factory.

Campbell Hill, a post-village of Jackson co., Ill., in Bradley township, on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 75 miles N.N.W. of Cairo. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. about 300.

Campbell (kam'ęl) **Island,** in the Pacific, lat. 52° 33′ 26″ S., lon. 169° 8′ 41″ E., is 36 miles in circumference, mountainous, and has several good harbors. It is volcanic, and its flora is very interesting.

Campbell's, kam'ęlz, a station in Christian co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Springfield.

Campbell's, a station in Norfolk co., Mass., on the New York & New England Railroad, main line, 22 miles S.W. of Boston, Mass.

Campbell's, a station in Middlesex co., N.J., on the railroad from New Brunswick to Jersey City, 5 miles N.E. of New Brunswick.

Campbell's, a station in Guernsey co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles E.S.E. of Cambridge.

Campbell's, a station in Maury co., Tenn. See FOUNTAIN CREEK.

Campbell's Bridge, a post-office of Marion co., S.C., on the Little Pedee River.

Campbellsburg, kam'ęlz-bŭrg, a post-village of Washington co., Ind., 11 miles by rail W.N.W. of Salem. It has 3 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of brick. Pop. 418.

Campbellsburg, a post-village of Henry co., Ky., 41 miles by rail E.N.E. of Louisville. It has 3 churches.

Campbell's Cross, or **Dublin,** a post-village in Reel co., Ontario, 8 miles N. by W. of Brampton. P. 150.

Campbell's Mills, a post-office of New London co., Conn.

Campbellsport, kam'ęlz-port, a post-hamlet of Portage co., O., 3 miles from Ravenna. It has a church.

Campbellsport (station, New Castle), a post-village of Fond du Lac co., Wis., 13 miles by rail S.S.E. of Fond du Lac. It has 4 churches, and planing- and flour-mills.

Campbellstown, kam'ęlz-tŏwn, a post-office of Preble co., O., at Florence, a station on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Chicago Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E. of Richmond, Ind.

Campbellsville, kam'ęlz-vĭl, a post-village, capital of Taylor co., Ky., 18 miles S. of Lebanon, and about 66 miles S.S.W. of Lexington. It has 3 churches, an academy, 4 tobacco-warehouses, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 1500.

Campbellsville, a post-hamlet of Yazoo co., Miss., about 16 miles W. by S. of Yazoo City.

Campbellsville, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., about 56 miles S. by W. from Nashville. It has a church and an academy.

Campbellton, kam'ęl-tŭn, a post-village of Jackson co., Fla., 16 miles (direct) N. by W. of Marianna. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Campbellton, a post-village of Campbell co., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River, about 20 miles S.W. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches. Pop. 119.

Campbellton, a post-office of Franklin co., Mo.

Campbellton, a town of Restigouche co., New Brunswick, on the estuary of the Restigouche River, 16 miles by rail W. of Dalhousie. It is the northernmost town in the province, and contains 12 or 15 stores, 3 hotels, and several mills, and has a trade in lumber and fish. Pop. 600.

Campbellton, a village in Oxford co., Ontario, 14 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 100.

Campbellton, or **Clifton,** a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 43 miles N.W. of Summerside. Pop. 150.

Campbelltown, Steuben co., N.Y. See CAMPBELL.

Campbelltown, kam'ęl-tŏwn, a post-village of Lebanon co., Pa., in Londonderry township, 3 miles S. of Palmyra, and about 18 miles E. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches.

Campbelltown, a hamlet and station of Barnwell co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 50 miles N.N.W. of Beaufort. It has a church. Here is Sanders Post-Office.

Campbellville, kam'ęl-vĭl, a post-office of Sullivan co., Pa., about 32 miles N.E. of Williamsport.

Campbellville, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, 14 miles N.W. of Wellington Square. It has a woollen-factory, saw-mills, and a flour-mill. Pop. 200.

Campbelton, kam'ęl-tǫn, a village of Scotland, co. and 9 miles N.E. of Inverness, on Beauly Firth. It is resorted to as a bathing-place in summer.

Campbeltown, kam'ęl-tŏwn, a town of Scotland, in Argyleshire, on the peninsula of Kintyre, 38 miles W. by S. of Ayr. It has a good harbor and some fisheries. Here are over 20 distilleries. Coal has been wrought near the town. Pop. 4593; of the parish, 8580.

Camp Bid'well, a United States military post in Modoc co., Cal. Lat. 41° 51′ 14″ N.; lon. 120° 8′ 45″ W

Camp Bowie, Arizona. See APACHE PASS.

Camp Branch, a township of Cass co., Mo. P. 1258.

Camp Branch, a station in Pettis co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Sedalia.

Camp Branch, township, Warren co., Mo. Pop. 901.

Camp Brown, a post-office and military post of Sweetwater co., Wyoming, near Fremont's Peak, 150 miles N. of Green River Railroad Station. Lat. 43° N.; lon. 109° W.

Camp Call, a post-office of Cleveland co., N.C.

Camp Chase, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., O., on the Columbus & Springfield Railroad, 5 miles W. of Columbus.

Camp Clarke, a post-office of Cheyenne co., Neb.

Camp Colorado, kol-o-rah'do, a post-village of Coleman co., Tex., on an affluent of the Colorado River, about 150 miles N.N.W. of Austin.

Camp Creek, a post-office of Union co., Ga.

Camp Creek, a station on the St. Louis, Hannibal & Keokuk Railroad, 6 miles from Hannibal, Mo.

Camp Creek, a post-office of Otoe co., Neb.

Camp Creek, a post-office of Burke co., N.C.

Camp Creek, township, Rutherford co., N.C. P. 1007.

Camp Creek, a township of Pike co., O. Pop. 743.

Camp Creek, a post-office of Lane co., Oregon.

Camp Creek, a post-office of Greene co., Tenn.

Camp Creek, a post-office of Floyd co., Va.

Camp Creek, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., W. Va. 20 miles from Hinton. It has a church.

Camp'den, or **Chip'ping-Camp'den,** a town of England, co. and 30 miles by rail N.E. of Gloucester. Pop. 2013.

Camp Den'nison, a station in Clermont co., O., on the Little Miami Railroad, 16 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati.

Camp Douglas, dŭg'lạs, a United States reservation and military post, 3 miles E. of Salt Lake City, Utah, at the base of the Wahsatch Mountains.

Camp Douglas, a post-office and station of Juneau co., Wis., on the West Wisconsin Railroad where it crosses the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 13 miles N. of Elroy, and 30 miles E. of Sparta. Here are 2 hotels.

Campeachy, or **Campeche,** kam-pee'che (Mex. *Campeche,* kăm-pà'chà), a town of Mexico, capital of the state of Campeachy, on the bay of the same name, 90 miles S.S.W. of Merida. Lat. 19° 50′ N.; lon. 90° 33′ W. It is enclosed by bastioned walls, and built of stone. Its houses are generally good, public buildings tasteful, and markets well supplied. It has 6 churches, as many convents, a college, theatre, and ship-building docks. The town derives its importance from the export of logwood, termed Campeachy-wood, and wax. The wood is cut especially on the banks of the Rio Champoton, S. of the town; and the wax is procured from the wild stingless bees which are found in the country. The other products are salt, rice, and sugar; marble of good quality is found. The only important manufacture is that of cigars. The harbor is capacious, but shallow, and vessels drawing more than 6 feet of water must anchor 3 miles from the shore. Notwithstanding this disadvantage, vessels measuring 100 feet of keel are built here. The climate is healthy and agreeable. Pop. 18,000.

Campeachy, or **Campeche,** a state of Mexico, including part of the peninsula of Yucatan. It is bounded N.W. by the Gulf of Campeachy, N. by the state of Yucatan, and S. by Guatemala. Area, 25,827 square miles. There are many ruined Indian towns in this state, which is at present scantily peopled. Chief products, logwood and wax. Capital, Campeachy. Pop. about 95,000.

Campeachy Bay. See GULF OF CAMPEACHY.

Campegine, kăm-pà'je-nà, a town of Italy, in Emilia, 8 miles W. of Reggio. Pop. 3351.

Cam'pel'lo, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in Brocton township, on the Old Colony Railroad, 21½ miles S. of Boston. It has 4 churches, a bank, a grammar-school, and extensive manufactures of boots and shoes.

Camperduin, kăm'pẹr-doin', or **Kamp** (sometimes written, in English, **Cam'perdown'**) a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 27 miles N.W. of Amsterdam, on the North Sea, celebrated for Admiral Duncan's victory. The name Camperduin properly designates the extensive *downs* or *dunes* near Kamp.

Camperiacum, the Latin for CHAMBÉRY.

Camp Gas'ton, a military post of Humboldt co., Cal., is on an Indian reservation.

Camp'gaw, a station in Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 9 miles N. of Paterson.

Camp Grant (Fort Grant Post-Office), a military post of Pima co., Arizona, at the foot of Mount Graham, 110 miles N.N.E. of Tucson.

Camp Grant, a post-hamlet of Humboldt co., Cal., about 31 miles S. by E. of Eureka.

Camp Grove, a post-hamlet of Stark co., Ill., 6 miles from Castleton Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Camp Ha'german (station, Hageman), a post-village of Warren co., O., 3 miles by rail S.W. of Lebanon.

Camp Hal'leck, a post-office and military post of Elko co., Nevada, 12 miles S. of Halleck Station of the Central Pacific Railroad. Pop. 160.

Camp Han'cock, a United States military post at Edwinton, near Bismarck, N.D.

Camp Hill, a post-village of Tallapoosa co., Ala., on the Savannah & Memphis Railroad, 22 miles N.W. of Opelika. It has 2 churches and a masonic hall.

Camp Hill, a post-village of Cumberland co., Pa., in East Pennsborough township, 3 miles W. of Harrisburg, and ½ mile from the Cumberland Valley Railroad (Whitehall Station). It has a soldiers' orphan school, several churches, and manufactures of axles and carriages. Pop. about 500.

Camp Huachuca, wà-choo'kà, a post-hamlet of Cochise co., Arizona, on the E. side of the Huachuca Mountain, about 16 miles S.W. of Tombstone.

Camp Hualapai, hŏŏ-àl-à-pī', or hwàl-à-pī', a post-office of Yavapai co., Arizona.

Campi, kăm'pee, a town of Italy, province and 7 miles W.N.W. of Lecce. Pop. 4990.

Campi, a town and commune of Italy, 7 miles N.W. of Florence. It has a fine old castle, and manufactures of straw goods. Pop. 11,642.

Campiglia, kăm-peel'yà, a town of Italy, 33 miles N.W. of Grosseto, with a fine church of marble. Pop. 5143.

Campillo de Altobuey, kăm-peel'yo dà àl-to-boo-à' a town of Spain, 40 miles S.S.E. of Cuenca. Pop. 2800.

Campillo de Arenas, kăm-peel'yo dà à-rà'nàs, a town of Spain, 18 miles S. of Jaen. Pop. 1600.

Campillos, kăm-peel'yoce, a town of Spain, 33 miles N.W. of Malaga. Pop. 5700.

Campina, or **Kimpina,** kăm-pee'nà, a town of Roumania, 32 miles N.W. of Ploesti. It has important petroleum-wells, and near it are salt-works. Pop. 3065.

Campina Grande, kăm-pee'nà grăn'dà, a town of Brazil, 80 miles W. of Parahyba. Pop., with district, 5000.

Campinas, kăm-pee'nàs, a city of Brazil, in a sugar-growing district, 50 miles N. of São Paulo. Pop. 6400.

Campine, kăm'peen' (Dutch, *Kempen,* kĕm'pẹn, or *Kempenland,* kĕm'pẹn-lănt'), an extensive sandy tract, forming part of the provinces of Antwerp, Limbourg, and Brabant, in Belgium, and continued into the Netherlands. It has of late been largely reclaimed.

Camp'ing Creek, of South Carolina, flows into Saluda River in Lexington co.

Campio Formio, kăm'pe-o FOR'me-o, or **Campo Formido,** kăm'po FOR-mee'do, a market town of Italy, in Friuli, 66 miles N.E. of Venice, on the Canal of Roja. It is famous for the peace concluded here in 1797 between Austria and France. Pop. 2086.

Camp Knox, a post-hamlet of Green co., Ky., 33 miles S.W. of Lebanon. It has 2 churches.

Camp Lake, a post-village of Kenosha co., Wis., about 22 miles by rail W. by S. of Kenosha.

Campli, kăm'plee, a town of Italy, province and 5 miles N. of Teramo. Pop. 7771.

Camplong, kŏn'plŏnⁿ', a village of France, department of Hérault, 4 miles N.N.W. of Bédarieux. Pop. 1340.

Camp Lowell, lō'ẹl, a United States military post in Pima co., Arizona, 7 miles N.E. of Tucson.

Camp McDer'mitt, a post-office and United States post of Humboldt co., Nevada, 80 miles N. of Winnemucca.

Camp McDow'ell, a military post on the Verde River, about 27 miles E.N.E. of Phœnix, Arizona.

Camp Mills, a post-office of Gwinnett co., Ga.

Camp Mojave, mo-hăv', a United States military post in Mohave co., Arizona, on Colorado River, at Beale's Crossing. Lat. 35° 6′ N.; lon. 114° 31′ W.

Camp Nel'son, a post-hamlet of Jessamine co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, 8 miles S. of Nicholasville. This place was an important United States military depot 1862–65.

Campo, kăm'po, a village on the S.W. coast of the island of Elba, 7 miles S.W. of Porto Ferrajo. Pop. 1700.

Campo, kăm'po, a village of Italy, in Calabria, 7 miles N.N.W. of Reggio. Pop. 2239.

Campo, kăm'po, a post-village of San Diego co., Cal., about 40 miles E.S.E. of San Diego.

Campobasso, kăm-po-bàs'so, a city of Italy, capital of a province, 55 miles N.N.E. of Naples. Pop. 14,090. It has considerable trade, and manufactures cutlery and arms.

Campobasso, called also **Molise,** mo-lee'sà, and **Sannio,** sàn'ne-o (anc. *Sam'nium*), a province of Italy, *compartimento* of Abruzzi and Molise. Area, 1778 square miles. It is broken by ridges of the Apennines. Pop. in 1891, 376,191. Capital, Campobasso.

Cam'po Bel'lo, a post-hamlet of Spartanburg co., S.C., in Campo Bello township, on the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad, 18 miles N. of Spartanburg. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 2951.

Cam'po Bel'lo, an island 8 miles long, belonging to New Brunswick, in the Bay of Fundy, at the entrance of Passamaquoddy Bay. Between the main ship-channel and the northern entrance into Head Harbor is a fixed light, 60 feet above high-water mark. Lat. 44° 57′ 40″ N.; lon. 66° 54′ 10″ W. Pop. 1073.

Campo Bello, or **Welsh Pool,** a port of entry of New Brunswick, on Campo Bello Island, opposite Eastport and Lubec, Me. A good trade is done here in smoked fish. It is a favorite resort of tourists. Pop. 500.

Campobello, kăm-po-bĕl'lo, a town of Sicily, province of Trapani, 8 miles E.S.E. of Mazzara. Pop. 5575.

Campobello di Licata, kăm-po-bĕl'lo dee lee-kà'tà, a town of Sicily, province of Girgenti, 15 miles N. of Alicata, with sulphur-mines. Pop. 6301.

Campo Bianco, kăm'po be-àn'ko, a mountain in the island of Lipari, formed of volcanic scoriæ and pumice-stone.

Campo de Criptana, kăm'po dà kreep-tà'nà, a town of Spain, 50 miles N.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 6100. It has manufactures of coarse cloths, and trade in grain and fruit.

Campo di San Pietro, Austria. See FELDKIRCH.

Campodunum, the ancient name of KEMPTEN.

Campo Formio (or **Formido**). See CAMPIO FORMIO.

Campo Freddo, kåm'po frĕd'do, a town of Italy, province and 16 miles N.W. of Genoa. Pop. 3387.

Campo Grande, kåm'po grän'dà, a village of Portugal, near and N. of Lisbon, with numerous villas. P. 1500.

Campo Largo, kåm'po laR'go, a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, on the Rio Grande, 70 miles from its mouth in the São Francisco. Pop. 3000.

Campolieto, kåm-po-le-å'to, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles N.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 2274.

Campo Mayor, kåm'po mī-oR' (*i.e.*, "great plain"), a fortified town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 9 miles N.E. of Elvas. Pop. 5162.

Campo Mayor, kåm-po mī-oR', a town of Brazil, state of Piauhy, 145 miles N.E. of Oeiras. Pop. 5400.

Campo Mayor de Quixeramobim, kåm'po mī-oR' dà ke-shà-rà-mo-beeN', a town of Brazil, state of Ceará, 185 miles S.S.W. of Fortaleza. Pop., with district, 8000.

Campo Reale, kåm'po rà-å'là, a town of Sicily, province of Trapani, 12 miles S.E. of Alcamo. Pop. 3849.

Campos, kåm'poce, or **Campos dos Goitacazes,** kåm'poce doce go-e-tà-kà'sĕs, formerly **São Salvador dos Campos,** sŏwN sàl-và-dōR' doce kåm'poce, a city of Brazil, state and 155 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro, on the Parahiba do Sul, near its mouth in the Atlantic. The city is situated in the midst of fertile plains, which produce an abundance of sugar-cane, yielding the best sugar grown in Brazil. Small steamboats ascend the river to Campos. Pop. 40,000.

Campos, kåm'poce, a town of the island of Majorca, 21 miles S.E. of Palma. Pop. 4129.

Campo San Pietro, kåm'po sàn pe-à'tro, or **Campo Sampiero,** kåm'po sàm-pe-à'ro, a town of Italy, 13 miles N. of Padua. Pop. 3315.

Camposanto, kåm-po-sàn'to, a town of Italy, province of Modena, on the Panaro, S.W. of Finale. Pop. 3204.

Campo Seco, kåm'po sà'ko, a post-village and township of Calaveras co., Cal., about 1 mile S. of the Mokelumne River, and 50 miles S.E. of Sacramento. Gold and copper are found here. The growth of this village has been retarded by scarcity of water. Pop. of the township, 960.

Camp Parole, pa-rōl', a station in Anne Arundel co., Md., on the Annapolis & Elk Ridge Railroad, 2½ miles from Annapolis.

Camp Point, a post-village of Adams co., Ill., in Camp Point township, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at its junction with the Wabash Railroad, 21 miles E.N.E. of Quincy. It has 4 churches, a bank, the Maplewood High School, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, 2 large flouring-mills, &c. Pop. 1150.

Camp Polk, pōk, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon, near the Cascade Range, 100 miles E. of Albany.

Camp Release, re-leece', a post-township of Lac qui Parle co., Minn. Pop. 256.

Camp Ridge, a post-office and station of Williamsburg co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 8 miles N. of Kingstree. Here is a church.

Camp Rob'inson, a post-office and military camp of Nebraska, at Red Cloud Indian Agency, 70 miles N.E. of Fort Laramie.

Camprodon, kåm-pro-dōn', a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 32 miles N.W. of Gerona, on the Ter. Pop. 1239.

Camp San Sa'ba, a post-office of McCulloch co., Tex.

Camp Sher'idan, a post-office of Nebraska.

Camp'sie, a village of Scotland, on a railway, co. and 15 miles S.W. of Stirling.

Camp'sie-Fells', Scotland, a range of hills N. of the above village, rising to a height of 1500 feet.

Camp Smith, a post-office of Colbert co., Ala.

Camp Spring, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ala., 20 miles from Hillsborough. It has a church.

Camp Springs, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md.

Camp Stambaugh, stam'baw, a post-office and military post of Sweetwater co., Wyoming, 3 miles from Atlantic City, and about 105 miles from Bryan Railroad Station. Lat. 42° 30′ N.; lon. 109° W.

Camp Stock'ton, a post-office and military post of Pecos co., Tex., 150 miles from Presidio del Norte. Here are several stores. Lat. 30° 50′ N.; lon. 102° 35′ W.

Camp Sup'ply', a post-office and military post of Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, 91 miles S. of Dodge City, Kansas.

Camp Thom'as, a post-office and military station of Pima co., Arizona, on the Gila.

Campti, kamp'tę, a post-village of Natchitoches parish, La., on Red River, 100 miles below Shreveport. It has 3 churches.

Camp'ton, a post-township of Kane co., Ill., about 40 miles W. of Chicago. Pop. 957.

Campton, a post-office of Delaware co., Iowa, about 20 miles N.E. of Independence.

Campton, a post-village, capital of Wolfe co., Ky about 65 miles E.S.E. of Lexington. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, a distillery, and an academy.

Campton, a post-township of Grafton co., N.H., 6 miles N. of Plymouth, is intersected by the Pemigewasset River. It contains a post-village named Campton Village, also several summer boarding-houses. It is a favorite resort for artists, and presents picturesque scenery. Pop. 1226.

Campton, a post-hamlet of Spartanburg co., S.C., 9 miles S.W. of Spartanburg.

Campton Village, a beautiful post-village of Grafton co., N.H., in Campton township, on the Pemigewasset River, about 9 miles N. of Plymouth. It has a church, a woollen-mill, and several summer boarding-houses.

Camp'tonville, a post-village of Yuba co., Cal., 45 miles N.E. of Marysville. It has a bank, 2 churches, a money-order post-office, and several stores. Gold is found here. Pop. about 500.

Camp'town, a post-village of Bradford co., Pa., on Wyalusing Creek, 5 miles from Wyalusing Station, and about 40 miles N.W. of Scranton. It has a church, several mills, an academy, 3 stores, and about 40 houses.

Campuan Reritigba, Brazil. See CABAPUANA.

Campu-Lungu, Roumania. See KIMPOLUNG.

Campus Major, the ancient name of CAMAJORE.

Campus Munitus, an ancient name of CHAMOUNI.

Campus Stellæ. See SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA.

Campveer, a town of the Netherlands. See VEER.

Camp Verde, vĕR'dà, a post-office and military post of Yavapai co., Arizona, 41 miles S.E. of Prescott. Lat. 34° 37′ N.; lon. 111° 54′ W.

Camp'ville, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., on the Naugatuck River, and on the Naugatuck Railroad, 14 miles N. of Waterbury. It has a lumber-mill.

Campville, a post-village of Alachua co., Fla., 9 miles by rail S. by E. of Waldo, and 12 miles (direct) E. of Gainesville. It has several church organizations, a saw-mill, a brick-yard, and several general stores and business houses. Pop. 100.

Campville, a post-village of Tioga co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Erie Railroad, 7 miles E. of Owego. It has a church.

Camro'den, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in Floyd township, 13 miles N.W. of Utica. It has 2 churches.

Camroop, or **Kamrup,** kåm'roop', a district of Assam, in British India, traversed by the Brahmapootra. Area, 3631 square miles; but the name was formerly applied to a much larger region, including a part of Bengal. Camroop is a flat and fertile country. Capital, Gowhatty. Pop. 561,681.

Cam'sing'moon', a seaport of China, province of Canton, half-way between Macao and Boca Tigris, on the island of Keeow, 35 miles N. of Hong-Kong. Lat. 22° 30′ N.; lon. 113° 40′ E. Pop. about 5000.

Camtoos, kåm-tōce' or kam-toos', or **Gam'toos',** a river of Southern Africa, in Cape Colony, rises in the Nieuwveld Mountains, and enters the sea 20 miles S.W. of Uitenhage. Length, about 200 miles.

Camurano, kà-moo-rà'no, a village of Central Italy, in the Marches, 5 miles S. of Ancona.

Camuscia, kà-moo'shà, a village of Italy, in Tuscany, province and 14 miles S.E. of Arezzo.

Cana, kà'na (Arab. *Cana-el-Jelil*, kà'nà-el-jel-eel'), a ruined town of Palestine, supposed to be the scene of the miracle recorded in John, on a declivity, 6 miles N. of Nazareth, and 13 miles S.E. of Acre. Another village, KEFR KENNA, has also been supposed to be the Cana of the New Testament. It is 3½ miles N.E. of Nazareth.

Cana, a village of Palestine, pashalic of Acre, 5 miles S.E. of Tyre, and probably the *Kanah* of Joshua xix. 28.

Cana, a town of Africa. See CANAMINA.

Ca'na, a post-hamlet of Butte co., Cal., in the Sacramento Valley, on the Central Pacific Railroad, Oregon division, 53 miles N.N.W. of Marysville. It has a church.

Cana, a post-hamlet of Jennings co., Ind., in Marion township, 24 miles W. by N. of Madison.

Cana, a post-hamlet of Davie co., N.C., 25 miles N. of Salisbury. It has a church.

Canaan, kà'nan or kà'na-an, a name applied in Scripture to the Promised Land of the Israelites. See PALESTINE.

Canaan, kā'nan, a township of Litchfield co., Conn., on the Housatonic River and Railroad. It contains Falls Village, Huntsville, and South Canaan. Pop. 1257.

Canaan, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in North Canaan township, on the Housatonic River, and on the Connecticut Western Railroad where it crosses the Housatonic Railroad, 73 miles N. of Bridgeport, and 55 miles W.N.W. of Hartford. It has a savings-bank and a newspaper office. The township has 4 churches, 3 furnaces for pig-iron, a quarry of white marble, and 6 lime-kilns.

Canaan, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ind., in Shelby township, 12 miles N.N.E. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a high school, a cigar-factory, and 22 dwellings.

Canaan, a township of Henry co., Iowa. Pop. 928.

Canaan, a post-village of Somerset co., Me., in Canaan township, about 40 miles W. of Bangor. It has a church and several saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 1472.

Canaan, a post-office of Benton co., Miss.

Canaan, a post-township, Gasconade co., Mo. P. 1107.

Canaan, a post-village of Grafton co., N.H., in Canaan township, 2 miles from Canaan Station on the Northern Railroad. It has 3 churches, a high and a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of lumber, shirts, and overalls. Pop. 500. See also EAST CANAAN.

Canaan, a post-township of Columbia co., N.Y., about 20 miles N.E. of Hudson, is intersected by the Boston & Albany Railroad. It contains a post-village named Canaan Four Corners, a Shaker community, and a hamlet named Canaan Centre. Pop. 1702.

Canaan, Columbia co., N.Y. See CANAAN FOUR CORNERS.

Canaan, a township of Athens co., O. Pop. 1543. See CANAANVILLE.

Canaan, a township of Madison co., O. Pop. 729. It contains Amity.

Canaan, a township of Morrow co., O. Pop. 1109.

Canaan, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., O., in Canaan township, about 24 miles W.S.W. of Akron. It has an academy and 2 churches. The township contains a village named Burbank, which is on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, also 11 churches. Total pop. 1997.

Canaan, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Hollidaysburg Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 4 miles W. of Hollidaysburg.

Canaan, a township of Wayne co., Pa., about 9 miles W. of Honesdale. Pop. 680. It contains the post-borough of Waymart.

Canaan, a post-township of Essex co., Vt., forming the N.E. extremity of the state. It is bounded on the E. by the Connecticut River. It contains a hamlet named Canaan, which has 2 churches and 2 lumber-mills. Pop. 419.

Canaan Centre, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., in Canaan township, near the Boston & Albany Railroad, 33 miles S.E. of Albany. It has a church.

Canaan Four Corners, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Canaan township, on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 34 miles S.E. of Albany. It has a church and 2 carriage-factories. The station at this place is called Canaan. Pop. about 400.

Canaan Valley, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., in North Canaan township, 2½ miles from East Canaan Railroad Station. It has 2 stores and a mill.

Canaanville, kā'nạn-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Athens co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 7 miles E. of Athens. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Canada (kan'ạ-dạ), DOMINION OF, a federal union of provinces and territories, comprising all the British possessions in North America, except Newfoundland, the West India Colonies, and Balize. It is bounded E. by the Atlantic Ocean, Davis's Strait, and Baffin's Bay; W. by Alaska and the Pacific Ocean; N. by the Arctic Ocean; and S., S.E., and S.W. by the United States. Its divisions are as follows:

Divisions.	Area in sq. m.	Pop. in 1891.
British Columbia	383,300	98,173
Manitoba	73,956	152,506
New Brunswick	28,200	321,263
Nova Scotia	20,600	450,396
Ontario	222,000	2,114,321
Prince Edward Island	2,000	109,078
Quebec	228,900	1,482,535
Territories and Districts, including Alberta, Assiniboia, Athabaska, Keewatin, Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territories and others, the Islands, &c.	2,497,427	98,967
Total	3,456,383	4,833,239

Face of the Country.—The Appalachian chain is continued northeastward along the Atlantic coast, under various names, the Notre Dame Mountains of Southeastern Quebec being a direct extension of the Green and White Mountain systems of New England. The Cobequid Range in Nova Scotia is an outlying parallel range to the S.E. North of the St. Lawrence occur the mountains called Laurentides, extending irregularly from the W. extremity of Lake Superior to the coast of Labrador, and indefinitely northward, probably reaching the Arctic at several points. These mountains and hills have a forbidding climate and a scanty soil, but some parts produce good timber. S. of the St. Lawrence they are represented by the Adirondacks. They are of extremely ancient geologic ages, being of Laurentian and Huronian formation. The immediate valley of the St. Lawrence and the lakes, westward to Georgian Bay, is generally of highly fertile character. To the W. of Hudson's Bay extensive "barren grounds" occur, while the East Main or Labrador peninsula is reported to have a climate more severe than that of Greenland, and a soil scarcely arable at any point. The province of Manitoba, with most of the North-West Territories, lies within that great plain which is the northward extension of the Mississippi valley. Though generally exposed to the fury of Arctic winds, this region has a climate much milder than might be expected. The elevation is much less than that of the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the soils are calcareous, deep, and friable. Wheat produces abundantly as far N. as lat. 60°, the climate to the northwestward appearing to undergo a remarkable amelioration. The Rocky Mountain region is almost entirely within the limits of British Columbia,—a province whose climate, on the seaboard and in the valleys, is singularly mild. The great rivers of Canada are the St. Lawrence, flowing to the Atlantic; the Saskatchewan, to Hudson's Bay; the Mackenzie, to the Arctic; and the Fraser River, to the Pacific. The rivers Yukon and Columbia also rise in Canadian territory. The mineral wealth of Canada is great. Gold has been largely mined in British Columbia, and to some extent in Nova Scotia and elsewhere in Canada. Nova Scotia affords excellent bituminous coal. The Vancouver's Island coal is a lignite of good quality, and Queen Charlotte's Island has remarkable beds of tertiary anthracite. The coal-bearing strata of Wyoming and Colorado are believed to be continuous northward through Canada. Northwestern Ontario has rich silver-bearing copper ores. Other Canadian minerals of value are gypsum, rock salt, marls, albertite, iron ores (in great abundance), phosphatic rock, marble, peat, and oil-shales. Petroleum is obtained at several points chiefly in southwestern Ontario. (Further notices of minerals, climate, geology, and topography are given under the names of the different provinces.)

Productions.—The vast extent of Canada, and the great variety of its soils and climate, cause much diversity in its natural productions. The southeastern provinces, with Quebec and Ontario, are by far the best developed and most thickly settled. They are still for the most part densely timbered; and lumber, with other forest products, is one of the leading articles of export. The Pacific slope is also a forest region; but its trees are almost entirely of species unknown on the Atlantic slope. The cultivated plants include all or nearly all those grown in the Northern United States. Some regions, like Prince Edward Island, are of very marked fertility. Although the winter is longer than in the United States, and spring and autumn shorter, the summer, or growing season of plants, is in all the settled portions long enough for the development of most cereals, including even maize. Among the native animals are the black, white, and grizzly bears, deer of several species (including the reindeer, moose, wapiti, and others), the buffalo, musk-ox, and antelope. The fur-trade has in the far north one of its principal seats. Among fur-bearing animals are the beaver, muskrat, sable, fisher, mink, ermine, otter, seal, and others. The sea-otter and fur-seal are taken, though sparingly, on the Pacific coast. Hudson's Bay and the Arctic abound in whales. The white whale occurs in the St. Lawrence and its estuary. The ornithology of the Dominion is very rich. Its fisheries are of the first importance, and the catch includes cod, mackerel, herring, salmon, ling, trout, halibut, and other valuable species. The *manufacturing industry* of Canada is principally confined to the provinces long since settled. The sawing of lumber, and the manufacture of potash, flour, leather, oils, fertilizers, paper, machinery, and woollen and cotton goods, are important interests; and since the organization of the Dominion government other manufactures have been extensively developed. Ship-building is largely carried on in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Water-power is almost everywhere abundant.

Public Works.—Canada has an admirable system of canals, navigable by vessels of large tonnage, and mostly con-

structed at public expense. By means of these, sea-going vessels can go up the St. Lawrence to the cities on the great lakes; and the construction of a few more short and comparatively inexpensive links will connect this great chain of navigable waters with Lake Winnipeg and the Northwest. The railway system of Canada is extensive, embracing (1890) over 14,000 miles of track. The main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending from Montreal to Vancouver, is 2906 miles in length. Postal communication is maintained in all the inhabited parts of the Dominion, and there is a system of postal savings-banks. The *commerce* is extensive. In the tonnage of her shipping she excels all other countries except Great Britain, France, and the United States. The largest export trade is to Great Britain, and the chief import trade is from the United States.

Government.—The sovereign of the British empire is represented in Canada by a governor-general, and the Dominion is represented in London by an agent-general. The governor-general is assisted by a privy council, or ministry of thirteen, with the following titles: 1, prime minister and minister of public works; 2, president of the council; 3, minister of justice; 4, minister of militia and defence; 5, minister of customs; 6, minister of finance; 7, minister of inland revenue; 8, minister of the interior; 9, minister of marine and fisheries; 10, postmaster-general; 11, secretary of state; 12, minister of agriculture; 13, receiver-general. The chief magistrates of the provinces are called lieutenant-governors, and are appointed by the governor-general. Each province has its own ministry and legislature. The Canadian parliament consists of a senate (whose members are named by the governor-general, and who hold office for life), and of a house of commons, whose members are elected by the people for terms of five years,—each province being proportionately represented in either house. There is no state church. The relative numerical strength of denominations in 1881 was as follows: Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Anglican, Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, Congregational, &c. Each province has its own school laws and its own system of jurisprudence,—English common law prevailing, except in Quebec and Manitoba, where a code based principally on the civil or Franco-Roman law is in force; but there are Dominion courts of appeal. The salary of the governor-general is $50,000 per annum. The public debt in 1890 amounted to $286,112,295, chiefly incurred for public works. The revenue is derived from customs, excise, public railways, canals, postal- and bill-stamps, &c. The decimal money system prevails in the Dominion, the dollar of Canada being of nearly the same value as that of the United States. The *history* of Canada is that of its constituent provinces up to 1867, when the present federal union was effected. Manitoba and the North-West Territories were admitted in 1870, the Dominion government having purchased from the Hudson's Bay Company its former governmental rights over those regions. In 1871 British Columbia entered the confederacy, and Prince Edward Island followed in 1873. From part of the North-West Territories have since been formed the *districts* Keewatin, Alberta, Assiniboia, Athabaska, and Saskatchewan. The chief towns and cities are Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Halifax, St. John, Hamilton, Ottawa (the capital), London, and Kingston. Pop. of the Dominion in 1871, 3,686,639; in 1881, 4,324,810; in 1891, 4,833,239.

Canada, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Cañada, a village of New Mexico. See LA CAÑADA.

Canada, a hamlet of Genesee co., N.Y., in Bethany township, 4 miles S.E. of Batavia. It has a church.

Canada Creek, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy, 9 miles N. by E. of Waterville. There is a light-house on Black Rock, at the entrance to this harbor. Pop. 180.

Canada Lake, of Fulton co., N.Y., is in Caroga township, about 12 miles N.W. of Gloversville. It is 3 miles long. Here is a large hotel amidst beautiful scenery.

Canada Road, a post-office of Somerset co., Me.

Canada Southern Junction, in Lucas co., O., is the junction of the Wabash and Canada Southern Railroads, 3 miles from Toledo.

Can'adaville, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Tenn., 9 miles N. of Collierville. It has a church and 2 stores.

Canad'away Creek, of Chautauqua co., N.Y., flows into Lake Erie.

Canaden'sis, a post-village of Monroe co., Pa., on Brodhead's Creek, about 32 miles S.E. of Scranton. It is 3 miles from Oakland Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, a hotel, a tannery, and a lumber-mill.

Canaderaga (kan-ạ-dạ-raw'gạ) **Lake,** New York, in the N. part of Otsego co., is between 3 and 4 miles long, and 1½ miles wide. Its outlet joins that of Otsego Lake.

Canadian (kạ-nâ'de-ạn) (or **North**) **Channel,** one of the two passages (N. and S.) into which the estuary of the St. Lawrence is divided by the island of Anticosti. It is about 30 miles in breadth, and contains numerous islands, the principal of which are the Mingan Islands.

Cana'dian River rises in the N.E. part of New Mexico, runs eastward through the northwestern part of Texas, and passes into the Indian Territory. Its general direction is eastward. It enters the Arkansas River about 45 miles above Fort Smith, Ark., and 30 miles S. of Tahlequah. Its length is estimated at 900 miles. It is rather shallow, and not important for navigation. Its largest affluent is the Rio Nutria, or North Fork of the Canadian, which, after a course of about 600 miles, enters the Canadian nearly 35 miles from its mouth. The course of this North Fork is nearly parallel with that of the main river, and is all in the Indian Territory.

Canadice, kan'ạ-dīs', a post-township of Ontario co., N.Y., is bounded on the E. by Honeoye Lake, and on the W. by Hemlock Lake. It has a church. Pop. 832. Canadice Post-Office is about 30 miles S. of Rochester.

Canadice Lake, in the S.W. part of Ontario co., N.Y., is nearly 3 miles long. It lies in a deep gorge 2 or 3 miles E. of Hemlock Lake.

Cana-el-Jelil, the Arabic for CANA.

Canajoharie, kan-ạ-jo-hâr'ree, a post-village of Montgomery co., N.Y., is on the S. bank of the Mohawk River, on the Erie Canal, in Canajoharie township. It is 55 miles W.N.W. of Albany by the New York Central Railroad, which passes along the other bank of the river. It contains 6 churches, an academy, a national bank, 1 other bank, and a newspaper office. A bridge across the Mohawk connects this place with the village of Palatine Bridge. Pop. 1822; of the township, 4248.

Canal, kạ-nal', a post-office of Warrick co., Ind., is at the village of Millersburg.

Canal, a station in Cecil co., Md., on the Columbia & Port Deposit and Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroads, 2 miles N.W. of Port Deposit.

Canal, a post-township of Venango co., Pa., about 9 miles N.W. of Franklin, is bounded on the S.W. by French Creek. It has 4 churches. Pop. 980.

Canala, or **Kanala,** kâ'nâ'lâ', lately called **Napoléonville,** nâ'po'lâ'ôn^w'veel', a town of the French colony of New Caledonia, on a fine bay on the N.E. side of the island, about 50 miles N.W. of Nouméa. It has a prison.

Canal Do'ver, a post-village of Tuscarawas co., O., in Dover township, on the Tuscarawas River, at the mouth of Sugar Creek, on the Ohio Canal, and on the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad, 22 miles S. of Massillon, and 100 miles N. of Marietta. It is the north terminus of the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, and a branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad extends to this place. It has 6 churches, an iron-furnace, 2 banks, a rolling-mill, 2 flouring-mills, a boiler-factory, a tannery, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1880, 2208; in 1890, 3470. The name of its station is Dover.

Canale, kâ-nâ'lâ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 24 miles S.E. of Turin. It has saline springs. Pop. 3091.

Canales, kâ-nâ'lês, a town of Spain, 36 miles S. by W. of Valencia, at the confluence of the rivers Cañolas and Santos. Pop. 2604.

Canal Fulton, fŏŏl'tọn, a post-village of Stark co., O., in Lawrence township, on the Tuscarawas River, and on the Ohio Canal, the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad, and the Massillon & Clinton Railroad, 9 miles N.N.W. of Massillon, and about 14 miles S. of Akron. A large quantity of wheat is shipped here. It has 8 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of farm-implements, sash, &c. Pop. 1048.

Canal Lew'isville, a post-village of Coshocton co., O., in Tuscarawas township, on the Ohio Canal, 2½ miles from Coshocton. It has 2 churches.

Canal Win'chester, a post-office of Franklin co., O., at the village of Winchester. See WINCHESTER.

Canamina, kâ-nâ-mee'nâ, or **Ca'na,** a town of Africa, in Dahomey, about 12 miles S. of Abomey. Pop. 10,000. It is the residence of the great Fetish, the holy city of the Dahomans. The king has two spacious mansions here, where he assists in annual human sacrifices.

Canandaigua, kan-ạn-dâ'gwạ, a post-village of Lenawee co., Mich., in Medina township, on Tiffin River, 4½ miles S. of Clayton Railroad Station, and about 15 miles S.W. of Adrian. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, 1 or 2 steam saw-mills, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 250

Canandaigua, a beautiful post-village, capital of Ontario co., N.Y., is situated in a township of its own name, at the northern end and outlet of Canandaigua Lake, and on the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad, which connects here with the Northern Central Railroad, 28 miles S.E. of Rochester, 222 miles W. by N. from Albany, and 69 miles N.N.W. of Elmira. It is also the east terminus of the Batavia Branch of the New York Central Railroad. The site is elevated, and commands a beautiful view of the lake, which is navigated by steamboats. Here are many handsome residences, with gardens and ornamental grounds, Canandaigua contains a fine court-house, 6 churches, the Canandaigua Academy, a female seminary, a union school, a national bank, several other banks, a hospital for the insane, the Ontario Orphan Asylum, a Catholic orphanage, a brewery, a spoke-factory, a tin-factory, &c. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 5868.

Canandaigua Lake, New York, is mostly in Ontario co., and forms part of the western boundary of Yates co. It is about 15 miles long, extending in a nearly N. and S. direction. The greatest breadth is about 2 miles. The shores of this lake present beautiful scenery. It occupies a valley of erosion excavated in rocks of the Hamilton and Portage groups. The surface of the water is 668 feet above the level of the sea. From its north end issues the Canandaigua Outlet, which runs northeastward to Lyons, in Wayne co., where it unites with Mud Creek to form the Clyde River. Good fish are found in the lake.

Cananea, kå-nå-nâ'â, a maritime town of Brazil, state of São Paulo, on a small island in a bay of its own name. Lat. 25° S. Pop. 2000, suburbs included.

Cananore, kăn-ą-nōr' (anc. *Canura*), a seaport town on the Malabar coast of India, at the head of a small bay, 53 miles N.N.W. of Calicut. It has, with its suburbs, about 11,000 houses, and is the capital of a territory comprising most of the Laccadive Islands and now under British authority. It has an active trade: imports, horses, piece goods, almonds, sugar, opium, silk, benzoin, and camphor; exports, pepper, cardamoms, sandal-wood, coir, and shark-fins. Pop. 31,070.

Canara, or **Kanara,** districts of India. See NORTH CANARA and SOUTH CANARA.

Ca'nard', or **Lower Canard,** a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, at the mouth of the Canard River, 4 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 300.

Canaries, ką-nâ'rēz, or **Canary Islands** (Sp. *Canarias*, kå-nâ're-âs; Fr. *Iles Canaries*, eel kâ'nâ'ree'; Ger. *Kanarische Inseln*, kâ-nâ'rish-ęh in'sĕln; anc. *Fortuna'tæ In'sulæ, i.e.*, "Happy Islands"), an archipelago in the North Atlantic Ocean, about 60 miles from the W. coast of Africa, between lat. 27° 40′ and 29° 25′ N. and lon. 13° 25′ and 18° 16′ W. They consist of 7 principal islands and many islets, arranged in the following order from E. to W: Lanzarote and Fuerteventura, with the islets of Graciosa, Santa Clara, Allegranza, and Lobos; Gran Canaria, Teneriffe, Gomera, Palma, and Ferro. Area of the whole, 2980 English square miles. The coasts of these islands are rocky and abrupt, and they are covered with mountains, some of which attain a great elevation, the Pico de Teyde in Teneriffe being 12,182 feet. Their geological formation is most singular and interesting: it consists of a continuous series of volcanic mountains, which rise in a circular form from the coast around a principal crater, which serves as an axis. The surface presents a succession of mountains and plains, extinct craters and fertile valleys. There are no rivers, but numerous torrents. The tropical heat is moderated by the sea-breezes, and the climate is equable. Winter is almost unknown. In October, the warmest month, the temperature varies from 78° to 87° Fahrenheit; and in January, the coldest, it is from 60° to 66° Fahrenheit, near the sea, decreasing with the elevation. The rainy season commences in November and continues till February; during the dry season, from April to October, the weather is uniformly fine, and the trade-winds blow steadily. E. and S.E. winds are the scourge of these islands: blowing over the burning plains of Africa, they carry a hot and extremely dry air, which destroys vegetation and induces disease. In 1704 the Canaries suffered severely from this cause. Fresh water is scarce, especially in the S. parts of the islands. The vegetation of these islands is not less interesting than their geological formation. The productions are cochineal, oil, grain, archil, barilla, silk, wine, raisins, potatoes, sugar-cane, and fruits, and the surrounding seas abound in fish. The principal foreign trade is carried on with the United States, England, and Hamburg, and there is much commerce between the different islands. Wine was formerly one of the chief products, but, a fatal disease having attacked the vines, comparatively few grapes are now raised. The goat is among the most valuable animals; all the domestic animals of Europe are naturalized. The camel and the ass are used as beasts of burden. Among birds are the vulture, bustard, pheasant, wood-pigeon, red partridge, and thistle-finch or canary-bird. The inhabitants are of European origin, mostly Spanish; but many of the people claim partial descent from the Guanches, the old native race. Pop. in 1884, 304,326. Since 1493 these islands have belonged to Spain. The capital of the whole archipelago is Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.——Inhab. CANARIAN, ką-nâ're-ąn.

Canar'sie, a post-village and summer resort of Kings co., N.Y., in Flatlands township, on Jamaica Bay, 3½ miles by rail S.E. of East New York, and about 7 miles S.E. of Brooklyn. It has 2 churches and several hotels. Boats are built here.

Canas, kâ'nâs', a province of Peru, in the department of Cuzco.

Canaseraga, kan-ą-są-raw'gą, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Burns township, on Canaseraga Creek, and on the Erie Railroad, 70 miles W.N.W. of Elmira. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, 2 hotels, a planing-mill, a saw-mill, a manufactory of bee-hives, &c. Pop. about 900.

Canaseraga, a village of Sullivan township, Madison co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 1 mile E. of Chittenango. It has a grist-mill, a store, a hotel, a church, and 25 dwellings. Pop. 150.

Canaseraga Creek, New York, drains parts of Alleghany and Steuben cos., runs nearly northward, and enters the Genesee in Livingston co., about 4 miles S.W. of Geneseo.

Canasto'ta, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in Lenox township, on the Erie Canal and New York Central Railroad, 32 miles W. of Utica, and 21 miles E. of Syracuse. It is the N. terminus of the Cazenovia and Canastota Railroad. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a graded school, manufactures of optical and astronomical instruments and pocket cutlery, and 2 carriage-shops. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. about 2000.

Canastota Creek, Madison co., N.Y., runs northwestward, and enters Oneida Lake.

Canastra, kâ-nâs'trâ, a mountain-range of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, stretching S.E. from the S. termination of the Serra Matto Gordo, which forms part of the boundary between Goyaz and Minas-Geraes.

Canatix, a supposed ancient name of FELANICHE.

Cañavaral de Alconeta, kăn-yâ-vâ-râl' dâ âl-konâ'tâ, a village of Spain, in Estremadura, 23 miles N. by E. of Caceres. Pop. 2207.

Cana Verde, kâ'nâ vĕR'dâ, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 12 miles from Tamandua. Pop. 3000.

Canavezes, kâ-nâ-vâ'zĕs, a town of Portugal, province of Minho, 10 miles E.N.E. of Penafiel. Pop. 1500.

Canawan'gus, more correctly **Canawau'gus,** a post-hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., on the Genesee Valley Canal, 18 miles S. by W. of Rochester, and 1½ miles from Avon Station. It has 2 large warehouses for grain.

Can'borough, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, 35 miles S.E. of Hamilton. It has 3 stores. Pop. 200.

Can'by, a post-office of Modoc co., Cal.

Canby, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Iowa, 6 miles S. of Casey Railroad Station.

Canby, a post-office of Owen co., Ky.

Canby, a post-village of Yellow Medicine co., Minn., 11 miles by rail E. of the South Dakota line. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, and a newspaper office. The manufacture of flour and flax-raising are carried on. Pop. 470.

Canby, a post-village of Clackamas co., Oregon, on the Willamette River, 10 miles by rail S.W. of Oregon City. It has a church, and manufactures of ploughs, wagons, &c.

Canby, a post-office of Columbia co., Pa., 5 miles from Bloomsburg.

Cancale, kŏn'kâl', a town of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, on a bay of the same name, 8 miles E.N.E. of St. Malo. Good anchorage is found between it and some rocks off the shore, from which oysters are fished. Pop. 3814.

Cancao, kăn'kŏw', **Kang-Kao,** kâng'-kŏw', or **Ha-Tian,** hâ'-tee-ăn', called also **Potai-mat** and **Ponthiamus,** a seaport town of French Cochin China, on a river, near its mouth in the Gulf of Siam. Lat. 10° 15′ N.; lon. 105° E. It has an active commerce in timber and iron.

Cancellara, kăn-chêl-lâ'râ, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles N.E. of Potenza. Pop. 3107.

Canchipura, the ancient name of CONJEVERAM.

Cancoupa, kăn-koo'pą, a town of India, Mysore dominions, 24 miles N.N.W. of Chitteldroog.

Cancun, kăn-koon', an island of Yucatan, near the mouth of the Bullina, is about 8 miles long by 1¼ broad.

Candahar, or **Kandahar,** kän'dä-har', called by the Afghans **Ahmed-Shahee** (**Ahmed Shahi**), äh'mĕd'-shä'hee', a fortified city and the capital of Central Afghanistan, in a fertile plain, 3484 feet above the sea, 200 miles S.W. of Cabool. Lat. 32° 37′ N.; lon. 66° 20′ E. Pop. variously stated at from 25,000 to 100,000, mostly Afghans, but including many Persians, Oozbeks, Beloochees, Jews, and Hindoos. It is enclosed by walls, 3¾ miles in circumference, and by a ditch; and it has a citadel on its N. side. Two principal streets, about 50 yards broad, and lined with shops, traverse the interior in opposite directions, intersecting at its centre. Houses mostly of wood, with domed or flat roofs; thoroughfares filthy, though the place is well supplied with water from canals and wells. Various manufactures are carried on in Candahar, and its transit trade is considerable. Its vicinity is well watered by canals, and produces the finest fruits, with corn, tobacco, madder, &c. Candahar is supposed to have been originally founded by Alexander the Great. It was taken by Tamerlane in 1384, and by Shah Abbas of Persia in 1620.

Candeas, a river of Brazil. See JAMARI.

Candeish, or **Khandeish,** kän-däsh', a district of British India, Bombay presidency, about lat. 20° 10′–21° 58′ N., lon. 73° 37′–76° 20′ E. Area, 9311 square miles. It is traversed by the Nerbudda and the Taptee. Chief town, Dhoolia. Pop. 778,112.

Candela, kän-dä'lä, a town of Italy, province and 22 miles S. of Foggia. Pop. 5090.

Candela, kän-dä'lä, a village of Mexico, 53 miles S.E. of Coahuila.

Candela'ria, a post-village of Esmeralda co., Nevada, about 44 miles by rail S.E. of Hawthorne. It has a bank, a public school, a newspaper office, and mining-industries. Pop. 600.

Candelaria, kän-dä-lä're-ä, a rocky islet and reefs in the Pacific, Solomon group. Lat. 6° 16′ S.; lon. 159° 20′ E.

Candelaria, kän-dä-lä're-ä, a bay on the N.E. coast of the Isthmus of Panama, W. of Choco Bay, at the mouth of the Atrato. Lat. 8° 10′ N.; lon. 77° W.

Candelaria, kän-dä-lä're-ä, a town of the Argentine Republic, province of Corrientes, on the Paraná, nearly opposite Itapua (in Paraguay).

Candelaria, kän-dä-lä're-ä, a seaport town of the Canaries, on the E. coast of the island of Teneriffe.

Candelario, kän-dä-lä're-o, a town of Spain, in Leon, 40 miles S. of Salamanca. Pop. 2329.

Candelaro, kän-dä-lä'ro, a river of Italy, rises in Mount Liburno, and, after a S.E. course of about 40 miles, enters the Adriatic 3 miles S. of Manfredonia.

Candeleda, kän-dä-lä'DÄ, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 42 miles S.W. by S. of Avila, at the point of junction with New Castile and Estremadura. Pop. 5000.

Candelo, kän-dä'lo, a town of Italy, 3½ miles S.E. of Biella, on the Cervo. Pop. 2606.

Candes, kôNd, a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 7½ miles W.N.W. of Chinon, on the Loire. Pop. 630.

Candhar, kän'dar', or **Gundhara,** gŭn-d'hä'rä, a town of India, 80 miles S.E. of Jeypoor.

Candhar, a town of India, Nizam's dominion, 69 miles N. of Beeder.

Candia, an island in the Mediterranean Sea. See CRETE.

Candia, kän'de-ä, or **Megalo-Kastron,** meg'ä-lo'-käs'tron, sometimes written **Megalo-Kastro** (anc. *Ma'tium*), the largest city of Crete, near the centre of its N. coast. Lat. 35° 21′ N.; lon. 25° 8′ 9″ E. Pop. 15,000, nearly all Mohammedans. Its massive fortifications, decayed docks, arsenal, arched vaults for galleys, and a large cathedral were constructed by the Venetians. Its harbor, formed by two moles, each terminating with a fort, is now so choked as to be available only for vessels drawing 8 feet of water; and its trade is much less important than that of Khania. Streets wide and roughly paved; houses well built, and interspersed with gardens and fountains. Principal edifices, the pasha's palace, bazaars, mosques, a synagogue, a light-house, and public baths. The chief manufacture is that of soap. Candia was taken from the Venetians by the Turks in 1669. It is the seat of a Greek archbishop and of a Latin bishop.

Candia, kän'de-ä, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 20 miles S. of Novara. Pop. 2739.

Can'dia, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in Candia township, on the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad, 12 miles E.N.E. of Manchester. The township has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1456.

Candia Village, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.H., in Candia township, 15 miles S.E. of Concord.

Candida Casa, an ancient name for WHITHORN.

Can'do, a post-village, capital of Towner co., N.D., about 40 miles by rail N.W. of Devil's Lake. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. 200.

Can'dor, a post-village of Tioga co., N.Y., in Candor township, on Catatunk Creek, and on the railroad which connects Ithaca with Owego, 10 miles N.N.W. of Owego, and about 30 miles E.N.E. of Elmira. It contains 4 churches, the Candor Free Academy, a national bank, 2 tanneries, a woollen-factory, 2 blanket-factories, 3 saw- and 2 grist-mills, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Pop. of the township, 3674.

Candor, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., in Robinson township, 1 mile from Bulger Station. It has a church.

Candy, a town of the island of Ceylon. See KANDY.

Cane, kain, or **Ken,** a river of India, in Bundelcund, joins the Jumna 23 miles from Banda, after a N.E. course of 250 miles.

Canea, a seaport town of Crete. See KHANIA.

Caneadea, kan-e-ay'de-ạ, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Caneadea township, on the Genesee River, which is here entered by Caneadea Creek, and about 54 miles by rail S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 flour-mills, a cheese-factory, a public hall, a planing-mill, a match-factory, and 2 churches. Pop. 236; of the township, 1639. The township contains Oramel.

Cane Creek, of Benton co., Ala., flows into Coosa River a little below the Ten Islands.

Cane Creek runs southward through Butler co., Mo., and enters the Big Black River in Clay co., Ark. It is nearly 80 miles long.

Cane Creek, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Ala., 17 miles S.W. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. Coal is found here.

Cane Creek, post-township, Butler co., Mo. Pop. 323.

Cane Creek, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C.

Cane Creek, township, Lancaster co., S.C. Pop. 1759.

Cane Creek, a post-office of Monroe co., Tenn.

Caneghem, kän'ę-HĕM', a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, 15 miles N.E. of Courtrai. Pop. 1840.

Cane Hill, a post-hamlet of Cedar co., Mo., 40 miles N.W. of Springfield.

Cane Islands, or **Kalib Rocks,** two rocky islands in the Mediterranean, off the N. coast of Tunis, 5½ miles from Cape Zibeeb. Lat. 37° 37′ N.; lon. 10° 30′ E.

Canel, kä-nĕl', a town of Africa, in Senegambia, on an affluent of the Senegal, 30 miles S.E. of Sedo. P. 6000. (?)

Canelas, kä-nä'läs, sometimes written **Caneles,** kä-nä'lĕs, a small mining town of Mexico, state and 110 miles N.W. of Durango, on the S.W. slope of the Sierra Madre. Near it veins of mercury have been discovered.

Canelli, kä-nĕl'lee, a town of Italy, 13 miles S.E. of Asti, near the Belbo. Pop. 4072.

Can'emah', a village of Clackamas co., Oregon, on the Willamette River, 1 mile above Oregon City, and on the Oregon & California Railroad. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

Cane Ridge, a post-office of Bourbon co., Ky.

Cane Ridge, a post-office of Claiborne parish, La.

Cane Ridge, a post-office of Van Buren co., Tenn.

Cane Savan'nah, a station in Sumter co., S.C., on the Wilmington & Columbia Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Sumter Court-House.

Cane's Falls, a hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Fort Ann. It has a woollen-factory.

Cane Spring, a post-office of Bullitt co., Ky., on the Bardstown Railroad, 28 miles S. of Louisville.

Canesteo, a township of Minnesota. See CANISTEO.

Canet de Mar, kä-nĕt' dä MAR, a town of Spain, 26 miles N.E. of Barcelona, on the Mediterranean. P. 3301.

Cañete, kän-yä'tä, a seaport town of Northern Peru, capital of a province of its own name, department and 85 miles S.E. of Lima.

Cañete de las Torres, kän-yä'tä dä läs TOR'RĕS, a town of Spain, 25 miles E. of Cordova. Pop. 2410.

Cañete-la-Huergina, kän-yä'tä-lä-wĕR-HEE'nä, a town of Spain, 27 miles E. of Cuenca. Pop. 1230.

Cañete-la-Real, kän-yä'tä-lä-rä-äl', a town of Spain, 44 miles N.W. of Malaga. Pop. 4800. It has a trade in fruits and wine.

Caneva, kä-nä'vä, a market-town of Northern Italy, province and 37 miles W. of Udine. Pop. 5045.

Cane Valley, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Ky., 34 miles S. of Lebanon. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Ca'ney, a post-hamlet of Nevada co., Ark., 22 miles W. of Camden. It has 2 stores.

Caney, a station in the Choctaw country, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 40 miles N.N.E. of Denison, Tex.

Caney, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Kansas, in Caney township, 20 miles W. of Coffeyville. It has several church organizations, a bank, a public school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 542; of the township, 1967.

Caney, a post-office of Morgan co., Ky.

Caney, a post-office of Matagorda co., Tex.

Caney Bayou, bī'oo, a small stream of Texas, enters the Gulf of Mexico on the line between Brazoria and Matagorda cos.

Caney Branch, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Tenn., 13 miles S.W. of Greeneville. It has a tannery.

Caney Creek Mine, a station in Muhlenburg co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 154 miles S.W. of Louisville, in the western coal-region of Kentucky.

Caney Fork of the Cumberland River rises in Cumberland co., Tenn. It runs westward to the S.W. extremity of White co., from which point it flows in a N.N.W. direction, and enters the Cumberland River at Carthage. Its length is about 150 miles.

Caney Fork, a township of Jackson co., N.C. P. 951.

Caney Gap, a post-office of Clinton co., Ky.

Caney River, of Kansas, runs nearly southeastward through Chautauqua co. into the Indian Territory. The lower part of it is called the Little Verdigris River.

Caney River, a township of Yancey co., N.C. P. 1202.

Caney Spring, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Tenn., 35 miles S. of Nashville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Ca'neyville, township, Chautauqua co., Kan. Pop. 875.

Caneyville, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 83 miles S.S.W. of Louisville.

Can'field, a post-village of Boulder co., Colorado, on the Boulder Valley Railroad, 10 miles E. of Boulder. It has mines of lignite coal, and a flour-mill. Pop. 300.

Canfield, a post-hamlet of Black Hawk co., Iowa, 9 miles (direct) E. of Waterloo, and about 3 miles S.E. of Dewar Railroad Station. It has a grain elevator and a creamery.

Canfield, a post-village of Mahoning co., O., in Canfield township, on a branch of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles by rail S. of Niles, and about 10 miles S.W. of Youngstown. It has 5 churches, a bank, a union and a normal school, a carriage-factory, a tannery, a rake-factory, a newspaper office, a pump-factory, a saw-mill, and manufactures of lumber, &c. Coal abounds in the vicinity. Pop. 675; of the township, 1565.

Can'field, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, at the junction of the Grand Trunk (Buffalo & Goderich Branch), Canada Air-Line, and Canada Southern Railways, 46 miles W. of Buffalo, N.Y. Pop. 400.

Canfoo, or **Canfu,** kân-foo', called **Kanpoo** by the Chinese, an ancient town of China, province of Che-Kiang, at the head of a considerable bay, 32 miles S.W. of Chapoo. It was originally the port of Hang-Chow-Foo, but is now deserted.

Canfranc, kân-frânk', a town of Spain, province of Huesca, on a frequented route between France and Spain, in the Pyrenees, 9 miles N. of Jaca.

Cangallo, kân-gâl'yo, a town of Peru, capital of a province of its own name, in the department of Cuzco, on one of the head-branches of the river Apurimac, about 150 miles W. of Cuzco.

Cangas de Onis, kân'gâs dâ o-neece', a town of Spain, 35 miles E.S.E. of Oviedo. Pop. 1600.

Cangas de Tineo, kân'gâs dâ te-nâ'o, a town of Spain, 32 miles W.S.W. of Oviedo. Pop. 1113.

Cangayang, island, Java Sea. See KANGELUNG.

Cangozima, or **Kangozima,** kân-go-zee'mâ, properly **Kagosheema,** or **Kagoshima,** kâ-go-shee'mâ, a town of Japan, capital of the province of Satsuma, on a large bay at the S. end of the island of Kioo-Sioo. It was for many years the capital of the feudal prince Satsuma, and had armories and a cotton-factory. It has an excellent harbor, with a light-house. Pop. (1892) 56,157.

Cangrejos, kân-grâ'HOce, or **Crab Island,** an island of Venezuela, at the mouth of the Orinoco. Lat. 8° 50' N.; lon. 60° 18' W.

Canguçu, kân-goo-soo', a town of Brazil, on a river of the same name, state and 70 miles N.W. of Rio Grande do Sul. Pop. about 6000.

Caniapuscaw, kan'e-ap'us-kaw', or **Koksoak,** kok'-so-ak', a lake of Labrador, is 70 miles long, with a breadth varying from 8 to 35 miles. Its N. end is in lat. 54° 45' N., lon. 67° W. It occupies a central part of the peninsula, and is nearly equidistant from the St. Lawrence, Ungava, and Hamilton Inlets, being 350 miles from each.

Caniapuscaw, or **Koksoak,** a river of Labrador, issuing from a lake of the same name, running N. by W., falls into Ungava Bay, Hudson's Strait, in lat. 59° N. Total course, about 400 miles.

Canicatti, kâ-ne-kât'tee, a town of Sicily, 15 miles E.N.E. of Girgenti, on the Naro. Pop. 20,908. In its environs are extensive sulphur-mines.

Canie, kâ'nee', an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the N. coast.

Canigou, kâ'ne'goo', a mountain of France, department of Pyrénées-Orientales, 24 miles S.W. of Perpignan. It is one of the loftiest of the Pyrenees. Height, 9137 feet.

Caniles, kâ-nee'lês, a town of Spain, 29 miles S.W. of Granada. It has linen-manufactures. Pop. 2260.

Canillas, kâ-neel'yâs, a modern commercial town of Spain, 22 miles E.N.E. of Malaga. Pop. 2247.

Caninde, kâ-neen'dâ, a river of Brazil, state of Piauhy falls into the Parnahiba. Length, about 200 miles.

Canino, kâ-nee'no, a town of Italy, 20 miles W.N.W. of Viterbo. It has celebrated baths, and gave the title of prince to Lucien Bonaparte.

Can'isbay', a parish of Scotland, co. of Caithness.

Canis'nia, a small lake in the N.W. part of Louisiana, about 4 miles S.W. of Red River, into which it flows.

Can'iste'ar, a mining hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., in Vernon township, 3 miles N. of Stockholm. It has a church.

Caniste'o, or **Caneste'o,** a township of Dodge co., Minn., about 15 miles W. by S. of Rochester. Pop. 832.

Canisteo, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., is on Canisteo River, at the mouth of Bennett's Creek, 4 miles by rail S.E. of Hornellsville. It has a bank, 4 churches, 2 tanneries, a sash-, door-, and blind-, and boot- and shoe-factories, a printing-office, a spoke- and bending-works, a flour-mill, an academy, a foundry, and a money-order post-office. Pop. in 1890, 2071; of the township, 3629.

Canisteo River, New York, rises in Alleghany co., runs southeastward in Steuben co., and enters the Tioga River about 5 miles S.W. of Corning. It is about 60 miles long, and flows in a deep valley. The Erie Railroad is laid along its left bank from its mouth to Hornellsville, 38 miles.

Can'ister Islands, three islets of the Mergui Archipelago, Indian Ocean. Lat. 13° N.; lon. 98° E.

Canjayar, kân-HĪ-AR', a town of Spain, 34 miles W. of Almeria, E. of the Sierra Gador. Pop. 837.

Can'mer, or **Cran'mer,** a village of Hart co., Ky., 9 miles E. of Rowlett's Railroad Station. It has 3 stores and a seminary. Pop. 225.

Can'na, one of the Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Argyle, 7 miles S.W. of Skye. Length, 4½ miles. Pop. 48.

Can'nanee' Creek, Georgia, flows into the Ocmulgee River, in Irwin co.

Canne, kân'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Bari, near the Ofanto, 8 miles W.S.W. of Barletta, on the site of the field of *Cannæ*, still called the "Campo di Sangue," kâm'po dee sân'gwâ (*i.e.*, "field of blood"), where Hannibal gained a memorable victory over the Romans, B.C. 216.

Canne, kânn or kân'nęh, a village of Belgium, province of Limbourg, 10 miles E.N.E. of Tongres. Pop. 800.

Can'nelburg, a post-office of Daviess co., Ind., is at Clark's Station, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Here is a coal-mine.

Can'nelton, a post-village, capital of Perry co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 70 miles above Evansville, and about 145 miles S. by W. from Indianapolis. It contains 7 churches, a graded school, a court-house, a cotton-mill, a quarry of sandstone, a pottery for stoneware, a paper-mill, a chair-factory, a foundry, and manufactures of beer, flour, lumber, &c. One weekly newspaper is published here. The coal-mines of Cannelton (which have been opened many years) appear to be inexhaustible, producing coal that is extensively used in steamboats. Pop. 1991.

Cannelton, a post-village of Beaver co., Pa., in Darlington township, on a short railroad which connects with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 45 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, and a manufactory of railroad-cars. It has mines of cannel coal.

Cannelton, a station in Fayette co., W. Va., on the Great Kanawha and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 27 miles (32 miles by water) above Charleston. Here are fine beds of workable coal, aggregating 29 feet in thickness, and including a fine gas-coal and a splint- or block-coal of the first excellence.

Cannelton, a post-village of Kanawha co., W. Va., on the Great Kanawha River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, about 8 miles S. by E. of Charleston. It has a church and rich coal-mines. Six coal companies operate within 2 miles of Cannelton. Pop. about 500.

Cannes, kânn, a town of France, department of Var,

on the Mediterranean, 22 miles by rail S.W. of Nice. Pop. about 14,000. It stands on a declivity facing the sea and surrounded by orange- and olive-plantations. It has an old Gothic castle, and a good quay, but an indifferent port. Exports, anchovies, fruits, and corn. It is a winter resort, and has over 50 hotels. Napoleon landed at Cannes from Elba on the 1st of March, 1815.

Cannetello, kän-nä-tĕl'lo, a village of Italy, 8 miles N. of Reggio, in the Strait of Messina. Pop. 2230.

Canneto, kän-nä'to, a town of Italy, 20 miles W. of Mantua, on the Oglio. Pop. 3753.

Canneto, a town of Italy, 9 miles S. of Bari. Pop. 3094.

Cannif'ton, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on the river Moira, 3 miles N. of Belleville. It has excellent water-power, a woollen-factory, tanneries, saw-mills, flouring-mills, a pottery, &c. Pop. 600.

Can'ning, or **Mudge Hollow,** a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, on the river Nith, 4 miles from Paris. It has a woollen-factory, and saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 130.

Can'ning, Port Can'ning, or **Mut'la (Matla),** a town of India, Bengal, 28 miles by rail S.E. of Calcutta, with an excellent harbor on the river Mutla, in the Ganges delta. Great sums of money have been expended in developing this port, but its trade and population are very small.

Can'ning, a seaport of Nova Scotia, Kings co., on Habitant River, 10 miles N.E. of Kentville. It has several ship-yards. Pop. 600.

Can'nington, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, on Beaver River, 59 miles by rail N.N.E. of Toronto. It has a brewery, woollen-mill, door- and sash-factory, shingle-mill, saw- and grist-mills, 3 churches, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 800.

Cann Islands, a group of small islands off Newfoundland, 16 miles from Fogo.

Cannobio, a town of Italy. See CANOBBIO.

Can'nock, a coal-mining town of Staffordshire, England, 8 miles by rail N. of Walsall. Pop. 6650.

Can'non, a county in the central part of Tennessee, has an area of about 280 square miles. It is drained by a small affluent of the Cumberland River. The surface is hilly or uneven; the soil is productive. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Woodbury. Pop. in 1870, 10,502; in 1880, 11,859; in 1890, 12,197.

Cannon, a post-village of Wilton township, Fairfield co., Conn., 8 miles by rail N. of South Norwalk. It has a church, an academy, and manufactures of curled hair. Pop. 200; of the township, 1722.

Cannon, a township of Kent co., Mich. Pop. 1205. It contains Cannonsburg.

Cannon Ball River rises in the S.W. part of North Dakota, runs in an E.N.E. direction, and enters the Missouri River at lat. 46° 30′ N. It is nearly 150 miles long.

Cannon City, a township of Rice co., Minn., 4 miles N.E. of Faribault. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1057.

Cannon Falls, a post-village of Goodhue co., Minn., is on Cannon River, in Cannon Falls township, about 36 miles S. by E. from St. Paul. It has a money-order post-office, 6 churches, 4 flouring-mills, a newspaper office, and a graded school. The river here affords great water-power. Pop. 1078; of the township, additional, 835.

Cannon River, Minnesota, rises among several lakes, near the S. border of Lesueur co. It runs northeastward through Rice co., drains parts of Dakota and Goodhue cos., and enters the Mississippi River about 1 mile above Red Wing. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Cannon's, a township of Newberry co., S.C. Pop. 1224.

Can'nonsburg, a post-hamlet of Boyd co., Ky., 2 or 3 miles S.W. of Catlettsburg. It has a church.

Cannonsburg, a post-village of Kent co., Mich., in Cannon township, on Bear Creek, about 14 miles N.E. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 200.

Cannonsburg, a post-village and station of Jefferson co., Miss., on the Natchez, Jackson & Columbus Railroad, 14 miles E. of Natchez. It has 2 churches.

Cannonsburg, Carroll co., O. See DELL ROY.

Cannonsburg, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., O., in Union township, 24 miles N.E. of Lima. It has 2 churches. It is 3 miles from Rawson Railroad Station.

Cannonsburg, or **Canonsburg,** a post-borough of Washington co., Pa., on Chartiers Creek and the Chartiers Railroad, 22 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 banks, an academy, 2 newspaper offices, 7 churches, a rolling-mill, &c. The Western Pennsylvania State School of Reform, with buildings which cost about $350,000, is located 1 mile from this borough. Pop. 2024.

Can'non's Fer'ry (Cannon Post-Office), a hamlet of Sussex co., Del., on the Nanticoke River, 5 miles S.W. of Seaford. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Cannon's Mill, a post-hamlet of Columbiana co., O., 5 miles N.N.W. of East Liverpool. It has a flour-mill.

Cannon's Station, Fairfield co., Conn. See CANNON.

Cannon Store, a post-hamlet of Iberville parish, La., near the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Plaquemine.

Can'nonsville, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Tompkins township, on the Coquago or Delaware River, about 33 miles E. of Binghamton. It is 8 miles above Deposit. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. 319.

Cannouchee (kan-noo'chee) **River,** Georgia, rises in Emanuel co., runs southeastward, and enters the Ogeechee River in Bryan co., about 18 miles S.W. of Savannah. It is about 150 miles long.

Cannstadt, känn'stätt, a town of Würtemberg, 4 miles by rail N.E. of Stuttgart. It is the entrepôt for traffic on the Neckar, and has manufactures of woollens, cottons, tobacco, vinegar, &c., with dyeing-establishments. In the vicinity are mineral springs, forming a favorite resort, and close by are the royal seats of Bellevue and Rosenstein. Pop. 11,084.

Canobbio, Cannobio, or **Canobio,** kä-nob'be-o, a town of Italy, on the W. side of Lago Maggiore, 17 miles S.W. of Bellinzona. Pop. 2581.

Canobus, ancient ruins in Egypt. See ABOOKEER.

Canoe, kạ-noo', a station in Escambia co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 49 miles N.E. of Mobile.

Canoe, a township of Winneshiek co., Iowa. Pop. 883.

Canoe, a hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., on Clarion River, about 14 miles N.E. of Parker City.

Canoe, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 998. It contains Locust Lane.

Canoe Camp, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., in Richmond township, on the Tioga River and the Tioga Railroad, 27 miles S.S.W. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Canoe Creek, township, Rock Island co., Ill. P. 413.

Canoe Creek, a post-village of Blair co., Pa., in Frankstown township, at Flowing Spring Railroad Station, which is 9 miles E. of Hollidaysburg. It has 2 churches.

Canoe Place, a village of Southampton township, Suffolk co., Long Island, on an isthmus between Peconic and Shinnecock Bays. It has 28 dwellings, a tavern, store, and church, and is 1 mile E. of Good Ground.

Canoe Ridge, a post-office of Jefferson co., Pa.

Cano'ga, a post-village of Seneca co., N.Y., is in Fayette township, ½ mile W. of Cayuga Lake, and about 12 miles W.S.W. of Auburn. It has 2 churches and 2 flour-mills. Here is a large spring, which affords water-power.

Caño Guaraguan, kän'yo gwä-rä-gwän', a mouth of the Orinoco River, South America, enters the Atlantic 55 miles N.W. of the Naviros, or great southern mouth.

Canoma, kä-no-mä' or kä-no'mä, a river of Brazil, state of Pará, an affluent of the Madeira, which it joins on the right in lat. 3° 58′ S., after a N.W. course of upwards of 200 miles' direct distance, and passing through Lake Canoma, about 35 miles long by 12 miles broad.

Cañon, kän-yōn', a Spanish word signifying "tube" or "channel," applied in Mexico and South America to narrow and deep river-channels.

Cañon (kän'yōn) **City,** a village or mining camp of Trinity co., Cal., about 44 miles N.W. of Shasta. Gold is found here. Pop. 130.

Cañon (or **Canyon**) **City,** the capital of Fremont co., Col., is on the Arkansas River, a few miles below the Grand Cañon of the Arkansas, about 95 miles S. by W. from Denver, and 40 miles W.N.W. of Pueblo. It is near the E. base of the Rocky Mountains, and is on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad (Arkansas Valley Branch). Rich mines of good coal or lignite have been opened near this place, and petroleum is found in the vicinity. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, graded schools, a flouring-mill, and a wagon-factory. The state penitentiary is located here. It has a delightful climate, soda and hot springs, and is surrounded by beautiful mountain scenery. Copper, iron, and limestone are found in the vicinity. It is also the seat of the largest zinc lead smelting-works in the world. Pop. in 1890, 2825.

Cañon (or **Canyon**) **City,** a post-village, capital of Grant co., Oregon, is situated near the Blue Mountains, and near John Day's River, about 220 miles E.S.E. of Portland. It has a newspaper office, an academy, and 3 churches. Gold is found here. Pop. 500.

Canon'icut (or **Conan'icut**) **Island,** in Narragansett Bay, R.I., 2 miles long and about half a mile wide. It constitutes the town of Jamestown. Pop. 488.

Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. See CANNONSBURG.

Canoochee, a river of Georgia. See CANNOUCHEE.

Canoo'chee, a post-hamlet of Emanuel co., Ga., 10 miles direct E. by N. of Swainsborough.

Can'oon', a town of British India, 80 miles W.S.W. of Delhi. It is situated in the midst of a desert.

Canopus, or **Canobus.** See ABOOKEER.

Canosa, kå-no'så, a town of Italy, province of Bari, 13 miles S.W. of Barletta. Pop. 14,905. It has the tomb of Bohemond, Prince of Antioch, and the remains of the ancient *Canusium.*

Canossa, kå-nos'så, a town of Italy, in Emilia, 11 miles S.W. of Reggio, with a castle, in which the Emperor Henry IV. performed penance before Pope Gregory VII., in 1077.

Canouge, a town of India. See KANOJE.

Cano'va, a post-village of Miner co., S.D., 38 miles by rail N.W. of Parker. It has a church, a bank, an academy, and numerous stores and general business houses. Pop. about 200; of the township, 395.

Canquaga (kan-kwah'gą) **Creek,** of Erie co., N.Y., falls into Lake Erie, about 20 miles S.S.W. of Buffalo.

Canrobert, kŏn"'ro'bair', or **Ange Gardien,** ŏnzh gar'de-ŏn", a post-village in Rouville co., Quebec, 5 miles from West Farnham. Pop. 255.

Cansanare, a territory of the United States of Colombia. See CASANARE.

Can'so, or **Cape Canso,** a seaport in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on Chedabucto Bay, 32 miles E. by S. of Guysborough. It contains 8 stores and several churches and hotels. An American consul resides here. Pop. 1136. See GUT OF CANSO.

Canstatt, a town of Germany. See CANNSTADT.

Canta, kăn'tå, a town of Peru, capital of a province of its own name, department and 50 miles N.E. of Lima.

Cantabrian (kăn-tå'bre-ąn) **Mountains,** in the N. of Spain, form a prolongation of the Pyrenees, and extend from these mountains in the E. to Cape Finisterre on the W., about lat. 43° N. The chief divisions of the chain are the Sierras d'Aralar, Salvada, Ordunte, Anaña, Sejos, Albas, Peña-mellara, the mountains of Asturias, Sierra de Mondoñedo, Quadramon, and Tecyra. Some of the summits attain an elevation of 10,000 feet.

Cantabrigia, the ancient name of CAMBRIDGE.

Cantagallo, kăn-tå-gål'lo, a town of Brazil, 85 miles by rail N.E. of Rio Janeiro. Pop. 4200.

Cantal, kŏn"'tål', a central department of France, the S. part of the old province of Auvergne. Area, 2245 square miles. It is entirely mountainous, occupied by the mass of Cantal and its contreforts; culminating point, Plomb de Cantal, one of the four principal mountains of Auvergne, 6093 feet in elevation. The surface is almost covered with the débris of extinct volcanoes; it furnishes marble and coal, and has numerous mineral springs. The chief rivers are the Alagnon, affluent of the Allier; Truyère and Celle, affluents of the Lot; and the Cère, affluent of the Dordogne. The soil is infertile, except in some of the valleys; the declivities of the mountains afford excellent pasturage. The chief manufactures are cheese (the most celebrated of which is called Roquefort), linens, and paper. The department forms the arrondissements of Aurillac, Mauriac, Murat, and St.-Flour. Capital, Aurillac. Pop. in 1891, 239,601.

Cantalapiedra, kăn-tå-lå-pe-å'drå, a town of Spain, 25 miles E.N.E. of Salamanca, with 1530 inhabitants.

Cantalejo, kăn-tå-lå'ho, a town of Spain, province and 18 miles N.N.E. of Segovia. Pop. 1400.

Cantalice, kăn-tål'e-chå, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 6 miles N. of Civita Ducale.

Cantalupo, kăn-tå-loo'po, a town of Italy, province and 13 miles W.S.W. of Campobasso. The French here defeated the Neapolitans in 1798. Pop. 2590.

Canteleu, kŏn"'tęh-luh', a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 3 miles W. of Rouen. Pop. 3145.

Cantenac, kŏn"'tęh-năk', a village of France, 10 miles N. of Bordeaux. Pop. 942.

Canterbury, kan'tęr-bęr-e (anc. *Durover'num* or *Darver'num;* afterwards called *Cantua'ria*), a city, borough, and county of itself, in England, within the co. of Kent, on the Stour, 53 miles E.S.E. of London, at the junction of several railways. Lat. 51° 16′ 48″ N.; lon. 1° 4′ 31″ E. It is situated in a rich vale, and has four main streets, branching from a centre at right angles. Its cathedral, erected in the twelfth and two following centuries, on the site of the first Christian church built in Saxon England, is in the form of a double cross, with a central and two western towers, and presents a magnificent union of almost every style of Christian architecture. The choir is the largest and one of the finest in the kingdom, and the pavement of the chapel of the Holy Trinity is worn into hollows by the knees of the innumerable pilgrims who here worshipped at the shrine of Thomas à Becket. Among other interesting tombs here is that of the Black Prince. A fine chapter-house and a valuable library are attached to the cathedral, under which is a spacious crypt, used as a French Protestant church since the reign of Elizabeth. It has a grammar-school, founded by Henry VIII., for 50 scholars, numerous other endowed schools, a hospital for poor brethren, Jesus Hospital, founded in 1595, another hospital, an infirmary, an ancient guild-hall, an exchange, large barracks, a theatre, and philosophical institution, with a library and museum. A fine ancient gateway, and some remains of St. Augustine's Abbey, of a Norman castle, and of the old Chequers Inn, immortalized by Chaucer, may be specified as objects of interest. In the vicinity are woollen-mills; but the chief business is the export of agricultural produce, especially of hops and of brawn. Canterbury was formerly noted for its silk-manufactures and for its damask linen. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1891, 22,607.

Canterbury was, previous to the Roman invasion, a place of note as a religious institution; it was made a principal station by the Romans, and subsequently became the capital of the Saxon kingdom of Kent, under the name of Caer-Cant, hence Cantuaria and Canterbury. The archbishopric, founded A.D. 597, has had nearly 100 archbishops, the most famous of whom have been St. Augustine, the founder of the see, St. Dunstan, Stigand, Lanfranc, Anselm, Becket, Cardinal Pole, Cranmer, Laud, and Tillotson. The Archbishop of Canterbury is "primate of all England," and the first peer of the realm. He crowns the sovereign in Westminster Abbey, and among other privileges has that of conferring degrees in divinity, law, and physic.

Canterbury, kan'tęr-bęr-e, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., in Canterbury township, on the Quinebaug River, 3 miles from Plainfield Junction, and about 14 miles N.N.E. of Norwich. It has 2 grist-mills and a church. The township has 3 churches and a cotton-mill, and has a station on the New York and New England Railroad, 18 miles E. by S. of Willimantic.

Canterbury, a post-village of Kent co., Del., 8 miles S. of Dover, on the Delaware Railroad. It has a church, and a factory for canning fruits, &c.

Canterbury, a post-hamlet of Merrimac co., N.H., in Canterbury township, on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 10 miles N. of Concord. The township is bounded on the W. by the Merrimac River. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1169.

Canterbury, or **Corn'wall,** a village and summer resort of Orange co., N.Y., in Cornwall township, 5 miles S. of Newburg, and nearly 2 miles W. of the Hudson River. It has 3 churches, a savings-bank, and several large hotels. The name of its post-office is Cornwall, and the village is almost contiguous to CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.

Canterbury, a province of New Zealand, on the E. side of the Middle Island. Area, 13,580 square miles. The coast region is chiefly open, plain land; but the interior is mountainous, with dense forests. There are several railways. Capital, Christchurch. Pop. in 1891, 128,471.

Canterbury, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 30 miles N.E. of Lennoxville. Pop. 150.

Canterbury, or **Eel River,** a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, at the outlet of Eel River into the St. John, 8 miles E. from Canterbury Station. Pop. 150.

Canterbury Station, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, 28 miles by rail S. of Woodstock. There are several saw-mills in the vicinity.

Cantiano, kăn-te-å'no, a town of Italy, in the Marches, 20 miles S. of Urbino, on the river Cantiano, and on the road from Rome to Pesaro. Pop. 3237. Near it are the ruins of the ancient *Luccola.*

Cantillana, kăn-teel-yå'nå, a town of Spain, 18 miles N. of Seville, on the Guadalquivir. Pop. 4850.

Cantire, or **Cantyre, Mull of.** See KINTYRE.

Canton, kan-ton' (Chin. *Kwang-Chow-Foo* or *Sang-Ching,* the "provincial city"), a city of China, and the great commercial emporium of the province of Quang-Tong, on the left bank of the Canton or Pearl River (*Choo-Kiang*), about 80 miles from its mouth in the China Sea. Lat. 23° 6′ 9″ N.; lon. 113° 15′ E. Mean temperature of the year, 69°.9; winter, 54°.8; summer, 82° Fahrenheit. Canton, with its suburbs, occupies the N. bank of the river, extending inland nearly to a row of heights commanding it on

the N. and N.E., but between which and the city is a broken ravine; to the S. lies an alluvial plain, formed by the delta of the river. The city is enclosed by a wall of brick, on a foundation of red sandstone, 6 or 7 miles in circumference, and entered by 12 gates; it is unequally divided, by another wall with 4 gates, into the old and the new town, in the former of which are the residences of most of the high officers, the public arsenal, &c. The walls are in some places mounted with cannon. On the N. heights are 4 strong forts, and on some islands in the river are other forts, termed the "Dutch" and the "French Folly." Various detached batteries also guard the approach to the city by the river. The suburbs are nearly as large as the city itself. On the S. they stretch all along the river-side; and at their S.W. corner are the *hongs*, formerly the European quarter, —a range of buildings about 1½ furlongs in length, built upon a flat raised on piles, and separated from the river by a quay 100 yards in breadth, called Respondentia Walk. The new artificial island of Sha-Mien is the principal European quarter, but all parts of the city are open to foreigners. Near the quay is another small space, about 50 or 60 yards square, walled in and laid out as a garden. Contiguous to the hongs are Old and New China streets, and Hog lane: the two former are among the best streets in the suburbs; the last is a filthy, narrow lane, well known to foreign seamen, and where many disturbances between them and the Chinese have arisen.

The city and the suburbs are laid out and built after one fashion. The streets are narrow and crooked, varying from 2 to 16 feet but averaging 7 or 8 feet in width, paved and flagged, each closed by gates guarded at night, and each of the trading thoroughfares appropriated to one trade. Several canals intersect the city, and are crossed by stone bridges. The houses are mostly of brick, but also of stone, mud, and wood, with flat roofs and terraces, floored with hardened mud, stone, or tiles, and the place of window-glass is commonly supplied by paper, mica, or thin shell. The residences of the wealthy inhabitants are built within a walled court, and are richly furnished; those of the middle classes, in which about one-third of the population reside, have no courts; and those of the lower orders, which are numerous along the banks of the canals and in the suburbs, are wretched mud hovels. A large part of the population resides on the water; and for 4 or 5 miles opposite the city, and both above and below, the river is crowded with vessels and rafts of all kinds, on many of which large numbers of poultry are reared. Upwards of 120 temples are enumerated in Canton, the principal being the remarkable Booddhist temple of Ho-Nan, on an adjacent large island. Within the old city are other considerable temples, and a Mohammedan mosque, with a dome and minaret 160 feet in height; and outside of the walls, on the N., is a lofty pagoda. Canton has several hospitals, a grand hall for the examination of candidates for literary honors, 14 high schools, and about 30 colleges, 3 of which have each 200 students. The manufactures are various and extensive, and the shops are filled with articles of Chinese workmanship. 17,000 persons are said to be employed in silk-weaving, 50,000 in the manufacture of all kinds of cloth, and upwards of 4000 in shoemaking. Great numbers of individuals work in wood, stone, iron, and brass, and the book trade is considerable.

Until 1843, all the legitimate foreign trade of China was conducted at Canton, and its amount was estimated (inclusive of the trade by junks with adjacent countries) at $80,000,000 annually. The chief exports are tea, raw and manufactured silk, cassia, matting, palm-leaf fans, fire-crackers, sugar, chinaware, canes, preserves, &c. The exports in some years exceed $25,000,000 in value, and are always enormously in excess of the imports. The markets abound with all kinds of live-stock for food, including dogs, cats, owls, hawks, rats, &c., suitable only for Chinese consumers; but provisions of all kinds are generally abundant and cheap. Canton is well supplied with water from reservoirs and springs.

There are no wheeled carriages in use in the streets of Canton, but their absence is amply compensated by the nimble sedan-bearers. Men of wealth generally appear abroad in sedan-chairs, taking up nearly the whole breadth of the narrow street, to the great annoyance of the foot-passengers. But the river presents scenes still more curious and interesting. The prodigious number of boats with which the surface is crowded, sometimes amounting to nearly 100,000, is the first thing that strikes the eye. A large number of these—as many, it is said, as 40,000, containing a population of 200,000—are fixed residences, and most of them moored stem and stern in rows. The inhabitants are called Tankia, or boat-people, and form a class in some respects beneath the other portions of the community, with many customs peculiar to themselves. The dwelling- or family-boats are of various sizes, the better sort being from 60 to 80 feet long and about 15 feet wide. But by far the handsomest of the boats are the *hwa-ting*, or flower-boats. The form of these is very graceful, and their raised cabins and awnings are fancifully carved and painted.

The climate of Canton is, upon the whole, salubrious. The heat in summer is sometimes very great, the thermometer occasionally rising from 90° to 100° Fahr. in the shade; but the average of the whole year is 72°. In July and August the average is from 80° to 88°, and in January and February from 50° to 60°. Ice, however, sometimes forms in shallow vessels, a line or two in thickness. Woollen clothes are worn and fires are comfortable during January and February, but the Chinese do not warm their houses.

Canton is the oldest city in the S. of China, and since its foundation it has undergone many changes. The Chinese historians say they are able to trace their city for 2000 years, when it was called Nan-Woo-Ching, "the martial city of the south," and was surrounded by a stockade made of bamboo and mud. One of its earliest names, and which is still used in its books, was Yang-Ching, "the city of rams." On the 26th of May, 1841, the Chinese troops were totally defeated, and both the river defences and the hill-forts above Canton captured by the British forces, who, however, did not enter the city, a truce having been forthwith agreed to upon the payment of £6,000,000 by the vanquished. In 1847 the Bogue Forts were again captured by the British, and a new convention agreed to. The English captured the city by assault in 1858. Canton has been frequently devastated by fires. Pop. estimated at 1,500,000.——Adj. and inhab CANTONESE, kan'ton-eez'. See CANTON RIVER.

Can'ton, a post-hamlet of Sharpe co., Ark., 17 miles N. by E. of Evening Shade. It has a church.

Canton, a post-township of Hartford co., Conn., is drained by Farmington River, and intersected by the Connecticut Western Railroad. It has 7 churches, a savings-bank, an academy, and manufactures of axes, edge-tools, &c. It contains a village named Collinsville, and a post-hamlet named Canton, which is on the railroad, 14 miles S.E. of Winsted. Pop. 2639.

Canton, a post-village, capital of Cherokee co., Ga., on the Etowah River, 24 miles by rail N. of Marietta, and about 40 miles N. by W. of Atlanta. It has 3 churches, a bank, an academy, a distillery, a tannery, and a newspaper office. It is in the midst of beautiful mountain scenery. Pop. in 1890, 659.

Canton, a post-town of Fulton co., Ill., in Canton township, on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad where it crosses the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 25 miles W.S.W. of Peoria, and 27 miles E. of Bushnell. It contains 8 churches, 2 banks, a public school, a commercial college, numerous cigar-factories, a machine-shop, a stove-foundry, 2 flouring-mills, and tile-, gun-, broom-, and cigar-box-factories, marble-works, bottling-works, extensive manufactures of agricultural implements, and 1 daily and 3 weekly newspaper offices. Pop. 5684; of the township, 6807.

Canton, a post-village of Washington co., Ind., in Washington township, about 27 miles N.N.W. of New Albany, and 2 miles from the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages and furniture. Pop. about 300.

Canton, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 978, exclusive of Shellsburg.

Canton, a post-village of Jackson co., Iowa, in Brandon township, on the Maquoketa River, 8 miles N. of Monmouth, and about 28 miles S.S.W. of Dubuque. It has a chair-factory and a flour-mill.

Canton, a post-town of McPherson co., Kansas, 34 miles by rail W. by N. of Florence. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 900.

Canton, a village in Kenton co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 14 miles S. of Covington.

Canton, a post-village of Trigg co., Ky., on the east bank of the Cumberland River, about 46 miles E.S.E. of Paducah. It has 2 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 320.

Canton, a post-village of Oxford co., Me., in Canton township, on the Portland & Oxford Central Railroad, 30 miles N. by W. of Lewiston. It has an academy and several mills. The township is traversed by the Androscoggin River, and has 3 churches. Pop. 984.

Canton, a station in the city of Baltimore, Md., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, about 2 miles E. of the initial station at Baltimore. It has extensive wharves and warehouses, owned chiefly by the Canton

Company, and is connected by the Union Railroad with the principal depots in the city.

Canton, a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., on the Neponset River, which affords water-power, and on the Providence division of the Old Colony Railroad, at the junction of the Stoughton Branch, 14 miles S. of Boston. It has 6 churches, a national and a co-operative bank, a high school, a savings-bank, and manufactures of sheet copper, cotton goods, machinery, bar iron, woollen jackets, axles, oil-cloth, prints, &c. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 4538.

Canton, sometimes called **Sheldon,** a post-hamlet in Canton township, Wayne co., Mich., 22 miles by rail W. of Detroit. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 100.

Canton, a post-village of Fillmore co., Minn., 16 miles S. by E. of Preston. Pop. 250.

Canton, a post-village, capital of Madison co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 25 miles N.N.E. of Jackson, and 89 miles S. of Grenada. It has a bank and 8 churches. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 1963.

Canton, the largest town of Lewis co., Mo., is on the Mississippi River, and on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad, about 20 miles above Quincy, Ill., 22 miles S. of Keokuk, and 142 miles above St. Louis. It contains 11 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, and a college, entitled "Christian University;" also flouring-mills, a planing-mill, a large lumber-mill, &c. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. 2241.

Canton, a post-office of Meagher co., Montana.

Canton, a post-village of Salem co., N.J., 9 miles S.S.E. of Salem. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 100.

Canton, a village of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, and New York Central Railroad, at Memphis Station, 12 miles W. of Syracuse. The name of its post-office is Memphis. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. 223.

Canton, a post-township of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., is intersected by Grass River. It contains besides Canton, the county town, the villages of Morley and Rensselaer Falls. It has 12 churches, and manufactures of leather, flour, boats, and lumber, and produces much butter and cheese of superior quality. Pop. 6096.

Canton, a post-village, capital of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., is in Canton township, on Grass River, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 59 miles N.E. of Watertown, and 18 miles E.S.E. of Ogdensburg. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, 2 banks, the Canton union school, and the St. Lawrence University (Universalist), which was founded in 1856 and has a library of 1200 volumes. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Canton has extensive steam saw-mills, a boat-factory, &c. Pop. 2580.

Canton, a city and the capital of Stark co., O., is finely situated on Nimishillen Creek, 59 miles by rail S.S.E. of Cleveland, 101 miles by rail N.W. of Pittsburg, Pa., and 8 miles by rail E. of Massillon. Canton has 250 manufacturing industries, among them a watch- and watch-case-factory, employing about 3000 hands, a large manufactory of agricultural implements, brick-works, with an output of 100,000,000 bricks a year, and iron- and steel- roofing-works. It also contains 23 churches, 3 daily and 5 weekly newspaper offices, 7 banks, and manufactures of safes, ploughs, surgical chairs, soap, malleable iron, baking-powder, &c. Here also are found the works of the Wrought-Iron Bridge Co. and the Canton Steel-Works. Much bituminous coal is shipped here. The other chief articles of export are wheat, maize, and oats. Pop. in 1860, 4041; in 1870, 8660; in 1880, 12,258; in 1890, 26,189.

Canton, a post-borough of Bradford co., Pa., in Canton township, 40 miles by rail N. by E. from Williamsport, and 38 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a bank, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a foundry, a roller-mill, 2 lumber-, 2 planing-, and 2 flouring-mills. Minnequa Springs, a summer resort, and Alba are in Canton township. Pop. 1393; of the township, 1835.

Canton, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 592.

Canton, a post-town, capital of Lincoln co., S.D., on the Big Sioux River, 71 miles by rail N. of Sioux City, Iowa. It has 7 churches, 4 banks, a college (Lutheran), and excellent graded schools. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 1101.

Canton, a post-village, capital of Van Zandt co., Tex., about 90 miles W. of Marshall, and 58 miles E.S.E. of Dallas. It has a church and 3 stores. Pop. about 500.

Canton, a post-hamlet of Marion co., W. Va., 4½ miles E. of Fairmont.

Canton, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 5 miles from Port Hope. Pop. 200.

Canton, Middlesex co., Ontario. See CASHMERE.

Canton, Ontario co., Ontario. See PICKERING.

Canton Centre, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., in Canton township, about 15 miles N.W. of Hartford. It has a church.

Canton Island, or **Mary Island,** in the Pacific (lat. of N. point, 2° 44′ 35″ S., lon. 171° 42′ W.), is a large, low atoll, reported to contain much guano; but the quality is not good. It is uninhabited.

Can′tonment, a station in Escambia co., Fla., on the Pensacola Railroad, at the junction of the railroad to Muscogee Mills, 15 miles N. of Pensacola.

Canton Point, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Canton township, on the Androscoggin River, 66 miles N. of Portland.

Canton River (Chinese, *Choo-Kiang,* or "Pearl River"), of China, is the lower part of the Pe-Kiang, which has a navigable course for 300 miles farther inland, through the provinces of Quang-Tong and Kiang-See, in China, and is joined about 4 miles W. of Canton by a branch from the Si-Kiang: opposite Canton it is as wide as the Thames at London Bridge, equally crowded with shipping, and deep enough for ships of 1000 tons' burden; but foreign ships (except steamers) come up only as far as Whampoa, about 15 miles lower, loading and unloading by means of native boats. At about 40 miles below Canton it is called the Boca Tigris, and widens there into a large estuary, termed the "Outer Waters." All around and below Canton it forms a multitude of islands, including Ho-Nan, Whampoa, French, Dane, Junk, Tycocktow, An-Ung-Hoy, Chuen-Pee, and Tiger Island, on which great quantities of rice are grown and numerous forts are placed. See BOCA TIGRIS.

Cantorbéry, the French for CANTERBURY.

Cantoria, kân-to′re-â, a town of Spain, 34 miles N.N.E. of Almeria, on the Almanzor. It has manufactures of woollen stuffs. Pop. 2624.

Can′trall, a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., in Fancy Creek township, on the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad, 10 miles N. of Springfield. It has a church, a grain-elevator, and a manufactory of farm-implements. Pop. 200.

Cantrelle, kân′trël′, a hamlet of St. James parish, La., is on or near the Mississippi River, ½ mile from St. James Railroad Station. It has a church.

Can′trell's Cross Roads, a hamlet of McMinn co., Tenn., 8 miles S.E. from Athens. It has a church.

Can′tril, a post-village of Van Buren co., Iowa, in Jackson township, on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 64 miles W. by S. of Burlington. It has 3 churches, a bank, a public school, &c. Pop. 356.

Cantuaria, the ancient name of CANTERBURY.

Canturio, kân-too′re-o, or **Cantu,** kân-too′, a town of Italy, 5 miles S.E. of Como. Pop. 2345.

Cantyre, a peninsula of Scotland. See KINTYRE.

Canuma, kâ-noo-mâ′, a lake of Brazil, in the state of Pará, connected with the Amazon. Lat. (N. end) 2° 30′ S.; lon. 58° 45′ W. It is 30 miles long by 10 miles broad.

Canura, the ancient name of CANANORE.

Canusium. See CANOSA.

Can′vey Island, a low island of England, co. of Essex, in the Thames, 30 miles below London. Area, 240 acres.

Can′ville, a township of Neosho co., Kansas, on the Neosho River, about 40 miles W.S.W. of Fort Scott. It is intersected by the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad. Pop. 1103.

Cany, kâ′nee′, a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 40 miles N.W. of Rouen. It has manufactures of linen, cotton, yarn, and oil. Pop. 1870.

Ca′ny Hol′low, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Va., 35 miles N. of Rogersville Station, Tenn. It has a graded school.

Canyon City. See CAÑON CITY.

Canyon (kân′yōn) **Creek,** a post-office of Lewis and Clarke co., Montana.

Canyon Ferry, a post-office of Meagher co., Montana, on the Missouri, 100 miles above the Great Falls.

Can′yonville, a village of Douglas co., Oregon, 27 miles S. of Roseburg. It has a church, 2 hotels, 3 stores, 2 flour-mills, and 2 lumber-mills. Here is North Canyonville Post-Office, which name is now often applied to the village.

Canzano, kân-zâ′no, a village of Italy, 6 miles E.S.E. of Teramo. Pop. 1901.

Canzo, kân′zo, a town of Italy, 10 miles N.E. of Como, with many silk-manufactories. Pop. 1912.

Caorle, kâ-OR′lâ, an island and village in the Adriatic, 29 miles N.E. of Venice. Pop. 2719.

Caorso, kâ-OR′so, a village of Italy, 10 miles E. of Piacenza, at the confluence of the Chiavenna and Zena, affluents of the Po. Pop. 3307.

Ca'pac, a post-village of St. Clair co., Mich., in Mussey township, 20 miles by rail E. of Lapeer, and 26 miles W. by N. from Port Huron. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, a flouring-mill, 2 planing-mills, a foundry, dye-works, wagon-shops, &c. Pop. 700.

Capaccio, kå-pät'cho, a town of Italy, province and 25 miles S.E. of Salerno, near the ruins of *Pæstum*. Pop. 3945. It is the residence of a bishop, whose cathedral is at Old Capaccio, a village 2½ miles N.N.W.

Cap and But'ton Isles, two small isles in the Strait of Sunda; the one in lat. 5° 58′ S., lon. 105° 48′ E., the other in lat. 5° 49′ S., lon. 105° 48′ E.

Capannoli, kå-pän-no'lee, a village of Italy, 16 miles S.E. of Pisa. Pop. 3110.

Capannori, kå-pän-no'ree, a town of Italy, 5 miles by rail E. of Lucca. Pop. 2467.

Cap'ark, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Ark., 19 miles (direct) S.W. of Jasper. It has 2 churches, &c.

Capay, kå-pä' a post-hamlet of Yolo co., Cal., 10 miles by rail S. by E. of Rumsey, and 20 miles (direct) N.W. of Woodland. It has a church and a public school. Pop. 150.

Capbern, kåp'bairn', or **Capvern,** kåp'vairn', a village of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, on a railway, 8 miles E.N.E. of Bagnères, with sulphur springs. Pop. 783.

Cap Chat, kåp shå, or **Cape Chatte,** shåt, a post-village and parish in Gaspé co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 48 miles from Matane. It forms the extreme N.W. of the district of Gaspé, and has a revolving light. Lat. 49° 5′ 50″ N.; lon. 66° 45′ 50″ W. Pop. 930.

Cap de la Magdeleine, kåp dẹh lå måg'dẹh-lâne', a post-village in Champlain co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 81 miles above Quebec. Pop. 200.

Capdenac, kåp'dẹh-nåk', a town of France, department of Lot, on a railway, 3 miles S.E. of Figeac. Pop. 1602.

Cap des Rosiers, kåp då ro'ze-å', a post-village and parish in Gaspé co., Quebec, between Gaspé Bay and the St. Lawrence, 19 miles from Gaspé. Pop. 714.

Cape. For all Capes not undermentioned, see their respective names.

Cape Abcheran, in Russia. See CAPE APSHERON.

Cape Ac'worth, in the W. part of Prince of Wales Land, N. of Osborne Bay. Lat. 72° 35′ N.; lon. 103° 45′ W.

Cape A'den, a rocky peninsula on the S. coast of Arabia, rises to 1776 feet in height, stretches into the ocean 5 miles, varying in breadth from 2 to 3½ miles, is connected with the mainland by a sandy isthmus ¾ of a mile broad, and has a harbor on either side, both good, especially that on the N.W.

Cape Agrakhan, å-grå-kån', in the N.E. part of Georgia, on the Caspian Sea. It forms the E. boundary of the Gulf of Agrakhan. Lat. 43° 35′ N.; lon. 48° 10′ E.

Cape Agulhas, å-gool'yås (*i.e.*, "Cape Needles"), on the S. coast of Africa, E. of the Cape of Good Hope. This is the most southern point of Africa. Lat. 34° 51′ 30″ S.; lon. 19° 56′ 30″ E.

Cape Aia, å'yå, on the S. coast of Russia, extending into the Black Sea. Lat. 44° 25′ N.; lon. 33° 35′ E.

Cape Airy, å'ree, the S.W. part of Cornwallis Land, in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 74° 55′ N.; lon. 96° 50′ W.

Cape Al'bert, in the E. part of Ellesmere Land, on Smith's Sound. Lat. 79° 20′ N.; lon. 78° W.

Cape Alexan'der, on the N. coast of Canada, at the entrance of Dease Strait. Lat. 68° 55′ N.; lon. 106° 45′ W.

Cape Al'fred, the S.E. extremity of Victoria Land, on Victoria Strait. Lat. 69° 40′ N.; lon. 101° 20′ W.

Cape Alice, ål'iss, on the coast of Calabria, on the Gulf of Taranto. Lat. 39° 25′ N.; lon. 17° 15′ E.

Cape Am'ber (**Ambre,** åm'bẹr, or **Am'bro**), the N. extremity of Madagascar. Lat. 11° 57′ S.; lon. 49° 19′ E.

Cape Ambriz, åm-breez', on the coast of Angola, West Africa. Lat. 8° 2′ S.; lon. 13° 10′ E.

Cape Anamoor (or **Anamour**), å-nå-moor', a headland of Asia Minor. Lat. 36° 1′ N.; lon. 32° 50′ E.

Cape An'derson, the E. point of the island of St. Lawrence, at the entrance of Behring Strait. Lat. 63° N.; lon. 168° 30′ W.

Cape Anguilla, an-gwil'lạ, on the coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 47° 54′ N.; lon. 59° 17′ W.

Cape Aniva, å'ne-vå', on the S. coast of Saghalin, E. of the Bay of Aniva. Lat. 46° 10′ N.; lon. 144° 20′ E.

Cape Ann, the E. extremity of Essex co., Mass., 31 miles N.E. by E. of Boston. Thatcher's Island, about 2 miles E. of the southern point, forms the northern limit of Massachusetts Bay. On it are 2 fixed lights, about a third of a mile apart, and 90 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 42° 38′ 18″ N.; lon. 70° 34′ 42″ W. On this promontory are the towns of Gloucester and Rockport.

Cape Anne, the N.W. extremity of North Somerset, at the entrance of Peel Sound. Lat. 74° 5′ N.; lon. 95° W.

Cape Apollonia, ap-ol-lo'ne-ạ, written also **Appolo'nia,** in Africa, on the coast of Guinea. Lat. 4° 58′ 45″ N.; lon. 2° 35′ 5″ W.

Cape Apsheron, åp'she-rôn' (or **Abcheran**), in the E. part of Georgia, on the Caspian Sea. Lat. 40° 32′ N.; lon. 50° 12′ E.

Cape Ar'ago, formerly **Cape Greg'ory,** Oregon, is on the Pacific, in Coos co., lat. 43° 21′ N., lon. 124° 20′ W. Cape Arago light is on an island joined to the cape by a bridge.

Cape Armi, ar'mee (It. *Capo dell' Armi*, kå'po dêll ar'mee), a headland of Italy, on the S. coast of Calabria Lat. 37° 57′ N.; lon. 15° 40′ E.

Cape Arn'hem, in Australia, the N.W. point of the Gulf of Carpentaria. Lat. 12° 17′ S.; lon. 137° E.

Cape Ar'rowsmith, a headland of Australia, on the W. shore of the Gulf of Carpentaria. Lat. 13° 15′ S.; lon. 136° 32′ E.

Cape Arruba (or **Arubah**), ar'roo-bå, on the S. coast of Persia. Lat. 25° 8′ N.; lon. 64° 30′ E.

Cape Baba, bå'bå, on the W. coast of Anatolia. Lat. 39° 29′ N.; lon. 26° 4′ E.

Cape Bab-el-Mandeb, båb-el-mån'dêb (formerly *Jebel-Manhali*, jêb'ẹl-mån'hå'lee'), on the N. side of the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, is a conical, basaltic rock, 865 feet in height. Lat. 12° 41′ N.; lon. 43° 32′ E. Soundings in North Strait, 8, 12, and 16 fathoms; Centre Strait, 178 and 185 fathoms. The passage of North Strait, in ordinary weather, is generally preferred. See BAB-EL-MANDEB.

Cape Bainetta, bī-nêt'tå, on the S. coast of Hayti, near a village of the same name.

Cape Bajadore. See CAPE BOJADOR.

Cape Banks, in Eastern Australia, at the N. entrance to Botany Bay.

Cape Barbas, bar'bås, on the W. coast of Africa. Lat. 22° 15′ N.; lon. 16° 40′ W.

Cape (or **Ras**) **Bardistan,** bar'dis-tân', on the coast of Persia, in the Persian Gulf.

Cape Barfleur, bar'flur', on the coast of France, 18 miles E. of Cherbourg. On it is a granite light-house, 271 feet above the sea. Lat. 49° 40′ N.; lon. 1° 16′ W.

Cape Ba'ring, in the N.W. part of Wollaston Land, at the entrance of Russell Gulf. Lat. 70° N.; lon. 117° 20′ W.

Cape Bar'row, in the N. part of British America, on the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 68° 5′ N.; lon. 111° W.

Cape Bath'urst, in British America, on the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 70° 30′ N.; lon. 127° 30′ W.

Cape Béarn, bå'ar', a promontory of France, department of Pyrénées-Orientales, on the Mediterranean. Lat. 42° 31′ N.; lon. 3° 7′ 30″ E. Its summit is Mount Béarn, on which is a light-house 751 feet above sea-level.

Cape Beata, bå-å'tå, on the S. coast of Hayti. Lat. 17° 42′ N.; lon. 71° 20′ W.

Cape Beaufort, bō'fort, a headland of Alaska. Lat. 69° N.; lon. 163° W.

Cape Berkeley, bẹrk'le, the N.W. point of Prince of Wales Land. Lat. about 74° N.; lon. 102° W.

Cape Bianco, be-ân'ko (*i.e.*, "White" Cape), on the S. coast of Sicily. Lat. 35° 28′ N.; lon. 13° 15′ E.

Cape Bianco, on the N. coast of Corsica, a little W. of Cape Corso. Lat. 42° 58′ N.; lon. 9° 18′ E.

Cape Bianco, on the S. coast of Corfu. Lat. 39° 20′ N.; lon. 20° 10′ E.

Cape Bianco, a headland on the S.W. coast of Cyprus Lat. 34° 20′ N.; lon. 32° 41′ E.

Cape Bird, the S. extremity of North Somerset, on Victoria Strait. Lat. 71° 53′ N.; lon. 95° W.

Cape Bis'marck, a promontory on the E. coast of Greenland. Lat. 76° 40′ N.; lon. 17° 10′ W.

Cape Blanco, blân'ko (*i.e.*, "White" Cape), a name applied to many headlands, of which the following are some of the most important:

Cape Blanco, a headland of Syria, on the coast of the Mediterranean. Lat. 33° 12′ N.; lon. 35° 10′ E.

Cape Blanco, on the coast of Anatolia, in the Mediterranean. Lat. 38° 14′ N.; lon. 26° 18′ E.

Cape Blanco, on the N. coast of Tunis. Lat. 37° 20′ N.; lon. 9° 50′ E.

Cape Blanco, on the S. coast of the island of Majorca. Lat. 39° 21′ N.; lon. 2° 52′ E.

Cape Blanco, in the W. part of Sahara, Africa, on the Atlantic. Lat. 20° 47′ N.; lon. 16° 58′ W. It is, next to Cape Verd, the westernmost point of Africa.

Cape Blanco, on the W. coast of Morocco. Lat. 33° 6′ N.; lon. 8° 40′ W.

Cape Blanco (or **Or'ford**), a lofty headland, the westernmost point of Oregon, in Curry co. Lat. 42° 50′ N.; lon. about 124° 32′ W. It has a light-house.

Cape Blanco, on the coast of Peru. Lat. 4° 19′ S.; lon. 81° W.

Cape Blanco, on the coast of Costa Rica, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. about 9° 20′ N.; lon. 86° 6′ W.

Cape Blanco, or **Cape San Jorge,** sân HOR'hâ, on the E. coast of Patagonia. Lat. 47° S.; lon. 66° W.

Cape Blanco de Santa Maria, blân'ko dâ sân'tâ mâ-ree'â, on the W. coast of Lower California. Lat. 29° 28′ N.; lon. 115° 20′ W.

Cape Boeo, bo-â'o (anc. *Lilybæ'um Promonto'rium*), the W. point of Sicily, about 1 mile W. of Marsala. Lat. 37° 48′ 10″ N.; lon. 12° 25′ 10″ E. This cape, being the point of Sicily nearest to ancient Carthage, early became a naval station, and near it was fought a naval battle between the Romans and Carthaginians, 241 B.C., when the victory gained by the former put an end to the first Punic War.

Cape Bojador, boj-ạ-dōr', or **Boxeador,** bo-hâ-â-dōr', in the island of Luzon, 20 miles from its N. extremity, in about lat. 18° 32′ N., lon. 120° 39′ E.

Cape Bojador, boj-ạ-dōr' (Port. pron. bozh-â-dōr'), a bold headland of Western Africa, the termination of a range of the Atlas Mountains, in lat. 26° 7′ N., lon. 14° 29′ W. For FALSE CAPE BOJADOR, see CAPE FALSE.

Cape Bolinao, bo-lin-â'o, on the W. coast of Luzon. Lat. about 16° 27′ N.; lon. 119° 30′ E.

Cape Bolt'head, England, a southern point of the county of Devon. Lat. 50° 13′ N.; lon. 3° 49′ W.

Cape Bo'lus Head, Ireland, on the W. side of the entrance into Ballinaskelligs Bay. Lat. 51° 48′ N.

Cape Bon, or **Ras-Adder,** râs-âd'der, the northernmost point of Africa, on the Mediterranean, 58 miles N.E. of Tunis. Lat. 37° 4′ N.; lon. 10° 53′ E.

Cape Bonavis'ta, on the E. coast of Newfoundland, forming the S.E. limit of a bay of the same name. Lat. 48° 42′ N.; lon. 53° 8′ W.

Cape Borak, Celebes. See BOOLEKOMBA POINT.

Cape Boruca, bo-roo'kâ, on the Pacific, near the boundary between Costa Rica and the United States of Colombia. Lat. 8° 24′ N.; lon. 88° 55′ W.

Cape Bougainville, boo'gân^n'veel' or boo'gan-vill', on the N.W. coast of Australia, N.E. of Admiralty Gulf. Lat. 13° 52′ S.; lon. 126° 12′ E.

Cape Bougainville, a headland on the E. coast of Tasmania, forming the W. entrance to Oyster Bay. Lat. 42° 30′ S.; lon. 148° E.

Cape Bourbon, boor'bọn, the S.W. point of Kerguelen Land. Lat. 49° 32′ S.; lon. 68° 35′ E.

Cape Bowden, bō'dẹn, in the W. part of North Devon, on Wellington Channel. Lat. 75° N.; lon. 92° 15′ W.

Cape Boxeador, in Luzon. See CAPE BOJADOR.

Cape Breton, brit'tọn or brit'ŭn, a county of Nova Scotia, on the island of Cape Breton, bounded on the S. and E. by the Atlantic Ocean. Area, 2022 square miles, a large part of which is covered with beds of coal. Capital, Sydney. Pop. 26,454.

Cape Breton, an island at the eastern extremity of Nova Scotia, mostly between lat. 45° and 47° 5′ N. and lon. 60° and 61° 30′ W. It is separated from the mainland by the narrow Gut of Canso. Extreme length from north to south, 100 miles; extreme breadth, 85 miles; area, 3120 square miles. The first settlement in this island (which was united under the same government with Nova Scotia in 1819) was made in 1712 by the French, who fortified Louisburg. In 1745 the English captured Louisburg. By the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, Cape Breton was restored to France, but it was soon after finally attached to the British possessions. The island is very irregularly shaped, and is greatly indented with bays. An inlet, called *Bras d'Or*, entering Cape Breton on the east, renders every part of its interior accessible by water; and a ship-canal, half a mile in length, from the Bras d'Or to St. Peter's Bay, now bisects the island. The two divisions thus created are in striking contrast, the northern portion being high, bold, and steep, while the south is low, intersected by numerous inlets, and diversified with moderate elevations. The northern division, at its termination in North Cape, rises to the height of 1800 feet. The Bras d'Or Lake is 50 miles in length and 20 miles in breadth; its depth of water varies from 12 to 60 fathoms, and it is very secure and navigable. The climate is not so rigorous as that on the adjoining continent. Maize and other grains are raised, but the corn produced is insufficient for home consumption. Marble, granite, limestone, primitive slates, gypsum, salt, and coal are found, the latter in abundance and of a superior quality. The coal deposits of Cape Breton occupy not less than 120 square miles. Short railways connect the coal-mines with the port of Sydney. There are also rich deposits of iron ore. Cape Breton has long been celebrated for its fisheries. The forests furnish large quantities of excellent ship-timber, and ship-building constitutes an important and lucrative business.

Cape Breton is divided into 4 counties,—Richmond, Inverness, Victoria, and Cape Breton,—and sends eight members to the Provincial Legislature, and five to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1891, 86,794. A headland on the east coast of the island is called Cape Breton.

Cape Brett, brĕt, on the E. coast of New Zealand, forming the N.E. point of the Bay of Islands. Lat. 35° 10′ S.; lon. 174° 22′ E.

Cape Broyle, broil, a large fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Newfoundland, on the strait shore, 38 miles S. of St. John's. Pop. 465.

Cape Bul'len, the southernmost point of North Devon, in Lancaster Sound. Lat. 74° 25′ N.; lon. 85° W.

Cape Burela, boo-râ'lâ, a headland on the N. coast of Galicia, in Spain, extending into the Bay of Biscay.

Cape Buzo, bood'zo (anc. *Promontorium Corycum?*), the N.W. extremity of the island of Crete. Lat. about 35° 38′ N.; lon. 23° 35′ E.

Cape By'am Mar'tin, the N.E. extremity of Cockburn Land. Lat. 73° 20′ N.; lon. 77° W.

Cape Cabaleria (or **Cavaleria**), kâ-vâ-lâ-ree'â, a promontory on the N. coast of Minorca. Lat. 40° 5′ N.; lon. 4° 12′ E.

Cape Cabron, kâ-brōn', the N.E. point of the peninsula or island of Samana, in the West Indies.

Cape Caccia, kât'châ, on the W. coast of Sardinia, 18 miles from Alghero.

Cape Caglia, Greece. See CAPE MATAPAN.

Cape Calvi, kâl'vee, a high barren mountain on the N. coast of Corsica. Lat. 42° 41′ N.; lon. 8° 42′ E.

Cape Camaron, kâ-mâ-rōn', on the N. coast of Honduras. Lat. 16° N.; lon. 85° W.

Cape Cambodia, kâm-bo'de-ạ, the S. extremity of Cambodia, in the Gulf of Siam.

Cape Cam'eroons' (or **Camarones,** kâ-mâ-ro'nĕs), on the coast of Guinea, is an island in the estuary of the river of the same name, near lat. 4° N., lon. 9° 40′ E. It was named by the Portuguese from the vast quantity of shrimps (*camarones*) taken in the adjacent sea.

Cape Campanella, kâm-pâ-nĕl'lâ, a headland of Italy, 20 miles S. of Naples, opposite the island of Capri; it bounds the Gulf of Naples on the S.E.

Cape Campbell, kam'ẹl, on the E. coast of New Zealand. Lat. 41° 42′ S.; lon. 174° 25′ E.

Cape Canav'eral, on the E. coast of Florida, 135 miles S.E. by S. of St. Augustine. The light is a revolving one Lat. 28° 27′ N.; lon. 80° 33′ W.

Cape Candy, kan'dee, a headland of the island of Celebes, on the N. coast.

Cape Canso (**Canseau**), kan'sō, the E. extremity of Nova Scotia (mainland). Lat. 45° 17′ N.; lon. 61° W.

Cape Cantin, kân-teen', on the W. coast of Morocco, extending into the Atlantic. Lat. 32° 35′ N.; lon. 9° 12′ W.

Cape Cap'el, the S.E. extremity of Bathurst Land, in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 75° N.; lon. 98° W.

Cape Cap'ricorn, on the N.E. coast of Australia. Lat. 23° 18′ S.; lon. 151° 43′ E.

Cape Carbonaro, kar-bo-nâ'ro, on the S. coast of Sardinia. Lat. 39° 5′ N.; lon. 9° 35′ E.

Cape Carthage, kar'thij, a promontory of Africa, in the Mediterranean. Lat. 36° 52′ 22″ N.; lon. 10° 21′ 49″ E. Traces of the celebrated city of Carthage are found on the promontory north of the lagoon of Tunis.

Cape Carvoeiro, kar-vo-â'e-ro, on the W. coast of Portugal. Lat. 39° 22′ N.; lon. 9° 27′ W.

Cape Carvoeiro, a headland on the S. coast of Portugal. Lat. 37° 7′ N.; lon. 8° 26′ W.

Cape Cataluña (or **Catalugna**), kâ-tâ-loon'yâ, on the N. coast of Majorca. Lat. 39° 55′ N.; lon. 3° 13′ E.

Cape Catharine, kath'ạ-rin, on the W. coast of Africa, in the Atlantic. Lat. about 2° S.

Cape Catoche, kâ-to'châ, a headland forming the N.E. extremity of Yucatan. Lat. 21° 36′ N.; lon. 87° 6′ W. This is the point where the Spaniards first landed on the American continent, and within 6 miles of which, according to the authority of Bernal Diaz, they saw a large town, which they named Grand Cairo.

Cape Cavaleria. See CAPE CABALERIA.

Cape Cavaliere, kâ-vâ-le-â'râ, on the Mediterranean coast of Turkey. Lat. 36° 7′ 30″ N.; lon. 33° 43′ 42″ E

Cape Caval'lo (It. *Capo di Cavallo*, kå'po dee kå-vål'-io, or *Coda di Volpe*, ko'då dee vol'på; anc. *Cæ'nys*), a promontory of Italy, extending into the Straits of Messina. Lat. 38° 14′ N.; lon. 15° 42′ E.

Cape Caxines, kå-nee'nês, or **Ras-Aconada,** rås-å-ko-nå'då, written also **Aconatter,** a promontory which forms the W. point of the Bay of Algiers. Lat. 36° 50′ N.; lon. 3° E.

Cape Cebera (or **Cevera**), så-vå'rå, on the coast of Catalonia, being the most northeasterly land in Spain. Lat. 42° 26′ N.; lon. 3° 10′ E.

Cape Cebera (or **Cevera**), of Spain, on the coast of Valencia. Lat. 37° 58′ N.; lon. 0° 46′ E.

Cape Chapeau Rouge, shå'pō' roozh, a headland in Placentia Bay, Newfoundland. It is rugged and precipitous, rising to a height of about 800 feet.

Cape Charles, the southern point of Northampton co., Va., at the entrance of Chesapeake Bay, 25 miles N.N.E. of Norfolk. The light-house is N.E. from Cape Charles, on Smith's Island. Lat. 37° 3′ N. CAPE CHARLES village, the terminus of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, is 220 miles S. of Philadelphia. Pop. about 600.

Cape Charles, the E. point of the coast of Labrador, at the entrance of the Strait of Belle Isle. Lat. 52° 15′ N.

Cape Chatham, chat'ạm, on the S.W. coast of Australia. Lat. 35° 3′ S.; lon. 116° 35′ E.

Cape Chelagskoy, che-låg'skoi', on the N. coast of Siberia. Lat. 70° 10′ N.; lon. 170° 30′ E.

Cape Chelyuskin. See CHELYUSKIN PENINSULA, and CAPE SEVERO-VOSTOCHNOI.

Cape Chid'ley (or **Chudleigh,** chŭd'lee), a headland on the N. coast of Labrador, at the entrance of Hudson Strait. Lat. 60° 12′ N.; lon. 65° 25′ W.

Cape Chignecto, shig-nĕk'to, written also **Chignitou,** a headland of Nova Scotia, at the head of the Bay of Fundy. Lat. 45° 24′ N.; lon. 64° 37′ W.

Cape Church'ill, a headland on the western shore of Hudson's Bay. Lat. 58° 48′ N.; lon. 93° 12′ W.

Cape Clar'ence, a headland at the northern extremity of Jones Sound. Lat. 76° 45′ N.; lon. 77° 45′ W.

Cape Clarence, the N.W. point of North Somerset, at the entrance of Barrow Strait. Lat. 73° 50′ N.; lon. 90° 10′ W.

Cape Clear, the most southern headland of Ireland, Munster, co. of Cork, on an island having a light-house on an abrupt cliff, 455 feet above the sea. Lat. 51° 26′ N.; lon. 9° 29′ W.

Cape Cleve'land, a headland on the N.W. coast of Australia, in lat. 19° 10′ 10″ S., lon. 146° 57′ 56″ E.

Cape Coadera, ko-å-då'rå, a headland of Venezuela. Lat. 10° 50′ N.; lon. 66° 10′ W.

Cape Coast Castle, or **Ca'bo Cor'so,** a town of the Gold Coast colony, British West Africa, partly built on a low rocky cape. Lat. 5° 5′ 25″ N.; lon. 1° 13′ 38″ W. There are four or more forts and a light-house. Most of the native houses are very mean and filthy; but there are good public and other buildings. The town has a large trade in palm oil, &c. Pop. 10,000.

Cape Cockburn, kō'bŭrn, a headland in the northern part of British America. Lat. 68° 50′ N.; lon. 115° W.

Cape Cod, Massachusetts, is on the Atlantic coast, and is nearly coextensive with Barnstable co. The term is usually applied to a long, narrow, sandy peninsula which extends between the ocean and Cape Cod Bay and has a form somewhat like a letter L or a bended human arm. This peninsula is about 65 miles long, and extends first eastward, then northward, and finally curves towards the W. On its extremity, called Race Point, is a revolving light, 155 feet above the sea, in lat. 42° 3′ 40″ N., lon. 70° 14′ 48″ W. Cape Cod contains Yarmouth, Barnstable, Truro, Provincetown, Hyannis, and Harwich. Provincetown is on the extreme point of the peninsula, 116 miles by rail and 50 miles by steamer E.S.E. of Boston.

Cape Colborne, kōl'bŭrn, is in the S. of Victoria Land, Arctic Ocean. Lat. 68° 50′ N.; lon. 105° 10′ W.

Cape Colonna, ko-lon'nå (*i.e.*, "column;" anc. *Su'nium Promonto'rium*), the most southern point of Attica, Greece. Lat. 37° 38′ 32″ N.; lon. 24° 1′ 45″ E. Its summit is crowned by the ruins of a temple, 269 feet above the sea, of which 16 columns of white marble are still standing, whence the name of the cape.

Cape Colonni, ko-lon'nee, the southern point of the island of Samos. Lat. 37° 35′ N.; lon. 26° 48′ E.

Cape Colony, officially called **The Colony of the Cape of Good Hope,** a colony of Great Britain, forming the southernmost part of the continent of Africa. Area of colony proper, 199,406 square miles. It is divided into an eastern and a western division. Besides the above there are several extensive and irregular outlying divisions, such as Transkei (including Fingoland), Griqualand West, Griqualand East, Tembuland, the St. John's River Territory, etc., giving the colony an area, as estimated in 1891, of 221,311 square miles, exclusive of the districts of Basutoland, Stellaland, Pondoland, and other regions to the north, which are protectorates, rather than parts of the colony. The Transvaal, now the South African Republic, is independent of the Cape Colony. The Cape region, settled by the Dutch in 1652, passed in 1806 into British possession. Its white inhabitants are mainly of Dutch descent, but many English, Germans, and French have settled here. The natives (Hottentots, Bushmen, Kaffres, Negroes, and Bechuanas) are a majority. There are also many people of Malay and mixed descent. The country is of diversified aspect, and is fertile, except where droughts prevail: these, however, are common, and in the far north give the land a desert character. Thorny shrubs, heaths, and bulbous flowering plants abound, and constitute a marked feature of the vegetation. The climate, especially southward, is generally agreeable.

Among the native animals are lions, buffaloes, antelopes of many species, the giraffe, the zebra, the quagga, the dauw, the hyrax, the elephant, the rhinoceros, the hippopotamus, the ostrich (now largely bred for its plumes), and the secretary-bird; but many of these are now rare.

The sovereign of Great Britain appoints the governor of this colony, and has a veto on its legislation. The government is otherwise purely representative. Cumulative voting is allowed at elections. The Roman or civil law is in force. Much has latterly been done towards developing the resources of the country by railways and telegraphs, and schools and colleges have been established on a liberal scale. Thus far the leading pursuits are agricultural, pastoral, and mercantile. Wool is the great staple at present. Some of the Cape wines are of the highest excellence. Other staple exports are aloes, copper ore, diamonds (from Griqualand and the Transvaal), grain, cotton, ostrich plumes, dried fish, mohair, hides, dried fruit, skins, and ivory. Capital, Cape Town. Pop. of colony proper in 1881, 811,450; in 1891, 956,485. Pop. of the whole territory in 1891, 1,527,224.

Cape Colville, kol'vĭl, a headland of New Zealand, at the N.E. entrance of the river Thames. Lat. 36° 26′ S.; lon. 175° 20′ E.

Cape Com'bermere, in Ellesmere Land, Baffin's Bay. Lat. 77° 5′ N.; lon. 75° 45′ W.

Cape Comfort, kŭm'fort, a headland of Southampton Island, on Hudson's Bay. Lat. 64° 55′ N.; lon. 82° 30′ W.

Cape Com'orin, the southern extremity of India, in the Indian Ocean. Lat. 8° 5′ N.; lon. 77° 30′ E.

Cape (or **Point**) **Concep'tion,** the S.W. extremity of Santa Barbara co., Cal. Lat. 34° 26′ N.; lon. 120° 25′ W.

Cape Cormachitti. See CAPE KHROMACHITTI.

Cape Corn'wall, a headland on the S.W. coast of Cornwall, England, about 4 miles N. of Land's End.

Cape Corrientes, kor-re-ĕn'tĕs, on the E. coast of Africa. Lat. 23° 48′ S.; lon. 35° 40′ E.

Cape Corrientes, on the S.W. coast of Mexico. Lat 20° 22′ N.; lon. 105° 35′ W.

Cape Corrientes, kor-re-ĕn'tĕs, South America, on the Pacific coast of the republic of Colombia. Lat. 5° 50′ N.; lon. 77° 15′ W.

Cape Corrientes, a headland near the S.W. extremity of Cuba. Lat. 21° 45′ N.; lon. 84° 30′ W.

Cape Corrubedo, kor-roo-bå'do, on the W. coast of Galicia, Spain. Lat. 42° 35′ N.; lon. 9° 5′ W.

Cape Corso, kor'so (anc. *Promonto'rium Sa'crum*), forms the N. extremity of the island of Corsica.

Cape Cove, a post-village in Gaspé co., Quebec, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Percé. Pop. 200.

Cape Cove, a small village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, near Cape St. Mary, 18 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 120.

Cape Craw'ford, in the N. part of Cockburn Land, at the entrance of Admiralty Inlet. Lat. 73° 45′ N.; lon. 87° W.

Cape Creux, kruh (L. *Promonto'rium Cru'cis;* Sp. *Cabo de Creus*, kå'bo då krå'ooce), the most E. point of Spain, forming the W. limit of the Gulf of Lyons.

Cape Crillon, kril-lon', the most S. point of the island of Saghalin, on the Strait of La Pérouse. Lat. 45° 54′ 12″ N.; lon. 141° 58′ E.

Cape Crio. See CAPE KRIO.

Cape Cruz, krooce, on the S. coast of Cuba. Lat. 19° 47′ N.; lon. 77° 42′ W.

Cape Cullera, kool-yå'rå, on the E. coast of Spain. Lat. 39° 9′ N.; lon. 0° 20′ 41″ W

Cape Dall, dâll, a headland of Alaska. Lat. 61° 22′ N.; lon. 166° 24′ W.

Cape da Roca, Portugal. See CAPE ROCA.

Cape Dartuch, dar-took′, on the W. coast of Minorca. Lat. 39° 56′ N.; lon. 3° 45′ E.

Cape Delgado, dĕl-gâ′do, on the E. coast of Africa, Quiloa, in the Indian Ocean. Lat. 10° 5′ S.; lon. 41° E.

Cape Deme′trius, a headland of Thessaly, on the Gulf of Salonica. Lat. 39° 18′ N.; lon. 23° 20′ E.

Cape Denbigh, dĕn′bee, on the W. coast of Alaska, the extremity of a peninsula in Norton Sound. Lat. 64° 17′ N.; lon. 161° 53′ W.

Cape Deseada, dâ-sâ-â′dâ (or **Desire**), on the S.W. coast of Patagonia, at the entrance of the Straits of Magellan from the South Pacific Ocean.

Cape Désespoir, dâ′sĕs′pwar′, a bold promontory at the northeast entrance of the Bay of Chaleurs, Gaspé co., Quebec. A light-house has been erected on this cape.

Cape Desire′, the E. extremity of Nova Zembla. Lat. 76° 25′ N.; lon. 76° E.

Cape Desola′tion, Greenland, is the S.W. extremity of Nunar-Soak Island. Lat. 61° 50′ N.; lon. 48° 10′ W.

Cape Desolation, a headland of Terra del Fuego, on one of its W. islands. Lat. 55° 45′ 40″ S.; lon. 71° 37′ 10″ W.

Cape de Verd Islands. See CAPE VERD.

Cape Diamond, dī′mǫnd, the extremity of a promontory of Quebec, at the confluence of the St. Charles with the St. Lawrence, rises abruptly 333 feet above the river. On this promontory stands the citadel of Quebec. On the W., and nearly on a level with the ramparts, are the plains of Abraham, where, in 1755, the English, under Wolfe, gained a signal victory over the French, under Montcalm, in which engagement both the commanders were slain.

Cape Digby, dig′bee, on the E. coast of Kerguelen Land. Lat. 49° 3′ S.; lon. 70° 34′ E.

Cape Diggs, in British America, on the channel leading from Hudson's Bay to Hudson's Strait. Lat. about 62° 45′ N.; lon. 79° W.

Cape Direc′tion, a cape on the N.E. coast of Australia, in York Peninsula. Lat. 12° 51′ S.; lon. 143° 33′ E.

Cape Direction, a cape of Tasmania, forming the E. entrance to the Derwent. Lat. 43° 3′ S.; lon. 147° 34′ E.

Cape Disappoint′ment, the S.W. extremity of Washington Territory, at the mouth of the Columbia River.

Cape Disappointment, a headland on the S. coast of the island of South Georgia, in the Atlantic Ocean.

Cape Dis′cord, on the E. coast of Greenland. Lat. 61° 10′ N.: lon. 44° 30′ W.

Cape Domesne or **Domesnes,** do-main′, a headland of Russia, on the W. side of the Gulf of Livonia, S. of the island of Oesel. Lat. 57° 46′ N.

Cape Don′da, on the N.W. coast of the island of Celebes. Lat. 0° 48′ N.; lon. 119° 57′ E.

Cape Donna Maria, don′nâ mâ-ree′â, on the W. coast of Hayti. Lat. 18° 40′ N.; lon. 74° 27′ W.

Cape Doro, do′ro (It. *Capo d'Oro,* kâ′po do′ro; anc. *Caphareus*), a rocky and dangerous coast at the S.E. extremity of Negropont. Lat. 38° 9′ N.; lon. 24° 35′ E.

Cape Drepano, drĕp′â-no, or **Drepani,** drĕp′â-ne, at the S. extremity of Longos Peninsula, in the Ægean Sea. Lat. 39° 56′ N.; lon. 24° 2′ E.

Cape Drom′edary, on the S.E. coast of Australia, is in lat. 36° 18′ S., lon. 150° 14′ E.

Cape Ducato, doo-kâ′to, the S. extremity of Santa Maura, one of the Ionian Islands. Lat. 38° 33′ 30″ N.; lon. 20° 32′ 45″ E. It is the ancient promontory of *Leucadia.* The poetess Sappho is said to have thrown herself from the top of this promontory.

Cape Dudley Diggs, a promontory on the W. coast of Greenland. Lat. 76° 15′ N.; lon. 69° 7′ W.

Cape Dundas, dŭn-dass′, the N. extremity of Prince of Wales Land, at the W. entrance of Barrow Strait. Lat. 74° N.; lon. 100° W.

Cape Dunglison, dŭng′glĭ-sǫn, projecting from Grinnell Land into Smith Sound. Lat. 78° 42′ N.; lon. 77° 5′ W. Named in honor of Dr. Dunglison of Philadelphia.

Cape Dyer, dī′ẹr, in the W. part of Prince of Wales Land, at the entrance of Ommaney Bay. Lat. 73° 20′ N.; lon. 101° 30′ W.

Cape East, on the E. coast of Madagascar. Lat. 15° 8′ S.; lon. 50° 25′ E.

Cape East, New Zealand. See CAPE WAI APOO.

Cape Eg′mont, on the S.E. coast of Prince Edward Island, at the entrance of Egmont Bay. Lat. 46° 28′ N.; lon. 64° 10′ W.

Cape Eliz′abeth, a township of Cumberland co., Me., including a suburb of Portland, is on the sea, and on the Boston & Maine, Portland & Ogdensburg, and Portsmouth, Saco & Portland Railroads, 1 mile S. of Portland. It has a state reform school, 6 churches, a high school, a dry-dock, a weekly newspaper office, and important manufactures, including lead-works, oil-refineries, and rolling-mills. Pop. 5459. The cape which gives name to the township has 2 light-houses. The township contains Knightsville, Lygonia, South Portland, and Pleasantdale. A ferry and two free bridges connect it with Portland.

Cape Elizabeth is the N. extremity of Saghalin island, in the Sea of Okhotsk. Lat. 54° 24′ N.; lon. 142° 47′ E.

Cape Elizabeth, Alaska, is E. of the entrance to Cook Inlet. Lat. 59° 8′ N.; lon. 151° 3′ W.

Cape Elizabeth Depot, a post-village of Cumberland co., Me., on Casco Bay, in Cape Elizabeth township, on the Eastern Railroad, 1 or 2 miles S. of Portland. It has a church and a high school.

Cape Emineh, ĕm′ee′nĕh, in the E. part of Eastern Roumelia, forming the termination of the Balkans, on the Black Sea. Lat. 42° 40′ N.; lon. 27° 55′ E.

Cape Engaño, ĕn-gân′yo (*i.e.,* "deception"), on the E. coast of Hayti. Lat. 18° 35′ N.; lon. 68° 20′ W.

Cape Engaño, en-gân′yo, at the N.E. extremity of the island of Luzon, in lat. 18° 40′ N., lon. 122° 20′ E.

Cape Enragé, ŏn′rȧ′zhȧ′, a headland on Chignecto Bay, New Brunswick. Lat. 45° 35′ N.; lon. 65° 55′ W. It has a light-house.

Cape Espartel. See CAPE SPARTEL.

Cape Espichel, ĕs-pe-shĕl′ (anc. *Barba′rium Promonto′rium?*), a promontory on the W. coast of Portugal, 21 miles S. by W. of Lisbon. Lat. 38° 25′ N.; lon. 9° 13′ W. It is crowned by a small chapel and a light-house, the latter 617 feet above the sea.

Cape Espiritu Santo, es-plr′e-too sân′to, on the N. extremity of Samar, one of the Philippine Islands. Lat. 12° 40′ N.; lon. 125° 35′ E.

Cape Espiritu Santo, ĕs-plr′e-too sân′to, on the N.E. coast of Terra del Fuego, at the entrance to the Strait of Magellan. Lat. 52° 35′ S.; lon. 68° 40′ W.

Cape Estaca, ĕs-tâ′kâ, the most N. point of Spain, E.N.E. of Cape Ortegal. Lat. 43° 48′ N.; lon. 7° 38′ W.

Cape Eter′nity, an imposing promontory, 1890 feet high, on the south shore of the Saguenay River, 39 miles from its mouth. It is a great attraction to tourists. The water near its base has been ascertained by measurement to be a thousand feet deep.

Cape Fair, a post-village of Stone co., Mo., on James River, 18 miles S.E. of Logan Railroad Station. It has a church.

Cape Fairweath′er, on the W. coast of North America. Lat. 58° 55′ N.; lon. 138° W.

Cape Fal′con (It. *Falcone,* fâl-ko′nâ), on the W. coast of Sardinia. Lat. 41° N.; lon. 8° 13′ E.

Cape False, or **False Cape Bojador,** a headland on the N.W. coast of Africa. Lat. 26° 25′ N.; lon. 14° 12′ W.

Cape False, on the coast of Honduras, 32 miles N.W. of Cape Gracias-á-Dios. Lat. 15° 13′ N.; lon. 83° 22′ W.

Cape False, in Africa, on the W. coast of Sierra Leone. Lat. 8° 26′ N.; lon. 13° 18′ W.

Cape False (Fr. *Cap Faux,* kâp fō), on the S. coast of Hayti. Lat. 17° 45′ N.; lon. 71° 40′ W.

Cape Fare′well′, the S. extremity of Greenland, bounding the E. entrance to Davis Strait. Lat. 59° 49′ N.; lon. 43° 54′ W.

Cape Farewell, on the N.W. coast of Tavai-Poenamoo, one of the New Zealand islands. Lat. 40° 31′ S.; lon. 172° 47′ E.

Cape Faro, fâ′ro (anc. *Pelo′rum Promonto′rium*), the N.E. extremity of the island of Sicily, bounding, with the opposite coast of Calabria (rock of Scylla, &c.), the narrowest part of the Strait of Messina. Lat. of light-house, 38° 15′ 50″ N.; lon. 15° 40′ 40″ E. The cape is fortified.

Cape Fartash, far′tâsh′ (or **Fartak,** far′tâk′), a promontory on the S. coast of Arabia. Lat. 15° 38′ N.; lon. 52° 20′ E.

Cape Fear, North Carolina, is on the Atlantic coast, and is the S. extremity of Smith's Island, which is at the mouth of Cape Fear River. Here is a light-house, with a light 110 feet above the sea, in lat. 33° 50′ N., lon. 77° 57′ W. This cape is the most southern point of the state.

Cape Fear, a township of Chatham co., N.C. P. 2285.

Cape Fear, a township of New Hanover co., N.C. Pop. 996.

Cape Fear River, North Carolina, is formed by the Deep and Haw Rivers, which unite at Haywood, in Chat-

ham co. It runs southeastward, intersects the cos. of Harnett, Cumberland, and Bladen, and enters the Atlantic Ocean at the S. extremity of New Hanover co., and at Cape Fear. It is about 250 miles long, excluding the branches, and is the largest river whose course is all in this state. Steamboats can ascend it in all seasons to Fayetteville, about 130 miles from its mouth. It runs mostly through a level and sandy district.

Cape Ferrato, fêr-rå'to, on the S.E. coast of Sardinia. Lat. about 39° 18′ N.; lon. 9° 40′ E.

Cape Fer'ro, or **Ras-Hadid,** rås-hå-deed', on the N. coast of Algeria, being the E. point of Storah Bay. Lat. 37° 5′ N.; lon. 7° 10′ E.

Cape Figari, fe-gå'ree, is on the N.E. coast of Sardinia, forming the N. entrance of the Gulf of Terra Nova.

Cape Finistère, or **Finisterre,** fin-is-tair', the most W. headland of France. Lat. 48° 20′ N.; lon. 4° 50′ W

Cape Finisterre, or **Finistère,** fin-is-tair' (Sp. *Finistierra,* fe-nis-te-êr'rå; anc. *Promonto'rium Ne'rium, Ar'tabrum,* or *Cel'ticum*), the most W. headland of Spain, on the coast of Galicia. Lat. 42° 54′ N.; lon. 9° 16′ W.

Cape Fino, fee'no, is on the coast of Genoa, 17 miles E.S.E. of Genoa.

Cape Flat'tery, a high promontory, the N.W. extremity of Lewis co., Washington, bounded by the Strait of Juan de Fuca on the N.E. and the Pacific Ocean on the S.W. Lat. about 48° 45′ N.; lon. 124° 30′ W.

Cape Flin'ders, North America, on Kent Peninsula, at the entrance of Coronation Gulf. Lat. 68° 15′ N.; lon. 109° 15′ W.

Cape Flor'ida, the E. point of Key Biscayne, 330 miles S. by E. of St. Augustine, Florida. Lat. of the light-house, 25° 39′ N.; lon. 80° 9′ W.

Cape Fo'go, a small fishing settlement on Fogo Island, Newfoundland, 9 miles from Fogo. Pop. 40.

Cape Formentor, foR-mên-tõR', the N. point of the island of Majorca, at the N. entrance of the Bay of Polenza. Lat. 39° 57′ N.; lon. 3° 16′ E.

Cape Formosa, for-mo'sa (or **Formo'so**), on the W. coast of Africa, so called from its beautiful appearance. Lat. 4° 15′ N.; lon. 6° 10′ E.

Cape Foulweath'er, a point of Tillamook co., Oregon. Lat. about 44° 16′ N.; lon. 124° 5′ W.

Cape Foul'wind', on the W. coast of New Zealand. Lat. 41° 45′ S.; lon. 171° 30′ E.

Cape Fox, on the N. coast of Anticosti Island. Lat. 49° 22′ N.; lon. 62° 10′ W.

Cape Français, frôn-'sâ', the N. point of Kerguelen Land. Lat. 48° 40′ S.; lon. 69° E.

Cape Français, Hayti. See CAPE HAYTIEN.

Cape Frank'lin, at the N.W. extremity of Kent Peninsula, on Dease Strait. Lat. 68° 40′ N.; lon. 109° W.

Cape Frederick VII., in the N. part of Prudhoe Land, in Kane Basin. Lat. 79° 40′ N.; lon. 70° 15′ W.

Cape Freels, on the E. coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 49° 38′ N.; lon. 53° W.

Cape Fréhel, frâ'êl', on the coast of France, 13 miles W. by N. of St.-Malo. Lat. 48° 41′ N.; lon. 2° 19′ W. Upon it is a revolving light, 246 feet above the sea.

Cape Friend'ship, near the E. extremity of Bougainville Island, in the Pacific. Lat. 6° 44′ S.; lon. 155° 40′ E.

Cape Frio, free'o (Port. *Cabo Frio,* kå'bo free'o, *i.e.,* "Cool Cape"), a promontory on the coast of Brazil, 80 miles E. of Rio Janeiro, consists of a huge oval mass of granite. Elevation, 1570 feet. Lat. 22° 59′ 9″ S.; lon. 41° 57′ 2″ W. It has a light-house.

Cape Froward. See AMERICA.

Cape Fullerton, fôôl'êr-tọn, on Hudson's Bay. Lat. 64° 10′ N.; lon. 88° 20′ W.

Cape Gale'na, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Mo., on Osage River, 10 miles N. of Linn Creek. Lead is found here.

Cape Galera, gâ-lâ'râ, on the N.W. coast of the United States of Colombia. Lat. 11° N.; lon. 75° 20′ W.

Cape Galera, gâ-lâ'râ, the E. point of the island of Trinidad. Lat. 10° 45′ N.; lon. 60° 30′ W.

Cape Gallo, gâl'lo, a headland on the N. coast of Sicily, 7 miles N.N.W. of Palermo.

Cape Gallo, gâl'lo (anc. *Ac'ritas*), a headland of Greece, Morea, forming the S. extremity of Messenia.

Cape Gamaley, gâ-mâ-lâ', a headland of Japan, on the W. coast of the island of Hondo, near its N. extremity. Lat. 40° 38′ N.; lon. 139° 49′ E.

Cape Gardafui, in Africa. See CAPE GUARDAFUI.

Cape Gar'ry, in the S. part of North Somerset, British America, forming the S. boundary of Creswell Bay. Lat. 72° 23′ N.; lon. 93° 30′ W

Cape Gaspé, gas'pe or gâs-pâ', a headland of Quebec, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 48° 45′ N.; lon. 64° 10′ W. At its E. extremity it forms the N. boundary of the Bay of Gaspé.

Cape Gata, gâ'tâ (Sp. *Cabo de Gata,* kâ'bo dâ gâ'tâ), a promontory of Spain, on the coast of Granada, forming the E. limit of the Gulf of Almeria. Formerly this cape was a place of resort for Moorish corsairs lurking for Spanish vessels. Lat. 36° 43′ N.; lon. 2° 22′ W.

Cape Gatto, gât'to (anc. *Cu'rias Promonto'rium?*), a promontory on the S. coast of Cyprus. Lat. 34° 34′ N.; lon. 33° 8′ E.

Cape George, on the N. coast of the island of South Georgia. Lat. 54° 17′ S.; lon. 36° 32′ W.

Cape George, a post-village in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, on the E. side of Cape St. George, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 20 miles N. of Antigonish. Pop. 200.

Cape George, or **George'ville,** a post-village in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, on the W. side of Cape St. George, 40 miles N.E. of New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

Cape Ghir (or **Gheer**), gheer, a headland of Morocco, on the Atlantic, 63 miles S.S.W. of Mogadore. Lat. 30° 37′ N.; lon. 9° 52′ E.

Cape Girardeau, jee-rar-do', a county in the S.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 540 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and is partly drained by Whitewater Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of ash, oak, beech, elm, hickory, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Trenton limestone crops out in this county, which has also quarries of crystalline limestone (Upper Silurian). This is called Cape Girardeau marble, and is a good material for building. The county is intersected by the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad. Capital, Jackson. Pop. in 1870, 17,558; in 1880, 20,998; in 1890, 22,060.

Cape Girardeau, a city of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, about 140 miles below St. Louis, and 44 miles above the mouth of the Ohio River. It is the seat of St. Vincent's College (Catholic), which was founded in 1844, and of the Southeastern Missouri Normal School, which has about 230 students. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. The city has 2 banks, 9 churches, 3 breweries, 4 flouring-mills, a woollen-mill, a foundry, 3 cigar-factories, &c. Pop. 4297; of the township, 6014. Extensive beds of pure white clay are found near this town.

Cape Gloucester, glos'tẹr, a high promontory on the N.E. coast of Australia. Lat. 20° 1′ S.; lon. 148° 26′ E.

Cape Golovatchef, Golovatchev, or **Golowatscheff,** go-lo-vâ-chêf', a headland on the N.W. coast of the island of Saghalin. Lat. 52° 32′ N.; lon. 141° 54′ E.

Cape Good Success', on the S. coast of Terra del Fuego, extending into the Straits of Le Maire.

Cape Gracias-á-Dios, grâ'se-âs-â-dee'oce (*i.e.,* "Thanks to God"), a headland on the Mosquito coast, at the boundary between Honduras and Nicaragua. Lat. 14° 55′ N.; lon. 83° 15′ W.

Cape Graf'ton, on the N.E. coast of Australia, bounds Trinity Bay on the S. Lat. 16° 51′ S.; lon. 145° 50′ E.

Cape Gregory, a former name of CAPE ARAGO.

Cape Grey, Missouri. See CAP AU GRIS.

Cape Grim, the N.W. extremity of Tasmania, and the S. boundary of the W. entrance to Bass's Strait. Lat. 40° 43′ S.; lon. 144° 42′ E.

Cape Grim'ington, on the E. coast of Labrador Lat. 58° 55′ N.; lon. 61° 45′ W.

Cape Grin'nell', a headland of North Devon, on Wellington Channel. Lat. 75° 30′ N.; lon. 92° 25′ W.

Cape Gris-Nez, gree-nâ', *i.e.,* "gray nose" (anc. *It'ium Promonto'rium*), a headland of France, in Pas-de-Calais, being the nearest point of the French shore to that of Britain (South Foreland). It has a revolving light, 195 feet high. Lat. 50° 52′ 12″ N.; lon. 1° 35′ 15″ E.

Cape Guardafui, gwar-dâ-fwee', or **Gardafui,** gar'dạ-fwee' (Arab. *Ras-Jerdaffoon,* rås-jer'dâ-foon'; anc. *Aro'matum Promonto'rium*), the most E. point of Africa, at the entrance of the Gulf of Aden. Lat. 11° 50′ N.; lon. 51° 20′ E.

Cape Gwadel, gwâ-dêl', or **Ras-Noo,** rås-noo', a peninsula of Beloochistan, on the Indian Ocean, 95 miles S of Kedje. It is about 6 miles in breadth. Lat. 25° 12′ N.; lon. 62° 18′ E.

Cape Hackness', a headland of Scotland, co. of Orkney, on the S.E. coast of the island of Shapinshay.

Cape Haitien. See CAPE HAYTIEN.

Cape Halkett, hâl'ket, a headland of Alaska, on the

Arctic Ocean, in lat. 70° 48′ N., lon. 151° 55′ W., bounds Harrison Bay on the W.

Cape Ham'ilton, on the W. coast of Wollaston Land, in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 68° 30′ N.; lon. 116° 30′ W.

Cape Hamrah, hâm'râ, or **Maverah,** mâv'er-â (Arab. *Ras-el-Hamrah,* râs-êl-hâm'râ; anc. *Promonto'rium Hippi?*), on the N. coast of Algeria. Lat. 37° N.; lon. 7° 50′ E.

Cape Hang'lip, on the S. extremity of Africa, and E. side of False Bay. Lat. 34° 22′ S.; lon. 18° 40′ E.

Cape Har'dy, on the N. part of Prince of Wales Land, at the entrance of Barrow Strait. Lat. 73° 53′ N.; lon. 97° 30′ W.

Cape Hath'erton, the W. extremity of Prudhoe Land, in Smith Sound. Lat. 78° 30′ N.; lon. 75° 30′ W.

Cape Hat'teras, North Carolina, is part of a long sand-bank or island separated from the mainland by Pamlico Sound. Here is a light raised 190 feet above the sea, in lat. 35° 15′ N., lon. 75° 31′ W. The violent storms that often occur on this coast render the navigation dangerous.

Cape Hay, a headland at the N.E. point of Cockburn Land, in Lancaster Sound, near lon. 77° W.

Cape Haytien, hâ'te-en, called also **Le Cap,** lẹh kâp, formerly **Cape Français,** frôn^ns^'sâ', **Cabo Santo,** kâ'bo sân'to, and **Cape Hen'ry,** a seaport town of Hayti, on its N. coast, 90 miles N. of Port au Prince. Lat. 19° 40′ N.; lon. 69° 54′ W. Previous to the Haytian revolution it was a handsome city, and it still has some fine buildings, with a secure harbor, and a considerable trade with the United States, Great Britain, France, and Germany. It is a bishop's see. Pop. about 12,000.

Cape Henlo'pen, on the E. coast of Delaware, at the entrance of Delaware Bay, on the S.W. side, 13 miles S.S.W. of Cape May. On it is a fixed light, 182 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 38° 47′ N.; lon. 75° 5′ 30″ W. A beacon-light also stands at the extreme N. end of the cape, three-fourths of a mile distant.

Cape Henriet'ta Mari'a, in British America, the dividing line on the W. between Hudson's and James's Bays. Lat. 55° 10′ N.; lon. 82° 30′ W.

Cape Hen'ry, on the N.E. coast of Virginia, at the entrance of Chesapeake Bay, on the S. side, 12 miles S. by W. of Cape Charles. Lat. 36° 56′ N.; lon. 76° 4′ W. On it is a fixed light, 120 feet above the level of the sea.

Cape Henry, a town of Hayti. See CAPE HAYTIEN.

Cape Hillsborough, hilz'bŭr-rŭh, a headland on the N.E. coast of Australia. Lat. 20° 53′ 40″ S.; lon. 149° 0′ 15″ E.

Cape Honduras, hon-doo'rạs, or **Punta del Castillo,** poon'tâ dêl kâs-teel'yo, a headland on the N. coast of Honduras. Lat. 16° N.; lon. 86° 16′ W.

Cape Hope Advance', a headland of British America, on Hudson's Strait. Lat. 61° 45′ N.; lon. 72° 10′ W.

Cape Horn, horn, written also **Hoorn,** the most S. point of America, on the last island of the Fuegian Archipelago, in lat. 55° 58′ 40″ S., lon. 67° 16′ W. It is a lofty, steep, bare, black rock, with pointed summits. It was named by Schouten, its discoverer, in 1616, in honor of his birthplace, Hoorn (hōrn), in the Netherlands. Nine miles N.E. of Cape Horn is FALSE CAPE HORN.

Cape Howe, hŏw, the most S.E. point of Australia, 280 miles S.W. of Sydney. Lat. 37° 30′ S.; lon. 150° 5′ E. See WEST CAPE HOWE.

Cape Humos, hoo'moce, a headland of Chili, at the S. mouth of the Maule. Lat. 35° 22′ S.

Cape Inje (or **Indjeh**), in'jêh, the most N. point of Anatolia, extending into the Black Sea. Lat. 42° 8′ N.; lon. 34° 57′ E.

Cape Isabella, iz-ạ-bêl'lạ, a headland of Boothia Felix. Lat. 69° 26′ N.; lon. 93° 51′ W.

Cape Isabella, in the E. part of Ellesmere Land, at the entrance of Smith's Sound. Lat. 78° 10′ N.; lon. 78° W.

Cape Island, ī'lạnd, the southern extremity of New Jersey, formerly separated by a small creek from the mainland. It is 3 or 4 miles long, and from ¼ to 1 mile wide.

Cape Island and **Cape Island City,** former names of CAPE MAY, N.J.

Cape Island, a small island off Cape Bonavista, Newfoundland, 3 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 83.

Cape Jérémie, zhêr'â-mee', on the N.W. coast of Hayti, 18 miles E. of Cape Donna Maria. Lat. 18° 16′ N.; lon. 74° 12′ W.

Cape Jesus Maria, hâ'soos mâ-ree'â, in Uruguay, N. of the estuary of the Rio de la Plata, 40 miles N.W. of Montevideo.

Cape John, a headland of Nova Scotia, on Northumberland Strait. Lat. 45° 40′ N.; lon. 64° 10′ W.

Cape John, a post-village on the above headland, in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 15 miles from Pictou. Pop. 300.

Cape Jourmain, zhoor'mân^n', a headland of New Brunswick, on Northumberland Strait. Lat. 46° 10′ N.; lon. 63° 49′ 30″ W. On it is a light-house.

Cape Juby, joo'bee, of Africa, on the W. coast of Sahara, opposite Fuerteventura, one of the Canary Islands, is a low, sandy point. Lat. 27° 57′ 50″ N.; lon. 12° 55′ W.

Cape Kalakria, kâ-lâ-kree'â, or **Gulgrad Booroon** (or **Burroun**), gul-grâd' boo-roon', in the E. part of Bulgaria, on the Black Sea. Lat. 43° 23′ N.; lon. 28° 30′ E.

Cape Kalogria, kâ-lo-gree'â, or **Papas,** pâ-pâs', at the N.W. extremity of Morea, Greece, at the S. entrance of the Gulf of Patras. Lat. about 38° 12′ N.; lon. 21° 24′ E.

Cape Kardash', on the S.E. coast of Asia Minor, at the W. entrance to the Gulf of Iskanderoon. Lat. 36° 34′ N.; lon. 35° 22′ E.

Cape Ka'ter, in the S.W. part of Cockburn Land, on the Gulf of Boothia. Lat. 71° 53′ N.; lon. 90° W.

Cape Kaye, kâ, a promontory in the W. part of Cockburn Land, N. of Fury and Hecla Strait. Lat. 72° 20′ N.; lon. 93° 30′ W.

Cape Kerempe, kâ-rêm'pẹh (anc. *Caram'bis*), a headland of Asia, on the N. coast of Anatolia, extending into the Black Sea. Lat. 42° 2′ N.; lon. 33° 20′ E.

Cape Khelidonia, kêl-e-do-nee'â, a headland of Asiatic Turkey, forming the N. point of the Gulf of Adalia, near lat. 36° 9′ N., lon. 30° 26′ E.

Cape Khersonese, ker'sọn-eece, in the S. part of Russia, on the Black Sea. Lat. 44° 35′ N.; lon. 33° 20′ E.

Cape Khromachitti, kro-mâ-kit'tee, on the N. coast of Cyprus. Lat. 35° 23′ N.; lon. 33° E.

Cape Khynzyr, kin'zeer', a headland on the S. coast of Syria, at the entrance to the Gulf of Iskanderoon. Lat. 36° 17′ N.; lon. 35° 48′ E.

Cape Kirpe, kĕĕr'pẹh, on the N. coast of Anatolia, extending into the Black Sea. Lat. 41° 15′ N.; lon. 30° 18′ E.

Cape Krio, kree'o, on the S.W. coast of Anatolia, at the entrance to the Gulf of Cos. Lat. 36° 41′ N.; lon. 27° 23′ 5″ E.

Cape Krio, the most S. part of the island of Crete. Lat. 36° 16′ N.; lon. 23° 31′ E.

Cape Krio, the W. point of Cyprus. Lat. 35° 16′ N.; lon. 23° 30′ E.

Cap'el, a parish of England, co. of Surrey.

Cape Lady Franklin, a headland on the S.W. part of Wollaston Land, on the Arctic Ocean, at the entrance of Dolphin and Union Strait. Lat. 68° 30′ N.; lon. 113° W.

Cape La Hague, lâ haig (Fr. pron. lâ hâg), sometimes improperly written **La Hogue,** a headland of France, in Manche, forming the N.W. extremity of the peninsula of Cotentin, in the English Channel, 16 miles N.N.W. of Cherbourg. Lat. of the light-house, 49° 43′ 22″ N.; lon. 1° 57′ 6″ W. It is often confounded with CAPE LA HOGUE, on the opposite side of Cotentin, 10 miles N.E. of Valognes.

Cape Lahou, lâ-hoo', a headland of Africa, on the Ivory Coast, with a town of the same name near it. Lat. 5° 16′ N.; lon. 5° 18′ W.

Cape La Hune, lâ hün, a prominent headland on the S. coast of Newfoundland, 23 miles E. of Burgeo. It forms the point of a fine inlet called La Hune Bay.

Cape Lassoa, Celebes. See BOOLEKOMBA POINT.

Cape Lastres, lâs'três, on the N. coast of Spain, Bay of Biscay. Lat. 43° 33′ N.; lon. 5° 20′ W.

Cape Lean, or **Loop Head,** on the W. coast of Ireland, at the mouth of the Shannon.

Cape Leeuwin, lee'win or lâ'ŵin, the most S.W. point of Australia. Lat. 34° 32′ S.; lon. 115° 6′ E.

Cape Leuca or **Santa Maria di Leuca,** sân'tâ mâ-ree'â dee lâ'oo-kâ (anc. *Iapy'gium,* or *Salenti'num Promonto'rium*), on the coast of Italy, at the S.E. entrance to the Gulf of Taranto. Lat. 39° 47′ N.; lon. 18° 24′ E.

Cape Leveque, lẹh-vaik', on the N.W. coast of Australia. Lat. 16° 20′ S.; lon. 123° E.

Cape Lew'is, in the W. part of Greenland, on Baffin's Bay. Lat. 75° 35′ N.; lon. 58° 40′ W.

Capel Gar'mon, a township of North Wales, co. of Denbigh, 4½ miles S. of Llanrwst.

Cape Licosa, le-ko'sâ, a promontory of Italy, forming the E. side of the entrance to the Gulf of Salerno. Lat. 40° 14′ N.; lon. 14° 53′ E.

Cape Lindesnaes. See NAZE.

Cape Linguetta, lin-gwêt'tâ, a headland of European Turkey, about 40 miles E.N.E. from Otranto, at the entrance into the Adriatic. Lat. 40° 26′ 17″ N.; lon. 19° 17′ E.

Cape Lis'burne, on the W. coast of Alaska, extending into the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 68° 56′ N.; lon. 163° 34′ W.

Cape Lithada, le-thâ'dâ, a headland of Greece, forming the N.W. extremity of Eubœa.

Cape Liv'erpool is the name of a headland on the S. side of the entrance to Lancaster Sound, British North America, and of another bounding the inlet Liverpool Bay, Arctic Ocean, North America, immediately S.W. of Cape Bathurst. Lat. about 70° N.; lon. 129° W.

Capell, ka-pel', a post-office of Napa co., Cal.

Capellades, kâ-pêl-yâ'dĕs, an episcopal town of Spain, 30 miles N.W. of Barcelona. Pop. 3066.

Capellen, kâ-pêl'lẹn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 5 miles N.E. of Geldern. Pop. 1809.

Capelle-op-den-Bosch, kâ-pêl'lẹh-op-den-bosk, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 11 miles N. of Brussels, on the railway between Mechlin and Ghent. P. 2500.

Cape Look'out, E. of North Carolina, 85 miles S.W. of Cape Hatteras. Elevation of the light, 150 feet. Lat. 34° 37' N.; lon. 76° 31' W.

Cape Lookout, Yamhill co., Oregon, in lat. about 45° 30' N., lon. 124° W.

Cape Lookout, in Hudson's Bay. Lat. 55° 30' N.; lon. about 85° 40' W.

Cape Lookout, a headland on the E. coast of Patagonia, extending into the Atlantic.

Cape Lopatka, lo-pât'kâ, in Asia, forming the S. extremity of Kamchatka. Lat. 51° 2' N.; lon. 156° 46' E. On it is a mountain which bears the same name.

Cape Lopez, lo'pĕz, on the coast of Africa, the S. point of the Bight of Biafra. Lat. 0° 36' S.; lon. 8° 43' E.

Cape Louis, loo'is, a headland on the W. coast of Kerguelen Land. Lat. 48° 50' S.; lon. 68° 18' E.

Cape Louis Philippe, loo'ee fil'lip, in the S. part of Wollaston Land, in Coronation Gulf. Lat. 68° 35' N.; lon. 109° 45' W.

Cap'el's Mills, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., N.C., 16 miles N.N.E. of Rockingham. It has 2 grist-mills.

Cap'elton, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 4½ miles by rail from Lennoxville. Pop. 200.

Cape Lucas, Lower California. See CAPE SAINT LUCAS.

Cape Mabou, mâ'boo', a post-settlement in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 11 miles N.N.E. of Mabou. Pop. 150.

Cape Maguari, mâ-gwâ-ree', South America, the N.E. point of the island of Marajo, at the mouth of the Amazon. Lat. 0° 16' S.; lon. 48° W.

Cape Maisi, in Cuba. See CAPE MAYSI.

Cape Mal'abar', at the S.E. extremity of Massachusetts. Lat. 41° 34' N.; lon. 69° 55' W.

Cape Malek, mâ-lĕk' (or **Malecca,** mâ-lĕk'kâ, anc. *Ci'amon Promonto'rium*), on the N. coast of Crete. Lat. 35° 37' N.; lon. 24° 9' E.

Cape Malia, mâ'le-â, or **Sant' Angelo** (anc. *Ma'lea Promonto'rium*), on the S. coast of the Morea. Lat. 36° 27' N.; lon. 23° 12' E.

Cape Manambatou, mân-âm-bâ-too', on the E. coast of Madagascar. Lat. 13° 5' S.; lon. 49° 50' E.

Cape Martello, mar-têl'lo, the S. point of the island of Eubœa. Lat. 37° 56' N.; lon. 24° 33' E.

Cape Matala, mâ-tâ'lâ, the most S. headland of Crete and of Europe. Lat. 34° 55' N.; lon. 24° 45' E.

Cape Matapan, mâ-tâ-pân' (anc. *Tæ'narum* or *Tæna'rium Promonto'rium*), the S. extremity of the Morea, Greece, and, except the S. point of Spain, the southernmost of continental Europe. Lat. 36° 23' N.; lon. 22° 29' E.

Cape Maverah, coast of Algiers. See CAPE HAMRAH.

Cape May, on the Atlantic coast, at the entrance of Delaware Bay, and about 2 miles S. of the city of Cape May, is the most southern point of New Jersey. Lat. 38° 56' N.; lon. 74° 57' W. Here is a revolving light, 150 feet above the level of the sea. See CAPE MAY POINT.

Cape May, a county forming the S. extremity of New Jersey, has an area of about 255 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the W. by Delaware Bay. The surface is level; the soil is alluvial and partly sandy. The southeastern portion is occupied by marshes and lagoons, connected by inlets with the ocean. Indian corn, wheat, and grass are the staple products. This county is intersected by the West Jersey Railroad, which traverses it from N. to S. It has a valuable deposit of white cedar trees, which have probably been buried for centuries but are still sound. Capital, Cape May Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 8349; in 1880, 9765; in 1890, 11,268.

Cape May, a city and fashionable watering-place of Cape May co., N.J., is on the Atlantic Ocean, at the southern extremity of the state, about 2 miles N. of the cape of the same name. It is 82 miles by railroad S. by E. from Philadelphia, or about 100 miles by water. It is the southern terminus of the West Jersey Railroad. Two daily newspapers are published here in July and August, and two weekly papers in all seasons. It has 7 churches. This place is a very popular summer resort, and has numerous large hotels, boarding-houses, and cottages. P. (1890) 2136.

Cape May Court-House, the capital of Cape May co., N.J., is on the West Jersey Railroad, 70 miles S.S.E. of Philadelphia, 3 miles from the ocean, and 11 miles N. of Cape May City. It has a court-house, 4 churches, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 1248.

Cape May Point, formerly **Sea Grove,** a borough and watering-place of Cape May co., N.J., about 2 miles S. of Cape May City. It contains 5 churches, and several hotels and boarding-houses. Many families make it their permanent home. Here is Cape May light-house. P. 167.

Cape Maysi (or **Maisi**), mī-see', the E. extremity of Cuba. Lat. 20° 15' N.; lon. 74° 7' W.

Cape Mayumba, mâ-yoom'bâ, on the W. coast of Africa. Lat. 3° 35' S.

Cape Melville, mĕl'vĭl, a promontory of Greenland, forming the W. boundary of Melville Bay.

Cape Mendocino, men-do-see'no, on the Pacific coast, is the most western point of California. It is in Humboldt co., in lat. 40° 26' N., lon. 124° 24' W., and has a flashing light, 428 feet above sea-level.

Cape Mesurado, mĕs-oo-râ'do, in Africa, is on the W. coast of Liberia, at the mouth of a small river of the same name, on which is situated the town of Monrovia. Lat. 6° 19' N.; lon. 10° 50' W.

Cape Midiah, me-dee'â, in Roumania, on the Black Sea. Lat. 44° 22' N.; lon. 28° 50' E.

Cape Milazzo, me-lât'so, a headland on the N. coast of Sicily. Lat. 38° 17' N.; lon. 15° 15' E.

Cape Mirik, mee'rik, or **Mirk,** meerk, a headland of Western Africa. Lat. 19° 22' 14" N.; lon. 16° 20' 36" W.

Cape Mondego, mon-dâ'go, a headland on the W. coast of Portugal, at the mouth of the Mondego River. Lat. 40° 12' N.; lon. 8° 53' W.

Cape Monte Christi, mon'tâ kris'tee, on the N. coast of Hayti. Lat. 19° 54' N.; lon. 71° 45' W.

Cape Monte Santo, mon'tâ sân'to, in Turkey, the S.E. extremity of Athos. Lat. 40° 13' N.; lon. 24° 23' E.

Cape Monze, mon'zĕh, or **Ras-Moarree,** mo-ar'ree, a headland forming the W. extremity of Sinde and the E. frontier of Beloochistan. Lat. 24° 51' N.; lon. 66° 37' E.

Cape Mount, a headland of Western Africa. Lat. 6° 46' N.; lon. 11° 15' W.

Cape Mount, a river of Western Africa, which falls into the Atlantic Ocean in lat. 6° 44' N., lon. 11° 25' W.

Cape Nabon, nâ'bon' (or **Nabend,** nâ'bend'), a headland of Persia, on the coast of the Persian Gulf. Lat. 27° 33' N.; lon. 52° 39' E.

Cape Nao, nâ'o, on the coast of Valencia, Spain, is 47 miles S.S.E. of Alicante. Lat. 38° 44' N.; lon. 0° 12' E.

Cape Napier, nâ'pẹ-er, is in the S. part of Prince Albert Land, at the entrance of Russell Gulf. Lat. 70° 30' N.; lon. 116° 40' W.

Cape Naturaliste, nât-oo-ral-leest', a headland of Australia, forming the W. side of Géographe Bay. Lat. 33° 31' 45" S.

Cape Nau, nâ'oo (anc. *Lacin'ium Promonto'rium*), a headland of Southern Italy, forming the E. extremity of Catanzaro, 6 miles S.E. of Cotrone. Here Hannibal is said to have embarked on leaving Italy, B.C. 202.

Cape Naze, or **Lindesnaes.** See NAZE.

Cape Ned'dick, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., in York township, on the sea-coast, about 14 miles N.E. of Portsmouth, N.H. It has a church, a woollen-factory, &c.

Cape Neddick (or **Neddock**) is a headland a few miles S.W. of the above, and 35 miles S.W. of Portland.

Cape Negrais, ne-grīce', a headland on the coast of British Burmah. Lat. 16° 1' 30" N.; lon. 94° 12' E.

Cape Negro, nee'gro or nâ'gro, Africa, on the S.W. coast of Benguela. Lat. 15° 45' S.; lon. 11° 49' E.

Cape Negro, Africa, on the N.W. coast of Tunis. Lat. 37° 8' N.; lon. 9° 5' E.

Cape Negro, a post-village in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, on a headland in the Atlantic Ocean, 7 miles E.S.E. of Barrington. Pop. 350.

Cape Negro Island, a small island and light-station at the entrance to Cape Negro Harbor, Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles E.S.E. of Barrington. Pop. 150.

Cape Noir, nor (Fr. pron. nwar), South America, on the island of Noir, off the S.W. coast of Terra del Fuego. Lat. 54° 30' S.; lon. 73° 5' 40" W. It is a high steep rock.

Cape Noli, no'lee, a headland of Italy, on the coast of Genoa. Lat. 44° 12' N.; lon. 8° 23' E.

Cape Nome

Cape Noon, Noun, or **Nun,** noon, Africa, on the W. coast of Morocco. Lat. 28° 45′ N.; lon. 11° 5′ W.

Cape Nooniagmo (or **Nouniagmo**), noo-ne-ăg′mo, a headland forming the N.E. extremity of Lawrence Bay, on the coast of Asia, near the point where it approaches nearest to America, about lat. 65° 20′ N., lon. 171° W.

Cape Nordkyn, nor′kin\, the most N. point of the mainland of Europe, in Norwegian Lapland, 45 miles E. of North Cape. Lat. 71° 6′ N.

Cape Nor′man, a headland on the N. extremity of Newfoundland, in the Straits of Belle Isle. Lat. 51° 38′ N.; lon. 55° 53′ 40″ W. On it is a light-house.

Cape North, a celebrated promontory, forming the northernmost point of Europe, and situated on the N. extremity of the island of Mageröe, which is separated from the mainland of Norway by a narrow channel. Lat. 71° 10′ 12″ N.; lon. 25° 46′ E. It consists of a long row of precipitous rocks jutting out into the sea, and terminating above, partly in pyramidal peaks, and partly in a kind of table-land, at the height of about 1200 feet.

Cape North (or **Sievernoi,** se-ȧ\vĕr-noi′), a headland on the N. coast of Siberia. Lat. 68° 56′ N.; lon. 179° 9′ W.

Cape North, the N.E. extremity of the island of Cape Breton. Lat. 47° 2′ N.; lon. 64° 5′ W.

Cape North (Port. *Cabo do Norte,* kȧ′bo do nor′tȧ), South America, on the E. coast of Brazil, at the northernmost mouth of the Amazon. Lat. 1° 51′ N.; lon. 50° 10′ W.

Cape North, on the N. coast of Prince Edward Island, Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 47° 5′ N.; lon. 64° 5′ W.

Cape North or **O\toot′** (**Otou**), the N. extremity of New Zealand. Lat. 34° 22′ S.; lon. 173° E.

Cape Northum′berland, on the S. coast of Australia. Lat. 38° 5′ S.; lon. 140° 37′ E.

Cape Nose, Africa. See Ras-Bernass.

Cape Noun, Morocco. See Cape Noon.

Cape Nouniagmo. See Cape Nooniagmo.

Cape Novosilzov, no-vo-sil-zov′, a headland of Japan, on the W. coast of the island of Yesso. Lat. 43° 14′ 30″ N.; lon. 140° 25′ 30″ E.

Cape Nun, Morocco. See Cape Noon.

Cape of Good Hope, or **Cape Peak,** a celebrated promontory of South Africa, on the S. extremity of the Table Mountain, having Table Bay on the E., and the Atlantic on the W., 30 miles S. of Cape Town, lat. 34° 22′ S., lon. 18° 29′ E., and forming a bold promontory rising nearly 1000 feet above the sea. This cape, celebrated in the annals of navigation, was discovered in the year 1486 by the Portuguese navigator Bartholomew Diaz, who, not being able to double it, and having encountered much bad weather in its neighborhood, gave it the name of *Cabo dos Tormentos* (kȧ′bo doce tor-mĕn′toce), or "Cape of Tempests." John II., King of Portugal, considering this point as the goal of that gradual circumnavigation of the African continent which had long engaged the attention of the Portuguese, gave it, instead, the title of *Cabo de Boa Esperança* (kȧ′bo dȧ bo′ȧ ĕs-pȧ-rȧn′sȧ), or "Cape of Good Hope." Shortly after, November 20, 1497, Vasco da Gama succeeded in doubling it, and was the first European who by this route reached the Indian Ocean. See Cape Colony.

Cape Omman′ey, Alaska, is the S. point of Baránoff Island, at the entrance to Christian Sound. Lat. 56° 10′ N.; lon. 134° 34′ W.

Cape Or′ange, in the Straits of Magellan, on the coast of Terra del Fuego. Lat. 52° 35′ S.; lon. 69° 30′ W.

Cape Orford, Oregon. See Cape Blanco.

Cape Ortegal, or-tȧ-gȧl′, a headland of Spain, in the N. part of Galicia. Lat. 43° 45′ N.; lon. 7° 56′ W.

Cape Ortegal, on the S.E. coast of New Munster, New Zealand, lat. 43° 45′ S., lon. 172° 7′ E., the inhabitants being nearly the antipodes of those of Cape Ortegal in Spain.

Cape Otoo, New Zealand. See Cape North.

Cape Otran′to, on the W. side of the Strait of Otranto, which connects the Adriatic with the Mediterranean Sea. Lat. 40° 8′ N.; lon. 18° 29′ E.

Cape Ot′way, a headland on the S.W. coast of Australia. Lat. 38° 51′ S.; lon. 143° 45′ E.

Cape Pailluri (or **Paillouri**), pȧ-loo′ree, a promontory of Turkish Roumelia, at the S. extremity of the peninsula of Cassandra. Lat. 39° 55′ N.

Cape (or **Point**) **Palinuro,** pȧ-le-noo′ro (anc. *Palinu′ri Promonto′rium*), a headland of Italy, N.W. of the entrance to the Gulf of Policastro. Lat. 40° N.; lon. 15° 15′ E. It is sometimes called Cape Spartimento.

Cape Palmas, pȧl′mȧs, a headland of Liberia, surmounted by a fixed light. Lat. 4° 22′ 6″ N.; lon. 7° 44′ 15′ W. It gives name to a diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Cape Palmerston, pȧ′mẹr-stọn, a headland of East Australia. Lat. 21° 30′ S.; lon. 149° 30′ E.

Cape Palos, pȧ′loce (Sp. *Cabo de Palos,* kȧ′bo dȧ pȧ′loce), a headland of Spain, on the coast of Murcia. Lat. 37° 34′ N.; lon. 0° 40′ W.

Cape Papas, in Greece. See Cape Kalogria.

Cape Par′ry, British North America, is on the Arctic Ocean, near lat. 69° N., lon. 123° 35′ W. It terminates a promontory bounding Franklin Bay on the E.

Cape Parry, on the W. coast of Greenland, on the S. head of Whale Sound, near the N. extremity of Baffin's Bay. Lat. 77° 6′ N.; lon. 71° 23′ W.

Cape Parry, on the E. coast of Greenland. Lat. 72° 22′ N.; lon. 22° 2′ W.

Cape Passaro (or **Passero**), pȧs′sạ-ro (anc. *Pachy′num Promonto′rium*), at the S.E. extremity of Sicily, 26 miles S.S.W. of Syracuse. Lat. 36° 41′ 30″ N.; lon. 15° 7′ E. It is a low rocky point, forming the E. side of the cove of Porto Palo.

Cape Patani (or **Patany**), pȧ-tȧ′nee, on the E. coast of the Malay Peninsula, at the entrance to the Gulf of Siam. Lat. 7° 4′ N.; lon. 101° 5′ E.

Cape Patience, pȧ′shẹnss, Asia, on the S.E. coast of the island of Saghalin. Lat. 49° N.

Cape Peak, Africa. See Cape of Good Hope.

Cape Pecora, pȧ′ko-rȧ, on the W. coast of Sardinia. Lat. 39° 27′ N.; lon. 8° 27′ E.

Cape Pel′lew, the N. point of North Island, Sir Edward Pellew group. Lat. 15° 30′ S.; lon. 137° 2′ E.

Cape Peloro, Sicily. See Cape Faro.

Cape Pem′broke, on the S. coast of Southampton Island, Hudson's Bay.

Cape Peñas (or **Pegnas**), pĕn′yȧs (Sp. *Cabo de Peñas,* kȧ′bo dȧ pĕn′yȧs, *i.e.,* "Cape of Rocks"), a headland of Spain, on the coast of Asturias. Lat. 43° 41′ N.; lon. 5° 53′ W.

Cape Peñas, pĕn′yȧs, on the N.E. coast of Terra del Fuego. Lat. 53° 50′ S.; lon. 67° 35′ W.

Cape Pengepell, pĕng\gẹh-pĕl′, a N.W. promontory of Kamchatka. Lat. 59° 20′ N.; lon. 160° 10′ E.

Cape Pera, pȧ′rȧ, on the E. coast of Majorca. Lat. 39° 42′ N.; lon. 3° 32′ E.

Cape Perpet′ua, in Benton co., Oregon. Lat. about 44° 15′ N.; lon. about 124° 10′ W.

Cape Pila, pee′lȧ, a headland on the S.E. coast of Cyprus. Lat. 34° 55′ N.; lon. 34° 10′ E.

Cape Pil′lar, on the N.W. coast of Terra del Fuego, forming the S.W. entrance into the Straits of Magellan from the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 52° 45′ S.; lon. 74° 47′ W. It is a very elevated mass of rocks, which terminate in two cliffs, in the shape of towers, inclining to the N.W.

Cape Pil′lar, the southeasternmost headland of Tasmania. Lat. 43° 12′ S.; lon. 148° 7′ E.

Cape Pine, a headland, with a light-house, on the southern part of the peninsula of Avalon, Newfoundland, 15 miles S.W. of Trepassey.

Cape Poge (or **Pogue**), poag, the N. end of Chappaquiddick Island, immediately E. of Martha's Vineyard. It has a fixed light, 55 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 41° 25′ 10″ N.; lon. 70° 27′ W.

Cape Polo, on the coast of Sardinia. See Cape Pula.

Cape Porpoise, por′pụs, a post-village of York co., Me., in Kennebunkport township, on the Atlantic Ocean, 24 miles S.S.W. of Portland. It has a church. Lat. 43° 21′ N.; lon. 70° 25′ W. Many of its inhabitants are employed in fisheries. Pop. about 400.

Cape Port′land, one of the most northerly points of Tasmania. Lat. 40° 45′ S.; lon. 147° 56′ E.

Cape Prince of Wales, a remarkable promontory, forming the most W. point of North America, in Behring Strait. Lat. 65° 33′ 30″ N.; lon. 167° 59′ 10″ W.

Cape Prior, pre-ȯr′, Spain, on the coast of Galicia. Lat. 43° 33′ N.; lon. 8° 15′ W.

Cape Pula, poo′lȧ (sometimes written **Polo**), on the S. coast of Sardinia, at the S.W. extremity of the Gulf of Cagliari. Lat. 39° 3′ N.; lon. 9° 2′ E.

Cape Race, the S.E. extremity of Newfoundland. Lat. 46° 40′ N.; lon. 52° 54′ W. It has a light-house, exhibiting a revolving light 180 feet above the sea.

Cape Rad′stock, a headland of Australia, at the entrance of Anxious Bay. Lat. 32° 12′ S.; lon. 134° 15′ E.

Cape Rafael, rȧ-fȧ-ĕl′, on the N.E. coast of Hayti. Lat. 19° 2′ N.; lon. 68° 53′ W.

Cape Ray, the S.W. point of Newfoundland. Lat. 47° 35′ N.; lon. 59° 15′ W.

Cape Rena, rȧ′nȧ, the S.E. point of the island of Skyros. Lat. 38° 46′ N.; lon. 24° 40′ E.

Cape Ren'nel, the N. extremity of North Somerset, on Barrow Strait. Lat. 74° 10′ N.; lon. 93° 15′ W.

Cape Resolu'tion, a headland of British America, near the entrance of Hudson's Strait. Lat. 61° 29′ N.

Cape River, or **Vaunks,** called also **Rio de Segovia,** ree'o dâ sâ-go've-â, a large river of Nicaragua, enters the Caribbean Sea at Cape Gracias-á-Dios, after a N.E. course, estimated at from 250 to 300 miles, through a territory mostly of high fertility. It is navigable from the sea for a considerable distance, beyond which its course is impeded by numerous cataracts and shallows. The city of Segovia is near its source.

Cape Riv'ers, the N.W. point of the island of Celebes. Lat. 1° 20′ N.; lon. 120° 40′ E.

Cape Rizzuto, rit-soo'to, on the S.E. coast of Calabria. Lat. 38° 54′ N.; lon. 17° E.

Caper'naum, an ancient city of Palestine, supposed to have been at Khan-Minyeh, on the W. shore of Lake Tiberias, 5½ miles N.W. of Tiberias. Here is a copious spring called *Ain-el-Zin.* This place is identified by some writers with Capernaum, the *Capharnaum* of Josephus, while others place its locality at *Tell-el-Hum,* 3½ miles to the N.E.

Cape Rob'ertson, the S. extremity of Prudhoe Land, in Whale Sound. Lat. 78° N.; lon. 72° 20′ W.

Cape Roca, ro'kâ (Port. *Cabo da Roca,* kâ'bo dâ ro'kâ), on the W. coast of Portugal, called also *The Rock of Lisbon.* Lat. 38° 45′ N.; lon. 9° 34′ W.

Cape Rodoni, ro-do'nee, on the coast of Albania, in the Adriatic. Lat. 45° 55′ N.; lon. 19° E.

Cape Romain', South Carolina, a very low point of land, destitute of trees or shrubbery, 37 miles N.E. of Charleston. There is a flashing light, 150 feet above the level of the sea, on the E. end of the Great Raccoon Key, bearing S. by W. from the cape. Lat. 33° 1′ N.; lon. 79° 22′ W.

Cape Ro'man or **Romano,** ro-mâ'no, a low point on the W. coast of Florida, 312 miles S.S.E. of Tallahassee. Lat. 25° 54′ N.; lon. 81° 54′ W.

Cape Romania, ro-mâ-nee'â, the southernmost point of Malacca and of Asia, is in lat. 1° 18′ N., lon. 104° 15′ E.

Cape Romanzoff, ro-mân'tsoff. on the W. coast of Alaska, near the entrance of Behring Strait.

Cape Roxo, rox'o or ro'sho, on the W. coast of Africa. Lat. 12° 16′ N.; lon. 16° 45′ W.

Cape Roxo, rox'o or ro'ʜo, on the S.W. coast of Porto Rico, near lat. 17° 50′ N., lon. 67° 5′ W.

Cape Rozier, ro'zeer (Fr. pron. ro'ze-â'), a headland in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Gaspé. Lat. 48° 51′ 57″ N.; lon. 64° 12′ W. It has a light-house.

Cape Ro'zier, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me., on Penobscot Bay, 12 miles E.S.E. of Belfast. It is on a point of land which projects into the bay.

Cape Run'away, on the E. coast of New Zealand. Lat. 37° 32′ S.; lon. 178° 12′ E.

Cape Sabine, sab'in, in the E. part of Ellesmere Land, on Smith Sound. Lat. 78° 45′ N.; lon. 77° 30′ W.

Cape Sa'ble, the S. extremity of Nova Scotia. Lat. 43° 26′ N.; lon. 65° 38′ W.

Cape Sable, Florida, the most S. point of the mainland of the peninsula. Lat. 24° 50′ N.; lon. 81° 15′ W.

Cape Sable Island, the S. extremity of Nova Scotia. Lat. 43° 26′ N.; lon. 65° 38′ W. It has a light-house, exhibiting a powerful revolving light. Pop. 1636. It is not to be confounded with Sable Island.

Cape Sable Island, a post-village on the above island, 5 miles from Barrington. Pop. 600.

Cape Sacratif, sâ-krâ-teef', Spain, on the coast of Granada. Lat. 36° 40′ N.; lon. 3° 28′ W.

Cape Saint Andrew, sent an'droo (It. *Capo di Sant' Andrea,* kâ'po dee sânt ân-drâ'â), on the E. coast of Sicily. Lat. 37° 47′ N.; lon. 15° 20′ E.

Cape Saint Andrew, on the W. coast of Madagascar. Lat. 16° 10′ S.; lon. 45° 26′ E.

Cape Saint Ann, Africa, the extreme N.W. point of Sherbro Island, coast of Sierra Leone. Lat. 7° 34′ N.; lon. 12° 57′ W.

Cape Saint Ann, a headland on the N.W. coast of Africa, about 35 miles S.S.E. of Cape Blanco. Lat. 20° 30′ N.; lon. 17° W.

Cape Saint An'thony, on the S.W. coast of Arabia, near the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb. Lat. 12° 35′ N.; lon. 43° 56′ E. Its summit is 2772 feet above the sea.

Cape Saint Antonio. See Cape San Antonio.

Cape Saint Augustine, sent âw'gus-teen, on the W. coast of Madagascar. Lat. 23° 35′ S.; lon. 43° 30′ E.

Cape Saint Augustine (Port. *Santo Agostinho,* sân'to â-gos-teen'yo), the most E. headland of South America, on the coast of Brazil. Lat. 8° 21′ S.; lon. 34° 56′ W. This was the first land discovered in South America; seen by Pinçon, A.D. 1500.

Cape Saint Augustine (Sp. *San Augustin,* sân ŏw-goos-teen'), a headland on the coast of the republic of Colombia. Lat. 10° 14′ 6″ N.; lon. 80° 49′ 35″ W.

Cape Saint Augustine, a headland at the S.E. extremity of the island of Mindanao. Lat. 6° 4′ N.; lon. 126° 13′ E.

Cape Saint Blas. See Cape San Blas.

Cape Saint Epiphany, e-pif'a-ne, or **Saint Epipha'nius** (anc. *Ac'amus Promonto'rium*), the N.W. extremity of Cyprus, near lat. 35° 14′ N., lon. 32° 17′ E.

Cape Saint Fran'cis, a headland of Africa, on the coast of Cape Colony, W. of St. Francis Bay. Lat. 34° 10′ S.; lon. 24° 52′ 45″ E.

Cape Saint Francis, on the E. coast of Newfoundland, on the E. side of Conception Bay. Lat. 47° 48′ N.; lon. 52° 51′ W.

Cape Saint George, the S. promontory of the island of New Ireland. Lat. 4° 45′ S.; lon. 152° 40′ E.

Cape Saint George, on the S.E. coast of Australia. Lat. 35° 10′ S.; lon. 150° 59′ E.

Cape Saint George, the S. extremity of Kerguelen Land. Lat. 49° 54′ S.; lon. 70° 10′ E.

Cape Saint George, on the W. coast of Newfoundland, at the entrance to St. George's Bay. Lat. 48° 29′ N.; lon. 59° 16′ W.

Cape Saint George, on the N.E. coast of Nova Scotia, at the W. entrance to a bay of its own name. Lat. 42° 52′ N.; lon. 61° 52′ W.

Cape Saint George, the southern point of St. George's Island, S. of Franklin co., Fla. On it is a fixed light, 65 feet high. Lat. 29° 35′ N.; lon. 85° 4′ W.

Cape Saint James, on the S.E. coast of French Cochin China, extending into the China Sea, near lat. 10° 32′ N., lon. 107° 5′ E.

Cape Saint James, the S. extremity of Prevost Island, and of the Queen Charlotte group, British Columbia. Lat. about 52° N.; lon. 131° W.

Cape Saint John, the E. point of Staten Island, off Terra del Fuego, near lat. 54° 46′ S., lon. 63° 45′ W.

Cape Saint Jorge (or **San Jorge**). See Cape Blanco.

Cape Saint Law'rence, the N. extremity of Cape Breton, extending into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 47° 5′ N.; lon. 60° 35′ W.

Cape Saint Lucas, sent loo'kas, the S. extremity of Lower California. Lat. 22° 44′ N.; lon. 109° 54′ W.

Cape Saint Mary, Africa, on the W. coast of Senegambia, forming the S.W. entrance to the estuary of the Gambia. Lat. 13° 30′ N.; lon. 16° 41′ W.

Cape Saint Mary, Africa, on the S.W. coast of Benguela. Lat. 13° 25′ S.; lon. 12° 33′ E.

Cape Saint Mary, on the southern coast of Newfoundland, between Placentia and St. Mary's Bay. Lat. 46° 50′ N.; lon. 54° 15′ W. It has a light-house.

Cape Saint Mary, on the S.W. coast of Nova Scotia, forming the southern headland of a bay of the same name. Lat. 44° 7′ N.; lon. 6° 15′ W. It has a light-house.

Cape Saint Mary, a headland of South America, on the E. coast of Uruguay. Lat. 34° 39′ S.; lon. 54° 9′ W.

Cape Saint Mary, the S. extremity of Madagascar. Lat. 25° 38′ 54″ S.; lon. 45° 42′ E.

Cape Saint Mary, on the S.E. coast of the island of New Ireland. Lat. 4° 2′ S.; lon. 153° 18′ E.

Cape Saint Nic'olas (Fr. pron. sân nee'ko'lâ'), on the N.W. extremity of Hayti. Lat. 19° 51′ N.; lon. 73° 27′ W.

Cape Saint Paul, Africa, on the Slave Coast. Lat. 5° 45′ N.; lon. 0° 53′ E.

Cape Saint Roque, rŏk or ro'kâ, a promontory on the N.E. coast of Brazil. Lat. 5° 28′ S.; lon. 35° 16′ W. After Cape St. Augustine, it is the most E. point of South America.

Cape Saint Sebastian. See Cape Sebastian.

Cape Saint Thad'deus, a headland of Kamchatka. Lat. 62° 40′ N.; lon. 179° 44′ 40″ E.

Cape Saint Thomas (Port. *Cabo de São Thomé,* kâ'bo dâ sŏwn to-mâ'), a headland on the S.E. coast of Brazil, near lat. 22° S., lon. 41° W.

Cape Saint Vin'cent (Port. *São Vicente,* sŏwn ve-sen'tâ; anc. *Promonto'rium Sa'crum*), the S.W. extremity of Portugal. Lat. 37° 2′ 9″ N.; lon. 9° W.

Cape Saint Vincent, on the W. coast of Madagascar. Lat. 21° 50′ S.; lon. 43° 20′ E.

Cape Saint Vincent, on the E. coast of Terra del Fuego. Lat. 54° 38′ S.; lon. 65° 15′ W.

Cape Salimone (or **Salamone**), sâ-la-mo'ree, the E. point of Crete. Lat. 35° 20′ N.; lon. 26° 20′ E.

Cape Salinas, så-lee'nås, the S. extremity of the island of Majorca. Lat. 39° 16′ N.; lon. 3° 7′ E.

Cape (or **Point**) **Salines,** så'leen', a promontory on the E. coast of Martinique, near lat. 14° 25′ N., lon. 61° W.

Cape Samana, så-må-nå', the E. extremity of Samana Island. Lat. 19° 18′ N.; lon. 69° 8′ W.

Cape (or **Point**) **Sambar,** såm-bar', the S.E. extremity of Borneo. Lat. 3° 52′ S.; lon. 110° 15′ E.

Cape Samboangan, såm-bo-ån-gån', on the S.W. coast of Mindanao Island. Lat. 6° 43′ N.; lon. 122° 10′ E.

Cape Sambro, såm'bro, on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, has a light-house. Lat. 44° 30′ N.; lon. 63° 32′ W.

Cape (or **Point**) **Sampanmanjo,** såm-pån-mån'yo, the N. extremity of Borneo. Lat. 7° 5′ N.; lon. 116° 52′ E.

Cape San Antonio, sån ån-to'ne-o, a headland of Spain, on the coast of Valencia, forming the N. extremity of the Bay of Jabea. Lat. 38° 48′ 5″ N.; lon. 0° 10′ E.

Cape San Antonio, sån ån-to'ne-o, the W. extremity of Cuba. Lat. 21° 51′ 5″ N.; lon. 84° 57′ 2″ W.

Cape San Antonio, sån ån-to'ne-o, a headland of Brazil, at the entrance to the Bay of Bahia. Lat. 13° 0′ 7″ S.; lon. 38° 31′ 7″ W. Here is a light 140 feet high.

Cape San Antonio, sån ån-to'ne-o, an elevated promontory of Buenos Ayres, at the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, S. side. Lat. 36° 19′ S.; lon. 56° 45′ W.

Cape San Antonio, sån ån-to'ne-o, a peak at the N.E. extremity of the island of Koonasheer, one of the Kooril group, near lat. 44° 29′ N., lon. 146° 8′ E.

Cape San Blas, sån blås (or **Saint Blas**), a low point of land extending about 2 miles from the S. coast of Florida, 125 miles S.E. of Pensacola. It has a revolving light, 65 feet high. Lat. 29° 39′ N.; lon. 85° 21′ W.

Cape San Blas, sån blås, a headland on the N. coast of the Isthmus of Panama, at the N.W. entrance to San Blas Bay. Lat. 9° 35′ N.; lon. 78° 58′ W.

Cape San Diego, sån de-å'go, a headland of South America, bounding on the W. the Straits of Le Maire. Lat. 54° 33′ S.; lon. 65° 14′ W.

Cape Sand'wich, on the coast of Hinchinbrook Island, Queensland. Lat. 18° 13′ S.; lon. 146° 19′ E.

Cape San'dy, on the E. coast of Australia, at the entrance to Hervey Bay. Lat. 24° 45′ S.; lon. 153° 45′ E.

Cape San'dy, a post-office of Crawford co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 8 miles below Leavenworth. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Cape San Francisco, sån från-sees'ko, on the W. coast of Ecuador. Lat. 0° 40′ N.; lon. 80° 5′ W.

Cape San Ildefonso, sån eel-då-fon'so, on the E. coast of Luzon, Philippine Islands. Lat. 15° 15′ N.; lon. 121° 56′ E.

Cape San Ju'an (Sp. pron. sån HOO-ån') is the N.E. extremity of the island of Porto Rico; also the S. point of Vancouver's Island, in British Columbia, bounded S. by the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

Cape (or **Point**) **San Julian,** sån ju'le-ạn or sån HOO-le-ån', South America, on the E. coast of Patagonia, at the entrance to San Julian's Bay. Lat. 49° 15′ S.

Cape San Loren'zo, South America, on the W. coast of Ecuador. Lat. 1° S.; lon. 80° 52′ W.

Cape San Marco, sån mar'ko, on the S.W. coast of Sicily. Lat. 37° 29′ N.; lon. 13° 5′ E.

Cape San Marco, sån mar'ko, on the W. coast of Sardinia, at the N. entrance to the Gulf of Oristano. Lat. 39° 52′ N.; lon. 8° 23′ E.

Cape San Martin, sån mar-teen', Spain, in Valencia, a headland on the Mediterranean, 10 miles S.E. of Denia.

Cape San Nicolo, sån nee-ko-lo', on the W. coast of Sardinia. Lat. 39° 25′ N.; lon. 8° 28′ E.

Cape Santa Catalina, sån'tå kå-tå-lee'nå, on the W. coast of Central America, 70 miles S.S.W. from Nicaragua. Lat. 10° 35′ N.

Cape Santa Lucia, sån'tå loo-see'å, the W. extremity of Cambridge Island, off the W. coast of Patagonia. Lat. 51° 25′ S.; lon. 75° 12′ W.

Cape Santa Maria, sån'tå må-ree'å, South America, on the S.E. coast of Uruguay, near the mouth of the Rio de la Plata. Lat. 33° 40′ S.; lon. 54° 15′ W.

Cape Santa Maria di Leuca. See CAPE LEUCA.

Cape Sant' Angelo, Greece. See CAPE MALIA.

Cape Santa Pola, sån'tå po'lå, Spain, on the S.E. coast of Valencia, 12 miles S.W. of Alicante, near lat. 38° 13′ N., lon. 0° 32′ W.

Cape Santiago, sån-te-å'go, a headland on the W. coast of Luzon, in the Philippines.

Cape San Vito, sån vee'to, a headland forming the N.W. extremity of Sicily, at the W. entrance to the Gulf of Castel-a-Mare. Lat. 38° 14′ N.; lon. 12° 47′ E.

Cape Sassoso, sås-so'so (*i.e.*, "rocky" cape; anc. *Promonto'rium Di'um*), on the N. coast of Crete. Lat. 35° 35′ N.; lon. 25° 7′ E.

Cape Saun'ders, on the N.E. coast of the island of South Georgia. Lat. 54° 10′ S.; lon. 36° 57′ W.

Cape Saun'ders, on the S.E. coast of New Munster, New Zealand. Lat. 45° 55′ S.; lon. 170° 35′ E.

Cape Sebastian, se-bås'chạn, a headland on the N.W. coast of Madagascar. Lat. 12° 28′ S.; lon. 48° 40′ E.

Cape Sedano, så-då'no, the E. extremity of Java, N. of the entrance to Bali Strait. Lat. 8° S.; lon. 114° 30′ E.

Cape Selenia, så-lẹ-nee'å, a promontory on the N.E. coast of Asia, in the Sea of Anadeer. Lat. 62° 42′ 30″ N.; lon. 177° 49′ 48″ E.

Cape Selinti (or **Selinty**), se-lin'tee, on the coast of Asia Minor, 32 miles N.W. of Cape Anamoor. Near it are the village of Selinty and the mines of Trajanopolis.

Cape Serdze Kamen, sêRd'zẹh kå'mẹn?, on the N.E. coast of Siberia, at the entrance of Behring Strait. Lat. 66° 45′ N.; lon. 170° 30′ W.

Cape Severo-Vostochnoi, så-vå'ro vos-toK'noi (written also **Sievero-Vostochnii,** s'yå-vå'ro vos-toK'-ñee), **Cape Chelyuskin,** or **North-East Cape,** the northernmost point of Chelyuskin Peninsula and of Asia. See CHELYUSKIN PENINSULA.

Cape Shackleton, shåk'ẹl-tọn, in the W. part of Greenland, off Baffin's Bay. Lat. 73° 45′ N.; lon. 56° 30′ W.

Cape Sierra Leone, se-êr'rạ le-o'nee, on the W. coast of Africa, at the mouth of a river of the same name. Lat. 8° 30′ N.; lon. 13° 18′ W.

Cape Sievernoi, Russian Asia. See CAPE NORTH.

Cape Sigri, see'gree, the W. extremity of the island of Mitylene. Lat. 39° 26′ N.; lon. 25° 45′ E.

Cape Silleiro, seel-yå'e-ro, Spain, on the W. coast of Galicia, near the mouth of the Rio de Vigo. Lat. 42° 7′ N.; lon. 8° 54′ W.

Cape Sisar, se-sar', on the N.W. coast of Borneo. Lat. 3° 40′ N.; lon. 112° 20′ E.

Cape Skagen, skå'ghẹn, or **The Skaw,** skaw, the N. extremity of Jutland, Denmark. Lat. of light-house, 57° 43′ 8″ N.; lon. 10° 36′ 5″ E. Near it is a small town of the same name. Pop. 1619.

Cape Skil'io, on the coast of Greece, at the entrance to the Gulf of Ægina. Lat. 37° 27′ N.; lon. 23° 36′ E.

Cape Skropha, skro'få, on the W. coast of Greece, the N.W. headland of the entrance to the Gulf of Patras. Lat. 38° 18′ N.; lon. 21° 8′ E.

Cape Small Point, Me., on the W. side of the entrance to the Kennebec. Lat. 43° 40′ 30″ N.; lon. 69° 48′ 48″ W.

Cape Solan'der, in East Australia, bounds Botany Bay on the S.

Cape So'rell', Tasmania, W. side of the entrance into Macquarie Harbor. Lat. 42° 10′ S.; lon. 115° 11′ E.

Cape Southamp'ton, the S. extremity of Southampton Island, on Hudson's Bay, near lat. 63° N., lon. 84° W.

Cape Spada, spå'då (anc. *Tit'yrus Promonto'rium?*), a promontory near the N.W. extremity of Crete, between the Gulfs of Khania and Kisamos. Lat. 35° 42′ N.; lon. 23° 43′ E.

Cape Spartel, spar-têl', or **Espartel,** ês-par-têl', Africa, on the N.W. coast of Morocco, at the entrance to the Straits of Gibraltar, 1043 feet above the sea. Lat. 35° 49′ N.; lon. 5° 56′ W.

Cape Spartimento, spar-te-mẹn'to, a headland of Italy, on the S.E. coast of Salerno, at the N. entrance to the Gulf of Policastro. Lat. 40° N.; lon. 15° 15′ E.

Cape Spartivento, spar-te-vẹn'to, Italy, at the S.E. extremity of Catanzaro. Lat. 37° 57′ N.; lon. 16° 5′ E.

Cape Spartivento, on the S. coast of Sardinia. Lat. 38° 52′ N.; lon. 8° 50′ E.

Cape Spear, a lofty headland of Newfoundland. Lat. 47° 31′ N.; lon. 52° 57′ W. It has a light-house.

Cape Split, a headland of Nova Scotia, extending into the Bay of Fundy. Lat. 45° 22′ 40″ N.; lon. 64° 15′ W.

Cape Spulico, spoo'le-ko, on the S.E. coast of Italy, in the Gulf of Taranto. Lat. 39° 57′ N.; lon. 16° 36′ E.

Capestang, kå'pês'tôNg' (anc. *Cap'ut Stag'ni*), a town of France, in Hérault, 9 miles W. of Béziers, on the Canal du Midi, and near Lake Capestang. Pop. of commune, 2618.

Capesterre, kå'pês'tair', a town of the West Indies, on the S.E. coast of the island of Marie-Galante.

Capesterre, La, Guadeloupe. See LA CAPESTERRE.

Capestrano, kå-pês-trå'no, a small town of Italy, province and 22 miles S.E. of Aquila. Pop. 3374.

Cape Sunium, Greece. See CAPE COLONNA.

Cape Ta'ble, the E. extremity of the peninsula of

Tera Kako, on the coast of New Ulster, one of the New Zealand islands. Lat. 39° 7′ S.; lon. 178° 10′ E.

Cape Table, on the N. coast of Tasmania. Lat. 40° 56′ S.; lon. 145° 42′ E.

Cape Tafelneh, tå-fel′nęh, of Morocco, 5 miles N.W. of Tafelneh, is a headland, 780 feet above the sea.

Cape Taimoor, Taimour, Taimur, or **Taymour,** tī′moor′, a headland of Siberia, extending into the Arctic Ocean, 120 miles S.W. of Cape Severo-Vostochnoi, next to which it is the northernmost promontory of Asia.

Cape Talabo, tå-lå′bo, on the E. coast of Celebes, at the entrance to the Bay of Goonong-Tella. Lat. 0° 50′ S.; lon. 123° 57′ E.

Cape Tarkhan, tar-kån′, the westernmost point of the Crimea, extending into the Black Sea. Lat. 45° 20′ 7″ N.; lon. 32° 29′ 7″ E. It has a light-house.

Cape Temoel, tå-mo-êl′, on the W. coast of Celebes, near the equator. Lon. 119° 25′ E.

Cape Ténèz, tå′nêz′, on the N. coast of Algeria. Lat. 36° 34′ N.; lon. 1° 23′ E.

Cape Teulada, tå-oo-lå′då, on the S. coast of Sardinia, at the E. entrance to the Gulf of Palmas. Lat. 38° 51′ 9″ N.; lon. 8° 39′ 2′ E.

Cape Three Points, Africa, on the S. coast of Guinea. Lat. 4° 48′ N.; lon. 2° 5′ W.

Cape Tiburon, te-boo-rōn′, on the coast of South America, at the entrance to the Gulf of Darien. Lat. 8° 45′ N.; lon. 77° 20′ W.

Cape Tiburon, te-boo-rōn′, on the S.W. coast of Hayti. Lat. 18° 20′ N.; lon. 74° 29′ W.

Cape Tindaro, tin′då-ro, a headland on the N.E. coast of Sicily, in the Gulf of Patti, 4 miles E.N.E. of Patti. Near it are the remains of the ancient *Tyn′daris.*

Cape Tiñoso, teen-yo′so, Spain, on the coast of Murcia. Lat. 37° 30′ N.; lon. 1° 16′ W.

Cape Topalo-Polo, to-på′lo-po′lo, called by Captain Cook **Cape Turnagain,** on the S.E. coast of the North Island of New Zealand. Lat. 40° 30′ S.; lon. 176° 42′ E.

Cape Tormen′tine, a headland of New Brunswick, in Northumberland Strait, 22 miles from Sackville. A submarine telegraph cable crosses the strait here to Cape Traverse, Prince Edward Island.

Cape Torres, tor′rĕs, Spain, on the N. coast of Asturias. Lat. 43° 37′ N.; lon. 5° 44′ W.

Cape Tortosa, tor-to′så, Spain, forming the N. extremity of the island of Buda, off the coast of Catalonia. Lat. 40° 40′ N.; lon. 0° 47′ E.

Cape Tourmente, toor′mŏnt′, a headland on the N.W. side of the St. Lawrence, 33 miles below Quebec.

Cape Town, a city of Africa, capital of the Cape Colony, on Table Bay, and at the foot of Table Mountain, 30 miles N. of the Cape of Good Hope. Its streets are well paved and lighted, and the town has a good water-supply. The principal buildings are a government house, court-houses, art gallery, exchange, library, post-office, the old castle, a fine museum, the new parliament house, the university, the Roman Catholic cathedral, &c. There are also an Anglican college, a government (South African) college, several hospitals, a botanic garden, a public herbarium, a noble astronomical observatory, and a system of street railways, &c. The town is the terminus of several railways, and has fine new docks and a breakwater. It is an important port of call, but in point of trade falls below Port Elizabeth. It is the seat of a Roman Catholic and an Anglican bishop, the latter of metropolitan rank. Pop. in 1875, 33,239; in 1891, 51,083; or, with suburbs, 83,718.

Cape Townshend, town′zend, on the coast of Queensland. Lat. 22° 15′ S.; lon. 150° 45′ W.

Cape Trafalgar, traf-al-gar′ (anc. *Promonto′rium Juno′nis*), a headland of Spain, on the S.W. coast of Cadiz. Lat. 36° 10′ N.; lon. 6° 1′ W. In the memorable engagement off Cape Trafalgar, October 21, 1805, the English, under Lord Nelson, who was killed in the action, gained a complete victory over the combined French and Spanish fleets.

Cape Trav′erse, a post-village and headland of Prince Edward Island, in Northumberland Strait, 9 miles from Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick, 33 miles W. by S. from Charlottetown. In winter, communication is had with New Brunswick by means of an ice-boat, which crosses from here to Cape Tormentine tri-weekly. Pop. 250.

Cape Tribula′tion, on the N.E. coast of Australia, at Trinity Bay, near lat. 16° 6′ S., lon. 145° 21′ E.

Cape Trinity, trin′e-te, on the S. coast of the island of Kadiak, in the Pacific, near lat. 57° N., lon. 154° W.

Cape (or **Point**) **Trionto,** tre-on′to, on the coast of Italy, extending into the Gulf of Taranto. Lat. 39° 35′ N.; lon. 16° 50′ E.

Cape Turnagain. See Cape Topalo-Polo.

Cape Vancouver, van-koo′vęr, on the S.W. coast of Alaska. Lat. 60° 30′ N.; lon. 163° 30′ W.

Cape Van Diemen, van dee′męn, the most N. point of Melville Island. Lat. 11° 8′ S.; lon. 130° 20′ E.

Cape Vani, vå′nee, on the N.W. coast of the island of Milo. Lat. 36° 45′ N.; lon. 24° 22′ E.

Cape Varella, vå-rêl′lå, on the E. coast of Cochin China, in the China Sea. Lat. 12° 55′ N.; lon. 109° 25′ E.

Cape Vaticano, vå-te-kå′no, on the coast of Italy Lat. 38° 37′ N.; lon. 15° 51′ E.

Cape (or **Point**) **Venus,** vee′nŭs, on the N. coast of Tahiti. Lat. 17° 29′ 2″ S.; lon. 149° 29′ W.

Cape Verd or **Verde,** vęrd (Fr. *Cap Vert* or *Verd,* kåp vair, *i.e.,* "green cape"), the westernmost cape of Africa, in the Atlantic Ocean, between the rivers Senegal and Gambia. Lat. 14° 43′ N.; lon. 17° 34′ W. Named from a group of enormous baobab-trees crowning its summit. On its point is the French town of Dakar.

Cape Verd (or **Verde**) **Islands** (Port. *Ilhas Verdes,* êel′yâs vĕr′dĕs, *i.e.,* "green islands;" Ger. *Inseln des Grünen Vorgebirges,* in′sêln dĕs grü′nęn fōr-gå-bĕĕr′ghęs) are situated in the Atlantic Ocean, 320 miles W. of Cape Verd, between lat. 14° 45′ and 17° 13′ N. and lon. 22° 45′ and 25° 25′ W. The archipelago consists of the following islands, Sal, Boavista, Mayo, Santiago, Fogo, Brava, Grande, Rombo, São Nicolao, Santa Luzia, Branco, Razo, São Vicente, and Santo Antonio, with several smaller islets. Area, 1680 square miles. They are disposed in a southern or windward and a leeward group. They serve as a penal colony. The white population in the archipelago is to the colored as 1 to 20. The surface of the islands is in general mountainous, and some of their peaks have a considerable elevation. The volcano of Fogo is 9157 feet in height. The soil is extremely various, but mostly fertile; the absence of trees and the scarcity of water are the causes of frequent and severe distress. Climate very hot, but tempered by the sea-breezes; mean temperature of May and August, 70°.9; April to September, 70°; during the other months, 65° Fahr.; the mornings and evenings are cool, and dews abundant. Chief products, fruits, maize, beans, coffee, sugar, tobacco, cotton, archil, red coral, salt, and oil-nuts. Cattle are extensively reared, and dried and salted provisions form a considerable article of export. Goats and pigs are abundant. Asses and mules are the only beasts of burden. Fowls are abundant in most of the islands; serpents and venomous reptiles are unknown; whales abound in the neighboring seas, and are fished by Americans. Amber is found on all the coasts, which are frequented by turtles. The natives are quiet and docile, but extremely indolent. The Portuguese language is corrupted into a jargon called *lingua creoula.* Agriculture and the preparation of salt are the chief branches of industry; linens, pottery-ware, soap, and leather are manufactured in some of the islands. These islands, together with the Portuguese possessions on the continent of Africa, near Cape Roxo, constitute the province of Cape Verd, the capital of which is Porto Praya. The province is under a governor-general. The Roman Catholic is the only form of worship. Pop. in 1875, 90,704; in 1883, 107,024.

Cape Verga, vęr′gą, on the S.W. coast of Africa. Lat 10° 18′ N.; lon. 14° 28′ W.

Cape Victo′ria (or **Vic′tory**), South America, on the W. coast of Patagonia.

Cape Vidio, vee′de-o, Spain, on the coast of Asturias. Lat. 43° 38′ N.; lon. 6° 19′ W.

Cape Villano, veel-yå′no, Spain, on the N.W. coast of Galicia. Lat. 43° 9′ N.; lon. 9° 10′ W.

Cape′ville, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Va., on Chesapeake Bay, about 34 miles N.N.E. of Norfolk.

Cape Vin′cent, a post-village and port of entry of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Cape Vincent township, and on the St. Lawrence River where it issues from Lake Ontario, 25 miles N.W. of Watertown, and 12 miles by steam-ferry S.E. of Kingston, Canada. It is the terminus of a branch of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. It has 4 churches, a brewery, a flour-mill, a planing-mill, a steamboat-landing, and a newspaper office. This place has important fisheries. Pop. 1269; of the township, 3188.

Cape Vir′gin, a headland of South America, on the coast of Patagonia, at the N. entrance to the Strait of Magellan. Lat. 52° 24′ S.; lon. 68° 22′ W.

Cape Viscardo, vis-kar′do, on the N. coast of the island of Cephalonia. Lat. 38° 28′ N.; lon. 20° 35′ E.

Cape Voltaire, vol-tair′, a headland of Northwestern Australia, bounding Admiralty Gulf on the W. Lat. 14° 15′ S.; lon. 125° 40′ E.

Cape Voltas, vol'tâs, South Africa, at the mouth of the Orange River. Lat. 28° 44′ S.; lon. 16° 32′ E.

Cape Wai-Apoo (or **Wai-Apou**), wī-â-poo′, or **East Cape,** the E. point of New Ulster, New Zealand. Lat. 37° 42′ S.; lon. 178° 38′ E.

Cape Walk'er, in the W. part of Greenland, on Baffin's Bay. Lat. 75° 50′ N.; lon. 59° 30′ W.

Cape Wal'singham, North America, N. of the entrance into Cumberland Straits. Lat. 66° N.; lon. 61° W.

Cape West, on the W. coast of New Munster, one of the New Zealand Isles. Lat. 45° 54′ S.; lon. 166° 40′ E.

Cape Wiles, wīlz, South Australia, bounds Sleaford Bay on the W. Lat. 34° 57′ S.; lon. 135° 38′ E.

Cape Wrath forms the N.W. extremity of Scotland. Lat. 58° 37′ N.; lon. 5° 1′ W. It is a pyramid of gneiss, having on it a light-house, with a light 400 feet high.

Cape Ycacos, e-kâ'koce, a headland on the N. coast of Cuba, bounding the Bay of Matanzas on the N.E. Lat. 23° 9′ N.; lon. 81° 10′ W.

Cape York, the N. point of Australia, on the E. of the Gulf of Carpentaria. Lat. 10° 41′ 6″ S.; lon. 142° 34′ E.

Cape York, in the W. part of Greenland, on Baffin's Bay. Lat. 75° 55′ N.; lon. 67° W.

Cape Zaffarana, dzâf-fâ-râ'nâ, on the N. coast of Sicily, 11 miles E. of Palermo, on the E. side of its bay, E. point in lat. 38° 6′ 5″ N., lon. 13° 34′ E.

Cape Zambrona, dzâm-bro'nâ, on the W. coast of Calabria, near the S. entrance to the Gulf of Santa Eufemia. Lat. 38° 46′ N.; lon. 16° 3′ E.

Cape Zibeeb, ze-beeb′, or **Ras-Sidi-Ali-al-Shusha,** râs-see'dee-â'lee-âl-shoo'shâ, in Africa, on the N. coast of Tunis. Lat. 37° 13′ N.; lon. 10° E.

Cap Faux, the French for CAPE FALSE.

Caphareus, the ancient name of CAPE DORO.

Capibari, kâ-pe-bâ-ree′, a town of Brazil, 120 miles W. of São Paulo, on a stream of its own name. Pop. 2000.

Capibari, a river of Brazil, state of São Paulo, a tributary of the Tiete, an affluent of the Paraná.

Capibaribe, kâ-pe-bâ-ree'bâ, a river of Brazil, state of Pernambuco, rising in lat. 7° 50′ S., lon. 37° 45′ W., flowing E. and S., and falling by two mouths into the Bay of Recife. Total course, about 200 miles direct.

Capio'ma, a post-hamlet of Nemaha co., Kansas, in Capioma township, 10 miles S. of Sabetha, and about 55 miles N. of Topeka. Pop. of the township, 533.

Capistrano, kâp-is-trâ'no, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Cal., 28 miles by rail N.E. of Anaheim.

Capistrello, kâp-is-trêl'lo, a small town of Italy, 3½ miles W. of Lake Fucino. Pop. 2065.

Capitanata, kâ-pe-tâ-nâ'tâ, a former province of Italy, now called FOGGIA.

Capitium, or **Capytium.** See CAPIZZI.

Cap'itol City, a post-office and mining village of Hinsdale co., Colorado, 135 miles from Alamosa. It has silver-mines and smelting-works.

Capitol Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Elk Mountains, in lat. 39° 9′ N., lon. 107° 4′ 40″ W., 13,997 feet above the level of the sea. It is composed of eruptive or igneous rocks, and is very precipitous.

Capivari, kâ-pe-vâ-ree′, a town of Brazil, state of Rio Janeiro, 24 miles N.W. of Cabo Frio. Pop. 3500.

Capiz, or **Capis,** kâ-peece′, a city of the Philippines, capital of the province of Capiz, a part of the island of Panay. The town is on the N. coast of the island, and is the residence of a Spanish governor. It is mostly built of wood, and is defended by a small fort. Pop. 11,000; of the province, 272,292.

Capizzi, kâ-pit'see (anc. *Capy'tium* or *Capi'tium*), a town of Sicily, 19 miles W.N.W. of Bronte. Pop. 4029.

Ca'pleville, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Tenn., about 14 miles S.E. of Memphis. It has a church and an academy.

Cap'linger's Mill, a post-office of Cedar co., Mo.

Capo dell' Armi, the Italian for CAPE ARMI.

Capo di Cavallo, the Italian for CAPE CAVALLO.

Capo di Faro, Sicily. See CAPE FARO.

Capo di Sant' Andrea. See CAPE SAINT ANDREW.

Capo d'Istria, kâ'po dis'tre-â (anc. *Ægida*), a fortified town of Austria, on a rock in the Gulf of Triest, 8 miles S.W. of the city of Triest. It was once the capital of Venetian Istria, and it has numerous churches, a gymnasium, and a prison. Its harbor is little frequented. Pop. 9169.

Capo d'Oro, the Italian for CAPE DORO.

Capodrisi, kâ-po-dree'see, a village of Italy, province and 3 miles S.W. of Caserta. Pop. 2809.

Ca'pon Bridge, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., W. Va., on the Capon River, 19 miles W. by N. of Winchester, Va. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 350.

Capon Iron-Works, a post-office of Hardy co., W. Va., 33 miles W. by S. of Winchester. Here is a blast-furnace for iron; also a forge.

Capon Road Depot, a post-office of Shenandoah co., Va., on the Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 23 miles S.S.W. of Winchester.

Capon Springs, a post-office and watering-place of Hampshire co., W. Va., 15 miles from Capon Road Station.

Caposelle, kâ-po-sêl'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 13 miles N.N.E. of Campagna. Pop. 4094.

Capoue, the French for CAPUA.

Cappadocia, kap-pa-do'she-a, an ancient province of Asia Minor, now in Asiatic Turkey, between lat. 37° 16 and 39° 28′ N. and lon. 32° 50′ and 39° E. It was subdued by the Persians under Cyrus, and after the time of Alexander was governed by kings of its own till A.D. 17, when Tiberius reduced it to a Roman province. Christianity was early propagated in Cappadocia.——Adj. and inhab. CAPPADOCIAN, kap-pa-do'she-an.

Cappadocia, kâp-pâ-do'che-â, a village of Italy, province of Aquila, 8 miles W.S.W. of Avezzano. Pop. 2186.

Cappaghwhite, kâp'pâh-white′, a town of Ireland, co. and 7 miles N. of Tipperary. Pop. 637.

Cap'paho'sic, a post-office of Gloucester co., Va.

Cappanacushy, kâp'pa-na-koo'shee, a group of islets in Ireland, co. of Kerry, 3 miles W. of Kenmare. On the opposite mainland are the remains of Cappanacushy Castle.

Cappel, or **Kappel,** kâp-pêl′, a village of Switzerland, canton and 10 miles S.S.W. of Zurich. Here Zwinglius was killed in a skirmish, October 11, 1531. Pop. 732.

Cappeln, kâp'peln, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 9 miles N.E. of Osnaburg. Pop. 776.

Cappeln, a village of Prussia, Sleswick, on the Sley, 15 miles S.E. of Flensborg. Pop. 2609.

Cap'peln, a post-hamlet of St. Charles co., Mo., about 40 miles W. of St. Louis. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Cap'poquin', a town of Ireland, co. of Waterford, on the Blackwater, 4 miles E.N.E. of Lismore. Pop. 1526.

Capp's Creek, a post-village of Newton co., Mo., in Newtonia township, 6 miles from Pierce City. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Capp's Ford, a post-office of Claiborne co., Tenn.

Capracotta, kâ-prâ-kot'tâ, a town of Italy, province and 27 miles N.W. of Campobasso. Pop. 3238.

Capraja, kâ-prâ'yâ (anc. *Capra'ria* or *Capra'sia*), an island of Italy, in the Mediterranean, with a port on the E. side, 17 miles E. of the N. extremity of Corsica. Length, 3½ miles; breadth, 1½ miles. Pop. 476.

Caprara, kâ-prâ'râ, the northernmost of the islands called Tremiti, in the Adriatic. It has a port.

Capraria, the ancient name of CAPRAJA.

Capraria, one of the Balearic Isles. See CABRERA.

Caprarola, kâ-prâ-ro'lâ, a town of Italy, 9 miles S.E. of Viterbo, with a castle on the slopes of Mount Cimino, unrivalled as a specimen of the fortified architecture of the sixteenth century. Pop. 5369.

Caprasia, the ancient for CAPRAJA.

Capreæ, an ancient name of CAPRI.

Caprera, kâ-prâ'râ, an island in the Mediterranean, off the N.E. coast of Sardinia. Length from N. to S., 5 miles. It was the home of Garibaldi.

Caprese, kâ-prâ'sâ, a town of Italy, 13 miles N.E. of Arezzo, the birthplace of Michael Angelo. Pop. 2098.

Capri, kâ'pree (anc. *Cap'reæ*), an island of Italy, at the S. entrance of the bay, and 20 miles S. of the city, of Naples. Length, 4½ miles. It is mountainous, coasts steep and nearly inaccessible, except near Capri, a small fortified town, with a large seminary, and a population of 2332, on its S. side. On the coast is the stalactitic cave called the "Grotto of Nymphs;" and the island contains numerous Roman ruins, and is much visited for its singular beauty.

Capri, kâ'pree, an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, 10 miles W. of Sebenico.

Capriata, kâ-pre-â'tâ, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 7 miles S.W. of Novi. Pop. 2660.

Capriati, kâ-pre-â'tee, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 5 miles E.S.E. of Venafro. Pop. 894.

Cap'ricorn Islands, a group off the E. coast of Australia, on the tropic of Capricorn. Lon. 151° 15′ E.

Caprino, kâ-pree'no, a town of Italy, 10 miles W.N.W. of Bergamo, with silk-manufactures. Pop. 1660.

Caprino, a town of Italy, 15 miles N.W. of Verona. Pop. 5480.

Ca'pron, a post-village of Boone co., Ill., 70 miles by rail N.W. of Chicago. It has 4 churches, a bank, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactures of brick and tile, screen doors, and dairy products. Pop. 436.

Cap Rouge, kåp roozh, a post-village in Quebec co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles above Quebec. It has a pottery, several stores and hotels, and a large trade in lumber. Pop. 800.

Caprus, a river of Turkish Koordistar, See ZAB.

Capryke, kå-prī'kẹh, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 13 miles N.N.W. of Ghent. Pop. 3600.

Capsa, a town of Africa, Tunis. See GAFSA.

Cap Saint-Ignace, kåp sånt-een'yåss', a post-village in Montmagny co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 56 miles by rail below Quebec. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 300.

Capsali, kåp-så'lee, a town of the Greek island of Cerigo, near the S. side, upon the slope of a mountain. It has a commodious harbor, and is a bishop's see. Pop. 1500.

Cap Santé, kåp sôn^ng'tå', formerly **La Sainte Famille,** lå sånt få'meel', the chief town of the county of Portneuf, Quebec, is on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 31 miles above Quebec. It contains several stores, hotels, and mills. Pop. 400.

Cap'tain's Harbor, a port of Alaska, island of Oonalaska; next to Sitka and Kadiak, the most important place in the territory. It has a hot sulphur spring, and is the seat of considerable trade.

Capti'na, a post-hamlet of Belmont co., O., in York township, 4 miles from the Ohio River, and about 11 miles S.W. of Bellaire. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Captina Creek, Belmont co., O., runs eastward, and enters the Ohio River at the S.E. corner of that county.

Capua, kap'u-ạ or kå'poo-å (anc. *Casili'num*), a city of Italy, capital of the province of Caserta, on the Volturno, 20 miles by rail N. of Naples. Pop. 13,145. It was fortified by Vauban, and is still an important fortress. It was built by the Lombards in 855 out of the ruins of ancient Capua, the remains of which, about 2 miles E., include a gate and portions of a large amphitheatre. The modern town is the seat of an archbishop, and has a cathedral with antique columns; it comprises 18 parish churches, several convents, a royal college, military school, hospitals, and public fountains. The ancient Capua, one of the finest and most agreeable cities of Italy, was of such extent as to be compared to Rome and Carthage. Hannibal wintered here after the battle of Cannæ. It was a favorite place of resort of the Romans, on account of its agreeable situation and its climate; and many ruins attest its ancient splendor.

Capua, kå'poo-å, a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Panama, S.W. of Chorrera.

Capul, kå-pool', one of the Philippine Islands, off the N.W. coast of Samar. Lat. 12° 31′ N.; lon. 124° 9′ E.

Capurso, kå-poor'so, a town of Italy, 7 miles S.E. of Bari. Pop. 2400.

Ca'put, a post-office of Barton co., Mo.

Caput Stagni, the ancient name of CAPESTANG.

Capvern, a village of France. See CAPBERN.

Capytium, the ancient name of CAPIZZI.

Caqueta, a river of South America. See JAPURA.

Ca'ra, an islet of Scotland, co. of Argyle, off its W. coast, immediately S. of Gigha.

Cara, an island in the Gulf of Siam. See KOH-KRAH.

Carabanchel Alto, kå-rå-vån-chêl' ål'to, and **Carabanchel Bajo,** kå-rå-vån-chêl' bå'ho, two villages of Spain, in New Castile, 3 miles S. of Madrid. Pop., respectively, 1512 and 1214.

Carabaya, kå-rå-bī'å, a province of Peru, in the department of Puno. It contains mines of silver and gold.

Carabobo, kå-rå-bo'bo, a maritime state of Venezuela, extending S.E. from the eastern arm of the Andes, and bounded S. by Cojedes. Area, 2247 square miles. It is very fertile, and produces coffee and sugar. Capital, Valencia. Pop. in 1873, 117,605; in 1890, 175,294.

Caraca, kå-rå'kå, a mountain-range of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, N. of the city of Mariana. It is a portion of the Cordillera of Mantiqueira, being one of its highest ranges.

Caracal, a town of Roumania. See KARAKAL.

Carácas, kå-rå'kås, or **Santiago de Leon de Carácas,** sån-te-å'go då lå-ōn' då kå-rå'kås, a city and capital of Venezuela and of its federal district, lat. 10° 30′ N., lon. 67° 4′ W., 16 miles S.S.E. of La Guayra. It has a pleasant and healthful climate, is well built, with regular streets crossing at right angles, a fine cathedral, 20 churches, and a university. It is an archbishop's see, has good public buildings, and is well supplied with water. It has frequently suffered from earthquakes. Pop. in 1888, 70,446.

Carácas, or **The Federal District,** a small territory of Venezuela, comprising the city of Caracas and its environs. Area, 7 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 71,399. The former state of Caracas is now called BOLIVAR.

Carácas, kå-rå'kås, a group of small, uninhabited islands in the Caribbean Sea, coast of Venezuela, a little W. of Cumana.

Carache, a town of Morocco. See EL-ARAISH.

Caracoles, or **La Placilla de Caracoles,** lå plå-seel'yå då kå-rål-ko'lês, a town of Chili, in the province of Atacama, about 50 miles E. of Antofagasta. It is connected with Cobija, Antofagasta, and Mejillones by railways. Here are some of the richest silver-mines in the world.

Caraglio, kå-rål'yo, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 6 miles W. of Coni, on the Grana. It has manufactures of silks, and 5 annual fairs. Pop. 3240.

Cara-Hissar. See KARA-HISSAR and AFIOOM-KARA-HISSAR.

Caralis, the ancient name of CAGLIARI.

Caramagna, kå-rå-mån'yå, a village of Italy, province of Coni. Pop. 3461.

Caraman, kå'rå'mon^ng', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, 9 miles N. of Villefranche. Pop. 2277.

Caraman, a town of Asia Minor. See KARAMAN.

Caramania, Asia Minor. See KARAMANIA.

Caramanico, kå-rå-må'ne-ko, a town of Italy, province and 17 miles S.W. of Chieti. Pop. 2865.

Carambis, the ancient name of CAPE KEREMPE.

Caramnassa, or **Karamnasa,** kå-råm-nâs'så, a river of British India, tributary to the Ganges, and separating the districts of Shahabad and Benares. It is regarded with abhorrence by the Hindoos, who consider contact with its waters sufficient to undo all their good works. Hence its name, "the destruction of pious works." It dries up in February, but is navigable a part of the year.

Caranga, the supposed ancient name of CORINGA.

Carangamite, or **Corangamite,** kạ-rân-gå-meet', a salt-water lake in the S. of Australia, in Victoria, 50 miles W. of Geelong. Area, 76 square miles. It is upwards of 90 miles in circumference; to the S. it is so shallow as to be fordable for a distance of 15 miles. It has no outlet.

Carang Assem, kå-rång' as'sêm', a town of the island of Bali, on Lombok Strait. Lat. 8° 42′ S.; lon. 116° 34′ E.

Caranja, kå-rân'jå (anc. *Caliana?*), an island of India, in Bombay harbor, about 8 miles E.S.E. of the city. It is nearly circular, and 4 miles in diameter.

Carano, kå-rå'no, a village of Austria, in Tyrol, 21 miles N.E. of Trent. Pop. 804.

Carapella, kå-rå-pêl'lå, a river of Italy, province of Foggia, after a N.E. course of 48 miles, enters the Adriatic 9 miles S. of Manfredonia. Near its mouth it sends eastward a branch to the Lagoon of Salpi.

Caraquette, kå'rå'kêt', a port of entry in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, on Caraquette Bay, an inlet of the Bay of Chaleurs, 48 miles E.N.E. of Bathurst. It is an important fishery station. There is a light-house on Caraquette Island at the entrance to the harbor. Pop. 1000.

Cararia, the ancient name of CARRARA.

Carasco, kå-rås'ko, a village of Italy, 2½ miles N.E. of Chiavari. Pop. 1982.

Carate, kå-rå'tå, a town of Italy, 15 miles N. of Milan. Pop. 4362.

Caratova, a town of Turkey. See KARATOVA.

Caratraca Spring. See CARRATRACA SPRINGS.

Caratuez, a river of Brazil. See POTI.

Caravaca, kå-rå-vå'kå, a town of Spain, 39 miles N.W. of Murcia, on an affluent of the Segura. Pop. 6840. It has convents and hospitals, a college, and a ruined castle.

Caravaggio, kå-rå-våd'jo, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 16 miles by rail S. of Bergamo. Pop. 5880. It is the birthplace of the painters Polidoro Caldara and Michael Angelo Merigi, both named *Caravaggio* from this town.

Caravajales, kå-rå-vå-hå'lês, a town of Spain, in Leon, 16 miles N.W. of Zamora. Pop. 577.

Caravajales de la Encomienda, kå-rå-vå-hå'lês då lå ên-ko-me-ên'då, a town of Spain, in Leon, 40 miles N.W. of Zamora.

Caravanchel, villages of Spain. See CARABANCHEL.

Caravellas, kå-rå-vêl'lâs, a town of Brazil, in the state of Bahia, on the Bay of Caravellas. Lat. 17° 49′ S.; lon. 39° 26′ W. Pop. 5000.

Carballo, kar-bâl'yo, a village of Spain, province and 22 miles S.W. of Corunna. Pop. 1004.

Car'berry, a village of Norfolk co., Manitoba, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, 106 miles W. of Winnipeg. It has a bank, a milling and brewing company, and numerous stores and other business concerns. Pop. 300.

Carbet, or **Le Carbet,** leh kar'bâ', a town of Martinique, on the W. side of the island, is a southern suburb of St. Pierre. South of the town is the *Piton de Carbet*, a volcanic mountain 3923 feet high.

Car'bon, a county in the E. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 412 square miles. It is intersected by the Lehigh River, and also drained by the Mahoning, Quakake, and other creeks. The surface is mountainous, and the county is bounded on the S.E. by the Kittatinny Mountain. It is remarkable for wild and picturesque scenery, but does not contain much fertile or arable land. The chief article of export is anthracite coal of superior quality. Near the top of Mauch Chunk Mountain is a bed of coal about 50 feet thick. As many as 400,000 tons of coal have been mined in this county in a year. It is intersected by the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad. Capital, Mauch Chunk. Pop. in 1870, 28,144, in 1880, 31,923; in 1890, 38,624.

Carbon, a county of Wyoming, bordering on Colorado. It is intersected by the North Fork of the Platte River, and is also drained by Powder, Medicine Bow, and Sweetwater Rivers. The surface is diversified by mountains, valleys, and elevated plains. This county comprises a large part of Laramie Plain, a fertile plateau which is about 8000 feet above the level of the sea. (See LARAMIE.) The S.W. part of the county is occupied by the Rocky Mountains. It is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad, and has extensive beds of bituminous coal. Capital, Rawlins. Pop. in 1870, 1368; in 1880, 3438; in 1890, 6857.

Carbon, a post-village of Shasta co., Cal., about 50 miles (direct) N.E. of Shasta. It has a church organization and a saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Carbon, a post-village of Clay co., Ind., 20 miles by rail E.N.E. of Terre Haute, and 7 miles (direct) N. of Brazil. Block-coal is mined here. Carbon has 3 churches, 3 hotels, a graded school, a brick-kiln, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and manufactures of heading and staves. Pop. 521.

Carbon, a post-village of Adams co., Iowa, 8 miles from Corning. It has 2 churches and an academy. Coal is mined here. Pop. 350.

Carbon, a station in Webster co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, a few miles E. of Fort Dodge.

Carbon, a coal-mining hamlet of Macon co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 3 miles E. of Macon.

Carbon, a post-town of Eastland co., Tex., 48 miles by rail S.E. of Albany. It has 3 churches. Pop. 350.

Carbon, a station in Ohio co., W. Va., on the Wheeling & Pittsburg Railroad, 4 miles E. of Wheeling.

Carbon, a post-village of Carbon co., Wyoming, 84 miles by rail N.W. of Laramie. Coal-mining is carried on here. It has 3 churches, a bank, a common and a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1140.

Carbonara, kar-bo-nå'rå, a town of Italy, province and 36 miles E. of Avellino. Pop. 2986.

Carbonara, a town of Italy, province and 4 miles S. of Bari. Pop. 4870.

Carbonara, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, 22½ miles S.E. of Mantua, on the Po. Pop. 1381.

Carbonara, kar-bo-nå'rå, a town of European Turkey, in Albania, on the Voyussa, 10 miles E.N.E. of Avlona.

Carbon Black, a post-office of Butler co., Pa., is at Saxonburg Railroad Station.

Carbon-Blanc, kar'bôn'-blôn, a village of France, department of Gironde, 5 miles N.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 839.

Carbon Centre, a post-office of Vernon co., Mo.

Carbon Centre, a post-village of Butler co., Pa., in Clearfield township, on the Karns City & Butler Railroad, 6 miles from Butler. It has 2 churches and several oil-wells.

Carbon Cliff, a post-village of Rock Island co., Ill., in Hampton township, on Rock River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroads, 10 miles E. of Rock Island City. It has a church, and a large manufactory of fire-bricks and odd-shaped bricks for cupolas, &c.

Car'bondale, a station on the Amador Branch of the Central Pacific Railroad, 20 miles E. of the junction at Galt, Cal.

Carbondale, a post-village of Garfield co., Col., 13 miles by rail S. by E. of Glenwood Springs. It has a church, a bank, &c. Pop. in 1890, 166.

Carbondale, a post-village of Jackson co., Ill., in Carbondale township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, which connects here with the Grand Tower & Carbondale Railroad, 57 miles N. of Cairo. It is the west terminus of the Carbondale & Shawneetown Railroad, and contains the Southern Illinois Normal University, founded in 1869, 2 banks, 4 churches, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill. Two weekly newspapers are published here, and coal is mined near the place. Pop. in 1890, 2382; of the township, 3599.

Carbondale, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Ind., 7 miles N.W. of Williamsport.

Carbondale, a post-village of Osage co., Kansas, in Ridgeway township, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad at its junction with the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad, 17 miles S. by W. from Topeka, and 10 miles N.N.E. of Burlingame. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill. Large quantities of coal are mined here and exported. Pop. about 1200.

Carbondale, a village of Athens co., O., 4 miles from Mineral City. Coal is mined here.

Carbondale, a city of Lackawanna co., Pa., situated on the Lackawanna River, near the north end of the Lackawanna Valley, 16 miles N.N.E. of Scranton, and 15 miles W. of Honesdale. It is on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, and is the south terminus of the Jefferson Branch Railroad, which connects with the Erie Railroad at Susquehanna. It contains 8 churches, a national bank, 2 graded schools, a Catholic academy, a savings-bank, printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers, 3 foundries, a brewery, and 2 planing-mills. Here are beds of coal (anthracite) about 20 feet thick. These mines are owned by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, who send large quantities of coal to New York. It is drawn by steam-engines on inclined planes over Moosic Mountain, which is about 850 feet higher than the valley. Much coal is also transported to Binghamton by the Jefferson Branch Railroad. Pop. in 1880, 7714; in 1890, 10,833.

Carbone, kar-bo'nå, a town of Italy, province and 39 miles S.S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 1945.

Car'bonear', a port of entry on Conception Bay, Newfoundland, 4 miles N. of Harbor Grace. It has 15 or 16 stores. Pop. about 2000.

Carbonera el Mayor, kar-bo-nå'rå êl mī-yōr', a town of Spain, 8 miles N.N.W. of Segovia.

Carbon Hill, a post-village of Walker co., Ala., 18 miles by rail N.W. of Jasper. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and several general stores and business houses. Pop. 568.

Carbon Junction, a station in Crawford co., Kansas, on the Joplin Railroad, at the junction of the Carbon Branch Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Girard.

Carbonne, kar'bonn', a village of France, in Haute-Garonne, 25 miles S.S.W. of Toulouse. Pop. 2484.

Carcabuey, kar'kå-bwå', a town of Spain, 36 miles S.E. of Cordova. Pop. 3700.

Carcajente, kar-kå-hên'tà, a town of Spain, province of Valencia, at a railway junction, 12 miles N.N.E. of San Felipe. Pop. 7280. It is well built and prosperous. It has linen- and woollen-manufactures, and many Roman and Moorish remains have been discovered here.

Carcassonne, kar'kâs'sonn' (anc. *Car'caso*), a city of France, capital of the department of Aude, on the Aude, and on the Canal du Midi, at a railway junction, 55 miles S.E. of Toulouse. Pop. 23,600. It is divided by the river into the old city and the new town. The new town is regularly laid out, well built, traversed by running streams, furnished with marble fountains, and has many handsome squares. The aqueduct bridge of Tresquel is ornamented with a marble column to the memory of Riquet the engineer. The old city stands on elevated ground, and is interesting as retaining unchanged, to a great extent, the aspect of a fortress of the Middle Ages. It is enclosed by walls of great solidity, portions of which are supposed to be as old as the time of the Visigoths; and it contains the castle and the old cathedral. The other principal edifices in Carcassonne are the new cathedral, with a fine spire, the public library of 20,000 volumes, prefecture, town hall, hospitals, theatre, barracks, and church of St. Vincent. Carcassonne is a bishop's see, and has a communal college, a normal school, and a tribunal of commerce. It has been celebrated since the twelfth century for its manufactures of woollen cloths, which are still important, and it has also manufactures of paper, leather, soap, hosiery, cotton cloth, wadding, ironware, and pottery.

Carcavellos, kar-kå-vêl'loce, a village of Portugal in Estremadura, 11 miles W.N.W. of Lisbon.

Carcelen, kar-thå-lên', a town of Spain, 23 miles E.N.E. of Albacete. Pop. 1312.

Carcès, kar'sâ', a town of France, in Var, on the Argens, 18 miles W.S.W. of Draguignan. Pop. 2749.

Carchá, kar-chå', or **San Pedro Carchá,** sân pâ'dro kar-chå', a town of Guatemala, a few miles N. of Coban, is said to have a population of 36,000.

Carcul'la, a town of British India, 27 miles N.N.E. of Mangalore, with a ruined palace of the rajahs of Tulaya.

Cardaillac, kar'dâl'yâk' or kar'dâ'yâk', a town of France, in Lot, 31 miles N.E. of Cahors. Pop. 1273.

Carden, kar'dęn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 18 miles S.W. of Coblentz. Pop. 659.

Cardenas, kar'dâ-nâs, a seaport town of Cuba, on the N. side of the island, 120 miles E. by S. of Havana. Its harbor has from 5 to 6 fathoms of water, and good anchorage. Railway and telegraph connect it with Matanzas and Havana. Pop. 3500.

Cardeñosa, kar-dên-yo'sâ, a town of Spain, 8 miles N.W. of Avila. Pop. 800.

Car'den's Bluff, a post-office of Carter co., Tenn.

Carden's Bottom, a post-office of Yell co., Ark.

Cardiff, or **Caerdiff,** kar'diff (Welsh, *Caerdydd,* kâ'er-dith), a borough and port of Wales, capital of Glamorganshire, on the estuary of the Severn, at the mouth of the Taff, 170 miles by rail W. of London. It is the terminus of several railways, and a great point for the shipment of coal, iron and steel rails, and tin-plate. Steamers ply hence to New York and other leading ports. Several capacious docks, basins, and piers increase its facilities for shipping. It has a noble old castle, fine public and private buildings, and numerous iron-mills, ship-yards, &c. One of its suburbs is the ancient city of Llandaff. Pop. of Cardiff in 1800, about 1000; in 1871, 56,911; in 1881, 85,378; in 1891, 132,162.

Car'diff, a post-office of Mitchell co., Iowa.

Cardiff, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., 10 or 11 miles S. of Syracuse. It has a church. Pop. 147.

Cardigan, or **Cardiganshire,** kar'de-gan-shir, a county of South Wales, having on the W. Cardigan Bay. Area, 693 square miles, of which scarcely more than one-third is arable. The surface is level on the coast, in the interior mountainous, but interspersed with fertile valleys. Plinlimmon, 2463 feet in height, is in its N.E. part. Its chief rivers are the Teify, Dovy, Ridol, Ystwith, Arth, and Towy. Silver-bearing ores of lead are profitably wrought. Chief towns, Cardigan, Aberystwith, Lampeter, and Adpar. It returns one member to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1871, 73,441; in 1881, 70,270; in 1891, 62,596.

Cardigan, a borough of Wales, capital of the above county, on the Teify, 5 miles from its entrance into St. George's Channel, 23 miles N.E. of Haverford-West, and 36 miles by rail N.W. of Carmarthen. It has two stone bridges across the Teify, an old and stately church, the remains of an ancient castle famous in Welsh history, a grammar-school founded in 1765, a county hall, a jail, and a branch bank. There is a considerable coasting-trade. The chief imports are coal, limestone, and timber. Exports, slates, oats, butter, &c. Vessels exceeding 300 tons can enter the harbor, but a bar at its mouth renders the passage dangerous in rough weather. Pop. 3461.

Car'digan, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 22 miles E. of Charlottetown. It contains several mills and ship-yards. Pop. 150.

Cardigan Bay, an inlet of St. George's Channel, Wales, between Brach-y-Pwll and Stumble Headlands. It receives the rivers Maw, Dovy, Ystwith, Yiron, and Teify. The island of Bardsey is near its northern extremity.

Cardiganshire. See Cardigan.

Cardinale, kar-de-nâ'lâ, a town of Italy, province and 21 miles S.S.W. of Catanzaro. Pop. 3313.

Car'dington, a post-village of Morrow co., O., in Cardington township, on the Eastern Branch of the Olentangy River, 41 miles by rail N. of Columbus. It has 6 churches, a national bank, a banking-house, a union school, 2 flouring-mills, a furniture-factory, a butter-tub-factory, and a weekly newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1428; of the township, 2147.

Cardington, a village of Delaware co., Pa., in Upper Darby township, on Cobb's Creek, 1 mile from Fernwood Station, which is 4 miles S.W. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cotton and woollen goods.

Cardiotissa, or **Kardiotissa,** kar-de-o-tis'sâ, a small island belonging to the kingdom of Greece, between Sikino and Policandro. Lat. 36° 38′ N.; lon. 25° E.

Cardito, kar-dee'to, a village of Italy, 7 miles N. of Naples. Pop. 4180.

Cardiva, kar-dee'vâ, one of the Maldive Islands, Indian Ocean. Lat. 5° N.; lon. 73° 40′ E.

Cardona, kar-do'nâ, a town of Spain, 44 miles N.W. of Barcelona. Pop. 3060. It is interspersed with cypress gardens, and has defensive works. S.W. of the town is a mountain of rock salt, 500 feet in elevation, which affords an inexhaustible supply of absolute purity, and so hard that it has to be blasted: vases, crucifixes, and other articles are turned of this material. The mountain is homogeneous, and the only one of the kind known in Europe.

Car'dross, a village and parish of Scotland, co. of Dumbarton, on the Clyde, 3 miles by rail W.N.W. of Dumbarton. Robert Bruce died here, June 7, 1329. Pop. 331; of parish, 7080.

Cards'ville, a post-hamlet of Itawamba co., Miss. It has a church.

Carduchi. See Koordistan.

Card'ville, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me.

Card'well, a post-village of Washington co., Ky., 14 miles W. of Harrodsburgh. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Cardwell, a post-village of Goochland co., Va., 7 miles (direct) E. of Goochland Court-House. It has a church.

Cardwell, a county in the central part of Ontario. Area, 380 square miles. It is drained by the Credit River, and traversed by the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway. Pop. 16,500.

Careggi, kâ-râd'jee, a village of Italy, 3 miles N. of Florence, with numerous villas, and an ancient grand-ducal residence of the Medici family.

Carelia, a district of Russia. See Karelia.

Carencro, kâ'rôⁿ'kro′, a post-village of La Fayette parish, La., 6 miles by rail N. by W. of La Fayette. It has a church and 2 academies. Pop. 289.

Carennac, kâ'rên'nâk′, a town of France, department of Lot, 35 miles N.N.E. of Cahors. Pop. 1020.

Carentan, kâ'rôⁿ'tôⁿ′, a town of France, in Manche, near the mouth of the Taute, 17 miles by rail N.N.W. of Saint-Lô. Pop. 3056. It has old fortifications, and a curious Norman church.

Carentoir, kâ'rôⁿ'twar′, a village of France, department of Morbihan, 35 miles E.N.E. of Vannes. Pop. 4665. It trades in cider and butter.

Caresana, kâ-râ-sâ'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Novara, 8 miles S.S.E. of Vercelli. Pop. 3375.

Ca'rey, a post-village of Wyandot co., O., in Crawford township, on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, at its junction with the Findlay Branch, and on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 50 miles S. by E. of Toledo, 16 miles S.W. of Tiffin, and 16 miles E.S.E. of Findlay. It has a bank, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a union school, a foundry, a planing-mill, and a sash-factory. Pop. 1605.

Carey's, a station in Sussex co., Del., on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, 12 miles S. of Milford.

Careyville. See Caryville.

Cargados, kar-gâ'dôce, **Garayos,** gâ-rī'yōce, or **Naz'areth Islands,** a group of 3 small isles in the Indian Ocean, 312 miles N.E. of the Mauritius, of which colony they are a dependency. They produce cocoa-nuts, and have a scanty population.

Carghèse, or **Cargese,** kar'gaiz′, a village of Corsica, 12 miles N.N.W. of Ajaccio, on the Gulf of Sagone. Pop. 1063. This commune was a Greek colony, and its church service follows the Greek rite.

Carhaix, kar'â′ (anc. *Vorga'nium?*), a town of France, department of Finistère, near the Hyères, 37 miles N.E. of Quimper. Pop. 2365. It is the birthplace of the brave La Tour d'Auvergne.

Carhuamayo, kar-wâ-mī'o, a town of Peru, 16 miles S. of Pasco, lat. 11° 5′ S., lon. 75° 45′ W., and 13,087 feet above the level of the sea.

Cariaco, kâ-re-â'ko, or **San Felipe de Austria,** sân fâ-lee'pâ dâ ôws'tre-â, a town of Venezuela, 40 miles E. of Cumana, in a plain watered by the Cariaco River, near the Gulf of Cariaco. Lat. 10° 30′ N.; lon. 63° 40′ W Pop. 7000.

Cariaco, a West India island. See Carriacou.

Cariati, kâ-re-â'tee (anc. *Pater'num*), a town of Italy, province of Caserta, on the Gulf of Taranto, 20 miles by rail E.S.E. of Rossano. Pop. 3439. It is surrounded by old walls, and has a cathedral and a seminary. It is a bishop's see.

Caribbean or **Carribbean** (kâr'rib-bee'an) **Sea,** that portion of the Atlantic Ocean lying between the Caribbees or Leeward and Windward Islands on the E., Central America on the W., the islands of Hayti or San Domingo and Cuba on the N., and the United States of Colombia and Venezuela on the S. It communicates with the Gulf of Mexico by a passage of about 120 miles in width between Cape Catoche, in Yucatan, and Cape San Antonio, the most westerly point of Cuba. Its southern shores are generally high and rocky, and contain some gulfs of considerable extent. Being but little encumbered with rocks or islands, its navigation is for the most part clear and open.

Caribbees, kâr'rib-bēz, or **Lesser Antilles,** usually divided into the Windward and Leeward Islands, with some minor groups; a section of the West India Islands.

Car'iboo, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas, 20 miles S. of Peabody.

Cariboo Island, off the N.E. coast of Nova Scotia, near the entrance to Pictou harbor, 5 miles N. of Pictou Lat. 45° 44′ N.; lon. 62° 46′ W.

Cariboo Point, a peninsula on the N. shore of Lake Huron, famed on account of the hieroglyphics which have been painted upon its brow by the Indians. In the vicinity are found large and beautiful agates.

Caribou, kăr'ĭ-boo, a post-village of Boulder co., Colorado, on the Snowy Range, 20 miles W. of Boulder. Altitude, 9905 feet. It has rich silver-mines, 2 hotels, and 1 or more quartz-mills. Pop. about 500.

Caribou, a post-village of Aroostook co., Me., on the Aroostook River and the Aroostook Railroad, 54 miles N. of Houlton. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a grist-mill, and manufactures of lumber, starch, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. of Caribou township, 4087.

Carical, a town of India. See CARRICAL.

Carife, kå-ree'fâ (anc. *Callifæ?*), a town of Italy, province of Avellino, in the Apennines, 11 miles S.S.E. of Ariano. It has a college. Pop. 2400.

Carignan, kå'reen'yŏn', a town of France, in Ardennes, 26 miles by rail E.S.E. of Mézières. Pop. 2051.

Carignano, kå-reen-yå'no, a town of Italy, province and 11 miles S. of Turin. Pop. 4665. It is enclosed by old walls, and has a commercial college, a handsome church, and manufactures of silk twist and confectionery. Carignano (in French, *Carignan*) gives the title of prince to a branch of the royal family.

Carillon, kå'reel'yŏn', a post-village in Argenteuil co., Quebec, on the Ottawa River, 51 miles from Montreal. It is a port of landing, and the S.E. terminus of a railway extending to Grenville. Pop. 500.

Carilocus, the ancient name of CHARLIEU.

Carimata (kå-ree-mâ'tâ) **Islands** (Malay, *Kurimata*), a group of over 100 islands in the Billiton Passage, W. of Borneo. Between Grand Carimata (the largest) and the island of Billiton is the Carimata Strait.

Car'imo'na, a small river or creek of Minnesota, rises in Mower co., runs nearly eastward into Fillmore co., and enters the Root River about 8 miles N.E. of Preston.

Carimona, a post-village of Fillmore co., Minn., in Carimona township, on a branch of Root River, about 40 miles S.W. of Winona. It has a flour-mill and 2 general stores. Pop. of the township, 894.

Carimon Islands. See GREAT and LITTLE CARIMONS.

Carimon Java, kå're-mon' jâ'vâ, an island in a group of the same name in the Malay Archipelago, 20 miles in circumference. Lat. 5° 50′ S.; lon. 110° 34′ E. It contains a Dutch trading-post.

Cariñena, kå-reen-yâ'nâ, a town of Spain, 30 miles S.S.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 3350.

Carinhenha, kå-reen-yĕn'yâ, a river of Brazil, rising in the state of Goyaz, in the Serra Tabatinga, flows E., forming the boundary-line between the states of Bahia and Minas-Geraes, and falls into the São Francisco. Length, 160 miles direct.

Carinhenha, a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, on the São Francisco, at the mouth of the Carinhenha, 52 miles N. of Salgado. Pop. 2000.

Carini, kå-ree'nee, a town of Sicily, 12 miles W.N.W. of Palermo. Pop. 9585. It is beautifully situated on the small river of the same name. Among its public buildings is a Gothic castle. Near it are the ruins of *Hycsara*.

Carinola, kå-re-no'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 20 miles E. of Gaeta. Pop. 900; with commune, 7640. Its vicinity produces excellent wine.

Carinthia, kạ-rin'the-ạ, **Kärnthen,** or **Kärnten,** kairn'tẹn, a crown-land and titular duchy of Austria-Hungary, in Cisleithania, enclosed by Salzburg, Styria, Carniola, Göritz, Italy, and Tyrol. Area, 4006 square miles. Capital, Klagenfurth. Two-thirds of its people are Germans, and one-third of Slavic race. Pop. in 1876, 378,705; in 1890, 361,008. Its surface is mountainous. Principal river, the Drave. Chief lake, the Klagenfurth.——Adj. and inhab. CARINTHIAN, kạ-rin'the-ạn.

Caripe, kå-ree'pâ, a town and valley of Venezuela, 40 miles S.E. of Cumana.

Car'isbrook, a post-office of Furnas co., Neb.

Car'isbrooke, a village and parish of the Isle of Wight, England, 1½ miles S.W. of Newport. The castle, a British fortress prior to the Roman invasion, was taken by Cerdic the Saxon in 530; afterwards it was held by the Normans, and its fortifications were extended by Queen Elizabeth. It is a magnificent structure, and was the prison of Charles I. for 13 months. Within its walls is a remarkable well, 200 feet in depth. The church was built by the first Norman lord of the island, and, with the castle and village, is singularly picturesque.

Caritamini, a river of Brazil. See CATRIMANI.

Carl, a post-township and hamlet of Adams co., Iowa, about 66 miles S.W. of Des Moines. Pop. of hamlet, 75; of township, 534.

Carla-le-Compte, kar'lâ'-lẹh-kŏnt, a town of France, in Ariége, 11 miles W. of Pamiers. Pop. 1869.

Car'lee, a village of India, presidency of Bombay, 34 miles N.W. of Poonah, famous for some remarkable cave-temples, the principal of which is one of the finest excavations of its kind in India, having an arched roof supported by sculptured pillars.

Carlentini, kar-lĕn-tee'nee, a town of Sicily, 19 miles N.W. of Syracuse. It was founded by the Emperor Charles V. Pop. 5756.

Carlet, kar-lĕt', a town of Spain, 19 miles S. of Valencia, on the Requeña. Pop. 4300.

Carleton, or **Carlton,** karl'tọn, a post-village of Monroe co., Mich., in Ash township, on the Chicago & Canada Southern Railroad where it crosses the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 11 miles N. of Monroe, and 29 miles S.W. of Detroit. It has 2 saw-mills, a flour-mill, and a stave-factory. Pop. 250.

Carleton, a post-village of Thayer co., Neb., 31 miles by rail N.W. of Fairbury. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 700.

Carleton, karl'tọn, a county in the eastern part of Ontario, has an area of 649 square miles. It is traversed by a railroad extending from Prescott to Ottawa, and by the Canada Central Railway. Capital, Ottawa. Pop. 43,284.

Carleton, a county in the western part of New Brunswick, bounded on the W. by the river St. John. It contains deposits of iron ore, and is intersected by the New Brunswick & Canada Railway. Area, 1250 square miles. Capital, Woodstock. Pop. 19,938.

Carleton, a post-village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, 16 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 778.

Carleton, a post-village in Bonaventure co., Quebec, at the foot of the Tracadièche Mountains, on the S. shore of the Bay of Chaleurs, 5 miles N.E. of Dalhousie, New Brunswick. The bay opposite the village affords a safe refuge for shipping. Carleton has a great herring-fishery, a branch bank, and 4 stores. Pop. 500.

Carleton, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 33 miles W. of Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

Carleton, a suburb of the city of St. John, New Brunswick, on the western side of the harbor, immediately opposite the city. It has a number of steam saw-mills, a foundry, many fine residences, a public hall, 7 churches, schools, &c. A large portion of its inhabitants are engaged in the fisheries. A steam-ferry maintains communication with the city every fifteen minutes. Carleton is the eastern terminus of the European & North American Railway.

Carleton, a village in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, 9 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 1044.

Carleton Place, a town in Lanark co., Ontario, at a railway junction, on the Mississippi River, 21 miles N. by E. of Perth, and 28 miles S.W. of Ottawa. It has great water-power, several saw-mills, a shingle-mill, a woollen-factory, 4 churches, and a weekly newspaper. Steamers ply on the Mississippi River. Pop. 1205.

Carleton's Store, a post-village of King and Queen co., Va., 10 miles from Sweet Hall Railroad Station. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c.

Car'lile Springs, a station on the Cañon City Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 20 miles W. by N from Pueblo, Colorado.

Car'lin, a township of Calhoun co., Ill. Pop. 534.

Carlin, a post-village of Elko co., Nevada, on the Humboldt River, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 440 miles E.N.E. of Sacramento. It has a public library and some machine-shops of the railroad. Pop. 295.

Car'lingford, or **Car'linford,** a town of Ireland, co. of Louth, on the southern shore of Carlingford Bay, 10 miles E.N.E. of Dundalk. It has the remains of a castle and of a Dominican friary. Pop. 971.

Car'lingford, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 8 miles S.W. of Sebringville. It has saw-mills and grist-mills. Pop. 100.

Carlingford Bay is an inlet of the Irish Sea, between the cos. of Louth and Down, 11 miles in length by 3 miles in its greatest breadth.

Car'lington Mountains are situated on the S. side of the above bay, and rise to 1935 feet in height.

Car'linville, a post-village, capital of Macoupin co., Ill., is in Carlinville township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 38 miles S. by W. from Springfield, and 33 miles N.N.E. of Alton. It is 1 or 2 miles N. of Macoupin Creek. It is the seat of Blackburn University (Presbyterian), which was organized in 1867. Carlinville has a national and a

private bank, 2 newspaper offices, 8 churches, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. in 1890, 3293; of the township, 4226.

Carlinwark, Scotland. See CASTLE DOUGLAS.

Carlisle, kar-līl' (anc. *Luguvallio* or *Luguvallum*), a city of England, capital of the county of Cumberland, near the confluence of the Eden, Caldew, and Petrie Rivers, at the junction of seven railways, 300 miles N.N.W. of London, and 60 miles W.S.W. of Newcastle. Its principal streets diverge from an irregularly shaped market-place, and are wide and well paved. The cathedral, which is situated on an elevated site, has a tower 130 feet in height, and a fine eastern window. The castle, built by William Rufus, on an eminence beside the Eden, is now used for a barrack and armory. The other chief structures are four bridges,—one across the Eden, a handsome bridge of 10 arches,—the town hall, guild hall, council-chamber, jail, news-rooms, court-houses, railway buildings, banks, infirmary, a grammar-school, an academy for the encouragement of arts and mechanics' institutions, a theatre, assembly-rooms, several libraries, and extensive manufactories of cotton goods, print- and dye-works, iron-foundries, breweries, tanneries, and hat-factories. Carlisle is a bishop's see. The city corporation consists of a mayor, 10 aldermen, and 30 councillors. The town sends two members to the House of Commons. Its see, founded by Henry I., comprises parishes in Cumberland and Westmoreland. Carlisle was originally a Roman station, called *Luguvallum*, abbreviated by the Saxons to Luel, to which was put the prefix Caer, or "city," whence Carlisle. It was destroyed by the Danes in the ninth century, and subsequently restored by William Rufus. Pop. 39,176.

Carlisle, kar'līl', a post-village of Lonoke co., Ark., 31 miles by rail E. of Little Rock. It has a flour-mill, a newspaper office, and numerous stores and other business concerns. Pop. about 600.

Carlisle, St. Joseph co., Ind. See NEW CARLISLE.

Carlisle, a post-village of Sullivan co., Ind., in Haddon township, on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 36 miles S. of Terre Haute. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 499.

Carlisle, a post-village of Warren co., Iowa, in Allen township, on North River, and on a branch railroad which connects Des Moines with Indianola, 10 miles S.E. of Des Moines. It has 4 churches, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 400.

Carlisle, a post-village, capital of Nicholas co., Ky., on the Maysville & Lexington Railroad, 36 miles N.E. of Lexington. It has a bank, a court-house, the Kentucky Normal School, 4 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1081.

Carlisle, a post-village and township of Middlesex co., Mass., 5 miles N. of Concord. The township is bounded on the E. by the Concord River. It has 2 churches. Pop. 548. Carlisle Station, near the western limit of the township, is on the Framingham & Lowell Railroad.

Carlisle, a post-hamlet of Eaton co., Mich., in Kalamo township, 6½ miles W. of Charlotte. It has a grist-mill and a manufactory of bedsteads, croquet-sets, carts, &c.

Carlisle, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Carlisle township, 6 miles N. of Cobleskill, and about 40 miles W. of Albany. It has a church. The township has a furnace, a tannery, a cheese-factory, &c. Pop. of the township, 1634.

Carlisle, a hamlet of Brown co., O., about 45 miles E. by S. of Cincinnati. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Carlisle, a hamlet of Holmes co., O., in Walnut Creek township, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Massillon.

Carlisle, a village of Noble co., O., in Stock township, 10 miles E. of Caldwell, and about 25 miles N. by E. of Marietta. It has a church and a wagon-shop. Coal is found here. Pop. 218. The name of its post-office is Berne.

Carlisle, a post-hamlet of Warren co., O., 44 miles by rail N. of Cincinnati, and 12 miles (direct) N.W. of Lebanon. It has 2 churches. Pop. 2729.

Carlisle, a post-borough, capital of Cumberland co., Pa., is pleasantly situated in the long and fertile Cumberland Valley, 19 miles W.S.W. of Harrisburg, 33 miles N.E. of Chambersburg, and 125 miles W. of Philadelphia. It is on the Cumberland Valley Railroad (which connects it with Harrisburg), and is at the north terminus of the South Mountain Railroad. It is the seat of Dickinson College (Methodist), founded in 1783, which has 250 students and libraries containing 177,000 volumes. Carlisle contains a court-house, 15 churches, an Indian training-school with 900 scholars, 3 banks, 4 newspaper offices, 4 machine-shops, 3 large shoe-factories, a silk-mill, a foundry, and manufactures of carriages and cars. This town was shelled by the Confederates July 1, 1863. Pop. in 1890, 7620.

Carlisle, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 13 miles from Hamilton. It has an iron-foundry. Pop. 100.

Carlisle, Middlesex co., Ontario. See FALKIRK.

Carlisle Centre, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., 3 miles from Howe's Cave Railroad Station.

Carlisle Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Cumberland co., Pa., 4 miles N. of Carlisle. It has a mineral spring.

Carl Junction, a post-village of Jasper co., Mo., about 13 miles by rail W. of Carthage. It has 5 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 699.

Carlo, an island in the Gulf of Bothnia. See KARLO.

Car'locksville, a post-hamlet of Rutherford co., Tenn., 8 miles N.E. of Fosterville Railroad Station. It has about 20 families.

Carloforte, kar-lo-for'tå, a town of Italy, on the island of San Pietro, near the S.W. coast of Sardinia. Pop. 3405. It has fisheries and salt-works.

Carlopago, kar-lo-på'go, or **Carlobago,** kar-lo-bå'go, a seaport of Croatia, on the Adriatic, opposite the Dalmatian island of Pago. It has an active trade in wine, timber, and fish. Pop. 1200.

Carlopoli, kar-lop'o-le, a town of Italy, province and 12½ miles N.N.W. of Catanzaro. Pop. 2200.

Car'los, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., N.C., about 5 miles W. of Kyle's Landing, which is about 15 miles (direct) N. by E. of Fayetteville.

Carlos City, a post-village of Randolph co., Ind., 5 miles by rail W. of Lynn, and 11 miles (direct) S. by W. of Winchester.

Carlota, or **La Carlota,** lå kar-lo'tå, a town of Spain, 17 miles S.S.W. of Cordova. It is one of the German colonies founded in 1767. Pop. 1350.

Car'low, a county of Ireland, in Leinster, encircled by the counties of Kildare, Wicklow, Wexford, Queens, and Kilkenny. Area, 346 square miles, of which about 295 square miles are arable. Surface, except in the S., flat or gently undulating. Principal rivers, the Barrow and Slaney. Agriculture is more advanced than in most Irish counties. Dairy farms are numerous, and the breed of cows is excellent. Granite is found, also flagstones and potter's clay. Chief towns, Carlow, Bagnalstown, and Tullow. Exclusive of its capital, it sends two members to the House of Commons Pop. in 1881, 46,568; in 1891, 40,899.

Carlow (originally *Catherlogh*, kath'er-lōH'), a town of Ireland, capital of the above, at the confluence of the Burren with the navigable river Barrow, 56 miles by rail S.S.W. of Dublin. It is clean and well built, and has 2 handsome bridges, the ruins of a strong Anglo-Norman castle, a Protestant parish church, an elegant Catholic church, a college for divinity students, 2 nunneries, a court-house, a jail, a lunatic asylum and infirmary, a fever hospital, workhouse, barracks, &c. It has flour-mills and breweries, is the seat of the Catholic bishop of Kildare, and until 1885 sent a member to Parliament. Pop. in 1881, 7185; in 1891, 6619.

Car'low, or **Smith's Hill,** a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 7 miles from Goderich. Pop. 100.

Carlowitz, or **Karlowitz,** kar'lo-vits (Hun. *Karlovácz*, kar'lo'vȧts'), a town in Slavonia, Austria-Hungary, 7 miles S.E. of Peterwardein, on the right bank of the Danube. It is well built, but much scattered, stretching along the banks of the river like a large village rather than a town. It contains a Greek cathedral, a Roman Catholic gymnasium, a Greek theological seminary and lyceum, a German school, a normal school, and a hospital, and is the seat of a Greek archbishop. The palace of the archbishop contains a valuable library. Pop. 4419.

Car'lowville, a hamlet of Dallas co., Ala., 2 miles from Minter Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Carl Place, a hamlet of Queens co., N.Y., in North Hempstead township, 3 miles from Mineola.

Carls'bad (Ger. *Karlsbad*, karls'båt, or *Kaiserkarlsbad*, kī'zẹr-karls'båt, formerly called *Wary*, vå'ree), a town of Bohemia, on the Töpel, near its junction with the Eger, 70 miles N.N.W. of Prague, famous for its hot springs. Pop. 7276; but during the season the population often amounts to 20,000. Mean temperature of the year, 46°; winter, 36°.3; summer, 63°.7 Fahrenheit. It is the most aristocratic watering-place in Europe. The town, which belongs to the Emperor of Austria, occupies the bottom of a narrow valley, between steep granite mountains, and consists mainly of lodging-houses and hotels for visitors. It has one handsome street, the *Kunststrasse*, in connection with a granite bridge to the railway station across the Eger, a theatre, a hospital, and several reading-rooms. The springs contain a great amount of carbonate and sulphate of soda; and the *Sprudel*, temperature 165° Fahrenheit

deposits so much incrustation, and is forced upwards with such violence, that fresh orifices have to be continually bored to prevent explosions and damages to the town. The *Mühlbrunnen*, temperature 138° Fahrenheit, furnishes most of the water used for drinking. Vapor baths have been constructed over the *Hygienquelle*. There are several other noted hot wells here; but all, according to a popular theory, derive their waters from a common reservoir. The baths are frequented from June to September.

Carls'bad, a post-village and summer resort of San Diego co., Cal., 30 miles by rail N. by W. of San Diego. It has several church organizations and a district school.

Carlsburg, Transylvania. See KARLSBURG.

Carlscrona, karls-kroo'nå, or **Blekinge,** blâ'king-ęh, a læn or province in the S. of Sweden, between lat. 56° and 56° 30′ N. and lon. 14° 30′ and 16° E., having S. and E. the Baltic, W. Christianstad, N. Kronoberg, and N.E. Kalmar. Area, 1164 square miles. It is called the garden of Sweden. Pop. 134,005. Principal towns, Carlscrona and Carlshamn.

Carlscrona, or **Karlskrona,** karls-kroo'nå, in English sometimes called **Carlscroon',** a fortified town of Sweden, and the principal station of the Swedish navy, capital of the above, on 5 small islands in the Baltic, connected by bridges with one another and the mainland, 55 miles E. of Christianstad. Lat. of S. point, 56° 9′ 5″ N.; lon. 15° 35′ 2″ E. It is the terminus of a railway to Wexio. It has an extensive and safe harbor, sufficient for the largest ships, and 3 entrances, the principal defended by strong forts. The town is well built, partly of brick, but principally of wood; it is separated by a wall from an extensive naval arsenal and dock-yard. Chief edifices, the churches, council-house, and public schools. It has manufactures of naval equipments, linen cloths, tobacco, and refined sugar, and an export trade in metals, potash, and other produce. Pop. in 1876, 17,290; in 1885, 19,127; in 1892, 21,419.

Carlsdal, karls'dâl', the name of some extensive iron-works, with a cannon-foundry and manufactures of arms, in Sweden, læn and 22 miles N.W. of Örebro.

Carlshafen, a town of Germany. See KARLSHAFEN.

Carlshamn, or **Karlshamn,** karls'hâm, a town of Sweden, 26 miles W. of Carlscrona, on the Baltic, at the terminus of a railway. It is regularly built, and has a good market-place, manufactures of sail-cloth, tobacco, and hats, building-docks, a small but secure port, and an active trade in iron, timber, potash, pitch, and tar. Pop. 5492.

Carlshoff, karls'hoff, an island in the North Pacific. Lat. 15° 40′ N.; lon. 145° 38′ W. It is about 18 miles in circumference, and has a lake in the centre.

Carlsö, karl'sö, a small Swedish island in the Baltic, W. of Gothland. Lat. 57° 19′ 39″ N.; lon. 18° E.

Carlsruhe, or **Karlsruhe,** karls'roo' ("Charles's Rest"), a city of Germany, capital of the grand duchy of Baden, at the junction of several railways, 4 miles E. of the Rhine, and 39 miles W.N.W. of Stuttgart. Its principal streets converge towards the palace as a centre, facing which is a fine circus, with the government offices. The grand-ducal palace has a tower commanding a fine view, a museum, and a library of 110,000 volumes. Other principal edifices are the grand-ducal stables, the theatre, the palace of the Margraves, polytechnic school, Protestant and Catholic churches, a synagogue, council-house, the hall of representatives, mint, post-office, barracks, arsenal, a deaf-mute asylum, cannon-foundry, museum, club-house, and hospitals, including one richly endowed by the tailor Stultz (in return for which he was created a baron). Carlsruhe is supplied with water by an aqueduct, and ornamented with several public fountains and a stone pyramid, under which the founder of the city was buried. The gardens of the palace form the chief public promenade. Public institutions comprise a lyceum, military, medical, and veterinary schools, academies of architecture, painting, and music, a botanic garden, a society of arts, and numerous literary associations. Manufactures of jewelry, gloves, tobacco, carpets, snuff, chemical products, furniture, and carriages are carried on, but the chief resources of the inhabitants arise out of the presence of the court and aristocracy. Considerable transit trade is carried on by means of the Rhine and the railways. Carlsruhe is a modern city, its foundation having been laid in 1715, by Charles William, Margrave of Baden. Pop. in 1880, 49,998; in 1890, 73,684.

Carlsruhe, a town of Prussian Silesia, 18 miles N.N.W. of Oppeln. Pop. 2132.

Carlsruhe, or **Karlsruhe,** a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 10 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 150.

Carlstad, karl'stått, **Vermland,** or **Wermland,** vêrm'lânt, a læn or province of Sweden, mostly between lat. 59° and 61° N. and lon. 12° and 14° 30′ E., having S. Lake Wener, W. Norway, E. Orebro, and N.E. Fahlun. The province comprises some rich iron-mines. Area, 7346 square miles. Pop. in 1880, 268,417; in 1890, 253,326.

Carlstad, a town of Sweden, capital of the above læn, on the N. shore of Lake Wener, 160 miles by rail W. of Stockholm. It has a handsome cathedral, a college with library and observatory, a town house, governor's residence, freemasons' hall, theatre, club, and cabinet of natural history. It exports copper, iron, corn, salt, and timber. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 7412.

Carlstadt, Germany. See KARLSTADT.

Carlstadt, karl'statt, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., 4 miles by rail S. of Hackensack. It has 2 churches, steam marble- and brass-works, the works of the Vulcan Hardware Company, and manufactures of watch-case springs and artificial flowers. A newspaper is published here in German.

Carls'ton, a township of Freeborn co., Minn. Pop. 438. It contains part of Freeborn Lake.

Carl'ton, a county in the N.E. part of Minnesota, has an area of 860 square miles. It is intersected by the St. Louis River, and also drained by the Kettle and Nemadji Rivers. The surface is uneven, and extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. It is traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Carlton. Pop. in 1870, 286; in 1880, 1230; in 1890, 5272.

Carlton, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 844.

Carlton, a post-office of Dickinson co., Kansas, about 3 miles by rail W. of Banner City.

Carlton, a township of Barry co., Mich. Pop. 1089.

Carlton, a post-village, capital of Carlton co., Minn., on the Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth Railroads, at the head of the St. Louis River, 20 miles by rail S.W. of Duluth. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber, slate, bricks, and shoes. Pop. 1000.

Carlton, Nebraska. See CARLETON.

Carlton, a post-village of Orleans co., N.Y., in Carlton township, on Oak Orchard Creek, 1½ miles from Carlton Station of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, and 32 miles W.N.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches.

Carlton, a post-hamlet of Yam Hill co., Oregon, on the Oregon Central Railroad, 43 miles by rail S.W. of Portland. It has a church.

Carlton, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., on French Creek, and on the railroad which connects Meadville with Franklin, 14 miles S.S.E. of Meadville.

Carlton, a post-hamlet of Kewaunee co., Wis., in Carlton township, is on Lake Michigan, 26 miles E.S.E. of the town of Green Bay. It has 2 mills and a church. Pop. of the township, 1412.

Carlton, a village in York co., Ontario, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Toronto. Pop. 150.

Carlton Centre, a post-hamlet of Barry co., Mich., 7 miles N. of Hastings. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Carlton Park, a station in Passaic co., N.J., on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 21 miles N.W. of Jersey City.

Carlton's Store, Va. See CARLETON'S STORE.

Carlton Station, a post-office of Orleans co., N.Y., on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 47 miles E. by N. of Lewiston.

Carl'tonville, a station in Essex co., Mass., on the Salem & Lawrence Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 1 mile from Salem.

Car'luke, a borough of Scotland, co. and 5 miles N.W. of Lanark. It has cotton-mills, coal-, iron-, and lime-works, and a handsome church. Pop. 3423.

Carlyle, kar'lil', a post-village, capital of Clinton co., Ill., is on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad where it crosses the navigable Kaskaskia or Okaw River, 47 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo., and about 14 miles N.W. of Centralia. It has 4 banks and 5 churches. Three weekly newspapers (1 in German) are published here. It has also a graded school, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. 2000.

Carlyle, a post-office and station of Allen co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 5 miles N. of Iola, and 13 miles N. of Humboldt. It has 2 churches.

Carlyle, a station in Gove co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 87 miles W.N.W. of Hays City.

Carly'on, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., and a station on the Lake Ontario division of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 41 miles E. by N. of Lewiston. It has a church.

Carmagnola, kar-mân-yo'lâ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, on the Po, at a railway junction, 16 miles S. of Turin. It is well built; its principal squares and streets are orna-

mented with porticos; and it has a fine Gothic church, a massive tower, formerly part of a castle, manufactures of jewelry, and an active trade. Pop. 12,799.

Carman, an island, Gulf of Siam. See KOH-SAMA.

Car'man, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, 6 miles by rail S. of Burlington, Iowa.

Carman, a post-village of Elk co., Pa., 8 miles by rail S.W. of Ridgway. It has a church, a graded school, a saw-mill, a tannery, and a match-stick-factory. Pop. about 600.

Carmana, a Persian town. See KERMAN.

Carmania, a Persian province. See KERMAN.

Carmarthen, Caermarthen, kạr-mar'THẹn, or **Carmarthenshire,** kạr-mar'THẹn-shịr, a county of Wales, having S. the Bristol Channel. Area, 947 square miles. Surface hilly, interspersed with productive valleys; on the E. it is bounded by mountains, one of which, the Van, rises 2596 feet. Chief rivers, the Towy, Cothy, and Taf. Agriculture is the leading employment. Grain, hay, wool, and live-stock are produced. Iron, lead, coal, and lime are the chief mineral products. Several railways connect the mines of the interior with the coast. Chief towns, Carmarthen, Llandovery, Kidwelly, and Llanelly; exclusive of which it sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. 130,574.

Carmarthen, kạr-mar'THẹn (anc. *Caer Fryddyn*, kâ'ẹr frŭTH'in; Lat. *Maridu'num*), a borough of South Wales, capital of the above county, on the Towy, 8 miles above its mouth, and at an important railway junction, 23 miles N.W. of Swansea. Streets steep and irregular; houses mostly well built. Principal edifices, a large parish church, guild hall, market-house, jail, custom-house, and theatre. The town has a grammar-school and a Presbyterian college, docks for small vessels, and an active export trade in corn, butter, timber, bark, slates, &c. The Towy is navigable to the town. In conjunction with Llanelly, Carmarthen sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 10,264.

Carmarthen Bay, a large inlet of Bristol Channel, Wales, between St. Goven's Point, co. of Pembroke, and Worms Head, co. of Glamorgan, and having N. the co. of Carmarthen. It receives the Taf and Towy Rivers. Caldy Island, in this bay, has a light-house, 210 feet above the sea, in lat. 51° 37′ 56″ N., lon. 4° 40′ 57″ W.

Carmaux, kar'mō', a town of France, in Tarn, 11 miles by rail N. of Alby, on the left bank of the Cérou. Pop. 4361. There are extensive coal-mines in its vicinity.

Carmel, kar'mẹl, a famous mountain of Palestine, forming the extremity of a range of hills which extend N.W. from the plain of Esdraelon, rounding the Bay of Acre on its S. side, and terminating in a steep promontory in the Mediterranean. Elevation, about 1500 feet; lat. 32° 51′ 10″ N.; lon. 34° 57′ 42″ E. It is mentioned in Scripture as the place where Elijah destroyed the prophets of Baal. The rock is limestone, containing numerous caverns, and there has long stood a convent near its summit, inhabited by monks, thence called Carmelites. The brook Kishon enters the sea near the N. base of the mountain. On the summit of Carmel are pines and oaks, and farther down are olives and laurels. The old convent, destroyed by the Turks in 1821, has been rebuilt.

Car'mel, a post-village of Hamilton co., Ind., 15 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a tile-factory.

Carmel, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas, 21 miles W.N.W. of Clay Centre.

Carmel, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Carmel township, on the Maine Central Railroad, 14 miles W. of Bangor. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, &c. Pop. of the township, 1348.

Carmel, a township of Eaton co., Mich. Pop. 1013, exclusive of Charlotte.

Carmel, a post-village, capital of Putnam co., N.Y., in Carmel township, 55 miles N. of New York City, and 4 or 5 miles N.E. of Lake Mahopac. It contains a court-house, 3 churches, a national bank, the Drew Seminary and Female College, and 2 superior hotels. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Here is a lake called Gleneida, which has an area of 170 acres. Pop. 590; of the township, 2801.

Carmel, a post-office of Highland co., O.

Carmel, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Tenn., 10 miles from Adams Station. It has a church.

Carmen, kar'mẹn (Sp. for "garden"), an island of Mexico, in the Gulf of Mexico, 90 miles S.W. of Campeachy, at the entrance of Lake Terminos.

Carmen, an island in the Gulf of California, immediately opposite Loreto. It contains a large salt lake, with a solid crust of salt several feet thick.

Car'men, a township of Ireland, in Leinster, co. of Kildare, 6 miles E. of Athy. Here are druidical remains.

Carmen, or **El Carmen,** ẹl kar'mẹn, or **Patagones,** pạ-tạ-go'nẹs, also called **Carmen de Patagones,** a town of the Argentine Republic, on the Rio Negro, 18 miles from its mouth in the Atlantic, and 500 miles S.W. of Buenos Ayres. Lat. 40° 36′ S.; lon. 63° 18′ W. Pop. 2000. It exports hides, feathers, skins, beef, salt, and Patagonian mantles.

Carmen, a town of Bolivia, department of Beni, on the Beni River. Lat. 11° 30′ S., lon. 66° 27′ W.

Carmen de las Flores, kar'mẹn dạ lạs flō'rẹs, or **Flores,** a town of the Argentine Republic, province and about 140 miles by rail S.W. of Buenos Ayres.

Carmi, kar'mī, a post-village, capital of White co., Ill., 109 miles by rail E.S.E. of Belleville, and 101 miles N.E. of Cairo. It has 10 churches, a bank, 3 flouring-mills, 2 brick-yards, a tile-factory, 2 lumber-factories, 3 wagon-factories, a plough-factory, and a large stave-factory. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2785; of the township, 4361.

Carmichael, or **Carmichael's,** kar'mī-kẹlz, a post-borough of Greene co., Pa., is about 44 miles S. of Pittsburg, and 2 miles W. of the Monongahela River. It has 3 churches, 3 hotels, an academy, a foundry, a flour-mill, and a carriage-factory. Coal abounds here. Pop. 445.

Carmichael, a township of Marion co., S.C. Pop. 910.

Carmignano, kar-meen-yạ'no (anc. *Carminia'num*), a town of Italy, in the Val d'Ombrone, 13 miles W.N.W. of Florence. Pop. 1906.

Carmo, the ancient name of CARMONA.

Carmöe, or **Karmöe,** karm'ö'ẽh, an island of Norway, 20 miles N.W. of Stavanger, in the North Sea, at the entrance of Bukke-Fiord. Lat. 59° 20′ N.; lon. 5° 15′ E. Length, 21 miles; average breadth, 5 miles. Pop. 7000.

Carmona, kar-mo'nạ (anc. *Car'mo*), a city of Spain, 18 miles N.E. of Seville. Pop. 20,074. It is picturesquely situated on an isolated hill, enclosed by old Moorish walls. Among its edifices are a ruined fortress, a church with a remarkable tower, the college, partly of Moorish architecture, a fine Moorish gateway, and the Cordova gate. It has manufactures of woollen and hempen fabrics, hats, glue, soap, and leather, and an annual fair. Near it are oil-mills.

Car Morta, in the Gulf of Bengal. See CAMORTA.

Carnabat, kar-nạ-bạt', a town of European Turkey, 70 miles N.E. of Adrianople, on the road to Shoomla, and on the S. slope of the Balkan Mountains. Pop. 2000.

Carnac, kar'nạk', a village of France, department of Morbihan, on the ocean, 25 miles S.E. of Lorient. Pop. 2864. The druidical (or ante-druidical) monuments in its vicinity consist of more than 5000 granite blocks in the form of obelisks, resting on their points, and disposed in eleven rows parallel with the coast.

Carnadero, kar-nạ-dạ'ro, a station in Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 2 miles S. of Gilroy, at the junction of the Pajaro Branch.

Car'nahan, a hamlet in Brooklyn township, Lee co., Ill., on the Chicago & Rock River Railroad, 45 miles W. of Aurora.

Carnaprayaga, kar-nạ-prī-ạ'gạ, a village of India, district of Gurhwal, 30 miles E.N.E. of Serinagur, and one of the principal holy places of Hindoo pilgrimage.

Carnarvon, Caernarvon, kẹr-nar'vọn, or **Carnarvonshire,** kẹr-nar'vọn-shịr, a county of Wales, forming the northwesternmost angle of the mainland. Area, 577 square miles, two-thirds of which is unfit for cultivation. Surface altogether mountainous, and traversed by some of the loftiest ranges in Britain. (See SNOWDON and PENMAEN-MAWR.) Principal river, the Conway. Oats and barley are raised in the valleys, but the chief branch of rural industry is the rearing of cattle, sheep, and ponies. Mining is the leading industry. Principal mineral products, copper, lead, slate, and coal. Principal towns, Carnarvon, Bangor, and Pwllheli; exclusive of which it sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1891, 118,225.

Carnarvon, or **Caernarvon** (anc. *Segon'tium*), a town of Wales, capital of the above, on the E. side of Menai Strait, at a railway junction, 8 miles S.W. of Bangor. It is a walled town, outside of which are suburbs of double its extent, many handsome villas, a bathing establishment, and a fine terrace-walk along the strait. At the W. end of the town is the magnificent castle built by Edward I. The harbor admits vessels of 400 tons' burden. Principal exports, slate and coal. Pop. (1891) 9804.

Carnarvon, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, 41 miles from Bobcaygeon. Pop. 100.

Carnarvon Bay is that portion of St. George's Channel which washes the W. coasts of the Welsh counties of Carnarvon and Anglesea. Breadth of entrance, between

Holyhead and Braic-y-Pwll, 35 miles. It communicates with Beaumaris Bay by Menai Strait.

Carnat'ic, one of the old subdivisions of India, extending along its E. coast, between lat. 8° and 16° N. and lon. 77° and 81° E., constituting formerly the dominions of the nabobs of Arcot, and now forming districts under the British presidency of Madras. Bounded on the E. by the Bay of Bengal, having a coast-line of 560 miles; greatest breadth, 110 miles. The country was regarded as forming three divisions,—the Northern, Central, and Southern Carnatic. The climate is the hottest in India. Few provinces of India can exhibit so many large temples, and other evidences of former wealth and civilization, as the Carnatic. Its fortresses were also exceedingly numerous, but these are now falling rapidly into decay. The Carnatic was conquered by the British in 1783, but was not finally ceded to them till 1801.

Carnegie, kar'nęh-ghę (Mansfield Valley Post-Office), a borough of Alleghany co., Pa., embracing the former boroughs of Chartiers and Mansfield (of which it was formed in 1894), is situated in the beautiful Chartiers Valley, on 3 railroads, 8 miles S.W. of Pittsburg. It has 14 churches, 2 banks, a daily and 2 weekly newspaper offices, flour-mills, and extensive iron-, steel-, and lead-works. Pop. about 10,000.

Carnesville, karnz'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., Ga., about 90 miles E.N.E. of Atlanta. It has a court-house, a jail, 2 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 275.

Car'ney, a station in Unity township, Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles E. of Greensburg.

Carney, a post-village of Wyoming co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, at Mehoopany Station of the New York & Pennsylvania Railroad, 12 miles by rail N.W. of Tunkhannock. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Carngham, karn'gam, a mining town of Grenville co., Victoria, Australia, on Baillie's Creek, 15 miles W. of Ballarat. Pop. 1693.

Car'ni, an ancient Celtic people of Carniola and Carinthia.

Car'nic Alps (anc. *Al'pes Car'nicæ*), one of the smaller divisions of the Alps, extending along the N.E. border of Italy into Carniola.

Carnicobar', the northernmost of the Nicobar Islands, in the Bay of Bengal. Lat. 9° 10′ N.; lon. 92° 48′ E. It is about 40 miles in circumference, low, densely wooded, and very productive, but unhealthy.

Carnières, kar'ne-air', a village of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 10 miles W. of Charleroi. Pop. 3420. It has extensive coal-mines, iron-foundries, and manufactures of nails, employing 300 workmen.

Car'nifex Ferry, a locality in Nicholas co., W. Va., on Gauley River, 8 miles S. of Nicholas Court-House. Here occurred a sharp action, September 10, 1861, between the Union forces under Gen. Rosecrans and the Confederates under Gen. J. B. Floyd.

Carnio'la (Ger. *Krain*, krīn), a crown-land and duchy of Austria-Hungary, in Cisleithania, enclosed by Styria, Croatia, Triest, Göritz, Istria, and Carinthia. Area, 3857 square miles. It is traversed by spurs of the Alps, and abounds in caverns. The quicksilver-mines of Idria are in this province, which also produces wine, timber, maize, and millet. The people are chiefly of Slavic nationalities. Capital, Laybach. Pop. in 1876, 469,996; in 1890, 498,958. ——Adj. CARNIO'LAN, or CAR'NIC.

Carnoul, or **Curnoul.** See KURNOOL.

Carnoustie, kar-noo'stee, a maritime village of Scotland, co. of Forfar, 6½ miles by rail S.W. of Arbroath. Pop. 3012.

Carn'sore Point, the S.E. extremity of the Irish mainland, in Leinster, 12 miles S.S.E. of Wexford. It was the *Hieron* of Ptolemy.

Carns'ville, a post-office of Carroll co., Tenn.

Caro, kâ'ro, a post-village, capital of Tuscola co., Mich., on Cass River, and on the Caro Branch of the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Vassar, and about 30 miles E. of East Saginaw. It has 5 churches, 3 banks, a graded high school, a money-order post-office, a city hall, a brick court-house, 3 newspaper offices, a foundry, 2 saw-mills, 2 flour-mills, and a planing-mill. Pop. about 2500.

Caroburgus, a Latin name of CHERBOURG.

Caroche, kâ-ro'chà, a town of Venezuela, state and 20 miles N.N.E. of Trujillo.

Caro'ga, a township of Fulton co., N.Y., in the Great North Woods. It has several fine lakes, and manufactures of leather and lumber. Pop. 884.

Caroga, a hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., 7½ miles from Gloversville. It has a church, a tannery, and saw-mills.

Carolina, kâr-o-lī'na, a colonial settlement in North America, made by the English about the middle of the seventeenth century. NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA originally constituted but one colony; they were, however, divided in 1729, and since the Revolution have formed two separate states. See NORTH CAROLINA and SOUTH CAROLINA.——Inhab. CAROLINIAN, kâr'o-lin'e-ąn.

Carolina, a post-village of Washington co., R.I., on the Usquapaug or Beaver River, and 1 mile from Carolina Station on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, which is 33 miles from Providence. It has a church, a graded school, and a manufactory of cassimeres. Pop. 400.

Carolina, a post-hamlet of Marion co., S.C., about 30 miles N. of Marion.

Carolina, a post-hamlet of Haywood co., Tenn., about 36 miles W. by N. of Jackson. It has 2 churches.

Carolina, in Spain, &c. See LA CAROLINA.

Carolinas, the Spanish for CAROLINE ISLANDS.

Car'oline, a county in the E. part of Maryland, bordering on Delaware, has an area of about 315 square miles. It is intersected by Choptank River, and is partly drained by Tuckahoe River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is mostly sandy. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. It is traversed by the Maryland & Delaware Railroad. Capital, Denton. Pop. in 1870, 12,101; in 1880, 13,766; in 1890, 13,903.

Caroline, a county in the E. central part of Virginia, has an area of about 515 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Rappahannock River, and on the S.W. by the North Anna, and is intersected by the Mattapony River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and extensively covered with forests. Indian corn, tobacco, and wheat are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad. Capital, Bowling Green. Pop. in 1870, 15,128; in 1880, 17,243; in 1890, 16,681.

Caroline, a post-hamlet of Le Sueur co., Minn., about 3 miles S. of Kasota.

Caroline, a post-township of Tompkins co., N.Y., 12 miles E.S.E. of Ithaca. Its surface is hilly, and presents beautiful scenery. It is intersected by the railroad which connects Ithaca with Oswego, and contains Caroline Centre, Mott's Corners, and Speedsville. Pop. 2129.

Caroline, a hamlet of Seneca co., O., in Venice township, 1 mile from Attica. Pop. about 100.

Caroline, a post-hamlet of Shawano co., Wis., about 14 miles (direct) S.W. of Shawano. It has a saw-mill.

Caroline Centre, a post-hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., in Caroline township, 12 miles S.E. of Ithaca.

Caroline Depot, a post-office of Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Cayuga & Susquehanna Railroad, 21 miles from Owego, and 12 miles S.E. of Ithaca.

Car'oline Island, one of the Marquesas group, in the Pacific. Lat. 9° 57′ S.; lon. 150° 25′ W.

Car'oline Islands, or **New Philippines** (Sp. *Carolinas*, kâ-ro-lee'nâs, or *Nuevas Filipinas*, noo-â'vâs fe-le-pee'nâs), a great archipelago of the Pacific Ocean, claimed by Spain, but practically independent. They are regarded as including the Pelew Islands in the W. and the Mulgrave Archipelago in the extreme E.; but the Carolines proper lie between these extremes, and contain hundreds of small islands, arranged in 48 recognized groups. In its widest sense the name Caroline Islands is nearly synonymous with Micronesia.

Carolinensyhl, kâ-ro-lee'nęn-zeel, a village of Germany, in Hanover, on the North Sea, 34 miles N.E. of Emden. Pop. 988.

Caromb, kâ'rôn', a town of France, Vaucluse, 4 miles N.E. of Carpentras. Pop. 2508.

Carondelet, ką-ron'dę-lā (Fr. pron. kâ'rôn'dęh-lâ'), a former village of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, below St. Louis. In 1860 it was merged in the 1st ward of that city, and the branch post-office of the section is South St. Louis. Carondelet is the name of a station on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 6 miles S. of St. Louis. It is the terminus of the Carondelet Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Carondelet is also the name of a township in St. Louis co. Pop. 5387.

Caro'nia (anc. *Calac'te*, or *Calac'ta*), a town of Sicily, on the N. coast, 22 miles E. of Cefalu. Pop. 3893.

Carony, or **Caroni,** kâ-ro-nee', a river of Venezuela, rises in the Sierra Pacaraima, and, after a northward course of 400 miles, joins the Orinoco 85 miles E. of Angostura. Its rapidity and cataracts render it innavigable.

Car'oor', a town of British India, district and 100 miles by rail E. of Coimbatoor, on the Cavery River. Pop. 9380.

Carora, kâ-ro'râ, or **Caroro,** kâ-ro'ro, a town of Venezuela, state of Lara, on the Tocuyo, about 60 miles W. by S. of Barquesimeto, and 50 miles E. of Lake Maracaybo. Lat. 10° 13′ N.; lon. 70° 26′ W. It is tolerably well built, and contains a handsome parish church, a Franciscan convent, and a hermitage. Pop. 5000.

Carotto, kâ-rot'to, a village of Italy, 5½ miles S.W. of Castel-a-Mare, on the Bay of Naples, with a school of navigation. Pop. 4870.

Carouge, kâ'roozh', a town of Switzerland, canton and 1½ miles S. of Geneva, on the Arve. Pop. 5870. It is finely situated, and surrounded by elegant villas. It has manufactures of thread, watches, clay pipes, and leather.

Carovigno, kâ-ro-veen'yo, a town of Italy, in Lecce, 19 miles W.N.W. of Brindisi. Pop., with commune, 4790.

Carovilli, kâ-ro-vil'lee, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 10 miles N.N.E. of Isernia. Pop. 3090.

Carp, a station in Marquette co., Mich., on the railroad from Marquette to Ishpeming, 11 miles W. of Marquette.

Carp, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, 22 miles S.W. of Ottawa. Pop. 150.

Carpane, kar-pâ'nâ, or **Carpanedo,** kar-pâ-nâ'do, a village of Italy, in Venetia, 23 miles N.N.E. of Vicenza.

Carpaneto, kar-pâ-nâ'to, a town of Italy, province and 13 miles S.E. of Piacenza. It contains a medical and two elementary schools. Good grain and wine of a very fine quality are produced here. Pop. 5308.

Carpathian or **Karpathian** (kar-pâ'the-ạn) **Mountains** (Ger. *Karpathen,* kar-pâ'tẹn; anc. *Car'pates*), a range of mountains of Europe, chiefly in Austria-Hungary, which, commencing at New Orsova, on the Servian frontier, where the bed of the Danube is all that separates it from Mount Hæmus, proceeds first N.E., and then E. to the frontiers of Roumania, where it turns, first to the N.W., then W., and finally S.W., as far as Presburg, enclosing the plains of Hungary, and forming a semicircular belt nearly 800 miles long by 250 miles broad. The Carpathian chain may be divided into two great sections, the East and the West Carpathians; the former curving from the mouth of the Nera, which falls into the Danube 41 miles E. of Belgrade, to the source of the Theiss, and forming the boundary between Austria-Hungary and Roumania; the latter proceeding from the sources of the Theiss and the Pruth and terminating on the banks of the Danube W. of Presburg, and forming the boundary between Hungary and Galicia. The greatest heights of the East Carpathians are—Ruska Poyana, 9909 feet; Garluvipi, 9587 feet; Buthest, in Transylvania, near Kronstadt, 8695 feet; Retirzath, 8502 feet; and Lentschitz, 8456 feet. The greatest heights of the West Carpathians are in the Tatra Range, namely, the Kriwan, 8029 feet; the Viszoka, 8312 feet; the Csabi, same height; and in the mountains of Lomnitz, the Eisthalerspitze, 8521 feet; the Grüneseespitze, 8203 feet; the Hundsdorferspitze, 8318 feet; and the peaks of Lomnitz, 8462 feet.

The outer bend of the Carpathians is much steeper than that which descends towards the valleys of Transylvania and Hungary. The mountain-branch which, stretching N.W., separates the basin of the Dniester from that of the Saane, also forms the line of separation between the basin of the Baltic and that of the Black Sea. The only important rivers which actually rise in the chain are the Vistula, the Dniester, and the Theiss.

Basalt frequently occurs, but no distinct traces of volcanoes have been found. The Carpathian Range is rich in minerals, including gold, silver, quicksilver, copper, and iron. Salt occurs in beds, which have sometimes a thickness of 600 or 700 feet and are apparently inexhaustible. Vegetation also is vigorous. On the plateaus fruit is grown at the height of 1500 feet. Higher up, the mountain-steeps are covered with forests of pine, some of them at as great a height as 5500 feet. The limit of vegetation seems to be about 6000 feet. Above this a few lichens may be found, but in general nothing is seen but bare steep rocks.

Carpathus, or **Carpathos.** See SCARPANTO.

Carpenedolo, kar-pâ-nâ-do'lo, a town of Italy, province and 21 miles S.E. of Brescia, near the Chiese. It contains 4 churches and 2 hospitals, and has manufactures of silk. Pop. 5253.

Carpentaria, Gulf of. See GULF OF CARPENTARIA.

Car'penter, a station in Jackson co., Ala., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Bridgeport, and 26 miles by rail W. of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Carpenter, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 26 miles N.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has 2 churches and a grain-elevator.

Carpenter, a township of Jasper co., Ind. Pop. 1081. It contains Remington.

Carpenter, a post-village of Mitchell co., Iowa, on the railroad between Mason City and Austin, Minn., 19 miles S. of Austin. Pop. about 175.

Carpenter, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 34 miles N. of Williamsport. It has a lumber-mill.

Carpenter, a station in Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 12 miles W. of Greensburg.

Carpenteria, kar-pen-tạ-ree'â (Sp. *Carpinteria,* kar-pin'tâ-ree'â), a post-village of Santa Barbara co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, 9 miles E. of Santa Barbara. It has 2 churches.

Car'penter's, a station on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 18 miles N.E. of Mobile, Ala.

Carpenter's, a station in Richland parish, La., on the Vicksburg & Shreveport Railroad, 40 miles W. of the Mississippi River.

Carpenter's, a station of Lapeer co., Mich., on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 6 miles N. of Lapeer. It has a lumber-mill.

Carpenter's Eddy, a post-office of Delaware co., N.Y., on a branch of the Delaware River.

Carpenter's Landing, New Jersey, is now called MANTUA.

Carpenter's Mills, a post-office of Franklin co., N.C.

Carpenter's Point, a village of Orange co., N.Y., in Deer Park township, on the Neversink River, 1 mile from Port Jervis Station. It is on the boundary of three states, —New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. Pop. 250.

Carpenter's Store, a post-office of Clinton co., Mo.

Car'pentersville, a post-village of Kane co., Ill., on Fox River, in Dundee township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 6 miles N. of Elgin, 1 mile N. of Dundee, and 44 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. It has a bank, and important manufactures of woollen goods, iron, &c. The river is spanned by a fine iron bridge. Pop. 500.

Carpentersville, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Ind., in Franklin township, on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 18 miles S. of Crawfordsville. It has 2 churches.

Car'pentersville, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., in Greenwich township, on the Delaware River, and on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 6 miles S. of Easton. It has a flour-mill, 2 saw-mills, and 10 lime-kilns.

Carpentras, kar'pôn"'trâss' (anc. *Carpentorac'te*), a city of France, department of Vaucluse, 16 miles by rail N.E. of Avignon, on the Auzon, in a fertile district at the foot of Mont Ventoux. It is surrounded by walls, flanked with towers, and has four gates. Most of the houses are well built, and supplied with water from the fountains in the public squares. Outside of the walls is a broad esplanade, planted with trees. The principal public buildings are the cathedral, a Gothic edifice; a museum; the *Porte d'Orange;* the palace of justice; a Roman triumphal arch; the hospital, erected in 1751; theatre; prisons; and a public library, containing 25,000 volumes, 2000 MSS., 6000 medals, and various antiquities. The aqueduct, a massive structure, which crosses the valley of the Auzon by 48 arches, and supplies the town, was finished in 1734. Carpentras is the seat of a communal college. There are brandy- and essence-distilleries, manufactories of sulphuric acid, glue, verdigris, cotton and silk yarn, madder-mills, tanneries, and dye-works. A trade is carried on in oil, fruit, almonds, madder, wax, honey, &c. Pop. 10,848.

The Romans embellished Carpentras with many edifices, of which the ravages of the Goths, Vandals, and Saracens have left few traces. In 1313, Pope Clement V. fixed his residence here and made it the seat of the Pontifical See. The present walls were built by Pope Innocent VI., fifty years after that event.

Carpetani Montes. See SIERRA DE GUADALUPE.

Carpi, kar'pee, a town of Italy, 9 miles by rail N.N.W. of Modena. It has a citadel, a majestic cathedral, a bishop's palace, and manufactures of silk. Pop. 17,724.

Carpi, a town of Northern Italy, 28 miles S.E. of Verona, on the Adige, with a citadel. Here, in 1701, the French were defeated by the troops under Prince Eugene.

Carpignano, kar-peen-yâ'no, a village of Italy, province and 12 miles N.W. of Novara, on the Sesia. P. 2199.

Carpignano, a village of Italy, province of Lecce, 8 miles N.E. of Otranto. Pop. 1428.

Carpineti, kar-pe-nâ'tee, a town of Italy, 23 miles S.W. of Modena. Pop. 4519.

Carpineto, kar-pe-nâ'to, the name of several villages in Central Italy.

Carpino, kar-pee'no, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, on Mount Gargano, 22 miles N.E. of San Severo.

Pop. 6216. Carpino is also the name of a mountain in Calabria, W. of Cosenza, and of an affluent of the Tiber.

Carpinone, kar-pee-no'nå, a town of Italy, province and 19 miles W. of Campobasso. Pop. 5308.

Carpio, kar'pe-o, a town of Spain, 15 miles E.N.E. of Cordova, on the Guadalquivir. Pop. 2690.

Carp Lake, a township of Ontonagon co., Mich., in the copper region. Pop. 76.

Carquefou, kark'foo', a village of France, department of Loire-Inférieure, 6 miles N.N.E. of Nantes. Pop. 2897.

Carquinez, kar-kee'nęs, a strait of California, is between the counties of Contra Costa and Solano. It connects San Pablo Bay with Suisun Bay, and is about 8 miles long. The narrowest part of it is nearly 1 mile wide. Large sea-going vessels can pass from San Francisco through this strait as far as Benicia, which is near the E. end. All the water flowing from the great central valley of the state from the Sierra Nevada passes through this strait.

Carr, a post-office and station of Weld co., Colorado, on the Denver Pacific Railroad, 20 miles south of Cheyenne.

Carra, kâr'ra, a barony in Ireland, co. of Mayo. On its N. boundary are Loughs Cullen and Con; on its S., Loughs Carra and Mask. Pop. 28,611. See LOUGH CARRA.

Carrabelle, a post-town of Franklin co., Fla., on St. James Island, about 25 miles E. of Apalachicola. It has 3 church organizations and 2 public schools (white and colored). Pop. about 500.

Carræ, or **Charræ.** See HARRAN.

Carranca, kar-rân'kâ, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, between Baependi and São João del Rei.

Car'ran-tu'al, Carn-tu'al, Ghar'ran-tu'el, or **Cairn'toul',** the highest mountain of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Kerry, in the MacGillicuddy Reeks, 5 miles S.W. of Killarney. Elevation, 3414 feet.

Car'rar', a considerable town of India, in Deccan, 30 miles S.E. of Sattarah, 86 miles S.S.E. of Poona, with two elegant pagodas and a small fort.

Carrara, kar-rå'rå (anc. *Cara'ria*), a city of Italy, 59 miles S.W. of Modena. Pop., with suburbs, 23,827. It has a college, many studios of artists, an academy of fine arts, and an active industry in the preparation of marble. Chief edifices, collegiate church, church of Madonna delle Grazie, and palace. The streets are ornamented with elegant fountains. At Monte Sagro, in its environs, are quarries which since the time of the Romans have furnished valuable statuary marble. The principal quarries, those of Torano, employ upwards of 1200 men. The port is at Avenza, 3 miles distant by rail.

Carratraca (kar'rą-trå'ką) **Springs,** a village in Prescott co., Ontario, 40 miles E. of Ottawa, and 5 miles S. of Brown's wharf, on the river Ottawa. It has springs whose waters are noted for their medicinal qualities.

Carratunk, Mainę. See CARRITUNK.

Carr Creek, township, Mitchell co., Kansas. Pop. 274.

Carrea Potentia, the ancient name of CHIERI.

Carreira (kar-rå'e-rå) **Islands,** a small island group of Spain, off the coast of Galicia, province of Corunna, 22 miles N.W. of Vigo.

Carretão, kar-rå-tŏwn', a town of Brazil, 120 miles E.N.E. of Goyaz. The inhabitants are chiefly devoted to mining.

Carriacou, kar're-å-koo', the largest of the Grenadine Islands (British West Indies), 20 miles N.E. of Grenada. Length, 7 miles; breadth, from 2 to 4 miles. It is well cultivated; chief crop, cotton. On its W. side is Hillsborough town and harbor, lat. 12° 27′ N., lon. 61° 30′ W. P. 2850.

Carribbean Sea, in the Atlantic. See CARIBBEAN SEA.

Carrical, or **Karikal,** kar-re-kâl', a town of India, belonging to France, on the coast of Coromandel, 152 miles S. of Madras. Lat. 10° 55′ N.; lon. 79° 53′ E. It is at the mouth of a delta-arm of the Cavery, and has cotton-manufactures, ship-yards, a college and a seminary, and a large trade in rice. Pop., including the whole colony (area, 50 square miles), 92,445. The town itself is now small.

Car'rick, a division of Ayrshire. See AYRSHIRE.

Car'rick, a post-town of Alleghany co., Pa., ½ mile from Castle Shannon Railroad, and about 5 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has 4 churches and a glass-factory. Pop. 200.

Carrickaquicy, Ireland. See CARRIG-O-GUNNEL.

Carrick-a-Rede, kâr'rik-ą-reed', an insulated basaltic rock, in co. Antrim, Ireland, 4½ miles N.W. of Ballycastle, separated from the mainland by a chasm 60 feet wide.

Car'rickbeg', formerly **Car'rickmacgrif'fin,** a town of Ireland, co. and 14 miles N.W. of Waterford, on the Suir, here crossed by a bridge which connects it with Carrick-on-Suir. Here is a curious old ruined abbey. Pop. 2108.

Car'rickfer'gus, a town of Ireland, within the co. of Antrim, but forming, with its environs, a county of itself, on Belfast Lough, 9 miles by rail N.N.E. of Belfast. The parish church, containing noble monuments, including those of the Chichester family, once communicated by a still existing subterraneous passage with the castle of Joymount. Carrickfergus Castle, erected in 1128, still maintained as an arsenal and mounting some cannon, is on a rock projecting into the lough. Other principal edifices are a jail, court-house, branch bank, and several schools and charitable establishments. Vessels of 100 tons can unload at the pier, but the trade is not flourishing. Near the town are flax-mills, bleach-works, distilleries, and a large bed of rock salt. The castle stands on a rock about 30 feet high. Its keep is 90 feet high. The borough sends one member to the House of Commons. Area of county, 207 square miles. It has great fisheries. The people are mostly Protestants. Pop. of town, 4212; of county, or borough, 9367.

Carrick Furnace, Franklin co., Pa. See METAL.

Carrickmacgriffin, Ireland. See CARRICKBEG.

Car'rickmacross' (or **Magh'eross'**), a town of Ireland, co. of Monaghan, 12 miles S.W. of Dundalk. Here are ruins of a castle built by the Earl of Essex; also a savings-bank, bridewell, and some manufactories. Pop. 2063.

Car'rick-on-Shan'non, a town of Ireland, capital of the co. of Leitrim, on the Shannon, across which it communicates with a suburb in the co. of Roscommon by a bridge, 19 miles by rail N.N.W. of Longford. It has a court-house, barracks, and some trade by river, rail, and canal. Pop. 1587.

Car'rick-on-Suir (shure), a town of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, on the Suir (here crossed by a bridge to Carrickbeg), 13 miles by rail E. of Clonmel. It was formerly enclosed by walls, and has a parish church of high antiquity, a Catholic chapel, a nunnery (with a large school), a monastery, a castle, a prison, hospital, and manufactures of woollens and linens. Vessels of considerable burden approach the town, which has an export trade in corn, slates, &c. Pop. 6563.

Car'rick's Ford, a crossing of the Cheat River, near St. George, Tucker co., W. Va. Here Gen. R. B. Garnett was defeated and killed by the Federal troops, July 13, 1861.

Car'rier, a station in Jefferson co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 13 miles E. of Brookville.

Car'rier's Mills, a post-village of Saline co., Ill., 7 miles by rail S.W. of Harrisburg, and 63 miles N.E. of Cairo. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. 300.

Car'rigaholt', a village of Ireland, co. of Clare, on the estuary of the Shannon, 10 miles W. of Kilrush. It has a pier which is frequented by fishing-craft. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle. Pop. 430.

Carrigain, Mt. See MOUNT CARRIGAIN.

Car'rigaline', or **Bea'ver,** a village and parish of Ireland, co. and 8 miles S.E. of Cork, on Cork harbor, with marble- and slate-quarries. The village is now unimportant. Pop. of parish, 4683.

Car'rig-o-Gun'nel, or **Car'rickaqui'cy,** a village of Ireland, co. and 5 miles W.S.W. of Limerick.

Carrigtohill, kâr'rig-toh'hil, almost kâr'rig-toil', a village of Ireland, co. of Cork, 3 miles W. of Middleton. It has an ancient church, and in the parish are subterraneous chambers within circular intrenchments called Danish camps. Pop. 700.

Carrigufoyle, kâr're-gą-foil', a small island of Ireland. co. of Kerry, in the estuary of the Shannon, 2 miles N. of Ballylongford, with a castle.

Carril, kar-reel', a town of Spain, in Galicia, 10 miles N.W. of Pontevedra, near the mouth of the Ulla. P. 1046.

Carrillon, Canada. See CARILLON.

Car'rington, a post-hamlet of Callaway co., Mo., on the Louisiana & Missouri River Railroad, 18 miles N. of Jefferson City. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Carrington, a post-village, capital of Foster co., N.D., 44 miles by rail N.W. of Jamestown. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Carrion de Calatrava, kar-re-on' dâ kâ-lâ-trâ'vâ, a town of Spain, 9 miles N.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 3120.

Carrion de los Cespedes, kar-re-on' dâ loce thes-pâ'dês, a town of Spain, 14 miles W. of Seville. P. 2012.

Carrion de los Condes, kar-re-on' dâ loce kon'dês, a town of Spain, 21 miles N. of Palencia, on the Carrion. Pop. 3497. It is enclosed by ruinous walls, and has 9 churches, with convents and hospitals.

Carriovacou, one of the West Indies. See CARRIACOU.

Car'ritunk, a post-township of Somerset co., Me., on the Kennebec River, 38 miles N.N.W. of Skowhegan. It has manufactures of lumber. Pop. 214.

Carrizal Alto, kar-ree-sål' ål'to, a town of Chili, province of Atacama, 25 miles by rail E. of Carrizal Bajo. Here is one of the richest copper-mines in the world. Pop. 3681.

Carrizal Bajo, kar-ree-sål' bå'ho, a seaport of Chili, province of Atacama, 140 miles N. of Coquimbo. It is connected by rail with Carrizal Alto, and ships copper and ores.

Carrizo, kar-ree'so, a post-village, capital of Zapata co., Tex., on the Rio Grande, about 70 miles below Laredo. It has a church, a court-house, and a high school. Pop. 243.

Carrizo Springs, a post-town, capital of Dimmit co., Tex., 40 miles S.E. of Eagle Pass. It has 2 churches, several medicinal wells, and a newspaper office. Pop. 400.

Carroll, kar'rol, a county in the N.W. part of Arkansas. Area, 659 square miles. It is intersected by King's River and White River. The soil produces Indian corn, wheat, pasture, &c. Capitals, Berryville and Eureka Springs. Pop. in 1870, 5780; in 1880, 13,337; in 1890, 17,288.

Carroll, a county in the W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 549 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Chattahoochee River, and is drained by the Tallapoosa River. The surface is partly hilly, and extensively covered with forests; the soil in some parts is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Granite is found here. The county is traversed by the Central of Georgia and the Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus Railroad systems, which connect with Carrollton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,782; in 1880, 16,901; in 1890, 22,301.

Carroll, a county in the N.W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 440 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, which separates it from Iowa, and is partly drained by Elkhorn Creek and Plum River. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. A large proportion of the county is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, butter, and pork are the staple products. Lead has been found here. The Chicago, Burlington & Northern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads traverse the county from West to East, the former in a southerly and the latter in a northerly direction, the latter running through Mount Carroll, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 16,705; in 1880, 16,976; in 1890, 18,320.

Carroll, a county in the N.W. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 370 square miles. It is intersected by the Wabash River, and also drained by the Tippecanoe and Wild Cat Rivers. The surface is partly level and partly undulating; the soil is fertile. A large portion of it is covered with forests of the oak, beech, walnut, sugar-maple, and other trees. The staple products are wheat, Indian corn, oats, and pork. This county is traversed by the Wabash Railroad and the Wabash & Erie Canal. Capital, Delphi. Pop. in 1870, 16,152; in 1880, 18,345; in 1890, 20,021.

Carroll, a county in the W. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by the Raccoon (or Coon) River and the Middle Coon and Nishnabatona Rivers. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, and grass are the staple products. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Carroll. Pop. in 1870, 2451; in 1880, 12,351; in 1890, 18,828.

Carroll, a county in the N. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 165 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Ohio River, and intersected by the Kentucky River. The surface is partly undulating, and high hills occur near the Ohio River. The soil is based on Trenton limestone, and is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, and wheat are the staple products. The Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad passes along the S.E. border. Capital, Carrollton, Pop. in 1870, 6189; in 1880, 8953; in 1890, 9266.

Carroll, a former parish of Louisiana, has been divided into two parts, namely, East Carroll and West Carroll.

Carroll, a county in the N. part of Maryland, has an area of about 426 square miles. It is drained by the Patapsco River, which rises in it, and by Pipe Creek. The surface is hilly; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Mines of copper, and iron ore have been opened in this county, which is intersected by the Western Maryland Railroad and the Frederick & Pennsylvania Railroad. Capital, Westminster. Pop. in 1870, 28,619; in 1880, 30,992; in 1890, 32,376.

Carroll, a county near the central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 615 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Big Black River, and is partly drained by small affluents of the Yazoo River. The surface is nearly level, or undulating, and is mostly covered with forests of the beech, magnolia, hickory, white oak, tulip-tree, &c.; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed from east to west by the Nashville & Danville Railroad, which passes through Carrollton, the Capital. Pop. in 1870, 21,047; in 1880, 17,795; in 1890, 18,773.

Carroll, a county in the N.W. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 690 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Grand River, and on the S. by the Missouri River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified by extensive prairies and forests of oak, hickory, black walnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county has abundance of limestone, coal, and sandstone. It is intersected by three lines of railroad, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City, and the Wabash Railroads, all of which enter Carrollton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 17,446; in 1880, 23,274; in 1890, 25,742.

Carroll, a county in the E. part of New Hampshire, has an area of about 907 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by Lake Winnepesaukee, and is drained by the Ossipee and Saco Rivers. It contains several small lakes. The surface is partly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the ash, elm, hickory, white oak, and sugar-maple abound. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Hay, Indian corn, potatoes, and butter are the staple products. Among the minerals of this county are granite, lead, and silver. It is partly intersected by the Boston & Maine and the Maine Central Railroads, the former running through Ossipee, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 17,332; in 1880, 18,224; in 1890, 18,124.

Carroll, a county in the E. part of Ohio, has an area of about 401 square miles. It is drained by Conotten, Yellow, and Sandy Creeks. The surface is diversified by hills of moderate height, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, chestnut, hickory, oak, &c.; the soil is fertile. Oats, Indian corn, wheat, wool, and butter are the staple products. Beds of bituminous coal and iron ore are found in this county. It is intersected by the Tuscarawas Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. The Lake Erie, Alliance & Southern and the Cleveland & Canton Railroad systems also traverse the county, the latter passing through Carrollton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 14,491; in 1880, 16,416; in 1890, 17,566.

Carroll, a county of West Tennessee, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is intersected by the Big Sandy River, and also drained by the South Fork of Obion River. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, cotton, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, and by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the former running through Huntingdon, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 19,447; in 1880, 22,103; in 1890, 23,630.

Carroll, a county in the S.W. part of Virginia, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge, and is drained by New River and its numerous creeks and streams. The surface is partly mountainous, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil in some parts is adapted to pasturage. Indian corn and oats are also cultivated here. Copper and lead are said to be found in this county. Capital, Hillsville. Pop. in 1870, 9147; in 1880, 13,323; in 1890, 15,497.

Carroll, a township of Vermilion co., Ill. Pop. 2032. It contains Indianola.

Carroll, a post-village of Carroll co., Ind., about 15 miles S. of Logansport. It has 2 churches. Pop. 500.

Carroll, a post-village, capital of Carroll co., Iowa, is in Carroll township, near Middle Coon River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 93 miles N.E. of Council Bluffs, and 55 miles W. of Boone. It has 7 churches, a flour-mill, 5 hotels, and numerous stores and warehouses. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1875, 812; in 1880, 1385; in 1890, 3357.

Carroll, a township of O'Brien co., Iowa. Pop. 176.

Carroll, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 575.

Carroll, a post-township of Penobscot co., Me., about 55 miles N.E. of Bangor. Pop. 632.

Carroll, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md., at Scull Town, and a station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 2 miles from Baltimore. It is the seat of a Passionist monastery and a Catholic hospital.

Carroll, a township of Reynolds co., Mo. Pop. 605.

Carroll, a township of Texas co., Mo. Pop. 519.

Carroll, a village of Dawson co., Montana, on the Missouri River, near the head of navigation. It has trade in furs and hides. Steamboats ascend the river to this place.

Carroll, a post-village of Wayne co., Neb., 11 miles N.W. of Wayne. It has 2 churches. Pop. 125.

Carroll, a township of Coos co., N.H., in the White

Mountain region. Pop. 378. Area, 24,640 acres. Post-office, Twin Mountain. It has a church, and is traversed by the Portland & Ogdensburg and Mount Washington Branch Railroads.

Carroll, a township of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Pennsylvania line. Pop. 1827. It contains Fentonville and Frewsburg.

Carroll, a post-village of Fairfield co., O., in Greenfield township, on the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 23 miles E.S.E. of Columbus. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a common school. Pop. 293.

Carroll, a township of Ottawa co., O. Pop. 1036.

Carroll, a township of Cambria co., Pa. Pop. 1226.

Carroll, a post-village of Clinton co., Pa., 13 miles (direct) E. by S. of Lock Haven. It has 3 churches and a public school. Pop. 100.

Carroll, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 1425.

Carroll, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 3178, exclusive of Monongahela.

Carroll, a township of York co., Pa. Pop. 993.

Carroll, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Tenn., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 1 mile from Oakfield, and 7 miles N. of Jackson. It has 2 churches.

Carroll's, Cowlitz co., Washington. See CARROLLTON.

Carroll's Prairie, a post-office of Hopkins co., Tex.

Carroll's Switch, a station on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 88 miles S.W. of Louisville, Ky.

Car'rollsville, a post-village of Olmsted co., Minn., 7 miles (direct) S. of Rochester. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Car'rollton, kăr'rọl-tọn, a post-village, capital of Pickens co., Ala., on Lubbub Creek, 61 miles S.W. of Birmingham, and 35 miles W. of Tuscaloosa. It has 3 churches, the Carrollton Institute, and 2 newspaper offices.

Carrollton, a post-village of Carroll co., Ark., on Long Creek, about 130 miles N.N.W. of Little Rock, and 90 miles from Springfield, Mo. It has a church, a seminary, and a flour-mill.

Carrollton, a post-village, capital of Carroll co., Ga., on the Little Tallapoosa River, about 50 miles W.S.W. of Atlanta, and on the Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad, 60 miles from Griffin. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, the Carroll Masonic Institute, 2 newspaper offices, 2 planing-mills, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 1200.

Carrollton, a post-village, capital of Greene co., Ill., is in Carrollton township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 33 miles N.N.W. of Alton, and 34 miles S. by W. from Jacksonville. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 3 flouring-mills, 2 machine-shops, a foundry, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2258.

Carrollton, a township of Carroll co., Ind. P. 1046.

Carrollton, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 18 miles E. by S. from Indianapolis. It has a church, a seminary, and a grist-mill.

Carrollton, a post-village of Carroll co., Iowa, is on or near the Middle Coon River, 70 miles W.N.W. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 125.

Carrollton, a post-village, capital of Carroll co., Ky., is on the Ohio River, at the mouth of the Kentucky River, 12 miles above Madison (Ind.), and 44 miles by land N.E. of Louisville. It has a court-house, a bank, 7 churches, a newspaper office, a cotton-factory, a woollen-mill, and a seminary. Pop. 1098. Carrollton Station (English Post-Office), on the Louisville & Cincinnati Railroad, 50 miles N.E. of Louisville, is at some distance from the town.

Carrollton, a former post-village of Jefferson parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 7 miles above New Orleans, but now the seventh district or sixteenth and seventeenth wards of that city. It has 14 churches, the Leland University (colored), a female orphan asylum, and manufactures of lumber. It is connected with New Orleans by a street railway. Pop. 7438.

Carrollton, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 30 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has water-power and mills for plaster.

Carrollton, a post-village of Saginaw co., Mich., is on the Saginaw River, in Carrollton township, and on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 2 miles N. of East Saginaw. It has a church and manufactures of lumber and salt. Pop. about 600; of the township, 1343.

Carrollton, a hamlet of Fillmore co., Minn., in Carrollton township (which is traversed by the Southern Minnesota Railroad), about 32 miles S.W. of Winona. The township contains the village of Lanesborough and a total population of 2036.

Carrollton, a post-village, capital of Carroll co., Miss., 20 miles S.S.W. of Grenada, and 11 miles by rail W. of Winona. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 colleges, a cotton-factory, a newspaper office, saw- and grist-mills, and manufactures of woollen goods. Pop. 800.

Carrollton, a post-village, capital of Carroll co., Mo., is on or near the Waconda Creek, 66 miles by rail E.N.E. of Kansas City. It has 3 banks, 10 churches, a convent, and a woollen-mill. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3878.

Carrollton, a post-hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in Carrollton township, on the Alleghany River, and on the Erie Railroad at its junction with the Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburg Railroad, 52 miles S.E. of Dunkirk. The township contains a village named Limestone. Pop. of the township, 1218.

Carrollton, a post-village, capital of Carroll co., O., is 24 miles by rail S.E. of Canton, and 70 miles N.E. of Zanesville. It has 2 banks, 5 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a union school, a carriage-factory, a tannery, 2 foundries, and 5 smith-shops. Pop. in 1890, 1228.

Carrollton, a village of Montgomery co., O., on the Miami River, and on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Cleveland, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroads, 8 miles S.S.W. of Dayton. Pop. 350.

Carrollton, a post-village and station of Dallas co., Tex., 14 miles by rail N.W. of Dallas. It has several stores and general business houses. Pop. about 100.

Carrollton, or **Carroll's,** a station of Cowlitz co., Washington, on the Columbia River, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 4 miles N. of Kalama. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Carrollton Station, Kentucky and Ohio. See CARROLLTON.

Car'rolltown, a post-borough of Cambria co., Pa., 18 miles W.N.W. of Altoona. It has a church, a bank, an academy, a newspaper office, and a Benedictine convent, also a tannery and a flour-mill. Pop. 634.

Car'ron, a river and village of Scotland, co. of Stirling, the river entering the Firth of Forth 3 miles E.N.E. of Falkirk. On its N. bank, 2 miles N.E. of Falkirk, is the village, with the Carron Iron-Works. Pop. 1088.

Car'ronbrook, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 17 miles by rail N.W. of Stratford. It has saw- and planing-mills, a stave-factory, a soap- and candle-factory, a pottery, a sash-factory, and salt-works. A newspaper is published here. Pop. 1000.

Car'ronshore, a village of Scotland, co. of Stirling, 2 miles N.E. of Carron. Pop. 966.

Carrothers, kăr-rŭth'ẹrz, a post-village of Seneca co., O., 16 miles by rail S.E. of Tiffin. It has a church and a common school. Pop. 200.

Carrouges, kar'roozh', a town of France, department of Orne, 15 miles N.W. of Alençon. Pop. 1972.

Car'rowmore', a lake of Ireland, co. of Mayo, 4 miles N.E. of Tulloghan Bay. It contains several isles, and flows through the river Munhin into the Owenmore.

Carr Rock is in the North Sea, off Fife-Ness, Scotland, in lat. 56° 17′ N., lon. 2° 35′ W., with a beacon 11 miles W.S.W. of Bell Rock light-house.

Carr's, karz, a post-office and shipping-point of Lewis co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 22 miles above Maysville.

Carr's Creek, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., is at Young's Station on the Oswego Midland Railroad, 4 miles E. of Sidney Plains. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Carr's Station, a post-office of Hancock co., Ga., on the Macon & Augusta Railroad, 40 miles N.E. of Macon.

Carrsville, karz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Ky., 30 miles N.E. of Paducah. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Coal is found here.

Carrsville, a station in Baltimore co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles from Baltimore.

Carrsville, a post-village of Henry co., Mo., 8 miles N. of Clinton. It has a church, a normal institute, and a flouring-mill. Coal is mined here.

Carrsville, a post-village of Isle of Wight co., Va., on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, 31 miles W.S.W. of Norfolk. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Carru, kăr-roo', a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 6 miles N.N.E. of Mondovi. Pop. 3899.

Carr'ville, a post-office of Washington co., Tenn.

Carrville, a post-village in York co., Ontario, on a branch of the Don River, 20 miles N. of Toronto. Pop. 100.

Car'ryall, a township of Paulding co., O. Pop. 1087.

Carrying Place, Ontario. See MURRAY.

Carse of Falkirk, fâl-kirk', a district in Scotland, cos. of Linlithgow and Stirling, extends along the Firth of Forth from Borrowstounness to Airth.

Carse of Gowrie, gŏw'ree, a very fertile district in Scotland, co. of Perth, extends for 15 miles between the Tay and the Sidlaw Hills.

Carse of Stir'ling, a district in Scotland, extending from Buchlyvie to the E. extremity of the co. of Stirling, consists of a rich agricultural tract of 30,000 acres.

Cars Fork, a post-office of Letcher co., Ky.

Carshal'ton, or **Casehor'ton,** a village of England, co. of Surrey, on the Epsom Railway, 10 miles S.S.W. of London. Pop. of parish, 3668.

Cars'ley's Church, a post-office of Surry co., Va.

Carsoli, kar'so-lee (anc. *Carseoli*), a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 40 miles E.N.E. of Rome. Pop. 5527.

Car'son, a county in the Panhandle of Texas. Area, 900 square miles. It is traversed by the North Fork of Red River. Capital, Panhandle. Pop. in 1890, 356.

Carson, a station on the Mobile & Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad, 56 miles N. of Mobile, Ala.

Carson, a post-town of Pottawattamie co., Iowa, 16 miles by rail N. of Hastings. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 650.

Carson, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Kansas, 7 miles W. by N. of Hiawatha.

Carson, a township of Cottonwood co., Minn. Pop. 161.

Car'sonby, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, 25 miles S. of Ottawa. Pop. 175.

Car'son City, a post-village of Montcalm co., Mich., in Bloomer township, 12 miles by rail E. of Sheridan, and about 18 miles S.E. of Stanton. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, a bank, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 sash- and blind-factories. It exports much pine lumber. Here is a money-order post-office. Pop. 921.

Carson City, the capital of the state of Nevada, and of Ormsby co., is situated near the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada, 3 miles W. of Carson River, 12 miles E. of Lake Tahoe, and 21 miles S. by W. from Virginia City. Lat. 39° 10′ N.; lon. 119° 43′ W. It is surrounded by grand mountain scenery, and is on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, 31 miles S. of Reno. Gold and silver are found near this place. Two daily newspapers are published here. Carson City has a bank, 4 churches, a United States mint, several mills for extracting gold and silver, a government and a capitol building, an Indian school, an orphans' home, and a large creamery. The workshops, round-house, and general offices of the railroad are located here. Pop. in 1890, 3950.

Carson Pass, Alpine co., Cal., is a defile or depression in the Sierra Nevada. It is 7972 feet above sea-level.

Carson River, a small river which rises on the E. slope of the Sierra Nevada, near the boundary between California and Nevada. It runs northward and northeastward, intersects the cos. of Douglas, Ormsby, and Lyon (in Nevada), and enters Carson Lake. Its length is estimated at 170 miles. Carson Lake, which is in Churchill co., Nevada, has no outlet. Its diameter or greatest extent is about 12 miles. Silver is found near Carson River.

Carson's Creek, a post-office, Transylvania co., N.C.

Carson's Landing, a village of Bolivar co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, about 75 miles W. by N. of Grenada. It is contiguous to Concordia Post-Office. Here are 3 churches and 6 general stores. About 6000 bales of cotton are annually shipped here.

Car'sonville, a post-village of Taylor co., Ga., 9 miles (direct) N. of Butler, and about the same distance N.N.E. of Howard railroad station. It has 2 churches. Pop. 926.

Carsonville, a post-town of Sanilac co., Mich., 38 miles by rail N. by W. of Port Huron. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, a cheese-factory, &c. Pop. 350.

Carsonville, a post-village of Dauphin co., Pa., in Jefferson township, about 18 miles N. by E. of Harrisburg, and 7 miles from Cross Roads Station. It has 2 churches.

Carsonville, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Va., 25 miles E.S.E. of Marion. It has a church.

Carsonville, a post village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 13 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 150.

Cart, two rivers of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, which unite and enter the Firth of Clyde 6 miles below Glasgow.

Cartagena, or **Carthagena,** kar-tạ-jee'nạ (Sp. pron. kar-tä-hä'nä; French, *Carthagène*, kar'tä'zhän'; anc. *Cartha'go No'va*, or "New Carthage," it having been a principal colony of the Carthaginians), a city and the chief naval arsenal of Spain, on a noble bay of the Mediterranean, province and 27 miles by rail S.S.E. of Murcia. Lat. 37° 36′ 5″ N.; lon. 0° 56′ 36″ W. Pop. 75,908. It occupies the declivity of a hill and a small plain extending to the harbor, which is protected from winds by surrounding heights. Its harbor has been much improved by the construction of moles. An island on the S., as well as the city, is strongly fortified. The city, though dull and unhealthy, has good streets and houses, numerous churches and convents, a marine school, large royal hospital, foundling hospital, town hall and custom-house, observatory, theatre, circus, &c. In its W. division are docks for building men-of-war, an arsenal, and a floating-dock. Its port communicates with the Segura River by the Lorca Canal. Its manufactures of cordage and canvas, with trade in barilla and agricultural produce, have decayed, but it still has a valuable tunny-fishery and a glass-factory and smelting-works. The copper-, lead-, zinc-, and iron-mines of Cartagena were originally wrought by the Carthaginians. Cartagena was taken by Scipio B.C. 208, at which period, according to Livy, it was one of the richest cities in the world. It was ruined by the Goths; and its modern importance dates only from the time of Philip II. It ships mostly lead, copper, zinc, and iron ores, sulphur, and esparto. It is a bishop's see.

Cartagena, or **Carthagena,** kar-tạ-jee'nạ (Sp. pron. kar-tä-hä'nä), a city and seaport of the republic of Colombia, capital of the department of Bolivar, on a small sandy peninsula connected with the continent by an artificial neck of land. Lat. 10° 25′ 36″ N.; lon. 75° 34′ W. On an island, communicating with the city by means of a wooden bridge, is a suburb called Xiximani. Both the former and the latter are surrounded by strong fortifications of freestone; and at a short distance from the city, on the mainland, is an eminence about 150 feet high, on which is a strong fort. The bay, which is landlocked and has smooth water, extends from N. to S. 7 miles, and affords excellent anchorage. There were two entrances to the port,—the Boca Grande, close to the town, and the Boca Chica, many miles farther S. Two strong castles defend Boca Chica, which is the principal entrance.

The town and suburbs are well laid out. The houses are generally of stone, two stories high, with balconies and lattices of wood; and the streets, though not spacious, are straight, well paved, and lighted with gas. It is a bishop's see, and has a naval arsenal. Among the public buildings are churches and convents, a general and a military hospital, a town hall, a theatre, a circus, and a college. The weather is excessively hot and insalubrious. Leprosy is common, and yellow fever often makes fearful ravages. The trade of Cartagena, at one time considerable, has declined very much in consequence of the rivalship of the ports of Santa Marta and Barranquilla. Exports, cotton, sugar, divi-divi, balsams, cinchona, cacao, vegetable ivory, coffee, &c. The pop., formerly much greater, is about 9000.

Cartago, kar-tä'go, a river and bay of Nicaragua, on the Mosquito Coast: the river rises about lat. 14° 37′ N., and, after a N.N.E. course of about 45 miles, enters the bay, which is a large lagoon communicating with the Caribbean Sea, in lat. 15° 20′ N. and extending between lon. 83° 35′ and 84° 15′ W.

Cartago, a town of Costa Rica, 20 miles E. of San José. It is connected by rail with Alajuela, and has trade in coffee. Pop. 4000.

Cartago, a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Antioquia, in the valley of the Cauca, on the Viega, 150 miles W. of Bogota. Pop. 3000.

Cartama, kar-tä'mä, a town of Spain, 21 miles W. of Malaga, on the Guadaljore. Pop. 4000.

Cartaya, kar-tī'yä, a town and port of Spain, in Andalusia, 9 miles W.N.W. of Huelva, on the Piedra. It has a prison, a hospital, a custom-house, docks for ship- and boat-building, and a marine store-house. The bulk of the people are fishermen. Pop. 4970.

Car'tecay, a post-hamlet of Gilmer co., Ga., about 70 miles N. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches.

Car'ter, a county in the N.E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 544 square miles. It is drained by Little Sandy River and Tygart's Creek, and is traversed by the Eastern Kentucky Railroad. The surface is hilly. The soil of the lowlands produces Indian corn, oats, &c. Coal is abundant here. Capital, Grayson. Pop. in 1870, 7509; in 1880, 12,345; in 1890, 17,204.

Carter, a county in the S. part of Missouri, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is intersected by Current River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is partly covered with pine forests. The soil produces Indian corn, tobacco, oats, &c. Among the minerals of this county are copper, iron, and limestone. The county is traversed by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, and the St. Louis, Cape Girardeau & Fort Smith Railroads. Capital, Van Buren. Pop. in 1880, 2168; in 1890, 4659

Carter, a county in the N.E. part of Tennessee, has an area of about 298 square miles. It is intersected by the

Watauga River, and is bounded on the S.E. by the Iron Mountain. The surface is diversified by mountains and valleys, and is mostly covered with forests of good timber. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, oats, grass, and live-stock are the staple products. Iron ore is abundant in this county. The county is traversed by the East Tennessee & West North Carolina Railroad, which, entering it in the West, runs eastward to Elizabethton, the capital, thence in a southeasterly direction into North Carolina. Pop. in 1870, 7909; in 1880, 10,019; in 1890, 13,389.

Carter, a township of Spencer co., Ind. Pop. 1420.

Carter, a township of Carter co., Mo. Pop. 760.

Carter, a station of Lafayette co., Mo., on the railroad from Independence to Lexington, 6 miles W. of the latter.

Carter, a post-hamlet of Parker co., Texas, 4 miles N. of Weatherford. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Carter, a post-office and station of Uinta co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 389 miles W. of Cheyenne.

Carter Camp, a post-hamlet of Potter co., Pa., 18 miles (direct) S.E. of Coudersport.

Carter Dome, a mountain of Coos co., N.H. about 8 miles S. of Gorham Railroad Station. Altitude, 4830 feet.

Carteret, kar'tęh-rā', a village of France, in Manche, on a bay of the same name in the English Channel, opposite Jersey. Pop. 525.

Car'teret, a county in the S.E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the N.E. by Pamlico Sound. It comprises several low islands on the sea-coast. The surface is level, and extensively covered with pine forests; the soil is sandy and produces a little cotton and maize. It is intersected by the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad. Capital, Beaufort. Pop. in 1870, 9010; in 1880, 9784; in 1890, 10,825.

Car'teret, an island of the South Pacific, in Solomon Archipelago. Lat. 8° 50′ S.; lon. 160° 48′ E.

Car'teret, a post-village of Middlesex co., N.J., 5 miles by rail N. of Perth Amboy and 13 miles (direct) N.E. of New Brunswick. It has 2 churches, 2 public schools, a card and engraving company, and other manufactures. Pop. about 1000.

Carter-Fell, Scotland. See CHEVIOT HILLS.

Car'ter's, a post-hamlet of Murray co., Ga., 12 miles (direct) S.E. of Spring Place. It has 2 churches. Pop. 300.

Carter's, a post-village of Bell co., Ky., about 4 miles N.W. from Flat Lick and 10 miles N.W. from Pineville. It has a church and free schools. Pop. about 500.

Carter's Bridge, a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., 6 miles S. of Red Hill Railroad Station.

Car'tersburg, a post-village of Hendricks co., Ind. in Liberty township, on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 17 miles W. by S. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 250.

Carter's Creek, a post-hamlet of Maury co., Tenn., on the railroad between Nashville and Columbia, 38 miles S. by W. of Nashville.

Carter's Creek, a post-village of Lancaster co., Va., 10 miles S. of Lancaster Court-House. It has 2 churches.

Carter's Depot, a hamlet of Carter co., Tenn., on the Watauga River, 20 miles S. by W. of Bristol. It has a church and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. 760.

Carter's Furnace, a post-hamlet of Carter co., Tenn., 14 miles E. of Carter's Depot. It has 2 churches and an iron-furnace.

Carter's Island, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Va., on Staunton River, 18 miles from Liberty.

Carter's Mills, a post-hamlet of Moore co., N.C., 1 mile from Deep River, and 12 miles N.W. of Carthage. It has a flouring-mill.

Carter's Mills, a post-office of Patrick co., Va.

Carter's Store, a hamlet of Randolph co., Ala., 15 miles (direct) N.E. of Wedowee. It has a church.

Carter's Store, a post-office of Washington co., Ark., 12 miles S. of Fayetteville.

Car'tersville, a post-village, capital of Bartow co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 47 miles N.W. of Atlanta, and 30 miles E.S.E. of Rome. It is the N.E. terminus of the East & West Railroad of Alabama. A weekly newspaper is published here. It has 6 churches, an academy, a public school, and manufactures of carriages, ice, and ochre. Cotton, manganese, and iron ores are shipped here. Pop. 3171.

Cartersville, a post-office of Tishomingo co., Miss., 7 miles S. of Iuka.

Cartersville, a hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., in Pittsford township, on the Erie Canal and New York Central Railroad, 2 miles E. of Pittsford. It has a distillery.

Cartersville, a post-hamlet of Florence co., S.C., 18 miles by rail S.W. of Florence. It has 3 churches, saw-mills, cotton-gins, and common and free schools. Pop. 314.

Cartersville, a post-village of Cumberland co., Va., on the James River, 46 miles W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches. Tobacco is shipped here by the James River Canal. Pop. about 150.

Car'terville, a post-village of Williamson co., Ill., 10 miles by rail W. by N. of Marion. It has 4 churches, a bank, a common school, and a newspaper office. Coal-mining is the principal business of this place. Pop. 969.

Carterville, a post-hamlet of St. John's co., Fla., 13 miles S. of St. Augustine.

Carterville, a post-office of Bossier Parish, La.

Carterville, a post-village of Jasper co., Mo., in Joplin township, 4 miles from Pittsburg Station. It is contiguous to Webb City. It has a carriage-factory, a smelting-furnace for lead, and several steam-engines for draining the lead-mines which have been opened here. Pop. about 700.

Carthage, kar'thij (L. *Cartha'go*; Gr. Καρχηδών, *Karchēdōn*), the ancient capital of a famous country of the same name in Northern Africa, the site of which is a few miles N. of the city of Tunis, on the N. part of a small peninsula. Lat. 36° 55′ N.; Lon. 10° E. About thirty years after the destruction of Carthage City (B.C. 146), the Romans attempted to establish a colony on its site, which did not prosper; but a second, under the name of *Colonia Carthago*, rose into importance, and became the first city of Roman Africa. In 439, the Vandals, under Genseric, seized it. It was retaken by Belisarius in 553, but was finally destroyed by the Saracens in 698. The few ruins that exist belong to the Roman city. Hardly a trace remains of the Carthaginian metropolis. In 1841 a monument was set up in the locality by the French, in memory of their king Louis IX. (St. Louis), who died of the plague, May 25, 1270, while besieging the city of Tunis.

Carthage, kar'thij, a post-village of Hale co., Ala., 15 miles by rail S. of Tuscaloosa. It has 2 churches. Pop. 200.

Carthage, a post-town and railway junction, capital of Hancock co., Ill., 15 miles E. of Keokuk, and 40 miles N.N.E. of Quincy, with which places it is connected by railroad. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a college, a peg-factory, a creamery, a patent fence factory, and tile-works. Pop. 1654.

Carthage, a post-village of Rush co., Ind., in Ripley township, on the Blue River, 14 miles by rail N.W. of Rush. It has water-power, a flour-mill, a steam saw-mill, a paper-factory, a planing-mill, a newspaper office, a bank, 3 churches, and a graded school. Pop. 482.

Carthage, a post-hamlet of Campbell co., Ky., about 14 miles S. by E. of Newport.

Carthage, a township of Franklin co., Me. Pop. 486.

Carthage, a post-village, capital of Leake co., Miss., on the Pearl River, 33 miles E.N.E. of Canton and 50 miles N.E. of Jackson. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 400.

Carthage, a flourishing post-town, capital of Jasper co., Mo., is ½ mile S. of Spring River, 27 miles by rail N.W. of Pierce City, and 22 miles by rail S. by E. of Lamar. It has a court-house, 14 churches, a collegiate institute, a high school, a catholic school, a business college, a conservatory of music, 4 flouring-mills, 2 woolen-mills, a foundry and machine-shop, a fruit and vegetable cannery, a fruit evaporator, 2 national and 3 private banks, 3 daily and 4 weekly newspaper offices, 6 lime-kilns, a bed-spring-factory, and fence- and brick-factories. The Spring River affords abundant water-power. Lead is mined near this place. The chief products exported from Jasper co. are lead, wheat, corn, pork, and wool. Pop. in 1890, 7981.

Carthage, a post-village of Wilna township, Jefferson co., N.Y., is finely situated on Black River and on the Utica & Black River Railroad, at the junction of the main line with the Carthage & Morristown division, 74 miles N. of Utica, and 17 miles E. of Watertown. It contains 6 churches, an academy or graded school, 2 banks, several tanneries, 2 iron-furnaces, a house of Augustinian monks, and manufactures of carriages, machinery, lumber, iron, flour, wooden-ware, churns, knit goods, &c. Two weekly newspapers are published here. A bridge across the river connects this place with West Carthage. Pop. in 1880, 1912; in 1890, 2278.

Carthage, a post-village, capital of Moore co., N.C., 56 miles S.W. of Raleigh. It has 5 churches, 2 academies, a newspaper office, stone-quarries, 4 turpentine distilleries, and a manufactory of buggies. Pop. 485.

Carthage, a township of Athens co., O. Pop. 1272.

Carthage, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., on Mill Creek, 10 miles by rail N. of Cincinnati. It has 4 churches, a planing-mill, and manufactures of axles, wheels, &c. Long View Insane Asylum and the Hamilton Infirmary are located here. Pop. 2257.

Carthage, a post-village of Miner co., S.D., 34 miles by rail N.W. of Salem. It has 2 churches, 3 banks, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a flour- and grist-mill. Pop. 200.

Carthage, a post-village, capital of Smith co., Tenn., on the right bank of the Cumberland River, at the mouth of the Caney Fork, 50 miles E. by N. from Nashville. Produce is shipped here in steamboats. It has a new court-house, 2 churches, 2 academies, and a newspaper office. Pop. 477.

Carthage, a post-village, capital of Panola co., Tex., 30 miles S. of Marshall, and 44 miles S.W. of Shreveport, La. It is nearly 6 miles S.W. of the Sabine River. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office.

Carthage Junction, Illinois. See EAST BURLINGTON.

Carthage Landing, or **New Carthage,** a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Fishkill township, on the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, at Low Point Station, 4 miles above Newburg. It has 2 churches and a steam flour-mill. Pop. 241.

Car'thage'na, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., O., 10 miles S. of Celina, with a church and a seminary for Catholic priests. It has 3 or 4 stores.

Carthagena, Colombia. See CARTAGENA.

Carthago, the ancient name of CARTHAGE.

Carthago Nova, the ancient name of CARTAGENA.

Cart'mel, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, on Morecambe Bay, 12 miles by rail N.W. of Lancaster.

Cartoogachayo, township, Macon co., N.C. P. 480.

Cart'wright, a township of Sangamon co., Ill. Pop. 1851. It contains Pleasant Plains and Richland.

Cartwright, a post-village of Chippewa co., Wis., 23 miles by rail N.W. of Chippewa Falls. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 400.

Cartwright's, a post-office of Lane co., Oregon.

Carupano, kå-roo-på'no, a seaport town of Venezuela, state of Bermudez, 57 miles N.E. of Cumaná, and within a few miles of Cariaco. Lat. 10° 40′ N.; lon. 63° 22′ W. A battery on an eminence defends the port. It has a good roadstead, a light-house, and a wharf. Pop. 5000.

Carusa, the ancient name of GHERZEH.

Caruthersville, ka-ru'THerz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Pemiscot co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, 125 miles below Cairo, Ill. It is a shipping-point for corn, cotton, &c.

Carvalho, kar-vål'yo, a town of Portugal, in Beira, at the foot of a mountain of the same name, 16 miles S.E. of Coimbra. Pop. 1420.

Carvar, a town of India. See CARWAR.

Car'ver, a county in the S.E. central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 340 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Minnesota River, and is partly drained by the South Fork of Crow River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified by prairies and many small lakes. About half of it is covered with forests, in which the ash, elm, oak, and sugar-maple abound. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. It is intersected by the Hastings & Dakota Railroad. Capital, Chaska. Pop. in 1870, 11,586; in 1880, 14,140; in 1890, 15,532.

Carver, a post-township of Plymouth co., Mass., about 20 miles N.N.E. of New Bedford. It has 5 churches, and manufactures of cranberry barrels, kegs, &c. Pop. 994.

Carver, a post-village of Carver co., Minn., is on the Minnesota River, and on the Minneapolis & St. Louis and Hastings & Dakota Railroads, 23 miles S.W. of Minneapolis, and 2 miles above Chaska. A short branch railroad connects it with the Chicago & Omaha City Railroad at Merriam. It is in a small township of the same name. Steamboats ply between this place and St. Paul. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, brick-yards, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 625.

Carver's Creek, township, Bladen co., N.C. Pop. 996.

Carver's Harbor, a village of Knox co., Me., on an island in Penobscot Bay, about 14 miles E.S.E. of Rockland.

Car'versville, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in Solebury township, nearly 2 miles from the Delaware River, and 32 miles N. by E. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a coach-factory.

Car'verton, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., in Kingston township, 2 miles from Wyoming Railroad Station. It has a church.

Car'ville's Station, a station on the Queen Anne & Kent Railroad, 5 miles E. of Centreville, Md.

Carvin-Épinay, kar'vân'-å'pee'nå', a town of France, Pas-de-Calais, on a railway, 20 miles N.N.E. of Arras. Pop. 6546. It has manufactures of sugar and starch.

Carvoeiro, or **Peniche.** See CAPE CARVOEIRO.

Car'war', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, at the mouth of the Cauly River in the Indian Ocean, 50 miles S.S.E. of Goa. In former times it was an important seat of commerce. Pop. 13,263.

Ca'ry, a post-village of Sharkey co., Miss., 7 miles by rail S. of Rolling Fork. It has 4 churches, 2 academies, and manufactures of cotton. Pop. about 500.

Cary, a post-village of Wake co., N.C., 8 miles by rail W. of Raleigh. It contains a high school, 2 churches, and a mill. Pop. in 1890, 423.

Cary, a village of Ohio. See CAREY.

Cary Cut, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 5 miles N. of Boston.

Ca'rysfoot Island, in the Pacific Ocean, is a coral reef encircling a lagoon, in lat. 20° 44′ S., lon. 138° 22′ W.

Ca'rysfort, Macred'din, or **Moycree'din,** a town of Ireland, co. of Wicklow, 5 miles S.W. of Rathdrum.

Ca'rysfort Reef, a coral reef off the S. point of Florida, lat. 25° 13′ 15″ N., lon. 80° 12′ 45″ W., with a light-house 112 feet high.

Cary Station, a post-hamlet of McHenry co., Ill., near Fox River, 12 miles by rail S.E. of Woodstock. Pop. 100.

Ca'rysville, a post-village of Champaign co., O., in Adams township, 6 miles N.N.W. of St. Paris Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Carytena, kå-re-tee'nå, a village of Greece, in Arcadia, 17 miles W. of Tripolitza, near the Carbonaro.

Ca'rytown, a hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., 5 miles from Esperance.

Ca'ryville, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., in Bellingham township, on the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 28 miles S.W. of Boston. It has a satinet-factory.

Caryville, or **Cary,** Genesee co., N.Y. See OAKFIELD.

Caryville, or **Careyville,** a post-village of Campbell co., Tenn., on the Knoxville & Ohio Railroad, 38 miles N.N.W. of Knoxville, and 3 miles from Jacksborough. Coal is mined near this place. It has a church, a saw-mill, and general stores.

Casa, kas'a, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Ark., 15 miles (direct) W. of Perryville, the capital of the county. It has a saw-mill.

Casaba, kå-så'bå, **Cassaba,** or **Kassaba,** kås-så'bå, a town of Asia Minor, 30 miles (by railway 63 miles) N.E. of Smyrna. It has two handsome mosques and a bazaar. It is renowned for its pears and melons, which, with cotton, raw silk, and cotton manufactures, compose its principal exports. Pop. 12,000.

Casaba, Cassaba, or **Kassaba,** a town of Asia Minor, 54 miles S.S.E. of Konieh. It is enclosed by ruinous walls, is mostly built of stone, has a good bazaar, and presents many traces of former prosperity.

Casablanca, a town of Morocco. See DAR-AL-BAIDA.

Casa Blanca, kå'så blån'kå, a hamlet or settlement of Goliad co., Tex., 44 miles from Victoria. It has 2 churches.

Casa Branca, kå'så brån'kå, a town and railway junction of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 49 miles S.W. of Estremoz. There is another place of this name, 17 miles N.W. of Estremoz.

Casa Branca, kå'så brån'kå, a town of Brazil, state and 100 miles N. of São Paulo. Pop. 3000.

Casa Branca, a village of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes. Pop. 2000.

Casacalenda, kå-så-kå-lên'då, a town of Italy, province and 18 miles N.E. of Campobasso. It has 3 churches, one of which is in Tuscan style, and a convent. Pop. 6248.

Casaccia, kå-såt'chå (Ger. *Kasätsch,* kå-sêtch'), a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, S. of Mount Septimer, and 13 miles N.E. of Chiavenna. Pop. 80.

Cas'ady's Corner, a post-office of Webster co., Iowa.

Casaida, the supposed ancient name of ITA.

Casalanguida, kå-så-lån'gwe-då, a village of Italy, province of Chieti, 11 miles S.W. of Vasto. Pop. 3026.

Casal Bellotto, kå-sål' bêl-lot'to, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 23 miles E.S.E. of Cremona. Pop. 1340.

Casal Bordino, kå-sål' bor-dee'no, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 7 miles N.W. of Vasto. Pop. 4745.

Casal Bore, kå-sål' bo'rå, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 7 miles N.W. of Ariano. Pop. 2333.

Casal Borgone, kå-sål' bor-go'nå, a town of Italy, 14 miles E.N.E. of Turin. Pop. 2476.

Casal Buttano, kå-sål' boot-tå'no, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 8 miles N.N.W. of Cremona. Pop. 3932.

Casal Cipriani, kå-sål' che-pre-å'nee, a town of Italy, province and 6½ miles W. of Campobasso. Pop. 1790.

Casal di Principe, kå-sål' dee prin'che-pâ, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles S.W. of Caserta. P. 3529.

Casal Duni, kå-sål' doo'nee, a town of Italy, province and 21 miles S. of Campobasso. Pop. 2515.

Casale, kå-så'lâ (anc. *Bodincom'agus?*), a town of Italy, in Alessandria, at a railway junction, on the right bank of the Po, 18 miles N.N.W. of Alessandria. The citadel, founded in 1590 by Duke Vicenzo, was one of the strongest in Italy. The castle or palace is still standing, but the ramparts have been converted into promenades, and the defences are now insignificant. The cathedral is said to have been founded in 742. There are several other churches, a seminary, convents, two hospitals, an orphan hospital, college, public library, theatre, corn magazine, several silk-spinning-mills, a parade, and a public garden. The trade of the town is inconsiderable. Casale is the seat of a bishop. It was the capital of the ancient marquisate or duchy of Montferrat. Pop. 27,514.

Casale, a village of Italy, 7 miles S.E. of Treviso. Pop. 2803.

Casale Corte Cerro, kå-så'lâ kor'tâ chêr'ro, a town of Italy, province of Novara, on the Strona. Pop. 2145.

Casale della Trinità, kå-så'lâ dêl'lâ tree-nee-tâ', or **Trinitàpoli,** tree-nee-tâ'po-lee, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, on Lake Salpi, 25 miles by rail E.S.E. of Foggia. There are salt-works in the neighborhood. Pop. 6648.

Casale di Lecce, kå-så'lâ dee lêt'châ, a town of Italy, province and 34 miles S.S.E. of Aquila. Pop. 1158.

Casale lo Sturno, kå-så'lâ lo stoor'no, a town of Italy, in Avellino, 1 mile N.E. of Frigento. Pop. 2403.

Casale Nuovo, kå-så'lâ noo-o'vo, a town of Italy, province of Pisa, 16 miles N. of Campiglia. Pop. 1097.

Casal Maggiore, kå-sål' mâd-jo'râ, a town of Italy, 22 miles E.S.E. of Cremona, on the Po. Pop., with commune, 16,090. It has manufactures of glass, earthenware, and cream of tartar.

Casalnocetto, kå-sål-no-chêt'to, a village of Italy, 6 miles E.N.E. of Tortona. Pop. 1283.

Casalnovo, kå-sål-no'vo, or **Casalnuovo,** kå-sål-noo-o'vo, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 9 miles N.W. of Nicastro, near the Savuto. Pop. 1610.

Casalnuovo, kå-sål-noo-o'vo, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 14 miles E.N.E. of Castrovillari, near the Gulf of Taranto. Pop. 2000.

Casalnuovo, a town of Italy, province and 6 miles by rail N.E. of Naples. Pop. 3706.

Casalnuovo, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, 15 miles S.W. of San Severo. Pop. 3342.

Casal-Pusterlengo, kå-sål'-poos-têr-lên'go, a town of Italy, province of Milan, at a railway junction, 13 miles S.E. of Lodi, on the Brembiolo. It has manufactures of linen, silk goods, and earthenware, and a trade in Parmesan cheese, which is here made. Pop. 6207.

Casaltrinità. See Casale della Trinità.

Casalvecchio, kå-sål-vêk'ke-o, a town of Italy, province and 25 miles W.N.W. of Foggia. Pop. 2144.

Casalvecchio, a village of Sicily, on a mountain, 23 miles S.W. of Messina. Pop. 2446.

Casalvieri, kå-sål-ve-å'ree, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 7 miles S.S.E. of Sora. Pop. 4332.

Casamanza, kå-sâ-mân'zâ, or **Cazamance,** kâ'zâ'-mônss', a river of Senegambia, enters the Atlantic 60 miles S. of the Gambia River. On the N. side of its entrance, at Carabane, the French have a trading-station.

Casamarciano, kå-sâ-mar-châ'no, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, 1½ miles N.E. of Nola. Pop. 1824.

Casamassima, kâ-sâ-mâs'se-mâ, a town of Italy, 13 miles S. of Bari. Pop. 6553.

Casamicciola, kâ-sâ-mit-cho'lâ, a town of Italy, 12 miles S.W. of Pozzuoli, at the foot of Mont' Epomeo. Pop. 3953. It has thermal springs and baths.

Casan, a government in Russia. See Kazan.

Casanare, kâ-sâ-nâ'râ, a river of the republic of Colombia, issues in the mountains of Chita, and, after an E. course of about 180 miles through immense plains, falls into the Meta a little E. of the confluence of the Chire, lat. 5° 58′ N. It is navigable for small craft.

Casanare, a town of the republic of Colombia, on the above river, in the department of Boyacá. Lat. 5° 56′ N.; lon. 71° 50′ W. Pop. 900, chiefly Indians.

Casanare, a name formerly given to a territory of the republic of Colombia, extending from the E. slope of the Andes to the Orinoco.

Casandrino, kâ-sân-dree'no, a village of Italy, 6 miles N. of Naples. Pop. 2528.

Casanova, kâ-sâ-no'vâ, a town of Italy, province and 2 miles N.W. of Caserta. Pop. 4823.

Casano'va, a post-office of Fauquier co., Va.

Casapulla, kâ-sâ-pool'lâ, a town of Italy, 3 miles N.W. of Caserta, on the road to Capua. Pop. 2845.

Casarabonela, kâ-sâ'râ-bo-nâ'lâ, a town of Spain, 29 miles W.N.W. of Malaga. Pop. about 4000.

Casarano, kâ-sâ-râ'no, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 12 miles S.E. of Gallipoli. Pop. 4358.

Casar de Caceres, kâ'sar dâ kâ'thâ-rês, a town of Spain, 10 miles N.N.W. of Caceres. Pop. 4510, employed in linen-weaving and manufactures of leather.

Casares, kâ'sâ-rês, a town of Spain, 52 miles W.S.W. of Malaga. It has manufactures of leather and brandy. Pop. 4500.

Casariche, kâ-sâ-ree'châ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 52 miles E. of Seville, on the Yeguas. Pop. 2120.

Casarza, kâ-sard'zâ, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 6 miles S.E. of Chiavari. Pop. 2555.

Casas de Ibañez, kâ'sâs dâ ee-bân'yêth, a town of Spain, 25 miles N.E. of Albacete. Pop. 1910.

Casas de Millan, kâ'sâs dâ meel-yân', a village of Spain, in Estremadura, 20 miles N. by E. of Caceres, on the right bank of the Tagus. Pop. 1437.

Casas de Ves, kâ'sâs dâ vês, a town of Spain, 32 miles N.E. of Albacete, on the Gabriel. Pop. 1720.

Casas Grandes, kâ'sâs grân'dês, a town of Mexico, state of Chihuahua, 35 miles S. of Llanos, surrounded by ruins. Present pop. about 3000.

Casätch, a town of Switzerland. See Casaccia.

Casate-Nuovo, kâ-sâ'tâ-noo-o'vo, a village of Italy, 18 miles N. by E. of Milan. Pop. 2682.

Casbeen, or **Casbin,** a town of Persia. See Kasbin

Cascade, kas-kād' a central county of Montana, S. of Choteau co. Area, 2600 square miles. Its surface is mountainous, and well watered by the Missouri River, which intersects it from N.E. to S.W. The Great Falls & Canada and the Great Northern & Montana Central Railroads traverse it. Capital, Great Falls. Pop. in 1890, 8755.

Cascade, a station in Nevada co., Cal., among the Sierras, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 20 miles W. of Truckee.

Cascade, a post-village of Dubuque co., Iowa, on Beaver Creek, about 24 miles S.W. of Dubuque. It has 5 churches, a bank, public schools, a newspaper office, roller-mill, a brewery, 3 butter-factories, and a plough-factory. Pop. 955.

Cascade, a station in Antrim co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 34 miles S. by W. from Petoskey.

Cascade, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., on Thornapple River, 3 miles from Ada Station, and 10 miles S.E. of Grand Rapids. It has water-power and a saw-mill.

Cascade, a post-village of Goodhue co., Minn., 22 miles W. by S. of Redwing, and 2 miles N.E. of Stanton Station. It has several church organizations, and roller- and flour-mills. Pop. 100.

Cascade, a post-village of Cascade co., Montana, 57 miles by rail S.W. of Fort Benton. It has 2 churches.

Cascade, a post-office and station of Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 13 miles S. of Auburn.

Cascade, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 595.

Cascade, a post-hamlet of Pittsylvania co., Va., 20 miles W. of Danville. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, 3 tobacco-factories, &c. Pop. about 100.

Cascade, a post-village of Sheboygan co., Wis., in Lyndon township, on Milwaukee River, near its source, 3 miles from Waldo Railroad Station, and about 44 miles N. by W. from Milwaukee. It has 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, a cheese-factory, 2 hotels, &c. Pop. 253.

Cascade Junction, a station in Marquette co., Mich., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 19 miles S.E. of Negaunee, at the junction of a branch extending to the Cascade Mines.

Cascade Range, a long and lofty mountain-range of Oregon and Washington, extends in a N. and S. direction, nearly parallel with the Pacific coast. It is continuous or connected with the Sierra Nevada of California. The distance between this range and the Pacific Ocean is about 110 miles in Oregon, and from 120 to 160 miles in Washington Territory. Among the highest peaks are Mount Hood, Mount Jefferson, Mount Pitt, Mount Baker, Mount Rainier or Takoma, and Mount St. Helen's. The first three are in Oregon, and the others in Washington. According to Whitney, Mount Hood is 11,934 feet high, and Mount St. Helen's is said to rise 12,000 feet above the sea-level. Lava abounds in this range, which appears to be

composed chiefly of volcanic and igneous rocks. It is extensively covered with forests of good timber, including the fir and pine. The Columbia River passes through this range (near its middle) by a series of rapids and cascades at the Dalles. Magnificent and picturesque scenery abounds among these mountains, the name of which is derived from the cascades of the Columbia River.

Cascades, kas-kādz', a post-village, capital of Skamania co., Washington, is on the north bank of the Columbia River, about 160 miles from its mouth. Here are falls or rapids which obstruct the navigation of the river. Passing through the Cascade Range, the river is here contracted into a channel about 200 feet wide.

Cascade Valley, a post-office of Broome co., N.Y.

Cascaes, kâs-kâ'ês, almost kâs-kâ'êngs, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the Atlantic, 15 miles W. of Lisbon. Pop. 2500.

Cascante, kâs-kân'tâ (anc. *Cascan'tum*), a town of Spain, in Navarre, 53 miles S. of Pamplona. Pop. 3913.

Cascavel, kâs-kâ-vêl', a town of Brazil, near the Serra Cascavel, state and 40 miles S.W. of Ceará. Pop. 8960.

Casc·a, kâ'shâ, a town of Italy, in Umbria, 13 miles E. of Spoleto. Pop. 4735.

Casciano, a village of Italy. See San Casciano.

Casciano dei Bagni. See San Casciano dei Bagni.

Cascina, kâ-shee'nâ, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, on the Arno, 8 miles by rail E.S.E. of Pisa. It has manufactures of cotton and linen goods. Pop. 1970.

Cas'co, a post-township of Cumberland co., Me., about 25 miles N.W. of Portland, is bounded on the S. by Sebago Lake. It contains a hamlet named Casco, and has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber, &c. Pop. 998.

Casco, a township of Allegan co., Mich. Pop. 1219. The name of its post-office is West Casco.

Casco, a post-township and hamlet of St. Clair co., Mich., about 32 miles N.N.E. of Detroit. Pop. 1976. The hamlet is about 3 miles from Columbus Railroad Station.

Casco, a post-office of Franklin co., Mo.

Casco, a post-township of Kewaunee co., Wis., about 14 miles E. of the city of Green Bay. Pop. 1399.

Casco, a post-hamlet of Kewaunee co., Wis., on the Kewaunee River, in Pierce township, 20 miles E. of the city of Green Bay. It has a saw-mill and a planing-mill.

Casco Bay is on the coast of Maine, and forms the S.E. boundary of Cumberland co. The city of Portland is on this bay, which extends about 20 miles northeastward from that place. The number of little islands in this bay is said to be 300 or more.

Casco Pier, a hamlet of Kewaunee co., Wis., in Pierce township, on Lake Michigan, 27 miles E. of Green Bay. It has a lumber-mill.

Cascumpèque, Prince Edward Island. See Alexandria.

Caselle, kâ-sêl'lâ, a town of Italy, 8 miles N.N.W. of Turin, on the Stura. It has manufactures of silk twist and paper. Pop. 3880.

Caselle, a town of Italy, 6½ miles S.W. of Lodi. Pop. 1064.

Caselle Landi, kâ-sêl'lâ lân'dee, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, 19 miles S.E. of Lodi. Pop. 2595.

Casellina, kâ-sêl-lee'nâ, a suburb of Florence, Italy, 2 miles W. of the city. Pop. of district, 13,942.

Caseneuil, a town of France. See Casseneuil.

Casenovia, Michigan. See Casnovia.

Caserta, kâ-sêr'tâ, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, at a railway junction, 17 miles N. by E. of Naples, and 6 miles S.E. of Capua. Pop. 29,451. It has numerous churches, a hospital, a military school, and fine barracks; its principal edifices are a royal palace and an aqueduct, both constructed by Vanvitelli for Charles III. The palace is one of the most magnificent royal residences in Europe, and comprises a chapel, and a large theatre, decorated with columns from an ancient temple of Serapis. The park is of vast extent. The gardens are supplied with water conveyed by a fine aqueduct from Airola, nearly 27 miles distant. Near Caserta is the silk-factory of St. Lencio, which produces the fabric called *gros de Naples*.

Caserta Vecchia, kâ-sêr'tâ vêk'ke-â ("Old Caserta"), is a small town, 3 miles N.E. of Caserta. Pop. 1200. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral and an episcopal palace.

Caserta, formerly **Terra di Lavoro,** têr'râ dee lâ-vo'ro, a fertile province of Italy, the ancient *Campania Felix*, bounded S.W. by the Mediterranean. Area, 2307 square miles. It produces much corn, oil, wine, and silk. Capital, Capua. Pop. in 1871, 697,403; in 1881, 714,131.

Casevel, kâ-sâ-vêl', a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 30 miles by rail S.W. of Beja.

Case'ville, a post-village of Huron co., Mich., is in Caseville township, on Saginaw Bay, at the mouth of Pigeon River, 48 miles N.E. of Bay City. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, 4 lumber-mills, a blast-furnace, and several salt-works. It has a good harbor. Pop. 508; of the township, 1193.

Ca'sey, a county in the S. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 444 square miles. It is intersected by Green River. The surface is hilly and mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, pork, and oats are the staple products. Part of the eastern portion of the county is traversed by the Cincinnati & Kentucky Southern Railroad. Capital, Liberty. Pop. in 1870, 8884; in 1880, 10,983; in 1890, 11,848.

Casey (local pron. kâ'ze), a post-village of Clark co., Ill., 35 miles by rail W.S.W. of Terre Haute. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a public school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 844.

Ca'sey, a post-village of Guthrie co., Iowa, in Thompson township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 52 miles W. by S. from Des Moines. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, manufactures of cigars, fences, and patent gates, and a newspaper office. Pop. 452.

Casey Creek, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Ky., 15 miles N. by E. of Columbia, the capital of the county. It has several stores. Pop. 932.

Ca'seyville, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 9 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has a church. Coal is mined here.

Caseyville, a post-village of Union co., Ky., on the Ohio River, about 60 miles above Paducah, and 35 miles by land S.W. of Henderson. It has a bank, a high school, 5 churches, and manufactories of flour and tobacco. P. 750.

Caseyville, a post-village of Lincoln co., Miss., 15 miles N.W. of Brookhaven. Pop. 200.

Cashan, a town of Persia. See Kashan.

Casheen' Bay, Ireland, co. of Galway, is on the W. side of the island of Garomna.

Cash'el, a city of Ireland, co. and 13 miles E. by N. of Tipperary, and 49 miles N.N.E. of Cork. It stands in the centre of a rich agricultural district, at the foot of the Rock of Cashel, a limestone height, on which is a most interesting assemblage of ruins, consisting of a round tower, a chapel of Saxon and Norman architecture, the ancient cathedral, a castellated palace, and the ruins of an abbey. Principal edifices, the cathedral and parish church, nunnery, Roman Catholic and other chapels, the infirmary, hospital, national school, town commissioner's house, court-house, barracks, and the archbishop's palace, containing a good library. Cashel is the see of a Catholic archbishop and an Anglican bishop. Pop. 4562.

Cash'el, or **Crosby's Corners,** a post-village in York co., Ontario, 8 miles N.E. of Richmond Hill. Pop. 100.

Cashgar, Chinese Toorkistan. See Kashgar.

Cash'ie, a small river of North Carolina, flows S.E. through Bertie co., and enters Roanoke River about 10 miles from its mouth. It is navigable for sloops to Windsor.

Cash'iers, a post-township of Jackson co., N.C. P. 509.

Cashmere, Kashmir, Kachemir, or **Cachemire,** kâsh-meer', written also **Kaschemir** and **Kachmir,** a country of India, comprised between lat. 33° 27′ and 34° 37′ N. and lon. 74° 30′ and 76° 14′ E. Area of Cashmere proper, estimated at 4500 square miles; but latterly the name is frequently applied to the whole of the Gholab Singh dominions, including Cashmere proper, Bulti, Ladakh (or Western Thibet), Gilghit, Punch, and Jummoo. The sovereign is called the "Maharajah of Jummoo and Cashmere." Total area, 77,900 square miles. It is governed by a maharajah under British supervision, and has a total pop. of 2,516,740. Cashmere proper, or the Vale of Cashmere, with its surrounding mountains (pop. 491,846), consists mainly of an extensive valley of an irregular oval form, lying N.W. and S.E., from 5500 to 6000 feet above the sea, and surrounded on all sides by lofty mountains, secondary ranges of the Himalayas. The alluvial plain in the bottom of the valley is estimated at 75 miles long by 40 miles broad. The mountain-range which encloses the valley is, on the N., called the Durawur and Kuhiama Mountains; N.E., the Haramuk and Sonamurg Mountains; E., the snowy Panjal; S., the Futi Panjal and Panjal of Banihal; and W., the Pir Panjal. Excepting S.W. of the capital, Serinagur, their summits appear to be covered with perpetual snow. The highest peak seems to be the Pir Panjal, 15,000 feet high, on the S.W. boundary of the valley; and on the N.E. the Haramuk is 13,000 feet. Iron has been found abundantly, imbedded in limestone; lead is worked, and copper is known to exist in the valley. Plum-

bago abounds in the Pir Panjal; excellent limestone exists in the form of fine black marble. The valley is entered by passes, which are practicable for horses, but none of them for wheeled carriages. The most important are the Baramula and Punch, on the W. frontier, the latter 8500 feet high, Banihal, on the S., 9690 feet, and Nabog, on the E., all practicable at all seasons of the year. Cashmere is watered by the Jhylum or Behut, which, rising in the mountains of the S.E. frontier, flows N.W. through the centre of the valley, receiving numerous streams from both sides. The principal lakes are the Dal or City Lake (Lake of Cashmere), close by the capital, 6 miles long by 4 miles broad; the Manasa Bul; and the Great Wulur Lake, which is merely a shallow expansion of the Jhylum, 20 miles long by 9 miles broad. The smaller lakes are Opun and Wusikara, and numerous small expanses of water in the mountains. The whole of the valley is thus most admirably supplied with the means of irrigation.

The soil is in general exceedingly fertile. Rice is the principal crop, the returns being in favorable seasons as high as fifty- or sixty-fold. Wheat, barley, millet, buckwheat, and maize are cultivated. Great quantities of saffron of excellent quality are exported. Among the natural productions the most valuable is the *Singhara*, or water-nut, the seed of *Trapa bispinosa*, on which the poorer inhabitants subsist. It grows in the Wulur Lake, from which about 60,000 tons are annually taken. The principal fruits are apples, pears, plums, cherries, apricots, &c. Among the finest trees of Cashmere are the *deodar*, or Himalayan cedar, the chunar (*Platanus orientalis*), the poplar, and the lime, all of which attain a great size and luxuriance, and the chestnut-tree, growing to a size far exceeding that of the American variety. Maple, willow, and white thorn are common, and, on the mountains, birch, alder, and pine. Flowers of various kinds and of surpassing beauty grow everywhere in vast profusion, especially roses.

Cashmere has long been celebrated for its shawls. The wool used in their manufacture is of two kinds, one obtained from the tame goat and the other from the wild goat, wild sheep, and other wild animals. This country has long been famous for its gun- and pistol-barrels. Paper and leather are also manufactured, both of superior quality. Lacquered ware of the most beautiful description and nicest workmanship is likewise among the products of Cashmere; and the lapidaries excel in taste and skill. The attar of roses made in the valley is considered superior to any other.

The greater part of the population are Mohammedans. In physical qualities the natives of Cashmere excel all other branches of the great Indian nation, being tall, robust, and handsomely formed. In disposition they are lively, witty, and good-humored. Their language is a dialect of Sanscrit, containing a large admixture of Persian, in which the records and correspondence of government are written. In 1586, Cashmere was subjugated by the Emperor Akbar, and was incorporated in his empire. The Afghans vanquished it in 1752, and held it till 1819, when it was conquered by the Sikhs, and continued under the dominion of the Maharajah of the Punjab till 1846, since which period it has been under the protection of the British. The provinces not included in the valley are noticed under their alphabetical heads.——Adj. and inhab. CASHMERIAN, kăsh-mee're-ăn.

Cashmere, capital of the above. See SERINAGUR.

Cash'mere', or **Canton,** a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Thames, 4 miles N.E. of Bothwell. P. 100.

Cash Point, a post-office of Lincoln co., Tenn.

Cash River, Illinois. See CACHE.

Cash's, a station in Chesterfield co., S.C., on the Cheraw & Darlington Railroad, 6 miles S. of Darlington.

Cash'town, a post-village of Adams co., Pa., in Franklin township, 8 miles W. by N. of Gettysburg. Pop. 100.

Cash'up, a locality in Venango co., Pa., 2 miles N.E. of Rouseville. It at one time afforded much petroleum.

Cash'ville, a post-hamlet of Spartanburg co., S.C., in Reedville township.

Casilinum, the ancient name of CAPUA.

Casino. See MONTE CASINO.

Casinum Aquinium. See SAN GERMANO.

Casio e Casola, kä'see-ō ā kä'so-lä, a town of Italy, province and 29 miles S.W. of Bologna. Pop. 3101.

Cask'ets, a dangerous group of rocks in the English Channel, 7 miles W. of Alderney. On the highest is a lighthouse, in lat. 49° 43′ N., lon. 2° 22′ W.

Cas'ky, a post-village of Christian co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Hopkinsville. It has 4 churches, an academy, a nursery garden, 2 saw-mills, a flour-mill, a creamery, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. 350

Cas'ner, a post-village of Macon co., Ill., 9 miles by rail S.E. of Decatur.

Casno'via, a post-village on the borders of Muskegon and Kent counties, Mich., 22 miles by rail N. by W. of Grand Rapids, and 22 miles (direct) E. of Muskegon. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 350.

Caso, a Turkish island. See CAXO.

Casola, kä'so-lä, a town of Italy, 3 miles E. of Castel-a-Mare. Pop. 2452.

Casola, a village of Italy. See CASIO E CASOLA.

Casole, kä'so-lä, a village of Italy, province and 15 miles W. of Sienna. Pop. 4374.

Casoli, kä'so-lee, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, on a mountain, 17 miles S.S.W. of Chieti. Pop. 6028.

Ca'son, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ind., 36 miles W.N.W. of Indianapolis.

Cason, a post-hamlet of Morris co., Tex., 36 miles by rail W.N.W. of Jefferson. It has 2 churches, a high school, &c.

Casorate, kä-so-rä'tä, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 11 miles N.W. of Pavia. Pop. 3447.

Casoria, kä-so'ree-ä, a town of Italy 6 miles by rail N. of Naples. It has 4 fine churches. Silk is produced in the neighborhood. Pop. 9338.

Cas'par, a post-village of Mendocino co., Cal., on the sea-coast, 75 miles N.W. of Cloverdale. It has a harbor for schooners, a lumber-mill, and a tannery. Pop. 206.

Caspe, käs'pä, a town of Spain, province of Saragossa, 12 miles N.N.E. of Alcañiz, on the left bank of the Guadalupe, near its confluence with the Ebro. It has paved streets, a handsome Gothic collegiate church, several chapels, a town-hall and prison, a hospital, and several public fountains. It has manufactures of wine, oil, and soap, and some trade in grain and cattle, but the mining of coal and iron is the chief industry. Pop. 9410.

Cas'per, a post-town of Natrona co., Wyoming, 46 miles by rail W. by N. of Douglas. It has a church, 3 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 544.

Caspian (kăs'pe-ăn) **Sea** (anc. *Ma're Cas'pium vel Hyrca'nium;* Gr. Κασπία Θάλασσα), a large inland sea or salt lake, lying between Europe and Asia, or, more precisely, between lat. 36° 55′ and 47° 30′ N. and lon. 46° 48′ and 55° 25′ E. Greatest length from N. to S., 760 miles; greatest breadth, S. part, about lat. 45° N., 270 miles; narrowest part, opposite Cape Apsheron, 150 miles. Bounded N. and W. by Russia and Persia, E. by the Kirgheez steppe and Khiva, and S. by Persia. Area, 180,000 square miles, draining in Europe alone an extent of 850,000 square miles. Although at some points the Caspian attains a depth of 500 fathoms, it is remarkable for its shallowness generally, especially along its shores, where it seldom exceeds 3 feet for a distance of 100 yards from the land. Its E. and W. coasts, particularly the former, are deeply indented with bays and gulfs, while the southern shores are almost unbroken. The principal bays on the eastern side are Emba Bay, Mertvoi Gulf, Karasoo Inlet, Manghishlak Gulf, Bay of Alexander, Kenderlinsk Gulf, Kara-Boghaz, and Balkhan Bay. On the opposite side occur the Gulfs of Kizil Agrakhan and Kooma, with several less marked indentations; but the only important one on the southern coast is Astrabad Bay. The surface of the Caspian is 84 feet below the ocean-level.

The Caspian contains numerous islands, but not many of any great extent. The largest are on the Asiatic side, the greatest number on the European, particularly about the mouths of the Volga and along the coasts to the N.E. and S.W. of them, where they lie in countless numbers, most of them, however, being mere islets.

The waters are salt, though not nearly so much so as those of the ocean; but the remarkable landlocked gulf of Kara-Boghaz is intensely salt. The Caspian has no tides and no outlets, its superfluous waters being carried off solely by evaporation. In the region of the Volga, including the territory from the river S.E. to the Emba and S.W. to the left bank of the Soolak, the whole seaboard is composed of recent alluvium deposited by the streams.

Sturgeons and sterlets are caught in the Caspian in great quantities; and there are also salmon, perch, Silurus, two kinds of carp, and porpoises. Seals abound in the upper coasts, and tortoises between the mouths of the Volga and the Ural. The mollusca are few in species. The chief fishery for sturgeon is at and near Astrakhan. Many thousand persons are employed in the Russian Upper Caspian fisheries; and the annual amount of caviare obtained may be stated at 800,000 pounds, besides 20,000 pounds of isinglass, the produce of upwards of 700,000 sturgeons. The number of seals annually taken is nearly 100,000.

The only ports of importance on the Caspian are Astra-

khan, Derbend, Bakoo, Salian, Balfurosh, and Astrabad. The navigation is at all times difficult and often perilous. Steam-packets have been established, and there is a Russian naval force in the Caspian, composed of 19 vessels, all of which are steamers.

The basin of the Caspian is most extensive on the N. and W., from which it receives the Ural, the Volga, the Terek, the Koor, and numerous other streams of less note. By means of a canal cut near Tver, in Russia, between the head-streams of the Volga and the rivers Tvertsa and Schlina, water communication is established between the Caspian and the Baltic. S., the basin of the sea is limited by the Elbrooz Mountains; and E. the sandy wastes send to it only short streams, and none of great volume; though on this side it evidently at one time received the Amoo Darya, now flowing into the Sea of Aral. Indeed, the Caspian and Lake Aral were doubtless at one period united.

The notices of early commerce upon or by way of the Caspian are few and uncertain, but communication between Western Europe and India was carried on partly by its waters about the middle of the thirteenth century.

Caspii Montes. See ELBROOZ MOUNTAINS.

Cass, a county in the W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Sangamon River, and on the N.W. by the Illinois River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is very fertile. A large portion of the county is prairie, and it has extensive tracts of woodland. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and live-stock are the staple products. It is intersected by the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, by the Jacksonville & Southeastern, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Chicago & Alton Railroads. Capital, Virginia. Pop. in 1870, 11,580; in 1880, 14,493; in 1890, 15,963.

Cass, a county in the N. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is intersected by the Wabash River, and also drained by Eel River and Deer Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. A large portion of the county is prairie. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, grass, &c., are the staple products. It is traversed by the Wabash, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, and the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroads, all of which pass through Logansport, the capital. Quarries of building-stone have been opened in this county. Pop. in 1870, 24,193; in 1880, 27,611; in 1890, 31,152.

Cass, a county in the S.W. part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Nishnabatona River, and also drained by the Nodaway and by Turkey Creek. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and hay are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, while the Burlington & Quincy operates over a portion of its eastern section. Capital, Atlantic. Pop. in 1870, 5464; in 1880, 16,943; in 1890, 19,645.

Cass, a county in the S.W. part of Michigan, bordering on Indiana, has an area of about 404 square miles. It is drained by the St. Joseph and Dowagiac Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies, oak openings, and forests of the ash, beech, hickory, sugar-maple, oak, &c. The forests occupy about one-third of the county. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by two divisions of the Michigan Central Railroad, by the Grand Trunk Railway, and, in its extreme S.W., by the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad. Capital, Cassopolis. Pop. in 1870, 21,094; in 1880, 22,009; in 1890, 20,953.

Cass, a large county in the N. central part of Minnesota. The Mississippi River, rising on the N.W. border of the county, and making a great détour, flowing through Lakes Cass and Winnibigodshish, forms its boundary on the N., the N.E., and the S.E. It is also bounded on the S. by the Crow Wing River, and comprises numerous lakes, the largest of which is Leech Lake, about 28 miles long. Lumber is one of the chief products of this county. The Northern Pacific Railroad passes along the southern border. Pop. in 1870, 380; in 1880, 486; in 1890, 1247.

Cass, a county in the W. part of Missouri, bordering on Kansas, has an area of about 688 square miles. It is drained by Grand River, which forms part of its southern boundary, by the Big Creek, and several of its other affluents. The surface (largely prairie) is undulating; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, cattle, and hay are the staple products. Coal, limestone, and sandstone are found here, and the ash, hickory, white oak, and black walnut timbers abound. The county is intersected by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, the Kansas City & Southern, and the Missouri Pacific Railroad systems, all of which communicate with Harrisonville, the capital, while the Kansas City, Nevada & Fort Smith Railroad travels its western portion from N. to S. Pop. in 1870, 19,296; in 1880, 22,431; in 1890, 23,301.

Cass, a county in the E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 530 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Platte River, and on the E. by the Missouri River, which separates it from Iowa, and is partly drained by Weeping Water Creek. The surface is undulating; the soil is deep, calcareous, and fertile. The greater portion of it is prairie. Groves of hickory, oak, black walnut, and other trees occur near the rivers. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and hay are the staple products of the soil. Carboniferous limestone is abundant in this county, which is traversed by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. Capital, Plattsmouth. Pop. in 1870, 8151; in 1880, 16,683; in 1890, 24,080.

Cass, a county in the E. part of North Dakota, bordering on Minnesota, is bounded on the E. by the Red River of the North, and drained by Maple River. Area, 1764 square miles. It is intersected by the Northern Pacific and other railroads. The soil is fertile. Capital, Fargo. Pop. in 1880, 8998; in 1890, 19,613.

Cass, formerly **Davis,** a county in the N.E. part of Texas, bordering on Arkansas, is bounded on the N. by the Sulphur Fork of Red River. Area, 950 square miles. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. It is intersected by the Texas & Pacific Railroad. Cotton and corn are its staple products. Capital, Linden. Pop. in 1870, 8875; in 1880, 16,724; in 1890, 22,554.

Cass, a post-office of Franklin co., Ark.

Cass, a township of Fulton co., Ill. Pop. 1283

Cass, township, Dubois co., Ind. It contains Holland.

Cass, a township of Greene co., Ind. Pop. 819. It contains Newberry.

Cass, a township of La Porte co., Ind. Pop. 1214

Cass, a township of Ohio co., Ind. Pop. 772.

Cass, a township of Pulaski co., Ind. Pop. 460.

Cass, a post-township of Sullivan co., Ind., 6 miles from Sullivan Railroad Station. Coal is found here. Pop. 1488.

Cass, a township of White co., Ind. Pop. 451.

Cass, a township of Boone co., Iowa. Pop. 808.

Cass, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 1008. It contains Lewis.

Cass, a township of Cedar co., Iowa, traversed by the Iowa River. Pop. 595.

Cass, a township of Clayton co., Iowa. Pop. 1175.

Cass, a township of Guthrie co., Iowa. Pop. 1194, exclusive of Panora.

Cass, a township of Hamilton co., Iowa. Pop. 538.

Cass, a township of Harrison co., Iowa. Pop. 256.

Cass, a township of Jones co., Iowa. Pop. 775.

Cass, a township of Shelby co., Iowa. Pop. 116.

Cass, a township of Wapello co., Iowa. Pop. 787. It includes Chillicothe and Happy Hollow, and has coal-mines.

Cass, a township of Douglas co., Mo. Pop. 410.

Cass, a township of Greene co., Mo. Pop. 1531.

Cass, a township of Stone co., Mo. Pop. 592.

Cass, a township of Texas co., Mo. Pop. 779.

Cass, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 759.

Cass, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 851. It contains Adams's Mills.

Cass, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 1274. It contains Shiloh.

Cass, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 599, exclusive of Cassville.

Cass, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 4621. It includes Heckscherville, Glen Carbon, and other coal towns.

Cassaba, two towns of Asia Minor. See CASABA.

Cassadaga, kas'sạ-dah'gạ, the name of a small lake and a creek in Chautauqua co., N.Y. The lake is 3 or 4 miles long. The creek issues from the lake, runs S.E., and enters the Conewango Creek 5 miles E. of Jamestown.

Cassadaga, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on Cassadaga Lake, 14 miles S. of Dunkirk. It has a church, a cheese-factory, 2 basket-factories, and several mills and stores. Pop. 500.

Cassala, or **Kasala,** kâs-sâ'lâ, a town of Nubia, province of Taka, on the Gash, an affluent of the Atbara, 300 miles S.S.W. of Suakin, at the junction of three telegraph lines. It has a trade in gum arabic, hides, and ivory, and is peopled by Arabs. Pop. 5000.

Cassandra, or Kassandra, kâs-sân'drâ (anc. *Pallene*), a peninsula of European Turkey, province of Roumelia, between the Gulfs of Salonica and Cassandra. It is 25 miles in length, terminating in Cape Pailluri. Its greatest breadth is about 12 miles.

Cassandra, or **Kassandra** (anc. *Torona'icus Si'nus*).

a gulf of Turkey in Europe, in Roumelia, setting up between two peninsulas, the extremities of which are called Cape Pailluri and Cape Drepano.

Cassan'dra, a post-village of Cambria co., Pa., 2 miles W. of Hemlock.

Cassandria, Netherlands. See CADSAND.

Cassano, kâs-sâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 34 miles N. of Cosenza. Pop. 9035. It stands in the concave recess of a steep mountain, around a rock on which are the ruins of an ancient castle; it is well built, and has a bishop, a diocesan school, a hospital, and some mineral springs. Its inhabitants manufacture macaroni, leather, table-linens, yarn, and fabrics of cotton and silk.

Cassano, a town of Italy, province and 18 miles S.S.W. of Bari. Pop. 4594.

Cassano, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 9 miles S.W. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. Pop. 1265.

Cassano Magnago, kâs-sâ'no mân-yâ'go, a village of Italy, Lombardy, 23 miles N.W. of Milan. Pop. 2888.

Cassano-sopra-Adda, kâs-sâ'no-so'prâ-âd'dâ, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, 17 miles E.N.E. of Milan, on the railway to Brescia. It has extensive silk-works. Pop. 5363.

Cassano Spinola, kâs-sâ'no spe-no'lâ, a village of Italy, 10 miles S. of Tortona. Pop. 1400.

Cassaro, kâs-sâ'ro, a town of Sicily, 18 miles W. of Syracuse. Pop. 1694.

Cassay, a state of India. See MUNEEPOOR.

Cass Bridge, a post-office of Saginaw co., Mich., on Cass River.

Cass Centre, a hamlet of Cass co., Iowa, in Bear Grove township, 10½ miles S.E. of Atlantic.

Cass City, a post-village of Tuscola co., Mich., on or near Cass River, about 40 miles E. of Bay City. It has a graded school, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of furniture, sash, and blinds. Pop. 813.

Cass'coe, a post-office of Arkansas co., Ark.

Cassel, or **Kassel,** kâs'sęl (anc. *Castel'lum Catto'rum*), a city of Prussia, capital of the province of Hesse-Nassau, is situated on both banks of the Fulda, 91 miles N.N.E. of Frankfort-on-the-Main. It is divided into the Altstadt or Old Town, the Ober Neustadt or Upper New Town, the Unter Neustadt or Lower New Town, with the Wilhelmshöhe and Frankfort suburbs on the left bank of the river, and the Leipsic suburb on the right bank. The two portions of the town are connected by a stone bridge across the Fulda. The Old Town stands close to the river-banks, and consists of narrow and dirty streets; while the new part, built upon an elevation, is airy, with spacious streets and handsome houses.

The Upper New Town contains a number of squares, in the principal of which, the Friedrich's Platz, stands the palace, an indifferent structure, and next to it the museum, the handsomest building in the town, containing a library with 120,000 volumes and many valuable MSS. In the same edifice is a collection of antiquities, many of them rare objects of art and *virtù*, including some interesting Roman remains, coins, prints, and models. Cassel has a picture-gallery of great value.

In the Old Town are the old town hall, the government buildings, the Stadtau, appropriated to public amusements; St. Martin's church, with the catacombs beneath it, in which the remains of the sovereigns of Hesse-Cassel are deposited; an orphan hospital and asylum, an arsenal and foundry, and a house of correction. In the Upper New Town there are, besides the buildings spoken of above, the mint, a cadet academy, a lyceum, a normal and civic school, a theatre, a hospital, and an infirmary. The Lower New Town contains an ancient fortress, now used as a state prison; an orphan asylum, an infirmary, a lying-in hospital, house of correction, and common prison. In the Leipsic suburb are a hospital and an infirmary; in the Frankfort suburb, a house of industry; and in the Wilhelmshöhe suburb, a large hospital. Near the town is the palace of Wilhelmshöhe.

Cassel has several churches (principally Lutheran), also academies for painting, sculpture, &c., an observatory, and associations for the promotion of agriculture and manufactures. Its trade is important. Its manufactures comprise cotton, silk, and woollen fabrics, damask, linen, kid gloves, carpets, porcelain, musical instruments, gold and silver lace, earthenware, lacquered wares, hardware, leather, &c. There are many fine walks and public gardens in the vicinity. Cassel was the capital of Hesse-Cassel (Electoral Hesse) until 1866, when that state was absorbed by Prussia. Pop. in 1875, 53,043; in 1880, 58,290; in 1890, 72,461.

Cassel, a town of Germany. See CASTEL.

Cassel, kâs'sęl' (anc. *Castel'lum*), a town of France, department of Nord, 27 miles N.W. of Lille. Pop. 4242. It stands on an isolated hill, 550 feet in height, which commands an extensive view. It has oil-mills, salt-refineries, and an active trade in cattle, butter, and poultry.

Cassel'lo, a station in Lake co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Chicago.

Cas'sell's', a station in Guernsey co., O., 4 miles W. of Cambridge. It has a Presbyterian church.

Cas'selman, or **Castleman,** a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., 11 miles by rail S.W. of Somerset.

Cas'selton, a post-town of Cass co., N.D., on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 20 miles W. of Fargo. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 weekly newspaper offices, and manufactures of flour, heaters, cigars, &c. Pop. 840.

Cassen, kâs-sên', or **Kassan,** kâs-sân', a town of East Africa, territory of Bertat, a country lying W. of the S.W. portion of Abyssinia, on the Toomat.

Casseneuil, kâss'nul', a town of France, in Lot et Garonne, 5 miles N.W. of Villeneuve-sur-Lot. Pop. 1976.

Cas'sia, a southern county of Idaho, bounded on the N. by the Snake River, which divides it from Logan co. Area, 4500 square miles. Its surface is mountainous and watered by the Raft River and the Salmon, Goose, and other creeks. Capital Albion. Pop. in 1880, 1312; in 1890, 3143.

Cassim Pasha, kâs'sim pâ'shâ', a large suburb of Constantinople, European Turkey, on the northern shore of the "Golden Horn," separated from Galata on the E. by extensive burying-grounds. It comprises the imperial dock-yard of Tershanna, the great naval arsenal of the capital, and the palace of the capitan-pasha.

Cassinasco, kâs-se-nâs'ko, a village of Italy, Piedmont, province of Alessandria. Pop. 1151.

Cassine, kâs-see'nâ, a town of Italy, 14 miles by rail S.S.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 5030.

Cas'sin's Run, a post-office of Harford co., Md.

Cas'sipoor', Cas'sipore', or **Kash'ipur',** a town of the Cawnpoor district, British India. Pop. 4663.

Cassiquiare, kâs-se-ke-â'râ, or **Cassiquiari,** kâs-se-ke-â'ree, a deep rapid river of Venezuela, forming the S. bifurcation of the Orinoco, by which that river has navigable communication with the Rio Negro. It leaves the Orinoco in lat. 3° 10′ N., lon. 66° 20′ W., and, after a S.W. course of 128 miles, falls into the Rio Negro near San Carlos. By means of this river communication is established over an immense tract of South America, it being practicable to sail from the interior of Brazil to the sea, through the Amazon, the Orinoco, and their affluents.

Cassis, kâs'see', a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, on the Mediterranean, 10 miles (29 miles by rail) S.E. of Marseilles. It has a harbor, defended by an ancient castle, ship-building yards, a trade in fruits and wine, and a coral-fishery. Pop. 2976.

Cassiterides. See SCILLY ISLANDS.

Cass Lake, Michigan, is in Oakland co., 1 or 2 miles S.W. of Pontiac. It is nearly 4 miles long.

Cass Lake, Minnesota, is on the N. border of Cass co., and is an expansion of the Mississippi River, which issues from the N.E. part of it. The lake has a roundish form, and its diameter is about 16 miles.

Cassner, Illinois. See CASNER STATION.

Cassolnovo, kâs-sol-no'vo, a village of Italy, 10½ miles S.E. of Novara. Pop. 5430.

Cassop'olis, a post-village, capital of Cass co., Mich., is on Diamond Lake, and on the Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 107 miles E. of Chicago, 14 miles N.E. of Niles, and 98 miles W.S.W. of Lansing. It has a graded school, 3 churches, a national bank, a planing-mill, a foundry, and manufactures of furniture, sash, blinds, &c. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 1369.

Cass River, Michigan, rises in Sanilac co., and runs southwestward through Tuscola co. Flowing thence nearly westward, it enters the Saginaw River 4 or 5 miles above the city of Saginaw. It is nearly 150 miles long, and traverses forests, in which much pine lumber is procured.

Cass Station, a post-office of Bartow co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 52 miles N.W. of Atlanta.

Cass'town, a post-village of Miami co., O., 4 miles E. of Troy, and about 10 miles S.E. of Piqua. It has 3 churches, a carriage-factory, and a grist-mill. Pop. 241.

Cass'ville, a post-office of Newton co., Ark.

Cassville, a post-village of Bartow co., Ga., 7 miles from Cartersville, and 2 miles from Cass Station. It has 3 churches and 3 stores.

Cassville, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 59 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches.

Cassville, a station in Lake co., Ind., on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, at Le Roy, 6 miles S.E. of Crown Point.

Cassville, a post-village, capital of Barry co., Mo., on Flat Creek, 50 miles S.W. of Springfield. It contains 5 church organizations, 2 banks, a flour-mill, a high-school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 626.

Cassville, a post-hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., in Jackson township, 46 miles E.N.E. of Camden. It has 2 churches.

Cassville, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Paris township, on Sauquoit Creek, about 12 miles S. of Utica, and ½ mile from Richfield Junction. It has a church, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 152.

Cassville, a post-office of Harrison co., O.

Cassville, a post-borough of Huntingdon co., Pa., about 15 miles S. of Huntingdon. It has 3 churches, a tannery, and a pottery. Pop. 416.

Cassville, a post-hamlet of Monongalia co., W. Va., about 54 miles S.E. of Wheeling. It has 2 churches.

Cassville, a hamlet of Wayne co., W. Va., on the Big Sandy River, opposite Louisa, Ky., and 30 miles S. of Huntington. Here is Fort Gay Post-Office.

Cassville, a post-village of Grant co., Wis., on the Mississippi River, 28 miles above Dubuque, and about 90 miles W.S.W. of Madison. Lead and other products are shipped here in steamboats. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber, boots and shoes, wagons, &c. Pop. 886.

Castagna, kâs-tân'yâ, a town of Italy, in Teramo, 15 miles N.W. of Città di Penne. Pop. 1113.

Castagnaro, kâs-tân-yâ'ro, a village of Italy, 6 miles S.E. of Verona, on the Adige. Pop. 2780.

Castagneto, kâs-tân-yâ'to, a town of Italy, province and 30 miles S.E. of Salerno. Pop. 2354.

Castagneto, a village of Italy, 39 miles S.S.E. of Pisa, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 2650.

Castagnole, kâs-tân-yo'lâ, a village of Italy, province of Turin, 14 miles N.E. of Pinerolo. Pop. 2263.

Castagnole, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria, 18 miles S. of Casale. Pop. 2547.

Castagnole delle Lanze, kâs-tân-yo'lâ dĕl'lâ lân'zâ, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Alessandria, 12 miles S. of Asti. Pop. 3668.

Casta'lia (Gr. Κασταλία), now called **St. John's Fountain,** a famous spring near Delphi, and at the foot of Parnassus. It was sacred to Apollo and the nine muses.

Casta'lia, a post-village of Winneshiek co., Iowa, in Bloomfield township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 32 miles W. by N. from McGregor. It has 3 churches.

Castalia, a post-village of Nash co., N.C., in Castalia township, about 40 miles N.E. of Raleigh. It has 2 churches.

Castalia, a post-village of Erie co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Sandusky; has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill.

Casta'lian Springs, a post-village of Sumner co., Tenn., about 8 miles E. of Gallatin. It has several mineral springs, stores, and schools.

Castalio. See CASTELLON DE LA PLANA.

Castalla, kâs-tâl'yâ, a town of Spain, 24 miles N.W. of Alicante, on the river Castalla. Pop. about 2500.

Castambool, or **Castambul.** See KASTAMOONEE.

Casta'na, a post-hamlet of Monona co., Iowa, on Maple River, 10 miles E. by N. of Onawa. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, an academy, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 500.

Castanares, kâs-tâ-nâ'rĕs, a town of Spain, province and 4 miles E. of Burgos.

Castanares de las Cuevas, kâs-tâ-nâ'rĕs dâ lâs kwâ'vâs, a town of Spain, 11 miles S.S.W. of Logroño.

Castanares de Rioja, kâs-tâ-nâ'rĕs dâ re-o'hâ, a market town of Spain, 24 miles W. of Logroño.

Castañeira, kâs-tân-yâ'ee-râ, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 20 miles N. of Lisbon, on the Tagus. P. 876.

Castañeiro, kâs-tân-yâ'ee-ro, a village of Portugal, in Beira, 11 miles S.E. of Lamego. Pop. 614.

Castano, kâs-tâ'no, a town of Italy, 21 miles W.N.W. of Milan. Pop. 3513.

Castasegna, kâs-tâ-sân'yâ, a village of Switzerland, in Grisons, 7 miles N.N.E. of Chiavenna. Pop. 228.

Casteggio, kâs-tĕd'jo (anc. *Clastid'ium*), a town of Italy, Piedmont, 5½ miles by rail E.N.E. of Voghera. Pop. 3220. Here, in the second Punic War, Clastidium surrendered to Hannibal, and near the town is a remarkable spring called *Hannibal's Spring.* The battle of Montebello, in which the French routed the Austrians, June 9, 1800, was fought between Casteggio and Voghera.

Castel, or **Kastel,** kâs-tĕl', written also **Cassel,** a town of Hesse, on the Rhine, and on the Taunus Railway, opposite Mentz. Pop. 5245.

Castel Alto, kâs'tĕl âl'to, a village of Italy, province and 6 miles E. of Teramo. Pop. 1124.

Castel-a-Mare, kâs-tĕl'-â-mâ'râ, or **Castellamare di Stabia,** kâs-tĕl'lâ-mâ'râ dee stâ'bee-â, a city and seaport of Italy, on the S.E. side of the Bay of Naples, and 17 miles by railway S.E. of the city of Naples. Pop. 18,305. It is at the foot of a hill, on which stood the ancient *Stabiæ,* near which Pliny the elder met his death during the eruption of Vesuvius, A.D. 79. Castel-a-Mare is a bishop's see, and has mineral springs, a palace, a military hospital, hotels and lodging-houses, a dock-yard, and a handsome quay. It has manufactures of linen, silk, and cotton fabrics, sail-cloth, and leather; and its small harbor is defended by forts. Many of its inhabitants are engaged in the coral-fishery.

Castel-a-Mare, kâs-tĕl'-â-mâ'râ, a seaport of Sicily, 20 miles E. of Trapani, near the head of the Gulf of Castel-a-Mare. Pop. 11,280. It exports wine, cotton, fruit, manna, and sumach. Near it are the remains of the ancient *Segesta.*

Castel-a-Mare, a town of Italy, province of Teramo, near the Adriatic, 12 miles E. of Città di Penne. P. 5358.

Castel-a-Mare della Bruca, kâs-tĕl'-â-mâ'râ dĕl'lâ broo'kâ, a village of Italy, province of Salerno, on the Mediterranean, 22 miles N.W. of Policastro.

Castel-Aragonese, Sardinia. See CASTEL-SARDO

Castel-Arquato, kâs-tĕl' AR-kwâ'to, a town of Italy, in Parma, 19 miles S.E. of Piacenza, on the Larda. It contains a fine Gothic church, a hospital, cavalry barracks, medical and other schools, and an ancient castle. Pop. 4266.

Castel Baldo, kâs-tĕl' bâl'do, a village of Italy, 21 miles S.W. of Padua, on the Adige. Pop. 2647.

Castel Belforte, kâs-tĕl' bĕl-FOR'tâ, a town of Italy, 7 miles N.E. of Mantua. Pop. 2200.

Castel Bolognese, kâs-tĕl' bo-lôn-yâ'sâ, a town of Italy, 22 miles W.S.W. of Ravenna. Pop. 2456.

Castel Bottacio, kâs-tĕl' bot-tâ'cho, a town of Italy, province and 14½ miles N. of Campobasso. Pop. 1815.

Castel Buono, kâs-tĕl' boo-o'no, a town of Sicily, near Palermo, in the Madonian Mountains, 8 miles S.E. of Cefalù. Pop. 8306. It has mineral springs.

Castel Clementino, kâs-tĕl' klĕm-ĕn-tee'no, a village of Italy, in the Marches, 17 miles E. of Camerino.

Castel Cucco, kâs-tĕl' kook'ko, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 21 miles W.N.W. of Treviso. Pop. 1474.

Castel Culier, kâs'tĕl' kü'le-â', a town of France, department of Lot-et-Garonne, 4 miles S.E. of Agen.

Castel d'Agogna, kâs-tĕl' dâ-gôn'yâ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 16 miles S.S.E. of Novara.

Castel de Franchi, kâs-tĕl' dâ frân'kee, a town of Italy, in Avellino, on the Calore, 7½ miles S.W. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. Pop. 2689.

Castel Delfino, kâs-tĕl' dĕl-fee'no (Fr. *Château Dauphin,* shâ'tō' dō'fân^n'), a town of Italy, Piedmont, 28 miles W.N.W. of Coni, at the foot of Monte Viso. Pop. 1350.

Castel dell' Abate, kâs-tĕl'dĕl-lâ-bâ'tâ, a town of Italy, in Salerno, 12 miles S.W. of Capaccio. Pop. 4396.

Castel della Pietra, kâs-tĕl' dĕl'lâ pe-â'trâ, a town of Italy, 6 miles N.E. of Roveredo, on the Adige.

Castel del Monte, kâs-tĕl' dĕl mon'tâ, a town of Italy, province and 19 miles E. of Aquila. Pop. 2179.

Castel del Piano, kâs-tĕl' dĕl pe-â'no, a town of Italy, 28 miles N.E. of Grosseto. Pop. 3150.

Castel del Rio, kâs-tĕl' dĕl ree'o, a town of Italy, 33 miles W.S.W. of Ravenna. Pop. 2690.

Castel Dieri, kâs-tĕl' de-â'ree, a town of Italy, province and 23 miles S.E. of Aquila. Pop. 1378.

Castel di Rada, Italy. See RADA-NEL-CHIANTI.

Castel di Sangro, kâs-tĕl' dee sân'gro, a town of Italy, province and 53 miles S.E. of Aquila. It has a manufactory of carpets. Pop. 5118.

Castel-Fabi, kâs-tĕl'-fâ-bee', a town of Spain, in Valencia, near Ademuz.

Castel Fidardo, kâs-tĕl' fee-DAR'do, a town of Central Italy, Marches, 11 miles S. of Ancona. Pop. 6338.

Castel Fiorentino, kâs-tĕl' fe-o-rĕn-tee'no, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 18 miles S.W. of Florence, on the Elsa. Pop. 7227.

Castel Follit, kâs-tĕl' fol-yit', a town of Spain, 17 miles N.W. of Gerona. It was formerly fortified, and was several times besieged by the French under Louis XIV.

Castel-Forte, kâs-tĕl'-FOR'tâ, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 14 miles N.E. of Gaeta. Pop. 3212.

Castel-Franc, kâs'tĕl' frôn^n', a town of France, department of Lot, 11 miles W.N.W. of Cahors. Pop. 750.

Castel-Franco, kâs-tĕl'-frân'ko (anc. *Fo'rum Gallo'-*

rum), a town of Italy, province and 16 miles W.N.W. of Bologna. Pop., with commune, 12,460.

Castel-Franco, a fortified town of Italy, province and 15 miles W. of Treviso, on the Musone. Pop. 10,607. Principal buildings, a castle and a cathedral. It has silk and woollen manufactures.

Castel-Franco, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 21 miles N.E. of Benevento. Pop. 2500.

Castel-Franco di Sotto, kâs-tĕl'-frân'ko dee sot'to, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 26 miles S.W. of Florence, on the Arno. Pop. 4299.

Castel-Gandolfo, kâs-tĕl'-gân-dol'fo, a village of Italy, on the N.W. side of Mount Albano, 14 miles S.E. of Rome. It is picturesquely situated on a volcanic peak, 431 feet above the lake, and comprises among its numerous villas the summer residence of the Pope. Pop. 1916.

Castel-Goffredo, kâs-tĕl'-gof-frâ'do, a town of Italy, Lombardy, 13 miles N.W. of Mantua. Pop. 4063. It has a hospital and manufactures of silk.

Castel-Gomberto, kâs-tĕl'-gom-bĕR'to, a village of Northern Italy, 7½ miles N.W. of Vicenza. Pop. 2772.

Castelgrande, kâs-tĕl'grân'dâ, a town of Italy, 21 miles N.W. of Potenza. Pop. 3377.

Castelguelfo, kâs-tĕl'goo-ĕl'fo, a village of Italy, province and 6 miles W.N.W. of Parma, on the Taro. It has a fine castle, taken in 1407 by a Guelph captain.

Castel-Guglielmo, kâs-tĕl'-gool-yĕl'mo, a village of Italy, 12 miles W.S.W. of Rovigo. Pop. 3012.

Castel-Jaloux, kâs'tĕl'-zhâ'loo', a town of France, department of Lot-et-Garonne, on the Avance, 17 miles N.W. of Nérac. Pop. 3182. It has iron- and copper-forges, and manufactures of paper, glass, and woollen fabrics.

Castell', a post-hamlet of Llano co., Tex., on the Llano River, about 90 miles W.N.W. of Austin. It has a church.

Castellabate. See CASTEL DELL' ABATE.

Castellamare, Italy. See CASTEL-A-MARE.

Castellamonte, kâs-tĕl'lâ-mon'tâ, a town of Italy, 10 miles S.W. of Ivrea. It has a castle, a large market-place, and manufactures of earthenware. Pop. 5997.

Castellana, kâs-tĕl-lâ'nâ, a town of Italy, province and 26 miles S.E. of Bari. Pop. 8715.

Castellaneta, kâs-tĕl-lâ-nâ'tâ, a town of Italy, 24 miles by rail N.W. of Taranto. Pop. 8358. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral and charitable establishments.

Castellane, kâs'tĕl'lân', a town of France, in Basses-Alpes, on the Verdon, 20 miles S.E. of Digne. Pop. 1842.

Castellaro, kâs-tĕl-lâ'ro, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Porto Maurizio. Pop. 932.

Castellaro Lagusello, kâs-tĕl-lâ'ro lâ-goo-sĕl'lo, a town of Italy, 14 miles N.N.W. of Mantua.

Castellarquato, Italy. See CASTEL-ARQUATO.

Castel-Lastua, kâs-tĕl'-lâs-too'â, a village of Dalmatia, 22 miles S.E. of Cattaro, on the Adriatic.

Castellazzo, kâs-tĕl-lât'so, a town of Italy, 5 miles S.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 6049.

Castel-Leone, kâs-tĕl'-lâ-o'nâ, a village of Italy, 16 miles N.W. of Cremona. Pop. 6795.

Castelletto al Po, kâs-tĕl-lĕt'to âl po, a village of Italy, province of Pavia. Pop. 546.

Castelletto d'Orba, kâs-tĕl-lĕt'to doR'bâ, a village of Italy, 6½ miles S.W. of Novi. Pop. 934.

Castelletto Merli, kâs-tĕl-lĕt'to mĕR'lee, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria. Pop. 1631.

Castelletto Scazzoso, kâs-tĕl-lĕt'to skât-so'so, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria. Pop. 1717.

Castelletto sopra Ticino, kâs-tĕl-lĕt'to so'prâ tee-chee'no, a village of Italy, 19 miles N. of Novara, on the Ticino. Pop. 4367.

Castelletto Stura, kâs-tĕl-lĕt'to stoo'râ, a village of Italy, province and 6 miles E. of Coni. Pop. 1100.

Castellina, kâs-tĕl-lee'nâ, a village of Italy, province and 19 miles S.S.E. of Pisa. Pop. 2138.

Castellina, a village of Italy, 9 miles N.N.E. of Sienna. Pop., with commune, 3910.

Castellio, an ancient town of France. See CHÂTILLON.

Castell-Llubi, a town of Spain. See LLUBI.

Castel-Llychwr, kâs'tĕl *thlĭ*k'oor, written also **Llough or,** a borough of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 6½ miles by rail W. by N. of Swansea. Pop. 765.

Castello, a town of Italy. See CITTÀ DI CASTELLO.

Castello Branco, kâs-tĕl'lo brân'ko, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 64 miles S.E. of Coimbra. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 5579.

Castello d'Aci, kâs-tĕl'lo dâ'chee, a town of Sicily, province and 4 miles N.E. of Catania, on the Mediterranean.

Castello della Baronia, kâs-tĕl'lo dĕl'lâ bâ-ro-nee'â, or **Baronia,** bâ-ro-nee'â, a village of Italy, province of Avellino, 10½ miles S.E. of Ariano. Pop. 1685.

Castello de Vide, kâs-tĕl'lo dâ vee'dâ, a village of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 11 miles N. of Portalegre. Pop. 5279. It is walled, and has a castle, several churches, and a manufactory of woollen cloths.

Castello di Quatro, kâs-tĕl'lo dee kwâ'tro, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 4 miles by rail N. by W. of Florence. It has a summer palace, with extensive gardens and parks.

Castello di San Cataldo, kâs-tĕl'lo dee sân kâ-tâl'-do, a town of Italy, province and 7 miles N.E. of Lecce.

Castello Melhor, kâs-tĕl'lo mĕl-yōR', a village of Portugal, province of Beira, on the left bank of the Douro, 5 miles N. of Castel-Rodrigo.

Castellon de Ampurias, kâs-tĕl-yōn' dâ âm-poo'-re-âs, a town of Spain, 21 miles N.N.E. of Gerona, on the Muga. Pop. 3000.

Castellon de la Plana, kâs-tĕl-yōn' dâ lâ plâ'nâ, a province of Spain, in Valencia, bounded N. by the provinces of Teruel and Tarragona, E. by the Mediterranean Sea, S. by Valencia, and W. by Teruel. Area, 3049 square miles. Pop. in 1887, 292,437.

Castellon de la Plana (anc. *Castalio?*), a city of Spain, capital of the above, 40 miles by rail N.N.E. of Valencia, and 4 miles from the sea, in an extensive and fertile plain, irrigated by the Mijares, whose waters, through an ancient aqueduct cut through solid rock, are conveyed 5 miles into the town. The houses are in general well built and commodious, and the streets wide, straight, clean, and, though unpaved, many of the more important have good footpaths. It has 9 squares, a church wherein are good paintings, statues, &c., Latin, normal, and other schools, a hospital, theatre, barracks, orphan asylum, bull-ring, 2 prisons, several convents, &c. The manufactures are linen, woollen, and hempen fabrics, sail-cloth, ropes, paper, soap, glass, earthenware, fire-arms, brandy, wine, oil, &c. Much attention is paid to the rearing of silk-worms. The imports comprise sugar, coffee, alcohol, cotton, hides, vinegar, and salt fish, and the exports are hemp, grain, fruits, and manufactured goods. The vessels frequenting the port are numerous, but small, and the anchorage is but indifferent. Castellon was taken from the Saracens in 1233 by James I. of Aragon. Pop. 21,929.

Castellone, kâs-tĕl-lo'nâ, a town of Italy, on the Appian Way, and on the Gulf of Gaeta, 6½ miles N.E. of Gaeta. Pop. 978.

Castellote, kâs-tĕl-yo'tâ, a town of Spain, 55 miles N.E. of Teruel. Pop. 1520.

Castellucchio, kâs-tĕl-look'ke-o, a village of Italy, 7½ miles W. of Mantua. Pop. 4040.

Castelluccia, kâs-tĕl-loot'châ, a village of Italy, province and 27 miles E.S.E. of Salerno. Pop. 2980.

Castelluccio, kâs-tĕl-loot'cho, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 6 miles S.W. of Sora. Pop. 1610.

Castelluccio Aqua Borrana, kâs-tĕl-loot'cho â'kwâ boR-râ'nâ, a town of Italy, province and 20 miles N.E. of Campobasso, on the S. slope of Monte della Sibilla, 4763 feet high, the loftiest village in the Apennines. Pop. 2831.

Castelluccio Inferiore, kâs-tĕl-loot'cho in-fâ-re-o'râ, a town of Italy, 32 miles S.W. of Tursi. Pop. 3151.

Castelluccio Superiore, kâs-tĕl-loot'cho soo-pâ-re-o'râ, a town of Italy, Basilicata, immediately N.W. of Castelluccio Inferiore. Pop. 3153.

Castellum Cattorum, the ancient name of CASSEL.

Castellum Pucinum, the ancient name of DUINO.

Castellum Vetus, the Latin for CASTELVETERE.

Castel-Madama, kâs-tĕl'-mâ-dâ'mâ, a village of Italy, province and E.N.E. of Rome. Pop. 2716.

Castel-Maggiore, kâs-tĕl'-mâd-jo'râ, a town of Italy, 8 miles by rail N.E. of Bologna. Pop. 4083.

Castelmary, kâs'tĕl'mâ'ree', a village of France, department of Aveyron, 31 miles from Rodez. Pop. 1088.

Castelmoron, kâs'tĕl'mo'rôn', a town of France, Lot-et-Garonne, on the Lot, 17 miles S.E. of Marmande. P. 875.

Castelnau, kâs'tĕl'nō', a fortress of France, department of Gard, 8 miles S. of Uzès.

Castelnaudary, kâs'tĕl'nō'dâ'ree' (anc. *Sostom'agus*), a town of France, department of Aude, at a railway junction, 22 miles W.N.W. of Carcassonne. Pop. 9584. It stands on an eminence, and is built in the form of an amphitheatre. To the S. the Canal du Midi forms a basin, surrounded by quays, warehouses, and yards for building vessels. It has many windmills, and manufactures of woollen and silk fabrics, cotton twist, and crockery. It was founded by the Visigoths, on the site of the ancient *Sostomagus*, under the name of *Castrum Novum Arianorum*, of which its present name is a corruption.

Castelnau de Brassac, kâs'tĕl'nō' dẹh brâ'sâk', a town of France, in Tarn, 30 miles S.E. of Alby. Pop. 4192.

Castelnau de Médoc, kâs'tĕl'nō' dẹh mâ'dok', a town of France, 16 miles N.W. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1645.

Castelnau de Montmirail, kâs'tĕl'nō' dẹh mŏn'me'rāĭ', a town of France, 17 miles N.W. of Alby. Pop. 2569.

Castelnau Magnoac, kâs'tĕl'nō' mân'yo-âk', a town of France, 21 miles N.E. of Tarbes. Pop. 1581.

Castelnau Montratier, kâs'tĕl'nō' mŏn'trâ'te-â', a town of France, 12½ miles S.S.W. of Cahors. Pop. 4027.

Castelnau Rivière Basse, kâs'tĕl'nō' ree've-air' bâss', a town of France, 25 miles N.W of Tarbes. Pop. 1141.

Castelnovo, kâs-tĕl-no'vo, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles W. of Verona. Pop. 3381.

Castelnovo, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 13 miles N.E. of Gaeta.

Castelnuovo, kâs-tĕl'noo-o'vo, a seaport of Austria-Hungary, in Dalmatia, 11 miles W. of Cattaro. It is commanded by two forts and defended by a citadel. Pop. 6105.

Castelnuovo, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles S.E. of Chieti. Pop. 3333.

Castelnuovo Bocca d'Adda, kâs-tĕl'noo-o'vo bok'-kâ dâd'dâ, a village of Italy, province and 23 miles S.E. of Lodi. Pop. 2157.

Castelnuovo d'Asti, kâs-tĕl'noo-o'vo dâs'tee, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 15 miles N.W. of Asti. Pop. 3303.

Castelnuovo dei Monti, kâs-tĕl'noo-o'vo dâ'e mon'-tee, a town of Italy, in Modena, 20 miles S.S.W. of Reggio. Pop. 5792.

Castelnuovo della Daunia, kâs-tĕl'noo-o'vo dĕl'-lâ dŏw'nee-â, a town of Italy, province and 24 miles W.N.W. of Foggia. Pop. 3312.

Castelnuovo di Ceva, kâs-tĕl'noo-o'vo dee châ'vâ, a town of Italy, 12 miles E.S.E. of Mondovi. Pop. 442.

Castelnuovo di Garfagnana, kâs-tĕl'noo-o'vo dee gar-fân-yâ'nâ, a town of Italy, on the Serchio, 43 miles S.W. of Modena. Pop. 4841.

Castelnuovo di Magra, kâs-tĕl'noo-o'vo dee mâ'-grâ, a town of Italy, province of Genoa, 11 miles E. of La Spezia, in the valley of the Magra. Pop. 2852.

Castelnuovo di Sotto, kâs-tĕl'noo-o'vo dee sot'to, a town of Northern Italy, on the Canal of Castelnuovo, 10 miles N.W. of Reggio. Pop. 5961.

Castelnuovo di Val-di-Cecina, kâs-tĕl'noo-o'vo dee vâl-dee-châ-chee'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Pisa, 13½ miles S. of Volterra. Pop. 1319.

Castelnuovo Scrivia, kâs-tĕl'noo-o'vo skree've-â, a town of Italy, 13 miles E.N.E. of Alessandria. Pop. 6920.

Castelorizo, kâs-tĕl-lo-reed'zo, or **Castel-Rosso,** kâs-tĕl'-ros'so, also written **Kasteloryzo,** a small island off the S. coast of Asia Minor, 19 miles S.E. of Patara. Lat. 36° 7′ 30″ N.; lon. 29° 40′ E.

Castel-Pagano, kâs-tĕl'-pâ-gâ'no, a village of Italy, province and 12 miles S.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 2801.

Castel-Petroso, kâs-tĕl'-pâ-tro'so, a village of Italy, province and 20 miles W. of Campobasso. Pop. 2655.

Castel-Rodrigo, kâs-tĕl'-ro-dree'go, a small fortified town of Portugal, province of Beira, near the Spanish frontier, 32 miles N.E. of Guarda. Pop. 464.

Castel-Rosso, a town of Greece. See Karysto.

Castel-Rosso, Asia Minor. See Castelorizo.

Castel-Rotto, kâs-tĕl'rot'to, or **Castelruth,** kâs'-tĕl-root', a village of Austria, Tyrol, 14 miles N.E. of Botzen, on a mountain near the Eisach. Pop. 1037.

Castel-Sagrat, kâs'tĕl'-sâ'grâ', a town of France, 23 miles W.N.W. of Montauban. Pop. 1337.

Castel San Giorgio, sân jor'jo, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 8 miles by rail W. of San Severino. Pop. 4696.

Castel San Niccolò, sân neek-ko-lo', a town of Italy, province and 20 miles N.N.W. of Arezzo. Pop. 5445.

Castel San Pietro, sân pee-â'tro, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles by rail S.E. of Bologna. Pop. 12,330.

Castel-Saraceno, kâs-tĕl'-sâ-râ-châ'no, a town of Italy, province and 33 miles S. of Potenza. Pop. 1344.

Castel-Sardo, kâs-tĕl'-sar'do, formerly **Castel-Aragonese,** kâs-tĕl'-â-râ-go-nâ'sâ, a fortified seaport of Sardinia, on its N. coast, 16 miles N.E. of Sassari. It stands on a nearly isolated rock, and has a harbor. Pop. 1931.

Castel-Sarrasin, kâs'tĕl'-sar'râ'sân', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, near the Garonne, 12 miles by rail W. of Montauban. Pop. 6835. It was formerly fortified, and has manufactures of serge and worsted stockings, and an active trade in corn raised in its vicinity.

Castel-Termini, kâs'-tĕl'-tĕr'me-ne (anc. *Camicia'næ A'quæ?*), a town of Sicily, 16 miles N. of Girgenti. It has extensive mines of sulphur and rock salt. Pop. 8918.

Castelvetere, kâs-tĕl'vĕt'â-râ (L. *Castel'lum Ve'tus, i.e.,* "old castle;" anc. *Cau'lon* and *Caulo'nia*), a town of Italy, in Calabria, near the Mediterranean, 47 miles N.E. of Reggio. It has a castle and 5 churches. Pop. 7270.

Castelvetere, a town of Italy, province of Benevento, 18 miles E.S.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 4248.

Castelvetere, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 10 miles W. of Sant' Angelo. Pop. 2629.

Castelvetrano, kâs-tĕl'vâ-trâ'no, a town of Sicily, 29 miles S.E. of Trapani. Pop. 20,420.

Castenedolo, kâs-tâ-nâ-do'lo, a town of Italy, province of Milan, 6½ miles S.E. of Brescia. Pop. 3651.

Castéra-Lectourois, kâs'tâ'râ'-lĕk'toor'wâ, a town of France, in Gers, 2½ miles N. of Lectoure. Pop. 765.

Castéra-Verduzan, kâs'tâ'râ'-vĕr'dü'zŏn', a village of France, in Gers, 23 miles N. of Auch. It possesses sulphur and chalybeate springs. Pop. 1080.

Castets, kâs'tâ', a village of France, in Gironde, on the Garonne, 9 miles N. of Bazas. Pop. 1320.

Castets, a village of France, in Landes, 12 miles N.N.W of Dax. Pop. 2081.

Castiglia, the Italian for Castile.

Castiglione, kâs-teel-yo'nâ, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 11½ miles S.E. of Lodi, near the Adda. Pop. 3679.

Castiglione, a town of Italy, 21 miles N.W. of Lucca. Pop. 3526.

Castiglione, a town of Italy, province and 4½ miles N.N.E. of Cosenza. Pop. 1318.

Castiglione, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 10 miles W. of Nicastro. Pop. 1208.

Castiglione, a town of Sicily, 25 miles N. by E. of Catania. Pop. 8654. It is famed for its filberts.

Castiglione, a town of Italy, in Umbria, 22 miles W. of Perugia, on the Lake of Perugia. Pop. 9380.

Castiglione (anc. *Gabii*), a village of Italy, province and about 12 miles E. of Rome. It has interesting remains of antiquity.

Castiglione, a town of Italy, province of Massa-e-Carrara, 21 miles N.W. of Lucca. Pop. 3526.

Castiglione, a town of Italy, province and 25 miles S.S.E. of Bologna. Pop. 4383.

Castiglione dei Gati, kâs-teel-yo'nâ dâ'ee gâ'tee, a town of Italy, 26 miles S.W. of Bologna. Pop. 2000.

Castiglione della Pescaia, kâs-teel-yo'nâ dĕl'lâ pĕs-kī'â, a town of Italy, 12 miles W. of Grosseto, on the Mediterranean, at the outlet of Lake Castiglione. P. 1911.

Castiglione della Stiviere, kâs-teel-yo'nâ dĕl'lâ ste-ve-â'râ, a town of Lombardy, 22 miles N.W. of Mantua. Pop. 5237. It is noted for the decisive victory gained here by the French over the Austrians in 1796.

Castiglione d'Orcia, kâs-teel-yo'nâ dor-chee'â, a town of Italy, province of Sienna, on the Orcia, 8 miles S.E. of Monte-Alcino. Pop. 2276.

Castiglione Fiorentino, kâs-teel-yo'nâ fe-o-rĕn-tee'no, a town of Italy, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Arezzo. Pop. 12,935. It has a Piarist college and orphan asylum.

Castiglione (kâs-teel-yo'nâ), **Lake of,** a lagoon of Italy, province of Sienna, N. of Grosseto, about 10 miles in length by from 1 to 3 miles in breadth. It was formerly much larger, but a great part of it has been drained. It receives the Bruna and other small rivers, and disembogues into the Mediterranean by a short channel close to Castiglione della Pescaia. It affords abundance of fish; but its banks are very unhealthy and mostly depopulated.

Castiglione Messer Marino, kâs-teel-yo'nâ mĕs-sâr' mâ-ree'no, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 22 miles S.W. of Vasto. Pop. 4056.

Castiglione Messer Raimondo, kâs-teel-yo'nâ mĕs-sâr' rī-mon'do, a town of Italy, province and 17 miles S.E. of Teramo. Pop. 3572.

Castilblanco, kâs-teel-blân'ko, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 15 miles E.S.E. of Logrosan. Pop. 2023. Castilblanco is the name of several other places in Spain.

Castile, kâs-teel' (Sp. *Castilla,* kâs-teel'yâ; Fr. *Castille,* kâs'teel'; Ger. *Castilien,* kâs-tee'le-ẹn; It. *Castiglia,* kâs-teel'yâ), a former kingdom of Spain, occupying the great central table-land of the peninsula, composed chiefly of tertiary formation, and elevated 2300 feet above the level of the sea. In the tenth century this region was a country of which Burgos was the capital; at the commencement of the eleventh century it was erected into a kingdom, and was successively extended by the addition of the kingdoms of Leon, Estremadura, and Andalusia. The marriage of Ferdinand, King of Aragon, with Isabella of Castile, in 1474, united under one sceptre all the Christian states of Spain, and the conquest of Granada, in 1492, led to the establishment of the kingdom of Spain. From the great im-

portance of Castile, as the centre of the kingdom, the name of CASTILIAN is often used to indicate Spaniards in general. See NEW CASTILE and OLD CASTILE.——Adj. and inhab. CASTILIAN, kȧs-til'yạn (Sp. CASTILLANO, kȧs-teel-yȧ'no).

Castile, a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Castile township, and on the Erie Railroad, 57 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo, and 9 miles S.S.E. of Warsaw. It has a bank, a union school, 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. 712. The township is bounded on the E. by the Genesee River, which here flows between steep banks about 300 feet high. Pop. 2277.

Castilla, Castille, and **Castilien.** See CASTILE.

Castilla la Nueva, the Spanish for NEW CASTILE.

Castilla la Vieja, the Spanish for OLD CASTILE.

Castillian (kas-til'yạn) **Springs,** a summer resort of Holmes co., Miss., 3 miles from Durant Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, and mineral springs containing alum and sulphates of lime, magnesia, and potash.

Castillo, kȧs-teel'yo, an islet of the Grenadine group, British West Indies, about lat. 12° 48′ N., lon. 61° 30′ W.

Castillo de Garci-Muñoz, kȧs-teel'yo dȧ gar'-the-moon-yōth', a town of New Castile, 27 miles S.S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 1123.

Castillo de las Guardas, kȧs-teel'yo dȧ lȧs gwar'-dȧs, a town of Andalusia, 30 miles N.W. of Seville. P. 1719.

Castillo de Locubin, kȧs-teel'yo dȧ lo-koo-been', a town of Spain, 18 miles S.W. of Jaen. Pop. 3971.

Castillon, kȧs'tee'yȯn', a town of France, in Ariége, 7 miles S.W. of St.-Girons, on the Lez. Pop. 1054.

Castillon, a town of France, department of Gironde, on the right bank of the Dordogne, 25 miles by rail E. of Bordeaux. It has manufactures of nails, cords, cottons, and woollens. Pop. 3597.

Castillonès, kȧs'tee'yo'nȧ', a town of France, Lot-et-Garonne, 17 miles N.N.W. of Villeneuve-sur-Lot. P. 1279.

Castine, kas-teen', a post-village, summer resort, and port of entry of Hancock co., Me., is in Castine township, on the E. side of Penobscot Bay, about 33 miles below Bangor, and 12 miles by water E. of Belfast. It has a good harbor for large ships, and a line- and twine-factory. Here is the Eastern State Normal School. Castine has 3 churches and a brick-yard. Pop. of township, 1303.

Castine, a post-village of Darke co., O., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Dayton. It has a tannery. Pop. 177.

Castione, kȧs-te-o'nȧ, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, province and 20 miles N.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 1146.

Castione, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, province and 4 miles W. of Sondrio. Pop. 1388.

Castle, kas'sẹl, a post-town of Meagher co., Montana, 12 miles S.E. of White Sulphur Springs. It has 2 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and mines of silver, lead, and copper. Pop. 383.

Castlebar, kas'sẹl-bar', or **Ag'lish,** a town of Ireland, capital of the co. of Mayo, on the Castlebar River, 10 miles by rail E.N.E. of Westport. It stands on a plain of bog and pasture, and, excepting its main street and a square, it is ill built and paved. Principal edifices, the parish church, the castle, a handsome Catholic chapel, the court-house, a linen-hall, and barracks. It has some breweries, and a trade in linens and rural produce. It was taken in 1798 by the French, who subsequently abandoned the place on the approach of Lord Cornwallis. Pop. 3508.

Cas'tlebar', or **Ting'wick,** a post-village in Richmond co., Quebec, 3½ miles N.E. of Danville. Pop. 150.

Cas'tle-Bel'lingham, a town of Ireland, co. of Louth, 4½ miles N. of Dunleer. Pop. 537.

Castleberry, kas'sẹl-bẽr-re, a post-office and station of Conecuh co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 89 miles E.N.E. of Mobile.

Cas'tle-Blake'ney, or **Kil'laso'lan,** a village of Ireland, co. of Galway, 18 miles S.E. of Tuam.

Castle-Blayney, kas'sẹl-blȧ'nee, a town of Ireland, co. of Monaghan, 15 miles by rail W.N.W. of Dundalk, at the W. extremity of Lough Blayney. Pop. 1809.

Cas'tle-Ca'rey, a town of England, co. of Somerset, 14 miles by rail N.E. of Yeovil. Pop. of parish, 2021.

Cas'tle-Ca'ry, a hamlet of Scotland, co. of Stirling, 9 miles by rail W.S.W. of Falkirk. It is supposed to have been the ancient *Coria Damniorum.*

Cas'tle-Co'mer, a town of Ireland, co. and 10 miles N.N.E. of Kilkenny. Pop. 1321.

Cas'tle-Con'nel, or **Stradbal'ly,** a town of Ireland, co. and 8 miles by rail N.N.E. of Limerick, on the Shannon.

Castle Craig, a post-village of Campbell co., Va., 9 miles (direct) S.W. of Rustburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. 150.

Castle Creek, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., in Chenango township, about 9 miles N. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, &c.

Castle-Der'mot, or **Tris'tleder'mot,** a town of Ireland, co. of Kildare, on the Lear, 6 miles N.N.E. of Carlow. It has numerous antiquities. It was formerly the residence of the kings of Leinster. Pop. 727.

Castle-Douglas, kas'sẹl-dŭg'lạs, a town of Scotland, 9 miles by rail N.E. of Kirkcudbright. It is well built. Its original name was Carlinwark. Pop. 2274.

Cas'tle-E'den, a village of England, co. and 10 miles by rail S.E. of Durham. Pop. of parish, 693.

Castle Fin, a post-village of York co., Pa., in Chanceford township, on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 31 miles S.E. of York. It has a church, a flour-mill, and an iron-forge.

Cas'tle-Finn', a town of Ireland, co. of Donegal, on the Finn, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Lifford. Pop. 382.

Cas'tleford, a town of England, West Riding of Yorkshire, at an important railway junction, 7 miles N.E. of Wakefield. Pop. 6268.

Castleford, Ontario. See BONNECHÈRE POINT.

Cas'tle-Greg'ory, a town of Ireland, co. of Kerry, on Tralee Bay, 12 miles W. of Tralee. Pop. 561.

Castle Grove, a post-office or hamlet of Jones co., Iowa, in Castle Grove township, about 7 miles N. of Anamosa. Pop. of the township, 707.

Castle Hayne, hāne, a post-office of New Hanover co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 9 miles N. of Wilmington.

Castle Hill, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me., 12 miles S.W. of Caribou. Pop. of Castle Hill plantation, 237.

Castle-Island, an islet of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Cork, in Roaring-Water Bay, N. of Cape Clear.

Castle-Island, a town of Ireland, co. of Kerry, 11 miles E.S.E. of Tralee. Pop. 1767.

Castle-Lyons, kas'sẹl-lī'ọnz, a village of Ireland, co. of Cork, 2 miles N.E. of Rathcormack. Pop. 546.

Castlemaine, kas'sẹl-māne, a borough in Talbot co., Victoria, Australia, on Forest Creek, and on the railroad from Melbourne to Echuca, 77 miles N.N.W. of Melbourne, in a mountainous gold-region. It has an asylum for the poor, a hospital, foundry, and several banks. Pop. 6935.

Castleman (kas'sẹl-man) or **Cas'selman's River,** Pennsylvania, drains part of Somerset co., runs southwestward, and enters the Youghiogheny River at Confluence Station. It is about 50 miles long.

Castleman's Ferry, a post-office of Clarke co., Va., on the Shenandoah River.

Cas'tlemar'tyr, a town of Ireland, co. and 18 miles by rail E. of Cork, on the Maine. Pop. 536.

Cas'tlemore, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, 11 miles from Weston. Pop. 200.

Castle Peak, California, is a peak of the Sierra Nevada, and stands on the boundary between Mono and Tuolumne cos., 12 miles N. of Mount Dana. Its altitude is about 13,000 feet above the sea-level. Lat. about 38° 5′ N. It is partly covered with forests of fir and pine.

Castle Peak, Colorado, is the highest peak of the Elk Mountains, 14,115 feet above the sea-level. Lat. 39° 0′ 30″ N.; lon. 106° 38′ 40″ W. It has a conical summit.

Cas'tle-Pol'lard, a town of Ireland, co. of Westmeath, 11 miles N. of Mullingar. Pop. 932.

Castle-Rea, or **Castlereagh,** kas'sẹl-rȧ', a market-town of Ireland, co. and 16 miles by rail W.N.W. of Roscommon, on the Suck. Pop. 1146.

Castlereagh (kas'sẹl-rȧ') **River,** of Australia, flows N.W. and joins the Darling in lat. 30° S., lon. 147° 20′ E.

Castle-Ri'sing, a town of England, co. of Norfolk, 4 miles S.S.E. of Lynn-Regis. It has the remains of a castle, formerly the seat of the Earls of Arundel. Pop. 379.

Castle (kas'sẹl) **Rock,** a post-village, capital of Douglas co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 33 miles S. of Denver. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 315.

Castle Rock, a post-hamlet of Dakota co., Minn., in Castle Rock township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 33 miles S. of St. Paul. It has a church, an elevator, and a store. Pop. of the township, 746.

Castle Rock, a station in Summit co., Utah, on the Union Pacific Railroad, in the Echo Cañon, 20 miles S.W. of Evanston, Wyoming. It takes its name from a vast rock which is thought to resemble a ruined castle.

Castle Rock, a post-office of Cowlitz co., Washington, on the Cowlitz River, 20 miles by rail N.N.W. of Kalama. It has 3 churches, a bank, a public school, 5 saw- and 2 shingle-mills, a newspaper office, and deposits of iron, coal, and gold and silver ores. Pop. in 1890, 681.

Castle Rock, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., 12 miles S.E. of Boscobel, and about 60 miles W. of Madison. It has a flour-mill. Here is a rock 250 feet high.

Castle Shan'non, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., in Baldwin township, on the Pittsburg & Castle Shannon Railroad, 7 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has a church, a Methodist camp-ground, and about 60 houses.

Cas'tleton, a village of England, co. of Derby, 13 miles W. by S. of Sheffield, at the bottom of a rugged eminence, on which stands the ancient Peak Castle, erected by William Peveril, natural son of the Conqueror. There are many remarkable natural curiosities in the neighborhood, the most extraordinary of which is the Peak Cavern, or Devil's Cave, consisting of a series of subterraneous chambers, which can be explored only by torchlight. Pop. 678.

Castleton, kas'sĕl-tŏn, a post-village of Stark co., Ill., in Penn township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 133 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches, 2 general stores, &c. Pop. about 250.

Castleton, a post-village of Marion co., Ind., in Lawrence township, on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 11 miles N.N.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church, a graded school, and a carriage-factory.

Castleton, a post-hamlet of Reno co., Kansas, in Castleton township, on the Ninnescah River, 14 miles by rail S. of Hutchinson. Pop. of the township, 448.

Castleton, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., ½ mile from Rowlandsville Station. It has a church and a mill.

Castleton, Ontario co., N.Y. See SENECA CASTLE.

Castleton, a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 9 miles S. of Albany. It has 6 churches, a national bank, mills which manufacture printing-papers, binders'-boards, wrapping-papers, &c., and a flour-mill. It is connected with Albany by several lines of steamers. Pop. in 1890, 1127.

Castleton, a township of Richmond co., N.Y., forms part of the N. side of Staten Island. It contains the villages of Tompkinsville, New Brighton, Castleton Corners, &c., has a Sailors' Snug Harbor, extensive dye-works, a home for the children of mariners, and is connected by ferries with New York City. Pop. 11,007.

Castleton, a post-village of Rutland co., Vt., is on Castleton River, in a township of the same name, and on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 11 miles W. of Rutland. It is at the junction of two branches of the railroad which connect it with Whitehall and other towns in New York. It contains a state normal school, 5 churches, the Castleton Seminary, and a national bank. Here are manufactures of carriages, woollen goods, &c. The township comprises the village of Hydeville, and has quarries of marble and slate. Total pop. 3243.

Castleton, a post-hamlet of Rappahannock co., Va., 10 miles N.N.W. of Culpeper.

Castleton, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 6 miles N.N.W. of Colborne. It has manufactures of carriages, shingles, and bricks, and several mills. Pop. 400.

Castleton Corners, post-office, Richmond co., N.Y.

Castleton River, Vt., is a small stream which runs westward in Rutland co., and enters the Poultney River on the W. boundary of the state, 6 miles W. of Castleton.

Cas'tletown, a village of Scotland, co. of Caithness, on Olrick Bay, near the N. point of Great Britain. Pop. 911.

Cas'tletown, or **Cas'tletown Bereha'ven,** a town of Ireland, co. of Cork, on the W. side of Bantry Bay, opposite Bear Island, 18 miles W. of Bantry. Pop. 1002.

Castletown (Manx, *Bully* (or *Bally*) *Cashtel*), the capital of the Isle of Man, in the S. extremity of the island, on the W. shore of Castletown Bay. It is supposed to be the most ancient town on the island. In the centre is a large square, with a market-house; St. Mary's church faces the parade, and King William's College is in the vicinity. Castle Rushen, said to have been built in 960, and once the residence of royalty, now a prison and barracks, stands on a rock in the centre of the town. Here is the residence of the governor of the island. Pop. 2320.

Castletown-Roche, rōch, a town of Ireland, co. of Cork, on the Awbeg, 8 miles W.N.W. of Fermoy. Pop. 801.

Cas'tletowns'end, a town of Ireland, co. of Cork, on the W. side of Castlehaven Bay, 4 miles E.S.E. of Skibbereen. Pop. 474.

Cas'tle-Wel'lan, a town of Ireland, co. of Down, 5 miles S.W. of Clogh. Pop. 763.

Cas'tlewood, a station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, in St. Louis co., Mo., 23 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis.

Castlewood, a post-village, capital of Hamlin co., S.D., 14 miles S. by E. of Watertown. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Cas'ton, a post-village of Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, 39 miles by rail S.W. of Fort Smith, Ark. Pop. 100.

Cas'tor, a village of England, co. of Northampton, 4 miles by railway W. of Peterborough. Pop. 680. Castor is the *Durobrivæ* of Antoninus.

Cas'tor, a post-office of Wayne co., Ill.

Castor, a post-hamlet of Bollinger co., Mo., in Fillmore township, 10 miles S. of Marquand.

Castor, a township of Madison co., Mo. Pop. 1000.

Castor, a township of Stoddard co., Mo. Pop. 2785. It contains Bloomfield.

Cas'tor, an island of Quebec, at the N.W. end of Lake St. Peter, which is an expansion of the river St. Lawrence.

Castor, a village of Ontario. See RUSSELL.

Castor Bayou, bi'oo, Louisiana, rises in Jackson parish, runs in a general southward direction, and enters the Dugdemona River on the boundary between the parishes of Catahoula and Winn. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Casto'ria, a township of San Joaquin co., Cal. Pop. 1184. It contains French Camp.

Cas'torland, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 8 miles S. of Carthage.

Castor River, Missouri, drains parts of the cos. of Bollinger, Wayne, and Stoddard, runs mostly southward and southeastward in a low, level, and swampy district, and enters a large lake in New Madrid co.

Castor Sulphur Springs, a post-village of Catahoula parish, La., on Castor Bayou, 60 miles S. by W. of Monroe. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and medicinal springs, which are much frequented.

Cas'torville, a hamlet of Stoddard co., Mo., on the Castor River, 10 miles N.W. of Bloomfield. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 stores.

Castra Augustana. See STRAUBING.

Castra Cæcilia, the ancient name of CACERES.

Castra Corneliana. See GELLAH.

Castra Regina, an ancient name of RATISBON.

Castra Viniana, supposed ancient name for BAENA.

Castremonium, supposed ancient name of CASTRO.

Castres, kâst'r, a town of France, department of Tarn, on both sides of the Agout, 25 miles S.E. of Alby. Pop. 21,357. It is the most populous town in the department, and is an important railway junction. Though generally ill built, it has some good edifices, including the old episcopal palace, now the town hall, a public library, a church with works of art, a theatre, barracks, and exchange. It is the seat of a Protestant consistory, and has important manufactures of cassimeres, military clothing, cotton goods, copper wares, glue, soap, paper, and leather. Coal, iron, lead, and copper are mined in its vicinity, and the town has an active trade in wool, liqueurs, and confectionery.

Castres, a town of France, in Gironde, 11 miles S.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 739.

Castri, kâs'tree, a village of Greece, in Phocis, occupying a portion of the site of ancient *Delphi*, on the southern declivity of Mount Parnassus, 7 miles E. of Salona. About 250 yards E. is the famous Castalian Spring.

Castricum, a village of Holland. See KASTRIKUM.

Castries, kâs'tree', a town of France, in Hérault, 7 miles N.E. of Montpellier. Pop. 1415.

Castries, kâs'tree', or **Port Castries,** a town and port of entry of the British West Indies, capital of the island of St. Lucia, on its W. coast, with a good port and extensive commerce. Pop. 4300.

Castro, kâs'tro, a town of Italy, 10 miles S.W. of Otranto, on the Adriatic. It has an old castle, a harbor for small vessels, and some export trade.

Castro (anc. *Castremo'nium?*), a village of Italy, province and 25 miles W.N.W. of Viterbo.

Castro, a village of Italy, province of Rome, 9 miles S. of Frosinone. Pop. 3684.

Castro, kâs'tro (anc. *Mityle'ne*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, capital of the island of Mitylene, on its E. coast, 55 miles N.W. of Smyrna. It extends in a semicircle around a shallow harbor, and has a large castle, several churches, convents, and mosques. In its suburbs are many vestiges of the ancient Mitylene. It is the seat of a Catholic archbishop (Armenian rite). Pop. 6000.

Castro, Greece and Turkey. See ANDRO and SCIO.

Castro, kâs'tro, a town of Brazil, province of São Paulo, W. of the Serra do Mar, and 85 miles N.W. of Curitiba. Pop. of the district, 8000.

Castro, kâs'tro, a town of Chili, on the E. coast of the island of Chiloe, at the head of a fine bay of the same name. Its port is good, and it carries on some trade. Pop. 405.

Cas'tro, a county in the N.W. of Texas, traversed by the Red River. Area, 900 square miles.

Castro-Contrigo, kâs'tro-kon-tree'go, a town of Spain, 40 miles S.W. of Leon, on the Eria. Pop. 903.

Castro Daire, kâs'tro dĭ'rà, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 18 miles S.S.W. of Lamego. Pop. 3183.

Castro del Rio, kâs'tro dĕl ree'o, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 16 miles S.E. by S. of Cordova, on the Guadajoz. The ancient part of the town is surrounded by a dilapidated wall, flanked with towers, and entered by one gate, which was defended by an Arab castle, now ruinous. The modern portion is outside the walls. Most of the streets are wide and regular, lined with well-built houses and handsome public edifices. Its parish church is spacious, has three naves and a lofty tower, and here are two colleges, several hospitals, a town hall, prison, store-house, and cemetery. It has manufactures of linen, woollen, and hempen fabrics, earthenware, tiles, bricks, lime, brandy, wine, and oil; and a trade in wheat, cattle, honey, &c. Pop. 8900.

Castrogiovanni, kâs'tro-jo-vân'nee (anc. *En'na*), a city of Sicily, on a table-land in the centre of the island, 4000 feet above the sea, and 13 miles N.E. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 14,411. Though healthy, well supplied with water, and in a fertile tract, it is in decay, and its chief edifice is a feudal fortress. *Enna* was celebrated in antiquity as the birthplace of Ceres and the site of her most famous temple. About 5 miles distant is the Lake of Pergusa, where Proserpine, according to the poets, was carried off by Pluto.

Castrojeriz, kâs'tro-hà-reeth' (anc. *Castrum Cæsaris?*), a town of Spain, 18 miles W. of Burgos. Pop. 2124.

Castro Laboreiro, kâs'tro lâ-bo-rà'e-ro, a town of Portugal, in Minho, 32 miles N.E. of Ponte-de-Lima, on an elevated plateau near the frontiers of Spain. It contains an old ruined castle, and, owing to its great height, is considered the coldest place in Portugal. Pop. 2092.

Castro Marim, kâs'tro mâ-reen', a town of Portugal, in Algarve, in the S.E. corner of the kingdom, on the Guadiana, 15 miles N.E. of Tavira. Pop. 3573.

Castronuovo, kâs'tro-noo-o'vo, a town of Sicily, 25 miles N. of Girgenti. Pop. 4313. Near it are quarries of fine marble.

Castronuovo, a town of Italy, province and 34 miles S.S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 3050.

Castropignano, kâs'tro-peen-yâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 5 miles W.N.W. of Campobasso. Pop. 3209.

Castropol, kâs-tro-pol', a seaport of Spain, province and 58 miles W.N.W. of Oviedo, near the mouth of the Ribadeo, in the Bay of Biscay. Pop. 811.

Castro-Reale, kâs'tro-rà-â'là, a city of Sicily, on the Castro, 12 miles S.W. of Milazzo. Pop. 7660.

Cas'tro's, a station in Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of San José.

Castro-Urdiales, kâs'tro-oor-de-â'lès, a seaport of Spain, province and 27 miles E. of Santander, on the Bay of Biscay. It has walls, bastions, and an old castle; its harbor is safe, and it has extensive fisheries. Pop. 3391.

Castroverde, kâs'tro-vĕr'dà, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 26 miles S. of Beja. Pop. 3400.

Castrovillari, kâs'tro-vil-lâ'ree, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 7 miles W.N.W. of Cassano. Pop. 9396. In its vicinity the cheese called *cacio cavallo* is made.

Cas'troville, a post-village of Monterey co., Cal., is 2 miles from the Bay of Monterey, and on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 110 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco, and 8 miles N.W. of Salinas. It has 2 churches, a money-order post-office, and a newspaper office. Pop. 436.

Castroville, a post-village, capital of Medina co., Tex., on the Medina River, 25 miles W.S.W. of San Antonio. It has 2 stone churches, a convent, 2 grist-mills, a saw-mill, and manufactures of beer and wine. Many of the residences are built of stone, which is quarried here. Pop. 515.

Castro-Vireyna, kâs'tro-ve-rà'e-nà, or **Castro-Virryna,** kâs'tro-veer-ree'nà, a town of Peru, department and 112 miles S.W. of Ayacucho, on the W. slope of the Andes; so elevated that its people often suffer from cold.

Castrum Angulare. See Anghiari.

Castrum Cæsaris. See Castrojeriz.

Castrum de Arcubus, the Latin name for Les Arcs.

Castrum de Corcis, supposed ancient name of Cuers.

Castrum Delfsilianum, the Latin for Delfzyl.

Castrum de Modino. See Le Muy.

Castrum Deusonis. See Duisburg.

Castrum Duni. See Dun-le-Roi.

Castrum Lauri. See Cortemaggiore.

Castrum Lucii, supposed ancient name of Chalus.

Castrum Mutilum. See Modigliana.

Castrum Novum, ancient name of Giulia.

Castrum Novum Arianorum. See Castelnaudary.

Castrum Thigernum. See Thiers.

Castua, kâs-too'â, a town of Austria-Hungary, on the peninsula of Istria, near the Gulf of Quarnero, 34 miles S.E. of Triest. It was the capital of the ancient Liburnia, but is now decayed. Pop. 541.

Castuera, kâs-too-â'rà, a town of Spain, 68 miles by rail E.S.E. of Badajos, near the Guadaleja. Pop. 6250. It has trade in fruit and wine.

Casuentus, the ancient name of the Basiento.

Caswell, kaz'wel, a county in the N. part of North Carolina, bordering on Virginia, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is drained by Dan River and several small affluents of the same. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, oats, and wheat are the staple products. The Richmond & Danville Railroad passes through the N.W. part of the county. Capital, Yanceyville. Pop. in 1870, 16,081; in 1880, 17,825; in 1890; 16,028.

Caswell, a township of New Hanover co., N.C. P. 1087.

Caswell, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Miss., about 16 miles E.N.E. of Oxford. It has several churches.

Catac, the ancient name of Cuttack.

Catahoula, kat'ą-hoo'lą, a parish in the central part of Louisiana, has an area of about 1380 square miles. It is intersected by the Ouachita River, and bounded on the W. by Saline Bayou. The surface is nearly level, or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Harrisonburg. Pop. in 1870, 8475; in 1880, 10,277; in 1890, 12,002.

Catahoula Lake, Louisiana, is in Catahoula parish, and is about 15 miles long.

Catalauni, or **Catalaunum.** See Châlons-sur-Marne.

Catali'na, a post-town and port of entry on the N.W. side of the entrance to Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, 60 miles N.N.W. of St. John's. It has a good harbor, with a lighthouse. In the town is a fine Anglican church. Pop. 1300.

Cat'aline, a post-hamlet of Hemphill co., Tex., 18 miles (direct) S.E. of Canadian. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Catalonia, kat-ą-lo'ne-ą (Sp. *Cataluña*, kâ-tâ-loon'yâ; Fr. *Catalogne*, kâ'tâ'loñ'; It. *Catalogna*, kâ-tâ-lòn'yâ; Ger. *Catalonien*, kâ-tâ-lo'ne-ęn), a former province, now a captain-generalcy, in the N.E. of Spain, bounded N. by Andorra and the Pyrenees, W. by Aragon, S. by Valencia, and E. by the Mediterranean. Length, 185 miles; greatest breadth, 130 miles; but the breadth diminishes southward to 23 and 22 miles. Area, 12,613 square miles. Its capital is Barcelona; it is divided into the provinces of Barcelona, Tarragona, Lerida, and Gerona. It is extremely mountainous, being intersected by contreforts of the Pyrenees, which separate it into numerous small valleys. Near its centre, Monserrat, remarkable for its curious form, is 3919 feet in elevation. All the higher mountains of Catalonia are perpetually covered with snow, and the lower hills with wood. The valleys are verdant, and generally watered by a rivulet. The coasts, about 190 miles in extent, are bold and rugged; the surface is well watered. Chief rivers, the Ebro, the Llobregat, and the Ter. This is the best cultivated portion of Spain; every variety of bread-corn is raised. Among its mineral riches are copper, zinc, manganese, lead, and coal; there are salt-works on the coast, and a salt-mine at Cardona. The manufacturing industry of this district has long been famous, and is still the most important in the kingdom. The principal articles produced are woollens, cotton, silk, and leather, paper, cordage, and fire-arms. The Catalans speak a peculiar language, distinct from the Castilian.

Catalonia was anciently under the dominion of the Romans, who were afterwards dispossessed by the Goths, and they again by the Moors. It was finally reconquered by the Spaniards, when it was divided into departments and governed by counts. The national liberties were secured by the Code of Usages, and the people were represented by local parliaments. In 1040 the sovereignty became hereditary, and in 1137 the province was united to Aragon by the marriage of Ramon Berenguer IV. with Petronila, the heiress of the former. Turbulent and impatient of restraint, the subsequent history of the Catalans presents a series of rebellions. Philip V., after the capture of Barcelona in 1714, suppressed their ancient cortes and curtailed their liberties. The principal towns are Barcelona, Tarragona, Gerona, Lerida, Reus, Manresa, Tortosa, &c. Pop. 1,800,000.—— Adj. and inhab. Cat'alan and Catalonian, kat-ą-lo'ne-ęn (Sp. Catalan, kâ-tâ-lân').

Cataloo'chee, or **Cataloocha,** a post-township of Haywood co., N.C., 48 miles from Newport, Tenn. P. 198.

Cataluña, the Spanish for CATALONIA.

Cata'ma Creek, of Montgomery co., Ala., enters the Alabama River about 12 miles W. of Montgomery.

Catamarca, kâ-tâ-mar'kâ, a province of the Argentine Republic, between lat. 25° and 29° S. and lon. 66° and 69° W., having W. the Andes, separating it from Chili, and on other sides the provinces of Salta, Tucuman, Cordova, and La Rioja. It is extremely fertile, and produces corn, cattle, cotton, and red pepper. The province abounds in valuable minerals. Capital, Catamarca. Area (official estimate, 1887), 31,500 square miles. Pop. 130,000.

Catamarca, or **San Fernando de Catamarca,** sân fêr-nân'do dâ kâ-tâ-mar'kâ, the capital of the above, is on a small stream, 275 miles N.W. of Santiago, in lat. 27° 30′ S., lon. 68° W. It is well built, and has a large trade. Pop. 5718.

Catana, the ancient name of CATANIA.

Catanduanes, kâ-tân-doo-â'nês, one of the Philippine Islands, near the S.E. coast of Luzon, 40 miles long and 15 miles broad. It is fertile and well cultivated.

Catania, kâ-tâ'ne-â (anc. *Cat'ana* or *Cat'ina*), a city of Sicily, on its E. coast, 54 miles by rail N.N.W. of Syracuse. Lat. 37° 28′ 20″ N.; lon. 15° 5′ 15″ E. It is beautifully situated at the foot of Etna, its despoiler and its benefactor. The very substance which has ravaged its plains has been changed into a soil of high fertility.

The city has a noble appearance from the sea, and is internally very handsome, with regular and spacious streets paved with lava, of which material the numerous public buildings are constructed, the latter being faced with magnesian limestone and enriched with marbles. A natural mole of lava encloses the harbor, and an expensive artificial breakwater has been built. Principal edifices, the cathedral, the senate-house, the government pawn-bank, a Benedictine convent of vast extent and with a superb church and a large museum, &c., numerous other convents, 50 churches, some of which are very splendid, several charitable establishments, foundling and lying-in hospitals, and a Magdalen asylum. In a fine square near the cathedral is a lava statue representing an elephant bearing an obelisk, believed to be a genuine antique. The university, founded in 1445, has a large revenue, and its library and museums are open on holidays to the public. Catania has a college of arts and numerous private museums; it is an archbishop's see, the seat of high civil and criminal courts, and is invested with various privileges. It has extensive manufactures of silk fabrics, and of wares in lava and amber; besides which goods it exports corn, macaroni, potatoes, olives, figs, raw silk, wine, soda, manna, cantharides, and snow from Mount Etna. The harbor is not adequate to the importance of the city, but it is generally full of small craft. It is small, and during a strong sirocco no ship can enter.

Catania is supposed to have been founded by the Phœnicians. It was occupied by the Romans, and by them adorned with edifices of great magnificence, most of which, however, have been destroyed by earthquakes and by lava. The ruins of the amphitheatre, which was more extensive than any other edifice of the same kind now known to exist, are still to be seen; as also the remains of the theatre, baths, aqueducts, sepulchral chambers, hippodrome, and several temples. Besides being destroyed by the earthquake of 1693, the town again suffered from a similar calamity in 1783, 1818, and 1846. Pop. in 1871, 84,379; in 1881, 96,017. ——Adj. and inhab. CATANIAN, kâ-tâ'ne-ạn.

Catania, a province of Italy, in Sicily, having on the E. the sea. Area, 1970 square miles. Capital, Catania. Pop. 495,415.

Catanzaro, kâ-tân-zâ'ro, a city of Italy, capital of the province of Catanzaro, on a mountain near the Gulf of Squillace, 33 miles S.S.E. of Cosenza. Pop. 24,900. Many of its principal buildings were destroyed by the earthquake of 1783; it has a cathedral, a castle, a royal academy of sciences, diocesan school, college, and foundling hospital, with a government pawn-bank and other charitable institutions. It is the seat of a bishop, and has manufactures of silk, velvet, and woollen fabrics, and an active trade in agricultural produce.

Catanzaro, sometimes called **Calabria Ulteriore** (or **Ultra,** ool'trâ) **II,** kâ-lâ'bre-â ool-tâ-rẹ-o'râ sâ-kon'-dâ, a province of Italy, *compartimento* of Calabria. Area, 2307 square miles. It has the Mediterranean on the W., and the Gulf of Taranto on the E. Capital, Catanzaro. Pop. in 1871, 412,226; in 1881, 433,975.

Catapuliche, kâ-tâ-poo-lee'chà, a river of South America, rises on the E. side of the Chilian Andes, about lat. 39° 15′ S., and, after a course of 58 miles, falls into the Rio Negro about lat 40° 3′ S.

Cat'aract, a post-hamlet of Owen co., Ind., on Eel River, about 34 miles E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches. The river falls 60 feet near this place. Coal is found here.

Cataract, a post-village of Monroe co., Wis., in Little Falls township, on Big Creek, 10 miles N. of Sparta, and about 30 miles N.E. of La Crosse. It has a church, a grist-mill, a town hall, 3 stores, and a cheese-factory.

Cataract, or **Church's Falls,** a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, on the river Credit, 3½ miles from Alton. It has 2 woollen-mills, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, a brewery, and a flax-mill. Pop. 200.

Cataraqui, kâ'tâ'râ'kee', or **Waterloo,** a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, 2 miles W. of Kingston. Pop. 300.

Catarrh, kạ-tar', a post-office of Chesterfield co., S.C.

Catarroja, kâ-tar-ro'hâ, a town of Spain, 6 miles S. of Valencia. Pop. 4430, engaged in raising rice and fishing.

Catas Altas, kâ'tâs âl'tâs, a village of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 20 miles N.N.E. of Ouro Preto. Pop. 3000. In its vicinity are iron-mines.

Cat'asau'qua, a post-borough of Lehigh co., Pa., is on the left or E. bank of the Lehigh River, 3 miles above Allentown, and 60 miles N. of Philadelphia. It is on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at the junction of the Catasauqua & Foglesville Railroad. It contains 13 churches, a national bank, 10 hotels, graded schools, 2 machine-shops, 4 rolling-mills, 2 iron-foundries, gas-works, manufactures of fire-bricks and railroad-cars, 4 blast-furnaces of the Crane Iron Company, a horseshoe-works, steel-works, 2 silk-mills, and a flour-mill. Two weekly newspapers are published here. The Lehigh Valley Railroad passes along the opposite bank of the river. Pop. in 1890, 3704.

Cat'atonk', a post-hamlet of Tioga co., N.Y., 4 miles by rail N.W. of Owego. It has a church, a saw-mill, &c.

Catau'la, a post-office of Harris co., Ga., on the North & South Railroad of Georgia, 15 miles N. of Columbus.

Cataw'ba, a county in the west-central part of North Carolina, has an area of 388 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.E. by the Catawba River, and is drained by the Little (or South) Catawba. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil produces Indian corn, oats, grass, &c. Granite is found here. This county is intersected by the Western North Carolina Railroad. Capital, Newton. Pop. in 1870, 10,984; in 1880, 14,946; in 1890, 18,689.

Catawba, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., Ky., 4 miles by rail N. of Falmouth. It has a church.

Catawba, a post-hamlet of Caldwell co., Mo., 9 miles from Breckenridge. It has a church.

Catawba, a post-village of Catawba co., N.C., on the Western North Carolina Railroad, and on the Catawba River, 38 miles W. by N. of Salisbury. It has an academy, 2 churches, 2 cotton-factories, and a manufactory of iron.

Catawba, a post-village of Clarke co., O., 12 miles (direct) N.E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches. Pop. 318. Catawba Station is on the Cleveland, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Springfield.

Catawba, a post-office of Roanoke co., Va.

Catawba, a post-village of Marion co., W. Va., 6 miles by rail N. by E. of Fairmont. It has a church, and an academy. Pop. 300.

Catawba Island, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., O., in a township of its own name, on Lake Erie, 7 miles from Gypsum Railroad Station, and 12 miles N.W. of Sandusky. It has manufactures of wine. Pop. of township, 515.

Catawba (or **Great Catawba**) **River** rises at the Blue Ridge, in Western North Carolina. It flows eastward and drains parts of Burke, Catawba, and Iredell cos. From the last it runs southward into York co., S.C., and it forms the boundary between Chester and Lancaster cos. until it reaches Rocky Mount, S.C. Below this point the stream is called the Wateree River. The Catawba is nearly 300 miles long. Gold is found near this river. An affluent, called the Little (or South) Catawba, intersects Lincoln and Gaston cos., and enters the Catawba River from the right about 15 miles S.W. of Charlotte.

Catawba River, a post-office of York co., S.C.

Catawba Springs, a township of Lincoln co., N.C. Pop. 2097.

Catawis'sa, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mo., on Maramec River, and on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 42 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It has a plough-factory, &c.

Catawissa, a post-village of Columbia co., Pa., is in Catawissa township, on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Catawissa Creek, 9 miles E. of Danville, and 4 miles S. of Bloomsburg. It is on the Catawissa & Williamsport Branch of the Reading Rail-

road, and on the Sunbury, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre, and the N. & W. Branch Railroad, branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has a paper-mill, 2 flour-mills, a national bank, 6 churches, a foundry, railroad car-shops, 2 broom- and 2 shoe-factories, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1809.

Catawissa Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Schuylkill co., runs northwestward, and enters the North Branch of the Susquehanna River at Catawissa, in Columbia co.

Catawissa Junction. See MILTON, PA.

Catawissa Mountain, Pennsylvania, on the S. side of Catawissa Creek, is principally included in Columbia co., between its southeastern limit and the Susquehanna River.

Catbalogan, kåt-bå-lo-gån', written also **Cadvalonga,** kåd-vå-lon'gå, a town of the Philippines, on the island of Samar, at the mouth of a small river near the centre of the W. coast. It is regularly built, and is the residence of a Spanish alcalde. Pop. 6000.

Catch, the French for CUTCH.

Cat Creek, a post-hamlet of Lowndes co., Ga., 12 miles from Valdosta.

Cat Creek, a post-village of Powell co., Ky., 3 miles by rail E. of Stanton. It has a church and a flour-mill. Rosslyn is the station name. Pop. 100.

Cateau-Cambresis, kå'tō' - kŏm'brẹh - see', or **Le Cateau,** lẹh kå'tō', a town of France, department of Nord, on a railway, 14 miles E.S.E. of Cambrai. Pop. 9974. It is well built, and has manufactures of shawls, merinoes, and calicoes, and important coal-mines. The treaty of Cateau-Cambresis, between Philip II. of Spain and Henry II. of France, was signed here in 1559.

Cateran Loch, a lake of Scotland. See LOCH KATRINE.

Caterli, kå'tẹr'lee', a town of Turkey, on the Sea of Marmora, 175 miles N.N.E. of Smyrna.

Cat'fish, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., 18 miles (direct) S.E. of Oswego. It has a cheese-factory.

Catfish, a hamlet of Blair co., Pa., 2 miles from Hollidaysburg.

Catfish, a post-hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., in Madison township, on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 71 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church and coal-mines.

Catfish Creek, South Carolina, runs southward in Marion co., and enters the Great Pedee River.

Catfish Landing Bluff, a village of Livingston parish, La., on the Amite River, 21 miles W. of Ponchatoula. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of staves and heading. Here is Maurepas Post-Office.

Catfish Point, a post-office of Bolivar co., Miss.

Catfish River, Wis., is the outlet of four lakes which are in Dane co., and are called Mendota, Menona, Waubesa, and Kegonsa. It runs southeastward and enters Rock River in Rock co., about 10 miles above Janesville. It affords abundant water-power.

Cath'arine, a post-hamlet of Schuyler co., N.Y., in Catharine township, 3 miles S.E. of Havana, and about 15 miles N. of Elmira. It has 2 churches and a tannery. The township contains other hamlets, named Alpine and Odessa. Pop. of the township, 1521.

Catharine, a township of Blair co., Pa. Pop. 907.

Catharine Lake, a post-hamlet of Onslow co., N.C., on a lake, about 35 miles S.W. of Newbern. It has 2 stores and a turpentine-distillery.

Cathar'pin, a post-hamlet of Prince William co., Va., 4 miles N. of Gainesville Railroad Station.

Cathay, a mediæval name for CHINA and eastern TARTARY.

Cath'cart, or **Syd'enham,** a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, 6 miles from Princeton. Pop. 160.

Cathe'dral Peak, California, is a granitic peak of the Sierra Nevada, in the N.E. part of Mariposa co. It is near lat. 37° 50′ N., and is about 11,000 feet high. The Merced River rises near the base of this grand landmark.

Cath'erine, or **Catherine's,** a group of three small low islands, in the Pacific Ocean, Gilolo Passage. Lat. 0° 39′ S.; lon. 129° 11′ E.

Catherine, or **Catherine's,** several small islets off the extreme S. point of Boothia Felix, Northern Canada. Lat. 69° 20′ 37″ N.; lon. 94° 31′ 55″ W.

Catherlogh, the original name of CARLOW.

Cath'erton, a post-office of Webster co., Neb.

Cath'ey's Creek, a township of Transylvania co., N.C. Pop. 515.

Cath'lam'et, a post-village of Wahkiakum co., Washington, on the Columbia River, 40 miles below Kalama, and about 70 miles S.S.W. of Olympia. It has a salmon-fishery and canning-factory, and 3 boat-shops.

Cath'lapoo'tle River, Washington, rises in Skamania co., among the mountains, runs nearly southwestward, and enters the Columbia River in Clarke co., about 14 miles below the mouth of the Willamette. It is nearly 100 miles long. The South Fork of the Cathlapootle rises in Skamania co., and enters the Cathlapootle on the left hand, about 3 miles from its mouth.

Catillon, or **Catillon-sur-Sambre,** kå'tee'yŏn'-sŭr-såmb'r, a village of France, in Nord, 19 miles E.S.E. of Cambrai. It has manufactures of thread. Pop. 1243.

Catina, an ancient name of CATANIA.

Catinguinha, a town of Brazil. See VALENÇA.

Cat Island, Crittenden co., Ark., is a steamboat-landing on the Mississippi River, 20 miles below Memphis.

Cat Island, or **Guanahani,** gwå'nå-hå'nee, one of the Bahama Islands, long regarded as the San Salvador of Columbus and the first discovered land of the New World, but that honor is now conceded to Watling Island. It is 36 miles long, and from 3 to 7 miles broad. Pop. 2378.

Cat Island, a small island of Canada, in Lake Huron, lying between the Isle of Cove and Horse Island.

Cat Island, at the entrance of Lake Borgne, La., is 5 miles W. of Ship Island.

Cat Kays, or **Cat Keys,** a group of islets off Great Bahama Bank, the largest 70 miles S.S.W. of the nearest point of Great Bahama Island, and 10 miles from the Bemini Islands. It has a light-house, with a tower 55 feet in height. Lat. 25° 34′ 30″ N.; lon. 79° 18′ 24″ W.

Catlen's Mills, Tenn. See RICHARDSON'S MILLS.

Cat'lett, a post-village of Fauquier co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 45 miles from Washington, D.C. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Cat'lettsburg, a post-village, capital of Boyd co., Ky., on the Ohio River, at the mouth of the Big Sandy, about 12 miles above Ironton, O., and 115 miles E. by N. from Lexington. It has a bank, 3 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, and 4 saw-mills. A weekly newspaper and a religious paper are published here. Pop. in 1890, 1374.

Catlettsburg, a post-hamlet of Sevier co., Tenn., on Pigeon River, 16 miles from Strawberry Plains. It has a grist-mill, a cotton-gin, and a carriage-shop.

Cat'lin, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ill., in Catlin township, on the Wabash Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Danville. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a money order post-office. Coal is mined here. Pop. about 400; of the township, 1826.

Catlin, a post-village of Parke co., Ind., in Raccoon township, on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 18 miles N.N.E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Coal is mined here.

Catlin, a post-township of Chemung co., N.Y., about 10 miles N.N.W. of Elmira, with which it is connected by the Northern Central Railroad. Pop. 1342.

Catmandoo, capital of Nepaul. See KHATMANDOO.

Ca'to, a post-village of Crawford co., Kansas, about 15 miles S. of Fort Scott. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Cato, a hamlet of Pulaski co., Ky., 1 mile from the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, and 15 miles from Hall's Gap Station. It has 2 churches.

Cato, a post-hamlet of Montcalm co., Mich., in Cato township, about 38 miles N.N.E. of Grand Rapids. It has manufactures of lumber and pumps. Pop. of township, 739.

Cato, a post-village of Rankin co., Miss., 16 miles S. of Brandon. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a lumber-mill. Here are large pine forests.

Cato, a post-village of Cayuga co., N.Y., on the N. border of Cato township, and on the Southern Central Railroad, 18 miles N. of Auburn. It is partly in Ira township. It has 3 churches, a machine-shop, a flour-mill, a plough-factory, &c. The township is bounded on the S. by Seneca River. Pop. of Cato township, 2097.

Cato, a post-hamlet of Manitowoc co., Wis., in Cato township, on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 12 miles W.N.W. of Manitowoc. It has a church. The township is intersected by the Manitowoc River, and contains Clark's Mills. Pop. of the township, 1906.

Catoc'tin, a station in Frederick co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 71 miles W. of Baltimore, and on the Potomac River.

Catoctin Creek, of Frederick co., Md., runs southward, and enters the Potomac River about 9 miles below Harper's Ferry. About 4 miles E. of it is Catoctin Mountain, a ridge extending N. and S.

Catoctin Furnace, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., 12 miles N. of Frederick City, and 3 miles S. of Mechanicstown. It is on or near the Catoctin Mountain. It has 3 furnaces for pig-iron, and a grist-mill

Cato'ma, a station on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Montgomery, Ala.

Ca'ton, a post-township of Steuben co., N.Y., about 12 miles W. by S. of Elmira, borders on Pennsylvania. It contains a village named Caton Centre. Pop. 1635.

Caton Centre, a village of Steuben co., N.Y., in Caton township, 7 miles S. of Corning. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 150. The name of its post-office is Caton.

Ca'tonsville, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., 3 miles W. of Baltimore. It has a convent, 2 academies, a cigar-factory, a pottery, a printing-office, &c. Pop. 2115.

Catoo'sa, a county in the N.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 149 square miles. It is drained by Chickamauga Creek. The surface is hilly and mostly covered with forests. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products of the soil. The county is intersected by the Western & Atlantic Railroad. Capital, Ringgold. Pop. in 1870, 4409; in 1880, 4739; in 1890, 5431.

Catoosa Springs, a watering-place of Catoosa co., Ga., 8 miles E. of Ringgold. Here are excellent saline chalybeate springs, with good hotels.

Cat'rail, Dividing Fence, or **Picts' Work'ditch,** a name applied to the remains of a fosse and double rampart, with round forts at intervals, in Scotland, cos. of Selkirk and Roxburgh, and which is supposed to have been a line of defence raised by the Britons against the invading Saxons. It commences 1 mile W. of Galashiels, extends S. by E. to the Cheviots, and is from 20 to 24 feet in breadth.

Catral, kå-trål', a town of Spain, 20 miles S.W. of Alicante. It has linen-manufactures. Pop. 1447.

Catrimani, kå-tre-mâ'nee, or **Caritamini,** kå-re-tâmee'nee, a river of Brazil, state of Pará, rising in a range which forms a continuation of the Serra Carumani, about lat. 2° N., and, after a S.E. course of about 100 miles, falling into the Rio Branco, near Carmo, in lat. 0° 28' N., lon. 62° 8' W. It is encumbered by rocks and cataracts.

Ca'trine, a village of Scotland, co. of Ayr, parish of Sorn, on the Ayr, 2½ miles S.S.E. of Mauchline. It has cotton-mills. Pop. 2584.

Cats'kill, a post-village, capital of Greene co., N.Y., is pleasantly situated on the W. bank of the Hudson River, at the mouth of Catskill Creek, 34 miles below Albany. It contains a court-house, 7 churches, a savings bank, 2 national banks, the Catskill Free Academy, St. Patrick's Academy, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. Here are 2 knitting-mills, a facing-mill, a chair-factory, 2 sash- and blind-factories, a paper-mill, and several stone-yards and ice-houses. Pop. in 1890, 4920; of the township (which also contains Palensville), 8263. See CATSKILL STATION.

Catskill Creek, New York, drains part of Albany co., runs southeastward through Greene co., and enters the Hudson River at Catskill. It is nearly 50 miles long.

Catskill Mountains, New York, a group of the Appalachian system, principally in Greene co., but extending into the N.W. part of Ulster co. The highest mountains of this group are Round Top and High Peak, the former rising 3804 feet above the sea, and the latter about 3720 feet. They are composed partly of old red sandstone of the Devonian age. This rock was formed in a later period of geological history than any other in New York. Their summits are broad and rocky, and their declivities steep. These mountains abound in magnificent and picturesque scenery, diversified by high precipices, cataracts, and deep ravines bordered by almost perpendicular cliffs. The eastern base of this group is about 7 miles W. of the Hudson River. On a terrace of Pine Orchard Mountain, about 12 miles W. of the village of Catskill, is the Mountain House, a summer resort, which is annually visited by thousands of tourists. This hotel is nearly 2400 feet higher than the Hudson River, of which it commands an extensive and beautiful view.

Catskill Station, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, opposite Catskill, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 33 miles S. of Albany, and 109 miles N. of New York City. Here is a church.

Cat Spring, a post-hamlet of Austin co., Tex., 15 miles N.E. of Alleyton. It has a sugar-mill.

Cattack, a city of India. See CUTTACK.

Cat'tarau'gus, a county in the W. part of New York, has an area of about 1356 square miles. It is intersected by the Alleghany River, is bounded on the N. by Cattaraugus Creek, and also drained by the Conewango and Ischua Creeks. The surface is elevated and hilly, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the ash, beech, oak, pine, and sugar-maple abound. The soil is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Butter, oats, hay, lumber, potatoes, and live-stock are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Erie Railroad and the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. Devonian sandstones underlie the soil. Capital, Little Valley. Pop. in 1870, 43,909; in 1875, 48,477; in 1880, 55,806; in 1890, 60,866.

Cattaraugus, a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in New Albion township, on the Erie Railroad, 31 miles E.S.E. of Dunkirk. It has a bank, 5 churches, a union free school, an academy, a newspaper office, manufactures of edge-tools, and a tannery. Pop. 878.

Cattaraugus Creek, New York, runs westward, forms the boundary between Cattaraugus and Erie cos., and enters Lake Erie at the N. extremity of Chautauqua co., about 12 miles N.E. of Dunkirk. It is nearly 70 miles long. In some places it runs in a gorge between rocky cliffs that are almost vertical, and 150 feet high.

Cattaro, kåt'tå-ro, a seaport town of Austria-Hungary, in Dalmatia, at the S.E. extremity of the Gulf of Cattaro, 38 miles S.E. of Ragusa. Lat. 42° 25' 24" N.; lon. 18° 46' 30" E. It is situated at the foot of steep limestone rocks, is strongly fortified, surmounted by a castle, and surrounded with walls. It is the see of a Catholic bishop, has a cathedral and a Greek church, and is the seat of courts. Its harbor is spacious, but the trade is inconsiderable. It was founded in the sixth century, on the site of the Roman *Aerivium*, and was formerly the capital of a republic of the same name. Pop. 2017.

Cattegat, or **Kattegat,** kat'te-gat', a large arm of the North Sea, has Sweden on the E. and Jutland on the W., unites with the Skager Rack on the N., and communicates, by the sound and the Great and Little Belt, with the Baltic on the S. Its length from N. to S. is about 150 miles, and its central breadth nearly 90 miles. It is of very unequal depth, and is not only shallow towards its shores, but also has sandbanks which are dangerous to navigation. The only islands of any consequence it contains are Lasöe, Anholt, and Samsöe.

Cattenon, kåt'tẹh-nòn^ng' (Ger. *Kattenhowen*, kåt'tẹnho'vẹn), a village of Germany, in Alsace, 5 miles N.E. of Diedenhofen. Pop. 1043.

Cat'terick, the supposed ancient *Catarac'tonum*, a village of England, co. of York, North Riding, on the Swale, 5 miles by rail S.E. of Richmond. Pop. 666.

Catti, a people of ancient Germany. See HESSEN.

Cattolica, kåt-tol'e-kå, a town of Sicily, 14 miles N.W. of Girgenti. It has sulphur-mines. Pop. 6381.

Cattolica, or **La Cattolica,** a village of Italy, province of Forli, 9 miles by rail S.E. of Rimini, near the Adriatic. It was named from the Athanasian bishops having retreated thither from the Arian council of Rimini in 359.

Cattorum Castellum. See CASSEL.

Caturigæ, an ancient town of France. See CHORGES.

Catus, kå'tüce', a town of France, department of Lot, 9 miles N.W. of Cahors. Pop. 1595.

Catusiacum, the supposed ancient name of CHAOURCE.

Cauambe, kŏw-åm'bå, or **Gaume,** gŏw'mâ, a small river of Brazil, state of Pará, falling into the Rio Branco in lat. 2° 53' N., lon. 61° 10' W.

Caub, kŏwb, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Rhine, 10 miles by rail below Bingen. Pop. 2098.

Caubul, a city of Afghanistan. See CABOOL.

Cauca, kŏw'kå a river of the republic of Colombia, rises in that part of the Andes called Paramo de Guanacas, and, after a course of about 600 miles from S. to N. between the central and west Cordilleras of the Andes, falls into the Magdalena at Tacaloa, in lat. 9° 25' N. The valley of the Cauca is one of the richest, most fertile, and most populous districts in South America.

Cauca, a department of Colombia, bounded W. by the Pacific, and traversed by the Andean coast range. It is by far the largest of the departments in area (257,462 square miles). Capital, Popayan. Pop. as estimated in 1891, 438,000.

Caucasus, kaw'kạ-sŭs, or **Cauca'sia,** a lieutenancy and military conscription of the Russian empire, consisting of the government of Stavropol and the military districts of Terek and Kooban (Ciscaucasia), and the governments and districts of Bakoo, Daghestan, Yelisavetpol, Erivan, Kootais, Sookhoom, Chernomorsk, Tiflis, Sakhatal, and Kars. The ten districts last named together form what is called Transcaucasia; but Daghestan and part of Bakoo are on the European slope of the Caucasus. Capital, Tiflis. Area, 178,839 square miles. Pop. (official estimate) 7,458,151.

Caucasus (Gr. Καύκασος), a lofty range of mountains in Russia, the centre chain of which stretches N.W. to S.E. for about 700 miles between the Black Sea and the Caspian and there forms the boundary between Europe and Asia. From this chain numerous branches are thrown off, one of

them to the N. proceeding through the lieutenancy of Caucasus into Astrakhan and onward to the banks of the Volga, while the branches to the S. traverse Georgia and connect with the mountains of Ararat. The highest point in the range is Mount Elbrooz, which stands near the middle of the central chain, and has an altitude of 18,526 feet. Koshtan Tau (17,100 feet) and Dych Tau (16,925 feet) are believed to occupy the second and third places. The next highest is Mount Kasbek, 16,546 feet, across which is the Eng or Dariel Pass (called the Caucasian Gates, or Krestowaja Gora), which gives Russia her only carriage-communication with her Transcaucasian domains, except that along the Caspian coast. The N. side of the range is much more abrupt than the S. Stratified rocks appear at the bottom of the mountains, and rise to a considerable height on their sides. These rocks consist chiefly of thick beds of limestone, conglomerate, and clay slate. Higher up are seen immense crystalline masses, composed of granite, syenite, serpentine, &c. Highest of all is trachytic porphyry, which forms the great body of all the principal summits of the central range. The limit of perpetual snow in the Caucasus is 11,000 feet, and hence, as some of the mountains rise from 5000 to over 7000 feet above this, there is an extensive range for glaciers. Scarcely a single lake of any extent is to be found in the Caucasus, and the scenery thus remains destitute of that which constitutes one of the most magnificent features in the Alps of Switzerland. Numerous cascades tumble down the N. steeps of the Caucasus, but none of them are remarkable either for volume or for height, and the only rivers of any consequence which are fed by them are the Terek, the Kooban, and the Koor.

Vegetation is very vigorous. Magnificent forest trees clothe the higher mountain-slopes almost to an incredible height; lower down, all the finer fruit trees of the climate are found growing in wild luxuriance; while lower still, where human labor can be made available, almost any degree of culture, however imperfect, is rewarded with an abundant crop. The ordinary cereals grow 7000 feet above sea-level, while valuable shrubs, plants, and flowers, in almost endless variety, deck the valleys and lower plains.

The inhabitants include a great variety of tribes, the principal of which are the Circassians (now expatriated), Georgians, Chechenees, Ossetes, Lesghians, and Abkasians. Derived from a variety of stocks, and speaking a variety of languages, they are all distinguished by love of freedom, and in bodily constitution are robust and elegantly framed.

The animals are numerous. The aurochs, a species of bison, is still found in the mountains; the forests are full of fur-bearing animals, and all the rivers abound in fish. Formerly numerous herds of cattle were reared in the valleys. The chain contains no active volcanoes, but is frequently visited by earthquakes. The minerals comprise copper, lead, iron, sulphur, and coal. All the passes between Europe and Asia are guarded by Russian fortresses.

Caucasus, Indian. See HINDOO-KOOSH.

Caudebec, kōd'bĕk', a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the Seine, at the influx of the Caudebec River, 22 miles W.N.W. of Rouen, and 28 miles E. of Havre. It has manufactures of cottons, and an active commerce. It was formerly the capital of the Pays de Caux. Pop. 2181.

Caudebec-lès-Elbeuf, kōd'bĕk'-lăze-ĕl'buf', a town of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, on the Oison. It is an eastern suburb of Elbeuf, and has important manufactures of woollen cloth. Pop. 10,715.

Caudéran, kō'dā'rŏnⁿ', a village of France, in Gironde, 2 miles W. of Bordeaux. Pop. 3871. It contains the military hospital of Bordeaux.

Caudete, kŏw-dā'tā, a town of Spain, province and 50 miles E.S.E. of Albacete. Pop. 6500.

Caudry, kō'dree', a village of France, in Nord, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Cambrai. It has manufactures of tulle lace.

Caufiristan, a country of Asia. See KAFIRISTAN.

Caughdenoy, kŏk-ẹ-noy', a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., in Hastings township, on the Oneida River, and on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of Oswego. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. 220.

Caughnawaga, kaw-nā-wā'gạ, or **Sault Saint-Louis,** so-sānⁿ'-loo'ee', a post-village in Laprairie co., Quebec, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite Lachine. It is 10 miles by rail above Montreal, at the N. terminus of a railway to Mooers, N.Y. It is inhabited by Indians of the Iroquois tribe. Pop. 1650.

Caulabagh, kaw'lā-bāg', or **Kal'labagh',** a town of the Punjab, Bunnoo district, 68 miles S.E. of Peshawer. Lat. 33° 12′ N.; lon. 71° 35′ E. It is built on terraces close by the Indus. In the vicinity are huge masses of rock salt, in which and in alum the town has a trade. Pop. 6419.

Caulksville, kawks'vĭl, a post-village of Logan co., Ark., 3 miles S. of Paris. It has several church organizations. Pop. 120.

Caulon, or **Caulonia.** See CASTELVETERE.

Caumont, kō'mŏnⁿ' (anc. *Cal'vomons?*), a town of France, in Calvados, 12 miles S.S.W. of Bayeux. Pop. 1075.

Caumont, a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 4 miles S. of Marmande. Pop. 1023.

Caumont, a village of France, in Vaucluse, on the Durance, 18 miles from Avignon. Pop. 2020.

Caunpoor, British India. See CAWNPOOR.

Cauquenes, kŏw-kā'nĕs, a town of Chili, capital of the province of Maule, about 60 miles by rail S. of Chillan. Pop. 45,950.

Cauquenes, Baths of, some remarkable mineral springs of Chili, 62 miles S.S.E. of Santiago.

Caura, kŏw'rā, a considerable river of Venezuela, in the territory of Caura, is formed by the junction of the Yurani, Erevato, and Merewari (which rise in the Sierra Parima), flows N., and falls into the Orinoco in lat. 7° 40′ N., lon. 66° 15′ W. Length, about 150 miles.

Caurium, the ancient name of CORIA.

Caussade, kō'sād', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 12½ miles N.E. of Montauban. Pop. 2490. It has manufactures of woollen stuffs and beet-root sugar.

Cauten, kŏw-tĕn', or **Imperial,** im-pā-re-ăl', a river of Chili, has its sources on the W. slope of the Andes, in about lat. 38° 44′ S., and flows nearly due W. into the Pacific Ocean, lat. 38° 48′ S. Length, about 180 miles. It has six tributaries, some of them not much inferior to itself.

Cauterets, kō'tẹh-rā', a village and watering-place of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, 25 miles S.S.W. of Tarbes. It stands in a fertile basin, 2900 feet above the sea, enclosed by rugged mountains, and has hot sulphur springs.

Cauterskill, kaw'tẹrz-kĭl, a hamlet in Catskill township, Greene co., N.Y., at the junction of the Cauterskill and Catskill Creeks, 2 miles from Catskill.

Cauterskill Creek (formerly **Kaater's Kil**) has its source in two small lakes near the summit of the Catskill Mountains, and joins the Catskill Creek at Cauterskill. In the early part of its course it forms a series of remarkable falls and cascades, the most celebrated, known as the Cauterskill Falls (half a mile from its source), having two separate falls of 180 and 80 feet respectively, and forming with the rapids immediately below an aggregate descent of over 300 feet. Lower down it traverses the *Clove*, a noted ravine abounding with falls, cascades, and pools. Length of the creek, about 20 miles.

Cauth'ron, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ark., 45 miles from Fort Smith.

Cauto, kŏw'to, a river of Cuba, near the E. extremity, has its sources in the Sierra de Cobre, and falls into the Bay of Buena Esperanza. Length, 70 miles.

Cauvery, a river of India. See CAVERY.

Caux, or **Pays de Caux,** pā dẹh kō, a small district of France, in the old province of Normandy, of which the capital was Caudebec, and afterwards Dieppe. It is now comprised in the department of Seine-Inférieure.

Cav'a, an island of the Orkney group. Lat. 58° 55′ N.; lon. 3° 8′ W. It is upwards of 3 miles in circumference.

Cava, kā'vā, a town of Italy, in Novara, 4 miles by rail S.W. of Pavia. Pop. 795.

Cava, or **La Cava,** lā kā'vā, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, in the valley of Fenestra, 6 miles by rail N.W. of Salerno. It is the seat of a bishop, and contains a cathedral, other churches, a convent, a house of refuge, a hospital, and a seminary. Silk, cotton, and linen are manufactured here and in the numerous small villages that surround the town. Pop. 20,612. About one mile from Cava is the magnificent Benedictine convent of the Trinity.

Cavado, kā-vā'do, or **Cabado,** kā-bā'do, a river of Portugal, rises in the Serra de Gerez, on the frontiers of Galicia, and enters the sea at Esposenda. Length, 65 miles.

Cavaglia, kā-vāl'yā, a town of Italy, 30 miles N.E. of Turin. Pop. 2348.

Cavaillon, kā'vā'yŏnⁿ' (anc. *Cabel'lio*), a town of France, in Vaucluse, on the Durance, at a railway junction, 15 miles S.E. of Avignon. Pop. 8034. It has a town hall, a former cathedral, with a curious cloister, the remains of a Roman arch, and varied manufactures.

Cavalcante, kā-vāl-kān'tā, a town of Brazil, state and 300 miles N.E. of Goyaz, with gold-mines and gold-washings in the river Almas. Pop. 4000.

Cavalese, kā-vā-lā'sā, a town of Austria, in Tyrol, 22 miles N.E. of Trent, on the Avisio. Pop. 2529.

Cavalho, kā-vāl'yo, a small island on the W. coast of Africa. Lat. 11° 1′ 30″ N.; lon. 15° 41′ 15″ W.

Cav'alier', or **Cav'ileer',** a county of North Dakota, bounded on the N. by Manitoba. Area, 1512 square miles. Capital, Langdon. Pop. in 1890, 6471.

Cavalier, a post-village of Pembina co., N.D., 10 miles (direct) S.W. of Bathgate. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 common schools, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill. Pop. 500.

Cavaller-Maggiore, kå-vål'lêR-måd-jo'rå, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, between the Maira and the Grana, at a railway junction, 27 miles N.E. of Coni. Pop. 5516.

Cavallo, a town of European Turkey. See KAVALA.

Cavallo, Monte, Italy. See MONTE CORNO.

Cavally, kå-vål'lee, a town of Africa, coast of Guinea. Lat. 4° 21′ 12″ N.; lon. 7° 35′ 35″ W.

Cav'an, a county of Ireland, in Ulster, having N. the co. of Fermanagh, E. Monaghan, S. Meath, Westmeath, and Longford, S.W. Leitrim. Area, 746 square miles. Surface, mountainous on the borders, enclosing an open country, interspersed with bogs. The principal rivers are the Woodford and Upper Erne. Chief loughs, those of Gawnagh, Shillin, &c., some highly picturesque. Granite schists and Silurian rocks prevail. Soil light and poor, except near the lakes and rivers. Coal, iron, copper, and lead are met with, also excellent marl and fuller's earth. Cavan sends two members to the House of Commons. Capital, Cavan. Pop. in 1881, 129,476; in 1891, 111,679.

Cavan, a town, the capital of the above, 26 miles by rail S.S.E. of Enniskillen. It has some good edifices, including a court-house, a barracks, an infirmary, a public promenade, and a prison. Pop. 3380.

Cavan, kå'vôNᵍ', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 5 miles S.E. of Lannion. Pop. 2010.

Cav'an, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 65 miles N.E. of Toronto. Pop. 100.

Cavanas, kå-vå'nås, a port or harbor of Cuba, on the N.W. coast of that island, 38 miles S.W. of Havana. Lat. 23° 5′ N.; lon. 82° 55′ W. It is a fine deep bay, having its entrance between two extensive reefs, with anchorage for hundreds of ships.

Cavarzere, kå-vaR-zå'rå, a village of Northern Italy, on the Adige, 11 miles S.W. of Chioggia. Pop., with commune, 14,979.

Cavaso, kå-vå'so, a village of Italy, province and 20 miles N.W. of Treviso. Pop. 2517.

Cave, kå'vå, or **Cavi,** kå'vee, a town of Italy, province of Rome, 2 miles S.E. of Palestrina. Pop. 3425.

Cave, a hamlet of Crawford co., Ind., 4 miles N.E. of Leavenworth. It has a flour-mill. Here is the noted Wyandot Cave.

Cave, a post-office of White co., Tenn.

Cave City, Arkansas. See CAVE CREEK.

Cave City, California. See MAMMOTH CAVE.

Cave City, a post-village of Barren co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 85 miles S. of Louisville, and about 6 miles S.E. of the Mammoth Cave. It has 2 churches. A daily stage runs hence to the Cave. Pop. 387.

Cave Creek, a post-office of Newton co., Ark., at a village named Cave City, 60 miles N. of Russellville. Lead is found here.

Cave in Rock, a post-village of Hardin co., Ill., on the Ohio River, 20 miles below Shawneetown. It has 2 churches. The river here flows along the base of a perpendicular cliff, in which is a remarkable cave, once the haunt of robbers. Pop. of Cave township, 869.

Cave Mills, a post-office of Dickson co., Tenn, 6 miles from Gillem's Station. Here is a large cave.

Cav'endish, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., in Cavendish township, on the Black River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad (Rutland division), 30 miles S.E. of Rutland. It has several churches. The township contains a village named Proctorsville, and has a quarry of serpentine marble. Pop. of the township, 1823.

Cavendish, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 24 miles N.W. of Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

Caver'na, Hart co., Ky. See HORSE CAVE.

Caverna, a post-hamlet of McDonald co., Mo., 32 miles S. of Neosho. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Cavery, kaw'vẹr-e, or **Cauv'ery** (anc. *Chaberis*), a river of India, Deccan, rises near lat. 13° 10′ N. and lon. 76° E., flows tortuously southeastward, and, after a course of about 470 miles through the territory of Mysore and the Madras presidency, enters the sea by numerous mouths in the district of Tanjore, the most northerly of which is the Coleroon. It is not navigable for large vessels, but is the most useful river in India for agricultural purposes.

Caverypauk, kaw-vêr-ẹ-pawk', a town of British India, presidency and 57 miles W.S.W. of Madras, district of North Arcot. Its great tank (8 miles long and 3 miles broad) is a fine work constructed for irrigation.

Cav'erypo'ram, a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 83 miles N.E. of Coimbatoor, on the banks of the Cavery. Pop. 6530.

Cavesa (kå-vå'så) **Creek,** Texas, flows into the San Antonio River about 8 miles W. of Goliad.

Cave Spring, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala.

Cave Spring, a post-village of Floyd co., Ga., 16 miles by rail S.W. of Rome. Here are the Hearn Manual Labor School and an institution for deaf and dumb under the control of the state. It has a mineral spring and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 952.

Cave Spring, a post-village of Logan co., Ky., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 34 miles W.S.W. of Bowling Green. It has a church, an academy, and manufactures of brooms and tobacco.

Cave Spring, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Mo., 13 miles N. of Dorchester Station, which is 6 miles W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Cave Spring, a post-village of Carter co., Tenn., 4 miles S.E. of Johnson City. It has a church, the Buffalo Institute, and 2 flouring-mills.

Cave Spring, a post-village of Roanoke co., Va., 5 miles from the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Cave'town, a post-village of Washington co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 8 miles E. of Hagerstown. It has a church and a tannery. Pop. 181.

Ca'vett', a post-hamlet of Van Wert co., O., 5 miles by rail N. of Van Wert. It has manufactures of drain-tile. Pop. 100.

Cavi, a town of Italy. See CAVE.

Caviana, kå-ve-å'nå, an island of Brazil, state of Pará, in the mouth of the Amazon, under the equator. Length, 35 miles; breadth, 20 miles. It is level, fertile, and stocked with cattle. On its S.E. side is the small town of Roberdello.

Cavilcum, the supposed ancient name of TORROX.

Cavité, kå-ve-tå', a fortified seaport town of Luzon, Philippines, in the bay and 10 miles S.S.W. of the city of Manila. Pop. of town, 5115; of port, 550. It has an arsenal, and is the capital of the province of the same name, residence of the governor, and head naval depot of the Spanish possessions in the East. It has a manufactory of cigars. The province of Cavité is flat, and has no important rivers. Chief products, rice, sugar, indigo, and coffee. Pop. 173,193.

Cavo, Monte, Italy. See ALBANO.

Cavor, or **Cavour,** kå-voR' or kå-vooR', a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 7 miles S.S.E. of Pinerolo. It has manufactures of silk twist, linens, and leather, and near it are slate- and marble-quarries. Pop. 7283.

Ca'vour', a post-village of Beadle co., S.D., 9 miles by rail E. of Huron. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. 200.

Caw Caw, a township of Orangeburg co., S.C. P. 934.

Caw'dor, or **Cal'der,** a parish of Scotland, cos. of Nairn and Inverness, 3½ miles S.W. of Nairn. Cawdor Castle, here, is an imposing feudal fortress, in which Lord Lovat remained long concealed, and in which, it is said, King Duncan was murdered by Macbeth.

Caw'dor, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, 34 miles N.E. of Napanee. Pop. 100.

Cawiah, Cal. See KAWEAH.

Cawk'er City, a post-village of Mitchell co., Kansas, in Cawker township, on the North Fork of Solomon River, about 100 miles W.N.W. of Junction City. It has 5 churches, a United States land-office, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, and a bank. Pop. 898.

Cawnpoor, Caunpoor, Cawnpur, kawn'poor', or **Caun'pore',** a district of British India, North-West Provinces, having E. the Ganges, separating it from Oude, and on other sides the districts of Etawah, Futtehpoor, Bundelcund, &c. Area, 2336 square miles. It is mostly within the Doab of the Ganges and Jumna. Principal towns, Cawnpoor, Bilhour, Bithoor, and Akberpoor or Akbarpoor. Pop. 1,156,055.

Cawnpoor, Cawnpur, or **Caunpore,** a town of India, capital of the above, on the Ganges, 115 miles N.W. of Allahabad, and 1000 miles by water from the sea. It is at the junction of two railways, has extensive military cantonments, a floating bridge across the Ganges, many fine European and other buildings, and is noted for its leather-work, jewelry, and gloves. Pop. in 1872, 122,710; in 1881, 151,444; in 1891, 182,310.

Cawood, kå'wood, a town of England, co. of York,

West Riding, on the Ouse, 18 miles N.E. of Leeds. Its castle, of which little remains, was long the residence of the archbishops of York, and was the place to which Wolsey retired after his fall. Pop. of parish, 1179.

Caxa (or **Caja) de Muertos,** kå'hå då moo-ER'tos (*i.e.*, "the coffin" or "dead-chest"), a small island in the Caribbean Sea, off the southern coast of Porto Rico, about 6 miles from the shore. Lat. 17° 50′ N.; lon. 66° 31′ W.

Caxamarca, or **Cajamarca,** kå-HÅ-MAR'kå, formerly **Caxamalca,** a town of Peru, capital of a department of its own name, 90 miles by rail E. of Pacasmayo. It is an important seat of trade and manufacture, and figures prominently in Peruvian history. Altitude, 9400 feet. Pop. 12,000.

Caxamarca, or **Cajamarca,** a department of Peru. Area, 14,188 square miles. Pop. 213,391.

Caxamarquilla, kå-HÅ-MAR-keel'yå, a town of North Peru, 70 miles E. by S. of Caxamarca, province of Pataz, in the valley of the Upper Amazon. Pop. 8000.

Caxatambo, or **Cajatambo,** kå-HÅ-tåm'bo, a town of Peru, capital of a province of its own name, in the department of Junin, on the W. slope of the Andes, 140 miles N. of Lima. The province contains mines of silver. Pop. of the town, about 6000.

Caxias, or **Cachias,** kå-shee'ås, formerly **Aldeas Altas,** ål-då'ås ål'tås, a town of Brazil, province of Maranhão, on the Itapicuru, 150 miles from its mouth.

Caxim'bas Bay, a small enclosed bay on the western coast of Florida, in Monroe co., in about lat. 26° N. and lon. 82° W.

Caxo, kåx'o, **Caso,** or **Kaso,** kå'so, a Turkish island in the Grecian Archipelago; lat. (S.E. point) 35° 19′ N., lon. 26° 50′ E.; 13 miles long, and 5 or 6 miles broad. Surface uneven and rocky. Pop. 4500. It is the ancient *Casus*.

Caxoeira, Brazil. See CACHOEIRA.

Cax'ton, a town of England, co. and 9½ miles W. of Cambridge, on the Ermine Street. Pop. 631.

Caxton, St. Maurice co., Quebec. See SAINT ÉLIE.

Cay, Kay, or **Key** (Sp. *Cayo*, kī'yo), a name principally employed among the West Indies and in the adjacent seas, and designating any small and low island.

Cayambe, kī-åm'bå, **Cayambi,** kī-åm'bee, or **Cayambeurcu,** kī-åm-bå-OOR-koo', a lofty mountain in Ecuador, in the Andes, directly under the equator, lon. 78° 10′ W., 45 miles N.E. by E. of Quito. It is of a beautiful square-topped conical form, and rises to a height of 19,535 feet. From its geographical position and elevation, it forms one of the most remarkable landmarks on the globe, and its summit is covered with perpetual snow.

Cayari River. See MADEIRA.

Cayce, kase, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ky., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 16 miles S. by E. of Columbus. It has a church and several stores.

Caycos Islands. See CAICOS.

Cayenne, kå-yĕnn' or kī'ĕnn', a town of South America, capital of French Guiana, on the W. point of an island of the same name, at the mouth of the Cayenne or Oyaque River, in the Atlantic. Lat. 4° 56′ 5″ N.; lon. 52° 20′ W. It is built mostly of wood, and consists of an old town, with the government house and Jesuits' college, and the new town, with wide streets, large warehouses, and good residences, between which two divisions is a large open space planted with orange-trees. The harbor is shallow, has two quays, and is protected by a fort and several batteries. Cayenne is the seat of a governor, and is a penal settlement for French political and criminal offenders. It is exceedingly unhealthy. The exports include cotton, coffee, sugar, cacao, cabinet-wood, cloves, skins, isinglass, roucon-paste, rum, vanilla, &c.; but the exportation of native gold has of late far exceeded them all in value. Pop. 10,000.

CAYENNE ISLAND is situated in the Atlantic Ocean, and separated from the continent by a narrow channel. It is 30 miles in circumference, and its chief products are sugar, cotton, coffee, and fruits.

Cayes, a town of Hayti. See AUX CAYES.

Cayes-de-Jacmel, kå'-dĕh-zhåk'mĕl', a town of Hayti, on the Jacmel River, 20 miles S. of Port au Prince.

Cayeux, kå'yuh', a town of France, in Somme, on the English Channel, 16 miles W. of Abbeville. Pop. 2451.

Caylloma, a town of Peru. See CAILLOMA.

Caylus, kå'lüce', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 25 miles N.E. of Montauban. Pop. 4950.

Cayman Brac, kī'mån bråk, the easternmost of the group called Caymans, West Indies. It is 10 miles long and 1 mile wide, low in the W., but high and rocky to the eastward. It is well wooded, but has few inhabitants.

Cayman, Lake, of Mexico. See MAPIMI LAKE.

Caymans, kī-manz', or **The Caymans,** a group of 3 islands in the British West Indies, 150 miles W.N.W. of Jamaica, of which they are politically a dependency. The islands (Grand Cayman, Little Cayman, and Cayman Brac) are well wooded and produce much turtle. Area, 225 square miles. Chief town, Boddentown. Pop. 2500, mostly on Grand Cayman.

Caymites, kī'meet', two small islands in the West Indies, off the western coast of Hayti, called the Grand and the Little Caymites. Lat. about 18° 39′ N.; lon. 73° 40′ W. A bay formed by the larger island and the main affords safe and commodious anchorage.

Caymito, kī-mee'to, a river of the republic of Colombia, department of Panama, enters the Bay of Panama, 10 miles W. of Chorrera.

Cayo Cocas, kī'o ko'kås, an island belonging to Cuba, just N.W. of Cayo Romano. Area, 28 square miles.

Cayo Largo, kī'o LAR'go, a fertile island in the Caribbean Sea, belonging to Cuba. It is situated E. of the Isle of Pines, and has an area of 32 square miles.

Cayor, or **Kayor,** kī-ōR', a maritime state of Northwestern Africa, between the mouth of the Senegal and Cape Verd. It produces cotton, indigo, millet, and gums. Its capital is Macaye, on the Condamel, in lat. 15° 10′ N., lon. 16° 30′ W. The inhabitants are Joloffs and Mohammedans. Pop. 150,000.

Cayo Romano, kī'o ro-må'no, a long, narrow island on the N. coast of Cuba, divided into two parts by a channel about half a mile wide; length, 66 miles; average breadth, 2½ miles; area, 172 square miles. It produces timber, horses, and cattle. It belongs to Cuba.

Cayote, kå-yo'tå, a hamlet of Dawson co., Neb., near the Platte River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 239 miles W. of Omaha. It has 2 churches.

Cayote Creek, Calaveras co., Cal., enters the Stanislaus River. It is crossed by two natural bridges.

Cayo Verde, kī'o vĕR'då, or **Green Kay,** an islet of the Bahama group. Lat. 22° N.; lon. 75° 10′ W.

Cayru, kī-roo', a town of Brazil, on the small island of the same name, 50 miles S.W. of Bahia. Pop. 800.

Cayster, kå-īs'tĕr (Turk. *Kootchook' Men'der*, *i.e.*, "little Mæander"), a river of Asia Minor, after a westerly course of 75 miles, enters the Gulf of Scala Nova, 35 miles S.E. of Smyrna. Near its mouth are the ruins of Ephesus.

Cayucos, kå-yoo'koce, a hamlet and shipping-port of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, about 18 miles N.W. of San Luis Obispo. It has a large wharf.

Cayu'ga, a county in the central part of New York, has an area of about 773 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario, partly on the W. by Cayuga Lake, and is intersected by Seneca River. Among its physical features is Owasco Lake, about 10 miles long. The shores of Cayuga and Owasco Lakes present beautiful scenery. The surface is undulating, and diversified with high ridges and deep ravines; the soil is very fertile. Wheat, barley, Indian corn, oats, butter, and wool are the staple products. Forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, white oak, sugar-maple, &c., are found here. Gypsum, Onondaga limestone, corniferous limestone, and other rocks of the Devonian and Silurian ages are abundant. This county is intersected by two branches of the New York Central Railroad, by the Southern Central Railroad, and by the Erie Canal; and another railroad extends along the E. shore of Cayuga Lake. Capital, Auburn. Pop. in 1870, 59,550; in 1880, 65,081; in 1890, 65,302.

Cayuga, a post-village of Livingston co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Pontiac, and 87 miles S.S.W. of Chicago. It has a church and 2 stores.

Cayuga, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ind., 6 miles by rail N.W. of Newport. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber and flour. Pop. 600.

Cayuga, a post-hamlet of Hinds co., Miss., about 20 miles S.E. of Vicksburg. It has 2 churches.

Cayuga, a post-village of Cayuga co., N.Y., on the eastern shore of Cayuga Lake, at the N. terminus of the Cayuga Southern Railroad, and on the New York Central Railroad, 11 miles W. of Auburn. It has 4 churches, a new hotel, and a malt-house. The railroad trains here cross the lake on a bridge nearly a mile long. Steamboats ply daily between Cayuga and Ithaca. Pop. 700.

Cayuga, the chief town of Haldimand co., Ontario, is situated on Grand River, and on two railways, 25 miles S. of Hamilton. It contains the county buildings, a number of stores and hotels, and issues 2 weekly newspapers. It has a large export trade in timber and grain. Pop. 803.

Cayuga Creek, New York, is an affluent of Buffalo

Creek. It rises in Wyoming co., runs northwestward in Erie co., and unites with another branch about 3 miles S.E. of Buffalo.

Cayuga Heights, Ontario. See CAINSVILLE.

Cayuga Lake, a long, deep, and beautiful lake of New York, forms the boundary between Cayuga and Seneca cos., having its head or upper end at Ithaca, near the middle of Tompkins co. It is 38 miles long, and has an average width of 2 miles, the greatest breadth being about 3 miles and the greatest ascertained depth 390 feet. Its basin is excavated in Silurian and Devonian rocks, and its banks are mostly perpendicular cliffs, which are from 10 to 60 feet high. Numerous deep and picturesque ravines have been formed by the streams running down the inclined planes or ridges which rise on each side of the lake to the height of 600 feet. The surplus water is discharged by an outlet which issues from the northern end of the lake, and unites with Clyde River to form the Seneca River. Steamboats ply daily on this lake between Ithaca and Cayuga Bridge.

Cayu'ta, a post-township of Schuyler co., N.Y., 15 miles N.N.E. of Elmira, is drained by Cayuta Creek. P. 669.

Cayuta Creek rises in Schuyler co., N.Y., in a small lake of its own name. It runs first southeastward, drains parts of Chemung and Tioga cos., and enters the Susquehanna River in Pennsylvania, 2 or 3 miles above Athens.

Cayu'taville, a post-hamlet of Schuyler co., N.Y., in Hector township, 9 miles from Havana. It has a church.

Caywood, kā'wood, a post-office and station of Washington co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 7 miles N.N.E. of Marietta.

Cazalla de la Sierra, kâ-thâl'yâ dâ lâ se-ĕr'râ, a town of Spain, province and 39 miles N.N.E. of Seville, in the Sierra Morena. Pop. 6852. It has manufactures of linen, and numerous religious edifices and ruined villas, with Roman and Arabic antiquities.

Cazaubon, kâ'zō'bŏnⁿ', a town of France, in Gers, on the Douze, 40 miles N.W. of Auch. Pop. 2798.

Ca'zaville, a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, 6 miles S. of St. Anicet. Pop. 100.

Cazbin, a town of Persia. See KASBIN.

Cazembe, kâ-zĕm'be (more correctly "The Cazembe's Country,"—Cazembe being the title of its chief, himself the vassal of the Molua king), a country of Africa, little known to Europeans, its centre being near lat. 10° S., lon. 30° E. Manioc, maize, copper, iron, and ivory are among its chief products, and slaves are reported to be sent from it to the Portuguese colony of Angola. Area, about 120,000 square miles. In this country Livingstone died in 1873.

Caz'eno'via, a post-village in Cazenovia township, Woodford co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of Peoria, and 132 miles from Chicago. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 990.

Cazenovia, an incorporated post-town of Cazenovia township, Madison co., N.Y., is on Cazenovia Lake and Chittenango Creek, also on the Syracuse, Ontario & New York Railroad, and on the Elmira, Cortland & Northern Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It contains 5 churches, 2 banks, the Cazenovia Seminary (Methodist), a newspaper office, and a manufactory of sashes, doors, and blinds. There are in or near this village a woollen-factory, and several other mills. Pop. 1987; of the township, 4182. The township contains a village named New Woodstock.

Cazenovia, a post-village of Richland co., Wis., in Westford township, 10 miles W. from Reedsburg Station, and about 54 miles W.N.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a common school, and manufactures of lumber and stoves.

Cazenovia (or **Cazenove**) **Creek,** New York, runs northwestward in Erie co., and unites with Cayuga Creek to form Buffalo Creek.

Cazenovia Lake is in Madison co., N.Y., and is 3 or 4 miles long.

Cazères, kâ'zair', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, on the left bank of the Garonne, 35 miles by rail S.S.W. of Toulouse. Pop. 2633.

Cazères, a village of France, in Landes, on the Adour, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Mont-de-Marsan. Pop. 1000.

Cazes-Mondenard, kâz'-mŏnⁿ'dĕh-nar', a village of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 22 miles N.W. of Montauban. Pop. 3027.

Cazorla, kâ-thor'lâ, a city of Spain, in Andalusia, 41 miles E. of Jaen, on the northern slope of the Sierra Cazorla. It is well built, and possesses spacious squares, one of which is adorned with a fine fountain. The town and court houses are large and well constructed. The other public edifices are a parish church, a hospital, a prison, a theatre, and various convents. The city is defended by two castles, both in good preservation. In the environs, watered by the Vega, are gardens and public walks. Cazorla is a place of great antiquity, and was formerly populous. Pop. 4980.

Cazouls-lès-Béziers, kâ'zool'-lâ-bâ'ze-â', a town of France, in Hérault, 6 miles N.W. of Béziers. Pop. 2840.

Cazza, kât'sâ, a small island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, 14 miles W. of the island of Lagosta.

Cazziola, kât-se-o'lâ, a small island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, 4 miles W. of the island of Lagosta.

Cea, sâ'â, a village of Portugal, in Beira, 28 miles W.S.W. of Guarda. Pop. 2199.

Cea, thâ'â, a small river of Spain, rises in the N.E. part of Leon, and falls into the Esla about 4 miles N.E. of Benavente, after a course of about 60 miles.

Cea, a town of Spain, 32 miles E.S.E. of Leon, on the river of same name. Pop. 524.

Ceará, sâ-â-râ', **Ciará,** or **Siará,** se-â-râ', a maritime state in the N. of Brazil, extending between lat. 2° 40′ and 7° 25′ S. and lon. 37° 40′ and 41° 30′ W. Area, 40,253 square miles. It is traversed on the W. boundary by the Serra Ibiapaba. The state abounds in medicinal plants, and its minerals include gold, iron, copper, and salt. Capital, Fortaleza. Pop. (1888) 952,625.

Ceará, a town of Brazil. See FORTALEZA.

Cearfoss, keer'fŭs, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., about 7 miles N.W. of Hagerstown.

Ceba, the ancient name of CEVA.

Cébazat, sâ'bâ'zâ', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 5 miles N. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 2044.

Cebenna, or **Cebenna Mons.** See CÉVENNES.

Cebolla, or **Cevolla,** thâ-vōl'yâ, a town of Spain, 25 miles W.N.W. of Toledo, near the Tagus. Pop. 2110.

Ceboletta, sâ'bōl-yĕt'tâ, a village of Valencia co., New Mexico, 40 miles W. of Albuquerque. It has a church and a manufactory of blankets.

Cebreros, thâ-brâ'roce, a town of Spain, 21 miles S.S.E of Avila, on the Alberche. It has manufactures of leather and cloth, and trade in grain and wine. Pop. 3201.

Cebu, a city of the Philippine Islands. See ZEBU.

Ceccano, chĕk-kâ'no, a village of Italy, 5 miles S. of Frosinone, on the Sacco. Pop. 6999.

Ce'cil, a county which is the N.E. part of Maryland, and is situated at the head of Chesapeake Bay, has an area of about 375 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Susquehanna River and Chesapeake Bay, and is intersected by the Elk River. The surface is undulating; the soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and hay are the staples. This county has quarries of granite at Port Deposit. Iron, chrome, and slate are also found in it. It is intersected by the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad and the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. Capital, Elkton. Pop. in 1870, 25,874; in 1880, 27,108; in 1890, 25,851.

Cecil, a post-village of Berrien co., Ga., 23 miles by rail S. by E. of Tifton, and 16 miles (direct) S.W. of Nashville. It has a church. Pop. 203.

Cecil, a post-hamlet of Paulding co., O., 6 miles by rail N. of Paulding. It has 3 churches, a public school, a tile-factory, and a stave-mill. Pop. 348.

Cecil, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., 2 miles W. of Greer's. It has 2 churches. Cecil township contains the Western Pennsylvania Reform School, and a pop. of 1102.

Cecil'ian, a post-village of Hardin co., Ky., 5 miles by rail W. by S. of Elizabethtown. It contains a Catholic school, called Cecilian College, 2 churches, a steam mill, &c.

Ceciliano, châ-che-le-â'no, a village of Central Italy, in the Sabine Mountains, 8 miles E. of Tivoli, with remains of cyclopean walls not identified with any known city of antiquity.

Ce'cilton, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., 44 miles E.N.E. of Baltimore, and 2 or 3 miles N. of Sassafras River. It has 3 churches and 4 or 5 general stores. Pop. 462.

Cecina, châ-chee'nâ (anc. *Cæci'na*), a river of Italy, joins the Mediterranean at the village of Cecina.

Ceclavin, thâ-klâ-veen', a town of Spain, 35 miles N.W. of Caceres. It has trade in fruit and grain, and numerous flour-mills. Pop. 5300.

Ce'dar, a county in the E. part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Cedar River, and the Wapsipinicon River touches its N.E. extremity. The surface is undulating, and is diversified by prairies and groves of the ash, hickory, white oak, black walnut, and other trees; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, pork, and butter are the staple products. The rocks which underlie the soil are Devonian and Upper Silurian limestones, covered with a thick deposit of drift. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern

Railroad. Capital, Tipton. Pop. in 1870, 19,731; in 1880, 18,936; in 1890, 18,253.

Cedar, a county in the S.W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 496 square miles. It is intersected by the Sac River, and also drained by the Little Sac and Horse Creek. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests of the ash, hickory, white oak, black walnut, &c.; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and live-stock are the staple products. Carboniferous limestone is found here. Capital, Stockton. Pop. in 1870, 9474; in 1880, 10,741; in 1890, 15,620.

Cedar, a county in the N.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 735 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Missouri River, and is drained by Big Bow Creek. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products. The rocks of this county are of the cretaceous formation. A branch of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway enters the county in the S.E., and runs in a N.W. direction as far as Hartington, the capital, and another branch connects Randolph in this county with Wayne. Pop. in 1870, 1032; in 1880, 2899; in 1890, 7028.

Cedar, a township of Knox co., Ill. Pop. 2153, including a part of Abingdon.

Cedar, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 1109.

Cedar, a township of Black Hawk co., Iowa. Pop. 635.

Cedar, a township of Cherokee co., Iowa. Pop. 331.

Cedar, a township of Floyd co., Iowa. Pop. 496.

Cedar, a township of Greene co., Iowa. Pop. 369.

Cedar, a township of Jefferson co., Iowa. Pop. 737.

Cedar, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 939.

Cedar, a township of Lee co., Iowa. Pop. 843.

Cedar, a township of Lucas co., Iowa. Pop. 755.

Cedar, a post-township of Mahaska co., Iowa, about 10 miles S.E. of Oskaloosa. Pop. 1174. It contains Fremont.

Cedar, a township of Mitchell co., Iowa. Pop. 934.

Cedar, a township of Monroe co., Iowa. Pop. 734.

Cedar, a township of Muscatine co., Iowa. Pop. 383.

Cedar, a township of Pocahontas co., Iowa. Pop. 290.

Cedar, a township of Van Buren co., Iowa. Pop. 917.

Cedar, a township of Washington co., Iowa. Pop. 883.

Cedar, a township of Cowley co., Kansas. Pop. 200.

Cedar, a township of Jackson co., Kansas. Pop. 795. It contains North Cedar.

Cedar, a station in Johnson co., Kansas, on the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Olathe.

Cedar, a post-office of McPherson co., Kansas.

Cedar, a township of Smith co., Kansas. Pop. 487.

Cedar, a township of Wilson co., Kansas. Pop. 745.

Cedar, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Cedar, a township of Osceola co., Mich. Pop. 75.

Cedar, a township of Martin co., Minn. Pop. 285.

Cedar, a township of Boone co., Mo. Pop. 5020. It contains Ashland.

Cedar, a township of Callaway co., Mo. Pop. 2453. It contains New Bloomfield.

Cedar, a township of Cedar co., Mo. Pop. 788.

Cedar, a station in Elko co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 212 miles W. of Ogden.

Cedar, a station in Eureka co., Nev., on the Eureka & Palisade Railroad, 34 miles N. of Eureka.

Cedar, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Tex., 12 miles N. of Schulenburg Railroad Station. It has a church.

Cedar Bayou, bī'oo, a post-hamlet of Harris co., Tex., about 30 miles E.N.E. of Houston. It has 3 churches, a public school, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 150.

Cedar Bluff, a post-village of Cherokee co., Ala., on the Coosa River, 28 miles by rail W. by S. of Rome, Ga. It has 4 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactures of wagons and agricultural implements.

Cedar Bluff, a post-hamlet of Cedar co., Iowa, on the Red Cedar River, 30 miles below Cedar Rapids.

Cedar Bluff, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Miss., 12 miles W. of West Point. It has 2 churches.

Cedar Bluff, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Va., 15 miles by rail S.W. of Tazewell Court-House. It has 3 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, some woollen-mills, and a wagon-factory. Pop. 300.

Cedar Bluffs, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Kansas, on Beaver Creek, 60 miles N. of Buffalo Railroad Station.

Cedar Bluffs, a post-village of Saunders co., Neb., 13 miles by rail N. of Wahoo. It has 2 churches, a bank, an academy, a newspaper office, and a cheese-factory.

Ce'darburg, a post-village of Ozaukee co., Wis., in Cedarburg township, about 1 mile W. of the Milwaukee River, and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 23 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has 4 churches, 2 grist-mills, and manufactures of cassimeres, flannels, gloves, shawls, sash, &c., also valuable stone-quarries. Pop. of township, 2644.

Cedar Chapel, a post-office of Hardeman co., Tenn.

Cedar City, a post-village of Callaway co., Mo., is on the Missouri River, near the mouth of Cedar Creek, and on a branch of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, ½ mile N. of Jefferson City. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office.

Cedar City, a post-village of Iron co., Utah, is on the rim of the Great Basin, about 24 miles S.W. of Parowan.

Cedar Cliff, a post-office of Alamance co., N.C.

Cedar Creek, Alabama, drains part of Lowndes co., runs N.W., and enters the Alabama River in Dallas co.

Cedar Creek, Indiana, runs southeastward, drains parts of De Kalb and Noble cos., and enters the St. Joseph River in Allen co., 10 miles N.E. of Fort Wayne. It is nearly 50 miles long.

Cedar Creek, Iowa, drains parts of Lucas, Monroe, and Marion cos., runs northeastward, and enters the Des Moines River about 12 miles W.S.W. of Oskaloosa.

Cedar (or **Big Cedar**) **Creek,** Iowa, runs southeastward through Wapello and Jefferson cos., and enters the Skunk River in Henry co., 7 miles W. of Mount Pleasant. It is nearly 90 miles long.

Cedar Creek, Missouri, runs southward, forms the entire boundary between Boone and Callaway cos., and enters the Missouri River about 1 mile above Jefferson City.

Cedar Creek, Ocean co., N.J., runs nearly eastward, and enters Barnegat Bay.

Cedar Creek, South Carolina, forms part of the boundary between Chesterfield and Darlington cos., and enters the Great Pedee River.

Cedar Creek, Texas, rises in Kaufman co., runs southward, and enters the Trinity River in Henderson co., about 15 miles S.W. of Athens. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Cedar Creek, Virginia, rises in Shenandoah co., runs mostly N.E., and enters the North Fork of the Shenandoah River 3 or 4 miles E. of Strasburg. Cedar Creek Station (Post-office, Meadow Mills) is on the Winchester & Strasburg Railroad, 46 miles S.W. of Harper's Ferry. In this vicinity occurred the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864, between the Union forces under General Sheridan and the Confederates under General Early.

Cedar Creek, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ark., 12 miles (direct) S.E. of Waldron.

Cedar Creek, a hundred of Sussex co., Del., on Delaware Bay and the Milford & Junction Railroad. Pop. 3544.

Cedar Creek, a township of Allen co., Ind. Pop. 1713. It contains Leo.

Cedar Creek, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Ind., on the Eel River Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Auburn. It is on a creek of the same name.

Cedar Creek, a township of Lake co., Ind., bounded S. by the Kankakee River. Pop. 1326.

Cedar Creek, a post-hamlet of Barry co., Mich., in Hope township, about 15 miles N.E. of Kalamazoo. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 or 3 stores.

Cedar Creek, township, Wexford co., Mich. Pop. 248.

Cedar Creek, a post-hamlet of Taney co., Mo., about 9 miles (direct) S.E. of Forsyth.

Cedar Creek, a township of Wayne co., Mo. Pop. 379. (Post-office, Brunot.)

Cedar Creek, a post-village of Cass co., Neb., 14 miles by rail W. by N. of Plattsmouth. It has a church, a bank, and a high school. Pop. 200.

Cedar Creek, a station of Cass co., Neb., on Platte River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. 14 miles W.N.W. of Plattsmouth.

Cedar Creek, or **Williamsburg,** a post-village of Ocean co., N.J., on Cedar Creek, 2 miles from Barnegat Bay, and on Toms River Branch Railroad, 6 miles S.S.E. of Toms River. It has a church and a hotel. Here is Cedar Creek Post-Office.

Cedar Creek, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., N.C., in Cedar Creek township, on the Cape Fear River, 11 miles S.E. of Fayetteville. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 2358.

Cedar Creek, township, Lancaster co., S.C. P. 1505.

Cedar Creek, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Tenn., 1½ miles S.S.W. of Greeneville. It has a church.

Cedar Creek, a post-hamlet of Bastrop co., Tex., about 18 miles S.E. of Austin.

Cedar Creek, a post-office of Whitman co., Washington, 4 miles N. of Palouse.

Cedar Creek, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Wis., in Polk township, 30 miles N.N.W. of Milwaukee. It has a flour-mill, a woollen-factory, and a saw-mill.

Cedar Creek Landing, a post-office of Perry co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River.

Cedar Crossing, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ala., 20 miles S. by E. of Decatur.

Cedar Dale, a post-hamlet of Sanilac co., Mich., 7 miles by rail S. of Minden City, and 11 miles (direct) N. by E. of Sanilac Centre.

Cedar Dale, a village in Ontario co., Ontario, 3 miles by rail W. of Oshawa. It contains a scythe-, hoe-, and fork-factory. Pop. 250.

Cedar Falls, a city of Black Hawk co., Iowa, is on the Cedar River, and on the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, the Illinois Central, and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroads, 99 miles W. of Dubuque, 93 miles E. of Fort Dodge, and 60 miles N.W. of Cedar Rapids. It has 14 churches, a state normal school and graded public schools, 2 national banks, 3 other banks, 3 flouring-mills, an oatmeal-mill, a saw-mill for which the river affords motive power, and manufactures of carriages, pumps, paper, &c. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3459.

Cedar Falls, a post-village of Franklin township, Randolph co., N.C., on Deep River, 25 miles S. of Greensborough. It has 2 churches, a cotton-mill, &c. Pop. 200.

Cedar Falls, a post-village of Dunn co., Wis., in Taintor township, on Red Cedar or Menomonee River, about 5 miles above Menomonee, and 3 miles from Menomonee Station. It has a large lumber-mill and 2 stores.

Cedar Ford, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Kansas, 22 miles (direct) S. of Eldorado.

Cedar Fork, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mo., 15 miles (direct) W. of Union.

Cedar Fork, a township of Wake co., N.C. Pop. 1533. It contains Brassfield's.

Cedar Fork, a post-office or hamlet of Claiborne co., Tenn., 33 miles N.N.W. of Morristown.

Cedar Gap, a post-village of Wright co., Mo., 10 miles by rail W. of Macomb, and 13 miles S.W. of Hartville. It has a church. Pop. 300.

Cedar Glades, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ark., 21 miles (direct) E.N.E. of Mount Ida. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Cedar Grove, a post-village of Walker co., Ga., 10 miles W. of Lafayette, and 27 miles S. by W. of Chattanooga. It has 2 churches, 2 tanneries, and a grist-mill.

Cedar Grove, a post-village of Franklin co., Ind., on the Whitewater River, and on the Cincinnati & Whitewater Valley Railroad, 34 miles N.W. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Cedar Grove, a station in Chase co., Kansas, on the Cottonwood River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 100 miles S.W. of Topeka.

Cedar Grove, a post-office of Sabine parish, La.

Cedar Grove, a post-office of Lincoln co. Me.

Cedar Grove, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., 5 miles from Germantown Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Cedar Grove, a station on the Milton Branch of the Old Colony Railroad, 5½ miles S. of the initial station in Boston, Mass.

Cedar Grove, a post-village of Pontotoc co., Miss., 14 miles W.N.W. of Tupelo. It has 3 churches. Pop. 172.

Cedar Grove, a post-village of Essex co., N.J., in Caldwell township, on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 18 miles N.W. of Jersey City. It has a cotton-factory and a brush-factory.

Cedar Grove, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.C., in Cedar Grove township, 8 miles N. of Hillsborough. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 2047.

Cedar Grove, a post-hamlet of Hocking co., O., 10 miles S.W. of Logan. It has 2 churches.

Cedar Grove, a post-hamlet of Laurens co., S.C., about 17 miles (direct) N. of Laurens Court-House.

Cedar Grove, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Tenn., 14 miles (direct) S.W. of Huntingdon.

Cedar Grove, a station of Shelby co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Louisville Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Memphis.

Cedar Grove, a hamlet of Kaufman co., Tex., 18 miles N.E. of Kaufman. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Cedar Grove, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Va., 5 miles N. of Winchester. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Cedar Grove, a post-hamlet of Sheboygan co., Wis., on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 38 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Cedar Grove, a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the Rouge River, 4 miles from Markham. Pop. 150.

Cedar Grove Mills, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Cedar Hill, a post-hamlet of Gwinnett co., Ga., 18 miles from Buford Station. It has a church.

Cedar Hill, a post-office of Jefferson co., Mo.

Cedar Hill, a post-office of Saunders co., Neb.

Cedar Hill, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, about 8 miles below Albany. It has a church, 2 stores, and a grist-mill.

Cedar Hill, a post-hamlet of Anson co., N.C., 13 miles N. of Wadesborough.

Cedar Hill, a post-office of Fairfield co., O.

Cedar Hill, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on a branch of the Schuylkill Valley Railroad.

Cedar Hill, a small village of Spartanburg co., S.C., 2 miles from Greer's Station of the Air-Line Railroad. It has a church, a cotton-factory, and a flour-mill.

Cedar Hill, a post-village of Robertson co., Tenn., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 36 miles N.N.W. of Nashville. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Cedar Hill, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Tex., 18 miles S.W. of Dallas. It has a church and 18 families.

Cedar Hollow, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Chester Valley Railroad, 10 miles S.S.W. of Bridgeport.

Cedar Island, near the entrance to Sag Harbor, N.Y., has a light-house, lat. 41° 2′ 26″ N., lon. 72° 15′ 19″ W.

Cedar Junction, a post-village of Johnson co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Olathe. It has several church organizations and a district school. Pop. 300.

Cedar Key Bay, an open bay on the W. coast of Florida, in Levy co., immediately S. of Wacasassa Bay. It receives the Withlacoochee River.

Cedar Keys, a post-village of Levy co., Fla., on Way Key and Atsena Otie Key, on the gulf coast, 155 miles from Fernandina, and about 124 miles S.S.E. of Tallahassee. It is the southwest terminus of the Atlantic, Gulf & West India Transit Railroad, and is the principal distributing point for the gulf coast of Florida. The keys are connected by a ferry. It has 4 churches, 1 or 2 hotels, a newspaper office, and manufactures of pine lumber and cedar pencils. Pop. 440. Cedar Key light-house, on Seahorse Key, is in lat. 29° 5′ 49″ N., lon. 83° 4′ 46″ W.

Cedar Lake, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ind., 8 miles S.S.W. of Crown Point. It has about 20 houses.

Cedar Lake, a post-hamlet of Montcalm co., Mich., and a station on the Chicago, Saginaw & Canada Railroad, 54 miles W. of Saginaw. It has a lumber-mill and a shingle-mill.

Cedar Lake, a station in Hennepin co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Minneapolis, at the junction of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, in the midst of a circle of fine lakes. Here are a mineral spring and a large summer hotel.

Cedar Lake, a post-township of Scott co., Minn., 35 miles S.W. of St. Paul. Pop. 803.

Cedar Lake, a post-office of Atlantic co., N.J., on the Vineland Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Vineland.

Cedar Lake, a post-hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Litchfield township, 5 miles E. of Clayville. It has a church.

Cedar Lake, a post-office of Waushara co., Wis.

Cedar Lake, a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, 14 miles N. of Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

Cedar Lane, a post-office and station of Lancaster co., Pa., in East Earl township, on the Waynesburg Branch Railroad.

Cedar Lane, a post-office of Greene co., Tenn.

Cedar Mill, a post-office of Washington co., Oregon.

Cedar Mills, a post-township of Meeker co., Minn., 14 miles S. of Litchfield. Pop. 252. It has a church.

Cedar Mills, a township of Renville co., Minn. P. 1708.

Cedar Mills, a post-office of Adams co., O.

Cedar Mills, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Tex., 18 miles W.N.W. of Denison. It has a church, a steam flour mill, and a steam lumber-mill.

Cedar Mines, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 3 miles W. of Albia. Coal is mined here.

Cedar Mountain, a post-office of Transylvania co., N.C., 30 miles N.N.W. of Greenville, S.C.

Cedar Mountain, a locality in Culpeper co., Va., 2 miles W. of Mitchell's Station. Here General Banks was defeated by the Confederates, Aug. 9, 1862.

Cedar Mountains, a mountain-range in Africa, Cape Colony, extending from lat. 31° 57′ to 32° 24′ S., and nearly along the meridian of 19° E. They are of remarkably picturesque appearance, with peaks varying from 1600 to 5000 feet above sea-level.

Cedar Plains, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ala., about 35 miles S.S.W. of Huntsville. It has an academy and several churches.

Cedar Point, a station in Elbert co., Col., on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and on the Great Divide, 77 miles S.E. of Denver.

Cedar Point, a post-hamlet of Chase co., Kansas, near the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, about 38 miles W.S.W. of Emporia. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Cedar Point, a post-village of Page co., Va., 7 miles N. by E. of Luray. It has several church organizations, and a chair- and furniture-factory. Pop. 100.

Cedar Rapids, a city of Linn co., Iowa, on the Cedar River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad where it crosses the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 81 miles W. of Clinton, 79 miles S.W. of Dubuque, and 98 miles N.N.W. of Burlington. A bridge crosses the river here. This city has increased rapidly since 1860. It is lighted with gas and electricity, and has 2 national banks, a high school, the Coe Collegiate Institute, a business college, 12 churches, 4 grist-mills, 2 large breweries, and manufactures of machinery, carriages, and agricultural implements and machines, and printing-offices which issue a daily and 6 weekly newspapers and 1 monthly and 2 semi-monthly journals. The rapids of the river furnish motive power for several mills. Pop. in 1860, 1830; in 1870, 5940; in 1880, 10,104; in 1890, 18,020.

Cedar Ridge, a post-office of Marshall co., Ala.

Cedar Ridge, a post-hamlet of Whitfield co., Ga., 5 miles from Dalton. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Cedar (or **Red Cedar**) **River,** Michigan, rises in Livingston co., runs nearly westward in Ingham co., and enters the Grand River at Lansing. Length, 60 miles.

Cedar (or **Red Cedar**) **River** rises in the S. part of Minnesota, and runs southward through Mower county into the state of Iowa. Its general direction is S.S.E. It intersects the counties of Mitchell, Floyd, Bremer, Black Hawk, Benton, Linn, and Cedar, in Iowa. Having reached a point only 9 miles from the Mississippi River, it turns abruptly and runs southwestward through Muscatine county, and enters the Iowa River at Columbus Junction. Its length is estimated at 400 miles. It runs through undulating prairies remarkable for fertility.

Cedar River, a station in Muscatine co., Iowa, on the Muscatine division of the Burlington & Cedar Rapids Railroad, near the Cedar River, and 11 miles W. of Muscatine.

Cedar Rock, a post-township of Franklin co., N.C., 22 miles E. of Franklinton Railroad Station. Pop. 1112.

Cedar Run, a post-office of Grand Traverse co., Mich.

Cedar Run, a post-hamlet of Alexander co., N.C., 26 miles N.W. of Statesville.

Cedar Run, a post-office of Muskingum co., O.

Cedar Run, a post-office of Lycoming co., Pa.

Cedar Run, Virginia, rises in Fauquier co., flows E., and unites with Broad Run 3 miles E. of Brentsville.

Cedars, a post-village in Vaudreuil co., Quebec, on the river St. Lawrence, 29 miles by rail S.W. of Montreal. The Cedar Rapids are nearly opposite the village. Pop. 300.

Ce'darsburg, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., W. Va., 25 miles S.W. of Quinnimont. It has a church. Coal is found here.

Cedar Spring, a post-village of Spartanburg co., S.C., 4 miles S.E. of Spartanburg. It has a church, and an institution for the education of the deaf, dumb, and blind, founded by the state in 1855.

Cedar Springs, a post-village of Cherokee co., Ala., about 16 miles N.E. of Centre, the capital of the county. It has a mill and a general store.

Cedar Springs, a post-village of Early co., Ga., 30 miles S.W. of Arlington. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Cedar Springs, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Ky., about 6 miles (direct) N. by E. of Scottsville.

Cedar Springs, a post-village of Kent co., Mich., 21 miles by rail N.N.E. of Grand Rapids. It has a bank, 4 churches, a newspaper office, a union school, and several lumber-mills, shingle-mills, &c. Pop. 1035.

Cedar Springs, a post-village of Clinton co., Pa., on Fishing Creek, 5 miles S.S.W. of Lock Haven. It has a grist-mill and a store.

Cedar Springs, township, Abbeville co., S.C., P. 1503.

Cedar Springs, a post-village of Marion co., Tenn., about 14 miles (direct) N.N.E. of Jasper. It has a general store.

Cedar Springs, a post-hamlet on the borders of Smyth and Wythe cos., Va., 10 miles direct E.S.E. of Marion. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. 100.

Cedar Town, a post-village, capital of Polk co., Ga., 19 miles by rail S. by W. of Rome. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, public schools, a newspaper office, a furniture-factory, and a manufactory of brick. Pop. 1625.

Ce'darvale', a post-village of Chautauqua co., Kansas, in Jefferson township, on Big Caney Creek, 16 miles W. of Sedan. It has a grist-mill and a steam saw-mill, a money-order post-office, and several stores. Pop. about 200.

Cedarvale, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., about 9 miles S.W. of Syracuse. It has a church.

Cedar Valley, a post-hamlet of Cedar co., Iowa, on the Cedar River, about 6 miles S.W. of Tipton, and 4 miles E. of Plato. Pop. 100.

Cedar Valley, a post-hamlet of Taney co., Mo., 40 miles S. of Springfield. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Cedar Valley, a post-office of Caldwell co., N.C.

Cedar Valley, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., O., 8 miles N.N.W. of Wooster. It has 2 churches.

Cedar Valley, a post-office of Travis co., Tex., 15 miles S.W. of Austin.

Cedar Valley, a post-village of Utah co., Utah, 14 miles W. of Lehi. It has a church. Pop. about 300.

Cedar View, a post-office of Sussex co., Va.

Ce'darville, a post-hamlet of Hale co., Ala., 10 miles N. of Macon Station. It has a church and 3 stores.

Cedarville, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ark., 10 miles N. of Van Buren. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a cotton-mill. Pop. 100.

Cedarville, a post-hamlet of Modoc co., Cal., 190 miles N.N.W. of Reno, Nevada. It has a church, a bank, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 500.

Cedarville, a post-village of Stephenson co., Ill., in Buckeye township, 6 miles N. of Freeport. It has 5 churches, a grist-mill, 2 carriage-shops, a graded school, and a public hall. Pop. 326.

Cedarville, a post-village of Allen co., Ind., on the St. Joseph River, in Cedar Creek township, 10 miles N.E. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. about 200.

Cedarville, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Kansas, on the North Fork of the Solomon River, 48 miles by rail W.N.W. of Beloit. It has 2 churches, a bank, a public school, a newspaper office, and flouring-mills. Pop. 300.

Cedarville, township, Menominee co., Mich. Pop. 242.

Cedarville, a post-hamlet of Martin co., Minn., in Cedar township, on Cedar Lake, 16 miles S.S.W. of St. James Railroad Station.

Cedarville, a post-hamlet of Dade co., Mo., 33 miles S.E. of Nevada. It has a church.

Cedarville, a post-hamlet of Sherman co., Neb., 30 miles N. of Kearney Junction.

Cedarville, a post-village of Cumberland co., N.J., on the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad, 7 miles S. of Bridgeton. It has 4 churches, 2 common schools, a flour- and feed-mill, a carriage- and a harness-factory.

Cedarville, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Columbia township, about 14 miles S.S.E. of Utica. It has 1 or 2 churches, a tannery, a cheese-factory, and about 50 families. Cedarville Station is on the Richfield Springs Branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Richfield Springs.

Cedarville, a post-village of Greene co., O., and on the little Miami Railroad, 47 miles W.S.W. of Columbus, and 8 miles E.N.E. of Xenia. It has 6 churches, a bank, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, limestone quarries, flour- and saw-mills, and manufactures of brick. P. 1355.

Cedarville, a hamlet of Washington co., O., on the Ohio River, 2 miles below Belpre. It has a church, and a post-office named Rockland. Pop. about 140.

Cedarville, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in North Coventry township, 2 miles from Pottstown. It has a church.

Cedarville, a village of Lehigh co., Pa., in South Whitehall township, 4 miles W. of Allentown. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Here is South Whitehall Post-Office.

Cedarville, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Va., 2 miles from Riverton Railroad Station. It has an academy, a church, and a grist-mill.

Cedarville, a post-hamlet of Chehalis co., Wash., on the Chehalis River, 4 miles N.W. of Oakville. Pop. 100.

Cedar Wood, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ind., 24 miles W. by S. of New Albany.

Ce'dron, a post-village of Lincoln co., Kansas, about 19 miles (direct) N.W. of Lincoln, the capital of the county. Pop. of Cedron township, 538.

Cedron, a post-hamlet of Clermont co., O., about 34 miles S.E. of Cincinnati.

Cefalù, chà-fà-loo′ (anc. *Cephalæ′dium*), a town of Sicily, 44 miles (by road 50 miles) E.S.E. of Palermo, on the N. coast of the island. Pop. 10,194. It stands at the foot of a lofty conical mountain, on which are the ruins of an ancient Phœnician edifice and a Saracenic castle. Its port is small, and its trade inconsiderable. In its vicinity are rich marble-quarries. It is a bishop's see, and has a grand cathedral, a museum, and a large fishery.

Cegama, thà-gà′mà, a town of Spain, province of Guipuzcoa, 14 miles S. by W. of Tolosa.

Ceglie, chàl′yà, a city of Italy, province of Lecce, 27 miles W. of Brindisi. It has numerous churches and 2 annual fairs. Pop. 11,990.

Cehegin, thà-à-heen′, a town of Spain, province and 37 miles W.N.W. of Murcia. It has manufactures of paper, and commerce in wine and fruits. Pop. 6200.

Ceicer-de-Mer, sà′sair′-dẹh-mair, an island off the S.E. coast of Cochin China, 41 miles S. of Ceicer-de-Terre. It is about 5 miles long.

Ceicer-de-Terre, sà′sair′-dẹh-tair, a small island off the S.E. coast of Cochin China, called by the natives Hon-Cau, lies in lat. 11° 13′ N., lon. 108° 48′ E.

Ceilhes, sà′là′, a town of France, in Hérault, 4 miles W.N.W. of Montpellier, on the Orbe. Pop. 964.

Ceiram, a Malay island. See CERAM.

Celano, chà-là′no, a town of Italy, province and 28 miles S.S.E. of Aquila, near the former bed of Lake Fucino. Pop. 5908.

Celano, Lake, South Italy. See FUCINE LAKE.

Celanova, thà-là-no′và, a town of Spain, 12 miles S. of Orense, with a Benedictine monastery. Pop. 1300.

Celaya, a city of Mexico. See ZELAYA.

Cel′bridge, a town of Ireland, co. of Kildare, on the Liffey, 12 miles W. of Dublin. It contains a church, a workhouse, a hospital, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 1391.

Celebes, sẹl′e-bes (native, *Negree-Orang-Boogis*, and also *Tana-Boogis*, or *Tanah-Mangkesser*, contracted into *Macassar*), an island in the Malay Archipelago, between Borneo on the W. and the Moluccas on the E., extending from lat. 1° 45′ N. to 5° 52′ S. and from lon. 118° 45′ to 125° 17′ E. Area, 71,791 square miles. CELEBES is properly the name of the E. part only, and MACASSAR of the W. It mainly consists of four large peninsulas, stretching to the E. and S. and separated by three deep gulfs. Of these peninsulas, that of Menado on the N. sweeps E. and N.E. for 400 miles, with a breadth varying from 12 to 60 miles; that of Bulante, on the E., is 160 miles long, and from 30 to 95 miles broad; the S.E. peninsula has about the same length and breadth as the latter; and that of Macassar, on the S.W., forms a parallelogram, 200 miles long and 65 miles broad. They are all formed by chains of mountains running from a common central territory, 150 miles long and 105 miles broad. The Gulf of Tominie or Goonong-Tella, on the N.E., is 240 miles long, and widens from 55 miles at its mouth to 100 miles at its farther extremity; that of Tomaiki or Tolo, on the E., has, on the contrary, a wide mouth and narrow upper end; and that of Macassar or Boni, on the S., washes the E. side of Macassar for 200 miles, and varies in breadth from 35 to 80 miles. Celebes abounds in the most picturesque and varied scenery and the most beautiful and magnificent tropical vegetation. The northern part of the country has many active volcanoes.

Mountains, Lakes, and Rivers.—Lampoo-Batang is reckoned the highest mountain in Celebes, being about 11,000 feet high. The largest lake is supposed to be in the central part of the island. But the most important is that of Tapara-Karaja or Labaya, in the S.W. It communicates W. by navigable streams with the sea, and E. with the Gulf of Boni, and is the seat of an early native civilization which sent its ramifications over the whole archipelago. The largest river, the Chinrana, flows from that lake, and is navigable for European vessels for some distance, and by the native *prahus* as far as the lake. On the S. coast there are many rivers navigable for some miles from the sea.

Climate, Mineralogy, &c.—Though cut by the equator, and wholly under the torrid zone, Celebes is thought remarkably healthy, the natives often enjoying a vigorous old age, and Europeans living longer than anywhere else in the East. Its extreme heats are tempered by the sea-breezes, by rains, and by the north winds that prevail for part of the year. The east monsoon lasts from May to November, and the west during the remaining months. The soil generally consists of a bed of vegetable mould, from 10 to 20 feet thick, lying on decomposing volcanic débris. Gold is found in the northern peninsula, which is often convulsed by earthquakes, and abounds in sulphur. Copper of good quality occurs at various points, and in Macassar tin also. Diamonds are sometimes found, and precious stones are carried down in the torrents.

The island is entirely destitute of the large carnivorous animals, nor has it the elephant, the rhinoceros, or the tapir. Deer and wild hogs abound, with the babyroussa, and herds of antelopes. Pouched animals, unknown in the Sunda Islands, here first occur, also a singular ruminating animal, the *Anoa depressicornis*. The *Tarsius spectrum* hides itself in the moist woods of the plains, and is held in superstitious awe by the natives. Here are found the chameleon and the flying dragon. Among the serpents are the python, 30 feet long, and the cobra de capello. Among domesticated animals are horses, buffaloes, goats, sheep, and pigs.

Dense woods clothe the mountain-sides; and in these are found the oak, the teak, the cedar, the upas, the clove- and nutmeg-trees, the sago and other palms, the pepper-vine, the sandal-wood, the mango, the banana, the silk-cotton tree, the *badeau*, from which the Macassar oil is extracted, fustic-wood, ebony, the betel-nut tree, and ginger plant. Among plants requiring cultivation are the coffee-tree, indigo, cacao, sugar-cane, the manioc root, benzoin, and tobacco. Mountain rice is cultivated, and also maize.

The Alfooras of the interior have been driven inwards by invaders of the coasts. But by far the finest race in Celebes are the Boogis, supposed to have come originally from Borneo. Like the Dyaks, they are a handsome race, physically resembling the Polynesians more than the Malays, to which last they are far superior in point of honesty, energy of character, and general conduct.

The more civilized inhabitants profess Mohammedanism. Several independent nations inhabit Celebes, and their most usual form of government is the federal and republican, combined with the monarchical and elective principle. The native princes recognize the authority of the Dutch, who have had a footing in Celebes ever since they expelled the Portuguese, in 1660, with the exception of the four years' occupation by the British. Much public respect is paid to women, and they occasionally reign as queens.

In 1512 the Portuguese found but few Mohammedans; and it was not until a century afterwards that Moslemism was generally adopted. The Dutch missionaries have Christianized a small percentage of the natives. The population is thought to be about 850,000.

The CELEBES SEA is that part of the Pacific Ocean which is enclosed by Celebes on the S., Borneo on the W., the Sooloo Islands and Mindanao on the N., and a number of small islands on the E.

Celeia, a town of Austria, in Styria. See CILLY.

Celenza, chà-lẽn′zà, a town of Italy, province and 30 miles W.N.W. of Foggia. Pop. 3877.

Celenza, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 17 miles S.S.W. of Vasto. Pop. 1874.

Celeste′, a post-village of Hunt co., Tex., 13 miles by rail N.N.W. of Greenville. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 250.

Celestial Mountains. See THIAN-SHAN.

Cel′estine, a post-hamlet of Dubois co., Ind., about 34 miles N. of Cannelton. It has a church.

Calethrum, or **Celetrum.** See KASTORIA.

Celeusum, the supposed ancient name of KELHEIM.

Celi′lo, a post-station in Wasco co., Oregon, on the S. bank of the Columbia River, 14 miles above The Dalles, with which it is connected by a railroad.

Celi′na, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Ind., about 22 miles N. by E. of Cannelton.

Celina, a post-office of Dent co., Mo., 10 miles W. of Salem.

Celina, a post-village, capital of Mercer co., O., on the Wabash River, 66 miles by rail N. by W. of Dayton. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 4 weekly newspaper offices. Pop. 2702.

Celina, a post-village, capital of Clay co., Tenn., is on the Cumberland River, just below the mouth of Obey's River, about 77 miles E.N.E. of Nashville. It has a court-house, a church, and an academy. Pop. 250.

Cella, chẽl′là, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 4 miles S.W. of Asti. Pop. 902.

Cellæ, the ancient name of CHELLES.

Celle, tsẽl′lẹh, or **Zell,** tsẽl, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Aller, which here becomes navigable, 23 miles by rail N. of Hanover. It is well built and paved, and has several churches, an old castle, a gymnasium, and manufactures of wafers, chiccory, linen, hosiery, soap, tobacco, brandy, and yarn. In its castle park is the mausoleum of Matilda, Queen of Denmark. Pop. 16,126. CELLE or ZELLE (signifying, probably, "cell") is the name of numerous communes and villages in Germany, France, &c

Celle, chĕl'là, a town of Italy, on the Gulf of Genoa, 4 miles by rail N.E. of Savona. Pop. 1971.

Cellé, a river of France. See SELLÉ.

Cellerfeld, a town of Hanover. See ZELLERFELD.

Cellino, chĕl-le'no, a town of Italy, province of Teramo, 12 miles S.E. of the city of Teramo. Pop. 3660.

Cellino, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles N.W. of Lecce. Pop. 1391.

Cellio, chĕl'le-o, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 4½ miles S.E. of Varallo. Pop. 3051.

Ce'lo, a post-office of Yancey co., N.C.

Celorico, sà-lor'e-ko, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 11 miles N.W. of Guarda, near the Serra Estrella. Pop. 2333.

Celsa, the supposed ancient name of SOLSONA.

Cembalo, a former name of BALAKLAVA.

Cembra, tsĕm'brà, a town of Austria, 9 miles N.E. by N. of Trent, on the Avisio. Pop. 1701.

Cem'ent, a post-village of Bartow co., Ga., 11 miles (direct) N.W. of Cartersville. It has a church, an academy, hydraulic-cement works, and manufactures of barrel-hoops and lumber. Pop. about 200.

Cem'entville, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Ind., on the Jefferson, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, at Five Mile Station, 5 miles N. of Jeffersonville. It has a cement-factory.

Cem'etery, a station in Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of San José.

Cemetery, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Andover & Lowell Railroad, 2 miles E. of Lowell.

Cemetery, a station on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, in Albany co., N.Y., 4 miles N. of Albany.

Cemmaes, kĕm'â-ĕs, a village of Wales, co. of Montgomery, 7 miles by rail N.E. of Machynlleth.

Cenchreæ, the ancient name of KENKRIS.

Ceneda, chà-nà'dà (anc. *Cene'ta*), a town of Italy, province and 22 miles N. of Treviso. Pop. 8200. It is a bishop's see, and has a citadel and a cathedral, with sulphur springs, and manufactures of linens, woollens, and paper.

Cenia, thà'ne-à, a town of Spain, province of Tarragona, 15 miles S.W. of Tortosa. Pop. 2550.

Cenis, Mont. See MONT CENIS.

Cenomani, the ancient name of LE MANS.

Cenomania, the supposed Latin name of MAINE.

Cenon-la-Bastide, sęh'nôn^{n}'-là-bâs'teed', a village of France, Gironde, on the Gironde, opposite Bordeaux, of which it forms a part. Pop. 6817.

Centallo, chĕn-tàl'lo, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 7 miles by rail N. of Coni, on the left bank of the Grana. The remains of its walls, towers, and castle attest its former importance. Pop. 4887.

Cen'tenary, a post-office of Marion co., S.C.

Centen'nial, a post-village of Adams co., Pa., 9 miles S.E. of Gettysburg. It has a public school, and manufactures of cigars. Pop. 120.

Centennial, a post-office of Panola co., Tex., 30 miles S.W. of Shreveport.

Centennial, a post-office of Monroe co., W. Va.

Centennial, a post-office and gold-mining camp of Albany co., Wyoming, 30 miles W. of Laramie City.

Center. For names not given below, see CENTRE.

Center, or **Centre,** a post-village, capital of Shelby co., Tex., 50 miles S.E. of Henderson. It has a court-house, a high school, 3 stores, and 3 churches. Pop. about 450.

Center, a post-office of Monongalia co., W. Va.

Center, a post-office of Rock co., Wis., in Center township, 8 miles W. of Janesville. The township is traversed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Pop. 1041.

Centerville. See CENTREVILLE.

Cento, chĕn'to, a town of Italy, in Emilia, 16 miles N.N.W. of Bologna, on the left bank of the Reno. Pop. 19,180. It is the birthplace of the painter Guercino, whose house is preserved without alteration. The Canal of Cento, 30 miles in length, passes this town, and connects Bologna with Ferrara.

Centorbi, chĕn-tor'bee, or **Centuripe,** chĕn-too'ree-pà (anc. *Centu'ripæ* or *Centu'ripi*), a town of Sicily, 19 miles W.N.W. of Catania, on a rugged mountain. Pop. 7526. Around it are ruins of *Centuripæ*, and great numbers of antique gems, coins, and vases are here found.

Cento'ria, a village of Kearney co., Neb., on the Platte River, 3 miles S.E. of Kearney Junction.

Cen'tral, a post-hamlet of Sebastian co., Ark., near the Arkansas River, and about 11 miles S.E. of Fort Smith. It has several general stores.

Central, a post-village in St. James parish, La., 7 miles by rail N. by W. of Houma. It has 6 churches, a convent, and an academy. Pop. 300.

Central, a township of Jefferson co., Mo. Pop. 1789.

Central, a post-township of St. Louis co., Mo., about 10 miles W. of St. Louis. It has 8 churches, and manufactures of flour, wine, cigars, baskets, &c. Here are forests of the ash, elm, hickory, and oak. Pop. 8923.

Central, a post-office of Columbia co., Pa.

Central, a station in Garvin township, Pickens co., S.C., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Seneca City, S.C. It has 2 churches.

Central Academy, a post-office of Panola co., Miss.

Central America, a name applied by geographers to that part of the North American continent which lies between the Isthmus of Panama and that of Tehuantepec. It includes the Spanish-American republics of Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica, and the colony of British Honduras (Balize), with a small part of the state of Panama, in the republic of Colombia; and the state of Chiapa, as well as the peninsula of Yucatan (both Mexican), is geographically united to it. Indeed, some writers regard Mexico as a whole as forming a part of Central America. In the narrower sense, Central America is an irregular mass of land lying between the Caribbean Sea on the E. and the Pacific Ocean on the S.W., and having the Gulf of Mexico on the N.W. and N. It is a mountainous region, with many high plateaus of limited extent, and containing many volcanoes. Earthquakes are not infrequent. The climate is hot and moist, but in the highland regions is much better than near the sea. A large part of the land is covered with dense timber. The people are chiefly of the Indian and Hispano-Indian stock. Agriculture is a leading pursuit. Chief products, cacao, indigo, coffee, india-rubber, mahogany, sarsaparilla, hides, deerskins, fruits, tortoise-shell, &c. The progress of these countries has been much hindered by frequent political revolutions. The mineral wealth is considerable, but is not much developed. Gold is wrought in Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and elsewhere, but coffee-planting is the only occupation in which much capital is invested. (See names of the particular countries above enumerated.)

Central Bedeque, be-daik', a village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 9 miles from Summerside. Pop. 125.

Central Bridge, a post-village of Schoharie co., N.Y., on Schoharie Creek, at the mouth of the Cobleskill, and on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, at the junction of the Schoharie Valley Railroad, 36 miles W. of Albany, and 4 or 5 miles N. of Schoharie. It has 1 or 2 churches, 2 mills, and a manufactory of agricultural implements.

Central Chebogue, she-bōg', a post-village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, 2½ miles from Yarmouth. P. 400.

Central City, a village of Santa Barbara co., Cal., 30 miles S. of San Luis Obispo. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Central City, the capital of Gilpin co., Colorado, is situated in a narrow valley at the E. base of the Snowy Range, and on the Colorado Central Railroad, 40 miles W. by N. from Denver. Its prosperity is chiefly derived from its gold-mines, which are very rich. The Gregory lode, which crops out near the lower end of this city, was the first discovered in Colorado, and has been worked ever since with profit. This city has an opera-house, several quartz-mills, 3 banks, a graded school, and 6 churches. One daily and 1 or 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 2480.

Central City, a post-village of Marion co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 1 mile N. of Centralia, and 1 mile S. of the junction of the Chicago Branch. It has a church and several schools. Pop. 304.

Central City, a post-village of Linn co., Iowa., on the Wapsipinicon River, 20 miles by rail N.N.E. of Cedar Rapids. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, a creamery, and a flour-mill. Pop. 467.

Central City, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Kansas, 8 miles W. of Garnett. It has a saw-mill and a church.

Central City, a post-town of Muhlenberg co., Ky., 7 miles by rail N. by E. of Greenville. It has several church organizations, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1144.

Central City, a post-village of Putnam co., Mo., 12 miles W. by S. of Unionville. It has a church.

Central City, a post-village, capital of Merrick co., Neb., on Platte River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, at Lone Tree Station, 132 miles W. of Omaha. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, and 4 newspaper offices. Pop. 1368.

Central City, a post-office and mining town of Lawrence co., S.D., in the Black Hills, 280 miles S.W. of Bismarck. It has a bank, a daily newspaper, and a quartz-mill for gold, which is mined in the vicinity. Pop. 519.

Central College, Ohio. See AMALTHEA.

Central Falls, a post-village of Randolph co., N.C., 5 miles (direct) N.E. of Ashborough.

Central Falls, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., on the Blackstone River, and on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, 4½ miles N. of Providence. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, cotton-, woollen-, silk- and hair-cloth-mills, and manufactures of machinery, leather, &c., for which the river furnishes water-power. Pop. 11,435.

Central House, a post-hamlet of Butte co., Cal., 16 miles (direct) N. of Marysville. It has a church.

Centra'lia, a city of Marion co., Ill., 113 miles by rail N. of Cairo, 252 miles S.S.W. of Chicago, and 66 miles E. of St. Louis. It contains 11 churches, 2 banks, a nail-mill, fruit-box factories, a knitting-factory, coal-mines, a high school, and railroad machine- and repair-shops. One daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Large quantities of peaches are sent hence to market. Pop. 4763.

Centralia, a post-hamlet of Dubuque co., Iowa, 10 miles W. by S. of Dubuque. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Centralia, a post-village of Nemaha co., Kansas, 62 miles by rail W. by N. from Atchison, and about 10 miles S. by W. from Seneca. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a flax-factory, &c. Pop. 534.

Centralia, a post-village of Boone co., Mo., 14 miles by rail W.N.W. of Mexico, and 22 miles N.N.E. of Columbia. It has 5 churches, a high school, 2 banks, a flouring-mill, a creamery, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1890, 1275.

Centralia, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., 7 miles E. of Maysville. It has several church organizations, a graded school, a basket-factory, &c. Pop. 150.

Centralia, a post-borough of Columbia co., Pa., on a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 2 miles N. of Ashland, 12 miles W. of Mahanoy City, and 20 miles S.E. of Danville. It has 4 churches. It is mainly supported by operations in coal, which is mined here. Pop. 1342.

Centralia, a post-village of Trinity co., Tex., 28 miles E. of Lovelady Railroad Station. It has a church.

Centralia, a post-village of Chesterfield co., Va., 10 miles by rail S. of Richmond. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Centralia, a post-village of Lewis co., Washington, 5 miles by rail N. of Chehalis. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, 1 daily and 2 weekly newspaper offices, manufactures of soda water, pumps, &c., and a foundry. Pop. 2026.

Centralia, a post-village of Wood co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, nearly opposite Grand Rapids, and on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad where it crosses the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 46 miles N.E. of Tomah. It has a graded school, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and manufactures of shingles, pails, furniture, and staves. Pop. 800.

Centralia, or **Dev'on,** a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 10 miles from Lucan. Pop. 150.

Central India Agency, a political agency of British India, bounded on the N. by Rajpootana, the North-West Provinces, and Oude, E. by Chuta-Nagpoor, S. by the Central Provinces, and W. by the Bombay Presidency. Area, 90,000 square miles. It consists of 71 native states, of which Gwalior, Indore, Rewah, and Bhopaul are the principal. It is supervised by a British agent. Pop. about 8,000,000.

Central In'stitute, a post-hamlet of Elmore co., Ala., 12 miles N.E. of Elmore Railroad Station.

Central Is'lip, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Islip township, on the Long Island Railroad, 44 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 2 churches and about 50 houses.

Central Kings'clear', a post-settlement in York co., New Brunswick, on the St. John River, 11 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 150.

Central Lake, a post-township of Antrim co., Mich., 27 miles N.E. of Elk Rapids. Pop. 535.

Central Mills, a post-village of Dallas co., Ala., 11 miles S.W. of Selma. It has 4 churches, an academy, and several general stores.

Central Mine, a post-village of Keweenaw co., Mich., 15 miles E.N.E. of Calumet. It has a church and a graded school. Here is a rich copper-mine.

Central Mor'risa'nia, a station of the New York & Harlem Railroad, within the limits of New York City, 7¼ miles N. of the Grand Central Depot.

Central On'slow, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on Cobequid Bay, 3 miles from Truro. P. 200.

Central Park, a former post-village of Cook co., Ill., now included in the city of Chicago. The workshops of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad are situated here.

Central Park, a post-hamlet of Queens co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, 30 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 2 churches.

Central Plains, a post-hamlet of Fluvanna co., Va., 22 miles S. of Charlottesville. It has 2 or 3 stores and business houses.

Central Point, a village of Goodhue co., Minn., is a suburb of Lake City, which is on Lake Pepin. Pop. 150

Central Point, a post-village of Jackson co., Oregon, 6 miles (direct) N.E. of Jacksonville. Pop. in 1890, 534.

Central Point, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Va., 16 miles E. of Milford Railroad Station. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Central Provinces, a chief-commissionership of British India, of irregular outline, and lying mostly within lat. 17° 50′–24° 30′ N. and lon. 76°–85° E. It is divided into the commissionerships of Chutteesgurh, Jubbulpoor, Nagpoor, and Nerbudda, which are again divided into 19 districts. Exclusive of these subdivisions, there are 15 small feudatory native states. The whole country consists of table-lands rising terrace-like from the lower surrounding regions. The soil and surface are exceedingly various, and the natural resources, though great, are imperfectly developed. Capital, Nagpoor. Area, 113,797 square miles; of British districts, 84,048. Pop. in 1881, 11,548,511; in 1891, 12,932,330.

Central Square, a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., in Hastings township, on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad where it crosses the Syracuse Northern Railroad, 18 miles N. of Syracuse, and 27 miles S.E. of Oswego. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 359.

Central Station, a post-village of Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 52 miles E. of Parkersburg, and 3 miles from West Union. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and manufactures of lumber, tobacco, &c. Pop. about 400.

Central Valley, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., in Monroe township, on the Newburg & New York Railroad, 48 miles N. of Jersey City *via* the Erie Railroad. It has a Friends' meeting, a seminary, and a carriage-factory.

Central Valley Junction is in Chenango co., N.Y., 15 miles N.N.W. of Binghamton, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, at the junction of the Central Valley Railroad.

Central Village, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., in Plainfield township, on the Quinebaug River, at the mouth of the Moosup River, and on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 19 miles N.N.E. of Norwich. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a town house, and several cotton-mills.

Central Village, a post-village of Bristol co., Mass. in Westport township, 12 miles W.S.W. of New Bedford. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop.

Centre. For names not given below, see CENTER.

Centre, a county which is the most central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 1145 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the West Branch of the Susquehanna and by Moshannon Creek, and is intersected by Bald Eagle Creek. The surface is diversified by several ridges of the Alleghany Mountains, and by fertile valleys. A large part of the county is covered with forests, and more than half of it is arable land. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and grass are the staple products of the soil. Iron ore and limestone are abundant here, and large quantities of forged and rolled iron, blooms, and pigs are exported. This county is intersected by the Bald Eagle Valley and the Tyrone & Clearfield divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is traversed by the Bellefonte Central Railroad, all of which coming from different directions converge at Bellefonte, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 34,418; in 1880, 37,922; in 1890, 43,269.

Centre, a post-village, capital of Cherokee co., Ala., is ¾ of a mile W. of the navigable Coosa River, and about 76 miles S.E. of Huntsville. It has 2 churches, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 347.

Centre, or **Center,** a post-hamlet of Sharp co., Ark., 8 miles (direct) N. by E. of Evening Shade. It has 2 or 3 stores.

Centre, a township of Sacramento co., Cal. Pop. 461

Centre, a station of Clarke co., Ga., on the Northeastern Railroad, 6 miles N. of Athens.

Centre, a post-hamlet of Schuyler co., Ill., on Green Creek, about 7 miles (direct) S.E. of Rushville.

Centre, a station in Tazewell co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, 32 miles S.E. of Peoria.

Centre, a township of Boone co., Ind. Pop. 3885. It includes the town of Lebanon.

Centre, a township of Dearborn co., Ind. Pop. 4699. It includes Aurora and Cochran.

Centre, a township of Delaware co., Ind. Pop. 4375. It includes the city of Muncie.

Centre, a township of Grant co., Ind. Pop. 2641. It includes Marion.

Centre, a township of Greene co., Ind. Pop. 1870.

Centre, a township of Hancock co., Ind. Pop. 3495. It includes the town of Greenfield.

Centre, a township of Hendricks co., Ind. Pop. 2795. It includes Danville.

Centre, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Ind., 7 miles by rail S.E. of Kokomo.

Centre, a township of Jennings co., Ind. Pop. 2633. It includes North Vernon.

Centre, a township of Lake co., Ind. Pop. 1932. It contains Crown Point.

Centre, a township of La Porte co., Ind. Pop. 1147, exclusive of La Porte city.

Centre, a township of Marion co., Ind. Pop. 4274, exclusive of Indianapolis.

Centre, a township of Marshall co., Ind. Pop. 4830. It contains Plymouth.

Centre, a township of Martin co., Ind. Pop. 1170.

Centre, a township of Porter co., Ind. Pop. 1394, exclusive of Valparaiso.

Centre, a township of Posey co., Ind. Pop. 955.

Centre, a township of Ripley co., Ind. Pop. 1581.

Centre, a township of Rush co., Ind. Pop. 1645.

Centre, a township of St. Joseph co., Ind. Pop. 717.

Centre, a township of Starke co., Ind. Pop. 555. It includes Knox.

Centre, a township of Union co., Ind. Pop. 1896. It includes Liberty.

Centre, a township of Vanderburg co., Ind. Pop. 1689, exclusive of the city of Evansville.

Centre, a township of Wayne co., Ind. Pop. 2855. It includes Centreville.

Centre, a township of Allamakee co., Iowa. Pop. 1184.

Centre, a township of Appanoose co., Iowa. Pop. 1220, exclusive of Centreville.

Centre, a township of Cedar co., Iowa. Pop. 1542, exclusive of Tipton.

Centre, a township of Clinton co., Iowa. Pop. 1226. (Post-office, Elvira.)

Centre, a township of Decatur co., Iowa. Pop. 935, exclusive of Leon.

Centre, a township of Dubuque co., Iowa. Pop. 1228. It contains Lattner's.

Centre, a township of Emmett co., Iowa. Pop. 115.

Centre, a township of Fayette co., Iowa. Pop. 560.

Centre, a township of Guthrie co., Iowa. Pop. 808.

Centre, a township of Henry co., Iowa. Pop. 1989, exclusive of Mt. Pleasant.

Centre, a township of Monona co., Iowa. Pop. 274.

Centre, a township of O'Brien co., Iowa. Pop. 391.

Centre, a post-office of Page co., Iowa.

Centre, a township of Pocahontas co., Iowa. Pop. 100.

Centre, township, Pottawattamie co., Iowa. Pop. 836.

Centre, a township of Wapello co., Iowa. Pop. 2970, exclusive of Ottumwa.

Centre, a township of Winnebago co., Iowa. Pop. 652.

Centre, a township of Atchison co., Kansas. Pop. 1750.

Centre, a post-township of Chautauqua co., Kansas, 30 miles W. of Independence. Pop. 818.

Centre, a station on the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Carbondale, Kansas.

Centre, a township of Cloud co., Kansas. Pop. 333.

Centre, a township of Dickinson co., Kansas. Pop. 556. It is divided by the Kansas River. It contains Detroit and Enterprise.

Centre, a township of Doniphan co., Kansas, on the Missouri River. Pop. 2288. It contains Troy, the county seat.

Centre, a township of Elk co., Kansas. It contains a part of Boston.

Centre, a township of Jewell co., Kansas. Pop. 427. It contains Jewell Centre, the county seat.

Centre, a township of Lyon co., Kansas. Pop. 444.

Centre, a township of Marion co., Kansas. Pop. 1109. It includes Marion Centre.

Centre, a township of Marshall co., Kansas. Pop. 429. (Post-office, Reedsville.)

Centre, a township of Norton co., Kansas. Pop. 340. It includes Norton Centre, Weston, and Leota.

Centre, a township of Ottawa co., Kansas. Pop. 672. It contains Minneapolis.

Centre, a township of Pottawatomie co., Kansas. Pop. 719. (Post-office, Laclede.)

Centre, a township of Reno co., Kansas. Pop. 177. (Post-office, Reno Centre.)

Centre, a township of Rush co., Kansas. Pop. 106.

Centre, a township of Russell co., Kansas. Pop. 382. It includes Bunker Hill.

Centre, a township of Smith co., Kansas. Pop. 698 It includes Smith Centre.

Centre, a township of Wilson co., Kansas. Pop. 598, exclusive of Fredonia.

Centre, a township of Woodson co., Kansas. Pop. 402. It includes Kalida.

Centre, a post-village of Metcalfe co., Ky., about 96 miles S. of Louisville. It has 3 churches.

Centre, sometimes called **Hoyt's Corners.** a post-hamlet of Eaton co., Mich., 15 miles N. of Charlotte. It has a saw-mill and 2 stores. Pop. about 100.

Centre, a township of Murray co., Minn. Pop. 83.

Centre, a post-hamlet of Attala co., Miss., 14 miles S.E. of Kosciusko. It has a church and a public school.

Centre, a township of Buchanan co., Mo. Pop. 1918. It contains the village of Agency.

Centre, a township of Dade co., Mo. Pop. 1568. It contains Greenfield.

Centre, a township of Greene co., Mo. Pop. 1681.

Centre, a township of Hickory co., Mo. Pop. 1245. It contains Hermitage, the county seat.

Centre, a township of Knox co., Mo. Pop. 2416. It includes Edina, the county seat.

Centre, a post-village of Ralls co., Mo., in Centre township, 10 miles S.W. of New London. It has a drug-store and 3 other stores. Pop. of the township, 726.

Centre, a township of Vernon co., Mo. Pop. 2603.

Centre, a township of Camden co., N.J. Pop. 1718. It contains Mount Ephraim.

Centre, a station on the New York Central Railroad, between Albany and Schenectady, 8½ miles from each place.

Centre, a township of Chatham co., N.C. Pop. 1255.

Centre, a post-office of Guilford co., N.C.

Centre, a township of Stanley co., N.C. Pop. 1065.

Centre, a township of Carroll co., O. Pop. 1227. It includes Centreville.

Centre, a township of Columbiana co., O. Pop. 2895. It contains New Lisbon.

Centre, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 1016.

Centre, Lawrence co., O. See CENTRE FURNACE.

Centre, a township of Mercer co., O. Pop. 1255. It contains Neptune.

Centre, a township of Monroe co., O. Pop. 2585. It contains Woodsfield.

Centre, a post-office of Montgomery co., O., is at the village of Phillipsburg, about 16 miles N.W. of Dayton.

Centre, a township of Morgan co., O. Pop. 1353. It contains Elizabeth.

Centre, a township of Noble co., O. Pop. 1703. It contains Sarahsville.

Centre, a township of Williams co., O. Pop. 1628. It contains Melbern.

Centre, a township of Wood co., O. Pop. 1331. It contains a part of Bowling Green.

Centre, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 1529. It contains Centreport.

Centre, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 843.

Centre, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 1322.

Centre, a township of Greene co., Pa. Pop. 1777. It affords coal, limestone, iron ore, and excellent sandstone. (Post-offices, Rogersville and Rutan.)

Centre, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 1555. It contains Homer City.

Centre, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Pa., in Madison township, 18 miles S.W. of Newport. It has a tannery.

Centre, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 1121.

Centre, a township of Snyder co., Pa. Pop. 885.

Centre, a township of Oconee co., S.C. Pop. 1910.

Centre, a post-village of Pickens co., S.C., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, at Central Station, 26 miles W.S.W. of Greenville. It has 2 churches.

Centre, a township of Richland co., S.C. Pop. 1124.

Centre, a post-office of Tooele co., Utah.

Centre, a township of Outagamie co., Wis. Pop. 1559.

Centre, a post-township of Rock co., Wis., about 8 miles W. of Janesville, is intersected by the railroad which connects Beloit with Madison. Pop. 1041.

Centre Augus'ta, a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, 12 miles from Prescott. Pop. 100.

Centre Barn'stead, a post-hamlet of Belknap co., N.H., about 17 miles E.N.E. of Concord.

Centre Bart'lett, a post-office of Carroll co., N.H.

Centre Bel'pre', a post-village of Washington co., O., about 14 miles by rail S. by W. of Marietta. It has a church, and 2 academies. Pop. 200.

Centre Bend, a post-office of Morgan co., O., on the Muskingum River.

Centre Ber'lin, a small post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 32 miles N. of Chatham Village, and about 20 miles E. of Albany.

Centre Bridge, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Plumstead township, on the Delaware River, about 24 miles above Trenton, N.J. It has several stores.

Centre Brook, a post-village of Middlesex co., Conn., in Essex township, on the Connecticut Valley Railroad, about 26 miles E. of New Haven, and 1 mile W. of Essex. It has a church, and manufactures of bits, ivory, bone goods, &c.

Centre Bruns'wick, a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., 4 miles N.E. of Troy. It has 2 churches.

Cen'treburg, a post-village of Knox co., O., in Hillier township, on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 31 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. It has 5 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 588.

Centre Cambridge, kām'brĭj, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., in Cambridge township, 1 mile from West Cambridge Railroad Station. It has a church.

Centre City, a post-village, capital of Chisago co., Minn., on Chisago Lake, and in Chisago Lake township, 8 miles W. of Taylor's Falls, and 6 miles from Chisago City. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, 2 stores, and a saw-mill.

Centre City, a post-hamlet of Mills co., Tex., 8 miles E. of Goldthwaite. It has 3 churches. Pop. 100.

Centre Con'way, a post-village of Carroll co., N.H., in Conway township, on the Saco River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 55 miles W.N.W. of Portland. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 30 houses.

Centre Creek runs westward through Jasper co., Mo., and enters Spring River in Cherokee co., Kansas. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Centre Creek, a post-township of Martin co., Minn., 8 miles S.W. of Winnebago City. Pop. 267.

Centre Creek, a township of Jasper co., Mo., about 66 miles W. of Springfield. Pop. 765.

Centre Cross, a post-office of Essex co., Va.

Cen'tredale, a post-office and station of Cedar co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 30 miles S.S.E. of Cedar Rapids. It has an elevator.

Centredale, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 6½ miles N.W. of Providence. It has 2 churches, a cotton-mill, a hotel, a carriage-factory, a free public library, a graded school, and a public hall. Pop. 209.

Centre Eff'ingham, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., in Effingham township, about 10 miles N.E. of Ossipee. It has a church and a manufactory of clothing.

Cen'trefield, a hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., 4 miles W. of Canandaigua. It has a church.

Centrefield, a post-hamlet of Highland co., O., in Fairfield township, on Paint Creek, 3 miles S. of East Monroe. It has 2 churches. Pop. 128.

Centre Groton, a post-office of New London co., Conn.

Centre Grove, a township of Dickinson co., Iowa. Pop. 543. It contains the village of Spirit Lake.

Centre Grove, a post-hamlet of Dubuque co., Iowa, in Julien township, 3 miles from Julien Railroad Station. It has a church.

Centre Grove, township, Guilford co., N.C. P. 1110.

Centre Grove, a post-hamlet of Person co., N.C., 10 miles (direct) S. by E. of Roxborough.

Centre Grove, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Tenn., 6 miles from Fosterville Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Centre Hall, a post-borough of Centre co., Pa., in Penn's Valley, 10 miles by rail S. by E. of Bellefonte, and about 24 miles S.S.W. of Lockhaven. It has 5 churches, a bank, a foundry, a machine-shop, &c. A weekly paper is published here. Pop. 441.

Centre Har'bor, a post-office and summer resort of Belknap co., N.H., at the N.W. extremity of Winnepesaukee Lake, and in Centre Harbor township, 43 miles N. of Concord. It has a church, 2 hotels, and numerous boarding-houses. Steamboats ply daily between this place and other villages on the lake. Pop. of the township, 479.

Centre Hill, a post-office of Limestone co., Ala.

Centre Hill, a post-hamlet of White co., Ark., 13 miles N.W. of Kensett Railroad Station. It has an academy.

Centre Hill, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., 5½ miles N. of New Hartford Railroad Station. It has a church.

Centre Hill, a post-village of Sumter co., Fla., 26 miles by rail E. by N. of Brooksville. It has 2 churches and a public school. Pop. 428.

Centre Hill, a hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Solebury township, 2 miles from Stockton, N.J

Centre Hill, a post-village of Centre co., Pa., in Potter township, 10 miles S.E. of Bellefonte. It has a church, a tannery, and 2 general stores.

Centre Hill, a post-office of Orangeburg co., S.C.

Centre Junction, an incorporated post-town of Jones co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, 9 miles E. of Anamosa. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a machine-shop, a steam-mill, and a bed-spring factory. Pop. 210.

Centre Leb'anon, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., in Lebanon township.

Centre Lincolnville, a post-village of Waldo co., Me., in Lincolnville township, 14 miles N. of Rockland. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lime. Pop. about 300.

Centre Line, a post-village of Macomb co., Mich., about 8 miles by rail N. of Detroit. It has a church and public schools. Pop. 250.

Centre Lisle, or **York'shire,** a post-village of Broome co., N.Y., in Lisle township, 3 miles from Lisle Station, and about 50 miles S. of Syracuse. It has 2 or 3 churches, a large tannery (of sheep-skins), and a lumber-mill.

Centre Lov'ell, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Oxford co., Me., in Lovell township, on Kezar Lake, about 54 miles N.W. of Portland. It has 2 churches, a spool-factory, a graded school, &c.

Centre Marsh'field, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 32 miles S.E. of Boston.

Centre Mill, a post-office and grist-mill of Hood co., Tex., 10 miles N. of Granbury.

Centre Mills, a post-hamlet of Centre co., Pa., in Miles township. It has a flour-mill.

Centre Mills, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Va., 6 miles S.E. of Central Depot; has a church and a flour-mill.

Centre Mont'ville, a post-office of Waldo co., Me.

Centre More'land, a post-village of Wyoming co., Pa., 15 miles N. of Wilkesbarre. It has 3 churches and 2 stores.

Centre Moriches, mo-rich'ęz, a post-village and watering-place of Suffolk co., N.Y., is in Brookhaven township, about 10 miles S.W. of Riverhead, and ½ mile from East Bay, an inlet of the ocean. It has 2 churches, 2 hotels, 2 large boarding-houses, and 4 stores. Pop. about 600.

Centre Mound, a post-office of Republic co., Kansas.

Centre of Grav'ity, a small village of Abbeville co., S.C., 1 mile from Centreville.

Centre Os'sipee, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., in Ossipee township, on Ossipee Lake, and on the railroad between Ossipee and North Conway, 4 miles N. of the former. It has a church, manufactures of excelsior, sash, blinds, &c., and about 30 houses.

Centre Point, a post-village, capital of Howard co., Ark., about 38 miles N.N.W. of Fulton. It has 4 churches, a grist-mill, a planing-mill, a wool-carding factory, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 297.

Centre Point, a station of Knox co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Galesburg.

Centre Point, a post-village of Clay co., Ind., 8 miles S.S.E. of Brazil, and about 22 miles E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 226.

Centre Point, a post-village of Linn co., Iowa, in Washington township, on the railroad which connects Cedar Rapids with Independence, 18 miles N.N.W. of Cedar Rapids, and 2 miles N.E. of Cedar River. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 615.

Centre Point, a post-office of Monroe co., Ky.

Centre Point, a hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., in Greenville township, 4 miles from Unionville.

Centre Point, a post-hamlet of Brown co., O., about 6 miles N.W. of Ripley.

Centre Point, a village of Shelby co., O., about 40 miles N. by W. from Dayton. Pop. 444.

Centre Point, a post-village of Chester co., Tenn., about 13 miles E. of Henderson. It has a church.

Centre Point, a post-village of Kerr co., Tex., on the Guadalupe River, 50 miles N.W. of San Antonio. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 200.

Cen'treport, a hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, 2 miles from Port Byron. It has a manufactory of grain-cradles. Pop. about 150.

Centreport, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Huntington township, on the Long Island Railroad, 40 miles E. of Brooklyn. It is on Centreport Harbor, an inlet of Long Island Sound. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 250.

Centreport, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., in Centre township, 2 miles from Mohrsville Railroad Station, which is 10 miles N. of Reading. It has a church, 2 stores, 2 carriage-shops, &c.

Centre Ridge, a post-hamlet of Woodson co., Kansas, 12 miles W. of Humboldt.

Centre River, Wisconsin, rises in Brown county, runs southeastward, and enters the Manitowoc River about 6 miles from its mouth.

Centre River, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis.

Centre Road, a station in Geauga co., O., on the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Painesville.

Centre Road Station, a post-office of Crawford co., Pa., on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad (at Summit Station), 39 miles S.S.W. of Erie.

Centre Rut'land, a small post-village of Rutland co., Vt., in Rutland township, on Otter Creek, and on the Central Vermont and the Troy, Salem & Rutland Railroads, 1½ miles W. of Rutland. Here are quarries of fine marble.

Centre Sand'wich, a post-village of Carroll co., N.H., in Sandwich township, about 22 miles N. of Laconia. It has 3 churches, a savings-bank, a normal institute, &c.

Centre Sher'man, a hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., 2 miles from the village of Sherman.

Centre Sid'ney, a post-office of Kennebec co., Me.

Centre Square, a post-hamlet of Switzerland co., Ind., 17 miles E.N.E. of Madison. It has 3 churches. Pop. 75.

Centre Square, a station in Gloucester co., N.J., on the Delaware Shore Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Woodbury.

Centre Square, New York. See REDFIELD.

Centre Square, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., on Stony Creek Railroad, about 5 miles N.N.E. of Norristown. It has a church.

Centre Star, a post-hamlet of Lauderdale co., Ala., 14 miles from Florence, and 2 miles from the Muscle Shoals. It has a church.

Centre Straf'ford, a post-hamlet of Strafford co., N.H., in Strafford township, 9 miles W. of Rochester. It has an academy and a church.

Cen'treton, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ind., on White River, 22 miles by rail S.W. of Indianapolis. It has a church and manufactures of brick and lumber. Pop. 350.

Centreton, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., 1 mile from Masonville. It has a manufactory of phosphate.

Centreton, a post-hamlet of Salem co., N.J., about 9 miles N. by E. of Bridgeton, and 1 mile E. of the West Jersey Railroad. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Centreton, a post-village of Huron co., O., in Norwich township, on the Huron River, and on the railroad which connects Sandusky with Mansfield, 27 miles S. of Sandusky. It has a church.

Cen'treton, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 8 miles N. of Grafton. Pop. 150.

Cen'tretown, a post-hamlet of Ohio co., Ky., 5 miles N.W. of McHenry Railroad Station. It has a church.

Centretown, a post-village of Cole co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 48 miles E. of Sedalia. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a plough-factory.

Centretown, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., about 16 miles S.W. of Franklin.

Centre Tuf'tonborough, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., in Tuftonborough township, about 8 miles W.S.W. of Ossipee.

Centre Val'ley, a post-hamlet of Hendricks co., Ind., in Liberty township, 5 miles S.E. of Clayton. It has a church and about a half-dozen houses.

Centre Valley, a post-office of Cass co., Neb.

Centre Valley, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., 4 miles W. of Sharon Springs. It has 2 churches.

Centre Valley, a post-village of Lehigh co., Pa., in Upper Saucon township, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 45 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has 2 hotels, 2 mills, several lime-kilns, and about 50 dwellings.

Cen'treview', a post-village of Johnson co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 58 miles S.E. of Kansas City. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a flouring-mill.

Centre View, a post-village of Monroe co., O., in Jackson township, near the Ohio River, 32 miles N.E. of Marietta. It has 2 churches.

Centreview, a post-office of Dauphin co., Pa.

Centre View, a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., on or near the Staunton River, 8 miles from Clover Railroad Station. It has a church, a normal school, and 3 stores.

Centre Vill'age, a post-hamlet of Charlton co., Ga., about 40 miles S.W. of Brunswick. It has a church and a manufactory of naval stores.

Centre Village, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., in Colesville township, on the Susquehanna River, and on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 121 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has a tannery and a flour-mill. Pop. 146.

Centre Village, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., O., 6 miles S.E. of Galena Station, and about 20 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop.

Centre Village, a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 13 miles from Sackville. Pop. 100.

Cen'treville, a post-village, capital of Bibb co., Ala., on the Cahawba River, about 45 miles N. by W. from Selma. It has a fine brick court-house, 3 churches, a newspaper office, manufactures of lumber, and an academy.

Centreville, Montgomery co., Ala. See CADDO GAP.

Centreville, a post-village of Alameda co., Cal., in a beautiful valley, about 35 miles S.E. of San Francisco. It is 2 miles from Niles Railroad Station. It has 3 churches, a high and a grammar school. Pop. 300.

Centreville, a mining village of Butte co., Cal., 12 miles from Chico. It has manufactures of wine and brandy. Grapes abound here.

Centreville, a village of Fresno co., Cal., 17 miles E. of Fresno. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Centreville, a hamlet of Humboldt co., Cal., on or near the Pacific Ocean.

Centreville, a mining camp of Shasta co., Cal., 4 miles from Clear Creek. Gold is found here.

Centreville (Hamden Post-Office), a village of New Haven co., Conn., in Hamden township, on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 6 miles N. of New Haven. It has manufactures of cotton goods, &c.

Centreville, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., 3 miles from Greenville Railroad Station, and about 7 miles N.N.W. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches.

Centreville, a post-hamlet of Leon co., Fla., 10 miles N.E. of Tallahassee. It has a church and several stores.

Centreville, a post-village of Gwinnett co., Ga., 12 miles S. by W. of Lawrenceville. It has 2 churches. P. 200.

Centreville, a post-village of Boisé co., Idaho, about 10 miles N.W. of Idaho City. Gold is found here.

Centreville, Lawrence co., Ill., is more properly called ALLISON (which see).

Centreville, a post-hamlet of Piatt co., Ill., about 15 miles W. of Champaign City.

Centreville, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the Illinois & St. Louis Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of St. Louis, and 7 miles N.W. of Belleville. It contains 3 churches, 2 steam flouring-mills, and several public schools. Pop. 1116. Here is Centreville Station Post-Office. See also MILLSTADT.

Centreville, a hamlet of Allen co., Ind., 12 miles S.E. of Fort Wayne.

Centreville (Lewis Post-Office), a hamlet of Vigo co., Ind., in Pierson township, about 18 miles S.S.E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 wagon-shops. Pop. about 100.

Centreville, an incorporated post-town of Wayne co., Ind., is on Noland's Fork of Whitewater River, and on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 5 miles W. of Richmond. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, chair-works, saw- and lumber-mills, a patent-fence factory, and manufactures of boots and shoes. It was formerly the capital of the county. Pop. 864.

Centreville, a post-village, capital of Appanoose co., Iowa, in Centre township, on the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad at its junction with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 125 miles W.S.W. of Muscatine, and about 33 miles S.W. of Ottumwa. It has a court-house, 5 churches, 2 national banks, a foundry, a flouring-mill, a woollen-factory, and 3 weekly newspaper offices. Coal and limestone are abundant here. Pop. in 1890, 3668.

Centreville, a post-office of Linn co., Kansas, on Sugar Creek, in Centreville township, about 55 miles S.S.E. of Lawrence. It has 3 church organizations, and a district school. Pop. of the township, 1662.

Centreville, township, Neosho co., Kansas. Pop. 794.

Centreville, a post-village of Bourbon co., Ky., 8 miles N.W. of Paris, and about 15 miles N.E. of Lexington It has 3 churches, a seminary, and several stores.

Centreville, a hamlet of Catahoula parish, La., about 22 miles W. by S. of Harrisonburg. It has a church Here is Funny Louis Post-Office.

Centreville, a post-village of St. Mary's parish, La., on the navigable bayou Teche, 5 miles below Franklin. It has 8 stores and 4 churches. Pop. about 300.

Centreville, township, Washington co., Me. Pop. 145.

Centreville, a post-village, capital of Queen Anne co., Md., is on an inlet or creek which opens into Chesapeake Bay, about 36 miles by water S.E. of Baltimore. It is the southwestern terminus of the Queen Anne & Kent Railroad. It contains 5 churches, the Centreville Academy, 2 carriage factories, and a foundry. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 1309.

Centreville, a post-hamlet of Barnstable co., Mass., in Barnstable township, on the Atlantic Ocean, 4 miles W. of Hyannis. It has a church.

Centreville, a village of Maple Ridge township, Delta co., Mich., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 30 miles N. of Escanaba. Here is Lathrop Post-Office.

Centreville, a township of Leelanaw co., Mich., on Lake Michigan. Pop. 1274.

Centreville, a post-village, capital of St. Joseph co., Mich., on Prairie River, and on the Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 64 miles W.S.W. of Jackson, and 30 miles S. of Kalamazoo. It has a national bank, 4 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, 2 foundries, and manufactures of knit goods, &c. Pop. 749.

Centreville, a post-hamlet of Anoka co., Minn., in Centreville township, 3 miles W. of Centreville Station, which is on the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, 17 miles N. of St. Paul. It has a church. The township contains Rice Lakes, a summer resort. Pop. of the township, 729. Centreville Station is in Washington co.

Centreville, Winona co., Minn., is now called WITOKA.

Centreville, a village of Newton co., Miss., 9 miles from Lake Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, 2 steam lumber-mills, and forests of pine.

Centreville, a post-village of Wilkinson co., Miss., 70 miles by rail, or 13 miles direct, E. of Woodville. It has 3 churches. Pop. 500.

Centreville, a post-village, capital of Reynolds co., Mo., about 22 miles S.W. of Ironton. It has a newspaper office and 3 churches. Pop. 32.

Centreville, Dodge co., Neb. See EVERETT.

Centreville, a village of Lancaster co., Neb., on Salt Creek, about 10 miles S. of Lincoln. It has a church, &c.

Centreville, a post-village of Carroll co., N.H., 4 miles N. of Ossipee. Pop. 100.

Centreville, a village of Camden co., N.J., is a part of the 8th ward of Camden. It is divided from Camden proper by Little Newton Creek and a marsh, and from Gloucester by Newton Creek. It extends nearly a mile eastward from the Delaware River, is on the West Jersey Railroad, 2 miles S. of its terminal station in Camden, is also on the Camden, Gloucester & Mt. Ephraim Railroad, and is the W. terminus of the Philadelphia & Atlantic City Railroad. Its W. portion is also known as STOCKTON. The village has 3 or 4 churches. It is connected with Camden by a street-railway.

Centreville, a station in Cumberland co., N.J., on the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Bridgeton, and 2 miles from Port Norris.

Centreville, a village in Hudson co., N.J., on the New Jersey Central Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of New York. It is a part of Bayonne.

Centreville, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., 2½ miles from Neshanic Railroad Station, and about 22 miles N. of Trenton. It has a church.

Centreville, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., near Raritan Bay, 1 mile from Holmdel Station.

Centreville, a station in Passaic co., N.J., on the Newark Branch of the Erie Railroad, at Richfield.

Centreville, a hamlet of Warren co., N.J., in Knowlton township, 10 miles N.N.E. of Belvidere.

Centreville, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Centreville township, about 44 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has 3 churches. Pop. 167; of the township, 997. Here are 3 cheese-factories.

Centreville, a hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., 1 mile from Milan. It has a saw-mill.

Centreville, Chautauqua co., N.Y. See PORTLAND.

Centreville, Clinton co., N.Y. See MOOERS FORKS.

Centreville, a village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Clay and Cicero townships, 3 miles from Clay Railroad Station, and 6 miles N. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. 289.

Centreville, a former name of TURNER'S, N.Y.

Centreville, a hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., in Corning township, ½ mile from Painted Post.

Centreville, a village of Ulster co., N.Y., in Lloyd township, 3 miles from Lloyd Post-Office. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, 2 stores, &c.

Centreville, a hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., ¾ of a mile from Westchester Railroad Station. It has several churches and a Catholic protectory.

Centreville, a village of Belmont co., O., in Smith township, about 16 miles S.W. of Wheeling, W. Va. It has 2 or 3 churches. Pop. 167. Here is Demos Post-Office.

Centreville (Lee's Creek Post-Office), a hamlet of Clinton co., O., in Wayne township, about 56 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Centreville (Thurman Post-Office), a village of Gallia co., O., in Raccoon township, about 16 miles W.N.W. of Gallipolis. It has 4 churches, a bank, a union school, a flouring-mill, and a planing-mill.

Centreville, a hamlet of Guernsey co., O., 5 miles N.E. of Cambridge. It has 2 churches. The name of its post-office is Midway.

Centreville (Spencer Post-Office), a hamlet of Medina co., O., in Spencer township, 10 miles from Wellington Station. It has 2 churches and 3 stores. Pop. about 100.

Centreville, a post-village of Montgomery co., O., in Washington township, and in the Miami Valley, about 10 miles S. by E. from Dayton. It has 3 churches, and valuable quarries of limestone, of which its houses are built.

Centreville, a hamlet of Morgan co., O., in Centre township, 10 miles W. of Dexter City. It has a church. Here is Moscow Mills Post-Office.

Centreville, a former name of SWANTON, Fulton co., O.

Centreville, a village of Bedford co., Pa., in Cumberland Valley township, 16 miles S. of Bedford. It has 2 churches. Here is Cumberland Valley Post-Office.

Centreville, a hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., 3 miles S. of Wellsburg, N.Y. It has manufactures of brooms, picture-frames, &c.

Centreville, a village of Bucks co., Pa., in Buckingham township, about 30 miles N. of Philadelphia. The name of its post-office is Buckingham.

Centreville, a borough of Butler co., Pa., in Slippery Rock township, about 44 miles N. of Pittsburg, and 16 miles E. by N. from New Castle. It has 5 churches, a savings-bank, a tannery, a foundry, a steam saw-mill, and 5 stores. Pop. 366. The name of its post-office is Slippery Rock.

Centreville, a station in Butler co., Pa., on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Mercer.

Centreville, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Chester Valley Railroad, 6 miles W.S.W. of Bridgeport.

Centreville, a post-borough of Crawford co., Pa., on Oil Creek, 10 miles by rail N. of Titusville. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a grist mill, and a newspaper office. Oil is found near it. Pop. 274.

Centreville, Cumberland co., Pa. See DICKINSON.

Centreville, a village of Elk co., Pa., in Fox township, on the Daguscahonda Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Ridgway. It has 2 or 3 churches, a high school, a tannery, a brewery, and several coal-mines. The name of its post-office is Kersey.

Centreville, a village of Indiana co., Pa., on the Conemaugh River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, ½ mile from New Florence Station, and 64 miles E. of Pittsburg. It has a church and about 30 houses.

Centreville (Stone Church Post-Office), a village of Northampton co., Pa., in Upper Mt. Bethel township, 4 miles from Portland Railroad Station. It has 3 churches and a tannery.

Centreville, a hamlet of Perry co., Pa., in Liverpool township, about 28 miles N.N.W. of Harrisburg.

Centreville, a village of Washington co., Pa., 6 miles W. of Brownsville. It has a church.

Centreville, a post-village of Kent co., R.I., in Warwick township, on the Pawtuxet River, 12 miles by rail S.S.W. of Providence. Here are manufactures of cotton and woollen goods. It has a bank, 2 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. 800.

Centreville, a village in Hopkinton township, Washington co., R.I., adjacent to Rockville. It has a brick cotton-mill, with 4064 spindles and 68 looms. Pop. 74.

Centreville, a post-village of Turner co., S.D., 22 miles by rail S. by E. of Parker. It has 9 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a tow-mill, roller-mills, and public schools. Pop. in 1890, 723.

Centreville, a post-village, capital of Hickman co., Tenn., on Duck River, about 50 miles S.W. of Nashville. It has 2 churches, a national bank, and a newspaper office.

Centreville, a post-village, capital of Leon co., Tex., 14 miles S.E. of Jewett Station, and 125 miles N.E. of Austin. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. P. 288.

Centreville, or **Centerville,** a post-village of Davis co., Utah, on Great Salt Lake, and on the Utah Central Railroad, 11 miles N. of Salt Lake City. It has a church.

Centreville, a hamlet of Accomack co., Va., 2 miles from Onancock. It has 2 stores.

Centreville, a post-village of Fairfax co., Va., 25 miles W. by S. from Washington, D.C. It has 2 churches. The battle of Bull Run was fought near here, July 21, 1861.

Centreville (Shakleford's Post-Office), a village of King and Queen co., Va., 2½ miles from West Point. It has 4 stores, 3 coach-factories, &c.

Centreville, a village of Lewis co., Washington. See CENTRALIA.

Centreville, Snohomish co., Wash. See STANWOOD.

Centre Ville, a village of Monroe co., W. Va., 11 miles S.E. of Talcott Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, 2 flouring-mills, and 2 stores.

Centreville, a hamlet of Upshur co., W. Va., 43 miles S. of Clarksburg. It has several churches.

Centreville, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., W. Va., 12 miles from Huntington. It has 3 churches, and coal mines.

Centreville (Hika Post-Office), a village of Manitowoc co., Wis., on Lake Michigan, 1 mile from the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, and 12 miles N. of Sheboygan. It has 2 churches, a brewery, a public school, 2 brick-yards, &c. Pop. about 250.

Centreville, a post-hamlet of Trempealeau co., Wis., 5 miles N. of Trempealeau Station. It has 2 churches.

Centreville, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, on Whelan's Creek, 17 miles N.N.E. of Napanee. Pop. 300.

Centreville, a post-village in Albert co., New Brunswick, on the Petitcodiac River, 14½ miles below Moncton. Pop. 200.

Centreville, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, 20 miles N. by W. of Woodstock. Pop. 600.

Centreville, or **Trout Cove,** a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, 14 miles S.W. of Digby. Pop. 200.

Centreville, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 4 miles from Kentville. Pop. 250. NEW GERMANY, Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, is sometimes called Centreville.

Centreville, a village in Oxford co., Ontario, on a branch of the Thames, 2 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 150. For other places in Ontario which are sometimes called Centreville, see LUTON, NORHAM, and SOUTH MONAGHAN.

Centreville, Prince Edward Island. See BEDEQUE.

Centreville Mills, a post-office of Anderson co., S.C.

Centreville Pike, Indiana. See OLIVE HILL.

Centreville Station, a post-office of St. Clair co., Ill., is at the village of CENTREVILLE.

Centreville Station, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Fallsburg township, on the Oswego Midland Railroad, 26½ miles N.N.W. of Middletown. It has 2 stores.

Centre Waterborough. See WATERBOROUGH CENTRE.

Centre White Creek, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., in White Creek township, 25 miles N.E. of Troy, and 2 miles from the Troy & Boston Railroad. It has a church.

Centrop'olis, a post-village of Franklin co., Kansas, in Centropolis township, 10 miles N.N.W. of Ottawa. It has a church, a steam grist-mill, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 783.

Centropolis, a post-village of Jackson co., Mo., 5 miles by rail E. of Kansas City. It has a church, a graded school, car-works, and an iron-foundry. Pop. 400.

Centum Cellæ, the ancient name of CIVITA VECCHIA.

Centuripæ, or **Centuripi.** See CENTORBI.

Ceos, the ancient name of ZEA.

Cephalædium, the ancient name of CEFALÙ.

Cephalonia, sĕf-ȧ-lo'ne-ȧ (It. pron. chĕf-ȧ-lon'e-ȧ and chĕf-ȧ-lo-nee'ȧ; modern Gr. Κεφαλονία, kĕf-ȧ-lo-nee'ȧ; anc. Gr. Κεφαλληνία; L. *Cephalle'nia*), or **Kephalo'nia,** called also **Kephallinia,** kĕf-ȧ-lee-nee'ȧ, an island of the Mediterranean, one of the largest of the Ionian Islands, belonging to Greece. It is a few miles W. of the mainland, and about 3 miles from Ithaca, between lat. 38° 4′ and 38° 29′ N. and lon. 20° 21′ and 20° 49′ E. Length, 32 miles; breadth, from 5 to 12 miles. Area, 302 square miles. The surface is generally mountainous. A calcareous ridge traverses the island from N.W. to S.E., the highest summit of which, called Oros Ainos, is about 5000 feet above the sea-level. This lofty peak was anciently crowned by a temple of Jupiter, of which no trace remains, the mountain being now covered with wood. The only plain in the island of any extent is in the S.W., near Argostoli: it is about 6 miles in length, and is planted with vines. There are other fertile spots, but the soil is in general thin. The coast-line is deeply marked with indentations, the principal of which are the bays of Samos, Zola, and Argostoli: the last extends about 7 or 8 miles inland, and has good anchorage. The principal produce of the island is currants, of which large quantities are exported. The other products are wheat, oil, wine, cotton, flax, salt, oranges, lemons, figs, and carobs. Many of the inhabitants are brought up to the medical profession and afterwards emigrate for practice to Turkey. The greater part of the population are of the Greek Church; the others are of the Latin Church, and have a bishop and several convents of Franciscans.

Cephalonia was known anciently by various names, being called *Samos* in the Odyssey, and *Tetrapolis* by Thucydides. In 189 B.C. the island came under the Roman dominion, and became subject to the Byzantines till the twelfth century, falling afterwards, successively, to the Normans, Venetians, Turks, and again to the Venetians, who retained possession of it till 1797. By the peace of Tilsit, in 1809, the French obtained it, but were soon after driven out by the English, under whose protection it remained till 1864, when it was annexed to Greece, of which kingdom it forms a nome. Chief towns, Argostoli and Lixuri. Pop. in 1889, 80,178. ——Adj. and inhab. CEPHALONIAN, sĕf-ȧ-lo'ne-ȧn.

Cephis'sia, or **Me'las,** a river of Greece, rises in Phocis, 15 miles N.W. of Salona, flows E., forming the N. boundary of Bœotia, and enters Lake Topolias 8 miles E.N.E. of Livadia.

Cephis'sia, or **Kephis'sia,** a village of Greece, 12 miles N.E. of Athens, with a grotto dedicated to the saints, also a mosque, and many fine remains of antiquity.

Cephis'sus, or **Cephi'sus** (Gr. Κῆφισσος or Κήφισος), a river of Greece, in Attica, rises beneath Mount Parnes, and, after a S.W. course of about 25 miles, enters the Gulf of Ægina, 5 miles W.S.W. of Athens.

Ceppaloni, chĕp-pȧ-lo'nee, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 6½ miles S. of Benevento. Pop. 2888.

Ceprano, chȧ-prȧ'no (anc. *Fregel'læ*), a town of Italy, 11 miles S.E. of Frosinone. Pop. 4538.

Ce'ra, an island of the Malay Archipelago, W. of Timor Laut. Lat. 8° 10′ S., lon. 130° 55′ E., and 20 miles in circuit.

Ceral'vo, a post-hamlet of Ohio co., Ky., on Green River, 3 miles from Rockport Railroad Station, which is 117 miles S.W. of Louisville.

Ceram', or **Zeram'** (Port. pron. sȧ-rȧ'ȯn^g or sȧ-rŏwn^g'), called by the natives **Sirang,** see'rȧng', or **Ceiram,** sȧ-e-rŏwn^g', an island in the Malay Archipelago, the second largest of the Moluccas, lies between Booroo on the W. and Papua on the E., and immediately N. of Amboyna. It stretches from lat. 2° 47′ to 3° 50′ S. and from lon. 127° 51′ to 123° 56′ E. Area, 10,000 square miles. The island is imperfectly known. It is traversed by mountain-ranges rising from a table-land of considerable elevation and sending down innumerable streams to the sea. The mountains vary from 6000 to 8000 feet in height, and that called Noosaheli rises to 9250 feet. The vegetation is luxuriant and gigantic. The sago-palm, in particular, is more abundant here than in any of the adjoining islands. It grows 100 feet high, and, instead of 400 pounds, as at Amboyna, a single tree will sometimes yield 1200 pounds of starch. Clove- and nutmeg-trees grow wild, and the woods abound in magnificent forest trees. Near the E. end, on the N. side, is the village of Waroo, on the bay of the same name, about lat. 3° 25′ S., lon. 130° 40′ E.

The coasts are peopled by bold and enterprising Malay fishermen and traffickers, who carry the produce of their fisheries to the Sunda Islands and Singapore. The interior is peopled by the Alfooras, of a race identical, apparently, with those of Celebes. Christian missionaries have made numerous converts along the coasts. The country is governed by native chiefs under Dutch supervision.

The aborigines of Ceram are mostly idolaters, and the coast population generally Mohammedans. Notwithstanding its superabundant fertility, Ceram is very thinly peopled. The present population is estimated at 195,000.

Cerami, chȧ-rȧ'mee, a town of Sicily, province of Catania, 17 miles W. of Bronte. Pop. 5145.

Ceram' Laut, lŏwt, or **Serang' Laut** ("Seaward Ceram"), a cluster of small islands in the Malay Archipelago, lying off the E. end of the island of Ceram, from which they are separated by the island and strait of Keffing. The chief island is about 5 miles long, is mountainous, and belongs to the Dutch. Lat. 3° 48′ S.; lon. 131° E.

Cerano, chȧ-rȧ'no, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 8½ miles E.S.E. of Novara. Pop. 4097.

Cerasus, the ancient name of KERESOON.

Ceraunii Montes. See ACROCERAUNIAN MOUNTAINS.

Cerbalus, a river of Italy. See CERVARO.

Cer'bat', a post-village of Mohave co., Arizona, 6 miles S. of Mineral Park. It has silver-mines and reduction-works.

Cerchiara, chĕR-ke-ȧ'rȧ, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 9 miles E.N.E. of Castrovillari. Pop. 2268.

Cercidius, the supposed ancient name of the LIAMONE.

Cercina, the ancient name of KERKINI.

Cercine, the supposed ancient name of the TAKINOS.

Cercinetis Sinus. See GULF OF KERKINIT.

Cerda, chĕR'dȧ, a town of Sicily, 3 miles by rail S.E. of Termini. Pop. 4013.

Cerdagne, sĕR'dȧñ', an old division of Europe, in the Pyrenees, partly in the French department of Pyrénées-

Orientales, and partly in the Spanish provinces of Barcelona, Gerona, and Lerida.

Cerdeña, the Spanish for SARDINIA.

Cerdon, sĕr'dŏn', a town of France, in Ain, 14 miles S.E. of Bourg. Pop. 1775.

Cère, sair, a river of Southern France, departments of Cantal and Lot, rises in the Plomb-de-Cantal, and, after a W. course of about 55 miles, joins the Dordogne near Bretenoux. Aurillac is on one of its affluents.

Cerea, chà-rà'å, a town of Italy, 19 miles S.S.E. of Verona. It has the remains of an ancient castle, and is the seat of an annual fair. Pop. 5600.

Cerebelliaca, the ancient name of CHABEUIL.

Cere'do, a post-village of Wayne co., W. Va., is on the Ohio River, 6 miles below Huntington, and about 15 miles above Ironton, O. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a large saw-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. about 300.

Cerences, sa'rŏnss', a town of France, in Manche, 9 miles S. of Coutances. Pop. 2162.

Cere Novo, chà'rà no'vo (*i.e.*, "New Cære"), a small village of Italy, 3½ miles E. of CERVETERE (which see).

Ceres, seers, a village of Scotland, in Fifeshire, 3 miles S. of Cupar-Fife. Pop. 1111.

Ceres, chà'rĕs, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 22 miles N.W. of Turin. Pop. 1942.

Ceres, se'rez, a post-office and station of Stanislaus co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad (Visalia division), 24 miles S.E. of Lathrop, and 4 miles S. of Modesto.

Ceres, a post-hamlet of Clayton co., Iowa, about 40 miles N.W. of Dubuque. It has a church.

Ceres, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., on Oswayo Creek, in Genesee township (partly in Ceres township, Pa.), about 10 miles S.E. of Olean. It has a church and 2 lumber-mills. Pop. nearly 200.

Ceres, a township of McKean co., Pa., on the New York line. Pop. 798.

Ceresco, sẹ-rĕs'ko, a post-village of Calhoun co., Mich., on the Kalamazoo River, on the line between Emmett and Marshall townships, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 5 miles W. of Marshall, and about 42 miles S.W. of Lansing. It has 3 churches, a union school, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 450.

Ceresco, a township of Blue Earth co., Minn. P. 523.

Ceresco, a post-village of Blue Earth co., Minn., 18 miles S.W. of Mankato. It has a church. Pop. 500.

Ceresco, a post-village of Saunders co., Neb., about 20 miles N. of Lincoln. It has a church.

Ceresius Lacus. See LAGO DI LUGANO.

Ceresole, chà-rà-so'lå, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 13½ miles N.W. of Alba. Pop. 1780. In its vicinity the French gained a celebrated victory over the Imperialists, April 14, 1544.

Céret, sà'rà', a frontier town of France, department of Pyrénées-Orientales, 18 miles S.W. of Perpignan. Pop. 3737. It was formerly fortified, and has manufactures of corks, leather, and copper-wares.

Ceriana, chà-re-å'nà, a village of Italy, 5 miles N. of San Remo. Pop. 2381.

Cerignola, chà-reen-yo'lå, an episcopal town of Italy, province and 24 miles S.E. of Foggia. It has a college, several convents, and a hospital. The inhabitants manufacture linen. In 1503 the Spaniards here defeated the French, when the Duke de Nemours, who commanded the latter, was slain. Pop. 21,739.

Cerigo, chĕr'e-go (anc. Latin, *Cythe'ra;* Gr. Κύθηρα, pronounced by the modern Greeks kith'e-rạ), the southernmost of the Ionian Islands, belonging to Greece, in the Mediterranean, off the S. extremity of the Morea, between lat. 36° 7′ and 36° 23′ N., and in lon. about 23° E. Area, 116 square miles. Pop. 10,637. Shores abrupt and dangerous to shipping. Surface mostly mountainous and rocky. More cattle are reared here than in any other of the Ionian Islands. Chief crops, wheat, maize, pulse, cotton, flax, wine, olive oil, and honey. Principal town, Capsali, at its S. extremity. The people are of Greek origin, and are all of the Greek Church. Cerigo was celebrated in ancient times for the worship of Venus; and near the fortress of San Nikolo are some ruins of the ancient city of *Cythera* and its temples. Cerigo was long subject to the Lacedemonians, and belonged in turn to Macedon, Egypt, Rome, and Venice.

Cerigotto, chà-re-got'to, or **Ogilia,** o-jil'e-å (anc. *Ægila*), a small island of the Mediterranean, midway between Cerigo and Crete, and belonging to Greece. Length, 5 miles; breadth, from 1 to 3 miles.

Cérilly, sà'ree'yee', a town of France, department of Allier, 24 miles W.N.W. of Moulins. Pop. 2691.

Cerina, Tzerina, chà-ree'nà, or **Djerines** (anc. *Cerin'ia, Ceryne'ia,* or *Cero'nia*), a town of Cyprus, on its N. coast, 10 miles N. of Lefkosia. It has an indifferent port, and ancient quarries and catacombs.

Cerisy, sẹh-ree'zee', several communes and villages of France, in Normandy, the principal in the department of Manche, 10 miles S.W. of Saint-Lô. It has the church of an abbey founded by Robert of Normandy in 1030, and completed by William the Conqueror. Pop. 2016.

Cerizay, sẹh-ree'zà', a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, 9 miles W. of Bressuire. Pop. 1457.

Cermignano, chĕr-meen-yå'no, a village of Italy, province of Teramo, 12 miles N.N.W. of Penne. P. 2535.

Cernay, a town of Germany. See SENNHEIM.

Cerne-Abbas, sẹrn-ab'bạs, a town of England, co. of Dorset, 7½ miles N. of Dorchester. Pop. of parish, 1174.

Cernetz, or **Zernetz,** tsĕr'nĕts, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, in the Lower Engadine, 31 miles S.E. of Chur. Pop. 603.

Cernilow, tsĕr'ne-lov, a village of Bohemia, circle of Königgrätz, near Smiritz. Pop. 1514.

Cernogora, the native name of MONTENEGRO.

Cernowitz, or **Cernovic,** tsĕr'no-vitz, a town of Bohemia, 14 miles E.S.E. of Tabor. Pop. 2000.

Cernusco-Asinario, chĕr-noos'ko-å-se-nå're-o, a town of Italy, 7 miles N.E. of Milan, on the Canal of Martesana. Pop. 4770.

Ceronia, the ancient name of CERINA.

Cerreto, chĕr-rà'to, a town of Italy, province of Benevento, on the Apennines, 22 miles N.E. of Capua. Pop. 6089. It is well built, and has a cathedral with fine paintings, a college church, and a diocesan school.

Cerreto Guidi, chĕr-rà'to gwee'dee, a town of Italy, province of Florence, 4 miles N.W. of Empoli. Pop. 6061.

Cerri, a village of Italy, in Tuscany. See ZERI.

Cerril'los, a post-village of Santa Fé co., New Mexico, 27 miles by rail W. of Glorieta. It has a church and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 446.

Cerro, chĕr'ro, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 13 miles N.N.E. of Venafro. Pop. 2465.

Cerro Azul, ser'ro å-thool', a town of Peru, with a port on the Pacific, about 75 miles S.S.E. of Callao.

Cerro del Andevalo, thĕr'ro dĕl ăn-dà-vå'lo, a town of Spain, 25 miles N. of Huelva. Pop. 3190. It has manufactures of linens and coarse woollens.

Cerro de las Juntas, Mexico. See QUIOTEPEC.

Cerro de Pasco, sĕr'ro dà pàs'ko, called also simply **Pasco,** a town of Peru, department of Junin, on a railway, 138 miles N.E. of Lima, 13,673 feet above the sea-level. It is the seat of rich silver-mines.

Cerro Frio, a town of Brazil. See SERRO FRIO.

Cerro Gordo, sĕr'ro gor'do, a mountain-pass through which the National Road conducts from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, 60 miles N.W. of the former. This pass was taken possession of by the Mexicans, 13,000 strong, under Santa Anna, in the spring of 1847, and the heights on either side were strongly fortified, for the purpose of interrupting the march of the United States troops, numbering 9000, under General Scott, from Vera Cruz to the capital of Mexico. The battle was fought on the 18th and 19th of April, and resulted in the total defeat of Santa Anna's army.

Cer'ro Gor'do, a county in the N. part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by Lime Creek and the West Fork of Cedar River. The surface is nearly level, or undulating; the soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and cattle are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Central Iowa Railroad, and by a branch of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Mason City. Pop. in 1870, 4722; in 1880, 11,461; in 1890, 14,864.

Cerro Gordo, a post-office and mining camp of Inyo co., Cal., on a high mountain. It has silver-mines and smelting-works. Pop. of Cerro Gordo Township, 474.

Cerro Gordo, a village, capital of Holmes co., Fla., on the Choctawhatchee River, 14 miles N.E. of Nashville. It has several church organizations, a court-house, a jail, and several stores. Pop. 409.

Cerro Gordo, a post-village of Piatt co., Ill., 12 miles by rail E.N.E. of Decatur. It has 4 churches, a bank, public schools, 2 newspaper offices, a mill, an elevator, and manufactures of brick and tile, and plough-polishing machines. Pop. in 1890, 939.

Cerro Gordo, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ind., 7 miles S.W. of Winchester.

Cerro Gordo, a post-township of Lac qui Parle co., Minn. Pop. 265.

Cerro Gordo, a post-village of Columbus co., N.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 58 miles W. of Wilmington. It has a church and several stores.

Cerro Gordo, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, about 10 miles below Savannah. It has a grist-mill and a steamboat-landing.

Cerro Gordo Azul, in Peru. See CERRO AZUL.

Cerro Gordo de Potosi, sĕr'ro gor'do dâ po-to-see', a famous metalliferous mountain of Bolivia, immediately S.W. of Potosi. Elevation, 16,037 feet.

Cerro Gordo Morado Negro, sĕr'ro gor'do morâ'do nâ'gro, two mountains of South America, in the Argentine Republic, department of La Rioja. One of them is said to yield gold-ore.

Cer'ros, an island of the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of Lower California, in lat. 28° 12′ N., lon. 115° 20′ W. Length, N. to S., 30 miles; breadth, 5 miles. Coasts greatly indented; surface rugged and barren.

Cersus, or **Kersus,** Syria. See MERKEZ.

Certa, or **Serta,** sĕr'tâ, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 32 miles S.E. of Coimbra. Pop. 3912.

Certaldo, chĕr-tâl'do, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 18½ miles by rail S.W. of Florence, on the Elsa. Pop. 7120. It is celebrated as the birthplace of Boccaccio.

Ceru'lean Springs, a post-village of Trigg co., Ky., 12 miles N.N.E. of Cadiz, and 16 miles N.W. of Hopkinsville. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, a grist-mill, &c. Here is a sulphur spring which is much frequented.

Cervaro, chĕr-vâ'ro (anc. *Cerbalus*), a river of Italy, rises in the Apennines near Ariano, and, after a N.E. course of 50 miles, enters the Gulf of Manfredonia.

Cervaro, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 22 miles S.E. of Sora. Pop. 4836.

Cervasca, chĕr-vâs'kâ, a village of Italy, 5½ miles S.W. of Coni, near the left bank of the Stura. Pop. 2686.

Cervatos de la Cueza, thĕr-vâ'toce dâ lâ kwâ'thâ, a town of Spain, 23 miles N.N.W. of Palencia. P. 821.

Cerveira, or **Villa-Nova da Cerveira,** vil'lâ-no'vâ dâ sĕr-vâ'e-râ, a town of Portugal, province of Minho, 16 miles by rail N. of Vianna, on the Minho. Pop. 2300.

Cervera, thĕr-vâ'râ, a town of Spain, 28 miles by rail E. of Lerida. Pop. about 5000. It stands on a conspicuous height, is well built, and enclosed with old walls. The principal edifices are those of its former university (transferred to Barcelona), and some handsome churches and convents.

Cervera, a town of Spain, 58 miles N. of Palencia. Pop. 1858.

Cervera del Rio Alhama, thĕr-vâ'râ dêl ree'o âl-â'mâ, a town of Spain, province of Logroño, 18 miles S. of Calahorra. Pop. 3586.

Cervetere, chĕr-vĕt'â-râ, or **Cervetri,** chĕr-vâ'tree, *i.e.,* CERE VETERE, *Cære Vetus,* "Old Cære" (anc. *Cæ're*), a village of Italy, in the Campagna, 27 miles W. of Rome. Cære was in antiquity one of the 12 great cities of Etruria. Its acropolis is occupied by the modern village, and remains of Pelasgic walls and Etruscan tombs still exist. P. 1883.

Cervia, chĕr've-â, a town of Italy, in Emilia, 13½ miles S.S.E. of Ravenna, on the Adriatic. Its salt-works in the adjoining marshes are important. Cervia is a bishop's see. Pop. 5733.

Cervicales, chĕr-ve-kâ'lĕs, or **Cipricaglie,** che-pre-kâl'yâ, a group of small islands in the Mediterranean, S.E. of the island of Corsica. Lat. 41° 33′ N.

Cervinara, chĕr-ve-nâ'râ, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles N.W. of Avellino. Pop. 8047.

Cervin, Mont. See MONT CERVIN.

Cervione, chĕr-ve-o'nâ, a town on the E. coast of Corsica, 26 miles S. of Bastia. Pop. 1509.

Cervoli, chĕr-vo'lee (anc. *Columba'ria?*), a small island of Italy, in the Mediterranean, 5 miles E. of Elba.

Ceryneia, an ancient name of CERINA.

Cerza Maggiore, chĕrd'zâ mâd-jo'râ, a village of Italy, province and 7 miles S.S.E. of Campobasso.

Cerza Piccola, chĕrd'zâ pik'ko-lâ, a village of Italy, province and 6 miles S. of Campobasso.

Cesana, châ-sâ'nâ, a village of Italy, province and 11 miles S.W. of Belluno. Pop. 2430.

Cesano Maderno, châ-sâ'no mâ-dĕr'no, a village of Italy, 10 miles N. by W. of Milan, on the Seveso. P. 1903.

Ce'sar Creek, a township of Dearborn co., Ind. P. 556.

Cesarea. See CÆSAREA.

Cesaro, châ-sâ'ro, a town of Sicily, on a hill, 7½ miles N.W. of Bronte. Pop. 4348.

Cesena, châ-sâ'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Forli, 12 miles by rail S.E. of Forli, on the Emilian Way. Pop., with suburbs, 35,870. Principal buildings, the town hall in the great square, the Capuchin church, with a fine painting by Guercino, the library founded in 1452 and rich in MSS., a cathedral, and a large theatre. It is a bishop's see. Popes Pius VI. and VII. were both natives of this town. The adjacent Benedictine monastery has a fine church. The sulphur- and vitriol-works of Bologna and Rimini are supplied with sulphur from the mines S. of Cesena.

Cesenatico, châ-sâ-nâ'te-ko, a town of Italy, in Emilia, 9 miles E.N.E. of Cesena, on the Adriatic. Pop. 6178. It is partly enclosed by walls, and has a small harbor.

Cesi, châ'see, or **Cesio,** châ'se-o, a village of Italy, 7 miles N.N.E. of Narni. Near it is the Grotta del Vento, whence a strong current of wind issues. Pop. 1582.

Cessenon, sĕs'sĕh-nôn', a village of France, in Hérault, 15 miles E. of St. Pons, on the Orbe. Pop. 1950.

Cess'ford, a village of Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, 6 miles N.E. of Jedburgh. Here is an ancient castle, famous in the border wars.

Cess'na, a township of Hardin co., O. Pop. 752.

Cessna, a post-office of Bedford co., Pa., and a station on the Holderbaum Branch of the Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad, 9 miles N. of Bedford.

Cesson, sĕs'sôn', a village of France, in Ile-et-Vilaine, 3 miles E. of Rennes, on the Vilaine. Pop. 2626.

Cestona, thĕs-to'nâ, a village of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 11 miles S.W. of San Sebastian, near the Urola.

Cestos, a river of Liberia. See SESTOS.

Céton, sâ'tôn', a town of France, in Orne, 23 miles S.S.E. of Mortagne. Pop. 1060.

Cetona, châ-to'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Sienna, 10 miles S.W. of Chiusi. Pop. 3989. It is built around the foot of Mount Cetona, and has a castle, a rich collection of Etruscan antiquities, a palace, &c.

Cetraro, châ-trâ'ro, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, with a small fishing-port on the Mediterranean, 24 miles N.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 6473.

Cette, sĕtt (anc. *Mons Se'tius* or *Se'tium Promonto'rium*), a town of France, department of Hérault, at the head of the railway from Beaucaire, on a tongue of land separating the salt lagoon of Thau from the Mediterranean, 19 miles by rail S.W. of Montpellier. Lat. of light-house, 43° 23′ 48″ N.; lon. 3° 42′ 16″ E. Pop. 24,177. It is a fortress of the first class, defended by a citadel, and is well built: the principal edifices are the church of St. Louis, the public baths, and library. Its harbor is spacious and secure, from 16 to 19 feet in depth, and is formed by two piers with a breakwater in front, defended by forts on either pier. A broad and deep canal, bordered with quays and warehouses, connects the port with the lagoon and with the Canal du Midi, and with canals leading to the Rhone, by which means Cette carries on an extensive traffic. The imports comprise inferior wine from Spain, pitch, sulphur, timber, cotton and wool, colonial produce, &c. The exports consist of wine, brandy, almonds, verdigris, salt from adjacent salt-works, syrups, liqueurs, soap, perfumery, and glass-wares, the products of its own factories. Cette has a large foreign and coastwise trade, and also an active oyster- and anchovy-fishery. The principal articles manufactured in Cette are grape sugar, spirits, perfumes, syrups, soap, and casks. It has also glass-works and ship-building yards. There are large establishments for the rectification of wines for export. Cette is the residence of various consuls, and has a tribunal of commerce, a school of navigation, a commercial college, and a communal college. It is of modern origin, having been founded by Louis XIV., in 1666, at the base of the ancient *Mons Setius* (whence its name).

Cettinje, or **Cetinje,** chĕt-teen'yâ, written also **Zetinge, Cettin,** chet-teen', and **Cettigno,** chĕt-teen'yo, a town and capital of the principality of Montenegro, 17 miles E.N.E. of Cattaro, and about 25 miles N. of the seaport of Antivari. It is the residence of the prince and the bishop, and has a palace, an abbey, an arsenal, a gaol, a theatre (in which is the state library and national museum), a hospital, a theological seminary, a gymnasium, and a girls' high school, supported by the empress of Russia. Pop. about 1200.

Ceuta, su'tạ (Sp. pron. thĕ'oo-tâ; anc. *Septa?*; Moorish, *Sebta*), a seaport town of Africa, belonging to Spain, in Morocco, opposite and 17 miles S.S.E. of Gibraltar. Lat. (Mount Acho) 35° 54′ 4″ N.; lon. 5° 16′ 6″ W. The castle occupies the highest point of a mountain (the ancient *Abyla*, and one of the Pillars of Hercules, the rock of Gibraltar being the other) at the extremity of the peninsula. On the narrow isthmus at the opposite extremity is another strong citadel; and between the two is the town, which has a cathedral, several convents, a hospital, a convict establishment, and schools. Ceuta has many points of resemblance to Gibraltar; it is well supplied with water, and, if properly garrisoned, would be all but impregnable. It is the chief of the Spanish *presidios* on the African coast, the seat of a royal court, and the residence of a military gov

ernor. It was taken from the Moors by Portugal in 1415, and has belonged to Spain since 1640. Pop. 10,395.

Ceva, chå'vå (anc. *Ce'ba*), a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 26 miles E. of Coni, on the Tanaro. Pop. 4929. It stands at the foot of a rock on which is a dismantled citadel. It has manufactures of silk twist, and a trade in cheese.

Cévennes, så'vĕnn' (anc. *Ceben'na* or *Ceben'na Mons*), a range of mountains in the S. of France, commencing at the Canal du Midi, W. of Carcassonne, and running N.N.E. to the Canal du Centre. They are divided into the South and North Cévennes: the former, under the names of the Montagnes Noires, Espinouse, Garrigues, and Lozère, extend over 120 miles to Mont Lozère, where the chain forms a group called Monts du Gévaudan, which sends several contreforts to the N. and S. The North Cévennes take the names of Monts Vivarais, Lyonnais, Forez, and Charolais. The Loire, Allier, Lot, Aveyron, Tarn, Hérault, Gard, and other rivers have their sources in these mountains, the S. portions of which contain many extinct volcanoes and present many deep fissures in the higher valleys. The highest points are Mezin, 5794 feet, and Lozère, 4884 feet above the level of the sea. The Cévennes served as a retreat for numerous Protestant families after the revocation of the edict of Nantes.

Cévennes, an old country of France, which formed the N.E. part of Languedoc. Capital, Mende. It was divided into Gévaudan, Velay, Vivarais, and Cévennes proper, the last now chiefly included in the department of Gard.

Cevero-Vostochnoi. See CAPE SEVERO-VOSTOCHNOI.

Cevico de la Torre, thå-vee'ko då lå tor'rå, a town of Spain, Leon, 12 miles S.S.E. of Palencia. Pop. 2072.

Cevolla, a town of Spain. See CEBOLLA.

Ceylon, see-lon' or sil-ōn' (native, *Singhala*, sing-gå'-lå; anc. *Taprob'ane*), an island of the Indian Ocean, forming a crown colony of Great Britain. Separated from peninsular India by a strait called the Gulf of Manaar, it is entirely independent of the British Indian government. It lies between lat. 5° 55′ and 9° 51′ N., lon. 79° 41′ 40″ and 81° 54′ 50″ E. Length, N. and S., 271 miles; greatest breadth, 137 miles. Area, including some small coast-islands, 24,702 square miles. It is generally mountainous, except in the N., where the country is a wide plain. Piduru Talagala, 8295 feet high, is the loftiest peak. The island forms, as a whole, one of the most beautiful regions in the world. The soil, for the most part not highly fertile, is still, under the influence of abundant moisture and of an otherwise propitious climate, admirably adapted to the production of the great staples of the island, which are coffee, cinnamon, cocoanut oil, coir, rice, tobacco, &c. Irrigation is extensively practised. The native agriculture is well conducted, and there are many English planters. Some tea and cinchona bark are produced. Gold, iron, and precious stones are among the minerals. Plumbago is largely obtained here, and fine ornamental woods are also exported. Among the wild animals are the elephant, several species of deer, monkeys, bears, and panthers. Pearl oysters (of two distinct genera) abound on the coast, and the fishery affords in some years a handsome revenue. The dominant race of people are the Singhalese, who, though Booddhists, have a rigid system of caste. The Tamils are mainly of the Brahmanic religion, and there are many Mohammedans (Moormen), chiefly of Arabic descent. Among the wild tribes are the degraded Veddahs. The Portuguese (1517–1658) and the Dutch (1638–1796) had large possessions here, and there are not a few of their descendants in the country. The government is administered by a British governor, who, like the other principal officers, is appointed by the crown. The governor has unusually large powers. There is a system of public education. Several railways are in operation. The principal towns are Colombo, Jaffna, Kandy, and Galle. Pop. in 1891, 3,008,239.

Ceylon, se'lon, a post-office and station of Erie co., O., in Berlin township, on Lake Erie, and on the Lake Shore Railroad, 13 miles E.S.E. of Sandusky City.

Ceylon, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., in Cumberland township. Here coal is mined. It has a store.

Ceylon, a township of St. Croix co., Wis. Pop. 348.

Cèze, sĕz or sâz, a river of France, in Gard, joins the Rhone 6 miles W. of Orange. Length, 50 miles.

Cezimbra, så-zeem'brå, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the Atlantic, 18 miles S. of Lisbon. Pop. 3085.

Chaam, kåm, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 10 miles S.S.E. of Breda. Pop. 1358.

Chabanais, shå'bå'nå', a town of France, in Charente, on the Vienne, 30 miles N.E. of Angoulême. Pop. 1733.

Chabarova, chå-bå-ro'vå, a town on the Arctic coast of Siberia, at the point nearest to the island of Vaigats.

Chaberis, the ancient name of the CAVERY.

Chabeuil, shå'buĭ' (anc. *Cerebelliaca*), a town of France, in Drôme, 7 miles E.S.E. of Valence, on the Véoure. It has manufactures of silk. Pop. 4461.

Chabkan, or **Tchabkan,** chåb'kån', written also **Djabkan** and **Tschagan Tokoi,** a river of the Chinese dominions, in the Khalkas country, after a generally W. course, estimated at 500 miles, enters Lake Ike-Aral-Nor near lat. 48° N., lon. 90° E.

Chablais, shå'blå' (It. *Sciablese*, shå-blå'så), a former province of Savoy, on the Lake of Geneva, between the Vallese and the Genevese.

Chabliak, Tchabliak, chåb'le-åk', **Sabliak,** så-ble-åk', **Sziabak,** see'å-båk', or **Tchiabak,** chee'å-båk', a town of Montenegro, 18 miles N. of Scutari, at the entrance of the Moratsha into the Lake of Scutari. It is stated to comprise 250 houses.

Chablis, shå'blee', a town of France, department of Yonne, 9 miles E. of Auxerre, on the Serein. Pop. 2339. In its vicinity is produced the wine called *Chablis*.

Chabon, a village of Santo Domingo. See QUIABON.

Chabris, shå'bree', a town of France, in Indre, 30 miles N. of Châteauroux. Pop. 3111.

Chabur, or **Chaboras,** a river. See KHABOOR.

Chacabuco, chå-kå-boo'ko, a town of Chili, 25 miles N. of Santiago de Chile, on the Colina.

Chacahoula (shå'kå-hoo'lå) **Station,** a post-village of Terre Bonne parish, La., on the Louisiana & Texas Railroad, 61 miles W.S.W. from New Orleans. It is on the Chacahoula Bayou, which is dry in summer. It has several stores and sugar-mills.

Chacao, chå-kå'o or chå-kŏw', a small town of Chili, with a good port, on the N. coast of the island of Chiloe, 16 miles N.E. of Ancud.

Chacao Strait, a narrow channel in South America, between the coast of Chili and the N. side of Chiloe.

Chace's, a station in Bristol co., Mass., on the Middleborough & Taunton Railroad, 7 miles E. of Taunton.

Chachacomani, chå-chå-ko-må'nee, a mountain-peak of the Andes, in Bolivia. Lat. 16° S.; lon. 68° 25′ W. Height, 20,235 feet.

Chachapoyas, chå-chå-po'yås, or **Chacapoyas,** chå-kå-po'yås, improperly written **Caihapoyas,** sometimes called **San Juan de la Frontera,** sån ju'ån (or sån HOO-ån') då lå fron-tå'rå, a town of Peru, capital of the department of Amazonas, and of a province of its own name, 70 miles N.E. of Caxamarca. It is a bishop's see. It has a university, a fine cathedral, and a grand plaza, and is clean and well paved. Pop. 6000.

Chaco, El Gran. See EL GRAN CHACO.

Chad, Tchad, or **Tschad,** chåd, written also **Tsad,** a lake of Central Africa, between Bornoo on the W., Kanem on the N.E., and Baghirmi on the S.E.

The N.W. shore of Lake Chad, where it reaches farthest W., and not far from its N. limit, lies in about lat. 14° 15′ N., lon. 12° 50′ E. From N. to S. it has probably an extent of 120 or 150 miles. Its width, from E. to W., was estimated by Denham to be 130 miles; but Overweg, relying chiefly on native information, reduces this to 60 or 80 miles, for its area varies from 10,000 square miles in the dry season to about 50,000 in December. Overweg embarked on the lake at Maduari, a boat-harbor a little to the E. of Kooka, made his way through narrow channels between small islands covered with reeds, in which hippopotami find shelter, and at last entered the Inkibul, or open water. Steering N.E. for two days, he reached a labyrinth of islands, the largest of which did not exceed 5 miles in length. On one of these islands (Belarigo) he spent four days, being treated with the greatest kindness by the natives. He then sailed farther E., still among islands, with now and then a view of the open sea, but was dissuaded by the islanders from landing on the E. side.

The inhabitants of the islands in the middle and on the N.E. side of the lake are the Biddumas, an independent, piratical nation, of mixed origin, their islands having afforded a refuge to the persecuted of surrounding nations. They are well made and active, with jet-black complexions and regular features. Some of the islands are densely peopled. Cattle and goats are abundant; corn and cotton ar the chief objects of cultivation.

The mean elevation of Lake Chad is about 1150 feet, but it is subject to great changes of level. The country around it is everywhere low, and, on its W. and S. shores at least, extremely fertile. This great fresh-water lake is comparatively shallow, its depth being found to vary from 8 to 15 feet. It is stocked with fish, water-fowl, turtle of enormous size, and crocodiles. Lake Chad receives, besides many

small streams, the Yeoo, which flows into it from the hills of Houssa in the W., with a course of perhaps 400 miles. It descends rapidly, and is dry at its mouth during five months of the year. Its chief tributary is the Shari, a great and navigable river, descending through Baghirmi.

Lake Chad has ordinarily no outlet, but at extreme high water its surplus is sometimes poured into a great basin called Bodele, 300 miles northeastward, by a broad channel known as the Bahr-el-Gazal.

Chadda, a river of Africa. See BENUWE.

Chadd's Ford, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., on Brandywine Creek, 30 miles by rail W.S.W. of Philadelphia, and about 12 miles by rail W.S.W. of Media. It has a church, a hotel, and a flour- and grist-mill. The battle of Brandywine was fought here, September 11, 1777.

Chadi-Leubu, chå'dee-lē-oo-boo', a river of the Argentine Republic, forming a continuation of the Atuel, and entering the Rio Salado, in lat. 36° 40′ S.

Chadobets, or **Tchadobetz,** chå-do-bĕts', a river of Siberia, rises in Yeniseisk. It flows very circuitously about 200 miles, and joins the Angara at Chadobsk.

Chad'ron, a post-town, capital of Dawes co., Neb., 32 miles by rail W. by N. of Rushville. It has 5 churches, 4 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a packing-house, roller-mills, a foundry, a creamery, an academy, public schools, a high school, and manufactures of brooms. Pop. 1867.

Chad'wick, a post-hamlet of Ionia co., Mich., 13 miles by rail N.W. of Ionia. It has a church.

Chadwick's Mills, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., 8 miles by rail S. of Utica. It has a church, a district school, and a cotton-mill. Pop. 400.

Chæronea, kĕr-o-nee'a, a ruined city of Greece, in Bœotia, 5 miles N. of Livadia, famous for a victory gained by Philip of Macedon over the Athenians and Thebans, 338 B.C., and for Sylla's victory over the general of Mithridates, B.C. 86. Its remains comprise an ancient theatre, one of the most perfect in Greece, an aqueduct, and a small temple. On a portion of the site stands the village of Kapurna, with a church in which are some interesting antiquities; and about 1 mile distant is the mutilated colossal lion surmounting the sepulchre of the Bœotians who fell at the battle of Chæronea.——Adj. and inhab. CHÆRONEAN, kĕr-o-nee'an.

Chaffarine Islands. See ZAFFARIN ISLANDS.

Chaf'finville, a village of Holden township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Worcester. It has a woollen-mill.

Chagny, shån'yee', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, at a railway junction, 10 miles N.W. of Châlon-sur-Saône. Pop. 3876. It has quarries of stone and manufactures of glass, oil, flour, &c.

Cha'gos Islands, an extensive archipelago in the Indian Ocean, being a southward extension of the Maldive group. Lat. 5°–8° S.; lon. 71°–73° E. They are all small of coral formation, and are disposed in many minor groups. In the S.E. is an island called Chagos, Grand Chagos, or Diego Garcia. The islands are claimed by Great Britain, and are scantily peopled. Chief product, cocoanut oil.

Chagres, chå'grĕs, a small town of the republic of Colombia, on the N. coast of the Isthmus of Panama, at the mouth of the Chagres River. Lat. 9° 18′ N.; lon. 79° 59′ W. It is a mere collection of huts, miserable and extremely unhealthy, with a harbor for vessels drawing 10 or 12 feet of water. The entrance to the harbor is rather difficult, requiring a fair wind; but when the vessel has once entered it is perfectly secure.

Chagres River, of the republic of Colombia, rises about 30 miles N.E. of Panama, flows at first W., and then N., and enters the Caribbean Sea near lat. 9° 18′ 13″ N. It traverses a fertile country, and below the influx of the Trinidad its depth varies from 16 to 30 feet; but its navigation is impeded by numerous falls and by its great rapidity. Affluents, the Pequeni, Trinidad, and Gatun.

Chagrin (shą-green') **Falls,** a post-village of Cuyahoga co. O., on the Chagrin River, about 18 miles E.S.E. of Cleveland. It is 5 miles by rail N. of Solon, on the Cleveland & Canton Railroad. It has 3 churches, an iron-foundry, excellent flagstone-quarries, a bank, and manufactures of machinery, paper, maple-sugar, cheese, lamp- and book-stand-holders, &c. The river here affords water-power (which is employed in several mills), and flows through picturesque scenery. One weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. in 1890, 1243; of the township, 1564.

Chagrin (or **Chagrine**) **River,** Ohio, rises in Geauga co., near Chardon, and runs S.W. to Chagrin Falls. From this point it flows N. through Cuyahoga co., and enters Lake Erie in the W. part of Lake co.

Chahan, or **Tchahan,** chå'hån', called also **Tcha'-han'-Sou'bar'kan'-Kho'ton',** a town of Mongolia, about 200 miles N.N.E. of Peking. Lat. 41° 55′ N.; lon. 119° 5′ E. It has a summer palace of the Chinese emperor.

Chaharbag, chå-har-båg', a town of Afghanistan, 30 miles N. of Cabool. It has a manufactory of swords, gun barrels, and cutlery.

Chaibassa, or **Chaibasa,** chī-bås'å, a town of India, capital of the Singbhoom district, 100 miles W. of Midnapoor. Pop. 4200.

Chaillac, shå'yåk', a town of France, in Indre, 17 miles S.E. of Le Blanc. Pop. 2643.

Chaillac, a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 5 miles N.N.E. of Rochechouart, on the Vienne. Pop. 1221.

Chailland, shå'yŏn^{g}', a town of France, in Mayenne, on the Ernée, 11 miles N.N.W. of Laval. Pop. 2340.

Chaille-les-Marais, shåĪ-là-må'rå', a village of France, in Vendée, 28 miles S.E. of La Roche-sur-Yon. Pop. 2487.

Chaillevette, shå'yęh-vĕtt', a seaport of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 6 miles S. of Marennes. Pop. 935.

Chain Dam, a station in Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Easton.

Chain Island, or **Anaa,** an island in the Pacific, in the Anaa group, Low Archipelago, 207 miles E.N.E. of Tahiti. Lat. 17° 23′ S.; lon. 145° 38′ W.; 12 miles long.

Chain Lake Centre, a post-office or hamlet of Martin co., Minn., about 50 miles S.S.W. of Mankato. Here are several little lakes.

Chain of Rocks, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Mo., in Monroe township, 8 miles N.N.E. of Wentzville Station. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Chainpoor, chīn'poor', **Chayanpoor,** chī'ån-poor', or **Chyne'pore',** a town of the Shahabad district, Bengal, 39 miles S.E. of Benares. Pop. 4029.

Chainpoor, a town of India, Sarun district. P. 3044.

Chaires, a station in Leon co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 12 miles E. of Tallahassee.

Chair'ville, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., 1½ miles from Medford. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Chai-Ya, shī'yå', a maritime town of Siam, on the E. side of the Malay Peninsula. Lat. 9° 30′ N.; lon. 99° 30′ E.

Chakha (chå'kå) **Mountains,** a range in Abyssinia, forming the S. boundary of Shoa, and the water-shed between the Nile and Hawash Rivers.

Chakni, a town of India, Boglipoor district. P. 3368.

Chakowul, or **Tschekawal,** chĕk-ŏw'al, a town of India, Punjab, district and 48 miles S. by W. of Rawil-Pinde. Pop. 5764.

Chala, chå'lå, a port of Peru, department of Arequipa, on the Pacific, about lat. 15° 50′ S., lon. 74° W.

Chalabre, shå'låb'r', a town of France, in Aude, on the Lers, 24 miles S.W. of Carcassonne. Pop. 2218.

Chalain Mew, a town of Burmah. See SILLAH MEW.

Chalais, shå'lå', a town of France, in Charente, 18 miles S.E. of Barbezieux, on the Tude. Pop. 775.

Chalamari, a town of India. See CHILMARY.

Chalamont, shå'lå'mòn^{g}', a town of France, department of Ain, 19 miles E. of Trévoux. Pop. 1147.

Chalançon, shå'lòn^{g}'sòn^{g}', a town of France, department of Ardèche, 16 miles S.W. of Tournon. Pop. 1144.

Chalatdere, Tchalatdere, chå-låt-då'rå, or **Salatdere,** så'lat-då-rå' (anc. *Grani'cus*), a river of Asiatic Turkey, rises on the E. side of Mount Ida, and falls into the Sea of Marmora after a N.N.E. course of 45 miles.

Chalbak, Tchalbak, or **Tschalbak,** chål'båk', written also **Chelbasie** and **Tchelbasie,** chĕl'bå'see, a river of Russia, rises in the W. of the Caucasus, enters the country of the Cossacks, flows W., expanding into several lakes, and falls into the Sea of Azof. Length, 150 miles.

Chalbuanca, chål-boo-ån'kå, a town of Peru, 80 miles S.W. of Cuzco, province of Aimaraez, on an affluent of the Apurimac.

Chalcedony Butte, kăl-sĕd'o-nę būte, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 38° 47′ 50″ N., lon. 105° 41′ W. It has an altitude of 10,400 feet above the sea-level.

Chalcis, kal'sis, **Chalkis,** kål'kis, or **Neg'ropont** (Turk. *Eg'ripo'* or *Eg'ripos'*), a town of Greece, capital of Eubœa, on the Euripus, at its narrowest part, here crossed by a bridge, 17 miles N.E. of Thebes. It has a large citadel and a glacis, beyond which is the town, enclosed on the land-side by old walls, and having many edifices of Venetian construction, with mosques, barracks, and schools. In and around the town are remains of antiquity. Pop. 6447.

Chalco, chål'ko, a town of Mexico, 25 miles by rail S.E. of Mexico, on the Lake of Chalco, a basin 9 miles in length by 6 miles in width.

Chaldea, kal-dee'ạ, the name given to an ancient territorial division of Asia, on the borders of the Euphrates, the extent of which has varied much at different times. In some parts of the Old Testament the name Chaldea appears to be a designation for the whole Babylonian Empire; and, in accordance with this, some of the oldest profane writers, and particularly Berosus, speak of Babylon as a great resort of the people inhabiting Chaldea. Ultimately, however, the term was much restricted in meaning, and Chaldea was used to designate only a particular district at the S.W. extremity of Babylonia, extending along the Persian Gulf and upwards between the right bank of the Euphrates and Arabia.——Adj. and inhab. CHALDEAN, kal-dee'ạn.

Chaleur (or **Chaleurs**) **Bay.** See BAY OF CHALEURS.

Chal'fant's, a post-office and station of Perry co., O., in Hopewell township, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Straitsville division), 19½ miles S.S.E. of Newark.

Chal'fin Bridge, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ill., 10 miles S.W. of Waterloo. It has a public school.

Chal'font, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in New Britain township, on Neshaminy Creek, and on the Doylestown Branch of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles W. of Doylestown. It has 2 churches, 2 hotels, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. about 250.

Chal'font St. Giles, sẹnt jīlz, a parish of England, co. of Bucks, 3 miles S. of Amersham. William Penn, the founder of the colony of Pennsylvania, is buried in its Friends' cemetery. During the plague in 1665, Milton made this parish his residence, and here he finished his great poem, "Paradise Lost."

Chal'grove, a parish of England, co. of Oxford, 5 miles N.N.E. of Wallingford. In 1643 the Parliamentary forces were defeated here by royal troops under Prince Rupert, and the patriot Hampden was mortally wounded.

Chalk (chawk) **Bluff,** a post-office of Marion co., Ala.

Chalki (kȧl'ke) **Island,** one of the Prince's Islands, Sea of Marmora, 13 miles from Constantinople. It is the second largest of the whole group, and the most beautiful. There are three convents on it, one of which is now a college.

Chalk (chawk) **Lev'el,** a post-township of St. Clair co., Mo., 8 miles N.W. of Osceola. Pop. 851.

Chalk Level, a post-hamlet of Harnett co., N.C., 10 miles N. of Lillington.

Chalk Level, a post-hamlet of Pittsylvania, co., Va., about 28 miles N. of Danville. It has a church and a tannery.

Chalk Mound, a post-village of Wabaunsee co., Kansas, about 16 miles S. of Alma. It has a church and a common school. Pop. 100.

Chalk'y Bay, an inlet near the S.W. extremity of New Munster, one of the New Zealand Islands. Lat. 46° S.; lon. 166° 20′ E. It is separated on the S.E. by the peninsula of Garden Island from Preservation Bay, and on the N.W. by another peninsula from Dusky Bay. Length, about 16 miles. The shores are very much indented, and it has deep water throughout, with several good harbors, including Port Chalky.

Challa, chȧl'lȧ, a pass of the East Cordillera of the Bolivian Andes, 14,700 feet above sea-level. Lat. 17° 40′ S.

Challans, shȧl'lȯnˢ', a town of France, in Vendée (in Les Sables d'Olonne), 23 miles N.W. of La Roche-sur-Yon. Pop. 1775.

Chal'lis, a post-village, capital of Custer co., Idaho, 125 miles N.E. of Boisé City. Pop. 650.

Challonois, or **Challonais,** shȧl'lo'nȧ', an old division of France, in the province of Burgundy, now comprised in the department of Saône-et-Loire. Its capital was Châlon-sur-Saône.

Chal'mers, a township of McDonough co., Ill. Pop. 1484, exclusive of Macomb. It contains a part of Macomb.

Chalmers, a post-village of White co., Ind., in Big Creek township, on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 17 miles N. of Lafayette. It has 2 church organizations, a bank, a creamery, an academy, and a broom-factory. Pop. 300.

Chalmers Port, New Zealand. See PORT CHALMERS.

Châlon. See CHÂLON-SUR-SAÔNE.

Chalonnes-sur-Loire, shȧ'lonn'-sür-lwar', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Loire, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Angers. Pop. 6505.

Châlons-sur-Marne, shȧ'lȯnˢ'-sür-marn (anc. *Catalau'ni, Catalau'num,* or *Duro-Catalau'num*), a city of France, capital of the department of Marne, in an open country, on the railway from Paris to Strasburg, and on the right bank of the Marne, here crossed by a fine stone bridge, 106 miles E. of Paris, and 25 miles by rail S. of Rheims. Lat. 48° 57′ 22″ N.: lon. 4° 21′ 42″ E. Elevation, 270 feet. Pop. 19,639. It is enclosed by old walls, and irregularly built. Chief edifices, the cathedral, a large Greco-Gothic structure, the town hall and prefecture, both good buildings, the churches of Notre-Dame and St. Alpin, the barracks, arch of St. Croix, and a school of arts and trades. Outside of the city is a fine planted promenade, termed the *Jard.* Châlons is a bishop's see, and has a diocesan school, a commercial tribunal, schools of geometry, design, &c., a botanic garden, a theatre, scientific collections, a public library of 28,000 volumes, and manufactures of woollen, linen, and cotton goods, with extensive tanneries, cooperages, and dye factories. Early in the Christian era it was one of the most important commercial cities of Europe, and it still has an active trade in wine, corn, wool, hemp, rape oil, and the products of its factories. In its vicinity Tetricus was defeated by the troops of Aurelian; and Attila was vanquished by the Romans and their allies in the great battle of Châlons, A.D. 451. From the tenth century it formed a kind of independent state, governed by its bishops, till 1360, when it was united to the crown.

Châlon-sur-Saône, or **Châlons-sur-Saône,** shȧ'lȯnˢ'-sür-sōn (anc. *Cabillo'num*), a town of France, department of Saône-et-Loire, capital of the arrondissement, on the right bank of the Saône, at the commencement of the Canal du Centre, and at the crossing of two important railways, 36 miles N. of Mâcon. Elevation, 584 feet. Pop. 22,974. It is well built; and a handsome quay, lined by good houses, stretches along the Saône, which here becomes navigable for steamboats. Principal structures, the cathedral, St. Peter's church, the Hôtel de la Préfecture, the town hall, the Hospice St.-Laurent and Hospital of St. Louis, and an obelisk to the memory of Napoleon I., a fine granite column, a supposed relic of the Roman period. Châlon has a school of design, a public library, a college, a theatre, public baths, large glass-factories, iron-works, manufactories of chemical products, farina, &c. It is the centre of a considerable trade, and exports wine, timber, charcoal, iron, and limestone to other parts of France.

Cæsar had grain-magazines at Cabillonum. It became the capital of Burgundy under Gontram, and was later the capital of the Challonois.

Chaloo, chȧ'loo', a village of Thibet, midway between two lakes, about 60 miles S.S.E. of Teshoo-Loomboo. Lat. 28° 20′ N.; lon. 89° 25′ E.

Chalosse, shȧ'loss', an old division of France, in the province of Gascony. Its capital was Saint-Sever. It is now comprised in the department of Landes.

Chalus, shȧ'lüce' (anc. *Cas'trum Lu'cii?*), a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 17 miles S.W. of Limoges, on the Tardoire. It consists of an upper and a lower town, in the former of which are the remains of the castle beneath which Richard I. of England was mortally wounded in 1199. Near it is the ruined fortress of Montbrun. Pop. 2181.

Chalusus, the supposed ancient name of the TRAVE.

Chalybeate (ka-lib'e-ait) **Springs,** a post-office and summer resort of Meriwether co., Ga., 21 miles W. of Thomaston. Here are 2 hotels.

Chalybes, Connecticut. See ROXBURY STATION.

Chalybon, the ancient name of ALEPPO.

Cham, a Coptic name of EGYPT.

Cham, kȧm, a village of Switzerland, at the N. end of the Zugersee, 3 miles by rail W.N.W. of Zug.

Cham, kȧm, a town of Bavaria, on the Cham, and on a railway, 30 miles N.E. of Ratisbon. Pop. 2920.

Cham, shȧm, a town of Siam, on the Gulf of Siam, 70 miles S.W. of Bangkok.

Chama, chȧ'mȧ, a river of Venezuela, enters Lake Maracaybo, lat. 9° N. and lon. 72° W., near its S. extremity, after a N. course of about 75 miles.

Chama, shȧ'mȧ, a river of Guinea, enters the Atlantic 26 miles W.S.W. of Cape Coast Castle, after a S. course of 75 miles. At its mouth is the village of Chama.

Chama, a post-village of Rio Arriba co., New Mexico, 27 miles by rail E. of Amargo. It has a church, a newspaper office, and lumber-mills. Pop. 295.

Chamaka, a town of Russia. See SHAMAKA.

Chamalari, a mountain of India. See SHUMALARI.

Chamalières, shȧ'mȧ'le-air', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 2 miles W. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1259.

Chamba, a town of Italy. See CHUMBA.

Chamberlain, chām'bẹr-lin, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Ind., 7 miles N.E. of Fort Wayne.

Chamberlain, a city of Brulé co., S.D., 67 miles by rail W. of Mitchell. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of flour and wagons. Pop. in 1890, 939.

Chambers, chām'bẹrz, a county in the E. part of Ala-

bama, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is partly bounded on the E. by the Chattahoochee River, and is also drained by the Tallapoosa River. The surface is extensively covered with forests; the soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and wheat are the staple products. It is intersected by the Western Railroad of Alabama. Capital, Lafayette. Pop. in 1870, 17,562; in 1880, 23,440; in 1890, 26,319.

Chambers, a county in the S.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 840 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the W. by Galveston Bay, and is intersected by Trinity River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is sandy. Cattle are the staple product of the county. Capital, Wallisville. Pop. in 1870, 1503; in 1880, 2187; in 1890, 2241.

Chambers, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ky., 7 miles S. of Hawesville. It has a church.

Chambers, a post-village of Holt co., Neb., 18 miles S. by W. of O'Neill. It has a church, a newspaper office, and a common school. Pop. 100.

Chambers, a station on the Youghiogheny Railroad, about 2 miles from Sewickley, Pa.

Chambers, a station on the Utah Western Railroad, 12 miles W. of Salt Lake City.

Chambersburg, chām'bẹrz-bŭrg, a post-village of Pike co., Ill., about 55 miles W. of Springfield. It is in Chambersburg township. The village has 2 churches, a flour-mill, 2 stores, &c. Pop. of the township, 720.

Chambersburg, a post-village of Orange co., Ind., 10 miles from Orleans, and about 38 miles W.N.W. of New Albany. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Chambersburg, a post-office of Clarke co., Mo.

Chambersburg, near Trenton, N.J., is the seat of a house of the Minor Conventuals of St. Francis. It has an academy and a hospital conducted by ladies of the Franciscan Tertiary order.

Chambersburg, township, Iredell co., N.C. Pop. 949.

Chambersburg, a hamlet of Gallia co., O., in Clay township, on the Ohio River, 10 miles below Gallipolis. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill. Here is Eureka Post-Office.

Chambersburg, Ohio. See NEW CHAMBERSBURG.

Chambersburg, a post-village of Montgomery co., O., in Butler township, on the Miami River, and on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 7 miles N. of Dayton. Pop. 165.

Chambersburg, a hamlet of Baker co., Oregon, 6 miles W. of Baker City. It has a grist-mill and a store.

Chambersburg, a post-borough, capital of Franklin co., Pa., is pleasantly situated in an extensive and fertile valley on the East Branch of the Conecocheague Creek, and on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 52 miles W.S.W. of Harrisburg, 22 miles N. of Hagerstown, and 157 miles W. of Philadelphia. The houses are mostly built of brick and stone. It contains a court-house, 16 churches, the Chambersburg Academy, 2 national banks, 4 breweries, 2 iron-foundries, manufactures of woollen goods, shoes, furniture, paper, carriages, farming implements, flour, and leather, and a seminary for girls which is called Wilson College and was founded in 1870. Three weekly newspapers are published here. A large part of it was burned by the Confederate army in 1863. The shops of the Cumberland Valley Railroad are located here. Pop. in 1890, 7863.

Chambers Court-House, Ala. See LAFAYETTE.

Chambers Creek, Texas, drains part of Ellis co., runs southeastward into Navarro co., and unites with Waxahatchie Creek to form Pecan Creek.

Chambers Creek, a post-hamlet of Ellis co., Tex., about 42 miles S. of Dallas. It has 3 churches.

Chambers Island, one of the sea-islands of McIntosh co., Ga. Pop. 115.

Chamber's Island, in Green Bay, Lake Michigan, is a part of the township of Gibraltar, Door co., Wis.

Chambersville, chām'bẹrz-vĭl, a post-village of Calhoun co., Ark., about 80 miles S. of Little Rock. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Chambersville, a post-office of Dade co., Mo.

Chambersville, a post-village of Indiana co., Pa., in Rayne township, 7 miles N. of Indiana. It has a church.

Chambertin, shŏm'bĕr-tăn', a famous vineyard of France, Côte-d'Or, 6 miles S. of Dijon. It produces the finest Burgundy wine.

Chambéry, shŏm'bā'ree', or **Chamberry** (Ital. *Ciamberi*, shām-bā'ree; L. *Chamberi'acum* or *Camperi'acum*), a city of France, capital of the department of Savoy, on the Laisse, 45 miles by rail S.S.W. of Geneva. Pop. 19,950. It is irregularly laid out, and dull. Public walks replace its levelled fortifications. The principal buildings are the old castle of the dukes of Savoy, a cathedral, convents, and barracks. It is an archbishop's see, and seat of the superior tribunal; and it has a Jesuits' college, societies of agriculture and commerce, a public library with 25,000 volumes, many charitable institutions, a monument to General De Boigne, manufactories of silk, gauze, and other fabrics, lace, hats, leather, and soap, and a trade in metals, liqueurs, and the wines of its vicinity. In its vicinity is the château of Charmettes, once the residence of Rousseau.

Cham'blissburg, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Chambly, shŏm'blee', a town of France, in Oise, 20 miles S.S.E. of Beauvais. Pop. 1424.

Chambly, shām'blee (Fr. pron. shŏm'blee'), a county of the province of Quebec, bounded on the W. by the St. Lawrence, and on the southeast by the Richelieu River. Area, 157 square miles. The chief products are oats, hay, flax, wool, and tobacco. Capital, Longueuil. Pop. 10,498.

Chambly, a river of Quebec. See RICHELIEU.

Chambly Basin, a post-village in Chambly co., Quebec, on the Richelieu River, and on the Montreal, Chambly & Sorel Railway, 1 mile from Chambly Canton, and 15 miles S.E. of Montreal. It has extensive water-power, a large hospital, a college, and a number of stores. Pop. 778.

Chambly Canton, a post-village in Chambly co., Quebec, on the W. side of the Richelieu River (which here expands into a beautiful lake), between the rapids and the E. side of St. John's Canal, 16 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains saw-, grist-, paper-, carding-, and woollen-mills, and possesses fine water-power. Pop. 600.

Chambon, shŏm'bŏn', a town of France, department of Creuse, on the Tardes, 26 miles E. of Guéret. Pop. 2262. It is supposed to have been the capital of the *Cambovicenses*.

Chambon, a village of France, in Haute-Loire, 10 miles S.E. of Yssingeaux. Pop. 2211.

Chambon-Feugerolles, shŏm'bŏn'-fuh'zhẹh-roll', a town of France, department of Loire, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Saint-Etienne. It has mines of coal, and manufactures of paper, steel, woollen cloth, &c. Pop. 6954.

Chambord, shŏm'bor', a village of France, in Loir-et-Cher, 8 miles E. of Blois, on the Cosson. It has a magnificent château, formerly one of the finest royal castles in France. The park, which is about 21 miles in circumference, and surrounded by walls, is one of the finest in Europe. It belongs to the Count de Chambord.

Chamboulive, shŏm'boo'leev', a village of France, department of Corrèze, 12 miles N.N.W. of Tulle. P. 3011.

Chambray, a town in the island of Gozo. See Gozo.

Cham-Callao, Tcham-Callao, or **Tscham-Callao,** shām'kăl-lŏw', an island off the E. coast of Cochin China, 30 miles E.S.E. of Tooron. Lat. 15° 54′ N.; lon. 108° 28′ E. It is well cultivated, and has a village and a small harbor on its S.W. side. The False Cham-Callao is an islet, 20 miles southeastward.

Chamcook, sham'cook, a post-village in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, 5 miles by rail N. of St. Andrews. P. 150.

Chamelco, chā-mĕl'ko, a town of Guatemala, in Alta Vera Paz. Pop. 3000.

Chame (chā'mā) **Point,** a headland on the S.W. coast of the Isthmus of Panama. Lat. 8° 40′ 18″ N.; lon. 79° 40′ W.

Chamisso (shā-mis'so) **Island,** Alaska, is in Kotzebue Sound, near the head of the Bay of Good Hope. Lat. 66° 13′ 12″ N.; lon. 161° 46′ W. Shores steep, except on its E. side. Its highest point is 231 feet above the sea-level.

Chamo, or **Shamo,** a desert of Asia. See GOBI.

Chamois, sham'me, a post-village of Osage co., Mo., on the Missouri River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 100 miles W. of St. Louis. One weekly newspaper is published here. Chamois has 3 churches, a tobacco-factory, a nursery, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. about 800.

Chamoo'ry, a town of India, in Berar, on the Wyne Gunga River, 85 miles S.E. of Nagpoor.

Chamoreril, a lake of Asia. See CHUMOREREEL.

Chamoulari, a mountain of Asia. See SHUMALARI.

Chamouni, shā'moo-nee', or **Chamonix,** shā'mo-nee', a valley of France, in Upper Savoy, forms the upper part of the basin of the Arve, above the valley of Servoz. Length, from N.E. to S.W., 12 miles; breadth, from 1 to 6 miles; elevation above the sea at the village of Chamouni, 3425 feet. This valley is the most celebrated in the Alps for picturesque sites and wild grandeur. It is bounded on the S. by the mass of Mont Blanc, and N. by Mont Breven and the Aiguilles Rouges, part of the range which separates Savoy from the Valais. The glaciers which descend into the valley from Mont Blanc, among which is the Mer de Glace, are the grandest in the Alps. The climate of the valley is extremely rigorous in winter, which lasts from Oc

tober to May, during which time snow usually covers the lower ground to the depth of 3 feet. The summer is short and warm. The soil is infertile, but, being well cultivated, it produces a considerable supply of grain and fruits; cattle are extensively reared, and the honey is excellent.

Chamouni, or **Chamonix,** or **La Prieuré,** lä pre-ŭh'rä', the principal village of the valley of Chamouni, is situated on the right bank of the Arve, 12 miles E. of Sallenche. Pop. 2415. It has good inns, and supplies guides and mules for visiting the sublime scenery in its vicinity.

Champa, a province of Annam. See ANNAM.

Champagne, shŏm'pän', an old French province, of which the capital was Troyes, now forming the greater portion of the departments of Ardennes, Marne, Aube, and Haute-Marne, and part of those of Aisne, Seine-et-Marne, and Yonne. This country was long governed by native princes, and was united to the crown of France by the marriage of Philippe le Bel with Jeanne de Navarre in 1286. It was divided into Upper and Lower Champagne, the first of which comprised the districts of Remois, capital Rheims, Perthois, capital Vitry-le-François, Rethelois, capital Rethel, and the principality of Sedan; and the second, Champagne proper, capital Troyes, Vallage, capital Joinville, Bassigny, capital Langres, and Le Senonais, capital Sens.

Champagne, a district of France, in the departments of Charente and Charente-Inférieure, forming part of the arrondissements of Saintes, Jonzac, and Cognac. It is celebrated for its wines and brandy.

Champagney, shŏm'pän'yä', a town of France, Haute-Saône, 25 miles by rail E.N.E. of Vesoul. Pop. 4620. In its vicinity coal is worked, and cherries for kirschwasser are largely cultivated.

Champagnole, shŏm'pän'yol', a town of France, department of Jura, on the Ain, and on a railway, 18 miles E.N.E. of Lons-le-Saulnier. It has manufactories of nails and iron wire. Pop. 3366.

Champagnolle, sham'pan-yol', a post-hamlet of Union co., Ark., in a corn- and cotton-producing region on the Ouachita River, 11 miles N. by E. of El Dorado. It has a church and a free school. Pop. 100.

Champaign, sham-pāne', a county in the E. part of Illinois; area, about 1000 square miles. It is drained by the Sangamon, Kaskaskia, and Vermilion Rivers, which rise within its limits. The surface is nearly level; the soil is deep and highly productive. The greater part of the county is prairie, and it has comparatively few acres of woodland. Indian corn, oats, wheat, horses, pork, and butter are the staple products. It is intersected by the Wabash Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the Illinois Central Railroad (Chicago division), all of which enter Urbana the capital of the county. Coal is the most valuable mineral found here. Pop. in 1870, 32,737; in 1880, 40,863; in 1890, 42,159.

Champaign, a county in the W. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 447 square miles. It is intersected by Mad River, and is also drained by Lagonda Creek. The surface is partly undulating and partly level; the soil is very fertile. Forests of the ash, beech, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, &c., cover rather more than one-fourth of the surface. Silurian limestone is found here. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by 3 railroads, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, the New York, Lake Erie & Western, and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, which run through Urbana the capital. Pop. in 1870, 24,188; in 1880, 27,817; in 1890, 26,980.

Champaign, a city of Champaign co., Ill., on the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, at the junction of the Havana extension of the Illinois Central road, 128 miles S.S.W. of Chicago, 48 miles E.S.E. of Bloomington, and 33 miles W. of Danville. It contains 12 churches, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, and the Illinois University, founded in 1868, endowed by a national land gcant, and open to both sexes. Champaign has manufactures of furniture, wagons, twine, cordage, &c. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are issued here. Pop. in 1890, 5839.

Champanagur, cham-pa-na-gŭr', a town of Bengal, 3 miles W. of Boglipoor.

Champaran, a district of India. See CHUMPARUN.

Champaubert, shŏm'pō'bair', a village of France, in Marne, 27 miles W.S.W. of Châlons. Pop. 288.

Champdeniers, shŏm'deh-ne-ä', a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, 4 miles N. of Niort. Pop. 1372.

Champeix, shŏm'pä', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 16 miles S.S.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1801.

Champigny, shŏm'peen'yee', several villages of France, the principal in the department of Seine, 8 miles by rail E.S.E. of Paris. Pop. 2353.

Cham'pion, a post-village of Marquette co., Mich., 30 miles by rail W. of Marquette. It has a church, an iron-furnace, and mines of iron ore. Pop. about 600.

Champion, a post-village of Chase co., Neb., 7 miles W. of Imperial. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a broom-factory, a flour-mill, and manufactures of cheese and molasses. Pop. in 1890, 537.

Champion, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., near Black River, 15 miles E. of Watertown. The township contains a village named West Carthage, and has 7 churches. Pop. of the township, 2246.

Champion, a post-office and station of Trumbull co., O., 5 miles by rail N. of Warren.

Champion, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., about 21 miles N.E. of Uniontown. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and general stores.

Champion Bay, a bay of Australia, on the S.W. coast of Gelvink Channel. Lat. 28° 47′ S.; lon. 114° 36′ E.

Champion City, a post-office of Franklin co., Mo., 10 miles from Sullivan Station.

Champion Hills, a locality in Hinds co., Miss., 25 miles E. of Vicksburg. Here General Grant defeated General Pemberton in a bloody battle, May 16, 1863.

Champlain, sham'plāne', a post-township of Clinton co., N.Y., is bounded on the E. by Lake Champlain, and is the extreme northeastern part of the state. It contains the villages of Champlain, Rouse's Point, and Perry's Mills. Total pop. 5311.

Champlain, a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., is on the Chazy River, in Champlain township, and on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 114 miles E. by N. from Ogdensburg, 4 miles W. of Rouse's Point, and about 20 miles N. of Plattsburg. It contains 4 churches, the Champlain Academy, a national bank, 2 foundries, a carriage-factory, a planing-mill, &c. Two newspapers are published here. Lumber is exported from this place by the Chazy River, which is navigable. Pop. 1850.

Champlain, a county in the northwest part of Quebec, bordering on the St. Lawrence. Area, 4512 square miles. It is traversed by the St. Maurice River, and contains numerous rivers and lakes. Capital, Batiscan. Pop. 21,643.

Champlain, a post-village in the above county, on the river St. Lawrence, 64 miles by rail S.W. of Quebec. It contains a church, a convent, 5 stores, a light-house, and several mills. Pop. 400.

Champlain, Lake, forms the eastern boundary of Clinton and Essex cos. of New York, which it separates from Vermont. Its head is at Whitehall, Washington co., N.Y., from which point it extends northward to the boundary which separates Quebec (Canada) from New York and Vermont. The direct distance from its head to its northern end is about 100 miles. The southern part of it is narrow, less than 1 mile wide in many places. The northern part encloses several large islands, and is nearly 14 miles wide. The greatest ascertained depth, according to Emmons, is 600 feet. Its surface is 93 feet higher than the level of the sea. The surplus water is discharged into the St. Lawrence by the Richelieu River, which issues from the northern end of the lake. It receives from Vermont the Lamoille, Missisquoi, and Winooski Rivers, and Otter Creek. Its largest affluents from the western side are the Saranac, Au Sable, and Chazy Rivers. The shores of this lake are remarkable for grand and beautiful scenery. From the steamboats that navigate it the tourist has a good view of the Adirondacks on the west and the Green Mountains on the other side. It is an important channel of navigation, and is connected with the Hudson River by the Champlain Canal, which extends from Whitehall to Albany. On the 11th of September, 1814, Captain McDonough defeated and captured a British flotilla on this lake, near Plattsburg.

Champlin, a post-hamlet of Hennepin co., Minn., on the west bank of the Mississippi River, 17 miles N. by W. of Minneapolis. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 325.

Champlitte, shŏm'pleet', a town of France, in Haute-Saône, 29 miles W. of Vesoul. Pop. 2740.

Champney's Island, one of the sea-islands of McIntosh co., Ga. Pop. 137.

Champniers, shŏmp'ne-ä', a town of France, in Charente, 5 miles N.N.E. of Angoulême. Pop. 3560.

Champoeg, sham-po'eg, a post-village of Marion co., Oregon, 27 miles N. by E. of Salem. It has several stores and other business houses. Pop. 278.

Champoton, chäm-po tōn', a village of Mexico, at the

mouth of the river Champoton, Campeachy Bay, 35 miles S.S.W. of Campeachy.

Champrond, shŏnⁿ'prŏnⁿ', a town of France, in Eure-et-Loir, 13 miles E.N.E. of Nogent-le-Rotrou. Pop. 845.

Champrond, a village of France, in Sarthe, 28 miles S.E. of Mamers, with iron-foundries. Pop. 187.

Champsaur, shŏnⁿ'sor', a district of France, in Dauphiné, now comprised in the departments of Hautes-Alpes and Drôme. Chief town, St.-Bonnet-le-Château.

Champsecret, shŏnⁿ'sĕh-krà', a town of France, in Orne, 4½ miles E.N.E. of Domfront. It has manufactures of linen and iron-foundries. Pop. 3595.

Champtercier, shŏnⁿ'tĕr'se-à', a village of France, in Basses-Alpes, 4 miles W. of Digne. Pop. 328. It was the birthplace of Gassendi.

Champtocé, shŏnⁿ'to'sà', a town of France, Maine-et-Loire, near the right bank of the Loire, 15 miles W.S.W. of Angers. Pop. about 2000. Here are the remains of the castle of Gil de Retz, a savage seigneur of the fifteenth century, the original "Bluebeard."

Champtoceaux, shŏnⁿ'to'sō', a village of France, 18 miles W.S.W. of the above. Pop. 1563.

Chamusca, shà-moos'kà, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the Tagus, 13 miles N.E. of Santarem. P. 3000.

Cha'na, a post-village of Ogle co., Ill., in Pine Rock township, on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 95 miles W. of Chicago, and 6 miles S.E. of Oregon. It has a church. Pop. about 300.

Chanac, shà'nàk', a town of France, in Lozère, on the Lot, 8 miles S.W. of Mende. Pop. 1664.

Chanak-Kalessi, shà'nàk'-kà-lĕs'see', or **Chanaka-Lasy,** called also **Chanak Kalä** and **Kaläi Sultanié,** a town of Asia Minor, on the Dardanelles, 23 miles S.W. of Gallipoli, occupying a flat point opposite the Castle of Europe (Chelit Bawri, kà-leet' baw'ree'). It has potteries, and exports wood, galls, wool, wheat, and earthenware. P. 6000.

Chañarcillo, chàn-yar-seel'yo, a town of Chili, province of Atacama, connected by rail with Pabellon, 26 miles distant. Here are rich silver-mines, with smelting-works.

Chancay, chàn-kī', a seaport of Peru, capital of a province of its own name, department of Lima, at the mouth of the Chancay River in the Pacific, 43 miles by rail N.N.W. of Lima.

Chanceaux, shŏnⁿ'sō', a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, 18 miles E. of Semur. Pop. 732.

Chanceford, chănts'fŏrd, a post-township of York co., Pa., about 40 miles S.E. of Harrisburg, is bounded on the N.E. by the Susquehanna River. It contains Brogueville and Collinsville, and an academy. Pop. 2500.

Chance Island, a small island in the Bay of Bengal, on the W. coast of Lower Siam. Lat. (highest peak) 9° 22′ N.; lon. 97° 53′ E.

Chan'cellorsville, a post-office of Spottsylvania co., Va., near the S. bank of the Rappahannock River, about 70 miles N. by W. from Richmond, and 11 miles W. of Fredericksburg. Here the Confederate general Lee defeated General Hooker, May 2 and 3, 1863.

Chan'da, or **Chan'dah,** a town of India, capital of a district, 80 miles S.S.E. of Nagpoor. It is walled with stone, and has manufactures of cottons, silks, brass-ware, leather, and bamboo goods. Pop. 16,233.

Chanda, a district of the Central Provinces, British India. Lat. 19° 7′–20° 51′ N.; lon. 78° 51′–80° 51′ E. Area, 9700 square miles. It is hilly, with fine teak forests and much uncultivated land. Cotton and silk are leading products. Coal and iron abound. Capital, Chanda. Pop. 534,431.

Chan'dahnee', or **Chin'nanee',** a town in the Punjab, 76 miles S. of Serinagur.

Chan'daller, a post-office of Keokuk co., Iowa.

Chandeleur (shan'dẹ-loor') **Bay** or **Sound,** on the S.E. coast of Louisiana, between St. Bernard parish and the Chandeleur Islands.

Chandeleur Islands, Louisiana, are E. of Chandeleur Bay, and about 65 miles N. by E. of the mouth of the Mississippi. On the N. end of the northernmost island is a fixed light, 55 feet high. Lat. 30° 3′ N.; lon. 88° 51′ W.

Chandercona, a town of Bengal. See CHUNDRAKONA.

Chan'deree', **Chen'daree',** or **Chin'daree',** a large district of Hindostan, in Malwah, N.E. corner, 90 miles in length and 70 miles in breadth.

Chanderee, a town in the above district, 113 miles S. of Gwalior, of considerable size. It has a strong hill-fort.

Chandergiri, chàn-dẹr-ghĕr'ree, a town of India, presidency of Madras, 50 miles N. of Arcot.

Chandernagore, shàn'dẹr-nà-gōr', or **Chandernagar,** shàn'dẹr-nà-gar' (the "city of sandal-wood:" popularly called in India **Chundernagore**), a French colonial town of India, on the Hoogly, 16 miles N.N.W. of Calcutta. It has greatly declined in trade and population. Pop. 25,000.

Chandi, a town of Nubia. See SHENDY.

Chand'ler, a post-village of Warrick co., Ind., 5 miles by rail W. of Boonville. It has a church, a graded school, and a coal-mine. Pop. 200.

Chandler, a township of Manitou co., Mich., consists of islands in Lake Michigan. Pop. 153.

Chandler, a post-village of Henderson co., Tex., 23 miles by rail E.N.E. of Athens. It has a church. P. 350.

Chandler's, a station on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Lansing, Mich.

Chandler's Grove, a post-office of Montgomery co., N.C., 14 miles N.W. of Troy.

Chandler's Valley, a post-office of Warren co., Pa.

Chand'lersville, a post-village of Muskingum co., O., 10 miles by rail E.S.E. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches and a tannery. Pop. 241.

Chand'lerville, a post-village of Cass co., Ill., 7 miles by rail N. by E. of Virginia. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 910.

Chandlerville, a hamlet of Merrimac co., N.H., on Lake Sunapee, at Mount Sunapee Station, 6½ miles S.E. of Newport. (Post-office, Mt. Sunapee.)

Chandode, chàn'dōd', a large town of India, in Baroda, on the Nerbudda, 35 miles E.N.E. of Baroach.

Chan'dore', a town of British India, presidency of Bombay, commanding an important pass, 130 miles N.E. of Bombay. Pop. 7000.

Chand'poor', a town of the Bijnaur district, British India, 68 miles N.E. of Delhi. Pop. 12,033.

Chandrakona, a town of Bengal. See CHUNDRAKONA.

Chañeral, chàn'yà-ràl', a seaport of Chili, province of Atacama, 48 miles N. of Caldera. It is the terminus of railways, and ships much copper ore. It is in a desert, and its water is supplied from the sea by distillation. P. 3084.

Chañeral, an island off the coast of Chili, about 185 miles S. of the port of the same name.

Cha'neysville, a post-village of Bedford co., Pa., 16 miles S. of Bedford. It has 2 churches and a woollen-factory.

Chaneyville, a post-office of Calvert co., Md.

Chang, chàng, a prefix to the names of numerous cities and towns of China.

Changama, or **Chungamah,** chŭn-gà'mà, a town of India, 115 miles S.W. of Madras, at the end of a pass, to which it gives its name. It has a lofty pagoda.

Chang Bhukar, or **Chang Bhakar,** chăng bŭk'kar, a native state of Chuta-Nagpoor, British India, bounded N., W., and S. by Rewah. Lat. 23° 29′–23° 55′ 30″ N.; lon. 81° 37′–82° 23′ 30″ E. Area, 906 square miles. It is mostly a hilly jungle tract, governed by a native rajah, who pays a small tribute to the British authorities. Capital, Janakpoor, a small village, lat. 23° 43′ N., lon. 81° 50′ E. Total pop. 8919.

Chang-Cha, a town of China. See CHANG-SHA.

Chang-Cheun-Cham, chàng-che-oon'-chàm, or **St. John's Island,** on the S. coast of China, province of Quang-Tong. Lat. (S. point) 21° 15′ N.; lon. 112° 50′ E. It is about 15 miles in length.

Chang'choo'foo', written also **Chang-Chow,** and (by Germans) **Tschang-Tscheu** (or **-Tschau**), a city of China, province of Fo-Kien, 36 miles S.W. of Amoy, which is its port. Lat. 24° 35′ N.; lon. 117° 50′ E. It is in a valley embosomed in hills and intersected by a river, here crossed by two bridges, one of which is of singular construction, being built on 25 piles of stones, about 30 feet apart and 20 feet high. Large beams are laid from pile to pile; these again are crossed by smaller ones, which are covered with earth, and then paved with enormous blocks of granite, some of which are about 45 feet long and 2½ feet broad. This structure is about 9 feet wide; half its length on both sides is occupied with shops. The city is surrounded by a wall, 4½ miles in circumference, the inside of which is planted with large trees. In the wall, a gate forms an entrance for foot-passengers, and a canal for boats is placed at each of the cardinal points. The streets are from 10 to 12 feet wide, and many of them are well paved; the shops are numerous and well furnished, and the houses in general two stories high. It has two famous but dilapidated temples. This is the great centre of the silk-manufacture of the province, and the streets present an animated appearance. In the suburbs, which are extensive, there are large tile- and sugar-manufactories. Pop. of city, exclusive of suburbs, estimated at from 800,000 to 1,000,000.

Chang-Choo-Foo, written also **Tchang-Tchoo-**

Foo and **Tschang-Tschu-I'e,** a city of China, province of Kiang-Soo, 75 miles S.E. of Nanking. Lat. 31° 55′ N.; lon. 121° 43′ E.

Changé, shôn"'zhâ', a village of France, department of Sarthe, 4 miles E.S.E. of Le Mans. Pop. 2544.

Changé, a village of France, department of Mayenne, 2½ miles N. of Laval. Pop. 1896.

Change Islands, a group in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, 8 miles from Fogo. P. 520.

Changeri, kân'ghẹr-ee', an extensive monastery in Turkish Armenia, pashalic of Erzroom, 20 miles N.W. of Moosh, with a church said to have been built A.D. 304.

Changeri or **Changri,** Anatolia. See KANKAREE.

Change'water, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., in Washington township, on the Musconetcong River, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Easton, Pa. It has manufactures of flour and lime.

Chang-Hai, a city of China. See SHANG-HAI.

Chang-Loo, a town of Japan. See FITATS.

Chang-Mai, châng'mī', a town of Asia, in Laos, on the Me-kong. Lat. 20° 16′ N.; lon. 99° 2′ E. Pop. 25,000.

Chang-Ping, a town of China. See CHONG-PING.

Changri, Anatolia. See KANKAREE.

Chang-se-Tschou. See SHANG-SE-CHOO.

Chang-Sha, châng-shâ', a city of China, province of Hoo-Nan, on the Heng-Kiang, 50 miles S. of its embouchure in Lake Tong-Ting-Hoo. Lat. 28° 18′ N.; lon. 113° E.

Chang- (or **Tchang-**) **Te,** châng tâ, a town of China, in Hoo-Nan, capital of a department, near the S.W. extremity of Lake Tong-Ting-Hoo. Lat 29° N.; lon. 112° E.

Chang-Wha, or **Tschang-Wa,** chăng-whâ (or -wâ), a walled town of Formosa (Chinese Empire), on its W. coast, about opposite Amoy. Pop. 60,000.

Chan'has'sen, township, Carver co., Minn. P. 1156.

Chani, a lake of Siberia. See CHANY.

Chaniers, shâ'ne-â', a village of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 4 miles from Saintes. Pop. 2566.

Chan-Kiang, a city of China. See CHING KIANG-FOO.

Chan'nahatch'ee, a post-hamlet of Elmore co., Ala., 20 miles N.E. of Wetumpka.

Channahon, shan'ạ-hŏn, or **Du Page,** a post-hamlet of Will co., Ill., in Channahon township, on the Des Plaines River and the Illinois & Michigan Canal, about 10 miles S.W. of Joliet. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 1164.

Channakalasy, Asia Minor. See CHANAK-KALESSI.

Chan'naram'be Creek, Minnesota, drains part of Pipe Stone county, runs S., and enters the Rock River in Rock co.

Channel or **Port aux Basques,** por'tō'bâsk', a port of entry of Newfoundland, near the S.W. angle of Newfoundland, 300 miles W. of St. John's. It is the most westerly town of importance on the island. It has several stores. The inhabitants are engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 584.

Channel of Corfu (kor-foo'), an arm of the Mediterranean, between the island of Corfu and the mainland of Epirus, about 30 miles in length from N. to S., and varying in breadth from 2 to 16 miles. Corfu and Butrinto are the chief towns on its banks.

Chan'nel Islands, a group of islands in the English Channel, off the N.W. coast of France, the principal being Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Jethou, Sark, and Herm (which see). They are the only portions of Normandy now belonging to the English crown, to which they have remained attached ever since the Conquest. They have been fortified at an immense expense, and their defence in time of war has to be wholly defrayed by Britain. The people employ dialects of the French language, have their own legislative bodies, and retain their ancient laws and customs. Pop. in 1871, 90,563; in 1881, 87,702; in 1891, 92,272.

Channel, The. See ENGLISH CHANNEL.

Channi-Khan-Digot, chân'ne-kân-de-got', a thriving town in Bhawlpoor, India, 18 miles N.E. of Khanpoor. Lat. 28° 50′ N.; lon. 70° 54′ E.

Chan'ningville, a former village of Dutchess co., N.Y., 1 mile E. of the Hudson River, and 65 miles N. of New York. Pop. 1350. It is now part of Wappinger's Falls.

Chan-Si, a province of China. See SHAN-SEE.

Chantabon, a town of Siam. See CHANTIBUN.

Chantar, chân'tar', or **Shan'tar',** an island in the Sea of Okhotsk.

Chantelle, shôn"'têll', a town of France, in Allier, 9 miles N. of Gannat, on the Bouble. Pop. 2073.

Chantenay, shôn"'tẹh-nâ', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, on the Loire, 2 miles by rail W. of Nantes. It has forges, foundries, and manufactures of brandy, bone-black, &c. Pop. 9066.

Chantenay, a village of France, in Nièvre, 15 miles S.E. of Nevers. Pop. 2093.

Chantenay, a village of France, in Sarthe, 15 miles N. of La Flèche. Pop. 1426.

Chantibun, or **Chantabon,** shân'tạ-bŭn', a town in Siam, on a river, near the Gulf of Siam, 175 miles S.E. of Bangkok. It exports from 30,000 to 40,000 piculs of pepper annually, with cardamoms, rosewood, dyewoods, ship-timber, hides, ivory, horns, and gums; and near it are mines of precious stones. Many junks from Canton load at this port. Chantibun is connected with Bangkok and other cities by telegraph lines. Pop. 30,000.

Chantilly, shân-til'lee or shôn"'tee'yee', a town of France, department of Oise, on the Nonette, 25 miles by rail N.N.E. of Paris. Pop. 3461. It has celebrated manufactures of lace and porcelain, and a hospital; but it owes its interest to its ruined castle and noble domain, long the seat of the Condé family. This castle, one of the finest in France, was destroyed during the Revolution of 1793, but the splendid stables remain, and the park-grounds and château are full of historic memorials. The Forest of Chantilly comprises 6700 acres; in it are several buildings of interest, and races are held here annually in May.

Chantilly, shan-tĭl'lee, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Mo., about 48 miles N.W. of St. Louis.

Chantilly, a post-hamlet of Fairfax co., Va., about 20 miles W. of Washington, D.C. A battle was fought here, September 1, 1862, at which General Philip Kearney was killed. Chantilly has 2 or 3 stores.

Chantonnay, shôn"'ton'nâ', a town of France, in Vendée, 17 miles E. of La Roche-sur-Yon. Pop. 3429.

Chan-Toung, a province of China. See SHAN-TOONG.

Chantrigné, shôn"'treen'yâ', a town of France, department and 7 miles N.E. of Mayenne. Pop. 2012.

Chan'try Island, an island of Canada, on the E. coast of Lake Huron, about 1 mile off Saugeen. Lat. 44° 29′ 80″ N.; lon. 81° 23′ 20″ W. On it is a light-house.

Chanu, shâ'nü', a village of France, in Orne, 9 miles N. of Domfront. Pop. 2622. It has extensive manufactures of hardware, and quarries of building-stone.

Cha'nute', a post-town and railroad centre of Neosho co., Kansas, is ⅔ of a mile from the Neosho River, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 13 miles by rail N.W. of Erie. It has 9 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a public school, a flour-mill, manufactures of cigars, a lumber-mill, a machine-shop, a cider- and vinegar-factory, a flax-mill, and numerous general stores and business houses. Pop. in 1890, 2826.

Chanute, a post-hamlet of Pickett co., Tenn., 5 miles N.E. of Byrdstown. It has 1 or 2 general stores.

Chany, Tchani, or **Tschani,** châ'ne, a lake of Siberia, governments of Tomsk and Tobolsk, near lat. 55° N., lon. 78° E. Length, 65 miles; greatest breadth, 40 miles.

Chanyus'ka River, Minnesota, rises in Jackson co., runs eastward through Martin co., and enters the Blue Earth River in Faribault co., 1 mile above Winnebago.

Chanza, chân'thâ, a frontier river between Spain and Portugal (Andalusia and Alemtejo), which, after a S.S.W. course of 55 miles, joins the Guadiana near Alcoutim.

Chao de Couce, shâ'o dâ koo'sâ or ko-oo'sâ, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, on a hill, 25 miles N.E. of Leiria. Pop. 1376.

Chao-Hing, a city of China. See SHAO-HING.

Chao-Khing, a city of China. See SHAO-KING.

Chao-Naiman-Soome, Tchao-Naiman-Soume, or **Tschao-Naiman-Sume Khoton,** châ'o-nī'-mân'-soo'mâ ko-ton', called also **Do'lennor', To'lon-Noor',** or **Do'lonfoor',** a city of Mongolia, 165 miles N. by W. of Peking, in lat. 42° 25′ N., lon. 116° 18′ E. It is of vast extent, being a collection of houses without regard to regularity; the streets are narrow and crooked; there is an indifferent footpath on each side for pedestrians, but carriages and beasts of burden force their way through a mass of mud. The principal edifices are the Booddhist temples, which are numerous. The inhabitants are renowned throughout Tartary and Thibet for the statues in iron and brass which they turn out from their foundries; and all countries addicted to the worship of Booddha are furnished by them with idols, bells, and the vessels employed in their ceremonies. The commerce of the place is also extensive. Russian merchandise is brought to it from Kiakhta. The Tartars bring herds of oxen, camels, and horses, in exchange for which they receive tobacco, cloth, and tea. Merchants from the province of Shan-See are extremely numerous. The population is said to be very great.

Chao-Nan, a town of China. See SHAO-NAN.

Chaoossy, Tchaoussy, or **Tschaussy,** châ-oos'

see, written also **Tchaouzy,** a town of Russia, government and 25 miles E.S.E. of Moheelev. Pop. 4947.

Chaos (shâ'os) or **Bird Islands,** rocky islets of Africa, at the entrance of Algoa Bay, 35 miles E. of Port Elizabeth.

Chao-Tchoo, châ'o-choo', or **Tchao-Cheou-Fou,** châ'o-châ-oo'-foo, a city of China, province of Quang-Tong, on the Han-Kiang, here crossed by a bridge, near its entrance in the China Sea.

Chao-Tchou, or **Chao-Tcheou-Fou,** a city of China. See SHAO-CHOO.

Cha-Ou-Fou, a city of China. See SHAO-WOO.

Chaource, shâ'oorss', a town of France, in Aube, on the Armance, 16 miles S. of Troyes. Pop. 1514.

Chapada, shâ-pâ'dâ, a town of Brazil, state of Maranhão, on the Rio Grajehu. Pop. 1000.

Chapada, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, N.E. of Fanado. Pop. 2800.

Chapada de Santa Anna. See GUIMARAENS.

Chapala, châ-pâ'lâ, a lake of Mexico, between the states of Michoacan and Guadalajara. Lat. 20° 20′ N.; lon. 102°–103° 25′ W. Estimated area, 1300 square miles. It contains many islands, and is traversed by the Rio Grande.

Chapari, châ-pâ-ree', a river of Bolivia, rises in the mountains of Cochabamba, and, after a course of about 100 miles, joins the Mamore in the parallel of 17° 5′ S.

Chapeau. See ALLUMETTE ISLAND.

Chapeco, a river of Brazil. See XAPECO.

Chap'el, a station on the Brookline Branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, within the city limits of Boston, Mass., $2\frac{8}{10}$ miles from the initial station in Boston.

Chapel, or **Chaple,** a post-office of Howell co., Mo.

Chapel, a post-hamlet of Braxton co., W. Va., 6 miles N.W. of Sutton. It has a church.

Chap'el-en-le-Frith, a town of England, co. of Derby, at a railway junction, 4½ miles N. of Buxton. It has manufactures of cotton and paper, lead- and coal-mines, and lime-works. Pop. 3718.

Chapel Grove, a hamlet of Essex co., Va., 14 miles N. of Lester Manor Railroad Station. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Chapel Hill, a post-office of Chambers co., Ala.

Chapel Hill, a post-office of Sevier co., Ark.

Chapel Hill, a post-village of Douglas co., Ga., 12 miles N.W. of Fairburn. It has 3 churches.

Chapel Hill, a post-office of Allen co., Ky.

Chapel Hill, a post-hamlet of Hinds co., Miss., about 26 miles S.W. of Jackson. It has a church.

Chapel Hill, a post-village of Lafayette co., Mo., in Snibar township, about 32 miles E.S.E. of Kansas City. It has a church.

Chapel Hill, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., about 25 miles S. of New York City, 9 miles N.W. of Long Branch, and ½ mile E. of the New Jersey Southern Railroad. It is on an eminence 700 feet above tide-water, and commands a beautiful view of the ocean and the villa-crowned heights of Staten Island. It has a church.

Chapel Hill, a post-village of Orange co., N.C., in Chapel Hill township, 28 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. It is the seat of the University of North Carolina, which was founded in 1789 and first opened in 1795. The plan of this university includes 8 colleges, of which 2 have been fully organized, namely, the college of literature and the arts and that of philosophy. Chapel Hill has 6 churches and several dry-goods stores. P. 1000; of township, 2799.

Chapel Hill, a post-hamlet of Perry co., O., about 24 miles S. of Zanesville. It has several churches. Coal is mined near this place.

Chapel Hill, a post-village of Marshall co., Tenn., about 32 miles S. by E. from Nashville. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a plough-factory.

Chapel Hill, a post-village of Washington co., Tex., on the Austin Branch of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 103 miles E. of Austin, and 62 miles W.N.W. of Houston. It is the seat of the Chapel Hill Female College (Methodist) and the Soulé University. It has 5 churches, and manufactures of carriages and furniture. Pop. 602.

Chap'el-Iz'od, a town of Ireland, co. and 3 miles W. of Dublin, on the Liffey. Pop. 880.

Chap'elsburg, a hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in Humphrey township, 10 miles S.W. of Franklinville Railroad Station.

Cha'peze', a station in Bullitt co., Ky., on the Bardstown Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, a few miles N.W. of Bardstown.

Cha'pin, a post-village of Morgan co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad where it crosses the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 10 miles W. of Jacksonville, and 58 miles E. of Hannibal, Mo. It has 3 churches, and a brick- and tile-works. Pop. 400.

Chapin, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Iowa, 65 miles by rail N. of Marshalltown. It has 2 churches, general stores, and numerous business houses. Pop. about 200.

Chapin, a hamlet of Ingham co., Mich. See EDEN.

Chapin, post-township, Saginaw co., Mich. Pop. 278.

Cha'pinville, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., on the Connecticut Western Railroad, in Salisbury township, 59½ miles by rail W. of Hartford, and near the Twin Lakes.

Chapinville, a post-village of Ontario co., N.Y., on the Canandaigua Outlet, and on the New York Central Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Canandaigua. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Chapinville, a post-office of Crawford co., Pa.

Chap'lin, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Conn., in Chaplin township, 9 miles N.E. of Willimantic. It has a church, 2 paper-mills, &c. Pop. of the township, 542.

Chaplin, a post-office of Elk co., Kansas.

Chaplin, a post-village of Nelson co., Ky., on Chaplin's Fork of Salt River, 15 miles E.N.E. of Bardstown, and about 42 miles S.E. of Louisville. It has 4 churches, a high school and 25 dwellings. Pop. 175.

Chaplin's Fork, or **Beech River,** Kentucky, runs southwestward and forms the boundary between Nelson and Washington cos. See BEECH RIVER.

Chap'man, a township of Clay co., Kansas. Pop. 625.

Chapman, a post-village of Dickinson co., Kansas, on the Smoky Hill River, 9 miles by rail E. by N. of Abilene. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 500.

Chapman, a township of Ottawa co., Kansas. P. 222.

Chapman, a post-village of Merrick co., Neb., 10 miles by rail S.W. of Central City. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, 2 lumber-factories, and manufactures of oatmeal. Pop. about 250.

Chapman, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., O., about 3 miles by rail N. of Jackson. Coal is mined here.

Chapman, a township of Clinton co., Pa. Pop. 1301.

Chapman, Lehigh co., Pa. See LITZENBERG.

Chapman, a borough of Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Lackawanna Railroad, 15 miles N. of Bethlehem. It has 2 churches, a machine-shop, about 60 dwellings, and a manufactory of roofing-slate, mantles, table-tops, cisterns, &c. Here are large slate-quarries. The name of its post-office is Chapman Quarries. Pop. 388.

Chapman, a post-hamlet of Snyder co., Pa., in Union township, on the Susquehanna River, 3 miles below Herndon. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Chapman, a township of Snyder co., Pa., is bounded on the E. by the Susquehanna River. Pop. 1007.

Chapman, a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 20 miles from Shediac. It contains 2 churches, a store, 5 saw-mills, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. 400.

Chapman Quarries, a post-office of Northampton co., Pa., is at the borough of Chapman.

Chapman's Creek, Kansas, rises in Cloud co., runs southeastward through Clay co., and enters the Kansas River 12 miles above Junction City. Length, 60 miles.

Chapman's Creek, a station in Dickinson co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, at Chapman.

Chapman's Mills, a post-office of Gallia co., O.

Chapman's Run, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., about 25 miles N.E. of Cumberland, Md.

Chap'manville, a post-office of Logan co., W. Va.

Chapniers, a town of France. See CHAMPNIERS.

Chapola River, Florida. See CHIPOLA.

Chapoo, châ'poo' or shâ'poo', a town of China, province of Che-Kiang, on the N. side of the estuary of Tsien-Tang-Kiang, 50 miles N.E. of Hang-Chow-Foo, with which it has good canal communication. Lat. 30° 40′ N.; lon. 120° 30′ E. Extensive suburbs, the principal seat of trade, stretch along the shore; and half a mile in their rear is the walled town, 5 miles in circumference, enclosed within which is the "Tartar" town. The harbor is shallow, and the tides very rapid; but the roadstead has deep water, and the Chinese trade with Japan is conducted from this port.

Chapour, the French for SHAPOOR.

Chappaqua, shap'pa-kwaw', a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., 33 miles by rail N. of New York. It has a Friends' boarding-school and 3 churches. Here was the country-residence of Horace Greeley. Pop. 733.

Chap'pell, a post-hamlet of Deuel co., Neb., 27 miles by rail E. of Big Springs. It has church organizations, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 200.

Chap'pells, a post-hamlet of Newberry co., S.C., on the Saluda River, and on the Columbia & Greenville Railroad, 65 miles W. by N. of Columbia. It has 2 churches.

Chapple Corners, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Mich., 14 miles N.E. of Ludington.

Chap'rung', a town of Thibet, on the Sutlej, 55 miles S.W. of Garoo. Lat. 31° 27′ N.; lon. 79° 33′ E.

Chap'tico, a post-hamlet of St. Mary's co., Md., on a creek or inlet near the estuary of the Potomac, about 40 miles S. by E. of Washington, D.C. It has a church.

Chapultepec, chä-pool'tä-pĕk', a strong fortress of Mexico, situated about 2 miles S.W. of the metropolis. It consists of a rock rising to the height of 150 feet and crowned by a castle. Inside the castle were the military college of Chapultepec and the buildings connected with it. Chapultepec was taken by the army under General Scott on the 12th and 13th of September, 1847, and previous to the capture of the city of Mexico.

Chapul'tepec, a post-village of Blount co., Ala., 12 miles N. of Springville Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and an academy. Coal and iron ore abound here.

Charalan, chä-rä-län', a town of the republic of Colombia, 140 miles N.N.E. of Bogota.

Charamakotan, Kooril Islands. See KARAMAKOTAN.

Charapoto, chä-rä-po'to, a town of Ecuador, 110 miles W.S.W. of Quito, near the Bay of Charapoto, Pacific Ocean.

Char'bar', or **Choubar,** choo'bar', a well-sheltered bay of Beloochistan, in the Indian Ocean. Lat. 25° 20′ N.; lon. 60° 30′ E. On the E. side of its entrance is the town of Charbar, with 1500 inhabitants, enclosed by an earth rampart and garrisoned by the Imâm of Muscat. N. of this are the ruins of the Portuguese settlement of Teez, probably the *Tiz* of Edrisi, and the *Trosi* of Nearchus.

Charbonnier, shar'bon'ne-ä', a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 9 miles S. of Issoire. Pop. 2212.

Charbonnières, shar'bon'ne-air', a village of France, in Rhône, 4 miles W. of Lyons. Pop. 602.

Charcas, a city of Bolivia. See CHUQUISACA.

Chard, a town of England, co. of Somerset, 12 miles S.E. of Taunton, at a railway junction. It has a handsome church, a town hall, a hospital, a workhouse, and considerable manufactures of lace, woollen goods, and iron- and brass-wares. Pop. 2400.

Charda, or **Tchardah,** char'dä, a small town of Servia, 50 miles N.W. of Sophia.

Chardak, char'däk' (anc. *Anava*), a lake of Asia Minor, 35 miles E. of Degnizli. Lat. 37° 55′ N.; lon. 30° E. Length, from E. to W., 16 miles; breadth, from 3 to 4 miles. Great quantities of salt are collected from it; and the village of Chardak is near its W. extremity.

Chardak, or **Tchardak,** char'däk', a small town of Roumania, 27 miles N.N.E. of Hirschova.

Chardon, shar'dọn, a post-village, capital of Geauga co., O., in Chardon township, about 30 miles E. by N. from Cleveland, and 12 miles S. of Painesville. It is on the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, and is pleasantly situated on high ground. It contains 2 banks, a union school, and 4 churches. Dairy products are its chief articles of export. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 1183; of the township, 1683.

Charedj, an island of the Persian Gulf. See KARAK.

Charente, shä'rŏnt', a river of France, rises in Haute-Vienne, about 14 miles N.W. of Chalus, flows generally W., and, after a course of more than 200 miles through Charente and Charente-Inférieure, enters the Atlantic opposite the island of Oléron. Principal affluents, the Boutonne on the right, and the Touvre and Né on the left. The towns of Civray, Ruffec, Angoulême, Jarnac, Cognac, Saintes, Tonnay-Charente, Rochefort, and Soubise are on its banks. It is navigable for 130 miles from the sea, to Montignac, and for steamers as high as Angoulême.

Charente, a department of France, situated between lat. 45° 10′ and 46° 8′ N., and surrounded by the departments of Charente-Inférieure, Deux-Sèvres, Vienne, Haute-Vienne, and Dordogne. Area, 2295 square miles. Surface undulating; it contains many deep caverns; hilly in the N.E., where there are many shallow lakes. Principal rivers, the Charente and Vienne. Soil calcareous, dry, and moderately good, but the corn produced barely suffices for home consumption. Vineyards comprise 278,130 acres, but the wines are inferior. The Cognac and Jarnac brandies are from this department. Woods extensive, and chestnuts form an important crop. The other products are grain, potatoes, hemp, flax, and truffles. Iron and gypsum are the principal mineral products; iron-forging, paper-making, distilling, and tanning the main branches of manufacturing industry. Capital, Angoulême. Charente is divided into five arrondissements, Angoulême, Barbezieux, Cognac, Confolens, and Ruffec. Pop. (1891) 360,259.

Charente-Inférieure, shä-rŏnt'-ăn^ne'fä'ree-UR', a maritime department of Western France, having W. the Bay of Biscay, S. the estuary and department of Gironde, and on other sides the departments of Vendée, Deux-Sèvres, Charente, and Dordogne. Area, including the islands of Ré and Oléron, 2650 square miles. Surface level; soil generally fertile. Principal rivers, the Charente, Boutonne, and Sèvre-Niortaise. Corn and wine are produced, the greater part of the latter being converted into brandy or vinegar. Pastures good, and live-stock plentiful. The salt-works along the coast, and the pilchard-, oyster-, and other fisheries, are important. Exclusive of ship-building in the government dock-yards of Rochefort, &c., the principal manufactures are of glass, earthenware, leather, chemicals, woollens, and soap. Capital, La Rochelle. This department is divided into six arrondissements, La Rochelle, Jonzac, Marennes, Rochefort, Saintes, and St.-Jean-d'Angély. Pop. (1891) 456,202.

Charenton, shä'rŏn^ne'tŏn^ne', a town of France, department of Seine, on the right bank of the Marne, on a railway, 5 miles S.E. of Paris. Pop. 7141. It is pleasantly situated, and has many country-houses. A bridge of 10 arches across the Marne, which has been frequently the scene of conflicts for the possession of the capital, is guarded by forts. Here is a large national lunatic asylum.

Charenton, a town of France, department of Cher, on the Berri Canal, 27 miles S.S.E. of Bourges. Pop. 699.

Charenton, shar'rẹn-ton' (Fr. pron. shä'rŏn^ne'tŏn^ne'), a post-hamlet of St. Mary's parish, La., about 7 miles N. of Franklin. It has 3 churches, sugar manufactures, &c.

Charenzat, shä'rŏn^ne'zä', a village of France, Puy-de-Dôme, 23 miles W.N.W. of Riom. Pop. 1911.

Charies, a town of Turkey. See KARYES.

Char'ikar', a town of Afghanistan, 36 miles N. of Cabool. Pop. 5000. It is flourishing, and has an active commerce in coarse cotton cloths, and a transit trade across the Hindoo-Koosh.

Charing (chair'ing) **Cross,** or **Cook's Corners,** a post-village in Kent co., Ontario, 54 miles by rail E. by N. of Amherstburg. Pop. 150.

Chariton, chär'ẹ-tọn, a county in the N. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 740 square miles. It is intersected by the Chariton River, is bounded on the S.W. by the Missouri and on the W. by Grand River. It is also drained by the Muscle River. The surface is undulating; the soil is very fertile. The county contains extensive prairies, among which forests of the ash, hickory, oak, elm, black walnut, &c., are profusely distributed. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Bituminous coal and limestone are abundant in this county. It is intersected by the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad. Capital, Keytesville. Pop. in 1870, 19,136; in 1880, 25,224; in 1890, 26,254.

Chariton, a township of Appanoose co., Iowa. P. 594.

Chariton, a post-village, capital of Lucas co., Iowa, is on the Chariton River, in a township of its own name, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 55 miles W. of Ottumwa, and about 50 miles S.S.E. of Des Moines. The Chariton Branch of the railroad above-named extends southwestward from this point. Chariton has 1 national and 2 other banks, 9 churches, a broom-factory, iron-works, a cigar-factory, and manufactures of wagons and carriages. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 2977; in 1890, 3122.

Chariton, a township of Chariton co., Mo. Pop. 651.

Chariton, a township of Howard co., Mo. Pop. 4043. It includes the town of Glasgow.

Chariton, a township of Macon co., Mo. Pop. 1269. It contains College Mound.

Chariton, a township of Randolph co., Mo. Pop. 1699.

Chariton, a township of Schuyler co., Mo. Pop. 833.

Chariton River rises in the S. part of Iowa, and drains parts of Lucas, Wayne, and Appanoose cos. It crosses the boundary between Iowa and Missouri, runs southward through Adair, Macon, and Chariton cos., and enters the Missouri River 4 or 5 miles above Glasgow. It is about 250 miles long. The East Chariton River runs southward through Macon co., intersects Randolph co., and enters the Chariton 1 mile from its mouth. It is nearly 100 miles long. Another stream, called the Middle Branch, runs southward between the two rivers just described and enters the East Chariton 10 miles S.E. of Keytesville, Mo.

Charjooee, Tcharjui, or **Tschardschui,** char'-joo-ee', a town of Toorkistan, khanat and 65 miles S.W. of Bokhara, 6 miles S. of the Amoo-Darya, and on the main

route between Bokhara and Persia. Pop. 5000. It has a fort, a bazaar, and some trade.

Charkov, a government of Russia. See KHARKOV.

Char'lemont, a town of Ireland, co. and 6 miles N.N.W. of Armagh, on the Blackwater River, here crossed by a bridge connecting it with Moy. Pop. 391.

Charlemont, shar'lẹh-mȯn', a hamlet and fortress of France, department of Ardennes, on the left bank of the Meuse, opposite Givet, near the Belgian frontier.

Char'lemont, a post-village of Franklin co., Mass., in Charlemont township, on Deerfield River, and on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 8 miles E.S.E. of the Hoosac Tunnel, and 15 miles E.S.E. of North Adams. It has 4 churches and manufactures of lumber. Pop. of the township, 1029.

Charlemont, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Charleroi, shar'lẹ-roi', or **Charleroy,** shar'lẹh-rwȧ', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Sambre, at the junction of six railways, 23 miles E. of Mons. It has extensive coal-mines, iron-foundries, cutlery-, glass-, and nail-factories, brick-yards, woollen cloth and yarn factories, a great fortress, now dismantled, and a large prison. It is connected with Brussels by canal. Pop. 12,150.

Charles, a county in the S. part of Maryland, has an area of about 460 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and W. by the Potomac River, and on the E. by the Patuxent River. The surface is moderately uneven and extensively covered with forests. Indian corn, tobacco, and wheat are the staple products. It is traversed by the Baltimore & Potomac and the Washington & Potomac Railroads. Capital, Port Tobacco. Pop. in 1870, 15,738; in 1880, 18,548; in 1890, 15,191.

Charlesbourg, shar'lz'boorg', the capital of the co. of Quebec, Canada, on the St. Lawrence, 4 miles below Quebec. It has an extensive lumber and general trade, and contains a convent. Pop. 800.

Charlesburg, charlz'burg, post-office, Calumet co., Wis.

Charles City, a county in the S.E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 200 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Chickahominy and on the S. by the James River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad traverses it in the N.W. Capital, Charles City Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 4975; in 1880, 5512; in 1890, 5066.

Charles City, the capital of Floyd co., Iowa, is on the Cedar River, 40 miles N. by W. of Cedar Falls, 27 miles E.S.E. of Mason City, and 110 miles (direct) W.N.W. of Dubuque. The Iowa & Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad here intersects the Illinois Central Railroad. It has a national bank, 2 other banks, a high school, 8 churches, and manufactures of carriages, flour, machinery, ploughs, tools, sash, blinds, &c. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 2421; in 1890, 2802.

Charles City Court-House, a hamlet, capital of Charles City co., Va., is about 1 mile N. of James River, and 28 miles S.E. of Richmond. It contains a court-house, jail, &c.

Charles Island, one of the Galapagos, 20 miles long from N. to S., and 15 miles broad. Lat. 1° 15′ 24″ S.; lon. 90° 31′ 45″ W.

Charles Island, an island off the S. coast of Spitzbergen. Lat. (S. point) 78° 13′ N.; lon. 11° 55′ E.

Charles Island, an island of North America, in Hudson's Strait. Lat. (E. point) 62° 44′ N.; lon. 74° 18′ W.

Charles Island, an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near its N. coast. Lat. 50° 12′ N.; lon. 63° 15′ W. It is 3 miles long and 1½ miles broad. On its N. side it has a safe though confined harbor.

Charles-John's-Town, Sweden. See HAPARANDA.

Charles Mix, a county in the S.E. part of South Dakota, is bounded on the S.W. by the Missouri River. Area, about 1130 square miles. The surface is partly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Capital, Wheeler. Pop. in 1870, 152, of whom 135 were Americans, exclusive of a reservation of Yankton Indians, which includes nearly all of the county; in 1880, 407; in 1890, 4178.

Charles River, Massachusetts, rises near the boundary between Middlesex and Worcester cos. It drains part of Norfolk co., runs towards nearly every point of the compass, and enters or expands into the estuary which separates Boston from Cambridge. Length, estimated at 75 miles. The direct distance from its source to its mouth is about 25 miles. It affords motive power for many factories, and is navigable to Watertown, 7 miles from Boston.

Charles River Village, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., in Needham township, on Charles River, and on the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 14 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It has a paper-mill.

Charleston, charlz'tọn, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Firth of Forth, 3 miles S.W. of Dunfermline. It has a harbor, lime-works, and export of coal. Pop. 749.

Charleston, a village of England, in Cornwall, on its S. coast, 1½ miles from St. Austell. Its harbor is defended by a battery, and it exports porcelain clay artificially prepared.

Charleston, the capital of the British West Indian island of Nevis, on its N.W. coast. Pop. 2000.

Charleston, charlz'tọn, a county in the S.E. part of South Carolina, bordering on the Atlantic Ocean and extending from the mouth of the Santee River on the northeast to Stono Inlet on the southwest. It consists almost entirely of a narrow strip of low coast-lands with adjacent islands, being about 50 miles in length, with a width averaging from 2 to 15 miles. Area, about 193 square miles. The soil in some parts is fertile, producing cotton, rice, Indian corn, and sweet potatoes. Fine sea-island cotton is grown on several of the islands. Several railroads enter this county near its southwestern extremity, converging at the city of Charleston, which is the capital of the county and the most important city of the state. Pop. in 1870, 88,863; in 1880, 102,800; in 1890 (after the reduction of its area by the formation of Berkeley co.), 59,903.

Charleston, a post-village of Franklin co., Ark., 20 miles S.W. of Ozark, and about 24 miles E.S.E. of Fort Smith. It has 4 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 370.

Charleston, a station in San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Stockton & Visalia Railroad, 6 miles E. of Stockton.

Charleston, a post-village, capital of Coles co., Ill., in Charleston township, and on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 145 miles E.N.E. of St. Louis, Mo., 45 miles W. of Terre Haute, and 11 miles E. of Mattoon. It has 5 churches, 2 national banks, a high school, 2 flour-mills, a woollen-mill, 2 newspaper offices, a public school building which cost $50,000, and manufactures of brooms, carriages, ploughs, and stoves. It is supplied with water brought from Embarras River, which is 2½ miles distant. Pop. (1890) 4135; of the township, 5450.

Charleston, a hamlet of Hancock co., Ind., on Sugar Creek, about 27 miles E.N.E. of Indianapolis.

Charleston, a post-village of Lee co., Iowa, in Charleston township, about 28 miles W.S.W. of Burlington. It has 4 general stores. Pop. 188; of the township, 1162. The township has 3 churches.

Charleston, a post-hamlet of Greenwood co., Kansas, in Salt Springs township, on Fall River, 40 miles W. of Humboldt.

Charleston, township, Washington co., Kan. P. 225.

Charleston, a hamlet of Hopkins co., Ky., about 50 miles S. of Henderson.

Charleston, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., in Charleston township, about 26 miles N.N.W. of Bangor. It has an academy. The township has manufactures of carriages and lumber. Pop. of the township, 1191.

Charleston, a township of Kalamazoo co., Mich. Pop. 1200. It contains Galesburg.

Charleston, a post-hamlet of Sanilac co., Mich., in Delaware township, near Lake Huron, 55 miles N. of Port Huron. It has a flour-mill and a large steam saw-mill.

Charleston, a post-village, capital of Tallahatchee co., Miss., about 130 miles N. of Jackson, and 40 miles S.W. of Oxford. It has 2 churches, a brick court-house, a masonic hall, a hotel, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 600.

Charleston, a post-village, capital of Mississippi co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad (on both the Cairo and the Belmont division), 178 miles S.S.E. of St. Louis, about 7 miles from the Mississippi River, and 15 miles S.W. of Cairo. It has 3 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, &c. Two or 3 weekly news papers are published here. Pop. 635.

Charleston, a post-village of York co., Neb., 7 miles by rail S.W. of York, the capital of the county, and about 7 miles by rail N.E. of Henderson. It has several stores and general business houses.

Charleston, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., in Charleston township, 9 miles S. of Fonda. It has a church. The township contains Burtonville. Pop. of the township, 1403.

Charleston, Swain co., N.C., the former name of BRYSON CITY.

Charleston, Clark co., O. See SOUTH CHARLESTON.

Charleston, Chester co., Pa. See CHARLESTOWN.

Charleston, a hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., in Jefferson township, 2½ miles from Neshannock Station. It has a church and a steam saw-mill. Here is Hill Post-Office.

Charleston, a post-township of Tioga co., Pa., about 2 miles E. of Wellsborough. It contains the coal-mining town of Antrim, and has dense forests of hemlock and 6 saw-mills. Pop. 2014.

Charleston, a port of entry, capital of a county of its own name, and the largest city of South Carolina, is situated on a tongue of land between the rivers Ashley and Cooper, which unite immediately below the town and form a spacious harbor, communicating with the ocean at Sullivan's Island, 7 miles below. It is 115 miles by rail N.E. of Savannah, 580 miles S.W. of Baltimore, and 540 miles from Washington. Lat. 32° 46′ N.; lon. 79° 57′ W. Cooper and Ashley Rivers are from 30 to 40 feet deep, the former 1400 and the latter 2100 yards wide. The ground on which the city is built is elevated 8 or 9 feet above the level of the harbor at high tide, which rises about six feet, flowing by the city with a strong current, thus contributing to its salubrity. It has a water-front of 9 miles. A sandbar extends across the mouth of the harbor, affording, however, two entrances, of which the deepest, near Sullivan's Island, has 18 feet of water at low tide. The harbor is defended by Castle Pinckney and Fort Sumter, each on an island, the former 2 and the latter 6 miles below the city, and also by Fort Moultrie, on Sullivan's Island.

Charleston is regularly built, and extends about 3 miles in length and nearly 1½ miles in breadth. The streets, many of which are 60 or 70 feet broad, and bordered with beautiful shade-trees, pass, for the most part, parallel to one another, from the Cooper to the Ashley River, and are intersected by others nearly at right angles. Many of the houses are of brick, some of which are in a style of superior elegance; others are of wood, neatly painted, and embowered during the summer season amid a profusion of foliage and flowers. The dwellings are often furnished with piazzas extending to the roof and ornamented with vines or creepers, while the gardens attached to them are adorned with the orange, peach, and other choice trees and shrubs.

The principal public buildings are the new custom-house, the city hall, the court-house, the citadel, the academy of music, the orphan asylum, and the arsenal. The custom-house is a handsome edifice, built of granite and white marble. At the southern extremity of the city is a small park, called the Battery or White Point Garden, which is a popular place of promenade. The most important educational and literary institutions are the College of Charleston (non-sectarian), which was founded in 1785 and reorganized in 1837; the Medical College of South Carolina, which was founded in 1833; the high school; the normal school for girls; and the Charleston Library, founded in 1748. The College of Charleston has an excellent museum of natural history.

Charleston contains 40 churches, 29 white and 11 colored. Among the former are 3 Baptist, 4 Catholic, 8 Episcopal, 3 Lutheran, 3 Methodist, and 4 Presbyterian. St. Michael's church (Episcopal) is a remarkable brick structure, with a steeple 180 feet high, and a chime of bells which were imported from England in 1764. Among the benevolent institutions are the city hospitals, the William Enston Home "to make old age comfortable," the Confederate Home for Widows, the almshouse, the asylum for the aged and infirm, and the orphan asylum, which is liberally endowed and can accommodate 300 children. There are also Catholic orphan asylums, and a convent. Charleston is the seat of a Catholic bishop. Two daily newspapers are published here, also several weekly papers. This city has 3 large public halls, 3 national banks, 4 state banks, 8 savings-banks, 5 machine-shops, 7 cotton-presses, several grist-mills and ship-yards, a bagging-factory, a good dry-dock for large ships, and extensive manufactures of phosphate of lime, which abounds in the vicinity.

Charleston is the chief commercial city of South Carolina, its facilities embracing a harbor deep enough for the largest ships, and three railway lines,—the South Carolina, the Northeastern, and the Charleston & Savannah,—which have their terminus here, and which are connected with the interior by important feeders. These lines have lately secured exceptionally fine terminal facilities, much the larger part of the eastern or ocean water-front of the city being traversed by a special line connecting the several railroads with the wharves. The chief articles of export are cotton, rice, phosphate, naval stores, and lumber. The quantity of cotton received here in the year ending August 31, 1891, was 544,330 bales of "Uplands" and 13,414 bags of Sea Island cotton. During the same year 87,657 barrels of rice, 175,871 barrels of rosin, and 35,414 casks of turpentine were received here. Among the exports of that year were 267,743 tons of crude phosphate, and 287,975 tons of manufactured phosphate. The total value of the foreign exports from this port in the year ending August 31, 1891, was $21,857,470. This city has a large wholesale trade in dry-goods, clothing, drugs, &c. Steamships ply regularly between this port and New York and Florida. Steam ferry-boats run from this city to Sullivan's Island,—a popular summer resort, with a good beach for bathing. Charleston has two lines of horse-cars, one of which transports freight from the farms on the neck to the wharves. A light-house at the entrance of Charleston harbor exhibits a revolving light, 125 feet high.

This city was founded about 1677. A few years after that date a company of French Huguenots, exiled for their religion, settled at this place. On the 28th of June, 1776, a British squadron attacked the garrison on Sullivan's Island, consisting of 400 men under Colonel Moultrie, who defended the place with success. Charleston was afterwards besieged by Sir Henry Clinton from April 1, 1780, to May 12, when it was surrendered by General Lincoln. On the 12th of April, 1861, the South Carolinians bombarded Fort Sumter, which they took the next day. This was the second great act in the civil war, which had been initiated by the secret evacuation of Fort Moultrie by Major Anderson and garrison, and their occupation of Fort Sumter. In April, 1863, a Federal fleet of nine iron-clad vessels, commanded by Admiral Dupont, attacked the fortifications of Charleston without success. After a long siege the place was evacuated by the Confederates, February 17, 1865. Pop. in 1800, 18,711; in 1820, 24,780; in 1840, 29,261; in 1860, 40,522; in 1880, 49,984; in 1890, by United States census, 54,955, and by local official census, 65,165.

Charleston, a post-village of Bradley co., Tenn., on the Hiawassee River where the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad crosses that stream, 41 miles E.N.E. of Chattanooga, and 71 miles S.W. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a high school.

Charleston, a township of Orleans co., Vt. It has an academy and active manufactures. Pop. 1058.

Charleston, a city, the capital of West Virginia and of Kanawha co., is situated on Great Kanawha River, at the mouth of Elk River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 369 miles W.N.W. of Richmond, about 66 miles S. of Parkersburg, and 52 miles E. of Huntington, which is on the Ohio River. Lat. nearly 38° 21′ N.; lon. 81° 31′ W. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place in all stages of water. It contains 2 national banks, 1 other bank, St. Mary's Academy (Catholic), 10 churches, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 4 weekly newspapers, besides the "Baptist Record" and a monthly agricultural paper. It has also a state-house built of stone and brick about 1870. Large quantities of bituminous coal, timber, and salt are procured near this place. Pop. in 1880, 4192; in 1890, 6742.

Charleston, a village in Queens co., Nova Scotia, on Port Medway River, 12 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 150.

Charleston, or **Cal′edon,** a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, on a railway, 41 miles from Toronto. It contains 5 stores, 3 hotels, a grist-mill, and 2 churches. Pop. 300.

Charleston, or **Dickens,** a post-settlement in Carleton co., New Brunswick, 15 miles from Woodstock. P. 150.

Charleston, Quebec. See HATLEY.

Charleston Four Corners, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., about 12 miles S. of Fonda.

Charleston of Aboyne, a village of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, parish of Aboyne, on the Dee, 27½ miles W. of Aberdeen. In its vicinity is Aboyne Castle.

Charlestown, charlz′tŏwn, a post-village of Clarke co., Indiana, is in Charlestown township, nearly 3 miles W. of the Ohio River, 14 miles N.N.E. of Louisville, Ky., and 14 miles N.E. of New Albany. A branch of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad connects it with Cincinnati, O. It has 5 churches, an academy, a court-house, a printing-office which issues a weekly newspaper, a flour-mill, and a cement-factory. Pop. 888; of the township, 2773.

Charlestown, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., on an inlet called North-East River, at or near the N. extremity of Chesapeake Bay, and on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 43 miles E.N.E. of Baltimore. It has a church. Pop. 223.

Charlestown, Massachusetts, a former city, merged in 1873 into Boston, of which it now forms a part, contains Bunker Hill monument, a state prison, a United States navy-yard, fine churches and public buildings, and has extensive sugar-refineries and other industrial establishments, besides many warehouses. Its water-front is partly upon Boston

harbor, and partly upon Charles and Mystic Rivers, which divide it from Boston proper and from Chelsea respectively. These rivers are crossed by fine bridges. Charlestown has a station at the crossing of the Boston & Maine and Fitchburg Railroads, 1 mile from Boston, and a branch of the Eastern Railroad extends hence to Somerville. The peninsula on which Charlestown stands is connected with the mainland by a narrow isthmus called Charlestown Neck. Pop. 33,556. See BOSTON.

Charlestown, a post-township of Redwood co., Minn. Pop. 250.

Charlestown, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.H., in Charlestown township, on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, 8 miles above Bellows Falls, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 10 miles S. of Claremont. It has a national bank, a high school, and several churches. The township has manufactures of boots and shoes, and contains a hamlet named North Charlestown. Pop. of the township, 1741.

Charlestown, a post-township of Portage co., O., about 40 miles S.E. of Cleveland, is intersected by the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. It contains a hamlet named Charlestown, which is 3 miles from Freedom Station, and has 2 churches. Pop. 675.

Charlestown, a village of Chester co., Pa., in Charlestown township, on Pickering Creek, 3½ miles S.W. of Phœnixville. It has 2 churches and a woollen-mill. Here is Pickering Post-Office. Pop. of the township, 907.

Charlestown, a post-township of Washington co., R.I., is bounded on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean, and intersected by the Stonington & Providence Railroad. It has 5 churches. Pop. 1054, of whom about 100 are Narragansett Indians.

Charlestown, a post-village, capital of Jefferson co., W. Va., is in the Shenandoah Valley, about 3 miles W. of the Shenandoah River, and 10 miles S.W. of Harper's Ferry, and on a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 91 miles W. of Baltimore. It has a court-house, 2 banks, 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 academies, and a machine-shop. Pop. in 1880, 2016; in 1890, 2287.

Charlestown, township, Calumet co., Wis. Pop. 1267.

Charlestown, a station on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 236 miles N.N.W. of Milwaukee, and 14 miles N. of Dorchester.

Charlesville, charlz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., in Colerain township, 7 miles S. of Bedford.

Charlesville, Ontario. See AULTSVILLE, ENNISKILLEN, and HAYDON.

Charlesworth, charlz'wǫrth, a post-hamlet and railroad station of Eaton co., Mich., in Hamlin township, on the Lansing division of the Michigan Southern Railroad, 22 miles S. of Lansing. It has a lumber-mill.

Charleval, shar'lẹh-vȧl', a town of France, in Eure, 9 miles N.N.W. of Les Andelys. Pop. 1457.

Charleville, shar'lẹh-veel', called **Libreville,** leeb'r'-veel', under the first republic, a town of France, department of Ardennes, 1 mile N.N.E. of Mézières, with which it communicates by a bridge and railway across the Meuse. Pop. 12,059. It is well built, clean, and handsome; it has a college, an ecclesiastical school, a public library, and a theatre. Since the seventeenth century, when it ceased to be a fortress, it has become thriving. It has manufactures of copper goods, hardware, firearms, and nails, with a port on the river, and active trade in wine, spirits, coal, iron, and slates.

Charleville, shar'lẹ-vil', a town of Ireland, co. of Cork, 22 miles by rail S. of Limerick. Pop. 2482.

Charleville, or **Augusta Town Hall,** a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, 7 miles from Prescott. Pop. 200.

Charlevoix, shar'lẹh-voi', a county in the N. part of Michigan, bordering on Lake Michigan, has an area of about 427 square miles. It is partly bounded on the N. by Little Traverse Bay, and is deeply indented by several inlets of the lake. The surface is extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. The soil produces wheat, Indian corn, oats, &c. It is intersected from N. to S. by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. Capital, Boyne. Pop. in 1870, 1724; in 1880, 5115; in 1890, 9686.

Charlevoix, a post-village and popular summer resort of Charlevoix co., Mich., in a township of the same name, on Lake Michigan, 16 miles W.S.W. of Petoskey, and about 46 miles N.N.E. of Traverse City. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of lumber, shingles, ties, posts, &c. Pop. 1496.

Charlevoix, shar'lẹh-voi', a county in the N.E. part of Quebec, having the St. Lawrence for its S. boundary. Area, 1959 square miles. Capital, St. Paul's Bay. Pop. 15,611.

Char'lie Hope, a post-office of Brunswick co., Va.

Charlieu, shar'lẹ-uh' (anc. *Caril'ocus*), a town of France, department of Loire, 38 miles N. of Montbrison. Pop. 3890, employed in manufactures of cotton and linen.

Char'lieville, a post-office of Richland parish, La.

Char'loe, a small post-village of Paulding co., O., on the Auglaize River and the Miami Canal, about 64 miles S.W. of Toledo. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill.

Charlois, shar'lwȧ', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the Meuse, 2 miles S.S.W. of Rotterdam. Pop. 2053.

Char'lo's Cove, a post-village in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, 40 miles S. of Guysborough. Pop. 100.

Charlotte, shar'lŏt, a county in the S. part of Virginia, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Roanoke River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Smithville. Pop. in 1870, 14,513; in 1880, 16,653; in 1890, 15,077.

Charlotte, a township of Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 746.

Charlotte, a post-village of Clinton co., Iowa, on the Iowa Midland Railroad, 14 miles W.N.W. of Lyons, and on Deep River, about 35 miles N. by E. of Davenport. It has 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, a county almshouse, and an academy. Pop. in 1890, 231.

Charlotte, a post-township of Washington co., Me., 12 miles S. of Calais. Pop. 467.

Charlotte, a post-village, capital of Eaton co., Mich., 35 miles by rail N.W. of Jackson, 19 miles S.W. of Lansing, and 59 miles E.S.E. of Grand Rapids. It has a high school, 2 national banks, 8 churches, a foundry, a planing-mill, 3 newspaper offices, 2 flouring-mills, 2 large furniture-factories, 2 carriage-factories, a fruit-evaporating factory, a truck- and bag-holder factory, a fence-machine factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 3867.

Charlotte, a township of Bates co., Mo. Pop. 1289.

Charlotte, a township of Chautauqua co., N.Y. Pop. 1706. It contains Charlotte Centre and Sinclairville.

Charlotte, a post-village and summer resort of Monroe co., N.Y., in Greece township, on Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the Genesee River, and on a branch of the New York Central Railroad, 7 miles N. of Rochester. The Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad also passes through this place. It has a light-house, 3 churches, an iron-furnace, several ship-yards, and grain-elevators. The steamboats which navigate the lake touch daily at this place, which is the lake-port of Rochester. Pop. about 1500.

Charlotte, a village of Niagara co., N.Y., in Newfane township, 8½ miles N. of Lockport. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300. Here is Newfane Post-Office.

Charlotte, a city of North Carolina, and the capital of Mecklenburg co., is on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 265 miles E.N.E. of Atlanta, 44 miles S.S.W. of Salisbury, and 110 miles N. of Columbia, S.C. It is the northern terminus of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, and the southern terminus of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad. It is the seat of the Biddle University (Presbyterian), organized in 1867. It contains a court-house, 10 churches, 2 academies, 3 national banks, a state bank, a branch mint, 4 cotton-mills, 2 cotton-seed oil-mills, a hosiery-mill, 2 machine-factories, furniture-, sash-, door-, and blind-factories, and 2 daily and 3 weekly newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 7094; in 1890, 11,557.

Charlotte, a post-village, capital of Dickson co., Tenn., 8 miles N. of Dickson Railroad Station, and about 40 miles W. of Nashville. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. 276.

Charlotte, a village of Chittenden co., Vt., in Charlotte township, on the Central Vermont Railroad, 12 miles S. of Burlington. The township is bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1430.

Charlotte, a county in the S.W. part of New Brunswick, bounded on the S. by the Bay of Fundy and Passamaquoddy Bay, and on the W. and S.W. by Maine, from which it is separated by the St. Croix River. Grand Manan, Campo Bello, and Deer islands belong to this county. The chief industry of the inhabitants is directed to commerce, ship-building, lumbering, and the fisheries. The county is traversed by the New Brunswick & Canada Railway. Capital, St. Andrews. Pop. 25,882.

Charlotte Amalie, shar'lott' ȧ-mȧ'le-ẹh, or **St. Thomas,** sẹnt tom'ąs, a town of the island of St. Thomas, and the seat of government of the Danish West Indies. Pop. about 13,000, of whom three-fourths are blacks. It is built chiefly on three hills, which are spurs of a high mountain. It has an excellent harbor and an extensive trade.

The town has 6 churches, and a local, a savings-, and an English colonial bank. It has a daily and 2 semi-weekly newspapers, gas-works, a government house, and 3 hospitals, and is connected by telegraphs with the continent. See SAINT THOMAS.

Charlotteburg, shar'lŏt-burg, a post-village of West Milford township, Passaic co., N.J., on the Pequannock Creek, and on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, at the junction of the Green Pond Railroad, 23 miles W.N.W. of Paterson. It has 4 churches, a marble-quarry, and a manufactory of implements and tools of various kinds.

Charlotte Centre, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Charlotte township, 4 miles from Sinclairville Station. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Charlotte Court-House, Virginia. See SMITHVILLE.

Charlotte Fur'nace, a post-office of Carter co., Ky.

Charlotte Hall, a post-village of St. Mary's co., Md., on the Southern Maryland Railroad, about 40 miles S.S.E. of Washington, D.C. It has an academy.

Charlotte Har'bor, an inlet on the E. coast of Labrador, British North America, 60 miles N. of the Strait of Belle Isle, about lat. 53° N.

Charlotte Har'bor, Florida, an inlet of the Gulf of Mexico, from which it extends into the interior about 25 miles. It is shallow, scarcely more than 10 feet deep. Good oysters and fish are found here.

Charlotte Harbor, a post-hamlet of De Soto co., Fla., on the bay of its own name, 20 miles S. by W. of Pine Level. It has 2 churches. Pop. 182.

Charlotte Islands. See QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS.

Charlottenbrunn, shar-lot'tẹn-brŏŏn', a town of Prussian Silesia, 42 miles S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 1279.

Charlottenburg, shar-lot'tẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the Spree, 3 miles W. of Berlin, with which it communicates by railways, and by a straight avenue bordered by villas. It has breweries, chemical works, steam cotton-mills, cotton-print works, manufactures of hosiery, &c. It is handsomely built, and has 2 palaces, and a park with statues of the Elector Frederick William and his son Frederick I. It is a favorite place of holiday resort. Pop. 25,847.

Charlotte River, an affluent of the Susquehanna, forms part of the boundary between Otsego, Schoharie, and Delaware counties, New York.

Charlottesville, shar'lŏts-vĭl, a post-village of Hancock co., Ind., in Jackson township, on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 30 miles E. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches. Pop. 414.

Charlottesville, a city, capital of Albemarle co., Va., is on the Rivanna River, on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 97 miles W.N.W. of Richmond, 39 miles E.S.E. of Staunton, and 61 miles N.N.E. of Lynchburg. It contains 9 churches, 2 banks, the Albemarle Female Institute, the Charlottesville Institute for boys, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. At this place is the University of Virginia, which was planned by Thomas Jefferson about 1820 and endowed by the state, and which has 25 professors, an average number of about 500 students, and a library of 37,000 volumes. It is unsectarian. Charlottesville has also a woollen-factory, a cigar-factory, and agricultural works. Pop. in 1880, 2676; in 1890, 5591.

Charlottetown, the capital of Prince Edward Island, and of Queens co., is on the Hillsborough River, near the southern coast. Lat. 46° 15′ N.; lon. 63° 7′ W. It is well built, and contains the government buildings, post-office, court-house, market, public hall, athenæum, exchange, drill-shed, Prince of Wales, St. Dunstan's and Methodist colleges, normal school, convent, lunatic asylum, jail, and 9 churches. A semi-weekly and 5 weekly newspapers are here published. The town also contains 3 banks, a savings-bank, a woollen-factory, iron-foundry, shipbuilding yards, &c. The streets, which are lighted with gas, are wide and well laid out. It is on a railway which connects it with the principal towns and villages on the island. It is a Catholic bishop's see. Pop. (1891) 11,374.

Charlotte Town, West India islands. See ROSEAU.

Charlotteville, shar'lŏt-vĭl, a post-village of Schoharie co., N.Y., on Charlotte River, in Summit township, about 50 miles W. by S. from Albany. It contains a church, 3 stores, a grist-mill, a carriage-shop, a saw-mill, &c.

Charlotteville Centre, Ontario. See WALSH.

Charl'ton, an island of Canada, in James's Bay. Lat. 52° N; lon. 79° 50′ W.

Charl'ton, a county in the S.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 1055 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Satilla and St. Mary's Rivers. The surface is level, the soil is sandy. A large part of it is occupied by swamps and forests. The land produces a little cotton and Indian corn. Capital, Traders Hill. Pop. in 1870, 1897; in 1880, 2154; in 1890, 3335.

Charlton, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., in Charlton township, 16 miles S.W. of Worcester, and 3 miles S. of the Boston & Albany Railroad. It has 3 churches, a public school, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and manufactures of satinet, lumber, packing-boxes, shoddy, and wire. Pop. of the township, 1847.

Charlton, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Charlton township, about 25 miles N.W. of Albany. It has 2 or 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1589.

Charlton, a village of Clinton co., Pa., in Pine Creek township, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 1 mile from Wayne Station. It has 2 stores, a tannery, a hotel, and a cigar-factory. Pop. 131.

Charlton City, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., in Charlton township, 2 miles S. of Charlton Depot. It has 2 churches, a common school, and manufactures of woollen goods, satinet, and wire. Pop. 600.

Charlton Depot, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., in Charlton township, on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 57 miles W. by S. of Boston.

Charl'ton-next-Woolwich (wŏŏl'ich), a village of England, co. of Kent, 8 miles by rail S.E. of London, of which it is a suburb. It is on elevated ground near the Thames, and has an interesting church and a stately manor-house. Pop. 7699.

Charly, shar'lee', several villages of France; the chief in Aisne, 42 miles S.S.W. of Laon. Pop. 1677.

Charmes-sur-Moselle, sharm-sür-mo'zĕll', a town of France, in Vosges, on the Moselle, 15 miles N.W. of Épinal. Pop. 3090. It has manufactures of lace, and extensive tanneries.

Charmey, shar'mâ' (Ger. *Galmis*, gâl'mis), a village of Switzerland, 14 miles S. of Freyburg. Pop. 1012.

Char'mouth, a village of England, co. of Dorset, at the mouth of the Char in the English Channel, 2 miles N.E. of Lyme-Regis. Pop. 644.

Charneux, shar'nuh', a village of Belgium, 10 miles E. of Liege. It has manufactures of cloth. Pop. 2200.

Charny, shar'nee', a town of France, in Yonne, 15 miles S.W. of Joigny. Pop. of commune, 1580.

Charo, châ'ro (anc. *Matlatzin'go*), a town of Mexico, state of Michoacan, at the foot of the Sierra Otzumatlan, upward of 6000 feet above the sea-level. It carries on a considerable commerce. Pop. 6242.

Charolais, France. See CHAROLOIS.

Charolles, shâ'roll', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 30 miles by rail W.N.W. of Mâcon. Pop. 3295. It stands between two hills, one crowned by a ruined castle. It is well built, and has manufactures of crockery, oil, plaster, &c., and trade in cattle, wine, and grain.

Charolois, shâ'ro'lâ', or **Charolais,** shâ'ro'lâ', an old subdivision of France, in Burgundy, now in the department of Saône-et-Loire. Its capital was Charolles.

Charonne, shâ'ronn', a village of France, in Seine, adjoining Paris on the E. Pop. 12,000. It has manufactures of chemical products, wax candles, and colors.

Charost, shâ'rost', a town of France, department of Cher, 15 miles S.W. of Bourges. Pop. 1546.

Charpey, shar'pâ', a town of France, in Drôme, 9 miles E. of Valence. Pop. 2503.

Charrette, shar-ret', a township of Warren co., Mo. Pop. 2690. It contains Dutzow and Marthasville.

Charroux, shar'roo', a town of France, in Vienne, 30 miles S. of Poitiers. Pop. 1943. Here are the remains of a monastery founded in 785 and endowed by Charlemagne.

Chars, shar, a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 11 miles N.W. of Pontoise. Pop. 1008.

Charshumba, char-shŭm'bạ, written also **Charshambah, Tscharschambe,** or **Tcherchembeh,** a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Yeshil-Irmak (called also Charshambah-Soo), 10 miles from the Black Sea. Lat. 41° 11′ N.; lon. 36° 40′ E. Pop. 7000.

Char Tar'apoor', a village of India, district and near the town of Pabna. Pop. 4275.

Char'ter Oak, a post-village of Crawford co., Iowa, 24 miles by rail W.N.W. of Manilla. It has 4 churches, 3 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 567.

Charter Oak Park, a station in Hartford co., Conn., 3 miles by rail S.W. of Hartford.

Chartiers, char'teerz', a former borough of Alleghany co., Pa., now a part of Carnegie. It is on Chartiers Creek,

which separates it from the large village of Mansfield Valley, and is connected with Pittsburg by railroad. It has 3 churches, a bank, an academy, and manufactures of iron. Pop. in 1890, 2983. See CARNEGIE.

Chartiers, a township of Alleghany co., Pa., on the south side of the Ohio River, about 3 miles below Pittsburg, is bounded by Chartiers Creek, and has beds of coal. Pop. 7808.

Chartiers, a station of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Chartiers, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 1870, exclusive of Cannonsburg. It has mines of soft coal.

Chartiers, a station in Canton township, Washington co., Pa., on the Wheeling & Pittsburg Railroad, 4 miles W. of Washington, Pa.

Chartiers Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Washington co., runs nearly northeastward into Alleghany co., and enters the Ohio River 4 miles below Pittsburg. The Chartiers Railroad follows the course of this creek.

Chartres, shart'r (anc. *Au'tricum*), a city of France, capital of the department of Eure-et-Loir, on a steep declivity beside the Eure, at a railway junction, 54 miles S.W. of Paris. Lat. 48° 26′ 53″ N.; lon. 1° 29′ 20″ E. Pop. 19,442. It has a celebrated Gothic cathedral, the most perfect in France (built about 1200), two other remarkable churches, an episcopal palace, vast barracks, occupying an old convent, a theatre, and portions of its old fortifications, comprising two gates. In one of the squares is an obelisk to the memory of General Marceau. It has a society of agriculture, a public library of 50,000 volumes, manufactories of hosiery, hats, and leather, *pâtés* in great repute, and its weekly markets are the largest in France for corn and flour. Chartres was long held by the English, from whom it was taken by Dunois in 1432.

Chartreuse, France. See LA GRANDE-CHARTREUSE.

Char'wah', a town of India, Gwalior dominions, 67 miles N.E. of Boorhanpoor.

Charybdis, the ancient name of GALOFARO.

Charytch, or **Tcharytch,** chä-ritch', a river of Siberia, rises in the Altai Mountains, in the S. of the government of Tomsk, and joins the Obi near Bijsk, after a very rapid and winding course of about 220 miles.

Chascomus, chäs-ko-mooce', a town of the Argentine Republic, province of Buenos Ayres, about 200 miles by rail S.S.E. of the city of Buenos Ayres. Pop. 3317.

Chase, a county in the E. central part of Kansas, has an area of 750 square miles. It is intersected by the Cottonwood River, and also drained by Diamond Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies, and groves of hickory, hackberry, cottonwood, walnut, &c., growing near the streams. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and cattle are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. Capital, Cottonwood Falls. Pop. in 1875, 3116; in 1880, 6081; in 1890, 8233.

Chase, a county in the S.W. part of Nebraska, borders on Colorado. The surface is nearly level, and mostly destitute of timber. It is watered by the Frenchman's Fork, and Spring Creek. Capital, Imperial. Pop. in 1890, 4807.

Chase, a post-office of Benton co., Ind., and a station on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 26 miles N.W. of Lafayette.

Chase, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, about 14 miles N.W. of Iowa City.

Chase, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches and 4 stores.

Chase, a post-village of Lake co., Mich., in Chase township, on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 41 miles E. of Ludington, and 7 miles W. of Reed City. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, and an active trade in lumber. Pop. of the township, 476.

Chase, a post-hamlet of Athens co., O., 10 miles S. of Athens. It has a church.

Chase, a post-hamlet of McLennan co., Tex., 9 miles N.E. of Waco. It has a church.

Chase'burg, a post-hamlet of Vernon co., Wis., on Raccoon Creek, 15 miles S.E. of La Crosse.

Chase City, a post-village of Mecklenburg co., Va., 14 miles by rail N. by E. of Clarksville. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a bank, leaf-tobacco- and sash- and blind-factories. Pop. 618.

Chase's Lake, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., 7 miles N.E. of Glendale Railroad Station. It has a hotel for summer boarders, and 2 saw-mills.

Chase's Mills, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., in Turner township, 12 miles N. of Auburn.

Chase's Mills, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on Grass River, 8 miles N. of Madrid Station. It has a church, a tannery, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Chase's Mills, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., on the Tioga River, 3½ miles from Fall Brook. It has a saw-mill.

Chase's Wharf, a post-office of Lancaster co., Va., on Chesapeake Bay.

Chase'ville, a post-hamlet of Duval co., Fla., on the St. John's River, 8 miles from Jacksonville.

Chaseville, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., in Maryland township, on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 68½ miles W. of Albany. It has a church.

Chaseville, a post-hamlet of Noble co., O., in Seneca township, about 34 miles N. of Marietta.

Chaseville, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Tenn., 14 miles S.S.W. of Camden.

Chasgo, villages of Afghanistan. See SHASGO.

Chashe-Lo-Um-Boo, Thibet. See TESHOO-LOOMBOO.

Chas'ka, a post-town, capital of Carver co., Minn., is in Chaska township, on the north bank of the Minnesota River, and on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad at its junction with the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 21 miles S.W. of Minneapolis, and 29 miles W. of St. Paul. It has a money-order post-office, 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. 2210.

Chaskoi, or **Chasskoi,** shäs'ko'ee, a town of Turkey, the chief town of the district, 25 miles E. of Adrianople, with warm springs. Pop. 5000.

Chasma, or **Chassma,** käs'mä, a river of Croatia, after a tortuous westerly course of 55 miles joins the Lonya 16 miles S.W. of Bellovar. Near their junction is the village of Chasma, or Chassma. Pop. 460.

Chasselas, shäs'seh-lä', a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 8 miles S.W. of Mâcon. Pop. 351.

Chasseloup-Laubat. See FORT DE FRANCE.

Chasseneuil, shäs'seh-nuh'ye or shäs'nul', a town of France, in Charente, 18 miles S.W. of Confolens. It has mines of iron. Pop. 2162.

Chasseral, shäs'seh-räl', a mountain of the Jura range, in Switzerland, canton of Bern, 9 miles W. of Bienne. Elevation, 5280 feet.

Chasseron, shäs'seh-rôn', a mountain of the Jura range, between the French department of Doubs and the Swiss canton of Vaud, 6 miles N.W. of Yverdun.

Chassma, a river and village of Croatia. See CHASMA

Chas'tain', a post-office of Itawamba co., Miss.

Chatal Boorgas, or **Tchatal Bourgas,** chä'täl' boor'gäs', a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 23 miles S.W. of Viza.

Chatalcha, or **Tchatalcha,** chä-täl'chä, a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 30 miles N.W. of Constantinople.

Chat'ata, a post-village of Bradley co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 35 miles E.N.E. of Chattanooga. It has 2 churches, an academy, a flouring-mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 125.

Chatauque, New York. See CHAUTAUQUA.

Chat'awa', a post-village of Pike co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 92 miles N. of New Orleans. It has a church and a convent, a seminary, and a house of the Redemptorists, and is a popular summer resort for New Orleans families.

Châteaubriant, shä'tō'bre-ôn', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 40 miles N.N.E. of Nantes. Pop. 4834. It is built around the remains of a castle founded in 1015, and has manufactures of woollen stuffs and confectionery, with trade in iron, timber, oil, and corn.

Château-Chalon, shä'tō'-shä'lôn', a town of France, in Jura, 6 miles N. by E. of Lons-le-Saulnier. Pop. 608.

Château-Chinon, shä'tō'-shee'nôn', a town of France, Nièvre, near the Yonne, 37 miles E. of Nevers Pop. 2713.

Château-Dauphin, the French for CASTEL DELFINO.

Château-d'Œx, shä'tō'-dex, or **Château-d'Oyes,** shä'tō'-dwä, a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 22 miles E. of Lausanne, on the Saane. Pop. 2513.

Château-d'Oléron, France. See LE CHÂTEAU.

Château-du-Loir, shä'tō'-dü-lwar, a town of France, in Sarthe, 23 miles S.S.E. of Le Mans, near the Loire. It has manufactories of linens, twist, and leather. Pop. 2945.

Châteaudun, shä'tō'dün', a town of France, in Eure-et-Loir, near the Loir, 26 miles by rail S.S.W. of Chartres. Pop. 6781. It has a castle, partly of the tenth century, a town hall, a communal college, and a public library; also tanneries and manufactories of blankets.

Chateaugay, shat-o-gā', a post-village of Franklin co., N.Y., is on the Chateaugay River, in a township of the same

name, and on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 12 miles E.N.E. of Malone, and 45 miles W. of Rouse's Point. It has 5 churches. Pop. about 500; of the township, 2727. The township has 5 butter-factories, 5 starch-factories, and a cheese-factory.

Chateaugay Lake, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., in Belmont township, 12 miles E. of Malone. It has a church, and manufactures of starch, butter, shingles, &c.

Chateaugay Lake, in Franklin co., N.Y., is an expansion of Chateaugay River. It is in two parts, the upper and lower lakes,—the latter nearly 5 miles long and quite narrow, the former 8 miles long and 5 miles wide. It is navigated by a steamboat, used for carrying iron ore.

Chateaugay River rises in New York in a small lake of its own name, which is on the line between Clinton and Franklin cos. It runs northwestward into the province of Quebec, where it flows northeastward, and enters the St. Lawrence River about 14 miles above Montreal.

Châteaugiron, shâ'tō'zhee'rôn^n', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 9 miles S.E. of Rennes. Pop. 1581.

Château-Gonthier, shâ'tō'-gôn^n'te-â', a town of France, on the Mayenne, 17 miles S.S.E. of Laval. Pop. 7048. It has a fine Gothic church, several hospitals, and manufactories of linen and woollen fabrics, and bleaching-grounds.

Chateauguay, or **Chateaugay,** shâ'tō'gâ', a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, rich in agricultural resources. Area, 250 square miles. It is watered by the Chateauguay and English Rivers, which furnish water-power. Capital, Sainte Martine. Pop. 16,166.

Chateauguay, formerly **St. Joachim,** a post-village in Chateauguay co., Quebec, on Chateauguay River, 24 miles S. of Montreal, and 9 miles from Beauharnois. It has 2 churches, a convent, 4 stores, &c. Pop. 900.

Chateauguay Basin, Quebec, is a post-village, 2 miles from the above. Pop. 200.

Château-Haut-Brion, shâ'tō'-hō-bre'ôn^n', a hamlet of France, in Gironde, celebrated for its fine growths of Bordeaux wine.

Château-Lafitte, shâ'tō'-lâ'feet', a hamlet of France, in Gironde, producing one of the finest of Bordeaux wines.

Château-Landon, shâ'tō'-lôn^n'dôn^n', a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 16 miles S. of Fontainebleau. Pop. 2778.

Château-Latour, shâ'tō'-lâ'toor', two contiguous vineyards of France, on the Gironde, near Pauillac, which yield fine growths of claret wine.

Château-la-Vallière, shâ'tō'-lâ-vâl'le-air', a town of France, Indre-et-Loire, 19 miles N.W. of Tours. P. 1175.

Châteaulin, shâ'tō'lân^n', a town of France, in Finistère, 13 miles by rail N. of Quimper. Pop. 3259.

Château-Margaux, shâ'tō'-mar'gō', a famous vineyard of France, on the Gironde, 14 miles N.W. of Bordeaux. It produces fine claret wine.

Châteaumeillant, shâ'tō'mâ'yôn^n', a town of France, in Cher, 21 miles S.S.E. of Bourges. Pop. 3130.

Châteauneuf-de-Mazenc, shâ'tō'nuf'-dẹh-mâ'zôn^n', a town of France, 9 miles E. of Montélimar. P. 1833.

Châteauneuf-de-Randon, shâ'tō'nuf'-dẹh-rôn^n'dôn^n', a town of France, 12 miles N.E. of Mende. P. 1465.

Châteauneuf-du-Faou, shâ'tō'nuf'-dü-fâ'oo', a town of France, in Finistère, on the Aulne, 17 miles N.E. of Quimper. Pop. 3008.

Châteauneuf-du-Rhône, shâ'tō'nuf'-dü-rōn, a town of France, in Drôme, 5 miles S. of Montélimar, on the Rhone, opposite Viviers. Pop. 2082.

Châteauneuf-en-Bretagne, shâ'tō'nuf'-ôn^n-brẹh-tâñ', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 6 miles S.E. of Saint-Malo. Pop. 673.

Châteauneuf-en-Thymerais, shâ'tō'nuf'-ôn^n-tee'-mẹh-rà', a town of France, in Eure-et-Loir, 15 miles N.W. of Chartres. Pop. 1489.

Châteauneuf-sur-Charente, shâ'tō'nuf'-sür-shâ'-rônt', a town of France, on the Charente, at a railway junction, 11 miles W.S.W. of Angoulême. Pop. 3541.

Châteauneuf-sur-Cher, shâ'tō'nuf'-sür-shâr, a town of France, on an island in the Cher, 12 miles N.W. of Saint-Amand. Pop. 2993.

Châteauneuf-sur-Loire, shâ'tō'nuf'-sür-lwar, a town of France, in Loiret, 14 miles by rail E.S.E. of Orleans. Pop. 3264.

Châteauneuf-sur-Sarthe, shâ'tō'nuf'-sür-sart, a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Sarthe, 15 miles N.N.E. of Angers. Pop. 1683.

Châteauneuf-Val-de-Bargis, shâ'tō'nuf'-vâl-dẹh bar'zhee', a town of France, in Nièvre, 16 miles S.E. of Cosne. Pop. 2147.

Château-Ponsat, shâ'tō'-pôn^n'sâ', a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 9 miles E. of Bellac, on a railway, and on the Gartempe. Pop. 3809.

Château-Porcien, shâ'tō'-por'se-ân^n', a town of France, in Ardennes, on the Aisne, 26 miles S.W. of Mézières. Pop. 1819.

Château-Renard, shâ'tō'-rẹh-nar', a town of France, in Loiret, 10 miles E.S.E. of Montargis. Pop. 1502.

Château-Renard, a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 19 miles N.E. of Arles. Pop. 5409.

Château-Renault, shâ'tō'-rẹh-nō', a town of France, Indre-et-Loire, 17 miles by rail N.E. of Tours. Pop. 3978.

Château Richer, shâ'tō' re'shâ', a post-village and parish in Montmorency co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 15 miles below Quebec. It has a lumber- and flour-trade, and is a favorite resort of sportsmen. Pop. 1618.

Châteauroux, shâ'tō'roo', a town of France, capital of the department of Indre, in a plain on the Indre, and 88 miles by rail S. by W. of Orleans. Pop. 16,858. Principal edifice, the castle (long the prison of the Princess of Condé, niece of Richelieu), which now serves for the town hall. It is the seat of a court of assize, chambers of commerce and manufactures, and a society of arts and agriculture. Its manufactures comprise woollens, army cloth, cutlery, hats, hosiery, paper, and parchment; it has also an active trade in woollen yarn, leather, iron, and lithographic stones.

Châteauroux, a village of France, department of Hautes-Alpes, 3 miles N.N.E. of Embrun. Pop. 1772.

Château-Salins, a town of Lorraine. See SALZBURG.

Château-Thierry, shâ'tō'-te-êr'ree', a town of France, in Aisne, on the Marne, 58 miles by rail E.N.E. of Paris. Pop. 6519. It stands on a declivity crowned by the remains of a castle founded by Charles Martel in 720.

Château-Villain, shâ'tō'-veel'lân^n', a town of France, in Haute-Marne, 11 miles S.W. of Chaumont. Pop. 1434.

Chateer- (or **Chatir-**) **Dagh,** a mountain of Russia. See CRIMEA.

Chat-el-Arab, river. See SHAT-EL-ARAB.

Châtelaudren, shâ'têl'ô'drôn^n', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 10 miles W. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 1261.

Châteldon, shâ'têl'dôn^n', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 9 miles N. of Thiers. Pop. 1900.

Châtelet, shâ'tẹh-là', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Sambre, opposite Châtelineau, 4 miles E. of Charleroi. It has manufactures of woollens and leather. Pop. 5660.

Châtelet, or **Le Châtelet,** lẹh shâ'tẹh-là', a town of France, department of Cher, 11 miles S.S.W. of Saint-Amand. Pop. 1157.

Châtelhérault, an old spelling of CHÂTELLERAULT.

Châtelineau, shâ'têl'ee'nō', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Sambre, 4 miles by rail E. of Charleroi, and opposite Châtelet. It has many foundries. Pop. 5193.

Châtellerault, shâ'têll'rō', a town of France, in Vienne, capital of the arrondissement, on the Vienne, across which it communicates with a suburb by a stone bridge, 20 miles by rail N.N.E. of Poitiers. Pop. 13,363. It is one of the principal seats of the manufacture of French cutlery. It has a fine Gothic church, an old castle (whence its name), a theatre, exchange, hospital, national manufactory of arms, and a large trade in millstones, wines, dried fruits, and agricultural produce.

Châtel-Saint-Denis, shâ'têl'-sân^n-dẹh-nee', a village of Switzerland, canton and 23 miles S.W. of Freyburg, with a castle on the Vevaise River. Pop. 2326.

Châtel-Sâint-Denis-sur-Moselle, shâ'têl'-sân^n-dẹh-nee'-sür-mo'zêll', a town of France, in Vosges, on the Moselle, 11 miles by rail N. of Epinal. Pop. 1266.

Châtelus, shâ'tẹh-lüce', a village of France, in Creuse, 12 miles N.E. of Guéret. Pop. 1329.

Châtenay, shâ'tẹh-nà', a village of France, in Seine, 5 miles S.S.W. of Paris. Pop. 942.

Châtenois, shâ'tẹh-nwâ', a village of France, 5 miles S. of Belfort. Pop. 960.

Châtenois, a town of France, in Vosges, 7 miles S.E. of Neufchâteau. Pop. 1482.

Châtenois, or **Châtenoix,** Alsace. See KESTENHOLZ.

Chat'field, a post-village of Fillmore co., Minn., on Root River (or one of its branches), about 22 miles S.E. of Rochester, and 32 miles W.S.W. of Winona. It has several churches, a graded school, a bank, 2 flouring-mills, a woollen-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1335.

Chatfield, a post-village of Crawford co., O., 5 miles by rail W. of New Washington, and 10 miles N. of Bucyrus. It has 3 churches, a saw-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. 300.

Chatfield, a post-hamlet of Navarro co., Tex., 6 miles E. of Rice Station. It has 3 church organizations.

Chatham, chat'ạm, a borough of England, on the E.

bank of the Medway, 30 miles by rail E.S.E. of London. It is adjacent to Rochester, Brompton, and Gillingham. It is flanked on the E. and S. by heights partly built on, and crowned with several forts. The town is well paved and lighted, and has many good shops, a noble dock-yard, a fine parish church, a modern building, embodying a small part of the original Norman structure, a charity hospital, a seamen's and other hospitals, and a literary institution, with a museum. The military and naval establishments, separated from the town by a line of fortifications, comprise large and very handsome infantry, marine, engineer, and artillery barracks, a school for engineers, and a noble marine hospital, the dock-yard, and arsenal. The dock-yard contains tide-docks and building-slips for vessels of the largest size, with saw-mills, forges, machinery-works, roperies, ordnance-ranges, an armory, and a large prison. The population of Chatham is mostly engaged in the military and naval establishments, or in the trade arising out of the presence of the government works. Pop., including the close suburbs Brompton and Gillingham (1891), 59,210.

Chatham, chat'ạm, a county in the S.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 433 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Savannah River, on the S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the S.W. by the Ogeechee River. The surface is level; the soil is mostly sandy, and in some parts is fertile. Rice is the staple product. This county is intersected by the Central Railroad of Georgia, the Charleston & Savannah, the City & Suburban, the Savannah, Florida & Western, and the South-Bound Railroads, all of which enter Savannah, the capital. A large part of it is covered with forests of pine, cypress, and other trees. Pop. in 1870, 41,279; in 1880, 45,023; in 1890, 57,740.

Chatham, a county in the central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 784 square miles. It is drained by the Deep and Haw Rivers, which unite in the S.E. part and form the Cape Fear River. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is productive. Indian corn, cotton, wheat, oats, pork, and butter are the staple products. Beds of coal have been opened in this county, which has also a copper-mine. It is intersected by the Raleigh & Augusta and the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroads. Capital, Pittsborough. Pop. in 1870, 19,723; in 1880, 23,453; in 1890, 25,413.

Chatham, a township of Middlesex co., Conn., on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, and on the Boston & New York Air-Line Railroad, 9 miles E. of Middletown (Cobalt Station). The township has ores of cobalt, and is the seat of active manufactures. Pop. 2771.

Chatham, a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., in Chatham township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 9 miles S.S.W. of Springfield. It has 3 churches, a bank, an academy, an elevator, a money-order post-office, a flouring-mill, &c. Pop. 482; of the township, 1392.

Chatham, a post-office of Buchanan co., Iowa, 4 miles N. of Jesup Railroad Station.

Chatham, a post-village of Bracken co., Ky., 16 miles W. of Maysville. It has a church, an academy, and a manufactory of farming-implements.

Chatham, a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., is in Chatham township, and on the ocean, at the southeastern point of the peninsula called Cape Cod, 7 miles E. of Harwich Railroad Station, and about 20 miles E. of Barnstable. It has a high school, a newspaper office, 4 churches, a tolerable harbor, and is supported mainly by navigation and fisheries. Pop. of the township, 2274. The township contains a hamlet named South Chatham.

Chatham, a post-township of Wright co., Minn., about 40 miles W.N.W. of Minneapolis. Here are forests of the ash, elm, maple, oak, &c. Pop. 224.

Chatham, a post-township of Carroll co., N.H., about 30 miles N. of Ossipee. Its surface is hilly or mountainous. It has a church. Pop. 445.

Chatham, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., in Chatham township, on the Morris & Essex Railroad, 15 miles W. of Newark, and 6 miles S.E. of Morristown. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of paper, baskets, &c. The township contains the village of Madison, and 2 academies. Total pop. 3715.

Chatham, a post-township of Columbia co., N.Y., is intersected by Kinderhook Creek and the Boston & Albany and Harlem Extension Railroads. It contains post-villages named Chatham, North Chatham, East Chatham, Chatham Centre, Chatham Village, &c. Total pop. 4501.

Chatham, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Chatham township, on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 133 miles N. of New York. It has a church, a furnace, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 200.

Chatham, a post-village of Licking co., O., in Newton township, 7 miles N. of Newark, and about 35 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has a church, a grist-mill, a tannery, &c. Pop. 156.

Chatham, a township of Medina co., O., containing Chatham Centre. Pop. 980.

Chatham, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., in London Grove township, on the Pennsylvania & Delaware Branch Railroad, 3 miles N. of Avondale, and about 36 miles W. by S. from Philadelphia. It has a tannery and several churches.

Chatham, a township of Tioga co., Pa. Pop. 1575.

Chatham, a post-village, capital of Pittsylvania co., Va., is on a branch of the Banister River, and on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 18 miles N. of Danville, and 48 miles S. by W. of Lynchburg. It has a savings-bank, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 5 churches, a foundry, a cigar-factory, 3 tobacco-factories, &c. Pop. about 800.

Chatham, a port of entry in Northumberland co., New Brunswick, on the Miramichi River, 12 miles from its mouth, and on a branch of the Intercolonial Railway, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 84 miles W. of Shediac. It is the largest town on the north shore of the province, and contains several handsome buildings, including a cathedral, a hospital and college, 4 churches, masonic and temperance halls, printing-office, steam mills, foundries, and ship-yards. It is a Catholic bishop's see. Much lumber and fish are shipped from here. The harbor is capable of accommodating vessels of the largest tonnage. Pop. 3000.

Chatham, Argenteuil co., Quebec. See CUSHING.

Chatham, the chief town of the county of Kent, Ontario, is situated on the river Thames, 67 miles by rail S.W. of London. It contains the county buildings, 8 churches, 2 printing-offices, 3 saw-mills, 5 grist-mills, 3 woollen-mills, 5 foundries, a planing-mill, pot- and pearl-asheries, machine-shops, soap-, candle-, and other factories, a brewery and distillery, and numerous stores. A very extensive export trade is done in grain, pork, and other country produce, and in lumber, square timber, railroad-ties, staves, and cord-wood. Pop. 5873.

Chatham Centre, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Chatham township, on Kinderhook Creek, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 20 miles S.S.E. of Albany. It has a church and a paper-mill for straw-paper.

Chatham Centre, a post-hamlet of Medina co., O., in Chatham township, about 24 miles W. of Akron. It has 2 churches.

Chatham Four Corners. See CHATHAM VILLAGE.

Chatham Hill, a post-hamlet of Smyth co., Va., on the North Fork of the Holston River, 12 miles N. of Marion. It has a church and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 100.

Chatham Island, off the W. coast of Patagonia, 30 miles S. of Wellington Island.

Chatham Island, one of the Galapagos Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Coal has been discovered here.

Chatham Islands, a group in the Radack Chain, in the North Pacific Ocean. Lat. 9° N.; lon. 179° 50′ E.

Chatham Islands, a group in the Pacific, about 380 miles E. of New Zealand. Lat. of Cape Young, 43° 48′ S.; lon. 176° 58′ W. They consist of Chatham (Wairikaori), Pitt, and some smaller islands, the first being about 90 miles in circumference and containing a brackish lake 25 miles long and 7 miles broad. Coasts rocky; surface undulating and fertile, but often marshy; products similar to those of New Zealand. They belong to Great Britain, and are a dependency of the colony of New Zealand. Pop. 130.

Chatham Port, an inlet on the E. coast of the South Andaman Island, in the Bay of Bengal.

Chatham Port, a post-hamlet of Barnstable co., Mass., on the sea-coast, about 90 miles S.E. of Boston.

Chatham Run, a post-office of Clinton co., Pa.

Chatham Sound, Alaska, lat. 56° 30′ N., lon. 133° W., separates George III. and Prince of Wales Archipelagoes.

Chatham Valley, a post-office of Tioga co., Pa., at the hamlet of Shortsville.

Chatham Village, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., is partly in Chatham township, 24 miles S.S.E. of Albany, and 128 miles N. of New York. It is on the Boston & Albany Railroad, and is the northern terminus of the New York & Harlem Railroad, which here connects with the Harlem Extension Railroad; and a branch of the first-mentioned road extends hence to Hudson. It is sometimes called Chatham Four Corners; but the name of its post-office is Chatham Village. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, a machine-shop, a paper-mill, iron-foundries, a graded school, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 2000.

Châtillon, shâ'tee'yŏn', a town of Italy, 15 miles by rail E. of Aosta, on the Dora Baltea. Pop. 2833.

Châtillon, a lake of France. See BOURGET.

Châtillon, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}', a town of France, in Drôme, 32 miles E.S.E. of Valence. Pop. 1236.

Châtillon (anc. *Castellio?*), a town of France, in Rhône, 9 miles S.S.W. of Villefranche. Pop. 1201.

Chatillon, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}', a post-village in Yamaska co., Quebec, 12 miles S.W. of St. Celestin. Pop. 200.

Châtillon-de-Michaille, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}'-dẹh-mee'-shâl', a town of France, in Ain, 26 miles E.S.E. of Bourg.

Châtillon-en-Bazois, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}'-ôn^{n}-bâ'zwâ', a town of France, in Nièvre, 15 miles W. of Château-Chinon, on the Aron. Pop. 1179.

Châtillon-en-Vendelais, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}'-ôn^{n}-vôn^{n}'-dẹh-lâ', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 8 miles N. of Vitré. Pop. 1510.

Châtillon-lès-Dombes, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}'-là-dôMb, a town of France, in Ain, 16 miles N.N.E. of Trévoux, on the Chalaronne. Pop. 3046.

Châtillon-sur-Colmont, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}'-sür-kol'-môn^{n}', a town of France, department and 11 miles W.N.W. of Mayenne Pop. 2526.

Châtillon-sur-Indre, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}'-sür-ând'R, a town of France, in Indre, on the Indre, 27 miles W.N.W. of Châteauroux. Pop. 3875.

Châtillon-sur-Loing, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}'-sür-lwân^{n}, a town of France, in Loiret, 13 miles S.E. of Montargis. Pop. 2474.

Châtillon-sur-Loire, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}'-sür-lwâR, a town of France, in Loiret, 44 miles E.S.E. of Orleans. Pop. 3226.

Châtillon-sur-Marne, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}'-sür-mârn, a town of France, in Marne, on the Marne, 29 miles W.N.W. of Châlons. Pop. 847.

Châtillon-sur-Saône, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}'-sür-sōn, a town of France, in Vosges, 9 miles S.S.E. of Lamarche. Pop. 632.

Châtillon-sur-Seine, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}'-sür-sâne, a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, 48 miles N.N.W. of Dijon, on a railway, and on the Seine. It has good public buildings, with a castle and a park, and manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics, hats, leather, flour, and paper. Pop. 4860.

Châtillon-sur-Sèvre, shâ'tee'yôn^{n}'-sür-saiv'R, a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, 14 miles W.N.W. of Bressuire, on the Sèvre-Nantaise. Pop. 1537.

Chat'moss, an extensive morass of England, co. of Lancaster, now largely reclaimed, about 10 miles W. of Manchester. Area, about 6000 acres.

Chatonnay, shâ'ton'nâ', a town of France, in Isère, 15 miles E.S.E. of Vienne. Pop. 2728.

Chatou, shâ'too', a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on the Paris & Saint-Germain Railway, 3 miles E. of Saint-Germain. Pop. 3192.

Chatra, a town of India. See CHITTRA.

Châtres, the former name of ARPAJON.

Chatsk, a town of Russia. See SHATSK.

Chat'soo', a decayed town of India, 24 miles S.S.E. of Ajmeer.

Chats'worth, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire, and perhaps the most splendid private residence in England, is situated in the county of Derby, in a beautiful park, 10 miles in circumference, watered by the Derwent, 3½ miles N.E. of Bakewell. The mansion is in the Ionic style. The furniture, books, paintings, and statuary which it contains are extremely choice, and in the gardens is a conservatory, with water-works considered to be, with the exception of those at Versailles, the first in Europe. In the earlier mansion of Chatsworth, Mary Queen of Scots spent a considerable portion of her captivity.

Chats'worth, a post-village of Livingston co., Ill., in Chatsworth township, on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 79 miles E. of Peoria, and about 44 miles E.N.E. of Bloomington. It has a bank and 4 churches, a money-order post-office, and manufactures of windmills and corn-huskers. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 909; of the township, 1622.

Chatsworth, or **Johntown,** a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 109 miles by rail N.W. of Toronto, and 12 miles from Owen Sound. It has 3 churches, an iron-foundry, a saw-mill, a flouring-mill, and several stores and machine-shops. Pop. 450.

Chat'tahoo'chee, a county in the W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 220 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Chattahoochee River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. It is intersected by the Central of Georgia and the Columbus Southern Railroads. Capital, Cusseta. Pop. in 1870, 6059; in 1880, 6670; in 1890, 4902.

Chattahoochee, a post-village of Gadsden co., Fla., is near the confluence of the Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers, at the junction of three railroads, 41 miles W.N.W. of Tallahassee. It is the seat of the state penitentiary, and has 3 churches, a state lunatic asylum, &c. Pop. 383.

Chattahoochee River rises in Habersham co., Ga., and runs southwestward to West Point, where it strikes the eastern boundary of Alabama. Below this point it runs nearly southward, and forms the west boundary of Georgia until it unites with the Flint River at the S.W. extremity of the state last named. The river formed by this confluence is the Appalachicola. The Chattahoochee is about 500 miles long. Small steamboats can ascend it to Columbus, which is 300 miles or more from the Gulf of Mexico. Gold is found near the upper part of this river.

Chattahoochee River, a hamlet of Chambers co., Ala., 3 miles from West Point, Ga. It is on or near the Chattahoochee River, and has a cotton-factory and an iron-foundry, with a machine-shop.

Chattahoochee River, a station in Gadsden co., Fla., on the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad, 3 miles from the town of Chattahoochee.

Chat'tan, or **Chat'ton,** a post-office of Adams co., Ill., and a station on the Keokuk Branch of the Wabash Railroad, 10 miles N.N.W. of Clayton.

Chat'tanoo'ga, a city of Tennessee and great railroad terminus, the capital of Hamilton co., is pleasantly situated on the left bank of the Tennessee River, 151 miles S.E. of Nashville, 112 miles S.S.W. of Knoxville, and 138 miles N.N.W. of Atlanta. It is connected with the towns of Georgia by the Western & Atlantic Railroad. It is surrounded by high hills and picturesque scenery with fine views of Lookout Mountain and the Cumberlands, several valleys and intervening ridges converging to this point. Steamboats navigate the river above and below this place, which is very favorably situated for trade and manufactures, having mines of coal and iron in its vicinity. Chattanooga has churches of all the leading denominations, several large hotels, which are said to be the best in the Southern states, the Chattanooga Female Institute, the U. S. Grant University, the Chattanooga Medical College, and a system of public schools. The amount of capital invested here in manufactures is now about $10,000,000. It contains 14 banks, 2 cotton-factories, a manufactory of railroad-cars, 7 sash- and blind-factories, 2 steel-works, several machine-shops, 3 rolling-mills, an iron-foundry, 2 large tanneries, 5 steam saw-mills, 2 blast-furnaces, and the workshops of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad. Three daily, 7 weekly, 1 semi-monthly, and 3 monthly newspapers are published here. Among its public buildings are a fine opera-house, a Colored Orphans' Home, the Baroness Erlanger Hospital, grain-elevators, and a marble custom-house. It has also a fine park, which embraces the Chickamauga battle-field, and a national cemetery. Among the products of its manufactories are pumps, soap, leather, railroad-iron, steel, woollen goods, furniture, and carriages. This town was occupied by the Union army September 9, 1863, and was almost entirely destroyed during the civil war. General Grant gained a victory at Missionary Ridge, a few miles from Chattanooga, on November 24, 1863. This is sometimes called the battle of Chattanooga. Incorporated as a city in 1851. Pop. in 1860, 2545; in 1870, 6093; in 1880, 12,892; in 1890, 29,100.

Chattanooga Creek rises in Walker co., Ga., runs nearly N., and enters the Tennessee River at Chattanooga.

Chatterawah, a river of Kentucky. See SANDY RIVER.

Chat'teris, a town of Cambridgeshire, England, 10 miles by rail N.W. of Ely. Pop. of parish, 4765.

Chat'terpoor', or **Chut'trapore'** (native, *Chhatrapur*), a petty native state of India, in Bundelcund, with a capital town of the same name, 73 miles S.E. of Jhansee. Area, 1240 square miles. Pop. 120,000.

Chat'tola'nee, a summer resort of Baltimore co., Md., about 13 miles by rail N.W. of Baltimore.

Chat'too'ga, a county in the N.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 331 square miles. It is partly drained by the Chattooga River. The surface is diversified by mountains and fertile valleys, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil produces Indian corn, wheat, and pasture. Among the minerals of this county are iron ore, limestone, and marble. The county is intersected by the Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus Railroad. Capital, Summerville. Pop. in 1870, 6902; in 1880, 10,021; in 1890, 11,202.

Chattooga, a small river which drains part of Chattooga co., Ga., runs southwestward, and enters the Coosa River in Cherokee co., Ala.

Chattooga River rises in North Carolina, runs southwestward, and forms the boundary between Rabun co., Ga.,

and Oconee co., S.C., until it unites with the Tallulah. The stream formed by this union is the Tugaloo River.

Chat'too'gaville, a post-office of Chattooga co., Ga.

Chat'tra (anc. *Kshetra*), a town of India, in Nepaul, in lat. 26° 53′ N., lon. 87° 4′ E., with a temple of Vishnu, greatly resorted to by devotees.

Chau-Abad, Beloochistan. See CHARBAR.

Chauchina, chŏw-chee'nâ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 12 miles from Granada. Pop. 1833.

Chaudes-Aigues, shōd-zaig' (Lat. *Calen'tes A'quæ*, "warm water"), a town of France, in Cantal, 12 miles S.S.W. of Saint-Flour. Pop. 1948. It is an old, rustic town, in a narrow gorge, with remarkable hot springs, varying in temperature from 98° to 212° Fahr., which are extensively used for baths, washing, and warming the houses of the town.

Chaudefontaine, shōd'fôNᵒ'tân' (*i.e.*, "warm spring"), a village of Belgium, province and 4 miles by rail S.E. of Liege, on the Vesdre. Pop. 973. It has thermal springs: temperature, 104° Fahr. The village is finely situated, and its baths are well frequented.

Chaudière, shō'de-aiR', a lake of Ontario and Quebec, is an expansion of the river Ottawa, immediately above Ottawa City. Length, 18 miles; extreme breadth, 5 miles. It contains a number of islets, and terminates in the Great and Little Chaudière, two extraordinary cataracts. The principal falls are 60 feet high by 212 feet wide.

Chaudière, a river of Quebec, rises in Lake Megantic, and joins the St. Lawrence 7 miles above Quebec, after a N.N.W. course of 102 miles. Its course is frequently interrupted by picturesque islands. The banks are, in general, high and precipitous, and near its mouth are the Chaudière Falls, upwards of 100 feet high.

Chaudière Junction, or **Saint Étienne,** sânt-â'te-ên', a post-village at the junction of the Levis Branch with the Grand Trunk Railway, in Levis co., Quebec, 9 miles S.E. of Quebec. Pop. 776.

Chaudoc, shō'dŏk', or **Nangiang,** nân'zhâng', a western province of the French colony of Cochin China, bordering on Cambodia. Pop. 342,241.

Chauffailles, shōf'fâl', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 24 miles W.S.W. of Mâcon. Pop. 1993. It has manufactures of linens.

Chau'ga, a post-office of Oconee co., S.C., 7 miles from Walhalla.

Chaumont, shō'mônᵒ', a town of France, capital of the department of Haute-Marne, on a height between the Marne and Suize, about 150 miles by rail E.S.E. of Paris. Pop. 8491. The streets are steep, but it is well built and possesses good public edifices. It has a tribunal of commerce, a public library, manufactures of woollens, leather, cutlery, and gloves, and a considerable trade in iron and iron-wares.

Chaumont, a town of France, in Oise, 14 miles S.W. of Beauvais. Pop. 1269.

Chaumont, a village of France, in Haute-Savoie, 9 miles W. of Saint-Julien. Pop. 683.

Chaumont, sho'mo', a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., on Chaumont Bay, a part of Lake Ontario, in Lyme township, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Watertown. It has a good harbor, large fisheries, and quarries of fine limestone; also 2 churches, and manufactures of cheese, flour, and lumber. Pop. 370.

Chaumont-sur-Loire, shō'mônᵒ'-sür-lwaR, a village of France, in Loir-et-Cher, on the Loire, 10 miles S.W. of Blois. Pop. 1000.

Chaun'cey, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 66 miles S.S.E. of Macon. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and large pine forests.

Chauncey, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ill., in Petty township, 8 miles N. of Sumner Station. It has 3 churches, and a graded school. Pop. 100.

Chauncey, Tippecanoe co., Ind. See WEST LAFAYETTE.

Chauncey, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., 8 miles N.E. of Grand Rapids.

Chauncey, a post-hamlet of Camden co., Mo., 8 miles S.E. of Linn Creek.

Chauncey, a post-village of Athens co., O., on the Hocking River and Canal, 1 mile from Salina Railroad Station, and about 37 miles W. of Marietta. Coal is mined here, and salt is made from the brine of salt-wells. Pop. 201.

Chauny, shō'nee', a town of France, in Aisne, mostly on an island in the Oise, at a railway junction, 21 miles W.N.W. of Laon. Pop. 8982. It has an active trade in cider, linen cloths, and hosiery; and it is a depot for charcoal and timber.

Chaussey, shō'sâ', or **Iles Chausey,** eel shō'zâ', a group of bare and rocky islands in the English Channel, 8 miles from the coast of France, opposite Granville. They supply kelp and excellent granite.

Chautauqua, shą-taw'kwą, a county in the S.S.E. part of Kansas, has an area of 651 square miles. It is drained by Big Caney and Middle Caney Creeks. The surface is level; the soil is fertile, the staple product being Indian corn. Building- and paving-sandstone, limestone, marble, and granite are found here in large quantities, and some coal. The county is intersected by 2 railroad systems. Capital, Sedan. Pop. in 1880, 11,072; in 1890, 12,297.

Chautauqua, a county forming the W. extremity of New York, has an area of about 1020 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by Lake Erie, and is drained by the Cassadaga, Conewango, and French Creeks. Among its physical features is Chautauqua Lake, which is about 17 miles long. The surface is pleasantly diversified. The soil is fertile. Oats, hay, butter, cattle, wheat, and cheese are the staple products. Devonian sandstone and limestone boulders are found here, also springs of carburetted hydrogen gas. This county is intersected by the New York, Lake Erie & Western, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, the Western New York and Pennsylvania, and the Chautauqua Lake Railroads, the two latter communicating with Mayville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 59,327; in 1880, 65,342; in 1890, 75,202.

Chautauqua, a post-village of Chautauqua co., Kansas, 23 miles by rail S.E. of Cedarvale, and 6 miles (direct) S. of Sedan. It has 2 churches, a bank, a public school, a broom factory, &c. Pop. 400.

Chautauqua, a famous summer resort of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on a lake of the same name, about 10 miles N.W. of Jamestown. Here on the lake are the Chautauqua Assembly Grounds, some 165 acres in extent, and containing 500 or more summer cottages, a museum of archæology, an amphitheatre with a seating capacity of 5000, several halls for meetings, and numerous other appliances for combining recreation with instruction. Large numbers of students and visitors congregate here in the summer. Chautauqua Lake, about 8 miles from Lake Erie, is 16 or 18 miles long, extending from Mayville southeastward nearly to Jamestown, which is about 3 miles from the foot of the lake. It is 1291 feet above tide-water, and 726 feet higher than Lake Erie. The width varies from 1 to 2½ miles. Its outlet issues from the southeastern end and enters Conewango Creek, passing thence through the Alleghany, Ohio, and Mississippi Rivers into the Atlantic. It is a beautiful sheet of water, bounded on its eastern side by gravelly sloping banks, and on the west by more level and in some places marshy shores.

Chauvigny, shō'veen'yee', a town of France, in Vienne, 18 miles N.W. of Montmorillon, on the Vienne. It has manufactures of druggets. Pop. 1911.

Chaux-de-Fonds, or **La Chaux-de-Fonds,** lâ shō-deh-fôNᵒ, a town of Switzerland, 9 miles by rail N.W. of Neufchâtel. It is situated at the foot of a narrow and savage gorge of the Jura, at an elevation of 3070 feet above the sea. With Locle, this is the chief seat of the manufacture of watches of the canton. Pop. 22,456.

Chaux- (or **La Chaux-**) **du-Milieu,** shō-dü-mee'-le-uh', a village of Switzerland, 9 miles S.S.W. of Chaux-de-Fonds. Pop. 941.

Chavanges, shâ'vônzh', a town of France, in Aube, 19 miles E. of Arcis-sur-Aube. Pop. 973.

Chaves, shâ'vĕs (anc. *A'quæ Fla'viæ*), a town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, 44 miles W. of Braganza, on the Tamega, here crossed by a Roman bridge of 18 arches. It has hot saline springs. Pop. 4871.

Chaves, shâ'vĕs, or **Villa do Ecuador,** veel'lâ do ek-wâ-dōR', a town of Brazil, province of Pará, on the N. coast of the island of Marajo, at the mouth of the Amazon. Lat. 0° 20′ S.; lon. 49° 40′ W.

Chaves, or **Santa Anna de Chaves,** sân'tâ ân'nâ dâ shâ'vĕs, the capital town of the island of St. Thomas, Gulf of Guinea, on the N.E. side. Pop. 2000.

Chaville, shâ'veel', a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on the Seine, 1 mile E. of Versailles. Pop. 2310.

Chayanta, chī-ân'tâ, a town of Bolivia, department and 55 miles N. of Potosi.

Chayar, chī-yar', a town of Chinese Toorkistan, on the Chayar River. Lat. 41° 5′ N.; lon. 83° E.

Chayenpoor, a town of India. See CHAINPOOR.

Chay-Fang, or **Tche-Fang,** châ-fâng', a town of China, province of Yun-Nan, on the Lung-Tchuen, 125 miles W. by S. of Shun-Ning. Lat. 24° 13′ N.; lon. 98° 10′ E.

Chazelles-sur-Lyon, shâ'zĕll'-sür-le-ônᵒ', a town of France, in Loire, 16 miles E. of Montbrison. Pop. 4716.

Chazy, shaz'ee', a post-village of Chazy township, Clin-

ton co., N.Y., on the Little Chazy River, 14 miles N. of Plattsburg. It has 3 churches and an academy. The township is bounded on the E. by Lake Champlain, and intersected by a railroad which connects Plattsburg with Rouse's Point. It has manufactures of cheese, lime, lumber, and starch, and contains villages named Sciota and West Chazy. Total pop. 3074.

Chazy Lake, Clinton co., N.Y., is about 4 miles long, and 20 miles W. of Lake Champlain.

Chazy River, New York, rises in Chazy Lake, in Clinton co., runs northeastward, and enters Lake Champlain about 4 miles S. of Rouse's Point. A bed of Lower Silurian limestone, which crops out near this river, is called Chazy limestone.

Chea'dle, a town of England, co. of Stafford, 8 miles E.S.E. of Stoke-on-Trent. Coal and limestone abound in the vicinity. Copper-, brass-, and tin-works, and a manufacture of cotton tape, are carried on. Pop. 2929.

Cheag-Tchu, a village of China. See CHEK-CHOO.

Cheap Hill, a post-office of Cheatham co., Tenn.

Cheap'side, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, 13 miles from Cayuga. Pop. 100.

Cheapstow, a village of Ontario. See CHEPSTOW.

Che'aput', a town and military post in Sinde, 102 miles N. by E. of Hyderabad. Lat. 26° 52′ N.; lon. 68° 34′ E.

Cheatham, cheet'ăm, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is intersected by the Cumberland River, and also drained by Harpeth River. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed in the S. by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Ashland City. Pop. in 1870, 6678; in 1880, 7956; in 1890, 8845.

Cheatham's Ferry, a hamlet of Lauderdale co., Ala., on the Tennessee River, 15 miles below Florence. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Cheat Mountain, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., W. Va., about 60 miles S. of Grafton. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a seminary.

Cheat River, West Virginia, rises by several forks near the south border of Randolph co., runs northward, intersects Tucker and Preston cos., and enters the Monongahela River at the S.W. extremity of Fayette co., Pa. Length, about 150 miles. It runs through a hilly country, in which bituminous coal is found. Its branches are called the Dry, Glade, and Laurel Forks. The upper part of the main stream is called Shaver's Fork.

Cheb, the Bohemian for EGER.

Chebanse, she-banss', a post-village of Iroquois co., Ill., in Chebanse township, and on the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, 64 miles S.S.W. of Chicago, and 64 miles N.N.E. of Champaign. It is partly in Kankakee co. It has a bank, 3 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 616; of township (which contains Clifton), 2282.

Chebeague (she-beeg') **Island,** a post-office of Cumberland co., Me., on an island in Casco Bay.

Chebogue, Nova Scotia. See CENTRAL CHEBOGUE.

Cheboksari, Tscheboksary, chà-bok-sar'ę, or **Tcheboksar,** chà-bok-sar', a town of Russia, government and 75 miles W.N.W. of Kazan, on the Volga. It is built mostly of wood, and has a cathedral, a monastery, a town hall, salt-magazines, and some manufactures. Pop. 3564.

Cheboygan, she-boy'gąn, a county in the N. part of Michigan, has an area of about 815 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Huron, and is intersected by Cheboygan River. The surface is diversified with lakes and forests. The soil produces oats, grass, &c. Lumber is the chief article of export. It is intersected by the Michigan Central Railroad. Capital, Cheboygan. Pop. in 1870, 2196; in 1880, 6524; in 1890, 11,986.

Cheboygan, a post-village, capital of Cheboygan co., Mich., on Lake Huron, at the mouth of the Cheboygan River, 35 miles N.E. of Petoskey. It has a bank, 3 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, 9 saw-, 5 shingle-, and 3 planing-mills, 3 machine-shops, a foundry, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 2269; in 1890, 6235.

Cheboygan River, Michigan, rises in Otsego co., runs northward through Cheboygan co., and enters Lake Huron at its upper end, at the village of Cheboygan.

Chebyn, a village of Egypt. See SHEYBEEN.

Checa, chà'kà, a town of Spain, 77 miles E.N.E. of Guadalajara. Pop. 1251.

Chechen, Tchetchen, or **Tschetschen,** chà-chĕn', an island of the Caspian Sea, off its W. coast, near Cape Agrakhan.

Chechentsi, Tchetchentzi, or **Tschetschentzi,** chà-chĕnt'see, a people of the E. part of Circassia, whose country lies between lat. 42° 30′ and 43° 40′ N. and lon. 44° 30′ and 46° 30′ E., having N. the river Terek, E. Daghestan, W. Kabardah, and S. the Caucasus chain, dividing it from Georgia. Cattle-rearing is the chief occupation. The population is mostly Mohammedan, and the people speak a very peculiar language and number about 120,000.

Chechersk, Tchetchersk, or **Tschetschersk,** chà-chĕrsk', a town of Russia, government and 75 miles S.S.E. of Moheelev. Pop. 3500.

Che-Ching, chà'ching', several towns of China, provinces of Ho-Nan, Kiang-See, and Pe-Chee-Lee.

Checiny, kĕt-see'nee, a town of Poland, 9 miles S.W. of Kielce, on the Czarna. There are quarries of fine marble in its vicinity. Pop. 5194.

Checo, chà'ko, a village of Chili, province of Coquimbo, 6 miles E. of Copiapo, with copper-mines.

Checo'tah, a station in the Creek country, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 136 miles N.N.E. of Denison.

Chedabucto (shed'ą-buk'to) **Bay,** an indentation of the N.E. coast of Nova Scotia, at the S. entrance to the Gut of Canso. It is much frequented by fishermen.

Ched'dar, a village and parish of England, in Somersetshire, 2 miles by rail S.E. of Axbridge. It is famed for its cheese. Pop. 2200.

Cheduba, che-doo'bà, an island of India, in Aracan, in the Bay of Bengal. Lat. 18° 52′ N.; lon. 93° 27′ E. Area, 250 square miles. The soil is fertile, producing good crops of rice, hemp, cotton, sugar, and tobacco, and its cattle and petroleum are esteemed. The island was taken from the Burmese in 1824. Pop. 10,000.

Chee-Choo, chee'choo', or **Tchi-Tcheoufou,** chee'chà-oo'foo', a city of China, province of Ngan-Hoei, near the Yang-tse-Kiang, 20 miles N.E. of Ngan-King.

Cheefood (Tchifoud, or **Tschifud) Kale,** chee-food' kà-là', a town of the Crimea, 2 miles from Bakhchee-Sarai, on a limestone height, inhabited by Karaite Jews.

Cheekeeree, a river of Manchooria. See CHIKIRI.

Cheek's Creek, a township of Montgomery co., N.C. Pop. 960.

Cheektowa'ga, or **Chictawau'ga,** a post-township and hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., about 6 miles E. of Buffalo, is intersected by the New York Central Railroad and by the Erie Railroad. It has a church, an academy, and manufactures of furniture and force-pumps. Pop. 2298.

Cheera, Tchira, or **Tschira,** chee'rà, a city of Chinese Toorkistan, 75 miles E.S.E. of Khoten. Pop. 10,000.

Chee'run', or **Cherand,** chà'rŭnd', a town of British India, Bengal, on the Ganges, 7 miles E. of Chuprah.

Cheeta, Tchita, or **Tschita,** chee'tą, a town of Asiatic Russia, capital of Transbaikalia. Pop. 2728.

Cheetapoor, India. See SEETAPOOR.

Chef-Boutonne, shĕf boo'tonn', a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, 24 miles S.E. of Niort. Pop. 1953.

Chef Menteur, shĕf mŏn'tŭr', a station in Orleans parish, La., on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 20 miles E. by N. of New Orleans, on the peninsula between Lakes Borgne, Catharine, and Pontchartrain. Near the Chef Menteur inlet stands Fort Macomb.

Chefonte, shee'fŏnt', written also **Chifuncte,** a small river of Louisiana, flows S. into Lake Pontchartrain.

Che-Foo, or **Tschifu,** chee-foo', a treaty-port of China, on the N. coast of the Shan-Toong promontory. Lat. 37° 35′ N.; lon. 121° 22′ E. It has a good harbor, a fine climate, and an active trade. Pop. 30,000.

Chegog'gin, a village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 8 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 300.

Cheha'lis, a county in the W. part of Washington, has an area of about 2104 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Pacific Ocean, and is intersected by the Chehalis River. The surface is diversified with hills and valleys, and forests in which the fir, spruce, ash, maple, &c., are found. The soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, oats, potatoes, grass, and butter are the staple products. The county is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad, which enters Montesano, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 401; in 1880, 921; in 1890, 9249.

Chehalis, a post-village of Le Sueur co., Minn., 8 miles direct S.E. of Le Sueur Centre. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a common school. Pop. 100.

Chehalis, a post-village, capital of Lewis co., Washington, is 50 miles by rail N. of Kalama, and about 30 miles S. of Olympia. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, saw- and shingle-mills, &c. Pop. 1309. Coal is found here.

Chehalis Point, a post-office of Chehalis co., Washington.

Chehalis River, Washington, drains parts of Lewis and Thurston cos., and runs northwestward to the mouth of the Satsop River. Below this point it runs westward through Chehalis co. and enters Gray's Harbor. It is about 120 miles long. Its valley is very fertile, and varies in width from 15 to 50 miles. Small steamers can ascend it 45 miles or more during high tide.

Che'haw', a small river of South Carolina, flowing into St. Helena Sound.

Chehaw, a station in Macon co., Ala., on the Montgomery & West Point Railroad, 39 miles E. by N. of Montgomery, at the junction of the Tuskegee Railroad.

Chehl, or **Chehel,** chĕн'l ("forty"), a prefixed name of several localities in Asia, to which curious Mohammedan legends are attached.

Chehl-Bucha-Gum, chĕн'l-boo'chå-goom ("the forty lost children"), a place of pilgrimage in Afghanistan, 6 miles S.W. of Ghuznee.

Chehl-Dochtur, chĕн'l-doк'toor' ("the forty virgins"), a shrine in Afghanistan. Lat. 35° 7′ N.; lon. 62° 9′ E.

Chehl-Tan, chĕн'l-tån, or **Kohi-Chihulton,** ko'-hee-chee'hul-ton' ("mountain of forty bodies"), a lofty mountain in Beloochistan, immediately S. of Mustung. Lat. 29° 40′ N.; lon. 66° 55′ E.

Chek-Choo or **Cheag-Tchu,** chå'åg-choo, a village of China, in Hong-Kong, on a bay, near the S. extremity of the island. Pop. 800, employed in trade and farming.

Che-Kiang, or **Tche-Kiang,** chĕ'ke-ång', a maritime province of China, mostly between lat. 27° and 31° N. and lon. 117° and 123° E., having E. the Pacific Ocean, and on other sides the provinces of Kiang-See, Ngan-Hoei, and Fo-Kien. Area, 39,150 square miles. Surface greatly diversified, and the province is traversed by the Great Canal. Coasts abrupt and greatly indented. It is one of the most fertile provinces of China. Silk is the principal article of export; other products are tea in the S., and cotton, indigo, fruits, camphor, and coal. Its manufactures of silks, crape, gold and silver stuffs, and paper, are in high repute throughout the empire, and large quantities of fermented liquors are made. Che-Kiang, comprising the Chusan Islands, is divided into 11 departments. Chief cities, Hang-Chow-Foo, Ning-Po, Shao-Hing, Wen-Chow, and Chapoo. Pop. 26,256,784.

Cheksna, a river of Russia. See SHEKSNA.

Che'lan', a lake of Washington, is about 30 miles long and 4 or 5 miles wide. The 48th parallel of N. lat. passes nearly through its middle. An outlet about 5 miles long issues from it and enters the Columbia River.

Chelebi- (or **Tchelebi-**) **Bazar,** chĕl'ęh-bee-bå-zar', a town of Bosnia, 25 miles E.N.E. of Bosna-Serai.

Chelek, chå'lĕk', a village of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic of Diarbekir, 15 miles S.W. of Sert.

Chelekhor Lake, a lake of Alaska. See ILIAMNA.

Cheliabinsk, Tcheliabinsk, or **Tscheljabinsk,** chĕl-yå-binsk', a town of Russia, government of Orenboorg, 70 miles N.N.W. of Troitsk. Pop. 5187.

Chelicoot, Chelicout, or **Chelicut,** chĕl'e-koot', a town of Abyssinia, in the kingdom of Tigré, 10 miles E. of Antalo.

Chelidoniæ, the ancient name of KHELIDONIA.

Chelif, a river of Algeria. See SHELLIFF.

Cheligoff, or **Cheligov.** See SHELIKOFF.

Chelin'dreh, a seaport of Asia Minor, 40 miles W.S.W. of Selefkeh.

Chelles, shĕll (anc. *Cel'læ*), a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, near the Marne, 10 miles E. of Paris. Pop. 1914. It had formerly one of the most celebrated abbeys in France, founded by the queen of Clovis.

Chel'lumbrum', or **Chul'lumbrum',** a town of India, presidency of Madras, 103 miles S.E. of Arcot, near the mouth of the Coleroon River. Pop. 10,000.

Chelm, кĕlm, called also **Kholm** and **Great Chelm,** a town of Russian Poland, 42 miles E.S.E. of Lublin. Pop. 4874. It has a fine convent, a Catholic college, a gymnasium, and a Greek seminary. It is the seat of a Catholic bishop of the Ruthenian rite.

Chel'mer, a river of England, co. of Essex, rises near Thaxted, and flows S.E. by Dunmow and Chelmsford to Maldon, where it joins the Blackwater.

Chelmsford, chĕmz'fȯrd, a town of England, capital of the county of Essex, at the confluence of the Chelmer and Cann Rivers, crossed here by several fine bridges, 29 miles by rail E.N.E. of London. The town is well built and lighted; many of its houses have gardens. Principal buildings, the parish church, a stately fabric in the decorated style, the grammar-school, founded by Edward IV., a handsome county hall, elegant assembly-rooms and corn exchange, county jail and house of correction, theatre, and public library. The town is the seat of assizes and local courts. It has no manufactures, but its retail trade and grain-markets are extensive. Pop. in 1891, 11,008.

Chelms'ford, a post-township of Middlesex co., Mass., about 24 miles N.W. of Boston, is bounded on the N. by the Merrimac River. It is intersected by the Old Colony Railroad, and contains villages named Chelmsford, North Chelmsford, South Chelmsford, Centre Chelmsford, East Chelmsford, and West Chelmsford. It has 4 churches, an iron-foundry, 2 high schools, and manufactures of machinery, woollen goods, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2695.

Chelmsford, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., 3½ miles by rail S.W. of Lowell. It has several churches.

Chelona, ke-lo'nå, a mountain on the N. frontier of Greece, 15 miles E.S.E. of Arta, on the E. of the Gulf of Arta, 6312 feet in elevation, and named from a supposed resemblance to a tortoise.

Chelsea, chĕl'see, a town of England, co. of Middlesex, forming a populous S.W. suburb of London, on the N. bank of the Thames, here crossed by bridges, 4½ miles W.S.W. of St. Paul's. It has many handsome thoroughfares and terraces; among the former are Sloane street, the King's Road, and the line of old mansions along the river, termed Cheyne Walk. Its principal edifice is the noble Hospital for Superannuated Soldiers, founded in the time of Charles II., and completed by Sir Christopher Wren in 1692. Near it is the Military School, founded by the Duke of York in 1801, and in which children of soldiers are maintained and educated. It has a parish church, a most elegant modern edifice, in the decorated Gothic style; an old church, with monuments to Sir Thomas More and to Sir Hans Sloane; a normal school of the Church of England, water-works for the supply of London, the Cadogan Chain Pier, and several floor-cloth factories. Pop. of Chelsea parish (1891), 96,272.

Chelsea, chĕl'see, a post-village of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, 19 miles by rail S. by W. of Vinita. It has a church.

Chelsea, a post-village of Tama co., Iowa, 13 miles by rail S.E. of Toledo. It has a manufactory of half-bushels, a hotel, and an elevator. Pop. 300.

Chelsea, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Kansas, on Walnut Creek, and in Chelsea township, about 55 miles S.W. of Emporia. Pop. of the township, 287.

Chelsea, a township of Kennebec co., Me., on the Kennebec, 5 miles S.E. of Augusta. It has a United States soldiers' asylum (National Military Home Post-Office) at Togus Springs, and manufactures lumber, brick, &c. P. 1239.

Chelsea, a city of Suffolk co., Mass., is a northeastern suburb of Boston, and is about 3 miles from the state-house, on the Eastern Railroad. It is separated from Charlestown and Boston proper by the estuary of Mystic River, and is bounded on the S.E. by Chelsea Creek, which separates it from East Boston. A long bridge across Mystic River connects it with Charlestown, and steam-ferries run to Boston. Here is a United States marine hospital. Chelsea has printing-offices which issue a daily and 4 weekly newspapers, a city hall, 15 churches, an academy of music, a masonic hall, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, a public library, and manufactures of furniture, stoves, machinery, rubber goods, oil, &c. Pop. in 1880, 21,782; in 1890, 27,909.

Chelsea, a post-village of Washtenaw co., Mich., 17 miles by rail W. of Ann Arbor. It has 2 banks, 5 churches, a union school, 2 newspaper offices, a stove-factory, a foundry, a pump-factory, and manufactures of ploughs, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. 1356.

Chelsea, a hamlet of Richmond co., N.Y., on Staten Island Sound, in Northfield township, 6 miles N.W. of Richmond Station. It has a church.

Chelsea, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Pa., in Bethel township, about 8 miles W. of Chester. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Chelsea, a post-village, capital of Orange co., Vt., in Chelsea township, on the East Branch of White River, about 22 miles S. by E. from Montpelier. It has a national bank, an academy, 2 churches, and a manufactory of boots and shoes. Pop. of the township, 1526.

Chelsea, a post-village of Taylor co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 244 miles N.W. of Milwaukee, and 22 miles S. of Worcester. It has a lumber-mill. Several small lakes and forests of good timber occur near this place.

Chelsea, a post-village in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles W. of Bridgewater. Pop. 200.

Chelsea, a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, on the Gatineau, 9 miles N.W. of Ottawa. It has saw-mills and an extensive lumber-trade. Pop. 400.

Cheltenham, chĕlt'nạm, a town of England, 8 miles by rail E.N.E. of Gloucester, and 90 miles W.N.W. of London, on the Chelt, a tributary of the Severn, in a beautiful vale, sheltered from the N. and E. by the Cotswold and other hills. It has a noble high street, numerous elegant terraces, squares, and villas, interspersed with trees and gardens. The saline springs, to which it owes its increase, are frequented by a host of fashionable visitors. They are 4 in number. The parish church, an ancient Gothic structure, is surrounded by fine avenues; and here are 4 or 5 handsome subordinate churches, a Roman Catholic chapel, a synagogue, a grammar-school founded in 1574, 2 colleges, a normal school, a female orphan asylum, a general hospital and dispensary, mechanics' and literary and philosophical institutions, a zoological garden, a theatre, assembly- and concert-rooms, and a market-house. Pop. 44,519.

Cheltenham, chĕl'tẹn-ạm, a post-hamlet of Prince George's co., Md., and a station on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad (Pope's Creek line), 48 miles S. of Baltimore. It has a church. Here is a reform school for colored children.

Cheltenham, a former post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 5 miles W. of St. Louis Court-House. It has been annexed to St. Louis. Here are 2 churches, a county asylum for the insane, and extensive manufactures of crucibles, fire-bricks, retorts, &c. Fire-clay abounds here.

Cheltenham, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., on Tacony Creek, in Cheltenham township, 8 miles N. of Philadelphia. The township contains villages named Ashbourne and Shoemakertown, and is intersected by the North Pennsylvania Railroad. It has an iron-furnace or forge, and 2 or 3 manufactories of spades and hammers. The surface is undulating, and diversified by hills which are beautiful sites for residences and on which many fine villas have been erected. Pop. 2462. Cheltenham Station on the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad, 9 miles N. of Philadelphia, is on the border of this township, in Philadelphia co. Here is Oxford Church Post-Office.

Cheltenham, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, on the river Credit, about 30 miles W.N.W. of Toronto. It has saw- and flouring-mills. Pop. 250.

Chelten Hills, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 miles N. of Philadelphia.

Chelva, chĕl'vå, a town of Spain, 38 miles N.W. of Valencia. Pop. 4400.

Chelyuskin (chĕl-yŭs'kĭn) **Peninsula,** the extreme N. of the mainland of Siberia, is about 50 miles wide, and extends upwards of 100 miles into the Arctic Ocean. At the extreme point is Cape Chelyuskin, or Severo-Vostochnoi.

Chem, Tchem, chĕm, or **Tchem-Pira,** chĕm pee'-rå, a river of the Chinese Empire, rises near the centre of Manchooria, flows N.N.E., then W., and joins the Amoor after a course of about 100 miles.

Chemainus, she-mi'nus, a seaport of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, 56 miles N. of Victoria.

Chembar, Tchembar, or **Tschembar,** chĕm-baʀ', a town of Russia, government and 66 miles W.S.W. of Penza. Pop. 3948.

Chemillé, shẹh-mee'yå', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 19 miles by rail S.S.W. of Angers. It has manufactures of linen, and an active trade in cattle. Pop. 3073.

Chemistry, kem'is-tree, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Watertown Branch of the Fitchburg Railroad, ½ mile E. of Waltham.

Chemmis, a town of Egypt. See AKHMYM.

Chemnitz, kĕm'nits, a town of Saxony, 20 miles E.N.E. of Zwickau, on the Chemnitz, an affluent of the Mulde, at a railway junction. It is the principal seat of cotton-weaving in the kingdom, and has extensive manufactures of hosiery, woollens, linens, and machinery, with bleaching- and dyeing-works, and tanneries. It was for 400 years a free imperial city, and displays in its buildings marks of its antiquity. Pop. in 1890, 138,954. ALT CHEMNITZ, ålt kĕm'-nits ("Old Chemnitz"), is a village immediately S. Pop. 1953. SCHLOSS (shlŏss) CHEMNITZ ("Castle Chemnitz") is a northern suburb. Pop. 1015.

Chemung, she-mung', a county of New York, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 436 square miles. It is intersected by the Chemung River, and also drained by Cayuta, Newtown, and Wynkoop's Creeks. The surface is diversified by broad, high hills, and valleys which are deep and narrow, except Chemung Valley, which is broad and deep. "The topography of this county," says James Hall, the geologist, "is very simple. The Chemung River passes through its southwestern part, and opens a broad and beautiful valley, bounded by a range of hills which are only broken by the lateral streams flowing to the river." He adds, "The Chemung Valley, extending from the head of Seneca Lake to the Chemung River, is the most prominent feature in the county." The soil is generally fertile. Hay, butter, oats, lumber, Indian corn, and wheat are the staple products. Devonian sandstone of the Chemung group underlies the surface. This county has plenty of timber. It is intersected by the Northern Central, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the New York, Lake Erie & Western, the Lehigh Valley, and the Elmira, Cortland & Northern Railroads, and the Chemung Canal. Capital, Elmira. Pop. in 1870, 35,281; in 1880, 43,065; in 1890, 48,265.

Chemung, a post-village of McHenry co., Ill., in Chemung and Dunham townships, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 25 miles E.N.E. of Rockford. It has a church and a flour-mill. Chemung township contains the village of Harvard and a cheese-factory. Total pop. 2222.

Chemung, a post-village of Chemung co., N.Y., is in a township of the same name, on the Chemung River, and on the Erie Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Elmira. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, an academy, about 60 houses, and 2 grist- mills. Pop. of the township, 2002.

Chemung Centre, a post-office of Chemung co., N.Y.

Chemung Junction, a station 4½ miles N. of Elmira, N.Y., on the Northern Central Railroad, at the junction of the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad.

Chemung River is formed by the Tioga and Conhocton Rivers, which unite in Steuben co., N.Y., about 2 miles above Corning. It runs nearly southeastward, intersects Chemung co., and enters the North Branch of the Susquehanna in Bradford co., Pa., 2 miles S. of Athens. Elmira is the largest town on this river, which is about 50 miles long and irrigates a broad and beautiful valley bounded by high and verdant hills.

Chemungville, Michigan. See OAK GROVE.

Chenango, she-nang'go, a county of New York, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 854 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Unadilla River, is intersected by the Chenango and Susquehanna Rivers, and also drained by the Genegantslet and Otselic Rivers. The surface is finely diversified by high ranges of hills with broad surfaces, and with deep valleys more or less level. It is extensively covered with forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, sugar-maple, white oak, and other trees. The soil is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Butter, oats, hay, cattle, milk, Indian corn, and hops are the staple products. Devonian limestone and sandstones of the Chemung and Catskill groups crop out here and supply good materials for building. This county is intersected by the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and by the Chenango Canal, which pass through Norwich, the capital. The railroad of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company crosses the S.E. portion of the county. Pop. in 1870, 40,564; in 1880, 39,891; in 1890, 37,776.

Chenango, a township of Broome co., N.Y. Pop. 1630. See CHENANGO FORKS.

Chenango, a post-office of Lawrence co., Pa.

Chenango, a post-village of Brazoria co., Tex., on the Columbia division of the International & Great Northern Railroad, 37 miles S. of Houston.

Chenango Bridge, a post-office and station of Broome co., N.Y., on the Chenango River, and on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 5 miles N.N.E. of Binghamton. It has a church.

Chenango Forks, a post-village of Broome co., N.Y., is on the Chenango River, at the mouth of the Tioghnioga, and on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York and Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Railroads, 11 miles N. by E. from Binghamton. A small part of this village is in Chenango co. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. about 800.

Chenango River, New York, rises near the boundary between Madison and Oneida cos. It runs southward through Madison, and intersects Chenango co. Below Norwich it runs southwestward, and enters the Susquehanna River at Binghamton. It is about 100 miles long, and flows through a deep valley. The Chenango Canal follows the windings of this river from its source to its mouth, and connects Utica with Binghamton.

Che'naub', Chenab, or **Chinab,** chee'nåb' (anc. *Aces'ines*), the central river of the Punjab, between the Jhylum (anc. *Hydas'pes*) N.W. and the Ravee (anc. *Hydrao'tes*) S.E., both of which rivers are its affluents. It joins the Sutlej (anc. *Hyph'asis*) near Ooch, in lat. 29° 21'

N., lon. 71° 6′ E., after a generally S.W. course, estimated at 700 miles, and in the latter part of which it is from ½ to 1¾ miles across and sometimes 14 feet in depth. The united stream is then called Punjab (five rivers). The towns Tandee, Kishtawar, Jhung, Mooltan, and Shoojuabad are on its banks, and it is navigable for rafts from the Sutlej to Agnur, about 300 miles from its source.

Chendaree, a district of India. See CHANDEREE.

Chendi, a town of Africa. See SHENDY.

Chêne, shain, or **Chêne-Thonex,** shain-to'nĕx′, a village of Switzerland, 2 miles E. of Geneva. Pop. 1699.

Chénée, shā'nā′, a village of Belgium, 8 miles by rail S.W. of Liege, at the confluence of the Ourthe and Vesdre, which a little below forms a cascade. It has iron- and zinc-works. Pop. 3300.

Chenerailles, shā'nẹh-rāl′, a town of France, in Creuse, 10 miles N. of Aubusson. Pop. 1099.

Che′ney, a post-village of Sedgwick co., Kansas, about 24 miles by rail W. by S. of Wichita.

Cheney, Michigan, a station at PERE CHENEY.

Cheney, a post-village of Lancaster co., Neb., 10 miles by rail S.E. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches.

Cheneyville, chā′ne-vīl, a post-village of Rapides parish, La., on Bayou Bœuf, about 40 miles N. by W. of Opelousas. It has 3 churches.

Cheng-Te, or **Tcheng-Te,** chĕng'tā′, an island off the S. extremity of Corea, 45 miles W. of the island of Tsoosima (Tsusima).

Chengwatona, township, Pine co., Minn. Pop. 101.

Chenin′go, a post-office of Cortland co., N.Y.

Chenoa, she-no′ah, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., in Chenoa township, at the point where the Chicago & Alton Railroad crosses the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 23 miles N.E. of Bloomington, and 56 miles E. of Peoria. It has 2 banks, 5 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1000; pop. of the township, 2351.

Chenonceaux, shẹh-nŏn^N'sō′, a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, on the Cher, near Bléré. It has a fine old castle, and silk-culture receives much attention.

Chen-Si, a province of China. See SHEN-SEE.

Cheo′ah, a township of Cherokee co., N.C. Pop. 1427.

Che'ohee′, a post-office of Oconee co., S.C., 13 miles N. of Walhalla.

Cheoo, Tcheou, chĕ-oo′, written also **Tchoo, Choo,** or **Tchou** and **Chow,** a Chinese word, signifying properly a "town of the second class," but very frequently joined with **Foo** (a "city of the first class") in the same name; as in HANG-CHOW-FOO.

Che'o-Po′, a seaport town of China, province of Fo-Kien, S.W. of Amoy, and opposite the island of Formosa.

Cheou-Yang-Chan, China. See SHEOO-YANG-SHAN.

Chepachet, che-pach′ẹt, a hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., ½ mile from Cedarville Station.

Chepachet, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., in Glocester township, about 16 miles W.N.W. of Providence. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cotton and woollen goods. Pop. 519.

Chepillo, chā-peel′yo, an island in the bay and off the S. coast of the Isthmus of Panama. Lat. 8° 57′ N.; lon. 79° 9′ W.

Chepo, chā′po, a river and town of the republic of Colombia, in the state of Panama, and in the narrowest part of the isthmus. The river enters the Pacific 18 miles E. of Panama; and a little above, where it is navigable, is the town, an entrepôt for traffic with the Indians.

Chepstow, chĕp′sto, a town of England, co. of Monmouth, on the Wye, near its junction with the Severn, 14½ miles by rail E.N.E. of Newport. The town is built on a slope between bold cliffs, with a handsome iron bridge over the Wye. It has a church, formerly a convent, founded in the reign of King Stephen, two ancient and well-endowed hospitals for the poor, a workhouse, a small theatre, and on a cliff overhanging the river are the picturesque remains of a castle. Ship-building is carried on; and Chepstow exports corn, cider, bark, iron, coal, and mill-stones. The tide here sometimes rises 50 and even 70 feet, and flows with great rapidity. In the vicinity are the beautiful ruins of Tintern Abbey. Pop. 3347.

Chep′stow, a post-office of Washington co., Kansas.

Chepstow, or **Cheapstow,** a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 8 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 100.

Cheptsa, or **Tscheptza,** chĕpt′sā, a river of Russia, government of Viatka, joins the river Viatka near the city of the same name, after a W. course of 250 miles.

Chepultepec, Blount co., Ala. See CHAPULTEPEC.

Che'quest′, a township of Van Buren co., Iowa Pop. 996. It contains Lebanon.

Che'quest′ Creek, Iowa, rises in Davis co., runs southeastward into Van Buren co., and enters the Des Moines River about 3 miles W.N.W. of Keosauqua.

Cher, shair, a river of France, rises in the department of Creuse, flows generally northwestward, through the departments of Allier, Cher, Loir-et-Cher, and Indre-et-Loire, and joins the Loire 12 miles below Tours. Length, about 220 miles. The principal affluents are the Tardes, Arnon, Evre, and Saudre. The towns of Montluçon, Saint-Amand, Vierzon, and Bléré are on its banks.

Cher, a central department of France, situated between the departments of Allier, Nièvre, Loiret, Loir-et-Cher, and Indre, and between lat. 46° 25′ and 47° 39′ N. and lon. 1° 55′ and 3° 10′ E. Area, 2747 square miles. The climate is temperate. The surface is mostly level, and generally wooded. The principal rivers are the Cher and Loire, along both of which is much fertile land. Corn and wine are largely produced; sheep are numerous, and trade is mostly in rural produce. It has mines of iron and coal and quarries of marble. The chief manufactures are woollen goods, cutlery, and porcelain. Capital, Bourges. Cher is divided into 3 arrondissements,—Bourges, Saint-Amand, and Sancerre. Pop. in 1881, 351,405; in 1891, 359,276.

Chera′na River, Washington, runs southward, and enters the Palouse River about 12 miles from its mouth. It is nearly 120 miles long.

Cherasco, kā-rās′ko, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, on the Tanaro, near the influx of the Stura, 32 miles S.S.E. of Turin. Its exact quadrangular form indicates that it occupies the site of a Roman town; it is enclosed with walls, and at the end of each principal street is a fine modern arch. It is supplied with water by a canal, which also turns several silk-mills, and it has a trade in wine and silk. Pop. 8866.

Chératte, shā'rātt′, a village of Belgium, province and 8 miles N.E. of Liege. Pop. 2550.

Che′raw, a post-village and railroad junction of Chesterfield co., S.C., on the W. bank of the Great Pedee River, near the head of steam navigation, about 13 miles S.E. of Chesterfield Court-House. It is the northern terminus of the Cheraw & Darlington Railroad. It has private and graded schools, a bank, machine-works, 7 churches, and a weekly newspaper office. Pop. 976.

Cherbourg, shẹr′bürg (Fr. pron. shair'boor′; L. *Carobur′gus;* anc. *Coriallum?*), a fortified seaport town and important naval station of France, department of Manche, on the English Channel, at the N. end of the peninsula of Cotentin, about 85 miles W. of Havre. It is connected by rail with the principal towns of France. Lat. 49° 40′ N.; lon. 1° 35′ W. Pop. in 1891, 38,554. Its climate is mild. The houses are of stone, and slated; the principal buildings are the military and naval arsenals and hospitals, a curious church, the town hall, theatre, and barracks. The commercial and naval ports are quite distinct from each other. The commercial ports consist of a harbor and a basin, 1338 feet long and 416 feet wide. The basin communicates with the harbor by dock-gates, which prevent the reflux of the water. The channel from the harbor to the sea is 1968 feet long and 164 feet wide, lined by a granite quay with parapets. In this channel there is always 19½ feet of water. The *Port Militaire* and *Arsenal de la Marine* consist of a port 984 feet long and 754 feet wide, capable of containing 50 large ships of war, and accessible at all times of tide for vessels of the largest class; a floating basin, closed by lock-gates; and a third basin. These basins have been excavated from the solid slate rock which forms the foundation of the entire yard, the two former to the depth of 56 feet. There are 4 slips for vessels of the largest size, the roofs of which, 85 feet high, rest on arches supported by piers of granite and slate. Adjoining these slips is a dry-dock.

The great work, however, for which Cherbourg is celebrated is the *digue*, or breakwater, stretching across the roadstead, which, though protected on three sides by the land, was open to the heavy seas from the N. The digue was commenced under Louis XVI., continued by Napoleon I., and finished in 1858. It is 2¼ miles from the harbor, in water varying from 42 to 62 feet deep. Its proportions are—length, 4120 yards; breadth at base, 262 feet; at top, 102 feet. The foundation was laid by sinking large caissons of timbers, loaded with stones; but this plan did not succeed, and another scheme was resorted to, of forming a bank of small stones and covering them with solid blocks. This was continued to the time of Napoleon, who directed the formation of a fort on the centre of the digue. The passage or entrance E. of the digue is 3280 feet wide, and that to the W. 9873 feet. A fort and light-house occupy the centre of the digue, and there are also light-houses at each entrance to the roadstead, and one at the entrance to the

commercial port. The defences consist of the batteries of Fort National, of 100 guns, on the Isle of Pelée, and many other forts, which render Cherbourg, if not impregnable from the sea, at least very difficult of attack. On the land side fortifications have been constructed.

Cherbourg is the seat of a tribunal of first resort, a maritime tribunal, and a prefecture. It has a school of navigation, communal college, public library, marine library, theatre, museum, and cabinet of natural history. Its principal industry is centred in the works of the dock-yard. There are, however, chemical works, sugar- and salt-refineries, dye-works, tanneries, stocking-manufactories, and a lace-factory employing 350 females.

Cherbourg occupies the site of a Roman station. William the Conqueror founded a hospital in it, and built the Castle Church. The castle, in which Henry II. frequently resided, was one of the strongholds of Normandy, and escaped the fate of the town, which, about 1205, was pillaged by an English fleet from Yarmouth; but it afterwards sustained three memorable sieges,—in 1378, 1418, and 1450.

Cherchell, or **Shershell,** shêr'shêl' (anc. *Cæsarea*), a seaport town of Algeria, 55 miles W.S.W. of Algiers. The walls of the ancient city, with remains of an amphitheatre and other buildings, are still traceable. The port is shallow, and exposed to north winds, though protected by a rocky island. Pop. 3074.

Cherchemba, Asiatic Turkey. See CHARSHUMBA.

Cherdyn, Tcherdyn, or **Tscherdyn,** chêr-din', a town of Russia, government and 162 miles N. of Perm, on the Kolva, near its confluence with the Vishera. Pop. 3126.

Cheremshim, or **Tcheremshim,** châ-rêm-shim', a river of Russia, rises in the government of Orenboorg, flows N.W. into the government of Simbeersk, and joins the Volga, after a course of about 130 miles.

Cherepovetz, Tcherepovetz, or **Tscherepovetz,** chêr-â-po-vêts', a town of Russia, government and 250 miles E.N.E. of Novgorod, on the Sheksna. Pop. 1000.

Cher'hill, a village of England, co. of Wilts, 2½ miles E. of Calne. Near the village is a chalk hill, the highest ground between London and Bath; on the summit is a Danish camp, and in the turf is cut the colossal figure of a horse, visible 25 miles distant.

Cheribon, or **Sheribon,** shêr'e-bon', a town of Java, on its N. coast, 125 miles E.S.E. of Batavia. Pop. 11,000. It is the residence of a Dutch governor, and has a fort, and a church founded in 1841, with a trade in coffee, indigo, teak, &c. Pop. of residency, 929,790.

Cherikov, Tcherikov, or **Tscherikov,** chêr-e-kov', written also **Tchirikov,** a town of Russia, government and 40 miles S.E. of Smolensk, on the Sozh.

Cherino, Nacogdoches co., Tex. See CHIRENO.

Cherkasee, Tcherkasi, or **Tscherkassy,** chêr-kâ'see, a town of Russia, government and 95 miles S.E. of Kiev, on the Dnieper. Pop. 14,433.

Cherkask, or **Staroi Tscherkask,** stâ-roi' chêr-kâsk' (*i.e.*, "Old Cherkask"), a town of Russia, in the Don Cossack country, N. of the Don, near its mouth, and on an island formed between it and the Aksai, 45 miles E.N.E. of Azof. It has a church founded by Peter the Great. Its Tartar church, old chancery, academy, town hall, prisons, &c., are constructed of timber. The population is mostly of Greek descent, but its streets present a curious intermixture of nations. It maintains an export trade in fish, iron, caviare, and wine. Pop. 5939.

Cherkask, Nowo or Novo. See NOVO-CHERKASK.

Cherkesh, Tcherkesh, or **Tscherkesch,** chêr'-kêsh', written also **Tchirkis,** a town of Asia Minor, in Anatolia, 60 miles E. of Boli. Pop. 3000.

Cherkessia, a country of Asia. See CIRCASSIA.

Cherkin, or **Tcherkin,** chêr'kin', a town of Abyssinia, state and 40 miles N.N.W. of Gondar. It has large markets for cattle.

Chern, Tchern, or **Tschern,** chêrn, a town of Russia, government and 61 miles S.S.W. of Toola. Pop. 3717.

Chernavoda, Tchernavoda, or **Tschernawoda,** chêr-nâ-vo'dâ, a town of Roumania, on the Danube, 39 miles by rail W.N.W. of Kustendji.

Chernaya, Tchernaya, or **Tschernaya,** chêr-nī'â, a small stream of Russia, in the Crimea, flowing N.W. into the head of the bay on which Sevastopol is situated.

Chernetz, Tchernetz, or **Tschernetz,** chêr-nets', a town of Roumania, on the Danube, nearly opposite Gladova. Here was anciently the Roman station *Termes* (?), and near it are the remains of Trajan's bridge.

Chernianka, a town of Russia. See NOVO EVANOVKA.

Chernigov, Tchernigof, Tschernigow, or **Czernigow,** chêr-ne-gov', a government of Russia, in "Little Russia," between lat. 50° 20′ and 53° 10′ N. and lon. 30° 20′ and 34° 40′ E., having W. the Dnieper, separating it from the governments of Minsk and Kiev (Russian Poland), and on other sides the governments of Moheelev, Orlof, Koorsk, and Poltava. Area, 20,232 square miles. Pop. 1,659,600. The surface is mostly level, and well watered. The soil is fertile, and the climate dry, healthy, and comparatively mild. The principal rivers are the Desna, with its affluents, the Ipoot, Seim, Snov, and Oster, all of which have a W. or S.W. direction. The chief crops are rye, barley, and oats, with large quantities of flax, hemp, tobacco, and hops. Cattle, horses, sheep, and hogs are numerously reared. Distilling and weaving are somewhat important. The principal exports are cattle, tallow, corn, hides, spirits, honey, wax, potash, and hempseed. The government is divided into 15 circles. The principal towns are Chernigov, Nezheen, Glookhov, Starodoob, Mgleen, and Novgorod-Severskoie.

Chernigov, Tchernigof, Tschernigow, or **Czernigow,** a town of Russia, capital of the above government, is situated on the Desna, 80 miles N.N.E. of Kiev. Lat. 51° 27′ N.; lon. 31° 18′ E. It is the see of an archbishop, and has a cathedral, built in 1024, a strong citadel, an episcopal palace, several monasteries, an orphan asylum, and a college. It is the seat of military and civil governors. After an obstinate resistance, it was taken and almost razed by the Tartars in 1239. The Poles captured it in 1617. Pop. 17,096.

Chernomorsk, Tschernomorsk, chêr-no-morsk', or **Chernomo'ria** (*i.e.*, "Black Sea"), a government or military district of Russia, in Transcaucasia, consisting of a long, narrow strip on the N.E. coast of the Black Sea, bounded landward by the crest of the Caucasus. It is a part of what was once Circassia. Area, 2741 square miles. Pop. 15,703.

Chernovitz, a town of Austria. See CZERNOWITZ.

Chernoyarsk, Tchernoiarsk, Tschernojarsk, chêr-no-yarsk', or **Chernojar,** chêr-no-yar', a fortified town of Russia, government and 150 miles N.N.W. of Astrakhan, on the right bank of the Volga. Pop. 4917.

Cher'okee', a county in the N.E. part of Alabama, has an area of about 586 square miles. It is intersected by the Coosa River. The surface is diversified by high hills and ridges, and is partly covered with extensive forests of pine, oak, and other trees. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, grass, and wheat are the staple products. Two branches of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad traverse the county, one north of the Coosa River, the other its S.E. part. Capital, Centre. Pop. in 1870, 11,132; in 1880, 19,108; in 1890, 20,459.

Cherokee, a county in the N.W. part of Georgia. Area, 409 square miles. It is intersected by the Etowah River. The surface is partly hilly and partly undulating, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, &c., are the staple products. Among the minerals of this county are gold, iron, and statuary marble. It is intersected by the Marietta & North Georgia and Knoxville Southern Railroads. Capital, Canton. Pop. in 1870, 10,399; in 1880, 14,325; in 1890, 15,412.

Cherokee, a county in the N.W. part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by Little Sioux River, and also drained by Maple River. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and grass are the staple products. It is traversed by the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad. Capital, Cherokee. Pop. in 1870, 1967; in 1880, 8240; in 1890, 15,659.

Cherokee, a county forming the S.E. extremity of Kansas, has an area of about 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Neosho and Spring Rivers. The surface is nearly level; the soil is very fertile. About 90 per cent. of the county is prairie; most of the remainder is covered with ash, elm, hickory, walnut, oak, and other trees which grow along the streams. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, and cattle are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Missouri Pacific, the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroads. It has a bed of good coal, about 6 feet thick, near the surface of the ground. Capital, Columbus. Pop. in 1870, 11,038; in 1880, 21,905; in 1890, 27,770.

Cherokee, a county forming the W. extremity of North Carolina, has an area of about 530 square miles. It is intersected by the Hiawassee River, and also drained by the Little Tennessee River, and is bounded on the N.W. by the Unaka or Smoky Mountain. The surface is mostly mountainous, and covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile, and produces Indian corn, grass, and oats. It is

traversed in the S. by the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad which has a terminus at Murphy the capital, and in the N. by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 8080; in 1880, 8182; in 1890, 9976.

Cherokee, a county in the E. part of Texas. Area, 1000 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Neches River, and also drained by the Angelina River, and is intersected by the International & Great Northern Railroad. The surface is diversified by prairies and forests of oak, pine, &c.; the soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and cattle are the staple products. Capital, Rusk. Pop. in 1870, 11,079; in 1880, 16,723; in 1890, 22,975.

Cherokee, a post-village of Colbert co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 36 miles E.S.E. of Corinth, and about 17 miles W. of Florence. It has 4 churches.

Cherokee, a station on the line of Arkansas and the Indian Territory, and on the Arkansas River, opposite Fort Smith. Here the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad terminates. Cherokee is 168 miles W.N.W. of Little Rock.

Cherokee, a post-village of Butte co., Cal., on the North Fork of Feather River, 12 miles N. of Oroville. It has 2 churches. Gold is found near this place.

Cherokee, Nevada co., Cal. See PATTERSON.

Cherokee, a post-village, capital of Cherokee co., Iowa, is on the Little Sioux River, and on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 59 miles E.N.E. of Sioux City, and 76 miles W.N.W. of Fort Dodge. It has 8 churches, 3 banks, a high school, 3 hotels, 2 newspaper offices, 4 elevators, a foundry, a machine-shop, and manufactures of brick and tile, sash, doors, and wagons. Pop. in 1890, 3441.

Cherokee, a post-village of Crawford co., Kansas, 37 miles by rail S. by W. from Fort Scott. It has 6 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of hay-presses, wagons, &c. Coal abounds here. Pop. in 1890, 1087.

Cherokee, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ky., 7 miles S. of Willard Station. Coal and iron abound here.

Cherokee, a small hamlet of Logan co., O., ½ mile from Huntsville Railroad Station.

Cherokee, a post-village and watering-place of Spartanburg co., S.C., 8 miles N. of Spartanburg. It has 2 churches, a high school, &c.

Cherokee, a township of York co., S.C. Pop. 1895.

Cherokee, a post-hamlet of San Saba co., Tex., 90 miles N.W. of Austin. It has a church and 2 mills.

Cherokee City, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Ark., about 70 miles N. of Fort Smith.

Cher'okee' In'dians, a once powerful tribe, who formerly possessed the southern portion of the Appalachian Mountains and a large tract of country on both sides of this range. In 1809 their number amounted to 12,359; but it had afterwards considerably diminished, when at length, in 1838, all the Cherokees who were in Georgia, constituting a large majority of those belonging to the tribe, were removed to the W. of the Mississippi by order of the United States government. The Cherokees have been considered the most civilized of all the American Indians. They have a written language; the alphabet, which was invented by a native Cherokee, consists of 85 characters. Previous to their expulsion from Georgia, some of them are said to have become excellent and thriving farmers, so as to bear an advantageous comparison with the most skilful and industrious of this class in the Southwestern states. They now occupy the N.E. angle of the Indian Territory. Area of reservation, 3,844,712 acres. They have a constitutional government. Capital, Tahlequah. Pop. 19,000. There are also a few Cherokees in North Carolina.

Cherokee Mills, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Ga., 10 miles N.E. of Acworth. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Cherokee Town, a hamlet of Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, on the Washita River, 80 miles N.W. of Caddo. It has a church, and a bridge over the River.

Cheronea, a city of Greece. See CHÆRONEA.

Cher'rapoonjee', a village of India, in the Cossyah Hills, 135 miles N.E. of Dacca, 4500 feet above the sea.

Cher'ry, a county in the N. part of Nebraska, bordering on South Dakota. Area, 5668 square miles. It is watered by the Niobrara, Snake, and North Loup Rivers, and traversed by the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad. Capital, Valentine. Pop in 1890, 6428.

Cherry, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. in 1890, 1433.

Cherry, a township of Sullivan co., Pa. Pop. 1710. It contains Dushore, Cherry Mills, and Bernice.

Cherry Box, a post-village of Shelby co., Mo., 12 miles (direct) N.W. of Shelbyville, the capital of the county. It has 2 general stores, a blacksmith's-shop, &c.

Cherry Brook, a station of Hartford co., Conn., on the Connecticut Western Railroad, 1 mile N.W. of Collinsville.

Cherry Camp, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles W. of Clarksburg. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Cherry Creek, Colorado, rises in Douglas co., runs nearly northward, and enters the South Fork of the Platte River at Denver.

Cherry Creek, a post-office of Arapahoe co., Colorado.

Cherry Creek, a post-office of Oneida co., Idaho.

Cherry Creek, a post-hamlet of Pontotoc co., Miss., 20 miles W. by N. of Tupelo.

Cherry Creek, a mining post-village of White Pine co., Nevada, 90 miles S. of Wells Railroad Station. It has 2 quartz-mills and mines of silver. It is surrounded by high mountains. Pop. about 600.

Cherry Creek, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., 27 miles by rail W. by N. of Little Valley. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, a handle-factory, a cheese-box factory, &c. Pop. 676.

Cherry Creek, a post-hamlet of White co., Tenn., 35 miles from McMinnville.

Cherry Creek, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 2 miles from Lefroy. Pop. 100.

Cher'ryfield, a post-village of Washington co., Me., in Cherryfield township, on the Narraguagus River, about 12 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, and 50 miles E.S.E. of Bangor. It contains the Cherryfield Academy, a high school, and 4 churches. It has extensive manufactures of lumber, including a box-shook-, 4 lath-, 2 stave-, and 3 shingle-factories, and 2 berry-canneries. Pop. of the township, 1787.

Cherryfield, a post-office of Transylvania co., N.C.

Cherry Flats, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., about 7 miles E. of Wellsborough.

Cherry Fork, a post-office of Adams co., O., is at North Liberty.

Cherry Grove, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Ark., 10 miles (direct) S. of Sheridan. It has a church.

Cherry Grove, a township of Carroll co., Ill., 15 miles S.W. of Freeport. Pop. 1154.

Cherry Grove, a station in Montgomery co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 5 miles N. of Crawfordsville.

Cherry Grove, township, Wexford co., Mich. P. 101.

Cherry Grove, a post-office of Fillmore co., Minn.

Cherry Grove, a township of Goodhue co., Minn. Pop. 1092. It contains Ayr and Fairpoint.

Cherry Grove, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., O., in Anderson township, 6 miles S.E. of Linwood Station. It has a church.

Cherry Grove, a township of Warren co., Pa. It has beds of coal. Pop. 61.

Cherry Grove, a post-office of Washington co., Tenn.

Cherry Grove, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., 11 miles N. of Harrisonburg.

Cherry Hill, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., 4 miles from Elkton. It has a church, a paper-mill, and a carriage-shop, and near it are several flour-mills and paper-mills. Pop. about 300.

Cherry Hill, a hamlet of Wayne co., Mich., in Canton township, 5 miles from Denton Railroad Station. It has a church and several residences.

Cherry Hill, a post-office of Calhoun co., Miss.

Cherry Hill, a post-office of Platte co., Neb., is at Jackson.

Cherry Hill, a station of the New Jersey & New York Railroad, in Bergen co., N.J., 16 miles from New York.

Cherry Hill, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., 30 miles S.W. of Erie. It has a church, a mill, and 20 dwellings.

Cherry Hill, a township of Indiana co., Pa. P. 1976.

Cherry Hill, a station in Prince William co., Va., on the Alexandria & Fredericksburg Railroad.

Cherry Island, an island in Lake St. Francis, near Coteau Landing, Quebec. On it is a light-house.

Cherry Lane, a post-office of Alleghany co., N.C. Pop. of Cherry Lane township, 309.

Cherry Log, a post-office of Gilmer co., Ga.

Cherry Mills, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Pa., in Cherry township, 4 miles from Dushore. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill.

Cherry Mound, a post-office of Anderson co., Kansas, 15 miles W. of Garnett.

Cherry Point City, a post-village of Edgar co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railroad, 66 miles E. of Decatur. It has a church.

Cherry Ridge, a post-office of Union parish, La., 45 miles N.W. of Monroe.

Cherry Ridge, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., in Cherry Ridge township, 3 miles S.W. of Honesdale. It has 2 churches and a tannery. Pop. of the township, 1101.

Cherry Run, a small stream of Venango co., Pa., enters Oil Creek at Rouseville, 3 miles above Oil City.

Cherry Run, a station in Clarion co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad (Low Grade division and Sligo Branch), 76 miles by rail N.E. of Pittsburg.

Cherry Run, a post-office of Union co., Pa., on Penn's Creek, and on the Lewisburg Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad.

Cherry Run Depot, a post-office of Morgan co., W. Va., on the Potomac, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Martinsburg.

Cherry's, a station in Montgomery co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Clarksville. Here is Saint Bethlehem Post-Office.

Cherry Spring, a post-office of Gillespie co., Tex.

Cherry Stone, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Va., on Chesapeake Bay, about 40 miles N.N.E. of Norfolk. Many peaches, berries, melons, &c., are shipped here.

Cherry Tree, a borough of Pennsylvania, in Cambria, Clearfield, and Indiana cos., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, 20 miles E.N.E. of Indiana. It has 3 churches, a foundry, a tannery, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. The name of its post-office is Grant. Here is an artesian well 769 feet deep. Pop. about 500.

Cherry Tree, a post-township of Venango co., Pa., about 3 miles S. of Titusville, is bounded on the E. by Oil Creek, and intersected by the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad. Cherry Tree Post-Office is 8 or 9 miles N. of Oil City. Pop. 2326.

Cher'ryvale', a post-town of Montgomery co., Kansas, is situated on 3 railroads, 10 miles by rail E.N.E., of Independence. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, 2 academies, 2 newspaper offices, and 4 cigar-factories. Pop. in 1890, 2104.

Cher'ry Val'ley, a post-hamlet of Cross co., Ark., 12 miles by rail N. of Wynne, and about 13 miles N. by E. of Wittsburg.

Cherry Valley, a post-village of Winnebago co., Ill., on the Kishwaukee River, in Cherry Valley township, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Freeport Branch), 8½ miles E.S.E. of Rockford. It has 3 churches, a graded school, 2 hotels, and manufactures of brooms and flour. Pop. of the township, 1421.

Cherry Valley, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., 4 miles W.S.W. of Worcester City, and 1 or 2 miles from the Boston & Albany Railroad. It is partly in Leicester township. It has a church and manufactures of flannel, satinet, and fancy cassimere.

Cherry Valley, a township of Lake co., Mich. P. 104.

Cherry Valley, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., in Cherry Valley township, on a branch of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 68 miles W. by N. from Albany, and 9 miles W. of Sharon Springs. It has 3 churches, a summer hotel, a national bank, a furnace, and a melodeon-factory. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 930; of the township, 2214.

Cherry Valley, a post-township of Ashtabula co., O., about 10 miles S.S.E. of Jefferson. It has 2 churches. P. 726.

Cherry Valley, a post-office of Washington co., Pa.

Cherry Valley, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tenn., 10½ miles S.E. of Lebanon. It has 2 churches.

Cherry Valley, a post-village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, on East Lake, 6 miles from Picton. Pop. 300.

Cher'ryville, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Mo., in Osage township, 10 miles S.S.E. of Steelville.

Cherryville, a post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., in Franklin township, about 4 miles N. of Flemington. It has a church.

Cherryville, a post-hamlet of Gaston co., N.C., in Cherryville township, on the Carolina Central Railroad, 43 miles by rail W.N.W. of Charlotte. Pop. about 75; of the township, 2003.

Cherryville, a post-village of Northampton co., Pa., in Lehigh township, 1½ miles from Treichler Station. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages and slate.

Cherryville, a hamlet in Schuylkill co., Pa., ½ mile S. of Lorberry Junction. It has a church.

Chershenbek, Asia Minor. See CHARSHUMBA.

Cherso, kĕr'so, (anc. *Crep'sa*), an island of Austria-Hungary, in the Gulf of Quarnero, 12 miles S.W. of Fiume. Area, 105 square miles. Pop. 7590. The surface is generally stony and rugged; the inhabitants are in a great measure employed in fishing and building vessels. Cherso, the capital, on its W. coast, has a cathedral and 4673 inhabitants.

Cherson, a town of Russia. See KHERSON.

Chersonesus, ker-so-nee'sŭs (Gr. Χερσόνησος, a "continent island," *i.e.*, an island joined to a continent, a peninsula), the ancient name of several peninsulas of Europe and Asia, as *Chersonesus Aurea* (MALACCA), *Chersonesus Cimbrica* (JUTLAND), *Chersonesus Thracica* (GALLIPOLI), *Chersonesus Taurica* (CRIMEA), *Chersonesus Novantum* (RHINNS).

Cherta, chĕr'tȧ, a town of Spain, in Valencia, 33 miles N. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 2000.

Cherta, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 8 miles from Tortosa, in a plain. It was an important place in the time of the Romans. Pop. 3450.

Chertsey, chĕs'se, a town of England, co. of Surrey, on the Thames, 25 miles by railway W.S.W. of London. The town, neatly built of brick, has a handsome church, vestiges of a famous abbey in which Henry VI. was buried, and an endowed charity school. The Saxon kings had a palace here. Pop. 3146.

Chertsey, or **Saint-Théodore de Chertsey,** sȧn^{n}-tȧ'o'dȯr' dẹh shĕrt'sȧ', a post-village in Montcalm co., Quebec, on the river Ouareau, 12 miles W. by N. of Rawdon. It contains a grist-mill, 4 saw-mills, a church, and several stores. Gold has been found. Pop. of parish, 1619.

Ches'aning, a post-village of Saginaw co., Mich., on the Shiawassee River, 43 miles by rail N.N.E. of Lansing, and 22 miles S.S.W. of Saginaw. It has 7 churches, a flour-mill, 2 saw-mills, a stave- and heading-factory, 2 harness-factories, a creamery, a grain-elevator, a foundry, and a planing-mill. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. in 1890, 1056; of Chesaning township, 2361.

Ches'apeake, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Mo., 9 miles N.W. of Logan Railroad Station. It has a church.

Chesapeake Bay, a large and important bay in Maryland and Virginia, extends from the mouth of the Susquehanna River southward to Hampton Roads, and communicates with the Atlantic Ocean by a wide channel between Cape Charles and Cape Henry. It is nearly 200 miles long, and varies in width from 4 to 40 miles, dividing Maryland into two parts, called the Eastern and the Western Shore, and having also upon its eastern shore the counties of Accomack and Northampton in Virginia. The land on each side of the bay is deeply indented by numerous inlets or estuaries, through which the Potomac, Patuxent, Rappahannock, York, Choptank, Nanticoke, and other rivers enter the bay. The water is so deep that the largest ships can ascend it almost to the mouth of the Susquehanna. Baltimore is on an estuary which is virtually a part of the Chesapeake, and derives from it great commercial advantages.

Chesapeake City, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., is on or near an inlet of Chesapeake Bay, about 50 miles E.N.E. of Baltimore. It is the W. terminus of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, which connects it with Delaware City. It has 5 churches. Pop. 1008.

Chesapeake City, Elizabeth City co., Va. See PHŒBUS.

Chesh'am, a town of England, co. of Bucks, 29 miles W.N.W of London. It has manufactures of straw plait, shoes, wooden-wares, and paper. Pop. 2244.

Chesham, a post-village of Cheshire co., N.H., 11 miles by rail E. of Keene. It has a church, a district school, 2 saw-mills, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 300.

Chesh'er, a post-office of Lane co., Oregon, 20 miles W.N.W. of Eugene City.

Cheshire, a county of England. See CHESTER.

Cheshire, chĕsh'ir, a county forming the S.W. extremity of New Hampshire. Area, 784 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Connecticut River, and intersected by the Ashuelot River. The surface is diversified by hills and mountains, among which is the Great Monadnock, 3450 feet high, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the ash, oak, elm, hickory, and sugar-maple abound. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Boston & Maine, the Fitchburg, and the Connecticut River Railroads, all centring at Keene, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 27,265; in 1880, 28,734; in 1890, 29,579.

Cheshire, a post-village of New Haven co., Conn., in Cheshire township, with a station 1 mile distant on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 16 miles N. of New Haven. It has 3 churches, an academy, and manufactures of buttons, brass, watches, and edge-tools. Pop. of the township, 1929.

Cheshire, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Cheshire township, on the Pittsfield & North Adams Branch Railroad, 10 miles N.N.E. of Pittsfield. The township has 4 churches. Cheshire has a hilly surface and a fertile soil. It is noted for dairies, has manufactures of cotton, leather, iron, and lumber, and exports much quartz-sand. P. 1308.

Cheshire, a post-township in the S. part of Allegan co., Mich., about 5 miles S.W. of Allegan. The soil is fertile and adapted to grain and grass. Here are many orchards of apples and peaches. Pop. 1304.

Cheshire, a post-village of Ontario co., N.Y., in Canandaigua township, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Rochester, and 1 mile W. of Canandaigua Lake. It has a church and manufactures of carriages and washing-machines.

Cheshire, a hamlet of Delaware co., O., in Berlin township, 3 miles from Berlin Railroad Station. It has a flour-mill and 2 churches. Here is Constantia Post-Office.

Cheshire, a post-village of Gallia co., O., in Cheshire township, and on the Ohio River, 8 miles below Pomeroy, and 12 miles above Gallipolis. It contains Cheshire Academy, now a union school, 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a large barrel-factory. Pop. 300; of the township, 1824.

Cheshire Harbor, a village in Cheshire township, Berkshire co., Mass., on the Pittsfield & North Adams Railroad, 12 miles N. of Pittsfield. It has a large cotton-mill.

Chesh'ireville, a hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., in Oxford township, 3 miles from Coventry Railroad Station.

Ches'hunt, a town and parish of England, co. of Herts, 14 miles by rail N. of London. Here are a college for dissenters, some remains of a nunnery, and an elegant stone cross. The manor-house was a residence of Cardinal Wolsey; and Theobalds, the favorite seat of James I., is in this parish. Pop. 7518.

Ches'il Bank, a sand and gravel ridge, or isthmus, in the English Channel, which connects the so-called Isle of Portland with the mainland, stretching from Abbotsbury, Dorsetshire, S.E. for 9 miles, by half a mile in breadth.

Cheskaya, Tcheskaia, or **Tscheskaja,** chês-kī'å, a gulf in the N. of Russia, government of Archangel.

Ches'ley, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 15 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 150.

Ches'ley's Corners, a post-village in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, 49 miles southward from Kentville. Pop. 100.

Chesme, Tchesme, or **Tschesme,** chês'mêh, written also **Tcheshmeh** (anc. *Cis'sos*), a village of Asia Minor, opposite the island of Scio, 40 miles W.S.W. of Smyrna. Pop. 6000 or 7000. It has a large citadel, the residence of a Turkish governor, and near it are sulphur and saline springs. Here in 1770 the Russians burnt the Turkish navy. Seven miles N.E. are the ruins of *Grythrea*.

Chessy, shês'see', a town of France, in Rhône, 9 miles S.S.W. of Villefranche-sur-Saône. Pop. 1132.

Chest, a township of Cambria co., Pa. Pop. 870.

Chest, a post-office of Bell township, Clearfield co., Pa., 24 miles S.W. of Clearfield.

Chest, a township of Clearfield co., Pa., about 22 miles N.W. of Altoona, is drained by Chest Creek. Coal is found here. Pop. 1178.

Ches'tang', a station in Mobile co., Ala., on the Mobile & Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad, 24 miles N. of Mobile.

Chesta'tee, a small river of Georgia, rises in Lumpkin co., runs southward, and enters the Chattahoochee in Hall co., about 5 miles W. of Gainesville.

Chest Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Cambria co., runs northward, and enters the West Branch of the Susquehanna River in Clearfield co.

Cheste, chês'tå, a town of Spain, 14 miles W. of Valencia. It has manufactures of woollen goods, and a trade in wine and fruits. Pop. 4742.

Ches'ter, or **Chesh'ire,** a county of England, having N. the Irish Sea and the Mersey, and on other sides the counties of Lancaster, York, Derby, Stafford, Salop, Flint, Denbigh, and the estuary of the Dee. Area, 1102 square miles. The surface, except on its extreme E. and W. borders, is remarkably level, well wooded, and studded with small lakes or meres. The principal rivers are the Dee, Mersey, and Weaver. The soil is chiefly a clayey or sandy loam; the climate moist. This is one of the principal dairy and grazing districts in England. Near Nantwich are mines of rock salt, and saline springs; other chief mineral products are coal, copper, and lead. Dairy-farming is a leading pursuit, but general agriculture is not neglected. The county is traversed by several canals and many railways. Besides the capital city, Chester, the principal towns are Birkenhead, Macclesfield, Stockport, Congleton, Crewe, and Northwich. Pop. in 1881, 644,037; in 1891, 730,052.

Chester (anc. *De'va* or *De'va Cas'tra*), a city of England, capital of the above county, on the Dee, and on the Crewe & Birkenhead Railway, 16 miles S.S.E. of Liverpool, 21 miles N.W. of Crewe, and 166 miles N.W. of London. It stands on a rocky elevation, in great part enclosed by ancient and massive walls, which form an oblong quadrangle, surrounded by a public walk 2 miles in length. Its thoroughfares, preserving their ancient Roman direction, cross one another at right angles; and the four principal, which diverge to the cardinal points, have their carriage-ways far below the adjacent houses, and are bordered with shops, over which are piazzas or "rows" for foot-passengers. The principal edifices are the castle, comprising barracks and armory, the city jail, college, churches, city hall, linen, union, and commerce halls, exchange, county infirmary, and county lunatic asylum. Chester is a bishop's see. The cathedral is an irregular massive structure, with a tower 127 feet in height; it has many fine monuments, with a handsome chapter-house, and adjacent to it are the remains of an ancient abbey, partly used for the grammar-school. The bishop's palace and prebendal college occupy other portions of the abbey-precinct. St. John's church is a fine specimen of Saxon architecture; Trinity church contains the tombs of Parnell and of Matthew Henry. At the end of either principal street of the city proper is an arched gateway. The public charities are very numerous, comprising St. John's Poor's Hospital, and a large number of schools, including one supported by the Marquis of Westminster for 500 children. Chester has a good public library, a mechanics' institution, a museum, and a theatre. Except shipbuilding, the manufactures are of little consequence, and the commerce of Chester has declined, owing to the filling of the harbor, and to the proximity of Liverpool. Vessels of 600 tons approach the city, which exports cheese, copper plates, cast iron, and coal. Chester sends two members to the House of Commons. Many Roman antiquities have been discovered here. Pop. in 1881, 36,794; in 1891, 37,105.

Ches'ter, a county in the S.E. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 764 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Schuylkill River, and is also drained by Brandywine, French, Octorara, Chester, and Pickering Creeks. The surface is beautifully diversified with undulations and hills of moderate height. The soil is generally fertile and well cultivated. Among its remarkable features is the long, narrow, and beautiful Chester Valley, which extends from the Schuylkill to the western border of the county, a distance of about 30 miles. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, butter, and cattle are the staple products, and forged and rolled iron is one of the chief articles of export. Good limestone and marble are abundant in Chester Valley. Among the other minerals found in this county are iron, lead, serpentine, gneiss, kaolin, titanium, and amethyst. It is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, and the Wilmington & Reading Railroad. The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad passes along the N.E. border. Capital, West Chester. Pop. in 1870, 77,805; in 1880, 83,481; in 1890, 89,377.

Chester, a county in the N. part of South Carolina, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Catawba (or Wateree) River, and on the W. by Broad River. The surface is undulating or hilly; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad. Capital, Chester Court-House Pop. in 1870, 18,805; in 1880, 24,153; in 1890, 26,660.

Chester, a county in the S.W. part of Tennessee. Area 288 square miles. It is watered by the South Fork of the Forked Deer River, and intersected by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, which passes through Henderson, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1890, 9069.

Chester, a post-village of Crawford co., Ark., 24 miles by rail N. by E. of Van Buren. It has 2 churches.

Chester, a post-village of Middlesex co., Conn., 32 miles by rail S.S.E. of Hartford, and 18 miles S.E. of Middletown. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, manufactures of ivory and bone goods, hardware, auger-bits, &c. Pop. of the township, 1301.

Chester, a township of Logan co., Ill. Pop. 1062. It contains Chestervale.

Chester, a post-town or city, capital of Randolph co., Ill., is picturesquely situated on the Mississippi River, at the mouth of the Kaskaskia, about 75 miles below St. Louis, and 45 miles S. of Belleville. Its site is elevated and commands a beautiful view. It is a railroad terminus, and has 2 banks, 6 churches, and manufactures of flour, hardware, and brick. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2708.

Chester, a township of Wabash co., Ind. Pop. 3143. It contains North Manchester, Liberty Mills, and New Madison.

Chester, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ind., 6 miles N. of Richmond. It has 2 churches. Pop. 175.

Chester, formerly **Eatonville,** a post-village of Howard co., Iowa, in Chester township, on the Upper Iowa

River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 33 miles E.S.E. of Austin, Minn. It has a church, a flour-mill, and manufactures of bricks. Pop. about 150; of the township, 391.

Chester, a hamlet of Troy township, Iowa co., Iowa, 12 miles S. of Marengo. Here is Stelapolis Post-Office.

Chester, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. Pop. 523.

Chester, a station in Washington co., Iowa, on the Oskaloosa division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 7 miles W. of Washington.

Chester, a post-office or hamlet of Jefferson co., Kansas, about 10 miles N. of Lawrence.

Chester, a township of Penobscot co., Me., bounded on the E. by the Penobscot River. Pop. 368. Chester Post-Office is on the European & North American Railroad, 50 miles N. by E. of Bangor.

Chester, a post-village of Hampden co., Mass., on a branch of Westfield River, 28 miles by rail W.N.W. of Springfield. It has 2 emery-mills, 2 churches, a newspaper office, granite-mills, manufactures of mica and porcelain, bedsteads, &c. A mine of emery has been opened here. The township has a manufactory of edge-tools. Pop. of the township, 1295.

Chester, a post-hamlet of Eaton co., Mich., in Chester township, on the Grand River Valley Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Charlotte. It has 2 churches and several saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 1203.

Chester, a post-hamlet of Olmsted co., Minn., on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 6 miles E. of Rochester. Pop. 200.

Chester, a post-village, capital of Choctaw co., Miss., 25 miles W. of Starkville. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, several stores, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. about 200.

Chester, a post-village of Thayer co., Neb., 11 miles by rail S. by W. of Hebron. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, public schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Chester, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in Chester township, about 25 miles S.S.E. of Concord. It has 3 churches, an academy, and manufactures of shoes. Pop. of the township, 1153.

Chester, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., in Chester township, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 5 miles E. of German Valley, 13 miles by rail S. by W. of Dover, and about 11 miles W. of Morristown. It has 3 churches, and a seminary for girls. Iron ore abounds here. Pop. of the township, 1743.

Chester, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., in Chester township, on the Erie Railroad, 55 miles N.N.W. of New York, and about 20 miles S.W. of Newburg. It contains the Chester Academy (now a union school), a national bank, and 4 churches. Large fields of onions are cultivated here for the markets of New York and Brooklyn. Pop. 666; of the township, 2256.

Chester, a township of Warren co., N.Y., is bounded on the W. by the Hudson. It contains Chestertown, and has 5 churches, several tanneries, and lumber-mills. Pop. 2199.

Chester, a station in Butler co., O., on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, near West Chester.

Chester, a township of Clinton co., O. Pop. 1173. It contains a part of New Burlington.

Chester, a township of Geauga co., O. Pop. 727. It affords quartz-pebbles for glass-making.

Chester, a post-village of Meigs co., O., in Chester township, on Shade Creek, 8 miles N.E. of Pomeroy. It has 2 churches, an academy, a tannery, a grist-mill, a chair-factory, &c. Pop. 172; of the township, 1656.

Chester, a township of Morrow co., O. Pop. 1073. It contains Chesterville.

Chester, a township of Wayne co., O. Pop. 1921. It contains Lattasburg.

Chester, a city of Delaware co., Pa., on the Delaware River, 15 miles below Philadelphia, and on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Wilmington. It is also on the Philadelphia & Chester and Chester & Delaware River Railroads. It was settled by Swedes in 1643, and is the oldest town in the state. Its original name was Upland. It contains 20 churches, the Pennsylvania Military Academy, 3 national banks, 1 other bank, a national hall, a high school, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, and 2 monthly periodicals. It has increased rapidly in recent times, and derives its prosperity chiefly from manufactures of cotton and woollen goods, iron steamships, engines, boilers, &c. The city contains 41 incorporated manufacturing companies, and innumerable private manufacturing concerns, and has a Board of Trade. Chester was incorporated in 1866. Pop. in 1860, 4631; in 1870, 9485; in 1880, 14,997; in 1890, 20,226; of the township, 578 additional. See South Chester.

Chester, a hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., on the Delaware River, ½ mile from Cochecton Railroad Station. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Chester, S.C. See Chester Court-House.

Chester, a post-village of Tyler co., Tex., 15 miles by rail W. of Colmesneil. It has 3 churches. Pop. 300.

Chester, a post-office of San Pete co., Utah.

Chester, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., in Chester township, on Williams River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 39 miles S.E. of Rutland. It has 3 churches and a graded school. The township has manufactures of carriages, lumber, boots, sash, &c. Pop. of the township, 2052.

Chester, a post-hamlet of Chesterfield co., Va., 13 miles by rail S. of Richmond. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Chester, a post-village of Spokane co., Wash., 10 miles by rail S.E. of Spokane. It has several stores, &c.

Chester, a village of Dodge co., Wis., on Horicon Lake or Marsh, 14 miles by rail N. of Juneau. It has 2 academies and a mineral spring. Pop. about 200.

Chester, or **Chester West,** a post-village in Arthabaska co., Quebec, on a branch of the Nicolet, 8 miles from Saint Christophe d'Arthabaska. It has saw-mills, 2 rich copper-mines, a lead-mine, and a large trade in lumber and in pot- and pearl-ashes. Pop. 250.

Chester, a post-village in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, on a basin of the same name, at the head of Mahone Bay, 45 miles W.S.W. of Halifax. It has a fish-trade. Chester Basin is studded with islands, of which there are said to be 365. The village has several stores, a warm alkaline spring, and is a favorite summer resort. Pop. 900.

Chester Basin, a post-village, 5 miles from the above, is romantically situated. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 300

Chester Centre, a post-office of Poweshiek co., Iowa.

Chester Centre, a post-office of Hampden co., Mass., in Chester township.

Chester Court-House, a post-village, capital of Chester co., S.C., is on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 45 miles S. by W. from Charlotte, and 65 miles N. by W. from Columbia. The Chester & Lenoir Railroad, 90 miles long, extends from this place to Lenoir, N.C. Chester has a national bank, a newspaper office, and 7 churches. Pop. in 1880, 1899; in 1890, 2703.

Chester Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Chester co., runs southeastward through Delaware co., and enters the Delaware River at the city of Chester.

Chester Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Geauga co., O., in Chester township, about 22 miles E. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches.

Chester Depot, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., in Chester township, on the Central Vermont Railroad, about 40 miles S.E. of Rutland. It has manufactures of carriages, furniture, sash, blinds, &c.

Ches'terfield, a town of England, co. and 24 miles by rail N.N.E. of Derby, on the Rother and a canal connecting it with the Trent. It is irregularly built. The principal edifices are a cruciform church of the thirteenth century, with a remarkable twisted spire 230 feet high, various schools, almshouses, literary and mechanics' institutions, the town hall, jail, workhouse, prison, and assembly-rooms. It has manufactures of cottons, silks, lace, hosiery, worsted, earthenware, and machinery; and in its vicinity are iron-, coal-, and lead-mines. Pop. in 1891, 13,242.

Ches'terfield, a county in the N.E. part of South Carolina, has an area of about 986 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Great Pedee River, and on the W. by Lynch's Creek, and is traversed by the Cheraw & Darlington Railroad. The surface is hilly and mostly covered with forests; the soil is said to be sandy. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products, and gold is mined in this county. Quartz occurs in connection with the gold The county is traversed by the Cheraw & Darlington, the Cheraw & Salisbury, and the Palmetto Railroads. Capital, Chesterfield Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 10,584; in 1880, 16,345; in 1890, 18,468.

Chesterfield, a county in the S.E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 465 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.E. by the James River, and on the S. by the Appomattox River. The surface is uneven and extensively covered with forests; the soil is mostly inferior. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Coal-mines have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad and the Richmond & Petersburg Railroad. Capital, Chesterfield Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 18,470; in 1880, 25,085; in 1890, 26,211.

Chesterfield, a post-hamlet of New London co., Conn., in Montville township, 8 miles N.W. of New London. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, 2 saw-mills, and 2 mills for cotton batts and twine.

Chesterfield, a post-village of Macoupin co., Ill., in Chesterfield township, about 28 miles N. of Alton. It has 3 churches. Coal abounds here.

Chesterfield, a post-village of Madison co., Ind., in Union township, on the West Fork of White River, and on the Cleveland, Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad, which connects Anderson with Muncie, 6 miles E. of Anderson. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 203.

Chesterfield, a post-office of Anne Arundel co., Md.

Chesterfield, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., Mass., in Chesterfield township, about 25 miles N.N.W. of Springfield. It has a lumber-mill. The township is drained by the Westfield River. Pop. 746.

Chesterfield, a post-township of Macomb co., Mich., is bounded on the S.E. by Lake St. Clair, and intersected by the Grand Trunk Railroad. Pop. 2213. It contains a village named New Baltimore. Chesterfield Station is 29 miles by rail N.N.E. of Detroit.

Chesterfield, a post-township of Cheshire co., N.H., is bounded on the W. by the Connecticut River. Chesterfield Post-Office is at Centre Village, about 10 miles W.S.W. of Keene. The township contains the beautiful Spofford Lake and a village named Chesterfield Factory. There is a large hotel at the lake, which is a summer resort. Pop. 1289.

Chesterfield, township, Burlington co., N.J. P. 1728.

Chesterfield, a township of Essex co., N.Y., on the W. border of Lake Champlain. Pop. 3019. Port Kent, Port Douglas, and Port Kendall are in this township.

Chesterfield, or **Chester Hill,** a post-village of Morgan co., O., in Marion township, about 25 miles W. by N. from Marietta. It has 3 churches. The name of its post-office is Chester Hill. Pop. 354.

Chesterfield, a post-village of Henderson co., Tenn., 9 miles E. by S. of Lexington. It has several general stores.

Chesterfield, or **Chesterfield Court-House,** a post-village, capital of Chesterfield co., Va., on the Brighthope Railroad, about 15 miles S.S.W. of Richmond.

Chesterfield, or **Bons'ville,** a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 2 miles from Bright. Pop. 100.

Chesterfield Court-House, a post-village, capital of Chesterfield co., S.C., in Chesterfield township, 12 miles W. of Cheraw, and about 75 miles N.E. of Columbia. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. about 200.

Ches'terfield Fac'tory, a post-village of Cheshire co., N.H., in Chesterfield township, 9 miles W.S.W. of Keene. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of auger-bits, gimlets, sash, blinds, lumber, &c.

Ches'terfield In'let, a long and narrow inlet of the North-West Territories, stretching N. from Hudson's Bay. Entrance in lat. 63° 30′ N., lon. 90° 40′ W. Length, 250 miles; greatest breadth, 25 miles.

Ches'ter Gap, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Va., 4 miles from Front Royal. It has a church.

Chester Heights, hīts, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 23 miles from Philadelphia.

Chester Hill, Morgan co., Ohio. See CHESTERFIELD.

Chester Junction, in Morris co., N.J., is on the Morris & Essex Railroad, at the junction of the Chester Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Chester.

Ches'ter-le-Street, a town of England, co. and 6 miles by rail N. of Durham. Its church was formerly collegiate; and the village, which is on the ancient Ermine street, was long an episcopal see, then called Cuneceastre. Pop. 2450.

Chester Park, a station in Hamilton co., O., on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati and Marietta & Cincinnati Railroads, 6 miles N. of Cincinnati.

Chester River rises in Kent co., Del., and passes thence into Maryland. It runs westward and southwestward, forms the boundary between Kent and Queen Anne cos. (of Maryland), and enters Chesapeake Bay. Sloops can ascend it about 25 miles.

Chester Springs, or **Yellow Springs,** a post-village and summer resort of Chester co., Pa., on the Pickering Valley Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Phœnixville, and about 30 miles W.N.W. of Philadelphia. It has a mineral spring, and a school for orphans.

Chester Station, a post-village of Dodge co., Wis., in Chester township, on Horicon Lake or Marsh, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Fond du Lac. It has a mineral spring and a hotel. P. 100.

Ches'terton, a beautiful post-village of Porter co., Ind., in West Chester township, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 41 miles E.S.E. of Chicago, and about 1 mile from the Michigan Central Railroad. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, an organ-factory, a graded school, a saw-mill, 4 brick-yards, &c. Pop. in 1890, 931; of the township, 2629.

Ches'tertown, a thriving post-village, capital of Kent co., Md., on the right bank of Chester River, about 25 miles from its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and 55 miles by water E. of Baltimore. It is on the Kent County Railroad, and at the head of navigation. Steamboats ply daily between Baltimore and this place. It is the seat of Washington College, founded in 1782, and has 6 churches, a new court-house, 2 national banks, a paper-mill, a flour-mill, 6 phosphate factories, &c. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2632.

Chestertown, a post-town and summer resort of Warren co., N.Y., 49 miles by rail N. of Saratoga, and 3 miles E. of the Hudson River. It has 5 churches, an academy, a union school, a grist-mill, and manufactures of leather and lumber. The name of its station is Riverside. Pop. in 1890, 2173.

Ches'tervale', a station in Logan co., Ill., on the Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Lincoln.

Ches'ter Val'ley, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., at Howellville, on the Chester Valley Railroad.

Ches'terville, a post-hamlet and station of Douglas co., Ill., in Bourbon township, on the Illinois Midland Railroad, 4½ miles W. of Arcola.

Chesterville, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Me., in Chesterville township, about 27 miles N.W. of Augusta. It has a tannery and 1 or 2 lumber-mills, also quarries of granite. Pop. of the township, 1011.

Chesterville, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Md., about 50 miles E. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches. Pop. 81.

Chesterville, a post-village of Pontotoc co., Miss., about 10 miles E. by N. of Pontotoc, the capital of the county. It has a general store.

Chesterville, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., in Cinnaminson township, 3 miles from Moorestown. It has a flour-mill.

Chesterville, a village of Albany co., N.Y., about 18 miles S.W. of Albany, and in Westerlo township. The name of its post-office is Westerlo. Pop. 247.

Chesterville, a post-village of Morrow co., O., in Chester township, near Vernon River, 44 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. It has 4 churches and a union school. Pop. 282.

Chesterville, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., about 18 miles S.W. of West Chester, and 2½ miles from Landenburg Railroad Station.

Chesterville, S.C. See CHESTER COURT-HOUSE.

Chesterville, Ontario. See WINCHESTER.

Chester West, Quebec. See CHESTER.

Chestnut, ches'nŭt, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ala., 3 miles E. of Buena Vista. It has 2 stores, &c.

Chestnut, a township of Knox co., Ill. Pop. 1144.

Chestnut, a post-hamlet of Logan co., Ill., 13 miles by rail S.W. of Clinton, and 10 miles S.E. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches, a tile-factory, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. 165.

Chestnut, a station in McCracken co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Paducah.

Chestnut Bluffs, a post-hamlet of Crockett co., Tenn., 11 miles N.W. of Alamo. It has a church and several general stores and business houses.

Chestnut Fork, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Va., 10 miles S.S.E. of Liberty. It has a church.

Chestnut Gap, a post-hamlet of Fannin co., Ga., 5 miles (direct) W. of Morganton.

Chestnut Grove, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ky., 8 miles N. of Shelbyville. It has 2 stores.

Chestnut Grove, a post-hamlet of Gallia co., O., about 22 miles W. of Pomeroy.

Chestnut Hill, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ind., about 12 miles E. of Salem.

Chestnut Hill, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., 6 miles N. of Belair. It has a church.

Chestnut Hill, a post-office of Middlesex co., Mass., is on the New York & New England Railroad, in the 6th ward of the city of Newton, 8 miles W.S.W. of Boston.

Chestnut Hill, a station in Essex co., N.J., on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 12 miles W.N.W. of Jersey City.

Chestnut Hill, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C., 5 miles N.E. of Jefferson. Pop. of Chestnut Hill township, 1412.

Chestnut Hill, township, Monroe co., Pa. P. 1419.

Chestnut Hill, a post-suburb of Philadelphia, Pa., is at the terminus of the Germantown & Chestnut Hill Branches of the Philadelphia & Reading and Pennsylvania Railroads.

12 miles N.N.W. of the initial stations at Philadelphia. Here are 6 churches, a convent, a Catholic academy, and many fine residences. The post-office is a branch of the Philadelphia Post-Office.

Chestnut Hill, a post-office of Jefferson co., Tenn.

Chestnut Lev'el, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Drumore township, 2½ miles from Goshen Station. It has a church and an academy.

Chestnut Level, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va.

Chestnut Mound, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Tenn., 28 miles E. of Lebanon. It has a church.

Chestnut Ridge, Pennsylvania, is a long mountain-ridge extending through Indiana, Fayette, and Westmoreland cos. It is nearly straight, more than 130 miles long, and its direction is N.N.E. and S.S.W. It rises about 2000 feet above the sea-level. The portion of it which is in the S. part of Fayette co. is called Laurel Ridge. Good coal abounds at the base of Chestnut Ridge.

Chestnut Ridge, a post-office and station of Jackson co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 5 miles S. of Seymour. It has a saw-mill and a stave-factory.

Chestnut Ridge, a post-office of Laurel co., Ky.

Chestnut Ridge, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., about 20 miles E. of Poughkeepsie. It has a church.

Chestnut Ridge, a post-office of Yadkin co., N.C.

Chestnut Ridge, a station in Trumbull co., O., on the railroad from Youngstown to Sharon, 11 miles N.E. of Youngstown.

Chestnut Ridge, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Tenn., 12 miles S. from Shelbyville. It has a church, 2 stores, and a wagon-shop.

Chesto'nia, a post-township of Antrim co., Mich., contains Cascade Station on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. It has forests of beech, elm, maple, pine, &c.

Chest Springs, a post-borough of Cambria co., Pa., about 12 miles W.N.W. of Altoona. It has 2 churches, 2 steam lumber-mills, and a graded school. Pop. 269.

Ches'tuee' Mills, a post-office and flour-mill of Polk co., Tenn., 1 mile from the Hiawassee River.

Chesun'cook Lake, in Piscataquis co., Me., is an expansion of the Penobscot River, which enters its N.W. end and issues from the S.E. part of it. This lake is about 20 miles long and 2 miles wide.

Cheta'chee Creek, of Alabama, enters the Alabama River from the N.W. about 18 miles below Cahawba.

Chet'co, a post-office of Curry co., Oregon.

Chetek, shet'ak, a post-village of Barron co., Wis., about 10 miles by rail E. by S. of Cameron Junction, and 15 miles S.E. of Barron. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Chet'icamp, a post-settlement in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, is on Cape Breton Island, and on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 58 miles N. of Mabou. Lat. 46° 36′ 30″ N.; lon., 61° 3′ 10″ W. It has extensive fisheries. Pop. 1915.

Chetimaches (chet-tim-atch'iz or shet'mash') **Lake,** or **Lake Grand,** in the southern part of Louisiana, touches the parishes of Iberia, St. Martin, and St. Mary's. It is about 35 miles long and 10 miles wide, but very shallow. It is chiefly supplied by the overflowing of the Atchafalaya Bayou, which also serves as its outlet.

Chetopa, she-to'pa, a post-village of Labette co., Kansas, on the Neosho River, about 9 miles by rail S. of Oswego. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 flour-mills, a foundry and machine-shop, a pottery, coal-mines, 2 newspaper offices, a planing-mill, elevators, and a school-building which cost $25,000. Pop. in 1890, 2265.

Chetopa, a township of Neosho co., Kansas. Pop. 522.

Chetopa, a township of Wilson co., Kansas. Pop. 596.

Chet'wa', spelled also **Chetwai** and **Chaitwa,** a town of India, on the W. coast, 55 miles E.S.E. of Calicut.

Cheux, shuh, a town of France, in Calvados, on the right bank of the Mue, 10 miles W. of Caen. Pop. 952.

Cheverie, shêv'ęh-ree', a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on Minas Basin, 18 miles N. of Newport. It exports 30,000 tons of gypsum annually. Pop. 200.

Chevilly, shęh-vee'yee', a village of France, in Loiret, 9 miles by rail N. of Orleans. Pop. 1572.

Cheviot, chev'e-ot, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., in Green township, 6 miles N.W. of Cincinnati. It is finely situated on high ground, and has 6 churches.

Cheviot, chev'e-ǫt, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 14 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 100.

Cheviot (chev'e-ǫt) **Fells,** a mountain-range of South Africa, in Cape Colony, extending between the Groen-Bergen on the W. and Hyndhope Fells on the E., about lat. 32° 30′ S.

Cheviot (chiv'e-ǫt or chev'e-ǫt) **Hills,** a range extending from N.E. to S.W., between England and Scotland, in the counties of Northumberland and Roxburgh, but mostly in the former county, in which they occupy about 10,000 acres. They are of trap formation, porphyry, and greenstone, and intersect the old red sandstone and mountain limestone strata. They afford excellent pasture for sheep. Grouse are abundant. The Cheviot Peak, 7 miles S.W. of Wooler, is 2684 feet, and Carter Fell, 2020 feet high.

Chevreuse, shêv'ruz', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 7 miles S.W. of Versailles, on the Yvette. Pop. 1989.

Chewalla, she-wâl'la, a post-office and station of McNairy co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 84 miles E. of Memphis. It has 2 churches.

Chewalla Mills, a hamlet of Marshall co., Miss., on Chewalla Creek, 7 miles E.S.E. of Holly Springs. It has a church, a flour-mill, and an academy.

Chew's Landing, a post-village of Camden co., N.J., 3 miles S. of Mt. Ephraim Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 300.

Chewsville, chūz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 5 miles E. of Hagerstown. It has a church.

Chew'ton, a mining-borough of Victoria, Australia, in Talbot co., on Forest Creek. Pop. 2387.

Chew'town, a hamlet of Lawrence co., Pa., on the Beaver River, at Wampum Station, 9 miles S. of New Castle.

Cheychun, châ'chun', a town of Sinde, on the Indus, 50 miles N.N.W. of Hyderabad.

Cheyenne, shī'enn', a county forming the N.W. extremity of Kansas. Area, 1020 square miles. It is drained by the Republican River. Capital, Bird City. Pop. in 1890, 4401.

Cheyenne, a county in the W. part of Nebraska, borders on Colorado. It is intersected by the North Platte River and the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Sidney. Pop. in 1880, 1558; in 1890, 5693.

Cheyenne, the capital of Wyoming, and of Laramie co., is on the eastern slope of the Laramie range of mountains, 6000 feet above the level of the sea. It is on the Union Pacific Railroad at its junction with the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad system, 106 miles N. of Denver, 516 miles W. of Omaha, and 513 miles E. of Ogden. Lat. 41° 12′ N.; lon. 104° 42′ W. Coal or lignite and iron are found near this town. It contains 10 churches, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, and the workshops of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Three daily and 2 weekly newspapers are issued here. Pop. in 1890, 11,690.

Cheyenne Indians, a tribe in the United States, long associated with the Arapahoes, but believed by many ethnologists to be of Algonquin stock. They are in part settled in the Indian Territory, and are now few in numbers. They are athletic, warlike, and fine horsemen.

Cheyenne Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Front Range, has an altitude of 9848 feet. Lat. 38° 44′ N.; lon. 104° 52′ 30″ W.

Cheyenne River, an affluent of the Missouri, is formed by two branches, which rise in Wyoming. The Northern Branch, sometimes called Belle Fourche, runs first northeastward, and enters South Dakota, in which it flows eastward and southeastward along the northern base of the Black Hills. The South Fork runs eastward, and enters South Dakota near the southern base of the Black Hills. It subsequently traverses the Bad Lands (*Mauvaises Terres*), and runs northeastward until it unites with the other branch, about lat. 44° 20′ N. and lon. 102° 20′ W. The main river flows nearly northeastward, and enters the Missouri River about lat. 44° 48′ N. Each of the branches is nearly 350 miles long. The length of the river below their junction is estimated at 150 miles. Its name is sometimes written *Shayuen*, *Shienne*, and *Big Cheyenne*. The two branches environ the Black Hills on every side.

Cheyenne Wells, a post-town, capital of Cheyenne co., Col., 25 miles by rail E. of Kit Carson. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, a broom-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. 400.

Cheyney, châ'nę, a post-office and station of Delaware co., Pa., on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 23 miles W. of Philadelphia. Much milk is shipped here.

Chézy l'Abbaye, shâ'zee' lâb'bâ', a town of France, in Aisne, 4 miles S. of Château-Thierry. Pop. 1277.

Chhatisgarh, a district of India. See CHUTTEESGURH.

Chhatrapur, a state of India. See CHATTERPOOR.

Chhindwara, a town of India. See CHINDWARA.

Chhota-Nagpur. See CHUTA-NAGPOOR.

Chiajano, or **Chiaiano,** kee-â-yâ'no, a village of Italy, 4 miles N.W. of Naples. Pop. 3209.

Chiampo, ke-åm'po, a village of Northern Italy, government of Venice, 12 miles W. of Vicenza. Pop. 3627.

Chiamut, a village of Switzerland. See CIAMOT.

Chiana, ke-å'nå (anc. *Cla'nis*), a small river of Central Italy, divided into two branches, the one being an affluent of the Arno, which it joins 5 miles N.W. of Arezzo, after a course of 35 miles; the other joins the Paglia. The two are connected by the Chiana Canal, 37 miles in length, begun in 1551 and finished in 1823, by which a large tract of land has been drained and rendered fertile.

Chianciano, ke-ån-chå'no, a village of Italy, province of Siena, 4 miles S.E. of Montepulciano. Pop. 2469.

Chianti, ke-ån'tee, that part of Italy which lies between the sources of the Arbia, Ambra, and Ombrone, forming part of the water-shed between their basins and the basin of the Arno.

Chiantla, che-ånt'lå, a river of Guatemala, rises in the volcanic chain which traverses the centre of Guatemala, and, after a N.W. course of 150 miles, joins the Usumasinta, on the left, in lat. 17° 10′ N., lon. 91° 55′ W.

Chiantla, a town of Guatemala, on the above-named river, 128 miles S.W. of Guatemala.

Chiapa, che-å'på, or **Las Chiapas,** lås che-å'pås, a state in the S.E. of Mexico, having Guatemala on the S.E. and the Pacific on the S.W. Area, 16,048 square miles. It comprises a portion of the table-land of Central America, traversed by the Usumasinta and Tabasco. The highlands have an agreeable climate, but the lower lands are hot and sickly. Capital, San Cristobal (formerly called Ciudad Real, and Ciudad de Las Casas). Pop. 242,000.

Chiapa de los Indios, che-å'på dà loce een'de-oce, a town of Mexico, state of Chiapa, 30 miles W. of San Cristobal. Pop. 1600.

Chiaramonte, ke-å'rå-mon'tà, a town of Sicily, 11 miles N.N.W. of Modica. Pop. 9223.

Chiaramonte, a village of Sardinia, 14 miles E.N.E. of Sassari. Pop. 1904.

Chiaravalle, ke-å'rå-vål'là, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, near the Gulf of Squillace, 17 miles S.W. of Catanzaro. Pop. 2927.

Chiaravalle, an abbey in Italy, 3 miles S.E. of Milan, originally a Cistercian monastery, founded by St. Bernard.

Chiarbola, ke-aR'bo-lå, a suburb of Triest, in Austria. Pop. 12,521.

Chiarenza, a village of Greece. See KLARENTZA.

Chiari, ke-å'ree, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 14 miles by rail W. of Brescia. Pop. 9479. It has numerous churches, and flourishing manufactures of silk fabrics and twist. Here Prince Eugene gained a victory over Maréchal Villeroi, on 1st September, 1701.

Chiaromonte, ke-å-ro-mon'tà, a town of Italy, province and 42 miles S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 3136.

Chiasso, ke-ås'so, a town of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, with a custom-house on the frontier of Italy, 4 miles N.W. of Como. Pop. 1345.

Chiavari, ke-å'vå-re, a town of Italy, province and 17 miles by rail E.S.E. of Genoa, on the Gulf of Rapallo, at the mouth of the Sturla. Pop. 11,521. It is enclosed by cultivated hills, and is well built and flourishing. Streets narrow and bordered with arcades; the houses present much curious architecture; old and picturesque towers are dotted about the town, and in the vicinity are many handsome villas. Principal edifices, three richly-adorned churches, a hospital, and a convent. It has lace- and silk-factories, an anchovy-fishery, &c. Marble and slate are quarried in its neighborhood.

Chiavenna, ke-å-ven'nå (anc. *Clavenna*), a town of Italy, on the Maira, province and 20 miles W.N.W. of Sondrio. Pop. 3930. It is enclosed by walls and well built; it has 6 churches, to one of which is attached a baptistery, and manufactures of silk fabrics, also of pottery made from a peculiar soft stone. The Septimer and Splügen roads meeting here, Chiavenna has an active trade.

Chibin, or **Chibin-el-Koom.** See SHEYBEEN.

Chibogomou, she-bog'o-moo, a lake of the North-West Territories, Canada, 288 miles N. of Montreal. It stretches to the N.E. some 25 miles, and empties by two outlets into another parallel lake on the N.W. side. These lakes have their outlet into the Notaway River, a stream flowing into James's Bay. Chibogomou Lake is studded with numerous islands, and its shores are low and rocky.

Chicabalapoor, a town of India. See BALLAPOOR.

Chic'acole', or **Cicacole,** sik'å-kōl', a town of India, Madras presidency, district and 107 miles S.W. of Ganjam. It is irregular and chiefly built of mud, but has some good houses, cantonments for troops, and manufactures of excellent muslins. Pop. 12,800.

Chicago, she-kah'go, the largest city of Illinois, and second in point of population in the United States, is situated at the mouth of Chicago River, on the southwestern bend of Lake Michigan. Lat. of city hall, 41° 53′ 3″ N.; lon. 87° 37′ 30″ W.

The name "Chicago" is of Indian origin, signifying the widely-varying titles of a king or deity, a skunk, and a wild onion. It was also applied to a valiant line of chiefs, and to the voice of the Great Manitou. The first Europeans known to have visited the site were two French fur-traders in 1654. In August, 1673, the two explorers Louis Joliet and Father Jacques Marquette passed down the river to the lake, and for a time this region was in the possession of France. In 1795 the Indian residents ceded to the United States an area of six miles square, on which, in 1803, Fort Dearborn was erected. The first permanent white settler was John Kinzie, a Canadian, who came to Chicago in 1804. The fort was burned by the Indians in 1812, and most of the white people, about 50 in all, were massacred. Four years later the fort was rebuilt, and two years afterwards the surrounding territory was organized into the State of Illinois. In 1831 the county of Cook was created, with Chicago as the county seat. It was incorporated into a town on August 10, 1833, at which time there were about a dozen families settled around the fort. In the same year the first newspaper, known as the *Chicago Democrat*, was established.

The city was formed in 1837, with a population of 4170. This was followed with 4853 in 1840, 29,993 in 1850, 112,172 in 1860, 298,977 in 1870, 503,185 in 1880, 1,099,850 in 1890, and 1,450,000 at the close of 1892.

Chicago is a port of entry, and the most important centre of commerce in the Northwestern states. The business portion of the city stands approximately 600 feet above sea-level, and about 15 feet above the level of the lake. The length of the city from N. to S. is 24 miles, breadth E. to W. about 10 miles,—covering an area of about 181 square miles. Chicago is divided by the Chicago River and its branches into 3 parts, called the N., S., and W. divisions, which are connected by 53 bridges, besides which are 2 stone cable-car tunnels built under the river-bed, one 1890 feet long, under the main river, the other 1608 feet long, under the South Branch. The city is well laid out, the streets being in the main so arranged that those parallel to the river are intersected at regular intervals and at right angles by the others. Thus the buildings, especially in the business portion, are grouped and separated into convenient blocks. There are, owing to recent annexations, over 2426 miles of streets and alleys, the former being principally 80 feet wide, of which over 868 miles are paved, mostly with granite and wooden block paving. There are over 400 miles of horse and cable street railways, extending to all parts of the city and its suburbs, besides 3 steam elevated railways. The sewers make a total of 978 miles. The streets, and public and private buildings, mammoth office structures, stores, and dwellings, are well lighted by gas and electricity. The city has a superbly appointed fire-department, with a complete system of fire-alarm stations, and steam fire-engines, chemical engines, river fire-boats, &c., operated by about 1100 men and 450 horses. The water-supply is ample, and the water pure, the supply being obtained from Lake Michigan through five brick tunnels running parallel under the lake, with a total capacity of 480,000,000 gallons of water per day. Chicago has also a system of parks, 9 in number, covering nearly 2600 acres, and boulevards which afford a drive of about 95 miles. It is one of the healthiest of the large cities of the country. The rate of mortality for 1892 was 19.93.

The public school system of Chicago embraces 12 high schools, 130 grammar schools, and 48 primary schools, with 3420 teachers and 138,847 pupils. Besides the public educational institutions there are over 220 kindergarten, private and parochial schools, and business colleges, with about 2200 teachers and nearly 100,000 pupils. The parochial schools are mainly supported by the Lutherans, the Roman Catholics, and other distinctive denominations. There are 5 theological seminaries, 34 medical, dental, pharmaceutical, and veterinary colleges and societies, a college of law, a manual training school, an industrial school for girls, 8 art institutes, 12 scientific associations, and 13 schools of music. The police force has a total of 2700 men, with 38 police-station buildings, each of which is furnished with a patrol wagon, and all of them connected by telephone service. There are about 2000 police- and fire-alarm boxes.

Chicago has 550 churches, comprising a fair proportion of all the leading and one or more representative societies

of most of the minor denominations, including a large number of missions. Identified with or controlled by the various Protestant churches and missions are about 600 Sunday-schools, having nearly 127,000 scholars, under about 12,000 officers and teachers. The city is liberally supplied with newspapers, magazines, and periodicals, numbering over 400 in all, including 24 dailies. There are 17 libraries and reading-rooms, including the public library with its 185,000 volumes of books, and several hospitals, infirmaries, asylums, prisons, police-stations, almshouse, &c. The United States Government Building (post-office, custom-house, law-courts, and internal revenue department), which occupies an entire block, cost $6,000,000.

The county court-house and city hall is a dual structure, occupying the square bounded by Clark, La Salle, Washington, and Randolph Streets, with a frontage of 340 feet on the east and west sides and 280 feet on the north and south. It is by far the most massive and elaborate public building in Chicago, and its style of architecture is the modern French *Renaissance*. The total cost was nearly $6,000,000. The corner-stone of the new criminal court building was laid on the site of the old one, November 15, 1892. The present structure has a frontage of 204 feet on Michigan Street. The county jail is in the rear of it. The edifice of the Board of Trade is one of the most notable sights of Chicago. It is built of granite, and is 173 feet 9 inches wide, 160 feet deep, and, with the tower, 240 feet high. The floor-surface of the great trading hall is 23,000 square feet, the walls 80 feet high, and the ceiling, of glass, 70 by 80 feet. The total cost was about $1,700,000. Included in the places of amusement are 30 theatres, 8 music-halls, and several museums, with numerous clubs and literary and other societies.

One of the principal causes of the prosperity and growth of Chicago is its position at the head of the great chain of lakes which form the grandest medium of internal navigation in the world. It is also the centre of a railroad system embracing 27 leading trunk lines, with six union depots. It is the largest primary grain, live-stock, pork-packing, and lumber market in the world. The imports into Chicago during 1892 make a total in value of $17,388,496, and the amount of duties collected was $7,490,578.91.

The first shipment of wheat was made from Chicago in 1839, and amounted to but 1678 bushels. In 1892 the receipts of grain of all kinds (including flour calculated in bushels) were 255,832,554 bushels, while the shipments were 216,182,008 bushels. As a further criterion for estimating the expansion of the grain-trade, it may be noted that in 1857 the total capacity of the grain-elevators was 4,095,000 bushels, in 1870 it was 11,630,000 bushels, and now (1892) it is 30,075,000 bushels.

The receipts of live-stock in Chicago for the year 1892 were as follows: Cattle, 3,511,796; calves, 197,576; hogs, 7,714,435; sheep, 2,145,079; horses, 86,998. The shipments included 1,121,675 cattle, 2,926,945 hogs, and 483,368 sheep. The valuation of all the live-stock received aggregated $253,836,000. The shipments of cured meats were 372,000 tons; canned meats, 1,428,331 cases; dressed beef, 606,172 tons; beef, 111,111 packages; pork, 294,781 barrels; lard, 199,457 tons. The receipts of lumber were 2,203,874,000 feet, and the sales and shipments 2,300,000,000 feet. The total value of all produce received is estimated at $507,000,000, the wholesale business at $574,015,000, and the product of manufactures at $586,335,800. The bank clearings for 1892 were $5,135,771,186, against $4,456,885,230 in 1891. The Union stock-yards, in the southwestern portion of the city, is the largest live-stock market in the world, covering 400 acres of land and costing over $3,500,000. It was established in 1866.

The greatest event in the history of Chicago was the Great Fire, as it is termed, which broke out on the evening of October 8, 1871. The total area of the land burned over was 2100 acres. Nearly 20,000 buildings were consumed. The lives lost were 200, and the grand total of values destroyed is estimated at $200,000,000. This was followed, July 14, 1874, by another conflagration, in which 600 houses were devoured, the loss aggregating $4,000,000.

A meeting of anarchists was held in the Haymarket on May 4, 1886, at which 8 policemen were killed and 60 wounded by a dynamite bomb. Four anarchists suffered the penalty of death for the crime, November 11, 1887, and three others were imprisoned.

The buildings for the World's Fair Columbian Exposition, occupying, with the grounds, 664 acres in Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance, were dedicated October 12, 1892, and opened to the public on May 1, 1893.

Chicago, a post-village of Marion co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 55 miles S.S.E. of Louisville. It has a church and an academy. Pop. 200.

Chicago, a post-village of Huron co., O., in New Haven township, on the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at its junction with the Lake Erie division, 28 miles S. of Sandusky, and 24 miles E. by S. of Tiffin. It has 4 churches, a bank, a public school, a newspaper office, and a round-house and repair-shops of the railroad. Pop. in 1890, 1299.

Chicago, a post-hamlet of Dawson co., Texas, on Sulphur Creek, about 45 miles N.W. of Big Springs.

Chicago Junction, a station in Alcona co., Mich., on the Au Sable & Northwestern Railroad.

Chicago Lawn, a post-suburb of Chicago, Cook co., Ill., now included in the limits of the city. It has 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of brick. It is on the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad. Pop. 2000.

Chicago Park, a post-office of Nevada co., Cal.

Chicago River, Illinois, a small stream which runs through the city of Chicago into Lake Michigan. It is formed by the North and South Branches, which unite near the middle of the city, or about 1 mile from the lake. It has been widened and deepened so that it is navigable by vessels of 500 tons. A connection has been opened between the South Branch and the Illinois & Michigan Canal, so that the current is reversed, and water from the lake flows through the river into the canal, and thence through the Illinois River into the Mississippi.

Chicapa, che-kä'pä, a river of Mexico, falls into a lagoon communicating with the Gulf of Tehuantepec, after a course of about 50 miles.

Chicapa, a town of Mexico, state of Oajaca, 25 miles N.W. of Tehuantepec, on a river of the same name. In its environs are silver-mines, at one time important.

Chich'agoff Harbor, a port in the island of Attoo, Alaska. Lat. 52° 55′ 42″ N.; lon. 186° 47′ 18″ W.

Chichagoff Island, one of the northernmost and largest of the Alexander Islands, Alaska.

Chichen, che-chĕn', a village of Mexico, in Yucatan, about 18 miles S.W. of Valladolid, with the remains of an ancient Indian city, comprising a vast ruined building, 450 feet in length, a pyramid 550 feet square at the base, and a remarkable domed edifice, the "house of the caziques," ornamented with elaborate sculptures.

Chicherowly, chitch'ẹr-ŏw'lee, a town of North Hindostan, 22 miles N.N.W. of Seharunpoor.

Chichester, chitch'ẹs-tẹr (anc. *Reg'num*), a city of England, capital of the co. of Sussex, 14½ miles by rail E.N.E. of Portsmouth, and 28½ miles W. of Brighton. It stands between the Southdown Hills and the sea, and is enclosed by walls, now formed into terraces with walks and shaded by elm-trees. It is neatly built, clean, well paved, drained, and lighted, and intersected by 4 principal thoroughfares, meeting in the centre of the city, where there is an elegant octagonal cross, erected in 1478. The cathedral, though not large, is a well-proportioned and handsome edifice, mostly of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, 410 feet in length and 227 feet in extreme breadth, with a spire 300 feet in height. In its interior are a richly-adorned choir, portraits of all the sovereigns of England from the time of the Conquest, with other historical paintings, and numerous monuments, including some fine works of art by Flaxman. S. of the cathedral is a quadrangle enclosed by cloisters, and near it is the bishop's palace. The church of St. Paul's is a handsome modern building. The guild hall is a portion of an ancient friary. The other principal edifices are the market- and council-houses, corn exchange, jail, buildings of the mechanics' institute and literary and philosophical society, the theatre, the hospital, and the infirmary, a handsome structure at the N. extremity of the city, near which is a suburb named Summerstown. Chichester has a grammar-school, blue-coat, national, and other schools, and a divinity college. It communicates with the sea by a canal. Originally the town was a Roman station. The name is said to be a contraction of Cisanceaster, the *castle of Cissa*, an Anglo-Saxon chief, who repaired it, after a siege, A.D. 491, by the South Saxons, under Ella; and thenceforth it remained the capital of the kingdom of Sussex till its conquest by the West Saxons. Various Roman remains, with inscriptions, have been discovered in the city and vicinity. Pop. 7825.

Chich'ester, a post-hamlet of Merrimack co., N.H., in Chichester township, on the Suncook Valley Railroad, 8 miles E.N.E. of Concord. The township is drained by the Suncook River. Pop. 871.

Chich'ester, a post-village in Pontiac co., Quebec, on

the Ottawa, opposite Allumette Island, 9 miles from Pembroke. It contains 2 stores and a saw-mill, and has a large lumber-trade. Pop. of parish, 598.

Chichester Harbor, 2 miles S.W. of the city of Chichester, is an inlet of the English Channel, between the peninsula of Selsea and Hayling Island.

Chichia, or **Cicia,** chee'che-â, one of the Feejee Islands. Lat. (S.W. point) 17° 48′ S.; lon. 179° 18′ W. It is nearly circular, and is 3 miles in diameter.

Chickahominy (chik-ą-hom'ę-ne) **River,** Virginia, rises about 16 miles N.W. of Richmond, runs southeastward, forms the boundary between the cos. of Henrico and Charles City on the right, and Hanover, New Kent, and James City on the left, and enters the James River about 22 miles below City Point. Length, about 90 miles. Large swamps occur between this river and Richmond, which is only 5 miles distant from the nearest part of it. The battles of Fair Oaks, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill, and White Oak Bridge were fought near this river in June, 1862.

Chickamauga, chik-ą-maw'gą, a post-village of Walker co., Ga., 14 miles by rail N. of La Fayette, and 13 miles S. of Chattanooga, Tenn. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a cotton-gin. Pop. 200.

Chickamauga, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Tenn., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 12 miles E. of Chattanooga. It has a church and an academy. Pop. 200.

Chickamauga Creek rises in Walker co., Ga., near the base of Missionary Ridge. It runs northeastward and northward, and enters the Tennessee River in Tennessee, about 6 miles above Chattanooga. On the banks of this stream in Georgia a battle was fought between General Rosecrans and General Bragg, September 19 and 20, 1863, resulting in the retreat of the Union Army.

Chick'aming, a township of Berrien co., Mich., about 18 miles W. of Niles, is bounded on the W. by Lake Michigan. Lumber and firewood are exported from the township. Pop. 964.

Chick'asaw, a county in the N.E. part of Iowa, has an area of 504 square miles. It is intersected by the Wapsipinicon River and Crane Creek, and is partly drained by the Cedar River and several branches of the Wapsipinicon. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. A large portion of the county is prairie. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, grass, and cattle are the staple products. Devonian limestone is found here. It is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroads, both of which pass through New Hampton, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 10,180; in 1880, 14,534; in 1890, 15,019.

Chickasaw, a county in the N.E. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 520 square miles. It is drained by the Yalobusha River, which rises in it, and by several affluents of the Tombigbee River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. The Mobile & Ohio Railroad touches the E. part of this county. Capital, Houston. Pop. in 1870, 19,899; in 1880, 17,905; in 1890, 19,891.

Chickasaw, a post-hamlet of Colbert co., Ala., on the Tennessee River, 9 miles N.E. of Iuka, Miss. It has 2 churches.

Chickasaw, a post-village of Chickasaw co., Iowa, on the Little Cedar River, 2 miles from Chickasaw Station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 12 miles E. of Charles City. It has 2 churches.

Chickasaw, a post-village of Mercer co., O., about 8 miles by rail S.E. of Celina. It has 2 saw-mills, and manufactures of tile. Pop. about 250.

Chickasaw Creek, Alabama, runs westward through Marengo co., and enters the Tombigbee River.

Chickasaw Creek, Mobile co., Ala., enters the Mobile River about 5 miles above the city of Mobile.

Chickasawha or **Chickasaha** (chik-ą-saw'wą) **River,** Mississippi, rises in Kemper co., runs southward, intersects Lauderdale, Clarke, and Wayne cos., and unites with the Leaf River in Greene co. to form the Pascagoula River. It is about 200 miles long.

Chickasaw Indians, a tribe formerly inhabiting the northern portions of Mississippi and Alabama, but now occupying a part of the Indian Territory. They are well advanced in civilization, and are allied in stock to the Creeks. Pop. 6000.

Chickies, or **Chiques,** chik'iz, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in East Donegal and West Hempfield townships, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of Harrisburg. It has a rolling-mill, 2 grist-mills, and several iron-smelting furnaces.

Chicklee, or **Chickly,** chik'le, a town of Berar, British India. Lat. 20° 17′ N.; lon. 76° 21′ E. P. 3474.

Chickoo'ry, or **Chiko'ri,** a town of Belgaum district, India, 217 miles S.S.E. of Bombay. Pop. 6591.

Chick's Springs, a post-office and watering-place of Greenville co., S.C., 9 miles N.E. of Greenville, and ½ mile from Taylor's Station of the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Here are valuable iron and sulphureous mineral waters. Pop. of the township, 1226.

Chiclaña, che-klâ'nâ, a town of Spain, 12 miles S.E. of Cadiz. It has numerous country-houses of inhabitants of Cadiz, and near it is a ruined Moorish castle.

Chiclayo, che-klī'o, a city of Peru, capital of the department of Lambayeque and the province of Chiclayo, 18 miles by rail N. of the port of Eten, at the junction of a branch railway. It has a college, a theatre, a handsome plaza, a town hall, barracks, jail, distilleries, rice-mills, and manufactures of soap, ice, leather, ale, &c. Pop. 14,000.

Chico, chee'ko, a river of Patagonia, supposed to rise in a lake in the interior, falls into the estuary of Santa Cruz.

Chico, chee'ko, a post-village of Butte co., Cal., on the Oregon division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 96 miles N. of Sacramento, and on Chico Creek, 6 miles E. of the Sacramento River. It has 2 banks, 6 churches, a graded and a state normal school, a foundry, a machine-shop, and manufactures of carriages, flour, soap, ploughs, sash, doors, &c. Two daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2894.

Chico, a station in Pueblo co., Col., on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 12 miles E. of Pueblo.

Chico, a post-hamlet of Park co., Montana, about 28 miles S. of Livingston. Pop. 100.

Chico, a post-hamlet of Wise co., Tex., 14 miles W. of Decatur. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. 323.

Chico, a post-village of Kitsap co., Washington, 6 miles S. by W. of Port Madison. Pop. 100.

Chicoana, che-ko-â'nâ, or **Chicuana,** che-koo-â'nâ, a town of the Argentine Republic, in a desert, 25 miles S. by W. of Salta, on the Quebrada del Toro. Pop. 2000.

Chicobea, che-ko-bâ'â, written also **Cikobia,** and **Tsikombia,** the northernmost of the Feejee Islands. Lat. 15° 48′ S.; lon. 179° 51′ W. It is 3 miles long.

Chicopee, chik'o-pe, a post-village constituting part of Chicopee city, Hampden co., Mass., is on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, at the mouth of the Chicopee, and on the Connecticut River Railroad, at the junction of the Chicopee Falls Branch, 4 miles N. of Springfield. It has 7 churches, a convent of the Sacred Heart of Mary, a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, and extensive manufactures of cotton goods, statuary, cutlery, locks, bicycles, and machinery. Here are the cotton-mills of the Dwight Company, which has a capital of $2,000,000 and employs 2000 operatives. Pop. 7000; of the city, 14,050.

Chicopee Falls, a post-village of Hampden co., Mass., on the Chicopee River, 6 miles by rail N. of Springfield, and 2 miles E. of Chicopee. The river here affords extensive water-power, which is employed in 4 cotton-mills. This village has a high school, a savings-bank, a bicycle-factory, 2 knitting-factories, a truss-factory, 5 churches, and also manufactories of farming implements, guns, pistols, knitting-machines, &c. Pop. 3465.

Chicopee Junction, in Hampden co., Mass., is at the W. extremity of the village of Chicopee, where the Chicopee Falls Branch joins the main line of the Connecticut River Railroad, 3½ miles N. of Springfield.

Chicopee River, Massachusetts, rises in Worcester co., runs westward, and enters the Connecticut River in Hampden co., 4 miles above Springfield. Its length is estimated at 70 miles. It affords extensive water-power.

Chicosa, che-ko'są, a station in Las Animas co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 79 miles S. of Pueblo.

Chico Springs, a post-office of Colfax co., New Mexico, 65 miles from El Moro, Col.

Chicot, shee'ko, a county forming the S.E. extremity of Arkansas, has an area of about 760 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and the Bayou Bartholomew touches its western border. The surface is level and partly subject to inundation; the soil is mostly fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. A large part of this county is covered with forests of the cypress, ash, oak, &c. The county is traversed in the extreme N. by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, and the Missouri Pacific Railroad skirts its N.W. boundary. Capital, Lake Village. Pop. in 1870, 7214; in 1880, 10,117; in 1890, 11,419.

Chicot, a village of Chicot co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, 7 miles by rail N. of Arkansas City.

Chicoutimi, shee'koo'tee'mee', a river of Quebec, rises in several lakes in Chicoutimi co., and, flowing S.W., falls into the Saguenay. Its navigation is prevented by falls and rapids, and its scenery is very picturesque. At its mouth is a lumbering-station where large ships can load.

Chicoutimi, a county in the N.E. part of Quebec, having the height of land dividing the waters of the St. Lawrence and Hudson's Bay as its N. boundary, and the 48th parallel of latitude as its S. Area, 23,760 square miles. This county is drained by Lake St. John and by a number of large rivers, among which are the Saguenay, the Peribonca, the Mistassini, and the Chicoutimi. Capital, Chicoutimi. Pop. 17,493.

Chicoutimi, the chief town of the county of Chicoutimi, Quebec, on the south side of the river Saguenay, 75 miles from its mouth. It contains the county buildings, a church, a convent, a dozen stores, and several large mills. Ships load here with timber direct for foreign ports. Pop. 1393.

Chicova, she-ko'vå, a town of Southeastern Africa, on the Zambezi, 220 miles W.N.W. of Sena. It was formerly celebrated for its silver-mines.

Chicsoi, cheek-so'ee, a river of Guatemala, forming the head-stream of the Usumasinta. It rises in a mountain-range about 40 miles N. of the city of Guatemala, flows N.W., and enters the Mexican state of Chiapa, where it assumes the name of Usumasinta. Total course to the Mexican frontier, exclusive of windings, 150 miles.

Chicuana, Argentine Republic. See CHICOANA.

Chiem See, keem så, a lake of Upper Bavaria, 42 miles S.E. of Munich. Length, 12 miles; breadth, 9 miles. It has 3 small islands, receives the Achen and Prien Rivers, and discharges its surplus waters by the Alz into the Inn.

Chienne River, of Dakota. See CHEYENNE RIVER.

Chienti, ke-ĕn'tee (anc. *Flu'sor*), a river of Central Italy, in the Marches, enters the Adriatic 25 miles S.E. of Ancona, after a N.E. course of about 45 miles. On its W. bank is Tolentino, near which the Austrians defeated the troops under Murat, May 4, 1815.

Chienti, a town of Italy, in Foggia, on the Adriatic, 15½ miles N.W. of San Severo. Pop. 1376.

Chieri, ke-å'ree (anc. *Carre'a Poten'tia*), a town of Italy, in Piedmont, on a hill, 9 miles S.E. of Turin. Pop. 8789. It has several convents, and the largest Gothic building in Piedmont, the church of Santa Maria della Scala, founded in 1406. Chieri was formerly fortified, and has manufactures of silk, cotton, and linen fabrics.

Chiers, she-AIR', a river of Europe, rises in Luxembourg, Belgium, and joins the Meuse 4 miles S. of Sedan, after a W. course of 50 miles.

Chiese, ke-å'så, or **Chiso,** kee'so (anc. *Clu'sius*), a river of the Tyrol and Northern Italy, rises W. of Arco, in the Tyrol, flows S., forming the Lake of Idro, and joins the Oglio 18 miles W. of Mantua. Length, 75 miles.

Chieti, ke-å'tee (anc. *Tea'te*), a city of Italy, capital of the province of Chieti, near the Pescara, 40 miles E. of Aquila. Pop. 23,602. It is badly laid out, but has some good edifices, comprising a cathedral, a college, and a handsome theatre. The adjacent country is pleasant. Among its antiquities are the remains of a large theatre, of some temples, a gateway, and a mosaic pavement. It is the seat of a bishop. The ancient *Teate* was one of the most important cities in this part of Italy. It appears to have been possessed for centuries by the Greeks, after which it passed successively into the hands of the Romans, Goths, Lombards, Franks, and Northmen.

Chieti, formerly **Abruzzo Citeriore,** å-broot'so chee-tå'ree-ō'rå, or **Abruzzo Citra,** chee'trå, a mountainous province of Italy, on the Adriatic. Area, 1105 square miles. Capital, Chieti. Pop. 339,986.

Chièvres, she-ĕv'r', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, 11 miles N.W. of Mons, on the Hunel. It has an annual horse fair, and manufactures of cottons and pottery. Pop. 3300.

Chiftlik, chift'leek', a village of Turkish Armenia, 84 miles W. of Erzroom, at the foot of a castle-crowned height. Many of its dwellings are caves.

Chifuncte, a river of Louisiana. See CHEFONTE.

Chignecto (shig-nĕk'to) **Bay,** an inlet of Canada, between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, forming the northern extremity of the Bay of Fundy. Length, 30 miles; average breadth, 8 miles. See BAY OF FUNDY.

Chignolo, keen-yo'lo, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 16 miles E.N.E. of Pavia. Pop. 4175.

Chigonaise (she'go'naiz') (or **Ishgonish**) **River,** a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, near the head of Cobequid Bay, 13 miles from Truro. Pop. 450.

Chigrin, or **Tchigrin,** che-grin', written also **Tchigr, Tschigirin,** and **Tchiguirin,** a town of Russia, government of Kiev, on the Tiasmin, 21 miles W. of Krilov. Pop. 8903.

Chihuahua, che-wå'wå, a post mining-camp of Summit co., Col., 14 miles N.E. of Breckenridge. Pop. 100.

Chihuahua, che-wå'wå, a city of Mexico, capital of the state, 310 miles N. by W. of Durango. Lat. 28° 50′ N.; lon. 104° 29′ 17″ W. It is well planned, with broad and clean streets. There is a good water-supply. The town has a noble church, a fine plaza, a mint, and a prison, and is an important centre of trade and mining enterprise. Pop. 12,000.

Chihuahua, a state of Mexico, bounded on the N. by New Mexico, and on the E., in part, by Texas. Area, 83,727 square miles. It is the largest of the Mexican states in area. It is traversed by ridges of the Sierra Madre or Mexican Cordillera, and contains great tracts of inarable land, but is well adapted to stock-raising, and has much and varied mineral wealth, as yet imperfectly developed. Silver, gold, and copper are leading productions. Capital, Chihuahua. Pop. 225,652.

Chikadi, che-kå'de, a town of the Belgaum district, British India. Pop. 6184.

Chikaskia, she-kas'kẹ-ạ, a township of Sumner co., Kansas, about 120 miles S.W. of Emporia. Pop. 464.

Chikiri, Cheekeeree, or **Tchikiri,** chee-kee'ree', a river of the Chinese Empire, Manchooria, rises on the confines of Siberia, and, after a course of about 450 miles, falls into the Amoor a little above Saghalin Oola.

Chikka Ballapoor, India. See BALLAPOOR.

Chikly, a town of India. See CHICKLEE.

Chikori, a town of India. See CHICKOORY.

Chikotan, Tchikotan, chee-ko-tån', or **Spanberg,** spån'bĕRG, the southernmost of the Kooril Isles. Lat. (centre) 43° 53′ N.; lon. 146° 43′ 30″ E. It is 6 miles long, by as many broad.

Chila, chee'lå, a river of Peru, rises in the Andes, and, after a westerly course of about 105 miles, falls into the Pacific about 75 miles S.E. of Arequipa.

Chilapa, che-lå'på, and **Chilapilla,** che-lå-peel'yå (*i.e.*, "Little Chilapa"), two rivers of Mexico, state of Tabasco, and tributary to the river Tabasco, which they join from the E., the former below and the latter above Escobas. The Chilapa is less rapid than any other affluent of the Tabasco, and at their junction it has at all seasons three fathoms of water.

Chilapa, a town of Mexico, 155 miles S. of Mexico. It has manufactories of delft, and is a bishop's see.

Chilaw', a town of Ceylon, on its western coast, 45 miles N. of Colombo. Opposite to it a pearl-fishery is carried on. Pop. 3227.

Chilca, cheel'kå, a town of Peru, on the Pacific, 40 miles S.E. of Lima. Near it are remains of ancient edifices.

Chil'dersburg, a post-village of Talladega co., Ala., 1 mile from the Coosa River, and 14 miles by rail S.W. of Talladega. It has 5 churches, a high school, an academy, a newspaper office, several saw-mills, and a shingle-mill. Pop. in 1890, 777.

Child'ress, a post-town, capital of Childress co., Tex., is 8 miles S. of the Red River, and 106 miles by rail N.W. of Wichita Falls. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 400.

Childress, a post-office of Montgomery co., Va., 7 miles S. of Christiansburg Depot.

Childs, a post-hamlet of Cecil co., Md., 7 miles by rail W. of Newark. It has a paper-mill. Pop. 200.

Childs'town, a post-borough of Turner co., S.D., 30 miles N. of Yankton.

Childs'ville, a hamlet of Mitchell co., N.C., 23 miles N. of Marion. It has a church.

Chile, a country of South America. See CHILI.

Chilecito, che-lå-see'to, a village of the Argentine Republic, province and 45 miles W. of Rioja, in the Famatina Valley. Lat. 28° 50′ S.; lon. 68° 30′ W.

Chilesburg, chīlz'bŭrg, a post-office of Fayette co., Ky., 9 miles by rail E. of Lexington.

Chilesburg, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Va., about 38 miles N. by W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches.

Chil'how'ee, a mountain-ridge of Blount co., East Tennessee, about 30 miles S. of the city of Knoxville. Iron ore abounds here.

Chilhowee, a post-village of Johnson co., Mo., 16 miles S.E. of Holden, and about 50 miles S.E. of Kansas City. Coal abounds here. Pop. 185; of township, 1632.

Chilhowee, a post-office and valley of Blount co., Tenn., about 36 miles S. of Knoxville. The valley is intersected by the Little Tennessee River. Copper, iron, and lead are said to be found near it.

Chili, chil'lee (Sp. *Chile*, chee'là), a republic of South America, bounded E. by ranges of the Andes, and W. by the Pacific Ocean. It extends N. and S. from the Peruvian frontier to Cape Horn,—having a length of 2600 miles, while the breadth varies from 40 to 200 miles. In the southern or Patagonian region its boundaries were defined by the treaty of 1881 with the Argentine Republic, the latter retaining all of Patagonia except a small strip on the west coast,—which was ceded to Chili, together with the Strait of Magellan and all of Terra del Fuego except the eastern part. The republic is divided into 24 provinces and territories, with the following approximate area and population, as officially estimated in 1891:

Provinces and Territories.	Area in square miles.	Population.
Aconcagua	5,840	156,636
Antofagasta	60,968	35,317
Arauco	4,248	77,667
Atacama	43,180	67,205
Bio-Bio	4,158	122,729
Cautin	3,126	36,982
Chiloe	3,995	78,522
Colchagua	3,795	160,123
Concepcion	3,535	218,815
Coquimbo	12,905	189,524
Curico	2,913	104,182
Linares	3,488	115,646
Llanquihue	7,823	72,426
Magallanes	75,292	2,873
Malleco	2,856	63,329
Maule	2,930	127,650
Nuble	3,556	157,349
O'Higgins	2,524	92,892
Santiago	5,223	378,781
Tacna	8,685	30,998
Talca	3,678	140,734
Tarapaca	19,300	47,313
Valdivia	8,315	70,064
Valparaiso	1,637	218,990
Total	293,970	2,766,747

Face of the Country, &c.—Chili proper is traversed from N. to S. by ranges of the Andes, of which there are within its limits two principal parallel chains or Cordilleras, enclosing a table-land of considerable breadth at some places, but narrowing northward and southward until its bounding ranges unite. The Chilian Andes have a mean height of 11,830 feet, their culminating point, Aconcagua, being the highest mountain in the western hemisphere. South of Chiloe the mountains abut directly upon the sea, and are cut by very deep and extensive fiords, at whose heads glaciers are often found; but northward the coast-line is so much less broken that good natural harbors are wanting, and here a large part of the coast-region is not much elevated above the sea-level. There are 23 volcanoes enumerated in Chili, of which, however, only a few are often in action. Earthquake shocks are very frequent, but destructive earthquakes are of rare occurrence. There are some 25 rivers of a length exceeding 100 miles. Of these, the Biobio, 300 miles long, is the largest and longest. There are many lakes in the southern provinces. The coast S. of 41° 45′ S. lat. is flanked by innumerable islands, of which Chiloe is the northernmost and by far the most important. At a distance of 360 miles from the mainland lies the interesting island of Juan Fernandez, with its sister isle Mas-á-Fuera, both Chilian possessions.

Climate and Productions.—From the tropical heat of the rainless desert of Atacama to the perpetual winter of Cape Horn, every variety of climate is found in Chili. In the N. the climate of the coast is subtropical; but in the interior the mountains tower far above the snow-line, and from them flow torrents which to some extent compensate for the lack of rain. Southward of Chiloe the climate is excessively wet. The territory of Magallanes is too wet for the growth of cereals, but root-crops and garden-products thrive to perfection. Chiloe, Llanquihue, Valdivia, and Arauco have the climate of Great Britain, without its faults. The crops are those of the temperate zone generally. In the N. agriculture is only practised where irrigation can be effected. Live-stock and alfalfa hay are exported from the north, potatoes, flax, rye, barley, honey, wax, jerked beef, leather, hides, fruit, flour, walnuts, and wheat from the central part, and timber, potatoes, apples, &c., from the southern provinces. Of a hundred species of native trees all but 13 are evergreen. The *Fitzroya Patagonica*, called cedar, is the principal timber tree. Other noteworthy trees are the Araucanian pine; the *Fagus obliqua*, a beech, here miscalled oak (*roble*); and the quillaya, whose detergent bark is not unknown in commerce.

The *animals* include the puma, vicuña, guanaco, chinchilla, otter, and fox, with many species of birds, among which are the condor, penguin, and American ostrich. Chili has no venomous reptiles.

The *mineral wealth* is very great. Gold is not at present largely mined, except in connection with other metals. The silver product, chiefly from the Jurassic strata of the north, is very large. Rich copper ores are widely distributed and extensively wrought. Some cobalt and nickel are mined. Zinc, iron, bismuth, mercury, alabaster, and lapis lazuli are also found. Saliter or cubic nitre and crude borax are abundant in the extreme north. Southward from lat. 36° 50′ S. coal is very abundant. It is largely wrought, being a good steam-coal and very serviceable in smelting-works, though classed as a lignite of tertiary origin. Copper ores are largely shipped to Europe, but silver and copper also are now extensively reduced in Chili.

Manufactures (other than the smelting of ores and the production of leather, soap, flour, and the like) are not extensive, but have received considerable attention of late. There were in 1891, 1748 miles of railway in operation. The commerce of Chili with Great Britain, France, Germany, and the United States is large.

The *population* of Chili is chiefly of Spanish descent, and the Spanish language everywhere prevails. The Roman Catholic church is sustained at public cost, but other churches are tolerated. There is a system of public schools, with a national university at Santiago. Daily and weekly newspapers are published in almost every large town. Chili is considered the most prosperous of the South American countries, and is certainly the most favored in natural resources, but life and property are notoriously insecure. The property-holding class is wealthy and aristocratic, and the laboring people are oppressed and ill paid. In the southern central provinces there are many German, French, English, and some American colonists. A most interesting people of Southern Chili proper are the Indians of Araucania. See ARAUCANIA.

Chi-Li, a province of China. See PE-CHEE-LEE.

Chili, chī'lī or chil'le, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., in Chili township, about 28 miles N.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1601.

Chili, a post-village of Miami co., Ind., in Richland township, on Eel River, and on the Eel River Railroad, 21 miles E.N.E. of Logansport. It has a graded school, 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Chili (local pron. chī'lī), a post-township of Monroe co., N.Y., about 8 miles S.W. of Rochester, is bounded on the E. by the Genesee River. It contains hamlets named Chili Centre, Clifton, and North Chili. Chili Station is on the New York Central Railroad, 59 miles from Buffalo. Pop. 2287.

Chili, chil'le, a post-village of Coshocton co., O., in Crawford township, 10 miles N.E. of Coshocton. It has several churches.

Chili (chī'lī) **Centre,** a hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., in Chili township, 3 miles from Chili Station. It has a church.

Chili (chī'lī) **Station,** a post-office of Monroe co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 10 miles W.S.W. of Rochester.

Chilicothe. See CHILLICOTHE.

Chilka, a river of Eastern Asia. See SHILKA.

Chil'ka Lake, a lagoon of India, at the S. extremity of Orissa, and on the boundary of the Madras presidency. In the rainy season it is fresh, with an area of 450 square miles; but in the dry season the sea-water flows in; for it is separated from the Bay of Bengal by a mere ridge of sand. Its low-water area is 344 square miles, and its maximum depth at this stage is about 6 feet. Length, 44 miles. It contains some inhabited islands, and its W. shore is mountainous. Its banks are studded with hamlets, whose inhabitants are employed in extensive salt-works.

Chil'ke'ah, a town of India, 70 miles N.N.W. of Bareilly, and a principal mart of the trade between the British territory and Kumaon, Thibet, &c.

Chil'lambaram', a town of British India, in Carnatic, on the sea-coast, 36 miles S. of Pondicherry. In the vicinity are extensive ancient Hindoo temples.

Chillan, cheel-yàn', a town of Chili, capital of the province of Nuble, 112 miles by rail E.N.E. of Talcaguana. Another railway connects it with Curico. It is a thriving place, with wide streets and adobe houses built low on account of the prevalence of earthquakes. It has a trade in cattle, grain, and hand-made lace. Pop. (1891) 60,767.

Chillicothe, chil-le-kŏth'ee, a post-village of Chillicothe township, Peoria co., Ill., on the Illinois River, at the head of Peoria Lake, and on the Peoria Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 18 miles N.N.E. of Peoria. It has a high school, a bank, 3 churches, manufactures of carriages and flour, and an extensive trade in grain. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. about 1200; of the township, 1486.

Chillicothe, Vermilion co., Ill. See INDIANOLA.

Chillicothe, a post-village of Wapello co., Iowa, in Cass township, on the Des Moines River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Ottumwa. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 211.

Chillicothe, a city of Missouri, and the capital of Livingston co., is 76 miles E. of St. Joseph, 130 miles W. of Hannibal, 95 miles N.E. of Kansas City, and about 3 miles N.E. of Grand River. It is on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, at its junction with the Chillicothe & Omaha Branch Railroad, the Brunswick & Chillicothe Railroad, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It is the largest town on the railroad between Hannibal and St. Joseph. It has 4 banks, 3 newspaper offices, an academy, a normal school, a convent, 10 churches, 3 flour-mills, 2 planing-mills, a machine-shop, &c. Coal abounds here. Pop. in 1890, 5717.

Chillicothe, a city of Ohio, and the capital of Ross co., is pleasantly situated on the right bank of the Scioto River, and on the N. bank of Paint Creek, which enters the river about 3 miles below this city. It is also on the Ohio Canal and the Marietta & Cincinnati and Scioto Valley Railroads, 98 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati, 100 miles W. of Marietta, and 50 miles by rail S. of Columbus. Its site is a fertile plain or valley bounded by verdant hills about 500 feet high. It has wide streets which cross one another at right angles and are lighted with gas. It contains a handsome stone court-house, 12 churches, a high school, a public library, 3 national banks, and printing-offices which issue 5 weekly newspapers. Here are manufactures of carriages, paper, iron, leather, farming-implements, machinery, &c. Chillicothe was the capital of the state from 1800 to 1810. P. 11,288.

Chillicothe, a post-village of Hardeman co., Tex., 13 miles by rail E. by S. of Quanah. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. 200.

Chillisquaque, chil'is-kwaw'kę, a post-township of Northumberland co., Pa., is bounded on the W. by the West Branch of the Susquehanna River. It has a station, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 1607.

Chillisquaque Creek, Pennsylvania, runs southwestward through Montour and Northumberland cos., and enters the West Branch of the Susquehanna River about 3 miles below Lewisburg.

Chillon, cheel-yōn', a town of Spain, in New Castile, 56 miles S.W. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 2400.

Chillon, chil'lọn (Fr. pron. shee'yŏn'), a castle or fortress of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 6 miles S.E. of Vevay, at the E. extremity of the Lake of Genęva, on an isolated rock, surrounded by deep water and connected with the mainland by a wooden bridge. It was built by Amadeus IV. of Savoy, in 1238, and was long a state prison, but is now an arsenal. Bonnivard, prior of St. Victor, was confined here from 1530 to 1536, and the place has been rendered famous by Byron's "Prisoner of Chillon."

Chil'mark, a post-township of Dukes co., Mass., is in the S.W. part of the island of Martha's Vineyard. It is washed by the ocean on all sides except the E. It has 2 churches and a brick-kiln. Pop. 476.

Chilmary, chil-mâ'ree (Hindoo, *Chalamari*), a town of Bengal, district and 40 miles S.E. of Rungpoor, on the Brahmapootra, has a large trade in rice and jute.

Chilo, shī'lō, a post-village of Clermont co., O., in Franklin township, on the Ohio River, about 40 miles above Cincinnati. Pop. 160.

Chiloe, cheel-o-â' (almost chil-way'), an island of South America, on the W. coast of Chili, to which it belongs, forming part of a province of its own name. It is separated from the mainland by the Gulf of Ancud, and by a strait not more than a mile in width. It is 120 miles in length from N. to S., and about 50 in breadth at the widest part; but in its centre its breadth is little more than 15 miles. It is mountainous and covered with forests. The W. shores are composed of rocky masses rising abruptly from the ocean to the height of from 1500 to 3000 feet; the E. shores are of moderate elevation. Capital, Ancud. The climate is temperate, but exceedingly moist; the soil is a rich sandy loam. The chief products are wheat, barley, potatoes, apples, and strawberries. Cattle, sheep, and swine are reared. Much timber is exported. The potato is here indigenous. Coal-beds of value exist. The shores produce abundance of shell-fish, which form a principal part of the food of the inhabitants. The population consists of natives, originally of Spanish descent, and aboriginal Indians, but the great bulk of the inhabitants are of a mixed breed. The island was discovered by the Spaniards in 1558. Castro, the ancient capital, was founded in 1566. The Chiloe Archipelago consists of upwards of 60 small islands, several of which are well cultivated. Area of the province, 21,230 square miles. Pop. in 1881, 71,388; in 1889, 76,482.

Chilon, che-lōn', a village of Bolivia, 120 miles S.W. of Santa Cruz de la Sierra.

Chilpanzingo, cheel-pân-zin'go, a town of Mexico, 120 miles S.S.W. of the city of Mexico. Pop. 2700.

Chiltepec, cheel-tâ-pĕk', an arm of the river Tabasco, Mexico, leaves the main stream at San Juan Bautista, and, after a northern course of 60 or 70 miles, enters the Gulf of Mexico 30 miles W.S.W. of Frontera.

Chil'tern, a mining-village of Bogong co., Victoria, Australia, on Black Dog Creek. Pop. 1212.

Chil'tern Hills, a range of chalk hills of England, traversing the S. part of the county of Bucks, and extending from Goring, in Oxfordshire, to Tring, in the county of Herts. Breadth, from 15 to 20 miles. Height of principal summit, near Wendover, 905 feet above the sea.

Chil'ton, a county in the central part of Alabama, is bounded on the E. by the Coosa River. Indian corn and cotton are its staple products. It is intersected by the South & North Alabama Railroad. Capital, Clanton. Pop. in 1870, 6194; in 1880, 10,793; in 1890, 14,549.

Chilton, a post-hamlet of Falls co., Tex., 23 miles by rail S. of Waco, and 9 miles (direct) W. of Marlin.

Chilton, a post-village, capital of Calumet co., Wis., in Chilton township, on a branch of the Manitowoc River, and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 79 miles N. by W. of Milwaukee, and about 22 miles N.E. of Fond du Lac. It has a bank, 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and a high school; also manufactures of carriages, ploughs, lumber, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. 363; of the township, 2093.

Chil'tonville, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., in Plymouth township, on the sea-coast, 2 or 3 miles S.E. of Plymouth.

Chimalapa, che-mâ-lâ'pâ, a village of the republic of Guatemala, on the Motagua, 55 miles N.E. of Guatemala. The CHIMALAPILLA (che-mâ-lâ-peel'yâ, *i.e.*, "Little Chimalapa") River is an affluent of the Coatzacoalcos, in Mexico.

Chimaltenango, che-mâl-tâ-nân'go, a town of the republic of Guatemala, 28 miles W.N.W. of the city of Guatemala. Pop. 4000.

Chimanas, che-mâ'nâs, a group of islets off the coast of Venezuela, about lat. 10° 19′ N., lon. 64° 51′ W.

Chimapla, che-mâ'plâ, a hacienda of Mexico, about 27 miles S.E. by S. of the city of Mexico.

Chimara, or **Chimari,** a group of mountains. See ACROCERAUNIAN MOUNTAINS.

Chimara, or **Khimara,** kee-mâ'râ, a town of Albania, on the Strait of Otranto, 22 miles N.W. of Delvino.

Chimay, shee'mâ', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Blanche, and on a railway, 32 miles S.E. of Mons. It has a noble mansion and park, a college, iron-works, and breweries, and valuable marble-quarries. Pop. 3002.

Chimbarongo, cheem-bâ-ron'go, a river of Chili, province of Colchagua, rises in the Andes, about lat. 34° 55′ S., flows N.W., and joins the Tinguiririca, the united stream subsequently joining the Rapel at lat. 24° 12′ S.

Chimbo, cheem'bo, a town of Ecuador, on the Chimbo River, in the Andes, at the foot of Mount Chimborazo, and 50 miles N.E. of Guayaquil. Pop. 2000.

Chimborazo, chim-bo-râ'zo (Sp. pron. cheem-bo-râ'tho), a well-known mountain of Ecuador, 90 miles S. by W. of Quito, and 110 miles from the coast. Lat. 1° 29′ S.; lon. 79° 5′ W. It was long believed to be the highest summit of the Andes, but is now known to be the sixth loftiest peak. The height, as reckoned by Dr. Wolf, is 20,660 feet, and by Whimper, 20,448 feet above sea-level; but above the valley of Quito it only rises 11,958 feet, an apparent height not quite equal to that of Mont Blanc above the valley of Chamouni, and much less than Ararat above the plain. This vast mountain, the top of which is covered with perpetual snow, presents a magnificent spectacle when seen from the shores of the Pacific. It was ascended in 1802 by Humboldt and Bonpland to the height of 19,286 feet, in 1831 by Boussingault to the height of 19,689 feet, and in 1880 by Whimper to the top.

Chimborazo, a province of Ecuador, southward of the mountain of the same name. Area, 5544 square miles. Capital, Riobamba. Pop. 110,860.

Chimbote, cheem-bo'tâ, a seaport of Peru, department of Ancachs, near lat. 9° S., 172 miles by rail W. of Huaraz. It has a fine iron pier and a good roadstead.

Chimepanipestick, sheem-pâ-neep-steek', a river of Quebec, falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the N. side, about 20 miles S.W. of Seven Island Bay, after a S.W. course of about 100 miles.

Chimera. See ACROCERAUNIAN MOUNTAINS.

Chim'ney Gulch, a station in Jefferson co., Col., on the railroad from Golden to Black Hawk, 5 miles W. of Golden.

Chimney Island, an island in the river St. Lawrence, 5 miles below Prescott, Ontario.

Chimney Point, a post-office of Addison co., Vt., on Lake Champlain, 3 miles from Port Henry, N.Y.

Chimney Rock, a post-township of Rutherford co., N.C., 20 miles S. of Old Fort Railroad Station. It has 5 churches. The surface is mountainous. Pop. 1024.

Chimney Rock, a post-office of Trempealeau co., Wis.

Chimney Rock, a post-office of Laramie co., Wyoming.

Chimney Top, a post-office of Hawkins co., Tenn.

China. See CHINESE EMPIRE.

Chi'na, a township of Lee co., Ill. Pop. 2351. It contains Franklin Grove.

China, a post-village of China township, Kennebec co., Me., is on a lake of the same name, about 20 miles N.E. of Augusta. It has an academy and several churches. The township has 9 churches; also manufactures of cheese, carriages, boots, shoes, ploughs, &c. The soil is fertile. Pop. of the township, 2118.

China, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mich., about 40 miles N.E. of Detroit, and 1 mile W. of the St. Clair.

Chinab, a river of India. See CHENAUB.

Chin'achin', a large town in Nepaul, on an affluent of the Goggra, 250 miles W.N.W. of Khatmandoo. It has an important trade in metals.

China Flat, a post-hamlet of Humboldt co., Cal.

China Grove, a post-village of Pike co., Ala., 16 miles (direct) N. of Troy. It has 3 churches, a corn-mill, &c. Pop. 200.

China Grove, a post-office of Pike co., Miss., 12 miles E. of Holmesville.

China Grove, a post-village of Rowan co., N.C., 10 miles by rail S. of Salisbury. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a flour-mill. Pop. 200.

China Hill, a post-hamlet of Telfair co., Ga., 20 miles S.W. of McRae. It has a church.

China Laph, a river of Algeria. See SHELLIFF.

Chinandega, Nicaragua. See CHINENDEGA.

Chin'apatam', a town of India, Mysore dominions, 35 miles E.N.E. of Seringapatam. Pop. 5000.

Chi'na Sea (Chinese, *Toong-Hai*, "Eastern Sea;" Fr. *Mer Orientale*, mair o're-ôn^e'tâl') is that portion of the Pacific Ocean which extends between China and Siam on the W., the Philippine Islands on the E., Borneo on the S., and the island of Formosa on the N It forms the great Gulfs of Siam and Tonquin. Chief affluents, the Me-Kong, Cambodia, and Canton Rivers. Chief ports, Canton, Manila, Saigon, and Singapore.

China Spring, a post-office of McLennan co., Tex.

Chincha, chin'chą or cheen'châ, a small seaport town of Peru, department and 115 miles S.S.E. of Lima.

Chinchacocha, a lake of Peru. See REYES.

Chincha Islands, a group of three small islands in the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of Peru, about 14 miles from the shore. Lat. 13° 38' S.; lon. 76° 28' W. These islands, so noted for their guano, have been worked out, and no longer afford that commodity.

Chin'chew', or **Chin'chu',** an English name of the Chinese **Chwan-Chow-Foo,** or **Tswanchowfoo,** written by some authors **Thsiouan-Chéou-Fou,** and **Tsiuen-Tchoo,** a city and seaport of China, province of Fo-Kien, 60 miles E.N.E. of Chang-Choo-Foo. Lat. 24° 57' N.; lon. 118° 35' E. It is not a treaty-port, but is a large and populous walled town, with a good trade. The *Chinchew* of old maps is identical with Chang-Choo-Foo.

Chinchilla, chin-cheel'yâ (anc. *Sala'ria*), a city of Spain, at a railway junction, 9 miles S.E. of Albacete. It has an old castle, and is surrounded by walls. Pop. 3500.

Chin'chil'la, a post-village of Lackawanna co., Pa., 5 miles by rail N. of Scranton. It has 2 churches, an academy, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 500.

Chinchon, cheen-chōn', a town of Spain, 25 miles S.S.E. of Madrid. Pop. 4605.

Chin-Choo, chin'choo', a maritime region of China, between lat. 23° and 26° N. and lon. 116° and 119° E., comprising parts of the provinces of Fo-Kien and Quang-Tong, and inhabited by an industrious people, who man most part of the imperial and commercial navy, and are particularly able as fishermen, traders, and agriculturists. Soil mostly sterile; sugar and sweet potatoes, raised by much labor, are the only exports. This circumstance continually causes large numbers to emigrate.

Chin-Choo, chin'choo', or **Tchin-Tcheou,** chin'-che-oo', a city of China, province of Ho-Nan, 80 miles S.S.E. of Kai-Fong.

Chin-Choo, or **Tchin-Tcheou,** a city of China, province of Hoo-Nan, on the Yuen-Kiang, 110 miles W.S.W. of Lake Tong-Ting-Hoo.

Chin'choor', a town of India, presidency of Bombay, 18 miles N.N.W. of Poonah.

Chincorro, or **El Chincorro,** êl cheen-kor'ro, a reef off the E. coast of Yucatan, 110 miles S. of Cozumel Island. Length, N. to S., 23 miles; greatest breadth, 9 miles.

Chincoteague (ching'ko-teeg'; local pron. jing-go-tĭg') **Island,** a post-office of Accomack co., Va., is on an island of its own name, which is in the Atlantic Ocean, separated from the mainland by Chincoteague Sound. This island has 5 churches and a graded school, and is famed for its oysters and for its breed of ponies.

Chindaree, India. See CHANDEREE.

Chindaur, chin'dŏwr, a town of India, in Boglipoor district. Pop. 4630.

Chindwara, chĭnd-wâ'râ, written also **Sindwara** (native, *Chhindwara*), a town of India, capital of a district, 65 miles N. of Nagpoor. It is a summer resort for Europeans. Pop. 8626.

Chindwara, a district of the Central Provinces, British India. Lat. 21° 25'–22° 50' N.; lon. 78°–79° 30' E. Area, 3852 square miles. It is a diversified, pleasant, and fertile region. Capital, Chindwara.

Chine, or **La Chine,** the French name of CHINA. See CHINESE EMPIRE.

Chinendega, che-nĕn-dâ'gâ, two contiguous towns of Central America, in Nicaragua. NEW CHINENDEGA, 9 miles from Realejo, is a depot for the trade of that port with the interior, and has from 8000 to 10,000 inhabitants. It stands in a fertile plain; its houses are straggling, and many enclosed by gardens and plantations. OLD CHINENDEGA has from 3000 to 4000 inhabitants.

Chi'nese Camp, a post-village of Tuolumne co., Cal., about 50 miles E. by S. from Stockton. Gold is found near it. It has a church, 2 stores, and a hotel.

Chinese Empire, a vast territory in Eastern Asia, comprehending five great divisions (four of which are described under their heads), viz., 1. Manchooria; 2. Mongolia; 3. Toorkistan; 4. Thibet; 5. China Proper, or the Nineteen Provinces, including the two large islands of Formosa and Hainan, the former being until lately reckoned in the province of Fo-Kien, and the latter being a department of Quang-Tong. Corea also is in some sense a part of the empire, being tributary to it, and Annam until 1874 was a tributary and nominally a vassal power, while Siam and the Loo-Choo Islands, though independent, are claimed by the Chinese as parts of their empire.

CHINA (chī'nạ) PROPER (anc. *Ser'ica, Tsina*, tsee'nâ, and *Cathay*, kâ-thâ', or *Khitai*, ke-tī'; Chinese, *Choong Kooë* or *Choong Kweh*, choong kwâ, *i.e.*, the "middle kingdom;" Fr. *Chine*, sheen; Ger. *China*, kee'nâ; Sp. *China*, chee'nâ; Dutch and Port. *China*, shee'nâ; It. *Cina*, chee'nâ), the S.E. portion of the Chinese Empire, occupying a third of its whole extent, lies on the eastern slope of the table-lands of Central Asia. In form it approaches to a square, covering an area of more than one and a quarter million of square miles, inhabited by more than 340 millions of the human race, living under the same government, ruled by the same laws, speaking dialects of the same language, studying the same literature, possessing a greater homogeneity, a history extending over a longer period, and a more enduring national existence than any other people of ancient or modern times. It is included between 18° and 40° N. lat. (which takes in the island of Hainan) and 98° and 124° E. lon. Its coast-line exceeds 2500 miles, and the land-frontier 4400 miles. A line running direct north and south would give a length of 1474 miles, and another, at right angles to this, 1355 miles; but one drawn diagonally from its northeastern extremity through Yun-Nan would measure 1669 miles. The area of China Proper is, according to the latest investigations, 1,313,061 square miles, or less than one-third of the area of the entire Chinese Empire. Its area is also less than one-half that of the United States, as given in the census of 1890.

Physical Features.—China has a general slope from the mountains of Thibet to the shores of the Pacific. The two

principal mountain-chains divide it into three longitudinal basins, drained by great rivers. It may be viewed under its natural divisions of mountainous country, hilly country, and the Great Plain. The first comprehends more than half the region between the meridian of 113° and Thibet. East of this meridian, and to the south of the Yang-tse-Kiang River, is the hilly country, which includes the provinces of Fo-Kien, Kiang-See, Quang-Tong, and a portion of Hoo-Nan and Hoo-Pe, while to the northeast stretches the Great Plain. This latter extends from the Great Wall to 30° N. lat.; a line drawn from King-Choo-Foo, in Hoo-Pe, to Hoai-Khing, on the Hoang-Ho, may be considered its western limit; and the sea forms its boundary on the east. This vast and generally fertile tract has an area of 210,000 square miles, and supports a population of 177 millions.

From the mountains of Thibet two grand ranges stretch across China, having a general direction from southwest to northeast. The more northerly of these, the Thsin-Ling or Blue Mountains, are included between the parallels of 31° and 34°. The southern or Nan-Ling chain is a spur of the Himalayas. Commencing in Yun-Nan, it bounds Quang-See, Quang-Tong, and Fo-Kien on the north, and, passing through the province of Che-Kiang, where some of its peaks reach the height of 12,000 feet, enters the sea at Ning-Po, thus forming a continuous barrier, penetrated only by a few steep passes, of which the Mei-Kwan, or Mei Pass, is the best known, that separates the coast-land of Southeastern China from the rest of the country. This great chain throws off numerous spurs to the south and east, which, dipping into the sea, rise above it as a belt of rugged islands along the southern half of the Chinese seaboard. Of this belt the Chusan Archipelago is the most northerly portion.

The magnificent *river-system* of China is represented by those noble streams the Hoang-Ho or Yellow River and the Yang-tse-Kiang, which spring from the same water-shed,—the eastern mountains of Thibet. The former has its source in 35½° N. lat. and about 96° E. lon., and, after a very tortuous course, empties itself into the Yellow Sea, having in 1853 altered its course so that its present mouth is some hundreds of miles N. of the former one. Such changes, causing losses and entailing expense, are not unusual; and hence this river has been called "China's sorrow." It is a turbid stream for the most part, and little adapted for Chinese navigation. But the river most beloved by the Chinese is the Yang-tse-Kiang, or "son of the ocean," which name is only applied to it by the natives below the commencement of the delta, for above that it is called simply Ta-Kiang, or Great River. The basin drained by it is estimated at 750,000 square miles. Of the other rivers that water the country, the Pei-Ho in the north and the Canton in the south are the most noteworthy.

The principal *lakes* of China are five in number, viz., the Tong-Ting-Hoo, in 113° E. lon., with a circumference of about 220 miles; the Po-Yang, in 116° E. lon., 80 miles in length by 40 miles in breadth; the Hong-Tsin-Hoo, in Kiang-Soo; the Tsau-Hoo, between Ngan-King-Foo and Nanking; and the Tai-Hoo, in 120° E. lon. On these lakes artificially constructed floating islands, with houses, fields, and inhabitants, animals, and birds, are sometimes seen.

The *Grand Canal* has very greatly facilitated the internal navigation of the country. Until lately the great annual grain fleet, with its 430,000 tons of rice for the use of the capital, passed from the south to the neighborhood of Peking by this great water-way, thus avoiding the storms and pirates of the coast; but the alteration already mentioned in the course of the Hoang-Ho has somewhat diminished its usefulness. It connects Tien-Tsin in Pe-Chee-Lee with Hang-Chow-Foo in Che-Kiang, though the canal proper commences in Shan-Toong, and its total length is about 650 miles.

Another world-famous structure is the *Great Wall*, which was built by the first emperor of the Tsin dynasty, about 220 B.C., as a protection against the Tartar tribes. It traverses the northern boundary of China, extending from 3½° E. to 15° W. of Peking, and is carried over the highest hills, through the deepest valleys, across rivers and every other natural obstacle. The length of this great barrier is, according to M'Culloch, 1250 miles. Including a parapet of 5 feet, the total height of the wall is 20 feet; thickness at the base, 25 feet, and at the top, 15 feet. Towers or bastions occur at intervals of about 100 yards. Earth enclosed in brickwork forms the mass of the wall, but for half its length it is little else than a heap of gravel and rubbish.

Geology.—The high lands, where are the sources of the great rivers of China, consist of granitic and metamorphic rocks. These are continued round the south and southeast of the country, until they leave a huge basin, through which flow the Yang-tse-Kiang and Hoang-Ho, occupied by fossiliferous strata. The fossiliferous strata exhibit representatives of the various formations. The Palæozoic rocks are but sparingly developed in a narrow strip which runs from near Peking, in a southwesterly curve, to nearly the centre of the empire. Cretaceous rocks occur in the valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang. Tertiary beds and loess formation occupy the eastern portion of the immense basin, while extensive districts to the west of this region, extending to the crystalline rocks in the extreme west, are covered with modern detritus. Coal is abundant, and often of excellent quality, though probably of comparatively late geologic origin. The anthracites of China are plentiful and good, but little wrought. Mercury has been procured in China for many years. Though no active volcanoes are known to exist, yet indications of volcanic action are not wanting. Salt and hot-water springs are found in Yun-Nan, in lat. 25° 35′; and wells of petroleum in Shen-See, lat. 36° 40′. Among the *minerals* of China is jade or the yu-stone, obtained chiefly in Yun-Nan. Limestone and porcelain clays are abundant. Precious stones are met with in some districts. In Yun-Nan gold is washed from the sands of the rivers, and in the same province silver-mines are worked. All the commoner metals are found abundantly. Near the city of Ning-Po are extensive stone-quarries.

Vegetable Productions.—The tea-plant (*Thea viridis* and *Thea bohea*) is the most important vegetable production of China. The tallow-tree (*Stillingia sebifera*), the *Dryandra cordata* or varnish-tree, the camphor-tree (*Laurus Camphora*), the Chinese pine (*Pinus Sinensis*), the Chinese banyan (*Ficus nitida*), the funereal cypress, and the silk mulberry are among the most important trees of China. The cocoa-nut and other palms flourish on the southern coast. Of the bamboo, which grows as far north as lat. 38°, there are 63 principal varieties; and it is said that the bamboos of China are more valuable than her mines, and, next to rice and silk, yield the greatest revenue. The various uses to which they are applied are truly astonishing. The *ramie* plant, from which grass-cloth is made, is an important product. The fruits of both the tropical and temperate zones—apples, grapes, pomegranates, mangoes, pine-apples, three species of orange, the lichee, &c.—are found in the country; and camellias, azaleas, and gardenias are natives of the "Flowery Land." *Agriculture* is held in higher estimation in China than perhaps in any other country in the world. On the first day of each year a grand state ceremony is performed in its honor. The emperor, accompanied by his great officers of state, repairs to the Sacred Field, and, having offered sacrifice on an altar of earth, he traces a furrow with the plough, and his example is followed by princes and ministers. A like solemnity is celebrated by the governor of every province, who represents the emperor. The agricultural system of the Chinese is rude but effective. The cultivators of waste territories are exempted from rent, and if successful may have their expenses refunded. Spade-husbandry and irrigation are carried on to a great extent. In the northern provinces the cereals are principally maize, barley, and wheat; but in the south rice is raised in vast quantities and forms the staple food of the people. Tobacco and the poppy are also raised. In 1877–78 the northern provinces were desolated by one of the most extensive and destructive famines ever known to history.

Animals.—Comparatively little is known of the zoology of China. Of the monkey-tribe the most remarkable is the Cochin-Chinese monkey. Tigers are occasionally found in nearly all parts of the empire, save the most densely peopled districts. Wild-cats are common in the forests of the south, and bears are found in the hills. Of the ruminantia there are the musk-deer (*Moschus moschiferus*) and several other species. The gold and silver pheasant, the argus pheasant, and other gallinaceous birds hold a prominent place in the ornithology of China. Water-fowl inhabit the lakes, rivers, and marshes. The larger reptiles are unknown; but tortoises and turtles abound on the coast, and lizards are plentiful in the south. The ichthyology of China is one of the richest in the world. Sharks, rays, sturgeons, and other cartilaginous fishes are common on the coast, and the carp formerly was very plentiful in the lakes and rivers. Locusts often commit extensive ravages. Silk-worms are highly valued, and reared in large numbers.

In a country of such vast extent, extending from 18° to 40° N. lat., the *climate* must vary greatly. Indeed, as regards both climate and productions, China may be divided into three zones,—the northern, the central, and the southern. The northern zone extends to the 35th parallel, and includes the 5 provinces of Shan-Toong, Pe-Chee-Lee, Shan-See, Shen-See, and Kan-Soo. It produces the grains, fruits, and

animals of Northern Europe. Here the extremes of heat and cold are great. The winters are very severe, and at that season ice a foot thick renders the rivers unnavigable. The productions of the northern provinces are wheat, barley, oats, apples, the hazel-nut, and the potato; they are also rich in wood and minerals. The central zone, the richest portion of China, contains 8 provinces,—Se-Chuen, Koei-Choo, Hoo-Nan, Hoo-Pe, Kiang-See, Ngan-Hoei, Ho-Nan, and Kiang-Soo,—and is bounded by the 27th or 28th parallel; tea and silk are its characteristic products; the middle portion is the granary of China, and the eastern part is celebrated for its manufactures of silk and cotton. Cotton is grown even in Manchooria. The southern zone embraces 5 provinces,—Yun-Nan, Quang-Tong, Quang-See, Fo-Kien, and Che-Kiang. The exchange of its tropical productions for those of the northern zone is an important branch of the internal commerce of the country. Quang-Tong lies partly within the tropics; and the whole province is tropical, both in climate and in productions. Its fruits are oranges, lichees, mangoes, and bananas; rice is its staple grain, and it produces the ground-nut, the sweet potato, and the yam. The following table exhibits the area and population in 1890 of the 19 provinces into which China is divided:

Provinces.	Area in sq. miles.	Population.	Pop. per sq. mile.
Che-Kiang	39,150	11,800,000	301
Fo-Kien	53,480	20,500,000	383
Formosa	14,982	3,000,000	267
Ho-Nan	65,104	22,100,000	339
Hoo-Nan	74,320	21,000,000	269
Hoo-Pe	70,450	30,000,000	425
Kan-Soo	86,608	9,300,000	107
Kiang-Soo	44,500	21,000,000	474
Kiang-See	72,176	21,000,000	290
Koei-Choo	64,554	7,700,000	103
Ngan-Hoei	48,461	21,000,000	433
Pe-Chee-Lee	58,949	19,350,000	328
Quang-See	78,250	5,200,000	66
Quang-Tong	79,456	29,700,000	373
Se-Chuen	166,880	45,500,000	272
Shan-See	55,268	11,200,000	202
Shan-Toong	65,104	25,000,000	384
Shen-See	67,400	8,300,000	123
Yun-Nan	107,969	12,000,000	111
Totals	1,313,061	344,650,000	262

The southern provinces of Manchooria are organized and governed on the Chinese plan, and mainly peopled by Chinese. Hence they are to all intents parts of China proper. The population of China proper was estimated in 1889 at 350,000,000. Recent estimates, chiefly from Chinese data for 1882, give the population as 382,978,840. The returns show that in 1890, 1153 Americans resided in Chinese ports.

Inhabitants.—Ethnologically, the Chinese belong to that variety of the human species distinguished by a Mongolian conformation of the head and face, and a monosyllabic language. A tawny or parchment-colored skin, coarse and lank black hair, a thin beard, oblique eyes, and high cheek-bones are characteristics of the race. The average height of the Chinaman is about equal to that of the European; the women are disproportionately small, and have a broad upper face, low nose, and linear eyes. Of the general character of the Chinese it is not easy to form a fair and impartial judgment; and those who have resided long in the country, and know them well, have arrived at very different conclusions. M. Huc asserts that they are "destitute of religious feelings and beliefs," "sceptical and indifferent to everything that concerns the moral side of man," "their whole lives but materialism put in action." Mr. Meadows admits that these charges are true of the mass of the Chinese, but among them there is a large amount of generosity and right feeling, and "a minority higher in nature, actuated by higher motives, aiming at higher aims." The people generally have no fear of death, commit suicide as the solution of a difficulty, and endure the most cruel tortures with a passive fortitude; but neither their discipline nor arms enable them to stand before European forces. The Chinese are as a race unwarlike, fond of peace and domestic order, capable of a high degree of organization and local self-government, sober, industrious, practical, unimaginative, literary, and deeply imbued with the mercantile spirit. The southeastern Chinese—the people of Quang-Tong, Fo-Kien, and the south of Che-Kiang—are the most restless and enterprising. In the mountainous districts of the four southeastern provinces of China, but principally in Quang-See, are certain tribes who are probably descended from the aboriginal inhabitants of China.

The *worship of ancestors* is a remarkable and prominent feature in Chinese social life, and is dictated by that principle of filial piety which forms the basis of Chinese society. The rich have in their houses a chamber dedicated to their forefathers. All Chinese worship from time to time at the tombs of their parents. They regard the quality of their coffins as of vital importance, and frequently provide them during their lifetime: indeed, a coffin is reckoned a most acceptable present, and is frequently given by children to their parents. Yet death is never alluded to in direct terms, but is indicated rather by periphrases, such as—the person "exists no more," "he has saluted the age," "ascended to the sky," &c. In China *marriage* is universal and within the reach of all; but there is a strict separation of the sexes, and betrothal is undertaken by the parents or by professional match-makers. Minute ceremonial observances regulate every step, and frequently the bride and bridegroom see each other on the wedding-day for the first time. Women hold a very inferior position, and are little better than slaves. Polygamy is not recognized by law, but secondary wives are common. Infanticide, though regarded as a crime, is practised to some extent, and parents possess almost unlimited authority over their children. The intercourse of the Chinese with one another, especially of the upper classes, is regulated by a tedious and elaborate etiquette: indeed, they are the slaves of custom, and everything is done by precedent. The *Le-King*, or Book of Rites, regulates Chinese manners, and is one cause of their unchangeableness; for here they are stereotyped and handed down from age to age. The ceremonial usages of China are very numerous, and one of the tribunals at Peking is charged with their interpretation. The Chinese have numerous *festivals;* and perhaps the most remarkable of these is that celebrated at the commencement of the new year, when unbounded festivity prevails. Preparatory to this, debts are settled, and the devout repair to the temples to gain the favor of the gods. The first day of the year may in one sense be reckoned the birthday of the whole people, for their ages are dated from it. Visiting is at the same time carried on to a great extent, whilst parents and teachers receive the prostrations and salutations of their children or pupils. The festival of the dragon-boats is held on the fifth day of the fifth month; and at the first full moon of the year the feast of lanterns. In the manufacture of these the Chinese excel, and on the night of the festival lanterns wonderful in their variety of form and material illuminate each door.

On the approach of cold weather the Chinaman lights no fire in his dwelling, but puts on additional clothing. A tunic or kind of loose jacket fitting close round the neck, and wide short trousers, are his principal garments. Shoes are made of silk or cotton, with thick felt soles. The Tartar tonsure and braided queue became general with the Manchoo conquest of the country; and, as no Chinaman is his own barber, a great number of this calling find employment. The Chinaman is very sparing in his ablutions; for cold water, either as a beverage or for washing his person, he holds in abomination. The costume of the women differs but little from that of the men, and their shoes are the most remarkable part of their toilet. A lady's shoe measures about 3½ inches from the heel to the toe. The feet of the Tartar women are left as nature made them, but among the Chinese all girls of the better classes are crippled by the forcible compression of the feet in early infancy.

The principal *manufactures* of the Chinese are silk, cotton, linen, and pottery, for which latter they are especially celebrated. The finest porcelain is made in the province of Kiang-See. The Chinese invented printing in the beginning of the tenth century, and in 932 A.D. a printed imperial edition of the sacred books was published. The skill of the Chinese in handicraft is astonishing. Their rich silks and satins, light gauzes, beautiful embroidery, elaborate carving on wood and stone, delicate filigree-work in gold and silver, fine lacquered-ware, antique vessels in bronze, and their brilliant coloring on pith paper, command universal admiration.

In the government of China the emperor is absolute in the empire, the governor in the province, the magistrate in the district. The emperor claims no *hereditary* divine right, and is not always the eldest son of the preceding monarch; the ablest son or other near relative may be nominated, but his right to the throne as the *Tien-Tze,* "son of heaven," can only be established by good government, in accordance with the principles laid down in the national sacred books. If, on the contrary, he violates these principles, the people believe that heaven signifies by unmistakable signs that

their ruler is not its chosen representative. The emperor is absolute as legislator and administrator; but he must legislate in accordance with the general principles acknowledged in the country. He also constitutes in his own person the highest criminal court. The Chinese possess a carefully digested code of laws, which is added to and modified from time to time by imperial edicts. Their penal code commenced 2000 years ago, and copies of it are sold at so cheap a rate as to be within reach of people of the humblest means. Death, which the Chinaman prefers to long confinement, is the penalty for a large number of offences, and in ordinary years about 10,000 criminals are executed. Several modes of torture are legal. The emperor is assisted in governing by two councils—1. *The Inner or Privy Council*, composed of six high officials, three of whom are Chinese and three Manchoos; also ten assistants. The four senior ministers exercise functions corresponding to those of an English prime minister. There is also in late years a foreign office. 2. *The General or Strategical Council*, which closely resembles our cabinet, being composed of the most influential officers in the capital, who exercise high legislative and executive duties. The decisions of the emperor in council are regularly published in the *Peking Gazette*. There are besides in the capital six *yamuns* or public offices, each charged with a distinct department of government; and over all is the Court of General Inspection, or the *Censorate*. The mandarins composing this are "the eyes and ears of the emperor;" for it is their province to see that all officers of the government, provincial or metropolitan, are faithful in the discharge of their respective duties.

The *administrative machinery* of the Chinese is very perfect in its organization, and demands an attentive consideration for the right understanding of the people and government. In each of the 18 provinces is a governor, who, besides being at the head of the civil jurisdiction, is commander-in-chief, and possesses the power of life and death for certain offences. He is privileged to correspond with the cabinet-council and the emperor. Under the governor are the superintendent of provincial finances, the provincial criminal judge, and the provincial educational examiner; each communicates with his especial board in Peking. The governor is also assisted by many other judicial and administrative officials. The governmental organization of each province is complete in itself, but in a few instances two provinces—Quang-Tong and Quang-See, for instance—form a viceroyalty, over which a governor-general, in addition to the governors, exercises authority. Every province is again subdivided into districts, departments, and circuits. The average number of districts in a province is 80, and each of these is about the size of an English county. A civil functionary, called sometimes the district magistrate, presides over this division, and is assisted by several subordinate officers. A group of districts—6 is the average number for the whole 18 provinces—forms a department, and is ruled by a prefect, who resides in the *foo*, or departmental city.

The several grades of mandarins, or Chinese government officials, are distinguished chiefly by a different-colored ball or button on the top of the cap. There are 12 orders of nobility confined to the imperial house and clan, and also 5 ancient orders of nobility open to the civil and military servants of the state. The normal government of China is less a despotism than a morally supported autocracy, and it is in principle paternal. What the father is to his family, that the governor, the prefect, and the magistrate are intended to be, each in his own sphere, to the people; whilst the emperor stands in the same relation to the myriad inhabitants of his vast dominions. In ordinary times the Chinaman enjoys much practical freedom, and can travel through the country or follow any calling he likes.

The Chinese executive system is based on *competitive examinations*, which are intended to sift out from the millions of educated Chinese the best and ablest for the public service. The first examination takes place every three years in the capital of each department, when the lowest degree —that of bachelor—is conferred on a certain number of candidates from each district. Triennial examinations are held in the provincial capital, presided over by two examiners from Peking, at which sometimes as many as 10,000 bachelors present themselves and compete for the degree of licentiate. Some 1200 obtain it, and these may attend the triennial metropolitan examination at Peking, when about 200 may hope for the coveted degree of doctor, which insures immediate preferment. These examinations, by directing the attention of students solely to the ancient literature of the country, to the exclusion of the physical sciences, however efficient in producing that wonderful homogeneity for which the inhabitants of the Central Kingdom are famous, stunt and stereotype the national mind, which, like the dwarfed tree the Chinaman delights to raise in a flower-pot, or the feet of a Chinese girl, can never fully expand. In the customs department of the Chinese government a considerable number of Americans and Europeans are employed.

Education, as the high-road to official employment, to rank, wealth, and influence, is eagerly sought by all classes. Literary proficiency commands everywhere respect and consideration, and primary instruction penetrates to the remotest villages. Self-supporting day-schools are universal throughout the country, and the office of teacher is followed by a great number of the *literati*. Government provides state examiners, but does not otherwise assist in the education of the people. The Chinese have a remarkable reverence for the written character. Waste printed paper is collected from house to house and burned to preserve it from profanation.

Army.—In theory the army consists of about 800,000 men, scattered throughout the empire, besides 271,000 Tartars at the disposal of the government. It cannot be properly said to form a standing army. The governor of a province is often commander-in-chief, and is assisted by a general-in-chief, as well as lieutenants- and majors-general. The Chinese and Tartar troops form two important divisions of the army. The Tartar garrisons are indeed the real strength of the Manchoo emperor. That at Peking is 150,000 strong; and 18 others, averaging each about 3000 men, are dotted about the provinces, forming, with their wives and children, military colonies. These troops, which are armed with two-edged swords and matchlocks, or the bow, were alone able to stand against the Tae-Ping rebels and turn them from the capital of the empire. About 270,000 men are disciplined soldiers, organized on the European plan, and equipped with breach-loading small-arms, and on the coast there are forts built on the most approved plans and mounted with rifled guns of steel. But a large part of the army is a mere constabulary force.

Navy.—The imperial navy is divided into river and sea-going vessels. Besides the old force of junks, there are several war-vessels of European construction, including 4 iron-clad steamers, 4 cruisers, and 15 gunboats.

Religion.—Three forms of belief—the Confucian, the Booddhist, and the Taouist—may be considered the national religions, as they are believed in, more or less, by the great mass of the people. Of these, the Confucian and the Taouist are indigenous, but Booddhism was introduced from India. A struggle for ascendency was long maintained between these religions, but has now entirely ceased: indeed, it is no unusual thing for all three to be professed by the same person, and, as they supplement one another, this is not altogether inconsistent. Confucianism is the basis of the social life and political system of the Chinese. It has been professed by all their greatest men, and is still the sole belief of the educated classes. It is, however, less a religion than a philosophy, and does not pretend to treat of spiritual things: hence room was left for other creeds to supply its deficiencies in this respect. The questions to which Confucius replied were, "How shall I do my duty to my neighbor? How can I best discharge the duty of a virtuous citizen?" Funereal temples are erected to Confucius, and, though his image is not used as an idol, his tablet is worshipped, and sacrifices of oxen and sheep are offered before it at the equinoxes.

Booddhism in China, though extending over the whole country and influencing more or less the mass of the people, is fast losing its hold on them, and has very little of the power and authority it once possessed. Its edifices are going to decay, and no new ones rise upon their ruins. Its priests are illiterate, and, together with their religion, are held in contempt by the philosophic Chinaman. The northern form of Booddhism, which differs considerably from that of Ceylon and the Indo-Chinese Peninsula, prevails in China. Its sacred books, in common with those of Nepaul and Thibet, are written in Sanscrit, or are translations.

Taouism has not more hold than Booddhism on the literate Chinese. Its priests are generally ignorant men, few of them understanding the real principles of their faith. They practise a mystic alchemy, prepare spells and incantations, and, like modern spiritualists, hold intercourse with the dead. These mystics worship certain stars, which are supposed to influence human life, and also genii, devils, and inferior spirits.

Besides these three religions, which alone affect the bulk of the people, there is a *ritual state worship*,—a kind of philosophic pantheism, an adoration of certain natural objects; but it is a mere ceremonial, and associated with no theological doctrines. Three classes of objects are distin-

guished, to which the great, medium, and lesser sacrifices are offered. The first class includes the heaven and the earth. Equal to these, and likewise restricted to the worship of the emperor, is the great Temple of Imperial Ancestors. The medium sacrifices are offered to the sun and moon, the gods of the land and grain, genii, and sages. In the third class are reckoned certain natural phenomena, as well as deceased statesmen and scholars. The emperor appears to acknowledge a supreme being as king of kings, the rewarder of virtue, and the punisher of vice; but still Chinese philosophy is atheistical, and deduces "the development of the universe from one unintelligent and will-less principle." Hence all educated Chinese are atheists, at least theoretically.

Among the politer classes, when strangers meet, the question is asked, "To what sublime religion do you belong?" and each one pronounces a eulogium, not on his own religion, but on that professed by the others, and concludes with the oft-repeated formula, "Religions are many; reason is one: we are all brothers." The government is equally tolerant of religious diversity, except where a political design is suspected. Missions are maintained in China by Christians of many sects, and latterly with considerable success in some places; but the popular prejudice against Christianity is strong. There are some Chinese Mohammedans, chiefly in the W., and a few Chinese Jews.

History.—The early annals of China, like those of most other countries, belong rather to mythology than to history. Beginning with Pan-Ku, the first of all beings, the country was ruled over first by gods, and then god-descended personages, who revealed to men the essential arts of life. The historical period may be said to commence with the Hia period or dynasty, begun by Yu the Great about 2200 B.C., although a great infusion of the fabulous still continues. Some date the real history of China from the Tchow or Chow dynasty, which began with Wu-Wang about 1100 B.C. It was during the reign of Ling-Wang (571–544), one of this dynasty, that Confucius was born. China would seem during this period to have been divided into a number of independent states. The kings of Tsin gradually gained the ascendency, and at last one of them reduced the other states to subjection (247 B.C.), and assumed the title of Hoang, or emperor. This first emperor finished the Great Wall (see above), as a protection against the Tartars, who had all along been a source of danger and annoyance to the richer and more pacific Chinese. We cannot enumerate the various dynasties that followed, nor the frequent divisions and reunions of the empire, varied by incursions and partial subjugations by the troublesome Tartars. At last the Mongols or Western Tartars, being called in to aid the Chinese (1209), became finally masters of the whole country (1279), and reigned over it till 1368, when they were expelled by the Chinese, and the Ming native dynasty succeeded, which lasted 276 years and fell at length through its own misgovernment. A general of the last Ming emperor, who was employed in keeping the Manchoos in check, made peace with them, and obtained their assistance against the native usurper who had deposed his sovereign. The Manchoos established themselves in Peking (1644), and finally, after a seven-years' struggle, acquired the sovereignty of the whole empire. Many of the conquering race now filled the highest offices of state. More than one powerful emperor of the race has ably conducted the government of the country, and the Manchoo dynasty still remains in power.

Of recent events in Chinese history, the most remarkable is the rise and progress of the Tae-Ping rebels. Their leader was a man of humble origin, and an unsuccessful candidate for government employment. Some Christian tracts led him to renounce idolatry, and he founded a society of God-worshippers, which in the autumn of 1850 was brought into collision with the imperial authorities and immediately assumed a political character. He persuaded himself and his followers that he had received a divine commission to uproot idolatry, extirpate the Tartar intruders, and establish the new native dynasty of Tae-Ping, or Universal Peace. The course of this rebellion, the victorious march of the Tae-Ping army from Kwang-Se to Nanking in 1850–53, and its subsequent career, cannot here be traced. This rebellion was suppressed in 1865 by imperial troops led by American and British officers, assisted by contingents of English and French troops.

In early times the Chinese do not appear to have been opposed to intercourse with foreigners; but the conduct of the Spaniards and Portuguese between 1520 and 1570 excited their hostility. The Manchoo government restricted foreign trade and intercourse to Canton, where it was carried on through the medium of the *hong* merchants. Differences arose, however, from time to time between these two commercial bodies, occasioned chiefly by the exactions of the mandarins on foreign trade. With a view to a better understanding, the British government despatched to Peking an embassy under Lord Macartney in 1792, and another under Lord Amherst in 1816. On the 22d of April, 1834, the monopoly of the East India Company ceased, and British imperial officers were appointed to carry out the new judicial and fiscal arrangements. Constant dissensions between these and the mandarins continued till the end of the year 1839, when the latter, with the design of stopping the opium-trade, committed acts of open hostility. A war broke out the following year, at the commencement of which Chinese officials talked of invading England. The imperial government was, however, sufficiently humbled by the middle of the year 1842, and on the 29th of August a treaty of peace was signed before Nanking, by which the ports of Amoy, Foo-Choo, Ning-Po, and Shang-Hai were, in addition to Canton, thrown open to foreign trade. The other most important articles of the treaty provided that the island of Hong-Kong should be ceded in perpetuity to Great Britain, and that China should pay 21,000,000 dollars towards the expenses of the war.

With five free ports, foreign trade with China soon assumed gigantic proportions; and though the Chinese long evaded the treaty whenever practicable, and though wars have since occurred with France and England, on the whole a much more liberal policy has prevailed, foreigners being now at liberty to travel in nearly every part of the empire. The open or treaty ports in 1888 were 22 in number, viz., New-Chwang, Tien-Tsin, Che-Foo, Han-Keoo, Kioo-Kiang, E-Ching, Macao, Ching-Kiang-Foo, Shang-Hai, Ning-Po, Foo-Choo, Tamsui, Kee-Lung, Takow, Tai-Wan-Foo (Amping), Amoy, Swatow, Woo-Hoo, Wan-Chow, Canton, Kiong-Choo, and Pakhoi, besides Maimai-chin in the N., the seat of an important trade with Russia.

Since 1861 many changes have taken place in the imperial government, and a wiser policy has been entered upon. Under the regency of Prince Kung there exist a more vigorous administration of the laws and a more faithful observance of treaties. A national flag has been adopted, and a strong desire manifested by the imperial government to become acquainted with international law,—a wide departure from the former disdainful policy. In 1866 arrangements were made for telegraphic communication between Peking and all parts of the world, and emigration to foreign countries was permitted. In 1877–78 Chinese Toorkistan, which under the rule of the late Yakoob Beg had become independent, was reconquered, after a short and sanguinary war,—the rebellions of Mohammedans in the N. and S.W. having previously been suppressed. The immigration of Chinese into the United States was prohibited there by law in 1882 for ten years, and in 1892 the prohibition was renewed and rendered more severe for an equal period. The Australian and New Zealand governments prohibited Chinese immigration in 1888. The war with France, 1884–85, about the possession of Annam and Tonquin, resulted in the renunciation by China of these two provinces and their acquisition by the French government.

Commerce.—The rivers and numberless canals of China are covered with vessels employed in internal commerce, which consists chiefly in the exchange of the various products of the several provinces. Foreign trade with China has assumed great importance. Tea and raw silk are the great staple products. But some fictile and wooden wares, fans, fire-crackers, musk, rhubarb, sugar, cassia, grass-cloth, and ornamental goods are also exported.

The commercial intercourse of China is mainly with Great Britain and her colonies. Among other countries the United States and Germany take the first rank, having about 20 per cent. of the commerce of China, Russia and Japan ranking next. China herself has a very large internal and coastwise trade, chiefly between the northern and southern provinces. This trade is partly carried on by river and coasting steam-vessels, some of them owned by Chinese and built in China. In 1878 the only railway then existing in China, that from Ning-Po to Woo-Sung, 40 miles long, was purchased and destroyed by the government, apparently because it was believed to interfere with the *Feng-Shuey*, a mysterious influence ascribed to "wind and water" by the Chinese. A new railway from Kai-Fong to Tsiëntsin (154 miles long) was finished in 1888.

There is no *coinage* in China except the copper *tchen* or "cash," which is in value about one mill of United States money; and all but the most trifling payments are made by a certain weight of silver, or in Mexican or Spanish dollars, and now also in American and British trade-dollars.

In 1890 the silver dollar coined at Canton was declared current all over the empire. It is equal in value to the Mexican and United States silver dollars. Gold is not a general medium of exchange. Chinese accounts are kept in taels, mace, candareens, and cash. A tael is worth 5*s.* 6⅔*d.*=$1.50. ——Adj. and inhab. CHINESE, chī-neez', and CATHAY'AN (poetical) (Fr. CHINOIS, shee'nwå'; Sp. CHINO, chee'no; Ger. adj. CHINESISCH, ke-nå'zish, inhab. CHINESE, ke-nå'zęh).

Ching-An, ching'-ån', a remarkable cape on the N.E. coast of Siberia, in Behring Sea, about lat. 64° 40′ N., lon. 173° 40′ W. It rises almost vertically from the sea to a great height, and is rendered conspicuous by a red band intersecting it from its summit to its base.

Ching-Hai, ching'-hī', or **Chin-Hae,** a seaport of China, province of Che-Kiang, at the mouth of the river leading to and 9 miles N.E. of Ning-Po. It is surrounded by a wall 20 feet high, and is 3 miles in circumference, with extensive suburbs. It has 2 batteries on the river-side, and a strong citadel on a precipitous cliff 250 feet high.

Ching-Hai, a town of Corea, on its S. coast, at the mouth of the Han-Kiang River.

Ching-Kiang, ching'-ke-ång', a city of China, 35 miles N.E. of Yun-Nan, on the bank of a lake.

Ching-Kiang-Foo, ching'-ke-ång'-foo, written also **Chin-Keang, Tching-Kiang, Chin-Kiang-Foo,** and **Tchang-Kiang,** a city of China, province of Kiang-Soo, on the right bank of the Yang-tse-Kiang, near the junction of the Imperial Canal, in lat. 32° 17′ N., lon. 119° 25′ E. It is a treaty-port, the imports exceeding those of any other Chinese port except Shanghai. It is advantageously situated for trade, and surrounded by a lofty and solid wall. Extensive suburbs stretch along the canal, and the activity exhibited on the waters affords evidence of the commercial importance of the city. The city was once fortified, but has been dismantled. The place has suffered extremely in the recent civil and foreign wars. Pop. 140,000.

Ching-King, province of Manchooria. See LEAO-TONG.

Chingleput, ching'glę-pŭt', or **Sing'alapet'ta,** a town of India, chief town of the district, 36 miles S.S.W. of Madras, on the river Palar. Pop. 7979.

Chingleput, a district of British India, Madras presidency, on the Coromandel coast, adjoining the city and district of Madras. Area, 2753 square miles. Capital, Chingleput.

Ching-Te, or **Tching-Te-Fou,** ching-tå-foo', written also **Tscheng-Te,** a city of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, 110 miles N.N.E. of Peking. Near it is the celebrated imperial palace ZHEHOL, zhå-hol' (otherwise written GEHOL, JEHOL, and ZHEHO), the summer residence of the emperor.

Ching-Ting, Tching-Ting, or **Tsching-Ting,** ching'ting', a city of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, 155 miles S.S.W. of Peking.

Ching'-Ton', a city of China, in Se-Chuen. Lat. 30° 40′ N.; lon. 104° E. It is populous, adorned with fine edifices, intersected by canals, and the seat of an extensive commerce. It was formerly an imperial residence, and one of the largest cities of China.

Ching-Too-Foo, Tching-Tou-Fou, or **Tsching-Tu-Fu,** ching'-too'-foo', a city of China, capital of Se-Chuen. Lat. 30° 50′ N.; lon. 104° 20′ E.

Chingu, a river of Brazil. See XINGU.

Chin-Hae, a town of China. See CHING-HAI.

Chini, or **Chinee,** che-nee', a large village of Sinde, 30 miles N.W. of Sehwan, at an elevation of 10,000 feet.

Chin-India, chin in'de-ą, a name sometimes given to the peninsula of INDO-CHINA.——Adj. and inhab. CHIN INDIAN, chin in'de-ąn.

Chinini, a town of India. See CHANDAHNEE.

Chin-Keang, China. See CHING-KIANG-FOO.

Chin-Lin-Ling, China. See SHIN-LIN-LING.

Chin-Lung, a town of Thibet. See KIEN-LUNG.

Chinnanee, a town of India. See CHANDAHNEE.

Chin-Ngan, or **Tchin-Ngan,** chin-n'gån', a city of China, province of Quang-See, near the Tonquin frontier. Lat. 23° 20′ N.; lon. 106° 12′ E.

Chino, chee'no, a post-hamlet of San Bernardino co., Cal., in the valley of the Santa Anna River, about 35 miles E. by S. of Los Angeles. It has a church. Pop. of Chino township, 308.

Chinois and **Chino.** See CHINA.

Chinon, shee'nôn', a town of France, department of Indre-et-Loire, on the Vienne, 25 miles by rail S.W. of Tours. Pop. 4536. Rabelais was born here.

Chinook, che'nook', a hamlet of Choteau co., Montana, 28 miles E. of Assinniboine. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, gold- and silver-mines, &c. Pop. 300.

Chinquapin, chink'ą-pin, a village of Duplin co., N.C., on the Northeast River, about 40 miles N. of Wilmington. It has an academy, and a manufactory of naval stores, rosin, &c. Pop. in 1890, 295.

Chinquapin, a township of Lexington co., S.C. P. 1407.

Chinray'apatam', a town of India, in the Deccan, in Mysore, 40 miles N.N.W. of Seringapatam.

Chin-San, or **Tchin-San,** chin-sån', two small islands of China, in the Chusan group, S.E. of Chusan, about lat. 30° 29′ N., lon. 122° 56′ E.

Chinsoorah, or **Chinsura,** chin-soo'rå, a former town of Bengal, on the Hoogly, 30 miles N. of Calcutta. It is now a part of the city of HOOGLY (q. v.). It was once a place of great importance. Pop. about 14,000.

Chiny, shee'nee', a town of Belgium, in Luxembourg, on the Semoy, 8 miles S.S.W. of Neufchâteau. Pop. 1050.

Chin-Yang, a city of Manchooria. See MOOKDEN.

Chio, or **Khio,** an island of Turkey. See SCIO.

Chiobbe, che-ob'bå, a town of China, province of Fo-Kien, 15 miles S.W. of Amoy, lat. 24° 35′ N., lon. 117° 55′ E., on a considerable river, which bears different names according to the district through which it flows. The town is large, has a custom-house and citadel, and along the river are fortifications. Pop. estimated at 300,000. The surrounding district is famed for the cultivation of the mulberry-tree and the rearing of silk.

Chioggia, ke-od'jå (anc. *Fos'sa Clo'dia*), a seaport town of Italy, 15 miles S. of Venice, on an island in the southern extremity of the Venetian Lagoon. Pop. 26,336. It is about 2 miles in circumference, founded on piles, well built, and connected with the mainland by a stone bridge of 43 arches. It has a fine main street lined with porticos, a cathedral, various charitable institutions, and a harbor protected by 2 forts and several batteries. It has high schools, salt-works, yards for ship-building, fisheries, and a trade with the interior by the Brenta, Adige, Po, and several canals. It is a bishop's see.

Chios, or **Chio.** See SCIO.

Chipicani, che-pe-kå'nee, a mountain-peak of the Andes, near the boundary of Peru and Bolivia. Lat. 17° 43′ S.; lon. 69° 47′ W. Height, 19,740 feet.

Chip'ley, a post-town of Washington co., Fla., 15 miles by rail E. of Caryville. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 354.

Chipley, a post-village of Harris co., Ga., 7 miles by rail N. of Hamilton. It has 4 churches, a distillery, &c. Pop. 500.

Chip'man's Brook, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy, 21 miles from Kentville.

Chip'man's Point, a post-office of Addison co., Vt., on Lake Champlain, in Orwell township.

Chipo'la, a post-office of Calhoun co., Fla., on the Chipola River.

Chipo'la River rises in Henry co., Ala., runs southward into Florida, and enters the Appalachicola River at or near Iola, Calhoun co. It is about 130 miles long, and the lower part is navigable.

Chip'pawa, a port of entry in Welland co., Ontario, at the confluence of the Chippawa River with the Niagara, above the Falls, 50 miles S.S.E. of Toronto. It contains a distillery, 2 tanneries, a woollen-factory, sash- and door-factory, grist-, shingle-, and saw-mills, and stores. Chippawa was the scene of a victory gained July 4, 1814, by the Americans, 1900 in number, commanded by General Brown, over the British, 2100 strong. It is on the Canada Southern Railway. Pop. 922.

Chippenham, chip'nŭm, a town of England, co. of Wilts, on the Avon, 22 miles by rail E. of Bristol. It has a spacious church, partly built in the twelfth century, a free school and other charities, a workhouse, and a literary institution. Pop. 3936.

Chip'pewa, originally **Ojibway,** or **Ojibbewa,** a river of Wisconsin, rises by several branches in the N. part of the state, and runs southward through Chippewa co., in which it receives a number of considerable affluents from the east or left hand. Below Chippewa Falls it flows southwestward, traverses Eau Claire and Dunn cos., and enters the Mississippi River at the S.E. end of Lake Pepin, about 4 miles above Wabasha. Its length is estimated at 300 miles. It traverses extensive pine forests, from which much lumber is exported. Its largest affluent is the Menomonee.

Chip'pewa, a county of Michigan, is the most eastern part of the Upper Peninsula. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Superior and Tequamenon Bay, on the E. by St. Mary River, and on the S.E. by Lake Huron. The surface is extensively covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, &c. Silurian limestone and sandstone underlie this county. It

is intersected by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroads, both of which enter Sault Ste. Marie, the capital of the county. Pop in 1870, 1689; in 1880, 5248; in 1890, 12,019.

Chippewa, a county in the S.W. central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 575 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Minnesota River, and is intersected by the Chippewa River. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, &c., are the staple products. Capital, Montevideo. Pop. in 1870, 1467; in 1880, 5408; in 1890, 8555.

Chippewa, a large county in the N.W. part of Wisconsin, is intersected by the Chippewa River, and also drained by many of its affluents, among which are the Flambeau, Jump, Thornapple, and Yellow Rivers. Area, 1980 square miles. The surface is mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. Lumber is the chief article of export. The soil is partly fertile, and produces wheat, oats, &c. Four lines of railroad traverse the county, 3 of them communicating with Chippewa Falls, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8311; in 1880, 15,491; in 1890, 25,143.

Chippewa, a township of Mecosta co., Mich. Pop. 291.

Chippewa, Osceola co., Mich. See CHIPPEWA STATION.

Chippewa, a township of Douglas co., Minn. Pop. 242. It contains Brandon.

Chippewa, a township of Wayne co., O. Pop. 2510. It contains Doylestown and a part of Marshallville.

Chippewa, a township of Beaver co., Pa. Pop. 817.

Chippewa, Ashland co., Wis. See CHIPPEWA CROSSING.

Chippewa, or **Wel'land,** a river of Ontario, flows E. and joins the Niagara shortly above Niagara Falls. In its course it forms part of the Welland Canal. It is deep, and is 300 feet wide at its mouth. Length, 60 miles.

Chippewa Bay, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the St. Lawrence River, 3½ miles from Hammond Station.

Chippewa City, a post-office of Chippewa co., Wis., on the Chippewa River, about 72 miles E. of Hudson.

Chippewa Creek, Ohio, rises in Medina co., runs southeastward, and enters the Tuscarawas River about 4 miles above Canal Fulton.

Chippewa Falls, a township of Pope co., Minn., 25 miles N. of Benson. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Chippewa Falls, a post-town, capital of Chippewa co., Wis., is on the Chippewa River, 12 miles by rail N.E. of Eau Claire, about 90 miles E. of St. Paul, Minn., and 90 miles N. of La Crosse. The river here affords water-power, which is employed in a number of saw-mills and flour-mills. Lumber is the chief article of export. This town has 3 banks, 10 churches, public schools, an elevator, a furniture-factory, a large brewery, a planing-mill, a sash- and door-factory, a machine-shop, and a saw-mill which is said to be the largest in the United States, together with other smaller factories. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. It has great railroad facilities. Pop. in 1890, 8670.

Chippewa Lake, a post-office of Mecosta co., Mich.

Chippewa Lake, a post-hamlet of Medina co., O., near a small lake, on the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad, 4 miles S. of Medina. It has a church.

Chippewa River, Michigan, drains part of Mecosta co., runs eastward through Isabella co., and enters the Pine River in Midland co., about 4 miles W. of Midland City. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Chippewa River, Minnesota, issues from several little lakes near the line between Douglas and Grant cos., runs southward, traverses the fertile prairies of Pope and Swift cos., and enters the Minnesota River at Montevideo, in Chippewa co. It is about 120 miles long.

Chippewa Station, a post-hamlet of Osceola co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 8 miles E. of Evart. It has a lumber-mill.

Chippewa Station, the former name of BRANDON, Douglas co., Minn.

Chip'peway or **Chippewa Indians,** written also **Ojibway, Otchipwe,** and **Ojibbeway,** a numerous tribe, formerly inhabiting Wisconsin, but now removed to the N. part of Minnesota and various districts of Canada.

Chip'pewy'an Fort, a trading-post of the Hudson's Bay Company, at the W. end of Lake Athabasca. Lat. 58° 40′ N.; lon. 111° 20′ W.

Chippewyan Mountains. See ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

Chip'ping-Nor'ton, a town of England, co. and 25 miles by rail N.N.W. of Oxford. It consists of one large street, with a fine Gothic church, a free grammar-school, and an almshouse. Pop. 3430.

Chip'ping-On'gar, a town of England, in Essex, on the Roding, about 20 miles by rail N.E. of London. It has a market-house and a union workhouse.

Chip'ping-Sod'bury, a town of England, co. of Gloucester, 25 miles S.S.W. of Gloucester. Pop. of parish, 1157.

Chipping-Wyc'ombe, or **High Wycombe,** a borough of England, co. of Buckingham, 30 miles by rail W.N.W. of London, on an affluent of the Thames. The church is a large, venerable, and handsome structure. The principal manufactures are of chairs and paper. Pop. 6382.

Chipwan'ic, a creek of Fulton co., Ind., flows into Tippecanoe River.

Chiques, Pennsylvania. See CHICKIES.

Chiquimula de la Sierra, che-kee-moo'lä dä lä se-ĕr'rä, a town of Central America, state and 85 miles E.N.E. of Guatemala, capital of a department, with a large church, and a fountain in the principal square. Pop. 6000. It is a place of active trade.

Chiquimula Isthmus, of Central America, is in lon. 89° W., comprehending about 70 miles of coast, on the Caribbean Sea, between the mouth of the Motagua and the innermost corner of the Bay of Honduras. The distance across from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean is here 150 miles. Greatest elevation of the land, 2000 feet.

Chiquitos, che-kee'toce, a territory of Bolivia, department of Santa Cruz, between lat. 15° and 17° S., and forming the middle part of the great longitudinal plain which extends N. and S. of the eastern base of the Andes.

Chira, a town of Toorkistan. See CHEERA.

Chirac, shee'räk', a town of France, in Lozère, on the Rioulong, 11 miles W. of Mende. Pop. 1793.

Chiraz, a city of Persia. See SHEERAZ.

Chircari, chĭr-kä'ree, a town of Hindostan, in Bundelcund, 73 miles E. of Jhansee.

Chireno, she-rä'no, a post-village of Nacogdoches co., Tex., 65 miles S.E. of Jacksonville. It has a church, an academy, and 4 stores.

Chirens, shee'rŏnˣ', a town of France, in Isère, 18 miles N.N.W. of Grenoble. Pop. 1711.

Chir'gong', a town of Hindostan, in Bundelcund, 16 miles N.E. of Jhansee.

Chiriqui, che-re-kee', a river, lagoon, and archipelago of the department of Panama, in the republic of Colombia. The river, after a northward course, enters the lagoon, which is separated from the Caribbean Sea by the Chiriqui Archipelago. Lat. 90° N.; lon. 82° 30′ W. The Chiriqui lagoon is a spacious bay with three entrances and capable of containing ships of the largest class. It extends along the coast about 90 miles, and from 40 to 50 miles inland.

Chirk, a village of Wales, co. of Denbigh, 5 miles by rail S. of Ruabon, with coal-mines and lime-works. It is celebrated for the beauty of its scenery. Chirk Castle, the ancient mansion of the Myddleton family, is said to command views into 17 counties. North of the village the Dee is crossed by Telfer's aqueduct for the Ellesmere Canal,—an iron trough 710 feet in length, supported on 10 arches, raising it 70 feet above the river. Pop. of parish, 1919.

Chirripo, cheer-ree'po, a volcano and river of Costa Rica. The former is about 20 miles N.E. of Cartago; and from its N. flank the river flows to join the Barbilla and form the Matina River.

Chirvan, a former province of Russia. See SHIRVAN.

Chisago, chee'sa-go', a county in the E. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 440 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the St. Croix River, which separates it from Wisconsin. The surface is diversified with several small lakes, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil produces wheat, oats, grass, &c. This county is intersected from N. to S. by the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad. Capital, Centre City. Pop. in 1870, 4358; in 1875, 6046; in 1880, 7982; in 1890, 10,359.

Chisago City, a post-village in Chisago Lake township, Chisago co., Minn., is on a beautiful lake, named Chisago, 5 miles by rail from Wyoming, and 32 miles N.N.E. of St. Paul. It has a church, manufactures of barrels and staves, general stores, &c. Pop. about 100; of the township in 1890, 1561.

Chisago Lake, a township of Chisago co., Minn., contains Chisago City and Centre City, on a lake of the same name, 40 miles N.E. of Minneapolis. Pop. 1119.

Chiselhurst, chiz'el-hŭrst, a parish of England, in Kent, 11 miles by rail S.E. of London. Pop. 3313.

Chis'enhall's Mills, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala.

Chism'ville, a post-hamlet of Logan co., Ark., about 24 miles S. of Ozark.

Chiso, a river of Italy. See CHIESE.

Chisusti, che-sŏŏs'te, a town of the Mooltan division, Punjab, British India. Pop. 11,477.

Chis'well's Islands, a group of desert isles, near the coast of Alaska. Lat. 59° 30′ N.; lon. 149° 2′ W.

Chiswick, chiz'ik, a town of England, co. of Middlesex, on the Thames, 7½ miles by rail W.S.W. of St. Paul's, London. Here is Chiswick House, a villa of the Duke of Devonshire, and the parish contains the gardens of the horticultural society. Pop. 8508.

Chitauni, che-tŏw'nee, a town of India, district and 75 miles N. of Boglipoor. Pop. 5875.

Chiti, kee'tee (anc. *Cit'ium*), a village of Cyprus, on its S. coast, near Cape Chiti, and 3 miles S.W. of Larnica.

Chit'ore', a town of India, capital of the rajahship and 70 miles N.E. of Odeypoor.

Chitral, Tschitral, chit'rål', or **Little Cash'gar',** a country of Asia, consisting of the Kooner valley, on the S. slope of the Hindoo-Koosh, lying between lat. 35° 45′ and 36° 25′ N., lon. 71° 20′ and 73° 10′ E. Length, 100 miles; breadth, from 15 to 20 miles.

Chitral, a town of the above, in lat. 36° 11′ N., lon. 71° 59′ E. Pop. between 3000 and 4000, mostly Mohammedans, with some Hindoos.

Chit'tagong' (native, *Chattagram*), or **Is'lamabad',** a town of India, capital of the district and division, on the Kurnafoolee River. Lat. 22° 20′ 55″ N.; lon. 91° 52′ 35″ E. Large ships can ascend to the town, which is the seat of great commercial enterprise, though a straggling place, covering a large area, and one of the sickliest places in Asia. Pop. 20,604.

Chittagong, a division or commissionership in Bengal, comprising the districts of Chittagong, Noakhally, and Tipperah, also the Chittagong Hill tracts and Hill Tipperah. Area, 17,459 square miles. Pop. 3,512,563. CHITTAGONG DISTRICT is bounded W. by the Bay of Bengal and S. by Northern Aracan. Lat. 20° 45′–22° 59′ N.; lon. 91° 30′–92° 23′ E. Area, 2498 square miles. It is generally low and level. Chief products, rice and cotton. Capital, Chittagong. Pop. 1,127,402.

Chittagong Hill Tracts, a region or district in the Chittagong division of Bengal, bounded E. and S. by British Burmah. Lat. 21° 13′–23° 47′ N.; lon. 91° 46′–92° 49′ E. Area, 6882 square miles. It is a wild and rough jungle region, where elephants and tigers abound. The people are largely of uncivilized hill tribes, governed by native chiefs under British direction. Cotton, corn, rice, tea, tobacco, and wood oil are among the products. Pop. 69,607.

Chittai, chit'tī', one of the Laccadive Islands, in the Indian Ocean, 155 miles S.W. from Mangalore. Lat. 11° 40′ N.; lon. 72° 42′ E.

Chit'tapet', a town, and formerly an important fortress, of British India, 75 miles S.W. of Madras. It was once capital of the principality of Odeypoor, and celebrated for its strength and riches.

Chit'teldroog', or **Chitradurg,** chit'rạ-doorg', a town of India, capital of a district of the same name, 128 miles N.N.W. of Seringapatam, with a strong fortress. Pop. 5812.

Chitteldroog, a district of the Mysore province, British India. Area, 4471 square miles. Capital, Chitteldroog. Pop. 531,360.

Chit'tenan'go, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., on Chittenango Creek, and near the New York Central Railroad and the Erie Canal, 2 miles S. of Chittenango Station, and 14 miles E. of Syracuse. It contains 5 churches, a bank, an academy or polytechnic institute, a foundry, a paper-mill, a cider- and vinegar-factory, and a cotton-factory. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 792. Chittenango Springs, 2 miles S. of the village, have very useful saline sulphur waters, and are much visited.

Chittenango Creek, New York, rises in Madison co., runs in a N.N.W. direction, forms part of the boundary between Madison and Onondaga cos., and enters Oneida Lake about 12 miles N.E. of Syracuse.

Chittenango Falls, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., on Chittenango Creek, and on the Cazenovia, Canastota & De Ruyter Railroad, about 18 miles E.S.E. of Syracuse. It has a church and a paper-mill. The creek here falls about 160 feet.

Chittenango Station, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., 14 miles by rail E. of Syracuse, and 2 miles from Chittenango Village. It has a church and a cider- and vinegar-factory. Pop. 150.

Chittenden, chit'tẹn-dẹn, a county in the N.W. part of Vermont, has an area of about 516 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain, and is intersected by the Lamoille and Winooski Rivers, which afford abundant water-power. Mount Mansfield stands on the E. border of this county, the surface of which is diversified with beautiful scenery. The soil is mostly fertile, and adapted to pasturage and dairies. Butter, cheese, hay, lumber, oats, potatoes, and maple sugar are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are gneiss, Silurian limestone, and slate, and a beautiful variegated marble called Winooski marble, the prevailing color of which is red. This county is intersected by several branches of the Central Vermont Railroad. Capital, Burlington. Pop. in 1870, 36,480; in 1880, 32,792; in 1890, 35,389.

Chittenden, a post-township of Rutland co., Vt., about 8 miles N. of Rutland. It has 3 churches and several saw-mills. Pop. 802.

Chittenden's Falls, a village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Stockport township. It has manufactures of paper.

Chitto Bayou. See BOGUE CHITTO.

Chittoor, or **Chittur,** chit'toor', a town of British India, 80 miles W. of Madras, capital of North Arcot.

Chittoor, or **Chittur,** a district of India, in the state of Cochin. Area, 285 square miles. Pop. 65,952.

Chit'tra, or **Chat'ra,** a town of India, district and 36 miles W.N.W. of Hazarybaugh. It has a great yearly cattle fair and a large trade. Pop. 8818.

Chi-Tsien, a city of China. See SHEE-TSIEN.

Chiuro, ke-oo'ro, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, 7 miles E. of Sondrio, on the Adda. Pop. 1591. The plague of 1629–30 first broke out here.

Chiusa, or **La Chiusa,** lå ke-oo'så, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 8 miles S.E. of Coni, on the Pesio. Pop. 6330. It is well built, and has manufactories of silk fabrics and glass-wares.

Chiusa, or **La Chiusa,** a village of Italy, 18 miles W.N.W. of Turin, on the Dora Ripaira. It is the place of sepulture for the royal family. Pop. 1086.

Chiusa, or **La Chiusa,** a town of Sicily, intendancy and 30 miles S.S.W. of Palermo. Pop. 6968.

Chiusa, or **La Chiusa,** a defile of Northern Italy, 10 miles N.W. of Verona, through which pass the Adige River and a great route between Italy and the Tyrol.

Chiusano, ke-oo-så'no, a town of Italy, 16 miles E.N.E. of Avellino. Pop. 2448.

Chiusi, ke-oo'see (anc. *Clu'sium*), a city of Italy, in Tuscany, province and 56 miles by rail S.E. of Sienna. Pop. 4660. It is a bishop's see, and has highly interesting museums of Etruscan antiquities, with a cathedral and several convents; near it are many sepulchral remains of *Clusium*, one of the twelve ancient capitals of Etruria.

Chiusi, Lake of, in Italy, 1 mile E. of the above city, forms a portion of the Tuscan frontier on the east. It is 4 miles in length from N. to S., by 1 mile in breadth, and traversed by the Tuscan Chiana. Its banks are marshy.

Chiva, chee'vå, an ancient town of Spain, 18 miles W. of Valencia. Pop. 3954.

Chivasso, ke-vås'so, a walled city of Italy, Piedmont, at a railway junction, 15 miles N.E. of Turin, on the Po. It has a handsome church, 5 convents, and the remains of the castles of the Counts of Montferrat. Pop. 9062.

Chivilcoy, chee-veel-ko'e, a town of the Argentine Republic, 115 miles W. of Buenos Ayres. Pop. 6863.

Chiv'ington, a post-village of Kiowa co., Col., 14 miles by rail W. of Sheridan Lake. It has a newspaper-office.

Chiz'wa, a town of India, North-West Provinces, in Allahabad district. Pop. 5791.

Chlumetz, or **Chlumecz,** kloo'mẹts, a town of Bohemia, on the Zydlina, 46 miles by rail E.N.E. of Prague. It has manufactures of cotton goods; and in its vicinity are mineral springs. Pop. 3276. Near this town the Austrians were defeated by the Prussians, July 3, 1866.

Chmielnik, Chmjelnik, or **Khmielnik,** kme-ål'nik, a town of Russia, in Podolia, 93 miles N.E. of Kamieniec. Pop. 7787.

Chmielnik, a town of Russian Poland, 19 miles S.S.E. of Kielce. Pop. 5181.

Choaspes, the ancient name of the KERAH.

Chobando, cho-bản'do, or **Sebando,** se-bản'do, a town of Thibet, 230 miles E.N.E. of Lassa. Lat. 30° 17′ N.; lon. 95° 40′ E. Here are two Booddhist convents.

Chobda, the supposed ancient name of KEDJE.

Chobe, a river of Africa. See N'GAMI.

Choc or **Choque** (shok) **Bay,** West Indies, on the N.W. coast of St. Lucia, one of the Windward Islands.

Choc'coloc'co, a post-village of Calhoun co., Ala., 7 miles by rail from Oxford. It has 3 churches, academies, and manufactures of brick. Pop. 400.

Choccolocco Creek, Alabama, drains part of Calhoun co., runs southwestward, and enters the Coosa River about 10 miles N.W. of Talladega.

Chocholna, ko-kol'nå, a village of Hungary, 38 miles

N.E. of Trentschin, on the Waag. It has mineral springs. Pop. 660.

Choco, cho'ko, a large bay on the Pacific coast of the republic of Colombia, extending from Point Chirambira on the N. to Point Guascama on the S.

Choco, a bay forming the southernmost part of the Gulf of Darien. The Atrato falls into it.

Choco, a province of the department of Cauca, republic of Colombia, on the Pacific coast.

Choco'lay, a township of Marquette co., Mich., on Lake Superior. Pop. 456. It contains Harvey.

Cho'conut, a post-township of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 12 miles S.W. of Binghamton, N.Y. Pop. 939.

Choconut Centre, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., 3½ miles N.W. of Binghamton. It has a church.

Chocor'ua, a post-village of Carroll co., N.H., near Chocorua Mountain, 4 miles N. of West Ossipee. It has a church.

Chocorua Mountain, New Hampshire, is in Albany township, Carroll co. Its altitude is 3540 feet above the sea-level. It has a sharp peak, and is said to be "the most picturesque and beautiful of the mountains of New England."

Choco'ville, a post-office of Sebastian co., Ark.

Choc'owin'ity, a post-township of Beaufort co., N.C., 30 miles from New-Berne. It has 5 churches. It exports cotton, turpentine, shingles, &c. Pop. 1630.

Choc'taw, a county in the W. part of Alabama, bordering on Mississippi, has an area of about 916 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Tombigbee River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the pine abounds; the soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Butler. Pop. in 1870, 12,676; in 1880, 15,731; in 1890, 17,526.

Choctaw, a county in the N.E. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 404 square miles. It is drained by Big Black River. The surface is undulating, and mostly covered with forests of cypress, gum, oak, hickory, yellow pine, and other trees; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Chester. Pop. in 1870, 16,988; in 1880, 9036; in 1890, 10,847.

Choctaw, a station in Fannin co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 7 miles E. of Sherman.

Choctaw Agency, a post-hamlet of Oktibbeha co., Miss., about 24 miles W.S.W. of Columbus. It has a church.

Choctaw City, a post-town of Oklahoma co., Oklahoma, 16 miles E. of Oklahoma city. It has a church and a common school. Pop. 200.

Choctaw Corner, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Ala., about 65 miles S.W. of Selma. It has 2 churches.

Choc'tawhatch'ee River rises in Barbour co., Ala., and flows southwestward to Holmes co. in Florida. It runs southward through Florida, and enters the east end of Choctawhatchee Bay, which is an inlet of the Gulf of Mexico. The river is about 180 miles long.

Choctaw Indians, a tribe formerly inhabiting the middle portions of Mississippi, on both sides of the Yazoo River, but now settled in the Indian Territory, along the southern banks of the Arkansas River. They have made advancement in the arts of civilization, have good farms, are skilled in the mechanic arts, and are governed by a written constitution and laws. Few tribes have been more benefited by the labors of the missionary.

Choczim, a town of Russia. See CHOTYN.

Chodziesen, kot'see'zẹn, a town of Prussia, province of Posen, 47 miles W.S.W. of Bromberg. Pop. 3092.

Choestoe, cho'sto, a post-office of Union co., Ga.

Chog'dah, Chagdah, chåg'då, or **Chakdaha,** chåk'dạ-hạ, a town of Bengal, on the Hoogly River, 30 miles by rail N. of Calcutta. It has a great jute-market, and is a sacred place for bathing.

Choiseul, shwå'zul', an island in the Pacific, one of the Solomon group, E. point in lat. 7° 29′ S., lon. 157° 55′ E.

Choiseul, shwå'zul', a harbor of Madagascar, on the E. coast of the island, in the Bay of Antongil.

Choisy-en-Brie, shwå'zee'-ôn-bree, a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 6 miles E.S.E. of Coulommiers. Pop. 1330.

Choisy-sur-Seine, shwå'zee'-sür-sàn, or **Choisy-le-Roi,** shwå'zee'-lẹh-rwå, a town of France, on the Seine, 6 miles by rail S. of Paris. Pop. 5819. It has extensive manufactures of glass-wares, porcelain, soap, morocco leather, and chemical products.

Chokier, sho'ke-å', a village of Belgium, 6 miles S.W. of Liege, with extensive lime-works. Pop. 651.

Cholame, cho-lå'me, a post-office of San Luis Obispo co., Cal.

Choleechel, cho-lå-chêl', or **Chuelechuel,** chwå-lå-chwêl', a considerable island of the Argentine Republic, formed by the Rio Negro, 220 miles N.W. of Carmen.

Cholen, or **Cho-Lon,** sho'lôn', a town of French Cochin China, 8 miles W.S.W. of Saigon. It is a mart for rice, and has an export trade. Pop. 15,000, largely Chinese

Cholet, or **Chollet,** sho'lå', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Moine, 37 miles S.W. of Angers. It is well built, and has manufactures of fine woollen and mixed cloths, batiste, cotton yarn, &c., cloth-markets, and a brisk trade in cattle. Pop. 12,335.

Cholm, a town of Poland. See CHELM.

Cholm, a town of Russia. See KHOLM.

Cholmondeley, chŭm'lee, a township of England, co. of Chester, parish of Malpas, 7 miles W. of Nantwich.

Cho'look', the aboriginal name of the YOSEMITE FALLS.

Cholula, cho-loo'lå, an Indian town of Mexico, state and 15 miles W.N.W. of Pueblo, is situated on the table-land of Anahuac. Elevation, 6912 feet. Close to the town is a dilapidated pyramid of clay and brick, erected by the ancient Mexicans, 177 feet in height, measuring 1440 feet on each side at its base, ascended by 120 steps, and surmounted by a chapel erected by the Spaniards. Cortez, in the sixteenth century, recorded that Cholula (anc. *Churultecal*) then contained 20,000 houses, besides as many in the suburbs, and more than 400 towers of temples. Pop. 6000.

Chomérac, sho'mâ'rák', a town of France, department of Ardèche, 3½ miles S.E. of Privas. Pop. 2454.

Chomow, the Bohemian for TABOR.

Chongollape, chon-gol-yå'pâ, a town of Peru, province and 60 miles inland from Chiclayo. Pop. 2000.

Chong'-Ping', or **Chang-Ping,** a large town of China, province of Fo-Kien, 120 miles S.W. of Foo-Choo.

Chonos, or **Khonos,** ko'nos' (anc. *Colos'sæ*, afterwards *Cho'næ*), a village of Asiatic Turkey, 60 miles S.S.E. of Ala-Shehr.

Chonos (cho'noce) **Archipelago,** an island group of Chili, off the W. coast of Patagonia, mostly between lat. 44° and 46° S. and lon. 74° and 75° W. Some of the islands are large, but all except a few outlying ones are bare and scantily inhabited.

Choo, a Chinese prefix. See CHEOO.

Choo'dan'gah, or **Chuadanga,** choo'ạ-dân'gạ, a town of Bengal, Nuddea district, 75 miles by rail N.E. of Calcutta.

Chooi, Chui, Tchoui, Tchui, or **Tchuy,** choo'ee, written also **Tschu,** choo, a river of Asiatic Russia, issues from Lake Issyk-Kool, near the W. frontiers of the Chinese Empire, about lat. 42° 30′ N., lon. 76° E., flows circuitously W.N.W. through the country of Kirgheez, and, after a course of from 600 to 700 miles, empties itself into marshes and sands, about 45° 20′ N., lon. 67° 30′ E. It receives several large affluents. In spring its current is very impetuous, and in the end of autumn broad and saltish lakes are formed by its outflow; but its waters do not reach the sea.

Choo-Kiang. See CANTON RIVER, also HONG-KIANG.

Choolim, Tchoolim, Tchoulim, or **Tschulim,** choo-lim', a river of Siberia, governments of Yeniseisk and Tomsk, joins the Obi 100 miles N.W. of Tomsk, after a N.W. course of 500 miles.

Choomp-Hoon, choomp'-hoon', a town of Siam, on a river, near its mouth in the Gulf of Siam. Lat. 11° N.; lon. 99° 30′ E. Pop. 8000. Here is a military fort.

Choon'ga, a village of Sinde, E. of the Indus, 40 miles E. of Shikarpoor.

Choong Kooē, or **Choong Kweh.** See CHINA.

Choonka, a village of Sinde. See CHOONGA.

Choo'roo', a town of Hindostan, in Rajpootana, dominions and 100 miles E.N.E. of Bickaneer. Exclusive of suburbs, it is about 1½ miles in circumference, and handsomely built of white limestone.

Chooroom, Churum, or **Tschurum,** choo'room', written also **Tchorum,** and **Chorum,** a town of Asia Minor, pashalic of Seevas, 28 miles S.W. of Osmanjik. Pop. about 7600, mostly Mohammedans. It has a castle, 16 mosques, manufactures of earthenware, leather, &c.

Choo-Yung, or **Tchou-Yung,** choo-yŭng', a city of China, province and 75 miles W. of Yun-Nan.

Choper, a river of Russia. See KHOPER.

Chopersk, Novo (or **New**). See NOVO-KHOPERSK.

Cho'prah, a town of the Candeish district, British India, 150 miles E. of Surat. Pop. 12,262.

Chop'tank, a post-village of Caroline co., Md., 14 miles S. of Denton. It has 2 churches, a canning-factory, a shirt-factory, &c. Pop. 125.

Choptank River rises in Kent co., Del., and runs southwestward through Caroline co., Md. It forms the

boundary between Dorchester and Talbot cos., and enters Chesapeake Bay through a wide estuary which is nearly 20 miles long. It is navigable by sloops for 45 miles.

Choque Bay, in the West Indies. See CHOC BAY.

Chora, a town of Samos. See CORA.

Chorasmia. See KHARASM and KHIVA.

Chorassan, a province of Persia. See KHORASSAN.

Chorges, shorzh, a town of France, in Hautes-Alpes, 9 miles E. of Gap. This was the Roman *Caturigæ*, capital of the *Caturiges*. Pop. 1795.

Chorgoon, Tchorgoun, or **Tschorgun,** chor-goon', a locality of Russia, in the Crimea, on the Chernaya, E. of Sevastopol.

Chorillos, cho-reel'yoce, a village and watering-place of Peru, 9 miles by rail S. of Lima. It is much resorted to by the inhabitants of Lima for sea-bathing. Around it are many remains of ancient edifices.

Chorley, chor'lee, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Chor, near the Yarrow, and on the Leeds & Liverpool Canal, 9 miles S.S.E. of Preston, with which it communicates by railway. It has an ancient parish church in the Norman style, a handsome Gothic church, a grammar-school, a town hall, and a workhouse, with numerous mills for the manufacture of cotton yarn, muslins, jaconets, and fancy goods. In its vicinity are coal- and lead-mines, slate- and stone-quarries. Pop. 16,864.

Chorley, a town of England, co. of Chester, on a railway, 6 miles N.W. of Macclesfield. Pop. 1643.

Chorloo, Tchorlou, or **Tschorlu,** chor'loo, a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 20 miles N.E. of Rodosto, on a railway from Constantinople. Pop. 4000.

Chorol, a river of Russia. See KHOROL.

Chorolque, cho-rol'kå, a snowy mountain of Bolivia. Lat. 21° 28′ S. Height, 16,548 feet.

Choros (cho'roce) **Islands,** three small islands in the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of Chili. The largest is in lat. 29° 17′ S., lon. 71° 36′ W.

Chorostkow, ko-rost'kov, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 30 miles S.S.E. of Tarnopol, on the Teyna. Pop. 4901.

Chorrera, chor-rå'rå, a town of the United States of Colombia, on the isthmus and 15 miles W.S.W. of Panama, near the head of the river Chorrera, which enters the Pacific by a deep mouth 10 miles W. of Panama.

Chorsa, a city of Asiatic Russia. See KARS.

Choruk, Tchoruk, or **Tschoruk,** cho'rŭk', written also **Tchorak, Tscharuk, Joruk, Jorak,** and **Batoomi** (anc. *Acampsis?*), a river of Turkish and Russian Armenia, flows N.E. and N. through a part of the pashalic of Erzroom, and enters the Black Sea between Goonieh and Batoom. Length, 200 miles.

Chorum, a town of Asia Minor. See CHOOROOM.

Chorzele, kor-zå'lê, a town of Russian Poland, government of Plock, 16 miles N. of Przasznic, on the frontier of Prussia. Pop. 2580. It has manufactures of woollen and leather.

Chosarasp, ko'så-råsp'? or **Hasarasp,** a walled town, khanat and 40 miles E. by S. of Khiva. It has 2 castles, 10 mosques, and a brick college.

Chota, cho'tå, a town of Peru, capital of a province of its own name, department of Libertad, among the Andes, on an affluent of the Marañon, 130 miles N. of Trujillo.

Chota-Nagpoor. See CHUTA-NAGPOOR.

Choteau, sho-tō', a large county in the N. part of Montana, is intersected by the Missouri River, and is also drained by Judith, Maria's, and Milk Rivers, and other streams. The surface is partly mountainous; the soil of the valleys is fertile. Among the remarkable features of this county is the Great Falls of the Missouri River, which has a perpendicular descent of 87 feet. The plains and valleys are nearly destitute of forests, but timber abounds on the mountains. Capital, Fort Benton. Pop. in 1870, 517; in 1880, 3058; in 1890, 4741.

Choteau, shō'tō', or **Chouteau,** shoo'tō' a post-office and station of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, 33 miles S. of Vinita.

Choteau, a post-village of Choteau co., Montana, 65 miles W. of Fort Benton. It has a church organization and a newspaper office. Pop. 200.

Choteau Creek, a post-office of Bon Homme co., S.D.

Chotebor, kot'å-bor', **Kotiebor,** kot'yå-bor', or **Chotieborz,** kot'yå-borz', a town of Bohemia, on a railway, 19 miles S.E. of Czaslau. Pop. 3814.

Choteesghur, a district of India. See CHUTTEESGURH.

Choti, cho'tee, a town of India, in the Punjab, district of Dera Ghazee Khan. Pop. 7300.

Chotieschau, kot'yå-shŏw', a town of Bohemia, 10 miles S.W. of Pilsen. Pop. 1016.

Chotusitz, ko'too-zits', a town of Bohemia, 2½ miles N. of Czaslau. Pop. 1300.

Chotyn, Khotin, Khotine, ko-teen', or **Choczim,** ko'chim, a strongly fortified town of Southern Russia, in Bessarabia, on the Dniester, 20 miles S.W. of Kamieniec. Till the end of the eighteenth century it was the northernmost fort of the Ottoman Empire. Pop. 18,148.

Chotzen, kot'zẹn, a town of Bohemia, on a railway, 19 miles E. of Chrudim, on the Stille-Adler. Pop. 3381.

Choubar, Beloochistan. See CHARBAR.

Chouche, a town of Russia. See SHOOSHA.

Chouchuck, choo'chŭk', a town of India, in the Punjab, on the Ravee, 62 miles S.W. of Lahore.

Chouia, a town of Russia. See SHOOYA.

Choumalari, Himalayas. See SHUMALARI.

Choumla, a city of Bulgaria. See SHOOMLA.

Chouragur, choo'rạ-gŭr', a town and strong fortress of British India, 75 miles S.E. of Hoshungabad.

Chouster, a city of Persia. See SHOOSTER.

Chouzé, shoo'zå', or **Chouzé-sur-Loire,** shoo'zå'-sür-lwar, a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, on the Loire, 7 miles N.W. of Chinon. Pop. 3323.

Chouzy, shoo'zee', a village of France, in Loir-et-Cher, on a railway, 6 miles S.W. of Blois. Pop. 1239.

Chow, a Chinese prefix. See CHEOO.

Chow, Tchow, or **Tschou,** chŏw, a populous walled town of West Africa, in Yarriba, 40 miles N.W. of Katunga. Lat. 9° 15′ N.; lon. 5° 50′ E.

Chowan, chō-wån', a county in the N.E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 220 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Albemarle Sound, and on the W. by the Chowan River, which is navigable by steamboats. The surface is nearly level; the soil produces cotton and Indian corn. Capital, Edenton. Pop. in 1870, 6450; in 1880, 7900; in 1890, 9167.

Chowan River, North Carolina, is formed by the Meherrin and Nottoway Rivers, which unite about 5 miles above Winton. It runs southeastward and southward, forms the boundary between Bertie and Chowan cos., and enters Albemarle Sound at its W. end. Sloops can ascend from its mouth to its origin, nearly 50 miles.

Chowbent, a town of England. See ATHERTON.

Chowry Islands, two small islands of the Nicobar group. See NICOBAR ISLANDS.

Choynica, a town of Prussia. See KONITZ.

Chrast, kråst, a village of Bohemia, 6½ miles S.E. of Chrudim. Pop. 1666.

Chrast, a village of Bohemia, at a railway junction, 6 miles N.E. of Pilsen. Pop. 643.

Chris'man, a post-village of Edgar co., Ill., 13 miles by rail N. of Paris, and 32 miles E. of Tuscola. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, &c. Its products are solely agricultural. Pop. 820.

Chris'ney, an incorporated post-town of Spencer co., Ind., 10 miles by rail N. of Rockport. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a distillery, &c. Pop. 375.

Christburg, krist'bŏŏrg, a town of Prussia, 23 miles N.E. of Marienwerder, on the Sorge. It has distilleries, woollen-mills, breweries, and tanneries. Pop. 3303.

Christ'church, a borough of England, co. of Hants, on the S.W. border of the New Forest, and at the confluence of the Avon and Stour, on Christchurch Bay (English Channel), 20 miles by rail S.W. of Southampton. It is named from its fine old church, formerly collegiate, founded early in Saxon times, but rebuilt in the reign of William II. Christchurch has some small manufactures of watch-springs and hosiery, and a salmon-fishery. It sends one member to the House of Commons. The phenomenon of a double tide every 12 hours occurs at Christchurch Bay. The town itself is small, but in the borough, including Bournemouth, &c., there is a population of 42,000.

Christchurch, a town of England, in Monmouthshire, is a suburb of Newport. Pop. 2412.

Christ'church, a town of New Zealand, on South Island, the capital of the province of Canterbury, is on the Avon River, 7 miles from the sea. Railways extend hence to Lyttelton (the nearest port), also to Rangaia, and to the southern parts of the province. Christchurch has a college, a convent, museum, town library, lunatic asylum, agricultural college, fine provincial buildings, theatre, inebriate asylum, jail, 5 banks, &c., and is the see of an Anglican bishop, the primate of New Zealand. It has several daily and weekly newspapers, a fire department, and good schools. Pop. in 1891, 16,223; or, including suburbs, 47,846.

Christ Church, a township of Charleston co., S.C. Pop. 4493. It extends along the Atlantic coast from Bull's Bay to Charleston harbor.

Christian, a district of Norway. See CHRISTIANS-AMT.

Chris'tian, a county in the S. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 710 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Sangamon River, and is intersected by the South Fork of the same. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. This county has extensive prairies, among which groves of the ash, hickory, oak, and other trees are distributed. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Illinois Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, the Ohio & Mississippi, and the Wabash Railroads, the two latter passing through Taylorsville, the capital of the county. Coal is found here. Pop. in 1870, 20,363; in 1880, 28,227; in 1890, 30,531.

Christian, a county in the S.W. part of Kentucky, bordering on Tennessee, has an area of about 708 square miles. It is drained by Little River and Tradewater Creek. The surface is partly level and partly hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of good timber. The soil of the level portion is very fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Cavernous limestone and bituminous coal are abundant in this county. It is intersected by two sections of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Hopkinsville. Pop. in 1870, 23,227; in 1880, 31,682; in 1890, 34,118.

Christian, a county in the S.W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 556 square miles. It is drained by Finley Creek and several small affluents of White River. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Copper, iron, and lead are found in it. This county has forests of hickory, oak, and pine, and is intersected by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. Capital, Ozark. Pop. in 1870, 6707; in 1880, 9628; in 1890, 14,017.

Christian, a post-village of Palo Pinto co., Tex., 15 miles N. by E. of Palo Pinto. It has public schools.

Christiana, kris-te-ah'nạ, a small river, rises in Cass co., Mich., runs southward, and enters the St. Joseph River at Elkhart, Ind.

Christiana, a hundred of New Castle co., Del., extends from Delaware River northwestward across the state. Pop. 5370, exclusive of the city of Wilmington.

Christiana, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., on Christiana Creek, about 10 miles S.W. of Wilmington. It is 2½ miles from Stanton Railroad Station. It has 3 churches and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. 443.

Christiana, a post-office of Dakota co., Minn., about 28 miles S.S.W. of St. Paul.

Christiana, a township of Jackson co., Minn. P. 310.

Christiana, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Sadsbury township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 48 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, a nursery, a foundry, 1 or 2 flour-mills, and a coach-shop. Pop. about 500.

Christiana, a village in Rutherford co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 14 miles S.E. of Murfreesborough. It has a church. The name of its post-office is Jordan's Valley.

Christiana, a post-office of Williamson co., Tenn.

Christiana, a post-township of Dane co., Wis., about 16 miles S.E. of Madison. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1593. It contains a village named Cambridge.

Christiana, a township of Vernon co., Wis. Pop. 1374.

Christiana Creek, Delaware, is formed by Red Clay and White Clay Creeks, which unite in New Castle co. It runs northeastward, and enters the Delaware River about 2 miles below Wilmington. Vessels drawing 14 feet of water can ascend it to that city.

Christiania, or **Kristiania,** kris-te-ä'ne-ä, the capital city of Norway, picturesquely situated at the head of Christiania-Fiord, in lat. 59° 54′ 1″ N., lon. 10° 45′ E. Temperature of the year, 41°.4; winter, 23°; summer, 59°.9 Fahr. The town is regularly laid out, and pretty well built, wholly of stone or brick; the adjacent old town, Opslo, and other suburbs, are mostly constructed of timber. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral, several other churches, a citadel, and the great arsenal of the kingdom, a royal residence, military and lunatic hospitals, a town hall, bank, and exchange, 2 theatres, a university having a library of 200,000 volumes, various public schools, museums, an astronomical observatory, and a botanic garden. The manufactures of the city consist of woollen cloths, iron-ware, tobacco, paper, leather, soap, cotton yarn, spirits, glass, &c. There are also some extensive breweries. The exports are principally timber, deal planks, iron, fish, battens, matches, linens, woollens, nickel, wood-pulp, and beer. Christiania is the terminus of a system of railways. The environs of the city are exceedingly beautiful, the approach to it by the magnificent fiord exciting the admiration of all visitors. The fiord itself is frozen for upwards of two months of the year, from about 20 miles from Christiania to the sea, and the harbor is generally locked up for three or four months. Pop. in 1875, 77,041. In 1878 the city limits were extended. On January 1, 1884, the population was 124,155; in 1891, 150,444. Pop. of the stift or diocese of Christiania, 489,995.

Christian Island, an island in Lake Huron. Lat. 44° 47′ N.; lon. 79° 57′ 30″ W. On it is a light-house.

Christianople, kris'te-ân-o'pêl, a town of Sweden, læn and 20 miles E.N.E. of Carlscrona, on Kalmar Sound. It was formerly fortified. Pop. 200.

Christians- (or **Kristians-**) **Amt,** kris'te-âns-âmt, a province of Southern Norway, traversed by the river Lougen, and by many mountain-ranges. Area, 9670 square miles. Lat. 60°–62° N.; lon. 8°–11° E. Pop. 115,803.

Christiansand, kris'te-ân-sând', a town of Norway, near its S. extremity, capital of a stift of the same name, on a fiord of the Skager-Rack, 157 miles S.W. of Christiania. Lat. 58° 8′ N.; lon. 8° 3′ E. It is regularly laid out, and built chiefly of wood. Principal edifices, the citadel Fredericksholm, a Gothic cathedral, and a cathedral school. A good deal of ship-building is carried on; it has an export trade in timber, fish, and lobsters. The harbor is deep and well sheltered, and is defended by several batteries, and by the fort of Christianholm, on the small island of Odderö, at the entrance to the harbor. Christiansand is the residence of a bishop, and of the Stiftsamtmand or governor of the province. Pop. in 1891, 12,831.

Chris'tiansburg, a post-village of Shelby co., Ky., on the Louisville & Lexington Railroad, 16 miles W.N.W. of Frankfort. It has 2 churches, a mill, &c.

Christiansburg, or **Addison,** a post-village of Champaign co., O., in Jackson township, about 25 miles N.N.E. of Dayton. It has 3 or 4 general stores, a graded school, 3 churches, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 400.

Christiansburg, a post-village, capital of Montgomery co., Va., is situated in a valley bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge, 86 miles by rail W.S.W. of Lynchburg. It contains 4 churches, an academy, a female college, a cigar-factory, flour-mills, lime- and cement-works, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 864.

Christiansfeld, kris'te-âns-fêld', a town of Prussia, in Sleswick, 7½ miles N. of Hadersleben. It is a colony of Moravian Brothers, founded in 1773. Pop. 684.

Christianshavn, kris'te-âns-hŏwn', a suburb of COPENHAGEN, which see.

Christians-öe, kris'te-âns-ö'ẹh, a group of islets in Denmark, in the Baltic, 12 miles N. of Bornholm, consisting of three rocks, between the first two of which is a secure haven. It is fortified, and has a castle, used as a state prison. On Christians-öe is a revolving light. Lat. 55° 19′ 12″ N.; lon. 15° 12′ E. Pop. 450.

Chris'tianstad' or **Christianstadt,** kris'te-ạn-stat (Sw. *Christianstad*, or *Kristianstad*, kris'te-ân-stâd'), a fortified town of Sweden, capital of a læn of the same name, on the Helge-å, near the Baltic, 265 miles S.W. of Stockholm. It is the terminus of 2 railways. It is well built, and has artillery barracks, and manufactures of gloves, linen and woollen fabrics, &c. Pop. 7710.

Christianstad, a læn or district of Sweden, near its S. extremity, mostly enclosed by Halmstad, Kronoberg, Carlscrona, and Malmöhus. Area, 2507 square miles. Pop. 230,869.

Christianstadt, kris'te-ân-stâtt', a town of Prussia, on the Bober, opposite Naumburg. Pop. 870.

Christiansted, kris'te-ân-sted', more frequently called **Bas'sin,** a town of the West Indies, capital of the Danish island of Santa Cruz, on the N.E. coast. It has a small but excellent port, with a fort and garrison. Chief exports, sugar, molasses, and rum. Pop. about 6000.

Christiansund, kris'te-ân-soond', a town of Norway, 85 miles W.S.W. of Trondhjem, amt of Romsdal, on three islands in the Atlantic, which enclose its harbor. It has an active trade and extensive fisheries. Pop. 5709.

Chris'tiansville, a hamlet of Mecklenburg co., Va., 12 miles N.W. of Boydton. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Christieville, Quebec. See SAINT ATHANASE.

Christine, kris-teen', a post-borough of Mendocino co., Cal., 14 miles W. of Ukiah. It has dense forests of Redwood trees. Pop. 100.

Christinehamn, kris-tee'nẹ-hâm', a town of Sweden, 25 miles by rail E.S.E. of Carlstad, on Lake Wener. P. 3123.

Christinestadt, or **Kristinestad,** kris-tee'nẹh-stâtt', a town of Finland, læn and 55 miles S. of Vasa, on the Gulf of Bothnia. It has a good harbor. Pop. 2650.

Christler's Landing, Pa. See SHIPPINGPORT.

Christmas (kris'mąss) **Cat'aracts** are in the river Berbice, British Guiana. Lat. 4° 41′ N.; lon. 57° 54′ W.

Christmas Harbor, Kerguelen Land, Indian Ocean, is in lat. 49° 20′ S., lon. 69° 24′ E.

Christmas Island, in the Pacific (lat. 1° 57′ 16.8″ N., lon. 157° 26′ 49.5″ W.), is a large low atoll, with a good anchorage, and is the headquarters of an American guano company.

Christmas Island, an island in the Little Bras d'Or, Cape Breton, with a post-village and settlement, 3 miles from Grand Narrows, and 33 miles S.W. of Sydney. P. 1315.

Christmas Island, in the Indian Ocean. Lat. 10° 31′ S.; lon. 105° 34′ E.

Christmas Sound, near the S. extremity of America, 120 miles N.W. of Cape Horn.

Chris'topher, a post-village of Franklin co., Ill., 6 miles by rail W. by S. of Benton. It has 2 churches and a common school. Pop. 200.

Chroma, kro'mȧ, or **Dubrownik,** doo-brov'nik, a small fortified Dalmatian island in the Adriatic, off Ragusa.

Chrome, krōm, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., 2 miles from Nottingham Railroad Station, and about 55 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia.

Chrome Hill, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 27 miles N.N.E. of Baltimore. Chrome and iron ore are found here.

Chron'icle, a post-hamlet of Catawba co., N.C., in Caldwell township, about 20 miles S.W. of Statesville. It has a church.

Chronus, the supposed ancient name of the NIEMEN.

Chrudim, kroo'dim, a town of Bohemia, on the Chrudimka, an affluent of the Elbe, 62 miles by rail E.S.E. of Prague. It has a fine church, a grammar-school, and large markets for horses. Pop. 9446.

Chryso, a town of Greece. See KRISSO.

Chrysopolis, a town of Turkey. See SCUTARI.

Chrysorrhoas, a river of Syria. See BARRADA.

Chrys'ton, a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 7 miles E.N.E. of Glasgow. Pop. 486.

Chrzanow, kzhȧ'nov, a town of Austria-Hungary, on the Chechlo, 27 miles by rail W.N.W. of Cracow. Pop. 4600. It has an active commerce.

Chualar, choo'ą-lar', a post-hamlet of Monterey co., Cal., in the Salinas Valley, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 128 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco.

Chuapa, choo-ȧ'pȧ, a river of Chili, forming the S. boundary-line of the province of Coquimbo, and separating it from Aconcagua. It rises on the W. slope of the Andes, and falls into the Pacific after a course of about 125 miles, in lat. 31° 38′ S.

Chubb's Corners, a post-office of Livingston co., Mich., 7 miles S. of Howell.

Chubb's Dock, a station in Washington co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain, and on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, 7 miles N. of Whitehall.

Chub Hill, a post-office of Franklin co., Ala.

Chubra'now, a town of India, district and about 25 miles S. of Furruckabad. Pop. 5562.

Chuck'atuck, a post-village of Nansemond co., Va., 10 miles N. of Suffolk. It has 4 churches and a grist-mill.

Chuck'y Val'ley, a post-office of Washington co., Tenn., 7 miles from Jonesborough.

Chucuito, Chucuyto, choo-kwee'to, or **Chuquito,** choo-kee'to, a town of Peru, in a province of its own name, department of Puno, on the W. shore of Lake Titicaca, 20 miles S.E. of Puno, and 85 miles E. of Arequipa. Pop. about 5000. In the province are mines of silver and gold. Splendid specimens of the remains of antiquity have been found here. Pop. about 75,000.

Chudleigh, chŭd'lee, a town of England, co. of Devon, 9 miles S.S.W. of Exeter. Pop. of parish, 2042.

Chuelechuel Island. See CHOLEECHEL.

Chuen-Pee, Tchuen-Pi, or **Tschuen-Pi,** chu'-ĕn'pee', a port of China, on an island opposite Tycocktow Point, in the Canton River, 35 miles S.E. of Canton.

Chuganserai, choo-gȧn-se-rī', a river of Afghanistan, rises in Kafiristan, and joins the Cabool near Jelalabad.

Chuganserai, a town of Afghanistan, on the above, 80 miles N.E. of Cabool. Lat. 34° 55′ N.; lon. 70° 8′ E.

Chug Water, a post-office of Laramie co., Wyoming.

Chugwater Creek, Wyoming, rises in Albany co., runs nearly northward, and enters the Laramie River about 20 miles from its mouth. Length, about 100 miles.

Chui, a river of Asia. See CHOOI.

Chuka, choo'kȧ, a castle of Bootan, near a river, here crossed by a chain suspension bridge. Lat. 27° 20′ N.; lon. 89° 27′ E.

Chu-Kiang, a river of China. See CANTON RIVER.

Chu'la Depot, a post-village of Amelia co., Va., 30 miles by rail W.S.W. of Richmond. It has a church.

Chu'lafin'nee, a post-village of Cleburne co., Ala., 13 miles S. by W. of Edwardsville. It has 2 churches and a primary school. Pop. 200.

Chulaho'ma, a post-village of Marshall co., Miss., about 48 miles S.E. of Memphis, Tenn. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. about 200.

Chulas'ky, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., about 4 miles by rail W. of Danville.

Chu'lio, a post-office of Floyd co., Ga.

Chullumbrum, India. See CHELLUMBRUM.

Chulm, a village of Bohemia. See KULM.

Chulna, chool'nȧ (anc. *Crocota?*), an islet of the Indian Ocean, 6 miles N.W. of Cape Monze, Beloochistan.

Chulumani, choo-loo-mȧ'nee, a town of Bolivia, 45 miles E.N.E. of La Paz, on the head-stream of the Beni.

Chuluo'ta, a post-village of Orange co., Fla., about 25 miles N.E. of Orlando. It has 2 churches, &c. Pop. 200

Chuluwan, choo-loo-wȧn', or **Holy Island,** an island 5 or 6 miles long, on the E. coast of Africa, Mozambique Channel. Lat. 20° 38′ S.; lon. 34° 53′ E.

Chumalari, Himalaya. See SHUMALARI.

Chum'ba, Chamba, or **Tschamba,** chŭm'bą, a town of India, on the Ravee, at the foot of the Himalayas, 120 miles N.E. of Lahore. Lat. 32° 22′ N.; lon. 75° 56′ E. Pop. about 5000. It was formerly an important place of commerce. It is the chief town of a native tributary state of the same name, bounded N.E. by the Cashmere territories. Area of state, 3216 square miles; pop. 130,000.

Chum'bul', a river of India, rises in the Vindhya Mountains, flows mostly N.E., and joins the Jumna 85 miles S.E. of Agra. Length, 750 miles.

Chumie, choo'mee, a mountain-range of South Africa, Cape Colony, between the parallels of 32° and 33° S. and near the meridian of 27° E.

Chumleigh, chŭm'lee, a town of England, co. of Devon, on the Dart, 21 miles N.W. of Exeter.

Chumorereel, Chamoreril, chŭm'o-rę-reel', or **Chumureri,** chŭm'oo-rę-ree', a lake of Ladakh, Asia. Lat. 33° N.; lon. 78° 20′ E. Length, about 15 miles.

Chum'paneer', or **Pow'agurh',** a town of India, Gwalior dominions, 150 miles W.S.W. of Oojein.

Chumparun, or **Champaran,** chŭm-pą-rŭn', a district of India, in the Patna division, province of Bahar, bounded N. by Nepaul. Lat. 26°–28° N.; lon. 84°–86° E. Area, 3531 square miles. It is generally level and fertile, producing grain, rice, indigo, cordage, and saltpetre. Capital, Moteeharee. Pop. 1,440,815.

Chum'pawut', a town of North Hindostan, and the old capital of Kumaon, 35 miles S.E. of Almora. It is built of stone, and has some Hindoo temples.

Chumureri, a lake in Asia. See CHUMOREREEL.

Chunargurh, chŭn-ar-gŭr', **Chunar, Chanar,** or **Tschanar,** chŭn'ȧr, a town of India, Mirzapoor district, North-West Provinces, on the Ganges, and on a railway, 17 miles S.W. of Benares, with a fort, a prison, a hospital, and an old palace. Pop. 10,125.

Chunchula, chŭn-choo'lą, a post-hamlet of Mobile co., Ala., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 19 miles N. of Mobile. It has a church and 4 distilleries of turpentine.

Chundowsee, or **Chandausi,** chŭn-dŏw'see, a town of India, district of Moradabad, North-West Provinces, 45 miles W. of Bareilly. Pop. 22,122.

Chundrakona, or **Chandrakona,** chŭn-drą-ko'ną, a town of Bengal, district of Midnapoor, 58 miles W. of Calcutta. It was once famous for cloth-weaving. P. 21,331.

Chungamah, a town of India. See CHANGAMA.

Chunkey's (chunk'iz) **Station,** a post-hamlet of Newton co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 18 miles W. of Meridian. It has a church.

Chun-Khing, a town of China. See SHUN-KING.

Chun'nenug'gee, a station in Bullock co., Ala., on the Mobile & Girard Railroad, 50 miles W.S.W. of Columbus, Ga.

Chun-Ning, a city of China. See SHUN-NING.

Chun-Te, a city of China. See SHUN-TE.

Chupat, choo-pȧt', a river of Patagonia, which, after an E. course, enters the Atlantic in lat. 14° 15′ S., lon. 65° W.

Chupat, choo-pȧt', or **Chubut,** choo-but', a Welsh colony in Patagonia, on the river Chupat. It has been for many years sustained by the government of the Argentine Republic. Pop. about 150.

Chupee (choo'pee) **Creek,** of Georgia, flows S.E. through Monroe and Bibb cos., and enters the Ocmulgee about 9 miles S. of Macon. It is called also Tobesofka.

Chup'parah, a town of British India, 90 miles N.N.E. of Nagpoor.

Chup'rah (native, *Chhapra*, chŭp'rạ), a town of India, capital of the Sarun district, near the Ganges, and 34 miles W.N.W. of Patna. It is a place of much wealth, but its trade is on the decline. It is distinguished for commerce in pottery, brass goods, and saltpetre. Pop. (1891) 57,352.

Chuprowlee, chŭp-rŏw'lee, a town of the Meerut district, North-West Provinces, India. Lat. 22° 12′ N.; lon. 77° 15′ E. Pop. 5266.

Chu'qua Ton'cha Creek, of Chickasaw co., Miss., flows into Oktibbeha River.

Chuqueapo, choo-kâ-â-po′, a river of Bolivia, rises in the Andes, near La Paz, flows mostly N., and may be considered the head-stream of the Beni and Madeira Rivers.

Chuquibamba, choo-ke-bâm'bâ, a town of Peru, 15 miles N.W. of Arequipa. In the vicinity is a mountain of the same name. Lat. 15° 50′ S.; lon. 72° 20′ W. Elevation, 21,000 feet.

Chuquisaca, choo-ke-sâ'kâ, **Sucre,** soo'krâ, **Charcas,** char'kâs, or **La Plata,** lâ plâ'tâ, a city of Bolivia, situated 9343 feet above the sea-level, on a small plateau above the Rio de la Plata, a small affluent of the Cachimayo. Lat. 19° 40′ S.; lon. 65° 35′ W. The houses, generally of two stories, are well built, and have usually small paved courts, with water running through them; the streets are regular, spacious, and clean. The principal square is adorned with an elegant fountain. The buildings most deserving of notice are the cathedral, a magnificent edifice in the Moresque style, with lofty towers and an immense dome, the churches of San Francisco and San Miguel, monasteries, nunneries, and a theatre. The principal educational establishments are the Seminary of St. Christopher and the College of Junin. There is also an endowment called Colegio de las Educandas, where female orphans are brought up. Chuquisaca is the see of an archbishop. It was the capital of Bolivia until 1869. The great body of the population are Indians, who speak a language called *Quichua*. Immense treasures were formerly carried across the river at this point; hence, from the terms *Choque saca* (*i.e.*, "bridge of gold"), the town is supposed to have derived its name. Estimated pop. in 1891, 30,000.

Chuquisaca, a department of Bolivia, on the S.E. of the great table-land, comprehending four provinces, viz., Chuquisaca, Centi, Tornine, and Yamparaes. Area, 72,796 square miles. Pop. 360,680.

Chuquito, a town of Peru. See CHUCUITO.

Chur, choor (?), a mountain of India, one of the lofty peaks of Gurhwal, near the sources of the Jumna. Height, 12,149 feet. Lat. 30° 52′ N.; lon. 77° 28′ E.

Chur, koor (Fr. *Coire*, kwar; anc. *Cu'ria* or *Cu'ria Rhæto'rum;* Romansh, *Cuera* and *Quoira*), the capital of the Swiss canton of Grisons, in the valley of the Upper Rhine. It presents much curious architecture, and has a cathedral partly of the eighth century, a bishop's palace, Roman Catholic seminary, cantonal school and library, some manufactures of zinc wares and of cutting tools, and transit trade with Italy. It is a railway terminus. Pop. 7552.

Church, a town of England, in Lancashire, 4 miles by rail E. of Blackburn. Pop. 4450.

Church, a station in St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of East St. Louis.

Church, a post-office of Clarion co., Pa.

Church Buttes, bŭts, a station in Uintah co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 68 miles N.E. of Evanston.

Church Creek, a post-village of Dorchester co., Md., about 6 miles S.S.W. of Cambridge. It has several stores.

Church'es, a station in Jefferson co., Col., on the Colorado Central Railroad, 24 miles by rail N.W. of Denver.

Church Grove, a post-office of Knox co., Tenn.

Church Hill, a post-village of Christian co., Ky., 6 miles S.W. of Hopkinsville. It has 2 churches.

Church Hill, a post-village of Queen Anne co., Md., about 38 miles E.S.E. of Baltimore. It has 6 churches, a flour- and feed-mill, &c. Pop. 596.

Church Hill, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Miss., about 14 miles N.E. of Natchez, and 3 miles from the Mississippi River. It has a church.

Church Hill, a post-village of Trumbull co., O., in Liberty township, on the Liberty & Vienna Branch Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Youngstown, and 2 miles from Girard Station. It has several churches and general stores.

Church Hill, a post-office of Bucks co., Pa.

Church Hill, a post-hamlet of Hawkins co., Tenn., on Holston River, 9 miles above Rogersville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Church Hill, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 2 miles from Lefroy. Pop. 150.

Church'ill, a county in the W. central part of Nevada, has an area of about 4852 square miles. It is partly drained by Carson River. The surface is mostly occupied by mountains and arid plains, in which timber and water are scarce. The soil requires irrigation to render it productive. Carson Lake, which is in this county, has no outlet. Capital, Stillwater. Pop. in 1870, 196; in 1880, 479; in 1890, 703.

Church'ill, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Fla., 25 miles N.E. of Ocala. It has a church organization, a public school, &c. Pop. 100.

Churchill, a post-hamlet of Ogemaw co., Mich., about 12 miles N.E. of West Branch.

Church'ill, Mis'sinnip'pi, or **English River,** of Canada, rises about lat. 56° 40′ N., lon. 109° 45′ W., runs eastward and northeastward through many lakes, and enters the west side of Hudson's Bay near Fort Churchill, in the district of Keewatin. Length, estimated at 800 miles. It is extensively navigated by canoes, but has many rapids.

Church'land, a post-village of Norfolk co., Va., 4 miles by rail W. of West Norfolk. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. 100.

Church Mills, New York. See WEGATCHIE.

Church Over, a small village in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 7 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 130.

Church Point, a post-hamlet of Acadia parish, La., on Bayou Plaquemine, 16 miles N.E. of Crowley. It has a church and several general stores.

Church Run, a locality in Crawford co., Pa., about 4 miles N. of Titusville. It has afforded much oil. A pipe-line runs hence to Titusville.

Church's Falls, a village of Ontario. See CATARACT.

Church's Ferry, a post-village of Ramsey co., N.D., 10 miles by rail N.W. of Devil's Lake. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 150.

Church Street, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 2 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 200.

Church Stret'ton, a town of England, in Salop, 13 miles by rail S.S.W. of Shrewsbury. Pop. of parish, 1756.

Church Town, England. See CHURCH.

Church'town, or **Bruhen'ny,** a village of Ireland, co. of Cork, 7 miles S.S.W. of Charleville. P. of parish, 1319.

Church'town, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Claverack Railroad Station. It has a church.

Churchtown, a post-office of Washington co., O.

Churchtown, a village of Cumberland co., Pa., in Monroe township, 1 mile from the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad, and about 13 miles W.S.W. of Harrisburg. It has 3 churches and a plough-factory. The name of its post-office is Allen. Pop. about 450.

Churchtown, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Caernarvon township, about 15 miles S. of Reading. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 200.

Church View, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Va., 12 miles N.E. of West Point. It has a church.

Church'ville, a post-village of Harford co., Md., 9 miles W. of Havre de Grace, and 5 miles E. of Belair. It has 3 churches.

Churchville, a post-village of Monroe co., N.Y., on Black Creek, and on the New York Central Railroad, 14 miles W.S.W. of Rochester. It has 2 mills, a machine-shop, a graded school, and 5 churches. Pop. 493.

Churchville, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., 17 miles by rail N.N.E. of Philadelphia. It has a church.

Churchville, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., about 8 miles W.N.W. of Staunton. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 290.

Churchville, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, on the river Credit, 9 miles S.W. of Malton. It contains a tannery and flour- and saw-mills. Pop. 200.

Churchville, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on the east branch of East River, 5 miles S. of New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

Chur'dan, a post-village of Greene co., Iowa, 12 miles by rail N. of Jefferson. It has 5 churches, a bank, a public school, a newspaper office, a plough-factory, a tool-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 377.

Churkaree, or **Charkhari,** chŭr-kâ'ree, a rajahship of India, in Bundelcund, tributary to the British.

Churn'town, a small mining village of Shasta co., Cal., 7 miles from Reading.

Churubusco, choo-roo-boos'ko, a village of Mexico, situated on the Rio de Churubusco, about 6 miles S. of the capital. It contains a massive stone convent. A battle was

fought here on the 20th of August, 1847, between the Americans under General Scott and the Mexicans under Santa Anna, resulting in the total defeat of the latter.

Chur'ubus'co, a post-office of Franklin co., Ala., 20 miles S.S.W. of Tuscumbia.

Churubusco, a post-village of Whitley co., Ind., in Smith township, 10 miles by rail N.E. of Columbia. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of carriages, &c. Pop. in 1890, 869.

Churubusco, a small post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., in Clinton township, on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 37 miles W. of Rouse's Point. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Churum, a town of Asia Minor. See CHOOROOM.

Churwalden, KOOR'wăl'dĕn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 6 miles S. of Chur. Pop. 632.

Chusan, choo'sän', one of a group of islands off the E. coast of China, province of Che-Kiang, opposite the estuary of the Tsien-Tang-Kiang, 50 miles E.N.E. of Ning-Po. Lat. of the harbor, 30° 0′ 10″ N.; lon. 122° 10′ E. Length from E. to W., 10 miles; breadth, from 6 to 20 miles. The surface is mountainous. The products comprise rice, wheat, tea, cloth-grass, sweet potatoes, cotton, tobacco, chestnuts, camphor, bamboos, walnuts, and varnish. Numerous towns and villages are scattered over the island, the capital being Ting-Hai, near the S. coast.

Chusenli, KOO-sen-lee' (?), an important town in the khanat and 80 miles N. of Khiva, on the Amoo-Darya.

Chusistan, a province of Persia. See KHOOZISTAN.

Chuta-Ahmedpoor. See AHMEDPOOR-CHUTA.

Chu'ta- (Cho'ta-, Chho'ta-, or **Chu'tia-) Nag'-poor',** a province of Bengal, comprising the British districts of Hazarybaugh, Lohardaga, Manbhoom, and Singboom, with seven small native tributary states. Lat. 21°–25° N.; lon. 82°–87° E. Area, 26,966 square miles. It consists largely of forests and sparsely-peopled jungles, producing lac, wild silk, and timber. Tea is also grown. Some thousands of the native hill-men are now Protestant Christians. Coal and iron abound. Pop. 4,645,590. CHUTA-NAGPOOR proper is a high plateau forming a part of the British district of Lohardaga.

Chu'ta- (or **Cho'ta-) Oo'dipoor',** also written **Chhota-Udipur,** a native state of India, in Guzerat, with a capital of the same name, 60 miles E. of Baroda. Area, 820 square miles. Pop. 62,913.

Chute à Blondeau, shüt ä blŏn'dō', a post-village in Prescott co., Ontario, on the river Ottawa, 73 miles below Ottawa.

Chute's Cove, or **Hamp'ton,** a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy, 5 miles from Bridgetown. Pop. 100.

Chutteesgurh, chŭt-tees-gŭr' (native, *Chhatisgarh*), a commissionership of British India, Central Provinces. Lat. 16° 50′–23° 10′ N.; lon. 80° 30′–83° 15′ E. Area, 39,647 square miles. It comprises the districts of Raipoor, Belaspoor, and Sumbhulpoor, with seven native states. Pop. 3,289,043.

Chutterbai, chŭt'tĕr-bī', a stronghold of Asia, in an almost inaccessible position on the Indus, in lat. 34° 20′ N., lon. 72° 58′ E., and belonging, with the fort Am and about 240 square miles of territory, to a predatory chief.

Chutterpore, or **Chutturpore.** See CHATTERPOOR.

Chut'wa (native, *Chhatua*), a village of the Chumparun district, in Bahar, British India. Pop. 5402.

Chuy, a river of Asia. See CHOOI.

Chwalynsk, a town of Russia. See KHVALYNSK.

Chwan-Chow-Foo, a town of China. See CHINCHEW.

Chynpoor-Baree, chin'poor'-bä'ree, a considerable town of Hindostan, dominions and 50 miles E.S.E. of Bhopaul, in lat. 23° 2′ N., lon. 78° 15′ E.

Chypre, the French for CYPRUS.

Chyrow, kee'rov, a town of Austrian Galicia, at a railway junction, 56 miles S.W. of Lemberg. Pop. 1480.

Ciamon Promontorium. See CAPE MALEK.

Ciamot, chä-mot', written also **Camot, Chiamut,** and **Tschamut** (It. *Cima del Monte*, chee'mä dĕl mon'tä), a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, about 3 miles N.E. of Mount Baduz, and 5000 feet above the sea. Here commenced, in 1799, the rising against the French.

Cianciana, chän-chä'nä, or **San Antonio,** sän än-to'ne-o, a town of Sicily, 15 miles N.W. of Girgenti. Pop. 4478. Near it are extensive sulphur-mines.

Ciará, Brazil. See CEARÁ.

Cibao, se-bä'o, the principal mountain of Hayti, near the centre of the island, in a chain which runs E. and W. Culminating point, 4590 feet in elevation.

Cibinium, a town of Hungary. See SEBEN.

Cibolo, or **Rio Cibolo,** ree'o se'bo-lo, a small river of Texas, runs southeastward and southward, drains parts of Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe cos., and enters the San Antonio River in Karnes co., at or near Helena. It is about 150 miles long.

Cibolo Valley, a post-office of Guadalupe co., Tex., on Cibolo Creek, and on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 20 miles E. of San Antonio.

Ciboure, see'boor', a village of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, with a port at the mouth of the Nivelle. P. 1910.

Cicacole, a town of British India. See CHICACOLE.

Cicagna, che-kän'yä, a village of Italy, 11 miles N. of Chiavari, at the foot of the Apennines. Pop. 2584.

Cicciano, chit-chä'no, a town of Italy, in Caserta, 3 miles N. of Nola. Pop. 3845.

Cicero, sis'ẹ-ro, a station on the Amador Branch of the Central Pacific Railroad, 9 miles E. of Galt, Cal.

Cicero, a township of Cook co., Ill. Pop. 1545. Cicero Station is on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 4 miles W. of Chicago. The township contains Austin.

Cicero, a post-village of Hamilton co., Ind., in Jackson township, on Cicero Creek, 6 miles by rail N. of Noblesville, and 28 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, and manufactures of brick and lumber. Pop. 631.

Cicero, a township of Tipton co., Ind. Pop. 3646. It contains the town of Tipton.

Cicero, or **Cicero Corners,** a post-village of Cicero township, Onondaga co., N.Y., about 9 miles N. of Syracuse. It has a graded school and 4 churches. Pop. 300. Cicero township is bounded on the N. by Oneida Lake, and contains part of Brewerton, and a population of 2636.

Cicero, a post-hamlet of Defiance co., O., about 80 miles W.S.W. of Toledo. It has a church.

Cicero, a township of Outagamie co., Wis. Pop. 417.

Cicero Creek, Indiana, rises in Tipton co., runs southward, and enters the White River (or its West Fork) in Hamilton co., about a mile below Noblesville.

Cicola, chee-ko'lä, a river of Dalmatia, falls into the Kerka 11 miles above its mouth in the Adriatic.

Cidade do Recife, a city of Brazil. See RECIFE.

Cidade dos Reis, Brazil. See NATAL.

Ciechanow, tse-ä-KÄ'nov, a town of Poland, province of Plock, 14 miles N.W. of Pultusk, on the Lidinia. P. 4867.

Ciechanowiec, tse-ä-KÄ-no've-ĕts, a town of Russian Poland, 45 miles S.W. of Bialystock, on the Nurzek. P. 520.

Ciechanowiec, a town of Poland, government of Soovalki, on the Nurzek, opposite the above. Pop. 2761.

Ciem-Pozuelos, Spain. See CIEN-POZUELOS.

Cienega, se-ä'nä-gä, a post-office and mining locality of Yavapai co., Arizona, 32 miles E. of Prescott. Here much gold was at one time obtained by washing.

Cienega, a station in Los Angeles co., Cal., on the railroad from Los Angeles to Santa Monica, 6 miles W. of Los Angeles.

Cienfuegos, se-ĕn-fwä'gōce, a town of Cuba, on its S. coast, and on the Bay of Jagua. Lat. 22° 15′ N.; lon. 81° W. It is connected by railways with the principal towns of the island, and ships much cacao, sugar, and molasses. It has a fine harbor. Pop. 8000.

Cien-Pozuelos, the-ĕn'-po-thwä'loce, sometimes written **Ciem-Pozuelos,** a town of Spain, in New Castile, 20 miles S. by E. of Madrid. Pop. 2614.

Cieplice, tse-ä-pleet'sä, a village of Austrian Galicia, 30 miles N.N.W. of Przemysl. Pop. 2849.

Cierp, se-AIRP', a village of France, in Haute-Garonne, near Saint-Gaudens. Pop. 1003.

Cies, an island of Spain. See BAYONA.

Cieszkowice, tse-ä-shko-veet'sä, a town of Austria, in Galicia, on the Biala, 17 miles N.E. of Neu Sandec. P. 1929.

Cieza, the-ä'thä, a town of Spain, 26 miles by rail N.W. of Murcia, near the Segura. Pop. about 8000. It has manufactures of cloth. On the opposite side of the river are vestiges of a Roman town, supposed to be Carteia.

Cifuentes, the-foo-ĕn'tĕs or the-fwĕn'tĕs, a town of Spain, 34 miles N.E. of Guadalajara. Pop. 1475.

Cigar'ville, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Clay township, at Clay Station on the Syracuse Northern Railroad, 11 miles N. of Syracuse. It has a church.

Cigliano, cheel-yä'no, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 18 miles W. of Vercelli. Pop. 5246.

Cilavegna, che-lä-vän'yä, a town of Italy, 4 miles N.E. of Mortara. Pop. 3878.

Cilicia, se-lish'e-ą, an ancient division of Asia Minor, in the extreme S.E., now included in the Turkish vilayets of Adana and Itch-Elee.

Cilician Gates, Asiatic Turkey. See GOLEK-BOGHAZ

Cilisa-Hissar, a town of Asia. See KIZ-HISSAR.

Cilleros, theel-yà'roce, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 50 miles N.N.W. of Caceres. Pop. 2451.

Cilly, Cilli, sil'lee, or **Zilli** (Ger. pron. of all, tsil'lee; anc. *Clau'dia Cele'ia?*), a town of Styria, on the Save, 58 miles by rail S. of Grätz. It has a gymnasium, a high school, and some trade in wine and oil. It derived its ancient name from the Roman emperor Claudius, its reputed founder. Pop. 4224.

Cima del Monte, Switzerland. See CIAMOT.

Cimarron (Sp. for "wild"), or **Semerone,** see-mę-rōn', a river which rises among the Raton Mountains, near the boundary between Colorado and New Mexico. It first runs eastward, and enters the state of Kansas near its southwestern angle. It crosses several times the southern boundary of Kansas, and passes into the Indian Territory, in which it runs southeastward and eastward until it enters the Arkansas River in that territory, near lat. 36° 10′ N. Length, estimated at 650 miles. The Cimarron traverses extensive plains nearly destitute of forests.

Cimarron, a post-village in Foote co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 19 miles W. of Dodge City. It has a newspaper office.

Cimarron, a post-village of Colfax co., New Mexico, near a range of high mountains, 65 miles S. of El Moro, Col. It has a church, a district school, and gold-mines. Pop. in 1890, 335.

Cimarus, the supposed ancient name of GRABUSA.

Cimbebasia, sim-be-bà'she-ą, a country on the S.W. coast of Africa, between Cape Frio and Walfish Bay. The coast is said to be inhabited by the tribe of Cimbebas (sim-bà'bas), respecting whom little is known.

Cimbraes, islands of Scotland. See CUMBRAY.

Cimbrisham, sim'bris-hâm (anc. *Cimbro'rum Por'tus?*), a town of Sweden, 33 miles S.S.E. of Christianstad, on the Baltic. Pop. 1449. It has an active fishery.

Ciminna, che-min'nà, a town of Sicily, 18 miles S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 5721.

Cimitile, che-me-tee'là, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 1 mile N. of Nola. Pop. 4425.

Cimmerian Bosporus. See YENIKALE.

Cimolis, or **Cimolus.** See ARGENTIERA.

Cimone, che-mo'nà, a mountain of Italy, a summit of the Apennines, on the S. boundary of the province of Modena. Lat. 44° 13′ N.; lon. 10° 43′ E. Height, 6975 feet.

Cina, the Italian name of CHINA.

Cinaloa, or **Sinaloa,** sin-à-lo'à, a state of Mexico, situated between the Gulf of California and the state of Durango, and stretching from lat. 22° 33′ to 26° 58′ N., a distance of about 220 miles, and having a general breadth of about 150 miles. Area, 36,189 square miles. The country along the coast is generally low and flat, with a sandy soil, which yields good crops of Indian corn and wheat where it can be irrigated. The mountains are usually covered with stunted trees and bushes; but towards the eastern frontier there are extensive forests. The rains commence about the 20th of June, and last two months. The greatest heat is experienced before the rains, from the month of March, when the country resembles a desert. Capital, Culiacan. Pop. (1882) 201,918.

Cinaloa, called also **Villa de San Felipe y Santiago de Cinaloa,** vee'yà dà sân fà-lee'pà ee sân-te-à'go dà sin-à-lo'à, a town of Mexico, in the above state, on a small stream, about 50 miles from its entrance into the Gulf of California, and 300 miles N.W. of Durango. Lat. 22° 45′ N.; lon. 108° 7′ W. It is a thriving place, with gold-washings in the vicinity. Pop. about 9500.

Cinca, theen'kà (anc. *Cin'ga*), a river of Spain, rises in a small lake in the Pyrenees, on the French frontier, and, proceeding S. through Aragon, joins the Segre a little above its confluence with the Ebro. Length, 70 miles.

Cincinnati, sin-sin-nah'tee, a post-village of Washington co., Ark., 80 miles S. of Neosho, Mo. It has several churches, an academy, a tannery, and 3 or 4 stores.

Cincinnati, a post-office of Pike co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, about 12 miles below Hannibal, Mo. Here is a shipping-point.

Cincinnati, a township of Tazewell co., Ill. It includes a part of Pekin. Pop., exclusive of Pekin, 758.

Cincinnati, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ind., in Centre township, 11 miles E. of Bloomfield. It has a church.

Cincinnati, a post-village of Appanoose co., Iowa, in Pleasant township, on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 115 miles W. by S. from Burlington. It has 2 churches.

Cincinnati, sin-sin-nah'tee, the metropolis of the state of Ohio, and the county seat of Hamilton co., is on the right or N. bank of the Ohio River, opposite the mouth of the Licking. By water it is 476 miles from Pittsburg, Pa., 142 miles from Louisville, Ky., 529 miles from Cairo at the mouth of the Ohio, and 1520 miles from New Orleans, La. It is, by railway, 100 miles N. of Lexington, Ky., 120 miles S.W. of Columbus, O., 340 miles E. of St. Louis, 305 miles S.E. of Chicago, Ill., and 553 miles from Washington by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Lat. 39° 6′ 30″ N.; lon 84° 26′ W. from Greenwich.

Cincinnati is situated in a valley about 3 miles in diameter, environed on the N. side by a semicircular range of hills rising 400 feet above the river, while around the southern margin the Ohio sweeps in a grand curve. The greater part of the city is built on two terraces or plains, the first 60 and the second 112 feet above low-water mark. The drainage of much of the city is made directly into the river. The upper terrace is somewhat undulating in its surface, and, at an average distance of a mile, terminates at the base of the hills. The central and business portions of the city are compactly built. The streets are laid out with much regularity, are about 66 feet wide, and are largely paved with granite, asphalt, and vitrified bricks; the sidewalks are wide, paved with bricks, flag-stones, and artificial stone, and on many streets lined with shade-trees; the streets are all well lighted, and to a large extent by electric lamps. Several of the chief streets run nearly N. from the river, and are intersected at right angles by streets named Front, Second, Pearl, Third, Fourth, Fifth, &c. There is a fine public landing or levee, about 1000 feet long by an average width of 425 feet, along Front street. The shore is paved from low-water mark, and there are floating wharves and wharf-boats along the shore-line.

The city government is vested in a mayor, a board of administration, consisting of four members, and a board of legislation, consisting of one representative from each ward, of which there are 30; and the city has an efficient fire department, a complete system of fire-alarm telegraph, and an excellent police force. Cincinnati is liberally provided with public parks, of which one, known as Burnet Woods, comprises about 170 acres, while another, the famous "Eden Park," often styled "the Garden of Eden," has an area of about 220 acres. The chief cemetery, called Spring Grove, is noted as one of the most beautiful and picturesque in the country, and embraces upwards of 600 acres.

There are 3 cable lines of street-railway and 30 electric lines, including 8 which connect Cincinnati with Covington and Newport, on the S. side of the river, the aggregate mileage being 242 miles at the close of 1894, with important extensions in contemplation or under way. These systems of quick transit make the hill-tops and suburban villages readily accessible, and afford pleasureable trips for citizens and visitors. There are numerous enjoyable driving-roads in and about the city. Connecting Cincinnati with the Kentucky side of the Ohio River are 5 splendid bridges, including 1 suspension bridge, 1057 feet between piers, and 2252 feet including approaches; 1 cantilever bridge, 2966 feet, including approaches; 3 railroad-bridges, with passage-ways for vehicles and pedestrians, these being 3800, 4800, and 5200 feet in length respectively, including approaches. The aggregate cost of these bridges was nearly $11,000,000. The near-by surroundings of Cincinnati embrace many beautiful villages. Fort Thomas, a military post, is charmingly situated on the Kentucky highlands, opposite the eastern section of Cincinnati, and is reached by an electric-car line, affording interesting views *en route* and a fine outlook at the summit.

Of the buildings of a more or less public character a few of the more notable are the new home of the Chamber of Commerce, at Fourth and Vine streets, a very remarkable edifice, monumental in effect; a new United States building, of granite, in the Renaissance style, 364 feet long by 164 feet wide, with a roof towering 170 feet from the ground, and erected at a cost of nearly $5,000,000; the new city hall, 332 by 203 feet, a grand structure of brown granite and red sandstone, and costing about $1,250,000; the great Music Hall, the Art Museum, the Art Academy, the Armory, Odd Fellows' Temple, Young Men's Christian Association buildings, Phœnix Club, Queen City Club, Public Library, Masonic Temple, Court-House, Cincinnati Hospital, Rookwood Pottery, Pike Opera-House, Grand Opera-House, &c. The Public Library and the Young Men's Mercantile Library are notable institutions of the kind. A feature of special attraction is the Davidson Fountain, erected at a cost of $105,000 and donated to the city by Mr. Henry Probasco, as a memorial tribute to his

brother-in-law, Mr. Tyler Davidson. Cincinnati being surrounded by hills of 300 feet or more of elevation, there have been erected 5 inclined planes for reaching the hill-tops, these structures being operated by cables, and convey street-cars and vehicles as well as pedestrians. Among the features of special interest are the Zoological Gardens, and the Rookwood Pottery, on Mount Adams, famous for its faience wares.

Cincinnati maintains an asylum for the insane, about 8 miles from the city, with large and commodious buildings; a city workhouse, covering an area of about 600 by 505 feet; a house of refuge, divided into a series of families for the inmates, and equipped with workshops for promoting education in various technical branches; a city infirmary, with spacious buildings, beautifully situated on a farm of 160 acres; there are homes provided for old people, various orphan-asylums, and many hospital and sanitarium institutions within and about the city; also numerous medical, dental, law, and commercial colleges of high grade, and academies and private schools for general education, with a splendid system of public schools. The College of Music occupies buildings adjacent to the Music Hall and is an institution of great merit, and in the Music Hall is a flourishing technical school, promoted by public-spirited citizens. The McMicken University, for which a magnificent new structure is now being erected in Burnet Woods Park, occupies a high position among educational institutions. The Ohio Mechanics' Institute, long established, affords superior opportunities for acquiring a knowledge of the mechanic arts. The gymnasium, with its athletic grounds, is a model institution of the kind.

Cincinnati is notable as a manufacturing city, the aggregate value of the output of its factories having reached $250,000,000 in the year 1892. Conspicuous manufacturing interests include clothing, hog and beef products, furniture, carriages, shoes, machinery in great variety, leather, soap, starch, harness, pumps, engines, beer, whisky, fire-proof safes, and various other lines. The estimated value of commodities shipped from this market in 1892, according to statistics and computations of the chamber of commerce, reached $338,000,000; the clearing-house exchanges were $751,000,000. Sales of pig iron are larger than in any other market in the country, reaching 1,102,000 tons in 1892; sales of dry goods, leaf tobacco, groceries, &c., are notably large.

Of churches there are 231, several of which are especially fine structures, including the Second Presbyterian, St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal, Central Christian, St. Peter's Cathedral, &c. Of hotels the city is well equipped. There are 18 banks, exclusive of 8 on the Kentucky side of the river, and several savings-banks and trust institutions.

Cincinnati is situated on 5 great trunk-lines of railway, —the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio, the New York Central, the Erie, and the Chesapeake & Ohio. Other important systems include the Cincinnati Southern (Queen & Crescent), Louisville & Nashville, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Norfolk & Western, &c. The Central Union Railway Station and the Pennsylvania Station are fine terminal structures. The "Big Four" office-building is a notable one. The river commerce of the city is important in passenger and freight traffic, in which there are engaged about 40 steamers, making about 2500 arrivals and departures yearly. Cincinnati is most favorably situated as a central distributing-point between the eastern seaboard and the West, and is the great gateway from the North to the South. The municipality has the distinction of having built a railway line (the Cincinnati Southern), at an outlay of $20,000,000, to facilitate commerce with tributary territory. This line extends to Chattanooga, and directly connects with all the systems in the South, including lines to the Pacific coast.

Cincinnati was first settled in 1788, but not until 1816 was there manifestation of important growth. In that year navigation on the Ohio River was inaugurated, and the city thenceforward grew rapidly. It was incorporated in 1819; the census of 1820 showed a population of 9642; in 1830, 24,831; in 1840, 46,338; in 1850, 115,435; in 1860, 161,044; in 1870, 216,239; in 1880, 255,139; in 1890, 296,908; in January, 1895, 336,000. These figures, however, only partially represent the population of the locality; on the Kentucky side of the state line, and immediately beyond the corporate limits in other directions, is a population approximating 200,000, properly constituting a part of this community, the suburban railway facilities being so favorable and complete as to encourage a large proportion of its business people to reside outside of the city.

Cincinnati, a post-office of Walker co., Tex., on the Trinity River, 13 miles N. of Huntsville. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Cincinnati Junction, a station on the Louisville & Nashville and Cincinnati & Lexington Railroads, 3 miles from Louisville, Ky. It is called also NASHVILLE JUNCTION.

Cincinna'tus, a post-village of Cortland co., N.Y., in Cincinnatus township, on Otselic River, 12 miles from Marathon, and about 30 miles N. of Binghamton. It contains 3 churches and the Cincinnatus Academy. Pop. 350; of the township, 1079. The township has 2 creameries and numerous dairies.

Cinco-Señores, seen'ko-sĕn-yo'rĕs, a town of Mexico, state and 106 miles N. by W. of Durango. It formed one of the mission settlements of the Jesuits, and was occupied by Indians.

Ciney, see'nâ', a town of Belgium, province and 15 miles by rail S.E. of Namur. It has manufactures of pottery. Pop. 2750.

Cinga, a river of Spain. See CINCA.

Cingalese, or **Singhalese.** See CEYLON.

Cingoli, chin'go-le, or **Cingolo,** chin'go-lo (anc. *Cingulum*), a town of Italy, in the Marches, 14 miles W.N.W. of Macerata, on the Musone. Pop. 12,150.

Cinigiano, che-ne-jâ'no, a town of Italy, province of Grosseto, 28 miles by rail S. by E. of Siena. Pop. 4125.

Cinisello, che-ne-sĕl'lo, a town of Italy, 6 miles N. of Milan. Pop. 2665.

Cinisi, che-nee'see, a town of Sicily, 14 miles W.N.W. of Palermo, near the coast. Pop. 6600.

Cin'nabar, a post-office of San Benito co., Cal.

Cinnamin'son, or **West'field,** a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., in Cinnaminson township, 1 mile E. of Riverton Station, which is 8 miles N.E. of Camden. It has a church and about 25 dwellings. The township is bounded on the N.W. by the Delaware River. Pop. 3112.

Cin'namon Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Elk Mountains, in lat. 39° N., lon. 107° 2′ W. Its altitude is 12,600 feet above the sea-level.

Cinq-Mars, sănk'-mar', a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 16 miles N.E. of Chinon, near the Loire. It has a remarkable square tower of Roman origin. Pop. 1980.

Cinquefrondi, chin-kwâ-fron'dee, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 15 miles E.N.E. of Palmi. Pop. 5601. It was nearly ruined by the earthquake of 1783.

Cinque Hommes, sink hŏm, a township of Perry co., Mo. Pop. 2910. It includes Perryville.

Cinque (sink) **Ports,** seaports of England, namely, Dover, Sandwich, Hythe, and Romney, on the coast of Kent, and Rye, Winchelsea, and Hastings, on the coast of Sussex. Their number, as the name imports, was originally five, Winchelsea and Rye and many subordinate members having been subsequently added. The original Cinque Ports were created by William the Conqueror; the others were added before the reign of Henry III. They were endowed with various important privileges, in consideration of their furnishing a certain quota of ships of war, properly equipped and manned, for the king's use when demanded. At present they have a peculiar system of courts, and are under the superintendence of a lord warden, who is also governor of Dover Castle.

Cintegabelle, sănt'gâ'bĕll', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, on the Ariége, 20 miles S. of Toulouse. Pop. 819; of commune, 3501.

Cinti, or **Zinti,** seen'tee, a town of Bolivia, 125 miles S. of Chuquisaca. Pop. 2000.

Cintra, or **Sintra,** sin'trâ or seen'trâ, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 14 miles by tramway N.W. of Lisbon, on the slope of the mountain-chain of Cintra, which terminates at Cape Roca. It is remarkable for the picturesque beauty of its situation and for its delicious climate. It has an ancient royal castle, and numerous villas of the inhabitants of Lisbon. Pop. 4489.

Cintruenigo, theen-troo-â-nee'go, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 14 miles W. of Tudela, on the Alhama. Pop. 2696.

Ciotat, or **La Ciotat,** lâ see'o'tâ' (anc. *Citharis'ta*), a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, on the W. side of a bay in the Mediterranean, 14 miles by rail S.E. of Marseilles. Pop. 8104. It is enclosed by old walls, is well built, and has a town hall, hospital, lazaretto, school of navigation, a port enclosed by a mole, a light-house, ship-yards, and a brisk trade in dry fruits, wine, and olive oil.

Cipricaglie Islands. See CERVICALES.

Cipro, the Italian for CYPRUS.

Circæum Promontorium. See CIRCELLO.

Circars, India. See NORTHERN CIRCARS.

Circassia, sir-kash'ę-ą, or **Tcherkessia,** cher-kes'-ę-ą, a region of the Western Caucasus, now included in the Russian governments of Kooban and Chernomorsk, and bounded S.W. by the Black Sea and N. by the river Kooban. It is famous for the physical beauty of its people, their long, bloody, and valorous wars with Russia, their custom of selling their most beautiful girls to the Turks, and their almost complete expatriation, nearly all the people having voluntarily migrated to Turkey since the conquest of Circassia by the Russians (1864). The Circassians profess Mohammedanism. Their language is of a very peculiar character, and its relationships are obscure.

Circello, chîR-chêl'lo, or **Circeo,** chîR-châ'o (anc. *Circæ'um Promonto'rium*), a headland of Italy, on the Mediterranean, 12 miles W.S.W. of Terracina. Lat. 41° 13′ N.; lon. 13° 3′ E. Height above the sea, 1713 feet.

Circesium, the ancient name of KARKISSA.

Circle, sęr'k'l, a post-office of Vermilion co., Ill.

Circleville, Indiana. See SCIRCLEVILLE.

Circleville, sęr'k'l-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Ill., about 8 miles S. of Pekin.

Circleville, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Kansas, on the Kansas Central Railroad, 8½ miles W.N.W. of Holton. It has a church and a seminary.

Circleville, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., and a station on the Middletown & Crawford Railroad, 7 miles N. of Middletown. It has a church.

Circleville, a city, capital of Pickaway co., O., is on the left or E. bank of the Scioto River, on the Ohio Canal and the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, at its junction with the Norfolk & Western Railroad, 107 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati, 28 miles S. of Columbus, and 20 miles N. of Chillicothe. It derives its name from a circular fortification or earthwork raised here by some ancient people. It contains 12 churches, 2 union school buildings, 3 national banks, a high school, and several mills. Three newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 6556.

Circleville, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., 1 mile from Larimer's Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 20 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Circleville, a post-village of Williamson co., Tex., 4 miles from Taylorville Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and 25 dwellings.

Circleville, a post-office of Grand co., Utah.

Circleville, a post-village of Pendleton co., W. Va., about 7 miles W. of Franklin. It has a church, a tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

Cirencester, sis'ę-tęr (anc. *Corin'ium*), a town of England, co. and 16 miles S.E. of Gloucester, on a railway, on the river Churn, and on a canal. It was a town of the ancient Britons, and occupies a portion of the site of the Roman town, the walls of which, about 2 miles in circumference, are still traceable. The principal buildings comprise a parish church of the fifteenth century, remains of a very ancient abbey, hospitals for the poor, and a workhouse. Public institutions, a free grammar-school, blue- and yellow-coat schools, &c. The principal manufactures are of carpets, woollen cloths, and cutlery. Near the town is a royal agricultural college. Many Roman remains have been discovered in the vicinity. Pop. 4685.

Cirey, see'rà', a village of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 33 miles E. of Nancy. Pop. 2324. It has glass-works and manufactures of mirrors.

Cirey, a village of France, in Haute-Marne, 12 miles S. of Vassy, on the Blaise. Pop. 666.

Cirie, see'ree', a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 12 miles N.N.W. of Turin, on a branch of the Stura. Pop. 4359.

Ciro, chee'ro, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 21 miles by rail N.N.W. of Cotrone, and 3 miles from the Mediterranean. Pop. 5038. It is enclosed by walls, has a castle, churches, a seminary, manufactures of serge and coarse linens, trade in manna, and an anchovy-fishery.

Ciron, see'rôn', a small river of France, joins the Garonne below Langon.

Cirta, the ancient name for CONSTANTINE.

Cisalpine (sis-al'pin) **Republic,** a former state in the North of Italy, formed by the French in 1797 of parts of Milan, Mantua, the Valtelline, the Venetian territory S. and W. of the Adige, Modena, and the N. part of the Pontifical States. In 1802 it took the name of the Italian Republic, and in 1805 it became part of the kingdom of Italy.

Ciscaucasia, sīs'kaw-kā'zhę-ą, a name applied to the European portion of the lieutenancy of the Caucasus, including the government of Stavropol and the Cossack districts of Terek and Kooban, to which some authorities add Daghestan, which, like the other districts here named, is on the N. slope of the Caucasus range.

Cisco, sis'ko, a post-village of Piatt co., Ill., 17 miles by rail N.E. of Decatur. Pop. about 300.

Cisco, a post-town and railway-junction of Eastland co., Tex., 115 miles W. by S. of Fort Worth. It has 5 churches, 2 banking-houses, manufactures of cotton, flour, &c., a graded school, and a newspaper office. P. about 2000.

Cisleithania, sis-lī-thâ'nę-ą, or sis-lī-tâ'nee-å, a designation of the Austrian or W. part of the empire of Austria-Hungary,—the kingdom of Hungary being distinguished as Transleithania, since the river Leytha forms a part of the dividing-line between them. Cisleithania comprises 14 crown-lands (named in the article AUSTRIA-HUNGARY). Capital, Vienna. Area, 115,644 square miles. Pop. in 1880, 22,144,244; in 1890, 23,895,413.

Cis'ne, or **Cis'nee,** a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ill., 10 miles by rail N. by W. of Fairfield. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a graded school. Pop. 350.

Cisoing, or **Cysoing,** see'zwâne', a village of France, department of Nord, 8 miles S.E. of Lille. Pop. 2405.

Ciss'na Park, a post-village of Iroquois co., Ill., 25 miles by rail S.W. of Watseka. It has a church, a bank, a newspaper office, and a tile-factory. Pop. 400.

Cissos, the ancient name of CHESME.

Cisteaux (**Cistercium**), France. See CÎTEAUX.

Cis'tern, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Tex., 21 miles W. of La Grange.

Cisterna, chis-têR'nå, a village of Italy, 8 miles by rail S.S.E. of Velletri. Pop. 3012.

Cisterna, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 23 miles S.E. of Turin. Pop. 2216.

Cisterna, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, 9 miles N.E. of Naples. Pop. 1301.

Cisternino, chis-têR-nee'no, a town of Italy, province of Bari, 17 miles S.E. of Monopoli. Pop. 5459.

Cistrières, sees'tre-air', a village of France, in Haute-Loire, 11 miles E. of Brioude. Pop. 1050.

Citara, che-tâ'rå, or **Cetara,** châ-tâ'rå, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, on the Gulf of Salerno, 3½ miles S.W. of the city of Salerno. Pop. 2555.

Citara, se-tâ'rå, or **Quibdo,** keeb'do, a town of the United States of Colombia, on the Atrato, 80 miles S.W. of Antioquia. Pop. 3000.

Cîteaux, see'tō', formerly **Cisteaux** (L. *Cister'cium*), a hamlet of France, in Côte-d'Or, 14 miles N.E. of Beaune, on the Vouge. It was the seat of the monastery of Cîteaux, the buildings of which still attest its former magnificence. The monastic order of Cistercians was founded here in 1098. Its buildings are now occupied by a boys' reform-school.

Cithæron (sith-ee'ręn; Gr. Κιθαιρών), now **Elatea,** el-å-tee'å, a famous mountain of Greece, on the boundary between Attica and Bœotia. Height, 4620 feet.

Citium, an ancient name for CHITI.

Cit'ra, a post-village of Marion co., Fla., 12 miles by rail N. by E. of Ocala. It has 4 churches, and separate common schools for white and colored. Pop. 300.

Citronelle, sĭt'ro-nĕl', a post-village of Mobile co., Ala., 33 miles by rail N.N.W. of Mobile. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of rosin and turpentine.

Cittadella, chit-tâ-dêl'lå, a town of Northern Italy, 14 miles N.E. of Vicenza, on the Brentella. Pop. 8505, partly engaged in paper- and woollen-factories. It has hospitals, elementary schools, and a theatre.

Citta della Pieve, chit-tâ' dêl'lå pe-å'vå, a town of Italy, in Umbria, 23 miles W.S.W. of Perugia. It is a bishop's see, and was the birthplace of Perugino. P. 6504.

Citta di Castello, chit-tâ' dee kâs-têl'lo, or simply **Castello** (anc. *Tiberi'num*), a town of Italy, in Umbria, about 30 miles N.W. of Perugia, on the Tiber. Pop. 6090. It has a cathedral, a hospital, a seminary, many ecclesiastical buildings, manufactures of silk twist, and several fine old palaces. It is a bishop's see.

Citta Ducale, Italy. See CIVITA DUCALE.

Cittanova, chit'tâ-no'vå, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, near Palmi. Pop. 12,177.

Citta Nuova, chit-tâ' noo-o'vå, a town of Austro-Hungary, 26 miles S.W. of Triest, on the Adriatic. P. 1460.

Citta Nuova, chit-tâ' noo-o'vå, a town of Albania, 30 miles N.N.W. of Ochrida, on an affluent of the Drin.

Citta Vecchia, chit-tâ' vêk'ke-å, or **Notabile,** no-tâ'be-lå, a city of Malta, near the centre of the island, 6 miles W. of Valetta. It stands on a limestone hill, in which extensive catacombs have been excavated at a remote period. The cathedral is a large and handsome edifice, from which a view of the whole island is obtained. Citta Vecchia, while in possession of the Saracens, was called Medina (mâ-dee'-nå), and while in that of the Aragonese, Notabile. It is strongly fortified. Pop. 22,182.

Citta Vecchia, a seaport on the island of Lesina, in Dalmatia, 23 miles S. of Spalato. Pop. 2772.

Cit'y, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Amenia township, 3 miles from Shekomeko Railroad Station. It has a church.

City Bluff, a post-hamlet of Nodaway co., Mo., on the Nodaway River, 16 miles N.W. of Maryville.

City Farm, a station on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Pittsburg, Pa.

City Island, ī'lạnd, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in Pelham township, on an islet near the W. end of Long Island Sound, 1½ miles from Bartow Station, and 11 miles from New York. It has 2 churches. It is mainly supported by ship-building and the oyster-trade. Pop. 900.

City Line, a station on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles N. of Philadelphia, Pa.

City Mills, Massachusetts. See FRANKLIN CITY.

City Point, a post-hamlet of Brevard co., Fla., on the Indian River, 15 miles S. of Titusville. It is in an orange-growing district.

City Point, a village of Waldo co., Me., on Penobscot Bay, 2 miles N. of Belfast. It is, however, within the limits of that city. Granite is shipped here.

City Point, Mo. See EAST LEAVENWORTH.

City Point, a post-village of Prince George co., Va., on James River, at the mouth of the Appomattox, about 40 miles below Richmond, and 9 miles N.E. of Petersburg, with which it is connected by a railroad. It is the head of navigation for the largest steamboats and for heavy shipping. It has 3 churches, a steam-mill, a shuck-factory, a hotel, several stores, and about 50 houses. Cotton, tobacco, flour, oil, and timber are exported from this place. Here is a fine national cemetery. Pop. in 1890, 409.

City Point, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Wis., 36 miles by rail E.N.E. of Black River Falls. It has a church and a barrel-factory. Pop. 150.

City Rock, a post-office of Stone co., Ark.

Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela. See ANGOSTURA.

Ciudad de Las Casas. See SAN CRISTOBAL.

Ciudadela, se-oo-dâ-dà'lâ, a seaport of Minorca, on its W. coast, 25 miles W. of Port Mahon. It was formerly the capital of the island, and retains portions of its ancient walls. It manufactures and exports many shoes. P. 5726.

Ciudad Imperial, a former name of COBAN.

Ciudad Real, the-oo-DÂD' râ-âl', a walled city of Spain, capital of the province, 97 miles S. of Madrid, on a railway, between the Guadiana and the Jabalon. It has a large hospital, 6 monasteries, and 3 nunneries, with several schools. Chief commerce in wine, fruits, oil, and mules. It was the headquarters of the Santa Hermandad, or "holy brotherhood," founded in 1249 for the suppression of highway-robbery. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 11,684.

Ciudad Real, a province of Spain, nearly identical with the old province of La Mancha. Area, 7543 square miles. It is now attached to the captain-generalcy of New Castile. Capital, Ciudad Real. Pop. in 1887, 292,291.

Ciudad Real, a town of Mexico. See SAN CRISTOBAL.

Ciudad Rodrigo, the-oo-DÂD' ro-dree'go, a city of Spain, 44 miles S.W. of Salamanca, near the Agueda, here crossed by a bridge of 7 arches. Pop. 5730. Chief edifices, a large square citadel, a Gothic cathedral of the twelfth century, and 2 other churches. It was taken by the French in 1810, and by the Duke of Wellington in 1812. It has manufactures of leather, linen, and soap.

Ciudad Victoria, Mexico. See NUEVO SANTANDER.

Civeh, see'vẹh, a village of Africa, on the Senegal. Lat. 15° 46′ N.; lon. about 13° W. It has a low but beautifully verdant site, amid a natural forest.

Ci'ver, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Canton. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Civezzano, che-vêt-sâ'no, a town of Austria, in Tyrol, 5 miles E. by N. of Trent. It has silk-works. Pop. 953.

Cividale, che-ve-dâ'lâ (anc. *Fo'rum Ju'lii*), a town of Italy, in Friuli, 9 miles E.N.E. of Udine, on the Natisone. It has interesting Roman remains. Pop. 8238.

Cividate, che-ve-dâ'tâ, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, 13½ miles S.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 2263.

Civ'il Bend, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Mo., 1 mile from Grand River, and 5 miles S. of Pattonsburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 100.

Civita, chee've-tâ, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 3½ miles N. of Cassano. Pop. 2157.

Civita Borella, chee've-tâ bo-rêl'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 22 miles S. of Lanciano.

Civita Camporano, chee've-tâ kâm-po-râ'no, a town of Italy, province and 16 miles N. of Campobasso. P. 2111.

Civita Castellana, chee've-tâ kâs-têl-lâ'nâ, a town of Italy, 19 miles S.E. of Viterbo. Close to it are remains of the ancient *Falerium*, with some sepulchral chambers, &c., and 4 miles distant are those of *Falerii*. The latter ruins present the most extraordinary specimen extant of ancient military architecture. The walls, towers, and several gateways are tolerably perfect, and within the area are remains of an ancient theatre and of a church of the twelfth century. Civita Castellana is a bishop's see. Pop. 4199.

Civita di Penne, chee've-tâ dee pên'nâ, called also **Penne** (anc. *Pinna*), a city of Italy, province and 23 miles S.E. of Teramo. It is a bishop's see, and has medicinal springs and interesting antiquities. Pop. 9838.

Civita Ducale, chee've-tâ doo-kâ'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, on the Velino, 5 miles E. of Rieti. Pop. 4086. It owes its name to having been founded by the Norman king Robert of Sicily while Duke of Calabria.

Civita Lavigna, chee've-tâ lâ-veen'yâ, a town of Italy, 18 miles S.S.E. of Rome. It comprises the site of the ancient *Lanu'vium*, and has Roman ruins and antiquities. Pop. 800.

Civita Nuova, chee've-tâ noo-o'vâ, a town of Italy, 12 miles E. of Macerata, near the Adriatic. Pop. 2271. It has a port (Porto Civita Nuova) and a railway station.

Civita Nuova, a small town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 10 miles E.N.E. of Isernia. Pop. 3534.

Civitaquana, chee've-tâ-kwâ'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Teramo, in a valley, 9 miles S. of Civita di Penne. Pop. 2239.

Civita Reale, chee've-tâ râ-â'lâ, a town of Italy, 19 miles N.E. of Civita Ducale. Pop. 1440.

Civita Sant' Angelo, chee've-tâ sânt-ân'jâ-lo, a town of Italy, province of Teramo, near the Adriatic, 9 miles N.E. of Civita di Penne. Pop. 6578. It has an active trade in grain, wine, and oil.

Civitas Aquensis (or **Akensis**). See DAX.

Civitas Aurelia Aquensis, ancient name of BADEN.

Civitas Lactoratium, ancient name of LECTOURE.

Civitas Nerviorum, ancient name of TOURNAY.

Civita Vecchia, chee've-tâ vêk'ke-â (anc. *Cen'tum Cel'læ* and *Traja'nus Por'tus*), a seaport city of Italy, on the Mediterranean, 38 miles by rail W.N.W. of Rome. Pop. 11,640. It is enclosed by walls and well built. Chief edifices, the convents and churches, theatre, lazaretto, arsenal, building-docks, warehouses, and prison. The port, which owes its origin to the emperor Trajan, is one of the best in Central Italy. Two large moles form the harbor, and a breakwater outside protects the shipping from heavy seas; a light-house is erected on its S. end. The harbor has depth of water for vessels of 400 or 500 tons, and ships of greater draught may anchor inside the breakwater. Civita Vecchia has regular steam communication with the chief Mediterranean ports. It was captured by Totila, and retaken by Narses in 553. Since that period it has been frequently taken, destroyed, and rebuilt. Its fortress was begun in 1512 by Julius II., from designs by Michael Angelo. Its imports consist mainly of woven goods, salt provisions, wines and spirits, colonial produce, haberdashery, salt, and drugs; its exports, of staves, wheat, alum, cheese, skins, bark, &c.

Civitella, che-ve-têl'lâ, a town of Central Italy, in the province of Arezzo. Pop. 5411.

Civitella, a town of Italy, province and 16 miles S. of Forli. Pop. 4383.

Civitella Casanuova, che-ve-têl'lâ kâ'sâ-noo-o'vâ, a market-town of Italy, province of Teramo, 7 miles S.S.W of Civita di Penne. Pop. 4511.

Civitella del Tronto, che-ve-têl'lâ dêl tron'to, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles N. of Teramo, strongly posted on a rock, crowned by a castle. It has a collegiate church, 3 convents, and a hospital. Pop. 7227.

Civo, chee'vo, a town of Northern Italy, province and 14 miles E. of Sondrio, near the Adda. Pop. 1893.

Civray, see'vrâ', a town of France, in Vienne, on the Charente, 30 miles S. of Poitiers, with 2210 inhabitants, a very old church, a castle, manufactures of woollen fabrics, and a trade in corn, chestnuts, truffles, &c.

Clachan, klâk'ạn, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 6 miles E. of Bothwell. Pop. 100.

Clachnaharry, klak-nạ-hâr'ree, a village of Scotland, co. and 1½ miles W.S.W. of Inverness, at the mouth of the Caledonian Canal. It was the scene of a bloody feudal battle in the fourteenth century.

Clack'amas, a county in the N.W. part of Oregon, has an area of about 1684 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Cascade range of mountains, is intersected by the Willamette River, and is also drained by the Clackamas

and Molalla Rivers. The surface is partly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil of the valleys is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Wheat, oats, grass, potatoes, and butter are the staple products. It is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Oregon City. Pop. in 1870, 5993; in 1880, 9260; in 1890, 15,232.

Clackamas, a post-village of Clackamas co., Oregon, on or near the Willamette River, 11 miles by rail S. of Portland. It has 3 church organizations, a graded public school, a saw-mill, a chop- and lumber-mill, and several general stores and other business houses. Pop. 300.

Clackamas River, Oregon, rises on the west slope of the Cascade Range, runs northwestward through the middle of Clackamas co., and enters the Willamette River about 12 miles above Portland. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Clackmannan, klăk-man'nạn, or **Clackman'nanshire,** the smallest county of Scotland, having S. the river Forth, and on other sides the counties of Perth, Stirling, and Fife. Area, 50 square miles. It consists chiefly of the valley of the Devon, along which river are rich and well-cultivated lands, on which large crops are raised. In the N. the county extends to the Ochil Hills. Mineral products consist of ironstone, sandstone, and greenstone, with coal shipped in considerable quantities from Alloa. This county comprises only 4 parishes. Towns, Clackmannan, Alloa, Tillicoultry, and Dollar. Pop. 23,747.

Clackmannan, a town of Scotland, capital of the above county, on the Devon, near its confluence with the Forth, 7 miles by rail E. of Stirling. Pop. 1309.

Claddagh, klad'dah, a suburb of Galway in Ireland.

Claf'lin, a post-village of Barton co., Kansas, 23 miles by rail N.E. of Great Bend. It has a church organization, a bank, a newspaper office, and a public school. Pop. 200.

Clagenfurth, a town of Illyria. See Klagenfurth.

Clag'gan Bay, Ireland, co. of Galway, is about 3 miles W.N.W. of Innisboffin, and extends inland for 2¾ miles.

Clag'gett's Station, in Washington co., Md., is on the Washington County Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles S. of Hagerstown.

Claiborne, klā'bŭrn, a parish in the N. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 800 square miles. It is drained by the Bayou d'Arbonne and its Middle Fork. The surface is undulating and mostly covered with forests. It had in 1870 323,256 acres of woodland. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and cattle are the staple products. Capital, Homer. Pop. in 1870, 20,240; in 1880, 18,837; in 1890, 23,312.

Claiborne, a county in the S.W. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 452 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Mississippi River and the Big Black, which enters the former on the border of this county. It is also intersected by Bayou Pierre. The surface is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. It is intersected by the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad. Capital, Port Gibson. Pop. in 1870, 13,386; in 1880, 16,768; in 1890, 14,516.

Claiborne, a county in the N. part of East Tennessee, has an area of about 472 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Clinch River, and intersected by Powell's River. The Cumberland Mountain extends along the N.W. border of this county, the surface of which is partly mountainous and mostly covered with forests. The soil in some parts is fertile. Indian corn, oats, grass, &c., are the staple products. Iron, lead, and zinc are found here. It is intersected from N. to S. by the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap & Louisville Railroad. Capital, Tazewell. Pop. in 1870, 9321; in 1880, 13,373; in 1890, 15,103.

Claiborne, a post-village of Monroe co., Ala., on Alabama River, 80 miles S.S.W. of Selma. It has 2 churches.

Claiborne, a post-village of Union co., Ohio, 17 miles by rail S.W. of Marion, and 10 miles (direct) N. of Marysville. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Clain, klăn (anc. *Cla'nis* or *Cly'tis ?*), a small river of France, joins the Vienne 3 miles below Châtellerault. Length, 60 miles.

Clairac, klā'răk', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, on the Lot, 16 miles N.W. of Agen. It has paper-mills, and a brisk traffic in white wines, prunes, and rural produce. Pop. 2388.

Clairac, a village of France, in Hérault, 20 miles N.W. of Béziers.

Clairegoutte, klair'goot', a town of France, in Haute-Saône, 8 miles E. of Lure, with manufactures of cotton and kirschwasser. Pop. 584.

Clair'field, a post-office of Claiborne co., Tenn.

Clair'mont, a village in the former township of West Farms, now a part of New York City. Pop. 158.

Clairmont, or **Clearmont,** Ontario. See Burford.

Clair Mount, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 4 miles from River Philip. Pop. 104.

Clairvaux, klair'vō' (L. *Cla'ra-Val'lis*), a hamlet of France, department of Aube, 33 miles by rail S.E. of Troyes. Its celebrated abbey was founded in 1114 by St. Bernard. The monks were Cistercians (see Cîteaux). It is now transformed into a great prison or house of detention. Pop. 1950.

Clairvaux, klair'vō', or **Saint Placide,** plă-seed', a post-village in Charlevoix co., Quebec, 9 miles N.W. of St. Paul's Bay. Pop. 400.

Clair'view', a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., 10 miles N.E. of Detroit. It has 2 churches and a convent. P. 500.

Clairville, Ontario. See North Lancaster, and Humber.

Claix, or **Clais,** klă, a town of France, in Isère, 6 miles S.S.W. of Grenoble. Pop. 1738.

Clal'lam, a county in the N.W. part of Washington, has an area of about 1824 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Pacific Ocean, and on the N. by the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. Mount Olympus, situated on the S. border of this county, is 8138 feet high. The surface is drained by the Quillayute and numerous other rivers. The soil produces wheat, oats, barley, and hay. Capital, New Dungeness. Pop. in 1870, 408; in 1880, 638; in 1890, 2771.

Clamart, klă'mar', a village of France, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Paris. Pop. 2939.

Clamecy, klăm'see', a town of France, in Nièvre, at the confluence of the Yonne and Beuvron, 40 miles N.N.E. of Nevers. Pop. 5616. It has several Gothic churches, a fine modern château, manufactures of earthenwares, paper, and leather, and an active trade in fuel. It is a railway terminus, and has remains of an old fortress and walls.

Clam Falls, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Wis., on Clam River, 22 miles N. of Clayton. It has a saw-mill.

Clam Har'bor, a settlement in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on the Gut of Canso, 10 miles N. of Guysborough. Pop. 100.

Clam Lake, a village of Michigan. See Cadillac.

Clam Lake, township, Wexford co., Mich. Pop. 1047.

Clam River, Michigan, rises in a lake in Wexford co., runs southeastward through Missaukee co., and enters the Muskegon River in Clair co.

Clam Union, a township of Missaukee co., Mich. Pop. 117. It contains Falmouth.

Clan'cey, a post-office and mining-camp of Jefferson co., Montana, about 12 miles S. of Helena. It has a silver-mine, 4 saw-mills, a silver-mill, and 2 stores.

Clane, a town of Ireland, co. of Kildare, on the Liffey, here crossed by a six-arched bridge, 17 miles W.S.W. of Dublin. Here are the remains of an abbey founded in 548, of a Franciscan priory of the thirteenth century, a ruined castle, and an ancient earthwork. Pop. 266.

Clanis, a river of Italy. See Chiana.

Clanis, the supposed ancient name of the river Clain.

Clan'ton, a post-village, capital of Chilton co., Ala., about 45 miles N.W. of Montgomery, on the South & North Alabama Railroad. It has a court-house, 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a lumber-mill.

Clanton, a post-office of Madison co., Iowa.

Clapham, klap'ạm, a parish and suburb of London, England, in Surrey, 4 miles S.S.W. of St. Paul's. Numerous railways centre here. Pop. in 1871, 27,347.

Clapham, a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, 22 miles S.E. of Becancour Station. Pop. 100.

Clap'per, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 31 miles W.S.W. of Hannibal.

Clap'perton, an island in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 69° 42′ N.; lon. 123° 15′ W.

Clap's Island, a small island in the Malay Archipelago, on the equator; lon. 98° E.

Clap'ville, a hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., 1½ miles from Tryonville Railroad Station. It has a lumber-mill.

Claquato, klă-kwah'to, a post-village of Lewis co., Washington, on the Chehalis River, 33 miles S. by W. from Olympia, and 3½ miles from Newaukum. It has a church and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. 147.

Clara, an island of Ireland. See Clare.

Clara, klă'rả, one of the Mergui Islands, off the coast of Tenasserim.

Clara, klă'ra, a town of Ireland, in King's co., 8 miles by rail N.W. of Tullamore. Pop. 996.

Clara, klă'rả, called also **Villa** (veel'yả) **Clara,** and **Santa Clara,** a town of Cuba, about 30 miles by rail N.E. of Cienfuegos. Pop. 6132.

Clar'a, a post-township of Potter co., Pa. Pop. 195.

Clara City, a post-village of Chippewa co., Minn., 14 miles by rail N.E. of Granite Falls. It has 3 churches.

Clar'an Bridge, a village of Ireland, 8 miles S.E. of Galway. Pop. 200.

Clara Vallis, an ancient name of CLAIRVAUX.

Clare, a river of Ireland, co. of Galway, runs S. for 32 miles, and enters Lough Corrib 3 miles N. of Galway.

Clare, or **Clara,** an island off the W. coast of Ireland, co. of Mayo, at the entrance of Clew Bay. Length, 4½ miles. Westport is a village on its E. coast.

Clare, a county of Ireland, in Munster, having W. the Atlantic, and landward the counties of Galway, Tipperary, and Limerick, it being separated from the two latter by Lough Derg and the river Shannon. Area, 1294 square miles. Surface mostly hilly, with some tracts of level land; coast precipitous. Principal rivers, the Fergus and its affluents. Small lakes are numerous. Soil fertile in the lowlands. The fisheries are important; manufactures are only of linens, hosiery, flannels, and friezes for home consumption. Chief towns, Ennis, the capital, Kilrush, Ennistymon, and a part of Killaloe. Exclusive of Ennis, the county sends two members to the House of Commons. Besides numerous ecclesiastical remains, Clare co. is reported to contain 118 ancient baronial castles. Capital, Ennis. Pop. in 1881, 141,457; in 1891, 123,859.

Clare, a town of Ireland, in the above county, on the Fergus, here crossed by a stone bridge, 2 miles by rail E.S.E. of Ennis. It contains an old castle, now an infantry barrack. Its quay is inadequate for its commerce. It exports corn, meal, flour, &c. About 1 mile southward are the remains of Clare Abbey. Pop. 876.

Clare, or **Clare-Morris,** a town of Ireland, co. of Mayo, 15 miles by rail S.E. of Castlebar. Pop. 1103.

Clare, a town of England, in Suffolk, on the Stour, about 18 miles by rail S.S.W. of Bury St. Edmunds. Pop. of parish, 1887.

Clare, a wapentake or division of the county of York, West Riding, England, comprising 29 parishes, with the towns of Ripon, Knaresborough, Otley, &c.

Clare, a county in the N. central part of Michigan, has an area of 580 square miles. It is intersected by Muskegon River, and also drained by Tobacco River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. It is intersected by the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad. Capital, Harrison. Pine timber abounds here. Pop. in 1870, 366; in 1880, 4187; in 1890, 7558.

Clare, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ind., 6 miles N. by E. of Noblesville. It has a saw-mill and a general store.

Clare, a post-village of Clare co., Mich., 17 miles by rail S. by E. of Harrison. It has a money-order post-office, 2 churches, a graded school, a bank, a newspaper office, a cigar-factory, a foundry, a flour-mill, and manufactures of lumber, shingles, and broom handles. Pop. 1174.

Clare, a post-village and parish in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on St. Mary's Bay, 33 miles S.W. of Digby. P. 1877.

Claremont, See CLEARMONT.

Claremont, klair'mont, a post-village of Kit Carson co., Col., 18 miles by rail W. of Burlington. It has 2 church organizations, a public school, &c. Pop. 100.

Claremont, a post-village of Richland co., Ill., 6 miles by rail E. of Olney. It has 2 churches. Pop. 212.

Claremont, a station in Baltimore co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 3 miles from Baltimore.

Claremont, a post-village of Dodge co., Minn., 12 miles by rail E. by S.E. of Owatonna, and 12 miles W. by S. of Mantorville. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. about 200; of the township, 704.

Claremont, klair'mont, or klâ'rę-mont, a beautiful post-village of Claremont township, Sullivan co., N.H., on the Concord & Claremont Railroad, and on Sugar River, 55 miles W.N.W. of Concord, and 3 or 4 miles E. of the Connecticut River, and bounded on the W. by the Connecticut River. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a liberally endowed institution called the Stevens High School, a public library, 3 cotton-mills, and several manufactories of paper, woollen goods, and other articles. The river falls here 150 feet in the course of a mile, and affords great water-power. It has printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. The Sullivan Railroad passes through the W. part of the township. P. of township (1890), 5565.

Claremont, a station in Jersey City, N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 3 miles from the initial station.

Claremont, a station on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Alleghany City, Pa.

Claremont, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., S.C., 8 miles by rail N. of Camden Junction.

Claremont, a post-village of Brown co., S.D., 28 miles by rail N.E. of Aberdeen. It has a church, a bank, a graded school, an elevator, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. in 1890, 121.

Claremont, an incorporated post-town of Surry co., Va., on the James River, 14 miles by rail N. of Riggins. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a public school, a cheese-factory, &c. Pop. 400.

Claremont, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 6 miles from Stouffville. It contains 3 churches and several stores and mills. Pop. 500.

Clare'mont Isles, a group of low islands off the N.E. coast of Australia. Lat. 13° 38′ S.; lon. 141° 45′ E.

Claremont Junction, 2 miles W. of Claremont, N.H., 42 miles by rail N. of Brattleborough, Vt.

Clare'more, a post-village of Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, 38 miles by rail S.W. of Vinita. It has a church. Pop. 900.

Clare-Morris, a town of Ireland. See CLARE.

Clar'ence, a post-village of Cedar co., Iowa, 14 miles by rail N.E. of Tipton. It has 5 churches, a bank, a money-order post-office, a graded school, a flour-mill, 2 hotels, a newspaper office, and several grain warehouses. Pop. 664.

Clarence, a township of Calhoun co., Mich. Pop. 1032. It contains Duck Lake Village.

Clarence, an incorporated post-village of Shelby co., Mo., 10 miles by rail E. of Macon City. It has 6 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a roller flour-mill, a public graded school, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1078.

Clarence, or **Clarence Hollow,** a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., 18 miles by rail E.N.E. of Buffalo. It has 5 churches, a classical union school, and a tannery. Pop. about 450.

Clarence, a post-borough of Spartanburgh co., S.C., 8 miles N. of Wellford. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 100.

Clarence, a post-village in Russell co., Ontario, 2 miles S. of Thurso, Quebec. Pop. 150.

Clarence Centre, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Clarence township, on the New York Central Railroad, 23 miles W. of Batavia, and 16 miles (direct) N.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, 2 carriage-shops, &c.

Clarence Creek, a post-village in Russell co., Ontario, 7 miles from Thurso, Quebec. Pop. 150.

Clar'ence Harbor, or **Port Clar'ence,** in Alaska, on the E. side of Behring Strait, 45 miles S.E. of Cape Prince of Wales. Here is Nookmut, an Esquimaux village.

Clar'ence Island, in South America, W. of Terra del Fuego. Lat. 54° 10′ S.; lon. 71° 20′ W. Length, from E. to W., 52 miles; breadth, 23 miles.

Clarence Island, in the Pacific Ocean, N. of Navigator Island. Lat. 8° 10′ S.; lon. 172° 10′ W.

Clar'ence Lake, or **Great Lake,** a lake of Tasmania, in Norfolk Plains, of irregular form, about 9 miles in length, and 4 miles in breadth at the broadest parts.

Clarence Peak, in Fernando Po Island, is 10,700 feet above the sea.

Clarence River, one of the largest streams in Australia, rises in the McPherson Mountains, and flows into Shoal Bay, New South Wales. It has a bar at its mouth, where there is a light-house (lat. 29° 25′ S., lon. 153° 25′ E.), and a costly breakwater. Length, 240 miles. Vessels drawing 10 feet ascend 50 miles to Grafton, and small steamers go 30 miles farther, to Moleville. Its valley is exceedingly fertile.

Clarence Strait, in the Persian Gulf, between the island of Kishm and the mainland, varies in breadth from 3 to 13 miles, and is studded with islands.

Clarence Strait, in Alaska, is between Prince of Wales Archipelago and Duke of York Island.

Clarence Strait, the channel between Melville Island and the N.W. coast of Australia, communicating with Van Diemen's Gulf. It is about 12 miles in breadth.

Clar'encetown, a settlement, formerly a British military station, on the N. side of Fernando Po Island.

Clar'enceville, a station on the Long Island Railroad, 3 miles W. of Jamaica, N.Y.

Clarenceville, a post-village and port of entry in Missisquoi co., Quebec, between the Richelieu River and Missisquoi Bay, 3 miles from Lacolle. It contains 2 churches, several stores, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 300.

Clarendon, klâr'en-don, a county in the S.E. central part of South Carolina, has an area of about 664 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and W. by the Santee River, and on the N.E. by Lynch's Creek, and traversed

by Black River. The surface is undulating or level, and partly covered with extensive forests of pine and other trees; the soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. Capital, Manning. Pop. in 1870, 14,038; in 1880, 19,190; in 1890, 23,233.

Clarendon, a post-village, capital of Monroe co., Ark., on the east bank of White River, 48 miles by rail W.N.W. of Helena. Cotton and other products are shipped here in steamboats. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and a stave-factory. Pop. 1060.

Clarendon, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Mich., 14 miles by rail S. of Marshall. It has saw- and cider-mills, a jelly-factory, and a land-roller factory.

Clarendon, a post-village of Orleans co., N.Y., 3 miles from Holley Railroad Station, and about 30 miles W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, a vinegar-factory, a flour-mill, and a stave-factory. Pop. 205.

Clarendon, a village of Mead township, Warren co., Pa., near Clarendon Station on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Warren. It has a church, and manufactures of sole-leather.

Clarendon, a post-town, capital of Donley co., Tex., 164 miles by rail N.W. of Wichita Falls. It has several church organizations, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and railroad round-house and machine-shops. Pop. in 1890, 949.

Clarendon, a post-township of Rutland co., Vt., about 6 miles S. of Rutland, is drained by Otter Creek, and intersected by the Central Vermont Railroad. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1173. Clarendon Post-Office and Station is on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 6 miles S. of Rutland. See CLARENDON SPRINGS.

Clarendon Centre, a post-village in Pontiac co., Quebec, 8 miles N.W. of Bristol. It contains saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, 2 churches, and several stores. P. 250.

Clarendon Front, a post-village in Pontiac co., Quebec, 5 miles W. of Bristol. Pop. 100.

Clarendon Hill, a station in Norfolk co., Mass., on the Boston & Providence Railroad, 6 miles from Boston. Here are many elegant suburban residences.

Clarendon Hills, a post-village of Du Page co., Ill., in Downer Grove township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 19 miles W. by S. of Chicago. It is pleasantly situated on high ground, and has 3 churches.

Clar'endon Park, an extra-parochial liberty, anciently a royal forest of England, co. of Wilts, 2½ miles E.S.E. of Salisbury. Pop. 193. Here are the remains of a royal palace or hunting-seat, in which Henry II. held the council that enacted, in 1194, the Constitutions of Clarendon.

Clarendon Springs, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Rutland co., Vt., in Clarendon township, 7 miles S.S.W. of Rutland. It has medicinal springs, several cottages, and a large hotel, with rooms for about 250 guests.

Clar'ens (Fr. pron. klȧ'rȯn'), a village of Switzerland, on the Lake of Geneva, 4 miles by rail E.S.E. of Vevay.

Clarenza, a town of Greece. See KLARENTZA.

Clariacum, the supposed ancient name of CLÉRY.

Clar'idon, a post-hamlet of Geauga co., O., in Claridon township, 32 miles E. of Cleveland. The township is traversed by the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad. Dairy products and cattle are its staples. Pop. of township, 909.

Claridon, a village of Marion co., O., in Claridon township, 4 miles S. of Caledonia. It has 2 churches, a union school, and a carriage-shop. Claridon township contains also the village of Caledonia, and a population of 1483.

Clari'na, a post-village in Shefford co., Quebec, on the Granby River, 4 miles S.W. of Granby. Pop. 400.

Clarin'da, a post-town, capital of Page co., Iowa, on the Nodaway River, about 110 miles W.S.W. of Des Moines, and 65 miles S.E. of Omaha. It is also 14 miles S. of Clarinda Junction on the Burlington & Nodaway River Railway, which connects near Villisca with the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. It contains 12 churches, a graded school-system, 2 banks, manufactures of brick and tile, 2 newspaper offices, and 3 flour-mills. Here is the southwest insane asylum of the state. Pop. in 1890, 3262.

Clarinda Junction, a station in Montgomery co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, at the junction of the Burlington & Nodaway River Railway, 227 miles W. of Burlington.

Clar'ington, a post-village of Monroe co., O., on the Ohio River, at the mouth of Sunfish Creek, 13 miles (direct) E. of Woodsfield. It has 3 churches, a large tannery, a flouring-mill, a planing-mill, a newspaper office, and a seminary. Pop. 762.

Clarington, a post-hamlet of Forest co., Pa., on Clarion River, 14 miles N. of Brookville.

Clar'ion, a county in the N.W. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 575 square miles. It is intersected by the Clarion River, is bounded on the S.W. by the Alleghany River, and on the S. by Red Bank Creek. The surface is partly hilly and partly undulating, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is generally fertile. Oats, wheat, Indian corn, lumber, hay, and butter are the staple products. This county has valuable beds of coal, iron ore, and limestone. The Alleghany Valley Railroad passes along its S.W. border, and the Low Grade division of that railroad traverses the S. part of the county. Capital, Clarion. Pop. in 1870, 36,537; in 1880, 40,328; in 1890, 36,802.

Clarion, a township of Bureau co., Ill. Pop. 1023. Clarion Station is on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Princeton. The township is also traversed by the Mendota & Clinton Railroad.

Clarion, a post-village, capital of Wright co., Iowa, in Clarion township, about 34 miles N.E. of Fort Dodge. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 744; of the township, 1071.

Clarion, a post-village of Charlevoix co., Mich., 17 miles by rail N. of Elmira, and 6 miles N.E. of Boyne. It has 2 churches, graded schools, and manufactures of woodware. Pop. 250.

Clarion, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Neb., 14 miles N. by W. of Madison. It has a church and an academy.

Clarion, a post-borough, capital of Clarion co., Pa., on a river of the same name, and on the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of Oil City, and 65 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, 2 national banks, a normal school, a machine-shop, &c. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 2164.

Clarion, a station in Elk co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 12 miles N. of Ridgway.

Clar'ion, or **Cloud's Island,** an island in the Pacific Ocean, off the W. coast of Mexico. Lat. 18° N.; lon. 114° 50′ W.

Clarion River, Pennsylvania, rises in McKean co., and runs generally southwestward. It intersects Elk co., forms the N.W. boundary of Jefferson, and finally runs through the middle of Clarion co. and enters the Alleghany River. It is about 130 miles long, and traverses a region in which coal abounds.

Clark, a county in the E. part of Illinois, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the navigable Wabash River, and is also drained by the North Fork of Embarras River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Beds of coal are found in this county, which is intersected by the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute and Paris & Danville Railroads. Capital, Marshall. Pop. in 1870, 18,719; in 1880, 21,894; in 1890, 21,899.

Clark, a county in the S.W. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 393 square miles. It is intersected by Mad River, and also drained by Little Miami River and Beaver and Lagonda Creeks. The surface is undulating or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the ash, buckeye, hickory, oak, &c. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, butter, wool, and pork are the staple products. Niagara limestone (Upper Silurian), a very good material for building, underlies the greater part of the surface, and is extensively quarried. This rock here contains much magnesia. Good quicklime is extensively prepared from it. The county is traversed by the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, and other railroads connect at Springfield, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 32,070; in 1880, 41,948; in 1890, 52,277.

Clark, a county in the N.E. part of South Dakota, is traversed by the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads. Area, 970 square miles. The surface is undulating, or nearly level. Capital, Clark. Pop. in 1880, 114; in 1890, 6728.

Clark, or **Clarke,** a county in the S.W. part of Washington, has an area of about 648 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and partly on the W. by the Columbia River, and is intersected by the Cathlapootle River. The surface is partly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil in some parts is fertile. Wheat, oats, grass, and butter are the staple products. The cedar, fir, ash, maple, and oak abound here. Capital, Vancouver. Pop. in 1870, 3081; in 1880, 5490; in 1890, 11,709.

Clark, a county in the N.W. central part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 1224 square miles. It is traversed by Black River (which divides it into nearly equal parts), and is partly drained by Eau Claire River. The surface is uneven, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is productive. Lumber, oats, and wheat are the chief products of

the county, which is intersected by the West Wisconsin Railroad. Capital Neillsville. Pop. in 1870, 3450; in 1875, 7282; in 1880, 10,715; in 1890, 17,708.

Clark, a township of Johnson co., Ind. Pop. 1474.

Clark, a township of Montgomery co., Ind. Pop. 2175.

Clark, a township of Perry co., Ind. Pop. 1567.

Clark, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 711.

Clark, a township of Faribault co., Minn. Pop. 121.

Clark, a township of Atchison co., Mo. Pop. 1276.

Clark, a township of Cole co., Mo. Pop. 800.

Clark, a township of Lincoln co., Mo. Pop. 1887.

Clark, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Mo., 19 miles by rail S.E. of Huntsville. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. 250.

Clark, a township of Union co., N.J. Pop. 331.

Clark, a township of Brown co., O. Pop. 1691. It includes Feesburg, Hamersville, and Brownsville.

Clark, a post-office of Mercer co., Pa., is at the borough of Clarksville.

Clark, Mercer co., Pa. See CLARK'S MILLS.

Clark, a post-town, capital of Clark co., S.D., 31 miles by rail W. of Watertown. It has 3 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of flour. Pop. 592.

Clark Centre, a post-office of Clark co., Ill., is at the village of Auburn.

Clarke, a county in the S.W. part of Alabama, has an area of about 1160 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Alabama River, and on the W. by the Tombigbee. These rivers, which are both navigable, unite at the southern extremity of the county. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the pine, cypress, cedar, and oak abound. The soil is partly fertile and partly sandy. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Grove Hill. Pop. in 1870, 14,663; in 1880, 17,806; in 1890, 22,624.

Clarke, or **Clark,** a county in the S.W. central part of Arkansas, has an area of about 905 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Washita River, and on the S.W. by the Little Missouri River, and is also drained by the Terre Noire Creek. The surface is partly covered with forests of the hickory, oak, pine, &c.; the soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Cairo & Fulton Railroad. Capital, Arkadelphia. Pop. in 1870, 11,953; in 1880, 15,771; in 1890, 20,997.

Clarke, a county in the N.E. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 140 square miles. It is drained by the Oconee River and its branches. The surface is hilly; the soil of the valleys is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Granite underlies this county, and gold has been found in it. A branch railroad connects Athens, the capital, with the Georgia Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 12,941; in 1880, 11,702; in 1890, 15,186.

Clarke, a county in the S. part of Indiana, has an area of about 380 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Ohio River, and is partly drained by Silver Creek. The surface is moderately uneven; the soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Among the minerals of this county are iron ore and limestone. It is intersected by the Ohio & Mississippi and Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroads. Capital, Charlestown. Pop. in 1870, 24,770; in 1880, 28,610; in 1890, 30,259.

Clarke, a county in the S. part of Iowa, has an area of 432 square miles. It is drained by several small affluents of Des Moines River. The surface is undulating or level, and is diversified with prairies and groves of trees; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and hay are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. Capital, Osceola. Pop. in 1870, 8735; in 1880, 11,513; in 1890, 11,332.

Clarke, a county in the S.S.W. part of Kansas, bordering on Oklahoma, has an area of about 975 square miles. It is drained by the Cimarron River. Its surface is almost level. Cottonwood-, elm-, hackberry-, and walnut-trees are found on the river banks, while a good quality of sandstone and gypsum are gathered in the southern portion, and yellow ochre has been discovered in the northeast. Ashland is the capital. Pop. in 1880, 163; in 1890, 2357.

Clarke, or **Clark,** a county in the E. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 260 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Kentucky River, and on the S.E. by the Red River. The surface is uneven or hilly; the soil in some parts is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Hydraulic limestone is found in this county. Capital, Winchester. Pop. in 1870, 10,882; in 1880, 12,115; in 1890, 15,434.

Clarke, or **Clark,** a county in the E. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 660 square miles. It is intersected by the Chickasawha River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil produces cotton, Indian corn, &c. This county is traversed by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Quitman. Pop. in 1870, 7505; in 1880, 15,021; in 1890, 15,826.

Clarke, a county forming the N.E. extremity of Missouri, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Des Moines River, and on the E. by the Mississippi, and is intersected by the Fox and Wyaconda Rivers. The surface is diversified with prairies and tracts of good timber growing near the rivers. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Carboniferous limestone underlies part of the surface. It is intersected by the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad. Capital, Kahoka. Pop. in 1870, 13,667; in 1880, 15,031; in 1890, 15,126.

Clarke, a county in the N. part of Virginia, has an area of about 255 square miles. It is intersected by the Shenandoah River, and is bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge. It is a part of the Great Valley of Virginia, and has a fertile soil based on limestone. Wheat, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. This county is traversed by a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Berryville. Pop. in 1870, 6670; in 1880, 7682; in 1890, 8071.

Clarke, Lake co., Ind. See CLARKE STATION.

Clarke, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ind., in Ward township, at Stone Station on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad, 5 miles N. of Winchester.

Clarke, a township of Chariton co., Mo. Pop. 939.

Clarke, a township of Clinton co., O. Pop. 1877. It contains Martinsville and Farmers' Station.

Clarke, a township of Coshocton co., O. Pop. 867. It contains Helmick and a part of Bloomfield.

Clarke, or **New'ton,** a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 3 miles from Newtonville. It contains several stores and hotels and 3 churches. Pop. 350.

Clarke City, a post-village of Kankakee co., Ill., 18 miles W. by N. of Kankakee. It has coal-mines.

Clarke City, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Mo., 3 miles by rail E. of Kahoka. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Clarke's Harbor, a post-village on Cape Sable Island, Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, 14 miles S. of Barrington. Pop. 400.

Clarke's Point, a narrow peninsula in Massachusetts, S.W. of New Bedford Bay. At the extremity of the point is a fixed light; lat. 41° 35′ 30″ N., lon. 70° 54′ 12″ W.

Clarke's River, Flathead River, or **Clarke's Fork of the Columbia River,** rises by several branches among the Rocky Mountains in the western part of Montana. The names of its head-streams are Hell Gate, Bitter Root, and Blackfoot Rivers, several of which unite near Missoula, in Montana. The river runs thence northwestward, traverses the northern part of Idaho, and enters the Columbia in the N.E. part of Washington, about lat. 48° 50′ N. It is about 700 miles long, including one of the branches. Gold is found near the upper part of this river, in Montana. In Idaho, near lat. 48° 10′ N., it expands into a lake called Pend d'Oreille, which is about 30 miles long and 8 miles wide, and 1600 feet above the sea-level.

Clarke's Summit, Pa. See CLARK'S GREEN.

Clarke Station, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ind., 24 miles by rail S.S.E. of Chicago.

Clarkes'town, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., 4 miles E. of Muncy. It has 2 churches, a public school, 2 wagon-works, and a grist-mill. Pop. 100.

Clarkes'ville, a post-village, capital of Habersham co., Ga., 10 miles by rail S. by W. of Tallulah Falls. It has 2 churches. Pop. 396.

Clark'field, a post-village of Yellow Medicine co., Minn., 11 miles by rail N.W. of Hanley Falls. It has a church. Pop. 178.

Clark Island, Behring Sea. See ST. LAWRENCE.

Clarks, a post-village of Merrick co., Neb., 11 miles by rail N.E. of Central City. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 800.

Clark's, a post-office of Coshocton co., O., at the village of Bloomfield.

Clark's, a station in Geauga co., O., on the Youngstown & Painesville Railroad, 3 miles N. of Chardon.

Clark's, a station in Centre co., Pa., on the Bellefonte & Snowshoe Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Bellefonte.

Clark's Beach, a large fishing settlement of Newfoundland, on the N. side of Conception Bay, 4 miles from Brigus. Pop. 444.

Clarks'borough, a post-village of Gloucester co., N.J., in Greenwich township, on the railroad from Camden to Swedesborough, 14 miles S.W. of Camden. It has 2 churches and a public school. Pop. about 500.

Clarksborough, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Clifton township, on Grass River, 40 miles S.E. of Ogdensburg. It has an iron-furnace and several saw-mills.

Clarks'burg, a post-village of Yolo co., Cal., about 15 miles (direct) S. of Sacramento, and about 22 miles S. by E. of Woodland. It has a hotel and a general store.

Clarksburg, Daviess co., Ind. See ODON.

Clarksburg, a post-village of Decatur co., Ind., 12 miles N.E. of Greensburg. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of flour, wagons, tinware, &c., and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. 500.

Clarksburg, a hamlet of Johnson co., Ind., in Clark township, 4 miles from Acton Station. It has 2 churches and a planing-mill. Here is Rocklane Post-Office.

Clarksburg, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., 4 miles from Germantown Station, and 38 miles W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches and 3 stores. Pop. about 150.

Clarksburg, a township of Berkshire co., Mass., on the Vermont line. Pop. 686. It contains Briggsville.

Clarksburg, a village of Marquette co., Mich., on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, 13 miles W. of Negaunee, and 1½ miles from Humboldt Post-Office. It has iron-mines, a church, and a furnace for pig-iron.

Clarksburg, a post-village of Moniteau co., Mo. (Moniteau Station), 4 miles by rail W. of California. It has several church organizations, a bank, a college, a newspaper office, and manufactures of furniture, &c.

Clarksburg, a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., in Millstone township, 20 miles E. of Trenton, and 11 miles from Freehold. It has a church, a store, and a tannery.

Clarksburg, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., in Eden township, about 20 miles S. of Buffalo. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill.

Clarksburg, a post-hamlet of Ross co., O., about 18 miles N.W. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches.

Clarksburg, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., about 33 miles E. by N. from Pittsburg. It has a church.

Clarksburg, a post-village of Carroll co., Tenn., 9 miles S. of Huntingdon. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Clarksburg, a post-village, capital of Harrison co., W. Va., is on the West Fork of the Monongahela River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 82 miles E. of Parkersburg, and 302 miles W. of Baltimore. It contains 9 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a graded school, a Catholic academy, a female college (Baptist), a foundry, 2 machine-shops, and 2 carriage-shops. Two weekly newspapers are published here. The adjacent country is hilly and abounds in coal, the mining of which is the principal business of the place. Pop. in 1880, 2307; in 1890, 3008.

Clarksburg, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, near the mouth of Beaver River, and on the Northern Railroad, 16 miles W. of Collingwood. It contains a church, several stores, 2 hotels, 2 woollen-mills, and a saw-mill. Pop. 300.

Clark's Corner, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Conn., at Goshen Station on the New York & New England Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Willimantic.

Clark's Corners, a hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., 3 miles from Gansevoort. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Clark's Corners, a post-hamlet of Ashtabula co., O., about 15 miles N.E. of Jefferson. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Clark's Creek, Kansas, rises in Morris co., runs northward through Davis co., and enters the Kansas River about 8 miles N.E. of Junction City.

Clark's Creek, Pennsylvania, runs nearly southwestward in Dauphin co., and enters the Susquehanna River about 10 miles above Harrisburg.

Clark's Creek, township, Morris co., Kansas. P. 135.

Clark's Creek, a post-office of Grant co., Ky.

Clarks'dale, a post-hamlet of Christian co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Taylorville.

Clarksdale, a post-village of Coahoma co., Miss., 13 miles by rail S. of Coahoma. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, an oil-mill, &c. Pop. 781.

Clark's Falls, a post-hamlet of New London co., Conn., 6 miles N. of Westerly, R.I. It has a woollen-mill.

Clark's Ferry, a station in Dauphin co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of the borough of Dauphin.

Clarks'field, a post-village of Huron co., O., is on the Vermilion River, in Clarksfield township, 12 miles E.S.E. of Norwalk, and about 44 miles W.S.W. of Cleveland. The township has 4 churches and 3 cheese-factories. Pop. of the township, 1062.

Clark's Fork of the Yellowstone rises in the N. part of Wyoming, runs northward, and enters the Yellowstone River in Montana, near lat. 45° 43′ N. It is about 150 miles long, and traverses a very mountainous region of volcanic origin. Silver is found near this river.

Clark's Fork, a post-township of Cooper co., Mo., 7 miles S.E. of Boonville. Pop. 1126.

Clark's Fork, a post-office of York co., S.C.

Clark's Gap, a post-office of Loudoun co., Va., and a station on the Washington & Ohio Railroad, 41 miles N.W. of Alexandria.

Clark's Gap, a post-office of Mercer co., W. Va.

Clark's Green, a post-village of Lackawanna co., Pa., in Abington township, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad (near Clark's Summit Station), 8 miles N. of Scranton. It has 2 churches.

Clark's Grove, a post-office of Freeborn co., Minn.

Clark's Hill, a post-village of Tippecanoe co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 15 miles S.S.E. of Lafayette. It has 4 churches and a steam grist-mill.

Clark's Hill, a post-hamlet of Edgefield co., S.C., 19 miles from Augusta, Ga. It has a church.

Clark's Island, Knox co., Me., an isle in Penobscot Bay, about 10 miles from Rockland, has an area of 200 acres. It is connected with the mainland by a stone bridge. Here are quarries of fine granite, which is exported.

Clark's Island, the most southern of the Furneaux group, off the N.E. end of Tasmania. Lat. 40° S.

Clark's Island, an island in the Pacific. Lat. 27° 48′ N.; lon. 176° W.

Clark's Landing, Arkansas. See ASKEW.

Clark's Mill, a post-office of Crawford co., Ga.

Clark's Mill, a hamlet in Richmond and Charleston townships, Washington co., R.I., on Usquepaug River, near Richmond Station on the Providence & Stonington Railroad. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cotton yarns. Pop. 101. Nearest post-office, Shannock Mills.

Clark's Mills, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Kirkland township, on Oriskany Creek, and on the Rome Branch of the Midland Railroad, about 10 miles W.S.W. of Utica. It has a church, a cotton-mill, and 2 other mills. Pop. 420.

Clark's Mills, a hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, at the mouth of the Batten Kill, about ½ mile from Schuylerville. It has a planing-mill, a saw-mill, and a sash-factory. Pop. about 100.

Clark's Mills, a post-hamlet of Moore co., N.C., 18 miles W.S.W. of Carthage. It has a grist-mill.

Clark's Mills, a post-office and station of Mercer co., Pa., in Perry township, on the Jamestown & Franklin Railroad, 27 miles W. of Franklin. It has a grist-mill.

Clark's Mills, a post-office of Lexington co., S.C.

Clark's Mills, a post-village of Manitowoc co., Wis., in Cato township, on the Manitowoc River, about 12 miles W. of Manitowoc City. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 200.

Clark's Mills, a village of Ontario. See CAMDEN EAST.

Clark'son, a post-village of Colfax co., Neb., 28 miles by rail W. of Scribner, and about 18 miles N. of Schuyler. It has a church and a bank. Pop. 300.

Clarkson, a post-village of Monroe co., N.Y., about 14 miles W.N.W. of Rochester, and 2 miles N. of Brockport. It has 2 churches, an academy, and 2 carriage-factories.

Clarkson, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., about 8 miles E. by S. of New Lisbon. It has a church and an academy. Pop. 150.

Clark's Prairie, Daviess co., Ind. See CLARKSBURG.

Clark's River, Ky., runs northward through Calloway co., intersects Marshall co., and enters the Tennessee River at its mouth, about 2 miles above Paducah. It is about 75 miles long. Its West Branch drains part of Graves co., and enters Clark's River 6 or 7 miles from its mouth.

Clark's River, a station in McCracken co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Paducah, near the stream called Clark's River.

Clark's Run, a small stream of Yuba co., towards the N. part of California, falls into the Yuba River about 20 miles above Marysville.

Clark's Station, a village in Daviess co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 162 miles W. of Cincinnati. Here are important mines of cannel and bituminous coal. Post-office name, Cannelburg.

Clark's Summit, Pa. See CLARK'S GREEN.

Clarks'ton, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ga.

Clarkston, a post-village of Oakland co., Mich., in Independence township, about 1 mile from Clark's Station on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 35 miles N.N.W. of Detroit, and 12 miles S.E. of Holly. It has 2 churches, a union graded school, a money-order post-office, a flour-mill, a plough-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. 471.

Clarkston, a post-office and mining-camp of Lewis and Clarke co., Montana, about 18 miles S.S.W. of Helena. It has mines of zinc, lead, &c., and a silver-mill.

Clarkston, a post-office of Cache co., Utah, 20 miles N.W. of Logan. It has a church.

Clarks'town, Rockland co., N.Y. See NEW CITY.

Clark Sum'mit, a station, Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 59 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco.

Clarks'ville, a post-village, capital of Johnson co., Ark., is about 2 miles N. of the Arkansas River, on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 101 miles W.N.W. of Little Rock. It has 2 churches, the Cumberland College, 2 cotton-gins, a wagon-factory, and manufactures of flour, furniture, sash and doors. Pop. in 1890, 936.

Clarksville, a post-village of El Dorado co., Cal., about 25 miles E. of Sacramento.

Clarksville, a hamlet of Clark co., Ill., 7 miles N.W. of Marshall. It has a church. Here is Dolson Post-Office.

Clarksville, Sangamon co., Ill. See BERRY.

Clarksville, a village of Clark co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 2½ miles above New Albany, and opposite Louisville. Here is Stiles Railroad Station. It has a cement-mill.

Clarksville, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ind., 6 miles S.E. of Noblesville. It has 2 general stores.

Clarksville, a post-village of Butler co., Iowa, in Butler township, on the Shell Rock River, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 24 miles N.N.W. of Cedar Falls, and about 20 miles S. of Charles City. It has a bank, 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of flour, furniture, and wagons. P. (1890) 735.

Clarksville, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Md., 10 miles W.S.W. of Ellicott City. It has 3 or 4 churches.

Clarksville, a post-village of Ionia co., Mich., 26 miles by rail S.E. of Grand Rapids, and 13 miles S.W. of Ionia. It has 2 churches, a seminary, a newspaper office, 2 saw-mills, cider- and feed-mills, a machine-shop, planing-mills, and general stores. Pop. 600.

Clarksville, a post-village of Pike co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, and on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad, 12 miles below Louisiana, and about 40 miles below Hannibal. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a paper-mill, a vinegar-factory, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, 1 or 2 machine-shops, 2 tobacco-factories, a barrel-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1186.

Clarksville, a former post-village of Merrick co., Neb., near the Platte River. See CLARKS.

Clarksville, a post-township of Coos co., N.H., is drained by the Connecticut River. Pop. 269.

Clarksville, Hunterdon co., N.J. See GLEN GARDNER.

Clarksville, a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., in New Scotland township, 15 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 236.

Clarksville, township, Alleghany co., N.Y. Pop. 797.

Clarksville, Cayuga co., N.Y., is a suburb of Auburn, 1½ miles N.W. of the railroad station. Here are manufactures of farming-implements, woollen goods, and axles.

Clarksville, a hamlet of Niagara co., N.Y., on the Niagara River, about 1 mile below the cataract. Pop. 150.

Clarksville, a village of Otsego co., N.Y., in Middlefield township, 5 miles E. of Cooperstown. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 300. Post-office, Middlefield.

Clarksville, a township of Davie co., N.C. Pop. 919.

Clarksville, a post-village of Clinton co., O., in Vernon township, on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 46 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 3 or 4 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a chair-factory. Pop. 389.

Clarksville, a hamlet of Defiance co., O., in Milford township, on the St. Joseph River, 2 miles S. of Edgerton. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Clarksville, a post-office and mining-camp of Baker co., Oregon, 30 miles S.E. of Baker City. Gold is found here.

Clarksville, a post-village of Greene co., Pa., in Morgan township, on Ten-Mile Creek, 10 miles N.E. of Waynesburg, and about 38 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches, 3 stores, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory. Pop. about 300.

Clarksville, a borough of Mercer co., Pa., on the Shenango River, and on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, near the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 27 miles N. of New Castle, and 33 miles S.S.W. of Meadville. It has an academy, 2 carriage-shops, a saw-mill, 3 churches, and 2 tanneries. Pop. 359. The name of its post-office is Clark.

Clarksville, a city, capital of Montgomery co., Tenn., on the right bank of the Cumberland River, at the mouth of the Red River, about 50 miles W.N.W. of Nashville, 63 miles W.S.W. of Bowling Green, and 65 miles below Nashville by water. It is on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. It is built on high and hilly ground, and contains a court-house, 4 banks, public schools, and the Clarksville Female Academy. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Tobacco and other products are shipped here in steamboats or by railroad, the former amounting to about 15,000 hogsheads annually. Pop. in 1880, 3880; in 1890, 7924. This city has 16 churches, an iron-foundry, 3 planing-mills, 2 steam flouring-mills, bending-works, manufactures of lumber, &c. It is the seat of the Southwestern University (Presbyterian), which was founded in 1874. To endow this institution the citizens of Clarksville contributed $194,000. A bridge crosses the Red River here. Nearly all the business portion of Clarksville was destroyed by fire in 1878.

Clarksville, a post-village, capital of Red River co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad (Trans-Continental division), 30 miles E. of Paris. It has 4 churches, a Catholic academy, a bank, a newspaper office, and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 1500.

Clarksville, a post-village of Mecklenburg co., Va., on the Roanoke River, below the confluence of the Dan and Staunton Rivers, 50 miles E. of Danville, and 100 miles S.W. of Richmond. A line of boats connects this place with Boston Station. It has 5 churches, a female seminary, public schools, a wagon-, and a furniture-factory. Pop. 656.

Clarksville, Ontario. See TECUMSETH.

Clark'ton, a post-village of Dunklin co., Mo., in Freeborn township, 25 miles S. of Dexter City. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a wagon-factory. Pop. about 500.

Clarkton, a post-village of Bladen co., N.C., in Brownmarsh township, on the Carolina Central Railroad, 46 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches, an academy, and manufactures of rosin, turpentine, lumber, and barrels.

Clark'town, a summer resort of White co., Tenn., 9 miles E. by S. of Sparta. It has 2 mineral springs.

Clarkville, Madison co., N.Y. See BROOKFIELD.

Clar'no, a township of Green co., Wis. Pop. 1510.

Clary, klȧ're', a village of France, 10 miles S.E. of Cambrai. It has manufactures of tulles and gauzes. P. 2647.

Cla'ry's Min'eral Springs, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C., 5 miles from Silver Street Station. Here is a medicinal spring.

Claryville, kla'rẹ-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Campbell co., Ky., 4 miles E. of Visalia Railroad Station.

Claryville, a post-village of Perry co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, opposite Chester, Ill. It has a church.

Claryville, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Neversink township, about 32 miles W. of Kingston. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a flour-mill.

Clase, a town of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 5 miles N.W. of Swansea, of which it is a suburb. It has collieries and tin- and steel-works. Pop. 12,887.

Clash'more, a village of Ireland, co. of Waterford, 4 miles N. of Youghal. Pop. of parish, 1696.

Clastidium, an ancient name of CASTEGGIO.

Clats'ka'nie, a post-village of Columbia co., Oregon, 21 miles N.W. of St. Helens. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a college, &c. Pop. 212.

Clat'sop, a county forming the N.W. extremity of Oregon, has an area of about 815 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Columbia River, and on the W. by the Pacific Ocean. The surface is hilly or mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil produces potatoes, oats, grass, &c. Capital, Astoria. Pop. in 1870, 1255; in 1880, 7222; in 1890, 10,016.

Claude, klawd, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, 10 miles N.W. of Brampton. Pop. 100.

Claudia Celeia, supposed ancient name of CILLY.

Claudy, or **Clady,** klȧ'de, a village of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, 4 miles by rail S.S.W of Strabane.

Clauselville, klaw'sẹl-vĭl, a hamlet of Monroe co., Ala., about 20 miles S.W. of Pineapple. It has 2 churches.

Claussville, klawss'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., about 11 miles W. of Allentown.

Clausthal, or **Klausthal,** klŏws'tȧl, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, in the Harz, 56 miles by rail S.E. of Hanover. It is 1740 feet above the level of the sea, and is mostly built of wood. It is the chief mining town of the Harz, and has a mining academy, gymnasium, and school of forestry, with a valuable museum, a mint, and a high school. Near it are the principal lead- and silver-mines in the Harz, in which, and in the manufacture of camlets and of nails, its population is employed. Pop. 9137.

Clavenna, a town of Italy. See CHIAVENNA.

Claverack, klaw'vẹr-ăk, a post-village of Claverack township, Columbia co., N.Y., on the Hudson & Chatham Branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, 3 miles E.S.E. of Hudson. It contains 3 churches, the Claverack College, and Hudson River Institute. The township contains another village, named Philmont, and has 7 churches, and manufactures of hosiery, flour, straw-paper, &c. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 4518.

Claverack Creek, Columbia co., N.Y., runs southwestward and northward, and enters Kinderhook Creek about 5 miles N. of Hudson.

Clav'ering, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 18 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 100.

Claw'son, a post-hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., 10 miles S.E. of Pontiac. It has manufactures of lumber and flour.

Clawson, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Ohio, 5 miles (direct) E. of Hamilton, the capital of the county.

Clax'ton, a post-office of Tattnall co., Ga.

Claxton, a post-office of Caldwell co., Ky.

Clay, a county in the E. part of Alabama, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is drained by small affluents of the Tallapoosa River. The surface is uneven and mostly covered with forests. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Ashland. Pop. in 1870, 9560; in 1880, 12,938; in 1890, 15,765.

Clay, a county in the N.E. part of Arkansas, bordering on Missouri, is bounded on the E. by the river St. Francis, and traversed by Black River. The soil is fertile. It is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas, and St. Louis Southwestern Railroads, the last named passing through Piggott, the capital of the county. Here are forests of cypress, &c. Area, 568 square miles. Pop. in 1880, 7213; in 1890, 12,200.

Clay, a county in the N.E. part of Florida, has an area of about 634 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by St. John's River. The surface is nearly level, and is partly covered with forests. Cattle, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by five lines of railroad, two of which, the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West and the Western Railway of Florida, communicate with Green Cove Springs, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 2098; in 1880, 2838; in 1890, 5154.

Clay, a county in the S.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 192 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Chattahoochee River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. It is intersected by the Central Railroad of Georgia, which has a terminus at Fort Gaines, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 5493; in 1880, 6650; in 1890, 7817.

Clay, a county in the S.E. part of Illinois, has an area of about 470 square miles. It is intersected by the Little Wabash River. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. Prairies and tracts of timber are distributed here in convenient proportions. Indian corn, oats, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad and the Springfield division of the same. Capital, Louisville. Pop. in 1870, 15,875; in 1880, 16,192; in 1890, 16,772.

Clay, a county in the W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 361 square miles. It is intersected by Eel River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is generally fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of good block-coal, from which large quantities have been mined. It is traversed by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Chicago & Indiana Coal, the Evansville & Terre Haute, and the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroads, which all centre at Brazil, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 19,084; in 1880, 25,854; in 1890, 30,536.

Clay, a county in the N.W. part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Little Sioux River. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. Capital, Spencer. Pop. in 1870, 1523; in 1880, 4248; in 1890, 9309.

Clay, a county in the N.E. central part of Kansas, has an area of 660 square miles. It is intersected by the Republican River, which divides it into two nearly equal parts. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, &c., are the staple products. A large proportion of this county (about 95 per cent.) is prairie. Capital, Clay Centre. Pop. in 1870, 2942; in 1880, 12,320; in 1890, 16,146.

Clay, a county in the S.E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is drained by the South Fork of Kentucky River. The surface is partly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil produces Indian corn and oats. This county has beds of iron ore, and springs from which salt is procured. Capital, Manchester. Pop. in 1870, 8297; in 1880, 10,222; in 1890, 12,447.

Clay, a county in the W. part of Minnesota, is bounded on the W. by the Red River of the North, and is intersected by Buffalo River. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified by prairies and groves, the former of which are the more extensive. The soil is very fertile. Limestone underlies this county. It is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Moorhead. Pop. in 1870, 92; in 1875 1451; in 1880, 5887; in 1890, 11,517.

Clay, a county in the E. or N.E. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Tombigbee River, and is drained by the Oktibbeha River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the beech, elm, hickory, magnolia, white oak, tulip-tree, &c.; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. Capital, West Point. Pop. in 1880, 17,367; in 1890, 18,607.

Clay, a county in the W.N.W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 415 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Missouri River, and also drained by Fishing Creek. The surface is diversified by undulations or hills of moderate height, and is partly covered with forests of white oak, ash, elm, hickory, black walnut and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Limestone and sandstone are abundant in this county. It is intersected by a branch of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. Capital, Liberty. Pop. in 1870, 15,564; in 1880, 15,572; in 1890, 19,856.

Clay, a county in the S. part of Nebraska, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Little Blue River and the West Fork of the Big Blue River. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. The greater portion of it is prairie. Limestone of the cretaceous formation underlies this county. It is intersected by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. Capital, Clay Centre. Pop. in 1870, 54; in 1876, 4787; in 1880, 11,294; in 1890, 16,310.

Clay, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, bordering on Georgia, has an area of about 160 square miles. It is drained by the Hiawassee River. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Hayesville. Pop. in 1870, 2461; in 1880, 3316; in 1890, 4197.

Clay, a county in the S.E. part of South Dakota, is bounded on the S. by the Missouri River, and intersected by the Vermilion River. The surface is partly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, potatoes, &c., are the staple products. It is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, the former passing through Vermilion, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 2621; in 1880, 5001; in 1890, 7509.

Clay, a county in the N. part of Tennessee, bordering on Kentucky, is intersected by the Cumberland River, and is also drained by Obey's River. The surface is hilly; the soil is fertile. Here are forests of beech, hickory, maple, oak, chestnut, walnut, &c. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, and oats are the staples. Capital, Celina. Pop. in 1880, 6987; in 1890, 7260.

Clay, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 1100 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Red River, and is intersected by the Big and Little Wichita Rivers. Capital, Henrietta. Pop. in 1880, 5045; in 1890, 7503.

Clay, a county in the central part of West Virginia, has an area of about 325 square miles. It is intersected by Elk River. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil is partly fertile, and produces Indian corn, oats, and grass. Capital, Clay Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 2196; in 1880, 3460; in 1890, 4659.

Clay, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ala., 17 miles (direct) N.N.E. of Birmingham. It has a store.

Clay, a township of Bartholomew co., Ind. Pop. 778.

Clay, a township of Carroll co., Ind. Pop. 949.

Clay, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 814.

Clay, a township of Dearborn co., Ind. Pop. 1269.

Clay, a township of Decatur co., Ind. Pop. 2065.

Clay, a township of Hamilton co., Ind. Pop. 1413.

Clay, a township of Hendricks co., Ind. Pop. 1571.

Clay, a township of Howard co., Ind. Pop. 1350.

Clay, a township of Kosciusko co., Ind. Pop. 1973. It contains Rose Hill and Silver Lake.

Clay, a township of La Grange co., Ind. Pop. 1248.

Clay, a township of Miami co., Ind. Pop. 972. It contains Wawpecong.

Clay, a township of Morgan co., Ind. Pop. 1234. It contains Brooklyn and Centreton.

Clay, a township of Owen co., Ind. Pop. 1284. It contains White Hall.

Clay, a township of Pike co., Ind. Pop. 747. It contains Union.

Clay, a township of Spencer co., Ind. Pop. 1385. It contains Buffaloville.

Clay, a township of St. Joseph co., Ind. Pop. 1442. It contains Notre Dame.

Clay, a township of Wayne co., Ind. Pop. 1094. It contains Washington.

Clay, a township of Clay co., Iowa. Pop. 598. It contains Peterson.

Clay, a township of Grundy co., Iowa. Pop. 492. It contains Beaman.

Clay, a township of Hardin co., Iowa. Pop. 1371.

Clay, a township of Harrison co., Iowa. Pop. 641.

Clay, a township of Jones co., Iowa. Pop. 962. It contains Clay Mills.

Clay, a township of Marion co., Iowa. Pop. 1197. It contains Iola and Bethel City.

Clay, a township of Shelby co., Iowa. Pop. 287.

Clay, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Iowa, in Clay township, about 12 miles N. of Fairfield. The township has 3 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. 581.

Clay, a township of Wayne co., Iowa. Pop. 634.

Clay, a township of Webster co., Iowa. Pop. 156.

Clay, a township of Reno co., Kansas. Pop. 390.

Clay, a post-office of Webster co., Ky., is at CLAYVILLE.

Clay, a township of St. Clair co., Mich., on the river St. Clair. Pop. 1384. It contains the village of Algonac.

Clay, a post-hamlet of Pearl co., Miss., 33 miles S. of Columbia. It has a church.

Clay, a township of Adair co., Mo. Pop. 1340.

Clay, a township of Atchison co., Mo. Pop. 1673.

Clay, a township of Clarke co., Mo. Pop. 1119. It contains Hazelton.

Clay, a township of Douglas co., Mo. Pop. 333.

Clay, a township of Dunklin co., Mo. Pop. 1426.

Clay, a township of Greene co., Mo. Pop. 840.

Clay, a township of Harrison co., Mo. Pop. 911.

Clay, a township of Holt co., Mo. Pop. 887.

Clay, a township of Lafayette co., Mo. Pop. 3508. It contains Greenton.

Clay, a township of Linn co., Mo. Pop. 939. It contains Eversonville.

Clay, a township of Monroe co., Mo. Pop. 1518. It contains Granville.

Clay, a township of Ralls co., Mo. Pop. 1701.

Clay, a township of Shelby co., Mo. Pop. 1433. It contains Clarence.

Clay, a township of Sullivan co., Mo. Pop. 877.

Clay, a post-township of Onondaga co., N.Y., contains Belgium, Centreville, Euclid, Three River Point, and other villages, and is very fertile. Pop. 3025. Clay Station is on the Syracuse Northern Railroad, 11 miles N. of Syracuse.

Clay, a township of Guilford co., N.C. Pop. 835.

Clay, a township of Auglaize co., O. Pop. 1095. It contains St. John's.

Clay, a township of Gallia co., O. Pop. 1400. It is on the Ohio River, and includes Chambersburg.

Clay, a township of Highland co., O. Pop. 1345. It contains Buford and Hollowtown.

Clay, a post-village of Jackson co., O., in Franklin township, on the railroad between Portsmouth and Jackson, about 10 miles S. of Jackson. It has a church and a grist-mill. The name of its station is Cross Roads.

Clay, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 940. It contains Martinsburg.

Clay, a township of Montgomery co., O. Pop. 2541. It contains Bachman, Dodson, Phillipsburg, South Arlington, and West Baltimore.

Clay, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 776. It contains Roseville.

Clay, a township of Ottawa co., O. Pop. 2174. It contains Genoa.

Clay, a township of Scioto co., O. Pop. 927.

Clay, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. Pop. 1205. It includes Gnadenhütten.

Clay, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 1062. It includes Sunbury.

Clay, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 814, exclusive of Three Springs.

Clay, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Clay township, 5 miles W.N.W. of Ephrata. The township contains Durlach, and has 4 grist-mills and 3 churches. Pop. 1440.

Clay Bank, a post-hamlet of Oceana co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, in Claybank township, 25 miles N.N.W. of Muskegon. It has a saw-mill. Pop. of township, 562.

Clay Bank, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., Va., on York River, 15 miles S.E. of West Point. It has a church and a steamboat-landing.

Clay Banks, a post-township of Door co., Wis., is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan. It has 2 lumber-mills. Pop. 623.

Clay Brook, a post-village of Madison co., Tenn., 12 miles E. of Jackson. It has a church, an academy, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Clay'burg, a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., on the Saranac River, in Saranac and Black Brook townships, 24 miles W.S.W. of Plattsburg. Here are iron-mines. It has an iron-forge or bloomery.

Clay Centre, a post-village, capital of Clay co., Kansas, is on the Republican River, 33 miles by rail N.N.W. of Junction City. It has 12 churches, 4 banks, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, 3 mills, a foundry and machine-shop, a creamery, &c. Pop. 2802.

Clay Centre, a post-village, capital of Clay co., Neb., 8 miles by rail N. of Fairfield, and about 74 miles (direct) W.S.W. of Lincoln. It has several churches, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 390.

Clay City, a post-village of Clay co., Ill., 46 miles by rail W. of Vincennes. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. 1000.

Clay City, a post-village of Clay co., Ind., 18 miles by rail S. of Brazil. It has 3 churches, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, coal-mines, 4 saw-mills, &c. Pop. 1004.

Clay City, a post-village of Powell co., Ky., 4 miles by rail W. of Stanton. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and an extensive saw- and planing-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1065.

Clay Court-House, or **Henry,** a post-village, capital of Clay co., W.Va., on Elk River, about 30 miles E.N.E. of Charleston. It has 2 churches.

Clay'cross', a town of England, in Derbyshire, 4 miles by rail S. of Chesterfield. Pop. 4802.

Clay'ford, a post-office of Jones co., Iowa, on the Maquoketa River.

Clay Fork, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., N.C., 20 miles (direct) S.E. of Fayetteville.

Clay'hatch'ee, a post-hamlet of Dale co., Ala., 40 miles S.E. of Troy. It has a church.

Clay Hill, a hamlet of Clarke co., Ala., about 65 miles S.W. of Selma. It has a church.

Clay Hill, a post-office of Marengo co., Ala.

Clay Hill, a post-office of Lincoln co., Ga.

Clay Hill, a post-hamlet of York co., S.C., 10 miles N. of Rock Hill Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Clay Lick, a post-hamlet of Licking co., O., and a station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 6 miles E. of Newark. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill.

Clay Lick, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., 4 miles S. of Mercersburg. It has a church and an academy.

Clay Mills, a post-hamlet of Jones co., Iowa, in Clay township, on Maquoketa River, 28 miles S.S.W. of Dubuque. It has manufactures of flour, lime, and lumber.

Clay'mont, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., on the Delaware River, and on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 7 miles E.N.E. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches, public schools, and a grist-mill. Pop. 400.

Clay Pits, Long Island. See GENOLA.

Clay'pool, a post-hamlet of Kosciusko co., Ind., 9 miles by rail S. of Warsaw. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a barrel-factory, and a saw-mill. Pop. 500.

Claypool, a post-office of Warren co., Ky.

Claypools, a station in Muskingum co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Zanesville.

Clay's, a station in Autauga co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Selma.

Claysburg, klaiz'burg, a village of Blair co., Pa., in Greenfield township, about 20 miles S. of Altoona. It has 3 churches.

Clay's Grove, a post-office of Lee co., Iowa.

Clay's Prairie, a post-hamlet of Edgar co., Ill., 8 miles N.E. of Paris. It has a church.

Claysville, klaiz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Ala., near the Tennessee River, 30 miles S.E. of Huntsville.

Claysville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ind., 3 miles S. of Saltillo. It has a church.

Claysville, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ky., on Licking River, about 30 miles W.S.W. of Maysville. It has a church. Pop. 99.

Claysville, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Mo., 7 miles N.W. of Cedar City. It has a church.

Claysville, a station in Greene co., O., on the Little Miami Railroad, 9 miles S. of Xenia.

Claysville, a post-village of Guernsey co., O., about 20 miles E. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 118.

Claysville, a post-borough of Washington co., Pa., 12 miles by rail W. by S. of Washington, Pa. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, planing-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1041.

Claysville, a post-hamlet of Mineral co., W. Va., 8 miles S. of Keyser. It has 2 churches.

Claysville, a village of Wood co., W. Va., on the Little Kanawha River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Parkersburg. It has several mills. Pop. 123.

Clay'ton, a town of England, West Riding of Yorkshire, 3 miles S.W. of Bradford. Pop. 4074.

Clayton, a small county in the N.W. central part of Georgia, is drained by Flint River, which rises in it. Area, 135 square miles. The surface is elevated, and partly covered with forests. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. It is traversed by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, the Atlanta & Florida, and the Central of Georgia Railroads, the latter passing through Jonesborough, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 5477; in 1880, 8027; in 1890, 8295.

Clayton, a county in the N.E. part of Iowa, has an area of about 750 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, is intersected by Turkey River, and is also drained by the Volga River. The surface is undulating, and finely diversified with prairies, bluffs, and forests; the soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. It is largely covered with woodlands, in which the ash, elm, hickory, sugar-maple, white oak, and black walnut abound. Among its mineral resources are lead and good building-stone. Niagara limestone (Upper Silurian) crops out at the Volga River Bluffs, which rise about 700 feet above the valley. All sections of the county are traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad System, a branch of which runs from Beulah, in a southwesterly direction, to El Kader, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 27,771; in 1880, 28,829; in 1890, 26,733.

Clayton, a post-village, capital of Barbour co., Ala., on the Vicksburg & Brunswick Railroad, 21 miles W. of Eufaula. It has a fine court-house, 4 churches, a bank, an academy, a college, and a newspaper office. Pop. 997.

Clayton, a post-hamlet of Nevada co., Ark., 12 miles S. by W. of Prescott, the capital of the county.

Clayton, a post-village of Contra Costa co., Cal., near Mount Diablo. Coal is mined in the vicinity. It has manufactures of wine, general stores, and other business houses.

Clayton, a post-village of Kent co., Del., on Duck Creek, at the junction of the Maryland & Delaware Railroad with the Delaware division of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 37 miles S. by W. from Wilmington. Branch railroads also extend hence to Smyrna, Del., and Massey's, Md. It has a church and a peach-basket factory. Pop. 114.

Clayton, a post-village, capital of Rabun co., Ga., 100 miles (direct) N.E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches. P. 200.

Clayton, a post-village of Adams co., Ill., in Clayton township, on the Wabash Railroad, 28 miles E.N.E. of Quincy. A branch railroad extends from this place northward to Carthage and Keokuk. It has 5 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, a slate-works, and manufactures of farm-cultivators, grain-measures, &c. Pop. 1033.

Clayton, a township of Woodford co., Ill. Pop. 1022.

Clayton, a post-village of Liberty township, Hendricks co., Ind., on the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, 20 miles W. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a bank, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. about 500.

Clayton, a post-village of Clayton co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, in Clayton township, and on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 44 miles N.W. of Dubuque. It has church organizations, and manufactures of furniture, wagons, &c. Pop. of the township, 848.

Clayton, a township of Taylor co., Iowa. Pop. 624.

Clayton, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 22 miles N.E. of Baltimore.

Clayton, a post-hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., about 40 miles W. of Springfield.

Clayton, a township of Bay co., Mich. Pop. 177.

Clayton, a township of Genesee co., Mich. Pop. 1060.

Clayton, a post-village of Lenawee co., Mich., in Dover and Hudson townships, on the Michigan Southern Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Adrian. It has 3 churches, a money-order post-office, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. (estimated) 500.

Clayton, a post-hamlet of Faribault co., Minn., about 25 miles W. by S. of Albert Lea.

Clayton, a township of Mower co., Minn. Pop. 119.

Clayton, a post-village, since 1876 the county-seat of St. Louis co., Mo., is situated on a high, undulating tract, 2 miles W. from the city limits of St. Louis. It has 3 churches, 3 weekly newspaper offices, a bank, and public schools. Pop. about 350.

Clayton, a post-village of Clayton township, in Gloucester co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 21 miles S. of Camden. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a manufactory of glass. The township contains Glassborough, and has large manufactures of glass. Pop. of township, 3674.

Clayton, a post-village in Clayton township, Jefferson co., N.Y., is on the St. Lawrence River, at the mouth of French Creek, about 22 miles N.N.W. of Watertown. Here is the terminus of the Clayton & Theresa Railroad. The village is partly supported by the lumber-trade and ship-building. It has 5 churches and a graded school. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. in 1890, 1748; of the township, which comprises part of the Thousand Islands, 4411.

Clayton, a post-village of Johnston co., N.C., in Clayton township, on the railroad between Raleigh and Goldsborough, 15 miles S.E. of Raleigh. It has a church, a classical school, and 2 steam cotton-gins. Pop. of township, 1534.

Clayton, a hamlet of Adams co., O., 8 miles N.E. of Maysville, Ky.

Clayton, a hamlet of Miami co., O., 2½ miles from Bradford Station. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Clayton, a post-office of Montgomery co., O., is at the village of Salem, 12 miles N.W. of Dayton.

Clayton, a township of Perry co., O. Pop. 1195. It contains Rehoboth and Saltillo.

Clayton, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., in Hereford township, about 15 miles S. by W. of Allentown. It has a grist-mill and a lime-kiln.

Clayton, a post-office of Obion co., Tenn.

Clayton, a post-village of Panola co., Tex., 20 miles E.S.E. of Henderson. It has a Baptist college and a masonic hall.

Clayton, a township of Crawford co., Wis. Pop. 1616. It contains Soldier's Grove.

Clayton, a post-village of Polk co., Wis., on the North Wisconsin Railroad, 42 miles N.N.E. of Hudson. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, 3 stores, and a planing-mill.

Clayton, a township of Winnebago co., Wis., and a station on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 5 miles W. of Menasha. Pop. 1300.

Clay'ton, or **Bel'lamy's Mills,** a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, on Indian River, 11 miles from Almonte. It has a woollen-factory, planing-mill, carding-mill, and several grist- and saw-mills. Pop. 250.

Clayto'na, a post-office of Noble co., O.

Clay'ton Centre, a village of Clayton co., Iowa, 5 miles by rail N.E. of El Kader. It has a church.

Clay'ton-le-Moors, a town of England, in Lancashire, 4 miles E.N.E. of Blackburn. Pop. 5390.

Clay'ton's Store, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 4½ miles from Freehold.

Clay'tonville, a post-village of Iroquois co., Ill., 8 miles by rail W. of Wellington Junction. It has 2 church organizations.

Claytonville, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Mo., 31 miles N.N.E. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches.

Clay Village, a post-village of Shelby co., Ky., 5 miles E. by S. of Shelbyville.

Clayville, a post-office of Telfair co., Ga.

Clayville (Clay Post-Office), a post-village of Webster co., Ky., about 6 miles S.W. of Dixon. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Clayville, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., 11 miles S. of Utica. It contains 4 churches, 2 furnaces, a large woollen-mill, and a manufactory of scythes, hoes, hay-forks, and other implements. Pop. 944.

Clayville (Lindsey Post-Office) a borough of Jefferson co., Pa., in Young township, about 50 miles N.W. of Altoona. It has 2 churches, iron-works, a roller-mill, 3 planing-mills, and manufactures of brick. Pop. 1402.

Clayville, a village of Providence co., R.I., 7 miles N.W. of Hope. It has a church and cotton-mills.

Clear Branch, a post-office of Unicoi co., Tenn.

Clear Creek, Shasta co., Cal., enters the Sacramento River from the W. a few miles below Shasta.

Clear Creek, Colorado, rises on the E. slope of the Snowy or Main Range, near Gray's Peak, runs eastward through Clear Creek and Jefferson cos., and enters the South Fork of the Platte River about 6 miles below Denver. Length, 79 miles. Gold and silver are mined on this creek.

Clear Creek, Illinois, runs southward through Union co. and enters the Mississippi River.

Clear Creek, a county in the N. central part of Colorado, is drained by Clear Creek. The Rocky Mountains, here covered with perpetual snow, extend along the western border of this county, which abounds in beautiful scenery. The inhabitants are mostly employed in mining. It has rich mines of gold and silver, which are found in quartz rock. Mount Evans, in this county, is 14,330 feet high. It is intersected from E. to W. by the Union Pacific Railroad system, which runs through Georgetown, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 1596; in 1880, 7823; in 1890, 7184.

Clear Creek, a post-hamlet of Chilton co., Ala., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, about 17 miles by rail N.N.W. of Clanton. It has general stores and a saw-mill.

Clear Creek, a post-hamlet of Butte co., Cal., 8 miles E. of Durham.

Clear Creek, a station in Shasta co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, Oregon division, 5 miles S. of Redding. It has a hotel, a store, &c.

Clear Creek, a township of Alexander co., Ill. Pop. 1068. It contains Clear Creek Landing.

Clear Creek, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Ill., about 25 miles S.W. of Ottawa. A yearly meeting of Friends is held here.

Clear Creek, township, Huntington co., Ind. P. 1273.

Clear Creek, a post-township of Monroe co., Ind., about 36 miles W.S.W. of Columbus. It is intersected by Salt Creek, and by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad. Clear Creek Station is 3½ miles S. of Bloomington. Pop. 1325.

Clear Creek, a post-office of Allamakee co., Iowa.

Clear Creek, township, Jasper co., Iowa. Pop. 1098.

Clear Creek, township, Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 754.

Clear Creek, township, Keokuk co., Iowa. Pop. 1270.

Clear Creek, a post-township of Nemaha co., Kansas, 10 miles N.W. of Seneca. Pop. 549.

Clear Creek, a township of Pottawatomie co., Kansas. Pop. 702.

Clear Creek, a station of Tishemingo co., Miss., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 5 miles from Iuka.

Clear Creek, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Mo., about 9 miles S. by W. of Potosi.

Clear Creek, a township of Vernon co., Mo. P. 445.

Clear Creek, a post-hamlet and station of Saunders co., Neb., on the Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad, 26 miles W. of Omaha.

Clear Creek, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., 22 miles E.S.E. of Mayville. It has a church and a district school. Pop. 100.

Clear Creek, a post-hamlet of Cabarrus co., N.C., 8 miles S.E. of Harrisburg.

Clear Creek, a township of Mecklenburg co., N.C. It has several gold-mines. Pop. 615. (Post-office, Mint Hill.)

Clear Creek, a township of Ashland co., O. Pop. 1198. It contains Savannah.

Clear Creek, a post-township of Fairfield co., O. Pop. 1743. It contains villages named Oakland and Stoutville. Clear Creek Station is on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 9 miles E. of Circleville.

Clear Creek, a township of Warren co., O. Pop. 2605. It includes the village of Springborough.

Clear Creek, a post-office of Columbia co., Oregon.

Clear Creek, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Tenn., 14 miles N. of Limestone Railroad Station.

Clear Creek, a station of Galveston co., Texas, on the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad, 26 miles N.W. of Galveston.

Clear Creek, a post-office of Raleigh co., W. Va.

Clear Creek, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, 28 miles from Simcoe. Pop. 100.

Clear Creek Falls, a post-office of Winston co., Ala.

Clear Creek Landing, a post-village of Alexander co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, about 5 miles above Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Clear Dale, a post-office of Sumner co., Kansas.

Clear'field, a county in the W. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 1079 square miles. It is intersected by the West Branch of the Susquehanna, is bounded on the S.E. by Moshannon Creek, and is partly drained by Clearfield Creek. The surface is diversified with uplands, high hills, and deep valleys or ravines, worn by the running water. The soil is partly fertile. Oats, Indian corn, lumber, wheat, and butter are the staple products. This county has valuable beds of bituminous coal, limestone, and iron ore. A branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad connects Clearfield (which is the capital) with Tyrone. A large part of the county is covered with forests, in which the pine, hickory, and oak are found. Pop. in 1870, 25,741; in 1880, 43,408; in 1890, 69,565.

Clearfield, an incorporated post-village of Taylor co., Iowa, 6 miles by rail E. of Conway Crossing, and 15 miles N.E. of Bedford. It has 4 churches, a bank, an academy, a grain-elevator, manufactures of lumber, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 452.

Clearfield, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Kansas, 12 miles (direct) S.E. of Lawrence.

Clearfield, a post-borough, capital of Clearfield co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, about 55 miles by rail N. of Altoona, and 157 miles by rail W.N.W. of Harrisburg. The Tyrone & Clearfield Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad extends from this place to Tyrone, 41 miles. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, a graded free school, an academy, a national bank, gas-works, a planing-mill, a foundry and machine-shop, manufactures of fire-bricks, steam-engines, and lumber, a tannery, a knitting-machine factory, 2 flour-mills, and 3 newspaper offices. Lumber and coal are the chief articles of export. Pop. in 1890, 2248.

Clearfield, a township of Juneau co., Wis. Pop. 250.

Clearfield Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Cambria co., runs northward, and enters the West Branch of the Susquehanna in Clearfield co., about 5 miles below the town of the same name.

Clear Fork of the Mohican River, Ohio, runs eastward, and unites with the Black Fork in the S. part of Ashland co.

Clear Fork of the Brazos River, Texas, runs northeastward and eastward, drains parts of Jones, Shackelford, and Throckmorton cos., and enters Brazos River in Young co., 10 miles S. of Belknap. Length, estimated at 200 miles.

Clear Fork of Powder River rises in Carbon co., Wyoming, runs northeastward, and unites with the South Fork in the same county.

Clear Fork, a station in Johnson co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 22 miles W. of Sedalia.

Clear Fork, a post-office of Bland co., Va.

Clear Grit, a post-hamlet of Fillmore co., Minn., on Root River, 1 mile from Isinours, and 4 miles from Preston. It has a flouring-mill.

Clear Lake, California, is in Lake co., at an elevation of nearly 1500 feet above the sea-level. It is about 25 miles long, and is 10 miles wide in some places. Near the middle it contracts to a strait 1 or 2 miles wide, which connects the Upper and the Lower Lake. The water is deep and clear, and is said to be full of fish. The shores of this lake present picturesque scenery, and are frequented by tourists and sportsmen, who find here much game. The outlet is Cache Creek.

Clear Lake, a post-office of Modoc co., Cal. It is near a small and highly saline lake with no outlet.

Clear Lake, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Steuben co., Ind., 2½ miles S.E. of Ray. It has a church.

Clear Lake, a post-village of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa, is in Clear Lake township, on the Iowa & Dakota Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 10 miles W. of Mason City. It is near a lake of the same name, which is about 6 miles long. It has 2 banks, 4 churches, a flour-mill, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1718.

Clear Lake, a post-hamlet of Sherburne co., Minn., in Clear Lake township, on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 63 miles W.N.W. of St. Paul, 2 miles E. of the Mississippi River, and 12 miles S.E. of St. Cloud. It has 2 churches, a creamery, a grist-mill, a newspaper office, a town hall, and a grain-elevator. Pop. of the township, 562.

Clear Lake, an incorporated post-town, capital of Deuel co., S.D., 24 miles S.E. of Watertown. It has 2 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and roller-mills. Pop. 147.

Clear Lake, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Wis., in Black Brook township, on the North Wisconsin Railroad, 35 miles N. of Hudson. It has 3 churches, a common school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Clear'mont, a post-village of Nodaway co., Mo., 5 miles by rail N. of Burlington Junction. It has 3 churches. Pop. in 1890, 246.

Clearmont, a post-office of Warren co., Tenn.

Clearmont, or **Clairmont,** Ontario. See BURFORD.

Clear Pond, a village of Marshall co., Ky., on the Tennessee River, and on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 18 miles E. of Paducah. It has a bridge over the river. Here is Gilbertsville Post-Office.

Clear Port, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., O., about 30 miles S.E. of Columbus.

Clear Ridge, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., about 25 miles W.N.W. of Chambersburg. It has a church.

Clear Spring, a post-office of Clarke co., Ark.

Clear Spring, a post-village of Jackson co., Ind., in Owen township, about 26 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches, a high school, 2 tanneries, and a steam grist-mill. Pop. about 150. Here is Mooney Post-Office.

Clear Spring, a post-village of Graves co., Ky., 10 miles N.E. of Mayfield. It has 3 churches and public schools. Pop. 100.

Clear Spring, a post-village of Washington co., Md., about 13 miles W. of Hagerstown, and 26 miles S.S.W. of Chambersburg, Pa. It has 7 churches and a public school. Pop. 725.

Clear Spring, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., 4 miles S.S.W. of Dillsburg.

Clear Spring, a post-office of Grainger co., Tenn.

Clear Spring, a post-hamlet of Guadalupe co., Tex., 7 miles N.W. of Seguin.

Clear'ville, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., in Monroe township, 44 miles S. of Altoona. It has 3 church organizations. Pop. 100.

Clear'ville, a post-village in Bothwell co., Ontario, on Clear Creek, 16 miles S.E. of Bothwell. Pop. 150.

Clear Water, a post-office of White co., Ark.

Clear Water, a post-office of Idaho co., Idaho.

Clear Water, a post-hamlet of Sedgwick co., Kansas, on the Ninnescah, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Wichita. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. 400.

Clear Water, a post-hamlet of Kalkaska co., Mich., on Rapid River, 8 miles N.W. of Kalkaska.

Clear Water, a post-village of Wright co., Minn., on the Clearwater River, 3 miles from Clear Lake Station, and about 50 miles W.N.W. of Minneapolis. It is partly in Clearwater township, which is bounded on the N.E. by the Mississippi and contains several lakes. It has a money-order post-office, 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of flour, lumber, sash, &c. Pop. of township, 603.

Clear Water Harbor, an incorporated post-village of Hillsborough co., Fla., on the Gulf of Mexico, 90 miles S. of Cedar Keys. It has 4 churches, a public school, and a newspaper office.

Clear'water River, Idaho, is formed by two branches called the North and South Forks, which unite on the west border of Shoshone co. It runs westward, and enters the Snake or Lewis River at Lewiston. The North Fork rises among the Bitter Root Mountains, and irrigates Shoshone co., in which rich gold-mines have been opened. The South Fork rises in Idaho co., and runs northwestward through a mountainous region. The entire length of the river, including one fork, is about 200 miles.

Clearwater River, Minnesota, runs N.W. in Polk co., and enters Red Lake River. It is nearly 60 miles long.

Clearwater River, Minnesota, a small river or creek, which runs northeastward, drains parts of Meeker and Stearns cos., and enters the Mississippi River at the north extremity of Wright co. About 10 miles from its mouth it expands into a lake, which is called Clearwater and is nearly 5 miles long.

Clear'water (Little Athabasca, or Washacummov) River, in British North America, lat. 56° 30′ N., lon. 110° W., flows from the hills near Lake Methye to the river Athabasca. It is navigable for boats, and flows in a picturesque region.

Clea'tor, a town of England, in Cumberland, 3 miles by rail S.S.E. of Whitehaven, with iron-mines. Pop. 5529.

Cleaveland, New York and Ohio. See CLEVELAND.

Cleave'land, or **Cleve'land,** a post-village, capital of Bradley co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, at the junction of the Dalton Branch, 29 miles E. by N. from Chattanooga, and 83 miles S.S.W. of Knoxville. It has 6 churches (besides 3 colored), 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, a female institute, a pump-factory, and a sash- and blind-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2863.

Cleaveland Mills, a post-hamlet of Cleveland co., N.C., on Knob Creek, 12 miles N. of Shelby. It has a church and a cotton-factory. Pop. about 100.

Cle'burne, a county in the N.E. part of Alabama, has an area of about 545 square miles. It is intersected by the Tallapoosa River. The surface is diversified with hills and valleys and is extensively covered with forests. The soil in some parts is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cotton, and pork are the staple products. Divisions of the Richmond & Danville Railroad pass through this county. Capital, Edwardsville. Pop. in 1870, 8017; in 1880, 10,976; in 1890, 13,218.

Cleburne, a post-hamlet of Cross co., Ark., about 2 miles E. of Vanndale Railroad Station.

Cleburne, a post-village, capital of Johnson co., Texas, about 155 miles N. of Austin, and 50 miles S.W. of Dallas. It has 3 churches and a money-order post-office. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3278.

Cleckheaton, klĕk'e-tọn, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 8½ miles by rail W. of Leeds, is well built, lighted with gas, and has manufactures of woollen cloth and worsted. Cards and other machinery are also made, and the iron-founding trade is important. Pop. 6583.

Clécy, klà'see', a town of France, in Calvados, near the Orne, 13 miles W.N.W. of Falaise. Pop. 2147. It has manufactures of lace and cotton fabrics.

Cléden-Cap-Sizun, klà'dŏⁿ'-kăp-see'zŭⁿ', a town of France, in Finistère, 26 miles N.E. of Quimper. Pop. 184.

Cléden-Poher, klà'dŏⁿ'-po'air', a town of France, in Finistère, 25 miles W.N.W. of Quimper. Pop. 2360.

Cleek's Mills, a post-office of Bath co., Va.

Clee'thorpe-with-Thruns'coe, a township of England, co. of Lincoln, parish of Clee, on the coast, with terminal station on a railway, 2½ miles E.S.E. of Great Grimsby. It is frequented for sea-bathing. Pop. 1768.

Cleeve-Bishop's, or **Bishop's Cleeve,** a village of England, co. of Gloucester, 3¼ miles by rail N.N.E. of Cheltenham. Pop. of parish, 2066.

Cleeve-Pri'or, a village of England, co. of Worcester, 5 miles N.E. of Evesham.

Cleg'horn, a station on the North & South Railroad of Georgia, 7 miles N. of Columbus, Ga.

Cléguérec, klà'gà'rĕk', a town of France, in Morbihan, 6 miles N.W. of Pontivy. Pop. of commune, 3335.

Clem'ansville, a post-office of Winnebago co., Wis.

Clement, Clinton co., Ill. See HUEY.

Clem'enton, or **Clem'anton,** a village of Camden co., N.J., 12 miles by rail S.E. of Camden. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 150.

Clem'ents, a post-village of San Joaquin co., Cal., 15 miles by rail N.E. of Stockton. It has 2 churches and a public school. Pop. 333.

Clements, a post-village of Chase co., Kansas, 14 miles by rail W. of Strong City. It has a public school.

Clement's Depot, a post-hamlet of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., 9 miles by rail E. of Tuscaloosa. Coal is found here.

Clem'entsport, or **Moose River,** a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on Annapolis Basin, at the mouth of Moose River, 8 miles S.W. of Annapolis. It has several hotels, churches, stores, and ship-yards. Pop. 300.

Clem'ent's Still, a station in Worth co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 16 miles E. of Albany.

Clem'entsvale, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles from Annapolis. Pop. about 500.

Clem'entsville, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Tenn., about 35 miles S.S.E. of Glasgow, Ky. It has a church.

Clements West, Nova Scotia. See DEEP BROOK.

Clem'monsville, a post-village of Davidson co., N.C., in Clemmonsville township, 2 miles E. of the Yadkin River, and 11 miles S.W. of Salem. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a tannery. Pop. 215; of the township, 978.

Clem's Branch, a post-office of Grayson co., Va.

Clem'town, a small village of Barbour co., W. Va., 5 miles from Philippi. It has a lumber-mill, a tannery, and 2 churches.

Clen'den'in, a post-office of Kanawha co., W. Va.

Clen'ton, a post-hamlet of Whitman co., Washington, about 12 miles N. of Lewiston, Idaho.

Cleobury-Mortimer, klo'bẹr-re-mor'tẹ-mẹr, a town of England, co. of Salop, on a railway, 10 miles E. of Ludlow. Pop. of parish, 1708.

Cle'on, a post-township of Manistee co., Mich. Pop. 85.

Cleon, a township of Wexford co., Mich. Pop. 94.

Cle'ona, a post-office of Brown co., Ind.

Cleo'na, a township of Scott co., Iowa. Pop. 870.

Cleopatra, Mercer co., Mo. See SOMERSET.

Cleopatris, the ancient name of SUEZ.

Cleo'ra, a post-office of Lake co., Colorado.

Clercken, klĕrk'kẹn, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 20 miles S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 3200.

Clères, klair, a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 14 miles by rail N. of Rouen. Pop. 779.

Clerff, klĕrf, or **Clervaux,** klĕr'vō', a village, grand duchy and 33 miles N. of Luxemburg. Pop. 640.

Cler'ihan, a village of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, 4 miles N.W. of Clonmel.

Clerke Island, in the Pacific. See NARCISSUS.

Cler'kenwell, a large district and out-parish of England, in the city of London, co. of Middlesex, 1 mile N. of St. Paul's. It has a session-house, prison, water-works, &c. "St. John's Gate" is the only remnant of an ancient priory which stood in that locality. Pop. 65,380.

Clermont, klĕR'mòN', a town of France, in Oise, on the route between Paris and Amiens, 16 miles by rail S.S.E. of Beauvais. Pop. 5743. It has a college and a library of 10,000 volumes. Its old castle is now a prison.

Cler'mont, a county in the S.W. part of Ohio, bordering on Kentucky, has an area of about 496 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Ohio River, and is partly bounded on the W. by the Little Miami River. The greater part of it is drained by the East Fork of the Little Miami, which fork runs in a very tortuous channel. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, beech, buckeye, elm, hickory, white oak, &c.; the soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, hay, oats, tobacco, butter, and pork are the staple products. Blue limestone (Lower Silurian) underlies nearly all this county. It is a good material for building. The county is connected with Cincinnati by the Little Miami, Marietta & Cincinnati and Cincinnati & Eastern Railroads. Capital, Batavia. Pop. in 1870, 34,268; in 1880, 36,713; in 1890, 35,553.

Clermont, an incorporated post-village of Lake co., Fla., 29 miles by rail S. by W. of Tavares. It is in a tomato-growing section, and has 3 churches, a saw-mill, and a crate-factory. Pop. 200.

Clermont, a post-village of Marion co., Ind., 10 miles by rail N.W. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches.

Clermont, a post-village of Fayette co., Iowa, on Turkey River, 89 miles by rail N. of Cedar Rapids, and 14 miles E.N.E. of West Union. It has 4 churches, a bank, wagon-works, flour-mills, brick- and tile-works, a graded school, and a creamery. Pop. in 1890, 488.

Clermont, a post-township of Columbia co., N.Y., about 14 miles S. of Hudson, is bounded on the W. by the Hudson River. It has 2 churches. Pop. 937.

Cler'mont', a post-village of McKean co., Pa., on the McKean & Buffalo Railroad, 13 miles by rail S. of Smethport. It has a lumber-mill and coal-mines.

Clermont-de-l'Hérault, klĕR'mòN'-dẹh-lā'rō', or **Clermont-de-Lodève,** klĕR'mòN'-dẹh-lo'dàv', a town of France, department of Hérault, 23 miles by rail W. of Montpellier. Pop. 5685. It has manufactories of coarse woollens, trade in rural produce, a communal college, a savings-bank, and a chamber of commerce.

Clermont-en-Argonne, klĕR'mòN'-òN-aR'gonn', a town of France, department of Meuse, 14 miles W.S.W. of Verdun. Pop. 1157.

Clermont-Ferrand, klĕR'mòN'-fĕR'RòN' (anc. *Augustonem'etum*), a city of France, capital of Puy-de-Dôme, at a railway junction, 250 miles S.S.E. of Paris. Pop. 50,119. It has a university, a college, a school of medicine, a library of 35,000 volumes, an academy, a normal school, a botanic garden, a chamber of commerce, and a school of design. It is composed of two towns, Clermont and Mont-Ferrand, formerly separate, united by a fine promenade. Being situated near the Puy-de-Dôme, it is surrounded by volcanic formations of the most varied aspect. Chief edifices, the Gothic cathedral and the church of Notre Dame. In one of its suburbs is the fountain of St. Alyne, the incrustations of which have formed a curious natural bridge. It has manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics, hosiery, paper, and cutlery; and it is the entrepôt for commerce between Bordeaux and Lyons. Anterior to the Roman conquest, Clermont was called Nemetum, and, in the reign of Augustus, Augusto-Nemetum. It became the capital of the Arverni after the destruction of Gergovia, the ancient capital, which seems to have occupied a hill 4½ miles from Clermont. Christianity was established here, and a bishopric founded, about the year 250. The city had become very considerable under the Romans, and, A.D. 507, it was taken by Thierry and united to the crown of France. In A.D. 761 it was sacked by Pepin. The great council in which the Crusades originated was held here in 1095, convoked by Pope Urban II. In 1556, Clermont was declared the capital of Auvergne.

Cler'mont Mills, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 30 miles N. by E. of Baltimore.

Clermontois, klĕR'mòN'twà', a small district of France, in the old province of Lorraine, of which the capital was Clermont-en-Argonne. It is now comprised in the department of the Meuse.

Clermont-Tonnerre, kler'mont'-ton'nair' (Fr. pron. klĕR'mòN'-ton'nair'), or **Natupe,** nà-too'pà, an island of the Pacific, Low Island group, in lat. 18° 32′ 49″ S., lon. 136° 21′ 12″ W. Length, 10 miles, by 1½ miles across. Surface low. It encloses a large lake.

Cler'montville, a post-village of Clermont co., O., in Monroe township, on the Ohio River, about 28 miles above Cincinnati. It has 2 churches and an academy. Large quantities of tobacco, grain, and pork are shipped here.

Clerval, klĕR'vàl', a town of France, department of Doubs, 24 miles N.E. of Besançon, on the Doubs. P. 1346.

Clervaux, a village of Luxemburg. See CLERFF.

Cléry, klā'ree' (anc. *Clariacum?*), a town of France, in Loiret, on the Loire, 9 miles S.W. of Orleans. Pop. 2800.

Cles, klès, a town of Austria, Tyrol, 19 miles N. by W. of Trent, on the Noce. It is commanded by a castle, and possesses a Franciscan convent, with a library. Pop. 2293.

Cle'to Creek, of Texas, flows into the San Antonio from the N. in Goliad co.

Cleveland, kleev'land, a bay on the N.E. coast of Australia. It is about 20 miles in width at the entrance.

Cleveland, a fertile district of England, co. of York, North Riding, celebrated for its horses, its iron-mines, and its iron-works.

Cleveland, kleev'land, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is drained by Broad River. The surface is uneven or hilly and extensively covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Shelby. Pop. in 1870, 12,696; in 1880, 16,571; in 1890, 20,394.

Cleveland, a post-office of Blount co., Ala.

Cleveland, a station in Mobile co., Ala., on the Mobile & Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad, 9 miles N. of Mobile.

Cleveland, a post-village of Conway co., Ark., 20 miles N. of Morrillton. It has 3 churches, a college, saw- and grist-mills, &c. Pop. 500.

Cleveland, or **Mount Yo'nah,** a post-village, capital of White co., Ga., 76 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta. It has 4 churches, a common school, a carriage-factory, and a wagon-factory. Pop. 250.

Cleveland, a post-village of Henry co., Ill., in Hanna township, on Rock River, and on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 15 miles E. of Rock Island. It has a church, 4 stores, and a flour-mill. Coal is mined here.

Cleveland, a township of Elkhart co., Ind. Pop 549.

Cleveland, a post-village of Hancock co., Ind., on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 28 miles E. of Indianapolis. It has a church and a bell-foundry.

Cleveland, a township of Whitley co., Ind. Pop. 2041.

Cleveland, a village of Jackson township, Lucas co., Iowa, about 7 miles by rail N.W. of Chariton. It has 2 churches and a public school. Mail, Lucas. Pop. in 1890, 807.

Cleveland, a post-office of Fayette co., Ky.

Cleveland, a township of Leelenaw co., Mich. P. 413.

Cleveland, a post-village of Le Sueur co., Minn., in Cleveland township, 8 miles E. of St. Peter, and about 15 miles N.E. of Mankato. It has 3 churches and several stores. The township has several fine lakes and a rich soil Pop. of the township, 1154.

Cleveland, a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., in Constantia township, on the northern shore of Oneida Lake, and on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 41 miles E.S.E. of Oswego, and about 20 miles N.E. of Syracuse. It has 3 churches, a retreat for nuns, 2 window-glass-factories, a tannery, a grist-mill, a planing-mill, a money-order post-office, and a newspaper office. Pop. 895.

Cleveland, a port of entry, the second city of Ohio, and the county seat of Cuyahoga co., is delightfully situated on the south shore of Lake Erie, at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River, which flows through the city, affording a fine sheltered harbor, to which has been added a commodious ship-channel, 200 feet wide, flanked by two piers extending 1200 feet into the lake. A harbor of refuge, commenced in 1878, is also in course of construction by the government of the United States, extending from a point northerly from the west pier and running west by south to the lake shore. The work is under the supervision of an army engineer, and is estimated to cost about $1,800,000. Cleveland is also connected by canal with the Ohio River at Portsmouth, and, in addition to its superior water avenues, it is the centre of an important system of railroads, branching out in all directions. It is 138 miles by rail N.N.E. of Columbus, 113 miles E. of Toledo, 150 miles N.W. of Pittsburg, Pa., and 183 miles S.W. of Buffalo, N.Y. Lat. 41° 30′ 5″ N.; lon. 81° 42′ 6″ W. Two viaducts of stone and iron—one 3211

feet in length, completed in 1879, at a cost of $2,126,000, and having a draw 332 feet long; and the other 3931 feet long, completed in 1888, at a cost of about $1,000,000, with a draw of 239 feet—extend across the gulf which cuts the city in two, and are among the finest and most costly works of the kind in the country. There is a regular line of steamers daily, running to Detroit and Buffalo, there connecting with diverging railroads; also daily packet lines to all upper lake ports. Within the city suburbs there are 185 miles of electric railroads. During the year 1894 the foreign imports of Cleveland amounted to $1,050,818, the chief articles being roof-gravel, fish, lumber, salt, and merchandise. The aggregate value of exports was $728,487, consisting for the most part of bituminous coal, flour, iron manufactures, and timber. The lake commerce for 1894 at Cleveland amounted to $40,002,143. Cleveland has now more than 3100 manufacturing establishments, with an aggregate capital exceeding $92,000,000. The manufacture of iron is the largest interest, and the second is the refining of oil, the product of the latter amounting to many millions of dollars per annum. Of lumber and other forest products the receipts during the year of 1894, by lake and rail, amounted to 370,580,000 feet, valued at $10,376,240.

Cleveland has eleven national banks, with an aggregate capital and surplus of $11,608,959; 26 savings-banks, with a combined capital and surplus of $9,827,023.98, one of the number averaging over $22,000,000 in deposits. There are 2 daily papers which publish morning and evening editions, besides 2 other English and 2 German dailies, and more than 100 weekly and monthly papers and periodicals. The streets are of unusual width, well paved and well lighted. There are numerous parks within the city, and two suburban parks, each of several hundred acres, now being connected by boulevards. The buildings of a more or less public character include the government building (which serves for the custom-house, post-office, and court-house), the county court-house, and the city hall; the house of correction and workhouse, a large, imposing structure, which cost upward of $170,000; several admirable hospitals and asylums, including a United States marine hospital; and a number of fine library buildings, well supplied with excellent libraries. In addition to these, the buildings of the Case School of Applied Science, Adelbert College, and the University School are notable structures, while in imposing business blocks the city is well supplied. It has two military armories of rich design. The Public School Library has a building of its own, and contains 90,000 volumes. Other educational institutions are the Cleveland Medical College, the Cleveland Homœopathic College, and the medical department of the Wooster University, and a well-organized, well-equipped, and well-conducted public school system, with many large and handsome houses. The number of churches is about 200, and many of their edifices are commodious and costly. The city is divided into 42 wards, and the government vests in a mayor and common council, with civil and criminal courts, boards of education and health, and other necessary municipal administrative boards. It was named in honor of General Moses Cleveland (by whom it was laid out in 1796), and was incorporated as a village in 1814, and as a city in 1836. Its growth has been rapid, and during the decade 1880 to 1890 its percentage of increase was not equalled by any city east of Chicago. It is the largest ship-building port in America, and a leader in no less than twenty industries. Its area is 32 square miles. Its population in 1810 was but 57; in 1820, 150; in 1830, 1035; in 1840, 6071; in 1850, 17,034; in 1860, 43,417; in 1870, 92,820; in 1880, 160,146; and in 1890 (U. S. census), 261,353. The present population, based on census and directory returns of 1880 and 1890, is 330,000.

Cleveland, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Oregon, on the Umpqua River, about 10 miles N.W. of Roseburg. It has a tannery and a flouring-mill.

Cleveland, Tenn. See CLEAVELAND.

Cleveland, a post-hamlet of Klickitat co., Washington, 24 miles by rail N.E. of Goldendale. It has a church, a flouring-mill, &c. Pop. 100.

Cleveland Mine, Marquette co., Mich., is a rich iron-mine at Ishpeming.

Cle'versburg, a post-village of Cumberland co., Pa., 4 miles S.E. of Cleversburg Junction. It has 3 churches.

Cleves, kleevz (Ger. *Kleve*, klä'vęh; Fr. *Clèves*, klaiv; L. *Cli'via*), a town of Rhenish Prussia, formerly capital of the duchy of Cleves, near the Rhine and the Netherlands frontier, at a railway junction, 23 miles N.W. of Wesel. It has a castle, now used as a house of correction, a town hall, a statue of Prince Maurice of Nassau, and manufactories of silk and woollen fabrics, hats, leather, &c. Pop. 9233.

Cleves, kleevz, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., 16 miles by rail W. of Cincinnati. It has 4 churches.

Clew Bay, Ireland, co. of Mayo, is an inlet of the Atlantic. Lat. 53° 55′ N.; lon. 9° 50′ W. It extends inland for about 15 miles, with a nearly uniform breadth of 8 miles. Along its shores are the towns of Newport, Westport, and Louisburgh. At its upper end is an archipelago of about 300 fertile islets; and opposite its entrance is Clare Island.

Cley (klee) **near the Sea,** a small seaport of England, co. of Norfolk, on an estuary, ¾ mile from the North Sea, and 25 miles N.N.W. of Norwich. It has a custom-house, and a trade in corn, flour, and coal, and some fisheries. It was here that Prince James, afterwards James I. of Scotland, driven in by stress of weather, was detained by the inhabitants; he was thereafter kept a prisoner by Henry IV. for 17 years. Pop. of parish, 764.

Clichy, or **Clichy-la-Garenne,** klee'shee'-lä-gä'-renn', a northern suburb of Paris, the seat of machine-shops, glass-works, and other industrial establishments. P. 17,354.

Clietts' (kleets) **Depot,** a village in Macon co., Ala., on the Tuskegee Branch of the Western Railroad. In the vicinity are 5 churches. The place is surrounded by noble forests of pine.

Clif'den, a town of Ireland, co. and 43 miles W.N.W. of Galway, on an inlet of Ardbear harbor. It has a Gothic church, a bridewell, a workhouse, a custom-house, and a harbor admitting vessels of 200 tons' burden. Pop. 1313.

Clifden, a village of Ireland, co. of Kilkenny.

Cliff, a post-office of St. Genevieve co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, at Brickey's Landing.

Cliff'land, a station in Wapello co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Ottumwa.

Cliff of Barath, England. See SAINT BEES HEAD.

Clifford, klif'ȯrd, a post-village of Bartholomew co., Ind., on the railroad between Columbus and Shelbyville, 6 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. 175.

Clifford, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ky.

Clifford, a post-hamlet of New Bedford township, Bristol co., Mass. It has a church.

Clifford, a post-village of Lapeer co., Mich., 36 miles N.E. of Flint. It has 3 churches. Pop. 306.

Clifford, a post-township of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 20 miles N. of Scranton, is intersected by the Jefferson Branch of the Erie Railroad. Elk Mountain, on the E. border of this township, is nearly 2200 feet high. Pop. 1532.

Clifford, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Clifford township, 8 miles N.W. of Carbondale. It has 2 churches.

Clifford, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on the Red River, 56 miles by rail N.W. of Guelph. It contains 2 churches, 3 hotels, saw- and grist-mills, woollen factories, an iron-foundry, &c. Pop. 650.

Cliff's, a station in Bedford co., Pa., on the railroad from Bedford to Mt. Dallas, 3 miles E. of Bedford.

Cliff'wood, a station on the Long Branch division of the New Jersey Central Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Perth Amboy, N.J.

Clif'ton, a western suburb of Bristol, England, in Gloucestershire, on the Avon, opposite New Clifton, to which a fine suspension-bridge extends. Here is Clifton College, a large institution, also a fine-art academy and some remarkable churches. It is a Catholic bishop's see. The warm springs were once famous. Clifton is a part of the municipality of Bristol. Pop. 26,364.

Clif'ton, a post-village of Wilcox co., Ala., on the Alabama River, 44 miles S.W. of Selma. It has a church.

Clifton, a post-village of Graham co., Arizona, 31 miles by rail N. by W. of Duncan. It has a church and large copper-mines. Pop. 600.

Clifton, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Ark., about 28 miles N.N.W. of Helena.

Clifton, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., Idaho, 17 miles N.W. of Franklin Railroad Station. It has a church.

Clifton, a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Danville Railroad, 19 miles S. of Chicago.

Clifton, a post-village of Iroquois co., Ill., in Chebanse township, on the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, 69 miles S. by W. from Chicago. Here are several artesian wells. It has 3 churches and 2 public graded schools. Pop. in 1890, 474.

Clifton, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ind., in Brownsville township, 4 miles N.W. of Liberty.

Clifton, a decayed post-village of Louisa co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 23 miles W.S.W. of Muscatine. Pop. 200.

Clifton, a post-village of Washington co., Kansas, is in Clifton township, on the Central Branch of the Union

Pacific Railroad, 15 miles N.N.W. of Clay Centre, and 21 miles E. of Concordia. Pop. of the township, 1349.

Clifton, a post-township of Jefferson co., Ky., situated E. of Louisville, near the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. It has 3 churches. Pop. 135.

Clifton, a post-township of Penobscot co., Me., 12 miles E. of Bangor. It has a general store, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 348.

Clifton, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md.

Clifton, a locality of Baltimore co., Md., within the city limits of Baltimore. Clifton is the seat of Johns Hopkins University.

Clifton, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Mass., on the Swampscott & Marblehead Branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 2 miles by rail S. by W. of Marblehead, and 15 miles by rail N.N.E. of Boston.

Clifton, Cooper co., Mo. See CLIFTON CITY.

Clifton, or **Clifton Hill,** a post-village of Randolph co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 7 miles W. of Huntsville. It has a church, a plough-factory, and several general stores. The name of its post-office is Clifton Hill.

Clifton, a post-hamlet of Schuyler co., Mo., about 5 miles E. of Queen City.

Clifton, a post-office of Nemaha co., Neb., about 56 miles E.S.E. of Lincoln.

Clifton, a post-village of Passaic co., N.J., in Aquackanonk township, on the Erie Railroad, the Boonton Branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and the Newark & Paterson Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Paterson, and 13 miles N.W. of New York. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, a flouring-mill, and a bee-hive factory. Pop. about 500.

Clifton, a post-office of Colfax co., New Mexico.

Clifton, a post-village of Monroe co., N.Y., in Chili township, 14 miles S.W. of Rochester. It has a church, a flour-mill, a union school, and a manufactory of farming-implements.

Clifton, a village on Staten Island, in Southfield township, Richmond co., N.Y. Here are an asylum for seamen's families, and a Sailors' Retreat; also a Catholic academy and orphanage.

Clifton, a township of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., has iron-mines and furnaces, and contains Clarksborough. Pop. 3044.

Clifton, a post-village of Greene co., O., in Miami township, on the Little Miami, 20 miles E.N.E. of Dayton. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 253.

Clifton, near Cincinnati, O., has a Catholic academy.

Clifton, a post-hamlet of Clatsop co., Oregon, on the Columbia River, 22 miles above Astoria. Here is a large cannery for salmon.

Clifton, Carbon co., Pa. See BUCK MOUNTAIN.

Clifton, Delaware co., Pa. See CLIFTON HEIGHTS.

Clifton, a post-hamlet of Lackawanna co., Pa., in Clifton township, 15 miles S.E. of Scranton.

Clifton, a post-town of Spartanburg co., S.C., 7 miles by rail N.E. of Danville. It has 2 churches and a cotton-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2639.

Clifton, a post-village of Wayne co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, about 92 miles S.W. of Nashville. It has 2 churches, an academy, an iron-foundry, a plough-factory, a tannery, a bank, and a newspaper office.

Clifton, a post-village of Bosque co., Tex., 33 miles N.W. of Waco. It has a church, an academy, and a flour-mill.

Clifton, a village of Mason co., W. Va., on or near the Ohio River, about 50 miles N.W. of Charleston. It has a church, a graded school, a nail-factory, and several furnaces for salt. Pop. 693. See also PAINT CREEK.

Clifton, a hamlet of Dane co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, about 24 miles N.W. of Madison.

Clifton, a township of Grant co., Wis. Pop. 999. It contains the villages of Annaton and New California.

Clifton, a post-township of Monroe co., Wis., about 44 miles E. of La Crosse. Pop. 789.

Clifton, a township of Pierce co., Wis., on Lake St. Croix. Pop. 712. It contains Clifton Mills.

Clifton, a post-village in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Chaleurs, 17 miles E. of Bathurst. It contains 3 stores. Grindstones are made here. Pop. 200.

Clifton, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, on Kennebaccasis Bay, 5 miles from Rothsay. It has several ship-yards. Pop. 250.

Clifton, a small village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on the north bank of the Shubenacadie River, 11 miles from Truro. It has a good ship-building trade. Pop. 130.

Clifton, a settlement in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 3½ miles from River Philip.

Clifton, or **Suspension Bridge,** a town in Welland co., Ontario, on the west bank of the Niagara River, 43 miles from Hamilton, and about 2 miles below the great cataract, of which it commands a magnificent view. At this point the Railroad Suspension Bridge crosses the river, to connect the Great Western Railway of Canada with the railways of New York. (See SUSPENSION BRIDGE, N.Y.) Clifton is a port of entry. It contains a museum, several churches, hotels, and stores, and has an extensive trade. Pop. 1610.

Clifton, Prince Edward Island. See CAMPBELLTON.

Clifton City, a post-hamlet of Cooper co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 10 miles E.N.E. of Sedalia. It has a church.

Clif'tondale, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Saugus township, on the Saugus Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 8 miles N.N.E. of Boston. It has a chapel and manufactures of cigars and snuff.

Clifton Forge, a post-town of Alleghany co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 35 miles E. of White Sulphur Springs. It has 8 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, woollen-mills, and manufactures of brick and iron. Pop. in 1890, 1792.

Clifton Heights, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., in Upper Darby township, on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, at Clifton Station, 7 miles S.W. of West Philadelphia. It has a church and several cotton-mills.

Clifton Hill, Randolph co., Mo. See CLIFTON.

Clifton Mills, a village of Miller co., Ga., 15 miles N.N.W. of Bainbridge. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Clifton Mills, a post-village of Breckenridge co., Ky., 6 miles N.E. of Hardinsburg. It has a church and a college.

Clifton Mills, a post-office of Preston co., W. Va.

Clifton Park, a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Clifton Park and Half-Moon townships, 15 miles N. of Albany. It has an academy, 2 churches, a brewery, &c. Clifton Park township is bounded on the S.W. by the Mohawk River. It contains villages named Crescent and Jonesville. Pop. of the township, 2505.

Clifton Springs, a post-village of Ontario co., N.Y., on the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Canandaigua, and 39 miles S.E. of Rochester. It has 4 churches, a bank, and 2 manufacturing establishments. Here are medicinal springs, and a sanitarium, or water-cure. The water contains sulphates and carbonates of lime and of magnesia. Pop. in 1890, 1297.

Clifton Station, a post-hamlet of Fairfax co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 21 miles W. of Alexandria. It has 2 churches and 2 saw-mills.

Clif'tonville, a hamlet of Noxubee co., Miss., 9 miles from Brookville Station. It has 3 stores and a steam-mill.

Clif'ty, a post-office of Madison co., Ark.

Clifty, a township of Bartholomew co., Ind. Pop. 1133.

Clifty, a post-office of Decatur co., Ind. See MILFORD.

Clifty, a post-village of Todd co., Ky., 19 miles S. of Greenville. It has 3 churches. Pop. 100.

Clifty, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., W. Va., 10 miles N.E. of Hawk's Nest Railroad Station. It has a church.

Clifty Creek, of Alabama, flows S. into Sipsey River, in Walker co.

Clifty Creek, of Indiana, rises in Rush co., and, flowing S.W. about 50 miles, enters the Driftwood Fork of White River 3 miles below Columbus.

Clifty Creek, in the S.W. part of Kentucky, flows through the S.E. part of Muhlenburg co. into Muddy Creek.

Clifty Creek, of Jefferson co., Ind., falls into the Ohio 1 mile below Madison.

Cli'max, a post-village of Decatur co., Ga., 8 miles by rail E. of Bainbridge. Station, Bainbridge Junction.

Climax, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Iowa, in West township, 7 miles S. of Emerson Railroad Station. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Climax, a post-village of Greenwood co., Kansas, 8 miles by rail S. by E. of Eureka.

Climax, a post-village of Kalamazoo co., Mich., in Climax township, on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of the town of Battle Creek. It has 2 churches, a bank, flour- and lumber-mills, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 369; of the township, 1476.

Climbing (klīm'ing) **Hill,** a post-office of Woodbury co., Iowa.

Clinch, a county in the S. part of Georgia, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Allapaha River. The surface is nearly level, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is sandy and not rich. It produces some Indian corn, cotton, &c. This county is intersected by the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad. Capital, Homerville. Pop. in 1870, 3945; in 1880, 4138; in 1890, 6652.

Clinch, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Tenn., about 2 miles (direct) S. by E. of Sneedville, the capital of the county. It has 2 general stores.

Clinch Mountain, a long mountain-ridge of Virginia and East Tennessee, extends between the Clinch River and the Holston. The valley of the Clinch River is bounded on the S.E. by this ridge.

Clinch'port, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Va., 12 miles by rail W. by N. of Gate City. Pop. 100.

Clinch River, rises in Tazewell co., Va., runs southwestward through Russell and Scott cos., and enters East Tennessee. It subsequently flows in a W.S.W. direction, and unites with the Holston River at Kingston, in Roane co. The stream formed by this confluence is the Tennessee River. The Clinch is about 300 miles long. Half of it is in the state of Tennessee. The upper part of its valley is bounded by long ridges called Clinch and Powell Mountains.

Clinch River, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Tenn., on or near the Clinch River.

Clinch River, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Va., on the river of the same name, 15 miles W. by S. of Gate City.

Clines, klinz, township, Catawba co., N.C. Pop. 1904.

Cline's Mill, a station in Wetzel co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 47 miles S.E. of Wheeling.

Cling'man's Peak, North Carolina, is a peak of the Black Mountains, in Yancey co. Thomas Clingman computed its altitude to be 6941 feet above the level of the sea. According to the measurement of Prof. Guyot, it is 6660 feet high.

Clin'ton, a county in the S. part of Illinois, has an area of about 494 square miles. It is intersected by the Kaskaskia River and Shoal Creek. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile. The prairies of this county are more extensive than the forests. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. It has beds of coal and good limestone. This county is traversed by the Ohio & Mississippi and the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroads, the former passing through Carlyle, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 16,285; in 1880, 18,714; in 1890, 17,411.

Clinton, a county in the N.W. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is drained by the Middle Fork and South Fork of Wildcat River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of good timber; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, butter, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Lake Erie & Western, the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, the Terre Haute & Indianapolis, and the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroads, all of which centre at Frankfort, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 17,330; in 1880, 23,472; in 1890, 27,370.

Clinton, a county in the E. part of Iowa, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and on the S. by the Wapsipinicon River, which also intersects the S.W. part of the county. The surface is undulating or level; the soil is very fertile. The prairies of this county are more extensive than the woodland. Among the forest trees are the ash, hickory, maple, white oak, and black walnut. Corn, wheat, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads, all of which communicate with Clinton, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 35,357; in 1880, 36,763; in 1890, 41,199.

Clinton, a county in the S. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 220 square miles. The Cumberland River flows along or near its northern border. The surface is partly hilly, and is mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. Coal and iron are found here. Capital, Albany. Pop. in 1870, 6497; in 1880, 7212; in 1890, 7047.

Clinton, a county in the S. central part of Michigan, has an area of 580 square miles. It is intersected by Maple and Looking Glass Rivers, affluents of Grand River, which traverses the S.W. part of the county. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the ash, beech, hickory, white oak, and sugar-maple abound. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. The soil is fertile. This county is intersected by the Detroit & Milwaukee and Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroads. Capital, St. John's. Pop. in 1870, 22,845; in 1880, 28,100; in 1890, 26,509.

Clinton, a county in the N.W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 440 square miles. It is drained by small affluents of the Missouri and Platte Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. The greater portion of it is prairie. Indian corn, oats, wheat, pork, and grass are the staple products. Limestone and sandstone are abundant in this county. It is intersected by the Hannibal & St. Joseph and St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroads. Capital, Plattsburg. Pop. in 1870, 14,063; in 1880, 16,073; in 1890, 17,138.

Clinton, a county forming the N.E. extremity of New York, bordering on Canada, has an area of about 995 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Champlain, and on the S. by the Au Sable River, and is drained by the Chazy and Saranac Rivers. The S.W. part of this county is mountainous. The soil of the valleys and lowlands is fertile, and a large part of the highlands is covered with forests. Lumber, oats, potatoes, butter, and hay are the chief productions of the county, which has also valuable iron-mines and numerous furnaces and bloomeries. It is intersected by the New York & Canada Railroad and the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad. Granite and Silurian limestone underlie part of this county. Capital, Plattsburg. Pop. in 1870, 47,947; in 1880, 50,897; in 1890, 46,437.

Clinton, a county in the S.W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 384 square miles. It is drained by the East Fork of Little Miami River, Anderson's Fork, and Cæsar's and Todd's Creeks. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the beech, elm, white ash, sugar-maple, white oak, &c.; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Blue limestone (Lower Silurian) crops out here. Niagara limestone underlies a large part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley, the Columbus & Cincinnati Midland, and the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroads, the former two communicating with Wilmington, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 21,914; in 1880, 24,756; in 1890, 24,240.

Clinton, a county in the N. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 850 square miles. It is intersected by the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and is also drained by Sinnemahoning River and by Bald Eagle and Kettle Creeks. The surface is diversified with valleys and high ridges or hills, and is extensively covered with forests of the hickory, oak, pine, &c. Lumber is the chief article of export. The soil of the valleys, based on limestone, is fertile, and produces Indian corn, wheat, and grass. Coal and iron are found here. This county is intersected by the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, and a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad terminates at Lock Haven, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 23,211; in 1880, 26,278; in 1890, 28,685.

Clinton, a post-village of Greene co., Ala., 8 miles N.W. of Eutaw, and about 36 miles S.W. of Tuscaloosa It has 3 churches and an academy.

Clinton, a post-village, capital of Van Buren co., Ark. on Little Red River, about 65 miles N. by W. from Little Rock. It has a church, a newspaper office, a saw- and grist-mill, and an academy. Pop. 176.

Clinton, a post-village of Middlesex co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, in Clinton township, and on the Shore Line Railroad, 23 miles E. of New Haven. It has several churches, a national bank, and a paper-mill. Pop. of township, 1404.

Clinton, a post-village, capital of Jones co., Ga., about 80 miles S.E. of Atlanta. It has a church. Pop. 362.

Clinton, a township of De Kalb co., Ill. Pop. 1004. It contains Waterman's Station.

Clinton, a post-village, capital of De Witt co., Ill., on Salt Creek, on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, and on the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 22 miles N. of Decatur, 22 miles S. of Bloomington, and 43 miles E.N.E. of Springfield. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a high school with a building which cost $75,000, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of pumps, wagons, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2598.

Clinton, a township of Boone co., Ind. Pop. 1220. It contains Elizaville.

Clinton, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 1021. It contains Montez.

Clinton, a township of Decatur co., Ind. Pop. 828. It contains Williamstown.

Clinton, a township of Elkhart co., Ind. Pop. 2099 It contains Millersburg.

Clinton, a township of La Porte co., Ind. Pop. 797. It contains Wanatah and Haskell.

Clinton, a township of Putnam co., Ind. Pop. 1036. It contains Morton.

Clinton, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ind., on the W. bank of the Wabash River, in Clinton township, and on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, 15 miles N. of Terre Haute. It has a money-order post-office, 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, and 2 bridges

over the river. Several coal-mines have been opened here. Pop. in 1890, 1365; of the township, 3609.

Clinton, a city, capital of Clinton co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, about 40 miles above Davenport, and on the Chicago & Northwestern, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads. It is 138 miles W. of Chicago, and 81 miles E. of Cedar Rapids. The river is here crossed by a noble iron railroad bridge, about 4000 feet long, and by a wagon and foot bridge, which connect Clinton with Fulton, in Illinois. Clinton has numerous extensive saw-mills, wagon-works, bridge-works, furniture-factories, a paper-mill, several foundries, a chair-factory, and shops for the repair of locomotives. It contains 15 churches, 3 national banks, 3 other banks, a high-school, and printing-offices which issue 3 daily and 5 weekly newspapers. This town has increased rapidly in the last decade. Lumber and vehicles are the chief articles of export. The value of the lumber sawed in Clinton co. in 1891 was $3,000,000. Pop. in 1890, 13,619.

Clinton, a township of Franklin co., Iowa. Pop. 552.

Clinton, a township of Linn co., Iowa. Pop. 1042.

Clinton, a township of Ringgold co., Iowa. Pop. 469.

Clinton, a township of Wayne co., Iowa. Pop. 679.

Clinton, a post-village of Douglas co., Kansas, in Clinton township, on the Wakarusa River, 10 miles W.S.W. of Lawrence. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Clinton Station, near the village, is on the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad. Pop. of the township, 968.

Clinton, a post-village, capital of Hickman co., Ky., 12 miles by rail N. of Fulton. It has 7 churches, 2 colleges, a bank, a newspaper office, manufactures of lumber, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1347. See CLINTON STATION.

Clinton, a post-village, capital of East Feliciana parish, La., 32 miles N.N.E. of Baton Rouge. It is a terminus of the Clinton Branch of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad. A weekly newspaper is published here. Clinton has 6 churches and the Silliman Institute for Young Ladies. Pop. in 1890, 974.

Clinton, a post-village of Kennebec co., Me., on the Sebasticook River, in Clinton township, and on the Maine Central Railroad, 28 miles N.N.E. of Augusta. It has 2 churches and a high school. The township is bounded on the W. by the Kennebec River, and has manufactures of lumber, sash, flour, &c. Pop. of the township, 1518.

Clinton, a post-town of Worcester co., Mass., on the Nashua River, and on the Boston & Maine Railroad where it crosses the Old Colony Railroad, 17 miles N.N.E. of Worcester, 45 miles W. by N. from Boston, and 14 miles S.S.E. of Fitchburg. It contains 7 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, and extensive manufactories of ginghams, plaids, Brussels and Wilton carpets, combs, machinery, woollen goods, thread, and wire cloth. The Lancaster Mills of this town employ nearly 1100 hands in the manufacture of ginghams and plaids. Pop. in 1890, 10,424.

Clinton, a post-village of Lenawee co., Mich., is on Raisin River, in Clinton township, and on the Jackson Branch of the Michigan Southern Railroad, 28 miles E.S.E. of Jackson, and 18 miles N. by E. from Adrian. It has water-power, a bank, a union school, 5 churches, a woollen-mill, a foundry, a flour-mill, 2 carriage-shops, and a sash- and blind-factory. Pop. 960; of the township, 1490.

Clinton, a township of Macomb co., Mich. Pop. 4265. It contains Mount Clemens, the county seat.

Clinton, a township of Rock co., Minn. Pop. 254.

Clinton, a post-village of Hinds co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 10 miles W.N.W. of Jackson. It is the seat of Mississippi College (Baptist), which was founded in 1851, and of the Central Female Institute, and has 4 churches.

Clinton, a post-village, capital of Henry co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 2 miles N. of Grand River, 39 miles S.W. of Sedalia, and about 70 miles S.E. of Kansas City. It has 5 banks, 10 churches, 3 newspaper offices, 5 cigar-factories, 2 stone-ware factories, 2 foundries, 5 mills, and 2 colleges. Pop. 4737.

Clinton, a hamlet of Monroe co., Mo., on the North Fork of Salt River, about 32 miles W. by S. from Hannibal.

Clinton, a township of Texas co., Mo. Pop. 721.

Clinton, a post-village of Sheridan co., Neb., 8 miles by rail E. of Rushville. Pop. 250.

Clinton, a township of Essex co., N.J., contiguous to and W. of Newark. Pop. 2240. It contains Irvington.

Clinton, a post-borough of Hunterdon co., N.J., in a beautiful limestone valley, on the South Branch of the Raritan River, about 32 miles N. of Trenton, 17 miles E. by S. from Easton, Pa., 1½ miles from Annandale Railroad Station, and near Landsdown Station on the Easton & Amboy Railroad. It has 4 churches, 2 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, and 2 flour-mills, for which the river affords motive-power. Pop. in 1890, 1975.

Clinton, a township of Hunterdon co., N.J., about 27 miles N. of Trenton, is intersected by the New Jersey Central Railroad, and is contiguous to Clinton borough. Pop. 2888. It is bounded on the W. by a branch of the Raritan River, and contains the village of Annandale.

Clinton, a township of Clinton co., N.Y., on the Canada line, is traversed by the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad. Pop. 2377. It contains Clinton Mills and Churubusco, and has beds of white Potsdam sandstone.

Clinton, a township of Duchess co., N.Y. Pop. 1693.

Clinton, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Kirkland township, on Oriskany Creek, on the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad (Utica and Rome Branches), 8 or 9 miles W.S.W. of Utica, and about 40 miles E. of Syracuse. It contains 6 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 iron-furnaces, and other manufactures. It is remarkable for its educational institutions, viz., Cottage Seminary, Houghton Seminary for Girls, and Hamilton College (Presbyterian), the buildings of which last are stone and are situated on a hill nearly a mile from the village. Hamilton College, which was founded in 1812, has 16 professors and instructors, about 160 students, and a library of 35,000 volumes. Litchfield Observatory is connected with the college. Pop. in 1890, 1269.

Clinton, a post-village, capital of Sampson co., N.C., in North and South Clinton townships, 13 miles by rail W. of Warsaw. It has a court-house, 4 churches, an academy, crate- and lumber-mills, veneer-works, a newspaper office, and several general stores. Pop. in 1890, 839; of the townships, 3688.

Clinton, a station in Clinton co., O., on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Wilmington.

Clinton, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 1800. It contains Clintonville.

Clinton, a township of Fulton co., O. Pop. 3235. It contains Wauseon, the county seat.

Clinton, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 984, exclusive of Mount Vernon.

Clinton, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 1526, exclusive of Tiffin.

Clinton, a township of Shelby co., O. Pop. 3591. It contains Sidney, the county seat.

Clinton, a post-village of Summit co., O., in Franklin township, on the Ohio Canal, and on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 13 miles S.S.W. of Akron, and 53 miles S. of Cleveland. It is also a terminus of the Clinton & Massillon Railroad. It has 3 churches.

Clinton, a township of Vinton co., O. Pop. 1724. It contains Hamden.

Clinton, a township of Wayne co., O., intersected by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Pop. 1502. It contains the village of Shreve.

Clinton, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., in Findley township, about 16 miles W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Clinton, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 1132.

Clinton, a hamlet of Greene co., Pa., in Centre township, 6 miles W. by S. of Waynesburg. It has about 15 houses.

Clinton, a village in Lawrence co., Pa., on the New Castle Branch of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 37 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. Near it are 2 churches

Clinton, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 1315. It contains Montgomery Station and Clinton Mills.

Clinton, a township of Venango co., Pa. Pop. 901. It contains Kennerdell and Clintonville.

Clinton, a township of Wayne co., Pa. Pop. 1178. It contains Aldenville.

Clinton, a township of Wyoming co., Pa. Pop. 834. It contains Factoryville.

Clinton, a station on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 39 miles N.W. of Lock Haven, Pa.

Clinton, a post-village of Laurens co., S.C., on the railroad between Laurens Court-House and Newberry. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Clinton, a post-village, capital of Anderson co., Tenn., on the right or W. bank of the Clinch River, where the Knoxville & Ohio Railroad crosses that stream, 20 or 22 miles N.W. of Knoxville. It has a stone court-house, 2 flouring-mills, a tannery, 3 or 4 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. 325.

Clinton, a station of Harris co., Tex., on the Buffalo Bayou Ship Canal, 8 miles S.E. of Houston.

Clinton, a post-village of Hunt co., Tex., 8 miles by rail W. by S. of Greenville. It has 2 churches and a public school. Pop. 300.

Clinton, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Va., about 50 miles W. of Richmond, and about 7 miles (direct) E.N.E. of Cumberland, the capital of the county. It has a general store.

Clinton, a post-village of Ohio co., W. Va., about 10 miles E.N.E. of Wheeling. Pop. 257.

Clinton, a post-village of Rock co., Wis., in Clinton township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad where it crosses the Western Union Railroad, 78 miles N.W. of Chicago, 13 miles S.E. of Janesville, and 59 miles W. by S. from Racine. It has 3 or 4 churches, a bank, a handsome graded school-house, 2 newspaper offices, several warehouses, and manufactures of carriages and express- and warehouse trucks. The township has 6 churches. Pop. of the township, 2220.

Clinton, a township of Vernon co., Wis. Pop. 939.

Clinton, a village in Huron co., Ontario, a station on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Goderich. It has a large grain- and produce-trade, 4 churches, 7 hotels, a branch bank, a printing-office, a number of stores, large saw- and grist-mills, foundries, and woollen-factories. Salt-wells are worked in the village. Pop. 2016.

Clinton, a post-town in the district of Lillooet, British Columbia, 236 miles from New Westminster.

Clin'ton-Col'den Lake, an extensive sheet of water in Northern Canada, connected with Lake Aylmer on the N.W. and with Artillery Lake on the S. Lat. 64° N.; lon. 107° 30′ W.

Clinton Corners, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Poughkeepsie & Eastern Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has 2 Friends' meetings and a nursery.

Clin'tondale, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Plattekill township, about 14 miles N. of Newburg. Pop. about 150.

Clintondale, a post-village of Clinton co., Pa., in Porter township, on Fishing Creek, 11 miles S. of Lock Haven. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a tannery. Pop. about 200.

Clinton Falls, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Ind., 8 miles N.W. of Greencastle. It has a steam flour-mill.

Clinton Falls, a post-hamlet of Steele co., Minn., on Straight River, in Clinton Falls township, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 12 miles S. of Faribault. It has a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 404.

Clinton Fur'nace, a post-hamlet of Monongalia co., W. Va., 16 miles N.E. of Fairmont.

Clinton Gore, a tract of land adjoining the township of Clinton, Kennebec co., Me., and traversed by the Maine Central Railroad. Pop. 257.

Clinton Hol'low, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., 3 miles from Salt Point Railroad Station, which is 10 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has a grist-mill.

Clinto'nia, a township of De Witt co., Ill. Pop. 2638. It includes Clinton.

Clinton Lake, township, Sherburne co., Minn. P. 152.

Clinton Mills, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., N.Y., in Clinton township, on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 35 miles W. of Rouse's Point. It has a church, and a large steam saw-mill which cost $150,000.

Clinton Mills, Otsego co., N.Y. See CLINTONVILLE.

Clinton Mills, a hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., in Clinton township, ¾ of a mile from Montgomery Station. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Clinton River, Michigan, rises in Oakland co., near Pontiac, runs nearly eastward, intersects Macomb co., and enters Lake St. Clair about 5 miles below Mount Clemens. It is nearly 50 miles long.

Clinton's Mills, a post-office of Crawford co., Mo.

Clinton Station, a hamlet of Hickman co., Ky., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles S. of Columbus, and near the town of Clinton. It has a church and a stave-factory.

Clinton Switch, a station in Boyd co., Ky., on the Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Ashland. It has a furnace for iron.

Clinton Valley, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 4 miles E. of Blanchester. It has a church.

Clin'tonville, a post-hamlet of Coffee co., Ala., 30 miles S. of Troy. It has 3 churches and a common school. P. 100.

Clintonville, a post-hamlet of New Haven co., Conn., 8 miles by rail N. by E. of New Haven. It has a church and a newspaper office. The name of its station is Northford. Pop. 400.

Clintonville (South Elgin Post-Office), a village of Kane co., Ill., on Fox River, 4 miles below Elgin, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Freeport Branch), 39 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. It has a church, 2 flour-mills, a cheese-factory, and manufactures of malleable iron, malt, forks, &c. Here is a limestone-quarry. Pop. about 600.

Clintonville, a post-village of Bourbon co., Ky., 9 miles S. of Paris, and about 13 miles E. by N. from Lexington. It has a church and 2 general stores. Pop. of Clintonville township, 1005.

Clintonville, a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., on the Au Sable River, near the Adirondack Mountains, 2 miles from Ferrona Railroad Station, and about 18 miles S.S.W. of Plattsburg. It contains 2 churches, and a large manufactory of iron, connected with which are several furnaces and a rolling-mill. Pop. about 1000.

Clintonville, a hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., 4 miles E.S.E. of Skaneateles.

Clintonville, or **Clinton Mills,** a village of Otsego co., N.Y., in Hartwick township, on the Susquehanna River, and on the Cooperstown & Susquehanna Railroad, at Clinton Station. It has a manufactory of cotton-print cloth and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 300.

Clintonville, a post-village of Franklin co., O., in Clinton township, on the Olentangy River, 4 or 5 miles N. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop.

Clintonville, Clinton co., Pa. See CLINTONDALE.

Clintonville, a post-village of Venango co., Pa., in Clinton township, on the Alleghany, Kennerdell & Clintonville Railroad, 3 miles from Kennerdell Station, and about 15 miles S. of Franklin. It has 3 general stores, 3 churches, a bank, and a planing-mill. Pop. estimated at 250.

Clintonville, a post-office of Greenbrier co., W. Va., 12 miles W. of Lewisburg.

Clintonville, a post-village of Waupaca co., Wis., in Larrabee township, 36 miles N.W. of Appleton. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a lumber-mill, and a flour-mill.

Clint'wood, a post-town, capital of Dickenson co., Va., about 5 miles S.E. of the Kentucky boundary. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 350.

Cli'o, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., Ala., 17 miles by rail S.W. of Clayton. It has a church. Pop. 250.

Clio, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Iowa, 162 miles by rail W.S.W. of Muscatine, and about 14 miles S.W. of Corydon. It has a church and 3 stores. Pop. about 80.

Clio, a post-office of Livingston parish, La.

Clio, a post-village of Genesee co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, at Pine Run Station, 12 miles N. of Flint. It has a bank, a union school, 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 577.

Clio, post-hamlet, Marlborough co., S.C., 16 miles S.S.W. of Laurinburg, N.C. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Clio, a post-village of Brown co., Tex., 14 miles N. of Brownwood. It has a flour-mill and a store.

Clio'la, a post-office of Adams co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 9 miles E.N.E. of Quincy.

Clion, kle-ôn', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 11 miles S. of Paimbœuf. Pop. 2169.

Clion, a village of France, in Indre, 4½ miles S.E. of Châtillon. Pop. 1600.

Clip'per, a post-office of Ringgold co., Iowa.

Clipper Gap, a post-hamlet of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 42 miles N.E. of Sacramento. Pop. about 100.

Clipper Mills, a post-hamlet of Butte co., Cal., in Oro township, about 25 miles N. of Nevada City. It has a large lumber-mill.

Clipper Mills, a post-hamlet of Gallia co., O., in Clay township, on the Ohio River, about 6 miles below Gallipolis. It has a church.

Clip'perton Island, an uninhabited annular coral island, claimed by France, in the Pacific. Lat. 10° 18′ N.; lon. 109° 10′ W.

Clisheim, klis'him, or **Clisseval,** klis'se-val', the highest mountain in the Outer Hebrides, Lewis Island, 6 miles N.W. of Tarbet. Height, 2700 feet.

Clissa, klis'sâ, or **Klis,** a town of Dalmatia, 4 miles N.E. of Spalato, on a height commanding the route from that city to the interior. Clissa has undergone many sieges and passed under the hands of many masters. Pop. 1200. On a mountain of the same name, in the vicinity, is supposed to have stood the Roman castle of *Andre'tium.*

Clisson, klees'sôn', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, on the Sèvre-Nantaise, near its confluence with the Maine, 16 miles S.E. of Nantes. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, paper, and yarn. Pop. 2241.

Clith'erall, a post-village and township of Otter Tail co., Minn., 28 miles S. of Perham. Pop. of township, 515. It has 2 churches and a chair-factory. The village has 20 families. It is surrounded by lakes, groves, and fertile prairies.

Clitheroe, klith'ẹr-o, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Ribble, near Pendle Hill, 28 miles by railway N. of Manchester. It is built of stone, and has a large chapel of ease, a grammar-school, a mechanics' institute, some remains of a castle built in the twelfth century, and manufactures of cotton fabrics. Pop. 8208.

Clitumno, kle-toom'no, or **Clitunno,** kle-toon'no (anc. *Clitum'nus*), a little river of Italy, in Umbria, falls into the Tinia, an affluent of the Tiber.

Clivia, an ancient name of Cleves.

Cloch (klȯk) or **Clough** (klȯh) **Point,** a headland of Scotland, on the S. shore of the Firth of Clyde, 4 miles W. by S. of Greenock, with a light-house.

Clock'ville, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in Lenox township, on the Cazenovia & Canastota Railroad, 21 miles E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, a cheese-factory, a steam saw-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Clogh, or **Clough,** klȯh, a village of Ireland, 17 miles N. of Antrim. On a high rock overlooking the village are the remains of an old castle.

Cloghan, klȯh'ạn, a town of Ireland, Kings co., 4 miles N.N.E. of Banagher, near the Shannon.

Clogheen, klȯh-heen', a town of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, 13½ miles W.S.W. of Clonmel. The principal edifices are a church, cavalry barracks, bridewell, workhouse, and hospital. Pop. 1317.

Clogher, klȯh'hẹr, a decayed city of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, on the Blackwater River, 82 miles N.N.W. of Dublin, and 7 miles W. of Aughnacloy. It is a Catholic bishop's see. Pop. 242.

Cloghjor'dan, a town of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, 8½ miles W. of Roscrea Bay. Pop. 668.

Clo'key, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., in North Strabane township, 6 miles from Washington. It has 2 churches.

Clonakilty, or **Cloghnakilty,** klȯh'nạ-kil'te, a town of Ireland, co. of Cork, near Clonakilty Bay, 11 miles S.W. of Bandon. It was once a flourishing town, but is now in decay. Pop. 3568.

Clon'deralaw' Bay, of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Clare, 18 miles S.W. of Ennis, is an inlet of the Shannon estuary, and penetrates inland about 4 miles.

Clones, klōnz, a town of Ireland, at a railway junction, co. and 11 miles W.S.W. of Monaghan, and near the Ulster Canal. It has a church, a workhouse, a fever hospital, and sessions- and market-houses. Pop. 2170.

Clon'fert', a parish and former episcopal city of Ireland, co. of Galway. It still gives name to a Catholic bishop's see. Its see-house is at Loughrea. Pop. 2619.

Clon'fert' and **Kil'more',** two contiguous bogs of Ireland, in Connaught, co. of Galway, comprising 9615 acres, with an average depth of 30 feet. They are traversed by the Grand Canal.

Clonmel, klọn-mĕl', a town of Ireland, cos. of Waterford and Tipperary, on the Suir, 25 miles by rail N.W. of Waterford. It is regularly built, paved, and lighted with gas. The principal buildings are a church founded in the twelfth century, various chapels, grammar-school, lunatic asylum, court-house, jail, barracks, infirmary and dispensary, hospital, house of industry, and butter-market. It has a mechanics' institute, several banks, manufactures of cotton fabrics, breweries, a distillery, and a commerce in agricultural produce. Pop. 10,112.

Clon'mel, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 3½ miles S.E. of Quarryville Railroad Station.

Clonmel'lon, a town of Ireland, co. of Westmeath, 5 miles N.W. of Athboy. Pop. 514.

Clontarf', a town of Ireland, co. and 3 miles E.N.E. of Dublin, on the N. side of Dublin Bay. Pop. 3442.

Clon'tarf', a post-hamlet of Swift co., Minn., near the Chippewa River, and on the Great Northern Railroad, 6 miles by rail N.W. of Benson. It has a church, public and industrial schools, and a cheese-factory.

Clontarf, a post-office of Dane co., Wis.

Clontarf, a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, on the S. shore of Clear Lake, 30 miles W.S.W. of Renfrew. P. 100.

Clönthal, or **Klönthal,** klön'tạl, a beautiful lake of Switzerland, 3 miles S.W. of Glarus. It is 2 miles long, and 2526 feet above sea-level.

Clop'per's Station, in Montgomery co., Md., is on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 24 miles N.W. of Washington, D.C

Clop'ton, a post-village of Dale co., Ala., 25 miles S.W. of Eufaula. It has 2 churches, 1 or 2 carriage-shops, and a seminary. Pop. about 250.

Clopton, a post-village of Putnam co., Ga., 5 miles S. by W. of Eatonton. It has a church.

Cloquet (klo-kwet') **River,** Minnesota, rises near the W. border of Lake co., runs S.W., and enters the St. Louis River in the S. part of St. Louis co. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Closepete, a town of India, in Mysore. Pop. 5460.

Clos'ter, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., in Harrington township, on the Northern Railroad, 19 miles N. of Jersey City. It has 3 churches and a chair-factory.

Clötze, or **Klötze,** klöt'sẹh, a village of Prussian Saxony, 40 miles N.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 2320.

Cloud, a county in the N. part of Kansas, intersected by the Republican and Solomon Rivers, has an area of 720 square miles. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile, a large portion of it (about 96 per cent.) being prairie. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and hay are the staple products. It is intersected by the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. Coal is found here. Capital, Concordia. Pop. in 1870, 2323; in 1880, 15,343; in 1890, 19,295.

Cloud, a post-village of Marion co., Iowa, 12 miles (direct) S.W. of Knoxville. It has a church.

Cloud Peak, Wyoming, a peak of the Big Horn Mountains, near lat. 44° 25′ N. and lon. 107° 10′ W.

Cloud's Island, in the Pacific. See Clarion.

Cloudy Bay, New Zealand, is an inlet of Cook's Strait, in the N.E. extremity of New Munster. On its N. shore is Cloudy Harbor, the E. entrance to which is in lat. 41° 20′ S., lon. 174° 10′ E. Cloudy Bay receives the Wairau River.

Clough, a village of Ireland. See Clogh.

Clough Point, Scotland. See Cloch Point.

Clough's (kluff's) **Store,** a post-office of Macon co., Ala., at Clough's Station on the Western Railroad, 36 miles E. by N. of Montgomery, and 6 miles from Tuskegee. Here is a church.

Cloutierville, local pron. kloo'che-ạ-vĭl, a post-office of Natchitoches parish, La.

Clove, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Clove Valley, about 11 miles E. by S. of Poughkeepsie. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Clove Branch Junction, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, at the junction of the Clove Branch, 14 miles N.E. of Newburg.

Clo'ver, a township of Henry co., Ill. Pop. 1695.

Clover, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 868. It contains Baxter.

Clover, a post-village of York co., S.C., 10 miles by rail N. of Yorkville. It has 3 churches, a high school, and manufactures of cotton. Pop. 350.

Clover Bend, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ark., on Big Black River, about 90 miles N.W. of Memphis, Tenn. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Clo'ver Bot'tom, a post-village of Jackson co., Ky., 8 miles (direct) N.W. of McKee, the capital of the county. It has 3 general stores.

Clover Bottom, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mo., 60 miles W. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches.

Clover Bottom, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Tenn., 3 miles S.W. of Easley.

Clover Creek, Blair co., Pa. See Fredericksburg.

Clover Creek, a post-office of Highland co., Va.

Clo'verdale, a post-village of Sonoma co., Cal., is a fine grape- and orange-growing district, on Russian River, and on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 88 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. It has 5 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, a newspaper office, and a soap-factory. It is surrounded by admirable scenery. Pop. 763.

Cloverdale, a post-village of Putnam co., Ind., in Cloverdale township, on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 70 miles S. of Lafayette, and 10 miles S.S.E. of Greencastle. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a public school, a lumber-mill, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 437.

Cloverdale, a post-office of Chautauqua co., Kansas.

Cloverdale, a post-office of Dickson co., Tenn.

Cloverdale, a post-hamlet of Botetourt co., Va., 18 miles by rail W. by S. of Buchanan. Pop. 100.

Clover Depot, a post-village of Halifax co., Va., about 16 miles by rail N.E. of South Boston. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a tobacco-factory.

Clover Fork, a post-office of Harlan co., Ky.

Clover Hill, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., 20 miles N. of Trenton. It has a church.

Clover Hill, a post-hamlet of Blount co., Tenn., 6 miles W. of Maryville; has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Clover Hill, a hamlet of Appomattox co., Va., is near Appomattox Court-House.

Clover Hill, a mining village of Chesterfield co., Va., at the W. terminus of the Brighthope Railroad, about 25 miles S.W. of Richmond. It has mines of bituminous Triassic coal, with a perpendicular coal-shaft 1200 feet deep. Here is Winterpock Post-Office. Pop. about 2000.

Clover Hill, a post-office of Rockingham co., Va.

Clover Hill, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 10 miles W.S.W. of Gilford. Pop. 100.

Clo'verland, a post-village of Clay co., Ind., in Posey township, on a railroad, 11 miles E. by N. from Terre Haute. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 136.

Clover Lick, a post-office of Pocahontas co., W. Va.

Clover Or'chard, a post-office of Alamance co., N.C.

Clo'verport, an incorporated town of Breckenridge co., Ky., on the Ohio River, about 80 miles above Evansville, Ind., and 60 miles direct W.S.W. of Louisville, with which it is connected by a daily line of steam-packets on the Ohio. It has a bank, 4 churches, an academy, and manufactures of barrels and farming-implements. Pop. in 1890, 1527.

Clo'verton, a post-office of Webster co., Neb., 20 miles S. of Hastings.

Clo'ver Val'ley, a post-office of Lincoln co., Nevada.

Clove Spring Iron-Works, a small village of Beekman township, Dutchess co., N.Y., 2 miles N. of Beekman. It has iron-works.

Clovesville, Delaware co., N.Y. See GRIFFIN'S CORNERS.

Cloyd, a river of Wales. See CLWYD.

Cloyd's Creek, a post-hamlet of Blount co., Tenn., about 10 miles (direct) W. by S. of Maryville.

Cloyd's Landing, a post-office and steamboat-landing of Cumberland co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, 35 miles S.E. of Glasgow. Oil is found here.

Cloyes, klwâ, a town of France, in Eure-et-Loir, on the Loire, 6 miles S.W. of Châteaudun. Pop. 1759.

Cloyne, kloin, a town of Ireland, co. of Cork, 4 miles S.W. of Castle-Martyr, contains a Gothic cathedral founded about the sixth century, a Roman Catholic cathedral, a round tower, and the remains of a castle, a church, nunnery, and monastery. It is the see of a Catholic bishop. P. 1235.

Club Creek, in the S. part of Virginia, flows southward through Charlotte co., and enters the Staunton a few miles S.W. of Marysville.

Club House, a station in Islip township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Southern Railroad of Long Island, and on the Conetquot River, 2 miles E. of Islip village. Here are the house and the trout-ponds of the Southside Club.

Clugnat, klün'yâ', a village of France, in Creuse, 14 miles N.E. of Guéret, on the Véraux. Pop. 2191.

Cluis, klwee, two contiguous villages of France, in Indre, 12 miles W. of La Châtre. United pop. 2159.

Clun, or **Clunn,** a decayed town of England, co. of Salop, 12 miles N.W. of Ludlow. Pop. 1127.

Clunas, Ontario. See SPRINGFIELD.

Clunes, klünz, a borough of Talbot co., Victoria, Australia, on Deep Creek, 20 miles N. of Ballarat, in a flat country. Gold-mining and grazing are the chief industries. Pop. 6068. Here is a general hospital.

Cluny, formerly **Clugny,** klü'nee', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, on the Grône, 14 miles by rail N.W. of Mâcon. Pop. 4540. It is enclosed by ruined walls, and has the remains of an abbey; also a normal school, a hospital, and a museum. It has manufactures of gloves, linen, and leather, paper- and oil-mills, a large pottery, and a trade in timber, corn, and cattle.

Clu'ro, a station in Eureka co., Nevada, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 102 miles E. of Winnemucca.

Cluses, klüz, a town of France, in Upper Savoy, near the Arve, 23 miles E.S.E. of Geneva. It has a church, a college, and a hospital. Pop. 1643.

Clusium, the ancient name of CHIUSI.

Clusius, the ancient name of CHIESE.

Clusone, kloo-so'nâ (anc. *Clu'so*), a river of Italy, rises in the Alps, about 12 miles E. of Mont Genèvre, flows S.E. past Fenestrelle, Perosa, and Pinerolo, and joins the Po 18 miles S.S.W. of Turin. Length, about 50 miles.

Clusone, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 17 miles N.E. of Bergamo, near the Serio. Pop. 3838. It has a church, 2 hospitals, a public school, and a brisk trade in corn and iron. In the vicinity are copper- and vitriol-works.

Clutts'ville, a post-office of Madison co., Ala.

Clwyd, klwid, a river of Wales, flows N. through the counties of Denbigh and Flint to the Irish Sea.

Cly'attville, a post-office of Lowndes co., Ga., 10 miles S. of Valdosta.

Cly'bourn Place, a station of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Wisconsin division), 3 miles from the Kinzie Street Depot, Chicago, Ill.

Clyde, klīd, one of the largest and most important rivers in Scotland, takes its rise in the S. part of Lanarkshire and the borders of Dumfriesshire. The original source of the Clyde, popularly so called, is 4 miles E. of the village of Elvanfoot, whence it flows in a N.E. direction, receiving numerous tributaries; then, turning N.W. and W. and entering Lanark parish, it forms the celebrated falls of Clyde, descending by several rapids about 230 feet, amid high shelving sandstone rocks and most picturesque scenery. Its course is now through rich and fertile valleys on to Glasgow. From this city it expands into a river, which has been rendered navigable for ships of the largest class. It now flows N.W., dividing the counties of Renfrew on the W. from Dumbarton on the N.E., receiving the waters of the Kelvin, Cart, and Leven. After passing Dumbarton it opens up into an estuary 4 miles in width, spreading northward into Loch Long, and southward into the Firth of Clyde, situated at the mouth of the estuary. Here the Clyde expands into a noble bay, averaging about 32 miles in width, and at the distance of 48 miles becomes identified with the North Channel. The length of the river from its source to Glasgow, including windings, is about 75 miles.

Clyde, klīd, a river of British North America, falling into Baffin's Bay in lat. 70° 10′ N., lon. 69° W.

Clyde, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ark., about 17 miles S.W. of Fayetteville. It has 3 churches. P. 100.

Clyde, a post-village, capital of Bryan co., Ga., about 18 miles W. by S. of Savannah. It has 2 churches.

Clyde, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., 9 miles by rail W. of Chicago. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Clyde, Macoupin co., Ill. See HORNSBY.

Clyde, a township of Whiteside co., Ill. Pop. 1093.

Clyde, a post-village of Jasper co., Iowa, about 26 miles N.E. of Des Moines.

Clyde, a post-village of Cloud co., Kansas, on the Republican River, 56 miles N.N.W. of Junction City, and 14 miles by rail E. of Concordia. It has 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and graded schools. Pop. in 1890, 1137.

Clyde, a township of Allegan co., Mich. See CLYDE CENTRE.

Clyde, a station in Bay co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 35 miles N. by W. of Bay City.

Clyde, a post-hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., 8 miles by rail S. of Holly. It has a church, and a cider- and vinegar-factory. Pop. 150.

Clyde, a post-office of Winona co., Minn.

Clyde, a post-village of Nodaway co., Mo., 14 miles by rail S.E. of Maryville. It has a church, a bank, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill. Pop. 800.

Clyde, a station in Somerset co., N.J., on the Millstone & New Brunswick Railroad, 5 miles W. of New Brunswick.

Clyde, a post-village of Wayne co., N.Y., is in Galen township, on the Clyde River, the Erie Canal, and the New York Central Railroad, 38 miles W. of Syracuse, and 42½ miles E. by S. from Rochester. It contains 5 or 6 churches, a newspaper office, 2 banks, a union school, 2 steam flouring-mills, 2 steam saw-mills, a glass-factory, a manufactory of steam-engines, and one of farming-implements. P. 2638.

Clyde, a post-village of Sandusky co., O., 17 miles S.W. of Sandusky, 17 miles N.E. of Tiffin, and 9 miles by rail E. by S. of Fremont. It has 2 banks, a union school, 2 newspaper offices, 8 churches, 2 flouring-mills, and a manufactory of edge-tools. Pop. in 1890, 2327.

Clyde, a station in Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Lackawanna Railroad, 11 miles N. of Bethlehem.

Clyde, a post-township of Iowa co., Wis., is bounded on the N. by the Wisconsin River, and intersected by the railroad which connects Madison with Prairie du Chien. It is hilly and has plenty of timber. Pop. 737.

Clyde Centre, a hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., in Clyde township (see CLYDE), on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad. It has a lumber-mill.

Clyde River, New York, a branch of Seneca River, is formed by the Canandaigua Outlet and Mud Creek, which unite at Lyons, Wayne co. It runs E., and unites with the outlet of Cayuga Lake, 10 miles N.W. of Auburn.

Clyde River, Quebec, rises in Lake William, in Megantic co., and after passing through Lake Lomond is increased by the Black River from the N. and Bullet River from the S., and running E. falls into the river Becancour.

Clyde River, Nova Scotia, rises upwards of 40 miles

in the interior of Shelburne co., in an extensive chain of lakes, and at its junction with the sea forms two harbors, called Cape Negro Harbors.

Clyde River, Vermont, rises in Essex co., runs northwestward, and enters Lake Memphremagog in Orleans co., at or near Newport.

Clyde River, a post-village of Nova Scotia, near the mouth of the Clyde, 14 miles S.W. of Shelburne. Pop. 300.

Clydesdale, klīdz'dale, Scotland, the district forming the valley of the Clyde. (See LANARK, County of.) It is celebrated for its orchards, coal- and iron-mines, and horses.

Clyde Works, a village in Warwick township, Kent co., R.I., adjacent to the larger village of Lippitt. It has print-works, a bleachery, and a church. Pop. 201.

Cly'man, a post-township of Dodge co., Wis., 6 miles S. of Juneau. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1330. Clyman Post-Office is at Clyman Station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 8 miles N. of Watertown.

Cly'mer, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Clymer township, 1 mile from the Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburg Railroad, 17 miles S.S.W. of Mayville, and 20 miles W.S.W. of Jamestown. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and several mills. Pop. 400; of the township, 1408. The township has 9 churches and 2 tanneries.

Clymer, a township of Tioga co., Pa. Pop. 1079.

Clymer Centre, a hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Clymer township, 1 mile from North Clymer Station.

Clymer Hill, a hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Clymer township, ¾ of a mile from Clymer Railroad Station.

Cly'mer's, a post-village of Cass co., Ind., on the Wabash Railroad, at the junction of the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Logansport. It has a church, a common school, and a general store. Pop. about 100.

Clytha, klŭth'a, a hamlet of England, co. of Monmouth, 5 miles N.N.W. of Usk.

Clythe-Ness, klīth'nĕss', a headland of Scotland, in Caithness, on the North Sea. Lat. 58° 21′ N.; lon. 3° 18′ W.

Clytis, the supposed ancient name of CLAIN.

Coa, ko'ä (anc. *Cuda*), a river of Portugal, province of Beira, rises in the Sierra de Gata, flows N., passing near Almeida, and joins the Douro on the left, 5 miles W. of Torre de Moncorvo. Length, 80 miles.

Coa, ko'ä, a small island in the Malay Archipelago, S. of the isle of Flores. Lat. 9° S.; lon. 122° E.

Co'aco'achoo' Bay ("Great Owl"), an inlet on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 150 miles E. of the mouth of Mingan River. It forms a good harbor.

Co'aho'ma, a county in the N.W. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Mississippi River, and is drained by the Sunflower River. The surface is low and level, and partly subject to inundation; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Friar's Point. Pop. in 1870, 7144; in 1880, 13,568; in 1890, 18,342.

Coahoma, a post-village of Coahoma co., Miss., 6 miles by rail E. of Friar's Point. It has a church and a public school. Pop. 350.

Coahuila, a state of Mexico. See COHAHUILA.

Coal, a township of Northumberland co., Pa., produces much anthracite. Pop. 2920, exclusive of the borough of Shamokin. It contains Excelsior.

Coal Bank, in Wood co., W. Va., is the terminus of a branch of the Laurel Fork & Sand Hill Railroad.

Coal Banks, a station in Fremont co., Col., the terminus of a branch railroad to Coal Junction, 2½ miles.

Coal Bluff, a post-office of Vigo co., Ind., 14 miles by rail N.E. of Terre Haute. It has a church, and coal-mining industries. Pop. 700.

Coal Bluff, a post-village of Washington co., Pa., in Union township, on the Monongahela River, and on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 26 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has coal-mines and 2 churches.

Coal Branch Crossing, a station in Mercer co., Pa., on the New Castle & Franklin Railroad, 1 mile from Stoneborough Junction.

Coalbrookdale, England. See COLEBROOKDALE.

Coal'brookdale, a locality in Henrico co., Va., where coal is mined. It is not far from Richmond.

Coal'burg, a post-village of Trumbull co., O., in Hubbard township, 8 miles N.N.E. of Youngstown, with which it is connected by the Youngstown Branch Railroad. It has 3 churches. Coal is found here.

Coalburg, a post-village of Kanawha co., W. Va., on the Great Kanawha River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Charleston. It has 3 churches. Coal is mined here.

Coal Cas'tle, a coal-mining village in New Castle township, Schuylkill co., Pa., near the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Railroad, and not far from Mine Hill Gap. Pop. 500.

Coal City, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ala., 6 miles by rail N. of Pell City, and 10 miles S.E. of Ashville. It has 2 churches and a high school. Coal-mining and coke-making are the chief industries. Pop. 350.

Coal City, a post-village of Grundy co., Ill., 13 miles by rail S. of Minooka, and 9 miles (direct) S.E. of Morris. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and large coal-mines. Pop. 1672.

Coal City, a post-hamlet of Owen co., Ind., 31 miles by rail S.E. of Terre Haute, and 17 miles (direct) W. by S. of Spencer. It has 3 churches, manufactures of brick, tile, and staves, and a coal-mine. Pop. 300.

Coal City, a post-village of Venango co., Pa., in Rockland township, on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, at Foster Station, 8 miles S. of Franklin. Here coal is found; but the place is mainly supported by operations in oil.

Coal Creek, of Fountain co., Ind., flows into the Wabash a little below the mouth of Vermilion River. Rich mines of coal are found at its mouth.

Coal Creek, a station in Boulder co., Col., on the Colorado Central Railroad, 34 miles by rail N.W. of Denver.

Coal Creek, a post-village of Fremont co., Col., about 11 miles by rail S.E. of Cañon City. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 1122.

Coal Creek, a station in Fountain co., Ind., on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Covington.

Coal Creek, a post-village of Keokuk co., Iowa, in Prairie township, about 32 miles N. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches.

Coal Creek, a post-village of Anderson co., Tenn., 8 miles by rail N. of Clinton. It has 5 churches. In the vicinity are important mines of coal, which are connected with the railroad by a branch line. The village is on this branch line, 1 mile from Coal Creek Junction. Pop. of main village, 1865.

Coal Dale, a station in Muskingum co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 3 miles N. of Zanesville.

Coal'dale, a mining village of Bedford co., Pa., is in Broad Top township, on or near Broad Top Mountain, 2 miles from Riddlesburg Railroad Station, and about 32 miles S.S.E. of Altoona. It has 2 churches. Coal is mined here. P. 262. The name of its post-office is Six-Mile Run.

Coaldale, a post-village of Rahn township, Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Tamaqua Branch of the New Jersey Central Railroad, a few miles N.E. of Tamaqua. Here are coal-mines and coal-breakers.

Coaldale, a post-office of Mercer co., W. Va.

Coales'burg, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Mo., 11 miles E. by S. of Clinton. It has 2 general stores, a blacksmith's-shop, and other business houses.

Coal'field, a post-village of Monroe co., Iowa, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 9 miles N.E. of Albia. It has a church, a general store, and a coal-mine. Pop. about 200, mostly miners.

Coalfield, a village of Cherokee co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 43 miles S. by W. from Fort Scott. It has coal-mines and 2 churches.

Coalfield, a post-office of Morgan co., Tenn., 20 miles W. by S. of Clinton.

Coalfield, a station in Chesterfield co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 13 miles W. of Richmond. Near this place are important mines of Triassic coal. The name of its post-office is Midlothian.

Coal Fields, in Trumbull co., O., is connected by a railroad, 4 miles long, with Struther's Station on the Lawrence Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Youngstown. Here coal is mined.

Coal Fire, a post-office of Pickens co., Ala., 20 miles E. of Columbus, Miss.

Coal Grove, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., O., on or near the Ohio River, about 3 miles above Ironton. It has a church and a manufactory of fire-brick.

Coal Hill, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Ark., 14 miles by rail E. by S. of Clarksville. It has 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and a colliery. Pop. 802.

Coal Hill, a post-office of Muskingum co., O.

Coal Hill, in Schuylkill co., Pa., is the terminus of a branch of the Schuylkill Valley Railroad.

Coal Hill, a post-office of Venango co., Pa., 10 miles E.S.E. of Oil City.

Coal Hill, a post-office of Henrico co., Va.

Coal Hills, a station on the Cincinnati, Rockport & Southwestern Railroad, 1 mile S. of Ferdinand Station, Ind.

Coal'ing, a post-village of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., 14 miles by rail E. by S. of Tuscaloosa. It has 3 churches, separate schools for white and colored, and 5 general stores. Coal-mining is the chief industry. Pop. 400.

Coal Island, a village of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, 4 miles N.E. of Dungannon. Pop. 598. Here coal is mined.

Coal Kiln (kīl) **Corners,** a hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Scarborough township, 2 miles from Gorham Station. It has a church and a soap-factory.

Coal Mines, a station in Jasper co., Iowa, on the Jasper County Coal Railway, 3½ miles S. of Newton.

Coal Mines, a station and village in Portsmouth township, Newport co., R.I., on the W. shore of the island of Aquidneck (see RHODE ISLAND), and on the Old Colony Railroad, 9 miles N. of Newport. Here are 2 mines of anthracite coal, and a copper-smelting furnace which uses South American ore and Rhode Island coal. Pop. 320.

Coal Mines, a post-village of Queens co., New Brunswick, on the navigable river Salmon, 77 miles N. of St. John. Coal is mined here.

Coal'mont, a post-village of Huntingdon co., Pa., in Carbon township, on Shoup's Branch of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 28 miles by rail S. of Huntingdon. Coal is mined here. Pop. about 150.

Coal Mountain, a post-village of Forsyth co., Ga., 13 miles N.W. of Flowery Branch Railroad Station. It has a church and a wagon-factory. Gold is found near it. Pop. about 300.

Coal Point, a hamlet in Schuyler co., N.Y., on the North Central Railroad, 1 mile N. of Watkins. Here large quantities of semi-bituminous coal from Pennsylvania are stored for shipment by rail. Pop. about 50.

Coal'port, a station in Jefferson co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 40 miles W. of Burlington.

Coalport, a hamlet of Coshocton co., O., on the Ohio Canal, 5 miles S. of Coshocton, and ½ mile from Franklin Station. Coal is shipped here.

Coalport, Meigs co., O. See POMEROY.

Coal Port, a post-borough of Clearfield co., Pa., 13 miles by rail S.E. of La Jose, and 19 miles S. of Clearfield. It has 6 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a public school, coal-mines, a saw-mill, and numerous general stores and business houses. Pop. 855.

Coal River, West Virginia, rises in Raleigh co., runs northwestward through Boone co., and enters the Kanawha River at St. Albans, 14 miles W. of Charleston. It is nearly 80 miles long. Good coal abounds on its banks in Boone co.

Coal River Marsh'es, a post-office of Raleigh co., W.Va., is at Trap Hill.

Coal Run, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Coal Run, a post-hamlet of Washington co., O., in Waterford township, on the Muskingum River, 16 miles above Marietta. It has coal-mines and 2 churches. Pop. 203.

Coal Shaft, a station in Sangamon co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Springfield.

Coal Si'ding, a station in Franklin co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 4 miles N. of Ottawa. Here coal is shipped.

Coalsmouth, W. Va. See SAINT ALBANS.

Coal Switch, a station in Schuyler co., N.Y., on the Northern Central Railroad, 5 miles N. of Havana.

Coal'ton, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Iowa, about 14 miles N.W. of Albia.

Coalton, a post-village of Boyd co., Ky., 12 miles by rail S.W. of Ashland. It has mines of block-coal, excellent for iron-furnaces; also a church.

Coalton, a post-village of Jackson co., O., 5 miles by rail N. of Jackson. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1459.

Coal'town, EAST and WEST, two adjacent villages of Scotland, co. of Fife, 4 miles N.E. of Kirkcaldy, inhabited by colliers.

Coal Valley, a post-village of Rock Island co., Ill., in Coal Valley township, on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Davenport, Iowa. A large quantity of coal is mined here, and exported. The township has 5 or 6 churches. Pop. in 1890, 700.

Coal Valley, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 18 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has coal-mines and a church.

Coal Valley, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., W. Va., on the Great Kanawha River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Coal is mined and shipped here.

Coal'ville, a village of England, co. of Leicester, 5 miles by rail N.W. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Coal'ville, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Ill., on the Vermilion River, and on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 2 miles S. of Streator.

Coalville, a post-village of Webster co., Iowa, in Pleasant Valley township, on or near the Des Moines River, 6 miles S.E. of Fort Dodge. It has coal-mines and a graded school.

Coalville, a post-village, capital of Summit co., Utah, on the Weber River, and on the Summit County Railroad, at the E. base of the Wahsatch Mountains, about 36 miles E. by N. from Salt Lake City. Coal is found here. Pop. 1160.

Coal Works, the terminus of the Plum Creek Railroad, 17 miles by rail N.E. from Pittsburg, Pa.

Coanza, Quanza, or **Kwanza,** kọ-ăn'zą, a river of Western Africa, enters the Atlantic near lat. 9° 10′ S. and lon. 14° 22′ E., after a rapid course of 500 miles. It is navigable for over 100 miles by steamships.

Coarraze, kwar'răz', a village of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 11 miles S.E. of Pau. It has linen-weaving.

Coast Range, a long range of mountains in California, nearly parallel to the Pacific coast, and almost coextensive with the length of the state. It forms the southwestern boundary of the great central valley of California, and consists of a series of ridges, which, with the intervening valleys, occupy a tract about 40 miles wide. Between these ridges are many long and narrow valleys remarkable for fertility and salubrity. The Coast Range and the Sierra Nevada unite near Shasta on the north, and near Fort Tejon on the south. Among its highest peaks are San Bernardino, which rises 11,600 feet above the level of the sea, Mount Ripley (7500 feet), and Mount Diablo (3876 feet). The Coast Range is composed of cretaceous rocks, which contain coal, asphaltum, and cinnabar.

Coat'bridge, a town of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 9½ miles by rail E. of Glasgow, and on the Monkland Canal. It is the chief centre of the iron-manufacture in Scotland. Pop. 15,702.

Coatesville, kōts'vĭl, a post-village of Hendricks co., Ind., in Clay township, on the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, 28 miles W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches and a woollen-mill.

Coatesville, a post-borough of Chester co., Pa., is finely situated in Chester Valley, on the West Branch of Brandywine Creek, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 38 miles W. of Philadelphia, 39 miles S. of Reading, and 33 miles N.W. of Wilmington. It is connected with the last two towns by the Wilmington & Reading Railroad. It contains 8 churches, 2 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, a tannery, several sash-factories, 5 rolling-mills, a brick-kiln, lime-kilns, a bone-mill, boiler-works, an artificial ice-factory, a torpedo-cap factory. Here is a railroad bridge about 900 feet long. Pop. in 1880, 2766; in 1890, 3680.

Coaticook, ko-at'ę-kŏŏk, a village in Stanstead co., Quebec, on the Coaticook River, and on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 122 miles S.E. of Montreal. It is a port of entry, and contains 4 churches, several hotels, a branch bank, a printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper, saw- and grist-mills, and manufactories of mowing-machines, leather, furniture, sashes, doors, matches, washing-machines, churns, iron castings, boots and shoes, &c. Pop. 1160.

Coaticook River rises in the state of Vermont, and, entering Compton co., Quebec, runs N.E. into the St. Francis. On the river, a mile from the village of Coaticook, is a series of cascades, extending over a mile in length. The river runs through a chasm 80 or 90 feet deep.

Co'ato'pa, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., Ala., on the Alabama Central Railroad, 66 miles W. of Selma. It has 1 or 2 stores.

Coatsburg, kōts'burg, a post-village of Adams co., Ill., in Honey Creek township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and the Wabash Railroad, 16 miles E.N.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and nurseries. Pop. in 1890, 308.

Coat's Grove, a post-hamlet of Barry co., Mich., 6 miles by rail N.E. of Hastings. It has 2 general stores.

Coats'town, a post-office of Sumner co., Tenn.

Coats'ville, a post-village of Schuyler co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 31 miles N. of Kirksville. It has 2 churches and several stores.

Coatzacoalcos, ko-åt-så-ko-ål'kocę, a river of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, rises in a little-known region of the Sierra Madre, drains a considerable area, and discharges its waters into the Gulf of Mexico at a point 130 miles S.E. of Vera Cruz. There are 14 feet of water on its bar, and above it the depth holds 20 feet for some 30 miles. Minatitlan is the most important place on the river.

Coazzo, ko-åt'so, a town of Italy, province of Turin, 13 miles E.S.E. of Susa. Pop. 3897.

Co'balt, a post-village of Middlesex co., Conn., in Portland and Chatham townships, on the New Haven, Middletown & Willimantic Railroad, 5 or 6 miles E. of Middletown, and adjacent to Middle Haddam. It has a mine of cobalt, and manufactures of bells, britannia-ware, flour, and coffin-trimmings.

Coban, ko-bân', or **Cobam,** ko-bâm', a town of Guatemala, capital of the department of Alta Vera Paz, 90 miles N. of the city of Guatemala. It has an agreeable climate, and a trade in hides, skins, coffee, sarsaparilla, and rubber. Elevation, 4306 feet. It was anciently called Ciudad Imperial, in honor of Charles V. Its people are mostly Indians of the Kekchi race. Pop. 18,000.

Cobb, a county in the N.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 379 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Chattahoochee River, and is drained by Pumpkin-Vine and Sweetwater Creeks. The surface is diversified by high hills or mountains, among which Kenesaw Mountain rises about 1828 feet above the level of the sea. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Among the minerals of this county are gold, copper, and granite. It is intersected by the Western & Atlantic Railroad. Capital, Marietta. Pop. in 1870, 13,814; in 1880, 20,748; in 1890, 22,286.

Cobb, a post-village of Iowa co., Wis., 10 miles by rail W. of Dodgeville. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, a wagon-factory, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 400.

Cobbe, a town of Central Africa. See Kobbe.

Cob'bler's Island is on the north side of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, 10 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 97.

Cob'bosseecon'tee Waters, in the S. part of Kennebec co., Me., a beautiful sheet of water, connected with a number of smaller ponds. Length, about 7 miles. Its outlet, the Cobbosseecontee River, flows into the Kennebec.

Cobb River, Minnesota, rises in Freeborn co., drains part of Faribault co., runs northwestward, and enters the Le Sueur River in Blue Earth co., 7 miles S. of Mankato.

Cobb's Creek, Pennsylvania, forms part of the boundary between Delaware and Philadelphia cos., and enters Darby Creek about a mile below Darby.

Cobb's Creek, a post-office of Matthews co., Va.

Cobb Switch, a post-office of Lowndes co., Miss., on the Columbus Branch Railroad, about 9 miles W.S.W. of Columbus.

Cobb'ville, a post-office of Telfair co., Ga.

Cob'den, a post-village of Union co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 42 miles N. of Cairo, and 15 miles S. of Carbondale. It has 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 flour-mills, and 2 lumber-mills. Pop. in 1890, 994. The citizens of Cobden are mainly engaged in the culture and shipment of fruits and vegetables.

Cob'do, or **Kob'do,** a city in the N.W. of Mongolia, on the Iso, a tributary of the Chabkan, in lat. 48° N., lon. 91° E. It is said to contain 2000 houses.

Cob'ham, a parish of England, co. of Kent, 4½ miles W. of Rochester. Near the church are monumental brasses of the Barons of Cobham.

Cobham, a parish of England, co. of Surrey, 9 miles N.E. of Guildford. It comprises Church Cobham, a village on the Mole, and Street Cobham, a hamlet on the London & Portsmouth Road.

Cobham, kŏb'ạm, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Oil Creek & Alleghany River Railroad, 41 miles N.E. of Oil City.

Cobham, a post-village of Albemarle co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and the Virginia Midland Railroad, 14 miles E. of Charlottesville. There are 3 churches near this place.

Cobi, a wide desert of Central Asia. See Gobi.

Cobija, ko-bee'hȧ, or **Port La Mar,** port lȧ mar, (Sp. *Puerto la Mar*, pwĕr'to lȧ mar), also called **La Mar,** a seaport of Chili, on the Pacific, 110 miles W. of Atacama. Lat. 22° 34′ S.; lon. 70° 21′ 2″ W. It is a railway terminus, and a depot for coin, bullion, ore, cotton and woollen stuffs, paper, and mercury. Prior to the war of 1879–80 it belonged to Bolivia. Pop. about 5000.

Cob'lentz (Ger. *Coblenz* or *Koblenz*, ko'blĕnts; Fr. *Coblence*, ko'blŏnss'; anc. *Confluen'tes* and *Confluen'tia*), a city, the capital of Rhenish Prussia, on the Rhine, at the influx of the Moselle, 49 miles S.S.E. of Cologne. It is at the junction of several railways, is well built, and has several fine churches, a noble palace of the former Electors of Treves, an ancient Jesuits' college, and a Roman Catholic seminary. The other principal buildings are the churches, one of which, called the church of St. Castor, situated precisely at the confluence of the two rivers, is remarkable for its antiquity, having been founded in 836, and also as the place where the grandsons of Charlemagne met, in 843, to divide his vast empire into Germany, France, and Italy. There are residences of several noble families in the town, including that of Prince Metternich, a hospital, conducted by the Sisters of Charity, and a town library, with valuable collections of coins, paintings, and antiquities. At Ehrenbreitstein, on the opposite side of the Rhine, there is a strong fortress, containing vast arched cisterns capable of holding three years' supply of water. The fortifications together are capable of accommodating 100,000 men, while the magazines are large enough to contain provisions for 8000 men for ten years. These extensive fortifications render Coblentz the strongest place in the Prussian dominions. Coblentz is the seat of a central and criminal court, of a general court of justice, of a tribunal of commerce, and of a board of taxation, and is the place of residence of the oberpräsident of the province of the Rhine. It is a free port, and carries on an active commerce by the Rhine, Moselle, and Lahn. It is the principal place of shipment for the Rhine and Moselle wines, which are extensively exported. Grain, oil, iron, and Seltzer water are also exported, the latter to the amount of 1½ million bottles annually. Millstones, manufactured from the lava of extinct volcanoes in the neighborhood, pumice-stone, potter's clay, and bark are articles of trade. Japanned wares, linen, and tobacco are among the manufactures. Pop. in 1880, 30,567; in 1890, 32,671.

Coblentz, or **Koblentz,** a government of Rhenish Prussia, bounded N. by the government of Cologne. Area 1754 square miles. Capital, Coblentz. Pop. 571,559.

Coblenz, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, at the junction of the Aar with the Rhine. Pop. 641.

Cobles, kobl'z, township, Alamance co., N.C. Pop. 875.

Cobleskill, kob'ẹlz-kĭl, or ko'bŭs-kĭl, a creek of Schoharie co., N.Y., runs nearly eastward, and enters the Schoharie River about 4 miles below the village of Schoharie.

Cobleskill, a post-village of Cobleskill township, Schoharie co., N.Y., on Cobleskill Creek, in a valley between high hills, and on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 45 miles W. of Albany. A branch railroad connects this point with Sharon Springs, 14 miles distant. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, a graded school, a manufactory of threshing-machines, a shirt-factory, a planing-mill, a sash-factory, and several superior hotels. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 1822.

Cobleskill Centre, N.Y. See Mineral Springs.

Cob Moo Sa, a post-office of Oceana co., Mich., 12 miles E. of Hart.

Cob'oconk, or **Shed'den,** a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, on the river Fenelon, 87 miles by rail N.E. of Toronto. It has 2 churches, 3 hotels, a saw-mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

Cobourg, a town of Germany. See Coburg.

Co'bourg, a town of Ontario, capital of the county of Northumberland, on the north shore of Lake Ontario, 92 miles W. by S. of Kingston, and 69 miles N.E. of Toronto. It is a port of entry, and is the junction of the Grand Trunk and Coburg, Peterborough & Marmora Railways. The town is lit with gas, and is prettily laid out, the broad and spacious streets for the most part intersecting one another at right angles. It has numerous elegant residences, and several fine public buildings, including a town hall and a Wesleyan university. The latter is affiliated with faculties of law and medicine in Toronto and Montreal. The manufacturing interests are represented by woollen-mills, a car-factory, and several foundries, mills, and breweries. The town also contains 3 branch banks, about 70 stores, 3 newspaper offices, and 7 churches. Pop. (1891) 4829.

Cobras, ko'brȧs, an island group on the E. coast of Africa, lat. 6° S., including Remba, Monfia, and Zanzibar.

Cobras, ko'brȧs, an island and fort of Brazil, Bay of Rio Janeiro, about 1 mile from the city, of which the fort is one of the principal defences and is also a state prison.

Cobre, or **El Cobre,** ĕl ko'brȧ (Span. for "copper"), a town of Cuba, 10 miles by rail W. of Santiago de Cuba. Pop. 2138. Here are rich copper-mines.

Co'bridge, a hamlet of England, co. of Stafford, is a suburb of Burslem, 3 miles N.E. of Newcastle-under-Lyne.

Cobs'cook Bay, at the E. extremity of Maine, communicates with Passamaquoddy Bay near Eastport.

Cob'ton, a post-office of Craven co., N.C.

Coburg, ko'bŏŏrg (Ger. *Coburg* or *Koburg*, ko'bŏŏrg; Fr. *Cobourg*, ko'boor'; L. *Melocabus*), a town of Germany, capital of the duchy of Coburg (a portion of the duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha), on the Itz, an affluent of the Regen, and on the railway from Dresden to Munich, 26 miles N. of Bamberg. Lat. 50° 15′ 19″ N.; lon. 10° 58′ 9″ E. It is irregularly built, but has some good edifices, and public walks

separating it from its suburbs. Principal buildings, the Ehrenberg Palace, a residence of the duke, containing a collection of paintings, a library, and a fine state banquet-hall; several churches, a large arsenal, observatory, theatre, casino, and workhouse. On a height above the town is the old castle of the Dukes of Coburg, still a place of strength, and containing a large collection of armor, with rooms once occupied by Luther. Coburg is the seat of high courts, and has a gymnasium, and manufactures of woollen, linen, and cotton fabrics, gold and silver articles, bleaching- and dye-works, stone-quarries, and an active transit and general trade. Pop. of town in 1890, 17,106. Area of duchy of Coburg, 216 square miles. Pop. (1890) 59,287.

Co'burg, or **Co'bourg,** a post-hamlet of Porter co., Ind., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 48 miles S.E. of Chicago. It has an elevator, a saw-mill, &c.

Coburg, a post-village of Montgomery co., Iowa, in Grant township, on the Nishnabatona River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 6 miles S. of Red Oak. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of bee-hives.

Coburg, a post-hamlet of Custer co., Neb., 14 miles S. by W. of Broken Bow. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Coburg, a village of Monmouth co., N.J., in Wall township, on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, at Shark River Station. It has a brick-yard.

Coburg, a town of Ontario. See COBOURG.

Co'burg, a village, penal establishment, and reformatory of Victoria, Australia, about 5 miles N. of Melbourne. Its population consists of about 650 convicts and 1500 other residents.

Co'burg Penin'sula, North Australia, is an irregular peninsula, in lat. 11° 22′ S., lon., 132° 10′ E., 50 miles in length from E. to W., by 20 miles in breadth, connected S.E. with the mainland by a narrow isthmus, and separated W. from Melville Island by Dundas Strait.

Co'burn, a post-village of Centre co., Pa., 30 miles by rail S.E. of Bellefonte. It has 3 churches, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. 250.

Coburn's Store, a post-office of Union co., N.C.

Cobuskill, a creek of New York. See COBLESKILL.

Cocães, ko-kâ'ĕns, or ko-kâ'ĕnes, a village of Brazil, in Matto-Grosso, about 30 miles N.W. of Cuyaba. Pop. 2000.

Cocaigne, ko'kain', a post-village in Kent co., New Brunswick, on the Cocaigne River, 11 miles N.W. of Shediac. Pop. 900.

Cocal'ico, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa.

Cocconato, kok-ko-nâ'to, a town of Italy, province of Alessandria, 17 miles E.N.E. of Turin. Pop. 2643.

Cocentayna, ko-thĕn-tī'nâ, or **Concentaina,** kon-thĕn-tī'nâ, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles N. of Alicante. It has manufactures of woollens. Pop. 6600.

Cochabamba, ko-châ-bâm'bâ, or **Condorillo,** kon-do-reel'yo, a river of Bolivia, rises near 18° S. lat., flows S.E., and, after receiving numerous tributaries, assumes the name of Rio Grande in lat. 19° 42′ S., lon. 64° W.

Cochabamba, also called **Oropesa,** o-ro-pâ'sâ, a city of Bolivia, capital of a province and a department of the same name, 8370 feet above the sea, in lat. 17° 27′ S., lon. 65° 46′ W. It occupies a great space, the houses rarely rising above a single story, with gardens intermingled with them. It contains the government house, and 15 churches. The streets are broad and in good condition; but the plazas, or open squares, being used as market-places, are ordinarily littered with wares and crowded with Indians. Towards the borders of the town the tile-roofed houses, with large wooden balconies, disappear, and thatched cabins of Indian farmers become numerous. Cochabamba is a bishop's see. The general language is the Quichua; and none but men of rank can speak good Spanish. Pop. about 20,000. The name OROPESA, given to Cochabamba in 1579 by the Viceroy of Lima, was never adopted by the people, though found in maps and public documents.

Cochabamba, a department of the republic of Bolivia, mostly between lat. 17° and 19° S. and lon. 65° and 68° W., named from the river Cochabamba, the head-stream of the Guapey. Area (official estimate), 36,810 square miles. Pop. 450,300. It was formerly regarded as the granary of Peru, and produces cotton, sugar, dye-woods, fine timber, and the precious metals. Chief cities and towns, Cochabamba, Misques, Sacaba, and Tapacari.

Coche, ko'châ, a small island of South America, in Venezuela, between the island Margarita and the mainland.

Coche'co River, New Hampshire, runs southward in Strafford co., and enters the Piscataqua River about 3 miles below Dover, which is on the Cocheco.

Cochec'ton, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Cochecton township, on the Delaware River, opposite Damascus, Pa., and on the Erie Railroad, 43 miles N.W. of Port Jervis. It has a church and 1 or 2 lumber-mills. Pop. of the township, 1506.

Cochecton Centre, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., 30 miles N.W. of Port Jervis. It has 2 lumber-mills.

Cochem, or **Kochem,** ko'kĕm, a town of Prussia, 24 miles S.W. of Coblentz, on the Moselle. Pop. 3113.

Cocherel, ko'shĕh-rĕl', a hamlet of France, in Eure, 12 miles E. of Evreux.

Coche'sett, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., in West Bridgewater township, about 25 miles S. of Boston. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of boots and shoes.

Co'cheto'pa, a post-office of Saguache co., Col.

Cochetopa Pass, Colorado, a mountain-pass, about 25 miles W. of Saguache. Lat. nearly 38° 8′ N. Elevation, about 10,000 feet.

Cochin, ko'chin, or ko-cheen', a state of India, tributary to the British, and within the presidency of Madras. It is in part bounded S.W. by the sea, but a strip on the coast, including the town of Cochin, is in British territory. Lat. 9° 48′–10° 50′ N.; lon. 76° 5′–76° 58′ E. Area, 1361 square miles. The country is generally a low tract between the mountains (Western Ghauts) and the sea. It is very hot and wet. Tea, cotton, cardamoms, ginger, and coffee are produced. A series of backwaters or coast-lakes greatly advances internal communication. Pop. 601,114.

Cochin, a town of British India, on the Malabar coast, lat. 9° 58′ 5″ N., lon. 76° 13′ 55″ E., and on a narrow strip of land between the sea and the backwater of Cochin. The Dutch took it from the Portuguese in 1663, and the English seized it in 1796; since which period its prosperity has declined. It still has a large maritime trade, except during the S.W. monsoon, when no ship can safely cross its bar. It is a Catholic bishop's see, more than half its people being Christians, partly of mixed Portuguese stock and partly descendants of the ancient Christians of Malabar. P. 13,840.

Cochin China, a name sometimes applied to the kingdom of Annam. FRENCH COCHIN CHINA, or **Basse Cochin-Chine,** bâs ko'shânᵉ'-sheen', is a French dependency forming with Annam, Cambodia, and Tonquin the territory known as French Indo-China. The area of French Cochin-China is estimated at about 23,000 square miles, and is divided into the 4 provinces of Saïgon, Mytho, Vingh-Long, and Bassac. It is mostly an alluvial plain, traversed by the river Me-Kong and its numerous delta-arms. About one-sixth of its area is cultivated. It is a very hot and wet country, and for Europeans is exceedingly unhealthy. The chief products are rice, silk, eagle-wood, cotton, cocoa-nuts, sugar-cane, tobacco, &c. The total population in 1888 was estimated at 1,991,500, of which 2537 were French, 1,679,000 Annamites, 153,000 Cambodians, 56,000 Chinese, and 9600 savages, besides Malays and Malabarians. There were 628 schools, with 115 European and 11,083 native teachers and 25,397 pupils. The Catholic population numbered 5800, and the Buddhists 1,688,270. The colony has 51 miles of railway and 1840 miles of telegraph. At Saïgon, the capital, are a military arsenal, a floating dock, and a marine observatory. The French, at least by treaty, have held some small possessions on this coast since 1787. These possessions have lately been largely increased, and to a certain extent incorporated, under the designation of FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

Cochit'uate, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., on Cochituate Lake about 18 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office.

Cochituate Lake, Middlesex co., Mass., is about 18 miles W. of Boston. It is 3 or 4 miles long, and has an area of about 650 acres. The city of Boston is mainly supplied with water which is conveyed from this lake through a brick conduit to a grand reservoir.

Cochran, kŏk'ran, a station in Barbour co., Ala., on the Montgomery & Eufaula Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Barbour.

Cochran, a post-village of Pulaski co., Ga., 10 miles by rail N. by E. of Hawkinsville. It has 2 churches, a masonic lodge, and a turpentine-distillery, and it ships about 3000 bales of cotton annually. Pop. in 1880, 836.

Cochran, a post-village of Dearborn co., Ind., 6 miles by rail S. by W. of Lawrenceburg. It has a church, a graded school, and car-works. Pop. about 1000.

Cochran, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Franklin.

Cochrane, a post-village of Buffalo co., Wis., about 6 miles by rail S. of Alma. It has a basket-factory and a cheese-factory. Pop. 100.

Cochran's Mills, a post-village of Wright co., Minn., in Cokato township, in Mooer's Prairie, on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 61 miles W. of St. Paul.

Cochran's Mills, a post-village of Armstrong co., Pa., 34 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches, a woollen-factory, a flour-mill, an academy, and a common school.

Cochranville, kŏk'ran-vĭl, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., about 60 miles E.S.E. of Harrisburg. It has a church and several stores. Pop. about 150.

Cochranton, kŏk'ran-ton, a post-hamlet of Marion co., O., 10 miles W. by N. of Marion. It has a church.

Cochranton, a post-borough of Crawford co., Pa., on French Creek, 21 miles by rail S.S.E. of Meadville. It has an academy, 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, barrel-works, 2 stove-factories, &c. Pop. 665.

Cockburn (kō'bŭrn) **Island,** in the Pacific Ocean, is in lat. 22° 12′ 25″ S., lon. 138° 39′ 53″ W.

Cockburn Land, the designation of the N. and W. portion of Baffin Land, including Byam Martin Island and two peninsulas extending into Lancaster Sound.

Cockburn Sound, of West Australia, co. of Perth, is in lat. 32° 10′ S., lon. 115° 40′ E., and is sheltered westward by Garden Island. Length, from N. to S., 6 miles.

Cocke, kŏk, a county in the E. part of Tennessee, has an area of about 458 square miles. It is intersected by the French Broad River, and bounded on the N. by the Nolachucky. The Iron or Smoky Mountain extends along the southeastern border of this county, which is mostly covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile for Indian corn, wheat, and grass. This county is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, which traverses it from N.W. to S.E. Capital, Newport. Pop. in 1870, 12,458; in 1880, 14,808; in 1890, 16,523.

Cocken'zie, a village of Scotland, co. of Haddington, on the Firth of Forth, 1 mile E. of Prestonpans. Pop. 1221.

Cock'er, a small river of England, co. of Cumberland, issuing from Lake Buttermere, and flowing N. into the Derwent at Cockermouth.

Cock'ermouth, a borough of England, co. of Cumberland, at the confluence of the Derwent and Cocker Rivers, 25 miles by rail S.W. of Carlisle. It is irregularly built, and clean and thriving. It possesses remains of a castle, a savings-bank, gas-works, library, reading-room, a grammar-school, town hall, county house of correction, court-house, market-house, almshouse, &c., with flax- and woollen-mills, manufactures of hats, tweeds, thread, and hosiery, and cotton-looms. Near it are large coal-mines. Pop. 5115.

Cock'erwit, a seaport in the S.W. extremity of Nova Scotia, co. of Shelburne, at the head of a bay setting up from the Atlantic, about 125 miles S.W. of Halifax.

Cocket, a river of England. See Coquet.

Cockeysville, kŏk'iz-vĭl, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Northern Central Railroad, 15 miles N. of Baltimore. It has a church, a coach-factory, a bank, a public school, stone-quarries, and a distillery.

Cock'rum, a post-hamlet of De Soto co., Miss., 12 miles E.S.E. of Hernando. It has 2 churches. Pop. 125.

Cocle (?), ko'klà, a river of the republic of Colombia, in the Isthmus of Panama, falls into the Caribbean Sea 50 miles E. of Chagres. Length, 75 miles.

Coco, or **Poolo Coco,** poo'lo ko'ko, an island in the Strait of Malacca, N.E. of Junkceylon.

Coco, sometimes called **Manalipa,** mà-nà-lee'pà, and **Malinipa,** mà-le-nee'pà, an island in the Sooloo Archipelago, on the E. side of the S.W. extremity of Mindanao. Lat. 6° 45′ N.; lon. 122° 23′ E.

Coco, an island in the China Sea, off the S.W. end of the Great Natuna. Lat 3° 40′ N.; lon. 108° E.

Cocoa, kō'ko, a post-village of Brevard co., Fla., 20 miles S. of Titusville. It has 4 churches, a bank, public schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Cocoa-(kō'ko) **Nut, Kla'pa,** or **Klapp Island,** an island off the S.W. extremity of Java, on the W. side of Winecooper's Bay, about 3 miles in length. Lat. of W. point, 7° 1′ S.; lon. 105° 30′ E.

Cocoa-Nut, one of the smallest of the Hawaiian Islands, is situated at the entrance of Byron Bay. Lat. 19° 43′ 9″ N.; lon. 155° 2′ W.

Cocoa-Nut, an island in Torres Strait, between the S. coast of New Guinea and Cape York in Australia. Lat. 10° 4′ S.; lon. 143° 10′ E.

Cocoa-Nut, a small island off the S.W. end of New Ireland, about lat. 4° 42′ S., lon. 152° 44′ 5″ E.

Cocodrie Bayou, ko'ko'dree' bī'oo, or **Croc'odile Bayou,** traverses Concordia parish, La., between the Ouachita and the Mississippi, and is connected with Red River.

Co'co Islands, two islands in the Bay of Bengal, consisting of Great Coco Island, which is nearly 6 miles in length, and Little Coco Island, which lies about 9 miles S.W. of the Great Coco. Lat. 14° N.

Cocolamus, ko'ko-law'mŭs, a post-hamlet of Juniata co., Pa., 44 miles N.W. of Harrisburg. Near here are 3 tanneries.

Cocolamus Creek, of Pennsylvania, enters the Juniata in Perry co.

Coconato, Italy. See Cocconato.

Co'cos, an island in the Pacific, about 480 miles S.W. of Panama. Lat. 5° 30′ N.; lon. 87° W.

Cocos Islands, Indian Ocean. See Keeling Islands.

Cocumont, ko'kü'mòn', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 9 miles S.W. of Marmande. Pop. 1894.

Cod, Cape. See Cape Cod.

Coda di Volpe, the Italian for Cape Cavallo.

Cod'dingville, a hamlet of Medina co., O., in Granger and Sharon townships, 8 miles E. of Medina. It has manufactures of bricks, carriages, and drain-tiles.

Cod'dle Creek, a post-office of Cabarrus co., N.C.

Codigoro, ko-de-go'ro (anc. *Nero'nia?*), a town of Italy, 23 miles E. of Ferrara, on the Po di Volano, 8 miles from the Adriatic. Pop. 4096.

Codinas de San Feliu, ko-dee'nàs dà sàn fà-le-oo', or **San Feliu de Codinas,** a town of Spain, province and 30 miles N. of Barcelona, on the Congost. Pop. 2906.

Codo, ko'do, a town of Brazil, state of Maranhão, at the confluence of the Codo with the Itapicurú, 50 miles N.W. of Caxias.

Codogno, ko-dòn'yo, a town of Italy, province of Milan, at a railway junction, 15 miles S.E. of Lodi, between the Po and the Adda. Pop. 11,368. It is well built, and has manufactures of silk stuffs. It is the principal mart in Italy for the cheese misnamed Parmesan.

Codorus, York co., Pa. See Jefferson.

Codo'rus Creek, York co., Pa., runs northward, and enters the Susquehanna River about 8 miles N. of the city of York, which is on this creek.

Cod'rington, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 9 miles N. of Brighton. Pop. 150.

Codroipo, ko-dro-ee'po, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles by rail S.W. of Udine. Pop. 4543.

Co'dy, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., 25 miles N. of Boston Station. It has a church.

Co'dyville, a plantation of Washington co., Me. P. 62.

Coe, kō, a township of Rock Island co., Ill., on the Mississippi River. Pop. 1175.

Coe, a township of Isabella co., Mich. Pop. 1041.

Coed-Frank, kwĕd-frank, a hamlet of Wales, co. of Glamorgan. It has copper- and coal-mines. Pop. 2585.

Coed-y-Cumar, kwĕd-e-kee'mar, a hamlet of Wales, co. of Brecon, 2 miles N.E. of Merthyr-Tydvil.

Co'el', Ko'el', or **Al'ighur-Co'el',** written also **Kowal,** ko-àl', a town of India, capital of the Alighur district and of the Meerut division, 80 miles by rail S.E. of Delhi. It adjoins the fortress of Alighur, and has a great cotton-trade. Pop. in 1881, 62,451.

Cœle-Syria, see'le-sir'e-a, a fine valley of Syria, between the mountain-ranges of Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon. Length, about 100 miles; breadth, 10 miles. It is traversed by the Litany River (anc. *Leon'tes*), and contains the towns of Baalbec and Zahleh.

Coelleda, a town of Prussian Saxony. See Cölleda.

Coepang, Koepang, Coopang, or **Coupang,** koo-pàng', a town and Dutch settlement in the island of Timor, near its S.W. extremity. Lat. 10° 9′ S; lon. 123° 35′ E. It is neatly built, in the Dutch style, and has a good harbor. It is a free port, and carries on an export trade.

Coe (kō) **Ridge,** a post-hamlet of Cuyahoga co., O., 4 miles N.N.E. of Olmsted, and 12 miles W.S.W. of Cleveland.

Coeslin, a town of Prussia. See Cöslin.

Coe's Mills, a post-office of Liberty co., Fla.

Coesse, ko-es'se, a post-village of Whitley co., Ind., in Union township, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 14 miles W.N.W. of Fort Wayne. It has 3 churches and a carriage-factory. Pop. 192.

Coetivy, ko-ĕt-ee'vee, an island in the Indian Ocean, about 550 miles N.E. of Madagascar. Lat. 7° 6′ S.; lon. 56° 30′ E. From the S.W. point of the island a coral reef extends for several miles. Another reef stretches from the N. end for about 2½ miles.

Cœur d'Alene, kur dà-lain', a post-village of Kootenai co., Idaho, 22 miles by rail E.S.E. of Hauser Junction, and 27 miles by rail S. by E. of Rathdrum. It has 2 or 3 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 491.

Coevorden, koo'vor-dẹn, or **Koevorde,** koo'vor-dẹh, a fortified town of the Netherlands, in Drenthe, on the Kleine Vecht, 23 miles S.S.E. of Assen. Pop. 2701.

Coeymans, kwee'manz, or **Coeyman's Landing,** a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., in Coeymans township,

on the Hudson River, 13 miles S. of Albany, and 1½ miles from Coeymans Station. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a broom-factory, and quarries of blue-stone. Here is Coeyman's Post-Office. Pop. about 750; of the township, 3669. Coeymans Station is on the railroad from Athens to Schenectady, 14 miles N. of Athens.

Coeymans Creek, Albany co., N.Y., runs southeastward, and enters the Hudson about 14 miles below Albany.

Coeymans Hollow, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., in Coeymans township, about 16 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Coffade'lia, a post-office of Neshoba co., Miss.

Cof'fee, a county in the S.E. part of Alabama, has an area of about 728 square miles. It is intersected by Pea River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with pine forests; the soil is sandy, and not very fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital Elba. Pop. in 1870, 6171; in 1880, 8119; in 1890, 12,170.

Coffee, a county in the S. part of Georgia, has an area of about 1145 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Ocmulgee River, and is drained by the Allapaha and Satilla Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and mostly covered with forests, in which the pine abounds; the soil is sandy and inferior. Maize, pork, wool, and sweet potatoes are the chief products. This county is intersected by the Brunswick & Albany Railroad. Capital, Douglas. Pop. in 1870, 3192; in 1880, 5070; in 1890, 10,483.

Coffee, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is drained by the sources of Duck River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, pork, and butter are the staple products. It is intersected by the McMinnville & Manchester Railroad. Capital, Manchester. Pop. in 1870, 10,237; in 1880, 12,894; in 1890, 13,827.

Coffee, a post-borough of Pierce co., Ga., 11 miles N. of Blackshear. It has a church, manufactures of naval stores, &c. Pop. 200.

Coffee, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Ind., about 24 miles S.S.E. of Terre Haute.

Coffee Creek, Colorado, rises in El Paso co., runs southeastward and southward in Bent co., and enters the Arkansas River, about 15 miles above Las Animas.

Coffee Creek, a post-office of Phillips co., Ark.

Coffee Landing, a post-office of Hardin co., Tenn.

Cof'feen', a post-village of Montgomery co., Ill., 8 miles by rail N. by E. of Donnellson, and 7 miles S. by E. of Hillsborough. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, coal- and copper-mines, &c. Pop. 518.

Coffee Run, Huntingdon co. Pa. See ENTRIKEN.

Coffee Springs, a post-hamlet of Geneva co., Ala., 50 miles S. of Troy. It has a mineral spring and 2 stores.

Coffee's Station, in Washington co., Pa., is on the Wheeling & Pittsburg Railroad, 27 miles N.E. of Wheeling.

Cof'feeville, a post-village of Clarke co., Ala., on the Tombigbee River, 85 miles N. of Mobile. It has 4 churches.

Coffeeville, a post-village, capital of Yalabusha co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 15 miles N.N.E. of Grenada, and 31 miles S.S.W. of Oxford. It has 5 churches. Pop. in 1880, 749.

Coffeeville, a post-village of Upshur co., Tex., 28 miles W. of Jefferson. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and 3 stores.

Cof'fey, a county in the E. part of Kansas, has an area of 648 square miles. It is intersected by the Neosho River, and is also drained by small affluents of the same. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves, the former of which amount to 90 per cent. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, cattle, and oats are the staple products. This county has valuable beds of coal and limestone. It is intersected by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. Capital, Burlington. Pop. in 1870, 6201; in 1880, 11,438; in 1890, 15,856. The ash, hickory, oak, sycamore, and walnut are found in this county.

Cof'feysburg, a post-village of Daviess co., Mo., in Salem township, 8 miles N. of Jamison, Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and several stores. Pop. 210.

Coffey's Store, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ala., about 4 miles N. of Fackler Railroad Station.

Cof'feyville, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ark., 1½ miles from Grand Glaise Railroad Station.

Coffeyville, a post-town and railroad terminus of Montgomery co., Kansas, on the Verdigris River, 19 miles by rail S.E. of Independence, and 18 miles by rail S.W. of Mound Valley. It has 2 banks, 8 churches, 4 newspaper offices, 7 hotels, 2 flour-mills, and an elevator. Coal is found here. Pop. in 1880, 753; in 1890, 2282.

Cof'fin's Grove, a township of Delaware co., Iowa. Pop. 954. It contains Masonville.

Cof'fin's Island, ī'land, one of the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, lat. 44° 3′ N., lon. 64° 36′ W. It is the largest of the group, and is 25 miles long.

Coffin's Summit, New York. See OAK SUMMIT.

Cofre de Perote, ko'frà dà pà-ro'tà (*i.e.*, "chest of Perote"), a mountain of Mexico, state of Vera Cruz, 1 mile S. of the town of Perote. Its form is said to bear a resemblance to a chest, whence its name. Height, 13,416 feet.

Co'field, a post-village of Ascension parish, La., 2 miles S. of Burnside. It has 3 churches and manufactures of sugar.

Cofrentes, ko-frēn'tēs, a town of Spain, 50 miles W.S.W. of Valencia, at the confluence of the Cabriel and Jucar. Pop. 1940.

Co'gan House, a post-township of Lycoming co., Pa., about 14 miles N.W. of Williamsport. It has a church and several lumber-mills. Pop. 599.

Cogan Station, or **Cogan Valley,** a post-village of Lycoming co., Pa., on Lycoming Creek, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Williamsport. It has a grist-mill, 2 wagon-shops, and 3 stores. Pop. about 500.

Coggeshall, or **Great Coggeshall,** kog'shạl, a town of England, co. of Essex, on the Blackwater, 6 miles E.S.E. of Braintree. It has a large church, an endowed grammar-school, almshouses, and other charities, with several silk-mills and looms. Pop. 2916.

Coggiola, kod-jo'lå, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 11 miles N.N.E. of Biella, on the Sessera. Pop. 2211.

Cog'gon, a post-village of Linn co., Iowa, 5 miles by rail N. of Central City, and 16 miles N. of Marion. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Cog Hill, a post-hamlet of McMinn co., Tenn., 14 miles S. of Athens. It has 2 churches, flour- and grist-mills, &c.

Cogliano, kol-yå'no, or **Colliano,** kol-le-å'no (anc. *Cosili'num?*), a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 11 miles N.E. of Campagna. Pop. 3768.

Cognac, kòn'yàk' (*L. Conacum*), a town of France, department of Charente, 24 miles by rail W. of Angoulême, on the Charente. Pop. 13,811. It has an old castle in which Francis I. was born. It is the entrepôt of the brandy of the Charente, to which it gives its name, and which forms the object of a very extensive commerce.

Cognac, a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 10 miles W. of Limoges. Pop. 1864.

Cogne, kòn'yå, a town of Italy, 9½ miles S. of Aosta. Pop. 1574.

Cogoleto, ko-go-lå'to, a village of Italy, 14 miles by rail W. of Genoa. It is celebrated as the birthplace of Christopher Columbus. Pop. 2486.

Cogorno, ko-gor'no, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 2 miles N.E. of Chiavari. Pop. 4037.

Cohahuila, or **Coahuila,** ko-å-wee'lå, a state of Mexico, bounded N. and N.E. by the Rio Grande del Norte (which separates it from Texas), E. by Nuevo Leon, S. by Zacatecas, and W. by Chihuahua and Durango; between lat. 24° 17′ and 30° 5′ N. and lon. 100° and 104° W. Length, 390 miles; greatest breadth, 270 miles. Area, 50,889 square miles. The southern districts are chiefly pasture-ground; the northern parts present a broken and hilly surface, and the western portion is occupied by a desert called the Bolson de Mapimi. There are several silver-mines in this state, and horses, mules, and wool are exported. The principal towns are Saltillo, the capital, Monclova, or Montelovez (formerly sometimes called Cohahuila), Piedras Negras, Santa Rosa, and Parras. The Mexican International Railroad and the Mexican National Railroad traverse this state. Estimated pop. (1890) 150,622.

Cohansey, ko-han'ze, a post-hamlet of Salem co., N.J., 10 miles S.E. of Salem. It has a saw-mill and several general stores. Pop. about 150.

Cohansey Creek, of New Jersey, rises in the S.E. part of Salem co., and, flowing first southerly and then westerly, falls into Delaware Bay in Cumberland co. It is navigable for large brigs, 7 or 8 miles, to Greenwich, and for vessels of 80 tons to Bridgeton, about 20 miles.

Cohas'set, a post-village, summer resort, and watering-place of Norfolk co., Mass., on the Atlantic Ocean, in Cohasset township, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 21 miles E.S.E. of Boston. It has 5 churches and a savings-bank. This township is detached from the rest of the county. Pop. of the township, 2448.

Cohasset Narrows, a post-hamlet of Barnstable co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 54 miles S.E. of Boston, at the junction of the Woods Holl Branch Railroad.

Cohasset Rocks, Massachusetts. See MINOT'S LEDGE.

Cohoc'tah, a post-hamlet and township of Livingston co., Mich., about 30 miles E. of Lansing. The township has 3 churches and 2 lumber-mills, and a pop. of 1144. The hamlet is also called Springtown.

Cohoc'ton, or **Conhoc'ton,** a post-township of Steuben co., N.Y., drained by Conhocton River. Pop. 3444.

Cohocton, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., 16 miles by rail N.W. of Bath. It has five churches, a graded school, an opera-house, a newspaper office, 2 cigar-factories, and manufactures of flour, lumber, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1000.

Cohocton River, New York. See CONHOCTON.

Cohoes, ko-hōz', a city of Albany co., N.Y., is situated on the W. bank of the Hudson River, at the mouth of the Mohawk, on the Erie Canal, and on the New York Central & Hudson River and the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company Railroads, 9 miles N. of Albany, and 3 miles above Troy. It contains 12 churches, a high school, a large graded school, 2 Catholic academies, 2 banks, and several hotels. Two daily and 2 weekly newspapers (1 in French) are published here. Its prosperity is derived mainly from its manufactures, which are very extensive. Here are 6 large cotton-mills, owned and operated by the Harmony Company; also about 40 knitting-mills, in which woollen and cotton knit goods of various kinds are made, several axe-factories, foundries, machine-shops, a paper-mill, a bobbin-factory, box-factories, a gas-, steam-, and water-pipe factory, a knitting-needle factory, a brewery, and other mills. The Mohawk here descends about 100 feet, affording abundant water-power. Cohoes is rapidly increasing. Pop. in 1860, 8799; in 1870, 15,357; in 1880, 19,416; in 1890, 22,509.

Cohoes Falls, New York, a cataract of the Mohawk River, which here descends about 70 feet by a perpendicular fall. It is nearly 3 miles from the mouth of the river, and 10 miles N. of Albany.

Cohoke, ko-hōk', a station in King William co., Va., 29 miles by rail E. of Richmond.

Co'hoon', a station in Clermont co., O., on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 6 miles W. of Batavia.

Cohut'ta, a post-village of Whitfield co., N.Y., 13 miles by rail N. of Dalton. It has 2 churches.

Cohutta Springs, a post-office of Murray co., Ga., on the Connasauga River, 12 miles S.E. of Red Clay Station.

Coiba Island, South America. See QUIBO.

Coila, koy'lą, a hamlet of Carroll co., Miss., 8 miles S.W. of Carrolton. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Coila, a post-village of Washington co., N.Y., 2 miles from Cambridge Station, and about 32 miles N.N.E. of Albany. It has about 30 houses, a church, and a tannery.

Coimbatoor, koim'ba-toor', or **Coim'batore',** a town of India, capital of the district, is on the Madras-Beypoor Railway. Lat. 10° 59′ 41″ N.; lon. 76° 59′ 46″ E. This was an important military post under the Sultan Tippoo. Pop. 35,310.

Coimbatoor, a district of the Madras presidency, British India, bounded on the E. by the Cavery River. Lat. 10° 45′–11° 48′ N.; lon. 76° 50′–78° 10′ E. Area, 7432 square miles. It is mainly an exceedingly fertile plain, producing most of the East Indian crops in abundance. Capital, Coimbatoor. Pop. 1,850,000.

Coimbra, ko-eem'brå (anc. *Conim'briga*), a city of Portugal, capital of Beira, on the Mondego, 110 miles by rail N.N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 18,147. It is enclosed by old walls, and is highly picturesque, but ill built. Its university, the only one in Portugal, consists of 18 colleges, attended now by about 900 students, and has a library of 80,000 volumes, with extensive museums, an observatory, &c. The city has also a botanic garden, a cathedral, some fine churches, and many convents, and around it are numerous detached residences, including the *quinta das lagrimas*, or "villa of tears," the scene of the death of Inez de Castro. It has manufactures of earthenwares, linen and woollen fabrics, and willow toothpicks. Coimbra is a bishop's see.

Coin, ko-een', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 21 miles W. of Malaga. The houses are tolerably well built, and the town possesses numerous spacious streets and squares. It has 2 churches, chapels, convents, schools, a town hall, prison, cemetery, and several public walks and gardens adorned with fruit trees, flowers, and fountains. In the neighboring hills quarries of marble are wrought and jasper of all colors is obtained. Pop. 9300.

Coin, a post-town of Page co., Iowa, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Clarinda. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, manufactures of furniture, &c. Pop. 500.

Coire, the capital town of Grisons. See CHUR.

Coise, kwåz, a village of France, in Savoy, 12 miles S.E. of Chambéry. It has mineral springs. Pop. 1602.

Coits, a station in Cuyahoga co., O., on the Lake Shore Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Cleveland.

Coits'ville, a post-hamlet of Mahoning co., O., in Coitsville township, 2 miles from Struthers Railroad Station, which is 5 miles S.E. of Youngstown. It has 2 churches and a tannery. The township is traversed by the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad. Pop. 1161.

Cojedes, ko-hå'dēs, a town of Venezuela, in Zamora, on a river of its own name, about 75 miles S. of Valencia.

Cojedes, Rio, ree'o ko-hå'dēs, a river of Venezuela, rises in the northern part of Zamora, flows S.E., and joins the Portuguesa, an affluent of the Apure.

Cojutepeque, ko-hoo-tå-på'kå, a town of Central America, in Salvador, 15 miles S. of San Salvador. Pop. 5000.

Cojutepeque, or Illabasco, eel-yå-bås'ko, a lake of Central America, in Salvador, a few leagues distant from the above, is 12 miles in length from E. to W., with an average breadth of 5 miles.

Cok'ato', a post-village of Wright co., Minn., 11 miles by rail E. of Darwin, and 17 miles W.S.W. of Buffalo. It has 3 churches, public schools, a bank, a tannery, a flour-mill, 2 feed-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 363.

Cokato Lake, former name of COCHRAN'S MILLS, Minn.

Coke, kōk, a post-village of Wood co., Tex., 9 miles (direct) N. of Quitman.

Co'ker Creek, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Tenn., about 18 miles (direct) S. by E. of Madisonville.

Cokedale, kōk'dāl, a post-village of Park co., Montana, 7 miles by rail W. of Livingston. It has church organizations and manufactures of coke. Pop. 284.

Cokeland, kōk'land, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., 15 miles (direct) S.E. of Cambridge. It has 2 or 3 general stores.

Cokesbury, kōks'bẹr-re, a hamlet in Hunterdon co., N.J., 14 miles N. of Flemington. It has a church.

Cokesbury, kōks'bẹr-re, a post-village of Abbeville co., S.C., in Cokesbury township, 2 miles from the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 95 miles W.N.W. of Columbia, and about 12 miles N.E. of Abbeville. It has 2 churches, a masonic female college, and a high school. Pop. 700; of the township, 2179. From Cokesbury Railroad Station extends the Abbeville Branch Railroad, 12 miles in length.

Coke's Peak, Texas. See MOUNT COKE.

Coketon, kōk'tọn, a station in Harrison co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles W. of Clarksburg.

Cokeville, kōk'vil, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Derry township, on the Conemaugh River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad (Indiana Branch), about 32 miles (direct) E. of Pittsburg. It has a church and large coke-works (200 ovens). Pop. about 500.

Cokeville, a post-office of Uintah co., Wyoming.

Col (*i.e.*, "a neck"), the name of many passes across the Alps of Savoy and Piedmont, some of the principal being the following:—COL DE BALME, COL DE FERRET, COL DE LA SEIGNE, COL DE TENDA, COL DU BONHOMME, &c. (which see).

Colab'ba, a narrow promontory in British India, immediately S. of the island of Bombay, with which it is connected by a causeway. Here are a light-house and cantonments for British troops. See also KOLABAH.

Co'lac', a town of Victoria, Australia, in Polwarth co., on Lake Colac, 50 miles W. by S. of Geelong. Pop. 1474. The lake is fresh, and has an area of 10 square miles.

Co'lair', a lake of India, in Masulipatam, 5 miles E. of Ellore. Lat. 16° 36′ N.; lon. 81° 22′ E. It is about 22 miles long, and from 7 to 12 miles broad, and is formed chiefly by the overflowing of the Kistnah and Godavery. By the river Ooputnair the lake communicates with the Bay of Bengal, distant about 20 miles.

Colamo'ka (or **Kolemo'kee**) **Creek,** Georgia, runs westward, forms the boundary between Clay and Early cos., and enters the Chattahoochee River.

Co'lan', a post-office of Saunders co., Neb.

Colapis, the ancient name of the KULPA.

Colapoor, or **Kolapur,** kol'ą-poor', a town of British India, district and 20 miles W. of Amrawutti. Pop. 6169. See also KOLAPOOR.

Colar', a town of India, in Mysore, 40 miles N.E. of Bangalore.

Col'berg, or **Kol'berg** (Ger. pron. kol'bêrg), a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 25 miles W. of Cöslin, on the Persante, near its mouth in the Baltic. It is a railway terminus. It has a cathedral, several other churches, numerous strong fortifications, hospitals, an ancient ducal castle, now used for a charitable foundation, a house of correction, a harbor, woollen-factories, distilleries, extensive salt-works, salmon- and lamprey-fisheries, and a considerable export trade. Pop. 13,537.

Colbert, kōl'bẹrt, a county in the N.W. part of Alabama, has an area of about 556 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Tennessee River, and is partly drained by Bear Creek. The surface is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad system, which passes through Tuscumbia, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,537; in 1880, 16,153; in 1890, 20,189.

Colbert, a post-hamlet of Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Denison, Tex. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Col'borne, or **Cram'ahe',** a village of Northumberland co., Ontario, on Lake Ontario, 85 miles by rail E. of Toronto. It contains several stores, grist-, saw-, and planing-mills, 2 tanneries, an iron-foundry, 3 cabinet-factories, a printing-office, and several hotels. Colborne is a port of entry (called Cramahe). Pop. 823.

Colburn, kōl'bụrn, a post-village of Tippecanoe co., Ind., in Washington township, on the Wabash Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches, a chair-factory, a flouring-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 250.

Colby, kōl'be, a post-village, capital of Thomas co., Kansas, 35 miles by rail E. of Goodland. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, flour- and feed-mills, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 516.

Colby, a post-village of Montcalm co., Mich., in Sidney township, 2 miles by rail (direct) S. of Stanton. It has about 40 houses.

Colby, a post-village of Clark co., Wis., in Colby township, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 216 miles N.W. of Milwaukee, and 50 miles S. of Worcester. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a high school, a weekly newspaper office, 2 saw-mills, a fanning-mill, and manufactures of soda-water and health bitters. Pop. 500.

Colchagua, kol-chä'gwä, a province of Chili, extending from the Andes to the Pacific, bounded N. by Santiago and S. by Curico. Area, 3780 square miles. Chief industries, stock-raising and mining. Capital, San Fernando. Pop. in 1890, 158,332.

Colchester, kōl'chẹs-tẹr (anc. *Camalodu'num?*), a borough of England, co. of Essex, on the Colne, at a railway junction, 51 miles N.N.E. of London. It is well built on the sides and summit of an eminence, where remain its ancient Roman walls, many antiquated dwellings, imposing remains of a castle of great strength, parts of which are now used for the town library and a prison, interesting relics of an abbey and a priory, an ancient chapel, and 8 parish churches, several of which are very antique structures. Its free grammar-school has scholarships at Cambridge. The town possesses also well-endowed hospitals for the poor, a general hospital, an asylum for the feeble-minded, various money charities, a workhouse, fine town hall, county house of correction, neat theatre, barracks, several literary and scientific associations, a custom-house, a large market-house, warehouses, and a quay approached by vessels of 150 tons. It has manufactures of silk, lime, flour, castings, vinegar, and cordage; also some malting trade, and thriving oyster-fisheries. Colchester was one of the earliest Roman stations in Britain; and many coins and antiquities have been found in it. It was also a Saxon town of note. P. (1891) 34,559.

Colchester, kōl'chẹs-tẹr, a post-borough of New London co., Conn., in Colchester township, about 25 miles S.E. of Hartford, and 14 miles W. of Norwich. It is 3 miles from the Air-Line Railroad, with which it is connected by the Colchester Railroad, extending to Turnerville. It contains the Bacon Academy, which is liberally endowed, and 5 churches, and has manufactures of india-rubber goods, cradles, wheels, and spokes. Pop. of the township, 2988. The township contains a hamlet named Westchester.

Colchester, a post-village of McDonough co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 53 miles N.E. of Quincy, and 7 miles W.S.W. of Macomb. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, with manufactures of stoneware, fire-, paving-, and building-brick, and sewer pipe and tile. About 100,000 tons of coal are mined here yearly. Pop. in 1890, 1643.

Colchester, a post-township of Delaware co., N.Y., about 14 miles S. of Delhi. It has manufactures of leather and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 2973.

Colchester, a post-hamlet of Chittenden co., Vt., in Colchester township, 1 mile from the Central Vermont Railroad, and about 6 miles N.E. of Burlington. Colchester Station is 20 miles S. of St. Albans. The township is bounded on the N.W. by Lake Champlain, and contains a village named Winooski Falls, which is on the Winooski River. It has a bank and manufactures of cotton, wool, flour, &c. Pop. 5143.

Colchester, kōl'chẹs-tẹr, a county in the central part of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Minas and Cobequid Bays, with a narrow strip extending W. along Minas Channel to the Bay of Fundy. It is crossed by the Intercolonial Railway. Area, 1300 square miles. Capital, Truro. P. 23,331.

Colchester, or **Sack'ville,** a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, on Lake Erie, and on a railway, 8 miles S.E. of Amherstburg. Pop. 200.

Colchis, kol'kis (Gr. Κολχίς), an ancient division of Asia, at the E. end of the Black Sea, once noted for its gold- and silver-mines. It was in the fifteenth century subdivided into the principalities of Imeritia, Mingrelia, and Gooriel, and is now comprised in Russian Transcaucasia.——Adj. and inhab. COLCHIAN, kol'ke-ạn.

Col d'Argentière, kol dar'zhôn'te-air', a pass of the Maritime Alps, on the road from Barcelonnette to Coni, 7200 feet above sea-level. Lat. 44° 27′ N.; lon. 6° 55′ E.

Cold Brook, a township of Warren co., Ill. Pop. 1256. It contains part of Cameron.

Cold Brook, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Russia township, about 15 miles N.E. of Utica. It has a church, a cheese-box-factory, a lumber-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 170.

Cold'brook, or **Jack'son's Mills,** a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on Cornwallis River, 30 miles by rail W. of Windsor. Pop. 150.

Cold Brook Springs, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Oakham township, on Ware River, and on the Ware River Railroad, 42 miles N.E. of Springfield. It has mineral springs, a church, and manufactures of lumber, agricultural tools, &c.

Cold Creek, a station on the Mobile & Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad, 20 miles N. of Mobile, Ala.

Cold Creek, or **Hume,** a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Hume township, on Cold Creek, 20 miles S. of Warsaw, and 10 miles S.S.W. of Portageville. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 254. The name of its post-office is Hume.

Cold Creek, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa.

Col de Balme, kol dẹh bầlm, a pass of the Alps, a part of the limit between France and Switzerland, 7218 feet above the level of the sea. The pass is much frequented, and has a refuge for travellers.

Col de Ferret, kol dẹh fẽr'rầ', a pass of the Pennine Alps, from the town of Orsières in Switzerland, on the N., to that of Courmayeur in Italy, on the S.,—the ascent from the former direction being made by the Val d'Entremont, and that from the latter by the Val de Ferret, a continuation of the Allée Blanche. From the Col, which has a height of 7641 feet, the view is magnificent.

Col de la Seigne, kol dẹh lầ sẽñ, leads from Savoy into the Val d'Aosta, in Italy, 7 miles W.S.W. of Mont Blanc. Height, 8422 feet.

Colden, kōl'dẹn, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., on Cazenove Creek, 22 miles by rail S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 church organizations, a newspaper office, a tannery, a charcoal-works, 2 cheese-factories, &c. Pop. 400.

Coldenham, kōl'dẹn-hạm, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., 3½ miles from Walden Station, and 8 miles W. of Newburg.

Col de Tenda, kol dẹh tẽn'dầ, or **Col de Tende,** kol dẹh tẽnd, a pass in the Maritime Alps, a little W. of the point where they become linked with the Apennines, on the frontiers of France and Italy. Height, 6160 feet above sea-level. It is traversed by an excellent carriage-road. The summit is enclosed by higher mountains on all sides except the S., in which direction the Mediterranean may be seen.

Cold Har'bor, a locality of Hanover co., Va., about 9 miles N.E. of Richmond, and 2 miles N.E. of the Chickahominy Creek. A severe and indecisive battle was fought here between General Grant and General Lee, June 3, 1864. On and near the same ground occurred the battle of Gaines' Mill, June 27, 1862.

Colding, a town of Denmark. See KOLDING.

Cold'ingham, a village of Scotland, co. of BERWICK, 2½ miles N. of Eyemouth. In the village are the remains of a famous priory, and about 2 miles N.E. is Fast Castle, the Wolf's Crag of "The Bride of Lammermoor." Pop. 647.

Colditz, or **Kolditz,** kol'dits, a town of Saxony, 25 miles by rail S.E. of Leipsic, on the Mulde, with manufactures of stockings, linens, felt, and earthenwares. Pop. 4092.

Cold Point, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Plymouth Branch of the Germantown & Norristown Railroad, 4½ miles E. of Conshohocken.

Cold River, a station in Walpole township, Cheshire co., N.H., near the Connecticut River, and on the Cheshire Railroad, 1¼ miles S.E. of Bellows Falls.

Cold Run, a station in Berks co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Reading.

Cold Spring, a post-village of Dearborn co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 37 miles W. of Cincinnati, O. It has several stores and other business houses.

Cold Spring, a post-village of Campbell co., Ky., about 10 miles S.E. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches. Pop. 800.

Cold Spring, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., about 2 miles by rail E. of Graniteville. The name of the station is Westford.

Cold Spring, a post-village of Stearns co., Minn., 16 miles by rail S.W. of St. Cloud. It has a church. P. 600.

Cold Spring, a post-village of Douglas co., Mo., on Brush Creek, 15 miles (direct) E. of Ava. It has a flour-mill and several general stores.

Cold Spring, a post-office of Jefferson co., Montana.

Cold Spring, a post-village of Cape May co., N.J., about 4 miles N. of Cape May. It is 1½ miles from the West Jersey Railroad. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Cold Spring, a township of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., traversed by the main line of the Erie Railroad, contains Steamburg, and has lumber manufactures, &c. Pop. 924.

Cold Spring, Ontario co., N.Y. See BRISTOL SPRINGS.

Cold Spring, a post-village of Putnam co., N.Y., is beautifully situated among the Highlands, in Phillipstown township, on the E. bank of Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 1 mile above West Point, and 52 miles N. of New York. It has 8 churches, a newspaper office, and a large iron-foundry, in which about 450 men are employed. Connected with this establishment are several cupola-furnaces, a gun-foundry, 2 boring-mills, &c. P. about 2500.

Cold Spring, a hamlet and station of Steuben co., N.Y., on the Bath & Hammondsport Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Bath. It has a woollen-mill.

Cold Spring, a station in Bucks co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Bristol.

Cold Spring, a township of Lebanon co., Pa. Pop. 80. Cold Spring Station is on the Schuylkill & Susquehanna Railroad, 26 miles N.E. of Harrisburg.

Cold Spring, a post-office of Wayne co., Pa., about 12 miles N. of Honesdale.

Cold Spring, a station on the Hanover & Gettysburg Railroad, 3 miles W. of Hanover Junction, Pa.

Cold Spring, a post-office of Bledsoe co., Tenn.

Cold Spring, a post-village, capital of San Jacinto co., Tex., about 64 miles N. by E. from Houston, 20 miles E. of Dodge Railroad Station, and 3 miles S.W. of Trinity River. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Cold Spring, a post-village of Carroll co., Va., 8 miles (direct) S. by W. of Hillsville, the capital of the county. It has a general store.

Cold Spring, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Wis., in Cold Spring township, on Bark River, about 20 miles N.E. of Janesville. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 734.

Cold Spring Harbor, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., on an inlet of Long Island Sound, in Huntington township, 3 miles N. of Cold Spring Station, on the Long Island Railroad, and about 32 miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn. It has public schools and 3 churches, oyster-planting and the marketing of oysters and clams being the chief industry. It is now a favorite summer resort, and was formerly the seat of the whale-fishery. Pop. 700.

Cold Springs, a post-office of Alturas co., Idaho.

Cold Springs, a township of Kalkaska co., Mich. P. 51.

Cold Springs, a post-office of Wilkinson co., Miss.

Cold Springs, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C.

Cold Springs, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 7 miles from Cobourg. Pop. 200.

Cold'stream (formerly **Lennel,** or **Leinhall**), a town of Scotland, county and 15 miles by rail S.W. of Berwick, on the Tweed, here crossed by a five-arched bridge. Pop. 1724. "The Coldstream Guards" were so named from having been raised here by General Monk, in 1659–60.

Cold Stream, a post-office of Hampshire co., W. Va.

Cold'stream, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, at the confluence of the rivers Coldstream and Becaguimec, 17 miles N.E. of Woodstock. It contains 2 stores, a tannery, and several mills. Pop. 400.

Coldstream, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 11 miles from Strathroy. Pop. 100.

Col du Bonhomme, kol dü bo'nomm', in the Graian Alps, 10 miles S.W. of Mont Blanc. Height, 8054 feet.

Col du Julier, kol dü zhü'le-â', one of the principal passes in the Swiss Alps, canton of Grisons, near the sources of the Inn, 7558 feet above the level of the sea. It was known to the Romans, and was long the chief route between Venice, Switzerland, Germany, and France.

Cold'water, a post-office of Cleburne co., Ala.

Cold Water, a post-office of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa.

Coldwater, a post-village, capital of Comanche co., Kansas, 25 miles by rail N.E. of Ashland. It has 3 churches, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, graded schools, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 480.

Cold Water, a post-hamlet of Calloway co., Ky., 13 miles E. of Mayfield. It has a church.

Coldwater, a city, capital of Branch co., Mich., is on a stream of the same name, in Coldwater township, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 55 miles W. of Adrian, 156 miles E. of Chicago, and about 60 miles S.S.W. of Lansing. It contains a court-house, 2 national banks, a savings-bank, 7 churches, 3 foundries, 3 flouring-mills, a high school, gas-works, electric-light works, the Lewis Art Gallery (private), a public school which was founded by the state and cost $186,300, and manufactures of carriages, farming-implements, leather, furniture, staves, heading, cigars, &c. Three weekly newspapers are published here. It was incorporated as a city in 1861. Pop. 5247.

Coldwater, a post-village of Tate co., Miss., on the Coldwater River and the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 31 miles S. of Memphis, Tenn. It has a money-order post-office, 3 churches, an academy, a steam grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Much cotton is shipped here. Pop. about 500.

Cold Water, a post-office of Wayne co., Mo.

Cold Water, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., in Gates township, on the New York Central Railroad, 6 miles W. by S. of Rochester. It has a church.

Cold Water, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., O., 5 miles by rail S. by W. of Celina. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a hoop- and stave-factory. Pop. 600.

Cold Water, a post-office of Lincoln co., Tenn.

Cold Water, a post-village of Sherman co., Tex., 55 miles N. by E. of Tascosa.

Cold Water, a post-office of Doddridge co., W. Va.

Coldwater, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, near Gloucester Bay, 14 miles N.W. of Orillia. It contains saw- and grist-mills, 3 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 250.

Coldwater, a small river of Branch co., Mich., runs northwestward, and enters the St. Joseph River about 12 miles N.W. of Coldwater.

Coldwater River, Mississippi, rises in Marshall co., runs southwestward through De Soto and Tate cos. and southward in Tunica co., and enters the Tallahatchee River about 26 miles S.W. of Sardis. It is nearly 150 miles long.

Cold Well, a post-office of Union co., S.C.

Cold'well's Store, a post-office of Anderson co., Ky.

Cole, a county in the central part of Missouri, has an area of about 390 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Missouri River and on the S.E. by the Osage River, and is intersected by Moreau Creek. The surface is hilly or broken, and is extensively covered with forests of ash, elm, hickory, and oak; the soil of the river-bottoms is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Among the minerals of this county are coal and limestone (Lower Silurian). It is traversed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Capital, Jefferson City, the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 10,292; in 1880, 15,515; in 1890, 17,281.

Cole, a township of Benton co., Mo. Pop. 865.

Cole'brook, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., in Colebrook township (which is traversed by the Connecticut Western Railroad), 6 miles N.N.W. of Winsted. The township has 4 churches and a paper-mill. Pop. 1141.

Colebrook, a post-village and summer resort of Coos co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, 35 miles by rail N. of Lancaster. It has an academy, 4 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of bobbins, spools, lumber, and starch. Pop. of Colebrook township in 1890, 1736.

Colebrook, a post-hamlet of Ashtabula co., O., in Colebrook township, about 14 miles S. of Jefferson. The township has 3 churches and 2 cheese-factories. Pop. of the township, 800.

Colebrook, a township of Clinton co., Pa. Pop. 332.

Colebrook, a post-office of Lebanon co., Pa.

Colebrook, a post-hamlet of Waushara co., Wis., in Mount Morris township, 15 miles N.W. of Berlin. It has a woollen-mill.

Colebrook, New Brunswick. See GRAND FALLS.

Colebrook, Quebec. See GRANDE LIGNE.

Colebrook, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario,

on the Napanee River, 23 miles W. of Kingston. It contains several stores and hotels, saw- and grist-mills, and a potash-factory. Pop. 300.

Cole'brookdale, or **Coal'brookdale,** a hamlet of England, co. of Salop, on a railway, 2 miles N. of Broseley, on the Severn. Pop. 1574, engaged in collieries, foundries, and fire-brick and tobacco-pipe manufactories.

Cole'brookdale, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., in Colebrookdale township, about 16 miles E. of Reading. It is on the Colebrookdale Railroad, 7 miles N. of Pottstown. Boyertown is in this township. Pop. of township, 1660.

Cole'brook River, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., on the Farmington River, 9 miles N. of Winsted. It has 2 churches, and a manufactory of cotton duck.

Cole Camp, a post-village of Benton co., Mo., 18 miles S. of Sedalia. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a plough-factory. Lead is found here.

Cole City, a post-village of Dade co., Ga., 23 miles by rail S.W. of Chattanooga Tenn., and 7 miles N. by W. of Trenton. It has 2 churches, 2 public schools, large coke-ovens, and coal-mines. The main branch of the state penitentiary is situated here. Pop. 360.

Cole'dale, a hamlet of Mercer co., Ill., 4 miles N. of Viola.

Cole'ford, a town of England, co. of Gloucester, on a railway, 4 miles E. of Monmouth. Pop. 2718.

Cole'grove, a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., on the McKean & Buffalo Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Smethport.

Cole Harbor, a post-village in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on Tor Bay, 35 miles S.E. of Guysborough. P. 100.

Cole Hill, a township of Chesterfield co., S.C. P. 710.

Colehour, kōl-e-ŏwr', a post-village of Cook co., Ill., in Hyde Park township, on Lake Michigan, and on the Baltimore & Ohio and Michigan Southern Railroads, 14 miles S. of Chicago. It has 5 churches, 2 hotels, 2 foundries, a newspaper office, and a steel-mill. Pop. about 1500.

Coleman, kōl'mạn, a county in the N.W. central part of Texas, has an area of about 1290 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Colorado River. The surface is elevated; the soil produces pasture for numerous cattle, the staple product of the county. Capital, Coleman. Pop. in 1870, 347; in 1880, 3603; in 1890, 6112.

Coleman, a post-village of Randolph co., Ga., 10 miles by rail S. of Cuthbert. It has 4 churches and a high school. Pop. 211.

Coleman, a post-village of Midland co., Mich., 19 miles by rail N.W. of Midland. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a lumber-mill, and 2 shingle-mills.

Coleman, a post-office of Marshall co., Miss.

Coleman, a post-village, capital of Coleman co., Tex., about 155 miles N.W. of Austin. The wealth of the people here consists mainly in cattle and sheep. Pop. about 300.

Coleman's, a station of Rowan co., N.C., on the North Carolina Railroad, 30 miles N.E. of Charlotte.

Coleman's, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Coleman's, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. P. 2243.

Colemansville, a hamlet of Harrison co., Ky., on the South Fork of Licking River, about 38 miles N. of Lexington. It has 2 churches. Pop. 77.

Colemanville, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., about 65 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has iron-works.

Colemanville, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Va., 20 miles N.N.E. of Farmville.

Colerain, kōl-rain', a hamlet of Camden co., Ga., on the St. Mary's River, 16 miles N. of Callahan, Fla.

Colerain, or **Colrain,** kōl-rain', a post-village of Franklin co., Mass., in Colerain township, 5 miles N. of Shelburne Falls. It has 2 churches. The township has manufactures of cotton goods at Griswoldville and Shattuckville, and of wooden-wares at Elm Grove and Adamsville. Pop. of the township, 1699.

Colerain, a post-village of Bertie co., N.C., on the W. bank of the Chowan River (here 3 miles wide), and about 22 miles N. of Plymouth. It has 2 churches, 2 seminaries or high schools, and manufactures of farming-implements. Many shad and herring are caught here. Pop. about 300; of Colerain township, 1968.

Colerain, a post-office or hamlet of Belmont co., O., in Colerain township, about 10 miles N.N.W. of Bellaire. The township has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1308.

Colerain, a township of Hamilton co., O. Pop. 3689. It contains the village of Georgetown.

Colerain, a township of Ross co., O. Pop. 1635. It contains Hallsville, Adelphi, and Economy.

Colerain, a township of Bedford co., Pa. Pop. 1204. It contains Charlesville, a post-village, and Rainsburg.

Colerain, a post-township of Lancaster co., Pa., about 48 miles W. of Philadelphia, is drained by Octorara Creek. Pop. 1655. Colerain Post-Office is at a hamlet called Union.

Colerain, a post-hamlet of Union co., S.C., 12 miles W. of Union Court-House. It has 2 churches.

Coleraine, kōl-rain', a town of Ireland, co. of Londonderry, on two railways, and on the Bann, 4 miles from its mouth, and 47 miles N.N.W. of Belfast. It has a large parish church, an elegant Catholic chapel, endowed and other schools, a town hall, a court-house, custom-house, workhouse, market-houses, a bank, and remains of old fortifications. Here are paper-mills, tanneries, bleach-grounds, and salmon- and eel-fisheries. Pop. 6082.

Coleraine, kōl-rain', a mining locality in Luzerne co., Pa., on a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Audenried. Here coal is obtained.

Coleraine, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, 2 miles from Klineburg. Pop. 200.

Coleraine Forge, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., about 20 miles E.N.E. of Altoona. It has a church and an iron-forge or furnace.

Coleridge, kōl'rij, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 13 miles from Orangeville. Pop. 200.

Col'eroon', the northernmost and largest branch of the Cavery River, British India, at its delta, enters the Indian Ocean at Devicotta, 24 miles N. of Tranquebar, after having formed for 80 miles the division between the Madras districts of Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

Coles, kōlz, a county in the E. part of Illinois, has an area of about 520 square miles. It is intersected by the Embarras and Kaskaskia Rivers, and by the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad and the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad. The Grayville & Mattoon Railroad terminates in this county. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, and pork are staple products. The greater part of the county is prairie, but it is well supplied with timber. Capital, Charleston. Pop. in 1870, 25,235; in 1880, 27,042; in 1890, 30,393.

Cole's, Huntingdon co., Pa. See COLE'S SUMMIT.

Colesburg, kōlz'burg, a post-village of Delaware co., Iowa, in Colony township, about 34 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, and a creamery. Pop. 350.

Colesburg, a village in Hardin co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 34 miles S. of Louisville. It has 2 churches and a district school. Pop. 400.

Colesburg, a post-hamlet of Potter co., Pa., 6 miles N.W. of Coudersport. It has general stores, &c.

Cole's (kōlz) **Camp,** a hamlet of Cumberland co., Ky., 53 miles S.E. of Glasgow.

Cole's Creek, a post-office of Calhoun co., Miss.

Cole's Creek, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Pa., 16 miles N. of Bloomsburg. It has a flour-mill and 2 stores.

Cole's Creek, Ontario. See FRANKFORD.

Cole's Ferry, a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., on the Staunton River, 12 miles N.W. of Roanoke Station.

Coleshill, kōlz'hĭl, a town of England, co. of Warwick, on the Cole, 14½ miles by rail N.W. of Coventry. It stands on an eminence, and is handsomely built. Pop. 1969.

Coleshill, a hamlet of England, cos. of Herts and Bucks, 1¾ miles S.S.W. of Amersham. Pop. 533.

Cole's (kōlz) **Mill,** a hamlet of Clay co., Ala., 25 miles E. of Talladega. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Cole's Mill, a hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., 5 miles from Williamstown. It has a cranberry-bog.

Cole's Mill, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C., 22 miles from Egypt.

Cole's Mills, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., N.Y., in Kent township, 60 miles N. by E. of New York. It has a flour-mill and a woollen-mill.

Col'esse'ah, or **Col'lesse'ah,** a seaport village on the N.W. coast of the island of Socotra.

Cole's Station, a post-office of Moultrie co., Ill., on the Chicago & Illinois Southern Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Mattoon. Here are 2 or 3 stores.

Cole's Store, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Cole's Sum'mit, a post-office of Huntingdon co., Pa., is at Cole's Station on the East Broad Top Railroad, 24½ miles S.W. of Mount Union Junction.

Colestown, kōlz'tŏwn, a hamlet of Camden co., N.J., in Delaware township, 7 miles E. of Camden. It has a church.

Cole's Valley, a post-office of Douglas co., Oregon, on the Umpqua River.

Colesville, kōlz'vĭl, a post-office of Allen co., Ky.

Colesville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., 12 miles N. of Washington, D.C. It has 2 stores.

Colesville, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., about 10 miles S.S.E. of Port Jervis, N.Y. It has 2 stores.

Colesville, a township of Broome co., N.Y. Pop. 3327.

Coleta, ko-le'tå, a post-office of Clay co., Ala.

Coleta, a post-village of Whiteside co., Ill., in Genesee township, 11 miles N.E. of Morrison. It has 3 churches, a carriage-factory, and a graded school. Pop. 300.

Colet'to Creek, Texas, rises in De Witt co., runs southeastward, and enters the Gaudalupe River about 7 miles S. of Victoria.

Colet'toville, a hamlet of Victoria co., Tex., on Coletto Creek, 9 miles S.W. of Victoria. Here is a German settlement of farmers.

Coleville, kōl'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Mono co., Cal., 22 miles N. by W. of Bridgeport. It has a church and district schools. Pop. 100.

Coleville, a post-office of Bates co., Mo.

Coleville, a post-office of Cooke co., Tex.

Coley's, ko'lēz, a station in Pulaski co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 34 miles S.E. of Macon.

Colfax, kōl'fax, a county in the E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Platte River, and intersected by Maple and Shell Creeks. The surface is mostly undulating prairie, in which timber is scarce; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. The Union Pacific Railroad passes along the S. border of this county. Capital, Schuyler. Pop. in 1870, 1424; in 1880, 6588; in 1890, 10,453.

Colfax, a county forming the N.E. extremity of New Mexico, has an area of about 6600 square miles. It is drained by the Canadian River and Vermejo Creek. The W. boundary of this county passes along or near the summit of the Rocky Mountains. The soil is partly fertile, and produces grass, Indian corn, wheat, and oats. The riches of the inhabitants consist mainly in cattle and sheep. Capital, Springer. Pop. in 1870, 1992; in 1880, 3398; in 1890, 7974.

Colfax, a post-village of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the Nevada County Railroad, 54 miles N.E. of Sacramento. Colfax has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 670.

Colfax, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., 21 miles by rail E. by N. of Bloomington. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a tile-factory, and a graded school. Pop. 900.

Colfax, a post-village of Clinton co., Ind., on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis and the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroads, 21 miles S.E. of Lafayette, and 10 miles S.W. of Frankfort. It has 4 churches, a high school, a flour-mill, a brick- and tile-factory, and manufactures of saws and corn-huskers. Pop. in 1890, 730.

Colfax, a township of Boone co., Iowa. Pop. 560.

Colfax, a township of Dallas co., Iowa. Pop. 666.

Colfax, a township of Grundy co., Iowa. Pop. 522.

Colfax, a post-village of Jasper co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 12 miles W. of Newton. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, 3 mineral-water bottling-works, and a public school. P. 957.

Colfax, a township of Page co., Iowa. Pop. 519.

Colfax, a township of Pocahontas co., Iowa. Pop. 240.

Colfax, Taylor co., Iowa. See MORMONTOWN.

Colfax, a township of Webster co., Iowa. Pop. 179.

Colfax, a post-village of Chautauqua co., Kansas, about 18 miles by rail N.E. of Sedan. Pop. 300.

Colfax, a township of Cloud co., Kansas. Pop. 415.

Colfax, a township of Wilson co., Kansas. Pop. 583.

Colfax, a post-village, capital of Grant parish, La., on Red River, about 25 miles above Alexandria. It has 2 churches, a high school, a college, manufactures of tobacco, sugar and molasses, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 180.

Colfax, a township of Benzie co., Mich. Pop. 79.

Colfax, a township of Huron co., Mich. Pop. 150.

Colfax, a township of Mecosta co., Mich. Pop. 263. It contains Byers Station.

Colfax, a township of Oceana co., Mich. Pop. 76.

Colfax, a post-township of Kandiyohi co., Minn., 24 miles from Willmar. Pop. 339.

Colfax, a township of Daviess co., Mo. Pop. 584.

Colfax, a township of De Kalb co., Mo. Pop. 796.

Colfax, a township of Rutherford co., N.C. Pop. 964.

Colfax, a post-village of Richland co., N.D., 19 miles by rail N.W. of Wahpeton. Pop. 100.

Colfax, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., O., in Pleasant township, 30 miles E.S.E. of Columbus. It has a church.

Colfax, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Alleghany City.

Colfax, a post-office of Huntingdon co., Pa., 6 miles S. of Mapleton.

Colfax, a township of Darlington co., S.C. Pop. 1418.

Colfax, a post-office of Van Zandt co., Tex.

Colfax, a post-village, capital of Whitman co., Washington, on the Palouse River, 116 miles by rail and 71 miles (direct) N.E. of Walla Walla. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a college, a high school, 2 foundries, machine-shops, flour-mills, saw-mills, &c. Pop. 1649.

Colfax, or **Texas,** a post-hamlet of Marion co., W Va., on Tygart's Valley River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Grafton. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, and 15 dwellings. Here is Colfax Post-Office.

Colfax, a post-village of Colfax township, Dunn co., Wis., on Red Cedar River, about 16 miles N.E. of Menomonee. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. of the township, 348.

Col'gate, a post-hamlet of Steele co., N.D., 6 miles by rail S. of Hope, and 15 miles (direct) S. of Sherbrooke. It has general stores, &c. Pop. 125.

Col'gong' (native, *Kahalgaon*, kȧ'hạl-gȧ'ọn), a town of Bengal, district and 16 miles by rail E. of Boglipoor. The Ganges formerly flowed past it, but has taken a new course, and the town has somewhat declined. Its fort is now a heap of ruins. Pop. 5239.

Colico, kol'e-ko, a village of Italy, province and 26½ miles N.N.E. of Como, near the N. extremity of the Lago di Como. Pop. 2979.

Coligny, ko'leen'yee', a town of France, in Ain, 14 miles N.N.E. of Bourg.

Colijnsplaat, ko-līns-plȧt', commonly called **Coolt-Jesplaat,** kōlt'-yĕs-plȧt', a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, island of North Beveland, 19 miles N.W. of Bergen-op-Zoom. Pop. 1985.

Colima, ko-lee'mȧ, a state of Mexico, bounded S.W. by the Pacific. Area, 3746 square miles. Its surface is generally mountainous. It produces sugar, rice, tobacco, corn, pulse, indigo, cotton, and rich fruits; but its chief export is coffee. It is generally healthful, but malarial fevers prevail to some extent. Extremes of temperature, 52° and 90° Fahr. Capital, Colima. Chief seaport, Manzanillo. Pop. in 1882, 72,591.

Colima, a city, capital of the above state, is 80 miles E. of Manzanillo, in a beautiful valley, 1500 feet above sea-level. It has 4 churches, 3 newspapers, 3 cotton-mills, and 5 large importing houses owned by Germans. Pop. 30,000.

Colima, Volcano of, is situated in the state of Colima, about 30 miles N.E. of the town of this name, near 19° N. lat. and 103° W. lon. Height, 12,000 feet.

Colinsburgh, kol'inz-bŭr'rŭh, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, 4 miles W. of Pittenweem. Pop. 351.

Col'inton, or **Col'lington,** a village of Scotland, co. and 3 miles by rail S.W. of Edinburgh, on the Water of Leith. It has extensive paper-mills. Pop. of parish, 3644.

Col'inville, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on the river St. Clair, 9 miles below Sarnia. Pop. 100.

Colita, ko-lee'tạ, a post-village of Polk co., Tex., 25 miles E. by S. of Trinity Station. It has 2 churches, a high school, a steam grist-mill, and 2 stores.

Coliumo, ko-lee-oo'mo, a maritime town of Chili, 18 miles E.N.E. of Concepcion.

Coll, one of the western islands of Scotland, on the W. coast of Mull, 2½ miles N.E. of the island Tiree. Length, 12 miles. It contains many hamlets. Pop. 723.

Coll'amer, a post-village of Whitley co., Ind., on Eel River, and on the Eel River Railroad, 30 miles W. of Fort Wayne. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. 100.

Collamer, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., 6 miles N.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of cultivators.

Collamer, Cuyahoga co., O. See EAST CLEVELAND.

Collamer, Chester co., Pa. See HOMEVILLE.

Collares, kol-lȧ'rĕs, a town of Portugal, 12 miles W.N.W. of Lisbon. Pop. 2986.

Collares, kol-lȧ'rĕs, a small town of Brazil, 40 miles N.N.E. of Pará, on an island in the Pará River.

Colle, kol'lȧ, a town of Italy, province and 17 miles S.S.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 1964.

Colle, a town of Italy, district of San Bartolommeo-in-Galdo, province of Benevento. Pop. 5875.

Colle, a town of Italy, province and 22 miles S.S.W. of Florence, on the Elsa. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral, a castle, and paper-mills. Pop. 7767.

Colle Corvino, kol'lȧ KOR-vee'no, a town of Italy, 4 miles E. of Civita di Penne. Pop. 2953.

Cölleda, or **Kölleda,** köl'lẹh-dȧ, a town of Prussian Saxony, 5 miles by rail E. of Sommerda. Pop. 3363.

College, Maryland. See COLLEGE PARK.

College, kol'lij, a township of Linn co., Iowa. Pop. 920, exclusive of Western College.

College, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 926. It contains Gambier.

College City, a post-village of Colusa co., Cal., 3 miles from Arbuckle Railroad Station. It contains the Pierce Christian College, and a church. Pop. 350.

College Corner, a post-village of Butler and Preble cos., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 44 miles N.W. of Cincinnati. It is partly in Union co., Ind. It has a newspaper office and 3 churches. Pop. about 500.

College Grove, a post-village of Williamson co., Tenn., 15 miles E. of Franklin. It has 2 churches and a high school.

College Hill, a post-village of Columbia co., Ark., 28 miles S.W. of Camden. It has a church and a seminary.

College Hill, a post-village of Madison co., Ky., 12 miles N.E. of Richmond. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

College Hill (Tufts College Post-Office), a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Medford township, on the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, 4 miles N.N.W. of Boston. Here is Tufts College (Universalist), founded in 1855. On an eminence called College Hill is the Mystic Reservoir, which supplies part of Boston with water.

College Hill, a village of Lafayette co., Miss., 6 miles N.W. of Oxford. It has a church and 2 high schools.

College Hill, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., 7 miles N. of Cincinnati. It contains Belmont College, which is open to both sexes, 2 churches, and the buildings of the Ohio Female College, which, about 1874, were purchased by a company who established an institution for the treatment of nervous diseases. Pop. 1200.

College Hill, a village of Prince Edward co., Va., 7 miles S.W. of Farmville. It has a church. Here is Hampden Sidney College, also a theological seminary.

College Hill Junction, in Hamilton co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 5½ miles from Cincinnati.

College Mound, a post-village of Macon co., Mo., 10 miles S.W. of Macon City. It contains 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and McGee College. Coal is found here.

College of St. James, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., 5 miles S. of Hagerstown.

College Park, a post-village of Santa Clara co., Cal., about 2 miles N.W. of San José, of which it is a suburb. It has a church, and is the seat of the University of the Pacific. Pop. 750.

College Park, a post-hamlet of Prince George's co., Md., 8 miles by rail N.E. of Washington, and 29 miles from Baltimore. Here is the Maryland Agricultural College.

College Point, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in Flushing township, on Long Island Sound or Flushing Bay, and on the Flushing & North Side Railroad, a mile N. of Flushing, and 10 miles E.N.E. of New York. It contains 4 churches, a newspaper office, a paint-factory, 2 large manufactories of rubber goods, and 3 of silk ribbons. Steamboats ply regularly between this place and New York, and 50 railroad-trains pass daily between it and that metropolis. Pop. in 1880, 4192; in 1890, 6127.

College Saint James, a post-office of Washington co., Md., 3 miles from Breathedsville Railroad Station. Here is an Episcopalian school of the same name.

College Spring, a post-village of Page co., Iowa, in Amity township, 12 miles S.S.W. of Clarinda, and about 120 miles W.S.W. of Des Moines. It has a money-order post-office, Amity College, a newspaper office, 5 churches, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 475.

College Station, a post-office of Brazos co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad. Here is the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, with about 300 students.

Collegeville, kŏl'lij-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Ark., about 16 miles W.S.W. of Little Rock. It is 1½ miles from the Cairo & Fulton Railroad. It has a church.

Collegeville, a post-hamlet of San Joaquin co., Cal., 8 miles E. of Stockton. It has a church.

Collegeville, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Upper Providence township, on Perkiomen Creek, and on the Perkiomen Railroad, 31 miles N.W. of Philadelphia, and about 8 miles N.W. of Norristown. It is the seat of Ursinus College, and has several churches, agricultural machine works, flour-mills, &c. The village is still sometimes called by its former name of Freeland. Pop. of the township, 3529.

Collesano, kol-lä-sä'no, a town of Sicily, 25 miles E.S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 5084.

Collesseah, a town of Socotra. See COLESSEAH.

Col'leton, a county in the S. part of South Carolina, has an area of about 1920 square miles. It is intersected by the Edisto River, and bounded on the S.W. by the Combahee River. The Atlantic Ocean touches the southern extremity of the county. The surface is level and mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees; the soil is alluvial and fertile. Rice, cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the South Carolina Railroad and the Savannah & Charleston Railroad. Capital, Walterborough. Pop. in 1870, 25,410; in 1880, 36,386; in 1890, 40,293.

Colletorto, kol-lä-tor'to, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 10 miles S.S.E. of Larino. Pop. 3278.

Col'lett, a post-hamlet of Jay co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad, in Pike township, 39 miles N. of Richmond.

Col'lettsville, a post-hamlet of Caldwell co., N.C., about 10 miles W. of Lenoir. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, 2 stores, &c.

Col'ley, a post-township of Sullivan co., Pa., 6 miles E. of Dushore. Pop. 336.

Colliano, a town of Italy. See COGLIANO.

Collicoon, or **Collikoon.** See CALLICOON.

Collier, kol'yẹr, a post-village of Monroe co., Ga., 4 miles by rail W. by N. of Forsyth. It has a grist-mill, a a saw-mill, and several stores.

Collier, a station on the Bell's Gap Railroad, 2½ miles from Bellwood, Pa.

Collier, a station of Haywood co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Louisville Railroad, 43 miles N.E. of Memphis.

Collier Bay, Australia, on the N.W. coast, lat. 16° 7′ S., lon. 124° 7′ E., is 20 miles wide at its entrance.

Collier Creek, a post-office of Winston co., Ala.

Coll'ier's, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C.

Collier's, a station in Hancock co., W. Va., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 5 miles E. of Steubenville, O.

Collier's Mill, a post-office of Ocean co., N.J.

Coll'ierstown, a post-hamlet of Rockbridge co., Va., about 15 miles W. of Lexington. It has 2 churches and 2 flour-mills.

Coll'iersville, a post-hamlet of McCracken co., Ky., 11 miles S. of Paducah.

Colliersville, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., in Milford township, on the Susquehanna River, and on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, at the junction of the Cooperstown Branch, 76 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of sash and blinds, milk-pans, and lumber. Pop. about 150.

Col'lierville, a post-village of Shelby co., Tenn., on Wolf River, and on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 24 miles E. by S. from Memphis. It has 7 churches, a bank, an academy, a female college, a flour-mill, and manufactures of carriages. Pop. 696.

Col'lin, a county in the N.N.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 880 square miles. It is drained by several small affluents of Trinity River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products of the county. It is intersected by the Houston & Texas Central Railroad. Capital, McKinney. Pop. in 1870, 14,013; in 1880, 25,983; in 1890, 36,736.

Colli'na, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 9 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 350.

Collina, St. John co., New Brunswick. See QUACO.

Col'lingdale, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., 6 miles by rail S.W. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, a public school, 2 wood-turning mills, a florist's, &c. Pop. 500.

Col'lingswood, a post-borough of Camden co., N.J., on the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, 3½ miles S.E. of Camden. It has 3 churches, a public school, water-works, and an institution called the Old Folks' Home. Pop. about 500.

Col'lingsworth, a county of Texas, in the Panhandle, bounded E. by the Indian Territory. Area, 900 square miles.

Col'lington, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md., and a station on the Pope's Creek Branch of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 4 miles S. of Bowie Junction.

Collingwood, Minnesota. See COLLINWOOD.

Col'lingwood, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., 14 miles S. by E. of Syracuse. It has a church, flour-, feed-, and saw-mills, wagon-works, &c. Pop. 100.

Collingwood, Cuyahoga co., O. See COLLINWOOD.

Collingwood, a northeastern suburb of Melbourne Australia. It has a city government. Pop. 18,598.

Col'lingwood, a town in Simcoe co., Ontario, is on the S. shore of Georgian Bay, and on the Northern Railway, 95 miles N.N.W. of Toronto. It contains a large tannery, a brewery, a steam flour-mill, sash-, door-, blind-, pump-, and other factories, several hotels, churches, and stores, 2 printing-offices, a branch bank, and several ship-yards and grain-elevators. It has a large lumber-, grain-, and produce-trade, and is the starting-point of steamers for Owen Sound, Sault Ste. Marie, Fort William, and Duluth. Pop. (1891) 4940.

Col'lins, a post-village of Drew co., Ark., on the Little Rock, Mississippi River & Texas Railroad, 99 miles S.S.E. of Pine Bluff. It has 2 churches, a steam grist-mill, and a saw-mill. A large quantity of cotton is shipped here.

Collins, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Ill., on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, at Newtown Station, 6 miles S.E. of Streator. It has a church and a flour-mill. See also CLEMENT.

Collins, a post-hamlet of Whitley co., Ind., on the Eel River Railroad, 6 miles E.N.E. of Columbia City. It has a lumber-mill.

Collins, a post-village of Story co., Iowa, 20 miles by rail E. of Slater, and 12 miles S.E. of Nevada. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of washing-machines. Pop. 500.

Collins, a post-office of Greenwood co., Kansas.

Collins, a post-hamlet of Ionia co., Mich., 29 miles by rail N.W. of Lansing, and about 9 miles S.E. of Ionia. It has a church, and a fruit-evaporator.

Collins, a post-office of St. Clair co., Mo.

Collins, a post-township of Erie co., N.Y., bounded on the S. by Cattaraugus Creek, 29 miles by rail S. of Buffalo. It contains part of Gowanda village.

Collins, a post-village of Huron co., O., in Townsend township, on the Lake Shore Railroad, 7 miles E. of Norwalk. It has manufactures of force-pumps and lumber.

Collins, a station on the Pennsylvania Railroad (Columbia Branch), in Lancaster co., Pa., and on the Susquehanna River, 15 miles below Harrisburg.

Collins, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. Pop. 733.

Collins, a township of Georgetown co., S.C. Pop. 1440.

Collin's Bay, a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, on the river St. Lawrence, 8 miles by rail below Kingston. It contains a hotel, store, church, and grist-mill. Pop. 130.

Col'linsburg, a post-hamlet of Bossier parish, La., on the Red River, 28 miles N. of Shreveport. It has a church.

Collins Centre, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., 29 miles S. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a free school, manufactures of builders' supplies, carpets, engravers' supplies, type, &c. Collins Station is 3 miles E. Pop. 500.

Collins Depot, or **North Wilbraham,** a hamlet of Hampden co., Mass., in Wilbraham and Ludlow townships, on the Springfield, Athol & Northeastern Railroad (Collins Station) and the Boston & Albany Railroad (North Wilbraham Station), 10 miles E.N.E. of Springfield. It has manufactures of paper. The post-office is named North Wilbraham.

Collins Landing, a post-office of Skamania co., Washington, on the Columbia River. Steamboats here procure wood for fuel.

Collins' Mill, a post-village of Grayson co., Va., 30 miles S. of Max Meadows. It has a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, &c.

Col'linsville, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 65 miles S.S.W. of Chattanooga. It has 2 churches, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices.

Collinsville, a post-hamlet of Solano co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, near its mouth, about 48 miles N.E. of San Francisco. Here is a salmon-fishery.

Collinsville, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., mostly in Canton township, is on the Farmington River, on the Central, New England & Western, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads, 15 miles W.N.W. of Hartford. It contains 4 churches, a savings-bank, and a large and celebrated axe-manufactory, which is said to turn out daily about 4500 of the Collins axes and edge-tools. Other cutlery and screw wrenches and ploughs are made here by the Collins Company. Pop. in 1880, 1376; in 1890, 3000.

Collinsville, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., 13 miles by rail N.E. of St. Louis, and 11 miles (direct) S. of Edwardsville. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a high school, a zinc-works, coal-mines, manufactures of brick, &c. Pop. in 1890, 3498.

Collinsville, Oceana co., Mich. See MEARS.

Collinsville, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., near Black River, 1 mile from the Utica & Black River Railroad, and about 45 miles N. by W. from Utica. It has 2 churches.

Collinsville, a post-village of Butler co., O., in Milford township, on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Chicago Railroad, 36 miles N. by W. from Cincinnati. It has 2 churches. Pop. 140.

Collinsville, a post-village of Grayson co., Tex., at the crossing of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Texas & Pacific Railroads, 16 miles S.W. of Sherman. It has 3 churches, an academy, and manufactures of flour, lumber, and brooms. Pop. in 1890, 332.

Collinsville, a post-office of Frederick co., Va., 15 miles (direct) N.N.W. of Winchester, the capital of the county.

Collinwood, Meeker co., Minn. See DASSEL.

Col'linwood, a post-village of Cuyahoga co., O., in East Cleveland township, on the Lake Shore Railroad, 7 miles E. of Cleveland. It has 3 churches, a bank, manufactures of terra-cotta, brick, and tile, and a planing-mill. Pop. about 2000.

Collio, kol'le-o, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, 14 miles N.N.E. of Brescia, on the Mella. Pop. 2226.

Collioure, kol'le-oor', a seaport town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, on the Mediterranean, 15 miles by rail S.E. of Perpignan. Pop. 3446. It is defended by forts.

Collirene, kol'le-reen', a post-hamlet of Lowndes co., Ala., 10 miles from Benton Station. It has a church and an academy.

Collo, kol'lo, a town of Algeria, 68 miles W. of Bona, on Collo Bay, in the Mediterranean. Pop. 1081.

Collobrières, kol'lo'bre-air', a village of France, in Var, 19 miles E.N.E. of Toulon. Pop. 2446.

Col'lomsville, a post-village of Lycoming co., Pa., in Limestone township, about 12 miles S.W. of Williamsport. It has a tannery, 2 grist-mills, and several saw-mills.

Col'lon, a town of Ireland, co. of Louth, 5½ miles N.W. of Drogheda. Pop. 547.

Collonge, kol'lônzh', a village of Switzerland, in Valais, 4 miles S.E. of Saint Maurice, on the Rhone.

Colloo'ney, a town of Ireland, co. and 6 miles by rail S. of Sligo, on the Owenbeg.

Collump'ton, or **Cullomp'ton,** a town of England, co. of Devon, 12½ miles by rail N.E. of Exeter. Pop. 2205.

Col'ly Creek, North Carolina, runs S.S.E. in Bladen co., and enters South River 10 miles from its mouth.

Coll'yer, a post-village of Trego co., Kansas, 14 miles by rail W. of Wa Keeney. It has several stores.

Col'ma (Colma Station Post-Office), a post-village of San Mateo co., Cal., 9 miles by rail S. of San Francisco. It has a church, a distillery, &c.

Col'man, a post-hamlet of Moody co., S.D., 14 miles by rail W. by S. of Flandreau. It has 2 church organizations and a cheese-factory. Pop. 100.

Colman Station, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Harlem Railroad, 4½ miles N. of Amenia.

Colmar, or **Kolmar,** kol'mar (L. *Columba'ria*), a city of Germany, capital of Upper Alsace, on the Lauch, near its confluence with the Ill, at a railway junction, 41 miles S.S.W. of Strasburg. Pop. in 1885, 26,513. It is well built; and its old ramparts are now converted into planted boulevards. The principal edifices are a cathedral, town hall, theatre, prison, and court-house. It has a normal college, a collection of paintings and a library of 50,000 volumes, and several hospitals. It is the seat of a superior court, and has active manufactures of cotton fabrics, tapes, cutlery, paper, leather, brushes, combs, &c., which articles, with corn and other produce, it exports into Switzerland. Colmar was an imperial city in the Middle Ages, and had an active share in the civil wars under Rodolph of Hapsburg and Adolph of Nassau.

Col'mar, a post-hamlet of McDonough co., Ill., in Lamoine township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 15 miles W.S.W. of Macomb.

Colmar, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad (Doylestown Branch), 25 miles N. of Philadelphia, and 1 mile from Line Lexington. Here are 2 churches and 2 hotels.

Colmars, kol'mar' (L. *Col'lis Mar'tis, i.e.,* "Mars' Hill"), a town of France, in Basses-Alpes, 24 miles N. of Castellanne, on the Verdon. Pop. 1182.

Colmenar, kol-mâ-nar', a town of Spain, province and 15 miles N. of Malaga. Pop. 5800.

Colmenar del Arroyo, kol-mâ-nar' dêl ar-ro'yo, a town of Spain, 33 miles S.E. of Avila. Pop. 420.

Colmenar de la Sierra, kol-mâ-nar' dâ lâ se-êr'râ, a town of Spain, 35 miles N. of Guadalajara, on the Jarama.

Colmenar de Oreja, kol-mâ-nar' dâ o-râ'hâ, a town of Spain, 30 miles S.S.E. of Madrid. Pop. 4833.

Colmenar Viejo, kol-mȧ-nar′ ve-ȧ′ho, a town of Spain, 17 miles N. of Madrid. Pop. 5115.

Colmesneil, kōl′mę-neel′, a post-village of Tyler co., Tex., 6 miles by rail N. of Woodville, and 69 miles by rail E. of Trinity. It has 3 churches, a lumber-factory, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1200.

Colne, kōln or kōn, a river of England, cos. of Herts and Middlesex, joins the Thames at Staines.

Colne, a river of England, co. of Essex, joins the North Sea N. of the Blackwater. Length, 30 miles.

Colne, a river of England, co. of Gloucester, joins the Isis near Lechlade. Length, 25 miles.

Colne, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, on an affluent of the Calder, and on the Leeds & Liverpool Canal, at a railway junction, 32 miles N.E. of Manchester. It has two chapels of ease, a grammar-school, a cloth hall, and large manufactories of calico and mousseline-de-laine. Its mills are partly wrought by water-power. Coal, slate, and lime abound in the vicinity. Pop. 7335.

Co′lo, a post-village of Story co., Iowa, in New Albany township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 22 miles W. of Marshalltown. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a wagon-factory. Pop. 226.

Colocza, a town of Hungary. See Kalocsa.

Cologna, ko-lȯn′yȧ, a town of Italy, 19 miles S.E. of Verona. Pop. 7405. It has manufactures of silk.

Cologne, ko-lōn′, Fr. pron. ko′lōñ′ (Ger. *Cöln* or *Köln*, köln; anc. *Op′pidum* (or *Civ′itas*) *Ubio′rum;* later, *Colo′nia Agrippi′na*, and *Colo′nia Clau′dia Agrippinen′sis*), a city, the capital of Rhenish Prussia and of the government of Cologne, on the W. bank of the Rhine, 45 miles N.N.W. of Coblentz. It is at the junction of several railways, and is opposite to Deutz, to which two bridges extend. Its great cathedral, one of the finest Gothic buildings in the world, is the chief object of interest. The city is a fortress of the first class. It is a Catholic archbishop's see, and the seat of a large foreign trade. It also carries on a domestic trade by rail and river. Besides the *eau de Cologne*, which takes its name from the place, it manufactures a great variety of goods. Cologne was a town of some importance even before the Roman conquest, and many of its buildings are of deep historical interest. Its narrow and crooked streets and its quaint and irregular architecture give it more of the mediæval character than most German cities possess. It is the seat of important literary and educational institutions. Pop. in 1880, 144,772; in 1890, 282,537.——Adj. and inhab. Colognese, ko′lo-neez′.

Cologne, or **Köln,** a government of Rhenish Prussia, bounded N. by the government of Dusseldorf, E. by the province of Westphalia, S. by Coblentz, and W. by Aachen. Area, 1544 square miles. It lies wholly in the valley of the Rhine, and is divided into 10 circles, of which the circle of Cologne, containing the capital, has an area of 176 square miles. Pop. 654,791.

Cologne, ko′lōñ′, a town of France, in Gers, 18 miles N. of Lombez. Pop. 745.

Cologno, ko-lȯn′yo, a walled town of Italy, in Lombardy, 8 miles S.S.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 2747.

Colokythia, Greece. See Gulf of Kolokythia.

Cololo, ko-lo′lo, a mountain of the Andes, near the boundary of Peru and Bolivia, in lat. 14° 57′ S., lon. 69° 10′ W. Height, 17,930 feet.

Colo′ma, a post-village of Cherokee co., Ala., about 10 miles (direct) S.E. of Centre, the capital of the county.

Coloma, a post-hamlet and township of El Dorado co., Cal., on the South Fork of the American River, about 44 miles E.N.E. of Sacramento. It has 2 churches. Gold has been found here. Pop. 925.

Coloma, Washington co., Ill. See Dubois.

Coloma, a township of Whiteside co., Ill., Pop. 856. It includes Rock Falls.

Coloma, a post-village of Parke co., Ind., in Reserve township, 4 miles W. of Rockville, and 4 miles E. of Montezuma. It has a Friends' meeting, and a graded school.

Coloma, a post-village of Berrien co., Mich., on the Paw Paw River, 10 miles by rail N.E. of Benton Harbor. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, flour-mills, lumber-mills, and a graded school. Pop. 500.

Coloma, a post-village of Carroll co., Mo., 15 miles N. of Carrollton. It has 3 churches.

Coloma, a post-hamlet of Waushara co., Wis., in Coloma township, about 50 miles W. of Oshkosh.

Coloma Station, a post-office of Waushara co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad (Southern division), 35 miles S. of Stevens Point. It is in Coloma township.

Colombes, ko′lomb′, a village of France, department of Seine, 6 miles by rail N.W. of Paris. Pop. 2691.

Colombia, ko-lom′be-ȧ (*La República de Colombia*, lȧ rȧ-poob′le-kȧ dȧ ko-lom-bee′ȧ), a federal republic of South America, occupying the northwesternmost portion of that continent, and bounded on the N. by the Caribbean Sea, on the E. by Venezuela, S. by Brazil and Ecuador, and W. by the Pacific Ocean. It consists of nine departments, whose area and population, according to the latest official estimate, are as follows:

Departments.	Area in sq. miles.	Population.	Capitals.
Antioquia	21,000	470,000	Medellin.
Bolivar	30,000	280,000	Cartagena.
Boyacá	36,000	702,000	Tunja.
Cauca	257,424	621,000	Popayan.
Cundinamarca	92,000	569,000	Bogotá.
Magdalena	30,000	90,000	Santa Marta.
Panama	32,380	285,000	Panama.
Santander	16,000	555,600	Socorro.
Tolima	18,434	306,000	Ibagué.
Total	533,238	3,878,600	

The republic is traversed by 3 great Andean ranges, viz., the central range, or Cordillera of Quindiu, the Western, or that of Choco, and the Eastern Cordillera, or that of Suma Paz. These unite near the Ecuadorian frontier into a great plateau, 11,695 feet in average height. Besides the above ranges there are several extensive contreforts and mountain-groups, all connected directly with the Andes. There are numbers of peaks clad in perpetual snow, principally in the eastern chain. Earthquakes are not uncommon in some parts. The southeastern half of the country belongs to the *llano*, or great plain, which occupies also a large part of Venezuela. This portion is traversed by many fine navigable rivers, tributaries of the Orinoco and Amazon. The S.W. part of this level region is a great forest. Most of the rivers are of the Atlantic slope. The principal ones are the Magdalena (whose valley lies between the Eastern and the Central Andes), the Cauca (between the central and the main western ridge), the Atrato, which flows in a long narrow valley of the Western Andes, the Meta, Vichada, and Guaviare, tributaries of the Orinoco, and the Rio Negro and Japura, important affluents of the Amazon. The rivers of the Pacific versant are all short, but several of them are navigated.

The *climate* of Colombia varies with the elevation. The coast-land and low plains are in general hot and sickly; but the high table-lands have often a genial climate, the perpetual spring of Bogota being especially fine. Here every product of the temperate zones grows to perfection.

The mineral wealth of Colombia is great. Considerable gold is produced, chiefly from placer-mines. Rich ores of silver are known to be abundant, and a few of them are exploited to some degree. The best emeralds known are found in the state of Boyacá. Salt and coal are plentiful, and platinum, copper, mercury, and several other metals are found at different points. Among the native products are many fine timber trees, the wax-palm, cacao, india-rubber, ipecac, calisaya bark, divi-divi, balsam of tolu, vegetable ivory, cochineal, sarsaparilla, logwood, fustic, archil, &c. These, with rice, mother-of-pearl, cotton, indigo, tobacco, coffee, sugar, bananas, hides, gold-dust, ores, deer-skins, and Panama hats, are leading articles of export,—the last commodity being extensively prepared from the fibre called jipijapa, the product of a native palm-like tree.

Wheat, maize, and barley thrive in the temperate highland. Among the native animals are the puma, jaguar, bear, sloth, deer, armadillo, cavy, opossum, tapir, many kinds of monkeys, the condor, parrots, humming-birds, &c. Agriculture and stock-raising are leading pursuits. There is a pearl-fishery in the Gulf of Panama.

Several lines of railway connect the principal cities, the aggregate length in operation being, in 1890, 218 miles, with others in course of construction. The foreign trade is now chiefly carried on at Aspinwall and Panama (mostly in transit), and at Barranquilla, Rio Hacha, Cartagena, Tumaco, and Santa Marta. Numerous steamboats are employed upon the Magdalena, and some development has been made of steam-navigation on the Amazon tributaries.

The government consists of a president, elected for six years, a senate of 27 members (3 from each department), and a house of representatives (1 for each 50,000 inhabitants), elected by universal suffrage. The governors of the departments are nominated by the president. The Spanish language is universal, except among the Indians. Compulsory education is required by law. The principal

towns are Bogota, the capital, Medellin, Panama, Socorro, and Popayan.

The census of 1870 returned a total population of 2,950,017, exclusive of uncivilized Indians. In the colonial period this country was a part of the Spanish viceroyalty of New Granada, in which Venezuela and Ecuador were long included. From 1811 to 1824 the country was at war with Spain. Bolivar founded, in 1819, a republic of Colombia, which included Ecuador and Venezuela; but this fell to pieces in 1830. The country under consideration was called New Granada from 1831 to 1863, then the United States of Colombia until 1886, when a new constitution was adopted under the title La República de Colombia.

Colombier, ko'lôm'be-å', a village of France, in Isère, 16 miles N.E. of Vienne. Pop. 1538.

Colombier, ko'lôm'be-å', a village of Switzerland, canton and 4 miles S.W. of Neufchâtel. Pop. 1007.

Colom'bo, or **Colum'bo,** the principal seaport town and the modern capital of Ceylon, on its W. coast, in lat. 6° 56′ N., lon. 79° 49′ E. Pop. in 1891, 126,926. The fortified town, about 1½ miles in circumference, stands on a rocky peninsula, surrounded on three sides by the sea, and having landward a lake, a moat, and drawbridges. Internally it is like a European town: its buildings are mostly in a plain Dutch style, and some of its streets are lined with trees. Climate salubrious, though humid. Mean temperature of the year, 80°.7; winter, 79°.1; summer, 80°.9 Fahr. The fortified town is the residence of the civil and military authorities and the principal European residents of Ceylon; the open town to the E. is occupied by a mixed population of Dutch and Portuguese descent; and the suburbs are inhabited by native Singhalese. Principal edifices, the government house, court-house, town hall, lunatic asylum, English, Dutch, and Portuguese churches, chapels, extensive barracks, a good military hospital, and the light-house. It has museums, a medical school, 2 colleges, hotels, and libraries. The harbor, defended by several forts, is small, and the roadstead is safe only during the S.E. monsoon. Colombo is the entrepôt for most of the foreign trade of Ceylon. It has beautiful cinnamon-gardens, saw-mills, coffee-mills, manufactures of coir and oil, and a great breakwater, commenced in 1875. A railroad 79 miles long connects Colombo with Kandy. Colombo was occupied by the Portuguese in 1517, taken by the Dutch in 1603, and by the English in 1796. It is the see of an Anglican bishop.

Colomera, ko-lo-må'rå, a town of Spain, 12 miles N. of Granada, on a river of the same name. Pop. about 2000.

Co'lon, a post-village of St. Joseph co., Mich., on the St. Joseph River, 10 miles E. by N. of Centreville. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and an academy. Pop. in 1890, 489.

Colon, a post-hamlet of Saunders co., Neb., 6 miles by rail N. of Wahoo. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Colon, ko-lōn', a town of Cuba, 40 miles by rail S.E. of Cardenas. Pop. 1593.

Colon, Colombia, South America. See ASPINWALL.

Colo'na, a post-village of Henry co., Ill., in Colona township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroads, and on Green River, 12 miles E. of Rock Island. Coal is mined here. It has several churches and a graded school. Its post-office is named Colona Station. Pop. of the township, 1223.

Colona di Buriano, ko-lo'nå dee boo-re-å'no, a village of Italy, in Tuscany, 8 miles N.E. of Castiglione della Pescaia, remarkable for the remains of cyclopean walls and for Roman and Etruscan antiquities.

Co'lonelgunj', a town of India, in Oude, Fyzabad district. Pop. 10,000.

Colonella, kol-o-nål'lå, a town of Italy, province and 16 miles N.E. of Teramo, near the Mediterranean. P. 4259.

Colonia, or **Colonia do Santissimo Sacramento,** ko-lo'ne-å do sån-tees'se-mo så-krå-mēn'to (*i.e.*, "Colony of the Most Holy Sacrament"), a fortified maritime town of South America, in Uruguay, on the N. bank of the estuary of the Plata, opposite Buenos Ayres, 98 miles W.N.W. of Montevideo. Pop. 2500.

Colonia, or **Colonia Agrippina.** See COLOGNE.

Colo'nial Beach, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Va., 70 miles S. of Washington, D.C., and 13 miles N.W. of Montross. It has a church and a public school. It is a summer resort.

Colonia Patricia, an ancient name of CORDOVA.

Colonna, Greece. See CAPE COLONNA.

Colonne, a cape of Italy. See CAPE NAU.

Col'onsa, or **Col'onsay,** an island of the Hebrides, in Argyleshire, Scotland, 9 miles W.N.W., of Islay, near the island of Oronsay. Loch Fad is in the centre. Pop. 408.

Colony, a township of Delaware co., Iowa. Pop. 1264 It contains the village of Colesburg.

Colony, a post-village of Anderson co., Kansas, 16 miles by rail S. by W. of Garnett. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 600.

Colony, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Mo., on the Middle Fabius, 33 miles W.S.W. of Keokuk, Iowa. It has a church.

Colo'ra, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 63 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church and an academy.

Colorado, kol-o-rah'do (Spanish pron. ko-lo-rå'do), a W. central state of the American Union, traversed by the Rocky Mountains. It is bounded N. by Wyoming and Nebraska, E. by Nebraska and Kansas, S. by Oklahoma and New Mexico, and W. by Utah. The 37th and 41st parallels of N. latitude and the meridians of the 102d and 109th degrees of W. longitude enclose the state. Area, 103,925 square miles. In the order of its admission to the Union it is the thirty-eighth state.

Surface of the Country.—The Sierra Madre, or main chain of the Rocky Mountains, on approaching this state from the S. is broken into a plexus of wild and irregular ranges, which traverse the W. and central parts of Colorado and contain the highest peaks of the Rocky Mountains proper, at least within the limits of the United States. Among these are Pike's and Long's Peaks, Mts. Torrey, Gray, Lincoln, Yale, and Harvard, the Spanish Peaks, &c., which range between 11,000 and 15,000 feet, some of them towering above the line of perpetual snow. The mountain-chains enclose a series of remarkable valleys, known as parks, often containing small lakes, which, as some have supposed, may once have been larger and given their basin-like character to the parks themselves. The parks are generally small, but others are larger than some entire states of the Union. The best known of the great parks are the North, Middle, South, Las Animas, and San Luis Parks. Notwithstanding their great elevation, most of the parks are fertile, well timbered, and have a mild climate, and the remarkable height of their mountain-walls gives them a strikingly characteristic magnificence of scenery. The mountains of Colorado, with those immediately N., constitute a great hydrographic centre. In this state arise the Platte River, two forks of the Kansas, the Arkansas, the Rio Grande, and several large tributaries of the Colorado of the West. The E. portion of the state consists of a vast plain, well fitted for pasturage.

Geology and Mineral Wealth.—The mountain-region is formed almost entirely of azoic and eozoic rocks; and along the E. and S.W. borders of this region runs a narrow belt of palæozoic, mostly Devonian, age. The parks are mostly beds of the tertiary. Outside the palæozoic belt comes another narrow belt, consisting of richly metalliferous Jurassic and Triassic strata, especially developed in the S.W., and again near the head-waters of the Arkansas, but extending N. beyond the state line. East of the mountains, in the valleys of the South Platte and Arkansas Rivers, are cretaceous, and there are also some tertiary, deposits. In the S.W. the cretaceous predominates, and the tertiary in the N.W., where there are, however, strips of the cretaceous exposed along most of the streams. Volcanic rocks are found at several points in the S. Along the E. border of the Rocky Mountains there are coal-deposits, wrought to some extent; but the product is a lignite of relatively late origin, and not a true coal of the carboniferous age. Its quality, however, is fair, and it is prized for domestic uses. At some points it is metamorphosed into an excellent anthracite, and at some others it is a coking-coal. A fine vein of a substance closely resembling albertite or grahamite is found in Summit co. In 1858 and 1859 splendid discoveries of gold were made to the N. of Pike's Peak, and pan- and gulch-mining proved remunerative enough to attract many thousands of adventurers; but after a time it was found that a large proportion of the gold existed in the form of sulphides and tellurides, from which the precious metal is not easily extracted. Hence for a time this branch of mining industry declined; but the introduction of new processes for reduction again rendered gold-mining profitable, especially to parties having abundant skill and capital. Rich gold- and silver-bearing quartz was later discovered in the San Juan Region of the S.W., and the valuable mines of California Gulch, in Lake co., caused the miraculous growth of Leadville. Most of the silver ores of the state contain gold, and the gold ores also contain silver, and copper is a not unfrequent admixture. Iron ores of many kinds, valuable silver-bearing galena, zinc, pyrites, soda, petroleum, and other useful mineral substances abound. Thermal and mineral springs are numerous in some sections.

Climate.—The rainfall is small as compared with that of most maritime regions: consequently, although the country is newly settled, there is a noteworthy freedom from malarious diseases, and the whole region has a high reputation as a resort for consumptives. The great elevation of the state gives it a delightful summer climate. Little snow falls in winter, even upon the mountains, and cattle feed upon the self-cured and unharvested grasses throughout the winter. The pure air, the fine scenery, and the clear skies of Colorado are praised by every tourist.

Agriculture is not carried on to any great extent in this state, except at points where irrigation can be effected. This is usually undertaken by stock companies, or by the co-operation of a number of agriculturists or the people of a farming colony, and ditches many miles in length are in some cases cut. The irrigation of thousands of acres is thus effected by means of one liberal outlay and a small subsequent annual expense. Thus treated, the lands yield generously of all the ordinary cereal grains and the root-crops of northern culture. Garden- and dairy-products are specialties at some points. In general, cattle-grazing and sheep-husbandry are, however, the leading pursuits kindred to agriculture. For these occupations no part of the Union seems better adapted, and the extent of the business is every year largely increasing.

The lumber manufacture has employed considerable capital in Colorado, which, however, is not in general a well-timbered state. Box-elder, cottonwood, and a few other kinds of trees grow very sparingly along the streams in the E. section; and a large amount of pine has been cut, chiefly along the divide which separates the upper valley of the South Platte from that of the Arkansas. Much complaint has been made on account of the alleged useless destruction of the forests, and at several points tree-planting has been attempted, with good promise of success. The development of the coal- and iron-fields and the manufacture of iron and steel are important industries.

Railroads.—The railroad facilities of Colorado are extensive. Among the important systems are the Union Pacific, the Denver & Rio Grande, The Burlington Route, the Denver & New Orleans, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé. There were in 1890, 4291 miles of railroad in operation.

Counties.—There are 55 counties, viz., Arapahoe, Archuleta, Baca, Bent, Boulder, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Delta, Dolores, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Jefferson, Kiowa, Kit Carson, Lake, La Plata, Larimer, Las Animas, Lincoln, Logan, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose, Morgan, Otero, Ouray, Park, Phillips, Pitkin, Prowers, Pueblo, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Sedgwick, Summit, Washington, Weld, and Yuma. The chief cities and towns are Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, and Leadville.

Education is cared for by a superintendent of public instruction, and there are also county superintendents and local school trustees. The money for schools comes from local taxation. There are several schools for secondary instruction, and private collegiate schools. The state university is at Boulder, the state agricultural college at Fort Collins, the school of mines at Golden, and a school for deaf-mutes and blind at Colorado Springs. Denver University is located at Denver, and Colorado College at Colorado Springs. At Del Norte is the Presbyterian College of the Southwest, and at Golden, St. Matthew's Hall, a theological school (Protestant Episcopal).

The *population* in 1860 was 34,277, mostly white male adventurers, who had just arrived in the new Pike's Peak country in search of gold. In 1870 the population was returned at 47,164, including some 7480 Indians and the Spanish-speaking inhabitants of the south. Since 1870 the white population has very largely increased: in 1880 it was returned as 194,327, and in 1890 as 412,198, when the number of Indians was 985.

Finances, &c.—The total state debt in 1890 was $599,851, and the total assessed valuation of property $193,254,127.38. In 1890 the number of national banks was 50. There were also 41 state banks and 58 private banks. The yield of precious metals in 1888 was $28,074,888, of which the gold product was $3,534,790. The coal-fields are estimated to cover an area as large as New England. The product in 1889 was over 2,500,000 tons. Colorado holds the first rank in the production of lead.

History.—Two-thirds of Colorado, including the western half and a tract along the S. line, belonged to Mexico until 1847, and was regarded as a portion of New Mexico; and a portion of this tract has long supported a scanty Spanish-American population with a strong admixture of Indian blood. The discovery of gold near Pike's Peak in 1858, and the subsequent rapid settlement of the country, have been already noticed. In 1861 the territory was organized. In 1865 a state constitution was adopted, and in 1866, 1867, and 1873 application was made to Congress to admit Colorado as a state; but this was not accomplished until 1876, in which year she took part in the presidential election, not by popular vote, but by means of its legislature, upon which devolved the choice of presidential electors.

Colorado, a county in the S.E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Colorado River, which is navigable by steamboats. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and with forests of live-oak, pecan, hickory, &c.; the soil is partly sandy and partly fertile. Cotton, cattle, and Indian corn are the staple products. It is traversed by the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad. Capital, Columbus. Pop. in 1870, 8326; in 1880, 16,673; in 1890, 19,512.

Colorado, a city, the capital of Mitchell co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railway, 69 miles W. of Abilene. It has 8 churches, 3 banks, extensive manufactures of salt, soda, &c., and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1582.

Colorado, Schuylkill co., Pa. See LOST CREEK.

Colorado, a locality in Warren co., Pa., 10 miles N. by E. of Pithole. It has afforded much petroleum.

Colorado Chiquito. See COLORADO RIVER (Utah).

Colorado City, a post-village of El Paso co., Colorado, 2 miles by rail N.W. of Colorado Springs. It has 5 churches, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of glass, paint, cement, and plaster of Paris. Pop. in 1890, 1788.

Colorado River, Texas, rises in the table-lands in the N.W. part of the state, by two branches, called the North Fork and Salt Fork, which unite near lat. 32° N. It runs southeastward, and forms the boundary between the counties of McCulloch, San Saba, and Llano on the right, and Coleman, Brown, Lampasas, and Burnet on the left. It subsequently intersects the counties of Travis, Bastrop, Fayette, Colorado, and Wharton, still pursuing a southeastward course, and enters Matagorda Bay at or near the village of Matagorda. It is the largest river running through the state, except the Brazos, and is about 900 miles long. The principal towns on its banks are Austin City, Bastrop, and La Grange. Steamboats can ascend it to Austin City, nearly 300 miles, except in summer, when the water is low.

Colorado River, sometimes called **Colorado of the West,** is formed by two head-streams, the Green and Grand Rivers, which unite in Utah near lat. 38° 16′ N. and lon. 110° W. Both of these rise in the Rocky Mountains. The Colorado runs southwestward through the high, treeless, and arid table-land of Utah, in which it receives no permanent tributary except the Rio San Juan. It crosses the S. boundary of Utah into Arizona, and runs for 300 miles in a profound chasm called the Great Cañon of the Colorado, one of the most wonderful natural objects in North America. It opens all the series of geological strata down to their granite foundation. "The principal facts," says Dana, "are these: A length of 300 miles, and through the whole nearly vertical walls of rock 3000 to 6000 feet in height; these rocks limestone and other strata of carboniferous age, others of older palæozoic, and below these generally the solid granite, making from 500 to 1000 feet of the gorge." These walls are sections of nearly horizontal strata. The plateau adjacent to this cañon is said to be 6000 to 7000 feet above the level of the sea. Below this cañon the river runs southward, forming the boundary between Arizona and California, and enters the Gulf of California in Mexico. Its length, exclusive of the branches, is estimated at 1050 miles. The area drained by the Colorado was estimated by Guyot at 257,000 square miles. Steamboats can ascend it about 500 miles from its mouth. It receives no large tributary from the right or west side. Its largest affluents are the Rio Gila and the Colorado Chiquito.

Colorado Springs, a beautiful city, the capital of El Paso co., Colorado, at the intersection of several railroad lines, 75 miles S. of Denver, and near the foot of Pike's Peak. It has an elevation of 6000 feet. It is a fashionable summer resort, and is surrounded by beautiful scenery. The climate is serene, mild, and healthy. The city contains 2 national banks, 1 other bank, several hotels, 14 churches, the Colorado College, 2 daily and several weekly newspaper offices, public school buildings which cost $235,000, 2 fine sanitariums, a Catholic hospital, and a state school for deaf-mutes. Here also is the Childs-Drexel Printers' Home. Pop. in 1890, 11,140.

Colorno, ko-lor′no, a town of Italy, 8 miles N. of Parma, on the river Parma. Pop. 3447.

Colossæ, a ruined city of Asia Minor. See CHONOS.

Colosse, ko-lŏs' a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., on Salmon Creek, about 27 miles by rail N. of Syracuse. It has 3 churches, a cheese-factory, &c.

Col'quitt, a county in the S.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is drained by Little and Ocklockonee Rivers, the former of which is its eastern boundary. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is sandy. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Moultrie. Pop. in 1870, 1654; in 1880, 2527; in 1890, 4794.

Colquitt, a post-village, capital of Miller co., Ga., on Spring Creek, 20 miles N.N.W. of Bainbridge, and about 50 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a church and several general stores and business houses. It is surrounded by forests of pine. Pop. in 1890, 200.

Colt, a post-village of St. Francis co., Ark., 8 miles by rail N. of Forrest City. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, a cotton-gin, and a shingle-factory. Pop. 250.

Col'tharp's, a post-office of Houston co., Tex.

Colton, kōl'ton, an incorporated post-village of San Bernardino co., Cal., 57 miles by rail E. of Los Angeles, and 4 miles S. of San Bernardino. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, public schools, and manufactures of marble, lime, brick, &c. Pop. 1315.

Colton, a station in Cheyenne co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 7 miles E. of Sidney.

Colton, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Racket River, in Colton township, about 30 miles E.S.E. of Ogdensburg, and 7 miles S. by E. from Potsdam. It has a union school, 3 churches, a large tannery, and several saw-mills, for which the river affords abundant water-power. Lumber and leather are the chief articles of export. Pop. 635; of the township, 1834. The township is about 32 miles long, and is mostly covered with forests.

Colton, a post-hamlet of Henry co., O., 25 miles by rail S.W. of Toledo. It has a lumber-mill.

Colt's Neck, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., in Atlantic township, 5½ miles N.E. of Freehold. It has a church.

Colts'ville, a hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., in Pittsfield township, on the North Adams Branch Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Pittsfield. It has a paper-mill.

Coluguape, ko-loo-gwä'pä, a lake in the interior of Patagonia, intersected by the 47th parallel of S. latitude and the 72d meridian of W. longitude. It is supposed to discharge its waters into Port Desire River.

Columbaria, the supposed ancient name of CERVOLI.

Columbia, ko-lŭm'be-ą, or **Or'egon,** a large river which rises in British Columbia, on the W. slope of the Rocky Mountains, near lat. 50° N. and lon. 116° W. It runs first northwestward and subsequently southward to the northern boundary of Washington, near which boundary it receives a large affluent called Clarke's Fork or River. After it has entered Washington, it runs southwestward, westward, and towards nearly every other point of the compass. It runs southeastward to the mouth of the Snake or Lewis River, its largest affluent. A few miles below this junction it strikes the northern boundary of Oregon and abruptly changes its course towards the west. It forms the boundary between Oregon and Washington for about 350 miles, and runs (in this part of its course) generally westward, until it enters the Pacific Ocean at the N.W. extremity of Oregon. The tide ascends it about 160 miles to the Cascades, a series of rapids caused by the passage of the river through the Cascade Range. This is the largest American river that enters the Pacific Ocean. Its length is estimated at 1400 miles. Vessels of the largest size can ascend it to Vancouver, 115 miles, and steamboats run up to the Lower Cascades. The Columbia is a rapid stream, and traverses a mountainous region which is remarkable for grand and picturesque scenery. Basalt and other volcanic rocks underlie a large part of the valley of this river, especially that part which is in Washington. It enters the ocean through an estuary which is about 35 miles long and from 3 to 7 miles wide. The area drained by it is estimated by Prof. Guyot at 298,000 square miles. According to J. Ross Browne, it is navigable to a point 725 miles from its mouth, but the navigation is interrupted at several places.

This river is divided into four navigable sections. The first is from its mouth to the Cascades, a distance of 160 miles. As far up as the mouth of the Willamette it is a broad, deep river, navigable at all seasons by the largest vessels that cross the bar at its mouth. The obstruction to navigation at the Cascades is such as to make a portage of 6 miles necessary. This portage is now made by means of a railroad. The second section of the Columbia is from Cascades to Dalles, a distance of 50 miles. Here is another obstruction, called the Great Dalles of the Columbia, and to obviate this difficulty a railroad 14 miles long has been laid to Celilo. The third navigable section reaches from Celilo to Priest's Rapids, 185 miles. The fourth section extends from Fort Colville upward about 250 miles, and is navigable by small steamboats.

Columbia, a county in the S. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 825 square miles. It is drained by Dorcheat Bayou and other streams. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railroad, a branch of which runs S. to Magnolia, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 11,397; in 1880, 14,090; in 1890, 19,893.

Columbia, a county in the N.E. part of Florida, bordering on Georgia, has an area of about 862 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Suwanee River, and on the S.W. by the Santa Fé River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is mostly sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county has extensive pine forests. It is intersected by the Florida Central & Peninsular, the Georgia Southern & Florida, and the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroads, all of which pass through Lake City, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 7335; in 1880, 9589; in 1890, 12,877.

Columbia, a county in the E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 333 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Savannah River, and on the N.W. by Little River. The surface is hilly or uneven, and is partly covered with forests; the soil is moderately fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Granite is abundant here. This county is intersected by the Georgia Railroad. Capital, Appling. Pop. in 1870, 13,529; in 1880, 10,465; in 1890, 11,281.

Columbia, a county in the E. part of New York, bordering on Massachusetts, has an area of about 691 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Hudson River, and is drained by Claverack, Kinderhook, and Jansen's Creeks. The surface of the eastern part is hilly, and the W. part is an undulating plateau. The soil is mostly fertile. Hay, oats, butter, potatoes, rye, and Indian corn are the staple products. Among its forest trees are the beech, hickory, chestnut, oak, and elm. The thermal springs of New Lebanon attract many visitors. This county is intersected by the Hudson River Railroad, the Boston & Albany Railroad, and the New York & Harlem Railroad. Among the minerals are blende, iron, lead, barytes, limestone, and slate. Capital, Hudson. Pop. in 1870, 47,044; in 1880, 47,928; in 1890, 46,172.

Columbia, a county in the N.W. part of Oregon, has an area of about 693 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by the Columbia River, and is partly drained by the Nehalem and Scappoose Rivers. The surface is hilly, and is extensively covered with dense forests of cedar, fir, maple, and other trees. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Oats, wheat, hay, potatoes, &c., are the staple products. Lumber and salmon are the chief articles of export. Coal is found here. Capital, St. Helen. Pop. in 1870, 863; in 1880, 2042; in 1890, 5191.

Columbia, a county in the E. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 480 square miles. It is intersected by the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, and is also drained by Catawissa and Fishing Creeks. The surface is diversified by high hills and fertile valleys, and is partly covered with forests. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, and hay are the staple products. This county has abundance of anthracite coal, limestone, and iron ore, and pig-iron is one of the chief articles of export. It is traversed by the Bloomsburg & Sullivan, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroads, which communicate with Bloomsburg, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 28,766; in 1880, 32,409; in 1890, 36,832.

Columbia, a county forming the S.E. extremity of Washington, borders on Oregon. Area, 864 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by the Snake or Lewis River. The surface is partly hilly; the soil is fertile. Grain and stock are the chief articles of export. Capital, Dayton. Pop. in 1880, 7103; in 1890, 6709.

Columbia, a county in the S. central part of Wisconsin, has an area of 780 square miles. It is intersected by the Wisconsin River, and is partly drained by the Fox River, which at Portage City is about 1½ miles from the former. These navigable rivers have been connected by a canal. The surface is undulating and extensively covered with forests; the soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. This county

is intersected by the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, several divisions of which diverge from Portage, the capital of the county, towards Milwaukee, Madison, and other cities. Pop. in 1880, 28,065; in 1890, 28,350.

Columbia, a post-village of Henry co., Ala., on the Chattahoochee River, 61 miles by rail W.S.W. of Albany, Ga., and 19 miles S.E. of Abbeville, the capital of the county. It has 6 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and variety-works. Pop. in 1890, 960.

Columbia, a post-village of Tuolumne co., Cal., 4 miles N. of Sonora, and about 52 miles E. of Stockton. It has a graded school, 3 churches, and several distilleries of brandy. It is also about 22 miles (direct) E. of Milton, Calaveras co., the nearest railroad station. Pop. 1125.

Columbia, a post-hamlet of Tolland co., Conn., in Columbia township, 2½ miles S. of Hop River Railroad Station, and 6 or 7 miles W. by S. of Willimantic. It has a church. The township has a saw-mill, and manufactures of baskets, fertilizers, and cotton-warp. Pop. in 1890, 740.

Columbia, a post-office of Sussex co., Delaware.

Columbia, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Fla., 10 miles by rail S. by W. of Lake City. It has a general store.

Columbia, a post-village of Monroe co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 15 miles S. of St. Louis, Mo., and 9 miles N. of Waterloo. It has a money-order post-office, 5 churches, a public school, 2 cigar-factories, a machine-shop, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1267.

Columbia, a township of Dubois co., Ind. Pop. 1622. It contains Kellerville and Ludlow.

Columbia, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Ind., in Columbia township, 3 miles from Alpine Railroad Station, and about 26 miles S.W. of Richmond. It has a church. The township is bounded on the E. by Whitewater River. Pop. of the township, 658.

Columbia, a township of Gibson co., Ind. Pop. 2238. It includes Francisco, Oakland City, and Dongola.

Columbia, a township of Jennings co., Ind. It contains the village of Zenas. Pop. 1272.

Columbia, a township of Martin co., Ind. Pop. 831.

Columbia, Whitley co., Ind. See COLUMBIA CITY.

Columbia, a post-village of Marion co., Iowa, about 11 miles (direct) S. by W. of Knoxville, the capital of the county, and 40 miles S.E. of Des Moines. It has several church organizations and stores. Pop. 112.

Columbia, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 776.

Columbia, a township of Wapello co., Iowa. Pop. 908, exclusive of Eddyville.

Columbia, a township of Ellsworth co., Kansas. Pop. 570. Post-office and station, Black Wolf.

Columbia, a post-village, capital of Adair co., Ky., on Russell's Creek, 40 miles S. of Lebanon, and about 76 miles S.S.W. of Lexington. It has 5 churches, a high school, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 506.

Columbia, a post-village, capital of Caldwell parish, La., on the Ouachita River, about 30 miles S. of Monroe. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Cotton and other products are shipped here in steamboats. Pop. 235.

Columbia, a post-township of Washington co., Me., about 15 miles W. of Machias, and 4 miles N. of an inlet of the ocean. It has 2 churches. Pop. 668.

Columbia, a post-office of Howard co., Md.

Columbia, a township of Jackson co., Mich. Pop. 1596. It contains Brooklyn, Jefferson, and Kelly's Corners; also a hamlet called Columbia, 3 miles W. of Brooklyn.

Columbia, a township of Tuscola co., Mich. Pop. 538.

Columbia, a township of Van Buren co., Mich., traversed by the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad (Breedsville Station and Post-Office): it has also a station (Columbia, or Saddle Lake) on the Kalamazoo & South Haven Railroad, 2 miles E. of Grand Junction, which town is partly in this township, Pop. 1736.

Columbia, a post-village, capital of Marion co., Miss., on the E. bank of the Pearl River, about 80 miles S. by E. from Jackson. It has a church. Pop. 66.

Columbia, a post-village, capital of Boone co., Mo., in Columbia township, about 24 miles E. of Boonville, 30 miles N.N.W. of Jefferson City, and 30 miles S.W. of Mexico. It is the south terminus of the Columbia Branch Railroad, which connects at Centralia with the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad. It contains a court-house, 2 national banks, 2 female colleges, 7 churches, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. It is the seat of the University of Missouri, which was founded by the state in 1840, and has 15 professors, an attendance of about 350 students, and a library of 7000 volumes. The citizens of Boonville contributed $120,000 to the fund by which this institution is supported. It is open to both sexes. Columbia has gas-works, flouring-mills, a distillery, and manufactures of tobacco and woollen goods. P. in 1880, 3326; in 1890, 4000.

Columbia, a post-township of Coos co., N.H., is bounded on the W. by the Connecticut River. It has 5 starch-factories, 3 lumber-mills, and 2 churches. Pop. 752.

Columbia, or **Af'ton,** a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Chatham township, 2 miles N.N.E. of Madison. It has a church. The name of the post-office is Afton.

Columbia, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., on the Blairstown Railroad, and on the Delaware River, opposite Portland, Pa., and 3 miles below the Water Gap. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a bridge over the river.

Columbia, a post-township of Herkimer co., N.Y., about 18 miles S.E. of Utica, is traversed by the railroad which connects Utica with Richfield Springs. Pop. 1590. It contains Columbia and Miller's Mills.

Columbia, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Columbia township, about 7 miles S. by W. of Herkimer. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Columbia, township, New Hanover co., N.C. P. 1745.

Columbia, township, Randolph co., N.C. Pop. 1254.

Columbia, a post-village, capital of Tyrrel co., N.C., is on a small inlet or creek of Albemarle Sound, about 5 miles S. of that sound, 68 miles S. of Norfolk, Va., and 144 miles E. of Raleigh. It is in Columbia township. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1206.

Columbia, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., in Spencer township, on the Ohio River, 5 miles above Cincinnati, is a suburb of that city. Here are 5 churches. Pop. 1105. The Columbia post-office is a branch of the Cincinnati post-office. Columbia Station is on the Little Miami Railroad.

Columbia, a township of Hamilton co., O. Pop. 3184. It contains Madison, Sharpsburg, Plainville, Camden City, Norwood, and North Cincinnati.

Columbia, Licking co., O. See COLUMBIA CENTRE.

Columbia, a township of Lorain co., O. Pop. 892. It contains Copopa and Columbia Station.

Columbia, a township of Meigs co., O. Pop. 1286.

Columbia, a hamlet of Williams co., O., 12 miles E. of Angola, Ind. It has a church and a tannery.

Columbia, a township of Bradford co., Pa. Pop. 1521. It contains Sylvania. (See COLUMBIA CROSS ROADS.)

Columbia, a city of Lancaster co., Pa., on the E. bank of the Susquehanna River, here about 1 mile wide, and on the Columbia Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the junction of the York Branch, 81 miles W. of Philadelphia, 24 miles S.E. of Harrisburg, and 12 miles W. of Lancaster. It is the southwest terminus of the Reading & Columbia Railroad, and the north terminus of the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad. A good railroad bridge across the river connects Columbia with Wrightsville. It contains a town hall, 13 churches, 3 national banks, 1 other bank, 34 public schools, and printing-offices which issue 4 weekly newspapers. It is surrounded by varied and beautiful scenery. Here are several iron-furnaces, a brewery, 3 rolling-mills, and manufactories of steam-engines, railroad-iron, machinery, flour, lumber, slate mantels, bar-iron, sash, doors, stoves, wagons, laundry-machines, shirts, and hardware. Pop. in 1890, 10,599.

Columbia, Venango co., Pa. See COLUMBIA FARM.

Columbia, a village of Washington co., Pa., in Carroll township, 6 miles S.E. of Monongahela City. It has a coal-mine, a brick-yard, and about 40 houses.

Columbia, a handsome city, the capital of South Carolina, and of Richland co., is on the left or E. bank of the Congaree River, at the confluence of the Broad and Saluda Rivers, 130 miles by railroad N.N.W. of Charleston, and 86 miles E.N.E. of Augusta, Ga. Lat. 33° 57′ 30″ N.; lon. about 80° 51′ W. It is at the head of steamboat navigation, is on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, and is the southeast terminus of the Columbia & Greenville Railroad, which connects here with the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad and the South Carolina Railroad. The site is a plain, elevated 100 feet or more above the river, which is here crossed by a bridge. The plan of the city is regular, and several of the streets are 100 feet wide. It contains a new granite state-house, which cost about $3,000,000, a new city hall, a handsome United States court-house, built since 1873, 2 national and 2 state banks, the Ursuline Institute, an asylum for the insane, which is under the direction of the state, and a theological seminary belonging to the Presbyterians. It is also the seat of the South Carolina College, which was organized in 1806 and has a library of 27,000 volumes. Three daily, 2 tri-weekly, and 4 weekly newspapers are published here, also a

monthly religious paper. The Union army, under General Sherman, occupied this city in February, 1865, and a large portion of it was then consumed by fire. Pop. in 1860, 8052; in 1870, 9298; in 1880, 10,036; in 1890, 15,353.

Columbia, a post-village of Brown co., S.D., 15 miles by rail N.E. of Aberdeen. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, and graded schools. Pop. in 1890, 400; of Columbia township, 636.

Columbia, a city, capital of Maury co., Tenn., is on the Duck River, 45 miles by rail S.S.W. of Nashville. It contains 13 churches, a court-house, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, the Columbia Athenæum, and the Columbia Female Institute. It has also manufactures of ploughs, chairs, furniture, and carriages, and 4 large flouring-mills. Pop. in 1890, 5370.

Columbia, a post-village of Brazoria co., Tex., on the Brazos River, 5 miles above Brazoria, and 50 miles by rail S. by W. from Houston. Steamboats ascend the river to this point. It has 4 churches, and 2 factories for canned beef. Cotton, beef, and sugar are the chief exports. Pop. in 1890, 515.

Columbia, a post-village of Fluvanna co., Va., on the James River, 57 miles by rail W.N.W. of Richmond. It has 3 churches, and a coach-factory. Pop. 311.

Columbia, Ontario. See COVENTRY.

Columbia Centre, a post-village of Licking co., O., in Lima township, on the Pittsburg & Columbus Railroad, 14 miles E. by N. from Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. 205. Its station is called Columbia.

Columbia City, the capital of Whitley co., Ind., 19 miles by rail W.N.W. of Fort Wayne. It has 10 churches, 2 banks, 1 daily and 3 weekly newspaper offices, 2 large saw-mills, 2 woollen-mills, roller-mills, a brewery, a machine-shop, large public schools, and a court-house, and is lighted by electricity. Pop. in 1890, 3027.

Columbia City, a post-village of Columbia co., Oregon, is on the Columbia River, 8 miles above Kalama, and 30 miles N. by W. of Portland. It is partly supported by ship-building and the lumber-business, and has a church and a steam saw-mill.

Columbia College. See NEW YORK.

Columbia Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 20 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a church.

Columbia, District of. See DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Columbia Falls, a post-township of Washington co., Me., on a navigable inlet of the sea. It has manufactures of lumber and a ship-yard. Pop. 608.

Columbia Furnace, a post-office of Shenandoah co., Va., 5 miles N.W. of Edenburg. Here is an iron-furnace.

Columbiana, ko-lŭm-be-an′ȧ, a county in the E. part of Ohio, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 538 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Ohio River, and is drained by the Little Beaver River and by Sandy and Yellow Creeks. The surface is partly hilly and partly undulating or level; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, oats, wool, hay, wheat, and butter are the staple products. This county has extensive beds of bituminous coal and limestone, and an abundance of timber, including the ash, beech, elm, sugar-maple, hickory, white oak, and tulip-tree. It is intersected by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad and the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. Capital, New Lisbon. Pop. 1870, 38,299; in 1880, 48,602; in 1890, 59,029.

Columbiana, a post-village, capital of Shelby co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 72 miles N.N.E. of Selma, and about 70 miles N. by W. from Montgomery. It has 6 churches, a large academy, a newspaper office, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 654.

Columbiana, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., in Fairfield township, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 23 miles E. of Alliance, and 16 miles S. of Youngstown. It has 2 banks, 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of pumps, handles, carriages, portable saw-mills, street-rollers, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1112.

Columbian Archipelago. See WEST INDIES.

Columbian College. See WASHINGTON, D.C.

Colum′bian Grove, a post-office of Lunenburg co., Va.

Colum′bia Springs, a summer resort of Columbia co., N.Y., 4 miles from Hudson. It has a hotel, several cottages, and a mineral spring, the water of which holds in solution 84 grains of chloride of sodium and 64 grains of sulphate of lime per gallon.

Columbia Station, a post-hamlet of Lorain co., O., in Columbia township, on the railroad which connects Cleveland with Columbus, 19 miles S.W. of Cleveland. It has a stone-quarry.

Columbia Sulphur Springs, a post-office of Greenbrier co., W. Va.

Columbia Village, N.Y. See MADRID.

Colum′biaville, a post-village of Lapeer co., Mich., on Flint River, and on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 39 miles S.E. of Bay City. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and woollen- and flour-mills. Pop. 578.

Columbiaville, a village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Stockport township, 1 mile from Stockport Station, which is 4 miles N. of Hudson. It has 2 cotton-mills.

Columbo, the capital of Ceylon. See COLOMBO.

Columbretes, kō-loom-brā′tēs, a picturesque group of volcanic islands and rocks in the Mediterranean, off the E. coast of Spain, 66 miles N.E. of Valencia. Lat. of Mount Colibre, in the largest island, 39° 53′ 58″ N., lon. 0° 44′ 27″ E., supposed to be the ancient *Ophiusæ*.

Colum′bus, a county in the S. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 940 square miles. It is intersected by the Waccamaw River, and is bounded on the N.W. by the Lumber River. The surface is level, and partly occupied by swamps and forests. The soil is not very fertile. Indian corn, sweet potatoes, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad. Capital, Whiteville. Pop. in 1870, 8474; in 1880, 14,439; in 1890, 17,856.

Columbus, a post-village of Hempstead co., Ark., 15 miles N. of Fulton. It has a church.

Columbus, a village of Suwanee co., Fla., on the Suwanee River, about 70 miles E. of Tallahassee.

Columbus, a thriving city, capital of Muscogee co., Ga., is on the E. bank of the Chattahoochee River, 100 miles direct (or 136 miles by the road) S.S.W. of Atlanta, and 100 miles by railroad W.S.W. of Macon. It is connected with Macon by the Southwestern Railroad, and is the southern terminus of the North & South Railroad. The Western (Alabama) and Mobile & Girard Railroads terminate at Girard, on the opposite side of the river, which is here crossed by a bridge. Columbus is at the head of navigation, and has a large trade in cotton, about 60,000 bales of which are annually received here. The river at this place affords extensive water-power, which is utilized in the manufacture of cotton and woollen goods, flour, &c. The Eagle & Phœnix Manufacturing Company of this place have the largest cotton- and woollen-mills in the South, employ about 900 operatives, and manufacture a variety of colored goods, ginghams, cottonades, &c. The Columbus Iron-Works manufacture engines, boilers, steamboats, saw-mills, sugar-mills, cotton-screws, &c. Columbus contains 10 churches, 3 of which are colored, 4 national banks and 1 state bank, gas-works, 5 cotton-mills, a woollen-mill, a manufactory of engines and boilers, and several iron-foundries and machine-shops. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. This city has also a high school, a female college, a male academy, 4 hotels and a court-house. Steamboats ply regularly between Columbus and Apalachicola. Many of the residences in this city and its environs are large and beautiful and are enclosed by grounds adorned with flowers and shrubbery. Pop. in 1890, 17,303.

Columbus, a post-village of Adams co., Ill., in Columbus township, 3½ miles S. of Coatsburg Railroad Station, and 16 miles E. by N. of Quincy. It has 2 churches and 2 general stores. Pop. of the township, 975.

Columbus, a hamlet of Pope co., Ill., 18 miles E.S.E. of Vienna. It has a church. Here is Wool Post-Office.

Columbus, a post-village, capital of Bartholomew co., Ind., is in Columbus township, on the East Branch of White River, just below the mouth of Flat Rock Creek, 41 miles S. by E. from Indianapolis, 45 miles N.N.W. of Madison, and 69 miles N. of Louisville, Ky. It is connected with these cities by the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, two branches of which meet here. It has a court-house, a normal and a high school, a national bank, 1 other bank, 9 churches, 3 tanneries, a starch-factory, 4 furniture-factories, an ice-factory, and 2 agricultural-implement factories. Two daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 6719.

Columbus, a post-village, capital of Cherokee co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad where it crosses the Memphis, Carthage & Northwestern Railroad, 50 miles S. of Fort Scott, and 11 miles N.N.W. of Baxter Springs. It has a court-house, a high school, a banking-house, a flouring-mill, a pottery, 4 churches, and 2 newspaper offices. Coal is found here. Pop. in 1890, 2160.

Columbus, a post-village of Hickman co., Ky., on the Mississippi River, opposite Belmont, Mo., 12 miles below Cairo, and 40 miles by land (52 miles by water) S.W. of Paducah. It is the northern terminus of the Mobile &

Ohio Railroad, which connects here with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. It is chiefly supported by trade and river navigation. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of furniture, crockery, &c. Pop. 1574.

Columbus, a post-hamlet of Sabine parish, La., on the Sabine River, has a church and a steamboat-landing.

Columbus, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mich., in Columbus township, on Belle River, and on the Michigan Air-Line Railroad, 3 miles E. of Ridgeway, and 40 miles N.N.E. of Detroit. The township has 4 churches, and manufactures of carriages and lumber.

Columbus, a city of Mississippi, capital of Lowndes co., is on the left or E. bank of the Tombigbee River, about 150 miles N.E. of Jackson, and 98 miles N. by E. of Meridian. It is a terminus of a branch of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, which connects with the main line at Artesia, 14 miles S.W. of Columbus. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place, at which large quantities of cotton are shipped. It contains a court-house, 2 banks, 8 churches, the Columbus Union Academy, the Franklin Academy, the Mississippi Industrial Institute and College for white females, and printing-offices which issue a tri-weekly and 3 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 4559.

Columbus, a post-village of Johnson co., Mo., 14 miles N.W. of Warrensburg, and 44 miles E.S.E. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches, and a mineral spring. Pop. 168.

Columbus, a post-village, capital of Platte co., Neb., on the Loup Fork, about 1 mile N. of the Platte River, 94 miles by rail W. by N. of Omaha, and 74 miles by rail N.W. of Lincoln. It has a court-house, 9 churches, a high school, and 3 banks. Four weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3134.

Columbus, a post-village of Esmeralda co., Nevada, 58 miles S.E. of Hawthorne, and 3 miles S. of Candelaria. It has a salt-factory and a quartz-mill. Pop. about 200.

Columbus, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., in Mansfield township, on the Kinkora Branch Railroad, 9 miles E. of Burlington, and 12 miles S. by E. from Trenton. It has 4 churches and a seminary.

Columbus, or **Columbus Centre,** a post-village of Chenango co., N.Y., in Columbus township, 5 miles from New Berlin Railroad Station, and about 90 miles W. of Albany. It has 2 or 3 churches. The township is bounded on the E. by the Unadilla River, and has 5 cheese-factories and creameries and 5 churches. Pop. of the township, 1184.

Columbus, a small post-village, capital of Polk co., N.C., in Columbus township, about 75 miles W. of Charlotte. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 744.

Columbus, the capital city of Ohio and the county seat of Franklin co., is situated on the Scioto River, by rail 120 miles N.E. of Cincinnati, 138 miles S.S.W. of Cleveland, 193 miles W. by S. of Pittsburg, 314 miles S.E. of Chicago, and about 350 miles direct, or 487 by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, W. of Washington. Lat. 39° 57′ N.; lon. 82° 59′ W. The site of Columbus is an elevated plateau, its streets are broad, lighted by gas and electricity, well paved and shaded, and traversed by 50 miles of electric railway, reaching every section of the city. The chief avenues are Broad street, 120 feet wide, running E. and W., and noted for its double rows of shade-trees, and High street, the principal business street, 100 feet wide, nearly 7 miles in length, and traversed by a double-track street-railway. These avenues intersect each other at right angles, and have at their intersection a public square of 10 acres, in which is situated the state capitol, 304 feet long by 184 feet wide, built of limestone quarried in the vicinity. Other state institutions are the Central Insane Asylum, with its grounds of 300 acres, erected at a cost of $1,600,000, and having accommodations for 1100 patients; the Asylum for Imbecile Youth, on a farm of 187 acres; the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, costing $650,000 and accommodating 500 pupils; and the Institution for the Blind, erected at an expense of about $500,000. Here also are the United States government buildings, which contain the post-office, the United States courts, and the pension offices; the Ohio Penitentiary, adapted to the requirements of 2500 prisoners; and the Ohio State University, in a tract of 340 acres, with 70 teachers and about 800 students. This institution possesses property and endowments valued at $1,700,000, and educational facilities which include 13 well-equipped scientific and technical laboratories and 7 special buildings, among which is the museum of the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society, illustrating the history of the state from the *ice period* to the present time. Eastward from the city is the Capital University (Evangelical Lutheran), with buildings valued at $80,000.

The city buildings include a city hall, costing about $200,000; a city and school library building, with a library of about 80,000 volumes; and 20 or more public school buildings, embracing two high schools and furnishing accommodations for about 15,000 pupils. Besides these there are numerous parochial and private schools. The city is supplied abundantly with pure water from immense reservoirs and wells, which are fed by underground currents. Columbus has superior advantages for inland trade, no less than 18 railroads having part in the union depot. Its leading industrial establishments embrace 21 carriage-factories, 20 machine-shops, 2 rolling-mills, 15 foundries, 11 planing-mills, 2 tanneries, 18 manufactories of agricultural implements, besides manufactures of edge-tools, files, furniture, saddlery and harness, pumps, cars and car-wheels, tile, bricks, sewer-pipe, soap, &c. There are 6 national banks, 12 state and private banks, and 24 hotels. Four daily and 14 weekly newspapers and 7 monthly magazines are published here, and there are 90 churches, 6 commercial schools, and a number of private academies. Columbus was laid out in 1812, in the midst of an unbroken forest, on the high banks of the Scioto, and the town was incorporated in 1816. The city is divided into 19 wards, and is governed by a mayor, board of public works, and council. Pop. in 1820, 1450; in 1840, 6048; in 1860, 18,554; in 1870, 31,274; in 1880, 51,647; in 1890, 88,150.

Columbus, a post-borough of Warren co., Pa., in Columbus township, on Broken Straw Creek, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad and the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 39 miles E.S.E. of Erie, and 3 miles N.E. of Corry. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour, leather, and lumber. Pop. 466; of the township, 1257.

Columbus, a post-village, capital of Colorado co., Tex., on the right or W. bank of the Colorado River (here crossed by an iron railroad bridge and 2 wagon bridges), about 95 miles E.S.E. of Austin, and on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 127 miles W.N.W. of Galveston. It has a court-house, 7 churches, 2 banking-houses, 5 hotels, a masonic hall, a newspaper office, and the Colorado Institute (with a brick building of two stories). It is surrounded with groves of live-oak. Pop. in 1890, 2199.

Columbus, a post-hamlet of Klikitat co., Washington, about 12 miles (direct) S.W. of Goldendale.

Columbus, a city of Columbia co., Wis., on the Crawfish River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 28 miles S.E. of Portage City, 19 miles W.N.W. of Watertown, and 25 miles (direct) N.E. of Madison. It has a city hall, a graded school, a national bank, 1 other bank, 10 churches, a foundry, and manufactures of carriages and wagons. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 1876; in 1890, 1977.

Columbus, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 6 miles N. of Oshawa. It has several churches, woollen- and grist-mills, a potash-factory, &c. Pop. 400.

Columbus City, a post-village of Louisa co., Iowa, in a township of its own name, near the confluence of the Cedar and Iowa Rivers, 1 mile S. by W. of Columbus Junction, and about 32 miles S. of Iowa City. It has 4 churches, graded public schools, and several general stores and business houses. Pop. 500.

Columbus City, a township of Louisa co., Iowa, is bounded on the N.E. by the Iowa River. It contains villages named Columbus Junction and Columbus City. Pop., exclusive of those villages, 1416.

Columbus Factory, a station, 3 miles N. of Columbus, Ga., on the North & South Railroad.

Columbus Grove, a post-village of Putnam co., O., in Pleasant township, on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 58 miles S.S.W. of Toledo, and 13 miles N. of Lima. It has a newspaper office, 5 churches, a union school, a foundry, 3 lumber-mills, 3 gas-wells, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1392; in 1890, 1677.

Columbus Junction, a post-village of Louisa co., Iowa, in Columbus City township, on the W. bank of the Iowa River, at the crossing of two railroads, 22 miles S.W. of Muscatine, and 41 miles N. of Burlington. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a graded and a normal school, and manufactures of brick, tile, brooms, and soap. Pop. in 1890, 953; of the township, 2595.

Colum′busville, a village of Newtown township, Queens co., N.Y., adjacent to the larger village of Maspeth. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of oil-cloth, cordage, &c. It is connected by street railway with Brooklyn. Here is Mt. Olivet Cemetery. Pop. 1251.

Colu′sa, a county in the N. part of California, has an

area of about 2450 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Sacramento River, and is partly drained by Sycamore Creek. The surface is diversified by valleys and mountains of the Coast Range, which extends along the western border of the county. The eastern part is mostly level prairie, and is deficient in timber. The soil is fertile. Wool, wheat, barley, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Colusa. Pop. in 1870, 6165; in 1880, 13,118; in 1890, 11,640.

Colusa, an incorporated post-town, capital of Colusa co., Cal., on the W. bank of the Sacramento River, about 65 miles by rail N. by W. of Sacramento City, and 25 miles W. of Marysville. It has 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, a bank, a flouring-mill, manufactures of agricultural implements, carriages, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1336.

Colusa, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 18 miles S. of Burlington, Iowa. It has a church.

Col'ville, a hamlet of Bourbon co., Ky., 6 miles S. of Cynthiana. It has 2 churches.

Colville Bay, Prince Edward Island. See SOURIS.

Col'vin Run, a post-office of Fairfax co., Va.

Col'well, a station on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Howard City, Mich.

Col'wich, a post-village of Sedgwick co., Kansas, 15 miles by rail N.W. of Wichita. It has a church, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 212.

Colyton, kol'e-tǫn, a town of England, co. of Devon, 25 miles by rail E. of Exeter. Pop. of parish, 2479.

Colzean (kōl-yain') **Castle,** the fine seat of the Marquis of Ailsa, in Scotland, co. of Ayr, on a basaltic cliff projecting into the sea, 4 miles W. of Maybole.

Comac, a village of New York. See COMMAC.

Comacchio, ko-mȧk'ke-o, a fortified town of Italy, province and 28 miles E.S.E. of Ferrara, in the midst of the marshes termed Valli di Comacchio, 3 miles from the Adriatic. It has several fine churches, and is a bishop's see. Pop. 8910, chiefly employed in the manufacture of salt and in fishing for eels in the surrounding lagoons.

Comader'ry, a mountain of Ireland, in Leinster, co. of Wicklow, 3 miles W. of Glendalough.

Co'mal', a county in the S. central part of Texas, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is intersected by the Guadalupe River, and is bounded on the S.W. by the Rio Cibolo. The surface is hilly; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and cattle are the staples. Capital, New Braunfels. Pop. in 1870, 5283; in 1880, 5546; in 1890, 6398.

Coman'che, a county in the S. part of Kansas, bordering on the Indian Territory. Area, 795 square miles. It is drained by the Salt or Nescutunga River. Pop. in 1880, 372; in 1890, 2549.

Comanche, a county in the N. central part of Texas, has an area of about 960 square miles. It is intersected by Leon River, and is also drained by Colony and Mercer Creeks. The surface is hilly or mountainous. A range called the Comanche mountains extends along its S.W. border. The soil is adapted to pasturage, and cattle are the staple products of the county. Capital, Comanche. Pop. in 1870, 1001; in 1880, 8608; in 1890, 15,608.

Comanche, a post-village, capital of Comanche co., Tex., 111 miles by rail N.E. of Fort Worth. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a picket-fence factory, 3 cotton-gins, a flour-mill, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1226.

Comanche (ko-man'chȧ) **Indians,** or **Comanches,** ko-man'chēz (Sp. pron. ko-mȧn'chēs), written also **Camanches,** kȧ-mȧn'chēz, an American Indian tribe of Mexico and Texas, who roam along the prairie-ground beyond the Puercos and the Rio Grande del Norte. They are extremely warlike and fond of plunder. In some respects they differ from the other Indian tribes, particularly in their aversion to ardent spirits. They are allied in language to the Shoshones.

Comanche Peak, Texas, a mountain in Hood co., near the Brazos River, 5 miles S. of Granbury. It is a conspicuous landmark, visible at a distance of 100 miles.

Co'man's Well, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., Va., 3 miles from Sussex Court-House. It has a church.

Comayagua, ko-mī-ȧ'gwȧ, formerly **Valladolid,** vȧl-yȧ-do-leed', a city of Central America, republic of Honduras, 170 miles E. of Guatemala, on a river flowing to the Pacific. Pop. about 10,000. It is a bishop's see. Chief edifices, a cathedral, a college, and a richly-endowed hospital.

Comba, kom'bȧ, a small island in the Malay Archipelago. Lat. 7° 49′ S.; lon. 123° 38′ E.

Com'baco'num, or **Com'booco'num,** a town of India, district and 20 miles E. of Tanjore. Lat. 10° 59′ N.; lon. 79° 20′ E. This city was the ancient capital of the Chola dynasty. Pop. 50,098, chiefly Brahmans.

Com'bahee' River, South Carolina, rises in Barnwell co., runs southeastward, forms the boundary between Beaufort and Colleton cos., and enters the Atlantic Ocean about 4 miles S.W. of the mouth of the Edisto River. It is nearly 140 miles long.

Combe (kōm) **Mar'tin,** a village of England, co. of Devon, on an inlet of Bristol Channel, 4½ miles E. of Ilfracombe. Pop. of parish, 1428.

Com'ber, or **Cum'ber,** a town of Ireland, co. of Down, on the W. side of Lough Strangford, at a railway junction, 8 miles E.S.E. of Belfast. Pop. 2006.

Com'ber, a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, on the Canada Southern Railroad, 30 miles by rail E. of Amherstburg. It has 3 or 4 stores, and a good trade. Pop. 100.

Combin, kȯm'bȧn^{g}', **Grand Combin,** grȯn^{g} kȯm'-bȧn^{g}', or **Graffeneire,** grȧf-fȧ-nȧ'e-rȧ, a mountain of Europe, between the canton of Valais, in Switzerland, and the valley of Aosta, in Italy, one of the Pennine Alps, E. of the Great St. Bernard. It is 14,163 feet in elevation, and 9 miles S.E. of Martigny.

Com'bling Falls, a post-office and watering-place of Whitley co., Ky., on the Cumberland River (which here falls about 60 feet), 35 miles S.S.E. of Somerset. It has a mineral spring.

Combo, a region of Africa. See BRITISH COMBO.

Combooconum, a town of India. See COMBACONUM.

Combourg, kȯm'boor', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 22 miles by rail S.S.E. of Saint-Malo. Pop. 5130.

Combrailles, kȯm'brȧĪ', an old division of France, in Basse-Auvergne, now in the department of Creuse. Its capital was Evreux.

Combronde, kȯm'brȯnd', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 15 miles N. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 2035.

Combs Ferry, a station on the railroad from Lexington, Ky., to Mt. Sterling, 11 miles from Lexington.

Combultiera, an ancient name for DRAGONI.

Combusta, the ancient name of JEBEL-TAR.

Com'ercol'ly, or **Kumarkhali,** koo'mȧr-kȧ'lee, a town of Bengal, Nuddea district, 100 miles by rail N.N.E. of Calcutta, and on the navigable river Garai. Pop. 5151.

Comersee (Lake of Como). See LAGO DI COMO.

Com'er's Rock, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Va., 14 miles N.W. of Independence. It has 4 general stores.

Com'et, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Kansas, 12 miles S.W. of Hiawatha. It has a general store, &c.

Cometa, a town of Brazil. See VIÇOSA.

Cometts'burg, a post-hamlet of Beaver co., Pa., 18 miles S.W. of Beaver.

Com'fort, a post-office of Jones co., N.C.

Comfort, a post-village of Kendall co., Tex., on the Guadalupe River, 50 miles N.W. of San Antonio. It has a tannery, 3 stores, a saw-mill, &c.

Comfrey, kŭm'fre, a post-office of Brown co., Minn.

Comil'lah, or **Kumilla,** a town of Bengal, capital of the Tiperah district, on the Goomtee, 50 miles S.E. of Dacca. It is diked to prevent inundation, has excellent and well-shaded streets, and a fine climate. Pop. 12,948.

Comines, ko'meen', a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, at a railway junction, 10 miles S.E. of Ypres, on the Lys, opposite the French town of the same name. Pop. 3480. It has celebrated manufactures of ribbons, thread, handkerchiefs, and tobacco.

Comines, ko'meen', a town of France, department of Nord, on the right bank of the Lys, opposite the above town, and 10 miles by rail N. of Lille. Pop. 4111. It has manufactures of ribbons, thread, leather, &c. It is the birthplace of Philippe de Comines.

Comino, kom-ee'no, or **Cumino,** koo-mee'no, a British island in the Mediterranean, between Malta and Gozo. It is less than 2 miles in length.

Cominotto, kom'ee-not'to, an islet immediately W. of Comino.

Comi'ott Landing, Bertie co., N.C., is on the Roanoke River, 9 miles from Windsor.

Comisa, ko-mee'sȧ, a town of Dalmatia, on the W. coast of the island of Lissa. Pop. 2945.

Comiso, kom'ee-so, a town of Sicily, province of Syracuse, 13 miles W. of Ragusa. Pop. 16,654.

Comitan, ko-me-tȧn', or **Comitlan,** ko-meet-lȧn, called also **Santo Domingo de Comitan,** sȧn'to do-meeng'go dȧ' ko-mee-tȧn', a town of Mexico, state of Chiapa, on the Grijalva, 40 miles S.E. of San Cristoval. It has a superb church and a large convent, and is a place of considerable contraband trade.

Comite, ko-meet', a small river of Louisiana, rises in East Feliciana parish, and, flowing southward, enters the Amite about 15 miles E. of Baton Rouge.

Comiti, ko-mee'tee, or **Comitini,** ko-me-tee'nee, a town of Sicily, province and 36 miles by rail N. of Girgenti. Here are rich sulphur-mines. Pop. 1853.

Comitlan, a town of Mexico. See COMITAN.

Com'ly, a post-hamlet of Montour co., Pa., about 12 miles N. by W. of Danville.

Com'mac, or **Com'ac,** a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Huntington township, 4 miles S.E. of Northport Station, and about 37 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Commen'da, a British fort of West Africa, Gold Coast, 15 miles W.S.W. of Cape Coast Castle, having near it a town with 3000 inhabitants.

Commentry, kom'mŏn'tree', a village of France, in Allier, on the Œil, 9 miles by rail S.E. of Montluçon. It gives its name to a coal-field which occupies a considerable area and is extensively worked. Pop. 9978.

Commeragh (kom'e-rȧn') **Mountains,** a mountain-range of Ireland, co. of Waterford, rising on the S. side of the Suir, somewhat abruptly from the water's edge, to an average height of 1750 feet above sea-level.

Com'merce, a post-hamlet of Conecuh co., Ala., about 56 miles S. of Selma.

Commerce, a post-village of Polk co., Iowa, 10 miles by rail W. by S. of Des Moines. It has a church, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 100.

Commerce, a post-village of Oakland co., Mich., in Commerce township, 12 miles W.S.W. of Pontiac, and about 30 miles N.W. of Detroit. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a carriage-factory. The township contains numerous small lakes, in which fish abound. Pop. about 309; of the township, 1276.

Commerce, a post-hamlet of Tunica co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 21 miles W. of Hernando. Here are 3 stores and a steamboat-landing.

Commerce, a post-village of Scott co., Mo., in Commerce township, on the Mississippi River, about 30 miles above Cairo, and 125 miles by land S.S.E. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of flour, pottery, wagons, &c. Pop. about 1000; of the township, 1577.

Commerce, a hamlet of Wilson co., Tenn., 13 miles E.S.E. of Lebanon. It has a church, an institute or seminary, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 100.

Commerce, a hamlet of Hunt co., Tex., 30 miles from Bonham. It has a flour-mill and 3 stores.

Commer'cial Point, a post-hamlet of Alexander co., Ill., 12 miles N.W. of Cairo.

Commer'cial Point, a post-hamlet of Pickaway co., O., about 14 miles S. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and several stores. Pop. 154.

Commercy, kom'mĕr'see', a town of France, in Meuse, 25 miles by rail E. of Bar-le-Duc, on the Meuse. Pop. 4960.

Commewyne, or **Commewyna,** kom-mẹh-wī'nạ, a river of Dutch Guiana, rising in the E. part of the colony, is joined by the Cottica, after which it forms a wide and majestic stream and falls into the estuary of the Surinam. Length, about 100 miles.

Commilla, a town of India. See COMILLAH.

Commines, towns of France and Belgium. See COMINES.

Commis'key, a post-village of Jennings co., Ind., on the Louisville Branch of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 45 miles N. of Louisville, Ky., and 10 miles S. of North Vernon. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and quarries of fine blue limestone.

Commissioner's (kom-mish'ŏn-ẹrz) **Creek,** Georgia, runs southeastward through Wilkinson co., and enters the Oconee River about 1 mile below the point where the Georgia Central Railroad crosses that river.

Com'mons Vil'lage, a hamlet of Little Compton township, Newport co., R.I. Pop. 75.

Com'monsville, a hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., on a branch of the Erie Canal, 1 mile from Dansville. It is adjacent to Woodville. It has a foundry and a manufactory of reapers.

Commu'nia, a post-office of Clayton co., Iowa.

Commu'nipaw, a station within the limits of Jersey City, N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 2 miles from New York.

Como, a lake of Italy. See LAGO DI COMO.

Co'mo (anc. *Co'mum*), an episcopal city of Italy, in Lombardy, capital of a province of its own name, at the S. extremity of the Lago di Como, in a delightful valley enclosed by hills covered with gardens and with olive- and chestnut-groves, 28 miles by rail N. of Milan. Pop. 24,350. It has a public library, a botanic garden, 3 gymnasia, and a museum of antiquities. Chief edifices, the cathedral, commenced in 1396, built entirely of marble and decorated with numerous works of art, and an ancient town hall, also of marble. Manufactures comprise woollens, silks, cotton, and soap. Como was a place of importance under the Romans, having been rendered so by a colony of Greeks sent there by Julius Cæsar, when it obtained the name of *No'vum Co'mum.*

Como, a fertile province of Italy, in Lombardy, bounded N. by Switzerland. Area, 1049 square miles. It is in the beautiful lake-region of Northern Italy, and produces much wine and silk. Capital, Como. Pop. 477,642.

Co'mo, a post-office of Dallas co., Ark.

Como, a post-village of Whiteside co., Ill., on Rock River, 1 mile from Galt Station of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and 4 miles W. of Sterling. It has a church, a graded school, and a grist-mill. Pop. 300.

Como, a post-office of Crawford co., Iowa.

Como, a post-village of Henry co., Tenn., about 110 miles W. of Nashville. It has a church and an academy.

Como, a station in Carbon co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 65 miles N.W. of Laramie.

Como, a post-village in Vaudreuil co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the Lake of Two Mountains, 37 miles W. of Montreal. It is a landing-place of the Ottawa River steamers. Pop. 200.

Como Depot, a post-village of Panola co., Miss., on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 44 miles S. of Memphis. It has 2 churches, a free school, and a flour-mill.

Como'do, an island of the Malay Archipelago, between Sumbawa and Flores. Lat. 8° 30′ S.; lon. 120° E. Length, about 35 miles.

Comoe, ko-mō', a town of Africa, in Boossa, on the Niger. Lat. 9° 45′ N.; lon. 6° 7′ E.

Comora, a town of Portugal. See ZAMORA.

Co'morn (Ger. *Ko'morn;* Hun. *Komárom,* ko'mȧ'rom'), a town of Hungary, at the confluence of the Waag with the Danube, 48 miles W.N.W. of Pesth. It is on the island called Great Schütt, at its eastern or lower extremity. Its railway station is at Neu-Szöny, across the Danube. Its streets are narrow and irregular. It contains 4 Roman Catholic churches, a Greek church, 2 Protestant places of worship, and a synagogue. The other public buildings are a town hall, a council-house, some large warehouses, 2 theatres, a gymnasium, and a hospital. Its fortress, the ramparts of which extend along the margin of the Danube to the end of the promontory at which the Waag joins it, is considered one of the strongest in Europe. It was long unsuccessfully besieged by the Austrians in 1848–9. The Danube is here crossed by a flying bridge and a bridge of boats. Comorn has manufactures of woollen cloths, tanneries, &c.; also a trade in wine, timber, fish, grain, honey, &c. In the vicinity excellent coal is obtained. Pop. 12,256.

Co'morn, a post-hamlet of King George co., Va., 19 miles E.N.E. of Fredericksburg. It has 2 stores.

Comoro (kom'o-ro) **Isles,** a group of volcanic islands in the Mozambique Channel, 350 miles from the N.W. coast of Madagascar, and 200 miles from the E. coast of Africa, between lat. 11° and 13° S. and lon. 43° and 45° 30′ E. Pop. estimated at 70,000, comprising Arabs, negroes, and Malagassies. The professed religion is Mohammedanism. The group consists of the islands Angaziya, or Great Comoro, Johanna, Mayotte, and Mohilla, with many islets. The islands are mountainous, and fertile in tropical productions. The meadows maintain great herds of cattle, and the rivers abound in fish. The Arabs manufacture coarse cloths, jewelry, and small-arms. The commerce was formerly important, and extended to India. Chief exports, cocoanut oil and tortoise-shell. The Comoros are governed by sultans, one of whom resides in nearly every town. Mayotte, with several small islands, belongs to France.

Co'mox', formerly written **Komooks',** a post-village on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, at the mouth of a river of the same name (sometimes called the Courtenay River), 129 miles N.W. of Victoria. It has a fine harbor and mines of good lignitic coal. Pop. 102.

Com'pany Mills, a post-office of Guilford co., N.C.

Company Shops, a post-village of Alamance co., N.C., on the North Carolina Railroad, 21 miles E. of Greensborough. It has a church, a tobacco-factory, a college, and a money-order post-office.

Compassville, kŭm'pas-vĭl, a hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in West Caln township, 5 miles N. of Parkesburg. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Compensa'tion, a post-hamlet of Claiborne co., Tenn., 16 miles W. of Tazewell, near Powell's River. It has a church.

Competa, kom-pâ'tâ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 26 miles N.E. of Malaga. Pop. 2991.

Competine, kom'pe-tĭn, a post-township and hamlet of Wapello co., Iowa, about 14 miles N.E. of Ottumwa. It has a church. Pop. 929.

Competition, kom-pe-tĭsh'ŭn, a post-hamlet of Laclede co., Mo., 1 mile from the Gasconade River, and 24 miles S.E. of Lebanon.

Compiano, kom-pe-â'no (anc. *Complanum?*), a town of Italy, 35 miles S.W. of Parma, on the Taro. It is surrounded by walls entered by 3 gates and commanded by a castle. It has iron-works. Pop. 4706.

Compiègne, kom'pe-aiñ' (L. *Compen'dium*), a town of France, department of Oise, on the Oise, and on the railway from Paris to Saint-Quentin, 52 miles N.E. of Paris. Pop. 12,923. It has a tribunal of commerce, a communal college, a public library, a theatre, manufactures of muslins, hosiery, and cordage, and commerce in wood and grain. Chief edifices, the church of the ancient Abbey of St. Corneille (the burial-place of many of the early kings of France), the Hôtel de Ville, and the Pont Neuf. It has a splendid palace, one of the finest in France, surrounded by spacious parks and a forest of 30,000 acres.

Compostela, Spain. See SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA.

Compostela, kom-pos-tâ'lâ, or **Com'postel'la,** a town of Mexico, formerly capital of the state of Jalisco, 100 miles W. of Guadalajara. It has silver-mines, but is nearly deserted on account of its unhealthy climate.

Compreignac, kȯm'prȧn'yȧk', a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 12 miles N. of Limoges. Pop. 2401.

Com'promise, a post-township of Champaign co., Ill. Pop. 707.

Compsa, an ancient name for CONZA.

Comp'stall, a village of England, co. of Chester, 5 miles E. of Stockport. It has manufactures of cotton.

Comptat-Venaissin. See COMTAT-VENAISSIN.

Compté d'Avignon, kȯn'tȧ' dȧ'veen'yȯn', or **Comptat d'Avignon,** kȯn'tȧ' dȧ'veen'yȯn', an old division of France, which, with the COMTAT-VENAISSIN, forms nearly the whole of the department of Vaucluse. It was held by the popes from 1228 to 1791, when it was united to France by a decree of the National Assembly.

Comp'ton, a post-village of Los Angeles co., Cal., on a branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 10 miles S. of Los Angeles, and 10 miles N. of Wilmington. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and artesian wells. Pop. 636.

Compton, a post-village of Lee co., Ill., in Brooklyn township, on the Chicago & Rock River Railroad, 13 miles E. of Amboy, and 44 miles W. of Aurora. It has a steam flouring-mill, an elevator, a planing-mill, and several stores.

Comp'ton, a county in the S.E. part of Quebec, bordering on the states of Maine and New Hampshire. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway and by the Eaton River. It is rich in mineral and agricultural wealth. Area, 1320 square miles. Capital, Cookshire. Pop. 13,665.

Compton, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, on the Coaticook River, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 114½ miles E.S.E. of Montreal, and 11 miles S.S.E. of Sherbrooke. It has 3 churches, 2 hotels, 7 stores, a ladies' college, and a high school. Pop. 500.

Com'rade Bayou, bī'oo, Louisiana, rises in Vernon parish, runs southeastward, and enters the Calcasieu River in the W. part of Rapides parish.

Comrie, kŭm'rę, a village of Scotland, co. of Perth, on the Earn and Lednock, 5 miles W. of Crieff. Its industries are distilling and woollen- and cotton-weaving. Among its antiquities are remnants of several Druidic buildings and of a Roman camp. Earthquake-shocks are here remarkably frequent. Pop. 1166.

Com'stock, a hamlet of Wapello co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, and on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, about 10 miles N.W. of Ottumwa.

Comstock, a post-village of Kalamazoo co., Mich., in Comstock township, on the Kalamazoo River and the Michigan Central Railroad, 3 miles E. of the city of Kalamazoo. It has 2 churches, 2 flouring-mills, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Pop. about 200; of the township, 1974.

Comstock, a post-office and station of Douglas co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 32 miles S. of Eugene City. It has a saw-mill.

Comstock's, a station in Broome co., N.Y., on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 4 miles N. of the Pennsylvania line.

Comstock's, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., in Fort Ann township, on the Champlain Canal and the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 7 miles S. of Whitehall. It has a church and 20 dwellings.

Comtat-Venaissin, or **Comptat-Venaissin,** kȯn'tȧ'-vęh'nȧs'sȧn' (L. *Comita'tus Vindisci'nus*), a small province of France, formerly dependent on Provence, and now included in the department of Vaucluse. See COMPTÉ D'AVIGNON.

Comum, the ancient name of COMO.

Conac, ko'nȧk', a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 14 miles W.S.W. of Jonzac. Pop. 300.

Conacum, the Latin name of COGNAC.

Co'nan, or **Co'non,** a river of Scotland, co. of Ross, enters Cromarty Firth near Dingwall. Length, 35 miles.

Conan Bridge, a village of Scotland, on the banks of the above river, 2½ miles S. of Dingwall. Pop. 343.

Co'nant, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Ill., 5 miles by rail S.W. of Pinckneyville.

Conasau'ga, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Tenn., 14 miles S.E. of Cleveland.

Conasauga River, Georgia. See CONNASAUGA RIVER.

Con'away, a post-village of Tyler co., W. Va., 7 miles N.E. of Middlebourne. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Concan, kon'kan, or **The Concan,** a region of India, bounded W. by the Indian Ocean, E. by the mountains called Western Ghauts, and N. and S. respectively by the Portuguese colonies of Daman and Goa. It is now divided into the British districts of Tannah and Rutnagherry. It is remarkable for its enormous rainfall.

Concarneau, kȯn'kar'nō', a town of France, in Finistère, on an island in the bay De-la-Forêt, Atlantic Ocean, 12 miles S.E. of Quimper. The population (4357) is chiefly engaged in taking and curing pilchards. The town is defended by a fort and surrounded by ancient walls.

Conceição, São Paulo, Brazil. See ITANHAEN.

Conceição, kon-sȧ-sŏwn' or kon-sȧ-sȧ'ȯn, a village of Brazil, in Alagoas, on the Curaripe, 4 miles from the sea, near Poxim.

Conceição, a city of Brazil, on the Palma, 340 miles N.N.E. of Goyaz. Lat. 12° S.; lon. 48° 5' W.

Conceição-da-Serra, kon-sȧ-sŏwn'-dȧ-sĕr'rȧ, a town of Brazil, in Espirito Santo, N.N.W. of Victoria. Pop. 1500.

Conceição-de-Lagoa, kon-sȧ-sŏwn'-dȧ-lȧ-go'ȧ, a town of Brazil, in the island of Santa Catharina, E. of Desterro. Pop. 3000.

Conceição-de-Noguega, kon-sȧ-sŏwn'-dȧ-no-gȧ'-gȧ, a town of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 85 miles N.N.E. of Ouro Preto. Pop. 1200.

Conceição-d'Itamarca, kon-sȧ-sŏwn'-de-tȧ-mar'-kȧ, a town of Brazil, state of Pernambuco, 16 miles N. of Olinda, and capital of the district of the island of Itamarca, on its W. coast. The population of the district is estimated at 12,000. This town has long been in a state of decay.

Conceição-do-Serro, kon-sȧ-sŏwn'-do-sĕr'ro, a town of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, N.N.W. of Ouro Preto. Pop. of district, 8000, employed in gold-mines.

Concentaina, or **Concentayna,** a town of Spain See COCENTAYNA.

Concepcion, or **Concepcion-del-Arroyo-de-la-China,** kon-sĕp-se-ōn'-dĕl-ar-ro'yo-dȧ-lȧ-chee'nȧ, a town of the Argentine Republic, province of Entre Rios, about 160 miles N. of Buenos Ayres. It has a college, with good buildings, and is a handsome town. Pop. 6513.

Concepcion, a town of Bolivia, department of Tarija, 240 miles S.E. of Chuquisaca, in a fertile country, producing wine. Pop. 2000.

Concepcion, a town of Bolivia, department of Santa Cruz, 145 miles N.E. of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, in an elevated district, containing mines. Pop. 2200.

Concepcion, kon-sĕp-se-ōn', **Concepcion-la-Nueva,** kon-sĕp-se-ōn'-lȧ-nwȧ'vȧ, **Concepcion-de-Mocha,** kon-sĕp-se-ōn'-dȧ-mo'chȧ, or **Concepcion-de-Penco,** kon-sĕp-se-ōn'-dȧ-pĕn'ko, a port of Chili, capital of a province of its own name, 270 miles S.S.W. of Santiago de Chili, on the river Biobio, and 7½ miles from its mouth. Lat. 36° 49' 30" S.; lon. 73° 5' 30" W. It is the seat of a bishop and of a military commandant, and contains a college, a cathedral, large flour-mills, and a seminary. It is a well-built town, connected by rail with Tome and Talcaguana. The port at Talcaguana, on the Bay of Concepcion, 8 miles distant, is one of the best in Chili. There is a trade in grain, hides, wine, flour, tallow, and beef; and in the vicinity is a coal-mine. It has been several times overthrown by earthquakes. Pop. in 1889, 40,302.

Concepcion, kon-sĕp-se-ōn', a province of Chili, having Nuble on the N. and Biobio, with Angol, on the S. Area, 3563 square miles. It contains great fertile plains, and has mines of coal. Capital, Concepcion. Pop. 204,645.

Concepcion, kon-sĕp-se-ōn', or **Conception,** kon-

sêp'shŭn, an island and headland of the republic of Colombia, and on the N. side of the Isthmus of Panama, 78 miles E. of Puerto Bello.

Concepcion, a town in the republic of Colombia, on the Caribbean Sea, on the frontier of Costa Rica, 70 miles W.S.W. of Chagres, and near the mouth of a small stream of its own name.

Concepcion, or **Villa Real de la Concepcion,** veel'yâ râ-âl' dâ lâ kon-sêp-se-ōn', a town of Paraguay, capital of a department of its own name, on the Paraguay, 135 miles N.N.E. of Assumption. Pop. 1800.

Concepcion, kon-sep'se-on, a post-village of Duval co., Tex., 150 miles S.W. of Cuero. It has 2 churches, a bank, and manufactures of saddles and wagons.

Concepcion Bay, Chili, is an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, 8 miles N. of the town of Concepcion. It is about 5 miles across, and has an entrance on either side of the island of Quiriquino. It receives the Biobio River, and affords good anchorage. Tome and Talcaguana are on its shores.

Concepcion-del-Pao, kon-sêp-se-ōn'-dêl-pâ'o, a town of Venezuela, 110 miles S. of Barcelona.

Concepcion-la-Nueva, Concepcion-de-Mocha, or **Concepcion-de-Penco.** See CONCEPCION.

Concep'tion, or **La Concepcion,** lâ kon-sep-se-ōn', an island of the Bahamas, 25 miles S.E. of San Salvador.

Conception, a town of Chili. See CONCEPCION.

Conception, kon-sep'shŭn, a post-village of Nodaway co., Mo., 15 miles S.E. of Maryville, is the seat of a Benedictine monastery, and of a convent of Ladies of the Perpetual Adoration. It has a church.

Concep'tion Bay, an inlet of Newfoundland, on its eastern coast, N.W. of St. John's; lat. 48° N., lon. 53° W. It has several ports, the principal being Harbor-Grace.

Conception Strait, an inlet of Terra del Fuego, between Hanover Island and the Madre Archipelago, and continuous with Mesier Channel.

Con'cert, a post-office of Mahaska co., Iowa.

Conchagua, kon-châ'gwâ, an extinct volcano of Central America, in the republic of Salvador, 70 miles E.S.E. of the city of San Salvador, at the W. side of the entrance to the Gulf of Conchagua. Though not very lofty, it commands fine views, embracing 18 other volcanoes.

Conchas, kon'shâs, a small river of Brazil, falls into the Atlantic about 5° S. lat. and 36° 50′ W. lon.

Conchas, kon'châs, or **Conchos,** kon'chos, a river of Mexico, in Durango and Chihuahua, joins the Rio Grande near lat. 29° 50′ N. and lon. 104° 40′ W., after a northerly course estimated at 300 miles. Its valley is the most populous and best cultivated in the table-land of Chihuahua.

Conches, kònsh, a town of France, department of Eure, 10 miles S.W. of Evreux. Pop. 2482.

Con'cho, a county in the N.W. central part of Texas. is bounded on the N.E. by the Colorado River, and also drained by the Concho River, which enters the former in the N.E. part of the county. Area, 1040 square miles. The surface is elevated and hilly. Pop. in 1890, 1065.

Concho River, Texas, rises in the district of Bexar, runs eastward, and enters the Colorado River in the N.E. part of Concho co. It is about 170 miles long.

Conchucos, kon-choo'kooe, a town of Peru, in the department of Ancachs, is on the western slope of the Andes, on a branch of Santa River, 85 miles S.E. of Trujillo.

Concise, kòn-seez', a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the Lake of Neufchâtel, 6 miles by rail N.N.E. of Yverdun. Pop. 790.

Concobello, kon-ko-bêl'lo, a town of Western Africa, on the Congo River, near lat. 4° 30′ S., lon. 10° E.

Con'conul'ly, a post-village, capital of Okanogan co., Washington, 12 miles W. of the Okanogan River, and 30 miles S. of the Canadian border. It is a large mining-town, producing gold, silver, and lead. It has a bank and a newspaper office. Pop. 232.

Concord, kong'kord, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ala., about 10 miles (direct) W.N.W. of Moulton.

Concord, a post-village of Contra Costa co., Cal., 7 miles E.S.E. of Martinez. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, public schools, &c. Pop. about 250.

Concord, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., near the Nanticoke River, about 40 miles S. of Dover. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 400.

Concord, a post-village of Gadsden co., Fla., 19 miles N. of Tallahasse. It has 3 churches, several stores, a tannery, a steam saw-mill, a grist-mill, &c.

Concord, a post-village of Pike co., Ga., 9 miles by rail S. by W. of Williamson, and 5 miles S.W. of Zebulon. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, 2 cotton-gins, &c. Pop. 400.

Concord, a post-village of Morgan co., Ill., 15 miles by rail S. of Beardstown. It has 3 churches. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1051.

Concord (Emma Post-Office), a hamlet of White co., Ill., in Emma township, on the Little Wabash River, 8 miles S. of Hawthorn Station.

Concord, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Ind., in Concord township, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Auburn. It has 2 churches. The township is traversed by St. Joseph River. Pop. of township, 1472.

Concord, a township of Elkhart co., Ind. Pop. 4725. It includes the city of Elkhart.

Concord, a hamlet of Tippecanoe co., Ind., 10 miles S. of Lafayette. Pop. 51.

Concord, a township of Dubuque co., Iowa. Pop. 1030 It contains Cottage Hill.

Concord, a post-village, capital of Hancock co., Iowa, in Concord township, 1 mile from Garner Station, which is on a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, about 24 miles W. of Mason City, and 33 miles E. of Algona. Pop. about 100; of the township, 1176.

Concord, a township of Hardin co., Iowa. Pop. 93.

Concord, a township of Louisa co., Iowa. Pop. 637, exclusive of Fredonia.

Concord, a township of Woodbury co., Iowa. Pop. 280.

Concord, a township of Ottawa co., Kansas. Pop. 360.

Concord, a post-village of Lewis co., Ky., on the Ohio River, about 25 miles above Maysville. It has 3 churches, a lumber-mill, a flour-mill, and a boat-yard. Pop. 228.

Concord, a post-township of Somerset co., Me., about 22 miles N.N.W. of Skowhegan, is bounded on the E. by Kennebec River. Pop. 452.

Concord, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Md., 7 miles N. of Federalsburg. It has 2 churches.

Concord, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., is in Concord township, on the Concord River, at the junction of the Assabet and Sudbury Rivers, 20 miles W.N.W. of Boston. It is on the Framingham & Lowell, Fitchburg, and Middlesex Central Railroads, and the Nashua, Acton & Boston Railroad has its southern terminus at West Concord. It contains a national bank, 4 churches, the Concord High School, a harness-factory, a public library of about 12,000 volumes, a reformatory, and a manufactory of flannel. Emerson, Thoreau, Hawthorne, and other eminent writers have resided here. The banks of Concord River present beautiful scenery of a quiet rural character. A provincial congress of Massachusetts met at Concord in October, 1774, and the town was the scene of a skirmish between the British and a small body of militia on April 19, 1775, the day on which the first blood of the Revolution was shed. Pop. of the township, in 1870, 2412; in 1880, 3922; in 1890, 4427.

Concord, a post-village of Jackson co., Mich., on the Kalamazoo River, in Concord township, and on the Michigan Central Railroad (Air-Line division), 14 miles W.S.W. of Jackson, and about 40 miles S. of Lansing. It has 4 churches, a union school, a bank, a newspaper office, and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 600. The township is also traversed by the main line of the Central Railroad (North Concord Station). Pop. of the township, 1334.

Concord, a post-village of Dodge co., Minn., on a branch of the Zumbro River, in Concord township, 2 miles from Dodge Centre, and 22 miles W.N.W. of Rochester. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. of township, 960.

Concord, a post-village of Callaway co., Mo., about 12 miles S. of Mexico. It has a church and a steam-mill.

Concord, a township of Clinton co., Mo. Pop. 2491 It contains Plattsburg.

Concord, a township of Washington co., Mo. Pop. 1343.

Concord, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Neb., on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 9 miles W. of Plattsmouth.

Concord, a city, the capital of New Hampshire, and of Merrimack co., is pleasantly situated on the right bank of the Merrimack River, 18 miles N. of Manchester, and 73 miles by railroad N.N.W. of Boston. Lat. about 43° 13′ N.; lon. 71° 29′ W. It extends 2 miles or more along the river, and has wide straight streets, lighted by electricity. The hotels and principal business houses are on Main street and Railroad Square. Concord is supplied with good water by works constructed in 1872 at an expense of $200,000. It contains a granite state-house, a government building, and the state library building, situated in the centre of a beautiful common shaded with maples and elms, a city hall, 12 churches (4 Congregational, 3 Baptist, 2 Methodist, 1 Unitarian, 1 Roman Catholic, and 1 Universalist), 3 national banks, 3 savings-banks, a state prison, a high school, St. Paul's School (Episcopal), charmingly

located about one mile from the state-house, a state lunatic asylum, and a public library, besides the state library of 11,000 volumes. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Concord has abundant water-power, and extensive manufactures of cotton goods, woollen goods, carriages, machinery, leather belting, wooden-ware, organs, &c. It is connected with Boston by the Concord & Montreal Railroad. The other railroads which meet here are the Concord & Claremont, and the Concord division of the Boston & Maine. Here are quarries of fine granite, of which large quantities are exported. Pop. in 1870, 12,241; in 1880, 13,843; in 1890, 16,948.

Concord, a township of Erie co., N.Y. Pop. 3186. It includes Woodward's Hollow, Springville, &c.

Concord, a post-village, capital of Cabarrus co., N.C., 23 miles by rail S. of Salisbury, and 21 miles N.E. of Charlotte. It has 12 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a seminary for colored girls, a flour-mill, iron-works, and manufactures of cotton sheetings, plaids, bags, &c. Pop. in 1890, 4339.

Concord, a township of Iredell co., N.C. Pop. 869.

Concord, a township of Randolph co., N.C. Pop. 1028.

Concord, a township of Champaign co., O. Pop. 1035.

Concord, a township of Delaware co., O. Pop. 1092. It is traversed by the Scioto River.

Concord, a township of Fayette co., O. Pop. 981. It contains Staunton.

Concord, a township of Highland co., O. Pop. 1262. It contains Sugar Tree Ridge and a part of Fairfax.

Concord, a post-hamlet of Lake co., O., in Concord township, and on the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, 5 miles S. of Painesville. It has a church. The township has a woollen-mill. Pop. of the township, 797.

Concord, a hamlet of Licking co., O., in Liberty township, about 30 miles N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Concord, a township of Miami co., O. Pop. 4701. It includes Troy, the county seat.

Concord, Muskingum co., O. See New Concord.

Concord, a township of Ross co., O. Pop. 2772. It contains Frankfort.

Concord, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 926.

Concord, a township of Delaware co., Pa. Pop. 1293. Concord Station, in this township, is at Concordville.

Concord, a township of Erie co., Pa. Pop. 1436. See also Concord Station.

Concord, a post-village of Franklin co., Pa., in Fannet township, about 44 miles W. of Harrisburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 350.

Concord, a township of Clarendon co., S.C. Pop. 800.

Concord, a township of Sumter co., S.C. Pop. 1514.

Concord, a post-village of Knox co., Tenn., on the Holston River, and on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Knoxville. It has a church, a flour-mill, 3 saw-mills, and a masonic high school.

Concord, a hamlet of Rusk co., Tex., 20 miles from Henderson. It has a church.

Concord, a post-township of Essex co., Vt., about 10 miles E. of St. Johnsbury, is on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, and is bounded on the S.E. by the Connecticut River. Pop. 1276. It contains West Concord.

Concord, Virginia. See Concord Depot.

Concord, a post-office of Hampshire co., W. Va. See also Concord Church.

Concord, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Wis., in Concord township, about 38 miles W. of Milwaukee. It has a church, a carriage-shop, and a creamery or cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 1522.

Concord Church, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., W. Va., 25 miles S.S.W. of Hinton. Here is a church; also the Mercer County Normal School.

Concord Depot, a post-village of Campbell co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles E. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches.

Concordia, kon-kor'de-ą, a parish of Louisiana, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, on the S.W. by Red River, and on the W. by the Ouachita River, all of which are navigable by steamboats. The surface is level, is extensively covered with forests, and partly subject to inundation. The soil is fertile, and cotton is the staple product. It is intersected in the N. by the New Orleans & Northwestern and the Natchez, Red River & Texas Railroads, both of which communicate with Vidalia, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 9977; in 1880, 14,914; in 1890, 14,871.

Concordia, or **Concordia di Qua,** kon-kor'de-å dee kwå, a town of Italy, province and 17 miles N. of Modena. Pop. of commune, 9336.

Concordia, Concordia di Qua, or **Concordia Sagittaria,** så-jeet-tå'ree-å, a town of Italy, province and 34 miles N.E. of Venice. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 2672.

Concordia, or **La Concordia,** lå kon-kor'de-å, a town of the Argentine Republic, on the Uruguay, province of Entre Rios, 130 miles E.N.E. of Bajada de Santa Fé. A railway 97 miles long connects it with Monte Caseros. Pop. 5498.

Concordia, a post-hamlet of Elbert co., Ga., 15 miles N. by W. of Elberton. It has several churches, an academy, a cotton-gin, &c.

Concordia, a post-village, capital of Cloud co., Kansas, in Lincoln township, on the Republican River, about 60 miles N.W. of Junction City, and on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 155 miles W. of Atchison. It has a church, a state normal school, a United States land office, and two weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 3184.

Concordia, a post-hamlet of Meade co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 90 miles below Louisville. Pop. 116.

Concordia, a post-village and shipping-point of Bolivar co., Miss., on the Mississippi River. It has a church, an oil-mill, and several stores. It is stated that 8000 bales of cotton are annually shipped here.

Concordia, a post-village of Lafayette co., Mo., in Freedom township, on the railroad between Sedalia and Lexington, 30 miles N.W. of Sedalia. It has 4 churches, a bank, a savings-bank, a college, a public and numerous other schools, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 715.

Concord (kong'kǫrd) **River,** Massachusetts, is formed by the Assabet and Sudbury Rivers, which unite at Concord. It runs nearly northward in Middlesex co., and enters the Merrimac River at the city of Lowell. The direct distance from Concord to its mouth is about 12 miles. This river has been well described by Thoreau in his "Week on the Concord and Merrimac Rivers."

Concord Station (Elgin Post-Office), a station of Erie co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 5 miles W. of Corry. It is in the borough of Elgin. Half a mile S. is Concord Station, on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad.

Concordville, kong'kǫrd-vĭl, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 25 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. It has 2 or 3 churches, a boarding-school, and several stores. Pop. 300.

Con'cow, a township of Butte co., Cal. Pop. 490.

Concrete, kon-kreet', a post-village of De Witt co., Tex., 10 miles N. of Cuero Station. It has 2 churches and a high school, and is surrounded by fertile prairies and groves of evergreen live-oak.

Con'damine' River, Queensland, Australia, is a head-stream of the Darling River. Lat. 27° S.; lon. 151° E.

Con'dapil'ly, a town of British India, in the presidency of Madras, 55 miles N.W. of Masulipatam, on the Kistnah. Pop. 5210.

Condat, kȯn^{n}'då', a village of France, in Corrèze, 16 miles N.N.W. of Tulle. Pop. 1606.

Condat, a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 26 miles W. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1384.

Condat'chy, a bay and village of Ceylon, on its western coast, 120 miles N. of Colombo. It is a centre of the pearl-fishery.

Condate. See Cosne, Montereau, and Rennes.

Condat-en-Féniers, kȯn^{n}'då'tȯn^{n}-fâ'ne-å', a village of France, in Cantal, 32 miles N.E. of Aurillac. Pop. 748.

Condati Lillæ, supposed ancient name of Libourne.

Condé, kȯn^{n}'då', a town of France, in Nord, at the confluence of the Haine and Scheldt, 7 miles by rail N.N.E. of Valenciennes. Pop. 3382. It is enclosed by strong fortifications and well built. It has a handsome church, a town hall, arsenal, military hospital, a harbor for river-craft, manufactories of chiccory, starch, leather, and cordage, an extensive trade in coals and cattle, and large corn-markets.

Conde, kon'då, a town and seaport of Brazil, state and 85 miles N.E. of Bahia, at the mouth of the Inhambupe. It has a trade in sugar, tobacco, and mandioca. Pop. 2000.

Conde, a town of Brazil, state and 20 miles S. of Parahyba. Pop. 800.

Conde, a town of Brazil, state and 22 miles S.W. of Pará, on the Tocantins, upon an island formed by this river, the Moju, and the Iguapé Mirim.

Condé-en-Brie, kȯn^{n}'då'-ȯn^{n}-bree, a town of France, in Aisne, 8 miles E. of Château-Thierry. Pop. 651.

Condé-sur-Huisne, kȯn^{n}'då'-sür-ween, a town of France, in Orne, 7 miles S.E. of Mortagne. Pop. 1241.

Condé-sur-Iton, kȯn^{n}'då'-sür-ee'tȯn^{n}', a town of France, in Eure, 16 miles S.S.W. of Evreux. Pop. 892.

Condé-sur-Noireau, kȯn^{n}'då'-sür-nwå'rō', a town

of France, in Calvados, at the confluence of the Noireau and Drouance, 25 miles by rail S.S.W. of Caen. It has manufactories of linens, cotton, and mixed fabrics, muslins, cotton yarn, cutlery, and leather; also a trade in cattle, horses, and honey. Pop. 6835.

Condé-sur-Vire, kòn^n'dâ'-sür-veer, a village of France, in Manche, on the Vire, 5 miles S.S.E. of Saint-Lô. Pop. 2011.

Condesuyos, kon'dâ-soo'yoce, a district of Peru, in the department of Arequipa, extending from the N.E. boundary of Bolivia to Camana on the W., and intersected N.E. to S.W. by the Val de Mayes. Wine, grain, and cochineal are produced in abundance. The gold-mines here are not so productive as formerly. Pop. 20,145.

Condé-Vieux, kòn^n'dâ'-ve-uh', or **Vieux-Condé,** a village of France, in Nord, just below Condé. Pop. 3617.

Condino, kon-dee'no, a village of Austria, in the province of Tyrol, 21 miles W. of Roveredo. Pop. 1451.

Con'dit, a township of Champaign co., Ill. Pop. 755.

Condit, a station in Calhoun co., Mich., on the Lansing division of the Michigan Southern Railroad, 43 miles S. of Lansing.

Condit, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., O., in Trenton township, on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 25 miles N.N.E. of Columbus.

Condivincum, the ancient name of NANTES.

Condochates, supposed ancient name of GUNDUCK.

Condom, kòn^n'dòn^n', a town of France, in Gers, on the Bayse, 25 miles N.N.W. of Auch. Pop. 4933. Its interior is ill built, but it has agreeable suburbs, a large market-square, a noble parish church, an exchange, 2 hospitals, manufactures of cotton and mixed fabrics, porcelain, leather, and woollen stuffs, and an active trade in rural produce.

Condomois, kòn^n'do'mwâ', a district of France, departments of Gers, Landes, and Lot-et-Garonne.

Con'don, a post-village, capital of Gilliam co., Oregon, 32 miles (direct) S. of Arlington. It has 2 churches, graded schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. 224.

Condor, island, China Sea. See POOLO-CONDOR.

Con'dor, a post-village of Laurens co., Ga., 5 miles by rail E. of Dublin. It has a church. Pop. 150.

Condorillo, a river of Bolivia. See COCHABAMBA.

Condrieu, kòn^n'dre-uh', a town of France, in Rhône, 21 miles S. of Lyons, on the Rhone. Pop. 2575.

Conecocheague, Md. See CONOCOCHEAGUE CREEK.

Conecuh, ko-nee'kạ, a county in the S. part of Alabama, has an area of about 804 square miles. It is drained by the Sepulga and other affluents of the Conecuh. The surface is uneven, extensively covered with pines. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. It is intersected by the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad. Capital, Evergreen. Pop. in 1870, 9574; in 1880, 12,605; in 1890, 14,594.

Conecuh River, Alabama, rises in Pike co., runs southwestward, and enters the Escambia River in Florida, about 3 miles from the south boundary of Alabama. Its length is estimated at 175 miles.

Conedogwin'it Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Franklin co., runs nearly northeastward, intersects Cumberland co., and enters the Susquehanna River 2 miles above Harrisburg. It is about 80 miles long.

Conegliano, ko-nâl-yâ'no, a town of Northern Italy, province and 15 miles N. of Treviso. Pop. 7746. It is well built, has a cathedral and a citadel, and manufactures of woollen and silk fabrics. It was created a duchy by Napoleon for Maréchal Moncey.

Conejera, ko-nâ-hâ'râ, a small uninhabited island of the Mediterranean, 6 miles from Cape Salinas on the S. coast of Iviça.

Conejos, ko-nâ'hoce, a county in the S.W. part of Colorado, is bounded on the E. by the Rio Grande, and is partly drained by the Rio San Juan and Rio Conejos. The surface is diversified by mountains and fertile valleys and plains. This county comprises a large portion of the great San Luis Park. The soil and climate are adapted to pasturage. Gold, wool, and wheat are the staples. Capital, Conejos. Pop. in 1870, 2504; in 1880, 5605; in 1890, 7193.

Conejos, or **Guadalupe,** gwâ-dâ-loo'pâ, a post-village, capital of Conejos co., Col., about 125 miles S.W. of Pueblo. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Conejos Peak, Colorado, a peak of the San Juan Mountains, in Conejos co., has an altitude of 13,183 feet above the level of the sea.

Conejos River. See RIO CONEJOS.

Conemaugh, kŏn-ẹ-maw', a river of Pennsylvania, rises in Cambria co., runs westward through a mountainous country, forms the boundary between Indiana and Westmoreland cos., and unites with the Loyalhanna at Saltsburg. Below this point the river is called Kiskiminetas.

Conemaugh, a former post-borough of Cambria co., Pa., now forming part of the city of Johnstown. It is situated on Conemaugh River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 2 or 3 miles E. of Johnstown proper, and 36 miles W.S.W. of Altoona. Its prosperity is derived chiefly from manufactures of iron, &c. It has 5 churches and some machine-shops of the railroad. Coal is mined in the vicinity.

Conemaugh, a township of Indiana co., Pa. P. 1493.

Conemaugh, a township of Somerset co., Pa., contiguous to Conemaugh township, Cambria co. Pop. 1172.

Cone Mountain, in Siskiyou co., Cal., is a volcanic cone, about 6600 feet high. "One of these conical mountains," says Whitney, "which lay close at the western base of Mount Shasta, was so beautifully regular in its outline that we gave it the name of Cone Mountain."

Cone'quenes'sing Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Butler co., Pa., and runs southwestward into Beaver co. Flowing thence northwestward, it enters Slippery Rock Creek 2 or 3 miles from its mouth.

Con'erly's, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Miss., 20 miles E. of Magnolia.

Con'esto'ga, a township of Lancaster co., Pa., about 36 miles S.E. of Harrisburg, is bounded on the W. by Conestoga Creek, and on the S.W. by the Susquehanna River. It contains Conestoga village. Pop. 2079.

Conestoga, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Conestoga township, 2 miles from Safe Harbor, and about 9 miles S. of Lancaster. It has 3 churches, a tannery, a nursery, &c. Pop. about 500.

Conestoga Creek, Pennsylvania, rises near the line which separates Berks co. from Lancaster co., runs southwestward through the latter county, and enters the Susquehanna River about 10 miles S.W. of Lancaster.

Conestoga Furnace, a station in Lancaster co., Pa., on the Quarryville Branch of the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 2 miles S.E. of Lancaster.

Con'esto'go, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, at the confluence of the Conestogo and Grand Rivers, 8 miles N. of Berlin. It contains a distillery, flax- and grist-mills, 3 hotels, and several stores. Pop. 450.

Cone'sus, a post-township of Livingston co., N.Y., about 35 miles S. of Rochester, is intersected by the Erie Railroad, and is bounded on the W. by Conesus Lake, and on the E. by Hemlock Lake. Pop. 1377. It contains a village named Conesus Centre.

Conesus Centre, a post-village of Livingston co., N.Y., is in Conesus township, and on the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad, 38 miles S. of Rochester. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 231.

Conesus Lake, a beautiful sheet of water in Livingston co., N.Y., about 5 miles E. of Geneseo. It is about 9 miles in length. An outlet issues from its northern end and enters the Genesee River.

Conesville, kōnz'vĭl, a post-village of Muscatine co., Iowa, in Orono township, near the Cedar River, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad (at Cone Station), 48 miles N. of Burlington. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 275.

Conesville, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Conesville township, about 40 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a church. The township has 3 churches and a population of 1174.

Conesville, a station on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 7 miles W. of Coshocton, O.

Conewago, kon'e-waw'go, a township of Adams co., Pa., traversed by the Littlestown Railroad. Pop. 1029. It contains McSherrystown.

Conewago, a township of Dauphin co., Pa. Pop. 831.

Conewago, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 15 miles E.S.E. of Harrisburg.

Conewago, a township of York co., Pa. Pop. 1382. Conewago Station, near this township, is on the Northern Central Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Harrisburg.

Conewago Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Adams co., runs northeastward through York co., and enters the Susquehanna River about 9 miles N. of the city of York. It is about 60 miles long.

Conewango, kon'e-wong'go, a post-township of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., contains the village of Rutledge, where is Conewango Post-Office. Pop. of the township, 1320. Conewango Station is on the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, 52 miles S. of Buffalo.

Conewango, a township of Warren co., Pa. Pop 1212, exclusive of Warren, a borough.

Conewango Creek, an outlet of Chautauqua Lake, drains the W. part of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., traverses Chautauqua co., from which it runs S. into Pennsylvania and enters the Alleghany at Warren. Length, about 80 miles.

Coney, kō'ne, a post-village of Dooley co., Ga., 14 miles by rail S.E. of Americus. It has several stores.

Coney (kō'ne) **Island,** in Gravesend township, Kings co., N.Y., at the entrance of New York harbor, and near the S.W. angle of Long Island, is 5 miles long by ½ mile broad. It is a popular place of summer resort, and is a terminus of several railroads connecting it with Brooklyn. Steamers ply, during the bathing season, between the island and New York, which is 11 miles distant.

Co'ney Island (anc. *Inishmulcloghy*), an island of Ireland, in Sligo Bay, 1½ miles long.

Confarn, a village of Austria. See GAINFAHRN.

Confedera'tion of the Rhine, a confederation formed by the secondary states of Germany, under the protection of Napoleon, in 1806. It comprised 34 states, viz., the four kingdoms of Bavaria, Saxony, Westphalia, Würtemberg, and the duchies or principalities of Frankfort, Berg and Cleves, Hesse-Darmstadt, Würzburg, Nassau-Usingen, Nassau-Weilburg, Hohenzollern-Hechingen, Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Isenburg-Birkstein, Liechtenstein, Leyen, Saxe-Weimar, Saxe-Gotha, Saxe-Meiningen, Saxe-Hildburghausen, Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, Anhalt-Dessau, Anhalt-Bernburg, Anhalt-Cöthen, Lippe-Detmold, Lippe-Schaumburg, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Reuss-Greitz, Reuss-Schleitz, Reuss-Ebersdorf, Reuss-Lobenstein, Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, and Waldeck. At the fall of the French Empire, the states of the Confederation of the Rhine combined with the other states of Germany to form the Germanic Confederation.

Con'fidence (Sugar Pine Post-Office), a hamlet of Tuolumne co., Cal., about 60 miles E. of Stockton. It has general stores, &c.

Confidence, a station of Madison co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 15 miles E. by N. of St. Louis.

Confidence, a post-village of Wayne co., Iowa, in Wright township, about 45 miles W.S.W. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches. Coal is found here.

Confienza, kon-fe-ên'zà, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 9 miles S.S.W. of Novara. Pop. 2378.

Conflans, a town of France. See ALBERT-VILLE.

Conflans, kòn^n'flôn^n', a village of France, in Sarthe, 26 miles E. of Le Mans. Pop. 936. Several communes in the central and E. departments of France have this name.

Conflans-Sainte-Honorine, kòn^n'flôn^n'-sânt-o'no'reen', a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on the Seine, 14 miles by rail N.W. of Paris. Pop. 1787.

Conflenti, kon-flên'tee, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 7 miles N. of Nicastro. Pop. 3345.

Con'fluence, a post-village of Somerset co., Pa., in Lower Turkey Foot township, on the Youghiogheny River, at the mouth of the Castleman, and on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 84 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and a shook-factory.

Confluentes, the ancient name of COBLENTZ.

Confolens, or **Confolent,** kòn^n'fo'lôn^n', a town of France, in Charente, on the Vienne, 35 miles N.E. of Angoulême. Pop. 2717. It has a commercial college, a trade in timber, cattle, and corn, and large monthly fairs.

Cong, a town of Ireland, co. of Mayo, 9 miles W.N.W. of Headford. Pop. 364.

Congaree, kong'gą-ree', a river of South Carolina, formed by the Broad and Saluda Rivers, which unite at Columbia, the capital of the state. It runs southeastward, and joins the Wateree River at the S.E. extremity of Richland co. Below this junction the river is called the Santee. The Congaree is nearly 50 miles long. Steamboats ascend it to Columbia.

Congerville, kong'ghẹr-vĭl, a post-village of Woodford co., Ill., 24 miles by rail E. by S. of Peoria. It has a church, a grain- and lumber-mill, 2 general stores, and other business houses. Pop. about 150.

Congleton, kong'g'l-tọn, a borough of England, co. of Chester, in the deep valley of the Dane, near the Macclesfield Canal, at a railway junction, 7½ miles S.S.W. of Macclesfield. Principal buildings, the Episcopal, Roman Catholic, and other chapels, town hall and jail, market-house, and assembly-rooms. It has a grammar-school, some cotton-factories, and manufactories of ribbons and other silk fabrics; also mines of coal. Pop. 11,344.

Congo, kong'go, or **Zaire,** zà-ee'rà, a river of Africa which takes rank as one of the largest rivers in the world. Little was known of its extent and importance until 1877, when H. M. Stanley completed his perilous journey across the continent, descending the river Lualaba of Livingstone, which, as Stanley has shown, is identical with the Congo. It receives the waters of the great lakes Tanganyika and Bangweolo, and has 5 great cataracts in its eastern and some 30 in its western portion; but in the great central basin of Africa it offers 1400 miles of navigable water. Its lower course for 140 miles from the sea is practicable for steamship navigation. The volume of its waters far exceeds that of the Mississippi. Its mouth is in lat. 6° S., lon. 12° 40′ E. In times of flood, it is said, its turbid waters may be observed a hundred miles at sea. Its valley is rich in palm oil, wild coffee, ivory, and timber.

Congo, a name formerly understood to embrace all the countries on the W. coast of Africa, between the equator and lat. 18° S., but now restricted to the northernmost district of the Portuguese colony of Angola. This district extends from the Congo River on the N. to the Ambriz on the S., besides embracing a small detached territory farther northward, in which is the seaport Cabinda, the capital of Congo, with a pop. of 8000.

Congo Free State, a territory of Africa, under the sovereignty of the King of the Belgians, but not connected in any way with the Belgian government. It includes a small detached tract on the N. bank of the Congo, extending from the sea inland to the French possessions; but its main area reaches from the mouth of the river Likona (an affluent of the Congo from the N.) northward to lat. 4° N., thence E. to 30° E. lon., thence southward to Lake Bangweolo (12° S.), thence westward to 24° E., northward to 6° S., and again W. to a point on the S. bank of the river Congo. Area, about 1,056,200 square miles. Estimated pop. 35,000,000. Chief products, palm-oil, oil-seeds, rubber, ivory, copal, coffee, and dye-stuffs. Chief settlements, Banana and Boma, ports on the Lower Congo; Matadi, Vivi, Stanley Falls, Lukunga, Leopoldville, and Bangala in the interior. Steamboats ply on the principal rivers.

Con'goon', a town of Persia, on the Persian Gulf, 115 miles S.E. of Bushire. Pop. 6000.

Congress, a post-village of Wayne co., O., in Congress township, about 30 miles E.N.E. of Mansfield, and 12 miles N.W. of Wooster. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and manufactures of cheese, flour, &c. Pop. 309. The township contains a larger village, named West Salem, and has a population of 2581.

Congru'ity, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., 8 miles N. of Greensburg. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Conhoc'ton (or **Cohoc'ton**) **River,** New York, rises near the northern boundary of Steuben co., runs southeastward in that county, and unites with the Tioga River about 1 mile N.W. of Corning. The stream formed by this confluence is the Chemung River. The Conhocton is nearly 60 miles long. About 40 miles of the Erie Railroad (Rochester division) is in the valley of this river.

Coni, kō'nee, or **Cuneo,** koo-nà'o, a town of Italy, capital of the province, 55 miles by rail S.S.W. of Turin. It is a bishop's see, and has a large trade. Pop. 22,882.

Coni, or **Cuneo,** a province of Italy, in Piedmont. Capital, Coni. Area, 2756 square miles. Pop. 618,232.

Conil, ko-neel', a walled fishing town of Spain, 22 miles S.S.E. of Cadiz, on the sea. Pop. 4810.

Conimbriga, the ancient name of COIMBRA.

Conisbrough, kon'is-brŭh, a village of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Don, 7 miles by rail N.E. of Rotherham. Pop. of parish, 2119.

Con'istone Water, a fine lake of England, co. of Lancaster, 4 miles W. of Hawkshead. It is 6½ miles in length from N. to S., having at its N. extremity the romantic Conistone Fells, in which are slate-quarries and copper-mines.

Conitz, a town of Prussia. See KONITZ.

Conjeveram, kon'jev-ẹr-am', or kon-jêv'ẹr-ąm (anc. *Canchipura*, "the golden city"), a considerable town of British India, on the river Palaur, 42 miles S.W. of Madras, in the district of Chingleput. It is a collection of villages interspersed with gardens, and has several temples and pagodas, and manufactures of cotton, &c. Pop. 37,327.

Conkair, or **Konkair,** kon-kàre', a town of India, on the Mahanuddy, 157 miles S.E. of Nagpoor.

Conki, a river of India. See KANKAI.

Conk'lin, or **Conklin Station,** a post-village of Broome co., N.Y., in Conklin township, on the Susquehanna River, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Binghamton. It has a church and acid-works. The post-office is Conklin Station. Pop. of the township 1290.

Conk'ling, a post-hamlet of Owsley co., Ky., 7 miles S. of Booneville. It has a common school and general stores.

Conkling Centre, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., 8 miles S.E. of Binghamton. It has a church and a mill.

Conkling Forks, a post-office of Broome co., N.Y.

Conk'lingville, a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., on Sacondaga River, about 50 miles N. of Albany. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of leather and wooden-ware.

Conklin Station, New York. See CONKLIN.

Conlie, kòn^n'lee', a town of France, in Sarthe, 12 miles S.W. of Mans. Pop. 1720.

Conlogue, kŏn'lōg', a post-hamlet of Edgar co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 5 miles W. of Paris. It has a church and a tannery.

Con'na, a village of Ireland, co. of Cork, 5 miles W.N.W. of Tallow.

Con'nasau'ga River rises in Fannin co., Ga., and touches the southern boundary of Tennessee, from which it runs in a S.S.W. direction and unites with the Coosawattee about 3 miles E. of Resaca, Ga. The stream formed by this union is the Oostenaula River.

Connaught, kon'nawt (L. *Conna'cia*), the smallest of the four provinces of Ireland, bounded on the N. and W. by the Atlantic, E. by Ulster and Leinster, and S.E. by Munster. Greatest length from S. to N., 86 miles; greatest breadth, 81 miles. Area, 6862 square miles. The W. portion is broken into peninsulas, the largest of which is Connemara, and numerous islands, as Achill, Innisbegil, Clare, Innisboffin, Arranmore, &c. The bays and sounds afford commodious harbors. The W. part of the province, including the islands, is mountainous; the N. and S. extremities are also elevated, while the centre forms one level plain. Granitic and primary rocks form the northern part, commencing at Galway Bay; Silurian strata extend W. of Loughs Corrib and Mask, and to this succeeds old red sandstone. The centre and eastern parts are composed of limestone, and coal is found in Lough Allen district. The province is divided into the counties of Mayo and Galway on the W., and Sligo, Leitrim, and Roscommon on the E. Connaught was once a kingdom of the Irish heptarchy, ruled by the O'Connors, and in 1590 was divided into counties and came under English rule. Pop. in 1891, 723,573.

Connaught, kon'nawt, a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 23 miles from Matilda. Pop. 500.

Conneaut, kon'ne-awt', a post-village of Ashtabula co., O., is on Conneaut Creek, 2 miles from Lake Erie, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, 68 miles N.E. of Cleveland. It has a good harbor at the mouth of the creek. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a high school, 3 planing-mills, a butter-tub factory, and flour-mills. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3241; of the township, 4811.

Conneaut, a township of Crawford co., Pa., on the Ohio line. Pop. 1729. It contains Steamburg.

Conneaut, a township of Erie co., Pa., on the Ohio line. Pop. 1538, exclusive of Albion.

Conneaut Creek rises in Crawford co., Pa., and drains part of Erie co., from which it passes into Ashtabula co., O. It runs northeastward, and enters Lake Erie nearly 2 miles from the N.E. extremity of Ohio. It is about 70 miles long.

Con'neaut'ville, a post-borough of Crawford co., Pa., on Conneaut Creek, about 16 miles N.W. of Meadville, 3 miles from Conneautville Station, 36 miles S.S.W. of Erie, and 113 miles N. of Pittsburg. It has 2 banks, a graded school, 6 churches, a newspaper office, a woollen-mill, an iron-foundry, machine-shops, flour-mills, a cheese-factory, and manufactures of furniture, ploughs, and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 757.

Connecticut, kon-net'e-kut, a beautiful river, rises in the extreme northern part of New Hampshire, by several branches which unite near the N.E. extremity of Vermont. It runs southward and southwestward, and forms the entire boundary between New Hampshire and Vermont. Below the mouth of White River, which is in Windsor co., Vermont, its general direction is nearly southward. Having crossed the northern boundary of Massachusetts, it intersects the counties of Franklin, Hampshire, and Hampden, in that state, and passes into the state of Connecticut. It runs southward through Hartford co. to Middletown, below which it flows southeastward, until it enters Long Island Sound, 30 miles E. of New Haven. It is about 450 miles long, and drains an area of nearly 10,600 square miles. Vessels which draw 8 feet of water can ascend it to Hartford, above which the navigation has been improved by canals around several falls. The largest affluents that enter it from the west, or right, are the Passumpsic, White, Deerfield, Westfield, and Farmington Rivers. From the other side it receives the Ammonoosuc, Miller's, and Chicopee Rivers. The chief towns on its banks are Hartford and Middletown in Connecticut, and Springfield, Holyoke, and Northampton in Massachusetts. The valley of the Connecticut is celebrated for its beauty and fertility. The scenery here is diversified by terraces, bluffs, mountains, and broad tracts of level alluvial land.

Connecticut, one of the New England or Eastern states of the American Union, bordering on the Atlantic, and bounded N. by Massachusetts, E. by Rhode Island, S. by Long Island Sound, and W. by New York. All four of its boundary-lines are somewhat irregular. Its shore-line extends 100 miles from the mouth of Byram River, at the S.W. angle of the state, to the mouth of the Pawcatuck River, which divides it for some distance from Rhode Island. All the principal islands in the sound belong to New York. Area, 4990 square miles, of which the land occupies 4845 square miles, or 3,100,800 acres, and the water 145 square miles. It is the smallest state in the Union, except Rhode Island and Delaware.

Face of the Country.—Three principal river-valleys occupy the greater part of the state's area,—the valley of the Thames, with its tributaries the Yantic, Quinnebaug, Shetucket, &c., in the E., that of the Connecticut in the centre, and that of the Housatonic in the W. The E. portion of the state consists of rounded, stony hills, affording rich pasturage, with narrow valleys and many well-utilized mill-streams, and the region supports a thrifty agricultural and manufacturing population. The Connecticut valley, especially near the river and in the parts remote from the sound, is exceedingly fertile; but its southern portion is to some extent broken and contains some unproductive tracts. In the W. the surface is rough, and the hills are often precipitous; but the valley lands, though of scanty area, have a very generous soil, and dairy-farming is successfully carried on. The water-power of Western Connecticut is largely put to use. Some of the higher hills of this region are considered mountains, but deserve that name not so much for their height as for their abrupt character. They are continuous with the Green and Taconic Mountains of Massachusetts and with the Highlands of New York.

Geology and Minerals.—The greater part of Connecticut is underlaid directly by azoic rocks of granitic or gneissoid character, with abundant marks of glacial action, and bearing large drift deposits. In the N.W. there is a limited area of the Devonian age; and the immediate valley of the Connecticut, except in the lower part, is Triassic. At Portland, opposite Middletown, is quarried in great quantities the valuable brownstone, a favorite building-material, especially prized in New York. Extensive trap dikes occur at many points. Valuable iron ores have long been wrought at Salisbury, Kent, Roxbury, Canaan, Cornwall, Sharon, and other places, chiefly westward, and the metal produced is of the highest grade of excellence. Copper occurs at Simsbury, Bristol, and elsewhere, but is not at present wrought. Other mineral and quarry products are lime (New Milford, &c.), marble (New Preston, Washington, &c.), cement (Southington, Berlin), flagstone (Bolton, Haddam), feldspar (Middletown), and barium sulphate (Southington, Cheshire). Lead, nickel, cobalt, and other more rare metals have been obtained at various points, but not in paying quantities. Of mineral springs, the sulphurous chalybeate waters of Stafford are the most celebrated.

Agriculture, though by no means a leading industrial pursuit here, is on the whole a fairly remunerative one, owing to the proximity of markets and the existence of a large number of manufacturing towns. Fruit, hay, and dairy-products are the principal staples in the E. and W. sections. Maize, rye, oats, and potatoes are profitable crops in nearly all parts. Tobacco is grown in the Connecticut valley, and commands a high price from its excellence in making cigar-wrappers. Market-gardening is a profitable occupation near the larger towns and cities.

The *manufactures* of this small state are very extensive. She ranks among the foremost states not only in the amount of capital invested in manufacturing, but also in the quantity and value of the products. Important interests are the manufacture of clocks, paper, fire-arms, carriages, cotton, woollen, and silk goods, machinery, gunpowder, india-rubber, carpets, hosiery, leather, furniture, boots and shoes, fish oil and fertilizers, iron, hardware, straw goods, hats, saddlery, cooperage, jewelry, and an infinite variety of small-wares. The prominent manufacturing towns, cities, and boroughs are Hartford, pop. in 1890, 53,230 (machinery, fire-arms, subscription-books, hardware, &c.); New Haven,

pop. 81,298 (carriages, clocks, rubber goods, gunpowder, arms); Bridgeport, 48,886 (carriages, axles, springs, sewing-machines, hats, metallic wares); Norwich, 16,156 (cottons, woollens, arms, paper, iron and other metallic goods); Waterbury, 28,646 (brass goods, pins, buttons, rubber goods, and a great variety of wares); Norwalk, including the city of South Norwalk, 17,747 (hats, felts, castings, woollens, straw goods, &c.); Middletown, 9013 (metal goods, leather, &c.); Meriden, 21,652 (carriages, hardware, metal goods, castings, small-wares); New London, 13,757 (machines, leather, woollens, &c.); New Britain, including the city of New Britain, 19,007 (hardware, hosiery, metal goods, &c.); Stamford, 15,700 (woollens, iron-wares, &c.); Danbury, 16,552 (hats, sewing-machines, boots and shoes, &c.); Derby, including Birmingham, 5969; Ansonia, 10,342 (iron, steel, brass, and copper goods in great variety); Greenwich, 10,131; Enfield, 7199 (carpets, cotton goods, gunpowder); Stonington, 7184, including Mystic (shipping, &c.); Killingly, 7027 (cottons, shoes, &c.); Fairfield, 3868, Vernon, including the city of Rockville, 8808 (cottons, woollens, &c.); Windham, including Willimantic, 10,032 (cottons, woollens, &c.); Groton, 5539 (metallic wares, cotton, shipping, &c.); Manchester, 8222 (silks, paper, woollens, cottons, &c.); Plymouth, 2147 (clocks, cutlery, cottons, hardware, woollens, &c.); Portland, 4687 (stone quarried); Plainfield, 4582 (cottons, &c.); Putnam, 6512 (cottons, woollens, &c); Winchester, 6183, including Winsted (cutlery, clocks, metallic and other wares); Bristol, 7382; Naugatuck, 6218; Thompson, 5580; and many other smaller towns, such as Collinsville, Suffield, Windsor, Stafford, Seymour, Colchester, Sprague, and Plainville, most of them scenes of very active manufacturing enterprise.

Counties and Cities.—Connecticut has 8 counties,—Hartford, New Haven, New London, Fairfield, Litchfield, Windham, Middlesex, and Tolland. There are 12 cities,—New Haven (the largest city), Hartford (the capital), Bridgeport, Norwich, Waterbury, Middletown, Meriden, New London, New Britain, South Norwalk, Danbury, and Rockville, all noticed above as manufacturing towns. Most of the other populous places of the state are incorporated as boroughs.

Railroads, &c.—The railroad interests of the state are largely concentrated in the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the New York & New England companies. These corporations represent an aggregate capital stock of $63,213,608.34 and an indebtedness of $36,521,007.02. The number of miles of railroad in 1890 was 1007. Acts for the gradual abolishing of grade crossings were passed in 1884 and in 1888. In the principal towns there are also street railways. The Connecticut River is navigated by steamboats as far as Hartford; the Thames to Norwich. Steamers plying upon the sound connect Stonington, Hartford, Norwich, New London, Middletown, New Haven, Bridgeport, Norwalk, and other places daily with New York, and a line of freight-steamers plies between Hartford and Philadelphia. Sailing-vessels also carry on a large coasting trade. The old West India trade, and the whale-, cod-, and seal-fisheries, have greatly declined, but still employ considerable capital. The catch of menhaden for manufacturing oil and fish guano is very important. New Haven and other ports have extensive oyster-fisheries.

The principal harbors of the state are those of Stonington, Mystic, New London, Saybrook, New Haven, and Bridgeport; and there are others at Niantic, Guilford, Clinton, Branford, Milford, Southport, Black Rock, Norwalk, Stamford, Greenwich, &c. Fairfield, New Haven, Middletown, New London, and Stonington are ports of entry.

Finances.—the grand list for 1890 showed a valuation of taxable property amounting to $358,913,906. The whole state debt in 1890 was only $3,740,200 although the state during the war of 1861–65 assumed a debt of $10,000,000. There were in the state in January, 1892, 84 national banks, 20 state banks, 88 savings-banks, and 22 private banks. In 1888 important changes were made in the tax laws, modifying the tax on telegraph, telephone, and express companies. A new tax was created on collateral inheritance, and investment companies were added to the list of corporations. Bonds, notes, and other securities deposited with the state treasurer, with an annual payment of one per cent. of their face value, are exempt from other taxation. This law on investments was successful in bringing to light securities never before taxed, and the receipts from this source for the first year, dating from July 1, 1889, when the law became active, amounted to $129,452. Additional receipts from other new sources were sufficient to cause the suspension of the one-mill tax on property for general purposes. There is in this state a large and lucrative business done in fire, marine, life, and accident insurance.

Education.—The public school system of Connecticut has a wide reputation. The school fund, originally derived (1818) from the sale of the Western Reserve lands in Ohio, in 1888 amounted to $2,019,572.40. The school revenue from this and other funds, supplemented by the proceeds of taxation and other sources of income, amounts to about $2,000,000 per annum. Common schools are maintained everywhere, and in the larger towns free graded schools of high character are sustained. There are also many parish and secondary schools, besides numerous academies and seminaries. Among the most celebrated institutions of learning are Yale College, New Haven, with a regular academic course, and departments of science, medicine, law, theology, art, and agriculture; Trinity College, Hartford; Wesleyan University, Middletown, which also has scientific and agricultural courses; divinity schools at Hartford and Middletown; a large asylum (school) for the deaf and dumb at Hartford; a small school for deaf-mutes at Groton; one for idiots at Lakeville; a state reform school for boys at Meriden; an industrial school for girls at Middletown; hospitals for the insane at Hartford and Middletown; a state prison at Wethersfield; 10 county jails, and several private or denominational orphanages and charitable institutions. In many public schools drawing and music are taught; and there are numerous school libraries, besides public libraries in many of the towns and villages. A state normal school is maintained at New Britain, and a second normal school was established at Willimantic by act of legislature in 1889. The school system is supervised by a state board of education, and there are city and town superintendents in the principal places. The school district system of management generally prevails, although it has been recently abolished in a number of towns. The free academies of Colchester, Norwich, and New Haven should also be mentioned.

The *churches* most numerous in this state are the Congregational, Protestant Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, and Roman Catholic; and many minor sects are also well represented.

Constitution.—Up to 1818 there was no state constitution, the royal charter of Charles II., granted in 1662, serving to that date as the basis of government. In 1818 the present constitution was adopted. The governor is chosen annually by a majority vote, in November. The legislature consists of a senate of 24 members, and a house of representatives, whose members (some 250 in number) are chosen from each town. Voters must have lived one year in the state and six months in the town where they vote. Judges of courts are chosen for the term of eight years. There are four representatives sent to Congress from the state. This constitution also provided for the abolition of slavery, and removed the vestiges of the union of state and church.

History.—The Dutch colonists of the New Netherlands (New York) early claimed what is now Connecticut, and in 1633 planted a small settlement on the site of Hartford. But in 1631 the council of Plymouth had granted a patent for this region, and two years later, one Holmes, from Plymouth, sailed up the Connecticut, and, in spite of the opposition of the Dutch, set up a trading-post upon the site of the present town of Windsor. Wethersfield was colonized from Massachusetts in 1634. In 1636 a large immigration took place from the towns of Massachusetts. The Pequot war occurred in 1637. Saybrook (named from Lord Say-and-Seal and Lord Brooke), first settled in 1636, was a separate colony until 1644. The Connecticut colony, which at first embraced the Puritan towns in the E. part of Long Island, was chartered by Charles II. in 1662, and was made to embrace the important and hitherto separate colony of New Haven, founded in 1638; but New Haven did not accede to the union until 1665. In 1687, when Sir Edmund Andros, royal governor of New England, attempted to seize and abrogate the colonial charter in the king's name, the lights in the assembly-room were extinguished, and that document was removed secretly and concealed by Captain James Wadsworth in a hollow tree, the Charter Oak, which stood until 1856. The legislature was held alternately at New Haven and at Hartford until 1874, when Hartford became the sole capital. The old charter of Connecticut, with all its faults, insured a local government far more liberal than most others that obtained in New England, and was peculiarly adapted to the needs of the colony; and consequently Connecticut's colonial history is for the most part the record of a period of remarkable prosperity. Nevertheless, the colony took strong ground in favor of independence during the war of the Revolution, and before the Declaration of Independence her assembly had voted to request

Connecticut to declare the colonies free from their ancient allegiance, and during the war it is recorded that she furnished more aid, proportionately, in men and money, than any other province. Slavery was not abolished until 1818, when the new constitution came into operation. In 1840 there were still a few slaves living. Perfect equality before the law was given to all religious denominations, and the remnants of the bond of union which had so long subsisted between state and church were finally removed by provisions of the same constitution. During the war of 1861–65 Connecticut, besides bearing her full share of the common burdens, voluntarily assumed a debt of $10,000,000 for military purposes. Colored citizens were not allowed to vote until 1870, when the fifteenth amendment of the United States constitution was proclaimed.

Population.—In 1636 the "three towns" (Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor) had 750 inhabitants; pop. of colony in 1679, 12,535; in 1756, 131,805; in 1762, 145,666: in 1774, 197,859; in 1790, 237,946; in 1800, 251,002; in 1810, 261,942; in 1820, 275,148; in 1830, 297,675; in 1840, 309,978; in 1850, 370,792; in 1860, 460,147; in 1870, 537,454; in 1880, 622,700; in 1890, 746,258.

Connecticut Farms, a village of Union co., N.J., in Union township, 4 miles N.W. of Elizabeth. It has a church. Here is Union Post-Office.

Connecticut Lake, a post-office of Coos co., N.H., on a small lake, one of the sources of the Connecticut River.

Connecticut River Station, in Old Saybrook, Conn., is on the Shore Line Railroad, 17 miles W. of New London. A railroad bridge crosses the Connecticut to Lyme Station.

Con'nell, a post-office of Tama co., Iowa.

Con'nell's Mill, a hamlet of Berrien co., Ga., 6 miles from Nashville.

Con'nellsville, a post-borough of Fayette co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River, in Connellsville township, at the base of Chestnut Ridge, and on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 57 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It is 14 miles N.E. of Uniontown, with which it is connected by the Fayette County Branch Railroad; and the Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad extends hence to Greensburg. A bridge here crosses the river, which separates this place from New Haven. Connellsville has 2 banks, 7 or 8 churches, a paper-mill, a pottery, and a newspaper office. There are manufactures of coke, iron, locomotives, wool, &c. Good coal is mined near this place, and the Connellsville coke is called the best that is made. Pop. in 1890, 5629.

Connemara, kon'ne-mâr'rạ (*i.e.* "the bays of the ocean"), a district of Ireland, co. of Galway, occupying its W. portion, about 30 miles in length, and from 15 to 20 miles in breadth. It consists chiefly of mountains and bogs, interspersed with many small lakes and bays.

Con'ner Creek, a post-office and mining-camp of Baker co., Oregon, 3 miles from Snake River. It has a quartz-mill for gold, which is found here.

Cönnern, or **Könnern,** kön'nẹrn, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 16 miles N.W. of Halle. Pop. 4168.

Con'nero (or **Con'necross**) **Creek,** South Carolina, runs southeastward in Oconee co., and enters the Kiowee River in Anderson co.

Con'ner's Creek, a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., in Gross Point township, 6 miles N.E. of Detroit. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Connersville, kon'nẹrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ala., 8 miles from Elyton. Coal is found here.

Connersville, a city of Indiana, the capital of Fayette co., is on the Whitewater River and Canal, in Connersville township, about 22 miles S.W. of Richmond, and 60 miles N.N.W. of Cincinnati, O. It is on the Cincinnati & Whitewater Valley Railroad, at the S. terminus of the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, and on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad. It has a fine court-house, 7 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a woollen-factory, 2 cigar-factories, gas-works, flour-mills, a foundry, 2 machine-shops, 3 manufactories of furniture, and 1 of rotary blowers. Two weekly and 2 daily newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 4548.

Connersville, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Kansas, 50 miles N. of Hill Gove, or Buffalo Railroad Station.

Connersville, a post-village of Harrison co., Ky., about 25 miles N. of Lexington. It has 2 churches.

Connersville, a post-hamlet of Dunn co., Wis., 18 miles N. of Knapp.

Con'nor, a decayed episcopal city of Ireland, co. of Antrim, 18 miles N.N.W. of Belfast. Pop. 255.

Con'nor, a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, 11 miles from Albion. It contains a woollen-factory and a cannery. Pop. 150.

Con'nor's Station, a post-hamlet of Wyandotte co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Leavenworth.

Co'no, a township of Buchanan co., Iowa. Pop. 576.

Cono, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. Pop. 234.

Conococheague, kon'o-ko-chig', a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., on Conococheague Creek, 4 miles N. of Williamsport. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Conococheague (or **Conecocheague**) **Creek** is formed by its East and West Branches, which drain Franklin co., Pa., and unite 3 or 4 miles N. of the southern boundary of that state. It runs southward, and enters the Potomac River at Williamsport, Md.

Conol'oway Creek rises in Fulton co., Pa., runs southward through Maryland, and enters the Potomac River at Hancock Station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Conon, a river of Scotland. See CONAN.

Con'oquenes'sing, a post-township of Butler co., Pa., about 26 miles N. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1051.

Conot'ten, Connot'ton, or **Mas'tersville,** a post-village of Harrison co., O., on Conotten Creek, and on the Columbus & Pittsburg Railroad, 38 miles W. of Steubenville. It has 2 churches, a broom-factory, and 2 stores. Pop. about 200. The name of its post-office is Connotton.

Conotten Creek, Ohio, rises in Harrison co., runs northwestward through Carroll co., and enters the Tuscarawas River about 8 miles N. of New Philadelphia.

Con'over, a post-hamlet of Calmar township, Winneshiek co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at the junction of the Decorah Branch, 11 miles S.W. of Decorah.

Conover, a post-village of Catawba co., N.C., on the Western North Carolina Railroad, in Newton township, 3 miles N. of Newton. It has 4 stores, and manufactures of furniture, wagons, &c.

Conover, a post-hamlet of Miami co., O., on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 10 miles E. of Piqua. It has a church.

Conowingo, kon-o-wing'go, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., on the E. bank of the Susquehanna River, and on the Columbia & Port Deposit Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 38 miles N.E. of Baltimore. It has a hotel, a warehouse, a saw-mill, and a bridge over the river. P. 100.

Conquerall (kon'kà'râll') **Bank,** a post-village in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, on the W. bank of the La Have River, 4 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 150.

Conques, kònk, a town of France, in Aude, 5 miles N.N.E. of Carcassonne, on the Orbiel. Pop. 1557.

Conques, a town of France, in Aveyron, 24 miles N.N.W. of Rodez. Pop. 1220.

Con'quest, or **Conquest Centre,** a post-village of Cayuga co., N.Y., is in Conquest township, about 15 miles N. by W. from Auburn. It has 2 churches. Pop. 1728.

Conquista, a town of Brazil. See VICTORIA.

Conrad, a town of Khiva. See KUNGRAD.

Con'rad Grove, a post-village of Grundy co., Iowa, 12 miles by rail S.E. of Eldora Junction. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 157.

Con'rad's, a station in Camden co., N.J., on the Williamstown Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Atco.

Conrad's Mills, a post-office of Middlesex co., Va.

Conradsreuth, Bavaria. KONRADSREUTH.

Con'roe, a post-village, capital of Montgomery co., Tex., 26 miles by rail E. of Montgomery. It has 3 churches, saw-mills, &c. Pop. 500.

Consabrum, or **Consaburum,** ancient names of CONSUEGRA.

Conseca, kon-sà'kà, or **Couscea,** koo-sà'à, a town of Sierra Leone, 150 miles E.S.E. of Free Town.

Conse'con, a post-village of Prince Edward co., Ontario, at the mouth of the Consecon River, 22 miles W. of Belleville. It is a fishing-station, has good water-power, and several mills, stores, churches, and hotels. Pop. 500.

Conseguina, kon-sà-ghee'nà, or **Cosiguina,** ko-see-ghee'nà, formerly **Quisiguina,** ke-se-ghee'nà, a volcano of Nicaragua, on a promontory on the S. side of the Gulf of Conchagua, about 10 miles from the Pacific Ocean. The verge of the crater, which is half a mile in diameter, is elevated about 3800 feet above the mean level; thence the interior walls fall perpendicularly to a depth of about 200 feet. The last eruption of this volcano occurred in January, 1835.

Conselice, kon-sêl'e-chà, a town of Italy, province and 24 miles S.S.E. of Ferrara. It has a trade in rice, corn, and hemp. Pop. 6308.

Conselve, kon-sêl'và, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles S. of Padua. Pop. 4440.

Consentia, the ancient name of COSENZA.

Con'sett, a town of England, co. and 12 miles W. by N. of Durham, at a railway junction. It has coal-mines and iron-works. Pop. 5961.

Con'shohock'en, a post-borough of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, 3 miles below Norristown, and on the Philadelphia & Norristown Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Philadelphia, at the junction of the Plymouth Branch. The Reading Railroad has a station (West Conshohocken) on the S.W. side of the river. It has a bridge across the river, a national bank, a newspaper office, 6 churches, 8 rolling-mills, 3 cotton-mills, 2 boiler-shops, surgical-instrument works, planing-mills, tube-works, stone-quarries, 2 stone-crushers, and a manufactory of Phœnix stone, a material for building and pavements. Pop. in 1890, 5470.

Constable, kŭn'stą-b'l, a township of Franklin co., N.Y., joins Canada. Pop. 1586. See EAST CONSTABLE and WEST CONSTABLE.

Constableville, a post-village of Lewis co., N.Y., in West Turin township, on a small affluent of Black River, 14 miles S. by E. of Lowville, and 5 miles W. of Lyons Falls Station. It has 5 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of pumps, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. 712.

Con'stance (Ger. *Constanz, Konstanz,* kon-stånts', or *Cost'nitz;* anc. *Constan'tia*), a fortified city of the grand duchy of Baden, capital of a circle, on the S.W. shore of the Lake of Constance, at the efflux of the Rhine, 30 miles by rail E. of Schaffhausen. It is highly picturesque in its architecture. Its chief edifices are a magnificent cathedral, founded in the eleventh century, the Kaufhaus, in which the famous Council of Constance sat from 1414 to 1418, an ancient palace, a grand-ducal residence, various conventual establishments, and a theatre. One of its suburbs is connected with it by a fine railway bridge across the Rhine. It has manufactures of cotton goods, watches, silk fabrics, rubber goods, and cigarettes. Market-gardening and navigation occupy many of the inhabitants. Constance is one of the oldest towns in Germany. It was formerly a free imperial town, but fell under the ban of the empire in 1548, and in 1549 was annexed to Austria, which ceded it to Baden in 1810. In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries the population was 30,000. It has now decreased to 15,000, mostly Roman Catholics. See LAKE OF CONSTANCE.

Con'stance, a post-office of Boone co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 7 miles below Cincinnati. Here is a church.

Con'stance, or **Kin'burn,** a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 6 miles from Seaforth. Pop. 100.

Constantia, the ancient name of COUTANCES.

Constantia, kon-stan'she-ą, a village of the Cape Colony, South Africa, at the E. base of the Table Mountain, 12 miles S. of Cape Town, celebrated for its wine.

Constantia, kon-stan'she-ą, a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., on the N. shore of Oneida Lake, in Constantia township, and on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 34 miles E.S.E. of Oswego, and about 16 miles N.N.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 or 3 churches. Pop. 587. The township contains a village named Cleveland, and has manufactures of leather, lumber, and glass. Total pop. 3491.

Constantia, Delaware co., O. See CHESHIRE.

Constantia Centre, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., 3 miles N. of Bernhard's Bay. It has a church.

Constantiana, the ancient name of KUSTENDJI.

Constantina, kon-stân-tee'nå, a town of Spain, 40 miles N.N.E. of Seville, near the Sierra de Constantina. Pop. 7801. It is defended by a strong castle. Near it are argentiferous lead-mines. The Sierra de Constantina, between Andalusia and Estremadura, is connected E. with the Sierra Morena, and gives rise to the Ardilla, an affluent of the Guadiana, and to the Huelva, an affluent of the Guadalquivir.

Constantine, kon'stân'teen', or **Constantina,** konstân-tee'nå (anc. *Cir'ta*), a fortified city of Algeria, capital of a department of the same name, 54 miles by rail S.W. of Philippeville, on a detached height, 1698 feet above the sea, surrounded on three sides by ravines, one of which is crossed by an ancient Roman bridge. Lat. 36° 22′ 21″ N.; lon. 6° 37′ E. Pop., exclusive of fortress, 45,000, of whom 6500 are Europeans. Mean temperature of year, 63°.5 Fahr.; winter, 51°; summer, 74°. It has a hospital, Roman remains, and a citadel on the site of the ancient Numidian fortress, barracks, 2 colleges, a Mohammedan seminary, &c., with manufactures of woollens, saddlery, and leathern goods, an export trade by rail, and an active trade with the country southward by caravan. Constantine occupies the site of *Cirta,* which was in ancient times a great city and capital of Numidia. It was ravaged in the year 311, but was rebuilt by Constantine, whose name it took. It is a bishop's see.

Constantine, the northeasternmost and most populous of the French departments in Algeria. Area, 107,362 square miles. Capital, Constantine. Pop. in 1891 of civil territory, 1,543,867; of military districts, 170,672.

Constantine, kon'stan-tin', a village of England, Cornwall, 5 miles E. by N. of Helstone. Pop. of parish, 2093.

Constantine, kon'stan-tin', a hamlet of Breckenridge co., Ky., 8 miles from Muldraugh. It has a church.

Constantine, a post-village of St. Joseph co., Mich., on the St. Joseph River, at the mouth of Fawn River, in Constantine township, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 124 miles E. of Chicago, 10 miles S.W. of Centreville, and 33 miles S. of Kalamazoo. It has 5 churches, 2 national banks, a graded school, 3 flour-mills, a foundry, and manufactures of farm-implements, chairs, furniture, sash, blinds, and harness. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. in 1890, 1346.

Constantinogorsk, or **Konstantinogorsk,** konstân-tee'no-gorsk', a fortress of Russia, Terek district, Ciscaucasia, 21 miles S.W. of Georgievsk. It has warm springs.

Constantinograd, or **Konstantinograd,** konstân-tee'no-gråd', a town of Russia, government and 40 miles E.S.E. of Poltava. Pop. 4679.

Constantinople, kon-stan-te-no'p'l (Turk. *Stambool, Stamboul,* stâm-bool', or *Istambool, Istamboul,* is-tâm-bool', in common language, and *Constantinieh,* kon-stân-te-nee'eh, in documentary writing; modern Gr. *Istampoli,* is-tâm'pole; anc. Gr. Κωνσταντινούπολις; L. *Constantinop'olis, i.e.,* the "city of Constantine"), a celebrated city of Turkey in Europe, capital of the Ottoman Empire, in lat. 41° 0′ 18″ N., lon. 28° 59′ 15″ E., situated on a declivity or series of gentle hills, at the E. extremity of a triangular promontory of the province of Roumelia, having the Sea of Marmora and the Bosporus on the S. and E., and the Golden Horn, an inlet of the latter, on the N. It is thus surrounded by water on all sides except the W., and has a sea-front altogether of about 8 miles in extent. Taking the form of the ground on which it stands, the city is triangular in shape, its apex projecting into the Bosporus, and its base, a lofty double wall 4 miles in length, stretching across the promontory from the Sea of Marmora to the Golden Horn. Each of the sides is about 3¾ miles in length, and within these limits the whole of the city proper is included. On the opposite side of the Golden Horn, and also occupying the extremity of a promontory, sometimes called the Peninsula of Pera, are situated the extensive suburbs Galata, Pera, and Tophana, and on the opposite shore of the Bosporus stands the important commercial suburb of Scutari. The appearance of the city from without is extremely picturesque and imposing, with its mosques, cupolas, and minarets, interspersed with lofty cypresses, and its port crowded with shipping; but within it consists mostly of a labyrinth of crooked, ill-paved, and dirty lanes, and a crowd of low-built and small houses, formed of wood or roughly hewn stone. Its drainage is favored by its uneven and sloping site, as well as by a great number of public fountains, which amply supply the city with water brought from artificial tanks constructed at some distance. This capital, including its suburbs, contains 14 royal and nearly 500 other mosques and mesjids or chapels, 183 hospitals, 36 Christian churches, several synagogues, 130 public baths, and upwards of 200 khans or inns, besides many bazaars and coffee-houses.

Seraglio.—On the extreme N.E. point of the promontory on which the city stands, and on the site of ancient Byzantium, is situated the Seraglio, the former palace of the sultans. With its gardens and groves, it includes an area of about 3 miles in circumference, and is washed by the sea for two-thirds of its extent. Having been enlarged and altered at various periods, according to the taste or caprice of the princes and sultans, it now consists of a conglomeration of buildings clustering together without order or design. Its apartments, however, are spacious and richly furnished. At the principal entrance is a large and lofty gate, called Babi Humayon, the "high door" or "sublime porte," from which has been derived the well-known diplomatic phrase, all political business being supposed to be transacted under this portal. Within the precincts of the palace is the celebrated Divan, and the harem, with the "Garden of Delight," in which are numerous gorgeous parterres, pavilions, and sparkling fountains.

Immediately outside of the Seraglio stands St. Sophia, the principal mosque of the Mohammedan world, and the finest example of the Byzantine style, originally built as a Christian church by Justinian between 531 and 538, and converted into a mosque by Mohammed II. in 1453. It is in the form of a Greek cross, 269 feet in length by 143 feet in breadth, and is surmounted by a flattened dome 180 feet

in height, besides several minor cupolas and 4 minarets. Its walls are brick, but the interior is lined with costly marbles and adorned with ancient Byzantine paintings and decorations, while the temples of Heliopolis, Delos, Baalbec, and Athens were plundered to add to its splendors. The effect, however, was greatly injured by numerous Turkish inscriptions on the walls and the introduction of a multitude of insignificant and inharmonious ornaments. It was restored by Fossati in 1849. Among other principal mosques may be noted those of Achmet, of Solyman the Magnificent, of Mohammed II., of Bajazet, and the Velide mosque, built by the mother of Mohammed IV., the last containing pillars brought from the supposed ruins of ancient Troy. Most of the greater mosques have colleges, and almost all have charitable institutions, named imarets, attached to them, which latter serve at once as poor-houses and hospitals.

The public schools are of three classes. (1.) Primary district schools for boys and girls, in which the pupils are taught to read, write, and cipher, and to recite the Koran. (2.) Provincial schools of a higher order, for boys only. (3.) The mosque colleges, or Medresseh, for the study of theology and law. In 1867 a lyceum was established by Sultan Abdul-Aziz, in which a liberal education is afforded, and more recently a university has been associated with it. Besides these there are special government schools, the chief being the military, naval, and artillery schools, the school of engineering, the medical school, and the school for the managers of woods and forests. There is also a training-school for teachers; and schools for the soldiers are attached to the various barracks. Constantinople now possesses several libraries and museums. In the vicinity is Robert College, an excellent institution under American management.

The bazaars for the sale of wares are fire-proof buildings lighted from above. They are extensive and well supplied. Among the chief ornaments of the city are its cemeteries. The principal antiquities are the "burnt column," originally erected by Constantine the Great, the column of Arcadius, the pillar of Marcian, vestiges of the Boucoleon Palace, built by Theodosius II., the aqueduct of Valens, and various subterranean cisterns.

The city proper comprises several quarters,—as those for the Jews, Armenians, and Greeks. The Greek quarter, the "Fanar," extends along the shore of the port or the "Golden Horn." This fine harbor lies between the city and its suburbs Pera and Galata, extending for about 4½ miles inland in a northwesterly direction, and varying in breadth from 1 to 4 furlongs. It is deep enough to float ships of the largest size, and is crossed by two bridges of boats which unite the Fanar with the northern suburbs. The trade of Constantinople is carried on chiefly by foreigners. The imports consist of corn, iron, timber, tallow, and furs from the Black Sea and Russia; cotton stuffs, yarn, woollens, silks, metallic goods, watches, &c., from Western Europe; corn and coffee from Alexandria; sugar from the East and West Indies; and porcelain, wax, copper, overland from China. The exports consist of silks, carpets, hides, wool, goats' hair, potash, galls, yellow-berries, linseed, madder, valonia, and bones. The other manufactures are morocco leather, saddlery, shoes, meerschaum pipes, &c. Large numbers of cherry-trees are grown near the city for the manufacture of pipe-tubes. The number of vessels visiting the port in 1892 was 15,273 (aggregate tonnage 8,479,050 tons). Of which 3645 (tonnage 4,349,578 tons) were British. Railways unite Constantinople with Adrianople and Belgrade, and since 1888 there is through railway service from Paris. Galata is the principal seat of commerce. It is here that the merchants of all nations have their stores and counting houses. Scutari is the rendezvous of caravans from Persia, Armenia, &c., and the seat of the principal corn-warehouses and manufactures of Turkish silk and cotton goods. Constantinople is the see of Greek, Armenian, and Latin patriarchs, the latter non-resident; and there are also "civil patriarchs," appointed by the Sublime Porte to represent the leading Christian churches of the East.

The streets of Constantinople are generally dull and deserted, all bustle and animation being confined to the bazaars. Many houses have no windows to the street, but only a long, narrow, dingy door, and where there are any windows these are latticed and closed. Gas has been introduced, especially in Pera. Towards evening the coffee-houses are thronged, but at sunset the Turks retire to their homes. A great number of ownerless dogs range the streets, acting as scavengers. The climate is variable and the temperature subject to great variations. The mean temperature of the year is 56° Fahr.; winter, 40°; summer, 71°. From extreme antiquity Constantinople has been the seat of a lucrative tunny-fishery, and to this its importance was for a long time very largely due. The fortifications of the city were extended and reconstructed in 1878, at the end of the Russian occupation.

Constantinople was originally founded by Byzas, B.C. 656, and rebuilt by Constantine, A.D. 328. No city in the world has stood so many sieges, and yet it has only been twice taken, namely, in 1204 by the Crusaders, and in 1453 by Mohammed II. Pop. in 1884, 873,565, comprising Turks, Greeks, Armenians, Franks, Jews, and miscellaneous.

Constantinople, Channel of. See BOSPORUS.

Constantinov, or **Konstantinow,** kon-stăn'teenov', or **Staro** (stä'ro) **Constantinov,** *i.e.*, "Old Constantinov," a town of Russia, in Volhynia, on the river Slootcha, 80 miles S.S.W. of Zhitomeer. It is the seat of some manufactures and of a large trade. Pop. 15,605.

Constantinus, supposed ancient name of COTENTIN.

Constanz, a German name of CONSTANCE.

Con'stine Bridge, a hamlet on the Syracuse, Chenango & New York Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Cazenovia.

Constitucion, La Constitucion, lä kon-ste-too-se-ōn', or **Maule,** mŏw'lä, a town of Chili, capital of the province of Maule, on the sea, 115 miles N.E. of Concepcion. It is at the mouth of the navigable river Maule. Pop. in 1889, 32,195.

Constituição, kon-ste-too-e-sŏwn', a town of Brazil, 115 miles N.E. of São Paulo, on the Piracicaba. Pop. 2500.

Con'stitu'tion, a post-village of Washington co., O., on the Ohio River, and on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, midway between Parkersburg and Marietta. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a stone-quarry, &c.

Constitution, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., is on Mason & Dixon's Line, 28 miles S.S.E. of York.

Consuegra, kon-soo-ä'grä (anc. *Consa'brum* or *Consabu'rum*), a town of Spain, province and 35 miles S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 6870. It has manufactures of coarse woollens, and remains of an ancient castle and various Roman antiquities.

Cons'ville, a post-village of Henry co., Mo., in Osage township, 10 miles S. of Clinton. It has 3 churches.

Contai, or **Kanthi,** kon-tī', a town of Bengal, lat. 21° 48′ N., lon. 87° 54′ E., 65 miles S.W. of Calcutta, and 5 miles from the sea.

Contan'agur', or **Kantanagar,** a town of Bengal, district and 14 miles N. of Dinagepoor. It was formerly a place of note, and contains one of the finest temples in Bengal. It has a good trade. Lat. 25° 44′ N.; lon. 88° 43′ E.

Contarina, kon-tä-ree'nä, a town of Italy, 29 miles S. of Venice, on the Po. Pop. 5598.

Contas, Brazil. See RIO DE CONTAS.

Con'tee's Station, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md., on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Washington, D.C.

Con'tent', a hamlet of Colorado co., Tex., 3 miles from Weimar Station. It has a church.

Contentnea, kon-tent'nee, a post-hamlet of Greene co., N.C., on Contentnea Creek, about 5 miles from Snow Hill. It has a saw-mill and a grist-mill.

Contentnea, a township of Pitt co., N.C. Pop. 2118.

Contentnea (or **Contentny,** kon-tent'nee) **Creek,** North Carolina, runs southeastward, drains parts of Johnston, Wilson, and Greene cos., and enters the Neuse River about 12 miles below Kingston. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Contessa, kon-tĕs'sä, a town of Sicily, province of Palermo, 9 miles S.W. of Corleone. Pop. 3201.

Contes'sa, a village of European Turkey, in Roumelia, on the N. shore of the Gulf of Orphano, which is sometimes called the Gulf of Contessa.

Conthey, kŏn'tä', a town of Switzerland, canton of Valais, 3 miles W. of Sion, near the Rhone. Pop. 2299.

Conti, a town of France. See CONTY.

Contich, kon'tik, a village of Belgium, at a railway junction, 6 miles S.S.E. of Antwerp. Pop. 3940. It has manufactures in hats and leather, and trade in horses.

Con'tin, a parish and village of Scotland, co. of Ross, 5 miles S.W. of Dingwall. Pop. 1550.

Con'toocook River, New Hampshire, rises in Cheshire co., runs northward through Hillsborough co. and northeastward in Merrimack co., and enters the Merrimac River 8 miles above Concord. It is nearly 80 miles long.

Contoocook Village, a post-village of Merrimack co., N.H., in Hopkinton township, on the Contoocook River, and on the Concord & Claremont Railroad, at the junction of the Contoocook River Branch, 12 miles W.N.W. of Concord. It has an academy, 2 churches, a mineral spring, and manufactures of lumber, mackerel-kits, wood handles, and silk. Here is a fine dairy.

Con'toy', or **Log'gerhead,** an island off the coast of Yucatan, 16 miles E. by S. of Cape Catoche. Lat. 21° 32′ N.; lon. 86° 49′ W.

Con'tra Cos'ta, a county of California, has an area of about 810 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Suisun and San Pablo Bays, on the N.E. by the San Joaquin River, and on the W. by the Bay of San Francisco. The surface is diversified by mountains, plains, swamps, and fertile valleys. Its most prominent physical feature is Mount Diablo, a peak of the Coast Range. Wheat, barley, and hay are the staple products of the soil. This county has good magnesian limestone, and the most important coal-mines of the state. Copper also has been found here. A portion of this county is covered with forests of oak. The Southern Pacific Railroad enters it at Point Isabel, in the S.W. corner, and passing through Martinez, the capital, extends along the N. to Antioch, from whence it runs S.E. Pop. in 1870, 8461; in 1880, 12,525; in 1890, 13,515.

Contrari'eties Island, in the Pacific, one of the Solomon Islands. Lat. 9° 49′ S.; lon. 162° 3′ E.

Contrecœur, kŏnt'r'kŭr', a post-village in Verchères co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 30 miles below Montreal, contains a church, 4 stores, and a hotel. Its chief trade is in country produce and in maple-sugar. Pop. of parish, 1813.

Contreras, kon-trȧ'rȧs, a battle-field of Mexico, 14 miles S. of the capital. The battle was fought August 18 and 19, 1847, between the United States forces under General Scott and a division of the Mexican army, commanded by General Valencia, resulting in the complete dispersion of the Mexican forces.

Contre'ras, a post-office of Butler co., O.

Contreras (kon-trȧ'rȧs) **Islands,** a group of small islands in the Pacific, near the coast of Guatemala. Lat. 7° 50′ N.; lon. 82° W.

Contres, kŏnt'r, a town of France, in Loir-et-Cher, 14 miles S.S.E. of Blois. Pop. 1670.

Contrexéville, kŏn"trĕg'zȧ'veel', a village of France, in Vosges, 14 miles S.W. of Mirecourt, on the Vaire. It has a celebrated establishment of mineral waters. Pop. 728.

Controguerro, kon-tro-gwĕr'ro, a town of Italy, province and 16 miles N.N.E. of Teramo. Pop. 2039.

Controne, kon-tro'nȧ, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 10 miles S.S.E. of Campagna. Pop. 1672.

Contursi, kon-toor'see, a town of Italy, province and 26 miles E. of Salerno, on the Sele. Pop. 3009.

Contwig, a village of Bavaria. See Kontwig.

Contwoy-To, kon-twoi'-to', or **Rum Lake,** a lake of Canada, in the country of the Copper Indians, intersected by the parallel of 65° 35′ N. and the meridian of 111° 50′ W.

Conty, or **Conti,** kŏn"tee', a town of France, in Somme, 12½ miles S.S.W. of Amiens, on the Seille. P. 980.

Conucon, Sierra, Guiana. See Sierra Conocon.

Conve'nience, a post-office of Independence co., Ark.

Convenience, a post-office of Fayette co., O.

Con'vent, a post-village, the capital of St. James parish, La., on the left or E. bank of the Mississippi River, about 55 miles above New Orleans. It extends 3 miles along the river. Two weekly newspapers are published here. It has 2 churches, a convent, Jefferson College, and a tobacco-factory.

Convent Station, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Chatham township, on the Morris & Essex Railroad, about 2 miles N.W. of Madison. It has a church and a large convent of sisters of charity.

Conversano, kon-vĕr-sȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Bari, 19 miles S.E. of Bari. Pop. 10,656. It is enclosed by decayed walls, defended by a Norman castle. Chief edifices, a fine cathedral, several convents, a bishop's palace, diocesan seminary, hospital, and foundling asylum. A brisk trade is carried on in wine, oil, almonds, and cotton.

Converse, Miami co., Ind. See Xenia.

Con'verse, or **Convers,** a post-office and station of Clinton co., Mo., on the railroad between Richmond and Plattsburg, 42 miles S.E. of St. Joseph.

Converse, a post-hamlet of Bexar co., Tex., on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 13 miles E. of San Antonio. Here is a church.

Convil-Cayo, kon-vil-kȧ'yo, a village of Wales, co. of Carmarthen, 7½ miles N.W. of Llandovery.

Con'vis, a township of Calhoun co., Mich. Pop. 941.

Con'voy, a post-village of Van Wert co., O., in Tully township, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles W. of Van Wert. It has 4 churches, a graded school, 2 carriage-shops, 2 saw-mills, manufactures of tiles and staves, &c.

Con'wa, a post-village of Taylor co., Iowa, 7 miles by rail N.E. of Bedford. It has 2 churches, a bank, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 379.

Con'way, or **Conwy,** kon'wee, a river of North Wales, flows mostly N.N.W., and joins Beaumaris Bay 11 miles E. of Beaumaris. Length, 30 miles.

Conway, or **Ab'er Con'way,** a town of Wales, co. of Carnarvon, on the estuary of the above river, here crossed by a noble tubular suspension bridge, 327 feet in length, on the Chester & Holyhead Railway, 13 miles E.N.E. of Bangor. It occupies a steep slope, and is enclosed by embattled walls, with towers and gateways, still in good repair. The castle, built by Edward I., on a precipitous rock, is one of the grandest feudal fortresses remaining in Britain. Pop. of town, 1862; of borough, 2620.

Con'way or **Middle River,** a small river of Virginia, flowing into the Rapidan on the boundary between Greene and Madison cos.

Conway, a county in the N. central part of Arkansas, has an area of about 493 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Arkansas River, and is drained by Cadron and other creeks. The surface is partly covered by extensive forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad. Capital, Morrillton. Pop. in 1870, 8112; in 1880, 12,755; in 1890, 19,459.

Conway, a post-village, capital of Faulkner co., Ark., 31 miles by rail N.W. of Little Rock. It has a bank, 8 churches, 2 academies, 3 newspaper offices, a machine-shop, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1207.

Conway, a post-village of McPherson co., Kansas, 6 miles by rail W. of McPherson. It has a church, a creamery, and a public school. Pop. 150.

Conway, a post-village of Franklin co., Mass., 30 miles N. by W. from Springfield. It has a national bank, a high school, a woollen-mill, a cotton-factory, and 3 churches. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1451.

Conway, a post-village of Leake co., Miss., 15 miles S. of Kosciusko. It has 2 churches.

Conway, a post-hamlet of Laclede co., Mo., 17 miles by rail S.S.W. of Lebanon. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 300.

Conway, a post-village and summer resort of Carroll co., N.H., on the Saco River, 132 miles N. of Boston, and 21 miles N. of Ossipee. It has several hotels. The township presents beautiful scenery.

Conway, a post-village, capital of Horry co., S.C., on the Waccamaw River, about 100 miles N.N.E. of Charleston. It is the southern terminus of the Wilmington, Chadburn & Conway Railroad, and has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber and naval stores. Pop. in 1890, 677.

Conway Centre, a station, Carroll co., N.H., 55 miles from Portland, Me.

Conway Junction, a station in York co., Me., at the junction of the Portsmouth, Saco & Portland Railroad and the Portsmouth, Great Falls & North Conway Railroad, 10 miles N. of Portsmouth, N.H.

Conway Springs, a post-village of Sumner co., Kansas, 27 miles by rail S.W. of Wichita. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, a newspaper office, a normal college, and a public school. Pop. in 1890, 681.

Conwy, a river of Wales. See Conway.

Con'yers, a post-village, capital of Rockdale co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 31 miles E.S.E. of Atlanta. It has 8 churches (3 colored), a high school, a female college, 2 banking-houses, 27 brick business-houses, and manufactures of furniture, sash, blinds, &c. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 1349.

Con'yersville, a post-village of Henry co., Tenn., 12 miles N. of Paris, and about 110 miles W.N.W. of Nashville. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Conyngham, kun'ning-ham, a township of Columbia co., Pa., in the Shamokin coal-field. Pop. 1943, excluding Centralia.

Conyngham, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., on the Hazleton division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Hazleton, and about 20 miles S.S.W. of Wilkesbarre. It contains 3 churches, 2 hotels, 3 stores, and about 50 houses.

Conza, kon'zȧ (anc. *Comp'sa*), a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 9 miles S.E. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. It has a cathedral, an archbishop's palace, and a diocesan seminary. Pop. 1703.

Coobcabia, Coubcabia, or **Cubcabia,** koob-kȧ'be-ȧ, a town of Africa, in Darfoor, in a fertile district, 41 miles W. of Cobbe. Lat. 14° N.; lon. 26° 30′ E. It has long

been celebrated for its commerce in coarse cotton cloth and in leathern sacks.

Cooch Bahar, or **Kuch Behar,** kooch bä'har' (native, *Nij Bahar,* neej bä'har'), a native state of India, in Bengal. Lat. 25° 57′ 40″–26° 32′ 20″ N.; lon. 88° 47′ 40″–89° 54′ 35″ E. Area, 1292 square miles. It is governed by a rajah, who pays tribute to the British. It is mostly a fertile plain. The dominant race is called Koch, or Rajbansee, and is generally regarded as Mongolian. Capital, Cooch Bahar. Pop. 532,565.

Cooch Bahar, a town of India, capital of the above. Lat. 26° 19′ 25″ N.; lon. 89° 29′ 13″ E. It has a brick palace, a dispensary, a public library, and a printing-office, but is mostly composed of mat huts. Pop. 3433.

Cooch Bahar, a collectorship of Bengal. See Rajeshahye Cooch Bahar.

Cooch's Bridge, a post-office of New Castle co., Del., and a station on the Pennsylvania & Delaware Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Delaware City.

Coodle (koo'd'l) **Creek,** a township of Iredell co., N.C. Pop. 1629.

Coodoo'nia, a river in the N.W. of Africa, in Soodan, rises in a mountainous district in lat. 9° 7′ N., lon. 10° E., and falls into the Niger a little N.W. of Egga, in lat. 8° 37′ N., lon. 8° W.

Coo'gee, a town of New South Wales, Australia, co. of Cumberland, 4 miles S. of Sydney, of which it is a suburb, on a fine bay of the same name.

Coogle's (koo'gl'z) **Mill,** a post-office of Macon co., Ga.

Cook, a county in the N.E. part of Illinois, has an area of about 960 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan, is intersected by the Des Plaines River, and is also drained by the Chicago River. The surface is partly level, and partly undulating prairie; the soil is deep and very fertile. Oats, Indian corn, hay, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. About one-third of the county is covered with forests, in which the hickory, ash, elm, black walnut, and several species of oak are found. Silurian limestone, a good material for building, quarried at Athens, and hence called "Athens marble," underlies his county. This stone, which is used for ornamental architecture in Chicago, is of a light-drab or pale-yellow color. The county is intersected by important railroads, terminating at Chicago, which is the capital. Pop. in 1870, 349,966; in 1880, 607,524; in 1890, 1,191,922.

Cook, a county comprising the triangular N.E. corner of Minnesota, between the British possessions and Lake Superior, bounded on the W. by Lake co. Pop. in 1890, 98.

Cook, a post-office of Johnson co., Neb.

Cook, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., O., 12 miles by rail N.E. of Washington Court-House.

Cooke, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 920 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Red River, and is drained by several head-streams of Trinity River. The surface is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cattle, Indian corn, and pork are the chief products of this county. Capital, Gainesville. Pop. in 1870, 5315; in 1880, 20,391; in 1890, 24,696.

Cooke's Point, a post-hamlet of Burleson co., Tex., 14 miles W.S.W. of Bryan.

Cooke'ville, a post-village, capital of Putnam co., Tenn., 59 miles by rail E. of Lebanon. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a tobacco-factory, an axe-handle factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 469.

Cook Inlet, in Alaska, is between lat. 58° and 61° N., lon. 151° and 154° W., opposite the island of Kadiak. Length, from S. to N. 130 miles; breadth, 70 miles.

Cook Islands, or **Hervey Archipelago,** in Polynesia, S.W. of the Society Islands, between the Archipelago of Tonga on the W. and Tahiti on the E. The principal are Mangaia, Atioo, Hervey, and Raratonga. Many of the people have been converted to Christianity by English missionaries. Pop. 7600.

Cook'ley, a village of England, co. of Worcester, 3 miles N. by E. of Kidderminster. It has iron-works.

Cook'port, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., 16 miles E.N.E. of Indiana. It has a planing-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Cook's, a station in Huntingdon co., Pa., on the East Broad Top Railroad, 27 miles from Mount Union.

Cooks'burg, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., 28 miles S.W. of Albany.

Cooksburg, a post-village of Forest co., Pa., in Barnet township, on the Clarion River, about 30 miles E.S.E. of Oil City. It has 2 churches and 1 or 2 mills.

Cook's Corners, a post-office of Franklin co., N.Y.

Cook's Corners, a hamlet in Madison co., N.Y., on the Midland Railroad, 7 miles S. by E. of Oneida. Here are a grist-mill, a church, and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 100. Here gypsum is obtained and ground.

Cook's Corners, a hamlet of Huron co., O., in Ridgefield township, 3 miles from Monroeville. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Cook's Corners, Ontario. See Charing Cross.

Cook's Falls, a station in Delaware co., N.Y., on the Midland Railroad, 39 miles S.E. of Walton.

Cook'shire, the chief town of the county of Compton, Quebec, on the Eaton River, 13 miles by rail N.E. of Lennoxville. It contains, besides the county buildings, a starch-factory, a sash- and door-factory, 3 saw-mills, a carding-mill, and 3 churches. Pop. 400.

Cook's Inlet, Alaska. See Cook Inlet.

Cook's Landing, a post-office of Tishemingo co., Miss.

Cook's Mills, a post-hamlet of Coles co., Ill., on the Okaw River, 8 miles N. of Mattoon. It has a church, a district school, and manufactures of brick and tile.

Cook's Mills, a post-office of Bedford co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, and on the Bedford division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 9 miles N. of Cumberland, Md.

Cook's Mills, a hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., in Redstone township, 7 miles S.W. of Layton's Station. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, a flour-mill, and 20 houses.

Cook's Mills, Ontario. See Crowlandville.

Cook's Run, a station on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 37 miles W. of Lock Haven, Pa.

Cook's Station, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock Railroad, 15 miles S. of Steelville. It has a church.

Cooks'town, a town of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, on the Ballinderry, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Moneymore. Pop. 3501. It has a large Gothic church, a court-house, a union workhouse, a bank, a market-house, and a linen hall.

Cooks'town, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., in New Hanover township, on the railroad between Mount Holly and Hightstown, 17 miles E.N.E. of Mount Holly. It has a church, a public school, and manufactures of carriages and of whiskey.

Cookstown, Fayette co., Pa. See Fayette City.

Cookstown, or **Perry's Corners,** a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 8 miles W. of Gilford. It contains several stores, churches, and hotels. Pop. 600.

Cook Strait, in New Zealand, separates the two principal islands. Named after its discoverer, Captain Cook.

Cook's Valley, a post-village of Wabasha co., Minn., 5 miles (direct) S. of Wabasha, the capital of the county. It has a general store.

Cook's Valley, a post-village of Chippewa co., Wis., 15 miles (direct) N.W. of Chippewa Falls, the capital of the county. It has 2 general stores.

Cooks'ville, a post-village of Heard co., Ga., 7 miles (direct) S. by E. of Franklin.

Cooksville, a post-village of Howard co., Md., 2½ miles from Hood's Mill Railroad Station, which is 34 miles W. of Baltimore. It has 2 general stores and 3 churches.

Cooksville, a post-village of Noxubee co., Miss., on the Noxubee River, about 40 miles S. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, a steam cotton-gin, and a steam-mill.

Cooksville, a post-village of Rock co., Wis., 18 miles S.S.E. of Madison. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c.

Cooksville, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, 3 miles from Port Credit, and 16 miles S.W. of Toronto. It contains several saw-mills, stores, and vineyards. Pop. 400.

Cooksville, New Brunswick. See North Lake.

Cook'town, one of the most important ports of Queensland, on the Endeavor River. It has a custom-house, and constant communication with the neighboring colonies and with Europe by three lines of ocean steamers. Pop. 3000 white and 5000 Chinese.

Cook'ville, a post-office of Woodson co., Kansas.

Cookville, a post-village of Titus co., Tex., 8 miles by rail E. by N. of Pleasant. It has 3 church organizations, a newspaper office, a high school, &c. Pop. 200.

Cool, a station in Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Montrose Railroad, 6 miles S. of Montrose.

Cool Bank, a post-office of Pike co., Ill.

Coolbaugh, kool'baw, a township of Monroe co., Pa., on the great Pocono plateau, crossed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Pop. 1028.

Coolbaugh's, a post-office of Monroe co., Pa.

Coo'ley's, a station in Franklin co., Ind., on the Whitewater Valley Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Harrison.

Coo'leysville, a post-hamlet of Steele co., Minn., 12 miles S. of Owatonna.

Coo'leyville, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mass., in

New Salem township, 5 miles W.S.W. of New Salem Station. It has 2 stores.

Coolgraney, kool-grā'nee, a village of Ireland, co. of Wexford, 3 miles S.S.W. of Arklow.

Coo'lidge, a post-village of Hamilton co., Kansas, 15 miles by rail W. by N. of Syracuse. It has a church and a public school. Pop. 472.

Coo'lin (or **Cuchullin,** koo-koo'lin) **Hills,** a range of wild, romantic hills, Scotland, in the Isle of Skye, extends from the head of Scavaig Bay in a N.W. direction. Sguirna-Gillean, at the N.E. extremity of the range, is estimated to be upwards of 3200 feet high.

Cooloo, Kooloo, or **Kulu,** koo'loo', a region in India, between lat. 31° 20′ and 33° N. and lon. 76° 40′ and 78° 35′ E., lying at the foot of the Himalaya Mountains.

Coolscamp, kōls'kâmp', a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, 14 miles S. of Bruges. Pop. 2564.

Cool Spring, a post-office and station of Sussex co., Del., on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, 7 miles W. of Lewes.

Cool Spring, a post-office of Wilkinson co., Ga.

Cool Spring, a township of La Porte co., Ind. P. 1328.

Cool Spring, a hamlet of Lafayette co., Mo., 12 miles N. of Kingsville. It has a church.

Cool Spring, a post-hamlet of Iredell co., N.C., in Cool Spring township, 12 miles N.E. of Statesville. It has an academy and 10 residences. Pop. of the township, 711.

Cool Spring, township, Washington co., N.C. P. 1561.

Cool Spring, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., 10 miles S. of Brookville. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 15 residences.

Cool Spring, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Cool Spring Station is on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, 5 miles N. of Mercer. Pop. 865.

Cool Spring, a post-hamlet of Horry co., S.C., 18 miles S. of Nichols Depot. It has 2 churches.

Cool Springs, township, Rutherford co., N.C. P. 1031.

Cool'ville, a post-village of Athens co., O., in Troy township, on the Hocking River, about 24 miles S.W. of Marietta. It has 3 churches. It is 2 miles from Coolville Station, which is on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 13 miles W. by S. of Belpre. Pop. 334.

Cool Well, a post-office of Amherst co., Va.

Coomas'sie, the capital of Ashantee, in Guinea, 120 miles N.N.W. of Cape Coast Castle. Lat. 6° 34′ 50″ N.; lon. 2° 12′ W. It stands in a wooded valley environed by swamps, and has an active trade with Central Africa. It was burned by the British in 1874. Pop. about 50,000.

Coombla, a town of India. See Cumly.

Coo'mer, a post-hamlet of Niagara co., N.Y., in Newfane township, 7 miles N. of Lockport.

Coomer Station, a post-hamlet of Niagara co., N.Y., in Newfane township, on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 13 miles E.N.E. of Lewiston. Large quantities of apples and peaches are shipped here.

Coomp'tah, or **Coom'tah,** written also **Kumte,** a town of India, North Canara district, on the W. coast, 330 miles S.S.E. of Bombay. It has many fine warehouses and dwellings, and ships much cotton. Pop. 10,290.

Coon Creek, a post-office of Anoka co., Minn., and a station on the Mississippi River Branch of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Anoka.

Coon'dapoor', a town of India, presidency of Bombay, district of Canara, on the Malabar coast, 53 miles N.N.W. of Mangalore.

Coonewar, koo'ne-war', a post-office of Lee co., Miss., 7½ miles W. of Tupelo.

Cooney, koo'nee, a post-mining camp of Socorro co., New Mexico, 8 miles N.E. of Alma. It has mines of gold, silver, and copper. Pop. 368.

Coon Forks, a hamlet of Eau Claire co., Wis., 6 miles from Augusta.

Coon Island, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., on the Wheeling, Pittsburg & Baltimore Branch Railroad, at Vienna Station, 18 miles E.N.E. of Wheeling.

Coon Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet of Vernon co., Wis., 24 miles S.E. of La Crosse. It has a church.

Coon Rapids, a post-village of Carroll co., Iowa, on the Middle Coon (or Raccoon) River, 22 miles by rail E. of Manning, and 39 miles by rail S.E. of Carroll. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of wagons, brooms, and flour. Pop. in 1890, 873.

Coon River, Iowa. See Raccoon River.

Coon's Corners, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., about 6 miles (direct) N. by W. of Meadville.

Coon's Mills, a post-hamlet of Boone co., W. Va., 10 miles (direct) E. by N. of Madison.

Coonsville, New York. See Manchester Centre.

Coons'ville, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Coon Val'ley, a post-hamlet of Vernon co., Wis., 18 miles S.E. of La Crosse. It has a church.

Coopang, a town in Timor Island. See Coepang.

Coop'er, a county in the central part of Missouri, has an area of about 562 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Missouri River, intersected by the La Mine River, and also drained by Little Saline and Moniteau Creeks. The surface is diversified with prairies and hills or undulations of moderate height, and is extensively covered with forests of white oak, blue ash, hickory, elm, sugar-maple, white ash, wild cherry, &c. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is rich in minerals, viz., bituminous coal of good quality, lead, iron, marble, hydraulic limestone, and Lower Silurian limestone. It is intersected by a branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. Capital, Boonville. Pop. in 1870, 20,692; in 1880, 21,596; in 1890, 22,707.

Cooper, a post-office of St. Francis co., Ark.

Cooper, a post-office of Hart co., Ga.

Cooper, a township of Sangamon co., Ill. Pop. 785.

Cooper, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Ill., on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Pekin. Here is an elevator for grain.

Cooper, a post-village of Greene co., Iowa, 10 miles by rail S. of Jefferson. It has general stores and business houses. Pop. 100.

Cooper, a post-township of Washington co., Me., about 15 miles S.W. of Calais. It has a church. Pop. 360.

Cooper, a post-hamlet of Kalamazoo co., Mich., in Cooper township, on the Kalamazoo River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads, 6 miles N. of Kalamazoo, and 19 miles S.E. of Allegan. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1294.

Cooper, a township of Gentry co., Mo. Pop. 1498.

Cooper, a station in Gloucester co., N.J., 11 miles S.W. of Woodbury, on the Delaware Shore Railroad.

Cooper, a post-village of Passaic co., N.J., 43 miles by rail N.W. of New York City, and 5 miles N.W. of Ringwood Junction.

Cooper, a township of Montour co., Pa. Pop. 414.

Cooper, a post-hamlet of Williamsburg co., S.C., 14 miles E.N.E. of Kingstree, the capital of the county. It has 2 general stores.

Cooper, a post-village, capital of Delta co., Tex., about 60 miles E.S.E. of Sherman. It has 6 churches, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, a literary institution, &c. Pop. 629.

Cooper, a post-hamlet of Albany co., Wyoming, on Laramie River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 29 miles N. of Laramie, near a lake of the same name, with no outlet.

Cooper, or **Allen Settlement,** a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on Black Creek, 43 miles N. of Belleville. Pop. 100.

Coop'erdale, a village of Cambria co., Pa., in Taylor township, about 60 miles E. of Pittsburg. Pop. 246.

Cooper Island, in the British West Indies, Virgin Islands, is an islet 5 miles S.E. of Tortola.

Cooper Point, a headland on the E. coast of Australia. Lat. 17° 20′ S.; lon. 145° 50′ E.

Cooper River, South Carolina, rises in Berkeley co., runs southward to the city of Charleston, and unites with the Ashley River to form Charleston Harbor.

Cooper's, Alabama. See Cooper's Station.

Cooper's, a station in Monterey co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Castroville.

Cooper's, a post-village of Mercer co., W. Va., 3 miles N.E. of Pocahontas, Va. It has 2 churches, and coal-mines. Pop. about 700.

Coop'ersburg, a post-borough of Lehigh co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 44 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has 4 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and 3 carriage-shops. Pop. in 1890, 454.

Cooper's Creek, New Jersey, drains part of Camden co., runs northwestward, and enters the Delaware River at the upper end of the city of Camden. Its lower part is navigable, the tide ascending the stream some 8 miles.

Cooper's Creek, or **Bar'coo' River,** in Southwestern Queensland, flows for several hundred miles in a southwesterly course, and discharges its scanty waters into the salt lakes Gregory and Eyre.

Cooper's Falls, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in De Kalb township, on the Oswegatchie River, about 10 miles S.W. of Canton. It has a blast-furnace for iron.

Cooper's Gap, a township of Polk co., N.C. Pop. 797.

Cooper's Hill, Osage co., Mo. See Leachville.

Cooper's Mills, a post-village of Lincoln co., Me., on Sheepscott River, in Whitefield township, 13 miles E.S.E. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, a grist-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Cooper's Plains, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., on the Conhocton River, and on the Erie Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Corning. It has 2 churches and a chair-factory.

Coop'erstown, a post-village of Brown co., Ill., in Cooperstown township, 8 miles E. of Mount Sterling, and about 28 miles N.W. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches, a plough-factory, and several stores. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1466.

Cooperstown, a post-village, capital of Otsego co., N.Y., is pleasantly situated at the south end of Otsego Lake, on the Susquehanna River. It is about 35 miles S.S.E. of Utica, and 60 miles (direct) W. of Albany. It is the north terminus of the Cooperstown & Charlotte Valley Railroad, which connects with the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad. It contains 6 churches, 2 national banks, a union school, an academy, an orphan asylum, a hospital, and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. Cooper, the eminent novelist, resided at this place. Pop. in 1890, 2657.

Cooperstown, a post-village, capital of Griggs co., N.D., 36 miles by rail N. of Sanborn, and 115 miles N.W. of Fargo. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a creamery. Pop. in 1890, 368.

Cooperstown, a post-borough of Venango co., Pa., on Sugar Creek, 10 miles N.W. of Oil City, and 18 miles S.E. of Meadville. It has several mills for flour and lumber, a woollen-factory, an academy, and 2 churches. Pop. 264.

Cooperstown, a post-village of Manitowoc co., Wis., in Cooperstown township, about 20 miles N.W. of Manitowoc. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1714.

Cooperstown Junction, a hamlet in Otsego co., N.Y., on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, at the junction of the Cooperstown & Susquehanna Valley Railroad. It has a church, and is adjacent to COLLIERSVILLE.

Coop'ersville, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ky., 25 miles S.W. of Point Isabel. It has a tannery and a grist-mill.

Coopersville, a post-village of Ottawa co., Mich., in Polkton township, on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 15 miles N.W. of Grand Rapids. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of leather and lumber. Pop. about 500.

Coopersville, or **Corbeau,** kor-bō', a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., in Champlain township, on the Chazy or Champlain River, and on the New York & Canada Railroad, 20 miles N. of Plattsburg, and 1 or 2 miles W. of Lake Champlain. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 stores. Grain and hay are shipped here. Pop. 205.

Coopersville, a hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., on the Genesee Valley Canal, 2 miles N. of Nunda. It has a grist-mill. Pop. about 40.

Coopersville, a hamlet and shipping-point of Pike co., O., on the Scioto River, and on the Ohio Canal, 1 mile from Wetmore Post-Office, and 17 miles N. of Portsmouth. Lumber is shipped here. It has 2 churches.

Coop'er's Wells, a watering-place of Hinds co., Miss., 4 miles S.E. of Raymond. The water has reputation in various diseases, and is extensively patronized.

Coop'ertown, a post-hamlet of Robertson co., Tenn., about 8 miles S.W. of Springfield. It has a church.

Coop'erville, a hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Sadsbury township, 2½ miles from Christiana Station.

Coops'town, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 7 miles N.W. of Belair. It has general stores.

Coop'wood, a post-hamlet of Winston co., Miss., 10 miles (direct) S. by E. of Louisville. It has 3 general stores. Pop. about 100.

Coorg, or **Curg,** koorg, a province of India, under the direct control of the Governor-General. Area, 2000 square miles. It is the smallest and least densely peopled of the British provinces in India proper. It is bounded by Mysore and the Malabar and South Canara districts. Lat. 11° 56′–12° 45′ N.; lon. 75° 25′–76° 13′ E. Coffee is a leading product. It is a very mountainous and rainy region, with large forests, and a comparatively cool climate. Its dominant people, the Coorgs, are of Dravidian race. Capital, Mercara. Pop. in 1881, 178,302; in 1891, 172,630.

Co'os, a synonym for Cos.

Coos, kō'ŏs', a large county, forming the N. extremity of New Hampshire, borders on Canada and Maine. It is bounded on the W. by the Connecticut River (which rises in the northern part of the county), is intersected by the Androscoggin, and partly drained by the Ammonoosuc River. The surface is mountainous, and abounds in picturesque and grand scenery. Among its prominent features is Mount Washington, the highest peak of the White Mountains. Granite is abundant here. A large part of the county is covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple and pine are found. The staple productions are potatoes, hay, butter, and oats. This county is intersected by the Grand Trunk Railway. Area, 1771 square miles. Capital, Lancaster. Pop. in 1870, 14,932; in 1880, 18,580; in 1890, 23,211.

Coos, koos, a county in the S.W. part of Oregon, has an area of about 1750 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Pacific Ocean, and is drained by the Coos and Coquille Rivers. The surface is partly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests of cedar, fir, ash, &c. The Umpqua Mountain range extends along the eastern border of this county. The soil of the valleys produces good pasture. Lumber is the chief article of export. Coal is found here. The western section of the county is partly traversed by a local railroad, the Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad, which extends S. from Marshfield on Coos Bay to Coquille on the Coquille River. Capital, Empire City. Pop. in 1870, 1644; in 1880, 4834; in 1890, 8874.

Coos, koos, a small river of Coos co., Oregon, rises in the Umpqua Mountains, runs northwestward, and enters the Pacific Ocean through Coos Bay.

Coos, ko'os', a post-village in Stratford township, Coos co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, 18 miles by rail N. of Lancaster (North Stratford Station). It has 3 churches, and manufactures of lumber.

Coo'sa, a river which is formed by the junction of the Etowah and Oostenaula Rivers, at Rome, in Georgia. It runs westward into Cherokee co., Ala., and thence southwestward to Shelby co., and, flowing finally toward the south, it forms the eastern boundary of Shelby and Chilton cos. and the western boundary of Coosa co., and unites with the Tallapoosa River to form the Alabama River, about 10 miles N.N.E. of Montgomery. It is about 350 miles long. Some parts of it are navigable by small steamboats.

Coosa, a county in the E. central part of Alabama, has an area of about 684 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Coosa River. The surface is partly hilly, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and grass are the staple products. Marble and fine statuary granite are found here. The Central Railroad of Georgia crosses its northeastern part. Capital, Rockford. Pop. in 1870, 11,945; in 1880, 15,113; in 1890, 15,906.

Coosa, a post-hamlet of Floyd co., Ga., on the Coosa River, about 13 miles by rail W. of Rome. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 200.

Coosada (koo-sȧd'ạ) **Station,** a post-office of Elmore co., Ala., about 10 miles by rail N. of Montgomery.

Coo'saw, a post-hamlet of Beaufort co., S.C., on the Coosaw River, 10 miles by rail N. of Beaufort. It has a chapel. Phosphate is mined and shipped here.

Coo'sawat'tee, a post-hamlet of Gordon co., Ga., on the Coosawattee River, 9 miles S.E. of Spring Place.

Coosawattee River, Georgia, rises in Gilmer co., runs southwestward into Gordon co., and unites with the Connasauga River about 9 miles N.E. of Calhoun. The river formed by this junction is the Oostenaula.

Coo'sawhatch'ie, a township of Beaufort co., S.C. Pop. 2573. Coosawhatchie Station is on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, 61 miles W.S.W. of Charleston.

Coos (koos) **Bay,** on the coast of Oregon, is an important port for the exportation of coal. Its entrance N. of Cape Arago is in lat. 43° 20′ 38″ N., lon. 124° 22′ W. Its bar is not passable for vessels drawing over 14 feet of water. The country on its banks is broken and densely timbered, and furnishes coal (a lignite) which is among the best on the Pacific. Empire City, Marshfield, and Coaledo are near this bay.

Coos City, Coos co., Oregon. See EMPIRE CITY.

Coosima, or **Koosima,** koo-see'mȧ, written also **Kosima** and **Koshima,** a small volcanic island in Japan, at the entrance of the Strait of Sangar. Lat. 41° 21′ N.; lon. 139° 46′ E.

Coo'soo', or **Koo'soo',** a town of Africa, in Yarriba, N. of the Kong Mountains. Lat. 9° N.; lon. 4° 45′ E.

Cootehill, koot'hill, a town of Ireland, co. of Cavan, 28 miles by rail W.N.W. of Dundalk. Pop. 1851.

Coote's (koots) **Store,** a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., 15 miles N. of Harrisonburg, the capital of the county. It has general stores and business houses.

Copais, a lake of Greece. See TOPOLIAS.

Co'pake', or **Copake Flats,** a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., in Copake township, on the New York & Harlem and Rhinebeck & Connecticut Railroads, 105 miles N. of New York City. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1515.

Copake Iron-Works, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 106 miles N. by E. of New York. It has a blast-furnace and 2 churches.

Co'pal' Grove, a post-office of Stanley co., N.C.

Copan, ko-pän', a ruined city of Guatemala, 30 miles S. of Chiquimula. Its remains extend for 2 miles along the Copan River, an affluent of the Motagua, and comprise the walls of a supposed temple 624 feet in length, and many pyramidal structures with sculptured idols resembling the remains of Egyptian or Hindoo art.

Copano (ko-på'no) **Bay,** the northwestern arm of Aransas Bay, Texas.

Copaul, a town of Hindostan. See KOPUL.

Copay, ko-på', an uninhabited island of Scotland, one of the Hebrides, co. of Inverness, in the Sound of Harris.

Cope, kōp, a post-office of Morgan co., Ind.

Cope, Belmont co., O. See FARMINGTON.

Copeland, kōp'lạnd, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Ga., about 5 miles by rail E. of Abbeville. Pop. 100.

Copeland, a post-office of Surry co., N.C.

Copeland, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Pittsburg.

Copeland Islands, kōp'lạnd īl'ạndz, a small group on the N.W. coast of Ireland, co. of Down, off the S. side of the entrance to Belfast Lough. On Cross Island, 5 miles N.N.E. of Donaghadee, is a light-house, lat. 54° 4′ 44″ N., lon. 5° 32′ W.

Copeley, kōp'le, a township of Knox co., Ill. P. 1219.

Copenhagen, ko-pẹn-hä'ghẹn (Dan. *Kjöbenhavn,* kyö'bẹn-hŏwn', *i.e.,* "merchants' haven;" Ger. *Kopenhagen,* ko'pẹn-hä'ghẹn; Fr. *Copenhague,* ko'pẹn-äg'; L. *Haf'nia*), the capital of Denmark, and one of the finest cities of Northern Europe, is situated on the sound, chiefly on the E. coast of Seeland, but partly on the island of Amager, which is separated from Seeland by a narrow arm of the sound, which forms a harbor at once spacious, deep, and secure. Lat. 55° 40′ 9″ N.; lon. 12° 34′ 7″ E. Copenhagen occupies a flat so low as to require to be protected by embankments against the Baltic: its form is that of an irregular circle with a diameter of about 2 miles and a circumference of rather more than 6. It was formerly a strong fortress, but now the ramparts are cut through, the ditches filled up, and the site of the citadel planted with trees, so that its fortifications are a promenade. Outside of the city limits there are large suburbs. Though Copenhagen is an ancient town, in consequence of repeated conflagrations the greater part of its old wooden houses have been replaced by lofty and well-built modern buildings of brick or Norwegian granite; and in architectural character it yields to few European capitals. The W. portion, or old town, consists generally of narrow, crooked streets, lined by mean and, in many cases, wooden houses; although many of the finest public buildings are in this quarter, particularly in that division of it called Slotsholm, or Castle Island. The E. portion, or new town, as well as the part on the island of Amager (Christianshavn), is modern. The city contains many squares and markets, the principal square being Kongens Nytorv (the New King's Market), which constitutes the centre of the city, no fewer than 12 streets opening into it. In its centre is a colossal statue of Christian V. Its E. side forms part of the Gothergade, the principal thoroughfare of the city and containing the finest shops. Copenhagen has many noble buildings, among which may be classed the royal palace of Christiansborg, an immense but somewhat clumsy pile; the Rosenborg (Castle of the Roses), where the regalia are kept, admired for the harmony of its lines; Amalienborg, the ordinary residence of the royal family; Charlottenborg, now used as an academy of arts; the town hall, and the theatre. Among its churches are the Frue Kirke, the metropolitan, adorned with sculptures of Thorwaldsen; St. Peter's, or the German church; Trinity church, on the round tower of which is placed the observatory; and the church of Our Saviour, with a spire 288 feet high. The university, founded by Christian I. in 1478, is also a building worthy of notice. It is well endowed, has 40 professors and 1100 students, and its library contains 260,000 volumes and 4000 MSS. Attached to it are a surgical academy, two observatories, a botanical garden, a polytechnic institution, and some fine museums. Copenhagen is the centre of Northern literature, science, and art, and is the seat of a number of societies for the advancement of these, among which are the Literary and Scientific Association, the Academy of Arts, and the Royal Society of Northern Antiquities. The royal library contains 550,000 volumes and 30,000 MSS. It is particularly rich in Northern literature, and among the MSS. is Rask's unique Sanskrit and Singhalese collection. The city is also rich in museums. The museum of Northern antiquities, in the Christiansborg, is unrivalled of its kind. Thorwaldsen's museum consists of works by that great sculptor and others bequeathed by him to the nation. It comprises also the mausoleum in which he is buried. The royal museum of natural history is rich in zoological and mineralogical specimens. The royal gallery of paintings in the Christiansborg contains about 1000 paintings, many by the first masters. The harbor of Copenhagen forms the great naval station of Denmark, being capable of enclosing the whole fleet. Steamboats ply hence to all parts of the Baltic. The principal manufacturing establishments are its porcelain-works, which enjoy a European reputation, some iron-foundries, and woollen- and linen-factories; there are also establishments for the manufacture of watches, leather, gloves, glass, fine cutlery, pianos, &c. The shipping of Copenhagen is extensive, nearly all the heavy trade of the kingdom centring here. Trade is further facilitated by a system of railways and canals.

History.—Copenhagen is first mentioned, as a fishing hamlet, in 1043. In 1168 Bishop Absalon founded a haven and erected a fort on the Slotsholm as a place of refuge against the Northern pirates. It then bore the name of Axelhuus. Shortly afterwards it rose to importance, and acquired its present name of Kjöbenhavn, or Merchants' Haven. It has occasionally suffered much from hostile ravages, and still more from accidental fires, which have repeatedly laid the greater part of it in ruins. It was attacked by Nelson, April 2, 1801, but its crowning disaster was the bombardment by the British in 1807. Being elevated but little above the level of the sea, Copenhagen is liable to be overflowed during storms, and has sometimes suffered much from this cause. Pop. in 1890, 312,387.

Co'penha'gen, a post-office of Caldwell parish, La.

Copenhagen, a post-village of Lewis co., N.Y., on Deer River, 13 miles N.W. of Lowville. It has 4 churches, a free school, a newspaper office, and 2 manufactories of cheese-boxes. Pop. 777.

Co'penha'gen, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Port Bruce, on Lake Erie. Pop. 300.

Co'penhav'er's Mills, a post-office of Kanawha co., W. Va., 12 miles N.E. of Charleston.

Copensay, one of the Orkney Islands. See COPINSHAY.

Cop'eras Cove, a post-village of Coryell co., Tex., about 30 miles by rail W. by N. of Belton, and 23 miles S. by W. of Gatesville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Copertino, ko-pẽr-tee'no, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles S.S.W. of Lecce, enclosed by walls, defended by a strong castle, and having several churches and convents. Pop. 5178.

Copet, a village of Switzerland. See COPPET.

Copetown, kōp'tŏwn, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, with a station on the Great Western Railroad, 11 miles W. of Hamilton. It has a saw-mill. Pop. 200.

Copeville, kōp'vĭl, a post-office of Collin co., Tex.

Copi'ah, a county in the S.W. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 760 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Pearl River, and also drained by Bayou Pierre. The surface is mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected by the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, which passes through Hazlehurst, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 20,608; in 1880, 27,552; in 1890, 30,233.

Copiapó, ko-pe-ä-po', a river of Chili, province of Atacama, flows in a desert country past Copiapó, reaching the sea at Porto Copiapó; but of late its waters are ordinarily utilized in mining-works long before the sea is reached.

Copiapó, or **San Francisco de Selva,** sän frän-sees'ko dä sĕl'vä, a town of Chili, capital of the province of Atacama, on the river Copiapó, 30 miles from the sea, and 50 miles by rail S.E. of Caldera. It is an important mining and mercantile centre, has smelting-works, and ships much silver, copper, and ores. Pop. in 1884, 10,374.

Copiapó, or **Porto Copiapó,** por'to ko-pee-ä-po', a small seaport of Chili, province of Atacama, on Copiapó Bay, 30 miles W. of the town of Copiapó. Lat. 27° 20′ S.; lon. 71° 2′ W.

Cop'inshay', or **Cop'ensay',** sometimes written **Copenshaw,** one of the Orkney Islands, in Scotland, off the S. end of Mainland. Lat. 58° 55′ N.; lon. 2° 26′ W.

Cop'lay, a post-borough of Lehigh co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at the junction of the Ironton Railroad, 5 miles N. by W. from Allentown. It has the Lehigh Iron-Works, which employ about 100 men; also extensive hydraulic cement quarries and kilns, and a church. Pop. 728.

Copleston, kŏp'ęlz-tǫn, or **Oil Creek,** a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on North Creek, 4 miles N. of Petrolia. It has oil-wells. Pop. 100.

Cop'ley, a township of Knox co., Ill. Pop. 1219.

Copley, a post-village of Summit co., O., in Copley township, 6 miles W. of Akron. It has a carriage-factory, a flouring-mill, and an academy. Pop. of township, 1233.

Cop'leyville, a post-office of Wayne co., W. Va.

Copo'pa, a post-hamlet of Lorain co., O., about 18 miles S.W. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

Cop'page Mine, a station in Muhlenburg co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 129 miles S.W. of Louisville. Here is a coal-mine.

Copparo, kop-på'ro, a town of Italy, 11 miles E.N.E. of Ferrara. Pop. of commune, 26,989.

Coppename, kop'pĕn-å'męh, **Coponame,** or **Cupanama,** kŭp-å-nå'må, a river of Dutch Guiana, rises in the mountains, flows N., and falls into the ocean near the mouth of the Saramacca. Total course, 93 miles.

Coppenbrügge, kop'pęn-brüg'ghęh, a town of Germany, 19 miles S.S.W. of Hanover. Pop. 1252.

Cop'per, a post-village of Bernalillo co., New Mexico, about 55 miles (direct) N.W. of Santa Fé, and about the same distance N. by W. of Albuquerque. It has large mines and copper-smelting works. Pop. 100.

Copper Basin, a post-office of Yavapai co., Arizona.

Copper City, Shasta co., Cal. See YDALPOM.

Copper Falls Mine, a post-village of Keweenaw co., Mich., in Eagle Harbor township, 1 mile from Lake Superior, 20 miles E.N.E. of Calumet, and about 30 miles N.E. of Houghton. It has a church, and its rich mines of copper afford the principal business of the place. Pop. 454.

Copper Harbor, a post-village of Keweenaw co., Mich., on Lake Superior, in Copper Harbor township, 25 miles E. of Eagle River. Copper is mined here. It has a very good harbor. Pop. of the township, 58.

Copper Hill, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., in East Granby township, 14 miles N. by W. of Hartford, and 49½ miles N. of New Haven. It has a church.

Copper Hill, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., on the railroad between Flemington & Lambertville, 2 miles S. of Flemington. It has a brush-factory.

Copper Hill, a post-hamlet of Floyd co., Va., 19 miles N. by E. of Floyd Court-House. It has a general store.

Copper Island, in the Sea of Marmora. See KHALKI.

Cop'permine River, in Canada, North-West Territories, enters an inlet of the Arctic Ocean N.E. of the Great Bear Lake, after a course estimated at 250 miles.

Copper Mines, a post-office of Clay co., Ala., 18 miles S.E. of Talladega.

Copper Mountains, a low mountain-range of Canada, on the N.W. bank of the Coppermine, about lat. 67° N., lon. 167° W.

Cop'perop'olis, a post-village of Calaveras co., Cal., about 64 miles S.E. of Sacramento, and 37 miles E. by N. of Stockton. It has 2 churches. A rich copper-mine has been opened here. Gold is also found near this place.

Copper River, Missouri (French, *Rivière au Cuivre*), rises in Audrain co., runs S.E. through Lincoln co., and enters the Mississippi River 14 miles N.W. of St. Charles. It is 130 miles long, and affords valuable motive-power.

Copper Vale, a post-hamlet of Lassen co., Cal., 18 miles S.W. of Susanville, the capital of the county.

Copper Valley, a post-hamlet of Floyd co., Va., 8 miles N.W. of Floyd Court-House. It has a general store.

Coppet, kop'på', or **Copet,** a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the lake and 9 miles N.N.E. of Geneva. It is only remarkable for its château, with gardens and park, once the residence of Bayle, afterwards of Necker and his celebrated daughter Madame de Staël. Pop. 556.

Copp's Creek, a township of Barry co., Mo. Pop. 984.

Coprates, a river of Persia. See DEZFOOL.

Coptos, the ancient name of KUFT.

Co'pul', a town of India, Nizam's dominions, 210 miles S.W. of Hyderabad. Lat. 15° 19′ N.; lon. 76° 10′ E.

Coquago, ko-kwå'go, or **Oquago,** o-kwå'go, the principal branch of the Delaware River, rises in New York, on the W. declivity of the Catskill Mountains. It flows first S.W. to Deposit, where it suddenly changes its course to S.E., and, after forming the boundary between New York and Pennsylvania for a few miles, unites with the Popacton at Hancock. Its whole length is probably 100 miles. It is a beautiful and rapid stream.

Coquet, kok'ęt, or **Cock'et,** a small river of England, rises in the Cheviot Hills, and enters the North Sea near Warkworth, opposite Coquet Island.

Coquilage, ko'kee'lązh' (**Grande,** grǫnd, and **Petite,** pęh-teet'), two islands in Chagos Archipelago, Indian Ocean, lat. 5° 20′ S., lon. 72° 20′ E. They are covered with cocoa-trees.

Coquille, ko-keel', a post-village of Coos co., Oregon, on the Coquille River, about 40 miles from its mouth. It is 5 miles S.E. of Coaledo, and 30 miles S. of Empire City. It has 3 churches and a public school. Pop. 494.

Coquille River, Oregon, is formed by three branches, called the North, Middle, and South Forks, which rise in the Umpqua Mountains and unite in Coos co. It runs westward, and enters the Pacific Ocean in the same county.

Coquimbo, ko-keem'bo, of late generally called **La Serena,** lå så-rå'nå, a city of Chili, capital of the province of Coquimbo, on Coquimbo River, 1 mile from the sea, and 7 miles by branch railway N.E. of the port of Coquimbo. It is now a place of small trade, but has 2 branch banks and some smelting-works. It is the seat of a bishop, and has a priests' seminary sustained by the government. Pop. 37,000.

Coquimbo, or **Porto Coquimbo,** por'to ko-keem'bo, formerly called **Balsas,** bål'sås, a town of Chili, on the sea, 7 miles S.W. of the foregoing. A railway extends hence to Ovalle, with a branch passing through the city of Coquimbo (La Serena). It is on a fine bay, and there are good facilities for shipping. It has smelting-works, a heavy trade in copper and its ores, and ships many cattle to northern ports and to Peru. Pop. 16,000.

Coquimbo, a province of Chili, being the northernmost in the country except Atacama. Area, 12,855 square miles. It extends from the Andes to the sea. The mining and smelting of copper, the raising of cattle, and the growing of alfalfa for hay are leading industries. Some lapis lazuli is obtained in the E. Agriculture is hardly practicable without irrigation. The climate, though dry, is exceedingly agreeable and healthful. Capital, Coquimbo, or La Serena. Pop. in 1889, 184,256.

Coquimbo River, in the above province, is 125 miles long, and flows into the Pacific (Coquimbo Bay) near the port of Coquimbo.

Cora, or **Chora,** ko'rå, called also **Megali-Chora,** meg'a-lee-ko'rå ("Great Cora"), a town of the island of Samos, 3 miles from its S. coast, and on the site of ancient Samos. It is the seat of a Greek archbishop. Pop. 1398.

Cora, a town of Italy. See CORI.

Cora, ko'rą, a post-village of Smith co., Kansas, 10 miles N. by E. of Smith Centre. It has a church, a school, and a general store. Pop. about 100.

Cora, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Mo., in Duncan township, on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 6 miles S. of Milan.

Cora, a post-hamlet of Gallia co., O., 10 miles S.E. of Portland Station. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Coracesium, an ancient name of ALAYA.

Coral, kŏr'ął, a post-township of McHenry co., Ill., 60 miles N.W. of Chicago, is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Pop. 1345.

Coral, a post-village of Montcalm co., Mich., in Maple Valley township, on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 74 miles N.W. of Lansing, and 22 miles W. by N. of Stanton. It has 3 churches, a union school, a planing-mill, a flouring-mill, a foundry, a cheese-factory, and a furniture-factory. Pop. 335.

Coral, kor-ął' or ko-

ł', a small rocky island of Brazil, S.E. coast. Lat. 25° 45′ S.; lon. 48° 35′ W.

Coral (kŏr-

ł) **City,** a decayed post-village of Trempealeau co., Wis., on Pigeon Creek, 2½ miles N. of Whitehall Station.

Coral Hill, a post-village of Barren co., Ky., 5 miles N.E. of Glasgow. It has church organizations, a seminary, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and 2 distilleries. Pop. 100.

Coral Sea, a part of the Pacific Ocean, bounded W. by Australia, and E. by the archipelago of New Hebrides: so called from the numerous coral reefs it contains.

Cor'alville, a post-village of Johnson co., Iowa, 2½ miles from Iowa City. It has a church, a paper-mill, a flouring-mill, a machine-shop, and a saw-mill. Pop. 297.

Co'ram, a post-hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Brookhaven township, about 17 miles W. of Riverhead. It has a church. Pop. about 170. CORAM HILLS is a hamlet, 2 miles S.E. of Coram.

Corannas, ko-rån'nås, a Hottentot tribe of South Africa, inhabiting a country lying S. of the Orange River and having Namaqua-land on the W. They cultivate nothing but tobacco, subsisting chiefly on the milk of their cattle, of which they have great numbers; their flocks also are immense.

Coransah, ko-rân'sâ, or **Coran'za,** a town of Guinea, in Ashantee, 65 miles N.N.E. of Coomassie.

Corantyn, a river of South America. See CORENTYN.

Coraop'olis, a post-borough of Alleghany co., Pa., 13 miles by rail W. by N. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, oil-refineries, lumber-mills, and tool-factories. Pop. in 1890, 962.

Corato, ko-râ'to, a city of Italy, province of Bari, 14 miles S.E. of Barletta. Pop. 26,220. It has a fine church, 5 convents, and an orphan asylum.

Coray, ko'râ', a town of France, in Finistère, 13 miles E.N.E. of Quimper. Pop. 734; of commune, 2275.

Corazon, ko-râ-sōn' (*i.e.*, "heart"), a mountain of Ecuador, in the Andes, 20 miles S.W. of Quito. It bears the form of a heart, whence its name.

Corbach, or **Korbach,** kor'bâk, a walled town in Germany, principality of Waldeck, on the Itter, which divides it into an old and a new town, 28 miles S.W. of Cassel. Pop. 2411. It has a castle, a gymnasium, an orphan asylum, and manufactures of woollen stuffs.

Corbeau, New York. See COOPERSVILLE.

Corbeil, kor'bâĬ', a town of France, department of Seine-et-Oise, on the Seine, at the influx of the Essonne, and 20 miles by rail S.S.E. of Paris. Pop. 6187. It is divided by the Seine into an old and a new town. It was formerly fortified. The principal edifices comprise a corn-hall, large corn-magazine, public library, and churches. It has many flour-mills, and several cotton-factories, paper-mills, and tanneries, and is the centre of an active trade in corn and flour for the supply of Paris.

Cor'bett, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 6 miles N. of Park Hill. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, 4 saw-mills, a grist-mill, and 2 shingle-mills. Pop. 150.

Corbetta, kor-bĕt'tâ (anc. *Cu'ria Pic'ta? Curbitum?*), a town of Northern Italy, 22 miles N.N.W. of Pavia, and 10 miles W. of Milan. It is well built, and has a large parish church and a castle. Pop. 4750.

Cor'bettsville, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., ¼ mile from Conklin Station, and 12 miles S.E. of Binghamton. It has a tannery and district school.

Corbie, kor'bee', a town of France, department of Somme, 9 miles by rail E. of Amiens. Pop. 3977.

Cor'bie Hall, a village of Scotland, in Linlithgowshire, adjacent to Borrowstounness. Pop. 3380.

Corbières, kor'be-air' (Ger. *Korbers*, kor'bẹrs), a village of Switzerland, 9 miles S. of Freyburg, on the Saane.

Corbigny, kor'been'yee', a town of France, in Nièvre, on the Anguison, 30 miles N.E. of Nevers. Pop. 2099.

Cor'bin, a post-village of Sumner co., Kansas, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Wellington. It has 2 church organizations, a flour-mill, and a common school. Pop. in 1890, 174.

Corbin, a post-village of Whitley co., Ky., 18 miles by rail N. by E. of Williamsburg. It has 2 church organizations, a saw-mill, and a corn-mill. Pop. 300.

Cor'bit, a station in New Castle co., Del., 4 miles N.W. of Delaware City.

Cor'bridge, a village of England, co. of Northumberland, on the Tyne, 4 miles E. of Hexham. Pop. 1397.

Corcieux, kor'se-uh', a town of France, in Vosges, 20 miles E. of Epinal. Pop. 1553.

Corcobado, or **Corcovado,** kor-ko-vâ'do (*i.e.*, the "Humpbacked" Mountain), a volcanic mountain of the Andes, in Patagonia, near the Pacific coast. Lat. 43° 10′ S.; lon. about 73° W. Height, 7510 feet.

Corcobado, or **Corcovado,** kor-ko-vâ'do, a remarkable mountain of Brazil, 2 miles from Rio Janeiro, rises in an isolated peak to an elevation of 2000 feet above the level of the sea. The view from the summit is magnificent.

Corcoran, kŏr'ko-ran, a post-township of Hennepin co., Minn., 16 miles N.W. of Minneapolis. It has 5 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1212.

Corcyra, the Latin name of CORFU.

Corcyra Nigra, an ancient name for CURZOLA.

Cordaville, Worcester co., Mass. See SOUTHBOROUGH.

Cordele, kor-deel', a post-town of Dooly co., Ga., 12 miles by rail S. by E. of Vienna. It has 9 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, manufactures of cotton, carriages, shoes, &c., an iron-foundry, and 3 machine-shops. Pop. 1578.

Cordelia, Solano co., Cal. See BRIDGEPORT.

Cordemais, kor'dẹh-mâ', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 16 miles W.N.W. of Nantes. Pop. 2684.

Cord'er, a post-village of La Fayette co., Mo., 5 miles by rail E. of Higginsville, and 17 miles S.E. of Lexington. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1145.

Cordes, kord, a town of France, department of Tarn, 13 miles N.W. of Albi. Pop. 2719.

Cordes (kord or kor'dẹs) **Bay,** south coast of Patagonia, Strait of Magellan, 45 miles N.W. of Cape Froward.

Cordillera, kor-dil'le-rạ (Spanish pron. kor-deel-yâ'-râ), a Spanish term applied to the great mountain range or system which is called the Andes in South America and the Rocky Mountains in North America. See ANDES.

Cordova, kor'do-vạ (Sp. *Cordoba* or *Cordova*, kor'do-vâ; Fr. *Cordoue*, kor'doo', or *Cordue*, kor'dü'; anc. *Cor'duba* and *Colo'nia Patri'cia*, or simply *Patricia*), a city of Spain, capital of the province and former kingdom of Cordova, on the Guadalquivir, 86 miles N.E. of Seville, at an important railway junction. Lat. 37° 52′ 15″ N.; lon. 4° 49′ 36″ W. Its Moorish walls, built on Roman foundations, enclose a large area, much of which is now occupied by gardens or by ruins, except one large square, bordered by lofty and handsome edifices. The city is generally badly laid out, meanly built, and dirty. It communicates with a suburb across the river by a noble stone bridge of 16 arches, built by the Moors in the eighth century, and commanded by a Saracenic castle, still kept in a state of defence. Its cathedral, formerly one of the most holy mosques of the Mohammedan world, and still one of the most remarkable edifices in Spain, presents in its interior a "labyrinth of columns" of all orders and materials, which were brought from various ancient temples all around the Mediterranean. Other principal buildings are 13 parish churches, gorgeously adorned, about 40 convents, the bishop's palace, with fine gardens, and a library, the remains of a palace of the Moorish sovereigns, now converted into stables, the city hall, hospitals, foundling and other asylums, colleges, and schools. It was noted for the famous preparation of goat-skins called Cordovan. This branch of industry, however, has declined; but the silversmiths and filigree-workers maintain their repute; and manufactures of paper, linens, woollens, barrels, hats, and silken fabrics are carried on.

Cordova was founded by the Romans, but at what period is uncertain. It was afterwards taken by the Goths, and again by the Moors in 672, and for many centuries afterwards remained the splendid capital of the Caliphate of the West. In 1236 it was taken and almost wholly destroyed by Ferdinand III. of Castile. It afterwards became the capital of one of the four old provinces of Andalusia, with the title of kingdom. It contained in the tenth century nearly a million of inhabitants, 300 mosques, 900 baths, and 600 inns. Cordova was for some time comprised in the country of the kings of Seville. It is the birthplace of the two Senecas, the Roman poet Lucan, and the Arab physicians Avicenna and Averroës. Pop. in 1887, 55,614.——Adj. and inhab. CORDOVESE, kor'do-veez', or COR'DOVAN; or COR'DUBESE', when the ancient town is referred to.

Cordova, a province of Spain, in Andalusia, is bounded N. by Badajos and Ciudad Real, E. by Jaen, S. and S.E. by Granada and Malaga, and S.W. by Seville. Area, 5068 square miles. It is divided into two parts by the Guadalquivir. Pop. in 1887, 420,714.

Cordova, kor'do-vâ, a town of Mexico, state and 66 miles W.S.W. of Vera Cruz, on the railway to Mexico. Pop. 4396. It is well built of stone, and has many handsome public edifices, an active trade in sugar, tobacco, and coffee, and manufactures of cotton and woollen fabrics.

Cordova, kor'do-vâ, a city of the Argentine Republic, capital of a province of its own name, situated in a beautiful valley on the Primero, and well sheltered from the N. and S. winds, 387 miles N.W. of Buenos Ayres. Lat. 31° 35′ S.; lon. 63° 50′ W. Railways extend hence to Rosario and Tucuman. It is well built, and contains many churches, a university, a national observatory, and an academy of sciences. It is the residence of a bishop. Cordova is the centre of communication between Buenos Ayres and the upper provinces. Its produce consists principally of hides and wool. It was founded in 1573. Pop. 66,600.

Cordova, a province of the Argentine Republic, near its centre, bounded by Santiago, La Rioja, San Luis, and Entre Rios. Area, 55,563 square miles. Pop. 380,000. The mountains of the Sierra de Cordova extend N. and W. of the capital; elsewhere it is flat. The province produces gold, and has noble forests. Cattle, sheep, and goats are numerous; and beef, maize, and fruits are the principal products. Capital, Cordova.

Cordova, kor'do-vạ, or kor-do'vạ, a post-village of Rock Island co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, in Cordova township, and on the Western Union Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of the town of Rock Island. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of lime. Pop. of township, 935.

Cordova, a post-office of Grant co., Ky.

Cordova, a post-office of Talbot co., Md., on the Maryland & Delaware Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Easton.

Cordova, a post-village of Le Sueur co., Minn., in Cordova township, on Lake Gorman, 17 miles E. of St. Peter, and on Cannon River, about 20 miles N.E. of Mankato. It has 3 stores, a grist-mill, and lumber-mills. Pop. about 150; of the township, 790.

Cordova, a post-office of Brunswick co., N.C.

Cordovado, kor-do-vä'do, a village of Northern Italy, in the government of Venice, 23 miles S.W. of Udine. Pop. 1706. It has a fort, a cathedral, and a bishop's palace.

Corduba and **Cordubese.** See Cordova.

Corduene, or **Cordyene.** See Koordistan.

Corea, or **Korea,** ko-ree'ą (called by the natives *Chosen* or *Tsyosien*, by the Chinese, to whom it is tributary, *Kao-lee*, and by the Japanese, *Ko-rai*, ko'rī', whence its European name of Corea, or Korea), a peninsular country in Eastern Asia, bounded E. by the Sea of Japan, S. by the Strait of Corea, and W. by the Yellow Sea and the Gulf of Leao-Tong. The capital, King-Ki-Tao, is situated on the Kiang River, in the centre of the kingdom, lat. 37° 40′ N., lon. 127° 20′ E. Corea comprises a peninsula with a small portion of the continent to which it is attached; the continental portion extending in breadth from lon. 124° to 132° E., the peninsula from lon. 125° 15′ to 131° 30′ E., between lat. 33° 20′ and 43′ N., its average width being about 135 miles, while the total length of the country from N. to S. is somewhat less than 600 miles. Corea also includes numerous groups of islands in the Yellow Sea and the Strait of Corea, and the island of Quelpaert, 50 miles S. of the peninsula. Area, about 90,000 square miles. Estimated pop. 8,595,750.

The peninsula is traversed through its length by a mountain-range, abrupt and precipitous on the E., but forming a gentle slope on the W. side, which, being watered by the principal rivers of the country, is exceedingly fertile. The coasts are for the most part rocky and almost inaccessible; yet there are some excellent harbors. The climate is cold, and in the summer rain is frequent. In the N. the only grain that can be grown is barley; but in the S. the soil is fertile, and wheat, cotton, rice, millet, and hemp are grown extensively. A decoction of pinang, a kind of walnut, is substituted for tea. The ginseng root is a production of Corea, greatly valued in China and Japan, where high prices are given for it. Potatoes were introduced by Gutzlaff and Lindsay in 1832, but their cultivation is illegal. The uncultivated northern parts of the kingdom are covered with extensive forests. Fruits are abundant, including pears, plums, strawberries, melons, blackberries, apricots, and grapes; but on account of the continual summer rains all are insipid. Gold, silver, copper, rock salt, iron, and coal are found, but are not allowed to be wrought to any extent. The domestic animals are oxen, pigs, goats, dogs, and cats, and a small race of horses, very strong and spirited. Oxen only are used for agricultural labors, the horse being reserved for the saddle. Sheep are almost unknown, there being a prohibition against rearing them. The royal tiger and panther are so numerous that their skins form an article of commerce. These animals are distinguished from those of the same kind found in the tropics by the greater length of the hair,—the Bengal tiger being far inferior in beauty of coat to that of Corea. Corean musk is much used as a medicine and perfume.

The manufactures of Corea comprise strong and coarse tissues of hemp, cotton, and grass; silk in considerable quantity, but not very fine; pottery and porcelain; excellent arms,—Corean sabres and poniards being much sought for by the Chinese; and well-made matchlocks. Paper constitutes an important branch of manufacture, entering as it does in Corea into the construction of numerous articles. Of it are made hats, umbrellas, doors, sacks, and cloaks. Ships in Corea are simple and light, from 30 to 50 feet long, the wood-work clumsy and fastened with wooden pegs, no metal being employed in joining any part of them.

The foreign commerce is chiefly with China and Japan; but there is some trade with European countries and the United States. Hides, skins, paper, and ginseng are exported; and aromatic woods, cottons, petroleum, metal wares, pepper, various kinds of yarn, and Japan-ware are imported. Up to 1882, when the United States effected a treaty with Corea, there was no communication with Europeans, and scarcely any with the Chinese. Internal commerce there can be almost none, from the want of good roads. Three ports—Chemulpo on the west coast and Fusan and Gensan on the east coast—are open to foreign commerce.

Corea is governed by a king, whose sway is absolute, and, though nominally tributary to China, his freedom of action seems quite uncontrolled. The government is organized like that of China. The ministry is divided into 5 departments, which form the centre of all civil and military appointments, so that from them issues the administration of every religious, political, and social ordinance. The power of the king is held inviolable and sacred, from the union in his own person of the hierarchical and secular sovereignty. The country is divided into 8 provinces, each of which is placed under the authority of a governor. The king's revenues, which are very considerable, are derived chiefly from the letting out of lands, and from a tithe of all produce, he being the possessor of nearly all the landed property. The people of Corea are mostly very poor. The prevailing religion is Booddhism, which was introduced from China in the year 372, although there appears to be another religion in existence in the country, like the Sin-too in Japan and the Taouist in China. Confucius is also much esteemed in Corea, and has many followers. There are some native Christians (Roman Catholics), but they are subject to severe persecutions from time to time.

The Corean language is Tungusic in its affinities, but has been corrupted by the introduction of a multitude of Chinese words, and by the general use of Chinese characters, which are employed by the higher classes for all official, scientific, and religious purposes, while for the use of private life another kind of character is used, remarkable for simplicity.

About B.C. 1120 the Chinese appear to have gained possession of the country. The Japanese held it between the years 1692 and 1698, when it again fell under the sway of China: it paid an annual tribute to the emperor, to whom, also, an embassy was sent every year with presents and information of any political event of importance. China still claims the suzerainty. Japan compelled the opening of three ports in 1876. The United States made a commercial treaty in 1882, and other leading foreign powers in 1883, 1884, and 1888.

Corean Archipelago, or **Archipelago of Corea,** in the Yellow Sea, on the W. coast of Corea, and extending from the island of Quelpaert (lat. of the N. part, 33° 29′ 42″ N., lon. 126° 56′ 30″ E.) to lat. 36° 50′ N. They are very imperfectly known, but form several groups, of which, reckoning from S. to N., may be named Port Hamilton, Lyra's, Amherst, Hatton's, and Clifford's Islands. They are chiefly of granitic rock, rising at times to sharp peaks 2000 feet high and having frequently fantastic shapes, rugged and bare; basalt also occurs, and sometimes is columnar.

Core Creek, a station in Craven co., N.C., on the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, 11 miles W. by N. of New-Berne.

Corella, ko-rĕl'yä, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 49 miles S.S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 5023. It has a hospital and several distilleries, oil-mills, and liquorice-factories.

Corentyn, ko-rĕn-tīn', or **Corantyn,** a river of South America, rises in lat. 1° N., 25 miles E. of the Essequibo, flows generally N., separating British and Dutch Guiana, and enters the Atlantic by an estuary in lat. 6° N., lon. 57° W. It is navigable for a distance of 150 miles.

Core (kōr) **Sound,** on the coast of North Carolina, is about 35 miles long, and from 2 to 5 miles broad. It joins Pamlico Sound.

Co'rey, a post-village of Cass co., Mich., in Newburg township, on the Michigan Central Railroad (Air-Line division), 12 miles E. of Cassopolis, and 7 miles N.W. of Constantine. It has a church and about 25 dwellings.

Corfe Castle, a decayed town of England, co. of Dorset, Isle of Purbeck, 4½ miles S.S.E. of Wareham.

Corfu, kor-foo' or kor'fu (modern Gr. Κορφοι, kor-fee'; Fr. *Corfou*, kor'foo'; anc. Gr. Κέρκυρα, *Kerkura*; L. *Corcy'ra*), one of the Ionian Islands of Greece, in the Mediterranean, separated from the coast of Albania by a narrow channel. Extreme length, 40 miles. Area, 227 square miles. Pop. about 65,000. The surface is hilly and very picturesque; soil fertile; climate hot and very variable. The principal products are grain, wine, and oil, more than half the island being covered with olive-groves; oranges, lemons, salt, honey, and wax. It is subdivided into 7 cantons. Besides the city of Corfu, it contains only some villages. The *nome* of Corfu includes also the isles of Santa Maura and Paxo. Area, 427 square miles. Pop. 114,535.

Corfu, a fortified seaport city, capital of the above island, on its E. coast, 10 miles S.S.W. of Butrinto (in Epirus). Pop. 19,025. It is beautifully situated on an eminence, and is defended by a detached citadel and by Forts Neuf and Vido (the latter on a small island, the ancient *Pty'cha*). The principal edifices are the cathedral, numerous other richly decorated Greek and Roman Catholic churches, the arsenal, military hospital, a theatre, a museum, a public library, lunatic and orphan asylums, a light-house, and an aqueduct. Corfu is the see of Greek and Latin archbishops,

and the summer residence of the king and court of Greece. It has a safe harbor, a good trade, and manufactures of pottery and oil. It is a winter resort for invalids.

Cor'fu, a post-village of Genesee co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 25 miles E. by N. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches and a money-order post-office. Pop. 400.

Cori, ko'ree (anc. *Co'ra*), a town of Central Italy, 29 miles S.E. of Rome. Pop. 6223.

Coria, ko're-â (anc. *Cau'rium*), a town of Spain, 47 miles N.N.W. of Caceres, on the Alagon. Pop. 2656. It is enclosed by granite walls of Roman origin, and has a castle of the fifteenth century, a Gothic cathedral, and several convents and hospitals. It is a bishop's see.

Coria, a town of Spain, 6 miles S. of Seville, on the Guadalquivir, noted for its manufacture of large jars for storing oil and almonds. Pop. 3756.

Coriallum, a supposed ancient name of CHERBOURG.

Corigliano, ko-reel-yâ'no, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 6 miles W.N.W. of Rossano, and 4 miles from the Gulf of Taranto. Pop. 10,572. It is gloomy and ill built, but well supplied with water from the neighboring mountain. It has a fine castle, and manufactures of woollen cloth, caps, and soap, with a trade in wine and fruit, timber and liquorice. Near it is the site of *Sybaris*, the type of ancient luxury.

Corigliano, a town of Italy, province and 18 miles by rail S.S.E. of Lecce. Pop. 2160.

Corinaldo, ko-re-nâl'do, a town of Italy, in the Marches, 25 miles W. of Ancona. Pop. 5959.

Coringa, ko-rin'gâ, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles W.S.W. of Catanzaro. Pop. 3000.

Coringa, ko-ring'gâ (anc. *Caranga?*), a seaport town of India, presidency of Madras, district and 35 miles S.E. of Rajahmundry, on one of the mouths of the Godavery, with one of the few harbors on this coast. A great number of small vessels are built here. Cotton stuffs and teak are exported, and silk, paper, copper, &c., imported. It is adjacent to the French town of YANAON.

Corinium, an ancient name of CIRENCESTER.

Corin'na, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Corinna township, on the Maine Central Railroad (Dexter Branch), 32 miles W.N.W. of Bangor. It contains 4 churches, the Corinna Union Academy, a grist-mill, and a woollen-mill, and has manufactures of lumber, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. of the township, 1207.

Corinna Centre, a post-borough of Penobscot co., Me., about 2 miles N.E. of Corinna Station. It has church organizations, 2 cider-mills, &c. Pop. 200.

Corinne, kor'in', a post-hamlet of Stutsman co., N.D., about 30 miles N. by E. of Jamestown.

Corinne, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., 4 miles S.W. of West Chester.

Corinne, or **Corinne City,** a post-village of Box Elder co., Utah, is on Bear River, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Box Elder, 24 miles N.N.W. of Ogden, and 61 miles N. of Salt Lake City. It is 4250 feet above the sea-level.

Cor'inth (anc. L. *Corin'thus*; Gr. Κόρινθος; Fr. *Corinthe*, ko'rânt'; called in modern Greek, *Gortho* and *Korinthos*), an ancient city of the kingdom of Greece, on the Isthmus of Corinth, between the Gulfs of Lepanto on the W. and Ægina on the E., 48 miles W. of Athens. In remote times Corinth was one of the most flourishing cities of Greece, being an entrepôt for all merchandise passing from sea to sea, and commanding at the same time all the traffic from N. to S. Its inhabitants formed numerous colonies, and acquired great riches, so that the city became proverbial for its luxury. Travellers from all parts came to admire its magnificent works of art. St. Paul preached here during more than a year. It was profusely adorned with fountains, statues, theatres, and public buildings of such excellence in design as to give rise to an order of architecture now known by its name. But no portion of this splendor has existed for centuries, and for ages the visitor to Corinth has had to climb over masses of masonry to reach the streets of the modern town. The traces of the ancient walls of the city are still discernible; but the principal and most interesting monuments of antiquity now remaining are the citadel or Acro-Corinthus, and seven Doric columns, the remains of a Doric temple, at the S.W. extremity of the town. The citadel stands on an elevation 1886 feet high, on the S. side of the city, and is considered the second strongest fortification in Greece. The view from this point is singularly magnificent. Ancient Corinth was sacked and nearly destroyed by the Romans B.C. 146; nearly all the treasures of art there accumulated were carried to Rome. The later city was possessed successively by the Western emperors and the Venetians; from the latter Mohammed II. wrested it A.D. 1458. It was recovered afterwards by the Venetians in 1687, and retaken by the Turks in 1715, who held it till 1823. The modern town, called also New Corinth, is on the Gulf of Corinth, 3 miles N. of the old city. It exports grain, honey, wax, oil, and currants. Pop. about 6500.——Adj. and inhab. CORINTHIAN, ko-rin'the-ạn. See ISTHMUS OF CORINTH and GULF OF CORINTH.

Cor'inth, a post-village of Howard co., Ark., 8 miles N.E. of Centre Point. It has a church, 2 newspaper offices, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 300.

Corinth, a post-village of Heard co., Ga., 5 miles N.W. of Hogansville. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Corinth, a post-hamlet of Williamson co., Ill., 12 miles N.E. of Marion. It has a church.

Corinth, a post-hamlet of Osborne co., Kansas, in Corinth township, on the South Fork of Solomon River, 35 miles N. of Bunker Hill. Pop. of the township, 313.

Corinth, an incorporated post-town of Grant co., Ky., 8 miles by rail S. of Williamstown. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a planing-mill, and a flour-mill.

Corinth, a post-township of Penobscot co., Me., about 20 miles N.W. of Bangor. It contains 5 churches, and has manufactures of cheese and lumber. Pop. 1462.

Corinth, a post-office of Kent co., Mich.

Corinth, a post-town, capital of Alcorn co., Miss., is 21 miles by rail N.W. of Iuka, and 96 miles by rail N. of West Point. It has a court-house, machine-shops, woollen- and planing-mills, a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, 2 seminaries, and 7 churches. General Rosecrans gained a victory over the Confederates here, Oct. 3–5, 1862. P. 2111.

Corinth, a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., about 1 mile E. by S. of Jessup's Landing, and 16 miles (direct) N. by E. of Ballston Spa. It has several churches, a newspaper office, a saw-mill, a hotel, and manufactures of pulp and paper. Pop. in 1890, 1222.

Corinth (local pron. kọ-rinth'), a post-village of Orange co., Vt., about 25 miles S.S.E. of Montpelier. It has copper-mines, an academy, &c.

Corinto, ko-reen'to, one of the principal seaports of Nicaragua, on its Pacific coast.

Corio, ko're-o, a town of Italy, 20 miles N.N.W of Turin. Pop. 6452.

Corisco, ko-ris'ko, a bay of Western Africa, Bight of Biafra. It is 32 miles broad, and extends from Cape Esteiras on the S. to Cape St. John on the N., and 14 miles inland.

Corisco, an island of Africa, at the mouth of the above bay. Lat. 54′ 30″ S.; lon. 9° 16′ E. It is 12 miles long and 6 miles broad. It is claimed by Spain.

Corium, an ancient name of CAIRO, in Italy.

Cork (L. *Corca'gia* or *Corra'gia*), a city, parliamentary borough, and river-port of Ireland, capital of the county of Cork, on the Lee, 11 miles above the entrance of Cork harbor, and 137 miles S.W. of Dublin. The city proper is built on an island formed by the Lee, which river is here crossed by bridges, several of them elegant structures. It is the terminus of several railways. Its main streets are broad, well paved, and lighted with gas; but a part of the city consists of wretched lanes. Cork is the third city of Ireland in population, being excelled by Dublin and Belfast. The houses in the more ancient quarter are mostly of limestone; elsewhere they are of brick, frequently faced with slate. Among the most striking edifices are the new Protestant cathedral; the city and county court-houses, having a portico surmounted by a group of colossal figures; the mansion-house, on a fine walk termed the Mardyke; the exchange, commercial buildings, old county court-house, county and city prisons, house of correction, convict depot, North and South Infirmaries, lunatic asylum, custom-house, Cork Royal Institution, the episcopal palace, a Roman Catholic cathedral, 5 splendid Catholic chapels, Augustine, Franciscan, Dominican, and Capuchin monasteries (the two latter possessing very handsome chapels), and nunneries, to which are attached large female schools. The charitable institutions comprise the infirmaries, fever, lying-in, and foundling hospitals, the Magdalen asylum and refuge, green- and blue-coat schools, the monks' schools, government pawn bank, lunatic asylum, and numerous other charities of less note. The principal scientific institutions are Queen's College, with fine buildings, the School of Medicine and Surgery, Cork Library, Philosophical Library, fine-art, Cuvierian, agricultural, horticultural, and other societies, and the Mechanics' Institution. Cork has several club-houses and banks, a chamber of commerce, theatres, cavalry and infantry barracks, and a public cemetery. Its beautiful environs are studded with country residences belonging to merchants. The city of Cork forms a county of itself.

The principal manufactures are of leather, iron and other metallic goods, glass, gloves, paper, linen, fertilizers, beer, and spirits. The trade is extensive; the exports consist of corn, flour, cattle, feathers, salmon, butter, and other Irish produce.

Cork communicates by steam with London, Dublin, Bristol, Liverpool, and Glasgow. Its corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, sheriff, aldermen, and 41 town-councillors. It is the seat of Anglican and Catholic bishops, of assizes for the city and county of Cork, of quarter-sessions, and a recorder's court, and is the headquarters of the southern military district of Ireland. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Cork was built in the sixth century, probably by the Danes, and in the twelfth acknowledged the sovereignty of Henry II. After the revolution of 1688 it was occupied by King James II., but was besieged and taken in the year 1690 by the then Earl of Marlborough. Pop. in 1881, 80,124; in 1891, 75,070.

Cork, the most southerly and largest county of Ireland, in Munster, bounded on the N. by Limerick, N.E. by Tipperary, E. by Waterford, and on the other sides by the Atlantic Ocean. Area, 2885 square miles. The surface is mountainous in the W. Old red sandstone and mountain limestone are the predominant rocks, with some seams of coal. The coast is deeply indented by some of the finest bays and harbors in the world, the principal being Bantry and Dunmanus Bays, and Clonakilty, Kinsale, Cork, and Youghal harbors. The principal rivers are the Blackwater, Lee, and Bandon. Small lakes are numerous, and in many parts the scenery is highly picturesque. The mineral products include lime, potter's clay, magnesia, copper pyrites, &c. The county is subdivided into East and West Ridings. After Cork, the capital, the chief towns are Youghal, Fermoy, Queenstown, Bandon, and Kinsale. The county sends two members to Parliament. Pop. in 1871, 516,046; in 1881, 495,607; in 1891, 436,641.

Cork, a post-hamlet of Ashtabula co., O., on or near Grand River, 48 miles N.E. of Cleveland. It has a church.

Cork (late **Acton**), a post-village and settlement in York co., New Brunswick, on the European & North American Railroad, 61 miles W. of St. John. Pop. 350.

Cork Har'bor, a fine landlocked basin of Ireland, formed by the estuary of the Lee. It is large and deep enough to contain the whole British navy, and has an entrance 1 mile across, within which it expands to 8 miles in breadth. It contains Spike and Hawlbowline Islands. Lat. 51° 50′ 4″ N.; lon. 8° 19′ W. On its shores are the towns of Queenstown and Passage. It has been of late much improved by the construction of jetties and quays.

Corks'ville, a hamlet of Franklin co., Ark., 13 miles from Ozark Station.

Corlay, kor'lâ', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 17 miles N.W. of Loudéac. Pop. 1541. Haut Corlay, hō kor'lâ', or Corlay-le-Haut, a village, is adjacent to this town. Pop. 1061.

Corleone, kor-lâ-o'nâ, a town of Sicily, 21 miles S. of Palermo, on a hill, near the source of the Belici. Pop. 16,304. It is pretty well built, and has several churches and convents, a college, prison, and hospital, with a brisk trade, chiefly with Palermo, in grain and oil.

Corleto, kor-lâ'to, a town of Italy, in the province of Basilicata, 23 miles S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 5003.

Cor'ley, a post-village of Shelby co., Iowa, 6 miles by rail S. of Harlan. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Corley, a post-village of Bowie co., Tex., 22 miles by rail W. of Texarkana.

Cörlin, or **Körlin,** kör-leen', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 16 miles S.W. of Cöslin. Pop. 3127.

Cormachiti, kor-mâ-kee'tee (anc. *Crom'myon Promonto'rium*), a lofty promontory, sometimes called Mount Cormachiti, on the N. of the island of Cyprus. Lat. 35° 23′ 48″ N.; lon. 32° 55′ 15″ E.

Cormantyn, kor-mân'tin, or kor-mân-tīne', or **Cormantino,** kor-mân-tee'no, a populous village of the Gold Coast. From the name of this village, many of the blacks in the West Indies are called *Coromantis*. Little Cormantyn is an abandoned Dutch fort of the Gold Coast, 3 miles E. of Anamaboe.

Cormayeur, or **Cormajor.** See Courmayeur.

Corm Creek rises in Union co., Ark., runs southeastward through Union parish, La., and enters the Ouachita River 12 miles N. of Monroe. It is nearly 90 miles long.

Corme, kor'mâ, a small port on the N.W. coast of Spain, in Galicia, 30 miles W. by S. of Corunna, on a bay of the same name.

Cormeilles, kor'mâ'yę or kor'mail', a town of France, in Oise, 15 miles N. of Beauvais. Pop. 927.

Cormeilles, a town of France, in Eure, 38 miles W.N.W. of Evreux. Pop. 1431.

Corme-Royal, korm-ro'yâl', a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 9 miles W. of Saintes. Pop. 1414.

Cormery, kor'męh-ree', a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 11 miles S.E. of Tours, on the Indre. Pop. 1039.

Cormicy, kor'mee'see', a town of France, in Marne, 10 miles N.W. of Rheims. Pop. 1431.

Cormons, kor'mons, a town of Austria, government of Triest, and 7 miles by rail W. of Görz. Pop. 4577, partly engaged in silk-manufactures.

Cor'morant, a township of Becker co., Minn. P. 123.

Cormorant Mills, a post-office of Becker co., Minn.

Cornabuss, Ontario. See Markdale.

Cornate, kor-nâ'tâ, or **Coronate,** ko-ro-nâ'tâ, a village of Italy, 21 miles N.N.E. of Milan. Pop. 1526.

Corn Creek, of Conecuh co., Ala., flows into Conecuh River from the N.

Corn Creek, a post-office of Trimble co., Ky.

Cornegliano, kor-nâl-yâ'no, or **Cornigliano,** kor-neel-yâ'no, a town of Italy, 3 miles by rail W. of Genoa, on the Mediterranean.

Cornegliano, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 26 miles S.E. of Turin. Pop. 2038.

Corneilla-de-la-Rivière, kor'nâ'yâ'-dęh-lâ-ree've-air', a town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, 10 miles W. of Perpignan. Pop. 1355.

Corneille (kor-neel') or **Cor'ney Creek** rises in Columbia co., Ark., runs southeastward into Louisiana, and enters the Bayou d'Arbonne in Union parish, 2 or 3 miles W. of Farmersville. It is about 90 miles long.

Corne'lia, a post-village of Johnson co., Mo., 9 miles S. of Warrensburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 100.

Corne'lius, a post-village of Washington co., Oregon, on the Oregon Central Railroad, 20 miles W. of Portland. It has 2 flouring-mills.

Cor'nell', a post-village of Livingston co., Ill., in Amity township, on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Pontiac, and 110 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of tile. Pop. 437.

Cornell, Michigan. See Sebewa.

Cornell'ville, or **Far'mersville,** a hamlet in Oxford co., Ontario, 17 miles by rail E. of Tilsonburg. Pop. 100.

Cor'nersburg, a hamlet of Mahoning co., O., 5 miles N.E. of Canfield.

Cor'nerstone, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ark., 3 miles E. of New Gascony. It has general stores, &c.

Cornersville, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., 8 miles W.N.W. of Cambridge.

Cornersville, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Miss., 18 miles S.E. of Waterford. It has a church.

Cornersville, a post-hamlet of Hickory co., Mo., 40 miles S.S.E. of Clinton. It has a church.

Cornersville, a post-village of Marshall co., Tenn., 17 miles N.E. of Pulaski, and about 55 miles S. of Nashville. It has 3 churches and a male and female institute. Pop. about 300.

Cor'net', a post-office of Faribault co., Minn.

Corneto, kor-nâ'to (anc. *Cornetum?*), a maritime town of Central Italy, province of Rome, 12 miles by rail N. of Civita Vecchia, on a lofty height, bordering the Mediterranean, and 1 mile from the ruins of Tarquinii, to which city it succeeded in the sixth century as a bishop's see. Pop. 5652. It has a Gothic cathedral with a fine dome and various antiques. Many of its private houses and churches are built partly with materials from the ancient Tarquinii. In the vicinity are many Etruscan tombs.

Cor'netts'ville, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Ind., in Bogard township.

Corn Hill, a post-village of Williamson co., Tex., about 12 miles N. of Georgetown. It has 3 churches. Pop. 300.

Cornia, kor'ne-â, a river of Italy, enters the Mediterranean 3 miles E. of Piombino. Length, 24 miles.

Cornigliano, a town of Italy. See Cornegliano.

Corniglio, kor-neel'yo, a town of Italy, 25 miles S.S.W. of Parma, at the confluence of the Beatica and Parma Rivers. Pop. 4777.

Cornimont, kor'nee'mòn' (Ger. *Hornenberg*, hor'-nęn-bêrg), a town of France, in Vosges, on the frontier of Alsace, 33 miles S.E. of Epinal. Pop. 1310.

Cor'ning, a post-village, capital of Clay co., Ark., 153 miles by rail N.E. of Little Rock. It has a newspaper office, a church, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 584.

Corning, a post-village of Tehama co., Cal., 19 miles by rail S. of Red Bluff. It has a church and a newspaper office.

Corning, a post-village, capital of Adams co., Iowa, on

the East Branch of the Nodaway River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 136 miles W. of Ottumwa, and about 80 miles S.W. of Des Moines. It has 3 banks, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, and 5 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1682.

Corning, a post-village of Nemaha co., Kansas, on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 55 miles W. by N. from Atchison. It has a church, a bank, manufactures of lumber, &c. Pop. in 1890, 291.

Corning, a post-hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., 19 miles N.E. of Allegan. It has a grist-mill.

Corning, a post-village of Holt co., Mo., in Lincoln township, on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 51 miles N.W. of St. Joseph, and about 2 miles from the Mississippi River. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of hemp, farm-implements, ropes, and flour.

Corning, a city of New York, one of the capitals of Steuben co., is situated on the Chemung River, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Erie Railroads, 290 miles W.N.W. of New York, 132 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo, and 16 miles W.N.W. of Elmira. It is a terminus of several branches of the Fall Brook Railroad system, which connect it with the coal-mines of Lycoming and Tioga cos., Pa., and with the New York Central system. It contains a court-house, 7 churches, the Corning Free Academy, a public library, 2 banks, several iron-foundries, manufactures of railroad-cars, extensive glass-works, stove-works, lumber industries, &c. Two daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. A bridge across the river connects Corning with Knoxville. Pop. in 1880, 4802; in 1890, 8550.

Corning, a post-village of Perry co., O., 12 miles by rail S.E. of New Lexington. It has 4 churches, a foundry, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1551.

Corning, a post-village of Lehigh co., Pa., 16 miles by rail S. of Allentown.

Corning, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Wis., 7 miles S.W. of Merrill.

Cor'nish, a post-village of York co., Me., on the Ossipee River, 27 miles by rail W.N.W. of Portland. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of sleighs and clothing. Pop. of Cornish township, 1118.

Cornish, a post-township of Sibley co., Minn. Pop. 171, mostly Swedes.

Cornish, a township of Sullivan co., N.H., on the E. bank of the Connecticut River. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1334. See CORNISH FLAT.

Cornish Centre, a post-office of Sullivan co., N.H.

Cornish Flat, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.H., in Cornish township, 8 miles E.N.E. of Windsor, Vt., and about 10 miles N.N.E. of Claremont. It has a church.

Cor'nishville, a post-village of Mercer co., Ky., about 35 miles S.W. of Lexington. It has manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. 151.

Corn'land, a post-hamlet of Logan co., Ill., on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches.

Cor'nog's, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Waynesburg Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 miles from Downingtown.

Cornouailles, kor'noo-wäl', a former district of France, in Lower Brittany, now comprised in the departments of Finistère, Côtes-du-Nord, and Morbihan. Its capital was Quimper-Corentin. CORNWALL, in England, is sometimes written CORNOUAILLES by the French.

Corn'planter, a township of Venango co., Pa. Pop. 10,100. It contains Oil City, Rouseville, Petroleum Centre, and other oil towns.

Cornplanter, a post-office of Warren co., Pa.

Corn'propst's Mills, a post-office of Huntingdon co., Pa.

Corns'ville, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Va., 35 miles N.W. of Bristol, Tenn. It has a church.

Corn'ton, a former post-office of De Kalb co., Ill., on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, now called SHABBONA.

Cornucopia, kor'nu-ko'pe-ą, a post-hamlet of Jones co., Ga., 16 miles N.W. of Clinton.

Cornucopia, a post-village of Union co., Oregon, 33 miles S.E. of Union. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 182.

Cornudella, kor-noo-del'yä, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 24 miles N.W. of Tarragona. Pop. 3000.

Cornus, kor'nüce', a town of France, in Aveyron, 15 miles E.S.E. of Saint-Affrique. Pop. 1558.

Corn'ville, a post-township of Somerset co., Me., about 8 miles N. of Skowhegan. It has 2 churches and several saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 785.

Corn'wall, a county of England, forming its S.W. extremity, enclosed on all sides by the sea, except on the E., where it is mostly separated from Devonshire by the river Tamar. Length, 78 miles; breadth, 43 miles. Area, 1359 square miles, including the Scilly Islands. The surface is intersected from W. to E. by a ridge of rugged and bleak hills, and very scantily timbered, but it has some very picturesque and fertile valleys. On the northern coast a considerable extent of surface has been overwhelmed with sand, covering hills of several hundred feet in height. The shores are greatly indented by inlets of the sea, the principal of which are St. Ives and Padstow, harbors on the Irish Sea, and, on the English Channel, St. Blazey Bay, Falmouth Harbor, and Mount's Bay. Principal rivers, the Tamar, Lynher, Towey, Fal, and Camel or Alan. Wheat, barley, and oats are the chief crops, and agriculture has lately improved. The pilchard-fishery employs much capital. Cornwall is rich in metals: its tin-mines have been known and wrought from remote antiquity. The great metallic district extends from Dartmoor, in Devonshire, on the E., to the Land's End on the W. Tin, copper, slate, soapstone, and fine china-clay are the leading mineral products. Silver, lead, zinc, iron, manganese, antimony, arsenic, magnesia, cobalt, and bismuth are also found. The exports are nearly confined to mining-produce and fish. Its principal towns are Bodmin, Truro, Launceston, Falmouth, Penryn, and Penzance. This part of Britain was not subdued by the Saxons till the time of Athelstan, and its vernacular language (the Cornish, a dialect of the Celtic) became extinct about 1800. The district contains many Druidical stones and other rude monuments, as also ruins of baronial castles. Capital, Bodmin. Pop. in 1881, 330,686; in 1891, 322,589. Cornwall forms a duchy, settled on the eldest son of the sovereign, who, accordingly, to his other titles adds that of "Duke of Cornwall;" but the duchy is much larger than the county, including parts of Devonshire and Dorsetshire. ——Adj. COR'NISH; inhab. COR'NISHMAN.

Corn'wall, a post-township of Litchfield co., Conn., about 36 miles W. by N. of Hartford, is bounded on the W. by the Housatonic River. It has 7 churches, and manufactures of iron, shears, &c. Pop. 1772. It contains villages named Cornwall and Cornwall Bridge.

Cornwall, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in Cornwall township, 11 miles N.W. of Litchfield. It is situated in a plain surrounded by hills, and has 1 or 2 churches.

Cornwall, a township of Henry co., Ill. Pop. 952.

Cornwall, a post-office and station of Madison co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 112 miles S. of St. Louis.

Cornwall, a post-township of Orange co., N.Y., is about 48 miles N. of New York City, and is bounded on the E. by the Hudson River. It comprises part of the beautiful scenery of the Highlands, and contains the village and military academy of West Point, also a village named Cornwall on the Hudson. It has many superior hotels and boarding-houses, which in summer entertain many thousands of visitors. Cornwall Post-Office is at the village of Canterbury, and Cornwall Station (with Idlewild Post-Office) is on the Newburg & New York Railroad, 5 miles from Newburg. Pop. in 1890, 3766.

Cornwall, a post-township of Lebanon co., Pa., 25 miles E. of Harrisburg. The borough of Lebanon is contiguous to its northern boundary. It has 5 iron-furnaces, and mines of iron and copper. Pop. 2008. Cornwall Station, 7½ miles S. of Lebanon, is connected with that town by the Cornwall Railroad.

Cornwall, a post-township of Addison co., Vt., about 4 miles S.W. of Middlebury, is bounded on the E. by Otter Creek. It has 2 churches. Pop. 969.

Cornwall, a port of entry, the chief town of the united cos. of Stormont and Glengarry, Ontario, at the mouth of the Cornwall Canal, on the river St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 67 miles S.W. of Montreal, and 105 miles E.N.E. of Kingston. Several large mills and factories are erected here, among them one of the finest woollen-factories in the Dominion, and a cotton-factory. The town contains several churches and hotels, and printing-offices from which 2 weekly newspapers are issued. Pop. 2033.

Cornwall, or **Pye's Corners,** a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 7 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 275.

Cornwall Bridge, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in Cornwall township, on the Housatonic River and the Housatonic Railroad, 57 miles N.N.W. of Bridgeport. It has a church, a hotel, and a furnace for pig-iron.

Cornwall Hollow, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., in Cornwall township, about 36 miles W.N.W. of Hartford. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Cornwal'lis, a post-hamlet of Ritchie co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 32 miles E. of Parkersburg. It has a church.

Cornwallis, Nova Scotia. See WOLFVILLE.

Corn'wall Island, an island in the South Atlantic. Lat. 61° S.; lon. 54° 28′ W.

Cornwall Island, an island in the Mulgrave Archipelago, in the Pacific, N. of the Radack chain.

Cornwal'lis Island, in the Arctic Ocean, E. of Bathurst, of which it is really a peninsula. Lat. 65° N.; lon. 95° W.

Cornwallis Islands. See JOHNSTON ISLANDS.

Corn'wall Landing, a village of Orange co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, about 6 miles below Newburg, and near the N. border of the Highlands. Pop. 200.

Cornwall on the Hudson, a post-village and summer resort of Orange co., N.Y., in Cornwall township, on the Hudson River, 5 miles below Newburg. It is at the foot of Storm King, a peak of the Highlands. Including Canterbury, it has 7 churches, a savings-bank, a woollen-mill, a planing-mill, a brick-yard, and a newspaper office. This village is adjacent to Canterbury, and is 3 miles from Cornwall Station of the Erie Railroad. There are 20 large hotels and boarding-houses here.

Corn'wall's, a station in Chester co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 8 miles S. of Chester.

Corn'wallville, a post-hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., in Durham township, at the base of the Catskill Mountains, 20 miles W. of Catskill. It has a church.

Corn'well, a post-village of Menifee co., Ky., on the Mount Sterling Coal Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Mount Sterling. It has 2 coal-mines, a lime-kiln, and several saw-mills. Pop. about 300.

Corn'well's, a station in Bucks co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of West Philadelphia.

Coro, or **Santa Aña de Coro,** sân'tâ ân'yâ dâ ko'ro, formerly **Venezuela,** a town of Venezuela, capital of the state of Falcon, on or near the sea, 155 miles W.N.W. of Valencia, and near the isthmus connecting Paraguana with the mainland. Its trade has declined. Pop. 8172.

Cologne, a French name for CORUNNA.

Cor'oman'del, a town of New Zealand, province of Auckland, on the E. shore of the Firth of Thames. It has gold-quartz mines and 2 tri-weekly papers. Pop. 1174.

Cor'oman'del Coast, in India, extends along the side of the peninsula, through nearly six degrees of latitude, from Point Calymere to the mouth of the river Kistnah. The cities of Madras, Tranquebar, and Pondicherry, and the towns of Sadras, Cuddalore, Carrical, Pulicat, Nagore, and Negapatam, are on this coast.

Coron, a seaport town of Greece. See KORON.

Corona, ko-ro'nâ, a hamlet of Northern Italy, 15 miles N.W. of Verona. It is celebrated for a battle between the French and Austrians, January 15, 1797.

Coro'na, a mining post-village of Walker co., Ala., 54 miles by rail W.N.W. of Birmingham. It has a church.

Corona, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Col., 14 miles by rail W. of Fort Morgan. It has general stores, &c.

Corona, a village of Bergen co., N.J., 12 miles by rail from New York. It has a church.

Corona, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., 3 miles by rail W. of Flushing. It has 3 churches. Pop. 2362.

Corona, a post-village of Roberts co., S.D., 5 miles by rail S.E. of Wilmot. It has a grain-elevator, a grist-mill, and a district school.

Corona, a post-office of Tipton co., Tenn., on the Mississippi River.

Corona'ca, a post-village of Abbeville co., S.C., 21 miles by rail S.W. of Laurens Court-House. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and general stores. Pop. 100.

Corona'do, a post-village of San Diego co., Cal., about 25 miles by rail S.W. of San Diego. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a foundry, chemical-works, &c. Pop. 1000.

Coronado, a post-hamlet of Wichita co., Kansas, 5 miles by rail E. of Leoti. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Coronata, ko-ro-nâ'tâ, an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, 18 miles S. of Zara. Length, 15 miles.

Coronate, a village of Italy. See CORNATE.

Corona'tion Gulf, in the Arctic Ocean, in British North America, is W. of Victoria Land and Kent Peninsula. Lat. 68° 30′ N.; lon. 110° W.

Coronation Island, in the South Alantic Ocean, is in lat. 60° 32′ S., lon. 46° 52′ W.

Coronation Island, in Alaska, is W. of Prince of Wales Archipelago.

Coronda, ko-ron'dâ, a town in the province of Santa Fé, Argentine Republic, 36 miles from the city of Santa Fé.

Coronel, ko-ro-nêl', a town of Chili, on the sea, province and 25 miles S. of Concepcion. Here are important mines of tertiary coal, which is loaded upon steamers at the pit's mouth; also large smelting-works. Pop. 5658.

Coronil, ko-ro-neel', a town of Spain, 24 miles S.E. of Seville, on a crown-shaped hill (whence its name), with ruins of a Moorish castle. Pop. 3940.

Coronium, the Latin name of CORUNNA.

Coroora, or **Corura,** ko-roo'râ, an island in the Pacific Ocean, Pelew group. Lat. 7° 30′ N.; lon. 135° E.

Corozal', a town of Balize, at its extreme N. point, is the second town of importance in the colony. Pop. 2000.

Corpach, kor'pâk, a village of Scotland, co. of Argyle, on the E. bank of Loch Eil, 2½ miles N. of Fort William, at the entrance of the Caledonian Canal.

Corpi Santi, kor'pee sân'tee, a suburban district near Milan, in Italy. Pop. 62,976. Another Corpi Santi is near Pavia, in Italy. Pop. 4167.

Corps, KOR, a town of France, in Isère, on the Drac, 28 miles S.S.E. of Grenoble. Pop. 1176.

Corps-Nuds, KOR-nüd, a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 10 miles S.E. of Rennes. Pop. 2176.

Corpus Christi, kor'pus kris'tee, a post-town, capital of Nueces co., Tex., on Corpus Christi Bay, at the mouth of the Nueces River, about 140 miles S.S.E. of San Antonio, and 200 miles W.S.W. of Galveston. It is the terminus of the San Antonio & Aransas Pass, and of a branch of the Mexican National Railroads. It is supported mainly by trade, and has 4 newspaper offices, 2 banks, a convent, 6 churches, bottling-works, and manufactures of brooms, sash, doors, and blinds. Pop. in 1890, 4387.

Corpus Christi Bay, a lagoon in Texas, lat. 27° 30′ N., lon. 98° W., forming the N. extremity of the Laguna del Madre, and separated by Mustang Island from the Gulf of Mexico, with which it communicates by Aransas Pass and Corpus Christi Inlet. It receives the river Nueces.

Corragia, a Latin name of CORK.

Corral de Almaguer, KOR-râl' dâ âl-mâ-ghêR', a town of Spain, province and 45 miles E.S.E. of Toledo, in a fertile plain near the Rianzares. Pop. 3460.

Corral de Calatrava, KOR-râl' dâ kâ-lâ-trâ'vâ, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 8 miles S.S.W. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 1720.

Corrales, KOR-râ'lês, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 52 miles E.S.E. of Seville. Pop. 1834.

Corralitos, kor-râl'ee-toce, a post-village of Santa Cruz co., Cal., 6 miles N. of Watsonville, and 14 miles E. of Santa Cruz. It has a public hall and a flouring-mill.

Cor'ral' Peak, Colorado, a mountain in the Middle Park, in lat. 40° 11′ 12″ N., lon. 106° 9′ 2″ W. It has an altitude of 11,333 feet above the sea-level.

Correc'tionville, a post-village of Woodbury co., Iowa, on the Little Sioux, 24 miles by rail S.W. of Cherokee, and 32 miles E. of Sioux City. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, marble- and granite-works, &c. Pop. 869.

Cor'regaum', a village of British India, presidency of Bombay, 17 miles N.E. of Poonah, on the Beemah.

Correggio, KOR-rêd'jo, a town of Italy, province of Modena, 9 miles N.E. of Reggio. Pop. 12,094. It is the birthplace of Antonio Allegri, known as Correggio.

Correse, KOR-râ'sâ, a village of Central Italy, province and 18 miles S.S.W. of Rieti, near the Correse, on the site of the ancient *Cures*.

Corrèze, KOR'raiz' or KOR'rêz', a river of France, rises in the department of Corrèze, flows S.W., and joins the Vézère at Saint-Pantaléon-de-Larches. Length, 50 miles.

Corrèze, a department of France, between the departments of Creuse, Haute-Vienne, Dordogne, Lot, Cantal, and Puy-de-Dôme, and between lat. 44° 55′ and 45° 40′ N. Area, 2218 square miles. Surface hilly. Principal rivers, the Dordogne and the Vézère, of which latter the Corrèze is an affluent. Soil poor. Corn is raised for exportation, but many of the population subsist on chestnut flour. Cattle are reared for the Paris markets. Other chief products are timber, coal, iron, copper, lead, and mill-stones. It is divided into the 3 arrondissements of Tulle (the capital), Brive, and Ussel. Pop. in 1891, 328,119.

Corrèze, a town of France, department of Corrèze, 9 miles N.E. of Tulle. Pop. 1676.

Corrib, Lough, Ireland. See LOUGH CORRIB.

Corrientes, KOR-re-en'têS, a province of the Argentine Republic, bounded N. by Paraguay, E. by Brazil, and W. by the river Parana. The Uruguay washes its E. border. Much of its northern part is low and marshy. Leading products, corn, cotton, indigo, tobacco, and sugar. Area, 54,000 square miles. Capital, Corrientes. Pop. 290,000.

Corrientes, or **San Juan de Corrientes,** sân

noo-ân' dâ kor-ree-en'tês, a town and capital of the above province, on the E. bank of the Paraná, below the confluence of the Paraguay. Lat. 27° 27′ 31″ S.; lon. 58° 46′ W. It has a good trade in furs, hides, maté, cotton, sugar, tobacco, wool, and timber. Estimated pop. 18,000.

Corrievrekin, Corryvreckan, kor-re-vrêk'kan, or **Corrybrechtan,** kor're-brêk'tan, a whirlpool off the W. coast of Scotland, between the islands of Jura and Scarba, occasioned by the tide-stream being opposed by a pyramidal rock which rises within 15 fathoms of the surface.

Cor'rigan, a post-village of Polk co., Tex., 22 miles by rail N. of Livingston. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. in 1890, 298.

Cor'riganville, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Md., at the junction of the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad with the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad and the extension of the Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad, 4 or 5 miles N.W. of Cumberland. It has a church.

Corriskin, a Scottish lake. See Loch Corriskin.

Corrodunum, the Latin name for Cracow.

Corro'na, a hamlet of Mississippi.

Corropoli, kor-rop'o-lee, a town of Italy province and 14 miles N.N.E. of Teramo. Pop. 3492.

Corry, Dade co., Mo. See Dadeville.

Cor'ry, a city of Erie co., Pa., situated at the point where the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad crosses the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, and on the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad, 37 miles S.E. of Erie. It owes its rapid growth chiefly to the manufacturing and shipping business. It contains 9 churches, 2 national banks, a convent, a Catholic academy, a high school, 3 machine-shops, several steam saw-mills, cigar-factories, oil-supply works, chair- and furniture-factories, a broom-factory, 3 tanneries, a boiler-shop, a patent-medicine factory, a bed-spring factory, 3 manufactories of sash and doors, and 2 daily and 2 weekly newspaper offices. The first house was built here about 1860. Pop. in 1890, 5677.

Corrybrechtan, or **Corryvrechan.** See Corrievrekin.

Corrytown, New York. See Flat Creek

Corse, the French name of Corsica.

Corseæ, the ancient name of the Fourni Islands.

Corseul, kor'sul' (anc. *Fa'num Mar'tis*), a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 26 miles E. of Saint-Brieuc, with numerous Roman remains. Pop. 282; of commune, 3247.

Corse'wall Point, a headland of Scotland, on its S.W. coast, co. of Wigtown, 12 miles N. of Port Patrick, with a light-house. Lat. 55° 1′ N.; lon. 5° 9′ W.

Corsica, kor'se-ka (anc. *Cyr'nos*, afterwards *Cor'sica*; Fr. *Corse*, kors), an island of a somewhat irregular but compact shape, in the Mediterranean, situated between lat. 41° 20′ and 43° N. and lon. 8° 30′ and 9° 30′ E., separated S. from Sardinia by the Strait of Bonifacio, 10 miles wide. Greatest length, from N. to S., 110 miles; greatest breadth, 53 miles; area, 3377 square miles. The E. coast is remarkable for its uniformity, but the W. coast presents a striking contrast, a number of deep bays following one another in rapid succession. Of these, the most important, proceeding from N. to S., are the Gulfs of Santo Fiorenzo, Calvi, Porto, Liscia, Ajaccio, and Valinco. The interior is traversed by a mountain-chain, the culminating point, Monte Cinto, having a height of 8889 feet, while several of the other summits exceed 8000 feet and for the greater part of the year are covered with snow. From both sides of the chain numerous streams descend. The heat is sometimes excessive, but the sky is generally clear, and the air bracing. Owing to the mountainous nature of the surface, the greater part of it remains in a state of nature, covered with primeval forests. Numerous valleys, however, lie between the lofty ridges, and plains of considerable extent occur, the soil of which is generally fertile and well adapted for the growth of the cereals. Rearing live-stock is the chief branch of industry; next to cattle, the chief products are timber, honey, wax, olive oil, wheat, grapes, chestnuts, figs, &c. The prevailing rocks are granite, gneiss, mica-slate, porphyry, and serpentine. Corsica is rich in minerals, among which are antimony, copper, and lead. Manufactures are nearly limited to the production of coarse woollens, hardwares, leather, and wine.

From the Phœnicians, its first colonists, the island took the name of Cyrnos, and from the Romans that of Corsica. On the decline of the Roman Empire it was seized by the Goths, and passed from them to the Saracens. In 1481 it fell under the dominion of the Genoese, who retained it till 1755, when a great part of it was wrested from them by the patriot General Paoli. It was ceded to France by the Genoese in 1768, and now forms a department of that country. Paoli and Napoleon were born in the island. Capital, Ajaccio. Pop. in 1891, 288,596, mostly of Italian descent ——Adj. and inhab. Corsican, kor'se-kan.

Corsica, kor'se-ka, a post-hamlet of Morrow co., O., in North Bloomfield township, 5 miles S.S.E. of Galion. It has several churches.

Corsica, a post-borough of Jefferson co., Pa., about 33 miles S.E. of Oil City, and 7 miles W.N.W. of Brookville. It has 4 churches, an academy, and manufactures of lumber and wagons. Pop. 372.

Corsicana, kor'se-kah'na, a post-village of Barry co., Mo., in Shoal Creek township, 37 miles S.E. of Carthage, and 10 miles S. of Pierce City. It has 3 churches, the Corsicana Institute, a woollen-factory, a newspaper office, and a flouring-mill.

Corsicana, a post-village, capital of Navarro co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Railroad, 53 miles S.S.E. of Dallas, and 211 miles N. by W. of Houston. It has a court-house, 8 churches, 3 banks, several seminaries, and a Catholic academy. Two daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 6285.

Corsico, kor'se-ko, a village of Italy, 4½ miles S.W. of Milan. It is the depot for Parmesan cheese. Pop. 1520.

Cors'ley, a village of England, co. of Wilts, 3 miles N.W. of Warminster. Pop. of parish, 1196.

Cor'so, a post-office of Lincoln co., Mo.

Cor'so, an island on the W. coast of Patagonia, about 8 miles long. Lat. 49° 48′ S.; lon. 75° 34′ W.

Corsoer, or **Korsör,** kor'sör', a town of Denmark, in Seeland, on the Great Belt, opposite Nyborg, with an old castle and a port. It communicates by railway with Copenhagen. Pop. 3759.

Cor'son's, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Plymouth Branch of the Germantown & Norristown Railroad, 4 miles E. of Conshohocken.

Cortachy, kor'tâ-kee', and **Clo'va,** two conjoined parishes of Scotland, co. of Forfar, the village of Cortachy being 7½ miles N.W. of Forfar. They comprise a very picturesque portion of the Grampians. Pop. 554.

Cortaillod, kor'tâh'yo', or kor'tâh'yod', a village of Switzerland, 5 miles S.W. of Neufchâtel. Pop. 1184.

Cortale, kor-tâ'lâ, a town of Italy, province and 9 miles W.S.W. of Catanzaro. Pop. 4266.

Corte, kort or kor'tâ', a town of Corsica, near its centre, 31 miles S.W. of Bastia. Pop. 4835. It is defended by a strong castle, and has a polytechnic school, a hospital, and trade in corn and wine. Near it are quarries of marble.

Corte d'Argis, Roumania. See Koorta Argish.

Corte del Palasio, kor'tâ dêl pâ-lâ'se-o, a village of Italy, 4 miles N.E. of Lodi. Pop. 1796.

Cortegana, kor-tâ-gâ'nâ, a town of Spain, 43 miles N.N.E. of Huelva. Pop. 3369.

Corte Madera, kor'tâ mâ-dâ'râ, a post-office and station in Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 13 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco.

Cortemaggiore, kor'tâ-mâd-jo'râ (anc. *Cas'trum Lau'ri?* or *Cu'ria Ma'jor?*), a town of Italy, 15 miles E. by S. of Piacenza, on the Larda. Pop. 4736.

Cortemarcq, or **Kortemark,** kor-tâ-mark', a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 15 miles by rail S.S.W. of Bruges. It has manufactures of woollen fabrics. Pop. 4260.

Cortemiglia, kor-tâ-meel'yâ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Coni, on the Bormida, 34 miles S.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 3225.

Corte-Olona, kor'tâ-o-lo'nâ, a town of Northern Italy, 11 miles S.S.E. of Pavia, on the Olona. Pop. 2088.

Corterate, the ancient name of Coutras.

Cortes, kor'tês, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 12 miles S.E. of Tudela, near the Ebro. Pop. 1107.

Cortes de Arenoso, kor'tês dâ â-râ-no'so, a town of Spain, 28 miles N.W. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 900.

Cortes de la Frontera, kor'tês dâ lâ fron-tâ'râ, a town of Spain, 48 miles W.S.W. of Malaga. It has manufactures of leather. Pop. 4330.

Cortes de la Frontera, kor'tês dâ lâ fron-tâ'râ, a bay on the S.W. coast of the island of Cuba.

Cortetz, kor-têts', or **Cortitz,** kor-tits', an island of Russia, government and 39 miles S. of Yekaterinoslav, formed by the Dnieper. It stands 165 feet above the level of the river, and is almost impregnable. It was the site of the celebrated Setcha of the Zaporog Cossacks, and on their removal, in 1784, by Catherine II., it was settled by a colony of German Mennonites.

Cor'tez, a post-town, capital of Montezuma co., Col., 40 miles (direct) W. of Durango. It has 2 church organizations, a bank, a newspaper office, a roller-mill, saw-mills, and a public school. Pop. in 1890, 332.

Cortland, kōrt'land, a county in the S. central part of New York, has an area of about 475 square miles. It is drained by the Otselic and Tioghnioga Rivers. The surface is undulating or moderately hilly; the soil is fertile. Butter, cheese, oats, hay, Indian corn, potatoes, and maple sugar are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, and by a branch of the Midland Railroad. It has quarries of good limestone and sandstone. Capital, Cortland. Pop. in 1870, 25,173; in 1880, 25,825; in 1890, 28,657.

Cortland, Alabama, California, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Virginia, and Wisconsin. See COURTLAND.

Cortland, or **Courtland,** kōrt'land, a post-village of Jackson co., Ind., 4 miles by rail W. of Seymour. It has a church, a saw-mill, a flour-mill, a high school, and 2 general stores. Pop. about 200.

Cortland, a post-village of Gage co., Neb., 17 miles by rail N. of Beatrice. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a creamery, lumber-mills, a high school, and manufactures of harvesting-machines. Pop. in 1890, 509.

Cortland, a post-village, capital of Cortland co., N.Y., is pleasantly situated on the Tioughnioga River, and on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, and the Elmira, Cortland & Northern Railroad, 37 miles S. of Syracuse, and 43 miles N.N.W. of Binghamton. It contains 9 churches, 3 national banks, a savings-bank, an academy, a state normal and training school, 3 newspaper offices, stove-works, wire-drawing and wire-weaving works, furniture- and cabinet-works, a scale-factory, railroad repair-shops, a box-, loop-, and harness-factory, an omnibus-factory, a corset-factory, a desk-factory, a forging-factory, and wagon- and buggy-works. Pop. in 1880, 4050; in 1890, 8590.

Cortland, formerly **Ba'consburg,** a post-village of Trumbull co., O., in Bazetta township, on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 48 miles E.N.E. of Akron, and 8 miles N.E. of Warren. It contains 4 churches, the Cortland Academic Institute, a newspaper office, and a cheese-factory. Pop. in 1890, 697; of the township, 1298.

Cortland Centre, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., about 18 miles N.E. of Grand Rapids. It has a hotel.

Cortland on Hudson, a post-office of Westchester co., N.Y., on the Hudson River.

Cort'landt, a township of Westchester co., N.Y., bounded W. by the river Hudson. Pop. (including Peekskill and other villages) 11,970.

Cortland Village, New York. See CORTLAND.

Cort'landville, a township of Cortland co., N.Y. Pop. 6140. It includes Cortland and McGrawville.

Cortona, kor-to'nȧ (anc. *Cor'ytum,* or *Cor'ythus,* afterwards *Coro'na*), a town of Italy, in Tuscany, in ancient times one of the 12 principal cities of Etruria, province and 73 miles by rail S.E. of Florence, on a hill facing the Lake of Perugia. Pop., exclusive of suburbs, 3973. Around the city, and in its numerous museums, are a great variety of Etruscan and Roman antiquities. It has a cathedral of the tenth century, which, like many of its other churches, contains fine works of art; also a castle built by the Medici, a famous academy of sciences, founded in 1726, a theatre, and trade in wine and olives. Its cyclopean walls, supposed to have been erected 3000 years ago, remain perfect in two-thirds of their extent. Cortona is a bishop's see.

Cortoriacum, the ancient name of COURTRAI.

Corts'ville, a hamlet of Clark co., O., ½ mile from Selma Station. It has a church.

Coruche, ko-roo'shȧ, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 50 miles E.N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 3352.

Corun'na (Sp. *Coruña,* ko-roon'yȧ; Fr. *Corogne,* or *La Corogne,* lȧ ko'roñ'; L. *Coro'nium?*), a fortified city of Spain, capital of a province of its own name, on a bay of the Atlantic, 320 miles N.W. of Madrid. Lat. 43° 22′ 5″ N.; lon. 8° 22′ 7″ W. It stands on the E. side of a small peninsula, and consists of an upper and a lower town, the former having the citadel, and the latter containing the theatre, custom-house, reading-room, palace of the captain-general, court-house, arsenal, and barracks. Its harbor is safe, and defended on the E. by Fort San Diego and W. by Fort San Antonio. North of it is the tower of Hercules, a light-house on a Roman foundation. A great part of its population is employed in the herring- and pilchard-fishery. It has 2 glass-factories, 2 cotton-factories, and manufactures of linen goods, hats, cordage, canvas, and cigars. Some ship-building is carried on, and it has a school of navigation. Railways extend hence into the interior. Pop. 29,823.

Corunna (Sp. *Coruña*), the northwesternmost province of Spain, in Galicia, bounded W. and N. by the sea. Area, 3065 square miles. It is generally mountainous. Chief towns, Corunna (the capital), Ferrol, Santiago, and Betanzos. Pop. in 1884, 616,043.

Corun'na, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ind., in Richland township, on the Air-Line division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 38 miles E.S.E. of Goshen. It has 2 churches, 2 carriage-shops, and several stores. Pop. about 600.

Corunna, a post-village, capital of Shiawassee co., Mich., on the Shiawassee River, and on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 75 miles N.W. of Detroit, 3 miles E. of Owosso, and 31 miles E.N.E. of Lansing. It has a court-house, a union school, a national bank, 2 iron-foundries, 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of flour, lumber, sash, blinds, and brick and tile in large quantities. Coal is found near this place. Pop. in 1890, 1382.

Corun'na, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on the river St. Clair, 7 miles S. of Sarnia. Pop. 200.

Corura, an island in the Pelew group. See COROORA.

Corval'lis, a post-hamlet of Missoula co., Montana, on the Bitter Root River, near a range of high mountains, about 40 miles S. of Missoula. It has a church.

Corvallis, a post-village and railroad terminus, capital of Benton co., Oregon, on the left (W.) bank of the Willamette River, 97 miles by rail S. by W. of Portland. It contains the State Agricultural College, founded in 1868, the Corvallis College (Methodist Episcopal South), public schools, 2 banks, a cracker-factory, a canning-factory, sash- and door-factories, a foundry, 2 saw-mills, 2 flour-mills, 3 newspaper offices, and 8 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1527.

Corvo, kor'vo, the northernmost and smallest of the Azores Islands, about 6 miles long and 3 miles broad. Lat. 39° 41′ N. It is fertile, and the climate is delicious. Pop. 1000; of its chief town, Corvo, 883.

Cor'wen, a town of Wales, cos. of Merioneth and Denbigh, on the Dee, at a railway junction, 11 miles E.N.E. of Bala. Pop. of parish, 2646.

Cor'win, a station in Tippecanoe co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 15 miles N. of Crawfordsville.

Corwin, a township of Ida co., Iowa. Pop. 232. It contains Ida Grove, the county seat.

Corwin (Waynesville Post-Office), a village of Warren co., O., in Wayne township, on the Little Miami River, and on the Little Miami Railroad, 51 miles N.E. of Cincinnati, and ½ mile from Waynesville. Pop. 135.

Cor'wine', a township of Logan co., Ill. Pop. 1069. It contains Middletown.

Cor'with, a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 8 miles S. of Chicago.

Corwith, a post-village of Hancock co., Iowa, 25 miles by rail S.W. of Forest City. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 334.

Co'ry, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Ind., on the Cincinnati & Terre Haute Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Terre Haute.

Corycian (ko-rish'e-ạn) **Cave,** Greece, in Bœotia, is a fine stalactitic cavern on the S. slope of Mount Parnassus, 10 miles E.N.E. of Salona.

Corydon, kōr'I-dọn, a post-village, capital of Harrison co., Ind., on Indian Creek, 20 miles W.S.W. of New Albany, was formerly the capital of the state. It has 4 churches, several mills, 2 quarries of valuable stone, a furniture factory, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 880.

Corydon, a post-village, capital of Wayne co., Iowa, in Corydon township, about 65 miles S. by E. from Des Moines, and 45 miles S.W. of Albia. It has 3 banks, 5 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a graded school, a cigar-factory, and 2 carriage-factories. Pop. in 1890, 962.

Corydon, a post-village of Henderson co., Ky., 10 miles S.W. of Henderson. It has 7 churches. Pop. 777.

Corydon, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, 21 miles by rail N.E. of Warren. It has a church, an academy, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. about 300; of the township, 527.

Co'ryell', a county in the central part of Texas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is intersected by Leon River and Cowhouse Creek. The surface is diversified with prairies and forests; the soil is partly fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Cattle and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Gatesville. Pop. in 1870, 4124; in 1880, 10,924; in 1890, 16,873.

Coryell, a post-hamlet of Coryell co., Tex., 30 miles W. of Waco. It has a church and 2 stores.

Corytum, or **Corythus.** See CORTONA.

Co'ryville, a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, about 30 miles by rail N. by W. of Emporium. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Corzola, an island in the Adriatic. See CURZOLA.

Cos, Kos, kŏs, or **Stanchio,** stăn'ke-o, an island of Asiatic Turkey, in the Mediterranean, 21 miles long and 5 miles in breadth. A lofty mountain-range rises on the S. coast; the rest of the island is a beautiful and fertile plain, with a delightful climate. Produce, corn, cotton, silk, raisins, melons, sesame, wines, fruit, and formerly flocks of sheep. Cos, the only town in the island, is beautifully situated, and its port is much frequented by merchant-vessels. In ancient times the island was celebrated for a temple to Æsculapius. Cos was the birthplace of Hippocrates, Apelles the painter, and Ariston the philosopher. Pop. 10,400.——Adj. and inhab. COAN, ko'ăn. See GULF OF COS.

Cosala, ko-sâ'lâ, a town of Mexico, state of Cinaloa, 80 miles N.E. of Mazatlan. Pop. 6000.

Cos'by, a post-hamlet of Cocke co., Tenn., 12 miles (direct) S. by W. of Newport. It has 2 churches. P. 100.

Coscile, ko-shee'lâ, or **Sibari,** see'bâ-re (anc. *Sybaris*), a river of Italy, province of Cosenza, after an E. course of about 20 miles joins the Crati, 4 miles from the Gulf of Taranto, and near the site of the ancient *Sybaris.*

Cos Cob, a station in Fairfield co., Conn., 30 miles from New York, on the New York & New Haven Railroad, at the village of BAYPORT.

Cosel, Silesia. See KOSEL.

Cosenza, ko-sĕn'zâ (anc. *Consen'tia*), a city of Italy, capital of the province of Cosenza, at the confluence of the rivers Crati and Busento, 12 miles E. of the Mediterranean, and 29 miles S.W. of Rossano. Pop. 15,962. It is enclosed by walls, and has an old castle, a fine court-house, a cathedral, a seminary, college, theatre, large foundling asylum, academies of science and literature, manufactures of earthenware and cutlery, and an active trade in silk, rice, wine, manna, flax, &c. It is an archbishop's see, and has many fine palaces. Cosentia was anciently the capital of the *Bruttii.* It submitted to the Romans, and was taken by Hannibal, from whom the Romans recaptured it. It was sacked by the Saracens, who were expelled in turn by the Northmen, who, having founded the kingdom of the Two Sicilies in 1130, made Cosenza the capital of Calabria Citra.

Cosenza, formerly **Calabria Citra,** kâ-lâ'brẹ-â shee'trâ, a province of Southern Italy, having the sea on the E. and W. Area, 2841 square miles. Capital, Cosenza. Pop. 440,468.

Cösfeld, a town of Prussia. See KÖSFELD.

Coshocton, ko-shŏk'tọn, a county in the N.E. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is drained by the Muskingum River and its branches the Mohican and Tuscarawas Rivers, which unite near the middle of the county, also by Killbuck and Wills Creeks. The surface is mostly undulating and partly hilly; the soil is fertile. About one-third of the surface is covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, oats, wool, butter, and hay are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal, iron ore, and limestone. It is intersected by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Coshocton. Pop. in 1870, 23,600; in 1880, 26,642; in 1890, 26,703.

Coshocton, a post-village, capital of Coshocton co., O., on the Muskingum River, at the confluence of its branches the Walhonding and Tuscarawas, on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Cleveland & Canton Railroad, and on the Ohio Canal, 69 miles E.N.E of Columbus, and about 26 miles N. of Zanesville Two bridges cross the rivers and connect Coshocton with Roscoe. It has several churches, a paper-mill, a union school, a flour-mill, 2 banks, a foundry, and a manufactory of axles and steel springs. Four weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3672.

Cosi, Kosi, ko'see, **Kusi, Koose,** koo'see, or **Koosa,** koo'sâ (Hind. *Kausiki*), a river of India, a tributary of the Ganges, which it joins in Bengal, about 30 miles S.W. of Purneah, after a southward course estimated at 300 miles. It is very liable to inundation, and at all seasons it is navigable by boats as high as some rapids at its exit from the hills of Nepaul. Its course shifts in a remarkable manner, and its navigation is always difficult.

Cosiguina, a volcano in Nicaragua. See CONSEGUINA.

Cosihuiriachi, ko-se-we-re-â'chee, a town of Mexico, state of Chihuahua. Lat. 28° 12' N. Pop. about 3000.

Cosilinum, a supposed ancient name of COGLIANO.

Cöslin, Coeslin, or **Köslin,** kös-leen', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, on a railway, 7 miles from the Baltic. Lat. 54° 12' 7" N.; lon. 16° 10' E. Pop. 14,814. It was burnt in 1718, and rebuilt by Frederick William I., whose statue adorns the market-place. It has a provincial society of arts, a normal school, a gymnasium, dye-works, and manufactures of soap, tobacco, ribbons, woollen stuffs, hosiery, and leather. On the Ellenberg, a hill near it, is a monument to the Pomeranians who fell in the war of 1813.

Cosmoledo (kos-mo-lâ'do) **Islands,** a group in the Indian Ocean, at the N.E. entrance to the Mozambique Channel, about lat. 9° 40' S., lon. 47° 42' E. This group consists of a ring of coral about 30 miles in circumference, enclosing a magnificent lagoon, into which there is no apparent entrance.

Cos'mos, a post-township of Meeker co., Minn. P. 84.

Cosne, kone (anc. *Conda'te*), a town of France, in Nièvre, on the Loire, 33 miles by rail N.N.W. of Nevers. Pop. 5711, who forge anchors and heavy iron-work and manufacture hardware and cutlery, in all of which the town has an active trade.

Cosniczowice, Prussia. See KIEFERSTADTL.

Cos'poor', or **Khaspur,** kâs'poor', a town of Cachar, in India, on an affluent of the Brahmapootra, 60 miles E. of Sylhet.

Cossacks, kos'sąks (**Country of the Don**) (Russ. *Zemlia Boiska Don Skago,* zĕm'le-â bois'kâ don skâ'go), a vast plain, forming a government of Southern Russia, traversed by the river Don, and bounded N. by the government of Saratov, S. by the Caucasus and Chernomorsk, E. by Astrakhan, and W. by Voronezh and Yekaterinoslav Capital, Cherkask. Area, 61,911 square miles. Pop. 1,086,264. The territory is fertile, but ill cultivated. Chief industries, agriculture, fishing, and cattle-rearing. Though the people possess several characteristics by which they are easily distinguished, they do not appear to have sprung from one original stock. They bear a close resemblance to the Russians, but are of a more slender make, and their features are decidedly more handsome and expressive. They have a quick, keen eye, and an ear which is ever on the alert, and are active, spirited, and brave. Education has made some progress among them, and their old capital, Staroi-Cherkask, contains a gymnasium. Their language is a mixture of Russian, Polish, and Turkish; their religion that of the Greek Church, to which they are strongly attached. The martial tendencies of the Cossacks are very decided, and have from time immemorial formed their distinguishing feature. The whole structure of society among them is military. Originally their government formed a kind of democracy, at the head of which was a chief, or hetman, of their own choice, while under him was a long series of officers with jurisdictions of greater or less extent, partly civil and partly military, all so arranged as to be able on any emergency to furnish the largest military array on the shortest notice. The democratical part of the constitution has largely disappeared under Russian domination. The title of chief hetman is now vested in the heir-apparent to the throne, and all the subordinate hetmans and other officers are appointed by the crown. Care, however, has been taken not to interfere with any arrangements which fostered the military spirit of the Cossacks; and hence all the subdivisions of the population into sections, with military heads, and of the villages into stanitza, still remain. Throughout the empire, wherever particular alacrity, vigilance, and rapidity of movement are required, the qualities by which the Cossack is distinguished mark him out for employment. He is almost always on horseback, and is in his element when scouring the open fields. Besides the Cossacks of the Don, there are Cossacks of the Azof, Black Sea, Caucasus, &c., their military colonies extending along the Russian frontiers to the Pacific.

Cossato, kos-sâ'to, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 42 miles N.E. of Turin. Pop. 2766.

Coss'atot Mines, a post-office of Sevier co., Ark.

Coss'atot (or **Coss'itot**) **River,** Arkansas, rises in Polk co., runs southward through Sevier co., and enters Little River about 6 miles S. of Paraclifta.

Cosseir, a seaport town of Egypt. See KOSSEIR.

Cosse-le-Vivien, koss-lẹh-vee've-ăn', a town of France, in Mayenne, 11 miles S.W. of Laval, on the Oudon. It has oil-mills, flour-mills, and tanneries. Pop. 3372.

Cossila, kos-see'lâ, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Novara, on the Oropa. Pop. 2485.

Cos'simbazar' (native, *Kasimbazar*), a former city of India, 1 mile S. of Moorshedabad. In 1813 the river Bhagirathi (which up to that time flowed by the place) took a new channel, 3 miles distant, and the town is now deserted. It figures prominently in the history of the English power in Bengal, and was once famous for its cotton-weaving and its large trade.

Cos'simcot'ta, a town of India, presidency of Madras, 28 miles W.S.W. of Vizagapatam.

Cos'sipoor', a town of British India, in Bengal, 64 miles N. of Bareilly. It is a place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

with numerous temples, and an active trade with North-western Hindostan. Pop. 15,000.

Cossium, an ancient name of BAZAS.

Cossonay, or **Cossonex,** kos'so'nà', a town of Switzerland, in Vaud, 9 miles N.W. of Lausanne. Pop. 946.

Cos'syah (or **Khasia**) and **Jyn'teah** (**Jayantiya**) **Hills,** a district of British India, in Assam, in the hill country, having Assam proper on the N., and Sylhet, &c., on the S.; named from its two principal tribes of hill-men. It is a jungle region. Area, 6157 square miles. Pop. in 1872, 141,838.

Cossyra, an island. See PANTELLARIA.

Costa, kos'tà, a village of Italy, province and 4 miles W.S.W. of Rovigo, on the Adigetto. Pop. 2470.

Costambone, Asia Minor. See KASTAMOONEE.

Costa Rica, kos'tà ree'kà (*i.e.*, "rich coast"), the most southern republic of Central America, bounded N. by Nicaragua, from which it is partly separated by the river San Juan, N.E. by the Caribbean Sea, S. by Panama, a state of Colombia, from which it is partly separated by the river Escudo and partly by the Cordillera de Cabecares, and S. and W. by the Pacific; between lat. 8° and 11° 30' N., lon. 82° and 86° W. Area, 21,495 square miles. The country is intersected diagonally by the primary range of the Isthmus, which throws off numerous spurs on either side, giving a continued alternation of abrupt heights and sudden depressions. The principal range contains several lofty eminences and volcanoes, both active and extinct or dormant, including those of Orosi, Votos, and Cartago, from the summit of the last of which both the Pacific and the Atlantic can be distinctly seen. The N.W. districts are more rugged and mountainous than the S.W., but along the coast of the Pacific, especially around the Bay of Nicoya, the country has a beautiful and picturesque appearance, being diversified by valleys and intersected by numerous streams. Costa Rica contains some rich gold-mines, which are still worked. Silver and copper, with zinc, nickel, iron, lead, and coal, are also found here. In all parts of the republic, with the exception of the sea-coasts, the climate is mild and temperate, never subject to excessive heats or colds, and rarely experiencing any other vicissitudes than those from the dry to the rainy season. It is therefore extremely well adapted to agricultural purposes, and capable of bringing to maturity many European plants, as well as most of those peculiar to the tropics. The soil is remarkably fertile, especially on the table-lands and in the valleys between the mountains. Among its agricultural productions are coffee, cacao, Indian corn, tobacco, sugar, and a little wheat. The birds include vultures, pelicans, parrots, pigeons, ducks, quails, and teal.

The woods of Costa Rica are valuable, comprising mahogany, ebony, india-rubber, Brazil-wood, oak, cedar, and various other kinds of timber; and on the sea-coast of Nicoya some pearls and large quantities of mother-of-pearl shells are found. Coffee, however, forms the most important product of the state. Tobacco is a government monopoly, though some of it finds its way to market. The other exports are gold, bananas, hides, skins, cocoa, dye-woods, sugar, &c. The imports consist chiefly of manufactured goods. The two ports of entry are Puntas Arenas, in the Gulf of Nicoya, and Limon, on the Caribbean Sea.

The government of Costa Rica was established in 1823, and is accounted the best and most liberal in Central America. It has a representative legislature, and the executive is intrusted to a supreme chief. The religion is Roman Catholic. The inhabitants are industrious and orderly. They were formerly subjected to great poverty, and it is only of late years, and since the cultivation of coffee on an extensive scale began, that they have attained to anything like prosperity. The total length of railroads in Costa Rica is 161½ miles. There is a university at San José. Costa Rica is divided into 5 provinces and 2 districts. Capital, San José. Pop. (official estimate, 1890) 238,782.

Costel'lo, a post-village of Potter co., Pa., 12 miles by rail S. by E. of Keating. It has 2 churches and a tannery. Pop. about 400.

Cos'ten, a station of Somerset co., Md., on the Worcester & Somerset Railroad, 4 or 5 miles N.W. of Newtown.

Costenbader's Mills, Westmoreland co., Va. See POTOMAC MILLS.

Costiansk, a town of Russia. See KOSTIANSK.

Cos'tigan, a station in Penobscot co., Me., on the E. bank of the Penobscot, and on the European & North American Railroad, 18 miles N.N.E. of Bangor.

Costigliole d'Asti, kos-teel-yo'là dàs'tee, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Alessandria, 8 miles S. of Asti. Pop. 5647.

Costigliole di Saluzzo, kos-teel-yo'là dee sà-loot'so, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Coni, 6 miles S. of Saluzzo. Pop. 2869.

Costilla, kos-tee'yà, a county in the S. part of Colorado, has an area of about 1720 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Rio Grande del Norte, and is partly drained by the Culebra and Costilla Rivers. It comprises a large portion of the fertile San Luis Park. The N. part is occupied by a high range called Sierra Blanca. The mountains produce forests of fir, pine, and other trees. The valley of the Rio Grande has a fertile soil, which when irrigated will produce good crops of wheat and other grain. A large part of this county is a grassy open plain or table-land, which is about 7000 feet above the sea and is adapted to pastoral pursuits. Wool and wheat are among the staple products. Capital, San Luis. The highest mountain in this county is Blanca Peak, 14,464 feet high. Pop. in 1770, 1779; in 1880, 2879; in 1890, 3491.

Costilla, a post-office of Taos co., New Mexico.

Costilla, or **Rio Costilla,** ree'o kos-tee'yà, a small river which rises in the N. part of New Mexico, runs N.W. into Colorado, and enters the Rio Grande near lat. 37° N.

Costilla Peak, New Mexico, a granitic mountain of the Sangre de Cristo Range, has an altitude of 12,634 feet above the sea-level.

Cosum'ne, a post-hamlet of Sacramento co., Cal., in Cosumne township, about 22 miles S.E. of Sacramento. It has a store. The township is drained by the Cosumne River. Pop. of the township, 694.

Cosumne River, California, rises in El Dorado co., near the Sierra Nevada, runs southwestward through Sacramento co., and enters the Mokelumne River about 25 miles S. of the city of Sacramento. Gold is found near it.

Co'sum'nes, township, El Dorado co., Cal. Pop. 542.

Coswig, kos'wîc, or **Koswigk,** kos'wîk, a town of Germany, duchy of Anhalt, on the Elbe, and on a railway, 11 miles E.N.E. of Dessau. Pop. 4013.

Cotabambas, ko-tà-bàm'bàs, a province of Peru, department of Apurimac, between the Apurimac and Pachucaca; intersected from S. to N. by the Oropesa, an affluent of the Apurimac. It is 78 miles long, and 50 miles broad, and is almost entirely covered with mountains, which are clad with snow during the greater part of the year.

Cotaringin, a river of Borneo. See KOTTA-WARINGIN.

Cotate (ko-tait') **Ranch,** a station in Sonoma co., Cal., on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 5 miles S. of Santa Rosa.

Cotatis, the supposed ancient name of KOOTAIS.

Coteau des Prairies, ko'tō' dà prà'ree', an elevated region or swell in the prairies of Dakota, separating the basin of the Mississippi from that of the Missouri. It commences about the parallel of 46° N. lat. and between the meridians of 98° and 99° W. lon., and extends S.S.E. 200 miles to the head of the Blue Earth River, where it gradually falls to the level of the surrounding country.

Coteau du Lac, ko'tō' dü làk, or **Saint Ignace,** sànt een'yàs', a post-village in Soulanges co., Quebec, on the St. Lawrence, 36½ miles S.W. of Montreal. Pop. 300.

Coteau Landing, the chief town of the county of Soulanges, Quebec, on the St. Lawrence, 2 miles from Coteau Station. It contains 9 stores and 3 hotels, and is the chief grain-shipping port of the county. Pop. 600.

Coteau Saint Augustin, ko'tō' sànt ō'güs'tàn', a village in Hochelaga co., Quebec, a western suburb of Montreal. It contains several factories, among others a rolling-mill, a glass-factory, and a large tannery. Pop. 5000. See TANNERY WEST.

Côteau Saint Louis, Quebec. See MILE END.

Coteau Saint Pierre, ko'tō' sàn pe-air', a village at the west end of Mount Royal, Hochelaga co., Quebec, 4 miles from Montreal Post-Office. Pop. 2000.

Co'teau Si'ding, a station in Deuel co., South Dakota, on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 306 miles W. of Winona, and near the Coteau Lakes.

Coteau Station, a post-village in Soulanges co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 37 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains several stores and hotels. Pop. 200.

Côte Blanche, kōt blànsh, a bay in the S. part of Louisiana, washes the S.W. border of St. Mary's parish, communicating with the Gulf of Mexico on the S. and with Vermilion Bay on the W.

Côte des Neiges, kōt dà naizh, a post-village in the rear of Mount Royal, Hochelaga co., Quebec, 3 miles from Montreal Post-Office. Pop. 842.

Côte-d'Or, the French for GOLD COAST.

Côte-d'Or, kōt-dor, a chain of mountains in France, which separates the basin of the Saône from those of the

Seine and Loire, and connects the Cévennes with the Vosges. The name has special reference to the small chain which extends from Dijon to the southern limit of the department of Côte-d'Or, and was bestowed on it on account of its valuable vineyards. Its culminating point, Le Tasselot, is 1968 feet in height.

Côte-d'Or, a department in the E. of France, part of the old province of Burgundy, between lat. 46° 55′ and 48° 10′ N., and surrounded by the departments of Aube, Yonne, Saône-et-Loire, Jura, Haute-Saône, and Haute-Marne. Area, 3354 square miles. Surface hilly. The chief rivers are the Seine, Armançon, Serain, and Aube, in the basin of the Seine; the Saône, which is navigable, and the Tille and Ouche, its affluents. The Canal of Burgundy (Canal de Bourgogne) traverses the department from S.E. to N.W. The soil is rich in mines of iron and coal, marble, gypsum, and building and lithographic stones. A great part of it is covered with forests. It is fertile in grain and fruit, but especially in the vine, which renders this one of the most important departments of France. It has manufactures of wine, iron, paper, woollen cloth, spirits, &c. Capital, Dijon. The department is divided into 4 arrondissements,—Beaune, Châtillon-sur-Seine, Dijon, and Semur-en-Auxois. Pop. in 1881, 382,819; in 1891, 376,866.

Côte Gelée, kōt zhēl'à', a post-office of Lafayette parish, La.

Cotentin, ko'tôn^n'tân^n' (anc. *Unelli* or *Veneli ?* or *Constanti'nus ?*), a district of France, in Normandy. It forms a peninsula in the N. of the department of Manche, extending into the English Channel; its N. extremity is Cape La Hague; the principal town, Coutances.

Cotent'nea, a township of Lenoir co., N.C. Pop. 1470.

Côte Saint Antoine, kōt sânt ông'twân', a district outside the western limits of Montreal. It contains the residences of a number of Montreal merchants, and Monklands, once the residence of the Governors of Canada, now known as Villa Maria, one of the largest convents in the Dominion. Pop. 600.

Côte Sainte Catherine, kōt sânt kât'reen', a village in Hochelaga co., Quebec, 2 miles from Montreal Post-Office. Pop. 100.

Côte Saint Paul, kōt sân^n pōl, a village in Hochelaga co., Quebec, on the south side of the Lachine Canal, 4 miles above Montreal. It contains an axe- and edge-tool-factory, file-works, bell-factory, nail-factory, and several mills. Pop. 1500.

Côte sans Besoin, kōt sôn^n bẹ-zwân^n', a township of Callaway co., Mo. Pop. 869.

Côtes-du-Nord, kōt-dü-nor, a maritime department of the W. of France, formed of part of the old province of Bretagne. It is situated between lat. 48° 3′ and 48° 57′ N., bounded N. by the English Channel, in which it comprises several small islands, S. by the department of Morbihan, E. by Ille-et-Vilaine, and W. by Finistère. Area, 2658 square miles. The principal rivers are the Rance, Arguenon, Gouet, Trieux, and Oust, all small. The surface is hilly and undulating. Among its minerals are iron, lead, fine granite, marble, porphyry, and slate. It has many mineral springs. Corn and cider are exported; hemp and flax are extensively raised; many horses and cattle are reared. Linen goods are exported in immense quantities. Capital, Saint-Brieuc. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Dinan, Guingamp, Lannion, Loudéac, and Saint-Brieuc. Pop. (1891) 618,652.

Cotesfield, kōts'feeld, a post-office of Howard co., Neb.

Coteswold Hills, in England. See Cotswold.

Cöthen, a town of Germany. See Köthen.

Co'thy, a river of Wales, co. of Carmarthen, after a southward course of 25 miles, joins the Towy about 5 miles above Carmarthen.

Coti, a state of Borneo. See Koti.

Cotignac, ko'teen'yâk', a town of France, in Var, 16 miles W. of Draguignan. Pop. 3600. It has trade in silks, leather, confectionery, and wine.

Cotignola, ko-teen-yo'lâ, a town of Italy, in Emilia, 34 miles S.S.E. of Ferrara, near the Sennio. Pop. 6540.

Cotile, ko-til' (Fr. pron. ko-teel'), a post-office of Rapides parish, La.

Cotindiba, ko-teen-dee'bâ, or **Cotinguiba,** ko-teen-ghee'bâ, a river of Brazil, rises on the N. side of Serra Itabaianna, flows almost due E., and falls into the Atlantic 18 miles N.N.E. of Sergipe del Rey. Length, 90 miles.

Cotopaxi, ko-to-pax'ee (Sp. pron. ko-to-pâh'hee), a volcano of South America, in Ecuador, in the E. Cordillera of the Andes, 34 miles S.S.E. of Quito. Lat. 0° 41′ S.; lon. 78° 42′ W. Its shape is conical; height above the sea, 19,480 feet, or 9800 feet above the adjacent valley, being the highest volcano that has been active in America in modern times. The upper 4400 feet of the mountain are covered with snow, except a section around its summit. The scoriæ, lava, and rocky fragments which are the produce of its eruptions cover an area of some 50 or 60 square miles. Its first recorded eruption occurred about the time of Pizarro's invasion of South America. In 1698 an eruption destroyed the city of Tacunga. In 1738 the flames rose 3000 feet above the brink of the crater; and in 1743 the fire burst forth from several new apertures near the summit, followed by profuse torrents of water, which flooded and desolated the whole plain below. In May, 1744, the internal fire opened for itself new passages; and again, in April, 1768, the smoke and ashes were so dense, and caused such darkness, that many of the inhabitants of the province were compelled to go about with lanterns during almost the whole day. In 1803 another eruption occurred, after an apparently complete state of quiescence during 20 years. At the port of Guayaquil, which is 130 miles distant in a straight line, Humboldt heard, day and night, the roaring and explosions of this volcano, like continued discharges of a battery of artillery. Noteworthy eruptions occurred in 1851 and 1855.

Cotrone, ko-tro'nà (anc. *Croto'na*), a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, on the sea-coast, and on a railway, 6 miles N.W. of Cape Nau. Pop. 7711. It is enclosed by walls and defended by a strong citadel. Among its narrow streets and shabby houses are a cathedral and several other churches, a diocesan seminary, military and civil hospitals, and several asylums and convents. It has a small harbor, is a bishop's see, and has a good trade in oranges, olive oil, and liquorice. In ancient times it was famous for the school of Pythagoras, and as the birthplace of Milo, the famous athlete. Crotona was founded about 700 B.C.

Cotronei, ko-tro-nà'ee, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 20 miles W.N.W. of Cotrone. Pop. 1400.

Cots'wold, or **Bolton Corners,** a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 3 miles from Harriston. Pop. 175.

Cots'wold (or **Cotes'wold**) **Hills,** in England, a tract of about 200,000 acres in the centre of the county of Gloucester, extending from Bath northward to Campden, and separating the basins of the Thames and Severn. The district gives name to a noted breed of sheep.

Cotta, kot'tâ, a village of Ceylon, 6 miles E. of Colombo, formerly one of the capitals of Ceylon. There is here a Christian institution. Singhalese and Malabar youths receive instruction in the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and English languages, mathematics, and theology.

Cot'tage, a post-office of Hardin co., Iowa.

Cottage, a post-hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 36 miles S. of Buffalo. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Cottage, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., 5 miles N.N.E. of Petersburg.

Cottage City, a post-town of Dukes co., Mass., on Martha's Vineyard Island, 22½ miles S.E. of New Bedford. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 1080.

Cottage Farm, a station on the Boston & Albany Railroad, at its intersection with the Grand Junction Railroad, 3 miles from the initial station in Boston, Mass.

Cottage Grove, a post-office of Siskiyou co., Cal.

Cottage Grove, a station of Hartford co., Conn., within the limits of Hartford, on the Connecticut Western Railroad, 4 miles from Hartford.

Cottage Grove, a post-village of Cooke co., Ill., now included in the city of Chicago.

Cottage Grove, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ind., 6 miles by rail S.E. of Liberty.

Cottage Grove, a post-borough of Wayne co., Mich., 7 miles E. of Detroit. It has 2 churches, a public school, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. 150.

Cottage Grove, a post-village of Washington co., Minn., about 14 miles S.E. of St. Paul. It has 3 churches and public schools. Pop. about 100.

Cottage Grove, a post-village of Lane co., Oregon, about 15 miles by rail S. of Eugene City. It has rich gold-mines, 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and grist-, lumber-, and saw-mills. Pop. about 800.

Cottage Grove, a post-village of Henry co., Tenn., 10 or 12 miles N.W. of Paris. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a steam grist-mill. Pop. about 200.

Cottage Grove, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., 9 miles E. of Madison. It has 2 churches.

Cottage Hill, a post-office of Putnam co., Ill., about 7 miles (direct) S.S.E. of Hennepin.

Cottage Hill, a post-hamlet of Dubuque co., Iowa, about 20 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque.

Cottage Hill, a post-hamlet of Muskingum co., O., about 12 miles N.W. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches.

Cottage Home, a post-office of Williamson co., Ill.

Cottage Home, a post-office of Wilson co., Tenn.

Cottage Mills, a post-office of Chattahoochee co., Ga.

Cot'tageville, a post-village of Jackson co., W. Va., 3 miles from the Ohio River, and 45 miles S.S.W. of Parkersburg. It has a church, a tannery, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. about 200.

Cottbus, or **Kottbus,** kott'bŏŏs, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, on the Spree, 43 miles S.S.W. of Frankfort. Pop. 25,559. It is enclosed by walls, and has several suburbs, a royal palace, college, orphan asylum, and various other public institutions; also extensive manufactures of woollen cloths, linen, hosiery, and tobacco, with breweries, distilleries, and export and transit trade. It is at the junction of many railways.

Cot'tenham, a village and parish of England, co. and 6¾ miles N. of Cambridge. Pop. 2496.

Cot'ter, a station in Madison co., Ill., on the Edwardsville Railroad, about 3 miles W. of Edwardsville.

Cot'tian Alps (anc. *Al'pes Cot'tiæ*), a division of the Alps, extending from Monte Viso N.W. to Mont Cenis.

Cottica, kot-tee'kâ, a river of Dutch Guiana, rises in the N.E. part, flows W., and falls into the Commewyne.

Cottle, kot't'l, a county in the N. part of Texas. Area, 1080 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 240.

Cottle, a post-village of Cottle co., Tex., about 40 miles W. of Quanah. It has a church, an academy, and general stores. Pop. about 100.

Cottleville, kot't'l-vĭl, a post-village of St. Charles co., Mo., in Dardenne township, 3½ miles S. of St. Peter's Station. It has 2 or 3 churches and about 30 families.

Cot'ton, a township of Switzerland co., Ind. Pop. 1700. It contains East Enterprise.

Cotton Centre, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ark., 11 miles N.E. of Pine Bluff.

Cotton Creek, a post-office of Saguache co., Col.

Cot'tondale, a post-village of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 7 miles E. of Tuscaloosa. It has a church and a cotton-factory. Coal abounds here. Pop. about 400.

Cottondale, a post-office of Wise co., Tex., 30 miles from Fort Worth.

Cotton Gin, a post-village of Freestone co., Tex., 7 miles E.N.E. of Mexia. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office.

Cotton Grove, a post-office of Henry co., Iowa.

Cotton Grove, a township of Davidson co., N.C. Pop. 868. It contains the small village of Cotton Grove, 6 miles S.W. of Lexington.

Cotton Grove, a village of Madison co., Tenn., 9 miles E. of Jackson. Pop. 100.

Cotton Hill, a post-office of Barbour co., Ala.

Cotton Hill, a village of Clay co., Ga., 16 miles W. of Cuthbert. It has a church and an academy. Pop. 143.

Cotton Hill, a post-township of Sangamon co., Ill., about 10 miles S. by E. of Springfield. It is intersected by the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Pop. 754.

Cotton Hill, a post-office of Fayette co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 43 miles E.S.E. of Charleston.

Cotton Mill, a station in York co., Pa., on the Hanover & York Railroad, 1½ miles S.W. of York.

Cotton Plant, a post-village of Woodruff co., Ark., 11 miles by rail S. of Coates. It has 6 churches, a saw-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 429.

Cotton Plant, a post-office of Marion co., Fla., 8 miles W. of Ocala.

Cotton Plant, a post-hamlet of Caldwell parish, La., 9 miles W. by N. of Columbia.

Cotton Plant, a post-hamlet of Tippah co., Miss., about 10 miles by rail S. of Ripley. It has a church.

Cotton Plant, a post-hamlet of Dunklin co., Mo., 55 miles S. of Dexter City. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Cotton Port, a post-hamlet of Avoyelles parish, La., 12 miles S. of Marksville. It has a church. Pop. 500.

Cotton Port, a post-hamlet of Meigs co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, about 50 miles above Chattanooga.

Cotton's, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., about 7 miles by rail S. of Canastota.

Cotton Town, a hamlet of Sumner co., Tenn., 12 miles N.W. of Gallatin. It has 2 churches.

Cot'tontown, a hamlet of Wetzel co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, ¾ of a mile from Burton. It has a church and a woollen-factory.

Cotton Valley, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Ala., 12 miles S. by E. of Tuskegee.

Cotton Valley, N.H. See EAST WOLFBOROUGH.

Cot'tonville, a post-office of Marshall co., Ala.

Cottonville, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Iowa, about 22 miles S. of Dubuque.

Cot'tonwood, a county in the S.W. part of Minnesota, has an area of 640 square miles. It is intersected by the Des Moines River, and is partly drained by the Watonwan and affluents of the Cottonwood River, which touches the northern border of the county. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. A large portion of it is prairie. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, and grass are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Windom. Pop. in 1870, 534; in 1875, 2870; in 1880, 5533; in 1890, 7412.

Cottonwood, a post-office of Henry co., Ala.

Cottonwood, a post-village of Shasta co., Cal., on the Oregon division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 17 miles N. of Red Bluff.

Cottonwood, township, Siskiyou co., Cal. Pop. 421.

Cottonwood, township, Tehama co., Cal. Pop. 240.

Cottonwood, a township of Yolo co., Cal. Pop. 1319.

Cottonwood, a station in Gilpin co., Col., on the Colorado Central Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Black Hawk.

Cottonwood, a post-village of Idaho co., Idaho, 11 miles N.W. of Mt. Idaho. Pop. 100.

Cottonwood, a township of Cumberland co., Ill. It contains the post-village of Johnstown.

Cottonwood, a post-hamlet of Gallatin co., Ill., about 15 miles N. of Shawneetown.

Cottonwood, a township of Chase co., Kansas. Pop. 506. It contains the village of Cedar Point, Cedar Grove and Hunts Stations, and the hamlet of Silver Creek.

Cottonwood, a township of Brown co., Minn., is bounded on the N.E. by the Minnesota River, and is about 24 miles W.N.W. of Mankato. Pop. 697.

Cottonwood, a post-village of Lyon co., Minn., 12 miles by rail N.E. of Marshall. It has a church, a common school, a lumber-mill, general stores, &c. Pop. 200.

Cottonwood, a post-village of Callahan co., Tex., 17 miles S.E. of Baird. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 250.

Cottonwood Creek, California, rises in the Coast Range, runs nearly eastward, and enters the Sacramento River in the south part of Shasta co.

Cottonwood Creek, Kansas, rises in Marion co., runs eastward through Chase co., and enters the Neosho River in Lyon co., about 8 miles S.E. of Emporia. Length, about 100 miles.

Cottonwood Creek, Nebraska, runs southeastward through Saunders co., and enters Saline or Salt Creek about 2 miles N. of Ashland. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Cottonwood Creek, Wyoming, rises in Albany co., near Laramie Peak, runs eastward, and enters the North Fork of the Platte River in Laramie co.

Cottonwood Falls, a post-village, capital of Chase co., Kansas, on Cottonwood Creek, 1 mile S. of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, and 20 miles W. by S. from Emporia. It has a fine stone court-house, 2 banks, 3 churches, a high school, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Two weekly papers are published here. Pop. 770.

Cottonwood Grove, a post-hamlet of Reno co., Kansas, 35 miles from Hutchinson. It has a church.

Cottonwood Point, a post-hamlet of Pemiscot co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, about 20 miles below Gayoso. It has 2 churches and manufactures of lumber.

Cottonwood or **Big Cottonwood River,** Minnesota, drains part of Lyon co., runs eastward, intersects Redwood and Brown cos., and enters the Minnesota River about 4 miles below New Ulm. It is nearly 140 miles long.

Cottonwood Springs, a post-village of Lincoln co., Neb., on the Platte River, about 17 miles S.E. of North Platte Station.

Cot'trellville, a township of St. Clair co., Mich., bounded E. by the river St. Clair. Pop. 1054.

Cotui, or **Cotuy,** ko-twee', a town of the island of Hayti, in the Northeastern department, near the river Yuma, 44 miles N.N.E. of Santo Domingo. Pop. 2000. In its vicinity are copper- and iron-mines.

Cotuit, ko-tū'it, a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., on the Atlantic Ocean, about 70 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has 2 churches and common and high schools.

Cotuit Port, a hamlet of Barnstable co., Mass., 2 miles S.E. of Cotuit, on a bay called Cotuit Harbor.

Cotul'la, a post-village, capital of La Salle co., Tex., 86 miles by rail S. of San Antonio. It has a bank and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 672.

Cotyæum, the ancient name of KUTAIEH.

Coubcabia, a town of Africa. See COOBCABIA.

Couch, a station of the Chicago, Millington & Western Railroad, 9 miles from Chicago, Ill.

Couches, koosh, a village of France, department of Saône-et-Loire, 14 miles E.S.E. of Autun. Pop. 1597.

Couch'ville, a post-hamlet of Davidson co., Tenn., on Stone River, 12 miles E. of Nashville.

Couckelaere, kŏw-kẹh-lâ'rẹh, a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, 11 miles S.W. of Bruges, on the Westebeke. Pop. 4348.

Coucy-le-Château, koo'see'-lẹh-shâ'tō', a town of France, in Aisne, 10 miles N. of Soissons. Pop. 846.

Coudeac, a river of New Brunswick. See PETITCODIAC.

Coudekerque, kood'kêRK', a village of France, in Nord, 3 miles S.E. of Dunkerque. Pop. 515.

Coudersport, kŏw'dẹrz-pōrt, a post-borough, capital of Potter co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, near its source, about 62 miles N.N.W. of Lock Haven. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, a foundry, 2 steam saw-mills, 2 carriage-shops, and a tannery. P. 1530.

Coudes-Montpeyroux, kood-mŏNᵛ'pâ'roo', a village of France, department of Puy-de-Dôme. Pop. 1408.

Coudoonia, koo-doo'ne-â (?), a river of Western Africa, in Soodan, falling into the Niger 5 miles N.W. of Egga.

Coudres, Canada. See ISLE AUX COUDRES.

Coueron, koo-â'rŏNᵛ', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, on the Loire, 14 miles S.E. of Savenay. Pop. 1063.

Couesmes, kwaim or kwêm, a village of France, 11 miles N.N.W. of Mayenne. Pop. of commune, 1417.

Couesnon, koo-â'nŏNᵛ' or kwâ'nŏNᵛ', a river of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, enters Cancale Bay nearly opposite Mont Saint-Michel, after a generally N. course of 55 miles, for the last 20 miles of which it is navigable.

Couffé, koo'fâ', a village of France, department of Loire-Inférieure, 6 miles W.N.W. of Ancenis. Pop. 229.

Couhé, koo'â', a town of France, department of Vienne, 11 miles N.N.W. of Civray, on the Dive. Pop. 1893.

Coulan, a town of India. See QUILON.

Cou'lee City, a post-village of Douglas co., Washington, 124 miles by rail W. of Spokane. It has a church, a newspaper office, and a high-school. Pop. about 300.

Coullon, kool'lŏNᵛ', a village of France, department of Loiret, 33 miles S.E. of Orleans. Pop. 848.

Coul'man, an island in the Atlantic Ocean. Lat. 73° 36′ S.; lon. 170° 0′ 2″ E.

Coulommiers, koo'lom'me-â', a town of France, department of Seine-et-Marne, on the Grand-Morin, an affluent of the Marne, 13 miles S.E. of Meaux. Pop. 4239. Its chief edifices are a large parish church and the ruins of an old castle. It has an active trade with Paris in corn and flour, Brie cheeses, fruit, and cattle.

Coulonges-sur-Lautize, koo'lŏNzh'-sür-lō'teez', a town of France, department of Deux-Sèvres, 12 miles N.N.W. of Niort. Pop. 1338.

Coulson, kōl'sọn, a station in Mercer co., Pa., on the New Castle & Franklin Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Mercer.

Coulson, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 15 miles from Orillia. Pop. 100.

Coulter, kōl'tẹr, a post-hamlet of Grand co., Col., 10 miles S.E. of Hot Sulphur Springs.

Coultersville, kōl'tẹrz-vĭl, a post-village of Randolph co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, 33 miles S.E. of Belleville, and 47 miles S.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has 4 churches, an academy, a machine-shop, a steam-mill, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 598.

Coultersville, a village of Alleghany co., Pa., in South Versailles township, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and on the Youghiogheny River, 22 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches and a public school. Pop. about 400. The name of its post-office is Duncan. Its inhabitants are mostly coal-miners.

Coultersville, Butler co., Pa. See SUNBURY.

Coulterville, kōl'tẹr-vĭl, a post-village of Mariposa co., Cal., 20 miles N.W. of Mariposa. It has a church, a quartz-mill, and a common school. Pop. in 1890, 525.

Couna, the Latin name of KOVNO.

Council, a hamlet of North Carolina. See BRISTOL.

Council (kŏwn'sĭl) **Bluffs,** a city of Iowa, the capital of Pottawattamie co., is situated about 3 miles E. of the Missouri River, 4 miles E. by N. from Omaha, 141 miles W.S.W. of Des Moines, and 317 miles W. of Davenport. It is at the junction of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Omaha & St. Louis Railroads. The site is a plain or bottom, bordered on the E. by high bluffs which command a beautiful view of the town and river. It contains a Federal and county court-house, an institution for the deaf and dumb, founded by the state in 1855, several banks, a high school, 19 churches, manufactures of carriages, paper, iron, and agricultural implements and machines, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 4 weekly newspapers. Three grand railroad bridges across the Missouri River connect this city with Omaha, Nebraska. Council Bluffs is the largest town of Western Iowa. Pop. in 1890, 21,474.

Council Grove, a post-village, capital of Morris co., Kansas, on the Neosho River, 37 miles by rail S.S.E of Junction City, and 24 miles N.W. of Emporia. It has 2 state banks, 7 churches, a graded school, 3 newspaper offices, 2 flour-mills, 2 broom-factories, a canning-factory, and a cheese-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2211.

Council Hill, a post-hamlet of Jo Daviess co., Ill., in Council Hill township, 1 mile from the Illinois Central Railroad, and 7 or 8 miles N.E. of Galena. It has a church Pop. of the township, 725.

Council Hill, a post-office of Clayton co., Iowa.

Council Hill Station, a post-hamlet of Jo Daviess co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Galena.

Council House, a post-office of Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Counover, a post-office of Iowa. See CONOVER.

Count Heiden Islands, in the Pacific. See LEGIEP.

Country Harbor, a post-village and gold district in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on Country Harbor River, 30 miles S.W. of Guysborough. Pop. 300.

Count's Cross Roads, a post-office of Carter co., Ky., 10 miles W. of Grayson.

Counts'ville, a post-office of Lexington co., S.C.

Coun'ty Home, a station on the Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad, 3 miles S. from Greensburg, Pa.

County House, a station in Wayne co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 15 miles W. of Detroit.

County House, a station of Steuben co., N.Y., on the Bath & Hammondsport Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Bath.

County Line, a hamlet of Campbell and Carroll cos., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River, 8 miles N. of Newnan. It has 2 churches.

County Line, Ind. See ROSE HILL.

County Line, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Iowa, on the Southwest division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Fairfield, Iowa. It has a church.

County Line, a station on the line between Ingham and Eaton cos., Mich., on the railroad from Jackson to Grand Rapids, 14 miles S.E. of Charlotte.

County Line, a station of Muskegon and Newaygo cos., Mich., on the Grand Rapids, Newaygo & Lake Shore Railroad, 24 miles N. of Grand Rapids.

County Line, a post-hamlet of Saginaw co., Mich., in Birch Run township, on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 15 miles N. of Flint. It has a church and manufactures of lumber and hoops.

County Line, a post-office of Quitman co., Miss.

County Line, a post-office of Niagara co., N.Y., on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 32 miles E. of Lewiston.

County Line, a post-hamlet of Davie co., N.C., about 20 miles N.E. of Statesville. It has an academy and a tobacco-factory.

County Line, a post-office of Northumberland co., Pa., on the line between Dauphin and Northumberland cos.

County Line, a post-office of Moore co., Tenn., 10 miles W. of Tullahoma.

County Line, a station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 15 miles S. of Milwaukee, Wis.

County Line Creek, North Carolina, runs northeastward in Caswell co. and enters the Dan River at Milton.

County Line Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., 10 miles N.W. of Keysville Station.

Coupang, a town of Malay Archipelago. See COEPANG.

Couparle (koo'parl') **City,** a post-hamlet of Madison co., Miss., about 24 miles N.E. of Canton. It has a church.

Coupeville, or **Coupville,** koop'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Island co., Washington, is on Whidby Island, and on Puget Sound, about 90 miles N. of Olympia. It has 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 513.

Coupiac, koo'pe-âk', a town of France, department of Aveyron, 25 miles S. of Rodez.

Courbevoie, kooR'bẹh-vwâ', a town of France, department of Seine, on the Seine, and on the Paris & Versailles Railway, 5½ miles N.W. of Paris. Pop. 11,811.

Courcelles, kooR'sêll', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 4½ miles N.W. of Charleroi. Pop. 3226. COURCELLE or COURCELLES is the name of several villages of France.

Courcemont, koor'seh-mŏn^v', a town of France, department of Sarthe, 14 miles N.N.E. of Le Mans. P. 1602.

Courcité, koor'see'tà', a market-town of France, department and 17 miles E. of Mayenne. Pop. 2100.

Courdemanche, koor'deh-mŏnsh', a village of France, in Sarthe, 11 miles S.W. of Saint-Calais. P. 1525.

Courland, or **Kurland,** koor'land (Ger. pron. koor'lånt), a government of Russia, one of the Baltic provinces, bounded W. by the Baltic, N. by the Gulf of Riga, and N.E. by the river Dwina. Area, 10,535 square miles. It is generally level, with many lakes and marshes. Agriculture is the chief pursuit. The upper classes are mainly of German descent; but the peasantry are of many tribes and employ several languages, few being Russians. Among them are the Kures (whence the country has its name) and other Lettish peoples, the Krevinnes, &c., partly Slavic and partly Finnish. Capital, Mittau. Pop. 619,154.

Courmayeur, koor'mà'yur', or **Cormajor,** kor-mà-yor', a town of Italy, province of Turin, 19 miles N.N.W. of Aosta, on the Dora Baltea, among the Alps. It is much visited for its mineral springs and its scenery. Pop. 1213.

Cournon, koor'nŏn^v', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 6 miles E.S.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 2522.

Courpière, koor'pe-air', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, on the Dore, 22 miles E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop., with commune, 3690.

Courrières, koor're-air', a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 18 miles E.S.E. of Béthune. Pop. 3113.

Cours, koor, a village of France, in Rhône, 20 miles W.N.W. of Villefranche, on the Trambouze. Pop. 4909. It is the centre of an extensive manufacture of cotton goods, called Beaujolais.

Coursan, koor'sŏn^v', a town of France, department of Aude, on the river Aude, 5 miles N.N.E. of Narbonne. It has a distillery of brandy. Pop. 2285.

Cour'sen's Grove, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kan.

Courseulles, koor'sull', or **Courseulle-sur-Mer,** koor'sull'-sür-mair, a village of France, in Calvados, near the English Channel, 11 miles N.N.W. of Caen. Pop. 1681.

Coursieux, a village of France. See Courzieu.

Courson, koor'sŏn^v', a village of France, in Yonne, 13 miles S. of Auxerre. Pop. 1419.

Courson, a village of France, in Calvados, 40 miles S.W. of Caen. Pop. 1260.

Courtableau Bayou, koor'tà'blō' bī'oo, Louisiana, is formed by Bœuf and Crocodile Bayous, which unite in St. Landry parish about 8 miles N. of Opelousas. It runs southeastward nearly 35 miles, and enters the Atchafalaya. During high water it is navigable by steamboats from its mouth to Washington.

Courtais, koor'tà', a creek of Missouri, flows into the Osage Fork of Maramec River, in Crawford co.

Courtais, a township of Crawford co., Mo. Pop. 962.

Courtelari, a town of Switzerland. See Courtlari.

Courtenay, koort'nà', a town of France, department of Loiret, 15 miles E.N.E. of Montargis. Pop. 2022.

Courteney, kōrt'nee, a station in Vanderburg co., Ind., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 7 miles W. of Evansville.

Court'er, a post-hamlet of Miami co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 6 miles N. of Peru.

Court House, a station in Richmond co., N.Y., on the Staten Island Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Vanderbilt Landing. It is near Richmond, the county seat.

Courthouse, a township of Camden co., N.C. P. 1759.

Courthouse, township, Chesterfield co., S.C. P. 1708.

Courthouse, a township of Spartanburg co., S.C. Pop. 1229.

Courtinay, koor'te-nà', a large village of India, district and 10 miles N.W. of Bellary.

Courtisols, koor'tee'zol', a village of France, in Marne, 7 miles E.N.E. of Châlons. Pop. 1740. Its inhabitants, said to be descended from an ancient Greek colony, are distinguished by their agricultural knowledge, their *patois*, and their many peculiar customs.

Courtland, kōrt'land, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 19 miles W.N.W. of Decatur, and 169 miles E. of Memphis. It has 2 churches, a cotton-gin, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 579.

Courtland, a post-village of Sacramento co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, 10 miles W. of Elk Grove Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, a basket-factory, &c.

Courtland, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ill., 55 miles by rail W. of Chicago, and 5 miles by rail S. of Sycamore. It has a church, a public school, a creamery, a mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. in 1890, 313.

Courtland, a post-village of Republic co., Kansas, 10 miles by rail W. by S. of Belleville. It has 2 church organizations, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 267.

Courtland, a township of Kent co., Mich. Pop. 1287.

Courtland, a post-village of Nicollet co., Minn., 22 miles by rail W. of St. Peter. It has a public school. Pop. about 175.

Courtland, a post-village of Panola co., Miss., on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 64 miles S. of Memphis. It has 2 churches. Much cotton is shipped here annually.

Courtland, Nebraska and New York. See Cortland.

Courtland, a post-village, capital of Southampton co., Va., 28 miles by rail W. of Suffolk. It has 3 churches, 2 peanut-factories, and 2 lumber-factories. Pop. 700.

Courtland, a township of Columbia co., Wis. Pop. 1245. It contains part of Cambria and Randolph.

Courtland, or **Middleton Centre,** a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on the Canada Air-Line Railway, 8 miles W. of Delhi. It contains 4 stores, 2 cheese-factories, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 150.

Courtland Centre, Kent co., Mich. See Courtland.

Courtlandville, kōrt'land-vīl, a hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., 3 miles from Hopewell Junction.

Courtlari, or **Courtelari,** koort'là'ree', a town of Switzerland, 24 miles N.W. of Bern. Pop. 1095.

Court'macsher'ry, a village of Ireland, co. of Cork, on the W. shore of Courtmacsherry Bay, 7 miles E. of Clonakilty. Pop. 485.

Courtney, kōrt'nee, a post-village of Washington co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, 26 miles by rail S. of Pittsburg. It has a church, an academy, and manufactures of fire-brick. Pop. about 200.

Courtney, a post-village of Grimes co., Tex., on or near the Brazos River, and on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 62 miles N.W. of Houston. It has 5 churches. Several thousand bales of cotton are annually shipped here. Pop. about 300.

Courtrai, or **Courtray,** koor'trà' (anc. *Cortori'acum;* Flem. *Kortryk,* kort'rīke), a fortified town of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Lys, 26 miles S.W. of Ghent, with which, as also with most of the other principal places in Belgium, it communicates by numerous railways. Pop. in 1891, 30,908. It is well built and clean; chief edifices, a Gothic town hall and cathedral, St. Martin's church, a public library, and a famous belfry. It abounds in works of art, and has various public schools. In and around it are carried on extensive manufactures of linen and cotton fabrics, damasks, lace, and yarn; it has also manufactures of woollen goods, hosiery, paper, tobacco, soap, beer, and leather.

Courtrai is of early origin; in Roman times it was called *Cortoriacum.* The Normans took and fortified it in 880; the locality was made a countship in 988. The (first) "Battle of the Spurs" was fought close to the town, July 11, 1302, between the Flemings and French, in which the latter were defeated, with immense loss, including the 8000 gilt spurs of the killed or vanquished French knights, from which circumstance the fight took its name. In 1382 the French took and sacked the town, to revenge this signal defeat. The French took the town again in 1793.

Courville, koor'veel', a town of France, in Eure-et-Loir, on the Eure, 11 miles W. of Chartres. Pop. 1718.

Courzieu, or **Coursieux,** koor'ze-uh', a village of France, in Rhône, 12 miles W. of Lyons. Pop. 1674.

Couscea, a town of Guinea. See Conseca.

Coushatta Chute, koo-shăt'ta shoot', a post-village, capital of Red River parish, La., on the E. bank of Red River, 65 miles below Shreveport, and about 28 miles N.W. of Natchitoches. It has a newspaper office and 2 churches. Pop. about 1000.

Coussac-Bonneval, koos'sàk'-bonn'vàl', a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 21 miles S. of Limoges. Pop. 784; of commune, 3412.

Coutances, koo'tŏnss' (anc. *Constan'tia*), a town of France, in Manche, at the confluence of the Soulle and Bulsard, 7 miles from the English Channel, and 41 miles S. of Cherbourg. Pop. 8008. It stands on a hill-slope, surrounded by an old wall. It has a cathedral, which was built about 1056 and is one of the finest in Normandy, two other handsome churches, a bishop's palace, prefecture, commercial college, public library, and theatre, manufactures of worsted stuffs, druggets, tape, lace, parchments, and hardwares, a brisk trade in corn, flax, hemp, butter, and cattle, and two considerable annual fairs. Coutances is an ancient town, and had a bishop in 430.

Couterne, koo'tĕrn', a town of France, in Orne, on the Vée and Mayenne, 11 miles E.S.E. of Domfront. Pop 1569

Couthuin-Reppe, kŏw-toin'-rĕp'pĕh (Fr. pron. koo'-twăn'-rĕpp), a village of Belgium, in Liege, on the Meuse, 4 miles W. of Huy. Pop. 2820.

Coutiches, koo'teesh', a village of France, in Nord, 8 miles N.E. of Douai. Pop. 296; of commune, 2005.

Coutouvre, koo'tooʀ', a village of France, in Loir-et-Cher, 8 miles N.E. of Roanne. Pop. 1881.

Coutras, koo'trâ' (anc. *Corterate*), a town of France, in Gironde, on the Dronne, at a railway junction, 30 miles N.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 2202.

Couves, kō'vĕs, or ko'oo'vĕs, two small islands of Brazil, off the coast of the province of São Paulo. Lat. 23° 25′ S.; lon. 44° 55′ W.

Couvet, koo'và', a village of Switzerland, in the Val de Travers, 14 miles by rail W.S.W. of Neufchâtel. It has manufactures of lace and absinthe.

Couvillonville, koo've'yon'veel', a village of Avoyelles parish, La., about 30 miles N.W. of Port Hudson. It has a church, a steam grist-mill, and a steam saw-mill.

Couvin, koo'văn', a village of Belgium, province and 35 miles by rail S.W. of Namur. Pop. 2520. It has iron-mines, and manufactures of steam-machinery and cables.

Cove, a village of Scotland, co. of Kincardine, on a bay, 4 miles by rail S. of Aberdeen. Pop. 450.

Cove, a maritime village of Ireland, co. of Cork, 1 mile E. of Kinsale. Queenstown, in this county, was formerly called Cove, or Cove of Cork.

Cove, a post-village of Polk co., Ark., 12 miles S. by W. of Dallas. It has 3 churches, a high school, grist-, saw-, and shingle-mills, and a carriage-factory.

Cove, a hamlet and shipping-point of Anne Arundel co., Md., on Chesapeake Bay, 12 miles E. by S. of Upper Marlborough.

Cove, a township of Isle Royale co., Mich. It contains Minong.

Cove, a post-hamlet of Union co., Oregon, about 15 miles S.E. of La Grande. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, a butter- and cheese-factory, and a tannery. Pop. in 1890, 223.

Cove, a station in Perry co., Pa. See COVE FORGE.

Cove City, a post-hamlet of Whitfield co., Ga., about 15 miles S. of Dalton, the capital of the county. It has several general stores and other business houses.

Cove Creek, a post-office of Hot Spring co., Ark., on the Ouachita River, and on the Hot Springs Railroad.

Cove Creek, a post-office of Haywood co., N.C.

Cove Creek, a township, Watauga co., N.C., Pop. 887.

Cove Creek, a post-office of Millard co., Utah.

Cove Creek, a post-office of Tazewell co., Va.

Cove Creek, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., W. Va., 25 miles S. by E. of Huntington.

Cove Forge, a post-hamlet of Blair co., Pa., 4 miles N.E. of Williamsburg. It has a general store.

Cove Forge, a hamlet of Perry co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1 mile E. of Duncannon. Here is an iron-forge.

Cove Gap, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., W. Va., 30 miles S. of Barboursville. It has a church and a store.

Cove Head, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 12 miles N. of Charlottetown. Pop. 300.

Cove Head Road, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 9 miles N. of Charlottetown. P. 250.

Cove Island, or **Great Island,** in the harbor of Cork, Ireland, contains Queenstown, and has an area of 13,000 acres. It is occupied with villas and plantations and connected with the mainland by several bridges.

Cove'land, a post-village of Island co., Washington, on Whidby Island, and on an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, about 95 miles N. of Olympia.

Co'vell, a post-hamlet of McLean co., Ill., 6 miles by rail W. of Bloomington. It has a church.

Covelo, ko'vē-lo, a post-village of Mendocino co., Cal., 50 miles (direct) N. of Ukiah. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a hop-drying factory. Pop. 300.

Cove'long, a maritime town of British India, presidency and 22 miles S. of Madras, district of Chingleput.

Cove Mills, a hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., in Derry township, ½ mile from Maitland Station, which is 5 miles N.E. of Lewistown.

Coven'a, a post-office of Emanuel co., Ga.

Coventry, kŭv'ĕn-tre (L. *Coven'tria*), a city of England, co. of Warwick, 85 miles N.W. of London, and 9½ miles N.N.E. of Warwick, at the crossing of two railways. The more modern parts of the town are regularly and well built, well paved, lighted with gas, and abundantly supplied with water. Among the more remarkable buildings are St. Michael's church, a masterpiece of the lighter Gothic style, Trinity church, St. John's church, Christ church, a handsome modern building attached to the elegant spire of the Greyfriars' monastery, and St. Mary's hall, erected in the time of Henry VI. and esteemed one of the finest specimens of the ornamental architecture of the fifteenth century in England. To these buildings may be added the theatre, the town hall, the drapers' hall, the jail, barracks, and other handsome public structures. It has also a handsome Gothic Roman Catholic chapel, and places of worship belonging to Independents, Baptists, Methodists, Unitarians, and the Society of Friends. The charitable institutions are numerous and well endowed, the principal of which are Sir Thomas White's Charity, the men's, boys', old men's, and old women's hospitals, &c. The scholastic foundations are the free grammar-school, a richly-endowed institution, several charity schools, and a school of design. There are also a library, a mechanics' institute, a society for the diffusion of religious and useful knowledge, several dispensaries, and a beautifully laid-out cemetery.

Coventry was early celebrated for its manufactures of cloth caps and bonnets, and for a kind of blue thread called "Coventry true blue." Weaving and watch-making now constitute the staple business. Gauze, ribbons, elastic webs, carpets, carriage-lace, sewing-machines, castings, &c., are here manufactured, and fringe-making and silk-dyeing are carried on. Coventry was formerly surrounded with lofty walls, in which were 12 gates. Its pageants and processions were of the most magnificent description, and *Mysteries* were here enacted in a style nowhere else equalled. The old predilection of the people of Coventry for gorgeous pageantry is still manifested by the triennial processional show in honor of the Lady Godiva, who unwittingly tempted "Peeping Tom of Coventry" into the indiscretion for which he has been immortalized. Coventry, since 1453, has sent two members to the House of Commons. P. (1891) 52,720.

Cov'entry, a post-office or hamlet of Tolland co., Conn., in Coventry township, about 18 miles E. of Hartford. The township contains a village named South Coventry, and is bounded on the E. by the Willimantic. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of silk goods and woollen goods. P. 2057.

Coventry, a post-village of Chenango co., N.Y., in Coventry township, 28 miles N.E. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches. The township has 4 churches, many rich dairy-farms, and much beautiful hill-scenery. Pop. of the township, 1349. Coventry Station, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, is 12 miles S. of Norwich.

Coventry, a township of Summit co., O. It has 5 churches, mines of rich coal, manufactures of stoneware, &c. Pop. 1817. It contains New Portage.

Coventry, a post-village of Kent co., R.I., in Coventry township, on a branch of the Pawtuxet River, and on the New York & New England Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of Providence. Here are manufactures of cotton prints, &c. Coventry township contains villages named Anthony, Greene, and Coventry Centre. Pop. of the township, 5068.

Coventry, a post-village of Orleans co., Vt., in Coventry township, on Black River, 4 or 5 miles N. of Irasburg, and 3 miles W. of Coventry Station, which is on the Passumpsic Railroad, 10 miles S. of Derby Line. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber and starch. Pop. of the township, 879.

Cov'entry, or **Colum'bia,** a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, 3 miles N. of Bolton. Pop. 250.

Cov'entry Centre, a village of Coventry township, Kent co., R.I., on the New York & New England Railroad, about 20 miles S.W. of Providence. It has a manufactory of woollen yarn. Pop. 300.

Cov'entryville, a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y about 16 miles S. of Norwich. It has a church.

Coventryville, a hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in South Coventry township, 6 miles S.S.W. of Pottstown. It has a church, and a flour-mill on French Creek.

Cove of Cork, Ireland. See QUEENSTOWN.

Cove Point, a post-village of Calvert co., Md., on or near Chesapeake Bay, 40 miles S. of Annapolis. It has several stores and a wharf for steamers.

Covert, kŭv'ĕrt, a post-hamlet of Osborne co., Kansas, 28 miles N. of Russell.

Covert, a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., in Deerfield township, 9 miles N. of Watervliet Railroad Station, and about 26 miles S.W. of Allegan. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 200.

Covert, a post-hamlet of Seneca co., N.Y., in Covert township, and on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Ithaca. It has a church and manufactures of lumber and barrels. The township is bounded on the E. by Cayuga Lake. The soil is a fertile sandy loam based on limestone. Pop. of the township, 2097.

Covert's Mill, a station in Lawrence co., Pa., on the Youngstown Branch of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 49 miles N.W. of Pittsburg.

Cove Station, a post-office of Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 21 miles S. of Huntingdon.

Covesville, kōvz'vĭl, a a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Charlottesville. It has a church and a mineral spring.

Coveville, kōv'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, and on the Champlain Canal.

Covey (kŭv'e) **Hill,** a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, 10 miles W. of Hemmingford. It contains saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 150.

Covilhă, ko-veel-yȧn', a town of Portugal, in Beira, 21 miles S.W. of Guarda. It has a Latin school, woollen-manufactures, and thermal springs. Pop. 8838.

Covington, kŭv'ing-tọn, a county in the S. part of Alabama, bordering on Florida, has an area of about 994 square miles. It is intersected by the Conecuh River, and is also drained by Yellow River. The surface is uneven or nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is sandy and poor. It produces some cotton, and Indian corn. Capital, Andalusia. Pop. in 1870, 4868; in 1880, 5639; in 1890, 7536.

Covington, a county in the S. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is drained by Leaf River and Bowie Creek. The surface is partly covered with forests of pine; the soil is mostly sandy and light. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staples. Capital, Williamsburg. Pop. in 1870, 4753; in 1880, 5993; in 1890, 8299.

Covington, a post-office of Lauderdale co., Ala., 17 miles (direct) E. by N. of Florence.

Covington, an incorporated town, capital of Newton co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 41 miles E.S.E. of Atlanta, and 2 miles from Emory College. It has a court-house, a bank, a female college, 7 churches, a male academy, a cotton compress, steam ginneries, an oil-mill, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1823.

Covington, a post-village, capital of Fountain co., Ind., on the E. bank of the Wabash River, 72 miles by rail N.W. of Indianapolis, and 13 miles E. of Danville, Ill. The Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad crosses the Wabash River at this point. Covington is the seat of the Indiana Normal College. It has 7 churches, a graded school, 2 banks, a brewery, a flour-mill, and iron-works. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 1891.

Covington, a city of Kentucky, the capital of Kenton co., is situated on the Ohio River, opposite Cincinnati, and immediately below the mouth of the Licking River. It is the N. terminus of the Kentucky Central Railroad, and is 99 miles N. of Lexington by that route. It is also on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington and Chesapeake & Ohio Railroads. The site is nearly a level plain. A grand suspension bridge, 2252 feet long, including approaches, connects Covington with Cincinnati; this bridge cost nearly $2,000,000. Another bridge also connects the city with Cincinnati, known as the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and Highway Bridge, 4812 feet in length, including approaches, costing $3,350,000. Another bridge is in contemplation, to be constructed especially with reference to rapid transit between the cities of Covington and Cincinnati. Three bridges across the Licking River connect Covington with Newport. Covington contains many residences of persons who do business in Cincinnati. It has about 45 churches (Baptist, Catholic, Christian, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, &c.), and has in course of construction a magnificent cathedral, with a seating capacity of 2500 persons. It has 5 national banks, a city hall, a high school, 8 district schools, and a colored school, all capacious; also a public library, a new United States court-house, a Catholic hospital, an orphanage, a convent, 3 Catholic academies, and an elegant home for aged and indigent women. It is also the see of a Catholic bishop. There are 4 rolling-mills, several distilleries, numerous factories, and 4 daily and 5 weekly newspaper offices. Pop. in 1870, 24,505; in 1880, 29,720; in 1890, 37,371; in 1895 (estimated), 45,000.

Covington, a post-village, capital of St. Tammany parish, La., on Bayou Phalia, about 42 miles N. of New Orleans, and 7 miles N. of Lake Pontchartrain. It has 4 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1000.

Covington, a post-village of Dakota co., Nebraska, on the Missouri River, at the convergence of 2 railroads, opposite Sioux City, Iowa. Pop. 500.

Covington, a post-village of Miami co., O., in Newberry township, at the junction of Greenville and Stillwater Creeks, 6 miles by rail N. of Troy, 34 miles by rail N.N.W. of Dayton, and 88 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has 6 churches, a bank, manufactures of flour and of lime, a newspaper office, a hub- and spoke-factory, and several stone-quarries. Pop. 1778.

Covington, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 701. It contains Frenchville and Karthaus, and has large lumber-mills and beds of iron and coal.

Covington, a township of Lackawanna co., Pa., traversed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Pop. 1182.

Covington, a post-borough of Tioga co., Pa., on the Tioga River, in Covington township, and on the Tioga & Elmira State Line Railroad, 36 miles S. of Corning, and 5 miles N. of Blossburg. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a manufactory of window-glass, and a tannery. Pop. 315; of the township, 811.

Covington, a post-village, capital of Tipton co., Tenn., 37 miles by rail N.N.E. of Memphis. It has 8 churches, a high school, a female seminary, a planing-mill, 2 steam roller-mills, 2 banks, a steam cotton-gin, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1067.

Covington, a post-hamlet of Hill co., Tex., 45 miles N. of Waco. It has a church, 2 stores, and a mill.

Covington, a post-village, capital of Alleghany co., Va., on Jackson's River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 205 miles W. of Richmond, and 22 miles E. of the White Sulphur Springs. It is surrounded by beautiful mountain-scenery, and has 4 churches.

Covode', a post-office of Indiana co., Pa.

Cow'al, or **Cow'all,** a peninsular district of Scotland, co. of Argyle, between Loch Long and the Firth of Clyde on the E. and Loch Tyne on the W.

Cowan, kŏw'ạn, a station in Perry co., Ill., on the Chester & Tamaroa Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Pinckneyville

Cowan, Delaware co., Ind. See MacCowan.

Cowan, a post-village of Fleming co., Ky., on the Maysville & Lexington Railroad, 22 miles S.S.W. of Maysville. It has a seminary.

Cowan, a township of Wayne co., Mo. Pop. 492.

Cowan, or **Far'mersville,** a post-hamlet of Union co., Pa., in Buffalo township, 4 miles N. of Mifflinburg. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Cowan, a post-village of Franklin co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad at the junction of the Sewanee Railroad, 64 miles W. by N. from Chattanooga, and 21 miles S.W. of Tracy City. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Cowanesque (kŏw-ạn-es'kwe) **Creek** rises in Potter co., Pa., runs nearly eastward through Tioga co., and enters the Tioga River in Steuben co., N.Y., about 1 mile from the southern boundary of New York.

Cowanesque, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., 20 miles N.W. of Wellsborough, and 25 miles by rail S.W. of Addison, N.Y. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, sash, blinds, &c.

Cow'an's Depot, a post-office of Rockingham co., Va., 11 miles by rail N. of Harrisonburg.

Cowan's Ford, a post-hamlet of Mecklenburg co., N.C., on the Catawba River.

Cowanshan'nock, a township of Armstrong co., Pa. Pop. 2246. It contains Atwood.

Cowanshannock, a station of Armstrong co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, and on the E. bank of the Alleghany River, in Pine Creek township, 48 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Cowanshannock Creek, Armstrong co., Pa., runs westward and enters the Alleghany River about 4 miles above Kittanning.

Cow'an's Mills, a post-office of Montgomery co., Va.

Cowansville, Armstrong co., Pa. See Middlesex.

Cow'ansville, or **Nel'sonville,** a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, on the S. branch of the Yamaska River, and on the Southeastern Railway, 55 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains 6 stores, 2 hotels, 2 churches, a printing-office, a branch bank, and several mills and work-shops. Pop. 600.

Co'ward's', a station in Williamsburg co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 86 miles N. of Charleston.

Cow Bay, a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on Cow Bay, an inlet on the Atlantic coast, 22 miles E. of Sydney. It contains 5 stores, and rich coal-mines which are worked by two companies, employing about 600 hands. A breakwater in the bay makes it a safe harbor. Steamers ply between Cow Bay and Sydney, and vessels load with coal direct for Montreal and other ports. Pop. 1986.

Cow'bridge, or **Pont-Vaen** (vȧ'en), a town of

Wales, co. of Glamorgan, on the small river Ddau, 12 miles, or about 20 by rail, W. of Cardiff. In the vicinity are the remains of a castle and of a prehistoric structure. P. 1134.

Cow Castle, township, Orangeburg co., S.C. Pop 720.

Cow Creek, Shasta co., Cal., runs southwestward, and enters the Sacramento River about 16 miles below Shasta.

Cow Creek, Pleasants co., W. Va. See WILLOW ISLAND.

Cow'den, a post-village of Shelby co., Ill., on the Kaskaskia River, 15 miles by rail N. by W. of Altamont, and 11 miles S.W. of Shelbyville. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, a flour-mill, a hay-press, a tile-factory, lumber-mills, and other business houses. Pop. in 1890, 702.

Cowden, a post-office of Aiken co., S.C., 6½ miles from Aiken.

Cow'ee', a township of Macon co., N.C. Pop. 760.

Cowekee, Alabama. See COWIKEE.

Cow'er, a trading-place of Africa, on the Gambia, about 80 miles from its mouth. Lat. 13° 37′ N.; lon. 14° 30′ W.

Cowes, kŏwz, or **West Cowes,** a seaport town and watering-place of England, in the Isle of Wight, on the W. side of the river Medina, at its mouth, and at the N. extremity of the island, 10½ miles S.S.E. of Southampton, and 11 miles W.S.W. of Portsmouth, with both of which ports it communicates by steam ferry. A railway connects it with Newport and Ryde. It has a striking appearance from the sea, and comprises many good residences, with hotels, assembly- and reading-rooms, a battery originally built by Henry VIII., and a handsome church. Cowes has a good bathing establishment, and docks for yacht-building; and it is the headquarters of the Royal Yacht Club, who hold their annual regatta here. Pop. in 1891, 7768.

EAST COWES is a village on the E. side of the river Medina, at its mouth, opposite West Cowes, and 4 miles N. of Newport. Pop. 2512. It has the custom-house for the port of Cowes. Near it are Norris Castle and Osborne House, a residence of Queen Victoria.

Cowesett, kŏw-ee'set, a village of Kent co., R.I., on the Providence & Stonington Railroad, 12 miles S. of Providence. Pop. 113.

Coweta, kŏw-ee'ta, a county in the W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 506 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Chattahoochee River, and also drained by several small affluents of the Flint. The surface is uneven or hilly, and extensively covered with forests of oak, hickory, &c.; the soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are staples. This county is intersected by the Atlanta & West Point Railroad. Capital, Newnan. Pop. in 1870, 15,875; in 1880, 21,109; in 1890, 22,354.

Cow'gill, a post-village of Caldwell co., Mo., about 26 miles by rail S.W. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and wagon- and buggy-factories. Pop. 400.

Cow'head Spring, a chalybeate sulphur spring, Beaufort co., N.C., of local repute, 4 miles N. of Washington.

Cow Hill, Hunt co., Tex. See ASHLAND.

Cow'house Creek, Texas, rises in Hamilton co., runs southeastward through Coryell co., and enters the Leon River in Bell co. It is about 100 miles long.

Cow'ichan', or **Caw'etchan',** a post-town on the E. coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and on a river of the same name, 35 miles N. of Victoria. It has a convent, Catholic schools for Indians, and a church. Pop. 221.

Cowikee, or **Cowekee,** kŏw-ī'kee, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., Ala., about 24 miles N.W. of Eufaula.

Cowikee (or **Cowekee**) **Creek,** Alabama, is formed by three forks, the North, Middle, and South, which unite in Barbour co. It runs southeastward, and enters the Chattahoochee River about 8 miles above Eufaula.

Cow'ishar', a town of Nepaul, near its N.W. extremity, on the Goggra. Lat. 13° 16′ N.; lon. 81° 5′ E.

Cow Island, an island off the coast of Lincoln co., Me. Pop. 19.

Cowles (kōlz) **Station,** a post-office of Macon co., Ala., on the Tallapoosa River, and on the Western Railroad of Alabama, 30 miles E. of Montgomery.

Cowlesville, kōlz'vĭl, a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Bennington township, about 22 miles E. by S. from Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a hotel, a mineral spring, a foundry, a cheese-factory, and a bank. Pop. about 350.

Cow'ley, a county in the S. part of Kansas, has an area of about 1122 square miles. It is intersected by Whitewater Creek, an affluent of the Arkansas River, which latter traverses the S.W. part of the county. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified by prairies and by groves of cottonwood, oak, sycamore, and walnut; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. It is intersected by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and Missouri Pacific Railroads. Capital, Winfield. Pop. in 1870, 1175; in 1875, 8963; in 1876, 11,722; in 1878, 15,390; in 1880, 21,538; in 1890, 34,478.

Cow'ling, a post-hamlet of Wabash co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 36 miles S.W. of Vincennes.

Cow'litz, a small county in the S.W. part of Washington, is bounded on the S.W. by the Columbia River, and intersected by the Cowlitz River. The surface is partly covered with forests of good timber; the soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, grass, wool, and potatoes are the staples. It is traversed by the North Pacific Railroad. Capital, Kalama. Pop. in 1870, 730; in 1880, 2062; in 1890, 5917.

Cowlitz, a station in Cowlitz co., Washington, on Cowlitz River, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 10 miles N. of Kalama.

Cowlitz, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., Washington, near the Cowlitz River, 5 miles from Winlock Railroad Station. It has a Catholic academy, 2 stores, and 10 houses.

Cowlitz River, Washington, rises in the Cascade Range, in the E. part of Lewis co., through which it runs westward and southwestward. It next flows southward through Cowlitz co., and enters the Columbia River at Monticello. It is nearly 150 miles long, and is a large rapid stream. Small steamboats can ascend it nearly 40 miles.

Cow'pasture River, Virginia, rises in Highland co., runs nearly southward through Bath co., and unites with Jackson's River about 15 miles E. of Covington. The stream formed by this junction is the James River.

Cow'pen, a town of England, in Northumberland, 7 miles E.S.E. of Morpeth. It has coal-mines. Pop. 6464.

Cowpens, kŏw'penz, a post-hamlet of Tallapoosa co., Ala., 17 miles N. by W. of Dadeville.

Cowpens, an incorporated post-village of Spartanburg co., S.C., 9 miles by rail N.E. of Spartanburg. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a cotton-mill, and a high school. Pop. in 1890, 349. A part of General Greene's army defeated the British here in January, 1781.

Cow Run, a post-village of Washington co., O., 10 miles N.E. of Marietta. It has several churches.

Cox, an island of Bengal, at the mouth of the Hoogly, contiguous to the N. end of Sagor Island. It is 3 miles in length and 2 miles in breadth.

Cox, a river of New South Wales, rising 75 miles N.W. of Sydney, falls into the Wollondilly.

Cox'burg, a post-office of Benton co., Tenn.

Coxe's Bazar, a town of India. See COX'S BAZAR.

Coxe's Mills, New York. See HANNAWAY FALLS.

Coxe's Station, in Queen Anne co., Md., is on the Queen Anne & Kent Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Centreville.

Coxim, ko-sheen', a river of Brazil, rises among the mountains in the S. of the state of Matto-Grosso, and joins the Taquari in lat. 18° 24′ S.

Cox's, a station in Wayne co., Ill., on the Southeastern division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 4 miles S. of Fairfield.

Coxsackie, cook-sock'e, a post-village of Greene co., N.Y., on the W. bank of the Hudson River, in Coxsackie township, and on the West Shore Railroad, 22 miles S. of Albany, and 7 miles above Hudson. It has 6 churches, an academy, a national bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of brass valves, gate-valves, fire-hydrants, barrels, and vinegar. The Hudson River Railroad is on the opposite bank of the river, and Coxsackie Station, on that road, is 20 miles S. of East Albany, and 121 miles N. of New York. Pop. in 1890, 1611; of the township, 3773.

Cox's (or **Coxe's**) **Bazar,** a thriving town of India, in the Chittagong district, on a small navigable river, near the sea, 70 miles S. of Chittagong. Pop. 4280. The houses stand on piles and are surrounded with verandas.

Cox's Creek, a post-office of Clayton co., Iowa. Pop. of Cox's Creek township, 1022.

Cox's Creek, a post-village of Nelson co., Ky., 37 miles S. of Louisville. It has a church.

Cox's Landing, a post-office of Cabell co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, 5 miles N. of Barboursville.

Cox's Mill, a post-office of Barbour co., Ala.

Cox's Mills, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ind., in Wayne township, 5 miles N.E. of Richmond. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Cox's Mills, a post-office of Gilmer co., W. Va.

Cox's Peak, a peak of the Uintah Mountains, in Utah, near the S. border of Uintah co., Wyoming. It rises like an immense dome, 13,250 feet above tide-water. Its top is covered with perpetual snow.

Cox's Station, a post-village of Charles co., Md., on

the Pope's Creek Branch of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 5 miles from Pope's Creek, and 1 mile from the Potomac River. It has a large hall, a hotel, a store, &c.

Cox Station, in Stafford township, Ocean co., N.J., is on the Tuckerton Railroad, 4 miles N. of Tuckerton.

Cox'ton, a station in Wyoming co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of Tunkhannock, and on the Susquehanna River.

Cox'ville, a post-office of Etowah co., Ala.

Coxville, a post-office of Pitt co., N.C.

Cox'wold, a village of England, co. of York, North Riding, on a railway, 5 miles N. of Easingwold. Pop. 321.

Coyacan, ko-yä-kän', a town of Mexico, on a small stream flowing into Laguna de Oxochomilco, 10 miles S. of the capital.

Coyle, or **Koel,** koil, a river of India, rises in Chuta-Nagpoor, and falls into the Bay of Bengal. Lat. 20° 47′ N.; lon. 85° 20′ E. Total course, about 300 miles. It is often called the South Coyle, to distinguish it from a much smaller river of the same name. It has various local names, but in the Cuttack district is generally called Brahmany. Drainage-area, 3600 square miles. Its navigation is important.

Coyle, a small town in British India, on an island in the Jumna, 6 miles S. of Muttra, and rendered conspicuous by its numerous mosques, turrets, and pinnacles.

Coyleville, koil'vĭl, a post-village of Butler co., Pa., about 32 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Coy'ner's Springs, a watering-place of Botetourt co., Va., ¾ of a mile from Bonsacks Railroad Station.

Coyote, kọ-yo'tà, a station in Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of San José.

Coyote, a station in Trego co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 46 miles W.N.W. of Hays City.

Coyote, a village of Mora co., New Mexico, on the Coyote River, 115 miles from El Moro, Col. It has a church and manufactures of blankets and flour.

Coy'tee, a post-hamlet of Loudon co., Tenn., on the Little Tennessee River, 7 miles S. of Lenoir's Station. It has a grist-mill.

Coytesville, koits'vĭl, or **Coyteville,** a village of Bergen co., N.J., in Ridgefield township, on the Hudson, near the Palisades, 10 miles above New York, and 2 miles from Leonia. It has a church.

Coy'ville, a post-village of Wilson co., Kansas, in Verdigris township, on the Verdigris River, about 32 miles S.W. of Neosho Falls. It has a flour-mill.

Co'zad, a post-village of Dawson co., Neb., is on or near the Platte River (here crossed by a long bridge), and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 49 miles W. of Kearney Junction. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. in 1890, 542.

Cozad'dale, a post-hamlet of Warren co., O., in Hamilton township, on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 31 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Cozes, koz, a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 43 miles S.S.E. of La Rochelle. Pop. 1828.

Cozumel (ko-zoo-mĕl') **Island,** off the E. coast of Yucatan. Lat. 20° 35′ N.; lon. 86° 41′ W. It is 24 miles in length from N. to S., and 7 miles in width.

Cozzens, kŏz'zens, or **Cozzens Landing,** a village in Cornwall township, Orange co., N.Y., on the Hudson, 51 miles above New York, and 1 mile below West Point.

Crabb's Mills, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Iowa, in Brandon township, 8 miles N.N.E. of Baldwin Station. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Crab Creek, a post-township of Henderson co., N.C., 40 miles N. of Greenville, S.C. Pop. 607.

Crab Island, in the West Indies. See VIEQUE.

Crab Island, of South America. See CANGREJOS.

Crab Island is situated 10 miles off the W. coast of Madagascar. Lat. 21° 4′ S.

Crab Island, of British Guiana, is situated in lat. 6° 21 N., lon. 57° 33′ W.

Crab Or'chard, a post-hamlet of Williamson co., Ill., about 25 miles E. of Carbondale. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. about 100.

Crab Orchard, a post-village of Lincoln co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 115 miles S.E. of Louisville, and about 40 miles S. of Lexington. It has 2 churches, a college, and mineral springs. Pop. in 1890, 453.

Crab Orchard, a post-village of Ray co., Mo., about 33 miles N.E. of Kansas City. It has a church, a steam flour-mill, and a plough-factory.

Crab Orchard, a post-village of Johnson co., Neb., about 15 miles by rail W. of Tecumseh. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 229.

Crab Orchard, a township in Mecklenburg co., N.C. Pop. 1522.

Crab Orchard, a post-office of Lee co., Va.

Crab'ster, a station on the Frederick & Pennsylvania Line Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Taneytown, Md.

Crab Tree, a post-township of Haywood co., N.C. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. 1048.

Crab Tree, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Unity township, 4 miles N.W. of Latrobe. It has 2 churches.

Cracatoa, Malay Archipelago. See KRAKATOA.

Crach, kråsh, a village of France, in Morbihan, 19 miles S.E. of L'Orient. Pop. 1826.

Crackle's, krăk'l'z, a railroad station in Edwards co. Ill., between Mt. Carmel and Albion, 2 miles E. of Albion.

Cracow, or **Krakow,** krà'kô (Polish, *Kraków,* krà'koof; Ger. *Krakau,* krà'kŏw; Fr. *Kracovie,* or *Cracovie,* krà'ko'vee'; L. *Gracchop'olis, Corrodu'num,* and *Craco'via*), a city and ancient capital of Poland, more recently the capital of the republic of Cracow, but now in Austrian Galicia, is situated on the left bank of the Vistula, which separates it from the suburb of Podgorze, on a railway connecting it with Vienna, Berlin, and Warsaw, 158 miles S.S.W. of Warsaw. Lat. 50° 3′ 59″ N.; lon. 19° 51′ 50″ E. Mean temperature of the year, 47°, winter, 27°, summer, 66° Fahr. It is irregularly built and greatly dilapidated. It has many venerable and historically interesting edifices,—viz., the castle, founded A.D. 700, a magnificent cathedral, containing 20 chapels and the tombs of the most celebrated Polish kings, the bishop's palace, and council-house; a university, founded in 1364, has attached to it a botanic garden, an observatory, and a library with 140,000 printed volumes and many MSS. Cracow has also a normal school, a gymnasium, school of arts, and academy of painting. It has some fine works of art, considerable manufactures of cloth, leather, &c., a large trade by rail and river, and an active mining industry,—zinc, coal, and iron being obtained near it. Pop. in 1890, 76,025. Near it are the mounds said to mark the tomb of the founder of the city in the eighth century, and about 3 miles W. is a vast tumulus to the memory of Kosciusko, 120 feet in elevation.——Adj. and inhab. CRACOVIAN, krà-ko've-ạn.

Crad'dockville, a village of Accomack co., Va., near Chesapeake Bay. It has a carriage-shop, plough-factory, &c.

Cradock Hill, in England. See CAER-CARADOC.

Cradoo, krà'doo', a town of Africa, on the coast of Guinea, in the kingdom of Jaboo, at the junction of the Palmar River with the lake or lagoon of Cradoo. Lat. 6° 38′ N.; lon. 3° 56′ E. The Lake of Cradoo, on the N. bank of which the town is situated, is about 50 miles in length, and communicates with the sea by a narrow channel, at its W. end, called Lagos River.

Craf'ton, a post-borough of Alleghany co., Pa., 6 miles by rail S.W. of Pittsburg. It has 4 churches and a public school. Pop. about 700.

Crafton, a post-village of Wise co., Tex., 60 miles from Fort Worth. It has an academy and 4 church organizations. Pop. 150.

Crafts'bury, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., in Craftsbury township, 28 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier. It has an academy, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1271.

Craftsville, a post-office of Letcher co., Ky.

Crag'gie Hope, a post-hamlet of Cheatham co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 26 miles W. of Nashville. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Craig, krâg, a county of Virginia, bordering on West Virginia, has an area of about 381 square miles. It is drained by Craig's Creek. The surface is mountainous, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products. Capital, New Castle. Pop. in 1870, 2942; in 1880, 3794; in 1890, 3835.

Craig, a post-village of Routt co., Col., 40 miles S.W. of Hahn's Peak. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 400.

Craig, a post-office of Perry co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, 53 miles S.E. of East St. Louis.

Craig, a post-hamlet of Switzerland co., Ind., 13 miles E. of Madison. It has a church.

Craig, a post-village of Holt co., Mo., 45 miles by rail N.W. of St. Joseph. It has 3 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 503.

Craig, a post-village of Burt co., Neb., 9 miles by rail W. by N. of Texamah. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 290.

Craighead, krâg'hĕd, a county in the N.E. part of

Arkansas, has an area of about 668 square miles. It is intersected by the St. Francis and Cache Rivers, and contains a large lake, which is an expansion of the former river. The surface is level and covered with forests. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are staples. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis and St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railroads traverse this county. Capital, Jonesborough. Pop. in 1870, 4577; in 1880, 7037; in 1890, 12,025.

Craighead's, a station in Cumberland co., Pa., on the South Mountain Railroad, 5 miles S. of Carlisle.

Craighurst, krâg'hurst, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 13 miles N. of Barrie. Pop. 150.

Craigie, kra'ghee, a mining borough of Talbot co., Victoria, Australia, 40 miles N. of Ballarat. Pop. 1734.

Craigmillar (krâg-mil'lẹr) **Castle,** a picturesque ruin, co. and 3 miles S. of Edinburgh, Scotland. It was formerly a royal residence.

Craigneish, krâg'nish, a maritime village of Scotland, co. of Argyle, on a peninsula N. of Jura Sound, 19 miles W.S.W. of Inverary. Pop. of parish, 481.

Craignethan (krâg-nêth'an) **Castle** is a fine ruin of Scotland, co. and S.W. of Lanark, on the river Nethan.

Craig-Phadric, krâg-fâd'rik, a lofty hill of Scotland, co. of and near Inverness, having extensive remains of an ancient fortress of vitrified stones.

Craig's Creek, Virginia, rises in Montgomery co., runs northeastward, drains part of Craig co., and enters the James River in Botetourt co. It is about 75 miles long.

Craig's Creek, a post-office of Craig co., Va.

Craig's Ford, a post-office of Campbell co., Tenn., on Powell's River.

Craigs'holm, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 8 miles E.N.E. of Fergus. Pop. 300.

Craig's Mills, a post-office of Washington co., Va.

Craigs'ville, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., in Blooming Grove township, on the Erie Railroad (Newburg Branch), 55 miles N.N.W. of New York. It has a church.

Craigsville, a post-village of Armstrong co., Pa., 8 miles N.W. of Kittanning. It has a woollen-factory.

Craigsville, a post-office of Lancaster co., S.C.

Craigsville, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 23 miles W.S.W. of Staunton. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a quarry of marble.

Craig'vale, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 6 miles S.E. of Barrie. Pop. 100.

Crail, krâle, a decayed seaport town of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the North Sea, 9 miles S.E. of St. Andrew's. It has many massive and antique houses, an ancient church, and some remains of a royal palace. Pop. 1126. It existed as a town in the ninth century, and was called Caryll.

Crainesville, krānz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Hardeman co., Tenn., 1 mile from Big Hatchie River, and 11 miles E. of Bolivar. It has a church and an academy.

Crain's (krānz) **Cor'ners,** a hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Warren township, 4 miles from South Columbia.

Crainville, krān'vĭl, a village in Williamson co., Ill., on the Carbondale & Shawneetown Railroad, 11 miles E. of Carbondale. Here are beds of coal.

Craiova, a town of Roumania. See KRAJOVA.

Cra'ley, a post-village of York co., Pa., 11 miles E. by S. of York. It has a church and a cigar-factory.

Cramahe, Ontario. See COLBORNE.

Cramaux, a town of France. See CARMAUX.

Cramer's (krā'mẹrz) **Hill,** a post-village of Camden co., N.J., in Stockton township, on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, at the junction of the Camden & Burlington County Railroad, 2 miles E.N.E. of Camden. It is generally called East Camden. It has 3 churches.

Cram'lington, a town of England, in Northumberland, 8 miles by rail N.N.E. of Newcastle. Pop. of parish, 4167.

Cramp'ton's Gap, a pass in the South Mountain Range, near Burkittsville, Md., in Frederick co. It was the scene of the battle of South Mountain, Sept. 14, 1862.

Cran'berry, a post-office of Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 1 mile E. of Westminster.

Cranberry, New Jersey. See CRANBURY.

Cranberry, a post-village of Mitchell co., N.C., 24 miles by rail S.E. of Elizabethtown, Tenn. It has an iron-furnace. Pop, about 300.

Cranberry, a post-office of Allen co., O.

Cranberry, a township of Crawford co., O. Pop. 1281. It contains New Washington.

Cranberry, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, ½ mile W. of Hazleton. Here are mines of anthracite coal.

Cranberry, a post-township of Venango co., Pa., is bounded on the N. and W. by the Alleghany River, which separates it from Oil City and also from Franklin. Cranberry Post-Office is at Salina. Pop. 2337.

Cranberry, or **Cranberry Summit,** a village of Preston co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 38 miles E. of Grafton. In the vicinity are 4 churches. Shooks, spars, staves, and lumber are manufactured here.

Cranberry Creek, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., on the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Gloversville. It has a church, a lime-kiln, and a saw-mill.

Cranberry Forge, a post-hamlet of Mitchell co., N.C., 30 miles E.S.E. of Johnson City, Tenn. Here is a mine of superior iron ore, also an iron-forge.

Cranberry Isles, a post-office of Hancock co., Me. The Cranberry Isles are a group of five small islands S. of Mount Desert Island. Here is a church. Pop. 350.

Cranberry Lake, New York, is in the S. part of St. Lawrence co. The Oswegatchie River issues from this lake, which is about 6 miles long and 1570 feet above sea-level.

Cranberry Mines, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Oil City & Ridgway Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Oil City.

Cranberry Plains, a post-office of Carroll co., Va.

Cranberry Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., O., in Granville township. It has a church.

Cranborne, kran'bọrn, a town of England, co. of Dorset, 9 miles N.N.E. of Wimborne-Minster, and 13 miles S.W. of Salisbury. The town is pleasantly situated, and has some remains of a castle, and an ancient church, originally part of a priory. Pop. of parish, 2562.

Cran'bourne, a post-village in Dorchester co., Quebec, 45 miles S.E. of Quebec. It contains grist- and saw-mills, and has a good trade. Pop. 300.

Cran'brook, a town of England, co. of Kent, 40 miles S.E. of London, on a brook called the Crane. Pop. of parish, 4331.

Cranbrook, or **Grey,** a village in Huron co., Ontario, 27 miles E. of Goderich. It has several limestone-quarries, 4 churches, and good water-power. Pop. 250.

Cran'bury, or **Cranberry,** a post-village of Middlesex co., N.J., about 15 miles E.N.E. of Trenton, and 1½ miles from Cranbury Station. It has 3 churches, a school called the Brainerd Institute, a money-order post-office, a bank, and a carriage-shop. Pop. in 1890, 1422.

Cranbury Brook, New Jersey, runs westward in Middlesex co., and enters the Millstone River 3 miles S.E. of Princeton.

Cran'dall, a post-office of Harrison co., Ind.

Crandall, a post-office of Lorain co., O.

Crandall, a post-village of Kaufman co., Tex., 11 miles by rail W. by N. of Kaufman. It has several church organizations and a cotton-gin. Pop. in 1890, 251.

Cran'dell's Cor'ners, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., 4 miles N. of Schaghticoke Railroad Station. It has a church and about 10 houses.

Cran'don, a post-village, capital of Forest co., Wis., 13 miles E. of Monico. It has 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, saw-mills, &c. Pop. 150.

Crane, krān, a township of Paulding co., O., traversed by the Maumee River. Pop. 1417. It contains Antwerp.

Crane, a township of Wyandot co., O. Pop. 4903.

Crane Creek, Iowa, rises in Howard co., runs southeastward through Chickasaw co., and enters the Turkey River in Fayette co., about 6 miles N. of West Union.

Crane Creek, a township of Mason co., Ill., bounded S. by the Sangamon River. Pop. 706.

Crane Hill, a post-hamlet of Cullman co., Ala., 13 miles S.W. of Cullman.

Crane Island, or **Isle aux Grues,** eel ō grü, an island in the St. Lawrence, opposite Cap St. Ignace, Quebec. Lat. 47° 3′ N.; lon. 70° 33′ W. Pop. 639.

Crane (or **Crain's**) **Mountain,** New York, is in Warren co., about 5 miles W. of the Hudson River. It is 3289 feet higher than the level of the sea.

Crane Neck, a locality in Brookhaven township, Suffolk co., N.Y., is on the E. side of Smithtown Bay, Long Island. Much gravel is shipped hence by water.

Crane Nest, a post-office of Knox co., Ky.

Crane River, Arkansas, intersects Arkansas co., runs in a S.S.E. direction, and enters the White River about 12 miles from its mouth. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Crane's, a station in Bristol co., Mass., on the railroad from Mansfield to Taunton, 5 miles N.N.W. of Taunton.

Crane's Forge, a post-village of Assumption parish, La., on Bayou La Fourche, 7 miles S.W. of Donaldsonville. It has 6 stores, and manufactures of sugar.

Crane's Mill, a post-office of Comal co., Tex., on Guadalupe River.

Crane's Nest, a post-hamlet of Dickenson co., Va., 5 miles S. by W. of Clintwood.

Cranesville, krānz'vĭl, a post-village of Montgomery co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River, and on the New York Central Railroad, 30 miles N.W. of Albany. It has a church, a tannery, and a saw-mill.

Cranesville, a hamlet of Erie co., Pa., in Elk Creek township, 2 miles from Albion. It has a church and a planing-mill.

Cranesville, a post hamlet of Marion co., S.C., 12 miles N. of Pee Dee Bridge. It has a church and 2 stores.

Cranesville, a post-hamlet of Preston co., W. Va., 9 miles N. of Portland. It has 2 churches.

Cranetown, a village of New Jersey. See IONA.

Cra'ney Island, in Norfolk co., Va., lies W. of the entrance to Elizabeth River. Craney Island Light stands in the water on iron piles, and is 50 feet high. Lat. 36° 53′ 28″ N.; lon. 76° 21′ W. The island has government powder-magazines.

Cran'ford, a post-village of Union co., N.J., in Cranford township, on the Rahway River, and on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 5 miles W. of Elizabeth, and 17 miles from New York. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, and the Cranford Institute.

Cran'ganore', a maritime town of Southern India, rajahship and 16 miles N. of Cochin, on the backwater of the Malabar coast, formerly possessed by the Portuguese and later by the Dutch.

Cran'ley, a village of England, co. of Surrey, 8 miles by rail S.S.E. of Guildford. Pop. of parish, 1830.

Crans'ton, a township of Providence co., R.I., on the W. of Narragansett Bay, contains various manufacturing villages, and is traversed by the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill and Providence & Stonington Railroads. P. 5088.

Cranston Print-Works, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., in Cranston township, on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Providence. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of calico and woollens. P. 1663.

Cra'ny, a post-office of Wyoming co. W. Va.

Craon, krå'ôn°', a town of France, in Mayenne, on the Oudon, 18 miles S.S.W. of Laval. Pop. 3874.

Craonne, krå'onn', a town of France, in Aisne, 12 miles S.E. of Laon. Pop. 755. Here, March 7, 1814, the army under Blücher was routed by Napoleon.

Crapaud, krå'pō', a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 24 miles from Charlottetown. It has carding- and grist-mills, carriage-factories, stores, &c. Pop. 300.

Cra'po, a post-office of Osceola co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 8 miles N. of Big Rapids.

Craponne, krå'pônn', a town of France, in Haute-Loire, 19 miles N. of Le Puy. Pop. 3847. It has manufactories of lace and woollen fabrics.

Cra'ry's Mills, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., 5 miles E.S.E. of Canton. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, a tannery, and manufactures of lime.

Cra'ryville, or **North Copake,** a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., in Copake township, on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 112 miles N. of New York. It has 2 churches. Here is Craryville Post-Office.

Cra'ter, a township of Calhoun co., Ill., bounded E. by the Illinois River. Pop. 564.

Crati, krå'tee (anc. *Cra'this*), a river of Italy, in the province of Calabria Citra, rises in the forest of Sila, flows N. and E., and enters the Gulf of Taranto 13 miles E.S.E. of Cassano. Total course, about 50 miles. Its chief affluents are the Coscile and Busento.

Crato, krå'to (anc. *Isento?*), a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, near the Erveda, 11 miles W. of Portalegre. Pop. 3000. It was formerly an important fortress.

Crato, krå-to, a city of Brazil, state of Ceará, 180 miles S. of Fortaleza.

Craughwell, kraw'well, a town of Ireland, co. and 14 miles E.S.E. of Galway.

Cra'ven, a county in the E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 792 square miles. It is intersected by the Neuse River, and is bounded on the E. by Pamlico Sound. The surface is level, and extensively covered with forests of pitch-pine, from which tar and turpentine are procured. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and lumber are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, which connects it with the seashore and the interior. Capital, Newbern. Pop. in 1870, 20,516; in 1880, 19,729; in 1890, 20,533.

Craw'fish River, Wisconsin, rises in Columbia co., runs southeastward through Dodge co., and passes into Jefferson co., in which it flows nearly southward. It enters Rock River at the village of Jefferson.

Crawfish Spring, a post-hamlet of Walker co., Ga., 13 miles S. of Chattanooga, Tenn. It has 2 churches.

Craw'ford, a county in the N.W. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 582 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Arkansas River. The surface is diversified by high hills or mountains, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Coal is found here. It is intersected by the Little Rock & Fort Smith, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, and St. Louis & San Francisco Railroads, which communicate with Van Buren, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8957; in 1880, 14,740; in 1890, 21,714.

Crawford, a county in the W. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 324 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Echaconnee Creek, and also drained by Flint River. The surface is hilly or uneven, and partly covered with pine forests; the soil produces cotton and Indian corn. This county is traversed by the Atlanta & Florida Railroad, which passes through Knoxville, the capital. The Central Railroad of Georgia crosses the extreme S. portion of the county. Pop. in 1870, 7557; in 1880, 8656; in 1890, 9315.

Crawford, a county in the E.S.E. part of Illinois, has an area of about 452 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Wabash River, and intersected in the S.W. part by the Embarras River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and wool are the staple products. It is intersected by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis and Indiana & Illinois Southern Railroads, which pass through Robinson, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 13,889; in 1880, 16,197; in 1890, 17,283.

Crawford, a county in the S. part of Indiana, has an area of about 270 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Ohio River, and also drained by Blue River. The surface is hilly or uneven, and is extensively covered with forests. Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. The rock next to the surface is limestone. It is intersected from E. to W. by the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Leavenworth. Pop. in 1870, 9851; in 1880, 12,356; in 1890, 13,941.

Crawford, a county in the W. part of Iowa, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by Boyer River, and also drained by the Soldier River. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products. This county contains extensive prairies. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Denison. Pop. in 1870, 2530; in 1875, 6039; in 1880, 12,413; in 1890, 18,894.

Crawford, a county in the S.E. part of Kansas, has an area of about 592 square miles. It is drained by several small affluents of the Neosho River, and by Willow Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves of elm, hickory, hackberry, oak, walnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and live-stock are the staples. This county has beds of coal and limestone. It is intersected by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, and St. Louis & San Francisco Railroads, all of which communicate with Girard, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 8160; in 1875, 9386; in 1880, 16,851; in 1890, 30,286.

Crawford, a county in the N. part of Michigan, has an area of 580 square miles. It is drained by the Au Sable and Manistee Rivers. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile. It is intersected by the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, which passes through Grayling, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1880, 1159; in 1890, 2962.

Crawford, a county in the S.E. central part of Missouri. Area, 710 square miles. It is intersected by the Meramec River, and partly drained by several creeks. The surface is diversified by fertile valleys and hills, and forests of the ash, elm, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, &c. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Iron, copper, and lead are found in this county. It is traversed by the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Steelville Pop. in 1870, 7982; in 1880, 10,756; in 1890, 11,961.

Crawford, a county in the N. central part of Ohio Area, 393 square miles. It is drained by the Sandusky, Huron, and Whetstone Rivers, which rise within its limits. The surface is elevated and nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, wool, and pork are the staple products. Devonian corniferous limestone crops out here. This county is intersected by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad and the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. Capital, Bucyrus. Pop. in 1870, 25,556; in 1880, 30,583; in 1890, 31,927.

Crawford, a county in the N.W. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on Ohio, has an area of about 1010 square miles. It is intersected by French Creek, and is also drained by Conneaut, Shenango, and Oil Creeks. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. The soil is mostly fertile, and adapted to pasturage and dairies. Butter, hay, oats, lumber, Indian corn, and wheat are its staple products. It is intersected by 3 railroads,—the Atlantic & Great Western, the Erie & Pittsburg, and the Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburg. Devonian sandstone underlies part of this county. Capital, Meadville. Pop. in 1870, 63,832; in 1880, 68,607; in 1890, 65,324.

Crawford, a county in the S.W. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 535 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Wisconsin River, and on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by the Kickapoo. The surface is hilly or undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, and oats are the staple products. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad passes along the S. border of this county. Good magnesian limestone (Lower Silurian) is abundant here. Capital, Prairie du Chien. Pop. in 1870, 13,075; in 1880, 15,644; in 1890, 15,987.

Crawford, a station in Dallas co., Ala., on the New Orleans & Selma Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Selma.

Crawford, a post-village of Russell co., Ala., about 80 miles E. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Crawford, a post-village of Oglethorpe co., Ga., 3 miles W. from Lexington, and 18 miles by rail E.S.E. of Athens. It has a church, a high school, a cigar-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Crawford, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 830.

Crawford, a township of Washington co., Iowa. Pop. 1088. It includes Crawfordsville.

Crawford, a township of Cherokee co., Kan. Pop. 885.

Crawford, a township of Crawford co., Kansas. Pop. 1560, exclusive of Girard, the county seat.

Crawford, a post-office of Cook co., Ill.

Crawford, a post-township of Washington co., Me., about 24 miles N. of Machias. Pop. 140.

Crawford, a post-office of Isabella co., Mich.

Crawford, a post-village of Lowndes co., Miss., 8 miles by rail S. of Artesia. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. in 1890, 225.

Crawford, a township of Buchanan co., Mo. Pop. 1359.

Crawford, a township of Osage co., Mo. Pop. 3337.

Crawford, a post-village of Dawes co., Neb., 26 miles by rail S.E. of Chadron. It has 2 churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, manufactures of brick, cigars, &c. P. 571.

Crawford, a township of Orange co., N.Y.

Crawford, a township of Currituck co., N.C. Pop. 2135.

Crawford, a township of Coshocton co., O. Pop. 1150.

Crawford, a post-township of Wyandot co., O. Pop. 2622. It contains the village of Carey.

Crawford, a township of Clinton co., Pa. Pop. 440.

Crawford, a station in Huntingdon co., Pa., on Shoup's Branch of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 29 miles by rail S. of Huntingdon.

Crawford, a post-village of McLennan co., Tex., 95 miles by rail S. of Fort Worth, and 19 miles W. of Waco. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a cotton-gin, and a mill. Pop. about 400.

Crawford, a village of Ontario. See OFFA.

Crawford Corners, a post-office of Venango co., Pa.

Crawford House, a post-office of Coos co., N.H., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 27 miles N.W. of North Conway. It is at the Notch among the White Mountains, 1½ miles from the summit of Mount Willard, and 10 miles from the base of Mount Washington. Here is a large and elegant hotel with rooms for 250 guests.

Crawford Junction, in Orange co., N.Y., is a station on the Middletown & Crawford Railroad at its junction with the Midland Railroad, 3 miles from Middletown, and 1 mile E. of Fair Oaks. It has a creamery.

Crawford's, a station in McKean co., Pa., on the Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburg Railroad, 22 miles S. of Carrollton, N.Y.

Crawford's, a station in Mercer co., Pa., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 3 miles W. by N. of Sharon Junction.

Crawford's Quarry, a post-village in Rogers township, Presque Isle co., Mich., on Lake Huron, 80 miles E. of Petoskey. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a lime-kiln.

Crawford's Station, N.H. See CRAWFORD HOUSE.

Crawford Station, Scotland co., Mo. See FABIUS.

Craw'fordsville, a post-hamlet of Crittenden co., Ark., a few miles from Memphis, Tenn.

Crawfordsville, a city of Indiana, the capital of Montgomery co., is on Sugar Creek, on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, and on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 44 miles W.N.W. of Indianapolis, and 28 miles S. of Lafayette. It has 9 churches, 2 national banks, 1 state bank, manufactures of carriages, coffins, wire fences, hubs and spokes, barrels, 4 foundries, and 4 newspaper offices. It is the seat of Wabash College (Presbyterian), which was founded in 1834, and has 13 professors and a library of 25,000 volumes. Pop. in 1880, 5251; in 1890, 6089.

Crawfordsville, a post-village of Washington co., Iowa, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Washington. It has 4 churches, a high school, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 300.

Crawfordsville, Lowndes co., Miss. See CRAWFORD.

Crawfordsville, a post-village of Linn co., Oregon, about 22 miles S.S.E. of Albany. It has 3 church organizations and a sash- and door-factory.

Crawfordville, a post-village, capital of Wakulla co., Fla., on or near the Gulf of Mexico, 12 miles W.S.W. of St. Mark's. It has 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, 2 cotton-gins, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 327.

Crawfordville, a post-village, capital of Taliaferro co., Ga., 64 miles by rail W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, an academy, 2 carriage-shops, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 584.

Crawfordville, a post-village of Spartanburg co., S.C., 8 miles S.W. of Spartanburg. It has 2 churches and a cotton-factory.

Cray'ford, a town of England, co. of Kent, 8 miles by rail E.S.E. of Greenwich. Here are works for printing shawls, cravats, handkerchiefs, &c.

Creagerstown, kree'ghęrz-tŏwn, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., 11 miles N. by E. of Frederick. It has 2 churches.

Creal Springs, a post-village of Washington co., Ill., 10 miles by rail S. by E. of Marion. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, and an academy. Pop. 100.

Cream Ridge, a post-township of Livingston co., Mo., 10 miles N.E. of Chillicothe. It has 3 churches. Pop. 956.

Cream Ridge, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 10 miles by rail S. of Hightstown. It has a church.

Créances, krā'ŏnss', a town of France, in Manche, 12 miles N.N.W. of Coutances. Pop. 2034.

Crécy, or **Cressy,** kres'see (Fr. pron. krā'see'), a town of France, in Somme, 10 miles N. of Abbeville, on the Maye, famous for the victory gained here, August 26, 1346, by the troops of England over a large French army. Pop. 1614.

Crécy-sur-Serre, krā'see'-sür-sair, a town of France, in Aisne, 10 miles N. of Laon. Pop. 1958.

Crédin, krā'dăn', a village of France, in Morbihan, 10 miles N.W. of Ploërmel. Pop. 1728.

Cre'diton, a town of England, co. of Devon, on the Crede, near its confluence with the Exe, 8 miles by rail N.W. of Exeter. It has a noble church, a flourishing grammar-school founded by Edward VI., a blue-coat school, and other well-endowed charities. It has large manufactures of shoes. Pop. 4222.

Cre'diton, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 14 miles N.N.W. of Lucan. It contains several stores and hotels, a flax-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 100.

Cree, a river in the W. of Scotland, joins Wigtown Bay by the estuary Loch Cree. Length, 20 miles.

Creede, a mining post-town, said to be in a triangular tract between the counties of Hinsdale, Rio Grande, and Saguache, Col. It is about 40 miles by rail N.W. of Del Norte, and 10 miles N. of Wagon Wheel Gap, and has mines of silver and copper, a church organization, 3 banks, and 6 newspaper offices. Pop. about 8000.

Creed'moor, a post-hamlet of Queens co., N.Y., with a station on the Central Railroad of Long Island, 12 miles E. of New York City. Here is an extensive rifle-range.

Creek Centre, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.Y., about 30 miles N. by W. of Saratoga Springs. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of leather and lumber.

Creek Indians, or **Muscogees,** mus-ko'ghees, formerly a powerful tribe, in Georgia and Alabama. Their number was much reduced by the war of 1814, and most of the survivors removed beyond the Mississippi. They have made considerable progress in civilization.

Creek Locks, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., in Rosendale township, 3 miles from Rosendale village. It has a church, and a large manufactory of cement, the material for which is quarried here.

Creek'side, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., on Crooked Creek, 6 miles N. of Indiana. It has a church.

Creek Town, a village of Guinea, on an affluent of the Old Calabar River, 70 miles above its mouth.

Creels'borough, a post-hamlet of Russell co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, 12 miles S.W. of Jamestown.

Cree'more, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on Mad River, 5 miles S.W. of New Lowell. Pop. 300.

Cree'town, or **Ferrytown of Cree,** a burgh of Scotland, co. of Kirkcudbright, at the mouth of the Cree in Wigtown Bay, 4 miles N.E. of Wigtown. Pop. 805.

Crefeld, or **Krefeld,** krâ'fêlt, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 12 miles N.W. of Dusseldorf. It is the principal town for the manufacture of silk goods, velvets, ribbons, and taffetas. Here are also manufactures of woollen, cotton, and linen fabrics, lace, oil-cloths, &c., with potteries, tanneries, and distilleries. Pop. 62,905.

Creighton, krâ'tọn, a post-village of Cass co., Mo., 20 miles by rail S.E. of Harrisonville. It has a church, a bank, a newspaper office, an academy, a flour-mill, grain-elevator, &c. Pop. in 1890, 308.

Creighton, a post-village of Knox co., Neb., 12 miles by rail S.E. of Verdigris, and about 22 miles S. by E. of Niobrara. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, 2 academies, a creamery, and flour-mills. Pop. 822.

Creighton, a post-hamlet of Guernsey co., O., about 22 miles N.E. of Zanesville. It has 10 families.

Creighton, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., 21 miles by rail N.E. of Alleghany City. It has a church, and manufactures of plate-glass, brick, &c. Pop. about 500.

Creil, krâl or krâ'yẹ, a town of France, in Oise, on the Oise, at a railway junction, 32 miles N. of Paris. Pop. 5438. It was formerly strongly fortified, and has remains of an old royal palace on an island in the river, porcelain- and glass-works, and some trade in oil, timber, and corn.

Crema, krâ'mâ, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, on the Serio, 25 miles by rail E.S.E. of Milan. It is enclosed by old fortifications, is well built, and has several handsome churches and palaces. It has manufactures of lace, hats, thread, and silk. Crema was founded by some Longobards who fled from the cruelties of Alboin, the first Lombard king of Italy. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 8154.

Cremeaux, krẹh'mō', a village of France, in Loire, 11 miles S.S.W. of Roanne. Pop. 1566.

Crémieu, krâ'me-uh' (anc. *Cremiacum?*), a town of France, in Isère, 43 miles N.W. of Grenoble. Pop. 1871.

Cremmen, krêm'mẹn, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 26 miles N. of Potsdam. Pop. 2841.

Cremnitz, a town of Hungary. See KREMNITZ.

Cremona, kre-mo'nạ (It. pron. krâ-mo'nâ), a fortified city of Italy, capital of the province of Cremona, on the Po, at a railway junction, 48 miles S.E. of Milan. Pop. 30,508. It is handsomely built, and has a cathedral and numerous other churches rich in works of art. Close by the cathedral is the Torazzo, the loftiest and most beautiful tower in Italy, 396 feet in elevation, having 490 steps to the bell-story; also a fine baptistery, city hall, theatres, barracks, hospitals, and charitable institutions. Some of the ancient palaces of Cremona are beautiful specimens of architecture. There were formerly many convents here, but most of them are demolished. It is the seat of a bishop, and has civil, criminal, and commercial tribunals, a lyceum, gymnasium, and a public library. Its infant schools were the first established in Italy. Its violins and other musical instruments formerly had a world-wide reputation, but the manufacture of these articles has now declined. Cremona has flourishing manufactures of silk and cotton fabrics, porcelain, dyes, and chemical products. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries it was the seat of a highly meritorious school of painting. It has a good trade by rail and river.

Cremona was known to the ancient Romans under its present name. It had been colonized by the Romans, and subsequently became a populous town. After the fall of the empire it shared the fate of the other cities of Lombardy, and eventually fell under the dominion of the Visconti of Milan.——Adj. and inhab. CREMONESE, krêm'o-neez'.

Cremona, a province of Italy, in Lombardy. Area, 670 square miles. It is a fruitful region, watered by the Po. Capital, Cremona. Pop. 300,595.

Cren'shaw, a county in the S. part of Alabama, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is intersected by the Conecuh and Patsaliga Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of long-leaf pine; the soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. It is traversed by the Alabama Midland Railroad. Capital, Rutledge. Pop. in 1870, 11,156; in 1880, 11,726; in 1890, 15,425.

Crenshaw, a mining post-village of Jefferson co., Pa., 3 miles by rail E. of Brockwayville. It has a church.

Creo'la, a station in Mobile co., Ala., on the Mobile & Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad, 14 miles N. of Mobile.

Cre'ole, a post-office of Logan co., Ark.

Crepsa, the ancient name of CHERSO.

Crépy, krâ'pee', or **Crespy** (L. *Crespiacum*), a town of France, in Oise, 13 miles by rail E. of Senlis. Pop. 2646. It has a handsome church, the remains of an old castle, manufactures of fine cotton fabrics, coarse linens, lace, paper, and leather, monthly markets, and two annual fairs.

Crépy-en-Laonois, krâ'pee'-ôn-lâ'o'nwâ', a town of France, in Aisne, 5 miles N.W. of Laon. Pop. 1758.

Cres'cent, a township of Del Norte co., Cal. Pop. 977.

Crescent, Iroquois co., Ill. See CRESCENT CITY.

Crescent, a post-village of Pottawattamie co., Iowa, 7 miles by rail N. of Council Bluffs. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 500.

Crescent, a station in Terre Bonne parish, La., on the Houma Branch of the Louisiana & Texas Railroad, 60 miles by rail W.S.W. from New Orleans.

Crescent, a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Half Moon township, on the Mohawk River, and on the Erie Canal, 1 mile from Crescent Station, and about 14 miles N. of Albany. It has a flour-mill, a church, and an academy. The canal here crosses the river on an aqueduct 1185 feet long, which cost $500,000. Pop. about 4000.

Crescent, a station in Belmont co., O., on the Bellaire & St. Clairsville Railroad, 3 miles from St. Clairsville.

Crescent, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 364.

Crescent, a station in Lycoming co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 10 miles N. of Williamsport.

Crescent, a hamlet of Pike co., Pa., on the Erie Railroad, at Pond Eddy Station, on the Delaware River, opposite Pond Eddy, N.Y. Here is a quarry of bluestone.

Crescent City, the capital of Del Norte co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, 275 miles by water N. of San Francisco, and about 75 miles S.W. of Jacksonville, Oregon. It has 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of lumber, the largest export. Here is a lighthouse, lat. 41° 44′ 34″ N., lon. 124° 11′ 22″ W. Pop. in 1890, 907.

Crescent City, a post-village of Putnam co., Fla., on the W. bank of Lake Como, about 17 miles S. of Palatka. It has 2 churches, an oil-soap factory, and saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 554.

Crescent City, a post-village of Iroquois co., Ill., in Crescent township, on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 93 miles E. of Peoria. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of tile. Pop. about 500.

Crescentino, krâ-shên-tee'no (anc. *Quadra'ta?*), a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 18 miles W.S.W. of Vercelli, at the confluence of the Dora Baltea with the Po. Pop. 6299. It has a church of the eighth century, manufactures of silk and woollens, and Roman remains.

Cres'cent Island, Pacific Ocean, is one of the most easterly of Dangerous Archipelago. Lat. 23° 20′ S.; lon. 134° 35′ W. It is 3½ miles in length.

Crescent Mills, a post-office of Plumas co., Cal.

Cres'centville, a post-office of Philadelphia co., Pa., is a branch of the Philadelphia post-office, and is 8 miles N. by E of Independence Hall, on the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad.

Cres'co, a post-village, capital of Howard co., Iowa, in Vernon Springs township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 150 miles S.S.E. of St. Paul, about 40 miles E.N.E. of Charles City, and 48 miles W. of Lansing. It has 2 banks, 7 churches, a union school, a Catholic parochial school, a high school, 2 iron-foundries, a flour-mill, and a manufactory of farm-implements. Four weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2018; of the township, 2682.

Cresco, a township of Kossuth co., Iowa. Pop. 415.

Cresco, a post-village of Monroe co., Pa., about 13 miles by rail N. by W. of Stroudsburg. It has a church and public schools. Pop. 100.

Crespano, kres-pâ'no, a town of Italy, in Venetia, 22 miles N.W. of Treviso. Pop. 2598.

Crespiacum, the Latin name of CRÉPY.

Crespino, krês-pee'no, a town of Italy, on the Po, 40 miles S.S.W. of Venice. Pop. 4247, chiefly engaged in trade on the river.

Crespy, a town of France. See CRÉPY.

Cres'sey, a station in Mercer co., Cal., on the Visalia division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Merced.

Cres'sey's Corners, a post-hamlet of Barry co., Mich., 6 miles N.E. of Argenta Station. It has a church.

Cress'kill, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, 17 miles N. of New York.

and 2 miles W. of the Palisades. It has an academy, a carriage-factory, and a woollen-mill.

Cres'son, a post-village and summer resort of Cambria co., Pa., is near the summit of the Alleghany Mountains, 11 miles by rail E. by S. of Ebensburg. The Cambria & Clearfield Railroad connects here with the main line. The beauty of the scenery, reputation of the mineral springs, and purity of the air render it a favorite summer resort.

Cresson, a post-village of Johnson co., Tex., 18 miles by rail N.W. of Cleburne. It has a church.

Cresso'na, a post-borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., about 3 miles by rail S. of Pottsville, and 30 miles N.W. of Reading. It is supported chiefly by the coal business. It has 3 churches, 3 flour-mills, a machine-shop, and a woollen-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1481.

Cressy, a village of France. See CRÉCY.

Crest, krĕst, a town of France, in Drôme, on the right bank of the Drôme, 10 miles by rail E. of Loriol. Pop. 4848. It has manufactures of woollen and silk fabrics and printed cotton fabrics, &c.

Crest, a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 7 miles S.S.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 850.

Crest'ed Butte, būte, Colorado, a mountain of the Elk Range, in lat. 38° 53′ N., lon. 106° 56′ W. It rises 12,052 feet above sea-level, and is mainly composed of rhyolite.

Crested Butte, a post-village of Gunnison co., Col., 18 miles by rail N. of Gunnison. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and mines of gold and silver. Pop. in 1890, 857.

Crest'line, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Kansas, 7 miles by rail E. of Columbus.

Crestline, a post-village of Crawford co., O., 12 miles by rail E. of Bucyrus. It has 6 churches, a union school, a bank, railroad workshops, 3 planing-mills, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of furniture, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2911.

Cres'ton, a station on the California Pacific Railroad, 4 miles E. of Napa Junction, Cal.

Creston, a post-village of Ogle co., Ill., 28 miles by rail E. by N. from Dixon. It has a bank, a graded school, 2 churches, 2 grain-elevators, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 329.

Creston, a post-village of Lake co., Ind., about 37 miles S. by E. of Hammond. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Creston, a post-town of Union co., Iowa, 9 miles by rail W. of Afton. It is the N. terminus of a railroad which extends *via* Hopkins to St. Joseph, Mo. It has 12 churches, 3 banks, a graded school, 2 daily and 4 weekly newspaper offices, 2 wagon-factories, and large machine-shops and car-works of the railroad. Pop. in 1870, 411; in 1880, 5081; in 1890, 7200.

Creston, a post-village of Platte co., Neb., 43 miles by rail W. by N. of Scribner. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 200.

Creston, a post-village of Wayne co., O., 14 miles by rail N.W. of Orrville, and 12 miles N. by E. of Wooster. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 584.

Cres'tone Peak, Colorado, a peak of the Sangre de Cristo Range, in the S. part of the state, about 25 miles N. of Blanca Peak, and about lat. 37° 55′ N. It has an altitude of 14,230 feet above the sea-level.

Crest View, a post-village of Walton co., Fla., 29 miles by rail W. of De Funiak Springs. It has 3 church organizations. Pop. 100.

Cres'well, a post-village of Jefferson co., Col., 6 miles S.S.E. of Floyd Hill Railroad Station. It has a church.

Creswell, a post-office of Spalding co., Ga.

Creswell, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ind., 5 or 6 miles W.N.W. of Madison. It has a grist-mill.

Creswell, a post-office of Keokuk co., Iowa.

Creswell, a post-office of Marion co., Kansas, about 13 miles (direct) W.S.W. of Marion.

Creswell, a post-hamlet of Caldwell co., Ky., about 9 miles (direct) N. of Princeton, the capital of the county. It has a saw-mill, &c.

Creswell, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 25 miles N.E. of Baltimore. It has canning-factories.

Creswell, a post-office of Antrim co., Mich.

Creswell, a post-village of Washington co., N.C., 12 miles by rail E. of Plymouth. It contains 3 churches and the Creswell Academy. Pop. in 1890, 202.

Creswell, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., O., 17 miles by rail W. of Steubenville.

Creswell, a post-hamlet of Lane co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 11 miles S. of Eugene City.

Creswell, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 5 miles by rail S. by E. of Columbia.

Creswell, a post-hamlet of Russell co., Va., 19 miles N.W. of Abingdon.

Cres'wick, a borough of Talbot co., Victoria, Australia, 15 miles N. of Ballarat, in a rich gold-region. It has a general hospital. Pop. 3969.

Crete, kreet, or **Candia,** kan'de-ą (anc. L. *Cre'ta;* Gr. Κρήτη; Fr. *Candie,* kȧn'dee'; Turk. *Kiridi,* kee-ree'-dee, or *Ghirit,* ghee-reet'), a large and famous island of the Mediterranean, now a vilayet of Turkey, between lat. 34° 55′ and 35° 43′ N. and lon. 23° 30′ and 26° 20′ E. Length, 150 miles; breadth, from 6 to 35 miles. Pop. estimated at 200,000. The N. coast, with numerous indentations, forms the Capes of Buzo, Spada, Sassoso, Sidero, and the Bays or Gulfs of Kisamos, Canea or Khania, Suda, Armyro, Retimo, and Mirabel. The S. coast is lofty, bordered by mountains, presenting few indentations, so that only one marked promontory is formed, Cape Matala or Theodia, and an extensive bay, that of Messara. It has several good harbors. The surface is mountainous. Mount Ida, near its centre, rises to 7674 feet in height. Caverns are very numerous. There are but few plains, and no rivers or lakes of any importance. The climate is, in general, mild and healthy, the heats of summer being tempered by a N. wind which blows throughout the greater part of the day. The only useful minerals known to exist are gypsum, lime, slate, and whetstone. Vegetation is extremely luxuriant in favorable situations, although a great portion of the soil is dry and stony and not well adapted for the production of grain. In many places, however, fruits and vegetables grow spontaneously, myrtles and rose-laurels cover the banks of the rivulets, and the plains and pastures are enamelled with the most beautiful and fragrant flowers. The principal products are tobacco, oil, oranges, lemons, silk, wine, raisins, carobs, valonia, wool, cotton, and honey. The manufactures, which are mostly domestic, comprise leather and spirits, with coverlets, sacking, and coarse cloths. Soap is the staple article of manufacture. The imports consist chiefly of cotton goods and other manufactured products, colonial goods, rice, wheat, and barley.

History.—Crete was the cradle of the civilization brought to Europe by the Phœnicians and Egyptians. Among the ancient Cretan monarchs were two of the name of Minos, one of whom was esteemed the wisest legislator of antiquity. In the time of Homer, Crete was crowded with inhabitants and contained a great number of flourishing cities. The original or true Cretans were called Eteocretes, to distinguish them from the foreign settlers, and inhabited the S. division of the island. For ten centuries Crete repelled all foreign aggression, but it was at length subdued by the Romans. The Latin emperors at Constantinople ceded it to the Marquis of Montferrat, by whom it was sold to the Venetians in 1204. It was afterwards taken by the Turks. A large majority of the people are Christians of the Greek faith, and the Greek language is in general use.——Adj. and inhab. CRETAN, kree'tąn, or CANDIAN, kan'de-ąn, also CANDIOT or CANDIOTE, kan'de-ot'.

Crete, kreet, a post-village of Will co., Ill., in Crete township, on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 37 miles S. of Chicago. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a union school, manufactures of sash and blinds, and a money-order post-office. P. about 700; of township, 1468.

Crete, a city of Saline co., Neb., on the Big Blue River, 21 miles by rail S.W. of Lincoln, and 11 miles by rail N. of Wilber. It has 8 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, flour-mills, a brewery, a bottling-works, a theological seminary, an institution called Doane College, and public graded schools. Pop. in 1890, 3283.

Crete, a post-office of Indiana co., Pa.

Creteil, krẹh-tȧl', a village of France, in Seine, on the Marne, 6 miles S.E. of Paris. Pop. 2446.

Creuilly, kruh'yee', a town of France, in Calvados, 10 miles N.W. of Caen, on the Seulles. Pop. 903.

Creuse, kruz, a river of France, departments of Creuse and Indre, joins the Vienne 12 miles N. of Châtellerault, after a N.N.W. course of nearly 175 miles.

Creuse, a department in the centre of France, situated between the departments of Indre, Haute-Vienne, Corrèze, Puy-de-Dôme, Allier, and Cher. Area, 2133 square miles. It is drained by the river Creuse. Surface mostly mountainous, and great part of it sterile. Principal mineral product, coal. Capital, Guéret. It is divided into the 4 arrondissements of Aubusson, Bourganeuf, Boussac, and Guéret. Pop. in 1886, 284,942; in 1891, 264,660.

Creutznach, a town of Prussia. See KREUTZNACH.

Creuzburg, or **Kreuzburg,** kroits'bŏŏrg, a town of Prussian Silesia, 40 miles by rail S.E. of Oels. It has large factories. Pop. 5238.

Crèvecœur, or **Crèvecœur-le-Grand,** krĕv'kur' lẹh grŏn^{n}, a village of France, in Oise, 12 miles N. of Beauvais. It has manufactures of woollens and fine pottery, and an old castle with beautiful gardens. Pop. 2149.

Crèvecœur, a village of France, in Nord, on the Scheldt, 5 miles S. of Cambrai. Pop. 2020.

Crève Cœur, krĕv kur, a post-hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., 14 miles by rail W. by N. of St. Louis, 4½ miles from the Missouri River, and is a noted fishing-resort. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a public school. Pop. 400.

Crevillente, krâ-veel-yĕn'tà, a town of Spain, in Valencia, 18 miles S.W. by S. of Alicante. It possesses a parish church and 2 chapels. Pop. 7800.

Crewe, kru, a town of England, co. of Chester, 34 miles S.E. of Liverpool, 47 miles N.N.W. of Birmingham, 21 miles S.E. of Chester, and 166 miles N.W. of London. The inhabitants are chiefly connected with the several railways here meeting, and with the construction of which the town has entirely sprung up. It consists mostly of houses and neat cottages with gardens, and has a handsome station, a fine hotel, an elegant church, schools, lecture-room, library, mechanics' institute, baths, and numerous shops. Here are large machine-shops, repair-shops, and other railway establishments. Pop. in 1881, 24,385; in 1891, 28,761.

Crewe, a post-village of Nottoway co., Va., 4 miles by rail N.W. of Nottoway Court-House. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, railroad machine-shops, &c. Pop. in 1890, 887.

Crew'kerne, a town of England, co. of Somerset, 8 miles by rail S.W. of Yeovil. The town has a fine cruciform church in the Tudor style and richly ornamented.

Crew's Depot, a post-village of Lamar co., Ala., 45 miles by rail W. by N. of Jasper, and 10 miles N. of Vernon. It has 2 churches and a normal college. Pop. 250.

Cribb's, Westmoreland co., Pa. See Middletown.

Cricha, a river and city of Brazil. See Crixa.

Crichton, krī'tọn, a village of Scotland, co. and 11 miles S.E. of Edinburgh. Near it are limestone-quarries and the ruins of Crichton Castle. Pop. of parish, 1223.

Crickeith, or **Criccieth,** krik'ith, a town of Wales, co. of Carnarvon, on Cardigan Bay, 9 miles by rail E.N.E. of Pwllheli. Pop. 812.

Crick'et Hill, a post-hamlet of Mathews co., Va., 5 miles N. by E. of Mathew's Court-House. It has several general stores, &c. Pop. about 500.

Cricket River, Oregon, rises in the Blue Mountains, in Umatilla co., runs southward, and enters Lake Harney.

Crick'howell (Welsh, *Crug-Hywell,* krug-hŭh'wẹl), a town of Wales, co. and 12½ miles E.S.E. of Brecon, on the Usk, here crossed by a bridge of 14 arches. The town, picturesquely situated, and resorted to by tourists and invalids, has the remains of a castle. Pop. of parish, 1464.

Crick'lade, an old borough of England, co. of Wilts, on the Isis, and on the Thames & Severn Canal, 7 miles N.N.W. of Swindon. Pop. 1845. The new parliamentary borough includes several towns in Wiltshire and Gloucestershire, has a pop. of 43,123, and sends two members to the House of Commons.

Cri'dersville, a post-village of Auglaize co., O., in Duchouquet township, on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 65 miles N. of Dayton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 465

Crieff, kreef, a town of Scotland, co. and 17 miles by rail W. of Perth, on the Earn, a tributary of the Tay. It stands near the foot of the Grampians, is a place of summer resort, and has good churches, a town house, several branch banks, an elegant assembly-room, active manufactures of cotton, linen, worsted and woollen stuffs, tanneries, corn- and oil-mills, distilleries, and a large water-cure. Pop. 4153.

Criffel, or **Criffle,** krif'ẹl, a granite mountain of Scotland, in Kirkcudbright. Height, 1892 feet.

Crig'lersville, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Va., 20 miles W. of Culpeper Court-House. It has a church.

Crimea, krim-ee'ạ (Russ. *Krim*; anc. *Tau'rica Chersone'sus*), a peninsula of Southern Russia, formed by the Sea of Azof and the Black Sea, comprising part of the government of Taurida. It is separated into two distinct regions by its largest river, the Salghir; the N.W. portion forms a vast plain, the soil of which is impregnated with salt and only fit for pasturage, while the S.E. part is in general mountainous and interspersed with fertile valleys. The mountain-chain runs in a N.E. and S.W. direction: its culminating point, Chateer Dagh (anc. *Trap'ezus*), is 5180 feet in elevation. The climate of the N.W. portion is cold and humid in winter and hot and dry in summer; but the S.E. part, defended by the mountains from the N. winds, is mild and salubrious. The soil is rich and fertile, producing, when irrigated, all the grains and fruits of Southern Europe; the mountains are covered with valuable forests, and present the most varied and picturesque scenery. Vast herds of cattle are reared, and the honey of the Crimea is celebrated. The dromedary is used as a beast of burden. This country was called Taurica by the Greeks, who formed in it the small kingdom of Bosporus, was held by the Mongols in the thirteenth century, subjected to the Turks in 1475, and ceded to Russia in 1783. Its changing history is indicated by the circumstance that each of its towns has at least 3 different names. Its people are nearly all Mohammedans, chiefly of pure Tartar descent, but partly of Turkish, Greek, and Italian blood on the coast. Pop. 250,000 (80,000 Tartars, 130,000 Russians, 40,000 Greeks, Jews, Bulgarians, Germans, &c.).——Adj. and inhab. Crimean, krim-ee'ạn, or Crim Tartar. See Taurida.

Crimmitzschau, krim'mits-shŏw', a town of Saxony, 10 miles by rail N.W. of Zwickau, on the Pleisse. It has machine-shops, lime-kilns, and woollen-, cotton-, and needle-factories. Pop. 17,649.

Crimson (krim'zọn) **Springs,** a post-office of Monroe co., W. Va.

Crinan (kree'nan) **Canal,** in Scotland, co. of Argyle, connects Loch Gilp with Jura Sound, across the head of the peninsula of Kintyre. Length, about 9 miles. Near its extremities are Crinan and Lochgilp Head.

Cripa, a supposed ancient name of Cuddapah.

Criquebœuf-en-Caux, kreek'buf'-ŏn^{n}-kō, a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 20 miles N.E. of Havre.

Criquebœuf-sur-Seine, kreek'buf'-sür-sàn, a village of France, in Eure, on the Seine, 3 miles from Pont-de-l'Arche. Pop. 1226.

Criquetot-Lesneval, kreek'to'-lâ'nẹh-vâl', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 12 miles N.N.E. of Havre. Pop. 1545.

Criquetot-sur-Ouville, kreek'to'-sür-oo'veel', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 6 miles E. of Yvetot.

Cris'field, a post-hamlet of Harper co., Kansas, 6 miles by rail S.W. of Attica. It has 2 church organizations.

Crisfield, a post-village and railroad terminus of Somerset co., Md., on Chesapeake Bay, 32 miles by rail S.S.W. of Salisbury, and about 90 miles S.S.E. of Annapolis. It has 8 churches, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Packing oysters, fish, and game is the principal business.

Cris'man, a post-office and mining-camp of Boulder co., Col., 7 miles from Boulder. It has 2 quartz-mills.

Crisman, a post-hamlet of Porter co., Ind., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Michigan City.

Crisp's Cross Roads, a post-office of Harrison co., Ind., 18 miles S.W. of New Albany.

Crissa, the supposed ancient name of Krisso.

Crit'tenden, a county in the E. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 614 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River. The surface is level and low, partly occupied by lakes and swamps, and subject to inundation during high water. The soil of the drier parts is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad. Capital, Marion. Pop. in 1870, 3831; in 1880, 9415; in 1890, 13,940.

Crittenden, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 375 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Tradewater River, and on the N.W. by the Ohio River. The Cumberland River touches the S.W. extremity of the county. The surface is mostly undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of coal and iron ore. Capital, Marion. Pop. in 1870, 9381; in 1880, 11,688; in 1890, 13,119.

Crittenden, a post-office of Pima co., Arizona.

Crittenden, a post-office of Franklin co., Ill., 13 miles E. of Duquoin.

Crittenden, a post-office of Cass co., Ind., 14 miles S. of Logansport.

Crittenden, a post-village of Grant co., Ky., 25 miles by rail S. of Cincinnati, O. It has 3 churches.

Crittenden, a post-office of Morgan co., Mo., on the N. bank of the Duroc River, 18 miles (direct) S.S.W. of Versailles. It has a store.

Crittenden, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., 21 miles by rail E. of Buffalo. It has a church.

Crittenden's, a post-village of Nansemond co., Va., 14 miles N. of Suffolk. It has 2 churches. Oysters form the main business. Pop. 200.

Crittenden's Mills, a post-hamlet of Dale co., Ala., 35 miles S.S.E. of Troy. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Crivitz, a town of Germany. See Krivitz.

Crixa, or **Cricha,** kree'shà, a river of Brazil, rising in

the mountains N. of the town of Goyaz, flows N.W., and joins the right bank of the Araguay. Its whole course is about 200 miles, and it is partly navigable.

Crixa, or **Cricha,** a city of Brazil, province and 135 miles N. of Goyaz, and 10 miles S. of the above river. Pop. 5000 (?).

Croa, kro'å, the name of five small islands at the embouchure of the Amazon.

Croagh, kro'åH, a village of Ireland, co. of Limerick, 3½ miles N.N.E. of Rathkeale. Pop. of parish, 1247.

Cro'agh Pat'rick, or **Reek,** a mountain of Ireland, co. of Mayo, on the S. side of Clew Bay, 6 miles W.S.W. of Westport. Elevation, 2530 feet. It is an object of superstitious reverence.

Cro'atan', a post-village of Craven co., N.C., on the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, 11 miles S. by E. of New-Berne, and about 1 mile S.W. of the Neuse River. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 656. See CROETAN.

Croatan (or **Croetan**) **Sound,** a body of shoal water in North Carolina, lying principally between Roanoke Island and the mainland of Dare co. It communicates northward with Albemarle Sound and southward with Pamlico Sound, of which last it may be considered a part.

Croatia, kro-å'she-ą (called by the natives *Horváth Ország,* hor'vąt' or'sąg'; Ger. *Kroatien,* kro-å'te-ęn), a region in Austria-Hungary, a titular kingdom, its crown belonging to the Emperor of Austria. It extends northeastward from the Adriatic to the river Drave, bounded W. by Carniola and Styria, N.E. by Hungary, E. by Slavonia, and S.E. by Turkish Croatia, from which it is partly divided by the Save. It is a fertile country of hills and forests. Its inhabitants are chiefly Croats, a Slavic people, having languages of their own (Serbo-Croatian and Slaveno-Croatian). They are Catholics of the Latin rite. Their country is now a part of the crown-land of CROATIA AND SLAVONIA. Chief town, Agram.——Adj. and inhab. CRO'AT, or CROA'TIAN.

TURKISH CROATIA is the northwesternmost portion of Bosnia, forming the district of Bihacs, and having Bosnia proper on the E., Herzegovina on the S.E., and on the other sides Austrian Croatia and Dalmatia. Its population in 1867 was placed at 161,496. Capital, Bihacs. In common with Bosnia, it passed under Austrian military occupation in 1878.

Croa'tia and Slavo'nia, a united kingdom, forming a crown-land of Austria-Hungary, in Transleithania. Though attached to the Hungarian kingdom and represented in its diet, it has also a diet and a local government of its own. Area, 16,785 square miles. It consists of the two titular kingdoms of CROATIA and SLAVONIA, and contains the principal part of the Military Frontier. It is in general a fertile region, as well in the mountainous parts of Croatia as in the plains of Slavonia. In the latter are great heaths and marshes. Grain, tobacco, flax, potatoes, wine, prunes, honey, pork, and timber are staple products. Plum-wine is a national beverage. The chief magistrate of the crown-land is called the ban, or banus. Agram is the capital, and Fiume the principal seaport. Agriculture and pastoral pursuits are followed by most of the people, and mining and manufactures receive little attention. Seventy-four per cent. of the people are Croats and Catholics, and the rest are chiefly Serbs and members of the Greek church. Pop. in 1869, 1,864,021, including 699,228 inhabitants of the Military Frontier; in 1880, 1,892,499; in 1890, 2,184,414.

Croce Fieschi, kro'chà fe-es'kee, a village of Italy, 13 miles N.N.E. of Genoa. Pop. 3421.

Croce Fieschi Mosso, kro'chà fe-es'kee mos'so, a village of Italy, province of Novara, district and 8 miles N.E. of Biella. Pop. 1849.

Crockatoa, an island. See KRAKATOA.

Crock'er, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 1055.

Crocker, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Mo., on a high hill, on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 92 miles N.E. of Springfield. It commands an extensive view of fine scenery, and has several stores and a plough-factory.

Crock'ery, a township of Ottawa co., Mich. Pop. 1124. It contains the village of Nunica.

Crock'ery Creek, Michigan, drains the S.E. part of Muskegon co., runs southwestward, and enters the Grand River in Ottawa co., about 8 miles E. of Grand Haven.

Crock'ett, a county of West Tennessee, has an area of about 260 square miles. It is drained by the South and Middle Forks of the Forked Deer River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is partly fertile. Cotton and corn are its staple products. It is intersected by the Louisville & Memphis Railroad. Capital, Ozona. Pop. in 1890, 15,146.

Crockett, a station in Obion co., Tenn., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 35 miles S. of Columbus, Ky.

Crockett, a post-village, capital of Houston co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 114 miles N. of Houston, and 38 miles S. by E. from Palestine. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, an academy, a tannery, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1445.

Crockett Depot, a post-hamlet of Wythe co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Wytheville. It has some manufactures of iron.

Crockett Mills, a post-hamlet of Crockett co., Tenn., 12 miles from the Louisville & Memphis Railroad. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Crockett's Bluff, a post-hamlet of Arkansas co., Ark., on White River, about 66 miles E.S.E. of Little Rock. It has a steamboat-landing, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Crock'ettsville, a post-hamlet of Breathitt co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, 45 miles N.E. of Livingston. It has a church.

Crocodile Bayou. See COCODRIE BAYOU.

Crocodile River, Africa. See LIMPOPO.

Crocodilopolis. See MEDINET-EL-FAYOOM.

Cro'etan', a township of Dare co., N.C. Pop. 225

Croetan Sound, N.C. See CROATAN SOUND.

Crof'ton, a small post-village of Christian co., Ky., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 13 miles N. of Hopkinsville. It has a church.

Crofton, a post-hamlet of Kalkaska co., Mich., on the Middle Fork of Boardman River, and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 35 miles N. of Cadillac. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. about 100.

Crofts, Genesee co., N.Y. See WEST BATAVIA.

Croft's Corners, a hamlet of Putnam co., N.Y., 6 miles from Peekskill. It has 2 churches.

Crofts'ville, a post-office of Tazewell co., Va.

Cro'ghan, a post-village of Lewis co., N.Y., on Beaver River, in Croghan township, about 60 miles N. of Utica. It has a house of Franciscans, a tannery, a grist-mill, and 2 churches. The township has extensive forests, and manufactures of lumber and leather. Pop. of the township, 2834. It contains a village named Beaver Falls.

Croia, Croja, kro'yå, or **Ak-Hissar,** åk-his-sar' (*i.e.,* "White Castle"), a town of Turkey, Albania, 42 miles S.S.E. of Scutari. It stands on a lofty mountain-spur, about 500 feet above the plain, and is defended by a strong castle. Pop. about 5000.

Croix, Saint, United States. See SAINT CROIX.

Croix, Saint, West India Islands. See SANTA CRUZ.

Cro'ker Island (native name, *Heraiki,* hå-rī'kee), one of the Low Islands, in the Pacific. Lat. 17° 26′ S.; lon. 143° 26′ W. It is sometimes called Tuscan Island.

Cro'ker Island, on the N. coast of Australia, off Coburg Peninsula. Its N. point, Cape Croker, is in lat. 10° 58′ S., lon. 132° 38′ E.

Crolles, kroll, a village of France, in Isère, 11 miles N.E. of Grenoble. Pop. 1439.

Croma, La, island. See LA CHROMA.

Cromarty, krom'ąr-tee, a county of Scotland, forming the promontory called ARDMEANACH, or "Black Isle," consisting of about 17½ square miles, but including also 10 detached portions of land in various parts of Ross-shire. Total area, 345 square miles. It is now attached to the sheriffdom of Ross, and for most purposes constitutes a part of the united counties of Ross and Cromarty, but it still has a lord-lieutenant and a sheriff's court.

Cromarty, a town of Scotland, capital of the above county, beautifully situated on Cromarty Firth, at the S. side of its entrance, 16 miles E.N.E. of Dingwall. It has 2 churches, ship-building docks, a pier, and manufactures of ropes, sacking, sail-cloth, and beer. Pop. 1476.

Crom'arty, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 6 miles S.S.W. of Carronbrook. Pop. 100.

Crom'arty Firth (anc. *Por'tus Salu'tis?*), an inlet of Scotland, and one of the finest bays in Britain, on its N.E. coast, immediately W. of the Moray Firth, and between the counties of Cromarty and Ross. Length, 18 miles; breadth, from 3 to 5 miles. It is entered by a strait, between headlands called South and North Sutors, only 1¼ miles across.

Cro'mer, a town and watering-place of England, co. of Norfolk, on its N. coast, 21 miles N. of Norwich. It has a fort, a fine church, baths, hotels, and a public library. All attempts to form a harbor have been baffled by the sea, which is here gaining on the land, and the old town called Shipden has been swept away. The inhabitants are mostly engaged in fishing. Cromer Bay, from the danger of its navigation, has been named the "devil's throat."

Cro'mer's, a post-office and station of Seneca co., O.

in Liberty township, on the Toledo, Tiffin & Eastern Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Tiffin.

Cromer's, a township of Newberry co., S.C. Pop. 2224.

Crom'ford, a town of England, co. of Derby, in the Matlock Dale, 2 miles by rail S. of Matlock. Pop. 1074.

Crommenie, Netherlands. See KROMMENY.

Crommyon (or **Cromyon**) **Promontorium.** See CORMACHITI.

Cromp'ton, a town of England, in Lancashire, 3 miles N. of Oldham. It has cotton-mills. Pop. 7302.

Cromp'ton, a manufacturing village of Kent co., R.I., in Warwick township, 1 mile from Quidnick Station, which is 13 miles S.S.W. of Providence. It has 2 manufactories of cotton-print cloths and 4 churches. Pop. 874.

Crom'well, a post-town of Middlesex co., Conn., on the W. bank of the Connecticut River, and on the Connecticut Valley Railroad, 12½ miles S. of Hartford, and 2½ miles N. of Middletown. It has a savings-bank, 3 churches, and manufactures of hammers, lamps, and iron toys. Pop. 1856.

Cromwell, a post-village of Noble co., Ind., 10 miles by rail W. of Albion. It has 3 churches, manufactures of tubs and buckets, &c. Pop. 500.

Cromwell, a post-village of Union co., Iowa, 15 miles by rail W. of Afton. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of ploughs and carriages. Pop. 200.

Cromwell, a post-village of Ohio co., Ky., 11 miles S. by E. of Hartford. It has a church.

Cromwell, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa.

Cromwell Centre, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Iowa, on the Little Sioux River, 30 miles S.E. of Sibley.

Cronberg, or **Kronberg,** krŏn'bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 1½ miles E. of Königstein. Pop. 2055. Near it is the mineral spring of Kronthal.

Cron'ly, a post-village of Columbus co., N.C., 17 miles by rail W. by N. of Wilmington. It has manufactures of brick and fertilizers. Pop. 122.

Cron'omer's Valley, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., 4 miles from Newburg. It has a church and a general store.

Cronstadt, or **Kronstadt,** krŏn'stȧtt, a seaport town of Russia, government and 20 miles W. of St. Petersburg, on the long, flat, and arid island of Kotlin, near the E. extremity of the Gulf of Finland. Lat. 59° 59′ 42″ N.; lon. 29° 46′ 30″ E. The town is on the S.E. extremity of the island, opposite the mouth of the Neva, and is strongly fortified on all sides. On the S. side of Kotlin is the narrow channel, through which only one vessel can pass at a time, and scores of guns would here be brought to bear on an enemy. All approaches to the town are barred by forts and batteries of the strongest description. Cronstadt is regularly built, and contains many straight and well-paved streets, and several squares. The houses, however, are all low, being generally of one story, with red- and green-painted roofs, and are mostly of wood, with the exception of those belonging to the government, which are nearly all built of stone. The town is entered by three gates, and is divided into two sections, the commandant's division and the admiralty, each of which is subdivided into two districts. It is also intersected by two canals, which have their sides of granite and are both deep and wide enough to admit the largest vessels. The one is used as a repairing dock, and the other for commercial purposes. Between the two canals stands a handsome palace, built by Prince Mentchikof, now occupied as a naval school and attended by 300 pupils. The other public buildings deserving of notice are the marine hospital, the churches, the British seamen's hospital, the exchange, custom-house, admiralty, arsenal, barracks, cannon-foundry, &c., and the small palace in which Peter the Great resided. The harbor lies to the S. of the town, and consists of three sections,—the military or outer harbor, which is the great naval station of Russia; the middle harbor, for the fitting out and repairing of vessels; and the innermost harbor, running parallel with the last, and used only by merchant-vessels. Much of the external commerce of Russia passes through Cronstadt, although the depth of water at the bar is small and ice blocks up the harbor five months in the year, the shipping-season continuing only from May to November. (See ST. PETERSBURG.) Cronstadt has constant communication with the opposite shores, and steamers ply between it and the capital, with which it is also connected by railway. It was founded by Peter the Great in 1703. Pop. 47,166.

Cronstadt, Transylvania. See KRONSTADT.

Crook, a post-office of Boone co., W. Va.

Crook and Billy Row, a township of England, co. of Durham, on a railway, 5 miles N.W. of Bishop-Auckland. Pop. 9401.

Crook City, a post-village of Lawrence co., S.D., on White Wood Creek, in a beautiful valley among the Black Hills, about 250 miles W. of Yankton. It has a church, an academy, a saw-mill, a gold-amalgamator, and manufactures of gloves, sash, wagons, &c. Gold is found near this place. Pop. about 300.

Crook Creek, township, Houston co., Minn. Pop. 560.

Crook'ed Creek, Arkansas, rises in Boone co., runs eastward, and enters White River in Marion co. It is about 80 miles long.

Crooked Creek, or **La Moin River,** of Illinois, drains part of Hancock co., runs southeastward through McDonough and Schuyler cos., and enters the Illinois River about 5 miles below Beardstown. Length, about 100 miles.

Crooked Creek rises in Allen co., Ind., runs northeastward through Paulding co., O., and enters the Auglaize River about 10 miles S.S.W. of Defiance.

Crooked Creek, Iowa, drains parts of Henry and Washington cos., runs northwestward, and enters the Skunk River at the N.E. corner of Jefferson co.

Crooked Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Indiana co., and runs southwestward to Armstrong co., in which it flows northwestward, and enters the Alleghany River 5 or 6 miles below Kittanning.

Crooked Creek, a post-hamlet of Cullman co., Ala. 6 miles S.W. of Wilhite Railroad Station.

Crooked Creek, a township of Cumberland co., Ill. Pop. 981.

Crooked Creek, a township of Jasper co., Ill., contiguous to Crooked Creek township, Cumberland co. P. 1568.

Crooked Creek, Ind. See JAMESTOWN.

Crooked Creek, township, McDowell co., N.C. P. 389.

Crooked Creek, a post-office of Tioga co., Pa.

Crooked Fork of Grand River rises in Adair co., Iowa, and runs S.S.E. to the northern boundary of Missouri, which it crosses. It runs thence nearly southward, and enters the Grand River in Livingston co., about 5 miles S.W. of Chillicothe. It is about 200 miles long.

Crooked Fork, a post-office of Morgan co., Tenn.

Crooked Hill, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., 1 mile from Sanatoga Station, and 10 miles N.W. of Phœnixville. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. about 200.

Crook'ed Islands, a group of the Bahamas, consisting of Crooked Island (pop. 627), Acklin Island (pop. 370), Fortune Key, and Castle Island. Lat. of S. point of Castle Island, 22° 7′ N.; lon. 74° 21′ W.

Crooked Lake, a post-office of Clare co., Mich.

Crooked Lake, New York. See KEUKA LAKE.

Crooked River or **Creek,** Missouri, runs southeastward through Ray co., and enters the Missouri River about 6 miles below Lexington. It is about 60 miles long.

Crooked River, Oregon, rises in the Blue Mountains, runs westward and northwestward, and enters the Des Chutes River in Wasco co. Length, about 150 miles.

Crooked River, township, Ray co., Mo. Pop. 1622.

Crooked Tree, a post-hamlet of Noble co., O., 2½ miles from Dexter City. It has a church.

Crook'haven, a village of Ireland, co. of Cork, on Crookhaven Harbor, 21 miles W.S.W. of Skibereen.

Crook's Rapids, Ontario. See HASTINGS.

Crooks'ton, a post-village, capital of Polk co., Minn., on Red Lake River, 21 miles by rail S.E. of Grand Forks. It has 11 churches, 3 banks, 4 weekly and 2 daily newspaper offices, lumber-mills, a sash- and door-factory, 2 planing-mills, a foundry, and a brick-yard. Pop. in 1890, 3457.

Crookston, a post-village of Cherry co., Neb., 11 miles by rail W. by N. of Valentine. It has a grain-mill and a lumber mill.

Crooksville, a post-hamlet of Perry co., O., on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, about 14 miles S. of Zanesville. It has a church and a pottery.

Croom, a town of Ireland, co. and 10 miles by rail S.S.W. of Limerick. It has a strong castle, built in the reign of King John. Pop. 885.

Croom, a post-village of Prince George's co., Md., 28 miles S.W. of Annapolis, and 2 miles from Croom Station on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad. It has a church.

Croom's Mill, a post-office of Izard co., Ark.

Croom Station, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad (Pope's Creek Branch), 44 miles S. of Baltimore.

Croppenstädt, or **Kroppenstett,** krop'pĕn-stĕtt', a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 7 miles S.S.E. of Oschersleben. Pop. 2233.

Crop'per's Depot, a post-office of Shelby co., Ky., on the Louisville & Lexington Railroad, 19 miles N.W. of Frankfort.

Crop'sey, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., 29 miles by rail N. by E. of Bloomington. It has a church and an academy. Pop. 130.

Cropsey, a post-hamlet of Gage co., Neb., about 28 miles S.S.E. of Lincoln. It has a church.

Crop'seyville, a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., 7 miles E.N.E. of Troy.

Crop'well, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ala., about 90 miles N. of Montgomery. It has 3 stores.

Crop'well-But'ler, a hamlet of England, co. and 7 miles E.S.E. of Nottingham. Pop. 608.

Croque, krōk, a settlement on the French shore, Newfoundland, 65 miles from La Scie. It is the headquarters of the French during the fishing-season, and the coaling-depot of the French steamers stationed on the coast.

Crosby, krōz'be, a county of Texas, in the N.W. part of the state. Area, 900 square miles. Capital, Emma.

Crosby, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., 7 miles by rail (Bowen Station) S. of Grand Rapids. It has a church, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 100.

Crosby, a post-hamlet of Harris co., Tex., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 20 miles E.N.E. of Houston.

Cros'by Gar'ret, a village of England, co. of Westmoreland, 3 miles W.N.W. of Kirkby-Stephen, in a picturesque vale at the foot of Crosby-Fell. Pop. of parish, 643.

Crosby's Corners, Ontario. See CASHEL.

Crosbyville, krōz'be-vĭl, a post-office, Chester co., S.C.

Cross, a county in the N.E. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 672 square miles. It is intersected by the St. Francis River. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests; the soil produces cotton and Indian corn. Capital, Vanndale. Pop. in 1870, 3915; in 1880, 5050; in 1890, 7693.

Cross, a post-hamlet of Concordia parish, La., 3 miles S.W. of Vidalia. It has a saw-mill.

Cross, a station in Erie co., Pa., on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Erie.

Cros'sakeel', a town of Ireland, co. of Meath, 6 miles S.W. by W. of Kells.

Cross Anchor, angk'ȯr, a post-township of Spartanburg co., S.C., 75 miles N.W. of Columbia. It has 4 churches. It is drained by the Ennoree and Tiger Rivers. Pop. 1833.

Cross Anchor, a post-office of Greene co., Tenn.

Cross Bridge, a hamlet of Maury co., Tenn., 10 miles W. of Columbia. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a steam saw-mill.

Cross Canal, ka-năl', a post-office and shipping-point of Camden co., N.C., on the Dismal Swamp Canal, 24 miles S. of Norfolk, Va.

Cross Creek, Kansas, drains part of Jackson co., runs southward, and enters the Kansas River in the W. part of Shawnee co.

Cross Creek, Ohio, runs eastward through Jefferson co., and enters the Ohio River 4 miles below Steubenville.

Cross Creek, a station of Tulare co., Cal., on the Visalia division of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 16 miles N.W. of Tulare.

Cross Creek, a township of Cumberland co., N.C. Pop. 147, exclusive of Fayetteville.

Cross Creek, a township of Jefferson co., O. Pop. 1800. It includes New Alexandria and Wintersville.

Cross Creek, a township of Washington co., Pa. P. 1034. It contains Cross Creek Village, and has coal-beds.

Cross Creek Village, a post-village of Washington co., Pa., in Cross Creek township, about 28 miles W.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a church and 3 stores.

Cross Cut, a post-office of Lawrence co., Pa., is at the village of Mahoning.

Crossen, or **Krossen,** kros'sȯn, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on a railway, 32 miles S.E. of Frankfort, at the confluence of the Bober with the Oder. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and hosiery, tanneries, and distilleries. It is walled, and has an old citadel. Pop. 6786.

Cross-Fell, a mountain of England, co. of Cumberland, 11 miles E.N.E. of Penrith. Elevation, 2901 feet.

Cross'ford, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, 2½ miles W. of Dunfermline. Pop. 363.

Cross'gar, a village of Ireland, co. of Down, 5 miles N.W. of Downpatrick. Pop. 688.

Cross'gates, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, at a railway junction, 3½ miles E. of Dunfermline. Pop. 1181.

Cross'ha'ven, a village and harbor of Ireland, co. and 10 miles S.E. of Cork. Pop. 338.

Cross'hill', a burgh of Scotland, a southern suburb of Glasgow. Pop. 3250.

Cross Hill, a post-office of Kennebec co., Me.

Cross Hill, a post-hamlet and township of Laurens co., S.C., 14 miles S.E. of Laurens Court-House, and 14 miles by rail S. of Clinton. It has 2 churches and a high school. Pop. 216; of the township, 2973.

Crosshill, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 16 miles N.W. of Berlin. It has 2 stores and 2 hotels. P. 150.

Cross'ington, a post-village of Garland co., Ark., 7 miles from Hot Springs. It has a church.

Cross'ingville, a post-village of Crawford co., Pa., about 14 miles N.N.W. of Meadville. It has 2 churches.

Cross Junc'tion, a post-office of Frederick co., Va.

Cross Keys, keez, a hamlet of Macon co., Ala., about 24 miles E. of Montgomery. It has a church and a steam cotton-gin.

Cross Keys, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Ga., 9 miles N.E. of Atlanta, on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad. It has 2 churches.

Cross Keys, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., in Monroe township, about 18 miles S. by E. of Camden, and 3 miles N.W. of Williamstown. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

Cross Keys, a post-township of Union co., S.C., 12 miles from the village of Union, is bounded on the S. by the Ennoree River. It has 6 churches. Pop. 1349.

Cross Keys, a post-village of Rockingham co., Va., about 8 miles S. of Harrisonburg, and 19 miles N.E. of Staunton. It has a church. An indecisive battle was fought here between General Fremont and General Jackson, June 8, 1862.

Cross Kill Mills, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., in Bethel township, about 22 miles W.N.W. of Reading. It has 2 churches, a tannery, &c.

Cross Lake, Louisiana, is in Caddo parish, and communicates with Soda Lake. It is nearly 14 miles long, and 3 miles or more wide. Shreveport is situated at the E. end of this lake, which is about a mile from Red River.

Cross Lake, New York, is on the boundary between the counties of Cayuga and Onondaga, nearly 14 miles N.N.E. of Auburn. It is about 4 miles long. The Seneca River runs through this lake.

Cross (or **La Crosse,** lȧ kross) **Lake,** in British North America, 60 miles in length from N. to S., receives the Beaver, and gives origin to the Churchill. On its W. side is Fort La Crosse, lat. 55° 26′ N., lon. 108° W.

Cross Lake, a post-office of Caddo parish, La.

Cross'land, a post-hamlet of Calloway co., Ky., 16 miles N. of Paris, Tenn.

Cross'maglen', a town of Ireland, co. of Armagh, 10 miles N.W. of Dundalk. Pop. 649.

Crossmolina, kross'mo-le-nȧ', a town of Ireland, co. of Mayo, on the Deel, 6½ miles S.W. of Ballina. Pop. 852.

Cross Plains, a post-village of Calhoun co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 154 miles N.E. of Selma, and 60 miles S.W. of Rome. It has 2 churches.

Cross Plains, a post-hamlet of Sangamon co., Ill., 8 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has a district school.

Cross Plains, a post-hamlet of Ripley co., Ind., in Brown township, about 18 miles N.N.E. of Madison. It has 2 churches.

Cross Plains, a post-village of Robertson co., Tenn., 28 miles N. of Nashville, and 11 miles E. of Springfield. It contains a church, a roller-mill, and a saw-mill.

Cross Plains, a post-village of Callahan co., Tex., 22 miles S.E. of Baird. It has a public school.

Cross Plains, a post-village of Dane co., Wis., 15 miles by rail W. by N. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a harness-factory, district schools, a catholic seminary, a flouring-mill, and a manufactory of fanning-mills. Pop. 350.

Cross Point, a post-village in Bonaventure co., Quebec, at the head of the Bay of Chaleurs, on the N. shore of the Restigouche River, opposite Campbellton, New Brunswick. It is the head-quarters of the Mic Mac Indians. Salmon abound in the waters here, and ships load with timber for export. The Intercolonial Railway crosses the Restigouche near Cross Point. Pop. 150.

Cross River, Guinea. See CALABAR.

Cross River, a post-hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., in Lewisborough township, 5 miles E. of Katonah.

Cross Roads, a post-village of Delaware co., Ind., 11 miles S.W. of Muncie. It has a church and a common school. Pop. 100.

Cross Roads, a post-office of Charles co., Md.

Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Miss., 35 miles N. of Scranton.

Cross Roads, a village of Dade co., Mo., in Rock Prairie township, 30 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, a pottery, a drug-store, and 2 other stores.

Cross Roads, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., in Medford township, ½ mile from Wilkins Railroad Station.

Cross Roads, a township of Wilson co., N.C. P. 694.

Cross Roads, a station in Jackson co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 10 miles S. by E. from Jackson, the county seat.

Cross Roads, a post-office of Madison co., O., is at Midway, a hamlet 11 miles S. of London.

Cross Roads, a station in Dauphin co., Pa., on the Summit Branch Railroad, 8 miles E. of Millersburg.

Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., near the Peach Bottom Railroad, 14 miles S.S.E. of York. It has 12 houses.

Cross Roads, a post-borough of Warren co., Tenn., 6 miles N. by E. of Minnville. It has a church.

Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., 12 miles from Clover Depot. There are several churches near it.

Cross Roads, a post-office of Monongalia co., W. Va.

Cross Roads, Ontario. See VIRGIL.

Cross Roads Church, a post-office of Yadkin co., N.C.

Cross Rock, a post-office of Madison co., N.C.

Cross Sound, in Alaska, separates King George III. Archipelago, towards the N.W., from the mainland. Cross Cape is at its S.W. entrance.

Cross Tim'bers, a post-village of Hickory co., Mo., about 56 miles N. of Springfield. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and lead and zinc mines. Pop. about 400; of the township, 1536.

Cross Trails, a post-office of Coffee co., Ala.

Crossun'tic, a station of Penobscot co., Me., 60 miles by rail N.E. of Bangor.

Cross Vil'lage, a post-hamlet of Emmett co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, 20 miles N. of Petoskey. It has 3 churches and 2 saw-mills, and is the seat of Catholic Indian schools and of a house of Franciscan tertiaries.

Cross'ville, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ala.

Crossville, a post-village of White co., Ill., 7 miles by rail N.E. of Carmi. It has 2 churches and a public school.

Crossville, a post-village, capital of Cumberland co., Tenn., on the Cumberland Mountain or table-land, about 70 miles W. of Knoxville. It has a court-house, 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, coal-mines, and manufactures of brick and cigars. Pop. in 1890, 266.

Cross'wicks, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., in Chesterfield township, on Crosswicks Creek, 4 miles E. of Bordentown, and 9 miles S.E. of Trenton. It has 4 churches, several stores, and manufactures of carriages, &c.

Crosswicks Creek, New Jersey, runs nearly westward, forms the boundary between Burlington and Mercer cos., and enters the Delaware 5 miles below Trenton.

Cros'well, a post-village of Sanilac co., Mich., 26 miles by rail N.N.W. of Port Huron. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, and active manufactures. Pop. in 1890, 504.

Crotch'er's Ferry, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., on an affluent of Nanticoke River, about 20 miles E. of Cambridge. It has a steam saw-mill and a manufactory of peach-baskets.

Crothersville, krŭth'ẹrz-vĭl, a post-village of Jackson co., Ind., in Vernon township, on Graham's Fork, or Muscatatuck River, and on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 30 miles S. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, a saw-mill, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 599.

Cro'ton, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, and on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 25 miles N.W. of Keokuk. It has a church.

Croton, a post-village of Newaygo co., Mich., on the Muskegon River, in Croton township, 8 miles E. of Newaygo, and about 32 miles N. of Grand Rapids. It has 3 churches, a bank, a money-order post-office, and grist-mills and saw-mills. Pop. about 250; of the township, 680.

Croton, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., 4 miles W.N.W. of Flemington. It has a church.

Croton, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Franklin township, 10 miles N.W. of Delhi, and about 72 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 250.

Croton, a station in Schuyler co., N.Y., on the Northern Central Railroad, 15 miles N. of Elmira.

Croton, or **Croton Landing,** a post-village of Westchester co., New York, in Cortlandt township, on the Hudson River, near the mouth of the Croton, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 34 miles N. of New York. It has 2 or 3 churches, 2 brick-yards, and a machine-shop. Pop. about 1000. The name of the post-office is Croton Landing.

Croton, a post-office of Licking co., O. See HARTFORD.

Crotona, Italy. See COTRONE.

Cro'ton Falls, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in North Salem township, on Croton River, and on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 48 miles N. by E. from New York. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 500.

Croton Lake, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., 9 miles by rail N. of Baldwin Place. It has a church.

Croton River, New York, rises in Dutchess co., runs southward through Putnam co., and southwestward in Westchester co. It enters the Hudson River 1 or 2 miles above Sing Sing and 33 miles N. of the city of New York, after a course of nearly 60 miles. The city of New York derives a supply of good water from this river.

Crotty, Illinois. See SENECA.

Croulin (kroo'lin) **Isles,** a group in Scotland, off the W. coast of Ross-shire, 14 miles S.W. of Lochcarron.

Crounse, krŏwnss, a post-office of Lancaster co., Neb.

Crouse's (krŏw'sẹz) **Store,** a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Union Vale township.

Crow, krō, a post-hamlet of Lane co., Oregon, 15 miles W. of Eugene City. It has a church.

Crow Agency, a post-office in the Indian Reservation, Montana, about 52 miles S.E. of Billings. It has a church and government schools.

Crow Creek, Weld co., Col., runs southward, and enters the South Fork of the Platte 10 miles E. of Evans.

Crow Creek, a post-village of Buffalo co., S.D., on the Missouri River, 175 miles N.W. of Yankton. Here is an Indian Reservation and agency. It has several churches.

Crowder's (krō'dẹrz) **Creek** rises in Gaston co., N.C., runs southeastward, and enters the Catawba in York co., S.C.

Crowder's Creek, a post-office of Gaston co., N.C.

Cro'well, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Neb., 29 miles by rail N.N.W. of Fremont. It has a church.

Crowell, a post-hamlet of Humphreys co., Tenn., 9 miles S.E. of Waverly.

Crowfoot, krō'fŏŏt, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., in Evesham township, 2 miles from Atco Station.

Crow Indians (called by themselves *Upsaroka* or *Absaroka*), a tribe of Indians living in Montana, in the valley of the Yellowstone. They are hereditary enemies of the Sioux, or Dakotas, but are believed, on linguistic grounds, to be of the Dakota stock.

Crow Lake, a post-township of Stearns co., Minn.

Crow Lake, a post-hamlet of Jerauld co., S.D., 12 miles S.W. of Wessington Springs. It has a common school.

Crowland, a town of England. See CROYLAND.

Crowlandville, or **Cook's Mills,** a post-village in Welland co., Ontario, 3 miles E. of Welland. Pop. 250.

Crowle, krōl, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, 5¾ miles by rail E.S.E. of Thorne. Pop. of parish, 3813.

Crowley, krō'le, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ark., 10 miles N.E. of Paragould. It has 2 churches.

Crowley, a post-village, capital of Acadia parish, La., 53 miles by rail E. of Lake Charles. It has 5 church organizations, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 420.

Crowley, a post-village of Tarrant co., Tex., 15 miles by rail S. of Fort Worth. It has 3 churches. Pop. 100.

Crowley's, krō'lịz, a station in Androscoggin co., Me., on the Androscoggin Railroad, at the junction of the Lewiston Branch, 5 miles S.E. of Lewiston.

Crown City, a post-village of Gallia co., O., on the Ohio River, 20 miles above Huntington, W. Va. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. about 200.

Crown Point, a post-village, capital of Lake co., Ind., 41 miles by rail S.S.E. of Chicago. It has a national bank, 13 churches, 3 newspaper offices, and a manufactory of sash and blinds. Pop. in 1890, 1902.

Crown Point, or **Ham'mond's Corners,** a post-village of Essex co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain, at the junction of the railroad to Hammondville, 32 miles by rail N. of Whitehall. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a flour-mill, 1 or 2 iron-furnaces, &c. Colonel Ethan Allen surprised and took a British fort at Crown Point in May, 1775. Pop. of the township, 3135.

Crown Point Centre, a post-village of Essex co., N.Y., about 100 miles N. of Albany, and 3 miles from Crown Point Railroad Station. It has a church, an academy, manufactures of leather, sash and blinds, and 2 grist-mills.

Crown Rock, a post-hamlet of Gilliam co., Oregon, on the E. bank of the John Day River, about 18 miles (direct) S.W. of Condon.

Crowns'ville, a post-village of Anne Arundel co., Md., 7 miles by rail N.W. of Annapolis. It has a church.

Crow Place, Virginia. See CROW'S.

Crow (krō) **River,** Minnesota, drains part of Stearns co., intersects Meeker co., and runs E. through Wright co. The stream just described is sometimes called the North Fork. The South Fork rises in Kandiyohi co., runs eastward

through McLeod co., and northeastward in Carver co. The forks unite about 10 miles S.E. of Buffalo, and the river runs thence northeastward, and enters the Mississippi River about 8 miles above Anoka. This river, including the North Fork, is nearly 160 miles long.

Crow River, a post-hamlet of Meeker co., Minn., on Crow River, 7 miles N. of Swede Grove Railroad Station.

Crow's, or **Hick'man's,** a station in Daviess co., Ky., on the Owensborough & Nashville Railroad, 4 miles S. of Owensborough.

Crow's, a post-office of Alleghany co., Va., at Crow Place, a summer resort, 10 miles from the White Sulphur Springs, and 3 miles from Alleghany Railroad Station.

Crow's Landing, a post-office of Stanislaus co., Cal., on the San Joaquin River, 15 miles S. of Modesto.

Crow's Mills, a post-office of Greene co., Pa.

Crow's Nest, a peak of the Highlands, is on the W. side of the Hudson, in Orange co., N.Y.

Crow Spring, a post-office of Chesterfield co., Va.

Crowville, krō'vĭl, a hamlet of Warrick co., Ind., 8 miles N.E. of Booneville. It has a church and a chair-factory.

Crowville, a post-hamlet of Franklin parish, La., 18 miles S. by W. of Delhi Station.

Crow Wing, a county in the N. central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is bounded on the N., the N.W., and the W. by the Mississippi River, and is partly bounded on the E. by Lake Mille Lacs. The surface is diversified with small lakes and forests; the soil is mostly fertile, but uncultivated. This county is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad, the St. Paul and Duluth Branches of which unite at Brainerd, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 200; in 1875, 1031; in 1880, 2319; in 1890, 8852.

Crow Wing, a post-hamlet of Crow Wing co., Minn., on the Mississippi River, at the mouth of the Crow Wing River, and on the Western Railroad of Minnesota, 8 miles S.W. of Brainerd.

Crow Wing River, Minnesota, drains parts of Cass and Wadena cos., runs southward and southeastward, and enters the Mississippi River at Crow Wing. Length, 100 miles.

Crox'ton, a hamlet of Jefferson co., O., 2 miles S. of Salineville.

Croya, a town of Albania. See CROIA.

Croy'don, a town of England, co. of Surrey, at a railway junction, 10½ miles S. of London Bridge. The town is well built, and increasing in size; principal edifices, a handsome parish church, various other places of worship, the town hall, the poultry market-house, Trinity Hospital, several almshouses, a prison, water-works, jail, union workhouse, and barracks. Addington Park, the seat of the Archbishop of Canterbury, is near Croydon. Croydon, alternately with Guildford, is the seat of the county assizes. It is supposed to occupy the site of the ancient *Noviom'agus*, and near it many remains of antiquity have been discovered. Pop. in 1881, 78,811; in 1891, 102,697.

Croy'don, a post-hamlet of Kandiyohi co., Minn., 12 miles S. of Willmar. It has a church.

Croydon, a post-township of Sullivan co., N.H., about 10 miles N.E. of Claremont. Pop. 652. Here is Croydon Mountain, which is about 2800 feet high.

Croydon, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Utah, 8 miles N.W. of Echo Station, and ½ mile from the Union Pacific Railroad. It has a church.

Croydon, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, on Salmon River, 15 miles N. of Napanee. Pop. 100.

Croydon Flat, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co. N.H., in Croydon township, 4 miles N. of Newport. It has a lumber-mill.

Croy'land, or **Crow'land,** an ancient town of England, co. of Lincoln, on the river Welland, here crossed by a bridge built in the time of Edward II. and much admired by antiquaries, 14 miles E.N.E. of Stamford. It is celebrated for the ruins of its once splendid abbey, founded in 716, out of the remains of which a church has been constructed. Pop. 2459.

Croyle, kroil, a township of Cambria co., Pa., traversed by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Pop. 886.

Cro'zet', a post-office and station of Albemarle co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles W. of Charlottesville. It has 2 churches near it.

Crozet (kro'zà') **Islands,** a group of four small, uninhabited islands in the Indian Ocean, between Kerguelen and Prince Edward Islands. The easternmost, called East Island, is about lat. 46° 27′ S., lon. 52° 14′ E.

Cro'zier, a post-office of Buena Vista co., Iowa.

Crozier, a station in Johnson co., Kansas, on the Kansas Midland Railroad, 4 miles W. of De Soto.

Crozon, kro'zôn', a town of France, in Finistère, 25 miles N.W. of Quimper, on a peninsula S. of Brest Roads. Pop. 8946, chiefly supported by navigation and fishing.

Crozon, a village of France, in Indre, 6 miles S.W. of La Châtre. Pop. 1082.

Cruachan, Scotland. See BEN CRUACHAN.

Cruces, kroo'sĕs, a village of the republic of Colombia, on the Isthmus, 20 miles N.N.W. of Panama. Boats ascend the Chagres River to this point. In 1760 it was sacked and burned by Morgan, the English pirate.

Cruger, kroo'ghẹr, a post-village of Woodford co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad and the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 2 miles W. of Eureka, and 25 miles E. of Peoria.

Cruger, a hamlet of New York. See BOSCOBEL.

Crug-Hywell, a town of Wales. See CRICKHOWELL.

Cruikshank, krŏŏk'shank, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 6 miles W. of Owen Sound. Pop. 100.

Cru'it Island, Ireland, co. of Donegal, is in the Atlantic, 6 miles N.N.W. of Dunglow. Length, 2 miles.

Crum Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Chester co., runs southeastward through Delaware co., and enters the Delaware River nearly 2 miles above the city of Chester.

Crum Creek, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., 5 miles N. of St. Johnsville. It has 2 churches.

Crum El'bow, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y.

Crum'lin, a town of Ireland, co. of Antrim, 12 miles W.N.W. of Belfast. Pop. 465.

Crum Lynne, lĭn, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Philadelphia.

Crum'mock-Water, a lake of England, co. of Cumberland, between Buttermere and Lowes-Water. Length, 4 miles. The Cocker carries its superfluous waters to the Derwent. The surrounding mountain-scenery is beautiful.

Crump'sall, or **Crum'sall,** a town of England, in Lancashire, 3 miles N. of Manchester. Pop. 5342.

Crump's Bottom, a post-hamlet of Summers co., W. Va., on New River, 12 miles S. of Hinton. It has 2 churches.

Crump'ton, a post-village of Queen Anne co., Md., on Chester River, 40 miles E. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches

Crums'town, a post-hamlet of St. Joseph co., Ind., on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of South Bend. Its station is named Crum's Point.

Crutch'field, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ky., at Alexander Station, 6 miles S.E. of Clinton. It has 2 churches.

Crux Bay, a hamlet and port of the West Indies, capital of the Danish island of St. John. Pop. 99.

Cruybeke, kroy'bà-kẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 6 miles S.W. of Antwerp.

Cruyshautem, krois'hâu'tĕm, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 11 miles S.W. of Ghent. Linen-weaving is the chief employment. Near the centre of the commune is an ancient castle. Pop. 6320.

Crys'ler, a post-village in Stormont co., Ontario, 22 miles N.N.W. of Dickinson's Landing. Pop. 150.

Crys'tal, a post-hamlet of Tama co., Iowa, in Crystal township, about 70 miles E.N.E. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 616.

Crystal, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me., 33 miles W.S.W. of Houlton. Pop. 250.

Crystal, a post-village of Montcalm co., Mich., in Crystal township, 10 miles S.E. of Stanton, and about 45 miles N.N.W. of Lansing. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 2 lumber-mills. Pop. about 200; of the township, 1344.

Crystal, a township of Oceana co., Mich. Pop. 750. It contains Crystal Valley.

Crystal, a post-village of Hennepin co., Minn., 7 miles by rail N. by W. of Minneapolis. It has 3 churches, car-works, a college, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1074.

Crystal, a post-village of Pembina co., N.D., 18 miles by rail N. of Grafton. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Crystal City, a post-village of Jefferson co., Mo., is near the Mississippi River, and 3½ miles from Bailey Station. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of plate-glass.

Crystal Falls, a series of beautiful cataracts on Cascade Creek, in Montana. The creek enters the Yellowstone River from the left, below the upper falls of the latter stream, and the principal falls on Cascade Creek are one mile above its mouth. Here are three falls, which together measure 129 feet in the perpendicular.

Crystal Falls, a post-village, capital of Iron co., Mich., 81 miles by rail W.N.W. of Escanaba. It has a newspaper office and iron-mines. Pop. 800.

Crystal Falls, a post-hamlet of Stephens co., Tex., on Clear Fork of Brazos River, 110 miles W. of Fort Worth.

Crystal Lake, a post-village of McHenry co., Ill., 1½ miles S.W. of Crystal Lake Station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and 9 miles S.E. of Woodstock. It has 5 churches, graded schools, 18 large ice-houses, manufactures of wagons, and several stores and other business houses. Much ice is stored and shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 781. Here is a small lake of the same name.

Crystal Lake, a hamlet of Hancock co., Iowa, on a small lake, 10 miles N. of Britt Railroad Station.

Crystal Lake, a township of Benzie co., Mich., bounded E. in part by Lake Crystal, and W. by Lake Michigan. Pop. 803. It contains Frankfort.

Crystal Lake, a township of Hennepin co., Minn., bounded E. by the Mississippi River, and contiguous to Minneapolis northward. Pop. 796. See LAKE CRYSTAL.

Crystal Lake, a station in Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 10 miles N. of Paterson.

Crystal Lake, township, Marquette co., Wis. P. 714.

Crystal Lake, a post-hamlet of Waupaca co., Wis., in Dayton township, 9 miles S.W. of Waupaca. It has a church.

Crystal Peak, a hamlet of Sierra co., Cal., 1 mile from Verdi Railroad Station, and 30 miles W.N.W. of Virginia City, Nev. It has a church and a hotel. It is mainly supported by the lumber-business.

Crystal River, a post-village of Citrus co., Fla., 39 miles by rail S.W. of Ocala. It has 3 churches, a pencil-mill, and a palmetto-factory. Pop. in 1890, 208.

Crystal Spring, a post-office and water-cure of Yates co., N.Y. about 30 miles N. of Corning.

Crystal Spring, Stark co., O., See MILLPORT.

Crystal Springs, a post-hamlet of Floyd co., Ga., 13 miles N.W. of Rome. It has a church.

Crystal Springs, a post-village of Copiah co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 158 miles N. of New Orleans, and 25 miles S.S.W. of Jackson. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a graded high school, &c. Pop. in 1890, 997.

Crystal Valley, a post-village of Oceana co., Mich., in Crystal township, 10 miles E. of Pentwater. It has 2 churches and 2 lumber-mills.

Csaba, chŏb'ŏh', a town of Hungary, co. and 7 miles S.S.W. of Bekes, at a railway junction. It has an extensive trade in corn, cattle, fruit, wine, hemp, and flax. Pop. 30,022.

Csacza, chŏt'sŏh', or **Csattcza,** a town of Hungary, 15 miles by rail N. of Szolna, on the S. slope of Mount Jablunkau and the right bank of the Kiszucza. Pop. 3523.

Csaikisten, chi-kis'tĕn', or **Bataillons District,** bâ-tâl-yŏns' dis'trikt, a district of Hungary, in Military Slavonia, on the angle formed by the Danube and the Theiss. Area, 340 square miles. Pop. 34,358.

Csakathurm, châ'kâ-toorm', **Csakvar,** châk'var', or **Tsaktornya,** tsâk-torn'yâ, a town of Hungary, co. of Szalad, on a railway, 7 miles N.N.E. of Warasdin, on the Tarnova. Its castle is now a sugar-refinery. Pop. 2384.

Csakova, chŏh'ko'vŏh', a town of Hungary, on the Temes, 18 miles S. of Temesvar. Pop. 4360.

Csakvar, châk'var', a village of Hungary, co. of Stuhlweissenburg, 27 miles W.S.W. of Buda, with a castle and a Protestant church. Pop. 4471.

Csallokoz, an island of Hungary. See SCHÜTT, GREAT.

Csanad, chŏh'nâd', a town of Eastern Hungary, capital of the county, 44 miles N. of Temesvar, on the Maros. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 4013. The county has an area of 699 square miles. Pop. 94,658.

Csantaver, chŏn'tŏh'vair', a village of Hungary, co. of Bács, about 16 miles W. by N. of Zenta. Pop. 4725.

Csany, or **Tsany,** châñ, a village of Hungary, co. of Heves, 3 miles from Hatvan. Pop. 3040.

Csaszar, chŏs'sar', a village of Hungary, co. of Komorn, 8 miles from Dotis. Pop. 2308.

Csatad, chŏh'tâd', a town of Hungary, co. of Torontal, 15 miles E. of Nagy-Kikinda. Pop. 3122.

Csath, Csat, or **Csatt,** chât, a town of Hungary, co. of Borsod, 13 miles from Miskolcz. Pop. 4979.

Csatsak, or **Tsatsak,** châ'châk', a town of Servia, on the Morava, 90 miles S. of Belgrade. It is the see of a Greek bishop.

Csattcza, a town of Hungary. See CSACZA.

Cseb, chĕb, a village of Hungary, co. of Bács, 3 miles from Palanka. Pop. 2494.

Csepel, or **Tsepel,** châ'pĕl', a river-island of Hungary, immediately S. of Pesth, formed by the Danube. Length, 30 miles.

Cservenka, chĕr'vĕn'kŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Bács, 10 miles from Zombor. Pop. 6877.

Csetnek, chĕt'nĕk', a town of Hungary, co. of Gömör and Kis-Hont, 8 miles W. of Rosenau. Pop. 1800.

Csik, chĭk, a county of Hungary, in the S.E. of Transylvania, bounded on the E. by Roumania. Area, 1574 square miles. It is a very mountainous region. Capital, Csik-Sereda. Pop. 107,285.

Csik-Sereda, chĭk-shĕ'rĕh'dŏh', a town of Hungary, capital of the county of Csik, about 50 miles N. by E. of Kronstadt. Pop. 960.

Csoka, chŏ'kŏh', a town of Hungary, about 5 miles from Török Kanisa, on the Theiss. Pop. 2841.

Csongrad, chon'grâd', a town of Hungary, in the county of the same name, at the confluence of the Theiss and the Körös, 70 miles S.E. of Buda-Pesth. Pop. 17,356.

Csongrad, a county of Hungary, traversed by the Theiss, and consisting largely of plains, often marshy and unhealthy, but very fertile. Area, 1313 square miles. Capital, Szegedin. Pop. 225,000.

Csorna, chor'nŏh', a town of Western Hungary, 30 miles E.S.E. of Oedenburg. It is surrounded by gardens, and has a Benedictine abbey built in 1180. Pop. 4853.

Csurgo, choor'go, a town of Hungary, co. of Somogy, about 20 miles S.E. of Nagy Kanisa.

Ctesiphon, an ancient city. See MODAIN.

Cua, koo'â, a town of Venezuela, state of Bolivar, on the river Tuy, about 45 miles S. of Carácas. It is the commercial centre of a large district. Pop. 8808.

Cuajiniqualpa, kwâ-he-ne-kwâl'pâ, a town of Central America, state of Guatemala, and the largest between the city of Guatemala and Sonsonate. Pop. 3000.

Cuama, a river of Africa. See ZAMBEZI.

Cuautlay-Amilpas, kwŏwt-lī'-â-meel'pâs, a town of Mexico, state and 70 miles S.W. of Puebla.

Cuba, kū'bạ (Sp. pron. koo'bâ), an island in the Caribbean Sea, belonging to Spain, the largest of the West Indian group, and the most important of all the Spanish colonial possessions, is situated at the mouth of the Gulf of Mexico, 130 miles S. of Florida, from which it is separated by the Florida Strait. On the E. it is separated from Hayti by the Windward Passage, 48 miles wide; on the S., from Jamaica, by a portion of the Caribbean Sea, 90 miles across; and on the W., from Yucatan, by the Yucatan Channel, 130 miles wide. It is about a third larger than Hayti, and nearly five times the size of Jamaica. It extends from lon. 74° to near 85° W., and is 650 miles in length from E. to W.; greatest breadth, at Cape Cruz, 110 miles; average width, from 50 to 60 miles, while towards its W. extremity it does not exceed 30 miles. The extreme E. end of the island, Cape Maysi, is in lat. 20° 15′ N., lon. 74° 7′ W.; the W., Cape San Antonio, in lat. 21° 15′ N., lon. 84° 57′ 12″ W.; and the island extends from lat. 19° 50′ to 23° 10′ N. Area, 43,319 square miles. Coast-line, exclusive of minuter sinuosities, about 2000 miles.

The island is intersected longitudinally by a range of mountains, diminishing in height from E. to W. At the E. end, where they are diffused over nearly the entire surface, they attain their greatest elevation, the highest point being the Pico Turquino ("blue peak"), 7670 feet high. From the bases of these highlands the country opens into extensive meadows and plains, with occasional low swampy tracts. Owing to the cavernous structure and great inclination of the limestone strata and the small breadth of the island, there are few rivers of any magnitude, and a large portion of the territory is subject to severe droughts. Yet the undulating surface of the country, the continual verdure, and the distribution of vegetable forms, give rise to the most varied and beautiful landscapes. Everywhere the eye falls upon a mass of luxuriant vegetation. The largest river in Cuba is the Cauto (kŏw'to), at the E. end of the island, having its sources in the Sierra del Cobre, or Copper Mountains, and falling into the Bay of Buena Esperanza, after a course of about 90 miles. No other stream is navigable except by very small boats and for a few miles. The coasts of Cuba are in general exceedingly foul, presenting reefs and shallows which extend from 2 to 2½ miles into the sea and make the approach both difficult and dangerous. Within these reefs there is often a good sandy beach; but for the greater part of the circumference of the island there is a belt or zone of lowland very little raised above the level of the sea, subject to floods and inundations and wet at all seasons of the year, rendering communication between the interior and the sea next to impossible in the rainy season. There are, however, good harbors and bays on all the coasts, including Havana, one of the finest harbors in the West Indies. Some others are also excellent, such as Guantanamo, Santiago de Cuba, Manzanillo, and Bahia de Jagua (or Xagua), on the S. coast,

Bahia Honda and Puerto de Cabañas on the N.W. coast, and Nipe, Baracoa Harbor, Puerto Naranjo, Puerto del Padre, and Matanzas on the N. and N.E. coasts.

The mountains on the S.E. part of the island appear to have a submarine connection with the heights of Hayti and Jamaica; and in this section earthquakes are frequently felt. The latest calcareous formation is entirely coralliferous, goes on accumulating on all the coasts, and contains numerous animal remains. No traces of volcanic eruption, properly so called, have hitherto been discovered.

The mineral riches of Cuba have not yet been fully explored. Gold was obtained here by early Spanish colonists, but very little has been found for two centuries past. Copper is more abundant, there being extensive mines of this metal in the Sierra del Cobre. They were wrought by the Spaniards at an early period, but had been abandoned for a century, when they were reopened about 1828. Mines of alum and copperas were also at one time worked in the mountains of Juragua. Coal is abundant, and highly bituminous, with little ash. A variegated serpentine marble, chalcedony, magnesia, iron pyrites, quartz, and feldspar slates and schists have been found in various places. The schistose formation shows itself most conspicuously at the base of the mountains of San Juan and Trinidad, where great masses of slate are to be found, of a dark-blue color and of a pyritous and bituminous quality. In the quarries near Havana a thick slate is found, fit for floors and pavements. The mineral bitumen exhibits itself in the form of petroleum, issuing from the fissures of the rocks, sometimes soft, like wax or half-melted resin. There are mineral springs in different parts of the island, and on the N. coast are extensive lagoons, which, in dry years, produce immense quantities of salt.

The climate is hot and dry during the greater part of the year. The mean temperature is 77°, but in the interior only 74°. The hottest months, July and August, do not give a greater average than 87°; and the coldest, December and January, present the mean of 72°. In summer the thermometer seldom rises above 82° or 86°, and its depression in winter so low as 50° is rare. Rain often descends in torrents from July to September, and occasional showers fall for a month or two before and after these periods. No snow is known ever to fall; but frost occurs occasionally on the highest mountains. The vegetation of Cuba is exceedingly luxuriant. Forests of mahogany, ebony, cedar, fustic, and other useful woods abound; and the fields are covered with flowers and odoriferous plants. The principal cereal cultivated is Indian corn. Two crops of it are obtained in the year. Rice is also produced in considerable quantities, also a little cotton, cacao, and indigo; but the principal crops are sugar, coffee, and tobacco. A considerable extent of country is appropriated to cattle-breeding, and to farms on which are raised vegetables, maize, mallochia grass, cassava, onions, garlic, poultry, wax, and honey. The principal fruits of the island are oranges, pine-apples, shaddocks, plantains, bananas, melons, lemons, and sweet limes; figs and strawberries are also to be had.

The most valuable domestic animals are the ox, horse, and pig, which form a large proportion of the wealth of the island; the sheep, goat, and mule are inferior in quality and numbers. The sylvan birds are numerous and in great variety, but birds of prey are few; the principal is the bald-headed vulture, or turkey-buzzard. The only indigenous quadruped known in Cuba is the *hutia*, which resembles a large rat, about 18 inches long without the tail. Snakes and reptiles are not very numerous. Deer are found, but are said to have been introduced. Phosphorescent insects abound, as do also those of a noxious description, including chigres, ants, mosquitoes, and a spider with a poisonous sting. There are also centipedes and scorpions. Alligators, crocodiles, and iguanas abound.

Sugar, coffee, and tobacco form the principal objects of cultivation; but of these the first is by far the most important. The quantity of sugar produced in Cuba per acre is estimated at a little more than 2000 pounds, being somewhat better than Jamaica, but greatly short of Barbadoes. The coffee-plantations are confined almost solely to the N. side of the island, the only part where the precise degree of heat most favorable to the growth of the plant is to be found. The best season for planting the trees is in the middle of the month of May; the gathering commences in August; but November and December are the most active and important months of the harvest. The best tobacco is grown in the district of Vuelta de Abajo, a little W. of Havana, about 84 miles in length and 21 in breadth; and here the mildest and finest flavored is produced on the banks of the San Sebastian, most of which is made into cigars, celebrated under the name of Havana cigars. These, with leaf-tobacco, sugar, molasses, honey, wax, coffee, mahogany and other woods, and copper ore, are the only articles of export. By far the greater part of the island is covered with dense forests. Communication is difficult, except by the railroads, which extend about 400 miles in the aggregate.

The dominant class has hitherto been the native Spaniards, who hold most of the public offices. The planters are generally of Spanish descent. The laboring class is composed in part of the late slaves of African blood and their descendants, and in part of Chinese coolies. The Roman Catholic religion alone is tolerated. Education is in an exceedingly backward condition, and the system of government has hitherto been of the most illiberal character. In 1868 the friends of Cuban independence rose in arms, and for almost ten years carried on unrelenting warfare with the Spaniards, the war being chiefly confined to the eastern extremity of the island; but in 1878 the patriots laid down their arms, the Spanish authorities offering terms of great liberality and promising great reforms. Cuba is now entitled to representation in the Spanish cortes at Madrid. The seat of government is at Havana, the principal city and seaport. The governor-captain-general before the revolt possessed despotic powers. Slavery was abolished in 1886. The population is about 1,500,000, of whom 975,000 are Spaniards, 475,000 negroes, and 50,000 Chinese.

Cuba, a city, island of Cuba. See SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Cuba, koo'bâ, a town of Portugal, in Algarve, 14 miles N.N.E. of Beja. Pop. 3721.

Cu'ba, a post-village of Fulton co., Ill., 38 miles by rail W.S.W. of Peoria, and about 8 miles N. of Lewistown. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, 3 brick-factories, and a cigar-factory. Good coal is extensively mined here. Pop. in 1890, 1114.

Cuba, a township of Lake co., Ill. Pop. 970. See BARRINGTON STATION.

Cuba, a post-office of Owen co., Ind., is at SANTA FÉ.

Cuba, a post-hamlet of Republic co., Kansas, 15 miles by rail E. by S. of Belleville. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 415.

Cuba, a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., 8 miles from the Paducah & Memphis Railroad. It has a church.

Cuba (Cato Post-Office), a hamlet of Pulaski co., Ky., 1 mile from the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. It has 2 stores.

Cuba, a post-office of Ouachita parish, La., on the Ouachita River, 19 miles S. of Monroe.

Cuba, a township of Becker co., Minn. Pop. 470.

Cuba, a post-village of Crawford co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad at its junction with the St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock Railroad, 91 miles S.W. of St. Louis, and 9 miles N.W. of Steelville. It has 2 or 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a planing-mill. Iron ore is found here.

Cuba, a post-village of Allegany co., N.Y., 17 miles by rail W. of Belmont. It has 6 churches, a graded school, 2 national banks, several cheese-factories, 2 newspaper offices, 2 flour-mills, a butter-package factory, &c. Pop. 1386.

Cuba, a post-hamlet of Rutherford co., N.C., 16 miles S. of Marion.

Cuba, a post-village of Clinton co., O., in Washington township, about 44 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Cuba, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Tenn., 20 miles N. of Memphis.

Cuba City, a post-village of Grant co., Wis., on the Galena & Southern Wisconsin Railroad, 19 miles N. of Galena, Ill. It has 2 churches, a feed-mill, and a high school. Pop. about 500.

Cubagua, koo-bâ'gwâ, a small island of Venezuela, 30 miles N. of Caracas, in the Caribbean Sea, between Margarita and the mainland.

Cu'bahat'chee Creek, Alabama, runs northwestward through Macon co., and enters the Tallapoosa River.

Cuban, a river of Caucasus. See KOOBAN.

Cuba Station, a post-village of Sumter co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Livingston, and 21 miles from Meridian. It has 3 churches, planing-mills, a newspaper office, an academy. Pop. 400.

Cubcabea, or **Cubkabia.** See COOBCABIA.

Cub Creek, a post-office of Charlotte co., Va., is at HARRISBURG.

Cubero, koo-bâ'ro, a post-village of Valencia co., New Mexico, 72 miles by rail (or 50 miles direct) W. of Albuquerque. It has a church. Pop. 418.

Cub Hill, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md

Cublize, küb'leez', a village of France, in Rhône, on the Rhone, 27 miles N.W. of Lyons. Pop. 2125.

Cub Mountain, Colorado, a peak in lat. 39° 32′ 10″ N., lon. 105° 23′ 10″ W. It has an altitude of 10,623 feet.

Cub Run, a post-village of Hart co., Ky., 9 miles W. of Munfordville. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 250.

Cubzac, küb'zăk', a village of France, in Gironde, 11 miles N.N.E. of Bordeaux, on the Dordogne. Pop. 975.

Cucamonga, koo'kä-mon'gä, a post-village of San Bernardino co., Cal., 42 miles by rail E. of Los Angeles. It has a church and a public school. Pop. about 500.

Cucharas, koo-chä'räs, a river of Colorado, rises near La Veta, runs northeastward in Huerfano co., and enters the Huerfano River about 27 miles S. of Pueblo.

Cucharas, a post-village of Huerfano co., Col., on the Cucharas River, and on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 50 miles S. of Pueblo, at the junction of the La Veta Branch Railroad. Here are rich coal-fields. Elevation, 5956 feet.

Cuchivara, a river of South America. See PURUS.

Cuchullin Hills, in Scotland. See COOLIN HILLS.

Cuck'field, a town of England, co. of Sussex, 34 miles S. by E. of London. Pop. 932.

Cuckoo, kŏŏk'koo, or **Cuckooville,** a post-village of Louisa co., Va., 3 miles from Pendleton Railroad Station, and about 44 miles N.W. of Richmond. It has 2 or 3 churches. Silver and copper are said to be found here. P. about 450.

Cucurron, kü'kür'rŏn^n' (anc. *Cucuro?*), a town of France, in Vaucluse, 7 miles S.S.E. of Apt. Pop. 1781.

Cucuta, koo-koo'tä, a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Santander, on the Venezuelan frontier. Lat. 7° 30′ N.; lon. 72° 10′ W.

Cuda, the ancient name of the Portuguese river COA.

Cud'dalore', **Cud'alor',** or **Gud'alur'** (**Gud'-alu'ru**), a town of British India, in South Arcot, 15 miles S.S.W. of Pondicherry, on the Bay of Bengal, at the mouth of the Punnair. It is a sanitary resort, and has trade in fish and cotton, with manufactures of salt, paper, and sugar. Pop. 40,290.

Cud'dapah, or **Kadapa,** kŭd'dä-pä, a town of India, capital of the district, 138 miles N.W. of Madras. Lat. 14° 32′ N.; lon. 78° 54′ E. Diamonds are obtained near it. Pop. 16,275.

Cuddapah, a district of British India, presidency of Madras. Lat. 13° 12′–16° 19′ N.; lon. 77° 52′–79° 48′ E. Area, 8367 square miles. It is traversed by the Eastern Ghauts, a range of mountains, E. of which the country is a low plain, but westward it is a high plateau. Capital, Cuddapah. Pop. 1,500,000.

Cud'debackville, a small post-village of Orange co., N.Y., on the Delaware & Hudson Canal and the Monticello & Port Jervis Railroad, 8 miles N.N.E. of Port Jervis. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory.

Cud'desdon, a village of England, in Bucks, 6 miles by rail E. of Oxford. It has a college of divinity. P. 410.

Cudillero, koo-DEEL-yä'ro, or **Oleiro,** o-lä'e-ro, a town of Spain, in Asturias, 22 miles N.W. of Oviedo, on the Bay of Biscay. Pop. 1940.

Cudrefin, kü'drẹh-făn^n', a town of Switzerland, in Vaud, on the Lake of Neufchâtel, 5 miles N.W. of Avenches.

Cud'worth, a township of England, co. of York, at a railway junction, 4 miles E.N.E. of Barnsley. Pop. 657.

Cuellar, kwĕl-yar', a town of Spain, 30 miles N.N.W. of Segovia. It has a fine castle. Pop. 3000.

Cuenca, kwĕn'kä, a city of Spain, capital of a province of its own name, near the confluence of the Huescar and the Jucar, 84 miles S.E. of Madrid. Pop. 6931. It is enclosed by high walls, and has 7 gates, a richly adorned cathedral, a handsome episcopal palace, 14 parish churches, 13 convents, several colleges and hospitals, a diocesan school, and 8 bridges across the rivers. It has manufactures of woollen stuffs and paper. It gives its name to the Sierra Cuenca, a part of the Iberian Mountains, which traverse the province. Cuenca was at one time celebrated for its literature, arts, and manufactories.

Cuenca, a province of Spain, in New Castile, between lat. 39° 20′ and 40° 47′ N., lon. 1° 5′ and 3° W. It is bounded on the N. by the province of Guadalajara. Capital, Cuenca. Area, 7990 square miles. Pop. 238,731.

Cuenca, kwĕn'kä, or **Rambae,** a city of Ecuador, department of Assuay, capital of a province of its own name, in a wide plain, 8640 feet above the sea, 85 miles S.S.W. of Quito. It has a cathedral, various other ecclesiastical edifices, a university, and trade in cheese, confectionery, hats, bark, and rural produce. In its vicinity are various Peruvian antiquities. It is the see of a bishop. There are here extensive sugar-refineries. A little to the S. is the mountain of Tarqui, which Condamine and other French astronomers selected for their meridian in 1742. Pop. about 20,000.

Cuernavaca, kwĕr-nä-vä'kä, a town of Mexico, capital of the state of Morelos, 40 miles S. of the city of Mexico, on a mountain-spur jutting into a valley. It consists of numerous steep and narrow streets, with ranges of one-storied houses fronted with balconies and porches.

Cuero, kwä'ro, a post-village, capital of De Witt co., Tex., on the Guadalupe River, 28 miles by rail N.W. of Victoria, and 103 miles by rail E.S.E. of San Antonio. It has several churches, a national and 2 private banks, 3 newspaper offices, 2 cotton-gins, and cotton- and oil-factories. Pop. in 1890, 2442.

Cuers, kwair (anc. *Castrum de Cor'cis?*), a town of France, in Var, 11 miles by rail N.E. of Toulon. P. 3683.

Cuesmes, kwaim, a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, 3 miles by rail S. of Mons. It has coal-mines. Pop. 5721.

Cueva de Vera, kwä'vä dä vä'rä, a town of Spain, 42 miles N.E. of Almeria, on the Almanzora. Pop. 7500. Many of its inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of saltpetre and in potteries. It has risen into importance from the silver-mines discovered in its vicinity.

Cuevas de San Marcos, kwä'vas dä săn MAR'kos, or **Altas,** äl'täs, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 38 miles N. of Malaga. Pop. 4450.

Cuevas de Vinroma, kwä'vas dä veen-ro'mä, a town of Spain, 23 miles N.E. of Castellon de la Plana. P. 2600.

Cuf'fey's Cove, a post-hamlet of Mendocino co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, in Big River township. It is a terminus of the Mendocino Railroad. It has a church, a hotel, and 1 or 2 lumber-mills. About 3,000,000 feet of lumber, pine and redwood, are manufactured here in a year and exported in vessels.

Cuggiono-Maggiore, kood-jo'no-mäd-jo'rä, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 18 miles W. of Milan. Pop. 4951.

Cuglieri, kool-yä'ree, a town of Sardinia, 9 miles S.E. of Bosa. Pop. 4200.

Cuiabá, a town of Brazil. See CUYABÁ.

Cuisery, kwee'zẹh-ree', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, on the Seille, 11 miles S.W. of Louhans. Pop. 1586.

Cuisseaux, kwee'sō', a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 12 miles S.E. of Louhans. Pop. 1626.

Cuivre, kwee'v'r (local pron. kwĭv'ẹr), a township of Audrain co., Mo. Pop. 1480.

Cuivre, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Mo., on or near the Cuivre River, about 50 miles S. by E. from Hannibal. It has a church.

Cuivre, a township of Pike co., Mo. Pop. 3271. It contains the village of Bowling Green.

Cuivre River. See COPPER RIVER.

Cularo, the ancient name of GRENOBLE.

Cul'awhee', a township of Jackson co., N.C. P. 520.

Cul'bertson, a station in Kenton co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 7 miles S. of Covington.

Culbertson, a post-village, capital of Hitchcock co., Neb., on the Republican River, at the mouth of the Frenchman Fork, 60 miles S. of North Platte Railroad Station.

Cul'borne, a village of England, co. of Somerset, on the Bristol Channel, 8½ miles W. of Minehead. The village and church are so buried among the lofty and almost perpendicular hills, with an elevation of 1300 feet, that for three months in winter the sun is never seen.

Cul'drum', a post-township of Morrison co., Minn., 15 miles W. of Little Falls. Pop. 146.

Culebra, Colorado. See SAN LUIS.

Culebra, koo-lä'brä, a river of Costa Rica, enters the Caribbean Sea near the Lagoon of Chiriqui.

Culebra, koo-lä'brä, or **Passage Island,** a small island of the West Indies, one of the Virgin Islands, off the E. coast of Porto Rico. It is about 7 miles long, and belongs to Spain. Pop. 300.

Culebra, an island in the Pacific, belonging to the Philippines. Lat. 11° 18′ N.; lon. 123° 3′ E.

Culebra, koo-lä'brä, a seaport of Costa Rica, in lat. 10° 35′ N., lon. 85° 38′ W. It has a fine port, and affords safe anchorage for ships of any burden.

Culebra (koo-lä'brä) **Peak,** Colorado, a mountain of the Sangre de Cristo Range, in the S. part of the state, about 38 miles W. of Trinidad. It has an altitude of 14,079 feet above the sea-level. See RIO CULEBRA.

Culenborg, Netherlands. See KUILENBURG.

Culiacan, koo-le-ä-kän', a town of Mexico, 90 miles S.E. of Cinaloa, in a fertile tract, on the river Culiacan. Pop. 10,000. It is a depot for goods passing between Guaymas and Mazatlan.

Culla, kool'yä, a town of Spain, in Valencia, 26 miles N. by W. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 1405.

Cullar de Baza, kool-yar' dä bä'thä, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 68 miles E.N.E. of Granada. Pop. 3700.

Cul'asa'ja, a post-office of Macon co., N.C.

Cul'latoor' and **Cul'loor',** two towns of India, the former in British India, the latter in the Nizam's dominions, 200 miles E.N.E. of Hyderabad.

Cul'len, a town of Scotland, co. and 12 miles W.N.W. of Banff, on the Cullen, here crossed by a bridge, at its mouth in Cullen Bay (North Sea). Pop. 3801.

Cul'len, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., 9 miles (direct) S. of Herkimer, the capital of the county. It has a cheese-factory, &c. Pop. about 100.

Cullen's Wood, Ireland, a suburb of Dublin, on its S.E. side.

Culleo'ka, a post-village of Maury co., Tenn., about ½ mile E. of Pleasant Grove Station, and 10 miles S. by E. of Columbia. It has 3 churches, an academy, 2 cotton-gins, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 334.

Cullera, kool-yâ'râ (anc. *Su'cro?*), a town of Spain, province and 24 miles S.S.E. of Valencia, on the Mediterranean, at the mouth of the Jucar. It exports grain, wine, fruits, vegetables, paper, and salt fish. Cullera has always, from its natural position, been esteemed a place of great military importance: the walls, towers, and fortifications have been repeatedly dismantled and rebuilt. Pop. 9814.

Cul'lercoats, a town and watering-place of England, co. of Northumberland, 1¼ miles by rail N.N.W. of Tynemouth. Pop. 1398.

Cull'man, a county in the N. part of Alabama, is drained by the Black Warrior River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. It is intersected by the South & North Alabama Railroad. Capital, Cullman. This county was formed of parts of Blount and Winston. Pop. in 1880, 6355; in 1890, 13,439.

Cullman, a post-village, capital of Cullman co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 35 miles S. of Decatur. It is on Sand Mountain (said to be the highest place in the state), and has a United States signal station. It has 6 churches, a brewery, a tannery, a furniture-factory, 2 saw-mills, a flouring-mill, a newspaper office, a bank, and wine-cellars. Pop. in 1890, 1017.

Cullo'den, or **Drummos'sie Moor,** a wide, moory ridge of Scotland, co. of Inverness, memorable for the total defeat of Prince Charles's army, on the 16th of April, 1746, by the Duke of Cumberland. On the moor, 4 miles E.N.E. of Inverness, stands Culloden House.

Cullo'den, a post-village of Monroe co., Ga., about 33 miles W. of Macon. It has a brick church and an academy.

Cullo'den, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 10 miles S. of Ingersoll. It contains a grist-mill, 3 saw-mills, a cheese-factory, a potash-factory, several stores, &c. P. 200.

Cullompton, a town of England. See COLLUMPTON.

Cull'om, a post-village of Livingston co., Ill., 9 miles by rail N.E. of Chatsworth. It has 3 churches. Pop. 400.

Cullom's, a station in Hamilton co., O., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 4 miles W. of Cincinnati.

Culloor, a town of India. See CULLATOOR.

Cullowhee, or **Culawhee,** kul-law'ee, a post-township of Jackson co., N.C. Pop. 520.

Cully, kül'lee', a town of Switzerland, in Vaud, on the Lake of Geneva, 5 miles E.S.E. of Lausanne. Pop. 976.

Cul'ly's, a station in Lancaster co., Pa., on the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Columbia.

Culm and **Culmbach.** See KULM and KULMBACH.

Cul'merville, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., 7 miles N.W. of Tarentum. It has a store, a wagon-shop, and 4 dwellings.

Culna, or **Kalna,** kŭl'nạ, a town of the Burdwan district, Bengal, on the Hoogly, 43 miles N. of Calcutta. It has a great trade in rice, silk, and cotton, a splendid palace of the Maharajah of Burdwan, an important ferry, and indigo-works. Pop. 27,336.

Culna, or **Khulna,** k'hŭl'nạ (anc. *Khalana*), a town of Bengal, capital of the Sunderbunds, district of Jessore, on an arm of the Ganges, 78 miles E.N.E. of Calcutta. It has sugar-refineries, and is the seat of extensive trade.

Culnai, kool-nī', a village of Peru, in the Andes, district of Canta, about lat. 10° 10′ S., remarkable only for its great elevation, being about 10,000 feet above sea-level.

Cul'pee', or **Kalpi,** kŭl'pee', a town of Bengal, in a jungly and unhealthy position, on the Hoogly River, 34 miles S. by W. of Calcutta.

Cul'peper, a county in the N.E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 322 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the North Fork of the Rappahannock River, and on the S. by the Rapidan River. The surface is agreeably diversified with hills, valleys, and forests; the soil produces Indian corn, wheat, oats, &c. This county is intersected by the Washington City, Virginia Midland & Great Southern Railroad. Capital, Culpeper. Pop. in 1870, 12,227; in 1880, 13,408; in 1890, 13,233.

Culpeper, a hamlet of Cannon co., Tenn., 15 miles E. of Murfreesborough. It has a church.

Culpeper, or **Fairfax,** a post-village, capital of Culpeper co., Va., on the Washington City & Virginia Midland Railroad, 62 miles W.S.W. of Washington. It has 5 churches, an iron-foundry, a tannery, and several mills for flour, plaster, &c. One weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 1620. The name of its post-office is Culpeper.

Culross, kŭl-ross', a borough of Scotland, co. of Perth, on the N. shore of the Firth of Forth, 19 miles W.N.W. of Edinburgh. It stands on a steep acclivity, is meanly built, and contains a parish church, the remains of an ancient chapel, and those of Culross Abbey. Pop. of parish, 1354.

Cul'ver, a post-village of Tippecanoe co., Ind., about 8 miles by rail S.E. of La Fayette. It has general stores.

Culver, a post-village of Ottawa co., Kansas, 12 miles by rail N.W. of Salina, and 11 miles (direct) S. by W. of Minneapolis. It has 2 churches, a public school, a mill, general stores, and business houses. Pop. about 115; of Culver township, 635.

Culver, a hamlet of Arenac co., Mich., about 42 miles by rail N. by W. of Bay City, and 14 miles (direct) N.W. of Omer.

Culver, a post-hamlet of Matagorda co., Tex., 15 miles (direct) N.E. of Matagorda.

Cul'verton, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ga., on the Macon & Augusta Railroad, 58 miles N.E. of Macon. It has a church, a seminary, and general stores. Pop. about 100; of Culverton township, 1082.

Cuma, koo'mâ, a fortress of Italy, 11 miles W. of Naples, near the Mediterranean, occupying the site of the ancient *Cumæ.*

Cumaná, koo-mâ-nâ', a city of Venezuela, in the state of Bermudez, on the Gulf of Cariaco, at the mouth of the Manzanares. Lat. of Fort Boca del Rio, 10° 27′ 6″ N., lon. 64° 11′ W. It has several suburbs, and a fort on an adjacent height, but no remarkable edifices; and, on account of frequent earthquakes, all its houses are low-pitched. Its roadstead is excellent and capacious. Export trade in cattle, smoked meat, salt fish, cacao, and other provisions. Cumaná is the oldest European city of the New Continent, having been founded by Diego Castellon in 1523. Before the revolution of 1823 its population was upwards of 30,000. Estimated population in 1889, 10,000. This city gave its name to the former state of Cumaná (of which it was the capital), having the Caribbean Sea on the N. and the state of Maturin on the S. Its surface was generally level, with some mountainous districts. Its area was 3898 square miles, and its population about 60,000.

Cumanacoa, koo-mâ-nâ-ko'â, a town of Venezuela, in the state of Bermudez, about 40 miles S.E. of Cumaná. Pop. 2800. It has a cool and healthy climate.

Cumania, or **Kumania,** koo-mâ'ne-ạ (Ger. *Kumanien,* koo-mâ'ne-ẹn; Hun. *Kunság,* koon-shâg'), a district of Europe at the time of the Crusades, extending N. of the Danube and N.W. of the Black Sea, comprising the present Moldavia, Wallachia, and part of South Russia W. of the Dnieper. GREAT and LITTLE CUMANIA are present districts of Central Hungary.

GREAT CUMANIA (Hun. *Nagy Kunság,* nŏdj (or nŏdy) koon'shâg') lies beyond the Theiss, chiefly between 47° and 47° 40′ N. lat. and 20° 30′ and 21° 10′ E. lon. Area, about 424 square miles. The whole surface is a low, swampy plain. The Cumanians are a robust, athletic race, very fond of rural pursuits, and are altogether a rich, happy, and independent people. The population amounts to about 55,000, of whom 37,000 are Protestants. Great Cumania contains one market-town, Kardzag-Uj-Szállás.

LITTLE CUMANIA (Hun. *Kis Kunság,* kish koon'shâg'), in Hither Theiss, consists of several detached portions of land, with an aggregate area of about 1000 square miles, so that it is more than twice as large as Great Cumania; but the latter was once far more extensive. Pop. about 64,000. The general features of the country, and the character and condition of the inhabitants, correspond with those of Great Cumania. Their largest town is Felegyháza. Lat. about 46° 43′ N., lon. 19° 54′ E.——Adj. and inhab. CUMANIAN, ku-mâ'ne-ạn.

Cumbal, koom-bâl', a mountain-peak of the Andes, in the republic of Colombia, a little N. of the equator. Height, 15,710 feet.

Cum'ber, a post-hamlet of Sanilac co., Mich., 43 miles E.N.E. of Vassar.

Cum'berland, the most N.W. county of England, having N. Solway Firth and the Esk and Liddel Rivers,

separating it from Scotland, and W. the Irish Sea. Area, 1516 square miles. Surface mountainous and highly picturesque. Skiddaw rises to 3022 feet above the sea. The principal rivers are the Eden, Esk, and Derwent. In this county are the beautiful lakes of Derwent-Water, Bassenthwaite, Borrowdale, Buttermere, and Ullswater, on the borders of Westmoreland. The county is traversed by many railways. Near Whitehaven and Newington are extensive and profitable beds of coal, and in Borrowdale there is a celebrated mine of graphite, whence large quantities of that mineral were formerly procured. Lead, iron, and slate are also obtained. The principal towns are Carlisle, the capital, Whitehaven, Cockermouth, Penrith, Keswick, Maryport, Workington, Wigton, and Egremont. Cattle and wool are staple products. Pop. in 1881, 250,647; in 1891, 266,550.

Cum'berland, a county in the E.S.E. part of Illinois, has an area of about 350 square miles. It is traversed by the Embarras River. The surface is nearly level or slightly undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, the Illinois Central Railroad, the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad, and the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad. Capital, Toledo. Pop. in 1870, 12,223; in 1880, 13,759; in 1890, 15,443.

Cumberland, a county in the S. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 315 square miles. It is traversed by the Marrowbone, Crow's, and Kettle Creeks, and is intersected by the Cumberland River, which is navigable in this part of its course. The surface is partly hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is moderately fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Hickory, poplar, oak, beech, sycamore, and sweet-gum are the principal trees found in this county. Capital, Burkesville. Pop. in 1870, 7690; in 1880, 8894; in 1890, 8452.

Cumberland, a county in the S.W. part of Maine, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the S.W. partly by the Saco River. The Androscoggin River forms part of the N.E. boundary. The surface is diversified with forests and lakes or ponds, the largest of which is Sebago Lake. The soil is fertile. Butter, hay, potatoes, and Indian corn are the staple products. This is the most populous county of the state. It is intersected by the Maine Central Railroad, the Grand Trunk Railway, the Portland & Oxford Central Railroad, and the Boston & Maine Railroad. Casco Bay affords great facilities for navigation and fisheries. Capital, Portland. Pop. in 1870, 82,021; in 1880, 86,359; in 1890, 90,949.

Cumberland, a county in the S. part of New Jersey, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by Delaware Bay, and intersected by Maurice River and Cohansey Creek. The surface is mostly level, and is partly covered with forests of small pine-trees. The soil is generally sandy. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected by the West Jersey Railroad and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, both communicating with Bridgeton, the capital. Pop, in 1870, 34,665; in 1880, 37,687; in 1890, 45,438.

Cumberland, a county in the S. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 800 square miles. It is intersected by the Cape Fear River, is bounded on the E. by South River, and partly drained by Little River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil in some parts is fertile, and produces Indian corn and sweet potatoes. Tar and turpentine are among the chief articles of export. This county is partly traversed by the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and Wilmington & Weldon Railroads, both of which pass through Fayetteville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 17,035; in 1880, 23,826; in 1890, 27,321.

Cumberland, a county in the S. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 560 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Susquehanna River, and is intersected by Conedogwinit Creek; it is also partly drained by Yellow Breeches Creek. The Kittatinny or Blue Mountain extends along the northern border of this county, which is bounded on the S.E. by the South Mountain. Between these mountains lies the wide and very fertile Cumberland Valley, in which good limestone (Lower Silurian) is abundant. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. Mines of iron have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Cumberland Valley Railroad, the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad, and the Gettysburg & Harrisburg Railroad. Capital, Carlisle. Pop. in 1870, 43,912; in 1880, 45,977; in 1890, 47,271.

Cumberland, a county in the E. central part of Tennessee, has an area of about 576 square miles. It is drained by small affluents of the Cumberland and Clinch Rivers. The surface is elevated and partly mountainous, forming part of the northwestern slope of the Cumberland Mountain. A large portion of it is covered with forests. Capital, Crossville. Pop. in 1870, 3461; in 1880, 4538; in 1890, 5376.

Cumberland, a county near the central part of Virginia, has an area of about 290 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the James River, and on the S.E. by the Appomattox River. The surface is undulating and extensively covered with forests; the soil is said to have been worn out. Tobacco, Indian corn, and wheat are the staple products. Capital, Cumberland Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 8142; in 1880, 10,540; in 1890, 9482.

Cumberland, a post-village of Marion co., Ind., in Warren township, on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 11 miles E. of Indianapolis. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Cumberland, a post-village of Cass co., Iowa, 26 miles by rail W. of Greenfield, and 11 miles direct S.E. of Atlantic. It has 2 churches, a bank, manufactures of wire fence, &c. Pop. 500.

Cumberland, a post-village of Cumberland co., Me., on the sea-coast, 9 miles by rail N. by E. from Portland. It has 5 churches. The township borders on Casco Bay, and is intersected by the Maine Central Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1487. See CUMBERLAND CENTRE.

Cumberland, a city, the capital of Alleghany co., Md., is on the Potomac River, 178 miles W. by N. from Baltimore, and 150 miles S.E. of Pittsburg, Pa. It is a great railroad terminus, and is also the W. terminus of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. The Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad extends from this place southwestward to Piedmont, W. Va.; and this road also connects the town with the Pennsylvania Railroad by a northward extension. It is surrounded by picturesque mountain-scenery. Cumberland is the second city of the state in population, and has a Catholic academy and convent, a house of Capuchins, 3 national banks, 18 churches, a steel roller-mill, steel-works, paper-mill, 2 glass-works, cement-works, large distillery, several breweries, 2 tanneries, shafting-works, flour- and planing-mills, and 3 railroad repair-shops. Two daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 10,693; in 1890, 12,790.

Cumberland, a post-village of Webster co., Miss., about 22 miles N.W. of Starkville. It has 2 churches.

Cumberland, a post-village in Spencer township, Guernsey co., O., on the Eastern Ohio Railroad, about 22 miles E.S.E. of Zanesville, and 13 miles S. by W. from Cambridge. It has 3 churches, 2 planing-mills, flouring-mills, and manufactures of tile. Pop. in 1890, 601.

Cumberland, a township of Adams co., Pa. P. 1583.

Cumberland, a township of Greene co., Pa. Coal, petroleum, pyrites, and salt-brines are among its mineral resources. Pop. 1729.

Cumberland, a township of Providence co., R.I., the northeasternmost township in the state. It contains coal and many interesting minerals. Pop. 8090.

Cumberland, a post-village of Barron co., Wis., on the North Wisconsin Railroad, 12 miles W. of Barron. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1219.

Cumberland, a post-village in Russell co., Ontario, on the Ottawa River, 16 miles below Ottawa. It has several stores, a saw-mill, and a good lumber-trade. Pop. 200.

Cumberland, a county in the N.W. part of Nova Scotia, bordering on Northumberland Strait, and partly separated from New Brunswick by Chignecto Bay. The coasts are deeply indented, affording many fine harbors. The surface is broken, a portion being occupied by the Cobequid Mountains. Cumberland co. contains some of the richest coal-mines in Nova Scotia. The coal formation also furnishes immense quantities of gray and buff grindstones. The county also abounds with gypsum. Area, 1612 square miles. Capital, Amherst. Pop. 23,518.

Cumberland, a peninsula of the North-West Territories, Canada, having N.E. Davis Strait, and S.W. Northumberland Inlet, between the parallels of 64° 40′ and 67° 30′ of N. latitude.

Cumberland Basin is the N.E. portion of Chignecto Bay, which communicates on the S.W. with the Bay of Fundy. Lat. 45° 40′ N.; lon. 64° 30′ W.

Cumberland Bay, on the N. side of the island of Juan Fernandez, off the coast of Chili.

Cumberland Bay, a part of Lake Champlain, is in Clinton co., N.Y. Plattsburg is situated on this bay.

Cumberland Centre, a post-village of Cumberland co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad, 11 miles N. of Portland. It has a church and the Greeley Institute. At Cumberland Junction, near the village, the Augusta and Lewiston divisions of the Maine Central Railroad unite. It has a grist-mill, and manufactures of carriages and lumber.

Cumberland City, a post-village of Clinton co., Ky., 10 miles N. of Albany, and 7½ miles S. of the Cumberland River. It has 2 churches and a coal-bank, the coal being carried to the river on a short railroad. This town is the seat of a trade in crude petroleum. Pop. 150.

Cumberland City, a post-village of Stewart co., Tenn., on the Cumberland River, 21 miles by rail S.W. of Clarkesville, and 12 miles (direct) S.E. of Dover. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. in 1890, 244.

Cumberland Court-House, or **Ef'fingham,** a post-village, capital of Cumberland co., Va., 18 miles by rail N.N.E. of Farmville, and 24 miles W. of Powhatan. It has a church.

Cumberland Furnace, a post-hamlet of Dickson co., Tenn., 50 miles W.N.W. of Nashville. Here is an iron-furnace.

Cumberland Gap, at the southwestern extremity of Virginia, on the line of Kentucky and Tennessee, is a cleft or pass through the Cumberland Mountains, 500 feet deep, and in some parts but just wide enough for a road. It was an important strategic point in the war of 1861–65.

Cumberland Gap, a post-hamlet of Claiborne co., Tenn., 69 miles by rail N. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a college. Pop. 1000.

Cumberland Harbor, or **Bay of Guantanamo,** gwân-tâ-nâ'mo, on the S. coast of Cuba (lat. of East Head, 19° 53′ N., lon. 75° 15′ W.), is a spacious and perfectly safe port. Vessels of 26 feet draught can enter, but those drawing over 14 feet cannot come to the wharf at Caimanera.

Cumberland Hill, a post-hamlet of Providence co., R. I., about a mile east of Manville Railroad Station, and about 13 miles N. of Providence. It has 2 churches.

Cumberland Iron-Works, a post-village of Stewart co., Tenn., on the Cumberland River, about 28 miles below Clarksville. Here is an iron-furnace.

Cumberland Island, the largest and most southerly of the sea-islands on the coast of Georgia, off Camden co., is 22 miles long and from 1 to 5 miles wide. It is famous as the home and burial-place of General Nathanael Greene, and is now a winter resort.

Cumberland Island is a double peninsula of Baffin Land, extending into Davis' Strait.

Cumberland Island, in the Pacific, one of the Dangerous Archipelago.

Cumberland Mills, a post-village of Cumberland co., Me., in Westbrook township, on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, 5 miles W. of Portland. It has a church and a large manufactory of paper.

Cumberland Mountain or **Table-Land,** a part of the Appalachian system, is mostly in the state of Tennessee, extending along the southeastern boundary of Kentucky. Its direction is nearly N.E. and S.W. It is composed of Devonian slate, carboniferous limestone, and the coal formation, which is the upper and most recent part of it. The portion included in Tennessee is a high table-land, which in some places has a broad and level top not more than 2000 feet above the level of the sea, and presents on each side a steep declivity. From this table-land several ridges or mountains rise to the height of about 2800 feet above the sea-level. Mines of good bituminous coal have been opened in this mountain in Tennessee. The area of the coal measures, according to McFarlane, is coextensive with that of the table-land, and is about 5100 square miles. This table-land, which is about 50 miles wide, is well timbered with chestnut, hickory, white ash, oak, maple, and pine.

Cumberland River, one of the largest affluents of the Ohio River, rises in the Cumberland Mountain, in Harlan co., Ky., and runs towards nearly every point of the compass except the east. It intersects several counties of Kentucky, and flows from Cumberland co. southwestward into Middle Tennessee, in which it runs nearly westward to Nashville. Below this point its general direction is northwestward, and, after it has intersected Montgomery and Stewart cos., it returns into Kentucky. In Lyon co. of this state it is only about 3 miles from the Tennessee River. It enters the Ohio River at Smithland. Its length is estimated at 650 miles. Steamboats ascend it to Nashville, which is 192 miles from its mouth, and a large portion of it above Nashville is navigable during high water. In Whitley co., Ky., the river has a vertical fall of about 63 feet, and the descent from the foot of these falls to its mouth is 481 feet.

Cumberland River, a station in Lyon co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, and on the Cumberland River, 4 miles W. of Eddyville.

Cumberland Sound, on the Atlantic coast, between Florida and Georgia, receives the waters of St. Mary's River, and forms the entrance to Fernandina Harbor.

Cumberland University. See LEBANON, Tenn.

Cumberland Valley, a post-township of Bedford co., Pa., is in a narrow valley, 19 miles long, between Evit's and Wills Mountains. It has 8 churches. Pop. 1357.

Cumberland Works, N.J. See MARSHALLVILLE.

Cumbernauld, kŭm'bẹr-nawd, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Dumbarton, 14 miles by rail N.E. of Glasgow. The town, in a fine valley, has a good church and library. Near it is the remnant of a Roman wall. Pop. 1193.

Cumbo'la, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., 5½ miles by rail N.E. of Pottsville. Coal is mined here. Near it are 2 churches.

Cumbray, kŭm-brā' (GREAT and LITTLE), or **The Cumbraes,** kŭm-braze', two islands of Scotland, co. of Bute, Firth of Clyde, 2 miles S.W. of Largs. Pop. 1624.

Cumbre, or **La Cumbre,** lâ koom'brâ, a town of Spain, Estremadura, 20 miles E.S.E. of Caceres. Pop. 2081.

Cumbre, or **La Cumbre** (*i.e.,* "the summit"), a pass across the Andes, between Santiago de Chili and Mendoza, lat. 33° S., lon. 70° 20′ W. Elevation, 12,454 feet.

Cumbres Mayores, koom'brĕs mâ-yo'rĕs, a town of Spain, 55 miles N.N.E. of Huelva. Pop. 2471.

Cum'bria, an ancient British principality, comprising, with the greater part of Cumberland, several Scotch districts in the counties of Wigtown and Ayr. Early in the eleventh century it was given to Malcolm, Prince of Scotland, to be held as a fief of the crown of England.——Adj. CUMBRIAN, kŭm'bre-ạn.

Cum'brian Mountains, a range of hills in England, occupying part of the counties of Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancaster.

Cum'brie, an African tribe, to be met with chiefly in the kingdom of Yaooree, in Houssa, and in the towns and villages on the banks of the Niger, in the central parts of Soodan, towards the S. They are a mild, harmless, and industrious race.

Cumiana, koo-me-â'nâ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 7 miles N. of Pinerolo, on the Cisola. Pop. 5685.

Cum'ing, a county in the N.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Elkhorn River, and is also drained by Plum and Cuming Creeks. The surface is undulating; the soil is deep and fertile. A large portion of the county is prairie. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products. Limestone is found here. This county is intersected by the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad. Capital, West Point. Pop. in 1870, 2964; in 1880, 5569; in 1890, 12,265.

Cumings, a post-village of Trail co., N.D., 47 miles by rail N.N.W. of Fargo, and about 11 miles (direct) W.N.W. of Caledonia. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Cumino, an island in the Mediterranean. See COMINO.

Cumly, koom'lee, or **Coom'bia,** a maritime town and fort of British India, presidency of Madras, on a peninsula surrounded by a salt lake, near the Malabar coast, 20 miles S.E. of Mangalore.

Cum'ming, a post-village, capital of Forsyth co., Ga., about 40 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 267.

Cumming, Warren co., Ga. See BARNETT.

Cumming, a post-village of Warren co., Iowa, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Des Moines. It has a church and a public school. Pop. 100.

Cummings, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., now annexed to Chicago, 14 miles by rail S. of Chicago. It has 3 churches, a rolling-mill, a blast-furnace, cement-works, &c. Pop. 2000.

Cummings, a post-village of Atchison co., Kansas, 11 miles by rail S. by W. of Atchison. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Cum'mingsville, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Tenn., 21 miles E. of McMinnville. It has 2 churches.

Cum'mington, a post-town of Hampshire co., Mass., on Westfield River, 19 miles N.W. of Northampton. It has 3 churches. Pop. 787. This is the native place of William Cullen Bryant.

Cummington West Village, a post-village of Hampshire co., Mass., in the town of Cummington, on Westfield

River, about 20 miles E.N.E. of Pittsfield. It has 2 churches and 2 paper-mills.

Cummin's Creek, Texas, runs nearly southward, and enters the Colorado River near Columbus, in Colorado co.

Cum'minsville, a post-village of Wheeler co., Neb., 9 miles E. of Buffalo. It has a church.

Cumminsville, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., the 25th ward and 5 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has 7 churches, 2 planing-mills, a flour- and feed-mill, and lumber-yards. Pop. 9974. Here is a Catholic orphanage.

Cumminsville, a hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., 15 miles N.E. of Huntingdon. It has a grist-mill.

Cum'minsville, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, 7 miles N.W. of Wellington Square. Pop. 200.

Cum'mum', or **Cum'bum',** a town of India, district and 75 miles N.E. of Cuddapah.

Cum'mumait, a town of India, in the Nizam's dominions, 110 miles E. of Hyderabad.

Cum'nock or **Old Cum'nock** (local pron. kŭm'lọk), a village of Scotland, co. of Ayr, on Lugar Water, here crossed by 3 bridges, at a railway junction, 12 miles E. of Ayr. It is lighted with gas, has an old church, good shops, some banks and public libraries, a manufactory of snuff-boxes, and a trade in cotton stuffs and earthenwares. It has coal- and iron-works. Pop. 2903; of parish, 4041. New Cumnock, a village, is 5 miles by rail S.E. of Old Cumnock. Pop. of parish, 3434.

Cumru, kŏŏm'roo, a post-township of Berks co., Pa., is bounded on the N.E. by the Schuylkill River, which separates it from the city of Reading. It has 4 manufactories of wool hats, and 7 flour-mills. It contains hamlets named Cumru and Mohrsville. Pop. 2573.

Cun'dah, or **Kun'dah,** a town of Hindostan, in Indore, 100 miles S.E. of Oojein. Pop. 4000 or 5000.

Cun'deegur'ree, or **Khandgiri,** kund-ghee'ree, a village of India, in Orissa, 15 miles S. of Cuttack. Here are hills which are perforated in every direction with caves, many containing relics of the old Booddhistic period. Above the entrance to several are long inscriptions.

Cundinamarca, koon-de-nâ-mar'kâ, a department of the republic of Colombia, traversed by the Andes of Bogota. Area, exclusive of the territories S.E. of the Meta, 8800 square miles, or, including those territories, 92,000 square miles. Capital, Bogota. Pop. 409,602.

Cun'dy's Harbor, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Harpswell township, on the ocean, 10 miles S.S.E. of Brunswick.

Cunene, or **Cuneni,** koo-nâ'ne, a river of southwest Africa, flows into the Atlantic Ocean in about lat. 18° S. It forms in the lower part of its course the southern boundary of the Portuguese colony of Angola.

Cuneo, a town and province of Italy. See Coni.

Cunha, koon'yâ, a town of Brazil, 120 miles E.N.E. of São Paulo, on Mont Falcão. Pop. 3500.

Cunhinga, koon-yeeng'gâ, a river of Africa, Angola, rises in lat. 11° 10′ S., lon. 20° 20′ E., and after a N.W. course of 130 miles enters the Coanza.

Cunnersdorf, a town of Bohemia. See Kunnersdorf.

Cun'ningham, an old district of Scotland, co. of Ayr.

Cun'ningham, a station in Jefferson co., Ala., 13 miles N. of Birmingham.

Cunningham, a post-village of Kingman co., Kansas, 18 miles by rail W. of Kingman. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 150.

Cunningham, a post-office of Carlisle co., Ky., about 7 miles (direct) N.E. of Bardwell.

Cunningham, a post-village of Chariton co., Mo., on the Grand River, 17 miles by rail N. by W. of Brunswick. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Cunningham, a post-village of Person co., N.C., 15 miles by rail E. of Danville, and 11 miles N.W. of Roxborough. It has 6 churches, a bank, and manufactures of tobacco. Pop. 100.

Cunningham's Island, near the W. end of Lake Erie, is 12 miles N. of Sandusky City, 3 miles long, and 2½ miles wide, constituting a part of Ottawa co., O.

Cuntis, koon-teece', a town of Spain, in Galicia, 15 miles N. of Pontevedra. Near it are mineral baths.

Cuorgné, kworn'yâ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 12½ miles W.S.W. of Ivrea, on the Orca. Pop. 3660. It has several churches, a hospital, and a copper-foundry.

Cupanama, a river of Guiana. See Coppename.

Cupar- (or **Coupar-**) **Angus,** koo'pẹr-ang'gus, a burgh of Scotland, cos. of Perth and Forfar, on the Isla, at a railway junction, 13 miles N.N.E. of Perth. Pop. 2149.

Cu'par-Fife, a town of Scotland, capital of the county of Fife, in the centre of the "Howe" of Fife, on the Eden, 32 miles by rail N. of Edinburgh. It has a good parish church, a handsome court hall, with a town hall, jail, public library, various chapels, a corn-exchange, an academy, reading-rooms, newspaper offices, banks, an active manufacture of linen goods, spinning-mills, corn-, snuff-, and fulling-mills, breweries, and tan-yards. Pop. 5105.

Cupica, koo-pee'kâ, a village and seaport of the republic of Colombia, on a bay of the same name, near the entrance to the Bay of Panama, in lat. 6° 40′ N., lon. 77° 50′ W. It was once considered as the probable western termination of a ship-canal across the Isthmus of Darien.

Cu'pids, a large fishing village of Newfoundland, on Port de Grave Bay, 2 miles from Brigus. Pop. 1200.

Cu'pio, a post-village of Bullitt co., Ky., 8 miles by rail W. of Shepherds. It has a church. Pop. 300.

Cu'pola, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., 13 miles by rail N.W. of Downingtown.

Cura, koo'râ, **Villa de Cura,** veel'yâ dâ koo'râ, or **Ciudad de Cura,** se-oo-dâd' dâ koo'râ, a town of Venezuela, state of Aragua, 60 miles S.W. of Caracas. P. 9538.

Curaçoa, ku-rạ-so'ạ, or ku'rạ-sō' (Sp. *Curaçao,* koo-râ-sâ'o), the largest of the Dutch West India Islands, lies 75 miles from the Venezuelan coast (lat. 12° 6′ N., lon. 68° 59′ W.). Length, 40 miles; maximum breadth, 10 miles. Area, 212 square miles. The soil and climate are dry. Calcareous rocks, with greenstone dikes, abound. Average temperature, 72° F.; but the heat is very great at times, though much modified by the prevailing N. and S.E. winds. On the S. is a fine harbor, called St. Ann's Bay. Good salt is exported, and lime-phosphate, which is mined on the island. Straw hats and divi-divi are also shipped hence; and the island gives name to the well-known liqueur called curaçoa. Capital, Willemstad. Pop. in 1891, 26,584.

Little Curaçoa is a small island in the Caribbean Sea, 6 miles S.E. of Curaçoa. Lat. 12° 2′ N.; lon. 68° 38′ W.

Curaray, koo-râ-rī', a river of Ecuador, rises in the Andes, on the N. side of the Llanganate Mountain, 65 miles S.S.E. of Quito, and, after a course of 385 miles through a flat country, falls into the Napo 87 miles below San Miguel.

Curbitum, a supposed ancient name of Corbetta.

Cur'bridge, a hamlet of England, co. of Oxford, 2 miles W.S.W. of Witney. Pop. 654.

Curds'ville, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Ky., on Green River, about 18 miles S.E. of Henderson. It has a church and 2 tobacco-stemmeries.

Curdsville, a hamlet of Mercer co., Ky., 2½ miles from High Bridge Station, which is 10 miles W. of Nicholasville.

Curdsville, a post-village of Buckingham co., Va., 2 miles N. of Farmville. It has several churches.

Cure, kür, a river of France, rises in the department of Nièvre, and falls into the Yonne. Length, 66 miles.

Cures, an ancient city of Italy. See Correse.

Cureton's (kūr'tọnz) **Bridge,** a post-office of Henry co., Ala.

Cureton's Store, a post-office of Lancaster co., S.C.

Cu'ria, a post-office of Independence co., Ark., 15 miles N.E. of Batesville.

Curia, or **Curia Rhœtorum.** See Chur.

Curia Major, the ancient name of Cortemaggiore.

Curia Muria or **Kuria Muria** (koo're-â moo're-â) **Isles,** a group of 5 islands off the S.E. coast of Arabia, Hellaneeyah (Hellauiyah), the largest and only inhabited island, being in lat. 17° 33′ N., lon. 56° 6′ E. The islands belong to Great Britain. Inferior guano has been obtained here. The surface is sterile.

Curia Picta, a supposed ancient name of Corbetta.

Curias Promontorium. See Cape Gatto.

Curicó, koo-ree-ko', a province of Chili, in the S. central part. Area, 2902 square miles. It is a fertile region, with ores of copper and gold. Capital, Curicó. Pop. in 1875, 92,858; in 1889, 102,510.

Curicó, a town of Chili, capital of the above, 116 miles by rail S. of Santiago de Chili. Pop. 9072.

Curische-Haff, or **Kurische-Haff,** koo'rish-ẹh-hâff', a lagoon or backwater of the Baltic, in East Prussia, extending along the coast for about 53 miles S. of Memel, separated by a narrow sandy ridge—the Curische-Nehrung (koo'rish-ẹh-nâ'rŏŏng)—from the sea, with which it communicates at its N. extremity by Memel Deeps, a channel 300 yards across and 12 feet deep. It receives the Niemen.

Curitiba, koo-re-tee'bâ, a river of Brazil, rises in the W. of the mountains of Cubatão, follows a circuitous course towards the S. passes of São Paulo, and, after receiving the São José, turns W. and precipitates its waters over the cataract of Cavacunga. It ultimately joins the Iguaçu, which sometimes is considered as a continuation of the Curitiba and bears its name.

Curitiba, a town of Brazil, in the state of São Paulo, 108 miles W. of Paranagua, on the left bank of the Curitiba. Lat. 25° 40′ S.; lon. 50° 5′ W. It has manufactures of coarse woollens.

Curland, a government of Russia. See COURLAND.

Curlis'ville, a post-village of Clarion co., Pa., about 30 miles S.E. of Franklin. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill. Pop. 208.

Curl's Station, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., Ala., on the Alabama Central Railroad, about 60 miles W. of Selma.

Curl's Wharf, a post-office of Henrico co., Va., on James River, near Malvern Hills.

Curnoul, a town of India. See KURNOOL.

Curragh, kŭr'rȧh, or **The Curragh of Kildare,** a plain of Ireland, near the centre of the county of Kildare. It is the property of the British crown, and is a famous place for horse-races, military reviews, and the like. Area, 4858 acres.

Cur'rah, Kur'rah, or **Karra,** kŭr'rą, a town of British India, district and 38 miles N.W. of Allahabad, on the Ganges. It has large manufactures of iron-ware.

Cur'ran, a post-hamlet of Sangamon co., Ill., in Curran township, and on the Wabash Railroad, 9 miles W.S.W. of Springfield. It has 2 grocery-stores. Pop. of the township, 1000.

Curran, a post-office of Stone co., Mo.

Curran, a post-village in Prescott co., Ontario, 3 miles S. of Plantagenet, and 44 miles E. of Ottawa. Pop. 130.

Cur'rant Creek, a post-office of Fremont co., Col.

Cur'rent, a township of Dent co., Mo. Pop. 467.

Current Island, an island off the N.E. coast of Celebes, Molucca Passage, in lat. 0° 27′ N., lon. 124° 43′ E.

Current Island, in the Pacific Ocean, between Papua and the Pelew Islands, is in lat. 4° 38′ N., lon. 132° 3′ E. This island is sometimes called ANNA or POOLO ANNA.

Current Lake, a post-office of Murray co., Minn.

Current River rises in Missouri, and runs southeastward through Shannon, Carter, and Ripley cos. It passes into Randolph co., Ark., and enters the Big Black River about 5 miles E. of Pocahontas. Its length is estimated at 220 miles. It is navigable by small steamboats or sloops. Forests of yellow pine grow along its banks.

Current River, a township of Ripley co., Mo. Pop. 960. It contains Doniphan.

Current River, a township of Shannon co., Mo. P. 325.

Cur'rie, a post-village of Murray co., Minnesota, near Lake Shetek, and on its outlet, about 90 miles W. of Mankato. It has a church, a cheese-factory, 2 stores, and a flouring-mill.

Curriersville, kŭr're-ẹrz-vĭl, a post-office of Moore co., N.C.

Cur'rinsville, a post-village of Clackamas co., Oregon, 16 miles S. by W. of Oregon City. It has a church and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 200.

Cur'rituck, a former island of the United States, off the coast of North Carolina and Virginia. The closure of Currituck Inlet has converted it into a peninsula 75 miles long and 2 miles broad. It encloses Currituck Sound.

Currituck, a county forming the N.E. extremity of North Carolina, has an area of about 217 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean (or Currituck Sound), and on the S. by Albemarle Sound. The surface is level; the soil is sandy. Indian corn and pork are the staple products. Capital, Currituck Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 5131; in 1880, 6476; in 1890, 6747.

Currituck, N.C. See CURRITUCK COURT-HOUSE.

Currituck Court-House, a small post-village, capital of Currituck co., N.C., is on Currituck Sound, about 10 miles W. of the Atlantic Ocean, and 38 miles S.S.E. of Norfolk, Va. Fish and wild fowls abound here.

Currituck Sound, North Carolina, is the eastern boundary of Currituck co., and is separated from the Atlantic Ocean by long narrow islands or sand-banks. It extends northward from Albemarle Sound, with which it communicates, and is about 50 miles long.

Cur'ry, a county forming the S.W. extremity of Oregon, has an area of about 1600 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Pacific Ocean, and is intersected by Rogue River. The surface is partly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests of good timber; the soil of the valleys is fertile. Lumber, oats, grass, and wool are the staple products. Capital, Gold Beach. Pop. in 1870, 504; in 1880, 1208; in 1890, 1709.

Curry Run, a post-hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., 4 miles N.E. of Mahaffey. Pop. 100.

Curry's Creek, a post-office of Kendall co., Tex.

Cur'ryville, a post-village of Wells co., Ind., 8 miles by rail N.E. of Bluffton. It has manufactures of hoops, and wooden trays and bowls.

Curryville, a post-village of Pike co., Mo., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 19 miles S.W. of Louisiana. It has several churches, a bank, a public school, and manufactures of carriages and ploughs. Pop. 302.

Curryville, a post-village of Blair co., Pa., at the terminus of the Morrison's Cove Railroad at Curry Station, 24 miles S. of Altoona. It is an important shipping-point, and is in the rich valley named Morrison's Cove.

Cursato, koor-sȧ'to, a mountain-chain of British Guiana, intersected by the parallel of 2° 47′ N. lat.; the highest summit rises 3000 feet above the Tacuta.

Curtatone, koor-tȧ-to'nȧ, a town of Northern Italy, 3 miles from Mantua, on the Lago Superiore of Mantua, and on the high-road from Cremona to Milan. Pop. 6124.

Cur'tice, a post-village of Ottawa co., O., 10 miles by rail S.E. of Toledo. It has manufactures. Pop. 350.

Cur'tin, a hamlet of Centre co., Pa., 20 miles by rail W.S.W. of Lock Haven. It has a church, a blast-furnace, a forge, and a grist-mill. Here is Roland Post-Office.

Curtin, a post-village of Dauphin co., Pa., about 6 miles by rail N. by E. of Bellefonte. It has general stores, &c.

Cur'tis, a post-village of Clark co., Ark., 9 miles by rail S. of Arkadelphia. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Curtis, an incorporated post-town of Frontier co., Neb., 71 miles by rail S. by E. of Grant, and 8 miles (direct) N. by W. of Stockville. It has 2 churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a foundry, and a flour-mill. Pop. 378.

Curtis, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad (Rochester division), and on the Conhocton River, 8 miles N.W. of Corning. It has a tannery and a saw-mill.

Curtis' Corner, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., in Leeds township, on the Maine Central Railroad, 16 miles N.N.E. of Lewiston. It has a steam lumber-mill.

Cur'tis Island, an island of Bass's Strait. Lat. 39° 28′ S.; lon. 146° 40′ E.

Curtis Island, an island between the N.W. coast of Australia and Timor. Lat. 12° 27′ S.; lon. 124° E.

Curtis' Mills, a post-hamlet of Alamance co., N.C., 8 miles S. of Graham. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Cur'tisville, a post-village of Tipton co., Ind., in Madison township, on the railroad between Kokomo and Anderson, and on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 40 miles S.S.E. of Logansport. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. about 150.

Curtisville, a post-hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., about 4 miles S.W. of Lenox. It has a church and a manufactory of wood-pulp.

Curuguaty, koo-roo-gwȧ-tee', a village of Paraguay, 135 miles N.E. of Assumption. It is a depot for *yerba maté,* or Paraguay tea, collected in its vicinity.

Curvale, kŭr'vȧl', a village of France, in Tarn, on the Rance, 16 miles E. of Alby. Pop. 2402.

Curvello, koor-vĕl'lo, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 150 miles N.N.W. of Villa Rica. Pop. 1500.

Curveton, kŭrv'tọn, a post-village of Cass co., Ind., in Jefferson township, on the Wabash & Erie Canal, and on the railroad which connects Logansport with Watseka, Ill., 6 miles W. of Logansport. It has a church, 2 flour-mills, and a saw-mill.

Cur'wensville, a post-borough of Clearfield co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, 6 miles by rail S.W. of Clearfield. It has a bank, 2 tanneries, a woollen-factory, a newspaper office, 5 churches, 2 flour-mills, a saw-mill, and a shingle-mill. Pop. 1664.

Curzola, koord-zo'lȧ, or **Corzola,** kord-zo'lȧ (anc. *Corcy'ra Ni'gra;* Slavonic, *Korzul,* kor-zool'), an island in the Adriatic, the most beautiful of the islands of Dalmatia. Lat. of Fort Biaggio, 42° 57′ 24″ N.; lon. 17° 8′ E. The island is separated by a narrow strait from the peninsula of Sabioncello. Length, from E. to W., 25 miles. Principal products, timber, corn, wine, and fruits.

Curzola, a town of Austria, capital of the above, near its N.E. extremity, on the strait between the island and the peninsula of Sabioncello. It is surrounded by massive walls and defended by huge towers built in 1420. A fort commands the strait. It contains the palace of the Venetian governors. Pop. 1992.

Curzolari Isles, coast of Greece. See KURZOLARI.

Cusano, koo-sȧ'no, a town of Italy, province and 19 miles N.W. of Benevento. Pop. 5246. It has 3 churches and a hospital.

Cuscowil'la, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va.

Cush, a post-office of Clearfield co. Pa.

Cush'endall', or **New'tonglens'**, a town of Ireland, co. of Antrim, on the Dall, 32 miles N. of Belfast. Pop. 470.

Cushing, kŏŏsh'ing, a post-village of Woodbury co., Iowa, 27 miles by rail E. by S. of Moville, and 36 miles E. by S. of Sioux City. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Cushing, a post-township of Knox co., Me., is bounded on the S.E. by an inlet of the sea, 10½ miles S.W. of Rockland. It has 2 churches. Pop. 704.

Cushing, kŏŏsh'ing, or **Chat'ham,** a post-village in Argenteuil co., Quebec, 55 miles N.W. of Montreal. It contains grist- and saw-mills, and has a lumber trade.

Cushing's, a station on the Portsmouth & Dover Railroad, 7 miles N. of Portsmouth, N.H.

Cushing's Island, a place of summer resort, in the harbor of Portland, Me., 3 miles from the town. Area of the island, 250 acres.

Cushingville, Georgia. See BRINSONVILLE.

Cushman, kŏŏzh'mạn, a post-village of Independence co., Ark., 12 miles by rail N.W. of Batesville. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Cushman, a post-hamlet of Moultrie co., Ill., 4 miles by rail N. of Sullivan.

Cu'sick's Cross Roads, post-office, Sevier co., Tenn.

Cussac, küs'sȧk', a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 21 miles S.W. of Limoges. Pop. 1864.

Cusset, küs'sȧ', a town of France, in Allier, 36 miles S. of Moulins, and 1 mile E. of Vichy. Pop. 6575. It is pleasantly situated in a valley, and has paper-mills, tanneries, and oil-mills.

Cuss'eta, a post-village of Chambers co., Ala., on the Western Railroad of Alabama, 11 miles N.N.E. of Opelika. It has 2 churches and a high school. Pop. about 250.

Cusseta, a post-village, capital of Chattahoochee co., Ga., 18 miles S.E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches and a tannery. Pop. 216.

Cusseta, a post-village of Cass co., Tex., 18 miles W. of Atlanta Railroad Station. It has a church and 5 stores.

Cussewa'go, township, Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 1674.

Cussewa'go (or **Cussawa'go**) **Creek,** Pennsylvania, runs nearly southward in Crawford co., and enters French Creek about 2 miles above Meadville.

Cus'sick's Mills, a station in Muskingum co., O., on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 6 miles from Zanesville.

Cussy-en-Morvant, küs'see'-ȯn^n-mor'vȯn^n', a village of France, Saône-et-Loire, 12 miles N.W. of Autun. P. 2257.

Cus'tar, a post-village of Wood co., O., in Milton township, on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 32 miles S.S.W. of Toledo. It has 3 churches and 1 or 2 lumber-mills.

Cus'tard's, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., 4 miles from Geneva Railroad Station.

Cus'ter, a county in the S. central part of Colorado, is drained by small affluents of the Arkansas River. The surface is mountainous. The Sangre de Cristo range extends along the S.W. border of the county, which has rich mines of silver. Capital, Silver Cliff. Pop. in 1880, 8080; in 1890, 2970.

Custer, a county in the S.E. part of Montana, is intersected by the Yellowstone River, and is also drained by the Tongue River. The soil is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Capital, Miles City. Pop. in 1880, 2510; in 1890, 5308.

Custer, a county in the central part of Nebraska, is intersected by the Middle Loup River. The surface is a nearly level prairie. Capital, Broken Bow. Pop. in 1880, 2211; in 1890, 21,677.

Custer, a county in the S.W. part of South Dakota, comprises part of the Black Hills. It is well watered, and has plenty of timber. Gold and silver are found here. Capital, Custer. Pop. in 1880, 995; in 1890, 4891.

Custer, a post-village of Breckenridge co., Ky., 18 miles W. of Vine Grove Station. It has a church and 2 stores.

Custer, a post-village of Mason co., Mich., 11 miles by rail E. of Ludington. It has 2 churches. Pop. 350.

Custer, a post-village of Custer co., Neb.

Custer, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Stony Creek Railroad, 3 miles N. of Norristown.

Custer, a post-village, capital of Custer co., S.D., 62 miles by rail S. of Deadwood. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. 790.

Custer, a post-office of Portage co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 7½ miles E. of Stevens Point.

Custer City, formerly **De Golier** (or **Golia**), a post-village of McKean co., Pa., 14 miles S. of Carrollton, N.Y., It has a lumber-mill. Petroleum is found here.

Custer City, a post-village of Cooke co., Tex., 28 miles W. of Sherman. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Custer Park, a post-village of Will co., Ill., 5 miles by rail S. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches, a creamery, and ice-houses. Pop. 100.

Cüstrin, a town of Prussia. See KÜSTRIN.

Cutch, or **Kutch,** kŭtch, written also **Catch,** and **Katch** (native, *Kachh*), a native state of India, forming a kind of peninsula, having on the S. the Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Cutch, and on the N. and E. a curious and extensive tract, called the Runn or Ran of Cutch, which for half the year is flooded by the rivers and by the sea, which driven in by the S.W. monsoon converts Cutch, and at times even Kattywar, into an island. For the other half of the year the Runn is in parts a morass, but elsewhere a dry desert. Area of Cutch, 6500 square miles; of the Runn, 8000 square miles. Cutch suffers much from drought. It is governed by a native chief called the Rao, or Rawul, under British protection. Capital, Bhooj. Pop. 204,099.

Cutch Bahar, India. See COOCH BAHAR.

Cutch Gundava, kŭtch gŭn-dȧ'vȧ, called also **Cut'chee,** a province of Beloochistan, mostly between lat. 27° 10′ and 29° 50′ N. and lon. 67° 21′ and 69° 15′ E., having W. the provinces of Sarawan and Jhalawan, N. Afghanistan, and E. Sinde. Length, from N. to S., 160 miles; breadth, 130 miles. Area, 9000 square miles. Pop. 100,000. Surface low and generally level, but ill watered and destitute of forest land; and the climate is oppressively hot. Where irrigated, fine crops of grain, pulse, cotton, sugar, madder, and fruits are produced; and this is the most valuable part of the Khan's dominion. It has also some commercial importance, from being traversed by the principal routes from Sinde into Afghanistan. Principal towns, Gundava, Dadur, B'hag, the capital, Lehree, and Kotree.

Cutchogue, kŭt-chŏg', a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Southold township, 1 mile S. of Cutchogue Station, which is on the Long Island Railroad, 87 miles E. of Brooklyn, and 1 mile from Long Island Sound. It is near Peconic Bay, an inlet of the ocean. It has 4 churches and nearly 100 houses. Pop. about 700.

Cut'hand', a post-office of Red River co., Tex.

Cuth'bert, a post-village, capital of Randolph co., Ga., 47 miles by rail S.W. of Americus, and 26 miles E.S.E. of Eufaula, Ala. It contains a court-house, the Andrews Female College, the Southwest Georgia Agricultural and Military College, a bank, 6 churches, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 2328.

Cutigliano, koo-teel-yȧ'no, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 33 miles N.W. of Florence, on the Lima. Pop. 2508.

Cut'ler, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Ill., on the Chester & Tamaroa Railroad, 21 miles E.N.E. of Chester. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Cutler, a post-village of Carroll co., Ind., on Wild Cat River, and on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 23 miles S.S.W. of Logansport. It has a church, a saw-mill, &c.

Cutler, a township of Franklin co., Kansas. Pop. 610.

Cutler, a post-village of Washington co., Me., in Cutler township, on the Atlantic Ocean, 18 miles E.S.E. of Machias. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill; also a good harbor for large vessels. Pop. of the township, 925.

Cutler, a post-hamlet of Washington co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 20 miles W. by S. from Marietta. It has a church.

Cutler's Corners, Michigan. See NORTH ADAMS.

Cut Off, a station on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 1 mile from Milwaukee, Wis.

Cut Shin, a post-hamlet of Leslie co., Ky., 6 miles E. of Hyden.

Cuttack', **Cattack',** or **Katak'** (anc. *Catac*, kȧ'tȧk', "a royal residence"), a town of India, capital of the district of Cuttack and of the province of Orissa, on the Mahanuddy, at the head of its delta, 220 miles S.W. of Calcutta. A canal extends hence to False Point. It has a high school, college, law-school, and lunatic asylum. Its filigree-work in gold and silver is famous. Pop. 60,000.

Cuttack, a district of Orissa, British India, bounded E. by the Bay of Bengal. Lat. 20°–21° 10′ N.; lon. 85° 36′–87° 5′ E. Area, 3178 square miles. The Mahanuddy delta and other coast-portions are very flat. Capital, Cuttack. Pop. 1,494,784.

Cuttack' Mehals', or the **Tributary States of Orissa,** a group of 20 small native states in the western part of Orissa, British India. United area, 16,218 square miles. Their names are Ungool, Athgurh, Athmullik, Bankee, Baramba, Boad, the Khond-Mals, Duspulla, Dhenkanal, Hindole, Keunjhar, Khundpara, Mohurbhunj, Nur-

sinhpoor, Nayagurh, Nilgiri, Pal Lahara, Runpoor, Talcher, and Tigaria. They are inhabited principally by hill-men of various tribes. Pop. 1,500,000.

Cut'terah, a village of British India, 30 miles S.E. of Bareilly.

Cut'ting Hol'low, a hamlet of Windham co., Vt., in Guilford township, 10 miles S.W. of Brattleborough. It has a church. Here is Green River Post-Office.

Cut'tingsville, a post-village of Rutland co., Vt., in Shrewsbury township, on the Central Vermont Railroad, 9 miles S.S.E. of Rutland. It has a church, a lumber-mill, a tannery, and a carriage-shop.

Cutt'ub, or **Kut'ab,** a small town of British India, 13 miles S. of Delhi, with many tombs of Mogul emperors, and the Cuttub-Minar, an edifice 242 feet in height, erected early in the thirteenth century.

Cut'tup, or **Kut'tup,** a town of Africa, state and 75 miles N. by W. of Jacoba. Lat. 9° 45′ N.; lon. 10° 15′ E.

Cut'tyhunk' Island, the most southwestern of the Elizabeth Islands, at the entrance of Buzzard's Bay, Massachusetts. At its S.W. end is a fixed light, lat. 41° 24′ 35″ N., lon. 70° 56.7′ W.

Cut'wa (native, *Katwa*, kut'wạ, and *Kangtoya*, kung-to'yạ), a town of Bengal, district and 30 miles N.N.E. of Burdwan, on the Upper Hoogly. It has a ferry, a dispensary, a native bank, and a large trade, and is a place of pilgrimage. Pop. 7963.

Cu'vier', a township of St. Charles co., Mo. Pop. 3174.

Cuvo, koo'vo, a river of western Africa, in the Portuguese colony of Angola, enters the Atlantic 120 miles S. of the Coanza, after a course estimated at 400 miles.

Cuxhaven, or **Kuxhafen,** kŭx-hä'vẹn, or kŏŏx-hä'fẹn, a seaport of Germany, 58 miles W.N.W. of Hamburg, to which it belongs, on the W. bank of the Elbe, at its mouth, in the district of Ritzebüttel, in lat. 53° 53′ N., lon. 8° 44′ E. It is a railway terminus and a harbor of refuge, and has a new artificial port. Pop., with Ritzebüttel, 4102.

Cuyabá, or **Cuiabá,** koo-yä-bä', a river of Brazil, rises in the district of Diamantina, in lat. 13° 12′ S. It flows circuitously, and joins the Porrudos, or São Lourenço, on its right bank. Above the town of Cuyabá it is navigable for canoes, but is much broken by rapids, and even for 60 miles below the town its course is very impetuous.

Cuyabá, Cuiabá, or **Senhor Bom Jesus de Cuyabá,** sẽn-yōr' bŏn zhä'soos dä koo-yä-bä', a city of Brazil, capital of the state of Matto-Grosso, near the above river. Lat. 15° 26′ S.; lon. 56° W. Its houses are mostly of clay. Chief edifices, the churches of Bom Jesus, São do Rozario, and San Antonio. It has an imperial hospital, a lazaretto, a school of philosophy, and a Latin and other schools. Cuyabá supplanted Matto-Grosso as capital of the province in 1820. It is the seat of the provincial assembly, of the military commandant, and of a bishop. Its commerce consists chiefly in the exchange of iron implements and other European goods for gold. Pop. 15,000. The rich gold-mines of the district have been worked since 1719.

Cuyahoga, kī-ạ-ho'gạ, a northern county of Ohio, has an area of about 480 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, and intersected by the Cuyahoga and Rocky Rivers, and also drained by the Chagrin River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile and adapted to pasturage and dairies. The staple products are cheese, butter, hay, Indian corn, oats, and potatoes. Among the forest trees are the beech, elm, hickory, chestnut, oak, and sugar-maple. The most important topographical feature of this county is the deeply excavated channel of the Cuyahoga River. Carboniferous sandstone underlies the greater part of the surface, and iron ore is found here. One of the chief articles of export is *Berea Grit*, a sandstone which is a good material for building and for grindstones. The value of the annual product of these quarries is given as about $400,000. This county is intersected by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, and other lines, which are noticed under Cleveland, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 132,010; in 1880, 196,943; in 1890, 309,970.

Cuyahoga Falls, a post-village of Summit co., O., is finely situated on the Cuyahoga River, 6 miles by rail N.E. of Akron, and 34 miles S.S.E. of Cleveland. It has 5 churches, a national bank, a flouring-mill, a tannery, a rolling-mill, a paper-mill, a paper-bag factory, 2 wagon-works, rivet-works, 2 machine-shops, a union school-house which cost $40,000, steel- and wood-pulley works, lumber-yards, and manufactures of tiles, sewer-pipe, brick, sash, &c. One weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. in 1880, 2294; in 1890, 2614.

Cuyahoga River, Ohio, rises in Geauga co., and runs first nearly southward to Portage co., which it intersects. It flows southwestward, and enters Summit co., in which it falls about 200 feet in the course of 2½ miles, and runs in a narrow gorge 300 feet deep. Below these falls it turns northward, and passes into Cuyahoga co., through which it runs in a N.N.W. direction until it enters Lake Erie at Cleveland. It is nearly 100 miles long, but its mouth is not much more than 30 miles (direct) from its source.

Cuyler, kī'lẹr, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., in Cuyler township, on the East Branch of the Tioughnioga River, 17 miles by rail N.E. of Cortland. It has a church, an academy, a wagon-factory, a cheese-factory, a saw-mill, a flour- and feed-mill, and manufactures of washing-machines, benches, &c. Pop. 300; of the township, 1095.

Cuylerville, kī'lẹr-vĭl, a post-village of Livingston co., N.Y., on the Genesee River, about 30 miles by rail S.S.W. of Rochester, and 2 miles S.W. of Geneseo. It has a church and a distillery.

Cuyos (koo'yoce) **Islands,** a group of small islands of the Philippines, between Palawan and Panay. The largest of them, Great Cuyo, is in lat. 10° 52′ N., lon. 121° 15′ E., is defended by a fort, and has a small port on the N.W. side. Pop. of town of Cuyo, 7540.

Cuyuni, Cuyuny, koo-yoo'nee, or **Cuyuwini,** koo-yoo-wee'nee, a river of British Guiana, tributary to the Essequibo, which it joins from the W. in lat. 6° 26′ N., lon. 58° 43′ W., after receiving the Massaroony.

Cuzco, koos'ko, a city of Peru, capital of a department, and formerly capital of the Incas, 200 miles (by railway 462 miles) N. of Arequipa, and 11,380 feet above the sea. Lat. 13° 30′ 55″ S.; lon. 72° 4′ 10″ W. It has manufactures of cotton and woollen stuffs, leather, embroidery, &c. Its cathedral and Augustine convent are among the finest edifices in South America; and here are a mint, hospitals, collegiate schools, and a university. It is a bishop's see. Its Dominican convent occupies the site of a famous Peruvian temple of the sun, and many massive specimens of ancient Peruvian architecture are extant in and around the city. On its N. side are remains of a vast fortress of a cyclopean kind, and traces remain of a magnificent road extending thence to Lima, 350 miles distant.

Cuzco is the most ancient of the Peruvian cities, being founded, according to tradition, in 1043, by Manco Capac, the first Inca of Peru. In 1534 it was taken by Pizarro, who was surprised at the grandeur and magnificence it exhibited. Its streets were then large, wide, and straight, and its churches, palaces, and temples, the latter including the famous Temple of the Sun, were richly adorned with ornaments of gold and silver. While still in possession of Pizarro, it was besieged by the Peruvians and a great part of it destroyed. Pop. about 20,000.

Cuzco, a department of Southern Peru, mostly between lat. 13° and 15° S. and lon. 70° and 73° W., having W. and S. the departments of Ayacucho and Puno. Area, 95,547 square miles. Pop. in 1876, 238,455. Its chief towns are Cuzco and Urubamba.

Cwmdare, koom'dair, a hamlet of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 4 miles S.E. of Merthyr-Tydvil. In its vicinity is a cascade, the bed of which emits an inflammable gas.

Cwmdu, koom'dee, a town of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 7 miles N.N.W. of Bridgend. Pop. 5836.

Cwmrheidol, koom-rī'dol, a township of Wales, co. of Cardigan, 10 miles E. of Aberystwith. Pop. 1470.

Cyclades, sik'lạ-dēz (so called because arranged in a kind of circle [*cyclos*] around the isle of Delos), a group of twelve Greek islands in the Ægean, so named by the ancients. They are Delos, Syra, Andro, Tino, Myconus, Naxos, Paros, Antiparos, Siphanto, Serpho, Thermia, and Zea, with several islets. But the present nome of the Cyclades includes not only the above, but also some of the Sporades, such as Milo, Santorini, Argentiera, Policandro, Sikino, Nio, Amorgos, and Anaphe, with many islets. Capital, Syra. Pop. 123,299.

Cydnus, sid'nus (Gr. Κύδνος; Turk. *Tersoos Chai,*—*i.e.*, "River of Tarsus"), a river of Asia Minor, in Cilicia (Adana), of great historic fame. It was anciently navigable to Tarsus, but its mouth is now crossed by an impassable bar.

Cydonia, or **Cydonis,** ancient names of KHANIA.

Cydweli, a town of Wales. See KIDWELLY.

Cyg'net, a post-village of Wood co., O., 10 miles by rail S. of Bowling Green. It has a church, a newspaper office, and steam-boiler and wooden oil-tank factories. Pop. 670.

Cylle'ne (Gr. Κυλλήνη; modern Gr. *Zyria*), a celebrated mountain of Greece, at the N.E. angle of Arcadia.

Cy'lon, a post-hamlet of St. Croix co., Wis., on Willow River, about 28 miles N.E. of Hudson. It has a church.

Cyme, the ancient name of SANDARLEE.

Cymry, the Welsh name of WALES.

Cynadrowy, a town of Bohemia. See KRALOWITZ.

Cynætha, the ancient name of KALAVRITA.

Cynell-Mawr, kin'ell-mŏwr, a township of Wales, co. of Cardigan, 6 miles N.E. of Aberystwith. Pop. 585.

Cynthiana, sin-the-ah'nạ, a post-village of Posey co., Ind., 18 miles N.N.W. of Evansville. It has 3 or 4 churches and a flour-mill.

Cynthiana, Indiana, the same as BLUE RIDGE.

Cynthiana, a post-village, capital of Harrison co., Ky., on the South Fork of the Licking River, and on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 33 miles N.N.E. of Lexington, and 66 miles S. by E. from Cincinnati. It contains 8 churches, a court-house, 2 national banks, a carriage-shop, Smith's Institute, and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 3016.

Cynthiana, a post-hamlet of Pike co., O., about 24 miles W.S.W. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches.

Cynthiana, a post-office of Jefferson co., Tenn.

Cynwyd, kĭn'wĭd, a railroad station in Montgomery co., Pa., 7 miles from Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Cypern, the German for CYPRUS.

Cypre Mort, seep'r mor, a post-hamlet of St. Mary's parish, La., on Bayou Teche, about 50 miles N.W. of Morgan City. It has 3 stores and a barrel-factory.

Cy'press, a station on the Little Rock, Pine Bluff & Texas Railroad, 6 miles from Collins, Ark.

Cypress, a post-village of Jackson co., Fla., 10 miles by rail E. by S. of Marianna. It has a church, and manufactures of turpentine. Pop. 200.

Cypress Bayou, bī'oo, Arkansas, runs northward through Nevada co., and enters the Little Missouri River.

Cypress Creek, Arkansas, runs eastward, forms the boundary between Lonoke and White cos., and enters Des Arc Bayou.

Cypress Creek rises in Wayne co., Tenn., runs southward through Lauderdale co., Ala., and enters the Tennessee River at Florence.

Cypress Creek, Texas. See BIG CYPRESS.

Cypress Creek, a post-office of Johnson co., Ill.

Cypress Creek, a post-office of Bladen co., N.C.

Cypress Creek, a township of Duplin co., N.C. Pop. 1024. It contains Chinquepin, Deep Bottom, and Trimble's Mills. The township has 5 churches and an academy.

Cypress Creek, township, Franklin co., N.C. P. 1087.

Cypress Creek, a township of Jones co., N.C. P. 541.

Cypress Hill, Kings co., N.Y., is a village or suburb of East New York, on the Brooklyn Central & Jamaica Railroad. It has a church, a manufactory of chemicals, and a cemetery named Cypress Hill.

Cypress Inn, a post-office of Wayne co., Tenn.

Cypress Junction, a station in Gallatin co., Ill., at the junction of the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad with the Shawneetown division of the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 6 miles W. of Shawneetown.

Cypress Mill, a post-office of Blanco co., Tex.

Cypress Mine, a station in Muhlenburg co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 128 miles S.W. of Louisville, in the coal-region of Western Kentucky.

Cypress Ridge, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ark., 9½ miles S. of Brinkley Railroad Station.

Cypress Top, a post-hamlet of Harris co., Tex., on Cypress Creek, and on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 26 miles N.W. of Houston.

Cyprus, sī'prŭs (Turk. *Kibris*, kee'breece'; Gr. Κύπρος; Fr. *Chypre*, sheep'r; Ger. *Cypern*, tsee'pẹrn; Ital. *Cipro*, chee'pro), an island of the Levant, in the Mediterranean, near the mouth of the Gulf of Iskanderoon, 44 miles S. of Cape Anamoor, in Anatolia, and 76 miles W. of Latakeea, in Syria; Cape St. Andrea, its N.E. extremity, is in lat. 35° 41′ 42″ N., lon. 34° 35′ 30″ E., and Baffa, near its S.W. extremity, is in lat. 34° 47′ 18″ N., lon. 32° 24′ 30″ E. It is about 148 miles in length, with a width of about 40 miles; but its N.E. extremity diminishes greatly, and terminates in a long, narrow peninsula, about 40 miles long, and not over 15 miles broad. The island is occupied by a range of mountains stretching from N.E. to S.W., whose culminating points, Santa Croce (Olympus) and Thrados, are 7000 feet high. On the N.E. side of the island the slopes of these mountains are bold and rugged; and one of the elevated valleys contains Nicosia, the modern capital of the island. On the S. side the hill-slopes are even bolder, presenting a deeply serrated outline, with thickly-wooded sides, furrowed by deep valleys. The prevailing formation of the mountain-range in its N.E. division is limestone. The S.W. portion of the mountains yields excellent asbestos, also talc, red jasper, copper, gold, and silver. Its copper-mines were once important; and the modern name of that metal is derived from the word Cyprus.

Cyprus is deficient in water, its streams being chiefly mountain-torrents, which dry up in summer. The only permanent river of importance is the Pedia (anc. *Pediæus*), which waters the valley of Nicosia, flows E., and falls into the sea at Famagusta. The climate is in general healthy, except in some points on the S. coast during the heats of summer, much increased by the burning winds from the Arabian and African deserts, which, causing a rapid evaporation, give rise to a dangerous malaria.

The mountains of Cyprus are covered with vast forests of excellent timber, and the island is esteemed the richest and most fertile in the Levant; yet it has few level tracts of country, those around Nicosia, Famagusta, Larnaca, Limasol, and Baffa being the chief. Agriculture, however, is in a backward state. The cultivable surface of the island is estimated at about 2,500,000 acres, of which not much more than 130,000 acres are actually under tillage. Of the vegetable products, cotton, wheat, barley, and tobacco of good quality are grown; madder, after that from Smyrna the best in the Levant, is raised in numerous localities. Silk is produced abundantly, and carobs are extensively grown, but the olive is neglected. Wine is the most noted production of the island, and is of excellent quality. The other vegetable products are sugar, flax, sesamum, poppies, liquorice, and fruits, including the orange, citron, date, fig, pistachio-nuts, caper, &c. Cyprus is famed in the East for its fine mules. Many camels are also bred.

Manufacturing is carried on to some extent. Salt, in large quantities, is obtained from salines at Limasol and Larnaca. The Greek females of some of the towns and villages do beautiful embroidery, and make silk net which will stand comparison with the finest lace. The females also weave cotton, woollen, and linen fabrics. Good morocco leather is made at Nicosia. Pottery sufficient for home consumption is manufactured.

For administrative purposes the island is divided into 6 districts,—Nicosia, Larnaca, Limasol, Famagusta, Papho, and Kyrenia. Its two chief ports are Larnaca and Limasol, and its chief towns Nicosia, Famagusta, Papho, and Kyrenia. Total area 3584 square miles.

Originally peopled by the Phœnicians, and afterwards colonized by the Greeks, Cyprus was by the latter people dedicated to Venus, whose most celebrated temple was at Papho, now Baffa. It belonged successively to the Persians, the Egyptians, the Romans, and the Greeks of the lower empire. It was one of the first places, out of Palestine, that received the gospel, and was visited by Paul and Barnabas on their missionary tour. In the time of the Crusades it was taken from the Saracens by Richard I. of England, and given by him to the princes of the Lusignan family, who held it till the year 1570, when it was conquered by the Turks. Prior to the Russo-Turkish war in 1878, the island formed a pashalic of Turkey, of which the capital was Nicosia. In 1878 it was conveyed by treaty to Great Britain, the sultan retaining the sovereignty of the island, and receiving an annual payment of money in place of its revenues; in 1887 it was ceded to Great Britain.

Since the discovery of rich and abundant remains of antiquity in this island, increased interest has been taken in its eventful though somewhat obscure history. Its antiquities have special importance as illustrating some stages of the early history of sculpture and the kindred arts. Pop. in 1891, 209,291.——Adj. and inhab. CYPRIAN, sip're-ạn, CYP'RIOT, CYP'RIOTE, or CYPRU'SIAN. The first should be employed only when ancient Cyprus is referred to.

Cyr, seer, a township of Aroostook co., Me. Pop. 376.

Cyrenaica, an ancient name for BARCA.

Cyrene, sī-ree'nee (Gr. Κυρήνη, *Kurēnē*), called by the natives **Grenne,** or **Grennah,** grĕn'nẹh, a miserable town of Africa, 550 miles E. of Tripoli, on the plateau of Barca, occupying the place of the ancient Cyrene, 1800 feet above the sea-level. Lat. 32° 50′ N.; lon. 21° 47′ E. Numerous interesting remains of antiquity have been discovered here. Cyrene was the birthplace of Aristippus, Eratosthenes, and Callimachus. It was founded in the year 632 B.C. by a colony of Greeks, and became the capital of a district, to which it gave its name, extending from Syrtis Major to the Gulf of Platæa. This country formed a monarchy which lasted for 180 years. It was made tributary to Egypt under Ptolemy Soter, and, along with Crete, was ultimately formed into a Roman province.

Cyrene, si-reen', a post-village of Pike co., Mo., 6 miles by rail S.E. of Bowling Green. It has a church. P. 110.

Cyrnos, an ancient name of CORSICA.

Cyrus, the ancient name of the river KOOR

Cy'ruston, a post-office of Lincoln co., Tenn.

Cysoing, a village of France. See CISOING.

Cythæum, the supposed ancient name of SITIA.

Cythera, the ancient name of CERIGO.

Cythnos, the ancient name of THERMIA.

Cyzicus, siz'e-kŭs (Gr. Κύζικος; Turkish, *Kapoo-Dagh*), a peninsula of Asia Minor, on the S.E. coast of the Sea of Marmora, 70 miles S.W. of Constantinople. It has some remains of the great city of Cyzicus, and was in ancient times an island.

Czarnawodda, a river of Prussia. See SCHWARZWASSER.

Czarnikow, or **Tscharnikow,** char'ne-kov', written also **Czarnikau,** char'ne-kŏw, a town of Prussia, 63 miles S.W. of Bromberg, on the Netze. Pop. 4098. It has manufactures of linen fabrics, beer, &c.

Czarnowo, char-no'vo, a village of Poland, 80 miles E.N.E. of Plock, on the Orz. It is celebrated for a victory by the French over the Russians, December 23, 1806.

Czartorysk, a town of Poland. See TSCHARTORISK.

Czaslau, chȧs'lŏw, a town of Bohemia, 45 miles by rail E.S.E. of Prague. It has manufactures of soap, machinery, sugar, etc. Pop. 6312.

Czebe, tsȧ'bĕh, or **Tscheben,** chȧ'bẹn, a village of Hungary, co. of Zarant, 18 miles from Deva. Pop. 1400.

Czecze, tsĕt'sĕh, a village of Hungary, on the Sarviz, 9 miles W. of Földvar. Pop. 3100.

Czegled, tsȧ'glĕd', a town of Hungary, co. of Pesth, at the junction of several railways, 70 miles S.E. of Pesth. Pop. 22,216.

Czempin, or **Tschempin,** chĕm'pin, a town of Prussian Poland, 20 miles by rail S.S.W. of Posen. Pop. 1991.

Czenstochow, chĕns-to'kov, or **Czenstochowa,** chĕns-to-ko'vȧ, a town of Poland, province and 50 miles by rail S.W. of Petrikau, with woollen-manufactures, and a fortified convent containing a much-venerated picture of the Virgin. In 1665 a battle was fought here between the King of Poland and Prince Lubomirski. Pop. 14,167.

Czeptsa, a river of Russia. See CHEPTSA.

Czerdyn, a town of Russia. See CHERDYN.

Czerekwe, chȧ-rĕk'vȧ, two small towns of Bohemia, circle and 34 miles E.S.E. of Tabor.

Czerikow, a town of Russia. See CHERIKOV.

Czerkasy, a town of Russia. See CHERKASEE.

Czerna, tsĕr'nȧ, a river of Hungary, falling into the Danube at Orsova, after a course of from 50 to 60 miles from its source in the East Carpathians.

Czerniejevo, or **Czerniejewo,** chĕrn-yȧ-yȧ'vo, a town of Prussia, 10 miles S.W. of Gnesen. Pop. 1598.

Czernigow, or **Czernigov.** See CHERNIGOV.

Czernowitz, chĕr'no-vits, or **Tschernowitz** (more correctly, **Czernowice,** chĕr'no-vit'sĕh), a town of Austria, capital of Bukowina, on a hill near the Pruth, 146 miles by rail S.E. of Lemberg. It has a Greek cathedral, a gymnasium, high schools, manufactures of clocks, silver goods, hardwares, and carriages, and an active trade. It is the seat of a Greek archbishop of metropolitan and patriarchal rank. Pop. 33,884.

Czezemicz, a town of Bohemia. See SEZEMECZ.

Czirknicz, a town of Illyria. See ZIRKNITZ.

Czortkow, chort'kov, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Sereth, 105 miles S.E. of Lemberg, with a castle and an important manufacture of tobacco. Pop. 3300.

Czyrkassy, a town of Russia. See CHERKASS.

D.

Daauw, a Malay island. See DOUW.

Daavre, dō'vrẹh, or **Dovre,** a small village of Norway, about 62° N. lat. and 9° 20′ E. lon. It gives name to the Dovrefield Mountains.

Daavrefjeld, mountains. See DOVREFIELD.

Dab'bling, a village of Thibet, on the Sutlej, 920 feet above the level of the sea; lat. 31° 45′ N., lon. 78° 37′ E.

Daber, dȧ'bẹr, a fortified town of Prussia, government of Stettin, 18 miles N.N.E. of Stargard. Pop. 2158.

Dab'ney, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ky.

Dab'ney's, a post-hamlet of Louisa co., Va., 15 miles from Bumpass Station. It has a printing-office and a store.

Dabo, dȧ'bo' (Ger. *Dagsburg,* dȧgs'bŏŏrg), a village of Alsace-Lorraine, 11 miles S. of Pfalzburg. Pop. of commune, 2635.

Dabringhausen, dȧ'bring-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Dusseldorf, 8 miles S.E. of Lennep. Pop. 3024.

Dabul, dȧ'bool', called also **Dapool'ee,** or **Dapuli,** dȧ-poo'lee, a town of British India, district of Rutnagherry, 85 miles S.S.E. of Bombay.

Daburath, the ancient name of DEBURIEH.

Daca'da, a post-village of Sheboygan co., Wis., about 40 miles N. of Milwaukee.

Dac'ca, or **Dhaka,** dȧ'kȧ, a division or commissionership of Bengal, in the Lower Ganges valley, and comprising the districts of Dacca, Mymunsingh, Backergunge, Fureedpoor, and Tiperah. Area, 18,276 square miles. Capital, Dacca. Pop. 9,126,863.

Dacca, a district of Bengal, lat. 24° 20′–23° 6′ 30″ E., lon. 89° 48′–91° 1′ E. It is mostly a flat alluvial plain, bounded W. and S.W. by the main Ganges and E. by the Megna, and traversed by many navigable channels. Area, 2902 square miles. Capital, Dacca. Pop. 1,852,993.

Dacca, or **Dhaka,** a city of Bengal, capital of the Dacca division and district, is on the Boorigunga River, 155 miles N.E. of Calcutta. Lat. 23° 43′ N.; lon. 90° 26′ E. It was formerly a great city, famous for its trade and magnificence and for its beautiful muslins, but it has rapidly declined of late. It is the seat of a government college, of the Mitford Hospital, and of a lunatic asylum. It has a large jute-trade. Pop. in 1800, 200,000; in 1891, 83,760.

Dacca-Jelalpoor, India. See FUREEDPOOR.

Dachau, dȧ'kŏw, a market town of Upper Bavaria, on the Ammer, 10 miles by rail N.N.W. of Munich. Pop. 2166.

Dacheet River, Arkansas. See DORCHEAT BAYOU.

Dachstein, dȧk'stīne (Fr. pron. dȧk'stĕn'), a town of Alsace, 10 miles W.S.W. of Strasburg. Pop. 579.

Dacia, dȧ'she-ạ, a former country of Europe, bounded on the N. by the Carpathian Mountains, on the E. by the Dniester and the Black Sea, on the S. by the Danube, and on the W. by the Theiss. It comprised what is now the eastern part of Hungary, Transylvania, Moldavia, and Wallachia.——Adj. and inhab. DACIAN, dȧ'she-ạn.

Dacosta, New Jersey. See DECOSTA.

Dacota. See DAKOTA.

D'Acqs, a town of France. See DAX.

Dacre, dȧ'kẹr, a parish of England, co. of Cumberland, 4½ miles W.S.W. of Penrith. It has an ancient church built out of the ruins of a monastery, and a castle, the ancient seat of the Barons of Acre, whose ancestor's exploits as a crusader at Acre, in Palestine, obtained this name for the family. Pop. 936.

Da'cusville, a post-township of Pickens co., S.C., 15 miles N.W. of Greenville. Pop. of township, 1356.

Daczicze, a town of Moravia. See DATSCHITZ.

Dadarah, dȧ-dȧ'rȧ, a large village of Sinde, on the Indus, 34 miles S.W. of Larkhana.

Dad'dy's Creek, Tennessee, runs westward in Cumberland co., and enters the Caney Fork of the Cumberland.

Daddy's Creek, a post-office of Cumberland co., Tenn.

Dade, the most southern county of the mainland of Florida, is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean. The surface is level and low; the soil is mostly marshy and uncultivated. This county comprises the Everglades, a large expanse of shallow water which encloses a vast multitude of small islands. The palmetto and pine are here indigenous, and the orange grows luxuriantly. Area, 5636 square miles. Capital, Miami. Pop. in 1870, 85; in 1880, 257; in 1890, 861.

Dade, a county forming the N.W. extremity of Georgia, has an area of about 186 square miles. It is drained by Lookout Creek. The surface is diversified by Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, between which is Lookout Valley. This county is intersected by the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad. Wheat and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Trenton. Iron ore and coal are found here. Pop. in 1870, 3033; in 1880, 4702; in 1890, 5707.

Dade, a county in the S.W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is traversed by Sac (or Big Sac) River, and also drained by several small affluents of the same. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, elm, hickory, oak, black walnut, &c.; the soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Coal and copper are found here. Capital, Greenfield. Pop. in 1870, 8683; in 1880, 12,557; in 1890, 17,526.

Dade City, a post-village, capital of Pasco co., Fla., 63 miles by rail S. of Ocala, and 48 miles by rail N.E. of Tampa. It has 4 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. P. 321.

Dadeville, dăd'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Tallapoosa co., Ala., 30 miles by rail N.W. of Opelika, and 98 miles by rail S.E. of Birmingham. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of wagons and buggies. Pop. in 1890, 873.

Dadeville, a post-village of Dade co., Mo., on the Big Sac River, 30 miles W.N.W. of Springfield. It has 3 churches and a high school. Pop. about 300.

Dadi, dâ'dee, a village of Greece, 24 miles N.W. of Livadia. It faces the plain of the Cephissus, and is built on terraces in the form of an amphitheatre.

Dadree, dâ'dree', a town of India, 56 miles S.W. of Delhi.

Dadur, dâ'dŭr, a town of Beloochistan, province of Cutch Gundava, 5 miles E. of the Bolan Pass. Pop. 3000.

Dadvola, dâd-vo'lâ, a village of Sinde, 40 miles S.W. of Subzulcote, in a populous and well-cultivated country. Lat. 28° 2′ N.; lon. 69° 8′ E.

Daeny, dâ'ę-nee', or **Danie,** dâ'nee, an island in the Persian Gulf, on the Great Pearl Bank. Lat. 24° 57′ N.; lon. 52° 25′ E.

Daet, dâ-ĕt', a town of Luzon, Philippine Islands, in a district of its own name, and capital of the province of North Camarines, 140 miles S.E. of Manila. Pop. 7702.

Dafar, a city of Arabia. See DHOFAR.

Dagana, dâ-gâ'nâ, a town of Africa, Senegambia, on the Senegal. Lat. 16° 28′ N.; lon. 15° 30′ W. It is a flourishing place, containing a French fortified trading-station. Pop. 2380.

Dagden, an island in the Baltic. See DAGÖE.

Dagelet, dâ'zhęh-lâ', an island in the Sea of Japan, about midway between Japan and Corea, 8 miles in circumference. Lat. 37° N.; lon. 131° E.

Dag'gett, a post-village of Menominee co., Mich., 25 miles by rail N. of Menominee. It has 2 churches and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 240.

Dag'gett's Mills, a post-village of Tioga co., Pa., about 22 miles N.E. of Wellsborough. It has a church, flouring-mills, and cigar-factories. Pop. 350.

Daghestan, dâ'ghis-tân' ("mountain-land"), a government of Russia, in the Caucasus, having the crest of the Caucasus for its S.W. limit, and bounded E. by the Caspian. Area, 11,521 square miles. Capital, Derbend. Pop 481,624. According to some writers, DAGHESTAN is the "country of the [ancient] *Dahæ*," a Scythian people, who dwelt S. and E. of the Caspian Sea.——Adj. and inhab DAGHESTANEE, dâ'ghis-tâ'nee.

Dagil, a town of India. See DAJEL.

Dagmara Piprahi, dâg-mâ-râ' pee-prâ'hee, a town of Bengal, district and 80 miles N. of Boglipoor, on the Nepaul frontier. Pop. 5395.

Dagmersellen, dâg'męr-sĕl'lęn, or **Dammersellen,** dâm'męr-sĕl'lęn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 18 miles by rail N.W. of Lucerne. Pop. 1893.

Dagöe, dâ'gö'ęh, **Dago,** dâ'go, or **Dagden,** dâg'dęn, an island of Russia, in Esthonia, in the Baltic Sea, near the entrance of the Gulf of Finland, separated from the island of Oesel on the N. by Sele-Sund. Length, nearly 34 miles; breadth, 15 miles. The soil is chiefly sand or chalk, and unfertile. The population amounts to 10,000 (Swedes and Esthonians), employed in fishing and in rearing cattle. The coasts are rocky.

Dags'borough, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., Del., 13 miles by rail S. by E. of Georgetown. It has a church and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 200.

Dagus'cahon'da, a post-hamlet of Elk co., Pa., 4 miles by rail E. of Ridgway. It has extract-works and a saw-mill. Pop. 300.

Da'gus Mines, a mining post-town of Elk co., Pa., 5 miles by rail S. of Daguscahonda. It has 2 churches. P. 800.

Dahab, or **Mersa Dahab,** mĕr'sâ dâ-hâb' ("golden port"), a port of Arabia, peninsula of Sinai, on the W. coast of the Gulf of Akabah. Lat. 28° 28′ N.; lon. 34° 37′ E.

Dahæ, an ancient people. See DAGHESTAN.

Dahalac, or **Dahalak,** island. See DHALAK.

Dahhi, dah'hee', a town of Arabia, in Yemen, 50 miles S.E. of Loheia.

Dahhra, dâH'râ, a town of Arabia, 80 miles S.S.W. of Muscat.

Dahkaleeyeh, or **Dakahliyeh,** dâ-kâ-lee'yęh, a province of Lower Egypt, traversed by the eastern arm of the Nile. Capital, Mansoorah. Pop. 495,272.

Dahlen, dâ'lęn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 4 miles S.W. of München-Gladbach. It has manufactures of silk and linen. Pop. 6030.

Dahlen, a town in the kingdom of Saxony, on a railway, 27 miles E. of Leipsic. Pop. 2887.

Dahlenburg, a town of Germany. See DALENBURG.

Dahlgren, dâl'grĕn, a post-village of Hamilton co., Ill., 10 miles by rail N.W. of McLeansborough. It has 2 churches. Pop. 450.

Dahlgren, a post-office and station of Carver co., Minn., in Dahlgren township, and on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 51 miles W. of Hastings, and 6 miles W. of Chaska. The township is bounded on the S.E. by the Minnesota River. Pop. of township, 1310.

Dahlone'ga, a post-village, capital of Lumpkin co., Ga., is situated in a hilly region, about 68 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and is the centre of the gold belt of the state. It is the site of the North Georgia Agricultural College, which has about 300 pupils. Pop. in 1890, 896.

Dahlonega, a post-village of Wapello co., Iowa, in Dahlonega township, 4 miles N.E. of Ottumwa. It has a church and an academy. Pop. 200; of the township, 454

Dahme, dâ'męh, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the river Dahme, 14 miles S. of Berlin. It has several mills and factories. Pop. 4900.

Dahmer, a town of Nubia. See ED-DAMER.

Dahn, dân, a town of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, on the Lauter, 20 miles S. of Kaiserslautern. Pop. 1390.

Daho'ga, a station on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Kane, Pa.

Dahomey, or **Dahomay,** dâ-ho'mâ or dâ-ho'me, often pronounced, though less correctly, dâh'ho-mâ', a kingdom of Western Africa, on the coast of Guinea, with boundaries liable to extension or abridgment with the power or weakness of its sovereign. At present it appears to occupy the space between 6° 15′ and 7° 30′ N. lat. and 1° 30′ and 2° 30′ E. lon. Area, about 4000 square miles. The coast-line is only 35 miles in length; and nearly the whole coast region is composed of islands and swamps, separated by lagoons and channels, affording extensive navigation.

The country appears to be in general fertile, and is well cultivated, especially in the neighborhood of the towns and villages. On the coast, particularly in the neighborhood of Whydah, the principal port of the kingdom, there are many farms in a high state of cultivation, the houses clean and comfortable, and the scenery singularly beautiful; but the country is now far less prosperous than it was formerly. The chief crops raised here are Indian corn, yams, and the manioc-root, which forms a principal article of food. Other products are palm oil, shea butter, and cotton.

Dahomey, though generally level or but slightly and gradually rising from the coast, has several mountain-ranges and hilly tracts, formed, it is believed, by offsets of the Kong Mountains. Most of these mountains rise abruptly from the plain, and are very steep. Some of them consist of immense blocks of granite.

Although springs and rivulets are numerous, and the country, on the whole, is well watered, there are no rivers of magnitude. Forest trees attain magnificent dimensions, and are interspersed with fruit trees of various kinds, including the tamarind, yellow fig, cashew, kolla, and cocoa-nut. Green grapes, the cocoa-tree, and palms of various kinds abound on the coast. The rocks and trees are festooned with beautiful parasitical plants.

The wild animals of Dahomey are of the same kind as those met with throughout Western Africa,—lions, hyenas, panthers, deer, monkeys, elephants. Alligators and hippopotami are numerous. Serpents of enormous size are met with in the interior, and insects in great variety abound. Birds of beautiful plumage are found in great numbers.

The Dahomans are all pagans, and their worship Fetish. The sovereign power is absolute, extending to an entire control over the lives and properties of the people, who invest their king with the attributes of deity, believing him to be superior to all human wants and infirmities. The possession of this extraordinary power and influence by a barbarous prince, combined with the gross ignorance and superstition of his people, has led to the perpetration of the most fearful atrocities, wholesale murders forming the

principal and most acceptable part of all state and religious ceremonies. Many hundreds of people are sacrificed at the Customs, as such celebrations are called, and all guiltless of any offence. One of the most extraordinary manifestations of barbarian spirit and sentiment in this country is exhibited in the king's female army, consisting of women, formed in regiments, and armed with muskets, short swords, and clubs. Pop. estimated at 250,000, of whom not more than 20,000 are free.——Adj. and inhab. DAHOMAN, dâ-ho'man.

Dailey, dā'lę, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Michigan, on the Michigan Central (Air-Line) Railroad, 7 miles W. of Cassopolis. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Daillebout, dâ'yę-boo', or **Sainte Mélanie,** sânt mâ'lâ'nee', a flourishing post-village of Joliette co., Quebec, 10 miles N. of Joliette, and 46 miles N. by E. of Montreal. It has excellent water-power, and several mills. Pop. 500.

Dail'ly, a village of Scotland, co. of Ayr, on the Girvan River, 6 miles E.N.E. of Girvan. Pop. 554.

Daily, dā'lę, a post-village of Barnes co., N.D., 14 miles (direct) S. of Valley City. It has a church, flour- and grist-mills, and a public school. Pop. 75.

Daiman, dī-mân', or **Arangua,** â-rân'gwâ, a river of South America, in Uruguay, is an affluent of the Uruguay, rising in the centre of the state. Length, 110 miles.

Daimiel, dī-me-êl' a modern town of Spain, province and 25 miles by rail E.N.E. of Ciudad Real. It has manufactures of woollens and linens, and is one of the richest and most important places in La Mancha. Pop. 12,452.

Daina, dī'nâ, a village of Syria, pashalic and 20 miles W. of Aleppo. Here are ruins supposed to be those of the ancient *Imma*, and near it the convent and ruined pillar of St. Simeon Stylites.

Dain'gerfield, a post-town, capital of Morris co., Tex., 33 miles by rail N.W. of Jefferson, and 58 miles E. by S. of Sulphur Springs. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a chair-factory, and a high school. Pop. 553.

Dainhat, or **Dain Hat,** dīn hât, a town of Bengal, on the Hoogly, 5 miles below Cutwa. Pop. 7567.

Dai Nippon, a Japanese name for Japan.

Daïr, an Arabic prefix. See DEIR.

Dair-el-Kamer, Syria. See DEIR-EL-KAMER.

Dairy (dā'rę) **Land,** a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Wawarsing township, 12 miles N.E. of Monticello.

Daisy, dā'zę, a post-village of Plaquemines parish, La., 15 miles S.E. of Point a la Hache. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Oysters are the chief articles of industry.

Daisy, a post-village of Hamilton co., Tenn., 15 miles by rail N. by E. of Chattanooga. It has 2 churches, a pottery, and coal-mines. Pop. 370.

Dajel, or **Dagil,** dâ'jęl, a town of India, district and 40 miles S.S.W. of Dera Ghazee Khan. Pop. 5693.

Dakar, dâ'kar', a town of Africa, in the French colony of Senegal, on the extreme point of Cape Verd, 1½ miles N. of Gorée. It is the seat of a bishop, and has an extensive Roman Catholic mission establishment. Pop. 3417.

Dake, a post-village of Park co., Col., about 7 miles by rail N. of Jefferson, and 19 miles (direct) N.N.E. of Fair Play. It has charcoal-kilns.

Dakhel, an oasis of Africa. See EL-DAKHEL.

Da'kem, a post-office of Emmons co., N.D.

Dakh'ines'war, or **Dakh'inshor',** a village of Bengal, 5 miles N. of Calcutta, on the E. bank of the Hoogly. It contains some English country-houses, a powder-magazine, and 12 beautiful temples to Siva.

Dak'keh (anc. *Psel'cis*), a village of Nubia, on the left bank of the Nile, 40 miles N.E. of Derr, with a temple of the Ptolemaic era. Opposite to it, E. of the Nile, are remains of the ancient *Metacompso*.

Dako'ta, a county of Minnesota, bordering on Wisconsin, has an area of about 575 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Mississippi River, and on the N.W. by the Minnesota River; and its southern part is drained by Cannon River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests; the soil is very fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, hay, and butter are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of this county. It is intersected by divisions of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and by a division of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Hastings. Pop. in 1870, 16,312; in 1880, 17,391; in 1890, 20,240.

Dakota, a county in the N.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 280 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. and E. by the Missouri River, and is intersected by the Elk Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified by prairies and tracts of timber; the soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. Capital, Dakota. This county is more liberally supplied with timber than many other parts of the state. It is intersected by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 2040; in 1880, 3213; in 1890, 5386.

Dakota, a post-village of Stephenson co., Ill., in Dakota township, about 8 miles by rail N.E. of Freeport. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a creamery, and a college. Pop. in 1890, 283; of the township, 839.

Dakota, a post-village of Winona co., Minn., in Dresbach township, on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Winona. It has a saw-mill and a large warehouse for wheat.

Dakota, a post-village, capital of Dakota co., Neb., on the Missouri River, 6 miles below Sioux City, Iowa, on the Covington, Columbus & Black Hills Railroad, 5 miles S. of Covington. It has a court-house, a United States land-office, 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 600.

Dakota, a post-village of Waushara co., Wis., in Dakota township, 32 miles N. of Portage City. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 573.

Dakota Indians. See SIOUX.

Dakota (or **James**) **River,** rises in the east central part of North Dakota, near lat. 47° 42′ N. It runs generally southward (with a small deviation towards the E.), through a region nearly destitute of forests, traverses the entire breadth of the state of South Dakota, which it enters in Brown co., and joins the Missouri River about 10 miles below the town of Yankton. Its entire length is estimated at 600 miles. The French name of this stream is *Rivière à Jacques*.

Dako'tah, an incorporated post-town, capital of Humboldt co., Iowa, 17 miles by rail W. by N. of Eagle Grove and 16 miles (direct) N. of Fort Dodge. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a public school. Pop. 353.

Dalai-Nor, dâ-lī'-nor, a lake of Mongolia, near the Russian frontier, in lat. 54° N., lon. 116° E.

Dalamow, a town of India. See DALMOW.

Dal'ark', a post-village of Dallas co., Ark., 10 miles by rail E. by S. of Daleville, and 11 miles (direct) E. by S. of Arkadelphia. It has 3 churches. Pop. in 1890, 208.

Dalaröe, dâ'lar-ö'êh, a village of Sweden, 20 miles S.E. of Stockholm, on the Baltic Sea. Pop. 600.

Dalbeattie, dâl-bâ'tee, a village of Scotland, in Kirkcudbright, 13 miles by rail S.W. of Dumfries. Pop. 2937.

Dal'by, a station in Atchison co., Kansas, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 5 miles S. of Atchison.

Dalby Springs, Bowie co., Tex. See DOLBY SPRINGS.

Dal'cour', a post-village of Plaquemines parish, La., about 10 miles (direct) S. by E. of New Orleans. It has 3 churches, and sugar plantations. Pop. about 700.

Dale, a maritime village of Wales, co. of Pembroke, 6½ miles W. of Milford, on a peninsula bounding Milford-haven on the W. The Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII., landed here to contest the crown of England in 1485. Pop. of parish, 381.

Dale, a county in the S.E. part of Alabama, has an area of about 660 square miles. It is intersected by the Choctawhatchee River. The surface is uneven or nearly level, and is partly covered with extensive pine forests. The soil is mostly sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. Capital, Ozark. Pop. in 1870, 11,325; in 1880, 12,677; in 1890, 17,225.

Dale, a post-village of Hamilton co., Ill., 7 miles by rail S. of McLeansborough. It has 2 churches, a stave-factory, and a grist-mill.

Dale, a post-village of Spencer co., Ind., 20 miles by rail N. of Rockport. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of tobacco and cigars. Pop. 659.

Dale, a post-village of Guthrie co., Iowa, in Penn township, on the south branch of the Raccoon River, about 40 miles W. of Des Moines. It has a church and a woollen-factory. Pop. about 100.

Dale, a township of Lyon co., Iowa. Pop. 551.

Dale, a post-office of Campbell co., Ky., on the Ohio River 3 miles above Newport. Here are the reservoir and water-works which supply Newport with river-water.

Dale, a post-township of Cottonwood co., Minn. P. 213.

Dale, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 6 miles N. of Warsaw. It has a church.

Dale, a post-office of Berks co., Pa., 17 miles (direct) E.N.E. of Reading, and 2 miles N. of Barto.

Dale, a post-township of Outagamie co., Wis., traversed by the Wisconsin Central Railroad. Pop. 1207. Dale Station is 14 miles W. by N. of Menasha.

Dalecarlia, dâ-le-kar'le-â, or **Dalarne,** dâ'lar-nêh, an old province of Sweden, now in the læn of Falun.

Dale City, Pennsylvania. See MEYERSDALE.

Dal-Elf, dâl-ĕlf (*i.e.*, "Dal River"), a river of Sweden, formed by the union of the Oster and Wester Dal, flows successively S.E. and E., traversing many lakes, and enters the Gulf of Bothnia 10 miles E. of Gefle. Length, about 250 miles. It forms numerous cataracts.

Dalem, dâ'lęm, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, within 1 mile of Gorkum.

Dalen, dâ'lęn, a village of the Netherlands, in Drenthe, 2½ miles N.E. of Coevorden. Pop. 3691.

Dalenburg, or **Dahlenburg,** dâ'lęn-bŏŏRG', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 15 miles S.E. of Lüneburg. Pop. 1041.

Dale Enterprise, post-office, Rockingham co., Va.

Dale's Mill, a post-village of Wayne co., Ga., 10 miles by rail S.W. of Jesup. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and manufactures of turpentine. Pop. about 250.

Dalesville, dāl'z'vĭl, a post-village in Argenteuil co., Quebec, 53 miles W.N.W. of Montreal. Pop. 100.

Daleszyce, dâ-lâ-shit'sâ, a town of Russia, government of Radom, 9 miles S.E. of Kielce. It has a fine church. Near it are iron-mines. Pop. 1530.

Daleville, dāl'vĭl, a post-village of Dale co., Ala., 42 miles S. by E. of Troy. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a high school, and a carriage-factory.

Daleville, a post-village of Delaware co., Ind., on the West Fork of White River, 10 miles by rail S.W. of Muncie. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of brick, tile, and lumber. Pop. about 450.

Daleville, a post-village of Lauderdale co., Miss., 12 miles N. of Meridian. It has a church.

Daleville, a post-village of Lackawanna co., Pa., near the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, about 14 miles S.E. of Scranton.

Daleville, a post-hamlet of Botetourt co., Va., 7 miles N. of Bonsacks. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Da'leyville, a post-hamlet of Pike co., O., about 4 miles (direct) W. by S. of Waverly.

Dalfsen, dâlf'sęn, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, on the Vecht, 7 miles by rail E. of Zwolle. Pop. 5351.

Dalgety, dal-ghĕt'ee, a parish of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Firth of Forth, 2 miles N.E. of Inverkeithing. Coal and salt are exported from its harbor.

Dalginross, dal'ghin-ross', a village of Scotland, 22 miles W. of Perth, and near Comrie.

Dalhousie, dal-hoo'zee, a village of Scotland, co. and 8 miles by rail S.E. of Edinburgh.

Dalhousie, dal-hoo'zee, a port of entry, capital of Restigouche co., New Brunswick, on the Restigouche River, at its entrance into the Bay of Chaleurs, 284 miles N. of St. John, and 126 miles S.E. of St. Flavie, on the St. Lawrence. In front of the town is a well-sheltered cove, with good holding-ground for ships in 9 fathoms water. Fine wharves and timber-ponds have been constructed here, affording convenience for loading the largest ships. A large trade is done in Dalhousie in preserved salmon and lobsters. It has several churches and stores. The Intercolonial Railway passes 4 miles back of the town. P. 600.

Dalhousie East, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 26 miles from Kentville. It contains a church, a hotel, and saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 218.

Dalhousie Mills, a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, on Delisle River, 14 miles W.N.W. of Coteau Station. It contains 2 stores and 2 saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 150.

Dalias, dâ'le-âs, a town of Spain, province and 20 miles W.S.W. of Almeria, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 9419.

Dalibaire, dâ'lee'bâr', or **Mechin,** męh-shân', a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, on the river St. Lawrence, 127 miles N.E. of Rivière du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 400.

Dal'into'ber, a village of Scotland, co. of Argyle, about 1 mile N.W. of Campbeltown.

Dalja, a town of Slavonia. See DALLYA.

Dalkeith, dal-keeth', a town of Scotland, co. and 6½ miles by rail S.E. of Edinburgh, between the North and South Esk Rivers. The town is well built, paved, and lighted. It has a parish church, several chapels, a classical school, scientific institution, banks, market-houses, numerous good shops and residences, and one of the largest corn-markets in Scotland. In and around it are corn-mills, breweries, foundries, brick-yards, tanneries, and coal-works. In its vicinity is Dalkeith Palace, the seat of the Duke of Buccleuch. Pop. (1891) 7035.

Dalkeith, or **Robertson's Mills,** a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, 28 miles N. of Lancaster. Pop. 100.

Dalkey, dâl'kee, a village of Ireland, co. and 8 miles by rail S.E of Dublin, on the Irish Sea, immediately outside of Dublin Bay. The village was a seaport town of some consequence in the seventeenth century. It has quarries of fine granite. Dalkey Island and battery are separated from the mainland by a narrow sound. Pop. 2584.

Dalkissore, or **Dhalkisor,** dâl'kis-sōr', called also **Dwa'rakes'war** and **Roopna'rayan',** a river of British India, rises in the Manbhoom district, Bengal, about lat. 23° 30′ N., lon. 86° 34′ E., and, after a S.E. course of 170 miles, enters the Hoogly opposite Diamond harbor. It is serviceable for navigation.

Dalla, dâl'lâ, a town of Burmah, province of Pegu, on a river of the same name, 50 miles S.W. of Rangoon.

Dal'lam, the northwesternmost county of the Panhandle of Texas, bounded N. by the Indian Territory, and W. by New Mexico. Area, 1410 square miles.

Dal'lam's Creek, a post-office of Logan co., Ky.

Dal'lardsville, a post-office of Polk co., Tex.

Dal'las, a county in the S.W. central part of Alabama, has an area of about 954 square miles. It is intersected by the Alabama River, and partly drained by the Cahawba River, both of which are navigable. The surface is undulating or uneven, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. It is intersected by the Birmingham, Selma & New Orleans, East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, Louisville & Nashville, and Western of Alabama Railroads, all of which communicate with Selma, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 40,705; in 1880, 48,433; in 1890, 49,350.

Dallas, a county in the S.W. central part of Arkansas, has an area of about 676 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Saline River, and on the W. by the Ouachita River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and partly covered with forests of hickory, white oak, yellow pine, ash, beech, &c.; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. The county is traversed in the S.E. by the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railroad, while the Ultima Thule, Arkadelphia & Mississippi Railroad traverses part of the W. Capital, Princeton. Pop. in 1870, 5707; in 1880, 6505; in 1890, 9296.

Dallas, a county in the S.W. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Raccoon River, and also drained by the Middle Coon and Des Moines Rivers, the last of which traverses the N.E. part of the county. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and hay are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Des Moines & Northwestern Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and also by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Adel. Pop. in 1870, 12,019; in 1880, 18,746; in 1890, 20,479.

Dallas, a county in the S.W. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 530 square miles. It is intersected by the Niangua River, which, entering the county in the S., flows N. in an irregular course. It is also drained by the Little Niangua. The surface is diversified with undulating prairies and low ridges or hills. A large portion of it is covered with forests of ash, elm, oak, hickory, black walnut, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. Magnesian limestone of the Silurian age is abundant in this county, and lead is said to be found in it. Capital, Buffalo. Pop. in 1870, 8383; in 1880, 9263; in 1890, 12,647.

Dallas, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Trinity River, which divides it into nearly equal parts, and is also drained by the West Fork of that river. The surface is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile and well watered. Cotton, Indian corn, oats, cattle, wheat, and pork are the staple products of this county. It is traversed by the Houston & Texas Central, Texas & Pacific, and three other railroads, all centring at Dallas, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 13,314; in 1880, 33,488; in 1890, 67,042.

Dallas, a post-village, capital of Polk co., Ark., about 70 miles S. of Fort Smith. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 383.

Dallas, a post-village, capital of Paulding co., Ga., 33 miles by rail W.N.W. of Atlanta. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 455.

Dallas, a township of Huntingdon co., Ind. Pop. 2250. It contains Antioch and Etna.

Dallas, a post-village of Marion co., Iowa, 13 miles S.W. of Knoxville, and 35 miles S.E. of Des Moines. It has a church and manufactures of butter and cheese. Pop. about 150; of the township, 1066.

Dallas, a township of Taylor co., Iowa. Pop. 927.

Dallas, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ky.

Dallas, a plantation of Franklin co., Me., just E. of the Rangeley Lakes. Pop. 159.

Dallas, a township of Clinton co., Mich. Pop. 1518. It contains Fowler.

Dallas, a post-village of Lafayette co., Miss., 20 miles S.E. of Oxford. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Dallas, a township of De Kalb co., Mo. Pop. 807.

Dallas, a post-village of Jackson co., Mo., 12 miles (direct) S. of Kansas City. It has a church, a mill, and a tile-factory. Pop. about 100.

Dallas, a hamlet of Webster co., Mo., about 15 miles E.N.E. of Springfield.

Dallas, a post-village, capital of Gaston co., N.C., in Dallas township, near the Little Catawba River, and on the Chester & Lenoir Railroad, about 22 miles W. of Charlotte. It has 6 churches, a college, and manufactures of cotton. Pop. in 1890, 441; of the township, 2413.

Dallas, a township of Crawford co., O. Pop. 430.

Dallas, Darke co., O. See ANSONIA.

Dallas, Highland co., O. See NEW BOSTON.

Dallas, a city, capital of Polk co., Oregon, on the Rickreal (or Lacreole) River, 15 miles W. of Salem, and 63 miles by rail S.S.W. of Portland. It has an academy, 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, woollen-, planing-, and grist-mills, a fence-factory, and a tannery. Pop. 848.

Dallas, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 4 miles E. of Pittsburg.

Dallas, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., in Dallas township, 7 miles N.N.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has a church and manufactures of lumber.

Dallas, a flourishing town, capital of Dallas co., Tex., on Trinity River, about a mile below the mouth of the West Fork, and on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad where it crosses the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 265 miles N.N.W. of Houston, and 73 miles S. of Denison. It is the most important place in Northern Texas. It contains a court-house, a convent, 10 national banks, several other banks, the Dallas Female College, a post-office of the first class, a Jewish synagogue, 33 churches, the Dallas College, a medical institute, 3 iron-foundries, 2 grain-elevators, 6 flour-mills, 2 planing-mills, a cotton-factory, a woollen-factory, 3 soap-factories, gas-works, electric-light works, &c. Two daily and 7 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 38,067.

Dallas, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., 6 miles S. of Roney's Point Station, which is 9 miles E. of Wheeling. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 118.

Dallas, a post-village of Barron co., Wis., about 10 miles S. by E. of Barron. It has a church, and shingle-, flour-, and feed-mills. Pop. about 100.

Dal'lasburg, a hamlet of Warren co., O., about 24 miles N.E. of Cincinnati.

Dallas Centre, a post-village of Dallas co., Iowa, on the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad, 20 miles W.N.W. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 300.

Dallas City, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, 15 miles below Burlington, Iowa, and 16 miles N. of Carthage. It is on the railroad which connects Burlington with Quincy, and is partly in Henderson co. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 3 large public schools, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber, woollen goods, and starch. Pop. about 750.

Dallas City, a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., 7 miles by rail E. of Bradford. It has oil-works.

Dal'lastown, a post-borough of York co., Pa., 7 miles S.E. of York, and 1 mile from Dallastown Station, which is on the Peach Bottom Railroad. It has 4 churches, graded schools, a flour-mill, a cigar-box factory, and several cigar-factories. Pop. in 1890, 779.

Dalles, dâlz, or **The Dalles,** a town, capital of Wasco co., Oregon, on the S. bank of the Columbia River, about 200 miles from its mouth, and 90 miles by land E. of Portland. It has 5 churches, a Catholic academy, a branch mint, and a woollen-mill. Two weekly newspapers are published here. The navigation of the Columbia River is here obstructed by rapids, called the Great Dalles of the Columbia, the stream being contracted into a channel about 200 feet wide between cliffs of basaltic rock. A railroad, 14 miles long, extends from this point to Celilo and connects the navigable parts of the river. Cattle and sheep (or wool) are the chief articles of export. Pop. about 3500.

Dalles of the St. Louis, a series of fine cataracts in the St. Louis River, near Duluth, Minn. The river descends 400 feet in 4 miles.

Dalles (locally called **Dells**) **of the Wisconsin,** a succession of cascades in Columbia co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, just above Kilbourn City. They are much visited by tourists.

Dal'lison, a post-village of Wood co., W. Va., 12 miles E. of Parkersburg. It has a church. Pop. 50.

Dallu, a town of West Soodan. See DELOW.

Dally, dâl'lü, a village and parish of Sweden, 15 miles E.N.E. of Malmö. It contains a royal residence.

Dallya, or **Dalja,** dâl'yâ, a market-town of Austria-Hungary, in Slavonia, co. of Verocz, on the right bank of the Danube, 19 miles by rail E.S.E. of Eszek. It has extensive sturgeon-fisheries. Pop. 5006.

Dalmal'ly, a village of Scotland, co. of Argyle, 16 miles N.E. of Inverary.

Dalmatia, dal-mâ'she-ą (It. pron. dâl-mâ'te-â; Ger. *Dalmatien,* dâl-mâ'te-ęn; Fr. *Dalmatie,* dâl'mâ'tee'), a crown-land and titular kingdom of Austria-Hungary, in Cisleithania. Area, 4940 square miles. It consists of a long narrow tract of mountainous country and a number of large islands along the N.E. coast of the Adriatic Sea, bounded N. by Croatia and N.E. by Herzegovina. It extends from about lat. 42° 9′ N. to lat. 44° 25′ N. In breadth it is very limited, not exceeding 40 miles in any part, and at the narrowest, near Ragusa, about 2 miles. The surface is much varied: a ridge of limestone mountains bounds the N. part of the country on its inland border, and another runs nearly parallel with the coast. The highest peaks are Orien, 6332 feet, Dinara, 6040 feet, and Partovo, 5929 feet; and the largest and loftiest part of the N. range is that of Velebich, to the N.E. of Zara, which is 5439 feet. On the coast range occur the peaks of Mount Mossor, 4464 feet, and, S.E., Mount Biocovo, 5899 feet. The inland parts of Dalmatia are diversified by undulatory ground, hills, and high mountains,—many of the latter having the same rugged barren aspect as those of the coast; others, again, are partially covered with low wood. There are also extensive marshes in various parts of the country. The soil, though not rich, is good, and the produce, as a whole, suffices for the population of the country. Dalmatia has few rivers, and all with short courses. The principal are the Narenta, in the S., the Zermagna, Kerka, and Cettina. On some of these rivers the scenery is singularly wild and picturesque. The Kerka has several magnificent cascades. The waters of many of the streams have a petrifying quality, and cover with a stalagmitic deposit the rocks over which they flow. The country is not rich in metals, although in ancient times it produced large quantities of gold; but iron, lignite, asphalt, and salt are still obtained.

The coast is indented with numerous harbors and bays, the principal of which are Cattaro, Sebenico, and Ragusa. A vast number of islands also stretch along its shores. Most of these are mountainous, but are valuable for their productions, such as timber, wine, oil, cheese, honey, salt, and asphalt, and in several of them ship-building is carried on. The climate generally is warmer than that of any other part of Austria-Hungary, and in spring the sirocco is felt.

Agriculture is in an extremely backward state, a great proportion of the land being pasture and wood. The principal agricultural productions are Indian corn, rye, barley, figs, olives, and vines; but sufficient grain is not produced to supply the wants of the country,—the deficiency being imported from Turkey and Hungary. Various fruits are also grown, including apples, pears, plums, almonds, peaches, apricots, lemons, oranges, carobs, and pomegranates. Comparatively few sheep or cattle are reared; horses are rare and of very diminutive size.

Dalmatia has hardly any manufactures. Four-fifths of the people are Morlacks, or true Dalmatians, speaking Slavic tongues; of the remainder two-thirds speak Italian, and the others mostly use the Albanian language. The local government comprises a diet, chiefly representative.

Somewhat less than a fifth of the people of Dalmatia are of Greek faith; the rest, with the exception of a few Jews and Calvinists, are Roman Catholics. Education is very generally diffused by the system of national schools. Principal towns, Zara, the capital, Spalato, and Ragusa. Dalmatia was conquered by the Romans in the time of Augustus. In the seventh century it was taken by the Slavi, who founded there a kingdom that lasted till 1050, when the greater part of it was united to Hungary and the remainder passed under the protection of Venice. In 1797 the Venetian portion, along with the city of Venice, was ceded to Austria; but in 1805, by the treaty of Presburg, it fell into the hands of Napoleon, who first united it to the kingdom of Italy, and subsequently, in 1810, to the kingdom of Illyria. The events of 1814 brought Dalmatia again under

Austrian rule. Pop. in 1869, 456,961; in 1890, 527,426. ——Adj. and inhab. DALMATIAN, dal-mā'she-ạn.

Dalma'tia, a post-village of Northumberland co., Pa., 16 miles by rail S. of Sunbury. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and graded schools. Pop. about 500.

Dalmatie, or **Dalmatien.** See DALMATIA.

Dalmatov, a town of Russia. See DOLMATOV.

Dalmel'lington, a burgh of Scotland, co. and 13 miles by rail S.E. of Ayr. It has woollen manufactures, and iron- and coal-works. Pop. 1514.

Dalmow, dăl'mŏw', or **Dal'amow,** a town of India, in Oude, on the Ganges, 54 miles S. of Lucknow. P. 5654.

Dalmy, dăl'mee, a small island in the Persian Gulf, off the Arabian coast, in lat. 24° 36′ N., lon. 52° 24′ E.

Dalry, dal'rī', a village of Scotland, co. of Ayr, 19 miles S.W. of Glasgow, on a railway, and on the right bank of the Garnock. It has iron-works, coal- and iron-mines, and several factories. Pop. 5214.

Dalry, a village of Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, 3 miles N.W. of New Galloway. Pop. 637.

Dal'rymple, a village of Scotland, co. and 4½ miles S.E. of Ayr, on the Doon. Pop. 309.

Dal'rymple, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 23 miles N. of Woodville. Pop. 100.

Dalson, Clark co., Ill. See DOLSON.

Dalston, dawl'stọn, a hamlet of England, co. of Middlesex, forming a N. suburb of London. Pop. 13,110.

Dalton, dawl'tọn, a post-village of Randolph co., Ark., 16 miles N. by W. of Pocahontas. It has 3 churches, and grist- and flour-mills. Pop. about 100.

Dalton, a post-town, capital of Whitfield co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 39 miles S.E. of Chattanooga, 99 miles N. by W. from Atlanta, and 39 miles N.N.E. of Rome. It has a national and a private bank, a fine public hall, the Dalton Female College, public graded schools, 11 churches, a factory for canning fruits and vegetables, a cotton-mill, a cotton-compress, flouring-mills, iron-works, foundries and machine-shops, a hay-press factory, a music publishing-house, and 2 newspaper offices. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery. Dalton was nearly destroyed in the civil war, since which it has increased rapidly and has been incorporated as a city. Pop. in 1890, 3046.

Dalton, Cook co., Ill. See DOLTON'S STATION.

Dalton, Moultrie co., Ill. See DALTON CITY.

Dalton, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ind., on Nettle Creek, about 22 miles N.W. of Richmond. It has 1 or 2 saw-mills. Pop. 73; of the township, 582.

Dalton, a post-village of Hopkins co., Ky., 20 miles (direct) W. of Madisonville. It has a church. Pop. 150.

Dalton, a post-town of Berkshire co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 5 miles E.N.E. of Pittsfield. It has 3 churches, graded schools, and manufactures of paper, woollen-goods, and shoes. Pop. 2885.

Dalton, a post-hamlet of Muskegon co., Mich., in Dalton township, on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 15 miles N.N.W. of Muskegon. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 425.

Dalton, a post-village of Chariton co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 7 miles E. of Brunswick, and about 4 miles N. of the Missouri River. It has a church and 3 tobacco-factories. Pop. about 200.

Dalton, a post-hamlet of Coos co., N.H., in Dalton township, on the Connecticut River, about 9 miles below Lancaster. It has a church and a lumber-mill. It is 2 miles from Dalton Station, which is on the White Mountains Railroad, 128 miles N. of Concord. Pop. of township, 773.

Dalton, a post-village of Livingston co., N.Y., 19 miles by rail S.S.E. of Warsaw. It has a church, a saw- and feed-mill, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. about 750.

Dalton, a post-village of Stokes co., N.C., 20 miles N.N.W. of Winston. It has manufactures of canned goods and general stores. Here is the Dalton Institute.

Dalton, a post-village of Wayne co., O., 7 miles by rail S.E. of Orrville, and 12 miles E. of Wooster. It has 3 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, a pottery, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 610.

Dalton, a post-village of Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 11 miles N. of Scranton. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, a foundry, a lumber-mill, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 300.

Dalton City, a post-village of Moultrie co., Ill., 13 miles by rail N.W. of Sullivan. It has 2 churches, a bank, a file-works, and a common school. Pop. in 1890, 334.

Dalton-in-Fur'ness, a town of England, co. and 18 miles W.N.W. of Lancaster, on a railway. It has iron-mines and foundries. In its vicinity are the splendid ruins of Furness Abbey, and remains of a castle called the Peel of Foundey, erected on an islet, to defend the harbor. P. 9310.

Dalupiri, dă-loo-pe-ree' (?), one of the Philippine Islands, N. of Luzon. Lat. 19° 15′ N.; lon. 121° 34′ E. It is 30 miles in circumference.

Da'ly's, a post-hamlet of Houston co., Tex., 6 miles E. of the Trinity River. It has a church.

Dal'zell, a post-hamlet of Washington co., O., about 18 miles N.N.E. of Marietta. It has a church.

Dalziel, dă'yēl' or dal'yēl', a parish of Scotland, co. of Lanark.

Dam, DEN, the name by which Appingedam is known to the country-people of Friesland. See APPINGEDAM.

Damaghan, dă'mă-găn', a fortified town of Persia, in Khorassan, 50 miles S.S.E. of Astrabad.

Damak, a town of Java. See DEMAK.

Damala, dă'mă'lă, a village of Greece, in Argolis, 26 miles E.S.E. of Argos, on the Gulf of Ægina. Near it are the remains of the ancient *Trœ'zen.*

Daman, a district of the Punjab. See DAMAUN.

Damanhoor, or **Damanhour,** dă'măn-hoor' (anc. *Hermop'olis Par'va*), written also **Demenhoor',** a town of Egypt, capital of the Behera prefecture, at a railway junction, 38 miles E.S.E. of Alexandria. It has cotton-spinning- and woollen-weaving-factories. Pop. 25,000.

Damanhour Sho'bra (or **Chobra**), a village on the Nile, 5 miles N. of Cairo. Here the Khedive has a summer residence.

Damar, dă'mar', or **Demar,** dẹm'ar', a town of Arabia, in Yemen, 60 miles S.S.E. of Sana, with a citadel, a college, and 5000 houses.

Damaran, dă'mă-răn', an island of the Malay Archipelago, E. of Palawan. Lat. 10° 45′ N.; lon. 120° 5′ E. It is 45 miles in circumference.

Dam'ariscot'ta, a post-village of Lincoln co., Me., in Damariscotta township, on the E. bank of the Damariscotta River, opposite New Castle, and on the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, 7 miles E. of Wiscasset. It has a national bank, 2 churches, a newspaper office, a shingle-mill, manufactures of brick and lumber, and a steam saw-mill. It is partly supported by ship-building. Pop. of the township in 1880, 1142; in 1890, 1012.

Damariscotta Mills, a post-village in New Castle and Nobleborough townships, Lincoln co., Me., on the E. bank of the Damariscotta River, and on the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, 9 miles E.N.E. of Wiscasset. It has 2 lumber-mills and 3 general stores.

Damariscotta River, Maine, a narrow inlet of the sea, extending into Lincoln co. It is nearly 22 miles long, and is navigable for large ships.

Damascoville, Columbiana co., O. See DAMASCUS.

Damascus (anc. *Damesk,* dă-mĕsk'; Arab. *Sham-el-Kebeer,* shăm-ĕl-kẹ-beer', *i.e.,* "Damascus the Great," and *Sham-es-Shereef,* shăm-ĕs-shẹ-reef', *i.e.,* "Damascus the Holy"), a celebrated city of Asiatic Turkey, capital of the vilayet of Syria and of a district of its own name, beautifully situated on a plain, at the E. base of the Anti-Libanus range, about 180 miles S. by W. of Aleppo. Lat. 33° 27′ N.; lon. 36° 25′ E. It is one of the most ancient cities in the world. It is 6 miles in circumference, and is surrounded by a dilapidated wall. Its appearance, when it first opens on the view, has been spoken of by all travellers, in all ages, in rapturous terms. The Arabs regard it as one of their four terrestrial paradises. The plain on which it stands is of great extent and extraordinary fertility, covered with beautiful gardens and orchards, irrigated by the limpid waters of the Barrada, forming a grove of more than 50 miles in circuit. But the interior of Damascus by no means corresponds with the beauty of its environs. The streets are narrow, and have, many of them, a gloomy and dilapidated appearance. Many of the houses are built with mud, and pierced, towards the street, by a very few small grated windows with red-painted shutters. They are low, with flat-arched doors, while a dung-hill and pool of putrid water almost invariably stand before each door. In many of them, however, a singular contrast is presented between the outer walls of gray mud, and the richness within.

The best and wealthiest part of the city is what is called the Moslem quarter, where the streets are wider and cleaner and the houses higher and better built. The Christian and Jewish quarters are miserable. Among the places most worthy of notice in Damascus are the bazaars, which are merely long streets covered in with high wood-work and lined with shops, stalls, magazines, and cafés. In the midst of the bazaars stands the Great Khan, said to be one of the most magnificent structures of this kind in the East. It is an immense cupola, supported on granite pillars, and built

in part of alternate layers of black and white marble. Its gate is one of the finest specimens of Saracenic architecture in the world. The principal mosque is also a fine edifice, and was originally a Christian cathedral. Besides the more remarkable architectural objects mentioned, there is an extensive citadel, also a seraï or palace, in which the pasha resides. This city still continues to be thoroughly Oriental in all its features and characteristics. No wheeled vehicles of any kind are used, nor are there glass windows to any of the houses. Schools are numerous and generally prosperous in the city.

Damascus is the chief emporium of the trade in European manufactures with Bagdad, Bassorah, Persia, and the neighboring countries; it is also a place of great manufacturing industry. Traders and merchants arrive and depart with the caravans to and from Mecca once a year; to and from Bagdad, Mesopotamia, and Persia two or three times a year; to and from Aleppo twice a month; to and from Beyroot weekly. It is one of the holy cities, and here the pilgrims assemble on their journey to Mecca, and separate on their return from it. The business classes in the city consist of Mohammedan, Christian, and Hebrew merchants. There are manufactures of silk, damasks, cotton, and other fabrics, besides numerous cotton-printing and dyeing establishments, tobacco-factories, copper- and iron-foundries, glass-works, soaperies, &c. The manufacture of Damascus blades, for which the city was once so celebrated, no longer exists; but saddles and bridles, rich and highly finished, fine cabinet-work, and elegant jewelry are largely produced. Until a recent period, no Christian could walk the streets of the city without incurring the risk of being maltreated. In July, 1860, the Mohammedans rose *en masse*, slaughtered thousands of Christians, and drove many into exile.

Of the origin of Damascus nothing certain is known. The building of it has been ascribed both to Abraham and to his steward, Eliezer. There is, however, abundant evidence of its great antiquity, being mentioned in Gen. xiv. 15, as existing 1913 years B.C., and appearing even then to have been a place of note. At subsequent periods it fell successively under the power of the Persians, Greeks, and Romans, attaining great eminence under the last. In 1516 it fell into the hands of the Turks, who retained it till 1832, when it was taken by Ibrahim Pasha, but reverted again to the Turks when the Pasha of Egypt was compelled to evacuate Syria. Beyroot, distant 58 miles N.W., by an excellent road, is the seaport of Damascus. Pop. 150,000, of whom about 19,000 are Christians and 5000 Jews.——Adj. and inhab. DAMASCENE, dam'ą-seen'; Arab. SHAMEE, shâ'mee'.

Damascus, a district or *sanjak* of Syria, comprising all of that country between Lebanon and the Euphrates, having N. the vilayets of Aleppo and Diarbekir, W. the districts of Tripoli and Lebanon, and S. the Haooran. Chief city, Damascus. Here are the remains of Palmyra and other cities celebrated in ancient and sacred history. Estimated pop. 250,000, exclusive of Bedouins.

Damas'cus, a mining camp or hamlet of Placer co., Cal., 18 miles from Colfax. It has a church.

Damascus, a post-village of Early co., Ga., 10 miles S. of Arlington, and about 45 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a church and an academy. Pop. 125.

Damascus, a post-office of Stephenson co., Ill.

Damascus, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., about 35 miles W. of Baltimore. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Damascus, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Miss., 16 miles N.N.E. of Forest Station. It has a church.

Damascus, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., 13 miles (direct) N.W. of New Lisbon. It has 4 churches, an academy, and carriage-works. Pop. about 800.

Damascus, Mahoning co., O. See GARFIELD.

Damascus, a post-hamlet of Clackamas co., Oregon, about 6 miles N.E. of Oregon City. It has saw- and grist-mills, a broom-factory, &c.

Damascus, a post-village of Wayne co., Pa., in Damascus township, on the Delaware River, and near the Erie Railroad, is 130 miles from New York, and about 15 miles N.E. of Honesdale. A bridge across the river connects it with Cochecton, N.Y. It has 3 churches, an academy, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 2442.

Damaun, dą-maun' (Port. *Daman*, or *Damão*, dâ-nŏwn'), a town of India, belonging to Portugal since 1558. It is on the river Damaunganga, near the sea. Lat. 20° 24′ N.; lon. 72° 53′ E. It is the capital of the Portuguese colony of Daman, which has an area of 30 square miles and a pop. of 38,485.

Damaun, or **Daman,** a former district of India, now included in Derajat.

Damazan, dâ'mâ'zŏn', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 13 miles N.N.W. of Nérac. Pop. 1871.

Dambach, dâm'bâk', a town of Alsace, 4 miles N. of Schlettstadt. Pop. 3226. Near it are mines of iron and manganese.

Dambakaneh, dâm-bâ-kâ'nęh, a village of Africa, on the Senegal. Lat. 15° 8′ N.; lon. 13° 30′ W.

Dambea, a lake of Abyssinia. See DEMBEA.

Dam'bool', or **Dambo'lo,** a village of Ceylon, 45 miles N.W. of Kandy, and 70 miles N.E. of Colombo. It receives its name from a large mass of rock, situated about a mile from the village, and named Damboollagalla, which rises about 550 feet high, and on the S. side of which, about 100 feet from the summit, are five remarkable cave-temples devoted to Booddha. In one is a long and interesting inscription throwing considerable light on the state of the government of Ceylon in the twelfth century. These caves, a hundred years before the Christian era, served as a place of refuge from the invading Malabars, to the Ceylonese monarch, who, in gratitude for the protection thus received, ordered them to be enlarged, placed in them images of Booddha, appointed priests to take charge of them, and dedicated certain lands for their support. Notwithstanding all the changes that have taken place since that period, the priests of Booddha still officiate at the temples.

Damborschitz, dâm'bor-shits', or **Damboritz,** dâm'bo-rits', a town of Moravia, 17 miles S.E. of Brünn. Pop. 2150.

Damer, a town of Nubia. See ED-DAMER.

Damery, dâ'męh-ree', a town of France, in Marne, 4 miles W.N.W. of Epernay. Pop. 1750.

Damesk, an ancient name of DAMASCUS.

Dame's Quarter, a post-village of Somerset co., Md., near Tangier Sound, about 16 miles N. of Crisfield. It has 3 stores.

Damgarten, dâm'gar'tęn, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 25 miles W. of Stralsund. Pop. 1826.

Damghan, dâm'gân', a ruined town of Persia, in Khorassan, 50 miles S. of Astrabad.

Da'miansville, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Ill., about 22 miles E. of Belleville.

Damietta, dam-e-et'tą (Arab. *Damiat*, dâ-me-ât', or *Dimyat'*; anc. *Tamia'this*), a town of Egypt, on the E. branch of the Nile, about 8 miles from the sea, and 113 miles by rail N. by E. of Cairo. Vessels of 60 tons can cross its bar; and the place has considerable trade in dates, bones, rags, dried fish, and grain. Pop., chiefly native Mohammedans, (1882) 34,046.

Damm, a village of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, on the Aschaff, near Aschaffenburg. Pop. 1900.

Damm, a town of Prussia. See ALTDAMM.

Damm, LAKE OF. See DAMMSCHE-SEE.

Damma, a Malay island. See DAMME.

Dammarie, dâm'mâ'ree', the name of several villages in the central departments of France; the principal in Eure-et-Loir, 8 miles S. of Chartres. Pop. 1300.

Dammartin, dâm'mar'tân', a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 11 miles N.W. of Meaux. Pop. 1784. Several villages, in the departments of Doubs, Jura, Haute-Marne, &c., are named Dammartin.

Damme, dâmm or dâm'męh, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 4 miles N.E. of Bruges. Pop. 950.

Damme, dâm'męh, a village of Germany, duchy and 43 miles S. of Oldenburg, with a cattle-market. Pop. 1448.

Damme, dâm'męh, an island in the Malay Archipelago, between Ceram and Timor, lat. 7° 10′ S., lon. 128° 40′ E., about 12 miles square. It is very mountainous, and has a lofty active volcano in its N.E. part, where there are also hot springs.

Damme, a town of Prussia. See ALTDAMM.

Dam'mer, an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the S. extremity of Gilolo, in lat. 1° S., lon. 128° 10′ E.

Dammerkirch, dâm'męr-keerk' (Fr. *Dannemarie*, dânn'mâ'ree'), a town of Alsace, 12 miles by rail E. of Belfort. Pop. 1164.

Dammersellen, Switzerland. See DAGMERSELLEN.

Dammgarten, a town of Prussia. See DAMGARTEN.

Dammoo'dah, or **Damo'da,** a river of India, which has its rise in the district of Lohardaga, presidency of Bengal, in lat. 23° 55′ N., lon. 84° 53′ E. It has a S. course of 350 miles, through the districts of Hazarybaugh, Manbhoom, Bancoorah, and Burdwan, and falls into the Hoogly in lat. 22° 13′ N., lon. 88° 7′ E. It has numerous tributaries. The valley of the Dammoodah abounds in iron and coal. It is navigable for large vessels to Ampata.

Dammsche-See, dâmm'shęh-sâ', or **Dammische-See,** dâm'me-shęh-sâ', a lake of Prussia, in Pomerania.

formed by the Oder near its mouth. Length, 10 miles; greatest breadth, 2 miles. It is navigable in all its extent.

Damoh, a town of India. See DUMOH.

Damoo, dȧ'moo', a town of Thibet, 40 miles N.N.E. of the Niti-Ghaut. Lat. 31° 26' N.; lon. 79° 53' E.

Dampier, dam'peer, an island on the N. coast of Papua, or New Guinea, in lat. 4° 40' S., lon. 145° 50' E.

Dampier Archipelago is off the N.W. coast of Australia, in lat. 21° S., lon. 116°–117° E., and comprises Enderby, Lewis, Rosemary, Legendre, Depuch, and many smaller islands. DAMPIER STRAIT, between the islands of Waigeoo and Papua, is 70 miles long and 35 miles broad.

Dampierre, dȯm'pe-air', a village of France, in Jura, near the Doubs, 12 miles N.E. of Dôle. Pop. 705.

Dampierre-sur-Salon, dȯm'pe-air'-sür-sȧ'lȯn^n', a town of France, in Haute-Saône, on the Salon, 9 miles N.E. of Gray. Pop. 1353. Dampierre is the name of several villages in Central and Western France.

Damp'man's, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Waynesburg Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 16 miles from Downingtown.

Dampoor, or **Dhampoor,** dȧm'poor', a town of India, Bijnaur district, 38 miles N.W. of Moradabad. Pop. 6555.

Dampremy, dȯm'prȧ'mee', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, a few miles E. of Charleroi. It has glass-works and coal-mines. Pop. 5335.

Dam'sa, a beautiful islet of the Orkneys, in the Bay and forming part of the parish of Firth.

Damuggoo, dȧ-mŭg-goo', a large town of Africa, on the left bank of the Niger. Lat. 7° N.; lon. 7° 50' E.

Damville, dȯm'veel', a village of France, in Eure, 11 miles S.S.W. of Evreux. Pop. 968.

Damvillers, dȯm'vee'yȧ', a village of France, in Meuse, 13 miles S. of Montmédy. Pop. 834.

Dan, a city of antiquity in Palestine, at the N. extremity of the "Promised Land." The site of Dan has been identified with Tell-el-Kady, 3 miles W.N.W. of Banias.

Dan, a post-office of Taylor co., Iowa.

Dana, dȧ'nȧ, an important river of East Africa, rises near Mount Kenia, and flows across the coast plain S.E. to Formosa Bay. It is said to be navigable for about 100 miles from the coast.

Dana, dȧ'nȧ, a village of Northern Syria, pashalic and 20 miles W. of Aleppo. It has many remains of antiquity.

Dana, dȧ'nạ a post-village of La Salle co., Ill., about 14 miles by rail S. by W. of Streator. It has a church, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 221.

Dana, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ind., 7 miles by rail W. by N. of Hillsdale. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 495.

Dana, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Iowa, 5 miles by rail N. of Grand Junction, and 9 miles (direct) N.E. of Jefferson. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Dana, a post-township of Worcester co., Mass., about 28 miles W.N.W., of Worcester. It contains a village named North Dana, and has manufactures of palm-leaf hats.

Dana, a post-office and station in Carbon co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 34 miles E. of Rawlins.

Danakil, the plural of DANKALI.

Danapris, an ancient name of the DNIEPER.

Danaster and **Danastris.** See DNIESTER.

Danau and **Danaw,** names of the DANUBE.

Dan'borough, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., 4 miles N. of Doylestown. It has several stores, &c.

Dan'burg, a post-hamlet of Wilkes co., Ga., 12 miles N. of Washington Station. It has 2 churches.

Danbury, dan'bẹr-e, a city, one of the capitals of Fairfield co., Conn., is at the north terminus of the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad, 69 miles N.N.E. of New York, about 30 miles W.N.W. of New Haven, and 20 miles (direct) N.W. of Bridgeport. The Brookfield Branch of the Housatonic Railroad extends from this place to Brookfield Junction, and there connects with the main line of that railroad. It contains a court-house, 12 churches, a public library, 2 national and 2 savings-banks, 2 large graded schools, 2 newspaper offices, 38 hat-factories, 2 machine-works, a silver-ware-factory, 3 fur-cutting works, and 2 box-factories. Its prosperity is mainly supported by its manufactures of hats. Danbury was burned by the British in April, 1777. Pop. in 1890, 16,552.

Danbury, a post-village of Woodbury co., Iowa, 64 miles by rail S.E. of Sioux City. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 423.

Danbury, a post-hamlet of Red Willow co., Neb., 33 miles by rail S. by W. of Beaver City. It has a church and a bank. Pop. 100.

Danbury, a post-village of Merrimac co., N.H., in Danbury township, on the Northern Railroad, 39 miles N.W. of Concord. The township is hilly or mountainous. It has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 796.

Danbury, a post-village, capital of Stokes co., N.C., on the Dan River, about 112 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. It has 2 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactures of tobacco and iron.

Danbury, a post-township of Ottawa co., O., is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, and on the S. by Sandusky Bay, which separates it from Sandusky City. It has a station (Danbury) on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 6 miles W. of Sandusky. Danbury Post-Office is at this station. Pop. 1252.

Dan'by, a post-hamlet of Danby township, Ionia co., Mich., on the Grand River, 7 miles S.W. of Portland. Pop. of the township, 1140. Danby Station is on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 20 miles W.N.W. of Lansing.

Danby, a post-office of York co., Neb.

Danby, a post-village of Tompkins co., N.Y., in Danby township, 6 miles S. of Ithaca, and about 25 miles N.E. of Elmira. It has 2 or 3 churches. Pop. about 400. The township contains a hamlet named West Danby, which is on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad. Pop. of township, 2161.

Danby, a post-village in Danby township, Rutland co., Vt., on Otter Creek, 18 miles by rail S. of Rutland, and ½ mile W. of the Green Mountains. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber, charcoal, boxes, and chair-stock; also a marble-quarry. Dairying is the principal business of Danby, which has 8 cheese-factories. Pop. about 250; of the township, 1084.

Dan'by, or **Old Dur'ham,** a post-village in Drummond co., Quebec, 14 miles by rail W. of Richmond. P. 117.

Danby Four Corners, a post-hamlet of Rutland co., Vt., 4 miles from Danby Station. It has a church.

Dan'cing Branch, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Tenn., about 4 miles W. of Madisonville.

Dan'cyville, a post-village of Haywood co., Tenn., about 52 miles E.N.E. of Memphis. It has an academy and 3 churches.

Danda, dȧn'dȧ, or **Dande,** dȧn'dẹh, a river of South-western Africa, in the Portuguese province of Angola, enters the Atlantic 60 miles N. of the mouth of the Coanza, after a course estimated at 200 miles. Danda is a village near its mouth.

Dan'dridge, a post-village, capital of Jefferson co., Tenn., about 30 miles E.N.E. of Knoxville, and 3 miles N. of the French Broad River. It has an academy, a female institute, 5 churches, and manufactures of leather and wagons. Pop. about 800.

Dane, or **Däne.** See DENMARK.

Dane, a county in the S. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 1200 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Wisconsin River, and is also drained by Catfish, Koshkonong, and Sugar Rivers. Among the physical features of this county are four beautiful lakes, named Mendota, Menona, Kegonsa, and Waubesa, which are connected by short outlets. The surface is finely diversified with hills of moderate height, undulating prairies, and groves or "oak openings." The soil is very fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, hay, butter, pork, and wool are the staple products. It is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and by the Illinois Central Railroad, all three roads centring at Madison, the capital of the county. Madison is also the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 53,096; in 1880, 53,233; in 1890, 59,578.

Dane, or **Dane Station,** a post-village of Dane co., Wis., in a township of the same name, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 15 miles N.N.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a district school, a Catholic parochial school, manufactures of butter, and is inhabited by Germans. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1161.

Dänemark. See DENMARK.

Danemarka, the Italian for DENMARK.

Danemora, or **Dannemora,** dȧ-ne-mo'rȧ, a village of Sweden, 24 miles N.N.E. of Upsal, celebrated for the iron-mines in its vicinity, which have been worked without interruption from the fifteenth century and produce the finest iron. Railways connect it with Gefle and Stockholm.

Danemora, New York. See DANNEMORA.

Dane Prairie, township, Otter Tail co., Minn. P. 287.

Daneshalt, a village of Scotland. See DUNSHELT.

Dane Station, Dane co., Wis. See DANE.

Dan'ford, a post-office of Guernsey co., O.

Dan'forth, a post-village of Iroquois co., Ill., on the

Illinois Central Railroad, 26 miles N. of Paxton, and 21 miles S. by W. of Kankakee. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and an academy. Pop. about 300.

Danforth, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Iowa, 18 miles (direct) N.W. of Iowa City.

Danforth, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Me., in Danforth township, on the European & North American Railroad, 88 miles N.E. of Bangor. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 1063.

Danforth, a post-village of Adair co., Mo., 10 miles by rail N.W. of Kirksville. Coal is mined here.

Danforth, a post-hamlet of Hand co., S.D., about 10 miles (direct) S. by E. of Miller.

Dangeau, dôn'zhō', a village of France, in Eure-et-Loir, 9 miles N. of Châteaudun. Pop. 1409.

Danger (dain'jẹr) **Island,** of Chagos Archipelago, on the W. edge of the Great Chagos Bank. Lat. 6° 25′ S.; lon. 71° 18′ 30″ E.

Dangerfield, Morris co., Tex. See DAINGERFIELD.

Danger Isles, a small group of islands in the Pacific. Lat. 11° S.; lon. 166° W.

Dangerous Archipelago, dain'jẹr-ŭs ar-kẹ-pel'-ạ-go, a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 21° S., lon. 140° W., nearly identical with the LOW ARCHIPELAGO.

Danger (dang'ghẹr) **River** (*Danger* is a corruption of *D'Angra,* or *Rio d'Angra, i.e.,* the "River of the Bay"), a river of Africa, which falls into the Bight of Biafra, forming a considerable bay at its mouth, in lat. 1° N.

Danholm, dân'holm, formerly **Strale,** strâ'lâ, a small island in the Baltic, in the narrow strait between Rügen and the mainland.

Dania, a Latin name for DENMARK.

Danie, an island of Persia. See DAENY.

Daniell's (dân'yẹlz) **Mills,** a post-office of Douglas co., Ga., 12 miles N.E. of Whitesburg Station. Here are a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Dan'ielsonville, a post-borough of Windham co., Conn., in Killingly township, on the Quinebaug River, and on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 26 miles N. by E. of Norwich, and 8 miles S. of Putnam. It has 6 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a savings-bank, a graded school, and several cotton-mills, which make prints and sheetings. Pop. about 4000.

Dan'ielsville, a small post-village, capital of Madison co., Ga., about 22 miles N.E. of Athens. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 140.

Danielsville, a post-village of Northampton co., Pa., 15 miles by rail W. by S. of Pen-Argyle. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of slate mantels and black-boards. P. 400.

Danielsville, a post-office of Dickson co., Tenn.

Danilisha, dâ-ne-lee'shâ, a village of Russia, government of Perm, of which city it is a suburb.

Danilov, or **Danilow,** dâ-ne-lov', a town of Russia, government and 40 miles N.N.E. of Yaroslav, on the Pelenda. It is surrounded by collieries, and has dye-works and manufactures of candles. Pop. 4365.

Danilovetschi, or **Danilowitschi,** dâ-ne-lo-vêtch'-see, a town of Russia, 80 miles N. of Minsk. Pop. 1500.

Dänische-Wald, dâ'nish-ẹh-wâlt', a country of Sleswick, between the Gulfs of Eckernförde and Kiel.

Danish, or **Dänisch.** See DENMARK.

Dankali, dân'kâ-lee', plural **Danakil,** dâ-nâ'keel' or dâ-nâ'kil, a name strictly belonging to the African people called AFAR (which see), it being an Arabic appellation for that race; but geographers frequently apply the names Dankali and Danakil to a portion of the Afar country, bounded N.E. by the Red Sea and S.W. by a range of mountains running nearly parallel to the coast and forming a frontier-line towards Tigré and the Galla country. It is about 250 miles in length, by about 56 in width at the broadest part, and extends from about lat. 13° to 15° 30′ N. It is in general low, sandy, dry, and unproductive, although said to have been formerly a rich country. The heat is often excessive, the thermometer rising frequently to 110°. In the dry season it is almost destitute of water. Its population is composed of various tribes, described by all travellers as being unprincipled, treacherous, and cruel. Pop. estimated at 70,000.

Dankara, dân'kạ-râ', **Denkera,** den'kẹ-râ', or **Dinkira,** din'kẹ-râ', a town of Africa, capital of a kingdom of the same name, 47 miles W. of Coomassie. The kingdom is under British protection, and has gold-mines.

Dankaur, a town of India. See DUNKOUR.

Dankia, a mountain of Asia. See DUNKIA.

Dankov, or **Dankow,** dân-kov', written also **Donkov',** a town of Russia, government and 90 miles S. of Riazan, on the Don. Pop. 2153.

Danmark, the Danish for DENMARK.

Dan'naikencot'ta, a town of British India, in the presidency of Madras, 32 miles N. of Coimbatoor.

Dan'nebrog, a post-village of Howard co., Neb., about 9 miles by rail S.S.W. of St. Paul. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, grist-mills, &c. Pop. 280.

Dannemarie, a town of Alsace. See DAMMERKIRCH.

Dannemora, a town of Sweden. See DANEMORA.

Dannemo'ra, a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., in Dannemora township, about 14 miles W. of Plattsburg. A prison known as the Clinton State Prison was established here in 1845 in order to employ convicts in mining and manufacturing iron. Chazy Lake is in this township. Pop. of the township, 2962. Dannemora Station, several miles N. of the town limits, is on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 29 miles E. of Malone.

Dannenberg, dân'nẹn-bêrg', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 30 miles E.S.E. of Lüneburg, on the Jeetze. Pop. 2062.

Danois, the French for the inhabitants of DENMARK.

Dan River rises in Patrick co., Va., from which it runs into Stokes co., N.C. Flowing northeastward through Rockingham co., it returns into Virginia, and passes by Danville, below which its general direction is eastward. After it has crossed the southern boundary of Virginia five times, it unites with the Staunton River at Clarksville, in Mecklenburg co. The stream formed by this confluence is the Roanoke River. The Dan River is about 200 miles long, and is navigable by bateaus to Danville.

Dan River, a township of Caswell co., N.C. P. 1910.

Dan's Fork of the Big Black River, Mo., rises in Lafayette co., runs eastward, and enters the Big Black in Saline co.

Dansville, danz'vĭl, a post-village of Ingham co., Mich., in Ingham township, 8 miles S.E. of Mason, and about 70 miles W.N.W. of Detroit. It has 3 churches, a union school, a bank, a foundry, a saw-mill, and manufactures of wagons, staves, and bolts. Pop. 366.

Dansville, a post-village of Livingston co., N.Y., in North Danville township, on the Canaseraga Creek, on the Dansville & Mount Morris Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Mount Morris, about 44 miles S. of Rochester, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 76 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It contains 8 churches, a union school, 2 banks, a chair-factory, paper- and pulp-mills, a reaper and mower manufactory, machine-shops, flouring-mills, and large nurseries and vineyards. Here is the largest fire-proof hygienic institute in the world, known as the "Jackson Sanatorium." Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 3625; in 1890, 3758.

Dansville (South Dansville Post-Office), a township of Steuben co., N.Y. Pop. 1854. It contains Rogersville.

Dansville, or **Danville,** a hamlet of Meigs co., O., in Salem township, about 13 miles W. of Pomeroy. It has a church. Here is Alberta Post-Office.

Dant'zic, or **Dant'zick** (Ger. *Danzig,* dânt'sig; Polish, *Gdansk,* g'dânsk; Fr. *Dantzick,* dânt'zeek'; L. *Dantis'cum*), a city of Prussia, capital of a government of its own name, province of West Prussia, is situated on the left bank of the Vistula, 3½ miles from its outlet, which traverses the city and is here joined by the Mottlau and the Radaune. Lat. 54° 21′ 4″ N.; lon. 18° 39′ 34″ E. Railways connect it with the principal towns of North Germany. The mean temperature of the year is 45°, winter, 30°, summer, 62° Fahr. It is nearly of a circular form, and ranks as a fortress of the first class, being surrounded by walls and bastions, defended by a citadel and outworks, and provided with the means of laying a part of the surrounding country under water. It is entered by four gates, has nine suburbs, and is divided into five parts,—the Old, the New, and the Low Town, the Speicher (granaries), an island, and Langgarten. The last is the more modern part of the town, and is both regularly and well built. In the other parts the houses are generally old and indifferent and the streets narrow and winding. The principal public edifices are a cathedral, finished in 1503, numerous churches, chapels, synagogues, monasteries and nunneries, a gymnasium, 2 realschulen, a school of navigation, schools of commerce, arts, and trade, a public library with 50,000 volumes, an observatory, a museum, an orphan asylum, a house of industry, several hospitals, town halls, an arsenal, a navy-yard, and an exchange. Vessels drawing 8 or 9 feet of water can reach the city; others lie in the Neufahrwasser, at the mouth of the river, or in the roads, which afford good anchorage for vessels of any burden. Its principal manufactures are fire-arms, tobacco, silks, vitriol, jewelry, shipping, amber goods, and *goldwasser;* and it has numerous distilleries, breweries, flour-mills

dye-works, and sugar-refineries. The principal exports are wheat, rye, barley, oats, pease, flour, linseed, rape, biscuits, provisions, ashes, zinc, bones, timber, staves, flax, hemp, linens, spirits, beer, and wool. The imports comprise woollen and silken stuffs and other manufactured goods, petroleum, coal, fish, dyes, wine, oil, spice, fruit, salt, and furs.

The proper port of Dantzic is Neufahrwasser, at the mouth of the Vistula, to which a railway extends, the number of sand-banks which encumber the river immediately above seriously obstructing the navigation. Now, however, by means of a canal about 150 feet wide by 15 feet deep, the worst of the obstructions are avoided, and vessels of large size come up close to the town. It has a large trade also by rail and by river. The corn-granaries, with warehouses for linens, ashes, hemp, &c., are all situated on a small island formed by the Mottlau.

As early as 970 there was a town here. In 1271 it was taken by Mestwin, and in 1294 by the Poles. It was occupied by the Teutonic Knights from 1310 till 1454, when it became independent under the protection of Poland, and was for a long period a principal member of the Hanseatic League. Dantzic was assigned to Prussia at the second partition of Poland. It capitulated to the French in 1807. Since 1815 its fortifications have been greatly improved. P. in 1875, 97,931; in 1890, 120,459.——Inhab. DANT'ZICKER.

Dantzic, a government of Prussia, province of West Prussia, bounded N. by the Baltic, E. by Königsberg, S. by Marienwerder, and W. by Cöslin. Area, 3071 square miles. Surface level and well watered. Products, corn, barley, flax, and tobacco. Horses, cattle, and swine are reared. The principal lakes are the Drausensee, Isarnowitzersee, and Radaunensee. The Vistula is the principal river. Chief towns, Dantzic and Elbing. Pop. about 550,000.

Dantzick. See DANTZIC.

Dan'ube (anc. *Danu'bius*, and *Is'ter;* Ger. *Donau*, dō'-nŏw; Hun. *Duna*, doo'nŏh), the largest river in Europe next to the Volga, formed by the union at Donaueschingen of two streams, the Brege and the Brigach, which rise in the eastern slope of the Black Forest, in lat. 48° 6′ N., lon. 8° 9′ E., 2650 feet above the sea-level. Its general course is from W. to E., falling into the Black Sea by four mouths, viz., the Kilia, Stambool, Edrillis or St. George's, and Soolina. The last, which is the deepest and has been much improved by the construction of jetties, falls into the sea in lat. 45° 9′ 18″ N., lon. 29° 40′ 30″ E. The extent of its basin is 269,180 square miles; the direct distance from source to mouth, 1000 miles, but including windings, about 2000. From its source it flows in a general easterly direction (passing Ulm, Lintz, Vienna, and Presburg) till it reaches Waitzen, in Hungary; there it turns S. to Vukovar, in Slavonia, passing Pesth; from Vukovar it flows in a general southeasterly direction to its mouths, passing in its course Belgrade, Orsova, Widin, Nicopolis, Silistria, Galatz, and Ismail, and forming between Belgrade and Orsova the boundary between Hungary and Servia, and from Orsova to below Silistria the boundary between Roumania and Bulgaria. Below the Pruth its N. bank is Russian, and on the S. is the Dobrudja, now a part of Roumania. The average fall of the Danube is 18 inches per mile. It is joined in its course by over 400 tributaries, of which 100 are navigable. Among the principal tributaries on the right may be noted the Iller, Lech, Isar, Inn, Enns, Raab, Drave, Save, and Morava; on the left, the Altmühl, Regen, March, Theiss, Temes, Aluta, Sereth, and Pruth. At Ulm the Danube becomes navigable for flat-bottomed boats of 100 tons. Between Alt-Orsova, in Hungary, and Gladova, in Servia, the navigation was formerly effectually stopped by the famous rapid or cataract called the Iron Gate. Modern science has done much to overcome this obstacle, and vessels drawing 9 feet are now able to pass it. A tax is levied on all vessels navigating the river, to complete so far as possible the removal of this obstruction. Above Orsova the rapidity of the current is so great as to render navigation, save by steam, impossible; below that point the flow is gentle and equable. The delta formed among its channels or mouths comprises an area of about 1000 square miles.——Adj. DANU'BIAN.

Dan'ube, a post-township of Herkimer co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, about 28 miles E. by S. of Utica, is bounded on the N. by the Mohawk River. It has 5 cheese-factories, and contains Newville. Pop. 1324.

Danubian Principalities or **Provinces.** See ROUMANIA, SERVIA, and BULGARIA.

Danum, the ancient name of DONCASTER.

Danus, the supposed ancient name of the AIN.

Dan'vers, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., in Danvers township, on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, 10 miles W.N.W. of Bloomington. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, an elevator, and general stores. Pop. in 1890, 506.

Danvers, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Danvers township, on the Lawrence Branch of the Eastern division and the Newburyport Branch of the Western division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 19 miles N. by E. from Boston, and 5 miles N.W. of Salem. It has several churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a high school, a branch of the Peabody Free Public Library, and extensive manufactures of shoes, bricks, leather, and boxes. Here is the new and beautiful insane asylum founded by the state, the edifice of which cost nearly $2,000,000. It is situated on a hill, and is surmounted by towers which command a magnificent view. A weekly newspaper is published here. The township contains also 2 villages, named Danvers Centre and Danvers Port, and has 9 churches. Pop. in 1890, 7454.

Danvers Centre, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Danvers township, 6 miles N.W. of Salem, and 2 miles W. of Danvers. Its station is on the Newburyport Branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, ½ mile S.W. of Danvers. It has a church and several shoe-factories.

Danvers Port, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Danvers township, on the Lawrence Branch of the Eastern Railroad, and on a navigable inlet of the ocean, 3½ miles N.W. of Salem, and 18 miles N.N.E. of Boston. Here are several churches, a high school, and manufactures of bricks, shoes, iron, &c. Pop. about 500.

Dan'ville, a post-village of Morgan co., Ala., about 15 miles S.S.W. of Decatur. It has 2 churches, the Danville College, and a flour-mill.

Danville, a post-village, capital of Yell co., Ark., on the Petit Jean River, about 74 miles W.N.W. of Little Rock. It has 3 churches and a district school.

Danville, a post-village of Contra Costa co., Cal., 16 miles E. of Oakland. It has a church and 3 general stores.

Danville, a city of Illinois, the capital of Vermilion co., is on the Vermilion River, in Danville township, 132 miles S. of Chicago, 73 miles E.N.E. of Decatur, and 33 miles E. of Champaign. It is on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, which connects here with the Paris & Danville Railroad. The Wabash Railroad crosses the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad at this place, which is also a terminus of the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad. It contains a court-house, an opera-house, 3 public halls, 18 churches, 2 national banks, 2 other banks, the Danville High School, 3 foundries, 5 steam-mills, and numerous manufactures. Three daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. Bituminous coal crops out here in the bluffs of the river, and is mined extensively. The car-shops and machine-shops of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad are located at Danville. Pop. in 1890, 11,491; of the township, 17,768.

Danville, a post-village, capital of Hendricks co., Ind., in Centre township, on White Lick Creek, and on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 19 miles W. of Indianapolis. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a college, a graded school, a plough-factory, and saw- and flour-mills. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 1569.

Danville, a post-village of Des Moines co., Iowa, 13 miles by rail W.N.W. of Burlington. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 300.

Danville, a post-village of Harper co., Kansas, about 8 miles by rail E. of Harper, and 11 miles direct N.E. of Anthony. It has 2 churches, 2 academies, general stores, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. about 300.

Danville, a post-town, capital of Boyle co., Ky., 36 miles by rail S.S.W. of Lexington, and 4 miles by rail N. of Junction City. It is the seat of Centre College (Presbyterian), which was founded in 1819 and has about 150 students and a library of 5000 volumes. Danville contains a court-house, the Caldwell Institute, 3 national banks, a newspaper office, an institution for deaf-mutes, 14 churches, and manufactures of carriages, ice, and bricks. Pop. in 1890, 3766.

Danville, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., in Auburn township, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, at its junction with the Maine Central Railroad, 27 miles N. of Portland, and 6 miles S.S.W. of Auburn Court-House. It has a public hall and a flour-mill. Pop. about 150. The name of its station is Danville Junction.

Danville, a post-township of Blue Earth co., Minn., about 22 miles S. by E. of Mankato. Pop. 618.

Danville, a post-office of Alcorn co., Miss., 8 or 9 miles S.W. of Corinth.

Danville, a post-village, capital of Montgomery co., Mo., in Danville township, about 28 miles S.E. of Mexico, and 44 miles E.N.E. of Jefferson City. It has

churches and a public school. Pop. in 1890, 380; of the township, 2682.

Danville, a post-township of Rockingham co., N.H., about 30 miles S.E. of Concord. It has manufactures of lumber, violins, &c. Pop. 548.

Danville, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., about 12 miles E.N.E. of Belvidere. It has several churches near it.

Danville, New York. See DANSVILLE.

Danville, a village of Highland co., O., 7 miles S.W. of Hillsborough, and about 44 miles E. by N. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches. Pop. 157. Here is Nevin Post-Office.

Danville, a post-village of Knox co., O., in Union township, 14 miles by rail E.N.E. of Mount Vernon. It has 2 churches, a bank, a cigar-factory, a newspaper office, a normal, and a union school. Pop. in 1890, 292.

Danville, a hamlet of Madison co., O., in Range township, 10 miles S. of London. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Danville, Meigs co., O. See DANSVILLE.

Danville, Bucks co., Pa. See DANBOROUGH.

Danville, a flourishing post-borough, capital of Montour co., Pa., on the right bank of the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, at the base of Montour's Ridge, and on the Catawissa and Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroads, 50 miles W.S.W. of Wilkesbarre, 44 miles (direct) S.E. of Williamsport, and 56 miles by rail N. by E. from Harrisburg. The Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad passes along the other bank of the river, which is here crossed by a bridge. Danville contains 16 churches, 2 national banks, an asylum for the insane founded by the state, and printing-offices which issue 4 weekly and 2 daily newspapers. Here are also the Pennsylvania Iron-Works (the first establishment erected in the United States for the manufacture of railroad iron, and among the most extensive in the country),7 blast-furnaces, 4 rolling-mills, and 5 iron-foundries. The value of the forged and rolled iron produced here sometimes amounts to $5,000,000 annually. Danville was first settled in 1768. Pop. in 1870, 8436; in 1880, 8346; in 1890, 7998.

Danville, a post-hamlet of Turner co., S.D., 18 miles (direct) S. of Parker. Near it are 2 churches.

Danville, a post-village of Houston co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 15 miles by rail W. of Erin. It has 2 iron-furnaces near it. Pop. in 1890, 107.

Danville, a post-office of Comal co., Tex.

Danville, a village of Montgomery co., Tex., about 47 miles N. of Houston, and 2 miles from Willis.

Danville, a post-village of Caledonia co., Vt., in Danville township, on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 11 miles from St. Johnsbury, and about 25 miles E.N.E. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches, a national bank, a graded school, manufactures of bobbins and butter-tubs, and a sulphur spring. The township contains hamlets named North and West Danville, and has manufactures of woollen goods. Pop. of the township, 1784.

Danville, a flourishing post-town of Pittsylvania co., Va., is situated on the Dan River, and on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 141 miles W.S.W. of Richmond, 48 miles N.N.E. of Greensborough, N.C., and 65 miles S. of Lynchburg. It is the S.W. terminus of the Virginia Midland Railroad, 236 miles from Washington, D.C. It contains 9 churches, a national bank, 3 other banks, the Danville Male Academy, the Danville Female College, the Roanoke Female College, and several tobacco-factories. Two daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. It has a large trade in tobacco, which is the staple product of the county. This town is the centre of the fine yellow tobacco section; and it is stated that 25,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco are sometimes sold here in a year. Pop. in 1870, 3463; in 1880, 7526; in 1890, 10,305.

Danville, a post-village of Dodge co., Wis., 17 miles (direct) S.W. of Juneau. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and manufactures of sash, doors, and blinds.

Danville, a post-village in Richmond co., Quebec, 86 miles by rail S.W. of Quebec, and 87 miles N.E. of Montreal. It contains 2 hotels, 4 churches, 5 or 6 stores, a printing-office, a match-factory, a foundry, a carriage-factory, a cabinet-factory, and a grist-mill. Pop. 621.

Danville Junction, Kentucky. See SHELBY CITY.

Danville Junction, Maine. See DANVILLE.

Dan'way, a post-hamlet of La Salle co., Ill., in Mission township, about 30 miles S.S.W. of Aurora.

Danzig, a city of Prussia. See DANTZIC.

Daodapoora, a state of India. See BHAWLPOOR.

Daoodnuggur, Daoudnagur, or **Dáúdnagar,** dâ-ood-nŭg'gŭr, a town of Bengal, district and 40 miles N.E. of Gaya, on the river Sone. It has manufactures of cottons, carpets, and woollen goods. Pop. 10,058.

Daooria, Daouria, or **Dauria,** dâ-oo're-â, a country of Asia, forming the circle of Nerchinsk in the Russian province of Transbaikalia. The people called Daoorians have been driven into Chinese Manchooria, and the present inhabitants are Toongooses, Booriats, and some Russians.

Daoorian (or **Daourian**) **Mountains,** a part of the Stanovoi chain, between the basin of the Amoor and Lake Baikal. They are rich in silver, zinc, copper, iron, and mercury.

Daoudcaundy, or **Daudkandi,** dâ-ood-kawn'dee, a town of Bengal, in Tiperah, on the Brahmapootra, 30 miles W. of Comilla.

Daoudnagur, a town of India. See DAOODNUGGUR.

Daoulas, dâ'oo'lâ', a village of France, in Finistère, 10 miles E. of Brest, with a port on the Atlantic. Pop. 743.

Daouria, a country of Asia. See DAOORIA.

Daphne, an ancient city of Syria. See BEIT-EL-MÁ.

Daph'ne, a post-village, capital of Baldwin co., Ala., is situated on a high bluff on the E. shore of Mobile Bay, 7 miles by water E. of the city of Mobile. It has a court-house, a church, and a large hotel. It is a bathing-place, and a winter resort for consumptive invalids.

Dapoolee, or **Dapuli.** See DABUL.

Dara, dâ'râ, a ruined town of Asiatic Turkey, 20 miles S.S.E. of Mardeen, with extensive remains of granaries, tombs, and reservoirs.

Dara, dâ'râ, a village of Africa, in the Bondoo country, 12 miles W. of the Falemé. Lat. 14° 40′ N.; lon. 12° 16′ W. It is a populous place, built on a plateau commanding a view over an undulating and well-wooded country.

Darab, dâ'râb, **Darabgherd,** dâ-râb-ghĕrd', **Darabscherd,** or **Darabjerd,** dâ-râb-jĕrd', a town of Persia, in Fars, 130 miles S.E. of Sheeraz. It is pleasantly situated on a small river in an extensive plain, and surrounded with groves of dates, oranges, and lemons. About 3 miles S. of the town are some remarkable remnants of antiquity, consisting of excavations and sculptured rocks. Pop. from 15,000 to 20,000.

Daragunge, or **Daraganj,** dâ'râ-gŭnj', a town of India, on the Ganges, opposite Allahabad. Pop. 9103.

Darajee', a town of Sinde, in the delta of the Indus, 39 miles S.S.W. of Tatta. Pop. about 2000.

Dar-al-Beida, dâr-âl-bâ'dâ (the "white house"), also written **Dar-el-Beda** (**-Beidah** or **-Baida**), **Dara-el-Beida,** and **Casa Blanca,** kâ'sâ blânk'â, a seaport town of Morocco, 46 miles N.E. of Azamor. It exports hides, wool, and grain. Pop. about 2000.

Daranagur, dâ-râ-nŭg'gŭr, a town of British India, North-West Provinces, on the Ganges, 67 miles N.E. of Delhi.

Darang, a district of India. See DURRUNG.

Daraporam, dar'râ-po-râm', a populous town of British India, presidency of Madras, district and 42 miles S.E. of Coimbatoor.

Darbhanga, a town of India. See DURBUNGAH.

D'Arbonne Bayou, dar'bonn' bī'oo, Louisiana, is formed by the Middle Fork, South Fork, and Corneille Creek, which unite in Union parish. It runs southeastward, and enters the Ouachita River about 6 miles above Monroe. The Middle and South Forks rise in Claiborne parish. Corneille or Corney Creek rises in the state of Arkansas and runs southeastward. Small steamboats can ascend the bayou nearly 50 miles.

Dar'boy, a post-hamlet of Calumet co., Wis., about 3 miles N.E. of Lake Park.

Dar'by, a post-hamlet of Wilkes co., N.C., 9 miles W. by S. of Wilkesborough.

Darby, a township of Madison co., O. Pop. 988. It includes the village of Pleasant Valley.

Darby, a township of Pickaway co., O. Pop. 1548. It includes the village of Palestine.

Darby, a township of Union co., O., is contiguous to Darby, Madison co., O. Pop. 1142.

Darby, a post-borough of Delaware co., Pa., on Darby Creek, and on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Philadelphia. It has 3 churches, a woollen-factory, and several mills. Pop. in 1890, 2972.

Darby Creek, Ohio, drains parts of Union, Madison, and Franklin cos., runs southeastward, and enters the Scioto River in Pickaway co., about 1 mile above Circleville. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Darby Creek, Pennsylvania, runs southeastward, in Delaware co., forms part of the boundary of Philadelphia, and enters the Delaware River about 3 miles above Chester.

Darbyville, a post-village of Pickaway co., O., on Darby Creek, 13 miles N.W. of Circleville, and about 21 miles S. by W. from Columbus. It has a church. Pop. 233

Darda, or **Darda-Nagy,** dar'dŏh'-nŏdj', a town of Hungary, co. of Baranya, in a plain, 8 miles by rail N. of Eszek. Pop. 2358.

Dardanelle, dar'da-nĕll', a post-village, capital of Yell co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, 5 miles by rail S. of Russellville, and 17 miles N.N.E. of Danville. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a distillery, flour-mills, planing-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1456.

Dardanelles, dar'da-nĕlz', or **Hel'lespont** (anc. *Hellespon'tus*), called also the **Strait of Gallip'oli,** a narrow strait between Europe and Asiatic Turkey, connecting the Sea of Marmora and the Ægean Sea, is situated between lat. 40° and 40° 30′ N. and lon. 26° 10′ and 26° 40′ E., having S.E. Asia Minor, and N.W. the peninsula of Gallipoli. Length, from N.E. to S.W., 40 miles; breadth, from 1 to 4 miles. The Asiatic side presents most beautiful scenery, and rises gradually from the sea upwards to the range of Mount Ida. The European side is, in general, steep and rugged. Various inlets form secure harbors for vessels of every size, and on both shores there are numerous forts and batteries. The modern name of this strait is derived from the castles called the Dardanelles, on its banks at the S.W. entrance; its ancient name, Hellespont (*i.e.*, "Sea of Helle"), from Helle, daughter of Athamas, King of Thebes, who was drowned in it. It is also memorable as the scene of the death of Leander, who used to swim across at Abydos, the narrowest part of the strait, a feat also achieved by Lord Byron. The invading armies of Xerxes and of the Turks crossed it to enter Europe.

Dar'den, a post-village of Henderson co., Tenn., 11 miles by rail E. by S. of Lexington. It has a church, a saw- and planing-mill, and an academy. Pop. about 200.

Dardenne, dar-den', a post-township of St. Charles co., Mo., about 30 miles W. by N. of St. Louis. Pop. 4214.

Dardenne Creek, Missouri, intersects St. Charles co., runs nearly northeastward, and enters the Mississippi River about 6 miles N.W. of St. Charles.

Dardesheim, dar'dĕs-hīme', a town of Prussian Saxony, circle and 11 miles N.W. of Halberstadt. Pop. 1363.

Dardistan, a country of Asia. See GILGHIT.

Dare, a county in the N.E. part of North Carolina (area, 240 square miles), is bounded on the N. by Albemarle Sound, on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the W. by Alligator River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is sandy. Capital, Manteo, situated on Roanoke Island, which forms part of this county. Pop. in 1870, 2778; in 1880, 3243; in 1890, 3768.

Dar-el-Beida. See DAR-AL-BEIDA.

Darent, dâ'rent, a river of England, co. of Kent, rises 5 miles W. of Sevenoaks, and falls into the Thames.

Dar-es-Salaam, dar-ĕs-sâ-lȧm', a seaport of Africa, 25 miles S. of Zanzibar, with a good harbor.

Daretown, dair'tŏwn, a post-village of Salem co., N.J., 12 miles by rail E. of Salem. It has 2 churches, 2 canning-factories, a machine-shop, and a grist-mill. Pop. 250.

Dar Fertit, a country of Africa. See FERTIT.

Dar'field, a village of England, co. of York, West Riding, 20 miles by rail S. by E. of Leeds. Pop. 1673.

Darfo, dar'fo, a village of Italy, 30 miles N.E. of Bergamo, on the Oglio. Pop. 2072.

Darfoor, Darfour, Darfur, dar'foor', or **Dar-el-Foor** (*i.e.*, "Country of the Foor" or Foorians), a country of Africa, in East Soodan, annexed to the Egyptian domains in 1875. It is a great oasis of the Sahara, between lat. 10° and 16° N. and lon. 26° and 29° E. Area, 450,000 square miles. It lies W. of Kordofan, from which it is separated by a strip of country inhabited by wandering Arab tribes rich in cattle and horses. Darfoor is said to be 50 days' journey in length from N. to S., and about 15 days' journey from E. to W.; and it is traversed longitudinally by a ridge of mountains named Marrah. The heat in Darfoor is excessive, and there are, properly speaking, only three seasons in the year,—spring, summer, and autumn. Autumn is the season of the rains, which continue 75 days. During summer the mirage prevails on the plains.

The crops chiefly cultivated are millet, rice, maize, sesamum (for its seed, not for its oil), and legumes. Among the fruit trees are the tamarind and date. Tobacco abounds, and is much used by the natives.

The inhabitants are a mixture of Arabs and negroes, though many individuals of both races still retain their peculiar physical characteristics. Education is little attended to, and is confined to learning to read the Koran, and that by the male children only. The religion is Mohammedanism. As a result of its position, the commerce of Darfoor is all inland; but this is very considerable. Its principal intercourse is with Egypt, carried on by caravans which traverse the desert, carrying away slaves, camels, ivory, horns of the rhinoceros, teeth of the hippopotamus, copper, drugs, ostrich feathers, gum, tamarinds, and leather sacks for water. There is also considerable trade with Mecca. The commerce is conducted wholly by barter. Cattle constitute the chief wealth of the country. Capital, El Fasher.

The country was for 400 years ruled by a line of absolute sovereigns, the last of whom was defeated and slain by the Egyptian army of conquest in 1874. The population is estimated at 4,000,000, mostly speaking a dialect of the Arabic.——Adj. and inhab. FOORIAN or FURIAN, foo're-ȧn.

Dargun, dar'goon, a village of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 27 miles E.N.E. of Güstrow. Pop. 2108.

Dariabad, dâ-re-â-bâd', a town of India, in the Bara Banki district in Oude. Pop. 5999.

Dariel, dâ-re-ĕl' (anc. *Py'læ Cas'piæ?* the "Caspian Gates"), a Russian fortress, in a narrow defile of the Caucasus, on the Terek, 80 miles N. of Tiflis.

Darien, dâ're-ẹn (Sp. pron. dâ-re-ĕn'), a former province in the N.W. part of the United States of Colombia, bordering on the Gulf of Darien.

Darien, dâ're-ẹn, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, in Darien township, and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 39 miles N.E. of New York, and 18 miles W.S.W. of Bridgeport. It has 2 churches, a town hall, a library, and the Darien Seminary for Girls, and is an attractive place of summer residence.

Darien, a post-village, capital of McIntosh co., Ga., on the left bank of the Altamaha River, 11 miles from the ocean, and about 62 miles S.S.W. of Savannah. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, and an extensive trade in lumber. Pop. in 1880, 1543; in 1890, 1491.

Darien, a post-office of Dent co., Mo.

Darien, a post-village of Genesee co., N.Y., in Darien township, on the Erie Railroad, 25 miles E. of Buffalo. It has a church and about 50 houses. Pop. of township, 1964.

Darien, a post-village of Walworth co., Wis., in Darien township, on the Western Union Railroad, 19 miles N.E. of Beloit. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 354; of the township, 1218.

Darien Centre, a post-hamlet of Genesee co., N.Y., in Darien township, on the Erie Railroad, about ½ mile from Darien Station, and about 13 miles S.W. of Batavia. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Darien City, a hamlet of Genesee co., N.Y., in Darien township, 1 mile from Griswold Station. It has a church.

Darien, Gulf of. See GULF OF DARIEN.

Darien, Isthmus of. See ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Darien (or **Doboy**) **Light,** on the S. point of Sapelo Island, E. of McIntosh co., Ga., is 74 feet above the level of the sea, and revolves once in five minutes. Lat. 31° 33′ N.; lon. 81° 15′ W.

Dariorigum, an ancient name of VANNES.

Darjeeling, Darjiling, dar-jeel'ing, or **Dorjiling,** dŏr-jeel'ing, a town of India, capital of Darjeeling district. Lat. 27° 2′ 48″ N.; lon. 88° 18′ 36″ E. It is in the Lower Himalaya, and, from its cool climate, is a favorite summer resort. It is connected by railway with Calcutta. Permanent pop. in 1872, 3157; of the whole municipality, 22,707.

Darjeeling, a district of Bengal, bounded W. by Nepaul, and N. by Sikkim. Lat. 26° 30′ 50″–27° 13′ 5″ N.; lon. 88° 2′ 45″–88° 56′ 35″ E. Area, 1234 square miles. Its N. portion is traversed by the Lower Himalayas, but the S. is a hot and sickly plain. Grain, cotton, india-rubber, and tea are leading products. Capital, Darjeeling. Pop. 94,712.

Darke, dark, a county in the W. part of Ohio, bordering on Indiana, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is drained by the East Branch of the Whitewater River, and by Greenville and Stillwater Creeks, which rise in it. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile. Forests of the white ash, beech, buckeye, elm, hickory, white oak, sugar-maple, and other trees cover about one-third of its area. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. Good Niagara limestone (Upper Silurian) underlies a large part of the surface. This county is intersected by the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railroad, the Dayton & Union Railroad, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Capital, Greenville. Pop. in 1870, 32,278; in 1880, 40,496; in 1890, 42,961.

Darke, a post-hamlet of Darke co., O., 6 miles W. of Greenville. It has a church.

Darkehmen, dar-kâ'mẹn, a town of Prussia, 15 miles S.S.W. of Gumbinnen, on the Angerap. Pop. 2260.

Darkesville, darks'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Berkeley co., W. Va., 10 miles S.S.W. of Martinsburg. It has 2 churches.

Dark'ey Springs, a post-office of White co., Tenn., 5 miles W. of Sparta.

Darkhan, dar'kȧn', a lofty granite mountain-range in Mongolia, 140 miles S.E. of Oorga, near the route thence to Peking. On it is a monument to which the Mongols repair annually to celebrate the memory of Jenghis Khan.

Darking, a town of England. See Dorking.

Dark's Mill, a post-office of Maury co., Tenn., and a station on the Nashville & Decatur Railroad, about 8 miles N.E. of Columbia.

Darks'ville, a post-office of Randolph co., Mo.

Dar'laston, a town of England, co. of Stafford, 1½ miles by rail N.N.W. of Wednesbury. The principal manufacture is that of iron, which is made here of all descriptions and of excellent quality. Articles of iron are also manufactured to a great extent. Coal- and iron-mines are extensively worked. Pop. 14,416.

Dar'ley, a town of England, in Derbyshire, 3 miles by rail N.W. of Matlock. Pop. 1557.

Dar'ling, Cal'ewat'ta, or **Cal'lawat'ta,** a navigable river of Australia, one of the longest tributaries of the Murray. Total length, 1160 miles. It rises in the N.E. part of New South Wales, and flows inland in a generally S.W. course, dividing Queensland from New South Wales for many miles. In its upper course it is called Barwan River. Its chief affluents are the Macquarie, Namoi or Peel, Bogan, Gwydir, Castlereagh, Macintyre, and Warrego.

Dar'ling, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., 11 miles by rail S.E. of West Chester, and 5 miles (direct) W. of Media. It has several creameries. The name of its station is Darlington.

Darling, a hamlet of Maverick co., Tex., 22 miles by rail N. by E. of Eagle Pass.

Dar'ling Downs, a grassy hill-chain of Australia, N.E. of the source of Darling River. Lat. 28° S.; lon. 152° E. Elevation, 2000 feet.

Dar'ling Range, a series of granite mountains of Western Australia, parallel with the coast, and abounding with sandal-wood and large timber. Length, 250 miles.

Dar'ling's Lake, or **Short Beach,** a post-village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, on a small lake, 10 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 100.

Dar'lington, a town of England, co. and 18½ miles S. of Durham, at a railway junction, 45 miles N. of York. It has a bridge across the Skerne (an affluent of the Tees), a fine church of the twelfth century, a new church, a grammar-school founded by Queen Elizabeth, a blue-coat school, a union workhouse, formerly an episcopal palace, a town hall, mechanics' institution, manufactures of worsted and linen yarn, and metal-foundries. Here are extensive iron-works and machine-shops. Darlington has a large number of members of the Society of Friends. Pop. (1891) 38,060.

Dar'lington, a county in the N.E. part of South Carolina, has an area of about 673 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Great Pedee River, and on the S.W. by Lynch's Creek, and is also drained by Black Creek. The surface is diversified with low hills or undulations, and is mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is partly sandy, and fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, sweet potatoes, and pork are the staple products, the annual yield of cotton being at times about 35,000 bales,—more than that of any other county in the state. It is intersected by the Cheraw & Darlington Railroad, and the Charleston, Sumter & Northern Railroad, both of which pass through Darlington Court-House, the capital of the county. It is also traversed by the Hartsville Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 26,243; in 1880, 34,485; in 1890, 29,134.

Darlington, a post-village of Marion co., Ala., 62 miles by rail N.N.W. of Jasper, and 24 miles by rail S. of Sheffield.

Darlington, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ind., on Sugar Creek, 8 miles by rail N.E. of Crawfordsville. It has 5 churches, a high school, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, 2 saw-mills, and a shingle-factory. Pop. 461.

Darlington, a post-village of St. Helena parish, La., 12 miles E.N.E. of Clinton. It has a church.

Darlington, a post-village of Harford co., Md., about 36 miles N.E. of Baltimore, and on Deer Creek, 2 miles S.W. of the Susquehanna River. It contains 5 churches and the Darlington Academy. Pop. in 1890, 239.

Darlington, a post-village of Richland co., O., in Perry township, 14 miles S. by W. from Mansfield. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Darlington, a post-village of Darlington township, Beaver co., Pa., on Little Beaver River, and on a branch railroad extending from New Galilee to Cannelton, 10 miles N.W. of New Brighton, and 37 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. It has several churches and 2 carriage-shops. Here cannel coal is obtained largely. Pop. 280; of the township, 1811.

Darlington, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 18 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia.

Darlington, a post-village, capital of Lafayette co., Wis., on the Pecatonica River, about 50 miles S.W. of Madison, and 32 miles by rail N.W. of Monroe. It has a court-house, 2 banks, 4 churches, and a graded school. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1137.

Dar'lington, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 12 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

Darlington Court-House, a post-village, capital of Darlington co., S.C., 10 miles by rail N. by W. of Florence, and 38 miles by rail N. by W. of Sumter Court-House. It has a court-house, an academy, 3 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a planing-mill, and manufactures of cotton goods, phosphate, bricks, &c. Pop. 2389.

Darlington Heights, a post-hamlet of Prince Edward co., Va., 14 miles S.W. of Farmville.

Darmstadt, darm'ştȧtt, a town of Western Germany, capital of the grand duchy of Hesse and of the province of Starkenburg, at the N.W. extremity of the Odenwald, on the little river Darm, 15 miles S. of Frankfort, at the junction of several railways. It consists of an old and a new town, both enclosed by walls. The former is ill built; the latter has broad and handsome streets. It has old and new ducal palaces, the former of which contains a picture-gallery, a museum of natural history, with valuable fossils, and of ancient and modern sculpture, a hall of antiquities, collections of cork models, an armory, and a grand-ducal library of 500,000 volumes and another of 60,000. Other edifices are the palaces of the princes, the opera-house, in the Italian style, artillery depot, several churches (one of which contains the tombs of the landgraves), the Casino, hall of the commons, military hospital, royal stables, orphan asylum, ducal chapel, synagogue, &c. It has an agricultural normal school, a gymnasium, and schools of arts and sciences, artillery, sculpture, and drawing. The presence and expenditure of the court form the chief source of subsistence to the inhabitants. Manufactures of tobacco, wax candles, carpets, silver articles, paper, cards, starch, &c., are carried on. Pop. (including Bessungen) in 1890, 56,503.

Darm'stadt, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Ill., about 20 miles S.E. of Belleville.

Darnac, dar'nȧk', a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 8 miles N.N.W. of Bellac. Pop. 1395.

Dar'nell's Gin, a post-office of Sabine parish, La.

Darnestown, darnz'tŏwn, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., about 22 miles N.W. of Washington, D.C. It has a church and an academy.

Darnetal, dar'nẹh-tȧl', a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 2 miles by rail E. of Rouen. It has cotton-spinning or calico-printing works, and manufactures of woollen cloths, blankets, and flannels. Pop. 5636.

Darney, dar'nȧ', a village of France, in Vosges, 18 miles S.E. of Mirecourt. Pop. 1768.

Dar'nick, a village of Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, 1 mile W. by N. of Melrose. It contains a tower built during the fifteenth century.

Darnis, an ancient name of Derne.

Darnley (darn'lee) **Island,** in Torres Strait, Australasia, is about 100 miles N.E. of Cape York.

Daroca, dȧ-ro'kȧ, a town of Spain, on the Jiloca, province and 48 miles S.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 2857.

Darrang, a district of India. See Durrung.

Darr'town, a post-village of Butler co., O., in Milford township, 7 or 8 miles N.W. of Hamilton, and 3 miles from Collinsville Station. It has 2 churches. Pop. 258.

Dart, a river of England, co. of Devon, rises in Dartmoor, flows S.E., and joins the English Channel by an estuary which forms the harbor of Dartmouth. Length, 35 miles.

Dart, a post-office of McLean co., Ill.

Dart'ford, a town of England, co. of Kent, on the Darent, 15 miles by rail E.S.E. of London. The town, situated in a narrow valley, has a large church, a grammar-school, a church charity-school, an almshouse founded in the reign of Henry VI., a bridewell, a union workhouse, a market-house, a branch bank, large gunpowder-, paper-, oil-, and flour-mills, jewelry-works, an extensive steam-engine factory, and considerable trade with London. Pop. of parish, 8298.

Dart'ford, a post-village, capital of Green Lake co., Wis., in Brooklyn township, on the N. shore of Green Lake

1 mile from Green Lake Station, 9 miles S. of Berlin, and 26 miles W. of Fond du Lac. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and several hotels. Green Lake is a summer resort, is about 15 miles long, very deep, and is surrounded by attractive scenery. Pop. in 1890, 204.

Dartford, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 18 miles N. of Colborne. Pop. 100.

Dart'moor, a table-land of England, occupying a large part of the S. half of the county of Devon, being about 22 miles in length by from 9 to 12 miles in breadth. It comprises many granite heights, termed *tors*, and has numerous mines. The surface is mostly heath or woodland. The famous Dartmoor Prison stands near Prince Town, where are immense granite-works connected by tramway with the various public works and port of Plymouth. The moor is cold and sterile.

Dart'moor, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 32 miles N. of Woodville. Pop. 100.

Dartmouth, dart'mŭth, a town of England, co. of Devon, on the W. side of the estuary of the Dart, opposite Kingswear, and 32 miles by rail S.W. of Exeter. The town is picturesquely built on a steep acclivity, forming a succession of terraces, and its dockyard and quay project into the river, which here resembles a lake, with finely-wooded banks, and is crossed by a floating bridge. The Dart is defended at its entrance by a castle and strong batteries, and is navigable to the town. The principal exports are barley, woollen goods, and cider. The imports are wine, oil, fruits, salt from the Mediterranean, and fish, many of the inhabitants being engaged in the fisheries. A steam ferry plies to Kingswear. Pop. 5338.

Dart'mouth, Ar'temont', or **Onglahy,** ong'glâ'-hee', a river of Madagascar, rises in the mountains in the central S. part of the island, flows nearly due W., and falls into the Bay of St. Augustine under the Tropic of Capricorn. Length, about 150 miles.

Dart'mouth, a post-township of Bristol co., Mass., about 2 miles W. of New Bedford, is bounded on the S.E. by Buzzard's Bay. It has several good harbors, and contains a village named South Dartmouth. Dartmouth Post-Office is about 60 miles S. of Boston. The township is traversed by the railroad from Fall River to New Bedford. It has 12 churches. Pop. in 1880, 3430; in 1890, 3122.

Dartmouth, a port of Prince Edward Island, in Prince co., on Richmond Bay, in lat. 46° 33′ N., lon. 63° 54′ W.

Dartmouth, a town of Halifax co., Nova Scotia, at the entrance of a small river into Halifax harbor, opposite Halifax. It contains several foundries, 3 tanneries, the provincial lunatic asylum, and many fine private residences. A ferry plies between Dartmouth and Halifax. Pop. 4358.

Dartmouth College. See HANOVER, N.H.

Dartmouth College Grant, a tract of land in Coos co., N.H., on the Maine line. Pop. 11.

Dar'ton, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 4 miles by rail N.W. of Barnsley. Pop. 2582.

Daruvar, dâ'roo-var', a town of Austro-Hungary, in Slavonia, 28 miles N.W. of Posega. It has sulphur baths and marble-quarries. Pop. 3500.

Dar'vel, a village of Scotland, co. and 15 miles N.E. of Ayr, on the Irvine Water. Pop. 1729.

Darvernum, an ancient name of CANTERBURY.

Dar'vill's, a post-office of Dinwiddie co., Va., 25 miles S.W. of Petersburg.

Dar'wa, a town of India, in Berar. Pop. 3054.

Darwar, or **Dharwar,** dar'war, a district of India, Bombay presidency. Lat. 14° 6′–15° 53′ N.; lon. 74° 50′–75° 58′ E. Area, 4536 square miles. Cotton and wheat are the staple products. Capital, Darwar. Pop. 988,037.

Darwar, or **Dharwar,** a town of India, capital of the above. Lat. 15° 28′ N.; lon. 75° 4′ E. Pop. 35,000.

Darwen. See LOWER DARWEN and OVER DARWEN.

Darwent, a river of England. See DERWENT.

Dar'win, a post-office and mining town of Inyo co., Cal., 95 miles from Mojave Railroad Station. Altitude, 4950 feet. It has furnaces for silver-ore, and a newspaper office.

Darwin, a post-village of Clark co., Ill., in Darwin township, on the Wabash River, 18 or 20 miles below Terre Haute, Ind., and 4 miles from Darwin Station, which is on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 22 miles S. of Paris. It has 2 churches, a common school, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1103.

Darwin, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Ind., about 16 miles S. of Logansport. It has a steam saw-mill.

Darwin, a station in Putnam co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 32 miles from Indianapolis.

Darwin, a post-village of Meeker co., Minn., in Darwin township, near the Lakes Stella and Washington, 70 miles by rail W. by N. of St. Paul, and 6 miles S. by E. of Litchfield. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Dar'win Sound, Terra del Fuego, is on the S.W. side of King Charles's South Land. Darwin Mountain, near the coast, is estimated to be 6800 feet in height.

Da'rysaw', a post-office of Grant co., Ark.

Daschitz, dâ'shits, a town of Bohemia, 7 miles N.N.E. of Chrudim, on the Laucna. Pop. 1884.

Dash, a post-borough of Muskegon co., Mich., about 19 miles by rail N.N.E. of Muskegon. It has a church.

Dashkova, or **Daschkowa,** dâsh-ko'vâ, a town of Russia, government and 12 miles S. of Moheelev, on the right bank of the Dnieper. Here the French were defeated by the Russians on the 10th of July, 1812.

Dash'ville, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Esopus township, on Wallkill River, 4 miles E. of Rosendale. It has a church.

Dash'wood, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 21 miles S.W. of Seaforth. Pop. 100.

Das Mortes, a river of Brazil. See RIO DAS MORTES.

Dassau, dâs'sŏw (written also **Dassow**), a market-town of Northern Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 20 miles W. of Wismar, on the Stepenitz. Pop. 1045.

Dassel, dâs'sęl, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 23 miles N.N.W. of Göttingen. Pop. 1811.

Das'sel, a post-village of Meeker co., Minn., in Dassel township, 65 miles by rail W. by N. of St. Paul, and 11 miles E.S.E. of Litchfield. It is 2 miles E. of Washington Lake, and is surrounded by forests called the Big Woods. It has 4 churches, a bank, a woollen-mill, a roller-mill, and a manufactory of porcelain stoves. Pop. in 1890, 552.

Das'sen Island, of Cape Colony, South Africa, is in the Atlantic, 40 miles N.N.W. of Cape Town.

Dassook, a town of Egypt. See DESSOOK.

Dassow, a town of Germany. See DASSAU.

Datch'et, a parish of England, co. of Bucks, on the Thames, opposite Windsor. Pop. 990. Here are many elegant mansions, including Ditton Park, remarkable for its fine oaks. Datchet Mead is famous for Falstaff's adventure in the "Merry Wives of Windsor."

Date Island, a small island on the E. coast of Anam in lat. 13° 30′ N., lon. 108° 15′ E.

Datiya, a town of India. See DITTEAH.

Datnovo, dât'no'vo, a town of Russian Poland, government and 70 miles N.W. of Vilna.

Datschitz, dâ'chits (Moravian, *Daczicze*, dâ-chee'châ), a town of Moravia, 25 miles S. of Iglau, on the Thaya. It has a castle. Pop. 2332.

Dattoli, dât-to'lee, a cluster of rocky islets around the island of Panaria, Lipari group, in the Mediterranean.

Dauba, dŏw'bâ, or **Duba,** doo'bâ, a town of Bohemia, circle and 19 miles N.W. of Buntzlau. Pop. 1758.

Dauchite Bayou. See DORCHEAT BAYOU.

Daudkandi, a town of Bengal. See DAOUDCAUNDY.

Daudleb, dŏwd'lêb, or **Daudleby,** dŏwd'lêb-ee, a village of Bohemia, near Königgrätz. Pop. 1300.

Dáúdnagar, a town of Bengal. See DAOODNUGGUR.

Daufuskie Island. See DAWFUSKIE ISLAND.

Daugherty, daw'ęr-te, a township of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa. Pop. 141.

Daugherty, a station on the Scioto Valley Railroad, in Franklin co., O., 6 miles S. of Columbus.

Daugi, dŏw'ghee, a town of Russian Poland, in Vilna, 25 miles S.W. of Troki. Pop. 1200.

Daulatganj, daw-lat-ganj', a town of India, Sarun district. Pop. 3173.

Daule, dŏw'lâ, a large navigable river of Ecuador, rises near San Miguel, in lat. 35° S., lon. 80° 38′ E., from which point it flows S. to Guayaquil, where it joins the Guayas.

Daule, a village of Ecuador, 22 miles N.N.W. of Guayaquil, on the river Daule.

Daulia, a village of Greece. See DAVLIA.

Daumeray, dō'mẹh-râ', a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 19 miles N.W. of Baugé. Pop. 1735.

Daun, dŏwn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 29 miles N.N.E. of Treves. Pop. 763.

Daung, dawng, a country of India, near its W. coast. Lat. 20° 22′–21° 5 N.; lon. 73° 28′–73° 52′ E. Area, 950 square miles. It is governed by chiefs feudatory to the Rajah of Daung, and has teak forests. Pop. 70,300.

Dauphin, daw'fin, a county in the S.E. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is bounded on the W. and S.W. by the Susquehanna River, and is intersected by the Swatara River and Wiconisco, Clark's, and Paxton Creeks. The surface is diversified by the Kittatinny or Blue Mountain and other parallel ridges, the direction of which is nearly N.E. and S.W. The valley which lies

S.E. of the Blue Mountain is based on limestone, and is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. This county has plenty of timber, including the ash, beech, chestnut, hickory, white oak, and wild cherry. It has mines of anthracite coal, the annual product of which is about 400,000 tons. It is intersected by 4 railroads,—the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and the Northern Central Railroad, all of which communicate with Harrisburg, the capital of this county and of the state. Pop. in 1870, 60,740; in 1880, 76,148; in 1890, 96,977.

Dauphin, a post-borough of Dauphin co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Stony Creek, and on the Northern Central Railroad at its junction with the Schuylkill & Susquehanna Railroad, 8 miles N.N.W. of Harrisburg. It has 4 churches, a car-factory, a tannery, a grist-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. 739.

Dauphiné, dō'fee'nà', called also, in English, **Dau'phiny,** an extensive old province in the S. E. of France, now comprised in the departments of Drôme, Hautes-Alpes, and Isère. After having been governed for several centuries by palatine counts, who were called *dauphins*, it was ceded to Philip of Valois in 1349; and from that time to the revolution of 1830 the eldest son of the King of France had the title of Dauphin.

Dauphine, do-feen', a post-hamlet of Osage co., Mo., on the Missouri River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at Bonnot's Mills, 13 miles E. of Jefferson City. Pop. 65.

Dauphin (daw'fin) **Island,** a long, narrow, sandy island in the Gulf of Mexico, W. of the entrance to Mobile Bay. It belongs to Mobile co., Ala.

Dau'ree', a village of India, province of Malwah, on the Nerbudda. Lat. 22° 12′ N.; lon. 76° 23′ E. Here the navigation of the Nerbudda is impeded by a fall.

Dauria, a country of Asia. See DAOORIA.

Dauss, daws, an island of the Persian Gulf, in a bay of the Arabian coast. Lat. 25° 10′ N.; lon. 53° 3′ E.

Davanagere, dâ-van-ạ-gheer', a town of India, in Mysore. Pop. 6596.

Dav'enport, a post-office of White co., Ark.

Davenport, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Fla., 17 miles by rail S.W. of Kissimmee.

Davenport, a flourishing city of Iowa, and the capital of Scott co., is pleasantly situated on the N. bank of the Mississippi River, at the foot of the upper rapids, about 335 miles above St. Louis. It is 70 miles (direct) S. of Dubuque, and 183 miles by railroad W. by S. of Chicago. It is the S. terminus of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and is on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Other railroads terminating on the E. bank of the river connect it at the city of Rock Island with the Eastern cities. It is built partly on the slope and top of a bluff, which is moderately steep, and commands extensive and beautiful views of the river and Rock Island. This island, which belongs to the United States and is the site of a United States arsenal and military headquarters, is about 3 miles long, and is diversified with beautiful scenery, and embellished with several costly structures built by the Federal government. A grand wrought-iron bridge, for railroad trains and other carriages, has recently been constructed from Davenport to this island, which forms a beautiful public park. This bridge is said to have cost $1,000,000.

Davenport contains a court-house, a city hall, a handsome opera-house, about 28 churches, 3 or 4 national banks, a high school, a normal school, a convent, the Academy of the Immaculate Conception, the Catholic Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, the Davenport Library, Griswold College (Protestant Episcopal), which was founded in 1859, and a well-endowed Catholic hospital, besides extensive manufactures of farming-implements, carriages, woollen goods, furniture, lumber, flour, &c. Four weekly and 5 daily newspapers (one of which is German) are published here. Large quantities of grain are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 26,872; of Davenport township, 2303 additional.

Davenport, a post-office and station of Thayer co., Neb., 15 miles by rail W. by N. of Belvidere. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 513.

Davenport, a post-village of Davenport township, Delaware co., N.Y., on Charlotte River, 13 miles N. of Delhi. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, &c. P. 350.

Davenport, an incorporated post-town of Lincoln co., Washington, 57 miles by rail W. of Spokane. It has a church, a bank, a brewery, a newspaper office, &c. P. 396.

Davenport, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 5 miles by rail N. of Toronto. Pop. 120.

Davenport Centre, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Davenport township, on Charlotte River, about 12 miles N. of Delhi. It has a church.

Davenport Corners, a hamlet of Putnam co., N.Y., 3 miles from Cold Spring. It has a church.

Daventria, the Latin for DEVENTER.

Dav'entry, commonly pronounced dân'tree, a town of England, co. and 12 miles W.N.W. of Northampton. It has a church, a free grammar-school, the remains of a priory founded in 1090, a bank, and manufactures of shoes and whips. Here is Brough (or Dane) Hill, a large and lofty Roman encampment. Pop. 4051.

Da'vey, a post-village of Lancaster co., Neb., 12 miles by rail N. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. about 100.

David, dâ-veed', a town of the republic of Colombia, 115 miles W. by S. of Panama, on the river David. Lat. 8° 23′ N.; lon. 82° 27′ W. Pop. 4825.

Da'vid City, a post-town, capital of Butler co., Neb., 43 miles by rail N.N.W. of Lincoln. It has 5 churches, 3 banks, 4 newspaper offices, a high school, and manufactures of washing-machines. Pop. in 1890, 2028.

Da'vid Clark Island, in the South Pacific Ocean, Low Archipelago. Lat. 17° 19′ S.; lon. 138° 30′ W. It is about 20 miles in circumference.

Da'vidsburg, a village of Blair co., Pa., in Antis township, 1 mile from Bellwood. It has a church, a banking-house, a steam tannery, and a chair-factory.

Davidsburg, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., about 22 miles S. of Harrisburg. It has a church.

David's Island, in Long Island Sound, is in the township of New Rochelle, Westchester co., N.Y. In 1867 it was purchased by the United States for $38,500, and is now a military reservation.

Da'vidson, a county in the W. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is bounded on the W. and S.W. by the Yadkin River, and also drained by Abbott's Creek. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county has a mine of zinc, the product of which sometimes has a value of $435,000 per annum. Gold and silver are found here in quartz rock. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which passes through Lexington, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 17,414; in 1880, 20,333; in 1890, 21,702.

Davidson, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 508 square miles. It is intersected by the Cumberland River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of ash, hickory, oak, beech, &c.; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, pork, and butter are the staple products. Good Silurian limestone underlies this county. Specimens of alabaster, blende, barytes, celestine, and galena are found in it. It is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroads, which meet at Nashville, the capital of the county and of the state. Pop. in 1870, 62,897; in 1880, 79,026; in 1890, 108,174.

Davidson, a post-hamlet of Nicholas co., Ky., 10 miles by rail E. of Carlisle. It has a saw-mill.

Davidson, a post-village of Mecklenburg co., N.C., is on the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, 23 miles N. of Charlotte. It has a church. Here is Davidson College (Presbyterian), which was founded in 1837.

Davidson, a station in Fayette co., Pa., on the Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad, 1 mile from Connellsville.

Davidson, a post-hamlet of Hampton co., S.C., 10 miles S. of Hampton Court-House, the capital of the county. It has a general store.

Davidson's, a township of Iredell co., N.C. P. 1540.

Davidson's Creek, of Texas, runs southeastward through Burleson co., and enters the Yegua Creek.

Davidson's River, post-office, Transylvania co., N.C.

Da'vidsonville, a small post-village of Anne Arundel co., Md., 10 miles W.S.W. of Annapolis. It has 2 churches.

Da'vidsville (Smitten Post-Office), a hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., 22 miles N. of Indiana. It has a church.

Davidsville, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., 8 miles S. of Johnstown. It has a church.

Davidtown, a village of Ontario. See SHARON.

Davie, dâ'vee, a county in the W. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 296 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Yadkin River, and on the S. by the South Yadkin. The surface is uneven or hilly; the soil is partly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and tobacco are the staple products. The county is traversed by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Mocksville. Pop. in 1870, 9620; in 1880, 11,096; in 1890, 11,621

Da'vies, a post-hamlet of Otter Tail co., Minn. 42 miles (direct) N.E. of Fergus Falls.

Daviess, dâ'vis, a county in the S.W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the East Fork of White River, and on the W. by the West Fork of the same river. These streams unite at the S.W. extremity of the county, which is partly drained by Prairie Creek. The surface is undulating or level, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staples. This county has valuable beds of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Ohio & Mississippi and Evansville & Terre Haute Railroads. Capital, Washington. Pop. in 1870, 16,747; in 1880, 21,552; in 1890, 26,227.

Daviess, a county in the N.W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Ohio River, and on the W. by Green River. The surface is nearly level, and about half of it is covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railroad, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and the Owensborough, Falls of Rough & Green River Railroad. Beds of coal are found here. Capital, Owensborough. Pop. in 1870, 20,714; in 1880, 27,730; in 1890, 33,120.

Daviess, a county in the N.W. part of Missouri, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by Grand River, which divides it into nearly equal parts. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of hard timber. About half of the county is prairie. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, pork, and butter are the staple products. This county is traversed by a branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, by the Wabash Railroad, and by the Omaha & St. Louis Railroad, the two first passing through Gallatin, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 14,410; in 1880, 19,145; in 1890, 20,456.

Davilican, dâ-ve-le-kân', a bay on the E. coast of the island of Luzon, one of the Philippines. Lat. 16° 40′ N.

Davil'la, a post-village of Milam co., Tex., about 48 miles N.E. of Austin, and about 18 miles (direct) W. by S. of Cameron, the capital of the county. It has 3 churches, the Davilla Institute, and several stores and general business houses. Pop. in 1890, 241.

Da'vis, a southern county of Iowa, bordering on Missouri, has an area of 500 square miles. It is drained by the North Fabius, Fox, and Des Moines Rivers, the last of which touches its N.E. extremity. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, pork, and butter are the staple products. This county is intersected by a branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, by the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Railroad, and by the Wabash Railroad, the two latter communicating with Bloomfield, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 15,565; in 1880, 16,468; in 1890, 15,258.

Davis, formerly a county in the N.E. central part of Kansas. See GEARY.

Davis, a county in the N. part of Utah, is bounded on the W. by Great Salt Lake, and is partly drained by Weber River. The soil is fertile when irrigated. Wheat, barley, Indian corn, &c., are the staple products. This county is intersected from N. to S. by the Rio Grand West and Union Pacific Railroads, both of which pass through Farmington, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 4459; in 1880, 5279; in 1890, 6751.

Davis, a post-office of Johnson co., Ark.

Davis, Yolo co., Cal. See DAVISVILLE.

Davis, a hamlet of La Fayette co., Fla., 4 miles S.E. of New Troy. Mail, New Troy.

Davis, a station in Worth co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 10 miles E. of Albany.

Davis, a post-village of Stephenson co., Ill., in Rock Run township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Freeport, and about 20 miles (direct) N.W. of Rockford. It has 3 churches, a union school, a flour-mill, and several stores and general business houses. Pop. in 1880, 539; in 1890, 455.

Davis, a township of Fountain co., Ind., bounded N. by the river Wabash. Pop. 667.

Davis, a township of Starke co., Ind., bounded N.W. by the Kankakee River and English Lake. Pop. in 1890, 430. It contains Hamlet. Davis Station is on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles W.N.W. of Plymouth, and the same distance by rail E.S.E. of Valparaiso.

Davis, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ky., 11 miles (direct) N. by E. of Georgetown.

Davis, a station on the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, 18 miles W. of New Orleans, La.

Davis, a post-village of Franklin co., Mass., 14 miles (direct) W.N.W. of Greenfield. It has a church, an academy, and mines of sulphur ore. Pop. about 300.

Davis, a post-village of Macomb co., Mich., 7 miles S.E. of Romeo. It has a church, manufactures of lumber and cider, and a graded school. Pop. about 250.

Davis, a station on the Dover & Winnipiseogee Railroad, 22 miles N.N.W. of Dover, N.H.

Davis, a station on the Pemberton & Hightstown Railroad, 16 miles N.N.E. of Pemberton, N.J.

Davis, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., 10 miles N. of Indiana. It has a church.

Da'visborough, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ga., on the Central Railroad of Georgia, 70 miles E. by N. of Macon. It has 3 churches and a high school.

Davis Bridge, a post-village of Aiken co., S.C., on the South Edisto River, 19 miles S.E. of Aiken. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 200.

Da'visburg, a post-village of Oakland co., Mich., 15 miles by rail N.W. of Pontiac. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a steam saw-mill, an elevator, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 300.

Davis City, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Iowa, in Burrell township, 8 miles by rail S.W. of Leon. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a district school, and a flouring-mill. Pop. in 1890, 594.

Davis Corners, a post-office of Howard co., Iowa.

Davis' (or **Davis's**) **Creek,** Missouri, flows into Current River from the right at Van Buren, in Ripley co.

Davis' Creek, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala., 8 miles (direct) S. by E. of Fayette Court-House.

Davis' Creek, a post-office of Modoc co., Cal.

Davis' Cross Roads, a post-office, Cherokee co., Ala.

Davis' Grove, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., about 20 miles N. of Philadelphia.

Da'vis Inlet, a bay on the E. coast of Labrador, 80 miles S.E. of Nain. Lat. 55° 37′ N.; lon. 60° 20′ W. It extends 57 miles inland, with a mean breadth of 6 miles.

Da'vis Island, in the Mergui Archipelago, is 10 miles in circumference. Lat. 9° 40′ N.; lon. 97° 50′ E.

Davis Junction, a post-village of Ogle co., Ill., in Scott township, on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad (Rockford Branch) where it crosses the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 79 miles W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches and a butter-factory.

Davis' Mills, a post-hamlet of Vernon co., La., 16 miles (direct) S. of Leesville.

Davis' Mills, a station in Warren co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 14 miles S.E. of Warren.

Davis' Mills, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Va., 10½ miles S. of Liberty. It has a grist-mill and 2 stores.

Da'vison, a county in the S.E. part of South Dakota, has an area of 432 square miles. It is intersected by the Dakota or James River. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. It is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroads. Mitchell is the capital. Pop. in 1880, 1256; in 1890, 5449.

Davison Station, a post-village of Genesee co., Mich., in Davison township, on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 9 miles E. of Flint. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a creamery, a flouring-mill, and artesian wells. Pop. in 1890, 456.

Davisonville, a local name of ATLAS, Mich.

Davis Ranch, a post-office of Laramie co., Wyoming.

Davis's Cove, an inlet near the W. extremity of Jamaica, 5 miles S.W. of Lucea.

Davis's Creek, Missouri. See DAVIS' CREEK.

Davis Siding, a station in Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Middle Island Railroad, 3 miles S. of Smithton.

Davis' Strait, North America, connects Baffin's Bay with the Atlantic Ocean, and forms the W. boundary of Greenland. The narrowest part (that which is crossed by the Arctic circle) is about 200 miles wide.

Da'viston, a post-village of Tallapoosa co., Ala., 20 miles W. of Lafayette. It has an academy and several churches. Pop. in 1890, 141.

Daviston, a hamlet of Talbot co., Ga., about 42 miles E.N.E. of Columbus.

Da'vistown, or **Da'visville,** a hamlet of Camden co., N.J., in Gloucester township, 1 mile from Blackwoodtown. It has a church.

Davistown, a post-village of Greene co., Pa., in Dunkard township, 18 miles S.E. of Waynesburg. It has 2 churches, several wells of amber oil, a mill, and 3 stores.

Davisville, or **Davis,** a post-village of Yolo co., Cal., 13 miles by rail W.S.W. of Sacramento. It has 3 churches, a public school, a wind-mill factory, and a brewery. The post-office is Davisville, the station is Davis. Pop. 547.

Davisville, a village of Sanilac co., Mich., in Lexington township, on Black River, about 68 miles N.N.E. of Detroit, and 5 miles W. of Lexington. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a brick-yard. Pop. 250.

Davisville, Camden co., N.J. See DAVISTOWN.

Davisville, a hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., in Jackson township, 3 miles from Hornerstown. It has a church.

Davisville, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in Northampton township, about 20 miles N.N.E. of Philadelphia. It has general stores and other business houses.

Davisville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., R.I., 18 miles by rail S. by W. of Providence. It has a church, 2 granite quarries, and manufactures of Kentucky jeans, fancy cassimeres, and woollen goods. Pop. about 250.

Davisville, a post-village of Wood co., W. Va., 7 miles by rail E. of Parkersburg. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Davisville, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 3½ miles N. of Toronto. Pop. 200.

Davis Wharf, a post-office of Accomack co., Va.

Davlia, or **Daulia,** dâv-lee'ȧ (anc. *Daulis*), a village of Greece, in Bœotia, 9 miles N.W. of Livadia, at the foot of Mount Parnassus.

Davoli, dȧ-vo'lee, a town of Italy, province and 18 miles S. of Catanzaro. Pop. 3146.

Davos, dȧ'vos, a town of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 15 miles E. of Chur (Coire). Pop. 1705.

Davreli, dâv-rȧ'lee, a town of Russian Poland, government of Vilna, 45 miles N.E. of Vilkomeer. Pop. 1100.

Daw, a Malay island. See DOUW.

Daw'don, or **Seaham** (see'ȧm) **Harbor,** a town of England, co. of Durham, on the sea, 6 miles by rail S. of Sunderland. Pop. 7132.

Dawes, dawz, a station in Perry co., Ill., on the Chester & Tamaroa Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Tamaroa.

Dawes (or **Dawe's**) **Peak,** a peak of the Uintah Mountains, is in Utah, near lat. 40° 48′ N. Its altitude is 13,300 feet above the level of the sea. It is a part of the dividing ridge between the East Branch of the Bear River and Black's Fork of Green River. The summit is sharp and conical and is covered with perpetual snow.

Dawfus'kie Island, in Beaufort co., S.C., is one of the sea-island group, and lies S.W. of Hilton Head Island.

Daw'kin's Mills, a post-office of Jackson co., O., is at a hamlet named Middleton.

Daw'lish, a village of England, co. of Devon, on the British Channel, 10 miles by rail S. of Exeter. The village is frequented as a watering-place. Pop. 3622.

Dawn, a post-village of Livingston co., Mo., on Shoal Creek, 10 miles by rail S.W. of Chillicothe. It has several church organizations, a bank, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, &c.

Dawn, a post-village of Darke co., O., 23 miles by rail W. by S. from Sidney. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Dawn'ville, a post-office of Whitfield co., Ga.

Daw'son, a county in the N. part of Georgia, has an area of about 192 square miles. It is intersected by the Etowah River. The surface is hilly, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and wheat are the staple products. Capital, Dawsonville. Pop. in 1870, 4369; in 1880, 5837; in 1890, 5612.

Dawson, a northeastern county of Montana, borders on North Dakota. It is intersected by the Missouri River, and is also drained by the Milk and Yellowstone Rivers. The surface is diversified with hills, valleys, and forests. The soil is uncultivated. The northern part of it is infested by Blackfeet Indians. Area, 26,680 square miles. Capital, Glendive. Pop. in 1870, 177; in 1880, 180; in 1890, 2056.

Dawson, a county in the central part of Nebraska, is intersected by the Platte River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. Timber is scarce in this county, the greater portion of which is prairie. It is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Lexington. Pop. in 1870, 103; in 1876, 2133; in 1880, 2909; in 1890, 10,129.

Dawson, a county in Texas, in the N.W., on or near the Staked Plain. Area, 900 square miles. Pop. (1890) 29.

Daw'son, a river of Australia, in Queensland. It is one of the main tributaries of the Fitzroy.

Daw'son, a post-village, capital of Terrell co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 20 miles E. of Cuthbert, and about 24 miles N.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches, a male institute, and a manufactory of railroad-cars. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. in 1890, 2284.

Dawson, a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 11 miles E.N.E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Dawson, a post-village of Dallas co., Iowa, 23 miles by rail W. of Madrid, and 18 miles (direct) N.N.W. of Adel. It has a church, coal-mines, and manufactures of bricks. Pop. about 200.

Dawson, a post-village of Hopkins co., Ky., on the Tradewater River, 61 miles by rail E. of Paducah. It has 3 churches and a lumber-mill. Coal is found here.

Dawson, a post-village of Lac-qui-parle co., Minn., 27 miles by rail N.W. of Hanley Falls, and 8 miles (direct) S.W. of Lac-qui-parle. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 418.

Dawson, a post-village of Fayette co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River, 52 miles by rail S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and a spoke-factory.

Dawson, a post-village of Navarro co., Tex., 21 miles by rail S.W. of Corsicana. It has 4 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 365.

Daw'son Island, an island of Terra del Fuego, in the middle of the Strait of Magellan, intersected by the parallel of 54° S. and by the meridian of 70° 30′ W.

Daw'sonville, a post-village, capital of Dawson co., Ga., about 51 miles (direct) N.N.E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, and several general stores and business houses. Pop. 842.

Dawsonville, a post-office of Montgomery co., Md.

Dawsonville, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Va., 15 miles W. of Orange Court-House. It has 2 churches.

Dawulghaut, daw'wŭl-gawt', a walled town of India, in Hyderabad, 54 miles S. of Boorhanpoor.

Da'wundhul'ly, or **Devanchalli,** dȧ'vŭn-chŭl'le, a town of India, province and 35 miles N. by E. of Mysore. Pop. 5771.

Dax, dȧx, **Ax,** or **Aqs,** ȧx (anc. *A'quæ Augus'tæ*), a town of France, department of Landes, in a fertile plain, on the left bank of the Adour, at a railway junction, 32 miles N.E. of Bayonne. It is in part enclosed by old Roman walls, is well built, and has a cathedral, court-house, prison, chamber of commerce, and theatre, with manufactures of earthenware, linen thread, linseed oil, vinegar, and leather, and some trade in corn, wine, brandy, hams, and wood. It was celebrated in the time of the Romans for its hot saline springs (temperature, 162° Fahr.), and is still much frequented by invalids. In the Middle Ages the town was called *Civitas Akensis* or *Aquensis, i.e.*, the "city of Aquæ," whence the French *Ville d'Acqs*, or simply *d'Acqs*, *d'Ax*, or *Dax*. Pop. 9085.

Daxlanden, dȧx'lȧn'den, a village of Baden, 4 miles W. of Carlsruhe, on the Rhine. Pop. 2553.

Daxweiler, dȧx'vī'ler, a village of Prussia, 28 miles S. of Coblentz. Pop. 587.

Day, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mich., in Calvin township, 8 miles S.E. of Cassopolis.

Day, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Day township, on the Sacondaga River, 20 miles N.N.W. of Saratoga Springs. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 852.

Dayansville, New York. See NEW BREMEN.

Day Book, a post-office of Yancey co., N.C.

Day'kin, a post-village of Jefferson co., Neb., 15 miles by rail N.N.W. of Fairbury. It has 2 churches and a bank. Pop. about 200.

Daylesford, dȧlz'ford, a borough of Victoria, Australia, 25 miles N.E. of Ballarat, in a fertile region, where much gold is obtained. It has a hospital. Pop. 4696.

Daylor Ranch, Sacramento co., Cal. See COSUMNE.

Days'borough, a post-office of Wolfe co., Ky.

Day's Creek, a post-office of Douglas co., Oregon.

Day's Gap, a post-village of Walker co., Ala., 32 miles by rail E. of Fayette Court-House, and 10 miles (direct) S. by W. of Jasper. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 421.

Day's Mills, a post-office of Randolph co., W. Va.

Day's River, Michigan. See BRAMPTON.

Daysville, Windham co., Conn. See DAYVILLE.

Days'ville, a post-village of Ogle co., Ill., in Nashua township, on Rock River, 1 mile from Daysville Station of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, and about 14 miles N.E. of Dixon. It has a church and a manufactory of gloves and mittens. Daysville Station is 98 miles W. of Chicago.

Daysville, a post-hamlet of Todd co., Ky., 4½ miles E. of Elkton. It has a church and an academy.

Daysville, Oswego co., N.Y. See SAND HILL.

Daysville, a post-office of Loudoun co., Va.

Dayton, dȧ'ton, a post-village of Marengo co., Ala., about 40 miles W. of Selma, and 16 miles S.E. of Demopolis. It has 5 churches and 2 schools. Pop. 426.

Dayton, a post-hamlet of Sebastian co., Ark., on the

Arkansas River, about 25 miles below Fort Smith. It has 12 families.

Dayton, or **Grain'land,** a hamlet of Butte co., Cal., 6 miles S.W. of Chico. It has a church. Here is Grainland Post-Office.

Dayton, a post-village in Dayton township, La Salle co., Ill., on Fox River, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Ottawa. It has a paper-mill, a woollen-factory, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 163; of the township, 653.

Dayton, a post-village of Tippecanoe co., Ind., in Sheffield township, on the South Fork of Wild Cat Creek, and on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Lafayette. It has 4 churches, a steam-elevator, a broom-factory, and a graded school. Pop. 385.

Dayton, a hamlet and township of Bremer co., Iowa, about 20 miles E. by N. of Waverly. Pop. of township, 518.

Dayton, a township of Butler co., Iowa, traversed by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad. Pop. 513.

Dayton, a township of Cedar co., Iowa. Pop. 715, exclusive of Clarence.

Dayton, a township of Chickasaw co., Iowa, traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad (Iowa & Dakota division). Pop. 624.

Dayton, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. Pop. 1065.

Dayton, a post-village of Webster co., Iowa, 19 miles by rail S. by E. of Fort Dodge. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a high school, and manufactures of bricks. Pop. in 1890, 669.

Dayton, a hamlet in Timber Hill township, Bourbon co., Kansas, about 12 miles N.W. of Fort Scott.

Dayton, a post-town of Campbell co., Ky., is situated on or near the Ohio River, 1½ miles by rail W. of Newport, and 2 miles by rail E. of Cincinnati. It has 6 churches, public and parochial schools, distilleries, and manufactures of ropes, shoes, cigars, &c. Pop. in 1890, 4264.

Dayton, a township of York co., Me., about 18 miles W.S.W. of Portland, is bounded on the N.E. by the Saco River. Pop. 500. It contains Union Falls.

Dayton, a post-village of Howard co, Md., 11 miles by rail W. of Ellicott City. It has steam-engine works, and general business stores, &c.

Dayton, a post-village of Berrien co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 82 miles E. of Chicago, and 11 miles W.S.W. of Niles. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 250.

Dayton, a township of Newaygo co., Mich. Pop. 975. It contains Fremont Centre.

Dayton, a township of Tuscola co., Mich. Pop. 789.

Dayton, a post-village of Dayton township, Hennepin co., Minn., on the S.W. bank of the Mississippi River, at the mouth of Crow River, 1 mile from and nearly opposite Itaska Railroad Station, and about 22 miles N.N.W. of Minneapolis. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. of the township, 1082.

Dayton, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mo., about 50 miles S.S.E. of Kansas City.

Dayton, a village of Newton co., Mo., 9 miles by rail W. of Neosho. In the vicinity are lead-mines and smelting-furnaces. Here is Racine Post-Office.

Dayton, a post-village, capital of Lyon co., Nevada, on Carson River, 6 miles by rail N. of Mound House, and 10 miles S.S.E. of Virginia City. It has a church, a newspaper office, and manufactures of bluestone and sulphuric acid. Pop. in 1890, 576.

Dayton, a post-village of Middlesex co., N.J., on the railroad between Jamesburg and Monmouth Junction, 4 miles W. of Jamesburg, and about 20 miles N.E. of Trenton. It has a church, a public school, a hay-press, and manufactures of carriages, harness, &c. Pop. 300.

Dayton, a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in Dayton township, on the Erie Railroad, 22 miles E. by S. from Dunkirk, and on the Buffalo and Jamestown Railroad, 38 miles S. of Buffalo. It has 3 churches, a private bank, and a manufactory of staves. Pop. of township, 1735.

Dayton, a flourishing city, capital of Montgomery co., O., is situated on the left or E. bank of the Great Miami, at the mouth of the Mad River, and on the line of the Miami Canal, 60 miles N.N.E. of Cincinnati, and 71 miles W. by S. of Columbus. Lat. 39° 44′ N.; lon. 84° 11′ W. This is the fifth city of Ohio in respect to population and wealth, and is celebrated for the variety and extent of its manufactures, which are rapidly increasing. It is an important station on 8 railroads, viz., the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (or "Big Four"), the New York, Lake Erie & Western, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Dayton & Union, the Dayton & Xenia, the Dayton & Michigan, the Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton, and the Cincinnati, Dayton & Chicago. A continuous line of railroad is now completed from the Ohio River, at Wheeling, to St. Louis, on which Dayton is one of the principal points. Thirty-six macadamized or hard-gravelled roads radiate in all directions from Dayton, with an aggregate length of more than 600 miles. The city is laid out with streets 100 feet wide, crossing one another at right angles. The public buildings are remarkably fine, and excellent taste is displayed in the construction of the private residences and in the embellishment of the adjoining grounds. The county court-house, an elegant edifice, 100 by 200 feet, is built of white stone quarried in the vicinity. The style of architecture is modern. It cost about $300,000. Dayton has also a stone jail erected at a cost of about $400,000, 47 churches, a public library, 5 national banks, 3 other banks, 2 market-houses, a high school, 17 public schools, 4 Catholic schools, and several high-grade preparatory schools for boys. Six daily and 10 weekly newspapers are published here. The streets, stores, and public buildings are lighted with gas and electricity. Quarries of excellent limestone are worked in the vicinity, and furnish material for the finest buildings of Cincinnati. The abundant water-power which Dayton possesses through its hydraulic canal, by which the water of Mad River is brought through the city, is one of the elements of its prosperity. It is the seat of extensive industrial establishments, embracing manufactories of agricultural implements with an aggregate capital of $1,868,414 and producing goods to the value of $1,352,150; carriages and wagons, capital $459,447, product $482,369; coffee and spices, capital $217,117, product $921,500; flour and feed, capital $272,050, product $1,185,-250; foundry-products and machinery, capital $1,565,758, product $1,756,278; architectural iron-work, capital $255,-905, product $322,650; liquors (malt), capital $909,375, product $619,148; lumber, capital $403,928, product $392,-291; paper, capital $897,008, product $1,017,257; and tobacco, capital $370,183, product $1,017,545. It also contains several cotton-factories, woollen-factories, oil-mills, &c., its annual manufactures being estimated at $20,000,000. Dayton was first settled in 1796, and was incorporated in 1805. Assessed value of property in 1864, $10,315,310; in 1878 the valuation was $20,000,000; in 1892 it was $35,000,000. In 1829 the Miami Canal was opened from Cincinnati to this point, from which event the prosperity of Dayton may be dated. Pop. in 1830, 2954; in 1840, 6067; in 1850, 10,976; in 1860, 20,081; in 1870, 30,473; in 1880, 38,678; in 1890, 61,220; in 1892, 65,000.

Dayton, a post-village of Yam Hill co., Oregon, on the Yam Hill River, 4 miles from its mouth, 3 miles from the Oregon Central Railroad, and about 36 miles S.W. of Portland. It has 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, graded public schools, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. in 1890, 304. Steamboats run daily to Portland.

Dayton, a post-village of Armstrong co., Pa., 18 miles E.N.E. of Kittanning, and about 50 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches and 2 academies. Pop. in 1890, 372.

Dayton, a station in Dauphin co., Pa., on the Summit Branch Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Lykens.

Dayton, a post-village, capital of Rhea co., Tenn., 38 miles by rail N. by E. of Chattanooga. It has 7 churches, a college and public schools, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, 2 roller flour-mills, a pearl button factory, pressed-brick-works, and iron-works. Pop. in 1890, 2719.

Dayton, a post-office and station in Liberty co., Tex., 35 miles by rail E.N.E. of Houston.

Dayton, a post village of Rockingham co., Va., 4 miles from Harrisonburg. It has 4 churches, a seminary, flour-mills, and large carriage-factories. Pop. about 400.

Dayton, a post-village, capital of Columbia co., Wash., 34 miles by rail N.E. of Walla Walla, in a fruit-growing district. It has a court-house, numerous churches, public schools, a public library, and large shipments of grain, flour, stock, and produce. Here is rich farming-land. Pop. in 1890, 1880.

Dayton, a post-village of Exeter township, Green co., Wis., on the Sugar River, about 20 miles S.S.W. of Madison. It has 3 churches.

Dayto'na, a post-village of Volusia co., Fla., on the W. bank of the Halifax River, near the Atlantic Ocean, 47 miles by rail S.E. of Palatka. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 771

Daytonville, Washington co., Iowa. See DAYTON.

Day'ville, a village in Killingly township, Windham co., Conn., on the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 29 miles N.N.E. of Norwich. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of woollen goods and sash and blinds.

Dead Level, a post-office of Morgan co., Tenn.

Dead'man's Bay, a bay at the Southern extremity of Taylor co., Fla., in the Gulf of Mexico.

Deadman's Bay, a small fishing-settlement of Newfoundland, 18 miles N. of Green's Pond Island. Pop. 30.

Deadman's Harbor, a fishing-settlement on the Bay of Fundy, Charlotte co., New Brunswick, 12 miles from St. George. Pop. 60.

Dead River, Maine, rises in Franklin co., runs eastward, and enters the Kennebec River in Somerset co. Length, about 75 miles.

Dead River, a post-office of Somerset co., Me. Pop. of Dead River plantation, 100.

Dead River, of New Hampshire, rises in Coos co., and falls into the Margallaway River.

Dead Sea, or **Sea of Sod'om** (Arab. *Birket-Loot,* bĕR'ket-loot, "Lake of Lot," or *Bahr-Loot,* bäH'r-loot, "Sea of Lot;" Fr. *Mer Morte,* maiR mort; Ger. *Todtes-Meer,* tōt'tĕs-maiR; anc. *La'cus Asphalti'tes;* L. *Ma're Mor'tuum*), called in Scripture **Salt Sea, Sea of the Plains,** and **East Sea,** a celebrated lake near the S. extremity of Palestine, 25 miles E. of Jerusalem, and 10 miles S.E. of Jericho. Centre, about lat. 31° 30′ N., lon. 35° 45′ E. Length, from N. to S., about 41 miles; breadth at the widest part, 9½ miles, average, about 8½ miles. The basin or hollow in which the Dead Sea reposes forms the southern termination of the great depression through which the Jordan flows, that river entering it at its northern extremity. The surface of the lake is 1312 feet below the level of the Mediterranean, and 984 feet below that of Lake Tiberias, which the Jordan traverses, it being thus by far the deepest known fissure on the earth's surface. It lies imbedded between lofty cliffs of naked limestone, its shores presenting a scene of indescribable desolation and solitude, encompassed by desert sands and bleak, stony, salt hills; except where there are fresh-water streams, in which localities the shores are fertile. Lofty mountains, exhibiting frightful precipices, rise on the E. shore to the height of 2000 and 2500 feet above the water, and on the W. the rocky barriers attain an elevation of 1500 feet. Its waters are thoroughly impregnated with salt, and it has not been proved that any animal exists in this sea. A mountain of rock salt on its S.W. side, called *Hajr Oosdoom,* "stone of Sodom," preserves the name of that city, ruined with others, as described in Gen. xix. 24–28; and traces of towns or buildings are reported, on doubtful authority, to have been seen at certain times in its bed. Asphaltum was thrown to the surface at its southern extremity in large quantities after the earthquakes of 1834 and 1837. Messrs. Robinson and Smith have found the *Asclepias gigantea* growing at Engedi, on its W. coast, the fruits of which (the famed "apples of Sodom"), though inviting in appearance, crumble in the hand into powder.

Dead'wood, a city, the capital of Lawrence co., S.D., among the Black Hills, the metropolis of the western half of South Dakota and the commercial capital of all that part of the state west of the Missouri River, 62 miles by rail N. of Custer, and 45 miles by rail N.W. of Rapid City. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, public schools, smelters, and chlorination-works. It is a great ore-reducing centre. Pop. in 1890, 2366.

Deakovar, dä-ä'ko'vaR', or **Diakovar,** dee-ä'ko'vaR', a town of Hungary, in Slavonia, co. of Verötze, 22 miles S.S.W. of Eszek. Pop. 2400.

Deakyneville, dee-kīn'vĭl, a post-hamlet of New Castle co., Del., on Delaware Bay, 6 miles N.E. of Smyrna. It has a church and 2 steam saw-mills.

Deal, deel, a town of England, co. of Kent, a member of the cinque port of Sandwich, from which town it is 5 miles S.E. by rail, on the shore of the North Sea, near the S. extremity of the Downs, 8 miles N.N.E. of Dover. The town consists of Upper, Middle, and Lower Deal,—the last stretching in parallel streets along the coast. The principal buildings are a church, court-house, jail, naval storehouse, barracks, hospital, custom-house, and new public rooms, with a library and baths. At the S. and N. extremities of the borough are Walmer and Sandown Castles, and intermediate is Deal Castle, a fortress built by Henry VIII. The inhabitants are mostly connected with maritime traffic, and the skill and boldness of Deal pilots are proverbial. It is resorted to for sea-bathing. Pop. 8009.

Deal, deel, a post-village and bathing-place in Ocean township, Monmouth co., N.J., on the Atlantic Ocean, 4 miles S. by W. from Long Branch, and 4 miles from Ocean Grove. It has a hotel, an academy, several boarding-houses, and a grist-mill.

Deal Beach, a summer resort of Monmouth co., N.J., on the Atlantic Ocean, and on the Long Branch division of the Central Railroad, about 40 miles S. of New York City. Deal Beach comprises that part of the shore which lies between Asbury Park and Long Branch.

Deal's Island, a post-borough of Somerset co., Md., is on an island in Chesapeake Bay, about 15 miles N. by W. of Crisfield. The island is 3 miles long, and is connected with the mainland by a bridge. It has 2 churches and a high school. Many oysters are exported.

Deal'town, a post-village in Kent co., Ontario, 19½ miles S. of Chatham. It has several stores and hotels, 2 saw-mills, and a trade in grain and lumber. Pop. 150.

Dean, or **Deen,** a river of England, rises in the co. of Leicester, and falls into the Trent at Newark.

Dean, a river of Scotland, co. of Forfar, issues from Forfar Loch, and falls into the Isla 1 mile N. of Meigle.

Dean, deen, a post-hamlet in Wells township, Appanoose co., Iowa, on the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Centreville, and 2 miles E. of the Chariton River.

Dean Forest, England, co. of Gloucester, comprised formerly the chief part of the county W. of the Severn, but as a royal forest it is now reduced to 22,000 acres, about 5 miles S.W. of Newnham. The population are mostly employed in iron- and coal-mines, with which the forest and neighboring wastes abound. The forest contains fine plantations of oak, beech, &c., and orchards yielding famous cider. Numerous railways connect the mines with the Severn, Wye, &c. It is divided into East Dean (pop. 10,901) and West Dean (pop. 9591). The inhabitants are exempted from county rates, and have other ancient privileges.

Dean Mitch'ell, or **Mitch'eldean',** a town of England, co. of Gloucester, 11 miles W. of Gloucester.

Dean's, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., N.J., in South Brunswick township, on a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 51 miles from West Philadelphia. It has 2 churches.

Dean's, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. Pop. 1320.

Dean's Corners, a hamlet of Lake co., Ill., about 40 miles N.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches.

Dean's Corners, a hamlet of Chemung co., N.Y., 4 miles from Horseheads.

Dean's Corners, Delaware co., N.Y. See ARKVILLE.

Dean's Corners, a post-office of Saratoga co., N.Y.

Dean's Island, a lagoon island in the Pacific, between the Low Islands and the Society Islands. Lat. 15° 5′ S.; lon. 148° W.

Dean's Mills, a hamlet of Montcalm co., Mich., 4 miles from Sheridan. It has 2 lumber-mills.

Deans'ton, a village of Scotland, co. and 30 miles S.W. of Perth, on the Teith, 1 mile W. of Doune. Pop. 627, employed in cotton-factories.

Deans'ville, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., on the Chenango Canal, 14 miles by rail S.W. of Utica. It has 2 churches, an academy, and manufactures of cider and vinegar. Pop. about 300.

Deansville, or **Deanville,** a post-village of Dane co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 18 miles E.N.E. of Madison. It has a church.

Dean'ville, a post-hamlet of Lapeer co., Mich., in Burnside township, 48 miles W.N.W. of Port Huron. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. about 100.

Deanville, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., in Madison township, 4 miles N.E. of Mahoning. It has 2 churches.

Deanville, a post-hamlet of Burleson co., Tex., 22 miles from Giddings. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Dearborn, the former name of NUNDA, Ill.

Dearborn, deer'born, a county in the S.E. part of Indiana, bordering on Ohio, has an area of about 287 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Ohio River, and on the S. by Laughery Creek. The N.E. part of the county is drained by Whitewater River. The surface is partly hilly and partly level; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Nearly one-third of the area is covered with forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, white oak, sugar-maple, &c. Silurian limestone underlies this county. It is intersected by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, both of which communicate with Lawrenceburg, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 24,116; in 1880, 26,671; in 1890, 23,364.

Dearborn, or **Dear'bornville,** a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., on Rouge River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 10 miles W. of Detroit. It has 5 churches, a union school, an extensive tile- and brick-yard, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 900.

Dearborn, an incorporated post-village of Platte co., Mo., 25 miles by rail E. by S. of Atchison, Kansas, and 9 miles direct N. of Platte City. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 239.

Dearborn, a post-village of Lewis and Clarke co., Montana, 74 miles (direct) S.S.W. of Fort Benton. Pop. 119.

Dearborn's River, the first tributary of any importance which the Missouri receives after the junction of its three head-branches. It rises in the Rocky Mountains, and, flowing S.E., unites with the Missouri about 130 miles above the Great Falls. Length, about 150 miles.

Dear'ing, a station in McDuffie co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 29 miles W. of Augusta.

Dease (dees) **Inlet,** Arctic Ocean, Alaska, S.E. of Point Barrow, in lat. 71° 13′ N., lon. 75° 10′ W., is about 5 miles broad, and has 2 fathoms of water.

Dease River, of British North America, rises in the Coppermine Mountains, and flows into the N. side of Great Bear Lake.

Dease Strait, a channel in the Arctic Ocean, communicating with Coronation Gulf, and having Melbourne Island at its E. extremity. It is intersected by the parallel of 69° N., is about 120 miles long and 23 miles in average breadth, and at its widest part is obstructed by islands.

Deasonville, dee'sǫn-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Yazoo co., Miss., 4 miles W. of Vaughan. It has a church and 3 stores.

Death Valley, or **Amar'gosa Desert,** Inyo co., Cal., lies between the Amargosa Mountains on the E. and the Panamint Mountains on the W. Its surface is 159 feet below sea-level. It is a gloomy desert tract, receiving the scanty waters of the Amargosa River.

Deatonsville, dee'tǫnz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Amelia co., Va., 7 miles W.N.W. of Jetersville Railroad Station.

Deatsville, deets'vĭl, a station in Elmore co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 18 miles N.N.W. of Montgomery.

Deatsville, a post-office of Nelson co., Ky.

Deav'er's, a post-office of Transylvania co., N.C.

Deavertown, dee'vẹr-tŏwn, a post-village of Morgan co., O., 15 miles S. of Zanesville. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of leather, stoneware, and wagons. Pop. 160.

Dea Vocontiorum, the ancient name of Die.

Deba, dà'bâ, or **Dib'bah,** a fortified town of Arabia, on the Arabian Sea, 100 miles N.W. of Muscat. Pop. 1200, who collect shark-fins and engage in the pearl-fishery.

Deba, dà'bâ, or **Dhapa,** d'hâ'pâ, a town of Thibet, capital of a province, near the Upper Sutlej, 14,918 feet above sea-level. Lat. 30° 13′ N.; lon. 80° 21′ E. It has a large temple of Vishnu, and a monastic establishment.

Debaee, or **Dibai,** de-bâ'ee, called also **Dub'boi',** **Dubhae,** dŭb-hâ'ee, and **Dub'hoi',** a town of India, district of Boolundshahur, 69 miles S.E. of Delhi. Pop. 7782.

Debai, a town of Arabia. See Deba.

Debalpoor, dà-bâl-poor', a town of India, in the Punjab, between the Sutlej and Ravee Rivers, 77 miles S.W. of Lahore.

Debel'lo, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis., about 27 miles E. of Viroqua.

Deb'enham, a town of England, co. of Suffolk, 13 miles N. of Ipswich. Pop. of parish, 1349.

De Ber'ry, a post-village of Panola co., Tex., 13 miles direct N.E. of Carthage. It has 2 churches, and general stores and business houses.

Debert, dẹ-bair', a river of Colchester co., Nova Scotia, rises in the Cobequid Mountains, flows south, and falls into Cobequid Bay. Several lakes at its source abound with speckled trout.

Debert, a small village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, near Cobequid Bay, 12 miles by rail N.W. of Truro. P. 140.

Debi, or **Debie,** dà'bee', a village of Senegambia, on the left bank of the Senegal, 20 miles from its mouth, and 7 miles E. of the Atlantic Ocean.

Deb'lois', a post-township of Washington co., Me., on the Narraguagus River, 10 miles N. of Cherryfield. P. 139.

Debo, dà'bo, or **Dibbie,** dib'bee (Arab. *Bahr-Tieb,* bâh'r-teeb, the "black lake"), a lake of Africa, 150 miles S.W. of Timbuctoo, is traversed by the Niger River, which enters on its S. and emerges from its N.E. side. On its S.W. shore is a town of the same name.

Deboo, or **Debou,** dà-boo', a village of Western Africa, in Bondoo, on the Falemé. Lat. 14° 20′ N.; lon. 12° 14′ W. It is situated on a cliff overhanging the river.

Debra-Tabour, Abyssinia. See Devra-Taboor.

Debreczin, or **Debretzin,** dà-brĕt'sin, a town of Hungary, and the chief town of the Haiduck district, is in a sandy plain, at a railway junction, 116 miles E. of Pesth. The houses are almost all one story in height, and thatched; the streets are broad, unpaved, and in wet weather a ma of liquid mud. Its principal edifices are 5 churches, monastery, several hospitals and infirmaries, an orpha asylum, and a town hall. It has a Calvinistic college, wit a library of 20,000 volumes, founded in 1792, a botanic ga den and palm-house, a Piarist college, a Roman Cathol high school, and manufactures of soap, tobacco-pipe-bowl beet sugar, flour, shoes, furs, combs, and coopers' an turnery-wares. The inner town is enclosed by walls. Po 46,111, chiefly Magyars and Protestants.

De Bruce, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., abou 45 miles W. of Kingston. It has a church and a tannery.

De Bru'in, or **Debru'in,** a post-hamlet of Pulask co., Mo., 7 miles S.E. of Richland Railroad Station.

De Burg, dẹh bŭrg, or **Burgt,** bŭrgt, a village o the Netherlands, in North Holland, island of Texel, 7 mil N. of the Helder. It is the principal village in the islan and is noted for the beauty of its streets.

Deburieh, dẹb'oo-ree'ẹh (anc. *Dabu'rath*), a village o Palestine, pashalic of Acre, 2 miles S.E. of Nazareth.

Decapolis, the supposed ancient name of Deva.

Decatur, de-kà'tẹr, the most southwestern county o Georgia, has an area of about 1106 square miles. It i bounded on the W. by the Chattahoochee River, and inter sected by the Flint River, which unites with the forme stream at the S.W. corner of the county. The surface i undulating or nearly level; the soil is mostly fertile. Co ton, Indian corn, pork, and sweet potatoes are the stapl products. A large part of this county is covered wit forests of yellow pine, oak, ash, &c. It is traversed by th Alabama Midland and Savannah, Florida & Western Rail roads, the latter passing through Bainbridge, the capital Pop. in 1870, 15,183; in 1880, 19,072; in 1890, 19,949.

Decatur, a county in the S.E. part of Indiana, has a area of about 380 square miles. It is drained by Clifty an Sand Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly leve and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostl based on limestone, and is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay and pork are the staple products. This county is inter sected by several branches of the Cleveland, Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, all of which meet at Greens burg, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 19,053; in 1880, 19,779 in 1890, 19,277.

Decatur, a county in the S. part of Iowa, bordering o Missouri, has an area of 534 square miles. It is intersecte by the Crooked Fork of Grand River, and also drained b the Weldon River. The surface is undulating, and is diver sified with prairies and tracts of hard timber. The soil i fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, pork, and oats are th staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad and the Des Moines & Kan sas City Railroad. Capital, Leon. Pop. in 1870, 12,018 in 1880, 15,336; in 1890, 15,643.

Decatur, a county in the N.W. part of Kansas, bor dering on Nebraska. Area, 900 square miles. It is inter sected by Sappa, Prairie Dog, and Beaver Creeks, an traversed by the Burlington & Missouri River and Chi cago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads. Capital, Ober lin. The surface is undulating or nearly level. Pop. i 1880, 4180; in 1890, 8414.

Decatur, a county of West Tennessee, has an area o about 310 square miles. It is bounded on the E. and S. b the Tennessee River, and is intersected by Beech Creek. Th surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests The soil is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, and pork are th staple products. Capital, Decaturville. Pop. in 1870 7772; in 1880, 8498; in 1890, 8995.

Decatur, a city, capital of Morgan co., Ala., on th Tennessee River, 24 miles by rail W.S.W. of Huntsville and 90 miles by rail N. by W. of Birmingham. It is th N. terminus of the South & North Alabama Railroad, whic here connects with the Nashville & Decatur Railroad. I has an academy, 8 churches, a bank, bridge-works, oak extract-works, machine-shops, cotton-compress, furniture works, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 2765.

Decatur, a post-village of Benton co., Ark., 15 mile W. by S. of Bentonville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Decatur, a post-village, capital of DeKalb co., Ga., i 6 miles by rail E.N.E. of Atlanta, and 10 miles S.W. o Stone Mountain. It has 6 churches, an academy, and high school. Pop. in 1890, 1013.

Decatur, a city of Illinois, the capital of Macon co is on the N. bank of the Sangamon River, in Decatur town ship, 44 miles S. of Bloomington, 39 miles E. of Springfield and 109 miles N.N.E. of St. Louis. It is on the Illinoi Central Railroad where it crosses the Wabash Railroa (which hence sends westward two divisions to St. Louis an

to Springfield and Quincy), and is the W. terminus of the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railroad. The Illinois Midland Railroad connects it with Terre Haute and Peoria. It is also on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western and Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railroads. It contains a court-house, 12 churches, a national bank, 3 other banks, a Catholic academy, a convent, a high school, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. One of the latter is in German. Decatur has 2 breweries, a woollen-mill, 3 flouring-mills, a planing-mill, and manufactures of iron, farming-implements, carriages, engines and boilers, furniture, bagging, linseed oil, bricks, &c. Pop. in 1880, 9547; in 1890, 16,841.

Decatur, a post-village, capital of Adams co., Ind., on St. Mary's River, 21 miles by rail S.S.E. of Fort Wayne, and 70 miles N. of Richmond. It has a court-house, 2 banks, 9 churches, free schools, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of wind-engines, machinery, butter-tubs, churns, staves, and heading. Pop. in 1890, 3142.

Decatur, a township of Marion co., Ind., is traversed by the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad. Pop. 1559.

Decatur, a post-village of Decatur co., Iowa, in a township of the same name, 5 miles W. of Leon, and about 65 miles S. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches. The township is drained by the Crooked Fork of Grand River. Pop. in 1890, 215; of the township, 890.

Decatur, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Kansas.

Decatur, a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 24 miles S.W. of Kalamazoo, and 116 miles E. of Chicago. It has 7 churches, a bank, a foundry, a measure-factory, a novelty-works, a grist-mill, 2 grain-elevators, and manufactures of staves, &c. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. in 1890, 1109; of the township, 1789.

Decatur, a small post-village of Newton co., Miss., about 70 miles E. by N. from Jackson. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Decatur, a hamlet of Cole co., Mo., in Moreau township, 13 miles S. of Centretown Railroad Station, which is 15 miles W. of Jefferson City. It has a smelting-furnace for lead, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Decatur, an incorporated post-village of Burt co., Neb., on the Missouri River, 10 miles from Onawa, Iowa, and about 50 miles N. by W. from Omaha. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 593.

Decatur, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., in Decatur township, about 54 miles W. of Albany. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 741.

Decatur, a post-village in Byrd township, Brown co., O., about 50 miles E.S.E. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, a seminary, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 204.

Decatur, a township of Lawrence co., O. Pop. 1761. It contains Centre Station, and has important iron-works.

Decatur, a township of Washington co., O. Pop. 1437.

Decatur, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. It has mines of bituminous coal, and is traversed by the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad. Pop. 1461.

Decatur, a post-township of Mifflin co., Pa., intersected by the railroad connecting Lewistown with Selin's Grove. It has 6 churches, and manufactures of leather and lumber. P. 1171. Decatur Post-Office is 3½ miles from Paintersville.

Decatur, a post-village, capital of Meigs co., Tenn., 2 miles S.E. of the Tennessee River, 13 miles W. from Athens, and about 45 miles N.E. of Chattanooga. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Decatur, a post-village, capital of Wise co., Tex., 40 miles from Fort Worth, and about 65 miles W.N.W. of Dallas. It has a court-house, 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 colleges, a cottonseed-oil-mill, 3 newspaper offices, water-works, electric lights and an ice-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1746.

Decatur, a township of Green co., Wis. Pop. 685, exclusive of Brodhead.

Decatur Junction, a station in Limestone co., Ala., on the N. bank of the Tennessee River, 2 miles N.E. of Decatur, is the point where the Nashville & Decatur Railroad joins the Memphis & Charleston Railroad.

Decatur Junction, a station in Clearfield co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, at the junction of a branch extending to certain coal-mines. It is about 25 miles S.E. of Clearfield.

Deca'turville, a post-hamlet of Camden co., Mo., about 18 miles N. of Lebanon. It has a church.

Decaturville, a post-village, capital of Decatur co., Tenn., 5 miles W. of the Tennessee River, and about 8 miles S.W. of Perryville, which is 50 miles by rail E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a seminary. Pop. about 500.

Decazeville, dẹh-kȧz'veel', a village of France, in Aveyron, 19 miles N.E. of Villefranche, with extensive iron-forges and manufactures of bar-iron and rails. Pop. 5968.

Deccan, or **Dekkan,** dĕk'kạn (Sanscrit, *Dacshina*, dȧk-shee'nȧ, "the south"), a term formerly applied to the whole of India S. of the Nerbudda, but later limited to the country between that river and the Kistnah, or from lat. 16° to 23° N., and comprising Gundwanah, Orissa, the Northern Circars, Candeish, Berar, Beeder, Hyderabad, Aurungabad, and Bejapoor. It is often employed to designate the central elevated plateau of these regions. The Deccan is now chiefly under direct British control, but the name is not officially used.

Deccan, dĕk'kạn, or **Dukkinshahabazpoor,** dŭk-kin-shȧ-hȧ-bȧz-poor', written also **Dakshin** (dạk'shin') **Shahbazpur,** or **Shah'baz'poor' Island,** a large island of the Backergunge district, Bengal, in the Bay of Bengal, at the mouth of the river Meghna. It is over 30 miles long, and is very populous.

Decem Pagi, the ancient name of DIEUZE.

Decep'tion Island, near South Shetland, in the Antarctic Ocean, lat. 62° 55′ 6″ S., lon. 60° 35′ W., is volcanic, with a deep lake 5 miles in circumference, and hot springs the temperature of whose water is 140° Fahr.

Decetia, the ancient name of DECIZE.

De Cewsville, dẹh sūz'vĭl, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, 3 miles from Cayuga. Pop. 100.

Decherd, deck'ẹrd, a post-village of Franklin co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 82 miles S.S.E. of Nashville, and 3 miles N.E. of Winchester. It is the N.E. terminus of the Winchester & Alabama Railroad, and has 3 churches, a steam saw-mill, and 6 stores. Pop. in 1880, 1008; in 1890, 725.

De Chien Bayou, dẹh sheen (Fr. pron. dẹh she-ȧn'') bī'oo, in the W. part of Kentucky, flows westward through the S. part of Hickman co. into the Mississippi River.

Dechkin, a town of Russia. See DESHKIN.

Decimomannu, dȧ'che-mo-mȧn-noo', a village in the island of Sardinia, 7 miles N.W. of Cagliari, at the confluence of the Santaliana and the Mannu.

Decize, dẹh-seez' (anc. *Dece'tia*), a town of France, department of Nièvre, 18 miles S.E. of Nevers. Pop. 3547. It is situated on an island in the Loire, whose summit is crowned by an old castle of the Dukes of Nevers. Decize has extensive iron-works, also glass-works. The coal-mines in the neighborhood are among the richest in France.

Deck'ard, a post-village of Crawford co., Pa., in Wayne township, about 12 miles S.E. of Meadville. It has 3 churches and several saw-mills.

Deckendorf, a town of Bavaria. See DEGGENDORF.

Deck'er, a township of Richland co., Ill., bounded S.W. by the Little Wabash. Pop. 971.

Decker, a township of Knox co., Ind., has the Wabash on the W. and the White River on the S.E. Pop. 837. It contains Decker's Station.

Decker's, a station in Ozaukee co., Wis., on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 31 miles N. of Milwaukee.

Decker's Dock, a hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Delaware River, ½ mile from Pond Eddy Station of the Erie Railroad. Here is a bridge over the river.

Decker's Point, a post-village of Indiana co., Pa., 10 miles (direct) S.S.W. of Glen Campbell, and 12 miles (direct) N.N.E. of Indiana. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 200.

Deck'ertown, an incorporated post-village of Sussex co., N.J., 14 miles (direct) N. by E. of Newton, 10 miles by rail N. of Ogdensburg, and 14 miles by rail N.E. of Swartswood. It has 4 churches, a bank, a foundry, a plough-factory, 2 flour-mills, machine-shops, steam saw- and planing-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1500.

Deck'erville, a post-village of Sanilac co., Mich., 46 miles by rail N.N.W. of Port Huron. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. about 350.

Declez'ville, a post-village of San Bernardino co., Cal., 10 miles S.W. of San Bernardino. It has marble- and granite-works.

Deco'rah, a post-village, capital of Winneshiek co., Iowa, on the Upper Iowa River, the terminus of the Decorah division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, and of the Decorah Branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 118 miles by rail N. of Cedar Rapids, and 90 miles N.W. of Dubuque. Here is the Norwegian Luther College (Lutheran), which was founded in 1861 and has about 400 students annually. Decorah contains 8 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, several flouring-mills, a paper-mill, a wind-mill factory, a furni-

ture-factory, butter-tub works, and a large creamery. It has 2 English and 3 Norwegian newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 2801.

Deco'ra Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Trempealeau co., Wis., 3 miles E. of Galesville.

Deco'ria, a township of Blue Earth co., Minn. P. 1011.

Decos'ta, or **Dacos'ta,** a post-hamlet of Atlantic co., N.J., on the Camden & Atlantic and Philadelphia & Atlantic City Railroads, 33 miles S.E. of Philadelphia.

Deco'to, a post-village of Alameda co., Cal., 27 miles by rail S.E. of San Francisco. Beet-raising is the chief industry; stone-breaking is also carried on. It is the seat of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University. Pop. about 250.

Decs, daitch, a village of Hungary, co. of Tolna, near Battaszek. Pop. 2375.

Decumanum, supposed ancient name of DICOMANO.

Ded'dington, a town of England, co. and 16 miles N.N.W. of Oxford. It has endowed almshouses and breweries of excellent ale. Pop. of parish, 2061.

Dede Agatch, dȧ'dȧ-ȧ-gȧtch', written also **Degeaghatch, Dege Agh,** and **Dededjatch,** a seaport town of European Turkey, on the Ægean, 92 miles by rail S. by W. of Adrianople, and the southern terminus of the railway from Adrianople and Philippopolis. Lat. 40° 50 N.; lon. 25° 55′ E. It has a large export trade.

Dedeleben, dȧ-dẹh-lȧ'bẹn (GROSS, groce, and KLEIN, klīne), two adjacent villages of Prussia, about 60 miles W.S.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 1944.

Dedham, ded'ạm, a post-village of Carroll co., Iowa, 14 miles by rail E. of Manning. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a high school. Pop. in 1890, 273.

Dedham, a post-hamlet and township of Hancock co., Me., 8 miles S.E. of Bangor.

Dedham, a post-village, capital of Norfolk co., Mass., is on Charles River, in Dedham township, and on branches of the Providence Branch of the Old Colony Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Boston, the branches extending to Forest Hills, to Readville, and to West Roxbury. It has also a station on a branch of the New York & New England Railroad. It has a handsome court-house, 6 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a public library, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactories of woollen goods, chocolates, and cocoas. This is the native place of Fisher Ames. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 7123.

Dedilova, or **Dedilowa,** dȧ-de-lo'vȧ, a town of Russia, government and 20 miles S.E. of Toola.

Dedjoochin, or **Dedjuchin,** ded-yoo'chin, a town of Russia, government and 110 miles N. of Perm. Pop. 3554.

Dee, a river in Wales, rises in Lake Bala, co. of Merioneth, flows between the county of Denbigh on the W. and Flintshire and Cheshire on the E., passing Chester, to an estuary, by which it communicates with the Irish Sea. Total course, 70 miles.

Dee, a river of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, rises in the Cairngorm Mountains, and flows, with a generally E. course, to the North Sea at Aberdeen. Total course, 96 miles. Its salmon-fishery is one of the most valuable in Scotland. Balmoral is on its banks.

Dee, a river of Scotland, flows southward, and enters Solway Firth below Kirkcudbright. Length, 50 miles.

Deeds'ville, a post-hamlet of Miami co., Ind., in Union township, on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 10 miles N. of Peru.

Deedsville, a hamlet of Iowa. See MERRIMAC.

Deeg, a town and fortress of India, 57 miles N.W. of Agra. There are here the ruins of 7 remarkably fine palaces.

Deegoa, de-go'ȧ, a large walled town of Bornoo, in Central Africa, 60 miles S. of Kooka. Pop. 30,000(?).

Deel, a river of Ireland, rises in the Orrery Mountains, and flows into the Shannon.

Deen, a river of England. See DEAN.

Deep Bottom, a hamlet in Henrico co., Va., on the N. side of James River, 12 miles by land and 20 by water below Richmond, opposite Jones' Neck. It was an important strategic point during a part of the war of 1861–65.

Deep Brook, or **Clem'ents West,** a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles S.E. of Annapolis. Pop. 100.

Deep Clove Creek, of Sussex co., N.J., rises at the S.E. base of the Blue Mountain, and enters the Wallkill River a little below Deckertown.

Deep Creek, of Indiana, runs eastward and northward, in Lake co., and enters the Calumet River.

Deep Creek, of North Carolina, flows into the Tar River a few miles above Tarborough.

Deep Creek, of Anderson co., S.C., enters the Kiowee River a few miles from its mouth.

Deep Creek, a township of Clinton co., Iowa. P. 987. It is traversed by the railroad from Clinton to Anamosa.

Deep Creek, a post-office of Anson co., N.C.

Deep Creek, a hamlet of Chesterfield co., S.C., 18 miles W. of Cheraw.

Deep Creek, Texas. See CALLAHAN.

Deep Creek, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Va., on the Dismal Swamp Canal, 10 miles S. of Norfolk. It has 4 churches and a lumber-mill.

Deep Creek Falls, a post-village of Spokane co., Washington, 10 miles by rail N. by W. of Cheney. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. 200.

Deep River, of North Carolina, was called **Sapponah** by the Indians. It rises in Guilford co., runs in a S.S.E. direction through Randolph co., and subsequently, flowing nearly eastward, it unites with the Haw River at Haywood in Chatham co., forming by this union the Cape Fear River. The length of the Deep River is estimated at 130 miles. Coal is found on its banks in Chatham co.

Deep River, a post-village in Saybrook township, Middlesex co., Conn., is near the W. bank of the Connecticut River, 34 miles S.S.E. of Hartford, and about 20 miles W. of New London. It has 3 churches, an academy, a national bank, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of combs, ivory goods, piano and organ key-boards, and wood-turning. Pop. about 1200.

Deep River, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ind., in Ross township, on Deep Creek, about 10 miles W. of Valparaiso. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Deep River, a post-village in Deep River township, Poweshiek co., Iowa, 70 miles E. of Des Moines. Pop. of the township, 1055.

Deep River, a post-village in Deep River township, Bay co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 32 miles N. of Bay City. It has a large lumber-mill and a planing-mill. Pop. of the township, 266.

Deep River, a post-hamlet and township of Guilford co., N.C., on the Deep River, 6 miles E. of High Point. It has a tannery and a saw-mill. Pop. of township, 1071.

Deep Run, a post-office of Lenoir co., N.C.

Deep Valley, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., 6 miles E. by S. of Bellton, W.Va.

Deep Water, a post-village of Henry co., Mo., 7 miles by rail S. of Clinton. It has 5 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of sewer-pipe. Potter's and brick-clay and coal are found here. Pop. 1102.

Deep Water, W.Va. See LOOP CREEK.

Deep Water Creek, Missouri, rises in Bates co., runs E., and enters Grand River in the S. part of Henry co.

Deep Wells, a station in Eureka co., Nev., on the Eureka & Palisade Railroad, 43 miles S. of Palisade.

Deer, a town of Nubia. See DERR.

Deer, or **Old Deer,** written also **Deir,** a village of Scotland, co. and 25 miles by rail N. of Aberdeen. Pop. 311; of the parish, 5085. It has relics of an old Cistercian monastery, which gave name to the "Book of Deir," a work important to students of Gaelic philology. See NEW DEER.

Deer Brook, a post-hamlet of Noxubee co., Miss., 6 miles E. of Brookville. It has several stores.

Deer Creek, California, runs southwestward in Tehama co., and enters the Sacramento River about 18 miles below Red Bluff.

Deer Creek, Indiana, drains part of Miami co., runs westward through Cass co., and enters the Wabash River 1 or 2 miles S.W. of Delphi.

Deer Creek, Maryland, runs southeastward and eastward, intersects Harford co., and enters the Susquehanna River about 7 miles from its mouth.

Deer Creek, Mississippi. See ISSAQUENA CREEK.

Deer Creek, Ohio, runs southeastward through Madison and Pickaway cos., and enters the Scioto River in Ross co., 12 miles N. of Chillicothe. It is nearly 80 miles long.

Deer Creek, of Alleghany co., Pa., enters the Alleghany River a few miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Deer Creek, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Ill., in Deer Creek township, about 15 miles S.E. of Peoria. The township is drained by the Mackinaw River. Pop. of the township, 763.

Deer Creek, or **West Sono'ra,** a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Ind., on Deer Creek, in Washington township, 10 miles S. of Logansport.

Deer Creek, a township of Carroll co., Ind., is bounded on the W. by the Wabash River, and traversed by Deer Creek. Pop., including Delphi, 3458.

Deer Creek, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 1271.

Deer Creek, a township of Miami co., Ind., traversed by the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad. Pop. 1173.

Deer Creek, a post-office of Fremont co., Iowa.

Deer Creek, a township of Mills co., Iowa. Pop. 698.

Deer Creek, a township of Webster co., Iowa. P. 301.

Deer Creek, a township of Worth co., Iowa. Pop. 342.

Deer Creek, a township of Allen co., Kansas. P. 793.

Deer Creek, a post-office of Carter co., Ky.

Deer Creek, a post-office of Harford co., Md., 10 miles from Aberdeen.

Deer Creek, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Mich., in Deerfield township, 9 miles S. of Gaines Station. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill.

Deer Creek, a township of Otter Tail co., Minn. P. 47.

Deer Creek, a township of Bates co., Mo. Pop. 1057.

Deer Creek, a post-office of Madison co., Neb., about 50 miles N.N.W. of Columbus.

Deer Creek, a township of Madison co., O. Pop. 823. It contains Lafayette.

Deer Creek, a post-hamlet of Pickaway co., O., about 28 miles S.S.W. of Columbus. Pop. of Deer Creek township, 1458.

Deer Creek, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 579.

Deer Creek, a station in Utah co., Utah, on the American Fork Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of American Fork. It is the present terminus of the road.

Deer Creek, a township of Outagamie co., Wis. P. 310.

Deer'field, a river of Vermont, rises in Windham co., in the S. part of the state, and falls into the Connecticut River near Greenfield, Mass. It is nearly 100 miles long, and affords much water-power.

Deerfield, a township of Fulton co., Ill., bounded W. by Spoon River. Pop. 907.

Deerfield, a post-village in Deerfield township, Lake co., Ill., on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, 24 miles N. of Chicago. It has 2 churches. This township is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan, and contains a village named Highland Park. Pop. of township, 1525.

Deerfield, a post-village of Randolph co., Ind., on the Mississinewa River, about 1 mile from Deerfield Station, which is on the railroad between Hartford and Union City, 8 miles N. of Winchester, and 10 miles W.N.W. of Union City. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Deerfield, a post-hamlet of Chickasaw co., Iowa, in Deerfield township, on a branch of the Wapsipinicon River, about 12 miles N.E. of Charles City. It has a church. Pop. of township, 710.

Deerfield, a post-hamlet of Kearney co., Kansas, 8 miles by rail E. by N. of Lakin. It has a store, &c.

Deerfield, a post-village of Franklin co., Mass., in Deerfield township, on or near the Deerfield River, and on the Connecticut River Railroad, 33 miles N. of Springfield, and 3 or 4 miles S. of Greenfield. It contains the Deerfield Academy and High School, and 2 churches. This township is bounded on the E. by the Connecticut River, and is also traversed by the Troy & Greenfield Railroad. It contains a portion of Greenfield village, also a village named South Deerfield, and has 7 churches and a manufactory of pocket-books. Pop. in 1890, 2910.

Deerfield, a township of Lapeer co., Mich. Pop. 1072.

Deerfield, a post-village of Lenawee co., Mich., in Deerfield township, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & Canada Southern Railroad, 13 miles E. of Adrian. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a flouring-mill, a grist-mill, and manufactures of lumber and staves. Pop. of village in 1890, 421; of the township, 1548.

Deerfield, a township of Livingston co., Mich. P. 1072.

Deerfield, a township of Mecosta co., Mich. Pop. 1260. It contains the village of Morley.

Deerfield, a township of Van Buren co., Mich., on Lake Michigan. Pop. 860. Deerfield Station is at McDonald, in Bangor township.

Deerfield, a post-township of Steele co., Minn., 10 miles S. by W. of Faribault. It has 2 churches. Pop. 793.

Deerfield, an incorporated post-village of Vernon co., Mo., on the Marmiton River, and on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 11 miles E. of Fort Scott, Kansas. It has 2 churches, a graded school, general stores, and a manufactory of stone-ware and pottery. Pop. in 1890, 239.

Deerfield, a post-hamlet of Fergus co., Montana, 15 miles (direct) N. by W. of Lewistown.

Deerfield, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.H., in Deerfield township, about 16 miles E.S.E. of Concord. The township is hilly. It has 3 churches, a high school, and manufactures of sash, blinds, &c. Pop. of the township, 1220. It contains a hamlet named Deerfield Centre.

Deerfield, or **Deerfield Corners,** a post-village in Deerfield township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River, about 2 miles N.E. of Utica. It has 2 or 3 churches, a varnish-factory, and a wagon-shop. Here is Deerfield Post-Office. Pop. of the township, 2104.

Deerfield, a township of Morgan co., O. Pop. 981. It contains Triadelphia.

Deerfield, a post-village in Deerfield township, Portage co., O., about 25 miles N.E. of Canton. It has 3 churches. The township has 3 grist-mills, 4 saw-mills, and a pop. of 1025.

Deerfield, a township of Ross co., O. Pop. 1223. It contains the villages of Greenland and Clarksburg.

Deerfield, a township of Warren co., O. Pop. 1965. It contains Twenty-Mile Stand and Mason.

Deerfield, a village in Union township, Warren co., O., on the Little Miami River, 6 miles S. of Lebanon. Pop. 274.

Deerfield, a township of Tioga co., Pa., on the New York line. Pop. 665, exclusive of Knoxville.

Deerfield, a township of Warren co., Pa., in the oil-region, on the W. of the Alleghany River, is traversed by the Alleghany Valley Railroad. It contains Tidioute, Fagundus, and Enterprise. Pop. 2324, exclusive of Tidioute.

Deerfield, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., about 20 miles W. of Staunton.

Deerfield, a post-village of Dane co., Wis., in Deerfield township, 18 miles by rail E. of Madison. It has a church, a high school, a bank, a newspaper office, and a wagon-factory. Pop. in 1890, 338; of the township, 1573.

Deerfield Centre, Michigan. See MADISON.

Deerfield Centre, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.H., in Deerfield township, about 16 miles E.S.E. of Concord. It has 3 churches, district schools, and manufactures of doors, sash, and blinds, and shoes. Pop. of township, 1220.

Deerfield Corners, New York. See DEERFIELD.

Deerfield Street, a post-village of Cumberland co., N.J., 6 miles (direct) N. of Bridgeton. It has 2 churches, a canning-factory, and a seminary. Pop. about 500.

Deer Grove, a post-hamlet of Whiteside co., Ill., on the Mendota & Clinton Railroad, 32 miles W. of Mendota.

Deer'ing, a post-township of Cumberland co., Me., adjoining Portland, is on the Maine Central, Portland & Rochester, Portland & Ogdensburg, and Portland Horse Railroads. It contains Steven's Plains, East Deering, Stroudwater, Woodford's Corners and other villages, and is the seat of extensive and varied manufactures. Pop. 5353.

Deering, a post-township of Hillsborough co., N.H., about 18 miles S.W. of Concord. It has an academy and 2 churches. Pop. 722.

Deering Point, a hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Deering township, on Casco Bay. It is connected with Portland by a bridge.

Deering's, a station in Greenup co., Ky., on the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, 15 miles S. of Riverton.

Deer Island, New Brunswick, is in Passamaquoddy Bay, near its entrance, on the S.W. side. It is about 7 miles long and 3 miles broad. Pop. 1000. See FAIRHAVEN.

Deer Island, a small island of Newfoundland, 12 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 59.

Deer Island, one of a group in the district of Bonavista, Newfoundland, 7 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 77.

Deer Island, an island of Ireland, on the W. shore of the estuary of the Fergus, about 6 miles below Clare.

Deer Island, in the harbor of Boston, Mass., contains the Boston Almshouse, a house of reformation, house of industry, &c. Pop. 1001.

Deer Islands, two small islands in the Malay Archipelago, in Macassar Strait. Lat. 5° 9′ S.; lon. 119° 14′ E.

Deer Isle, a post-village of Hancock co., Me., is in Deer Isle township, on Penobscot Bay, about 28 miles E.N.E. of Rockland. It has a high school and 2 churches. The township is an island nearly 10 miles long, with two smaller islands and some islets. Many of its inhabitants are employed in the fisheries. It contains the village of Green's Landing, and has 5 churches. Pop. 3414.

Deer Lick, a post-hamlet of Williams co., O., 11 miles N. of Bryan.

Deer Lick, a post-hamlet of Mason co., W. Va., about 25 miles S.E. of Gallipolis, O. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Deer Lodge, a large county in the W. part of Montana, is drained by the Hell Gate, Teton, Sun, and Blackfoot Rivers. The surface is mountainous, and this county is situated on the summit and both sides of the Rocky Mountains. Here are extensive prairies adapted to pasturage. The soil of the valleys is fertile, but is mostly uncultivated, and the prosperity of the people is chiefly derived from gold-mines (hydraulic and placer). Capital, Deer Lodge City. Large forests of fir and pine grow on

the mountains. The fertile valley of Deer Lodge River is about 40 miles long. Area, 5085 square miles. Capital, Deer Lodge City. Pop. in 1870, 4367; in 1880, 8876; in 1890, 15,155.

Deer Lodge, a post-village of Morgan co., Tenn., 10 miles by rail N. by W. of Wartburg. It has 3 churches, a district school, a newspaper office, and lumber-mills.

Deer Lodge City, the capital of Deer Lodge co., Montana, on Deer Lodge River, 40 miles by rail N. by W. of Butte City. Gold and silver are its staple products. It has 4 churches, a Presbyterian college, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a Catholic school and hospital. Pop. in 1890, 1463.

Deer Lodge Creek, Montana, rises in the Rocky Mountains, in the S. part of Deer Lodge co., runs northward, and forms part of the Hell Gate River.

Deer Park, a post-village of Washington co., Ala., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 41 miles N.N.W. of Mobile. It has an academy, 2 churches, and saw- and planing-mills.

Deer Park, a post-township of La Salle co., Ill., about 7 miles S.W. of Ottawa. It has 3 churches. Pop. 802.

Deer Park, a post-village and summer resort of Garrett co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 47 miles S.W. of Cumberland, and 226 miles from Baltimore. It has a church, and a superior hotel built by the railroad company. It is about 3000 feet above the sea-level.

Deer Park, a township of Orange co., N.Y., contiguous to Port Jervis, is bounded on the S.W. by the Delaware River, is drained by the Neversink River, and is intersected by the Erie Railroad. Pop., with Port Jervis, 11,115.

Deer Park, a post-hamlet in Babylon township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, 38 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Deer Park, a post-village of St. Croix co., Wis., 27 miles by rail N.E. of Hudson. It has a church.

Deer Plain, a post-office of Calhoun co., Ill.

Deer Ridge, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., Mo., 7 miles N. of La Belle Station. It has a church.

Deer River, a post-village in Lewis co., N.Y., on Deer River, 12 miles by rail N. of Lowville. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and manufactures of cheese-boxes and axe-handles. Pop. about 200.

Deer Run, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., W. Va., 8 miles N.E. of Franklin. It has a church.

Deers'ville, or **Deer'ville,** a post-village in Franklin township, Harrison co., O., 12 miles W.N.W. of Cadiz. It has 3 churches, a tannery, a graded school, and a steam flour-mill. Pop. 306.

Deer Tail River, Wisconsin, rises in Chippewa co., runs southwestward, and enters the Chippewa River in the same county.

Deer Trail, a post-village of Arapahoe co., Col., on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 55 miles E. of Denver. It has 3 hotels and 2 stores, and is a shipping-point for cattle.

Deer Valley, a post-hamlet of Park co., Col., on the Platte River, about 12,000 feet above the sea-level.

Deer Walk, a post-office of Wood co., W. Va.

Dees, dais or daiz, a town of Transylvania, co. of Szolnok, at the confluence of the Great and Little Szamos, 28 miles N.N.E. of Klausenburg. It is a depot for salt raised in its vicinity, and has a gymnasium. Pop. 5832.

Dee'sa, a town of India, in Guzerat, 88 miles N.N.W. of Ahmedabad. It is hot and unhealthy, but near it is the fine salubrious retreat of Mount Aboo.

Deeth, a post-office of Elko co., Nevada, and a station on the Central Pacific Railroad, 239 miles W. of Ogden.

Deets'ville, a post-office of Elmore co., Ala.

Defi'ance, a county in the N.W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 414 square miles. It is intersected by the Maumee River, and also drained by the Auglaize and Tiffin Rivers, which enter the Maumee in the E. part of the county. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of good timber; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, pork, and hay are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Wabash Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railroad, and the Miami & Erie Canal. Capital, Defiance. Pop. in 1870, 15,719; in 1880, 22,515; in 1890, 25,769.

Defiance, an incorporated post-village of Shelby co., Iowa, on the West Nishnabatona River, 52 miles by rail N.E. of Council Bluffs, and 12 miles (direct) N. by W. of Harlan. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a high school. Pop. in 1890, 323.

Defiance, a village of Worth co., Mo., on the Platte River, 15 miles E. of Hopkins. It has a flouring-mill and 2 or 3 churches in the vicinity.

Defiance, a post-town, capital of Defiance co., O., on the right bank of the Maumee River, at the mouth of the Auglaize, 50 miles W.S.W. of Toledo, and 48 miles E.N.E. of Fort Wayne, Ind. It has 12 churches, a court-house, 3 banks, a union school, a college, a woollen-mill, an iron-foundry, 2 flour-mills, and manufactories of farming-implements, sash, blinds, &c. Five weekly and 2 daily newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 7694.

De Foe, a post-village of Henry co., Ky., 8 miles S.E. of New Castle. It has a church, &c.

De For'est, a post-village of Warwick co., Ind., about 3 miles by rail W. of Boonville.

De Forest, a post-village of Dane co., Wis., 13 miles by rail N. of Madison. It has 4 church organizations, a harness- and box-factory, a planing-mill, a feed-mill, &c. Pop. about 230.

De Fu'niak Springs, a post-town, capital of Walton co., Fla., 80 miles by rail E.N.E. of Pensacola. It has 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a saw-mill, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 672.

Degagnac, dẹh-gȧn'yȧk', a town of France, in Lot, 6 miles S.S.W. of Gourdon. Pop. 2023.

Dege Agh, or **Degeaghatch.** See Dede Agatch.

Degerloch, dȧ'ghẹr-lok', a village of Würtemberg, 3 miles S. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1867.

Degesby, a town of Finland. See Lowisa.

Deggendorf, dĕg'ghẹn-dorf', or **Deck'endorf',** a town of Bavaria, on the Danube, and on a railway, 29 miles N.W. of Passau. It is well built, and has hospitals, breweries, distilleries, tanneries, and potteries. Pop. 5452.

Deggingen, dĕg'ghing-ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 6 miles W.S.W. of Geislingen. Pop. 1807.

Deghicze, or **Deghitche,** dȧ-ghee'chȧ, a town of Russia, government of Vilna, 44 miles W.N.W. of Yoorboorg. Pop. 1100.

De Glaize Bayou, dẹh glȧz bī'oo, of Avoyelles parish, La., communicates with Atchafalaya Bayou.

Deglia, dȧl'yȧ, or **Delia,** dȧ'le-ȧ, a town of Sicily, 11 miles S.S.W. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 3660.

Degnizli, dẹn'yiz-lee', or **Denizli,** dẹn'iz-lee', a town of Asia Minor, 53 miles S.E. of Ala-Shehr. It is enclosed by mountains and vine-clad hills, and has a castle, several mosques, and bazaars; but it has never regained the importance it had previous to 1715, when it was destroyed by an earthquake and 12,000 of its inhabitants are said to have perished. Pop. about 6000.

Dego, dȧ'go, a town of Italy, 18 miles S. of Acqui. Pop. 2140.

Dego'nia, a township of Jackson co., Ill., on the Mississippi River. Pop. 470.

De Graff, a post-village of Swift co., Minn., in an open prairie, on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 127 miles W. of St. Paul. It has a church.

De Graff, a post-village in Miami township, Logan co., O., on the Miami River, and on the Cleveland, Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad, 9 miles W.S.W. of Bellefontaine, and about 22 miles E.N.E. of Piqua. It has a bank, 4 churches, a union school, a creamery, a newspaper office, a planing-mill, and 2 grain-elevators. Pop. in 1890, 1120.

Dehak, dẹ-hȧk', or **Dohak,** dọ-hȧk', a village of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, 53 miles N.W. of Ispahan.

Deh-i-Hajee, dȧ'-ee-hȧ'jee', a town of Afghanistan, 20 miles S. of Candahar. Pop. 2000.

Dehli, a city of India. See Delhi.

Dehr, a town of Nubia. See Derr.

Dehra, dĕh'rȧ or dȧ'rȧ, called also **Dehra** (or **Deyrah**) **Doon,** dĕh'rȧ doon, a town of India, capital of Dehra Doon. Lat. 30° 19′ N.; lon. 78° 5′ E. Pop. 6847.

Dehra Doon (or **Dun**), dĕh'rȧ doon, a district of the North-West Provinces, British India, division of Meerut. Lat. 29° 57′–30° 59′ N.; lon. 77° 37′ 15″–78° 22′ 45″ E. It consists of the valley (*doon*) of Dehra (area, 673 square miles), and of the hill tract called Jaunsar Bawar (area, 343 square miles), the former having the Ganges on the E and the Jumna on the W. Capital, Dehra. Pop. 116,953.

Dehrung, a district of Assam. See Durrung.

Deibler's, dī'blẹrz, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Shamokin Branch of the Northern Central Railroad, 9 miles E. of Sunbury.

Deidesheim, dī'dẹs-hīme', a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 4 miles by rail N. of Neustadt-an-der-Hardt. P. 2697.

Dei Lucus, the Latin name of Gadebusch.

Deinum, dī'nŭm, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 3 miles W. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 400.

Deir, or **Dair,** dȧr or dīr, an Arabian word signifying a "monastery," forming the name or the prefix to the names of various places in Palestine and Egypt.

Deir, or **Der,** dâr, a town in Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, near 35° 10′ N. lat.

Deir, a village of Scotland. See DEER.

Deira, dâ′râ, a river and plain of Persia, in Khoozistan,—the river an affluent of the Holwan River, S.W. of Zohab, and the plain it traverses the place of a breeding-stud famous throughout Persia.

Deira, dī′râ or dâ′râ, the name of one of the two sovereignties into which the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Northumberland was divided.

Deir-el-Kamer (or **-Kammer**), dâr-êl-kâm′ẹr, or **Dair-el-Kamar,** dīr-êl-kâm′ar, in Syria, 14 miles S.S.E. of Beyroot, on the road to Damascus, is the chief town of the Western Druses.

Deiroot, or **Deirut,** dâ-root′, a town of Lower Egypt, province and 18 miles S.S.E. of Rosetta, on the W. bank of the Nile.

Deisslingen, dīs′ling-ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, Black Forest, 35 miles by rail S.W. of Tübingen. Pop. 1810.

Dejebel, a province of Arabia. See JEBEL.

Dejtar, dâ′tar′, a village of Hungary, co. of Neograd, 5 miles from Balassa-Gyarmath. Pop. 1200.

De Kalb, a county in the N.E. part of Alabama, bordering on Georgia, has an area of about 760 square miles. It is drained by several small affluents of the Tennessee River and by Wills Creek. The surface is diversified by picturesque scenery. Among the prominent features is a ridge called Lookout Mountain, between which and another ridge is the long fertile valley of Wills Creek. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staples. This county is intersected by the Queen & Crescent Route Railroad, which passes through Fort Payne, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 7126; in 1880, 12,675; in 1890, 21,106.

De Kalb, a county in the N.W. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 269 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Chattahoochee River, and is also drained by the South River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The much admired Stone Mountain, which is about 2200 feet high, is in this county. Indian corn, cotton, and wheat are the staple products. Granite is abundant here. This county is intersected by the Georgia Railroad, the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, the former passing through Decatur, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 10,014; in 1880, 14,497; in 1890, 17,189.

De Kalb, a county in the N. part of Illinois, has an area of 648 square miles. It is drained by Sycamore Creek or South Kishwaukee River. The surface is undulating; the soil is very fertile. The prairies of this county are more extensive than the woodlands. Indian corn, oats, wheat, hay, barley, and butter are the staple products. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, and other railroads, the two named passing through Sycamore, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 23,265; in 1880, 26,768; in 1890, 27,066.

De Kalb, a county in the N.E. part of Indiana, bordering on Ohio, has an area of 370 square miles. It is intersected by the St. Joseph River (branch of the Maumee) and by Cedar Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and nearly one-half of it is covered with forests, in which the ash, beech, white oak, and sugar-maple abound; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, the Wabash Railroad, and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, the two latter communicating with Auburn, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 17,167; in 1880, 20,225; in 1890, 24,307.

De Kalb, a county in the N.W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 440 square miles. It is drained by the Grindstone Fork of Grand River, and by Livingston and Malden Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. This county has extensive prairies, and is liberally supplied with hard timber and building-stone. Indian corn, oats, wheat, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Hannibal & St. Joseph, and Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroads. Capital, Maysville. Pop. in 1870, 9858; in 1880, 13,334; in 1890, 14,539.

De Kalb, a county in the central part of Tennessee, has an area of about 310 square miles. The eastern portion of the county is intersected from N. to S. by the Caney Fork of Cumberland River, which forms its S.E. boundary. The surface is undulating or hilly, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Smithville. Pop. in 1870, 11,425; in 1880, 14,813; in 1890, 15,650.

De Kalb, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 58 miles W. of Chicago, and about 32 miles S.S.E. of Rockford. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, graded schools, extensive manufactures of barb wire, together with manufactures of butter, cheese, shoes, lever harrows, disc cultivators, sash, doors, blinds, flour, gloves, mittens, wire, and wire fences. Pop. in 1890, 2579.

De Kalb, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ind., 6 miles by rail S. by W. of Auburn. It has church organizations and a district school. The name of its station is St. John. Pop. about 100.

De Kalb, a post-village, capital of Kemper co., Miss., 13 miles W. of Scooba, and about 30 miles N. of Meridian. It has a court-house and 5 churches. Two miles distant is Sucarnoochee Creek, a good mill-stream. Pop. in 1890, 240.

De Kalb, a post-village of Buchanan co., Mo., 18 miles by rail E. of Atchison, Kansas. It has 3 churches and a bank. Pop. about 300.

De Kalb, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Oswegatchie River, 5 miles S.W. of De Kalb Junction, and about 7 miles (direct) S.W. of Canton. It has 3 churches, a district school, a saw-mill, and cheese-factories. Pop. 250.

De Kalb, Crawford co., O. See TIRO.

De Kalb, a township of Kershaw co., S.C. Pop. 8619.

De Kalb, a post-village of Bowie co., Tex., on the Texas Pacific Railroad, 34 miles W. of Texarkana. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 420.

De Kalb, a post-village of Gilmer co., W. Va., on the Little Kanawha River, about 44 miles E.S.E. of Parkersburg. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

De Kalb Junction, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, at the junction of two branches of the same, 19 miles S.S.E. of Ogdensburg.

Dekkan, a country of India. See DECCAN.

Dekor′ra, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Wis., in Dekorra township, and on the E. bank of the Wisconsin River, 5 or 6 miles S. of Portage City. Pop. 85. The township contains a village named Poynette. Total pop. 1386.

De Ko′ven, a mining post-town of Union co., Ky., 14 miles by rail S.W. of Morganfield. It has a church organization and coal-mines. Pop. about 1000.

Del′afield, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 97 miles E.S.E. of St. Louis, Mo.

Delafield, a township of Jackson co., Minn. Pop. 294.

Delafield, a post-village and summer resort of Waukesha co., Wis., on Bark River, 2 miles from Nashota Railroad Station, and about 26 miles W. of Milwaukee. It is near several small lakes, and has 2 flour-mills, a public school, and 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Del′ago′a Bay, an inlet of the Indian Ocean, in Africa, 55 miles in length from N. to S., by 20 miles across. Lat. of Cape St. Mary, Inyack Island, 25° 58′ S., lon. 33° 15′ E. The bay receives the Manice River, or King George River, from the N., and the Mapoota, or Oosootoo (Usutu), from the S., and has on its W. side an estuary termed English River. The Portuguese have on the N. side of the bay a town called Lourenzo Marquez.

Delan′co, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., on the Delaware River, 13 miles by rail N.E. of Camden, and 5 miles below Burlington. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of shoes, bricks, pickles, and mustard. Pop. 600.

De Lan′cey, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Hamden township, 6 miles by rail S. by W. from Delhi. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a feed-mill, a saw-mill, a wagon-factory, and an academy. Pop. 175.

De Land, a post-village of Volusia co., Fla., 5 miles by rail E. of Beresford, and 12 miles N. of Enterprise. It has 9 churches, a bank, 4 newspaper offices, a high school, machine-works, orange-sizer works, refrigerator-works, &c. Pop. 1113. It is a great health resort.

Deland′, a post-hamlet of Piatt co., Ill., 15 miles by rail N.W. of Monticello. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, a carriage-shop, 2 grain-elevators, and manufactures of bricks and tiles. Pop. 400.

Dela′ney's, a station in Kent co., Del., on the Kent County Railroad, 7 miles W. of Clayton.

Delaney's Corners, a hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., 3 miles from Bridgewater Station. It has a cheese-factory.

Delaney's Creek, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ind., 13 miles N. of Salem. It has manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. 80.

Delano, del′ạ-no, a post-office of Kern co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 197 miles S.S.E. of Stockton.

Delano, a post-village of Kern co., Cal., 32 miles by rail N.N.W. of Bakersfield.

Delano, a post-village of Winnebago co., Iowa, 9 miles (direct) N.E. of Forest City.

Delano, a post-village of Wright co., Minn., in Franklin township, on the South Fork of the Crow River, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 40 miles W. of St. Paul. Elevation, 918 feet. It has 12 stores, a grist-mill, 3 hotels, a furniture-factory, an elevator, an engine-house, a newspaper, 3 churches, and a graded school. Pop. 500.

Delano, a station in Butler co., Pa., on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Butler.

Delano, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., in Rush township, on Broad Mountain, and on a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near the point where it crosses the Catawissa Railroad, 5 miles E.N.E. of Mahanoy City. It has a public library, and machine-shops of the railroad. Pop. about 450.

Delan'ti, a hamlet of Hardin co., Iowa, in Eldora township, on the Iowa River, 1 mile from Gifford Station, and about 5 miles below Eldora. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Delanti, a village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Stockton township, 2 miles from Cassadaga Railroad Station, and about 14 miles S. of Dunkirk. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, a cheese-factory, and 1 or 2 saw-mills. The name of its post-office is Stockton. Pop. 245.

De la Plaine, a village of Greene co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 138 miles N.E. of Little Rock. It has a church and 2 saw-mills.

Del'aplane', or **Del'aplaine',** formerly **Piedmont,** a post-village of Fauquier co., Va., on the Manassas division of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 63 miles W. of Alexandria, and 14 miles (direct) N. by W. of Warrenton. It has a church and a public school.

De Large Bayou, dẹh larzh bī'oo, of Louisiana, runs S.W. in Terre Bonne parish, and enters the Gulf of Mexico.

De Las'sus, a post-village of St. François co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 87 miles S. of St. Louis, and 2½ miles from Farmington. It has a church, a printing-office, and a flour-mill. Copper, zinc, and plumbago are said to be found here.

Delatyn, dĕl'ȧ-teen, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Pruth, 10 miles S. of Nadworna. Pop. 3260.

Del'avan', a post-village of Tazewell co., Ill., in Delavan township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad where it crosses the Pekin division of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, 30 miles W.S.W. of Bloomington, and 24 miles S. of Peoria. It has 2 banks, 5 churches, and a graded school. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 1176; of the township, 2140.

Delavan, a post-office of Morris co., Kansas.

Delavan, or **Delavan Station,** a post-village of Faribault co., Minn., 34 miles by rail W.N.W. of Albert Lea, and 10 miles (direct) N. by E. of Blue Earth City. It has 3 churches, a bank, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 252.

Delavan, a post-village in Delavan township, Walworth co., Wis., on Turtle Creek, and on the southwestern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 5 miles by rail W. of Elkhorn, and about 50 miles S.E. of Madison. It contains a graded school, 2 state banks, 2 newspaper offices, and an institution for the deaf and dumb, which was founded by the state. It has also 2 cheese-factories, a flour-mill, and manufactures of cigars, carriages, and windmills. Pop. in 1890, 2038; of the township, 2715.

Delawan'na, a station in Bergen co., N.J., on the Boonton Branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Paterson.

Delaware, dĕl'ạ-wạr, a river formed by two branches, sometimes called the Coquago and the Popacton, which rise in New York near the N.E. border of Delaware co., and unite at Hancock, in the same county. From this point it runs southeastward, forming the boundary between New York and Pennsylvania, until it reaches Port Jervis and touches the northern extremity of New Jersey. Confronted here by the impassable barrier of the Kittatinny Mountain, it changes its course and runs southwestward along the base of that ridge to the Delaware Water Gap, near Stroudsburg, Pa. At this place, which is remarkable for picturesque scenery, the river has found or formed a passage through the mountain, and runs in a narrow gorge 2 or 3 miles long, between precipices which rise on each side about 1400 feet above the water. After it has passed by Easton it runs southeastward to Bordentown, and thence southwestward to Philadelphia, about 40 miles below which it expands into the estuary called Delaware Bay (which see). This river forms the entire boundary between New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The length of the main stream is estimated at 350 miles. It is about ¾ of a mile wide at Philadelphia, and 2 or 3 miles wide at some points below that city. The tide ascends to Trenton, about 130 miles from the sea. The chief towns on its banks are Philadelphia, Wilmington, Camden, Chester, Trenton, and Easton. It is navigable for the largest ships to Philadelphia, and steamboats can ascend to Trenton during high tide. The latter city is the lowest point at which the river is crossed by a bridge. A canal has been opened along the right bank of this river from Bristol to Easton, about 60 miles, and 2 other canals connect the Delaware with the Hudson River.

Delaware, one of the Middle Atlantic states, in area the smallest state in the Union except Rhode Island, is bounded N. by Pennsylvania, E. by Delaware River and Bay and the Atlantic Ocean, and S. and W. by Maryland. Its length (from 38° 28′ to 39° 50′ N. lat.) is 96 miles; its breadth ranges from 9 to 37 miles (75° to 75° 46′ W. lon.). Area, 2050 square miles, more than one-half of which consists of cultivated farm-lands.

Face of the Country, and Geology.—The N. portion is finely diversified with hill and dale, and is one of the most fertile, beautiful, and healthful tracts in the state. Southward the surface is nearly a dead level, relieved by a long low ridge or watershed running N. and S., and having numerous swampy tracts, whence flow to the E. and W. most of the streams of the state. The southern portion is sandy, with large marshes, of which the Cypress Swamp, 12 miles long and 6 miles wide, is the principal. This swamp abounds in cypress, cedar, and other timber trees. Along the coast there are salt marshes, and some shallow lagoons fenced from the open sea by long, low sand-spits,—the sounds of North Carolina in miniature. The interior of the state has much light soil, which is easily and profitably cultivated. Kaolin, bog-iron, glass-sand, and shell-marl are found, and the three former are wrought to some extent. The northern half of New Castle co. is of cretaceous age. S. of this the formation is tertiary as far as the Murderkill; and all the remainder of the state is post-tertiary or alluvial. From some of the swamps large quantities of well-preserved and excellent timber have been dug and wrought into shingles. There are useful chalybeate waters at Faulkland, in the N.

Agricultural Products.—Delaware, once celebrated for her excellent wheat, still produces bountiful crops of that grain and of the other cereals, especially of maize. But of late years the production of fruit, notably of peaches, with strawberries and the other small fruits, has been the leading industry. Market-gardening, and particularly the raising of early spring vegetables for the supply of the Northern cities, has attracted much capital. The excellent natural facilities for navigation, with the large recent extension of railroads, have greatly stimulated these pursuits, for which the fertile soil and genial climate of Delaware give the state a special fitness.

Internal Improvements, &c.—The rivers and creeks of the state are generally navigable for the lower part of their courses, and Christiana Creek admits merchant-vessels of considerable tonnage. Delaware Bay and Delaware River have a deep but not very direct channel, and the western shore of the bay at most points is not readily accessible for large vessels. Rehoboth Bay admits vessels of 6 feet draught. The Delaware & Chesapeake Canal, finished in 1829 at a cost of $2,250,000, extends 13½ miles from Delaware City to Chesapeake City, Md., and affords passage for coasting-vessels, canal-boats, barges, and small steamers. Another canal connects Salem Creek and Delaware River, and a ship-canal is projected to extend from Delaware Bay to Sassafras River in Maryland. In this connection should be mentioned the noble breakwater at Lewes, begun in 1828 by the United States government, and now extending 2589 feet, with an ice-breaker of 1500 feet. It was constructed to afford a harbor of refuge, and for this purpose it has proved eminently serviceable. Its cost has been $2,123,505. It is constructed of loose blocks of stone weighing from 500 to 15,000 pounds each.

Railroads.—Delaware is well supplied with railroads, which connect the important towns of the state and establish communication with Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, and with all sections of the country. In 1890 there were 315 miles of railroad in operation within the limits of the state.

Manufactures are carried on chiefly in Wilmington and its vicinity. The manufactured articles are quite various, and include leather and leathern goods, shipping (iron and wood), machinery, cottons, woollens, cars and carriages, flour, canned fruits, gunpowder, lumber, cast and wrought

iron, hardware, paper, tobacco, car-wheels, morocco, matches, and chemicals. Wilmington alone has turned out more than $20,000,000 worth of manufactured goods in one year.

Finances.—The state debt was incurred entirely for war purposes and for loans to railroads. In 1890 it amounted to $905,460, with securities in the treasury sufficient to meet a large portion of the indebtedness. There is no tax on property. The revenue is derived from the railroads, licenses, and the collateral inheritance tax.

Counties and Towns.—There are 3 counties, viz., New Castle, in the N., pop. (1890) 97,182; Kent, in the centre, pop. 32,664; and Sussex, in the S., pop. 38,647. The principal towns are Wilmington, a thriving manufacturing city and railroad centre (pop. in 1890, 61,431), Dover, the capital, New Castle, Smyrna, Delaware City, North Milford, South Milford, Laurel, Seaford, Georgetown, and Lewes.

Education.—By an act of legislature, in 1887, the offices of state superintendent and assistant superintendents were abolished. Each county now has its own superintendent, and these officers, with the secretary of state and the president of Delaware College, constitute the state board of education. Since 1888, Delaware College has grown in popularity, and the attendance has greatly increased. An agricultural experimental station has been established. There is a permanent school-fund of nearly $500,000, and the annual disbursement amounts to nearly $100,000. A separate system of schools is provided for colored children. Among the prominent educational institutions are Wesleyan Female College, the City Normal School, Rugby Academy, and boys' and girls' high schools, at Wilmington; the Methodist Conference Academy, at Dover; the seminary at Felton; another at Frederica; academies at Georgetown, Lewes, Middletown, Milford, Milton, Smyrna, Wyoming, &c.

Churches.—The leading religious denominations are (in the order named) the Methodist Episcopal church, by far the strongest denomination in the state, Presbyterians, Protestant Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Friends, and Baptists.

Constitution, &c.—The first constitution was adopted in 1776; a second was adopted in 1792, and, with subsequent modifications, is still in force. The governor is elected for four years. Voters must have lived in the state one year next previous to the day of voting, and one month in the district where they vote. The senate consists of 3 members from each county (nine in all), chosen for four years; the house of representatives has 21 members, 7 from each county. The legislature is called the general assembly, and meets biennially. Judges are appointed by the governor, and are removable only for misconduct. No minister of the gospel can hold a civil office. Delaware has one representative in the Federal Congress. The whipping-post and the pillory are still retained for the punishment of crimes, but, by act of 1889, women are exempted from this form of discipline.

History.—Delaware Bay was discovered by Hudson in 1609, and visited in 1610 by Lord De la Warr. Prominent events of local history have been the purchase of part of the country by the Dutch, 1629; the settlement of Lewes by the Dutch, 1630; the destruction of the colony by Indians, 1633; the purchase of the W. coast of the bay by the Swedes and Finns, and the founding (1638) of the colony of New Sweden, which extended as far up the river as Wicaco, now in Philadelphia; the construction of Fort Casimir, at New Castle, by the Dutch; its capture by the Swedes, 1654; the breaking up of the Swedish colony by Dutch forces from New Amsterdam, 1656; the conflicting claims of the Duke of York and of Lord Baltimore to the region, 1664; and the purchase of the proprietorship by William Penn, 1682. Thenceforth the region was officially known as "the Counties of New Castle, Kent, and Sussex, upon Delaware," and was regarded as a part of Pennsylvania until 1703, when it received a separate legislature; but the three counties remained under the proprietary governors of Pennsylvania until the Revolution, in which Delaware took a distinguished and very gallant part. The first two revolutionary presidents of Pennsylvania (1776–87) were also chief magistrates of Delaware, notwithstanding the fact that in 1776 she had declared herself an independent state. Delaware was the first state to ratify the United States constitution, 1787. She retained slavery until it was abrogated in 1865 by the 13th amendment of the Federal constitution.

The population in 1790 was 59,094; in 1800, 64,273; in 1810, 72,674; in 1820, 72,749; in 1830, 76,748; in 1840, 78,085; in 1850, 91,532; in 1860, 112,216; in 1870, 125,015; in 1880, 146,608; in 1890, 168,493.

Delaware, a county in the E. part of Indiana, has an area of about 400 square miles It is intersected by the Mississinewa River and the West Fork of White River. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile. More than one-third of its area is covered with forests. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad, all three passing through Muncie, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 19,030; in 1880, 22,926; in 1890, 30,131.

Delaware, an eastern county of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Maquoketa River and by Buffalo Creek, and also drained by Beaver and Plum Creeks. The surface is undulating or uneven, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands; the soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, pork, and butter are the staple products. Among the forest trees are the ash, elm, hickory, white oak, and black walnut. Niagara limestone (Upper Silurian) underlies the greater part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad, and by the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, the latter passing through Manchester, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 17,432; in 1880, 17,950; in 1890, 5645.

Delaware, a southeastern county of New York, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 1557 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Susquehanna River, and is intersected by the two branches of the Delaware River, namely, the Coquago and the Popacton, which unite on the S.W. border of the county. It is partly drained by Beaver Kill and the Charlotte River. The surface is diversified with high hills, narrow ravines, and fertile valleys. The soil is adapted to pasturage and dairies. Butter, hay, oats, cattle, potatoes, maple sugar, leather, and lumber are the staple products. The county is intersected by the Erie Railroad, the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, and the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, the latter passing through Delhi, the capital of the county. Red sandstone (Devonian) is found next to the surface here. Pop. in 1870, 42,972; in 1880, 42,721; in 1890, 45,496.

Delaware, a county in the central part of Ohio, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is intersected by the Scioto and Whetstone (or Olentangy) Rivers, which run southward, and is also drained by Walnut, Mill, and other creeks. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, elm, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, wool, hay, butter, flax, oats, and pork are the staple products. Corniferous limestone of the Devonian age crops out here. This county is intersected by the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad, by two divisions of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and by the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, the two former roads passing through Delaware, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 25,175; in 1880, 27,381; in 1890, 27,189.

Delaware, a southeastern county of Pennsylvania, is adjacent to Philadelphia. Area, about 200 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Delaware River, on the S.W. by the Brandywine, and is drained by Darby, Chester, and Crum Creeks. The surface is pleasantly diversified by undulations and hills of moderate height; the soil is mostly fertile. Butter, hay, Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. This county has important manufactures of cotton and woollen goods. The rocks found next to the surface are gneiss and mica-slate, the former of which is quarried for building-stone. It is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, the latter communicating with Media, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 39,403; in 1880, 56,101; in 1890, 74,683.

Delaware, a post-hamlet of Logan co., Ark., 25 miles (direct) E. of Paris. It has 3 churches, and ginning-, saw-, and grist-mills.

Delaware, a township of Delaware co., Ind. Pop. 1579.

Delaware, a township of Hamilton co., Ind. Pop. 1753. It contains New Britton.

Delaware, a post-village of Ripley co., Ind., 47 miles by rail W. of Cincinnati. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of Delaware township, 1214.

Delaware, a township of Delaware co., Iowa, drained by Maquoketa River. Pop., exclusive of Manchester, 707.

Delaware, a post-village of Delaware co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Sioux City division of the Illinois Central Railroad, 6 miles by rail E. of Manchester, 41 miles W. of Dubuque, and 86 miles N.N.W. of Davenport. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a creamery. Pop. 350.

Delaware, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. (including Easton Place town) 495.

Delaware, a township of Jefferson co., Kansas. Pop in 1890, 2859. It contains Valley Falls.

Delaware, township, Leavenworth co., Kan. P. 2357.

Delaware, a township of Wyandotte co., Kansas. Pop. 970. It contains Edwardsville and Tiblow.

Delaware, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Ky., on Green River, about 14 miles W.S.W. of Owensborough. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 150.

Delaware, a township of Sanilac co., Mich., on Lake Huron. Pop. 962. It contains Forestville.

Delaware, a township of Shannon co., Mo. Pop. 198.

Delaware, a township of Camden co., N.J., just E. of the city of Camden. Pop. 1625. It contains Ellisburg.

Delaware, a township of Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad. Pop. 2959. It contains Sergeantsville, Sand Brook, and other post-villages.

Delaware, a township of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Delaware River. Pop. 2016. It contains Callicoon Depot.

Delaware, a township of Defiance co., O., traversed by the Maumee. Pop. 1160. It contains Delaware Bend.

Delaware, a post-town, capital of Delaware co., O., is situated on the Whetstone (or Olentangy) River, in a township of its own name, 24 miles N. of Columbus, 34 miles S.S.W. of Galion, and 50 miles E.N.E. of Springfield. It is on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, at the junction of the Columbus division with the Cincinnati division of that road, and also on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad. It contains a court-house, 14 churches, 2 national banks, a savings-bank, 1 other bank, the Ohio Wesleyan Female College, 2 large hotels, gas-works, printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers, 2 flouring-mills, an extensive chair-factory, and manufactures of carriages. It is the seat of the Ohio Wesleyan University, which was founded in 1845 and has 12 professors, about 1150 students, and a library of about 13,000 volumes. Sulphur springs and other mineral springs are found here. Pop. in 1890, 8224; of the township, 9372.

Delaware, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 1280. It contains Mount Blanchard.

Delaware, a township of Juniata co., Pa. Pop. 1079, exclusive of the village of Thompsontown.

Delaware, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 1703. It contains New Hamburg and Delaware Grove.

Delaware, a township of Northumberland co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad. Pop. 1879, exclusive of McEwensville and Watsontown.

Delaware, a township of Pike co., Pa., on the Delaware River. Pop. 758. It contains Dingman's Ferry.

Delaware, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Thames, and on the Canada Southern Railway, 14 miles N.W. of St. Thomas. It contains saw- and grist-mills, a brewery, a stave-factory, and several stores. Pop. 400.

Delaware Bay is an inlet of the sea, or an estuary, through which the Delaware River enters the Atlantic. The entrance of the bay, which is between Cape May and Cape Henlopen, is about 13 miles wide, and its length is nearly 55 miles. It is about 3 miles wide at the upper extremity (near Delaware City), below which it gradually expands to a width of 25 miles. A long breakwater, constructed by the Federal government, in this bay, at Cape Henlopen, forms a safe and spacious harbor, in which the water is from 4 to 6 fathoms deep.

Delaware Bend, a post-village in Delaware township, Defiance co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles W. of Defiance. It has a lumber-mill.

Delaware City, a post-town of New Castle co., Del., on the Delaware River where it merges into Delaware Bay, about 12 miles S. by W. from Wilmington. It is the eastern terminus of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, and the southern terminus of the Pennsylvania & Delaware Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It contains an academy, a national bank, a printing-office, a flour-mill, and 6 churches. Pop. 1059.

Delaware Gap, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., about 1 mile S.E. of Delaware Water Gap, Pa. It has a school-slate factory. Pop. about 100.

Delaware Junction, Delaware. See RODNEY.

Delaware Mine, a post-office and mining village of Keweenaw co., Mich., in Grant township, 23 miles N.E. of Calumet. Copper is mined here.

Delaware River, or **Grasshopper Creek** (Fr. *Sauterelle*), Kansas, drains parts of Brown and Atchison cos., runs southward through Jefferson co., and enters the Kansas River about 12 miles above Lawrence.

Delaware's, a post-office and station of Southampton co., Va., on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Delaware Water Gap, a post-village and summer resort of Monroe co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad (at Water Gap Station), 108 miles N. of Philadelphia, 92 miles W. by N. from New York, and 57 miles S.S.E. of Scranton. Here the Delaware River passes through the Kittatinny Mountain in a narrow gorge, on each side of which is a precipice about 1300 feet higher than the water. The altitude of the mountain-ridge at this place is said to be 1479 feet above the level of the sea. Here are several large hotels and boarding-houses, which in summer are filled with visitors attracted by the beautiful scenery. The village is about 1½ miles from the gorge. It has 2 churches, and a slate-factory or quarry. P. in 1890, 467.

Delbino, a town of Turkey. See DELVINO.

Delbrück, dĕl'brük, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 9 miles W.N.W. of Paderborn. Pop. 1196.

Del Car'bo, a station in Muskingum co., O., 8 miles by rail S.W. of Zanesville. See NEWTON.

Delden, dĕl'dĕn, a town of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, on a railway, 10 miles S.E. of Almelo. Pop. 1649.

Delémont, dĕh'lā'mŏn' (Ger. *Delsberg*, dĕls'bĕrg), a town of Switzerland, canton and 29 miles N. of Bern, on the Sorne. Pop. 2431.

De Le'on, a post-village of Comanche co., Tex., 9 miles by rail W. of Dublin, and 12 miles (direct) N. of Comanche. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, and several general stores. Pop. 364.

De Leon Springs, a post-village of Volusia co., Fla., about 11 miles by rail N. of De Land Junction, and 22 miles N. by W. of Enterprise. It has 2 churches and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 235.

Delft, dĕlft (commonly pronounced dĕlf), a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 9 miles by rail N.W. of Rotterdam, on the canal between it and the Hague. It is well built of brick, and clean, but dull. Principal edifices, the palace in which Prince William I. of Orange was assassinated, 1584, now used as barracks; a Gothic church, with the tomb of that prince, and that of Grotius; the old church with the tombs of Van Tromp, Peter Hein, and Leeuwenhoeck; the council-house, and the school of engineering. It has many breweries and distilleries, with manufactures of carpets, coverlets, woollen cloth, soap, and earthenwares; but most of the table-goods known as "Delft ware" are in reality made in England. Here is a great arsenal and military laboratory. Pop. in 1890, 29,022.

Delft (original name, *Nedoontivoe*, or "Long Island"), a small island off the N.W. coast of Ceylon, about 8 miles long by 3 miles broad, and surrounded by coral reefs.

Delftshaven, or **Delfshaven,** dĕlfts'hā'vĕn, a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the right bank of the Meuse, 2 miles by rail S.W. of Rotterdam, with shipbuilding, herring-fishery, and distilling. Pop. 7982.

Delfzyl, or **Delfzijl,** dĕlf-zīl' (L. *Castrum Delfsilia'num*), a town of the Netherlands, province and 16 miles E.N.E. of Groningen, at the mouth of the old Delf or Damsterdiep, a navigable channel, on the W. shore of the Dollart. It is strongly fortified. Pop. 5336.

Delgada, a town of the Azores. See PONTA DELGADA.

Delhi (or **Dehli**), dĕl'lee (anc. *Indraprastha*, afterwards *Dilli*), a famous city of India, capital of a district and division of the same name, and formerly capital of the Mogul empire. It is on the right bank of the Jumna. Lat. 28° 39′ 40″ N.; lon. 77° 17′ 45″ E. The river is here crossed by a splendid railway bridge. Delhi is walled with stone, and is generally well built, the principal streets being well paved and finely shaded. The grand old palace (called the fort), the abode of the Mogul emperors, has been in great part torn down by the authorities since the rebellion of 1857. The Jumma Musjeed, or great mosque, is one of the finest structures in India. Other important buildings are the black mosque, the government college, the clock tower, &c. In the suburbs are the splendid tombs of the imperial family. The surrounding country to the extent of about 45 square miles is covered with the débris of ruined buildings. The town is well supplied with water, and has public gardens of great extent and beauty. Delhi is said to have once contained 2,000,000 inhabitants. It figures prominently in Indian history, and may be regarded as still the capital of Mohammedanism in India. In 1857 it was the scene of a terrible massacre of Europeans, chiefly women, and in the same year it was stormed and taken by a small British and native force, after a memorable siege of three months, the city being defended by six times as many disciplined troops as the besiegers could muster. Pop. in 1872, 154,417; in 1881, 173,393; 1891, 193,580.

Delhi, a division or commissionership of British India, under the control of the Punjab government, and com-

prising the districts of Delhi, Goorgaon, and Kurnaul. Area, 5557 square miles. Capital, Delhi. Pop. 1,920,912.

Delhi, a district of the above division, lat. 28° 13′–29° 13′ N., lon. 76° 53′–77° 34′ E. It is a narrow strip, 75 miles long, bounded E. by the river Jumna. Area, 1227 square miles. Among the products are wheat, cotton, and sugar. Capital, Delhi. Pop. 608,850.

Delhi, dĕl′hī, a post-village of Jersey co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 13½ miles N.N.W. of Alton. Coal-mines have been opened here.

Delhi, a post-village, capital of Delaware co., Iowa, in Delhi township, on the Maquoketa River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 85 miles N.N.W. of Davenport, and about 40 miles W. by S. from Dubuque. It has 3 churches, a public school, and manufactures of butter. Pop. 500; of the township, 3051.

Delhi, a post-hamlet of Osborne co., Kansas, in Bloom township, 24 miles N. of Wilson.

Delhi, a post-village of Richland parish, La., on or near Bayou Macon, and on the North Louisiana & Texas Railroad, 37 miles W.N.W. of Vicksburg. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 620.

Delhi, a post-borough of Redwood co., Minn., 6 miles by rail N.W. of Redwood Falls. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 120.

Delhi, a post-village, capital of Delaware co., N.Y., is on the west or main branch of the Delaware River, about 38 miles W.S.W. of Albany, and on the Delhi Branch Railroad, which connects with the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad at Walton. It contains 5 churches, the Delaware Academy, a national bank, 3 private banks, a foundry, a woollen-mill, a creamery, and manufactures of carriages, sash, blinds, &c. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Butter, milk, and live-stock are the staple products of Delhi. Pop. 1564; of the township, 2908.

Delhi, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., is on the bank of the Ohio River, in Delhi township, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad and the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 9 miles W. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches. Here are several parks and residences of the business men of Cincinnati. Pop. in 1890, 531.

Delhi, a post-village of McPherson co., S.D., 10 miles (direct) S.E. of Leola.

Delhi, a post-office of Caldwell co., Tex., 16 miles (direct) E. of Lockhart.

Delhi, a post-office of Winnebago co., Wis.

Delhi, or **Fred′ericksburg,** a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on the Rowan River, and on the Canada Air-Line Railroad, 86 miles W. of Buffalo. It has a large trade in sawn lumber, and contains several churches and stores, a cloth-factory, a foundry, a grist-mill, &c. P. 300.

Delhi Centre (Holt Post-Office), a village of Ingham co., Mich., in Delhi township, on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, at Holt Station, 7 miles S. of Lansing. It has 3 churches, a carriage-shop, &c.

Delhi Mills, a post-hamlet of Washtenaw co., Mich., in Scio township, on Huron River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Ann Arbor. It has mills for flour, lumber, and plaster.

Deli, a town and state of Sumatra. See DELLI.

De′lia Lake, a small mountain lake in the W. part of Essex co., N.Y., among the Adirondacks. It is one of the sources of the Hudson River. Length, about 5 miles.

Delia, a town of Sicily. See DEGLIA.

Deli-Baba, dȧ′lee-bȧ′bȧ′, a village of Asiatic Turkey, 48 miles E.S.E. of Erzroom. It is inhabited by Armenians.

Deliceto, dȧ-le-chȧ′to, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, 3 miles S.E. of Bovino. It has a collegiate church and various charitable establishments. Pop. 4714.

Deliklitash, dĕl-e-kle-tȧsh′, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 25 miles S. of Seevas.

De′light′, a post-office of Ellsworth co., Kansas, 13 miles (direct) N.E. of Ellsworth.

Deli′la, a post-office of Halifax co., Va., 15 miles E.N.E. of Danville.

De Lisle, dẹ līl, a post-office of Darke co., O., on the Dayton & Union Railroad, 28 miles N.W. of Dayton.

Delitzsch, dȧ′litsh, a town of Prussian Saxony, at a railway junction, 19 miles N.E. of Merseburg, on the Lober. It is well built, and has a castle, 3 churches, a hospital, and manufactures of beer, tobacco, stockings, and gloves. Pop. 8228.

Dell, a post-hamlet of Vernon co., Wis., in a narrow valley, about 11 miles N.E. of Viroqua. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Del′laplane, a post-hamlet of Wilkes co., N.C., 40 miles N. of Statesville. It has a tannery.

Dell De′light′, a post-office of Benton co., Mo.

Delle, dĕll (Ger. *Dattenreitt,* dȧt′tẹn-rīt′), a village of France, in Haut-Rhin, 11 miles S.E. of Belfort. Pop. 1219.

Delli, a town of Timor. See DILLI.

Delli, dĕl′lee, a town and small state on the N.E. coast of the island of Sumatra. The town stands at the mouth of a river of the same name. Lat. 3° 46′ N.; lon. 98° 42′ E. Pop. 36,566.

Dellíblat, dĕl′le-blȧt′, a village of Hungary, about 10 miles from Neudorf. The inhabitants are Wallachians. Pop. 3589.

Dellnicze, or **Delnitze,** dĕll-neet′sȧ, a village of Austrian Croatia, 18 miles W. by S. of Fiume. Pop. 1679.

Dello, a town and state of Sumatra. See DELLI.

Dell Prairie, prā′ree, a post-township of Adams co., Wis., about 20 miles N.W. of Portage City, bounded on the W. by the Wisconsin River. Pop. 448. Dell Prairie, a hamlet in this township, is 4 miles N.E. of Kilbourn. It has a church.

Dell Rap′ids, a post-village of Minnehaha co., S.D., on the Big Sioux River, 19 miles by rail N. of Sioux Falls. It has 5 churches, a graded school, 3 banks, a newspaper office, 5 elevators, 2 flour-mills, a brick-yard, a cigar-factory, and quarries of granite. Pop. in 1890, 993.

Dell River, a small stream of Sauk co., Wis., runs southeastward and northeastward, and enters the Wisconsin River about 10 miles N. of Baraboo.

Dell Roy, formerly **Can′nonsburg,** a post-village in Monroe township, Carroll co., O., on the Ohio & Toledo Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Carrollton. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a coal-mine. Pop. about 700.

Dell′ville, a post-office of Perry co., Pa.

Delly, a town of the Malay Archipelago. See DILLI.

Del′ly Mount, a headland of British India, presidency of Madras, on the W. coast, 15 miles N.W. of Cananore.

Dellys, dĕl′leez′, a seaport town of Algeria, 49 miles E. of Algiers. It is built out of the ruins of an ancient city, supposed to be the *Rusucurium* of Pliny. It consists of a new town, well built in the European style, and of the old Arab town, with walls, a labyrinth of narrow alleys. Pop. 11,122.

Del′mar′, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., Del., at the N. terminus of the Eastern Shore Railroad, which here connects with the Delaware Railroad. It is 97 miles S. of Wilmington, at the Maryland line. It has a church and a manufactory of peach-crates. Pop. about 200.

Delmar, or **Delmar Junction,** a post-village of Clinton co., Iowa, is in Bloomfield township, 6 miles S. by E. of Maquoketa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 37 miles N. of Davenport, and 17 miles N.N.W. of Clinton, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It is in an agricultural district, and has 3 churches, a bank, a creamery, a wagon-shop, and a newspaper office. It has a money-order post-office, named Delmar; and the name of the station is Delmar Junction. Pop. in 1890, 518.

Delmar, a post-township of Tioga co., Pa., is in part a vast hemlock forest, and contains a portion of the coal-mining town of Antrim, which was founded in 1872. Pop. in 1890, 3081.

Del′menhorst, a town of Germany, grand duchy and 16 miles by rail E.S.E. of Oldenburg. Pop. 2539.

Delmont′, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., N.C., 6 miles W. of Hendersonville.

Delmont, a post-borough of Westmoreland co., Pa., 8 miles N. of Greensburg. It has 4 churches. Coal is found here.

Delmont, a post-village of Douglas co., S.D., 12 miles by rail W.N.W. of Tripp. It has a church and an academy. It is a good shipping and grain market.

Del Norte, dĕl nor′tȧ, a county forming the N.W. extremity of California, bordering on Oregon, has an area of about 1500 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Pacific Ocean, and intersected by the Klamath River. The surface is partly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests of redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) and spruce. The soil produces wheat, potatoes, oats, &c. This county has several gold-mines. Capital, Crescent City. Pop. in 1870, 2022; in 1880, 2584; in 1890, 2592.

Del Norte, a post-village, capital of Rio Grande co., Col., is on the Rio Grande del Norte, about 130 miles S.W. of Pueblo. Altitude, 7400 feet. It is one of the principal towns in Southwestern Colorado. It has 2 banks, 2 hotels, 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a fine school-building, and is the base of supplies for the San Juan mines. It is situated where the river emerges from its mountain-cañon and enters the valley, and is surrounded by grand scenery. Pop. in 1890, 736.

Delogny, dĕl'ōn'yee', a station on the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Donaldsonville, La.

De'loit', a post-village of Crawford co., Iowa, 6 miles N. of Denison, and 75 miles N.N.E. of Council Bluffs. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, and a broom-factory. Pop. 103.

Deloraine, dĕl'o-rān', a town of Tasmania, 32 miles by rail W. of Launceston. Pop., with surroundings, 3670.

De'los (Δῆλος), modern **Sdili,** sdee'lee, **Dili,** or **Mikra Dili,** mik'rā dee'lee, a famous island of Greece, nearly in the centre of the Cyclades. It was regarded with great veneration by the ancients, and was the seat of a celebrated temple and oracle of Apollo. It is now scarcely inhabited, but is covered with ruins. The neighboring island of Rhenea is also known by the name of Dili (Sdili), and is sometimes called the Greater Delos. It appears to have shared in the sacred character of the smaller island.

De los Patos, Brazil. See LAGO DE LOS PATOS.

Delow, dĕ-low', or **Dallu,** dăl-loo', a town of Soodan, 20 miles S.E. of Boossa, in lat. 9° 55' N., lon. 5° 15' E. Pop. 10,000. It was formerly the capital of Mandara.

Delphi, a mountain of Greece. See EUBŒA.

Del'phi, a small town of ancient Greece, in Phocis, near the site of the modern CASTRI (which see), containing a celebrated oracle of Apollo.

Del'phi, a post-village, capital of Carroll co., Ind., on Deer Creek, and on the Wabash & Erie Canal, ½ mile S.E. of the Wabash River, and on the Wabash Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Lafayette, and 20 miles W.S.W. of Logansport. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a high school, 2 paper-mills, 2 flouring-mills, 2 planing-mills, a flax-mill, and 2 newspaper offices. Delphi has a large manufactory of lime. Pop. in 1890, 1923.

Delphi, a post-hamlet of Ringgold co., Iowa, 12 miles S.W. of Mount Ayr.

Delphi, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., about 18 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It has 3 churches, a public school, and manufactures of cigars. Pop. about 230.

Del'phos, a post-village of Ottawa co., Kansas, on the Solomon River, 12 miles by rail N. of Minneapolis. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and lumber- and grain-mills. Pop. in 1890, 561.

Delphos, a post-village of Allen and Van Wert cos., O., at the junction of 4 railroads, 14 miles N.W. of Lima, and 45 miles E.S.E. of Fort Wayne. It has 7 churches, a flouring-mill, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a Franciscan convent, a paper-mill, railroad repair-shops, and manufactures of barrels, staves, and wheels. Pop. in 1890, 4516.

Del'ray', a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., 3 miles S.W. of Detroit. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of glue, glass, lumber, and sulphite fibre.

Delray, a post-hamlet of Upson co., Ga., 6 miles N. of Thomasville. It has 2 stores.

Del Rey, dĕl rā', a post-hamlet of Iroquois co., Ill., at Spring Creek Station, 88 miles S. by W. of Chicago.

Del Rio, dĕl ree'o, a post-village, capital of Val Verde co., Tex., 3 miles E. of the Rio Grande, 37 miles by rail W.N.W. of Spofford, and 72 miles by rail N.W. of Eagle Pass. It has 3 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1980.

Delsberg, a town of Switzerland. See DELÉMONT.

Del'ta (the name of the Greek letter Δ), a term often applied to the alluvial tracts enclosed between the bifurcating branches of a river and their common recipient. Deltas are called fluvial, lacustrine, mediterranean, and oceanic, according to the recipient of the streams which form them. They are simple deltas when the stream is divided into two branches only, and compound when intersected by other branches. The principal deltas are those of the Nile, Ganges, Niger, and Mississippi. *Deltic branches* of a river are those which enclose a delta, and *deltic islands* are those formed by the ana-deltic branches of a compound delta.

Del'ta, a county in the upper peninsula of Michigan, has an area of about 718 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Lake Michigan, and intersected by the Escanaba, Rapid, and Whitefish Rivers. The surface is uneven, and extensively covered with forests. It has abundance of limestone and iron ore. Pig-iron and lumber are the chief articles of export. Capital, Escanaba. This county is traversed by a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 2542; in 1880, 6812; in 1890, 15,330.

Delta, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, is drained by the two branches of the Sulphur Fork of Red River. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. The county has a triangular shape, and is bounded on the N. by the branch called North Sulphur. Capital, Cooper. Pop. (1890) 9117.

Delta, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Ala., 18 miles S.E. of Oxford. It has a church and an academy.

Delta, an incorporated post-town, capital of Delta co., Col., 57 miles by rail S.E. of Grand Junction. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, 3 planing-mills, and a box-factory. Pop. in 1890, 470.

Delta, a station on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Bloomington, Ill.

Delta, a post-village of Keokuk co., Iowa, 7 miles by rail W. of Sigourney, and 18 miles by rail E. of Oskaloosa. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of brick and tile. Pop. in 1890, 409.

Delta, or **Delta Court-House,** a post-village of Madison parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 4 miles by rail W. of Vicksburg, and 17 miles by rail E. by S. of Tallulah. It has a church and a public school. Pop. 320.

Delta, a post-village of Eaton co., Mich., is on Grand River, in Delta township, and on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 9 miles W.N.W. of Lansing, and 17 miles (direct) N.N.E. of Charlotte. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, and an oar-factory. Pop. of the township, 1482.

Delta, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., is in Lee township, 6 miles N. of Rome. It has a church, a common school, and several stores and mills. Pop. about 270.

Delta, a post-village of Fulton co., O., in York township, on the Air-Line division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 23 miles W. by S. from Toledo, and about 22 miles S. of Adrian, Mich. It has a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, 5 churches, and manufactures of bricks and tiles, oval wood dishes, washing-machines, brooms, cheese, flour, and lumber. Here is a chemical laboratory. Pop. in 1880, 859; in 1890, 1132.

Delta, an incorporated post-borough of York co., Pa., 44 miles by rail N.E. of Baltimore, and 33 miles by rail S.E. of York. It has 4 churches, 2 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, electric lights, public schools, a foundry, a slate-quarry, machine-shops, and manufactures of coaches, cigars, &c. Pop. in 1880, 269; in 1890, 565.

Delta, a post-office of Whatcom co., Washington.

Delta, or **Bev'erley,** a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, on Mill Creek, which connects Upper and Lower Beverley Lakes, 24 miles W. of Brockville. It has several stores, hotels, and mills, and an iron-foundry. Pop. 300.

Delta Court-House, Louisiana. See DELTA.

Del'to, a post-village of Laclede co., Mo., 10 miles S.E. of Lebanon. It has 2 churches, manufactures of flour and lumber, and common free schools.

Del'ton, a post-hamlet of Barry co., Mich., 13 miles by rail S. by W. of Hastings. It has a church, a newspaper office, and manufactures of barrels, flour, tinware, harness, &c. Pop. about 200.

Delton, a post-village of Sauk co., Wis., on the Dell River, nearly 2 miles from its mouth, 3 miles S.S.W. of Kilbourn City, and 10 miles N. of Baraboo. It has a church, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, a cooperage, and a washing-machine factory. The river affords abundant water-power. Pop. of Delton township, 829.

Delude, a river of Michigan. See BLACK RIVER.

Deluwi, del'oo-ee', a village of Persia, in Khorassan, 140 miles S. of Meshed. Pop. 300.

Delval'le, a post-village of Travis co., Tex., 6 miles from Austin. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Delvinachi, dĕl-ve-nā'kee, a village of European Turkey, containing about 300 houses, 28 miles E. of Delvino.

Delvino, or **Delbino,** dĕl've-no, a town of Turkey, in Albania, 47 miles W.N.W. of Yanina, on a hill-slope covered with olive and orange plantations. Pop. 10,000.

Demak, dĕm'ăk', or **Damak,** dā'măk', a town on the N. coast of Java, province and 15 miles E.N.E. of Samarang, on the river of the same name. It was formerly the capital of the kingdom of Demak.

Demar, a town of Arabia. See DAMAR.

Demarca'tion Point, a cape on the Arctic coast of North America, in lat. 69° 45' N., lon. 141° W., marking the boundary between British America and Alaska.

Dem'arest', a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, 1½ miles from the Palisades, and 18 miles N. of New York. It has a church.

Demavend, dĕm'ā-vĕnd', a volcanic mountain of Persia, and the loftiest peak of the Elbrooz chain, between the provinces of Irak-Ajemee and Mazanderan, 40 miles N.E. of Teheran. Height, as determined by Hedin (1890), 17,930 feet. Its form is conical, with a crater-shaped summit. It yields large quantities of pumice-stone and pure sulphur.

Demavend, a town of Persia, 45 miles E. of Teheran, at the S. base of Mount Demavend. Pop. 3000.

Dembea, dĕm'be-ą, improperly pronounced dĕm-bee'ą, written also **Dambea,** or **Tzana,** a lake of Abyssinia,

in lat. 12° N., lon. 37° 15′ E. Length, from N. to S., 60 miles; average breadth, 25 miles. It contains several islands, the largest of which is named Dek, and at its S. part is traversed by the Bahr-el-Azrek, or Blue Nile.

Dembia, dĕm'be-ą, a river of Sierra Leone, supposed to rise in the mountainous district on the S.E. of Senegambia, flows in a S.W. direction, and falls into the Atlantic at lat. 9° 45′ N.

Demed, dĕm'ĕd', a village of the Algerian Sahara, 174 miles S. by E. of Algiers. Pop. about 200.

Dement', a township of Ogle co., Ill. Pop. 1120.

Demer, dȧ'mẹr, a river of Belgium, in Limbourg and South Brabant, joins the Dyle 6 miles S. of Louvain, after a W. course of 47 miles.

Demerara, dĕm-ẹr-ȧ'rą, written also **Demerary,** a river of South America, in British Guiana, rises near lat. 5° 20′ N., and, after a N. course of perhaps 180 miles, enters the Atlantic Ocean near lat. 6° 50′ N., lon. 58° 20′ W., by an estuary, on the E. side of which stands Georgetown. Large vessels can ascend it 75 miles.

Demerara, a county of British Guiana, has a sea-front of 65 miles, extending from Abari Creek, on the E., to Boerasirie Creek, on the W. Exports, sugar, molasses, rum, timber, &c. Pop. 86,250, exclusive of Georgetown, the capital of the county and the colony. Demerara was once a Dutch colony.

Demetrovicze, the Hungarian for MITROWICZ.

Demianka, dȧ-me-ȧn'kȧ, a river of Siberia, rises in Lake Ooganskoé, government of Tobolsk, flows E., and, after a course of about 200 miles, joins the Irtish.

Demiansk, dĕm-e-ȧnsk', a town of Russia, government and 106 miles S.E. of Novgorod. Pop. 1890.

Dem'ing, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ind., about 25 miles N. of Indianapolis.

Deming, a post-town of Grant co., New Mexico, 88 miles by rail N.W. of El Paso. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and sampling works for gold, silver, and lead ores. Pop. in 1890, 1136.

Deming's Bridge, a post-village of Matagorda co., Tex., on the Colorado, 30 miles S.W. of Columbia. It has several churches.

Demir-Hissar, dȧ-meer'-his'sar', "Iron Castle" (anc. *Heracle'a?*), a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, on the Kara Soo, 13 miles N.N.W. of Seres. Pop. 8000.

Demish, dȧ'mish', written also **Odemes,** a commercial town of Asia Minor, 50 miles E.S.E. of Smyrna.

Demmin, dĕm-meen', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 25 miles by rail S. of Stralsund, at the junction of the Peene, the Tollen, and the Trebel. It has manufactures of hats, woollens, linen, stockings, and leather, distilleries, breweries, and a trade in corn, tobacco, timber, and gloves. It is very ancient, and celebrated for the numerous sieges it has sustained. Its fortifications were razed in 1759. Pop. 9784.

Demmit, a county of Texas. See DIMMIT.

Demm'ler, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa., the 8th ward of McKeesport. Here are manufactures of sheet-iron and tin-plate.

Democ'racy, a post-village of Knox co., O., in Pike township, 8 miles N.N.E. of Mount Vernon. It has 3 churches.

Dem'ocrat, a township of Carroll co., Ind. Pop. 1122.

Democrat, a post-office of Buncombe co., N.C.

Demonesoi, Sea of Marmora. See PRINCES' ISLANDS.

Demonte, dȧ-mon'tȧ, a fortified town of Italy, province and 15 miles S.W. of Coni, on the right bank of the Stura. Pop. 6166.

Demop'olis, a post-village, capital of Marengo co., Ala., is on the E. bank of the Tombigbee River, nearly 1 mile below the mouth of the Black Warrior, and on the Alabama Central Railroad, 50 miles W. of Selma, and 58 miles E. by N. from Meridian. It has 9 churches, a newspaper office, 2 academies, 2 banks, a cotton-seed-oil mill, cotton-compress, an ice factory, &c. Cotton is shipped here in steamboats to Mobile in all seasons. Pop. in 1890, 1898.

Dem'orest', a post-village of Habersham co., Ga., 3 miles by rail S. of Clarksville. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of knitted goods, saddles, glue, tin, spokes, and handles. Pop. 208.

Demorest'ville, formerly **Smith's Mills,** a post-village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, 9 miles N.W. of Picton. It has a good trade in hops, grain, and lumber, and has woollen-, flouring-, and saw-mills. Pop. 300.

Demos, Belmont co., O. See CENTREVILLE.

De Moss'ville, a post-village of Pendleton co., Ky., on the Licking River, and on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 25 miles S. of Covington. It has a church and 2 tobacco-warehouses. Pop. about 200.

Demotica, de-mot'e-kȧ (anc. *Didymotichos?*), a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, on the Maritza, at the foot of a castle-crowned hill, 25 miles by rail S. of Adrianople. Pop. 8000. It is well built, and has several Greek churches and schools.

De Motte, a post-village of Jasper co., Ind., 7 miles by rail W. of Wheatfield, and 22 miles (direct) N. by W. of Rensselaer. It has manufactures of lumber.

Demp'sey, a post-village of Dodge co., Ga., 5 miles from Eastman. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Dempsey's Corner, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 2 miles from Aylesford. Pop. 150.

Demp'seytown, a post-village of Venango co., Pa., 8 miles N.W. of Oil City, and about 10 miles S.W. of Titusville. It has 3 churches and a graded school.

Demter, a town of the Netherlands. See DEVENTER.

Denain, dẹh-nȧn', a town of France, in Nord, 14 miles by rail E. of Douai. It has coal-mines, iron-works, and distilleries. Pop. 11,849; of the commune, 14,419.

Denbigh, dĕn'bee, or **Denbighshire,** dĕn'bee-shir, a county of Wales, having N. the Irish Sea. Area, 613 square miles, of which less than one-half is arable, the rest being chiefly in pasture. The surface is mostly rugged and mountainous, but it contains the fertile valley of Llangollen. The principal rivers are the Clwyd, Dee, Conway, and Valle-Crucis. The Conway forms its W. and the Dee the greater part of its E. boundary. Wool is manufactured into stockings, flannel, and coarse cloths by the rural population. Coal, lead, iron, slate, limestone, grindstones, and flagstones abound. The lead ores yield some silver. The county is traversed by numerous railways. The chief towns are Denbigh, Ruthin, Wrexham, Llanrwst, Abergeley, Holt, and Ruabon. Pop. in 1891, 117,950.

Denbigh, a town of Wales, capital of the co. of Denbigh, at a railway junction, 5 miles S. of St. Asaph. It stands on a steep acclivity, crowned by the ruins of its stately castle, and has many handsome antique houses, an old parish church, an ancient chapel, 2 free schools, a town hall, an orphan school, an assembly-room, and a market-house, with manufactures of gloves and shoes. Pop. 4276.

Denbighshire, Wales. See DENBIGH.

Den Bommel, Netherlands. See BOMMEL.

Den'by, a village of England, co. and 7 miles by rail N.N.E. of Derby. Pop. of parish, 1362. It has extensive collieries.

Denby, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 8 miles by rail W. of Barnsley. Pop. of parish, 1637.

Denbych-y-Pysgod, the Welsh name of TENBY.

Dender, dĕn'dẹr, a navigable river of Belgium, provinces of Hainaut and East Flanders, after a N. course of 42 miles joins the Scheldt at Dendermonde.

Dender, dĕn'dẹr, a river of Nubia, tributary to the Blue Nile, which it joins 40 miles N. of Sennaar, after a N.W. course of 250 miles.

Denderah, dĕn'dẹr-ȧ (anc. *Ten'tyra*), a village of Upper Egypt, near the left bank of the Nile, opposite Keneh, important for its antiquities, and especially for its grand temple, which is 220 feet in length by 50 in breadth, with a portico supported by 24 columns. See ESNEH.

Dendermonde, dĕn'dẹr-mon'dẹh, **Dendermond,** dĕn'dẹr-mònt', or **Termonde,** tẹr-mon'dẹh (Fr. pron. tẹr'mònd'), a fortified town of Belgium, in East Flanders, at the confluence of the Dender and the Scheldt, and at a railway junction, 16 miles E. of Ghent. It has a town hall, a hospital, lunatic and orphan asylums, several churches and convents, and manufactures of cotton yarn, lace, and woollens. Pop. 8300.

Denegontium, the supposed ancient name of DIGOIN.

Denekamp, dĕn'ẹ-kȧmp', a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 5½ miles N.E. of Oldenzaal. Pop. 4194.

Den Ham, dĕn hȧm, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 22 miles N.E. of Deventer.

Den Helder, a town of the Netherlands. See HELDER.

Den'holm, a village of Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, 5 miles E.N.E. of Hawick. Pop. 659.

Den'holme Gate, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 5½ miles W. of Bradford. Pop. 3469.

Denia, dȧ-nee'ȧ, a town of Spain, province of Alicante, on the Mediterranean, 13 miles by rail E.S.E. of Oliva. It has manufactures of woollen and linen cloths. Pop. 2619.

De Nieuwe Maas. See MAAS, THE NEW.

Denil'iquin, a post-town of Australia, New South Wales, co. of Townsend, on the Edwards River, 488 miles S.W. of Sydney. Pop. 1118.

Den'is (or **Orixa,** o-ree'shȧ) **Islands,** the northeasternmost group of the Seychelles. Lat. 3° 49′ S.; lon. 55° 44′ E.

Denison, of Illinois and Michigan. See DENNISON.

Den'ison, a post-village, capital of Crawford co., Iowa, in Denison township, on the Boyer River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 65 miles N.N.E. of Council Bluffs, and 134 miles N.W. of Des Moines. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, graded schools, 3 elevators, 2 flour-mills, 4 newspaper offices, and a sash-, blind-, and moulding-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1782; of the township, 2503.

Denison, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Unity township, 1 mile from Carney Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, a common school, and a store.

Denison, a post-village of Jackson co., Kansas, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Holton. It has 4 churches and a graded school. Pop. 125.

Denison, a flourishing city of Grayson co., Tex., is 3 miles S. of Red River, 10 miles by rail N. of Sherman, and 338 miles N. of Houston. It is the largest town in the county, and is the state head-quarters of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and the N. terminus of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad. It has 9 churches, 3 national banks, public schools, a cotton-mill, a rolling-mill, a canning-factory, railroad machine- and car-shops, &c. Three daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 3975; in 1890, 10,958.

Denison's Corners, a hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., 3 miles from Livonia Station.

Den'ison's Mills, a post-village in Richmond co., Quebec, 7 miles N. of Richmond. Pop. 150.

Den'iston, or **Pic'cadilly,** a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, 30 miles N.N.W. of Kingston. Pop. 100.

Denizli, a town of Asia Minor. See DEGNIZLI.

Denkendorf, dĕnk'ẹn-dorf^, a town of Würtemberg, 3 miles S. of Esslingen. Pop. 1408.

Den'man's Cross Roads, a hamlet of Licking co., O., in Perry township.

Den'mark (Dan. *Danmark*, dån'mark; Ger. *Dänemark*, dä'nẹh-mark`; Dutch, *Deenemerken*, dä'nẹh-mĕr`ken; Fr. *Danemark*, dăn`mark'; It. *Danemarka*, dä-nä-mar`kä; Sp. *Dinamarca*, de-nä-mar-kä; L. *Da'nia*), a kingdom of Europe, comprising the peninsula of Jutland and a group of islands in the Baltic, and lying between 54° 34′ and 57° 44′ 52″ N. lat. and 8° 4′ and 12° 34′ E. lon., with the exception of the island of Bornholm, which lies between 14° 42′ and 15° 10′ E. lon. It is bounded N. by the Skager Rack, E. by the Cattegat, the Sound, and the Baltic, S. by the Baltic, the Little Belt, and the German duchy of Sleswick, and W. by the North Sea. The largest island is Seeland, Sjæland, or Zealand, on which is Copenhagen, the capital; the next in size is Funen or Fyen, divided from Jutland by only a minute channel; after which come Laaland, Bornholm, Falster, Langeland, Möen, Samsöe, Aeröe, Amager, Läsöe, and Anholt, here enumerated in the order of their importance. Denmark is divided into 7 provinces, 3 insular and 4 on the mainland. The insular are Seeland, Laaland and Falster, and Funen; the mainland, Aarhuus, Aalborg, Viborg, and Ribe. Area, 14,553 square miles. Pop. in 1876, 1,903,000; in 1880, 1,969,039; in 1890, 2,185,159.

Physical Features and Geology.—The coast is generally low and sandy, the western coast of Jutland being a succession of sand-ridges and shallow lagoons, dangerous to shipping. The eastern coast is not so inhospitable, and contains several excellent harbors, especially in the islands. The long fjords or firths, winding inlets of the sea penetrating far into the land, constitute the most distinctive physical feature. The most remarkable of these is the Lymfiord or Lümfiord, which crosses Jutland, so that its N. portion is insular. Inland the surface is low, the highest point, the Himmelberget, in Jutland, being only 550 feet above the sea. Though low, the surface is pleasantly diversified, rising a little at the coast. The landscape of the islands and the southeastern part of Jutland is rich in beech woods, corn-fields, and meadows, but in the western and northern districts of Jutland this gives place to a wide expanse of moorland covered with heather. There are neither rivers nor lakes of consequence, the Guden, the largest Danish stream, being little more than a brook. All the Danish rocks belong to the upper series of the secondary and to the tertiary formation, and have been deposited in regular succession. The rock most fully developed is chalk; above the chalk lies an extensive boulder formation, immediately above which are thick beds of clay and marl.

Climate.—The climate presents no remarkable features, much resembling that of Scotland, except that its transitions are more rapid. Its main feature is humidity. The mean temperature of Copenhagen is 32°.9 Fahr. in winter and 63°.5 in summer. Snow falls on an average 30 days in the year, and storms of wind and rain are frequent.

Fauna and Flora.—The fauna presents no special peculiarities. All the larger wild quadrupeds, even the red deer, are now extinct. The usual domestic animals are abundant, with the exception of the goat. The flora presents a greater variety. The ordinary North European plants grow luxuriantly in the mild and protected soil of the eastern coast and the islands, while on the heaths and sand-hills of the Atlantic a great variety of unusual species flourishes. The Danish forests are almost entirely made up of beech. So late as the reign of Christian IV., the oak was the characteristic tree, but both it and the ash are now exceedingly rare. Except in Bornholm, no conifer grows in Denmark save under cultivation. There the pine, birch, and ash are the most abundant trees.

Agriculture.—Denmark is essentially an agricultural country. In relation to its size, no country in Europe, except Belgium and England, can compete with it as a grain-producer. The principal cereals are wheat, oats, barley, and rye, except that on the light and sandy soils buckwheat takes their place. The potato is largely cultivated, as well as pease, clover, vetches, and turnips. The usual European fruit trees and bushes, as apples, pears, plums, cherries, gooseberries, raspberries, and currants, produce good crops, and even peaches and apricots ripen in sheltered spots. Notwithstanding its great extent of pasture-land, Denmark produces more grain than is required for her consumption, the exports of grain and flour amounting yearly to $5,500,000. But cattle-breeding and dairy-husbandry are the great features of Danish agriculture and the leading industries of the country. Live-stock—oxen and bulls, cows and calves, sheep, hogs, and horses—is annually exported to the value of upwards of $6,000,000, while the value of the butter exported often exceeds $6,500,000. Large quantities of cheese are also sent abroad, especially to England. The land is minutely subdivided, owing partly to the state of the law, which prohibits the union of small farms and encourages the parcelling out of landed property. The larger estates of the nobles are generally let out to tenant-farmers, but much the greater part of the land is possessed by peasant proprietors (bönder), who maintain a hereditary attachment to their ancestral farms.

Minerals.—The mineral products are unimportant, Denmark being in this respect one of the poorest countries of Europe. In the island of Bornholm there are quarries of freestone and marble. But little coal has been discovered, and most of the peasants burn turf and peat for house-fuel.

Manufactures and Commerce.—Manufacturing is not carried on to any large extent. The most notable manufacture is that of porcelain, the principal establishment being in the hands of the state. The Copenhagen potters are now famous for very graceful designs, and their products in porcelain have a distinctive character, the artistic creations of Thorwaldsen being largely repeated and imitated. There are considerable iron-foundries, 12 of which are around Copenhagen. In the same city there are manufactures of locomotives and machinery. The woollen-, linen-, and cotton-manufactures are mostly domestic and carried on for local consumption. Sugar-refineries prepare most of the sugar from beets for the home market. Amber is gathered to the extent of from 1600 to 2200 pounds annually. The commerce of Denmark is carried on mainly with Germany, Great Britain, Sweden, and Norway. The amount of its imports is about $63,000,000 a year, and of its exports, $47,000,000. The chief imports are metals and ores, coal, cotton and woollen goods, silks, sugar, coffee, salt, rice, oil, and tobacco; the exports consist chiefly of agricultural produce, as grain, meal and flour, cattle, butter, cheese, hams, sides, bones, wool, rape and other seeds for oil, and manufactured oil-cake. Formerly the commercial legislation of Denmark was of a highly restrictive character. Having possession of both sides of the entrance to the Baltic, she looked on the Sound as her own, and refused to admit foreign vessels without payment of toll. Now a more liberal system prevails, and the toll is totally abolished. The commercial marine consists of about 3600 vessels, of an aggregate burden of 325,000 tons, of which about 350, aggregating 115,000 tons, are steamers. The most important seaports are Copenhagen, Aalborg, Aarhuus, Elsinore, Corsoer, Frederikshavn, and Randers. The Danish herring-fisheries were formerly important, but the quantity of herrings taken now does not suffice for home consumption. Turbot, torsk, and salmon are caught, and oyster-beds occur on the east coast and elsewhere. The seal-fisheries are considerable, the principal station being the island of Anholt.

Government, Army and Navy.—Till 1660 the succession to the crown was elective. After that period it became hereditary, and the government despotic. By a charter

adopted by the king in 1849, it is declared that while the executive power is in the king alone, the legislative is in the king and diet jointly: so that Denmark is now a hereditary constitutional monarchy. The diet consists of two houses, called respectively the Folksthing and the Landsthing. The former has the privilege of discussing the budget and other public questions, while the latter is confined to local affairs. Liberty of the press and inviolability of person and property are guaranteed, and there is no disqualification for religious belief. The privy council consists of the king, the crown prince, and the ministers. The hereditary nobility of Denmark has been abolished. The regular army contains (1891) 1200 officers and 41,750 men, exclusive of a reserve of 16,500 officers and men. The navy has 57 vessels, of which 10 are iron-clads, carrying an aggregate of 57 guns. All the able-bodied young men of the age of 22 are liable to service for 8 years in the regular army and subsequently for 8 years in the reserve.

Railways, Canals, and Telegraphs.—There are about 1250 miles of railways open for traffic, and two canals, one in the island of Seeland and the other in Funen. The total length of telegraph lines is about 4000 miles.

Colonies and Dependencies.—The colonial possessions consist mainly of islands in Europe and America. They include Iceland, the Färöe Isles and Greenland, and Santa Cruz, St. Thomas, and St. John in the West Indies.

Church and Education.—The established religion is Lutheran, but unlimited toleration is conceded to all, no man being bound to contribute to support a form of worship of which he is not a member. The church is under 7 bishops, who are nominated by the crown. The Bishop of Seeland or Roeskilde is the metropolitan, and the sees of the other bishops correspond to the other 6 provinces. Dissent is comparatively unknown. Elementary education is widely diffused, attendance at school being obligatory from the age of 7 to 14. Education is afforded gratuitously to the children of those who cannot pay. Besides the University of Copenhagen, there are 13 public gymnasia or colleges in the principal towns for classical education and under them a large number of middle schools for the children of the trading and upper working classes, and 2940 parochial schools. There are 5 normal schools for training teachers.

Literature, Science, and Art.—Although the literature of Denmark is not much known in other countries, it contains several names of eminence, as those of Oehlenschläger the dramatist, Ingemann the novelist, and Hans Christian Andersen, the greatest of modern fabulists. In science, Denmark early attained eminence in the person of Tycho Brahe, and still continues to maintain a high reputation in various departments of inquiry. Steenstrup the zoologist and Madvig the philologist are names well and widely known. In art, Thorwaldsen has given her a first place. In archæology there are few names higher than that of Worsaae. Denmark is especially the land of antiquities, its kjökken-möddings (kitchen-middens or refuse-heaps), in which relics of the aboriginal inhabitants are found, constituting its peculiar feature.

History.—The earliest settlers in Denmark of whom history leaves any record were the Cimbri, who defeated the Romans and ravaged Europe, 100 B.C. From them the mainland received its name of the Cimbrian Chersonese. We next hear of a Gothic race occupying the land, under their mythical chief Odin, whose successors made themselves the terror of Western Europe, under the name of Northmen or Vikings. The deeds of the early heroes are celebrated in the Eddas. These Northmen seized a large part of France, which from them still bears the name of Normandy. They made several incursions into Britain, founding settlements, especially in the islands and on the eastern coasts. Three successive Danish kings (Canute, Harold, Hardicanute) ruled England from 1017 to 1042. After their conversion to Christianity, this people so extended their sway that the Baltic was regarded as a Danish inland sea. In 1397, Margaret of Denmark, by the treaty of Kolmar, united the three Scandinavian kingdoms, and after the dissolution of the union the Danes retained Norway till 1814, when it was ceded to Sweden. In 1848 the duchies of Sleswick and Holstein revolted against Danish rule, and appealed to the German powers for support. Prussia sent an army, and, after some indecisive battles, Austria intervened, the result being that the duchies returned under Danish sway in terms of the protocol of London, 1852. The duchies again revolted in 1863, and the armies of Prussia and Austria entered the country in their support. The Danes retreated to Düppel, which was captured, whereupon the differences were referred to a congress of the Great Powers, which met at Vienna in 1864. In terms of the treaty there made, Denmark renounced its claim to Sleswick, Holstein, and Lauenburg, which have since become part of Prussia.——Adj. DANISH, dā'nish (Dan. DANSK, dånsk; Ger. DÄNISCH, dā'nish; Fr. DANOIS, dā'nwā'; It. DANESE, dā-nā'sā; Sp. DINAMARQUES, de-nā mar'kēs, or DANES, dā'nēs'); inhab. DANE, dain (Dan DANSK, dånsk; Ger. DÄNE, dā'nẹh).

Den'mark, a post-hamlet of White co., Ark., 8 miles N.W. of Bradford Railroad Station, and 18 miles N. by E. of Searcy. It has a church and a graded school.

Denmark, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Ill., in Cutler township, 50 miles S.S.E. of Belleville. It has a church.

Denmark, a post-hamlet of Owen co., Ind., in Marion township, 5 miles E. of Clay City. It has a church.

Denmark, a post-village of Lee co., Iowa, in Denmark township, about 15 miles W.S.W. of Burlington. It contains the Denmark Academy, 2 churches, and wagon- and carriage-factories. Pop. 276. The township is bounded on the N.E. by Skunk River. Pop. 817.

Denmark, a post-office of Lincoln co., Kansas.

Denmark, a village of Catahoula parish, La., on the Tensas River, 15 miles W. of Waterproof. It has 2 churches. Here is Wildwood Post-Office.

Denmark, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Denmark township, about 40 miles N.W. of Portland. It has 3 churches, a carriage-factory, a lumber-mill, and a sash- and blind-factory. The township is bounded on the S.W. by the Saco River. Pop. 755.

Denmark, a post-hamlet of Tuscola co., Mich., in Denmark township, 17 miles S.E. of Bay City. Pop. 888.

Denmark, a station on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Greenville, Mich.

Denmark, a township of Washington co., Minn., 2 miles N. of Hastings, is bounded on the E. by the St. Croix River, and on the S. by the Mississippi. Pop. 744.

Denmark, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Miss., 12 miles S.E. of Oxford.

Denmark, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., about 5 miles N. of Rockaway.

Denmark, a post-village of Lewis co., N.Y., in Denmark township, on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 6 or 7 miles S. of Carthage. It has a church. The township is bounded on the N.E. by Black River, and contains a larger village, named Copenhagen, also the village of Deer River. Pop. of the township, 1984.

Denmark, a post-township of Ashtabula co., O., 2 miles E. of Jefferson. It has 3 churches. Pop. 544.

Denmark, a hamlet of Morrow co., O., 6 miles N.W. of Mount Gilead, and 4 miles N.W. of Gilead Station. It has a graded school. Here is Marits Post-Office.

Denmark, a post-village of Curry co., Oregon, 21 miles N. of Gold Beach. It has a church and a sandstone-works.

Denmark, a post-village of Madison co., Tenn., about 14 miles S.W. of Jackson. It has 3 churches.

Denmark, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Wis., in New Denmark township, about 16 miles S.E. of Green Bay. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and a saw-mill.

Dennewitz, dēn'nẹh-wits', a village of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 3 miles S.W. of Jüterbogk. Pop. 322.

Den'ning, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., in Denning township, about 26 miles W. of Kingston. It has a church, knife-works, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 897.

Dennings, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., 4½ miles S.E. of New Windsor. It has 2 churches.

Den'nis, a hamlet of Putnam co., Ga., 8 miles by rail S. by E. of Eatonton. It has a church.

Dennis, a post-village of Labette co., Kansas, 8 miles by rail W. of Parsons. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 200.

Dennis, a post-township of Barnstable co., Mass., is bounded on the N. by Cape Cod Bay, and on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean. It is intersected by the Old Colony Railroad, and contains villages named Dennis, Dennisport, East Dennis, South Dennis, and West Dennis. It is a part of the peninsula of Cape Cod. Pop. 3369.

Dennis, a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., in Dennis township, about 1 mile from the sea, and 70 miles by water S.E. of Boston. It has a church.

Dennis, a post-office of Wright co., Mo.

Dennis, a township of Cape May co., N.J., extends across the cape, and is traversed by the Cape May & Millville Railroad. Pop. 1640. It contains Seaville, South Dennis, East Creek, and Dennisville.

Dennis Mills, a post-office of St. Helena parish, La.

Den'nison, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Ill., 7 miles by rail N.E. of Marshall, and 11 miles W. of Terre Haute, Ind. It has a church and a common school.

Dennison, Iowa. See DENISON.

Dennison, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., in Polkton township, on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 13 miles E. of Grand Haven. It has a lumber-mill and a store.

Dennison, a post-village of Tuscarawas co., O., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, 100 miles E.N.E. of Columbus, ½ mile from Uhrichsville, and about 30 miles S. of Canton. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a union school, sewer-pipe and brick-works, and railroad workshops. Pop. 2925. See also SHERMAN.

Dennison, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 972, exclusive of White Haven. It contains Moosehead.

Dennison's Corners, a hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Columbia and German Flats townships, 5½ miles S. of Herkimer. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Den'nisport', a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., in Dennis township, about 45 miles E. of New Bedford, and 2 miles S. of the Old Colony Railroad. It has a manufactory of fish-barrels, and is mainly supported by navigation and the fisheries.

Den'nisville, a post-village of Cape May co., N.J., on Dennis Creek, in Dennis township, about 20 miles S.E. of Millville. It has 2 churches and several stores. Schooners are built here. Pop. about 500.

Den'ny, a town of Scotland, on a railway, co. and 7 miles S.E. of Stirling, with coal-mines. Pop. 3625.

Den'ny, a station in Perry co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Belleville & Southern Illinois Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Pinckneyville.

Denny, a post-office of Butler co., Pa.

Den'nysville, a post-village of Washington co., Me., in Dennysville township, at the head of tide, on an inlet of the sea, about 15 miles by water W. of Eastport. It has a church, a high school, and manufactures of lumber, lathes, and shingles. Pop. of the township, 488.

Dens'more, a post-village of Norton co., Kansas, 15 miles by rail E. of Lenora, and 94 miles W.N.W. of Beloit.

Denson's Landing, a post-village of Perry co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 17 miles N.W. of Lindon.

Dent, a village and chapelry of England, co. of York, West Riding, on a small stream of the same name, 3 miles S. of Sedbergh. The village is large, and has many antique houses. Pop. 2096.

Dent, a county in the S.E. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is drained by the head-streams of the Maramec River. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Copper and limestone are found here. This county is partially traversed by the St. Louis & Santa Fé Railroad, which communicates with Salem, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 6357; in 1880, 10,646; in 1890, 12,149.

Dent, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., in Wayne township, on Dunkard Creek, 13 miles N.E. of Burton, W. Va.

Denta, dĕn'tŏh', or **Gyenta,** dyĕn'tŏh', a town of Hungary, 28 miles S. of Temesvar. Pop. 2919.

Dent-du-Midi, dŏn-dü-mee'dee', a mountain of the Alps, on the frontiers of Valais and Savoy, 10,771 feet high.

Dentila, dĕn-tee'lä, a state of Africa, Senegambia, between the rivers Gambia and Falemé, about lat. 13° N., lon. 12° W. Its surface is elevated.

Den'ton, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, on a railway, 4 miles N.N.E. of Stockport. Pop. 5117.

Den'ton, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is intersected by two branches of Trinity River, called the Denton Fork and the Elm Fork. The surface is diversified with prairies and forests; the soil is fertile. Cattle, Indian corn, cotton, and grass are the staple products of this county, which is intersected by 3 lines of railroad. Capital, Denton. Pop. in 1870, 7251; in 1880, 18,143; in 1890, 21,289.

Denton, a post-village, capital of Caroline co., Md., on Choptank River, about 50 miles S.E. of Baltimore, and 16 miles N.E. of Easton. It has an academy and 5 churches. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 641.

Denton, a post-village in Van Buren township, Wayne co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 25 miles W by S. of Detroit. It has 1 or 2 churches, a grist-mill, a machine-shop, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 200.

Denton, a station in Lancaster co., Neb., on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Lincoln.

Denton, a post-office of Davidson co., N.C.

Denton, a post-village, capital of Denton co., Tex., on an affluent of Trinity River, 37 miles by rail N.N.W. of Dallas. It has 3 banks, 8 churches, 3 newspapers, a seminary, a flour-mill, and a cotton-seed-oil mill. Pop. in 1890, 2558.

Denton Fork of Trinity River, Texas, rises in Montague co., runs southeastward through Wise and Denton cos., and unites with the Trinity. Length, 110 miles.

Denton's Mill, a hamlet of Scott co., Ark., on Poteau River, 6 miles W. of Waldron. It has 2 churches.

D'Entrecasteaux (dŏnt'r'kăs'tō') **Channel,** Tasmania, in lat. 43° 25′ S. and lon. 147° 15′ E., separates Bruny Island from the mainland. At its northern end it opens into the estuary of the Derwent River.

Dent's Run, a post-hamlet of Elk co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 10 miles W. of Driftwood.

Den'ver, the capital and chief commercial city of Colorado, and county seat of Arapahoe co., is situated on both sides of the South Platte River, at an elevation of about 5196 feet. It is 1025 miles W. of Chicago, 540 miles W. of Omaha, and 106 miles S. of Cheyenne. Lat. 39° 45′ N.; lon. 104° 59′ 23″ W. It has a dry, healthful climate; mean annual temperature, 49°; annual rainfall, about 15 inches. The sun shines on an average 29 days in each month. The site slopes gently back from either bank of the river, and commands a beautiful view of a long mountain-range, with Pike's Peak on the S. and Long's Peak on the N. It is exceptionally well built, nearly all the houses being of brick or stone. It has wide streets that are lined with fine residences and substantial business houses (one of the latter costing $1,500,000). The streets are lighted by electricity. There are 108 churches, an assay mint of the United States, 2 first-class theatres, 3 high schools (one of which cost $321,370), and 37 district schools. The total value of public-school property in the 3 school districts which include the incorporated part of the city is $2,901,803. In addition to the above there are 18 schools classed as miscellaneous, some of which are public schools immediately outside the 3 districts referred to. There are also 10 academies and colleges. There are 11 national banks, which constitute the clearing-house association. The clearings for 1891 were $229,033,002.13. There are 6 savings-banks, 3 trust associations, several private banks, 3 public libraries, gas-works, electric-light-works, 2 water companies, 5 flour-mills, 3 smelters, 3 packing-houses, 3 canning-factories, 6 breweries, 20 foundries and machine-shops, a cotton-factory, a paper-mill, a shoe-factory, steel-works, a stove-foundry, &c. According to the United States census the total product of manufactories in the corporate limits was $28,794,792 in 1890. The smelters and several of the other heavy manufactories are outside the corporate limits. The value of ore treated in Denver smelters in 1891 was $24,411,705.70. There are 6 daily newspapers, 1 being in German, and about 30 weekly and monthly publications. There are 95 miles (single track) of electric street-railway, 43 miles of cable, and 3 miles of horse-car line. The total debt on March 7, 1892, was $1,735,577.85. The assessed valuation of property in May, 1892, was $70,708,780. The receipts of the post-office for 1891 were $296,403.88. Denver is the emporium of the rich gold- and silver-mining districts of the state, and also the chief centre of the coal trade. It was first settled in 1858. Pop. in 1870, 4749; in 1880, 35,629; in 1890, within corporate limits, 106,713. Estimated pop. in 1892, including adjacent suburbs which are practically a part of the city, 140,000.

Denver, a post-village in Harmony township, Hancock co., Ill., on the Keokuk Branch of the Wabash Railroad, 10 miles S. of Carthage. It has a church and 3 general stores.

Denver, a post-village of Miami co., Ind., on the Eel River, and on the Eel River Railroad where it crosses the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 8 miles N. of Peru, and 18 miles E.N.E. of Logansport. It has a graded school, a church, and manufactures of fanning-mills, mouldings, &c. Here is Denver College and Normal School.

Denver, a post-village of Bremer co., Iowa, about 13 miles N.E. of Cedar Falls, and 12 miles S.E. of Waverly. It has a saw-mill and a wagon-shop.

Denver, a post-hamlet in Denver township, Newaygo co., Mich., on White River, 25 miles N. by E. of Muskegon. It has a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, and a woollen-factory. The township has several fine lakes, and a pop. of 755.

Denver, a post-village of Worth co., Mo., in Allen township, on Grand River, about 12 miles N. of Albany. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a steam saw-mill, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 300.

Denver, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., N.C., in Catawba Springs township, 15 miles E. of Lincolnton. It has a seminary, 3 stores, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. about 75.

Den'verton, a post-hamlet of Solano co., Cal., in Denverton township, on a navigable tide-water creek, 8 miles E.S.E. of Fairfield, and about 36 miles S.W. of Sacramento. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 470.

Denville, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., in Rock

way township, on the Rockaway River, and on the Morris & Essex division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 7 miles N. of Morristown. It has a church, a public school, and a Catholic protectory for boys.

Denzlingen, dĕnts'ling-ẹn, a village of Baden, 4 miles S. of Emmendingen. Pop. 1497.

Deobriga, the supposed ancient name of PLASENCIA.

De'obund', a town of India, district and 21 miles S.S.E. of Seharunpoor. Pop. 21,714.

Deogarh Bariah, a state of India. See BARIAH.

Deoghir, a town of India. See DOWLETABAD.

De'oghur', a town of India, in Bundelcund, 29 miles N.N.E. of Ditteah.

Deogurh, or **Deogarh,** dee'o-gur', sometimes called **Deogurh Baidyanath,** bī'de-ȧ-nȧt'h', the largest town of the Santal Pergunnahs, Bengal. Lat. 24° 29′ 43″ N.; lon. 86° 44′ 36″ E. It is a place of pilgrimage, and contains great temples of Siva. Pop. 4861. Its railway station, called Baidyanath or Baijnath, is 4 miles N.W. of the town.

Deo'la, a town of India, 55 miles S.E. of Odeypoor.

Deo'leea, or **Deoli,** de-o'lee, a town and cantonment of India, province and 40 miles S. of Ajmeer. Pop. 6332.

Déols, dȧ'ol', or **Bourg-Dieu,** boor'de-uh' (anc. *Do'lum?*), a town of France, in Indre, 1½ miles N.N.E. of Châteauroux, on the Indre. Pop. 2243.

Deoree, Deori, de-o'ree, or **Buradeori,** boo'rȧ-de-o'ree, a town of India, 44 miles S.E. of Saugur. Pop. 3953.

Deotsuh, dee'ot-soo', an elevated table-land of Bulti, in Little Thibet, S. of the valley of Iskardo. It is about 30 miles long and 15 miles broad, and is 12,000 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 34° 30′ N.; lon. 75° 20′ E.

De Oude Maas, "the Old Maas." See MAAS, THE OLD.

De'o Volen'te, or **De'o Volan'te,** a post-office of Leflore co., Miss., on the Yazoo River.

Depalpoor, a town of India. See DEYPAULPOOR.

Depauville, de-pō'vĭl, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., on Chaumont River, at the head of navigation, about 15 miles N.W. of Watertown. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 225.

Depedelen, a town of Albania. See TEPELENI.

Depere, de-pair' or de-peer', a city of Brown co., Wis., in Depere township, on the Fox River, 5 miles from its mouth. It is also on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, 23 miles N.E. of Appleton, and 4 miles S.W. of the town of Green Bay. The river is crossed by wagon- and railroad-bridges. Depere contains a bank, 10 churches, 4 newspaper offices, a paper-mill, 2 flour-mills, 2 elevators, 6 brick-yards, a tile-factory, a boat-factory, a pump-factory, a hay-press, a blast-furnace, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Pop. 3625.

De Peyster, de pī'stẹr, a small post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in the fertile De Peyster township, about 11 miles S.S.E. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

Depeyster (de-pī'stẹr) **Islands,** a group of seventeen islands in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 8° 4′ S.; lon. 178° 29′ E.

Deport', a post-village of Lamar co., Tex., 16 miles S.E. of Paris. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 274.

Deposit, dẹ-poz'it, a post-village of Madison co., Ala., 13 miles by rail N.N.E. of Huntsville.

Deposit, a post-village of Broome and Delaware cos., N.Y., is on the West Branch of the Delaware River, and on the Erie Railroad, 38 miles E. by S. from Binghamton, and 177 miles N.W. of New York. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, granite- and marble-works, iron-works, and manufactures of iron hay-sheds, hair-restorer, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1879.

Deptford, dĕtt'fȯrd, a town and suburb of London, in England, in the cos. of Kent and Surry, on the Thames where it is joined by the Ravensbourne, contiguous to Greenwich, and 3 miles S.E. of London Bridge. It is now a portion of the metropolis. Its chief buildings are the parish churches, a well-endowed charity school, 2 large hospitals for decayed pilots and shipmasters and their widows, engine-works, large yards for ship-building, and a naval victualling yard. The great government dock-yards were abolished in 1869. Pop. in 1881, 76,752; in 1891, 101,326.

Deptford, dĕtt'fȯrd, a township of Gloucester co., N.J., is bounded N.W. by the Delaware River, and contains Woodbury, the county seat. Pop. 4663.

Depuch (de-pu'?) **Island,** off the N.W. coast of Australia, in lat. 20° 37′ 45″ S., lon. 117° 44′ E., 8 miles in circumference, composed of a vast collection of greenstone rocks rising 500 feet above the sea, and forming a remarkable contrast to the adjacent low mainland.

De Pue, de-pū', a post-village of Bureau co., Ill., in Selby township, on Lake De Pue, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, near the Illinois River, 25 miles W. of Ottawa. It has a church. About 40,000 tons of ice are exported from this place annually.

Dep'uty, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ind., about 41 miles by rail N. of Jeffersonville. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Der, a town of Turkey. See DEIR.

Dera, a town of Palestine. See DRAA.

Derabund, dĕr'ȧ-bŭnd', or **Drabund,** drȧ'bŭnd', a town of India, 30 miles S.W. of Dera Ismaeel Khan, and a rendezvous for caravans. Pop. about 1000.

Dera Deen Punah, dĕr'ȧ deen poo'nȧ, a town of India, 40 miles N.N.W. of Mooltan, and nearly opposite a village of the same name on the eastern bank of the Indus.

Dera Fati (or **Futty**) **Khan,** dĕr'ȧ fȧ'tee kȧn, a town of India, on the Indus, 15 miles N.W. of Leia. Pop. 5000, who trade in cotton, grain, indigo, sugar, and opium.

Dera Ghazee (or **Ghazi**) **Khan,** dĕr'ȧ ghȧ'zee' kȧn, a town of India, near the W. bank of the Indus, capital of the district of the same name. Lat. 30° 4′ N.; lon. 70° 51′ E. Pop. 20,123.

Dera Ghazee Khan, a district of India, in the Punjab, in Derajat. Lat. 28° 27′–31° N.; lon. 69° 36′ 30″–70° 58′ 20″ E. Area, 4950 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Indus. It is dry, and in many parts even arid, but irrigation is extensively practised. Capital, Dera Ghazee Khan. Pop. 308,840.

Deraia, a town of Arabia. See DERAYEH.

Dera Ismaeel (or **Ismail**) **Khan,** dĕr'ȧ ees'mȧ-eel' kȧn, a town of the Punjab, capital of the district of the same name. Lat. 31° 50′ N.; lon. 70° 58′ E. It is near the Indus. Pop. 24,906.

Dera Ismaeel Khan, a district of the Punjab, British India, in Derajat. Lat. 30° 35′ 30″–32° 33′ N.; lon. 70° 15′–72° 3′ 20″ E. Area, 7097 square miles. It is bisected by the river Indus, and is in part almost a desert. Capital, Dera Ismaeel Khan. Pop. 394,864.

Derajat, dĕr'ȧ-jȧt', a division of the Punjab, British India, traversed and partly bounded on the E. by the Indus, and bounded W. by Afghanistan. It consists of the districts of Dera Ghazee Khan, Dera Ismaeel Khan, and Bunnoo. Area, 14,432 square miles. Pop. 991,251.

Derayeh, or **El Derayeh,** ĕl dẹ-rī'ĕh, written also **Deraia, Dereyéea, Deraye,** and **Derrayeh,** a town of Arabia, formerly capital of the country of the Wahabees, is situated nearly in the centre of Nedjed. Lat. 25° 15′ N.; lon. 46° 30′ E. It consists of five separately fortified quarters, and had formerly nearly 30 mosques, and as many colleges, besides bazaars; but in 1817 it was ruined by the troops of Ibrahim Pasha, after a siege of 7 months. It is now scarcely inhabited.

Der'be, an ancient city of Asia Minor, probably the modern village of Devli, 28 miles N.E. of Karaman.

Derbend, dĕr'bĕnd', or **Derbent,** dĕr'bĕnt' (anc. *Albana?*), a fortified town of Russia, capital of Daghestan, on the Caspian Sea, 135 miles N.W. of Bakoo. Its people are chiefly Mohammedans. It is situated at the entrance of a defile in the Caucasus, called by the ancients the "Albanian Gates," and formerly shut in on the N. by an iron gate. The town is enclosed by two walls of masonry, probably 1500 years old; and seven gates lead to the different quarters. The streets are straight and regular, but narrow. The upper city forms the citadel, and is still in repair. Derbend has no proper harbor, and its approach is dangerous to shipping. Pop. 17,730.

Derby, dẹr'bee or dar'bee (the latter pronunciation was once universal), or **Derbyshire,** dẹr'be-shir, a county of England, having N. the county of York, E. Notts, S. Leicester, Warwick, and Stafford, and W. Stafford and Cheshire. Area, 1026 square miles. In the N.W. is the S. termination of the Pennine chain of mountains, highest elevation from 1700 to 1800 feet, composed of limestone, and abounding in romantic hill and dale scenery, caverns, and other natural curiosities (see PEAK); elsewhere the surface is level or gently undulating. Principal rivers, the Trent, Derwent, Dove, and Wye. Collieries and iron-works are numerous in the N.E., and valuable lead-mines in the Peak districts, where marble and various kinds of spar are also obtained. Canals are numerous, and branches of railway intersect the county throughout. Derbyshire sends two members to the House of Commons for each of its three parliamentary divisions, and two for its county town. The county has extensive and varied manufactures. Capital, Derby. Pop. 527,886.

Der'by, a borough of England, capital of the county, on the Derwent, at the head of its navigation, and on Markeaton Brook, both here crossed by handsome bridges, at a

railway junction, 35 miles N.N.E. of Birmingham, and 15½ miles W.S.W. of Nottingham. The new streets are well built, clean, and well paved; the older are crooked and narrow; and it has a spacious market-place, in which are a covered market and a large assembly-room. The other principal edifices are a fine Grecian structure, containing the post-office, Derbyshire Bank, a hotel, public rooms, a museum, All-Hallows' church, with fine tower and monuments, an elegant Roman Catholic church, many new chapels of ease and dissenting chapels, almshouses, hospitals, the Freemasons' Hall, the Infirmary, county and town halls, and an excellent jail. The Free School, founded in the time of Henry II., is one of the most ancient in England. Among numerous public institutions are a philosophical society, town and county library, mechanics' institute, a nurses' home, a ragged school, and various charitable asylums. Adjacent to the town are public grounds possessing much beauty. Derby is favorably situated for manufactures and trade, standing at the S. extremity of a large coal-field, and communicating by canals and railways with a large part of England. It is a principal seat for manufactures of silk twist and hosiery. Silk ribbons, cotton fabrics, hosiery, lace, porcelain of great beauty and elegance, fluor-spar and marble ornaments, are also made in large quantities; and it has many rolling-mills, foundries, and other metallic works, soap-factories, tanneries, bleaching-grounds, corn-mills, and malting-houses. It sends two members to the House of Commons. The town was called Northworthige by the Saxons, and Deoraby by the Danes, and is supposed to have been the Roman station of *Derventiæ*. Pop. in 1881, 81,168; in 1891, 94,146.

Der'by, a village of New Haven co., Conn., in Derby township, on the Housatonic River, at the mouth of the Naugatuck River, and on the Naugatuck and New Haven & Derby Railroads, 9 miles W. of New Haven, and 13 miles N.E. of Bridgeport. A bridge across the Naugatuck River connects Derby with Birmingham, which is in Derby township. Here are manufactures of brass, iron, paper, pins, spectacles, &c. The township contains 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, 2 newspaper offices, 9 churches, and 3 graded schools. Pop. of village, about 2000; of the township in 1890, including Birmingham, 5969.

Derby, a post-village of Perry co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 17 miles (direct) N.E. of Cannelton. It has 2 churches and a common school.

Derby, a post-hamlet of Lucas co., Iowa, in Union township, on the Leon Branch of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Chariton. It has 2 churches and a printing-office. Pop. about 500.

Derby, a post-village of Sedgwick co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, 10 miles by rail S. by E. of Wichita. It has 4 churches and a bank. Pop. in 1890, 256.

Derby, a post-office and station of Erie co., N.Y., in Evans township, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Buffalo.

Derby, or **Derby Centre,** a post-village of Orleans co., Vt., in Derby township, on Clyde River, 4 miles E. of Newport, and about 60 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier. It has 3 churches, the Derby Academy, and manufactures of flour, lumber, sash, and blinds.

Derby, a post-village in Northumberland co., New Brunswick, 9 miles S.W. of Newcastle. Pop. 200.

Derby, Brant co., Ontario. See HARLEY.

Derby Centre, Vermont. See DERBY.

Derby Ha'ven, a village of the Isle of Man, 2 miles N.E. of Castletown, with a good harbor.

Derby Line, a post-village of Orleans co., Vt., is in Derby township, on the boundary between Vermont and Canada, about 18 miles N.E. of Irasburg. It has a church, a national bank, and a manufactory of boots and shoes. It is ¼ mile from Stanstead Railroad Station, Canada.

Derbyshire, a county of England. See DERBY.

Derecske, dâ'raich'kâ', a village of Hungary, co. of Bihar, 12 miles S. of Debreczin. Pop. 6600. In its vicinity are 5 salt lakes and a small pearl-fishery.

Dereham, England. See EAST DEREHAM.

Dereham, Ontario. See TILSONBURG.

Derenburg, dâ'rẹn-bōōrg', a town of Prussian Saxony, 7 miles W.S.W. of Halberstadt. Pop. 2668.

Derendah, dĕr'ĕn-dâ', a town and fort of Asiatic Turkey, vilayet and 65 miles S.E. of Seevas.

Deretschin, dâ-rĕt'chin, or dâ-rĕt-chin', a town of Russian Poland, government and 53 miles S.E. of Grodno. Pop. 1500.

Dereyeea, a town of Arabia. See DERAYEH.

Derg, a lake of Ireland. See LOUGH DERG.

Derganton, derg'an-tọn, a village of Craven co., N.C., 17 miles N. of New-Berne. It has 2 churches and 3 stores. Its post-office is Swift Creek Bridge. Pop. about 200.

Deriabi, dĕr'ee-â'bee, an island on the S.E. coast of Arabia, at the entrance of the Bay of Curia Muria. Lat. 17° 35′ N.; lon. 55° 55′ E.

Derin'da, a post-township of Jo Daviess co., Ill., about 18 miles S.E. of Galena, and 3 miles from the Mississippi River. Pop. 804.

Derinda Centre, a post-office of Jo Daviess co., Ill.

Dermbach, dĕrm'bâk, a town of Saxe-Weimar, 60 miles S.W. of Weimar. Pop. 1088.

Der'mott, a post-office and station of Chicot co., Ark., on the Little Rock, Mississippi River & Texas Railroad, 18 miles W. of Arkansas City.

Derne, Derneh, der'nĕh, or **Der'na** (anc. *Dar'nis*), a seaport town of Africa, in Barca, 140 miles N.E. of Ben gazi. It was one of the cities of the Pentapolis. P. 6000.

Dernis, dĕr'nees', a village of Dalmatia, 50 miles S.E. of Zara, on the Cicola. Pop. 1210.

Dernye, dĕrn'yâ', a town of Austria, in Croatia, on the Drave, about 4 miles from Neudorf. Pop. 1700.

De Roche, de-rōsh', a post-office of Hot Spring co., Ark.

Derpt, a town of Russia. See DORPAT.

Derr, Dehr, or **Deer,** dĕr or dair, a town of Nubia, on the S.E. bank of the Nile. Lat. 22° 44′ N.; lon. 32° 15′ E. It is a place of some trade and importance, and is celebrated for its ancient temple. Pop. 3000.

Derrayeh, a town of Arabia. See DERAYEH.

Der'rick City, a post-village of McKean co., Pa., in Bradford township, on the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad, 4 miles E. of Bradford, and ½ mile from Gilmore. It is mainly supported by operations in oil, which is found here. Pop. about 1000.

Derr's, a post-village of Columbia co., Pa., 12 miles by rail N. of Bloomsburg. It has 2 churches.

Derrstown, the former name of LEWISBURG, Pa.

Derry, a county and city of Ireland. See LONDONDERRY

Der'ry, a post-village of Derry township, Rockingham co., N.H., 1 mile from Derry Railroad Station, and about 11 miles S.E. of Manchester. It has several churches, an academy, a national bank, a newspaper office, a planing-mill, a grist-mill, and manufactures of edge-tools, reed ribs, plant-stakes, and wired tree-labels. Pop. of the township, 2604.

Derry, or **Derry Church,** a post-village of Dauphin co., Pa., in Derry township, near the Swatara River, and on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, 13½ miles E. of Harrisburg. It has 3 churches, a noodle-factory, and a common school. The name of its post-office is Derry Church. Pop. about 450; of the township, 2288.

Derry, a township of Montour co., Pa. Pop. 888, exclusive of Washingtonville.

Derry, a township of Westmoreland co., Pa., includes Derry Station, Branch Junction, Cokeville, Hillside, New Derry, &c. Pop. 5170, exclusive of Latrobe, New Alexandria, and Livermore.

Derry Church, Dauphin co., Pa. See DERRY.

Derry Depot, a post-village in Derry township, Rockingham co., N.H., on the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad, 41 miles N. by W. from Boston, and 29 miles S.S.E. of Concord. It has a bank and a manufactory of shoes.

Derrynane, dĕr-rẹ-nain', a township of Le Sueur co., Minn. Pop. 862. It contains St. Hubertus and St. Thomas.

Derry Station, a post-borough of Westmoreland co., Pa., 15 miles by rail E. of Greensburg. It has 6 churches, a bank, public schools, bottling-works, glass-works, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1968.

Der'ryville, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 4 miles S.W. of Cannington. Pop. 150.

Derry West, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, 5 miles S.W. of Malton. Pop. 100.

Dertingen, dĕr'ting-ẹn, a town of Germany, in Baden, 6 miles E. of Wertheim. Pop. 848.

Dertona, the ancient name of TORTONA.

Dertosa, the ancient name of TORTOSA.

De Ruyter, de rī'tẹr, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in De Ruyter township, on the Elmira, Cortland & Northern Railroad, 26 miles S.S.E. of Syracuse, and 18 miles E.N.E. of Homer. It contains a graded school, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a foundry, a furniture-factory, mills of various kinds, and a banking-house. Pop. in 1890, 667; of the township, 1500.

Derval, a village of Scotland. See DARVEL.

Dervenich, dĕr'vâ-nik', an islet in the Adriatic Sea, near the coast of Dalmatia, 12 miles S.W. of Trau.

Der'vock, a village of Ireland, co. of Antrim, 4 miles N.N.E. of Ballymoney.

Derwent, dęr'węnt, a river of England, co. of Derby, rises near the N. extremity of the county, and joins the Trent on the border of Leicestershire. Length, 50 miles.

Derwent, a river of England, co. of York, East Riding, rises in the Wolds, and, after a S. course, joins the Ouse 5 miles below Selby. Length, about 60 miles.

Derwent, a river of England, co. of Cumberland, rises in the district of Borrowdale, and, after forming the cataract of Lodore, flows N. through the lakes of Derwent-Water and Bassenthwaite, and thence W.S.W. past Cockermouth to the Irish Sea at Workington.

Der'went, one of the principal rivers of Tasmania, rises from Lake St. Clare, in the centre of the island, flows past New Norfolk and Hobart Town, into Storm Bay.

Der'went, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 10 miles S.E. of London. Pop. 150.

Derwent-Water, or **Kes'wick Lake,** a beautiful and picturesque lake of England, co. of Cumberland, stretches S. from Keswick for 4 miles to Borrowdale, and is near the middle 1½ miles across. It banks are rocky and abrupt; in it are several richly-wooded islands, and a remarkable mass of soft land, which sometimes partly floats on its surface. It is an enlargement of the Derwent River.

Der'wood, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., 19 miles by rail N.N.W. of Washington, and 3 miles N. by W. of Rockville. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, a canning-factory, &c.

De Sable, dęh sâ'b'l, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 20 miles S.W. of Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

Desaguadero, dês-â-gwâ-dâ'ro (*i.e.*, the "outlet"), a river of the Argentine Republic, between the provinces of San Luis and Mendoza.

Desaguadero, a river of Bolivia, rises from Lake Titicaca, of which it forms the only outlet, flows S. 180 miles, and enters Lake Aullagas.

Desaguadero, a vast depression or inter-alpine valley, in Bolivia and Peru, between two huge ridges of the Andes, into which the great chain divides near the well-known city of Potosi, in lat. 19° 35′ S., and again unites at the peak of Vilcañota, lat. 14° 30′ S., lon. 78° 50′ W. The valley occupying the intermediate space is about 400 miles in length, with a breadth varying from 30 to 80 miles. It comprises an area of 150,000 square miles, and includes the great lake Titicaca, 12,795 feet above sea-level, and the smaller lake Aullagas or Uros, the latter of which receives the superfluous waters of Titicaca by the river Desaguadero.

Desaguadero de Osorno, dês-â-gwâ-dâ'ro dâ o-sor'no, a lake of Araucania, Chili, 35 miles in length by an average breadth of 5 miles. It discharges its surplus waters by the Osorno River into the Pacific Ocean.

Désaignes, dâ'zêñ' or dâ'zaiñ', a town of France, Ardèche, on the Doux, 24 miles N.W. of Tournon. P. 3941.

Des Allemands, dâze âll'mônd' or dês âl'lęh-mânz', a lake in the S.E. part of Louisiana, about 5 miles from the right bank of the Mississippi, joined by a bayou of its own name with Lake Washa. Length, about 7 miles.

Des Arc, dêz ark, a post-village, capital of Prairie co., Ark., on the W. bank of the White River, 2 miles below the mouth of Des Arc Bayou, 15 miles N. of Devall's Bluff, and about 50 miles E. of Little Rock. It has 4 churches, a flouring-mill, a newspaper office, and a machine-shop. Cotton, hides, &c., are shipped here in steamboats. Over 7000 bales of cotton are annually shipped here. Pop. 546.

Des Arc, a post-village in Union township, Iron co., Mo., on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 28 miles S. of Ironton. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Des Arc Bayou, dêz ark bī'oo, Arkansas, drains part of White co., runs southeastward, and enters the White River in the N. part of Prairie co.

Desart, a town of Scotland. See Dysart.

Des'borough, a village of England, co. of Northampton, 5 miles by rail N.W. of Kettering. Pop. 1436.

Des'borough, or **Des'boro,** a seaport on the N. coast of Prince Edward Island, co. of Queens. Lat. 46° 21′ N.; lon. 63° 13′ W.

Descan'so, a post-office of San Diego co., Cal.

Deschambault, dâ'shâm'bō', a post-village in Portneuf co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 41 miles by rail S.W. of Quebec. It contains 8 stores, a church and convent, a carding-mill, several saw- and grist-mills, and has a large trade in flour and lumber. Pop. 1456.

Deschkin, a town of Russia. See Deshkin.

Des Chutes, Wasco co., Oregon. See Celilo.

Des Chutes (dâ shoot) **River,** Oregon, rises on the E. slope of the Cascade range, near lat. 43° 15′ N., runs nearly northward, with a small deviation towards the E., intersects Wasco co., and enters the Columbia River about 12 miles above The Dalles. Its length is estimated at 320 miles. It traverses a hilly or mountainous region, a large part of which is of volcanic formation.

Descoose, dâ-koos', a post-village in Richmond co., Nova Scotia, on the E. end of Isle Madame, 7 miles S.E. of Arichat. Pop. 500.

Des'dimo'nia, a post-office of Eastland co., Tex.

Deseada, an island of the West Indies. See Désirade.

Deselm, de'zelm', or **Deselms,** de'zelms', a post-hamlet of Kankakee co., Ill., in Rockville township, 7 miles W. of Manteno. It has 2 churches.

Desemboque, dâ-sêm-bo'kâ, a town of Brazil, province of Minas-Geraes, on the Rio das Velhas, about 400 miles S.W. of Goyaz. Pop. of town and district, 5000.

Desenzano, dâs-ên-zâ'no, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 16 miles E.S.E. of Brescia, on the S.W. bank of the Lago di Garda. Pop. 4398. It is defended by an old castle, and has a gymnasium, several churches, barracks, and manufactures of silk hosiery.

Des'eret', a post-office of Millard co., Utah.

Desertas, or **Las Desertas,** lâs dâ-sêr'tâs, a group of 4 rocky islets in the Atlantic, 30 miles S.E. of Madeira. Lat. 32° 31′ N.; lon. 16° 30′ W. They are very long and narrow and lofty, and are arranged in a direct line. Their names are Bugio (the southernmost), Deserta Grande, Chao, and Sail Rock, the northernmost and smallest. They afford some pasturage, and abundance of archil and of sea-birds' feathers. They swarm with cats, but have no permanent human inhabitants.

Desertum Magnum, a Latin name for the Sahara.

Desful, or **Desfoul.** See Dezfool.

Desha, dę-shâ', a southeastern county of Arkansas, has an area of about 733 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by the Arkansas and White Rivers. The surface is level, and partly liable to inundation; the soil is alluvial and fertile. A large portion of it is covered with forests of cypress, ash, and other trees. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is traversed by 3 lines of railroad, and has two capitals, Arkansas City and Dumas. Pop. in 1870, 6125; in 1880, 8973; in 1890, 10,324.

Deshkin, Deschkin, or **Dechkin,** dêsh-kin' or dêsh-keen', a town of Russia, government and 30 miles N.N.E. of Orel, on the Oka. It has salt-magazines.

Desh'ler, a post-village of Thayer co., Neb., 7 miles by rail W. of Hebron. It has 2 churches, a creamery, and a public school. Pop. 100.

Deshler, a post-village of Henry co., O., on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad where it crosses the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Chicago division), 37 miles S.S.W. of Toledo, and 25 miles E. by S. from Defiance. It has a church, a newspaper office, a barrel-factory, &c. Pop. about 800.

Deshti Pyaz, dêsh'tee pī'âz', a large village of Persia, in Khorassan, 150 miles S. of Meshed, surrounded by one continuous garden of mulberry and fruit trees.

Desima, dêh-see'mâ, called also **Déshima** and **Dezima,** an artificial island of Japan, immediately opposite the city of Nagasaki, with which it communicates by a bridge. The island is about 600 feet in length by 250 in breadth, and to it the Dutch merchants in Japan were formerly restricted.

Desio, dâ-see'o (anc. *Desimum?*), a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 11 miles N. of Milan. Pop. 5874.

Désirade, dâ'zee'râd', written also **Deseada,** dês-ę-â'dą, **Desiderada,** dês-id'er-â'dą, and **Desirada,** dês'-ee-râ'dą, an island of the French West Indies, 4 miles W. of Guadeloupe. Length, 4 miles; breadth, 2 miles. It is high, rocky, and unfertile, but well watered. Cotton is grown, but fishing is the leading pursuit. Pop. 1728.

De Smet, a post-village, capital of Kingsbury co., S.D., 33 miles by rail E. of Huron. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of wind-mills, carpets, stoves, &c. Pop. in 1890, 541.

Des Moines, dę-moin', a river which rises in the S.W part of Minnesota, and intersects Jackson co., in that state. It next crosses the northern boundary of Iowa, in which state it traverses the cos. of Emmett, Palo Alto, Humboldt, Webster, Boone, &c. Its general direction is S.S.E. until it arrives at the capital city of Des Moines. Below this point it runs in an E.S.E. direction through the cos. of Marion, Mahaska, Wapello, and Van Buren, and enters the Mississippi River at the S.E. extremity of Iowa, about 3 miles below Keokuk. Its length is estimated at 550 miles. It is the largest river that runs through the state of Iowa. It traverses a very fertile and undulating country, in which the prairies are more extensive than the forests. An affluent called the East Fork of the Des Moines rises in or near

Emmett co., Iowa, runs southward through Kossuth co., and enters the main river in Humboldt co.

Des Moines, a county in the S.E. part of Iowa, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and on the S.W. by the Skunk River. The surface is undulating; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Good carboniferous limestone underlies the soil. The county is intersected by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad. Capital, Burlington. Pop. in 1870, 27,256; in 1880, 33,099; in 1890, 35,324.

Des Moines, a city, the capital of Iowa, and seat of justice of Polk co., is situated on both sides of the Des Moines River (at the mouth of the Raccoon River), which affords abundant water-power and is crossed by 13 bridges. Lat. 41° 37′ N.; lon. 93° 37′ 30″ W. The site is elevated. By railroad, Des Moines is 358 miles W. of Chicago, 360 miles N.W. of St. Louis, and 137 miles E. by N. from Omaha. The city has 6 public parks. The principal public buildings are a fine state-house which cost nearly $3,000,000, and a marble edifice built by the United States for the post-office and court-house at a cost of $222,566. There are in the city 76 church organizations occupying their own houses of worship, the following denominations being represented: Methodist Episcopal (including German, Scandinavian, and African), Presbyterian, Baptist (including African), Lutheran (English, German, and Swedish), Evangelical, Roman Catholic (including German), United Brethren, Hebrew, Friends, Congregational, Protestant Episcopal, Christian (Disciple), Unitarian, United Presbyterian, Second Advent, and Latter-Day Saints. The city also has a large and prosperous branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. The organization is now finishing a $75,000 building, the same being equipped with parlors, reading-rooms, library, gymnasium, baths, music-hall, &c. The buildings will be free from mortgage. The schools of the city proper occupy 39 substantial buildings, including a new structure for high and industrial departments. The total number of teachers employed is 331, their salaries ranging from $45 to $145 per month. The superintendent's salary is $2000 per year. Several new school buildings are now in process of erection. Excellent parochial schools are maintained by the Roman Catholics and Hebrews. There are also private schools, and a young ladies' seminary (Catholic) of a high order. It has also 3 opera-houses, 2 high schools, the state library of about 20,000 volumes, 5 national banks, 7 other banks, and printing-offices which issue 4 daily and 30 weekly newspapers and several monthly periodicals. There are also in the city 4 prosperous universities,—Des Moines College, under the patronage of the Baptist denomination; Drake University, non-denominational, and yet being especially fostered by the Christian church; Callanan College, and Highland Park (industrial) College. The first-named has fine buildings and large and beautiful grounds on Ninth street, the Drake has similar buildings and grounds in University Place, the Callanan on Pleasant street, and the industrial college at Highland Park. The aggregate attendance upon these institutions reaches about 2000 per annum. The scholarship of the faculties ranks high, and the courses of study are similar to those of the best colleges of the country. Its industries embrace 3 iron-foundries, 3 electric-light plants, 3 planing-mills, several flouring-mills, and manufactures of machinery, steam-engines and boilers, electric railway cars, farming-implements, carriages, ladies' and children's shoes, &c. There are, all told, 300 factories of various kinds, which reported in 1890 a capital of $2,792,979 and a product valued at $5,242,992. The city is surrounded by large deposits of good coal. It was one of the first to adopt the electric-car system, and the same is very complete, covering about 100 miles. The wholesale trade in 1892 amounted to about $40,000,000.

Des Moines is the converging point for 17 railroad lines, affording as many distinct outlets by rail, and giving quick and direct communication with the 99 counties of Iowa and the country at large. The city enjoys complete service with Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, and the country of the far west. It is a distributing point, with time-tables so arranged as to afford close connection with all trunk lines running in various directions. Ninety-six passenger trains now arrive and leave daily. The seat of state government was established here in 1855. Pop. in 1870, 12,035; in 1880, 22,408; in 1890, 50,093; in 1893, about 72,000.

Desna, dĕs′nȧ, a river of Russia, governments of Smolensk, Orel, and Chernigov, joins the Dnieper nearly opposite Kiev, after a S. course of nearly 500 miles. On it are the towns Briansk and Chernigov.

De So′to, a parish in the N.W. part of Louisiana, bordering on Texas, has an area of about 865 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by Sabine River, and on the N.E. by several lakes and bayous connected with Red River. The surface is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Mansfield. Pop. in 1870, 14,962; in 1880, 15,603; in 1890, 19,860.

De Soto, a northern county of Mississippi, bordering on Tennessee, has an area of about 480 square miles. It is intersected by the Coldwater River, an affluent of the Mississippi. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile. A large portion of it is covered with forests. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by a division of the Illinois Central Railroad. Capital, Hernando. Pop. in 1870, 32,021; in 1880, 22,924; in 1890, 24,183.

De Soto, Floyd co., Ga., is a suburb of Rome, and is separated from it by the Oostenaula River.

De Soto, a post-village of Jackson co., Ill., in De Soto township, on the Big Muddy River, and on the Illinois Central Railroad, 63 miles N. of Cairo. It has 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 376; of the township, 1468.

De Soto, a post-village of Dallas co., Iowa, in Van Meter township, 22 miles by rail W. by S. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches, a graded school, &c.

De Soto, a post-village of Johnson co., Kansas, on the Kansas River, 16 miles by rail E. of Lawrence. It has 3 churches and a graded school.

De Soto, a post-village of Clarke co., Miss., on the Chickasawha River, 31 miles by rail S. of Meridian. It has 2 churches, a woollen-factory, a tannery, &c.

De Soto, a post-town of Jefferson co., Mo., on Joachim Creek, and on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 43 miles S. by W. from St. Louis. It has 12 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and railroad machine-shops. Grain, lead, and zinc are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 3960.

De Soto, a post-township of Washington co., Neb., on the Missouri River, 26 miles by rail N. by W. from Omaha.

De Soto, a post-village of Vernon co., Wis., on the Mississippi River, about 28 miles S. of La Crosse, and 5 miles above Lansing, Iowa. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a carriage-factory.

De Soto Front, a post-office of De Soto co., Miss.

De Soto Junction, Kansas. See CEDAR JUNCTION.

De So′toville, a post-hamlet of Choctaw co., Ala., 18 miles S. of York Station. It has 2 churches near it.

Des′pard Mines, a station in Harrison co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, ½ mile E. of Clarksburg. Here are mines of coal.

Des Peres, dȧ pair, a post-hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., 3 miles from Kirkwood Railroad Station. It has a church, an orphan home, a manufactory of wagons, &c.

Des Plaines, dȧ plain, a branch of the Illinois River, rises in Racine co., Wis., intersects Kenosha co., and passes into Lake co., Ill. It runs southward to Lyons, in Cook co., below which it flows southwestward, passes by Joliet, and unites with the Kankakee River about 13 miles S.W. of that city. The stream formed by this confluence is the Illinois River. The Des Plaines is about 150 miles long. It is often called *O Plain.*

Des Plaines, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., in Maine township, on the Des Plaines River (here spanned by a fine bridge), and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 16½ miles N.W. of Chicago. It has 4 churches, a camp-meeting ground, a large brick-yard, a steam flouring-mill, and a graded school. Pop. about 1000.

Despoto Dagh, dĕs-po′to dȧg (anc. *Rhod′ope*), a mountain-chain of European Turkey, in Roumelia, leaves the Balkan about 40 miles E. of Ghiustendil, extends S.E., and terminates on the bank of the Maritza, the basin of which river it bounds on the S.W. Elevation, 7800 feet.

Des Rivières, dȧ ree′vee-air′, or **Malmaison,** mȧl′-mȧ′zȯn^n′, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, on Pike River, 40 miles by rail S.E. of Montreal. Pop. 100.

Dessau, dĕs′sȯw, written also **Des′saw** (L. *Dessa′via*), a town of Northern Germany, capital of the duchy of Anhalt, on the left branch of the Mulde, near its confluence with the Elbe, at a railway junction, 67 miles S.W. of Berlin. It consists of an old and a new town and several suburbs, and is well built and lighted. Principal public edifices, the ducal palace, built in 1470, and having a theatre, a good collection of paintings, and other works of art; two other palaces, the Amelia Asylum, the gymnasium, riding-school

Lutheran, Roman Catholic, and 2 Calvinist churches, and a synagogue. It has a college, a normal school, schools of music, a Jewish classical seminary, manufactures of woollens, linens, hats, musical instruments, tobacco, spirits, and leather, and a brisk trade. The ground around Dessau, originally a sandy waste, has been reclaimed, and is now covered with beautiful gardens, which form the principal attraction of the place. Pop. in 1890, 34,658.

Dessook, or **Dessuk,** des'sook', written also **Desuk** and **Ed-Dasook,** a town of Egypt, on the Rosetta arm of the Nile, at a railway junction, 12 miles N.E. of Damanhoor. It is a place of Moslem pilgrimage.

Desterro, dĕs-tĕR'RO, or **Nossa Senhora do Desterro,** nos'sâ sĕn-yo'râ do dĕs-tĕR'RO, a city of Brazil, capital of the state of Santa Catharina, on the W. coast of the island of Santa Catharina, 460 miles S.W. of Rio Janeiro. Chief buildings, the palace of the governor of the state, an arsenal, and a small hospital. It is defended by several forts, and has an excellent port. Pop. 5300.

Desvres, dĕv'r or daiv'r, a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 11 miles by rail E.S.E. of Boulogne. Pop. 3265. It has manufactures of coarse woollen cloths, earthenwares, and leather.

Deth'wick-Lea, a village of England, co. and 14 miles by rail N. of Derby. Pop. 965.

Det'mold (Ger. pron. dĕt'molt), a town of Germany, capital of the principality of Lippe, on the Werra, 47 miles S.W. of Hanover. It consists of an old and a new town, with a suburb, and has a palace of the prince, a normal school, a gymnasium, a good library, a penitentiary, a hospital, and a school of arts and sciences. In the vicinity is a summer palace of the princes. Pop. in 1875, 6956; in 1890, 9735.

Det'mold, a hamlet of Franklin co., Mo., 7 miles from New Haven. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Detour, dę-toor', a post-hamlet of Chippewa co., Mich., near St. Mary's River, about 100 miles N.N.E. of Petoskey.

Detour du Lac, dę-toor' dü lăk, or **Notre Dame du Lac,** nōt'r dăm dü lăk, a post-village in Temiscouata co., Quebec, on Lake Temiscouata, 47½ miles E.S.E. of Rivière du Loup *en bas.* Pop. 180.

Detour (dę-toor') **Point,** a headland of Chippewa co., Mich., on the N. shore of Lake Michigan, opposite the W. extremity of Drummond Island. Lat. 45° 57′ N.; lon. 84° 4′ W. Between the island and the point is Detour Pass.

De'troit', a post-village of Lamar co., Ala., 30 miles E.N.E. of Aberdeen, Miss. It has an academy.

Detroit, a post-village of Pike co., Ill., about 27 miles W.S.W. of Jacksonville, and 7 miles E. of Pittsfield. It has a high school, 3 churches, and a carriage-shop. P. 160.

Detroit, a post-hamlet of Dickinson co., Kansas, on the Kansas River, 5 miles by rail E. by N. of Abilene.

Detroit, a post-village of Somerset co., Me., on the Sebasticook River, 27 miles by rail W. of Bangor. It has a church and 1 or 2 tanneries. Pop. about 250.

Detroit, de-troit' (Fr. pron. dà'trwà', from the "strait" which constitutes the Detroit River), the metropolis of Michigan and seat of justice for Wayne co., is a port of entry very favorably situated at the head of that stream and the foot of Lake St. Clair, opposite Windsor, Walkerville, and Sandwich, in Canada, with a river front of about 9 miles and a total site of 30 square miles. Lat. of city hall, 42° 19′ 51″ N.; lon. 83° 2′ 54.6″ W. The river, "the Dardanelles of the New World," is here half a mile to 3 miles wide, has no freshets, and makes an admirable harbor. There is ample steamer and other vessel service; 12 railways, most of them trunk-lines, converge upon 3 union depots, and the city has an extensive system of tram-ways, partly equipped with electric motors. Its site is rather flat, but has good drainage and one of the finest water-services in the world. Electric lights are used upon tall towers, giving superb views from lake or land as the city is approached by night. The fire department includes about 20 steam- and chemical-machines, and an alarm-telegraph, with a paid force of 300 men. The metropolitan police number about 400, with full apparatus of telephones, signal-boxes, patrol-wagons, &c. Public schools occupy over 50 large buildings, and there is an unusual number of private and parochial schools, including the Detroit (Catholic) College, 2 colleges of medicine, and a law school. Streets are wide, partly on picturesque European plans, and superbly set with trees, and a handsomely improved boulevard surrounds the major part. Belle Isle, "the beautiful islet," is a noble park, and there are many smaller public spaces in the city. Fort Wayne is a four-company garrisoned post at the southwest corner. The city is well built, largely of stone and brick, and mostly in separate homes, with no swarming tenement houses. Among public structures are a costly new government building, a fine city hall set with statues, a public library containing 100,000 volumes, sufficient market and other municipal edifices, a soldiers' monument designed by Randolph Rogers, a fountain given by the late Governor Bagley, 3 opera-houses, and a number of creditable hotels. The later and some older church buildings are noble examples of architecture. About 150 church societies and missions are organized, and Catholic, Episcopal, and Methdist-Episcopal bishops reside here. Public, denominational, and private charities abound. A board of trade, chamber of commerce, and numerous exchanges have been formed. There are 15 state, 8 national, and several private banks, and 7 daily, 2 semi-weekly, 38 weekly, 6 semi-monthly, 20 monthly, 1 bi-monthly, and 3 quarterly periodicals. Commerce is enormous, and a greater tonnage passes annually than by any other port on the globe. Industries are exceedingly diversified, and bring large revenues. Much wealth is also still derived from the lumber business of the interior and the mines of the Upper Peninsula. Total valuation for taxation in 1892, $184,229,130; tax-rate, 16.63 mills. The death-rate rarely reaches 20 per 1000 of population. The site of Detroit was part of New France. It was settled as a trading and fortified post by Cadillac in 1701, became British in 1763, American in 1796, British again in 1812, and finally American in 1813. It is older than St. Petersburg, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, and has an interesting history and historic surrounding. It was the capital of Michigan Territory, and for a time of the state. Pop. in 1810, 770; in 1820, 1442; in 1830, 2222; in 1840, 9102; in 1850, 21,019; in 1860, 45,019; in 1870, 79,577; in 1880, 116,340; in 1884, 132,956; in 1890, 205,876; in 1892 (estimated), 260,000.

Detroit (Detroit City Post-Office), a post-village, capital of Becker co., Minn., is on Detroit Lake, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 46 miles E. of Moorehead, and 207 miles W. of Duluth. It has a bank, 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 1510.

Detroit, a post-village of Red River co., Tex., 12 miles by rail W. of Clarksville. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, an academy, a mill, a cotton-gin, and general stores. Pop. in 1890, 604.

Detroit River, Michigan, issues from Lake St. Clair, runs southward, forms part of the boundary between the United States and the province of Ontario (Canada), and enters Lake Erie near its western end, about 20 miles below the city of Detroit. It is about 25 miles long, and varies in width from ½ mile to 1 mile. It is navigable for large ships. *Détroit* is the French for "strait."

Dets, a village of Hungary. See DECS.

Detta, dĕt'tŏh', or **Gyedu,** dyà'doo' or jà'doo', a town of Hungary, 23 miles by rail S.E. of Temesvar. P. 2745.

Dettelbach, dĕt'tęl-băk', a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 10 miles by rail E.N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 2255.

Dettenheim, dĕt'tęn-hīme', a village of Bavaria, in Middle Franconia, 25 miles S. of Anspach. Pop. 350.

Dettingen, dĕt'ting-ęn, a town of Germany, in Würtemberg, in the Black Forest, on the Erms, 6 miles S.W. of Nürtingen. Pop. 2850.

Dettingen, a town of Würtemberg, 15 miles N.N.E. of Ulm. Pop. 1450.

Dettingen, a village of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, on the right bank of the Main, 8 miles by rail N.W. of Aschaffenburg. In June, 1743, the allied British and Austrian army, under George II., gained a victory here over the French, under Marshal Noailles. Pop. 657.

Dettva, dĕtt'vŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Sohl, 20 miles E. of Altsohl. Pop., with surroundings, 10,035.

Dettweiler, dĕtt'wī'lęr (Fr. *Dettwiller,* dĕtt'veel'laiR'), a town of Alsace, 4½ miles by rail E.N.E. of Zabern, on the Zorn. Pop. 1809.

De Turks'ville, a post-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., 4 miles N.E. of Pine Grove.

Deucar, du'kar', a town of Nepaul. Lat. 28° 8′ N.; lon. 82° E.

Deuel, du-el', a county in the E. part of South Dakota, bordering on Minnesota, has an area of 630 square miles. It contains lakes, and is intersected by two railroads. Capital, Clear Lake. Pop. in 1880, 2302; in 1890, 4574.

Deuel, a post-office of Deuel co., S.D.

Deule, dul, a river of France, rises in Pas-de-Calais, passes Lille to Quesnoy, in Nord, and joins the Lys.

Deulina, dü-lee'nà, a village of Russia, government and 33 miles N. of Moscow, on the Voria.

Deurne, dĕ-ürn'nęh, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 5 miles by rail E. of Helmond. Pop. 4291

Deurne, dà'URN', a village of Belgium, 2 miles E. of Antwerp. Pop. 3164.

Deuslemont, dul'mònⁿ', a town of France, department of Nord, 8 miles N.W. of Lille. Pop. 1952.

Deutichem, dö'te-kĕm, **Doetichem,** doo'te-kĕm, or **Doetinchem,** a town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Old Yssel, 16 miles E. of Arnhem. Pop. 2504.

Deutschbrod, a town of Bohemia. See BROD.

Deutschendorf, doitch'ęn-dorf', or **Poprad,** po'-prâd', a town of Hungary, co. of Zips, 15 miles by rail W.N.W. of Iglo. Pop. 1091.

Deutscher Bund. See GERMANY.

Deutsches Meer, the German for NORTH SEA.

Deutsch-Hause, doitch-hŏw'zęh, or **Husowa,** hoo-so'vâ, a town of Moravia, 16 miles N.N.E. of Olmutz. Pop. 1750.

Deutsch-Krone, doitch-kro'nęh, a town of Prussia, on Lake Radnor, 61 miles W.N.W. of Posen. Pop. 6146.

Deutschland. See GERMANY.

Deutsch-Lyptsch, Hungary. See NEMETH-LIPCSE.

Deutweiler, a town of Germany. See DUDWEILER.

Deutz, or **Duytz,** doits (the *Tui'tium* of the Romans), a fortified town of Rhenish Prussia, on the right bank of the Rhine, opposite Cologne, with which city it is united by a fine railway bridge and a bridge of boats. It has an ancient Benedictine abbey, a railway junction, a large military establishment, and manufactures of playing-cards, soap, porcelain, velvets, and silk. Pop. 14,513.

Deux-Ponts, duh-pònⁿ (Ger. *Zweibrücken,* tswī-brük'-kęn; L. *Bipon'tium*), a town of Rhenish Bavaria, formerly capital of an independent duchy, on the Erbach, near its confluence with the Serre, 50 miles by rail W. of Speyer. It is well built, and has remains of an ancient ducal palace, a penitentiary, a gymnasium, and manufactures of woollen cloths, leather, cotton, silk plush, and tobacco. In the vicinity are the ruins of a fine castle built by Stanislaus, King of Poland. The French name DEUX-PONTS, and the German ZWEIBRÜCKEN, both signifying "two bridges," are derived from the circumstance of its old castle being situated between two bridges. Lat. 49° 10′ N.; lon. 7° 20′ E. Pop. about 12,000.

Deux-Sèvres, duh-saiv'r or duh-sĕvr (*i.e.*, the "two Sèvres"), a department in the W. of France, formed of part of the old province of Poitou. Area, 2315 square miles. The surface is divided by a plateau into two parts,—a mountainous, rocky region, partly wooded, in the N.E., called the Gatine, and a level district. Principal rivers, the Sèvre-Niortaise and the Sèvre-Nantaise, from which it derives its name. The soil is generally fertile, pasturage is excellent, and cattle, horses, mules, and asses, the latter of an excellent breed, are extensively reared. Game and fish abound. Chief industry, the manufacture of leather, gloves, woollens, linens, cottons, and beet sugar. The department has mines of iron, marble, and granite, and is divided into the arrondissements of Niort, Bressuire, Melle, and Parthenay. Capital, Niort. Pop. in 1891, 354,282.

Deva, dâ'vŏh' (Ger. *Diemrich,* deem'rik, or *Schlossberg,* shlōss'bĕrg; L. *Decap'olis?*), a town of Transylvania, co. of Hunyad, on the Maros, 15 miles by rail W. of Szaszvaros. Near it are a copper-mine and paper-mills. Pop. 3277.

Deva, dâ'vâ, a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, with a port on the Deva, near the Bay of Biscay. Pop. 1136.

Deva, or **Deva Castra.** See CHESTER.

Deva, the Latin name of the river DEE.

Devaar, or **Davar,** dę-var', a small isle of Argyleshire, Scotland, with a light-house, in Kilbrannan Sound, off Campbeltown.

De'vall's' Bluff, a post-village of Prairie co., Ark., on the W. bank of White River, and on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 47 miles E. of Little Rock, and 87 miles W.S.W. of Memphis. It has a money-order post-office and a saw-mill.

Devana, an ancient name of ABERDEEN, Scotland.

Devanchalli, a town of India. See DAWUNDHULLY.

Devanes, de-vainz', a post-village of Cumberland co., N.C., 10 miles N.E. of Fayetteville. It has an academy, a lumber-mill, &c. Pop. 130.

Devaprayaga, dâ'vâ-prī-â'gâ, a town of Northern India, in Gurhwal, reckoned holy to Hindoos as being the place where the Bhagirathi and Alakananda Rivers unite to form the Ganges. It has an ancient temple, and numerous stone houses inhabited by Brahmans.

Devecser, a town of Hungary. See DEVETSER.

Dev'enish, an island of Ireland, in Lough Erne, 2 miles N.N.W. of Enniskillen. It contains remains of ancient religious establishments.

Dev'ens, a station in Hamilton co., O., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 14 miles W. of Cincinnati.

Deventer, or **Dewenter,** dĕv'en-tęr, sometimes called **Dem'ter** (L. *Daven'tria*), an ancient fortified city of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 8 miles by rail N. of Zutphen, on the Yssel. The streets are generally narrow, but the market-places large and wide. The town house is of great size; in it the athenæum has its library. The court-house and prison are handsome structures, as is also the weigh-house, an ancient building. There are 1 Catholic and 5 Protestant churches, several hospitals, and an orphan house; the Jews have a small synagogue. Though no longer the third commercial city of the Netherlands, it still derives great advantages from its harbor on the Yssel. It exports many thousand tons of butter and of honey-cakes, and has a carpet-factory, foundries, a stocking-manufactory, and various other industrial establishments. It has an athenæum, a Latin and an industrial and other schools, a fine arts society, a natural history and chemical society, and a society for the encouragement of industry. Deventer is the seat of an Old-Catholic (Jansenist) bishop. Pop. (1892), 23,708.

Devereaux, dĕv'ę-rō', a township of Washington co., Me. Pop. 8.

Devereaux, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mich., on the Lansing division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 31 miles S. by W. from Lansing.

Devereaux, a hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., on East Canada Creek, 16 miles N.N.E. of Little Falls. It has 2 churches.

Devereaux Station, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ga., on the Macon & Augusta Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Milledgeville. It has 2 churches, a high school-and a mill.

Devereux, dĕv'ę-rō', a station in Essex co., Mass., on the Swampscott & Marblehead Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 1½ miles from Marblehead.

Devereux, a station on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Ellicottville, N.Y.

Dev'eron, or **Dov'eron,** a river of Scotland, cos. of Aberdeen and Banff, enters the North Sea at Banff.

Dev'er's Woods, or **Dev'er's,** a post-hamlet of Liberty co., Tex., on the Texas & New Orleans Railroad, 53 miles E.N.E. of Houston.

Devetser, or **Devecser,** dâ'vĕch'air', a town of Hungary, 80 miles by rail W.S.W. of Pesth. Pop. 3381.

Dev'icot'ta, a seaport town of British India, presidency of Madras, district and 60 miles N.E. of Tanjore.

De View, de vū', a post-village of Woodruff co., Ark., 14 miles S.E. of Augusta. It has 3 churches, a free school, and manufacturers of wagons, buggies, and plough-stocks.

Dev'il Island, of Terra del Fuego, is in lat. 54° 58′ 30″ S., lon. 69° 4′ 50″ W. It is in the portion of the Fuegian archipelago belonging to Chili.

Déville-lès-Rouen, dâ'veel'-lâ-roo-ònⁿ', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the Cailly, 2 miles N.W. of Rouen. Pop. 4183. It has manufactures of cotton cloths, chemicals, and paper.

Dev'il's Ba'sin, a port in Christmas Sound, Terra del Fuego. Lat. 55° 16′ S.; lon. 70° W.

Devil's Bit Mountains, a mountain-range of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, between the Shannon and the Suir.

Devil's Bridge crosses the Reuss, in Switzerland, canton of Uri, 16 miles S. of Altorf.

Devil's Gate, a station in Weber co., Utah, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Ogden.

Devils Lake, a post-town, capital of Ramsey co., N.D., on Devils Lake (see MINNEWAUKAN), 90 miles by rail W.N.W. of Grand Forks. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a state school for the deaf, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 846.

Devil's Lake, a station in Sauk co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 3 miles S. of Baraboo, and 37 miles N.W. of Madison, on a lake of the same name, 1½ miles long and ½ mile wide, which lies in a deep rocky chasm and has no visible inflow or outlet. It is one of the most popular summer resorts in the Northwest.

Devil's Peak, a mountain of Africa, Cape Colony, in lat. 33° 57′ 12″ S., lon. 18° 31′ 45″ E. Height, 3315 feet.

Devil's Punch-Bowl, a small lake of Ireland, co. of Kerry, near the summit of Mangerton Mountain, between 2000 and 3000 feet above the sea-level.

Devizes, de-vī'ziz ("The Vize" or "Vies"), a borough of England, co. of Wilts, on the Kennet & Avon Canal, 86 miles by rail W. of London. It is built on an eminence near the N. limits of Salisbury Plain. The main streets, branching from a large market-place, are spacious, well paved, and lighted. The principal buildings are 2 ancient churches, an endowed school and almshouse, a handsome town hall and cross, a large county jail, and a workhouse. Devizes has mills for silk-throwing, manufactures of snuff and of malt.

and one of the largest markets for grain in the W. of England. It sends a member to Parliament. Pop. 6839.

Devi'zes, a post-office of Norton co., Kansas.

Devli, dĕv'lee, written also **Diwle,** a town of Asia Minor, about 24 miles N.E. of Karaman. Pop. 4500.

Devoch (dee'vŏk) **Water,** a lake of England, co. of Cumberland, 4½ miles E. of Ravenglass. Area, 300 acres.

Dev'on, or **Devonshire,** dĕv'ọn-shir (L. *Devo'nia*), a county of England, forming part of its S.W. peninsula, and having N. the Bristol Channel, E. the counties of Somerset and Dorset, S. the English Channel, and W. Cornwall. Area, 2586 square miles. The surface is greatly broken and diversified, but, except the wild, sterile tracts Dartmoor and Exmoor, is generally remarkable for fertility. The vale of Exeter, and the district bordering on the English Channel, called the South Hams, are especially beautiful and rich. The principal rivers are the Exe, Dart, Tamar, Taw, Torridge, Teign, and Axe. The inlets of Torbay and Plymouth Sound are respectively upon its S.E. and S.W. sides. The county is famed for its cider. The red Devon breed of cattle is highly esteemed; and Dartmoor feeds large numbers of small ponies. Mines of copper and tin are extensive. Arsenic and manganese are also mined. Lead, granite, kaolin, and umber are here found. The Great Western Railway extends through the S. part of the county, past Exeter, to Plymouth. Capital, Exeter. Plymouth, Devonport, Tavistock, Tiverton, Barnstaple, Honiton, Totness, Ashburton, and Dartmouth are the chief towns. Pop. in 1891, 631,767.——Adj. DEVONIAN, dẹ-vo'ne-ạn.

Dev'on, a river of Scotland, cos. of Perth and Clackmannan, rises in the Ochil Mountains, and joins the Forth near Alloa. It has remarkable falls near the village of Crook of Devon, and its scenery has been celebrated by Burns.

Devon, Ontario. See CENTRALIA.

Devonport, dĕv'ọn-pōrt (until 1824 called **Plymouth Dock**), a borough of England, co. of Devon, at its S.W. extremity, on the E. shore of the estuary of the Tamar, termed the Hamoaze, 2 miles by rail W.N.W. of Plymouth. The town stands on high ground, and is enclosed by ramparts defended by batteries. It is remarkably clean and well built. It is as a naval arsenal the largest in Great Britain that Devonport derives its chief characteristics. The national works, constructed for government purposes, cover not less than 358 acres, comprising two of the finest dock-yards in the world. Across the harbor extends a floating bridge. The principal structures are the residence of the port admiral, the government house, the barracks, the hospital, chapels of ease, assembly-rooms, theatre, and a Doric column erected on a height to commemorate the changing of the name of the town. Devonport has breweries, soap-factories, and an extensive trade in refitting and victualling ships. Pop. 49,449; of parliamentary borough (1891), 70,238. Its principal suburbs are Morice Town and Stoke.

Devonshire, England. See DEVON.

Devra-Taboor, dĕv'rä-tä-boor', or **Debra-Taboor,** dĕb'rä-tä-boor', a populous town of Abyssinia, 35 miles E. of Lake Dembea, in lat. 11° 55' N., lon. 37° 45' E.

Devrighi, dev'ree-ghee' (anc. *Nicop'olis?*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic and 62 miles E. of Seevas.

Devynock, de-vŭn'ok, a village of Wales, co. and 7 miles by rail W. of Brecknock. Pop. of parish, 1734.

Dewa, a river of India. See GOGGRA.

De'wald', a hamlet of Nobles co., Minn., 10 miles W. of Worthington. Pop. of Dewald township, 103.

Dewandre, Ceylon. See DONDRA HEAD.

Dewangary, dee'wän-gä'ree, a populous village of Bootan, having several Booddhic temples.

De'wart', a post-village of Northumberland co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 19 miles N.N.W. of Sunbury. It has a church, a graded school, a machine-shop, and a cigar-factory. Pop. about 500.

De'wass', a town of India, 23 miles S.E. of Oojein. It is the capital of a rajahship, under British protection.

De'weese', a post-village of Clay co., Neb., 9 miles by rail W. of Edgar, and 11 miles (direct) S. by W. of Clay Centre. It has a church, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 300.

Dewenter, a town of the Netherlands. See DEVENTER.

Dewey, a post-office of Illinois. See BEHERENS.

Dew'ey, a township of La Porte co., Ind. Pop. 307.

Dewey's, a station in the S.E. part of Pittsfield, Mass., on the Housatonic Railroad, 4 miles from Pittsfield.

Dewey's, a post-office of Beaver Head co., Montana.

Dewey's Mills, a station in Hartford township, Windsor co., Vt., on the Woodstock Railroad, 7 miles W. of White River Junction.

Dew'eyville, a post-village of Box Elder co., Utah, on the Utah Northern Railroad, 37 miles N. of Ogden. It has a church. It is on Bear River.

De Witt, a county in the central part of Illinois, has an area of about 405 square miles. It is drained by Salt Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and tracts of good timber, the former of which are more extensive than the latter. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Illinois Central Railroad which passes through Clinton, the capital of the county, and also by the Terre Haute & Peoria, and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroads. Pop. in 1870, 14,768; in 1880, 17,010; in 1890, 17,011.

De Witt, a southern county of Texas, has an area of about 880 square miles. It is intersected by the Guadalupe River. The surface is agreeably diversified with rolling uplands, prairies, and forests. The soil is fertile, and produces pasture for great numbers of cattle. Cotton and Indian corn are produced in small quantities. The county is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad and the San Antonio & Arransas Pass Railroad, both of which communicate with Cuero the capital. Pop. in 1870, 6443; in 1880, 10,082; in 1890, 14,307.

De Witt, a post-village, capital of Arkansas co., Ark., is on the N. bank of the Arkansas River, 25 miles by rail S. by E. of Stuttgart, and about 70 miles S.E. of Little Rock. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a saw-mill, and a cotton-gin and mill. Pop. in 1890, 246.

De Witt, a post-village of De Witt co., Ill., 9 miles by rail E. by N. of Clinton. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 265.

De Witt, a post-village of Clinton co., Iowa, is in De Witt township, at the junction of two railroads, 20 miles N. of Davenport, and 19 miles W. of Clinton. It has 7 churches, a convent, a Catholic academy, a bank, and manufactures of carriages, flour, and farming-implements. A weekly newspaper is published here. It is the trade centre of a farming-district. Pop. 1359; of the township, 2437.

De Witt, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Kansas, 14 miles (direct) W. by S. of Washington.

De Witt, a post-village of Clinton co., Mich., on Looking-Glass River, in De Witt township, 8 miles N. of Lansing, and 92 miles W.N.W. of Detroit. It has 2 churches, a high school, a plough-factory, a foundry, a grist-mill, and 2 steam saw-mills. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1391.

De Witt, a post-village of Carroll co., Mo., on the Missouri River, 18 miles by rail E. by N. of Carrollton and 84 miles E.N.E. of Kansas City. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a sash- and door-factory, 2 wagon- and carriage-factories, and an axe-handle- and broom-factory. Pop. in 1890, 633.

De Witt, a post-village of Saline co., Neb., on the Big Blue River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Beatrice. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, 2 grain-elevators, 2 grist-mills, &c. Pop. 751.

De Witt, a township of Onondaga co., N.Y., 3 miles E. of Syracuse. Pop. 4560.

De Witt Centre, a post-office of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad, 4 miles E. of Syracuse.

De Witt Land, a region in Australia, on its N.W. coast, between lon. 120° and 123° E., opposite Dampier Archipelago, discovered by De Witt in 1628.

De Witt's Islands, off the S. coast of Tasmania, between South Cape and Southwest Cape.

De Witt'ville, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the N. shore of Chautauqua Lake, 5 miles by rail S.E. of Mayville. It has a church, a district school, manufactures of cheese and butter, and grist-, saw-, and cider-mills. Pop. 150.

Dewittville, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., is adjacent to Claryville, and 20 miles N.N.W. of Ellenville. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Dewitt'ville, or **Port'age,** a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, on the Chateauguay River, 43 miles S. of Montreal. It has good water-power, and saw-, grist-, and carding-mills. Pop. 300.

Dew'sah, a considerable town of Western India, 32 miles E. of Jeypoor, enclosed by a wall.

Dewsbury, dewz'bẹr-e, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Calder, 8 miles S.S.W. of Leeds, on 2 railways. It has a free school, a mechanics' institute, coal-mines, branch banks, a blanket-hall, and large manufactures of blankets, carpets, and yarn. The Calder Navigation connects the town with Hull and Liverpool. Pop. 29,847.

Dex'ter, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ark., 10 miles by rail (Samples Station) N. by W. of Pine Bluff. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Dexter, a post-village of Effingham co., Ill., 23 miles by rail E.N.E. of Vandalia. It has a church.

Dexter, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Ind., ½ mile from the Ohio River.

Dexter, an incorporated post-town of Dallas co., Iowa, 36 miles by rail W.S.W. of Des Moines, and about 14 miles S.W. of Adel. It has a bank, 4 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 607.

Dexter, a post-hamlet of Cowley co., Kansas, in Dexter township, on Grouse Creek, 19 miles by rail S.E. of Winfield. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, and manufactures of butter and cheese. Pop. 371.

Dexter, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Dexter township, on a small lake, and on a branch of the Maine Central Railroad, 40 miles W.N.W. of Bangor. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, woollen-mills, a foundry and machine-shop, a door-, sash-, and churn-factory, and harness- and carriage-works. Pop. of the township, 2732.

Dexter, a post-village of Washtenaw co., Mich., in Scio township, on the Huron River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 47 miles W. of Detroit, and 9 miles N.W. of Ann Arbor. It has 4 churches, a union school, a banking-house, a woollen-mill, a sash- and blind-factory, and 2 flour-mills. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 879.

Dexter, a post-village of Mower co., Minn., 35 miles by rail E. of Albert Lea. It has a church and a public school. Pop. in 1890, 150.

Dexter, or **Dexter City,** a post-village of Stoddard co., Mo., at the junction of two railroads, 7 miles (direct) S. of Bloomfield, and 49 miles by rail W.S.W. of Cairo, Ill. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a public school, and flour- and saw-mills. Pop. 792.

Dexter, a station in Lincoln co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 315 miles W. of Omaha.

Dexter, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., on Lake Ontario, at the mouth of Black River, 7 miles W. by N. from Watertown. It has 4 churches, 2 paper- and 4 pulp-mills, a sulphite- and 3 wood-factories, &c. Pop. 737.

Dexter, a post-office of Meigs co., O.

Dexter, a post-office of Lane co., Oregon, 19 miles S.E. of Eugene City. It has 3 church organizations.

Dexter, a post-village of Cooke co., Tex., 4 miles S. of Red River, and 27 miles W. of Denison. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a mill. Pop. in 1890, 226.

Dexter, a township of Wood co., Wis., is drained by the Yellow River, and intersected by the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad. Here are pine forests, cranberry marshes, and quarries of fine granite.

Dexter City, a post-village of Noble co., O., in Jackson and Jefferson townships, 8 miles by rail S. by E. of Caldwell. It has a church, a graded school, a roller-mill, and a stone quarry. Pop. 217.

Dexter City, a village of Missouri. See DEXTER.

Dex'terville, Chautauqua co., N.Y., is a part of Jamestown, and is called East Jamestown. Pop. 430.

Dexterville, a post-office of Oswego co., N.Y., 4 miles from Fulton.

Dexterville, a post-hamlet of Wood co., Wis., on the Yellow River, and on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 15 miles W. of Grand Rapids. It has a lumber-mill, a granite-quarry, and a bed of kaolin.

Deynze, or **Deynse,** dīn'zẹh (anc. *Don'za?*), a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, at a railway junction, 9 miles S.W. of Ghent, on the Lys. It has gin-distilleries. P. 3822.

Deypaulpoor, or **Depalpur,** dȧ'pawl'poor' or dī'pawl'poor', a town of India, 22 miles N.W. of Indore. Pop. 4000.

Deyrah, a town of Hindostan. See DEHRA.

Dey's (dīz) **Landing,** a post-office of Seneca co., N.Y., on the E. shore of Seneca Lake, 10 miles S. by E. of Geneva.

Deza, dȧ'thȧ, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 35 miles S.E. of Soria, on a rugged hill. Pop. 1273.

Dezfool, Dezful, or **Dezphoul,** dĕz'fool', written also **Dizfoul, Desfoul,** and **Desful,** a town of Persia, in Khoozistan, of which it is the principal mart, on the Dezfool River (Coprates), 32 miles W.N.W. of Shooster. Pop. 15,000. From the inferior size of its bazaar, the merchants expose their goods for sale in private dwellings or caravansaries. It has ruins of ancient buildings, and near it are many mounds of Sassanian origin.

Dezima, an island of Japan. See DESIMA.

Dhabhai, a town of India. See DHUBBOREE.

Dhabouli, dȧ-boo'lee, a town of Bengal, Boglipoor district. Pop. 4582.

Dhafar, a town of Arabia. See DHOFAR.

Dhalak, dȧ'lȧk' or d'hȧ'lȧk', or **Dahalak,** dȧ'hȧ'lȧk' (anc. *Orine?*), an island in the Red Sea, 25 miles E. of Massowah, in Abyssinia, 23 miles in length by 15 in breadth. Its inhabitants are chiefly employed in a coral-fishery. On its S. coast is the village of Dhalak. Several small islands near it are called the DHALAK ISLANDS.

Dhalkisor, a river of India. See DALKISSORE.

Dhamgaon, a town of India. See DHUNGAUM.

Dhamie, dȧ'mee', one of the Sikh states of Northwestern India, S. of the Sutlej, protected by the British. Area, 26 square miles. Pop. 5500.

Dhamonee, dȧ'mọ-nee', or **Dhamani,** dȧ'mȧ'nee', a fortified town of India, dominions and 150 miles S.S.E. of Gwalior.

Dhampoor, a town of India. See DAMPOOR.

Dhamrai, dȧm-rī', a town of the Dacca district, Bengal, on the Bunsee River, in lat. 23° 54′ 55′ N., lon. 90° 14′ 55″ E. Pop. 5136.

Dhamtari, a town of India. See DHUMTERY.

Dhanikhola, dȧ-ne-ko'lȧ, a town of Bengal, in Mymunsingh, on the river Satua, in lat. 24° 39′ N., lon. 90° 24′ E. Pop. 6730.

D'Hanis, dā'nis, a post-office of Medina co., Tex.

Dhapa, a town of Thibet. See DEBA.

Dhar, dar, a native state of India, in Malwah, governed by a rajah, under British supervision. Area, 2500 square miles. Capital, Dhar. Pop. 150,000.

Dhar, or **Dharanuggur,** dar'ạ-nŭg'gŭr, a town of India, capital of the Dhar state, 100 miles E. by N. of Baroda. Outside the walls is a stone fortress containing the rajah's palace. Estimated pop. 80,000.

Dharampur, a state of India. See DHURRUMPOOR.

Dharampur Ratti, dȧ-rȧm-poor' rȧt'tee, a town of Bengal, Boglipoor district. Pop. 3072.

Dharmandal, dar-mȧn-dȧl', a town of Bengal, in Tiperah, lat. 24° 12′ 25″ N., lon. 91° 12′ 15″ E. Pop. 3180.

Dharwar, a town of India. See DARWAR.

Dhawalaghiri, dạ-wȯl'ạ-ghĕr'ree, a lofty peak of the Himalaya Mountains, in Northern India, formerly supposed to be the culminating point of the earth's surface, between Nepaul and Thibet, in lat. 29° N., lon. 82° 50′ E. Estimated height, 28,000 feet. See HIMALAYA MOUNTAINS.

Dhenkanal, den-kȧ-nȧl', a native state of India, the most prosperous of the Cuttack Mehals. Lat. 20° 31′–21° 12′ N.; lon. 85° 3′–86° 5′ E. Area, 1463 square miles. It is governed by a maharajah, and is generally well cultivated and fertile. Pop. 178,072. Dhenkanal, the capital, lat. 20° 39′ 45″ N., lon. 85° 38′ 16″ E., has a pop. of 4500.

Dhlauha-Trebowa, Bohemia. See LANGETRIEBE.

Dhofar, or **Dofar,** do'far', written also **Dhafar,** formerly a celebrated city of Yemen, said by Arab writers to have been the residence of most of the kings of that country. This was probably the *Sapphara metropolis* of Ptolemy, and the *Saphar-Regia* of Pliny.

Dholka, dol'kȧ or d'hol'kȧ, a town of India, district and 22 miles S.S.W. of Ahmedabad. Pop. 20,854.

Dhollera, dol'le-rȧ, a town of India, district and 70 miles S.S.W. of Ahmedabad, to which a railway extends. It is near the Gulf of Cambay, and is a port for shipment of cotton. Pop. 12,468.

Dholpoor, Dholpur, dȯl-poor', or **Dolpore,** dȯl-pōr', a native state of Rajpootana, India, governed by a *rana* under British superintendence. Area, 1656 square miles. Lat. 26° 30′–26° 57′ N.; lon. 77° 32′–78° 20′ E. It is a fertile region. Capital, Dholpoor. Pop. 500,000.

Dholpoor, a town of India, capital of the above, 34 miles S. of Agra.

Dhoolia, or **Dhulia,** doo'lee-ạ, a town of the Candeish district, India, 181 miles N.E. of Bombay. Pop. 11,333.

Dhoorcatee, door'kȧ'tee' or d'hoor'kȧ-tee', written also **Dargoti,** a small Sikh state in Northwestern India, protected by the British. Area, 8 square miles. Pop. 700. It contains Mount Toongroo, 10,102 feet high. Lat. 31° 8′ N.; lon. 77° 40′ E.

Dhubboree', or **Dhub'ooee',** written also **Dhabhai,** dŭb'hȧ-ee', a decayed town of India, 15 miles S.E. of Baroda, famous for its ruined temples of stone.

Dhumtery, or **Dhamtari,** dŭm'tẹ-ree', a town of India, Central Provinces, 165 miles E.S.E. of Nagpoor. Pop. 4632.

Dhundoo'kar, written also **Dhundooka** and **Dhanduka,** dŭn-doo'kạ, a town of India, district and 62 miles S.W. of Ahmedabad. Pop. 9782.

Dhun'gaum', or **Dhamgaon,** dhŭm'gȧ'ọn, a town of India, Bombay presidency. Lat. 22° 10′ N.; lon. 76° 5′ E. Pop. 11,274.

Dhunowrah, dū-nŏw'rȧ, a town of India, Rohilcund division. Pop. 5382.

Dhurbungah, a town of India. See DURBUNGAH.

Dhurrumpoor, or **Dharampur,** dhŭr'rŭm-poor', a native Rajpoot state of India, in Guzerat, lying S. of Bansda and E. of Surat. Area, 225 square miles. Pop. 74,592.

Dhurrumpooree, dŭr'rŭm-poo'ree, a decayed town of India, in Gwalior, on the Nerbuddah, in lat. 22° 10′ N., lon. 75° 26′ E.

Diablerets, dē'ȧb'lęh-rȧ', a remarkable mountain of Switzerland, in the Bernese Alps, between the cantons of Bern and Valais. Height, 10,190 feet.

Diablo, Mount. See MOUNT DIABLO.

Diadin, dee-ȧ'deen', a town of Turkish Armenia, 25 miles W.N.W. of Bayazeed, on the Moorad-Chai.

Diakover, Hungary. See DEAKOVAR.

Diala, dee-ȧ'lȧ, or **Diyalah,** dee'yȧ'lȧ, a river of Asia, an affluent of the Tigris, formed by the junction of the Shirvan, Holwan, and other intermediate streams, all flowing from the mountains of Kermanshah. It is supposed to coincide with the ancient *Gyndes.*

Dialiguély, dee-ȧ'lee-gȧ'lee, a village of Western Africa, in the Bondoo country, on the Falemé, in lat. 14° 36′ N., lon. 12° 10′ W.

Di'alton, post-hamlet, Clark co., O., 24 miles N.N.E. of Dayton. It has a carriage-shop and tile-works. Pop. 61.

Diamant, dee'ȧ'mŏn', a town of the French island of Martinique, in the Antilles, on the S. coast, 8 miles S.S.E. of Fort-de-France, near the Morne de Diamant, a volcanic mountain 1568 feet in elevation. Pop. 1457.

Diamante, de-ȧ-mȧn'tȧ, a coast-town of Italy, province and 30 miles N.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 1839.

Diamante, de-ȧ-mȧn'tȧ, **Neuque,** nē'oo-kȧ, or **Neuguen,** nē'oo-ghēn', a large river of the Argentine Republic, an affluent of the Rio Negro, having its sources on the E. slopes of the Andes. Lat. 36° 16′ S.; lon. 70° W. Length, about 170 miles.

Diamantina, de-ȧ-mȧn-tee'nȧ (formerly **Tejuco,** tȧ-zhoo'ko), a city of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, in the diamond district, situated in a valley surrounded by high mountains, 220 miles N.N.E. of Ouro Preto, 5700 feet above the level of the sea. It is built in the form of an amphitheatre. The streets are wide and paved. Pop. 10,000.

Diamantino, de-ȧ-mȧn-tee'no, a town of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, at the confluence of the rivers Ouro and Diamantino, 70 miles N.N.W. of Cuyabá. Pop. 4500. The RIO DIAMANTINO ("Diamond River"), so-called from the valuable diamonds found in its basin, was discovered in 1728. The government closed the district, in order to monopolize the gold and diamonds, which led to an extensive emigration in 1749.

Diamond, di'mǫnd, a township of Cherokee co., Iowa, Pop. 742.

Diamond, a post-hamlet of Plaquemines parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 45 miles below New Orleans. It has a church.

Diamond, a post-village of Portage co., Ohio, 13 miles by rail N. of Alliance, and 12 miles (direct) E.S.E. of Ravenna. It has a church and public schools. Pop. 250.

Diamond, a post-village of Venango co., Pa., 7 miles W.S.W. of Titusville. It has a church, a steam stave-mill, and general stores. Pop. about 100.

Diamond, a post-village of Whitman co., Washington, 8 miles by rail W. by N. of Colfax.

Diamond, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, 11 miles N.E. of Pakenham. Pop. 150.

Diamond Bluff, a post-village of Pierce co., Wis., on the Mississippi River, in a small township of the same name, 11 miles by rail S.E. of Prescott, and 10 miles (direct) S.W. of Ellsworth. It has 2 churches, several stores, and a stave-factory. Pop. of the township, 472.

Diamond City, a post-village of Meagher co., Montana, about 40 miles E. by N. from Helena. It has a newspaper office. Gold is found near this place.

Diamond Creek, Kansas, rises in Morris co., runs southeastward, and enters Cottonwood Creek in Chase co.

Diamond Creek, a township of Chase co., Kansas. Pop. 663. It contains Elmdale, Hymer, and Elk.

Diamond Cross, a post-office of Randolph co., Ill.

Diamond Harbor, British India, in Bengal, is in the river Hoogly, 34 miles below Calcutta.

Diamond Hill, a post-office of Anson co., N.C.

Diamond Hill, a post-hamlet of Providence co., R.I., in Cumberland township, 4 miles E. of Manville Station. It has a granite-quarry. Pop. 90.

Diamond Hill, a township of Abbeville co., S.C. Pop. 1760. It contains Centreville.

Diamond Hill, a hamlet of Henderson co., Tenn., 10 miles S.E. of Lexington.

Diamond Island, British Burmah, is in the estuary of the Bassein River, 12 miles S.E. of Cape Negrais.

Diamond Lake, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ill., on a fine lake, 36 miles N.N.W. of Chicago. It has a church.

Diamond Lake, township, Dickinson co., Iowa. P. 69.

Diamond Lake, a station in Cass co., Mich., on the Michigan Air-Line Railroad, 2 miles E. of Cassopolis, on a lake of the same name.

Diamond Peak, Oregon, a peak of the Cascade Range, stands at the S.E. extremity of Lane co., about lat. 43° 28′ N. and lon. 121° 55′ W.

Diamond Point, of Sumatra, bounds W. the Strait of Malacca. Lat. 5° 16′ N.; lon. 97° 40′ E.

Diamond River, a small stream of Coos co., in the N. part of New Hampshire, falls into Dead River.

Diamond Spring, a post-village of El Dorado co., Cal., about 4 miles S. of Placerville, and about 38 miles E.N.E. of Sacramento. It has church organizations, a public school, 3 wineries, 3 distilleries, and a stone-quarry.

Diamond Springs, a post-office of Morris co., Kansas, on Diamond Creek, 33 miles W.N.W. of Emporia.

Diamond Springs, a post-village of Allegan co., Mich., on Rabbit River, 14 miles N. of Allegan. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a shingle-mill. Pop. about 200.

Diamondsville, Pennsylvania. See DIMONVILLE.

Diamond Valley, township, Morris co., Kan. P. 156.

Diamper, de-ȧm-pair', or **Udiamperur,** oo'dę-ȧm-pę-roor', a town of India, in Travancore, 14 miles E. of Cochin, in lat. 9° 56′ N., lon. 76° 29′ E.

Diana, dī-an'ą, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Diana, a post-township and hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., about 30 miles E.N.E. of Watertown, is drained by the Oswegatchie River. Here Joseph Bonaparte once resided. It has manufactures of leather, lumber, and iron. Pop. of the township, 1925.

Diana Mills, a post-hamlet of Buckingham co., Va. It has a flour-mill.

Dianium, an ancient name of DENIA.

Diano, de-ȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, on the Calore, 45 miles S.E. of Salerno. Pop. 7482.

Diano d'Alba, de-ȧ'no dȧl'bȧ (anc. *Dia'nium Alben'sium Pompejano'rum?*), a town of Italy, province of Coni, 3½ miles S. of Alba. Pop. 1919.

Diano-Marino, de-ȧ'no-mȧ-ree'no, a town of Italy, province of Porto Maurizio, near Oneglia. Pop. 2164.

Dia'ra Thin'tongá', a town of Bengal, Boglipoor district. Pop. 3691.

Diarbekir, dee'ar'bę-keer', or **Diarbekr,** dee-ar'-bēkr, also called **Kara Amid,** kȧ'rȧ ȧ-meed', a city of Asiatic Turkey, capital of a vilayet of its own name, is situated near the Tigris, in lat. 37° 55′ 30″ N., lon. 39° 52′ E. It is enclosed by a vast wall of dark stone, is substantially built, and has a citadel, some cotton- and silk-looms, and manufactures of morocco, pipes, jewelry, copper-wares, &c. It is the see of a Chaldean patriarch, and has a large trade by caravan and river. Pop. about 45,000.

Diarbekir, or **Diarbekr,** a vilayet of Asiatic Turkey, forming the W. part of Turkish Armenia, mostly between lat. 37° and 39° N. and lon. 38° and 42° E., having N., W., and S. the Euphrates, separating it from the pashalics of Erzroom, Seevas, Marash, and Damascus, and E. the pashalics of Van and Koordistan. Its centre is traversed by the Upper Tigris. The chief cities are Diarbekir, Oorfa, and Mardeen.

Di'as Creek, a post-hamlet of Cape May co., N.J., 3½ miles W. of Cape May Court-House. It has 2 churches.

Dibai, a town of India. See DEBAEE.

Dibbah, a town of Arabia. See DEBA.

Dibbie, a lake of Africa. See DEBO.

Dibertsville, Pennsylvania. See STANTON'S MILL.

Dibio, an ancient name of DIJON.

Dibong, dee'bong', or **Dibang,** dee'bȧng', a river of Thibet, one of the head-streams of the Brahmapootra, joins the Dihong in lat. 27° 45′ N. and lon. 95° 10′ E.

Di'brell', a post-office of Warren co., Tenn.

Dice's Head, a point or cape at the entrance of Castine Harbor, Me. On it is a fixed light, 116 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 44° 21′ N.; lon. 68° 45′ 30″ W.

Dickelvenne, dik'kęl-vĕnn', a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, on the Scheldt. Pop. 1620.

Dick'ens, a county of N.W. Texas, traversed by the Salt Fork of Brazos River. Area, 900 sq. miles. P. in 1890, 295.

Dick'erson, a post-village of Champaign co., Ill., 43 miles by rail W. of Alvan, and 18 miles (direct) N.W. of Urbana.

Dickerson, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., 36 miles by rail N.W. of Washington, D.C. Pop. 75.

Dick'ey, a county in the S.E. part of North Dakota. Area, 1152 square miles. It is intersected by the James or Dakota River, and traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railroads. Capital, Ellendale. Pop. in 1890, 5573.

Dickey's, a station on the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, 3 miles by rail from Mercersburg, Pa.

Dickey's Mills, a post-hamlet of Edmondson co., Ky., on Nolin Creek, 80 miles S. by W. of Louisville. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Dickey's Mountain, a post-office of Fulton co., Pa.

Dick'eysville, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., 10 miles N. of Dunleith, Ill. It has 2 churches.

Dick'eyville, a post-office of Phillips co., Kansas.

Dick'inson, a county in the N.W. part of Iowa, has an area of 408 square miles. It is drained by the Okoboji River, and contains several lakes, the largest of which is Spirit Lake. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is partly fertile. Wheat, oats, and hay are the staple products. It is intersected by two railroads, which pass through Spirit Lake, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 1389; in 1880, 1901; in 1890, 4328.

Dickinson, a county in the E. central part of Kansas, has an area of about 850 square miles. It is intersected by the Kansas River, and is also drained by Chapman's, Lyon's, and Turkey Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. About 95 per cent. of it is prairie. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, and hay are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Union Pacific, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads. Capital, Abilene. Pop. in 1870, 3043; in 1880, 15,251; in 1890, 22,273.

Dickinson, a post-township of Franklin co., N.Y., about 15 miles S.W. of Malone. Pop. 1664. See DICKINSON CENTRE.

Dickinson, a post-village, capital of Stark co., N.D., 115 miles by rail W. of Bismarck. It has 5 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, and brick-works. Pop. in 1890, 897.

Dickinson, or **Centreville,** a post-village of Cumberland co., Pa., ¾ of a mile from Ahlston Station, and about 10 miles S.W. of Carlisle. It has a coach-factory and a tannery. Here is Dickinson Post-Office.

Dickinson, a township of Cumberland co., Pa., about 25 miles W.S.W. of Harrisburg. Pop. 1731.

Dickinson Centre, a post-village of Franklin co., N.Y., in Dickinson township, on Deer River, 48 miles E. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Dickinson College, Pennsylvania. See CARLISLE.

Dickinson's, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Va., 20 miles W. of Whittle's Railroad Station.

Dickinson's Landing, a post-village in Stormont co., Ontario, on the left bank of the St. Lawrence, at the head of the Cornwall Canal, 78 miles S.W. of Montreal, and 1 mile from Wales, on the Grand Trunk Railway. It contains 4 churches and several factories and mills. A ferry crosses the river to Massena, N.Y. Pop. 300.

Dick Johnson, a township of Clay co., Ind. P. 1495.

Dick's Creek, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Ala., 13 miles (direct) S.W. of Tuskegee, the capital of the county.

Dick'son, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 620 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Cumberland River, and is partly drained by Harpeth River. The surface is undulating and extensively covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, pork, and oats are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Charlotte. Pop. in 1870, 9340; in 1880, 12,460; in 1890, 13,645.

Dickson, a post-village of Colbert co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 34 miles E.S.E. of Corinth, and 18 miles by rail W. by N. of Tuscumbia. It has 2 stores, a lime-kiln, and a limestone-quarry.

Dickson, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Ark., 7 miles (direct) W.N.W. of Bentonville. It has 2 stores.

Dickson, a township of Edwards co., Ill., traversed by the Little Wabash River. Pop. 739.

Dickson, a township of Lewis co., Mo. Pop. 204.

Dickson, a station in Perry co., O., on the railroad from Newark to Straitsville, 40 miles S.E. of Newark.

Dickson, a post-office of Spartanburg co., S.C.

Dickson, a post-village of Dickson co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 42 miles W. of Nashville. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of brooms, wagons, &c. Pop. in 1890, 938.

Dickson City, a post-borough of Lackawanna co., Pa., 5 miles by rail N. of Scranton, and 18 miles by rail S.S.W. of Forest City. It has 5 churches, a common school, a foundry, and machine-shops. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 3110.

Dick'sonburg, a post-village of Crawford co., Pa., about 12 miles N.W. of Meadville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and about 15 houses.

Dick's River, Kentucky, rises in Rock Castle co., runs northwestward through Lincoln co., and enters the Kentucky River about 10 miles S.W. of Nicholasville. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Dicomano, de-ko-mâ'no (anc. *Decuma'num?*), a town of Italy, 18 miles N.E. by E. of Florence, at the confluence of the Dicomano with the Sieve. Pop. 3961.

Didam, de'dâm', or **Diem,** deem, a village of the Netherlands, Gelderland, 13 miles S. of Zutphen. P. 3359.

Did'deh, a village of Western Africa, Bondoo country, near the Falemé River, in lat. 13° 52′ N., lon. 12° 18′ W.

Di'do, a post-office of Choctaw co., Miss.

Dido, a post-hamlet of Tarrant co., Tex., 16 miles N.W of Fort Worth.

Didyme, an ancient name of the island of SALINA.

Didymotichos, supposed ancient name of DEMOTICA.

Die, dee (anc. *De'a,* or *De'a Vocontio'rum*), a walled town of France, in Drôme, on the Drôme, 37 miles E.S.E. of Valence. Pop. 3427. It has manufactures of silks, paper, and leather.

Dieburg, dee'bŏŏRG', a town of Germany, in Hesse, on the Gersprenz, 9 miles by rail E.N.E. of Darmstadt. It has a castle, and oil-, paper-, and grist-mills. Pop. 3881.

Diedenhofen, dee'dẹn-ho-fẹn (Fr. *Thionville,* te'ôn'veel'), a strongly fortified town of German Lorraine, on the Moselle, 17 miles by rail N. of Metz. It has a gymnasium, and manufactures of iron-ware, gloves, and hosiery. P. 7168.

Diederen, a village of the Netherlands. See DIEREN.

Dieditz, dee'dits, or **Diedice,** de-â-deet'sâ, a town of Moravia, 16 miles E.N.E. of Brünn. Pop. 1580.

Diego, de-â'go, or dee'go, a bay of Anegada, one of the Virgin Islands, West Indies.

Diego Alvarez. See GOUGH'S ISLAND.

Diego Garcia, de-â'go gar-see'â, the most S. of the Chagos Islands, Indian Ocean, with an excellent harbor.

Diego Ramirez, de-â'go râ-mee'rês, an island group in the South Pacific, 60 miles S.W. of Cape Horn. Lat. 56° 25′ S.; lon. 68° 44′ W.

Diego Suariez, de-â'go swâ-re-ês', or **British Sound,** a fine harbor, near the N. extremity of Madagascar. Lat. (N. point) 12° 13′ 48″ S.; lon. 49° 23′ 30″ E.

Diehlstadt, deel'stât, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 22 miles N.W. of Belmont. It has a church and an academy.

Diekirch, dee'kĕĕRK, a town of the Netherlands, province and 18 miles N. of Luxemburg, on the Sure. P. 3500.

Dielli, a town of the island of Timor. See DILLI.

Dielsdorf, deels'DORF, a village of Switzerland, canton and 8 miles by rail N.N.W. of Zurich. Pop. 681.

Diem, a village of the Netherlands. See DIDAM.

Diemel, dee'mẹl, a river of Prussia, joins the Werra 24 miles N. of Cassel. Length, 50 miles.

Diemrich, a town of Transylvania. See DEVA.

Dienville, de-ân'veel', a town of France, in Aube, 13 miles N.W. of Bar-sur-Aube. Pop. 1168.

Diepenbek, dee'pẹn-bĕk', a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, 3 miles by rail S.E. of Hasselt. Pop. 2850.

Diepenheim, dee'pẹn-hīme', or **Diepen,** dee'pẹn, a town of the Netherlands, province of Overyssel, 17 miles E. by S. of Deventer. Pop. 1389.

Diepholz, deep'hôlts', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 60 miles by rail S.W. of Bremen, on the Hunte. Pop. 2489.

Dieppe, dyêpp or de-êpp', a seaport town of France, Seine-Inférieure, at the mouth of the Arques, on the English Channel, and 33 miles N. of Rouen. Lat. of lighthouse, 49° 55′ 7″ N.; lon. 1° 5′ 2″ E. Two lines of railway connect it with Paris. It is divided into the town proper and the suburb Le Pollet, which communicate by a flying bridge, both being well furnished with water from an aqueduct. There is also a well-built southwestern suburb, called La Barre. The principal edifices are an old castle on a cliff W. of the town, 2 churches, the town hall, hospital, college, theatre, public library, baths, and a school of navigation. The port, enclosed by 2 jetties and bordered by quays, was small and inconvenient, but has been much enlarged and improved, so that it is now the best on the Channel. It has several spacious wet-docks. Dieppe has an active general trade, ship-building docks, manufactures of ivory-wares, watches, lace, &c., and is a packet-station,

communicating by steamboats with Newhaven and Grimsby. Dieppe is a watering-place much frequented by visitors in summer, but still more towards autumn. It was once the principal port of France, and its inhabitants were distinguished for their enterprise. Pop. (1891) 21,503.

Dieppe, river, Netherlands. See HOLLANDS-DIEP.

Dierdorf, deer'dorf, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 14 miles N.N.E. of Coblentz. Pop. 1343.

Dieren, dee'rẹn, properly **Diederen,** dee'dẹr-ẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, in the Veluwe, 9 miles by rail N.E. of Arnhem.

Diersburg, deers'bŏŏrg, a village of Baden, near Offenburg, on a mountain-slope. Pop. 1086.

Dies, or **Diese,** a river of the Netherlands. See DIEZE.

Diessen, dees'sẹn, a town of Bavaria, on the Ammer, 13 miles S.E. of Landsberg. Pop. 1176.

Diessen, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 15 miles S.W. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 956.

Diessenhofen, dees'sẹn-ho'fẹn, a town of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, on the Rhine, 5½ miles E. of Schaffhausen. Pop. 1443.

Diest, deest, a town of Belgium, in South Brabant, on the Demer, and on a railway, 17 miles N.E. of Louvain. It has manufactures of woollens, hosiery, beer, &c. Pop. 7561.

Dietenheim, dee'tẹn-hīme', a town of Würtemberg, on the Iller, 15 miles N.E. of Biberach. Pop. 1144.

Dietfurt, deet'fŏŏrt, a town of Bavaria, at the mouth of the Altmühl, 23 miles W. of Ratisbon. Pop. 1115.

Dietigheim, dee'tig-hīme', or **Dittigheim,** dit'tig-hīme', a village of Baden, on the Tauber, 1 mile S. of Bischofsheim-am-Tauber. Pop. 862.

Dietikon, dee'te-kon, a village of Switzerland, canton and 8 miles by rail W.N.W. of Zurich. Pop. 1639.

Dietlingen, deet'ling-ẹn, a village of Baden, 12 miles S.E. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 1720.

Dietwyl, a village of Switzerland. See DITWYL.

Dietz, a town of Germany. See DIEZ.

Dietzenbach, deet'sẹn-bâk', a village of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, 7 miles E. of Frankfort-on-the-Main. Pop. 1456.

Dieu, an island of France. See ISLE-DIEU.

Dieu-le-Fit, de-uh'-lẹh-fee, a town of France, in Drôme, 17 miles E. of Montélimart. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, earthenwares, and glass. Pop. 3072. In the town are twe acidulated springs, and 2 miles N.E. is a curious stalactitic cave.

Dieulouard, de-uh'loo-ar', a village of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 10 miles by rail N.W. of Nancy. Pop. 1414.

Dieuze, de'uz' (anc. *De'cem Pa'gi*), a town of Germany, in Lorraine, on a railway, 9 miles E. of Salzburg. It is enclosed by walls, and has a large church, hospitals, and manufactures of linen cloth, hosiery, hats, and soda. A mine in the vicinity yields rock salt. Pop. 2659.

Die Wüste, a German name for the SAHARA.

Diez, or **Dietz,** deets, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, at a railway junction, on the Aar, at its mouth in the Lahn, 10 miles N. of Nassau. It consists of an old and a new town, and has a castle, used as a house of correction, 2 churches, and a school of horticulture. Pop. 416.

Dieze, Diese, dee'zẹh, or **Dies,** dees, a river of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, formed by the junction of the Aa and the Dommel, falls into the Meuse.

Dif'ficult, or **Dificult,** a post-office of Smith co., Tenn.

Diffnane (diff'nân') **Island,** in the Red Sea, one of the Dhalak group, 8½ miles from the nearest shore.

Dig'by, a county in the W.S.W. extremity of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Atlantic. Brier Island and a headland called Digby Neck enclose St. Mary's Bay on the N.W. The surface is diversified with mountains, valleys, and lakes, the last of which give rise to several rivers. Copper and silver ores are found in the county. The underlying rock consists of sandstones of the coal measures. Area, 1022 square miles. Capital, Digby. Pop. 19,896.

Digby, a port of entry of Nova Scotia, the capital of Digby co., on the N. shore of Digby Neck, 140 miles W. of Halifax, and 45 miles S.E. of St. John, New Brunswick. This is one of the principal seats of the fisheries, and the herrings of Digby have attained a wide celebrity. Shipbuilding is also largely carried on. Pop. 1951.

Digentia, a supposed ancient name of LICENZA.

Digges (digz) **Islands,** Arctic Ocean, on the S.W. side of Hudson's Strait. Lat. 62° 37′ N.; lon. 74° 18′ W.

Dighton, dī'tọn, a post-village, capital of Lane co., Kansas, 24 miles by rail E. of Scott, and 31 miles W. of Ness City. It has 2 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, common schools, and general stores. Pop. 304.

Dighton, a post-village of Bristol co., Mass., 6 miles by rail S. of Taunton, and 42 miles by rail S. of Boston. It has 3 churches, a wool-scouring mill, color-works, stove-lining works, and manufactures of pumps. Pop. of Dighton township, 1889.

Dighwara, de-gwâ'rą, a town of the Sarun district, Bengal. Pop. 3878.

Dignano, deen-yâ'no, a town of Austria-Hungary, in Istria, 48 miles S.S.E. of Triest. It has a cathedral and 2 monasteries. Pop. 4731.

Digne, deeñ (anc. *Di'nia*), a walled town of France, capital of the department of Basses-Alpes, on a hill-side near the Bléonne, 55 miles N.E. of Aix. It has a cathedral, a bishop's palace, courts of assize and commerce, a public library, tanneries, and trade in prunes, almonds, corn, hemp, and cattle. Pop. 5540.

Digoa, a town of Bornoo. See DEEGOA.

Digoin, dee'gwân' (anc. *Denegon'tium?*), a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, on the Loire, 14 miles W. of Charolles. It has manufactures of earthenware and trade in salt. Pop. 2712.

Digue, or **La Digue,** lâ deeg, an island of the Seychelles Archipelago. Lat. 4° 21′ 12″ S.; lon. 55° 55′ 15″ E.

Dihong, dee'hong', or **Dihang,** dee'hâng', the great western stream forming with the Dibong the Brahmapootra River, in India. It breaks through the Himalayas near lat. 28° 15′ N., lon. 95° 10′ E., and is supposed to be identical with the San-poo, in Thibet. See BRAHMAPOOTRA.

Dijon, dee'zhôn' (anc. *Dib'io* or *Div'io*), a city of France, capital of the department of Côte-d'Or, at the confluence of the Ouche and Suzon, on the Canal of Burgundy, and at the junction of several railways, 197 miles S.E. of Paris. It is enclosed by ramparts, and has many fine public walks and beautiful environs. The chief public buildings are a palace of the princes of Condé, a castle built by Louis XI. and Louis XII. and serving for barracks, the town hall, prefecture, a large old court-house, a theatre, hospitals, prisons, an orphan asylum, and a lunatic asylum. It has 2 public libraries, one containing 70,000 volumes, a cabinet of natural history, courts of assize and of commerce, an *académie universitaire*, 8 colleges, schools of medicine and the fine arts, and a botanic garden. It has manufactures of linen, cotton, and woollen fabrics, hats, earthenware, soap, beer, lace, type, hardware, chemicals, condiments, chandlery, and leather; but its chief dependence is on its wine-trade, it being the principal depot and market for the sale of Burgundy wines. Dijon is a very ancient city, and is believed to be of Roman foundation. The annals of the Middle Ages give constant evidence of its importance as the capital of Burgundy. Pop. in 1886, 60,855; in 1891, 65,428.

Dijonnois, or **Dijonnais,** dee'zhon'nâ', an old division of France, in Burgundy. Its capital was Dijon. It is now comprised in the department of Côte-d'Or.

Dil'day's, a post-office of Stewart co., Tenn.

Dil'do Cove, a fishing hamlet of Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, 35 miles S. by W. of Heart's Content. Pop. 188.

Dil'igent Strait, a channel or passage in the Bay of Bengal, between the S.E. coast of the Middle Andaman and some contiguous islands, and a group or chain of larger islands, extending from lat. 11° 48′ to 12° 20′ N. It is from 6 to 9 miles wide, except towards the middle, where it is only 2 or 3 miles in width.

Dilk's, a station in Butler co., Pa., on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Butler.

Dillenburg, dil'lẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, 40 miles by rail N.E. of Nassau, on the Dille. It has an ancient ruined castle, a college, a hospital, an orphan asylum, and manufactures of woollen fabrics. In its vicinity are copper-mines and potash- and lime-works. Pop. 3628.

Dil'ler, a post-village of Jefferson co., Neb., 9 miles by rail E. of Endicott. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and 2 grain-elevators. Pop. 126.

Dil'lerville, a station in Lancaster co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 1 mile N.W. of Lancaster.

Dille's (dil'lẹz) **Bot'tom,** a post-village of Belmont co., O., in Mead township, on the Ohio River, 2 miles from Moundsville, W. Va. Coal is mined here. Pop. about 250.

Dil'ley, a post-office of Washington co., Oregon, on the Oregon Central Railroad, 28 miles W. by S. of Portland.

Dilli, dil'lee, **Delly,** dêl'lee, or **Dielli,** de-êl'le, a town of the Malay Archipelago, capital of the island of Timor, on its N.W. coast, in the Portuguese possessions.

Dillingen, dil'ling-ẹn, a town of Bavaria, on the left bank of the Danube, 30 miles by rail N.W. of Augsburg. It is enclosed by ancient walls, and has a palace, an orphan asylum, 2 priests' seminaries, a deaf-mute school, barracks,

gymnasium, and superior schools, boat-building docks, and manufactures of cutlery. Pop. 5029.

Dillingen, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 28 miles S. of Treves. Pop. 2717. It has paper-mills and copper- and iron-foundries.

Dil'lingersville, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., 1 mile from the Perkiomen Railroad, and 12 miles S. of Allentown.

Dill'man's, a station in Milwaukee co., Wis., on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 6 miles N. of Milwaukee.

Diln, or **Diln,** a town of Hungary. See DÜLLN.

Dil'lon, a post-office of Dade co., Ga., 6 miles (direct) S. of Trenton.

Dillon, a post-township of Tazewell co., Ill., 16 miles S. of Peoria. It has a church. Pop. 957.

Dillon, a post-village of Marshall co., Iowa, 7 miles by rail S.E. of Marshalltown. It has a grain-elevator.

Dillon, a post-hamlet of Dickinson co., Kansas, about 17 miles S. of Abilene. It has a church.

Dillon, a city, capital of Beaver Head co., Montana, 69 miles by rail S. of Butte City. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, public schools, and manufactures of beer, hardware, furniture, &c. Pop. 1012.

Dillon, or **Huntington Mines,** a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 13 miles S.E. of Waterloo. It has copper-mines. Pop. 400.

Dillon's Falls, a station in Muskingum co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Zanesville.

Dillon's Mills, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Dillon's Run, a post-office of Hampshire co., W. Va.

Dills'borough, a post-village of Dearborn co., Ind., 1¾ miles from the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and 9 or 10 miles W. of Aurora. It has several churches and a furniture-factory. Dillsborough Station is 33 miles W.S.W. of Cincinnati.

Dills'burg, a post-borough of York co., Pa., on the Dillsburg Branch Railroad, which connects with the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Harrisburg. It has several churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 455.

Dilly Mount, India. See DELLY MOUNT.

Dilman, deel'mân', a town of Persia, in Azerbaijan, 50 miles N.N.W. of Ooroomeeyah, there being an old town of the same name, now almost in ruins, about 4 miles W. of it. It is surrounded by gardens. Pop. about 15,000.

Diln, a town of Hungary. See DÜLLN.

Dil'worthtown, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in Birmingham township, 1½ miles from Pocopson Railroad Station. It has 2 Friends' meetings.

Dima, dee'mâ, a town of Abyssinia, in Amhara, near lat. 10° 30′ N., lon. 38° 5′ E. It is divided into many quarters by stone walls; the houses are mostly of stone, and its church is one of the largest in the country.

Dimitrovsk, or **Dimitrowsk.** See DMITROVSK.

Dimitzana, dee-meet-sâ'nâ, a town of Greece, on an affluent of the Rouphia, 15 miles N.W. of Tripolitza.

Dim'mick, a post-township of La Salle co., Ill. Dimmick Station is on the Illinois Central Railroad, 7 miles S. of Mendota, and 8 miles N. of La Salle. Pop. 851.

Dim'mit, a southwestern county of Texas. Area, 1100 square miles. It is intersected by the Nueces River. The soil is mostly uncultivated, but produces pasture for cattle, the staple product. Pop. in 1870, 109; in 1880, 665; in 1890, 1049.

Dimms'ville, a post-village of Juniata co., Pa., 14 miles (direct) E. by N. of Mifflintown.

Dim'ock, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Montrose Railroad, 18 miles N. of Tunkhannock. It has 3 churches, an academy, 4 stores, and a carriage-shop.

Di'mondale, a post-village of Eaton co., Mich., in Windsor township, on the Grand River, and on the Lansing division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 8 miles S.S.W. of Lansing. It has 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a union school, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 320.

Di'monville, or **Diamondsville,** dī'mondz-vĭl, a hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., in Cherry Hill township, 12 miles N.E. of Indiana. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a foundry. Here is Mitchell's Mills Post-Office.

Dims'dale, a post-office of Polk co., N.C.

Dinaburg, a town of Russia. See DÜNABURG.

Dinagepoor, or **Dinajpur,** dee-nâj-poor', a town of Bengal, capital of the district of Dinagepoor. Lat. 25° 38′ N.; lon. 88° 40′ E. Pop. 13,042.

Dinagepoor, or **Dinajpur,** a district of Bengal. Lat. 24° 44′–26° 23′ N.; lon. 88° 4′–89° 21′ E. Area, 4126 square miles. It is generally flat and arable. Capital, Dinagepoor. Pop. 1,501,924.

Dinamarca, or **Dinamarques.** See DENMARK.

Dinan, dee'nôn', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, on the Rance, 14 miles S. of Saint-Malo. It is enclosed by a wall, defended by a fine old castle. The principal edifices are 2 Gothic churches, a clock-tower, town hall, commercial college, hospital, public library, concert-hall, &c. It has manufactures of sail-cloth, linen and cotton fabrics, cutlery, pottery, beet sugar, and leather, salt-refineries, and a brisk trade in butter, hemp, linen, thread, &c., carried on by the river, which is navigable up to the town. P. 7978.

Dinant, de-nânt' or dee'nôn' (L. *Dinan'tium*), a town of Belgium, province and 15 miles by rail S. of Namur, on the declivity of a rocky and castle-crowned height, near the Meuse. It has a Gothic cathedral, 2 hospitals, a Latin school, and manufactures of hardwares, woollen fabrics, paper, and leather. The existence of Dinant dates from the sixth century. As early as the twelfth century it was strongly fortified and deemed impregnable. In 1466 Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, with 50,000 men and a formidable artillery, took it by assault, razed it to the ground, and, taking 800 of the inhabitants, tied them by twos, back and back, and threw them into the Meuse. Pop. 6428.

Dinapoor, or **Dinapur,** dee'nạ-poor', a town of Bengal, on the Ganges, district and 5 miles by rail W. of Patna, with which city it is in fact continuous, the whole forming one town, 15 miles long. Dinapoor is generally ill built and very irregular. It consists of two parts,—Dinapoor Cantonments (pop. 14,170) and Dinapoor Nizamat. Total pop. 42,084 (exclusive of Khaçaul, a southern suburb with the railway station, pop. 5257).

Dinaric (de-nâr'ik) **Alps** (L. *Al'pes Dinar'icæ*) consist of that portion of the Alpine system which connects the Julian Alps with the mountains of Albania and Greece, and cover South Croatia, Dalmatia, and Herzegovina with their ramifications, separating the basin of the Save from the region watered by the Kerka, the Narenta, and other rivers flowing to the Adriatic Sea. They seldom rise to more than 7000 feet in height, and are chiefly calcareous.

Din'as-Mowddu, mŏw'THee, a decayed town of Wales, co. of Merioneth, on the Dovy, 12 miles by rail N.E. of Machynlleth. It is picturesquely situated on the side of a precipitous mountain, and, though but a small village, has the local designation of a "city."

Din'digul', a town of India, 30 miles N.W. of Madura, with a fort on a high granite rock. Pop. 6550.

Din'ding' Isles, a group off the W. coast of the Malay Peninsula, 70 miles S.S.E. of Penang. Lat. 4° 20′ N.; lon. 100° 32′ E. POOLO DINDING is a beautiful granitic island, 250 feet high, and covered with thick woods.

Din'evawr' Castle, a ruined fortress of South Wales, co. of Carmarthen, anciently a seat of the Cambrian princes.

Dingé, dôn'zhâ', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 17 miles N. of Rennes. Pop. 382.

Dingelstädt, ding'ęl-stĕtt', a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Unstrut, 10 miles N.N.W. of Mühlhausen. Pop. 3192.

Din'gle, a seaport town of Ireland, co. of Kerry, on Dingle Bay, 8 miles E. of Dunmore Head. Pop. 2117.

Dingle, a town of Ontario. See BRUSSELS.

Ding'man, a township of Pike co., Pa., extends S.E. to the Delaware River. Pop. 519.

Ding'mansburg, a village of Shelby co., O., on the Miami River, opposite Sidney. Here are the Sidney Water-Works and a flour-mill. Pop. 150.

Ding'man's Fer'ry, a summer resort of Pike co., Pa., on the Delaware River, about 15 miles below Port Jervis, N.Y. It has 2 churches, an academy, &c.

Dingolfing, ding'ol-fing', a town of Bavaria, near the Isar, 10 miles W.S.W. of Landau. Pop. 2704.

Ding'wall, a burgh of Scotland, capital of the co. of Ross, at the head of Cromarty Firth, and at a railway junction, 11 miles N.W. of Inverness. It joins with Tain, Dornoch, Cromarty, Wick, and Kirkwall in sending one member to Parliament. Pop. 2125.

Dinia, the ancient name of DIGNE.

Dinkelsbühl, dink'ęls-bül', a fortified town of Bavaria, in Middle Franconia, on the Wernitz, 40 miles by rail N.W. of Donauwörth. It was formerly a free town of the empire, and has manufactures of cloths, camlets, leather, beer, paper, stockings, and gloves, and a brisk trade in corn. Pop. 5113.

Dinkira, a town of Africa. See DANKARA.

Dinklage, ding'klâ'ghęh, a village of Germany, in Oldenburg, 8 miles S.W. of Vechta. Pop. 1146.

Dins'dale, a watering-place of England, co. of Durham, on the Tees, 5 miles S.E. of Darlington. It has a medicinal spring, with baths and hotels. Pop. of parish, 242

Dinslaken, dins'lä'kẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 24 miles from Dusseldorf. Pop. 2153.

Dinsmore, dinz'mōr, a township of Shelby co., O. Pop. 1700. It contains the villages of Botkins, or Dinsmore, and Anna.

Dinsmore, a post-office and station of Washington co., Pa., on the railroad between Pittsburg & Steubenville, 30 miles W. of Pittsburg.

Dinteloord, din'tẹh-lōRT', a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 5 miles W.S.W. of Willemstad. Pop. 2573.

Dinwid'die, a county in the S.E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 529 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Appomattox River, and on the S.W. by the Nottoway River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Tobacco, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products of the soil. This county is intersected by the Norfolk & Western and Richmond & Petersburg Railroads, and contains the city of Petersburg, situated at their junction. Capital, Dinwiddie Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 30,702; in 1880, 32,870; in 1890, 13,515.

Dinwiddie Court-House, a post-village, capital of Dinwiddie co., Va., on Stony Creek, 12 miles S.W. of Petersburg, and about 38 miles S. by W. from Richmond. It has 4 churches and several stores.

Dinxperlo, dinx'pẽR-lo', a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 7 miles S.W. of Bredevoort. Pop. 2357.

Diocæsarea, an ancient name of SEFOORIEH.

Diois, dee'wä', an old district of France, in Dauphiné, the capital of which was Die. In 1414 it was ceded to Charles VI. by Louis de Poitiers.

Dioma, de-o'mä, a river of Russia, government of Orenboorg, after a N.N.E. course of 150 miles, joins the Belaia near Oofa. Near it are many copper-mines.

Diomedæ Insulæ, the ancient name of TREMITI.

Diomede (di'o-meed) **Islands,** a group in Behring Strait, midway between Asia and America, consisting of Fairway Rock, Ingăliuk, and Imaklit Islands, the central one in lat. 65° 46′ N., lon. 168° 55′ W.

Di'ona, a post-village of Coles co., Ill., 10 miles S. by E. of Charleston, is partly in Cumberland co. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Dioscoridis Insula, the ancient name of SOCOTRA.

Dios-Györ, dee'osh'-jöR, a town of Hungary, co. of Borsod, 5½ miles W. of Miskolcz. Pop. 3977. Near it are important iron-mines.

Diospolis Magna, the ancient name of THEBES.

Dioszegh, dee'o'zĕg', a town of Hungary, co. of Bihar, 23 miles S.E. of Debreczin. Pop. 5774.

Dioszegh, a town of Hungary, co. and 25 miles E.N.E. of Presburg, on the Dudwag. Pop. 1620.

Dipignano, de-peen-yä'no, a village of Italy, province and 3 miles S. of Cosenza. Pop. 3204.

Dip'per Har'bor, a post-hamlet on the Bay of Fundy, St. John co., New Brunswick, 20 miles W.S.W. of St. John. It has a lobster-fishery. Pop. 200.

Dippoldiswalde, dip-pol'dis-wäl'dẹh, a town of Saxony, 11 miles S. of Dresden. Pop. 2917. It has manufactures of woollen and linen cloths.

Dipso, dip'so, a town of Greece, on the island of Eubœa, on the channel of Talanda, 30 miles N.W. of the town of Negropont. It is supposed to replace the ancient *Œdepsus*, famed for its hot baths.

Direc'tion Island, in the Indian Ocean, lat. 12° 5′ 24″ S., is one of the Keeling group.

Direction Island, at the entrance of the China Sea, off the S.W. coast of Borneo. Lat. 15° N.; lon. 108° 2′ E.

Direction Islands, a group of small islands off the N.E. coast of Australia, near Cape Flattery. Lat. 14° 25′ S.; lon. 145° 30′ E.

Dirillo, de-ril'lo (anc. *Acha'tes*), a river of Sicily, enters the Mediterranean 24 miles W.N.W. of Modica, after a W.S.W. course of about 30 miles.

Dirk-Har'tog Island, off the W. coast of Australia. Lat. 26° S.; lon. 113° E. Coast steep; length, from N. to S., 45 miles; breadth, 10 miles.

Dirksland, dĭrks'länt, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 20 miles S.W. of Rotterdam, on the island of Overflakkee. Pop. 2243.

Dirleton, dẹrl'tọn, a village and parish of Scotland, co. and 6½ miles N. of Haddington, on the S. shore of the Firth of Forth. Near the village are the ruins of Dirleton Castle. Pop. 323.

Dirmstein, dĕĕRm'stīne, a town of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, 4 miles E.N.E. of Grünstadt. Pop. 1517.

Dirschau, dĕĕR'shŏw (Polish, *Szczewo*, stchĕw'ō), a town of Prussia, at a railway junction, 20 miles S.S.E. of Dantzic, on the left bank of the Vistula. It has tanneries, breweries, and manufactures of cement, farm-implements, and metallic wares. Here is a splendid iron bridge over the Vistula. Pop. 9713.

Dirt Town, a post-office of Chattooga co., Ga.

Dis, a walled town of South Arabia, near the coast, 53 miles E.N.E. of Makallah.

Disappoint'ment Island, one of the Bonin group, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 27° 16′ N.; lon. 140° 51′ E.

Disappointment Island, in the South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 50° 36′ S.; lon. 166° E.

Disappointment Islands, a group in the Pacific, in lat. 14° 5′ S., discovered by Byron in 1765.

Dischingen, dish'ing-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Egge, 5 miles S.S.E. of Neresheim. Pop. 1045.

Dis'co, a large island belonging to Denmark, in Davis' Strait, off the W. coast of Greenland. Lat. 69° 11′ N.; lon. 53° 20′ W. It contains stone-quarries and coal-mines, and possesses valuable fisheries.

Dis'co, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, 29 miles W. of Bushnell, and 17 miles (direct) N. by E. of Carthage. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Disco, a post-village of Macomb co., Mich., in Shelby township, 5 miles N.E. of Utica, and 9 miles (direct) N.W. of Mt. Clemens. It has an academy, 2 planing-mills, 1 or 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages, barrels, &c. Pop. about 350.

Discov'ery Bay, on the S. coast of Australia, between Capes Bridgewater and Northumberland. It is about 50 miles wide. Centre in lat. 38° 5′ S., lon. 141° E.

Disentis, Switzerland. See DISSENTIS MUSTAR.

Dismal, diz'mạl, a post-township of Sampson co., N.C., 17 miles E. of Fayetteville. Pop. 746.

Dismal Swamp, a large swamp which occupies parts of Nansemond and Norfolk cos. in Virginia and Gates and Camden cos. in North Carolina. It is about 30 miles long and 10 miles wide. Forests of cypress, cedar, and other trees cover a large portion of this swamp, the middle of which is occupied by Lake Drummond. The Dismal Swamp is intersected by a canal, by means of which schooners can pass from Chesapeake Bay into Albemarle Sound.

Disna, dis'nä, a town of Russia, government and 109 miles N.N.E. of Minsk, at the mouth of the Disna. It has some shipping and a considerable trade. Pop. 4760.

Disna, a river of Russia, rises in a lake of the same name, in the N.E. of the government of Vilna, and joins the Dwina after a course of about 90 miles.

Dison, dee'zŏN', a village of Belgium, in Liege, 2 miles N.N.W. of Verviers. It has important manufactures of woollen cloths. Pop. 11,439.

Disputan'ta, a post-hamlet of Rockcastle co., Ky., 9 miles (direct) N.E. of Mt. Vernon. It has a saw-mill and a general store.

Disputanta, a post-office and station of Prince George co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Petersburg.

Diss, a town of England, in Norfolk, on the Waveney, 20 miles by rail S.S.W. of Norwich. Pop. of parish, 3851.

Dissais, dees'sä', a village of France, in Vienne, 9 miles by rail N.N.E. of Poitiers. Pop. 1065.

Dissay, dees'sä', a village of France, in Sarthe, 29 miles by rail S.S.E. of Le Mans. Pop. 1407.

Dis'see', or **Valen'tia,** an island in the Red Sea, about lat. 15° 18′ N., lon. 40° 25′ E. It is about 2½ miles long and ¾ of a mile broad, and is remarkable for its pleasant appearance.

Dissen, dis'sẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 13 miles S.S.E. of Osnaburg. Pop. 1432.

Dissentis Mustar, dees'sẹn-tis moos-taR', or **Disentis,** dee'sẹn-tis, a town of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 3800 feet above sea-level, near the confluence of the Further and Middle Rhine, 34 miles W.S.W. of Chur (Coire). Its chief attraction is an ancient convent of Benedictines, said to have been founded in 600 by Sigisbert, and whose superiors were once princes of the empire. It was almost destroyed by the French in 1794. The environs of Dissentis exhibit some of the finest Alpine scenery. Pop. 1365.

Dis'tress', a fishing-hamlet of Newfoundland, 26 miles S. of Placentia. Pop. 127.

Dis'trict, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 724.

District of Colum'bia, a district of the United States, containing the federal capital, and having the river Potomac as its S.W. boundary, and enclosed on all other sides by Maryland. The district formerly comprised a tract 10 miles square, lying on both sides of the Potomac, but in

1846 that portion lying S.W. of the river was retroceded to Virginia by the United States. Present area, 70 square miles (land 60, water 10).

Counties and Cities.—The district was formerly divided into the cities of Georgetown and Washington, and the county of Washington; but since 1871 neither of these three corporations has any legal existence, although the names are recognized as belonging to local divisions of the district. The corporate name of the whole is now "The District of Columbia." Mount Pleasant, Tenallytown, Brightwood, Uniontown, Benning, &c., are small places outside the strict city limits.

The face of the country is undulating, with fine hills and pleasant fertile valleys, and a light, fertile soil. The Potomac is a noble tidal stream, navigable for vessels of large burden up to Washington. The East Branch of the Potomac is the eastern boundary of Washington, and Rock Creek divides it from Georgetown. There are several other small streams. The climate is generally healthful, but miasmatic diseases have prevailed quite generally on the low lands near the streams. Of late the local sanitary conditions have been much improved. The geological formation is cretaceous, covered largely with drift. A remarkable conglomerate or breccia has been observed in this drift; and some handsome polished columns made of this material may be seen in the interior of the national capitol.

Industries.—The agricultural and market-gardening facilities of the district are very good, and the market for farm- and garden-products is excellent, and the profits of the business are considerable. The principal *manufacture* is that of flour and other mill-products, at Georgetown. Brick, lumber, confectionery, and carriages are among the other leading articles of manufacture. The *commerce* of the district is chiefly carried on at Georgetown, which has considerable coasting-trade, exporting coal, tobacco, grain, and flour, the products of Western Maryland. The Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, and branches of the Baltimore & Ohio, connect Washington with Baltimore and the North and West; and a railroad bridge across the Potomac connects the district with the Southern railroad system. The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal crosses the Potomac at Georgetown. The district has several national and savings banks and life- and fire-insurance companies.

Public Works, Benevolent Institutions, &c.—These include the permanent institutions of the general government as well as those of the district proper. Under this head we may notice the Washington Asylum for vagrants, sick, and destitute persons, and petty criminals; the reform school and farm for boys; the United States Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Asylum; the Children's Hospital; Freedmen's Hospital; National Soldiers' Home; Providence Hospital; Columbia Hospital for women; government hospital for the insane; the institution for deaf-mutes; the National Deaf-Mute College; and many other institutions, public and private. (The principal United States government buildings are noticed in the article WASHINGTON, D.C.)

Education.—Separate free public schools are maintained for white and colored children. There are normal schools, and public, high, grammar, intermediate, and primary schools. There are also kindergarten schools, and manual training forms part of the public school curriculum. In 1890, besides the normal and high schools, there were 636 public schools with an enrollment of 36,906 pupils, and an average attendance of 30,366. More than 3000 pupils attend private schools. The district is also the seat of the Catholic University of America, Georgetown College (Roman Catholic), Columbian University (Baptist), Howard University (Congregationalist), Gonzaga College (Roman Catholic), and the National Deaf-Mute College. Among professional schools are 2 theological, 4 law, and 3 medical schools, nearly all departments of some one of the universities, and a school of pharmacy. There are several orphanages and industrial schools, besides the institutions above noticed. The Smithsonian Institution, the United States Signal Office, Naval Observatory, Corcoran Art Gallery, Army Medical Museum and other government museums, the Botanic Garden, the American Union Academy of Literature, Science, and Art, and the Congressional and other public libraries, add largely to the educational advantages of the district.

History.—From the time of the close of the Revolutionary war until 1790, there were earnest discussions as to the place where the seat of the United States government should be fixed. Philadelphia, Carlisle, Philadelphia again, then Princeton, Annapolis, Trenton, and New York, were in turn the temporary places of the meetings of Congress. In 1788 Maryland ceded to the United States the present territory for the purpose of establishing here the seat of federal authority; and in 1789 Virginia augmented the gift by the cession of a tract of 36 square miles on the S.W. side of the river. The tract was selected by Washington, and the gift was accepted by Congress in 1790, after a bitter contest, which was finally settled by a compromise, the Northern Congressmen consenting to vote for the new capital, and the Southern members voting for the federal assumption of the state debts, a measure which the South had strongly opposed. More than 100 years before, the site of the future capital had been named Rome by its eccentric proprietor, one Pope, and the hill where the United States capitol stands was by him called the Capitoline Hill. Not till 1800 did the federal city become the capital. Congress met at Philadelphia from 1790 to 1800. The new town was incorporated in 1802 and named WASHINGTON (which see). The county and city of Alexandria, on the Virginia side, were retroceded to Virginia in 1846. Congress abolished slavery here in 1862, and in 1867 admitted colored men to vote. Before 1871 the cities of Washington and Georgetown and the county of Washington had a corporate existence; but Congress had exclusive legislative control, and the people of the district had no delegate or other representative in Congress, and no voice in the choosing of the presidential electors. The more important judicial positions were filled by the federal authority. But in 1871 a territorial government was constituted by Congress, and the district was permitted to send a delegate to the national house of representatives. The district was made a corporate body, with a legislature consisting of a council of 11 appointed by the president, and a house of delegates of 22 members chosen by the people. The governor was also appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate. The judiciary system is nearly the same as before the reorganization. In 1874 Congress appointed 3 commissioners to oversee the affairs of the district, and provisionally abolished the governorship and the territorial system. During the period of territorial government wonderful improvements were made in the appearance and comfort of the cities, but the changes were so radical and so expensive as to cause much complaint.

Population.—In 1800 the total population of the district was 8144; in 1810, 15,471; in 1820, 23,336; in 1830, 30,261; in 1840, 33,745; in 1850 (after the retrocession of Alexandria City and county), 51,687; in 1860, 75,800; in 1870, 131,700; in 1880, 177,624, of whom 118,006 were white; in 1890, 230,392. Population of Washington in 1880, 147,293; in 1890, 188,932; of Georgetown in 1880, 12,578; in 1890, 14,046.

Dit'marsh (Ger. *Ditmarschen*, or *Dithmarschen*, dit'-MAR-shẹn), a region in Germany, forming the W. part of Holstein. Area, 506 square miles. It is mainly enclosed by the Elbe on the S., the Eider on the N., and the North Sea on the W. It is low and marshy, and is diked to prevent inroads of the sea. Its people for many centuries preserved their independence, and its peasantry spoke the Frisian language, now almost extinct in Ditmarsh. It forms two circles (North Ditmarsh and South Ditmarsh) in the Prussian province of Sleswick-Holstein. Pop. about 80,000.

Dit'ney, a post-office of Warrick co., Ind.

Ditro-Varhegy, dee'tro'-VAR'hĕdj' (Ger. *Burgberg*, bŏŏRG'bĕRG), a village of Transylvania, in Szekler-land, on the Maros, 8 miles N.W. of Gyergyö-Szent-Miklos. It has mineral springs. Pop. 2693.

Dit'te'ah, written also **Dutteah** and **Datiya,** dŭt'-ẹ-yạ, a town of Hindostan, in Bundelcund, capital of a semi-independent rajahship, 15 miles N.W. of Jhansi. It is enclosed by walls, and mostly built of stone. Pop. 45,000. The rajahship, area 850 square miles, pop. 120,000, is under British protection.

Dittersbach, dit'tẹrs-bȧk', or **Starsow,** STAR'sov, a village of Bohemia, about 40 miles W. of Olmutz. Pop. 1121.

Dittfurt, dit'fŏŏrt, a town of Prussian Saxony, 28 miles by rail S.W. of Magdeburg, on the Bode. Pop. 2077

Dittigheim, a village of Baden. See DIETIGHEIM.

Ditt'mer's Store, a post-office of Jefferson co., Mo.

Ditton, Quebec. See WEST DITTON.

Ditwyl, dit'ẘil, or **Dietwyl,** deet'ẘil, a village of Switzerland, canton and 8 miles N.N.E. of Lucerne, on the Reuss. Pop. 1117.

Ditzingen, dit'sing-ẹn, a village of Germany, in Würtemberg, 5 miles by rail N.E. of Leonberg. Pop. 1360.

Diu, dee-oo', an island and seaport town of India, belonging to Portugal since 1515. It is in lat. 20° 42′ N., lon. 71° E., and lies just S. of the Kattywar peninsula. Pop., with Gogola, 13,898. DIU-HEAD CAPE is in lat. 20° 43′ N., lon. 71° 3′ 12″ E.

Dium Promontorium. See CAPE SASSOSO.

Diura, the supposed ancient name of JURA.

Diven, dee'vẹn, or **Divin,** dee'vin (Hun. *Diveny,* dee'-věñ'), a town of Hungary, co. of Neograd, 20 miles S.E. of Altsohl. It has glass-works. Pop. 1500.

Diven, a town of Russia, in Daghestan, on the Rubass, 22 miles W.S.W. of Derbend.

Diven, a town of Russian Poland, government of Grodno, 20 miles S.S.E. of Kobrin.

Dives, deev, a town of France, in Calvados, 15 miles by rail N.E. of Caen. Pop. 656.

Di'vide', a post-hamlet of El Paso co., Col., on the great eastern divide or watershed of the state, about 25 miles by rail W.N.W. of Colorado Springs.

Divide, a post-hamlet of Silver Bow co., Montana, about 25 miles by rail S.W. of Butte City.

Divide, a station on the Oregon & California Railroad, 24 miles S. of Eugene, Oregon.

Divi'ding Creek, a post-village of Cumberland co., N.J., on a creek of the same name, in Downe township, and on the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad, 14 miles S.E. of Bridgeton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 750.

Dividing Fence, in Scotland. See CATRAIL.

Dividing Ridge, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., Ky., 7 miles S. of De Mossville. It has a church.

Dividing Ridge, a post-office of Somerset co., Pa.

Divin, a town of Hungary. See DIVEN.

Divina, dee'vee'nŏh', KIS, kish, and NAGY, nŏdj (*i.e.,* Little and Great Divina), two adjacent villages of Hungary, co. of Trentschin, on the Waag, 3 miles N.W. of Szolna. United pop. 1828.

Di'vine's' Corners, a hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., 4 miles from Hurley Station. It has a church.

Divio, an ancient name of DIJON.

Divodurum, an ancient name of METZ.

Divona, an ancient name of CAHORS.

Divonne, dee'vonn', a village of France, in Ain, 6 miles N.E. of Gex. It has paper- and iron-mills. Pop. 1410.

Divosch, or **Diwosch,** dee'vŏsh', a village of Hungary, in Slavonia, co. of Syrmia, 22 miles S.W. of Peterwardein. Pop. 1580.

Diwischau, Diwischow, dee've-shŏ', or **Dibischau,** dee'be-shŏw', a town of Bohemia, 30 miles S.E. of Prague. Pop. 1680.

Diwle, a town of Asia Minor. See DEVLI.

Diwosch, a village of Austria. See DIVOSCH.

Diwra, or **Dibra,** dee'ŵrâ, a town of Turkey, in Albania, 45 miles S.S.W. of Prisrend. Pop. 5500.

Dix, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ill., 9 miles by rail N. by W. of Mt. Vernon. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. about 150.

Dix, a post-office of Oneida co., N.Y., on the Rome & Clinton Railroad, 3 or 4 miles S. of Rome.

Dix, a township of Schuyler co., N.Y. Pop. 3700.

Dix-An', a town of Abyssinia, state of Tigré, 65 miles N.E. of Axoom.

Dix'cove, a British town of Africa, on the Gold Coast, lat. 4° 48' N., lon. 1° 57' W., in a fine bay, in which ships of 100 tons can load. Here is a fort. Behind Dixcove is a small lake with brackish water, in which the negroes maintain a number of crocodiles.

Dix'field, a post-village of Oxford co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, 36 miles N. by W. of Lewiston. It has a church, a newspaper office, and manufactures of bobbins, spools, shuttles, &c. Pop. about 500.

Dixfield Centre, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., about 20 miles (direct) N. by E. of Paris.

Dixie, dix'ẹ, a post-village of Brooks co., Ga., 8 miles by rail W. of Quitman. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Dixie, a station on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 5 miles W. of Grinnell, Iowa.

Dixie, a post-office of Nicholas co., W. Va.

Dixie Station, Georgia. See GROOVERVILLE.

Dix Island, off the coast of Rockland co., Me., is 10 miles S. by E. of Rockland. Area, 55 acres. It has important quarries of granite, and has furnished the material for the New York post-office and other public buildings.

Dixmont, deex'mŏnⁿ', a town of France, in Yonne, 20 miles N. of Auxerre. Pop. 1810.

Dix'mont', a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., in Dixmont township, 23 miles W.S.W. of Bangor. It has a church. The township has 4 churches and 3 saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 1309.

Dixmont, a post-office and station of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Ohio River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. Here is the West Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

Dixmont Centre, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., 20 miles N. of Belfast. It has a saw- and a shingle-mill.

Dixmude, dix'müd' (Flem. *Dixmuyden,* dix-moi'dẹn), a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, at a railway junction, on the Yser, 12 miles N. of Ypres. It has a handsome church, a hospital, and a workhouse, also breweries and tanneries. Pop. 3926.

Dix'on, a county in the N.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 468 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Missouri River, and is partly drained by Logan and Norway Creeks. The surface is undulating and extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay and butter are the staple products. Limestone is abundant here. Capital, Ponca. Pop. in 1880, 4177; in 1890, 8084.

Dixon, a post-village of Solano co., Cal., on the California Pacific Railroad, 22 miles W.S.W. of Sacramento. It has 6 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1082.

Dixon, a post-office of Dawson co., Ga.

Dixon, a city, the capital of Lee co., Ill., on both sides of Rock River, and on the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 98 miles W. of Chicago, 40 miles E. of Clinton, and 35 miles S. of Freeport. It has 8 churches, 2 national banks, an institution called Northern Illinois Normal School, a collegiate institute, public schools, 2 high schools, 2 foundries, a plough-factory, 2 flouring-mills, 3 shoe-factories, a condensed-milk factory, and a planing-mill. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 5161.

Dixon, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 41 miles N.E. of Vincennes. It has a church.

Dixon, a post-village of Scott co., Iowa, in Liberty township, on the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, 20 miles N.N.W. of Davenport. It has a church.

Dixon, a station of Butler co., Kansas, on the railroad from Florence to El Dorado, 7 miles N. of the latter.

Dixon, a post-village, capital of Webster co., Ky., about 34 miles S. of Henderson. It has 3 churches, a high school, and several distilleries. Pop. 546.

Dixon, a post-office of Neshoba co., Miss.

Dixon, a post-village of Pulaski co., Mo., 24 miles by rail W. of Rolla. It has 2 churches, a public school, a newspaper office, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. 404.

Dixon, a post-hamlet of Dixon co., Neb., on the Missouri River, about 30 miles below Yankton, S.D.

Dixon, a township of Preble co., O., on the Indiana line. Pop. 1038.

Dixon, a post-hamlet of Van Wert co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 19 miles E.S.E. of Fort Wayne.

Dixon, a post-office of Wyoming co., Pa.

Dixon, a post-hamlet of Richland co., Wis., about 15 miles (direct) S.E. of Richland Centre. It has a church and cheese-factories.

Dixon, a post-office of Carbon co., Wyoming.

Dixon's Corners, a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 7 miles N. of Iroquois. Pop. 100.

Dix'on's En'trance, a strait in North America, W. coast, lat. 54° 30' N., lon. 132° W., between Queen Charlotte Islands, in British Columbia, and the Prince of Wales Archipelago, in Alaska. Length, from W. to E. 100 miles.

Dixon's Mills, a post-village of Marengo co., Ala., 36 miles S. of Demopolis. It has 3 churches.

Dixon's Springs, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Tenn., 10 miles (direct) W. by N. of Carthage. It has a church, an academy, and saw- and flour-mills. Pop. 150.

Dix'onville, a hamlet of Cole co., Mo., 1½ miles from Elston Station.

Dixonville, a post-office of Indiana co., Pa.

Dix's Peak, a mountain of the Adirondack group, in Essex co., N.Y., about 16 miles W. of Lake Champlain, and a few miles S.E. of Mount Marcy. It has an altitude of about 5000 feet above the level of the sea.

Dix'ville, a township of Coos co., N.H., covered with forests and mountains. Dixville Notch, 10 miles S.E. of Colebrook, presents wild and desolate scenery of remarkable character. Pop. in 1880, 11; in 1890, 32.

Diyalah, a river of Asia. See DIALA.

Dizfoul, or **Dizful,** Persia. See DEZFOOL.

Dizialdowo, a town of Prussia. See SOLDAU.

Dj. For places sometimes spelled with these initial letters, and not found here, refer to DI and J.

Djabkan, a river of China. See CHABKAN.

Djagaraga, jâ'gâ-râ'gâ, a town of Java, 48 miles S.E. of Samarang. Pop. 6000.

Djangutai, jân-goo-tī′, a town of Russia, in Daghestan, 60 miles N.W. of Derbend.

Djapan, a town of Java. See JAPAN.

Djapara, a town of Java. See JAPARA.

Djar, or **El Djar,** êl jar, a town of Arabia, in El Hejaz, on the Red Sea, 45 miles S.S.E. of Yembo.

Djava, a French spelling of JAVA.

Djavat, jâ-vât′, a town of Russia, in Transcaucasia, on the left bank of the Koor, at its junction with the Aras, 36 miles S. of Shamaka.

Djawahir, a mountain in India. See JAWAHIR.

Djawana, a river of Java. See JAWANA.

Djebi, a town of Arabia. See JEBEE.

Djem, a river of Asia. See EMBA.

Djemilah, a town of Algeria. See JEMILAH.

Djerash, a city of Syria. See GERASA.

Djerm, a town of Asia. See JERM.

Djesr-Erkene. See JEZAR-ERKENE.

Djiddah, a town of Arabia. See JIDDAH.

Djidyd, a town of Nubia. See AIDAB.

Djigelli, a town of Algeria. See JIJELI.

Djillolo, Malay Archipelago. See GILOLO.

Djimaja, or **Jamaja,** jạ-mâ′jâ, an island of the China Sea. Lat. 2° 50′ N.; lon. 105° 52′ E. Length, 12 miles.

Djirdjeh, a town of Egypt. See GIRGEH.

Djizzak, a town of Asia. See JEEZAK.

Djobla, a town of Arabia. See JOBLA.

Djohor, a state and town of Malacca. See JOHORE.

Djokjokarta, or **Djocjocarta,** jok-yo-kâr′tâ, written also **Yugyakarta,** a Dutch residency of Java, on the S. coast of the island, near its centre. This was formerly one of the most important native states of Java. Area, 1232 square miles. Pop. 441,799.

Djokjokarta, a well-built town, capital of the above, lat. 7° 47′ S., lon. 110° 21′ 30″ E. It is the seat of a native sultan, a Dutch resident, and an assistant resident. The sultan's water-palace is a town of itself, with subterranean approaches, walls, and towers. The resident's abode is in a fort, which commands the palace and town. There are here a church, school, and shot-foundry. Pop. 50,000.

Djoliba, a river of Africa. See JOLIBA.

Djoulfa, a town of Persia. See JULFA.

Dlhe-Pole, dlê-po′lêh‘, a village of Hungary, co. of Trentschin, 10 miles from Szolna. Pop. 4120.

Dluha, dloo′hŏh, or **Dlha,** dlâ, a village of Hungary, in Arva, on the Dluha, 9 miles from Also Kubin. Pop. 1200.

Dmitria-Rostofskago, Russia. See ROSTOV.

Dmitriev, or **Dmitrijew,** d′me-tree-yêv′, a town of Russia, government and 50 miles N.W. of Koorsk. P. 3004.

Dmitrov, d′me-trov′, a town of Russia, government and 45 miles N. of Moscow, on an affluent of the Volga. It is ancient and ill built, and has a college and manufactures of woollen cloths and leather. Near it are a porcelain-factory, and the palace of the Counts Soltikov. Pop. 8042.

Dmitrovsk, d′me-trovsk′, a town of Russia, government and 57 miles S.W. of Orel, on the Neroosa. Pop. 7603.

Dnieper, nee′pr (Russ. *Dniepr,* dnyêp′p′r; anc. *Borysthenes* and *Danaprис*), a river of Russia, rises in the government of Smolensk, flows generally S., and passes Smolensk (where it becomes navigable), Moheelev, Kiev, Yekaterinoslav, and Kherson, and enters the Black Sea on the N. by several mouths. Length, 623 miles; including windings, 1230 miles. Chief affluents on the right, the Beresina, Pripets, Ingoolets, and Bug; on the left, the Sozh, Desna, Soola, Psiol, Vorskla, Orel, and Samara. The navigation is interrupted by rapids for 47 miles below Yekaterinoslav. It is regarded as the third in magnitude of European rivers, ranking next after the Volga and the Danube. Drainage-area, 242,000 square miles. At Kiev it is 35 feet deep in summer; but spring floods raise it to 50 feet, and even 55 feet. The mouth of the estuary is defended by the fortresses of Otchakov and Kinboorn. Near its embouchure was the Milesian colony of Olbia, founded for trading with the wandering races of the interior.

Dniester, nees′tẹr (Russ. *Dniestr,* dnyês′t′r; anc. *Tyras,* afterwards *Danas′tris* or *Danas′ter*), a navigable river of Austria and Russia, rises in the Carpathian Mountains of Galicia, separates Bessarabia from the governments of Podolia and Kherson, flows E.S.E., passes Sambor, Halicz, Chotyn, Moheelev, Bender, and Akerman, and enters the Black Sea on the N.W. Length, 400 miles; including windings, 500 miles. Chief affluents on the right, the Stry, Reoot, and Botna; on the left, the Sered and Podhorce. Though very tortuous, and in summer quite shallow, it affords extensive steamboat navigation.

Doa, a Malay island. See DOUW.

Doab, or **Dooab,** doo‘âb′ ("two waters"), a name applied in India to tracts between two rivers, and especially to that between the Ganges and the Jumna, and to the "Jullinder Doab," between the Sutlej and Beas Rivers.

Do′aksville, a post-office of Choctaw Nation, Ind. Ter.

Doan, do-ân′, a town of Arabia, near its S.E. coast, 110 miles W. of Dhofar.

Doanesburg, dōnz′bŭrg, a hamlet of Putnam co., N.Y., 4 miles from Brewster's Station.

Doan's (dōnz) **Creek,** of Indiana, enters the West Fork of White River near the S. line of Greene co.

Doazit, do‘â‘zee′, a village of France, in Landes, 16 miles S.S.W. of Mont-de-Marsan. Pop. 1465.

Dobar′va, a town of Abyssinia, 98 miles N. of Axoom. It was formerly important.

Dobasnizza, do-bâs-nits′â, or **Dobaschiza,** do-bâ-shits′â, a village and seaport of Austria, on the island of Veglia, 21 miles S.S.E. of Fiume.

Dob′bo, the chief town of the Aroo Islands, on the N. side of the islet of Wamma. Lat. 5° 45′ 45″ S., lon. 134° 20′ E. In the trading season it is much visited by merchants.

Dobbs Ferry, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., 21 miles by rail N. of New York. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, an academy, a union school, a newspaper office, a brewery, and a piano-stool factory. Pop. in 1890, 2083.

Dobbs′ton, a post-hamlet of Langlade co., Wis., 23 miles (direct) E. of Antigo.

Döbeln, dö′beln, a town of Saxony, 35 miles by rail E.S.E. of Leipsic, partly on an island formed by the Mulde. It has 2 churches, a hospital, and manufactures of woollen cloth, linen, and cotton. Pop. 10,969.

Doberan, do′bẹr-ân‘, a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 40 miles N.N.E. of Schwerin, on a small river which falls into the Baltic 2½ miles below the town. It has a palace, theatre, sea-water baths at the mouth of the river, and mineral springs and baths. Pop. 3827.

Doblen, do-blên′, or **Doblehn,** do-blain′, a town of Russia, in Courland, 18 miles W. of Mitau.

Döbling, döb′ling, a suburb of Vienna, Austria, 3 miles N. of the city, with mineral baths and numerous villas. Pop. 6624.

Doboi, or **Doboj,** do‘boy′, a town of Bosnia, on the Bosna, 42 miles N.E. of Travnik. Pop. 1600.

Doboka, do‘bo′kŏh‘, a village of Transylvania, co. of Szolnok-Doboka, 12 miles W.S.W. of Szamos-Ujvar.

Do′boy Island, one of the sea-islands of McIntosh co., Ga., 12 miles from Darien. Area, 13 acres. It has a church, a saw-mill, 30 dwellings, and 3 ship-chandleries, and ships large amounts of pine lumber. Permanent population, 150, much increased during the winter.

Doboy Light, Sapelo Island, Ga. See DARIEN LIGHT

Doboy Sound is on the coast of Georgia, at the southern extremity of Sapelo Island, 10 miles E. of Darien.

Doboz, do‘boz′, a village of Hungary, co. of Bekes, on the Black Körös, about 4 miles from Gyula. Pop. 3429.

Dobra, do′brâ, a town of Poland, province and 25 miles E.N.E. of Kalisz. It has 2 churches, a synagogue, and manufactures of linens, gloves, and hosiery. Pop. 2567.

Dob′ra Bonop′olis, a village of Transylvania, co. of Hunyad, on the Maros, 50 miles W.S.W. of Karlsburg.

Dobran, do-brân′, or **Dobrany,** do-brâ′nee, a town of Bohemia, 10 miles S.S.W. of Pilsen. Pop. 1997.

Dobrawitz, or **Doubrawitz,** do′brâ-wits‘, or **Roth-Dobrawitz,** a town of Bohemia, 30 miles N.E. of Prague.

Dobre Miasto, a town of Prussia. See GUTSTADT.

Dobrigno, do-breen′yo, a village of Austria, on the island of Veglia, 24 miles S.S.E. of Fiume. Pop. 420.

Dobrilugk, do′bre-lŏŏk‘, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the Dober, at a railway junction, 66 miles S.S.W. of Frankfort. Pop. 1397.

Dobrincze, do-brint′sâ, or **Dobrinzen,** do-brint′sẹn, a village of Slavonia, co. of Syrmia, in a plain 22 miles S.S.E. of Peterwardein. Pop. 1600.

Dobrodja, a region of Europe. See DOBRUDJA.

Döbrököz, dö‘brö‘köz′, a town of Hungary, co. of Tolna, 84 miles S.S.W. of Pesth, on the Kapos. Pop. 3164.

Dobromielitz, do′bro-mee‘lits, a village of Austria, in Moravia, 7 miles from Prossnitz. Pop. 874.

Dob′romil‘, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 23 miles E. of Sanok. Pop. 1800. It has important cattle-fairs.

Dobroslawitz, do-bro-slâ′vits, a village of Austrian Silesia, 41 miles N.E. of Olmutz. Pop. 379.

Dobrota, do-bro′tâ, a town of Dalmatia, 2 miles N.E. of Cattaro, on the Adriatic. Pop. 1580.

Dobrudja, or **Dobrudscha,** do-broo′jâ, written also **Dobrodja, Dobruje, Dobruza,** or **Dobroodsha,** dō-bro′jâ (Bulgarian, *Dobritch,* do-breech′), a region of Europe, bounded E. by the Black Sea and N. by the Danube.

Area, 2900 square miles. Its N. part is a marshy and unhealthy alluvial plain; and southward, though more elevated, it still has the character of a steppe. In 1878 it was detached from Turkey and given to Roumania. Its people are largely Tartars, but many Circassians, Turks, Bulgarians, Roumanians, and others live here, each people strictly preserving its nationality. Pop. 160,000.

Dobruschka, do-broosh'kå, or **Dobruska,** do-broos'-kå, a town of Bohemia, 15 miles E.N.E. of Königgrätz. It has a trade in corn, flax, yarn, and wine. Pop. 2939.

Dobrzan, dob'zhân, a town of Bohemia, 8 miles S.S.W. of Pilsen. Pop. 1780.

Dobrzyn, dob'zhin, a town of Poland, government of Plock, on the Drewenz, 18 miles N.N.W. of Lipno. It has a castle, and manufactures of woollens and leather. P. 2685.

Dobschau, dob'shŏw, or **Dobsina,** dob'shee'nŏh', a town of Hungary, 21 miles by rail N.N.E. of Gömör-Sajo, on the Dobsina. Pop. 5505, mostly Germans. It has mercury-, iron-, copper-, and cobalt-mines.

Dob'son, a post-village, capital of Surry co., N.C., in Dobson township, about 50 miles N. of Statesville. It has a church, a tobacco-factory, and 25 families. Pop. of the township, 1255.

Do'byn's, a post-office of Patrick co., Va., 10 miles S.E of Stuart.

Dob-Tisza, dob-tees'sŏh', a town of Hungary, on the Theiss, 12 miles S.S.W. of Tokay.

Do'byville, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Ark., 17 miles S.W. of Arkadelphia. It has a church and 2 stores.

Doce, dō'sâ (*i.e.*, "sweet"), a river of Brazil, rises in the state of Minas-Geraes, flows N.E. between the states of Porto Seguro and Espiritu Santo, and enters the Atlantic 60 miles N. of Victoria. Its direct course N.E. is 300 miles; but its whole course, including windings, cannot be less than 500 miles. Its navigation is very much interrupted by cataracts.

Docea, the supposed ancient name of Tosia.

Dochart, doK'art, a lake of Scotland, co. of Perth. Length, about 3 miles. A river of the same name, 8 miles in length, carries its surplus waters through Glen-Dochart into the Lochy.

Dock'ery, a post-hamlet of Wilkes co., N.C., 50 miles N.W. of Statesville. It has a church.

Dock Junction, a station on the Lake Shore and Erie & Pittsburg Railroads, 2¾ miles from Erie, Pa.

Docks, a station on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 7 miles from the terminus in St. Louis, Mo.

Doc'tor's Creek, of Georgia, enters the Altamaha from the left, in the W. part of McIntosh co.

Doctor's Creek, New Jersey, rises in Monmouth co., and falls into Crosswicks Creek 3 miles N.E. of Bordentown.

Doctor Town, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 53 miles S.W. of Savannah. It has a church and 2 lumber-mills.

Do'da, a town of India, Punjab, on the Chenaub, here crossed by a cable-bridge, 115 miles N. of Lahore. It has a fort and a good bazaar.

Dodairee, do-dī'ree, a town of India, in the Deccan, Mysore dominions, 22 miles E.N.E. of Chitteldroog.

Dod'broke, a town of England, co. of Devon, half a mile E. of Kingsbridge. Pop. of parish, 1245.

Dodd, or **Dodd City,** a post-village of Fannin co., Tex., 24 miles by rail E. of Sherman. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and 2 academies. Pop. 333.

Dodda Ballapoor, India. See Ballapoor.

Dodd'ridge, a county in the N. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 475 square miles. It is drained by Hughes River and Middle Island Creek. The surface is hilly and mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Indian corn, hay, butter, lumber, and wool are the staple products. The county has beds of coal. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which passes, from E. to W., through West Union, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 7076; in 1880, 10,552; in 1890, 12,183.

Dodd's, a post-hamlet of Warren co., O., 7 miles by rail N. by E. of Lebanon. It has a saw-mill and several general stores.

Dodd's Mill, a hamlet of Williamson co., Tex., 17 miles N.N.W. of Austin, and 2 miles from Running Brushy Post-Office. It has a hotel, a grist-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Dodds'ville, a post-hamlet of Schuyler co., Ill., about 50 miles E.N.E. of Quincy, and 12 miles S. of Macomb. It has general stores and business houses.

Dödeberg, a summit of the Alps. See Dödiberg.

Dodge, a county in the S. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 414 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Ocmulgee River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and partly covered with yellow-pine forests; the soil produces cotton, maize, &c. It is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. Capital, Eastman. It has manufactures of pine lumber. Pop. in 1880, 5358; in 1890, 11,452.

Dodge, a county in the S.E. part of Minnesota, has an area of 432 square miles. It is drained by the Red Cedar River and the South Branch of the Zumbro River. The surface is undulating and diversified with prairies and groves of trees; the soil is very fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and Indian corn, are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies this county, which is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroads. Capital, Mantorville. Pop. in 1870, 8598; in 1875, 10,045; in 1880, 11,344; in 1890, 10,864.

Dodge, a county in the E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 520 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Platte River, is intersected by the Elkhorn River, and is also drained by Logan's, Pebble, and Maple Creeks. The surface is undulating; the soil is deep and very fertile. Timber is scarce in this county, the greater part of which is prairie. Wheat, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. Sandstone and limestone of cretaceous formation underlie the soil. It is traversed by the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad, the Union Pacific Railroad, and the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Fremont. Pop. in 1870, 4212; in 1880, 11,263; in 1890, 19,260.

Dodge, a county in the S.E. central part of Wisconsin, has an area of 900 square miles, being a square each side of which is 30 miles long. It is intersected by Rock River, and also drained by Beaver Dam and Crawfish Creeks. Among its physical features is a large shallow lake, formerly called Winnebago Marsh, now Horicon Lake, from which Rock River issues. The surface is diversified with undulating prairies, "oak openings," and dense forests of oak, elm, ash, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, wool, and pork are the staple products. Good Silurian (magnesian) limestone underlies part of this county, which is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern, Wisconsin Central, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads, the first named passing through Juneau the capital. Pop. in 1870, 47,035; in 1880, 45,931; in 1890, 44,984.

Dodge, a township of Boone co., Iowa, bounded W. by the Des Moines River. Pop. 1330.

Dodge, a township of Dubuque co., Iowa. Pop. 1484. It contains Farley and Worthington.

Dodge, a post-township of Guthrie co., Iowa, about 50 miles W.N.W. of Des Moines. Pop. 942.

Dodge, a township of Union co., Iowa. Pop. 599.

Dodge, a township of Ford co., Kansas. Pop. 1967. It contains Dodge City.

Dodge, or **Dodge Station,** a post-village of Walker co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 71 miles N. of Houston. It has 3 churches.

Dodge, a post-hamlet of Trempealeau co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Winona, Minn. It has a church. Pop. of Dodge township, 448.

Dodge Centre, a post-village of Dodge co., Minn., on the Zumbro River, and on two railroads, 20 miles by rail W. of Rochester and 6 miles (direct) S.W. of Mantorville. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, grist- and flour-mills, and manufactures of wagons and sleighs. A large quantity of wheat is shipped here. It has wide and finely-shaded streets. Pop. 633.

Dodge City, a post-village, capital of Ford co., Kansas, in Dodge township, on the Arkansas River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 302 miles W.S.W. of Topeka, and 128 miles E. of Granada, Col. It has a money-order post-office and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1763.

Dodge City, a post-office of Steele co., Minn.

Dodge's Corners, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., on Fox River, 12 miles S. of Waukesha.

Dodge Station, a post-office of Texas. See Dodge.

Dodgeville, dŏj'vĭl, a post-village of Des Moines co., Iowa, in Franklin township, 2 miles from Sperry Station, and about 12 miles N. of Burlington. It has 2 churches.

Dodgeville, a post-hamlet of Bristol co., Mass., in Attleborough township, on the Boston & Providence Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Providence. It has a church.

Dodgeville, a station in Lapeer co., Mich., in Elba township, on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 6 miles W. of Lapeer, and 1 mile E. of Elba. It has a saw-, clapboard-, shingle-, and heading-mill.

Dodgeville, an incorporated city, capital of Iowa co., Wis., 47 miles by rail W. by S. of Madison. It is the

northern terminus of the Illinois Central Railroad, and has 7 churches, a court-house, 3 newspaper offices, and 3 banks. Lead and zinc ores are mined here. Pop. in 1880, 1547; in 1890, 1722.

Dödiberg, dö'de-bĕrg', a summit of the Swiss Alps, 17 miles S.S.W. of Glarus, at the S. extremity of the canton. Height, 11,887 feet. Elevation of the pass between the valleys of the Linth and Vorder-Rhein, 9609 feet.

Dod'son, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., O., 15 miles by rail W.N.W. of Dayton. Pop. 47.

Dod'sonville, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ala., about 11 miles (direct) S. by W. of Scottsborough.

Dodsonville, a small post-village of Highland co., O., about 40 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches.

Doe (dō) **Bay,** a post-borough of San Juan co., Washington, is on the E. shore of Orcas Island near the head of Rosario Straits, 16 miles S.W. of Whatcom. It has church organizations, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber, shingles, and staves. Pop. about 100.

Doe Gul'ly, a station in Morgan co., W. Va., on the Potomac, 40 miles by rail N.W. of Martinsburg.

Doe Hill, a post-village of Highland co., Va., about 30 miles N.W. of Staunton. It has the Oakland Institute, a church, and a tannery.

Doe Run, a post-village of St. François co., Mo., 5 miles S.W. of Farmington. It has 5 churches, and lead-mines. Pop. 956.

Doe Run, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., about 38 miles W. of Philadelphia, and 1 mile from Doe Run Station. It has a church, a cotton-factory, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 250.

Doesburg, doos'bŭrg (anc. *Dru'si Bur'gum?*), a fortified town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Yssel, 10 miles E. of Arnhem. Pop. 4420.

Do'es'sah, or **Doisa,** do-e'sâ, a village of Bengal, in Lohardaga, 56 miles S.W. of Ramghur.

Doetichem, a town of the Netherlands. See Deutichem.

Dofar, a city of Yemen. See Dhofar.

Dofrefield, or **Dofrines,** the central portion of the mountain-chain of Scandinavia. See Dovrefield.

Dogaree, do-gâ'ree, a town of India, in Ajmeer, 23 miles N.E. of Boondee, on the margin of a beautiful lake, surrounded by pagodas and other buildings.

Dog Bluff, a township of Horry co., S.C. Pop. 789.

Dog Creek, a post-hamlet of Hart co., Ky., 12 miles W. of Munfordsville.

Dog Creek, a post-office of Ohio, at Ottoville.

Dog'ger-Bank, a sand-bank occupying all the centre of the North Sea, between lat. 54° 10′ and 57° 24′ N. and lon. 1° and 6° 7′ E., intermediate between the shores of England and Denmark. It is the seat of fisheries.

Dog Island, at the E. side of the middle entrance to St. George's Sound, on the S. coast of Florida. Lat. 29° 43′ 30″ N.; lon. 84° 41′ W.

Dog Island, in the Pacific Ocean, one of the Serawatty group. Lat. 7° 40′ S.; lon. 126° 2′ E.

Dogliani, dōl-yâ'nee (anc. *Dolia'na?* or *Dolia'num?*), a town of Italy, province of Coni, 11 miles N.E. of Mondovi, on the Rea. It has a communal college, a small hospital, and the remains of an old castle. Pop. 4914.

Dognacska, dog'nâch'kŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Krasso, 40 miles S.W. of Temesvar. It has mines of copper, lead, and zinc. Pop. 2800.

Dog River, Ala. and Miss. See Escatawpa River.

Dog River, a small stream of Washington co., Vt., runs nearly northeastward, and enters the Winooski River about 1 mile below Montpelier.

Dogs, Isle of. See Isle of Dogs.

Dogs'thorpe, a hamlet of England, co. of Northampton, 1½ miles N. of Peterborough.

Dog'tooth, a township of Alexander co., Ill., is a peninsula bounded E., S., and W. by the Mississippi. P. 301.

Dog'wood, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ala., on a branch of the Southern Railway Company's system, 48 miles by rail S. of Birmingham.

Dohak, a village of Persia. See Dehak.

Doharab, do'hâ-râb', an island in the Red Sea, E. side. Lat. 16° 18′ 30″ N.; lon. 41° 59′ E.

Dohna, dō'nâ, a town of Saxony, 10 miles S.S.E. of Dresden, on the Müglitz. Pop. 1852.

Do'hud', a town of India, in Malwah. Lat. 22° 55′ N.; lon. 74° 20′ E.

Do'hul', an island in the Red Sea, N.W. of Dhalak. Lat. 15° 55′ N.; lon. 39° 40′ E.

Doire, a river of Italy. See Dora Baltea.

Dokkum, dok'kŭm, a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, on the ship-canal Dokkumdiep, 6 miles from the North Sea, and 12½ miles N.E. of Leeuwarden. It is a market for flax, and has a town hall, a Latin school, ship-building docks, salt-refineries, and breweries. Pop. 4430.

Doko, or **Dokoe,** do'ko', a pygmy race of negroes inhabiting a region of Africa, in Sennaar. They are four feet in height, of a dark-olive complexion, and perfectly wild. They are supposed by some to be the "Pygmies" of the ancients.

Do'ko, a hamlet of Fairfield co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 19 miles N. of Columbia. It has several stores, and near it are 3 churches.

Dokzy, a town of Bohemia. See Hirschberg.

Dol, dol, a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 15 miles by rail S.E. of Saint-Malo. It is enclosed by old fortifications, and consists largely of very ancient houses. It has a fine cathedral, a hospital, and trade in corn, hemp, and cider. Pop. 3356.

Dola (or **Dolium**), supposed ancient name of Dôle.

Do'lan, a township of Cass co., Mo, Pop. 1141.

Do'land, a post-village of Spink co., S.D. 21 miles by rail E. of Redfield. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, public schools, a cheese-factory, grain- and other mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 216.

Dolce, gulf and river. See Dulce.

Dolce Acqua, dol'châ â'kwâ, *i.e.*, "sweet water" (L. *Dulcis Aqua*), a town of Italy, 21 miles E.N.E. of Nice, on the Nervia. Pop. 2334.

Dolcedo, dol-châ'do, a village of Italy, province of Porto Maurizio. Pop. 2642.

Dolcigno, a town of Turkey. See Dulcigno.

Dôle, dol (L. *Do'la* or *Tol'lium;* anc. *Do'lium?*), a town of France, department of Jura, on the Doubs, at a railway junction, 30 miles S.E. of Dijon. It is irregularly built. The principal edifices are the court-house, the old and new prisons, 2 hospitals, and a theatre. It has a public library, manufactories of straw hats, leather, earthenwares, and hardwares, and an active trade in agricultural produce. Dôle was founded by the Romans, and in later times was the capital of Franche-Comté. In 1442 it became the seat of a parliament, and of a university established by Philippe le Bon. The fortifications, once of great strength, were dismantled in 1674. Pop. 12,009.

Dôle, or **La Dôle,** lâ dol, a mountain of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, in the chain of the Jura, on the French frontier, 16 miles N. of Geneva, 5509 feet in elevation. It is celebrated for its magnificent scenery.

Dolennor, Mongolia. See Chao-Naiman-Soome.

Dolgelly, Dolgelley, dol-gĕth'lee, or **Dolgellen,** dol-gĕth'lẹn, a town of Wales, capital of the co. of Merioneth, on the Gwynion, near the foot of Cader-Idris, 46 miles by rail W. of Shrewsbury. The town is surrounded by magnificent hill-scenery, and contains a church with a fine tower, a county hall, jail, and house of correction. Pop. 2357.

Dolgeville, dŏl'je-vĭl, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., 12 miles (direct) N.E. of Herkimer. It has 2 churches, an academy, a conservatory of music, a newspaper office, piano- and other factories, lumber-mills, &c. Pop. 500.

Dolgoi, dol-goy', an island in the Caspian Sea. Lat. 45° N.; lon. 51° 30′ E.

Dolgoi, an island of European Russia, in the Arctic Ocean, 55 miles S. of the island of Vaigats.

Dolgoi, an island of Russia, at the mouth of the Neva, at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland.

Dolina, do-lee'nâ, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 21 miles by rail S.S.E. of Stry. It has Roman Catholic and Protestant churches. Pop. 5974.

Do'lington, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in Upper Makefield township, near the Delaware River, 27 miles N.E. of Philadelphia. It has a church and 2 or 3 stores.

Dölitz Niederheim, dö'lits nee'dẹr-hīme', a village of Saxony, S. of Leipsic, on the Pleisse. Pop. 1399.

Dol'lar, a village of Scotland, co. of Clackmannan, 10 miles N.E. of Stirling, beautifully situated on the Devon. The Dollar Academy is an elegant structure, founded in 1819. Coal is wrought here, and ironstone abounds. Pop. 2123. The fine ruin of Castle-Campbell is in the parish.

Dol'lar-Law', a mountain of Scotland, co. and 9½ miles S.S.W. of Peebles. Elevation, 2840 feet.

Dol'lart (L. *Si'nus Emda'nus* or *Dolla'rius*), a gulf of the North Sea, at the estuary of the Ems, between Germany and the Netherlands, 10 miles in length from N. to S., by 7 miles across, owes its origin to a destructive inundation in 1276. The towns of Emden and Delfzyl are on its shores.

Dolle's Mills, a post-office of Bollinger co., Mo.

Dollova, dol'lo'vŏh', a village of Hungary, in the Banat, 21 miles E.N.E. of Belgrade. Pop. 6107.

Dolm, dolm, a small island of Norway, on the coast of Trondhjem, near the island of Hitteren, and between Tan

Froyen. Its greatest length is 6 miles. Two summits rise to the height of nearly 3000 feet.

Dolmatov, or **Dolmatow,** dol-mȧ-tov′, written also **Dalmatov,** a town of Russia, government of Perm, on the Iset, 25 miles W.N.W. of Shadrinsk. It has a fine monastery and an annual fair. Pop. 4337.

Do′lo, a town of Italy, 13 miles W. of Venice, on the Brenta and Brentano. Pop. 6196.

Do′lol′, a village of Africa, in Senegambia, near the left bank of the Lower Senegal.

Dolonnor, Mongolia. See CHAO-NAIMAN-SOOME.

Dolores, do-lo′rĕs, a town of Spain, province and 21 miles S.S.W. of Alicante, on the Segura. Pop. 3182.

Dolores, do-lo′rĕs, a town of the Argentine Republic, 120 miles by rail S.S.E. of Buenos Ayres. Pop. 3250.

Dolores, a town of Mexico, state and 45 miles N.E. of Guanajuato.

Dolo′res, a post-hamlet of Montezuma co., Col., 10 miles N. of Cortez.

Dolo′res River (Span. *Rio Dolores*, ree′o do-lo′rĕs) rises in the San Juan Mountains in Colorado, runs westward and northward, crosses the W. boundary of Colorado, and enters the Grand River in the E. part of Sevier co., Utah. Its length is estimated at 250 miles. It flows many miles in a deep cañon from 1500 to 3000 feet deep. "Its course after leaving the mountains is at first nearly south, then, suddenly turning back almost upon itself, it flows northerly against the slope of a plateau in which it buries itself deeper and deeper." (Report of H. Gannett, 1875.)

Dol′phingston, a hamlet of Scotland, co. of Haddington, 2 miles W. of Tranent.

Dol′sentown, a hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., 2 miles from Middletown.

Dol′son, a post-office of Clark co., Ill., is at Clarksville, in Dolson township, 7 miles N.W. of Marshall. Pop. of the township, 1221.

Dol′ton's Station, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., in Thornton township, on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 26 miles S. of Chicago; also on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a carriage-factory. Pop. about 600.

Domagné, do′mȧn′yȧ′, a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 8 miles W.S.W. of Vitré. Pop. 1827.

Domaize, do′mĕz′ or do′mȧz′, a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 22 miles S.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. P. 1377.

Domalain, do′mȧ′lȧnⁿ′, a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 22 miles E. of Rennes. Pop. 1190.

Domanis, do′mŏh′neesh′, or **Domanisa,** do′mŏh′-nee′shŏh′, a town of Hungary, co. and 30 miles E.N.E. of Trentschin. It contains two castles. Pop. 525.

Domart, do′mar′, a town of France, in Somme, 14 miles N.W. of Amiens. Pop. 1345.

Domazlicze, the Bohemian name of TAUSS.

Dombai, dom′bī′, a village of Asia Minor, 60 miles W. of Akshehr. Near it are many ancient remains.

Dombasle, dȯm′bȧl′, a village of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 11 miles S.E. of Nancy.

Dombes, or **La Dombes,** lȧ dȯmb, an old division of France, in Burgundy, and now in the department of Ain.

Dom′bovar′, a town of Hungary, 30 miles by rail W.N.W. of Battaszek. Pop. 1650.

Dom′brovit′za, or **Dom′brovit′zy,** a town of Russia, in Volhynia, 150 miles N.N.W. of Zhitomeer. P. 2660.

Dombrowice, dom-bro-veet′sȧ, a town of Russian Poland, 84 miles W. of Warsaw. Pop. 1290.

Dombrowno, a town of Prussia. See GILGENBERG.

Domburg, dom′bŭrg, a town of the Netherlands, in Zealand, on the W. coast of the island of Walcheren, 6½ miles N.W. of Middelburg. Pop. 857.

Domefrontium, the Latin for DOMFRONT.

Dome Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, near lat. 40° N. and lon. 107° W. Altitude, 12,498 feet.

Domène, do′mĕn′ or do′main′, a village of France, in Isère, 5 miles N.E. of Grenoble. Pop. 1484.

Domenica, a West Indian island. See DOMINICA.

Doméra t, dom′ȧ′rȧ′, a village of France, in Allier, 3 miles W.N.W. of Montluçon. P. 857; of commune, 3506.

Domfront, dom′frȯnⁿ′ (L. *Domefron′tium*), a town of France, in Orne, on a steep rock, near the Varenne, 13 miles by rail S. of Flers. It has a fine old church, also manufactories of coarse linen and hemp cloths, and 11 large annual horse- and cattle-fairs. Domfront was founded early in the eleventh century, and was formerly a coveted stronghold. Pop. 2735.

Domfront, a village of France, in Sarthe, 11 miles by rail N.W. of Le Mans. Pop. 1417.

Dominica, or **Domenica,** dom-e-nee′kȧ (Fr. *Dominique*, dom-e-neek′), a British West Indian island, colony of the Leeward Islands, in lat. 15° 25′ N., lon. 61° 15′ W., is 29 miles long and 16 miles in breadth. Area, 291 square miles. Only a small part is arable, the surface being rough and broken. Volcanic rocks and hot springs abound, and large deposits of sulphur are reported. The island is well timbered and well watered, and the arable parts are very fertile. Sugar, molasses, rum, coffee, cacao, and copper ore are exported. The people are generally Catholics, of French descent. The island has its own legislature and executive officers. Telegraph lines connect it with the other islands and the mainland. Capital, Roseau. Pop. 30,000.

Dominica, Marquesas Islands. See HIVAOA.

Dominican Republic. See SANTO DOMINGO.

Dömitz, dö′mits, a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 33 miles S.S.W. of Schwerin, at the confluence of the Elde with the Elbe. It has manufactures of tobacco, also distilleries and breweries. Pop. 2650.

Domme, dom, a village of France, in Dordogne, on the Dordogne, 53 miles S.E. of Périgueux. Pop. 1996.

Dom′mel (anc. *Duthmela?*), a river of the Netherlands, in North Brabant. After a tortuous northern course of 45 miles, it joins the Meuse at Fort Crèvecœur.

Dommitzsch, dom′mitch, a town of Prussian Saxony, 8 miles N.N.W. of Torgau. Pop. 1951.

Domnau, dom′nŏw, a town of Prussia, 23 miles S.E. of Königsberg. It has an ancient castle. Pop. 2281.

Domo d'Ossola, do′mo dos′so-lȧ (L. *Oscela* or *Oscelum*), a town of Italy, on the Simplon route, near the Swiss frontier, and 16 miles N.W. of Lago Maggiore. Pop. 3327.

Dompaire, dȯm′pȧr′, a town of France, in Vosges, 7 miles S.E. of Mirecourt, has lace-manufactures. Pop. 1421.

Dompierre, dȯm′pe-air′, a village of France, in Allier, 16 miles E.S.E. of Moulins. Pop. 2229.

Dompierre, a village of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 6 miles N.E. of La Rochelle. Pop. 1858.

Dompierre, a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 12 miles N.E. of Bellac. Pop. 1666.

Domremy, dȯm′rĕm′ee or dȯnⁿ′rẹh-mee′, or **Domremy-la-Pucelle,** dȯnⁿ′rẹh-mee′-lȧ-pü′sĕll′, a village of France, in Vosges, 7 miles N. of Neufchâteau, on the Meuse. It is the native place of Joan of Arc, whose house is preserved as a national relic. Opposite to it is a monument, with a colossal bust of the heroine. Pop. 339.

Domriansk, dom-re-ȧnsk′, a town of Russia, government and 40 miles N.N.E. of Perm.

Do′mus, a town of British India, presidency of Bombay, 16 miles S.W. of Surat, at the mouth of the Taptee in the Gulf of Cambay.

Don (anc. *Ta′nais;* Tartar, *Doo′na*), a river of European Russia, rises in the government of Toola, in Lake Ivan, which also sends a tributary to the Volga, flows generally S., passes Dankov, Lebedian, Cherkask, Nakhchivan, Azof, and Rostov, and enters the Sea of Azof by many mouths on the N.E. Chief affluents on the right, the Sosna Bystraia, the Sosna Tikhaia, and the Donets; left, the Voronezh, Khoper, Medvieditza, Sal, and Manitch. Length, direct, 468 miles; including windings, 1325 miles. The navigation of the Don is difficult in summer, when the water is low; in winter the river is often frozen; but at other times it is traversed by large vessels. The Don and the Voronezh communicate by canals with the Oka, an affluent of the Volga, and thus unite the Sea of Azof to the Caspian. The delta of the Don is an expanse of sandy flats, running 28 miles up, and 22 miles wide at the coast-line. Drainage-area, 170,000 square miles. It is the fourth in rank of the great rivers of Europe.

Don, a river of England, co. of York, West Riding, rises in the moors W. of Penniston, and joins the Ouse after a course of 55 miles. It is navigable from Sheffield. It communicates by canals with the Trent and the Calder.

Don, a river of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, rises in Ben Aven, and enters the North Sea 1½ miles N. of Aberdeen, after a course of 62 miles. Its banks are mostly level, except in the last part of its course, where it flows rapidly through a narrow channel; and it is navigable from the sea only for a short distance. Its salmon-fisheries are important.

Don, a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, at the mouth of the river Don, 1¾ miles E of Toronto. Pop. 150.

Don, dȯnⁿ, a river of France, in Maine-et-Loire and Ille-et-Vilaine, joins the Vilaine 6 miles E.N.E. of Redon, after a W. course of 40 miles, for 10 of which it is navigable.

Dona Anna, New Mexico. See DONNA ANA.

Donabate, don-ȧ-bait′, a village of Ireland, co. and 10½ miles by rail N.N.E. of Dublin. Pop. of parish, 338.

Donabew, or **Donabue,** don'ạ-bū', a town of British Burmah, on the Irrawaddy, 65 miles N.W. of Rangoon; the scene of British defeats in 1825 and 1853. Pop. 3921.

Donaghadee, don'ạ-hȧ-dee' or don'ạ-gạ-dee', a town of Ireland, co. of Down, on the Irish Channel, 16¼ miles by rail E.N.E. of Belfast. It is well built, and has a good harbor. Embroidering is carried on, and in the town are flax-mills. Steamers ply hence to Port Patrick. Pop. 2226.

Don'ahue, a village of Sonoma co., Cal., on an inlet of the Bay of San Pablo, and on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 34 miles N. of San Francisco. Steamboats ply between that city and Donahue, where passengers are transferred from the boat to the cars. It has a hotel and some workshops of the railroad company.

Donahue, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Iowa, on the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, 14 miles N. by W. of Davenport.

Don'alds, a post-village of Abbeville co., S.C., 40 miles by rail S. of Greenville, and 14 miles (direct) N. of Abbeville Court-House. It has 2 churches. Pop. 216.

Don'aldson, a post-hamlet of Hot Spring co., Ark., on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 54 miles S.W. of Little Rock. It has a church.

Donaldson, a post-office and station of Marshall co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles W. of Plymouth. It has 2 churches.

Donaldson, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., 32 miles by rail N. of Lebanon. It has 3 churches. It is mainly supported by operations in coal, which is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 958.

Don'aldsonville, a post-village, capital of Ascension parish, La., on the right or W. bank of the Mississippi River, and on the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, about 80 miles by river (63 by rail) above New Orleans. It has 7 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 3121.

Donaldsville, South Carolina. See DONALDS.

Don'ally's Mills, a hamlet of Perry co., Pa., 4 miles S.S.W. of Millerstown. It has a church, 2 grist-mills, and 2 saw-mills.

Donas, a village of Italy. See DONNAZ.

Dona'tion, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., 8 miles N. by E. of Huntingdon.

Donau, a river of Europe. See DANUBE.

Donaueschingen, do'nŏw-ĕsh'ing-ẹn, a town of Germany, in Baden, at a railway junction, 37 miles N.W. of Constance, at the confluence of the Brigach and Brege. It is well built, and has a gymnasium and a fine residence of Prince Fürstenberg, in the court-yard of which is a spring held by some to be the source of the Danube. Pop. 3366.

Donaustauf, do'nŏw-stŏwf', a town of Bavaria, Upper Palatinate, 9 miles W.N.W. of Wörth, on the left bank of the Danube. Near it is the Walhalla temple. Pop. 1059.

Donauwörth, do'nŏw-wŏrt', written also **Donauwerth,** a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, at the confluence of the Wernitz with the Danube, and at a railway junction, 25 miles N.N.W. of Augsburg. It was formerly a free town. It is enclosed by walls, and has several churches and hospitals, and a monastery. Its inhabitants are mostly employed in raising fruits, flax, hemp, and hops, in brewing, and in a transit trade on the Danube. Pop. 3758.

Don Benito, don bȧ-nee'to, a town of Spain, 57 miles by rail E.N.E. of Badajos, near the Guadiana. Pop. 4836.

Donc'aster (anc. *Da'num*), a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the navigable river Don, at the junction of several railways, 32 miles S. of York. It is pleasantly situated, and is one of the cleanest and best-built towns in the kingdom. The High street is remarkably handsome. The chief edifices are the parish church, a noble structure, with a tower; Christ church, a grammar-school, St. Thomas's Hospital, a large county deaf and dumb institution, the town hall, jail, and cross, a public library, theatre, lyceum, branch banks, and numerous hotels. Here is a celebrated race-course. In 1776 the famous St. Leger stakes for three-year-olds were founded by Colonel St. Leger, and they have been since annually run for in September by the best horses in England. Pop. in 1891, 25,936.

Donc'aster, a post-hamlet of Charles co., Md., near the Potomac River, 36 miles S.S.E. of Washington, D.C.

Donc'aster, or **Todmorden,** a post-village of York co., Ontario, 2 miles from Toronto. Pop. 150.

Donchery, dȯn'shẹh-ree', a town of France, in Ardennes, on the Meuse, and on a railway, 3 miles W. of Sedan. It is surrounded with walls, and was formerly strongly fortified. On a large open space are a town hall and a residence for a military governor. It has a hospital and cavalry barracks. Pop. 2147.

Don Cossacks, Country of the. See COSSACKS.

Don'dra Head (anc. *Dewandre, i.e.,* "island's end"), the southernmost extremity of Ceylon. Lat. 5° 55' N.; lon. 80° 38' E.

Donegal, don-e-gawl', a county of Ireland, in Ulster, having E. and S. the counties of Londonderry, Tyrone, and Fermanagh, and on other sides Donegal Bay and the Atlantic. Area, 1870 square miles, one-third arable. Surface mountainous; principal rivers, the Swilly and Leenan. Shores greatly indented, and the county contains Loughs Swilly and Mulroy, with Sheephaven, Gweedore, Guibarra, and Lochrus Bays, and many islands off the coast. The inland lakes are numerous; the largest is Lough Derg. Principal towns, Ballyshannon and Letterkenny, with the ports of Ramelton, Donegal, and Killybegs. The county sends two members to the House of Commons. Capital, Lifford. Pop. in 1871, 218,334; in 1891, 185,211.

Donegal, a town of Ireland, co. of Donegal, at the mouth of the Esk, in Donegal Bay, 11 miles N.N.E. of Ballyshannon. It is ill built, but has a neat church, sulphur baths, and the ruins of a monastery. Pop. 1422. DONEGAL BAY is an inlet of the Atlantic, extending inwards about 25 miles; breadth at entrance, 20 miles.

Donegal, don'e-gawl', a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 852, exclusive of Millerstown.

Donegal, a township of Washington co., Pa., contains Claysville, Coon Island, and West Alexander. Pop. 2068.

Donegal, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Donegal township, about 42 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Pop. 192; of the township, 1112.

Donegal, a post-village of Perth co., Ontario, 3 miles from Newry. Pop. 100.

Don'elson, a post-village of Davidson co., Tenn., on the Tennessee & Pacific Railroad, 8 miles E. of Nashville. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of ploughs and wagons. It is also called McWhirtersville. Pop. about 100.

Don'elton, a post-office of Hunt co., Tex.

Donerail', a station in Fayette co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 7 miles N. of Lexington.

Doneraile, don'ẹr-ail', a town of Ireland, co. of Cork, on the Awbeg, 6 miles N.N.E. of Mallow. It has a neat church, large Catholic chapel, nunnery, dispensary, and market-house. Pop. 1314.

Do'ner's, a station on the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad, 29 miles S.W. of Harrisburg, Pa.

Donets, or **Donetz,** do-nĕts', a river of Southern Russia, and the principal affluent of the Don, rises in the government of Koorsk, flows mostly S.E. through the government of Kharkov and the Don Cossack country, and joins the Don on the right, 40 miles N.E. of Novo-Cherkask, after a course of 400 miles. It is wide and deep, and its banks are highly fertile. Principal affluents, the Oskol, Aidar, and Kalitva,—all from the N. On its banks are the towns of Bielgorod, Smiev, Izioom, and Slavianoserbsk.

Dongen, dong'hẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 8 miles N.E. of Breda. Pop. 3874.

Donges, dȯnzh, a market-town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 25 miles N.N.W. of Nantes. Pop. 2890.

Dong-Nai, dong-nī' (Fr. *Donnai,* dȯn'nī', or *Bien-Hoa*), a river of French Cochin China, rising in Anam, and forming, with the Saigon and other streams, a joint delta-system with many mouths, two of the outlets being navigable for large ships.

Dongo, a country of Africa. See ANGOLA.

Don'go (anc. *Adun'cum?*), a village of Northern Italy, 20 miles N.N.E. of Como, at the foot of a mountain which rises above the W. shore of Lake Como. Pop. 1341.

Dongola, dong'go-lȧ, a province of Upper Nubia, lying between lat. 17° 50' and 19° 30 N. It consists of an extensive plain, about 180 miles long, but of a limited breadth, embracing both banks of the Nile, by which it is traversed throughout its entire length, encircling in its course the island of Argo. It was taken from the Memlooks by Ibrahim Pasha in 1820.——Inhab. DONGOLAWEE, dong-go-lȧ'-wee. See NEW DONGOLA and OLD DONGOLA.

Dongo'la, a post-village of Union co., Ill., in Dongola township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 27 miles N. of Cairo. It has 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, a saw-mill, and a machine-shop. Pop. of the township, 3095.

Dongola, a hamlet of Gibson co., Ind., on Patoka Creek, 14 miles E. of Princeton.

Donington, England. See DONNINGTON.

Don'ington Castle, a town of England, co. of Leicester, 7 miles S.E. of Derby. Pop. 2154.

Don'iphan, the northeasternmost county of Kansas, has an area of about 378 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. and E. by the Missouri River, and intersected by

Wolf River. The surface is partly undulating, and diversified with prairies, bluffs, and forests, which grow on the river bottoms. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. An excellent quality of limestone and sandstone are found in the eastern portion of this county, and good potter's-clay is met with in the N.W. and S.E. sections. It has beds of bituminous coal, and is intersected by the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad and the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad. Capital, Troy. Pop. in 1870, 13,969; in 1880, 14,257; in 1890, 13,535.

Doniphan, a post-village of Doniphan co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, and on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 6 miles N.N.E. of Atchison, and about 15 miles S.W. of St. Joseph, Mo. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a saw-mill, a steam flouring-mill, and manufactures of wine, It is a shipping-point for grain. Pop. in 1890, 347.

Doniphan, a post-village, capital of Ripley co., Mo., on the Current River, about 75 miles S. by W. from Ironton. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 609.

Doniphan, a post-village of Hall co., Neb., 12 miles by rail S. of Grand Island. It has 6 churches, a bank, a graded school, brick-works, &c. Pop. 437.

Don Ju'an, a post-office of Perry co., Ind.

Donkerbroek, donk'ęr-brŏŏk', a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 22 miles S.E. of Leeuwarden. P. 670.

Donkiah, Himalaya Mountains. See DUNKIA.

Donkov, or **Donkow,** Russia. See DANKOV.

Donley, a station in Armstrong co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 31 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Donley, a post-office of Washington co., Pa.

Donmyer, Kansas. See NEW CAMBRIA.

Don'na Ana (or **Anna**), a large southeastern county of New Mexico, is bounded on the W. by the Rio Grande, and intersected by the Rio Pecos. The surface is traversed by several mountain-ranges, one of which is called the Guadalupe Mountains. Here are also large arid plains or table-lands, in which timber and water are scarce. The soil in the valleys of the Rio Grande and Rio Pecos is fertile, and produces wheat, maize, and pasturage for sheep. It is intersected from N. to S. by the La Junta & El Paso Branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, which passes through Las Cruces, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 5864; in 1880, 7612; in 1890, 9191.

Donna Ana, a village of Donna Ana co., New Mexico, on the east bank of the Rio Grande, about 10 miles above Las Cruces. It has a church, a manufactory of wine, and general stores and business houses. Pop. in 1890 of Donna Ana township, 872.

Donnai, a river of Cochin China. See DONG-NAI.

Don'naldsville, Abbeville co., S.C. See DONALDS.

Don'nan, a post-office of Fayette co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 30 miles N. of Independence. It is on or near the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad.

Donnaöe, don'nâ-ö'ęh, an island of Norway, at the mouth of the Ranen-Fiord. It is about 18 miles long by 6 broad. Lat. of the centre, 66° 7′ N.; lon. 12° 45′ E.

Donnaz, dŏn'nâdz, or **Donas,** do'nâs, a village of Italy, province of Turin, on the Dora Baltea, 15 miles N.N.W. of Ivrea. Pop. 1648.

Don'nellson, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ill., 32 miles by rail S.W. of Edwardsville, and 9 miles S.W. of Hillsborough. It has 3 churches, a public school, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. about 300.

Donnellson, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Iowa, 22 miles by rail N. by W. of Keokuk. It has a church.

Don'nelly, a post-hamlet of Stevens co., Minn., 9 miles by rail N. by W. of Morris. It has a grain-elevator.

Donnelly, a station in Butler co., Pa., on the Parker & Karns City Railroad, 2 miles from Parker Junction.

Don'nel's Chapel, post-office, Rutherford co., Tenn.

Don'nelsville, a post-village of Clark co., O., 3 miles from Enon Station, and about 18 miles N.E. of Dayton. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a pottery, and lumber-mills. Pop. in 1890, 243.

Don'ner Lake, California, a small and beautiful mountain-lake in Nevada co., in a chasm or gorge of the Sierra Nevada. It is 2 or 3 miles E. of Truckee, a station on the Central Pacific Railroad, and is about 13 miles N.W. of Lake Tahoe. It is a favorite summer resort.

Don'nington, a town of England, co. and 27 miles E.S.E. of Lincoln. A canal connects it with Boston. Pop. of parish, 1753.

Don'nybrook, a village of Ireland, co. of Dublin, famous for its annual fair. It is now a part of Pembroke, a western suburb of Dublin. Pop. 1853.

Donnybrook, Ontario. See WESTOVER.

Donobew, British Burmah. See DONABEW.

Donohue, California. See DONAHUE.

Don'ovan, a post-village of Iroquois co., Ill., in Beaver township, on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of Kankakee, and 10 miles N.E. of Watseka. It has 2 churches, common schools, manufactures of lumber, and general stores. Pop. about 240.

Dontreix, dŏnⁿ'trâ' or dŏnⁿ'trâx', a village of France, in Creuse, 20 miles E. of Aubusson. Pop. 297.

Donysa, one of the Grecian islands. See HERAKLIA.

Donzdorf, donts'dorf, a town of Würtemberg, 5 miles N. of Geislingen. Pop. 1970.

Donzenac, dŏnⁿ'zęh-nâk', a town of France, in Corrèze, 5 miles N. of Brives-la-Gaillarde. Pop. 1657.

Donzère, dŏnⁿ'zair', a town of France, in Drôme, on the Rhone, 35 miles S. of Valence. Pop. 1748.

Donzy, dŏnⁿ'zee', a town of France, in Nièvre, 10 miles E.S.E. of Cosne. Pop. 2560.

Dooab, in India. See DOAB.

Dooany, or **Douany,** doo-â'nee, a walled town of the Comoro Islands, capital of Mohilla, on its coast. Lat. 12° 17′ S.; lon. 43° 46′ E.

Doo'baunt', or **Doo'baung'** (Indian, *Toobaung, i.e.,* "turbid water"), a lake of Canada, near 62° N. lat. and 98° W. lon. Doobaunt River is a small stream flowing into it.

Doobosary, Doubosary, or **Dubosary,** doo'bo-zâ'-ree, written also **Dubozari,** or **No'vie-Doobosary,** a town of Russia, government of Kherson, on the Dniester, 42 miles N.W. of Tiraspol. Pop. 6402.

Doobovka, Doubovka, Dubovka, doo-bov'kâ, or **Dubovski-Posad,** doo-bov'skee-po-sâd', a town of Russia, government and 180 miles S.S.W. of Saratov, on the Volga. It has a prison, a hospital, and manufactures and trade in tobacco, soap, tallow, leather, and mustard. Pop. 12,737.

Doobrovna, a town of Russia. See DUBROVNA.

Dood'hoo', a fortified town of India, in Jeypoor, 162 miles E. of Agra. It has many shops and a large trade.

Dood'put'lee, a town of India, in Cachar, 40 miles E. of Sylhet.

Doo'ish, a mountain of Ireland, co. of Donegal, 10 miles W.N.W. of Letterkenny. Height, 2143 feet.

Dookovcheena, Doukovtchina, or **Dukovtschina,** doo-kov-chee'nâ, written also **Duchowschtschina,** a town of Russia, government and 32 miles N.E. of Smolensk. Pop. 3550.

Doo'le'a, a town of British India, district of Candeish. Lat. 21° 1′ N.; lon. 74° 47′ E.

Doo'little's Mills, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Ind., in Oil township, about 48 miles W. of New Albany. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Doo'ly, a county in the S.W. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 705 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Flint River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad. Capital, Vienna. Pop. in 1870, 9790; in 1880, 12,420; in 1890, 18,146.

Doomairah, or **Dumaira,** doo-mi'râ, an island in the Red Sea, in lat. 14° N., lon. 43° 30′ E., of great height.

Doon, a river of Scotland, co. of Ayr, flowing from Loch Doon, in a N.N.W. course of about 18 miles, into the Firth of Clyde, 3 miles S. of Ayr. The name of this beautiful stream has been immortalized by Burns.

Doon, a post-hamlet of Lyon co., Iowa, on Rock River, and on 2 railroads, 12 miles by rail S. by E. of Lester, and 12 miles by rail S. of Rock Rapids. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, and graded schools. Pop. 500.

Doon, a post-village of Waterloo co., Ontario, 7 miles by rail S. of Berlin. Pop. 150.

Doona, a river of Russia. See DON.

Doondwaragunge, or **Dundwaraganj,** doon'dwâ-râ-gŭnj', a town of the Etah district, India. Pop. 5414.

Doon'gurpoor', a town of India, in Rajpootana, 48 miles S. of Odeypoor, and the capital of a small rajahship, tributary to the British.

Door, Dour, or **Dur,** door (rhyming with *poor*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, 83 miles N.N.W. of Bagdad, on the Tigris.

Door, Dour, or **Dur,** door, a village of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, 75 miles N.W. of Ispahan.

Door, dōr, a northeastern county of Wisconsin, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is a long, narrow peninsula, bounded on the S.E. by Lake Michigan and on the N.W. by Green Bay. A large part of the surface is covered

with forests. The soil produces wheat, oats, fruit, potatoes, and grass. Lake Kangaroo is situated in the northern portion of the county. Capital, Sturgeon Bay. Pop. in 1870, 4919; in 1880, 11,645; in 1890, 15,682.

Door, a township of Buffalo co., Wis. Pop. 574.

Doorak, Dourak, or **Durak,** doo'rȧk, written also **Dorak,** dō'rȧk, a town of Persia, in Khoozistan, 200 miles S.W. of Ispahan, at the confluence of the Jerahi and Doorak Rivers. It has manufactures of silk handkerchiefs and Arabian cloaks. Pop. 8000.

Door Creek, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., about 10 miles E.S.E. of Madison.

Doorn, dōrn, a village of the Netherlands, 11 miles E.S.E. of Utrecht. Pop. 1163.

Doorneburg, dōr'nẹh-bŭrg', or **Dornenburg,** dōn'-nẹn-bŭrg', a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 8 miles E.N.E. of Nymwegen.

Doornik, the Flemish name of Tournay.

Doornspyk, dōrn'spīke, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Zuyder Zee, 1½ miles S.W. of Elburg.

Door (dōr) **Village,** a post-village of La Porte co., Ind., in Scipio township, about 13 miles S.S.E. of Michigan City. It has 2 churches.

Dooshak, a town of Seistan. See Jelalabad.

Doostee, or **Dustee,** doos'tee', written also **Dusee, Doost, Doust,** and **Dust,** a river of Beloochistan, province of Mekran, enters the Arabian Sea in lat. 25° 15′ N., lon. 61° 50′ E., after a course of perhaps 1000 miles.

Do'ra, a township of Moultrie co., Ill. Pop. 924. It contains Dalton City.

Dora, a post-village of Wabash co., Ind., on the Salamonie River, about 38 miles S.W. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches.

Dora, a post-hamlet of Coos co., Oregon, 10 miles S.E. of Empire City, the capital. It has grist- and saw-mills.

Dora, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., about 2 miles S.E. of Ringgold.

Dora Baltea, do'rȧ bȧl-tȧ'ȧ (anc. *Du'ria Ma'jor*), a river of Italy, in Piedmont, rises at the foot of the Little St. Bernard, and, after an E. and S.E. course of nearly 90 miles, joins the Po near Crescentino.

Dorak, a town of Persia. See Doorak.

Dorama, do-rȧ'mȧ, a town of Central Arabia, in Nedjed, 30 miles N.E. of Derayeh. It is a place of provisioning for the Mecca caravans. Pop. 7700.

Doran, do'rȧn', a town of Arabia, in Yemen, 30 miles S. of Sana. It has some remarkable tombs.

Do'ran, a post-office of Mitchell co., Iowa.

Doran, a station in Wilkin co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Breckenridge.

Doran, a station in Johnson co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 40 miles W. of Sedalia.

Dorang, a district of India. See Durrung.

Dora Ripaira, do'rȧ re-pī'rȧ (anc. *Du'ria Mi'nor*), a river of Italy, in Piedmont, rises in the Cottian Alps, and, after an E. course of 60 miles, joins the Po near Turin.

Do'raville, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ga., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Atlanta. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, and several general stores and other business concerns.

Doraville, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., near the Susquehanna River, about 20 miles E. of Binghamton.

Dor'cheat' (or **Dauchite,** daw-cheat') **Bayou,** ōī'oo, rises in Arkansas, and runs southward through Columbia co. into Louisiana. Continuing in the same direction, it intersects Webster parish, and enters the north end of Lake Bistineau. It is about 100 miles long. Steamboats navigate the lower part of this bayou.

Dor'cheat', a post-office of Webster parish, La.

Dor'chester (anc. *Durnovaria*, and *Durinum;* Saxon, *Dorneeaster*, probably a corruption of *Durini Castra, i.e.*, the "Station of Durinum"), a town of England, capital of Dorset, on the Frome, at a railway junction, 8 miles N. of Weymouth, and 140 miles by rail S.W. of London. It is surrounded by fine avenues, and handsomely built, the poorer edifices being confined to the adjoining village, Fordington. It has 3 churches (one of which—St. Peter's—is an ancient structure, containing some curious monuments), a grammar-school, several ancient poor's hospitals, a county hospital, workhouse, a handsome town hall with market-house, shire hall, county jail and house of correction, barracks, theatre, banks, and several interesting Roman remains, including traces of the ancient walls. In the close vicinity of the town are two entrenched stations, and the amphitheatre of Maumbury, the most perfect in the kingdom. Dorchester has a flourishing retail trade, breweries, and large fairs for sheep and lambs. Pop. in 1891, 7946.

Dorchester (anc. *Durocina* or *Dorocina*), a village of England, co. and 9 miles S.S.E. of Oxford, on the Thames, here crossed by a stone bridge. Pop. of parish, 1053.

Dor'chester, a county in the S.E. part of Maryland, has an area of about 610 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Choptank River, on the S.E. by the Nanticoke River, and on the W. by Chesapeake Bay. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests and marshes. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products of the soil. This county is intersected by the Dorchester & Delaware Railroad. Capital, Cambridge. Pop. in 1870, 19,458; in 1880, 23,110; in 1890, 24,843.

Dorchester, a post-village of Liberty co., Ga., near an inlet of the ocean, about 37 miles S.S.W. of Savannah. It has a church, and separate schools for white and colored.

Dorchester, a post-village of Macoupin co., Ill., 41 miles by rail N.N.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has 2 churches, a public school, and general business houses. Pop. 104.

Dorchester, a post-village of Allamakee co., Iowa, in Waterloo township, about 20 miles N.W. of Lansing. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Dorchester, a former town of Suffolk co., Mass., situated on Massachusetts Bay, 4 miles S. of Boston, on the Old Colony Railroad and the New York & New England Railroad. It is now the 16th ward of Boston, to which it was annexed in 1869. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Neponset River, has a hilly surface, and presents picturesque scenery. Here are extensive manufactures of various articles, and many fine country-seats. Dorchester post-office is now a branch of Boston post-office. Pop. in 1890, 18,048.

Dorchester, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Neb., 28 miles by rail W.S.W. of Lincoln. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a high school, a newspaper office, and several general stores and business concerns. Pop. 540.

Dorchester, a post-township of Grafton co., N.H., 15 miles W. of Plymouth. It has a church. Pop. 689.

Dorchester, a village of Cumberland co., N.J., in Maurice River township, on Maurice River, 3 miles from Manamuskin Station, and 9 miles S. of Millville. It has a church and a graded school. It is mainly supported by ship-building and the oyster-trade. Pop. nearly 400.

Dorchester, a decayed village of Colleton co., S.C., 18 miles N.N.W. of Charleston. This is the principal scene of the romantic tale of "The Partisan," by Simms.

Dorchester, a post-village of Clark co., Wis., in Mayville township, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 222 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, a chair-factory, and a graded school.

Dorchester, a county of Quebec, bordering upon Maine. Area, 912 square miles. Capital, Sainte Henedine. Pop. 17,776.

Dor'chester, a port of entry and capital of Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, on the Petitcodiac River, near its entrance into Shepody Bay, 12 miles by rail N.W. of Sackville, and 116 miles N.E. of St. John. The river is navigable for ships of any size. The town contains, besides the county buildings, a number of stores and hotels, 3 churches, and a telegraph office. It ships fine gray sandstone to the United States. A valuable mineral, called albertite, or "jet coal," is mined in its vicinity, and is employed in gas-works. Pop. 800.

Dorchester, Ontario. See Putnam.

Dorchester, Quebec. See St. Johns.

Dorchester Station, or **Ed'wardsburgh,** a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 10 miles by rail E. by N. of London. Pop. 200.

Dordogne, dor'dōn' (Fr. pron. dor'doñ'), a department in the S.E. of France, between the departments of Haute-Vienne, Charente, Charente-Inférieure, Gironde, Lot-et-Garonne, Lot, and Corrèze. Capital, Périgueux. Area, 3545 square miles. The chief rivers are the Dordogne, Vézère, Haute-Vézère, and Isle. The surface in many parts is uncultivated and has numerous marshes. The soil, generally dry and sandy, is rich in minerals, including iron, copper, lead, coal, manganese, and lithographic stones; the department also has marble-quarries and mineral springs. The principal manufactures are iron, serges, hosiery, paper, brandy, and liqueurs. Pop. in 1891, 478,471.

Dordogne (anc. *Dura'nius* and *Dordo'nia?*), a river in the S.W. of France, is formed by the junction of the Dor and the Dogne, in the department of Puy-de-Dôme, and, after a course of 220 miles, joins the Garonne 13 miles N. of Bordeaux.

Dordongum, the Latin name of Dourdan.

Dordracum, the Latin name of Dort.

Dordrecht, a town of the Netherlands. See Dort.

Dore, Mount, in France. See Mont Dor.

Dorebat, do'rẹ-bât', a town of Arabia, in Yemen, 45 miles E.N.E. of Mocha.

Dore l'Église, dor là'gleez', a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 12 miles S. of Ambert. Pop. 446.

Dorey, Dorei, Dori, Doreh, do'rẹh, called also **Do'ry Harbor,** a town of Papua, on a harbor near the N.W. extremity of Geelvink Bay. It is wretchedly built, and consists of huts standing on posts in the water.

Dorgali, dor-gâ'lee, a village of Sardinia, 62 miles E.S.E. of Sassari. It has manufactures of silks. Pop. 3991.

Dorheim, dor'hīme, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 16 miles N. of Hanau, on the Wetter. Pop. 202.

Do'ris, an eparchy of Greece, in the nome of Phthiotis and Phocis. Capital, Lidikori. Pop. 20,187.

Dorjeling, India. See DARJEELING.

Dorjella, dor-yĕl'lâ, a village of the Malay Archipelago, on Wamma, one of the Aroo Islands.

Dor'king, or **Dar'king,** a town of England, co. of Surrey, in a valley famed for its beauty, at a railway junction, 29 miles S.S.W. of London. It contains many handsome residences, and a church, containing a mausoleum of the Dukes of Norfolk. The trade in lime and chalk from adjacent pits is considerable. Around the town are numerous fine mansions. It gives name to a breed of fowls. P. 5419.

Dorla, dor'lâ, UPPER and LOWER, two contiguous villages of Prussian Saxony, 3 miles S.S.W. of Mühlhausen. Total pop. 2867.

Dormagen, dor-mâ'ghẹn (anc. *Durnoma'gus?*), a village of Rhenish Prussia, 10 miles by rail S.S.E. of Dusseldorf. Pop., with surroundings, 2136.

Dor'man, a post-office of Umatilla co., Oregon.

Dormans, dor'mŏnⁿ', a town of France, department of Marne, 14 miles W. of Epernay. Pop. 1480.

Dor'manstown, a post-hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., 3 miles N.W. of Wagner. It has several stores.

Dor'mansville, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., in Westerlo township, 16 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a church.

Dor'mer's, a station of Schuylkill co., Pa., 1 mile N.W. of Port Carbon, on the Mill Creek & Mine Hill Railroad.

Dor'miney's Mill, a post-office of Irwin co., Ga.

Dornach, dor'nâk', a village of Germany, in Alsace, 2½ miles by rail N.W. of Mülhausen. Pop. 4750, engaged in cotton-spinning and weaving.

Dornach, dor'nâk', a village of Switzerland, 19 miles N. of Soleure. It is celebrated for the victory of the Swiss over the Austrians, July 22, 1499.

Dornbach, dorn'bâk, a village of Lower Austria, 3 miles N.W. of Vienna. Pop. 990.

Dornbirn, dorn'bĕĕrn, **Dornbürn,** dorn'bürn, **Dornbühren,** dorn'bü-rẹn, or **Dormbürn,** dorm'bürn, a town of Austria, in Vorarlberg, 6 miles by rail S. of Bregenz. Pop. 8508.

Dornburg, dorn'bŏŏrg, a town of Germany, duchy of Saxe-Weimar, 15 miles E. of Weimar, on the Saale. It contains three castles, one of which was often the residence of Goethe. Pop. 710.

Dorneaster, the Saxon for DORCHESTER.

Dorndorf, dorn'dorf, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 20 miles S.W. of Münster, on the Lippe. It contains a Franciscan monastery and a hospital.

Dornenburg, Netherlands. See DOORNEBURG.

Dornes, dorn, a village of France, in Nièvre, 21 miles S.S.E. of Nevers. Pop. 1795.

Dornes, dor'nĕs, a town of Portugal, on the Zezere, 14 miles N.E. of Thomar. Pop. 1011.

Dornhan, dorn'hân, or **Dornhem,** dorn'hĕm, a town of Würtemberg, 40 miles S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1558.

Dorno, dor'no (L. *Dor'nus*), a town of Italy, province of Pavia, 3 miles S.E. of Mortara. Pop. 4269.

Dornoch, dor'nok, a village of Scotland, capital of the county of Sutherland, on Dornoch Firth, 14 miles N. of Cromarty. It has a church, elegantly fitted up, and fine remains of the bishop's castle. It unites with Kirkwall, Cromarty, Dingwall, Tain, and Wick in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 625.

Dornoch Firth, a deep inlet of the North Sea, on the N.E. coast of Scotland, between the counties of Sutherland and Ross. Breadth of entrance, about 15 miles.

Dorn's Gold-Mine, a post-hamlet of Abbeville co., S.C., 22 miles S.S.E. of Abbeville. It has a church and a gold-mine.

Dorn'sife, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., on the Williamsport & Catawissa division of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 15 miles W.S.W. of Shamokin, and 8 miles (direct) S. of Sunbury. It has a hotel and general stores.

Dornstetten, dorn'stĕt-tẹn (anc. *Tarodu'num?*), a town of Würtemberg, 35 miles S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1018.

Dornum, dor'nŏŏm, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 13 miles N.W. of Aurich. Pop. 912.

Dornus, the Latin name for DORNO.

Dorocina, an ancient name of DORCHESTER (Oxford).

Dorogh, do'rog', a town of Hungary, in the Haiduck district, 20 miles N.N.W. of Debreczin. Pop. 8216.

Dorogh, do'rog', KIS, kish, and NAGY, nŏdj ("Little and Great Dorogh"), two adjacent villages in Hungary, co. of Tolna, on the Sarviz, which is here navigable, 62 miles S.S.W. of Pesth. Pop. of Kis Dorogh, 1300; of Nagy Dorogh, 2579.

Dorogoboozh, Dorogobouj, Dorogobush, or **Dorogobuj,** do-ro-go-boozh', a town of Russia, government and 55 miles E.N.E. of Smolensk, capital of a circle, on the Dnieper. It is enclosed by walls, is well built, and has numerous churches, a fine market-place, a ruined citadel, and a brisk general trade. Pop. 9099.

Dorogoi, Dorohoy, Dorogoié, or **Dorohoiu,** do-ro-ho'ee, a town of Roumania, 75 miles N.W. of Yassy. Pop. 8364.

Doron, do-ròⁿ', a small river in Savoy, which rises in the Graian Alps, and, after a course of about 45 miles, joins the Isère on the left at Moutiers.

Doros, the supposed ancient name of INKERMAN.

Dorosma, do'rosh'mŏh', a village of Hungary, Little Cumania, 6 miles by rail W.N.W. of Szegedin. Pop. 9688.

Doroszlo, do'ros'lo', a village of Hungary, co. of Bács, 8 miles from Zombor. Pop. 2766.

Dorp, dorp, a thriving town of Prussia, on the Wipper, 17 miles N.E. of Cologne. It has manufactures of paper, steel, iron-wares, tobacco, &c. Pop. 11,380.

Dorpat, dor'pât, or **Derpt,** dĕrpt (L. *Torpa'tum* and *Durbe'tum;* Russ. *Yuriev'* or *Yooriev'*), called also **Dörpt,** and **Tartoma,** a town of Russia, in Livonia, on the Embach, 157 miles N.E. of Riga. Mean temperature of the year, 41°.8 Fahr.; winter, 30°.1; summer, 63°. It has a very picturesque appearance, is well built and paved, and comprises a town proper and the suburbs of St. Petersburg and Riga. Its old fortifications have been converted into ornamental gardens and public walks. Principal edifices, the ancient but partly ruined cathedral, the government offices, a college founded in 1589, a normal school, a veterinary institution, numerous other schools, and a spacious market-house. Its celebrated university, founded in 1632 by Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, and re-established by Paul I., is one of the principal seats of learning in Russia, but is essentially German in its methods and spirit. It has an extensive library, a museum of arts, an observatory, and a botanic garden. It is the chief school for the Protestant clergy in Russia. Dorpat is an ancient city, and in the thirteenth century was admitted among the Hanse Towns. It has endured many sieges, and been alternately Russian, Polish, Swedish, and again Russian. Pop. 40,884.

Dorr, a township of McHenry co., Ill. Pop. 2681. It contains Woodstock, the county seat, and other villages.

Dorr, a post-hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., in Dorr township, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 18 miles S. of Grand Rapids. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 250; of the township, 1594.

Dor'rance, a post-village of Russell co., Kansas, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 6 miles E. of Bunker Hill. It has several church organizations. Pop. about 275.

Dorrance, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., in Dorrance township, about 13 miles S.S.W. of Wilkesbarre. Pop. of the township, 742.

Dorre (dorr) **Island,** West Australia, is 15 miles N. of Dirk-Hartog Island, and with it bounds Shark Bay on the W. Lat. 25° 10′ S. Length, from N. to S., 20 miles.

Dor'set, or **Dorsetshire,** dor'set-shir, a county of England, on its S. coast, bounded N.W. by the co. of Somerset, N. by Wilts, E. by Hants, W. by Devonshire, and S. by the English Channel. Area, 980 square miles. Surface in the N. mostly level; in the centre, traversed by chalk downs, on which many sheep are pastured; in the S., finely diversified by hill and dale; in the E. are some wide heaths. Principal rivers, the Ivel, Piddle, Stour, and Frome. The coast on the S. presents the islands (so called) of Portland and of Purbeck, with St. Alban's Head, and, on the S.E., Poole harbor. Portland and Purbeck stone, marble, and potter's clay are raised in large quantities. The county forms an archdeaconry of the diocese of Salisbury. Capital, Dorchester. Pop. in 1881, 191,028; in 1891, 194,487.

Dor'set, a hamlet of De Kalb co., Ill., about 28 miles W. by S. from Aurora.

Dorset, a post-village of Ashtabula co., O., about 2 miles S. of Dorset Station, and 5 miles S. of Jefferson. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, and manufactures of lumber.

Dorset, a post-township of Bennington co., Vt., about 30 miles N. by E. from Bennington. It is intersected by the Harlem Extension Railroad. Quarries of marble have been opened here. The township contains villages named Dorset, North Dorset, and East Dorset. Many of the white door-steps of Philadelphia came from Dorset. Pop. 1696.

Dorset, a post-village of Bennington co., Vt., 6 or 7 miles N. of Manchester. It is surrounded by fine scenery, and has a church, a district school, marble-works, a lumber-mill, a saw-mill, and a tannery.

Dorsetshire, England. See DORSET.

Dor'sey, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 31 miles by rail N. by E. of St. Louis, and 11 miles N.E. of Alton.

Dorsey, a post-village of Howard co., Md., 15 miles by rail S.W. of Baltimore. It has general stores, &c.

Dorsey, a post-village of Holt co., Neb., 23 miles (direct) N.E. of O'Neill. It has a mill, general stores, &c.

Dorsey, a post-village of Colfax co., New Mexico, about 26 miles by rail N. by E. of Springer.

Dorsey, a post-hamlet of Swain co., N.C., 10 miles W. of Bryson City. It has general stores, &c.

Dorsey, a post-hamlet of Belmont co., O., in York township, 12 miles S.S.E. of Glencoe Railroad Station. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Dor'seyville, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., 4 miles N. of Harmarville Station. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a manufactory of grain-cradles.

Dorsten, DORS'tẹn, a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 35 miles by rail S.W. of Münster, on the Lippe. Pop. 3401.

Dort, DORT, or **Dordrecht,** DOR'drĕkt (L. *Dordra'cum*), a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on an island in the Meuse, 10 miles S.E. of Rotterdam. Chief edifices, a fine town hall, a Gothic church with a tall square tower, and numerous monuments and curious works of art. It has a Latin school, and many public institutions, several quays and canals, a good harbor, building-docks, numerous saw-mills moved by the wind, salt- and sugar-refineries, linen-bleaching grounds, white-lead and tobacco factories, and a large trade in flax, corn, salt fish, train-oil, and timber floated hither down the Rhine. Dort was the original residence of the Counts of Holland, and the place where, in 1572, the independence of the United Provinces was first declared. The Synod of Dort, which anathematized the doctrines of Arminius, was held here in 1618–19. Pop. 32,934.

Dortmund, DORT'mŏŏnt (L. *Dortmun'da* and *Tremo'nia*), a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, on the Emster, at the junction of numerous railways, 27 miles W.N.W. of Arnsberg. It is the seat of a mining-board, and has a Roman Catholic and Lutheran churches, monasteries, hospitals, an academy, a gymnasium, and many coal-mines. Its manufactures are linen, woollen, cotton, railway machinery and supplies, metallic ware, oils, porcelain, stoneware, beer, flour, tobacco, nails, and cutlery. Dortmund early became a place of importance and a free town, and joined the Hanseatic League. Pop. in 1880, 66,544; in 1890, 89,663.

Dor'ton, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ky., 80 miles N.W. of Abingdon, Va. It has 2 churches.

Dorum, do'rŏŏm, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 44 miles N.N.W. of Bremen. Pop. 1878.

Dorvanena, the Latin name of DOUARNENEZ.

Dory Harbor, in Papua. See DOREY.

Dörzbach, DÖRTS'bȧK, a town of Würtemberg, on the Jaxt, 7 miles S. of Mergentheim. Pop. 1090.

Dosa-Jasz, do'shŏh'-yȧss', a village of Hungary, 36 miles E. of Pesth, on the Tarna. Pop. 3037.

Dos Hermanas, doce ȯR-mȧ'nȧs, a town of Spain, province and 6 miles S.S.E. of Seville. Pop. 3498.

Doso'ris, a hamlet of Queens co., N.Y., on a small island in Long Island Sound, 1½ miles from Glen Cove.

Dossenheim, dos'sẹn-hīme', a village of Baden, 4 miles N. of Heidelberg. Pop. 1728.

Dossolo, dos'so-lo, a village of Italy, 7 miles E. by N. of Viadana, on the Po. Pop. 3911.

Do'then, a post-office of Henry co., Ala.

Dotis, dō'tish', or **Totis,** tō'tish', a town of Hungary, co. and 12 miles S.E. of Comorn. It consists of an upper and a lower town, between which are the ruins of an ancient castle; it has also several churches, a synagogue, a Capuchin monastery, a Piarist college, gymnasium, and high school. Pop. 9855.

Dot'sonville, a post-office of Montgomery co., Tenn.

Dot'ters, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 92 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg.

Dottysburg, Greene co., Pa. See MORRISVILLE.

Do'tyville, a post-hamlet of Fond du Lac co., Wis., about 9 miles E.S.E. of Fond du Lac, the capital of the county. It has a church, a cheese-factory, a hotel, and general stores. Pop. 100.

Douai, or **Douay,** doo'ȧ' (L. *Dua'cum;* anc. *Dua'gium?*), a town of France, in Nord, on the Scarpe, at a railway junction, 20 miles S. of Lille. It is well built, and has several handsome old churches, a fine arsenal and cannon-foundry, an artillery school, several hospitals, a theatre, a botanic garden, university-academy, and other public schools, and is the seat of a court and numerous scientific institutions. It has a triple line of fortifications. It has important manufactures of lace, gauzes, cotton stuffs, earthenware, beet-root sugar, glass, soap, and refined sugar. Douai is one of the most ancient towns of France, and existed in the time of Julius Cæsar. It had acquired considerable importance and was strongly fortified in the ninth century. Its possession was afterwards strongly contested by the Flemish and French, by whom it was repeatedly taken and retaken. It was secured to the latter by the peace of Utrecht. Its celebrated school for the education of Catholic priests has been removed to Ushaw, in England. Pop. (1891) 25,560.

Douany, Comoro Islands. See DOOANY.

Douarnenez, doo'ȧR'nẹh-nȧ' (L. *Dorvanena*), a town of France, Finistère, on the Bay of Douarnenez, 13 miles N.W. of Quimper. It has a sardine-fishery and an active coasting-trade. Pop. 8637.

Douay, a town of France. See DOUAI.

Double Bayou, a post-office of Chambers co., Tex.

Double Branches, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Ga., 10 miles S. of Lincolnton.

Double Bridge, a post-office of Lunenburg co., Va.

Double Bridges, a post-hamlet of Lauderdale co., Tenn., on Forked Deer River, 15 miles N. of Ripley. It has several churches and stores. Pop. 100.

Double Horn, a post-hamlet of Burnet co., Tex., on the Colorado River, 50 miles above Austin. It has a church.

Double Pipe Creek, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 51 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Double Shoal, a post-village of Cleveland co., N.C., 8 miles N. of Shelby. It has a cotton-factory and an academy. Pop. of Double Shoal township, 1410.

Double Springs, a post-village, capital of Winston co., Ala., 24 miles (direct) N. by W. of Jasper. It has 4 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 150.

Double Springs, a post-village of Oktibbeha co., Miss., 16 miles W. of Starkville. It has 4 churches.

Double Wells, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ark.

Doubling (dŭb'ling) **Gap Springs,** a sanitary resort in Cumberland co., Pa., 8 miles from Newville Station, and 30 miles W. of Harrisburg. Some of the springs have saline sulphur-waters, and others afford a carbonated saline chalybeate water, useful in many chronic diseases.

Doubosary, a town of Russia. See DOOBOSARY.

Doubovka, a town of Russia. See DOOBOVKA.

Doubs, doobz (anc. *Du'bis*), a river of France, rises in the Jura, at the S. extremity of the department of Doubs, and joins the Saône at Verdun-sur-Saône; it is accompanied by the Canal of the Rhone and Rhine from Vougeaucourt to its junction with the Saône. Length, 263 miles.

Doubs, a department in the E. of France, formed of part of the province of Franche-Comté. It is situated between the departments of Haute-Saône, Jura, and Haut-Rhin, and Switzerland. Area, 2028 square miles. Chief rivers, the Doubs and the Loue. The Canal of the Rhone and Rhine traverses the department from S.W. to N.E. The surface is nearly covered with ramifications of the Jura range. It has mines of iron, salt, and gypsum, and mineral springs. Capital, Besançon. It is divided into the 4 arrondissements of Baume-les-Dames, Besançon, Montbéliard, and Pontarlier. Pop. in 1881, 310,827; in 1891, 303,081.

Doubs, doobz, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., 11 miles by rail S. of Frederick.

Doubtful (dŏwt'fụl) **Island,** an island of the Pacific Ocean. Lat. (E. point) 17° 20′ S.; lon. 142° 23′ W.

Doubtful Island, in the Pacific Ocean, near the S. coast of Australia. Lat. 34° 24′ S.; lon. 119° 34′ E.

Doucates, a town of Turkey. See DUCATES.

Douce, dooce, a mountain of Ireland, co. of Wicklow, 5½ miles S.S.W. of Bray. Elevation, 2392 feet.

Doucett's, Canada. See SAINTE ANGÈLE DE LAVAL.

Douchy, doo'she', a village of France, in Nord, on the Selle, 31 miles S.S.E. of Lille. Pop. 1968.

Doudeville, dood'veel', a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 8 miles N. of Yvetot. Pop. 1549.

Doud's (dŏwdz) **Station,** a post-village of Van Buren co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, and on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 21 miles S.E. of Ottumwa. It has a church, a hotel, and manufactures of lumber. Coal is found here. Pop. about 150.

Doudton, dŏwd'tọn, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., Ky., 7 miles (direct) W.S.W. of Falmouth. It has several general stores and business houses.

Doué, doo-ȧ', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 10 miles W.S.W. of Saumur. It has vast Roman ruins and curious grottos in its vicinity. Pop. 3161.

Douéra, doo-ȧ'rȧ, a town of Algeria, 10 miles S.W. of Algiers. Pop. 2933.

Dou'gal, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Catawissa Railroad, 16 miles W. of Danville, at a junction with the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

Dougherty, dŏh'ọr-te, or dōw'ọr-te, a county in the S.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 312 square miles. It is intersected by Flint River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Brunswick & Western Railroad, the Columbus Southern Railroad, the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad, and the Southwestern Railroad. Capital, Albany. Pop. in 1870, 11,517; in 1880, 12,622; in 1890, 12,206.

Dougherty, a post-village of Dawson co., Ga., on the Etowah River, 5 miles (direct) S.E. of Dawsonville.

Dougherty's Station, a post-hamlet of Alameda co., Cal., 5 miles from Pleasanton Railroad Station.

Doughoregan, do-hor'e-gạn, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Md., 5 miles (direct) S.W. of Ellicott City, the capital of the county. It has a few stores, &c.

Doughton, dŏw'tọn, a station on the Youngstown Branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Youngstown, O.; also on the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad.

Doughty's Fork of Killbuck Creek, Ohio, falls into the main stream in Coshocton co.

Douglas, dŭg'lạss, a large town of the Isle of Man, on a fine bay on its E. coast, 81 miles N.W. of Liverpool. Lat. 54° 10' N.; lon. 4° 29' W. Its old streets are irregular, but several handsome ones, with terraces, a crescent, and numerous detached villas, have been built. It has several churches, a handsome custom-house, market-house, post-office, house of industry, assembly-rooms, hotels, libraries, and baths. The harbor admits of vessels drawing from 10 to 14 feet at high water. It has daily steam communication with Liverpool and Fleetwood. Small vessels are also built, and the town has some coasting-trade and fisheries. A fine new pier was erected in 1872. It is the seat of the deemster court for the island. Pop. 13,846.

Douglas, a village of Scotland, co. and 9½ miles by rail S.S.W. of Lanark, on a stream of the same name, which rises in Cairntable Mountain and flows 16 miles N.E. through Douglas-dale into the Clyde. The ruin of St. Bride's church is full of family tombs, including the beautiful one of "the good Lord James," the hero of Scott's "Castle Dangerous." The remains of that fortress still stand, near the seat of Lord Douglas. Pop. 1371.

Douglas, dŭg'lạss, a county in the N.E. central part of Colorado, is drained by the South Fork of the Platte River and Plum Creek. The surface is elevated and partly mountainous. The eastern portion is a plain or table-land, in which timber and water are scarce. The soil is fertile when irrigated. Cattle are the chief source of revenue. This county is intersected by the Denver & Rio Grande, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and Union Pacific Railroads. Capital, Castle Rock. Area, 840 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 1388; in 1880, 2486; in 1890, 3006.

Douglas, a county in the N.W. part of Georgia. Area, 178 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Chattahoochee River. The surface is hilly; the soil is partly fertile. The Richmond & Danville Railroad traverses the N.W. portion of the county, passing through Douglasville, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 6934; in 1890, 7794.

Douglas, a county in the E. part of Illinois, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is intersected by the Embarras and Kaskaskia Rivers. The surface is nearly level; the soil is very fertile. It contains extensive prairies, with groves distributed among the streams. Indian corn, oats, wheat, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Terre Haute & Peoria, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Indianapolis, Decatur & Western, and Illinois Central Railroads. Capital, Tuscola. Pop. in 1870, 13,484; in 1880, 15,853; in 1890, 17,669.

Douglas, a county in the E. part of Kansas, has an area of 469 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Kansas River, and is intersected by the Wakarusa River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands, the former of which are the more extensive. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county has valuable beds of coal and limestone, and natural groves of ash, cottonwood, elm, oak, walnut, &c. It is intersected by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and Union Pacific Railroads, while the Southern Kansas Railroad passes from the northern to the southern boundary of the county. Capital, Lawrence. Pop. in 1870, 20,592; in 1880, 21,700; in 1890, 23,961.

Douglas, a county in the W. part of Minnesota, has an area of 720 square miles. It is drained by Long Prairie Creek and the Chippewa River. The surface is beautifully diversified with small lakes, prairies, and groves or forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds; the soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. The Great Northern Railroad traverses the county from N.W. to S.E. Capital, Alexandria. Pop. in 1870, 4239; in 1880, 9130; in 1890, 14,606.

Douglas, a county in the S. part of Missouri, has an area of 792 square miles. It is intersected by the North Fork and Bryant's Fork of White River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is partly covered with forests, in which the pine and oak are found. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Ava. Pop. in 1870, 3915; in 1880, 7753; in 1890, 14,111.

Douglas, a county in the E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 330 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Missouri River, and on the W. by the Platte, and is intersected by the Elkhorn River and Papillon Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with upland terraces, bottom lands, and rounded grassy hills. The soil is deep and extremely fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and hay are the staple products. Timber is scarce here, but carboniferous limestone, valuable for building, is abundant. This county, the most populous of the state, is intersected by the Union Pacific, Burlington & Missouri River, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroads. Capital, Omaha. Pop. in 1870, 19,982; in 1880, 37,645; in 1890, 158,008.

Douglas, a county in the W. part of Nevada, borders on California and Lake Tahoe. Area, 892 square miles. It is drained by Carson River. The surface is mountainous, and extensively covered with forests of evergreen and coniferous trees. The Sierra Nevada extends along the western border of the county. The soil of Carson Valley produces some wheat, barley, and grass. Granite is abundant here, and gold and silver have been found. Capital, Genoa. Pop. in 1880, 1581; in 1890, 1551.

Douglas, a large county in the S.W. part of Oregon, is bounded on the E. by the Cascade Range of mountains, and on the W. by the Pacific Ocean. Area, 4875 square miles. It is drained by the Umpqua River and its two branches, called the North and South Forks, which rise in the Cascade Range. The surface is mostly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests of good timber. The Umpqua Mountains extend along the W. border of the county. The long valley of the Umpqua River has a fertile soil. Wheat, oats, hay, wool, and lumber are the staple products. Copper is said to be found here. The Southern Pacific Railroad, which runs from N. to S., divides the county into two portions, and passes through Roseburg, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 9596; in 1890, 11,864.

Douglas, a county in the central part of Washington, bounded on the N., W., and S. by the Columbia River. Area, 4552 square miles. The surface is somewhat mountainous, and watered by numerous creeks, streams, and lakes. It is partly traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Waterville. Pop. in 1890, 3161.

Douglas, the most northwestern county of Wisconsin, borders on Minnesota. Area, about 1336 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the part of Lake Superior which is called Fond du Lac, and on the N.W. by the river St. Louis. It is drained by the Aminican, Nemadi, and St. Croix Rivers, which rise within its limits, and by other streams. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is partly covered with extensive forests of the oak, pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. Lumber is one of the chief articles of export. It is intersected by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, and Northern Pacific Railroads. Capital, Superior. Pop. in 1870, 1122; in 1880, 655; in 1890, 13,468.

Douglas, a post-village, capital of Coffee co., Ga., about 130 miles W.S.W. of Savannah. It has a church.

Douglas, a township of Iroquois co., Ill. Pop. 2399. It contains the town of Gilman.

Douglas, a post-office of Knox co., Ill., 20 miles S.E. of Galesburg. It is at Summit Station on the Galesburg & Peoria Railroad. Here is a church.

Douglas, a hamlet of St. Clair co., Ill., about 7 miles S. of Belleville, and 1 mile from Smithton Post-Office. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. about 100.

Douglas, a township of Saline co., Ill., traversed by he Cairo & Vincennes Railroad. Pop. 1437.

Douglas, a township of Adams co., Iowa. Pop. 824.

Douglas, a township of Appanoose co., Iowa. P. 1540.

Douglas, a township of Audubon co., Iowa. Pop. 96.

Douglas, a township of Boone co., Iowa, bounded W. by Des Moines River. Pop. 891.

Douglas, a township of Bremer co., Iowa. Pop. 694.

Douglas, a post-village of Fayette co., Iowa, about 6 miles N. by W. of West Union. It has a church, steam saw-mills, a flour-mill, a hoop-factory, and an egg-case factory. Pop. about 200.

Douglas, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 972.

Douglas, a township of Mitchell co., Iowa. Pop. 490.

Douglas, a township of Montgomery co., Iowa. P. 656.

Douglas, a township of Page co., Iowa. Pop. 838.

Douglas, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 680.

Douglas, a township of Sac co., Iowa. Pop. 386.

Douglas, a township of Shelby co., Iowa. Pop. 319.

Douglas, a township of Union co., Iowa, contains Creston and Cromwell. Pop. 586, exclusive of Creston.

Douglas, a township of Webster co., Iowa. Pop. 510.

Douglas, or **Douglass,** a post-village of Butler co., Kansas, on White Water Creek, about 22 miles by rail S. by W. of Eldorado. It has 3 grain-elevators, 2 flouring-mills, 2 banks, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 737.

Douglas, a township of Jackson co., Kansas. P. 1283.

Douglas, a post-hamlet of Lincoln parish, La., 27 miles W. by N. of Monroe. It has a church.

Douglas, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., in Douglas township, 48 miles by rail W.S.W. of Boston. The township contains a larger village, named East Douglas, and has 4 churches, woollen-, saw-, and grain-mills, and a manufactory of edge-tools and axes. Pop. 1908.

Douglas, a post-village of Allegan co., Mich., in a fine fruit-growing region on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Kalamazoo River, about 20 miles N.W. of Allegan. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, flour- and planing-mills, and manufactures of baskets and fruit-packages. Pop. in 1890, 404.

Douglas, a township of Montcalm co., Mich. Pop. 968. It contains a part of Stanton, the county seat.

Douglas, a station in Stevens co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 49 miles S.E. of Breckenridge.

Douglas, a post-hamlet of Gentry co., Mo., about 32 miles N.N.E. of St. Joseph.

Douglas, a post-village of Otoe co., Neb., 24 miles by rail W.N.W. of Talmage, and 23 miles S.E. of Lincoln. It has 4 churches, a bank, a seminary, a newspaper office, a washing-machine factory, &c. Pop. about 300.

Douglas, New York. See DOUGLAS CITY.

Douglas, a post-office of Rockingham co., N.C.

Douglas, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 1143.

Douglas, a township of Montgomery co., Pa., about 20 miles E. of Reading. Pop. 1667.

Douglas, a township of Clarendon co., S.C. Pop. 754.

Douglas, a station on the Texas Pacific Railroad, 44 miles W. of Texarkana, Tex.

Douglas, or **Douglass,** a post-village of Nacogdoches co., Tex., about 44 miles E. of Palestine. It has 2 churches.

Douglas, a station in Anderson co., Tex., on the Brazos Branch of the International & Great Northern Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Palestine. Here is Prairie Point Post-Office.

Douglas, a township of Marquette co., Wis. Pop. 719. It contains Briggsville and Douglas Centre.

Douglas, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, 5 miles by rail N.W. of Fredericton. Pop. 200.

Douglas, a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, on the Bonnechère River, 17 miles W. of Renfrew. It has grist- and saw-mills. Pop. 150. See also GARAFRAXA.

Douglas Centre, a post-hamlet of Marquette co., Wis., in Douglas township, about 14 miles N.W. of Portage City. It has a flouring-mill.

Douglas City, a post-village of Trinity co., Cal., on the Trinity River, 46 miles W.N.W. of Redding, and about 180 miles N.N.W. of Sacramento. It has placer gold-mines. Pop. 411.

Douglas City, or **Douglas,** a village of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Delaware River, and on the Erie Railroad, at Basket Station, 59 miles N.W. of Port Jervis. It has a church, a saw-mill, a wagon-shop, &c. Here is Long Eddy Post-Office.

Douglas Grove, a post-office of Kountze co., Neb.

Douglas Island, in Alaska, is between Admiralty Island and the mainland. Lat. 58° 15′ N.; lon. 134° 24′ W.

Douglass. See DOUGLAS.

Douglass Shed, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Tenn., 10 miles from Jonesborough. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, &c.

Douglassville, dŭg′lǫss-vĭl, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, near the line between Amity and Douglas townships, and on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 13½ miles E.S.E. of Reading. It has several hotels and general stores.

Douglaston, dŭg′lǫss-tǫn, a post-hamlet of Queens co., N.Y., 4 miles by rail E. of Flushing, L.I.

Douglastown, dŭg′lǫss-tŏwn, a post-village in Gaspé co., Quebec, at the mouth of the river St. John, a noted salmon-stream, 9 miles S.E. of Gaspé Basin. Its people are engaged in fisheries. It has a well-sheltered harbor. P. 200.

Douglastown, a post-village in Northumberland co., New Brunswick, on the left bank of the Miramichi, 3 miles above Chatham. It has large saw-mills, an extensive lumber-trade, and a large stone hospital for mariners. Vessels of the largest tonnage load here. Pop. 400.

Douglasville, dŭg′lǫss-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Escambia co., Ala., 9 miles from Brewton Railway Station.

Douglasville, a post-village, capital of Douglas co., Ga., 27 miles by rail W. of Atlanta. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, a bank, a cotton-factory, a canning-factory, and manufactures of sash, blinds, doors, and wood-packing. Pop. in 1890, 863.

Douglasville, a post-village of Cass co., Tex., 12 miles N.W. of Atlanta. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Doukovtchina, Russia. See DOOKOVCHEENA.

Douletabad, a town of India. See DOWLETABAD.

Doulevant, dool′vŏn″′, a town of France, in Haute-Marne, 9 miles S. of Vassy. Pop. 704.

Doullens, dool′lŏn″′, a town of France, in Somme, on a railway, and on the Authie, 20 miles N. of Amiens. It has a citadel, a prison, and a theatre, and is the seat of active manufactures. Pop. 3886.

Doulon, doo′lŏn″′, a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, on the Loire, 3 miles from Nantes. Pop. 1926.

Doune, doon, a village of Scotland, co. of Perth, beautifully situated on the Teith, 7 miles by rail N.W. of Stirling. Doune Castle, one of the most majestic feudal remains in Britain, was built in the fourteenth century. Pop. 1262.

Dour, door, a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, 9 miles W.S.W. of Mons. It has a custom-house and extensive iron- and coal-works. Pop. 8501.

Dour, a village of Persia. See DOOR.

Dour, a town of Turkey. See DOOR.

Dourak, a town of Persia. See DOORAK.

Dourdan, door′dŏn″′ (L. *Dordon′gum*), a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on the Orge, 35 miles by rail S.W. of Paris. It has an old castle, a handsome church, and manufactures of silk hosiery and woollen goods. Pop. 2719.

Dourga (door′gȧ) **Strait** is on the S. side of Papua, near Torres Strait. The N.W. entrance is about 12 miles wide, the W. point being in lat. 7° 27′ S., lon. 138° 46′ E., and the E. point in lat. 7° 22′ S., lon. 138° 55′ E.

Dourgne, doorñ, a town of France, in Tarn, 9 miles S.S.W. of Castres. Pop. 1749.

Dournazac, door′nȧ′zȧk′, a village of France, Haute-Vienne, 20 miles S.E. of Rochechouart. It has important iron-foundries. Pop. 228; of commune, 2092.

Douro, doo′ro (Port. pron. dô′ro; Sp. *Duero*, doo-ȧ′ro; anc. *Du′rius*), a river of Spain and Portugal, rises in the province of Soria, in Spain, flows generally W. through Leon to Miranda, then turns S.S.W., forming the boundary between Spain and Portugal, and, lastly, again W., and having divided the Portuguese provinces of Tras-os-Montes and Beira, and intersected the province of Oporto, enters the Atlantic at São João da Foz, 3 miles W. of Oporto. Total course estimated at 400 miles. Its basin, between the Asturian Mountains, N., and the Sierras Guadarrama and Estrella, S., is the most extensive in the Spanish Peninsula, but its course is chiefly through narrow and craggy valleys. Chief tributaries, the Pisuerga, Esla, Eresma, Tormes, and Tamega. Its course is rapid and impeded by rocks but it has been rendered navigable into Spain.

Doushak, a town of Seistan. See JELALABAD.

Dous′man, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., on Bark River, 14 miles by rail W. of Waukesha, and 44 miles E. of Madison. It has a church. Pop. 150.

Doust, a river of Beloochistan. See DOOSTEE.

Doustre, doost'r, a small river of France, in Corrèze, flows S., and joins the Dordogne near Argentat.

Douvaine, doo'vên' or doo'vain' (L. *Duva'nia*), a town of France, in Haute-Savoie, 9 miles S.W. of Thonon, near the S. shore of the Lake of Geneva. Pop. 1230.

Douve, doov, a river of France, rises at a place called Fontaine Douve, near the village of Tollevast, and falls into a bay in the English Channel. Length, 25 miles.

Douvres, the French name of DOVER.

Douvres, or **Douvres-la-Délivrande,** doov'R-lâ-dâ'lee'vrŏnd' (anc. *Du'bris Viducas'ium*), a village of France, in Calvados, 7 miles N. of Caen. Pop. 1278.

Douw, dŏwv or dŏw, or **Poolo-Dow,** written also **Daw, Daauw,** or **Dao,** an island of the Malay Archipelago, 35 miles S.W. of Timor. Lat. 10° 48′ S.; lon. 122° 41′ E. It is hardly more than a barren rock; but so attached are its inhabitants to it that they refused the offer of transfer to Timor. Pop. 5000.

Doux, doo ("sweet"), a river of France, in Ardèche, flows E., and joins the Rhone near Tournon.

Douze, dooz, a river of France, in Gers and Landes, joins the Midou at Mont-de-Marsan, after a N.W. course of 55 miles.

Dovadola, do-vâ-do'lâ, a town of Italy, 10 miles S.W. of Terra del Sole, on the Montone. Pop. 2793.

Dove, dŭv, a river of England, rises near Buxton, and, after a S. course of 39 miles, joins the Trent below Burton. In the vicinity of Ashbourne it winds through a remarkable chasm, 2 miles in length, termed Dovedale.

Dove, dŭv, a post-office of Pike co., O.

Do'ver (Fr. *Douvres*, doov'R; anc. *Du'bris*), a cinque port and town of England, co. of Kent, on the N.W. side of Dover Strait, the terminus of two railways to London, from which it is 66 miles E.S.E. Lat. of castle, 51° 7′ 8″ N.; lon. 1° 19′ 5″ E. The old town consists mostly of a collection of streets on the N. side of its harbor, and a long street on the banks of a small stream, the whole enclosed and backed by chalk downs, on which are the castle, citadel, and several strong detached forts. W. the railway enters the town through a tunnel cut in the cliffs, which here abut into the sea. The castle is a collection of formidable works, occupying 35 acres; its foundation has been attributed to the Romans, and it contains Roman and Saxon towers, a spacious keep forming a bomb-proof magazine, and barracks. In the castle stands a church, built during the Roman period, and almost unchanged, except the roof. The other principal edifices are a military hospital, the parish churches, a handsome chapel of ease, numerous dissenting chapels, a college, a synagogue, the town hall and jail, the hospital Maison-Dieu, custom-house, workhouse, theatre, assembly-rooms, museum, baths, docks, warehouses, and numerous good hotels. The harbor consists of 3 basins, the outer one enclosed between 2 piers 150 feet apart; large sums have been spent upon it in different reigns. Dover has been made a harbor of refuge, by throwing out jetties of great magnitude, and a granite pier, ¼ of a mile long, and still unfinished, into the sea. Dover, one of the chief ports of communication between England and the continent, has continual intercourse by steamboats with Calais and Boulogne. It imports large quantities of eggs, fruit, and other produce from France, and has a thriving coasting-trade and fishery. Ship-building, and sail-, rope-, and paper-making, employ many of the population. Dover is the principal of the Cinque Ports, and is the seat of a suffragan bishop. Pop. (1891) 33,418.

Do'ver, a post-village, capital of Pope co., Ark., is about 75 miles N.W. of Little Rock, and 1 mile E. of the Illinois Bayou. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Dover, the capital of the state of Delaware, and of Kent co., is on Jones Creek, and on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 48 miles S. of Wilmington, and nearly 7 miles W. of Delaware Bay. It contains a state-house, 9 churches, a national bank, a state bank, an academy, several hotels, 2 canning-factories, and manufactures of hosiery, ice, machinery, &c., water- and gas-works, and 4 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 3061.

Dover, a post-village of Bureau co., Ill., about 32 miles W.N.W. of Ottawa, and 2 miles from Malden Station of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. It has 4 churches and a district school. Pop. in 1890, 220.

Dover, a hamlet of Boone co., Ind., about 36 miles N.W. of Indianapolis.

Dover, Wayne co., Ind. See WEBSTER.

Dover, a hamlet of Chickasaw co., Iowa, in Chickasaw township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad (Iowa & Dakota Division), at Chickasaw Station, 12 miles E. of Charles City. It has a church, a graded school, and a carriage-shop. Here is Ionia Post-Office.

Dover, a township of Fayette co., Iowa. Pop. 1406. It contains El Dorado.

Dover, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Iowa, about 25 miles N.N.W. of Keokuk.

Dover, a post-hamlet in Dover township, Shawnee co., Kansas, 16 miles W.S.W. of Topeka. The township is bounded N. by Kansas River, and has 3 churches and a pop. (1880) of 833.

Dover, a post-village of Mason co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 10 miles by rail N.W. of Maysville. It has 4 churches, academies, a newspaper office, a lumber-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 515.

Dover, a post-village, the capital of Piscataquis co., Me., is on the S. bank of the Piscataquis River, in Dover township, and on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, about 35 miles (direct) and 53 miles by railroad N.W. of Bangor. It has 5 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, and manufactures of woollen goods. One weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. of the township, 1942. The station here is called "Dover and Foxcroft." On the opposite bank of the river is the village of Foxcroft, which is considered a part of Dover, but has a post-office of its own name.

Dover, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., in Dover township, on the New York & New England Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Boston. The township has 3 churches, a paper-mill, and manufactures of silo governors. Pop. of the township, 727.

Dover, a township of Lenawee co., Mich., traversed by the Michigan Southern Railroad. P. 1361. See CLAYTON.

Dover, a hamlet of Washtenaw co., Mich., 5 miles N. of Dexter Station. Here is Base Lake Post-Office.

Dover, Kandiyohi co., Minn. See DOVRE.

Dover, a township of Olmsted co., Minn. Pop. 972. It contains Dover Centre.

Dover, a post-hamlet of Yazoo co., Miss., 30 miles N. of Jackson. It has 3 churches, 3 stores, and 15 residences.

Dover, a post-village of Lafayette co., Mo., in Dover township, and on the Missouri River, about 14 miles below Lexington. It has several churches, a brewery, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 320. The township has 7 churches and a pop. of 2251. Hemp is one of its staple products.

Dover, a post-office of Otoe co., Neb.

Dover, a beautiful city, capital of Strafford co., N.H., is situated on both sides of the Cocheco River, at the head of navigation, 68 miles N. by E. of Boston, and 11 miles N.N.W. of Portsmouth. Lat. 43° 13′ N.; lon. 70° 54′ W. It is on the Boston & Maine Railroad, and is connected with Portsmouth by the Portsmouth & Dover Railroad. The Dover & Winnipiseogee Railroad extends from this place to Alton Bay. The site of Dover is hilly or uneven, and some of the streets cross each other obliquely. It contains a city hall, a court-house, the Dover Library, 11 churches, a high school, an academy, 3 national banks, 3 hotels, 3 savings-banks, and newspaper offices which issue 3 daily, 3 weekly, and 2 semi-monthly papers. Dover is favorably situated for trade and manufactures. The river here has a direct fall of 32 feet, affording abundant water-power. The Cocheco Manufacturing Company, with a capital of $1,500,000, have here 5 large cotton-mills from 5 to 7 stories high, and employ about 1200 operatives, working 2300 looms and 95,000 spindles. The Cocheco Print-Works have 12 printing-machines, a capacity for printing 40,000,000 yards a year, and employ 437 hands. Dover has also large manufactures of boots and shoes, an iron-foundry, a woollen-mill, gas-works, &c. About 12 vessels are owned here. This is the oldest town in the state, having been settled in 1623. Pop. in 1870, 9294; in 1880, 11,684; in 1890, 12,790.

Dover, a post-town of Morris co., N.J., on the Rockaway River and the Morris Canal, and on the Morris & Essex division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 12 miles N.N.W. of Morristown, and about 22 miles W. by S. from Paterson. It contains 8 churches, a bank, a rolling-mill, a machine-shop, a planing-mill, a silk-mill, a car-factory, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. about 4000.

Dover, a township of Ocean co., N.J., bounded on the E. by Barnegat Bay. It contains Toms River, the county seat, and Davenport, and is traversed by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Pop. in 1890, 2880.

Dover, a township of Dutchess co., N.Y., traversed by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. It contains the village of Dover Plains. Pop. in 1890, 1863.

Dover, a post-office of Craven co., N.C., in Dover township, on the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, 24 miles W. of Newbern, and 35 miles E. of Goldsborough. Pop. of the township, 2206.

Dover, a township of Athens co., O. Pop. 1697. It contains Salina, Chauncey, and Millfield.

Dover, a post-hamlet of Cuyahoga co., O., in Dover township, about 12 miles W.S.W. of Cleveland. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie. It has 5 churches. Pop. of the township, 1445.

Dover, a township of Fulton co., O. Pop. 930. It contains Ottokee.

Dover, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. Pop. 3515. It contains Winfield and Canal Dover.

Dover, or **New Dover,** a village of Union co., O., in Dover township, on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 13 miles W.S.W. of Delaware. It has 2 churches, a stave-factory, &c. Pop. of the township, 929. Here is New Dover Post-Office.

Dover, a post-borough of York co., Pa., in Dover township, about 18 miles S. of Harrisburg, and 8 miles W.N.W. of York. It has a church, and manufactures of coaches, buggies, and cigars. Pop. 465; of the township, 2349.

Dover, a post-hamlet of McCook co., S.D., 11 miles (direct) N.W. of Salem.

Dover, a post-village, capital of Stewart co., Tenn., on the left bank of the Cumberland River, 63 miles (direct) W.N.W. of Nashville, and 13 miles (direct) N. by W. of Erin. It contains 2 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500. The battle of Fort Donelson was fought here in February, 1862. Here is a national cemetery.

Dover, a post-township of Windham co., Vt., 22 miles E. by N. of Bennington. It has 4 churches, 3 saw-mills, and a common school. Pop. 524.

Dover, a post-hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., 10 miles from Plains Station. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Dover, a post-township of Racine co., Wis. Pop. 924. It contains Dover Station and Kansasville.

Dovera, do-vâ'râ, a village of Northern Italy, 4 miles N.N.E. of Lodi. Pop. 2040.

Dover Furnace, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Harlem Railroad, 4 miles S. of Dover Plains.

Dover Hill, a post-hamlet of Martin co., Ind., about 42 miles E. of Vincennes, and 1 mile W. of the East Fork of White River. It has 2 churches.

Dover Mines, a post-village of Goochland co., Va., on the James River, about 18 miles W. of Richmond. It has 4 churches, and coal-mines.

Dover Plains, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., 15 miles by rail S. of Millerton, and 17 miles (direct) N.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has 3 churches, a bank, an academy, cider-, grist-, and saw-mills, and manufactures of cigars, ploughs, and a device for watering stock. Pop. 662.

Dover Point, a post-hamlet of Strafford co., N.H., on the Dover & Portsmouth Railroad, and on the Piscataqua River, at the mouth of the Cocheco, 6 miles S. of the city hall of Dover. Here are extensive manufactures of bricks.

Dover South, or **Paincourt,** a post-village in Kent co., Ontario, 6 miles W. of Chatham. Pop. 100.

Dover South Mills, a post-hamlet of Piscataquis co., Me., 5 miles S. of Dover. It has 2 stores and a saw-mill.

Dover Strait. See STRAIT OF DOVER.

Dove's (dŭvz) **Creek,** a post-office of Elbert co., Ga.

Dovesville, dŭvz'vĭl, a post-village of Darlington co., S.C., 7 miles by rail N. by W., of Darlington Court-House. It has 3 churches, an academy, a public school, a saw-mill, and manufactures of turpentine.

Dovesville, a post-village of Rockingham co., Va., 25 miles (direct) N.W. of Harrisonburg.

Dovre, do'vrę, township, Kandiyohi co., Minn. P. 456.

Dovrefield, Dovrefjeld, do'vrę-fe-ĕld', or **Dofrines,** do'freen' (Norw. *Daavrefjeld,* dō'vrĕ-fyĕld), a mountain-range of Norway, forming the central part of the Scandinavian system, and extending in an E.N.E. direction from the valley of Lessöe, near lat. 62° N., where the Langfield range terminates, to the Syltfjället, lat. 63° N., where the chain of Kiölen begins. It is generally composed of gneiss and micaceous schist, and possesses, in the Skagtöls-tind, which has an altitude of 8390 feet, the highest summit in the Scandinavian peninsula. This mountain raises its gigantic mass above the lofty plateau on which the chain rests, till its snowy heights are lost among the clouds. Four passes lead across the Dovrefield range. The most frequented of these is in the line of road which leads from Christiania to Trondhjem, E. of the Sneehaettan. Its greatest height is 4200 feet. The name is derived from DAAVRE (which see), and *field,* or *fjeld,* a fell or mountain-ridge.

Do'vy, or **Dy'vi,** a river of Wales, cos. of Merioneth and Montgomery, rises near Bala, flows S.W., and joins the Irish Sea 7 miles N. of Aberystwith. Length, 30 miles.

Dowagiac, do-wa'ję-ak, a small river of Michigan, rises in Cass and Van Buren cos., and flows into the St. Joseph's River near Niles.

Dowagiac, a post-village of Cass co., Mich., on the Dowagiac River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 105 miles E. of Chicago, 35 miles S.W. of Kalamazoo, and 9 or 10 miles N.W. of Cassopolis. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a public library, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, a foundry, 2 flour-mills, a chair-factory, a sand-band factory, steam saw-mills, a brewery, and manufactures of stoves and grain-drills. Pop. 2806.

Dow City, a post-village of Crawford co., Iowa, 10 miles by rail S.W. of Denison. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a graded public school, a wagon-factory, a flour-mill, and a broom-factory. Pop. in 1890, 451.

Dow'elltown, a post-village of De Kalb co., Tenn., 28 miles S.E. of Lebanon. It has a church, an academy, a woollen-mill, &c.

Dowka'ra (or **Daukara,** dow-kâ'râ) **Lake** (or **Sea**), a lake or collection of lakes and swamps in the delta of the Amoo-Darya. Area, 400 square miles. It is fed and drained by the eastern arm of that river, and around its E. and N. sides there is a navigable channel, and on its N. shore there is a range of hills called Belitao.

Dow'lais, a chapelry in Glamorganshire, South Wales, and an important suburb of Merthyr-Tydvil, containing extensive iron-works. It has fine public buildings, and two stations, one on the Brecon & Merthyr Railway, and the other on the branch line of the London & Northwestern. Pop. 18,614.

Dowletabad, Dowlatabad, Douletabad, dŏw'-la-tâ-bâd', or **De'oghir'** (the "fortunate city"), an inland town and fortress of India, in Hyderabad, 10 miles N.W. of Aurungabad, is situated in lat. 19° 57′ N., lon. 75° 16′ E. It is one of the most remarkable fortresses in India, and stands upon an isolated rock, 300 feet or more high, and for about one-third of its height perpendicular and presenting no visible means of reaching the summit, which is only to be attained through an excavation in the heart of the rock. In 1306 this fortress was taken from a powerful Hindoo chief by the Emperor of Delhi. Since then it has been captured several times: it is now in the possession of the Nizam of Hyderabad. Near it are the cave-temples of Elora.

Dowletabad, a ruined fort of Afghanistan, on the Furrah-Rood, 140 miles S. of Herat.

Dow'ling, a post-village of Wood co., O., 8 miles by rail N. of Bowling Green. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of stoves, hoops, lumber, &c. Pop. 150.

Down, or **Downshire,** dŏwn'shir, a county of Ireland, in Ulster, bounded E. and S. by the Irish Sea. Area, 967 square miles. Carlingford Bay separates it from Leinster on the S., and the Newry Canal and Lagan River form its boundaries on the W. The other rivers are the Bann and Anna-cloy. It contains Lough Strangford, Dundrum Bay, and the Mourne Mountains, the highest of which, Slieve Donard, is 2796 feet. The surface is mostly mountainous or hilly, but in many parts is fertile. Agriculture is carried on with great skill and success. Live-stock, flax, and grain are leading products. Capital, Downpatrick. Pop. in 1881, 272,107; in 1891, 266,893.

Down, a town of Ireland. See DOWNPATRICK.

Downe, dŏwn, a township of Cumberland co., N.J., bounded S.W. by Delaware Bay. Pop. 3385. It contains Port Norris, Newport, Dividing Creek, and Mauricetown.

Dow'ner's Grove, a post-village of Du Page co., Ill., in Downer's Grove township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Chicago, Wilmington & Western Railroads, 22 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. of township, 2518. It contains villages named Hinsdale and Clarendon Hills.

Dow'ney, a post-village of Los Angeles co., Cal., in a fertile valley, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Los Angeles. It has a bank, 5 churches, a grist-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1600.

Downey, a post-village of Cedar co., Iowa, in Springdale township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E. of Iowa City. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a grain-elevator. Pop. about 250.

Dow'neyville, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., 4 miles from Adams Station. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Downeyville, a post-hamlet of Nye co., Nevada, about 52 miles W.N.W. of Belmont.

Down'ham-Mar'ket, a town of England, co. of Norfolk, on the Ouse, 10½ miles by rail S. of Lynn-Regis. The town is well built, and has an antique church, a workhouse, a large bell-foundry, and markets. Pop. 2752.

Downieville, dŏw'ne-vĭl, a post-village, capital of Sierra co., Cal., is on the North Yuba River, about 76 miles (direct) N.N.E. of Sacramento, and 34 miles N.N.E. of Grass Valley. It is about 12 miles S.W. of the Downieville Butte, which is 8800 feet high. It contains 2 churches, a bank, 3 hotels, a foundry, and a newspaper office. Gold is found near this place. Pop. 704.

Downieville Butte, būte, a mountain in Sierra co., Cal., is a peak of the Sierra Nevada, 12 miles E.N.E. of Downieville. It is nearly 8800 feet above the level of the sea.

Down'ing, a post-village of Schuyler co., Mo., 8 miles by rail E. of Lancaster. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 406.

Downing, a post-village of Dunn co., Wis., 32 miles by rail W. of Chippewa Falls, and 15 miles (direct) N.W. of Menomonee. It has a church, and manufactures of hardware, lumber, and railroad stock. Pop. 500.

Down'ington, a post-village of Sanilac co., Mich., 45 miles by rail N. by W. of Port Huron, and 7 miles (direct) N.E. of Sanilac Centre. It has a church, a bank, and flour- and planing-mills. Pop. 250.

Downington, or **Pageville,** a post-village of Meigs co., O., in Scipio township, about 40 miles S.W. of Marietta. It has 2 churches and the Decamp Institute. Pop. 80.

Down'ingtown, a post-borough of Chester co., Pa., is pleasantly situated in Chester Valley, on the east branch of the Brandywine Creek, 32 miles by rail W. of Philadelphia, and 7 miles N.W. of West Chester. It has a national bank, 6 churches, a public high school, manufactories of paper, paper-mill machinery, hosiery, and binders' boards, 2 flouring-mills, gas-works, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1920.

Downpat'rick, a borough of Ireland, in Ulster, capital of the co. of Down, at a railway junction, 21 miles S.S.E. of Belfast. It consists chiefly of four streets, and is divided into English, Irish, and Scotch quarters. The principal edifices are a cathedral, parish church, chapels, diocesan school, county court-house, prison, infirmary, fever hospital, almshouses, large barracks, and a workhouse. It has a library, news-room, various schools, convenient quays, manufactures of linen, leather, soap, and breweries. Near the town are the ruins of the old cathedral, a remarkable ancient mound, a race-course, and wells, resorted to by pilgrims. Downpatrick claims to be one of the oldest towns in Ireland, having been the place of residence of the ancient native kings of Ulster, and the chosen residence of St. Patrick, who founded religious establishments here, and presided over them till his death, in 493. Pop. 3621.

Downs, a portion of the North Sea, off the S.E. coast of England, co. of Kent, between the North and South Foreland, and opposite Ramsgate, Deal, &c. Here valuable shelter is insured for shipping by the Goodwin Sands.

Downs, a post-hamlet of McLean co., Ill., in Downs township, 9 miles by rail S.E. of Bloomington. It has a church, a newspaper office, an academy, a graded school, and manufactures of stove-fixtures. Pop. of township, 1330.

Downs, a post-village of Osborne co., Kansas, 24 miles by rail W. of Beloit, and 10 miles N.E. of Osborne. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a public school. Pop. in 1890, 938.

Down's Chapel, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Del., 3½ miles from Kenton. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Downsview, dŏwnz'vū, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 3 miles N.W. of Weston. Pop. 200.

Downs'ville, a post-village of Union parish, La., is 22 miles W.N.W. of Monroe. It has 2 churches and the Downsville Institute.

Downsville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., about 25 miles W.N.W. of Frederick.

Downsville, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Colchester township, on the East Branch of the Delaware River, about 16 miles S. of Delhi. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a tannery, and a lumber-mill.

Downsville, a post-office of Caldwell co., N.C.

Downsville, a post-village of Dunn co., Wis., in Dunn township, on the Red Cedar River, 8 miles S. of Menomonee. It has a lumber-mill. Pine timber abounds here.

Down'ton, a town of England, co. of Wilts, on the Avon, which here divides into three arms, 6 miles by rail S.S.E. of Salisbury. It has a long street, with several chapels, and a grammar-school. Pop. of parish, 3654.

Dows, dŏwz, a post-village of Wright co., Iowa, 14 miles by rail S.E. of Clarion. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, public schools, and manufactures of bricks and wagons. Pop. about 650.

Dows Prairie, a post-office of Humboldt co., Cal.

Doyle, doil, a township of Clarke co., Iowa. Pop. 939, exclusive of Hopeville.

Doyle, a township of Marion co., Kansas. Pop. 1286. It contains Florence.

Doyle, Columbia co., Wis. See DOYLESTOWN.

Doylesburg, doilz'burg, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., about 20 miles N. of Chambersburg.

Doyle's Mills, a post-hamlet of Juniata co., Pa., 9 miles S.W. of Port Royal. It has a grist-mill.

Doylesport, doilz'pōrt, a township of Barton co., Mo., 20 miles S.S.E. of Nevada. Pop. 385.

Doylestown, doilz'tŏwn, a post-village of Wayne co., O., in Chippewa township, 13 miles by rail S.W. of Akron. It has 4 churches, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and a manufactory of reapers and mowing-machines. In this vicinity are several coal-mines. Pop. in 1890, 1131.

Doylestown, a post-borough, capital of Bucks co., Pa., is situated on an eminence, 33 miles by rail N. of Philadelphia, and about 18 miles N.E. of Norristown. It has a stone court-house, a national bank, a trust company, a public library, an academy, a female seminary, and 8 churches. Four weekly and 2 daily newspapers (1 of which is German) are published here. Doylestown has gas-works, an electric-light company, manufactures of farming-implements and cabinet-ware, a tannery, 2 carriage-factories, a foundry, a creamery, and numerous other business concerns. Pop. in 1880, 2070; in 1890, 2519.

Doylestown, a post-village of Columbia co., Wis., in Otsego township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Portage City, and 73 miles W.N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches, a public school, a carriage-factory, and general stores. Pop. about 150.

Dozier, do'zhẹr, a station in St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 34 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis.

Draa, drå, **Edrha,** ĕd'rå', written also **Dera** (anc. *Edrei?*), a town of Syria, a few miles S.E. of El Mezareeb. The ruins of the ancient city cover an extent of about two miles in circumference.

Drabund, a town of Afghanistan. See DERABUND.

Drac, dråk, a river of France, in Hautes-Alpes and Isère, rises in the Alps, and joins the Isère 3 miles below Grenoble, after a N.W. course of 70 miles.

Dracenum, supposed ancient name of DRAGUIGNAN.

Drachenfels, drå'kẹn-fĕls' ("Dragon's Rock"), a mountain of the range of the Siebengebirge, in Rhenish Prussia, on the right bank of the Rhine, 10 miles S.E. of Bonn. Its summit, crowned by the ruins of a castle, commands a noble prospect.

Draconarium, supposed ancient name of DRONERO.

Dracut, drå'kŭt, a post-township of Middlesex co., Mass., about 27 miles N.N.W. of Boston. It is bounded on the S. by the Merrimac River, which separates it from Lowell. The township has 3 churches, a paper-mill, and 1 or 2 woollen-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1996.

Drage, drå'ghẹh, a river of Prussia, rises in the forest of Draheim, flows S.S.W., expanding into or communicating with several small lakes, and, after a course of about 90 miles, joins the Netze from the right.

Dragomestre, drå'go-mĕs'trå (anc. *Astacus?*), a seaport town of Greece, in Acarnania, on an inlet of the Ionian Sea, 28 miles S.S.E. of Vonitza. See BAY OF DRAGOMESTRE.

Dragonera, drå-go-nå'rå, a Spanish island of the Mediterranean, off the W. end of Majorca.

Dragonera, a group of Greek islands off the coast of Acarnania, 6 miles S.W. of Dragomestre.

Dragonera, a group of islands, S. of the Morea, and immediately E. of Cerigo.

Dragonerium, supposed ancient name of DRONERO.

Dragoni, drå-go'nee (anc. *Combultiera*), a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 12 miles N.N.E. of Capua. Pop. 2199.

Drag'on's Mouth, the passage between the island of Trinidad and the peninsula of Paria, in Venezuela. See also BOCA DEL DRAGON.

Drag'onville, a post-office of King and Queen co., Va.

Dragoon', a post-office of Osage co., Kansas, in Valley Brook township, on Dragoon Creek.

Dragoon, a township of Osage co., Kansas. Pop. 537. It includes a part of the city of Burlingame.

Dragoon Creek, Kansas, rises in Wabaunsee co., runs S.E. through Osage co., and enters the Osage River about 14 miles W. of Ottawa. It is nearly 60 miles long.

Dragör, dråg'ör', a village of Denmark, on the Sound, at the S.E. extremity of the island of Amager, 7 miles S. of Copenhagen. Pop. 1500.

Dragten, dråg'tẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 15 miles S.E. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 5320.

Draguignan, drå'gheen'yŏn' (anc. *Dracenum?*), a town of France, department of Var, on a railway, 40 miles

N.E. of Toulon. It is picturesquely situated, and has a communal college, a teachers' school, many public fountains, a botanic garden, and manufactures of soap, candles, oils, silk, copper goods, leather, brandy, and broadcloth. Its climate is remarkably fine. Pop. 8029.

Drah, drâ, or **Draha,** drâ'hâ, a river, province, and town of Morocco. The river rises in Tafilet, E. of the Atlas, and is lost in the desert after a S. course of 250 miles.

Drahotusch, drâ'ho-toosh', a town of Moravia, on the Boschkan, 22 miles E.N.E. of Olmutz. Pop. 1320.

Drain, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 29 miles N. of Roseburg. It has a church.

Drake, a station in Greene co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 5 miles W. of the junction at Roodhouse, and 115 miles S.W. of Bloomington.

Drake, a post-office of Lapeer co., Mich.

Drake, a post-village of Gasconade co., Mo., 20 miles S. of Hermann. It has 4 churches, public schools, &c. Pop. about 100.

Drakenberg, mountains of Africa. See QUATHLAMBA.

Drake Point, a station on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 4 miles N. of Penn Haven, Pa.

Drake's Bay, on the coast of Marin co., Cal., affords a good anchorage for shipping in summer.

Drake's Branch, a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 81 miles W.S.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches.

Drake's Chan'nel, in the British West Indies, is immediately S.E. of the island of Tortola.

Drake's Creek, a post-village of Madison co., Ark., 8 miles (direct) S.W. of Huntsville. It has a grist-mill.

Drake's Creek, in the S. part of Kentucky, enters the Big Barren River in Warren co.

Drake's Island, in Plymouth Sound, England, off the town of Plymouth, has a fort and military quarters.

Drake's Mills, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., in Cambridge township, 2 miles from Cambridge Station. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Drakestown, drāks'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Mount Olive and Washington townships, 3 miles E. of Hackettstown. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Drakesville, drāks'vĭl, a post-village of Davis co., Iowa, 25 miles by rail E.N.E. of Centreville, and 5 miles (direct) N.W. of Bloomfield. It has 2 churches, public schools, a butter- and cheese-factory, and saw-, flour-, and carding-mills. Pop. 303.

Drakesville, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., 1½ miles from Drakesville Station (see RUSTIC) of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 16 miles W.N.W. of Morristown. It has a church, a furnace, and a powder-mill.

Draketown, drāk'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Haralson co., Ga., 7 miles (direct) E. of Buchanan. It has an academy and 3 churches near it.

Draketown, a hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., 3 miles from Confluence Railroad Station.

Draketown Run Siding, a station on the Pittsburg, Connellsville & Washington Railroad, 1 mile N.W. of Confluence, Pa.

Drakeville, Iowa. See DRAKESVILLE.

Drama, drâ'mâ, a town of European Turkey, 30 miles E.N.E. of Seres. A few miles S.E. is the plain of Philippi, on which Brutus and Cassius were defeated, B.C. 42.

Dramanet, drâ'mâ'nĕt', a town of Senegambia, on the right bank of the Senegal, kingdom and 5 miles S.E. of Galam. Pop. 4000.

Dramburg, drâm'bŏŏRG, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 50 miles S.S.W. of Cöslin, on the Drage. It is the seat of varied manufactures. Pop. 5626.

Dram'en, a post-office of Mitchell co., Iowa.

Drammen, drâm'mẹn, a seaport town of Norway, on both sides of the Drammen, near its mouth in the Christiania Fiord, 33 miles by rail S.W. of Christiania. It consists of the two formerly separate villages of Bragernaes and Strömsöe, which are united by a bridge across the river. It is well built, and has a college, various schools, distilleries, manufactures of carriages, sail-cloth, cotton goods, beer, lumber, castings, oil, rope, tobacco, and earthenwares, and an active trade in timber, iron, pitch, and produce. Pop. in 1876, 18,838; in 1891, 20,684.

Dranesville, drainz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Fairfax co., Va., 17 miles W.N.W. of Washington, D.C. It has a church. Here occurred a spirited action, December 20, 1861, the Federal troops gaining the advantage.

Dranse, drân'sẹh or drŏNz, a river of France, in Savoy, enters the Lake of Geneva 2½ miles N.E. of Thonon, after a N. course of 24 miles.

Dranse, a river of Switzerland, canton of Valais, joins the Rhone near Martigny, after a N. course of 24 miles.

Dransfeld, drâns'fĕlt, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 7 miles by rail W.S.W. of Göttingen. Pop. 1410.

Dra'per, a post-village of Salt Lake co., Utah, on the Utah Southern Railroad, and near the Jordan River, 17 miles S. of Salt Lake City. It has a church.

Draper's Springs, Tennessee. See BLOOMINGTON.

Dra'perstown, a town of Ireland, co. and 27 miles S.E. by S. of Londonderry. Pop. 501.

Dra'per's Val'ley, a post-office and valley of Pulaski co., Va., 5 miles E. of Max Meadows Station.

Dra'persville, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va.

Dras, a village of Ladakh. See DURAS.

Drasenhofen, drâ'zẹn-ho'fẹn, or **Trasenhofen,** trâ'zẹn-ho'fẹn, a village of Austria, on a small stream of the same name, 49 miles N.N.E. of Vienna. Pop. 1151.

Drastow, the Bohemian for TAUSS.

Drau, a river of Europe. See DRAVE.

Drausen, drŏw'zẹn, a small lake in Western Prussia, S. of Elbing.

Drave, drâv or drâv (anc. *Dravus;* Ger. *Drau,* drŏw; Slavonian, *Drava,* drâ'vâ), a river of Europe, one of the principal tributaries of the Danube, rises in the Tyrol, about 17 miles E. of Bruneck, flows E. between the basins of the Mur and Save, at first through Carinthia and Styria, and, after separating Hungary from Croatia and Slavonia, joins the Danube 14 miles E. of Eszek. Length, 360 miles. Its chief affluents are the Mur, Mohl, Gurk, Lavant, and Gail.

Drav'osburg, or **Draws'burg,** a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., 15 miles by rail S. of Pittsburg. It has a church, 2 public schools, 2 saw-mills, and coal-mines. Pop. in 1890, 1089.

Drav'o's Tip'ple, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., 16 miles S.E. of Pittsburg.

Draw Bridge, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., Del., about 32 miles S.S.E. of Dover. It has a canning-factory.

Draw Bridge, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., about 15 miles E.S.E. of Cambridge.

Drayton, drā'tọn, a hamlet of England, in Sussex co., 2 miles by rail E. of Chichester.

Drayton, drā'tọn, a post-hamlet of Dooly co., Ga., 20 miles E. of Americus. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Drayton, an incorporated post-town of Pembina co., N.D., 29 miles by rail S. of Pembina. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a high school, and flour-mills. Pop. 318.

Drayton, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 32 miles by rail N.W. of Guelph. It contains a newspaper office, grist- and saw-mills, stores and hotels. Pop. 500.

Dray'ton-in-Hales, or **Mar'ket-Drayton** (anc. *Mediolanum?*), a town of England, co. of Salop, on the Liverpool & Birmingham Canal, at a railway junction, 13 miles S. of Nantwich. Pop. 4039.

Drayton Island, a post-office of Putnam co., Fla., on an island in Lake George, 100 miles S. of Jacksonville. Here is a winter resort, with a large hotel and a steamboat-landing on St. John's River.

Drayton Plains, a post-village of Oakland co., Mich., on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 31 miles N.N.W. of Detroit, and 5 miles N.W. of Pontiac. It is on Clinton River, and has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a pickle-factory. Pop. about 200.

Draytonsville, a township of Union co., S.C. P. 1864.

Drebach, or **Drehbach,** drâ'bâK, a village of Saxony, 8 miles S.W. of Lengefeld. Pop. 2566.

Drebkau, drĕp'kŏw, a town of Prussia, 50 miles by rail S.S.W. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Pop. 1178.

Dreg'horn, a village of Scotland, co. of Ayr, 2 miles S.E. of Irvine. Pop. 821.

Drehersville, dreerz'vĭl, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Reading Railroad (Little Schuylkill Branch), 15 miles S. of Tamaqua. It has a church.

Dreieichenhain. See HAIN-ZUR-DREIEICH.

Drem, a village of Scotland, co. of Haddington, at a railway junction, 16½ miles E.N.E. of Edinburgh.

Drempt, drĕmpt, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 8 miles S. of Zutphen, on the Old Yssel.

Drengfurt, drĕng'fŏŏrt, a town of Prussia, on the Veisse, 12 miles N.N.E. of Rastenburg. Pop. 2695.

Dren'nen, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., 17 miles (direct) N.W. of Greensburg.

Drensteinfurt, drĕn'stīn-fŏŏrt', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 13 miles by rail S.S.E. of Münster. Pop. 1370.

Drenthe, drĕn'tẹh, a province of the Netherlands, having E. Prussia, N. and N.E. the province of Groningen, W. Friesland, S. and S.W. Overyssel. Area, 1869 square miles.

The surface is level, and much of it marshy; its E. frontier is formed by the Bourtanger Morass. The rearing of livestock is the chief branch of rural industry. Chief towns, Assen, Meppel, and Coevorden. Pop. in 1890, 132,495.

Drenthe, dren'tę, a post-office of Ottawa co., Mich.

Drepanum, the ancient name of TRAPANI.

Dres'bach, a post-village of Winona co., Minn., on the Mississippi River, 20 miles by rail S.E. of Winona. It has 2 churches, a district school, and manufactures of bricks. Pop. in 1890, 525.

Dresden, drĕz'dęn or drĕs'dęn (L. *Dres'da*, or *Dresdena?* Fr. *Dresde*, drĕzd), a city of Germany, capital of the kingdom of Saxony, on both banks of the Elbe, here crossed by several bridges, lat. (Frauenkirche) 51° 3′ 18″ N., lon. 13° 44′ 47″ E., 103 miles S. by E. of Berlin, and 230 miles E.N.E. of Frankfort-on-the-Main. It is situated in a picturesque and fertile valley in the Saxon wine-district, and consists of the Altstadt (Old Town), with its suburbs, Pirna, See, and Wilsdruf, and the adjoining quarter of Friedrichstadt on the W., all on the left bank of the river; and the Neustadt (New Town), on the right bank. The Altstadt is composed of lofty houses, with streets narrow, though clean. The new town, including the Neustadt, is more openly built; the houses are not so lofty, but are generally of a pleasing exterior, frequently having gardens attached. Mean temperature of the year, 49°.1 Fahr.; winter, 32°.7; summer, 66°. The royal palace is a vast and antiquated building, containing a royal library, a Roman Catholic church with a tower 378 feet in height, and the State Treasury, with an immense collection of valuable gems and costly bric-à-brac, preserved in the famous Green Vault. The far-famed Dresden Gallery of Paintings is considered the finest collection north of the Alps. The Palace of the Princes, the Japanese Palace, or Augusteum, and the Zwinger, also contain large collections of valuable works of art and scientific treasures, for its wealth in which Dresden has been termed the "German Florence." Other principal objects of interest are the Brühl palace, many splendid churches and residences of noblemen, rich in works of art, an opera-house, the numerous public monuments and statues, the zoological garden, a theatre, the residence of the commandant, the mint, arsenal, hall for the annual exhibition and sale of works by Saxon artists, an academy of arts, various colleges, schools, and asylums, the house of assembly, royal guard-house, post-office, trades' and city halls, and excellent public baths. Dresden has manufactures of silk and woollen stuffs, leather, carpets, gloves, jewelry, musical and scientific instruments, artificial flowers, chemical products, a bomb- and cannon-foundry, a sugar-refinery, and a wool-market, and it is the resort of numerous artists. Its trade is in part carried on upon the Elbe by means of steamers. Several lines of railway meet at Dresden. The city is well supplied with beautiful and elegantly laid-out walks. After the Continental War, the whole of the fortifications were thrown down, and their site converted into gardens and promenades; besides which the Brühl Terrace, in front of the Brühl palace, overlooking the Elbe, the Great Garden in Pirna suburb, 5 miles in circumference, and adjoining it the nursery of fruit trees, the gardens of the Japanese palace, the gardens of the Marcolinian palace, the botanic gardens, and Prince Maximilian's garden, are all pleasant and favorite places of public resort. Perhaps no town in the world has so many large and valuable collections of paintings, statuary, gems, arms, porcelain, jewels, and other objects of vertu; and it is these collections which give the town its chief attraction. It is the seat of important educational institutions. Dresden appears originally to have been a village of Wendish fishermen on the right bank of the Elbe, where the present Neustadt is situated. In the eleventh century the present town was built on the left bank, where the Altstadt now stands. In 1510 it was fortified; and in the beginning of the eighteenth century, under Augustus I. and II., it attained great splendor. Since that time it has been the theatre of important historical events. Pop. in 1885, 246,086; in 1890, 276,085.

Dresden, one of the four provinces of the kingdom of Saxony, bounded N. by Prussia, E. by the circle of Bautzen, S.E. and S. by Bohemia, and W. by the circles of Zwickau and Leipsic. Area, 1672 square miles. It wholly belongs to the basin of the Elbe, which traverses it from S.E. to N.W., and towards both banks of which the surface slopes down into tolerably level tracts of great fertility. In other parts it is very mountainous. Pop. in 1890, 950,454.

Dresden, drez'dęn, a post-village of Greene co., Ind., in Jackson township, on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad. It has a church.

Dresden, a township of Chickasaw co., Iowa. P. 824.

Dresden (Deep River Post-Office), a village of Poweshiek co., Iowa, in Deep River township, about 22 miles S.W. of Marengo. It has 2 churches.

Dresden, a post-township of Lincoln co., Me., about 16 miles S. of Augusta, is bounded on the W. by the Kennebec River. It contains Dresden Mills, a hamlet, also 3 churches. Pop. 990.

Dresden, a post-village of Pettis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 7 miles W. of Sedalia. It has 2 churches, a pottery, and a broom-factory. Pop. 348.

Dresden, a post-hamlet of Otoe co., Neb., on the Missouri River, about 6 miles above Nebraska City, and 3 miles from Percival Station, Iowa. It has 2 churches and a valuable stone-quarry.

Dresden, a township of Washington co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain. Pop. 800. It contains Dresden Centre and Dresden Station.

Dresden, a post-village in Torrey township, Yates co., N.Y., on the Syracuse, Geneva & Corning Railroad, and on the W. shore of Seneca Lake, 6 miles E. of Penn Yan, and 14 miles S. of Geneva. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, a barrel-factory, and a steamboat-landing. Pop. nearly 400.

Dresden, an incorporated post-village of Muskingum co., O., on the W. bank of the Muskingum River, and on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railway, 14 miles N. of Zanesville, and 53 miles (direct) E.N.E. of Columbus. The Cleveland & Canton Railroad also runs through the village. Dresden has 7 churches, graded public schools, a bank, 2 woollen-mills, a hosiery-mill, 2 flour-mills, clay- and tile-works, and a newspaper office. It is connected with the Ohio Canal by a branch or side-cut, 2 miles long, and is at the head of steam navigation on the river. Pop. in 1880, 1204; in 1890, 1247.

Dresden, a post-village, capital of Weakley co., Tenn., 134 miles by rail W. of Nashville, and 22 miles S.E. of Union City. It has 3 churches, an academy, a stove-factory, a spoke-factory, a cotton-gin, a steam grist-mill, a tannery, a saw-mill, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 420.

Dresden, a post-village of Navarro co., Tex., 14 miles S.W. of Corsicana. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and a grist-mill.

Dresden, a post-village in Bothwell co., Ontario, on the river Sydenham, 14 miles W.N.W. of Thamesville. It contains saw- and grist-mills, several factories and stores, and has a large trade in lumber and produce. Pop. 1000.

Dresden Centre, a post-office of Washington co., N.Y., about 75 miles N. of Albany.

Dresden Mills, a post-hamlet in Dresden township, Lincoln co., Me., 16 miles S. of Augusta. It is on Eastern River, 7 miles from its mouth.

Dresden Station, a post-office of Washington co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain, and on the New York & Canada Railroad, 10 miles N. of Whitehall.

Dresh'er, a station in Lehigh co., Pa., on the Breinigsville Branch of the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad, 3 miles W. by S. of Breinigsville.

Dres'selville, a post-office of Le Sueur co., Minn.

Dres'serville, a post-hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Sempronius township. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Dreumel, droi'męl, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 17 miles W. of Nymwegen. Pop. 2070.

Dreux, druh (anc. *Durocas'ses*, afterwards *Dro'cæ*), a town of France, in Eure-et-Loir, on the Blaise, 21 miles by rail N. of Chartres. It is regularly and well built, and has a fine Gothic church, a town hall, a well-endowed asylum, public baths, a theatre, and a pleasant walk along the river, with manufactures of serge, hosiery, silks, jewelry, hats, and leather. Pop. 6666.

Drew, a county in the S.E. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 802 square miles. It is intersected by Bayou Bartholomew, and also drained by Saline River, which flows along its western border. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of cypress, ash, and other trees; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, which passes through Monticello, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 9960; in 1880, 12,231; in 1890, 17,352.

Drew, a plantation of Penobscot co., Me. Pop. 85.

Drewenz, drâ'vĕnts, a river and lake of Prussia; the lake, in the circle of and close to Osterode, is 7 miles in length from E. to W., and traversed by the river, which, after a S.W. course of 80 miles, past Neumark, Strasburg, and Dobrzyn, joins the Vistula 3 miles E. of Thorn.

Drew'ersburg, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ind., about 24 miles N.W. of Cincinnati, O. It has 2 churches.

Drew'ry's Bluff, a post-office and station of Chester-

field co., Va., on the James River, and on the Richmond & Petersburg Railroad, 8 miles S. of Richmond. It was a Confederate stronghold in the civil war.

Drew'ryville, a post-hamlet of Southampton co., Va., 12 miles N.W. of Newsom's Depot.

Drew's Mills, or **Bald'win's Mills,** a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, on the Coaticook River, and on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 5 miles S. of Coaticook. P. 300.

Drew's Valley, a post-office of Lake co., Oregon.

Drews'ville, a post-hamlet of Cheshire co., N.H., in Walpole township, 2 miles from Cold River Station, and 14 or 15 miles N. by W. of Keene. It has a church and manufactures of picture-frames, sash, blinds, &c.

Driburg, dree'bŏŏRG, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 12 miles by rail W. of Brakel, at the foot of a mountain surmounted by the ruins of the ancient castle of Iburg. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of glass and fire-arms, and mineral baths. Pop. 2249.

Driebergen, dree'bêRG-ẹn, a village of the Netherlands, 6 miles by rail E.S.E. of Utrecht. Pop. 2016.

Driedorf, dree'doRf, a walled town of Prussia, 25 miles N.E. of Nassau. Pop. 638.

Driel, dreel, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 6 miles S.E. of Bommel. Pop. 3432.

Driesen, dree'zẹn, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 64 miles by rail N.E. of Frankfort, on an island formed by the Netze. It has large market-places, and manufactures of woollen cloth, linens, and leather. Pop. 4255.

Drietoma, dree-to'mȧ, a village of Hungary, in Hither Danube, co. and 6 miles from Trentschin. Pop. 1719.

Drif'field, or **Great Driffield,** a town of England, co. of York, East Riding, 20 miles by rail N.N.W. of Hull. It has an ancient church, a workhouse, branch banks, and large markets for corn; also bone-mills, flour-mills, and manufactures of carpets, cotton, and chemicals. Pop. 8364; of Little Driffield, a neighboring hamlet, 202.

Drif'ton, a post-office and station of Jefferson co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, at the junction of the Monticello Branch, 27 miles E. of Tallahassee. Here are 2 stores.

Drifton, a mining village of Luzerne co., Pa., on branches of the Lehigh Valley and Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroads, 1 mile N. of Jeddo. It has a church and a coal-mine. DRIFTON JUNCTION is on the last-named road, at the junction of the Drifton Branch, 11 miles E. of Drifton.

Drift'wood, a township of Jackson co., Ind. Pop. 922. Post-office, Vallonia.

Driftwood, a post-village of Cameron co., Pa., on Sinnemahoning Creek, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 55 miles W.N.W. of Lock Haven. It is the east terminus of the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a money-order post-office.

Driftwood Creek, a branch of Sinnemahoning Creek, rises in the N.N.W. part of Pennsylvania.

Driftwood Fork, Indiana, a name given to the East Fork of White River in some part of its course. The term appears to be applied to that part which runs through Bartholomew and Jackson cos. The upper portion of the stream is called the Big Blue River.

Drilo, or **Drilon.** See DRIN.

Drin, dreen (anc. *Dri'nus*), a river of Europe, in Bosnia, rises in the Dinaric Alps, and, after a N. course of 180 miles, joins the Save 63 miles W. of Belgrade.

Drin (anc. *Dri'lo* or *Dri'lon*, and *Drinus?*), a river of European Turkey, in Albania, formed by the junction of the Black Drin and White Drin, 17 miles S.S.W. of Prisrend, whence it has a generally W. course of 110 miles, and enters the Gulf of Drin (Adriatic) 5 miles below Alessio.

Drink'er, a post-office of Lackawanna co., Pa.

Drios, dree'oce, a district or settlement of British Guiana, on the Upper Corentyn. Lat. 2° 1′ N.; lon. 56° 28′ W.

Drip'ping Spring, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Mo., 8 miles (direct) N. by W. of Columbia, the capital of the county. It has a general store.

Dripping Springs, a post-village of Hays co., Tex., 25 miles W.S.W. of Austin. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Drissa, drees'sȧ, a town of Russia, in Vitebsk, on the Düna, 48 miles by rail E.S.E. of Dünaburg. Pop. 3181.

Dristra, a city of Bulgaria. See SILISTRIA.

Dröbak, dro'bȧk, a seaport town of Norway, on the E. side of Christiania Fiord, 18 miles S. of Christiania. It has trade in timber. Pop. 1637.

Drocæ, an ancient name of DREUX.

Drogheda, drŏh'hẹ-dạ, a borough of Ireland, cos. of Meath and Louth, on both sides of the Boyne, 4 miles from its mouth, and 31½ miles N. of Dublin, at a railway junction. It was formerly enclosed by walls, some remains of which still exist. It has 2 churches, a chapel of ease, a Roman Catholic cathedral, numerous monasteries and nunneries, an endowed classical school, a blue-coat school, an infirmary, a mendicity-house, an institution for Protestant clergymen's widows, an almshouse, fine town house, mansion-house, jail, barracks, workhouse, custom-house, linen-hall, and market. Linen- and cotton-spinning are carried on in Drogheda or its immediate vicinity to a very considerable extent, there being several large mills on the banks of the Boyne. There are also an extensive foundry and steam-engine factory, a cotton-mill, 2 breweries, a number of tanneries, several soap-works, and a small ship-building yard. Drogheda carries on likewise a large export trade by means of steamers. The harbor of Drogheda is formed by the waters of the Boyne, 4 miles from the sea, and extends about half a mile below the bridge, with 16 to 18 feet of water abreast the quays. At the entrance of the harbor are 3 light-houses. The harbor has been much improved of late.

Drogheda was a principal rendezvous for the forces which were so frequently required in Ulster between the fourteenth and seventeenth centuries. In 1649 it was stormed by Cromwell and its garrison put to the sword, and in 1690 it resisted the attack of a division of King William's army. Within two miles of its walls was fought the famous "Battle of the Boyne." Drogheda was also the seat of many Irish parliaments at various periods, particularly during the fifteenth century. Among the remarkable architectural antiquities with which this ancient town and its vicinity abound are Magdalen's Steeple and Lawrence Gate. Pop. in 1871, 13,510; in 1881, 12,297; in 1891, 11,812; of the parliamentary borough in 1891, 14,865.

Drohitsin, Drohiczyn, or **Drogitsin,** dro-HIT'shin, a town of Russia, government of Grodno, 55 miles S.S.W. of Bialystok, on the Bug. It is the most ancient town of Podlachia, and has several churches, convents, and schools. Pop. 1110.

Drohitsin, or **Droghit'shin,** a town of Russia, government of Grodno, 25 miles E. of Kobrin.

Drohobicz, dro'ho-bitch', or **Dro'hovisch',** written also **Drohobice,** a town of Austria, in Galicia, 18 miles by rail S.E. of Sambor. It has numerous churches (one of which is the finest specimen of ancient architecture in Galicia), a synagogue, several schools, and important cattle- and corn-markets. Near it are pitch-wells, iron-mines, and salt-works. Pop. 16,884.

Droitwich, droit'itch (anc. *Sali'næ?*), a town of England, co. and 7 miles N.N.E. of Worcester, at a railway junction. It has several churches, a well-endowed poor's hospital and other charities, and a workhouse. In the centre of the town are brine springs, wrought from the time of the ancient Britons, and which at present yield annually 110,000 tons of salt. Pop. 3504.

Drolshagen, drols'hȧ'ghẹn, a town of Prussia, province of Westphalia, 35 miles E.N.E. of Cologne. Pop. 599.

Dromagh, drom'ȧH', a village of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Cork, 5½ miles S.W. of Kanturk. It has collieries.

Drôme, drōm (anc. *Dru'na*), a river of France, rises in Hautes-Alpes, flows W. through Drôme, and joins the Rhone 12 miles S.S.W. of Valence. Length, 60 miles.

Drôme, a department in the S.E. of France, enclosed by the Alpine departments of Isère, Vaucluse, Hautes-Alpes, and Basses-Alpes, and by the Rhone, which river separates it on the W. from Ardèche. Area, 2508 square miles. Chief rivers, the Rhone, Isère, and Drôme. Surface, mountainous in the E. and level in the W. Soil generally fertile. Silk and wine are important products. The mineral products consist of coal, iron, copper, lead, marble, and granite. Drôme is divided into the 4 arrondissements of Valence (the capital), Crest, Die, and Montélimart. Pop. in 1881, 313,763; in 1891, 306,419.

Dromersheim, dro'mẹrs-hīme', a town of Hesse, in Rhein-Hessen, near Bingen. Pop. 1032.

Dromore, dro'more, an episcopal city of Ireland, co. of Down, on the Lagan, 14¾ miles by rail S.W. of Belfast, on the road from Dublin. In its cathedral lie the remains of Jeremy Taylor and other bishops, and it has an episcopal residence and various antiquities. Pop. 2408.

Dronero, dro-nȧ'ro (anc. *Dracona'rium* or *Dragone'rium?*), a city of Italy, province and 12 miles W.N.W. of Coni, picturesquely situated at the confluence of the Roccabruna with the Maira. It has a Benedictine monastery, a college with about 200 students, and a hospital erected on the site of the old castle of Dronero. Pop. 7614.

Dronfield, dron'feeld, a town of England, co. of Derby.

6 miles by rail N.N.W. of Chesterfield. It has a beautiful ancient church, a grammar-school, and Beauchief Abbey, in ruins, founded in 1163. Pop. 2475.

Dronne, dronn, a river of France, after a S.W. course of 90 miles unites with the Isle near Coutras.

Dronryp, dron-rīpe', a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 6 miles W. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 1650.

Drontheim, Norway. See TRONDHJEM.

Drooya, or **Druja,** droo'yȧ, a town of Russia, government of Vilna, on the Düna, 16 miles W. of Drissa. P. 3877.

Drosau, dro'zŏw, **Droschau,** dro'shŏw, or **Straczow,** strȧ'chov, a town of Bohemia, 8 miles S.S.W. of Klattau. Pop. 1760.

Drosendorf, dro'zẹn-dorf', a town of Lower Austria, 32 miles N. of Krems. Pop. 833.

Drossen, dros'sẹn, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 14 miles N.E. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder. It has several churches, and manufactures of woollen cloths, linen fabrics, and leather. Pop. 5167.

Drotingholm, drot'ing-hölm', or **Drottningholm,** drot'ning-hölm', a royal castle of Sweden, 6 miles W. of Stockholm, on the N. shore of Lake Maelar. Its parks are much resorted to by the inhabitants of Stockholm.

Drowned (drŏwnd) **Lands,** a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., 6 miles N.W. of Ellenville. It has 2 churches.

Drown'ville, a post-hamlet of Bristol co., R.I., on Narragansett Bay, 7 miles by rail S.S.E. of Providence. It has a church and an oyster-trade. Pop. 97.

Droyls'den, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, at a railway junction, 4 miles E. of Manchester. Pop. 6768.

Droyssig, drois'sig, a village of Prussia, in Saxony, 12 miles S.S.E. of Weissenfels. Pop. 1462.

Druecker, drük'er, a post-village of Ozaukee co., Wis., 3 miles (direct) N. of Port Washington, and 28 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has cement-works and general stores.

Druent, droo-ȧnt' or droo-ȯn', or **Druento,** droo-ȧn'-to (L. *Druen'tum*), a town of Italy, province and 7 miles N.W. of Turin. Pop. 2436.

Druentia, the Latin name of DURANCE.

Dru'idville, a village of Baltimore co., Md., at Woodberry Railroad Station, near Druid Hill Park, about 3 miles from Baltimore. It has a manufactory of duck for awnings, and about 50 houses. The name of its post-office is Woodberry.

Druja, a town of Russia. See DROOYA.

Drum'bo, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 23 miles E.S.E. of Stratford. It contains 4 stores, several churches and hotels, a foundry, and some mills and factories. Pop. 600.

Drum Cliff, a post-office of St. Mary's co., Md.

Drum'clog', a hill in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and the site of a battle between the Cameronians and the royal troops, 1679, in which the former were victorious.

Drumcon'dra, or **Drumcon'ra,** a village of Ireland, co. and 2 miles N. of Dublin.

Drumcor'ee, a village of Ireland, co. of Westmeath.

Drum Creek, a township of Montgomery co., Kansas. Pop. 702. It is traversed by the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad.

Drumkee'ran, a village of Ireland, in Leitrim. P. 469.

Drumlan'rig Castle, a residence of the Duke of Buccleuch, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, 3 miles N.W. of Thornhill. It has magnificent gardens.

Drummond, Macoupin co., Ill. See MOUNT OLIVE.

Drum'mond, a county of the province of Quebec, in the interior. Area, 622 square miles. The St. Francis River passes through this county. Chief town, Drummondville East. Pop. 14,281.

Drummond Grove, a township of Ford co., Ill. Pop. 568.

Drum'mond Island, belonging to Chippewa co., Mich., is the farthest west of the Manitoulin Islands, in Lake Huron, 30 miles E. of Mackinaw City. It is 20 miles in length from E. to W., by 10 miles in its greatest breadth.

Drummond Islet, a small island of the China Sea, in the Paracels group, 220 miles S.E. of Hainan.

Drummond Lake, Virginia, is in the middle of the Dismal Swamp, partly in Nansemond co. and partly in Norfolk. It is about 6 miles in diameter.

Drummondtown, Va. See ACCOMACK COURT-HOUSE.

Drum'mondville East, the chief town of Drummond co., Quebec, on the St. Francis River, and on a railway, 24 miles N.W. of Melbourne. It has 2 hotels and several stores. Pop. 400.

Drummondville West, a post-village in Welland co., Ontario, on Niagara River, near the Falls, 48 miles by rail S.E. of Hamilton, and 24 miles N.N.W. of Buffalo. It has churches of four denominations, 2 observatories, a dozen stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 1000.

Drummossie Moor, Scotland. See CULLODEN.

Dru'more', a township of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River. Pop. 3061. It contains Chestnut Level, Buck, Mechanic's Grove, Liberty Square, &c.

Drum'quin', a village of Ireland, in Ulster, co. of Tyrone, 7½ miles W. of Omagh. Pop. 452.

Drum's, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., 5 miles N.W. of Hazleton. It has 2 stores, a hotel, and 25 houses.

Drumsham'bo, a village of Ireland, co. and 4½ miles N. of Leitrim, at the S. extremity of Lough Allen. P. 594.

Drums'na, a town of Ireland, co. of Leitrim, on the Shannon, and on a railway, 4½ miles E.S.E. of Carrick.

Drum Valley, a post-office of Tulare co., Cal.

Druna, the ancient name of the river DRÔME.

Drunen, drü'nẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 7 miles W. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 1874.

Dru'ry, a post-township of Rock Island co., Ill., is bounded on the N. and W. by the Mississippi River. It is about 3 miles from Muscatine, Iowa. Pop. 1331.

Drusenheim, droo'zẹn-hīme' (Fr. pron. drü'zȯn'ȯm'), a town of Alsace, at the confluence of the Moder and the Rhine, 17 miles S. of Weissenburg. Pop. 1642.

Druses, droo'ziz, a people who inhabit the chain of Lebanon, in Syria, but chiefly the S. part, E. and S.E. of Beyroot, and about the sources of the Jordan. They are found also in the Haooran. They are remarkable for patient and persevering industry, hospitality, valor, and love of country, with extreme pride of birth. Their religious rites are but little known, but they have a priesthood, and abhor all religions except their own. They neither fast nor pray, but they believe in the transmigration of souls. Their language is Arabic. The capitals of the Druses are Deir-el-Kamer and Kunawat.

Drushkopol, droosh-ko'pol, a town of Russia, in Volhynia, 32 miles S.S.E. of Vladimeer. Pop. 1080.

Drusi Burgum, supposed ancient name of DOESBURG.

Druten, drü'tẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Waal, 11 miles W.N.W. of Nymwegen, with a castle and 4366 inhabitants.

Dry Auglaize River, Missouri. See AUGLAIZE.

Dry Bank, an islet on Florida Reef, near Sombrero Key.

Dry Bone, a post-hamlet of Iowa co., Wis., 13 miles S. of Avoca Station. It has a lead-mine.

Dry Branch, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 60 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It has a church.

Dry Brook, a post-office of Ulster co., N.Y.

Dry Brook, a hamlet of Providence co., R.I., in Johnston township. Pop. 135.

Dry'burgh, a post-office of Halifax co., Va.

Dryburgh Abbey, drī'bŭr-rŭh ab'bee or drī'bŭrg ab'-bee, a beautiful ruin of Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, on the Tweed, 4 miles S.E. of Melrose. The ruin forms a fitting cemetery for the great bard of romance, Sir Walter Scott, whose remains were interred here in 1832.

Dry Cove, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ala., 10 miles (direct) S.W. of Scottsborough.

Dry Creek, California, drains part of Amador co., runs in a W.S.W. direction, forms part of the southern boundary of Sacramento co., and enters the Mokelumne River about 20 miles N. of Stockton.

Dry Creek, a township of Sacramento co., Cal. P. 963.

Dry Creek, a post-hamlet of Calcasieu parish, La., 30 miles (direct) N. of Lake Charles.

Dry Creek, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Mo., 12 miles S. of Steelville.

Dry Creek, a township of Howell co., Mo. Pop. 1482.

Dry Creek, a township of Maries co., Mo. Pop. 910.

Dry Creek, a post-office of Montgomery co., N.C., 3 miles S. of Sulphur Springs.

Dry Creek, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., S.C., 8 miles S. by W. of Lancaster Court-House.

Dry Creek, a post-office of Carter co., Tenn.

Dry'den, a post-village of Lapeer co., Mich., in Dryden township, 27 miles by rail N. by E. of Pontiac, and 19 miles by rail S.E. of Lapeer. It has a church, a graded school, 2 banks, a newspaper office, fruit-evaporators, a foundry, and a grist-mill. Pop. 322; of township, 1378.

Dryden, a township of Sibley co., Minn., 10 miles S. of Glencoe, and about 24 miles N.N.W. of St. Peter. The township has 2 churches. Pop. 656.

Dryden, a post-village of Tompkins co., N.Y., in Dryden township, and on the Southern Central Railroad, 30 miles N. of Owego, and 11 or 12 miles E.N.E. of Ithaca. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a tannery, a woollen-

mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 672. The township is intersected by the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, and contains villages named Etna and Freeville. Pop. 4558.

Dry Fork, Missouri, rises in Dent co., runs northward through Phelps co., and enters the Maramec River about 14 miles E. by N. from Rolla.

Dry Fork of Cheat River, W. Va., runs N.E. through Randolph co., and enters the Cheat River in Tucker co.

Dry Fork, a post-office of Carroll co., Ark.

Dry Fork, a post-office of Barren co., Ky.

Dry Fork, a post-office of Wise co, Va.

Dry Fork Depot, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 10½ miles N. of Danville.

Dry Glaize, a post-office of Laclede co., Mo.

Dry Grove, a township of McLean co., Ill., traversed by the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad. Pop. 1267.

Dry Grove, a post-hamlet of Hinds co., Miss., 10 miles W. of Terry. It has a church and an Episcopal theological seminary called Bishop Green Associate Mission.

Dry Grove, a post-office of Abbeville co., S.C.

Dry Hill, a hamlet of Jackson co., Ill., 7 miles S.W. of Ava.

Dry Hill, a post-hamlet of Lauderdale co., Tenn., 7 miles N. of Ripley. It has an academy.

Dry Lake, a post-office of Wright co., Iowa.

Drymen, drĭm'en, a village and parish of Scotland, co. and 18 miles W.N.W. of Stirling. Pop. 1405.

Dry Mills, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Gray township, 5 miles N.W. of Gray Station. It has a lumber-mill and a barrel-factory.

Dryon Islands. See DURIAN ISLANDS.

Dry Point, a township of Shelby co., Ill. Pop. 1671.

Dry Ridge, a post-village of Grant co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 31½ miles S. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, a bank, a free school, and 5 tobacco warehouses. Pop. about 250.

Dry Run, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ky., at Kinkaid Station, 5 miles N. of Georgetown. It has 2 churches.

Dry Run, a post-office of Prentiss co., Miss.

Dry Run, a post-village of Franklin co., Pa., about 18 miles N.N.W. of Chambersburg. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Dry Run, a post-office of Pendleton co., W. Va.

Dry Saw Mill, a post-hamlet of Elk co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 12 miles W. of Driftwood.

Dry's Mill, a post-office of Cabarrus co., N.C.

Dry Tortugas, tor-too'gas, a group of islets or keys, belonging to Monroe co., Fla., at the entrance of the Gulf of Mexico, 120 miles W.S.W. of the S. extremity of the mainland of Florida; about lat. 24° 37′ N. and lon. 83° W. They are 10 in number, very low, and partly covered with mangrove-bushes. See FORT JEFFERSON.

Dry Town, a post-village of Amador co., Cal., about 40 miles E.S.E. of Sacramento. It has a church and a manufactory of wine. Pop. of the township, 853.

Dry Val'ley, a post-office of Putnam co., Tenn.

Dry Valley Cross Roads, a post-village of Union co., Pa., 5 miles from Lewisburg. It has a church and a store.

Dry'ville, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., 1 mile from Lyons, and 14 miles N.E. of Reading. It has a church.

Drywood, a village of Kansas. See FARLINGTON.

Dry'wood, a township of Bourbon co., Kansas. Post-office and railroad station, Godfrey. Pop. 1583.

Drywood, a post-office of Vernon co., Mo., 6 miles S. of Nevada. Pop. of township, 475.

Dry Wood, a post-office of Chippewa co., Wis.

Dry'wood Creek, Missouri, rises in Barton co., runs northward, and enters the Marmiton River in Vernon co. The Big Drywood Creek is a few miles W. of that just described. It drains part of Barton co., runs northward, and enter the Marmiton about 9 miles W. of Nevada.

Drzewica, dzhà-veet'sà, a town of Poland, province and 29 miles W. of Radom. Pop. 800.

Dsanbo, a river of Thibet. See SAN-POO.

Dschurdschowa, a town of Wallachia. See GIURGEVO.

Dshizak, a town of Asia. See JEEZAK.

Dsjaloschizy, a town of Poland. See DZIALOSZICE.

Duacum and **Duagium.** See DOUAI.

Duane, du-ân', a post-township of Franklin co., N.Y., 16 miles S. of Malone. It has mines of iron. Pop. 289.

Duanesburg, du-ānz'burg, a small post-village of Schenectady co., N.Y., in Duanesburg township, on Normanskill Creek, and on a branch of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 24 miles W. of Albany. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory. Pop. of township, 2930.

Duars, a region of India. See EASTERN DWARS.

Du'art', a post-village in Bothwell co., Ontario, 14 miles S. by E. of Bothwell. Pop. 200.

Duault, dü'ō', a village of France, department of Côtes-du-Nord, 18 miles S.W. of Guingamp. Pop. 2805.

Dubari, doo-bà'ree, a town of India, Azimghur district. Pop. 5014.

Dubboi, towns of India. See DHUBBOREE and DEBAEE.

Düben, dü'ben, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Mulde, 18 miles W. of Torgau. Pop. 3683.

Dubenetz, doo'ben-ĕts', a village of Bohemia, 6 miles from Jaromeritz. Pop. 1538.

Dubenka, doo-bĕn'kà, or **Dubienka,** doob-yĕn'kà, a town of Russian Poland, province of Lublin, on the Bug, 16 miles S.E. of Chelm. Pop. 4341.

Dubhae, towns of India. See DHUBBOREE and DEBAEE.

Dubicza, or **Dubitza,** doo-beet'sà, a fortified town of Bosnia, on the Unna, 23 miles W. of Gradiska. Pop. 1400.

Dubicza, a market-town of Croatia, on the military frontier, on the left bank of the Unna, opposite Dubicza in Bosnia. Pop. 3153.

Dubiecko, doo'be-ĕk'ko, a town of Austria, in Galicia, on the bank of the San, 75 miles W. of Lemberg. It has valuable salt-mines. Pop. 1120.

Dubienka, a town of Russia. See DUBENKA.

Dubis, the ancient name of DOUBS.

Dubitza, a town of Bosnia. See DUBICZA.

Dub'lin (Irish, *Bally-ath-cliath,* "the town on the ford of the hurdles," or *Dubh-linn,* "black pool;" the *Eblana* of Ptolemy), the capital city of Ireland and of the county of Dublin, on the Liffey, close to its entrance into Dublin Bay, Irish Sea, 66 miles W. of Holyhead, and 135 miles W. of Liverpool. Lat. of observatory, 53° 23′ 2″ N.; lon. 6° 20′ 5″ W. Mean temperature of the year, 49° Fahr.; winter, 39°.8; summer, 59°.6. It is the residence of the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, the see of Anglican and Roman Catholic archbishops, and the centre of the political, ecclesiastical, educational, fiscal, commercial, military, and railway systems of the kingdom.

Dublin is divided into two nearly equal parts by the Liffey, which is embanked with granite, lined on both sides with spacious quays, and spanned by 9 bridges,—7 of stone and 2 of iron. The city is flanked N. and S. by the Royal and Grand Canals, and was formerly surrounded by a highway called the Circular Road, from 8 to 9 miles in extent; but it now extends beyond that limit. The ground on which it is built rises gently to the N. and the S.W.; the S.E. portion was reclaimed from the river. Nearly in the centre of the southern half of the city is Dublin Castle, an edifice of different ages, built on an elevated site, and containing an arsenal, an armory, the vice-regal chapel, and various government offices, with the state apartments of the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. Adjoining the castle on the S. are its gardens; and on its N. side is the elegant Exchange, from which a line of streets extending may be considered, with the Liffey, to separate Dublin into four quarters. The S.W. quarter, on the site of the ancient city, is mostly ill built, irregular, and filthy; in this part are Christchurch and St. Patrick's cathedrals, the archbishop's palace, and the royal and foundling hospitals. The N.W. quarter, much more regularly built, is principally inhabited by the trading and middle classes. On its outskirts are many good edifices, and here are the house of industry, Richmond penitentiary, blue-coat hospital, royal barracks, Smithfield and Ormond markets, the linen-hall, and the Courts of Law. The E. quarter of Dublin is by far the handsomest, comprising in the N.E. Sackville street, one of the finest thoroughfares in Europe, in which are the post-office and the Rotunda; and in its centre, the Nelson Pillar, a Doric column 134 feet in height and surmounted by a statue; also the custom-house and Royal Lying-In Hospital, with Mountjoy and Rutland Squares and Marlborough Green; in the S.E., St. Stephen's Green, in which is the equestrian statue of George II., Merrion and Fitzwilliam Squares, College Green, now a paved area, on which are the Bank of Ireland (formerly the Parliament House), Trinity College, and a bronze statue of William III., Dame street, Sir P. Dunn's Hospital, the Dublin Royal Society House, and the Mansion House, near which is an equestrian statue of George I. The principal edifices not hitherto mentioned comprise St. George's church, 29 other Protestant parochial churches and as many chapels of ease, numerous Roman Catholic parochial churches, several friaries, monasteries, and convents, numerous dissenting chapels, a synagogue, the commercial buildings, corn exchange, royal hospital at Kilmainham, various barracks, several hospitals, the general dispensary, Richmond lunatic asylum, the city

assembly house, corporate halls, sessions-house, Newgate and other prisons, and some fine theatres.

Its university, chartered in 1591, and situated in Trinity College, has noble buildings, and is one of the richest corporations and the most important educational institution in Ireland. It sends two members to Parliament. Dublin has also a Roman Catholic university, with a prosperous medical school attached. It is the chief seat of the Queen's University of Ireland; but none of the colleges of that important institution are situated here. Dublin has a royal college of science, colleges of physicians and surgeons, an apothecaries' hall, royal Irish and Hibernian academies, a royal institution, zoological, geological, archæological, agricultural, horticultural, and other societies, various clubs, and a mechanics' institute. The Zoological Society has gardens in the Phœnix Park, a fine open space at the W. extremity of the city, and in which is the Wellington Testimonial, a heavy obelisk, raised at a cost of £20,000. This park, the Rotunda, and the Zoological Gardens, are the favorite places of resort for the inhabitants. The villages of Ringsend, Irishtown, Sandymount, Ballsbridge, Donnybrook, Ranelagh, Rathmines, Herold's Cross, Kilmainham, Glasnevin, Drumcondra, and Clontarf are in the immediate suburbs of the city, the environs of which have much picturesque beauty. Of these suburbs, the largest is Black Rock, a town of 8089 inhabitants, and a sea-bathing resort, 4 miles by rail S.E. of the city proper.

The harbor has been latterly much improved, and near the mouth of the Liffey are the Grand Canal and the custom-house docks, the latter occupying 8 acres; depth at low water 12 feet, at high tides 24 feet. Dublin had formerly important manufactures of woollen, silk, and cotton fabrics, but they have declined into insignificance, and at present its chief trade is in linens, poplins, porter, provisions, &c., and its only important manufacture is that of whisky and malt liquors.

The environs of Dublin are remarkably beautiful, although the city itself is somewhat unfortunate in its approaches, none of which do it justice. The bay is noble and picturesque, and esteemed one of the finest in the United Kingdom; it is about 7 miles in breadth at its entrance, between Howth Head on the N. and Kingston on the S., with a lighthouse. It extends inland for about the same distance; and along the shores are the villages of Kingstown, Blackrock, Clontarf, Ratheny, &c., and terraces of handsome houses and scattered villas. In the centre flows in the Liffey, and on either side the Dodder and the Tolka.

The metropolis of Ireland claims a high antiquity, having been in existence, it is alleged, since the time of Ptolemy. Its original native name was Drom-Col-Coille, or the "Hill of Hazelwood." In the earlier part of the ninth century Dublin was taken by the Danes, who infested it for several centuries thereafter. In 1169 it was taken by storm by the English under Strongbow, who died there seven years afterwards and was interred in Christchurch cathedral. From about this period the history of Dublin is that of Ireland. The city returns two members to the House of Commons, besides the two returned by the university. Pop. in 1841, 232,726; in 1851, 254,850; in 1861, 249,733; in 1871, 246,326; in 1881, 249,602; in 1891, 254,709, or within the metropolitan police district, 361,891.

Dublin, a county of Ireland, in Leinster, has E. the Irish Sea, and landward, from the S. round to N., the cos. of Wicklow, Kildare, and Meath. Area, 354 square miles, of which 196,063 acres are arable. The surface is level or undulating; principal river, the Liffey. Capital, Dublin. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1881, 418,910; in 1891, 429,111.

Dub'lin, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala.

Dublin, a post-office of Logan co., Ark.

Dublin, a hamlet of Alameda co., Cal., 5 miles from Pleasanton Railroad Station. It has a church and 2 stores.

Dublin, a post-village, capital of Laurens co., Ga., on the Oconee River, about 56 miles S.E. of Macon. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 862.

Dublin, a post-village of Wayne co., Ind., 2 miles by rail W. of Cambridge City, and 17 miles W. of Richmond. It has 6 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 806.

Dublin, a post-village of Graves co., Ky., 10 miles W. of Mayfield. It has 2 churches, a chair-factory, a tobacco-factory, and a public school. Pop. 150.

Dublin, a post-village of Harford co., Md., about 36 miles N.E. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches. Pop. 123.

Dublin, a station in Somerset co., Md., on the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, near Princess Anne.

Dublin, a post-office of Coahoma co., Miss.

Dublin, a post-office of Boone co., Neb.

Dublin, a post-village and summer resort of Cheshire co., N.H., in Dublin township, 7 miles W. of Peterborough, and about 38 miles S.W. of Concord. It has 2 churches. Great Monadnock Mountain is on the S. border of this township. Pop. of the township, 582.

Dublin, a hamlet of Seneca co., N.Y., in Junius township, 6 miles S.S.E. of Lyons. Here is Junius Post-Office.

Dublin, an incorporated post-village of Franklin co., O., on the Scioto River, about 13 miles above Columbus. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and 3 flour-mills. Pop. in 1890, 296.

Dublin, a township of Mercer co., O. Pop. 2625.

Dublin, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., on the S.W. line of Bedminster township, about 36 miles N. of Philadelphia, and 6 miles N.N.W. of Doylestown. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Dublin, a township of Fulton co., Pa. Pop. 941.

Dublin, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa., contiguous to Dublin, Fulton co. Pop. 967. It contains Shade Gap.

Dublin, a post-village of Erath co., Tex., 90 miles by rail S.W. of Fort Worth, and 14 miles by rail S.W. of Stephenville. It has 5 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a cotton-compress, an ice-factory, and bottling-works. Pop. 2025.

Dublin, a post-village of Pulaski co., Va., 35 miles by rail W. by S. of Salem. It has 5 churches.

Dublin, Peel co., Ontario. See CAMPBELL'S CROSS.

Dublin Bay, an inlet of the Irish Sea, co. of Dublin, between Howth Head on the N., lat. 53° 21′ 40″ N., lon. 6° 3′ 5″ W., and Kingstown on the S., with the light-house in lat. 53° 18′ N., lon. 6° 8′ W. Its length, and breadth of entrance, are each about 7 miles. The shores are bold and highly picturesque. At its W. end is the mouth of the river Liffey, with Dublin harbor.

Dublin Corners, Ontario. See NEW DUBLIN.

Dublin Mills, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., in Taylor township.

Dublin Range, Megantic co., Quebec. See IRVINE.

Dubnicz, doob'nits', a town of Hungary, co. and 7 miles N.E. of Trentschin, near the Waag. Pop. 1600.

Dubnicza, doob'nit'så, a town of Bulgaria, 22 miles S. of Sophia, on the left bank of the Djerma. Pop. 6000. It has extensive iron-works.

Dubno, doob'no, a town of Russia, in Volhynia, on the Irwa, 32 miles W. of Ostrog. Pop. 7953. It has a castle, numerous churches, and a Greek abbey.

Dubois, doo-boi' or du-bois', a county in the S.W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the East Fork of White River, and is drained by Patoka and other creeks. The surface is partly level and partly undulating, and is extensively covered with dense forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and tobacco are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found. It is intersected by the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Jasper. Pop. in 1870, 12,597; in 1880, 15,992; in 1890, 20,253.

Dubois, a post-office of Dodge co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 46 miles S. by E. of Macon.

Dubois, a post-village of Washington co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, at Dubois Station, 22 miles S. of Centralia. Coal is mined here. Dubois has 2 churches.

Dubois, a post-village of Dubois co., Ind., 10 miles (direct) N.E. of Jasper. It has a church. Pop. 150.

Dubois, a post-village of Pawnee co., Neb., 8 miles by rail S.E. of Pawnee City. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 316.

Dubois, a post-borough of Clearfield co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 129 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a machine-shop, 2 planing-mills, a large lumber-mill, a sash- and blind-factory, and several coal-mines. Pop. in 1890, 6149.

Dubois'town, a post-village of Lycoming co., Pa., 2½ miles S. of Williamsport. It has 2 saw-mills. P. (1890) 697.

Dubosary, a town of Russia. See DOOBOSARY.

Dubovka, or **Dubovski-Posad.** See DOOBOVKA.

Dubozari, Russia. See DOOBOSARY.

Dubrajpoor, doo'brâj'poor', a town of Bengal, district and 15 miles S.W. of Beerbhoom. It is surrounded by tanks and fish-pools, and has a large trade.

Dubris. See DOUVRES and DOVER.

Dubrovna, doo'brov'nå, a town of Russia, 47 miles N.N.E. of Mohcelev, on the Dnieper, and near a railway. It has a synagogue, and manufactures of clocks and woollen fabrics. Pop. 7114.

Dubrovnik, the Slavonic for RAGUSA.

Dubrownik, an island in the Adriatic. See CHROMA.

Dubuque, du-būk′, a county in the E. part of Iowa, bordering on Wisconsin, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.E. by the Mississippi River, and is partly drained by the Little Maquoketa River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Magnesian limestone (Lower Silurian) underlies this county, which has also mines of lead. It is intersected by the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad, all of which converge at Dubuque, the capital of the county. In 1890 this was the third county in the state in population. Pop. in 1870, 38,969; in 1880, 42,996; in 1890, 49,848.

Dubuque, a city of Iowa, capital of Dubuque co., on a commanding site on the W. bank of the Mississippi River, opposite Dunleith (now East Dubuque), Ill., with which it is connected by a steam ferry, a railway bridge of iron, and a wagon-bridge 68 feet above high-water-mark. It is 198 miles W.N.W. of Chicago, and 455 miles by river above St. Louis. It is a port of entry and delivery, and is the point of junction of five important railway lines. It is the principal business centre of the lead-region of the Northwest, and the oldest town in the state. It contains numerous fine churches, including the Catholic cathedral of St. Raphael, a court-house, a custom-house, a city hall, St. Joseph's College and Academy (Catholic), St. Mary's Academy, several convents, a German Presbyterian divinity school, the Iowa Institute of Science and Arts, 2 business colleges, an Episcopalian school, 3 national, 2 state, and 2 savings-banks, 9 weekly, 1 semi-monthly, 6 monthly, and 4 daily periodicals, and manufactures of wooden-ware, bricks, leather, white lead, shot, engines, machinery, farming-implements, beer, flour, soap, candles, artificial stone, &c. The town was named from Julien Dubuque, who settled here in 1788 and engaged in lead-mining. The first permanent settlement within the present limits of Iowa was made here, in 1827. It does an extensive jobbing business, and is the centre of a large trade by river and rail. It is the seat of the Catholic bishop of Dubuque. Pop. in 1880, 22,254; in 1890, 30,311; present pop. about 36,000.

Ducates, or **Doucates,** doo′kâ′tēs (?), a town of European Turkey, in Albania, 8 miles S. of Avlona. It is the capital of a numerous tribe of Albanians, whose government is patriarchal.

Ducey, dü′sâ′, a village of France, in Manche, 7 miles S.S.E. of Avranches. Pop. 1882.

Duchouquet, du′shoo-kĕt′ or du′shoo-kâ′, a township in Auglaize co., O. Pop. 3959. It contains Criderville and Wapakoneta.

Duchowschtschina, Russia. See Dookovcheena.

Duchs, a town of Bohemia. See Dux.

Ducie (du′see) **Island,** in the Pacific Ocean, is oval-shaped, and of coral formation, with a lagoon in its centre. Lat. 24° 30′ S.; lon. 124° 20′ W.

Duck Creek, in Australia, is an arm of the Macquarie River, and the principal channel by which its waters reach the Darling River.

Duck Creek, Colorado, rises in El Paso co., runs southeastward in Bent co., and enters the Arkansas River about 20 miles above Las Animas.

Duck Creek, Delaware, forms the boundary between Kent and New Castle cos., and enters Delaware Bay.

Duck Creek, Ohio, drains part of Noble co., runs southward through Washington co., and enters the Ohio River about 2 miles above Marietta.

Duck Creek, Wisconsin, rises in Outagamie co., runs northeastward, and enters Green Bay in Brown co., about 2 miles N. of Fort Howard.

Duck Creek, a hundred of Kent co., Del. It extends across the state, and contains Brenford, Kenton, Smyrna, and Bombay Hook Island. Pop. 4279.

Duck Creek, a post-hamlet of Walker co., Ga., 8 miles S. by W. of Lafayette. It has several stores, flouring-mills, and other business concerns.

Duck Creek, a township of Madison co., Ind. P. 1325.

Duck Creek, a township of Wilson co., Kansas. Pop. 559. It contains Jurett.

Duck Creek, a post-office of Onslow co., N.C., about 4 miles from the ocean.

Duck Creek, a hamlet of Dallas co., Tex., 15 miles N.E. of Dallas. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Duck Creek, a post-village in Brown co., Wis., on Duck Creek, and at the junction of two railroads, 6 miles W. of Green Bay. Here is a large stone-quarry.

Duckenfield, a town of England. See Dukinfield.

Duck′ers, a post-office of Woodford co., Ky., on the railroad between Frankfort and Lexington, 8 miles E. of Frankfort.

Duck′er Station, a post-office of Dougherty co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Albany.

Duck Hill, a post-village of Montgomery co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 12 miles S. of Grenada. It has 3 churches.

Duck Island, Ontario, is in Lake Huron, off the S coast of the Great Manitoulin Island.

Duck Isle, an island of Hancock co., Me.

Duck Lake, a post-office of Calhoun co., Mich.

Duck Pond, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., about 8 miles N.W. of Portland. It has a church and a manufactory of wooden-ware.

Duck Port, a post-hamlet of Madison parish, La., 4 or 5 miles N. of Mound Railroad Station. It has a church.

Duck Riv′er, Tennessee, rises in Coffee co., and runs nearly westward, with a little deviation towards the N. It intersects the fertile counties of Bedford, Marshall, Maury, and Hickman, and enters the Tennessee River in Humphreys co., about 16 miles S.W. of Waverly. It is about 200 miles long. It flows through forests of cedar, ash, beech, hickory, maple, oak, walnut, and tulip-tree.

Duck River, a post-office of Hickman co., Tenn., on Duck River, about 44 miles S.W. of Nashville.

Duck River, a station in Maury co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Decatur Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Columbia.

Duck River, Quebec. See Pointe au Bouleau.

Duck Springs, a post-office of Etowah co., Ala.

Duck′town, a post-village of Polk co., Tenn., 59 miles by rail S. of Madisonville, and 17 miles (direct) S.E. of Benton. It has 7 churches, a newspaper office, manufactures of iron ore, slate, and marble, and valuable copper-mines. Pop. 221.

Duck′worth's, a station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles W.N.W. of West Union, W. Va.

Duclair, or **Ducler,** dü′klâr′, a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the Seine, 10 miles W.N.W. of Rouen. Pop. 1810.

Ducum Burgum, the Latin name of Herzogenburg.

Dud′deston, a township of England, co. of Warwick, forming the N.E. suburb of Birmingham. It is well laid out, on an elevated plain, is lighted with gas, and is rapidly increasing in size and population. Pop. 45,986.

Dud′dingston, a village of Scotland, co. and 3 miles by rail E. of Edinburgh. Pop. of parish (including part of Portobello), 6369.

Dud′don, a river of England, after a S.W. course of about 8 miles, between Cumberland and Lancashire, joins the Irish Sea N. of Morecambe Bay. The river is celebrated in a series of sonnets by Wordsworth.

Dudeldorf, doo′dęl-dorf′, a town of Prussia, government and 18 miles N. of Treves. Pop. 910.

Düdelsheim, dü′dęls-hīme′, a town of Hesse, near Büdingen. Pop. 1144.

Dudenhofen, doo′dęn-ho′fęn, a village of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, near Seligenstadt. Pop. 1153.

Duderstadt, doo′dęr-stâtt′, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 15 miles S.E. of Göttingen. It has a Roman Catholic seminary, a gymnasium, and a convent. Pop. 4127.

Düdingen, dü′ding-ęn (Fr. *Guin,* găn*), a village of Switzerland, canton and 3 miles by rail N.N.E. of Freyburg. Pop. 2342.

Dudley, dŭd′lee, a borough of England, co. of Worcester, of which it is a detached part, surrounded by the co. of Stafford, at a railway junction, 10 miles W.N.W. of Birmingham. It has several good streets, fine churches and numerous chapels, a grammar-school free to all parishioners, Baylie's Charity School, a blue-coat school, several other liberally-endowed schools, a town hall, a hospital, art school, geological museum, and a bank. It is a principal seat of the iron-trade, its vicinity abounding with mines of coal and iron and with limestone-quarries. It has glass-works, tanneries, breweries, brass-foundries, &c. The Dudley Canal joins the Birmingham & Worcester Canal 4 miles S. of Birmingham. Pop. in 1891, 45,740.

Dudley, a post-village of Edgar co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 8 miles W.S.W. of Paris. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 147.

Dudley, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ind., 7 miles (direct) S.W. of Bloomington.

Dudley, a township of Henry co., Ind. Pop. 1395. It contains Lewisville and New Lisbon.

Dudley, a post-village of Wapello co., Iowa, 12 miles by rail N.E. of Ottumwa. It has a feed-mill.

Dudley, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Dudley township, about 18 miles S. by W. from Worcester. It has a church and an academy. The township is drained by the Quinebaug River. It has manufactures of linen, fancy cassimeres, shoe-knives, and paper, and is traversed by the Southbridge Branch of the New York & New England Railroad (West Dudley Station). Pop. of township, 2944.

Dudley, Camden co., N.J. See CRAMER'S HILL.

Dudley, a post-village of Wayne co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 9 miles S. of Goldsborough, and 75 miles N. of Wilmington. It has 3 churches and a lumber-mill.

Dudley, a township of Hardin co., O. Pop. 1008.

Dudley, a post-office of Noble co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 32 miles N. of Marietta.

Dudley, a post-village of Huntingdon co., Pa., in Carbon township, on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 31 miles by rail S. of Huntingdon. It has 2 churches.

Dudley's, a station on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, in Montgomery co., Tenn., 8 miles N.E. of Clarksville.

Dudley Siding, a station in Butler co., Pa., on the Parker & Karns City Railroad, 5 miles from Parker.

Dud'leytown, a post-village of Jackson co., Ind., about 42 miles N. of New Albany. It has 2 churches.

Dud'leyville, a post-hamlet of Tallapoosa co., Ala., 8 miles N. of Camp Hill Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Dudleyville, a post-hamlet of Bond co., Ill., 5 miles S. of Greenville. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Duds'well, the chief town of Wolfe co., Quebec, 21 miles N.E. of Sherbrooke. Pop. 875.

Dudweiler, doot'ẘī-lẹr, or **Deutweiler,** doit'ẘī-lẹr, a commune of Rhenish Prussia, with a hamlet of the same name (pop. 150), 5 miles by rail N.E. of Saarbruck. Here are coal-mines, iron-works, and shops for dressing fire-proof stone. Pop. 10,029.

Dudzeele, dŭd-zȧ'lẹh, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 4½ miles by rail N. of Bruges. Pop. 2100.

Dueast's, a township of Cabarrus co., N.C. Pop. 1015.

Duelm, dwelm, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Minn., 12 miles E. of Sauk Rapids. It has a church.

Dueñas, doo-ĕn'yȧs, a town of Spain, province and 5 miles by rail S. of Palencia, near the Pisuerga. In its vicinity is a handsome iron suspension-bridge, called "Puerto de la Union." Pop. 3908.

Duerna, doo-ĕʀ'nȧ, a river of Spain, rises in the E. slope of the Sierra del Teleno, and, after a course of 40 miles, joins the Tuerto from the right near La Bañeza.

Duero, a river of Spain and Portugal. See DOURO.

Due West, a post-village of Abbeville co., S.C., about 90 miles W.N.W. of Columbia. A weekly religious paper is published here. Due West is the seat of Erskine College (Associate Reformed Presbyterian), and has 3 churches, a carriage-shop, and a female college. Pop. 400.

Duff, a post-office of Dubois co., Ind.

Duffau, dŭf'fŏw, a post-village of Erath co., Tex., 13 miles (direct) S.E. of Stephenville. It has 4 churches, flour-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 200.

Duffel, dŭf'fẹl, or **Düffel,** düf'fẹl (Fr. pron. dü'fȅl'), a village of Belgium, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Antwerp, and on the Nèthe. Pop. 4460.

Duf'field, a village of England, co. of Derby, at a railway junction, 4 miles N. of Derby. Pop. 6737; of Duffield parish, including Belper, Milford, and Heage, 15,537.

Duffield's, a post-village of Jefferson co., W.Va., 6 miles by rail N.W. of Harper's Ferry. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 100.

Duff's Islands, a group in the Pacific Ocean, lat. 10° 23′ S., lon. 165° 49′ E. They are about 11 in number.

Dufftown, Scotland. See MORTLACH.

Duf'fus, a village of Scotland, co. and 3 miles N.N.W. of Elgin, near Moray Firth. Pop. of parish, 3716.

Du'fur', a post-village of Wasco co., Oregon, 15 miles from The Dalles. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and an academy. Pop. 425.

Dug, a town of India, 80 miles S. of Kotah.

Du'gan, a station, 5 miles N.W. of St. Charles, La.

Dug'demo'na River, Louisiana, drains parts of Bienville and Jackson parishes, runs southeastward through Winn parish, and unites with Bayou Castor. The stream formed by this confluence is called Little River.

Dug'ger, a post-village of Sullivan co., Ind., 10 miles by rail E. by S. of Sullivan. It has 2 churches, coal-mines, &c. Pop. about 600.

Dugger's Mills, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ark., 60 miles N. of Atkins. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Dugnano, doon-yȧ'no, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 6 miles W. of Monza. Pop. 1514.

Dug Spur, a post-office of Carroll co., Va.

Dug'way, a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., in Albion township, about 22 miles E. of Oswego.

Duida, dwee'dȧ, a mountain of Venezuela, lat. 3° 10′ N., lon. 66° 10′ W., about 20 miles N.E. from the point where the Cassiquiare leaves the Orinoco. It rises to an elevation of 8500 feet, and presents an imposing landmark to the voyager on the Orinoco.

Duino, dwee'no, called also **Tybein,** or **Tybain,** te-bīn' (anc. *Castel'lum Puci'num?*), a seaport town of Austria, government and 12 miles by rail N.W. of Triest, on the N. coast of its gulf. Pop. 360.

Duisburg, doo'is-bŏŏʀg' (anc. *Cas'trum Deuso'nis?*), a town of Rhenish Prussia, at the junction of several rail ways, 15 miles N. of Dusseldorf, between the Ruhr and the Anger, near the Rhine. It has an orphanage, a great Protestant philanthropic institute, called *Diakonenanstalt*, a gymnasium, and manufactures of woollen, cotton, and iron goods, chemicals, sugar, &c. It is said to derive its name from the Teutones, who had a camp here. It is a place of rapid recent growth. Pop. in 1875, 37,380; in 1890, 59,285.

Duiveland, doi'vẹh-lȧnt' ("pigeon-land"), an island of the Netherlands, Zealand, in the East Scheldt, separated from Schouwen by a narrow channel. Length, from E. to W., 8 miles; breadth, 5 miles. It is defended by dikes.

Duiven, doi'vẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 6 miles E. by S. of Arnhem. Pop. 2684.

Duke, a post-hamlet of Dubuque co., Iowa, 12 miles S. of Dubuque. It has a church.

Duke Centre, a post-village of McKean co., Pa., 9 miles by rail N. by E. of Kinzua Junction, and 8 miles N. of Smethport. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and is mainly supported by the oil-business. Pop. in 1890, 600.

Duke'dom, a post-village of Weakley co., Tenn., 14 miles N. of Dresden. It has 2 churches.

Dukella, doo-kĕl'lȧ, a maritime district of Morocco, S.W. of the Morbeva, between lat. 32° 10′ and 33° 15′ N.

Duke of Clarence, island. See NUNKUNONO.

Duke of York (native, *Oatafu*, o-ȧ'tȧ-foo'), an island of the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 8° 36′ S.; lon. 172° 23′ 52″ W. It is 3 miles in length and 2½ miles broad, and is of coral formation.

Dukes, dūks, a county of Massachusetts, consists chiefly of the island of Martha's Vineyard, which is in the Atlantic Ocean, about 5 miles from the mainland. Area, about 124 square miles. The surface is partly covered with forests. Many of the inhabitants are employed in navigation and fisheries. The Old Colony Railroad traverses the county. Capital, Edgartown. Pop. in 1870, 3787; in 1875, 4071; in 1880, 4300; in 1890, 4369.

Duke Town, Guinea. See CALABAR.

Dukeville, dūk'vĭl, a post-office of Knox co., Neb.

Du'kinfield, a town of England, co. of Chester, 1½ miles by rail S.W. of Stalybridge, to which town and to Ashton-under-Lyme it is contiguous. Pop. in 1891, 17,408.

Dukkinshahabazpoor. See DECCAN ISLAND.

Dukla, doo'klȧ, a frontier town of Austria, in Galicia, 17 miles S.E. of Jaslo, on the Jasielka. Pop. 3033. It has a fine castle and a Roman Cathclic church.

Dukora, doo-ko'rȧ, a town of Russia, government and 22 miles S.E. of Minsk.

Dukovtschina, Russia. See DOOKOVCHEENA.

Dula'ney, a post-office and station of Caldwell co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 41 miles E. of Paducah.

Dulaney's Valley, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md.

Du'las', a hamlet of Wales, on the N.E. coast of Anglesey. Several small rivers of Wales have this name.

Dulbahanta, dool'bȧ-hȧn'tȧ, a district of Africa, Somauli country, between lat. 8° and 10° N. and lon. 46° and 49° E. It is level, and forms extensive pasture-ranges.

Dulce, dool'sȧ or dool'thȧ (sometimes called **Golfo Dulce**), a lake of Central America, state and 102 miles N.E. of Guatemala, forming the principal water-way of the state to the Atlantic. It is about 25 miles long, by 10 miles in average breadth, and has 18 feet of water at 300 or 400 yards from the shore, and in most other places from 30 to 60 feet. It communicates with the Gulf of Honduras through a smaller one called the Golfete, on the river Dulce, the entrance to which from the sea is impeded by a bar which cannot be passed by vessels drawing more than 6 or 7 feet; but within, there is a general depth of 15 feet.

Dulce, or **Golfo Dulce,** a gulf of Central America, formed by the Pacific, on the coast of Costa Rica. Its entrance is between the points of Burica, lat. 8° N., lon. 83° W., and Gorda, lat. 8° 32′ N., lon. 83° 50′ W.

Dulce, Rio, ree'o dool'sâ or dool'thâ, a river of the Argentine Republic, rises in Tucuman, flows S.E. past Santiago, and empties into Porongos Lake.

Dulcigno, dool-cheen'yo, written also **Dolcigno** (anc. *Olcin'ium;* Turk. *Ol'goon'*), a seaport town of Europe, principality of Montenegro, on Cape Kadilie, a rocky peninsula in the Adriatic, 12 miles W.S.W. of Scutari. Pop. 3000.

Dulcis Aqua, the Latin name of DOLCE ACQUA.

Du'leek', a town of Ireland, co. of Meath, on Nanny Water, 5 miles S.S.W. of Drogheda. It has a handsome Catholic chapel and remains of an abbey. Pop. 719.

Du'linsville, a post-office of Madison co., Va.

Dülken, dül'kẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 20 miles by rail W. of Dusseldorf, on the canal between the Rhine and Venloo. Pop. 6069.

Dülln, düln, **Dilln,** or **Diln,** diln or dil'n (Hun. *Bela-Banya,* bâ'lŏh'-bân'yŏh'), a town of Hungary, co. of Honth, 8 miles S.W. of Altsohl. Pop. 1680.

Dülmen, dül'mẹn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, at a railway junction, 17 miles S.W. of Münster. It has a castle, the residence of the Duke of Croy. Dülmen has several hospitals, and manufactures of linen. Pop. 3892.

Duluth, du-looth', a post-hamlet of Gwinnett co., Ga., 26 miles by rail N.E. of Atlanta. It has 4 churches, 2 cotton-gins, and an academy. Pop. 319.

Duluth, a city and port of entry, the capital of St. Louis co., Minn., is finely situated at the W. end of Lake Superior, at the head of navigation on the great lakes, 156 miles N.N.E. of St. Paul, with which it is connected by three lines of railroad. It is also at the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Lat. 46° 48′ N.; lon. 92° 6′ W. The site is the side of a hill which rises gradually from the shore to a height of about 600 feet above the lake. The harbor, called Duluth Bay, is protected by a narrow piece of land called Minnesota Point, which is 7 miles long and forms a natural breakwater, through which there is a ship-canal. The government of the United States is expending large sums of money in the improvement of the harbor by dredging and the construction of piers. Duluth contains a custom-house, 37 churches, a United States land-office, an excellent system of public schools, including a high school, 3 national and 6 state banks, a savings-bank, a signal-station, stock-yards, slaughtering and cold storage establishments, 7 large steam saw-mills, steam forge-works, 2 flouring-mills, and grain-elevators with a capacity of 21,250,000 bushels. Immense deposits of iron, granite, and freestone are found near. Three daily and 10 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 3483; in 1890, 33,115.

Dulwich, dŭl'ich, a town of England, co. of Surrey, and suburb of London, 4½ miles S.S.E. of St. Paul's. It is beautifully situated, and has numerous handsome mansions and villas. Here is Dulwich College, founded in 1619 by Edward Alleyne, a very handsome and spacious Elizabethan edifice, with a picture-gallery containing one of the choicest collections of Italian and Flemish paintings in Britain. The college has been reorganized, and one of its new buildings is regarded as the most costly structure of its class in existence. Pop. 4041.

Dumaira, an island of the Red Sea. See DOOMAIRAH.

Dumangas, doo-mân'gâs, a town of the Philippines, island of Panay, near the mouth of the river Jalaur. Pop. about 25,000.

Dumanway, a town of Ireland. See DUNMANWAY.

Dumaran, doo'mâ-rân', an island of the Malay Archipelago, Philippines, N.E. of Palawan. Lat. 10° 30′ N.; lon. 120° E. It is about 20 miles in length and breadth, with a town of the same name on the S.W. coast. Pop. about 1500.

Dumaresque River. See SEVERN RIVER.

Du'mas', a post-village of Tippah co., Miss., 10 miles S.E. of Ripley. It has 3 churches.

Dumas' Store, a post-office of Wilcox co., Ala.

Dumbar'ton, or **Dumbartonshire,** dŭm-bar'tọn-shir, formerly **Len'nox,** a county of Scotland, chiefly enclosed by Lochs Lomond and Long and the Firth of Clyde, having a detached portion eastward, between the cos. of Stirling and Lanark. Area, 270 square miles. Principal river, the Leven. Surface mostly mountainous, and soil poor. It contains iron- and coal-mines, freestone- and limestone-quarries. Principal towns, Dumbarton, Alexandria, and Helensburgh. The county sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. (1881) 75,333; (1891) 94,511.

Dumbar'ton, or **Dunbar'ton,** a town of Scotland, capital of the co. of Dumbarton, on the Leven, near its confluence with the Clyde, 13 miles by rail N.W. of Glasgow. A suburb is situated on the W. side of the river. Dumbarton Castle, on a bold isolated basaltic rock at the river's mouth, is a fortress of great antiquity and historical interest. The Leven is navigable from its mouth to the quay at high water, and the town has flourishing glass-works, an improved harbor, iron-works, and yards for building iron ships. Dumbarton has been a stronghold for at least 1000 years. Dumbarton Castle is one of the four stipulated to be kept in repair by the articles of the Union. Dumbarton was known in ancient times by the name of Alcluyd, which, in the British language, signifies the rock high on the Clyde. It unites with Port-Glasgow, Renfrew, Rutherglen, and Kilmarnock in sending a member to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1881, 13,782; in 1891, 16,908.

Dumbar'ton, a hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in Verona township, on the Erie Canal, 1 mile from State Bridge Station, and 4½ miles N.N.W. of Oneida. It has a glass-factory and about 20 houses.

Dumbarton, a post-village in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, 24 miles by rail N. of St. Andrews. Pop. 200.

Dumbartonshire, Scotland. See DUMBARTON.

Dumblane, of Scotland. See DUNBLANE.

Dum'blane', a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 20 miles N.N.W. of Walkerton. It contains saw- and grist mills. Pop. 100.

Dumbravicze, doom'brŏh-veet'sâ', a town of Hungary, 40 miles E. of Arad. Pop. 1100.

Dum'dum', the valley of the Pir-Panjal Pass between the Punjab and Cashmere. Elevation, 11,800 feet. It is traversed by a river of the same name.

Dum'dum', or **Damdama,** dŭm-dŭm'ạ, a town of Bengal, 4 miles N.E. of Calcutta, with barracks, hospital, and an English school. Pop. 5179.

Dumfries, dŭm-freece', or **Dumfries-shire,** a border county of Scotland, bounded E. and S. by Cumberland and Solway Firth. Area, 1103 square miles, one-third of which is arable. The whole valley of the Nith is composed of a red sandstone. The mountainous districts are of the Lower Silurian strata. There are mineral springs at Moffat. The county is subdivided into Nithsdale, Annandale, and Eskdale, watered by the three principal rivers, the Nith, Annan, and Esk. There are nine lochs in the vicinity of Lochmaben and Loch Skene, near the head of the Moffat Water, at an elevation of 1300 feet. A considerable part of the county is mountainous, especially towards the N. and N.E. Among the highest mountains are Black Larg, 2890 feet, Lowther, 3130 feet, Queensberry, 2140 feet, and Hartfell, 3300 feet. The high grounds afford good pasturage, and cattle-, sheep-, and pig-rearing forms an important branch of rural industry. The means of railway communication are ample. The principal towns are Dumfries, the capital, Annan, Sanquhar, and Lochmaben. Pop. in 1891, 74,308.

Dumfries, a town of Scotland, capital of the above, on the Nith, across which it communicates with its suburb Maxwelltown by two bridges, 9 miles from its mouth, and 28½ miles W.N.W. of Carlisle. It is at the junction of several railways. It is handsomely though irregularly built, and is regarded as the provincial capital of South Scotland. Around it many handsome villas have been erected. Principal edifices, numerous churches, one with an extensive cemetery which contains the remains and tomb of Burns, a tower in the High street (the work of Inigo Jones), the Crichton Royal Institution (a lunatic asylum), the infirmary, dispensary, court-house, jail, bridewell, several hospitals and asylums, theatre, and assembly-rooms. Here are 4 endowed seminaries, united under the name of the Dumfries Academy, various other schools, several associations with libraries, reading-rooms, an observatory, and a mechanics' institution. The principal manufactures are tweeds, hats, hosiery, leather, baskets, clogs, and shoes. Vessels of above 60 tons can approach the town quay, between which and the mouth of the river are 3 other quays for larger vessels. It has a large weekly cattle- and sheep-market, and sends out considerable quantities of seeds and nursery plants. Dumfries became a royal burgh in the twelfth century, about the end of which a monastery was founded here; in its chapel John Comyn, a competitor for the Scottish throne, was stabbed by Robert Bruce in 1305. Pop. in 1881, 17,092; in 1891, 17,804.

Dumfries, dŭm-freece' or dŭm-freez', a post-village of Prince William co., Va., is near the Potomac River, about 85 miles N. of Richmond. It has 2 churches and a large business in lumber and minerals. Here are iron pyrites mines. Pop. 250.

Dumfries, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 23 miles above Fredericton. P. 200.

Dumfries-shire, Scotland. See DUMFRIES.

Dum'mer, a post-township of Coos co., N.H. P. 455.

Dum'merston, a post-village of Windham co., Vt., in Dummerston township, on the Central Vermont Railroad, 5 miles N. of Brattleborough. It has 2 churches, granite-quarries, and furniture-mills. Pop. of the township, 860.

Dummodah, a river of India. See DAMMOODAH.

Dummow, a district of India. See DUMOH.

Dumoh, or **Damoh,** dŭm'o, a district of the Jubbulpoor division, Central Provinces, British India. Lat. 23°–24° 50′ N.; lon. 79°–80° E. Area, 2799 square miles. It is a hilly tract, on the Vindhya plateau, with much jungle. Capital, Dumoh. Pop. 269,642.

Dumoh, or **Damoh,** a town of India, capital of the above, 45 miles E. of Saugur. Pop. 7911.

Dumont', a post-village of Butler co., Iowa, 10 miles by rail W. of Allison. It has 3 churches. Pop. 400.

Dumont'ville, a post-office of Fairfield co., O., about 30 miles S.E. of Columbus.

Dum'plin Rock Light, on one of the Dumplin Rocks, in Buzzard's Bay, Mass. It is a fixed light, 43 feet above sea-level. Lat. 41° 32′ 10″ N.; lon. 70° 55′ 40′ W.

Dum'po', a town of Thibet, 40 miles S.S.W. of Garoo. Lat. 31° 6′ N.; lon. 80° 15′ E.

Dumraon, doom-rä'ŏn, a town of Bengal, Shahabad district, on or near the East India Railway, 9 miles E. of Buxár. It is near the town of Bhojpore. Pop. 17,356.

Dum'ser's, a station in Kane co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Elgin.

Dun, an island in the China Sea. See DUNE.

Düna, dü'nä, or **Southern Dwina,** dwee'nä (Russ. *Dvina Zapadnaya;* anc. *Turun'thus* or *Turun'tus*), an important river of Russia, rises in the W. of the government of Tver, near the sources of the Volga, with which it is connected by a canal, flows at first S.W. between the governments of Smolensk and Pskov, and afterwards N.W., in the lower part of its course separating Courland on the S. from Vitebsk and Livonia, and enters the Gulf of Riga 7 miles N.W. of Riga. Its length is about 600 miles, for nearly all of which it is navigable, although its mouth and many other parts of the river are encumbered by shoals, rendering its navigation unsafe and only fit for small vessels, except during the spring thaws and autumnal rains. Opposite Riga it is about 2400 feet broad, and crossed by a floating bridge, which is taken down annually in September and again erected early in April. Drainage-area, 65,000 square miles. The principal affluents are the Yevst and Drissa from the N., and the Mezha and Desna from the E. and S. It is connected by canals with Lake Ilmen, the Beresina, and the Niemen. See DWINA.

Duna, the Hungarian name of the DANUBE.

Dünaburg, du'nạ-bŭrg or dü'nä-boorg', or **Dinaburg,** dee'nä-boorg', a strongly fortified town of Russia, government of Vitebsk, on the right bank of the Düna, where it is crossed by the railway from St. Petersburg to Warsaw, 57 miles W.N.W. of Drissa, at the junction of two other important railways. The town has extensive manufactures of leather, beer, lumber, flour, lime, brick, and tiles, and ships much flax, hemp, tallow, and timber. Pop. (1884) 64,513.

Dunaevtsyi, doo'nä-ĕvt'see, a town of Russia, in Podolia, 12 miles N. of Kamieniec.

Duna-Földvar, a town of Hungary. See FÖLDVAR.

Dunamanagh, dŭn'ạ-mân'ăh, a village of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, 8 miles N.E. of Strabane.

Dünamünde, dü'nä-mün'dẹh (*i.e.,* "the mouths of the Düna"), a fortress of Russia, government of Livonia, 9 miles N.W. of Riga, on an island at the mouth of the Düna. It has a custom-house and a quarantine establishment.

Duna Vecse, doo'nŏh' vä'chä', a town of Hungary, co. and 40 miles S. of Pesth, on the Danube. Pop. 4205.

Duna Vecse, a village of Roumania, in the Dobrudja, on the Danube, 22 miles from its mouth.

Dunbar, dŭn-bar', a town of Scotland, co. and 10 miles E.N.E. of Haddington, at the mouth of the Firth of Forth, on the North British Railway, 30 miles E.N.E. of Edinburgh. It is regularly laid out, and has a Gothic parish church, handsome assembly-rooms, public libraries, and the remains of an ancient castle; also ship-building docks, sail-cloth- and cordage-factories, iron-foundries, breweries, and distilleries. The harbor is accessible by vessels of 300 tons; the principal imports are coal and foreign grain; the exports, corn, whisky, and fish. Pop. (1891) 3645.

Dunbar', a township of Faribault co., Minn., traversed by the Central Railroad of Minnesota. Pop. 247.

Dunbar, a post-village of Otoe co., Neb., 11 miles by rail W. of Nebraska City. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a high school. Pop. 350.

Dunbar, a post-hamlet in Fairfield township, Washington co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad.

Dunbar, a post-village of Fayette co., Pa., in Dunbar township, and on a branch of the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 61 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg, and 10 miles N.E. of Uniontown. It has 3 churches and a large iron-furnace. Pop. about 600; of the township, 2972.

Dunbar', a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 14 miles N. of Morrisburg. Pop. 150.

Dunbarton, a town of Scotland. See DUMBARTON.

Dunbar'ton, a post-township and hamlet of Merrimack co., N.H., about 8 miles S.W. of Concord. It has 3 churches. Pop. 524.

Dunbarton, a post-village of Adams co., O., 8 miles (direct) N. by E. of West Union. It has a church. P. 150.

Dunbarton, a post-office of Barnwell co., S.C.

Dunbar'ton, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, near Frenchman's Bay. P. 150.

Dunbeath, dŭn-baith', a village of Scotland, co. of Caithness, 17 miles S.W. of Wick, with a castle on a peninsular rock in the North Sea.

Dunblane', or **Dumblane,** a town of Scotland, co. and 23 miles S.W. of Perth, on the Allan, at a railway junction. It is resorted to in the summer for the sake of a mineral spring. It has a public library, founded by Bishop Leighton, and a cathedral, over which Leighton presided. Pop. 1921.

Dunc'an, a post-village of Graham co., Arizona, 31 miles by rail S. of Clifton. It has an academy and mines. Pop. 100.

Duncan, a post-office of Monroe co., Ark. Duncan Station is on the Arkansas Central Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Clarendon.

Duncan, a post-hamlet of Stark co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 26 miles S. of Buda.

Duncan, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Ky., about 22 miles S. of Frankfort. It has general stores.

Duncan, a post-village of Cheboygan co., Mich., is on Lake Huron. Pop. 161.

Duncan, Alleghany co., Pa. See COULTERSVILLE.

Duncan and Hinton Creek, a township of Cleveland co., N.C. Pop. 1242.

Dunc'an Channel, an inlet in Prince of Wales' Archipelago, Alaska.

Duncan Creek, Chippewa co., Wis., runs in a S.S.E. direction, and enters the Chippewa River at Chippewa Falls.

Dunc'an Island, Pacific Ocean, near the centre of the Galapagos group.

Duncan Island, in the China Sea, belongs to the PARACELS (which see).

Duncan'non, a village of Ireland, co. of Wexford, on Waterford Harbor, 6 miles E. of Waterford. Pop. 604.

Duncan'non, a post-borough of Perry co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Susquehanna River, 11 miles by rail E. of New Bloomfield. It has 6 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, iron-works, and public schools. Pop. in 1890, 1074.

Duncan's, a post-village of Spartanburg co., S.C., 14 miles by rail W. of Spartanburg. It has saw-mills.

Duncan's Bridge, or **Lees'burg,** a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Mo., on Salt River, 12 miles S. of Clarence. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Dunc'ansby, a post-hamlet of Issaquena co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 90 miles above Vicksburg. It has 2 churches.

Dunc'ansby-Head, the N.E. headland of Scotland, co. of Caithness, about 1½ miles E.N.E. of John O'Groat's House. Lat. 58° 39′ N.; lon. 3° 1′ W. On its highest part is an ancient watch-tower.

Duncan's Creek, South Carolina, rises in Laurens co., runs eastward, and enters the Ennoree River on the N. border of Newberry co.

Duncan's Creek, a post-township of Rutherford co., N.C. Pop. 999.

Duncan's Falls, a post-village of Muskingum co., O., on the Muskingum River, 9 miles below Zanesville. It has 3 churches and a flouring-mill. Pop. 194.

Duncan's Mills, a post-village of Sonoma co., Cal., on the Russian River, 6 miles from the Pacific Ocean, and on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 80 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. It has a church, a planing-mill, and a large manufactory of redwood lumber.

Duncan's Mills, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ill., on Spoon River, 5 miles S. of Lewistown. It has a flouring-mill and a steam saw-mill.

Duncan's Mills, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Va., on or near the N. bank of the Clinch River, 9 miles (direct) N.W. of Estillville. It has several general stores. Pop. about 50.

Duncansville, Thomas co., Ga. See SPRINGWOOD.

Dunc'ansville, a post-borough of Blair co., Pa., 8 miles by rail S. of Altoona, and 2 miles W. of Hollidaysburg. It has 3 churches, iron-works, and a steam brick-factory. Pop. 1277.

Duncansville, Russell co., Ontario. See RUSSELL.

Dunc'anville, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ill., on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 27 miles N.N.W. of Vincennes, Ind., and 4 miles S. of Robinson. It has a church.

Duncanville, a post-village of Dallas co., Tex., about 13 miles by rail S.W. of Dallas. It has a church. P. 200.

Duncombe, dŭn'kum, a post-hamlet of Webster co., Iowa, 11 miles by rail E. of Fort Dodge. It has a church.

Dun'daff', a post-borough of Susquehanna co., Pa., 6 miles N. by W. of Carbondale. It has 2 churches. Pop. 157.

Dundalk, dŭn-dawk', a town of Ireland, co. of Louth, on the S. bank of Castletown River, near its mouth in Dundalk Bay, at a railway junction, 45 miles N.W. of Dublin. The principal buildings are a spacious parish church, a large Roman Catholic chapel, a county court-house, jail, market- and custom-houses, an infirmary, a guild hall, linen-hall, news- and assembly-rooms, a barrack, a workhouse, and several ruined ecclesiastical edifices. It has various schools, one called the Dundalk Institution; also flour-mills, breweries, tanneries, and a large distillery. Its harbor is safe, the fisheries somewhat important, and it exports rural produce. The rise of the tide at the bar, where there is a light-house, is 16 feet. Pop. (1891) 12,449.

Dundalk Bay, a shallow inlet of the Irish Sea, between Cooley and Dunany Points, 8 miles in length and breadth. It contains large oyster-beds, and receives the rivers Dee, Fane, and Castletown.

Dundas, dŭn-das', a post-village of Richland co., Ill., 7 miles by rail N. of Olney. It has a church, an academy, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. about 200.

Dundas, a village of Benton co., Ind., 10 miles S. of Goodland.

Dundas, an incorporated post-village of Rice co., Minn., on Cannon River, 11 miles by rail N.N.E. of Faribault, and 44 miles S. of St. Paul. It has 5 churches, a high school, a flouring-mill, a lumber-mill, a newspaper office, and manufactures of butter. Pop. in 1890, 554.

Dundas, a village of Pulaski co., Mo., in Roubidoux township, about 66 miles S. of Jefferson City. It has 2 churches.

Dundas, a post-office of Vinton co., O., is at McArthur Station on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 34 miles E. by S. of Chillicothe. Iron ore is shipped here.

Dundas, a post-office and station of Calumet co., Wis., on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 12 miles E. by S. from Appleton.

Dundas, a county in the eastern part of Ontario, bordering on the St. Lawrence River. Area, 382 square miles. Capital, Cornwall. Pop. 18,777.

Dundas, a town in Wentworth co., Ontario, at the head of Burlington Bay (the western extremity of Lake Ontario), and on the Great Western Railway, 5 miles W. of Hamilton. It has agencies of several insurance companies and of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, an office issuing a weekly newspaper, 40 stores, 6 hotels, and several churches. It possesses unlimited water-power, and has manufactories of iron castings, machinery, edge-tools, combs, paper, soap, candles, leather, woollen and cotton goods, wooden-ware, &c. The Desjardins Canal gives it water-communication with Hamilton and other ports. Pop. 3135.

Dundas, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 34 miles east of Charlottetown. It has carding,-grist-, saw-, and shingle-mills. Pop. 200.

Dundas Island, Canada, is in the Pacific, 40 miles N.E. of Queen Charlotte's Islands.

Dundas' Islands, off the eastern coast of Africa, between the equator and lat. 1½° S., comprise nearly 500 coral islets, from 2½ to 4 miles in length, but with only one secure harbor, near the mouth of the Durnford River.

Dundas River, an affluent of English River, Delagoa Bay, Eastern Africa.

Dundas Strait, Australia, separates Melville Island from Coburg Peninsula, and is 18 miles across.

Dundee, dŭn-dee', a burgh of Scotland, co. of Forfar, finely situated on the left bank of the Firth of Tay, at a railway junction, 12 miles from the sea, and 37 miles N. by E. of Edinburgh. Lat. 56° 27′ 36″ N.; lon. 2° 57′ 45″ W. It stretches along the Tay, and recedes inland, with a gradual ascent. Its appearance from the sea is at once striking and pleasing. The more recently formed streets are, in general, spacious and handsome; but most of those of more ancient date are irregular and ill built. The town is amply supplied with water. The most conspicuous object in Dundee is its old tower, 156 feet high, founded by David, Earl of Huntingdon, in the twelfth century, and recently restored. There is also an ornamental chimney, 282 feet high. Other public buildings of note are the town hall, trades' hall, the town churches, grouped about the old tower, the custom-house, the high school, the hospitals, the insane asylum, an orphanage, several industrial schools, a deaf-mute school, the Albert Institute, the abattoir and cattle-market, academy, the new exchange, containing, besides other accommodation, a handsome reading-room; the Watt Institution, theatre, infirmary, the jail and bridewell, and an imposing Norman triumphal arch, erected in front of the mid-quay, to commemorate the landing at Dundee of Queen Victoria in September, 1844. There are a large number of private schools, including several connected with the spinning-establishments of the town, the teachers of which are paid by the proprietors of these works. The principal libraries are the Public Library, consisting of several thousand volumes, the Watt Library, and the Law Library; the Dundee Literary Institute has a handsome reading-room and library in a central part of the town. Exclusive of the infirmary and dispensary already alluded to, there are a number of charitable and benevolent institutions and societies, and various religious associations. The town has several spacious and well-kept public parks, and some of the principal streets have horse-tramways.

Dundee has long been celebrated for its manufactures, and is now the principal seat of the linen, hemp, and jute manufactures in Great Britain. All the mills are driven by steam-power. The staple articles of import are flax, hemp, timber, and jute from foreign countries, and coals and lime coastwise. Exports are linens and linen yarns, cattle, sheep, carpets, dowlas, bags, and other manufactured goods. Sugar-refining, ship-building, and the manufacture of iron-ware, confections, leather, shoes, gloves, &c., are largely carried on. Dundee is now the principal seat of the British whale-fisheries, the oil being extensively employed in the great jute-mills of the town. It has a commodious harbor, with ample docks, lately extended at a large cost.

Dundee was at an early period a place of considerable note, and, like most old towns, was originally walled. It was erected a royal burgh by William the Lion; and it has a conspicuous place in the mediæval history of Scotland. Its population was, in 1841, 64,629; in 1871, 121,925; in 1881, 140,054; in 1891, 153,066.

Dun'dee', a post-village of Kane co., Ill., on Fox River, in Dundee township, 5 miles by rail N. of Elgin, and 47 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. It has 2 corporations, East Dundee and West Dundee, a fine high school, 6 churches, a cheese-factory, a bank, a newspaper office, large brick- and tile-works, a creamery, and a public library. Pop. in 1890, 2023; of the township, 3876.

Dundee, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ind., in Pipe Creek township. It has a church.

Dundee, a post-village of Monroe co., Mich., in Dundee township, on the Raisin River, 48 miles by rail S.W. of Detroit, and 15 miles W.N.W. of Monroe. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a union school, manufactures of lumber, furniture, bricks, tiles, heading, and staves, 2 flouring-mills, a cheese-factory, and a creamery. Pop. in 1890, 1166; of the township, 3539.

Dundee, a post-village of Franklin co., Mo., in Bœuf township, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at Newport Station, 62 miles W. of St. Louis. It has a church. It is on or near the Missouri River.

Dundee, a post-village of Yates co., N.Y., is about 32 miles by rail N. of Corning, 3 miles W. of Seneca Lake, and 10 miles S.S.E. of Penn Yan. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, an academy, 2 foundries, flour-mills, a planing-mill, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1200.

Dundee, a post-hamlet of Tuscarawas co., O., on a branch of Sugar Creek, about 22 miles S.W. of Canton. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. 300.

Dundee, a station in Pittsylvania co., Va., on the Virginia Midland and Richmond & Danville Railroads, ½ mile from Danville. Here the former road terminates.

Dundee, a post-village of Fond du Lac co., Wis., in Osceola township, about 15 miles S.E. of Fond du Lac. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Dundee, a post-village and port of entry in Huntingdon co., Quebec, on Salmon River, 76 miles S.W. of Montreal. It is about 5 miles from the St. Lawrence, and partly in the state of New York. On the opposite side of the river is Fort Covington, N.Y. Steamboats ascend to this point. An American consul resides in Dundee. Pop. 150.

Dundee Centre, a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, 4 miles N.E. of Dundee. Pop. 200.

Dun'dee' Junc'tion, a post-village of Yam Hill co., Oregon, 29 miles by rail S. of Portland, and 9 miles (direct) E. by N. of McMinnville. It has a church and a public school. Pop. 100.

Dundee Lake, a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on the Passaic River, 18 miles by rail N.W. of Jersey City.

Dun'don'ald, a village of Ireland, co. of Down, 5 miles E. of Belfast.

Dun'don'ald, a village of Scotland, co. of Ayr, 4 miles S.S.W. of Irvine. On the Firth of Clyde are ruins of a castle supposed to have been built by the Stuarts.

Dun'dren'nan, the name of a parish of Scotland, in Kirkcudbright, containing the ruins of a famous abbey.

Dun'drum, a village of Ireland, on Dundrum Bay.

Dundrum, a village of Ireland, 4½ miles by rail S. of Dublin. Pop. 540.

Dundrum Bay, Ireland, co. Down, in the Irish Sea, 7 miles S.W. of Downpatrick, extends from St. John's Point to Dullish Cove. Near its N. side are the rocks of Cow and Calf, joined by a reef with the mainland.

Dune, or **Dun,** doon, an island in the China Sea, off the E. coast of Annam, in lat. 12° 15′ N., lon. 109° 30′ E.

Dun Edin, an old name of EDINBURGH.

Duned'in, a post-village of Hillsborough co., Fla., on the Gulf of Mexico, 56 miles by rail S.W. of Lacoochee, and 19 miles (direct) N.W. of Tampa. It has 2 churches, manufactures of bricks, and palmetto-works. Orange-growing and lemon-culture are the chief industries. Pop. 500.

Duned'in, the largest city of New Zealand, and capital of the province of Otago, at the head of a fine bay on the E. side of the Middle Island. Vessels drawing 12 feet of water can reach the town; but large ships anchor at Port Chalmers, 9 miles below, to which point a railway extends; and the harbor of Dunedin is being artificially deepened. From this city railways extend N. and S. along the coast. Dunedin has several daily and other papers, paved streets, gas-works, a university, a college, 2 high schools, hospitals, a lunatic asylum, a botanic garden, a good water-supply, fine parks, a system of public free, grammar, and ragged schools, an orphanage, a reformatory, fine theatres, &c., and is the seat of Anglican and Catholic bishops. It was founded in 1848 by a Scotch Presbyterian (Free Church) colony. Pop. in 1876, 23,365; in 1891, 22,376; or with suburbs, 45,865.

Dunel'len, a post-borough of Middlesex co., N.J., 15 miles by rail W.S.W. of Elizabeth, and 15 miles S. of Morristown. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, and manufactures of clothing. Pop. 1060.

Dunelmia, or **Dunelmum,** Latin names of DURHAM.

Dunes, dün, a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 29 miles W. of Montauban. Pop. 1202.

Dunfanaghy, dŭn-fan'ą-нe, a town of Ireland, co. of Donegal, 16½ miles N.W. of Letterkenny. Pop. 650.

Dunfermline, dŭm-fer'lin, a town of Scotland, co. of Fife, at a railway junction, 16 miles N.W. of Edinburgh. It is generally handsome, though irregularly built, on an eminence, separated from a large suburb on the W. by a ravine, crossed by a bridge. The principal edifice is its fine collegiate church, erected in 1821, contiguous to the ruins of the ancient structure. The abbey, originally founded by Malcolm and his queen between 1070 and 1086, was a monastery of Culdees. Here Edward of England resided for some months in 1304, and on leaving it set it on fire. It was rebuilt by Bruce, and here his body was interred. The nave and tower and some parts of the refectory still remain, and are partly of Saxon and partly of Norman architecture. In the town are various other places of worship, a guild hall with a spire 132 feet in height, town hall, jail, hospital, assembly hall, several public schools, a mechanics' institute, and subscription libraries. The staple manufacture is table-linen, in which the town is unrivalled by any other town in the kingdom. This manufacture, together with that of colored worsted and cotton covers, which has been added to it and almost equals it in extent, occupies about one-half of the population. There are also spinning-mills, malleable-iron-works, foundries, dye-houses, and soap-works, and, in the vicinity, several important collieries. Pop. in 1881, 19,915; in 1891, 22,365.

Dungannon, dŭn-gan'nọn, a town of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, on a railway, 11 miles N.N.W. of Armagh. It consists of an old and a new town, is regularly and well built, and has a royal school, a hospital, branch banks, and manufactures of linen and earthenware. Pop. 3886.

Dungan'non, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., in Hanover township, about 28 miles E. of Canton. It has a convent and a church. Pop. 129.

Dungan'non, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, on Nine Mile Creek, 13 miles N.N.E. of Goderich. Pop. 200.

Dun'gar'van, a town of Ireland, co. and 25 miles W.S.W. of Waterford, on the Colligan, near its mouth in the Bay of Dungarvan. It is neatly built, and is resorted to for sea-bathing. The principal edifices are a parish church, 4 Roman Catholic chapels, a convent, a castle used as a barrack, a bridewell, session-house, steam mill, workhouse, and market-house. Pop. of town, 6520; of borough, 7719.

Düngen, dŭng'ẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in West Brabant, 3 miles S.E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 3881.

Dungeness, dŭnj-nĕss', a headland of England, forming the S. extremity of Kent, and projecting into the English Channel, 3½ miles S.S.E. of Lydd. It has a fort and a light-house.

Dungiven, dŭn-ghiv'ẹn, a town of Ireland, co. and 16½ miles E.S.E. of Londonderry. Pop. 775.

Dun'glass', a promontory of Scotland, co. and 2½ miles E.S.E. of Dumbarton, projecting into the Clyde. Here was the W. termination of the walls of Antoninus, which is crowned by a ruined castle.

Dun Glen, a post-office and mining-camp of Humboldt co., Nevada, 10 miles from Mill City. Gold and silver are mined here.

Dun'glow', a village of Ireland, co. and 11½ miles N. by W. of Donegal.

Dunham, dŭn'ąm, a station in De Witt co., Ill., where the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad crosses the Illinois Midland Railroad, 10 miles W.S.W. of Clinton.

Dunham, a township of Henry co., Ill. Pop. 999.

Dunham, a post-township of Washington co., O., on the Ohio River, traversed by the railroad from Marietta to Belpre. Pop. 755. It contains Veto, a hamlet.

Dunham, or **Dunham Flats,** a village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, 13 miles E. of Stanbridge Station, and 56 miles S.E. of Montreal. It has several stores, hotels, mills, and factories. Pop. 248.

Dunham Hollow, a hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Nassau township, 14 miles S.E. of Troy. It has 2 churches

Dunham's Basin, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., in Kingsbury township, on the Champlain Canal, and on the railroad between Saratoga Springs and Whitehall, 2 miles E. of Sandy Hill. It has a large hotel, a boat-yard, and 21 families.

Dunholme and **Dunholmum.** See DURHAM.

Dunières, dü'ne-aiR', a village of France, in Haute-Loire, 10 miles N.E. of Yssingeaux. Pop. 672.

Dunigan, a village of California. See DUNNIGAN.

Dunk'ale Mills, a hamlet of Harford co., Md., 3 miles S. of Belair. It has a flouring-mill and a saw-mill.

Dunkanely, a village of Ireland. See DUNKINEELY.

Dunk'ard, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., in Dunkard township, 20 miles S.W. of Uniontown. It has 2 churches and a common school. The township has 4 churches. It is bounded on the E. by the Monongahela River, and affords abundance of coal, also petroleum and rich bituminous shale. Pop. of the township, 1366.

Dunkard Creek rises in Monongalia co., W. Va., runs nearly eastward, and enters the Monongahela River in Greene co., Pa.

Dunk'el, a post-office and station of Christian co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 5½ miles N. of Pana.

Dunkeld, dŭn-kĕl', a burgh of barony and market-town of Scotland, co. and 15 miles by rail N.N.W. of Perth, on the great East Pass to the Highlands, and on the N. bank of the Tay, across which it communicates with the suburb Little Dunkeld by a bridge. In ancient times Dunkeld is said to have been the seat of the Pictish kings. A cell of Culdees was here early established, and in 1150 was made the seat of a bishop. Its cathedral was built in 1330, but long before this period Dunkeld was celebrated in ecclesiastical annals. Near the cathedral stands the palace of the Dukes of Athol. Pop. 783.

Dunkerque, the French name of DUNKIRK.

Dunkia, or **Dankia,** dŭn'kẹ-ą, written also **Don'kiah,** an immense mountain of the Himalaya, near the N. extremity of the boundary between Bootan and Sikkim. It is 23,176 feet high.

Dun'kinee'ly, or **Dunkane'ly,** a village of Ireland, co. and 3 miles W. of Donegal, N.E. of the head of Macswine's Bay.

Dun'kinsville, a post-hamlet of Adams co., O., 12 miles S.E. of Winchester Station. It has a church.

Dun'kirk (Fr. *Dunkerque,* dŭn'kaiRk'; Ger. *Dünkirchen,* dün'kĕĕR'кẹn), a fortified seaport town, and the northernmost of France, department of Nord, on the Strait of Dover, 40 miles N.W. of Lille, and 45 miles E. of Dover, at the junction of 3 canals and of several railways. It consists of three parts,—the town proper, the lower town, and

the citadel. It has a town hall, theatre, concert-hall, several fine churches, a lofty belfry, several hospitals, military and civil prisons, barracks, a college, a public library, soap-, starch-, and iron-works, ship-yards, sugar-works, foundries, distilleries, oil-, cotton-, and jute-mills, a heavy trade, and an important fishery. It has 2 harbors, with extensive docks, a breakwater, and other artificial improvements. Pop. in 1891, 39,498. It appears to have become a place of some importance in the tenth century, when it was first surrounded by walls. The possession of it was repeatedly contested by the Spaniards and French. In 1658 it was given up to the English, in whose possession it continued till 1662, when Charles II. sold it to Louis XIV.

Dun'kirk, a post-village of Jay co., Ind., 68 miles by rail E.S.E. of Logansport, and about 18 miles N.E. of Muncie. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a bank, a window-glass factory, and 2 bottle-factories. Pop. in 1890, 1024.

Dunkirk, Calvert co., Md. See SMITHVILLE.

Dunkirk, a port of entry in Dunkirk township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., on Lake Erie, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 40 miles S.S.W. of Buffalo, 48 miles E.N.E. of Erie, and 460 miles W.N.W. of New York. The Western division of the Erie Railroad terminates at this place, which is the N. terminus of the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, extending to Titusville, Pa. It has a safe and commodious harbor, with wharves for the accommodation of the numerous steamboats and sailing-vessels that ply between this town and other lake ports. It contains a large opera-house, 2 banks, 10 churches, an orphan asylum, a monastery, a public hall, 10 graded schools, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Here are extensive warehouses and workshops of the Erie Railroad, also several iron-works, a foundry, 1 or more lumber-mills, and a manufactory of agricultural implements. The Brooks Locomotive Works of this place employ about 1250 men. An electric-railroad connects all the depots with Fredonia. Dunkirk is supplied with lake-water by the Holly Water-Works, and is lighted with gas. Pop. in 1880, 7248; in 1890, 9416.

Dunkirk, a post-village of Hardin co., O., in Blanchard township, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 24 miles E. of Lima, and about 20 miles S. of Findlay. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, a stone-ballast works, a hub-, spoke-, and handle-mill, a planing-mill, an oil refinery, &c. Pop. 1220.

Dunkirk, a township of Dane co., Wis. Pop. 1406.

Dunk'lin, a southeastern county of Missouri, bordering on Arkansas, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the St. Francis River, and is intersected by Castor or Little River. The surface is low, is extensively covered with forests, and is subject to inundation. The soil produces some Indian corn, grass, &c. Capital, Kennett. The county is intersected by two railroads. Pop. in 1870, 5982; in 1880, 9604; in 1890, 15,085.

Dunklin, a post-township of Greenville co., S.C.

Dunkour, or **Dankaur,** dŭn'kŏwr', a town of India, district of Boolundshahur, on the Jumna, 28 miles S.S.E. of Delhi. Pop. 5423.

Dunks'burg, a post-hamlet of Pettis co., Mo., 8 miles S. of Brownsville Station. It has 2 churches, saw- and grist-mills, &c. Pop. 100.

Dunkur, dŭn'kŭr', a village of India, on the Spiti, near the Sutlej, 140 miles S. by E. of Leh. Lat. 32° 18′ N.; lon. 78° 20′ E.

Dun'lap, a post-hamlet of Peoria co., Ill., on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, 15 miles N. of Peoria. Pop. 80.

Dunlap, a post-village of Harrison co., Iowa, in Harrison township, on Boyer River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 51 miles N.N.E. of Omaha, and 17 miles S.W. of Denison. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a money-order post-office, a flouring-mill, a graded school, and 2 newspaper offices. Here are a large hotel and fine railroad buildings, and the place has a heavy trade. Pop. in 1890, 1088.

Dunlap, a post-village of Morris co., Kansas, is near the Neosho River, 9 miles by rail S.E. of Council Grove. It has 4 churches and a bank. Pop. 408.

Dunlap, a post-village of Ohio. See GEORGETOWN.

Dunlap, a post-village, capital of Sequatchie co., Tenn., on the Sequatchie River, 40 miles N.N.W. of Chattanooga.

Dun'lapsville, a post-village of Union co., Ind., on the East Fork of the Whitewater River, about 20 miles W.S.W. of Richmond. It has a church and an academy. Pop. about 150.

Dun'lav'in, a town of Ireland, co. of Wicklow, 8 miles N. of Baltinglass. Pop. 651.

Dunleary, a former name of KINGSTOWN, Ireland.

Dunleer', a town of Ireland, co. of Louth, 11 miles by rail S. of Dundalk. Pop. 528.

Dunleith, Illinois. See EAST DUBUQUE.

Dunleith, dŭn-leeth', a post-hamlet of Wayne co., W. Va., on the Twelve Pole River, about 7 miles (direct) N. by W. of Wayne Court-House, and 14 miles (direct) W.S.W. of Barboursville. It has a general store.

Dun-le-Palleteau, dŭn^n-lẹh-pȧl'lẹh-tō' (or pȧll'tō'), a town of France, 14 miles N.W. of Guéret. Pop. 1286.

Dun-le-Roi, dŭn^n-lẹh-rwȧ (anc. *Cas'trum Du'ni?*), a town of France, in Cher, 11 miles N. of Saint-Amand, on the Auron. Pop. 4357.

Dun'lo, a post-office of Cambria co., Pa.

Dunlop', a village of Scotland, cos. of Ayr and Renfrew, 7½ miles N.E. of Irvine. Pop. 380.

Dun'low, a post-village of Wayne co., W. Va.

Dun'man'us Bay, an inlet on the S.W. coast of Ireland, co. of Cork, 4 miles in breadth at its entrance, and stretching inland about 12 miles.

Dunman'way, a town of Ireland, co. and 30 miles by rail S.W. of Cork. Pop. 2046.

Dun'mor, a post-hamlet of Muhlenberg co., Ky., 18 miles by rail S. of Central City, and 15 miles (direct) S.E. of Greenville. It has general stores and other business houses. Pop. in 1890, 82.

Dun'more', a village of Scotland, co. and 7 miles S.E of Stirling.

Dunmore, a town of Ireland, co. of Galway, 7½ miles N.N.E. of Tuam. Pop. 640.

Dunmore, or **East Dunmore,** a town of Ireland, co. and 8½ miles S.E. of Waterford, on Waterford harbor.

Dun'more', a post-borough of Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and on the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Pittston, and 3 miles E.N.E. of Scranton. It is in the Lackawanna Valley, has rich mines of anthracite coal, and is mainly supported by the coal-business. It has 5 churches and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 8315.

Dunmore, a post-hamlet of Pocahontas co., W. Va., 55 miles N. of White Sulphur Springs. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Dunmore Town, a town of the Bahamas, finely situated on Harbor Island, at the N.E. extremity of Eleuthera. It has a large trade in pine-apples. Pop. 2500.

Dun'mow, or **Great Dun'mow,** a town of England, co. of Essex, on the Chelmer, 10 miles by rail W. of Braintree. The town is supposed to have been the Roman *Cæsarom'agus*. It has a fine church, a market-cross, a workhouse, and manufactures of sacking. Pop. of parish, 2983.

Dunmur'ry, a village of Ireland, co. of Antrim, on the Glenwater, 4½ miles by rail S. by W. of Belfast. Pop. 504.

Dunn, a county in the W.N.W. part of Wisconsin, has an area of 864 square miles. It is intersected by the Chippewa and Menomonee (or Red Cedar) Rivers, which unite in the southern part of the county, and is partly drained by Hay River. The surface is uneven or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests, in which the pine and sugar-maple are found. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and lumber are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, and another railroad. Silurian sandstone lies next to the surface. Capital, Menomonee. Pop. in 1870, 9488; in 1880, 16,817; in 1890, 22,664.

Dunn, a post-office of Moultrie co., Ill., near Hampton Station, 5 miles by rail N.W. of Sullivan.

Dunn, a post-village of Harnett co., N.C., 24 miles by rail N.E. of Fayetteville. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, manufactures of spirits of turpentine, sash, doors, and blinds, &c. Pop. 419.

Dunn Brook, a post-office of Oneida co., N.Y.

Dunnegal, an island of Ireland. See RINGARSGA.

Dun'nell, or **Lake Fre'mont',** a post-hamlet of Martin co., Minn., 35 miles S.S.E. of Windom. The name of its post-office is Dunnell.

Dun'net, a village of Scotland, co. of Caithness, on Dunnet Bay, 7½ miles E.N.E. of Thurso.

Dun'net Head, a rocky peninsula of Scotland, forming the N. extremity of Great Britain, and having on it a light-house 340 feet above the sea, in lat. 58° 40′ N., lon. 3° 21′ W. On the S.W. side is the inlet of Dunnet Bay.

Dunn'igan, or **Dun'igan,** formerly **Antelope,** a post-village of Yolo co., Cal., on the California Pacific Railroad, 18 miles N.N.W. of Woodland. It has 3 stores, 2 hotels, a public hall, and about 25 houses.

Dun'ning, a village of Scotland, co. and 8½ miles S.S.W of Perth by railway. Pop. 1213.

Dun'ning, or **Dun'nings,** a post-village of Lackawanna co., Pa., in Roaring Brook township, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E. of Scranton. It has 2 churches, a large tannery, 3 steam saw-mills, and other lumber-mills, in which water-power is used.

Dunningen, dŏŏn'ning-ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 7 miles W.N.W. of Rottweil. Pop. 1609.

Dun'ning's, a station in Bradford co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 12 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y.

Dunning's Creek, Pennsylvania, runs southward in Bedford co., and enters the Raystown Branch of the Juniata at the borough of Bedford.

Dunning's Creek, a station in Bedford co., Pa., on the railroad from Bedford to Mount Dallas, at the junction of the branch extending to Holderbaum.

Dunning's Mountain, Pennsylvania, is a long ridge in the north part of Bedford co. and the south part of Blair co. It is a continuation of the ridge which is called Bald Eagle Mountain in Centre co.

Dun'ning Street, a hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Malta township, 2 miles from Round Lake Station. It has a church. Here is Malta Post-Office.

Dun'ningsville, a post-village of Washington co., Pa., in Nottingham township, 10 miles E.N.E. of Washington. It has a church and an academy.

Dunningville, a post-hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., on the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Allegan. It has a church and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 150.

Dun'nose', a lofty headland of the Isle of Wight, on its S.E. coast. Lat. 50° 37′ N.; lon. 1° 11′ 36″ W.

Dun'not'tar, a parish of Scotland, co. of Kincardine, on the North Sea, and comprising the town of Stonehaven. The ruin of Dunnottar Castle, formerly the seat of the Keiths, stands on a perpendicular rock 160 feet above the sea and almost separated from the mainland by a deep chasm. The castle was taken in 1296 by Wallace. In 1685 many Covenanters were imprisoned in the dungeons of Dunnottar. It was dismantled after 1715.

Dunn's, a township of Franklin co., N.C. Pop. 838.

Dunn's Eddy, a station in Warren co., Pa., on the railroad from Oil City to Irvine, 50 miles N.E. of Oil City.

Dunn's Landing, Arkansas. See ASKEW.

Dunn's Rock, a township of Transylvania co., N.C. Pop. 420.

Dunn's Store, a post-office of Caroline co., Va.

Dunns'town, a village of Clinton co., Pa., on the left or N. bank of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, 1½ miles from Lock Haven. It has a church and 2 large steam saw-mills. Pop. about 200.

Dunns'ville, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., 3 miles N. of Knowersville Station.

Dunnsville, a post-village of Essex co., Va., on the Rappahannock, 40 miles N.E. of Richmond. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a fruit-canning factory.

Dunn'ville, a post-hamlet of Casey co., Ky., 25 miles from McKinney Station. It has a church, 2 stores, and a mill.

Dunnville, a post-hamlet of Dunn co., Wis., on the Chippewa River, at the mouth of the Red Cedar, at the head of steam navigation, 12 miles S. of Menomonee. Many persons are employed here in the lumber-business.

Dunnville, a village and port of entry in Monck co., Ontario, on Grand River, 40 miles by rail S.S.E. of Hamilton, and 50 miles by water W. by N. of Buffalo. It has a branch bank, a printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper, woollen-, grist-, saw-, and other mills, a foundry, and a large lumber- and grain-trade. Pop. 1452.

Dunois, dü'nwȧ', an ancient territory of France, province of Orléannois (Orléannais), now forming parts of the departments of Eure-et-Loir, Loir-et-Cher, and Loiret.

Dun'ol'ly, a ruined castle of Scotland, co. of Argyle, on a rock forming the N. point of Oban Bay.

Dun'ol'ly, a mining-borough of Gladstone co., Victoria, Australia, 30 miles W.N.W. of Castlemaine. Pop. 1553.

Dun'oon', a town of Scotland, co. of Argyle, on the W. side of the Firth of Clyde, 7½ miles W. of Greenock. It is a favorite watering-place. Pop. 3756.

Dunreath, dŭn-reeth', a post-village of Marion co., Iowa, 27 miles by rail S.E. of Des Moines. It has a church and a coal-mine. Pop. about 500.

Dunreith, dŭn-reeth', a post-village of Henry co., Ind., in Spiceland township, on Flat Rock Creek, 10 miles by rail S. of New Castle. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. 168.

Dun'rob'in Castle, Scotland, 7 miles E.N.E. of Dornoch, is a residence of the Duke of Sutherland.

Dun'ross'ness, a peninsula at the S. extremity of Shetland mainland, and terminating in Sumburgh Head.

Dunse, dŭnss, a town of Scotland, co. of Berwick, on a branch railway, 13 miles W. of Berwick-on-Tweed. It has a town hall, subscription and other libraries, a reading-room, and 2 branch banks. It is said to have been the birthplace of Duns Scotus. Pop. 2618.

Dunseith, dŭn-seeth', a post-village of Rolette co., N.D., 20 miles (direct) S.W. of St. John's. It has 2 churches, a common school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of pottery. Pop. about 150.

Dunshaughlin, dŭn-shawH'lin, a town of Ireland, co. of Meath, 11 miles S.S.E. of Navan. Pop. 362.

Dun'shelt', or **Daneshalt,** dȧn-shĕlt', a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, 1 mile S.E. of Auchtermuchty.

Dun'sinane', or **Dunsin'nan,** one of the Sidlaw Hills, in Scotland, co. and 7 miles N.E. of Perth. Elevation, 1114 feet.

Duns'fort, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., on Big Buffalo Creek, about 40 miles S.W. of Pittsburg.

Dun'sink', a village of Ireland, co. of Dublin, 4 miles W.N.W. of Dublin Castle, near Trinity College Observatory.

Dunsmuir, dŭnz'mūre, a post-village of Siskiyou co., Cal., 53 miles by rail S. of Montague. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and railroad repair- and machine-shops.

Dun'stable, a town of England, co. and 18 miles by rail S.S.W. of Bedford, at the E. base of the Chiltern Hills. The town, situated among chalk downs, consists of antique brick houses, and has extensive manufactures of straw hats, bonnets, straw plait, and whiting. Pop. 4558.

Dunstable, dŭn'sta-b'l, a post-hamlet in Dunstable township, Middlesex co., Mass., 6 miles by rail S. of Nashua, N.H. It has 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. of the township, 416.

Dun'staff'nage, an ancient royal castle of Scotland, co. of Argyle, on Loch Etive, 2½ miles N.E. of Oban. It belonged to the Scottish monarchs in early times, and is of unknown antiquity.

Dun'ster, a town of England, co. of Somerset, 32 miles W.N.W. of Somerton. Pop. of parish, 1156.

Duns'ton, or **Duns'ton Cor'ners,** a village of Cumberland co., Me., in Scarborough township, 1 mile from West Scarborough Station. It has a church and a high school. Here is Scarborough Post-Office.

Dun-sur-Meuse, dŭn"-sür-muz, a town of France, in Meuse, 12 miles S.S.W. of Montmédy, on the Meuse. Pop. 927.

Duntocher, dŭn-tŏK'ẹr or dŭn-tŏH'ẹr, a village of Scotland, co. of Dumbarton, 8 miles N.W. by W. of Glasgow, with cotton-factories and manufactures of agricultural implements, &c. Pop. 1367.

Dunton, Illinois. See ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

Dun'tonsville, a post-hamlet of Edgefield co., S.C., 8 miles N.W. of Edgefield Court-House.

Dun'troon', or **Bow'more,** or **Scotch Corners,** a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 8 miles S. of Collingwood. Pop. 150.

Dun'veg'an, a bay and headland of Scotland, on the W. coast of the Isle of Skye.

Dunveg'an, or **Ken'yon,** a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, 31 miles N. of Cornwall. Pop. 250.

Dunvegan Fort, North-West Territories, Canada, on Peace River. Lat. 56° 14′ N.; lon. 117° 30′ W.

Dunwich, dŭn'ich, a decayed borough of England, co. of Suffolk, on the North Sea, 26 miles N.E. of Ipswich. It was anciently an important city, the capital of East Anglia, but has been almost entirely destroyed by inroads of the sea. Pop. of parish, 234.

Du Page, a county in the N.E. part of Illinois, has an area of about 340 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Des Plaines River, and is partly drained by Du Page Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is very fertile. A large part of the county is prairie. Oats, hay, Indian corn, wheat, and butter are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad. Capital, Wheaton. Pop. in 1870, 16,685; in 1880, 19,161; in 1890, 22,551.

Du Page, a post-township of Will co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, about 30 miles S.W. of Chicago. It is partly drained by the Des Plaines River. Pop. 1254.

Du Page Creek, Illinois, rises in Du Page co., runs southward in Will co., and enters the Des Plaines River about 10 miles S.W. of Joliet. It is nearly 60 miles long.

Du Plain, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Mich., in Du Plain township, on Maple River, 9 miles N.E. of St. John. It has 2 churches and a tannery. The township contains the village of Elsie. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1773.

Du'plain'ville, a post-office of Waukesha co., Wis.

Duplin, du'plin, a county in the S.E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 828 square miles. It is drained by the N.E. branch of Cape Fear River. The surface is level, and mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is sandy and moderately fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, sweet potatoes, tar, and turpentine are staple products. The western portion of the county is intersected from N. to S. by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. Capital, Kenansville. Pop. in 1870, 15,542; in 1880, 18,733; in 1890, 18,690.

Duplin Roads, a hamlet in Island Creek township, Duplin co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 36 miles N. of Wilmington. Pop. about 100.

Du'pont', a station on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 7 miles N. of Wilmington, Del.

Dupont, a post-village of Clinch co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, at the junction of the Florida division with the main line, 131 miles W.S.W. of Savannah. It has 3 or 4 stores and 2 churches. Pop. about 125.

Dupont, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ind., in Lancaster township, on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a flouring-mill.

Dupont, a post-office of Hennepin co., Minn., about 19 miles (direct) W.N.W. of Minneapolis.

Dupont, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., O., 15 miles by rail N. by E. of Delphos. It has 3 churches, a high school, and stave-, lumber-, and tile-mills. Pop. 531.

Dupont, a post-township of Waupaca co., Wis., about 37 miles N.W. of Appleton. Pop. 1386.

Duppau, dŏŏp'pŏw, a town of Bohemia, 18 miles E.N.E. of Elbogen, on the Aubach. Pop. 1752.

Du'prees', a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., 7 miles from Drake's Branch Station. It has 2 churches.

Duquesne, du-kain', a former borough of Alleghany co., Pa., is now the 8th ward of Alleghany City.

Du Quoin, du kwoin', a post-village of Perry co., Ill., in Du Quoin township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 77 miles N. of Cairo, and 71 miles S.E. of St. Louis, Mo., with which it is connected by the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad. Its prosperity is derived partly from mines of bituminous coal. It has 2 banks, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, 6 churches, a machine-shop, a foundry, and salt-works. Coal is mined here by 12 companies. Pop. in 1890, 4052.

Dur, a village of Persia. See DOOR.

Dura, the ancient name of IMAM-DOOR.

Durak, a town of Persia. See DOORAK.

Durance, dü'rŏnss' (L. *Druen'tia*), a river in the S.E. part of France, rises near Mont Genèvre, in Hautes-Alpes, and, after a tortuous S.W. course of 160 miles, joins the Rhone 3 miles S.W. of Avignon.

Durand, du-rand', a post-village of Winnebago co., Ill., in Durand township, 18 miles by rail E.N.E. of Freeport, and about 18 miles N.W. of Rockford. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a bank, a saw-mill, a creamery, a cheese-factory, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 489; of the township, 1223.

Durand, a post-village of Shiawassee co., Mich., 8 miles by rail S.E. of Corunna. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, an academy, and manufactures of boat-oars, mattresses, and steam-evaporators. Pop. 255.

Durand, a post-village, capital of Pepin co., Wis., on the E. bank of the Chippewa River, about 18 miles from its mouth, and 29 miles by rail W.S.W. of Eau Claire. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place. It has a court-house, a high school, 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, and manufactures of bricks, furniture, lumber, and wooden-ware. Pop. in 1890, 1154.

Durand Station, Illinois. See DURAND.

Durango, doo-rân'go or doo-rông'go, a town of Spain, province of Biscay, 13 miles S.E. of Bilbao, on the Durango. It has a hospital, iron-works, and a trade in chestnuts. Pop. 2619.

Durango, doo-rông'go, a state of Mexico, between lat. 23° 37'–27° 45' N. and lon. 102° 30'–107° 17' W., surrounded by Chihuahua, Cohahuila, Zacatecas, Jalisco, Sonora, and Cinaloa. Length, from N. to S., about 280 miles; breadth, 150 miles; area, 42,498 square miles. It is mostly rocky and mountainous, and is traversed by the Sierra Madre. It is watered by only a few streams, the most important of which is the Rio de las Nases, which loses itself in the Lake of Cayman. The greater part of this state is a barren and irreclaimable waste; but there are some fine meadows, well adapted for grazing, and along the banks of the streams the soil is rich and fertile, producing in abundance corn, maize, rice, and other cereals. Agriculture, cattle-rearing, and working the gold, silver, and iron in the mountains are the chief employments. Capital, Durango. Pop. (1882) 196,852.

Durango, called also **Guadiana,** gwâ-de-â'nâ, and **Ciudad de Victoria,** see-oo-dâd' dâ vik-to're-â, a town of Mexico, capital of the above state, 7295 feet above sea-level. Lat. 24° 25' N.; lon. 103° 34' 37" W. It is picturesque, and has 2 large churches, a college, a hospital, convents, a mint, numerous woollen- and cotton-manufactories, and a good trade in cattle and leather. It is a bishop's see. Iron-mines are wrought in the vicinity. It was founded about the middle of the sixteenth century. Pop. 27,111.

Durango, du-ran'go, a post-village, capital of La Plata co., Col., 45 miles by rail S. of Silverton. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, 5 newspaper offices, and smelting-works. P. 2726.

Durango, a post-hamlet of Dubuque co., Iowa, 8 miles N.W. of Dubuque. It has a church.

Durango, a post-village of Falls co., Tex., 13 miles (direct) W.S.W. of Martin. It has 3 churches. Pop. 300.

Duranius, the supposed ancient name of DORDOGNE.

Du'rant', a post-office and station in the Choctaw country, Indian Territory, 19 miles by rail N.E. of Denison, Tex. It has 2 churches.

Durant, a post-village of Cedar co., Iowa, 19 miles by rail W.N.W. of Davenport. It has a church, a bank, and manufactures of butter and cheese. Pop. 505.

Durant, a post-village of Holmes co., Miss., on the Big Black River, 59 miles by rail N.N.E. of Jackson, and 12 miles E. of Lexington. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a wagon-, and a barrel-factory. Pop. 1259.

Durant's Neck, a post-hamlet of Perquimans co., N.C., on Albemarle Sound, 14 miles S.E. of Hertford.

Duras, dü'râss', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 12 miles N. of Marmande. Pop. 1663.

Duras, doo-râs', or **Dras,** drâs, a valley of Ladakh, lat. 34° 22' N., lon. 75° 30' E., 9000 feet above the sea.

Duras, a town of Turkey. See DURAZZO.

Duravel, dü'râ'vĕl', a town of France, in Lot, 18 miles by rail W. of Cahors, on the Lot. Pop. 1848.

Durazzano, doo-rât-sâ'no, a village of Italy, province of Benevento, 7 miles E.S.E. of Caserta. Pop. 1830.

Durazzo, doo-rât'so, or **Duras,** doo-râs' (anc. *Epidam'nus;* afterwards *Dyrrha'chium*), a fortified town of Turkey, in Albania, 30 miles W.N.W. of El-Bassan, on a peninsula in the Adriatic. Pop. about 7000. It has an active import and export trade. It is the seat of Greek and Catholic archbishops. The ancient Epidamnus, a colony of Corcyreans, was the chief maritime town of Illyria.

Dur'ban', D'Ur'ban', or **Port Natal,** na-tâl', a town of Africa, in Natal, 3 miles by rail from its harbor, on Port Natal Bay, and 45 miles E.S.E. of Pietermaritzburg. It is the chief town of the colony, and has 4 banks, a prison, several schools, and a large trade. Pop. 5581.

Durben, dŏŏR'bẹn, a town of Russia, in Courland, on the S.E. shore of Lake Durben, 15 miles E.N.E. of Libau Pop. 1500.

Durbetum, the Latin for DORPAT.

Durbin's Corners, Ohio. See WEST JEFFERSON.

Durbungah, or **Darbhanga,** dŭr'bŭn'gạ, a town of India, capital of the district of the same name, on the state railway, 44 miles N. of Barh. It is the seat of a maharajah, and has fine public buildings and several great tanks. It is a thriving place, though built upon low and almost swampy ground. Pop. 42,450.

Durbungah, or **Darbhanga,** a district of Bengal, a part of Tirhoot. Lat. 25° 20'–26° 40' N.; lon. 85° 30'–86° 40' E. It is a very level, fertile district, having the Ganges for a part of its southern boundary. Area, 3874 square miles. Capital, Durbungah. Pop. 1,621,816.

Durbuy, dŭR-boi' (Fr. pron. dür'bwee'), a town of Belgium, in Luxembourg, on the Ourthe, 11 miles N.N.E. of Marche. Pop. 700.

Durcal, door-kâl', a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 15 miles S. of Granada, near Mount Sahor. Pop. 2236.

Durell', a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., 1 mile from Standing Stone.

Düren, dü'rẹn, or **Mark-Düren,** mark-dü'rẹn (anc. *Marcodu'rum*), a town of Rhenish Prussia, at an important railway junction, 18 miles E. of Aix-la-Chapelle, on the Ruhr. It has a blind asylum, numerous churches, a female high school, and manufactures of woollen cloths, cassimeres, cotton goods, nails, cutlery, needles, linen, felt, zinc sheets, iron rails, watches, soap, leather, and colored silks. In its vicinity are oil-, paper-, and wire-mills. Düren is of Roman origin, and is mentioned by Tacitus. Pop. 16,000.

Dur'gen's Creek, a post-office of Lewis co., Mo.

Durgerdam, dŭr'hẹr-dȧm', a village of the Netherlands, on the Y, nearly opposite Amsterdam.

Durham, dŭr'ạm, a county in the N. part of England, having E. the North Sea. The surface is mountainous in the W., where one range has an elevation of from 1000 to 2196 feet, whence several other ranges decline towards the coast. The river Tees forms the southern boundary, and the Tyne the northern; the other rivers are the Wear, Skerne, and Derwent. The western part of the county consists of mountain limestone rich in coal and lead ore. The breed of short-horned cattle raised here is deservedly famous. The Durham collieries are the most extensive and valuable in the kingdom; near the coast are numerous coal-mines; iron, slate, fire-clay, grindstone, marble, and fire-proof stone are also important products. Durham, as a county palatine, was formerly under the sovereignty of its bishop, most of whose jurisdiction has now merged in that of the crown. Principal towns, Durham, Sunderland, Darlington, Gateshead, South Shields, and Stockton. Area, 1012 square miles. Capital, Durham. Pop. in 1891, 1,016,449.

Dur'ham, formerly **Dun'holme** (L. *Dunel'mia, Dunel'mum,* or *Dunhol'mum*), a city of England, capital of the above county, nearly in its centre, at the junction of numerous railways, 14½ miles S. of Newcastle. It has an imposing external appearance, its cathedral and castle occupying the summit of a steep rocky eminence, surrounded by hanging gardens and plantations, and nearly encircled by the Wear, here crossed by several bridges, and beyond which, on either side, are the quarters of Framwellgate, Elvet, &c. The cathedral, founded in 1093, and one of the noblest edifices in the kingdom, is 507 feet in length, including the western porch, by 200 feet in its greatest breadth, and has a central tower 214 feet in height; it is chiefly of massive Norman architecture, and has the tomb of St. Cuthbert, the chapel of the Venerable Bede, a fine W. front, with a Galilee chapel, and two richly ornamented towers 143 feet in height. The see, founded near the end of the tenth century, was long the richest bishopric in England. Adjoining the cloisters are the deanery, library, chapter-house, prebendal college, and exchequer. The castle, a little N. of the cathedral, was founded by William the Conqueror, and contains apartments for the bishop, but is otherwise chiefly appropriated to the university, incorporated in 1833, and which succeeded one existing from the time of Cromwell to the Restoration. There is a college called Halfield Hall, in which students can be educated on much cheaper terms than in the university. An additional college, on terms similar to those of Halfield Hall, was opened in 1851. Durham has 7 parish churches, Roman Catholic and other chapels, a grammar-school with exhibitions to Oxford and Cambridge, a well-endowed blue-coat school and numerous other schools, an infirmary, almshouses, and many other charitable institutions, public libraries, and assembly-rooms. In the old town, on the N., are the market-place, theatre, and principal shops; in the quarter called Elvet are the county jail and the court-house. Pop. in 1881, 14,932; in 1891, 14,863.

Durham, dŭr'ạm, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ark., in the valley of White River, 17 miles by rail S.E. of Fayetteville. It has 2 church organizations, and grist-, saw-, and flour-mills. Pop. 100.

Durham, a post-village of Butte co., Cal., 15 miles by rail N. of Oroville.

Durham, a post-village of Middlesex co., Conn., in Durham township, 3 miles from Middlefield Railroad Station, and about 17 miles N.E. of New Haven. It contains 3 churches, the Durham Academy, and manufactures of tinware and witch hazel. Pop. of the township, 856.

Durham, a post-office of Hancock co., Ill., in Durham township, about 15 miles S. of Burlington, Iowa. Pop. of the township, 840.

Durham, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Iowa, on the Albia, Knoxville & Des Moines Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Knoxville. It has 2 stores and a broom-factory.

Durham, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ky.

Durham, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., in Durham township, on the Androscoggin River, 3 miles from Lisbon Station, and about 10 miles below Lewiston. It has 2 churches, an academy, manufactures of boots and shoes, and a cooperage. Pop. of the township, 1111.

Durham, a post-village of Lewis co., Mo., in Highland township, on the Middle Fabius River, and on the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, 15 miles W. by N. of Quincy, Ill. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Durham, a post-village of Strafford co., N.H., in Durham township, on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Dover. It has a church, manufactures of bricks, and a saw-mill. The township is bounded on the E. by the Piscataqua River, and is intersected by Lamprey or Oyster River. Pop. of the township, 871.

Durham, a post-village of Durham township, Greene co., N.Y., about 30 miles S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. about 600.

Durham, a post-village, capital of Durham co., N.C., 26 miles by rail N.W. of Raleigh. It has 13 churches, 3 banks, 4 newspaper offices, 2 colleges, and manufactures of tobacco, snuff, cheroots, cotton, furniture, marble, granite, knitted goods, &c. Pop. 5485. General Sherman and General Johnston concluded a treaty at Durham at the end of the civil war. Pop. in 1890, 5485.

Durham, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, 10 miles S. of Easton. It has a church, a mill, a carriage-factory, &c. Pop. 300.

Durham, dŭr'ạm, a county of Ontario, on the N. coast of Lake Ontario. Area, 642 square miles. It is intersected by the Grand Trunk and Midland Railways. Capital, Port Hope. Pop. 37,380.

Durham, Chateauguay co., Quebec. See ORMSTOWN.

Durham, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 8 miles from Pictou. Pop. 180.

Durham, or **Ben'tinck,** a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, on the Saugeen River, 17 miles E. of Walkerton. It has good water-power, several hotels, a printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper, a saw- and flouring-mills, and manufactories of iron castings, leather, woollens, woodenware, &c. Pop. 1200.

Durham Centre, a post-office of Middlesex co., Conn.

Durham Hill, a post-office of Waukesha co., Wis.

Durham Park, a post-office of Marion co., Kansas, 30 miles S. of Abilene. Here is a farm, called Durham Park, several miles in extent, celebrated for its blooded stock.

Dur'hamville, a post-village in Verona township, Oneida co., N.Y., on Oneida Creek, the Erie Canal, and the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 2 miles N. of Oneida, and about 22 miles W. of Utica. It is also near the New York Central Railroad. It has 4 churches, a glass-factory, a foundry, a saw-mill, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 859, of whom 148 were in Madison co.

Durhamville, a post-village of Lauderdale co., Tenn., about 55 miles N.N.E. of Memphis. It has 2 churches, and the Lauderdale Male and Female Institute. Pop. 150.

Duria Major, the ancient name of the DORA BALTEA

Duria Minor, the ancient name of the DORA RIPAIRA

Durian, doo're-ȧn' or doo-rī'ạn, or **Dryon,** drī'on, GREAT and LITTLE, two islands at the S.E. entrance of the Strait of Malacca. Lat. 0° 50' N.; lon. 103° 50' E.

Durian Strait lies between the E. coast of Sumatra and the island of Lingen. It is about 120 miles in length.

Durinum, or **Durini Castra.** See DORCHESTER.

Durius, the ancient name of the DOURO.

Dürkheim, dürk'hīme, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Isenach, 18 miles by rail N. of Landau. It has a high school, with manufactures of tobacco, oil, glass, cutlery, and paper, but is best known as a health-resort. Pop. 5841.

Dur'kin's, a station in Butler co., Pa., on the Karns City & Butler Railroad, 8 miles from Karns City.

Durlach, dŏŏr'lȧk, a town of Germany, in Baden, on the Pfinz, with a station 3 miles by railway or by canal E.S.E. of Carlsruhe. It was formerly the residence of the Baden margraves, whose castle is now a ruin, in the gardens around which Roman antiquities have been discovered. It has an orphanage, a chalybeate spring, and manufactures of tobacco, beer, vinegar, and earthenwares. Pop. 6782.

Durlach, dŭr'lạk, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Clay township, about 22 miles W.S.W. of Reading. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of spokes and felloes.

Durmri, doorm'ree, a town of the Shahabad district, Bengal. Pop. 3561.

Durn'ford, a river of Eastern Africa, coast of Zanguebar, falling into the Indian Ocean in lat. 1° 8' S.

Dürnholz, dürn'hȯlts, a town of Moravia, 25 miles S.W. of Brunn, on the Thaya. It has an old castle and a hospital. Pop. 2808.

Durnovaria, an ancient name of DORCHESTER.

Dürnstein, a town of Austria. See DÜRRENSTEIN.

Dürnten, dürn'tẹn, MITTEL, mit'tẹl, OBER, o'bẹr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'tẹr ("Middle," "Upper," and "Lower"), a scattered village of Switzerland, canton and 16 miles S.E. of Zurich. Pop. 2072.

Duroc, du-rok', a post-office of Benton co., Mo., on the Osage River, about 36 miles S. of Sedalia.

Durocasses, the ancient name of DREUX.

Durocatalaunum. See CHÂLONS-SUR-MARNE.

Durocina, an ancient name of DORCHESTER (Oxford).

Durocortorum, the ancient name of REIMS.

Durovernum, the ancient name of CANTERBURY.

Durra, a lake of Afghanistan. See ZURRAH.

Durrang'dra, a town of India, in Guzerat, 85 miles N.W. of Cambay.

Dürrenberg, dür'rẹn-bĕrg', a village of Prussian Saxony, 5 miles S.S.E. of Merseburg; has salt springs. P. 350.

Dürrenberg, a mountain of Upper Austria, near the Salza, 2 miles S.S.W. of Hallein, containing mines from which many tons of salt are raised annually. Near it is a village of the same name, with a pop. of 688.

Dürrenroth, dür'rẹn-rŏt', a village of Switzerland, canton and 22 miles N.E. of Bern, in an elevated and picturesque locality. Pop. 1450.

Dürrenstein, dür'rẹn-stīne', or **Dürnstein,** dürn'-stīne, a town of Lower Austria, on the Danube, 3½ miles W.S.W. of Krems, with the castle of Närhemberg and an abbey of the Augustines. On a high rock near the town are the ruins of the fortress in which Richard Cœur-de-Lion was imprisoned in 1192. Pop. 594.

Dürrheim, dür'hīme, a village of Baden, 4 miles S.E. of Villingen. Pop. 1115.

Dürrmenz-Mühlacker, dür'mĕnts-mü'lăk'kẹr, a town of Germany, in Würtemberg, on the Enz, 17 miles W. of Ludwigsburg. Pop. 2639.

Durroo, a town of Cashmere. See LURROO.

Dur'row, a town of Ireland, in Kilkenny and Queen's counties, 16 miles N.N.W. of Kilkenny. Pop. 956.

Durrow'lee, or **Darauli,** dạ-rŏw'lee, a town of India, district and 16 miles S.W. of Sarun. It is on the river Goggra. Pop. 3338.

Dürr-See, dür'sā', a small lake of Switzerland, canton and 37 miles S. of Bern, nearly 4000 feet above the sea.

Durrung, or **Darang,** dŭr'rŭng', written also **Deyhrung,** dà'rŭng', and **Dorang,** dŏr'ŭng', a district of India, in Central Assam. Area, 3413 square miles. Capital, Tezpoor. Pop. 236,009.

Dur'sey, an island of Ireland, off its S.W. extremity, between the estuary of the Kenmare and Bantry Bay.

Durs'ley, a town of England, co. and 14 miles by rail S.S.W. of Gloucester. Pop. of parish, 2413.

Durtal, dür'tăl', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Loir, 20 miles N.E. of Angers. Pop. 948.

Durwaz, or **Darwaz,** dur'wăz', a territory of Toorkistan, between Budukhshan and the Pameer Mountains, intersected by lat. 38° N. and lon. 71° E. It is exceedingly mountainous, and can only be traversed by footmen.

Duryea, dŭr-yā' a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., 12 miles S.W. of Scranton. It has 4 churches, a public school, and coal-mines. Pop. about 3000.

Dusee, a river of Beloochistan. See DOOSTEE.

Dushak, a town of Seistan. See JELALABAD.

Dushet, doo'shĕt', a town of Georgia, in Russia, 28 miles N. of Tiflis. Pop. 2525.

Du'shore', a post-borough of Sullivan co., Pa., 21 miles by rail S. of Towanda, and about 36 miles N.W. of Wilkesbarre. It contains 4 churches, 5 hotels, a graded school, a large flour-mill, a tannery, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 783.

Dusk'y Bay, a large inlet on the S.W. coast of Middle Island, New Zealand, lat. 45° 40′ S., lon. 166° 20′ E., having in it Resolution and other islands.

Duspulla, or **Daspalla,** dŭs-pŭl'lạ, a native state of Orissa, India, governed by a rajah. Area, 568 square miles. It is bounded N. by the Mahanuddy. Pop. 34,805. Capital, Duspulla, a small town.

Dus'saun', a river of India, has its sources in the Vindhya Mountains, flows N., and joins the Betwah in lat. 25° 45′ N., lon. 79° 30′ E. Entire course, about 180 miles.

Dusseldorf, dŭs'sẹl-dorf' (Ger. *Düsseldorf*, düs'sẹl-dorf'; L. *Dusseldor'fium*), a town of Rhenish Prussia, capital of a government of its own name, is beautifully situated, among villas and gardens, on the right bank of the Rhine, at the influx of the Düssel (whence its name), 21 miles N.N.W. of Cologne, and 16 miles W. of Elberfeld, at the junction of many railways. It is generally well built. Near the river and quays the streets are full of factories and warehouses, but beyond these are many handsome streets and planted squares. Its fortifications were destroyed by the French, and their place is now occupied by public walks. Principal edifices, the castle of the former Electors, several fine churches, a town hall, large barracks, a synagogue, and a mint. Its institutions include several hospitals, an academy of sciences, originally seated at Duisburg, a famous school of painting, founded in 1777 and entitled the "Academy of Art," many excellent educational establishments, an observatory, museums and art collections, and a home for friendless children. It has manufactures of cottons, carriages, pianos, castings, sugar, wine, beer, spirits, woollen stuffs, carpets, hosiery, and chemical products, and has a heavy trade by rail and river. The commerce of the town has nearly doubled within the last ten years. It was raised from the rank of a village to that of a municipal town in 1288. It afterwards became the capital of the duchy of Berg. Pop. in 1881, 95,498; in 1890, 144,682.

Dusseldorf, a government of Rhenish Prussia, bounded N. and W. by the Netherlands. The surface wholly belongs to the basin of the Rhine, which divides it into two nearly equal parts. Area, 2096 square miles. Pop. in 1885, 1,753,824.

Dus'sera, a fortified town of India, province of Guzerat. Lat. 23° 16′ N.; lon. 71° 51′ E. Pop. 6000.

Dusslingen, dŏŏs'ling-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, 5 miles by rail S. of Tübingen. Pop. 2105.

Dustee, or **Dust,** Beloochistan. See DOOSTEE.

Dus'tin, a post-village of Holt co., Neb., 33 miles (direct) N.W. of O'Neill. It has a church.

Dutch, and **Dutchman.** See NETHERLANDS.

Dutch Creek, Arkansas, rises in Scott co., runs E.N.E., and enters the Petit Jean River at Danville, in Yell co.

Dutch Creek, a village of Washington co., Iowa, in Dutch Creek township, about 38 miles N.E. of Ottumwa.

Dutch East Indies, a name sometimes given to the Dutch possessions in the Malay Archipelago. See NETHERLANDS INDIES.

Dutch'ess, a southeastern county of New York, bordering on Connecticut, has an area of about 853 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Hudson River, and is drained by Fishkill River and Wappinger's Creek. The surface is partly a hilly upland, with some deep ravines, and the Taghanic Mountains extend along its eastern border. The soil is generally fertile and adapted to grazing. Hay, oats, Indian corn, cattle, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. This county supplies large quantities of milk to the market of New York. It is intersected by 4 railroads, —the New York Central & Hudson River, the West Shore, the New York & Massachusetts, and the Central New England & Western, all of which pass through Poughkeepsie, the capital of the county. Silurian slate crops out in this county, which has some metamorphic limestone or marble. Among the forest trees are the oak, chestnut, hickory, elm, and beech. Pop. in 1870, 74,041; in 1875, 76,056; in 1880, 79,184; in 1890, 77,879.

Dutchess Junction, a post-office and station of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Hudson River Railroad, at the S.W. terminus of the Newburg, Dutchess & Connecticut Railroad, 57 miles N. of New York. It is on the Hudson River, opposite Newburg, and has manufactures of bricks Pop. about 200.

Dutch Flat, a post-village of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 67 miles N.E. of Sacramento, and 12 miles E. of Nevada. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a lumber-mill. Gold is mined here by water brought in canals and aqueducts. Pop. 682.

Dutch Fork, township, Lexington co., S.C. Pop. 1352.

Dutch Gap Canal, in Henrico co., Va., a cut across the isthmus which formerly connected Farrar's Island, in the James River, with the mainland. It is 5 miles below Richmond, and saves about 7 miles of navigation in the passage from Richmond to City Point. It was constructed in 1864 by the United States troops, for military purposes, but was not rendered serviceable until after the war.

Dutch Guiana, ghe-ä'nä, a Dutch colony, forming the central section of that extensive tract called Guiana, lying in the N.E. of South America, having British Guiana W., French Guiana E., and separated from Brazil on the S. by the Acarai range, lying between lat. 1° 30′ and 6° N., lon. 53° 30′ and 57° 30′ W. Its length, from N. to S., is 300 miles, and its extreme breadth, 280 miles; area, about 46,000 English square miles. Its physical character, climate, and productions are very nearly the same as those of British Guiana. A range of mangrove-covered swamps, mud-banks, and sand-hills extends along the coast, immediately behind which woody screen, and along the banks of the Surinam, lie the plantations. The coast is sinking, the town of Nikarie, built at the beginning of the present century, having already partially disappeared under the sea. Nine-tenths of the interior are unsettled, consisting of moist plains and dense forests intersected by brimming rivers. The hilly districts in the interior and S., held by the Maroons, or descendants of runaway slaves, are wholly uncultivated. The rivers, of which the Surinam is the principal, all fall into the Atlantic. The capital, Paramaribo, pop. 29,118, stands 10 miles from the mouth of the Surinam, up to which, and a few miles above it, the river is navigable. The laws

language, coinage, weights, and measures are all Dutch. The colony is divided into 16 districts and numerous communes, and the superior executive authority is vested in a council, consisting of a governor, an attorney-general, and three other members, all nominated by the king. All religious persuasions are tolerated, and there were in 1891 of Reformed and Lutherans 8714; Moravian Brethren, 27,440; Roman Catholics, 9614; Jews, 1266; Mohammedans, 1700; Hindoos, 6020, &c. There were 19 public schools with 2189 pupils, and 26 private schools with 3903 pupils. The Moravian Brethren and Roman Catholics have also normal schools for training teachers. The annual imports are worth over $1,600,000, and the exports—consisting chiefly of sugar, molasses, rum, coffee, and cotton—about $1,200,000.

Dutch Island, in Narragansett Bay, R.I. On its S. end is a fixed light, lat. 41° 29′ N., lon. 71° 24′ W.

Dutch Kills, Queens co., N.Y., is a part of Long Island City, on the Long Island Railroad, 2 miles E. of New York City, and 1½ miles N.E. of Hunter's Point. It has 3 churches.

Dutch'man Branch, a post-office of Carroll co., Va.

Dutch'man's Creek, of Davie co., N.C., flows S.E. into the Yadkin River.

Dutchman's Creek, of Lincoln co., N.C., flows into the Catawba from the N.W.

Dutchman's Creek, of Fairfield co., S.C., flows into Wateree River from the right.

Dutch Mills, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ark., 38 miles N. of Van Buren.

Dutch Neck, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., N.J., 10 miles E.N.E. of Trenton, and 2½ miles from Princeton Junction. It has a church.

Dutch Set'tlement, a hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., 7 miles from Prospect. It has a church.

Dutch'town, a post-office of Ascension parish, La.

Dutchtown, a post-hamlet of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., 6 miles E. of Allenville. It has a flour-mill.

Dutch'ville, a post-township of Granville co., N.C. Pop. 1752. Tobacco of superior quality is produced here.

Duthmela, the supposed ancient name of the DOMMEL.

Du Toit's Pan, a locality in Griqualand West, Cape Colony, South Africa, 100 miles W.N.W. of Bloemfontein. Many diamonds have been obtained here.

Dutteah, a town and rajahship of India. See DITTEAH.

Dut'ton, a post-village of Nassau co., Fla., on the Transit Railroad, 36 miles W. by S. of Fernandina. It has a church and manufactures of lumber and naval stores.

Dutton, a village of Ontario. See BRUSSELS.

Dut'tonville, a village of Windsor co., Vt., in Cavendish township, on Black River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, at Cavendish Station, 30 miles S.E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a steam lumber-mill. The nearest post-office is at Cavendish.

Duttweiler, a hamlet of Prussia. See DUDWEILER.

Dutzow, doot'zow, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Mo., near the Missouri River, and about 48 miles W. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches.

Duval, du-vāl′, a county in the N.E. part of Florida, has an area of 900 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and is intersected by the St. John's River, which is here wide and navigable. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly sandy, and produces maize, sweet potatoes, sugar-cane, &c. It is traversed by the Florida Central & Peninsular, Jacksonville & Atlantic, Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West, and Savannah, Florida & Western Railroads. Capital, Jacksonville. Pop. in 1870, 11,921; in 1880, 19,431; in 1890, 26,800.

Duval, a county in the S. part of Texas, has an area of 1750 square miles. It is drained by Concepcion Creek and several small affluents of Rio Nueces, which touches the N.W. part of the county. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is mostly uncultivated, but it produces pasture for sheep. It is traversed by the Mexican National Railroad, which communicates with San Diego, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 1083; in 1880, 5732; in 1890, 7598.

Duval, a post-hamlet of Travis co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 10 miles N. of Austin. It has a church.

Duvall's Bluff. See DEVALL'S BLUFF.

Duval's Landing, Mississippi. See INGOMAR.

Duvania, the Latin name of DOUVAINE.

Dux, or **Duchs,** dŏŏx, or **Duxow,** dŏŏx′ov, a town of Bohemia, at a railway junction, 18 miles W.N.W. of Leitmeritz. Its castle has a library of 13,000 volumes, a picture-gallery, and a natural history cabinet. Pop. 3301.

Dux'bury, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in Duxbury township, on a bay of the Atlantic Ocean, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 38 miles S.S.E. of Boston, and 9 miles by rail N. of Plymouth. It has 4 churches, and is partly supported by fisheries. It contains the Partridge Academy. The township contains West Duxbury hamlet, and has a pop. of 1908. Here the ocean telegraph from Brest, in France, terminates.

Duxbury, a township of Washington co., Vt. Pop. 893. It contains CAMEL'S HUMP MOUNTAIN (which see), and has a church. See NORTH DUXBURY.

Duxow, a town of Bohemia. See DUX.

Duy's (du'eez) **Lane,** a station within the limits of Philadelphia, Pa., on the Germantown Railroad, 5½ miles N. from the initial station in Philadelphia.

Duytz, a town of Prussia. See DEUTZ.

Dvina, two rivers of Russia. See DÜNA and DWINA.

Dwaar's (dwŏrz) **Kill,** a post-office of Ulster co., N.Y.

Dwalder, dwăl′dẹr, an island in the Sea of Java, near the S. entrance to Macassar Strait. Lat. 4° 12′ S.; lon. 116° 21′ E.

Dwam'ish, a post-office of King co., Washington.

Dwamish River, of Washington, is formed by the Green and White Rivers, which unite about 20 miles N.E. of Steilacoom. It runs northwestward, and enters Puget Sound at or near Seattle.

Dwaraca, Dwáraká, dwă'rä-kä, or **Dwar'ka,** called also **Jigat,** je-găt′, a maritime town of India, at the western extremity of the Kattywar peninsula. Lat. 22° 14′ N.; lon. 68° 58′ E. Here is a temple of Krishna, with a pyramid 140 feet in height and resorted to annually by 15,000 pilgrims. The town, enclosed by walls, has an important trade in chalk, which, having a high sanctity, is used by the Brahmans for marking their foreheads.

Dwars, a region of India. See EASTERN DWARS.

Dwight, dwīt, a post-village of Livingston co., Ill., 74 miles by rail S.S.W. of Chicago, 52 miles N.E. of Bloomington, and 22 miles E. of Streator. It has 2 banks, 6 churches, 5 large warehouses, 2 good hotels, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1354; of the township, 2174.

Dwight, a post-village of Morris co., Kansas, 9 miles by rail E.N.E. of White City. It has 3 churches. Pop. 100.

Dwight, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Neb.

Dwight, a post-town of Richmond co., N.D., 6 miles by rail W.N.W. of Wahpeton. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 714.

Dwina, a river of Russia. See DÜNA.

Dwina, dwī'nä or dwee'nä, **Dvina** (Russ. pron. dvee'nä), or **Northern Dwina,** an important river of Russia, governments of Vologda and Archangel, is formed by the confluence of the Sookhona (Sukhona) and Yoog, flows N.W., and enters a gulf of the White Sea by several mouths, 20 miles below Archangel. Total course below the confluence, 400 miles. Chief affluents, the Pinega, Vaga, and Emtza. It is connected through the Sookhona with the Neva by the Loobinskee (Lubinski) Canal, and through the Vichegda with the Kama and Volga by the Severnoi Canal. Opposite Archangel it is 4 miles in breadth; and it is the principal channel for trade between Central Russia and the White Sea. Drainage-area, 140,000 square miles.

Dwingeloo, dwing'hẹ-lō′, a village of the Netherlands, in Drenthe, 14 miles S.S.W. of Assen. Pop. 1756.

Dworec, a town of Moravia. See HOF.

Dyardanes, an ancient name of BRAHMAPOOTRA.

Dy'as Creek, a station in Baldwin co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 31 miles N.E. of Mobile.

Dy'berry, a post-township of Wayne co., Pa., is intersected by Dyberry Creek. It contains the village of Bethany, and a hamlet named Dyberry, which is 5 miles N. of Honesdale. It has a grist-mill and saw-mill. Pop. 1196.

Dyberry Creek, Pennsylvania, runs nearly southward, in Wayne co., and enters Lackawaxen Creek at or near Honesdale.

Dyche's (dī'chez) **Store,** post-office, Loudon co., Tenn.

Dyckesville (dīks'vīl), a post-hamlet of Kewaunee co., Wis., on Green Bay, 20 miles N.E. of the city of Green Bay.

Dy'cusburg, a post-village of Crittenden co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, about 30 miles E.N.E. of Paducah. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Much produce is shipped here.

Dy'er, a county of West Tennessee, has an area of about 495 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, is intersected by the Obion River, and also drained by the Forked Deer River, the North and South Forks of which unite near Dyersburg. The surface is level, and extensively covered with forests of good timber, including white oak, walnut, and poplar or tulip-tree; the

soil is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, pork, lumber, and tobacco are the staple products. The county is intersected by the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad, which communicates with Dyersburg, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 13,706; in 1880, 15,118; in 1890, 19,878.

Dyer, a post-village of Crawford co., Ark., 3 miles by rail E. of Van Buren. It has 3 churches. Pop. 300.

Dyer, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ind., 31 miles by rail W. of Joliet, Ill. It has 2 churches, public schools, and manufactures of wooden shoes. Pop. about 450.

Dyer, a post-village of Gibson co., Tenn., on the S. branch of Obion River, and on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 35 miles N.N.W. of Jackson, and 7 miles N. of Trenton. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, a plough-factory, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. in 1890, 606.

Dyer Brook, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me.

Dyer's Bay extends into Steuben township, in Hancock co., Me. Depth, 4 or 5 fathoms.

Dy'ersburg, a post-village, capital of Dyer co., Tenn., on the North Fork of the Forked Deer River, 76 miles by rail N.N.E. of Memphis, and 45 miles W.N.W. of Jackson. It has 3 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 3 banks, an academy, a high school, machine-shops, cotton-compress, spoke- and stave-factories, saw- and planing-mills. Pop. in 1890, 2009.

Dyersburg Landing, Lauderdale co., Tenn., is a shipping-point on the Mississippi River, near the mouth of the Obion River.

Dyer's Store, a post-office of Henry co., Va.

Dy'ersville, a post-village of Dubuque co., Iowa, in New Vienna township, on Beaver Creek, and on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 29 miles W. of Dubuque. It has 5 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, a newspaper office, a graded school, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 998.

Dy'erville, a hamlet of Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 3¾ miles N.W. of Providence. Pop. 120.

Dyffryn Clydach, dif'rin klid'ak, a village of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 2 miles N.W. of Neath. Pop. 1137.

Dyhernfurth, dee'hêrn-fôôrt', a town of Prussia, in Silesia, 18 miles by rail N.N.W. of Breslau. Pop. 1543.

Dykeman's, dik'mạnz, a post-office of Putnam co., N.Y., on the Harlem Railroad, 55 miles from New York.

Dykes, dīks, a post-office of Texas co., Mo.

Dyke's Creek, a station on the Rome Railroad, 7 miles E. of Rome, Ga.

Dykes Store, a post-office of Floyd co., Ga.

Dyle, or **Dyl,** dīl, a river of Belgium, provinces of South Brabant and Antwerp, after a N. and W. course of 50 miles, joins the Nèthe to form the Rupel, 4 miles N.W. of Mechlin. Chief affluent, the Demer.

Dy'mond City, a post-village of Martin co., N.C., on the Jamesville & Washington Railroad, 8 miles S. of Jamesville. It has a church, a lumber-mill, &c. Pop. 120.

Dynov, din'ov, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 17 miles N. of Sanok, on the San. Pop. 2539.

Dyrrhachium, an ancient name of DURAZZO.

Dysart, dī'zart, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the N. coast of the Firth of Forth, 9 miles by rail N.E. of Burntisland. It consists of several narrow thoroughfares meeting in a central open space; the High street is lined with substantial antique houses. On its W. side is Dysart House, the seat of the Earl of Rosslyn. It has manufactures of ticking and checks, flax-spinning, and a trade in coal and building-stone. It has also ship-yards and a wet-dock. Pop. 2476.

Dy'sart, a post-village of Tama co., Iowa, 16 miles by rail W. of Vinton. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a grain-elevator, a lumber-mill, and manufactures of bricks and tiles. Pop. in 1890, 775.

Dy'son's, a post-office of Ohio, is at POINT PLEASANT.

Dysortville, or **Dysartsville,** dī'sort-vil, a post-township of McDowell co., N.C. Pop. 767.

Dyvi, a river of Wales. See DOVY.

Dzaisang, a lake of Toorkistan. See ZAISAN.

Dzanbo, Dzanvo, or **Dzangbo.** See SAN-POO.

Dzaoudzi, dzâ'ood'zee', a French village, capital of the colony of Mayotte, on the islet of Dzaoudzi, which is separated from the island of Mayotte by a narrow strait.

Dzialoszice, dze-â-lo-sheet'sâ, written also **Dsjaloschizy,** a town of Poland, province and 36 miles S.S.W. of Kielce, on the Warta. Pop. 4167.

Dzialoszyn, dze-â-losh'in? a town of Poland, province and 57 miles S.S.E. of Kalisz, on the Warta. Pop. 3200.

Dziangnamring, dze-âng'nâm'ring, a town of Thibet, 150 miles W. of Lassa.

Dzitovo, dze-to'vo, a town of Russian Poland, government and 97 miles S.S.E. of Grodno.

Dziuzilov, dzyoo-zee'lov or dzyoo-zee-lov', a town of Russia, in Podolia, 70 miles E. of Kamieniec. Pop. 1500.

Dzoongaria, or **Dzoungaria.** See SOONGARIA.

Dzwinogrod, dzwee'no-grod, a town of Austria in Galicia, 25 miles S.W. of Kamieniec. Pop. 1380

E.

Ea, a village of the Netherlands. See EE.

Eads, eedz, a post-village of Kiowa co., Col., 28 miles by rail W. of Sheridan Lake. It has a church organization and a newspaper office. Pop. 164.

Eagan, or **Egan,** e'gạn, a township of Dakota co., Minn. Pop. 743.

Eagle, e'g'l, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 2368.

Eagle, a township of Monroe co., Ill., on the Mississippi River. Pop. 2108. It contains the town of Columbia.

Eagle, a township of Boone co., Ind. Pop. 1982, including Zionsville.

Eagle, a township of Black Hawk co., Iowa. Pop. 693.

Eagle, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas, bounded S.W. by the Arkansas River. Pop. 642.

Eagle, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Mich., in Eagle township, on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 17 miles W. of Lansing. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a washing-machine factory. Pop. 141.

Eagle, a village of Harrison co., Mo., 24 miles S.S.W. of Leon, Iowa, and about 75 miles N.E. of St. Joseph. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 450.

Eagle, a post-village of Cass co., Neb., 16 miles by rail E. of Lincoln. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, common schools, &c. Pop. about 200.

Eagle, a hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Eagle township, about 40 miles S.E. of Buffalo, and on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Gainesville. Pop. about 110; of the township, 1131.

Eagle, a township of Brown co., O. Pop. 1220.

Eagle, a township of Hancock co., O., traversed by the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad. Pop. 1330.

Eagle, a township of Vinton co., O. Pop. 681.

Eagle, a station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 15 miles W. of West Philadelphia. See SPREAD EAGLE.

Eagle, a post-office of Warren co., Pa.

Eagle, township, Richland co., Wis. Pop. 1185. It is drained by Eagle River, and bounded S. by the Wisconsin.

Eagle, a post-village of Waukesha co., Wis., in Eagle township, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 37 miles W.S.W. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches, a high and a parochial school, a newspaper office, and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1020.

Eagle, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 18 miles S.E. of Newbury. It contains a saw- and planing-mill, a store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

Eagle Bend, a post-office of Todd co., Minn.

Eagle Branch, a post-office of Bastrop co., Tex.

Eagle Bridge, a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Hoosic township, on the Hoosic River, and on the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company and Fitchburg Railroads, 23½ miles N.E. of Troy, and 6 miles S. of Cambridge. It has a church, a district school, and flour- and feed-, grist-, and saw-mills. Pop. about 500; of the township, 10,471.

Eagle Cliff, a post-village of Walker co., Ga., 10 miles by rail S. of Chattanooga, Tenn. It has several stores, and other business houses.

Eagle Cliff, a post-hamlet of Wahkiakum co., Washington, on the Columbia River, 26 miles below Kalama. Here are 3 salmon-canneries, employing about 500 men

Eagle Corners, a post-hamlet of Richland co., Wis., 5 miles from Muscoda, and about 64 miles W. by N. from Madison. It has 2 churches.

Eagle Creek, of Arkansas, runs southward in Bradley co., and enters the Saline River 2 or 3 miles from its mouth. It is nearly 60 miles long.

Eagle Creek, of Indiana, rises in Boone co., and, flowing nearly S., enters the White River 4 miles below Indianapolis. It affords unfailing water-power.

Eagle Creek, of Brown co., O., runs southwestward, and enters the Ohio River about 3 miles below Ripley.

Eagle Creek, of Hancock co., O., flows into Blanchard's Fork at Findlay.

Eagle Creek, a post-office of Gallatin co., Ill.

Eagle Creek, a township of Lake co., Ind., bounded S. by the river Kankakee. Pop. 737.

Eagle Creek, a township of Scott co., Minn., bounded N. by the Minnesota River. Pop. 743, exclusive of Shakopee City.

Eagle Creek, a post-village of Clackamas co., Oregon, 10 miles E. of Oregon City, and 12 miles S.E. of Clackamas. It has 2 saw-mills and a grist-mill.

Eagle Creek, a post-office of Overton co., Tenn.

Eagle Ford, a small post-village of Dallas co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 6 miles W. of Dallas.

Eagle Foun'dry, a post-office of Huntingdon co., Pa.

Eagle Fur'nace, a post-office of Roane co., Tenn.

Eagle Grove, a post-office of Hart co., Ga.

Eagle Grove, a post-village of Wright co., Iowa, 10 miles by rail S.W. of Clarion, and 19 miles by rail N.E. of Fort Dodge. It has 5 churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of cigars. Pop. 1881.

Eagle Grove, a station in Galveston co., Tex., on the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Galveston.

Eagle Har'bor, a post-village of Keweenaw co., Mich., on Lake Superior, 26 miles N.E. of Calumet, and about 36 miles N.E. of Houghton. It has 2 churches, an academy, and is the shipping-port for 2 copper-mines. Pop. 100.

Eagle Harbor, a post-village of Orleans co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, 3 miles W.N.W. of Albion. It has 2 churches, flour- and custom-mills, and manufactures of barrels, churns, washing-machines, harrows, &c. Pop. 315.

Eaglehawk, a borough of Victoria, Australia, in Bendigo co., 105 miles N.W. of Melbourne. It has gold-mines. Pop. 6590.

Eagle Head, a village in Queens co., Nova Scotia, 7 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 150.

Eagle Hill, a post-office of Polk co., Ark.

Eagle Hill, a post-office of Owen co., Ky.

Eagle Hill, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, at the junction of the Eagle Hill Branch, 5 miles N.E. of Pottsville. At Eagle Hill there are productive mines of anthracite coal. These are some 2 miles N. of the junction.

Eagle Island, on the coast of Ireland. See ACHILL.

Eagle Isle, an island of Hancock co., Me., in Penobscot Bay. Pop. 30.

Eagle Lake, a post-hamlet of Will co., Ill., about 35 miles S. of Chicago.

Eagle Lake, a plantation in Aroostook co., Me., 15 miles S. of Fort Kent. Pop. 143. It contains one of the chain of Eagle Lakes.

Eagle Lake, a post-village in Le Ray township, Blue Earth co., Minn., on a lake of the same name, and on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 11 miles E. of Mankato. It has 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, and a church. Pop. about 300.

Eagle Lake, a township of Otter Tail co., Minn. P. 385.

Eagle Lake, an incorporated post-village of Colorado co., Tex., on Eagle Lake, 16 miles by rail S.E. of Columbus. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, ginning-mills, and general business houses. Pop. 769.

Eagle Mills, a post-village of Marquette co., Mich., on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, 8 miles W. of Marquette. It has manufactures of lumber and pig-iron.

Eagle Mills, a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., 4 miles E. of Troy. It has 2 churches and a hoe-factory.

Eagle Mills, a post-village and township of Iredell co., N.C., 20 miles N. by E. of Statesville. It has 2 churches, a cotton-mill, 2 grist-mills, and 2 tobacco-factories. P. 1090.

Eagle Mills, a post-hamlet of Vinton co., O., in Eagle township, about 15 miles E. of Chillicothe. It has a flouring-mill.

Eagle Mills, a post-office of Doddridge co., W. Va.

Eagle Mountain, of Ireland, Ulster, co. of Down, is one of the highest of the Mourne Mountains.

Eagle Pass, a post-village, capital of Maverick co., Tex., on the Rio Grande, in the centre of a bituminous coal region, 169 miles by rail W.S.W. of San Antonio. It has 5 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a public high school, and manufactures of ice, bricks, saddlery, &c. Pop. about 3500.

Eagle Peak, a hamlet of Burrillville township, Providence co., R.I. Pop. 35.

Eagle Point, a post-village of Ogle co., Ill., 6 miles W. of Polo, and about 18 miles N.W. of Dixon. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 599.

Eagle Point, a post-village of Jackson co., Oregon, 15 miles (direct) N.N.E. of Jacksonville. It has a church, a district school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 175.

Eagle Point, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., 3 miles N. of Kutztown. It has a coach-factory.

Eagleport, ee'g'l-port, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., on the Muskingum River, 7 miles by rail N. by W. of McConnellsville. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Eagle Rapids, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Kansas, on the Solomon River, 55 miles from Russell Railroad Station. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Eagle River, of Colorado, rises near Mount Arkansas, runs northwestward, and enters the Grand River. It is about 60 miles long.

Eagle River, of Kentucky, rises in Scott co., and runs northward to Gallatin co. It subsequently flows nearly southwestward, forms the N.W. boundary of Owen co., and enters the Kentucky River about 10 miles from its mouth.

Eagle River, of Wisconsin, runs southward in Buffalo co., and enters the Mississippi River about 3 miles above Fountain City.

Eagle River, of Richland co., Wis., runs southward into the Wisconsin River. It is about 30 miles long.

Eagle River, a post-village, capital of Keweenaw co., Mich., on Lake Superior, in Houghton township, about 30 miles N.E. of Houghton, and 15 miles N.E. of Calumet. It has a manufactory of the safety blasting-fuse and potash. Copper is shipped here. Pop. about 150.

Eagle River Peak, Colorado, a mountain about 7 miles N.E. of Mount Arkansas. It has an altitude of 12,648 feet. Lat. about 39° 27′ N.

Eagle Rock, Bingham co., Idaho. See IDAHO FALLS.

Eagle Rock, a post-hamlet of Barry co., Mo., 10 miles S. by E. of Cassville.

Eagle Rock, a post-hamlet of Wake co., N.C., 14 miles E. of Raleigh. It has a seminary or high school.

Eagle Rock, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., and a station on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 12 miles N. of Oil City. It has a church.

Eagles, ee'gl'z, or **Eaglesfield,** ee'gl'z-feeld, a station in Clay co., Ind., on the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Rail road, 22 miles E. by N. of Terre Haute.

Eagle Salt-Works, a post-office and station of Churchill co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 15 miles E. of Wadsworth. Salt is manufactured here.

Eaglesham, ee'g'lz-am, a village of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, 9 miles S.E. of Paisley. Pop. 1230.

Eagleshay, ee'g'l-shȧ, one of the Orkney Islands, 1 mile E. of Ronsay. Length, 2½ miles. Pop. 163.

Eagle's Mere, meer, a post-village and summer resort of Sullivan co., Pa., about 5 miles W. of Laporte. It is on a beautiful little lake, is nearly 2000 feet above the tide, and has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 100.

Eagle's Nest, a rock of Ireland, co. of Kerry, between the Upper and Middle Lakes of Killarney, 4 miles S.W. of Killarney. It is a perpendicular crag, 1300 feet in height.

Eagle Springs, a post-village of Coryell co., Tex., 1 mile from Leon River, and 26 miles S.W. of Waco. It has a church, 3 stores, a flour-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Eagle Station, a post-village of Carroll co., Ky., is on or near Eagle Creek, and on the Louisville & Cincinnati Railroad, 59 miles N.E. of Louisville. It has a church.

Eagle Tail, a station in Wallace co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 8 miles W. of Wallace.

Eagle Tan'nery, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Tenn., 45 miles N. of Florence, Ala. It has a tannery, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Eagleton, ee'g'l-tọn, a station in Clinton co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of Lock Haven. Coal-beds exist in the vicinity.

Eagleton, a post-hamlet of Chippewa co., Wis., on O'Neill's Creek, 8 miles N. of Chippewa Falls. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a flouring-mill.

Eagletown, ee'g'l-tŏwn, a post-village of Hamilton co., Ind., 11 miles by rail W. of Noblesville. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and drain-tile works.

Eagle Town, a post-office of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Eagle Val'ley, Dodge co., Minn., is a fertile valley in Concord township, on a branch of the Zumbro River.

Eagle Vil'lage, a hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Manlius township, 2 miles from Manlius Station.

Eagle Village, a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y., 23 miles by rail S.S.W. of Warsaw. It has a church, a union school, a cheese-factory, washing-machine and broom-handle factories, and grist-, saw-, and cider-mills.

Eagleville, ee'g'l-vĭl, a post-village of Modoc co., Cal., 150 miles from Reno, Nev. It has a church.

Eagleville, a post-hamlet of Tolland co., Conn., 6 miles by rail N. of Willimantic. It has a cotton-factory.

Eagleville, a hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., contiguous to Jeffersonville. It has a cotton-mill and woollen-mills.

Eagleville, a post-village of Harrison co., Mo., 13 miles N. of Bethany. It has several churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and an academy. Pop. in 1890, 305.

Eagleville, a post-hamlet of Ashtabula co., O., 11 miles by rail S. of Ashtabula. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 100.

Eagleville, a borough of Centre co., Pa., on Marsh Creek, 11 miles S.W. of Lock Haven, ½ mile from the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, and 1 mile W. of Beech Creek. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a foundry, and 2 cigar-factories. Post-office, Blanchard.

Eagleville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., 3 miles from Collegeville, and 4 or 5 miles N.W. of Norristown. It has 2 churches.

Eagleville, a post-hamlet of Rutherford co., Tenn., about 27 miles S. of Nashville. It has a church.

Eagleville, Wisconsin. See EAGLE.

Eaglewood, a township of Ocean co., N.J., containing Long Beach Island, Beach Haven, and West Creek.

Eaheinomauwe, e-ā-hī-no-mŏw'wee, the native name of the most northern of the two great islands of NEW ZEALAND (which see).

Eakin, ā'kin, a hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River, about 20 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg.

Eakle's (ee'klz) **Mills,** a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., and a station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles S. of Hagerstown. It has a church, a public school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 150.

Ealan-na-Coomb, ä'lạn-nạ-koom, an islet of Scotland, off the coast of Sutherland.

Ealing, ee'ling, a town of England, co. of Middlesex, on the Great Western Railway, 9 miles W. of St. Paul's Cathedral, London. Pop. 9959.

Eancé, ä'ŏɴ'sä', a village of France, in the department of Ille-et-Vilaine. Pop. 1138.

Eanes' (eenz) **Cross Roads,** a post-office of Brunswick co., Va.

Eap, a village of the Netherlands. See EPE.

Earl, ẹrl, a post-hamlet of Crittenden co., Ark., about 28 miles by rail W. of Memphis, Tenn. It has manufactures of lumber and several general stores.

Earl, a post-office of Callaway co., Mo.

Earl, a post-village of Frontier co., Neb., 12 miles E. by N. of Stockville. It has 2 stores.

Earl, a post-hamlet of Yates co., N.Y., in Benton township, on Seneca Lake, and on the Syracuse, Geneva & Corning Railroad, 8 miles S. of Geneva. Grain is shipped here.

Earl, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 2308. It contains the hamlet of Earlville.

Earl, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 3678, including New Holland and other villages.

Earl, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Washington, 23 miles N.W. of Sprague, the capital of the county.

Earle, a post-hamlet of Vanderburg co., Ind., in Scott township, 9 or 10 miles N.E. of Evansville.

Earle's, ẹrlz, a post-office of Muhlenburg co., Ky., 9 miles (direct) N.W. of Greenville.

Earleton, ẹrl'tọn, a post-office of Neosho co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 16 miles S. of Humboldt.

Earleville, ẹrl'vĭl, a post-office of Cecil co., Md.

Earleville, Berks co., Pa. See EARLVILLE.

Earley, ẹr'lee, a station in Vermilion co., Ind., on the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad, 22 miles N. of Terre Haute.

Earley, a post-village of Elk co., Pa., in Fox township, on the Daguscahonda Railroad. Coal is mined here.

Earleysville, ẹr'liz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., 12 miles N. of Charlottesville. It has 2 churches.

Earlham, ẹrl'hạm, a post-village of Madison co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 30 miles W. by S. from Des Moines. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a high school. Pop. 302.

Earling, ẹrl'ing, a post-village of Shelby co., Iowa, 46 miles by rail N.N.E. of Council Bluffs. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a public school. Pop. 350.

Earlington, ẹrl'ing-tọn, a post-village of Hopkins co., Ky., 4 miles by rail S. of Madisonville. It has 7 churches, a newspaper office, railroad repair-shops, and manufactures of coke and wine. Here are coal-mines. Pop. 1748.

Earl (ẹrl) **Park,** a post-village of Benton co., Ind., 35 miles by rail N.W. of Lafayette. It has a bank, 2 churches, a tile-factory, and a park of 40 acres.

Earlsferry, ẹrlz'fĕr-ree, a decayed burgh of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Firth of Forth, 1 mile W. of Elie.

Earl'ston, or **Ercildoune,** ẹr'sil-doon (formerly **Ercildoun**), a parish of Scotland, co. of Berwick, 6½ miles S.S.E. of Lander. It has an academy, library, and savings-bank, and was the birthplace of Thomas the Rhymer.

Earlville, ẹrl'vĭl, a post-village of La Salle co., Ill., at the junction of several railroads, 32 miles by rail N.E. of Princeton. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of wagons and carriages. Pop. 1058.

Earlville, a post-village of Delaware co., Iowa, 37 miles by rail W. of Dubuque. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a carriage-shop, &c. Pop. 569.

Earlville, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., on the Chenango River, 15 miles by rail N. of Norwich. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a cheese-factory, wagon-works, a furniture-factory, &c. Pop. 536.

Earlville, a post-hamlet of Portage co., O., on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 32 miles S.E. of Cleveland.

Earlville, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., about 44 miles N.W. of Philadelphia.

Early, ẹr'lee, a county in the S.W. part of Georgia, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 429 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Chattahoochee River, and is also drained by Colamoka and Spring Creeks. The surface is level, and is mostly covered with forests of yellow pine, oak, and other trees; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. It is traversed by the Alabama Midland Railroad and the Southwestern Railroad, the latter passing through Blakely, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 6998; in 1880, 7611; in 1890, 9792.

Early, a post-hamlet of Sac co., Iowa, in Boyer Valley township, 12 miles from Odebolt Railroad Station.

Early Branch, a post-village of Hampton co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 27 miles N.N.W. of Beaufort. It has a church, an academy, and 2 large saw-mills. Pine timber abounds here. Pop. about 250.

Early Grove, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Miss., 7 miles S. of Moscow, Tenn. It has 2 churches.

Earn, a river of Scotland, issuing from Loch Earn, flows E. through the rich valley of Strathearn, and joins the Tay, after a course of 30 miles, near Abernethy. On it is Bridge of Earn, a watering-place, 3 miles E.S.E. of Perth.

Earps'borough, a post-office of Johnston co., N.C.

Easdale, or **Eisdale,** eez'dàl, a small island of the Hebrides, in Argyllshire, noted for its slate-quarries, which have been wrought since 1631.

Eas'ingwold, a town and parish of England, co. of York, North Riding, 12½ miles N.N.W. of York. Pop. 2153. It has an endowed school, a workhouse, and 3 branch banks.

Easkey, ais'kee, a village of Ireland, in Connaught, co. of Roscommon, 19½ miles S.S.W. of Sligo.

Easley, eez'lee, a post-village of Pickens co., S.C., 12 miles by rail S.W. of Greenville. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a high school, a cotton-seed oil-mill, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 421.

Easonville, ee'sọn-vĭl, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ala., 22 miles (direct) S. by W. of Ashville. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a lumber- and shingle-factory.

East Abington, Massachusetts, now ROCKLAND.

East'a Bo'ga, or **East'abog,** a post-village of Talladega co., Ala., 12 miles N. of Talladega. It has a church, an academy, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 150.

East Ac'worth, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.H., in Acworth, about 40 miles W. of Concord. It has a saw-mill and a manufactory of handles for forks, hoes, &c.

East Alabam'a, or **Wheat'ville,** a hamlet of Genesee co., N.Y., 10 miles N.W. of Batavia.

East Albany, New York. See GREENBUSH.

East Albany, awl'bạ-ne, a post-office of Orleans co., Vt., about 40 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier.

East Alburg, awl'burg, a post-village of Grand Isle co., Vt., on Lake Champlain, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, about 40 miles N. of Burlington.

East Al'len, a township of Northampton co., Pa. Pop. 1180, exclusive of Bath.

East Alli'ance, a village of Mahoning co., O., contiguous to Alliance, Stark co. It is at the junction of 2 railroads. Pop. 288.

Eastaloe, eest-al'o, a post-office of Pickens co., S.C. Pop. of Eastaloe township, 1099.

East Alstead, al'stĕd, a post-hamlet of Cheshire co., N.H., in Alstead township, about 15 miles N. of Keene. It has a church and 2 saw-mills.

East Alton, awl'tọn, a hamlet of Belknap co., N.H., in Alton township, 5 miles N. of Alton Station. It has a church.

East Amherst, am'ẹrst, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y., on the Canandaigua & Niagara Railroad, 9½ miles E. of Tonawanda.

East Am'well, a township of Hunterdon co. N.J. Pop. 1807. It contains Clover Hill, Ringoes, and Wertsville.

East An'dover, a post-village of Merrimack co., N.H., in Andover township, on the Northern New Hampshire Railroad, 25 miles N.N.W. of Concord. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of hosiery.

East'anol'lee, a post-office of Franklin co., Ga.

East Ar'cade', a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Arcade township, 5 miles N.E. of Arcade Station. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

East Ar'lington, a post-village of Bennington co., Vt., on the Battenkill River, 13 miles N. of Bennington. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of chairs, brush-handles, &c. Pop. about 500.

East Ar'thabas'ka, or **Saint Norbert,** sȧn nor'-bair', a post-village in Arthabaska co., Quebec, 12 miles S.E. of Stanfold. It has a trade in lumber and pot- and pearl-ashes, and contains saw-, flour-, and carding-mills. P. 450.

East Ash'ford, a post-hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., about 36 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages and lumber.

East Ash'land, a hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., 11 miles from Grand Gorge Station. It has a church.

East Atch'ison, a post-village of Buchanan co., Mo., 20 miles by rail S.S.W. of St. Joseph. It has a church, public schools, packing-factories, &c. Pop. about 496.

East'atoe, township, Transylvania co., N.C. P. 626.

Eastatoe, a post-office of Pickens co., S.C., in Eastatoe township. Pop. of the township, 1117.

East Auburn, aw'bụrn, a post-village of Androscoggin co., Me., 3 miles N. of the city of Auburn, of which it forms a part. It has a church.

East Aurora, Illinois. See Aurora.

East Aurora, aw-ro'rạ, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., 17 miles by rail S.E. of Buffalo. It contains 2 or 3 churches, the Aurora Academy, a woollen-mill, a foundry, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1582.

East A'von, a post-village of Livingston co., N.Y., 9 miles N. by E. of Geneseo. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of washing-machines, pumps, and spring-beds.

East Aylmer, Canada. See Aylmer.

East Bain'bridge, a hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., 2 miles from Sidney Plains.

East Bald'win, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., on Saco River, about 30 miles by rail N.W. of Portland. It has a church, a high school, and 2 lumber-mills.

East Ban'gor, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me.

East Bangor, a post-borough of Northampton co., Pa., 6 miles by rail S.W. of Portland. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of marble and roofing-slate. Pop. in 1890, 804.

East Bar'nard, a post-hamlet of Windsor co., Vt., in Barnard township, about 24 miles E.N.E. of Rutland.

East Bar'rington, a post-hamlet of Strafford co., N.H., in Barrington township, on the Worcester & Nashua Railroad, at Barrington Station, 7 miles S.S.W. of Rochester. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a basket-factory.

East Batavia, Illinois. See Batavia.

East Baton Rouge, bat'ọn roozh, a parish in the S.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Amite River, and on the W. by the Mississippi River. The surface is partly level and partly undulating, and is mostly covered with forests, in which the cypress, live-oak, pine, walnut, and magnolia abound. The soil is fertile. Cotton, sugar-cane, and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Baton Rouge. It is traversed by the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 17,816; in 1880, 19,966; in 1890, 25,922.

East Bay, a post-hamlet of Grand Traverse co., Mich., 3 miles E. of Traverse City.

East Bay (North Side), a post-hamlet in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on the N. side of East Bay, 23 miles S.W. of Sydney. Pop. 100.

East Bay (South Side), a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on the S. side of East Bay, 12 miles S.S.W. of Sydney. Pop. 125.

East Bear River, a township of Yuba co., Cal. P. 603.

East Beaver, bee'vẹr, a township of Smith co., Kansas. Pop. 628.

East Beek'mantown, a small post-hamlet of Clinton co., N.Y., about 4 miles N. of Plattsburg.

East Bel'mont, a post-hamlet of Waldo co., Me., in Belmont township, 4½ miles S. of Belfast. It has a barrel-factory.

East Bend, a township of Champaign co., Ill. P. 643.

East Bend, a post-office of Ford co., Ill.

East Bend, a hamlet of Boone co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 10 miles from Aurora, Ind. It has 2 churches and a plough-factory.

East Bend, a post-borough of Yadkin co., N.C., 12 miles (direct) N.E. of Yadkinville. It has 2 churches, a high school, and manufactures of carriages, canned goods, tobacco, &c. Pop. about 450.

East Ben'ton, a post-hamlet of Kennebec co., Me., in Benton township, 4 miles S.S.E. of Clinton Station. It has a church and 2 lumber-mills.

East Benton, a post-office of Lackawanna co., Pa.

East Berk'ley, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., in Ontelaunee township, on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 7 miles N. of Reading. It has manufactures of flour and lime.

East Berkshire, bẹrk'shịr, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Berkshire. It has a steam saw-mill.

East Berkshire, a post-village of Franklin co., Vt., on the Missisquoi River, 24 miles by rail E.N.E. of St. Albans. It has 2 churches, a district school, and manufactures of horse-power churns, separators, &c.

East Ber'lin, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., about 11 miles by rail S. of Hartford. It has a church and a manufactory of tinners' tools.

East Berlin, a post-borough of Adams co., Pa., on the Conewago Creek, 21 miles by rail N.E. of Gettysburg. It has 3 churches, public schools, a bank, a creamery, several flour-mills, and manufactures of carriages, brushes, hay-forks, bricks, &c. Pop. in 1890, 595.

East Ber'nard', a post-village of Wharton co., Tex., on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 32 miles E. by S. of Columbus. It has a church and 2 hotels.

East Berne, bẹrn, a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., in Berne township, about 20 miles W. by S. of Albany. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and a grist-mill.

East Beth'any, a post-hamlet of Genesee co., N.Y., in Bethany township, 6 miles S.E. of Batavia. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

East Beth'el, a post-hamlet of Windsor co., Vt., in Bethel township, on the Second Branch of White River, about 30 miles S. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

East Beth'lehem, a post-village of Washington co., Pa., 16 miles (direct) E.S.E. of Washington. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. In the vicinity are extensive beds of bituminous coal, limestone, salt-wells, &c. Pop. about 200; of East Bethlehem township, 1757.

East Billerica, bil'lẹr-ik-ạ, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Billerica township, on the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, 19 miles N.N.W. of Boston. It has a woollen-factory, a machine-shop, &c.

East Bir'mingham, a borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, adjoining Birmingham, and about 3 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. Pop. 9488.

East Black'stone, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Blackstone township, on the New York & New England Railroad, 34 miles S.W. of Boston. It has a church and 2 cotton-mills.

East Bloom'field, a post-village of Ontario co., N.Y., in a township of the same name, on the New York Central Railroad, about 22 miles S.E. of Rochester, and 8 miles W. of Canandaigua. It contains 4 churches, an academy, and a carriage-factory.

East Blue Hill, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me., in Blue Hill township, on the sea-coast, 18 miles S.E. of Bucksport. Here are quarries of fine granite. It has a good harbor.

East Booth'bay, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Me., on an inlet of the sea, about 15 miles S.S.E. of Wiscasset. It has a church, and manufactures of fish oil. Ship-building is carried on here.

East Bos'ton, Suffolk co., Mass., is on Noddle's Island.

in Boston Harbor. It has stations on the Eastern Railroad, the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, and the Grand Junction Railroad, and is connected with Boston by horse-railroads and ferries. It is the seat of extensive manufactures. East Boston Post-Office is a branch of the Boston post-office.

East Boston, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., in Sullivan township, on the New York Central Railroad, about 17 miles E. of Syracuse. It has a cheese-factory.

Eastbourne, eest'bŭrn, a town and watering-place of England, on the coast of Sussex, 6½ miles by rail S. of Hailsham, and 66 miles by rail S.W. of London. The town has a theatre, a ball-room, a pier, a library, a chalybeate spring, and an excellent beach for bathing. In its vicinity is Beachy Head. Pop. in 1881, 22,014; in 1891, 34,977.

East Bowdoinham, bō'dẹn-ạm, a post-office of Sagadahoc co., Me.

East Boy'er, a township of Crawford co., Iowa. P. 686.

East Brad'ford, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., in Bradford township, 4 miles W. of South La Grange Station. It has a tannery.

East Bradford, a township of Chester co., Pa. P. 1043.

East Bra'dy, a post-borough of Clarion co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, nearly opposite Brady's Bend, and about 40 miles direct or 68 miles by rail N.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 4 churches, a savings-bank, a graded school, a planing-mill, a flour-mill, a newspaper office, and a manufactory of lamp black. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 1228.

East Brain'tree, a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., in Braintree township, on the Old Colony Railroad, 11 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has a church, a seminary, and manufactures of crash, twine, webbing, and punches for railroad-conductors.

East Branch, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 72 miles N.W. of Middletown. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and 3 stores. It is on a branch of the Delaware River.

East Branch, a post-office of Warren co., Pa.

East Bran'dywine, a township of Chester co., Pa., traversed by the railroad from Downingtown to Waynesburg. Pop. 1011. It contains Guthrieville.

East Brew'ster, a post-hamlet of Barnstable co., Mass., in Brewster township, on Cape Cod Bay, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 91 miles S.E. of Boston. It has 2 churches.

East Bridgeton, brij'tọn, a station in Cumberland co., N.J., on the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad, 1 mile from Bridgeton.

East Bridge'water, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in a township of its own name, on Taunton River, on the Abington & Bridgewater Railroad, and near the Old Colony Railroad, 24 miles S. of Boston. It has 4 churches, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a rolling-mill, a nail-factory, a brass-foundry, and manufactures of cotton-gins, shoes, and bricks. Pop. of the township in 1880, 2710; in 1890, 2911.

East Bridgewater, post-office, Susquehanna co., Pa.

East Bright'on, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Vt., in Brighton township, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Island Pond. It has a large lumber-mill.

East Brim'field, a post-hamlet of Hampden co., Mass., in Brimfield township, about 24 miles E. of Springfield. It has a church.

East Broad Top, a post-office of Huntingdon co., Pa.

East Brook, a post-office of Hancock co., Me. Pop. of East Brook township, 246.

East Brook, a post-village of Lawrence co., Pa., 1 mile from the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad, on which is East Brook Station, 5 miles N. of New Castle. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, &c. Pop. about 144.

East Brook'field, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Brookfield township, on the Chicopee River, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 65 miles W.S.W. of Boston, at the junction of the North Brookfield Railroad. It has a church, a foundry, a tool-factory, and manufactures of cotton goods, machinery, flour, &c.

East Brookfield, a post-office of Orange co., Vt.

East Brook'lyn, a village of Windham co., Conn., about 45 miles E. by N. of Hartford. It is the seat of the Quinebaug Cotton-Mills.

East Brown'field, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Brownfield township, on Saco River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 43 miles W.N.W. of Portland.

East Bruns'wick, a township of Middlesex co., N.J., contiguous to the city of New Brunswick, and bounded E. by the navigable South River, and N. by the Raritan. Pop. 2861. It contains Washington, Old Bridge, Spotswood, and a part of Milltown.

East Brunswick, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 1661. It contains Drehersville, Ringgold, &c.

East Bucks'port, a post-office of Hancock co., Me.

East Buf'falo, a post-office and station of Erie co., N.Y., 3 miles by rail E. of Buffalo, on the Erie, Grand Trunk, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, New York Central & Hudson River, and other railroads.

East Buffalo, a township of Union co., Pa. Pop. 1011, exclusive of Lewisburg.

East Burke, a post-village of Caledonia co., Vt., on the Passumpsic River, about 15 miles N.N.E. of St. Johnsbury. It has 3 churches and a lumber-mill.

East Bur'lington, or **Car'thage Junc'tion,** a station in Henderson co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, opposite Burlington, Iowa. Here the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad connects with its Carthage & Quincy Branch and with a branch of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad. A railway-bridge here crosses the Mississippi.

East Burlington, a post-office of Kane co., Ill.

East Cab'ot, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Vt., in Cabot township, about 22 miles E.N.E. of Montpelier.

East Cad'do, a post-office of Callahan co., Tex.

East Calais, kal'is, a post-village of Washington co., Vt., in Calais township, about 12 miles N.E. of Montpelier. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, &c.

East Calder, kaw'dẹr, an ancient rectory and village of Scotland, 11 miles W.S.W. of Edinburgh. Pop. 589.

East Caln, kaln, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 1309, exclusive of Downingtown.

East Cambridge, kām'brij, Middlesex co., Mass., a suburb of Boston, is on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, and is connected with Boston by several bridges and by lines of street railroads. East Cambridge is a part of the city of Cambridge, and is the seat of large manufactures and of a heavy lumber-trade. It has 2 national banks, a savings-bank, and manufactures of church organs, furniture, brushes, rubber goods, &c. The Middlesex county court-house and house of correction are situated here. Its post-office is a branch of the Boston post-office. Pop. about 15,000.

East Cambridge, a post-hamlet of Lamoille co., Vt., on the Lamoille River, about 27 miles E.N.E. of Burlington.

East Camp, a hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, 1 mile from Germantown Station.

East Campbell, kăm'ẹl, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., 3 miles N. of Cooper's Plains. It has a lumber-mill.

East Canaan, kā'nạn, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., 52 miles by rail W.N.W. of Hartford. It has a church, a public school, 3 blast-furnaces, and a marble-quarry.

East Canaan, a post-village of Grafton co., N.H., in Canaan township, on the Northern Railroad, 50 miles N.W. of Concord. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a lumber-mill. The name of the station is Canaan; the post-office is East Canaan.

East Can'ada Creek, of New York, rises in Hamilton co., runs in a S.S.W. direction, forms the boundary between Fulton and Herkimer cos., and enters the Mohawk River about 6 miles below Little Falls.

East Can'ton, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Canton township, 3 miles E. of Canton Station. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a carriage-factory.

East Cape, New Zealand. See CAPE WAI-APOO.

East Cape, Madagascar. See CAPE EAST.

East Cape (Russ. *Shookotskoi* or *Schukotskoi*, shoo kot'skoy'), the E. point of Asia, on Behring's Strait. Lat. 66° 6′ N.; lon. 169° 50′ W.

East Cape Girardeau, a post-office of Alexander co., Ill.

East Carl'ton, a post-office and station of Orleans co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 27 miles W. of Charlotte. It has a church.

East Car'mel, a post-office of Columbiana co., O.

East Carondelet, kạ-ron'dẹ-lā, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the E. bank of the Mississippi, opposite Carondelet, about 6 miles by rail below East St. Louis. It has 2 churches, and the Meier Iron and Steel Works, which are said to have a capital of $3,000,000. The machine-shops of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad are located here.

East Car'roll, a parish forming the N.E. extremity of Louisiana, is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and drained by the Tensas and Bayou Macon, the latter forming its western boundary. The surface is extensively covered with forests of ash, cypress, gum, &c.; the soil is fertile. Cotton is the staple product. Capital, Lake Providence. Area, 400 square miles. Pop. in 1880, 12,133; in 1890, 12,362.

East Castle Rock, a post-office of Dakota co., Minn.

East Chain Lakes, a post-office of Martin co., Minn., near several small lakes. P. of East Chain township, 135.

East Chariton. See CHARITON RIVER.

East Charlemont, char'lę-mont, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mass., in Charlemont township, on the Deerfield River, 21 miles by rail E.S.E. of North Adams. It has a church and a saw-mill. Station, Buckland.

East Charleston, charlz'tǫn, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., 5 miles N.E. of Wellsborough.

East Charleston, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., in Charleston township, on the Clyde River, about 14 miles S.E. of Newport. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a starch-factory.

East Charlotte, shar'lǫt, post-office, Chittenden co., Vt.

East Chatham, chăt'ąm, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Chatham township, on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 29 miles S.E. of Albany. It has 2 churches, a paper-mill, and a flour-mill.

East Chatham, a post-office of Tioga co., Pa.

East Chat'tanoo'ga, a post-village of Hamilton co., Tenn., 4 miles by rail E. of Chattanooga. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of curtain-poles, stoves, shoes, &c. Pop. about 500.

East Ches'ter, a station in Orange co., N.Y., on the Warwick Valley Railroad, 55 miles by rail from New York.

East Chester, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., and on a creek of the same name, 1½ miles from Mount Vernon Station, and about 16 miles N.N.E. of New York. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber.

East Chester, a post-village in Arthabaska co., Quebec, 17 miles E. of Arthabaska. Pop. 150.

East Chi'na, a township of St. Clair co., Mich., on the river St. Clair. Pop. 232.

East Claremont, klair'mont, a post-office of Dodge co., Minn.

East Clar'ence, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y., on the railroad between Batavia and Tonawanda, 18 miles N.E. of Buffalo.

East Clar'endon, a post-hamlet of Rutland co., Vt., and a station on the Central Vermont Railroad, 6 miles S.S.E. of Rutland. It has a grist-mill.

East Clar'idon, a post-village of Geauga co., O., on the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Chardon, and 35 miles E. of Cleveland. It has a church.

East Clarks'field, a post-hamlet of Huron co., O., about 44 miles S.W. of Cleveland. It has a church.

East Cleve'land, formerly **Collamer,** a post-village of Cuyahoga co., O., in East Cleveland township, about 8 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland, with which it is connected by the "Nickel Plate," and by electric street railroads. It has 3 churches. East Cleveland Post-Office is a branch of the Cleveland post office. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, and is intersected by the Lake Shore Railroad. Pop. of village about 3500; of township (1890) 5773.

East Clif'ton, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 15 miles E. by N. of Compton. Pop. 100.

East Clin'ton, a station in Whiteside co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Western Union Railroads, opposite Clinton, Iowa, with which it is connected by a railroad bridge.

East Coaltown, Scotland. See COALTOWN.

East Cobleskill, kob'l'z-kĭl, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Cobleskill township, 2 miles from Howe's Cave. It has 2 churches.

East Cocal'ico, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 1992, exclusive of Adamstown.

East Coldenham, kōl'dęn-hąm, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., 6 miles W. of Newburg. It has a distillery.

East Concord, kong'kǫrd, a post-village of Merrimack co., N.H., on the left or E. bank of the Merrimac River, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 2 miles above the city of Concord. It has a church.

East Concord, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., in Concord township, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo. It has a church.

East Concord, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Vt., in Concord township, on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 18 miles E. of St. Johnsbury. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber.

East Con'emaugh, a borough of Cambria co., Pa., in Taylor township, near the former borough of Conemaugh. It has furnaces for the manufacture of spiegeleisen. Pop. about 1500. See CONEMAUGH.

East Con'stable, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., 6 miles N. by E. of Malone. It has 3 churches, 2 starch-factories, 2 sash- and blind-factories, &c. Pop. 600.

East Con'way, a post-office of Carroll co., N.H.

East Cor'inth, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Corinth township, 19 miles N.W. of Bangor. It has an academy, and manufactures of carriages and lumber.

East Corinth (local pron. kō-rinth'), a post-village of Orange co., Vt., in Corinth township, on Wait's River, about 25 miles S.E. of Montpelier. It has a church, an academy, a carriage-factory, and about 40 houses.

East Corn'wall, a post-office of Litchfield co., Conn.

East Cov'entry, a post-township of Chester co., Pa., 32 miles N.W. of Philadelphia, is bounded on the N.E. by the Schuylkill. Pop. 1318. It contains Lawrenceville.

East Coventry, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., on Barton River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, at Coventry Station, 5 miles S. of Newport.

East Crafts'bury, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., about 30 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

East Creek, a post-hamlet of Cape May co., N.J., about 20 miles N. of Cape May. It has a church.

East Creek, a post-office and station of Herkimer co., N.Y., on East Canada Creek, and on the New York Central Railroad, 67 miles W. by N. of Albany.

East Cum'minsville, a station in Hamilton co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, about 6 miles from Cincinnati.

East Dayton, dā'tǫn, a post-hamlet of Tuscola co., Mich., 18 miles E. of Vassar. It has 2 churches, a foundry, and a district school. Pop. 100.

East Dedham, or **Mill Village,** a village of Norfolk co., Mass., in Dedham township, at Walnut Hill Station, on a branch of the Boston & Providence Railroad. It has 2 churches and 2 woollen-factories.

East Deer, a township of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad. Coal is mined here. Pop. 1390.

East Deer'ing, a post-village of Cumberland co., Me., in Deering township, on Casco Bay, 1 mile from the Grand Trunk Railroad, and 2 miles N. of Portland. It has shipyards, iron-works, &c.

East Deering, a post-hamlet of Hillsborough co., N.H., in Deering township, 7 miles S.W. of North Weare. It has a church.

East De Kalb, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., 2½ miles from De Kalb Junction. It has 4 houses and 2 churches.

East Del'avan', a post-hamlet of Walworth co., Wis., 5 miles S. of Elkhorn, and 1 mile from Delavan Lake. It has a church.

East Den'mark, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Denmark township, 6½ miles from Brownfield Railroad Station. It has a church and 5 houses.

East Den'nis, a post-hamlet of Barnstable co., Mass., in Dennis township, 32 miles E.S.E. of Plymouth. It has a church and a barrel-factory.

East (or **Market**) **Dere'ham,** a town of England, in Norfolk, at a railway junction, 15 miles W.N.W. of Norwich. Pop. 3689.

East Der'ry, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in Derry township, 2½ miles from Derry Station, and about 30 miles S.S.E. of Concord. It has an academy, a public library, a town hall, and a church.

East Dick'inson, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., in Dickinson township, 2 miles S. of Brushton Station. It has a church and a starch-factory.

East Dim'ock, a hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 10 miles (direct) S. by E. of Montrose.

East Dix'field, a post-village of Franklin co., Me., 3½ miles from North Jay Station, and about 36 miles W.N.W. of Augusta. It is partly in Wilton township. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a common school.

East Dix'mont, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., in Dixmont township, about 20 miles W.S.W. of Bangor. It has a church.

East Donegal, don'e-gawl', a township of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Susquehanna. Pop. 3384.

East Dor'set, a post-village of Bennington co., Vt., 26 miles by rail S. of Rutland. It is at the base of Dorset Mountain, and has 2 churches, a common school, 3 marble-mills, and 4 quarries. Pop. about 800.

East Douglas, dŭg'ląss, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., 46 miles by rail W.S.W. of Boston, and 10 miles W.N.W. of Blackstone. It has 3 churches, a high school, a common school, saw- and grist-mills, and manufactures of woollen goods, axes, and edge-tools. Pop. about 2000.

East Do'ver, a post-office of Piscataquis co., Me., on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, 2½ miles E. of Dover.

East Dover, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Vt., 16 miles N.W. of Brattleborough. It has 2 churches.

East Dubuque, du-būk', an incorporated post-village of Jo Daviess co., Ill., 17 miles by rail N.E. of Galena, and 2 miles E. of Dubuque, Iowa, with which city it is connected by a wagon- and a railroad-bridge. It has 2 churches, public schools, a bank, a grain-elevator, a box-factory, a planing-mill, and manufactures of seed-drills and cultivators. Pop. in 1890, 1069.

East Dunmore, Ireland. See DUNMORE.

East Durham, dŭr'ąm, a post-village of Greene co., N.Y., near the Catskill Mountains, 30 miles S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches, a public school, and a grist-mill.

East Eagle, ee'g'l, a post-office of Owen co., Ky.

East E'den, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., about 20 miles S. of Buffalo. It has a convent and a church.

East El'ba, a post-office of Genesee co., N.Y., about 28 miles W.S.W. of Rochester.

East El'ma, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., in Elma township, near Buffalo Creek, about 16 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo. It has a woollen-mill, a saw-mill, and a store. P. 112.

East Elmi'ra, a post-office or hamlet of Chemung co., N.Y., 2 miles E. of Elmira.

East End, a post-village of Hamilton co., Tenn., 3 miles S. by E. of Chattanooga. It has 3 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 300.

East E'nosburg, a post-village of Franklin co., Vt., 2 miles E. of Enosburg. It has a church, a district school, and saw- and shingle-mills.

East En'terprise, a post-hamlet of Switzerland co., Ind., about 24 miles E.N.E. of Madison. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Easter Island, Teapy (tee'pee) **Island,** or **Waihu,** wī'hoo', an island in the Pacific, in lat. 27° 6′ S., lon. 109° 17′ W., about 2300 miles W. of the coast of Chili. It is small and of volcanic origin, and rises 1200 feet in elevation. It is the easternmost inhabited Polynesian island, and is remarkable for its ancient gigantic statues.

East'ern, a township of Franklin co., Ill. Pop. 1015. It contains Akin.

Eastern Archipelago. See MALAY ARCHIPELAGO.

Eastern Dwars (or **Duars,** doo-arz', *i.e.*, "passes"), a tract of land in Bengal, in the foot-hills of Goalpara district, on the borders of Bootan, which ceded these tracts in 1865 to the British Indian government, together with a region called the Western or Bengal Dwars. Pop. of Eastern Dwars, about 40,000. The Eastern Dwars are also called the Assam Dwars.

East'ern (or **Gloucester**) **Point,** at the entrance of Cape Ann harbor, Mass. Lat. 42° 34′ 40″ N.; lon. 70° 39′ W.

Eastern Roumelia, roo-mee'lę-ą, late a Turkish tributary province, bounded N. by the Balkans, E. by the Black Sea, S. and S.W. by Roumelia (the Rhodope Mountains extending on the S.W. frontier), and N.W. by Bulgaria. Area, 13,663 square miles. It was created by the Congress of Berlin in 1878, and was made autonomic, though a part of Turkey, and was placed under a Christian governor-general. In 1885 a revolution occurred, and the province was declared a part of Bulgaria, under the name of South Bulgaria. Chief towns, Boorghas, Philippopolis, Kasanlik, Eskee-Sara, and Selimno. Pop. 975,000.

East Ev'ans, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., about 16 miles S.S.W. of Buffalo, and 1 mile from Lake Erie. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. 100.

East Ex'eter, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., 9 miles E.N.E. of Corinna Station. It has a cheese-factory and a steam saw-mill.

East Fair'field, a post-office of Somerset co., Me., on the Kennebec River, and on the Maine Central Railroad, at Pishon's Ferry Station.

East Fairfield, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., about 22 miles S. of Youngstown. It has 3 churches, a public school, and coal-mines. Pop. about 200.

East Fairfield, a township of Crawford co., Pa., on French Creek, traversed by the railroad from Meadville to Franklin. Pop. 572, exclusive of Cochranton.

East Fairfield, a post-village of Franklin co., Vt., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 74 miles W. of St. Johnsbury. It has 3 churches, a district school, and manufactures of lumber, wagons, &c. Pop. about 600.

East Fal'lowfield, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 1291. It contains McWilliamstown, Humphreyville, Ercildoun, Doe Run, Youngsburg, and Modena. It has important manufactures of paper.

East Fallowfield, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 1167. It contains Evansburg.

East Falls Church, a station in Fairfax co., Va., on the Washington & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles W. of Alexandria. See FALLS CHURCH.

East Falmouth, fäl'mŭth, a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., in Falmouth township, about 22 miles E. by S. from New Bedford, and 1 mile from the ocean. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of sash and blinds.

East Farm'ington, a post-office of Polk co., Wis.

East Farnham, farn'ąm, a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, on the Southeastern Railroad, 24 miles N. of Richford, Vt., and 51 miles E.S.E. of Montreal. Pop. 200.

East Feliciana, fe-lis-se-ah'ną, a parish in the E. part of Louisiana, bordering on Mississippi, has an area of about 485 square miles. The Mississippi River touches the S.W. extremity of this parish, which is bounded on the E. by the Amite River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of good timber; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. It is intersected by the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad. Capital, Clinton. Pop. in 1870, 13,499; in 1880, 15,132; in 1890, 17,903.

East Fin'ley, a post-township of Washington co., Pa., 40 miles S.W. of Pittsburg. It has 5 churches. Pop. 1186.

East Fish'kill, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in East Fishkill township, 2 miles from Hopewell Junction Station, and about 60 miles N. of New York. It has a grist-mill and an iron-mine. The township contains hamlets named Stormville and Johnsville, and a pop. of 2488.

East Flan'ders (Fr. *Flandre Orientale,* flôND'r o'reôN'tàl'), a province of Belgium, bounded N. by the Netherlands. Area, 1158 square miles. The surface forms an extensive plain, belonging to the basin of the Scheldt, which, with its tributaries, and canals connected with them, furnishes ample water communication. Its soil, partly of a sandy and partly of a clayey texture, is so industriously and skilfully cultivated that it has the appearance of a vast garden, and presents one of the richest rural landscapes which anywhere exists. The principal crops are wheat and flax. Manufactures have made great progress, and all the ordinary as well as the fine tissues of wool, cotton, and flax are largely produced. Capital, Ghent. Pop. (1892) 961,907.

East Fletch'er, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Vt., in Fletcher township, on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, at Fletcher Station. It has a church.

East Flor'ence, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., about 18 miles N.W. of Rome. It has a church, a grist-mill, 2 stores, and a saw-mill.

East Florenceville. See FLORENCEVILLE EAST.

East'ford, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., in Eastford township, about 36 miles E.N.E. of Hartford. The township has 3 churches, a creamery, a saw-mill, a wood-turning mill, and manufactures of stocking-yarn. Pop. of the township, 561.

East Fork, a hamlet of Siskiyou co., Cal., on the East Fork of Scott River, 80 miles from Redding.

East Fork, a township of Montgomery co., Ill., 20 miles N.W. of Vandalia. It contains 3 churches. P. 2190.

East Fork, a post-village of Metcalfe co., Ky., 7 miles (direct) N.E. of Edmonton. It has 2 churches, and saw- and grist-mills. Pop. about 500.

East Fork, a post-office of Transylvania co., N.C.

East Fork, a post-office of Sevier co., Tenn.

East Fork of Trinity. See BOIS D'ARC RIVER.

East Fox'borough, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., on the Boston & Providence Railroad, 22 miles S. of Boston. It has a church.

East Frampton, Quebec. See SAINT MALACHIE.

East Frank'fort, a hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad, 1 mile from Ilion. It has about 30 houses.

East Franklin, N.H. See FRANKLIN FALLS.

East Frank'lin, a township of Armstrong co., Pa., bounded E. by the Alleghany River. Pop. 1451.

East Franklin, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Mt. Eagle Branch of the Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven Railroad, 4 miles W. of Tremont.

East Franklin, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Vt., 17 miles N.E. of St. Albans, and 6 miles N. of East Franklin Station of the Eastern division of the Central Vermont Railroad. It has a church, a saw-mill, &c.

East Free'dom, a post-village of Blair co., Pa., on a branch of the Juniata River, about 15 miles by rail S. of Altoona. It has a church and a tannery. There are 3 iron-furnaces in the vicinity. Pop. about 200.

East Free'town, a post-hamlet of Bristol co., Mass., in Freetown township, 1 mile from the New Bedford & Taunton Railroad, and 10 miles N. of New Bedford. It has 2 churches.

East Freetown, a post-office of Cortland co., N.Y.

East Fre'mont', a post-office of Sanilac co., Mich.

East Friend'ship, a post-office of Knox co., Me., on an inlet of the sea.

East Friesland, freez'lạnd, a district of Prussia, forming the northwesternmost angle of Hanover and of the German empire, and now constituting the *landdrostei* of Aurich. Area, 1153 square miles. Much of it is diked to exclude the water; and the district includes several islands in the North Sea. The Frisian language is here spoken to some extent. Capital, Aurich. Pop. 189,345. The East Friesland of history once included a much larger tract in the Netherlands and in the N.W. of Germany.

East Fryeburg, frī'bŭrg, a post-office of Oxford co., Me.

East Gaines, gānz, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., 1½ miles from East Carlton Railroad Station, and about 28 miles W.N.W. of Rochester. It has a church.

East Gainesville, gānz'vĭl, a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, at its junction with the Silver Lake Railroad, and on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 55 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo, and 1 mile from Silver Lake. It has a cheese-factory.

East Gale'na, a township of Jo Daviess co., Ill., contiguous to Galena. Pop. 856.

East Gal'latin, a post-office of Gallatin co., Montana.

East Galway, gawl'wā, or **Yorks Corners,** a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., about 32 miles N.N.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches.

East Genoa, je-no'ạ, a post-hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., about 22 miles S. of Auburn.

East Georgia, jor'je-ạ, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Vt., in Georgia township, on the Central Vermont Railroad, 23 miles N.N.E. of Burlington. It has a church.

East Ger'man, a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., about 26 miles N. by E. from Binghamton.

East Ger'mantown, a post-village of Wayne co., Ind., in Jackson township, on the Martindale Fork of the Whitewater River, and on the railroad which connects Richmond with Indianapolis, about 12 miles W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches and a plough-factory. Pop. 536.

East Gib'son, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis.

East Gil'ead, a post-hamlet of Branch co., Mich., 14 miles S. by W. of Coldwater. It has 2 churches.

East Glastenbury, glas'sẹn-bẹr-re, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., in Glastenbury township, 10 or 11 miles S.E. of Hartford. It has a church, 2 paper-mills, a woollen-mill, and a granite-quarry.

East Glenelg, Ontario. See MARKDALE.

East Glen'ville, a post-office of Schenectady co., N.Y.

East Golden, gōld'ẹn, a post-hamlet of Oceana co., Mich., on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 10 miles S. of Pentwater. It has a saw-mill.

East Go'shen, a township of Chester co., Pa. P. 684.

East Graf'ton, a hamlet of Grafton co., N.H., 1 mile from Grafton Railroad Station. It has a church, 2 cider-mills, and 3 saw-mills. Pop. about 150.

East Gran'by, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., in East Granby township, about 16 miles N. by W. from Hartford. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 661.

East Grand Forks, a post-village of Polk co., Minn., 3 miles by rail E. of Grand Forks. It has a church, a bank, 2 breweries, 3 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. 795.

East Granger, grain'jẹr, a post-office in Granger township, Alleghany co., N.Y.

East Gran'ville, a post-hamlet of Hampden co., Mass., in Granville township, 20 miles W. by S. of Springfield. It has a church. Pop. in 1880, 579.

East Granville, a post-hamlet of Addison co., Vt., in Granville township, on the Central Vermont Railroad, 22 miles S.S.W. of Montpelier Junction. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. about 50.

East Green'bush, a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in East Greenbush township, about 7 miles S.S.E. of Albany. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the W. by the Hudson River. Pop. of the township, 2067.

East Greene, a post-office of Erie co., Pa.

East Greens'borough, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., 2 miles from Greensborough Bend. It has a lumber-mill.

East Greens'burg, a station in Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad, 1 mile from Greensburg.

East Green'ville, a post-hamlet of Stark co., O., in Tuscarawas township, 5 miles W. of Massillon. It has a church.

East Greenville, a post-borough of Montgomery co., Pa., in Upper Hanover township, on the Perkiomen Railroad, 19 miles S. of Allentown. It has 2 churches, a national bank, a graded public school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of cigars and cigar-boxes. Pop. 539.

East Green'wich, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., about 38 miles N.N.E. of Albany. It is 4½ miles W. of Salem. It has a church, a grist-mill, a cider-mill, and a manufactory of sash and blinds.

East Greenwich, a post-village, capital of Kent co., R.I., is in East Greenwich township, on the W. side of Narragansett Bay, and on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, 14 miles S. of Providence, and 14 miles by water N.N.W. of Newport. It has 7 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a cotton-mill, and bleach-works. Here is a Methodist school called the East Greenwich Academy. The township has 10 churches. Pop. of the township, 3127; of the village, about 2801.

East Green'wood, a post-office of St. Clair co., Mich.

East Greenwood, a post-office of Muskingum co., O.

East Grin'stead, a market-town of England, co. of Sussex, on a railway, 26 miles S. of London. It has a grammar-school. Pop. 5390.

East Groton, graw'tọn, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Nashua, Acton & Boston Railroad, 9 miles S. of Nashua, N.H.

East Grove, a township of Lee co., Ill. Pop. 765.

East Grove'land, a post-office of Livingston co., N.Y.

East Guilford, ghĭl'fọrd, a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., on the Unadilla River, and on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, at or near New Berlin Junction, about 32 miles N.E. of Binghamton. It has a church and a grist-mill.

East Guilford, or **Algiers,** al-jeerz', a village of Windham co., Vt., in Guilford township, 3 miles S.W. of Brattleborough. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of baby-carriages.

East Had'dam, a post-township of Middlesex co., Conn., on the E. side of the Connecticut River, about 15 miles below Middletown, and 28 miles S.S.E. of Hartford. It has 7 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a ship-yard, 13 cotton-mills, 3 manufactories of britannia spoons, and 2 of coffin-trimmings. It contains villages named Goodspeed's Landing, Moodus, and Leesville. Total pop. 2951. East Haddam Post-Office is at Goodspeed's Landing.

Eastham, east'ạm, a post-township of Barnstable co., Mass., part of Cape Cod peninsula. It is bounded on the E. by the ocean, and on the W. by Cape Cod Bay. It is intersected by the Old Colony Railroad, and has 2 churches. Pop. 602. Eastham Station is 97 miles by rail from Boston.

East Ham'burg, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in East Hamburg township, 10 or 12 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, the East Hamburg Friends' Institute, a wagon-shop, and a basket-factory. Pop. of township, 2392.

East Ham'ilton, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., on a branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, about 25 miles S.S.W. of Utica. It has a church.

East Hamilton, a post-village of Shelby co., Tex., on the Sabine River, at the head of navigation, 75 miles S. of Shreveport. It has several stores, and is said to have more trade than any other place in the county.

East Ham'lin, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., and a station on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 13 miles W. of Charlotte. It has a church and 15 houses.

East Hamp'den, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., on the W. bank of the Penobscot River, 2 miles S.W. of Bangor. It has 3 steam saw-mills and 4 stores.

East Hamp'stead, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in Hampstead township, 20 miles S.E. of Manchester.

East Hamp'ton, a post-village of Middlesex co., Conn., in Chatham township, on the Air-Line division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 9 miles E. of Middletown. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactories of bells and silk-goods. Pop. about 1000. Here is an iron bridge or viaduct 1200 feet long and 140 feet high.

East Hampton, a post-town of Hampshire co., Mass., on the Connecticut River Railroad (East Hampton Branch), and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad (Northampton division), 71 miles N. of New Haven, and 17 miles N.N.W. of Springfield. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, the Williston Seminary, a newspaper office, and manufactures of buttons, suspenders, rubber goods, steam pumps, silk dress-goods, whips, and cotton yarn. The Connecticut River touches the E. border of the township. Pop. in 1890, 4395.

East Hampton, a post-village and summer resort in East Hampton township, Suffolk co., N.Y., is about 1 mile from the Atlantic Ocean, and 7 miles S.E. of Sag Harbor.

It has 2 churches and 2 windmills. Pop. in 1890, 1111. The township forms the eastern part of Long Island, and has a pop. of 2431.

East Han'nibal, a station in Pike co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, on the Hannibal & Naples Railroad, and on a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, opposite Hannibal, Mo., with which city it is connected by a fine iron bridge.

East Han'over, a township of Dauphin co., Pa. Pop. 1723. It is bounded E. by East Hanover, in Lebanon co.

East Hanover, a post-village of Lebanon co., Pa., in East Hanover township, about 18 miles N.E. of Harrisburg. The township has 5 churches and a woollen-factory. Pop. of the township, 1737.

East Hard'wick, a post-village in Hardwick township, Caledonia co., Vt., on the Lamoille River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 30 miles N.W. of St. Johnsbury, and about 24 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages, leather, sash, and blinds.

East Har'ling, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Norfolk, 22 miles S.W. of Norwich. Pop. 1085.

East Harps'well, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., on the sea-coast, 7 miles S. by E. of Brunswick.

East Harp'tree, a village of England, co. of Somerset, 6½ miles N. of Wells. Pop. of parish, 675.

East Hart'ford, a post-village of East Hartford township, Hartford co., Conn., is on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, opposite Hartford, and on the New York & New England and Connecticut Central Railroads. It has manufactures of paper and carriages, and a newspaper office. The township contains another village, named Burnside, has 6 churches, and a pop. of 4455.

East Hart'land, a post-office of Hartford co., Conn.

East Har'wich, a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., in Harwich township, on an inlet of the sea, 4 miles E. of Harwich Railroad Station, and 88 miles S.E. of Boston. It has a church and a high school. Pop. about 350.

East Hastings, hās-tings, a station on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 1 mile S.E. of Hastings, Minn.

East Hatley, Quebec. See HATLEY.

East Ha'ven, a post-hamlet of New Haven co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, 3½ miles S. by E. of New Haven. It has 2 churches, a wagon-factory, and a grist-mill. East Haven Station on the Shore Line Railroad is 5 miles E. of New Haven. Pop. of township, 955.

East Haven, a post-township of Essex co., Vt. P. 191.

East Haverhill, hā'vẹr-ĭl, post-office, Essex co., Mass.

East Haverhill, a post-village of Grafton co., N.H., in Haverhill township, on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 5 miles E.S.E. of Haverhill. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, scythe-stones, and starch.

East Hawkesbury, hawks'bẹr-re, a post-village in Prescott co., Ontario, 12 miles W. of Point Fortune. Pop. 100.

East He'bron, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Hebron township, on the Portland & Oxford Central Railroad, about 45 miles N. of Portland.

East Hebron, a post-office of Grafton co., N.H.

East Hebron, a post-office of Potter co., Pa.

East Hemp'field, a post-township of Lancaster co., Pa., about 30 miles E.S.E. of Harrisburg, is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has lead- and zinc-mines. It contains villages named Landisville and Petersburg. East Hempfield Post-Office is at Petersburg. Pop. 3154.

East Hen'derson, a station of Le Sueur co., Minn., in Tyrone township, on the Minnesota River, opposite the town of Henderson, and on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 28 miles S. of Mankato, and 58 miles from St. Paul.

East Hen'riet'ta, a village of Monroe co., N.Y., in Henrietta township, 7 or 8 miles S. of Rochester. It has several churches near it.

East Her'eford, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, on the borders of New Hampshire, 21 miles E.S.E. of Coaticook. Pop. 150.

East Hick'man, a post-village of Fayette co., Ky., 6 miles from Providence Station. It has a church and a hemp-factory.

East Hick'ory, a post-hamlet of Forest co., Pa., 1 mile from Hickory Station. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

East High'gate, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Vt., in Highgate township, on the Missisquoi River, about 11 miles N.E. of St. Albans, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 11 miles E. of Lake Champlain. It has a scythe-factory.

East Hill, a hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., in Nunda township, 2½ miles from Nunda Station. It has a church.

East Hins'dale, a post-office of Queens co., N.Y., on the Flushing, North Shore & Central Railroad, at Hinsdale Station, 14 miles E. of New York City.

East Hi'ram, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Hiram township, near the Saco River, ½ mile from Hiram Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber, boots, and salt-boxes.

East Hol'liston, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Holliston township, on the Milford Branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, 25 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It has a manufactory of boots.

East Ho'mer, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., on the Elmira, Cortland & Northern Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Cortland, and about 27 miles S. of Syracuse. It has a church, cheese-factories, grist- and saw-mills, and a wagon-shop. Pop. about 100.

East Hoo'sick, a station in Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 7 miles from Bennington, Vt., and near the Vermont line.

East Houns'field, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., 1 mile from the Watertown & Sackets Harbor Railroad. It has a church.

East Hub'bardston, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., on Ware River, about 14 miles S.S.W. of Fitchburg, and 1 mile from the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

East Hub'bardton, a post-office of Rutland co., Vt.

East Hum'boldt Mountains, a N. and S. range in the S. part of Elko co., Nev., having the Ruby Valley on the E. and the Huntingdon Valley on the W. Some of its peaks are reported to exceed the height of 15,000 feet.

East Hunter, New York. See TANNERSVILLE.

East Hunt'ingdon, a township of Westmoreland co. Pa. P. (1890) 8109. It contains Bethany, West Bethany, Stonersville, Scottdale, and Reagantown, and has 6 churches, and manufactures of iron, coke, &c.

East Indies, in'deez, a collective name vaguely applied to India, Indo-China, and the Malay Archipelago. See INDIA, and MALAY ARCHIPELAGO.

East Ir'ving, a hamlet of Benton co., Iowa, 5 miles N. of Belle Plain. It contains 2 churches and the Irving Institute. Pop. 84.

East Island, Indian Ocean. See CROZET ISLANDS.

East Jack'son, a post-office of Waldo co., Me.

East Jaf'frey, a post-village of Cheshire co., N.H., in Jaffrey township, on the Monadnock Railroad, about 40 miles S.W. of Concord. It has a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, manufactures of cotton goods, flour, lumber, &c., and 3 churches. It is about 3 miles from Monadnock Mountain.

East Jav'a, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Java township, about 35 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has a cheese-factory and a store.

East Jed'dore', or **Lake'ville,** a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, 38 miles from Halifax. Pop. 100.

East Jef'ferson, a post-village of Lincoln co., Me., in Jefferson township, about 22 miles S.E. of Augusta. It has a church, a high school, and a lumber-mill.

East Jew'ett, a post-office of Greene co., N.Y.

East Jor'dan, a post-hamlet of Charlevoix co., Mich., on Jordan River, 17 miles W.N.W. of Boyne Falls. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, manufactures of lumber, and a foundry.

East Junius, jūn'yŭs, a hamlet of Seneca co., N.Y., 7 miles from Lyons. Pop. about 100.

East Ken'dall, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., 22 miles by rail W.N.W. of Rochester. It has a church.

East Kent, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., about 25 miles N. of Danbury. It has a church.

East Kil'lingly, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., in Killingly township, about 22 miles W. of Providence, R.I. It has several cotton-factories.

East King'ston, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.H., on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 45 miles N. of Boston. It has a town hall, a church, a district school, and manufactures of bricks and carriages. Pop. about 400.

East Knox, nox, a post-office of Waldo co., Me.

East Koy, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., 4 miles from Portage Station. It has a cheese-factory and a manufactory of clothes-pins and barrel-headings. Pop. 100.

East Koy Creek unites with West Koy Creek, and enters the Genesee River in Alleghany co., N.Y.

East Lack'awan'nock, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 656.

East'lake, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ala., 6 miles N.E. of Birmingham. It has 3 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and lumber-mills. Pop. about 900.

East Lake, a post-village of Marion co., Fla., 18 miles by rail S.S.E. of Ocala. Here are orange- and lemon-groves. Pop. 100.

East Lake, a post-village of Manistee co., Mich., 2 miles by rail E. of Manistee. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, shingles, and salt. Pop. 1856.

East Lam'peter, a township of Lancaster co., Pa., traversed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, main line. Pop. 2603. It contains Bird in Hand.

East Lanc'aster, a village of Fairfield co., O., on the Hocking River, 32 miles S.E. of Columbus. Pop. 566.

East'land, a county in the N. central part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is drained by the Leon River, which rises in it, and by Colony Creek. The surface is diversified with high ridges or hills, called Comanche Mountains and Leon River Mountains. The soil is fertile. Capital, Eastland. Pop. in 1880, 4855; in 1890, 10,373.

Eastland, a post-village, capital of Eastland co., Tex., about 170 miles N.N.W. of Austin. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 600.

East Lan'sing, a post-hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., about 10 miles N. of Ithaca. It has a church.

East La'port', a post-office of Jackson co., N.C.

East Leavenworth, lĕv'ẹn-worth, a station of Platte co., Mo., on the Missouri River, opposite Leavenworth, Kansas. It is on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, at City Point.

East Leb'anon, a station in York co., Me., in the town of Lebanon, on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, 9 miles E. of Rochester, N.H.

East Lebanon, a post-village of Grafton co., N.H., in Lebanon township, on the Mascoma River, and on the Northern Railroad, 61 miles N.W. of Concord. It has about 40 dwellings. Here is a fine lake, named Mascoma.

East Lee, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Lee township, 1½ miles from Lee Station. It has a church, a machine-shop, a paper-mill, a foundry, &c.

East Lem'on, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., Pa., in Lemon township, 6 miles N. by E. of Tunkhannock. It has a church and a flour-mill.

East Lemp'ster, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.H., 10 miles from Newport. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a shoe-factory.

East Le'on, a post-hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 5 miles N.W. of Cattaraugus Station. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

East Le Roy, a post-office of Calhoun co., Mich.

East Lew'istown, a post-hamlet of Mahoning co., O., 22 miles E. of Alliance. It has a church, and manufactures of fire-brick, building-blocks, and tiles.

East Lex'ington, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., 2 miles by rail S.E. of Lexington village, and 10 miles N.W. of Boston. It has a church, a tannery, &c.

East Lib'erty, a station in Clermont co., O., on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 3 miles W. of Batavia.

East Liberty, a post-village of Logan co., O., in Perry township, about 10 miles E. of Bellefontaine. It has 3 churches, a district school, a grist-mill, a steam saw-mill, and a creamery. Pop. about 350.

East Liberty, a post-borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles E. of Pittsburg, is the seat of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. It was annexed to Pittsburg in 1872. It has 13 churches, 2 banks, a female college, and manufactures of railroad-cars, white-lead, carriages, sash, doors, &c., with extensive cattle-yards.

East Liberty, a village in Dunbar township, Fayette co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River, opposite Dawson, and about 37 miles direct S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church, a foundry, and a cabinet-shop.

East Liberty, a post-office of Page co., Va.

East Lim'ington, a post-office of York co., Me.

East Lincoln, link'ọn, a township of Logan co., Ill. Pop. 3397. It contains a part of Lincoln, the county seat.

East Lincoln, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me.

East Lincoln, a post-office of Polk co., Wis.

East Line, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., on the railroad from Albany to Whitehall, 28 miles N. of Albany. It has a church, a carriage-shop, and about 25 houses.

East Litch'field, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., is at Litchfield Station on the Naugatuck Railroad, 12 miles S. of Winsted. It has a chapel and a paper-mill.

East Lit'tleton, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Nashua, Acton & Boston Railroad, 8 miles N. of Concord.

East Liv'ermore, a post-village in East Livermore township, Androscoggin co., Me., on the E. bank of the Androscoggin River, and on the Maine Central Railroad, 32 miles N. of Lewiston. It has 3 churches and several mills. Pop. of the township, 1004.

East Livermore Mills, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., about 20 miles W.N.W. of Augusta.

East Liv'erpool, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., in Liverpool township, on the Ohio River, about 24 miles above Steubenville, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 44 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg, 106 miles S.S.W. of Cleveland, and 4 miles N.E. of Wellsville. It has 13 churches, 2 national banks, public schools, a city hall, extensive china-, porcelain-, earthenware-, and terra-cotta-works, a glass-factory, 3 machine-shops, a flour-mill, and 6 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 10,956.

East Loch Tar'bert (or **Tarbet**), a small inlet of Loch Fyne, Argyleshire, Scotland. It approaches within 1 mile of the much larger West Loch Tarbert, and thus nearly separates Kintyre from the mainland.

East Loch Tar'bet, an inlet on the E. coast of the island of Lewis, Scotland. It is 6 miles long by 4½ broad, and closely approaches West Loch Tarbet.

East London, lŭn'dọn, a seaport of Cape Colony, on the S.E. coast, at the mouth of Umzinyati River, 28 miles by rail S.E. of King William's Town. It is the third port for export trade in the colony. Pop. 6924. Area of the East London district, 1707 square miles. Pop. 15,466.

East Long Branch, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., is on the Atlantic Ocean, about ½ mile E. of Long Branch, and ½ mile from the New Jersey Southern Railroad. Here are several hotels and 2 churches.

East Longmeadow, long-mĕd'o, a post-hamlet in Longmeadow township, Hampden co., Mass., on the Connecticut Central Railroad, 6¾ miles S.E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, and quarries of brown sandstone.

East Looe, a town of England. See LOOE.

East Lo'well, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., in Lowell township, 6 miles E. of Enfield Station. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

East Lyme, a post-village of New London co., Conn., about 7 miles W.N.W. of New London. The township is bounded on the S. by Long Island Sound, and intersected by the railroad which connects New Haven with New London. It has a church and manufactures of woollens, cotton-batting, tweeds, and water-proofs, and contains another village, named Niantic. Pop. of the township, 2048.

East Lyn'don, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me.

East Lynn, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad from Bloomington to Lafayette, Ind., 66 miles E. of Bloomington. It has a church.

East Lynne, lĭn, a post-village of Cass co., Mo., on the Osage division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 59 miles W. of Sedalia. It has 3 churches, a bank, a linseed-oil mill, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. about 500.

East McDonough, măk-dŏn'ọh, a post-office of Chenango co., N.Y.

East Machi'as, a post-village of Washington co., Me., in East Machias township, about 10 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, and 75 miles E. by S. from Bangor. It is at the mouth of East Machias River, which enters Machias Bay, and is supported partly by navigation, ship-building, and the lumber-business. It has a money-order post-office, an academy, and several churches. Steamboats ply between this place and Portland. Pop. 700; of the township, 2017.

East Macon, mā'kọn, a village of Bibb co., Ga., on the left bank of the Ocmulgee River, opposite Macon. It is a part of that city. It has 3 churches, a cotton-mill, and the machine-shops of the Central Railroad. Pop. 675.

East Mad'ison, a post-hamlet in Madison township, Somerset co., Me., 6 miles N. of Skowhegan. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a slate-quarry.

East Madison, a post-hamlet in Madison township, Carroll co., N.H., 6 miles S.E. of Madison. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

East Ma'hanoy', a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., 5½ miles E. of Mahanoy City (which is reached by a railroad tunnel), on the East Mahanoy Railroad, at the junction of the Catawissa Railroad and the Little Schuylkill Railroad.

East Maho'ning, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 1139, exclusive of Marion.

East Main, a region of the Dominion of Canada, belonging to the North-West Territories, but entirely detached from the main portion of that province. It consists of that part of the Labrador peninsula of which the waters flow into Hudson's Bay and Hudson's Strait. The bay and strait just named bound it on the W. and N. respectively, on the E. lies Labrador proper, and on the S. the province of Quebec. East Main is a region of the wildest and most complete desolation, having a rocky and forbidding surface,

a very cold climate, and a scanty Indian population, among whom dwell a few Catholic missionaries.

East Maine, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., in Maine township, 7 miles N.N.W. of Binghamton.

East Main (or **Slade**) **River,** a river of Labrador, enters James Bay on its E. side, in lat. 52° 15′ N., lon. 78° 41′ W., after a course estimated at 400 miles.

East Maitland, Australia. See MAITLAND.

East'man, a post-village, capital of Dodge co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 56 miles S.S.E. of Macon. It has a court-house, a high school, a newspaper office, 2 lumber-mills, and a large hotel, called Uplands Hotel, built for a winter resort. Pop. in 1890, 1082.

Eastman, a post-hamlet of Itawamba co., Miss., 12½ miles E. of Fulton. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Eastman, a post-village of Crawford co., Wis., about 12 miles N. of Prairie du Chien. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and 2 flour-mills. Eastman township is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River. Pop. 1436.

East Man'chester, a hamlet of Bennington co., Vt., 1½ miles from Manchester. It is at the base of the Green Mountains.

East'manville, a post-village in Polkton township, Ottawa co., Mich., on Grand River, 4 miles from Coopersville Station, and about 22 miles S.E. of Muskegon. It has 2 churches, a planing-mill, a grist-mill, and manufactures of lumber, wagons, and wooden bowls. Pop. about 300.

East Mar'ion, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Southold township, on Long Island Sound, 2 or 3 miles E. of Greenport. It has a church and a windmill. Pop. 350.

East Marlborough, marl'bŭr-ruh, a township in Chester co., Pa. Pop. 1401. Post-office, Unionville.

East Marsh'field, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in Marshfield township, on the Old Colony Railroad, near the ocean, and about 30 miles S.E. of Boston. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of shoes and boxes.

East Mar'tinsburg, a post-office of Lewis co., N.Y.

East Ma'sonville, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., in Masonville township, 3 miles from Sidney Centre.

East Mauch Chunk, mawk chŭnk', a post-borough of Carbon co., Pa., on the left bank of the Lehigh River, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opposite Mauch Chunk. It is surrounded with picturesque scenery. It has a house of sisters of charity, 6 churches, and a silk-mill. Pop. 2772.

East Medford, Massachusetts. See GLENWOOD.

East Med'way, a village of Norfolk co., Mass., in Medway township, 22 miles by rail S.W. of Boston. It has a church, a bell-foundry, and a manufactory of organs.

East Mel'rose, a post-village in Jackson township, Monroe co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 15 miles E. of Chariton, and 39 miles W. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, and a grist-mill. Here is Melrose Post-Office.

East Men'don, a village of Monroe co., N.Y., in Mendon township, 2½ miles from Fisher. It has 2 churches.

East Mer'cer, a post-office of Somerset co., Me., about 2 miles E. of Mercer.

East Mer'edith, a post-hamlet in Meredith township, Delaware co., N.Y., 10 miles N. of Delhi. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and manufactures of lumber, barrel-covers, carriages, &c. Pop. about 200.

East Middleborough, Mass. See EDDYVILLE.

East Mid'dlebury, a post-village of Addison co., Vt., in Middlebury township, 4 miles S.E. of Middlebury, and about 28 miles N. by W. from Rutland. It has a church, a woollen-mill, a saw-mill, a sash-factory, &c.

East Mid'dleton, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., 7 or 8 miles W.S.W. of Madison, and 2½ miles S. of Middleton Station. It has 3 churches.

East Mi'lan, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Mich., in Milan township, 4 miles N. of Dundee, and about 44 miles S.W. of Detroit. It is on the projected Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad. It has 3 churches, a bending-factory, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 150.

East Mill'stone, Somerset co., N.J., is a part of the village of Millstone, and is on the E. bank of the Millstone River, at the junction of the Mercer & Somerset Railroad with the Millstone Branch of the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 8 miles W. of New Brunswick. Here is East Millstone Post-Office.

East Mil'ton, a post-village in Milton township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 7 miles S. of Boston. It has a church and a granite-quarry.

East Minneap'olis, a railroad station in the city of Minneapolis, Minn., E. of the Mississippi River.

East Mon'mouth, a post-hamlet in Monmouth township, Kennebec co., Me., 3 miles from Monmouth Station.

East Monroe, mǫn-rō', a post-village in Fairfield township, Highland co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 30 miles W. of Chillicothe. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a hotel. Pop. 163.

East Montpe'lier, a post-village in East Montpelier township, Washington co., Vt., on the Winooski River, and on the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad, 6 miles E. of Montpelier. It has a church, and manufactures of flannels, lumber, and wagons. Pop. of the township, 953.

East Mor'iches, a post-village in Brookhaven township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on the S. shore of Long Island, about 10 miles S.W. of Riverhead. It has 3 churches, a district school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 450.

East Morrisa'nia, a locality within the limits of New York City (see MORRISANIA). It has an Ursuline convent and a Catholic academy.

East Mor'row, a village in Salem township, Warren co., O., on the Miami River, about 30 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It is adjacent to Morrow. Pop. 262.

East Mount Ver'non, a village in East Chester township, Westchester co., N.Y. Pop. 500.

East Nant'meal, a post-township of Chester co., Pa., about 20 miles S.S.E. of Reading. It has 2 churches. Pop. 920.

East Nassau, nas-saw', a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Nassau township, 1 mile from Brainard Station, and about 18 miles S.E. of Albany. It has 2 churches.

East Nebras'ka City, a station in Fremont co., Iowa, on the Missouri River, opposite Nebraska City, and on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 39 miles by rail below Council Bluffs, or 88 miles by water. It is also the S.W. terminus of a branch of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad.

East Nel'son, a township of Moultrie co., Ill. Pop. 1021. It contains Nelson Station, or Farlow.

East Newark, New Jersey. See HARRISON.

East New'ark, a post-office of Caledonia co., Vt.

East New'bern, a post-hamlet of Jersey co., Ill., 14 miles N.W. of Alton. It has a flour-mill and a church.

East New'field, a post-office of Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, 6 miles S. of Ithaca.

East New Mar'ket, a post-village of Dorchester co., Md., 13 miles by rail E. by N. from Cambridge, and about 2 miles from the Choptank River. It has 3 churches and a high school or seminary. Much fruit is canned and shipped here. Pop. about 500.

East New Mil'ford, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., 4 miles from New Milford Station. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, &c.

East New'port, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., and a station on the Maine Central Railroad, 24 miles W. of Bangor.

East New Port'land, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Me., 7 miles N.W. of North Anson. It has a church and several stores and shops.

East New Sha'ron, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Me., 15 miles S.E. of Farmington.

East New Vineyard, vin'yard, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Me., about 15 miles E. of West Freeman railroad station.

East New York, formerly a post-village in New Lots township, Kings co., N.Y. It is now part of the 26th ward of Brooklyn, to which city the township of New Lots was annexed in 1886. East New York Station is on the Long Island Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of the city of New York.

East Nichols, nĭk'ǫlz, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., N.Y., 6 miles S. of Owego. It has a church.

East Nod'away, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Iowa, on the East Branch of Nodaway River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Corning.

East North'field, a post-office of Cook co., Ill.

East North'port, a post-village and summer resort of Waldo co., Me., in Northport township, on Penobscot Bay, 3 miles S. of Belfast. It has a public hall, a hotel, and about 50 cottages. Here is the Wesleyan Grove camp-ground.

East Northport, Long Island. See GENOLA.

East North'wood, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in Northwood township, about 20 miles E. of Concord. It has a church, 2 stores, and a carriage-shop.

East North Yar'mouth, a post-office of Cumberland co., Me.

East Nor'ton, a post-hamlet of Bristol co., Mass., in Norton township, on the New Bedford or Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, at Norton Station, 29 miles S. of Boston. It has a lumber-mill and a shoe-factory.

East Nor'walk, a post-office of Huron co., O., 3 miles from Norwalk.

East Nor'way, a post-hamlet of Doniphan co., Kansas, on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 18 miles W. of St. Joseph. Here is a Norwegian settlement.

East Norwe'gian, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa., has coal-mines, and is traversed by various railroads centring at Pottsville. Pop. 983.

East Nor'wich, a hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Norwich. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

East Norwich, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., about 27 miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn, and 2 miles from Syosset Station. It has a church, manufactures of lumber, agricultural implements, shingles, &c., and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

East Not'tingham, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 1305, exclusive of a part of HOPEWELL (which see).

East Oak'field, a post-hamlet of Genesee co., N.Y., 8 miles N.W. of Batavia. It has a church, a district school, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 100.

East Oak'land, formerly **Brook'lyn,** is a ward of Oakland City, Alameda co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 2 miles E. of Oakland Station. It contains 5 churches, 2 tanneries, 2 potteries, a newspaper office, 2 carriage-shops, a flour-mill, and a manufactory of jute sacks. The site of East Oakland is high and undulating ground which affords good locations for residences. It is separated from the other portion of the city by a small inlet or estuary of the Bay of San Francisco.

East Oasis, o-a'sis, a post-office of Waushara co., Wis.

East'on, a post-village of Fresno co., Cal., 5 miles S. by W. of Fresno. It has 2 churches and a raisin-packing establishment. Pop. about 100.

Easton, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., in Easton township, 9 miles N.W. of Bridgeport. The township has 4 churches, manufactures of paperware, cigars, spokes, &c. Here are several mineral springs. Pop. of the township, 1001.

Easton, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Ill., in Sherman township, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 12 miles E. of Havana.

Easton, a post-village of Leavenworth co., Kansas, on Stranger Creek, in Easton township, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 16 miles W. by N. of Leavenworth. It has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1238.

Easton, a post-village of Aroostook co., Me., 36 miles N. of Houlton. It has 3 churches, a starch-factory, and a grist-mill. Pop. 978.

Easton, a post-village, capital of Talbot co., Md., is near a navigable inlet of Chesapeake Bay, 81 miles by rail S.S.W. of Wilmington, Del., and about 50 miles S.S.E. of Baltimore. It has a court-house, a high school, 2 national banks, 9 churches, 2 iron-foundries, 3 roller flour-mills, a washing-machine factory, 2 canning-factories, &c., and is the seat of a Protestant Episcopal bishop. Five weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2939.

Easton, a post-village of Bristol co., Mass., in Easton township, on the Old Colony Railroad, 25 miles S. of Boston. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a high school, large shovel-works, thread-mills, iron-foundries, and a wooden-heel company. Pop. of the township, 4493.

Easton, a post-village of Faribault co., Minn., 29 miles by rail W. of Albert Lea. It has several churches, a seminary, and manufactures of butter and flour.

Easton, a post-village of Buchanan co., Mo., on Malden Creek, and on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 12 miles E. of St. Joseph. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a grist-mill. Pop. 318.

Easton, a post-village of Grafton co., N.H., 15 miles N.E. of Haverhill. It has a church, a district school, and manufactures of lumber.

Easton, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., in Easton township, on the Greenwich & Johnsonville Railroad, 27 miles N. by E. from Albany. It has a church and the Marshall Seminary. Pop. of Easton township, 2500.

Easton, a post-village of Wayne co., O., in Chippewa township, 18 miles by rail N.W. of Massillon. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 175.

Easton, a city and the capital of Northampton co., Pa., is pleasantly situated on the Delaware River, at the mouth of the Lehigh, 67 miles by railroad N. of Philadelphia, 75 miles W. of New York, and 17 miles E.N.E. of Allentown. It is on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at the junction of the Amboy division, and on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, which connects here with the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Belvidere Delaware Railroad. It is also the W. terminus of the Morris & Essex Railroad. A bridge across the Delaware connects it with Phillipsburg, in New Jersey, and an iron bridge across the Lehigh connects it with South Easton. Easton is partly built on the sides of hills, and is surrounded by picturesque scenery. It is laid out in rectangular blocks, with a public square in the centre. It is lighted by electricity and gas and supplied with good spring-water distributed in pipes. It contains 23 churches, an opera-house, a public library, 3 academies, 3 national banks, a high school, and printing offices which issue 3 daily and 7 weekly newspapers. Here is Lafayette College (Presbyterian), which was organized in 1831 and has 27 professors and about 300 students annually. Easton has several iron-furnaces, rolling-mills, machine-shops, foundries, flouring-mills, planing-mills, organ-factories, saw-mills, shoe-factories, felting-works, a silk-mill, and manufactures of locks, ropes, wire, sheet-iron, lumber, furniture, &c.; also 3 street-railway companies. It is situated at the junction of the Delaware, Lehigh, and Morris Canals, by which large quantities of coal, iron, grain, lumber, stone, &c., are received and exported. Pop. in 1890, 14,481.

Easton, a post-village of Adams co., Wis., about 30 miles N.W. of Portage City. It has a flouring-mill.

Easton Corners, New York. See NORTH EASTON.

East'on's, a station in Marshall co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 23 miles S. by E. of Wheeling.

Easton's Corners, a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, 3 miles from Irish Creek. Pop. 250.

East'onville, a post-village of El Paso co., Col., about 26 miles by rail N.N.E. of Colorado Springs. It has 2 churches, an implement-factory, and a newspaper office. The name of its station is Easton. Pop. in 1890, 149.

East Or'ange, a village of Sioux co., Iowa, 42 miles N.N.E. of Sioux City. It has 2 churches.

East Orange, a post-town east of the city of Orange, Essex co., N.J., on the Morris & Essex Railroad, 3 miles W.N.W. of Newark. It has 16 churches, a newspaper office, 6 fine public school buildings, which cost, in the aggregate, $300,000, and about 30 miles of fine macadam streets and stone sidewalks. Here are numerous fine villas, and many business men of New York reside here. Pop. about 17,000.

East Orange, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Vt., in Orange township, 14 miles N.W. of Bradford Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

East Or'angeville, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., 2½ miles W. of Warsaw. It has a cheese-factory.

East Or'leans, a post-hamlet of Barnstable co., Mass., in Orleans township, 1 mile E. of Orleans Station on the Cape Cod Railroad, and about 1 mile from the sea.

East Or'rington, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Orrington township, 2½ miles from Brewer Village. It has a church, a tannery, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 200.

East O'tis, a hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., in Otis township, 10 miles W. of Russell. It has 14 dwellings.

East O'tisfield, a post-office of Cumberland co., Me.

East Ot'to, a post-hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in East Otto township, about 38 miles S. by E. from Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 1288.

Easto'ver, a post-village of Richland co., S.C., 20 miles by rail E.S.E. of Columbia. It has 2 churches, a public school, and a pine-straw bagging-factory. Pop. about 200.

East Paler'mo, a post-office of Waldo co., Me.

East Palermo, a post-office of Oswego co., N.Y.

East Pal'estine, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., 33 miles by rail E. of Alliance. It has 5 churches, a high school, and brick-, tile-, and pottery-works. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 1816.

East Palmy'ra, a post-village of Wayne co., N.Y., in Palmyra township, on the Erie Canal, and on the New York Central Railroad, about 27 miles E.S.E. of Rochester. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

East Par'is, a village of Bourbon co., Ky., near Paris, the county seat. Pop. 212.

East Paris, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., in Paris township, 8 or 9 miles S.E. of Grand Rapids.

East Park, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y., 1 mile E. of Hyde Park.

East Par'ker, a village of Clarion co., Pa., in Perry township, on the Alleghany River, which separates it from Parker City, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, at Parker Station, 41 miles S. by E. of Franklin. It has 2 churches, a hotel, and an iron bridge over the river. It is the N.E. terminus of the Karns City & Parker Railroad. Oil is found near this place. Here is Pollock Post-Office.

East Par'sonfield, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., in Parsonfield township, about 35 miles W. of Portland. It has a church, 3 stores, and manufactures of carriages, &c.

East Pascagoula, Mississippi, the station-name of PASCAGOULA.

East Passaic, N.J., is a part of the city of Passaic.

East Paw Paw, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ill., 2 miles from the Chicago & Rock River Railroad, and about 35 miles W. of Aurora. It is partly in Lee co. It has a church and a classical seminary.

East Pem'broke, a post-office of Plymouth co., Mass.

East Pembroke, a post-office of Merrimack co., N.H.

East Pembroke, a post-village of Genesee co., N.Y., in Pembroke and Batavia townships, on the New York Central Railroad, 30 miles E.N.E. of Buffalo. It has 3 churches, an academy, a cheese-factory, and a flour-mill. Pop. 156.

East Pen'dleton, a post-office of Sabine parish, La.

East Pen'field, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., in Penfield township, about 12 miles E. of Rochester. It has 2 churches.

East Penn, a township in Carbon co., Pa., bounded N.E. by the Lehigh River, and traversed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Pop. 862.

East Penn Junction. See EMAUS, Pa.

East Peo'ria, a post-village of Tazewell co., Ill., 3 miles N.W. of Hilton. It has 2 churches, manufactures of bricks, and coal-mining.

East Pepin, pip'in, a post-office of Pepin co., Wis.

East Pep'perell, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., on or near the Nashua River, about 14 miles W. of Lowell. It has a paper-mill and a shoe-factory.

East Peru', a post-village of Madison co., Iowa, 1 mile N.E. of Peru.

East Peru, a post-office of Oxford co., Me.

East Pe'tersburg, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., 5 miles N. of Lancaster. It has 5 churches.

East Pharsa'lia, a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., about 44 miles S.S.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches.

East Pierrepont, New York. See HANNAWAY FALLS.

East Pike, a village of Wyoming co., N.Y., 3 miles S.W. of Castile Station.

East Pike'land, a township of Chester co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River. Pop. 862.

East Pike Run, a township of Washington co., Pa. It is bounded E. by the Monongahela River. Pop. 817, exclusive of California, Greenfield, and West Brownsville. It has mines of coal.

East Pit'cairn, a post-office of St. Lawrence co., N.Y.

East Pitts'ton, a post-hamlet of Kennebec co., Me., in Pittston township, 14 miles S.S.E. of Augusta.

East Plainfield, Michigan. See AUSTERLITZ.

East Plain'field, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.H., in Plainfield township, 4½ miles S. of Lebanon.

East Plainfield, a hamlet of Coshocton co., O., on Wills Creek, 24 miles N.E. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches.

East Platts'mouth, a post-hamlet of Mills co., Iowa, on the Missouri River, opposite Plattsmouth, Neb., and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, which here crosses the river.

East Plym'outh, a hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., in Plymouth township, 2 miles from Pequabuc Station. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

East Plymouth, a post-office of Ashtabula co., O.

East Poestenkill, poos'tẹn-kĭl', a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Poestenkill township, 12 miles E. by S. of Troy.

East Point, an incorporated post-village of Fulton co., Ga., 6 miles by rail S. of Atlanta. It has 3 churches, a public school, and large manufacturing interests. Pop. in 1890, 738.

East Point, an incorporated post-village of Johnson co., Ky., 5 miles S. of Paintsville. It has 3 churches.

East Point, a shipping-point of Red River parish, La., on Red River, 120 miles by water below Shreveport.

East Point, a fishing-hamlet in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Newfoundland, at the entrance to La Poile Bay, 3 miles from La Poile. Pop. 66.

East Point, or **Beaton's Point,** a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, on the eastern extremity of the island, 65 miles from Charlottetown. It has a lighthouse. Pop. 150.

East Po'land, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., in Poland township, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 32 miles N. of Portland. The station-name is Empire Road.

East'port, a post-village of Fremont co., Iowa, in Benton township, on the Missouri River, and on the Red Oak Branch of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, about 4 miles above Nebraska City. It has 2 churches, a graded school, &c. Pop. 134.

Eastport, a port of entry of Washington co., Me., is on Moose Island, in Passamaquoddy Bay, about 25 miles S.S.E. of Calais, and 100 miles E. of Bangor. The island is separated from the mainland by a narrow channel, which is crossed by a bridge. The tide rises here about 25 feet, and prevents the harbor from being obstructed with ice. The town is on the eastern frontier of the United States, and is the head-quarters of the American sardine-canning industry. It is supported by fisheries, coast-trade, and manufacturing. It contains 8 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a savings-bank, and the Boynton High School. Pop. in 1890, 4908.

Eastport, a post-hamlet of Antrim co., Mich., at the head of Torch Lake, 17 miles N.E. of Traverse City. It has 3 church organizations, a shingle-mill, a lumber-mill, a woollen-mill, and a hardware-factory. Pop. about 200.

Eastport, a village of Tishomingo co., Miss., about 25 miles E. by S. from Corinth.

Eastport, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Brookhaven and Southampton townships, on the Long Island Railroad, about 70 miles E. of New York. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, a manufactory of wintergreen oil, and 2 hotels. Pop. about 400.

Eastport, a hamlet in Mill township, Tuscarawas co., O., 3 miles N. of Uhrichsville. Pop. 25.

Eastport, a village of Coos co., Oregon, 60 miles W. of Roseburg. It has a church. Coal is mined here.

East Port'al, a station in Florida township, Berkshire co., Mass., on the Deerfield River, and on the Troy & Greenfield Railroad, at the eastern entrance to the Hoosac Tunnel, and 7 miles E. of North Adams.

East Port Ches'ter, a village of Fairfield co., Conn., in Greenwich township, on Byron River, ½ mile from Port Chester, N.Y. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

East Port'land, a post-village of Multnomah co., Oregon, on the E. bank of the Willamette River, opposite Portland, and on the Oregon & California Railroad. It has 2 churches. P. in 1870, 830; in 1880, 2934; in 1890, 10,532.

East Poult'ney, a post-village of Rutland co., Vt., on Poultney River, in Poultney township, 1¾ miles from Poultney Station, and about 13 miles S.W. of Rutland. It has 3 churches, a cheese-factory, a tannery, &c.

East Prairie, prā'ree, a post-village of Mississippi co., Mo., 18 miles by rail S.W. of Bird's Point, and 10 miles (direct) S. of Charleston. It has 5 churches. P. 400.

East Prince'ton, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Princeton township, 16 miles N. of Worcester. It has a public hall, 2 chair-factories, and a lumber-mill.

East Pros'pect, a post-borough of York co., Pa., in Lower Windsor township, about 1 mile W. of the Susquehanna River, and 12 miles E. of York. It has a church, a cigar-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. 261.

East Prov'idence, a township of Bedford co., Pa., bounded W. by the Raystown Branch of the Juniata, and traversed by the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad. Pop. in 1890, 1475.

East Providence, a hamlet of East Providence township, Providence co., R.I. Pop. 171.

East Providence, a post-township of Providence co., R.I., is separated from the city of Providence by the Seekonk or Blackstone River, and is situated along the W. bank of the river and Narragansett Bay. It is intersected by the Providence & Bristol, Boston & Providence, and other railroads, and has large chemical-works, paper-works, and manufactures of boots and shoes and show-cases. It contains 2 large villages, named Watchemoket and Rumford. Pop. of township, 8422.

East Prussia, prŭsh'yą, the most N.E. province of Prussia, enclosed by the Baltic Sea, Russian Poland, and the province of West Prussia. Area, 14,446 square miles. It nearly corresponds to the original dukedom of Prussia. It comprises the two districts of Königsberg and Gumbinnen. Capital, Königsberg. It is an old division, restored in 1878 as a province of the realm. Pop. (1890) 1,958,132.

East Put'nam, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Conn., 3 miles S.E. of Putnam Station, and about 28 miles N.N.E. of Norwich. It has a church.

East Put'ney, a post-village of Windham co., Vt., is on the Connecticut River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, in Putney township, 3 miles N. of Putney Station. Pop. of the township, 1075.

East Randolph, Massachusetts. See HOLBROOK.

East Ran'dolph, a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 10 miles (direct) S.S.W. of Little Valley, and 2½ miles E. by N. of Randolph Station. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 flouring-mills, a tannery, a saw-mill, a foundry, and the Chamberlain Institute. Pop. about 700.

East Randolph, a post-village of Orange co., Vt., in

Randolph township, on the Second Branch of White River, 25 miles S. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches. Pop. 200.

East Raymond, rā'mǫnd, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Raymond township, about 24 miles N.N.W. of Portland.

East Redwood, California. See HAYES.

East Rich'ford, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Vt., on the Missisquoi River, and on the Southeastern Railroad, 26 miles N.W. of Newport. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a manufactory of wooden-ware.

East Rich'land, a post-village of Belmont co., O., in Richland township, 3 miles N. of Warnock Station, and 15 miles W. of Bellaire. It has a church and a flour-mill.

East Rindge, rĭnj, a post-hamlet of Cheshire co., N.H., about 24 miles S.E. of Keene. It has manufactures of brooms, lumber, and boxes.

East Ringgold, Pickaway co., O. See RINGGOLD.

East Ri'o, a station in Columbia co., Wis., on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Portage.

East River, New York, is a strait which separates the city of New York from Brooklyn and connects Long Island Sound with New York Bay. It is about 10 miles long, and ½ mile wide at the narrowest part, which is between Brooklyn and the lower end of New York, nearly 2 miles N.E. of the Battery. This river is navigable by large ships. It encloses Blackwell's, Ward's, and Randall's Islands.

East River, a post-village of New Haven co., Conn., on the Shore Line Railroad, 18 miles E. of New Haven.

East River, a township of Page co., Iowa, traversed by the Nodaway and its East Fork. Pop. 909.

East River, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., on the East Branch of Tioughnioga River, 5 miles by rail N.E. of Cortland. It has a roller flour-mill and a cider-mill.

East River, a post-village of Mercer co., W. Va., 7 miles (direct) S.S.E. of Princeton, and about 1½ miles E. of Ingleside. It has a mill and a general store.

East Riv'erside, a post-village of San Bernardino co., Cal., 9 miles by rail S. of San Bernardino, and 121 miles by rail N. of San Diego. It has a general store.

East Riverside, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., situated on the E. or right bank of the Monongahela River, about 11 miles (direct) W. by N. of Uniontown.

East Riv'erton, a post-office of Mason co., Mich., 11 miles E.S.E. of Ludington.

East Roch'ester, a post-village of Strafford co., N.H., in Rochester township, on Salmon River, and on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, 49 miles W.S.W. of Portland, Me., and 3 miles E. of Rochester. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of woollen goods and shoes. Pop. about 400.

East Rochester, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., in West township, on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 14 miles S. of Alliance. It has 2 churches.

East Rock'away, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in Hempstead township, 1 mile from Pearsall's Railroad Station, and about 14 miles E.S.E. of Brooklyn. It has a church and 2 grist-mills. It is on the sea-coast.

East Rock'port, a post-office of Cuyahoga co., O.

East Rod'man, or **Whitesville,** whīts'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Rodman township, 9 miles S. of Watertown. It has a church and a flour-mill. The post-office is East Rodman. Pop. 60.

East Rox'bury, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Vt., in Roxbury township, 5 miles S. of Northfield Station. It has a church.

East Roy'alty, a village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 3 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 130.

East Ru'lo, a post-office of Holt co., Mo.

East Rum'ford, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, 40 miles N.N.W. of Lewiston.

East Ru'pert, a post-hamlet of Bennington co., Vt., in Rupert township, on the Pawlet River, about 28 miles S.S.W. of Rutland. It has a cheese-factory.

East Rush, a village of New York. See RUSH.

East Rush, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., 13 miles (direct) S.E. of Montrose, and 5 miles (direct) W. of Hunter Railroad Station. It has a saw- and grist-mill.

East Rush'ford, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Rushford township, about 25 miles S. of Warsaw. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, sash, and blinds.

East Rushville, Fairfield co., O. See RUSHVILLE.

East Rye'gate, a post-office of Caledonia co., Vt.

East Sag'inaw, formerly a separate and distinct city of Saginaw co., Mich., but incorporated with the city of Saginaw by an act of the legislature of 1889, which came into operation in March, 1890.

East Saint Clair, a township of Bedford co., Pa. Pop. in 1890, 1148.

East Saint Cloud, a station on the northern division of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 74 miles N.W. of St. Paul, Minn., and on the Mississippi River, opposite St. Cloud. Here are fine granite-quarries, also a grain-elevator; and a good bridge connects the place with St. Cloud.

East Saint Johnsbury, jŏnz'bẹr-re, a station in Caledonia co., Vt., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 4 miles E. of St. Johnsbury.

East Saint Lou'is, an incorporated town of St. Clair co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, opposite St. Louis, Mo. It is a terminus of 13 important railroads, the trains of which here cross the river on a grand steel bridge (see ST. LOUIS). It is the seat of St. Aloysius College (Roman Catholic), founded in 1868, and of a Catholic academy, and contains 6 churches, 2 banks, a public library, a Baptist college, and a high school. It has a brewery, a rolling-mill, a car-factory, a nail-factory, gas-works, a soda-factory, malleable iron-works, and a glass-factory. Here are stock-yards which are the largest in the United States. (See NATIONAL STOCK-YARDS.) One daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 9185; in 1890, 15,169.

East Salamanca, New York. See SALAMANCA.

East Sa'lem, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., on the Battenkill River, 2 miles from Shushan Station, and about 40 miles N.N.E. of Albany. It has a church and a woollen-mill. Pop. about 75.

East Salem, a post-hamlet of Juniata co., Pa., 42 miles N.W. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches, a common school, a creamery, and several general stores and business houses. Pop. about 100.

East Salisbury, sawlz'bẹr-e, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., on the Eastern Railroad, at the junction of the Amesbury Branch, 2 miles N. of Newburyport. It has a church and a manufactory of boots and shoes.

East Sand'wich, a post-village in Sandwich township, Barnstable co., Mass., about 60 miles S.E. of Boston. It has a church.

East San'dy, a hamlet of Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 13 miles S. of Oil City. It is a centre of petroleum production, and has a flouring-mill.

East Sangerville, sang'gẹr-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Piscataquis co., Me., 3 miles (direct) W. by S. of Dover. It has a cheese-factory, a lumber-mill, and a grist-mill.

East Saugatuck, saw'gạ-tuk', a post-hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 21 miles N. of Grand Junction. It has a church, district schools, and charcoal-works, and is situated a short distance E. of the village of Saugatuck.

East Saugus, saw'gŭs, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Saugus township, on the sea-coast, 10 miles N.N.E. of Boston, with which it is connected by the Saugus Branch of the Eastern Railroad. It has a church and 7 shoe-factories.

East Schodack, sko-dak', a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., 3 miles E.N.E. of Schodack Station, and about 12 miles S.S.E. of Albany. It has a church, an academy, a saw-mill, and manufactures of vinegar, cider, and horse-radish. Pop. about 175.

East Schuyler, skī'lẹr, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River, 1 mile from Frankfort Station, and about 10 miles S.E. of Utica. Pop. 100.

East Scott, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., about 8 miles (direct) N. by W. of Cortland. It has a mill and a wagon-factory.

East Sea. See DEAD SEA and BALTIC SEA.

East Seba'go, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Sebago township, 4 miles N. of East Baldwin Station. It has a lumber-mill.

East Seneca, sen'e-ka, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., 13 miles (direct) E.S.E. of Buffalo.

East Setauket, se-taw'ket, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., on Long Island Sound, and on the Long Island Railroad, 50 miles E. of New York. Pop. in 1880, 684.

East Sham'burg, a hamlet of Venango co., Pa., in Oil Creek township, 3 miles from Miller Farm Station. It has a machine-shop.

East Sha'ron, a post-office of Norfolk co., Mass.

East Sharon, a post-office of Potter co., Pa.

East Shel'burne, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mass., 6 miles W. of Greenfield.

East Shel'by, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., about 36 miles W. of Rochester.

East Shel'don, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Vt., in Sheldon township, about 37 miles N.E. of Burlington. It has a church and a tannery.

East Shoreham, shōr'ạm, a post-hamlet of Addison

co., Vt., in Shoreham township, on the Central Vermont Railroad, 9 miles E. of Ticonderoga, N.Y.

East Side, a station in Carroll co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 4 miles E. of Arcadia.

East Side, a post-office of Alpena co., Mich.

East Side Pub'nico Har'bor, a post-village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles from Barrington. P. 140.

East Sid'ney, a village of Shelby co., O., on the east bank of the Miami River, opposite Sidney. It has a flour-mill. Pop. about 150.

East Smith'field, a post-village of Bradford co., Pa., in Smithfield township, about 50 miles N.N.E. of Williamsport. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and a foundry.

East Somerville, sŭm'mẹr-vĭl, a village of Middlesex co., Mass., in the city of Somerville, 1 mile by rail N.W. of Boston. It has a carriage-factory and a foundry.

East Sound, a post-village and summer resort of San Juan co., Washington, on Orcas Island and on Puget Sound, 20 miles W.S.W. of Whatcom. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. about 300.

East Spring'field, a post-office of Sullivan co., N.H.

East Springfield, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., about 32 miles S.E. of Utica. It has a church.

East Springfield, a post-village of Jefferson co., O., about 15 miles N.W. of Steubenville. It has 3 churches, a flouring-mill, and a public school. Pop. 197.

East Springfield, a post-village in Springfield township, Erie co., Pa., about 22 miles W.S.W. of Erie, and 3 miles from Lake Erie. It has a tannery, a grist-mill, and a drug-store.

East Springhill, Bradford co., Pa. See SILVARA.

East Spring'port, a post-office of Jackson co., Mich.

East Steu'ben', a post-office of Oneida co., N.Y., on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 25 miles N. of Utica.

East Stock'holm, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., 3 miles from Brasher Falls Station. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Here is Stockholm Post-Office.

East Stoneham, stōn'ạm, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Stoneham township, about 18 miles W. of Paris. It has a manufactory of spools.

East Stoughton, sto'tọn, a village of Norfolk co., Mass., 17 miles S. of Boston.

East Strouds'burg, a post-borough of Monroe co., Pa., on the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad (Stroudsburg Station), about 2½ miles W. of Delaware Water Gap. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a silk-mill, a knitting-mill, glass-works, a tannery, boiler-works, a furniture-factory, &c. Pop. 1819.

East Sul'livan, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me., in Sullivan township, on the sea-coast, about 40 miles S.E. of Bangor. It has a granite-quarry and a lumber-mill.

East Sullivan, a post-hamlet of Cheshire co., N.H., in Sullivan township, 7 miles N.E. of Keene. It has a church, a tannery, and a saw-mill.

East Sum'ner, a post-village of Oxford co., Me., on the Portland & Oxford Central Railroad, about 52 miles N. of Portland. It has 2 churches.

East Sur'ry, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me., in Surry township, on an inlet of the sea, at the mouth of Union River, 3 miles S. of Ellsworth. It has a ship-yard.

East Swan'ton, a post-office and station in Swanton township, Franklin co., Vt., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad and the Vermont & Canada Railroad, 9 miles N. of St. Albans.

East Swan'zey, a post-hamlet of Cheshire co., N.H., 3 miles from Marlborough Depot. It has a manufactory of wooden-ware.

East Syc'amore, a post-office of Hamilton co., O., 3 miles from Lockland.

East Syracuse, sĭr'ạ-kūz, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., and a station on the Syracuse & Chenango Railroad, 4 miles from Syracuse. Pop. in 1880, 1099.

East Taun'ton, a post-village in Taunton township, Bristol co., Mass., on the Taunton River, and on the Middleborough & Taunton Railroad, about 35 miles S. of Boston. It is the seat of important manufactures.

East Tawas, taw'was, a post-village of Iosco co., Mich., in Baldwin township, on Saginaw or Tawas Bay, near Lake Huron, 1 mile N.E. of Tawas City, and about 52 miles N.N.E. of Bay City. It has 4 churches and a union school. Large quantities of lumber are procured near it and exported in vessels. It has a good harbor, 3 saw-mills, a money-order post-office, 2 foundries with machine-shops, and 2 planing-mills. Pop. about 900.

East Templeton, tem'p'l-tọn, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Templeton township, about 13 miles W. of Fitchburg. It is 2 miles from Templeton Railroad Station. It has a church, a high school, and manufactures of chairs, furniture, and toys.

East Templeton, a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, on the Ottawa River, 8 miles below Ottawa. It has a good lumber-trade and 3 saw-mills. Pop. 175.

East Tex'as, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., in Lower Macungie township, 11 miles S.W. of Allentown. It has 2 churches.

East Thet'ford, a post-hamlet of Genesee co., Mich., about 15 miles N.N.E. of Flint. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

East Thetford, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Vt., in Thetford township, at Thetford Station.

East Thompson, tomp'sọn, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., 53 miles by rail S.W. of Boston. It has a church.

East Thorn'dike, a post-hamlet of Waldo co., Me., 8 miles N.N.W. of Belfast. It has 5 church organizations. Pop. about 200.

East Til'ton, a post-village of Belknap co., N.H., in Tilton township, on the Winnepesaukee River, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 21½ miles N. of Concord. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of excelsior (a wood fibre for mattresses), flour, and lumber.

East Ti'tusville, Pennsylvania, is a station on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, 1½ miles E. of Titusville.

East Tole'do, a post-village of Lucas co., O., on the Maumee River, nearly opposite Toledo. It is on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and several other railroads.

East'town, a township in Chester co., Pa. Pop. 736.

East Towns'end, a post-village of Huron co., O., in Townsend township, 6 miles (direct) E. of Norwalk, and about 1 mile S. of Collins Station. It has a church, a graded school, and 2 pump-factories. Pop. about 275.

East Troups'burg, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., about 40 miles W. of Elmira. It has 2 churches.

East Troy, a post-office of Waldo co., Me.

East Troy, a post-village in Troy township, Bradford co., Pa., on Sugar Creek, 3 miles S.E. of Troy, and about 15 miles W. of Towanda. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a machine-shop, and a carriage-shop.

East Troy, a post-village of Walworth co., Wis., in East Troy township, on Honey Creek, about 32 miles S.W. of Milwaukee. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of butter, cheese, and flour. Pop. 402. The township contains several small lakes. Pop. 1406.

East Trum'bull, a post-hamlet of Ashtabula co., O., 3 miles from Rock Creek Station, and about 45 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 300.

East Tur'ner, a post-office of Androscoggin co., Me.

East Tyrone, ti-rōn', a post-hamlet of Blair co., Pa., in Snyder township, on the Bald Eagle Valley Branch Railroad, 1½ miles N.E. of Tyrone. It has a church and a brick-yard. Pop. about 300.

East Union, yūn'yụn, a hamlet of Nicholas co., Ky., 7 miles from Carlisle. It has 2 churches.

East Union, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Me., in Union township, 8 miles N. of Warren. It has a carriage-shop and a furniture-factory.

East Union, a post-hamlet of Carver co., Minn., 4½ miles S.W. of Carver Station. It has a church and an academy.

East Union (New Guilford Post-Office), a village of Coshocton co., O., in Perry township, about 22 miles N.E. of Newark. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

East Union (McCleary Post-Office), a village of Noble co., O., in Stock township, 8 miles E.N.E. of Caldwell, and about 40 miles E.S.E. of Zanesville. It has a graded school, a church, a steam flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and 3 dry-goods stores. Pop. 857.

East Union, a post-township of Wayne co., O., about 24 miles W. of Canton, is intersected by the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad. Pop. 1865. East Union Post-Office is 4 miles E. of Wooster.

East Union, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 614. It contains Girard Manor, and has coal-mines.

East U'nity, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.H., 5 miles S.W. of Newport. It has a mineral spring, a hotel, and a saw-mill.

East Vale, a town of England, co. of Stafford, near Longton, in the borough of Stoke-upon-Trent. Pop. 1409.

East Val'ley, a post-office of McKean co., Pa., 3 miles from Smethport.

East Var'ick, a post-hamlet of Seneca co., N.Y., in Varick township, on Cayuga Lake, 15 or 16 miles S.E. of Geneva. It has a church and an academy.

East Vas'salborough, a post-village in Vassalborough township, Kennebec co., Me., on China Lake, about 14 miles N.E. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, a tannery, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 250.

East Venice, ven'is, a post-hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., 18 miles S. of Auburn.

East Vic'tor, a hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., in Victor township, 1½ miles from Victor Station. It has a grist-mill.

East View, a post-office and station of Hardin co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 54 miles S. of Louisville. Here is a church.

East'ville, a post-village and port of entry, capital of Northampton co., Va., is on a narrow peninsula between the Atlantic and Chesapeake Bay, about 45 miles N.N.E. of Norfolk, and 2 miles from the sea. It has 3 churches, 2 carriage-shops, and 5 stores. Pop. about 150.

East'ville, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, 23 miles from Brookfield. Pop. 250.

East Vin'cent, a township of Chester co., Pa., on the Schuylkill. Pop. 1961. It contains Spring City.

East Vine'land, a hamlet of Cumberland co., N.J., 3 miles from Landisville, and 4 miles E. of Vineland.

East Vir'gil, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., in Virgil township, 1½ miles from Messengerville (State Bridge Station). It has a church and a grist-mill.

East Waco, wā'ko, a village of McLennan co., Tex., on the river Brazos, opposite Waco. Pop. 612.

East Wake'field, a post-office of Carroll co., N.H.

East Wakefield Depot, a post-office of Carroll co., N.H., on the Conway division of the Eastern Railroad, 103 miles N. of Boston.

East Wales, a post-office of Androscoggin co., Me.

East Wallingford, wȧl'ling-fȯrd, a post-hamlet of New Haven co., Conn., on the New Haven & Middletown Railroad, 13 miles N. by E. of New Haven.

East Wallingford, a post-village of Rutland co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad, 13 miles S. of Rutland. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

East Walpole, wȯl'pōl, a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., in Walpole township, 1 mile from Tilton's Station, and 7 miles (direct) S. by W. of Dedham. It has 2 churches, 3 paper-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 300.

East Ware'ham, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in Wareham township, on the Cape Cod Railroad (at Agawam Station), 51 miles S. by E. of Boston. It has a church, a foundry, a rolling-mill, and a nail-factory.

East War'ren, a post-hamlet of Washington co, Vt., in Warren township, 5 miles W. of Roxbury. It has a church.

East Wash'burn, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me., on the Aroostook River.

East Wash'ington, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.H., in Washington township, about 28 miles W. of Concord. It has 2 churches.

East Wat'erborough, a post-office of York co., Me.

East Wat'erford, a post-village of Juniata co., Pa., 16 miles S.W. of Port Royal. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 200.

East Wat'erloo', a township in Black Hawk co., Iowa. Pop. 883, exclusive of Waterloo.

East Wat'ertown, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Watertown Branch of the Fitchburg Railroad, 7 miles W. of Boston.

East Watertown, a post-office of Jefferson co., N.Y.

East Wa'verly. a station on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, near WAVERLY, Tioga co., N.Y.

East Weare, wair, a post-hamlet of Hillsborough co., N.H., in Weare township, on the Manchester & North Weare Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Concord.

East Web'ster, a station in Webster township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Southbridge Branch of the New York & New England Railroad, 58 miles S.W. of Boston.

East Westmore'land, a post-hamlet of Cheshire co., N.H., and a station on the Cheshire Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Keene. It has a church.

East Weymouth, wā'mŭth, a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., 14½ miles by rail S.S.E. of Boston. It has 4 churches, a bank, a nail-factory, a wool-scouring factory, a tannery, a newspaper office, and 5 manufactories of boots and shoes.

East Whately, whāt'le, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mass., on the Connecticut River, and on the Connecticut River Railroad (at Whately Station), 26 miles N. of Springfield. It has a church, a rope-factory, a cotton-mill, and a manufactory of brooms and brushes.

East Wheat'field, a township of Indiana co., Pa., bounded S. by the Conemaugh River. Pop. 786.

East Wheat'land, a post-office of Will co., Ill.

East White'land, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 1222. It contains Glenloch.

East Williamsburg, wĭl'yȧms-burg, a village of Newtown township, Queens co., N.Y., on the Southside Railroad, 4 miles E. from Hunter's Point. It has a church, a rope-walk, a brewery, &c., and is connected with Brooklyn by street-railway. The station-name is Fresh Pond.

East Williamsburgh, a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Aultsville. Pop. 100.

East Williamson, wĭl'yȧm-sȯn, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., 3 miles from Williamson Station, and about 25 miles E. of Rochester. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, and a carriage-shop.

East Wil'liston, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., 11 miles E.N.E. of Jamaica. It has manufactures of bricks and fertilizers.

East Wil'son, a post-village of Niagara co., N.Y., in Wilson township, about 32 miles N. by E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, and a manufactory of heading and staves.

East Wil'ton, a post-village of Franklin co., Me., in Wilton township, on the Maine Central Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Farmington. It has a church, a woollen-mill, and a scythe-factory.

East Windham, wĭnd'ȧm, post-office, Greene co., N.Y.

East Windsor, win'zȯr, a post-township of Hartford co., Conn., about 12 miles N.E. of Hartford, is bounded on the W. by the Connecticut River. Pop. 2882. It contains the villages of Warehouse Point, Broad Brook, Scantic, and Windsorville, and is traversed by the Connecticut Central Railroad.

East Windsor, a post-hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., 36 miles N.N.W. of Springfield. It has a church.

East Windsor, a township of Mercer co., N.J. Pop. 2383. It contains the borough of Hightstown.

East Windsor, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Nineveh Branch Railroad, 18 miles E. by S. of Binghamton. It has a church.

East Windsor Hill, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., in South Windsor township, on the Connecticut Central Railroad, near the E. bank of the Connecticut River, 7¾ miles above Hartford. Here is the Verner Episcopal School.

East Win'field, a hamlet in Herkimer co., N.Y., on the Richfield Springs Branch of the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 11 miles from Richfield Springs.

East Winn, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me.

East Win'throp, a post-hamlet of Kennebec co., Me., in Winthrop township, 6 miles W. of Augusta. It has a church and a tannery.

East Wo'burn, a village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Woburn township, and on the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, at the junction of the Stoneham Branch, 9 miles N.N.W. of Boston. Here is Montvale Post-Office.

East Wolf'borough, a post-office of Carroll co., N.H., at Cotton Valley Station on the Wolfborough Railroad, 6 miles E. of Wolfborough. Here is a church.

East'wood, a post-borough of Saginaw co., Mich., 11 miles by rail S.W. of Saginaw. It has manufactures of staves and heading. The name of its station is Garfield.

Eastwood, a post-office of Brown co., O.

Eastwood, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 43 miles by rail W. of Hamilton. Pop. 200.

East Wood'stock, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., in Woodstock township, about 44 miles E.N.E. of Hartford. It has 2 churches, a cotton-mill, and manufactures of sash, blinds, ploughs, &c.

East Worcester, wŏŏs'tẹr, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., in Worcester township, on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 57 miles W. of Albany. It has 2 churches, a blue-stone factory, a saw-mill, and a woollen-factory.

East Wrightstown, rīts'town, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Wis., 2 miles from Greenleaf Station, and about 13 miles S. of Green Bay. It has a church.

Eastyn, a town of Wales See HOPE.

Easy Hill, a post-office of Brunswick co., N.C.

Eaton, ee'tȯn, a county in the S.W. central part of Michigan, has an area of 580 square miles. It is intersected by Grand River, and is also drained by Thornapple and Battle Creeks, which rise within its limits. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with dense forests, in which the sugar-maple and oak abound. The soil is a deep and fertile loam, which is partly calcareous. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and wool are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad and the Michigan Central Railroad, both of which

run through Charlotte, the capital. The Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad also traverses its northern parts. Pop. in 1870, 25,171; in 1880, 31,225; in 1890, 32,094.

Eaton, a post-village of Weld co., Col., 7 miles by rail N. of Greeley. It has 2 church organizations, a newspaper office, flour-mills, &c. Pop. of Eaton township, 720.

Eaton, or **Por'terville,** a post-village of Crawford co., Ill., 9 miles N.W. of Robinson. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, a flour-mill, and general stores.

Eaton, a post-village of Delaware co., Ind., on the Mississinewa River, 11 miles by rail N. of Muncie. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, saw- and grist-mills, a woollen-mill, and an academy.

Eaton, Aroostook co., Me. See EASTON.

Eaton, a post-village of Washington co., Me., 21 miles by rail W.N.W. of Vanceborough, 93 miles by rail N.N.E. of Bangor, 61 miles (direct) N. by W. of Machias, and about 38 miles N.N.W. of Calais.

Eaton, a township of Carroll co., N.H. Pop. 514. It contains Eaton Centre.

Eaton, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in Eaton township, on the Chenango River, and on the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, 24 miles N. of Norwich, and 5 miles (direct) S. by E. of Morrisville, the county seat. It has 3 churches, a woollen-factory, manufactures of port able steam-engines, cheese, butter, and furniture, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 500; of the township, 3121.

Eaton, a township of Lorain co., O. Pop. 1139. It contains a part of La Porte.

Eaton, a post-village, capital of Preble co., O., is on Seven-Mile Creek, and on the Chicago, Pittsburg & St. Louis Railroad, 53 miles N. by W. from Cincinnati, and 17 miles E.S.E. of Richmond, Ind. It has 8 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a union school, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2934.

Eaton, a post-township and hamlet of Wyoming co., Pa., about 20 miles N.W. of Scranton, is bounded on the N.E. by the Susquehanna River. It has 2 churches. Pop. 830. Eaton Post-Office is 2 miles from Tunkhannock.

Eaton, a post-village of Gibson co., Tenn., on the Middle Branch of the Forked Deer River, 20 miles N.E. of Dyersburg. It has 2 churches and several stores. Pop. 100.

Eaton, a township of Brown co., Wis. Pop. 499.

Eaton, a township of Clark co., Wis. Pop. 325. It is traversed by the Black River.

Eaton, a post-hamlet of Manitowoc co., Wis., in Liberty township, about 36 miles N.E. of Fond du Lac.

Eaton Centre, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., in Eaton township, 60 miles N.E. of Concord. It has a church.

Eaton Corners, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 20 miles N.E. of Compton. It contains a tannery and a grist-mill. Pop. 200.

Eaton Mills, a post-village of Washtenaw co., Mich., in Augusta township, 8 miles S. of Ypsilanti. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, and a drill-factory.

Eaton Rapids, a post-village of Eaton co., Mich., on Grand River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad where it crosses the Grand River Valley Railroad, 24 miles N.N.W. of Jackson, 18 miles S.S.W. of Lansing, and 11 miles S.E. of Charlotte. It has 2 banks, 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a foundry, a machine-shop, 2 planing-mills, 2 flour-mills, a fruit-evaporator, and manufactures of edge-tools, axes, and carriages. Here are artesian wells, the water of which is reputed to possess magnetic properties. Pop. in 1890, 1970.

Eaton's, a station in Wood co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 19 miles S.E. of Parkersburg.

Eaton's Corners, a hamlet of Schenectady co., N.Y., 6 miles from Esperance Station. It has 2 churches.

Eaton's Creek, a post-office of Davidson co., Tenn.

Eaton's Cross Roads, a post-township of Loudon co., Tenn.

Eaton's Neck, the E. side of the entrance to Huntington Bay, Long Island. On it is a fixed light, 134 feet high. Lat. 40° 57′ 5″ N.; lon. 73° 24′ 12″ W.

Eatonton, ee'ton-ton, a post-village, capital of Putnam co., Ga., on a branch of the Central Railroad of Georgia, 21 miles N.N.W. of Milledgeville, and about 80 miles E.S.E. of Atlanta. It has a court-house, an academy, a newspaper office, 5 churches, a cotton compress, a canning-factory, and a carriage-factory. Fourteen thousand bales of cotton are received here annually. Pop. in 1890, 1682.

Eat'ontown, a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 4 miles W. of Long Branch, at the junction of the Port Monmouth Branch Railroad, and 32 miles S. of New York. It has 6 churches, a tannery, a hat-factory, and a newspaper office. Here is the Monmouth Park Race-Course.

Eat'onville, a post-hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., 4½ miles N.W. of Little Falls. It has a church.

Eau Claire, o'klair', a county in the W. part of Wisconsin, has an area of 648 square miles. It is intersected by the Chippewa River, and is also drained by the Eau Claire River and Otter Creek. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is partly covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, and grass are the staple products. Lumber is the chief article of export. This county is traversed by the West Wisconsin Railroad. Capital, Eau Claire. Pop. in 1870, 10,769; in 1875, 15,991; in 1880, 19,993; in 1890, 30,673.

Eau Claire, a post-hamlet of Berrien co., Mich., 2 miles by rail N. of Berrien Centre, and 3½ miles N. by E. of Berrien Springs. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, saw-, grist-, and cider-mills, and manufactures of churn-covers.

Eau Claire, a post-village of Butler co., Pa., 19 miles (direct) N.N.E. of Butler. It has a church, a graded school, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 150.

Eau Claire, a city and the capital of Eau Claire co., Wis., is on the Chippewa River, at the head of navigation, at the mouth of the river of its own name, 10 miles by rail S. by W. of Chippewa Falls, and 94 miles E. of St. Paul, Minn. It contains a court-house, several churches, 4 banks, a $40,000 high school, 10 saw-mills, a paper-mill, a linen-mill, a woollen-mill, 4 grist-mills, 2 breweries, a furniture-factory, a trunk-factory, 3 foundries, 2 pearl-button factories, and 2 daily and 6 weekly newspaper offices. It has a bridge across each of its rivers, is the chief commercial city of Northwestern Wisconsin, and has a very large trade in lumber, about 300,000,000 feet being manufactured here in a year. Pop. in 1890, 17,415.

Eau Claire River, Marathon co., Wis. See BIG EAU CLAIRE.

Eau Claire River, Wisconsin, rises in Clark co. by two branches, called the North and South Forks, which unite in the E. part of Eau Claire co. It runs nearly westward, and enters the Chippewa River at Eau Claire City. It is nearly 120 miles long, including one fork. The name is French, and signifies "clear water."

Eaudevie, o'dâ-vee', a post-village of Christian co., Mo., 11 miles (direct) S. of Ozark.

Eau Galle, ō'gal', a small river of Wisconsin, rises in St. Croix co., runs southeastward and southward, and enters the Chippewa River at Durand, in Pepin co.

Eau Galle, a post-village of Dunn co., Wis., on or near Eau Galle River, 20 miles S. by W. of Menomonee, and 6 miles N.N.W. of Durand. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a creamery. Pop. about 100.

Eau Gallie, a post-village of Brevard co., Fla., on Indian River, 3 miles from the sea-coast, and about 300 miles S. of Jacksonville.

Eau Pleine, ō-plain', a township of Portage co., Wis., bounded E. by the river Wisconsin. Pop. 509. It contains Juelson. Eau Pleine Station is on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, 25 miles S. of Wausau.

Eau Pleine River. See BIG EAU PLEINE.

Eaux-Bonnes, or **Les Eaux-Bonnes,** lâz ō-bonn, a hamlet of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 22 miles S. of Pau. It is frequented for its sulphur springs. Pop. 917.

Eaux-Chaudes, ō-shōd, or **Aigues-Chaudes,** aig-shōd, a hamlet of France, adjacent to Eaux-Bonnes.

Eaux-Vives, ō-veev, a village of Switzerland, a suburb of Geneva, on the S.E. shore of Lake Leman. Pop. 5875.

Eauze, ōz, or **Euse,** uz (anc. *Elusa*), a town of France, in Gers, on the Gelise, an affluent of the Garonne, 15 miles S.W. of Condom. Pop. 4397.

Eayrestown, airs'tŏwn, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., on the South Branch of Rancocas Creek, 1½ miles above Lumberton. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Ebbersdorf-am-Moos. See EBREICHSDORF.

Ebbs'fleet, a hamlet of England, co. of Kent, on the Isle of Thanet, 3½ miles W.S.W. of Ramsgate. Here the Anglo-Saxon conquerors first set foot in England.

Ebeleben, â'beh-lâ'ben, a town of Germany, in Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, 9 miles S.W. of Sondershausen. Pop. 1296. It has a palace of the prince.

Ebelsberg, a village of Austria. See EBERSBERG.

Eb'eltoft, a town of Denmark, in Jutland, 18 miles E.N.E. of Aarhuus, on a bay of the Cattegat. Pop. 1313.

Ebene'zer, a post-office of Chattooga co., Ga.

Ebenezer, an incorporated post-village of Holmes co., Miss., 10 miles S. of Lexington. It has 3 churches, &c.

Ebenezer, a post-village of Greene co., Mo., 9 miles N of Springfield. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Ebenezer, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., on Buffalo Creek, and on the Western, New York & Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a public school, and a German academy. Pop. about 500. This village, with a large tract of land, was owned by a society of Germans who styled themselves "The Community of True Inspiration," who now reside at Amana, Iowa.

Ebenezer, a post-hamlet of Preble co., O., in Jefferson township, about 30 miles W. by N. of Dayton.

Ebenezer, Indiana co., Pa. See LEWISVILLE.

Ebenezer, a post-office of Florence co., S.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 76 miles by rail E. of Columbia. It has a church and a cotton-gin.

Ebenezer, a township of York co., S.C. Pop. 2157.

Ebenezer, a post-village of Knox co., Tenn, on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Concord, and 10 miles S.W. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches, the Ebenezer Institute, and a flouring-mill.

Ebenezer Creek, of Georgia, runs southeastward through Effingham co., and enters the Savannah River.

Ebenfurt, ä'bẹn-fōōRT', a town of Austria, 24 miles S. of Vienna, on the Leytha. Pop. 1000.

E'bensburg, a post-borough, capital of Cambria co., Pa., is on an eminence about 15 miles (direct) W. of Altoona. By railroad it is 112 miles E. of Pittsburg, and 26 miles from Altoona. The Ebensburg Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 11 miles long, extends from this place to Cresson, and there connects with the main line. It has a court-house, a bank, a stone jail, an academy, 6 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a woollen-factory, 2 tanneries, and an extensive trade in lumber. Pop. in 1890, 1202.

Eberbach, ä'bẹr-bäK', a village of Baden, on the Neckar, 23 miles E. of Mannheim. Pop. 4105.

Eberbach, a village of Prussia, near the right bank of the Rhine, 3 miles N. of Hattenheim. Its vineyard is the most elevated in Rheingau (200 feet), and produces one of the best wines of the district.

Ebergassing, ä'bẹr-gäs'sing, or **Oebergässling,** ö'bẹr-ghes'sling, a village of Lower Austria, on the Fischa, 15 miles S.S.E. of Vienna. Pop. 1653.

Eb'erhardt, a post-village of White Pine co., Nevada, 5 miles S. of Hamilton. It has a church and a quartz-mill of 60 stamps for silver, which is found here.

Eberle, eb'er-le, a post-office of Effingham co., Ill.

Eb'erly's Mill, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Pa., on Yellow Breeches Creek, 1 mile from White Hill Railroad Station, and about 5 miles S.W. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches, a machine-shop, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 125.

Ebermannstadt, ä'bẹr-männ-stätt', a town of Bavaria, 15 miles S.E. of Bamberg. Pop. 709.

Ebern, ä'bẹrn, a town of Bavaria, on the Baunach, 45 miles N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 1116.

Ebernburg, ä'bẹrn-bŏŏRG', a village of Bavaria, Palatinate, on the Nahe, 20 miles S.W. of Mentz. Pop. 566.

Ebersbach, ä'bẹrs-bäK', a village of Saxony, 14 miles S.E. of Bautzen, on the Bohemian frontier. Pop. 7049. It is a seat of the linen-manufacture.

Ebersberg, ä'bẹrs-bêRG', or **Ebelsberg,** ä'bẹls-bêRG', a village of Austria, on the Traun, 4 miles S.S.E. of Lintz. The French defeated the Austrians here, May 3, 1809.

Ebersberg, a village of Upper Bavaria, 18 miles E.S.E. of Munich. Pop. 1914.

Ebersburg, ä'bẹrs-bŏŏRG', a village of Würtemberg, 4 miles E. of Backnang. Pop. 279.

Ebersdorf, ä'bẹrs-doRF', a town of Germany, in Reuss-Schleitz, 39 miles S.S.E. of Weimar. Pop. 998.

Ebersdorf-am-Moos. See EBREICHSDORF.

Ebersdorf on the Danube, or **Kaiser** (kī'zẹr) **Ebersdorf,** a village of Lower Austria, 5 miles S.E. of Vienna. Pop. 1337.

Ebersheim, ä'bẹrs-hīme', a village of Alsace, 4 miles N.E. of Schlettstadt. Pop. 1752.

Eberstadt, ä'bẹr-stätt', a town of Hesse, 4 miles by rail S. of Darmstadt. Pop. 2861.

Eb'ervale, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., on a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, about 20 miles S. of Wilkesbarre. Coal is extensively mined near it. It has a church and 170 houses, shops, &c.

Ebesfalva, ä'bêsh'fŏl'vŏh', or **Elisabethstadt,** ä-lees'a-bêt-stätt', a town of Transylvania, on a railway, 35 miles N.E. of Hermannstadt. Pop. 2550.

Ebhausen, êb-hŏw'zẹn, or **Möllhausen,** möl-hŏw'-zẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 4 miles N.W. of Nagold. Pop. 1320.

Ebingen, ä'bing-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, 10 miles E.S.E. of Bahlingen. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, hosiery, and leather. Pop. 5605.

Eblana, an ancient name of DUBLIN.

Eboe, a town of Guinea. See ABOH.

Eboli, ä'bo-le, or **Evoli,** ä'vo-le (anc. *Eburi*), a town of Italy, province and 19 miles by rail E.S.E. of Salerno. Pop. 8947.

Ebora, a town of Portugal. See EVORA.

Eboracum, the Latin name of YORK.

Eboulemens, Quebec. See LES EBOULEMENS.

Ebre, a river of Spain. See EBRO.

Ebreichsdorf, êb'rīks-doRF', or **Ebersdorf-am-Moos,** ä'bẹrs-doRF'-äm-mōce, a village of Austria, 6 miles N.N.E. of Ebenfurt. Pop. 1013.

Ebreuil, ä'bruĪ' (anc. *Ebrolium?*), a village of France, in Allier, 5 miles W. of Gannat, on the Sioule. Pop. 2287.

Ebringen, êb'ring-ẹn, a village of Baden, 4 miles S.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 1025.

Ebro, ee'bro (Sp. pron. ä'BRO; Fr. *Ebre*, aib'r; anc. *Ibe'rus*), a river in the N.E. of Spain, rises in the province of Santander, 12 miles W. of Reynosa, flows generally S.E., past Logroño, Calahorra, Tudela, Saragossa, and Tortosa, and enters the Mediterranean in lat. 40° 42′ N., lon. 0° 50′ E. Length, 340 miles. Its navigation is difficult, on account of its rapidity and the rocks in its bed, and several canals have been cut for its improvement.

Ebrodunum or **Eburodunum Caturigium.** See EMBRUN.

Ebroicæ, the ancient name of EVREUX.

Ebrolium, the supposed ancient name of EBREUIL.

Ebsambool, or **Ebsambul.** See IPSAMBOOL.

Ebstorf, êbs'toRF or êps'toRF, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 15 miles S. of Lüneburg. Pop. 1401.

Ebudes, the ancient name of the HEBRIDES.

Ebura, a supposed ancient name for the river EURE.

Eburacum, an ancient name of YORK.

Eburi, an ancient name of EBOLI.

Eburovices, an ancient name of EVREUX.

Eburum, a Latin name for OLMUTZ.

Ebus, ä'boos', or **Bos,** bōs, one of the Philippine Islands, off the N.W. coast of Mindoro, with a good harbor.

Ebusus, the ancient name of IVIÇA.

Eby, a post-hamlet of Warrick co., Ind., 8 miles N. of Boonville. It has a church.

Ecaussines, ä'kōs'seen', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Senne, and on the Namur Railway, at a railway junction, 13 miles N.E. of Mons. It has great stone-quarries. Pop. 3700.

Ecbatana, the ancient name of HAMADAN.

Ecclefechan, êk'k'l-fêk'ẹn, a village of Scotland, co. and 14 miles E. of Dumfries, on a railway. Pop. 846.

Eccles, êk'klz, a town of England, in Lancashire, 4 miles by rail W. of Manchester, with many cotton-mills. Pop. of parish, 67,770.

Eccleshall, êk'k'lz-häl', a town of England, co. of Stafford, at a railway junction, 6½ miles W.N.W. of Stafford. Pop. 1484.

Eccloo, a town of Belgium. See EECLOO.

Echack, a town of India. See EECHAUK.

Ech'acon'nee, also called **Tochocu'no,** a creek of Georgia, flows S.E., and enters the Ocmulgee River at the S. extremity of Bibb co.

Echaconnee, or **Echeconnee,** a station in Houston co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 12 miles S. of Macon, and on Echaconnee Creek.

Echallens, ä'shäl'lôN' (Ger. *Tscherlitz*, chêR'lits), a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 8 miles N. by W. of Lausanne. Pop. 1079.

Echauffour, ä'shōf'foor', a town of France, department of Orne, 19 miles E. of Argentan. Pop. 1414.

Echelles, France. See LES ECHELLES.

Echemin, a river of Canada. See ETCHEMIN.

Echinades. See KURZOLARI ISLANDS.

E-Ching', **Ee-Chang,** or **Itchang,** e-chäng', a town and treaty-port of China, province of Hoo-Pe, on the N. bank of the Yang-tse-Kiang, 200 miles above Chin-Kiang-Foo.

Echinos, ä-kee'nos, a town of Greece, department of Acarnania and Ætolia. Pop. about 5000.

Echinusa, an island of Greece. See ARGENTIERA.

Echmied'zin', or **Etchmiadzin,** êtch-me-äd-zeen', a town and the ecclesiastical capital of Armenia, in the Russian dominions, 15 miles W. of Erivan, and 25 miles N. of Mount Ararat. It has a large fortified convent, comprising a magnificent church, bazaars, &c., and is the seat of the Catholicos, or primate of the Armenian church. Pop. 465.

Echmin, a town of Egypt. See AKHMYM.

Echo, êk'o, a post-hamlet of Dale co., Ala., 16 miles W of Abbeville. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Echo, a post-office of Douglas co., Kansas.

Echo, a post-office of Antrim co., Mich.

Echo, a post-village of Yellow Medicine co., Minn., 12 miles by rail S.E. of Hanley Falls, and 19 miles S.S.E. of Granite Falls. It has a church, a bank, &c. Pop. about 150.

Echo, a post-village of Umatilla co., Oregon, 25 miles by rail W.N.W. of Pendleton. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a public school. Pop. about 100.

Echo, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., about 45 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Echo, a post-office of Macon co., Tenn.

Echo Cañon, kân'yōn, a ravine of remarkable grandeur in Summit co., Utah, near the Union Pacific Railroad.

Echo City, a post-village of Summit co., Utah, is near Weber River, 40 miles by rail S.E. of Ogden, and about 40 miles N.E. of Salt Lake City. It has a church. Coal or lignite is found near it. Elevation, 5315 feet.

Echo Lake, a post-hamlet of Passaic co., N.J., in West Milford township, 2 miles from Charlotteburg Station. It has 2 churches. Here is a small lake.

Echols, ek'ọls, a county in the S. of Georgia, bordering on Florida, has an area of about 390 square miles. It is intersected by the Allapaha River, and also drained by the Little Suwanee River. The surface is nearly level, and is partly covered with forests: the soil is sandy. Indian corn, cotton, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Florida Branch of the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad. Capital, Statenville. Pop. in 1870, 1978; in 1880, 2553; in 1890, 3079.

Echt, ĕкt, or **Egt,** ĕнt, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 9 miles by rail S.W. of Roermond, on the Meuse.

Echterdingen, ĕк'tẹr-ding'ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 5 miles S. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1832.

Echternach, ĕк'tẹr-nâк', a town of the Netherlands, in Luxemburg, on the Sure, 19 miles N.E. of Luxemburg. It has manufactures of damasks and paper. Pop. 3800.

Echu'ca, formerly **Hop'wood's Ferry,** a borough of Victoria, Australia, in Rodney co., on the navigable river Murray, is connected by railway with Melbourne, which is 166 miles S. A floating bridge, 354 feet long, here crosses the river to Moama, a village of New South Wales. Echuca receives and ships by rail much wool, &c., and is the second place in the colony in the value of its imports. Its fisheries are important. Pop. 3695.

Echzell, ĕк-tsĕll', a village of Hesse, in Ober-Hessen, on the Horloff, 5 miles S.S.E. of Giessen. Pop. 1512.

Ecija, â'the-hâ (anc. *Astigi*), a town of Spain, province and 52 miles E.N.E. of Seville, on the Genil. It has numerous convents, hospitals, churches, and Roman remains, and a fine public walk near the river, ornamented with statues and fountains. Its vicinity is fertile in corn and oil, but the town is so hot as to be called the "frying-pan of Andalusia." It has manufactures of coarse woollen cloths, linens, and leather. Pop. 27,216.

Eckartsberga, ĕk'karts-bĕr'gâ, a town of Prussian Saxony, 25 miles S.W. of Merseburg. Pop. 1953.

Eck'elson, a post-village of Barnes co., N.D., 14 miles by rail W. of Valley City. It has a church, &c. Here is Lake Eckelson, whose saline waters have no outlet. It is 6 miles long and 1 mile broad. Elevation, 1418 feet.

Eckenberg, a village of Austria. See EGENBERG.

Eckernförde, ĕk'kẹrn-fŏR'dẹh, or **Eckernfiord,** ĕk'-ẹrn-fe-oRd', a town of Prussia, in Sleswick, on an inlet of the Baltic, 10 miles E.S.E. of Sleswick. Pop. 4995. It has an invalid asylum and a normal school, with distilleries, ship-yards, and a malting-trade.

Eckersdorf, ĕk'kẹrs-doRf', a village of Prussia, in Breslau, circle of Glatz. Pop. 955.

Eckersdorf, a village of Prussia, government of Breslau, circle of Namslau. Pop. 1183.

Eckersdorf, a village of Prussia, government of Liegnitz, circle of Sagan. Pop. 1042.

Eck'erty, a post-village of Crawford co., Ind., 49 miles by rail W. of New Albany. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a free school. Pop. about 250. The name of its station is Boston.

Eck'ford, a township of Calhoun co., Mich. Pop. 1141.

Eckford Lake, New York, lies among the mountains in the N. central part of Hamilton co. It is nearly 5 miles long, and is 1791 feet above the level of the sea.

Eck'hart Mines, a mining post-village of Alleghany co., Md., at the terminus of the Eckhart Branch Railroad, 9½ miles W. of Cumberland. It has 2 churches and 5 stores. Pop. about 1000.

Eckhung Choo, ĕk'kŭng' choo, a river of Thibet, supposed to be the main head-stream of the Indus. It rises in the Kailas Mountains, lat. 31° 20′ N., lon. 81° 15′ E., and assumes the name of the Indus about lon. 79° E.

Eck'ley, a post-village of Yuma co., Col., 13 miles by rail E. of Yuma. It has a newspaper office.

Eckley, a post-village of Curry co., Oregon, 33 miles (direct) N.N.E. of Gold Beach.

Eckley, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., on branches of the Lehigh Valley and Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroads, 20 miles S. of Wilkesbarre, and 5 miles N.E. of Hazleton. It has 3 churches. It is mainly supported by operations in coal, which is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 1241.

Eck'mansville, a post-village of Adams co., O., in Wayne township, 5 miles S. of Winchester. It has 2 churches, a bank, and an academy.

Eckmühl, ĕk'mül (Ger. *Eggmühl*, ĕk'mül), a village of Bavaria, 13 miles S.S.E. of Ratisbon, on the Great Labor. It is celebrated for a victory of the French over the Austrians, April 22, 1809, for which Davoust was created Prince of Eckmühl. Pop. 110.

Ec'lec'tic, a post-office of Elmore co., Ala.

Eclipse, e-klĭps', a post-village of Jackson co., Ind., 15 miles by rail (Norman Station) E. by N. of Bedford and 13 miles (direct) N.W. of Brownstown.

Eclipse Islands, a cluster of small, rocky, barren islands in the Pacific, near the S.W. coast of Australia. Lat. 35° 12′ S.; lon. 117° 53′ E.

Ecommoy, â'kom'mwâ', a town of France, in Sarthe, 13 miles by rail S. of Le Mans. Pop. 1841.

Econ'omy, a post-village of Wayne co., Ind., on the Martindale Fork of the Whitewater River, about 16 miles N.W. of Richmond. It has 4 churches, a carriage-shop, and a planing-mill. Pop. about 229.

Economy, or **West Covington,** kŭv'ing-tọn, Ky., has a Franciscan institution.

Economy, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Mo., about 56 miles W. of Hannibal. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Economy, a post-village of Harmony township, Beaver co., Pa., on the right or E. bank of the Ohio River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. Here is a German community, founded by George Rapp, and called Harmonists.

Economy, a township of Beaver co., Pa., on the Ohio River. Pop. 1324.

Economy, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Tenn., 25 miles E. of Bethel Station (Bethel Springs). It has 2 churches and a steam mill.

Economy, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on Economy River where it empties into Minas Bay, 32 miles W. of Londonderry. Pop. 350.

Ecorce, or **Ecorse,** e-kors', a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., on the Detroit River, in Ecorce township, on the Toledo, Canada Southern & Detroit Railroad, and on the Detroit division of the Michigan Southern Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Detroit. It has a church, a graded school, a carriage-shop, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, exclusive of Wyandotte, 2425.

Écosse and **Écossais.** See SCOTLAND.

Ecouché, â'koo'shâ', a town of France, in Orne, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Argentan, on the Orne. Pop. 1442.

Ecouen, â'koo-ŏNᵛ' or â'kwŏNᵛ', a market-town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 10 miles N. of Paris. Pop. 1296.

Ecourt-Saint-Quentin, â'koor'-sâNᵛ'-kŏNᵛ'tâNᵛ', a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 14 miles S.E. of Arras.

Ecrehou, ĕk'r'hoo', a group of low rocky islets in the English Channel, 5 miles N.E. of the island of Jersey.

Ec'ricok', or **Ic'ricok',** a town of Guinea, on the Old Calabar River, about 100 miles N. of its mouth. OLD ECRICOK is much higher up the same river.

Ecsed, a village of Hungary. See ETSED.

Ecseg, â'chĕg', a village of Hungary, co. of Neograd, on the Zagyva, 12 miles by rail N. of Hatvan. Pop. 1529.

Ecska, ech'kŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Torontal, 4 miles S.S.E. of Nagy-Becskerek. Pop. 4400.

Ec'tor, a post-village of Fannin co., Tex., 5 miles by rail W. of Bonham. It has 2 churches. Pop. 200.

Ecuador, ĕk-wâ-dōR' (*i.e.*, "Equator;" Fr. *Équateur*, â'kwâ'tuR'; Port. *Equador*, â-kwâ-dōR'), a republic of South America, lying under the equator, whence it takes its name. It has the republic of Colombia on the N., Peru on the S., the Pacific on the W., and Brazil on the E. Its greatest breadth from N. to S. is near the sea-coast; towards the E. it contracts uniformly. Its length, from Cape San Lorenzo, lon. 80° 40′ W., to its E. limit, is about 800 miles, and its area as officially estimated in 1891 is 118,630 square miles. Still, as on its N., S., and E. frontiers there are vast regions claimed by the neighboring states as well as by Ecuador

until the boundaries are definitely settled the area of the latter can only be approximated. The Galápagos Islands are claimed by Ecuador.

This republic, like the others situate along the Andes, embraces every variety of climate, having *tierras calientes*, or low tracts, insufferably hot; *templadas*, or temperate regions, from 6000 to 9000 feet above the sea; *frias*, or cold districts, extending from the upper limits of the preceding to the borders of the *paramos*, or cold deserts, lying between the elevation of 11,000 feet and the limits of perpetual snow; and, finally, the *nevados* or snowy heights themselves. The culminating summits in this part of the Andes are ranged close together in double file, or along the outer edges of a narrow elevated longitudinal ridge, in the hollows of which is collected the chief population of the state. On the W. of this ridge, towards the sea, the declivities of the Cordillera are covered with dense forests. On the E. also impenetrable forests occupy the mid-region between the temperate heights and the interminable plains below. The central ridge or elevated region of Ecuador is formed by a double range of snow-clad mountains, several of them active volcanoes, which enclose a longitudinal valley, varying in elevation from 8800 to 13,900 feet, and divided, as will be seen, by transverse barriers. These mountains, which figure as the most remarkable volcanic group on the earth, are as follows:

W. Range.	Abs. Height. Feet.	E. Range.	Abs. Height. Feet.
Pasto	13,450	Cayambe	19,535
Cumbal	15,620	Guamani (Sara-Urcu)	.....
Cotocachi	16,380	Antisana	19,148
Pichincha	15,924	Cotopaxi	18,880
Corazon	15,795	Quelemdama	.....
Iliniça	17,380	Tunguragua	16,579
Caraguairazo	16,748	Sangay	17,120
Chimborazo	21,420	Sincholagua	16,360

At the N. limit of Ecuador, the two chains uniting form the Paramos de los Pastos, having on their N. and S. borders respectively the volcanoes of Pasto and Cumbal, and inhabited to a height of 10,200 feet. Towards the S., the snowy Cordilleras, separating, enclose the long valley of Quito, which is, however, more elevated than the city from which it takes its name. The village of Lulumbamba or Gualalamba in this valley, and the Nevado of Cayambe, lie directly under the equator. About 40 miles S. of the equator the valley of Quito is closed by the Alto de Chisinche, where the two branches of the Andes unite in a single narrow ridge. S. of Chisinche again the ridge opens, and the valley of Ambato extends about 150 miles in length, between Chimborazo and Caraguairazo on the one side and the group of Sangay on the other. It terminates on the S. at the trachytic ridge of Asuay, where the Paramo attains the height of 15,528 feet. Beyond this, towards the S., the valley of Cuenca succeeds, and stretches about 30 miles to the mountains of Loja. None of the summits on the sides of this valley attain the height of perpetual snow; indeed, the highest of them probably does not exceed 11,000 feet; and beyond the valley of Cuenca, towards the Marañon, the hills sink to an elevation of 2000 or 3000 feet. Among the mountains enumerated above, Chimborazo holds the first place. Cotopaxi, though not the highest, is the most celebrated and conspicuous peak in this most remarkable region of the Andes.

The cultivated land of Ecuador lies chiefly in the valleys of Quito, Ambato, and Cuenca. The average height of this tract is about 9000 feet above the sea, though at its S. extremity, at and beyond Loja, it sinks about 2000 feet. Deep clefts or crevices sometimes occur, which bring the tropical vegetation into immediate contiguity with that of the elevated plains. Thus, the luxuriant vale or glen of Chota penetrates the plain of Ibarra at a depth of nearly 5000 feet. The inhabited districts on the sea-side near Barbacoas (in the republic of Colombia), and at Esmeraldas and Guayaquil, are of small extent, and the slopes of the Andes on both sides are still covered with wild forests, on which the encroachments of human industry are scarcely perceptible. These forests, with the snowy heights and the dreary paramos on the borders of the snow, occupy nineteen-twentieths of the area of the state.

The Andes of Ecuador may be entitled collectively a volcanic group, but as yet little has been done towards the minute examination of their structure. Chimborazo is known to be a mass of trachyte; the ridge of Asuay displays the same formation; lavas, pumice, and cinders cover extensive tracts in the neighborhood of Cotopaxi and Sangay. Yet the syenitic rocks and porphyries, elsewhere so characteristic of the Andes, occur here also; and on the heights of Cuenca the causeways and ruined temples of the Incas are constructed of freestone. It is said that gold was formerly collected in several river-beds in the valley of Ambato and S. towards Zeruma, and silver ores are believed to exist in various parts of the Cordillera; sulphuret of mercury is found in Cuenca, and platinum in Barbacoas; but no attention is now given to the mines, except those of iron and copper. Emeralds, however, are still gathered, chiefly by Indians, the mines being for the most part in impenetrable forests on the banks of the river Esmeralda.

The rivers are for the most part rapid torrents, quite unavailable for purposes of internal communication. Some of the streams on the coast may perhaps be plied for a few miles by the canoes of the Indians, but commerce derives comparatively little aid from their navigation. The rivers of the eastern watershed, all tributaries of the Amazon, have long courses, but are not generally navigable till they reach the plains beyond the limits of the settled parts of the country. The Amazon, however (here called Marañon), is navigable to Borja for large vessels, and for lighter craft to Chuchunga. Flowing into it are the Santiago, Marana, Pastaça or Pastaza, Chambira, Tigre, Napo, Iça or Putumayo, and Caqueta or Japura,—the last three rivers of from 600 to 1000 miles in length, and all having a S.E. course. The communication by post with the settlements of the interior, on the banks of the Marañon, is carried on to a considerable extent by means of Indians, who, with the packets of letters tied in a handkerchief round the head, swim for 300 or 400 miles down the great river, aided only by a balsa or float of light wood. On the W. side of the mountains the chief rivers are the Mira, the Esmeralda, so called from the ancient emerald-mines on its banks, and the Guayas, formed by the junction of the Caracol and the Daule. This river affords an important commercial channel. The estuary at its mouth, being protected towards the sea by the large island of Puna, forms a secure and capacious harbor, called the Gulf of Puna. This island is remarkable as having been the landing-place of Pizarro when, in 1530, he led his adventurous band to the conquest of Peru. Guayaquil, one of the principal gulfs on the Pacific coast, lies partly within the republic of Ecuador.

On the plain of Quito, 9543 feet above the sea, there reigns a perpetual spring, with a temperature so constant that even the snow-line on the surrounding mountains seems hardly to vary throughout the year. The absolute height of the line of perpetual congelation is here about 15,700 feet, which is considerably lower than in Bolivia, where, owing to the dryness of the climate, the fall of snow is scanty. At Quito the rain is abundant, falling generally for a few hours in the afternoon, and rarely so constant or so heavy as to mar seriously the enjoyment derived from the usually bright sky and delicious atmosphere. It is popularly believed that since the earthquake of 1797 the temperature of Quito and the adjoining valley has been lower than before; but it does not appear that any change has taken place in the vegetable productions of the country since that event. Farther S., in Loja, and E., in the plains, there is less rain than at Quito, while in the opposite direction, towards Barbacoas, it rains nearly every day. The country round Guayaquil is inundated to a great extent in the rainy season (July), after which it remains for some months a pestilential marsh, from which issue incredible multitudes of reptiles and insects. The exemption enjoyed by Quito and the elevated valleys from these plagues is counterbalanced by their liability to violent earthquakes. The high lands are often visited, too, by gusts of wind of indescribable violence.

The puma, and the still more formidable jaguar, together with the black bear, frequent the mountains near Quito, and descend even to the sea-shore. The tapir is one of the largest of the wild quadrupeds; deer are numerous, but generally small. The sloth, bats, cavies, iguanas, much prized as delicate food, and monkeys of many species people the interminable forests. The birds, reptiles, and insects are far too numerous to be specified. On the sea-coast life is rendered miserable by the incessant stings of flies and insects; snakes lie coiled in the path of the traveller; and the banks of every stream are guarded by alligators. Fish of many kinds are inconceivably abundant along the shore, but, owing to the great heat of the climate, they are of little value; they feed, however, myriads of birds of various species, and the condor, among the rest, is said to visit the beach twice a day from his home on the highest Andes—100 miles distant—to feast on the shell-fish.

The botanical productions of this country are many and valuable. The cinchona (Jesuits' bark) of Loja is of the best kind, and seven species of this genus are here found.

The cacao of the same locality, and of the coast near Guayaquil, is excellent. Rice and pepper are cultivated in the low country, while the plain of Quito produces sugar-cane, cotton, maize, and, higher up, wheat and barley. Wheat, which here attains the greatest perfection, and is extremely prolific, particularly when grown on irrigated lands, may be regarded as the characteristic product of this country. Among the native products are the potato, the quinoa, the wax-palm, india-rubber, copal, dragon's blood, and many valuable kinds of timber. Coffee, vegetable ivory, leather, Panama hats, cacao, skins, india-rubber, cinchona, bamboos, sarsaparilla, archil, matico, &c., are leading articles of export. In the equable climate of Quito wheat can ripen at any time of the year, and the season of sowing it depends in the several localities on slight differences of elevation. An indigenous species of tobacco, very mild, and rendered fragrant by the process of drying, is cultivated in the neighborhood of Loja. The vast forests of large timber, and the abundance of tropical fruits on the sides and chiefly at the W. foot of the Andes, add little to the wealth of the state, and serve at present only to shelter and support a few tribes of wild Indians. Agriculture is in a low condition in this as in the neighboring states, being largely in the hands of the aboriginal race.

The Indians of Ecuador may be considered industrious, though they never manifest great energy. They weave cotton cloth, and make quilts and carpets, which last are highly prized on account of their brilliant and unchangeable colors. Their pottery also merits commendation. The Indians are the miners, the agriculturists, the herdsmen, and, to a great extent, the manufacturers. On the coast they formerly carried on a profitable pearl-fishery; but of late years this has been abandoned, chiefly owing, it is said, to the dread of a large cuttle-fish, the grasp of which is fatal to the divers. That the natives are not deficient in nautical skill and boldness is evident from their balsas or rafts made of light wood, on which they often venture to sea and make voyages of 200 or 300 miles along the coast. The native ingenuity is further manifested in the taravitas or rope bridges thrown over torrents and across profound chasms. The commerce of Ecuador is very small, and is chiefly carried on through the ports of Colombia and Peru, and through Guayaquil. In 1887 there were 40 miles of railway in operation and 50 miles in course of building.

The form of government is republican, with a president and vice-president as the head, who, in conjunction with a senate and a house of representatives, constitute the law-making power. Men of all races and complexions are politically equal. Religious liberty, freedom of the press, and election to office are established by law. But the whites or Spanish creoles, though numerically weak, still maintain a leading position by means of their superior education and intelligence. In dress and domestic manners these people differ in nothing from the natives of Peru. The Spaniards are much given to indolent enjoyment, swinging in hammocks, and smoking cigars. A very broad hat, braided jacket and breeches, coarse buskins on bare legs, and spurs with rowels of enormous size, form the dress of the peasant. The cavalier generally hides his other finery beneath an ample cloak of cloth or velvet. The Spanish language is spoken, but education is in a backward state.

Departments.—Ecuador is at present divided into 17 departments, viz., Azogues 6 Cañar, Azuay, Bolivar, Carchi, Chimborazo, Esmeraldas, Galápagos, Guayas, Imbabura, Léon, Loja, Los Rios, Manabi, Oriente, Oro, Pichincha, and Tungurahua.

Chief Towns.—The chief towns are Quito, the capital, with 80,000 inhabitants; Guayaquil, the chief port of the state, and next to Quito in population; Riobamba, near Chimborazo; Tacunga, Ibarra, Ambato; Cuenca, which ranks next to Guayaquil in population; Loja, Esmeraldas, and Zaruma.

Population, &c.—Of the population of Ecuador the aboriginal race, speaking the Quichua or some cognate language, form more than half; the rest are negroes, mulattoes, mestizos, zambos, and whites, the last a small minority. The negroes are comparatively few, and chiefly on the coast. Population in 1885, according to the census, 1,004,651.

In the time of the Incas the mountain-region from Quito S. ranked next to the plains round Titicaca as the seat of Peruvian civilization, and the remains of royal roads or causeways, and of tambos or palaces, at Cayambe and on Asuay (more than 13,000 feet above the sea), still attest the perseverance, grandeur of design, and careful workmanship of the natives.

Quito formed part of the viceroyalty of Peru till 1564, when it was erected into a separate presidency. In 1717 it was annexed to New Granada, but at the end of five years returned to its former separate condition, and so continued till the revolution which broke out in 1809. The first attempts at insurrection were twice suppressed; and it was not till 1822 that the royalists were finally vanquished in Quito, which then united with New Granada and Venezuela to form the republic of Colombia. Continued troubles and revolts harassed the new republic, till at last, in 1831, the three ill-united states agreed to separate and to form so many independent republics, dividing equitably between them the Colombian debt. On this occasion Quito, with its associated provinces, took the name of Ecuador. No South American republic has suffered more than Ecuador from bad government and from consequent revolutions.

Ecully, ȧ'kul'lee', a village of France, department of Rhône, 3 miles from Lyons. Pop. 1912.

Ecureuils, Quebec. See Les Ecureuils.

Edam, ȧ'dȧm', an island on the N. coast of Java, 9 miles N.N.E. of Batavia, about 2 miles in circuit.

Edam, ȧ'dȧm' (L. *Edamum*), a town of the Netherlands, in North Holland, with a port on the Zuyder Zee, 12 miles N.E. of Amsterdam. Pop. 3356.

E'day, one of the Orkney Islands, between Westray and Stronsay, 6½ miles in length. Pop. 822.

Edd, ĕdd, a maritime village of Abyssinia, lat. 13° 58′ N., lon. 41° 40′ E., on a sandy plain.

Ed Damer, Ed Dahmer, ĕd dah'mẹr, or **Ad Damer,** ȧd dah'mẹr, a town of Nubia, on the right bank of the Nile, at the influx of the Atbara, 80 miles N. of Shendy.

Edder, a river of Germany. See Eder.

Ed'dington, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., on the E. bank of the Penobscot River, 5 miles above Bangor. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of spools.

Eddington, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., 13 miles N.E. of Kensington Station, Philadelphia.

Eddy, ĕd'dee, an island of Ireland, in Galway Bay, co. and 5 miles S. by E. of Galway. Pop. 59.

Ed'dy, a post-village, capital of Eddy co., New Mexico, 29 miles by rail N. of Red Bluff, and 75 miles (direct) S. of Roswell. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of beet-sugar, ice, &c. Pop. 278.

Eddy, a post-village of McLennan co., Tex., 19 miles by rail S. by W. of Waco. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 700.

Ed'dy Creek, of Kentucky, rises in Caldwell co., runs S.W., and enters the Cumberland River in Lyon co.

Ed'dystone, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., 2 miles by rail N.E. of Chester.

Ed'dystone Island, a small island in the Pacific, E. of Papua. Lat. 8° 18′ S.; lon. 156° 30′ 40″ E. The natives, who are black and have woolly hair, are cannibals.

Ed'dystone Rocks, in the English Channel, off the coast of Cornwall, 14 miles S.S.W. of Plymouth Breakwater. Lat. 50° 10′ 54″ N.; lon. 4° 15′ 53″ W. Here is a lighthouse built in 1759, of Portland stone encased in granite, about 100 feet high, and furnished with 16 powerful argand burners, which give a fixed light of the first magnitude.

Ed'dytown, a post-hamlet of Yates co., N.Y., on the W. shore of Seneca Lake, 11 miles by rail S. by E. of Penn Yan. It contains a church and the Starkey Seminary.

Ed'dyville, a post-hamlet of Pope co., Ill., about 50 miles N.E. of Cairo.

Eddyville, a post-town of Wapello co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, 16 miles by rail N.W. of Ottumwa, and 14 miles N.E. of Albia. It has a bank, 6 churches, a newspaper office, a saw-mill, 3 flouring-mills, a broom-factory, a fine wagon-bridge across the river, and manufactures of furniture, ploughs, and woollen goods. Pop. 815.

Eddyville, a post-village, capital of Lyons co., Ky., on the right bank of the Cumberland River, 45 miles from its mouth, 37 miles by rail E. of Paducah, and 12 miles S.W. of Princeton. It has a court-house and 5 churches. P. 680.

Eddyville, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., 5 miles N.E. of Middleborough Station.

Eddyville, a post-office of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., about 40 miles S. of Buffalo.

Eddyville, a village of Ulster co., N.Y., on Rondout Creek, 2½ miles from its mouth, and at the N. terminus of the Delaware & Hudson Canal, 2 or 3 miles S.W. of Kingston. It has a manufactory of cement and 2 churches Pop. about 800.

Eddyville, a post-village of Armstrong co., Pa., on Mahoning Creek, about 15 miles N.E. of Kittanning. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Ede, Eede, ȧ'dẹh, or **Eden,** ȧ'dẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 11 miles by rail W.N.W. of Arnhem. Pop. of commune, 10,982.

Edeleney, ȧ'dȧ'lĕñ', a town of Hungary, co. of Borsod, on the Bodva, 12 miles N. of Miskolcz. Pop. 2530.

Edelfingen, ȧ'dęl-fing'ęn, a village of Würtemberg, on the Tauber, 2 miles N.N.W. of Mergentheim. Pop. 1141.

E'den, a river of England, rising in Westmoreland, flows N.W. through Cumberland into Solway Firth. Length, 48 miles.

Eden, a village of the Netherlands. See EDE.

Eden, a river of Scotland, co. of Fife, flows into the Bay of St. Andrews, in the North Sea.

Eden, a river of Scotland, joins the Tweed 3½ miles below Kelso, after a S.E. course of 18 miles.

E'den, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ala., 3½ miles by rail W. of Pell City, and 18 miles (direct) S. by W. of Ashville. It has 3 churches, saw-, planing-, and grist-mills, &c. Pop. about 300.

Eden, a post-office of Columbia co., Ark.

Eden, a township of Alameda co., Cal. Pop. 7336. It contains San Leandro and Hayward.

Eden, a hamlet, capital of Bryan co., Ga., 8 miles N.W. of Way's Station.

Eden, a post-office and station of Effingham co., Ga., near the Ogeechee River, and on the Central Georgia Railroad, 20 miles W.N.W. of Savannah.

Eden, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 1523. It contains the village of Tonica.

Eden, a post-village of Hancock co., Ind., on Sugar Creek, 25 miles E.N.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church.

Eden, a township of La Grange co., Ind. Pop. 930.

Eden, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 782.

Eden, a township of Carroll co., Iowa. Pop. 172.

Eden, a township of Clinton co., Iowa. Pop. 946. It contains Low Moor.

Eden, a township of Decatur co., Iowa. Pop. 1108.

Eden, a post-village in Eden township, Fayette co., Iowa, on Crane Creek, about 45 miles N.E. of Cedar Falls. Pop. of the township, 1119.

Eden, a township of Marshall co., Iowa. Pop. 693. It contains the hamlet of Edenville.

Eden, a township of Sac co., Iowa. Pop. 173.

Eden, a post-hamlet of Atchison co., Kansas, about 10 miles N.W. of Atchison.

Eden, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ky., at Williamson Station on the railroad between Louisville and Shelbyville, 11 miles E. of Louisville. Here is a church.

Eden, a hamlet, capital of Martin co., Ky., 65 miles S. of Huntington, W. Va. Coal is found near it. Pop. about 100. Here is Inez Post-Office.

Eden, a post-township of Hancock co., Me., is the N.E. part of Mount Desert Island, and is bounded on the E. by Frenchman's Bay. It presents very picturesque scenery, and contains a village named Bar Harbor, which is a fashionable summer resort. Eden has 4 churches. P. 1195.

Eden, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Md., on the Eastern Shore Railroad, 13 miles S. of Delmar. It has a steam saw-mill.

Eden, a post-village of Ingham co., Mich., 4 miles by rail S. of Mason, and 16 miles S. by E. of Lansing. It has a church, 5 fruit-evaporators, &c. Pop. 200.

Eden, a township of Brown co., Minn. Pop. 878.

Eden, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Eden township, on the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, at Eden Centre Station, 18½ miles S. of Buffalo. It has 4 churches, a packing-factory for canned goods, a saw-mill, and manufactures of cheese, lumber, barrels, and wagons. Pop. about 600; of the township, 2288.

Eden, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., N.C., about 90 miles W. of Raleigh.

Eden, or **Edin,** a village in Brown township, Delaware co., O., on Alum Creek, 24 miles N. of Columbus, and 3 miles from Eden Station (or Leonardsburg). It has 2 churches. Pop. 191. Here is Kilbourne Post-Office.

Eden, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 1343.

Eden, a hamlet of Trumbull co., O., in Lordstown township, 5 miles W. of Niles.

Eden, a township of Wyandot co., O. Pop. 1605, exclusive of Nevada. It contains Edenville.

Eden, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., 23 miles by rail (Langhorne Station) N. by E. of Philadelphia. It has a church, an academy, a lumber-mill, and manufactures of cottons, woollens, &c. Pop. about 300.

Eden, a post-hamlet of Laurens co., S.C., 12 miles N.W. of Laurens Court-House.

Eden, a post-village of Concho co., Tex., 19 miles (direct) S. of Paint Rock.

Eden, a post-township of Lamoille co., Vt., about 35 miles N. of Montpelier. Its surface is mountainous. It has 2 churches, 7 saw-mills, a tub-factory, a chair-factory, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. 851.

Eden, a post-township of Fond du Lac co., Wis., about 9 miles S.E. of Fond du Lac. It contains a station and village named Eden, on the railroad between Milwaukee and Fond du Lac, 8 miles S.E. of the latter. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. 1476.

Eden, a village of Iowa co., Wis., 12 miles N. of Mineral Point. It has a church. Near it is Cobb Post-Office.

E'den, a seaport of New South Wales, on Twofold Bay, 283 miles S. of Sydney. Pop. 300. The harbor is large and safe.

E'den, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 20 miles S. of Ingersoll. Pop. 150.

E'denburg, a borough of Clarion co., Pa., in Beaver township, on the railroad between Emlenton and Shippenville, 15 miles E. of Emlenton, and about 18 miles S.E. of Oil City. It has 2 churches, a bank, 2 machine-shops, a planing-mill, and several oil-wells. Pop. about 1500. The name of its post-office is Knox.

Edenburg, a post-village of Shenandoah co., Va., near the North Fork of Shenandoah River, and on a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 36 miles S.S.W. of Winchester. It has 4 churches, 2 flouring-mills, 2 saw-mills, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 452.

Eden Centre, New York. See EDEN.

E'dendale, a hamlet of Alameda co., Cal., 1 mile from Melrose Railroad Station. It has a female seminary, a church, and safety-fuse-works.

E'dender'ry, a town of Ireland, King's co., 32½ miles W. of Dublin. Pop. 1873.

Edenkoben, ȧ'dęn-ko'bęn, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 7 miles by rail N. of Landau. It has mineral springs and important grain-markets. Pop. 4889.

E'den Lake, a post-township of Stearns co., Minn., 15 miles N. of Litchfield. It contains several small lakes, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 286.

Eden Mills, a hamlet of La Grange co., Ind., 9 miles W. of La Grange.

Eden Mills, a post-hamlet of Lamoille co., Vt., 10 miles N.E. of Johnson Station. It has a saw-mill, &c.

Eden Mills, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on a branch of the river Speed, 9 miles E.N.E. of Guelph. It has large mills, and a trade in flour and grain. P. 300.

Eden Prairie, prā'ree, a post-township of Hennepin co., Minn., about 22 miles W.S.W. of St. Paul, is bounded on the S. by the Minnesota River. Pop. 769.

Eden's Ridge, a post-office of Sullivan co., Tenn.

Eden Station, a post-village of Delaware co., O., 5 miles by rail N.N.E. of Delaware, and 30 miles N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of tile ditching machines. Pop. 150. The name of its post-office is Leonardsburg.

E'denton, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ky., 6 miles N.W. of Richmond. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Edenton, a post-office of St. Lawrence co., N.Y.

Edenton, a post-village, port of entry, and capital of Chowan co., N.C., is on an inlet or bay which opens into Albemarle Sound, about 130 miles E. by N. from Raleigh, and 4 miles from the mouth of Chowan River. It contains a court-house, an academy, 6 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. 2205; of Edenton township, 4227.

Edenton, a post-hamlet of Clermont co., O., about 30 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches and a chair-factory. Pop. 250.

Eden Vale, a station in Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of San José.

Eden Valley, a post-village of Meeker co., Minn., 73 miles by rail W.N.W. of Minneapolis, and 13 miles N. of Litchfield. It has 4 churches. Pop. 327.

Eden Valley, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., 17 miles by rail S. of Buffalo. It has a brewery and a grist-mill.

Edenville, a post-hamlet and township of Midland co., Mich., on the Tittabawassee River, 20 miles N.W. of Midland City. Pop. 282.

Edenville, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., in Warwick township, 3½ miles S.E. of Pine Island Station, which is 12 miles S.W. of Goshen. It has a church.

Edenville, a hamlet of Eden township, Wyandot co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 2 miles W. of Nevada. It has a stave-factory and saw-mill.

Eder, ȧ'dęr, or **Edder,** ĕd'dęr, a river of Germany, rises in Rhenish Prussia, 42 miles N.E. of Coblentz, and joins the Fulda 8 miles S. by W. of Cassel.

E'der, a town of India, 100 miles N.N.W. of Baroda.

Edern, ȧ'dȧrn', a town of France, in Finistère, 8 miles S.E. of Châteaulin. Pop. 1873.

Eder'nion, a beautiful valley of North Wales, co. of Merioneth, between Corwen and Bala.

Edes' (eedz) **Falls,** a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Naples township, on Crooked River, 33 miles N.W. of Portland. It has manufactures of barrels, kegs, &c.

Edesheim, ȧ'dẹs-hīme', a town of Bavaria, Palatinate, on the Queich, 6 miles N. of Landau. Pop. 1885.

Edessa. See Oorfa and Vodina.

Edesville, eedz'vĭl, a post-village of Kent co., Md., 6 miles S.W. of Fairlee.

Edeta, a supposed ancient name of Liria.

Edfoo, Edfou, or **Edfu,** ed'foo' (anc. *Apollinop'olis Mag'na;* Coptic, *Atbo*), a village of Egypt, on the W. bank of the Nile, 50 miles S.S.E. of Thebes, consisting of a cluster of mud huts, around some of the finest ruins in Egypt. Pop. from 1500 to 2000, Arabs and Copts. The remains of antiquity comprise a quay and 2 fine temples, both of which appear to have been constructed in the age of the Ptolemies.

Ed'gar, a county in the E. part of Illinois, bordering on Indiana, has an area of about 630 square miles. It is drained by small affluents of the Wabash River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and the soil is very fertile. The county has extensive prairies, and is liberally supplied with timber. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, pork, and butter are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Terre Haute & Peoria, and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroads, both of which communicate with Paris, the capital. The Chicago & Ohio River, Indianapolis, Decatur & Western, and Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroads also traverse the county. Coal is found here. Pop. in 1870, 21,450; in 1880, 25,499; in 1890, 26,787.

Edgar, a post-village of Edgar co., Ill., 10 miles by rail N. of Paris. It has 2 churches.

Edgar, a post-village of Clay co., Neb., on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 66 miles E. of Kearney Junction, and 48 miles N.W. of Fairbury. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1105.

Edgar, a hamlet of Obion co., Tenn., is near the Obion River, at McConnell Station on the railroad from Cairo, Ill., to New Orleans, 6 miles S.E. of Fulton, Ky. It has a steam saw-mill and a flouring-mill.

Edgar, or **Rich'ardson's Corners,** a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 16 miles N.E. of Barrie. It has 2 saw-mills, a potash-factory, and 3 churches. Pop. 100.

Ed'gard', a post-village of St. John Baptist parish, La., 1 mile from St. John Station, and 35 miles W. by N. of New Orleans. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, and manufactures of sugar.

Ed'gar Springs, a post-office of Phelps co., Mo., 20 miles S.S.W. of Rolla.

Edgarton, a village of Kansas. See Edgerton.

Ed'gartown, a post-village and port of entry, capital of Dukes co., Mass., on the Atlantic Ocean, on the E. shore of Martha's Vineyard, and on the Martha's Vineyard Railroad, 5 miles S. by E. of Cottage City, and about 30 miles S.E. of New Bedford. It has an excellent and safe harbor, a court-house, 3 churches, a national bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. of the township, 1156.

Edgecomb, ĕj'kọm, a post-township of Lincoln co., Me., about 2 miles S.E. of Wiscasset. It is bounded on the E. by Damariscotta River, and on the W. by an inlet of the sea. It has 2 churches and a high school. Pop. 749.

Edgecombe, ĕj'kọm, a county in the N.E. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 520 square miles. It is intersected by Tar River, and also drained by Fishing River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests, in which the pine abounds. The soil is mostly sandy and fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, sweet potatoes, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Wilmington & Weldon, Norfolk & Carolina, and Albemarle & Raleigh Railroads. Capital, Tarborough. Pop. in 1870, 22,970; in 1880, 26,181; in 1890, 21,113.

Edgecombe, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 18 miles N.N.E. of Stratford. Pop. 100.

Edgecombville, ĕj'kọm-vĭl, a hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., in Westfield township.

Edge Cove, the terminus of the Tuckerton Railroad, is in Little Egg Harbor township, Burlington co., N.J., 2 miles from Tuckerton, and 74 miles from Philadelphia. Here passengers for Beach Haven and Bond's take the steamer on Tuckerton Bay.

Edgecumbe (ĕj'kŭm) **Bay,** in Australia, is an inlet of the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 20° S.; lon. 147° 30′ E.

Edgefield, ĕj'feeld, a county of South Carolina, bordering on Georgia, has an area of about 1352 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Saluda River, and on the S.W. by the Savannah River. The surface is diversified by hills of moderate height, and is partly covered with extensive forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Carolina, Cumberland Gap & Chicago and Richmond & Danville Railroads, the former communicating with Edgefield Court-House, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 42,486; in 1880, 45,844; in 1890, 49,259.

Edgefield, a post-hamlet and station of Fayette co., O.

Edgefield, formerly a city of Davidson co., Tenn., on the N. bank of the Cumberland River, but now part of the city of Nashville, known as East Nashville. It has a female seminary, 10 churches, manufactures of brooms, cedar-ware, furniture, pumps, &c.

Edgefield Court-House, a post-village, capital of Edgefield co., S.C., about 60 miles W.S.W. of Columbia, and 24 miles by rail N.N.W. of Aiken. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of cotton seed oil and bricks. Pop. 1168.

Edgefield Junction, a post-village of Davidson co., Tenn., at the junction of two railroads, 10 miles N. of Nashville. It has 2 churches.

Edge'hill, a ridge in England, co. of Warwick, 7 miles N.W. of Banbury. Here was fought, in 1642, the first battle between Charles I. and the Parliamentary forces. At the foot of the hill is the Vale of Red Horse, so called from the colossal figure of a horse cut on the side of the hill.

Edgehill, in England, co. of Lancaster, a suburb of Liverpool. Here is the Liverpool Botanic Garden.

Edge Hill, a post-office of Reynolds co., Mo.

Edge Hill, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., 12 miles by rail N. of Philadelphia. It has a chapel, an iron-furnace, and a limestone-quarry.

Edgeley, ĕj'le, a post-village of La Moure co., N.D., 27 miles by rail N. by W. of Ellendale, and 21 miles by rail W. of La Moure. It has a church, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 200.

Edgemont, ĕj'mont, a post-township of Delaware co., Pa., about 15 miles W. of Philadelphia. It contains Howellville, with 2 cotton-factories. Pop. 567.

Edge Moor, a post-village of New Castle co, Del., on the Delaware River, near Edge Moor Station of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Wilmington. It has rolling-mills and manufactures of iron bridges, roof-trusses, &c.

Edgemoor, ĕj'moor, a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 21 miles S. of the terminal station in Chicago.

Edg'erton, a post-village of Johnson co., Kansas, 36 miles by rail S.W. of Kansas City, and about 12 miles S.W. of Olathe. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, an elevator, and manufactures of beehives. Pop. 321.

Edgerton, a post-village of Kent co., Mich., 17 miles by rail N.N.E. of Grand Rapids. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. about 200.

Edgerton, a post-village of Pipe Stone co., Minn., 14 miles by rail S.E. of Pipe Stone. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 178.

Edgerton, a post-hamlet of Platte co., Mo., 12 miles by rail W.S.W. of Plattsburg, and 12 miles N.N.E. of Platte City. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 482.

Edgerton, a post-village of Williams co., O., on the St. Joseph River, 10 miles by rail W. by S. of Bryan, and 74 miles W. by S. of Toledo. It has 6 churches, graded schools, a newspaper office, a basket-factory, and woollen-mills. Pop. 967.

Edgerton, a post-village of Charles Mix co., S.D., 16 miles N. of Wheeler. It has a church, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 100.

Edgerton, a post-village of Rock co., Wis., 25 miles by rail S.E. of Madison, and about 10 miles N. of Janesville. It has 6 churches, a bank, a graded school, a pottery, cigar-factories, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1595.

Edg'ett's Landing, a post-village in Albert co., New Brunswick, on the Petitcodiac River, 24 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 250.

Edgewater, ĕj'wȧ-tẹr, a post-village and summer resort of Bergen co., N.J., on the Hudson River, 8 miles above New York. It has a church and several fine villas.

Edgewater, a village in Burlington co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Burlington, and 1 mile N.W. of Beverly.

Edgewater, a village of Richmond co., N.Y., on Staten Island, and on New York Bay, at Vanderbilt Station on the Staten Island Railroad, in the townships of Middle-

town and Southfield. It has 9 churches, a savings-bank, an academy, an educational institute, and manufactures of candles, felt, beer, carriages, hats, machinery, paper, &c. It adjoins the village of Stapleton. Pop. in 1890, 14,265.

Edgewater, a borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany River and the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. Pop. 380.

Edgewater, a post-office of Grayson co., Va.

Edgewood, ĕj'wood, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ga., about 3 miles by rail E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches, an academy, a cotton-seed-oil mill, and chemical works. Pop. about 500.

Edgewood, a post-village of Effingham co., Ill., at the junction of 2 railroads, 86 miles S.E. of Springfield, and 15 miles S.S.W. of Effingham. It has 3 churches and a barrel-factory. Pop. 255.

Edgewood, a post-village of Clayton co., Iowa, 99 miles by rail N.N.W. of Davenport. It has 2 churches, several saw-mills, brick- and tile-works, and manufactures of railroad-ties. Pop. 500.

Edgewood, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., near Chesapeake Bay, 21 miles by rail E.N.E. of Baltimore. It has 2 vegetable-canneries.

Edgewood, a post-village of Gratiot co., Mich., 9 miles (direct) E. by N. of Ithaca. It has several lumber-, shingle-, and saw-mills.

Edgewood, a post-office of Robeson co., N.C.

Edgewood, or **Edgewood Park,** a borough of Alleghany co., Pa., 7 miles by rail E. of Pittsburg. It has a church, a public school, and manufactures of signals.

Edgewood, a post-office of Van Zandt co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 53 miles E. of Dallas.

Edgeworth, ĕj'worth, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 4 miles N. of Boston.

Edgeworth, a post-office of Sullivan co., Tenn., 13 miles W.S.W. of Bristol.

Edgeworthstown, ĕj'worths-tŏwn, or **Mos'trim,** a town of Ireland, co. and 6¾ miles by rail E.S.E. of Longford. Pop. 1136.

Edgington, ĕj'ing-tọn, a post-village of Rock Island co., Ill., in Edgington township, 4 miles from the Mississippi River, and 15 miles S.W. of the city of Rock Island. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1106.

Edgington, a station in Brooke co., W. Va., on the Panhandle Railroad, 2 miles E. of Steubenville, O.

Edg'wood, a post-hamlet of Siskiyou co., Cal., about 70 miles N. of Shasta.

Edgwood, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Lower Makefield township, on a branch of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 27 miles N.E. of Philadelphia. Here is a Friends' Institute.

Edin, Delaware co., O. See EDEN.

Edina, a poetical name of EDINBURGH.

Edi'na, a post-village, capital of Knox co., Mo., is on the South Fabius River, and on the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, 47 miles W.N.W. of Quincy, Ill., and about 38 miles N.N.E. of Macon City. It has a court-house, a Catholic academy, 5 churches, 3 banks, public schools, a broom-factory, a carriage-factory, a wagon-factory, a creamery, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. 1456.

Edi'na, a post-village in Argenteuil co., Quebec, on the West River, 10 miles N.E. of Grenville. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, and a grist-mill.

Edinborough, ed'in-bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.C., 2 miles E. of the Pedee or Yadkin River, and 18 miles N. of Lilesville Station. It has a church.

Edinborough, a post-borough of Erie co., Pa., at the outlet of Conneauttee Lake, 18 miles S. of Erie, and 17 miles N. of Meadville. It has a bank, 4 churches, and manufactures of lumber, pumps, sash, and blinds. Pop. in 1890, 1107. Here is the Northwestern State Normal School.

Ed'inburg, a post-village of Christian co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches and a bank.

Edinburg, a post-village of Johnson co., Ind., on the East Fork of White River, and on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 31 miles S.S.E. of Indianapolis, and 10 miles N. of Columbus. It contains 5 churches, a high school, 2 banking-houses, a newspaper office, a foundry, machine-shops, a cheese-factory, and manufactures of flour, lumber, furniture, and starch. Pop. 2031.

Edinburg, a hamlet of Jones co., Iowa, about 25 miles S.W. of Dubuque.

Edinburg, a township of Penobscot co., Me., on the W. bank of the Penobscot, 50 miles N. of Bangor. Pop. 54.

Edinburg, a post-village of Leake co., Miss., on the Pearl River, about 60 miles N.E. of Jackson. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Edinburg, a post-village of Grundy co., Mo., 6 miles W. of Trenton, and about 26 miles N.N.W. of Chillicothe. It is the site of Grand River College, which was founded in 1858. It contains 2 churches.

Edinburg, a post-village of Mercer co., N.J., 8 miles E.N.E. of Trenton, and 2 miles from Windsor Station of the Camden & Amboy Railroad.

Edinburg, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., on the Sacondaga River, about 48 miles N.N.W. of Albany. It has 3 churches. Near here is a small village named Beecher's Hollow.

Edinburg, a post-village of Walsh co., N.D., 30 miles by rail S.E. of Langdon, and 22 miles (direct) W.N.W. of Grafton. It has a church.

Edinburg, a post-village of Portage co., O., about 20 miles E. of Akron, and 6 miles S.E. of Ravenna.

Edinburg, a post-village of Lawrence co., Pa., in Mahoning township, on the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad, about 5 miles W. of New Castle, and 13 miles S.E. of Youngstown, O. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill. Some petroleum is obtained here.

Edinburg, a village of Hidalgo co., Tex., on the Rio Grande, about 60 miles above Brownsville.

Edinburg, of Pennsylvania and Virginia. See EDENBURG.

Edinburgh, ĕd'in-bŭr-rŭh, **Edinburghshire,** ĕd'in-bŭr-rŭh-shir, or **Mid-Lothian,** mid-lo'THE-an, a county situated in the eastern part of the lowlands of Scotland, bounded on the N. by the Firth of Forth. Area, 367 square miles. The S.E. part of the county is intersected by the Moorfoot Hills, a branch of the Lammermoors, of Lower Silurian formation. From the S.W. the Pentland range runs towards the N.E., composed of porphyry, while the greenstone hills of Corstorphine extend from the Firth of Forth southward, and are continued by the elevations of the Castle Rock, Arthur's Seat, and Calton, in the vicinity of the capital. Carnethey, the most elevated of the Pentland range, is 1802 feet above the sea. From the S. the county gradually slopes towards the borders of the firth, and on the E. and W. extends into level and fertile plains. The principal rivers are the Water of Leith, the Esk, the Almond, and the Tyne. The greater part of the county belongs to the coal formation, and coal is extensively wrought. Sandstone abounds, and is extensively quarried at Craigleith, Granton, and Hailes. Limestone is found in many localities, especially at Gilmerton, Crichton, and Burdiehouse. Much oil shale and fire-clay are raised in the county. No metal is wrought except iron, which exists in the coal strata. The county is chiefly agricultural, and farming is conducted on the best modern principles. There are extensive paper-mills, tanneries, chandleries, carpet-, oil-, brick-, tile-, and powder-works, foundries, distilleries, breweries, and potteries. Numerous railways traverse the county. Capital, Edinburgh. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1891, 444,055.

Edinburgh, ĕd'in-bŭr-rŭh or ĕd'in-brŭh (L. *Edinburgum* or *Edi'na;* Celtic, *Duned'in;* Fr. *Edimbourg,* ȧ'dȧm'-boor'; It. *Edinborgo,* ȧ'din-bor'go), the metropolis of Scotland, capital of the above county, about 1½ miles from the S. shore of the Firth of Forth, 42 miles E. by N. of Glasgow, and 393 miles N.W. of London. Lat. 55° 57′ 24″ N.; lon. 3° 11′ W. It is at the junction of numerous and important railways. The city stands on parallel ridges, of considerable elevation, lying E. and W., and is remarkable for the general excellence and elegance of its buildings. It is divided into an Old Town and a New Town. The former occupies the central and highest ridge; the loftiness of the houses here, rising in irregular masses, adds greatly to its picturesque appearance, but, like most old towns, it is exceedingly irregular in the arrangement of its streets. The New Town occupies a ridge of much broader crest and less abrupt ascent, to the N. of the Old Town. The houses here are built of white freestone, obtained from quarries in the vicinity, and are remarkably handsome. On the S. of the Old Town, and separated from it by a hollow, stands the remaining portion of the city. The principal street in the Old Town is that which occupies the crest of the ridge, bearing, at different points, the names of Canongate, Netherbow, High street, Lawn Market, and Castle Hill. It is upwards of a mile in length, rising gradually, with a regular and steep incline, from a small plain at the E. end of the town, on which stands the palace of Holyrood, and terminating in the huge rock on which the castle is built. The appearance of this street is rendered exceedingly imposing by the loftiness and antique aspect of the houses

with which it is lined, many of them ranging from five to seven stories in front and several more in the rear. Prince's street extends along the edge of the hollow which separates the New Town from the Old. Being built only on the N. side, a magnificent view of the Old Town, with its lordly castle towering high and darkly on its rocky ridge, and of the intervening valley, is obtained, rendering it one of the most delightful promenades of which any city can boast. At the E. extremity of this street is the Calton Hill, a rocky eminence, commanding a beautiful view of the Firth of Forth with its shipping and surrounding shores. On the S. side of the town are the Meadows, a large level park, surrounded with trees and walks for recreation; adjoining the Meadows are Bruntsfield Links, an extensive common, of uneven surface, much frequented by golf-players. From the higher parts of the Links, which overlook the village of Morningside, a view is obtained of the Pentland Hills and of the intervening valley. Beyond the E. extremity of the town a huge belt of precipitous rock, called Salisbury Crags, rises to the height of many hundred feet from the deep valley below. Immediately behind, a conical hill, with a narrow, rocky summit, called Arthur's Seat, towers above the crags, attaining an elevation of 796 feet. A broad pathway winds along the face of the crags, and a carriage-drive leads round the entire hill; many points from both afford prospects of unrivalled beauty. Many of the streets are traversed by tramways.

In the Old Town the most remarkable and, next to Holyrood, the most interesting public building is the castle, composed chiefly of a cluster of irregular buildings begirt with embrasured walls. The fortress contains accommodation for 2000 soldiers, an armory, and a huge piece of ancient ordnance called *Mons Meg*, built of malleable iron staves, and believed to have been forged at Mons A.D. 1486. In the castle are kept the ancient regalia or "honors" of Scotland.

Adjoining Holyrood Palace on the N. side are the ruins of the chapel belonging to the abbey of Holyrood, founded in 1128 by David I., the only portion of that establishment now remaining. A privilege of sanctuary for insolvent debtors is attached to this abbey, extending over Arthur's Seat, Salisbury Crags, and for a considerable distance east.

The cathedral of St. Giles, situate in High street, is a large ancient edifice in later Gothic style. It was in this church that the Solemn League and Covenant was subscribed in 1643. On a commanding situation at the top of High street stands Victoria or Assembly Hall, a magnificent structure in the decorated Gothic style. Adjoining St. Giles' church is an open area called Parliament Square, in the centre of which is an equestrian statue of Charles II., erected in 1685. At the S.W. corner of the square is the entrance to the Parliament House, the higher courts of law, and the Advocates' Library. The Parliament House, now known by the name of the Outer House, the place in which the Scottish parliament met before the Union, is a magnificent hall, 122 feet long by 49 feet broad, with a lofty open timber roof. Other buildings of note in the Old Town are the Tron church, founded in 1637; the county hall, containing the sheriff courts; the royal exchange, founded in 1753; the corn exchange, in the Grass Market; the Bank of Scotland; Dean Bridge, a noble structure thrown across a deep ravine, at the bottom of which flows the Water of Leith; Physicians' Hall, in Queen street, a handsome edifice; the Assembly-Rooms and Music Hall; the Edinburgh and Glasgow and the Commercial Banks, the Western Bank, the British Linen Company's Bank, the General Register-House of Scotland, the Theatre Royal, General Post-Office and Stamp-Office, and the jail and bridewell, a cluster of castellated buildings, surrounded by a high wall, on a rocky ledge of the Calton Hill. In 1817 the old jail, called the "Heart of Mid-Lothian," was taken down.

Churches, &c.—Besides St. Giles', the Tron, and Victoria Hall, already adverted to, Edinburgh possesses many fine churches and chapels, some of them of historic fame. The city is the seat of an Anglican bishop, and of a Roman Catholic prelate of archiepiscopal rank. The Anglican cathedral is a splendid structure. The number of public monuments and statues is very great. The University of Edinburgh takes a high rank among the educational institutions of Great Britain. The building of the university, situated on the N. side of the town, in Nicolson street, is a large quadrangular edifice, with a spacious court in the centre, founded in 1789, the university itself having been founded in 1582. In consequence of the development and growth of the university, additional accommodation was required, and new buildings for the departments of science and medicine have been constructed. There are 32 professors, in 4 faculties,—divinity, law, medicine, and the arts. The average annual number of students is about 1200. The library is a magnificent room, 198 feet in length by 50 in breadth and above 50 in height. It contains about 130,000 volumes. The museum comprises rich collections in the various departments of natural history. A little S. of the university is the Royal College of Surgeons, an elegant building of the Ionic order; it has a valuable museum. The New or Free Church College occupies an elegant structure, having professors in the theological, moral, and natural sciences; and attached to it are an excellent library and a museum. The United Presbyterians have a theological hall. In the New Town stands the Royal Institution's building, occupied by the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the Board of Trustees for encouraging trade and manufactures in Scotland, and the Royal Institution having for its object the promotion of the fine arts. The building is surmounted by a colossal statue of Queen Victoria, and is one of the finest structures in the metropolis. The Edinburgh High School, a splendid Doric edifice, 270 feet in length, is situated near the prison; and on Calton Hill stands the Royal Astronomical Observatory. The other more prominent educational institutions are the Edinburgh Academy, the Naval and Military Academy, and the Royal Scottish Academy of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture. There are also several public seminaries and a number of schools for the education of the poorer classes, industrial schools, heriot schools, seven in number, and the School of Arts, established in 1821, for the instruction of mechanics and tradesmen. Fettes College is a nobly endowed school for boys. The societies and institutions for the promotion of science and other branches of knowledge are exceedingly numerous. There are several normal and training schools, merchant-schools, and college-schools for boys and for girls. Adjoining the Parliament House, with which it has a communication, is the Advocates' Library, containing the largest and most valuable collection of books in Scotland, the printed works amounting to 300,000 volumes, with many valuable MSS. In an adjoining building is the Signet Library, belonging to the Writers to the Signet.

Few cities of equal extent are possessed of more numerous and more magnificent hospitals and charitable institutions. Many of the edifices built for these institutions are among the finest in the city, and resemble palaces rather than receptacles for the indigent. Among these may be mentioned the Infirmary, situated near the college: a surgical hospital, fever hospital, and lock hospital, occupying separate buildings, are connected with it. Heriot's Hospital, on the S. side of the city, is a fine old Elizabethan structure, designed by Inigo Jones, and one of his best works. The object of the institution is the maintenance and education of poor boys the sons of freemen of the town of Edinburgh; and the surplus funds are employed in establishing and maintaining free schools in various parts of the city. Another large and exceedingly elegant structure is Donaldson's Hospital. Of the numerous other hospitals and benevolent institutions, many of which have handsome and extensive buildings, the following may be specified: George Watson's Hospital, John Watson's Hospital, Gillespie's Hospital, and the Orphan Hospital. Besides these, there are the Lying-in Hospital, the Asylum for the Blind, the Deaf and Dumb Institution, the City Workhouse, the Canongate Charity Workhouse, and the West Kirk Poorhouse, at the W. end of the city; the House of Refuge, the House of Industry, and the Night Asylum for the Houseless. There are also many dispensaries, where medicine and medical attendance are gratuitously afforded to the poor.

Edinburgh is the seat of the supreme courts of Scotland. The principal of these is the court of session, which tries all questions affecting civil rights, and decides not only the law of the case, but also matters of equity.

The manufactures of Edinburgh are neither extensive nor important; ale-brewing, for which it has been famous for upwards of 200 years, is the principal. Shawl-making, coach-building, type-, brass-, and iron-founding, soap- and candle-making, are carried on to a considerable extent; and also the making of various kinds of machinery, generally of the smaller class. Glass-painting and glass-staining are prosecuted to some extent and with much success. Edinburgh is the head-quarters of the book-trade in Scotland, and as a literary mart it is the second town in the United Kingdom, being in this respect excelled only by London. Rubber goods, machinery, paper-hangings, leather, spirits, and glassware are the other chief industries.

The affairs of the city are conducted by a lord provost, magistrates, and council, elected by the citizens; the dean of guild, elected by the guildry; and the trades' convener

elected by the incorporated trades. The lord provost is sheriff and lord-lieutenant within the city and liberties.

The inhabitants of Edinburgh are, to a great extent, persons of independent property, annuitants, &c., and include a larger proportion of the more liberally educated classes than any other town in the United Kingdom. It has also become the central point of several important railways: the Edinburgh & Glasgow, North British, and Granton lines have their termini in the low ground between the Old and the New Town, W. of the North Bridge; the Caledonian has its terminus in the western and the Dalkeith Mineral Line in the eastern part of the city; and the Union Canal furnishes an additional means of transit for goods to the W. of Scotland. Leith and Granton are the ports of Edinburgh, and may almost be said to form suburbs of it.

Name and History.—The name Edinburgh is supposed to be derived from Edwin, King of Northumbria, a Saxon prince, who, in the seventh century, possessed the southern part of Scotland, and who is alleged to have built a stronghold on the site of the present castle. It was anciently written EDWINESBURG or EDWINESBURCH. The Gaelic name *Dun Edin*, or *Dunedin*, is merely a translation of the Saxon name; while its poetical name, *Edina*, was introduced by George Buchanan. Edinburgh first attained the dignity of a capital in the time of James V., the principal town of Scotland previous to that period having been Scone, where the Scottish kings were crowned. In 1513, Edinburgh was visited by the plague; and in 1532 the College of Justice was established. It was taken and burnt in 1554 by an English army under the Earl of Hertford, but soon recovered from the consequences of that disaster. On the 3d of December, 1557, the first Covenant was signed in the city; and during the remainder of the sixteenth century it was the scene of numerous interesting events, including many in the history of Queen Mary and in the earlier history of the Reformation, more especially in connection with John Knox, whose house (from a window of which he frequently preached) is still standing, near the top of the Canongate. On the 28th of February, 1638, the National Covenant was signed in the Greyfriars' Churchyard. After the overthrow of Charles I., the Scots having taken up arms in favor of his son, Cromwell invaded their country, and took Edinburgh Castle. It remained in the possession of the English till the Restoration. In 1745, the city was taken possession of by the rebels under Prince Charles Edward Stuart. Edinburgh returns two members to the House of Commons. Pop. of parliamentary borough in 1841, 138,182; in 1851, 158,015; in 1861, 168,098; in 1871, 196,979; in 1881, 236,002; in 1891, 261,261.

Edinburghshire, a county of Scotland. See EDINBURGH.

Ed'ington, a parish of England, co. of Wilts, 3½ miles N.N.E. of Westbury. The bishops of Salisbury had formerly a palace here, which was destroyed in 1450 by the populace, who dragged the bishop from the altar and stoned him to death. Beatton Hill, in this parish, has a Danish encampment, which was taken by King Alfred. The figure of a white horse, cut on the side of the hill, is supposed to commemorate this victory.

Ed'ison, a post-village of Calhoun co., Ga., 12 miles W.N.W. of Morgan. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

Edison, a post-village of Skagit co., Washington, 11 miles (direct) N.N.W. of Mount Vernon. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 400.

Ed'isto, a station in Orangeburg co., S.C., 5 miles W. of Branchville.

Edisto Island, a post-office of Berkeley co., S.C., is on Edisto Island, at the mouth of the Edisto River, and is bounded on the S.E. by the ocean. It contains 6 churches.

Edisto River, South Carolina, is formed by the North and South Edisto Rivers, which unite at Edisto, a station on the South Carolina Railroad. It runs southeastward and southward, intersects Colleton co., and enters the Atlantic by two channels called the North and South Edisto Inlets. The length of the main stream is estimated at 100 miles. Of its branches, the North Edisto forms the boundary between Aiken and Lexington cos., and intersects Orangeburg co. The South Branch drains part of Aiken co., runs nearly southeastward, and forms the N.E. boundary of Barnwell co. Each branch is nearly as long as the main river.

E'dith, a post-office of Shenandoah co., Va., 8 miles S. of Edenburg.

E'dithburg, a post-hamlet of Iron co., Mo., about 20 miles W. of Ironton. It has a church.

Edlipo, ĕd'le-po', a picturesque town of Syria, 32 miles S.W. of Aleppo. Pop. 2500.

Ed'meston, or **Ed'meston Centre,** a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., about 28 miles S. of Utica. It has 3 churches, a union school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Ed'miston, a post-hamlet of Rowan co., N.C., 20 miles S.W. of Salisbury. It has a church, a carriage-shop, &c.

Ed'mond, a post-village of Oklahoma co., Oklahoma, 16 miles by rail S. of Guthrie. It has 3 churches, a normal school, a bank, a flour-mill, and 2 newpspaer offices. Pop. 294.

Ed'monds, a post-village of Snohomish co., Washington, 18 miles N. of Seattle, and 15 miles S.W. of Snohomish. It has a church, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 384.

Ed'mondson, a post-office and station of Crittenden co., Ark., 17 miles W. by S. from Memphis.

Ed'monson, a county in the S. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 350 square miles. It is intersected by Green River, and is also drained by Nolin Creek. The surface is partly undulating and partly hilly. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, pork, and tobacco are the staple products. That great natural curiosity, the Mammoth Cave, is situated in this county, the soil of which is based on cavernous limestone. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad passes through the S.E. part of the county. Capital, Brownsville. Pop. in 1870, 4459; in 1880, 7222; in 1890, 8005.

Ed'monton, a village of England, co. of Middlesex, 8 miles by rail N. of London. It has a large ancient chapel and considerable trade in timber. Pop. of parish, 13,860.

Ed'monton, a post-village, capital of Metcalfe co., Ky., about 50 miles E. of Bowling Green. It has a church, a high school, and a steam grist-mill. Pop. about 146.

Ed'monton, a village of Alberta, Canada, 225 miles W. by N. of Battleford, and 40 miles S. of old Fort Edmonton. Its vicinity is rich in coal and minerals.

Ed'more, a post-village of Montcalm co., Mich., 64 miles by rail W. of Saginaw, and 8 miles N. by E. of Stanton. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. about 1000.

Ed'munds, a county in the N. part of South Dakota. Area, 1155 square miles. It is intersected by two branches of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Ipswich. Pop. in 1890, 4399.

Edmundsbury. See BURY ST. EDMUNDS.

Edmund's Store, a post-office of Brunswick co., Va.

Ed'mundston, Little Falls, or **Madawas'ka,** a post-village in Victoria co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 239 miles above St. John, and opposite Madawaska, Me. Pop. 400.

Ed'na, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 684.

Edna, a post-village of Labette co., Kansas, 16 miles W. of Chetopa. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 321.

Edna Mills, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Ind., 14 miles N.W. of Frankfort. It has a flour-mill, &c.

Ed'neyville, a post-township of Henderson co., N.C., about 95 miles W. of Charlotte. It has 6 churches. Here is beautiful scenery. Pop. 1880.

Edolo, ā'do-lo, a village of Italy, 44 miles N.E. of Bergamo, on the Oglio. Pop. 1716.

Edom, an ancient country of Asia. See IDUMÆA.

E'dom, a post-village of Van Zandt co., Tex., about 45 miles N. of Palestine. It has several churches and stores.

E'don, a post-village of Williams co., O., 13 miles W.N.W. of Bryan. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a woollen-mill, a handle-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 601.

Edray', a post-hamlet of Pocahontas co., W. Va., 50 miles N.W. of Millborough, Va. It has a tannery.

Edrei, a town of Palestine. See DRAA.

Edreneh, the Turkish name of ADRIANOPLE.

Edrenos, a town of Turkey in Asia. See ADRANOS

Edrenos, a river of Asia. See RHYNDACUS.

Edrha, a town of Palestine. See DRAA.

Edrinus Lacus, the ancient name of IDRO LAKE.

Edrum, the ancient name of IDRO.

Ed'sallville, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., about 15 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a church.

Ed'son, a post-township of Chippewa co., Wis. It has dense forests of pine and other trees, and is drained by the Yellow River. The township has 2 churches. Pop. 617. Edson Post-Office is 20 miles E. of Chippewa Falls.

Edson Corners, a post-office of Missaukee co., Mich.

E'dur', a Rajpoot state of India, province of Guzerat, tributary to the Guicowar. Edur is the capital of a district of the same name, in lat. 23° 50′ N., lon. 73° 3′ E. Pop. 10,000.

Edwardesabad, a town of India. See BUNNOO.

Ed'wards, a county in the S.E. part of Illinois, has an area of about 220 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by

Bon Pas Creek, which enters the Wabash River at the S.E. extremity of the county, and it is intersected by the Little Wabash River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis and Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroads, the former passing through Albion, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 7565; in 1880, 8597; in 1890, 9444.

Edwards, a county in the S.W. central part of Kansas, has an area of about 612 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River and by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. The surface is undulating and nearly destitute of timber. A fair quality of building-stone is found here. Capital, Kinsley. Pop. in 1880, 2409; in 1890, 3600.

Edwards, a county in the S.W. part of Texas, is drained by small affluents of the Colorado River and of the Rio Nueces. The surface is hilly or mountainous. Area, 2620 square miles. Capital, Rock Springs. Pop. in 1880, 266; in 1890, 1970.

Edwards, a post-village of Hinds co., Miss., 26 miles by rail W. of Jackson, 18 miles E. of Vicksburg, and 1 mile from Big Black River. It has 3 churches, a high school, and is in a great vegetable-growing district. Much cotton is shipped here. Pop. about 600.

Edwards, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Oswegatchie River, 22 miles S. of Canton. It has 2 churches and a sash-, door-, and blind-factory.

Edwards, a township of Wilkes co., N.C. Pop. 1556.

Edwards, a station on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 11 miles from Cincinnati, O.

Edwards, a post-office of Sheboygan co., Wis., about 12 miles N.N.W. of Sheboygan.

Ed'wardsburg, a post-village of Cass co., Mich., in Ontwa township, on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of South Bend, Ind., and 9 or 10 miles E. of Niles. It has 3 churches, a plough-factory, a grain-elevator, and a newspaper office. Pop. 297.

Ed'wardsburg, or **Port Elgin** (also called **Point Cardinal**), a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, on the Gallops Canal, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 8 miles N.E. of Prescott. It has a starch-factory, flour- and saw-mills, a box- and stave-factory, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 300. See also DORCHESTER STATION.

Edwards Cross Roads, a post-office of Alleghany co., N.C.

Ed'wards Ferry, a post-office of Montgomery co., Md., on the Potomac River.

Edwards Ferry, a station in Halifax co., N.C., on the Roanoke River, 6 miles N.E. of Scotland Neck by a short railroad.

Edwards' Mill, a post-hamlet of Beaufort co., N.C., 20 miles N.N.E. of New-Berne.

Ed'wardsport, a post-village of Knox co., Ind., on the West Fork of White River, and on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 20 miles N.E. of Vincennes. It has 3 churches and a graded school.

Edwards River, Illinois, rises in Henry co., runs W. through Mercer co., and enters the Mississippi River 2 miles below New Boston. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Edwards' Station, a post-village of Peoria co., Ill., on the Galesburg & Peoria Railroad, 14 miles W.N.W. of Peoria. Coal is mined near this place.

Edwardstown, Quebec. See SAINT JEAN CHRYSOSTOME DE CHÂTEAUGUAY.

Ed'wardsville, a post-village, capital of Cleburne co., Ala., 15 miles by rail E. of Tallapoosa, Ga. It has 3 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 446.

Edwardsville, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ga., 8 miles (direct) N. of Atlanta, and about 2 miles N. of Peachtree Railroad Station, on the Atlanta & Charlotte division of the Richmond & Danville Railroad.

Edwardsville, a station in Henry co., Ill., on Edwards River, and on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 4 miles N. of Alpha. Here is Opheim Post-Office.

Edwardsville, a post-village and railroad centre, capital of Madison co., Ill., on Cahokia Creek, 20 miles by rail N.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has a court-house, 9 churches, a high school, 2 banks, 2 flour-mills, carriage- and plough-factories, a steam brick-yard, a machine-shop, manufactures of sanitary and plumbers' goods, and 3 newspaper offices. Coal is mined in the vicinity. Pop. in 1890, 3561.

Edwardsville, a post-village of Floyd co., Ind., in Georgetown township, 5 miles W. of New Albany. It has a church, and manufactures of ploughs, wagons, and spokes.

Edwardsville, a post-village of Wyandotte co., Kansas, on the N. bank of the Kansas River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 13 miles W. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches, a steam flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Edwardsville, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co. N.Y., 5 miles S.E. of Morristown. It has a church, a hotel, and 2 stores.

Edwardsville, a post-hamlet of Surry co., N.C., 7 miles N.W. of Dobson. It has a store.

Edwardsville, Warren co., O. See MIDDLEBOROUGH.

Edwardsville Crossing, on the Wabash Railroad, is a station in Madison co., Ill., at the junction of the Edwardsville Railroad, near Edwardsville, and 19 miles N.E. of East St. Louis.

Edwardsville Junction, a station in Madison co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton and Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroads, 8 miles W. of Edwardsville.

Ed'win, a post-village of Stanton co., Kansas, 9 miles (direct) N. of Johnson, the capital of the county.

Edwin, a post-village of Hyde co., S.D., 12 miles (direct) N. by W. of Highmore.

Edwi'na, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., O., about 4 miles S. by W. of Woodsfield.

Ee, å, or **Ea,** å'å, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 18 miles N.E. of Leeuwarden.

Ee-Chang, a town of China. See E-CHING.

Eechauk, ee'chawk', **Echack,** or **Ichak,** ee'chăk', a town of Bengal, in Bahar, district and 7 miles N.E. of Hazarybaugh. Pop. 8999.

Eeckeren, å'kĕr-en, a town of Belgium, 4 miles by rail N. of Antwerp. Pop. 4200.

Eecloo, å-klō', or **Eccloo,** ĕk-klō', a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, at a railway junction, 11 miles N.W. of Ghent. It has a town hall, an ancient convent, a prison, several churches, numerous schools, and manufactures of woollens, linens, starch, soap, tobacco, and chocolate, with breweries and salt-refineries. Pop. 10,400.

Eede, a village of the Netherlands. See EDE.

Eegholm (aig'holm), GREAT and LITTLE, 2 islands of Denmark, in the Great Belt, 2½ miles W. of Seeland.

Eejmut, eej'mŭt', a town of Sinde, near the Indus, 17 miles S.E. of Shikarpoor. Lat. 27° 55′ N.; lon. 69° E.

Eel, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 160, exclusive of the city of Logansport.

Eel Brook, a post-village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

Eelchee, or **Eelchi.** See KHOTEN.

Eel Creek rises in Trinity co., Cal., and, running N.W., falls into the Pacific in about 40° 40′ N. lat.

Eelde, ail'dęh, a village of the Netherlands, province of Drenthe, 10 miles N. of Assen. Pop. 1597.

Eelee, a town of Asiatic Russia. See KOOLDJA.

Eelee, or **Ili,** ee'lee', a river of Asia, rising about lat. 42° N. and lon. 81° E., in the mountains of Thian-Shan, flows N.E., and then turns N.N.W., passing the town of Kooldja, and falling into Lake Balkash, on the frontier of Siberia, after a course of above 300 miles.

Eeleeyats, Iliyats, ee'lee-yăts', or **Eels,** eelz, a name applied to the wandering tribes of Persia, and also to those who are employed in the pearl-fishery. They disclaim connection with the old Persian stock, and preserve their peculiar habits and customs. Their communities usually consist of 20 or 30 families. The men have well-made, powerful frames, piercing black eyes, noses generally inclined to be aquiline, and overhanging thick moustachios, which, united with black, bushy beards, almost entirely conceal their dark brown skins. Their appearance is strongly characteristic of health, hardihood, and independence. The women, when young, are often handsome; their complexion is of a delicate nut-brown hue, eyes dark and expressive, nose well formed, the mouth small and adorned with beautiful teeth, and the expression of the countenance full of good humor. All these attractions, however, soon disappear as they advance in life.

Eel River, California, rises in Mendocino co., runs northwestward through Humboldt co., and enters the Pacific Ocean about 14 miles S.S.W. of Eureka.

Eel River, Indiana, rises in Allen co., intersects Whitley, Wabash, and Miami cos., and enters the Wabash River at Logansport. Its direction is W.S.W., and its length is about 100 miles. It affords extensive water-power.

Eel River, Indiana, drains parts of Hendricks and Putnam cos., intersects Clay co., and enters the West Fork of White River about 7 miles N. of Bloomfield, after a course of nearly 120 miles. Its general direction is nearly southward.

Eel River, a hamlet of Humboldt co., Cal., on Eel River, about 10 miles from its entrance into the Pacific Ocean. Pop. of Eel River township, 827.

Eel River, a post-township of Allen co., Ind. P. 1217.

Eel River, a township of Greene co., Ind., lying between the White and Eel Rivers. Pop. 501.

Eel River, a township of Hendricks co., Ind. Pop. 1676. It is drained by the head-streams of Eel River, and contains North Salem.

Eel River, a station on the Cincinnati & Terre Haute Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of Terre Haute, Ind.

Eel River, New Brunswick. See CANTERBURY.

Eel River, a post-settlement in Restigouche co., New Brunswick, on Eel River, 5 miles by rail from Dalhousie. Pop. 400.

Eel River, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, 19 miles by rail from Woodstock. Pop. 100.

Eels, a people of Persia. See ELEEYATS.

Eem, aim, a river of the Netherlands, originates in numerous streamlets which rise in Gelderland and unite near Amersfoort, whence the stream flows N.W. to its outlet in the Zuyder Zee. It is navigable to Amersfoort.

Eemnes, aim'nĕs, a village of the Netherlands, province of Utrecht, 8 miles N.N.W. of Amersfoort. Pop. 1281.

Eep, a town of the Netherlands. See EPE.

Eersel, air'sĕl, or **Eerzel,** air'zĕl, a village of the Netherlands, 8 miles S.W. of Eindhoven. Pop. 1026.

Ee'saughur', a town and strong fort of India, 100 miles W.S.W. of Gwalior.

Ees'sah Somau'lee, or **Isa Somali,** a powerful tribe in Eastern Africa, who inhabit the N.W. part of the Somaulee country on the Gulf of Aden. They lead a wandering life, roving from place to place, wherever they can find pasturage for their flocks and herds. Few of them wear any clothing except a leather apron. They are armed with spear, shield, bows, and poisoned arrows. They are held in great dread by their neighbors, who describe them as thieves and murderers. They are Mohammedans.

Efat, a province in the E. part of Shoa, Abyssinia.

Efate, e-fà'te, called also **Vate,** và'te, or **Sandwich Island,** an island of the New Hebrides group. Lat. 18° 52′ S.; lon. 168° 35′ E. The principal port is Havannah harbor, a tortuous sheet of water, 7 miles long, and in most places too deep for anchorage, but good anchorage is obtained at the head of the bay in 15 or 16 fathoms of water. There are several traders' establishments.

Efbe, ĕf'bà', an island in the Malay Archipelago, near the S. coast of Mysol, lat. 2° 12′ S., lon. 130° E., about 5 or 6 miles in length. Birds of paradise migrate hither during certain seasons, and are caught by the natives, who dry them in their feathers.

Efferding, ĕf'fẹr-ding', a town of Upper Austria, near the Danube, 13 miles W. of Lintz. Pop. 2216.

Ef'fingham, a village of England, co. of Surrey, 3½ miles S.W. of Leatherhead. It gives the title of earl to a branch of the Howard family.

Ef'fingham, a county in the E. part of Georgia, bordering on South Carolina, has an area of about 449 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Savannah River, and on the W. by the Ogeechee River. The surface is level and extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees; the soil is sandy and mostly poor. Indian corn, cotton, rice, and pork are the staple products. The western portion of this county is intersected by the Central Railroad of Georgia. Capital, Springfield. Pop. in 1870, 4214; in 1880, 5979; in 1890, 5599.

Effingham, a southeastern county of Illinois, has an area of about 490 square miles. It is intersected by the Little Wabash River. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and tracts of timber, which is here abundant; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Illinois Central Railroad, the Vandalia Railroad, the Wabash Railroad, and the Indiana & Illinois Southern Railroad, all of which communicate with Effingham, the capital. Coal is found here. Pop. in 1870, 15,563; in 1880, 18,920; in 1890, 19,358.

Effingham, a post-village and railroad terminus, capital of Effingham co., Ill., on the Chicago division of the Illinois Central Railroad, 199 miles S. by W. from Chicago, and 99 miles E.N.E. of St. Louis. It has 7 churches, a graded school, 2 banks, 2 carriage-shops, a furniture-factory, canning- and wood-packing works, a meat-block factory, a foundry, a machine-shop, 2 flour-mills, and railroad machine- and repair-shops. Pop. in 1870, 2383; in 1880, 3065; in 1890, 3260.

Effingham, a post-village of Atchison co., Kansas, 18 miles by rail W. of Atchison. It has 4 churches, a bank, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 361.

Effingham, a post-township and hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., about 48 miles N.N.E. of Concord. It has 5 churches, and manufactures of carriages, lumber, &c. Pop. 904.

Effingham Falls, a post-village of Carroll co., N.H., on the Ossipee River, about 8 miles N. of Ossipee. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a woollen-mill. Here is beautiful mountain-scenery.

Effingham Station, a post-village of Marion co., S.C., on Lynch's Creek, and on the Northeastern Railroad, 93 miles N. of Charleston. It has 2 churches and 2 turpentine-distilleries. Old Effingham, a hamlet, is in Darlington co., about 3 miles from Effingham Station.

Ef'fort, a post-village of Monroe co., Pa., 12 miles W. of Stroudsburg. It has 3 churches, a foundry, a tannery, and a spoke-factory. Pop. about 200.

Ef'ird's Mills, a post-office of Stanley co., N.C.

Ega, à'gà, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 7 miles S.S.W. of Coimbra. Pop. 1980.

Ega, à'gà, or **Teffé,** tef-fà', a town of Brazil, on the Teffé, near the Amazon, about 1150 miles from Pará. It has a large trade.

Egadi, a group of islands. See ÆGADES.

Egan, a township of Minnesota. See EAGAN.

E'gan, a post-village of Moody co., S.D., 5 miles by rail S.W. of Flandreau. It has 2 churches, a bank, a tow-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 399.

E'ganville, a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, on the Bonnechère River, 27 miles W. of Renfrew. It has several hotels, stores, and mills. Pop. 400.

Egara, the supposed ancient name of TARRASA.

Eg'ba, a small kingdom of West Africa, mostly on the left bank of the Ogun River, S. of Yarriba. Area, 3000 square miles. Estimated pop. 100,000. Chief town, Abbeokoota.

Egbell, ĕg'bĕll', a town of Hungary, co. and 53 miles N.W. of Neutra, on the Sirkovi, not far above its junction with the March. Pop. 2700.

Egea (or **Ejea**) **de los Caballeros,** à-hà'à dà loce ka-bàl-yà'roce, a town of Spain, 34 miles N.N.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 3504.

Egedesminde, ĕg'ẹ-dẹs-min'dẹh, a district of North Greenland, comprising numerous islands. It was named from Hans Egede, who visited it as a missionary in 1741.

Egeln, à'ghẹln, a town of Prussian Saxony, 16 miles S.W. of Magdeburg, on the Bode. Pop. 4352.

Egelshofen, à'ghẹls-ho'fẹn, or **Egolshofen,** à'gols-ho'fẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, 3 miles S. of Constance. Pop. 1500.

Egenburg, à'ghẹn-bŏŏRG', or **Eggenburg,** ĕg'ghẹn-bŏŏRG', a town of Austria, at the W. foot of the Mannhartsberg, 38 miles by rail N.W. of Vienna. Pop. 1585.

Egenhausen, à'ghẹn-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 5 miles W. of Nagold. Pop. 1059.

Eger, ĕg'ẹr or à'ghẹr, a river of Germany and Bohemia, rises near the Fichtelgebirge, and joins the Elbe 33 miles N.N.W. of Prague. Length, 125 miles.

Eger (Bohemian, *Cheb*, kĕb), a town of Bohemia, on the Eger, at a railway junction, 92 miles W. of Prague. It is built on a rock, and was formerly an important fortress. Eger has some handsome buildings, including the town hall and parish church, college, barracks, and numerous schools and hospitals. It has manufactures of chintz, cotton fabrics, woollens, hats, and shoes. Pop. 13,456.

Eger, a town of Hungary. See ERLAU.

Egerdir, ĕg'er-deer', a lake and town of Asia Minor, 15 miles N.E. of Isbarta. The lake, 27 miles in length from N. to S., and 10 miles in greatest breadth, is highly picturesque, and communicates at its N. end with Lake Hoiran. At its S. extremity is the town, in lat. 37° 52′ N., lon. 31° 6′ E., at the foot of a high cliff, and with a castle on a promontory in the lake. It has from 500 to 600 houses, all Turkish.

Egeri, à'ghẹr-ee, or **Aegeri,** a small lake of Switzerland, canton and 4 miles S.E. of Zug. Length, 3½ miles.

Egeröe, ĕg'ẹr-ö'ẹh, an island on the S.W. coast of Norway, 40 miles S.S.E. of Stavanger. Lat. 58° 26′ N.; lon. 5° 50′ E.

Egersund, ĕg'ẹr-soond', a town of Norway, 38 miles S. of Stavanger, on a strait which separates it from the small island of Egeröe. Lat. 58° 26′ 10″ N.; lon. 5° 57′ 8″ E. It is the centre of an extensive herring-fishery. Pop. 2144.

Egerszeg, à'ghĕR'sĕg', a village of Hungary, on the Zala, 70 miles S.S.W. of Raab. Pop. 4000.

Egg, an island of Scotland. See EIG.

Egg, ĕgg, a village of Switzerland, canton and 9 miles S.E. of Zurich. Pop. 2281.

Eg'ga, a town of Africa, in Gando, on the S.W. bank of the Niger, 70 miles N.N.W. of its junction with the

Benuwe. Lat. 8° 42′ N.; lon. 6° 40′ E. It extends for more than 2 miles along the river. A large population also live here on board of canoes, and trade up and down the Niger. Pop. about 35,000.

Eggarah, West Africa. See ATTAH.

Egg Bend, a post-office of Avoyelles parish, La.

Egg'bornsville, a post-office of Culpeper co., Va.

Eg'gebee', a walled town of West Africa, in Zeg-Zeg, 80 miles S. by W. of Kano, lat. 10° 52′ N., lon. 9° 6′ E., situated in a beautiful plain. Pop. about 14,000.

Eggenberg, ĕg'ghẹn-bĕRG', **Eckenberg,** ĕk'kẹn-bĕRG', or **Eggenburg,** ĕg'ghẹn-bŏŏRG', a village of Austria, in Styria, 2 miles from Grätz. It has a castle, which contains a good collection of paintings.

Eggenburg, a town of Austria. See EGENBURG.

Eggenfelden, ĕg'ghẹn-fĕl'dẹn, a town of Upper Bavaria, on the Rott, 34 miles W.S.W. of Passau. Pop. 1782.

Eggenstein, ĕg'ghẹn-stīne', a village of Baden, near Carlsruhe. Pop. 1577.

Eg'gertsville, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., 3 miles from Buffalo Plains Station. It has 2 churches.

Egg Har'bor, a township of Atlantic co., N.J. Pop. 3585. It is bounded S.E. by the ocean, and contains several villages and hamlets.

Egg Harbor, a post-hamlet of Door co., Wis., in Egg Harbor township, and on Green Bay, about 31 miles E.N.E. of Oconto. Pop. of the township, 454.

Egg Harbor City, a city of Atlantic co., N.J., on the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, and on the Philadelphia & Atlantic City Railroad, 41 miles S.E. of Camden, and 18 miles N.W. of Atlantic City. It is partly supported by manufactures of cigars, clothing, boots, shoes, &c., and is celebrated for its wines, of which there are extensive manufactures here. Four weekly newspapers (3 of which are German) are published here. It has 5 churches and a savings-bank. Pop. in 1880, 1232; in 1890, 1439.

Egg Island, Hebrides. See EIG.

Egg Island, New Jersey, in Delaware Bay, has a fixed light. Lat. 39° 10′ 24″ N.; lon. 75° 9′ W.

Egg Island, a low narrow island off the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, below Point de Monts.

Eggleston, ĕg'g'lz-tọn, a township of Muskegon co., Mich. Pop. 317. It contains Alma.

Eggleston, a post-office and station of Goodhue co., Minn., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Red Wing, and near the Mississippi River. Here is an elevator for wheat.

Eggleston's Springs, a post-office of Giles co., Va., is at a summer resort called New River White Sulphur Springs, on New River, about 90 miles W. of Lynchburg. It is surrounded by fine mountain-scenery.

Eggmühl, the German for ECKMÜHL.

Eggolsheim, ĕg'gols-hīme', a town of Bavaria, 11 miles by rail S. of Bamberg. Pop. 1006.

Egg's Point, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Miss., on the Mississippi River.

Eg'ham, a village of England, co. of Surrey, 3 miles by rail E. of Windsor, on the Thames, opposite Staines. Adjoining it is the field of Runnymede, where King John held the conference which ended in the signing of Magna Charta, A.D. 1215. Pop. of parish, 5895.

Eg'holm, a small island of Denmark, in the Little Belt, 4 miles N.E. of Aeröe Island. Also a small island in the Lym-Fiord, Jutland.

Egidistadt, in Transylvania. See NAGY ENYED.

Egin, ĕg'een', a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, 22 miles N.E. of Arabgheer.

Egina, an island and gulf of Greece. See ÆGINA.

Egisheim, à'ghis-hīme (Fr. *Eguisheim,* à'ghees'ĕm'), called also **Exheim** and **Exen,** a town of Alsace, 4 miles by rail S.W. of Colmar. Pop. 1765.

Egitto, the Italian name of EGYPT.

Eg'lantine, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Ark., 40 miles N.W. of Kensett Railroad Station. It has a church.

Eg'linton, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 4 miles N. of Toronto. It has several stores and hotels. Pop. 300.

Eglisau, à'gle-zŏw', a town of Switzerland, canton and 14 miles N. of Zurich, on the Rhine, near Baden. Pop. 1435.

Eg'lon, an ancient city of Palestine, 18 miles E.N.E. of Gaza. It is identified with the village of Ajlan.

Egmond-aan-Zee, ĕg'mont-ân-zà, a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, on the North Sea, 5 miles W. of Alkmaar. Pop. 1850.

Egmond-Binnen, ĕg'mont-bin'nẹn, a village near the foregoing. Pop. 1213.

Eg'mondville, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 2 miles from Seaforth. It contains a foundry, woollen-factory, pottery, potash-factory, brewery, tannery, and flour- and saw-mills. Pop. 500.

Eg'mont, an active volcano of New Zealand, in the N. part of the island, 18 miles S. of New Plymouth, and rising about 8270 feet. Lat. 39° 15′ S.; lon. 174° 13′ E.

Eg'mont Bay, an inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the S.W. coast of Prince Edward Island. Lat. 46° 34′ N.; lon. 64° E.

Egmont Island, an island in the Pacific Ocean, Low Archipelago, in lat. 19° 24′ S., lon. 139° 15′ W.

Egmont Island, the largest of the Santa Cruz Archipelago or Queen Charlotte Islands, in the Pacific. Lat. 10° 53′ S.; lon. 165° 50′ E. Length, 20 miles; breadth, 10 miles. It is of coral, steep, well wooded, and fertile.

Egmont or **Six Islands,** in the Indian Ocean, Chagos Archipelago. The largest is in lat. 6° 40′ S., lon. 71° 26′ 30″ E. The group produces cocoanut oil.

Egmont Key, at the entrance to Tampa Bay, W. coast of Florida. On it is a light-house. Lat. 27° 36′ N.; lon. 82° 48′ W.

Egna, the Italian for NEUMARKT.

Egnach, ĕg'nâk, a village of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, 2½ miles W. of Arbon. Pop. of parish, 2652.

Egoi Isles, Pacific Ocean. See CAROLINE ISLANDS.

Egolshofen, a Swiss village. See EGELSHOFEN.

Eg'remont, a town of England, co. of Cumberland, on the Ehen, 6 miles by rail S.E. of Whitehaven. It has ruins of a massive Norman castle. Pop. 2377.

Eg'remont, a township of Berkshire co., Mass., on the New York line. Pop. 890. See NORTH EGREMONT and SOUTH EGREMONT.

Egres, à'grĕsh', or **Egris,** à'grish', a village of Hungary, co. of Torontal, on the Maros, 15 miles from Komlos. Pop. 3042.

Egreville, à'gh'r-veel', a town of France, in Seine-et Marne, 17 miles S.S.E. of Fontainebleau. Pop. 1792.

Egripo or **Egripos Island,** Greece. See EUBŒA.

Egripo, or **Egripos,** a town of Greece. See CHALCIS.

Egris, a village of Hungary. See EGRES.

Egrisoo-Tagh, Turkey. See ARGENTARO.

Egt, a village of the Netherlands. See ECHT.

Eguilles, à'gheel', a town of France, department of Bouches-du-Rhône, 5 miles N.W. of Aix. Pop. 1587.

Eguisheim, a town of Alsace. See EGISHEIM.

Egyek, ăd'yĕk', a village of Hungary, on the Theiss, 15 miles N.W. of Nadudvar. Pop. 3381.

Egypt, e'jipt (Gr. Αἴγυπτος; L. *Ægyp'tus;* Hebrew, *Mizr* or *Mizraim;* Coptic, *Cham* or *Khem;* Fr. *Egypte,* à'zheept'; Ger. *Ægypten,* ä-ghip'tẹn; It. *Egitto,* à-jit'to; Arab. *Misr,* misr, or *Musr;* Turk. *Kibt* or *Keebt*), a country at the N.E. extremity of Africa, bounded N. by the Mediterranean, E. by the Red Sea, S. by Nubia, and W. by the Great Desert, but prior to 1884 exercising a more or less complete governmental authority over territories extending almost to the equator. Since the Soudanese rebellion, however, the latitude of Wady Halfa, 21° 40′, is recognized as the southern boundary. Politically, it is a nominal dependency of Turkey; but, though the Egyptian sovereign furnishes a contingent of troops to Turkey in times of war, and pays an annual tribute to the sultan, Egypt in all matters of internal government, as well as in international affairs, is independent of Turkey. Egypt Proper is a country remarkable alike for its physical peculiarities, its historical interest, and its wonderful monuments, the earliest records of civilization. It embraces properly the lowest and most northern division of the valley of the Nile, from the last cataracts, lat. 24° 3′ 45″ N., to the sea. The river extends in a general course N. by W. to lat. 31° 35′ N., where, in the neighborhood of Damietta, the principal branch falls into the Mediterranean Sea. The length of Egypt, measured on the meridian, is but 600 geographical miles; but along the winding valley of the river, which is truly the habitable country, it has an extent of about 800 miles. The average width of the valley of the Nile may be assumed to be 8 miles; the greatest width of the delta, from Alexandria on the W. to the ruins of Pelusium on the E., is about 160 miles. The whole area comprised in the valley and delta is 11,351 square miles. But, including the desert country on either side of the valley, the area of Egypt Proper is about 175,130 square miles. It is divided into 3 parts: Lower Egypt, Bahari, or the Delta, with 7 perfectures or provinces; Middle Egypt, with 2 provinces; and Upper or Southern Egypt, with 4 provinces.

Description.—The island of Philæ, near the S. extremity of Egypt, has been compared by Arab writers to an emerald set in gold; and this allusion to its luxuriant vegetation is equally applicable to the valley lower down. The

Nile, in Egypt, is everywhere an agreeable object; not so much owing to the majesty of the stream, or the variety of its scenery, as to the strong contrast between the freshness, verdure, and animation of the river's banks and the desolation which reigns beyond them. The scenery of the river is, in the S. part of Upper Egypt, wild and romantic; but as we descend it grows continually more tame and monotonous, till at length every picturesque feature is lost in the uniform level of the delta.

The valley of the Nile, throughout its whole extent, from Philæ to the vicinity of Cairo, is hemmed in on both sides by continuous chains of hills: those on the E. side approach more closely to the river, while the Libyan Hills on the W. rise with a gradual ascent, and sometimes recede to a distance of 10 or 15 miles. Towards the delta these chains of hills diverge, that on the E. side turning E. by Jebel-Mokattem, near Cairo, and sinking gradually, till it disappears in the Isthmus of Suez, while the Libyan chain skirts to the N.W. the plains of the Natron Lakes. The desert between the Nile and the Red Sea is intersected by several chains of mountains, which increase in elevation towards the E., so that the ridges nearest to the Red Sea attain a height exceeding perhaps 6000 feet. W. of the Nile, the Libyan chain separates the river from a wide valley, which is supposed not to be above the level of the sea. The openings or lateral valleys with which we are best acquainted are, on the E., the Valley of the Wanderings (of the children of Israel), leading from the neighborhood of Cairo to the head of the Gulf of Suez, and that through which passes the road from Kuft to Kosseir, on the Red Sea. In early ages, when Egypt's commerce by the Red Sea was far more important than at present, the roads from the Nile through the E. desert were numerous and frequented; and there still remains indubitable evidence, chiefly in the ruins of guard-houses and solidly-constructed wells, of the industry which once animated these inhospitable wastes. W. of the Nile, in lat. 29° 20′ N., a deep sinuosity in the Libyan chain of hills forms the fertile valley of Fayoom (in Coptic, *Phiom*, the "sea" or "lake"), in the N.W. and lowest part of which is the lake called Birket-el-Keroon. A celebrated chain of small oases stretches through the desert in a line generally parallel to the course of the Nile, and about 80 miles westward of that stream. These belong to Egypt.

The only river of Egypt is the Nile, which receives no accession from tributary streams (occasional torrents from extraordinary rains excepted) in the last 1500 miles of its course. It enters Egypt with a breadth of 3000 feet, and, though often contracted lower down to 2000 feet, its average width throughout may be taken at half a mile. Of the canals, one of the most remarkable is that commonly called the Bahr Yoosef, or Joseph's River or Canal, which, leaving the Nile at Deiroot (lat. 26° 15′ N.), runs along the foot of the Libyan Hills, which it enters at the opening of El-Lahoon, and, having watered the valley of Fayoom, it again issues from the Libyan chain and joins the Nile. The plain, often 10 or 12 miles wide, included between it and the Nile, forms, with Fayoom, the most fertile part of Egypt.

The canals of modern Egypt are a very remarkable feature, especially in the delta. They serve mainly for irrigation, but the largest of them are employed in navigation also. All are fed by the Nile, except the great SUEZ CANAL (which see), and even this is attended by a slender "sweet-water canal" from the Nile, the true life-giver of the whole country. The fertilizing effects of the Nile are still further extended by a costly system of engineering works, not yet complete.

The first place among the lakes of Egypt has been usually assigned to the Birket-el-Keroon, lying in the Fayoom, owing to the supposition that it was a remnant of the ancient Lake Mœris. The embankments enclosing the site of that lake (Mœris) were discovered in the E. part of the Fayoom by M. Linant, in 1842. About 50 miles N. of the Birket-el-Keroon, a low tract, extending S.E. and N.W., exhibits in the rainy season a chain of pools, known as the Natron Lakes; from which, in the dry season, the water evaporates, leaving the ground thickly encrusted with natron (sesquicarbonate of soda), better known in commerce under the name of *trona*. The fertile land of the delta is, for the most part, separated from the sea by a series of lakes, or rather vast lagoons, which are themselves fenced from the sea by very narrow strips of land.

The arable lands of Egypt are almost entirely alluvial, having been formed by the Nile, which year by year brings a fresh supply of fertilizing ooze, deposited on all the cultivable lands in the season of the overflow. Hence comes the very gradual but well-ascertained rise of the land above its old levels.

The prevailing rock in Lower Egypt is limestone. Farther up, sandstone abounds; and in the extreme S. granite and syenite prevail. Among the minerals are salt, natron, nitre, alabaster, emeralds, verd-antique, petroleum, &c.; but of these only the first three yield any revenue.

Climate.—The climate of Egypt is remarkable for its dryness and general uniformity. Peculiar circumstances, such as the vicinity of the sea, and the freshness of the N. wind, modify at the N. and S. extremities of the country, respectively, the cold of winter and the burning heat of summer. In the delta the mean temperature of winter is about 54° Fahr.; that of summer, 82°. At Asswan the thermometer often rises in the latter season to 96°. It is, however, characteristic of Egypt and the neighboring desert that a great fall of temperature, from 14° to 20°, takes place at night, owing, as it is usually explained, to the setting in of the N. wind at sunset, or rather perhaps attributable to the general dryness and perfect transparency of the atmosphere, which favor rapid evaporation and the radiation of heat. This nocturnal cooling sometimes, though very rarely, sinks just before sunrise to congelation; and ice has been found on the Nile even at Asswan (Syene). The hot S. wind, or Khamseen (that is, 50 days' wind), sets in at the vernal equinox, and lasts, as the name implies, nearly two months, the thermometer sometimes rising during its continuance to 100°; E. winds prevail after the autumnal equinox; during the remainder, or about eight months of the year, the wind blows from the N. and neighboring points. In the maritime parts of the delta, considerable falls of rain occur 25 or 30 times between October and March; only half of this quantity falls at Cairo, and above the 26th parallel rain is hardly known; hail is very rare, and still more so snow. The extensive planting of trees by the authorities is reported to have led to some increase of the rainfall. There seems to be good reason for supposing that the climate of Egypt is insalubrious. As to the plague, it is doubtful whether it be generated in Egypt; but its rapid diffusion, as well as the prevalence of elephantiasis and other endemic diseases, may be due to the habits and wretched condition of the people.

In Egypt the seasons are reduced to three, viz., the inundation, spring, and harvest, the distinction being immediately dependent on the Nile. At the beginning of June, the hot winds being over, and most of the crops cut, the country begins to resemble the adjacent desert, and the parched ground cracks and opens in all directions, when, in the third week of the month, the river is observed to rise. The increase of the water becomes in a short time regular, till it reaches its maximum, about the second week of September. As the canals become filled, the water is allowed to run over the fields and gardens, the low dams which protect them being successively trodden down. During this season Egypt resembles a great sea, in which the towns, villages, and groves of trees figure as so many islands. By the middle of November the river has returned to its old bed, and, as the waters retire, the fields emerge from the inundation, covered with mud; the seed is quickly sown; and in an incredibly short time the face of the country, lately so deformed, is clothed with the richest verdure. This spring-time lasts till the Khamseen, or hot winds, after which comes the harvest and occupies the period that intervenes till the return of the inundation. The Nile may rise at the present day 29 feet without occasioning any damage.

The wild plants of Egypt are generally dicotyledonous annuals, characterized by a hairy or thorny exterior, long roots, and leaves of pale-green color and dry texture. The most common wild shrub is the acacia seyal, which is almost leafless, and armed with long thorns. The palm-tree is rarely seen in a perfectly wild state; yet forests of the date-palm of great antiquity exist on the E. borders of the delta and on the site of Memphis. The doum-palm (*Hyphæne thebaica*), singular in its bifurcated forms, arrives at perfection in Upper Egypt, and yields a fruit of the size of an orange, but much less esteemed than the date. The sycamore is the largest and most umbrageous of Egyptian trees, often attaining a circumference of 25 or 30 feet, but with a moderate height; it bears a kind of fig on its trunk and larger branches. The oranges, figs, and tamarinds of Egypt are excellent; but the European fruits grown there are of inferior quality. The chief timber-trees are the acacia lebekh, the cypress, and the Aleppo pine. The sant or acacia nilotica, valuable for its hard wood and producing gum-arabic, increases in size as we ascend the Nile. The silk-mulberry, olive, poplar, and many other trees have been introduced, and thrive exceedingly.

Zoology.—The list of the wild animals of Egypt is not large. The gazelle, hyena, and jackal, habitual inhabitants of the desert, occasionally visit the valley of the

Nile; there the ichneumon or mangouste, which lives chiefly on eggs, and preys on those of the crocodile among others, is still numerous. The jerboa, a kangaroo-like rat, burrows in the sands, and frequents in great numbers the plains of Gheezeh, round the pyramids. The crocodile very rarely descends the Nile below Girgeh, and the hippopotamus has long since retired to Upper Nubia, and never visits the waters of Egypt, except when forcibly borne down by the flood. Wild swine are still numerous in the marshes and thickets bordering on the delta, but they are little molested by a Mohammedan population.

Agriculture is in general carried on by rude methods of extreme antiquity, but the khedive and other large cultivators employ all the modern appliances of husbandry. The principal crops are cotton, maize, durrah, beans, wheat, barley, rice, lentils, lupins, garden vegetables, clover, sugar-cane, flax, hemp, tobacco, sesame, opium, henna, indigo, safflower, roses (for oil), melons, oranges, bananas, and other fruits. Most of the domestic animals of Europe thrive here, and some, like the sheep, are exceedingly prolific. Poultry is extensively bred, the eggs being hatched in artificial ovens. Pigeons are kept in immense numbers, and their dung is perhaps the most important fertilizer used on the farms. Camels, buffaloes, donkeys, and mules are extensively raised. The native manufacturing industries of Egypt are chiefly the weaving of cotton, linen, and woollen fabrics, and the manufacture of leather, coarse pottery, common glass-ware, and household goods in considerable variety. But the government establishments and the estates of the khedive employ many workmen in good part of European birth, and turn out manufactured goods in great variety.

Commerce is facilitated by an extensive railway system, nearly all owned by the government. The Nile and the larger canals are navigated by steamers as well as by freight-boats. Egypt has a large trade with Eastern Soodan and other parts of the interior of Africa, and the slave-trade was carried on until virtually wiped out by English influence and effort. Cotton, sugar, pulse, wheat, ivory, gums, oil-seeds, and senna are exports. Petroleum, timber, iron, and coal are the principal imported staples. The trade with Mecca and Central Africa by caravan is extensive.

The government of Egypt is a hereditary monarchy, whose head, called the *khedive*, or king, is a descendant of the line of Turkish viceroys who (1806–66) long ruled the country in the name of the Sultan of Turkey. In 1866 the present title of khedive was conferred on the viceroy by the Porte, and in 1873 full rights of sovereignty were granted; but the khedive pays to Turkey an annual tribute of $3,700,000, besides furnishing a military contingent in time of war. The powers of the ruler are absolute, but the public administrative functions are regulated by a council of state. There is also an assembly of delegates, whose members are chosen by the communes, with an advisory voice in public affairs. The public debt is large, and so is the personal debt of the khedive, for the payment of interest on which some part of the income of the immense landed estates of the ruler is pledged. Many of the officials, civil and military, are of foreign birth, the English latterly predominating.

The African dependencies of Egypt comprise Nubia, the (Egyptian) Soodan (including Sennaar, part of Dongola, Kordofan, Darfoor, Fertit, &c.), and a region called "the Provinces of the Equator," held by military occupation, and extending up the White Nile nearly to the great equatorial lakes. A large part of the Soodan region is also a recent military conquest. Egypt also holds, by convention with the Porte and by actual occupation, the ports along the African coasts of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. Much of the Soodan and equatorial regions is but little known, and the natural resources of the country, however great, are mostly undeveloped.

The chief cities of Egypt Proper are Cairo, the capital, Alexandria, Rosetta, Damietta, Port Said, Suez, Tantah, Zagazig, Sioot, and Damanhoor.

Egypt is much visited by travellers and tourists for the sake of the grand architectural remains of its remote past. The dryness and equability of the climate, and the wonderfully substantial and ponderous character of the ruins themselves, have alike tended to preserve them from destruction. Even Moslem superstition, which utterly destroyed nearly every Roman town in North Africa, had not the strength to do more than deface the pyramids and temples of Egypt. Among the more interesting remains are the Pyramids (especially those of Gheezeh), and the ruined temples of Thebes (Luxor, &c.), Philæ, Denderah, and Edfoo. Of even greater interest are the relics of the old Egyptian literature, recorded in hieroglyphics on walls and on papyrus rolls. The gradual translation of these records is unfolding, in a remarkable way, not merely the national annals, but also the story of the daily life, the religious belief, and the philosophic speculations of a wonderful people, one of the earliest to receive anything like a true civilization.

The population of Egypt is very largely Arabic and orthodox Mohammedan. The old Egyptian race is represented by the Copts, who are mostly monophysitic Christians, but a few are Romanists of the Oriental rite, and a very few are of the Greek faith (Coptic Melchites). The slave-trade has also brought many Nubians and negroes into the country, and they are very frequently emancipated and made full citizens. The recent forced development of European civilization has called in many foreigners,—French, Italian, Greek, Maltese, English, and German; but the climate is so fatal to children of European families that few natives of this stock are to be found. In 1882 the population was 6,806,381, of whom 90,886 were Europeans,—the territory included in this count being the Delta and the Nile valley to Wady Halfa, the Isthmus of Suez, El Arish, and the Red Sea coast from Suez to Kosseir. Mention should be made of the extensive school systems of Egypt, partly Moslem and Coptic, partly governmental or public, and partly sustained by Christian mission societies. These schools are of every grade, and are increasing in importance.

Modern History.—In A.D. 639 the Arabs effected the conquest of Egypt, which, under its Mohammedan rulers, soon became totally changed. In 1250 the government was seized by the Memlooks (slaves, chiefly from Caucasus, bred to military service), who had grown into power by the favor of Saladin. These were subdued by Selim, the Ottoman sultan, in 1517; but the descendants of the defeated chiefs kept the country in disorder for more than two centuries; and when, in the first half of the eighteenth century, the Ottoman empire was hard pressed by Russia and Austria, Egypt again fell under the turbulent sway of the Memlooks, who continued to retain the sovereign power during the French invasion in 1798; but on the expulsion of the French, Mohammed Alee Bey, commanding the Turkish forces, contrived to shorten the contest by murdering the Memlook leaders. As he consolidated his power in Egypt, the Porte commanded him to suppress the Wahabee (Wahábi), a fanatical sect in Arabia. He soon annexed to his dominions all the provinces of Arabia bordering on the Red Sea. His conquests extended to Sennaar and Kordofan. At length he broke openly with the Porte, and in the plains of Nizeeb (Nizib), in Syria, in June, 1839, gained a decisive victory, the result of which was a treaty confirming to Mohammed Alee the viceroyalty of Egypt, as a fief of the Ottoman Empire, hereditary in his family. Subsequent events have been the establishment of virtual independence for Egypt, the conferring of the regal distinction upon its ruler, the construction of the Suez Canal, the wars of conquest in the Upper Nile Valley and the Soodan, followed in 1879 by the abdication of the Khedive Ismail, the Anglo-French control, 1879–83, the rebellion of Arabi Pasha, 1882, the English war, and the subsequent virtual management of the country by a British High Commissioner, the attempt to establish universal suffrage and constitutional legislation, 1884, and the successful rebellion of the Equatorial and Soudan provinces under the Mahdi.——Adj. and inhab. EGYPTIAN, e-jip'shạn (Arab. MUS'REE).

Egypt, a small post-village of Effingham co., Ga., on the Central Georgia Railroad, 40 miles N.W. of Savannah.

Egypt, a post-hamlet of Natchitoches parish, La., 5 miles W. by N. of Natchitoches.

Egypt, a station in the town of Scituate, Plymouth co., Mass., on the South Shore Railroad, 2 miles N. of Scituate.

Egypt, a post-hamlet of Chickasaw co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 76 miles S. of Corinth, and about 36 miles N.N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a broom-factory. Pop. about 400.

Egypt, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., about 14 miles S.E. of Rochester. It has about 20 houses.

Egypt, a township of Yancey co., N.C. Pop. 1082.

Egypt, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., 2 miles by rail W. of Coplay, and 1 mile from Whitehall Station. It has a church and manufactures of cement.

Egypt, a station on the railroad from Connellsville, Pa., to Cumberland, Md., 22 miles S.E. of Connellsville.

Egypt, a post-office of Lincoln co., Washington.

Egypt, a station on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 30 miles N. of Houston, Tex.

Egypt, a post-office of Wayne co., W. Va.

Egypt, York co., Ontario. See VACHELL.

Egypt Depot, a post-office and station of Chatham co., N.C., on the Western Railroad of North Carolina, and on Deep River, about 40 miles S.W. of Raleigh. Good triassic coal has been mined here.

Egypt Mills, a post-hamlet of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., 9 miles N. of Cape Girardeau. It has a church.

Egypt Mills, a post-office of Pike co., Pa.

Eharte, a railroad station in Ohio. See ERHART.

Ehen, e'hẹn, called also **Eken,** a river of England, co. of Cumberland, flows through the Ennerdale, past Egremont, and thence S. to the Irish Sea.

Ehingen, å'ing-ẹn (anc. *Dracuina?*), a town of Würtemberg, 15 miles by rail S.W. of Ulm. It has a Catholic gymnasium, a hospital, and 4 churches. Pop. 3743.

Ehnheim, ån'hīme, or **Oberehnheim,** o'bẹr-ån'hime (Fr. *Obernai*, o'bĕR'nå'), a town of Alsace, 14 miles by rail N. of Schlettstadt. Pop. 4554. Near it is the village of NIEDER- (nee'dẹr) EHNHEIM (Fr. *Neidernai*, nå'dĕR'nå'). Pop. 1235.

Ehningen, å'ning-ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Schwarzwald, 7 miles W. of Urach. Pop. 3395.

Ehningen, a village of Würtemberg, 4 miles S.W. of Böblingen. Pop. 1320.

Ehrang, å'rång, a town of Prussia, Rhine province, 4 miles by rail N.E. of Treves, at the confluence of the Kyll with the Moselle. It is surrounded with walls, and has iron-works, trade in cattle, and an annual fair. Pop. 2101.

Ehrenberg, å'rẹn-bĕRG', a town of Bohemia, 25 miles N.E. of Leitmeritz, and near Schluckenau. It consists of three parts (ALT, ålt, OBER, o'bẹr, and NEU, noi, EHRENBERG), and has cotton-mills. Pop. 5176.

Ehrenberg, ā'rẹn-bẹrg, a post-village of Yuma co., Arizona, on the Colorado, 130 miles above Yuma. It has a large trade. Here is a Catholic chapel. Pop. about 300.

Ehrenbreitstein, å-rẹn-brit'stīne, a town of Rhenish Prussia, immediately opposite Coblentz. It is situated at the foot of a rocky mountain, 468 feet in elevation, and hence called Ehrenbreitstein-im-Thale ("Ehrenbreitstein in the valley"); it commands extensive views of the Rhine. The fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, which covers the rock, was originally a Roman fortress. It was in vain besieged by the French in 1632 and in 1688. It was again besieged by General Marceau in 1796, and taken in 1799; it was demolished after the peace of Lunéville, but has been restored by the Prussian government since 1815, and is now a first-class fortress. Pop. of town, 4848.

Ehrenfeld, å'rẹn-fĕlt', a town of Prussia, forming a suburb of Cologne. Pop. 11,521.

Ehrenfriedersdorf, å'rẹn-free'dẹrs-dorf', a town of Saxony, on the slope of the Sanberg, 1500 feet above the sea, 44 miles S.W. of Dresden. Pop. 3182.

Ehrenhausen, å'rẹn-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Austria, in Styria, 10 miles by rail N.N.W. of Marburg. Pop. 602.

Ehrensbrunn, a town of Austria. See ERNSTBRUNN.

Ehrenstetten, å'rẹn-stĕt'tẹn, a town of Baden, 8 miles S.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 1387.

Eibau, a town of Germany. See ALT-EIBAU.

Eibelstadt, ī'bẹl-stått', or **Eivelstadt,** ī'vẹl-stått', a town of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, on the Main, 5 miles S.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 1228.

Eibenschitz, ī'bẹn-sheets', or **Eibenschütz,** ī'bẹn-hüts', a town of Moravia, on the Iglawa, 12 miles S.W. of Brünn. Pop. 3920.

Eibenstock, ī'bẹn-stock', a town of Saxony, 16 miles S.E. of Zwickau. It has manufactures of chemical products, muslin, and lace. There are tin-mines and stone-quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 6553.

Eibiswald, ī'bis-wålt', a town of Austria, in Styria, 14 miles W.N.W. of Marburg. Pop. 1079.

Eibstadt, īb'stått or īp'stått, GROSS, groce, and KLEIN, kline, two villages of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, near Königshofen-im-Grabfelde, on the Saale. Pop. of Gross Eibstadt, 546; of Klein Eibstadt, 505.

Eich, īk, a village of Hesse, in Rhein-Hessen, near the Rhine, 9 miles N. of Worms. Pop. 1676.

Eichenbühl, ī'kẹn-bül', a village of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, near Miltenberg. Pop. 1067.

Eicho, a town of Portugal. See EIXO.

Eichstädt, or **Aichstädt,** īk'stĕtt, a town of Bavaria, 22 miles W.S.W. of Ratisbon, on the Altmühl. It has a ducal residence, a cathedral and several other churches, a capuchin convent, bishop's palace, gymnasium, Latin and other schools, a public library, museums, and manufactures of earthenwares, hardwares, and woollen goods, with breweries and stone-quarries. Pop. 7136.

Eichstetten, īk'stĕt-tẹn, a town of Baden, on the Dreisam, 8 miles N.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 2590.

Eichtersheim, īk'tẹrs-hīme', a village of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, near Wiesloch. Pop. 838.

Eide, ī'dẹ, a post-office of Winneshiek co., Iowa.

Eider, ī'dẹr or id'ẹr (L. *Eidera*), an important river of Germany, rises in Holstein, 8 miles S. of Kiel, and flows generally W. to the North Sea, past Rendsburg and Fredericksstadt, forming, with the canal of the same name which continues it, the limit between Sleswick and Holstein. Length, 90 miles, for 70 miles of which it is navigable. It opens a communication between the Baltic and the North Sea, and the tides are felt as far as Rendsburg.

Eiderstedt, ī'dẹr-stĕtt', a peninsula of Prussia, on the W. coast of Sleswick, extending into the North Sea, on the N. side of the estuary of the Eider. It forms a circle in the province of Sleswick-Holstein. It is low, and is defended from the sea by dikes and lines of sand-dunes. Capital, Tönning. Pop. 17,470.

Eidsvold, īds'vold, or **Eidsvold-Bakken,** īds'vold-båk'kẹn, a town of Norway, 42 miles by rail N.N.E. of Christiania, on the Vermen-Elf. It has iron-forges, and was the seat of the National Assembly of 1814. Pop. 233.

Eidsvold, īds'vold, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Wis., 32 miles N. by W. of Neillsville. It has a saw-mill.

Eierland, Netherlands. See EIJERLAND.

Eifel, ī'fẹl, a range of schistose hills in Rhenish Prussia, connected W. with the East Ardennes, and trending E. by S. towards the Rhine, chiefly between the rivers Ahr and Nette. They are sometimes divided into Hohen-Eifel ("high Eifel"), Vorder Eifel ("hither Eifel"), and Schnee-Eifel ("snowy Eifel").

Eig, Eigg, eeg, or **Egg** (ĕgg) **Island,** one of the Hebrides of Scotland, co. of Inverness, 12 miles W. of Arisaig. Here are some remarkable basaltic cliffs. Pop. 282.

Eigeltingen, ī'ghẹl-ting'ẹn, a village of Baden, near Stockach. Pop. 1075.

Eiger, ī'ghẹr, a mountain of Switzerland, Bernese Oberland, 2 miles N. of the Mönch. Elevation, 13,045 feet.

Eight Brothers, or **Sowauba,** so-waw'bå, a group of small islands on the N.E. coast of Abyssinia, at the mouth of the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb.

Eighteen Mile, a post-office of Pickens co., S.C.

Eight Mile, a post-office of Cass co., Mo.

Eight Mile Grove, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Neb., 10 miles S.W. of Plattsmouth. It has a church.

Eight Mile Si'ding, a station on the European & North American Railroad, 8 miles N. of Bangor, Me.

Eight Mile Turn'out, in Charleston co., S.C., is on the Northeastern Railroad, 8 miles N. of Charleston.

Eighty Eight, a post-hamlet of Barren co., Ky., 12 miles S.E. of Glasgow.

Eijerland, or **Eierland,** ī'ẹr-lånt' ("egg-land"), a former island of the Netherlands, province of North Holland, now forming the N. part (about two-fifths) of the island of Texel. It receives its name from the number of sea-fowls' eggs found upon it.

Eiken, ī'kẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 10 miles N. of Aarau. Pop. 861.

Eilau, or **Eylau,** ī'löw (DEUTSCH, doitch), a town of West Prussia, at a railway junction, 35 miles S.E. of Marienburg. Pop. 3832.

Eilau, or **Eylau** (PREUSSISCH, proi'sish), a town of East Prussia, 22 miles by rail S.S.E. of Königsberg, noted for the French victory of 1807. Pop. 3738.

Eildon (eel'dọn) **Hills,** three conical peaks of Scotland, co. of Roxburgh. Tradition relates that these hills were originally one mountain, cloven into three parts by the power of the wizard Michael Scott.

Eilenburg, ī'lẹn-bŏŏRG', a town of Prussian Saxony, 15 miles by rail N.E. of Leipsic, on an island in the Mulde. It has varied manufactures. Pop. 10,312.

Eilendorf, ī'lẹn-dorf', a village of Rhenish Prussia, 3 miles E. of Aix-la-Chapelle. It has a church, a copper-mill, and mines of calamine and lead. Pop. 2300.

Eilsen, īl'sẹn, a village of Germany, in Schaumburg-Lippe, 2 miles E.S.E. of Bückeburg, on the Aue, near the Haarlberg Mountain. Pop. 209.

Eilythyas, the supposed ancient name of EL KAB.

Eimauk Country, Asia. See HUZAREH.

Eimbeck, īm'bĕk, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Ilm, 39 miles S.E. of Hanover. Pop. 6384.

Eimeo, ī'me-o, one of the Society Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, N.W. of Tahiti. Lat. 17° 30′ S.; lon. 150° 10′ W. Length, 9 miles; breadth, 5 miles. It is the station of the missionaries in these islands, who have established here some cotton-, rope-, and other factories.

Eindhoven, īnd'ho'vẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, on the Dommel, at a railway junction,

1 mile from Green Lake Station, 9 miles S. of Berlin, and 26 miles W. of Fond du Lac. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and several hotels. Green Lake is a summer resort, is about 15 miles long, very deep, and is surrounded by attractive scenery. Pop. in 1890, 204.

Dartford, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 18 miles N. of Colborne. Pop. 100.

Dart'moor, a table-land of England, occupying a large part of the S. half of the county of Devon, being about 22 miles in length by from 9 to 12 miles in breadth. It comprises many granite heights, termed *tors*, and has numerous mines. The surface is mostly heath or woodland. The famous Dartmoor Prison stands near Prince Town, where are immense granite-works connected by tramway with the various public works and port of Plymouth. The moor is cold and sterile.

Dart'moor, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 32 miles N. of Woodville. Pop. 100.

Dartmouth, dart'mŭth, a town of England, co. of Devon, on the W. side of the estuary of the Dart, opposite Kingswear, and 32 miles by rail S.W. of Exeter. The town is picturesquely built on a steep acclivity, forming a succession of terraces, and its dockyard and quay project into the river, which here resembles a lake, with finely-wooded banks, and is crossed by a floating bridge. The Dart is defended at its entrance by a castle and strong batteries, and is navigable to the town. The principal exports are barley, woollen goods, and cider. The imports are wine, oil, fruits, salt from the Mediterranean, and fish, many of the inhabitants being engaged in the fisheries. A steam ferry plies to Kingswear. Pop. 5338.

Dart'mouth, Ar'temont', or **Onglahy,** ong'glâ'-hee', a river of Madagascar, rises in the mountains in the central S. part of the island, flows nearly due W., and falls into the Bay of St. Augustine under the Tropic of Capricorn. Length, about 150 miles.

Dart'mouth, a post-township of Bristol co., Mass., about 2 miles W. of New Bedford, is bounded on the S.E. by Buzzard's Bay. It has several good harbors, and contains a village named South Dartmouth. Dartmouth Post-Office is about 60 miles S. of Boston. The township is traversed by the railroad from Fall River to New Bedford. It has 12 churches. Pop. in 1880, 3430; in 1890, 3122.

Dartmouth, a port of Prince Edward Island, in Prince co., on Richmond Bay, in lat. 46° 33′ N., lon. 63° 54′ W.

Dartmouth, a town of Halifax co., Nova Scotia, at the entrance of a small river into Halifax harbor, opposite Halifax. It contains several foundries, 3 tanneries, the provincial lunatic asylum, and many fine private residences. A ferry plies between Dartmouth and Halifax. Pop. 4358.

Dartmouth College. See HANOVER, N.H.

Dartmouth College Grant, a tract of land in Coos co., N.H., on the Maine line. Pop. 11.

Dar'ton, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 4 miles by rail N.W. of Barnsley. Pop. 2582.

Daruvar, dâ'roo-var', a town of Austro-Hungary, in Slavonia, 28 miles N.W. of Posega. It has sulphur baths and marble-quarries. Pop. 3500.

Dar'vel, a village of Scotland, co. and 15 miles N.E. of Ayr, on the Irvine Water. Pop. 1729.

Darvernum, an ancient name of CANTERBURY.

Dar'vill's, a post-office of Dinwiddie co., Va., 25 miles S.W. of Petersburg.

Dar'wa, a town of India, in Berar. Pop. 3054.

Darwar, or **Dharwar,** dar'war, a district of India, Bombay presidency. Lat. 14° 6′–15° 53′ N.; lon. 74° 50′–75° 58′ E. Area, 4536 square miles. Cotton and wheat are the staple products. Capital, Darwar. Pop. 988,037.

Darwar, or **Dharwar,** a town of India, capital of the above. Lat. 15° 28′ N.; lon. 75° 4′ E. Pop. 35,000.

Darwen. See LOWER DARWEN and OVER DARWEN.

Darwent, a river of England. See DERWENT.

Dar'win, a post-office and mining town of Inyo co., Cal., 95 miles from Mojave Railroad Station. Altitude, 4950 feet. It has furnaces for silver-ore, and a newspaper office.

Darwin, a post-village of Clark co., Ill., in Darwin township, on the Wabash River, 18 or 20 miles below Terre Haute, Ind., and 4 miles from Darwin Station, which is on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 22 miles S. of Paris. It has 2 churches, a common school, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1103.

Darwin, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Ind., about 16 miles S. of Logansport. It has a steam saw-mill.

Darwin, a station in Putnam co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 32 miles from Indianapolis.

Darwin, a post-village of Meeker co., Minn., in Darwin township, near the Lakes Stella and Washington, 70 miles by rail W. by N. of St. Paul, and 6 miles S. by E. of Litchfield. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Dar'win Sound, Terra del Fuego, is on the S.W. side of King Charles's South Land. Darwin Mountain, near the coast, is estimated to be 6800 feet in height.

Da'rysaw', a post-office of Grant co., Ark.

Daschitz, dâ'shits, a town of Bohemia, 7 miles N.N.E. of Chrudim, on the Laucna. Pop. 1884.

Dash, a post-borough of Muskegon co., Mich., about 19 miles by rail N.N.E. of Muskegon. It has a church.

Dashkova, or **Daschkowa,** dâsh-ko'vâ, a town of Russia, government and 12 miles S. of Moheelev, on the right bank of the Dnieper. Here the French were defeated by the Russians on the 10th of July, 1812.

Dash'ville, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Esopus township, on Wallkill River, 4 miles E. of Rosendale. It has a church.

Dash'wood, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 21 miles S.W. of Seaforth. Pop. 100.

Das Mortes, a river of Brazil. See RIO DAS MORTES.

Dassau, dâs'sŏw (written also **Dassow**), a market-town of Northern Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 20 miles W. of Wismar, on the Stepenitz. Pop. 1045.

Dassel, dâs'sęl, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 23 miles N.N.W. of Göttingen. Pop. 1811.

Das'sel, a post-village of Meeker co., Minn., in Dassel township, 65 miles by rail W. by N. of St. Paul, and 11 miles E.S.E. of Litchfield. It is 2 miles E. of Washington Lake, and is surrounded by forests called the Big Woods. It has 4 churches, a bank, a woollen-mill, a roller-mill, and a manufactory of porcelain stoves. Pop. in 1890, 552.

Das'sen Island, of Cape Colony, South Africa, is in the Atlantic, 40 miles N.N.W. of Cape Town.

Dassook, a town of Egypt. See DESSOOK.

Dassow, a town of Germany. See DASSAU.

Datch'et, a parish of England, co. of Bucks, on the Thames, opposite Windsor. Pop. 990. Here are many elegant mansions, including Ditton Park, remarkable for its fine oaks. Datchet Mead is famous for Falstaff's adventure in the "Merry Wives of Windsor."

Date Island, a small island on the E. coast of Anam in lat. 13° 30′ N., lon. 108° 15′ E.

Datiya, a town of India. See DITTEAH.

Datnovo, dât'no'vo, a town of Russian Poland, government and 70 miles N.W. of Vilna.

Datschitz, dâ'chits (Moravian, *Daczicze*, dâ-chee'châ), a town of Moravia, 25 miles S. of Iglau, on the Thaya. It has a castle. Pop. 2332.

Dattoli, dât-to'lee, a cluster of rocky islets around the island of Panaria, Lipari group, in the Mediterranean.

Dauba, dŏw'bâ, or **Duba,** doo'bâ, a town of Bohemia, circle and 19 miles N.W. of Buntzlau. Pop. 1758.

Dauchite Bayou. See DORCHEAT BAYOU.

Daudkandi, a town of Bengal. See DAOUDCAUNDY.

Daudleb, dŏwd'lĕb, or **Daudleby,** dŏwd'lĕb-ee, a village of Bohemia, near Königgrätz. Pop. 1300.

Dáúdnagar, a town of Bengal. See DAOODNUGGUR.

Daufuskie Island. See DAWFUSKIE ISLAND.

Daugherty, daw'ęr-te, a township of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa. Pop. 141.

Daugherty, a station on the Scioto Valley Railroad, in Franklin co., O., 6 miles S. of Columbus.

Daugi, dŏw'ghee, a town of Russian Poland, in Vilna, 25 miles S.W. of Troki. Pop. 1200.

Daulatganj, daw-lat-ganj', a town of India, Sarun district. Pop. 3173.

Daule, dŏw'lâ, a large navigable river of Ecuador, rises near San Miguel, in lat. 35° S., lon. 80° 38′ E., from which point it flows S. to Guayaquil, where it joins the Guayas.

Daule, a village of Ecuador, 22 miles N.N.W. of Guayaquil, on the river Daule.

Daulia, a village of Greece. See DAVLIA.

Daumeray, dō'męh-râ', a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 19 miles N.W. of Baugé. Pop. 1735.

Daun, dŏwn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 29 miles N.N.E. of Treves. Pop. 763.

Daung, dawng, a country of India, near its W. coast. Lat. 20° 22′–21° 5 N.; lon. 73° 28′–73° 52′ E. Area, 950 square miles. It is governed by chiefs feudatory to the Rajah of Daung, and has teak forests. Pop. 70,300.

Dauphin, daw'fin, a county in the S.E. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is bounded on the W. and S.W. by the Susquehanna River, and is intersected by the Swatara River and Wiconisco, Clark's, and Paxton Creeks. The surface is diversified by the Kittatinny or Blue Mountain and other parallel ridges, the direction of which is nearly N.E. and S.W. The valley which lies

S.E. of the Blue Mountain is based on limestone, and is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. This county has plenty of timber, including the ash, beech, chestnut, hickory, white oak, and wild cherry. It has mines of anthracite coal, the annual product of which is about 400,000 tons. It is intersected by 4 railroads,—the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and the Northern Central Railroad, all of which communicate with Harrisburg, the capital of this county and of the state. Pop. in 1870, 60,740; in 1880, 76,148; in 1890, 96,977.

Dauphin, a post-borough of Dauphin co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Stony Creek, and on the Northern Central Railroad at its junction with the Schuylkill & Susquehanna Railroad, 8 miles N.N.W. of Harrisburg. It has 4 churches, a car-factory, a tannery, a grist-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. 739.

Dauphiné, dō'fee'nā', called also, in English, **Dau'phiny,** an extensive old province in the S. E. of France, now comprised in the departments of Drôme, Hautes-Alpes, and Isère. After having been governed for several centuries by palatine counts, who were called *dauphins*, it was ceded to Philip of Valois in 1349; and from that time to the revolution of 1830 the eldest son of the King of France had the title of Dauphin.

Dauphine, do-feen', a post-hamlet of Osage co., Mo., on the Missouri River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at Bonnot's Mills, 13 miles E. of Jefferson City. Pop. 65.

Dauphin (daw'fin) **Island,** a long, narrow, sandy island in the Gulf of Mexico, W. of the entrance to Mobile Bay. It belongs to Mobile co., Ala.

Dau'ree', a village of India, province of Malwah, on the Nerbudda. Lat. 22° 12′ N.; lon. 76° 23′ E. Here the navigation of the Nerbudda is impeded by a fall.

Dauria, a country of Asia. See DAOORIA.

Dauss, daws, an island of the Persian Gulf, in a bay of the Arabian coast. Lat. 25° 10′ N.; lon. 53° 3′ E.

Davanagere, dä-van-ạ-gheer', a town of India, in Mysore. Pop. 6596.

Dav'enport, a post-office of White co., Ark.

Davenport, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Fla., 17 miles by rail S.W. of Kissimmee.

Davenport, a flourishing city of Iowa, and the capital of Scott co., is pleasantly situated on the N. bank of the Mississippi River, at the foot of the upper rapids, about 335 miles above St. Louis. It is 70 miles (direct) S. of Dubuque, and 183 miles by railroad W. by S. of Chicago. It is the S. terminus of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and is on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Other railroads terminating on the E. bank of the river connect it at the city of Rock Island with the Eastern cities. It is built partly on the slope and top of a bluff, which is moderately steep, and commands extensive and beautiful views of the river and Rock Island. This island, which belongs to the United States and is the site of a United States arsenal and military headquarters, is about 3 miles long, and is diversified with beautiful scenery, and embellished with several costly structures built by the Federal government. A grand wrought-iron bridge, for railroad trains and other carriages, has recently been constructed from Davenport to this island, which forms a beautiful public park. This bridge is said to have cost $1,000,000.

Davenport contains a court-house, a city hall, a handsome opera-house, about 28 churches, 3 or 4 national banks, a high school, a normal school, a convent, the Academy of the Immaculate Conception, the Catholic Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, the Davenport Library, Griswold College (Protestant Episcopal), which was founded in 1859, and a well-endowed Catholic hospital, besides extensive manufactures of farming-implements, carriages, woollen goods, furniture, lumber, flour, &c. Four weekly and 5 daily newspapers (one of which is German) are published here. Large quantities of grain are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 26,872; of Davenport township, 2303 additional.

Davenport, a post-office and station of Thayer co., Neb., 15 miles by rail W. by N. of Belvidere. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 513.

Davenport, a post-village of Davenport township, Delaware co., N.Y., on Charlotte River, 13 miles N. of Delhi. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, &c. P. 350.

Davenport, an incorporated post-town of Lincoln co., Washington, 57 miles by rail W. of Spokane. It has a church, a bank, a brewery, a newspaper office, &c. P. 396.

Davenport, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 5 miles by rail N. of Toronto. Pop. 120.

Davenport Centre, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Davenport township, on Charlotte River, about 12 miles N. of Delhi. It has a church.

Davenport Corners, a hamlet of Putnam co., N.Y., 3 miles from Cold Spring. It has a church.

Daventria, the Latin for DEVENTER.

Dav'entry, commonly pronounced dăn'tree, a town of England, co. and 12 miles W.N.W. of Northampton. It has a church, a free grammar-school, the remains of a priory founded in 1090, a bank, and manufactures of shoes and whips. Here is Brough (or Dane) Hill, a large and lofty Roman encampment. Pop. 4051.

Da'vey, a post-village of Lancaster co., Neb., 12 miles by rail N. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. about 100.

David, dä-veed', a town of the republic of Colombia, 115 miles W. by S. of Panama, on the river David. Lat. 8° 23′ N.; lon. 82° 27′ W. Pop. 4825.

Da'vid City, a post-town, capital of Butler co., Neb., 43 miles by rail N.N.W. of Lincoln. It has 5 churches, 3 banks, 4 newspaper offices, a high school, and manufactures of washing-machines. Pop. in 1890, 2028.

Da'vid Clark Island, in the South Pacific Ocean, Low Archipelago. Lat. 17° 19′ S.; lon. 138° 30′ W. It is about 20 miles in circumference.

Da'vidsburg, a village of Blair co., Pa., in Antis township, 1 mile from Bellwood. It has a church, a banking-house, a steam tannery, and a chair-factory.

Davidsburg, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., about 22 miles S. of Harrisburg. It has a church.

David's Island, in Long Island Sound, is in the township of New Rochelle, Westchester co., N.Y. In 1867 it was purchased by the United States for $38,500, and is now a military reservation.

Da'vidson, a county in the W. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is bounded on the W. and S.W. by the Yadkin River, and also drained by Abbott's Creek. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county has a mine of zinc, the product of which sometimes has a value of $435,000 per annum. Gold and silver are found here in quartz rock. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which passes through Lexington, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 17,414; in 1880, 20,333; in 1890, 21,702.

Davidson, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 508 square miles. It is intersected by the Cumberland River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of ash, hickory, oak, beech, &c.; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, pork, and butter are the staple products. Good Silurian limestone underlies this county. Specimens of alabaster, blende, barytes, celestine, and galena are found in it. It is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroads, which meet at Nashville, the capital of the county and of the state. Pop. in 1870, 62,897; in 1880, 79,026; in 1890, 108,174.

Davidson, a post-hamlet of Nicholas co., Ky., 10 miles by rail E. of Carlisle. It has a saw-mill.

Davidson, a post-village of Mecklenburg co., N.C., is on the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, 23 miles N. of Charlotte. It has a church. Here is Davidson College (Presbyterian), which was founded in 1837.

Davidson, a station in Fayette co., Pa., on the Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad, 1 mile from Connellsville.

Davidson, a post-hamlet of Hampton co., S.C., 10 miles S. of Hampton Court-House, the capital of the county. It has a general store.

Davidson's, a township of Iredell co., N.C. P. 1540.

Davidson's Creek, of Texas, runs southeastward through Burleson co., and enters the Yegua Creek.

Davidson's River, post-office, Transylvania co., N.C.

Da'vidsonville, a small post-village of Anne Arundel co., Md., 10 miles W.S.W. of Annapolis. It has 2 churches.

Da'vidsville (Smitten Post-Office), a hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., 22 miles N. of Indiana. It has a church.

Davidsville, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., 8 miles S. of Johnstown. It has a church.

Davidtown, a village of Ontario. See SHARON.

Davie, dä'vee, a county in the W. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 296 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Yadkin River, and on the S. by the South Yadkin. The surface is uneven or hilly; the soil is partly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and tobacco are the staple products. The county is traversed by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Mocksville. Pop. in 1870, 9620; in 1880, 11,096; in 1890, 11,621

ash, tobacco, sail-cloth, oil, starch, soap, and chiccory. Its trade is extensive. Pop. in 1890, 41,576.

Elbingerode, ĕl'bing-ghę-ro'dęh, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, in the Harz, 20 miles E. of Clausthal. Pop. 2955, employed in mining, iron-forging, and brewing.

El'binsville, a post-office of Bedford co., Pa.

Elbœuf, a town of France. See ELBEUF.

Elbogen, or **Ellbogen,** ĕl-bo'ghęn, or **Elnbogen,** ĕln-bo'ghęn ("elbow"), a town of Bohemia, 74 miles by rail W. by N. of Prague. It is situated on a steep, rocky promontory, round which the Eger, here crossed by a chain bridge, makes an elbow-like bend, to which the town owes its name. It is fortified. Pop. 3257.

El-Bostan, ĕl-bos'tân' (*i.e.*, "the garden;" anc. *Comana?*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic and 40 miles N.W. of Marash, on the Syhoon (Sarus), and on the N. side of Mount Taurus. Pop. from 8000 to 9000. It has several mosques, with a considerable trade in wheat, and is said to have about 40 dependent villages.

El-Bother, ĕl-bo't'hęr, a low sandy island in the Red Sea, on the Arabian coast, lat. 15° 25′ N., lon. 41° 30′ E., 3 miles N.W. of Kamaran Island.

Elbovium, a Latin name of ELBEUF.

El'bow, a post-village of Warren co., N.Y., 2 miles N. of Horricon. It has 2 churches.

Elbow Lake, Minnesota, the source of the Red River of the North, is in the N. part of Becker co. It is nearly 9 miles long, and is 1680 feet above the level of the sea.

Elbow Lake, a post-village, capital of Grant co., Minn., 160 miles by rail N.W. of Minneapolis. It has a church, 2 banks, a graded school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 267.

El'bridge, a village of Edgar co., Ill., 9 miles S.E. of Paris, and about 10 miles W. by N. from Terre Haute.

Elbridge, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Skaneateles Outlet, 12 miles W. of Syracuse. It contains 3 churches, a flouring-mill, 3 chair-factories, a paper-mill, and the Munro Collegiate Institute, which is liberally endowed. Pop. 693.

Elbrooz, Elbrouz, or **Elbruz,** ĕl'brooz', written also **Elburz** or **Elburj,** a range of mountains in Central Asia, occupying a middle position between the Anti-Taurus and the Kuenlun, and forming the connecting range by which these two systems are united. The Elbrooz pursue a course nearly E. and W., skirting the S. shores of the Caspian, and stretching E. to the highlands of Moorghaub, in Afghanistan. This mountain-tract, irregular in shape and spreading out in some parts to a breadth of fully 200 miles, is divided longitudinally into ridges, separating valleys which communicate with one another by passes or defiles and form an extensive aggregate of districts, many of which are well inhabited and cultivated.

Elbrooz, or **Elbruz,** the highest mountain of the Caucasus and of Europe, stands on the northern slope of the principal range, and is 18,526 feet high. It is visible for more than 200 miles, and at its base is a glacier whence flows the river Kooban.

Elburg, ĕl'bŭrg, a town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Zuyder Zee, 33 miles N. by W. of Arnhem. Lat. 52° 26′ 56″ N.; lon. 5° 50′ E. Pop. 2467.

El'burn, an incorporated post-village of Kane co., Ill., 9 miles by rail W. of Geneva. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, flour-mills, and tile-works. Pop. 550.

El Cajon, ĕl kå-hōn', a post-village of San Diego co., Cal., in a beautiful valley of the same name, 15 miles N.E. of San Diego. It has a church, a newspaper office, and public schools. The fruit-growing valley of El Cajon, some 50,000 acres in extent, is, on account of its mild climate, a great resort for invalids.

El Carpio, ĕl kar'pe-o, a town of Spain, 22 miles W.N.W. of Toledo, near the Tagus. Pop. 2588.

Elcebus, or **Elcebum.** See SCHLETTSTADT.

Elche, ĕl'chå (anc. *Il'ici* or *Il'lice*), a town of Spain, 13 miles S.W. of Alicante. It is enclosed by walls, and has wholly an Oriental appearance, being built in the Moorish style and surrounded on all sides by extensive plantations of date-palms, which furnish its principal article of export, shipped from Alicante as "Barbary dates." The chief edifices are a fine old castle of the Duke of Arcos, a church with a majestic dome, convents, and schools. A handsome bridge crosses a ravine which intersects the town. It has many Roman inscriptions, and an ancient palace and fortalice, called Callaforra. Pop. 18,734.

Elche de la Sierra, ĕl'chå då lå se-ĕr'rå, a town of Spain, 65 miles S.S.W. of Albacete, on the Segura.

Elchingen, or **Ober Elchingen,** ō'bęr ĕl'king-ęn, a village of Bavaria, on the Danube, 8 miles N.E. of Ulm.

El Ciego, ĕl the-å'go, a town of Spain, 9 miles W.N.W. of Logroño, on the Ebro. Pop. 1390.

El'co, a post-village of Alexander co., Ill., 28 miles by rail N. of Cairo. It has 2 churches, a free school, and manufactures of box-material. Pop. 250.

Elda, ĕl'då (anc. *Adal'lum*), a town of Spain, 26 miles N.W. of Alicante, on the Elda. Pop. 3874. It has manufactures of paper, soap, lace, leather, and brandy.

Eldagsen, ĕl'dåg-sęn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 15 miles S.S.W. of Hanover. Pop. 2344.

El-Dakhel, ĕl då'kęl, or **Wah-el-Dakhleh,** wå ĕl dåk'lĕh, an oasis of Egypt, near lat. 25° 30′ N., lon. 29° E., 50 miles W. of the oasis of El Khargeh. Length, from E. to W., 28 miles; breadth, 15 miles. Estimated pop. between 6000 and 7000. The soil is very fertile, yielding large quantities of dates, olives, and other fruits. It contains the small towns of El Kasr and Kalamoon, numerous villages, and the remains of many ancient towns, with a remarkable temple.

El Da'ra, a post-village of Pike co., Ill., in Derry township, about 32 miles S.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a plough-factory. Pop. about 300.

Elde, ĕl'dęh, a river of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, which, rising in Lake Müritz, forms several lakes, flows W. by S., receives the waters of Lake Schwerin, and joins the Elbe at Dömitz, 62 miles S.E. of Hamburg. Length, 94 miles.

Eldena, ĕl'dęh-nå, a village of Prussia, in Pomerania, 5 miles E. of Greifswald, has a royal school of agriculture.

Elde'na, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 6 miles S.S.E. of Dixon. It has a church.

El Derayeh, a town of Arabia. See DERAYEH.

El'der Creek, a post-office of Tehama co., Cal.

El'dersburg, a post-village of Carroll co., Md., about 20 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has 3 churches.

El'derslie, or **El'lerslie,** a village of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, 2 miles N.E. of Paisley. This is the ancient patrimony and supposed birthplace of Wallace, in whose family it remained until the last century. Pop. 1144.

El'der's Ridge, a post-village of Indiana co., Pa., in Young township, 7 miles N. of Saltsburg. It has an academy and a church. Coal is found here.

El'dersville, a post-village of Washington co., Pa., in Jefferson township, 33 miles W. by S. of Pittsburg, and 1½ miles S. of Hamlin Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a coal-mine. Pop. about 230.

El'derton, a post-borough of Armstrong co., Pa., 12 miles W.N.W. of Indiana, and about 40 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has an academy, 4 churches, 2 grist-mills, and a tannery. Pop. 243.

El'derville, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., in Wythe township, about 30 miles N. by E. of Quincy. It has a church.

El Djar, a town of Arabia. See DJAR.

El'don, a post-village of Wapello co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, 12 miles by rail S.E. of Ottumwa. It has 5 churches and 2 newspaper offices. Coal is mined near here. Pop. 1725.

Eldon, a post-village of Miller co., Mo., 10 miles by rail N. of Bagnell, and 9 miles (direct) N.W. of Tuscumbia. It has 4 churches and an academy.

Eldon, Prince Edward Island. See BELFAST.

Eldo'ra, a post-village, capital of Hardin co., Iowa, is on the Iowa River, and on the Central Iowa Railroad, 27 miles N. by W. from Marshalltown, and about 65 miles N.N.E. of Des Moines. It has 9 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, the state reform school, and a court-house. Pop. in 1890, 1577.

Eldora, a township of Surry co., N.C. Pop. 1102.

El Dorado, ĕl do-rå'do, a name given by the Spaniards to a part of South America, now called Guiana. It signifies "the golden" country.

El Dorado, ĕl do-rah'do, a county of California, bordering on Nevada, has an area of about 1790 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.W. by the Middle Fork of American River, and is drained by the South Fork of the same, and by the Cosumne River. The beautiful Lake Tahoe touches the N.E. part of this county, which also has a remarkable alabaster cave. The surface is partly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the pine and oak abound. The great Sierra Nevada extends through the eastern part of the county, in which much lumber has been procured. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Granite, slate, limestone, fine marble, and quartz are abundant here. Gold and wine are the chief articles of export. The Placerville division of the Southern Pacific Railroad system traverses the southwestern portion of this county for a distance of 29 miles, terminating at Placer-

ville, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1860, 20,562; in 1870, 10,309; in 1880, 10,683; in 1890, 9232.

El Dorado, a post-village, capital of Union co., Ark., about 30 miles S.S.E. of Camden. It has a court-house, 5 churches, 6 dry-goods stores, and a newspaper office.

El Dorado, a post-village of El Dorado co., Cal., about 40 miles E.N.E. of Sacramento. It has several churches. Gold is found here.

El Dorado, ĕl do-rah'do or ĕl do-rā'do, a township of McDonough co., Ill. Pop. 883.

El Dorado, a post-village and railroad centre of Saline co., Ill., 8 miles by rail N.E. of Harrisburg, and 31 miles by rail S.E. of Benton. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, a saw-mill, a creamery, a flour-mill, and a wheel-stock company. Pop. about 1100.

El Dorado, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 925.

El Dorado, a post-village of Fayette co., Iowa, in Dover township, on the Turkey River, 7 miles N. of West Union. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

El Dorado, a post-village, capital of Butler co., Kansas, on Walnut River, and on the Florence, El Dorado & Walnut Valley Railroad, 30 miles S. of Florence, and 32 miles E.N.E. of Wichita. It has 7 churches, a high school, 3 banks, a roller-mill, a creamery, and railroad repair-shops. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 1411; in 1890, 3339.

El Dorado, or **MacAf'ee,** a village of Mercer co., Ky., 6 miles N. of Harrodsburg. It has the McAfee Institute, a church, and a wagon-shop. Here is McAfee Post-Office.

El Dorado, a village of Clarke co., Mo. See LURAY.

El Dorado, a post-office of Clay co., Neb.

El Dorado, a post-village of Montgomery co., N.C., 7 miles (direct) N.W. of Troy. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of furniture, leather, harness, &c. Gold and other valuable metals are found here. Pop. 250.

El Dorado, a post-village of Preble co., O., 29 miles by rail W.N.W. of Dayton. It has 3 churches, 2 saw-mills, a flour-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. 365.

El Dorado, a post-village of Blair co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad (Hollidaysburg Branch), 3 miles S. of Altoona. It has manufactories of axes and guns.

El Dorado, a post-office of Salt Lake co., Utah.

El Dorado, a post-township of Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, about 6 miles N.W. of Fond du Lac. It contains a hamlet called El Dorado Mills, and a station named El Dorado, which is 9 miles W. of Fond du Lac. Pop. of the township, 1458.

El Dorado, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 32 miles N. of Belleville. Gold is found here. Pop. 100.

El Dorado, a mining-town of Bogong co., Victoria, Australia, 12 miles W. by N. of Beechworth. Pop. 1562.

El Dorado Canyon, a post-office of Lincoln co., Nev.

El Dorado Landing, a shipping-point of Union co., Ark., on the Ouachita River, 75 miles E.S.E. of Hope Station. It has several stores.

El Dorado Springs, a post-village of Cedar co., Mo., 10 miles (direct) N. by W. of Stockton. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, and a mill. Pop. 1543.

Eldo'ra Junction, a post-village of Hardin co., Iowa, 37 miles by rail N.W. of Toledo, and 6 miles by rail S. by E. of Eldora.

El'dred, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Highland township, 5 miles N. of Shohola Station, which is on the Erie Railroad.

Eldred, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 1581.

Eldred, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 656. It contains Warrensville.

Eldred, a post-borough of McKean co., Pa., at the junction of three railroads, 19 miles by rail E. of Bradford, and 10 miles (direct) N. by E. of Smethport. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of leather, lumber, paint, lubricating and illuminating oils, and dynamite. Pop. 1050.

Eldred, a township of Monroe co., Pa. Pop. 907.

Eldred, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 1147. It contains Helfenstein.

Eldred, a township of Warren co., Pa. Pop. 1720. It contains Grand Valley.

Eldred, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., 16 miles N.E. of Honesdale. It has a church, an academy, and a saw-mill.

El'dredsville, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Pa., 14 miles (direct) N.W. of Laporte. It has 2 saw-mills and manufactures of lumber.

Eldridge, ĕl'drĭj, a post-office of Walker co., Ala., 53 miles N. of Tuscaloosa.

Eldridge, a post-village of Scott co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at the junction of the Maquoketa Branch, 11 miles N. of Davenport. It has a church, an elevator, several general stores, and some workshops of the railroad. Pop. about 200.

Eldridge, a post-borough of Laclede co., Mo., 11 miles (direct) N. by W. of Lebanon. It has 3 churches, a public school, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 300.

Eldridge's Mill, a post-office of Buckingham co., Va.

Ele, a city of Asia. See KOOLDJA.

Elebovium, an ancient name of ELBEUF.

Elechee, or **Ilitsi,** Toorkistan. See KHOTEN.

Electoral Hesse, Germany. See HESSE-CASSEL.

Elec'tric Peak, Wyoming, is a peak of the Rocky Mountains, in lat. 44° 58′ N. It rises 10,992 feet above sea-level, the summit having the appearance of an immense pile of broken-up volcanic rock.

Elegia, the ancient name of ILIJAH.

Elek, ā'lĕk', a village of Hungary, co. of Arad, 15 miles N.W. of Simand. Pop. 4583.

Elemer, ā'lā'mair', a village of Hungary, co. of Torontal, 9 miles N.W. of Nagy-Becskerek. Pop. 4300.

Elena, the supposed ancient name of LENS.

El'enor, a post-office of Clermont co., O.

El'ephan'ta, a small island of India, in the harbor of Bombay, 7 miles S.W. of the city. It is 6 miles in circumference, and has some remarkable cave-temples, one of which is 130 feet long and 123 feet broad, rests on 26 pillars, and contains many mythological figures.

El'ephant Bay, of Southwestern Africa, Portuguese colony of Angola, is an inlet of the Atlantic, in lat. 13° 14′ S. It has excellent anchorage, but no fresh water.

Elephantiné, ĕl-ẹ-făn'tee'nā (Arab. *Jezeeret-el-Shaf,* jĕ-zee'rĕt-ĕl-shăf, "islet of flowers"), an island of Upper Egypt, in the Nile, opposite Asswan. It is highly fertile, and is covered with gardens, dwellings, and mills, interspersed among canals and ruins. It has quarries of syenite.

El'ephant Island, Senegambia, is in the Gambia River, 100 miles from its mouth. It is very populous.

Elephant's River. See OLIFANT'S RIVER.

El'eroy', a post-village of Stephenson co., Ill., in Erin township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 8 miles W.N.W. of Freeport. It has a church.

Elesd, ā'lĕshd', or **Elles,** ĕl'lĕsh', a town of Hungary, co. of Bihar, on the Körös, 50 miles S.E. of Debreczin. It has a trade in salt. Pop. 850.

Eletz, a city of Russia. See YELETS.

Eleusis, e-lu'sis, an ancient city of Greece, the remains of which exist near Lepsina, a small village in Attica, on the Bay of Lepsina (Gulf of Ægina), 12 miles N.W. of Athens. The plain around is strewed with ruins, and the ancient causeway hence to Athens forms the modern road.

Eleu'thera Island, one of the Bahama Islands, 50 miles N.E. of New Providence, and separated from Abaco by the Providence Channel. Length, 80 miles; breadth, 10 miles. It produces many pine-apples. Pop. 5209.

Eleutherop'olis, or **Betogab'ra,** an ancient city of Palestine, identified with Beit-Jibreen (Jibrin), a village 28 miles E.N.E. of Gaza, with extensive ruins, comprising a large Roman fortress and massive vaults. Near it are remarkable artificial caverns.

Eleva'tion, a post-township of Johnston co., N.C., 26 miles S. by E. of Raleigh. Pop. 1459.

Elev'en Mile, a post-office of Potter co., Pa., 11 miles S.S.W. of Wellsville, N.Y.

Eleven Points River rises in the S. part of Missouri, runs eastward and southward through Oregon co., and passes into Randolph co., Ark. It finally flows nearly southward, and enters Spring River about 1 mile from its mouth.

El Farafreh, ĕl fā-rā'frẹh, a small oasis in the Libyan Desert, 80 miles S.W. of El Dakhel. It produces fine olives.

El Fasher, ĕl fāsh'ẹr, a town of Africa, capital of Darfoor, about 225 miles W. of El Obeid.

Elfdal, ĕlf'dăl', **Elfdalen,** ĕlf'dăl'lẹn, or **Elfvedal,** ĕlf'vẹ-dăl', a village of Sweden, 72 miles N.W. of Falun. Pop. 4047.

Elfeld, ĕl'fĕlt, or **Eltville,** ĕlt'vill, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Rhine, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Wiesbaden. Pop. 2883.

El Frat, the Turkish name of the EUPHRATES.

Elfri'da, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 4 miles S.S.W. of Stony Creek. Pop. 150.

Elfsborg, ĕlfs'borg, or **Wenersborg,** wĕn'ẹrs-borg', a læn or county of Southwestern Sweden, bounded E. by Lake Wener. Area, 4948 square miles. Capital, Wenersborg. Pop. in 1876, 288,963.

El Fuerte, a town of Chili. See CALBUCO.

Elfvedal, a village of Sweden. See ELFDAL.

El'gar, an island of the Orkney group, in Scotland, S. of Shapinshay.

Elgg, ĕlk, a town of Switzerland, canton and 18 miles by rail N.E. of Zurich. Pop. 7248.

El Gheezeh, or **El Ghizeh.** See GHEEZEH.

El Ghor, a valley of Arabia. See ARABAH.

Elgin, ĕl'ghin, a burgh of Scotland, capital of the co. of Moray or Elgin, on the Lossie, at a railway junction, 118 miles N. of Edinburgh, and 5 miles S.W. of Lossiemouth, its seaport. The town is situated in a valley, and extends about a mile along the right bank of the Lossie, with the village of Bishop Mill on the left. It contains an English chapel, a Free church and several other churches, a literary and scientific institution with museum, a court-house and prison, Gray's Hospital or Infirmary (to which are attached a lunatic asylum and an orphan institution), assembly-rooms, and a public fountain. There are also an excellent academy, trades schools and infant schools, some ancient almshouses and other charities for the poor. The ruins of the cathedral are by far the most extensive of any ancient Scottish remains. The cathedral, founded in 1224, was burned in 1390 by the Wolf of Badenoch, and afterwards rebuilt. It is in the form of a cross, 289 feet in length and 120 feet in breadth; height of the two western towers, between which is the grand entrance, 83 feet. The chapter-house is entire, and highly ornamented. Several of the old mansions still remain, and there are remains of a monastery of Grey Friars, and a conical eminence called Lady Hill, the ruins of an ancient castle of the Earls of Moray. Pop. in 1891, 7894.

El'gin (Scotch pron. ĕl'ghin), a post-village of Jackson co., Ark., on Big Black River, about 22 miles E. of Batesville.

Elgin, ĕl'jin, a city of Kane co., Ill., on Fox River, at the junction of two railroads, 36 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. It contains 15 churches, 3 national banks, 1 other bank, an academy, a high school, public schools, and a manufactory of watches (the Elgin National Watch Company), which employs 3200 hands and produces watches valued at about $4,000,000 annually. It has also manufactures of carriages, shoes, watch-cases, condensed milk, and other articles. Elgin has an extensive trade in butter and cheese, its sales in these articles amounting to about $2,500,000 a year. Nine newspapers are published here. The river is here spanned by several bridges, and affords extensive water-power. Pop. in 1880, 8787; in 1890, 17,823.

Elgin, a post-village of Fayette co., Iowa, on the Turkey River, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 10 miles E. of West Union, and about 66 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a fruit-canning factory, a creamery, and a brewery. Pop. 369.

Elgin, a post-village in Sedan township, Chautauqua co., Kansas, on Big Caney Creek, 12 miles S.S.W. of Sedan.

Elgin, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., on the Bass River, 18 miles E.S.E. of Grand Haven.

Elgin, a post-hamlet of Wabasha co., Minn., on the Minneiska River, 11 miles N.W. of Eyota, and 13 miles E.N.E. of Rochester. It has a graded school.

Elgin, a post-village of Antelope co., Neb., 10 miles by rail S.W. of Oakdale, and 12 miles (direct) S. by W. of Neligh. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a cheese-factory, and a canning-factory. Pop. 500.

Elgin, a post-office of Cattaraugus co., N.Y.

Elgin, a post-village of Union co., Oregon, 21 miles by rail N.N.E. of La Grande. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 227.

Elgin, a post-borough of Erie co., Pa., 22 miles by rail S.E. of Erie. It has 2 churches, a cup-valve factory, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 169.

Elgin, a post-village of Bastrop co., Tex., 27 miles by rail E. of Austin. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, and a brick-manufactory.

Elgin, ĕl'ghin, a county in the W. part of Ontario, on the N. shore of Lake Erie. Area, 725 square miles. Otter Creek traverses the E. part, and the Thames forms a part of the boundary. Capital, St. Thomas West. Pop. 33,666.

Elgin, a village of Quebec. See KELSO.

Elgin Corners, a post-village in Albert co., New Brunswick, 12 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 250.

El'ginfield, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 10 miles N. of London. Pop. 100.

Elginshire, a county of Scotland. See MORAY.

Elgiobar, ĕl-HE-o-BAR', a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 10 miles W.S.W. of St. Sebastian. Pop. 1128.

El-Golea, ĕl go-lâ'â, a town of Algeria, in the Sahara. Lat. 30° 35′ N.; lon. 3° 10′ E. It is a very important caravan-station. Pop. 650.

Elgorab, ĕl-go-râb', a small island in the Red Sea, near the coast of Arabia, in lat. 16° 8′ N.

El Gran Chaco, ĕl grân châ'ko, a wide region of South America, in the centre of the continent, in the territories of Bolivia and the Argentine Republic, between lat. 18° and 28° S. and lon. 58° and 63° W., bounded E. by the river Paraguay, and traversed by its tributaries the Pilcomayo, Bermejo, &c. Surface generally level, the N. part covered with grass, the S. portion an arid and desert plain; the portions near the rivers Paraná and Paraguay are well wooded, containing many very valuable forest trees, and are inhabited by roving Indians, including the Guaranés, Tobayás, and Payaguáses.

El-Guecer, a town of Africa. See TEMACIN.

Elgueta, ĕl-gâ'tâ, a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 30 miles S.W. of St. Sebastian. Pop. 853.

El'ham, a town of England, in Kent, 6½ miles N.N.W. of Folkestone. Pop. of parish, 1258.

El Hammah de Cabes, ĕl hăm'mâ dâ kâ'bĕs (anc. *Aquæ Tacapitanæ*), a town of Africa, in Tunis, 18 miles W. of Cabes, and famous for baths, whence its name.

El Hayz, ĕl hăz or ĕl hĭz, a small oasis of the Libyan Desert, in lat. 28° 8′ N., lon. 28° 53′ E.

El Hejaz or **Hedjaz,** ĕl hĕj-âz', also written **Hedsjaz** ("the land of pilgrimage"), a region of Arabia, extending along the Red Sea, by some considered identical with Arabia Petræa. It is almost everywhere a sandy, stony, or otherwise unproductive country, but comprises the sacred cities of Mecca and Medina, with the seaports of Jiddah and Yembo. It now forms part of the Turkish dominions.

El Hel'leh, a village of Upper Egypt, on the Nile, opposite Esneh.

Elhenitz, ĕl'hâ-nits, or **Lhenicse,** lâ-nit'sâ, a town of Bohemia, 23 miles S. of Pisek. Pop. 1310.

El'hi, a post-office of Pierce co., Washington, on the Puyallup River, 14 miles S.E. of Tacoma.

El Hofhoof, in Arabia. See HOFHOOF.

El'iangoo'dy, a village of India, presidency of Madras, 25 miles N.W. of Ramnad.

Elias, Mount St. See MOUNT ST. ELIAS.

Eli'da, a post-village of Winnebago co., Ill., in Winnebago township, about 10 miles S.W. of Rockford. It has 2 churches. Pop. 468.

Elida, a post-village of Allen co., O., in German township, on an affluent of the Auglaize River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Lima, and 53 miles E.S.E. of Fort Wayne. It has 3 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. 533.

Elie, or **Ely,** ee'lee, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Bay of Elie, in the Firth of Forth, 2½ miles S.S.E. of Colinsburgh. Pop. 626.

Eliendorf, a town of Transylvania. See ILLYEFALVA.

E'limsport, a post-village of Lycoming co., Pa., about 10 miles S. of Williamsport. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a lumber-mill, &c.

E'limville, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 22 miles W.N.W. of St. Marys. Pop. 100.

Eliocroca, a supposed ancient name of LORCA.

E'lis, an eparchy of Greece, anciently a kingdom, but now a part of the nome of Achaia and Elis, in the N.W. part of the Morea. The chief town is Pyrgo. Pop. 51,066.

Elis, the name of a small river in the district of Elis, an affluent of the Iliaco Peneus.

Elis, an ancient name of PALÆOPOLIS.

Elisabetgrad, a town of Russia. See YELISABETGRAD.

Elisabethstadt, Transylvania. See EBESFALVA.

Elisana, the supposed ancient name of LUCENA.

Elisavetgrad, a town of Russia. See YELISAVETGRAD.

Elisavetpol, Russia. See YELISAVETPOL.

El'ivon, a post-hamlet of McPherson co., Kansas, 14 miles N. of Newton.

Eli'za, a post-township of Mercer co., Ill., about 8 miles S. of Muscatine, Iowa, is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River. Pop. 767.

Eliz'abeth, a post-hamlet of Coffee co., Ala., 2½ miles from the Conecuh River, and 18 miles S.S.W. of Troy. It has 2 churches.

Elizabeth, an incorporated post-village of Elbert co., Col., 40 miles by rail S. by E. of Denver. It has several church organizations, a newspaper office, a graded school, a manufactory of gold-saving machines, &c. Pop. 400.

Elizabeth, a post-village of Jo Daviess co., Ill., on Apple River, 14 or 15 miles S.E. of Galena, and 29 miles by rail E.S.E. of Dubuque. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 495.

Elizabeth, a post-village of Harrison co., Ind., 15 miles S.S.W. of New Albany, and 3 miles W. of the Ohio River. It has 3 churches and a stave-factory. Pop. 267.

Elizabeth, a station of Marshall co., Kansas, on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 84 miles W. of Atchison.

Elizabeth, a post-village of Otter Tail co., Minn., 8 miles by rail N. by W. of Fergus Falls. It has a mill and an elevator.

Elizabeth, a city and the capital of Union co., N.J., 2 miles W. of Newark Bay, 5 miles S.S.W. of Newark, and 14 miles W.S.W. of the city of New York. It is connected with these and other cities by the Central Railroad of New Jersey and two of its branches which terminate here, and by the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has wide straight streets, which cross one another at right angles and are lighted with gas. It contains a court-house, a city hall, 31 churches, an opera-house, 2 national banks, 2 state banks, 2 high schools, a savings-bank, an orphan asylum, and printing-offices which issue 3 daily, 1 semi-weekly, and 2 weekly newspapers. Among its churches are 3 or 4 Baptist, 5 Catholic, 1 Congregational, 4 Episcopal, 1 German Lutheran, 5 Methodist, 1 Moravian, and 7 Presbyterian. Several of the churches are large and elegant buildings. Elizabeth has also 4 academies and institutes, a business college, 2 public halls, and 5 masonic lodges. Many persons whose business is in New York reside in this city. Here is a large manufactory of the Singer sewing-machines, which employs about 4000 workmen. The city has also 2 or 3 manufactories of oil-cloth, 2 potteries, and other manufactories, among the products of which are hats, saws, mill-machinery, stoves, harness, hardware, cordage, edge-tools, and combs. Elizabeth is divided into 12 wards, and was formerly the capital of the state. That part of the city which is popularly called Elizabethport is on Staten Island Sound, 2 miles S.E. of the centre of Elizabeth, 7 miles S. of Newark, and 12 miles S.W. of New York. It is on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at the junction of the Long Branch division. Its prosperity is derived chiefly from manufactures and commerce. It contains 5 or more churches, several iron-foundries, &c., and is a leading place in the shipment of anthracite coal. It is accessible for boats at high water with a draught of 22 feet at least. Pop. of Elizabeth in 1860, 11,567; in 1870, 20,832; in 1880, 28,229; in 1890, 37,764.

Elizabeth, North Carolina. See ELIZABETH CITY.

Elizabeth, a township of Lawrence co., O., traversed by the Iron Railroad. It contains mines of coal and iron, and several iron-manufacturing villages. Pop. 3369.

Elizabeth, a township of Miami co., O. Pop. 1178.

Elizabeth, a village of Morgan co., O., in Centre township, about 21 miles N.W. of Marietta. Petroleum is found near this place. Pop. of the township, 1105.

Elizabeth, a post-borough of Alleghany co., Pa., adjacent to Elizabeth township, on the E. bank of the Monongahela River, 21 miles by rail (25 by water) S. of Pittsburg. It contains 8 churches, a newspaper office, 2 planing-mills, 3 saw-mills, a vault- and safe-factory, and several boat-yards. Steamboats ascend the river to this place. Coal is mined here extensively. Pop. in 1890, 1804.

Elizabeth, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 5149.

Elizabeth, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 1012.

Elizabeth, a post-village of Hand co., S.D., about 13 miles (direct) N.W. of Miller.

Elizabeth, a post-village of Denton co., Tex., 20 miles N. of Fort Worth. It has a church.

Elizabeth, the capital of Wirt co., W. Va., is on the Little Kanawha River, about 20 miles S. of Parkersburg. It has 3 churches, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, 4 saw-mills, and a grist-mill. Steamboats ply between this place and Parkersburg. Pop. 715.

Elizabeth City, a small county in the S.E. part of Virginia, is situated at the mouth of James River. Area, 50 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Chesapeake Bay, on the S. by Hampton Roads, and on the N. by Back River. Indian corn and wheat are the staple products of the soil. Fortress Monroe stands on the coast of this county. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad intersects the county. Capital, Hampton. Pop. in 1870, 8303; in 1880, 10,689; in 1890, 16,168.

Elizabeth City, a post-village, capital of Pasquotank co., N.C., is on the right or S.W. bank of the Pasquotank River, 40 miles S. of Norfolk, Va., with which it is connected by railroad and by steamboats running through the Dismal Swamp Canal. It has 2 banks, 7 churches, an academy, 3 newspaper offices, 2 hotels, 4 lumber-mills, a coach-factory, 2 brick-yards, a ship-yard, and 10 oyster-canning factories. A spring and fall term of the Federal Court is held here. Pop. in 1880, 2315; in 1890, 3251.

Elizabeth Furnace, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Altoona.

Elizabeth Furnace. See FERROL.

Elizabeth Island, or **Hen'derson's Island,** in the Pacific, lat. 24° 21′ S., lon. 128° 18′ W., is of a peculiar coral formation. It is 5 miles in length.

Elizabeth Island, an island in the Strait of Magellan. Lat. of the N.E. point, 52° 50′ S., lon. 90° 30′ W.

Elizabeth Island, one of the Admiralty Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 2° 55′ S.; lon. 146° 49′ E.

Elizabeth Island, one of the Marshall Islands, in the Pacific. Lat. 6° N.; lon. 169° 36′ E.

Elizabeth Island, one of the Society group. Lat. of the E. point, 15° 58′ S.; lon. 145° 48′ W.

Elizabeth Islands, off the coast of Massachusetts, are situated between Buzzard's Bay and Vineyard Sound. They are very small, are 16 in number, and only 2 or 3 of them are inhabited. They constitute the township of Gosnold, in Dukes co.

Elizabeth Lake, a post-hamlet of Los Angeles co., Cal., 30 miles from Newhall.

Elizabethpol, a town of Russia. See YELISAVETPOL.

Elizabethport, Cape Colony. See PORT ELIZABETH.

Elizabethport, New Jersey. See ELIZABETH.

Elizabeth River, a stream or navigable inlet of Virginia, emptying into Hampton Roads. The towns of Norfolk and Portsmouth are on its banks.

Eliz'abethton, a post-village, capital of Carter co., Tenn., 10 miles by rail E. of Johnson City. It has 5 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, and woollen-mills. Pop. in 1890, 734.

Eliz'abethtown, a post-village, capital of Hardin co., Ill., on the Ohio River, about 44 miles above Paducah, and 125 miles S.E. of Belleville. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, 2 flouring-mills, and 10 dry-goods stores. Pop. in 1890, 652.

Elizabethtown, a post-village of Bartholomew co., Ind., 13 miles by rail N. by E. of Seymour. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, a drain-tile factory, a broom-factory, &c. Pop. 430.

Elizabethtown, a hamlet of Anderson co., Kansas, about 66 miles S. of Lawrence.

Elizabethtown, a post-village, capital of Hardin co., Ky., is on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 42 miles S. of Louisville, and 72 miles E.N.E. of Bowling Green. It is connected with Paducah by the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad. It contains a fine court-house, 2 banks, 8 churches, an academy, and a flour-mill. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. in 1890, 2260.

Elizabethtown, a post-hamlet of Otter Tail co., Minn., in Elizabeth township, 25 miles E.N.E. of Breckenridge. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Elizabethtown, a hamlet of Monroe co., Mo., 6 miles S. of Monroe City. It has a church and 2 stores.

Elizabethtown, a post-village of Colfax co., New Mexico, about 70 miles S.W. of El Moro, Col. It has a church, a saw-mill, and general stores and business houses. Gold is found here. Pop. about 100.

Elizabethtown, a post-village and summer resort, capital of Essex co., N.Y., is on the Boquet River, in Elizabethtown township, about 36 miles S. by W. from Plattsburg, and 9 miles W. of Lake Champlain. It is surrounded by grand mountain-scenery, and is about 10 miles N.E. of Dix's Peak, one of the Adriondacks. It has a free school and academy, 5 churches, a newspaper office, 3 large hotels, and 1 or 2 lumber-mills. Pop. in 1890, 573.

Elizabethtown, a post-village, capital of Bladen co., N.C., in a township of the same name, on the right or W. bank of the Cape Fear River, about 42 miles N.W. of Wilmington. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 400.

Elizabethtown, a hamlet of Guernsey co., O., about 48 miles N. of Marietta. Pop. 44.

Elizabethtown, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., O., on the Miami River and Whitewater Canal, and on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 19½ miles W. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches.

Elizabethtown, a village of Licking co., O. See PERRYTON.

Elizabethtown, a post-borough of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 18 miles E.S.E. of Harrisburg, and 18 miles W.N.W. of Lancaster. It contains 7 churches, 2 banks, a public school, and manufactures of agricultural machinery, fifth-wheels, steel axles, furniture, &c. Pop. in 1880, 980; in 1890, 1218.

Elizabethtown, West Virginia. See MOUNDSVILLE.

Eliz'abethville, a post-office of Pendleton co., Ky.

Elizabethville, a post-hamlet of Dauphin co., Pa., in Washington township, on the Summit Branch Railroad, about 24 miles N. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Elizabethville, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 15 miles N.W. of Port Hope. It contains a saw-mill and 2 cheese-factories. Pop. 150.

Elizavetopol, or **Elizavetpol.** See YELISAVETPOL.

Eli'zaville, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ind., in Clinton township, about 30 miles N.N.W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches.

Elizaville, a post-village of Fleming co., Ky., on the Maysville & Lexington Railroad, 18 miles S. by W. from Maysville. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, several stores, and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. 180.

Elizaville, or **Union Corners,** a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., on Jansen's Creek, about 16 miles S. of Hudson. It has a church.

El'izay', a township of Macon co., N.C. Pop. 525.

Elizondo, ȧ-le-thon'do, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 20 miles N. of Pamplona. Pop. 1100.

Eljas, ĕl'hȧs, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 58 miles N.N.W. of Caceres, near the borders of Leon. Pop. 1580.

El-Jemm, or **Eldjem,** ĕl-jĕm' (anc. *Tys'drus*), a village of Barbary, 105 miles S.S.E. of Tunis, with remains of a noble amphitheatre, inferior in size only to those of Rome and Verona.

Elk, a county in the S.E. part of Kansas, has an area of 650 square miles. It is traversed by Elk River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, a large proportion of it being prairie. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and grass are the staple products. Blue and white limestone are found here, especially near Howard, the capital of the county. Sandstone, marble, and coal are also met with. It is traversed by divisions of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system, and by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. Pop. in 1875, 6215; in 1878, 8218; in 1880, 10,623; in 1890, 12,216.

Elk, a county in the N.W. central part of Pennsylvania. Area, 760 square miles. It is drained by the Clarion River and by Bennett's Branch of the Sinnemahoning Creek. The surface is diversified with high hills or mountains (one of which is called Elk Mountain), and is mostly covered with extensive forests of pine, oak, chestnut, and other trees. The soil produces oats, hay, potatoes, &c. Beds of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. Lumber is the chief article of export. Elk co. is traversed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Ridgway. Pop. in 1870, 8488; in 1880, 12,800; in 1890, 22,239.

Elk, a post-village of Mendocino co., Cal., 23 miles (direct) W. of Ukiah. It has a church, and manufactures of ties, tan-bark, &c. Pop. in 1890, 216.

Elk, a post-village of Chase co., Kansas, 14 miles W. by N. of Collinwood Falls.

Elk, a township of Cloud co., Kansas. Pop. 1833.

Elk, a station in Jackson co., Kansas, on the Kansas Central Railroad, 5 miles E. of Holton.

Elk, a post-borough of Genesee co., Mich., 15 miles (direct) N.W. of Flint. It has a church.

Elk, a township of Nobles co., Minn. Pop. 189.

Elk, a township of McDonald co., Mo. Pop. 941.

Elk, a township of Stoddard co., Mo. Pop. 621.

Elk, a township of Wilkes co., N.C. Pop. 675.

Elk, a post-township of Noble co., O., about 20 miles N. by E. of Marietta. It has 6 churches. Pop. 1655.

Elk, a township of Vinton co., O. Pop. 2063. It contains McArthur, the county seat.

Elk, a township of Chester co., Pa., on the Maryland line. Pop. 839. It contains Hickory Hill and Lewisville.

Elk, a township of Clarion co., Pa., contains Shippensville, Elk City, &c., and affords petroleum. Pop. 1055.

Elk, a township of Tioga co., Pa. Pop. 172. It is a vast forest of hemlock.

Elk, a township of Warren co., Pa., on the New York line. Pop. 469.

El Kab, ĕl kȧb (anc. *Eilythyas?*), a town of Egypt, on the E. bank of the Nile, 40 miles S.S.E. of Thebes.

El Kader, ĕl kah'dẹr, an incorporated post-village and railroad terminus, capital of Clayton co., Iowa, in Boardman township, on the Turkey River, about 50 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque, and 22 miles E. of Fayette. It has a court-house, a graded school, 2 churches, a national bank, and manufactures of flour and butter. Three weekly newspapers (one German) are published here. Pop. 745.

El Kads, the Arabic name of JERUSALEM.

El Kahireh, a city of Egypt. See CAIRO.

El Kasimeeyeh, a river of Palestine. See LITANY.

El Kasr, or **El Kasar,** ĕl kȧs'r (*i.e.*, "the castle"), a large village of Egypt, capital of the oasis El-Dakhel. Lat. 25° 41′ N.; lon. 29° E. It is the residence of a sheikh, is surrounded by palm and acacia plantations, and has sulphur springs and remains of an Egyptian temple.

El Katif, El Katyf, or **El Katiff,** ĕl kȧ-teef', a fortified town of Arabia, on the Persian Gulf. Lat. 26° 25′ N.; lon. 50° E. It has a trade in pearls from the adjacent fishery.

Elk Cit'y, a post-village of Idaho co., Idaho, 25 miles (direct) S.E. of Mt. Idaho.

Elk City, an incorporated post-village of Montgomery co., Kansas, on Elk River, about 12 miles by rail W.N.W of Independence. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 796.

Elk City, a post-village of Clarion co., Pa., in Elk township, on the Emlenton & Shippenville Railroad, 2 miles from Edenburg, and 13 miles N.W. of Clarion. It has 2 churches and several oil-wells.

Elk City, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., W. Va., about 18 miles S.E. of Clarksburg.

Elk Creek, of Washington co., Ind., flows into the Muscatatuck River.

Elk Creek, Oregon, runs westward in Douglas co., and enters the Umpqua River about 40 miles from its mouth.

Elk Creek, Tennessee, runs southwestward in Shelby co., and enters Wolf River about 2 miles N. of Memphis.

Elk Creek, a post-village and trading-post of Colusa co., Cal., about 41 miles (direct) N.W. of Colusa. It has a church.

Elk Creek, a station on the Colorado Central Railroad, 9 miles W. of Golden, Col.

Elk Creek, a township of Jasper co., Iowa. Pop. 1127.

Elk Creek, a post-village of Spencer co., Ky., 12 miles S. of Shelbyville. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Elk Creek, a post-hamlet of Texas co., Mo., 9 miles (direct) S. of Houston.

Elk Creek, a post-village of Johnson co., Neb., on Nemaha River, 6 miles by rail S.S.E. of Tecumseh. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 216.

Elk Creek, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., 3 miles N. by E. of Schenevus Railroad Station. It has a church.

Elk Creek, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.C., 6 miles N.W. of Sparta.

Elk Creek, a township of Watauga co., N.C. Pop. 424.

Elk Creek, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., in Elk Creek township, 2 miles from Albion, and about 22 miles S.S.W. of Erie. It has a church. Pop. of township, 1325.

Elk Creek, a post-village of Grayson co., Va., about 24 miles S. of Wytheville. It contains an academy.

Elk Creek, a post-hamlet of Trempealeau co., Wis., on Elk Creek, about 44 miles N. of La Crosse.

Elk Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Watauga co., N.C., 8 miles (direct) N.E. of Boone. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Elk Dale, a post-hamlet of Atchison co., Mo., on or near Tarkio River, 7 miles N.E. of Craig. It has a church.

Elk'dale, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., 2½ miles from Union Dale Station. It has a church.

Elk Falls, a post-village of Elk co., Kansas, on Elk River, surrounded with fertile prairies, about 32 miles by rail W.N.W. of Independence, and 8 miles (direct) S. by E. of Howard. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a common school. Pop. in 1890, 350.

Elk Fork, a post-office of Morgan co., Ky., 12 miles (direct) E. by N. of West Liberty.

Elk Gar'den, a post-hamlet of Russell co., Va., 18 miles N.W. of Saltville.

Elk Garden, a post-village of Mineral co., W. Va., about 5 miles by rail N.E. of Harrison, which is 25 miles by rail S.W. of Keyser. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 723.

Elk Grove, a post-village of Sacramento co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 15 miles S. of Sacramento. It has 2 churches, a high school, and manufactures of wine and raisins.

Elk Grove, a township of Cook co., Ill., 9 miles N.W. of Chicago. Pop. 1120.

Elk Grove, a post-hamlet of Caldwell co., Mo., 14 miles from Breckenridge. It has a church.

Elk Grove, a post-village of Lafayette co., Wis., in Elk Grove township, about 20 miles N.E. of Dubuque, Iowa. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 933.

El Khaleel, a town of Palestine. See HEBRON.

El Khargeh, ĕl kar'ghẹh, or **The Great Oa'sis,** a fruitful valley in the Libyan Desert, the southernmost and

largest of the Egyptian oases, 110 miles S.W. of Akhmym. Its length is variously estimated at from 80 to 200 miles, and its maximum breadth is 10 miles. It is fenced by a steep wall of limestone, and is populous, but unhealthy. It has a town of the same name, and abounds in ancient ruins.

Elk'hart, a county in the N. part of Indiana, bordering on Michigan, has an area of about 470 square miles. It is intersected by the St. Joseph's River, and is also drained by the Elkhart River, which enters the former stream in the N.W. part of the county. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple and oak abound. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, pork, and butter are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Goshen. Pop. in 1870, 26,026; in 1880, 33,454; in 1890, 39,201.

Elkhart, or Elkhart City, a post-village of Logan co., Ill., in Elkhart township, and on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 17 miles N.N.E. of Springfield, and 11 miles S.S.W. of Lincoln. It has 3 churches, a bank, a churn-manufactory, and public schools. Pop. in 1890, 414.

Elkhart, a city of Elkhart co., Ind., is on the St. Joseph River, at the mouth of the Elkhart River, 11 miles by rail N.W. of Goshen, 15 miles by rail E. of South Bend, and 101 miles E.S.E. of Chicago. It is a large manufacturing centre, and contains 11 churches, 3 national banks, graded schools, a high school, 3 paper-mills, 2 tissue-paper mills, a band-instrument factory, 3 buggy-factories, 2 starch-mills, iron-works, railroad machine-shops, and 2 daily and 3 weekly newspaper offices. It is lighted by gas and electricity, has 2 fine parks, and an abundant water-supply. Pop. in 1880, 6953; in 1890, 11,360.

Elkhart, a township of Elkhart co., Ind. Pop., exclusive of the city of Goshen, 1933.

Elkhart, a township of Noble co., Ind. Pop. 1531.

Elkhart, a post-hamlet in Elkhart township, Polk co., Iowa, 15 miles N. of Des Moines. It has a church.

Elkhart, a post-village of Anderson co., Tex., on the International and Great Northern Railroad, 13 miles S.S.W. of Palestine. It has 2 churches.

Elkhart, a post-village of Sheboygan co., Wis., 7 miles by rail N. of Plymouth, and 16 miles (direct) W.N.W. of Sheboygan. It has a church.

Elkhart City, a village of Illinois. See ELKHART.

Elkhart River, Indiana, rises in Noble co., runs northwestward, and enters the St. Joseph River (of Lake Michigan) at Elkhart. It is about 90 miles long, and affords abundant water-power.

Elk Head, a post-hamlet of Christian co., Mo., 15 miles (direct) E. by S. of Ozark. It has manufactures of hardware.

Elk Head, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Oregon, 27 miles (direct) N. by E. of Roseburg, and 7 miles E. of Yoncalla.

Elk Head River rises in Sweetwater co., Wyoming, runs southward into Colorado, and enters the Yampah or Bear River.

Elk Hill, a post-village of Goochland co., Va., 17 miles by rail W. of Maiden's Adventure, which is about 1 mile S. of Goochland Court-House.

Elkhorn, a township of San Joaquin co., Cal. P. 1428.

Elkhorn, a township of Brown co., Ill. Pop. 1150.

Elkhorn, or **Elk'ton,** a post-village of Washington co., Ill., about 28 miles S.E. of Belleville. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 160. The name of its post-office is Elkhorn.

Elk Horn, a post-office of Shelby co., Iowa.

Elkhorn, a township of Webster co., Iowa. Pop. 441.

Elkhorn, a township of Lincoln co., Kansas. Pop. 439. It contains Rocky Hill.

Elk Horn, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., Ky., 18 miles S. of Lebanon. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Elkhorn, a hamlet of Ray co., Mo., 4 miles S.W. of Swanwick Station. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Elkhorn, a township of Warren co., Mo. Pop. 2479.

Elkhorn, a post-office of Jefferson co., Montana.

Elkhorn, a post-village of Douglas co., Neb., on the Elkhorn River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 29 miles W. of Omaha. It has 2 churches, a bank, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 325.

Elkhorn, a post-office of Onondago co., N.Y.

Elkhorn, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, and on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 26 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has a church, a coal-mine, and a paper-mill. Pop. about 250.

Elkhorn, a post-hamlet of McDowell co., W. Va., 8 miles by rail N.W. of Mill Creek Junction, and 27 miles (direct) E.N.E. of Perryville.

Elkhorn, a post-village and railroad terminus, capital of Walworth co., Wis., 41 miles by rail W. by S. from Racine, and 28 miles by rail E.N.E. of Beloit. It contains 7 churches, a national bank, a handsome union school-house, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of flour, bricks and tiles, wind-mills, tanks, tread-powers, wood-sawing machines, butter, cheese, cigars, and cheese-boxes. Pop. in 1880, 1122; in 1890, 1447.

Elkhorn Creek, Kentucky, rises by two branches in Fayette co., runs northwestward, drains parts of Scott and Woodford cos., and enters the Kentucky River about 10 miles N. of Frankfort. The branches unite in Franklin co.

Elkhorn Grove, a post-village of Carroll co., Ill., in a township of the same name, 10 miles W. of Polo, and about 16 miles N.W. of Dixon. It has a church, 2 flour-mills, and about 20 houses. Pop. of the township, 662.

Elkhorn Grove, Ogle co., Ill. See EAGLE POINT.

Elkhorn River, Nebraska, rises in the N. part of the state, and drains parts of Elkhorn and Antelope cos. It runs eastward through Madison and Stanton cos., and southeastward through the cos. of Cuming and Dodge. Finally it flows southward through Douglas co., and enters the Platte River about 7 miles N.N.E. of Ashland. It traverses fertile prairies. Its length is about 200 miles.

El'kin, a post-village of Surry co., N.C., on the Yadkin River, 38 miles N. of Statesville. It has 3 churches, a cotton-factory, woollen-, grist-, and flour-mills, manufactures of lumber, and a newspaper office. Pop. 288.

El'kins, a post-office of Colfax co., New Mexico.

Elkins, a post-village of Randolph co., W. Va., 11 miles by rail S. by W. of Montrose, and 10 miles (direct) N. by E. of Beverly. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 planing-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 737.

El'kinsville, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Ind., 22 miles W.S.W. of Columbus. It has several mills or factories.

Elkirch. See ILLKIRCH-GRAFENSTADEN.

Elk Lake, a post-office of Grant co., Minn.

Elk Lake, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa. It has a steam saw-mill, a grist-mill, a cider-mill, &c.

Elk'land, a township of Tuscola co., Mich., about 40 miles E. of Bay City. Pop. 1869.

Elkland, a post-office of Webster co., Mo.

Elkland, a township of Sullivan co., Pa. Pop. 1058.

Elkland, a post-borough of Tioga co., Pa., on the Cowanesque Creek, 14 miles by rail S. by W. of Addison, and 12 miles by rail W. of Lawrenceville. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a creamery, and manufactures of furniture, carriages, and toys. Pop. 1006.

Elk Lick, Somerset co., Pa. See SALISBURY.

Elk Lick Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Pike co., Mo., in Spencer township, 6 miles S.W. of Frankford Railroad Station. Here are medicinal springs.

Elk Mills, a post-hamlet of McDonald co., Mo., on the Elk River, 16 miles S. of Seneca Railroad Station.

Elk Mills, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., 6 miles S.E. of Oxford.

Elk Mills, a post-office of Carter co., Tenn.

Elk'mont, a post-village of Limestone co., Ala., on the Nashville & Decatur Railroad, 9 miles N. of Athens. It has a church, a high school, a brick-kiln, &c.

Elk'mont Springs, a post-office of Giles co., Tenn.

Elk Mound, a post-township of Dunn co., Wis., is intersected by the West Wisconsin Railroad. Pop. 492. Elk Mound Station is 11 miles W.N.W. of Eau Claire.

Elk Mountain, Pennsylvania, is in the S.E. part of Susquehanna co. It is about 2000 feet high.

Elk Mountain, or **Big Horn,** a high peak of the Medicine Bow Range, is in the S. part of Wyoming, about 15 miles S. of Percy Railroad Station, near lat. 41° 36′ N., lon. 106° 30′ W. It is a prominent landmark.

Elk Mountain, a post-office of Carbon co., Wyoming, on the Medicine Bow River, 12 miles from Carbon Station.

Elk Mountains, Colorado, a range or group a few miles W. of the Saguache Range. Castle Peak, which is the highest of the Elk Mountains, has an altitude of 14,115 feet above the sea-level. Among the other peaks are Capitol Mountain, Italian Peak, Maroon Mountain, Snow Mass Mountain, and Sopris Peak. Granite forms the central and highest parts of these mountains. Silurian and carboniferous rocks occur on their sides. This is a grand illustration of an eruptive range, and presents admirable scenery. "The gorges or cañons cut by Castle and Maroon Creeks," says Hayden, "are probably without a parallel for ruggedness, depth, and picturesque beauty in any portion of the West."

Elk Neck, a post-hamlet of Cecil co., Md., on or near Elk River, 6 miles S. of North East Station. It has a church.

El'ko, the northeasternmost county of Nevada. It is drained by the Humboldt River and its North and South Forks. The surface is partly mountainous. A range called the East Humboldt Mountains extends nearly through the middle of the county. The soil of the valley of the Humboldt produces barley, potatoes, and grass, but is not extensively cultivated. This county contains large arid plains in which water and timber are scarce, but Franklin Lake, Ruby Lake, and Goshute Lake water a portion of its southern boundary. Area, 17,652 square miles. It is intersected by the Central Pacific Railroad. Capital, Elko. Pop. in 1870, 3447; in 1880, 5716; in 1890, 4794.

Elko, a post-village, capital of Elko co., Nev., on the Humboldt River, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 603 miles E.N.E. of San Francisco, 313 miles by rail E.N.E. of Reno, and about 108 miles (direct) N. by W. of Hamilton. It is one of the most important railroad stations in Nevada, and has an extensive trade with the mining districts. It contains a court-house, 2 churches, a bank, 3 hotels, a public school, and a hospital. One daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. White sulphur mineral springs are about a mile distant. Pop. in 1890, 660.

Elko, a post-hamlet and station of Barnwell co., S.C., in Williston township, on the South Carolina Railroad, 6 miles W. by N. of Blackville. It has a church.

El Kom, a locality of Egypt. See AHMAR.

El-Kos, ĕl-kos' (a "bow," so named from its windings), a river of Morocco, province of Fez, enters the Atlantic at El-Araish.

El-Kosh, ĕl-kosh', a town of Asiatic Turkey, in Koordistan, at the foot of the Sote Mountains, 30 miles N. of Mosul. Pop. about 3000. It is resorted to by many Jewish pilgrims.

Elk Park, a post-village of Mitchell co., N.C., 2 miles by rail W. of Cranberry, and 11 miles (direct) N. by E. of Bakersville. It has 2 churches and manufactures of sash and blinds. Pop. in 1890, 313.

Elk Point, a post-village, capital of Union co., S.D., 41 miles by rail E.S.E. of Yankton, and 21 miles N.W. of Sioux City. It is near the Missouri River, and in a rich farming country. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. about 1000.

Elk'port, a post-village in Clayton co., Iowa, between the Elk and Volga Rivers, about 42 miles by rail N.W. of Dubuque. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and flour- and saw-mills. Pop. about 800.

Elk Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ill.

Elk Prairie, a post-hamlet of Phelps co., Mo., 8 miles S.E. of Rolla. It has a church.

Elk Rap'ids, a post-town, capital of Antrim co., Mich., is on the E. shore of Grand Traverse Bay, at the mouth of the Elk River, 16 or 18 miles N.E. of Traverse City. It has 6 churches, an iron-furnace, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a large lumber-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1486.

Elk Ridge, a post-village of Howard co., Md., on the Patapsco River, and on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Baltimore. It has about 6 general stores, 4 churches, a flour-mill, and a blast-furnace. Pop. in 1890, 702.

Elk River, Kansas, rises in Elk co., runs southeastward, and enters the Verdigris River in Montgomery co., about 3 miles above Independence.

Elk River, Maryland, rises in Chester co., Pa., and runs southward to Elkton, in Maryland. It flows thence southwestward, and enters Chesapeake Bay in Cecil co. The lower part of it is navigable.

Elk River, Minnesota, drains part of Benton co., runs southeastward through Sherburne co., and enters the Mississippi River at the village of Elk River.

Elk (or **Cowskin**) **River** drains part of McDonald co., Mo., from which it runs westward into the Indian Territory, thence northwestward, and enters the Neosho River. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Elk River, an affluent of the Tennessee, drains parts of Coffee and Franklin cos., Tenn., and runs westward through Lincoln and southwestward through Giles co. It next intersects Limestone co., Ala., and enters the Tennessee near the upper end of the Muscle Shoals. Length, about 150 miles.

Elk River, West Virginia, drains part of Webster co., and runs westward through Braxton co. It subsequently runs southwestward, and enters the Kanawha River at Charleston. Its length is estimated at 180 miles. It traverses a hilly country, in which bituminous coal abounds.

Elk River, a village in Elk River township, Clinton co., Iowa, about 10 miles N. of the city of Clinton. It has a church and a flour-mill. The township is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi, contains Elk River Junction, Almont Station, and Teed's Grove, and has a pop. of 1271.

Elk River, an incorporated post-village, capital of Sherburne co., Minn., on the left or N. bank of the Mississippi River, at the mouth of the Elk River, 39 miles by rail N.W. of St. Paul. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a bank, a wagon-factory, several mills for lumber and flour, and 2 furniture-factories. Pop. in 1880, 635; in 1890, 679.

Elk River Junction, a hamlet in Clinton co., Iowa, at the crossing of two railroads, 7 miles N. of Lyons.

Elk Run, a post-office of Tioga co., Pa.

Elk Run, a post-office of Fauquier co., Va.

Elk Shoals, a post-hamlet of Alexander co., N.C., 8 miles (direct) S.E. of Taylorsville. It has a church and an academy.

Elkton, Washington co., Ill. See ELKHORN.

Elk'ton, a post-village, capital of Todd co., Ky., on Elk Creek, 12 miles by rail N. of Guthrie, and about 20 miles (direct) E.S.E. of Hopkinsville. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, public schools, a newspaper office, an academy, a steam mill, and manufactures of tobacco. Pop. 1158.

Elkton, a post-village, capital of Cecil co., Md., is on the Elk River, at the head of navigation, and on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 52 miles E.N.E. of Baltimore, and 18 miles W.S.W. of Wilmington. It has 7 churches, an academy, public schools, 2 banks, paper-mills, fertilizer-works, and an iron-foundry. Four newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2318.

Elkton, a post-hamlet of Hickory co., Mo., about 50 miles N. of Springfield.

Elkton, a station in Bladen co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 42 miles W. by N. from Wilmington.

Elkton, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., on the Little Beaver River, 4 miles E. of New Lisbon. It has 2 churches.

Elkton, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Oregon, on the Umpqua River, about 36 miles N.N.W. of Roseburg. It has 3 church organizations, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Elkton, a post-village of Brookings co., S.D., 17 miles by rail E. by S. of Brookings, and 66 miles by rail S.E. of Watertown. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 331.

Elkton, a post-village of Giles co., Tenn., on the Elk River, about 75 miles S. of Nashville. It has 3 churches and a seminary. Pop. in 1890, 165.

Elkton, a post-village of Rockingham co., Va., 24 miles by rail S. by W. of Luray, and 12 miles (direct) E. by S. of Harrisonburg. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of engines, cutlery, wagons, &c.

El Kuelt, a town of Arabia. See GRANE.

Elk Valley, a post-office of Dakota co., Neb.

Elk'view, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., 47 miles by rail W.S.W. of Philadelphia.

Elk'ville, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ill., 7 miles by rail S. of Duquoin. It has a saw-mill and a flour-mill.

Elkville, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Ella, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., 25 miles S. of Wheeling, and 5 miles from the Ohio River.

Ella, a post-hamlet of Pepin co., Wis., on the Chippewa River, 12 miles from its mouth, and about 13 miles N. of Wabasha, Minn. It has a church.

El'land, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Calder, 4 miles by rail S.E. of Halifax. It has manufactures of woollens. Pop. 6432.

El'laville, a post-village of Madison co., Fla., on the Suwanee River, and on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 70 miles E. of Tallahassee. It has an academy, a large saw-mill, a carriage-factory, and a planing-mill. Pop. about 700.

Ellaville, a post-village, capital of Schley co., Ga., 15 miles by rail N. by W. of Americus, and 49 miles by rail E.S.E. of Columbus. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a court-house, &c. Pop. about 600.

Ellbogen, a town of Bohemia. See ELBOGEN.

Ellé, ĕl'lā', a river of France, enters the Atlantic 30 miles S.W. of Quimper, after a S. course of 38 miles.

Ellejay, a post-village of Georgia. See ELLIJAY.

El'lejoy, a post-village of Blount co., Tenn., 18 miles E.S.E. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, &c.

Ellenborough, el'lẹn-bŭr-rŭh, a post-office of Rutherford co., N.C.

Ellenborough, a post-village of Ritchie co., W. Va., on the North Fork of Hughes River, 37 miles by rail E. of Parkersburg. It has 2 churches and a roller flour-mill.

Ellenborough, a post-village in Ellenborough town-

ship Grant co., Wis., on the Platte River, 6 miles (direct) S.E. of Lancaster. It has 2 churches, a bank, an academy, and manufactures of lumber and flour. Pop. 300.

El'lenburg, a post-village in Ellenburg township, Clinton co., N.Y., 2½ miles from the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, and 28 miles E. of Malone. It has 3 churches, a lumber-mill, &c. The township contains another village, named Ellenburg Depot, and a pop. of 3186.

Ellenburg Centre, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., N.Y., about 24 miles N.W. of Plattsburg. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Ellenburg Depot, a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., in Ellenburg township, on the railroad between Malone and Rouse's Point 28 miles E. of Malone. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a lumber-mill.

El'lendale, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., 80 miles S. of Wilmington, and 7 miles by rail S. of Milford. It has a church, a public school, a peach-basket factory, and a steam lumber-mill.

Ellendale, a post-village, capital of Dickey co., N.D., 27 miles by rail S. by E. of Edgeley, and 49 miles by rail W. of Rutland. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. 761.

Ellendale, a post-office of Smyth co., Va.

Ellendale Forge, a hamlet of Dauphin co., Pa., about 14 miles by rail N. by E. of Harrisburg.

El'lendor, a hamlet of Union co., N.J., 17 miles W.S.W. of Newark.

El'lengow'an, a village of Baltimore co., Md., 14 miles N. of Baltimore. Pop. 640.

El'lengow'an, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 10 miles N. of Walkerton. Pop. 100.

Elleno'ra, a post-hamlet of Gentry co., Mo., 6 miles N. of Albany. It has a church.

Ellensburg, a post-village, capital of Kittitass co., Washington, 37 miles by rail N. of North Yakima, and 272 miles by rail S.E. of Seattle. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, public schools, 6 flour-mills, and railroad repair- and machine-shops. Pop. about 4000.

El'lenton, a post-village of Manatee co., Fla., about 5 miles (direct) N. by E. of Braidentown.

Ellenton, a post-village of Aiken co., S.C., 22 miles by rail S.E. of Augusta, Ga., and 19 miles (direct) S. of Aiken. It has 3 churches, a steam saw-mill, and grist-mills.

El'lenville, a post-village in Wawarsing township, Ulster co., N.Y., on Sandburg Creek, on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, and on the Ellenville Branch of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 28 miles S.W. of Kingston, and about 80 miles N.N.W. of New York. It has 6 churches, 2 national banks, graded schools, 2 newspaper offices, a tannery, a foundry, and manufactures of glass bottles, cutlery, soap, and sash and blinds. Pop. about 3500.

El'lerbe Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Richmond co., N.C., 12 miles from Rockingham.

Ellershausen, el'lęrz-hŏw-zęn, or **El'lershouse,** a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 36 miles by rail N. of Halifax. It has a furniture-factory. Pop. 300.

Ellerslie, a village of Scotland. See ELDERSLIE.

Ellerslie, el'lęrz-le, a post-village of Harris co., Ga., 5 miles E. of Cataula Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Ellerslie, a post-village of Alleghany co., Md., is in a valley between Wills Mountain and Savage Mountain, at Ellerslie Station on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and at State Line Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad (Bedford division), 5 miles N. of Cumberland. It has a church and a manufactory of fire-bricks.

Ellerslie, a station in Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Rhinebeck & Connecticut Railroad, 12 miles E. of Kingston.

Ellerslie, el'lęrz-le, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 4½ miles from Alberton. It has saw-, carding-, and shingle-mills, and ship-yards. Pop. 150.

El'lerton, a post-office of Frederick co., Md.

El'lery, or **El'lery Centre,** a post-village in Ellery township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., about 11 miles N.W. of Jamestown. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1717.

Elles, a town of Hungary. See ELESD.

El'lesmere, a town of England and Wales, cos. of Flint and Salop, 16 miles N.N.W. of Shrewsbury. It has a branch bank and a large trade in malt. Pop. 2013.

Ellesmere Land, the S. portion of Grinnell Land.

El'lettsville, or **El'littsville,** a post-village in Richland township, Monroe co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Bloomington. It has 4 churches, a seminary, 2 flour-mills, a lumber-mill, a woollen-mill, and 2 mills for sawing stone. Here are quarries of stone, large quantities of which are exported.

Ellezelles, ĕll'zĕll', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, 16 miles N.E. of Tournay. Pop. 5527.

El'lice Islands, a group of islets on a coral reef, surrounding a lagoon in the Pacific, discovered in 1819. Lat. 8° 30′ S.; lon. 179° 13′ E. Pop. 250.

El'lichpoor', a city of India, capital of a district of its own name, 98 miles W. of Nagpoor. It is the largest town in Berar, but has little commerce. Pop. 27,782.

Ellichpoor, a district in the N. part of Eastern Berar, British India. Area, 2772 square miles. Lat. 20° 51′–21° 46′ N., lon. 76° 40′–78° 30′ E. Capital, Ellichpoor. Pop 344,358.

El'licott, a township of Chautauqua co., N.Y., is at the S.E. extremity of Chautauqua Lake. It contains the village of Falconer. Pop. 1746.

Ellicott, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., in East Hamburg township, 14 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has a church.

El'licott City, the capital of Howard co., Md., is picturesquely situated on the right or W. bank of the Patapsco River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles W.S.W. of Baltimore. It has 6 churches, Rock Hill College (Catholic), a cotton-mill, a large flour-mill, a machine-shop, a paper-mill, a bank, a barrel-factory, and 3 weekly newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1488.

El'licottville, a post-village in Ellicottville township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on Great Valley Creek, and on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, about 44 miles S. by E. of Buffalo, and 10 miles N. of Great Valley Station. It has a bank, 5 churches, a flour-mill, a steam saw-mill, a union school, and a newspaper office. P. 852; of township, 1931.

El'lijay, a small river of Gilmer co., Ga., flows into the Coosawattee at the village of Ellijay.

Ellijay, a post-village, capital of Gilmer co., Ga., on the Coosawattee River, 67 miles by rail N. of Atlanta. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, lumber-mills, stone-quarries, &c. Pop. 437.

El'linger, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Tex., 12 miles by rail E.S.E. of La Grange. It has 2 churches.

El'lington, a post-village of Tolland co., Conn., in Ellington township, about 16 miles N.E. of Hartford. It has a church. The township contains a manufacturing village named Windermere, on the Rockville Branch of the Connecticut Central Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1452.

Ellington, a township of Adams co., Ill. It contains a part of Quincy. Pop., exclusive of that city, 2298.

Ellington, a post-office of Hancock co., Iowa, on Lime Creek, in Ellington township, about 20 miles W. by N. of Mason City. Pop. of the township, 505.

Ellington, a township of Palo Alto co., Iowa. P. 170.

Ellington, a post-office of Tuscola co., Mich., in Ellington township, on Cass River, about 40 miles E. by N. of Saginaw. Pop. of the township, 465.

Ellington, a post-township of Dodge co., Minn., about 18 miles S.E. of Faribault. Pop. 436.

Ellington, a post-village in Ellington township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., 12 miles N.E. of Jamestown, and 3 miles S.W. of Clear Creek Station. It has an academy, 4 churches, a bank, &c. Pop. about 500.

Ellington, a township of Outagamie co., Wis. Pop. 1210. It contains Stephensville.

El'lingwood's Corner, a post-hamlet of Waldo co., Me., 4 miles N.W. of Winterport. It has 2 churches.

El'linwood, a post-village of Barton co., Kansas, in Lakin township, on the Arkansas River, 10 miles by rail E. of Great Bend. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, a public school, &c. Pop. 684.

El'liot, a hamlet of York co., Me., in Elliot township, on the Piscataqua River, about 5 miles N. of Portsmouth. The township is intersected by the Portsmouth, Saco & Portland Railroad. It produces hay, potatoes, and apples, and has some manufactures of bricks. Pop. 1463.

Ellio'ta, a post-village in Canton township, Fillmore co., Minn., about 42 miles S.S.W. of Winona. It has 2 churches, 4 stores, and a windmill.

El'liott, a small county in the N.E. part of Kentucky, is partly drained by forks of Little Sandy River. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, pork, and butter are the staple products. Area, 270 square miles. Capital, Sandy Hook. Coal is found here. Pop. in 1870, 4433; in 1880, 6567; in 1890, 9214.

Elliott, a post-village of San Joaquin co., Cal., 34 miles S. by E. of Sacramento. It has 2 churches and a store. Pop. of township, 1765.

Elliott, a post-village of Ford co., Ill., in Dix township, 10 miles by rail W. of Paxton, and 40 miles by rail E. of Bloomington. It has a church, a bank, a graded school, and cheese- and butter-factories. Pop. 300

Elliott, a post-village of Montgomery co., Iowa, 11 miles (direct) N. of Red Oak.

Elliott, a post-hamlet of Grenada co., Miss., on the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, 8 miles S. of Grenada. It has 2 stores and 6 residences.

Elliott Bay, Washington. See SEATTLE.

El'liott's, a station in Windham co., Conn., on the New York & New England Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Willimantic.

Elliott's, a post-office of Matagorda co., Tex.

El'liottsburg, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Pa., 25 miles W.N.W. of Harrisburg. Near it are several churches.

El'liott's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., about 32 miles S. of Zanesville. It has a church.

Elliott's Knob, a mountain of Augusta co., Va., about 20 miles W. of Staunton, has an altitude of 4448 feet.

Elliott's Mill, a post-hamlet of Panola co., Miss., about 22 miles S.W. of Oxford. It has a grist-mill and a lumber-mill.

El'liottstown, a post-hamlet of Effingham co., Ill., about 36 miles E. of Vandalia. It has 2 churches.

El'liottsville, a hamlet of Shelby co., Ala., 2 miles from Siluria Station. It has a church and a store.

Elliottsville, a plantation in Piscataquis co., Me., 12 miles S.E. of Moosehead Lake. Pop. 42.

Elliottsville, a village of Jefferson co., O., in Knox township, on the Ohio River, opposite New Cumberland, W. Va., and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 10 miles N. of Steubenville. It has terra-cotta-works, and a manufactory of fire-bricks and sewer-pipes. Here is Calumet Post-Office. Pop. about 150.

Elliottville, a post-office of Rowan co., Ky.

El'lis, a county in the W. central part of Kansas, has an area of 625 square miles, being a square each side of which measures 30 miles. It is intersected by the Smoky Hill Fork of Kansas River, by Big Creek, and by Saline River, the last of which flows through the N. part of the county. The surface is nearly level, and about 99 per cent. of it is prairie; the soil is fertile. Magnesian limestone and clay of a superior quality for bricks are found here. It is traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Hays City. Pop. in 1870, 1336; in 1880, 6179; in 1890, 7942.

Ellis, a county in the N.E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 950 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Trinity River, and is also drained by Chambers Creek. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of ash, oak, elm, pecan, and other hard timber; the soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, hides, Indian corn, and wool are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Houston & Texas Central Railroad and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. Capital, Waxahachie. Pop. in 1870, 7514; in 1880, 21,294; in 1890, 31,774.

Ellis, a post-village of San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 22 miles S.S.W. of Stockton.

Ellis, a post-office of Hardin co., Iowa. Ellis township is drained by the South Fork of Iowa River. Pop. 680.

Ellis, a post-village of Ellis co., Kansas, on Big Creek, 18 miles by rail E.S.E. of Wa Keeney and 14 miles by rail W.N.W. of Hays City. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, and some machine-shops of the railroad. Pop. in 1890, 1107.

Ellis, a post-office and station in Norfolk co., Mass., 13 miles by rail S.W. of Boston.

Ellis, a post-office of Vernon co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 6 miles W. of Nevada.

Ellis, a post-office and station in Muskingum co., O., on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 8 miles N. of Zanesville.

Ellis, a post-office of Portage co., Wis., about 7 miles N.E. of Stevens Point.

El'lisburg, a post-hamlet of Camden co., N.J., in Delaware township, 2 miles N.E. of Haddonfield.

Ellisburg, a post-village in Ellisburg township, Jefferson co., N.Y., on South Sandy Creek, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Watertown, and 4 miles from Lake Ontario. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of furniture and farming-implements. Pop. 336. Ellisburg township is bounded on the W. by Lake Ontario, and contains other villages, named Belleville, Mannsville, and Pierrepont Manor. Pop. of the township, 4145.

Ellisburg, a post-hamlet of Potter co., Pa., in Genesee township, 15 miles S. by E. of Wellsville, N.Y. It has a church and saw-mills.

El'lisdale, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 3 miles W. of Davis Station. It has a church.

Ellis Grove, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ill., 10 miles N.N.W. of Chester.

Ellis Island, of New York, is situated in New York Harbor, about a mile S.W. of the city.

El'lislie Landing, Issaquena co., Miss., is a shipping-point on the Mississippi River, 75 miles above Vicksburg. It has 2 stores and a church.

Ellis Mill, a station in Owen co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Gosport.

Ellis Mound, a post-office of Hamilton co., Ill.

El'lison, a post-village of Warren co., Ill., in Ellison township, 7 miles from Kirkwood, and about 25 miles S.W. of Galesburg. It has a church and manufactures of brooms and ploughs. Pop. of the township, 1258.

Ellison, a hamlet in Elizabeth township, Lawrence co., O., on a branch of the Iron Railroad, 11 miles N. of Ironton. It has a furnace and mines of coal and iron.

Ellison Bay, a post-office of Door co., Wis., on a bay of the same name, on the E. shore of Green Bay.

El'liston, a post-village of Grant co., Ky., on the Louisville & Cincinnati Railroad, 35 miles S.S.W. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches. Large quantities of produce are shipped here.

Elliston, a post-village of Ottawa co., O., is at or near Graytown Station on the Lake Shore Railroad, 18 miles E.S.E. of Toledo. It has 3 or 4 stores. Pop. about 300.

Elliston, a station on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Hamilton, O.

El'listown, a post-village of Union co., Miss., about 40 miles S.E. of Holly Springs. It has 2 churches.

Ellis Village, New York. See ELLISBURG.

El'lisville, a post-village of Fulton co., Ill., on Spoon River, in a small township of its own name, about 24 miles S. of Galesburg. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a carriage-shop. Pop. of the township, 657.

Ellisville, a small post-village, capital of Jones co., Miss., on Tallahala Creek, about 80 miles S.E. of Jackson. It has a church.

Ellisville, a post-village in Meramec township, St. Louis co., Mo., 3 miles from Clinton. It has several churches.

Ellisville, a post-office of Louisa co., Va.

Ellisville, a post-office of Kewaunee co., Wis.

El Litany, a river of Syria. See LITANY.

Ellittsville, Indiana. See ELLETTSVILLE.

Ellora, a town of India. See ELORA.

Ellore, ĕl'lōr', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, Godavery district, 38 miles N. of Masulipatam. Pop. 25,487.

Ellrich, or **Elrich,** ĕll'rik, a town of Prussian Saxony, 7 miles by rail N.W. of Nordhausen. Pop. 2688.

Ell'rods, a station on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 18 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg, Pa.

Ellsworth, elz'wŏrth, a county in the central part of Kansas, has an area of 729 square miles. It is intersected by the Smoky Hill River, which divides it into nearly equal parts. The surface is slightly undulating; the soil is fertile. Nearly 99 per cent. of it is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, and grass are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad and three other railroad systems. Capital, Ellsworth. Pop. in 1870, 1185; in 1880, 8494; in 1890, 9272.

Ellsworth, a post-hamlet of Logan co., Ark., about 54 miles E. of Fort Smith.

Ellsworth, a post-village in Sharon township, Litchfield co., Conn., 45 miles W. of Hartford. It has 2 churches.

Ellsworth, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., 16 miles by rail E. of Bloomington. It has 2 churches, a bank, public schools, and tile-works. Pop. 250.

Ellsworth, a station on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad and the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Terre Haute, Ind.

Ellsworth, a post-village of Hamilton co., Iowa, 63 miles by rail W.N.W. of Toledo, and 17 miles (direct) S.S.E. of Webster City. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, a creamery, &c. Pop. 300.

Ellsworth, a post-village, capital of Ellsworth co., Kansas, is on the Smoky Hill River, 37 miles by rail W. by S. of Salina, and 31 miles by rail N. of Lyons. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, a tile-, brick-, and pottery-manufactory, &c. Pop. 1620.

Ellsworth, a city, port of entry, and the capital of Hancock co., Me., is in Ellsworth township, and on the navigable Union River, a few miles from the ocean, and about 28 miles S.E. of Bangor. It contains a court-house, a custom-house, a savings-bank, a public library, 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and numerous saw-mills. Several bridges cross the river here. The prosperity of this place is mainly derived from the lumber-business, navigation,

and ship-building. It is surrounded by attractive scenery. Pop. in 1890, 4804.

Ellsworth, a township of Lake co., Mich., about 10 miles N. of Chase. Pop. 1949.

Ellsworth, an incorporated post-village of Nobles co., Minn., 20 miles by rail W. by S. of Worthington. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 258.

Ellsworth, a hamlet of Texas co., Mo., about 36 miles S.S.W. of Rolla.

Ellsworth, a mining-camp of Nye co., Nevada, about 120 miles E. by S. of Carson City. Here are mines of silver and galena.

Ellsworth, a township of Grafton co., N.H., 58 miles N.N.W. of Concord. It has a church. Pop. 150.

Ellsworth, New York. See HANNAWAY FALLS.

Ellsworth, a post-village in Mahoning co., O., 13 miles by rail N.E. of Alliance, and about 14 miles (direct) W.S.W. of Youngstown. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of window-blinds. Pop. about 200.

Ellsworth, a post-village of Clark co., S.D., 16 miles (direct) S. by W. of Clark.

Ellsworth, a post-hamlet of Blount co., Tenn., 8 miles (direct) S. of Maryville.

Ellsworth, a post-village, capital of Pierce co., Wis., in Ellsworth township, 14 miles N. of Red Wing, Minn., and 15 miles by rail S.E. of Hudson. It has a church, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, a foundry, a saw-mill, and manufactures of baskets, wooden-ware, and cigars. Pop. in 1890, 670.

Ellsworth Falls, a post-village of Hancock co., Me., on the E. bank of Union River, 2 miles N. of Ellsworth. It has a church and manufactures of lumber and staves.

Ellsworth Station, a post-office, Mahoning co., O.

Ellwangen, ĕll'wăng-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Jaxt, 45 miles by rail E.N.E. of Stuttgart. It has a castle, gymnasium, hospital, bleach-works, and tanneries. Pop. 4155.

Ell'wood, a post-office and station of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Schuylkill & Susquehanna Branch of the Reading Railroad, 5 miles W. of Pine Grove Junction.

Elm, ĕlm, a parish and village of Switzerland, canton and 10 miles S.S.E. of Glarus. Pop. 907. Its sulphur springs were formerly celebrated.

Elm, a township of Wayne co., Ill., is drained by Elm Creek. Pop. 968.

Elm, a township of Allen co., Kansas. Pop. 304. Post-office, Jonestown.

Elm, a post-office of Wayne co., Mich., at Elmwood, a hamlet on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 16 miles W. of Detroit. Here is a cheese-factory.

Elm, Montgomery co., Pa. See GENERAL WAYNE.

El'ma, an incorporated post-village of Howard co., Iowa, 14 miles by rail N. by W. of New Hampton. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, &c. P. about 1000.

Elma, a post-village in Elma township, Erie co., N.Y., on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has several churches. The township has 10 churches, and manufactures of chairs, lumber, vinegar, and flour. Pop. of village, 165; of township, 2163.

Elma, a post-village of Chehalis co., Washington, about 11 miles by rail E. of Montesano. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, saw-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 345.

Elma Centre, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y.

El Mansoora, a town of Egypt. See MANSOORAH.

El Mansoria, ĕl măn-so're-ȧ, a small maritime town of Morocco, province of Fez, 4 miles N.E. of Fidallah.

El Masarah, ĕl mȧ'sȧ-rȧ, a village of Egypt, 10 miles S. of Cairo, opposite the site of ancient Memphis, with ancient quarries, to which a railway has been constructed.

El Masr, a city of Egypt. See CAIRO.

El'may, a post-office of Grant co., Ind.

Elm Creek, Illinois, runs southeastward, and enters the Little Wabash River in Wayne co., about 9 miles E. of Fairfield. It is nearly 40 miles long.

Elm Creek, Minnesota, rises in Jackson co., runs eastward through Martin co., and enters the Blue Earth River at or near Winnebago.

Elm Creek, Texas, drains parts of Dawson and Mavsrick cos., runs S.E., and enters Nueces River in Dimmit co.

Elm Creek, Ellsworth co., Kansas. See ALUM CREEK.

Elm Creek, a post-township of Marshall co., Kansas, 7 miles N. by E. of Blue Rapids. It has a church. Pop. 256.

Elm Creek, a township of Morris co., Kansas. P. 523.

Elm Creek, a township of Republic co., Kansas. P. 410.

Elm Creek, a township of Saline co., Kansas. Pop. 497. It contains New Cambria.

Elm Creek, a post-village of Buffalo co., Neb., 15 miles by rail W. by N. of Kearney. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, graded schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. 357.

Elm Creek, or **Troy,** a hamlet of Bell co., Tex., 25 miles S.W. of Waco. It has a church and a store. Here is Troy Post-Office.

Elm'dale, a post-village of Chase co., Kansas, 7 miles by rail W. of Strong City, and about 9 miles by rail W. by N. of Cottonwood Falls. It has 2 churches and a bank. Pop. about 200.

Elm Dale, a post-hamlet of Morrison co., Minn., in Two Rivers township, 8 miles W. of Bellevue Station. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Elm'dale, a hamlet of Scituate township, Providence co., R.I. Pop. 41.

El Mebarrez (or **Mubarrez**), ĕl mẹb-ar'rĕz, a town of Arabia, province and 33 miles S. of Lahsa. Pop. 10,000.

El Mejdel, the Arabic for MAGDALA.

Elmekheir, a town of Africa. See BERBER.

El'mer, a post-village of Sanilac co., Mich., 5 miles W. of Sanilac Centre. It has a church and a cheese-factory Pop. about 100.

Elmer, formerly **Pitts'town,** a post-village of Salem co., N.J., in Pittsgrove township, on the West Jersey Railroad, 26 miles S. of Camden, and 17 miles E. of Salem. It has 2 churches, a public school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of glass, shoes, and spindles. Pop. about 1000.

El Mesheriff, a town of Africa. See BERBER.

El Metemneh, ĕl mĕ-tĕm'nẹh, a town of Nubia, on the Nile, nearly opposite Shendy.

El Mezareeb, mĕz-ȧ-reeb' (or **Mzarib**), a town of Syria, in the Haooran, 25 miles S.E. of Safed.

Elm Flat, a hamlet of Daviess co., Mo., in Benton township, 3 miles S. of Pattonsburg.

Elm'ford, a post-office of Wayne co., W. Va.

Elm Grove, a post-office of Adams co., Ill.

Elm Grove, a township of Tazewell co., Ill., traversed by the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad (Leslie Station). Pop. 1072.

Elm Grove, a township of Louisa co., Iowa. Pop. 694.

Elm Grove, a township of Labette co., Kansas. P. 584.

Elm Grove, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mass., in Colerain township, 8 miles N. of Shelburne Falls.

Elm Grove, a post-office of Holt co., Mo., is at FORBES.

Elm Grove, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C.

Elm Grove, a post-office of Pike co., O.

Elm Grove, a post-village of Ohio co., W. Va., 5 miles by rail E. by S. of Wheeling. It has 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, and a coal-mine. Pop. in 1890, 594.

Elm Grove, a post-village of Waukesha co., Wis., 9 miles by rail W. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches and a Catholic orphanage.

Elm Hall, a post-village of Gratiot co., Mich., in Sumner township, 1½ miles from Riverdale Railroad Station, and about 45 miles N.N.W. of Lansing. It has 2 churches, and lumber- and grist-mills on Pine River.

Elm'hurst, formerly **Cottage Hill,** a post-village of Du Page co., Ill., 15 miles by rail W. of Chicago. It has 4 churches, manufactures of bricks and tiles, a public school, and a Lutheran college or seminary. Pop. 1050.

Elmhurst, a post-borough of Lackawanna co., Pa., 6 miles by rail S.E. of Scranton. It has 3 churches, a tannery, and a box-factory. Pop. about 1000.

Elmhurst, a fine southern suburb of Providence, R.I., overlooking Narragansett Bay. Here is a house of Ladies of the Sacred Heart, also a Catholic seminary.

Elmhurst, a post-village of Langlade co., Wis., 5 miles by rail S. of Antigo. It has a church, a stave-factory, &c.

El Milh, ĕl mil or ĕl meel (anc. *Malatha?* Scriptures, *Moladah*), a village of Palestine, 18 miles S. of Hebron.

Elmina, ĕl-mee'nȧ, or **St. George del Mina** (dĕl mee'nȧ), a fortified town of the Gold Coast, British West Africa. Lat. 5° 4′ 45″ N.; lon. 1° 20′ 30″ W. The town is irregular, ill built, and dirty. It stands between the sea and an inlet called Baya, across which lies the pleasant suburb of Garden Town. Pop. 18,000.

El'mington, a post-hamlet of Nelson co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 27 miles S.W. of Charlottesville. It has a church.

Elmi'ra, a post-village of Solano co., Cal., on the California Pacific Railroad, 29 miles S.W. of Sacramento. It has 2 churches.

Elmira, a post-village of Stark co., Ill., in Elmira township, 7 miles N.N.E. of Toulon. The township has 5 churches and a pop. of 1108.

Elmira, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kansas.

Elmira, a post-hamlet on or near the line between An-

trim and Otsego cos., Mich., and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 24 miles S. of Petoskey.

Elmira, a township of Olmsted co., Minn. Pop. 1008.

Elmira, a city and the capital of Chemung co., N.Y., and the largest town on the Erie Railroad between Paterson and Buffalo, is situated on both sides of the Chemung River, in a wide and fertile valley, at the mouth of Newtown Creek. By railroad it is 274 miles W.N.W. of New York, 149 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo, 46 miles S.S.W. of Ithaca, and 78 miles N. by E. of Williamsport. It is on the Erie Railroad where it crosses the Northern Central Railroad, and is a terminus of the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad. It contains a court-house, 26 churches, a high school, the Elmira Free Academy, 4 banks (2 of which are national), a State Reformatory, a Catholic academy, and the Elmira Female College, which has an endowment of $100,000 and a library of 3000 volumes. Three daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. Elmira has extensive manufactures of railroad-iron, iron castings, railroad-cars, farming-implements, iron bridges, boilers and engines, ploughs, woollen goods, boots and shoes, carriages, edge-tools, flour, &c. Here are several machine-shops and tanneries, a manufactory of steam fire-engines, and large workshops of the Erie Railroad and Northern Central Railroad. The town is supplied with water which is stored in a large reservoir and distributed in pipes. Elmira was incorporated in 1865, and is divided into 7 wards. Pop. in 1880, 20,541; in 1890, 30,893.

Elmira, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., O., 8 miles (direct) W. by N. of Wauseon. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Elmi'ra, or **West Wool'wich,** a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 12 miles N. of Berlin. It contains an iron-foundry and a newspaper office. Pop. 800.

Elm Lake, a station of Wood co., Wis., on the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad, 9 miles W. of Grand Rapids.

Elm Mott, a post-office of McLennan co., Tex.

El'mo, a post-village of Nodaway co., Mo., 19 miles by rail N.W. of Maryville. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 400.

Elmo, a post-village of Grant co., Wis., in Smelser township, on the Galena & Southern Wisconsin Railroad.

Elmo, a post-village of Kaufman co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 38 miles E. of Dallas. It has a church, a high school, and a flouring-mill.

El Monte, ĕl mon'tā, a post-village of Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 13 miles E. of Los Angeles. It has 2 churches and an academy. The name of its station is Monte. Pop. of El Monte township, 1254.

El Mookheiref, a town of Africa. See BERBER.

El'more, a county in the E. central part of Alabama, has an area of about 652 square miles. It is bounded on the E. and S. by the Tallapoosa River, and is intersected by the Coosa River. These streams unite on the southern border of the county and form the Alabama River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, a branch of which extends to Wetumpka, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 14,477; in 1880, 17,502; in 1890, 21,732.

Elmore, a post-hamlet of Elmore co., Ala., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 11 miles N. of Montgomery. Here are large forests of yellow pine and several saw-mills.

Elmore, a post-village of Peoria co., Ill., in Millbrook township, on Spoon River, about 28 miles N.W. of Peoria. It has 2 churches.

Elmore, a township of Daviess co., Ind., is bounded N.W. by White River. Pop. 1968.

Elmore, a post-village of Faribault co., Minn., 57 miles by rail S. of Mankato. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a public school, a creamery, a flour-mill, and general stores. Pop. 488.

Elmore, a post-village of Ottawa co., O., on the Portage River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Toledo, and 13 miles N.W. of Fremont. It has several churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, a planing-mill, and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. 1131.

Elmore, a post-village in Elmore township, Lamoille co., Vt., 22 miles N. of Montpelier, and 3 miles from Wolcott. It has a church and 2 lumber-mills. Pop. of township, 637.

Elmore, a post-office of Fond du Lac co., Wis.

Elmore's Corners, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Esopus township, 2½ miles from Hyde Park.

El Mo'ro, a post-village of Las Animas co., Col., on the Purgatory River, 5 miles below Trinidad, and 206 miles S. of Denver. It is the terminus of the Trinidad Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. It has several forwarding-houses, 3 churches, public schools, and manufactures of coke. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 355.

El Mosul, a town of Turkey. See MOSUL.

El'mot, a post-hamlet and landing of Mississippi co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, 6 miles from Osceola. It has several general stores.

Elm Point, a hamlet of Bond co., Ill., about 22 miles W. of Vandalia. It has a flour-mill and 14 dwellings.

Elm Prairie, a township of St. Croix co., Wis. P. 849.

Elms'dale, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, near the confluence of Nine Mile River with the Shubenacadie, 30 miles by rail N. of Halifax. Pop. 200.

Elmshorn, ĕlms'horn, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, at a railway junction, 10 miles E.S.E. of Glückstadt. It has an active trade and varied manufactures. Pop. 4831.

Elm Springs, a post-village of Washington co., Ark., 65 miles S. by W. of Pierce City, Mo. It has a church.

Elmstein, ĕlm'stīne, or **Appenthal,** åp'pen-tål, a village of Germany, Bavaria, 8 miles W. of Neustadt. P. 1940.

Elm Store, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ark., on Eleven Point River, 35 miles N.W. of O'Kean Station. It has a church.

Elms'ville, or **Saint Paul's,** a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on the East Branch of East River, 20 miles S.E. of New Glasgow. Pop. 120.

Elm Tree, a post-office of Weakley co., Tenn.

El Mubarrez, a town of Arabia. See EL MEBARREZ.

Elmunchilly, ĕl'mŭn-chil'lee, a village of India, in Madras, 31 miles S.W. of Vizagapatam.

Elm'vale, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 20 miles N.N.W. of Barrie. Pop. 150.

Elm'ville, a post-office of Franklin co., Ky.

Elmville, a village of Cranston township, Providence co., R.I., ½ mile from Auburn Junction. It has dye-works. Pop. 150.

Elm'wood, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ark., 75 miles N.N.E. of Clarksville.

Elmwood, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., in West Hartford township, on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, and on the railroad between Hartford and New Haven, 4 miles S.W. of the former. It has a chapel and a manufactory of flower-pots and drain-tiles.

Elmwood, a post-village of Peoria co., Ill., in Elmwood township, on the Galesburg & Peoria Branch, where it crosses the Buda & Rushville Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 163 miles S.W. of Chicago, and 27 miles W.N.W. of Peoria. It has 2 banks, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a union school, a canning-factory, a creamery, a cigar-factory, and manufactures of bricks, flour, and paper. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 1548.

Elmwood, a post-office of Wayne co., Ky., 11 miles N.W. of Monticello.

Elmwood, a station in Norfolk co., Mass., on the New York & New England Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Boston.

Elmwood, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in East Bridgewater township, 1 mile from the Old Colony Railroad, and 26 miles S. by E. of Boston. It has a church and 2 manufactories of shoes.

Elmwood, a township of Leelanaw co., Mich. P. 734.

Elmwood, a post-hamlet of Tuscola co., Mich., on Cass River, 9 miles N.E. of Caro.

Elmwood, Wayne co., Mich. See ELM.

Elmwood, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Mo., in Elmwood township, 12 miles S. of Waverly, and 9 miles N. of Brownsville. It has a church. Pop. of township, 2450.

Elmwood, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Neb., on Weeping Water Creek, about 27 miles E. by N. of Lincoln.

Elmwood, a post-office of Franklin co., O., on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 9 miles N. of Columbus.

Elmwood, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C., 8 miles N. of Edgefield Court-House.

Elmwood Place, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., 8 miles by rail N. of Cincinnati. It has 5 churches, a public school, a carriage-factory, and a wire-fence factory.

Elnbogen, a town of Bohemia. See ELBOGEN.

Elne, ĕln (anc. *Illiberis;* afterwards *Helena*), a town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, on the Tech, 8 miles S.S.E. of Perpignan. Pop. 2463. Illiberis was the place where Hannibal first encamped after passing the Pyrenees: having been rebuilt by Constantine, it received the name of his mother Helena.

E'lo, a post-office of Winnebago co., Wis.

El Obeid, a town of Kordofan, Africa. See OBEID.

Elo'bey, a group of islets on the coast of Africa, N. of the mouth of the Gaboon. They are claimed by Spain; but the native chiefs have acknowledged French sovereignty.

E'lon, a post-office of Ashley co., Ark.

Elon, a post-office of Allamakee co., Iowa.

Elon, a post-office of Amherst co., Va.

El Oos, or **Eluse,** ĕl-oos', an island and town in the Euphrates, in Asiatic Turkey, 8 miles N.N.W. of Hit, with 500 houses and some mosques.

Elora, Ellora, ĕl-lo'rȧ, or **Elourou,** ĕl-oo'roo, a village of India, in lat. 20° 5′ N., lon. 75° 15′ E., about 1 mile E. of which are some remarkable cave-temples excavated in the hill.

Elor'a, a post-office of Butler co., Pa.

Elora, a post-office and station of Lincoln co., Tenn., on the Winchester & Alabama Railroad.

Elo'ra, a village in Wellington co., Ontario, at the confluence of the Grand and Irvine Rivers, 14 miles by rail N.W. of Guelph. It has a branch bank, several churches and hotels, grist- and planing-mills, distilleries, a brewery, an extensive foundry, a brick-field, woollen-, chair-, sash-, door-, and barrel-factories, and a large trade in cattle, grain, &c. Two weekly newspapers are published here. P. 1498.

Elorn, a river of France. See LANDERNEAU.

Elorrio, ȧ-lor're-o, a town of Spain, 18 miles S.E. of Bilbao. Pop. 1215.

El-Ouad, ĕl-oo'ȧd', or **El-Oued,** ĕl-oo'ĕd', a village of the Algerian Sahara, in a district called Ouad (Wady) Souf, 119 miles S. by E. of Biskara. Pop. 7700.

Elourou, a town of India. See ELORA.

El Paso, ĕl pȧ'so, a scattered village of the Canaries, in the island of Palma. Pop. 2934.

El Paso, ĕl pah'so, a county in the E. central part of Colorado, has an area of about 2660 square miles. It is drained by several small affluents of the Arkansas River, one of which is called *Fontaine qui bouille* (Fountain Creek). The surface is diversified by grand mountain-scenery, the most prominent object in which is Pike's Peak. The soil of the valleys and plains is fertile, and produces wheat, barley, and good pasture. Gold has been found in this county; also coal or lignite. It is intersected by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and four other railroads, all centring at Colorado Springs, the capital. Manitou, a summer resort, which attracts many visitors, is in this county. Pop. in 1870, 987; in 1880, 7949; in 1890, 21,239.

El Paso, a large county forming the W. extremity of Texas, is bounded on the S.W. by the Rio Grande, which separates it from Mexico. Area, 9750 square miles. The surface is partly mountainous; the soil is uncultivated. Cretaceous rocks underlie part of the county, which also contains granite. The county is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, El Paso. Pop. in 1870, 3671; in 1880, 3845; in 1890, 15,678.

El Paso, a post-hamlet of White co., Ark., about 32 miles N. by E. of Little Rock. It has 2 churches.

El Paso, a post-village of El Paso co., Col., on Fountain Creek, and on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, about 25 miles N. of Pueblo.

El Paso, a city of Woodford co., Ill., in El Paso township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, where it crosses the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 18 miles N. of Bloomington, and 33 miles E. of Peoria. It has a bank, 9 churches, several grain-elevators, and manufactures of farming-implements, carriages, &c. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. in 1890, 1353; of the township, exclusive of the city, 705.

El Paso, a village of Sedgwick co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, 13 miles below Wichita. Pop. about 100.

El Paso, a post-office of Brunswick co., N.C.

El Paso, a city, capital of El Paso co., Tex., is on the Rio Grande, 196 miles by rail N.W. of Marfa. It has 7 churches, 4 banks, 5 newspaper offices, and public schools. Pop. in 1890, 10,338.

El Paso, a post-village of Pierce co., Wis., in El Paso township, on Rush River, 10 miles E.N.E. of Ellsworth, and 25 miles E. of Prescott. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a church. Pop. about 150; of the township, 535.

El Paso del Norte, ĕl pȧ'so dĕl nor'tȧ, better known as **El Paso,** a settlement, or more properly a line of settlements, embracing a population of about 5000, situated in a rich but narrow valley which extends 9 or 10 miles along the right bank of the Rio Grande, in the Mexican state of Chihuahua, 350 miles S. by W. of Santa Fé. The grape is extensively cultivated in this locality, and considerable quantities of a weak but well-flavored wine and brandy (known to traders as Pass wine and Pass brandy) are made. The houses are built of adobes, or sun-dried bricks, and are chiefly of one story, with earthen floors. Though supplied with abundance, the inhabitants are deficient in the commonest appliances of civilized life: glazed windows, chairs, tables, knives and forks, and other conveniences are unknown even to the rich. Few of the people are pure white, being nearly all more or less tinged with Indian blood. That portion of the settlement at the northern part of the valley, where the *plaza*, the parish church, and the dwellings of the principal inhabitants are located, may be considered as the town of El Paso. It is in lat. 31° 42′ N., lon. 106° 40′ W., 1420 miles above the mouth of the Rio Grande, following the course of the stream. El Paso is the chief thoroughfare between New Mexico and Chihuahua and the other Mexican states farther S., the Rio Grande being fordable near the town a great portion of the year. The name, signifying "the passage," is supposed to be derived from the passage of the river through a gorge or gap in the mountain, just above the town.

El Pedernoso, ĕl pȧ-dĕr-no'so, a town of Spain, province and 51 miles S.S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 1487.

El Peñon, ĕl pĕn-yōn', a fortified height, 8½ miles from the city of Mexico, commanding the entrance from the E.

El Perello, a town of Spain. See LLERS.

Elphin, el'feen', a town and former Anglican bishop's see of Ireland, co. of Roscommon, 17½ miles W.N.W. of Longford. Its cathedral is a small, plain church, with an ancient tower; the episcopal palace and deanery are substantial structures. The Catholic bishop's see of Elphin still subsists, but its cathedral is at Sligo. Pop. 1051.

El'pis, a hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in Vienna township, 4 miles from Camden. It has a saw-mill.

El Prat de Llobregat, ĕl prȧt dȧ lo-brȧ-gȧt', a town of Spain, in Catalonia, province and 4 miles S.W. of Barcelona, near the Llobregat. Pop. 1895.

El Pueblo, ĕl pwĕb'lo, a post-hamlet of San Miguel co., New Mexico, about 150 miles from El Moro, Col. It has a church.

El Rass, a town of Nedjed, in the Wahabee kingdom, Arabia, 225 miles E.N.E. of Medina. Pop. 18,000.

El Re'no, a post-village, capital of Canadian co., Oklahoma, 10 miles by rail N. of Union City, and 38 miles (direct) S.W. of Guthrie. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, flour-mills, and manufactures of harness, carriages, &c. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 285.

Elrich, a town of Germany. See ELLRICH.

El Rito, ĕl ree'to, a post-village of Rio Arriba co., New Mexico, 115 miles S.S.W. of Fort Garland, Col. It has a church.

El'rod, a post-village of Ripley co., Ind., 6 miles S.W. of Milan. It has a church.

El Rosario, ĕl ro-sȧ're-o, a town of Mexico, state of Cinaloa, 55 miles E.N.E. of Mazatlan, important as a depot for the trade between Mazatlan and the interior.

El'roy', a post-village of Juneau co., Wis., 74 miles by rail N.W. of Madison, and 34 miles S.E. of Sparta. It has 6 churches, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, 2 newspaper offices, 3 cheese-factories, &c. Pop. 1413.

El Rubio, ĕl roo'be-o, or **Puebla del Rubio,** pwĕb'lȧ dĕl roo'be-o, a village in Spain, in Andalusia, province of and about 55 miles from Seville. Pop. 1463.

Elsa, ĕl'sȧ, a river of Tuscany, joins the Arno 3½ miles W. of Empoli, after a N. W. course of 30 miles.

El'sah, a post-village of Jersey co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, 4 miles by rail E. of Grafton. It has 2 churches, and flour-, grist-, and saw-mills. Pop. 271.

Elsass, a country of Germany. See ALSACE.

Els'berry, a post-village of Lincoln co., Mo., 59 miles by rail N.N.W. of St. Louis, and 16 miles (direct) N.E. of Troy. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a district school, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 390.

Els'don, a town of England, co. of Northumberland, 16 miles W.N.W. of Morpeth. Pop. 1432.

El Seewah (or **Siwah**), ĕl see'wȧ', an oasis in the Libyan Desert. Capital, Seewah-el-Kebeer, 310 miles W.S.W. of Cairo, built of rock salt. Lat. 29° N.; lon. 26° E. It has several salt lakes. Near by is the village of Agharmy or Gharmy, with ruins of the temple of Jupiter Ammon.

Elsene, the Flemish name of IXELLES.

Elsfleth, ĕls'flȧt, a town of Oldenburg, on the Weser, at the influx of the Hunte, 18 miles N.W. of Bremen. Pop 2299, employed in ship-building.

El Sham, the Arabic for SYRIA and DAMASCUS.

El'sie, a post-village of Clinton co., Mich., 17 miles by rail N.W. of Corunna. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a cheese-factory, &c. Pop. 396.

Elsinore, ĕl'sin-ōr', or **Elsineur,** ĕl'sin-ūr' (Dan. *Helsingör* hĕl'sing-gö'ęr), a town of Denmark, island of Seeland, at the narrowest part of the Sound, here only 2½ miles broad, 24 miles N. by E. of Copenhagen, to which a

railway extends. Lat. 56° 2′ 12″ N.; lon. 12° 37′ 30″ E. It has 2 churches, a classical school, and a custom-house. Its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in commerce and seafaring, and considerable traffic is carried on with Helsingborg on the coast of Sweden. Elsinore is defended by the castle of Kronborg, which stands on a projecting spit of land and commands the Sound. It is a Gothic-Byzantine edifice, built in 1574–84. On it is a fixed light, 113 feet high. In the vicinity of Kronborg is the royal country palace of Marienlyst. Elsinore is the assumed scene of Shakspeare's tragedy of Hamlet, and is the point where for many years the Sound dues were collected. Pop. 8891.

Elsinore, ĕl'si-nōr', a post-village of San Diego co., Cal., about 30 miles by rail S. of San Bernardino. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of terra-cotta and sewer-pipe. Pop. 500.

Elsinore, a post-village of Sevier co., Utah, 8 miles (direct) S. of Richfield. It has 2 churches.

El'son Island, in the Pacific, is one of the Gambier Islands.

Elson's Bay, an inlet of the Arctic Ocean, in Alaska, immediately E. of Point Barrow. Lat. 71° N.; lon. 156° W.

Elster, ĕl'stẹr, or **White Elster** (Ger. *Weiss Elster*, ŵice ĕl'stẹr), a river of Germany, rises near Asch, in Voigtland, flows N., and joins the Saale 3 miles S. of Halle (Prussia). Length, 110 miles. Chief affluent, the Pleisse.

Elster, or **Black Elster** (Ger. *Schwartz Elster*, shŵarts ĕl'stẹr), a river of Germany, rises 2 miles S. of Elster (Saxony), flows N.W., and joins the Elbe 8 miles E. of Wittemberg (Prussia). Length, 105 miles. Chief affluent, the Röder, on the left.

Elster, a village of Saxony, on the Little Elster, with mineral springs. Pop. 1248.

Elsterberg, ĕl'stẹr-bĕrg', a town of Saxony, 6 miles by rail S.S.W. of Greitz, on the White Elster. Pop. 3465, employed in woollen- and cotton-weaving.

Elsterwerda, ĕl'stẹr-ŵĕr'dȧ, a town of Prussian Saxony, 66 miles E.N.E. of Merseburg, on the Black Elster. Pop. 1739.

Els'ton, a hamlet of Tippecanoe co., Ind., about 2 miles S. of La Fayette.

Elston, a post-village of Cole co., Mo., 10 miles by rail W. of Jefferson City. It has a church and a wagon-shop. Coal and lead are found here.

El'stow, a parish of England, co. and 2 miles S. of Bedford. John Bunyan, author of "The Pilgrim's Progress," was born here in 1628. Pop. 605.

Elstra, ĕls'trȧ, a town of Saxony, on the Black Elster, 21 miles N.E. of Dresden. Pop. 1278.

El'stun, a station in Clermont co., O., on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 8 miles W. of Batavia.

Elten, ĕl'tẹn, a village of Prussia, on the Dutch frontier, at a railway junction, 6 miles N. of Cleves. Pop. 1935.

Elterlein, ĕl'tẹr-līne', a mining town of Saxony, 19 miles S.E. of Zwickau. Pop. 2253.

Elt'ham, a town of England, co. of Kent, 7 miles by rail E.S.E. of London. It was a residence of the Plantagenet and Tudor monarchs. The palace and parks were destroyed during the Commonwealth. Pop. of parish, 4559.

El Tiemblo, ĕl te-ĕm'blo, a town of Spain, province of Avila, on the Alberche River. Pop. 1373.

Elt'ingville, a station in Richmond co., N.Y., on the Staten Island Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Edgewater.

Eltmann, ĕlt'mȧn, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 35 miles E.N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 1504.

Elton, ĕl'ton' (*i.e.*, "golden lake"), a salt lake of Russia, 70 miles E. of the Volga, government and 160 miles S.S.E. of Saratov. Area, 130 square miles. It receives several rivers. Upwards of 100,000 tons of salt are obtained annually from its waters.

El'ton, a post-hamlet of Geneva co., Ala., 16 miles (direct) N.W. of Geneva.

Elton, a post-borough of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 4 miles by rail N.E. of Machias. It has 2 churches, a district school, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Elton, a post-hamlet of Langlade co., Wis., 12 miles E. by N. of Antigo, the capital of the county.

Eltsch, a town of Hungary. See Jolsva.

Eltville, a town of Western Germany. See Elfeld.

El Tyh, Desert of. See Sinai.

El Tyh, Wady, Egypt. See Wady el Tyh.

Eltz, ĕlts, a river of Germany, in Baden, joins the Rhine 20 miles S. of Strasburg, after a tortuous course of 83 miles past Waldkirch and Kenzingen.

Elusa, the ancient name of Eauze.

Eluse a town of Turkey. See El Oos.

Elva, ĕl'vȧ (L. *Hel'va*), a village of Italy, province and 18 miles W.N.W. of Coni. Pop. 1048.

El'va, a post-office of Tuscola co., Mich.

Elvan (el'wȧn) **Water,** a small affluent of the Clyde, Scotland, co. of Lanark, noted for its former gold-washings.

Elvas, ĕl'vȧs (Sp. *Helves*, ĕl'vĕs, or *Yelves*, yĕl'vĕs), a frontier city of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 12 miles W. of Badajos, on the Guadiana. It stands on a hill, on which are the fortresses of Santa Lucia and Lippe. Its streets are lined with venerable Moorish buildings. Chief edifices, the cathedral, several churches and convents, the arsenal, barracks, a theatre, college, seminary, public hospital, prison, and a remarkable tower. A Moorish aqueduct supplies the city with water. It has manufactures of arms and jewelry, and is a bishop's see. Pop. 9637.

El'vaston, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad and the Keokuk Branch of the Wabash Railroad, 9 miles E. of Keokuk, and 6 miles W. of Carthage. It has 3 churches.

Elve, a river of Germany. See Elbe.

Elven, ĕl'vŏn', a town of France, in Morbihan, 10 miles N.E. of Vannes. Pop. 756; of commune, 3397.

El'vers, a post-office of Dane co., Wis.

Elvi'ra, a post-township of Johnson co., Ill., 10 miles N.W. of Vienna. Pop. 1268.

Elvira, a post-village of Clinton co., Iowa, in Centre township, about 30 miles N.N.E. of Davenport. It has 2 churches.

El Viso, ĕl vee'so, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 40 miles N. of Cordova. Pop. 3166.

El'well, a post-village of Gratiot co., Mich., 5 miles by rail W. by N. of Alma, and 44 miles by rail W. of Saginaw. It has a church. Pop. 150.

Elwell, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa.

Elwin, a post-village of Macon co., Ill., 6 miles by rail S. of Decatur. It has 2 churches, &c. Pop. about 100.

El'wood, a post-village of Will co., Ill., 45 miles by rail S.W. of Chicago, and 8 miles S. by W. of Joliet. It has 2 churches, a high school, and several factories.

Elwood, formerly **Quincy,** a post-village of Madison co., Ind., on Duck Creek, 14 miles by rail N.N.W. of Anderson. It has 8 churches, 3 banks, graded schools, plate-glass works, lamp-chimney works, 3 brick-yards, 2 planing-mills, and 1 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Pop. 2284.

Elwood, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Iowa, 48 miles by rail E. of Marion. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Elwood, a post-village of Doniphan co., Kansas, 12 miles by rail E. of Troy. It has a church.

Elwood, a post-village of Gosper co., Neb., 28 miles by rail N.W. of Holdrege, and 9 miles (direct) N. of Homerville. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 373.

Elwood, a post-village of Atlantic co., N.J., 36 miles by rail S.E. of Camden. It has 3 churches, a manufactory of shoes, and a paper-mill.

Elwood, a post-hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Huntington township, 2½ miles from Centreport Railroad Station, and about 40 miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn. It has a church.

Elwood, Schuylkill co., Pa. See Ellwood.

Elwood, a post-office of Fannin co., Tex.

El'wy, a river of North Wales, co. of Denbigh, falls into the Clwyd at St. Asaph.

Elwy, a river of South Wales, co. of Glamorgan, joins the Severn at Penarth.

Elxas, a town of Spain. See Eljas.

E'ly, a city and episcopal see of England, in the Isle of Ely, co. of Cambridge, on the Ouse, 16 miles N.N.E. of Cambridge, at a railway junction, 72 miles N.E. of London. The houses are mostly ancient. The cathedral exhibits a singular yet imposing combination of the Saxon, Norman, and Gothic styles. It is 535 feet in length by 190 feet in the transept, and has an elegant octagonal central tower and many interesting monuments. It has been lately renovated at great cost. Trinity church, founded in 1321, is a beautiful structure. The bishop's palace is neatly built. Here are also a grammar-school, founded by Henry VIII., an endowed charity school, several oil-mills, and manufactures of earthenware and tobacco-pipes. Ely is governed by a custos-rotulorum. Its bishopric was founded in 1107. The Abbey of Ely, on which the bishopric was founded, was established by Saint Etheldreda, daughter of a Saxon king, A.D. 673. It was destroyed by the Danes about the year 870. The city and island owe their name to the number of eels which abound here. Pop. 8017. See Isle of Ely.

Ely, a beautiful demesne of Ireland, in Ulster, co. of Fermanagh, comprising several wooded islets about the head of Lower Lough Erne, 4 miles N. of Enniskillen.

Ely, a hamlet of Indiana. See EBY.

E'ly, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Iowa, in Putnam township, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, miles S. of Cedar Rapids. It has 2 churches.

Ely, a township of Marquette co., Mich. Pop. 4670.

Ely, Marion co., Mo. See ELY STATION.

Ely, a post-village of Orange co., Vt., in Vershire township, about 28 miles S.S.E. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches, graded school, and several furnaces for smelting copper, which is mined here. The annual product of this mine is about 2,000,000 pounds of metal. Ely Station is on the Passumpsic Railroad, 18 miles N. of White River Junction.

Elyria, e-lĭr'e-ạ, a beautiful village, the capital of Lorain co., O., is finely situated at the confluence of the East and West Branches of Black River, 7 miles S. of Lake Erie, 25 miles W.S.W. of Cleveland, and 8 miles N.N.E. of Oberlin. It is on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at the junction of the Sandusky and Norwalk divisions, where it crosses the Lake Shore & Tuscarawas Valley Railroad. It contains 7 churches, a national bank, a savings- and deposit-bank, and printing-offices which issue 3 or 4 weekly newspapers. Here are manufactures of grindstones, &c. The river falls about 40 feet at this place. Pop. in 1890, 5611; of Elyria township, 6419.

Ely's, e'liz, a station in Sonoma co., Cal., on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 11 miles N.N.W. of Donahue.

E'lysburg, a post-village of Northumberland co., Pa., in Shamokin township, about 8 miles S.E. of Danville. It has a tannery, a foundry, and 3 or 4 general stores.

Elysian, e-lizh'yạn, a post-village of Le Sueur co., Minn., on a small lake, 21 miles by rail E. by N. of Mankato. It has 3 churches, 2 hotels, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 48; of the township, 1004.

Elysian Fields, a post-village of Harrison co., Tex., about 16 miles S.E. of Marshall. It has 3 churches.

E'ly Station, a post-office and station of Marion co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 23 miles W. of Hannibal. It has 3 churches.

Elysville, a village of Maryland. See ALBERTON.

E'lyton, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, near the South & North Alabama Railroad, about 3 miles S.W. of Birmingham, and 90 miles N. by W. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches and a high school. Pop. about 600.

Elz, a river of Germany. See ELTZ.

Elza, ĕl'zȧ, a river of Italy, in Tuscany, joins the Arno near Empoli, after a N.W. course of 35 miles.

Elze, ĕlt'sẹh, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 9 miles W.S.W. of Hildesheim, near the Saale. Pop. 2660.

Emadoo, ȧ-mȧ-doo', a town of Africa, kingdom of Acriba, 18 miles N. of Jenne. Lat. 7° 10' N.; lon. 3° 10' E.

Eman'uel, a county in the E. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 1028 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Ogeechee River, and on the S.W. by the Great Ohoopee River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with pine forests. The soil is sandy and not very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. The Millen & Southern Railroad traverses the county. Capital, Swainsborough. Pop. in 1870, 134; in 1880, 9759; in 1890, 14,703.

Em'aus, or **Em'maus,** a post-borough of Lehigh co., Pa., on the East Pennsylvania and Perkiomen Railroads, 6 miles S.S.W. of Allentown. It has 4 churches, 3 public halls, 2 hotels, an iron-furnace, and 3 cigar-factories. Pop. 883. EMAUS JUNCTION, on the above roads, is 1½ miles N. of Emaus Station, and is on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, on which road it is called East Penn Junction.

Emaus, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Va., 10 miles N.W. of Liberty. It has a church and 2 stores.

Emba, ĕm'bȧ, **Jem,** or **Djem,** jĕm, a river of Asia, in the Russian government of Ooralsk and the Kirgheez Territory, enters the Gulf of Emba at the N.E. extremity of the Caspian Sea. Length, about 250 miles.

Embach, ĕm'bȧk (GROSS, grōce, and KLEIN, klīne, *i.e.*, "Great" and "Little"), a river of Russia, in Livonia, first called Klein Embach, enters the S. extremity of Lake Virtserv, issues from the N. extremity of the same lake, takes the name of Gross Embach, flows E. past Dorpat, and enters the S.W. extremity of Lake Peïpus. Total length, 40 miles.

Embar'ras, a township of Edgar co., Ill. Pop. 1280. It contains Isabel.

Embarras, a post-village of Waupaca co., Wis., on the Embarras River, in Matteson township, 22 miles N. of New London. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, 2 stores, and a wagon-shop.

Embarras River, Illinois, rises in Champaign or Douglas co., and runs southward through the cos. of Coles and Cumberland to Newton in Jasper co. Below this point it flows southeastward, intersects Lawrence co., and enters the Wabash River about 7 miles below Vincennes. It is nearly 150 miles long.

Embarras River, Wisconsin, rises by several branches, which unite in Shawano co. It runs southeastward and southward, intersects the cos. of Waupaca and Outagamie, and enters the Wolf River at New London. It is about 100 miles long.

Embden, a town of Prussia. See EMDEN.

Emb'den, a post-township of Somerset co., Me., about 45 miles N. of Augusta, is bounded on the E. by the Kennebec River. Pop. 803.

Embden Centre, a post-office of Somerset co., Me.

Em'bey, a post-office of Grundy co., Mo.

Embomma, ĕm-bom'mȧ, called also **Boma,** bō'mȧ, a town of Africa, in Angoy, on the right bank of the Congo River, 60 miles from its mouth. It has several European trading-factories.

Embotetiu, a river of Brazil. See MONDEGO.

Em'breeville, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 25 miles N.W. of Wilmington, Del. It has 2 churches.

Em'bro, or **Palm'erston Depot,** a village in Oxford co., Ontario, on the Thames, 6 miles N.W. of Beachville, and 98 miles S.W. of Toronto. It contains several stores, two grist-mills, a saw-mill, a flax-mill, a woollen-factory, a cheese-factory, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 484.

Embrun, ĕm'brŭn (Fr. pron. ȯM'brŭN'; anc. *Ebrodu'unum*), a town of France, in Hautes-Alpes, on the Durance, 19 miles E. of Gap. It has a cathedral, with a lofty tower. Under the Romans Embrun was a military post, and its archbishop's see, suppressed at the revolution, is said to have dated from the time of Constantine. Pop. 3287.

Em'brun, a post-village in Russell co., Ontario, on the river Castor, 25 miles E.S.E. of Ottawa. Pop. 100.

Embudo, ĕm-boo'do, a post-village of Rio Arriba co., New Mexico, 19 miles by rail S. of Espanola, and 50 miles N. of Santa Fé. It has 2 churches.

Emden, or **Embden,** ĕm'dĕn, a fortified seaport town of Prussia, province of Hanover, in East Friesland, near the Dollart, 14 miles S.W. of Aurich. The town is intersected by canals connected with the harbor, and is a railway terminus. Principal edifices, the council- and custom-houses, barracks, exchange, gymnasium, and school of navigation. The port is shallow, but the roadstead is deep enough for vessels of any size. Emden has ship-building docks, an arsenal, museums of art and natural history, and manufactures of linen fabrics and yarn, hosiery, hats, soap, starch, tobacco, and sail-cloth, with breweries, distilleries, and tanneries. It exports corn, butter, cheese, spirits, tallow, honey, wax, wool, and hides, and imports timber from the Baltic, hemp, and potash. Pop. (1890) 13,695.

Em'den, a post-hamlet of Logan co., Ill., 12 miles by rail N.N.W. of Lincoln.

Em'eline, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Iowa, 7 miles N.E. of Baldwin Railroad Station.

Emera'do, a post-village of Grand Forks co., N.D., 16 miles by rail W. of Grand Forks. It has 2 churches, a bank, &c. Pop. 200.

Emerald, Illinois. See ALTON JUNCTION.

Em'erald, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Kansas, about 44 miles S. by W. of Lawrence. It has a church.

Emerald, a post-township of Faribault co., Minn., about 40 miles S. of Mankato. It is drained by the Blue Earth River. It has 2 churches. Pop. 825.

Emerald, a post-office of Adams co., O., 16 miles S. of Hillsborough.

Emerald, a township of Paulding co., O. Pop. 717. Emerald Station is on the Wabash Railroad, 61 miles W.S.W. of Toledo. Post-office name, Emmett.

Emerald, a post-township of St. Croix co., Wis., about 22 miles N.E. of Hudson. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. 303.

Emerald, a post-village in Lennox co., Ontario, 2½ miles S. of Bath, and 18 miles S.W. of Kingston. Pop. 100.

Emerald Grove, a post-village of Rock co., Wis., in Bradford township, 8 miles E. by S. of Janesville. It has 3 churches, a union school, and a carriage-shop.

Emerald Hill, a town adjacent to Melbourne, Australia, which is 1½ miles N. It has factories, mills, and ship-yards. Pop. 17,101. See MELBOURNE.

Emerald Island, of the Red Sea. See MAKOWAR.

Em'erick, a post-office of Madison co., Neb.

Em'erickville, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., about 40 miles E.S.E. of Oil City. It has a church.

Emerina, ém'ęh-ree'nâ, or **Imerina,** a district of the island of Madagascar, and formerly an independent state.

Emerita Augusta, the ancient name of MERIDA.

Em'erson, an incorporated post-village of Bartow co., Ga., 43 miles by rail N.W. of Atlanta, and 5 miles by rail S.E. of Cartersville. It has 2 churches, iron-works, and a newspaper office. Pop. 781.

Emerson, a post-village of Mills co., Iowa, 21 miles by rail E. of Glenwood. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 404.

Emerson, a post-village of Marion co., Mo., 20 miles W. by S. of Quincy, Ill., and about 24 miles N.W. of Hannibal. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Emerson, a post-village of Dixon co., Neb., about 33 miles by rail S. of Ponca, and 21 miles by rail S.W. of Dakota City. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 400.

Emerson, or **Sutton Junction,** a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 64 miles S.E. of Montreal.

Em'ert's Cove, a post-office of Sevier co., Tenn.

Em'ery, a village of Monroe co., Wis., 24 miles S.E. of Black River Falls. It has a lumber-mill.

Emery Creek, Tennessee, rises in the Cumberland Mountain, runs southward and southeastward through Morgan co., and enters the Clinch River in Roane co., 4 or 5 miles above Kingston.

Emery's Mills, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., in Shapleigh township, 3 miles N.W. of Springvale. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Emesa, a town of Syria. See HOMS.

Em'et, a post-village of Chippewa co., Wis., in Big Bend township, on the Chippewa River, 35 miles N. of Chippewa Falls. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Emfras, ém'frâs', a considerable town of Abyssinia, on a hill. Lat. 12° 12′ 38″ N.; lon. 37° 38′ 30″ E.

Em'ig, a station in York co., Pa., on the York & Columbia Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 miles E. by N. of York. It ships much iron ore.

Em'igrant Gap, a post-village of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 83 miles N.E. of Sacramento. It has a district school and 3 lumber-mills.

Emigrant Peak, Montana, a volcanic and conical mountain in Gallatin co., E. of Yellowstone River. "Emigrant Peak," says Hayden, "the base of which is cut by the Yellowstone River, is 10,629 feet above tide-water."

Em'igsville, a post-village of York co., Pa., about 5 miles by rail N. of York. It has a church, a cigar-factory, and a wagon-factory. Pop. about 300.

Emilia, â-meel'ee-ą (anc. *Æmil'ia*), an old division of Italy, restored in 1859 as one of the *compartimenti* of the kingdom. Area, 7926 square miles. It extends nearly across the peninsula, having Lombardy on the N., the Adriatic on the N.E., Tuscany on the S., and Piedmont and Liguria on the W. It comprises the provinces of Parma, Piacenza, Modena, Reggio nell' Emilia, Bologna, Ferrara, Forli, and Ravenna. Pop. 2,113,828.

Emilie, em'ę-le, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Bristol township, 2½ miles from Cold Spring, and 22 miles N.E. of Philadelphia. It has a church.

Em'inence, a township of Logan co., Ill., traversed by the Illinois Midland Railroad. Pop. 1362.

Eminence, a post-village of Morgan co., Ind., in Adams township, about 33 miles W.S.W. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches, a carriage-shop, &c. Pop. 400.

Eminence, a township of Woodson co., Kansas. P. 347.

Eminence, a post-village of Henry co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 40 miles E.N.E. of Louisville, and 25 miles W.N.W. of Frankfort. It contains 4 churches, a bank, a town hall, a seminary, a newspaper office, and Eminence College; also 2 hotels, a carriage-factory, and a steam flouring-mill. Pop. 2000.

Eminence, a post-village, capital of Shannon co., Mo., on the Current River, about 124 miles S.S.W. of St. Louis. It has a church, a newspaper office, a lumber-mill, and a manufactory of farming-implements.

Eminence, a post-village of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Jefferson township, 50 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, and a manufactory of carriages.

Em'ison, a post-office of Knox co., Ind., on the Evansville & Crawfordsville Railroad, 10 miles N. of Vincennes. It has a saw-mill and general stores.

Em'lenton, a post-borough of Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, 35 miles by rail S.S.E. of Franklin, and 15 miles (direct) S. of Oil City. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, public schools, woollen-mills, an oil-refinery, engine-works, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1140; in 1890, 1126.

Em'ley, a hamlet of Osborne co., Kansas, 35 miles N. of Russell. It has 2 churches.

Em'ly, a town of Ireland, co. and 8 miles W.S.W. of Tipperary. Pop. 331. It has ruins of a cathedral.

Em'ma, a post-office of White co., Ill., on the Little Wabash River, at Concord.

Emma, a township of Harvey co., Kansas. Pop. 354.

Em'maton, a post-hamlet and steamboat-landing of Sacramento co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, about 30 miles W.N.W. of Stockton.

Emmaus, an ancient name of AMOAS.

Emmaus, a borough of Pennsylvania. See EMAUS.

Em'maville, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., 33 miles W. of Chambersburg. It has a church and a tannery.

Emmen, GROSS, groce ém'męn, a river of Switzerland, canton of Bern, rises in the Bernese Oberland, flows N., and joins the Aar 1½ miles N.E. of Soleure, after a course of 45 miles. Its valley, "the Emmenthal," is one of the finest in Switzerland.

Emmen, KLEIN, klīne ém'męn, a river of Switzerland, canton of Lucerne, rises near the source of the above river, and, after a N.E. course of 30 miles, joins the Reuss 1½ miles N.W. of Lucerne.

Emmen, ém'męn, a town of the Netherlands, in Drenthe. 30 miles S.S.E. of Groningen. Pop. 580.

Emmendingen, ém'męn-ding'ęn, a town of Baden, on the Eltz, and on a railway, 9 miles N.N.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 3487. It has manufactures of paper and cotton.

Emmerich, ém'męh-rik', or **Emrich,** ém'rik, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 49 miles N.N.W. of Dusseldorf, on a railway, and on the right bank of the Rhine. It has a custom-house, and manufactures of woollen stuffs, leather, hats, hosiery, and soap. Pop. 8107.

Em'merton, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., Va., 5 miles S.E. of Warsaw. It has 2 churches.

Emmetsburg. See EMMETTSBURG.

Em'mett, a northern county of Iowa, bordering on Minnesota. Area, 408 square miles. It is intersected by the Des Moines River, and contains several small lakes. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. A large portion of it is prairie. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, and oats are the staple products. The county is traversed by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad and another railroad. Capital, Estherville. Pop. in 1870, 1392; in 1880, 1550; in 1890, 4274.

Emmett, a northern county of Michigan, adjacent to the Strait of Mackinaw. Area, 438 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Michigan, and its outline is indented by Little Traverse Bay. The surface is partly covered with forests of sugar-maple, &c.; the soil produces oats, potatoes, grass, &c. It is intersected from N. to S. by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. Capital, Harbor Springs. Pop. in 1870, 1211; in 1880, 6639; in 1890, 8756.

Emmett, a post-village of Nevada co., Ark., on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 41 miles N.E. of Texarkana. It has 3 churches.

Emmett, a post-office of San Benito co., Cal.

Emmett, a post-village of Ada co., Idaho, 27 miles by rail N.N.W. of Boisé City. It has 3 churches, a sash- and door-factory, and a saw-mill. Pop. 125.

Emmett, a post-hamlet of Emmett co., Iowa, on the West Fork of the Des Moines River, 6 or 7 miles N. of Estherville.

Emmett, township, Pottawatomie co., Kan. Pop. 344.

Emmett, a township of Calhoun co., Mich. Pop. 911.

Emmett, or **Emmet,** a post-village of St Clair co., Mich., in Emmett township, 18 miles by rail W. of Port Huron. It has a church, a grist-mill, and manufactures of bricks, wagons, and cigars. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1251.

Emmett, a post-hamlet of Paulding co., O., on the Wabash Railroad, at Emerald Station, 11 miles W.S.W. of Defiance.

Emmett, a post-hamlet of Union co., S.D., 20 miles (direct) N. by W. of Elk Point.

Emmett, a township of Dodge co., Wis. Pop. 1248, exclusive of that portion of the city of Watertown which lies within the township.

Em'mettsburg, a city, capital of Palo Alto co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, 24 miles by rail E. of Spencer, and 22 miles by rail S. by E. of Estherville. It has 5 churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, St. Mary's Academy, a packing-factory, manufactures of bricks, mineral waters, wagons, carriages, and agricultural implements. Pop. in 1880, 879; in 1890, 1584.

Emmettsburg, Maryland. See EMMITSBURG.

Emmettsburg, a hamlet of Deer Lodge co., Montana.

Em'mettsville, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ind., in Greene township. It has a church. Pop. 67.

Em'mettville, a post-office of Ada co., Idaho.

Emmiganoor, ĕm'me-gâ-noor', a town of India, district of Bellary. Pop. 7326.

Em'mitsburg, or **Emmettsburg,** a post-village of Frederick co., Md., is about 50 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore, and 10 miles S.S.W. of Gettysburg, Pa. It contains 5 churches, Mount St. Mary's College (Catholic), a large seminary conducted by the sisters of charity, and 2 superior hotels. It has also manufactures of furniture and machinery. Pop. in 1880, 847; in 1890, 844.

Em'mons, a township of Davidson co., N.C. P. 1298.

Em'monsburg, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., 14 miles N.E. of Little Falls. It has a tannery.

Em'morton, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 25 miles N.E. of Baltimore.

Em'ory, a post-village, capital of Rains co., Tex., 23 miles by rail N.W. of Mineola. It has 2 churches, an academy, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 353.

Emory, a post-village of Washington co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 10 miles E.N.E. of Abingdon. It has a money-order post-office, and is the seat of Emory and Henry College (Methodist Episcopal), which was founded in 1838 and has a library of 13,580 volumes.

Emory College, Georgia. See OXFORD.

Emory Grove, Baltimore co., Md. See GLEN MORRIS.

Emoy, or **Emouy,** a town of China. See AMOY.

Emperor William's Land, a tract of Greenland, on the E. coast, including Cape Bismarck, the extreme N. point (lat. 76° 40′ N.; lon. 17° 10′ W.) reached in this direction.

Em'peyville, a hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., 5 miles N.E. of Camden. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a church.

Empfingen, ĕmp'fĭng'ẹn, a village of Prussia, in Hohenzollern, near Haigerloch. Pop. 1495.

Em'pire, a post-village of Clear Creek co., Col., is on the Rocky Mountains, about 50 miles W. of Denver, and 3 miles N. of Georgetown. It has a hotel and smelting-works. Gold and silver are found here.

Empire, a post-office of Dodge co., Ga.

Empire, a post-township of McLean co., Ill. Pop. 2325. It contains Le Roy and Empire Station.

Empire, a hamlet of Whiteside co., Ill., in Hopkins township, 1 mile from Galt Railroad Station. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Empire, a post-hamlet of Wright co., Iowa, 10 miles N. of Blairsburg Railroad Station. It has a cheese-factory.

Empire, a township of Ellsworth co., Kansas. Pop. 901. Post-offices, Bradley Springs, Summit Springs, Alum Creek, and Fort Harker.

Empire, a post-office of Plaquemines parish, La.

Empire, a post-village of Leelanaw co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, in Empire township, 20 miles W. by N. of Traverse City. It has a church, an academy, and saw-mills. Here are forests of pine, sugar-maple, beech, &c. Pop. of the township, 596.

Empire, Minnesota. See EMPIRE CITY.

Empire, a post-village of Jefferson co., O., 11 miles by rail N. of Steubenville. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of bricks and sewer-pipes. Pop. 441.

Empire, a post-office of Wayne co., W.Va.

Empire, a township of Fond du Lac co., Wis.

Empire City, a post-town of Cherokee co., Kansas, is situated on a hill 6 miles W. of Joplin, Mo. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and mines of lead and zinc. Pop. in 1890, 923.

Empire City, a post-village of Dakota co., Minn., in Empire township, on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, at Auburn Station, 12 miles S.W. of Hastings. Pop. of the township, 482.

Empire City, a post-village of Ormsby co., Nev., on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Carson City. It has a church. Pop. 327.

Empire City, a post-village, capital of Coos co., Oregon, is on Coos Bay, about 130 miles S.S.W. of Salem. It has a church, a town school, and a saw-mill. Coal or lignite is found near this place. Pop. in 1890, 352.

Empire Iron-Works, a hamlet of Trigg co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, 10 miles S. by E. of Eddyville. Here are 2 blast-furnaces for pig-iron, and a rolling-mill which manufactures boiler-plate of superior quality.

Empire Mines, a station in Garrett co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 3 miles W. of Piedmont, and 14 miles E. of Altamont.

Empire Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet of Andrew co., Mo., 10 miles E.N.E. of Rosendale Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Empire Ranch, a village of Yuba co., Cal., on the Yuba River, 16 miles N. of Wheatland Railroad Station. It has 2 churches. Gold-mining is the principal occupation of the inhabitants. Pop. about 600.

Empire Road, Maine. See EAST POLAND.

Empoli, ĕm'po-lee (anc. *Em'pulum?*), a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 20 miles by rail W. of Florence, on the Arno. Pop. 5949. It has manufactures of straw hats.

Empo'ria, a city and the capital of Lyon co., Kansas, in Emporia township, on the S. bank of the Neosho River, 1 or 2 miles N. of the Cottonwood River, 61 miles by rail S.S.W. of Topeka, 61 miles S.E. of Junction City, and 28 miles W.N.W. of Burlington. It contains a court-house, several churches, 4 banks, a large state normal school, 2 colleges, graded schools, a conservatory of music, a canning-factory, a carriage- and wagon-factory, a soap-factory, &c. Daily and weekly newspapers are published here. It also has a furniture-factory and a creamery. Emporia is surrounded by fertile and undulating prairies. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 2374; of the city, 7551.

Emporia, a post-borough, capital of Greensville co., Va., 18 miles (direct) E.S.E. of Lawrence, and 21 miles S.W. of Sussex Court-House. It has 5 churches, a bank, a graded school, a planing-mill, a veneering-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. 595.

Emporiæ, the ancient name of AMPURIAS.

Emporion, ĕm-po're-on, a town on the island of Santorini, in the Grecian Archipelago.

Emporium, the ancient name of MAZZARA.

Empo'rium, a post-borough, capital of Cameron co., Pa., on Sinnemahoning or Driftwood Creek, 25 miles by rail S. of Port Allegany, and 73 miles N.W. of Lock Haven. It has 6 churches, a graded school, tanneries, saw-mills, and an extensive trade in lumber, which is procured in Cameron co. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. (1890) 2147.

Emrich, a town of Prussia. See EMMERICH.

Ems, ĕms (anc. *Ami'sia,* or *Ami'sius*), a river of Northwestern Germany, rises in Westphalia, N. of Paderborn, flows through Hanover, and joins the North Sea by an estuary between the Netherlands and East Friesland, after a course of 160 miles. Near its mouth it expands into a basin called the Dollart. Its principal affluents are the Werse, Haase, and Leda, and near its banks are the towns of Lingen, Meppen, Aschendorf, and Emden.

Ems, ĕms, or **Bad-Ems,** bâd-ĕms, a town and watering-place of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Lahn, 5 miles by rail W. of Nassau. Pop. 5464. It is shut in by hills, and has a pleasant terrace along the Lahn, with fine scenery on the heights around it.

Emsdetten, ĕms'dĕt-tẹn, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 15 miles by rail N. of Münster. Pop. 1692.

Ems-Höhen, a town of Austria. See HOHEN-EMS.

Emskirchen, ĕms'kĕĕRK-ẹn, a town of Bavaria, in Middle Franconia, on the Aurach, 14 miles by rail W.N.W. of Nuremberg. Pop. 858.

Ems'worth, a town of England, co. of Hants, on an arm of Chichester harbor, 8½ miles by rail E.N.E. of Portsmouth. Pop. 1824.

Ems'worth, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Ohio River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Emtza, a river of Russia. See YEMTSA.

E'mu, a town of Australia, in New South Wales, co. of Cook, 35 miles W. by N. of Sydney. Pop. 600.

Emu Bay, of Tasmania, in Bass's Strait, between Blackman's Point and Round Hill Point. Lat. 41° 4′ S.; lon. 140° E.

Emuck'faw, a post-office of Tallapoosa co., Ala.

Em'yvale, a town of Ireland, co. and 5 miles N.N.E. of Monaghan. Pop. 424.

Enara, ȧ-nȧ'rȧ, or **Enare,** ȧ-nȧ'rȧ, a lake of Russian Lapland. lat. 69° N., lon. 28° E. Area, 685 square miles. It contains numerous islands, and communicates with the Arctic Ocean by the Patsjoki River. On its W. shore is the fishing village of Enara.

Enarea, ĕn-ȧ're-ȧ, a country of Africa, in Abyssinia, S.W. of Shoa, and between lat. 7° and 8° N. and lon. 36° and 37° E. Exports, coffee, slaves, and ivory. Principal town, Sakka.

Enchant'ed Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Coos co., Oregon, on the Coquilla River.

Enchusa, Netherlands. See ENKHUYSEN.

Encinal, or **Ensinal,** en-se-nȧl', a county in the S. part of Texas, has an area of about 1700 square miles. It is partly drained by the Rio Nueces, which touches the N.E. part of the county. The surface is uneven or nearly

level; the soil is uncultivated, but produces pasture for sheep. Two railroads traverse the county. Pop. in 1870, 427; in 1880, 1902; in 1890. 2744.

Encina-Sola, ĕn-thee'nâ-so-lâ, a town of Spain, 60 miles N.N.E. of Huelva. Pop. 3947.

Encinitas, en-sĭ-nēē'tas, a post-village of San Diego co., Cal., about 20 miles by rail N. by W. of San Diego. It has a church, a public school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of windmills, tanks, &c. Pop. 370.

Encoun'ter Bay, in South Australia, in lat. 35° 30′ S., lon. 130° E.

Encruzilhada, ĕn-kroo-zeel-yâ'dâ, a village and harbor of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, to the S. of the Jacuhy, 50 miles W. of Rio Pardo. Pop. 2000.

Endava, ĕn-dâ'vâ, a river of the republic of Colombia, rises in lat. 5° 30′ N., lon. 69° 20′ W., and, after an E. course, joins the Orinoco near the influx of the Meta.

Ende, ĕn'dâ, a town on the S. coast of the island of Flores, in lat. 8° 52′ S. and lon. 121° 42′ E. It has a good harbor. The name Ende is also given to the whole island.

Endeavor (en-dĕv'ẹr) **Strait,** in North Australia, is between Cape York and Wolf Island, E. of the Gulf of Carpentaria. Lat. 10° 45′ S., lon. 142° 10′ E.

Endenich, ĕn'dẹn-ĭk', a village of Prussia, in Cologne, 2 miles W. of Bonn, on the Kreuzberg. Pop. 984.

En'derbury Island, in the Pacific (lat. 3° 9′ S., lon. 171° 8′ W.), affords a good grade of phosphatic guano, and has potable water, but is without permanent inhabitants.

En'derby Island, one of the AUCKLAND ISLANDS.

En'derby Land, a large desolate island in the Antarctic Ocean, crossed by the South Polar Circle, lat. 67° 16′ S., lon. 49° 47′ E.

Enderi, a town of Russia. See ANDREEVA.

Endermo, ĕn'der'mo', a port of Japan, on the S. coast of the island of Yesso. Lat. 42° 20′ N., lon. 141° 5′ E.

En'ders, a post-village of Dauphin co., Pa., 5 miles E. of Halifax. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a grist-mill.

Endian, a town of Persia. See HINDIAN.

En'dicott, a post-village of Jefferson co., Neb., 59 miles by rail W. of Pawnee City. It has 2 churches, and public schools. A fine fire-clay is found here. Pop. 256.

Endingen, ĕn'ding-ẹn, a town of Baden, 12 miles N.N.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 2679.

En'dor, a village of Palestine, 18 miles S.E. of Acre, on the western declivity of Mount Hermon.

En'dor, a post-office of Will co., Ill.

Endovichtcha, a town of Russia. See YENDOVICHTSKA.

Endred, ĕn'drĕd', or **Gross Andra,** groce ăn'drâ, a village of Hungary, 8 miles from Oedenburg. Pop. 860.

En'drick, a river of Scotland, rises in the county of Stirling, and flows through the picturesque valley of Innerdale into Loch Lomond.

En'dröd', a village of Hungary, co. of Bekes, on the Körös, 20 miles N.W. of Csaba. Pop. of commune, 8714.

En'ergy, a post-office of Howard co., Ind.

Energy, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Miss.

Energy, a post-office of Schuyler co., Mo.

En'field, a town of England, co. of Middlesex, at a railway junction, 10 miles N.E. of London. It has an ancient church, with several subordinate chapels, a free school founded in 1413, a royal manufactory of small-arms, and remains of an ancient royal palace. Pop. of parish, 16,054.

Enfield, a village of Ireland, co. of Meath, 24 miles by rail W.N.W. of Dublin.

En'field, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., about 16 miles N. of Hartford, near the east bank of the Connecticut River, here crossed by a bridge, and near the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, which passes through Enfield township. It has a high school and several churches. The township contains villages named Thompsonville and Hazardville, and has a community of Shakers. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 7199.

Enfield, a post-village of White co., Ill., in Enfield township, 20 miles by rail S. of Fairfield, 10 miles by rail W. of Carmi, and 33 miles by rail N. by W. of Shawneetown. It has 4 churches, a high school, saw-mills, a bank, and manufactures of lumber. Here is a large oil-works. Pop. in 1890, 870; of the township, 2108.

Enfield, a station in Clayton co., Iowa, on the Davenport & Northwestern Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Fayette.

Enfield, a post-hamlet in Enfield township, Penobscot co., Me., on the European & North American Railroad, 35 miles N. of Bangor. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. The township is bounded on the W. by the Penobscot River. Pop. 545.

Enfield, a post-village of Hampshire co., Mass., in Enfield township, on Swift River, and on the Springfield, Athol & Northeastern Railroad, 27 miles N.N.E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cassimere and flannel. Pop. of the township, 1065.

Enfield, a post-village of Grafton co., N.H., on the Mascoma River, in Enfield township, and on the Northern Railroad, 59 miles N.W. of Concord. It has 3 churches, a tannery, and manufactures of flannel and hosiery. There are several beautiful lakes in the township, which also contains a community of Shakers and a village named Enfield Centre. Pop. of the township, 1439.

Enfield, a post-village of Halifax co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 143 miles N. of Wilmington, and 10 miles S. of Halifax. It has 4 churches, 2 seminaries, and several steam saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 568.

Enfield, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., 7 miles by rail N. by W. of Providence. It has a church and a cotton-mill. Pop. 150.

Enfield, a post-village of King William co., Va., 12 miles (direct) N.W. of King William Court-House. It has lumber-mills and saw-mills.

Enfield Centre, a post-village of Grafton co., N.H., on Mascoma Lake, about 50 miles N.W. of Concord. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a woollen-factory.

Enfield Centre, a post-village of Tompkins co., N.Y., 6 miles W. of Ithaca, and about 25 miles N.N.E. of Elmira. It has 2 churches and 2 or 3 stores.

Enfield Falls, a post-hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., 5 miles from Ithaca. It has a district school and a flour-mill. Here Ten-Mile Creek leaps a precipice 230 feet in height.

Engadine, or **Engadin,** ĕn-gâ-deen', an extensive valley of Switzerland, in the Grisons, between two principal chains of the Rhætian Alps, and consisting of the upper valley of the Inn. Length, 45 miles. Elevation, 5753 feet above the sea. Pop. 9756. It is subdivided into the Ober- and Unter-Engadin. The people mostly speak the Ladin, a dialect of the Romansch language.

Engano, ĕn-gâ'no (Sp. *Engaño*, ĕn-gân'yo), an island off the S.W. coast of Sumatra. Lat. 5° 21′ S.; lon. 102° 20′ E. It is about 30 miles in circuit.

Engano, an island off the N. coast of Papua. Lat. 2° 28′ S.; lon. 135° E. Length, 15 miles; breadth, 5 miles.

Engedi, ĕng'ghe-dī, or **Ain-Jidy,** ain-jid'ee, an ancient town of Palestine, on the W. margin of the Dead Sea, at a point nearly equidistant from both extremities of the lake. Lat. about 31° 30′ N.; lon. 25° 30′ E.

Engelberg, ĕng'ẹl-bĕrg', a village of Switzerland, in Unterwalden, 9 miles S.E. of Sarnen, 3284 feet in elevation, with a remarkable Benedictine convent. Pop. 1718.

En'gelhard, a post-office of Hyde co., N.C.

Engelhardszell, ĕng'ẹl-hârt'sĕl, a town of Austria, 28 miles N.W. of Wels. Pop. 910.

Engelholm, ĕng'ghẹl-holm', a seaport of Sweden, on the Rönne Aa, near its mouth in the Cattegat. Pop. 1739.

En'gellville, a hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., 4½ miles N.E. of Sharon Springs.

Engelsberg, ĕng'ẹls-bĕrg', a town of Austrian Silesia, 24 miles W.N.W. of Troppau. Pop. 2270.

Engelwood, or **Englewood,** eng'ghẹl-wood, a hamlet of Robertson co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 76 miles S.W. of Palestine. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a steam cotton-gin.

Engen, ĕng'ẹn, a town of Baden, on the Aach, 23 miles by rail N.W. of Constance. Pop. 1601.

Engenho-do-Matto, ĕn-zhĕn'yo-do-mât'to, a village of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 140 miles N.W. of Rio Janeiro. It contains a parish church which stands 2416 feet above sea-level. Pop. 3000.

Enger, ĕng'ẹr, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 18 miles S.W. of Minden. In its church is a monument to the Saxon chieftain Wittekind. Pop. 1537.

Engers, ĕng'ẹrs, **Eunostein Engers,** oi'no-stīne' ĕng'ẹrs, or **Zoll Engers,** tsoll ĕng'ẹrs, a village of Prussia, 5 miles N.E. of Coblentz, on the Rhine. It has a castle, with a fine botanical garden and park. Pop. 1747.

Enghien, a village of France. See MONTMORENCY.

Enghien, ŏn'ghe-ăn', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, at a railway junction, 16 miles N.N.E. of Mons. It has a château, with a park and gardens, a gymnasium, and manufactures of linen and cotton fabrics. Pop. 3850.

Enghien-les-Bains, ŏn'ghe-ăn'-lâ-băn, a town of France, Seine-et-Oise, 9 miles by rail N. of Paris. P. 1200.

Engia, a corrupt spelling of ÆGINA (which see).

En'gineer' Mountain, Colorado, is in lat. 37° 42′ N., lon. 107° 48′ 12″ W. It has an altitude of 12,971 feet above sea-level. It is mainly formed of volcanic rocks, including trachyte. Two of its sides are very steep.

England, ing'gland (L. *An'glia;* Fr. *Angleterre,* ôn'l'tair'; It. *Inghilterra,* in-ghil-têr'rà; Sp. and Port. *Inglaterra,* ing-glà-têr'rà; Ger. *England,* êng'lânt; Dutch, *Engeland,* êng'ne-lânt'), the southern and larger section of the island of Great Britain, and the most important of the three kingdoms constituting the British empire, between lat. 49° 57′ 42″ and 55° 46′ N. and lon. 1° 40′ E. and 5° 42′ W. The northern boundary, between it and Scotland, is constituted by the Solway Firth and the river Sark on the west, then by a line to the point where the Liddell falls into the Esk, thence by the Liddell eastward and upwards till it is struck by the Cheviots, then by the watershed of that range till they sink into the valley of the Tweed, and finally by the Tweed till it falls into the sea. On all other sides England is washed by the sea. (See GREAT BRITAIN.) Its coast-line is irregular, being much indented by a continuous series of bays, estuaries, and headlands, so that although measured from headland to headland its coast-line is only 1200 miles, if the curves of its inner indentations are followed the measurement amounts to 2000 miles. Its general shape is that of a triangle, of which the base is the southern coast from Land's End to South Foreland, and the apex Berwick. Length, from Portland Bill to Berwick, 363 miles; greatest breadth, viz., from North Foreland to Land's End, 320 miles. Area, 50,879 square miles, or about five-ninths of the island of Great Britain. With the exception of Belgium, England and Wales constitute the most thickly peopled country in Europe, the average to a square mile being about 540. In 1801 the pop. of England was 9,156,171; in 1891, 27,482,104, giving an increase of more than 250 per cent. The following table exhibits the area in square miles, and the population, of each of the 40 counties of England in 1891, exclusive of army and navy:

Counties.	Area in sq. miles.	Pop. (1891).	County and chief towns.
Bedfordshire	461	160,729	Bedford.
Berkshire	703	238,446	Reading.
Buckinghamshire	650	185,190	Aylesbury.
Cambridgeshire	822	188,862	Cambridge.
Cheshire	1,107	730,052	Chester (Stockport).
Cornwall	1,359	322,589	Bodmin.
Cumberland	1,516	266,550	Carlisle.
Derbyshire	1,026	527,886	Derby.
Devonshire	2,586	631,767	Exeter.
Dorsetshire	980	194,487	Dorchester.
Durham	1,012	1,016,449	Durham.
Essex	1,649	785,399	Chelmsford.
Gloucestershire	1,258	599,974	Gloucester (Bristol).
Herefordshire	833	115,986	Hereford.
Hertfordshire	611	220,125	Hertford.
Huntingdonshire	359	57,772	Huntingdon.
Kent	1,570	1,142,281	Maidstone.
Lancashire	1,905	3,926,798	Lancaster (Manchester & Liverpool).
Leicestershire	803	373,693	Leicester.
Lincolnshire	2,776	472,778	Lincoln.
Middlesex	281	3,251,703	Brentford (London).
Monmouthshire	576	690,086	Monmouth.
Norfolk	2,116	252,260	Norwich.
Northamptonshire	985	456,474	Northampton.
Northumberland	2,016	302,184	Newcastle.
Nottinghamshire	822	506,096	Nottingham.
Oxfordshire	739	445,599	Oxford.
Rutlandshire	148	185,938	Oakham.
Shropshire (Salop)	1,314	20,659	Shrewsbury.
Somersetshire	1,636	236,324	Bath.
Southamptonshire (Hampshire or Hants).	1,613	484,326	Winchester (Portsmouth, Southampton)
Staffordshire	1,145	1,083,273	Stafford (Wolverhampton).
Suffolk	1,485	369,351	Ipswich.
Surrey	755	1,730,871	Guildford.
Sussex	1,466	550,442	Chichester (Brighton).
Warwickshire	881	805,070	Warwick (Birmingham).
Westmoreland	758	66,098	Appleby.
Wiltshire	1,352	264,969	Salisbury.
Worcestershire	738	413,755	Worcester.
Yorkshire	.....	.....	York.
East Riding	1,173	399,412	Beverly (Hull).
North Riding	2,128	368,237	Northallerton.
West Riding (including the city of York.	2,766	2,441,164	Leeds (Sheffield, Bradford).
Total	50,879	27,482,104	

For extent and population of Welsh counties, see WALES.

An account of the physical features, geology, manufactures and commerce, army and navy, and details affecting imperial interests, may be found under GREAT BRITAIN.

Agriculture.—Agriculture has attained high eminence in some districts of England, especially in the N. and E. counties; in many parts, particularly in the W., it is backward. Wheat is the principal crop, especially in the E. and S.E. counties; barley is raised chiefly in the central counties, and oats in the N., though cultivated more or less in all parts of the country. Peas, beans, potatoes, and turnips are the crops next in importance. Rye and buckwheat are not extensively cultivated; rape, flax, hemp, and mangel-wurzel only in certain parts. Hops are nearly confined to Kent, Herefordshire, and the vicinity of Farnham, in Surrey, the number of acres under this crop being about 66,000. Near the large towns the ground is commonly laid out in market-gardens, and in Bedfordshire an extensive district is appropriated to growing vegetables for the London market. In the S.W. counties large quantities of apples are grown, and Devon and Hereford are famous for cider. Perry is made chiefly in Worcestershire, and mead in many of the counties contiguous to Wales. The grape does not succeed so as to produce wine, beer and ale being the national beverages. The Durham or Short-horned, Devon, Hereford, Jersey, and Alderney are the most noted breeds of cattle. Butter is an important product in Essex, Cambridgeshire, and Dorset; cheese in Cheshire, Gloucester, Wilts, Somersetshire, &c. The total annual produce of wool in England has been estimated at 470,000 packs of 240 pounds each (upwards of 1,000,000 hundred-weight). Swine are very generally kept, and are numerous in the forest-lands of Hants, Berks, Gloucester, and Hereford, the number being nearly 2,000,000. Geese are raised largely, especially in the Lincoln fens, for the London market. Poultry is universal.

England is generally well wooded, and 62,620 acres of royal forest lands are enclosed for the growth of timber. The New Forest in Hampshire, the forests of Epping (Essex), Sherwood (Kent), and Dean (Gloucester), are among the largest; but the oak grows to the greatest perfection in the wealds of Sussex, Surrey, and Kent, many parts of which have remained wooded ever since the time of the Romans.

Religion and Education.—The established church of England is the Protestant Episcopal, but the most perfect toleration is granted to all creeds. The sovereign is the head of the church, having right to nominate to bishoprics and archbishoprics. The church is governed by 2 archbishops and 29 bishops, besides several suffragan and coadjutant bishops, and has 12,837 parishes or benefices, in each of which there is a church, presided over by a rector or vicar, who holds the living. Of clergymen of every degree connected with the established church the number is about 23,000. The Episcopal population of England and Wales is estimated at 13,500,000, leaving about 11,000,000 to other creeds. Among Protestant dissenters the most prominent bodies are the Methodists, Independents, and Baptists. The Methodists possess alone 9000 places of worship, the Independents 3500, and the Baptists 2000. The Roman Catholics are estimated at 2,000,000, with 1039 chapels and 1810 clergymen, presided over by 1 archbishop (Westminster) and 12 bishops. There are altogether 122 religious denominations, whose names have been given in to the registrar-general.

Episcopally, England and Wales are divided into 2 archbishoprics,—Canterbury and York. The Archbishop of Canterbury is primate and metropolitan of all England, and crowns the monarch, whether king or queen. The Archbishop of York is styled primate and metropolitan of England, and crowns the queen-consort. The income of the former is £15,000 (about $75,000) a year; of the latter, £10,000 (about $50,000). The doctrines of the church are embodied in the Thirty-Nine Articles, and, having been ratified by Parliament, cannot be changed without its consent. The average yearly income of its clergy is about £300 ($1500), livings varying from upwards of £2000 ($10,000) down to £50 ($250).

At the head of the educational system of England stand the ancient national universities of Oxford and Cambridge, two of the most celebrated institutions in the world. They are almost exclusively for the wealthier classes, and, till a recent period, only for members of the Church of England. Prominent among the institutions of learning are the Universities of Durham and London, and Kings College, London, all of which have the power of granting degrees. In addition there are throughout the country several collegiate institutions, with professional staffs of high eminence, as Owen's College, Manchester, University College, Aberystwith,

&c. Besides there are numerous theological colleges or seminaries, attached to most of which are professors in the faculties of arts and philosophy. The Church of England alone has 14 such seminaries. There are many colleges and institutions for imparting professional or technical training. At the head of these stands the South Kensington School and Museum for the promotion of science and art, which receives an annual grant from government amounting to about £300,000. Lectures on art, &c., are regularly delivered, and its museum is unrivalled as an adjunct to a technical school. It comprises (1) the Art Museum, (2) the India Museum, (3) various science collections, and extensive art and science libraries. The Royal College of Physicians and the Royal College of Surgeons (London) are world-renowned, as are also the School of Mines and the Royal Institution (London). The latter became famed under Young, Davy, and Faraday, maintaining its celebrity under Tyndall and Huxley. There are royal military academies at Woolwich and Sandhurst, a royal naval college at Greenwich, and an agricultural college at Cirencester.

At the head of secondary education stand the great public schools,—notably Eton, Harrow, Rugby, and Marlborough. These schools are richly endowed, and have long had a high repute for classical training. Their expense, however, debars all but the wealthy from them. For the middle classes there are numerous grammar-schools (mostly ancient and well endowed) and private seminaries.

England has not yet adopted a directly compulsory system of education, but the act of 1870 attempts to attain the same ends indirectly by enacting that no child shall be employed unless he has received education, that there shall be provided in every school district a sufficient amount of accommodation in public elementary schools for all the children resident in it, and that all children whose parents are unable to pay shall be taught free, the expenses to be provided from local rates. The school boards have the power of making parents give education to all children between 5 and 13. The present school system of England is one of considerable efficiency and of great promise, the schools being sustained partly by public and private grants and partly by local taxation.

Judicial System.—England has no legal code. The whole body of its laws may be divided into two classes,—those based on immemorial usage, and those springing from parliamentary enactment. Of these the former has taken far deeper root in the national life than the latter. The courts of law fall into two divisions,—those of common law and those of equity. In the latter courts no juries are employed; and though governed, like those of common law, by precedent, their modes of procedure are less technical and their forms of remedy simpler and more diverse. The courts of common law comprise the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer,—all for the trial of civil cases, it being left to suitors to select before which their suits shall come; also the Courts of Probate, Divorce, and Matrimonial Causes. The courts of equity comprise the Courts of the Lord Chancellor, the Lords Justices of Appeal and the three Vice-Chancellors, and the Courts of Appeal of the County Palatine of Lancashire. The effect of the legislation of 1874 and 1876 is that there is now one supreme court of judicature, consisting of two permanent divisions, called the High Court of Justice and the Court of Appeal. The former takes jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, the three Common-Law Courts, the Courts of Admiralty, Probate, and Divorce, and the Courts of Pleas at Lancaster and Durham, as well as the courts created by Commission of Assize. The latter takes jurisdiction of the Court of Appeal in Chancery, the Court of the Exchequer, and the appellate jurisdiction in admiralty and heresy matters. The High Court of Appeal consists of the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief-Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, the Lord Chief-Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief-Baron of the Exchequer as ex-officio members, with six Lords-Justices as ordinary members. By act of 1876, the House of Lords, as final court, sits for the three kingdoms for the hearing of appeals from the English Court of Appeal and the Scotch and Irish courts. The Lords of Appeal are the Lord Chancellor, the Lords in appeal in ordinary, and peers who have held high judicial office in Great Britain and Ireland. The criminal courts are: (1.) That of Justice of Peace, sitting singly or in petty sessions of two or more justices. In populous districts stipendiary magistrates are now substituted for these courts. (2.) The justices sitting in Quarter Sessions to determine felonies and other offences. In boroughs this court is presided over by the recorder. (3.) More serious offences are reserved for the judges of the superior courts, sitting under a commission of oyer and terminer and jail delivery, and called Assize Courts. The Court of Queen's Bench, as representing the ancient *Aula Regis* (King's Council), combines the functions of a civil and criminal court, and has a general superintendence over all courts of criminal jurisdiction.

History.—The proper history of England begins in the fifth century, when the Britons called on certain Teutonic confederations dwelling on the North Sea and the Baltic, and known as Jutes, Saxons, and Angles, for aid in repelling the inroads of the Picts and Scots living north of Hadrian's wall. We learn little of the contest between these Teutons and the northern Kelts. We know only that after clearing the country of them they turned upon the Britons themselves, and driving them from the more fertile districts formed settlements therein. The Jutes occupied Kent and the Isle of Wight; the Saxons the remainder of the district lying south of the Thames and Essex; and the Angles the rest of the eastern and inland parts of the country as far north as the Firth of Forth. The ancient Britons were left only Wales, Cornwall, Cumberland, and the southwest of Scotland. Each of these Teutonic peoples consisted of many tribes, each under its own chief, who was in time of peace practically independent. Gradually these smaller tribes coalesced into seven or eight greater states or nations, to which the name of the Heptarchy has been given. Rivalries broke out among these nations, and intestine divisions raged till 827, when Egbert, King of Wessex, was declared overlord of all the country, which now received the name of Angelcyn, which may be rendered England. Previous to this, in the seventh century, all the land had become Christian, mainly through the labors of St. Augustine and of Irish and Scottish missionaries. The early part of the reign of the illustrious Alfred (871–901) was spent in continual and ultimately successful struggles against the heathen Danes, who had made settlements on the east coast and strove to extend their sway over Wessex. To Alfred is to be attributed the establishment of order on the basis of constitutional law. His virtues, his wisdom, his piety, his literary acquirements, and his glorious achievements have earned for him the title of "the Great." Under the reign of his grandson, Edred (946–55), the Danes were quelled, and Northumberland, as far north as the Forth, was incorporated with the rest of the country, so that now for the first time a kingdom of England was formed. But the Scandinavians did not remain long quiescent. In the reign of Æthelred the Unready, they renewed their piratical incursions, and ultimately Sweyn, King of Denmark (1014), came in person, compelled Æthelred to take refuge in Normandy, and ascended the empty throne, thus founding a Danish dynasty. Four Danish kings reigned in England,—Sweyn, Canute, Harold Harefoot, and Hardicanute. On the death of the last, who had rendered himself infamous, the English people returned to their native dynasty, and elected Edward the Confessor, son of the late Æthelred, as their king. Edward's death initiated one of the greatest events in English history. Two claimants to the throne appeared,—Harold, his brother-in-law, and William, Duke of Normandy, to whom the throne had been bequeathed by Edward. At the decisive battle of Hastings (1060), Harold was slain, and his army of Englishmen destroyed. William the Conqueror thereupon assumed the sovereignty. His court was filled with his Norman followers, among whom much of the land of England was distributed, while Norman-French became the language of the court, of law-proceedings, and of the schools. William retained his French possessions, and on this was based England's claim to French territory, the cause of long and bloody wars. The famed dynasty of the Plantagenets commenced after the death of Henry, the son of the Conqueror, in 1135, with the reign of Henry of Anjou, son of the late king's daughter by Geoffrey Plantagenet. His reign was mainly a long struggle against the growing power of the clergy, culminating in the murder of Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury. It is marked, too, by the conquest of the Irish pale in 1170. Richard the Lion-hearted, Henry's son, devoted himself almost wholly to foreign war in the Holy Land and France. He was slain at the siege of Chalus, 1199, and was succeeded, not by his son, but by his brother John, who murdered his nephew and usurped the crown. During John's reign, England lost nearly all her French dominions; but his very weakness became a boon to the country, for the nobles extorted from it at Runnymede (1215) the Magna Charta, which has been well styled the charter of English liberty. Edward I. signalized his reign by the conquest of Wales (1282), and he struggled strenuously and almost successfully to establish the suzerainty of England over Scotland. In 1305 he barbarously mur-

ered the Scottish patriot and leader, Wallace. At Bannockburn (1314), King Robert Bruce utterly routed the great army of Edward II., and established the independence of Scotland. The reign of Edward III. was characterized by determined efforts to conquer France, the throne of which he claimed in virtue of his mother. His campaigns were rendered illustrious by the victories won by his son, the Black Prince, at Crecy and Poictiers. Richard II., Edward's grandson, was driven from his throne by Henry Bolingbroke, Duke of Lancaster, who assumed the sovereignty under the title of Henry IV., and laid the foundation of the fierce struggles between the houses of York and Lancaster, known as the Wars of the Roses. In this reign the fires of persecution were lighted against the Lollards and Wickliffites. The victory of Agincourt distinguished the reign of Henry V. He was succeeded by his infant son, Henry VI. During his reign began the Wars of the Roses, which desolated England for 30 years (1455–85), sacrificing eighty princes of the blood-royal and the larger proportion of the old nobility. It was brought to a close by the victory gained over Richard III. at Bosworth (1485) by Henry, Duke of Richmond, who, in virtue of his wife, united the claims of both houses. He was the founder of the Tudor dynasty. The interest in the reign of Henry VIII. centres in the contest between the crown of England and the see of Rome, which, in the reign of Henry's successor, Edward VI., eventuated in the formal renunciation by England of the authority of Rome, and the adoption of the principles of the Reformation, as embodied in the Forty-Two Articles of 1548. In the reign of his sister Mary, commonly called "Bloody Mary," an attempt was made to undo the work of the Reformation. Parliament re-established the supremacy of the Pope, and the fires of persecution were lighted, Bishops Hooper, Latimer, Ridley, and Cranmer being among the sufferers. These horrors turned the minds of the people further from Rome, and the accession of the Protestant Elizabeth was hailed as a relief to the nation. Her reign was signalized by the defeat of the Spanish Armada (1588), but sullied by her cruelty to her unfortunate relative, Mary Queen of Scots. Elizabeth died in 1603. Under her successor, James VI. of Scotland and I. of Great Britain, the history of England passes into that of GREAT BRITAIN (which see).

England, ĭng'gland, a post-village of Lonoke co., Ark., miles by rail N. of Pine Bluff. It has 4 churches.

Engle's (ĕng'gl'z) **Mills,** a post-hamlet of Garrett co., Md., about 30 miles W. of Cumberland. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Englewood, ĕng'ghęl-wood, a former post-village of Cook co., Ill., now incorporated with the city of Chicago, 7 miles S. of Chicago Post-Office, 2 or 3 miles from Lake Michigan, and on the Michigan Southern and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads where the latter crosses the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Englewood has 4 churches, a high school, the Cook County Normal School, organized in 1867, a bank, and a public park.

Englewood, a post-village of Clark co., Kansas, 36 miles by rail S.W. of Ashland. It has a church, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 200.

Englewood, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., 14 miles by rail N. of New York, and 1 mile W. of the Palisades of the Hudson. It has a classical institute and a newspaper office. Englewood township has 5 churches.

Englewood (ĕng'ghęl-wood) **For'est,** a wide moor in England, co. of Cumberland, near Carlisle.

English, ĭng'glish, a post-village of Crawford co., Ind., 40 miles by rail W. of New Albany. It has a church, a graded school, a shingle-factory, a stave-, saw-, and planing-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 423.

English, a township of Lucas co., Iowa, 6 miles N. of Chariton, the county seat. Pop. 740.

English, a post-office of Carroll co., Ky., is at Carrollton Station, 50 miles by rail N.E. of Louisville.

English, a post-hamlet of Menominee co., Mich., is at Kloman Station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 39 miles N. of Menominee. Here are charcoal-works.

English Bazaar, a town of India. See ANGRAZABAD.

English Centre, a post-village of Lycoming co., Pa., in Pine township, on Little Pine Creek, about 21 miles N.W. of Williamsport. It has a church, an academy, a large tannery, and 2 lumber-mills.

English Channel (Fr. *La Manche*, lâ mônsh, *i.e.*, "the sleeve," so named from its shape), that portion of the Atlantic which separates Great Britain from France, extending from Dover Strait to Land's End, Cornwall. Width at Dover, 20 miles; at Land's End, 102 miles; greatest width, 155 miles.

English Company's Islands, a group off the N. coast of Australia, 40 miles N.W. of Cape Arnhem. Lat. 12° 10′ S.; lon. 136° 35′ E.

English Cove, a bay on the S.W. coast of New Ireland, in the Pacific. Lat. 4° 54′ S.; lon. 152° 35′ E.

English Cove, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Newfoundland, 3 miles from Brigus.

English Creek, Marion co., Iowa, runs N.E., and enters the Des Moines River about 10 miles E. of Knoxville.

English Creek, a post-hamlet of Atlantic co., N.J., 15 miles S.W. of Absecon. It has 2 churches.

English Har'bor, a post-town on the S. coast of Antigua, West Indies, 1 mile from Falmouth. Lat. 17° 3′ N.; lon. 61° 45′ W. The port is small, but deep enough for large ships. It has a fine dock-yard, but has greatly declined.

English Harbor, a fishing station on the French shore, Newfoundland, at the entrance of Canada Bay, 45 miles from La Scie. Pop. 68.

English Harbor, a fishing village on the north side of Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, 7 miles from Trinity. P. 350.

English Harbor, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Newfoundland, on Green's Pond Island, 1 mile from Green's Pond. Pop. 78.

English Harbor, in Central America, Costa Rica, on the Pacific. Lat. 8° 50′ N.; lon. 83° 55′ W.

English Harbor East, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, 54 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 100.

English Harbor West, a post-town and port of entry in the district of Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, 4 miles from Belleorem. It is the seat of a large herring- and cod fishery. Pop. 210.

English Lake, Indiana, is an expansion of the Kankakee River, and is part of the boundary between La Porte and Starke cos. It is 12 miles long or more.

English Lake, a post-village of Starke co., Ind., on the Kankakee River, at the foot of English Lake, and on the Columbus & Chicago division of the Pittsburg, St Louis & Chicago Railroad, 5 miles E. by S. of La Crosse.

English Mills, a post-office of Lycoming co., Pa.

English Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of McHenry co., Ill., in Burton township, 6 miles E. of Richmond.

English Riv'er, an estuary in Delagoa Bay, South-eastern Africa, about lat. 25° 58′ 2″ S., lon. 32° 36′ 7″ E., which receives the Mattol, Dundas, and Temby Rivers.

English River, in Iowa, rises in the N. part of the state, and, flowing S.E., enters the Red Cedar in Black Hawk co.

English River, in Iowa, is formed by its North and South Forks, which rise in Poweshiek co. and unite at the N.E. corner of Keokuk co. It runs eastward through Washington co., and enters the Iowa River about 14 miles S. of Iowa City.

English River, a township of Keokuk co., Iowa. Pop. 1260. It contains South English.

English River, a township of Washington co., Iowa. Pop. 1431. It contains Richmond and Middleburg.

English River, Canada. See CHURCHILL RIVER.

Eng'lishtown, a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., on the Freehold & Jamesburg Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Freehold. It has 2 churches and a shirt-factory.

English Town, or **St. Ann,** a seaport of Victoria co., Cape Breton Island, on St. Ann's Bay, 19 miles N.E. of Baddeck. Pop. 524.

English Turn, a post-village of Plaquemines parish, La., 17 miles by rail S. by E. of New Orleans.

Englishville, ing'glish-vil, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., in Alpine township, on the Grand Rapids, Newaygo & Lake Shore Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Grand Rapids. It has a church and a steam grist-mill.

Engoor and **Engour,** Turkish names for ANGORA.

Engst'len Alp, a mountain of Switzerland, with fine scenery, 4 miles S. of Engelberg. Height, 6033 feet.

Engua-Guaçu (or **-Guazu**), ĕng'gwâ-gwâ-soo', an island of Brazil, province and about 30 miles S.S.E. of São Paulo. It has been connected with the mainland by a road built upon piles. The town of Santos stands at its N. and that of São Vicente at its S.E. extremity.

Enguera, ĕn-gwâ'râ, a town of Spain, 47 miles S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 5700.

Enikale, a town of Russia. See YENIKALE.

Enikale, Strait of. See YENIKALE, STRAIT OF.

Enisei, a river of Asia. See YENISEI.

Enkhuysen, Enkhuizen, ĕnk'hoi'sęn, or **Enchusa,** ĕn-kü'sâ, a town of the Netherlands, in North Holland, on a peninsula in the Zuyder Zee, 28 miles N.N.E. of Amsterdam. It has a fine town hall, a large cannon-foundry, and trade in salt, fish, timber, and cattle. Pop. 5454

Enkirch, ĕn'keerk, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 4 miles S.W. of Zell, on the Moselle. Pop. 2043.

Enkjöping, Enköping, or **Enkiöping,** ĕn'chö'-ping (almost ĕn'chŭp'ing), a town of Sweden, about 50 miles by rail N.W. of Stockholm. Pop. 1694.

Enna, the ancient name of CASTROGIOVANNI.

En'nall's Springs, a post-office of Dorchester co., Md.

En-Nasirah, the Arabic name of NAZARETH.

Ennaska, an Aleutian island. See YOONASKA.

En'nel, or **Bel'vedere',** a lake of Ireland, co. of Westmeath, 2 miles S.S.W. of Mullingar. It is studded with wooded islets, and has several fine seats on its banks.

Ennenda, ĕn-nen'dâ, a village of Switzerland, canton and 1 mile S.E. of Glarus, on the Linth. Pop. 2785.

En'nerdale-Water, a lake of England, co. of Cumberland, 7 miles N.E. of Egremont. It is formed by the river Eken.

Ennezat, ĕnn'zâ', a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 10 miles N.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1442.

En'nis, a town of Ireland, capital of the co. of Clare, on the Fergus, 20 miles by rail W.N.W. of Limerick. It has 4 bridges across the Fergus, a court-house, jail, infirmary, hospital, town hall, barracks, workhouse, linen-market, 3 banks, a parish and a large Roman Catholic church, a college, 2 convents, a lunatic asylum, and ruins of a fine abbey. Pop. 6503.

En'nis, a post-village of Ellis co., Tex., 34 miles by rail S. of Dallas. It has 4 newspaper offices, 7 churches, 2 banks, a flour-mill, a cotton-compress, a mattress-factory, lumber-mills, and railroad repair-shops. Pop. 2171.

En'niscor'thy, a town of Ireland, co. and 12 miles N.N.W. of Wexford, on a railway, and on the navigable river Slaney. It has a court-house, bridewell, convent, and a stately Anglo-Norman castle, still in good repair. Pop. 5594.

En'nisker'ry, a number of small islands off the W. coast of Ireland, co. of Clare: of these the most important is Mutton Island, about 1 mile from the shore, containing about 210 acres of land, and some curious caves.

Enniskerry, a village of Ireland, co. of Wicklow, 11 miles S.S.E. of Dublin.

En'niskil'len, a town of Ireland, capital of the co. of Fermanagh, mostly built on an island in the river connecting Upper and Lower Lough Erne, 87 miles by rail N.W. of Dublin. It is well built, and has a court-house and prison, a town hall, a richly endowed school, barracks, an infirmary, workhouse, linen-hall, branch banks, 2 weekly newspapers, and a manufactory of cutlery. The inhabitants supported the Protestant cause in 1689. Pop. 5836.

Enniskillen, Grey co., Ontario. See VARNEY.

En'niskil'len, or **Charlesville,** charlz'vĭl, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 8 miles N.W. of Bowmanville. It contains several stores and hotels. Pop. 250.

Enniskillen, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, 34 miles by rail N.W. of St. John. It has a large lumber-trade. Pop. 150.

En'nismore', a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, 10 miles N.W. of Peterborough. It contains shingle- and stave-factories and a saw-mill. Pop. 190.

Ennis Store, a village of Oktibbeha co., Miss., 14 miles S.W. of Starkville. It has 2 churches and a steam-mill.

Ennistrahul, en'nis-trawl', a small island off the N. coast of Ireland, co. of Donegal, 7 miles E.N.E. of Malin Head. It has a light-house.

En'nisty'mon, a town of Ireland, co. of Clare, on a small river of the same name, near its mouth in Liscanor Bay, 14½ miles W.N.W. of Ennis. Pop. 1411.

En'nisville, a post-village of Huntingdon co., Pa., in Jackson township, on Standing Stone Creek, about 34 miles E.N.E. of Altoona. It has a church, a tannery, a flouring-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Ennisville, Ontario. See INNISVILLE.

Enno'ree, or **Eno'ree,** a small river of South Carolina, rises in Greenville co., runs southeastward, forms the boundary between Laurens co. on the right and Spartanburg and Union cos. on the left, and enters the Broad River in Newberry co. It is about 100 miles long.

Enns, or **Ens,** ĕns (anc. *An'isus* or *An'esus*), a river of Austria, rises 11 miles S. of Radstadt, flows E. through Styria, and then N., separating the provinces of Upper and Lower Austria, past Radstadt, Steyer, and Enns, and enters the Danube on the right, 11 miles S.S.E. of Lintz. Chief affluents, the Steyer and the Salza. Length, 112 miles.

Enns (anc. *Lauriacum?*), a town of Upper Austria, on the Enns, near its junction with the Danube, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Lintz. It has manufactures of iron and steel, and is enclosed with old walls. Pop. 2051.

E'no, a river of Orange co., N.C., runs eastward, and enters the Neuse River near the S.W. corner of Granville co. Hillsborough is on this river.

Enoch, ē'nŏk, a post-township of Noble co., O., about 20 miles N. of Marietta. Pop. 1362. Enoch Post-Office is 5 miles E. of Caldwell.

Enochsburg, ē'nŏks-burg, a post-office of Franklin co., Ind., about 18 miles W.S.W. of Brookville.

Enochville, ē'nŏk-vĭl, a post-village of Rowan co., N.C., 5 miles from China Grove Station. It has a church, a steam lumber-mill, and a high school.

Eno'la, a post-village of Faulkner co., Ark., 14 miles (direct) N.E. of Conway.

Enola, a post-village of Yazoo co., Miss., 10 miles W. by S. of Yazoo City.

E'non, a post-village of Bullock co., Ala., about 56 miles E.S.E. of Montgomery. It has 3 churches and 2 schools.

Enon, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Miss., on Leaf River, about 100 miles S.S.E. of Jackson. It has a church.

Enon, a post-village of Clark co., O., on Mad River, and on the Atlantic & Great Western and Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroads, 17 miles N.E. of Dayton. It has 2 churches and a paper-mill.

Enon, Pennsylvania. See ENON VALLEY.

Enon College, a post-office of Trousdale co., Tenn., 11 miles E.S.E. of Gallatin.

Enon Grove, a post-hamlet of Heard co., Ga., 7 miles N. of Franklin. In its vicinity are 2 churches.

Enontekeis, ā-non'tā-kīs', a village of Russian Lapland, on the Torneå, 190 miles N.N.W. of Torneå. P. 860.

E'non Val'ley, a post-village of Lawrence co., Pa., 45 miles by rail N.W. of Pittsburg. It has an academy, 3 churches, and some repair-shops of the railroad. Here are coal-mines. Pop. about 500.

Enore, ĕn'ōr', a village of British India, presidency and 8 miles N. of Madras, on the bank of a salt lake.

Enoree, a river of South Carolina. See ENNOREE.

Eno'ree, a post-village of Spartanburg co., S.C., 26 miles by rail S. of Spartanburg. It has 3 churches, an academy, and manufactures of cotton goods.

Enos, ā'nos (anc. *Æ'nos*), a seaport town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 38 miles N.W. of Gallipoli, on the Ægean Sea, at the mouth of the Maritza in the Gulf of Enos. Pop. 7000. It is the seat of some trade; but its harbor is choked with sand and admits only small vessels. The Gulf of Enos, N. of the town, entered by a strait, is 14 miles in length by 5 miles in breadth.

E'nosburg, a post-village of Franklin co., Vt., about 40 miles N.E. of Burlington. It has 2 churches. Butter is one of its staple products. Pop. of township, 2299.

Enosburg Falls, a post-village of Franklin co., Vt., on the Missisquoi River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 18 miles E.N.E. of St. Albans. It has 4 churches, a flouring-mill, a carriage-factory, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of patent medicines. The river affords great water-power here. Pop. about 400.

Enotajensk, Russia. See YENOTAJENSK.

Ens, a river of Austria. See ENNS.

Enschede, ĕn-skâ'dĕh, a town of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 5 miles by rail S.E. of Delden. Pop. 5072.

Enseli, a town of Persia. See ENZELLEE.

Ensenada, or **Ensenada de Barragon,** ĕn-sâ-nâ'dâ dâ bar-râ-gōn', a village of the Argentine Republic, 35 miles by rail S.E. of Buenos Ayres, on the estuary of the La Plata. Pop. 575. It is one of the points of discharge and lading for ships trading with Buenos Ayres.

En'sham, a village of England, co. of Oxford, 5 miles E.S.E. of Witney. It has a fine Gothic church, a very curious ancient cross, and remains of an abbey.

Ensinal, a county of Texas. See ENCINAL.

Ensisheim, en'sis-hīme', or **Ensheim,** ĕns'hīme, a town of Alsace, on the Ill, 15 miles S. of Colmar. It has manufactures of leather and straw hats. Pop. 2981.

Ensival, ĕn'se-vâl, a village of Belgium, in Liege, on the Vesdre, 7 miles by rail N. of Spa. Pop. 4045. It is a suburb of Verviers.

Ens'ley, a post-township of Newaygo co., Mich., about 25 miles N. of Grand Rapids. It has manufactures of lumber, and forests of oak and pine. Pop. 877.

En'terline, a post-hamlet of Dauphin co., Pa., 6 miles E. of Halifax. It has a church and a store.

En'terprise, a post-village of Coffee co., Ala., 15 miles (direct) S.E. of Elba. It has 2 general stores.

Enterprise, a post-hamlet of Sebastian co., Ark., 10 miles S. of Fort Smith.

Enterprise, a post-hamlet of Butte co., Cal., 13 miles (direct) N.E. of Oroville. It has several stores, &c.

Enterprise, a post-village, capital of Volusia co., Fla., on the St. John's River and Lake Monroe, 40 miles by rail N.W. of Titusville. It is a place of winter resort, and has several hotels, 4 churches, manufactures of lumber, orange- and vegetable-crates, and cigars, and a valuable sulphur spring. It is the head of regular steamboat navigation. Pop. about 500.

Enterprise, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Ga., on the South-western Railroad, about 20 miles N. of Albany. It has a church.

Enterprise, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ill., about 44 miles E. of Centralia. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Enterprise, a post-village of Spencer co., Ind., in Luce township, on the Ohio, 25 miles above Evansville.

Enterprise, Switzerland co., Ind. See EAST ENTERPRISE.

Enterprise, a post-village of Dickinson co., Kansas, on the Kansas River, 6 miles by rail E. of Abilene. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a public school, flour-mills, vinegar-works, brick-yards, machine-works, a creamery, and stone-quarries. Pop. 804.

Enterprise, a post-office of Catahoula parish, La.

Enterprise, a township, Jackson co., Minn. Pop. 328.

Enterprise, a post-hamlet of Winona co., Minn., about 15 miles W.S.W. of Winona.

Enterprise, a post-village, capital of Clarke co., Miss., on the Chickasawha River, and on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 15 miles S.S.W. of Meridian, and 120 miles from Mobile. It has separate schools for white and colored, 7 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber, boots, and shoes. Pop. about 1200.

Enterprise, Clarke co., Mo. See UNION.

Enterprise, a post-hamlet of Hocking co., O., about 4 miles by rail W. by N. of Logan.

Enterprise, a hamlet of Preble co., O., about 20 miles W.S.W. of Dayton. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

Enterprise, a post-village, capital of Wallowa co., Oregon, about 30 miles (direct) N.E. of Union. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, and a planing-mill.

Enterprise, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Pa., 4 or 5 miles E. of Titusville. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill, and has produced some petroleum.

Enterprise, a post-office and steamboat-landing of Berkeley co., S.C., on a navigable inlet, 25 miles S.W. of Charleston.

Enterprise, a post-office of Southampton co., Va.

Enterprise, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., W. Va., 20 miles by rail N. of Clarksburg. It has a church and several stores and business houses.

Enterprise, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, on Jackson's Creek, 10 miles N.N.E. of Centreville. It contains a saw-mill, a cheese-factory, &c. Pop. 250.

Enterprise Junction, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Mahanoy & Shamokin Branch of the Reading Railroad, 6 miles E. of Shamokin, at the junction of a railroad extending some 2 miles S.W. to the Enterprise coal-mines.

Entlebuch, ênt'l'a-bŏŏk', a village of Switzerland, canton of Lucerne, in a valley of the same name, on the Little Emmen, 12 miles S.W. of Lucerne. Pop. 2938.

Entrague, ôn^s'trâg', a village of Italy, province and 13 miles S.S.W. of Coni. Pop. 2505.

Entraigues, or **Entraygues,** ôn^s'traig', a town of France, in Aveyron, 15 miles N.W. of Espalion, on the Lot. Pop. 2022. Entraigues is also the name of villages in the departments of Isère, Nièvre, and Vaucluse.

Entrecasteaux, ôNt'r'kâs'tō', a town of France, in Var, 12 miles N.E. of Brignolles. Pop. 1949.

Entre-Deux-Mers, ôNt'r-duh-maiR (anc. *Bimaris?*), a vine-country of France, department of Gironde, between the Dordogne and the Garonne.

Entre-Douro-e-Minho, in Portugal. See MINHO.

Entre Rios, ên'trâ ree'oce (*i.e.*, "between the rivers"), a province of the Argentine Republic, between the rivers Uruguay and Paraná (whence its name), having E. the republic of Uruguay, on the W. the provinces of Santa Fé and Buenos Ayres, and on the N. the province of Corrientes. Estimated area, 45,000 square miles. Surface alternately swampy and in wide prairies, on which large herds of cattle and horses wander; its S. part is an alluvial plain, annually inundated. Climate equable and healthy; there is no frost. Cultivation is very limited. The principal products are hides, horns, tallow, and jerked beef. Capital, Bajada de Santa Fé. Pop. in 1887 (official estimate), 300,000.

Entrevaux, ôNt'r'vō', a village of France, Basses-Alpes, 17 miles N.E. of Castellanne. Pop. 1521.

Entrevelez, a town of Spain. See TREVELEZ.

Entringen, ên'tring-ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, in the Black Forest, 15 miles S.E. of Herrenberg. Pop. 1105.

Entry (en'tree) **Island, Kapito,** kâ'pee-to, or **Kapiti,** kâ'pee-tee, an island of New Zealand, in Cook Strait. Lat. 40° 50′ S.; lon. 174° 45′ E.

Entz, a river of Germany. See ENZ.

E'numclaw, a post-village of King co., Washington, about 35 miles by rail E. by S. of Tacoma, and about 56 miles S.E. of Seattle. It has a church organization and a newspaper office. It is in a fine lumber region. Hops are grown here. Pop. 500.

Envie, ôn^s'vee' (L. *In vibiis* or *Inviæ*), a village of Italy, province and 23 miles N.N.W. of Coni. Pop. 3327.

Enyeng, ên'yêng', a village of Hungary, 10 miles from Veszprim. Pop. 2630.

Enz, or **Entz,** ênts, a river of Würtemberg and Baden, rises in the Black Forest, flows N.E. and E. past Pforzheim, and joins the Neckar at Besigheim.

Enzberg, ênts'bêRG, a village of Würtemberg, 6 miles W. of Vaihingen, near the Enz. Pop. 1204.

Enzellee, ên'zêl'lee, **Enzilli,** ên'zil'lee, or **Enzeli,** ên'zêl'ee, written also **Enzelle** and **Inzili,** a seaport town and a lake of Persia, province of Ghilan. The town is between the Caspian and the lake, 18 miles N.W. of Reshd. The lake, about 25 miles in length from E. to W., communicates with the Caspian immediately E. of Enzellee, of which it forms the port. It is frequented by small craft, larger vessels anchoring in the Caspian, opposite the town.

Enzersdorf, ênts'ẹrs-doRf', or **Stadtel** (or **Gross**) **Enzersdorf,** ståt'tẹl ênts'ẹrs-doRf', a town of Lower Austria, on the Danube, 8 miles E. of Vienna. Pop. 1158.

Enzersdorf, a village in Lower Austria, on the Fischa River, about 4 miles from the town of Fischa. Pop. 1253.

Enzersdorf am Gebirge, ênts'ẹrs-doRf' âm gạ-beeR'-ghẹh, a village of Austria, about 5 miles S. of Vienna. The poet Werner was born here. Pop. 1086.

Enzilli, a town of Persia. See ENZELLEE.

Enzweihingen, ênts-wī'hing-ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 2 miles S.E. of Vaihingen, on the Enz. P. 1615.

Eoa, e-o'â, **Eooa,** e-oo'â, or **Mid'delburg,** one of the Friendly Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 18° 19′ S.; lon. 175° 37′ W. Circuit, about 30 miles. Its surface is rocky and barren, and rises to 600 feet above the sea. It was discovered by Tasman in 1643.

Eo'la, a post-office of Du Page co., Ill.

Eola, a post-village of Polk co., Oregon, on Willamette River, 4½ miles W. of Salem. It has a church, a wagon-shop, and 3 warehouses for grain.

Eolia, e-o'le-ạ, a village of Tallahatchee co., Miss., 6 miles W. of Harrison Railroad Station. It has a church and a steam flour-mill. Pop. about 200.

Eörs-Tisza, â'ŏRsh'-tee'sŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Heves, about 6 miles from Tisza-Füred. Pop. 1184.

Epacto, a town of Greece. See LEPANTO.

Epaignes, â-pâñ', a village of France, in Eure, 5½ miles S.S.W. of Pont-Audemer. Pop. 1729.

Epanomeria, â-pâ-no-mâ-ree'â, a town in the island of Santorini, Grecian Archipelago, situated on the face of the cliffs of the N.W. promontory of the island. The houses are ranged one over another from 15 to 20 deep, the whole surrounded by numerous windmills, perched on the very top of the cliff. Many of the dwellings are excavations in the rock; others are built above them, some with arched roofs, others flat, the lower tier full 400 feet above the waters of the gulf; the strata below are perpendicular, and of a bright red and black lava, with scoriæ. The town is approached by a zigzag road cut into the cliffs, and has a very striking appearance, the houses towering on high far above the mast-heads of the largest ships.

Epe, â'pẹh, or **Eep,** aip, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 26 miles N. of Arnhem. Pop., including adjoining hamlets, 7578.

Épéhy, â'pâ'ee', a village of France, in Somme, 12 miles N.E. of Péronne. Pop. 2030.

Epeiros, a country of Greece. See EPIRUS.

Eperies, â'pâ're-ĕsh', or **Heperjes,** hâ'pêR'yĕsh' (L. *Epe'riæ*), a town of Hungary, on the Tarcza, an affluent of the Theiss, 143 miles by rail N.E. of Pesth. It is one of the best-built towns of Upper Hungary, is surrounded by walls and gardens, has town halls, Catholic and Lutheran gymnasiums, an episcopal library, and manufactures of linens and woollens, earthenware, and beer. It is the see of a Catholic bishop of the Ruthenian rite. Near it are chalybeate springs and a salt-mine. Pop. 10,772.

Epernay, â'pêR'nâ' (L. *A'quæ Peren'nes*), a town of France, Marne, near the left bank of the Marne, 21 miles by rail W.N.W. of Châlons-sur-Marne. It is an entrepôt

for Champagne wines, which are kept in vaults in the chalk rock on which the town is built. Epernay has a public library, and manufactures of leather, casks, &c. P. 15,414.

Épernon, à'pêR'nònⁿ', a town of France, in Eure-et-Loir, 17 miles by rail N.E. of Chartres. Pop. 1993.

Epes (eps) **Station,** a post-village of Sumter co., Ala., on the Tombigbee River, and on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Livingston. Here is a railroad bridge across the river.

Epfig, êp'fiG, a town of Alsace, 6½ miles N. of Schlettstadt. Pop. 2573.

Ephesus, êf'e-sŭs (Gr. Ἔφεσος), a famous city of Asia Minor, the ruins of which exist on the banks of the Cayster, near its mouth in the Gulf of Scala Nova, 35 miles by rail S.S.E. of Smyrna. Its remains comprise a magnificent theatre, a stadium 687 feet in length, ancient walls and towers of the Greek, Roman, and Byzantine periods, and remains of the famous temples of Diana. These remains, with many other objects of great historical value, were brought to light by excavations made by Mr. J. T. Wood, 1868–74. Ephesus was anciently the capital and one of the twelve cities of Ionia, and had one of the seven Christian churches founded by the apostles. Subsequently a Mohammedan city was erected out of the ruins of the former, but it has also fallen into utter decay. Only a few scattered villages now remain, the principal of which is AYASOOLOOK, and the sea has retired and left its ancient port a desolate marsh.

Ephraim, ē'frą-ĭm, or **Ephraim City,** a post-town of San Pete co., Utah, 6 miles by rail N. by E. of Manti. It is near a branch of the Sevier River, and near the W. base of the Wahsatch Range, and has 3 churches, academies, flour-, grist-, and planing-mills, and a newspaper office.

Ephraim, a post-hamlet of Door co., Wis., on Green Bay, about 38 miles N.E. of Oconto. It has 2 churches.

Eph'rata, a post-borough and summer resort of Lancaster co., Pa., 19 miles by rail S.W. of Reading. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, public schools, and manufactures of shirts, cigars, water-wheels, and cigar-boxes. Pop. 4779. The monastery of the "Seventh-Day Baptists" is situated near the borough limits.

Ephra'tah, a post-village of Fulton co., N.Y., in Ephratah township, 8 miles N. of Fort Plain, and 12 miles W. of Fonda. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a woollen-mill, a saw-mill, a cheese-factory, a planing-mill, a mitten-factory, and a feed-mill. Pop. about 300.

Epidamnus, an ancient name of DURAZZO.

Epidaurus, êp'e-daw'rŭs, **Epidauro,** êp-e-dâv'ro, or **Pidavro,** pee'dâv-ro, a seaport village of Greece, in the Morea, nome and 23 miles E. of Argos, on the Gulf of Ægina. Here are interesting ruins of the ancient town. It was the place where the first Greek congress assembled in 1821. The remains of *Epidaurus Limera* exist in Laconia, on the Ægean, 3 miles N. of Monemvasia.

Epila, à-pee'lâ (anc. *Byop'olis?*), a town of Spain, 22 miles W. of Saragossa, on the Jalon. Pop. 3780.

Épinac, à'pee'nâk', a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, at a railway junction, 11 miles E.N.E. of Autun. It has extensive coal- and iron-mines. Pop. 1670.

Épinal, à'pee'nâl', a town of France, capital of the department of Vosges, on both sides of the Moselle, and on the railway de l'Est, 190 miles E.S.E. of Paris. It is generally well built, and has a ruined castle, and several large and fine public edifices, including a prefecture, a theatre, a public library, and a museum of paintings and antiquities. It is the seat of manufactures of embroidery, lace, linen fabrics and thread, hosiery, earthenware, oil, paper, and chemical products. Pop. 13,827.

Épinay, à'pee'nâ', the name of several communes and villages of France, the principal being in the department of Seine, 9 miles by rail N. of Paris, and comprising many handsome country villas. Pop. 1290.

Épinay-sur-Orge, à'pee'nâ'-sür-orzh, a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 15 miles by rail S. of Paris.

Epiphania, the ancient name of HAMAH.

Epirus, e-pī'rŭs (Gr. Ἤπειρος, "mainland"), a country of ancient Greece, corresponding to the S. portion of Albania, in which it is now included. The name was given to distinguish it from the islands off the W. coast.—— Inhab. EPI'ROT or EPI'ROTE.

Eporedia, the ancient name of IVREA.

Ep'pard's Point, a township of Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 861. It contains Ocoya.

Eppendorf, êp'pęn-dorf', a village in the territory and 3 miles N. of Hamburg, on the Alster. Pop. 1959.

Ep'person, a post-office of Colusa co., Cal.

Epperson, a station on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 5 miles S. of Bushnell, Ill.

Epperson Springs, a watering-place of Macon co., Tenn., 20 miles from Gallatin. It has a church, 5 or more mineral springs, a tannery, &c.

Ep'ping, a town of England, in Essex, 16 miles by rail N.N.E. of London, is pleasantly situated, and much visited in summer. The royal forest of Epping still boasts of beautiful woodland scenery. Area, 60,000 acres. The river Roding divides Epping Forest from the forest of Hainault on the S.E., but the latter has been disafforested. Pop. of parish, 2275.

Ep'ping, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in Epping township, on the Lamprey River, and on two railroads, 23 miles by rail E. by N. of Manchester, and 18 miles by rail W. of Portsmouth. It has 4 churches, a savings-bank, an academy, and manufactures of bricks, shoes, &c. Pop. of the township, 1721.

Eppingen, êp'ping-ęn, a town of Baden, on the Elsenz, 27 miles E.N.E. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 3274.

Epps, a township of Butler co., Mo. Pop. 263.

Eppstein, êpp'stīne, a village, with a mineral spring and a ruined castle, in Nassau, Prussia, 5 miles S.W. of Königstein. Pop. 684.

Ep'som (Anglo-Saxon, *Ebbsham*), a town of England, co. of Surrey, 14 miles S.W. of London, at a railway junction. It has a town hall and a national school. Epsom is famous for its medicinal spa, from which the sulphate of magnesia takes the name of Epsom salts, but chiefly for its races, which are, especially on the Derby day, more numerously attended than any other in the kingdom. Pop. of parish, 6276.

Ep'som, a post-village of Daviess co., Ind., 13 miles (direct) N. by E. of Washington. It has a hotel, a saw-mill, and several general stores and business houses.

Epsom, a post-hamlet of Merrimack co., N.H., in Epsom township, on the Suncook River, about 10 miles (direct) E. of Concord, and 14 miles by rail N. by E. of Hooksett. It has a church, saw-mills, grist-mills, and manufactures of shoes and boxes. Pop. of the township, 815.

Epsom, a post-hamlet of Vance co., N.C., 7 miles (direct) S.E. of Henderson, the capital of the county.

Epte, êpt (L. *Ep'ta*), a river of France, rises in Seine-Inférieure, flows S. between the departments of Seine and Eure on its right and the departments of Oise and Seine et-Oise on its left, and joins the Seine above Vernon.

Eptingen, êp'ting-ęn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Basel-Land, 15 miles S.E. of Basel, in a mountainous district, among precipices so steep that in winter the sun is visible only about mid-day. Pop. 774.

Ep'worth, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, 10 miles N. of Gainsborough. John Wesley was born here in 1703. Pop. of parish, 2295.

Ep'worth, an incorporated post-town of Dubuque co., Iowa, in Taylor township, on the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, 18 miles W. of Dubuque. It has 3 churches, a seminary, and a newspaper office.

Equa, the supposed ancient name of VICO EQUENSE.

Equador, a republic of South America. See ECUADOR.

Equal'ity, a post-village of Coosa co., Ala., about 12 miles (direct) S.E. of Rockford. It has 3 churches and a high school.

Equality, a post-village of Gallatin co., Ill., on Saline River, 12 miles by rail W.N.W. of Shawneetown. It has a church, coal-mines, and salt-works. Pop. 662.

Equality, a township of Miller co., Mo. Pop. 1427.

Equality, a post-village of Anderson co., S.C., 17 miles (direct) N. by E. of Anderson Court-House. It has a saw-mill and general stores.

Equateur, or **Equator.** See ECUADOR.

Equator, Provinces of the. See EGYPT.

E'quinox Mountain, in Bennington co., Vt., is about 2 miles W. of Manchester. It rises 3872 feet above the level of the sea, and is a beautiful summer resort. Visitors can ride in a carriage to its summit, where a summer-house has been built.

E'quinunk, a post-village of Wayne co., Pa., on the Delaware River, about 22 miles N. of Honesdale. The trains of the Erie Railroad run along the opposite bank of the river. It has a church.

Eramo'sa, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 5 miles N. of Guelph. Pop. 100.

Erannoboas, or **Eranoboas.** See SONE.

Eras'tus, a post-office of Banks co., Ga.

Era'ta, a post-office of Jones co., Miss.

E'rath', a county in the N. central part of Texas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is drained by Bosque River, which rises in it, and by Paloxy Creek. The surface is partly hilly, and is diversified by fertile prairies and

forests. The soil is adapted to pasturage. Great numbers of cattle are reared here. The county is traversed by two lines of railroad. Capital, Stephenville. Pop. in 1870, 1301; in 1880, 11,796; in 1890, 21,594.

Erb, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the railroad from Altoona to Henrietta, 19 miles from Altoona.

Erba, ĕR'bȧ, a town of Italy, province and 7 miles E. by N. of Como, near the Lodi. Pop. 1724.

Erbach, ĕR'bȧK, a river of Rhenish Bavaria, which passes Deux-Ponts and joins the Bliese.

Erbach, a town of Hesse, on the Mimling, 22 miles by rail S.E. of Darmstadt. Pop. 2657. It has a ducal residence, with interesting collections of armor and antiquities.

Erbach, a village of Prussia, beautifully situated on the Rhine, 7 miles by rail W. of Mentz. At a short distance is the old convent of Eberbach, founded by St. Bernard de Clairvaux in 1131, now used as a prison and a lunatic asylum. Pop. 1635.

Erbach, a village of Würtemberg, 6 miles by rail S.W. of Ulm, near the Danube, with a parish church and a fine old castle. Pop. 1187.

Erbendorf, ĕR'bẹn-doRf', a town of Bavaria, on the Fichtel Naab, 21 miles E.S.E. of Baireuth. Pop. 1433.

Erbesbudesheim, ĕR'bẹs-boo'dẹs-hīme', a village of Hesse, in Rhein-Hessen, near Alzey. Pop. 815.

Erbil, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See ARBIL.

Ercé, ĕR'sȧ', a town of France, in Ariége, 12 miles S.E. of Saint-Girons. Pop. 960.

Ercé-en-Lamée, ĕR'sȧ'-ȯN-lȧ'mȧ', a village of France, Ille-et-Vilaine, 23 miles N.E. of Redon. Pop. 321.

Er'cildoun, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., 3 miles S. of Coatesville. It has a church, a boarding-school for young ladies, and 2 Friends' meetings.

Ercildoune, a parish of Scotland. See EARLSTON.

Ercolano, the Italian name of HERCULANEUM.

Ercsi, ĕR'chee', or **Ercseny,** ĕR'chĕñ', a village of Hungary, co. of Stuhlweissenburg, on the Danube, 9½ miles N. of Adony. Pop. 5540.

Erdély-Ország, the Hungarian for TRANSYLVANIA.

Erdeven, ĕRd'vȯN-ᵊ, a village of France, in Morbihan, 12 miles S.E. of Lorient. Pop. 291.

Erdewich, a town of Slavonia. See ERDÖVEGH.

Erding, ĕR'ding, a town of Upper Bavaria, 20 miles by rail N.E. of Munich. Pop. 2755.

Er'dington, a village of England, co. of Warwick, 4 miles by rail E. of Birmingham. It has an orphan-house and a college. Pop. 4483.

Erdjish, a Turkish name for ARGÆUS.

Erdöd, ĕR'dȯd', a town of Hungary, 55 miles E.N.E. of Debreczin. It has glass-works. Pop. 2256.

Erdod, ĕR'dod', a village of Slavonia, co. of Verocz, 10 miles from Eszek. It has the ruins of a castle.

Erdohegy, ĕR'do'hĕdj', a village of Hungary, on the White Körös, 8 miles from Simand. Pop. 1770.

Erdövegh, ĕR'dö'vĕg', or **Erdewich,** ĕR'dẹh-ẇiK', a town of Slavonia, 8 miles from Illok. Pop. 2885.

Erdre, ĕRd'r, a river of France, in Loire-Inférieure, flows S.W., to the Loire at Nantes. Length, 45 miles.

Erebus, Volcano of. See VICTORIA LAND.

Erech, ĕr'etch, or **Er'ich,** a town of India, in Bundelcund, on the Betwah, 40 miles N.E. of Jhansi. Lat. 25° 9′ N.; lon. 79° 2′ E.

Eree, or **Erih,** ĕr'ee', one of the Suakin Islands, in the Red Sea, lat. 18° 10′ N., lon. 28° 20′ E., 4½ miles long. On the E. part are the ruins of Ptolemais Theron.

Ereglee, Eregli, ĕr'ẹ-glee', or **Erekli,** ĕr'ẹ-klee', written also **Eregri** (anc. *Heracle'a* or *Heracle'ia*), a town of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea, 128 miles E.N.E. of Constantinople. Lat. 41° 15′ 30″ N.; lon. 31° 28′ E. It has a good port and ship-building yards. It exports timber, silk, and wax, and imports colonial produce, tobacco, and iron. Pop. 2000. Here the 10,000 Greeks under Xenophon embarked on their return to Greece.

Ereglee, or **Eregli** (anc. *Archalla?* or *Archelais?*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, 80 miles E.S.E. of Konieh, with about 800 poor houses.

Ereglee, Eregli, or **Es'kee Ereglee** (anc. *Perin'thus* or *Heracle'a*), a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, on the Sea of Marmora, 53 miles W. of Constantinople.

Eregri, a town of Asia Minor. See EREGLEE.

Erembodegem, ĕR-ĕm-bȯ'dȧ-ghẹm, a village of Belgium, East Flanders, 24 miles by rail S.E. of Ghent. P. 3770.

Ere'tria (Gr. Ἐρέτρια), an ancient city of Greece, on the W. coast of Eubœa, now destroyed; but of New Eretria, some distance to the S.E., there are considerable ruins.

Erets, or **Eretz,** ȧ-rĕts', a fortified town of Russian Transcaucasia, near the Koor, 50 miles W.N.W. of Shamaka.

Erfurt, or **Erfurth,** ĕR'fȯȯRt (L. *Erphor'dia* and *Erfur'tum*), a fortified town of Prussian Saxony, on the Gera, at a railway junction, 14 miles E. of Gotha. It is old and irregularly built. Principal edifices, a cathedral, with a famous bell weighing 275 cwt., numerous churches, an Ursuline convent and girls' school, and an orphan asylum, occupying the Augustine convent of which Luther was a member. The university founded here in 1392 was closed in 1816. Erfurt has a gymnasium, a normal school, an academy of sciences, scientific and literary associations, museums, a botanic garden, a public library, and extensive manufactures of shoes, woollen and cotton cloths, leather, vinegar, vermicelli, and pearl barley. Pop. (1890) 72,360.

Erfurt, a government of Prussia, province of Saxony, bounded N. by Hanover and Brunswick, N.E. and E. by Merseburg, Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, and Saxe-Weimar, S. by Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and Saxe-Meiningen, and W. by Hesse-Nassau. Area, 1363 square miles. Pop. in 1875, 385,499. It is very irregular and dislocated, consisting of a long narrow belt, and of 9 enclaves within other states. The surface is diversified. It is watered by numerous streams in the basin of the Elbe. The chief minerals are coal, iron, copper, silver, cobalt, lignite, limestone, and gypsum. In the plains, wheat, pulse, oil-seeds, hemp, flax, fruit, and dye-plants are grown.

Er'furt, a post-hamlet in Sullivan township, Jefferson co., Wis., on Bark River, about 38 miles W. of Milwaukee.

Ergasteria, or **Ergastiria,** ĕr-gȧs-tee're-ȧ, a town of Greece, on the S.E. coast of Attica, opposite the island of Macronisi, 7 miles by rail from the mines of Laurium, and 40 miles S.E. of Athens. The town dates from 1865, in which year a mining company settled here, having acquired the right of working the scoriæ of the silver- and lead-mines wrought at Laurium by the ancient Greeks. Attention is almost exclusively devoted to the refuse ore and scoriæ left from the old mines, which, on being again subjected to smelting, are found to yield 10 per cent. of argentiferous lead. Ergasteria has many furnaces, and a small but safe port. The refuse from the works is thrown into the sea in vast quantities, but advantage has been taken of the abundance of this material to construct a pier and a quay. Coal and coke are imported from England. P. 3000.

Ergenzingen, ĕR'ghĕnt-sing'ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 6 miles W.N.W. of Rottenburg. Pop. 1323.

Ergree Kastree, a Turkish name of ARGYRO-CASTRO.

Er'hard's Grove, a township of Otter Tail co., Minn. Pop. 275.

Er'hart, a post-office of Medina co., O., on the Cleveland & Tuscarawas Valley Railroad, 24 miles S.S.E. of Elyria. Its station-name is Eharte.

Ericeira, ȧ-re-sȧ'e-rȧ, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, near the Atlantic, 22 miles N.W. of Lisbon. Pop. 2091, mostly fishers.

Erich, a town of India. See ERECH.

Er'icht, a river of Scotland, E. of the co. of Perth, flowing into the Isla. See LOCH ERICHT.

Ericson, or **Erickson,** ĕr'ĭk-sọn, a post-township of Renville co., Minn., 24 miles S. of Willmar. Pop. 180.

E'rie, LAKE, one of the five great lakes drained by the St. Lawrence River, forms part of the boundary between the United States and Canada. It is the most shallow of these great depressions in the basin of the St. Lawrence, and is chiefly supplied with water which comes from Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron through the Detroit River. These five great lakes constitute the largest collection of fresh water on the globe. Lake Erie washes the coasts of Ohio, New York, and Pennsylvania, which it separates from the British province of Ontario. It is about 240 miles long, and has a mean breadth of 40 miles, the greatest breadth being about 58 miles. The greatest ascertained depth is said to be 270 feet, and the mean depth not more than 120 feet. The surface is elevated 565 feet above the level of the sea. It has an area of about 9000 square miles. "The basin of Lake Erie," says Professor Hall, "is in the bottom of a deep valley of erosion; and on its eastern and southeastern side, at the distance of 4 to 8 miles, an escarpment of the higher rocks rises to an elevation of from 500 to 800 feet above the level of the lake. The corniferous limestone forms the northern margin of this lake for many miles, and, dipping southward, probably forms its bed, as the small depth of the lake appears to indicate." The largest affluents of this lake, besides the Detroit River, are the Maumee, Sandusky, Raisin, and Cuyahoga Rivers. Its water is discharged through the Niagara River, which issues from the northeastern end of the lake. The principal towns and harbors on this very important channel of commerce are Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Erie, Sandusky, and Dunkirk. The Erie Canal

extends from Buffalo to Albany, and connects this lake with the Hudson River. The navigation is closed by ice for several months in winter. Violent storms prevail here in some seasons of the year, especially in November and December, often accompanied with disastrous shipwrecks.

Erie, a county in the west part of New York, has an area of about 996 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Tonawanda Creek, on the S. by Cattaraugus Creek, and on the W. by Lake Erie and Niagara River. It is also drained by Buffalo and Cayuga Creeks. The surface is partly undulating and partly level, and extensively covered with forests of ash, elm, beech, sugar-maple, oak, &c.; the soil is fertile and adapted to grain and pasturage. Oats, hay, wheat, Indian corn, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. This county has beds of good hydraulic limestone or cement, and quarries of corniferous limestone, a valuable material for building. It is intersected by 10 railroads, among which are the Grand Trunk, the Michigan Central, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, the Western New York & Pennsylvania, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the New York Central & Hudson River, the Erie, and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. The Erie Canal terminates at Buffalo, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 178,699; in 1880, 219,884; in 1890, 322,981.

Erie, a county in the northern part of Ohio, has an area of about 260 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, and is intersected by Huron and Vermilion Rivers. The surface is nearly level; the soil is very fertile. Among the forest trees are the chestnut and sugar-maple. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. This county has quarries of fine limestone suitable for building. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, all of which centre at Sandusky, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 28,188; in 1880, 32,640; in 1890, 35,462.

Erie, the most northwestern county of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 770 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by Lake Erie, and is drained by Conneaut and French Creeks. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with dense forests. A ridge of moderate height extends nearly parellel with the shore of Lake Erie. The soil is fertile, contains much clay, and is adapted to dairy-farming. Oats, Indian corn, butter, hay, wheat, lumber, and potatoes are the staple products. The rock which lies next to the surface is Devonian sandstone. Iron is also found here. This county is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and other railroads. Capital, Erie. Pop. in 1870, 65,973; in 1880, 74,688; in 1890, 86,074.

Erie, a post-office of San Benito co., Cal.

Erie, a post-village of Weld co., Col., 26 miles by rail N. by W. of Denver, and 12 miles E.N.E. of Boulder. It has 2 churches, public schools, a newspaper office, and general business stores and houses. Pop. in 1890, 662. Here are rich coal-mines, from which 500 tons of coal are shipped daily.

Erie, a post-village of Whiteside co., Ill., in Erie township, near Rock River, 28 miles by rail E.N.E. of Rock Island. It has 3 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and a creamery. Pop. in 1890, 535.

Erie, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ind., 6 miles E. of Bedford. It has a church.

Erie, a township of Miami co., Ind., bounded S. by the Wabash, and traversed by the Wabash Railroad. Pop. 678.

Erie, a post-village, capital of Neosho co., Kansas, on the Neosho River, and in Erie township, 16 miles by rail N. of Parsons, and 40 miles S.W. of Fort Scott. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of furniture. Pop. 1176; of the township, 2296.

Erie, a post-village of Monroe co., Mich., in Erie township, 1½ miles W. of Vienna Station, 10 miles S. of Monroe, and about 44 miles S.S.W. of Detroit. It has 3 churches and a graded school. The township is bounded on the E. by Lake Erie. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1463.

Erie, a post-hamlet of McDonald co., Mo., in Erie township, about 34 miles S. of Carthage. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 615.

Erie, township, Ottawa co., O., on Lake Erie. Pop. 455.

Erie, a city and port of entry, the capital of Erie co., Pa., is on Lake Erie, 88 miles S.W. of Buffalo, 95 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland, 148 miles N. of Pittsburg, and 341 miles by railroad from Harrisburg. Lat. 42° 8′ N.; lon. 80° 8′ W. It has a safe, landlocked harbor, which is 4 miles long by 1 mile wide, and is protected by the island of Presque Isle, on which 2 light-houses have been erected. Large sums are annually appropriated by Congress for the improvement of the harbor. Erie is the N. terminus of the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, and is connected with Buffalo, Cleveland, and Chicago by rail; it is also a terminus of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad. It is lighted by electricity, and natural gas is found in Erie and its suburbs. The water-works system of Erie is valued at $1,500,000. It contains a court-house, an opera-house, a custom-house, a city hall, 30 churches, a high school, an academy, a convent, a Catholic orphan-house and hospital, 4 national banks and 2 private banks, several oil-refineries, tanneries, piano-factories, planing-mills, steam flouring-mills, and breweries, and manufactures of numerous articles, including railroad-cars, engines and boilers, and all kinds of iron, steel, brass, and wood products. Four daily, 3 Sunday, and 8 weekly newspapers are published here. Large steamboats ply regularly between this place and other ports on the great lakes. The chief articles of export are coal, oil, iron, and manufactured products. The lake imports include flour, iron ore, lumber, &c. Erie is the see of a Catholic bishop. Pop. in 1860, 9419; in 1870, 19,646; in 1880, 27,737; in 1890, 40,634.

Erie, or **Blue Springs,** a post-village of Loudon co., Tenn., about 40 miles S.W. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches.

E′rieville, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in Nelson township, on the West Shore & Buffalo Railroad, 29 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, 2 cheese-factories, and a reservoir for the Erie Canal. Pop. about 250.

Erigon, the ancient name of the Vistritz.

Erih, an island in the Red Sea. See Eree.

Eriha, a village of Palestine. See Jericho.

Erin, the ancient name of Ireland.

E′rin, a post-office of Meriwether co., Ga., about 44 miles S. of Atlanta.

Erin, a township of Stephenson co., Ill. Pop. 877. It contains the village of Eleroy.

Erin, a township of Macomb co., Mich., on Lake St. Clair. Pop. 2443.

Erin, a township of Rice co., Minn. Pop. 564.

Erin, a hamlet of Calhoun co., Miss., about 44 miles W. of Aberdeen.

Erin, a post-hamlet of Chemung co., N.Y., in Erin township, on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Elmira. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cheese and lumber, and near it is a mineral spring of some repute. Pop. of the township, 1561.

Erin, a post-village, capital of Houston co., Tenn., is near the Cumberland River, 28 miles by rail W.S.W. of Clarksville. It has 6 churches, a bank, a college, a newspaper office, a wagon-factory, a stove-factory, &c. Pop. 798.

Erin, a station in Knox co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Knoxville.

Erin, a post-village of St. Croix co., Wis., in Erin Prairie township, about 24 miles N.E. of Hudson. It has a church and several stores.

Erin, a township of Washington co., Wis. Pop. 1183. Post-office, Toland's Prairie.

Erin, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on a branch of the river Credit, 20 miles N.N.E. of Guelph. It contains a woollen-factory, saw-, grist-, and lath-mills, stave- and potash-factories, a tannery, lime- and freestone quarries, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 600.

Erino-Kastro, ĕr′e-no-kăs′tro or ĕr-e-no′-kăs-tro (anc. *Thes′pia?*), a village of Greece, government and 10 miles W. of Thebes, on the slope of Mount Zagros (anc. *Hel′icon*).

Erin Prairie, township, St. Croix co., Wis. Pop. 1203.

Erin Shades, shādz, a post-office of Henrico co., Va.

Erin Springs, a post-hamlet of the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, 105 miles W. of Caddo. It has a church.

E′rinville, a post-village in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, 18 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 100.

Erisay, ĕr′e-są̀, an islet of the Hebrides, between Harris and North Uist.

Eriskay, ĕr′is-ką̀, an islet of the Hebrides, immediately S. of South Uist, 2 miles in length from N. to S. It is the place where Prince Charles Edward Stuart first landed, in 1745.

Erivan, ĕr-e-vąn′ (Russ. pron. yĕr-yę-vąn′; L. *Eriva′na*), a fortified town of Russia, capital of a government of its own name, on the Zenghi, an affluent of the Araxes, 115 miles S.S.W. of Tiflis. It is ill built, but has a large bazaar, several Armenian churches, an Armenian convent, a Greek church, mosques, and curious aqueducts. Near it is a citadel on a scarped rock, in which are the governor's residence,

fine mosque, a cannon-foundry, and barracks. It has some manufactures of cotton stuffs, leather, and earthenware, is station for caravans from Tiflis and Erzroom, and has considerable trade with Russia and Turkey. It was taken by the Russians in 1827. Pop. 15,040.

Erivan, a government of Russia, in Transcaucasia, formerly a part of Armenia, is bounded W. by Turkey and S. by Persia. Area, 10,670 square miles. Capital, Erivan. Pop. 547,693.

Erivati, the former name of the IRRAWADDY.

Erjish, a Turkish name for ARGÆUS.

Erkelenz, ER'kęh-lĕnts', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 3 miles by rail N.N.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 4183, engaged in linen-weaving and lace-making.

Erkene, ER'kâ'nâ, a river of European Turkey, having its sources in the Little Balkan Mountains, near Viza, lat. 41° 30′ N., lon. 27° 40′ E. It flows first S.S.W. for about 18 or 20 miles, then turns W. by N. and falls into the Maritza at Jezar Erkene, lat. 41° 30′ N., lon. 26° 35′ E. Length, 60 miles.

Erkenek, ER'kâ-nĕk', a village and pass in Mount Taurus, in Asiatic Turkey; the pass is 45 miles N.E. of Romeisat, on the Euphrates; elevation, 3828 feet.

Erlach, ER'lâK (Fr. *Cerlier*, sER'le-â'), a town of Switzerland, canton of Bern, on the Lake of Bienne, 24 miles W.N.W. of Bern. Pop. 685.

Erlangen, ER'lâng-ęn, or **Erlang,** ER'lâng, a town of Bavaria, 11 miles by rail N. of Nuremberg. It is walled, and divided into an old and a new town, which latter is one of the best-built places in Germany. Here is the only Protestant university in Bavaria, founded in 1743. This institution has faculties of theology, medicine, and arts, museums of natural history, a library of 110,000 volumes, and a botanic garden. The town has manufactures of woolen goods, hosiery, hats, gloves, and leather, a plate-glass-factory, breweries, and an active trade in cattle. Pop. in 1875, 13,597; in 1890, 17,565.

Erlau, ER'lŏw (Hun. *Eger*, â'gaiR'), a town of Hungary, capital of the co. of Heves, on the Erlau or Eger, 67 miles by rail N.E. of Pesth. It is entered by six gates, and has a cathedral, a bishop's palace, a diocesan lyceum with a library and observatory, a gymnasium, high schools, and various public institutions. It is the seat of a large trade in fine red wines raised in its vicinity, and has also manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics. Pop. (1890) 22,156.

Erlbach, ER'lbâK, or **Markt-Erlbach,** mARkt-ER'lbâK, a town of Bavaria, in Middle Franconia, 16 miles S.W. of Nuremberg. Pop. 1264.

Erlenbach, ER'lęn-bâK', a village of Switzerland, canton and 20 miles S.E. of Bern, on the Simmen River, at the foot of the Stockorn Mountain. Pop. 1440.

Ermatingen, ER'mâ-ting'ęn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, on the S. shore of the Untersee, 4 miles W. of Constance. Pop. 1732.

Ermeland, ER'męh-lânt' (L. *War'mia;* Fr. *Warmie*, vâ'mee'), an old division of Poland, now comprised in the Prussian government of Königsberg. It is a Catholic diocese, with the bishop's see at Frauenburg.

Ermelo, ER'męh-lo', a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 4 miles S. of Harderwick. Pop. 1011.

Ermenonville, ER'męh-nôN^n'veel', a village of France, on Oise, 7 miles S.E. of Senlis. Pop. 438.

Erment, a village of Upper Egypt. See ARMENT.

Ermineeyeh, or **Erminiyeh.** See ARMENIA.

Ermont, ER'môN^n', a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 9½ miles by rail N. of Paris. Pop. 647.

Ermsleben, ERms'lâ-bęn, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Selke, 6 miles by rail E. of Ballenstädt. Pop. 2965.

Erne, ęrn, a river and two celebrated lakes of Ireland, in Ulster. The river issues from Lake Ganny, co. of Cavan, and, flowing N., merges into Upper and Lower Lough Erne, and thence flows into Donegal Bay. Near Ballyshannon it forms a fine cataract. The scenery on its banks and on its two lakes is magnificent. United length of the two lakes and their connecting river, about 60 miles. The lakes are studded with numerous islets.

Ernée, ER'nâ', a town of France, in Mayenne, on an affluent of the Mayenne, 17 miles N.N.W. of Laval. It has a college and manufactures of needles. Pop. 3785.

Ernestown (ęrnz'tŏwn) **Station,** a post-village in Lennox co., Ontario, 15 miles by rail W. of Kingston. It contains a woollen-factory. Pop. 150.

Ernsdorf, ERns'dorf, a village of Prussia, in Silesia, in the circle of Breslau and district of Reichenbach. Pop. 1878. It has cotton-mills.

Ernstbrunn, ERnst'brŏŏn, or **Ehrensbrunn,** â'ręns-brŏŏn', a town of Austria, in a beautiful valley, 12 miles N. of Korneuburg. About 2 miles N.W., on a height, stands the castle of Ernstbrunn. Pop. 841.

Ernsthal, ERns'tâl, a town of Saxony, 12 miles N.E. of Zwickau. Pop. 3887. It has manufactures of woollens.

Ernst'ville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., on the Potomac River, the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, ½ mile from Cherry Run.

Erpel, ER'pęl, a town of Prussia, 20 miles N.W. of Coblentz, on the Rhine. Pop. 993.

Erpfingen, ERp'fing-ęn, a village of Würtemberg, 10 miles S. of Reutlingen. Pop. 803.

Erphordia, a Latin name of ERFURT.

Er-Ram, a village of Palestine. See RAMAH.

Er-Rasheed, the Arabic for ROSETTA, in Egypt.

Er'ris, a maritime district of Ireland, in the N.W. part of the co. of Mayo, with a singularly wild and desolate mountain-scenery. Pop. 17,953.

Er'rishead, a lofty promontory in the above district, forms the W. point of the Bay of Broadhaven.

Erroad, er'rōd', a town of India, in Madras, 55 miles N.E. of Coimbatoor. Lat. 11° 21′ N.; lon. 77° 45′ E.

Er'rol, a village of Scotland, co. of Perth, on the Tay, 10 miles W.S.W. of Dundee.

Er'rol, a post-township of Coos co., N.H., is bounded on the E. by Umbagog Lake, and drained by Androscoggin River. Pop. 178.

Er'rol, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on Lake Huron, 12 miles E. of Point Edward. Pop. 100.

Er'roman'ga, an island of the New Hebrides, where the missionary Williams was murdered. It is about as large as Tanna, but not so mountainous. The principal anchorage is Dillon's Bay. The number of inhabitants is supposed to be about 2000. See NEW HEBRIDES.

Erronan, er'ro-nân', or **Footoona,** foo-too'nâ, an island in the Pacific Ocean, in New Hebrides. Lat. 19° 31′ S.; lon. 170° 8′ E.

Erroob, in Australia. See DARNLEY ISLAND.

Erroor', a small maritime town of British India, 50 miles S.E. of Calicut.

Ersek-Ujvar, ER'shĕk'-oo'e-vaR', or **Neuhäusel,** noi'hoi'sęl, a town of Hungary, 17 miles by rail S.E. of Sellye, on the Neutra. Pop. 9483. It has a Franciscan and a normal school.

Ers'kine, a station on the Evansville & Crawfordsville Railroad, 5 miles N. of Evansville, Ind.

Erskine, a post-village of Passaic co., N.J., in Pompton township, on Ringwood River, and on the Ringwood Branch of the New York & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 36 miles N.W. of Jersey City. It has a church, an academy, and a saw-mill. It is sometimes called Boardville. Pop. about 200.

Erstein, ER'stīne, a town of Alsace, on the Ill, 12 miles S.S.W. of Strasburg. It has manufactures of cotton goods, cordage, tobacco, tiles, and earthenware. Pop. 3662.

Ertingen, ER'ting-ęn, a village of Würtemberg, 5 miles by rail S. of Riedlingen. Pop. 1931.

Ertvaag-öe, ERt'vog-ö'ĕh, an island of Norway. Lat. 63° 13′ N.; lon. 8° 20′ E. Length and breadth, about 12 miles each.

Ertvelde, ERt'vĕl'dęh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 9 miles by rail N. of Ghent. Pop. 3050.

Eruslan, a river of Russia. See YEROSLAN.

Eruthra Thalassa, the Greek for the RED SEA.

Ervaz, ER-vâts', or **Ervazze,** ER-vât'sâ, a village of Austria, in Dalmatia, 17 miles N.N.E. of Spalato, near the Cettina.

Er'vin, a post-village of Howard co., Ind., in Irvin township, about 20 miles S. of Logansport, and 10 miles W. of Kokomo. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1316.

Er'ving, a post-village of Franklin co., Mass., in Erving township, on Miller's River, 14 miles by rail E. of Greenfield. It has a church, and manufactures of chairs, sash, doors, pails, wooden boxes, piano-cases, and piano-legs. Pop. of the township, 972.

Ervy, ER'vee', a town of France, in Aube, 19 miles S.S.W. of Troyes. Pop. 1675.

Erwa, ER'wâ', an island in the Red Sea, one of the Dhalak group. It is about 12 miles in circumference.

Er'wash, a river of England, co. of Nottingham, falls into the Trent 4 miles S.W. of Nottingham.

Er'win, a post-hamlet of Schuyler co., Ill., in Camden township, on La Moin River, about 42 miles E.N.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches.

Erwin, a post-township of Steuben co., N.Y., about 3 miles W. of Corning, is drained by the Conhocton and Canisteo Rivers, which unite on its E. border, and is intersected by the Erie Railroad, on which are Erwin Post-Office

and Station, 6 miles W. of Corning. It has manufactures of bricks and lumber. Pop. 2024.

Erwin, a post-village of Kingsbury co., S.D., 40 miles by rail N. by W. of Madison. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Erwin, a post-village, capital of Unicoi co., Tenn., 16 miles by rail S. of Johnson City, and 15 miles (direct) E. of Greeneville. It has 5 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. about 300.

Erwin'na, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, about 20 miles below Easton.

Er'winsville, a post-office of Cleveland co., N.C., 12 miles S.W. of Shelby.

Erythræum Mare. See RED SEA.

Eryx, the ancient name of LERICI.

Erzberg, ĕrts'bĕrg ("ore mountain"), a celebrated mining district of Styria. The town of Eisenerz lies at the foot of the Erzberg Mountain; and here, for upwards of 1000 years, extensive iron-mines have been in operation. On the summit of the mountain an iron crucifix, 25 feet in elevation, was erected by the Archduke John in 1823. See EISENERZ.

Erzen, ĕr'zĕn (anc. *Arziano'rum Op'pidum?* or *Thos'pia?*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, 85 miles E. of Diarbekir, on the Erzen River, an affluent of the Tigris. Near it, on the E., is the small lake Thospitis.

Erzengan, ĕr'zen-gȧn', or **Erzingen,** ĕr'zin-ghĕn', a town of Asiatic Turkey, in a plain on the Euphrates, 75 miles W.S.W. of Erzroom. It is said to comprise 3000 houses.

Erzeroum, or **Erzerum.** See ERZROOM.

Erz-Gebirge, ĕrts'gȧ-bĕĕr'ghęh ("ore mountains"), a mountain-chain of Germany, bounding Saxony on the E. and Bohemia on the N.W., and extending from the Fichtelberg N.E. to the Saxon Switzerland. Total length, about 120 miles; average breadth, 25 miles; average height, 2500 feet, but the Schwarzwald rises to 4500 feet. It is abrupt on its S.E. side, mostly of primary formation, and yields numerous metallic ores, whence its name.

Erzingen, a town of Turkey. See ERZENGAN.

Erzroom, Erzroum, Erzrum, Erzeroum, or **Erzerum,** erz'room', written also **Arzroom,** arz'room' (anc. *Arzen?*), the principal city of Armenia, in Asiatic Turkey, capital of a vilayet of the same name, on a large elevated plain on the Karȧ-Soo, or W. branch of the Euphrates, 120 miles S.E. of Trebizond, and 155 miles W. of Mount Ararat. It is partly enclosed by a wall 30 feet high, and has an extensive citadel. The streets are narrow, filthy, and infested with dogs; the houses are mostly of mud, timber, or sun-dried bricks. The principal buildings are the Armenian and Greek churches and schools, about 40 mosques, a large custom-house, and numerous khans or caravansaries. It has a Catholic bishop of the Armenian rite. Erzroom has an extensive trade with all the adjacent countries, and is a chief halting-station for caravans going from Teheran to Mecca. The imports comprise shawls, silk, cotton, tobacco, rice, indigo, madder, and rhubarb from the E., and broadcloths, chintzes, shawls, and cutlery from the W. by way of the Black Sea. Its vicinity is extremely fertile; and near it many cattle, horses, mules, and sheep are reared, which, with furs, galls, &c., form the principal exports. Erzroom was founded about 415, near the site of the ancient *Arze*, under the name of *Theodosiopolis;* and it was the bulwark of Armenia under the Byzantines, as it still is under the Turks, its position rendering it an important military post. Erzroom is supposed to be a corruption of *Ardz-Room, i.e.,* "the land of Rome;" the Turks sometimes applying the name Room (or Rome) to any territory that was recognized as forming a part of the ancient Roman or Byzantine empire. Pop. estimated from 55,000 to 100,000.

Erzroom, or **Erzroum,** a vilayet of Armenia, one of the great subdivisions of Asiatic Turkey, mostly between lat. 39° and 41° N. and lon. 39° and 44° E., having N.W. the pashalic of Trebizond, S.W. and S. Karpoot, Diarbekir, and Van, and E. and N.E. Persia and the Russian district of Transcaucasia. It is a lofty table-land, elevation estimated at 6000 feet, and traversed from E. to W. by several mountain-chains, and contains the sources of the Euphrates, Araxes, Koer, and Choruk Rivers. The winter and spring climate is severe, but the summer heat is considerable. It has many extensive and fertile valleys, producing rye, barley, flax, and fine fruits, and rich pasturages, feeding numerous herds of cattle, &c. It is subdivided into the districts of Erzroom, Ipsera, Bayazeed, &c.; the principal towns are of the same names.

Esa, a river of Italy. See LYS.

Es'bon, a post-hamlet of Jewell co., Kansas, about 50 miles S. by W. of Edgar, Neb. It has a church, an academy, and lumber-mills. Pop. about 150.

Escalaplano, ĕs-kȧ-lȧ-plȧ'no, or **Scalaplano,** skȧ-lȧ-plȧ'no, a village on the island of Sardinia, 15 miles E. of Isili. Pop. 1422.

Escalda, a Spanish name for the river SCHELDT.

Escalona, ĕs-kȧ-lo'nȧ, a town of Spain, province and 28 miles N.W. of Toledo, on the Alberche. Pop. 979.

Escalona, a town of Spain, province and 12 miles N. of Segovia. Pop. 904.

Escalonilla, ĕs-kȧ-lo-neel'yȧ, a village of Spain, in New Castile, 20 miles W.N.W. of Toledo. Pop. 2256.

Escambia, ĕs-kăm'be-ȧ, a county in the S. part of Alabama, has an area of about 972 square miles. It is intersected by the Conecuh and Escambia Rivers, the Cedar and other creeks. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests, in which the pine abounds; the soil is sandy and inferior. It produces a little cotton and Indian corn. This county is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which passes through Brewton, the capital. Organized in 1868. Pop. in 1870, 4041; in 1880, 5719; in 1890, 8666.

Escambia, the most western county of Florida, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Escambia River, on the S. by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the W. by the Perdido River, which separates it from Baldwin co., Ala. The surface is nearly level; the soil is sandy and poor. Here are extensive forests of small pine trees. Sugar-cane, maize, and rice are the chief products of the soil. This county is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville and Pensacola & Perdido Railroads, both communicating with Pensacola, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 7817; in 1880, 12,156; in 1890, 20,188.

Escambia, a post-hamlet of Escambia co., Fla., 4 miles from Oakfield Station, which is 6 miles N. of Pensacola. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Escambia River rises in Monroe co., Ala., and runs southward through Escambia co. into Florida. It forms the eastern boundary of Escambia co. of Florida, and enters Pensacola Bay. It is navigable to the mouth of the Conecuh River. The latter is usually treated as an affluent of the Escambia, but it is longer than that river.

Escanaba, Escanawba, or **Esconawba,** ĕs'kȧ-naw'bȧ, a city, capital of Delta co., Mich., is on the extreme N. of Green Bay, near the mouth of the Escanaba River, in a township of its own name, and on the Peninsular division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. By railroad it is 73 miles S.S.E. of Marquette, and 115 miles N.N.E. of the city of Green Bay. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, graded schools, 3 newspaper offices, several large saw-mills, 2 first-class hotels, and machine-shops of the railroad. Large quantities of iron ore and lumber are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 6808; of the township, 724 additional. Here are 5 ore-docks, erected at a cost of $1,500,000.

Escanaba (or **Escanawba**) **River,** Michigan, rises in Marquette co., runs southeastward through Delta co., and enters the Little Bay de Noquet, which is a part of Lake Michigan. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Escataw'pa, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ala., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 50 miles N.N.W. of Mobile. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, rosin, and turpentine.

Escataw'pa (or **Escatap'pa**) **River** rises in Washington co., Ala., runs nearly southward, and intersects Mobile co., from which it passes into the state of Mississippi. It enters the Pascagoula River 6 miles from its mouth.

Escatron, ĕs-kȧ-trōn', a town of Spain, 42 miles S.E. of Saragossa, near the Ebro. Pop. 2696.

Escaudain, ĕs'kō'dȧNg', a village of France, in Nord, 8 miles S.W. of Valenciennes. Pop. 2377.

Escaut, a river of France and Belgium. See SCHELDT.

Esch, ĕsh, a town of the grand duchy of Luxemburg, 10 miles by rail S.W. of Luxemburg. Pop. 3385.

Eschau, ĕsh'ŏw, a town of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, on the Elsava, 30 miles W. of Würzburg. Pop. 932.

Eschelbach, ĕsh'ęl-bȧk', a village of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, near Wiesloch. Pop. 1240.

Eschenau, ĕsh'ęn-ŏw', a village of Würtemberg, 6 miles E. of Weinsberg, with a church and a castle. P. 1008.

Eschenbach, ĕsh'ęn-bȧk', a town of Bavaria, 27 miles S.E. of Baireuth. Pop. 1388.

Eschenbach, ĕsh'ęn-bȧk', a village of Switzerland, canton and 6 miles N. of Lucerne. Pop. 1194.

Eschenz, ĕsh'ĕnts, a village of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, on the Rhine, 13 miles E.S.E. of Schaffhausen, consisting of Ober and Unter Eschenz. Pop. 1021.

Eschershausen, ĕsh'ęrs-hŏw'zęn, a village of Brunswick, on the Lenne. Pop. 1261, engaged in linen-weaving.

Eschmunein, a village of Egypt. See OSHMOONEYN.

Eschol, Perry co., Pa. See ESHCOL.

Escholzmatt, ĕsh'olts-mâtt', a village of Switzerland, canton of Lucerne, 3000 feet above sea-level. Pop. 3074.

Eschreff, a town of Persia. See ASHRUFF.

Eschscholtz or **Escholtz** (ĕsh'olts) **Bay,** an inlet of Kotzebue Sound, in Behring Strait, Alaska, near the Arctic Circle. Lon. 161° 10′ W.

Eschwege, ĕsh'v̂â'ghęh, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Werra, 26 miles by rail E.S.E. of Cassel. It has manufactures of woollens and linens. Pop. 7742.

Eschweiler, ĕsh'v̂ī-lęr, a town of Prussia, at a railway junction, 8 miles N.N.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle. It is the seat of large and varied manufacturing and mining industries. Pop. 15,525.

Escocia and **Escoces.** See SCOTLAND.

Escoheag, ĕs'ko-hĕg', a post-office of Kent co., R.I., about 17 miles (direct) W.S.W. of East Greenwich.

Escondido, ĕs-kon-dee'do (*i.e.*, "hidden" or "sheltered"), a harbor of Cuba, on its E. coast, 60 miles E. of Santiago.

Escondido, a harbor of Venezuela, state of Falcon, on the N. coast of the peninsula of Paraguana.

Escondido, a harbor of the republic of Colombia, on the E. side of the Bay of Panama, 140 miles S.E. of Panama.

Escondido, a harbor on the Gulf of California, in lat. 25° 65′ N., lon. 110° 45′ W., near Loreto.

Escondido, a harbor of Yucatan, at the N.E. extremity of Lake Terminos. Lat. 18° 50′ N.; lon. 91° 5′ W. It is the name of the channel from Lake Terminos into the Gulf of Mexico, and of the Bluefields River, in Nicaragua.

Escondido, a post-village of San Diego co., Cal., 63 miles by rail N. of San Diego. It has 6 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and public schools. Pop. 541.

Escorial, a town of Spain. See ESCURIAL.

Escoriaza, ĕs-ko-re-â'thâ, a town of Spain, 33 miles S.W. of St. Sebastian, with mineral springs. Pop. 740.

Es'cott, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, 5 miles S.W. of Mallorytown. Copper ore is found in the vicinity. It contains 2 saw-mills and 2 cheese-factories. Pop. 200.

Escudo, ĕs-koo'do, an island in the Caribbean Sea, 9 miles from the N. coast of the Isthmus of Panama. Lat. 9° 6′ 24″ N.; lon. 81° 34′ 30″ W.

Escudo de Veragua, ĕs-koo'do dâ vâ-râ'gwâ, a river dividing Central from South America, flows into the Caribbean Sea.

Escuintla, ĕs-kweent'lâ, a town of Central America, state and 35 miles S.W. of Guatemala. Pop. 2500.

Escula'pia, a post-hamlet and watering-place of Lewis co., Ky., 18 miles S.E. of Maysville. It is in a delightful valley and has sulphur springs.

Escurial, ĕs-koo-re-âl', or **Escorial,** ĕs-ko-re-âl', a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and 32 miles S.E. of Caceres. Pop. 1837.

Escurial, Escorial, or **Escorial de Abajo,** ĕs-ko-re-âl' dâ â-bâ'HO, a town of Spain, province and 24 miles by rail N.W. of Madrid, on the S.E. slope of the Sierra Guadarrama. It is remarkable for the celebrated monastery and palace of the Escurial in its vicinity, built by Philip II., which contains a magnificent mausoleum for the members of the royal family, and an extensive collection of rare paintings, books, and MSS. It was set on fire by lightning and partially destroyed in 1872.

Esdaile, ĕz'dāl', a post-village of Pierce co., Wis., in Hartland township, on the Isabella River, 8 miles N.E. of Red Wing, Minn. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a manufactory of spokes and hubs.

Esdraelon, ĕs-drạ-ee'lon, **Esdrelon,** ĕs-dree'lon, or **Plain of Jezreel,** jez're-el (Turk. *Merj Iboo Ameer*), a famous plain of Palestine, S. of Acre, between Mounts Carmel on the W. and Hermon and Gilboa on the E. It is highly fertile, and is watered by the Kishon. It has been the scene of numerous combats, both in ancient and modern times.

Esens, ĕz'ĕnss or â'zĕnss, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, near the North Sea, 26 miles N.E. of Emden. Pop. 2114.

Esgueira, ĕs-gâ'e-râ, a village of Portugal, in Beira, 22 miles N.E. of Aveiro. It has a Benedictine convent.

Esh, a chapelry of England, co. and 4 miles W. of Durham. Pop. 2294. Here are coal-mines, and 1 mile E. is the great Roman Catholic College of Ushaw.

Esh'bach, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., 12 miles N. of Pottstown.

Esh'col, a post-village of Perry co., Pa., about 34 miles (direct) W.N.W. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches, &c.

Esh'er, a village of England, co. of Surrey, 15 miles by rail S.W. of London. In this parish the royal palace of Claremont was built by the great Lord Clive, and purchased for the residence of Princess Charlotte and Prince Leopold in 1816. It was the residence of Louis Philippe after his abdication in 1848. Esher Place is a splendid Gothic structure, once occupied by Cardinal Wolsey. Pop. of parish, 1460.

Eshmouneyn, a village of Egypt. See OSHMOONEYN.

Esh'temo'a, an ancient town of Palestine, identified with the village of Semoea or Semua, 8 miles S. of Hebron.

Esiano, â-se-â'no, a village on the island of Sardinia, on the elevated plateau of Planargia. Pop. 1500.

Esiglie, a village of Italy. See EXILLES.

Esine, â-see'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Brescia, 4 miles S. of Breno, on the Oglio. Pop. 1502.

Esino, â-see'no, a river of Italy, in the Marches, rises on the N. slope of the Apennines, flows N.W., and enters the Adriatic 7 miles N.W. of Ancona. Length, 40 miles.

Esk, a river of England, co. of Cumberland, rises in Sea-Fell, and flows S.W. for 20 miles into the Irish Sea, near Ravenglass.

Esk, ĕsk, a beautiful lake of Ireland, in Ulster, co. and about 3 miles N.N.E. of Donegal. Area, 976 acres.

Esk, a mountain-range of Ireland, in Munster, between the cos. of Cork and Kerry.

Esk, a river of Scotland, co. of Dumfries, formed by the confluence of the Black and White Esk in Eskdalemuir, flows 24 miles into Solway Firth.

Esk, NORTH, a river of Scotland, co. of Forfar, rises in the Grampians, and flows 32 miles into the German Ocean, 3 miles N. of Montrose.

Esk, NORTH and SOUTH, two small but beautiful streams of Scotland, rise in the co. of Peebles, flow through Mid-Lothian, unite near Dalkeith, and proceed to the sea at Musselburgh. The North Branch flows past Roslin Castle and Hawthornden.

Esk, NORTH and SOUTH, two rivers of Tasmania, district of Launceston, flow W., and join the Macquarie and Quamby to form the Tamar River. The town of Launceston is on the North Esk and that of Perth on the South Esk.

Esk, SOUTH, a river of Scotland, co. of Forfar, rises in the Grampians, in the N.W. part of the co., and flows E. 36 miles through Strathmore into Montrose Harbor. The towns of Brechin and Montrose are on its banks.

Eske, ĕsk, a river of England, co. of York, North Riding, flows E. into the North Sea at Whitby.

Eskee, or **Eski,** ĕs'kee (signifying "old"), a Turkish prefix of the names of numerous towns, &c.

Eskee Adalia, ĕs'kee â-dâ'lee'â, the ruins of the ancient *Side*, in Asia Minor, on the Mediterranean, 35 miles N.W. of Alaya.

Eskee Andaval, ĕs'kee ân-dâ-vâl', a town of Turkey, 6 miles N.E. of Nigdeh, once famous for its breed of horses.

Eskee Baba, ĕs'kee bâ'bâ, a village of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 28 miles S.E. of Adrianople.

Eskee (or **Eski**) **Djuma,** ĕs'kee joo'mâ, a town of Bulgaria, 18 miles W. of Shoomla.

Eskee (or **Eski**) **Erekli.** See EREGLEE.

Eskee (or **Eski**) **Hissar,** ĕs'kee his-sar' (anc. *Laodice'a*), a ruined city of Asia Minor, 46 miles S.E. of Ala-Shehr (anc. *Philadelphia*). It has extensive remains of walls, 2 theatres, temples, &c.; but, having suffered greatly from earthquakes, its site is now wholly deserted.

Eskee (or **Eski**) **Hissar** (anc. *Stratonicæ'a*), a ruined city of Asia Minor, 55 miles S.E. of Ayasoolook (anc. *Eph'esus*). It has extensive remains, including a vast temple and a theatre.

Eskee Kroom, a town of Russia. See STAR-KRUM.

Eskee Sara, ĕs'kee sâ'râ, or **Eski Saghra,** ĕs'kee sâ'grâ, a town of South Bulgaria (Eastern Roumelia), on the S. slope of the Balkan Mountains, 50 miles N.E. of Philippopolis, and 90 miles W. of Boorghas. It is finely situated, and has manufactures of carpets and leather. Near it are hot mineral baths. Pop. about 20,000.

Eskee (or **Eski**) **Shehr,** ĕs'kee shĕhr (anc. *Dorylæ'um?*), a town of Asia Minor, 27 miles E.N.E. of Kutaieh.

Eskee Stambool, or **Eski Stamboul,** ĕs'kee stâm-bool', is the ancient ALEXANDRIA TROAS (which see).

Esker, a river of Bulgaria. See ISKER.

Eski, a Turkish prefix. See ESKEE.

Eskilstuna, ĕs-kil-stoo'nâ, a town of Sweden, 57 miles W. of Stockholm, on the Hjelmar. It is the seat of iron-, steel-, and copper-works, and manufactures hardware, cutlery, needles, firearms, &c. Pop. 5201.

Eskilup, a town of Asia Minor. See ISKELIB.

Eskimos. See ESQUIMAUX.

Esk'ridge, a post-village of Wabaunsee co., Kansas, 15 miles by rail S.E. of Alma. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 548.

Eskridge, a station of Montgomery co., Miss., 16 miles by rail S. of Grenada.

Esla, ĕs'lȧ, a river of Spain, rises in the N. part of Leon, S. of the mountains of Asturias, flows S.S.W., and joins the Douro about 15 miles below Zamora. Length, 152 miles.

Es'men, a township of Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 917.

Esmeralda, ĕs-mȧ-rȧl'dȧ, sometimes written **Esmerelda,** a river of South America, in Ecuador, rises near Quito, flows N.W., and enters the Pacific in lat. 0° 58′ N., lon. 79° 40′ W. Length, 110 miles. At its mouth is the town of Esmeraldas.

Esmeralda, a mission settlement of Venezuela, on the Orinoco, 16 miles E. of its bifurcation.

Esmeral'da, a large county in the W. part of Nevada, borders on California. It is partly traversed by Walker River, and contains Walker Lake, which has no outlet. The surface is partly mountainous and partly consists of arid plains, in which timber is scarce. The soil, which requires irrigation to render it fertile, produces some wheat and barley. The inhabitants are mostly employed in mining. This county has gold- and silver-mines, the annual product of which sometimes reaches nearly $500,000. It is intersected by the Carson & Colorado Railroad. Capital, Hawthorne. Area, 8540 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 1553; in 1880, 3220; in 1890, 2148.

Esmeraldas, ĕs-mȧ-rȧl'dȧs, a maritime town of Ecuador, capital of a department, 95 miles N.W. of Quito, at the mouth of the Esmeralda. Lat. 1° N.; lon. 79° 35′ W.

Esmeraldas, a maritime department of Ecuador, in the northwest. Area, 7439 square miles. Capital, Esmeraldas. Pop. 11,146.

Esmeralda, Serra, sĕR'Rȧ ĕs-mȧ-rȧl'dȧ, a mountain-chain of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, between the Doce and Belmonte Rivers. Lat. 18° 30′ S. Length, from W. to E., about 170 miles.

Es'mok, a frontier garrisoned city of southwest China, province of Yun-Nan. It is traversed by merchants' caravans in the trade between China, Siam, and Burmah.

Es'mond, a post-village of Kingsbury co., S.D., 9 miles by rail S. by E. of Iroquois. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Esneh, ĕs'nĕh, or **Esné,** ĕs'nȧ, written also **Isnè,** and **Esna** (Coptic, *'Śne;* anc. *Latop'olis*), a town of Upper Egypt, on the left bank of the Nile, 25 miles S. of Thebes. Lat. 25° 19′ 39″ N.; lon. 32° 34′ 30″ E. It is the entrepôt for the Sennaar caravans, and has manufactures of cotton shawls and pottery, a cotton-spinning factory, a Coptic monastery, and a trade with Abyssinia and the Soodan; but it is chiefly remarkable for its ruins, especially for those of a vast ancient temple. Pop. 7000.

Esneh, a province of Egypt, including a part of Nubia. Capital, Esné. Pop. 251,742.

Eso, ȧ'so, an island of Dalmatia, 8 miles S.W. of Zara, in the Adriatic, between the islands of Isola Grossa and Ugliano. Length, 7 miles.

Es'ofe'a, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

E'som Hill, a post-village of Polk co., Ga., 10 miles W. of Cedar Town. It has 2 churches.

Eso'pus, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., in Esopus township, 1 or 2 miles W. of the Hudson River, 8 miles by rail S. by E. of Kingston, and 61 miles by rail S. of Albany. It has 2 churches, a public school, and manufactures of fruit-packages, blankets, yarns, and dynamite. Pop. about 200. The township is bounded on the N.W. by Rondout or Wallkill River. Pop. in 1890, 4659.

Eso'pus Creek, Ulster co., N.Y., runs first southeastward, then northeastward, and enters the Hudson River at Saugerties. It is nearly 65 miles long. Kingston is on this creek.

Esouan, a town of Egypt. See ASSWAN.

Espadacinta, ĕs-pȧ-dȧ-seen'tȧ, a fortified town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, on the right bank of the Douro, 20 miles E. of Torre de Moncorvo.

Espagne, Espagnol. See SPAIN.

Espalion, ĕs'pȧ'le-ôN', a town of France, in Aveyron, on the Lot, 16 miles N.E. of Rodez. Pop. 2580.

España, Español. See SPAIN.

Española, the original Spanish name of HAYTI.

Espardell, ĕs-par-dĕll', one of the Balearic Islands, in the Mediterranean, a little N. of Formentera, and between that island and Iviça. Lat. 38° 48′ N.; lon. 1° 25′ E.

Espar'nia, or **Shawnee'town,** a village of the Seminole Nation, Indian Territory, 90 miles from Eufaula Railroad Station. It has 3 stores, and a mission and manual labor school under the direction of Friends. Here is Shawneetown Post-Office.

Esparragosa de Lares, ĕs-paR-Rȧ-go'sȧ dȧ lȧ'rĕs, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 80 miles E. of Badajos. Pop. 2778.

Esparraguera, ĕs-paR-RȧGȧ'rȧ, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 14 miles N.W. of Barcelona, on the Llobregat. Pop. 3087. It has numerous cloth-factories and paper-mills, and an annual fair.

Espartel, Cape, Morocco. See CAPE SPARTEL.

Espejo, ĕs-pȧ'ho, a town of Spain, 25 miles S.E. of Cordova, with the remains of a Moorish castle. Pop. 5420.

Espelette, ĕs'pĕh-lĕtt', a village of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 12 miles S. of Bayonne. Pop. 1541.

Espera, ĕs-pȧ'rȧ, a town of Spain, 34 miles N.E. of Cadiz, on the Guadalete. Pop. 1822. It has linen-weaving.

Es'perance, a post-village of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Esperance township, on Schoharie Creek, 31 miles by rail W. of Albany. It has 3 churches, a paper-mill, a flour-mill, and manufactures of soda-water. Pop. 274; of the township, 1232.

Esperance, Quebec. See NORTH HAM.

Esperance, Port, Tasmania. See ADAMSON'S HARBOR.

Esperan'za, a post-office of Pontotoc co., Miss.

Esperanza, ĕs-pȧ-rȧn'zȧ, a German town of the Argentine Republic, province and 25 miles N. of Santa Fé.

Esperaza, ĕs'pĕh-rȧ'zȧ', a town of France, in Aude, 8 miles S. of Limoux, on the Aude. Pop. 1662.

Espichel, Cape, Portugal. See CAPE ESPICHEL.

Espiel, ĕs-pe-ĕl', a town of Spain, 25 miles N.W. of Cordova, near the left bank of the Guadiato. Pop. 2056.

Espierre, ĕs'pe-aiR', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 8 miles S.S.E. of Courtrai.

Espinardo, ĕs-pe-naR'do, a town of Spain, province and 2 miles N.N.W. of Murcia.

Espinhaço, Serra do, sĕR'Rȧ do ĕs-peen-yȧ'so, a mountain-chain of Brazil, state of Bahia, extends from near Bahia to the Uruguay. It is rich in diamond-mines.

Espinosa de los Monteros, ĕs-pe-no'sȧ dȧ loce mon-tȧ'roce, a town of Spain, 52 miles N. of Burgos.

Espirito Santo, ĕs-pîr'e-to sȧn'to or ĕs-pee're-to sȧn'to, a maritime state of Brazil, between lat. 18° 30′ and 21° 20′ S., having N. the state of Bahia, and E. the Atlantic. Area, 17,312 square miles. Capital, Victoria. Pop. in 1888, 121,562. The principal rivers are the Doce, which bounds it on the N., and the Parahiba do Sul, on the S.

Espirito Santo, or **Villa Velha d'Espirito Santo,** veel'lȧ vĕl'yȧ dĕs-pee're-to sȧn'to, the former capital of the above, is situated on the S. shore of the Bay of Espirito Santo. Pop. 1000.

Espiritu Santo, ĕs-pîr'e-too sȧn'to or ĕs-pee're-too sȧn'to, a village of Spain, in Badajos, 42 miles E. of Llerena.

Espiritu Santo, a town of Cuba, near the centre of the island, connected by railway to Remedios. Pop. 7000.

Espiritu Santo, the largest and westernmost of the New Hebrides Islands, in the Pacific. Lat. 15° S.; lon. 167° E. Length, 65 miles; breadth, 20 miles.

Espiritu Santo, an island in the Gulf of California, 30 miles N. of La Paz, is 13 miles long by 5 miles wide.

Espiritu Santo Bay, Florida. See TAMPA BAY.

Espiritu Santo, Cape. See CAPE ESPIRITU SANTO.

Espita, ĕs-pee'tȧ, a town of Yucatan, 30 miles N. of Valladolid. Pop. 3000.

Espluga de Francoli, ĕs-ploo'gȧ dȧ frȧn-ko-lee', a town of Spain, 22 miles N.N.W. of Tarragona. Pop. 3471.

Esporlas, ĕs-poR'lȧs, a town of Majorca, 8 miles N.W. by N. of Palma. Pop. 1614.

Esposenda, ĕs-po-sĕn'dȧ, a maritime town of Portugal, in Minho, at the mouth of the Cavado, 26 miles N. of Oporto. Pop. 1498.

Es'py, a post-village of Columbia co., Pa., in Scott township, on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 2 miles E. of Bloomsburg. It has 3 churches, 2 planing-mills, and manufactures of sash, doors, boats, &c. Pop. 549.

Es'pyville, a post-village of Crawford co., Pa., on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 47 miles S.S.W. of Erie, and 20 miles W. by S. of Meadville. It has a church, a flour-mill, a lumber- and lath-mill, &c. Pop. about 150.

Esquehéries, ĕs'kȧ'ree', a town of France, in Aisne, 15 miles N.N.W. of Vervins. Pop. 2149.

Esquel-becq, ĕs'kĕl'bĕk', a village of France, in Nord, 12 miles by rail S. of Dunkerque. Pop. 1866.

Esquermes, ĕs'kairm', a village of France, department of Nord, a suburb of Lille. Pop. 3731.

Es'ques'ing, or **Stew'art Town,** a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, 1½ miles from Georgetown. It contains flouring-, saw- and shingle-mills. Pop. 250.

Esquibien, ĕs'kee'bee-ȧng', a village of France, in Finistère, on the sea, 26 miles W. of Quimper. Pop. 2001.

Esquiera, ĕs-ke-ä′rä, a village of Portugal, province of Beira, 22 miles N.E. of Aveiro. Pop. 2900.

Esquimalt, ĕs′ke-mält, a seaport of British Columbia, on Vancouver Island, on the Strait of Juan de Fuca, 65 miles from its entrance, and 3 miles S.W. of Victoria. The harbor of Esquimalt is very extensive, capable of receiving vessels of the largest class, and destined apparently to be, in connection with the Canada Pacific Railway, the future entrepôt of a national commerce. Esquimalt is the station of her Majesty's ships on this portion of the Pacific coast. Here are a navy-yard, a hospital, and other necessary buildings for the requirements of the squadron.

Esquimaux, ĕs′ke-mō or ĕs′ke-mȯz, sometimes written **Eskimos** ("eaters of raw flesh"), the present inhabitants of Arctic America and Greenland, consisting of three principal stocks,—the Kalalits, better known by the name of Greenlanders; the Esquimaux proper, on the N. and E. coast of Labrador; and the Western Esquimaux, found along Hudson's Bay, the W. side of Baffin's Bay, the polar shores of America as far as the mouths of the Coppermine and Mackenzie Rivers, and both on the American and Asiatic sides of Behring's Strait. This last locality gives them the remarkable peculiarity of being the only aboriginal race common to the Old and the New World. Their physical peculiarities are a stunted stature (seldom exceeding five feet in height), flattened nose, projecting cheekbones, thick lips, eyes often oblique, and yellow and brownish skin. The dress of the men consists chiefly of a cloak of seal-skins, which reaches to the knees; and that of the women differs from it only in a few minute points. In summer they live in tents covered with the skins of reindeer and fallow-deer; in winter they may be said to burrow beneath the snow. Their chief dependence for food is on fishing, particularly on that of the seal. Their weapons are bows and arrows and spears or lances, generally pointed with stones or bones, but sometimes with copper. Their language consists of long compound words, and has regular though remarkable inflections: in grammatical structure, at least, it is American. In intellect they are by no means deficient, and the success of the Danish missionaries proves their capability of receiving Christianity, understanding its truths, and conforming to its precepts.

Esquimaux, ĕs′ke-mō, a group of islands on the E. coast of Labrador. Lat. 54° 35′ N.; lon. 56° 21′ W.

Esquimaux, an island and harbor in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the N. or Labrador coast, near the mouth of Esquimaux River, 30 miles W. of the Strait of Belle Isle.

Esquimaux Point, a post-village in Saguenay co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 163 miles from Gaspé Basin. Here are extensive fisheries. Pop. 862.

Esquimaux (or **St. Paul**) **River,** a large stream on the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 30 miles W. of Blanc Sablon. Boats can ascend it for 5 miles. It is navigated by canoes for many miles inland, and abounds with salmon.

Esquina, ĕs′kee′nä, a town of the Argentine Republic, province of Corrientes, near the Paraná, 150 miles above Bajada de Santa Fé. Pop. 1794.

Esquipulas, ĕs-ke-poo′läs, a town of Guatemala, 18 miles S. by E. of Chiquimula de la Sierra. Pop. 1800.

Esrom, ĕs′rom, a lake of Denmark, island of Seeland, 11 miles W. of Elsinore. Area, 8 square miles. Near its N. end is a small village of the same name.

Ess, ĕss, a cataract of Ireland, co. of Wicklow, 4¾ miles W. of Glendalough, formed by the Avonbeg River.

Essé, ĕs′sä′, a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 16 miles S.W. of Vitré. Pop. 1490.

Esseck, or **Essegg,** a town of Austria. See Eszek.

Essen, ĕs′sẹn, a town of Prussia, in the Rhine province, at the junction of several railways, 19 miles N.N.E. of Dusseldorf. It has extensive manufactures of steel and iron goods, artillery, machinery, fire-arms, steam-engines, vitriol, leather, woollen and linen goods, and coal-mines. It has an old Capuchin convent and a gymnasium, and is the seat of a mining board and a municipal court of justice. Pop. 60,000, or, with close suburbs (1890), 78,723.

Essen, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 13 miles E.N.E. of Osnaburg. Pop. 860.

Essen, a village of Oldenburg, 31 miles S.S.W. of the town of Oldenburg. Pop. 564.

Es′sendon, a village of Bourke co., Victoria, Australia, on the Moonee Ponds, 5 miles N.N.W. of Melbourne. Pop., with Flemington, 2456.

Essequibo, ĕs-sẹh-kee′bo (more properly **Essequebo,** ĕs′sä-kä′bo), the principal river of British Guiana, in South America, enters the Atlantic in the N.W. part of that colony, by an estuary 20 miles in width, in lat. 7° N., lon. 58° 40′ W., after a course of at least 450 miles. Affluents, the Rupununy, Massaroony, and Cuyuni. It abounds with islands, and in its estuary are three or four of considerable size. About 60 miles from its mouth are the Falls of Etabally.

Essequibo, the westernmost county of British Guiana, has a sea-front of 120 miles from the river Barima on the W. to Boerasirie Creek on the E. Pop. 35,122.

Es′sex, a county of England, having N. the counties of Cambridge and Suffolk, E. the North Sea, S. the Thames, and W. Middlesex and Herts. Area, 1649 square miles. The surface towards the Thames and the sea is flat, marshy, and much broken into peninsulas and islands; in the centre and N. it is beautifully diversified and richly wooded. Principal rivers, the Thames, Lea, Stour, Roding, Crouch, Colne, Chelmer, and Blackwater. The soil is mostly a fertile loam. The climate on the coast is damp, and produces agues; in other parts it is clear and healthy, less rain falling than perhaps in any other English county. The farming is ranked among the best in England. The quality of the Essex wheat is very superior. Besides the usual crops, teasels, saffron, caraway, and hops are largely grown. Great numbers of calves are fattened for the London market, and the butter is of fine quality. The stock of sheep is large. Chief towns, Chelmsford (the capital), Colchester, Maldon, and Harwich. Pop. 785,399. Essex was the name of a kingdom of the Anglo-Saxon Heptarchy, comprising the county of Essex and parts of the counties of Middlesex and Hertfordshire.

Es′sex, the northeasternmost county of Massachusetts, has an area of about 503 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the S.E. by Massachusetts Bay, and is intersected by the Merrimac and Ipswich Rivers. Its outline is indented by many bays and inlets, which afford good harbors. The surface is uneven, and in some parts is rugged and rocky. Among its forest trees are the ash, white oak, hickory, and elm. The soil produces hay, potatoes, Indian corn, &c. The prosperity of this county is derived chiefly from manufactures of boots and shoes, cotton goods, woollen goods, and various other articles, the value of boots and shoes produced per annum sometimes amounting to nearly $30,000,000, and of cotton goods to over $10,000,000. Several quarries of fine granite, or syenite, have been opened in this county. It contains the cities of Salem, Gloucester, Lawrence, Lynn, Haverhill, and Newburyport. Essex co. is traversed by the Boston & Maine Railroad, the Danvers & Newburyport Railroad, the Eastern Railroad, the Salem & Lowell Railroad, the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, and other short lines. Capitals, Salem, Newburyport, and Lawrence. Pop. in 1870, 200,843; in 1875, 223,342; in 1880, 244,535; in 1890, 299,995.

Essex, a county in the N.E. part of New Jersey, has an area of about 127 square miles. It is bounded on the N., the E., and the W. by the Passaic River, which affords water-power, and on the S.E. by Newark Bay. The surface is partly level, and is diversified by two high ridges, called First and Second Mountains. The soil in some parts is fertile, and produces hay, Indian corn, &c. This county has important manufactures of hats and caps, trunks, jewelry, and other articles. It is intersected by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Erie, Lehigh Valley, and Pennsylvania Railroads, all of which communicate with Newark, the capital of the county. This is the most populous and wealthy county of the state. Pop. in 1870, 143,839; in 1880, 189,929; in 1890, 256,093.

Essex, a county in the N.E. part of New York, has an area of about 1667 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Champlain, and is drained by the Hudson River, which rises in this county, and by the Au Sable River. The surface is diversified with numerous lakes, extensive forests, and the grand mountain scenery of the Adirondacks. Near the middle of the county rises Mount Marcy, which is the highest mountain in the state. The soil is partly fertile. Oats, hay, butter, wool, and potatoes are the staple products. This county has abundance of granite, Trenton limestone, and magnetic iron ore, and extensive iron-works. It is intersected by the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. The Chateaugay Railroad crosses the extreme N.W. corner of the county. Capital, Elizabethtown. "Hypersthene," says Emmons, "is by far the most extensive and important rock in Essex co." Pop. in 1870, 29,042; in 1880, 34,515; in 1890, 33,052. This county contains about 100 lakes, mostly long and narrow. The names of the largest are Placid, Schroon, Paradox, and Sanford.

Essex, a county forming the N.E. extremity of Vermont, bordering on Canada, has an area of about 730 square miles.

It is bounded on the E. by the Connecticut River, and is drained by the Clyde, Moose, and Nulhegan Rivers. The surface is mountainous, and mostly covered with forests of sugar-maple and other trees. The soil is not very fertile. Lumber, hay, oats, butter, and potatoes are the staple products of the county. It is traversed by the Maine Central Railroad, which passes through Guildhall, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 6811; in 1880, 7931; in 1890, 9511.

Essex, a county in the E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 235 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Rappahannock River, which is here navigable. The surface is partly uneven, and more than one-third of it is covered with forests. The soil is sandy, and produces Indian corn, wheat, and grass. Capital, Tappahannock, situated on the left bank of the river. Pop. in 1870, 9927; in 1880, 11,032; in 1890, 10,047.

Essex, a county of Ontario, situated between Lakes St. Clair and Huron. Area, 235 square miles. It is traversed by the Great Western and Canada Southern Railways. Capital, Sandwich. Pop. 32,697.

Essex, a post-village of Essex township, Middlesex co., Conn., on the west bank of the Connecticut River, 7 miles from its mouth, 11 miles by rail S. by E. of Haddam, and 23 miles by rail S.E. of Middletown. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactures of granite, witch-hazel, rope, machinery, piano ivory, and ivory goods. Pop. of the township, 2035.

Essex, a post-village of Kankakee co., Ill., 60 miles by rail S.W. of Chicago, and 17 miles (direct) W. by N. of Kankakee. It has 2 churches, a bank, an academy, a flour- and feed-mill, &c. Pop. 266.

Essex, a post-village of Page co., Iowa, in Pierce township, on the Nishnabatona River, and on the railroad between Red Oak and Nebraska City, 13 miles S. of Red Oak. It has a bank, general stores, and manufactures of wagons and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 564.

Essex, a post-village and township of Essex co., Mass., on the sea-coast, 28 miles N.N.E. of Boston, and at the terminus of a branch of the Eastern Railroad. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a shoe-factory, a saw-mill, and manufactures of fish-lines. The principal business of Essex is building vessels for the fisheries. Rufus Choate was born here in 1799. Pop. of the township, 1713.

Essex, a hamlet of Clinton co., Mich., in Essex township, 27 miles N.N.W. of Lansing. Pop. of township, 1511.

Essex, a post-village of Stoddard co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad (Cairo division), 30 miles E. of Poplar Bluff. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Essex, a station in Essex co., N.J., on the Paterson, Newark & New York Railroad, 3 miles N. of Newark.

Essex, a post-village of Essex co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain, in a township of its own name, 9 miles by rail N. of Westport, and 12 miles (direct) E. of Elizabethtown. It has 5 churches, a union school, and manufactures of horse-shoe-nails. Pop. about 800; of the township, 1437.

Essex, or **Essex Centre,** a post-village of Chittenden co., Vt., in Essex township, on the Burlington & Lamoille Railroad, 8 miles E. of Burlington. It has 4 churches and a classical institute. Pop. about 200. The name of its post-office is Essex. The township is bounded on the S. by the Winooski River, contains another village, named Essex Junction, and has manufactures of paper, cheese, lumber, flour, &c. Pop. of the township, 3659.

Essex Falls, a station in Essex co., Mass., on the Wenham & Essex Branch of the Eastern Railroad, ½ mile from the terminus at Essex.

Essex Junction, a post-village in Essex township, Chittenden co., Vt., on the Winooski River, and at the junction of two divisions of the Central Vermont Railroad, 8 miles by rail E. of Burlington. It has 3 churches, a savings-bank, a butter-tub-factory, a newspaper office, marble- and granite-works, cabinet-works, a creamery, a flour- and feed-mill, a paper-mill, and manufactures of bricks, lumber, &c. Pop. about 1000.

Es'sexville, a post-village of Bay co., Mich., in Hampton township, on the Saginaw River, at its mouth, 2 miles by street-railway from Bay City. It has 3 churches, 2 lumber-mills, and a manufactory of salt. Pop. 1545.

Es Sham, the Arabic for Syria.

Es'sington, Northern Australia. See Port Essington.

Es Siout, a town of Upper Egypt. See Sioot.

Essling, ĕss'ling, a village of Lower Austria, on the Danube, 7 miles E. of Vienna. Pop. 380. Between this village and Aspern was fought a sanguinary battle by the French and Austrians on the 21st and 22d of May, 1809. Both villages were at that time destroyed, but have since been rebuilt.

Esslingen, ĕss'ling-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Neckar, 7 miles by rail E.S.E. of Stuttgart. It is enclosed by walls and ill built; principal edifices, an old castle on a height, and a handsome town hall. It has a richly-endowed hospital, 2 fine old churches, a deaf-mute school, various seminaries, and manufactures of woollen and cotton cloths and yarn, lacquered tinwares, locomotives, wines, glue, and paper. Pop. in 1890, 22,134.

Essonne, ĕs'sonn', a river of France, departments of Loiret and Seine-et-Oise, rises 12 miles N.E. of Orleans, and, after a N. course of 45 miles, joins the Seine at Corbeil.

Essonnes, ĕs'sonn', a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on the Essonnes, ½ mile S.W. of Corbeil. It has flour- and fulling-mills, manufactures of linen, &c. Pop. 3869.

Es Souan, a town of Upper Egypt. See Asswan.

Essoyes, ĕs'swâ', a town of France, in Aude, 10 miles S.E. of Bar-sur-Seine. Pop. 1693.

Estados Unidos, the Spanish for the United States.

Estagel, ĕs'tâ'zhĕl', a town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, on the Agly, 13 miles W.N.W. of Perpignan. It was the birthplace of Arago. Pop. 2678.

Estaires, ĕs'tair', a town of France, in Nord, on the Lys, 13 miles W. of Lille. Pop. 3444.

Estambruges, Belgium. See Stambruges.

Estampes, a town of France. See Etampes.

Estancia, ĕs-tân'se-â, a town of Brazil, 25 miles S.W. of Sergipe, on the Piauhy. Pop. 3000.

Estaples, a town of France. See Etaples.

Estarac, ĕs'tâ'râk', an old subdivision of France, in Guienne, now included in the departments of Gers and Hautes-Pyrénées. Mirande was the capital.

Estarreja, ĕs-tar-râ'zhâ, a town of Portugal, in Douro, on the Antuã, 23 miles from Oporto. Pop. 2629.

Estavayer, or **Estavayé,** ĕs'tâ'vâ'yâ' (Ger. *Staeffis*, stĕf'fis), a town of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles W.N.W. of Freyburg, on the E. shore of Lake Neufchâtel. P. 1438.

Este, ĕs'tẹh, a river of Prussia, in Hanover, joins the Elbe 7 miles W. of Altona, after a course of 26 miles.

Este, ĕs'tâ (anc. *Ates'te*), a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 17 miles S.S.W. of Padua. It has manufactures of saltpetre, whetstones, silk, linens, and fine earthenware. It is picturesquely situated and well built; its houses are supported on arches, and it has a church and leaning tower in the Romanesque style. The Rocca, or castle, near the town, was a fine feudal fortress, the seat of the historic Este family. Pop. 10,600.

Estella, ĕs-tĕl'yâ, (anc. *Al'ba ?*), a town of Spain, 26 miles S.W. of Pamplona. It has an old castle, several churches and convents, a hospital, college, school of music, and manufactures of woollens. Pop. 5593.

Estella, Michigan. See Sumner.

Es'telline, a post-village of Hamlin co., S.D., 12 miles by rail S. by E. of Castlewood. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a public school, and flour- and feed-mills. Pop. in 1890, 210.

Estell Springs, Tenn. See Estill Springs.

Es'telville, a post-hamlet of Atlantic co., N.J., on Great Egg Harbor River, 5 miles S. of May's Landing. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Estepa, ĕs-tâ'pâ (anc. *Asta'pa*), a town of Spain, 54 miles E. by S. of Seville. It has manufactures of oil and cloth. Pop. 8133.

Estepona, ĕs-tâ-po'nâ, a town of Spain, 41 miles S.W. of Malaga, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 9316. Chief industries, fishing, linen-weaving, and manufactures of leather.

Esterhazy, ĕs'tẹr-hâ'zee, or **Eszterhaz** (Hun. *Eszterhaz*, ĕs'têr'hâz'), a village of Lower Hungary, near the S.E. extremity of the Neusiedl Lake, 41 miles W.S.W. of Presburg. Pop. 400. Here is a magnificent palace of Prince Esterhazy, surrounded by a noble park.

Es'tes Brook, a post-office of Mille Lacs co., Minn.

Es'tes Park, a post-office of Larimer co., Colorado, is at the N.E. base of Long's Peak, and 30 miles W. of Longmont. Here is a natural park.

Est'her, a village of Montgomery co., Ill., in East Fork township, 8 miles E. of Hillsborough. It has 2 churches.

Est'herville, an incorporated post-town, capital of Emmett co., Iowa, on the West Fork of the Des Moines River, 22 miles by rail N. by W. of Emmetsburg. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a graded school, and flax-, tow-, and flour-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1475.

Esthonia, ĕs-tho'ne-â, or **Revel,** rĕv'ĕl (Ger. *Esthland*, ĕst'lânt), a government of Russia, one of the Baltic provinces, between lat. 58° 15′ and 59° 40′ N. and lon. 22° 10′ and 28° 5′ E., having E. the government of St. Petersburg,

S. Livonia and Lake Peïpus, N. the Gulf of Finland, and W. the Baltic, in which it comprises the islands of Dagöe, Worms, &c. Area, 7187 square miles. Surface generally flat; shores rocky. Principal rivers, the Narova, Loksa, and Keyel, all flowing N. Climate humid; soil sandy or marshy, about two-thirds of it covered with pine forests, or unproductive. More corn is, however, raised than is required for home consumption; besides flax, hemp, hops, and tobacco. Many cattle are reared, and the fisheries are important. Except distilling, the manufactures are almost wholly domestic. The principal exports are corn, spirits, salt fish, and hides. Principal imports, herrings and salt. The inhabitants are mostly of Finnish race, and Protestants, speaking the Esthonian language; but the aristocracy are German in race and language. Principal towns, Revel, the capital, Hapsal, Weissenstein, and Wesenberg. Pop. 322,668, of whom 30,000 are Germans.

Es'till, a county in the E. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 250 square miles. It is intersected by the Kentucky River. The surface is hilly and mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. Bituminous coal and iron ore are found in it. It is traversed by a branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Irvine. Pop. in 1870, 9198; in 1880, 9860; in 1890, 10,836.

Estill, a post-office of Washington co., Miss.

Estill, a post-office of Howard co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 5 miles N. of Boonville.

Estill's Fork, a post-village of Jackson co., Ala., 15 miles N. by W. of Scottsborough. It has a few stores, &c.

Es'till (or **Es'tell**) **Springs,** or **Spring Hill,** a post-village and watering-place of Franklin co., Tenn., on Elk River, and on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 75 miles S.S.E. of Nashville. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a mineral spring.

Es'tillville, Scott co., Va. See GATE CITY.

Es'to, a post-hamlet of Russell co., Ky., 4 miles (direct) N. by W. of Jamestown.

Estocolmo, the Spanish for STOCKHOLM.

Estrella, ĕs-trĕl'yȧ, a river of Costa Rica, enters the Pacific, after S.W. course of 50 miles.

Estrella, a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Antioquia, 5 miles S.W. of Medellin.

Estremadura, ĕs-trȧ-mȧ-doo'rȧ (Fr. *Estrémadure,* ĕs'-trȧ'mȧ'dür'), an old province, now a captain-generalcy, in the S.W. of Spain, bounded N. by Leon, E. by New and Old Castile, S. by Andalusia, and W. by Portugal. It is now comprised in the provinces of Badajos and Caceres. Area, 15,705 square miles. On the N. it is bounded by the Sierras de Grados, de Bejar, and de Gata; on the S. by the Sierra de Constantina, a continuation of the Sierra Morena; and in the centre it is divided by the Sierras de Guadalupe and San Benito into two regions, the N. watered by the Tagus, and the S. by the Guadiana. Soil very fertile, but almost wholly devoted to pasturage. Agriculture is greatly neglected; much less corn, wine, flax, hemp, &c., is raised than is required for home consumption; and chestnuts form a large portion of the food of the inhabitants. Millions of sheep are driven hither to feed every winter; and vast herds of hogs, goats, and cattle are reared. Lead-, copper-, silver-, and iron-mines exist, but they are nearly all neglected; and manufactures are insignificant.——Adj. and inhab. ESTREMENIAN, ĕs-tre-mee'ne-ȧn. The Spanish ESTREMEÑOS, ĕs-trȧ-nȧn'yoce, is sometimes used by English writers to designate the inhabitants. Pop. 734,377.

Estremadura, ĕs-trȧ-mȧ-doo'rȧ, a province of Portugal, on the Atlantic Ocean. Capital, Lisbon. Area, 6872 square miles. The Tagus divides it into two nearly equal parts, the N. of which is more mountainous than the S., but also more fertile. It is frequently visited by earthquakes. Principal products, wine, fruits, oil, honey, cork, sumach, and salt. Nearly sufficient corn is raised for home consumption. Few mines are wrought; and manufactures are unimportant. The province is subdivided into the districts of Lisbon, Leiria, and Santarem, and besides the cities of those names it comprises Setubal, Torres-Vedras, Thomar, and Cintra. Pop. 853,876.

Estremera, ĕs-trȧ-mȧ'rȧ, a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and 32 miles E.S.E. of Madrid, near the Tagus. Pop. 1635.

Estremoz, ĕs-trȧ-mōze', sometimes written **Estremez,** a town of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, 23 miles N.E. of Evora. It has a strong castle on an eminence, an arsenal and cavalry barracks, manufactures of earthenware, and a trade in hardwares. Near it are marble-quarries. Pop. 6646.

Estremoz, ĕs-trȧ-mōze', a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Norte, on the Lake of Guajiru, 16 miles N. of Natal, and 12 miles from the sea. Pop. about 1700.

Eswan, a town of Egypt. See ASSWAN.

Eszek, Esseck, ĕs'sĕk', or **Essegg,** ĕs'sĕg (Slavonic, *Oszik,* os'sĭk; anc. *Mur'sia,* or *Mur'sa*), one of the most strongly fortified towns of Austria-Hungary, the chief town of Slavonia, on the navigable river Drave, 13 miles from its confluence with the Danube, and on a railway. The modern fortress contains many massive buildings, including an arsenal and barracks, and is strengthened by additional works on the opposite bank of the Drave. Around it, beyond its glacis, are the upper, lower, and new towns, in which last most of the trade is conducted. Eszek has a town house, a gymnasium, a normal school, manufactures of silk, and fairs for corn, cattle, and hides. Pop. 17,247.

Eszterhaz, a village of Hungary. See ESTERHAZY.

Étables, ȧ'tȧb'l', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, on the English Channel, 8 miles N.N.W. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. of commune, 2961.

E'tah, a district of the Agra division, British India. Lat. 27° 20′ 30″–28° 1′ N.; lon. 78° 29′–79° 20′ E. It is an alluvial region. Cotton, grain, opium, and indigo are leading products. Area, 1512 square miles. Capital, Etah. Pop. 703,845.

Étah, written also **Ita,** and **Eytah,** ee'tȧ, a town of India, capital of the above district, in a low region subject to floods, 50 miles N.E. of Agra. Pop. 6507.

Étain, ȧ'tȧn^w', a town of France, in Meuse, on the Orne, 12 miles E.N.E. of Verdun. Pop. 2815. It has a communal college and manufactures of cottons.

Etale, ȧ-tȧ'lẹh, a town of Belgium, in Luxembourg, 24 miles S.W. of Bastogne. Pop. 1600.

Étampes, ȧ'tȯmp', formerly **Estampes** (anc. *Stam'-pæ?*), a town of France, Seine-et-Oise, 35 miles by rail S.S.W. of Paris. It has a Gothic church of the thirteenth century, the remains of a royal castle, numerous flour-mills, and manufactures of soap, hosiery, and linen thread. Pop. 7511.

Étang de Berre, ȧ'tȯn^w' dẹh bair, a vast lagoon of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, E. of the easternmost branch of the Rhone. It discharges itself into the sea by a passage called the Port-de-Bouc, and has extensive salt-works and eel-fisheries.

Étang de Thau, ȧ'tȯn^w' dẹh tō, a lagoon of France, in Hérault, separated from the Mediterranean by the narrow tongue of land on which is the town of Cette, and communicating N.E. with the similar lagoon of Maguelonne. Length, 13 miles; average breadth, 3 miles. It is traversed by the Canal du Midi, affords an abundance of fish, and is frequented by flocks of aquatic birds.

Étang de Valcares, ȧ'tȯn^w' dẹh vȧl'kar', a salt lagoon of South France, in the delta of the Rhone.

Étang du Nord, ȧ'tȯn^w' dü nor, a post-village in the western extremity of Grindstone Island, one of the Magdalen group, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 120 miles S.E. of Gaspé Basin. The inhabitants are of French descent.

Étaples, or **Estaples,** ȧ'tȧp'l' (anc. *Stap'ulæ?*), a seaport town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, on the Canche, near its mouth, 15 miles by rail S. of Boulogne. It has breweries and distilleries, and a trade in salt. Pop. 2741.

États-Unis, the French for the UNITED STATES.

Etawah, ĕt'tȧ'wȧ, or **Etaweh,** ĕt'tȧ'wẹh, a district of India, division of Agra, in the Doab. Lat. 26° 21′–27° N. lon. 78° 46′–79° 47′ E. Area, 1691 square miles. Principal towns, Minpooree and Etawah.

Etawah, a town of British India, capital of the above district, on the Jumna, 63 miles S.E. of Agra, with remains of former grandeur. Pop. 30,549.

Etchemin, ĕt'chẹ-min (Fr. pron. ĕtch'ẹh-mȧn^w'), or **Echemin,** a river of Quebec, flowing from a lake of the same name, lat. 46° 21′ N., lon. 70° 37′ W. It falls into the St. Lawrence between 3 and 4 miles above the city of Quebec. Entire length, about 50 miles.

Etchen-Chai, the Turkish name of XANTHUS.

Etch'ison, a post-office of Montgomery co., Md.

Etchmiadzin, a town of Armenia. See ECHMIEDZIN.

Eted, ȧ'tĕd', or **Eteta,** ȧ'tȧ'tŏh', a village of Transylvania, 25 miles E.S.E. of Maros-Vasarhely. Pop. 1470.

Eten, ȧ-tĕn', a town of Peru, department of Lambayeque, near the sea. Its port, an open roadstead, is the terminus of a railway to Lambayeque, 28 miles distant. It has an iron mole 2600 feet long, with steam cranes and launches for unlading ships; also machine-shops, foundries, and manufactories of hats and cigar-boxes. Pop. 3000.

Eth'an, a post-village of Davison co., S.D., 12 miles by rail S. of Mitchell. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, &c.

Eth'el, a post-office of Johnson co., Ga.

Ethel, a post-office of Orange co., Ind.

Ethiopia, e-the-o'pe-ạ (L. *Æthio'pia;* Gr. Αἰθιοπία, *Aithiopia*), the name given by the ancient geographers to the countries S. of Egypt. It was often vaguely applied to the whole southern part of Africa from the Red Sea to the Atlantic, or, to speak more correctly, as far W. as the knowledge of the ancients extended. In its most exact political sense it seems to have denoted the kingdom of Meroë; but, with a wider application, it included also the kingdom of the Axomitæ, besides several other tribes,—the Troglodytes and the Ichthyophagi on the Red Sea, and the Blemmyes, Megabari, and Nubæ in the interior. The people of Ethiopia were of Semitic race, and spoke the Geez, a language allied to the Arabic. Their religion appears to have been similar to that of the Egyptians, though free from their grosser superstitions. Some traditions made Meroë the parent of Egyptian civilization, while others ascribed the civilization of Ethiopia to Egyptian colonization. So great was the power of the Ethiopians that more than once in its history Egypt was governed by Ethiopian kings, while the most powerful kings of Egypt do not seem at any time to have acquired a permanent hold upon Ethiopia. At present the name sometimes designates Abyssinia and its surroundings, and sometimes applies in a vague way to a much larger and indefinite region of Central Africa.——Adj. and inhab. ETHIOPIAN, e-the-o'pe-ạn.

Etive, a lake of Scotland. See LOCH ETIVE.

Etjou, ĕt-yoo', a town of Japan, on the island of Kioo-Sioo, 65 miles N.E. of Nagasaki.

Etko, ĕt'ko, or **At'koo,** called also **Boheyret Atkoo,** a lagoon of Lower Egypt, 7 miles S.S.W. of Rosetta, 18 miles in length, and from 3 to 5 miles in breadth. It is separated from the Mediterranean by a narrow sand-bank, on which is the village of Etko, 14 miles E. of Abookeer.

Et'lah, a post-office and station of Franklin co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 70 miles W. of St. Louis, and near the Missouri River.

Etna, ĕt'nạ (L. *Æt'na;* Sicilian, *Mongibello,* mon-je-bĕl'lo; a corruption of the *Gibbel Uttamat,* or "mountain of fire," of the Saracens), a volcano in the N.E. of Sicily, near the coast, and within a short distance of Catania. The loftiest summit is in lat. 37° 43′ 31″ N., lon. 15° E., and is 10,874 feet above sea-level. The base covers an area of nearly 90 miles in circumference, and is almost encircled by the rivers Alcantara and Giaretta, the sea marking its limits on the E. The dimensions of the crater have been variously stated, the circumference from 2½ miles to 4 miles, and the depth from 600 to 800 feet; but the height of the cone, the diameter of the crater, and its depth, are liable to constant change. Although, when viewed from a distance, Etna presents a very symmetrical cone, it is found, on a nearer approach, to have an exceedingly diversified surface and to be studded on its flanks by numerous minor cones. When viewed from above, these present one of the most striking scenes imaginable, being arranged in beautiful picturesque groups and richly clothed with wood,—those in the higher parts with lofty pines, and those at lower elevations with chestnuts, oaks, beech, and holm. The great terminating cone, at the summit of which is the principal crater or opening, which is continually throwing out sulphurous vapors, rises from an irregular plain 9 miles in circumference and about 1100 feet below the culminating point. The interior of this crater is incrusted with sulphur and salts to the depth of about 100 yards. The bottom of the crater is level and tolerably hard, though, from being composed of loose cinders, the feet sink in in some places. About 80 eruptions of Etna are recorded in history; the more remarkable ones of later periods are those of 1792, 1811, 1819, 1832, 1843, 1865, and 1874. The eruption of 1792 continued for a whole year; the streams of lava which flowed from the mountain on that occasion were often 30 feet high while in their fluid state. In that of 1832, numerous fiery mouths opened in the sides of the mountain, from which, in the midst of violent explosions and tremendous discharges of ashes and cinders, issued a stream of lava 18 miles in length, 1 mile broad, and 30 feet high. In 1669 one of these burning streams of molten matter overtopped the ramparts of Catania, 60 feet in height, and fell in a fiery cascade into the city, a part of which it destroyed; and the solid lava may still be seen curling over the top of the rampart, like a cascade in the act of falling. At the foot of the crater of Mount Etna, 9652 feet above the sea, is a building, called the English House. This house is covered with snow till the middle of June, and fresh snow falls on it in August.——Adj. ETNEAN, ĕt-nee'ạn (L. ÆTNÆ'US).

Et'na, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ark., 8 miles S. of Ozark.

Etna, a post-office of Polk co., Ga.

Etna, a post-village of Coles co., Ill., on the Chicago division of the Illinois Central Railroad, 180 miles S. by W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches.

Etna, a township of Kosciusko co., Ind. Pop. 1007. It contains Etna Green.

Etna, a township of Whitley co., Ind. Pop. 429. It contains the village of Hecla.

Etna, a township of Hardin co., Iowa. Pop. 854, exclusive of Ackley and Abbott.

Etna, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Etna township, on the Maine Central Railroad, 18 miles W. of Bangor. It has a church. The township has manufactures of carriages and cheese. Pop. of the township, 844.

Etna, a post-hamlet of Fillmore co., Minn., about 32 miles S. of Rochester. It has a church.

Etna, a post-village of Scotland co., Mo., about 32 miles W. of Keokuk, Iowa. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a steam saw-mill.

Etna, a post-office of Bergen co., N.J.

Etna, a post-village of Tompkins co., N.Y., in Dryden township, on Fall Creek, and on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Ithaca. It has 2 churches, a union school, a foundry, a machine-shop, a planing-mill, and a furniture-factory. Pop. 230.

Etna, a post-village of Licking co., O., in Etna township, 2 miles from Pataskala Station, and 17 miles E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, a broom-factory, &c. Pop. 258; of the township, 1224.

Etna, a post-borough in Shaler township, Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 2 miles N. of Pittsburg, and 5 miles above Alleghany City. It has 4 churches, a public hall, 5 hotels, a large blast-furnace, a rolling-mill, and gas-pipe-works, in which natural gas is used as a fuel. Pop. in 1870, 1447; in 1880, 2334; in 1890, 3767.

Etna, a post-village of Clarke co., Washington, 22 miles (direct) N. by E. of Vancouver. It has a church, lumber-mills, &c. Pop. about 100.

Etna, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Wis., 13 miles (direct) S.W. of Darlington. It has a flour-mill. Lead is found here in magnesian limestone. Pop. 50.

Etna Centre, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me.

Etna Furnace, a station in Lawrence co., O., on a branch of the Iron Railroad, 10 miles by rail from Ironton.

Etna Green, a post-village of Kosciusko co., Ind., 50 miles by rail W.N.W. of Fort Wayne. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 411.

Etna Mills, a post-village of Siskiyou co., Cal., 23 miles (direct) S. by W. of Yreka. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 291.

Etna Mills, a post-office of King William co., Va.

Etna Station, in Lawrence co., O., is on the Iron Railroad, 9 miles N. of Ironton, and at the junction of the branch leading to Ellison.

Étoile, à'twâl', or **L'Étoile,** là'twâl', a town of France, in Drôme, 7 miles by rail S. of Valence. Pop. 946.

Etolia, a district of Greece. See ÆTOLIA.

Etolin Harbor, Alaska. See FORT WRANGELL.

E'ton, a town of England, co. of Bucks, on the right bank of the Thames, opposite Windsor, with which it is connected by a handsome bridge. The town is famous for its college, founded by King Henry VI. in 1446, and now a favorite seat of preliminary instruction for the sons of the nobility and gentry. Pop. 2806.

Etoni'ah, a post-office and settlement of Putnam co., Fla., 20 miles N.W. of Palatka. It has a church. Oranges, lemons, pine-apples, and bananas flourish here.

Et'owah (generally called hī'to-wạ, and formerly written **Hightower**), a river of Georgia, rises in Lumpkin co., and runs southwestward through Dawson and Cherokee cos. It flows nearly northwestward through Bartow co., and unites with the Oostenaula River at Rome to form the Coosa. Its length is estimated at 150 miles. Gold is found near this river.

Etowah, a county in the N.E. part of Alabama, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is intersected by the Coosa River, and also drained by Wills and other creeks. The surface is diversified by hills, valleys, and extensive forests; the soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, cotton, wheat, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Eastern Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, Louisville & Nashville, Tennessee & Coosa, and Chattanooga Southern Railroads, all of which communicate with Gadsden, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 10,109; in 1880, 15,398; in 1890, 21,926.

Etowah, a station in Bartow co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 46 miles N.W. of Atlanta.

Étretat, ȧ'trẹh-tȧ', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the English Channel, 16 miles N.N.E. of Havre. Pop. 1976.

Etruria, e-troo're-ȧ, in ancient times one of the most important countries of Italy, now forms the greater part of Tuscany and a portion of Umbria. The name was restored by Napoleon, who, in 1801, formed of the grand duchy of Tuscany the kingdom of Etruria, which was united to the French Empire in 1807. (See TUSCANY.)——Adj. and inhab. ETRU'RIAN and ETRUS'CAN.

Etru'ria, a hamlet of England, co. of Stafford, 1½ miles N.E. of Newcastle-under-Lyme. Here were the manufactures of Wedgwood, the great improver of English pottery.

Etsch, the German name of the river ADIGE.

Etsed, or **Ecsed,** ĕtch'ĕd', a village of Hungary, co. of Heves, about 5 miles from Gyöngyös. Pop. 1900.

Etsed, or **Ecsed,** a village of Hungary, 24 miles W.N.W. of Szathmar-Nemeth, on the Kraszna. Pop. 1300.

Etska, a village of Hungary. See ECSKA.

Et'ta, a post-village of Sierra co., Cal., 23 miles (direct) E.N.E. of Downieville. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a sash- and door-factory. Pop. 200.

Et'ta Jane, a post-hamlet of Union co., S.C., 14 miles S. of Gaffney's Station. It has a church and an academy.

Ettelbrück, ĕt'tẹl-brük', a village of Luxemburg, at a railway junction, 3 miles S.W. of Diekirch. Pop. 2879.

Etten, ĕt'tẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 6 miles by rail W.S.W. of Breda. Pop. 1100.

Ettenheim, ĕt'tẹn-hīme', a town of Baden, 18 miles by rail N. of Freiburg. Pop. 2799.

Et'ter, a post-hamlet of Dakota co., Minn., 8 miles by rail S.E. of Hastings. Pop. about 100.

Etter, a post-hamlet of Wythe co., Va., 8 miles (direct) S.W. of Wytheville.

Etters, York co., Pa. See GOLDSBOROUGH.

Ettisweil, ĕt'tis-wīl', a village of Switzerland, canton and 16 miles W.N.W. of Lucerne, on the Roth. Pop. 945.

Ettlingen, ĕtt'ling-ẹn, a town of Baden, 4½ miles by rail S. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 5288. It has gunpowder-, paper-, and cotton-mills.

Et'trick, a river of Scotland, joining the Tweed, after a course of 24 miles, 2 miles below Selkirk.

Ettrick, a mountainous parish of Scotland, near the head-waters of the Ettrick River, co. and 17 miles S.W. of Selkirk. Hogg, "the Ettrick Shepherd," was born and spent the greater part of his life in this parish.

Et'trick, a post-hamlet of Trempealeau co., Wis., on Beaver Creek, 12 miles S. of Blair Railroad Station, and about 25 miles N. of La Crosse. It has 3 churches, a creamery, a woollen-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. 175.

Et'trick For'est, a pastoral tract of Scotland, watered by the Ettrick, originally a part of the Great Caledonian Forest, now almost coextensive with Selkirk co.

Et'trick-Pen, a mountain of Scotland, near the source of the Ettrick River. Height, 2200 feet.

Et'tricks, a post-village of Chesterfield co., Va., 14 miles S.E. of Chesterfield. It has 2 churches and a cotton-mill. Pop. in 1890, 991.

Éttyek, ĕtt'yĕk', a village of Hungary, co. of Stuhlweissenburg, 12 miles from Martonvasar. Pop. 2236.

Etymandrus, or **Etymander.** See HELMUND.

Eu, uh (L. *Auga* or *Augium*), a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the Bresle, near the English Channel, 3 miles by rail S.E. of Le Treport, and 17 miles N.N.E. of Dieppe. In its parish church, with a crypt, are many effigies of the Artois family, Counts of Eu. The Château d'Eu contains the finest collection of historical portraits in France, and is surrounded by a park and extensive gardens. The forest of Eu extends for a considerable distance to the E. and S. Pop. 4169.

Euba, oi'bȧ, a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, near Thum. Pop. 1903.

Euba (yu'bạ) **Mills,** a hamlet of Essex co., N.Y., 15 miles N.W. of Port Henry. It has a saw-mill, and 4 large kilns for charcoal.

Eubanks, yu'banks, a post-office of Columbia co., Ga.

Eubanks, a post-office and station of Adams co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 7 miles E. of Quincy.

Eubank's Mills, a post-office of Johnson co., Ark.

Eubœa, yu-bee'ạ, or **Neg'ropont** (Turkish, *Eg'ripo'* or *Eg'ripos'*; L. *Eubœ'a*; Fr. *Eubée*, uh'bȧ'; It. *Negroponte*, nȧ'gro-pon'tȧ; Gr. Εὔβοια), the largest island of the kingdom of Greece, of which it forms a nome, in the Ægean Sea, lying along the coast of Bœotia and Attica, between lat. 37° 56′ and 39° 2′ N. and lon. 22° 40′ and 24° 40′ E., separated from the mainland by the channel of Eubœa (see EURIPUS), crossed by a bridge at its narrowest point. Its length is 115 miles, and its greatest breadth 33 miles. The surface is mountainous, but very fertile. The highest mountains are Delphi, near the centre, on the northern coast, 6259 feet high, Kandili, 4337, and St. Elias, between 4000 and 5000 feet high. The principal products are corn, wine, cotton, wool, pitch, and turpentine. Many cattle, sheep, and goats are reared. The principal towns are Chalcis, capital of the northern division (Eubœa), and Karysto, the chief town of the southern division. Mineral products, lignite and chrome ores, black marble, magnesia, &c. Pop. of nome, which includes several smaller islands, 82,541.——Adj. and inhab. EUBŒAN, yu-bee'ạn.

Euchee, yu'chee, a post-hamlet of Meigs co., Tenn., 15 miles N.W. of Sweetwater. It has manufactures of iron and wool.

Euchee Anna, or **Uchee Anna,** yu'chee an'nạ, a post-village, capital of Walton co., Fla., about 115 miles W. of Tallahassee. It has a church, an academy, and a lumber-mill.

Euchee (or **Uchee**) **Creek,** Alabama, runs E. through Russell co., and enters the Chattahoochee.

Euclid, yū'klĭd, a post-village of Polk co., Minn., 14 miles by rail N. of Crookston. It has 2 churches, and public schools. Pop. 350.

Euclid, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Clay township, near the Oneida River, about 11 miles N.N.W. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches, a cigar-factory, a steam saw-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 138.

Euclid, a post-village of Cuyahoga co., O., near Euclid Station, 10 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland, with which it is connected by a dummy railroad. It has 2 churches and a basket-factory. Pop. about 150.

Eucut'ta, a post-office of Wayne co., Miss.

Eudokeef (yu'do-keef') or **Fog'gy Islands,** Alaska, a group of small islands in the Pacific, off the S.E. coast of Alaska, a part of the group of Seven Islands.

Eudo'ra, a village of Chicot co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, 100 miles above Vicksburg. It has 2 churches.

Eudora, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Ga., 14 miles S. of Covington.

Eudora, a post-village of Douglas co., Kansas, in Eudora township, on the S. bank of the Kansas River, at the mouth of the Wakarusa, 8 miles by rail E. of Lawrence. It has 6 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a high school. Pop. in 1890, 618.

Eudora, a post-village of De Soto co., Miss., 9 miles W. of Hernando. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Eudora, a post-office of Nodaway co., Mo.

Euerdorf, oi'ẹr-dorf', a town of Bavaria, on the Saale, 29 miles N.N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 1087.

Eufaula, yu-faw'lạ, a city of Barbour co., Ala., on the W. bank of the Chattahoochee River, about 50 miles S. of Columbus, Ga., and 80 miles E.S.E. of Montgomery. Large steamboats can ascend the river to this point at all seasons. It is a terminus of the Montgomery & Eufaula Railroad, and of the Southwestern Georgia Railroad, which connects here with the Vicksburg & Brunswick Railroad. It has 7 churches, a public hall, a female college, 4 banking-houses, 3 hotels, and manufactures of carriages and furniture. A daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. About 30,000 bales of cotton are shipped here annually. Pop. in 1880, 3836; in 1890, 4394.

Eufaula, a post-village of the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, and a station on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 123 miles N. of Denison. It has 2 churches, 2 academies, and a newspaper office.

Eufemia, a town of Italy. See SANTA EUFEMIA.

Euganean (yu-gȧ'ne-ạn) **Hills,** a low range of Northern Italy, 9 miles S.W. of Padua, extending for about 10 miles from N.W. to S.E., and containing many fossil remains, and hot springs resorted to for bathing.

Eugene, yu-jeen', a post-village of Knox co., Ill., in Eugene township, on the Vermilion River, and on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Danville, Ill., and 37 miles N. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a high school and a graded school, a bank, a saw-mill, and manufactures of tomb-stones, bricks, flour, and woollen goods. Pop. of the township, 3474.

Eugene, a post-village of Ringgold co., Iowa, 12 miles S. of Afton, and about 65 miles S.S.W. of Des Moines. It has a church.

Eugene, a post-village, capital of Lane co., Oregon, on the Willamette River, at the head of steamboat navigation, and on the Oregon & California Railroad, 124

Eurasia

miles S. of Portland, and 45 miles S. of Albany. It has a court-house, 12 churches, and manufactures of carriages, flour, furniture, lumber, and leather. It is the site of the new state university, and is partly surrounded by an amphitheatre of low mountains. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. about 4000.

Eugenia, yu-jee'ne-ạ, a post-village of Grey co., Ontario, 5 miles N. of Flesherton, at the falls of Beaver River, which affords power utilized in a number of mills. P. 100.

Euharlee, or **Euharley,** yu-har'lee, a post-village of Bartow co., Ga., on the Etowah River, at the mouth of Euharlee Creek, 2 miles from the Cherokee Railroad, and about 45 miles N.W. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

Euharlee Creek, of Georgia, rises in Polk co., runs northeastward, and enters the Etowah River in Bartow co.

Eu-Ho, a river in China. See YU-HO.

Eulæus, the ancient name of KAROON.

Eulalia, yu-lā'le-ạ, a township of Potter co., Pa.

Eulau, oi'lŏw, a town of Bohemia, on a railway, 12 miles N. of Aussegg. Pop. 2566.

Eule, oi'lẹh, or **Elau,** å'lŏw, a town of Bohemia, 12 miles S. of Prague, once noted for its gold-mines. P. 1798.

Eulenberg, oi'lẹn-bĕRG', a town of Moravia, 18 miles N. of Olmutz. Pop. 320.

Eulia, yu'le-ạ, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Tenn., 8 miles (direct) W.S.W. of La Fayette. It has 2 stores.

Eulogy, yū'lọ-gẹ, a post-village of Bosque co., Tex., 20 miles (direct) N. of Meridian. It has 3 churches, an academy, and general stores and business houses. Pop. 100.

Eunich, a village of Turkey. See UNYEH.

Eunostein Engers, a town of Germany. See ENGERS.

Eupatoria, yu-på-to're-å, formerly **Koslow,** or **Koslov,** kos-lov', a town of Russia, on the western coast of the Crimea, 38 miles W.N.W. of Simferopol. It has a Tartar school, mosque, hospital, custom-house, a large harbor, and trade in salt, provisions, black lambs' fur, and hides. Pop. 8294, in part Karaite Jews.

Eupen, oi'pẹn (Fr. *Néau,* nå'ō'), a town of Rhenish Prussia, 10 miles S.S.W. of Aix-la-Chapelle, on the Vesdre, and on a railway. It has important manufactories of woollens. Pop. 14,759.

Eupeptic (yu-pep'tĭk) **Springs,** a post-office and watering-place of Iredell co., N.C., 12 miles N. of Statesville.

Euphemia, yu-fee'me-ạ, a post-village of Preble co., O., on Twin Creek, in Harrison township, about 22 miles W.N.W. of Dayton. It has several churches and a high school. Pop. 107.

Euphrates, yu-frå'tēz (Turk. *El Frat,* ĕl frât; also called by the natives *Moorad*), a river of Asiatic Turkey, celebrated for the great events that have occurred on its banks, and for the renowned cities whose walls it has laved, has its sources in two principal branches in about 40° N. lat. and between 41° 30′ and 42° 55′ E. lon. Moorad-Chai, its easternmost and largest branch, has its origin in the Anti-Taurus Mountains, near the meridian last named, while a smaller branch, Kará-Soo, rises 70 or 80 miles farther W. in the same range, about 24 miles N.E. of Erzroom. These main confluents unite near Kebán-Maden (or Kebbán-Maden), in lat. about 38° 58′ N. and lon. 38° 30′ E., and from thence take the name of Euphrates. The general course of the two principal affluents before their union, as well as that of the main river, is S.W. to within about 80 miles of the Gulf of Iskanderoon. From this point the Euphrates flows a little E. of S. for 87 miles, or 65 miles in a direct line to Balis, in lat. 36° 1′ 21″ N. and lon. 38° 7′ 10″ E. Thence it takes a general southeastern course, which, with innumerable détours, it preserves till it discharges its waters into the Persian Gulf, after a course of more than 1780 miles from the head-waters of the Moorad-Chai. The latter river of itself has a course of 400 miles before its junction with the Kará-Soo. For about 580 miles from their sources the Euphrates and its upward tributaries flow through a mountainous country. The Euphrates lower down offers a perpetual variety in its devious course, which is now through swelling hills, and now washing the base of some perpendicular cliff, crowned with its ruined castle or fortress. At 80 miles below Rakka precipices rise abruptly to a height of from 300 to 500 feet above the water's edge. At Hit, in lat. 33° 38′ N. and lon. 42° 52′ E., the country begins to be level, and both above and below this town ancient irrigating aqueducts of costly construction diverge from the main stream. The Euphrates is 120 yards in width a little below the junction of its two main branches; while its general breadth varies from 200 to 400 and even 600 yards, but narrows (owing to the numerous canals for irrigation) below Hillah to 160, 120, and even 60 yards in width. After receiving the Tigris, in about 31° N. lat. and 47° 29′ E. lon., the united rivers take the name of Shat-el-Arab, which expands to nearly half a mile in breadth, and for the last 40 miles to even a greater breadth. The general depth of the Upper Euphrates exceeds 8 feet, and between Khaboor and Bassorah, or Basrah, the depth varies from 8 to 21 feet, the shallows being in the lower parts of the river, in the marshes once forming the Chaldean Lake, where the Euphrates separates into two branches, from which smaller ones and numerous irrigating cuts diverge. Below Bassorah the depth increases to 30 feet, and in some instances to 40 feet or more. The current varies from 2 to 4 miles an hour at high water. At Hit the mean velocity is 4.46 feet per second, while that of the Danube at Pesth is but 2.33 feet. The Euphrates is navigable without serious interruption from Someisat to the sea, a distance of 1195 miles, and rafts are floated down even above the latter town. There are, however, some obstructions to navigation at low water, caused by ledges of rocks. Steamboat navigation is developed to some extent, but far less than on the Tigris.

It is remarkable that though this great river has its sources comparatively near the Caspian and Black Seas, and approaches to within less than 100 miles of the Mediterranean near its middle course, it should yet discharge itself into the Persian Gulf, the most remote of the four seas. The quantity of water discharged by the Shatt-el-Arab is computed at 236,907 cubic feet per second. The principal tributaries of the Euphrates descending, and in order below Kebán-Maden, are the Kará-Soo, the Sajur, the Khaboor, the Tigris (almost equal in magnitude to the Euphrates, and much deeper), and the Karoon.

The flooding of the Euphrates is caused by the melting of the snow in the mountains along the upper part of its course. This takes place about the beginning of March, and increases gradually up to the end of May. The river continues high and very rapid for 30 or 40 days; but afterwards decreases daily until it reaches its lowest in September and October. The increment of land about the delta has been found to be a mile in 30 years,—double that of any other delta,—owing greatly to the nature of the soil over which the river and its associates flow, and to this detrital matter being deposited in so land-locked a body of water as the Persian Gulf, where, owing to the inset tide, the sediment is poured backward, not forward.

Eupora, yu-pō'rah, a post-village of Webster co., Miss., 37 miles by rail W. of West Point, and 5 miles (direct) S. of Walthall. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a normal school, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. 432.

Euræa, the ancient name of YANINA.

Eure, ūr or UR (anc. *Ebura?*), a river of France, rises in the department of Orne, flows N.E. through the departments of Eure-et-Loir and Eure, and joins the Seine on the left above Pont-de-l'Arche. Its chief affluent is the Iton, on the left. Its length is 112 miles, for 50 of which it is navigable.

Eure, a department in the N.W. of France, forms part of the old province of Normandy, situated on the estuary of the Seine, between lat. 48° 37′ and 49° 28′ N. Area, 2400 square miles. The climate is mild and humid; the surface is generally flat. The chief rivers are the Seine and its affluents the Eure, Rille, and Andelle, and the Iton, an affluent of the Eure. The minerals comprise iron, building-stones, and mill-stones. Wheat is raised for exportation; apples and pears are important crops; pasture is extensive, and forests cover one-fifth of the department. Excellent horses, cattle, and sheep are reared. The mining and manufacturing industry is very active. The manufactures include woollens, cotton, paper, glass, iron, copper, and zinc wares. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Les Andelys, Bernay, Evreux, Louviers, and Pont Audemer. Capital, Evreux. Pop. in 1891, 349,471.

Eure-et-Loir, UR-å-lwAR, a department in the N.W. of France, forms part of the old provinces of Orléannais and Ile-de-France, and is situated between lat. 47° 57′ and 48° 55′ N. Area, about 2300 square miles. Its chief rivers are the Eure and Loir. There are many marshes in the W. The climate is mild and temperate; the soil is extremely fertile, and a great amount of cereal grain is raised. It is considered the granary of Paris. Here excellent cavalry-horses are reared, and numerous cattle, sheep, and poultry. The department is poor in minerals, but has several iron-works and manufactories of coarse cloths, cottons, and paper. It is divided into the arrondissements of Chartres, Châteaudun, Dreux, and Nogent-le-Rotrou. Capital, Chartres. Pop. in 1891, 284,683.

Eureka, yu-ree'kạ, a county in the N. central part of

evada, is intersected by the Humboldt River. The surface is partly mountainous. The soil requires irrigation to render it fertile. Here are rich mines of silver and lead. The county is traversed by two railroads, the Central Pacific and the Eureka & Palisade. Capital, Eureka. Pop. in 1875, 5029; in 1880, 7086; in 1890, 3275.

Eureka, a station of De Kalb co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 35 miles S.S.W. of Chattanooga.

Eureka, a post-village of Talladega co., Ala., on the Choccolocco Creek, 10 miles N.N.W. of Talladega. It has churches and manufactures of flour and lumber. The creek affords water-power.

Eureka, a post-hamlet of Cross co., Ark., 5 miles W. of Wittsburg.

Eureka, a city and the capital of Humboldt co., Cal., on Humboldt Bay, about 2 miles (direct) E. of the Pacific Ocean, and 7 miles N.E. of the entrance to the bay. It is about 215 miles (direct) N.W. of Sacramento. It has a bank, 5 churches, 12 graded schools, 2 seminaries, a convent, printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 4 weekly newspapers, a foundry, 4 tanneries, 6 large steam lumber-mills, machine- and boiler-works. Steamboats run regularly to San Francisco, 240 miles distant. Eureka has a mild and equable climate. It is surrounded by mountains and forests of redwood trees, which attain an enormous size. It has a safe harbor, which is separated from the ocean by a very narrow tongue of land, and has about 15 feet of water at low tide. Large quantities of redwood lumber are exported from this place. Pop. in 1890, 4858.

Eureka, a township of Nevada co., Cal. Pop. 1440. It contains Eureka South.

Eureka, a station in Bent co., Col., on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 6 miles E. of Kit Carson.

Eureka, a post-office of San Juan co., Col., 6 miles (direct) N. by E. of Silverton. Pop. about 100.

Eureka, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Fla., about 75 miles S. by W. of Jacksonville. It has a church and a steam cotton-gin.

Eureka, a post-village of Dooly co., Ga., 15 miles S.W. of Hawkinsville. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Eureka, a post-village of Woodford co., Ill., at the junction of two railroads, 20 miles E. by N. from Peoria, and 136 miles S.W. of Chicago. It contains 2 banks, 3 churches, a high school, a creamery, a tile- and brick-factory, and 2 newspaper offices. It is the seat of Eureka College, which was founded in 1855, and is under the control of the Christians or Disciples of Christ. Pop. in 1890, 1481.

Eureka, a post-hamlet of Spencer co., Ind., 10 miles W. of Rockport, and 1 or 2 miles from the Ohio River. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a graded school. It is a fine wheat-, corn-, and tobacco-growing district.

Eureka, a township of Adair co., Iowa. Pop. 676.

Eureka, a post-village of Adams co., Iowa, in Washington township, 9 miles N. of Corning. It has coal-mines.

Eureka, a hamlet of Tama co., Iowa, in Richland township, 10 miles S. of Tama City. It has a church and stores.

Eureka, a post-village, capital of Greenwood co., Kansas, on Fall River, 48 miles S. of Emporia, and about 32 miles E. of El Dorado. It has a court-house, 6 churches, 3 banks, 2 flouring-mills, and 3 weekly newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 1127; in 1890, 2259.

Eureka, a township of Saline co., Kansas. Pop. 974.

Eureka, a post-hamlet of Lyon co., Ky., 7 miles W. of Eddyville. It has general stores.

Eureka, a post-village of Clinton co., Mich., in Greenbush township, 9 miles N. of St. John. It has 3 churches, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 250.

Eureka, a township of Montcalm co., Mich. Pop. 933. It contains Greenville.

Eureka, a township of Dakota co., Minn. Pop. 761. It contains Christiana.

Eureka, a hamlet of Lee co., Miss., about 10 miles S.E. of Tupelo. It has a church.

Eureka, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Maramec River, 30 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It has 4 churches and a public school. Pop. 150.

Eureka, a post-office of Hayes co., Neb.

Eureka, a mining post-village, capital of Eureka co., Nevada, is about 85 miles E. of Austin, and 40 miles W.N.W. of Hamilton. It has a bank, 3 churches, a money-order post-office, and rich mines of silver and lead, and is one of the most important places in the state. A newspaper is published here. The Eureka & Palisade Railroad, 90 miles long, connects this point with Palisade Station on the Central Pacific Railroad. Pop. in 1890, 1609.

Eureka, a station on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, 13 miles S. of Virginia City, Nev.

Eureka, a post-office of Sullivan co., N.Y.

Eureka, Gallia co., O. See CHAMBERSBURG.

Eureka, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Montgomery township, 3 miles from Chalfont Station, and about 22 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a church, an academy, and a flour- and saw-mill.

Eureka, a post-village of McPherson co., S.D., 26 miles by rail N. of Roscoe. It has 2 banks and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 552.

Eureka, Texas. See EUREKA MILLS.

Eureka, a post-office of Navarro, Tex., 13 miles E. of Corsicana.

Eureka, a post-office and mining-camp of Juab co., Utah, 20 miles W. of Santaquin. It has mines of copper, gold, and silver, smelting-works, and quartz-mills.

Eureka, a post-village of Walla Walla co., Washington, 17 miles (direct) N. by W. of Walla Walla. It has general stores, &c.

Eureka, a post-village of Winnebago co., Wis., in Rushford township, on Fox River, about 16 miles W. of Oshkosh, and 10 miles N. of Ripon. It has a church, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Steamers ply from this place to Oshkosh. Pop. about 317.

Eureka Mills, a post-office and mining-camp of Plumas co., Cal., about 20 miles S.E. of Quincy. It has a church.

Eureka Mills, a hamlet of Elbert co., Ga., 7 miles E. of Elberton. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Eureka Mills, a post-office of Charlotte co., Va.

Eureka South (Graniteville Post-Office), a village and mining-camp of Nevada co., Cal., 26 miles N.E. of Nevada City. It has 2 churches, and mines of gold.

Eureka Springs, a thriving post-village and watering-place, capital of Carroll co., Ark., 13 miles by rail S.E. of Seligman, Mo. It has mineral-waters for which it is celebrated. Pop. in 1890, 3706.

Euripus, yu-rī'pŭs, or **Chan'nel of Talan'da,** a long strait dividing Eubœa from the mainland of Greece. It is 113 miles long, but at its narrowest point is only 200 feet wide and is crossed by a bridge. Its remarkable tidal currents have been noticed from early times.

Europa, yu-ro'pȧ, or **Bassas** (or **Baxos,** bȧ'shōs) **da India,** bȧs'sȧs dȧ een'de-ȧ, an island in the Mozambique Channel, 3 or 4 miles in diameter. Lat. 22° 30′ S.; lon. 40° 24′ E.

Europe, yu'rŭp (Gr. Εὐρώπη, *Europe;* Fr. *L'Europe,* luh'rop'; L. *Euro'pa*), one of the principal divisions of the earth, forming the N.W. portion of the Old World. It is called a continent, but might perhaps be more justly entitled a great peninsula. It is the least of the principal divisions of the earth, Australia excepted, and yields to the others not only in general grandeur of scale, but also in the size of its rivers, variety of vegetation, and mineral treasures. Yet it is remarkable for its superiority in arms and industry, and as the quarter wherein civilization has attained its most perfect development.

Europe is bounded on the W. by the Atlantic, and on the N. by the Arctic Ocean or North Polar Sea. On the S. it is separated from Africa by the Mediterranean Sea, which is connected with the Sea of Marmora or Propontis by the strait called the Dardanelles or Hellespont; and the Sea of Marmora is joined on the E.N.E. to the Black Sea or Euxine by the strait known as the Bosporus. The Dardanelles and Bosporus, with the intervening sea, divide Europe from the adjacent shores of Asia Minor. N.E. of the Black Sea is its shallow continuation, the Sea of Azof (anc. *Pa'lus Mœo'tis*), which closes the series of inland waters encompassing the shores of Europe on the S. and S.E. From the Black Sea, the line which separates Europe from Asia, or, in general terms, the E. boundary of Europe, is somewhat arbitrary; but latterly geographers generally regard the watershed of the Caucasus as the dividing-line as far as the Caspian Sea, while northward from the Caspian the line follows the crest of the Ural Mountains to the Arctic Ocean.

The northernmost point of Europe, on the mainland, is Cape Nordkyn, in Lapland, lat. 71° 6′ N. North Cape, on the island of Mageröe, lies about 4 miles farther N. The most southern points of the continent are Punta de Tarifa, lat. 36°, in the Strait of Gibraltar, and Cape Matapan, lat. 36° 17′, which terminates the Morea. The island of Crete reaches a little S. of 35°. On the W., Cape Finisterre (Spain) is in lon. 9° 27′ W., and Cape Roca (Portugal) in lon. 9° 28′ W.; while Yekaterinboorg, in the Uralian Mountains, lies in lon. 60° 36′ E. Thus Europe may be said to extend, in round numbers, through 35 degrees of latitude and

70 of longitude. From Cape Matapan to North Cape is a direct distance of 2400 miles; from Cape St. Vincent to Yekaterinboorg, N.E. by E., 3400 miles. The coast-regions of Europe are made up of the following parts, each in some measure naturally independent of the rest,—namely, the Scandinavian Peninsula, Jutland and the Danish Islands, the British Islands, the Iberian Peninsula, or Spain and Portugal, the peninsula of Italy, and that of Greece. Iceland also, though not physically connected with Europe, has been commonly reckoned as part of it, because it was known to Europeans and colonized by them long before the discovery of America, to which it more properly belongs. Owing to this incompactness of figure and separation into peninsulas, the area of the European continent, notwithstanding its considerable length and breadth, does not exceed 3,900,000 square miles. Towards the E. it becomes more compact, or, in other words, it loses in Russia its characteristic peninsular features, and takes a transitional form before it commingles with Asia. But W. of Cracow and the Russian territory there is hardly a spot in the European continent which is 300 miles distant from the sea. This broken coast-line has unquestionably been one of the prime causes of the commercial supremacy of Europe. The main body of land in Europe, viewed on the map, has nearly the form of a right-angled triangle.

The Atlantic Ocean takes different names in the various portions of it which wash the W. shores of Europe. Thus, between the N. coast of Spain and the W. coast of France lies the Bay of Biscay, a perpetually troubled sea. Farther N., between the coasts of France and those of the British Islands, St. George's Channel is still more noted for tempestuous weather. From this channel a branch running N., between Great Britain and Ireland is named the Irish Sea. Here, in lat. 52° 30′ N., on the E. coast of Ireland, the streams of opposite tides from N. to S. are so exactly counterbalanced that the sea remains always at its mean level; while in the British Channel, not far off, the tides often rise 24 feet, and at St. Malo, on the coast of Normandy, 40 or even 50 feet. The sea between Great Britain and the Low Countries is named the German Ocean or North Sea. From this a great gulf or inland sea branches off to the S., N., and E., taking successively the names of Skager Rack, Cattegat, and the Baltic Sea. In lat. 59° N., the Gulf of Finland branches off to the E. from the Baltic for a length of 250 miles. From the same latitude extends N. the Gulf of Bothnia, nearly 500 miles. There is no appreciable tide in the Baltic, and its waters are much less salt than those of the ocean. N.E. of the Gulf of Finland, a depressed tract of country, with numerous lakes, separates that gulf from the White Sea, which is a deep inlet of the Arctic Ocean, extending from N.E. to S.W. between the shores of Lapland, Finland, and Russia, nearly 400 miles. The Strait of Gibraltar, in one place only 19 miles wide, forms the communication between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea, which latter has an extension from W. to E. of 2500 miles, with a general breadth of perhaps 500 miles; the distance from the African to the European continent in some places exceeds 1000 miles. Its chief gulfs are the Gulf of Venice or Adriatic Sea, between Italy and Illyria, above 500 miles in length, and the Archipelago, which lies between the Grecian Peninsula and Asia Minor. The Mediterranean, lying generally under a warm zone (lat. from 30° to 45° N.), and having only a narrow belt between it and the Great Desert of Africa, is much exhausted by evaporation, and a constant current sets into it from the Atlantic on the one side, as well as from the Black Sea on the other. Hence its waters rather exceed in saltness those of the ocean. Owing to the magnitude of the Mediterranean Sea, the phenomena of tides are perceptible at some places; but in the Black Sea there is no tide.

Between the Ural Mountains and the Carpathian stretches the great plain which (with its westward extension through Poland, North Germany, the Low Countries, and the N. of France) has been called by geographers Low Europe, including over three-fifths of the whole area. The remaining parts, after excluding many islands and peninsulas, constitute the plateau of High Europe, a region of elevated plains, with many mountain-lines of broken and varied direction, but mostly of no great height.

The mountains of Europe form several distinct groups or systems, of very different geological dates, and capable of being considered, as a whole, only from that point of view which discloses their combined influence on the climate, physical character, and capabilities of the continent around them. The Scandinavian Mountains, to which the great northern peninsula owes its form and in some respects its peculiar climate, extend through 13 degrees of latitude (58°–71°), or above 900 miles, from the Polar Sea to the S. point of Norway. They bear many names in succession: first, descending from the N., we have the Lapland Mountains; then, on the borders of Sweden, the Kiölen; then the Dovrefield; after which come the Sognafield and Hardangerfield. The highest summits of the chain are Skagtöls-Tind, in Sognafield (lat. 61° 24′ N.), 8390 feet, and Sneehätten, in the Dovrefield (lat. 62° 20′ N.), 8115 feet. The highest part of the chain is from the middle, southwards. They nowhere form a narrow crest at their summits, but, on the contrary, expand into plains, fells, or fields (fjelds), often 30 or 40 miles wide. Towards the E. the mountain-mass declines gradually; while on the W. it falls abruptly to the sea, which forms numerous deep inlets, or fiords, along the coast of Norway. In the British Islands, also, the mountains rise chiefly on the W.; and, indeed, the older rocks in both cases seem to lie in parallel courses, as if they formed parts of one system. But the mountains of the British group are neither so simple and uniform in their geological characters, nor so elevated, as those of Norway. In Scandinavia there are no traces of volcanic rocks; but on the W. side of Scotland and the N. shores of Ireland basalts and trap rocks are widely spread.

The mountains of France occupy chiefly the S. and E. departments; the N. and W. portions of the country belong to the great plain of Northern Europe. The mountains of Auvergne extend about 80 miles from N. to S., separating the basins of the Loire and Garonne. They form a table-land 3500 feet high, from which again rise some conical peaks, the Pic de Sancy, or Mont d'Or, attaining the height of 6188 feet; Cantal, 6093 feet. E. and S. of this volcanic mass extend the Cévennes for about 180 miles, the N. portion running N. and S. with the Rhone, while the S. portion, bending to the S.W., approaches the Pyrenees, from which it is separated by the depression through which passes the Canal of Languedoc, uniting the Mediterranean with the Atlantic. The Cévennes form the demarcation of the waters flowing into these two seas. Their general elevation is about 3000 feet; but a few points rise 2000 feet higher. The Jura Mountains, extending about 200 miles N.E. and S.W., form a barrier between France and Switzerland. Their average height is 3700 feet; but the most elevated point, the Molesson, reaches 6588 feet. On the W. of the Rhine, between it and the Moselle, rise the Vosges, which form a chain 120 miles in length from N. to S., with a mean height not exceeding 2650 feet. The dome-like summits of this chain have received the name of Ballons; and the highest of them, the Ballon de Gebweiler, attains an elevation of 4690 feet.

On the S., France is divided from Spain by the Pyrenees, a narrow chain, 250 miles long, and hardly 50 miles in breadth, extending in an E.S.E. and W.N.W. direction, from the shores of the Mediterranean Sea to those of the ocean; though some consider the mountains of Asturias and Galicia, which stretch above 300 miles W., as a continuation of the Pyrenees. The central line or axis of this chain is composed of granite, overlaid with limestone. The highest point, La Maladetta, or Mont Maudit, called also Pic de Nethou, has an elevation of 11,168 feet. Several other points exceed 10,000 feet; and as the limits of perpetual congelation are found here at the heights of 8300 feet and 9100 feet, on the N. and S. faces of the mountain respectively, a large area in the Pyrenees is covered with perpetual snow. They are separated on the S. by the valley of the Ebro from the elevated plain of the Spanish Peninsula. This great plain, or table-land, the elevation of which varies from 2200 feet to 2800 feet, has a superficial extent of not less than 90,000 square miles. It descends gradually on the W. towards Portugal; but on the E., towards the provinces of Catalonia and Valencia, it presents an abrupt steep or line of cliffs. This table-land is bounded N. and S. by chains of mountains running E. and W., and between which again lie three other chains, inclining from N.E. to S.W. The first or northernmost of these reaches in its highest point an elevation of about 8500 feet. The second mountain-chain of the Iberian table-land is the Guadarrama, which separates the valleys of the Douro and the Tagus. Towards its W. extremity it is better known as the Serra da Estrella. The highest point of these mountains, which are visible from Madrid, is the Peñalara, 8200 feet high. Between the Tagus and the Guadiana comes the Sierra Guadalupe, the fourth chain; and between the valleys of the Guadiana and Guadalquivir the Sierra Morena, both lower than the preceding, the highest ridge of the former not exceeding 5100 feet; while the Cumbre de Aracena, the culminating point of the latter, rises 5380 feet above the sea. The fifth chain of mountains, that of Granada, called

also, in its highest part, the Sierra Nevada, which bounds the table-land on the S., rises in a few points higher even than the Pyrenees; and the Mulahacen attains an elevation of 11,658 feet. Between the Sierra Nevada and the sea on the S. extend the Alpujarras, rising to a height of 9000 feet.

The Alps, the highest mountains in Europe, except the CAUCASUS (which see), extend uninterruptedly from the mouth of the Rhone to the plains of Hungary, through 4 degrees of latitude (44°–48° N.) and about 12 degrees of longitude (5°–16° 30′ E.). On the S. they are bounded by the valley of the Po, on the W. by that of the Rhone, and on the N. by the valley of the Danube and some of the affluents of the Rhine; on the E. they meet the Illyrian chain. See ALPS.

The Apennines may be conveniently, though, from the geological point of view, not perhaps correctly, considered as a branch of the Alps. After a winding course round the Gulf of Genoa, they turn to the S.E., and constitute the central ridge of the Italian Peninsula. This chain has a length of 600 miles, with a breadth varying from 20 miles to 60 miles. The highest point of the Apennines is the Monte Corno, in lat. 42° 27′ N., 9519 feet high. The loftiest ridges of the chain are on its E. side, towards the Adriatic Sea. The Euganean Hills, near Padua, the Albanian, near Rome, and Vesuvius, at Naples, are all of volcanic origin and quite distinct from the Apennines. To the latter, however, belong the mountain-groups which, often attaining the height of 6000 feet, form the island of Sicily; but here again the volcanic Etna, 10,874 feet high, may perhaps be regarded as a part of the Apennine system.

The Dinaric or Illyrian Alps branch off from the high Alps at the head of the Adriatic Sea, in a direction parallel to that of the Apennines. They rise nowhere higher than 6000 feet; but, overhanging the sea, and occasionally covered with fine forests, they have a grand appearance. After continuing in the same direction for about 200 miles, this chain approaches but does not join the Balkan (the *Hæ'mus* of the ancients), which extends to the Black Sea. As the Pyrenees and Alps cut off the two W. peninsulas, so the chains of the Illyrian Alps and the Balkan separate that of Greece from the rest of Europe. S. of these, and parallel to the Balkan, runs the Despoto Dagh (the *Rhod'ope* of the ancients), the E. portion of which attains the height of 8240 feet. Still farther S., Pindus strikes to the S.E., and forms the central ridge of the Grecian Peninsula; its highest point, Liakhura, exceeds 8000 feet, and Mount St. Elias (anc. *Taygetus*), in the Morea, rises 7829 feet.

North of the Alps, and extending E., in Germany, there rise several groups and chains of mountains which collectively separate the basin of the Danube on the N. from the basins of the rivers that flow into the North and Baltic Seas. At the sources of the Weser are the Harz, and S. of this group the Thüringerwald. Farther to the E. the Carpathian or Krapatski chain encloses the great plain of Hungary, attaining in several places an elevation of 8000 or 8500 feet. The Ural Mountains, which serve as a boundary between Europe and Asia, extend nearly in the meridian, or from N. to S., through 18° of latitude (49°–67° N.), but N. of 60° they are not habitable by civilized man. The highest known summit of the Ural—the Konjakofskoi-Kamen, in lat. 60°—reaches an absolute elevation of 5397 feet; but, generally speaking, the chain is low, and presents to the eye only a series of rounded hills.

The great plain of Northern Europe commences at the N. foot of the Pyrenees, comprehends Western France, Western and Northern Belgium, the Netherlands, and Denmark, thence all the N. provinces of Germany into Russia, where it expands, and terminates in the E. only at the Ural. A large portion of this plain, beginning at the Scheldt and extending through the N. provinces of Prussia, is a low sandy level, sometimes covered with heath and brushwood, sometimes resembling a sandy desert, not unfrequently below the level of the sea or rivers, and protected from inundation only by means of strong dikes. Nearly all European Russia is a plain, diversified only by moderate undulations; and that plain is in superficial extent equal to all the rest of Europe. Owing to its vast extent, it can attain a considerable elevation by an ascent quite imperceptible; and the ridge of Valdai, which separates the basins of the Volga and Dnieper, flowing into the Caspian and Black Seas, from that of the Dwina, which runs into the Baltic, has an absolute height of nearly 1200 feet. Besides this great plain or series of plains there are two others, the plain of Bohemia and the plain of Hungary; the latter with an area of 40,000 square miles, a great part of which is perfectly level.

It seems to be admitted on all hands that the first rank among European mountains with respect to age belongs to the Scandinavian range. It consists almost wholly of eozoic rocks, and on the flanks very old deposited strata (Cambrian, Silurian, Devonian) lie horizontal and undisturbed, their formation having taken place subsequent to the upheaval of the mountains. In the W. of England and on the W. side of the Ural analogous strata are found distorted or raised vertically, showing that the mountains on which they lean have risen since their deposition, but at the same time proving the antiquity of the framework of Northern Europe from its W. to its E. extremity. A great change in the physical aspect of Western Europe seems to have been produced by the raising of the Pyrenees, which chain, being comparatively recent, lifted with it recent strata, such as chalk and the earlier tertiary formations; and as the chalk, the formation of which was arrested by the convulsion which raised the Pyrenees, occupies but a small portion of Europe, it is supposed that the effects of that convulsion were very widely felt, and that in fact the emergence of a large proportion of the continent from the waters which covered it took place then. Another revolution was effected by the upheaval of the Western Alps; and another by that of the High Alps: so that these, the greatest mountains of Europe, are also unquestionably the youngest, with the exception of one inconsiderable chain in Greece, the upheaval of which may be assigned to a volcanic action still partially surviving. It is remarkable that the European land which first rose above the ocean is that which still continues most constantly to rise; for it is fully ascertained that the waters of the Baltic are retiring from the shores of Sweden. During the formation of the tertiary strata nearly three-fourths of Europe—most of Russia, the basin of the Danube, Northern Germany, the Netherlands, part of France, the E. shores of Sweden, of England, of Italy, &c.—were under water. It is near the contact of the older sedimentary rocks with those of eruptive or volcanic origin that the great metallic deposits are found. These lie chiefly in England, Sweden, the Ural, and in a line from the Harz through the Erz-Gebirge to the Carpathians.

The chains of mountains which divide the waters running into the Mediterranean from those flowing into the Atlantic Ocean, the North Sea, and the Baltic, form collectively a ridge extending W.S.W. and E.N.E., parallel to the High Alps; and the streams flowing from its N. side, or through the plain, all incline more or less to the W., and, owing to the breadth of the plain, which they traverse with a moderate fall, are all navigable to a considerable extent. The Ebro, at the S. foot of the Pyrenees, holds a course parallel to these mountains, but the other large rivers of the Spanish Peninsula run, like the mountain-chains which confine their basins, in a direction parallel to the High Alps. From these last-named mountains descend some of the largest of the European rivers,—the Danube, the Rhine, the Rhone, and the Po. The greatest of these, the Danube, has a length of 2000 miles, or about three-fourths of the length of the Nile. It is remarkable that the Volga, which among European rivers holds the first rank for length, having a course of nearly 1700 miles, derives but a small proportion of its waters from the heights of the Ural: its chief sources are little more than 1000 feet above the sea. This river drains an immense extent of country with so moderate a fall that its channel is always full. The lakes of Europe accompany the chief mountain-systems, and may be divided into two groups,—the Alpine and the Scandinavian. A chain of lakes extends along the N. side of the Alps through Switzerland and the Tyrol, and along the S. side through Lombardy and Styria. The Scandinavian lakes extend across Sweden from W. to E., beginning at the S. termination of the mountains; and on the E. side of the Baltic a number of lakes stretching in the same direction across Finland mark the continuation of the line of depression.

Climate.—Europe enjoys the great advantage of lying almost wholly within the temperate zone. A small portion of it only, comprising Lapland and the N. coast of Russia, extends beyond the Arctic circle. On the other hand, the most southern point of Europe does not reach within 12° of the tropic, or even attain a zone where snow is a rare phenomenon. Another remarkable advantage is the great extent of its maritime boundaries. The frequent mixture of sea and land tends to diffuse over the latter the equable temperature of the ocean. It is well known that W. coasts are in general more warm and humid than those that face the E. This difference of climate is easily explained by the difference between the ruling winds. The S.W. wind on the coast of Europe is in reality the equatorial current of the atmosphere, which, flowing at first due N. towards the pole, continually inclines more and more towards the E., because the velocity of the earth's movement of rotation is

greatest at the equator and diminishes towards the poles; and consequently that motion from W. to E., which is latent in the equatorial current at its first starting N., becomes apparent as the circles of latitude diminish, and the wind from the intertropical regions, describing a curve, reaches the European shores as a S.W. wind. This is the predominating wind of Western Europe. In Ireland the S.W. wind, warm and humid, prevails during nine months of the year; on the continent its duration, strength, and temperature decline uniformly towards the E. At St. Petersburg it is still the prevalent wind, but farther E. it gives way to the cold and dry N.E. wind. The heat and moisture of the equatorial zone are continually flowing into the atmosphere of Europe; but the effect of this is greatly heightened by an oceanic current, which, under the name of the Gulf Stream, runs at a little distance from the coasts of the United States, and, passing S. of Newfoundland, falls with a relatively high temperature chiefly on the shores of Ireland, Scotland, and Norway. The great projection of the continent W. of the Obi, and the position of Nova Zembla, stretching forward to lat. 77°, screen Europe effectually from the ice formed on the N. shores of Siberia. This ice when it breaks up drifts to Greenland, the E. coasts of which are never open, while the W. shores of Norway, in the same latitude, are never closed. Many circumstances, therefore, concur to favor Europe with a genial climate, in which the vicissitudes of season are felt without their rigor.

In Northern Europe especially the severity of winter is mitigated by the vicinity of the ocean. North Cape has a milder winter and Trondhjem a better climate altogether than Kazan, which is situated in a much lower latitude. It is also to be observed that if the same mean temperature be traced E., the difference of temperature of the seasons will be found constantly increasing, the summer growing hotter, the winter colder. Hence it is that some plants, the vine for instance, which suffer little from the cold of winter, but the successful cultivation of which depends chiefly on the summer heat, have a wider range towards the E., or, in other words, they flourish within limits which run to the N. of E. and thus make an angle with the line of constant mean temperature. The same advantages of mild and genial temperature which Western has over Eastern Europe, the continent collectively has over the rest of the earth. The diminution of mean temperature, as well as the intensity of the opposite seasons, increases as we go E. across the Old World. Peking, in lat. 40°, has as severe a winter as St. Petersburg.

As a large proportion of the rain which falls on Europe is borne to it by the S.W. wind, the quantity of rain diminishes towards the E., but not with regularity. The heaviest rains fall, as might be expected, round the Alps, particularly on their S. side, and at the W. side of the Scandinavian range. The peninsulas of Southern Europe—namely, Spain, Italy, and Greece—all feel the effects of their exposure to the heated S. winds which come to them from the great African Desert, and they have little rain in summer. The Pyrenees, the Cévennes, the Alps, and the Carpathians form a limit of climate between the dry region on the S., visited only by winter rains, and the humid region on which rain falls at all times of the year, but chiefly in summer.

The snow which covers the ground in Russia during five months, from October to April, amounts, when measured as rain, by inches, to only a very small quantity. The line of perpetual snow is found at North Cape at the height of 2300 feet above the sea; in Southern Norway, at the height of 5500 feet. In the Alps, the general height of this line may be taken at 9000 feet; but on the N. side and E. end of the chain it descends to 8500 feet, while on the S. face of Mount Rosa it rises to 10,000 feet. On the Pyrenees, the snow-line occurs, on the N. and S. sides respectively, at the heights of 8300 and 9100 feet. Thus it appears that the line of perpetual congelation falls lower on the Pyrenees than on the Alps, though the latter mountains lie 3° farther north than the former; but this is the inevitable consequence of the vicinity of the ocean, which diminishes the intensity of the summer heat.

Zoology.—The zoology of Europe offers little for remark. The reindeer and polar bear are peculiar to the N. In the forests of Poland and Lithuania the urus or bonasus, a species of wild ox, or bison, is occasionally met with. Bears and wolves still inhabit the forests and mountains, but, in general, cultivation and population have expelled wild animals. The domesticated animals are nearly the same throughout. The ass and mule lose their size and beauty N. of the Pyrenees and Alps. A few camels are bred in Italy, in which country also buffaloes are used for draught. The Mediterranean Sea has many species of fish, but no great fishery; the northern seas, on the other hand, are annually filled with countless shoals of a few species, chiefly the herring, mackerel, cod, and salmon.

Vegetation.—With respect to the vegetable kingdom, Europe may be conveniently divided into four zones. The first, or northernmost, is that of fir and birch. This may be subdivided into the zones of lichen, birch, and fir. The tundras, or mossy plains of Scandinavia, do not equal in extent those of Eastern Russia. The heights inaccessible to other vegetation, up to the borders of perpetual snow, are occupied by lichens, the most valuable of which are the reindeer moss and the Iceland moss. The birch reaches almost to North Cape; the fir ceases a degree farther S. The cultivation of grain extends farther in these rude latitudes than might be at first supposed. Barley ripens even under the 70th parallel; wheat ceases at 64° in Norway, 62° in Sweden. In the country of the Samoieds, in Eastern Russia, the limit of barley is at about 67°. Within this zone, agriculture has little importance, the inhabitants being chiefly occupied with the care of reindeer or cattle, and in fishing. The next zone, which may be called that of the oak and beech and of cereal produce, extends from the limit above mentioned to the 48th parallel. Next we find the zone of the chestnut and vine, occupying the space between the 48th parallel and the mountain-chains of Southern Europe. Here the oak still flourishes, but the pine species become rare. Rye, which characterizes the preceding zone, on the continent gives way to wheat, and, in the S., to maize also. The fourth zone, comprehending the southern peninsulas, is that of the olive and evergreen woods. The orange flourishes in the S. portion, and rice is cultivated in a few spots in Italy and Spain. The deciduous oak here gives place to the evergreen and cork oaks, with edible acorns. The lines which define the region favorable to the growth of each plant generally incline S. towards the E.; but it is otherwise with the vine, olive, and a few other plants within certain limits. The cultivation of the vine begins on the coast of France in lat. 48°, passes N. of Paris, in lat. 49°, and goes still farther N. in Germany, and is carried on with success on the Volga, in lat. 50°.

The following table exhibits the name, area, and population of each state in Europe, according to recent returns:

State.	Area in sq. miles.	Population.	Pop. per sq. mile.
Andorra	175	6,000	34
Austria-Hungary	240,942	41,345,118	171
Austria, area, 115,903; pop. 23,895,413			
Hungary, " 125,039; " 17,335,929			
Belgium	11,373	6,093,798	536
Bulgaria	37,320	3,154,375	85
Denmark	14,780	2,172,205	147
France	207,107	38,343,192	188
German Empire	208,656	49,416,476	237
[For divisions, see GERMANY.]			
Great Britain and dependencies	121,481	37,888,153	312
England, area, 50,823; pop. 27,482,104			
Wales, " 7,363; " 1,518,914			
Scotland, " 30,417; " 4,033,103			
Ireland, " 32,583; " 4,706,162			
Islands, " 295; " 147,870			
Greece	25,142	2,217,000	88
Italy	110,651	30,158,408	272
Monaco	8	13,304	1663
Montenegro	3,506	236,000	57
Netherlands	12,741	4,558,095	358
Portugal	34,470	4,306,554	125
Roumania	50,587	5,000,000	99
Russia (European)	2,095,500	95,870,800	45
San Marino	32	8,000	250
Servia	19,050	2,162,759	114
Spain	197,670	17,550,246	88
Sweden and Norway	295,474	6,783,851	23
Sweden, area, 170,979; pop. 4,784,675			
Norway, " 124,495; " 1,999,176			
Switzerland	15,976	2,917,754	183
Turkey (European)	61,200	4,780,000	78

Ethnography and Language.—Europe is occupied by many different races, either distinct or very remotely connected. Most of these nations belong linguistically, if not by pure descent, to the great Indo-European or Aryan stock, of which the principal European branches (as commonly recognized) are the Celtic, Teutonic, Slavic, and Græco-Latin; but in the N. and E. of Europe are numerous peoples who belong to the North Asiatic or Ugrian-Mongolian stem.

The Celts once possessed the W. of Europe, from the Alps to the British Islands. The only remnant of the Western Celtic language, at the present day, is the Gaelic, or Erse, spoken in some districts of Ireland, the Scotch Highlands, the Isle of Man, and the Hebrides. The Cymric Celts are represented by the Welsh and Bretons, who still use their

ancient speech. In Northeastern Spain and Southwestern France are found the Basques. Their language, the Eskuara, has no discoverable affinity with any other; and the Basques are believed to be the only European race (except the Jews) who are neither of the Indo-European nor the Ugrian-Mongolian stock. Next to the Celtic comes the Teutonic race, to which belong the Germans, Scandinavians, Dutch, Frisians, Flemish, and English. To the E., in general, of the Teutonic race, though sometimes mixed with it, come the Slavic peoples, to whom belong the Poles, Bohemians, Servians, Croatians, Slovaks, Sloventzi, and Russians. The Wends, formerly a powerful nation on the S. shores of the Baltic, but now absorbed in the German name, were of this race. Among the Slavonians the great mass of the people were serfs, and subject to harsh treatment. Hence their national name (Slave), which means "free," has become, in West Europe and America, the designation of one deprived of liberty. Slavic literature (except the old church writings and the vast body of traditional and ballad literature) is of modern date. In the S. and S.E. of Europe are the descendants of the peoples who anciently spoke Greek and Latin, which latter absorbed the Etruscan and other languages of ancient Italy. Greek was the language not merely of the Grecian Peninsula, but of all the islands and Asiatic shores of the Ægean Sea; it was this language —rich, vigorous, and singularly perspicuous—that first gave expression to that pure taste and manly conception which now form the distinction of Europe. Modern Greek is spoken within a limited range, and differs from the ancient tongue, chiefly, in having lost many grammatical inflexions. The Roumanians and Macedo-Wallachians are allied, at least in language, to the Latin races, among whom are classed the Italians, Spaniards, Portuguese, and even the French. The Albanians, on the W. side of the Grecian Peninsula, are probably sprung from the Indo-European stem. The language of the gypsies has copious East-Indian elements. The Lettish tribes, now much reduced, are generally regarded as remotely allied to the Slavic races. The Finnish race includes the Finns proper, to whom are allied in language, if not in descent, the Lapps; also the Karelians, Samoieds, Esthonians, Bashkeers, and countless other tribes, mostly North-Asiatic. The Magyars and Szeklers employ a language clearly allied to the above and less clearly to the Turkish and the Tartar tongues of Southern Russia. The Semitic race is represented by the Jews, and through the Arabic conquest has left its impress in the Spanish Peninsula. The Maltese language is based upon a corrupt form of Arabic. The nationalities above enumerated, with others, are found in some countries very distinctly separated, as in Austro-Hungary. But in many portions of Europe the people are of mixed race. In parts of Germany the peasantry are Slavic in blood but German in language; and in large tracts of Russia the people are Finns Russianized in language and religion.

The literary cultivation of Europe, considered in the aggregate, and apart from the separate national literature of which it is composed, took its inceptive growth from ancient Greece. In poetry, history, and speculative philosophy the Greeks excelled in their time; but their original and peculiar merit was that of laying the foundations of exact science and rearing the enduring edifice of human knowledge. It was fortunate that Christianity, while spreading W., raised in general consideration the two languages which contained the seeds of civilization. When the Arabs, having overrun with great rapidity the N. of Africa and part of Spain, laid aside their arms and turned to cultivate the arts of peace, they created, in the latter country particularly, a literature which was remarkable for its extreme copiousness.

The history of modern Europe starts from Rome, as its literature from Greece. In the early years of the Christian era the Romans subdued all Western and Northern Europe, as far as the Baltic. The Roman power was favorable to civilization; it increased the measure of general liberty, promoted intercourse in various ways, especially by the construction of good roads on a great scale, and perfected the civil law. As the Roman Empire declined, the Germanic and Eastern hordes swept over Europe, and would apparently have overthrown civilization itself, but for the work of the Christian church, which gave to the barbaric races (who almost everywhere became Christianized) some measure of civilization and restraint. With these people rose into vogue the feudal system, which made the tenure of land depend on the condition of military service. But the feudal system, as a military organization, proved a failure; it created turbulent vassals, and not trained soldiers, and after experiencing, in the sixteenth century, the great superiority of the Ottoman troops in the field, European nations adopted the system of standing armies. This change, however, was unfavorable to liberty, to morals, and to public economy; and the gradual discovery of the immense power connected with a well-trained standing army prompted inordinate ambition. Hence the wars and revolutions of the last and present centuries. The extinction of ancient European dynasties, however, will hereafter be thought a matter of little importance, compared with the colonization which now proceeds from the western part of Europe over the whole earth, carrying with it cultivated languages, ripe literature, useful arts, enlightened sentiments, and Christian philanthropy.——Adj. and inhab. EUROPEAN, yu-ro-pee'ąn.

Euro'tas, now called **Vasilee-** (**Vasiliko-,** vå-sil'-e-ko, or **Basili-,** vå'se-lee) **Potamo,** vå'se-lee-pot-å-mo', a river of Greece, in the Morea, and the principal stream of ancient Laconia, falls into the Gulf of Kolokythia. Length, 60 miles.

Eurytania, yu-re-tå-nee'å or ev-re-tå-nee'å, a district or eparchy of Greece, nome of Ætolia and Acarnania (the name was anciently applied to the northernmost part of Ætolia). Its capital is Karpenisi. Pop. 33,018.

Euse, a town of France. See EAUZE.

Euskirchen, ois'kĕĕrk'ęn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 20 miles S.W. of Cologne. It has mines of iron, lead, and lignite, and woollen- and potash-factories. Pop. 5489.

Eustis, yūs'tis, a post-village of Lake co., Fla., 4 miles by rail N.E. of Tavares. It has 6 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 500.

Eustis, a post-township of Franklin co., Me., on Dead River, 45 miles N.W. of North Anson. It has a church, and lumber-mills. Pop. 321.

Eustis, a post-village of Frontier co., Neb., 39 miles by rail N.W. of Holdrege. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 145.

Eutaw, yu'taw, a post-village, capital of Greene co., Ala., 35 miles by rail S.W. of Tuscaloosa. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1115.

Eutaw Indians. See UTAH INDIANS.

Eutaw Springs, a small affluent of the Santee River, in South Carolina. Near it, in Charleston co., 60 miles N.W. of Charleston, was fought a bloody battle in 1781.

Eutin, oi-teen', a town of Germany, in Oldenburg, capital of the principality of Lubeck, in a detached territory enclosed by Holstein, 18 miles N. of Lubeck. Pop. 3200. It has a ducal palace on an island in an adjacent lake.

Eutingen, oi'ting-ęn, a village of Baden, near Pforzheim, on the Enz. Pop. 1286.

Eutingen, a village of Würtemberg, in the Black Forest, 3 miles N.E. of Horb. Pop. 1082.

Euxine Sea. See BLACK SEA.

Euxinus Pontus, an ancient name of the BLACK SEA.

Evan'gelist Islands, or **Four Evan'gelists,** a group of rocky islets of South America, off the W. coast of Patagonia, lat. (southernmost) 52° 24′ S., lon. 75° 7′ W., consisting of four principal islets and some detached rocks and breakers. They form an excellent leading-mark for the W. entrance of the Strait of Magellan.

Ev'ans, a post-village, capital of Weld co., Colorado, on the South Fork of the Platte River, 48 miles by rail N.N.E. of Denver, and 4 miles S. of Greeley. It has a court-house, 2 churches, a graded school, a cheese-factory, a broom- and brush-factory, 2 lumber-yards, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 306.

Evans, a post-office and station in Evans township, Marshall co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 15 miles W. of Streator, and 14 miles E. of Lacon. The township contains the village of Wenona and a pop. of 1989.

Evans, a station in Eureka co., Nevada, on the Eureka & Palisade Railroad, 12 miles S. of Palisade.

Evans, or **Evans Centre,** a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Evans township, and near the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 20 miles S.S.W. of Buffalo, and 1½ miles from Lake Erie. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 150. Here is Evans Post-Office. The township contains larger villages, named Angola and North Evans, and has 8 churches, and manufactures of cheese, flour, &c. Pop. of the township, 2692.

Evans Bridge, a station on the branch railroad from Meadville, Pa., to Oil City, 14 miles S.E. of Meadville.

Ev'ansburg, a post-hamlet of Coshocton co., O., 1 mile from Oxford Railroad Station, and about 30 miles N.E. of Zanesville. It has a church.

Evansburg, a post-borough of Crawford co., Pa., on Conneaut Lake, 13 miles by rail W.S.W. of Meadville. It has 3 churches, a bank, an academy, a bolt-factory, 2 saw-mills, and flour-mills. Pop. 291.

Evansburg, a village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Lower Providence township, ½ mile from Collegeville Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and a steam-tannery.

Evansburg Station, Crawford co., Pa., 14 miles by rail W. of Meadville. Here is Stony Point Post-Office.

Evans City, a post-borough of Butler co., Pa., 17 miles by rail S.W. of Butler. It has 7 churches, a bank, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 637.

Evans Land'ing, a post-office of Harrison co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 3 miles from West Point, Ky.

Evans' Mills, a station in Escambia co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 53 miles N.E. of Mobile.

Evans' Mills, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., on Pleasant Creek, 11 miles N.E. of Watertown. It has 5 churches, 2 cheese-factories, saw-mills, a graded school, &c. Pop. about 500.

Ev'ansport, a post-village of Defiance co., O., on Bean Creek, about 50 miles W.S.W. of Toledo, and 11 miles N. of Defiance. It has 3 churches and a union school. P. 191.

Ev'anston, a handsome post-village of Cook co., Ill., on Lake Michigan, 12 miles N. of Chicago. It is on the Milwaukee division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and contains 22 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 3 banks, a number of fine residences, the Garrett Biblical Institute, a free public library, and the Evanston College for Ladies, which was founded in 1871. It is also the seat of the Northwestern University (Methodist), which was founded in 1854. This institution has a library of 22,000 volumes. Evanston has electric lights, gas-works, and Holly water-works. Pop. about 5000.

Evanston, a post-village, capital of Uintah co., Wyoming, on Bear River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 76 miles E. of Ogden, and about 75 miles N.E. of Salt Lake City. Elevation, 6870 feet. It contains 5 churches, several hotels, a savings-bank, 2 other banks, several lumber-mills, and machine-shops of the railroad company. Two weekly newspapers are published here. About 6 miles from the town there is one of the largest coal-beds in the West, from 22 feet to 32 feet in thickness, from which nearly 400 tons of good coal are mined daily; and iron ore is found with or under the coal. Pop. in 1890, 1995.

Ev'ansville, a post-village of Washington co., Ark., about 33 miles N. of Fort Smith. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Evansville, a post-village of Randolph co., Ill., on the Kaskaskia River, 32 miles S. of Belleville. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a broom-factory. Pop. 250.

Evansville, a city and port of entry of Indiana, the capital of Vanderburg co., and the second city in population in the state, is situated on a broad, high plateau, which here forms the northern bank of the Ohio River, by rail 122 miles W.S.W. of Louisville, 141 miles N.E. of Cairo, 163 miles E. by S. of St. Louis, and 287 miles S. of Chicago. Five railway lines converge at Evansville from different directions north of the Ohio River, some of which connect by a bridge across the Ohio with the Louisville & Nashville and the Ohio Valley lines, which have their terminus at Henderson, Ky., on the opposite (south) bank. The city contains 54 churches, a city hall, 5 national banks, a savings-bank, a high school, a handsome court-house, an opera-house, a custom-house and post-office (erected at a cost of $250,000), 8 public halls, a United States marine hospital, and printing-offices which issue 6 daily and 5 weekly newspapers, 2 of the dailies being in the German language. Its prosperity is chiefly derived from trade, and extensive manufactures of furniture, engines and boilers, machinery, stoves and heaters, flour, leather, saddlery and harness, cotton goods, lumber, tobacco, farming-implements, &c., the aggregate value of which is about $5,000,000 per annum. There are 12 flouring-mills, 6 breweries, 7 iron-foundries, 4 machine-shops, 2 woollen-mills, a cotton-factory with 40,000 spindles (said to be the largest cotton-mill west of New England), and several planing-mills and saw-mills. Evansville is favorably situated for manufactures, being surrounded by extensive beds of coal, which is abundant and cheap. It is said to be the largest shipping-point for corn, wheat, and pork on the Ohio River between its mouth and Cincinnati. It is the centre of a great tobacco-producing section, in which it has a large trade. Here is the Willard Library and Art Gallery, endowed with $500,000. Evansville is lighted with gas and electricity, has 26 miles of electric street-railways, 14 miles of brick-paved streets, and is supplied with water by the Holly system. Pop. in 1860, 11,484; in 1870, 21,830; in 1880, 29,280; in 1890, 50,756; in 1895 (estimated), 65,000.

Evansville, a post-village of Douglas co., Minn., 17 miles by rail W.N.W. of Alexandria. It has 2 churches, a bank, an academy, a newspaper office, elevators, and grain- and flour-mills. Pop. 452.

Evansville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 8 miles E. of Moberly.

Evansville, a station in Berks co., Pa., on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 11 miles N. of Reading.

Evansville, a post-village of Columbia co., Pa., in Brier Creek township, 4 miles N. of Berwick. It has a church and a manufactory of threshing-machines.

Evansville, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., 4 miles E. of Barton Landing. It has a manufactory of whetstones and one of lumber.

Evansville, a post-village of Preston co., W. Va., 5 miles S. of Newburg Railroad Station, and about 70 miles S.E. of Wheeling. It has 2 churches.

Evansville, a post-village of Rock co., Wis., in Union township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Madison division), 22 miles S. by E. of Madison, and 17 miles N.W. of Janesville. It contains 4 churches, a high school, a seminary, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, a machine-shop, a foundry, and manufactures of lumber, cigars, cheese, &c. Pop. 1523.

Evans' Wharf, a post-office of Accomack co., Va.

Ev'answood, a post-hamlet of Waupaca co., Wis., on a small lake, which is an expansion of Wolf River, about 27 miles N.W. of Oshkosh.

Evanton, iv'ạn-tọn, a village of Scotland, co. of Ross, 13 miles N.N.W. of Inverness. Pop. 526.

Ev'art, a post-village of Osceola co., Mich., on the Muskegon River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 14 miles E. of Reed City, and 76 miles W.N.W. of East Saginaw. It has a newspaper office, 2 banks, 2 foundries, a machine-shop, 2 lumber-tool-factories, 4 churches, about 15 saw-mills, a carriage-factory, and a flour-mill. It is mainly supported by the lumber and farming interests. Pop. in 1890, 1269.

Evaux, ȧ'vō', a town of France, in Creuse, 21 miles N.E. of Aubusson. Pop. 1499.

Eveland (eev'land) **Grove,** a post-hamlet of Mahaska co., Iowa, 10 miles W.S.W. of Oskaloosa. It has a church.

Ev'eline, a post-township of Charlevoix co., Mich., on an arm of Lake Michigan. Pop. 312.

Ev'elyn, a post-office of Glynn co., Ga.

Eve Mills, a post-office of Loudon co., Tenn.

Ev'endale, a post-office and station of Hamilton co., O., in Sycamore township.

Evendale, a post-hamlet of Juniata co., Pa., about 24 miles S.W. of Sunbury.

Eve'ning Shade, a post-village, capital of Sharp co., Ark., near Strawberry Creek, about 22 miles N. of Batesville. It has a college, 4 churches, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, a woollen-factory, a saw-mill, a tannery, &c.

Ev'enly, a river of England, rising in the N. part of the co. of Oxford, and flowing S.E. past Blandford and Blenheim into the Isis 4 miles W.N.W. of Oxford.

Evenopolis, the supposed ancient name of LESNEVEN.

Ev'ensville, a post-hamlet of Rhea co., Tenn., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 40 miles N. of Chattanooga.

Everbecq, ȧ'vẹr-bĕk', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 22 miles N.E. of Tournai. It has extensive salt-refineries and linen-manufactures. Pop. 3680.

Ev'erest, a post-village of Brown co., Kan., 19 miles by rail S. by E. of Hiawatha. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 478.

Everest, Mount. See MOUNT EVEREST.

Ev'eret's, or **Everett,** a post-hamlet of Nansemond co., Va., on the Eastern Branch of the Nansemond River, 10 miles N. of Suffolk. It has a lumber-mill.

Ev'erett, a station in Crawford co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 36 miles S.W. of Macon.

Everett, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., 3 miles by rail N. of Boston. It has 8 churches, public schools, a young ladies' seminary, a furniture-factory, a pottery, a fire-proof-roofing factory, a sand-box and car-brake factory, a baby-carriage-factory, iron-works, chemical-works, a knitting-factory, a varnish-factory, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1870, 2220; in 1880, 4159; in 1890, 11,068.

Everett, a township of Newaygo co., Mich. Pop. 466. It contains Alleyton.

Everett, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mo., in Everett township, about 42 miles S. by E. of Kansas City. Pop. of the township, 905, chiefly employed in stock-raising.

Everett, a post-office of Dodge co., Neb., is at Centreville, on Maple Creek, 50 miles W.N.W. of Omaha. Here are fair-grounds of the Dodge County Agricultural Society.

Everett, a station in Lucas co., O., on the Wabash Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Toledo.

Everett, formerly **Bloody Run,** a post-borough of Bedford co., Pa., on the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, and on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 9 miles E. of Bedford. It has a bank, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a foundry, a steam flouring-mill, 2 large steam tanneries, a glass-factory, a blast-furnace, and 3 planing-mills. Pop. in 1880, 1247; in 1890, 1679.

Everett, a station on the Brazos division of the International & Great Northern Railroad, 49 miles N.E. of Austin, Tex.

Everett's Springs, a post-office of Floyd co., Ga.

Everett's Station, a post-village of Crawford co., Ga., 7 miles by rail W. of Fort Valley. It has 2 churches.

Ev'erettsville, a hamlet of Wayne co., N.C., 6 miles by rail S. of Goldsborough.

Everghem, à'vęr-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, 4 miles N. of Ghent. Pop. 6447.

Ev'erglades, Florida, a large shallow lake or marshy region in the S. part of the peninsula, in the counties of Dade and Monroe. The depth of the water varies from 1 to 6 feet. It encloses thousands of little islands, covered with dense thickets of palmettos, cypress, oaks, vines, and shrubs. Alligators, bears, and pumas are found here.

Ev'ergreen, a post-village and health and winter resort, capital of Conecuh co., Ala., 81 miles by rail S.S.W. of Montgomery. It has 7 churches, separate schools for white and colored, 3 newspaper offices, and lumber-factories. Pop. in 1890, 1783. Here is a mineral spring.

Evergreen, a post-village of Santa Clara co., Cal., 7 miles S.E. of San José. It has a church and a wagon-factory.

Evergreen, a post-village of Jefferson co., Col., 10 miles (direct) S. by W. of Golden. It has a church.

Evergreen, a post-office of Irwin co., Ga.

Evergreen, a post-office of Tama co., Iowa.

Evergreen, a post-village of Avoyelles parish, La., 16 miles S. of Marksville. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 350.

Evergreen, a township of Montcalm co., Mich. Pop. 516. It contains a part of Stanton, the county seat.

Evergreen, a township of Sanilac co., Mich. Pop. 98.

Evergreen, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., is connected with Alleghany City (4 miles distant) by the Lawrenceville & Evergreen Railroad, which extends to Bennett Station.

Evergreen, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa.

Evergreen, a post-hamlet of Appomattox co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles E. of Appomattox. It has a church.

Evergreen Mills, a post-hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., 6 miles S.E. of Leesburg. It has a flour-mill.

Evergreen Park, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, about 9 miles S. of Chicago, is the residence of many business men who have offices in Chicago. It has a public hall, a fine public school-house, and a park.

Ev'erittstown, a post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., 13 miles S.E. of Easton, Pa. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Ev'erson, a post-office and station of Fayette co., Pa., about 25 miles by rail N.E. of Uniontown.

Ev'ersonville, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Mo., 10 miles from Wheeling Station.

Ev'erton, a post-village of Fayette co., Ind., about 25 miles S.S.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches. Pop. 149.

Everton, a post-village of Dade co., Mo., 37 miles by rail E. of Lamar, and 9 miles (direct) S.E. of Greenfield. It has 2 churches, a bank, a public school, and manufactures of flour and lime. Pop. 740.

Everton, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on a branch of the Grand River, 10 miles N.E. of Guelph. It contains flour- and saw-mills, a tannery, a potash-factory, a stave-factory, &c. Pop. 250.

Eves, eevz, a station on the Rome Railroad, 12 miles E. of Rome, Ga., and 8 miles W. of Kingston.

Evesborough, eevz'bur-ruh, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., 3½ miles S.S.E. of Moorestown. It has a chapel. Pop. about 80.

Evesham, eevz'ąm or eevz'hąm, a town of England, co. of Worcester, in the beautiful vale of the same name, and on the navigable Avon, at an important railway junction, 15 miles S.E. of Worcester. It has some remains (including the stately tower) of its celebrated abbey, founded in 709, 2 branch banks, manufactories of stockings, and a large market. In 1265 the Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward I., here totally defeated the barons under Simon de Montfort. Pop. (1891) 5836.

Evesham, eevz'hąm, a township of Burlington co., N.J. Pop. 3351. It contains Marlton and Crowfoot.

Evian, à've-ôn' (anc. *Aquianum?*), a village of France, in Haute-Savoie, on the Lake of Geneva, 26 miles N.E. of Geneva. Pop. 2450. Near it are chalybeate baths.

Ev'ington, a post-office and station of Campbell co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 17 miles S. of Lynchburg. It has 2 stores and a steam saw-mill.

Ev'it's Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Bedford co., runs southward into Maryland, and enters the Potomac River 3 or 4 miles below Cumberland.

Ev'it's Moun'tain, a ridge extending across the Maryland line N.N.E. through Bedford co., Pa., to the Raystown Branch of the Juniata.

Evoli, a town of Italy. See EBOLI.

Evo'na, or **Evo'nia,** a village of Middlesex co., N.J., in Piscataway township, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 13 miles W.S.W. of Elizabeth.

Evora, ĕv'o-rå (anc. *Eb'ora* and *Liberal'itas Ju'lia*), a city of Portugal, capital of Alemtejo, on a height, 85 miles by rail E.S.E. of Lisbon. It is enclosed by ramparts, and has two ruined forts, a rich Gothic cathedral, several convents and hospitals, a house of charity, barracks, diocesan school, and a museum. An aqueduct, still in use, and the remains of a temple of Diana, are attributed to the Roman general Sertorius. It has manufactures of hardware and leather. Evora is an archbishop's see. Pop. 11,078.

Evora-Monte, ĕv'o-rå-mon'tå, a town of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, beautifully situated on a hill, 15 miles N.N.E. of Evora. It is surrounded by walls and defended by a castle. Pop. 1181.

Évran, ĕv'rôn', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, on the Rance, 6 miles S.S.E. of Dinan. Pop. 371.

Evre, aiv'r, a river of France, department of Cher, joins the Cher near Vierzon. Length, 41 miles.

Évreux, ĕv'ruh' (anc. *Mediola'num,* afterwards *Eburovi'ces* and *Ebroicæ*), a city of France, capital of the department of Eure, on the Iton, at a railway junction, 67 miles W.N.W. of Paris. It is well built, and has many antique houses, a fine cathedral, the church of St. Taurin, a clock-tower built in 1417, a town hall, an episcopal palace, a theatre, a botanic garden, and manufactures of tools, paper, flour, woollen and cotton fabrics, and leather. In its environs is the fine château of Navarre. Pop. (1891) 13,840.

Évron, ĕv'rôn', a town of France, in Mayenne, 17 miles E.N.E. of Laval. Pop. 3433; of commune, 4724.

Évry, ĕv'ree', a station on the Paris & Corbeil Railway, 13 miles S. of Paris. Pop. 996.

Evst, a river of Russia. See YEVST.

Ew'ald, a post-office of Faribault co., Minn.

Ewanowitz, å-ŵå-no'ŵits, or **Eywanowitz,** ī-ŵå-no'ŵits, a town of Moravia, 24 miles E.N.E. of Brünn, on the Hanna. Pop. 2200.

Ew'an's Mills, a post-village of Gloucester co., N.J., in Harrison township, 3 miles N.W. of Union Station. It has a church, a bank, an academy, and a basket-factory.

Ew'ansville, a station in Burlington co., N.J., on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, at the junction of the Vincentown Branch, 22 miles E. of Camden.

Ew'art, a post-hamlet of Poweshiek co., Iowa, on a branch of the Central Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Grinnell.

Ew'artsville, post-office, Whitman co., Washington.

Ew'ell, a town of England, co. of Surrey, at a railway junction, 1½ miles N.N.E. of Epsom. Pop. of parish, 2535.

Ew'ell's, a station in Williamson co., Tenn., 34 miles S.S.W. of Nashville, on the Nashville & Decatur Railroad.

Ewijk, a village of the Netherlands. See EWYK.

Ew'ing, a post-village of Franklin co., Ill., on Big Muddy River, about 65 miles E.S.E. of Belleville. It has a college, a church, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill.

Ewing, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 1 mile from Brownstown.

Ewing, a post-village of Fleming co., Ky., on the Maysville & Lexington Railroad, 2 miles S. of Elizaville, and 20 miles S. of Maysville. There are several churches near it.

Ewing, a post-village of Holt co., Neb., 21 miles by rail S.E. of O'Neill. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 348.

Ewing, a post-hamlet of Hocking co., O., about 32 miles E.N.E. of Chillicothe. It has a church. Pop. 50.

Ewing, a station in York co., Pa., on the York Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 3 miles W.S.W. of Columbia.

Ew'ingford, a post-hamlet of Trimble co., Ky., about 34 miles N.E. of Louisville.

Ewing Harbor, Oregon. See PORT ORFORD.

Ew'ing's, a station in Cole co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 5 miles E. of Jefferson City.

Ewing's Mills, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., 9 miles W. of Pittsburg. It has a flour-mill.

Ewing's Mills, a station in Washington co., Pa., on the Chartiers Railroad, 5 miles N.N.E. of Washington.

Ewing's Neck, a post-village of Cumberland co., N.J., in Maurice River township, about 2 miles from Delaware Bay, and 15 miles S.S.E. of Millville. It has a church. Oysters abound here.

Ewing's Store, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Ew'ington, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., in Clay township, about 48 miles S.E. of Indianapolis.

Ewington, a township of Jackson co., Minn. Pop. 89.

Ewington, a post-village of Gallia co., O., in Huntington township, on the Raccoon River, 18 miles N.W. of Gallipolis. It has an academy and 3 churches. Pop. 191.

Ew'ingville, a post-village of Mercer co., N.J., in Ewing township, on the Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad, 4 miles N. of Trenton. It has a church.

Ewyk, or **Ewijk,** ȧ'wīk, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 6 miles W. of Nymwegen. Pop. 2008.

Exaerde, ĕx-ar'dẹh, a commune of Belgium, in East Flanders, 8 miles N.W. of Termonde. It has linen-manufactories, breweries, and corn-mills. Pop. 4680.

Excel'lo, a post-office of Macon co., Mo., 7 miles by rail S. of Macon City. Coal is shipped here.

Excello, a post-office at Amanda village, Butler co., O. See AMANDA.

Excelsior, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kansas.

Excelsior, ex-cĕl'si-ŏr, a post-village and summer resort of Hennepin co., Minn., on the S. shore of Minnetonka Lake, 31 miles by rail W. by S. of St. Paul. It has 5 churches, a bank, an academy, 2 newspaper offices, a lumber-factory, and a broom-factory. Pop. 619.

Excelsior, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Mo., 15 miles S. of Tipton. It has a steam mill and a lead-mine.

Excelsior, a post-village of Northumberland co., Pa., in Coal township, on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad (Mahanoy & Shamokin line), 4 miles E. of Shamokin. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Excelsior, a post-village of Richland co., Wis., in Richwood township, about 52 miles S.S.E. of La Crosse. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Excelsior Mills, a hamlet of Jo Daviess co., Ill., 6 miles N. of Galena. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a smelting-furnace for lead.

Excelsior Springs, a post-village and summer resort of Clay co., Mo., 33 miles by rail E.N.E. of Kansas City. It has 5 churches, public schools, 2 banks, bottling-works, mineral-wells, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. 2034.

Exchange, a post-office of Montour co., Pa.

Exchangeville, Pennsylvania. See SHEAKLEYVILLE.

Excideuil, ĕx'see'duĪ', or **Exideuil,** a town of France, in Dordogne, 20 miles N.E. of Périgueux, on the Loué. It has two antique towers and ruins of a monastery. P. 1950.

Exe, ĕx (anc. *Isaca*), a river of England, rises in Exmoor, co. of Somerset, and flows S. into the English Channel at Exmouth. Its chief affluents are the Yeo and Clist. Bampton, Tiverton, and Exeter are on its banks.

Exe, a parish of England. See BEAULIEU.

Exea de los Caballeros. See EGEA DE LOS CABALLEROS.

Exen, a town of Alsace. See EGISHEIM.

Ex'eter (L. *Is'ca, Exonia, Uxela?*) a city of England, co. of Devon, on the left bank of the Exe, 10 miles N. of its outlet in the English Channel, 159 miles W.S.W. of London, at a railway junction, lat. 50° 44′ N., lon. 3° 33′ W., pleasantly situated on the summit and slopes of an acclivity rising from the river. Two principal streets cross each other at right angles, from which a number of smaller streets, extremely narrow, diverge. It is well paved and lighted, amply supplied with water, and remarkably clean. The chief object of interest in the city is the cathedral, a noble edifice, of high antiquity. It is cruciform, 408 feet in length, its W. front being richly decorated, presenting one of the most beautiful façades in Europe. The other architectural antiquities are the remains of the castle of Rougemont, on a high eminence N. of the city, St. John's Hospital, now a free grammar-school, the chapels of St. Wynard and St. Anne, and the chapel of the Lepers' Hospital. The modern edifices worthy of notice are the theatre, assembly- or ball-room, bridewell, museum, theological college, bishop's palace, jail, sessions-house, barracks, guild hall, baths, and the markets. Exeter has many fine churches and chapels, numerous asylums, hospitals, and other charities, and some important schools. The city has manufactures of paper, beer, gloves, lace, castings, &c., and, by means of a ship-canal to Topsham and an artificial basin, it has considerable trade by sea.

Exeter is a place of remote antiquity, having been a British settlement long prior to the invasion of the Romans, by whom it was called *Isca Damnoniorum.* A number of coins, small bronze statues, some tessellated pavements, and other Roman antiquities have been found in the immediate vicinity of the city. In the reign of Alfred it was called *Exan-cestre* (the Castle of the Exe), of which the present name is a corruption. It was at one time the capital of Wessex. The number of its religious establishments was so great that the Saxons called it Monkstown. Exeter forms a county of itself. Pop. 37,580.——Inhab. EX'ON.

Ex'eter, a parish in the town of Lebanon, New London co., Conn., 4 miles from Turnersville Station. It has a church.

Exeter, a post-village of Scott co., Ill., 8 miles N.N.W. of Winchester, and about 16 miles W. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of agricultural implements. Coal is found here. Pop. about 500.

Exeter, a post-office of Clay co., Kansas, in Exeter township, about 25 miles N.W. of Junction City.

Exeter, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., about 24 miles N.W. of Bangor. It contains a high school. Exeter township has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 939.

Exeter, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Mich., on the Canada Southern Railroad, 35 miles S.W. of Detroit.

Exeter, a post-village of Barry co., Mo., 19 miles by rail S. of Monett. It has church organizations, an academy, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 244.

Exeter, a post-village of Fillmore co., Neb., 47 miles by rail W.S.W. of Lincoln. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 754.

Exeter, a post-village, semi-capital of Rockingham co., N.H., in Exeter township, on the Exeter River, and on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 51 miles N. by E. of Boston, and 17 miles S.S.W. of Dover. It contains a court-house, 8 churches, a national bank, 2 savings-banks, Phillips Academy, which is richly endowed, the Robinson Female Seminary, a pottery, 2 machine-shops, a cotton-mill, 2 newspaper offices, several manufactories of carriages and boots and shoes, &c. Pop. of the township, 4284.

Exeter, or **Exeter Centre,** a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., in Exeter township, about 24 miles S.S.E. of Utica. It has a church. The township contains a village named Schuyler Lake, and has a pop. of 1245.

Exeter, a township of Berks co., Pa., 5 miles S.E. of Reading, bounded on the S.W. by the Schuylkill River. It has 2 forges for bar iron, 3 hat-factories, a woollen-mill, and a bloomery. Pop. 2239. See EXETER STATION.

Exeter, a post-township of Luzerne co., Pa., about 10 miles W. of Scranton, is bounded on the E. by the Susquehanna River. It contains a hamlet named Exeter. P. 742.

Exeter, a township in Wyoming co., Pa., bounded E by the Susquehanna River, and contiguous to Exeter in Luzerne co. Pop. 211.

Exeter, a post-township of Washington co., R.I., about 22 miles S.S.W. of Providence. It has 3 churches, grist-, saw-, and shingle-mills, and manufactures of hay-racks and lumber, &c. It is traversed by the Stonington & Providence Railroad. Pop. 964.

Exeter, a township of Green co., Wis. Pop. 883. It contains Dayton.

Ex'eter, or **Fran'cistown,** a thriving post-village in Huron co., Ontario, on the river Aux Sable, 22 miles S. of Clinton. It has a woollen-factory, a cheese-factory, a melodeon-factory, several mills, and a large trade in grain, flour, &c. Pop. 1000.

Exeter Mills, a post-hamlet in Exeter township, Penobscot co., Me., 10 miles E.N.E. of Corinna Station. It has a lumber-mill and a flour-mill.

Ex'eter (or **Squam'scot**) **River,** a small stream of Rockingham co., N.H., runs eastward, and falls into the Piscataqua River about 10 miles W. of Portsmouth.

Exeter Station, a post-office of Berks co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Reading.

Exheim, a town of Alsace. See EGISHEIM.

Exideuil, a town of France. See EXCIDEUIL.

Exilles, ĕx'eel', or **Esiglie,** ȧ-seel'yȧ, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 37 miles W. of Turin, on the Dora Ripaira. Pop. 1944.

Exin, ĕx'een' (Pol. *Ksynia,* ksin'yȧ), a town of Prussia, province of Posen, 24 miles W.S.W. of Bromberg, with a famous convent. Pop. 2587.

Exi'ra, a post-village of Audubon co., Iowa, on the East Nishnabatona River, 9 miles by rail S. of Audubon. It has graded public schools, 4 churches, a bank, a creamery, a syrup-refinery, manufactures of windmill regulators, and a newspaper office. Pop. 575.

Ex'line, a post-village at Caldwell Station, Appanoose

co., Iowa, in Caldwell township, on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 8 miles S. of Centreville. It has 1 or 2 churches and a coal-mine.

Ex'moor, a district of England, in the W. of the co. of Somerset and N.E. of Devon. Area, 19,270 acres. It consists of ranges of hills from 1100 feet to 1600 feet in elevation, formerly forest, but now mostly heath or marsh. The river Exe rises here. It gives name to breeds of sheep and ponies.

Ex'mouth, a town of England, co. of Devon, on the Exe, at its mouth in the English Channel, 9 miles by rail S.S.E. of Exeter. It has a ball-room, baths, and libraries, the extreme beauty of its surrounding scenery, with the mildness of the climate, rendering it a very favorite resort. It has good docks for commerce. Pop. 5614.

Exmouth Gulf, on the W. coast of Australia, lat. 22° S., formed by a peninsula about 80 miles long and terminating with the Northwest Cape. It is 30 miles in width at the entrance, and about 65 miles in length.

Exonia, an ancient name of EXETER.

Exper'iment Mills, a post-village of Monroe co., Pa., about 2 miles from the Delaware Water Gap. It has 2 churches, paper-mills, and 2 flour-mills. Water Gap Sanitarium is situated in this vicinity.

Exploits Burnt Island, a large fishing town of Newfoundland, on an island, 12 miles from the mouth of Exploits River, and 14 miles S.W. of Twillingate. Pop. 530.

Exploits River, one of the most important rivers of Newfoundland, flows into Exploits Bay on the N.E. coast, and is navigable for steamers a distance of 12 miles, and thence for boats to within 50 miles of Burgeo, on the S.W. coast. Total length, about 150 miles, draining an area of about 3000 square miles.

Explo'ring Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, a group of the Friendly Islands. Lat. 17° 10′ S.; lon. 178° 38′ W. They are well situated for the resort of vessels; anchorage safe and easily reached. Fruit and vegetables are abundant.

Express' Ranch, a post-office of Baker co., Oregon.

Ex'ton, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on the Chester Valley Railroad, 27 miles W. of Philadelphia.

Ex'tonville, a hamlet of Mercer co., N.J., in Hamilton township, 5 miles from Yardville Station.

Exuma, ĕx-oo'mȧ, GREAT and LITTLE (called also **Yuma**), two of the Bahama Islands; the larger in lat. 23° 30′ N., lon. 75° 50′ W., 30 miles in length by 3 miles in breadth, and having one of the best harbors in these islands. Total pop. 2289.

Eyafialla-Yokul, ī'ȧ-fe-ȧl'lȧ-yo'kŏŏl, a volcano of Iceland, 15 miles S.E. of Mount Hecla.

Eyalet Turkish term meaning *province*. See TURKEY.

Eyam, ee'ạm or ī'ạm, a village of England, co. of Derby, in a romantic dell, 4½ miles E.N.E. of Tideswell.

Eybar, ȧ-e-BAR', a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 23 miles W.S.W. of St. Sebastian. It has manufactures of arms. Pop. 2388.

Eye, ī, a town of England, co. of Suffolk, 20 miles N. of Ipswich. The town mostly consists of cottages; it has a fine Gothic church, a grammar-school, a guild hall, jail, house of industry, almshouse, and a branch bank. P. 2396.

Eye, ī, an island in the Malay Archipelago, the outermost island at the N. entrance of Gilolo Passage. Lat. 0° 23′ N.; lon. 129° 53′ E. It is small, and covered with trees.

Eye, or **Eyeo,** a town of Africa. See KATUNGA.

Eyemouth, ī'mŭth, a town of Scotland, co. of Berwick, on the Eye, a small stream which rises in the Lammermoor range and here enters the North Sea, 8 miles N.N.W. of Berwick. It exports grain, and has a fishery. Here is a fine bay, with an excellent harbor. Pop. 2324.

Eyers (ī'ẹrs) **Grove,** a post-office of Columbia co., Pa.

Eyguières, ȧ'ghe-air' (anc. *Aquaria?*), a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 22 miles E. of Arles. It has manufactures of woollens and silk twist. Pop. 2875.

Eylau (DEUTSCH and PREUSSISCH). See EILAU.

Eymoutiers, ȧ'moo'te-AIR', a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 23 miles E.S.E. of Limoges. Pop. 2065.

Eyne, ī'nẹh, a commune of Belgium, in East Flanders, 12 miles S.S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 2300.

Eyo'ta, a post-village of Olmsted co., Minn., in Eyota township, and on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 37 miles W. of Winona, and 13 miles E.S.E. of Rochester. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a money-order post-office, and a wagon-shop. Pop. 377; of township, 610.

Eypel, a river of Hungary. See IPOLY.

Eyragues, ȧ'rȧg', a village of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 25 miles N.N.E. of Arles. Pop. 1891.

Eyrecourt, air'kŏrt, or **Air'court,** a town of Ireland, co. of Galway, 5 miles N.W. of Banagher. Pop. 747.

Eyre (air) **Lake,** a large lake of South Australia, lat. 27° 50′ to 29° 20′ S. Area, 4000 square miles.

Eysden, īs'dẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 6 miles S. of Maestricht. Pop. 560.

Eyster, īss'tẹr, a station in York co., Pa., on the Hanover & York Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of York.

Eytah, a town of India. See ETAH.

Ezcaray, ĕth-kȧ-rī' or ĕs-kȧ-rī', a town of Spain, province and 31 miles W.S.W. of Logroño. Pop. 2958.

Èze, aiz (Ital. *Isa*, ee'sȧ, or *Eza*, aid'zȧ; Lat. *Isia*), a village of France, in Alpes-Maritimes, 6 miles E.N.E. of Nice, on a high peak overlooking the sea. Pop. 565.

E'zel, a post-village of Morgan co., Ky., about 70 miles E. of Lexington. It has 3 churches.

F.

Faaberg, fo'bȧRg, a village of Norway, 85 miles N. of Christiania, on the Lougen.

Faaborg, fo'BORG, a town of Denmark, in the island of Funen, on its S. coast, 15 miles W. of Svendborg. It has an export trade in corn. Pop. 3440.

Fab'acher, a post-office of St. Landry parish, La.

Fabara, fȧ-BȧR'rȧ, a town of Spain, in Aragon, 68 miles S.E. of Saragossa, on the Matoranna. Pop. 1997.

Fabbriano, fȧb-bre-ȧ'no, a city of Italy, province and 45 miles by rail S.W. of Ancona. It has a cathedral, and manufactures of paper and parchment, and is a bishop's see. Pop. 7612.

Fabbrica, fȧb'bre-kȧ, a town of Italy, province of Rome, 11 miles E.S.E. of Viterbo. Pop. 2264.

Fa'ber's Mills, a hamlet in Nelson co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 39 miles N.N.E. of Lynchburg. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill.

Fabianhaza, fȧ'be'ȧn'hȧ'zŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Szathmar, on the Szamos. Pop. 1100.

Fabius, fab'e-ŭs or fȧ'be-ŭs, a river of Missouri, is formed by three branches, called the North, Middle, and South Fabius. The main river, which is about 1 mile long, enters the Mississippi in Marion co., about 5 miles below Quincy, Ill. The North Fabius rises in Iowa, and runs southeastward through Scotland and Lewis cos. of Missouri. The South Fabius runs southeastward through Knox co., and unites with the North Fabius in Marion co., nearly 7 miles N.E. of Palmyra. The Middle Fabius rises in Schuyler co., runs S.E., and enters the North Fabius in Lewis co. The length of the North Fabius is estimated at 140 miles.

Fabius, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala., about 6 miles E. of Stevenson.

Fabius, a township of Davis co., Iowa, on the Missouri line. Pop. 1074. It contains Monterey.

Fabius, a township of St. Joseph co., Mich. P. 1035.

Fabius, a township of Knox co., Mo., Pop. 1104.

Fabius, a township of Marion co., Mo. Pop. 1908.

Fabius, a township of Schuyler co., Mo. Pop. 1474.

Fabius, or **Craw'ford Station,** a post-hamlet of Scotland co., Mo., on the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, 5 miles W. of Memphis. It has 2 churches.

Fabius, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Fabius township, about 18 miles S.S.E. of Syracuse. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a machine-shop, &c. Pop. 378. Dairy-products are the chief exports of the township, which contains a village named Apulia, and a pop. of 1966.

Fabius, a post-office of Hardy co., W. Va.

Fabriano, a town of Italy. See FABBRIANO.

Fabricæ, the Latin name of FAVERGES.

Fabrique la Nueva, fä-bree'kä lä noo-ä'vä, a town of Spain, province of Malaga, near the Guadiaro. P. 2475.

Fabrizia, fä-brid'ze-ä, a town of Italy, in Catanzaro, 16 miles S.E. of Monteleone. It suffered greatly by the earthquakes of 1783. Pop. 5556.

Fabyan (fā'bẹ-ạn) **House,** a post-hamlet of Coos co., N.H., 30 miles by rail N.W. of North Conway. It has a large hotel and 3 lumber-mills.

Face'ville, a post-village of Decatur co., Ga., 34 miles by rail S. of Bainbridge. It has 2 churches, an academy, a grist-mill, and a cotton-gin.

Faches, fäsh, a village of France, in Nord, 4 miles from Lille. Pop. 2275.

Fachingen, fä'king-ẹn, a village of Prussia, 9 miles E.N.E. of Nassau, on the Lahn, with celebrated springs.

Fack'ler, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ala., 11 miles by rail N. by E. of Scottsborough. It has a church.

Facone, fä-ko'nä, a lake of Japan, island of Hondo, 57 miles W.S.W. of Tokio, 9½ miles long, gives rise to a small river of the same name, which falls into the Gulf of Yeddo. The Japanese attach peculiar sanctity to this lake.

Fac'tory Creek, Columbia co., N.Y., is formed by the union of Claverack and Kinderhook Creeks. It enters the Hudson River 4 miles above the city of Hudson.

Factory Dale, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the South River, 4 miles from Aylesford. It has 3 churches, a carding-mill, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, an agricultural implement factory, &c. Pop. 179.

Factory Island, one of the Isles de Los, off the W. coast of Africa, 75 miles N.W. of Sierra Leone. Lat. 9° 28′ N.; lon. 13° 44′ W.

Factory Mills, a post-hamlet of Louisa co., Va., 18 miles from Beaver Dam Depot.

Factory Point, a post-village in Manchester township, Bennington co., Vt., near the Battenkill River and the Harlem Extension Railroad, 1 mile N.E. of Manchester Station, and about 33 miles S. of Rutland. It has 2 churches and a tannery. The main business of the place is cutting marble, which is quarried here.

Factory Village, a post-office of Franklin co., Mass., on the Connecticut River, opposite Turner's Falls.

Factory Village, a hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., 1 mile from Ballston Spa. It has a paper-mill.

Fac'toryville, a post-village of St. Joseph co., Mich., about 21 miles by rail S. by W. of Battle Creek, and 14 miles (direct) N.E. of Centreville.

Factoryville, a hamlet of Cass co., Neb., on Weeping Water Creek, 36 miles S. of Omaha. It has a flour-mill.

Factoryville, a village of Essex co., N.Y., in Crown Point township, 2 miles W. of Crown Point Railroad Station. It has a machine-shop, a saw-mill, and manufactures of carriage-wheels, sash, and doors.

Factoryville, Tioga co., N.Y. See WAVERLY.

Factoryville, a post-borough of Wyoming co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 15 miles N. of Scranton. It has an academy, 2 churches, and a stone-quarry. Pop. in 1890, 577.

Fadd, fŏdd, a village of Hungary, co. and about 2 miles from Tolna, on the Danube. Pop. 5050.

Fades (fādz) **Creek,** a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., 15 miles (direct) W.N.W. of Wilkesbarre.

Fadette, fä-dĕt', a post-office of Geneva co., Ala.

Fadievskoi, fä-de-ĕv'skoi, an island of the Arctic Ocean, in Asiatic Russia, lat. 76° N., lon. 141°–145° E., between the islands of Kotelnoi and New Siberia. Length, from S.E. to N.W., 100 miles; breadth, 35 miles.

Fag'leysville, a post-office of Montgomery co., Pa.

Fæglœe, or **Fäglöe,** fä'glö', one of the Aland Islands, in the Baltic, in the S. part of the group. Lat. 60° N.; lon. 20° 20′ E.

Fæmund, or **Fämund,** fä'moond', a lake of Norway, near the Swedish frontier, 85 miles S.E. of Trondhjem. Length, 37 miles; breadth, 5 miles.

Fængœe, or **Fängöe,** fĕng'gö', an island in the Baltic, off the E. coast of Sweden. Lat. 58° 19′ N.; lon. 16° 57′ E.

Faenza, fä-ĕn'zä (anc. *Faven'tia*), a city of Central Italy, province of Ravenna, 31 miles by rail S.W. of Ravenna, at the junction of the canal of Zanelli with the Lamone. Pop. 36,299. It is enclosed by walls and defended by a citadel. It has a cathedral, a fine marble fountain, schools of painting, a college, a hospital, and lunatic and orphan asylums. It has manufactures of a peculiar earthenware (called, from the name of the town, *faïence*), silk twist, and paper, and a brisk trade by the canal to the Po. It has several interesting art collections, and is a bishop's see.

Færder, or **Färder,** fär'dẹr, a small island off the S. coast of Norway, with a light-house, in lat. 59° 3′ N., lon. 10° 37′ E.

Færö, an island of Denmark. See FÄRÖE.

Fæsulæ, the ancient name of FIESOLE.

Fafard, fä'fard', a post-village in Lotbinière co., Quebec, about 45 miles N.N.W. of Lotbinière. Pop. 100.

Fagagna, fä-gän'yä, a village of Italy, 8 miles W.N.W. of Udine. It has remains of an old castle, and several mills. Pop. 3957.

Fagale Ligurum. See FAVALE.

Fag'gert's, a township of Cabarrus co., N.C. Pop. 619.

Fagleysville, fag'liz-vĭl, a post-hamlet in New Hanover township, Montgomery co., Pa., 6 miles E.N.E. of Pottstown.

Fäglöe, one of the Aland Islands. See FÆGLŒE.

Fagnano, fän-yä'no, or **Fagnano-Olona,** fän-yä'-no-o-lo'nä, a village of Italy, on the Olona, 19 miles N.W. of Milan. Pop. 3167.

Fagnano, a village of Italy, 13 miles S. of Verona, famous for a battle in 1799 between the French and the Austrians.

Fagnano, a village of Italy, province of Chieti, 14 miles S.E. of Aquila.

Fagnano, a village of Italy, province and 22 miles N.N.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 3940.

Fagnano, a village of Italy, province of Ravenna, 10 miles S.W. of Faenza.

Fagun'dus, a post-village in Deerfield township, Warren co., Pa., 12 miles E. of Titusville, and 5 miles S.W. of Tidioute. It has a church, 2 hotels, and several oil-wells. Pop. about 200.

Fagus Lecorum, the ancient name of FOUG.

Fahleeyan, or **Fahliyan,** fäh'lee'yän', a town of Persia, province of Fars, 45 miles N. of Kazeroon, with from 60 to 70 houses, but formerly of more importance.

Fahlun, a town or province of Sweden. See FALUN.

Fahrafeld, fä'rä-fĕlt', a village of Lower Austria, on the Triesting, 20 miles S.W. of Vienna. Pop. 700.

Faido, fī'do, a town of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, 22 miles W.N.W. of Bellinzona, on the Ticino. Pop. 661.

Fai-Fo, fī-fo, a town of Annam, in the province of Quang-Nan, on a river, near its mouth in the China Sea, 15 miles S. of Tooron. It has a large Booddhic temple, with 2 other Chinese temples. Pop. 15,000.

Faioom, or **Faioum,** Egypt. See FAYOOM.

Fair'bank, a post-village of Buchanan co., Iowa, 7 miles by rail S.W. of Oelwein, and 13 miles (direct) N.N.W. of Independence. It has 5 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a sash- and door-factory. Pop. 448.

Fair'banks, a post-village of Alachua co., Fla., on the Transit Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Gainesville. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a public hall.

Fairbanks, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Ind., about 18 miles S. by W. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches.

Fairbanks, a post-office of Lexington co., S.C., 4 miles N. of Pine Ridge.

Fair Bluff, a post-hamlet of Columbus co., N.C., 64 miles W. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches, a cotton-gin, 2 turpentine-stills, and an academy. Pop. 243.

Fair'burn, a post-village, capital of Campbell co., Ga., 18 miles by rail S.S.W. of Atlanta. It has 5 churches, public schools, a newspaper office, steam-gins, flour-mills, &c. Pop. 695.

Fair'bury, a post-village in Livingston co., Ill., 59 miles by rail E. of Peoria, and 12 miles by rail S.E. of Pontiac. It has 9 churches, 3 banks, a high school, an academy, 2 newspaper offices, manufactures of soda-water, lumber, sorghum, cider, lath- and wire-fence, a foundry, and 2 coal-mines. Pop. 2324.

Fairbury, a post-village and railroad junction, capital of Jefferson co., Neb., 72 miles by rail S.S.W. of Lincoln, and 32 miles by rail W.S.W. of Beatrice. It has 5 churches, 4 banks, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, a foundry, and a flour-mill. Pop. 2630.

Fair'chance', a post-borough of Fayette co., Pa., 7 miles by rail S. of Uniontown. It has 2 churches, a furnace, and manufactures of bricks and coke. Pop. 1092.

Fair'child, a post-village of Eau Claire co., Wis., 31 miles by rail S.E. of Eau Claire. It has 3 churches, a high school, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. in 1890, 645.

Fair Dale, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., in Hannibal township, 2½ miles from Hannibal Station.

Fairdale, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., in essup township, 4 or 5 miles S.W. of Montrose. It has a hurch, 2 stores, &c.

Fair Deal'ing, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Ky., 7 iles E. of Benton.

Fair'fax, a county in the N.E. part of Virginia, has n area of about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. and S.E. by the Potomac River, and on the S.W. by Bull Run and Occoquan River. The surface is hilly and xtensively covered with forests; the soil is, or was once, oderately fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and hay are he staple products. This county is intersected by 3 railoads, namely, the Baltimore & Potomac, the Chesapeake & hio, and Richmond & Danville. Capital, Fairfax Courtouse. Mount Vernon, once the residence of General Washington, is situated in the eastern portion of this county. op. in 1870, 12,952; in 1880, 16,025; in 1890, 16,655.

Fairfax, a station in Marin co., Cal., on the North acific Coast Railroad, 18 miles from San Francisco.

Fairfax, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ind., on Salt reek, 12 miles S. of Bloomington. It has a church and lumber-mill.

Fairfax, a hamlet of Wayne co., Ind., in New Garden ownship. Pop. 21.

Fairfax, a post-village of Linn co., Iowa, on Prairie reek, 8 miles by rail S.W. of Cedar Rapids. It has 3 hurches and a high school. The corporate name of the illage is Vanderbilt. Pop. about 400; of the township in 890, 1110.

Fairfax, a post-village of Renville co., Minn., 20 miles y rail E. of Redwood Falls, and 15 miles (direct) E. by S. f Beaver Falls. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newsaper offices. Pop. 351.

Fairfax, a post-village of Atchison co., Mo., 7 miles y rail N. by E. of Corning, and 8 miles (direct) S.E. of ockport. It has 4 churches, a bank, an academy, and a rick- and tile-factory. Pop. 329.

Fairfax, a post-hamlet of Swain co., N.C., 30 miles E. of Maryville, Tenn.

Fairfax, a post-village of Highland co., O., about 40 iles S.W. of Chillicothe. It has a church. Pop. 84.

Fairfax, a post-village of Franklin co., Vt., in Fairfax ownship, on the Lamoille River, about 11 miles (direct) by E. of St. Albans. It has a Baptist theological school, alled the New Hampshire Institution, several churches, nd manufactures of woollen goods, flour, lumber, &c. The ownship has 5 churches and a pop. of 1523.

Fairfax, Virginia. See CULPEPER.

Fairfax Court-House, a post-village, capital of airfax co., Va., 20 miles W. of Washington, D.C., and 3½ iles N. of Fairfax Station. It has 5 churches, a graded chool, a newspaper office, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 350.

Fairfax Station, a post-hamlet of Fairfax co., Va., 8 miles by rail W. of Alexandria. It has 2 churches.

Fair'field, a town of England, co. of Derby, 2 miles E. of Buxton. Pop. 2103.

Fairfield, a hamlet of England, co. of Lancaster, 3½ iles by rail E.S.E. of Manchester.

Fair'field, the most southwestern county of Connecticut, bordering on New York, has an area of about 540 square iles. It is bounded on the N.E. and E. by the Housatonic iver, and on the S.E. by Long Island Sound, which affords reat facilities for trade and navigation. The surface is artly hilly, and a large portion of it is covered with forsts. The soil is fertile. Hay, butter, Indian corn, potatoes, ats, and cattle are the staple products. This county has nportant manufactures of hats, caps, sewing-machines, oollen goods, &c. Granite underlies part of the soil. It intersected by the Housatonic Railroad, the New York, ew Haven & Hartford Railroad, and the New York & ew England Railroad. Capitals, Danbury and Bridgeort, both on the Housatonic Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 5,276; in 1880, 112,042; in 1890, 150,081.

Fairfield, a county in the S. central part of Ohio, has n area of about 474 square miles. It is drained by the Hocking River, which rises in it, and by Rush Creek. The urface of the southern part is hilly, and the other parts re undulating or nearly level; the soil is very fertile. ndian corn, wheat, oats, hay, pork, and butter are the aple products. The rocks which lie next to the surface re limestone and freestone (or sandstone), a good material or building. It is traversed by the Ohio Canal, the Cinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, the Columbus, Hockng Valley & Toledo Railroad, the Columbus, Shawnee & Hocking Valley Railroad, and the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad. Capital, Lancaster. Pop. in 1870, 31,138; in 1880, 34,284; in 1890, 33,939.

Fairfield, a county in the N. central part of South Carolina, has an area of about 775 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Wateree River, and on the S.W. by Broad River. The surface is diversified with hills, valleys, and extensive forests of oak, hickory, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which passes through Winnsborough, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 19,888; in 1880, 27,765; in 1890, 28,599.

Fairfield, a post-hamlet of Covington co., Ala., 30 miles E.S.E. of Evergreen Station.

Fairfield, a village of Pickens co., Ala., on the Tombigbee River, 18 miles N. of Gainesville. It has 5 stores and a steam mill. Cotton is shipped here. Here is Stone Post-Office.

Fairfield, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ark., 6 miles by rail E. of Pine Bluff.

Fairfield, a post-village, capital of Solano co., Cal., 40 miles S.W. of Sacramento, and 50 miles by rail N.N.E. of Suisun Station. It has a church. Pop. 500.

Fairfield, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., in a township of the same name, on Long Island Sound, and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 52 miles N.E. of New York, and 22 miles W.S.W. of New Haven. It has 3 churches and 2 hotels for summer boarders. The township is remarkable for beautiful scenery. It contains Greenfield Hill, Southport, and other villages. Fairfield is a port of entry. Pop. in 1870, 5645, after which date a part of the town was merged in the city of Bridgeport. Pop. in 1880, 3748; in 1890, 3868.

Fairfield, a township of Bureau co., Ill. Pop. 748.

Fairfield, a post-village, capital of Wayne co., Ill., on the Springfield Branch of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 129 miles S.S.E. of Springfield. It has 4 churches, a bank, a fine brick school-house, 2 flouring-mills, 2 planing-mills, a saw-mill, and a woollen-mill. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 1881.

Fairfield, a township of De Kalb co., Ind. Pop. 1361. It contains Fairfield Centre.

Fairfield, a post-village of Franklin co., Ind., on the East Fork of Whitewater River, about 25 miles S.S.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches, graded schools, and manufactures of buggies and carriages. Pop. 300.

Fairfield (Oakford Post-Office), a village of Howard co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 5 miles S. of Kokomo. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Fairfield, a township of Tippecanoe co., Ind. Pop. 17,766, inclusive of Linwood.

Fairfield, a township of Buena Vista co., Iowa. P. 602.

Fairfield, a township of Cedar co., Iowa. Pop. 614.

Fairfield, a township of Fayette co., Iowa. Pop. 1542. It contains Brush Creek and Taylorsville.

Fairfield, a township of Grundy co., Iowa. Pop. 836.

Fairfield, a township of Jackson co., Iowa, traversed by the Maquoketa River. Pop. 798.

Fairfield, a city, capital of Jefferson co., Iowa, is beautifully situated on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, where it crosses the Kansas City Line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 25 miles E. of Ottumwa, 50 miles W.N.W. of Burlington, and 28 miles S.S.W. of Washington. It contains a court-house, 10 churches, national, savings, and private banks, a public library, a high school, and Parsons College (Presbyterian), a commercial college, manufactures of wagons, furniture, drain-tile, and haying-tools, 2 flour-mills, a broom-factory, and canning-works. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 3391; of the township, 4303.

Fairfield, a post-office of Wabaunsee co., Kansas, 3 miles by rail N. of Alma.

Fairfield, a post-village of Nelson co., Ky., about 30 miles S.E. of Louisville. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a distillery. Pop. about 167.

Fairfield, a post-village of Somerset co., Me., in Fairfield township, on the W. bank of the Kennebec River, and on the Maine Central Railroad, 21 miles N.N.E. of Augusta. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, and manufactures of furniture, refrigerators, pulp, lumber, and wooden novelties, clothing, grist- and flour-mills, and a packing-factory. One weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3510.

Fairfield, a post-village of Hampden co., Mass., 14 miles by rail W. of Springfield. It has a church and manufactures of writing-paper. Pop. about 350.

Fairfield, a post-village of Lenawee co., Mich., 6 miles S. of Adrian. It has 3 churches, graded schools, saw- and flour-mills, and manufactures of barrels and barrel-hoops.

Fairfield, a township of Shiawassee co., Mich. P. 977.

Fairfield, a post-township of Swift co., Minn. P. 450.

Fairfield, a station on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 4 miles W. of Farmington, Minn.

Fairfield, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Mo., on the Pomme de Terre River, 1½ miles from its mouth, and about 42 miles S. of Sedalia. It has 2 grist-mills, a saw-mill, and 12 families.

Fairfield, a post-village of Clay co., Neb., 56 miles by rail W.N.W. of Fairbury, and 18 miles by rail S.E. of Hastings. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a college, a syrup-factory, a cigar-factory, a butter-factory, manufactures of lumber, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1600; of Fairfield township in 1890, 1903.

Fairfield, a township of Cumberland co., N.J., is bounded S.W. by Delaware Bay. Pop. 3011. It contains Fairton, Cedarville, &c.

Fairfield, a post-hamlet of Essex co., N.J., in Caldwell township, on the Passaic River, 2 miles S. of Mountain View Station, which is 6 miles W. of Paterson. It has a church.

Fairfield, a station on the Freehold & Jamesburg Railroad, 4 miles E. by S. of Freehold, N.J.

Fairfield, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Fairfield township, about 18 miles E. of Utica. It contains 3 churches, Fairfield Academy, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 281; of the township, 1573.

Fairfield, a post-hamlet in Fairfield township, Hyde co., N.C., on Mattamuskeet Lake, about 56 miles E.N.E. of Newbern. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. of the township, 1145.

Fairfield, a township of Butler co., O. Pop. 2431, exclusive of the city of Hamilton.

Fairfield, a township of Columbiana co., O., about 20 miles S. of Youngstown. Pop. 2652. It contains a village named Columbiana.

Fairfield, a post-village of Greene co., O., in Bath township, on Mad River, near the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 1½ miles from Osborn Station, and about 10 miles N.E. of Dayton. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a high school, and a cigar-factory. Pop. 310.

Fairfield, a township of Highland co., O. Pop. 2565, including Centrefield, East Monroe, New Lexington, and Leesburg.

Fairfield, a township of Huron co., O. Pop. 1332. It contains the village of North Fairfield.

Fairfield, a township of Madison co., O. Pop. 1210. It contains the village of California or Big Plain.

Fairfield, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. It has beds of coal and of black-band iron ores. Pop. 781.

Fairfield, a township of Washington co., O. Pop. 824.

Fairfield, a post-village of Marion co., Oregon, on the Willamette River, 16 miles N. of Salem. Much wheat is here shipped by steamboat.

Fairfield, a post-village of Adams co., Pa., about 20 miles S.E. of Chambersburg, and 9 miles S.W. of Gettysburg. It has 4 churches and a graded school. Pop. 258.

Fairfield, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 871. It is traversed by the railroad from Meadville to Franklin.

Fairfield, Huntingdon co., Pa. See COTTAGE.

Fairfield, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 479, exclusive of Montoursville. See FAIRFIELD CENTRE.

Fairfield, a township of Westmoreland co., Pa. Pop. 1895. It includes Bolivar, West Fairfield, &c.

Fairfield, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Tenn., 4 miles N.E. of Wartrace Depot. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Fairfield, a post-village, capital of Freestone co., Tex., 60 miles (direct) E. of Waco, and 30 miles W. of Palestine. It has 3 churches, a high school, a court-house, a newspaper office, and manufactures of tinware and agricultural implements. Pop. 499.

Fairfield, a post-office of Utah co., Utah.

Fairfield, a post-village of Franklin co., Vt., in Fairfield township, 1½ miles from Fairfield Station, and about 28 miles N.E. of Burlington. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of leather, carriages, lumber, &c. Pop. about 350.

Fairfield, a post-village of Rockbridge co., Va., about 28 miles S. by W. of Staunton. It has 2 churches.

Fairfield, a post-village of Spokane co., Washington, 34 miles by rail S. by E. of Spokane. It has a bank, a newspaper office, and public schools. Pop. 150.

Fairfield, a post-hamlet of Rock co., Wis., on Turtle Creek, about 13 miles E.S.E. of Janesville. It has a church.

Fairfield, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 57 miles E. of Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

Fairfield, or **Troy,** a post-village in Kent co., Ontario, 18 miles E. of Chatham. Pop. 150.

Fairfield Centre, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Ind., in Fairfield township, about 30 miles N. of Fort Wayne. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Fairfield Centre, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Me., 4 miles W. of Fairfield Station. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Fairfield Centre, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., 10 miles N.E. of Williamsport. It has 2 churches.

Fairfield East, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, 5½ miles by rail N. of Brockville. It has a saw-mill and 3 cheese-factories. Pop. 100.

Fair'ford, a town of England, on the Colne, at the foot of the Cotswold Hills, co. and 24 miles by rail S.E. of Gloucester. Pop. of parish, 1626.

Fair For'est, a post-village of Spartanburg co., S.C., 2 miles by rail W. of Spartanburg. It has a grist-mill.

Fair Gar'den, a post-hamlet of Sevier co., Tenn., 8 miles N. of Sevierville. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Fair Grange, a post-village of Coles co., Ill., 5 miles by rail N. of Charleston. It has 2 general stores.

Fair Ground, a post-office of Suffolk co., N.Y.

Fair Grounds, a station on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 2 miles from Hannibal, Mo.

Fair Grove, a township of Dickinson co., Iowa. P. 172.

Fair Grove, a post-village of Tuscola co., Mich., 9 miles by rail N.E. of Reese. It has 3 churches, a stave- and heading-factory, and a hoop-factory.

Fair Grove, a post-village of Greene co., Mo., about 15 miles N.N.E. of Springfield. It has a church, a flour-mill, and general stores. Pop. about 100.

Fair Grove, a post-office of Davidson co., N.C.

Fair Ha'ven, a post-village of New Haven co., Conn., on the W. side of the Quinepiac River, and on the Shore Line Railroad, 2 miles E. of the initial station in New Haven, of which city the village now forms the 11th and 12th wards. FAIR HAVEN EAST, on the E. side of the Quinepiac, and of New Haven harbor, forms the 14th and 15th wards of the city of New Haven. Pop. in 1890, 11,320.

Fair Haven, a post-township of Carroll co., Ill., 12 miles S. by E. of Mount Carroll. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1169.

Fairhaven, a post-office of Tama co., Iowa.

Fair Haven, a post-office and watering-place of Anne Arundel co., Md., on Chesapeake Bay, about 45 miles S. of Baltimore, and 18 miles S. of Annapolis. Here is a large hotel. Steamboats ply between this place and Baltimore.

Fairhaven, a post-village of Bristol co., Mass., in Fairhaven township, on Buzzard's Bay, at the mouth of the Acushnet River, and on the Fairhaven Branch Railroad, which connects with the Old Colony Railroad, 1 mile E. of New Bedford, and about 54 miles S. of Boston. It contains 5 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a library, a public school, a high school, a tack-factory, and the Boston & Fairhaven Iron-works. It is connected with New Bedford by a long bridge, and has a good harbor. Pop. of township, 2919.

Fair Haven, a township of Huron co., Mich. P. 769.

Fair Haven, or **Swan Creek,** a post-village in Ira township, St. Clair co., Mich., on Anchor Bay, in Lake St. Clair, 9 miles S.E. of New Haven. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, a stave-factory, and a brick-yard. Pop. about 500.

Fair Haven, a post-village of Stearns co., Minn., in Fair Haven township, near Clearwater Lake, and about 54 miles W.N.W. of Minneapolis. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 346.

Fair Haven, a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., in Shrewsbury township, on the Navasink River, 2½ miles N.E. of Red Bank. It has a church, a carriage-factory, a large hotel, and several boarding-houses.

Fair Haven, a post-village of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Sterling township, on Little Sodus Bay of Lake Ontario, 31 miles N. of Auburn, and about 12 miles S.W. of Oswego. It is the north terminus of the Southern Central Railroad, and has a harbor 2 miles long and 1 mile wide. It has a newspaper, 2 churches, and 2 lumber-mills. Large quantities of coal, brought from Pennsylvania, are shipped here on the lake. Pop. in 1890, 738.

Fairhaven, a hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., in Gaines township, 2½ miles from Albion. It has a church.

Fair Haven, a post-hamlet of Moore co., N.C., on Deep River, 18 miles W.N.W. of Jonesborough Station. It has a flour-mill and a quarry of soapstone.

Fair Haven, a post-village of Preble co., O., on Four Mile Creek, about 22 miles N.W. of Hamilton. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of brooms and wagons.

Fairhaven, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., on

he Castle Shannon Railroad, 3 miles S. of Pittsburg. It as a flour-mill.

Fair Haven, a post-village of Rutland co., Vt., in Fair laven township, on Castleton River, and on the Delaware Hudson Railroad, 16 miles W. of Rutland, and 9 miles .N.E. of Whitehall. It contains 8 churches, 2 national anks, a graded school, many fine residences, a public park, nd quarries and manufactories of good marble and slate. op. in 1890, 2791.

Fairhaven, a post-village of Whatcom co., Washingon, 26 miles by rail N.N.W. of Sedro, and about 4 miles direct) S. of Whatcom. It has 8 churches, 4 banks, 4 newsaper offices, lumber-, planing-, and saw-mills, a foundry, nd machine-shops. Pop. 4076.

Fairha'ven, or **Deer Island,** a post-village in Charotte co., New Brunswick, on an island in Passamaquoddy ay, at the entrance of the Bay of Fundy, 9 miles S.E. of t. Andrews. Pop. of island, 1000.

Fairha'ven, a bay on the N.W. coast of Spitzbergen. at. 79° 50′ N.; lon. 10° 6′ E.

Fair Head, or **Benmore' Head,** a lofty promonory on the northern coast of Ireland, co. of Antrim, 5 iles E.N.E. of Ballycastle. It is an immense body of olumnar greenstone, 530 feet in elevation.

Fair Hill, a post-hamlet of Cecil co., Md., about 20 iles W.S.W. of Wilmington, Del.

Fair'hope, a post-village of Somerset co., Pa., 20 miles y rail N. of Cumberland, Md. It has a church, large lumer-mills, and manufactures of fire-bricks.

Fair Island, an island in Bonavista Bay, Newfoundnd, 9 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 212.

Fair Isle (Ile), Scotland, is 23 miles S.W. of Mainland, hetland Islands. Length, 4 miles. Pop. 226.

Fair'land, a post-village of Shelby co., Ind., about 7 iles by rail N.W. of Shelbyville, and 20 miles S.E. of ndianapolis. It has 3 churches and a district school. op. 513.

Fairland, a post-office of Montgomery co., Md.

Fair'lee, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Md., on the Kent ounty Railroad, 6 miles W. of Chestertown. It has a church.

Fairlee, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Vt., in Fairlee ownship, on the Connecticut River, and on the Passumpsic ailroad, 22 miles N.N.E. of White River Junction. Pop. f the township, 416.

Fairlee Lake, Orange co., Vt., is about 2 miles W. of he Connecticut River, and nearly 3 miles long.

Fair'ley, a village of Scotland, co. of Ayr, on the coast, miles S. of Largs. It has an old castle. Pop. 307.

Fair'mont, a post-village, capital of Martin co., Minn., 17 miles by rail W.S.W. of Winnebago City. It is situated in a fertile country diversified by prairies and eautiful small lakes. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 2 newsaper offices, flour-mills, a foundry and machine-shop, and cigar-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1205.

Fairmont, a post-village in Washington township, Clarke co., Mo., about 30 miles W. by S. from Keokuk, Iowa, and 10 miles S. of Luray Railroad Station. It has plough-factory. Pop. about 150.

Fairmont, a post-village of Fillmore co., Neb., on he Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 53 miles W.S.W. f Lincoln, and 28 miles E. of Harvard. It has a bank, churches, and a weekly newspaper.

Fairmont, a hamlet of Warren co., N.J., 2 miles rom Washington.

Fairmont, a post-village, capital of Marion co., W. Va., on the W. bank of the Monongahela River, and n the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 302 miles W. of Baltinore, and 77 miles S.E. of Wheeling. A suspension ridge across the river connects Fairmont with Palatine. Fairmont contains a court-house, 6 churches, 2 banks, a tate normal school, 2 newspaper offices, 2 glass-factories, and manufactures of flour, cigars, furniture, machinery, and oke. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 1023.

Fair Mount, a post-village of Gordon co., Ga., about 56 miles N.N.W. of Atlanta. It has a church.

Fair'mount, a township of Pike co., Ill. Pop. 968.

Fairmount, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ill., in Vance township, 13 miles by rail W.S.W. of Danville. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a bank, a tile-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. 649.

Fairmount, a post-village in Fairmount township, Grant co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, 10 miles S. of Marion, and 56 miles N.N.E. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches, a high school, 2 flour-mills, a woollen-mill, a steam saw-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1462; of the township, 2839.

Fairmount, a post-office of Jasper co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 29 miles E. by S. of Des Moines.

Fairmount, a township of Butler co., Kansas. P. 261.

Fairmount, a post-village of Leavenworth co., Kansas, in Fairmount township, and on the Leavenworth Branch of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 10 miles S. of Leavenworth, and 24 miles N.N.E. of Lawrence. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 875.

Fairmount, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ky., about 20 miles S.E. of Louisville. It has 2 churches.

Fairmount, a village of Harford co., Md., 6 miles N.W. of Belair. It has a church and a woollen-factory. Here is High Point Post-Office.

Fairmount, a post-village of Somerset co., Md., 22 miles S.S.W. of Salisbury, and 2 miles from Chesapeake Bay. It contains the Fairmount Academy and 2 churches.

Fairmount, a station on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 15 miles N. of Jersey City, N.J.

Fair Mount, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., in Tewksbury township, about 36 miles N. of Trenton. It has 2 churches, a public school, and general stores.

Fairmount, a village in the former town of West Farms, which in 1873 was annexed to the city of New York.

Fair Mount, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 5 miles W. of Syracuse.

Fairmount, a post-village of Richland co., N.D., 14 miles by rail E. of Hankinson, and 14 miles S. of Wahpeton. It has a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 91.

Fairmount, a village of Belmont co., O., in Goshen township, about 30 miles W. of Bellaire. Pop. 125.

Fairmount, or **Stock'yard,** a station in Hamilton co., O., 3 miles from Cincinnati.

Fairmount, a station in Clarion co., Pa., 2 miles E. of Bostonia Junction, and 22 miles E.N.E. of Red Bank Furnace. Much excellent coal is here mined and shipped, and there are beds of limestone and iron ore.

Fairmount, a hamlet in Little Britain township, Lancaster co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 12 or 15 miles N.W. of Oxford. It has a church.

Fairmount, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 1031. It contains Fairmount Springs.

Fairmount, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Tenn., on Walden Ridge, 10 miles N. of Chattanooga. It has an academy and 2 or 3 churches.

Fairmount, a post-office of Sabine co., Tex.

Fairmount Springs, a post-office of Luzerne co., Pa.

Fair Oaks, a station on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 30 miles S.E. of San Francisco, and 22 miles N.W. of San José, Cal.

Fair Oaks, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 4 miles N. of Middletown. It has a hotel. Milk is shipped here.

Fair Oaks, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Oregon, on the Calapooya River, 6 miles S.E. of Oakland Station. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Fair Oaks, a station in Henrico co., Va., on the Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Richmond. In the vicinity was fought a bloody battle on May 31, 1862.

Fair'plains', a township of Montcalm co., Mich. Pop. 929. It contains the hamlet of Fenwick.

Fair Play, a post-office or hamlet of El Dorado co., Cal., 28 miles E. of Latrobe.

Fair Play, a post-village, capital of Park co., Col., is in the W. part of the South Park, about 8 miles S. of Silverheel Mountain, and 80 miles S.W. of Denver. Altitude, 9764 feet. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 4 hotels, and 3 churches. Gold and silver are mined here. P. (1890) 301.

Fair Play, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., 2 miles from Breathedsville. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Fair Play, a post-village of Polk co., Mo., 49 miles by rail S. of Osceola, and 8 miles (direct) W. by N. of Bolivar. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, an academy, and a handle-factory. Pop. about 700.

Fair Play, Jefferson co., O. See Bloomfield Station.

Fair Play, a post-village of Oconee co., S.C., 15 miles S. of Walhalla. It has a church and about 25 families.

Fair Play, a post-borough of Panola co., Tex., 27 miles S. by E. of Long View. It has 3 churches and a high school.

Fair Play, a post-village in Jamestown township, Grant co., Wis., 6 miles N.E. of Dunleith, Ill., and about 5 miles E. of Dubuque, Iowa. It has 2 churches.

Fair Point, a post-hamlet of Rice co., Kansas, in Union township, on the Little Arkansas River, about 14 miles N.E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Fair Point, a small post-village of Goodhue co., Minn., about 22 miles E.S.E. of Faribault.

Fair Point, or Point Chautau'qua, a summer resort of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on Chautauqua Lake, 3 miles S.S.E. of Mayville, consists of several hundred summer cottages. The annual sessions of the National Sunday-School Assembly were first held here in 1875.

Fair'port, a post-village of Muscatine co., Iowa, in Sweetland township, on the Mississippi River, 8 miles above Muscatine. It has a steamboat-landing, and 5 potteries which manufacture stoneware. Pop. about 136.

Fairport, a post-office of De Kalb co., Mo.

Fairport, a post-village of Monroe co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Rochester. It contains 5 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, several machine-shops, and manufactures of saleratus, baking-powder, carriages, shoes, soap, evaporators, mineral-water, syrup, preserves, and fences. Pop. in 1880, 1920; in 1890, 2552.

Fairport, a village of Lake co., O., about 3 miles by rail N. of Painesville. It has a church, marine supplies, &c. Pop. in 1890, 117[illegible].

Fair Port, a post-office of Northumberland co., Va.

Fair'ton, a post-village of Cumberland co., N.J., in Fairfield township, on Cohansey Creek, and on the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad, 4 miles S. of Bridgeton. It has 2 churches and manufactures of glass.

Fair'view', a post-office of St. Clair co., Ala.

Fairview, a hamlet of Carroll co., Ark., about 48 miles E. by N. of Fayetteville. Near it are 3 churches. Here is Osage Post-Office.

Fairview, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Ark., 17 miles E.S.E. of Arkadelphia. It has 2 churches.

Fair View, a hamlet of Volusia co., Fla., on the Hillsborough River, about 1 mile from the Atlantic Ocean.

Fair View, a post-office of Chattooga co., Ga., 5 miles W. of Summerville.

Fairview, a post-office and mining-camp of Owyhee co., Idaho, in the valley of Snake River, 203 miles N. of Winnemucca, Nevada. Here are mines of gold and silver.

Fairview, a post-village of Fulton co., Ill., in Fairview township, about 32 miles W.S.W. of Peoria. It has 2 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, a furniture-factory, a newspaper office, and 2 banks. Pop. 492.

Fairview, Richland co., Ill. See CALHOUN.

Fairview, a township of Fayette co., Ind. Pop. 601. It contains the village of Groves, sometimes called Fairview.

Fairview, a station in Marion co., Ind., on the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, 4 miles W. of Indianapolis.

Fairview, a post-village in Greene township, Randolph co., Ind., on the Mississinewa River, about 14 miles N.E. of Muncie. Pop. 142.

Fairview, a township of Allamakee co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River. Pop. 492.

Fairview, a township of Jasper co., Iowa. Pop. 1689, exclusive of Monroe.

Fairview, a post-village of Jones co., Iowa, in Fairview township, 3 miles S.W. of Anamosa, and about 20 miles E.N.E. of Cedar Rapids. It has a church. Pop. 238; of the township, exclusive of Anamosa, 1173.

Fairview, a township of Monona co., Iowa, on the Missouri River. Pop. 404.

Fairview, a township of Shelby co., Iowa. Pop. 873.

Fairview, a hamlet of Warren co., Iowa, 10 miles S. of Indianola. It has 2 churches. Here is Sharon Post-Office.

Fairview, a post-village of Brown co., Kansas, 6 miles by rail S.E. of Sabetha, and 10 miles (direct) W. of Hiawatha. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, lumber-mills, and general stores. Pop. 500.

Fairview, a township of Labette co., Kansas. P. 826.

Fairview, a township of Republic co., Kansas. P. 858.

Fairview, a township of Russell co., Kansas. P. 1563.

Fairview, a post-village of Todd co., Ky., about 7 miles N.W. of Elkton. It has 2 churches, a public school, a flour-mill, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. 183. Jefferson Davis was born here.

Fairview, a village of Lewis co., Ky., on the Ohio River. It has a church, a saw-mill (for stone), 2 stores, and a quarry of freestone.

Fairview, a post-office and steamboat-landing of Concordia parish, La., on the Mississippi River.

Fairview, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., about 16 miles W. of Hagerstown.

Fairview, a township of Lyon co., Minn. Pop. 175.

Fairview, a post-office of Union co., Miss.

Fairview, a township of Caldwell co., Mo. Pop. 910. It contains Proctorville.

Fairview, a township of Livingston co., Mo. P. 1006

Fairview, a post-hamlet of Nodaway co., Mo., 14 miles S.W. of Maryville.

Fairview, a village of Central township, St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 9 miles W. of St. Louis. It has a church.

Fairview, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., in Ridgefield township, on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, 8 miles N. of Jersey City. It has a church.

Fairview, a post-hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., about 42 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and 7 houses.

Fairview, Long Island. See GENOLA.

Fairview, a post-village of Buncombe co., N.C., about 9 miles S.E. of Asheville. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, 2 saw-mills, and a high school. Pop. of Fairview township, 779.

Fairview, a post-village of Guernsey co., O., in Oxford township, about 30 miles W. of Wheeling, W. Va., and 7 miles N.N.W. of Barnesville. It has 3 churches and a union school. Pop. 377.

Fairview, Harrison co., O. See JEWETT.

Fairview, Wayne co., O. See BURTON CITY.

Fairview, a post-hamlet of Coos co., Oregon, 50 miles W. of Roseburg. It has a lumber-mill. Coal is mined near it.

Fairview, a hamlet of Beaver co., Pa., in Ohio township, 10 miles W. of Beaver, and 1 mile from Ohioville Post-Office. It has 2 churches and 2 general stores. Pop. about 100. Excellent soft coal abounds here.

Fairview, a borough of Butler co., Pa., in Fairview township, 1½ miles from Petrolia Railroad Station, and about 30 miles S. of Oil City. It has 4 churches, public graded schools, several oil-wells, and fountains of gas which is used for fuel and light. Here is Baldwin Post-Office. Pop. in 1890, 303; of the township, 1996.

Fairview, a hamlet of Cambria co., Pa., in Jackson township, 3 miles from Mineral Point Railroad Station. It has a church and a tannery.

Fairview (West Fairview Post-Office), a village of Cumberland co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 1 or 2 miles above Harrisburg. It has 3 churches, a nail-factory, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 1000.

Fairview, a post-borough of Erie co., Pa., in Fairview township, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Erie, and 2 miles from Lake Erie. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a planing-mill, and manufactures of carriages, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. 480; of the township, 1674.

Fairview, a station on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in Luzerne co., Pa., 15 miles S. of Wilkesbarre. It is celebrated for its fine view of the Wyoming Valley. Here is Mountain Top Post-Office.

Fairview, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 920. It contains Fredonia, and a hamlet called Fairview.

Fairview, a township of York co., Pa., on the Susquehanna. Pop. 1941. It contains New Market.

Fairview, a post-township of Greenville co., S.C., 19 miles S.S.E. of Greenville. It has 4 churches, 2 academies, and a cotton-factory. Pop. 1749.

Fairview, a post-office of Anderson co., Tenn.

Fair View, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tex., 28 miles S.S.E. of San Antonio. It has 2 churches and a mill.

Fair View, a post-village of San Pete co., Utah, 28 miles by rail N. by E. of Manti. It has 3 churches, 2 academies, a flour-mill, saw-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 844.

Fairview, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Va., in the valley of the Clinch River, 49 miles W. of Bristol, Tenn.

Fairview, a post-village of Hancock co., W. Va., about 38 miles N. of Wheeling, and 3 miles E. of Cumberland. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and several stores and general business houses. Pop. 226.

Fairview, a village of Marion co., W. Va., 6 miles from Farmington Station. It has 2 churches, manufactures of carpets and furniture, and 2 flour-mills.

Fairview, a hamlet of Taylor co., W. Va., 3 miles from Flemington. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Fairview, a village of Grant co., Wis., 3 miles S. of Cuba City, and about 11 miles S. of Platteville. It has a graded school and a smelting-furnace for lead.

Fairview Village, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., 4 miles N.N.W. of Norristown. It has 4 churches, a large creamery, a tannery, and other business houses.

Fair'ville, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Mo., 8 miles S. of Miami. It has a church and a high school. Pop. 100.

Fairville, a post-village in Arcadia township, Wayne

co., N.Y., 1 mile from the Sodus Point & Southern Railroad, 3 miles N. of Newark, and about 30 miles E. of Rochester. It has 2 churches. Pop. 154.

Fairville, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., 33 miles by rail W.S.W. of Philadelphia. Here is a boarding-house for summer boarders.

Fair'ville, a post-village in St. John co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 3 miles by rail W. of St. John. It contains several churches, the provincial lunatic asylum, and a number of mills and factories. Pop. 1500.

Fair Water, a post-hamlet of Fond du Lac co., Wis., 5 miles by rail W. of Brandon, and about 24 miles W.S.W. of Fond du Lac. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a creamery.

Fairway Rock, one of the DIOMEDE ISLANDS.

Fair'weather, a mountain of Alaska, 35 miles N.E. of Cape Fairweather, is stated to have an elevation of 14,782 feet.

Fair Weath'er, a post-office of Adams co., Ill.

Fairweather's Island, at the entrance of Black Rock Harbor, Conn. On it is a light-house, lat. 41° 8′ 24″ N., lon. 73° 13′ 30″ W.

Faison, fa'sǫn, a post-hamlet of Duplin co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 21 miles S. of Goldsborough. It has a church and a high school.

Faisonia, fa-so'ne-ą, a post-office and shipping-point of Sunflower co., Miss., on the Sunflower River, about 180 miles N. of Vicksburg.

Faith, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ark., 10 miles S.W. of Pine Bluff. It has a church, an academy, and manufactures of lumber and railroad timber and brooms. Pop. 100.

Faizabad, India. See FYZABAD.

Faizapoor, a town of India. See FYZAPOOR.

Fajardo, or **Faxardo,** fȧ-HAR'dō, a town of Porto Rico, on the E. coast, 5 miles S. of the N.E. angle of that island. It has a fine harbor, telegraph lines to other West Indian ports and to the United States, a small theatre, and a church. Pop. 3500.

Fajemmia, fȧ-jĕm'me'ą, a fortified town of Senegambia, in Konkodoo, and the residence of its chief, 120 miles S.E. of Fatteconda. Lat. 12° 50′ N.; lon. 10° 35′ W.

Fa'kenham-Lanc'aster, a town of England, co. of Norfolk, on the Wensum, and on a railway, 24 miles N.W. of Norwich. It has a magnificent church. Pop. 1831.

Fak-Who-Mun, or **Fa-Kuo-Mun,** a town of Manchooria, province of Leao-Tong, near the palisade wall, and 60 miles N. of Mookden. Pop. 12,000.

Fal, fȧl, a river of England, co. of Cornwall, flows S.S.W. into the estuary which forms Falmouth Harbor.

Falaba, fȧ-lȧ'bȧ, a fortified town of Senegambia, capital of Soolimana, 215 miles N.E. of Sierra Leone. Pop. 6000 (?).

Falaise, fȧ'lȧz' (anc. *Fale'ria?*), a town of France, in Calvados, on an elevated but broken flat, bordering on a rocky precipice, or *falaise*, whence its name, 23 miles (35 by rail) S.S.E. of Caen. It consists of three distinct parts, —the town proper, almost completely surrounded by old walls; the suburbs of St. Laurent and Val d'Ante, extending into the narrow ravine below the precipice on which the town stands; and the suburb of Guibray, sometimes called the high town, and situated on a height about 1 mile E. The situation is very picturesque, but the streets are irregular, the houses generally indifferent, and the appearance of the town dull. The churches of St. Laurent, St. Gervais, and St. Guibray, the town house, general hospital, Hôtel-Dieu, and public library, are deserving of notice; but the great object of attraction is the castle and the birthplace of William the Conqueror. It occupies a commanding position on a promontory connected with the plateau on which the town is built on one side only, and isolated on the others by steep ravines, and before the invention of gunpowder was a place of great strength. It is now only a grand and picturesque ruin. A colossal bronze equestrian statue of the Conqueror, by Louis Rochet, stands here. Falaise is the seat of a court of first resort and commerce. Its trade consists of wool, horses, cattle, and the manufactures of the town, comprising cotton, hosiery, lace, cotton goods, leather, and paper. Pop. 8120.

Falalu, fȧ-lȧ-loo', one of the Caroline Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, N.W. of Hogolen.

Falces, fȧl'thĕs, a town of Spain, province and 29 miles S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 2745. It has mineral springs, and ruins of a Roman castle.

Falcet, a town of Spain. See FALSET.

Falciu, a town of Roumania. See FALTSI.

Falcon, fȧl-kōn', a state of Venezuela, bounded N. by the Caribbean Sea, and further enclosed by the states of Lara and Los Andes and by the republic of Colombia. Area, 36,212 square miles. Coal, petroleum, asphalt, jet, and lead ores exist here. Capital, CORO. Pop. 205,347.

Fal'con, a post-village of Nevada co., Ark., 20 miles S.E. of Hope, and about 40 miles E. of Texarkana. It has 2 churches.

Falcon, a post-village of El Paso co., Col., 19 miles by rail N.E. of Colorado Springs. It has a church, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 168.

Falcon, a post-village of McNairy co., Tenn., 41 miles by rail S.S.E. of Jackson. It has a church.

Falconara, fȧl-ko-nȧ'rȧ, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles W. of Cosenza. Pop. 1724.

Fal'coner, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Ellicott township, on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, 3 miles N. of Jamestown, 32 miles S. by E. of Dunkirk, and half a mile from the crossing of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. It has a church.

Falconera, or **Falkonera,** fȧl-ko-nȧ'rȧ, a small island in the Grecian Archipelago, 45 miles from the S.E. coast of the Morea, and 28 miles N.W. of Milo. Lat. 36° 50′ 40″ N.; lon. 23° 54′ E.

Falczy, a town of Roumania. See FALTSI.

Falemé, fȧ'lȧ'mȧ, **Falemeh,** fȧ'lȧ'mĕh, or **Ba** (bȧ) **Falemé,** a river of Senegambia, an affluent of the Senegal, which it joins 15 miles N.W. of Galam, in lat. 14° 40′ N., lon. 11° 48′ W., after a N. course of 200 miles.

Faleria, a supposed ancient name of FALAISE.

Falkenau, fȧl'kẹh-nŏw', a town of Bohemia, on a railway, 5 miles W.S.W. of Elbogen, on the Eger. Pop. 3329.

Falkenberg, fȧl'kẹn-bĕRG', a fortified town of Prussian Silesia, 14 miles S.W. of Oppeln. Pop. 1960.

Falkenberg, fȧl'kẹn-bĕRG', a seaport town of Sweden, læn and 20 miles N.W. of Halmstad, with a small harbor and an active salmon-fishery. Pop. 1245.

Falkenburg, fȧl'kẹn-bŏŏRG', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 47 miles S. of Cöslin. Pop. 3603.

Falkenstein, fȧl'kẹn-stīne', a town of Saxony, at a railway junction, 11 miles E. of Plauen. Pop. 5052.

Falkingham, England. See FOLKINGHAM.

Falk'ington, a township of Sangamon co., Ill. P. 973.

Falkirk, fȧl-kịrk' (commonly pronounced in Scotland faw-kirk'), a town of Scotland, co. of Stirling, on an eminence at the S.W. extremity of the fertile tract called the Carse of Falkirk, 24 miles by rail W.N.W. of Edinburgh. It has a town house, a parish church, numerous schools, a public library, several branch banks, a foundry, and some small manufactures. The Carron and other iron-works are near the town, which is famous for its three annual trysts, the largest cattle-fairs in Scotland. Falkirk unites with Linlithgow, Lanark, Hamilton, and Airdrie in sending one member to the House of Commons. Here was fought, A.D. 1298, a battle between the troops of Sir William Wallace and of Edward I., when the latter was victorious; also, in 1746, an engagement between the Highlanders, under Prince Charles Edward, and the English army. Pop., with suburbs, in 1881, 15,599; in 1891, 17,307.

Fal'kirk, a station on the Canandaigua, Batavia & Tonawanda Railroad, 15 miles W. of Batavia, N.Y.

Fal'kirk, or **Carlisle,** a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on Siddell's Creek, 4 miles S.E. of Ailsa Craig. It has good water-power, a saw- and grist-mill, and a cloth-factory. Pop. 200.

Falkjöping, a town of Sweden. See FALKÖPING.

Falkland, fawk'lạnd, a town of Scotland, co. of Fife, at the foot of East Lomond Hill, 22 miles N.N.W. of Edinburgh. The only object of interest is the palace, a favorite hunting-seat of the Scottish monarchs. The chief part of the present edifice was built by James V., who died here. Pop. of borough, 1144; of the village, additional, 1283.

Falkland, fawk'lạnd, a post-village of Pitt co., N.C., on the Tar River, about 65 miles E. of Raleigh. It has 2 churches.

Falkland, Nova Scotia. See FOSTER'S.

Falk'land Islands (Fr. *Malouines*, mȧ'loo-een'; Sp. *Malvinas*, mȧl-vee'nȧs), an island group in the South Atlantic Ocean, forming a crown colony of Great Britain, consisting altogether of some 200 islands, large and small, 250 miles N.E. of Terra del Fuego, between lat. 51° and 53° S. and lon. 57° and 62° W. Only two of these islands are of any considerable size; they are called, respectively, East and West Falkland, and are separated from each other by a sound (see FALKLAND SOUND) varying in breadth from 2½ to 18 miles. East Falkland is about 85 miles in length and about 53 miles in breadth; area, 2700 square miles. West Falkland is 80 miles long by about 40 broad; area, 2000 square miles. The other islands are mostly mere islets and

rocks. The whole group is indented in a remarkable manner by bays, harbors, and sounds; two of the latter, Choiseul and Grantham, penetrating so deeply into either side of East Falkland as nearly to divide it into two parts.

The general appearance of the islands is by no means attractive. Ridges of rocky hills, about 1000 feet in height, traverse extensive tracts of sombre moorland, unenlivened by a tree, and limited, seaward, by a low, rocky coast, on which the surf beats with violence. On the N. part of East Falkland the hills attain a considerable elevation, but the whole of the S. portion is low. Scarcely any view can be more dismal than that from the heights: moorland and black bog extend as far as the eye can discern, intersected by innumerable streams and pools. The soil is generally peat, although much of what seems to be a barren moor is solid sandy clay, covered by a thin layer of vegetable mould, on which grow shrubby bushes and a coarse grass, affording ample nourishment to cattle.

The climate is equable and remarkably healthful, there being no extremes of either heat or cold. The ordinary range of the thermometer is between 30° and 50° in winter, and from 40° to 65° in summer. Rain and high winds are frequent, but lightning and thunder are rare. A peculiar feature of the Falklands is the entire destitution of trees; but there is a great variety of sweet-scented flowers, which, in November and December, nearly cover the ground. The tussac grass is the most useful and singular plant in the flora of these islands. It covers all the small islands of the group like a forest of miniature palms, and thrives best on the shores exposed to the spray of the sea. So far as tried, the useful kinds of vegetables and green crops generally have thriven; but fruits and wheat do not ripen.

The rearing of cattle and sheep is the principal industry, and hides and wool are the staple exports. The very few animals landed originally by the Buenos Ayreans and others have gone on increasing rapidly in numbers. The wild horses of the islands, of which there are thousands, are highly thought of. Pigs and rabbits are plentiful. The numerous creeks abound with fish, which are caught in large quantities by the simplest means. Sea-elephants and seal frequent the shores, and whales resort to the surrounding waters, though now in diminished numbers. There are no reptiles of any kind in the Falkland Islands, and of the quadrupeds a peculiar species of fox is the only indigenous animal. The people are of British and Spanish-American descent, for these islands were uninhabited when discovered. The principal birds are geese, snipes, ducks, hawks, vultures, albatrosses, gulls, petrels, penguins, &c., and a very few land-birds.

The Falkland Islands were discovered by Davis on the 14th of August, 1592. In 1710 a French vessel from St. Malo touched at them, and named them Isles Malouines. Settlements were afterwards formed on them by the French, Spaniards, and English alternately, but the latter ultimately retained possession of them. The colony has a governor, bishop, and other officers, appointed by the crown. Capital, Stanley. Pop. in 1881, 1553; in 1891, 1789.

Falk'land Sound, a narrow strait separating East and West Falkland Islands from each other. It extends 45 miles in a N. and S. direction, varying in breadth from 2½ to 18 miles. The E. side of the sound is low, with gently undulating hills, seldom exceeding 150 feet in height. The W. side is high and bold, forming a singular ridge, varying from 300 to 500 feet in height.

Falkner, fawk'nẹr, a post-hamlet of Tippah co., Miss., on the railroad between Ripley and Middleton, Tenn. It has a church.

Falkner's Island. See FAULKNER'S ISLAND.

Falköping, or **Falkjöping,** fȧl'chö'ping, a town of Sweden, læn of Skaraborg, at a railway junction, 38 miles S.W. of Mariestad, near which, in 1388, Albert, King of Sweden, was defeated by Margaret of Denmark. P. 2213.

Falk's (fawks) **Store,** a post-office of Ada co., Idaho.

Falkville, fawk'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ala., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 18 miles S. of Decatur. Pop. 100.

Fal'lassburg, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., 4 miles N. of Lowell.

Fall Branch, a village of Washington co., Tenn., about 12 miles N.N.E. of Jonesborough. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Fall Brook, a post-village of San Diego co., Cal., 53 miles by rail N. by E. of San Diego. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a high school. Pop. 415.

Fall Brook, a post-borough of Tioga co., Pa., 8 miles by rail S.E. of Blossburg. It has 2 churches, coal- and iron-ore-mines. Pop. in 1890, 825.

Fall City, a post-office of King co., Washington.

Fall City, a post-hamlet of Dunn co., Wis., about 11 miles S.E. of Menomonee.

Fall Creek, Indiana, rises in Henry co., drains parts of Madison and Hamilton cos., runs southwestward, and enters the White River about 1 mile above Indianapolis. It is nearly 75 miles long, and affords motive-power for many mills.

Fall Creek, New York, rises in Cayuga co., runs southward into Tompkins co., and enters Cayuga Lake at Ithaca.

Fall Creek, a post-office of Adams co., Ill., in Fall Creek township, on the Quincy, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, at the junction of the Hannibal Branch, 12 miles S. of Quincy. Pop. of the township, 990.

Fall Creek, a township of Hamilton co., Ind. P. 1530.

Fall Creek, a township of Henry co., Ind. Pop. 2905. It contains Middletown, Mechanicsburg, and Honey Creek.

Fall Creek, a township of Madison co., Ind. Pop. 2483. It includes Huntsville and Pendleton.

Fall Creek, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C.

Fall Creek, a township of Yadkin co., N.C. Pop. 1192.

Fall Creek, a locality in Bradford co., Pa., 3 miles N.E. of Barclay. It is the terminus of a branch railroad connecting with the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad. Here are very productive mines of semi-bituminous coal.

Fall Creek, a post-village of Bedford co., Tenn., 6 miles (direct) N. by W. of Shelbyville. It has a grist-mill.

Fall Creek, a post-village of Eau Claire co., Wis., in Lincoln township, 2 miles from the Eau Claire River, and 12 miles by rail E. of Eau Claire. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and manufactures of wagons and sleighs. Pop. about 400.

Fall Creek Depot, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 7 miles N. of Danville.

Fall'en Timber, a post-office of Randolph co., Ind.

Fallersleben, fȧl'lẹrs-lȧ'bẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 25 miles by rail E. of Hanover. Pop. 1557.

Fall'ing Creek, a post-village of Lenoir co., N.C., on the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, 20 miles E.S.E. of Goldsborough. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a flour-mill.

Falling River, Virginia, runs southward through Campbell co., and enters the Staunton River.

Falling Spring, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Pa., 10 miles W. of Duncannon. It has a church.

Falling Spring, a post-office of Greenbrier co., W. Va.

Falling Springs, a post-office of Douglas co., Mo.

Falling Water, a post-office or hamlet of Hamilton co., Tenn., 10 miles from Chattanooga.

Falling Water Creek, Tennessee, intersects White co., runs westward, and enters Caney Fork in De Kalb co.

Falling Waters, a post-hamlet of Berkeley co., W. Va., on the Potomac River, and on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, near the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles from Martinsburg, and about 90 miles W. by N. of Baltimore. It has a flouring-mill.

Fall Leaf, a post-hamlet of Leavenworth, Kansas, on the N. bank of the Kansas River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 7 miles E. of Lawrence.

Fal'lowfield, a township of Washington co., Pa., on the Monongahela River. It contains much coal.

Fall River, Iowa, rises near the E. border of Delaware co., and, flowing southeastward, enters the Maquoketa River in Jackson co.

Fall River, Kansas, drains a large part of Greenwood co., runs southeastward through Wilson co., and enters the Verdigris River in Montgomery co. Length, about 100 miles.

Fall River rises in the National Park of the Yellowstone, runs nearly southwestward into Idaho, and enters Henry's Fork of the Snake River. It forms a number of cataracts, one of which is called the Great Falls.

Fall River, a township of La Salle co., Ill., on the Illinois River. Pop. 523.

Fall River, a post-village of Greenwood co., Kansas, 12 miles by rail E. of Severy, and 27 miles by rail S.E. of Eureka. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 900.

Fall River, a city and port of entry of Bristol co., Mass., is pleasantly situated on the E. bank of Taunton River, at its mouth, and on Mount Hope Bay, which is the northeastern part of Narragansett Bay. By railroad it is 49 miles S. of Boston, 19 miles N.N.E. of Newport, and 18 miles S.E. of Providence, R.I. It is connected with these cities by the Old Colony Railroad and the Providence, Warren & Fall River Railroad, and with New Bedford (13 miles distant) by the Fall River & New Bedford Railroad. It is

ell built, having many buildings constructed of fine ranite quarried in the vicinity. It contains 35 churches, national banks, 4 savings-banks, a public library of ,000 volumes, a high school, a convent, a handsome ranite city hall, and a custom-house. Three daily and 7 eekly newspapers are published here. Large steam-ackets ply daily between Fall River and New York. Its rosperity is mainly derived from manufactures of cotton, ils, machinery, and other products; it being specially oted for its cotton-factories, of which there are 65 mills, ith 2,128,228 spindles. In 1890 the incorporated capital f the 40 companies owning these mills was $20,643,000. The ty has abundant hydraulic power furnished by the out-t of Watuppa Pond, which descends about 130 feet in the urse of half a mile. The capital invested here in manu-ctures is nearly $40,000,000. The harbor of Fall River is fe, capacious, and deep enough to admit vessels of the rgest class. The city is supplied with good water brought om Watuppa Pond. Incorporated as a city in 1854. op. in 1870, 26,766; in 1880, 48,961; in 1890, 74,398.

Fall River, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Tenn., 14 iles N.W. of Pulaski. It has a church, a flour-mill, and saw-mill.

Fall River, a post-village of Columbia co., Wis., on the rawfish River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul ailroad, 24 miles E.S.E. of Portage. It has 2 churches nd a cheese-factory. Pop. 259.

Fall River Mills, a post-village of Shasta co., Cal., miles N.E. of Redding. It has a brewery, a saw-mill, nd a flour-mill.

Falls, a county in the central part of Texas, has an area about 770 square miles. It is intersected by the Brazos iver, and also drained by Brushy and other creeks. The rface is undulating or hilly, and extensively covered with rests of ash, cedar, hickory, oak, mezquite, &c. The soil very fertile. Cotton, cattle, and Indian corn are the aple products. It is intersected by the Houston & Texas entral Railroad, and the San Antonio & Aransas Pass ailway, the former passing through Marlin, the capital. op. in 1870, 9851; in 1880, 16,240; in 1890, 20,706.

Falls, a township of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa. Pop. 833. ontains Plymouth and Rock Falls.

Falls, a township of Chase co., Kansas. Pop. 501, ex-usive of Cottonwood Falls.

Falls, a township of Sumner co., Kansas. Pop. 579.

Falls, a township of Hocking co., O. Pop. 3760, in-uding that of Logan, the county seat.

Falls, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 3361. ncludes West Zanesville.

Falls, a township of Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware iver. Pop. 2298, including Fallsington and Tullytown, ut excluding the borough of Morrisville.

Falls, a post-village in Falls township, Wyoming co., a., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Pennsylvania & ew York Railroad, 21 miles N. of Wilkesbarre. It has church, a flour-mill, and a manufactory of powder-kegs. op. of the township, 1096.

Falls Branch, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Tenn., 5 miles N.W. of Jonesborough. It has 2 churches, a flour-ill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 50.

Falls'burg, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., on he Neversink River, 15 miles by rail N.W. of Summitville, nd about 5 miles (direct) N. by E. of Monticello. It has church, a tannery, a flour-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Fallsburg, a post-hamlet of Licking co., O., in Falls-urg township, about 15 miles N.E. of Newark. It has 2 hurches. Pop. of the township, 871.

Falls Church, a post-village of Fairfax co., Va., on he Washington & Ohio Railroad, 11 miles W. of Washing-on, D.C. It contains 11 churches, a broom-factory, the orbes Institute, and the Jefferson Institute. It is one of he most thriving towns in Virginia. Pop. 792.

Falls City, a post-village, capital of Richardson co., eb., near the Big Nemaha River, 92 miles by rail S.E. of incoln, and 55 miles N.N.W. of Atchison, Kansas. It ontains a court-house, several hotels, 2 banks, 2 newspaper ffices, 7 churches, a high school, 2 flour-mills, an iron-oundry, a creamery, and a canning-factory. It is lighted y electricity. Pop. in 1890, 2102.

Falls City, a post-village of Polk co., Oregon, about miles (direct) S.W. of Dallas. It has 2 churches, public chools, a foundry, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 300.

Falls City, a village of Fayette co., Pa., on the Yough-ogheny River, 74 miles by rail S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It as 2 churches, a tannery, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. op. 300. The station is Ohio Pyle; and here is a cataract alled Ohio Pyle Falls.

Falls Creek, a station on the Alleghany Valley Rail-road, Low Grade division, 22 miles E. of Brookville, Pa.

Fall'sington, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in Falls township, 24 miles N.E. of Philadelphia, and 2 miles from Penn Valley Railroad Station. It has 3 churches and a public library. Pop. 211.

Falls Mill, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., 5 miles S.E. of Callicoon Depot. It has manufactures of lumber and turned wood-work.

Falls Mill, a post-office of Lincoln co., W. Va.

Falls Mills, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Va., 40 miles S.W. of Hinton, W. Va. It has a church.

Falls of Rough, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Ky., at the falls of Rough Creek, 12 miles N. of Caneyville Station. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Falls of Schuylkill, a post-village of Philadelphia co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, and on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad,—both the main line (West Falls Station) and the Norristown Branch (Falls Station),—5 miles from the initial station in Philadelphia. Steamboats ascend the river to this place in summer. It has 7 churches, important cotton- and woollen-manufactures, chemical works, boiler-works, 2 breweries, and a carpet-factory.

Falls Run City, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., in Black Creek township, on the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkes-barre Branch Railroad, 26 miles E. of Danville. Here is a cascade 300 feet high. The name of the railroad station is Rock Glen.

Falls'ton, a post-village of Harford co., Md., 23 miles by rail N.E. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches, the Oakland Seminary, a harness-factory, a creamery, &c.

Fallston, a post-borough of Beaver co., Pa., on the right or W. bank of the Beaver River, 3 miles by rail N. of Beaver. It has a church, common schools, water-power, several mills for flour and lumber, a foundry, several ma-chine-shops, a planing-mill, a brush-factory, and manufac-tures of nails, wire, rivets, and kegs. A bridge crosses the river here and connects Fallston with New Brighton. Pop. in 1890, 541.

Falls'town, a township of Iredell co., N.C. Pop. 879.

Falls Village, a post-village in Canaan township, Litchfield co., Conn., on the E. bank of the Housatonic River, and on the Housatonic Railroad, 67 miles N. of Bridgeport, and 43 miles S. of Pittsfield. It has 3 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, and iron-works.

Falmouth, fâl'mŭth, a town of England, co. of Corn-wall, on a branch of the estuary of the Fal, 14 miles N.N.E. of Lizard Point, and 10 miles by rail S. of Truro. Lat. 50° 8′ 8″ N.; lon. 5° 2′ 7″ W. The town consists mostly of a long line of streets extending along the W. side of the harbor, with elegant villas ranged on the eminence behind. It is generally well built, and has a town hall, jail, market-house, custom-house, large warehouses, 3 banks, public rooms, library, baths, a polytechnic institution, a hospital for disabled seamen, and numerous schools. The harbor is formed by the estuary of the Fal, and is about 5 miles in length and 1 mile in breadth. The entrance is defended by Pendennis and St. Mawe's Castle, both built in the reign of Henry VIII., and the former containing large barracks, magazines, &c. Its position, at the entrance of the English Channel, rendered Falmouth, for many years, a principal station for the foreign mail service, and it is still a great resort for shipping. The foreign and coasting trade is con-siderable. Chief imports, rum, sugar, gold, and silver, from the West Indies and South America, wines, spirits, fruits, timber, tallow, hemp, and provisions. Chief exports, tin, copper, pilchards, and fuel. Pop. 5294.

Fal'mouth, a town of Antigua, West Indies, on the S. coast of Antigua, 1 mile from English Harbor. Its port is deep and spacious, but the town has declined and is now very small.

Falmouth, a port of entry of Jamaica, on the N. coast, lat. 18° 30′ N., lon. 77° 40′ W., is the second port in the island in commercial importance. Principal exports, sugar and rum, with some pimento and ginger. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 newspapers, and water-works. Pop. 3000.

Fal'mouth, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Ill., in Wade township, on the Grayville & Mattoon Railroad, at Hunt's Station, 5 miles S. of Newton.

Falmouth, a post-office of Rush co., Ind., 10 miles by rail S.W. of Cambridge City. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. about 200.

Falmouth, a post-village, capital of Pendleton co., Ky., is on the Licking River, at the mouth of its South Fork, and on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 40 miles S.S.E. of Cincinnati, and 60 miles N. by E. of Lexington. It con-tains a court-house, 2 banks, 8 churches, 4 newspaper offices.

a woollen-mill, planing- and saw-mills, a graded school, and an academy. Pop. in 1890, 1146.

Falmouth, a post-village and summer resort in Cumberland co., Me., is on Casco Bay, and on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 5 miles N. of Portland. It has 4 churches, district schools, a wheel-factory, and manufactures of bricks. Falmouth township is intersected by the Maine Central Railroad, on which is Falmouth Station (at West Falmouth), 7 miles from Portland. Pop. of the township, 1580.

Falmouth, a post-township of Barnstable co., Mass., is bounded on the S. by Vineyard Sound, and on the W. by Buzzard's Bay. It contains villages named Falmouth, East Falmouth, North Falmouth, West Falmouth, and Wood's Holl, and a summer resort called Falmouth Heights. It has 9 churches. The village of Falmouth is on a branch of the Old Colony Railroad, and on the sea-coast, about 22 miles E.S.E. of New Bedford. It has a national bank, a newspaper office, an academy, and several churches. Pop. in 1880, 512; in 1890, about 600; of the township in 1880, 2422; in 1890, 2567.

Falmouth, a post-hamlet of Missaukee co., Mich., 36 miles N.E. of Reed City. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Falmouth, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on the left bank of the Susquehanna, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad (Harrisburg to Columbia), 14 miles S.E. of Harrisburg. It has a church and a stone-quarry.

Falmouth, a post-village of Stafford co., Va., on the N. bank of the Rappahannock River, 1 mile (direct) N. of Fredericksburg. It has 2 churches, a corn-mill, and a public school. Pop. about 300.

Fal'mouth, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on the river Avon, 5 miles from Falmouth Windsor Bridge, and 7 miles N.E. of Windsor. It contains 6 saw-mills and 2 grist-mills. Pop. 200.

Falmouth Windsor Bridge, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Hants, on the Avon River, an arm of Minas Basin, opposite Newport, 2 miles by rail W. of Windsor, and 47 miles N.N.W. of Halifax. It is a place of some importance, in consequence of the coal, plaster, limestone, and other minerals found in the vicinity. Pop. 400.

False Bay, an inlet of the Atlantic, in Cape Colony, its W. side being formed by the Cape of Good Hope. Length and breadth, about 22 miles each. It is a station of the Cape naval squadron.

False Cape, Africa. See CAPE FALSE.

False Cape, a post-office of Humboldt co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean.

False Cape Bojador, Africa. See CAPE FALSE.

False Cape Horn. See CAPE HORN.

False Oby, an island in the Gulf of Siam. See OBY.

False Point, a port of India, on the Bay of Bengal, Cuttack district. Lat. 20° 20′ N.; lon. 86° 47′ E. It has the best harbor between Calcutta and Bombay,—safe, roomy, and accessible to all ships. It communicates by canals with the interior of Orissa. Previous to 1860 it was scarcely known; but since that time it has become the seat of a trade in rice and oil-seeds.

False Presque Isle, presk eel, a harbor in Presque Isle co., Mich., on Lake Huron.

Falset, or **Falcet,** fâl-sĕt′, a town of Spain, province and 23 miles W.N.W. of Tarragona. It is surrounded by the ruins of its ancient Roman walls and castle. Pop. 3421.

Falster, fâl′stẹr (anc. *Falstria?*), an island of Denmark, in the Baltic, separated from Seeland, Möen, and Laaland by narrow straits. Lat. about 54° 50′ N.; lon. 12° E. Length, 30 miles. The surface is flat and well watered; and the island is so fertile in fruit as to be termed the "orchard of Denmark." The principal town is Nykiöping. Pop. 27,753.

Falsterbo, fâl′stẹr-boo\, a seaport of Sweden, near its S. extremity, on the Baltic, 16 miles S.S.W. of Malmö.

Falterona, Monte, mon′tà fâl-tà-ro′nà, a peak of the Apennines, 25 miles E.N.E. of Florence. Height, 5557 feet.

Faltsi, fâl′tsee, written also **Falczy, Falshi,** fâl′-shee, and **Falciu,** fâl′shee-oo, a town of Roumania, on the Pruth, 70 miles S.S.E. of Yassy. Pop. 2450.

Falun, or **Fahlun,** fâ′loon, a town of Sweden, capital of a læn, on Lake Runn, 54 miles by rail W.S.W. of Gefle. It has a school of practical mining, museums, and manufactures of cotton yarn, &c. Here is the famous copper-mine of Falun, an immense abyss, 1200 feet across, and as many in depth. Silver and gold are also obtained here. Lat. 60° 35′ N.; lon. 15° 35′ E. Pop. 6741.

Falun, Fahlun, fâ′loon, or **Kopparberg,** kop′par-bĕrg\, a maritime læn of Sweden, mostly between lat. 59° 52′ and 62° 16′ N., bordering on Norway. Area, 11,421 square miles. Capital, Falun. Pop. in 1890, 197,452.

Fa'lun', a post-township of Saline co., Kansas, about 14 miles S.S.W. of Salina. It has a church and a broom-factory. Pop. 268.

Famagosta, fâ-mà-gos′tà, or **Famagusta,** fâ-mà-goos′tà, a seaport town of Cyprus, on its E. coast, in lat. 35° 7′ 40″ N., lon. 35° 59′ E., built on the ruins of the ancient *Arsin'oe.* Most of the inhabitants are Greeks. Under the Venetian rule it was one of the principal commercial cities of the Levant. Five miles N.E. is Old Famagosta (anc. *Sal'amis* and *Constan'tia*), a site covered with ruins.

Famars, fâ′mar′ (anc. *Fa'num Mar'tis?*), a village of France, in Nord, 3 miles S. of Valenciennes. Pop. 850.

Famatina, fâ-mà-tee′nà, an extensive valley in the Argentine Republic, province of La Rioja, 150 miles in length and 30 miles in breadth, bounded E. and W. by the mountain-ranges of Velasco and Famatina. It contains the town of Chiliceto, numerous villages, and silver-mines.

Fame, a post-hamlet of Greenwood co., Kansas, about 38 miles W. of Humboldt.

Famenne, fâ′mĕnn′ or fâ-mĕn′nẹh, a small district of Belgium, in Luxembourg, named from its inhabitants, called by Cæsar *Pæmani* or *Phæmani.*

Famieh, fâ′mee′ẹh, a town of Syria, on the Orontes, 32 miles N.W. of Hamah. It is supposed to occupy the site of the ancient *Apame'a.*

Fammamatz, fâm′mâ-mâts′, a town of Japan, island of Hondo, near the coast, 50 miles S.S.E. of Okasaki.

Fämund, a lake of Norway. See FÆMUND.

Fanagoria, fâ-nà-go′re-â, a small Russian village and fortress, on the Strait of Yenikale, near Taman. Pop. 3500.

Fanano, fâ-nâ′no, a village of Northern Italy, 30 miles S.W. of Modena, near Monte Cimone. Pop. 4416.

Fanaye, fâ-nī′ẹh or fâ-nâ′ẹh, a large village of Western Africa, near the Senegal, in lat. 16° 24′ N., lon. 15° 8′ W. Its people are industrious, and have a brisk trade in millet, fish, and matting. Its ruler is a maraboot of Foota.

Fan'cher's Mills, a post-hamlet of White co., Tenn., 28 miles from McMinnville.

Fancsika, fân′chee′kŏh\, or **Fancikova,** fân′che-ko′vŏh\, a village of Hungary, co. of Ugocs, about 40 miles W.N.W. of Szigeth. Pop. 820.

Fan'cy Bluff, a post-hamlet of Glynn co., Ga., on a river or inlet of the sea, about 4 miles from Brunswick.

Fancy Creek, Kansas, rises in Clay co., and enters the Big Blue River in Riley co.

Fancy Creek, township, Sangamon co., Ill. P. 1195.

Fancy Creek, a post-office of Clay co., Kansas, on Fancy Creek.

Fancy Creek, a post-office of Richland co., Wis., 10 miles N. of Richland Centre.

Fancy Farm, a post-village of Graves co., Ky., 10 miles N.W. of Mayfield. It has a church and an academy.

Fancy Gap, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Va., about 10 miles S. of Hillsville. It has a seminary.

Fancy Grove, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Fancy Hill, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ark.

Fancy Hill, a post-hamlet of Rockbridge co., Va., about 33 miles N.W. of Lynchburg.

Fancy Prairie, prā′ree, post-office, Menard co., Ill.

Fan'don, a post-village of McDonough co., Ill., in Bethel and Chalmers townships, about 50 miles N.E. of Quincy. It has 3 churches.

Fane, a river of Ireland, falls into Dundalk Bay, after a S.E. course of about 20 miles.

Faneuil, fŭn′ẹl, a station within the limits of Boston, Mass. (in the Brighton ward), on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 6 miles W. of the initial station in Boston.

Fang-Ki, fâng-ki, an island off the S. coast of China, province of Quang-Tong, in lat. 21° 18′ N., lon. 110° 35′ E

Fängöe, an island in the Baltic. See FÆNGŒE.

Faniroo, or **Faniru,** fâ′nee-roo′, a village of Africa, in Houssa, 64 miles N.W. of Kano.

Faniso, fâ′nee′so, a village of Africa, in Houssa, close to Kano, enclosed by a wall.

Fanjeaux, fôn′zhō′ (anc. *Fa'num Jo'vis?*), a town of France, in Aude, on a mountain, 9 miles S.S.E. of Castelnaudary. Pop. 1094.

Fanjoy's, New Brunswick. See WATERBOROUGH.

Fan Light, a post-office of Wetzel co., W. Va.

Fan-Ling-Tao, fân-ling-tâ′o, an island in the Sea of Japan, E. of Corea. Lat. 36° 48′ N.; lon. 128° 50′ E.

Fannan Isles, Scotland. See FLANNEN ISLES.

Fan'net, a township of Franklin co., Pa. Pop. 2146. It includes Doylesburg, Dry Run, Spring Run, &c.

Fan'net Point, a headland of Ireland, in Ulster, co. of Donegal, with a light-house at the W. side of the entrance of Lough Swilly.

Fan'nettsburg, a post-village of Franklin co., Pa., on the West Branch of Conococheague Creek, 18 miles N.W. of Chambersburg. It has 3 churches, a tannery, a collar-factory, a newspaper office, and free schools. Pop. 100.

Fan'nie, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas.

Fan'nie, a hamlet of Coffee co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 85 miles W. of Brunswick.

Fan'nin, a county in the N. part of Georgia, bordering on Tennessee. Area, 409 square miles. It is drained by the Ocoee River. The surface is hilly or mountainous, and extensively covered with forests. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staples. It is intersected by the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad. Capital, Morganton. Pop. in 1870, 5429; in 1880, 7245; in 1890, 8724.

Fannin, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Red River, and also drained by the Sulphur Fork of that river. The surface is undulating; the soil is very fertile. Here are large forests of the ash, hickory, osage-orange, oak, black walnut, &c. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Texas & Pacific Railroad, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and two other railroads. Capital, Bonham. Pop. in 1870, 13,207; in 1880, 25,501; in 1890, 38,709.

Fannin, a post-village of Rankin co., Miss., 10 miles N. of Brandon. It has 2 churches and a school.

Fan'ning, a post-hamlet of Doniphan co., Kansas, on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 23 miles N. of Atchison.

Fano, fä'no (anc. *Fa'num Fortu'næ*), a town of Italy, in the Marches, and in the province of Pesaro and Urbino, on the Adriatic, at the mouth of the Metauro, 7 miles by rail S.E. of Pesaro. Pop. 19,734. It is enclosed by old walls with a lofty bastioned front towards the sea, and has rich treasures of art. Fano has one of the finest modern theatres in Italy, a cathedral, remains of a triumphal arch erected to Augustus, and several other antiquities. Its harbor is now choked up; but it has still some trade, and manufactures of silk. It is a bishop's see and a watering-place.

Fano, fä'no, or **Fanno,** fän'no, one of the Ionian Islands, 14 miles N.W. of Corfu.

Fanöe, fä'nö'ęh, an island of Denmark, off the W. coast of Jutland, 11 miles N.W. of Ribe, 8 miles long and 2 miles broad. Pop. 2800, mostly fishermen.

Fantee, or **Fanti,** fän'tee, a negro race of West Africa, the most populous of the tribes of the Gold Coast. They are now under British sway. They are allied in blood to the Ashantees, their hereditary enemies.

Fanum Audomari, the Latin name of SAINT-OMER.

Fanum Fortunæ, the ancient name of FANO.

Fanum Jovis, the ancient name of FANJEAUX.

Fanum Martis, the ancient name of CORSEUL.

Fanum Martis, the ancient name of FAMARS.

Fan'wood, a post-village and station of Union co., N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, in Westfield township, 2 miles N.E. of Plainfield, and 20 miles W.S.W. of Jersey City. It has 3 churches, a mill for paper-board, and a fur-manufactory. Pop. about 500.

Fara, fä'rä, a town of Italy, province and 7 miles S. of Chieti. Pop. 1795.

Fara, a town of Italy, province and 11 miles N.W. of Novara. Pop. 1899.

Far'abee's Station, a post-office of Washington co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 27 miles N.N.W. of New Albany.

Faradees, or **Faradis,** fä'rä'dees', written also **Farades,** a town of Africa, dominions and 38 miles S.E. of Tunis, supposed to be on the site of ancient *Aphrodisium.*

Fara di Gera d'Adda, fä'rä dee jä'rä däd'dä, a village of Italy, province of Bergamo, 3 miles W. of Treviglio, near the Adda. Pop. 1341.

Faradis, a town of North Africa. See FARADEES.

Farafreh, an oasis. See EL FARAFREH.

Farahabad, a town of Persia. See FERAHABAD.

Farajan, fä-rä-jän', or **Faraghan,** fä-rä-gän', a village of Kafiristan, on the S. slope of the Hindoo-Koosh, in lat. 35° 42′ N., lon. 70° 22′ E.

Farakhabad, India. See FURRUCKABAD.

Farallones de los Frayles, fä-räl-yo'nes dä loce frī'lęs, a group of small islands on the coast of California, consisting of the North, Middle, and South Farallon (fä-räl-yōn'). The first-named is situated 32 miles due W. of the entrance to San Francisco Bay. These islands extend in a direction very nearly parallel with the coast, their extreme points being about 12 miles apart. They are frequented by multitudes of sea-fowl, which breed here, and supply great quantities of eggs for the market of San Francisco. The South Farallon has an important light-house.

Fara San Martino, fä'rä sän mar-tee'no, a town of Italy, in Chieti, 13 miles S.W. of Lanciano. Pop. 2400.

Faray, fä'rä, an islet of the Orkneys, separated by a narrow sound from Eday. SOUTH FARAY, one of this group is near the island of Flota. Pop. 55.

Far'ber, a post-hamlet of Audrain co., Mo., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 18 miles E.N.E. of Mexico, and 108 miles N.W. of St. Louis.

Farchoute, a town of Upper Egypt. See FARSHCOT.

Färder, an island of Norway. See FÆRDER.

Fare'ham, a town of England, co. of Hants, at the N.W. extremity of Portsmouth Harbor, 4½ miles by rail N.N.W. of Gosport. It is resorted to for sea-bathing. It has a workhouse, manufactures of ropes and earthenware, and a trade in timber, coal, and corn. Pop. of parish, 7023.

Farescoor, Farescour, or **Fareskur,** fä'rēs-koor', a town of Egypt, 8 miles S.W. of Damietta, on the Nile.

Farewell, Cape. See CAPE FAREWELL.

Far'go, a post-village and railroad centre, capital of Cass co., N.D., on the Red River, 46 miles by rail N. of Wahpeton. It has several churches, 3 newspaper offices, manufactures of ploughs, mowing- and reaping-machines, and other agricultural implements, brooms, &c. The State Agricultural College is situated here. Pop. in 1890, 5664.

Faribault, far'e-bō' a county in the S. part of Minnesota, bordering on Iowa, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Blue Earth or Mankato River, and also drained by Maple River. The surface is nearly level or undulating, and diversified by several small lakes; the soil is very fertile. The staple products are wheat, oats, hay, Indian corn, and butter. The greater part of this county is prairie. It is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroads. Capital, Blue Earth City. Pop. in 1870, 9940; in 1880, 13,016; in 1890, 16,718.

Faribault, a city, the capital of Rice co., Minn., on the Cannon River at the mouth of the Straight River, and at the crossing of two railroads, 53 miles S. of St. Paul, and 15 miles N. of Owatonna. It contains a fine court-house, 14 churches, a female seminary, a Catholic academy, the Shattuck School, a public library, 2 national banks, institutions for the deaf, dumb, and blind, founded by the state, the Seabury Divinity School, 5 flouring-mills, 3 newspaper offices, a rattan-works, and manufactures of woollens, carriages, furniture, &c. Pop. in 1890, 6520.

Faridabad, a town of India. See FUREEDABAD.

Faridkot, a state of India. See FURREEDKOTE.

Faridpur, a town of India. See FUREEDPOOR.

Farigliano, fä-reel-yä'no, a village of Italy, province of Coni, on the Tanaro. Pop. 2413.

Farilhão, fä-reel-yŏwn^{w}', a group of islets off the coast of Portugal, in Estremadura, 12 miles N.W. of Peniche.

Farim, fä-reen^{w}' or fä-reem', a town of Senegambia, Western Africa, on the Cacheo River, 50 miles N.W. of Jeba.

Fari'na, a post-village of Fayette co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 29 miles N.E. of Centralia. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, public schools, a flouring-mill, and manufactures of fruit-boxes. Pop. 618.

Farindola, fä-rin'do-lä, a town of Italy, province and 22 miles S.S.E. of Teramo. Pop. 3366.

Faringdon, a town of England. See FARRINGDON.

Fa'risville, a post-office of Ellsworth co., Kansas.

Farkasd, far'koshd', a town of Hungary, co. and 19 miles S.S.W. of Neutra, on the Waag. Pop. 3300.

Far'ley, a post-village of Dubuque co., Iowa, in Dodge township, on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, at its junction with the Dubuque & Southwestern Railroad, 23 miles W. of Dubuque. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, several creameries, stone-quarries, &c. Pop. in 1890, 582.

Farley, a post-village of Platte co., Mo., about 7 miles S.E. of Leavenworth, Kansas, and 1 mile E. of the Missouri River. It has 2 churches.

Far'lin, a post-village of Greene co., Iowa, 6 miles by rail N. by W. of Jefferson. It has manufactures of lumber and grain, and general stores.

Farlin, a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., at the junction of two railroads, about 9 miles W. of Albany. It has 2 churches, a public school, a cider-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 300.

Far'lington, a post-village of Crawford co., Kansas, 8 miles by rail N. of Girard. It has 3 churches, an academy, planing-mills, a grain-elevator, and manufactures of hay-presses. Coal and zinc ore are found in this vicinity. Pop. 300.

Far'linville, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Kansas, 7 miles N.W. of Mound City. It has flour- and lumber-mills.

Far'low, a post-village in East Nelson township, Moultrie co., Ill., on the Kaskaskia River, and on the Chicago & Illinois Southern Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Mattoon.

Farm'dale, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, at its junction with the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 5 miles E. of Peoria.

Farmdale, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ky., 6 miles S.W. of Frankfort. Here is the Kentucky Military Institute.

Farmdale, a post-village of Trumbull co., O., 12 miles by rail S. of Andover, and 17 miles (direct) N.E. of Warren. It has a common school, a saw-mill, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. 200.

Farm'er, a post-village of Seneca co., N.Y., 10 miles by rail S.E. of Ovid, and 21 miles (direct) S. of Waterloo. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 basket-factories, and a neck-yoke factory. Pop. 660.

Farmer, a post-hamlet of Defiance co., O., in Farmer township, about 35 miles N.E. of Fort Wayne, Ind. It has a church, a high school, a saw-mill, and manufactures of handles, cider, and lumber. Pop. 150.

Farmer, a post-hamlet of Young co., Tex.

Farmer City, a post-village of De Witt co., Ill., in Santa Anna township, at the crossing of two railroads, 62 miles E.N.E. of Springfield, and 25 miles S.E. of Bloomington. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a public school, 3 newspaper offices, lumber- and planing-mills, a flour-mill, and manufactures of bricks and tiles. Pop. in 1890, 1367.

Farmer City, a post-village of Fremont co., Iowa, in Monroe township, 7 miles N. of Farragut Station. It has a church and 2 stores.

Farmers, or **Lick'ing City,** a post-village of Rowan co., Ky., on the Licking River, 22 miles E.N.E. of Mount Sterling. It has 2 churches, a masonic hall, and a saw-mill.

Farmer's, Sanilac co., Mich. See CARSONVILLE.

Farmer's, a station in Washtenaw co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Ann Arbor.

Farmers, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., N.C., 20 miles S.S.E. of Thomasville. It has an academy and a church.

Farmer's, a station in Franklin co., Pa., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 3 miles S. of Greencastle.

Farmers, a post-village of York co., Pa., 10 miles (direct) S.W. of York. It has flour- and saw-mills.

Farmers Branch, a post-village of Dallas co., Tex., 12 miles by rail N.W. of Dallas. It has a church, a cotton gin, a public school, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. about 150.

Farm'ersburg, a village of Sullivan co., Ind., 15 miles by rail S. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a coal-mine. Here is Ascension Post-Office.

Farmersburg, a post-village in Farmersburg township, Clayton co., Iowa, on the Eastern Iowa Railroad, 11 miles from El Kader, and about 50 miles N.W. of Dubuque. Pop. of the township, 977.

Farmersburg, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., Kansas, 25 miles W. of Independence.

Farm'ers' Creek, a township of Jackson co., Iowa. Pop. 1232. It includes Fulton.

Farmers' Creek, a post-hamlet of Lapeer co., Mich., 6 miles S. of Lapeer.

Farmers' Exchange, a post-hamlet of Hickman co., Tenn., 13 miles (direct) S.W. of Centreville.

Farmer's Fork, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., Va., 4 miles N. by W. of Warsaw.

Farmer's Grove, a post-office of Southampton co., Va.

Farmer's Grove, a post-village in York township, Green co., Wis., 15 miles N. of Monroe, and about 30 miles S.W. of Madison.

Farmers' Institute, a post-hamlet of Tippecanoe co., Ind., 8 or 9 miles S.W. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches and a school called Farmers' Institute.

Farmer's Mills, a post-village of Putnam co., N.Y., in Kent township, 8 miles W.S.W. of Patterson. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Farmer's Retreat, a post-hamlet of Dearborn co., Ind., 6 miles S.W. of Dillsborough. It has several churches.

Farmers' Station, a post-hamlet of Owen co., Ind., on White River, and on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 52 miles N.E. of Vincennes. It has 2 stores and 15 houses.

Farmers' Station, a post-village of Clinton co., O., in Clark township, on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 53 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church, a bank, a grist-mill, and several stores.

Farm'erstown, a post-hamlet of Holmes co., O., 13 miles E.S.E. of Millersburg. It has 2 churches.

Farmers' Turn'out, a hamlet of Columbus co., N.C., and a station on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 13 miles W. of Wilmington.

Farmers' Valley, a post-office of Hamilton co., Neb.

Farmers' Valley, a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., on the McKean & Buffalo Railroad, and on Potato Creek, 4 miles N. of Smethport. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a saw-mill.

Farmers' Valley, a post-office of Perry co., Tenn.

Farm'ersville, a post-office of Lowndes co., Ala.

Farmersville, a post-village of Tulare co., Cal., 7 miles S.E. of Visalia. It has a public hall and a store.

Farmersville, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ill., 26 miles by rail S. of Springfield, and 22 miles (direct) N.W. of Hillsborough. It has 2 churches and general stores and business houses. Pop. 225.

Farmersville, a post-hamlet of Posey co., Ind., 5 miles (direct) N. of Mount Vernon, and 18 miles W. of Evansville. It has 2 churches.

Farmersville, a hamlet of Mahaska co., Iowa, on the South Skunk River, about 10 miles N.N.W. of Oskaloosa.

Farmersville, a post-office of Osage co., Kansas.

Farmersville, a station in Shawnee co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 4 miles W. of Topeka.

Farmersville, a village of Caldwell co., Ky., 7 miles N. of Princeton. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of flannel, blankets, flour, and tobacco.

Farmersville, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Mo., 11 miles (direct) N. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a wagon-factory. Pop. 150.

Farmersville, a post-hamlet of Merrick co., Neb., 6 miles N.W. of Chapman Railroad Station.

Farmersville, a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., about 23 miles (direct) N.E. of Little Valley, and 4 miles S. of Farmersville Station. It has a cheese-factory.

Farmersville, Seneca co., N.Y. See FARMER.

Farmersville, a post-village in Jackson township, Montgomery co., O., 16 miles S.W. of Dayton. It has 5 churches, carriage-shops, and cigar-factories. Pop. 472.

Farmersville, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in West Earl township, 3 miles from Akron Station. It has a church, a hotel, and a coach-factory.

Farmersville, a hamlet of Union co., Pa. See COWAN.

Farmersville, a post-village of Collin co., Tex., 38 miles by rail N.E. of Dallas, and 17 miles by rail E. of McKinney. It has 5 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. 1093.

Farmersville, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, 14 miles W. of Brockville. It has several stores and hotels, grist-, saw-, and carding-mills, and 3 cheese-factories. P. 500.

Farmersville, Oxford co., Ontario. See CORNELLVILLE.

Farmersville Station, a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 76 miles by rail S.W. of Rochester, and 33 miles by rail N. by E. of Salamanca. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a cheese-box factory. Pop. 150.

Farmer Village, Seneca co., N.Y. See FARMER.

Farm'erville, a post-village, capital of Union parish, La., 1 mile N. of the navigable Bayou d'Arbonne, and 77 miles (direct) N.E. of Shreveport. It has 4 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 472.

Farm Hill, a hamlet of Olmsted co., Minn., 12 miles N. by E. of Rochester. It has 2 churches and 12 houses. Pop. 70.

Farm'ing, a township of Stearne co., Minn. Pop. 623.

Farm'ingdale, a post-office of Sangamon co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 9 miles W.N.W. of Springfield.

Farmingdale, a township of Kennebec co., Me., on the W. bank of the Kennebec River, 5 miles below Augusta. Pop. 821.

Farmingdale, a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., on the Freehold & Jamesburg Railroad and the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Freehold, and 15 miles S.W. of Long Branch. It has 2 churches and an iron-foundry.

Farmingdale, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., 20 miles by rail E. of Jamaica. It has 4 churches, a district school, and manufactures of picture-frames and pickles. Pop. about 900.

Farmingdale, a post-office of Bledsoe co., Tenn.

Farm'ington, a post-village of Washington co., Ark., 5 miles W. of Fayetteville. It has 2 churches, an academy, a distillery, and a grist-mill.

Farmington, a post-village of San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Stockton & Visalia Railroad, 18 miles E. of Stockton. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 250.

Farmington, a beautiful post-village of Hartford co., Conn., on the Farmington River, and in a township of the same name, 9 or 10 miles W.S.W. of Hartford. It is 1 mile E. of the Farmington Station of the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, at the junction of the Collinsville Branch, 31 miles N. of New Haven. It has a savings-bank, several churches, and a money-order post-office. The township contains Unionville, and has a pop. (1890) of 3179.

Farmington, a post-village of Kent co., Del., on the Delaware Railroad, 68 miles S. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches, the Farmington Institute, and a lumber-mill.

Farmington, a post-village of Oconee co., Ga., 14 miles S. of Athens. It has 2 churches.

Farmington, a hamlet of Coles co., Ill., in Pleasant Grove township, 8 miles S. of Charleston. It has 2 churches and a drug-store. Here is Campbell Post-Office.

Farmington, a post-village of Fulton co., Ill., in Farmington township, at the junction of two railroads, 12 miles by rail N. of Canton, and 22 miles (direct) W. of Peoria. It contains 5 churches, a graded school, 2 flouring-mills, a foundry, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, coal-mines, and manufactures of bricks, tiles, cigars, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1375; of the township, 2654.

Farmington, a station in Rush co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 3 miles E. of Rushville.

Farmington, a township of Cedar co., Iowa. Pop. 1398, exclusive of Durant.

Farmington, a post-village of Van Buren co., Iowa, in Farmington township, on the Des Moines River, at the junction of two railroads, 40 miles by rail E. by S. of Bloomfield, and 20 miles by rail S.E. of Keosauqua. It has 7 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of woollen goods, cheese, butter, and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 1002.

Farmington, a post-hamlet of Atchison co., Kansas, on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 12 miles W.S.W. of Atchison.

Farmington, township, Republic co., Kan. Pop. 843.

Farmington, a post-village of Graves co., Ky., about 40 miles S. of Paducah. It has a store and a wagon-shop.

Farmington, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., Me., in Farmington township, on the Sandy River, 43 miles by rail N. of Lewiston, and 29 miles (direct) N.W. of Augusta. It is the northern terminus of the Androscoggin division of the Maine Central Railroad, 83 miles N. of Portland. It contains a court-house, 4 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a trust company, the Western Maine Normal School, a newspaper office, the Abbott Family School, several wood-turning factories, and manufactures of carriages. Quarries of slate have been opened in this township. Pop. in 1890, 1243; of the township, 3207.

Farmington, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., about 45 miles N.E. of Baltimore. It has several churches near it.

Farmington, a post-village of Oakland co., Mich., in Farmington township, about 14 miles S.S.W. of Pontiac, and 20 miles W.N.W. of Detroit. It has a town hall, a high school, 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, a foundry, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 320; of the township, 1639.

Farmington, a post-village of Dakota co., Minn., in Empire township, on the Vermilion River, at the crossing of two railroads, 18 miles by rail W.S.W. of Hastings, and 26 miles S. of St. Paul. It has 4 churches, a graded high school, a bank, a flour-mill, a feed-mill, a sled-factory, 3 hotels, a newspaper office, a carriage-factory, a foundry and machine-shop, a creamery, 2 grain-elevators, a hay-press, &c. A large quantity of wheat is shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 657.

Farmington, a township of Olmsted co., Minn.

Farmington, a post-village, capital of St. François co., Mo., 2½ miles N. by E. of De Lassus, and 85 miles S. of St. Louis. It has a court-house, 9 churches, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, the Carleton College, a seminary, a Baptist college, and manufactures of sash and doors, wagons, ploughs, soda-water, flour, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1394.

Farmington, a post-village of Strafford co., N.H., in Farmington township, on the Cocheco River, 18 miles by rail N.N.W. of Dover. It has a national bank, 2 churches, a savings-bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of boots and shoes, boxes, and lumber. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3064.

Farmington, or **New Salem,** a post-village of Ontario co., N.Y., in Farmington township, about 20 miles S.E. of Rochester. The township contains Farmington Station, on the New York Central Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Canandaigua; also 3 Friends' meetings. Pop. of the township, 1703.

Farmington, a post-village and township of Davie co., N.C., about 28 miles N. of Salisbury. It has 2 churches, an academy, and manufactures of tobacco and wagons. Pop. of the township, 2546.

Farmington, a hamlet of Belmont co., O., in Colerain township, 5½ miles W.N.W. of Bridgeport. It has a church and 15 houses. Here is Cope Post-Office.

Farmington, a post-village of Trumbull co., O., in Farmington township, on Grand River, and on the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, 28 miles N.W. of Youngstown, and about 44 miles E. by S. of Cleveland. It has several churches, and manufactures of cheese and lumber. Pop. of the township, 1056.

Farmington, a hamlet of Butler co., Pa., in Venango township, about 20 miles S. of Franklin. It has a church and a store. Here is Eau Claire Post-Office. Pop. 100.

Farmington, township, Clarion co., Pa. Pop. 1642.

Farmington, a post-village of Fayette co., Pa., about 54 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Farmington, a station in Lehigh co., Pa., on the Breinigsville Branch of the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad, 2 miles W. of Breinigsville.

Farmington, a township of Tioga co., Pa. It contains Farmington Centre. Pop. 997.

Farmington, a township of Warren co., Pa., joins New York. P. 1101. It contains Lander and Farmington Centre.

Farmington, a post-village of Marshall co., Tenn., about 44 miles S. of Nashville. It has an academy and 2 churches.

Farmington, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Tex., about 15 miles S. of Sherman.

Farmington, a post-village, capital of Davis co., Utah, on the Utah Central Railroad, 15 miles N. of Salt Lake City, and 3 or 4 miles E. of Great Salt Lake. It has a church, a bank, an academy, and grist-, saw-, and other mills. Pop. in 1890, 1036.

Farmington, a post-hamlet of Marion co., W. Va., 67 miles by rail S.S.E. of Wheeling. It has 3 churches, planing- and flour-mills, and a graded school.

Farmington, a post-township of Jefferson co., Wis. about 40 miles W. of Milwaukee. Pop. 2415. It contains a village named Johnson's Creek.

Farmington, a township of La Crosse co., Wis. Pop. 1862. It contains Burr Oak and Mindoro.

Farmington, a township of Polk co., Wis., on the river St. Croix. Pop. 777. It contains East and West Farmington, and Farmington Centre.

Farmington, a township of Washington co., Wis. Pop. 1717. It contains Boltonville and Fillmore.

Farmington, a township of Waupaca co., Wis. Pop. 774. It contains Sheridan.

Farmington, Nova Scotia. See WILMOT.

Farmington, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 14 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 200.

Farmington Centre, a post-hamlet in Farmington township, Tioga co., Pa., about 14 miles N. of Wellsborough.

Farmington Centre, a post-office of Polk co., Wis.

Farmington Falls, a post-village in Farmington township, Franklin co., Me., on the Sandy River, 5 miles S.E. of Farmington village, and about 30 miles N.W. of Augusta. It has a church, several lumber-mills, and about 60 dwellings. Pop. about 350.

Farmington Hill, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., 6 miles W. of Tioga. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Farmington River rises in Berkshire co., Mass., and runs nearly southward into Litchfield co., Conn. It flows southeastward to Farmington, in Hartford co., and then abruptly changes its course towards the N. After a very tortuous course of about 100 miles, it enters the Connecticut River at Windsor, 7 miles above Hartford.

Farm Island, a small island in the river St. Clair, about 18 miles below Sarnia, Ontario.

Farm'land, a post-village of Randolph co., Ind., in Monroe township, near White River, 8 miles by rail W. of Winchester, and 14 miles by rail E. of Muncie. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a bank, 2 saw-mills, a handle-factory, a tile-factory, and a roller-mill. Pop. in 1890, 770.

Farm Ridge, a post-hamlet of La Salle co., Ill., 9 or 10 miles S.S.W. of Ottawa.

Farms, a post-hamlet of McPherson co., Kansas, 18 miles N. of Halstead Railroad Station.

Farmsum, farm'sŭm, a village of the Netherlands, in Groningen, 3 miles E. of Appingedam.

Farm's Village, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., in Simsbury township, about 14 miles N.W. of Hartford. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Farm'ville, a post-village of Pitt co., N.C., 22 miles E.S.E. of Wilson. It has a church and a high school.

Farmville, a post-village, capital of Prince Edward co., Va., on the Appomattox River, 26 miles by rail N.W. of Nottoway Court-House, and 18 miles by rail S. by W. of Cumberland Court-House. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a female state normal school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of plough-handles and tobacco. Pop. 2404.

Farm'well, a post-hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., 7 miles by rail S.E. of Leesburg. It has a church, a saw-mill, a flour-mill, and general stores.

Far'nam's Peak, Colorado, a mountain in the South Park, lat. 39° 10′ N., lon. 105° 33′ 15″ W. Its altitude is 11,400 feet above the sea-level.

Farn'don, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, 5 miles by rail S.E. of West Farnham. Pop. 100.

Farne (farn) or **Fern Islands,** a group of 17 islets and rocks off the E. coast of England, co. of Durham, lying between 2 and 5 miles from the mainland, opposite Bamborough. Innumerable sea-birds build on these islands, on which there are light-houses. On one of these islets, where St. Cuthbert died, are a square tower, a ruined church, and the stone coffin of the saint.

Farn'ham, a town of England, co. of Surrey, on a railway, 10 miles W.S.W. of Guildford. The town has an ancient church, an endowed grammar-school, and a castle, the palace of the Bishop of Winchester, with a valuable library and collection of paintings. Two miles S. are the ruins of Waverley Abbey. Pop. 4461.

Farn'ham, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 26 miles S.S.W. of Buffalo, and about 1 mile from Lake Erie. It has a church, and a factory for canned goods. Pop. about 200.

Farnham, a post-office of Wood co., O., on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 33 miles S.S.W. of Toledo.

Farnham, a post-village of Richmond co., Va., about 60 miles E.N.E. of Richmond. It has several churches and a flour-mill.

Farnham, Quebec. See East and West Farnham.

Farn'ham Centre, a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 2 miles S. of Brigham. Pop. 300.

Far'numsville, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Grafton, on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, 11¼ miles S.E. of Worcester. It has a church and 2 cotton-mills.

Faro, fä'ro, a seaport of Portugal, in Algarve, on the Valfermosa, near the S. coast, 20 miles S.W. of Tavira. Pop. 8097. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral, several convents and charitable establishments, a military hospital, custom-house, arsenal, and superior schools. The exports are fruits, wine, cork, sumach, baskets, and anchovies.

Faro, a village of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 12 miles W.N.W. of Beja. Pop. 325.

Faro, fä'ro, two villages of Sicily, near Cape Faro.

Farö, an island of Sweden. See Farœ.

Faro, fä'ro, a village of Brazil, state of Pará, on a considerable lake, 40 miles W. of Obidos.

Faro (fä'ro) **Chan'nel,** a name sometimes given to the Strait of Messina; and the two great divisions of the Neapolitan dominions were accordingly called the *Dominij-al-di-là* and *al-di-quà di Faro* ("dominions on this side" and those "beyond the Faro").

Färöe, fä'ro or fä'rö', or **Faerö,** fä'rö (Dan. *Färöerne*, fä'rö'ĕr-nẹh; Ger. *Färöer*, fä'rö-ẹr; Fr. *Fœræ*, fä'rä'; Sp. *Ferro*, fĕr'ro), a group of islands in the North Atlantic, belonging to Denmark, about 170 miles N.W. of the Shetland Isles, between lat. 61° 20′ and 62° 20′ N., and intersected centrally by lon. 7° W. They are 22 in number, but of these 17 only are inhabited. The whole group stretches about 65 miles from N. to S. and 44 miles from E. to W. The largest isle is Strömöe; the other larger ones are Osteröe, Suderöe, Sandöe, Vaagöe, and Bordöe; aggregate area, 514 square miles. The islands generally present steep and lofty precipices to the sea, the surface rising towards the interior and terminating in peaks. The culminating point, Slattaretind, in the island of Osteröe, has a height of 2800 feet. The soil for the most part is thin. Barley is the only cereal that comes to maturity. Turnips and potatoes thrive well. There is no wood, but the want of it is compensated by abundance of excellent turf and by good lignite. The minerals include fine opal. The feathers of wild fowl form an important article of trade; but the wealth of the inhabitants is derived chiefly from fishing and the rearing of sheep. The islands were originally peopled by Norwegians. In the legislature of Denmark they are represented by a deputy, named by the king. They have also a legislature, or *lagthing*, of their own. Their chief magistrates are an amtman, who is also commandant, and a landvogt, who is also head of police. The capital is Thorshavn, in Strömöe. Pop. (1890) 12,954.

Farœ, fä'rö, or **Farö,** fä'rö, an island in the Baltic, belonging to Sweden, off the N. extremity of Gothland, of which it is a dependency, and separated from it by Faroe Sound, 2 miles across. Lat. 58° N.; lon. 19° 16′ E. Length, from N. to S., 10 miles; breadth, 6 miles. On its E. side is a village of the same name.

Farquhar, far'kar, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 10 miles S.W. of Mitchell. Pop. 150.

Far'ragut, a post-village of Fremont co., Iowa, in Fisher township, near the East Nishnabatona River, 30 miles by rail E. by N. of Nebraska City. It has 2 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, a bank, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. in 1890, 406.

Farrakabad, India. See Furruckabad.

Far'rall, a post-office of Platte co., Neb.

Far'randsville, a post-village of Clinton co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, and on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, 5 miles above Lock Haven. It has a manufactory of fire-bricks, a lumber-mill, and a church. Iron and semi-bituminous coal were formerly mined here. Pop. about 300.

Far'ran's Point, a post-village in Stormont co., Ontario, on the river St. Lawrence, 81 miles by rail W. of Montreal. It contains several stores, hotels, and mills. Here is a canal around Farran's Point Rapids. Pop. 300.

Farrar, far'rar', several islands in the Red Sea, near the coast of Arabia. Lat. 19° 17′ N.; lon. 40° 40′ E.

Far'rel, a post-office of Albany co., Wyoming.

Far'ribaville, a post-office of Sevier co., Ark.

Farrierville, far're-ẹr-vĭl, a village of Bullock co., Ala., 5 miles from Linwood Station. It has 2 churches.

Far'ringdon, Far'ingdon, or **Great Far'ingdon,** a town of England, co. of Berks, at the foot of Farringdon Hill, in the Vale of the White Horse, 32 miles by rail W.N.W. of Reading. It is an ancient and very neat town, with an interesting old church, a town hall, a large national school, a branch bank, and an extensive trade in corn and bacon. Pop. of parish, 3525.

Far'rington, a station on the Illinois Midland Railroad, at its junction with the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Terre Haute, Ind.

Far Rock'away, a post-village and bathing-place in Queens co., N.Y., 12 miles by rail S. of Jamaica, and about 20 miles S.E. of Brooklyn. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactures of ice and furniture. Pop. in 1890, 2288.

Farr's (farz) **Corners,** a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Wis., 6 miles W. of Lodi Station. It has a cheese-factory.

Farrsville, farz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Tex., 60 miles N. of Orange. It has a grist-mill and a store.

Fars, or **Farsistan,** far'sis-tän' (anc. *Per'sis*), a province of Persia, mostly between lat. 28° and 32° N. and lon. 50° and 55° E., having S.W. the Persian Gulf, and on other sides enclosed by the provinces of Khoozistan, Irak-Ajemee, Yezd, Kerman, and Laristan. The surface is very various; on the coast it is level, and the climate hot; in the interior are mountain-ranges rising to 2500 or 3000 feet in height and interspersed with many long and narrow fertile plains. The principal rivers are the Bundemeer, Tab, and Nabon. Salt lakes are numerous. The products comprise corn, rice, dates, raisins, and other fruits, fine tobacco, opium, saffron, hemp, cotton, attar of roses, silk, and wine. Many cattle and sheep are reared; and the horses, camels, and asses are of superior breeds. The principal minerals are lead, iron, marble, borax, naphtha, and salt. The inhabitants are among the most civilized and industrious in the kingdom, and manufacture fine woollen, silk, and cotton stuffs. Capital, Sheeraz. Pop. 1,700,000. Fars contains the ruins of Persepolis, Pasargada, and Shapoor. It was the patrimony of Cyrus, and, with the substitute of *P* for its initial letter, it gave name, in European languages, to the whole empire of his successors. See Persia.

Farsan (far'sän') **Islands,** in the Red Sea, E. side, about lat. 16° 30′ N., lon. 42° 45′ E. They are two in number, and are the largest of all along this coast, but may be considered as forming one island only, being connected by a sandy spit of shoal water, across which camels frequently pass. The westernmost, Farsan Kebeer, is 31 miles long, and the other, Farsan Seggeer, about 18 miles.

Farshoot, or **Farchoute,** far'shoot', written also **Farshiout,** a town of Upper Egypt, near the W. bank of the Nile, 20 miles E.S.E. of Girgeh. It has a Coptic church, a government school, and a cotton-yarn factory.

Farsistan, a province of Persia. See Fars.

Farsund, far'soond, a village of Norway, stift of Chris-

tiania, 50 miles W. of Christiansand, on the North Sea. The chief exports are dried fish. Pop. 1230.

Fartash, far'tăsh', or **Fartak,** far'tăk', called also **Saeef (Saif),** sä'eef', or **Kersah,** kĕr'sä, a seaport of Arabia, on its W. side.

Fartash, or **Fartak, Cape.** See CAPE FARTASH.

Farther India. See INDIA and INDO-CHINA.

Farther Point, Quebec. See FATHER POINT.

Far'well, a post-village of Clare co., Mich., in Surrey township, on the Tobacco River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 55 miles by rail W.N.W. of Saginaw. It has 2 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, a foundry, a flouring-mill, several saw-mills and shingle-mills, and manufactures of pail-, tub-, and peavy-handles. Pop. in 1890, 584.

Fas, a city of Morocco. See FEZ.

Fasa, a town of Persia. See FESA.

Fasana, fä-sä'nä, a seaport of Austria-Hungary, in Istria, 52 miles S. of Triest, opposite the Brioni Islands.

Fasano, fä-sä'no, a city of Italy, province of Bari, 8 miles S.E. of Monopoli. Pop. 14,809. It contains several churches and a convent.

Fasher, a town of Africa. See EL FASHER.

Fashoda, Faschoda, or **Fachoda,** fä-sho'dä, a densely-peopled and very fertile district of Africa, on the White Nile, in the Shillook country. Capital, Fashoda. Pop. about 300,000.

Fashoda, a town, capital of the above, on the W. bank of the White Nile, about lat. 10° N. Pop. 3000.

Fasogl, a town of Africa. See FAZOGL.

Fas'sett, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 9 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y.

Fast'net, a rocky islet, 4 miles S.W. of Cape Clear, Ireland. It has a light-house.

Fataghar, a town of India. See FUTTEHGHUR.

Fatahganj, a town of India. See FUTTEHGUNGE.

Fata'ma, a post-hamlet of Wilcox co., Ala., 14 miles W. of Pine Apple Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Fatarella, fä-tä-rĕl'yä, or **Fatorrella,** fä-TOR-rĕl'-yä, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 37 miles W.N.W. of Tarragona. Pop. 2002.

Fatatenda, fä-tä-tĕn'dä, a town of West Africa, on the Gambia. Lat. 13° 22' N.; lon. 14° 10' W.

Fatchio, fätch'e-o', an island of the Japanese dominions, in the Strait of Corea. Lat. 34° 20' N.; lon. 129° 30' E. It is a place of banishment for state criminals.

Fateereh, fä-tee'rĕh, a village and ruined town in the Eastern desert of Upper Egypt, 55 miles N.E. of Keneh, with Roman antiquities and granite-quarries.

Fatehpur, a town of India. See FUTTEHPOOR.

Fatezh, Fatesch, or **Fatej,** fä'tĕzh', a town of Russia, government and 33 miles N.W. of Koorsk, near the right bank of the Oosoja. Pop. 5528.

Fath'er Point, or **Far'ther Point,** a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, near the mouth of the Rimouski River, 196 miles below Quebec by land, 132 by water. Here are a light-house and a telegraph station. Outward-bound vessels leave their pilots at this place. Pop. 100.

Fathipur, India. See FUTTYPOOR and FUTTEHPOOR.

Fatorrella, a town of Spain. See FATARELLA.

Fatsa, or **Fatsah,** fät'sä (anc. *Phadisana*), a town of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea, 60 miles E.S.E. of Samsoon. Two miles E. are the ruins of *Polemonium*.

Fat-Shan, or **Fuh-Shan,** a city of China, in Quang-Tong, 6 miles S.W. of Canton. It has large iron-works, and has been called "the Birmingham of China."

Fatsizio, Fatzizio, fät-see'ze-o', or **Fatziziou,** fät-zee'ze-oo', called also **Hachijo,** hä-chee'jo', an island of Japan. Lat. 33° 6' N.; lon. 140° E. It is 21 miles long by 7½ miles broad, and contains a town of the same name. State criminals are banished to this island.

Fatteconda, or **Faticonda,** fät'te-kon'dä, a town of Senegambia, in Bondoo, on the Falemé River, lat. 14° 25' N., lon. 11° 30' W., 50 miles S. by E. of Bakel.

Fatwa, a town of India. See FUTWA.

Fau'cetts, township, Alamance co., N.C. Pop. 1327.

Faucigny, fō'seen'yee', a village of France, in Haute-Savoie, 3 miles N.N.W. of Bonneville.

Faucilles, fō'seel', a mountain-range of France, departments of Marne and Vosges, connected E. with the Vosges Mountains, and S.W. separating the basins of the Meuse and Moselle from that of the Saône. Les Fourches, the summit, is 1611 feet in elevation.

Faucogney, fō'kon'yä', a village of France, in Haute-Saône, at the foot of the Vosges Mountains, 11 miles N.N.E. of Lure. Pop. 1140.

Fauglia, fōwl'yä, a village of Italy, in Tuscany, 11 miles E. of Leghorn. Pop. of commune, 6938.

Faulhorn, fōwl'horn, a mountain of the Alps, Switzerland, canton and 32 miles S.E. of Bern, between Grindelwald Valley and the Brienzer-See. Elevation, 8802 feet.

Faulk, fawk, a county in the central part of South Dakota. It has an area of 1010 square miles. Capital, Faulkton. Pop. in 1880, 4; in 1890, 4062.

Faulkland, fawk'lănd, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., on the Wilmington & Western Railroad, 7 miles from Wilmington. Here is Brandywine mineral spring.

Faulkner, fawk'nĕr, a county in the N. central part of Arkansas. Area, 623 square miles. It is partly bounded on the W. by the Arkansas River, and is intersected by the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Capital, Conway. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are its staples. Pop. in 1890, 18,342.

Faulkner, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Iowa, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 21 miles N. of Eldora.

Faulkner's Island, a small islet in Long Island Sound, off the entrance to the harbor of Guilford, Conn. It is quite elevated, and has a flashing light with a fog-bell. Lat. 41° 12' 41" N.; lon. 72° 38' 54" W.

Faulk'ton, a post-village, capital of Faulk co., S.D., 58 miles by rail S. by E. of Eureka, and about 41 miles by rail E. of Gettysburg. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 academies, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. 462.

Faunsdale, fawnz'dāl, a post-village of Marengo co., Ala., 35 miles by rail W. by N. of Selma, and 17 miles (direct) N.N.E of Linden. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 grist-mills, and cotton-gins. Pop. 211.

Fauquemont, the French name of VALKENBURG.

Fauquier, faw'keer, a northern county of Virginia, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Rappahannock River, and on the N.W. by the Blue Ridge. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Gold is said to be found here. This county is intersected by the Virginia Midland & Great Southern Railroad and by the Manassas Branch of that railroad. Capital, Warrenton. Pop. in 1870, 19,690; in 1880, 22,993; in 1890, 22,590.

Fauquier Springs, a post-office of Fauquier co., Va., 6 miles S.E. of Warrenton. Here are mineral springs.

Faux, an island of the East Indies. See FOW.

Favaios, fä-vī'oce (anc. *Flavias?*), a town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, 61 miles E. by S. of Braga. Pop. 2006.

Favale, fä-vä'lä (anc. *Faga'le Lig'urum?*), a village of Italy, province of Genoa, in the valley of Fontanabuona, almost surrounded by lofty precipices. Pop. 1762.

Favara, fä-vä'rä, a town of Sicily, 5 miles S.E. of Girgenti. Pop. 15,233. It has rich mines of sulphur.

Faventia, the ancient name of FAENZA.

Faverges, fä'vairzh' (L. *Fabricæ?*), a village of France, in Savoy, near the Lake of Annecy, 23 miles N.E. of Chambéry. Pop. 1372. It has manufactures of paper and cotton.

Faverney, fä'vĕR'nä', a town of France, in Haute-Saône, 10 miles N. of Vesoul, on the Lauterne. Pop. 1303.

Faversham, fav'ĕrsh-ăm, a town of England, co. of Kent, at a railway junction, 45 miles E.S.E. of London, on a navigable branch of the Swale. It consists principally of four streets, spacious, well paved, and well lighted. In the centre are the town hall and market-place. Faversham has a handsome church, chapels, a free grammar-school, a national and 3 other schools. Vessels of 150 tons come up the Swale to the town at common tides, and it is the seat of a considerable foreign and coasting trade, and of a sea-fishery. The principal exports are corn, hops, fruit, wool, and other produce; imports, timber, iron, coal, tar, &c. Faversham has long been celebrated for the manufacture of gunpowder and Roman cement; but the oyster-fishery has become the principal trade. King Stephen was buried in the abbey which he founded here in 1147. The town gives the title of baron to the Duncombes. Pop. 10,478.

Favignana, fä-veen-yä'nä (anc. *Ægu'sa* or *Æthu'sa*), an island of the Mediterranean, off the W. coast of Sicily, 11 miles S.W. of Trapani. Length, 6 miles. In the centre, on its highest point, is St. Catharine's Castle. On its E. side is its principal town, San Leonardo, and on its N. coast a good harbor, defended by Fort San Giacomo. Pop. 5418.

Fa'vor, a post-office of Cherokee co., Kansas.

Favorita, fä-vo-ree'tä, a village and beautiful country-seat of Italy, in the vicinity of Mantua, memorable as the scene of several severe contests between the French and the Austrians, in which the former were victorious.

Favria, fäv're-ä, a town of Italy, province of Turin. Pop. 2651.

Faw'cett's Gap, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Va., 8 miles (direct) W.S.W. of Winchester, the capital of the county, and 6 miles (direct) W. of Kernstown Station.

Fawey, a river of England. See FOWEY.

Fawn, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 618. Fawn Post-Office is at Millerstown.

Fawn, a township of York co., Pa., joins Maryland. Pop. 1647. It contains Fawn Grove and Gatchellville.

Fawn Creek, a post-township of Montgomery co., Kansas, about 10 miles S. of Independence. Pop. 1422.

Fawn Grove, a post-village of York co., Pa., in Fawn township, about 22 miles S.E. of York. It has 2 churches, an academy, a public school, and general stores and business houses. Pop. 199.

Fawn River rises in the N.E. part of Indiana, runs nearly westward, crosses three times the N. boundary of the state, and enters the St. Joseph River at Constantine, in Michigan.

Fawn River, a post-township of St. Joseph co., Mich., about 75 miles S.S.W. of Lansing. Pop. 602. It contains Fawn River Station, which is on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Here are 2 stores and a grist-mill.

Fawnsdale, Marengo co., Ala. See FAUNSDALE.

Faxardo, a town of Porto Rico. See FAJARDO.

Faxöe, fax'ö'ęh, a village of Denmark, island of Seeland, 33 miles S.W. of Copenhagen, about 2 miles from the sea. It has noted quarries of building-limestone of a pale-yellow color and composed mainly of petrifactions of marine animals.

Fax'on, a post-village of Sibley co., Minn., in Faxon township, on the Minnesota River, and on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 52 miles W.S.W. of St. Paul. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 498.

Fay, fâ, a village of France, department of Loire-Inférieure, 8 miles N.E. of Savenay. Pop. 1852.

Fayal, fī-âl', one of the Azores, in the Atlantic Ocean; lat. (W. point) 38° 35′ 36″ N., lon. 28° 50′ 30″ W. In its centre is a mountain rising about 3000 feet. The soil is remarkably fertile. The island produces Indian corn, wheat, potatoes, onions, wine, and oranges. The principal exports are oranges and wine. The imports are manufactures, cotton twist, and flax, colonial produce, tea, tobacco, and soap. Fayal has, besides, a considerable transit trade. American whalers touch at the island and land the oil of such fish as they have caught on their outward voyage. Fayal has a good bay opposite to Pico. Opposite the town of Horta, in the bay of that name, is the best anchorage in the Azores. The chief town is Horta, on the S.E. side of the island, itself sometimes incorrectly callod Fayall. Pop. 26,264.

Fay-aux-Loges, fâ-ō-lozh, a village of France, in Loiret, 10 miles E.N.E. of Orleans. Pop. 1758.

Fayence, fī'ōnss', a village of France, in Var, 12 miles N.E. of Draguignan. It has manufactures of earthenware and glass. Pop. 1919.

Fayence, a French name of FAENZA.

Fayette, fâ-yĕt', a county in the N.W. part of Alabama, has an area of about 700 square miles. It is intersected by the Sipsey River, and partly drained by a small affluent of the Black Warrior River. The surface is uneven or hilly, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Georgia Pacific Railroad, which passes through Fayette Court-House, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 7136; in 1880, 10,135; in 1890, 12,823.

Fayette, a county in the W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 162 square miles. It is bounded on the E. and S.E. by the Flint River. The surface is level or undulating, and extensively covered with forests; the soil produces cotton and Indian corn. Granite is abundant in this county, which also has beds of iron ore. It is intersected by the Atlanta & Florida Railroad and the Central of Georgia Railroad. Capital, Fayetteville. Pop. in 1870, 8221; in 1880, 8605; in 1890, 8728.

Fayette, a county in the S. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Kaskaskia River, which runs in a S.W. direction. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of good timber. It has also extensive prairies. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and hay are the staple products. Among its minerals are coal and limestone. It is intersected by the Toledo St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad, the Vandalia Line of Railroad, and the Illinois Central Railroad, the latter two running through Vandalia, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 19,638; in 1880, 23,241; in 1890, 23,367.

Fayette, a county in the E.S.E. part of Indiana, has an area of about 210 square miles. It is intersected by the West Branch of the Whitewater River. The surface is partly level and partly undulating; the soil is very fertile Nearly one-third of it is covered with dense forests, in which the ash, beech, oak, and sugar-maple are found. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county has abundance of limestone. It is traversed by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, and Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroads, all communicating with Connersville the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,476; in 1880, 11,394; in 1890, 12,630.

Fayette, a county in the N.E. part of Iowa, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Turkey River, and also drained by the Volga River, which rises in it, and by Buffalo Creek. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad traverse the county. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests; the soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. Good Silurian limestone underlies part of this county. Capital, West Union. Pop. in 1870, 16,973; in 1880, 22,258; in 1890, 23,141.

Fayette, a county in the N. central part of Kentucky, has an area of 252 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Kentucky River, and is also drained by the North and South Branches of Elkhorn Creek, which rise within its limits. The surface is undulating and diversified with beautiful scenery; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, hemp (in large quantities), wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the principal staple products. The rock which underlies the soil is good Lower Silurian limestone, often called blue or Trenton limestone. Lead is found here. This county is intersected by the Kentucky Central Railroad, the Kentucky Union Railroad, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the Louisville Southern Railroad, the Queen & Crescent Route Railroad, and the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad, all communicating with Lexington, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 26,656; in 1880, 29,023; in 1890, 35,698.

Fayette, a southwestern county of Ohio, has an area of 398 square miles. It is drained by Paint Creek and the North Fork of that creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is deep and very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products of the county. It is intersected by the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley, Columbus & Cincinnati Midland, Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and Ohio Southern Railroads. Capital, Washington. Pop. in 1870, 17,170; in 1880, 20,364; in 1890, 22,309.

Fayette, a county in the S.W. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on West Virginia, has an area of 830 square miles. It is intersected by the Youghiogheny River, and bounded on the W. by the Monongahela River, and is also drained by Redstone Creek. The surface is finely diversified with valleys, hills, and two long ridges, called Chestnut Ridge and Laurel Hill. A large part of the county is covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple is found. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, hay, pork, wool, and butter are the staple products. This county has valuable beds of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, the first two communicating with Uniontown, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 43,284; in 1880, 58,842; in 1890, 80,006.

Fayette, a county of West Tennessee, bordering on the state of Mississippi, has an area of 630 square miles. It is drained by the Loosahatchie and Wolf Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests, in which several species of oak are found. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Sandstone underlies part of the county. It is intersected by the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, the Tennessee Midland Railroad, and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the first two communicating with Somerville, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 26,145; in 1880, 31,871; in 1890, 28,878.

Fayette, a county in the S.E. central part of Texas, has an area of 960 square miles. It is intersected by the Colorado River, which is navigable and divides it into two nearly equal parts. The surface is undulating and diversified by prairies and groves; the soil is a fertile sandy loam. Cotton, Indian corn, ribbon-cane, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is copiously supplied with good timber. It is intersected by the San Antonio & Aransas Pass, Southern Pacific, and Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroads. Capital, La Grange. Pop. in 1870, 16,863; in 1880, 27,996; in 1890, 31,481.

Fayette, a county in the S. part of West Virginia, has an area of 750 square miles. It is intersected by the Kanawha or New River, is bounded on the N. by Gauley River, and on the N.E. by Meadow River. The surface is diversified with picturesque mountain-scenery, and is extensively covered with forests. On the bank of New River is a remarkable cliff, called Marshall's Pillar, which is about 1000 feet high. The soil is mostly fertile and adapted to pasturage. Indian corn, oats, grass, pork, and tobacco are the staple products. This county has beds of coal and iron ore. It is intersected by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, which, in this county, runs along the banks of the Kanawha River. Capital, Fayetteville. Pop. in 1870, 6647; in 1880, 11,560; in 1890, 20,542.

Fayette, a post-village of Greene co., Ill., about 32 miles N. of Alton, and 4 miles S.E. of Greenfield Railroad Station. It has a drug-store, a flour-mill, and 2 churches.

Fayette, a township of Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 648. It contains Strawn.

Fayette, a township of Vigo co., Ind., having the Wabash River on the E. and the Illinois line on the W. Pop. 1792. It contains Libertyville.

Fayette, a township of Decatur co., Iowa. Pop. 1215.

Fayette, a post-village of Fayette co., Iowa, in Westfield township, on the Volga River, 125 miles N.N.W. of Davenport, and 10 miles S. of West Union. It has a bank, 2 churches, a newspaper office, a wagon- and carriage-factory, a planing-mill, and a creamery, and is the seat of the Upper Iowa University (Methodist Episcopal), founded in 1858. Pop. in 1890, 1062.

Fayette, a township of Linn co., Iowa, bounded E. by the Cedar River. Pop. 622.

Fayette, a hamlet of Sedgwick co., Kansas, about 20 miles W.N.W. of Wichita. It has a church.

Fayette, a post-town of Kennebec co., Me., 15 miles W.N.W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, a creamery, saw- and lumber-mills, a corn-packing factory, &c. Pop. 649.

Fayette, a post-village of Delta co., Mich., on the E. shore of Big Bay de Noquet, 20 miles E. of Escanaba. It has 1 or 2 churches and an iron-furnace.

Fayette, a township of Hillsdale co., Mich. Pop. 1833. It includes Jonesville.

Fayette, a post-village, capital of Jefferson co., Miss., on the Natchez, Jackson & Columbus Railroad, 26 miles E.N.E. of Natchez. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, a female college, and a carriage-factory. Pop. about 700.

Fayette, a post-village, capital of Howard co., Mo., on Bonne Femme Creek, and on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 95 miles W.S.W. of Hannibal, and 13 miles N. of Boonville. It contains 6 churches, 2 banks, the Central College (Methodist), which was organized in 1871, a female college, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 2247.

Fayette, a post-village of Seneca co., N.Y., 7½ miles (direct) S. by W. of Waterloo. It has 3 churches, graded schools, and saw- and grist-mills. Pop. about 350; of Fayette township, 2912.

Fayette, a post-village of Fulton co., O., in Gorham township, on the Chicago & Canada Southern Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Morenci, Mich., and 45 miles W. of Toledo. It has 3 churches, a bank, a normal school, a public school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of type-writing-machines, tiles, shovels, ladders, staves, and grain- and hay-elevators. Pop. 890.

Fayette, a post-office of San Pete co., Utah.

Fayette, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Wis., about 42 miles S.W. of Madison.

Fayette, Walworth co., Wis. See FAYETTEVILLE.

Fayette City, a post-borough of Fayette co., Pa., about 45 miles by rail S. of Pittsburg, and about 32 miles by rail N.N.W. of Uniontown. It has 3 churches, a bank, public schools, grist- and saw-mills, glass-factories, &c. Here are large coal-mines. Pop. 931.

Fayette Corner, a post-hamlet of Kennebec co., Me., 3½ miles from East Livermore Station. It has 2 churches.

Fayette Corners, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Tenn., 13 miles N.E. of Somerville.

Fayette Court-House, a post-village, capital of Fayette co., Ala., 81 miles by rail W.N.W. of Birmingham. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office.

Fayette Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Fayette co., Pa., 8 miles S.E. of Uniontown. It has a church and several boarding-houses. Coal is found here.

Fayette Station, a post-office of Fayette co., W. Va., on New River, 2½ miles by rail from Fayetteville.

Fayetteville, fā-yĕt'vĭl, a post-village of Talladega co., Ala., 32 miles by rail S.W. of Talladega. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a lime-quarry. Pop. about 500.

Fayetteville, a post-town, capital of Washington co., Ark., is pleasantly situated on high ground, 20 miles by rail S. of Rogers, and 62 miles by rail N. by E. of Fort Smith. It has 8 churches, 2 banks, 5 newspaper offices, 2 steam flour-mills, an electric plant, and manufactures of wagons, ploughs, &c. The State Agricultural and Industrial University, organized under the National Educational Land Grant Act of 1862, is situated here. Pop. in 1890, 2942.

Fayetteville, a post-office of Lafayette co., Fla.

Fayetteville, a post-village, capital of Fayette co., Ga., about 26 miles S. of Atlanta. It has a court-house, 2 churches, 2 stores, and a seminary.

Fayetteville, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the Kaskaskia River, about 15 miles S.E. of Belleville. It has 2 churches, public schools, a distillery, a creamery, and a lumber-mill. Pop. in 1890, 312.

Fayetteville (Orange Post-Office), a village of Fayette co., Ind., in Orange township, 3 miles from Glenwood Station, which is 8 miles E. of Rushville. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop.

Fayetteville, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ind., 6 miles W. of Bedford. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, &c.

Fayetteville, a post-village of Johnson co., Mo., about 50 miles E.S.E. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches, a high school, a wagon-shop, &c. Pop. 139.

Fayetteville, a post-village in Manlius township, Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Syracuse & Chenango Railroad, 1 mile S. of the Erie Canal, and 8 miles E.S.E. of Syracuse. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, a graded school, 2 flouring-mills, a paper-mill, several saw-mills, plaster-mills, and carriage-factories, 2 glove-factories, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1410.

Fayetteville, a city and the capital of Cumberland co., N.C., is on the right or W. bank of the Cape Fear River, 82 miles by rail and about 53 miles direct S. of Raleigh. Steamboats can ascend the river to this town. It contains a court-house, 12 churches, a bank, several cotton-mills, a carriage-factory, 2 wooden-ware factories, 2 machine-shops, an edge-tool-factory, a plough-factory, 3 grist-mills, a turpentine-still factory, lumber-mills, 3 weekly newspaper offices, &c. Turpentine, tar, and lumber are exported from this place. Pop. in 1890, 4222.

Fayetteville, a post-village of Brown co., O., in Perry township, on the East Fork of the Little Miami River, about 35 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 397.

Fayetteville, a post-village of Franklin co., Pa., 9 miles by rail S.E. of Chambersburg. It has 6 churches, a graded school, a saw- and planing-mill, a wood-work factory, 2 cigar-factories, and manufactures of sash, doors, and poultry-brooders. Pop. about 700. Iron ore is found here in large quantities.

Fayetteville (New Wilmington Post-Office), a village of Lawrence co., Pa., in Wilmington township, 8 miles N.N.E. of New Castle, and 1½ miles from Neshannock Falls. It has 1 or 2 churches and a carriage-factory. Pop. about 200.

Fayetteville, a post-village, capital of Lincoln co., Tenn., on the Elk River, and on the Winchester & Alabama Railroad, which connects at Decherd with the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, about 66 miles S. by E. of Nashville. It contains a court-house, 2 national banks, a state bank, 2 newspaper offices, 10 churches, 2 academies, 2 flouring-mills, and an ice-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2410.

Fayetteville, a post-village of Fayette co., Tex., 13 miles by rail E. of La Grange. It has a church, 2 public schools, a cigar-factory, an ice-house, several general stores, &c. Pop. in 1890, 269.

Fayetteville, a post-village of Windham co., Vt., in Newfane township, about 12 miles N.W. of Brattleborough, and 50 miles S.S.E. of Rutland. It has a court-house, a church, a savings-bank, and 2 hotels.

Fayetteville, a post-village, capital of Fayette co., W. Va., about 36 miles E.S.E. of Charleston, 2½ miles from Fayette Railroad Station, and 3 miles W. of the Great Kanawha River. It has a newspaper office, several churches, and a tobacco-factory. Near here is a natural curiosity called Marshall's Pillar, a cliff about 1000 feet high.

Fayetteville, a post-hamlet of Walworth co., Wis., is at Fayette Station on the Western Union Railroad, 6 miles N. by E. of Elkhorn.

Fayl-Billot, Le, France. See LE FAYL-BILLOT.

Fayöe, or **Feiöe,** fī'ö'ĕh, a small island of Denmark, immediately E. of Laaland. Pop. 1200.

Fayoom, Faioom, Fayoum, Fayum, or **Faioum,** fī-oom', a province of Middle Egypt, consisting of a fertile valley, 40 miles S.W. of Cairo, on the W. side of the Nile, and considerably depressed below its level. Length,

2135 A.

from E. to W., 38 miles; breadth, 31 miles. In its N. part is the lake called Birket-el-Karn. It is well irrigated both by nature and by art, and was anciently the garden of Egypt. Medinet-el-Fayoom is its capital, around which are numerous remains of antiquity. Pop. 228,700.

Fays'ton, a township of Washington co., Vt., 10 miles W.S.W. of Montpelier. P. 694. It contains North Fayston.

Fayville, fā'vĭl, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Southborough township, on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 28 miles W. by S. from Boston. It has a church, a brick-kiln, and a large manufactory of shoes. Pop. about 300.

Faz, a river of Asiatic Russia. See PHASIS.

Fazeley, faiz'lee, a township of England, co. of Stafford, 1½ miles S. of Tamworth. Pop. 1698.

Fazilpoor, fā'zil-poor', a small and decayed town of India, in Bhawlpoor, with a fort on the Indus. Lat. 28° 30′ N.; lon. 69° 50′ E.

Fazogl, Fazokl, or **Fassokl,** fā-zo'k'l, written also **Fazoklé** and **Fazoli,** a country of Africa, lying on the Blue Nile, and having the parallels of 11° and 12° N. lat. for its approximate S. and N. limits. Its people are negroes, whose chief acknowledges the authority of Egypt. Pop. about 500,000. Capital, Adassé, a small place.

Feads (feedz) **and Good'man's Islands,** an irregular chain of low islands in the South Pacific Ocean, E. from New Ireland. Lat. 3° 27′ S.; lon. 154° 45′ E.

Feale, fail, a river of Ireland, in Munster, joins the Shannon 12 miles E.N.E. of Kerry Head, by a navigable and tidal estuary called the Cashen. Length, 30 miles.

Fear'ing, a township of Washington co., O. Pop. 1358. It contains Stanleyville.

Fear'isville, a post-office of Lewis co., Ky., 12 miles E. of Maysville.

Fearn's Springs, or **Win'stonville,** a post-hamlet of Winston co., Miss., 18 miles W. of Shuqualak. It has a church.

Feast'erville, a post-office of Lincoln parish, La.

Feasterville, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., on the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad, 18 miles N.E. of Philadelphia.

Feasterville, a post-office of Fairfield co., S.C.

Feath'er River, California, is formed by the North and Middle Forks, which rise in the Sierra Nevada in Plumas co., run southwestward, and unite in Butte co., about 7 miles N.E. of Oroville. The river, including the forks, is about 250 miles long. It runs nearly southward, forms the boundary between Sutter and Yuba cos., and enters the Sacramento River at Vernon, in Sutter co., about 20 miles above the city of Sacramento. Steamboats can ascend it to Marysville. Large quantities of gold have been found on the banks of this river. The Middle Fork runs in a tremendous cañon nearly 2000 feet deep.

Feath'erstone, a township of Goodhue co., Minn. Pop. 983.

Feb'ing, a post-hamlet of Nemaha co., Neb., on Muddy Creek, about 30 miles S. of Nebraska City. It has 2 churches.

Fécamp, fā'kôn', a seaport town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the English Channel, at the mouth of the river Fécamp, and on a branch railway, 27 miles N.N.E. of Havre. Its port, though small, is one of the best on the channel, and has been much improved. It has many vessels employed in the cod-, herring-, and mackerel-fisheries. Fécamp has cotton-, oil-, and other mills, turned by water-power, steam saw-mills, ship-building docks, tanneries, sugar-refineries, manufactures of linens, hardware, soda, &c., and an active trade in Baltic and colonial produce, fish, salt, and brandy. It has a remarkable church, part of an ancient abbey, and is the seat of a chamber of commerce, a naval bureau, and a school of navigation. Pop. 12,074.

Fedala, fā-dā'lā, a seaport on the W. coast of Morocco, on a promontory, 40 miles S.S.W. of Sale.

Fed de los Vinos, Canary Islands. See ICOD.

Fed'eral, a post-office of Athens co., O.

Federal Creek, Ohio, drains the N.E. part of Athens co., and enters the Hocking River from the north.

Federal Hill, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 28 miles N. by E. of Baltimore.

Federal Point, a post-village of Putnam co., Fla., on the St. John's River, 60 miles S. of Jacksonville. Pop. 150.

Federal Point, a township of New Hanover co., N.C. The cape of this name, at the entrance to Cape Fear River *via* New Inlet, has a light-house, lat. 33° 57′ 34″ N., lon. 77° 55′ 11″ W. Pop. of township, 410.

Fed'eralsburg, a post-village of Caroline co., Md., on a branch of the Nanticoke River, and on the Dorchester & Delaware Railroad, 23 miles E.N.E. of Cambridge. It has 2 churches, a graded public school, a creamery, a flour-mill, and manufactures of kindling-wood and building-materials. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 700.

Fed'eralton, a hamlet of Athens co., O., in Canaan township, 3 miles N. of Guysville.

Feder-See, fā'dẹr-sā, a lake of Würtemberg, about 6 miles S.E. of Riedlingen, is drained by the Kanzach.

Fedt, fĕt, a village of Norway, 15 miles E. of Christiania, on the Glommen. Pop. of parish, 2470.

Feed'ing Hills, a post-village of Hampden co., Mass., in Agawam township, 6 or 7 miles W.S.W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Feejee, Fidji, Fiji (fee'jee), or **Viti** (vee'tee) **Islands,** a group in the South Pacific Ocean, forming a British colony, E. of the New Hebrides, between lat. 15° 30′ and 19° 30′ S. and lon. 177° E. and 178° W. The entire group comprises altogether 225 reef-bound islands, islets, and rocks, 80 of which are inhabited. Land area, 8034 square miles. There are numerous spacious outlets, or passages to and from the central space enclosed by the group and known as the Goro Sea. Two of the islands only are of large size, namely, Viti Levu or Naviti Levu, the largest, and Vanua Levu, or Vuya. Among the others may be mentioned Kandaboo, Ovolau, Ambow or Bau, Matookoo, and Goro; some of the others, though smaller, are populous, each containing from 5000 to 13,000 inhabitants. Most of the remainder are mere islets. The Feejees are of volcanic origin, but no signs of volcanic heat have been met with, except at Savu-Savu, on the S. shore of the island of Vanua Levu. The peaks are usually basaltic cones or needles, some of which rise to the height of several thousand feet. A luxuriant foliage covers these islands to their summits, giving them a singularly pleasing and picturesque aspect. The soil consists of a deep yellowish loam, with a large portion of decayed vegetable matter, which, aided by a fine climate and abundance of water, is extremely productive. Fruits of various kinds abound, including the bread-fruit, of which there are nine different sorts, the banana, cocoa, shaddock, papaw-apple, Tahiti chestnut, and a number of other fruits peculiar to the islands. The chief food of the inhabitants is the yam, of which they have five or six varieties. Sugar-cane, cotton, turmeric, and tobacco are also cultivated. Sandalwood, for which these islands were formerly noted, has now wholly disappeared. Vegetation is exceedingly rapid. Bêche de mar, cotton, mother-of-pearl, and cocoanut oil are leading exports. The climate is agreeable and healthful. Prior to the introduction of Christianity, the inhabitants of these islands were a barbarous and savage race, remarkable for cruelty, deceit, and cowardice. They were also extremely covetous, and addicted to human sacrifices and cannibalism; but nearly all have been Christianized by the labors of Wesleyan missionaries. In 1874 the islands passsed under the sway of Great Britain. Capital, Suva. Native pop. in 1881, 127,095; Europeans, 1569. Total in 1891, 121,180. ——Adj. and inhab. FEEJEE'AN.

Feelahiyah, a town of Persia. See DOORAK.

Fees'burg, a post-village of Brown co., O., in Lewis township, 40 miles E.S.E. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 201.

Fegersheim, fā'ghẹrs-hīme' (Fr. pron. fā'zhĕR'zĕm'), a town of Alsace, 7 miles by rail S. of Strasburg. P. 1875

Fegyvernek, fādj'vĕr'nĕk', a village of Hungary, co. of Szolnok. It is a famous tobacco-market. Pop. 3200.

Fehertemplom, the Hungarian for WEISSKIRCHEN.

Fehmarn, an island of Germany. See FEMERN.

Fehrbellin, fāR'bẹl-leen', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 33 miles N.N.W. of Potsdam. Pop. 2079.

Feia, fā-ee'ā, a large lake of Brazil, 130 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro, near the Atlantic, with which it communicates by an artificial canal called *Furado.*

Feignies, fain'yee', a village of France, in Nord, 12 miles N. of Avesnes. Pop. 2405.

Fei-Heoo, a province of Japan. See FIGO.

Feili, fā'lee, a numerous tribe of Persia, living compact and united in one region, and not dispersed, like most of the others. The tribe occupies altogether about 100,000 houses on the W. side of the mountains of Laristan and in the territory of Shooster.

Feillens, fā'yôn', a village of France, department of Ain, 15 miles W.N.W. of Bourg-en-Bresse. Pop. 2648.

Feiöe, an island of Denmark. See FAYÖE.

Feira, fā'e-rā (anc. *Langob'riga*), a town of Portugal, on the Atlantic, 14 miles S.S.E. of Oporto. Pop. 2098.

Feistritz, fī'strits, a river of Styria, joins the Raab below Fürstenfeld, after a S.E. course of about 50 miles.

Feistritz, a village of Styria, circle and 9 miles N.N.W. of Grätz, on the Mur. Pop. 833.

Feistritz, a village of Carniola, 1 mile from Neumarkt, with iron-works. Pop. 425.

Feitan, the Chinese name of FIDA.

Feiume Salso, a river of Sicily. See SALSO.

Feketehalon, a town of Transylvania. See ZEIDEN.

Felaniche, fâ-lâ-neech', written also **Felanitx** (anc. *Canatix?*), a town of Spain, in Majorca, 28 miles E.S.E. of Palma, in a valley surrounded by mountains. It is well built, has wide streets, a parish church, chapel, town house, prison, two schools, a hospital, and, on the neighboring mountain, San Salvador of Felaniche, an ancient castle, with subterranean vaults, constructed by the Moors. The manufactures are linen and woollen fabrics, brandy, and ropes. The trade is in rice, coffee, sugar, wine, brandy, fruit, and cattle. The town is of great antiquity; and among the hills hard by are numerous Moorish remains. Pop. 5918.

Felbach, fêl'bȧk, a village of Würtemberg, 6 miles by rail E.N.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 3181.

Felch'ville, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., in Reading township, about 25 miles E.S.E. of Rutland. It has a money-order post-office, a high school, and manufactures of chairs and bedsteads.

Felda, fêl'dȧ, a village of Hesse, in Ober-Hessen. Pop. 1117.

Feldbach, fêld'bȧk or fêlt'bȧk, a town of Austria, 22 miles by rail E.S.E. of Grätz, on the Raab. Pop. 1162.

Feldberg, fêlt'bêrg, the culminating peak of the Black Forest Mountains, in Baden. Lat. 47° 53′ N.; lon. 7° 55′ E. Height, 4675 feet.

Feldberg, fêld'bêrg or fêlt'bêrg, a town of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, on a peninsula formed by the Haussee, 15 miles E. of New Strelitz. Pop. 1175.

Feldkirch, fêlt'kĕĕrk, or **Campo di San Pietro,** kȧm'po dee sȧn pe-ȧ'tro, a town of the Tyrol, in Vorarlberg, at a railway junction, 20 miles S.S.W. of Bregenz, on the Ill. Pop. 2868.

Feldkirchen, fêlt'kĕĕrk'ẹn, a village of Baden, 10 miles W.S.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 291.

Feldsberg, fêlts'bêrg, **Feldsperg,** fêlts'pêrg, or **Veltspurg,** fêlts'pŏŏrg, a town of Lower Austria, 40 miles N.N.E. of Vienna. Here is a magnificent palace of the Prince of Liechtenstein, and in the vicinity the best wine in the archduchy is produced. Pop. 2424.

Felectum, the Latin name of FELETTO.

Felegyhaza, fȧ'lĕdj'hȧ̈'zŏh', a town of Hungary, 66 miles by rail S.E. of Pesth. It has a Roman Catholic gymnasium, large cattle-markets, and an extensive trade in corn, wine, and fruit. Some Roman antiquities have been discovered here. Pop. 21,313.

Feletto, fȧ-lĕt'to (L. *Felec'tum*), a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 14 miles N.N.E. of Turin. Pop. 1696.

Fel-Gyogy, fȧl'dyodj', or **Felsö-Gyogy,** fêl'shö'-yodj, a village or series of villages of Transylvania, 8 miles from Tovis. It is inhabited by Wallachians. Pop. 1280.

Feliciana, Louisiana. See EAST FELICIANA and WEST FELICIANA.

Felic'ity, a post-village of Clermont co., O., in Franklin township, 3 or 4 miles N. of the Ohio River, and 35 miles S.E. of Cincinnati. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a bank, a flour-mill, a planing-mill, 2 carriage-shops, a newspaper office, and a town hall. Tobacco and pork are the chief articles of export. Pop. in 1890, 779.

Felicudi, fȧ-le-koo'dee (anc. *Phœnicu'sa*), one of the Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean. Lat. 38° 43′ N.; lon. 14° 28′ E. Pop. 1800.

Felij, a village of Spain. See FELIX.

Felitto, fȧ-lit to, a town of Italy, 20 miles S.S.E. of Campagna, on the Calore. Pop. 1896.

Fe'lix, a small island in the South Pacific. Lat. 26° 20′; lon. 80° W.

Felix, or **Felij,** fȧ'leeh, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 16 miles W.N.W. of Almeria. Pop. 2578.

Fe'lix, a township of Grundy co., Ill., borders on the Illinois and Kankakee Rivers. Pop. 616.

Felix, a township of Grundy co., Iowa. Pop. 652.

Felix, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Iowa, in Belmont township, 14 miles S.E. of Indianola. It has a Friends' meeting and a steam flour-mill.

Felix Harbor. See BOOTHIA FELIX.

Felizzano, fȧ-lit-sȧ'no, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, on the Tanaro, 9 miles W. of Alessandria. Pop. 2445.

Felka, fêl'kŏh', or **Folk-Velka,** folk-vêl'kŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Zips, in a plain, on the Felkbach, 8 miles S.W. of Kesmark. Pop. 1260.

Fell, a township of Lackawanna co., Pa. Pop. 343. In this township the Pennsylvania anthracite coal reaches its most northern limit.

Fellatahs, a people of Africa. See FOOLAHS.

Fellbach, fêll'bȧk, a town of Würtemberg, 5 miles E.N.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2700.

Felletin, fêll'tȧn', a town of France, in Creuse, on the Creuse, 5 miles S. of Aubusson. It has manufactures of carpets, velvet, and paper. Pop. 2913.

Fellin, fêl-leen', a town of Russia, in Livonia, 110 miles N.N.E. of Riga. Pop. 2888. It is very ancient, and has the remains of an old castle.

Fellonica, fêl-lon'e-kȧ, a village of Italy, province and 28 miles S.E. by E. of Mantua, on the Po.

Fel'lowship, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., in Mount Laurel township, 2 miles S. of Moorestown. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Fel'lowsville, a post-hamlet of Preston co., W. Va., about 75 miles S.E. of Wheeling.

Feloojah, Felujah, fȧ-loo'jȧ, **Felugiah,** fȧ-loo'-je-ȧ, or **Anbar,** ȧn-bar', a castle of Asiatic Turkey, 35 miles W.S.W. of Bagdad, on the Euphrates.

Feloops, fêh'loops', or **Felup,** fêh'loop', an African people, inhabiting a maritime territory in Senegambia, between the Gambia and Casamanza, about 75 miles in length from W. to E., and 45 miles in breadth. They are supposed to number about 50,000.

Felsberg, fêls'bêrg, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Eder, 13 miles S.S.W. of Cassel. Pop. 1028.

Felsengebirge. See ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

Felsina, the ancient name of BOLOGNA.

Felsö, fêl'shö', a Hungarian word, signifying "upper," prefixed to the names of many towns in Hungary.

Felsö-Bánya, fêl'shö' bȧn'yŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Szathmar, 7 miles E. of Nagy-Bánya. It has rich mines, affording gold, silver, copper, and lead. Pop., with surroundings, 5440.

Felsö-Gyogy, Transylvania. See FEL-GYÖGY.

Fel'ton, a post-village of Santa Cruz co., Cal., 6½ miles by rail N. of Santa Cruz. It has 3 lumber-mills, 3 lime-kilns, and a manufactory of safety-fuses.

Felton, a post-village of Kent co., Del., on the Delaware Railroad, 58 miles S. of Wilmington, and 10 miles S. of Dover. It contains 3 churches, a public school, a canning-factory, and a manufactory of baskets. Pop. 403.

Felton, a post-village of Haralson co., Ga., 47 miles by rail N. of Buchanan. It has several churches, 2 banks, a cotton-gin, and saw- and lumber-mills. Pop. 314.

Felton, a station in Clay co., Minn., 13 miles by rail N. of Glyndon.

Felton, a post-village of York co., Pa., in Windsor township, on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 14 miles S.E. of York. It has a church and a manufactory of cigars.

Feltre, fêl'trȧ (anc. *Fel'tria*), a town of Italy, province and 17 miles S.W. of Belluno, on a height, near the Piave. Pop. 12,435. It is partially fortified, and has a cathedral, a gymnasium, silk-twist and wax-bleaching factories, and a trade in corn, wine, and oil.

Felts, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Felt's Mills, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., on Black River, and on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 8 miles above Watertown. It has a church, a district school, some paper-mills, and a glove-factory. Pop. about 400.

Feltz, fêlts, a village of the Netherlands, duchy and 12 miles N.N.E. of Luxemburg. Pop. 950.

Feludsh, fȧ-lŭdsh', or **Pheleche,** fȧ'leetch, an island at the head of the Persian Gulf, on the entrance to Grane Harbor, in lat. 29° 27′ N., lon. 48° 16′ E. Length, 7½ miles. The chief town is situated on the N. side of the island.

Felujah, or **Felugiah.** See FELOOJAH.

Felup, Senegambia. See FELOOPS.

Femern, or **Fehmarn,** fȧ'mẹrn or fêm'mẹrn, an island of Prussia, in Holstein, in the Baltic, separated from the mainland by Femersund, a channel 1 mile broad. Lat. of Burg, its capital, 26° 10′ N.; lon. 11° 12′ E. Area, 70 square miles. Corn and cattle are raised, but fishing and navigation are the principal occupations. Pop. 9600.

Femina, fêm'e-nȧ, or **Femmine,** fêm'me-nȧ, a rocky islet off the N. coast of Sicily, 10 miles N.W. of Palermo.

Femme Osage, fȧm ŏ-zȧzh' or fêm o'sȧj, a post-hamlet of St. Charles co., Mo., in Femme Osage township, 8 miles N.E. of Washington Station. Pop. of township, 2383.

Femöe, fêm'ö'ẹh, or **Fämöe,** fȧ'mö'ẹh, a small island of Denmark, N. of the island of Laaland. Pop. 400.

Fenain, fẹh'nȧn', a village of France, in Nord, 11 miles E. of Douai. Pop. 2456.

Fend'leys, a station in Chesterfield co., Va., on the Brighthope Railroad, 10 miles E. of Clover Hill.

Fen'elon Falls, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, on the river Fenelon, between Cameron and Sturgeon Lakes, 14 miles by rail, or 19 by steamboat, N. of Lindsay. It has several stores, saw-mills, and grist-mills, and a large lumber-trade. The mills are erected on Fenelon Falls, which are about 20 feet high and 300 feet wide. Pop. 750.

Fenerif, fĕn-ẹh-reef', or **Finerive,** fin'ẹh-reev', a town and bay on the N.E. coast of the island of Madagascar, in lat. 17° 28′ S., lon. 49° 23′ E.

Fenestrelle, fȧ-nĕs-trĕl'lȧ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 50 miles W. of Turin, on the Clusone. Pop. 1614.

Fenétrange, the French name of Finstingen.

Fenit, an island of Ireland. See Fennit.

Fen'more', a station in York co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of York.

Fen'ner, a post-township of Madison co., N.Y., about 20 miles E.S.E. of Syracuse. It has 4 churches. P. 1040.

Fenner Corners, a hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., in Fenner township, 2½ miles from Perryville. It has a church.

Fen'nimore, a post-village of Grant co., Wis., 29 miles by rail W. of Dodgeville, and 10 miles by rail N. by E. of Lancaster. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a grist-mill, a bed-spring factory, and a grease-factory. Pop. 616.

Fen'nit, or **Fen'it,** an island of Ireland, co. of Kerry, in Tralee Bay, 8 miles W.N.W. of Tralee.

Fenn's, a post-office of Shelby co., Ind.

Fenn's Bridge, a hamlet of Jefferson co., Ga., on the Ogeechee River, 5 miles from Davisborough Station.

Fenn'ville, a post-village of Allegan co., Mich., 40 miles by rail S.W. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Fruit-shipping is the chief industry. Pop. in 1890, 360.

Fen'ton, a town of England, co. of Stafford, 1 mile by rail E. of Stoke-upon-Trent. It manufactures fine pottery and earthenware, and has railway-shops, &c. Pop. 16,998.

Fenton, a post-hamlet of Whiteside co., Ill., in Fenton township, on the Mendota & Clinton Railroad, 14 miles S.E. of Clinton, Iowa, and about 22 miles W.S.W. of Sterling. It has a church, 2 creameries, and general business stores. Pop. about 100.

Fenton, a township of Whiteside co., Ill. Pop. 735.

Fenton, a post-township of Kossuth co., Iowa, 12 miles from Algona. Pop. 462.

Fenton, an incorporated post-village of Genesee co., Mich., on the Shiawassee River, and on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 50 miles N.W. of Detroit, and about 18 miles S. of Flint. It contains 5 churches, 2 banks, a high school, a normal school, and manufactures of patent drill-presses and machinery, screen-doors, carriages, hydraulic pumps, spring-beds, potash, soap, furniture, and whip-sockets. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2182.

Fenton, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., in Bonnehomme township, on the Maramec River, about 16 miles S.W. of St. Louis. It has a church and a steam flour-mill.

Fenton, a township of Broome co., N.Y. Pop. 1280. It contains Port Crane.

Fenton, a post-hamlet of Wood co., O., in Webster township, 6 miles S.S.E. of Perrysburg. It has a church.

Fentonville, Michigan. See Fenton.

Fen'tonville, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, 42 miles S. by E. of Dunkirk. It has a church. Pop. 82.

Fen'tress, a county in the N. part of Tennessee, bordering on Kentucky, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is drained by Obey's River and the Big South Fork of the Cumberland River. The surface is diversified with hills and high table-lands, and is extensively covered with forests of good timber. The soil produces fine pasture. Indian corn and pork are among the staple products. Bituminous coal is found here. Capital, Jamestown, which is about 16 miles W. of Robbins, on the Queen & Crescent Route. Pop. in 1870, 4717; in 1880, 5941; in 1890, 5226.

Fen'wick, a summer resort of Middlesex co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, at the mouth of the Connecticut River, and at the S. terminus of the Connecticut Valley Railroad, 31 miles E. of New Haven. Here is a fine hotel, called Fenwick Hall.

Fenwick, a post-office of Republic co., Kansas.

Fenwick, a post-hamlet of Montcalm co., Mich., in Fair Plain township, on the railroad between Ionia and Stanton, 10 miles S. of Stanton.

Fen'wick, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 6 miles from Amherst. Pop. 200.

Fenwick, a post-village in Monck co., Ontario, 8 miles W.N.W. of Welland. Pop. 100.

Fenwick's Island, off the E. coast of Maryland, Worcester co., 20 miles S. of Cape Henlopen, in lat. 38° 27′ 1″ N., lon. 75° 2′ 59″ W. It has a light-house.

Feny, fĕñ, or **Föny,** föñ, a village of Hungary, co. of Torontal, 15 miles from Temesvar. Pop. 1690.

Feodosia, or **Theodosia.** See Kaffa.

Feoo- (or **Feou-**) **Leang,** fȧ-oo'-lȧ-ȧng', or **Fow-Leang,** fŏw-le-ȧng', a town of China, in Kiang-See, 45 miles N.E. of Yao-Choo.

Ferafra, an oasis of Egypt. See El Farafreh.

Ferahabad, fẹh-rȧ-hȧ-bȧd', or **Farahabad,** a maritime town of Persia, in Mazanderan, at the mouth of a river in the Caspian Sea, 15 miles N. of Saree.

Ferai Kholm, fẹr-ī' kolm, an elevated district of Afghanistan, having E. and S.E. the river Helmund, and W and N.W. the Koh-i-Baba range. Lat. 34° 20′ N.; lon. 67° 54′ E. It is well cultivated, fertile, and populous.

Ferbane, fẹr-ban', a village of Ireland, in King's co., on the Brosna, 9 miles N.E. of Banagher.

Fer'dinand, a post-office of Rock Island co., Ill.

Ferdinand, a post-village in Ferdinand township, Dubois co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Rockport & Southwestern Railroad, 24 miles N. of Rockport, and about 40 miles E.N.E. of Evansville. It has a church, a Catholic academy, a large convent of Benedictine nuns, a manufactory of mineral paints and Tripoli powder, several general stores, and a brewery. Pop. about 700; of the township, 1732.

Ferdinand, a township of Essex co., Vt., on the Grand Trunk Railroad. Pop. 33. It contains Wenlock.

Ferdinandea, fĕr-de-nȧn-dȧ'ȧ, or **Gra'ham Island,** a remarkable volcanic island, which appeared in the Mediterranean on the 31st of July, 1831, in lat. 37° 8′ 3″ N., lon. 12° 42′ 15″ E., between Sicily and Pantellaria, and remained visible above the water for three months. It reappeared in 1864.

Fère, a town of France. See La Fère.

Fère-Champenoise, fair-shŏn'pẹh-nwȧz', a village of France, in Marne, 20 miles S.E. of Epernay. Pop. 1954. Here, on the 24th of March, 1814, the French were totally defeated by the allies.

Fered, fȧ'rĕd', **Feret, Feredjik,** fȧ-rĕd-jeek', or **Phereh,** fȧ'rẹh, a town of Turkey, in Roumelia, 44 miles N.W. of Gallipoli, near the Maritza. Pop. 3000.

Fère-en-Tardenois, fair-ȯn-tar'dẹh-nwȧ', a town of France, in Aisne, on the Ourcq, 12 miles N.N.E. of Château-Thierry. Pop. 2068.

Ferengal, fȧ-rĕn-gȧl', a lead-mine in Northern Afghanistan, 18 miles S.W. of Ghorbund, extensively wrought at a remote period, but long concealed, and re-discovered only a few years ago. Lat. 34° 55′ N.; lon. 68° 33′ E.

Ferentino, fȧ-rĕn-tee'no (anc. *Ferenti'num?*), a town of Italy, 6 miles N.W. of Frosinone. It is a bishop's see, and has numerous antiquities. Pop. 10,174.

Feret, a town of Turkey. See Fered.

Ferez, fȧ'rĕth or fȧ'rĕs, a town of Spain, in Murcia, 40 miles S. by W. of Albacete. Pop. 811.

Fer'geson's Mills, a post-office of Yell co., Ark.

Ferghana, fĕr-gȧ'nȧ, a government of Asiatic Russia, in Toorkistan. Area, 27,936 square miles. It consists of the former khanate of Khokan, a fertile region, bounded on the S.E. by the Pameer table-land, and is itself a plateau, traversed by the Jaxartes, and abounding in varied but nearly undeveloped mineral wealth. Cotton, silk, wool, cattle, and grain are produced. Capital, Khokan. Pop. 800,000. The present name of the government is an ancient one, restored after the Russian conquest of 1876.

Fer'gus, a village in Wellington co., Ontario, on the river Grand, and on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, 16 miles N. of Guelph. It contains flour- and planing-mills, distilleries, numerous manufactories, an iron-foundry, 2 branch banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1666.

Fer'gus Falls, a city, capital of Otter Tail co., Minn., on the Red River of the North, at the crossing of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba and Northern Pacific, Fergus & Black Hills Railroads, 215 miles W. by S. of Duluth. It has 4 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a high school, a college, a woollen-mill, a wagon-factory, a cigar-factory, and 4 flour-mills. Pop. in 1890, 3772.

Fer'guson, a post-village of Marshall co., Iowa, 9 miles by rail W. of Tama, and 7 miles (direct) S. of Marshalltown. It has several general stores and business houses.

Ferguson, a post-office of Logan co., Ky.

Ferguson, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of St. Louis. It has a church and a wagon-factory. At Ferguson Junction, ¾ of a mile nearer St. Louis, the two initial branches of the railroad unite.

Ferguson, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 2111. It contains Pine Grove Mills.

Ferguson, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 585. It contains Marron and Ostend.

Ferguson, a post-office of Perry co., Pa., about 5 miles from Newport.

Ferguson, a station on the Tyler Tap Railroad, 21 miles N. of Tyler, Tex.

Ferguson's, a station in Ohio co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 93 miles S.W. of Louisville. Here is White Run Post-Office.

Ferguson's Corners, a post-hamlet of Yates co., N.Y., in Benton township, 3 miles from Hall's Station.

Ferguson's Cove, or **Ferguson's Cave,** a hamlet of Mendocino co., Cal., on the Pacific, about 4 miles S.E. of the town of Punta Arenas. Pop. 40.

Ferguson's Cove, a village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, picturesquely situated on the N.W. arm of Halifax Harbor, 5 miles from Halifax. Pop. 200.

Ferguson's Falls, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, on the Mississippi River, 13 miles from Perth. Pop. 150.

Ferguson's Station, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 7 miles S. of Fort Wayne. It has a saw-mill.

Ferguson's Station, Ky. See WHIPPOORWILL.

Fer'gusonvale, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 9 miles from Barrie. Pop. 125.

Fer'gusonville, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on Charlotte River, about 56 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has a church and an academy.

Fer'gusson's Wharf, a post-office of Isle of Wight co., Va., on Burwell's Bay, an expansion of the James River. Here are several stores and lumber-mills.

Feria, fâ're-â, a town of Spain, 29 miles S.E. of Badajos. It has manufactures of cloth. Pop. 2712.

Ferianeh, fâ-re-â'neh (anc. *Tha'la?*), a town of Africa, in the Desert, 176 miles S.S.W. of Tunis.

Feringabad, fâ-rin-gâ-bâd', a village of Beloochistan, 6 miles N.E. of Moostung. Pop. about 800.

Ferla, fêR'lâ, a town of Sicily, 18 miles W.N.W. of Syracuse. Pop. 4057.

Ferlach, fêR'lâK, a village of Carinthia, 7 miles S. of Klagenfurth, on the Drave. Pop. 1141.

Ferlyug, a town of Hungary. See FURLOG.

Fermanagh, fer-man'â, an inland county of Ireland, in the province of Ulster, enclosed by the cos. of Donegal, Tyrone, Monaghan, Cavan, and Leitrim. Area, 714 square miles. Mountain limestone is the prevalent rock, with old red sandstone and millstone grit. The soil is generally a rich loam. The surface varies from the richest vales to the wildest uplands. The lakes Upper and Lower Erne, with their connecting river, divide the county into two nearly equal portions. It sends three members to the House of Commons,—two for the county and one for Enniskillen, its chief town. Pop. in 1881, 84,879; in 1891, 74,037.

Fermanagh, fer-man'a, a township of Juniata co., Pa. Pop. 993, exclusive of the borough of Mifflin.

Fermanville, fêR'mON'veel', a village of France, on the sea-coast, 14 miles E. by N. of Cherbourg. Pop. 1950.

Fermeuse, fêR'muz', a large village and settlement of Newfoundland, on the sea-coast, 51 miles S. of St. John's, and 7 miles from Ferryland. It has a fine harbor, safe and commodious. The inhabitants are engaged in agriculture and in the cod- and salmon-fishery. Pop. 578.

Fermo, fêR'mo (anc. *Fir'mum*), a city of Central Italy, in the Marches, 4 miles from the Adriatic, and 34 miles S.E. of Ancona. Pop. 17,886. The city proper is enclosed by a wall, entered by 5 gates, and has a cathedral, a university founded in 1824, and fine collections of art. Its coast harbor, Porto di Fermo, is small, but exports corn, silk, and woollens. Fermo is an archbishop's see.

Fer'mont', or **Rad'nor For'ges,** a village in Champlain co., Quebec, 3 miles from Three Rivers. It contains a large foundry, where pig iron and railway-car-wheels are manufactured. The ore and charcoal are obtained in the neighborhood. Pop. 150.

Fermoselle, fêR-mo-sêl'lâ (anc. *Ocel'lum Du'rii?*), a town of Spain, 26 miles S.W. of Zamora, near the Douro. It has manufactures of cloths. Pop. 1065.

Fermoy', a town of Ireland, co. and 19 miles N.N.E. of Cork, on the right bank of the Blackwater. It is connected by rail with Mallow. The chief structures are a stone bridge of 13 arches, barracks, an elegant parish church, a court-house, a bridewell, a union workhouse, a hospital, a Catholic college, and a convent. It has extensive flour-mills, and a large trade in agricultural produce. Pop. 7388.

Fern, a station in Putnam co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Greencastle.

Fernald's Station, New Hampshire. See WOLFBOROUGH CENTRE.

Fernan'dez de Ta'os, a post-village, capital of Taos co., New Mexico, about 66 miles N.N.E. of Santa Fé, and 10 miles E. of the Rio Grande. It has 4 churches and a bank. Here are hot springs, which are highly commended. Pop. about 1200.

Fernandina, fer-nân-dee'nâ, a port of entry, and capital of Nassau co., Fla., on Amelia Island (which is in the Atlantic Ocean), 30 miles N.N.E. of Jacksonville, and 36 miles S. of Brunswick, Ga. It has a good harbor, and is the N.E. terminus of the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad. It contains a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, a Catholic academy, 5 white and 8 colored churches, an oyster-canning factory, a phosphate-elevator, a public library, separate public schools for white and colored, and manufactures of lumber, sash, blinds, &c. Here is a good beach for bathing and driving; and it is a popular place of resort in summer and winter. Lines of steamships connect it with New York and with Brunswick. Pop. in 1890, 2803.

Fernando de Noronha, fêR-nân'do dâ no-rôn'yâ, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean, 125 miles from the E. extremity of Brazil, to which it belongs. Lat. of peak, 3° 50′ 10″ S.; lon. 32° 22′ 42″ W. Length, from N.E. to S.W., 8 miles. Surface mountainous and rugged, but fertile. It has several harbors defended by forts, and serves as a place of banishment from Brazil.

Fernan'do Po (Port. pron. fêR-nân'do po: so called from the name of its discoverer), an island in the Bight of Biafra, in Western Africa, 20 miles from the mainland, between lat. 3° 12′ and 3° 47′ N. and lon. 8° 26′ and 8° 57′ E. It is of volcanic origin, 35 miles long and 22 miles broad. On it is a ridge of mountains terminating in a magnificent cone, 10,190 feet high, called Clarence Peak. The whole appearance of this beautiful island is picturesque in the extreme, being covered to its highest elevations, on the N. part, with dense forests and luxuriant vegetation, while on the S. some fine park scenery compensates a comparative deficiency of trees. The latter consist chiefly of palms and the magnificent bombax. The sugar-cane grows here wild in great profusion; yams likewise are grown in great quantities, and are esteemed the finest in Africa; they form the chief article of food of the inhabitants. India-rubber and palm oil are exported. There are several harbors in the island, the most spacious of which is Maidstone Bay, at the N.E. end, where is situated Clarence Town, originally an English settlement, established in 1827. The natives are a peculiar race, different in their physical characteristics and language from their neighbors on the continent. The island was discovered in 1471 by the Portuguese, who in 1778 ceded it to Spain. It is now a Spanish place of exile for political offenders. Pop. 2071.

Fernan Nuñez, fêR-nân' noon'yêth, a town of Spain, 11 miles S.S.E. of Cordova. It has manufactures of woollens and linens. Pop. 5961.

Fern'bank, a post-village of Lamar co., Ala.

Fern Creek, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ky.

Fern'dale, a post-village of Humboldt co., Cal., 5 miles from the Pacific Ocean, and 18 miles S.S.W. of Eureka. It has 4 churches and 2 newspaper offices. P. 763.

Ferndale, or **Full'erton,** a post-village of Lehigh co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, 2 miles by rail N. of Allentown. It has 2 churches, a rolling-mill, a car-factory, and manufactures of wheels and axles. Pop. 503.

Ferndale, a post-office of King co., Washington.

Ferney, or **Fernex,** fêR'nâ', a village of France, in Ain, 6 miles S.E. of Gex, and 4 miles N.W. of Geneva, at the foot of the Jura Mountains. Here Voltaire fixed his residence, and in 1768 established a manufactory of watches, which occupied 800 hands. The house in which he lived for 20 years is visited by thousands of travellers. Pop. 907.

Fer'ney, a station in Clinton co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Lock Haven.

Fern Islands, England. See FARNE ISLANDS.

Fern'land, a station in Mobile co., Ala., on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, about 20 miles S.W. of Mobile. Here are several mills for pine lumber.

Fern Leaf, a post-office of Mason co., Ky.

Ferno, fêR'no, a village of Italy, province and 23 miles N.W. of Milan. Pop. 1744.

Fern Prairie, a post-office of Clarke co., Washington.

Fern Ridge, a post-hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., in Bonhomme township, 10 miles S. of Rosedale Station. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Here is Crève Cœur Lake.

Ferns, a town of Ireland, co. of Wexford, 10 miles by

rail N.N.E. of Enniscorthy. It has picturesque ruins of an abbey, and a cathedral; it was once a bishop's see, and still gives name to a Roman Catholic diocese. Pop. 568.

Fern'wood, a suburb of the city of Chicago, annexed to the city in November, 1890. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and an academy. Pop. 818.

Fernwood, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Pa., in Upper Darby township, on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church, a cotton-mill, a woollen-mill, &c.

Ferockabad, a district of India. See FURRUCKABAD.

Feroe Islands, in the Atlantic. See FÄRÖE.

Fero'nia, a post-office of Coffee co., Ga.

Ferozabad, or **Firozabad,** fee-ro'zâ-bâd', a town of India, district and 24 miles by rail E. of Agra. It is ill built, but is surrounded by interesting ruins. Pop. 14,255.

Ferozabad, a town of British India, in Nizam's dominions, on the Beemah, 112 miles W.S.W. of Hyderabad.

Ferozabad, or **Firozabad,** fee-ro'zâ-bâd', a town of Persia, province of Fars, 63 miles S. of Sheeraz. It is enclosed with old walls, and has a royal palace, a large temple, and an old aqueduct, but is mostly in ruins.

Ferozepoor, Firozpur, or **Fyrozpur,** fee-rōz-poor', a district of the Punjab, India. Its centre is about lat. 31° N., lon. 75° E. Area, 2692 square miles. It is mostly a barren jungle, but might be irrigated and reclaimed. Capital, Ferozepoor. Pop. 549,253.

Ferozepoor, a town, capital of the above, near the Sutlej, 50 miles S. by E. of Lahore. Since the British occupation it has been changed from a wretched and filthy town to one of the finest and healthiest places in the East. Pop. 20,592.

Ferozepoor, a town of India, district of Goorgaon, 74 miles S. of Delhi. It is walled and fortified, and has the palace of a nabob. Pop. 7989.

Ferrall's Landing, Ontario. See BONNECHERE POINT.

Ferrandina, fêR-rân-dee'nâ, a town of Italy, province and 36 miles E.S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 7086.

Ferrara, fêR-râ'râ (anc. *Fo'rum Alie'ni?*), a city of Italy, in Emilia, capital of the province of the same name, 26 miles by rail N.N.E. of Bologna, near the north branch of the Po. It is a large and well-built town, with spacious and regular streets, and is enclosed by a wall 7 miles in circuit, and defended on the W. side by a citadel regularly fortified. In the middle of the city is a castle, flanked with towers and surrounded by wet ditches, which was once the residence of the dukes. Ferrara has long been falling into decay; its pavements are overgrown with grass, and the staircases and balconies of many of its noble palaces are overrun with ivy, while others are without either doors or windows. It still contains a vast cathedral and numerous churches, most of which contain valuable paintings, together with some interesting specimens of sculpture. It has also a public gallery of paintings, called the Palazzo del Magistrato, containing many excellent works by the leading painters of the Ferrara school, a university, comprising a school of medicine and jurisprudence, and a public library, containing 100,000 volumes and 1100 MSS., the latter including some of those of Ariosto and Tasso. The house in which Ariosto was educated, and that in which he lived during his latter years, are shown. The latter is now national property, and is ranked among the national monuments. Another object of interest is the cell in the Hospital of St. Anna, in which Tasso was imprisoned. Ferrara is an archbishop's see. It carries on some trade in corn and other produce of the soil. There are manufactures of silk ribbons, wax candles, brazen utensils, and stoves, also tanneries and glass-works. Under the line of Este the city was the capital of a sovereign duchy, and possessed one of the most polished courts in Italy, and a population estimated at more than 100,000. In the fifteenth century it was famous for its school of painting, which ranked as one of the first in Italy; and in the sixteenth it was the asylum of Calvin, Marot, and others. Pop. in 1881, 28,814; in 1891 (communal), 75,470.——Adj. and inhab. FERRARESE, fêr'râ-reez'.

Ferrara, a province in the N. of Italy, bounded N. by the Po and E. by the Adriatic. Area, 1010 square miles. It is almost entirely composed of a delta formed by branches of the Po and by the Panaro and Primaro, and includes within it the extensive lagoons of Comacchio. It comprises the greater part of what was formerly the duchy of Ferrara. Capital, Ferrara. Pop. 215,369.

Ferra'ra, a post-office of Perry co., O.

Ferraria Astensium. See FERRERE.

Ferratus Mons, the ancient name of JURJURA.

Ferrazzano, fêR-rât-sâ'no, a village of Italy, province and 1 mile S.S.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 3446.

Ferreira, fêR-râ'e-râ (anc. *Rara'pia*), a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 16 miles W. of Beja. Pop. 3247.

Ferreira, a village of Portugal, in Estremadura, 6 miles E. of Thomar. Pop. 1887.

Ferreira, a village of Portugal, province of Beira, 40 miles E.N.E. of Aveiro.

Ferreira, fêR-râ'e-râ, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 36 miles E. of Granada. Pop. 1416.

Ferreiros, fêR-râ-ee'roce, a town of Portugal, in Douro, 12 miles E.N.E. of Aveira, near the Vouga. P. 1441.

Ferreiros de Tendaes, fêR-râ-ee'roce dâ tên-dâ'ês, a town of Portugal, in Beira-Alta, 16 miles from Lamego. Pop. 1644.

Fer'rell, a post-office of Edgar co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Terre Haute, Ind.

Fer'rell's, a station in Wakulla co., Fla., on the St. Mark's Branch of the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 10 miles S. of Tallahassee.

Ferrere, fêR-râ'râ (anc. *Ferraria Astensium?*), a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 8 miles W. of Asti. Pop. 1830.

Ferrerias, fêR-râ-ree'âs, a town on the island of Minorca, 19 miles N.W. of Port Mahon. Pop. 961.

Ferrière, fêR'RE-aiR', a village of France, in Allier, 4 miles S.S.E. of La Palisse. Pop. 491.

Ferrières, fêR'RE-aiR', a village of France, in Isère, 17 miles N.E. of Grenoble.

Ferrières, a village of France, in Loiret, 6 miles by rail N. of Montargis. It has marble-quarries. Pop. 1967.

Ferriñafe, fER'REEN-yâ'fâ, a town of Peru, 10 miles by rail N. of Lambayeque. It has 4 steam rice-mills and a cotton-gin, and exports much rice. Pop. 8000.

Fer'rintosh, a village of Scotland, co. of Ross, 1½ miles S.E. of Dingwall.

Fer'ris, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ill., at the crossing of two railroads, 4 miles N. of Carthage. It has a church and public schools. Pop. in 1890, 305.

Ferris, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Ferris, a post-township of Montcalm co., Mich., about 48 miles N. by W. of Lansing. Pop. 1314.

Ferris, a post-village of Ellis co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 19 miles S. of Dallas. It has 4 churches, a high school, and a cotton-gin.

Ferris, a post-office of Carbon co., Wyoming, about 40 miles N. of Rawlins.

Fer'risburg, a post-village of Addison co., Vt., in Ferrisburg township, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 19 miles S. of Burlington, and 2 miles N. of Vergennes. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain, and intersected by Otter Creek. It contains the village of North Ferrisburg. Total pop. 1768.

Fer'ro (Sp. *Hierro*, yêR'RO; Fr. *Ile de Fer*, eel deh faiR), the most S.W. of the Canary Islands. Lat. of N.W. point, 27° 45′ 8″ N.; lon. 18° 7′ 5″ W. of Greenwich. It is known chiefly as the place whence the longitude is reckoned by many geographers, since its meridian is the assumed line dividing the Eastern and Western hemispheres; but the conventional meridian of Ferro (17° 40′ W. of Greenwich) is not its true one. Area, 100 square miles. It produces good wine and fruits, archil, honey, small sheep, &c., which, with brandy, are exported. Chief town, Valverde.

Ferro Islands, Denmark. See FÄRÖE.

Ferro, Cape, Algeria. See CAPE FERRO.

Ferrol, fêR-RōL', a seaport town and one of the principal naval arsenals of Spain, province and 12 miles N.E. of Corunna, on the N. arm of the Bay of Betanzos. Lat. of the mole, 43° 29′ 30″ N.; lon. 8° 13′ W. Pop. 21,120. Its harbor, one of the best in Europe, is entered by a narrow strait, and is defended by the castles of San Felipe and Palma. The town on its N. shore is strongly fortified on the land side. Its vast arsenal and dock-yard, founded by Charles III., covers nearly 24 acres, and comprises many magnificent docks and storehouses. It has a general and a military hospital, 3 large churches, an old Franciscan monastery, a tax-office, a prison for galley-slaves, the residence of the authorities, naval barracks, and schools of navigation and mathematics. The manufactures comprise hats, paper, leather, naval stores, and hardwares. Principal exports, corn, brandy, vinegar, and fish; imports, salted meat and manufactured products of Northern Europe.

Fer'rol, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 17 miles W.S.W. of Staunton. It has a church and an iron-furnace. The name of the station is Elizabeth Furnace.

Ferromonte, fêr'ro-mont', a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Randolph township, on the Ferromonte Railroad, 2 or 3 miles S.W. of Dover. Here is an iron-mine about 800 feet deep.

Ferro'na, a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., on the New York & Canada Railroad (Au Sable Branch), 17 miles S. by W. of Plattsburg. It is a shipping-point for iron ore, which is mined about 1 mile from Ferrona and is of superior quality. Pop. nearly 300.

Fer'ry, a post-office of Mahaska co., Iowa.

Ferry, a post-hamlet of Oceana co., Mich., in Ferry township, on the North Branch of White River, about 30 miles N. of Muskegon. It has a church, 1 or 2 flour-mills, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 498.

Fer'ry Bridge, or **Fry'stone Ferry,** a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Aire, 2 miles N.E. of Pontefract.

Fer'ryden, a village of Scotland, co. of Forfar, on the South Esk, opposite Montrose, and ¾ of a mile from the North Sea. Pop. 1395, mostly fishermen.

Fer'ryhill, a township of England, co. of Durham, at a railway junction, 6 miles S. of Durham. Pop. 2646.

Fer'ryland, a post-town and port of entry of Newfoundland, capital of the district of Ferryland, on the eastern coast of the peninsula of Avalon, 40 miles S. of St. John's. It is one of the oldest towns on the island, having been founded by Sir George Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore, in 1623. He resided here for some time, but left it on account of troubles with the French, and went to Maryland, where he founded the city of Baltimore. The town of Ferryland is very prettily situated, and has a fine and safe harbor and a large cod-fishery. Pop. 680.

Ferry Pass, a post-hamlet and ferry of Escambia co., Fla., on the Escambia River or Bay, 8 miles N. of Pensacola. It has 2 stores.

Ferry Point, a village in Hastings co., Ontario, on the Bay of Quinte, 1 mile from Belleville. Pop. 200.

Fer'ryport-on-Craig, a town of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the S. side of the estuary of the Tay, here crossed by a railway ferry, 11½ miles N.E. of Cupar-Fife. Pop. 2674.

Fer'rysburg, a post-village and summer resort of Ottawa co., Mich., on the N. bank of Grand River, opposite Grand Haven, and on the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, at the W. terminus of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, 29 miles W.N.W. of Grand Rapids, and about 2 miles from Lake Michigan. It has a graded school, 2 saw-mills, a machine-shop, and a boiler-factory. Here are large orchards of apples and other fruits, and near here is Spring Lake, 6 miles long. Pop. 1168.

Ferrytown of Cree. See CREETOWN.

Ferry Village, a village of Cumberland co., Me., in Cape Elizabeth township, on Casco Bay, 1 mile S.E. of Portland. A steam ferry-boat plies between Portland and this village. It has a ship-yard.

Fer'ryville, a village of St. Clair co., Ala., on the Coosa River, 13 miles N.W. of Talladega. It has 2 churches.

Ferryville, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Wis., on the Mississippi River, 8 miles from Lansing, Iowa.

Ferté, La, France. See LA FERTÉ.

Fer'tigs, a post-office of Venango co., Pa.

Fer'tile, a post-township and hamlet of Worth co., Iowa, about 15 miles N.W. of Mason City. Pop. 901.

Fertile, a post-village of Polk co., Minn., 22 miles by rail S.E. of Crookston. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 273.

Fertil'ity, a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa.

Fertit, or **Fertyt,** fêr'tit' or fêr'teet', called also **Dar Fertit,** a little-known country or district of Eastern Africa, S. of Darfoor and Kordofan, watered by the affluents of the Bahr-el-Abiad, with a town of the same name, in a hilly region, about lat. 9° 35′ N., lon. 26° 42′ 18″ E. Fertit is said to contain rich copper-mines. It is in part uninhabited, but negro tribes, called Golo and Krej, the last very degraded, inhabit parts of the land. Fertit is claimed by the Khedive of Egypt, whose authority is, however, hardly more than nominal.

Fertö Tava, Hungarian for the LAKE OF NEUSIEDL.

Ferwerd, fêr'wêrd, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 11 miles N.E. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 1780.

Ferzah, fêr'zâ, a village of Afghanistan, 30 miles N.W. of Cabool.

Fesa, fês'â or fâ'sâ, a town of Persia, in Fars, 78 miles S.E. of Sheeraz. The town stands in a mountain-defile, and has manufactories of silken, woollen, and cotton fabrics, with a trade in tobacco. Pop. 18,000.

Fesole, a town of Italy. See FIESOLE.

Fessa and **Fezza,** the Latin names of FEZ.

Festenberg, fês'tẹn-bêrg', or **Twardagora,** twar-dâ-go'râ, a town of Prussian Silesia, 26 miles N.E. of Breslau. Pop. 2153.

Festi'na, a post-village of Winneshiek co., Iowa, about 22 miles N. of Fayette. It has a church and general stores and business houses. Pop. about 200.

Fest'us, a post-village of Jefferson co., Mo., 5 miles by rail N. of Crystal City, and 8 miles E. of Hillsborough. It has several churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of plate-glass. Pop. 1335.

Féternes, fâ'têrn' (L. *Fister'na*), a village of France, in Haute-Savoie, near the Dranse, 24 miles N.E. of Geneva. Mines of lignite are worked, and there are some fine alabaster grottos in the vicinity. Pop. 1372.

Feth'ard, a town of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, 8 miles S.E. of Cashel. It was built in King John's reign, and has an ancient church, a friary chapel, and a barrack. P. 2106.

Fet-Islam, a town of Servia. See GLADOVA.

Fet'lar, one of the most northern of the Shetland Isles, near North Yell. Pop. 517.

Fetooka, or **Fetouga.** See HOOD'S ISLAND.

Fettan, fêt'tân, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 34 miles E.S.E. of Chur. Pop. 511.

Fetterman, Alleghany co., Pa. See WEST LIBERTY.

Fet'terman, a post-village of Taylor co., W. Va., 98 miles by rail S.S.E. of Wheeling. It has a church, a tannery, a tobacco-factory, and a lumber-mill.

Feuchtwang, foikt'wâng, or **Feuchtwangen,** foikt'wâng'ẹn, a town of Bavaria, on the Sulz, 14 miles S.W. of Anspach. Pop. 2535.

Feuerbach, foi'ẹr-bâk', a town of Würtemberg, 2½ miles by rail N.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 4246.

Feuerland, the German name of TERRA DEL FUEGO.

Feu'rabush, a station in Albany co., N.Y., on the railroad from Schenectady to Athens, 22 miles N. of Athens.

Feurs, fur (anc. *Fo'rum Segusiano'rum*), a town of France, in Loire, 14 miles N.E. of Montbrison, on a railway, and on the Loire. Pop. 2695.

Feve'da, an island of British Columbia, in the Gulf of Georgia, between Vancouver's Island and the mainland. Lat. 49° 41′ N.; lon. 124° W. Length, 32 miles.

Feversham, a town of England. See FAVERSHAM.

Fevre (fe'vẹr) **River,** Illinois, a small stream which rises in Wisconsin and enters the Mississippi River, in Jo Daviess co., 6 miles below Galena. Steamboats ascend it to Galena.

Fews'ville, a post-village of Baraga co., Mich., on Keweenaw Bay, 5 miles N. of L'Anse. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a fish-packing depot.

Feye, fī'ẹh, or **Feye-öe,** fī'ẹh-ö'ẹh, a small island off the western coast of Norway, 30 miles N.W. of Bergen. Lat. 60° 46′ N.; lon. 4° 44′ E. Length, 4 miles.

Fey'lers' Corners, a post-office of Lincoln co., Me.

Fez, fêz (Arab. *Fas*, fâs; L. *Fes'sa*, or *Fez'za*), an important city of Morocco, in reality the principal city in the empire, and one of its capitals, lat. 34° 6′ 3″ N., lon. 5° 1′ 11″ W., 100 miles E. of the Atlantic, 85 miles S. of the Mediterranean, and 245 miles N.E. of the city of Morocco. It is finely situated on the slope of several hills, whose acclivities are covered with orange groves, orchards, and gardens. It is surrounded by walls, and is in two nearly distinct parts, Old Fez in the N. and New Fez in a valley to the S. The streets are narrow, dark, and extremely dirty. The houses are high, with flat roofs, on which the families spread carpets in summer to enjoy the cool breezes of the evening. There are, it is said, upwards of 200 mosques in the city, the principal of which is called El Carobeen, containing 300 pillars, a number of gates, and 2 handsome fountains in the court. Within this mosque is a covered place for women who may choose to participate in the public prayers, an indulgence not allowed in any other Mohammedan place of worship. The most frequented mosque is that of Sultan Muley Edris, the founder of Fez, who is venerated as a saint, and whose remains are deposited here. Its minaret is the finest and loftiest in Fez. This mosque is the most sacred sanctuary in all the country, affording safety and protection to the most atrocious criminals. The only other remarkable building to be seen at Fez is the Sultan's palace, situated on an elevation in the new city. It is an immense structure, composed of a great number of court-yards, some half finished, others going to decay. Its gates are always kept closed, no persons but those particularly privileged being admitted. There is another palace, between the old and the new town, and still a third, in the southern suburb. The city is well supplied with water from the river Fez. There are also a great number of public baths. Fez contains several hospitals, one of which is very richly endowed, used for the treatment of lunatics. There are nearly 200 caravansaries, or inns, in which the guest furnishes his own food and bedclothes. The manufactures consist of woollen cloaks, sashes, silk handkerchiefs, slippers,

red caps, extensively used throughout the north of Africa, and, from the place of manufacture, named fezes; coarse linen, fine carpets, common earthenware, saddlery, and copper utensils. Fez, founded in 793 by Muley Edris, was the capital of an independent state, and subsequently became so famous as a seat of Arabian learning that its schools of philosophy and physical science were resorted to from all the Mohammedan states of Africa and Spain. The remains of its institutions still attract round them a number of Mohammedan doctors, and the schools are frequented by a great many scholars; but the studies are confined to the Koran and its commentators, with a slight tincture of grammar and logic, metaphysics, alchemy, and astrology. Fez is considered a holy town by the Western Arabs, and resorted to by them as a place of pilgrimage. After its conquest, in 1548, by Morocco, it commenced to decline, but recovered for a time after the fall of the kingdom of Cordova and in consequence of the edicts of Philip II. against the Mohammedans. The population is estimated at 100,000, composed of Moors and Arabs, 65,000, Berbers, &c., 10,000, Jews, 10,000, negroes, 5000.

Fez, KINGDOM OF, once an independent state, now the most northern section of the empire of Morocco; bounded N. by the Mediterranean, E. by Algeria, S. by the river Omer-begh or Morbeya, which separates it from Morocco proper, and W. by the Atlantic. It was conquered and united to Morocco in 1548.

Fezarah, or **Fetzara,** fâ-zâ'râ, a lake of Algeria, 30 miles S.S.W. of Bona. It is about 30 miles long and 24 broad, very shallow, and somewhat salt, and abounds with flamingoes and other wild fowl, and its shores with snipe and wild boar.

Fezzan, fĕz'zân' (anc. *Phazania* or *Phasania*), a kingdom of Northern Africa, usually considered as lying between lat. 24° and 31° N. and lon. 12° and 17° E., being about 460 miles in length and 300 miles in breadth. It is bounded by Tripoli on the N. (the Jebel-es-Soda dividing the two countries), and on all other sides by the Sahara, or Great Desert. In the northern part there are three ranges of mountains, perfectly barren, of irregular form, occasionally broken into detached masses, and sometimes rising into conical peaks from 1200 to 1500 feet in height. To the S. of these ranges the country consists of extensive sandy plains, destitute of vegetation, alternating with ridges of low hills, the valleys of which contain nearly all the cultivable soil in the territory. Dates are the principal produce, and form the chief food of the inhabitants; small quantities of maize and barley are also grown. Figs, pomegranates, lemons, and legumes are plentiful, as are also potherbs and garden-vegetables. There are no rivers or brooks, and few natural springs; but water is found in abundance at various depths from 10 to 20 feet. In summer the heat is extreme, but in winter the cold is pretty severe. Rain seldom falls; in some districts it does not rain for years together. The wild animals, which are abundant, are lions, panthers, hyenas, jackals, tiger-cats, gazelles, and foxes. A considerable trade is carried on by caravans with Timbuctoo and Bornoo; while Moorzook, the capital, is the rendezvous of caravans coming from Cairo, Bengazi, Tripoli, Ghadamis, Tooat, and Soodan. The natives of Fezzan are of a mixed race, between those of various African countries. The principal towns are Moorzook, towards the southern boundary, and Sockna, towards the northern, distant from each other about 230 miles. Fezzan is governed by a chief, who has the title and exercises the power of a sultan within his own territory, but is dependent on the Viceroy of Tripoli, to whom he pays tribute. In time of war, the sultan is said to be able to bring from 15,000 to 20,000 men into the field. Fezzan is often spoken of as an oasis, but it is really a desert enclosing many oases. The population has been variously estimated at from 75,000 to 150,000.——Inhab. FEZ'ANEER'.

Fiaccone, fe-âk-ko'nâ (L. *Flaco*), a town of Italy, 7 miles S. of Novi. Pop. 985.

Fiambala, fee-âm-bâ'lâ, a town of the Argentine Republic, in Catamarca, 50 miles N.W. of Tucuman. P. 2523.

Fiandra, the Italian name of FLANDERS.

Fiano, fe-â'no, a village of Italy, 14 miles N.W. of Turin. Pop. 796.

Fianona, fe-â-no'nâ, or **Flunona,** floo-no'nâ, a village of Austria, on the Gulf of Quarnero, 19 miles S.W. of Fiume. Pop. 1256.

Fiatt', a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ill., in Joshua township, 4 miles N. of Cuba Station, and about 32 miles W.S.W. of Peoria. It has 2 churches.

Ficarazzi, fee-kâ-râtʼsee, a maritime village of Sicily, 6 miles by rail S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 1528.

Ficcarolo, fik-kâ-ro'lo, a village of Northern Italy, province and 19 miles W.S.W. of Rovigo, on the Po, here crossed by a flying bridge. Pop. 3471.

Fichtel-Berg, fik'tęl-bĕrg', or **Fichtel-Gebirge,** fik'tęl-gą-bĕĕr'gą, a mountain-range in Bavaria, forming a kind of central nucleus from which the principal ranges of Germany diverge. It commences near the town of Baireuth, and, stretching N.E. for about 36 miles, terminates on the Bohemian frontiers, where the Erz-Gebirge begins and continues the chain in the same direction. Its principal summits are the Ochsenkopf (ox'ęn-kopf', *i.e.*, "ox-head"), 3397 feet, and the Schnee-Berg (shnâ'bĕrg, "snow-mountain"), 3450 feet high. No less than four important rivers here take their rise. Of these the Main or Mayn, which is the largest, flows W. towards the Rhine; the Naab, S. towards the Danube; and both the Eger and the Saale to the Elbe, though by different directions, the one E. and the other N. The Fichtel-Gebirge takes its name (*Fichte* or *Fichtel*, "pine") from the pine forests with which much of it is covered.

Fick'len, a station on the Washington Branch of the Georgia Railroad, 5 miles S. of Washington, Ga.

Ficulle, fe-kool'lâ, a town of Italy, 9 miles N.N.W. of Orvieto. Pop. 2284.

Fida, fee'dâ, or **Hida,** hee'dâ (Chin. *Feitan?* fâ-tân'), a province of Japan, in the central part of the island of Hondo, covered with well-wooded mountains. Pop. 98,378.

Fidala, a town of Morocco. See FIDALLAH.

Fidalgo, fe-dâl'go, a large harbor of Alaska, on its southern coast, N.E. of Prince William Sound, in lat. 60° 50′ N., lon. 145° 45′ W., and bearing the name of its Spanish discoverer in 1790.

Fidalgo City, a post-hamlet of Skagit co., Washington, is on Fidalgo Island, in the N. part of Puget Sound. The island is about 15 miles long. Its soil is fertile.

Fidallah, fe-dâl'lâ, or **Fidala,** fe-dâ'lâ, a walled seaport of Morocco, province of Fez, near the Atlantic, 40 miles S.W. of Rabatt.

Fiddich, fid'dik, a small river of Scotland, flowing through the beautiful vale of Glen-Fiddich into the Spey.

Fiddichow, fid'de-kov', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, on the Oder, 21 miles S.W. of Stettin. Pop. 2813.

Fiddletown, Amador co., Cal. See OLETA.

Fiddri, a lake of Africa. See FITTRÉ.

Fidel'ity, a post-hamlet of Jersey co., Ill., 3 miles from Medora Station, and about 18 miles N. of Alton. It has 2 churches.

Fidelity, a post-office of Brown co., Kansas.

Fidelity, a post-village of Jasper co., Mo., 7 miles (direct) S. of Carthage.

Fidelity, a post-office of Jackson co., N.C.

Fidelity, Miami co., O. See FREDERICKTOWN.

Fideris, fe-dâ'ris, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 12 miles E.N.E. of Chur. Pop. 366.

Fidji Islands, Pacific Ocean. See FEEJEE ISLANDS.

Fido Kastro, fee'do kâs'tro, a ruined fort of Epirus on the northern shore of the gulf, at the mouth of the old river of Arta, and supposed to be the ancient *Am'bracus*.

Field, a Norwegian term. See FJELD.

Field (feeld) **Creek,** a post-office of Llano co., Tex.

Fielden, feeld'ęn, a post-office of Elliott co., Ky.

Fielding, feeld'ing, a village of De Kalb co., Ill., in Franklin township, on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 71 miles W. by N. of Chicago, and 8 miles E. of Davis Junction. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Fieldon, feeld'ǫn, a post-village of Jersey co., Ill., 10 miles W. of Jerseyville, and 25 miles N.W. of Alton. It has 2 churches, a common school, several stores, &c.

Fieldon, a township of Watonwan co., Minn. P. 278.

Fieldsborough, feeldz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of New Castle co., Del., about 24 miles S.S.W. of Wilmington.

Fieldsborough, or **White Hill,** a borough of Burlington co., N.J., in Bordentown township, on the Delaware River, and on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 2 or 3 miles S.W. of Bordentown. It has 2 churches, an iron-forge, and a machine-shop.

Field's Corner, a station on a branch of the Old Colony Railroad, 4 miles from the terminal station in Boston, Mass.

Field's Cross Roads, a post-office of Milton co., Ga.

Field's Dale, a hamlet of Lafayette co., Mo., 7 miles S. of Waverly. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Fields Mill, a post-office of Gordon co., Ga.

Field's Station, a post-office of Lycoming co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 18 miles N. of Williamsport.

Field's Store, a post-office of Waller co., Tex.

Fiery's, fī'ęr-iz, a station in Washington co., Md., on the Hagerstown Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 3 miles S. of Hagerstown.

Fiesole, fe-ēs'o-le or fyēs'o-lâ, or **Fesole,** fēs'o-lâ (anc. *Fæs'ulæ*), a town of Italy, 3 miles N.E. of Florence, on a hill commanding a magnificent view of the Arno valley. Pop. 13,180. It was anciently one of the twelve principal cities of Etruria, and has remains of cyclopean walls and of a Roman amphitheatre, with a cathedral of the eleventh century, adorned with excellent sculpture and paintings, a commercial hall, and many country-houses of the inhabitants of Florence. It is a bishop's see.

Fif, a town of Arabia. See Hofhoof.

Fife, fīf, or **Fifeshire,** fīf'shir, a county of Scotland, forming a peninsula on its eastern coast, between the Firth of Tay on the N. and the Firth of Forth on the S., and having the North Sea on the E. Area, 513 square miles. The northern portion is formed of old red sandstone. From the Eden westward it consists of the coal formation, with limestone, coal, and ironstone. The whole county is intersected by trap rocks. The Ochills, the Lomonds, and Largo Law are the highest summits. The principal rivers are the Tay, Eden, Leven, and Forth. The "How of Fife," traversed by the Eden, is particularly productive. Fifeshire contains thirteen royal burghs, and an unusual number of thriving towns and villages, the chief of which are Cupar-Fife (the county town), Dunfermline, St. Andrews, Kirkcaldy, and Elie. Fife sends one member to the House of Commons, and its burghs join in sending three others. Pop. in 1881, 171,931; in 1891, 187,320.

Fife Lake, a post-village of Grand Traverse co., Mich., on a small lake, in Fife Lake township, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 4 miles N. of Walton, and 21 miles S.E. of Traverse City. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and lumber- and furniture factories. Pop. in 1890, 394; of the township, 810.

Fife-Ness, fīf-ness', a promontory of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the North Sea, in lat. 56° 17′ N., lon. 2° 36′ W. Beyond it is the dangerous ridge called Carr Rocks.

Fife's, a post-hamlet of Goochland co., Va., about 50 miles W.N.W. of Richmond. It has a church.

Fifeshire, a county of Scotland. See Fife.

Fi'field, a post-village of Price co., Wis., 13 miles by rail N. of Phillips. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a high school, and lumber-mills. Pop. in 1890, 646.

Fifteen Mile, a post-hamlet of Tama co., Iowa, about 20 miles N.E. of Marshalltown.

Fig, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C., 5 miles S.W. of Jefferson.

Fig'art, a post-office of Cambria co., Pa.

Figasi-Sima, fe-gâ'see'-see'mâ (Chinese, *Toong-Tao*, toong-tâ'o), an island of Japan, Goto group, a little N.W. of Kioo-Sioo, and belonging to the province of Fizen.

Figeac, fee'zhâk', a town of France, in Lot, on a railway, and on the Selle, 40 miles N.E. of Cahors. It is situated in a deep valley, surrounded by rocky vine-clad heights. It has remains of fortifications, numerous antique dwellings, and public edifices. Outside the town are two remarkable obelisks. Pop. 5660.

Fighig, Figig, or **Figuig,** fee'gheeg', a town of North Africa, in Morocco, country of Segelmesa, S. of the Atlas, 165 miles E.S.E. of Fez. A considerable trade is done with Fez, Tafilet, and Tooat, and it is a rendezvous for the Mecca and Timbuctoo caravans. The people are warlike, and adepts in mining.

Fighine, a village of Tuscany. See Figline.

Fight'ing Island, an island of Ontario, in the Detroit River, 3 miles below Sandwich.

Figline, fe-glee'nâ, or **Fighine,** fe-ghee'nâ, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 25 miles by rail S.E. of Florence, near the Arno. It has manufactures of silk. Pop. 9723.

Fignan, a town of France. See Finhan.

Figo, fee'go', or **Higo,** hee'go' (Chinese, *Fei-Heoo*, fâ'-e-oo'), a province of Japan, island of Kioo-Sioo, about 60 miles long. Chief town, Koomamotoo. Pop. 935,037.

Figueira, fe-gâ'e-râ, a village and seaport of Portugal, in Algarve, 4 miles N.E. of Cape St. Vincent.

Figueira, also called **Figueira da Fos de Mondego,** fe-gâ'e-râ dâ fos dâ mon-dâ'go, a town of Portugal, in Beira, at the mouth of the Mondego, which forms its port, 24 miles S.W. of Coimbra. Pop. 4318. It has an active export trade in salt, oil, wine, and fruits, and is a favorite bathing-place.

Figueiro-dos-Vinhos, fe-gâ'e-ro-doce-veen'yoce, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 97 miles N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 2410.

Figueras, fe-gâ'râs, a frontier town of Spain, and one of the strongest fortresses in Europe, 21 miles by rail N.N.E. of Gerona, near the French frontier. Pop. 10,349. It is situated in a rich plain of olives and rice. Its principal edifices are a large citadel, built by Ferdinand VI., vast arsenals, magazines, and barracks. It was taken by the French in 1808, 1811, and 1823.

Figuig, a town and district of Morocco. See Fighig.

Figurina, fe-goo-ree'nâ, an island in the Arctic Ocean, being the most N. in the New Siberian Archipelago. Lat. 76° 15′ N.; lon. 140° 40′ E.

Fiji, islands in the South Pacific Ocean. See Feejee.

Filadelfia, fe-lâ-dêl'fe-â, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 13 miles S. of Nicastro. Pop. 6028.

Filadelfia, Pennsylvania. See Philadelphia.

Filehne, fe-lâ'nęh (Polish, *Wulen*, voo'lęn, or *Wielen*, vee'lęn), a town of Prussia, on an island in the Netze, and on a railway, province and 45 miles N.W. of Posen. Pop. 4250. It has manufactures of cloth and lace.

Fi'ler City, a post-hamlet of Manistee co., Mich., at the mouth of the Manistee River, 25 miles N.N.E. of Ludington. It has steam lumber-mills and an elevator.

Fi'ley, a town and watering-place of England, co. of York, East Riding, on a tongue of land projecting into the North Sea, 8 miles by rail S.E. of Scarborough. Pop. 2481.

Filibi, a Turkish name for Philippopolis.

Filicariæ Rhedonum. See Fougères.

Filingia, the Latin name of Fillinges.

Filipstad, a town of Sweden. See Philipstad.

Filiyas, fil-lee'yâs', a river of Asia, with a village of the same name at its mouth, falls into the Black Sea 20 miles S.S.W. of Amastra. Length, 75 miles.

Fil'kins, a hamlet of England, co. of Oxford, 5 miles S.S.W. of Burford. Pop. 629.

Fil'lan, a river of Scotland, co. of Perth, enters Loch Tay after an E. course of 10 miles.

Fille-Fjeld, fil'ęlh-fe-êld', a mountain-plateau of Norway, connected with the Sogne-Fjeld on the N. and the Hardanger-Fjeld on the S. The summits vary in height from 4900 feet to 6300 feet. The central summit of Suletind, in which the Lerdal takes its rise, is 6043 feet high.

Fil'ley, a post-village of Gage co., Neb., 14 miles by rail E. of Beatrice. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 301.

Fillinges, feel'lânzh' (L. *Filin'gia*), a village of France, in Haute-Savoie, 12 miles E. of Geneva. P. 1931.

Fill'more, a county in the S.E. part of Minnesota, bordering on Iowa, has an area of 864 square miles. It is intersected by the Root or Hokah River, and is partly drained by the Upper Iowa River, which touches its southern border. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests of good timber, which is here abundant. The soil is calcareous and very fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, hay, pork, and butter are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of this county, which is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, a branch of which terminates at Preston, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 24,887; in 1880, 28,162; in 1890, 25,966.

Fillmore, a county in the S.E. part of Nebraska. Area, 576 square miles. It is drained by the West Fork of the Big Blue River and by Turkey Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile, but is uncultivated. Timber is scarce in this county. Capital, Geneva. Pop. in 1870, 238; in 1880, 10,204; in 1890, 16,022.

Fillmore, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ill., 10 miles E. of Ramsey. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of bricks. Pop. 650.

Fillmore, a post-village of Putnam co., Ind., in Marion township, on the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, 32 miles W. by S. of Indianapolis. Pop. 217.

Fillmore, a post-hamlet of Dubuque co., Iowa, about 17 miles S.W. of Dubuque.

Fillmore, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. Pop. 1043.

Fillmore, a station in Ballard co., Ky., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, opposite Cairo, Ill.

Fillmore, a post-hamlet of Bossier parish, La., about 18 miles E. by N. of Shreveport. It has a church and an academy.

Fillmore, a township of Allegan co., Mich. Pop. 1719. It contains Fillmore Centre.

Fillmore, a post-hamlet of Barry co., Mich., in Irving township, 10 miles N. of Hastings. It has 2 saw-mills and a grist-mill.

Fillmore, a post-village of Fillmore co., Minn., in a township of the same name, on Root River, about 24 miles S.S.E. of Rochester, and 2½ miles N. of Wykoff Station of

the Southern Minnesota Railroad. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 1177.

Fillmore, a post-village of Andrew co., Mo., about 22 miles N. of St. Joseph. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a chair-factory, and a wagon-factory. Pop. 271.

Fillmore, a township of Bollinger co., Mo. Pop. 767.

Fillmore, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Hume Township, on the Genesee Valley Canal, about 50 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has a church, 2 mills, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 215.

Fillmore, a post-village of Washington co., O., 16 miles (direct) S.W. of Marietta. It has a general store.

Fillmore, a post-hamlet of Centre co., Pa., 6 miles S.W. of Bellefonte. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Fillmore, a post-village of Sequatchie co., Tenn., 5 miles (direct) E. by N. of Dunlap, the capital of the county.

Fillmore, a post-village, capital of Millard co., Utah, about 120 miles (direct) S. by W. of Salt Lake City. It has a court-house, a church, a tannery, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. about 1000.

Fillmore, a post-village of Washington co., Wis., in Farmington township, on the Milwaukee River, about 34 miles N.N.W. of Milwaukee. It has a church and manufactures of cigars and wagons.

Fillmore, a station in Sweetwater co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 36 miles W. of Fort Fred Steele. Elevation, 6885 feet.

Fillmore Centre, a post-hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., on the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 17 miles N.N.W. of Allegan. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Fill'son, a station in Cass co., Ind., on the railroad from Logansport to Richmond, 12 miles S.E. of Logansport.

Fil'more, a post-village of Lane co., Kansas, 12 miles (direct) S. of Dighton.

Filor, fil'ōr', or **Falour,** fȧ'loor', a town of the Punjab, on the Sutlej, 78 miles S.E. of Amritsir.

Fils, fils, a river of Würtemberg, flows W., and joins the Neckar 6 miles E. of Esslingen. Length, 30 miles.

Finale, fe-nȧ'lȧ, a town of North Italy, 11 miles by rail N.N.E. of Albenga, on the Gulf of Genoa. It consists of three adjacent villages, Finale-Borgo or Finalborgo, Finale-Pia or Finalpia, and Finale-Marino or Finalmarina. It has a collegiate church, ruined forts, a small harbor, and some trade in fruits. Pop. 2251.

Finale, a town of North Italy, near the Po, 22 miles N.E. of Modena. Pop. 12,984. It has manufactures of silk and other fabrics, and an active general trade.

Fiñana, feen-yȧ'nȧ, a town of Spain, 28 miles N.W. of Almeria, at the foot of Monte Almirez. Pop. 3440.

Fin'castle, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Ind., in Franklin township, about 12 miles N. of Greencastle. It has 2 churches.

Fincastle, a post-village of Brown co., O., about 46 miles E. of Cincinnati, and 2 miles from South Fincastle Railroad Station. It has 3 churches. Pop. 140.

Fincastle, a post-village of Campbell co., Tenn., about 36 miles N. of Knoxville. It has 3 churches, a high school, and 16 residences.

Fincastle, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Tex., about 22 miles N. of Palestine. It has a church and a seminary.

Fincastle, a post-village, capital of Botetourt co., Va., is situated in a fertile valley, which is bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge, about 48 miles W. by N. of Lynchburg. It contains a court-house, 4 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, a bank, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory. Pop. about 800.

Finch, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ark., 20 miles S.E. of De la Plaine Station. It has a church.

Finch'er, a post-office of Pike co., Ga.

Finch'ford, a post-village of Black Hawk co., Iowa, on the Shell Rock River, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Cedar Falls. It has 2 general stores and a grist-mill.

Finch'ville, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ky., 6 miles S.W. of Shelbyville.

Fin'derne, a post-village of Somerset co., N.J., on the Raritan River, and on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 33 miles from New York City, and 2 miles E. of Somerville.

Findhorn, fĭnd-horn', a river of Scotland, after a N.E. course of 45 miles, enters Moray Firth.

Findhorn, a seaport of Scotland, co. of Moray, on the Findhorn, at its mouth, 4 miles by rail N. of Forres. Pop. 701. The site of the village has been changed on account of the encroachments of sand from the sea.

Find'lay, a city and railroad centre, capital of Hancock co., O., is on Blanchard's Fork of the Auglaize River, 45 miles by rail S. of Toledo, 37 miles by rail S.W. of Fremont, and 31 miles E.N.E. of Lima. Findlay contains 22 churches, graded schools, a college, 3 national banks, a private bank, 13 glass-factories with an output of $3,000,000 and employing over 2000 people, a seamless-tube-works, engine-works, wire-nail-works, table-works, 4 flour-mills, tile-works, 3 French-brick-works, a mask-factory, furniture-works, machine-shops, brass-works, steam-boiler-works, potteries, and 3 daily and 6 weekly newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 4633; in 1890, 18,553.

Find'ley, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 1711. It includes Clinton, and has a bed of good bituminous coal.

Findley, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 1393, exclusive of the borough of Mercer.

Findley's Lake, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., about 26 miles W. of Jamestown. Here is a lake of the same name. It has 3 churches, a bank, an academy, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 450.

Findöe, fin'dö'eh, an island off the S.W. coast of Norway, 15 miles N.E. of Stavanger, in the Bukke-Fiord. P. 1150.

Findon, a village of Scotland. See FINNAN.

Fine, a post-township and hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., about 28 miles S. of Canton. It has a tannery and lumber-mills. The township contains Andersonville and a pop. of 760.

Fine Creek Mills, a post-office of Powhatan co., Va.

Fine, Loch, a lake of Scotland. See LOCH FYNE.

Finerive, a town of Madagascar. See FENERIF.

Fine's Creek, a post-office of Haywood co., N.C. Pop. of Fine's Creek township, 1048.

Fines Remorum, the ancient name of FISMES.

Finestrat, fe-nĕs-trȧt', a town of Spain, 23 miles N.E. of Alicante, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 2531.

Finesville, fīnz'vĭl, a hamlet of Warren co., N.J., in Greenwich township, 1 mile from Riegelsville Station. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of moulding-knives, &c.

Fingal, fing'gawl', a district of Ireland, in Leinster, co. of Dublin, N. of the Liffey. The inhabitants were originally Finnish or Norwegian settlers (whence the name), and they still retain a dialect and other marks of foreign origin. Fingal gives the title of earl to the Plunkett family.

Fingal, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 7 miles S.W. of St. Thomas. It has saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, an iron-foundry, and several factories and stores. Pop. 500.

Fingerville, fing'gẹr-vĭl, a post-village of Spartanburg co., S.C., on the North Pacolet River, 14 miles N. of Spartanburg. It has a church, a high school, a cotton-mill, and a flouring- mill.

Fin'goland, a region in the N.E. part of Cape Colony, in the Trans-Key Territory, between the rivers Key and Bashee. Area, 1050 square miles. It is mainly inhabited by Fingoes, or Amafingu, a native people formerly the abject slaves of other Caffre tribes, but freed by the British troops. Pop. 43,971.

Finhan, feen'ȯn^n', or **Fignan,** feen'yȯn^n', a town of France, department of Tarn-et-Garonne, 10 miles S.W. of Montauban. Pop. 1714.

Finistère, fin'is-tair', originally **Finisterre** (L. *Fī'nis Ter'ræ, i.e.,* "land's end"), a department of France, forming its N.W. angle, and part of the old province of Bretagne, bounded N. by the English Channel, S. and W. by the Atlantic, in which it comprises numerous small islands. Area, 2690 square miles. Coasts steep, much indented on the W., presenting numerous promontories and excellent harbors. Surface little elevated; traversed by the low mountains of Arrée and Noires; highest point, 984 feet. It is formed by the basins of numerous rivers, the chief of which are the Landerneau, Aulne, Odet, and Ellé, all navigable near their mouths. Horses and cattle are extensively reared. The minerals comprise coal, lead, granite, and slate. The department is divided into the 5 arrondissements of Brest, Châteaulin, Landerneau, Quimper, and Quimperlé. Capital, Quimper. Pop. (1891) 727,012.

Finistère, Cape, France. See CAPE FINISTÈRE.

Finisterre, Cape, Spain. See CAPE FINISTERRE.

Finkenwärder, fink'ẹn-ŵĕr'dẹr, an island in the Elbe, belonging partly to Hamburg and partly to Prussia, in Hanover. It is protected by a surrounding wall 20 feet high. Pop. 2113.

Finks'burg, a post-village of Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 22 miles N.N.W. of Baltimore It has 2 churches.

Fink's Creek, a post-office of Lewis co., W. Va.

Finla'gan, a lake of Scotland, in the island of Islay, and with an island containing ruins of a castle of the Lord of the Isles.

Finland (Fr. *Finlande,* fȧn'lȯnd'; Finnish, *Suomenmaa,* soo-o-mȧ'nȧ; L. *Fin'nia, Fino'nia, Finlan'dia*), a country

of Europe, forming a part of the empire of Russia, whose sovereign is Grand Duke of Finland. It is bounded N. by Norway, W. by Sweden and the Gulf of Bothnia, S. by the Gulf of Finland; length, from N. to S., 650 miles; breadth, near the centre, only 112 miles, but towards the S., where it is greatest, 370 miles; area, 144,222 square miles. It includes a large part of Russian Lapland. The coast generally presents a face of bold and precipitous granite cliffs, and is lined by numberless small islands and rocks, which make the navigation extremely dangerous. The interior is a vast table-land, with an average height of from 400 to 600 feet above the sea. It is not, however, by any means a monotonous flat. The surface is much broken by hills and valleys, and occasionally rises into mountains, of which a chain at Maanselke, nearly 4000 feet high, is continued S., though with several interruptions, and terminates in lofty cliffs in the Gulf of Bothnia. Many of the heights are bare, but the greater part of those of moderate elevation are covered with forests, chiefly of pine and fir, and, in combination with the vast number of lakes enclosed by their bases, often form very romantic scenery. These sheets of water, both by their number and individual extent, furnish one of the most characteristic features of the country. The most important are Lake Ladoga, the greater part of which belongs to the grand duchy, Saima, Pianajarvi (Piajanejarwi), all in the S., where the greater part of the surface is occupied by water; the Uleå, near the centre, and the Enara, in the extreme N. The lakes of Finland form the chief basins for receiving the far greater part of the streams. Their waters are afterwards discharged into the sea by rivers generally of no great length, but very wide and deep. The climate varies much, according to locality. In Lapland, in the N., it is polar, but somewhat modified. Farther S. the winter begins in the middle of October and continues to the middle of May; but even during the coldest season thaws of several days' duration are not unfrequent. Spring appears suddenly, and continues for about a month, leaving only about four months for summer and harvest. The summer months are hot and dry. The soil is very fertile; considerable quantities of barley and rye are exported, and Finland, when in possession of Sweden, was regarded as its most important granary. A great part of the land, owing to the nature of the surface and climate, however, is fit only for pasture. In the N., where vegetation is almost confined to the growth of moss and lichen, other domestic animals are superseded by the reindeer, of which great herds are kept. The forests are very extensive, and furnish one of the chief sources of public revenue. In addition to timber, chiefly fir, large quantities of potash, pitch, and resin are obtained from them, and form important articles of export. The minerals are chiefly confined to iron, lead, sulphur, nitre, slate, and granite; a great number of excellent quarries of granite have been opened, chiefly on the borders of the lakes or sea-coasts, and from them blocks of extraordinary magnitude and beauty are obtained. Several lines of railway are in operation. The inhabitants of the W. coast are of Swedish and those of the S.E. of Russian origin; but the far larger portion, amounting to nearly five-sixths of the whole, are Finns, with a slight mixture of Laplanders and Karelians. Up to the twelfth century the Finns lived under their own sovereigns, and were pagans. Their conversion to Christianity took place about the middle of that century, after their conquest by the Swedes. They are almost all Lutherans. In 1721 the part of Finland which forms the province of Wiborg was secured to Peter the Great by the treaty of Nystad. The remainder was conquered from the Swedes in 1809, and now forms a division of the Russian empire, but preserves its ancient constitution intact. The government is on the whole exceedingly liberal, the Russian authorities favoring the Finnish or popular party rather than the Swedish or aristocratic element. The Finns are of the Ugrian or Altai-Uralian stock. Their language and literature, as well as the Swedish, are taught in the public schools. A governor-general, representing the emperor, resides in Helsingfors, the capital. Administratively, Finland is subdivided into 8 læns or provinces. Pop. in 1883, 2,111,240; in 1891, 2,412,135.——Adj. FINN'ISH, FIN'LANDISH, FINNIC, and FINO'NIAN; inhab. FINN or FINLANDER. The Gulf of Finland is one of the large arms of the BALTIC SEA (which see).

Fin'ley, a post-hamlet of Chambers co., Ala., 12 miles direct N. by E. of Lafayette.

Finley, a township of Scott co., Ind. Pop. 1226.

Finley, a township of Christian co., Mo. Pop. 2670.

Finley, a township of Douglas co., Mo. Pop. 1278.

Finley, a township of McDowell co., N.C. Pop. 843.

Finley Creek, Missouri, rises in Webster co., runs southwestward through Christian co., and enters the James Fork of White River about 16 miles S.S.W. of Springfield.

Finley Station, a post-office of Cumberland co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 4 miles N. of Bridgeton.

Fin'leyville, a small post-village of Washington co., Pa., in Union township, on the Pittsburg & Castle Shannon Railroad, 17 miles S. of Pittsburg. Coal is mined here.

Fin'mark (Dan. and Sw. *Finmarken*, fin'mar'kẹn; Norw. *Finmarkens*, fin'mark'ẹns), an extensive province or amt of Norway, forming the northernmost portion of Continental Europe, situated between the Arctic Ocean and Russian Lapland, and bounded S.W. by the province of Nordland. Area, 18,306 square miles. It includes Norwegian Lapland, and comprises numerous islands, on the northernmost of which is North Cape. Important fisheries are established here, and give employment to the greater part of the population. Many reindeer are bred in Finmark. Chief town, Hammerfest. Pop. 24,071.

Finn, a lake and river of Ireland, co. of Donegal. The lake is 2 miles in length. The river proceeds from it, and, after an E. course of 24 miles, joins the Foyle near Lifford.

Fin'nan, a river of Scotland, flows through the valley of Glenfinnan into the E. extremity of Loch Shiel.

Fin'nan, or **Fin'don,** a village of Scotland, on the sea, co. and 6 miles by rail S. of Aberdeen. It is famous for its smoked haddocks.

Fin'neywood, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va.

Finnia, Finonia, Finlandia. See FINLAND.

Finn's Point, of Salem co., N.J., is on the Delaware River, 4 miles above the mouth of Salem Creek. Here is a United States fortification; also a cemetery where the bodies of Confederate prisoners from Fort Delaware were buried, 1861–65.

Fino, fee'no, or **Porto Fino,** por'to fee'no, a promontory and town of Italy, on the shore of the gulf and 17 miles S.E. of Genoa. Pop. 1182.

Fino, a village of Northern Italy, 6 miles S. of Como. Pop. 1747.

Finow, fee'nov, a village of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 31 miles N.E. of Berlin, on the Finow Canal, which connects the rivers Havel and Oder. Pop. 713.

Fins'bury, a borough of England, co. of Middlesex, comprising the N. part of the metropolis, between the borough of Marylebone on the W. and the Tower Hamlets on the E., and on the S. bordering on the city of London and liberty of Westminster. It comprises the parishes of Islington, Clerkenwell, St. Luke, &c., and derives its name from Finsbury Square. It contains St. Luke's Hospital, the Charter-House, Smithfield, St. Bartholomew's, and the Foundling Hospitals, Gray's Inn, the British Museum, Clerkenwell Sessions-House and Prison, &c. It sends two members to Parliament. The mayor of London is Lord of Finsbury. Pop. in 1881, 504,235; in 1891, 532,888.

Finster-Aarhorn, fin'stẹr-âr'horn, a mountain of Switzerland, 14,026 feet high, is the highest point of the Bernese Alps, between the cantons of Bern and Valais.

Finstermünz, fin'stẹr-münts', a narrow pass in the Tyrolese Alps, on the Inn, 18 miles N. of Glurns.

Finsterwalde, fin'stẹr-wâl'dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 40 miles N. of Dresden, and 5 miles by rail E. of Dobrilugk. Pop. 7371.

Finsterwolde, fin'stẹr-wol'dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, 23 miles E. by S. of Groningen. Pop. 2361.

Finstingen, fin'sting-ẹn (Fr. *Fenétrange*, fẹh'nâ'-trônzh'), a town of Lorraine, 8 miles N. of Saarburg.

Finto'na, a town of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, 6 miles by rail S. of Omagh. Pop. 1338.

Fin'try, a village of Scotland, co. and 15 miles S.W. of Stirling. Near here is the beautiful cascade called the "Loup of Fintry."

Fiogo, a town of Japan. See HIOGO.

Fionda, a village of Asia Minor. See TEKROVA.

Fionie, or **Fionia.** See FUNEN.

Fiora, fe-o'râ, a river of Italy, rises near Mount Amiata, and enters the Mediterranean 20 miles N.W. of Civita Vecchia. Length, 40 miles.

Fiorano, fe-o-râ'no (L. *Floria'num*), a village of Italy, 2 miles W. of Ivrea, on the Dora Baltea. Pop. 1085

Fiord. See FJORD.

Fiorenza, a city of Italy. See FLORENCE.

Fiorenzuola, fe'o-rẽn-zoo-o'lâ (anc. *Floren'tia*), a town of Northern Italy, province of Piacenza, on the Æmilian Way, 18 miles by rail W.N.W. of Parma. It has a collegiate church and many remains of antiquity. Cardinal Alberoni was born here in 1664. Eight miles S. are the ruins of the ancient *Veleia*, buried by a fall of sand in the fourth century, and rediscovered in 1761. Pop. 6730.

Fiorenzuola, a village of Central Italy, 5½ miles N.W. of Pesaro. Pop. 1426.

Firan, fee'rân', a small island in the Red Sea, about 18 miles from the coast of Arabia, lat. 17° 13′ N., lon. 41° 30′ E., celebrated for its pearl-fishery.

Firando, fe-rân'do, or **Firato,** fe-râ'to, called also **Hirado,** an island of Japan, off the N.W. coast of Kioo-Sioo, 55 miles N.N.W. of Nagasaki. Lat. 33° 30′ N.; lon. 129° 30′ E. On its E. side is the town of Firando.

Firao, fe-râ'o, a town of Japan, on the island of Hondo, province of Yamato, 45 miles S.S.E. of Kioto.

Firato, an island of Japan. See FIRANDO.

Fir Cap, a post-office and mining-camp of Sierra co., Cal., 9 miles N.W. of Downieville. It has a gold-mine and 2 saw-mills.

Fire'baugh, a post-office and shipping-point of Fresno co., Cal., on the San Joaquin River.

Fire Creek, a post-village of Fayette co., W. Va., on New River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 60 miles S.E. of Charleston. It has a coal-mine and coke-works. Pop. about 200.

Fire Island, a post-office and watering-place of Suffolk co., N.Y., on a small island of the same name, in Great South Bay, about 5 miles S.E. of Bay Shore Railroad Station. It is a fashionable summer resort, and has several hotels, one of which, the Surf Hotel, can accommodate 450 guests. Near it, on Fire Island Beach, is a light-house, with a revolving light, raised 166 feet above the sea, lat. 40° 37′ 54″ N., lon. 73° 12′ 48″ W. Fire Island is reached by steam-ferry from Babylon.

Firenze, a city of Italy. See FLORENCE.

Fire Place, a former name of BROOKHAVEN, N.Y.

Fire Prairie, a post-office of Jackson co., Mo.

Fire'side, a post-hamlet of Seneca co., O., 14 miles (direct) E.N.E. of Tiffin.

Fire'steel, a township of Aurora co., S.D. Pop. 260.

Firestone, fīr'stōn, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Ala., 6 miles N. of Round Mountain.

Firminy, feer'mee'nee', a village of France, department of Loire, 6 miles S.W. of Saint-Étienne, and sharing with that town in manufactures of silks, glass, and hardwares, coal-mines, &c. Pop. 10,010.

Firmum, the ancient name of FERMO.

Firozabad, a town of India. See FEROZABAD.

Firozabad, a town of Persia. See FEROZABAD.

Firozgur, fee'roz-gŭr', a town of India, 102 miles S.W. of Hyderabad, on the Beemah.

Firozpur, a district of India. See FEROZEPOOR.

First Broad, a post-office of Rutherford co., N.C.

First Fork, a post-office of Cameron co., Pa.

First Island, or **Murder Island,** a small island in the Mozambique Channel, on the S.W. coast of Madagascar, about 3 miles distant. Lat. 22° 5′ S.; lon. 43° 7′ E.

First Lake, Wis. See FOUR LAKES and KEGONSA LAKE.

First View, a station in Bent co., Col., on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 14 miles E. of Kit Carson.

Firth, a post-village of Lancaster co., Neb., on Great Nemaha River, 22 miles by rail S. of Lincoln. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 259.

Firth of Forth, Scotland. After the river Forth is joined by the Devon on the N., it begins to widen, and gradually assumes the appearance of a bay. This bay, called the Firth of Forth, is about 50 miles long, and where widest is nearly 15 miles broad.

Fischa, fish'â, a river of Lower Austria, in the Schneeberg, flows N.E., receiving the Piesting and the Riesenbach, and joins the Danube at Fischa, after a course of 55 miles.

Fischa, fish'â, **Fischamend,** or **Fischament,** fish'â-mĕnt', a town of Lower Austria, on the Fischa River, 12 miles E.S.E. of Vienna. Pop. 1401.

Fischbach, fish'bâk, a village of Prussia, in Silesia, 27 miles S.S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1430.

Fischenthal, fish'ẹn-tâl', a village of Switzerland, canton and 18 miles E.S.E. of Zurich. Pop. 2229.

Fisch'er's Store, a post-office of Comal co., Tex.

Fischhausen, fish'how'zẹn, a seaport town of Prussia, at the N. extremity of the Frische-Haff, 20 miles by rail W. of Königsberg. Pop. 2464.

Fisciano, fee-shâ'no, a village of Italy, province and 7 miles N.N.E. of Salerno, with 2 parish churches and 2 convents. Pop. 8007.

Fisen, a province of Japan. See FIZEN.

Fish'back, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the People's Railroad, between Mt. Carbon and Minersville.

Fish Creek drains part of Steuben co., Ind., runs S., and enters the St. Joseph River in Williams co., O.

Fish Creek, Michigan, rises in Montcalm co., runs eastward and southward, and enters Maple River on the boundary between Clinton and Ionia cos.

Fish Creek, New York, rises in Lewis co., runs southward and southwestward through Oneida co., and enters Oneida Lake about 14 miles W. of Rome.

Fish Creek, Saratoga co., N.Y., is the outlet of Saratoga Lake. It runs northeastward, and enters the Hudson River at Schuylerville.

Fish Creek, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Montana, 32 miles (direct) N. by W. of Virginia City.

Fish Creek, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., on Fish Creek, 50 miles by rail E.S.E. of Oswego.

Fish Creek, a post-hamlet of Door co., Wis., on Green Bay, 20 miles E. of Menominee, Mich. It has a lumber-mill, and exports lumber and wood.

Fish Dam, a post-office of Durham co., N.C.

Fish Dam, Union co., S.C. See CARLISLE.

Fish'er, a county in the N.W. of Texas, traversed by the Brazos River and Elm Creek and Sweetwater Creek, its confluents. Area, 900 square miles. The Texas & Pacific Railroad touches the county in the extreme S. Capital, Roby. Pop. in 1880, 136; in 1890, 2996.

Fisher, a post-village of Champaign co., Ill., 10 miles by rail W. of Rantoul. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and tile-works. Pop. 450.

Fisher, a post-village of Polk co., Minn. 11 miles by rail W. of Crookston. It has 10 churches, a bank, a high school, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 481.

Fisher, a post-office of Clarion co., Pa.

Fish'erman's Bay, a post-hamlet of Sonoma co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, about 30 miles W. of Cloverdale. It has a lumber-mill.

Fish'erman's Rock, or **Pi'lot Island,** a small island at the entrance to the Red Sea, near Perim.

Fish'er's, a village in Wayne co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 15 miles W. by N. of Detroit. It has a cheese-factory and a saw-mill. Here is Beech Post-Office. Pop. 200.

Fisher's, a post-hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., in Victor township, on the Rochester & Auburn division of the New York Central Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Rochester.

Fisher's, a station on the Germantown Railroad, 5 miles N. of the initial station in Philadelphia, Pa.

Fish'ersburg, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ind., 10 or 11 miles W.S.W. of Anderson. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 96.

Fisher's Ferry, a post-village of Northumberland co., Pa., in Lower Augusta township, on the Susquehanna River, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 46 miles N. of Harrisburg.

Fisher's Grant, a village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on Pictou harbor, and on the Pictou Branch Railway, 2 miles S.E. of Pictou. A steam ferry plies between here and Pictou. Pop. 300.

Fisher's Hill, a post-village of Shenandoah co., Va., 8 miles by rail N.N.E. of Woodstock. It has 2 distilleries.

Fisher's Island, in Long Island Sound, is a part of the town of Southold, Suffolk co., N.Y. It is nearly 8 miles long, and averages 1 mile in breadth. Area, 4000 acres. It is uneven and hilly, has ledges of stone and beds of brick-clay, and is separated from the shore of Connecticut by a narrow strait called Fisher's Island Sound. The name of its post-office is Fisher's Island.

Fisher's Landing, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., on the St. Lawrence River, opposite Thousand Island Park, and 5 miles N. of La Fargeville.

Fisher's Mills, a small village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 1 mile from Hespeler. It contains an iron-foundry and a grist-mill. Pop. 100.

Fisher Sound, a channel of British Columbia, separates Denny and King Islands, and forms the N. continuation of Fitzhugh Sound. Lat. 52° N.; lon. 130° W. It was discovered by Vancouver in 1793.

Fisher's Peak, in Las Animas co., Colorado, about 10 miles S. of Trinidad, is the highest summit of the Raton Mountains. It is formed of basaltic or volcanic rocks. Its altitude is computed to be 9460 feet.

Fisher's Point, a post-office of Jackson co., W. Va.

Fisher's River, of North Carolina, a small stream which flows through Surry co. into the Yadkin.

Fisher's Switch, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 15 miles N. of Indianapolis.

Fisher Station, a post-office of Kent co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 7 miles S. of Grand Rapids.

Fish'ersville, a post-village of Merrimack co., N.H., partly in the city of Concord, and partly in Boscawen, is on the Contoocook River, at its entrance into the Merrimac, and on the Northern Railroad, 7 miles N. of the initial station at Concord. It contains an academy, 5 churches, a savings-bank, 2 cotton-mills, a woollen-mill, and a machine-shop, and has manufactures of cotton, furniture, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. about 3000. Post-office, Penacook.

Fishersville, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles E.S.E. of Staunton. It has a church and a manufactory of staves and heading.

Fish'ertown, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., 4 miles from Cessna Railroad Station. It has 3 churches, 2 wagon-shops, and 20 dwellings.

Fish'erville, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ky., 2 miles from Long Run Station, and 16 miles E.S.E. of Louisville. It has an academy, a church, and a flour-mill.

Fisherville, a post-village of Dauphin co., Pa., in Jackson township, 3½ miles from Halifax, and about 20 miles N. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches, a coach-factory, a hotel, &c. Pop. 150.

Fish'guard, or **Ab'ergwain',** a seaport town of Wales, co. of Pembroke, 14 miles N. of Haverford-West. The town, on a cliff at the mouth of the Gwain, has very steep streets, irregularly built, a valuable fishery, and exports of oats, butter, and slates. The port, with a pier, a breakwater, an outer and inner basin, and a light-house, is one of the best harbors in St. George's Channel. Pop. 1581.

Fish-Haul, Virginia. See LESTER MANOR.

Fish Ha'ven, a post-hamlet of Bear Lake co., Idaho, on a lake, 70 miles N. of Evanston, Wyoming.

Fish Hook, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ill., about 32 miles E.S.E. of Quincy.

Fish House, a station on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, on the Delaware, 4 miles N.E. of Camden, N.J.

Fish-House, New York. See NORTHAMPTON.

Fish'ing Bay, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Va., on an inlet of Chesapeake Bay. It has a manufactory of fish oil and a wharf for steamboats.

Fishing Creek, of Georgia, enters the Savannah in Lincoln co.

Fishing Creek, Indiana, flows into the East Fork of White River at Lawrenceport.

Fishing Creek, Pennsylvania, drains the north part of Columbia co., runs nearly southward, and enters the North Branch of the Susquehanna about 1 mile below Bloomsburg, which is on this creek.

Fishing Creek, South Carolina, rises in York co., and flows S.E. through Chester co. into the Catawba River.

Fishing Creek, West Virginia, runs N.W. through Wetzel co., and enters the Ohio River at New Martinsville.

Fishing Creek, a post-office of Dorchester co., Md.

Fishing Creek, a post-hamlet of Cape May co., N.J., on Delaware Bay, about 30 miles S. of Millville. It has a church and several cranberry-bogs.

Fishing Creek, township, Granville co., N.C. P. 2413.

Fishing Creek, township, Warren co., N.C. P. 1598.

Fishing Creek, township, Wilkes co., N.C. Pop. 542.

Fishing Creek, a post-township of Columbia co., Pa., about 20 miles N.E. of Danville, is drained by a creek of the same name. Pop. 1372. Fishing Creek Post-Office is at Jonestown, a hamlet, which has a grist-mill and 20 houses.

Fishing Creek, a station of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, 23 miles S.E. of Columbia.

Fishing Point, a post-office of St. Mary's co., Md.

Fishing River, Missouri, drains parts of Clay co., runs S.E., and enters the Missouri River in Ray co.

Fishing River, North Carolina, rises in Warren co., forms the S. boundary of Halifax co., runs eastward and southward, and enters the Tar River in Edgecombe co. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Fishing River, a township of Clay co., Mo. Pop. 2798. It contains the village of Missouri City.

Fishing River, a township of Ray co., Mo. Pop. 1653. It contains Elkhorn.

Fish'kill, a post-hamlet of Labette co., Kansas, in Neosho township, on the Memphis, Kansas & Colorado Railroad.

Fishkill, a post-village in Fishkill township, Dutchess co., N.Y., on a creek of the same name, and on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Newburg, 5 miles E. of the Hudson River, and 62 miles N. of New York. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, an academy or union school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 745. The township contains larger villages, named Fishkill Landing and Matteawan. Total pop, 11,840.

Fishkill Creek, New York, runs southwestward in Dutchess co., and enters the Hudson River 1 or 2 miles below Newburg.

Fishkill Furnace, a hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., 2 miles from Clove Branch Junction. It has a grist-mill.

Fishkill Landing. See FISHKILL ON THE HUDSON.

Fishkill Mountains. This term is sometimes applied to the highlands of the Hudson.

Fishkill on the Hudson, or **Fishkill Landing,** a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, opposite Newburg, about 1 mile W. of Matteawan, and 58 miles above New York, with which it is connected by the Hudson River Railroad. The name of its post-office is Fishkill on the Hudson. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 machine-shops, a boiler-shop, a hat-factory, and a printing-office which issues a weekly newspaper. A steam ferry-boat plies between this place and Newburg. Pop. in 1890, 3617.

Fishkill Plains, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in East Fishkill township, about 10 miles S.E. of Poughkeepsie.

Fish Lake, of New York, in the N. part of Fulton co., is 3 or 4 miles long, and from 1 to 1½ miles wide.

Fish Lake, a post-office of Elkhart co., Ind.

Fish Lake, La Porte co., Ind. See MILL CREEK.

Fish Lake, a village in Lapeer co., Mich., on a branch of the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Lapeer. Here are extensive lumber-mills. Post-office, Stephens.

Fish Lake, township, Chisago co., Minn. Pop. 707.

Fish Pond, a post-hamlet of Tallapoosa co., Ala., 2 miles from Alexander City. It has a church.

Fish Pond, township, Barnwell co., S.C. Pop. 1120.

Fish Pool, a village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 3 miles from Hopewell. Pop. 130.

Fish River, Great. See GREAT FISH RIVER.

Fish Rocks, a shipping-port of Mendocino co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, 35 miles S.W. of Ukiah. Lumber is shipped here.

Fish's Ed'dy, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on the Delaware River, about 25 miles by rail S. by W. of Walton. It has a church, and manufactures of wood-alcohol, acetate of lime, charcoal, and lumber. Pop. 300.

Fish Trap, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Fish'ville, a station of the Keokuk & Des Moines division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, at Knoxville Junction.

Fisk, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Iowa, in Richland township, 4 miles S. of Fontanelle.

Fisk'burg, a post-hamlet of Kenton co., Ky., 25 miles S. of Covington. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 60.

Fisk'dale, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Sturbridge township, on the Quinebaug River, about 20 miles S.W. of Worcester. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cotton, augurs, and bits.

Fiske, fisk, a village of Cambria co., Pa., on Clearfield Creek, in White township, about 20 miles N. by W. of Altoona. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Bituminous coal abounds here.

Fiskenaes, fees'ḳeh-nȧs, a settlement in the S. part of Greenland, on the coast, and the residence of an inspector.

Fiskeville, fisk'vil, a post-village in Cranston township, Providence co., R.I., on the Pawtuxet River, and on a branch of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Providence. It has a cotton-factory. P. 244.

Fiskeville, a post-hamlet of Travis co., Tex., 6 miles N.E. of Austin. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a plough-factory.

Fisk's Corners, a post-village of Winnebago co., Wis., in Utica township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Oshkosh. It has 2 churches.

Fisk's Mill, a post-hamlet of Sonoma co., Cal., near the Pacific Ocean, 45 miles N.W. of Santa Rosa.

Fismes, feem (anc. *Fi'nes Remo'rum?*), a town of France, in Marne, at the confluence of the Ardre and the Vesle, 17 miles W.N.W. of Reims. It has manufactures of coarse woollens. Pop. 2989.

Fissata, fis-sȧ'tȧ, a seaport of North Africa, dominions and 90 miles W.N.W. of Tripoli.

Fitats, fee'tȧts', or **Fitaki,** fe-tȧ'ke (Chinese, *Tchang-Loo,* chȧng-loo), a town of Japan, island of Hondo, on a river, near the E. coast, 90 miles E.N.E. of Tokio.

Fitch Bay, a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, on a long arm or bay of Lake Memphremagog, 7 miles N.N.W. of Stanstead. Pop. 200.

Fitch'burg, a city and one of the capitals of Worcester co., Mass., on the Nashua River, 50 miles W.N.W. of Boston, and 26 miles N. of Worcester. It is at the junc-

tion of the Fitchburg and Old Colony Railroads. It contains 14 churches, a city hall, 14 paper-mills, a high school, 4 national banks, 2 savings banks, and a public library. It has also manufactures of saws, ginghams, worsteds, bicycles, revolvers, lumber, doors, sash and blinds, cotton and cotton warps, bricks and tiles, rubber stamps, batting and twine, steam-engines, pianos, and paper. About 2000 men are employed here in the manufacture of machinery. Two weekly and 2 daily newspapers are published here. Quarries of granite are extensively worked. Pop. in 1890, 22,037.

Fitchburg, a post-hamlet of Ingham co., Mich., in Bunker Hill township, about 17 miles N.E. of Jackson. It has a church and 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 125.

Fitchburg, a post-township of Dane co., Wis., about 5 miles S. of Madison, is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Pop. 958.

Fitch'port, or **Hick'man's Bridge,** a hamlet of Garrard co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, at the mouth of Hickman Creek, 9 miles S. of Nicholasville. It has a distillery and a grist-mill. Near it is Camp Nelson Post-Office.

Fitch's Point, a hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., 3 miles from Salem.

Fitch's Store, a post-office of Caswell co., N.C.

Fitch'ville, a post-village of New London co., Conn., in Bozrah township, 2 miles W. of Yantic Station, which is 4 miles N.W. of Norwich. It has a church and a cotton-factory.

Fitchville, a post-village of Huron co., O., on the Vermilion River, about 25 miles N. of Mansfield. It has 3 churches, a union school, and a cheese-factory.

Fitero, fe-tà'ro, a town of Spain, 53 miles S.S.W. of Pamplona, on the Alhama. Pop. 2593.

Fites Eddy, a station on the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of Columbia, Pa.

Fit'ful Head, a headland on the S. coast of Shetland, W. of Quendal Bay. Elevation, 400 feet.

Fith'ian, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ill., in Oakwood township, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 14 miles W. of Danville. It has a church and a high school. Pop. about 400.

Fittrè, fit'trà', or **Fiddri,** fid'dree', a lake of Africa, near lat. 14° N., lon. 20° E., 200 miles E. of Lake Chad.

Fitts Hill, a post-office of Franklin co., Ill.

Fitzabading, fits'à'bà'ding', a beautiful fertile district in the S.W. part of Abyssinia, province of Gojam.

Fitzal'on, a post-office of Sherman co., Neb.

Fitzger'ell, or **Win'field,** a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ill., 12 miles E. of Tamaroa Station. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. about 100.

Fitz Henry, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River, 36 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It is at Port Royal Station on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad.

Fitzhugh (fits'hū) **Mills,** a post-office of Grant co., Ark., 10 miles E.S.E. of Malvern.

Fitzhugh (fits'hū) **Sound,** a strait of British Columbia, in lat. 51° 33′ N., lon. 128° 10′ W., between Calvert Island and the mainland, is 18 miles long and 3 miles broad.

Fitzpat'rick, a post-village of Bullock co., Ala., on the Montgomery & Eufaula Railroad, 28 miles E.S.E. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches, 2 steam mills, &c.

Fitzroy, fits'roy, an island near the N.E. coast of Australia, 5 miles N.E. of Cape Grafton. The N. peak is 550 feet high. Lat. 16° 55′ N.; lon. 146° E.

Fitzroy, a town of Victoria, Australia, a northeastern suburb of Melbourne, with active industries and fine public gardens. Pop. 15,547.

Fitz'roy Har'bor, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, on the river Ottawa, 12 miles E. of Arnprior. It contains several stores, hotels, and mills, and has daily communication with Ottawa by steamer. Pop. 300.

Fitz'wa'ter Town, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., 1 mile from Edge Hill Railroad Station.

Fitzwil'liam, a post-village of Cheshire co., N.H., about 44 miles S.W. of Concord, and 2 miles N.E. of the Cheshire Railroad. It has 4 churches, a savings-bank, and manufactures of wooden-ware and kindling-wood.

Fitzwilliam Depot, a post-village of Cheshire co., N.H., on the Cheshire Railroad, 15 miles S.S.E. of Keene. It has granite-quarries and manufactures of wooden-ware.

Fiulinas, fe-oo-lee'nàs, or **Florinas,** flo-ree'nàs, a village on the island of Sardinia, province and 9 miles S.S.E. of Sassari, near the Pianora. Pop. 1763.

Fiumara-di-Muro, fe-oo-mà'rà-dee-moo'ro, a village of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 7 miles N.N.E. of Reggio. Pop. 1400.

Fiume, fe-oo'mà or fyoo'mà (Ger. *Sanct Veit am Flaum*, sànkt vīte àm flŏwm; Illyr. *Rika*, ree'kà), a seaport town of Austria-Hungary, a free city of the Hungarian kingdom, on the river Fiumara, where it falls into the Gulf of Quarnero, at the N.E. extremity of the Adriatic. Lat. of the clock tower, 45° 19′ 36″ N., lon. 14° 26′ 45″ E. It consists of the old town, built on a height, and composed of indifferent houses and gloomy, dirty, winding, and ill-paved streets; and of the new town, situated along the shore, and presenting a very marked contrast to the old town by the number of its handsome buildings and the spaciousness and regularity of its streets. The objects most deserving of notice are the old capitular church of Maria Himmelfahrt, with a fine front, the church of St. Veit, the governor's residence, barracks, town house, monasteries, &c. Fiume is the seat of a military governor, a mercantile and commercial court, custom-house, and bridewell, and possesses a gymnasium, a high school, a hospital, and a good collection of antique works of art. Its manufactures include linen, leather, woollens, refined sugar, refined wax, tobacco, and especially rosoglio. The harbor is indifferent, and admits only small vessels, but the roadstead has depth of water for vessels of any size, and is well sheltered. The principal exports are corn, tobacco, wood, fruit, and salted provisions; the principal imports are sugar, rice, spices, and salt. Fiume is the only important seaport for the outlet of the produce of Hungary. Its commercial importance was early perceived, and communication with the interior has been secured by railway. Pop. (1890) 29,001.

Fiume, fe-oo'mà, a village of Northern Italy, 26 miles W.S.W. of Udine. Pop. 3302.

Fiume di Nisi, fe-oo'mà dee nee'see, a seaport village of Sicily, on the Strait of Messina, at the mouth of the ancient *Chrysothoas*, 17 miles S.S.W. of Messina. Pop. 2800. Near it are mines of alum, antimony, and copper.

Fiume-Freddo, fe-oo'mà-frĕd'do (*i.e.*, "cold stream"), a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, near the Mediterranean, 11 miles W.S.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 5445.

Fiume-Freddo, a village of Sicily, on a little river of the same name, which flows from Mount Etna, province of Catania, and enters the Mediterranean at Aci. Pop. 676.

Fiume Salso, Sicily. See SALSO.

Fiumicello, fe-oo-me-chĕl'lo, a village of Northern Italy, 1 mile W. of Brescia, with many country-houses of the inhabitants of that city. Pop. 3727.

Fiumicino, fe-oo-me-chee'no (anc. *Por'tus Augus'ti*), a seaport of Italy, 15 miles S.W. of Rome, at the N. mouth of the Tiber. It is a place of holiday resort for the Romans.

Five Corners, a post-hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Genoa township, 22 miles S. of Auburn. It has a church.

Five Corners, a post-hamlet of Outagamie co., Wis., 9 or 10 miles N. of Appleton. It has a church.

Five Creeks, a township of Clay co., Kansas. Post-offices, Tabor and Hebron. It is bounded E. by the Republican River. Pop. 1113.

Five Fingers Point, a headland of New Zealand, Middle Island, on its W. coast, in lat. 45° 33′ S., lon. 166° 18′ E. "THE FIVE FINGERS" is another point on the same coast, in lat. 42° 2′ S., lon. 171° 25′ E.

Five Forks, a post-hamlet of Stokes co., N.C., 15 miles N. of Winston. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Five Forks, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., in Quincy township, 7½ miles E.N.E. of Greencastle.

Five Forks, a locality in Dinwiddie co., Va., where, on April 1, 1865, an important battle was fought.

Five Hum'mocks Point, a headland of Lower California, on its W. coast. Lat. 30° 24′ N.; lon. 115° 40′ W.

Five Islands, a group of small islands in the China Sea, on the S. coast of China, province of Quang-Tong, in lat. 21° 40′ N., lon. 112° 38′ E.

Five Islands, a group in the Mergui Archipelago, 5 miles S.E. of Pine-tree Island. Lat. 10° 20′ N.; lon. 98° E.

Five Islands ("Cinque Islands"), in the Bay of Bengal, off the S.E. end of Rutland Island, one of the Andamans, in lat. 11° 22′ N., lon. 92° 45′ E.

Five Islands, of Japan. See GOTO ISLANDS.

Five Islands, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on Minas Basin, 18 miles E. of Parrsborough. Marble, iron, copper, and plumbago are found in productive quantities in the vicinity. A company is engaged in manufacturing white paint from barytes. Pop. 600. Off this place lies a group of islands of the same name.

Five Islands Har'bor, a bay on the W. coast of the island of Antigua, British West Indies.

Five Lakes, Lapeer co., Mich. See ASA.

Five Men's Sound, in Frobisher's Strait, British North America.

Five Mile, Clarke co., Ind. See CEMENTVILLE.

Five Mile, a station in Marion co., Ind., on the railroad between Cambridge and Indianapolis (a division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad), 5 miles from Indianapolis.

Five Mile, a post-hamlet of Brown co., O., in Green township, 5 miles N. of Mount Orab. It has 2 churches and a chair-factory.

Five Mile, a post-office of Mason co., W. Va.

Five Mile Creek, Steuben co., N.Y., enters the Conhocton River from the left.

Five Mile River, or **Rowayton,** ro'wa-tọn, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., in Darien and Norwalk townships, on Long Island Sound, at the mouth of Five Mile River, and on the New York & New Haven Railroad, 40 miles from New York City. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of children's carriages. The most important business of this place is the culture and sale of oysters. Here is Rowayton Post-Office.

Five Mile River, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 9 miles S.E. of Maitland. Pop. 150.

Five-Mile-Town, or **Bles'singbourn,** a town of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, 6½ miles W. by S. of Clogher. P. 625.

Five Mile Turn'out, a station in Charleston co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Charleston.

Five Points, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., in Harrison township, 2 miles from Pitman, which is 16 miles S. of Camden. It has a church and a broom-factory.

Five Points, a station in Brown co., O., on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 25 miles E. of Batavia.

Five Points, a post-hamlet of Pickaway co., O., in Monroe township, about 22 miles S. by W. of Columbus. It has a church.

Five Points, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., 3 miles from West Middlesex. It has a church.

Fives, feev, a village of France, in Nord, now merged in Lille, of which it was a suburb. Pop. 5876.

Fivizzano, fe-vit-sä'no, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 34 miles N.W. of Lucca.

Fiza, fee'zŏh', or **Föred,** fö'rĕd', a town of Hungary, co. of Heves, on the Theiss, 27 miles S.E. of Erlau.

Fizen, Fisen, fee'zĕn', or **Hizen,** hee'zĕn', a province of Japan, in the W. part of the island of Kioo-Sioo. It includes many islands and islets, of which the Goto group and the island of Firando are the most important. Capital, Saga. Pop. 1,074,461.

Fjeld, or **Field,** fe-ĕld' or fyĕld, a Norwegian word, signifying a "mountain-range."

Fjord, or **Fiord,** fe-ORD' or fyORD, a Danish and Norwegian word, signifying "bay" or "estuary," forming a part of numerous names in the N. of Europe.

Fizesch, a village of Hungary. See FUZES.

Flaach, flȧk, a village of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles N.N.E. of Zurich, beautifully situated near the confluence of the Thur with the Rhine. Pop. 1053.

Flack'ville, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., about 9 miles E. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches.

Flaco, the Latin name of FIACCONE.

Fladda, an islet of the Hebrides. See FLODDA.

Fladstrand, Denmark. See FREDERIKSHAVN.

Flag'fork, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ky., 10 miles N.W. of Frankfort.

Flagg, a post-village of Ogle co., Ill., 21 miles by rail E. by N. of Dixon. It has a grain-elevator.

Flagg Centre, a station in Flagg township, Ogle co., Ill., on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, at the junction of the Rockford Branch Railroad with the main line, 89 miles W. of Chicago. Post-office, Kyte River.

Flagg'on, a small bayou of Rapides parish, La., flows into Catahoula Lake.

Flagg's, a station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 2½ miles S.E. of Martinsburg, W. Va.

Flagg Spring, a post-village of Campbell co., Ky., 8 miles S.E. of Alexandria. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and manufactures of lumber.

Flaggtown, New Jersey. See FRANKFORT.

Flag'ler, a post-village of Kit Carson co., Col., 33 miles by rail W. of Burlington. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. about 100.

Flag'ler's, a post-village of Marion co., Iowa, 5 miles by rail S.E. of Knoxville. Coal is mined here.

Flag Pond, a post-office of Unicoi co., Tenn.

Flag Pond, a hamlet of Bosque co., Tex., about 50 miles N.W. of Waco. It has 2 churches.

Flag Pond, a post-village of Scott co., Va., 20 miles (direct) W. of Estillville. It has a general store.

Flag Springs, a post-village of Empire township, Andrew co., Mo., 12 miles N.E. of Savannah. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, and a grist-mill.

Flagstad, flȧg'ȧd, or **Flagstad-öe,** flȧg'ȧd-ö'ẹh, an islet off the coast of Norway, 7 miles N.E. of Arendal.

Flagstad, one of the Loffoden Islands, Norway, S. of West Vaagen.

Flag'staff, a post-village, capital of Coconino co., Arizona, 84 miles by rail E. of Prescott Junction, and 158 miles by rail N.E. of Prescott. It has 3 churches, a bank, a public school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 963.

Flagstaff, a post-office of Somerset co., Me.

Flag Stone, a post-village of Pike co., Pa., about 8 miles by rail E. by S. of Lackawaxen, and about 9 miles (direct) N. by W. of Milford. It has 2 general stores.

Flagtown, New Jersey. See FRANKFORT.

Flambeau, flam'bō, a post-office of Chippewa co., Wis., on the Flambeau River.

Flambeau River, Wisconsin, rises in Lincoln co., runs southwestward in Chippewa co., and enters the Chippewa River about 28 miles N. by E. from Chippewa Falls. This river, or the lower part of it, is sometimes called the Manedowish River. Its length is estimated at 150 miles.

Flambeau Station, a post-hamlet of Chippewa co., Wis., on Flambeau River, and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 35 miles N. of Worcester.

Flam'borough, a village of England, co. of York, East Riding, on the North Sea, 4 miles E.N.E. of Bridlington. It occupies the centre of the promontory of Flamborough Head, which consists of a range of limestone rocks, elevation 450 feet, extending along the shore for several miles, with a light-house 214 feet above the North Sea, in lat. 54° 7′ N., lon. 0° 5′ E. The rock is perforated by caverns, which are the resort of numerous sea-fowl. Pop. of parish, 1374.

Flamborough West. See WEST FLAMBOROUGH.

Flan'agan's Mills, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Va., on Wills River, about 50 miles W. of Richmond. It has a flour-mill.

Flanders, flan'dẹrz (L. *Flan'dria;* Sp. *Flandes,* flȧn'dĕs; It. *Fiandra,* fe-ȧn'drȧ; Fr. *Flandre,* flŏnd'r; Ger. *Flandern,* flȧn'dẹrn; Dutch, *Vlaanderen,* vlȧn'dẹr-ẹn), a former country or district of Europe, now included in the Netherlands, Belgium, and France. It stretched from the Scheldt, below Fort Lillo, W. along the Hond or West Scheldt, and W.S.W. along the German Ocean, to the entrance of the Straits of Dover, near Gravelines. The name occurs for the first time in the seventh century. The erection of the territory into a county took place in the ninth century, and was made by Philip the Bold, King of France, in favor of his son-in-law, Baldwin of the Iron Arm. It afterwards passed to the united houses of Spain and Austria, and ultimately to the latter, but underwent considerable curtailment by the conquests of the French in the W., when part of it became French Flanders and is now included in the departments of Nord and Ardennes, and the conquests of the Dutch in the N., who succeeded in including the most northerly portion of it in the province of Zealand. The remainder still retains its ancient name, and forms the provinces of East and West Flanders, in Belgium.——Adj. FLEM'ISH; inhab. FLEM'ING. (The French of both is FLAMAND, flȧ'mŏnⁿ'.) See EAST FLANDERS and WEST FLANDERS.

Flanders, or **French Flanders** (Fr. *Flandre,* flŏnd'r), an old province of France, of which the capital was Lille. It is now in the departments of Nord and Ardennes.

Flan'ders, a post-village in Mount Olive township, Morris co., N.J., on the Central or High Bridge Railroad, in a beautiful valley, 17 miles N.E. of High Bridge, and about 12 miles W.N.W. of Morristown. It has 3 churches, an academy, a felt-factory, 3 flouring-mills, saw-mills, and a chalybeate spring. Pop. about 500.

Flanders, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Southampton township, on Peconic Bay, 3 miles S.E. of Riverhead. It has 2 churches. Pop. 160.

Flandreau, flan'drō, a post-village, capital of Moody co., S.D., on the Big Sioux River, 39 miles by rail N. of Sioux Falls. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 569.

Flandre Occidentale. See WEST FLANDERS.

Flandre Orientale. See EAST FLANDERS.

Flanigan's, Ontario. See MCGILLIVRAY.

Flan'nen or **Flan'nan Isles** (written also **Fannan**), or the "SEVEN HUNTERS," a group of islets of the Hebrides, Scotland, 20 miles W. of Lewis. They are not inhabited, but feed numerous sheep, and are a great resort of sea-fowl

Flat, Pike co., O. See CALIFORNIA.

Flat Bay, a hamlet on the French shore, Newfoundland, at the head of St. George's Bay, 8 miles from Sandy Point. Pop. 150.

Flat Bow River. See KOOTENAY RIVER.

Flat Branch, a township of Shelby co., Ill. Pop. 989.

Flat Branch, a post-office of Forsyth co., N.C.

Flat Brook, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., in Canaan township, on the Boston & Albany Railroad, about 14 miles S.W. of Pittsfield, Mass.

Flat'brookville, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., on the Delaware River, 13 miles above the Water Gap. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Flat'bush, a post-village and former township of King's co., N.Y., annexed to Brooklyn in 1894, and now included in the 29th ward of that city. The village of Flatbush is 3 or 4 miles S.S.E. from the city proper of Brooklyn, and is contiguous to Prospect Park. It contains 5 churches, an almshouse, a lunatic asylum, a newspaper office, and the Erasmus Hall Academy. Pop. of township in 1880, 7634; in 1890, 12,337.

Flat Creek, Monroe co., Ala., runs southwestward, and enters the Alabama River 4 miles above Claiborne.

Flat Creek, Twiggs co., Ga., flows into the Ocmulgee.

Flat Creek, in the S.E. part of Virginia, flows through Amelia co. into the Appomattox River.

Flat Creek, a post-office of Winn parish, La.

Flat Creek, a post-office of Barry co., Mo., 16 miles E. of Cassville. Pop. of Flat Creek township, 1571.

Flat Creek, a township of Pettis co., Mo. Pop. 1651.

Flat Creek, a township of Stone co., Mo. Pop. 595.

Flat Creek, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., 4 miles S. of Spraker's Station. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a saw-mill.

Flat Creek, township, Buncombe co., N.C. P. 1168.

Flat Creek, township, Lancaster co., S.C. P. 2088.

Flat Creek, a post-village of Bedford co., Tenn., 7 miles S.E. of Shelbyville. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Flat Fork, a post-office of Roane co., W. Va.

Flat Gap, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Ky., 25 miles S. of Willard. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Flat Gap, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Tenn., 5 miles S.E. of New Market. It has 2 churches.

Flat'head, Sailish, or **Selish** (sâ'lish) **In'dians,** a tribe dwelling in Idaho, in the vicinity of Clarke's River and the adjacent portion of the Columbia. Their name is derived from a custom, said to have been formerly prevalent among them, of flattening the heads of their children, when very young, by artificial means. This practice still obtains among several other tribes, to whom the name of Flatheads is not usually given. These tribes occupied the territory on both sides of the Columbia River for a considerable distance from its mouth. They are commonly of diminutive stature, and badly made, with wide mouths and thick lips, the nose thick, and the nostrils large. The flattening of the head is accomplished by subjecting the skull of the infant to constant and severe mechanical pressure during the first six or eight months of its life. It does not appear that this operation has any effect in diminishing the capacity of the cranium or the whole volume of brain.

Flat'head Lake, or **Se'lish Lake,** is in Missoula co., Montana. It is about 30 miles long and 12 or 14 miles wide. Gold is found in the vicinity of this lake. The outlet of it is Flathead River, which issues from the southern end, runs southwestward, and enters the Bitter Root or Clarke's River.

Flathead Pass, Montana, is a depression in the Gallatin Range of mountains, and is a great thoroughfare for the Flathead and Bannack Indians. The elevation of this pass above the level of the sea is 6769 feet. It is 15 miles from Union Pass.

Flathead River. See CLARKE'S RIVER.

Flat-Holmes, an islet of England, in the Bristol Channel, co. of Somerset, N. of Steep-Holmes, and 8 miles S.S.E. of Cardiff. It is about 1½ miles in circumference, and has a light-house, in lat. 51° 22′ 35″ N., lon. 3° 7′ 3″ W.

Flat Island, a small island of the Mergui Archipelago, Bay of Bengal.

Flat Island, a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off Point Peter, district of Gaspé.

Flat Islands, two islets off the W. coast of Sumatra, in lat. 2° 20′ N., lon. 96° 3′ E.

Flat Islands, a group of islands on the W. side of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, 7 miles from Barrow Harbor. Pop. 250.

Flat Islands, a group on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 15 miles from Burin. Pop. 306.

Flat'kill Creek, in the N. part of New Jersey, rises in Sussex co., and enters the Delaware on the boundary between that county and Warren.

Flat'lands, a former township of Kings co., N.Y., about 5 miles S.S.E. of Brooklyn, to which it was annexed in 1894. This section is bounded on the E. by Jamaica Bay. It has 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 4075.

Flat Lick, a township of Johnson co., Ill. Pop. 1180.

Flat Lick, a post-village of Knox co., Ky., about 7 miles by rail E. by S. of Barboursville. It has a church, a free school, and manufactures of lumber.

Flat Mountain, Wyoming, is in the S. part of the National Park of the Yellowstone, about a mile S. of Yellowstone Lake. It has an altitude of 9704 feet above the sea-level, and is about 2300 feet higher than the lake. It is composed chiefly of trachyte, and is of volcanic origin.

Flato'nia, a post-village of Fayette co., Tex., 37 miles by rail W. of Columbus. It has 4 churches, 3 banks, a door- and cistern-factory, graded schools, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1304.

Flatow, flâ'tov (Pol. *Zlotowo,* zlo-to'vo, or *Czlotowo,* tchlo-to'vo), a town of Germany, in West Prussia, 25 miles by rail N.E. of Schneidemühl. Pop. 3317. It has manufactures of cloth and lace.

Flat Point is the S. extremity of the island of Sumatra, and a headland on the S. coast of Borneo.

Flat Ridge, a post-office of Guernsey co., O.

Flat Ridge, a post-office of Grayson co., Va.

Flat River, Michigan, drains part of Montcalm co., runs southwestward through Ionia co., and enters Grand River at Lowell, in Kent co.

Flat River, North Carolina, rises in Person co., runs in a S.S.E. direction, and enters the Neuse River on the N. border of Wake co.

Flat River, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.C., about 30 miles N.W. of Raleigh. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of tobacco.

Flat River, a township of Person co., N.C. Pop. 958.

Flat River, or **Gascoigne** (gâs'koin') **Cove,** a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 30 miles S.E. of Charlottetown. Pop. 250.

Flat Rock, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Ala., about 90 miles N.N.E. of Montgomery.

Flat Rock, a hamlet of De Kalb co., Ga., on South River, 7 miles S.W. of Lithonia Station, and 12 miles S.E. of Atlanta. It has a church and a cotton-factory.

Flat Rock, a post-office of Muscogee co., Ga., 10 miles by rail N.E. of Columbus.

Flat Rock, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ill., 22 miles by rail N.N.W. of Vincennes, Ind. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Flat Rock, a township of Bartholomew co., Ind., traversed by the railroad between Columbus and Shelbyville. Pop. 1507.

Flat Rock, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ind., near Flat Rock Creek, 12 miles by rail S. of Shelbyville. It has 2 churches, a canning-factory, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 300.

Flat Rock, a post-village of Pulaski co., Ky., about 23 miles by rail S. of Somerset. It has a coal-mine, a saw-mill, a stave-factory, and general stores.

Flat Rock, a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., on the Huron River, and on the Chicago & Canada Southern Railroad, 24 miles S.S.W. of Detroit. It has 3 churches, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, a saw-mill, a bending-mill, a cheese-factory, and a creamery. Pop. in 1890, 377.

Flat Rock, a post-village of Henderson co., N.C., about 100 miles W. of Charlotte. It has a church.

Flat Rock, a township of Henry co., O., on the Maumee River. Pop. 1184.

Flat Rock, a post-village of Seneca co., O., in Thompson township, 3 miles S.W. of Bellevue, and about 20 miles E.N.E. of Tiffin. It has 2 churches and a union school.

Flat Rock, a post-township of Kershaw co., S.C., 18 miles N. of Camden. It has 3 churches. Pop. 3755.

Flat Rock, a post-office of Lewis co., Tenn.

Flat Rock, a post-office of Powhatan co., Va.

Flat Rock, a post-office of Mason co., W. Va.

Flat Rock, a hamlet of Newfoundland, on the north shore of Conception Bay, 2 miles from Carbonear. P. 120.

Flat Rock, a fishing hamlet of Newfoundland, on the sea-coast, 12 miles N. of St. John's. Pop. 300.

Flat Rock Creek, Indiana, rises in Henry co., runs southwestward through the cos. of Rush and Shelby, and enters the East Fork of White River at Columbus. It is nearly 100 miles long, and affords abundant water-power.

Flat Shoal, a post-office of Surry co., N.C.

Flat Shoals, a post-hamlet of Meriwether co., Ga., on

Flint River, 21 miles S.W. of Griffin. It has 2 churches, a woollen-factory, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. The river here affords abundant water-power.

Flattery, Cape. See CAPE FLATTERY.

Flat'tery Cape, a cape of Eastern Australia, in lat. 14° 52′ S., lon. 145° 2′ 21″ E.

Flat Top, a post-office of Mercer co., W. Va.

Flat'wood, a post-office of Phelps co., Mo.

Flatwoods, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., about 10 miles E. of Brownsville. It has a church.

Flat Woods, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Tenn., on Buffalo River, 45 miles S.W. of Columbia. It has a church.

Flat Woods, a post-office of Scott co., Va.

Flat Woods, a post-hamlet of Braxton co., W. Va., 65 miles S. by W. of Clarksburg.

Flatwoods Academy, a post-office of Elbert co., Ga.

Flavacourt, flȧ'vȧ'koor', a town of France, in Oise, 3 miles N.W. of Chaumont. Pop. 904.

Flavia Cæsariensis, the ancient name of MERCIA.

Flavias, a supposed ancient name of FAVAIOS.

Flavigny, flȧ'veen'yee', a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, 27 miles N.W. of Dijon. Pop. 1136.

Flavionaria, the Latin name of AVILES.

Flavium Brigantium, ancient name of BETANZOS.

Flavy-le-Martel, flȧ'vee'-lẹh-mar'tĕl', a village of France, Aisne, 9 miles S.S.W. of Saint-Quentin. P. 1542.

Flaw'renceville (Oak Grove Post-Office), a village of Prince George's co., Md., 1½ miles from Brick Church Station. It has 3 churches.

Flawyl, flȧ'weel, a town of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles by rail W. of St. Gall. It has important manufactures of lace and muslin. Pop. 3105.

Flayosc, flī'osk', a village of France, in Var, 4 miles W. of Draguignan. Pop. 1953.

Flea Hill, township, Cumberland co., N.C. Pop. 1899.

Flèche, La, a town of France. See LA FLÈCHE.

Fleckeröe, flĕk'ẹr-ö'ẹh, an island off the S. coast of Norway, 3 miles S. of Christiansand, with a good harbor.

Fleet, a small river of Scotland, issuing from a lake of the same name, and flowing S.S.E. into Wigtown Bay. Fleet is also the name of a small river of England, an affluent of the Trent, co. of Notts; and of ancient *Fleta*, which bounded the Roman city of London on the W. and is now a covered sewer called Fleet-ditch.

Fleet'ville, a post-hamlet of Lackawanna co., Pa., in Benton township, about 15 miles N. of Scranton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Fleet'wood, a seaport and watering-place of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Wyre, at the entrance of Morecambe Bay, 18 miles N.W. of Preston by railway. The town has a church and a hotel, market-house, custom-house, light-house, and docks. Several steamers ply between it and Ireland and Scotland. Pop. 4428.

Fleet'wood, a post-borough of Berks co., Pa., 11 miles by rail N.E. of Reading. It has 3 churches, common schools, 1 or 2 foundries, a grist-mill, and manufactures of cigars and furniture. Pop. 878.

Flehingen, flȧ'hing-ẹn, a village of Baden, 5 miles from Bretten. Pop. 1082.

Flekkefiord, or **Flekkefjord,** flĕk'kẹh-fe-ord', a town of Norway, 55 miles W. of Christiansand, on an inlet of the North Sea. Pop. 880.

Flem'ing, a county in the N.E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 340 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Licking River, and is drained by Fleming and Fox Creeks. The surface is partly undulating and partly hilly, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is calcareous and fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and tobacco are the staple products. Limestone underlies a part of this county, which has also a deposit of iron fulgurites. It is intersected by the Kentucky Central Railroad and the Covington, Flemingsburg & Ashland Railroad, the latter passing through Flemingsburg, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 13,398; in 1880, 15,221; in 1890, 16,078.

Fleming, a station in Tuscaloosa co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 12 miles E. of Tuscaloosa.

Fleming, a post-village of Liberty co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 24 miles S.W. of Savannah. It has a church.

Fleming, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 57 miles W.N.W. of Detroit.

Fleming, a post-village of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Fleming township, 5 miles S. of Auburn. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the E. by Owasco Lake, and intersected by the Southern Central Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1262.

Fleming, a post-office of Washington co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Marietta.

Fleming, Centre co., Pa. See UNIONVILLE.

Flem'ingsburg, a post-village, capital of Fleming co., Ky., is on the Covington, Flemingsburg & Ashland Railroad, 11 miles by rail N. of Hillsborough, 48 miles (direct) N.E. of Lexington, and 14 miles (direct) S. of Maysville. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, a flour-mill, a graded high school, 5 newspaper offices, and manufactures of plug tobacco. Pop. in 1880, 811; in 1890, 1172.

Flem'ingsville, a post-village of Tioga co., N.Y., in Owego township, on the Southern Central Railroad, 4 or 5 miles N. of Owego. It has a church. Pop. 91.

Flem'ington, a post-village of Marion co., Fla., about 16 miles S. of Gainesville.

Flemington, a post-village, capital of Hunterdon co., N.J., 20 miles direct (28 miles by railroad) N. by W. of Trenton. It is the N. terminus of a railroad which connects it with Lambertville, and the South Branch of the Central Railroad extends from this place 16 miles E.N.E. to Somerville. Flemington contains a court-house, 5 churches, 2 national banks, an iron-foundry, a sash- and blind-factory, a steam flour-mill, and 4 newspaper offices. P. about 2000.

Flemington, a post-village of Columbus co., N.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 35 miles W. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches and a factory for cypress staves. Pop. about 250.

Flemington, a former post-village of Clinton co., Pa., on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, 2 miles W. of Lock Haven, is now the 5th ward of that city. It contains 2 large saw-mills, a flour-mill, a machine-shop, and a church. Flemington Post-Office and Station remain here.

Flemington, a post-village of Taylor co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Grafton. Here is the West Virginia College (Free-Will Baptist).

Flemington Junction, a station near Flemington, N.J., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad where it crosses the South Branch Railroad, 26 miles S.E. of Phillipsburg.

Flem'ingville, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Iowa, 8 miles E. of Centre Point.

Flem'mings, a post-hamlet of Catawba co., N.C., in Mountain Creek township, 12 miles S.W. of Statesville.

Flensburg, flĕns'bŏŏrg (Danish, *Flensborg*, flĕns'borg; L. *Flenop'olis*), a town of Prussia, in Sleswick, at the W. end of Flensburg-Fiord, an inlet about 20 miles long by from 2 to 10 miles broad, with from 5 to 12 fathoms of water, 20 miles by rail N.N.W. of Sleswick. Lat. 54° 46′ 54″ N.; lon. 9° 26′ 12″ E. It is well built, and has several handsome streets and squares, a high school, a hospital, a penitentiary, and several charitable institutions. The industry of the place comprises sugar-refining, tobacco-spinning, soap-making, iron-founding, brewing, distilling, &c.; and it has several ship-yards. Flensburg is an ancient town, and the most populous in Sleswick. As early as the twelfth century it was a wealthy place. P. (1890) 36,894.

Flers, flair, a town of France, in Orne, at a railway junction, 13 miles N.N.E. of Domfront. It has manufactures of linen and cotton goods. Pop. 8571.

Flesh'erton, or **Arteme'sia,** a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, on a branch of the Beaver River, and on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 86½ miles N.W. of Toronto. It has several stores, a carding-, a saw-, and a grist-mill. Pop. 350.

Flesselles, flĕs'sĕll', a village of France, in Somme, 7 miles N. of Amiens. Pop. 1661.

Flessingue, the French name of FLUSHING.

Fletch'all, a township of Worth co., Mo. Pop. 582.

Fletch'er, a post-village of Miami co., O., in Brown township, on the railroad between Piqua and Urbana, 7 miles E. of Piqua, and 10 miles S. of Sidney. It has 3 churches. Pop. 306.

Fletcher, a post-township of Franklin co., Vt., 22 miles N.E. of Burlington, is bounded on the S. by the Lamoille River. Pop. 865. Fletcher Station is on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 30 miles E. of Lake Champlain.

Fleurance, fluh'rŏnss', a town of France, in Gers, 15 miles by rail N. of Auch. Pop. 3737.

Fleurbaix, flur'bȧ', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Armentières. Pop. 388.

Fleurier, fluh're-ȧ', a village of Switzerland, canton and 18 miles S.W. of Neufchâtel. Pop. 3051.

Fleurs Castle, floors kas'sẹl (rhyming with *moors*), the seat of the Duke of Roxburgh, in Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, on the Tweed, 1 mile above Kelso. It is a superb mansion, built by Vanbrugh in 1718.

Fleurus, fluh'rüce', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, in a wide plain, 7 miles by rail N.E. of Charleroi. Pop

3600. Sanguinary battles took place in its vicinity in 1622, 1670, 1794, and 1815.

Fleury, fluh'ree', a village of France, in Aude, 7 miles N.E. of Narbonne. Pop. 1675.

Fleury, a village of France, in Yonne, 6½ miles N.W. of Auxerre. Pop. 1395.

Fleury-sur-Andelle, fluh'ree'-sür-ôn'dĕll', a village of France, in Eure, 9 miles N.N.W. of Les Andelys.

Fleury-sur-Loire, fluh'ree'-sür-lwar, a village of France, on the Loire, 20 miles E.S.E. of Orleans. Pop. 461.

Flevus Lacus, the Latin name of Zuyder Zee.

Flieden, flee'dẹn, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 9 miles S.W. of Fulda, on the Flieden. Pop. 1645.

Flij, a town of Spain. See Flix.

Flims, flims, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 11 miles W. of Chur, 2700 feet above sea-level. P. 749.

Flin'ders, a group of four islands off the N.E. coast of Australia, near Cape Flinders, at the mouth of Bathurst Bay. Lat. 14° 11′ 5″ S.; lon. 144° 12′ 5″ E.

Flinders, a bay of Western Australia, co. of Sussex, between Cape Leeuwin and Cape Beaufort. Lat. 34° 20′ S.

Flinders, a river of Northern Australia, flowing into the Gulf of Carpentaria.

Flin'ders' Land is a name formerly given to the coast of Southern Australia, between lon. 127° and 140° E., discovered by Flinders in 1802.

Flinders' Range, in Southern Australia, is a mountain-system, extending, with its ramifications, N.N.E. from about lat. 32° S., lon. 138° E., through the peninsula surrounded by Lake Torrens. Mount Serle, its chief summit, is in lat. 30° 30′ S., lon. 138° 40′ E.

Flines-lès-Mortagne, fleen-lâ-mor'tăñ', a village of France, on the Scheldt, 7 miles S.S.E. of Tournay. Pop. 1872.

Flines-lès-Raches, fleen-lâ-râsh, a village of France, in Nord, 3 miles N.E. of Douai. Pop. 4046.

Flings'ville, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Ky., 3 miles from Crittenden Station. It has a church.

Flinn, a township of Lawrence co., Ind. Pop. 967. It contains the village of Leesville.

Flinn's Mill, a post-office of Hale co., Ala.

Flinsberg, flins'bĕrg, a village of Prussian Silesia, 40 miles S.W. of Liegnitz, on the Queiss. Pop. 1760. It has mineral springs and baths.

Flint, or **Flint'shire,** a county of Wales, having N. the Irish Sea, E. the Dee, and S. and W. Denbighshire. Area, 264 square miles, it being the least of the Welsh counties. Surface level in the N.; elsewhere, finely diversified, and a mountain-range runs parallel with the Dee throughout the county. Chief rivers, the Dee and Clwyd. The soil is extremely fertile in the plains and vales. Principal agricultural products, wheat and cattle of a small but excellent breed, with cheese and butter. Its lead-mines are now the most extensive in the empire; those of copper are also valuable, and coal, near the Dee, is plentifully obtained for smelting-works and for export. Chief towns, Flint, Mold, St. Asaph, Holywell, Rhuddlan, and Hawarden. The county sends one member to the House of Commons and one is returned for its boroughs. Pop. (1891) 77,189.

Flint, a seaport of Wales, capital of the co. of Flint, on the estuary of the Dee, 12½ miles by rail N.W. of Chester. It is surrounded by ancient intrenchments, has the ruins of a castle of great strength, a county jail and guild hall, considerable exports of coal and lead from the large mines in the vicinity, and imports of timber, &c. Its wharves are approached by vessels of 300 tons. Pop. 5247.

Flint, a post-village of Morgan co., Ala., 6 miles by rail S. of Decatur. It has 4 churches, and an academy. Pop. about 300.

Flint, a township of Pike co., Ill., 24 miles W. of Jacksonville, is bounded E. by the Illinois River. Pop. 403.

Flint, a post-village of Steuben co., Ind., 8 miles W. of Angola, and about 44 miles N. of Fort Wayne. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Flint, a post-office of Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory.

Flint, a post-office or hamlet of Mahaska co., Iowa, about 11 miles N. by W. of Oskaloosa.

Flint, a flourishing city and the capital of Genesee co., Mich., is situated on the Flint River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 34 miles S.S.E. of East Saginaw, 64 miles N.N.W. of Detroit, and 66 miles W. of Port Huron. The Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad connects this place with Port Huron. Flint contains a court-house, a city hall, 8 churches, 2 national banks, a high school, a savings-bank, 6 saw-mills, a paper-mill, 3 breweries, 4 flouring-mills, 3 brick-yards, 3 stave-factories, manufactures of machinery, ash, doors, blinds, furniture, carriages, &c., and the state institution for the deaf and dumb, which is a large and ornamental edifice. The high-school building cost $150,000. It also has a woollen-factory, a marble-factory, and an asylum for the insane. Five weekly, a tri-weekly, and 2 daily newspapers are published here. Large quantities of lumber are exported from Flint. Pop. in 1890, 9803.

Flint, Ontario co., New York. See Flint Creek.

Flint, a post-village of Franklin co., O., in Sharon township, on the railroad between Columbus and Galion (at Westerville Station), 11 miles N. of Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1880, 1148.

Flint Creek, Indiana, a small stream flowing into the Wabash near the N. extremity of Fountain co.

Flint Creek, Iowa, runs S.E. through Des Moines co., and enters the Mississippi 1 mile above Burlington.

Flint Creek, New York, intersects Yates co., runs nearly northward in Ontario co., and enters the Canandaigua Outlet about 4 miles E. of Clifton Springs.

Flint Creek, a post-office of Harrison co., Miss.

Flint Creek, a post-village of Ontario co., N.Y., in Seneca township, on the Ontario Southern Railroad (at Flint Station), 3 miles N. of Stanley, and about 6 miles W. of Geneva. It has about 20 houses and a manufactory of heading and hubs.

Flint Hill, a post-office of Clay co., Ala., 18 miles S. of Oxford.

Flint Hill, a hamlet of St. Charles co., Mo., about 44 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis.

Flint Hill, a post-office of Medina co., Tex.

Flint Hill, a post-village of Rappahannock co., Va., 13 miles S.S.E. of Front Royal. It has 3 churches.

Flint Island, Meade co., Ky. See Concordia.

Flint'on, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, on the Scootamatta River, 42 miles N.N.E. from Belleville. Pop. 100.

Flint Ridge, a post-hamlet of Greenwood co., Kansas, 22 miles N.E. of El Dorado.

Flint Ridge, a post-office of Lancaster co., S.C.

Flint River, Alabama, runs southward through Madison co., and enters the Tennessee River about 15 miles S. of Huntsville. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Flint River, Georgia, rises about 10 miles S. of Atlanta, and runs nearly southward to Talbot co., and southeastward to Macon co., which it intersects. It flows southward to Albany, forming the eastern boundary of Sumter and Lee cos., and below Albany it pursues a southwestward course until it unites with the Chattahoochee River at the S.W. extremity of Georgia, to form the Appalachicola. The length of the Flint is estimated at 400 miles. Steamboats can ascend it to Albany, nearly 150 miles.

Flint River, Michigan, is formed by two branches, which rise in Lapeer co. and unite in the same. It runs southwestward to the city of Flint, below which it flows northwestward to the middle of Saginaw co. and unites with the Shiawassee to form the Saginaw River. Its length, including one branch, is about 140 miles.

Flint River Junction, a post-office of Genesee co., Mich.

Flintshire, a county of North Wales. See Flint.

Flint's Mills, a post-office of Washington co., O.

Flint Stone, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Alleghany co., Md., 12 miles E.N.E. of Cumberland. It has 2 churches, public schools, a steam tannery, a canning-factory, and a basket-factory. Pop. about 500.

Flint'ville, a post-village of Lincoln co., Tenn., at Cunningham Station, 11 miles by rail S.E. of Fayetteville. It has 2 churches and a distillery.

Flintville, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Wis., on the Suamico River, 9 miles N.W. of Fort Howard. It has 2 stores. There are several lumber-mills in the vicinity.

Flint'y Branch, a post-office of Yancey co., N.C.

Flip'pin, a post-village of Monroe co., Ky., about 20 miles S. of Glasgow. It has 3 churches, a normal school, and a cabinet-factory. Pop. in 1890, 256.

Flip'po's, a post-office of Caroline co., Va.

Flisk, a small river of Ireland, which flows into the Lake of Killarney.

Flitsch, flitch, or **Pless,** plĕss, a market-town of the Tyrol, 50 miles by rail N.N.W. of Triest, on the Isonzo. Pop. 1463. Near it is the *Flitscher-Klause* (flitch'ẹr-klŏw'zẹh), a pass cut across the Julian Alps in 1809.

Flix, or **Flij,** fleeh, a town of Spain, 40 miles W. of Tarragona, on a peninsula of the Ebro. Pop. 2435. It has manufactures of linens.

Flixecourt, fleex'koor', a village of France, in Somme, 15 miles N.W. of Amiens. Pop. 1803.

Flobecq, flo'bĕk', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 22

miles N.E. of Tournay. Pop. 5250. It has extensive manufactures of linens.

Flock'ton, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 7 miles E.S.E. of Huddersfield. Pop. 1116.

Flod'da, or **Flad'da,** an islet of the Hebrides, off the N.W. point of Rasay Island.

Flod'den, a hill of England, co. of Northumberland, 8 miles N.N.W. of Wooler. Around its base was fought, September 9, 1513, between the English and Scotch, the battle of Flodden Field, described in the last canto of Scott's "Marmion." A pillar has been erected on the spot to commemorate this action.

Flogny, flon'yee', a village of France, in Yonne, 18 miles N.W. of Auxerre. Pop. 404.

Floh, flō, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, about 25 miles E.N.E. of Fulda, on the Nesselwasser. Pop. 1001.

Flonheim, flon'hīme, a town of Germany, in Hesse, 17 miles by rail S.S.W. of Mentz. Pop. 1721.

Flood, a township of Darlington co., S.C. Pop. 862.

Flood'wood, a post-village of Athens co., O., on the Hocking Valley Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Athens. Coal is mined here.

Flo'ra, a post-office of Bullock co., Ala.

Flora, a township of Boone co., Ill. Pop. 1273.

Flora, a post-village of Clay co., Ill., in Harter township, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad where it crosses the Springfield division of that railroad, 95 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo., and 108 miles S.S.E. of Springfield. It has a national bank, a savings-bank, 6 churches, a newspaper office, 2 flouring-mills, 2 chair-factories, &c. P. (1890) 1695.

Flora, a post-village of Carroll co., Ind., 19 miles by rail (Vanderbilt Line) S.S.W. of Logansport. It has a church and a carriage-shop. Pop. 639.

Flora, a post-village of Madison co., Miss., 19 miles by rail N. by W. of Jackson. It has 2 churches. Pop. 200.

Flora, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 16 miles N. of Berlin. It has a grist- and saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Florac, flo'rȧk', a town of France, in Lozère, 24 miles S.E. of Mende, on the Tarnon. Pop. 1738.

Flora Dale, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., in Menallen township, about 40 miles S.W. of Harrisburg. It has a Friends' meeting.

Flora Falls, in the township of Stony Point, Rockland co., N.Y., is a beautiful cascade on Flora Creek, which has worn a remarkable chasm in the sandstone at this place.

Flo'ral, a post-office or hamlet of Cowley co., Kansas, about 10 miles N.E. of Winfield.

Flo'raville, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Ill., 11 or 12 miles S.S.W. of Belleville. It has a church.

Flo'raville, a hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., near the Hudson River, and ½ mile E. of Walton Station of the Northern Railroad.

Floravis'ta, a post-office of Taos co., New Mexico.

Flor'ence (It. *Firenze*, fe-rên'zȧ, or *Fiorenza*, fe-o-rên'zȧ; Fr. *Florence*, flo'rȯnss'; Ger. *Florenz*, flo-rênts'; anc. *Floren'tia Tusco'rum*), a celebrated city of Tuscany, and the former capital of Italy, at the terminus of railways connecting it with Prato and Pistoja, with Arezzo and Rome, and with Leghorn, Pisa, and Sienna, 143 miles N.W. of Rome, and 50 miles E.N.E. of Leghorn. Lat. (cathedral) 43° 46′ 36″ N.; lon. 11° 15′ 30″ E. It is intersected by the Arno, which divides it into two unequal parts (the larger being on the N. side of the river), and is crossed by bridges, one of which, the Ponte della Santa Trinità, is of marble, is remarkable for its lightness and elegance, and is adorned with statues. On either side of the Arno is a spacious quay, called the Lungo l'Arno, or Lung' Arno ("along the Arno"), a favorite lounge or promenade of the Florentines. The site of the old walls has been converted into spacious streets and promenades, and the town has pushed out far beyond its old limits, but the old town gates remain. The older streets are generally narrow, but are clean and well paved with flagstones. The private dwellings are mostly handsome, and the palaces, of which there are a great many, are noble and impressive structures. Many of these are magnificently fitted up, and contain extensive libraries and valuable collections of paintings, one of the choicest in Italy being in the Pitti Palace, formerly the residence of Luca Pitti, the formidable opponent of the Medici family. The city contains numerous piazzas or squares, the most important of which, and the centre of public life, is the Piazza della Signoria, adorned with a marble fountain and a bronze statue of Cosmo I., by John of Bologna. Several of the other squares are of considerable size.

The most remarkable building in Florence, and perhaps the most remarkable of the kind in Europe, is the Duomo, or cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore, situated in a spacious square, nearly in the centre of the city. It is a stupendous edifice, with a dome, the largest in the world, and said to have excited the admiration and emulation of Michael Angelo. Opposite the gates of the cathedral is the small octagonal church of St. John (San Giovanni), now used as a general baptistery for the city, and the three bronze gates of which are celebrated as the most beautiful castings extant. None of the other churches, the number of which is said to be 170, exhibit any remarkable architectural excellence, though in many instances their internal decorations are imposing. The two market-places, the Mercato Vecchio and the Mercato Nuovo, are deserving of notice: the gallery (loggia) of the latter was built by Cosmo I., from designs by Tasso. These markets are amply supplied with merchandise and provisions of all sorts, and with a profusion of the most gorgeous flowers. Immediately behind and extending S.W. from the Palazzo Pitti are the Boboli gardens, about 1¼ miles in circumference. Magnificent laurels, cypresses, yuccas, &c., form their chief natural attractions; their artificial ornaments consist of terraces, statues, and vases. The proudest boast of Florence, however, is its grand gallery. It occupies the upper story of a fine building, called the Uffizi, erected by command of Cosmo I., after a design by Vasari. In this gallery are contained specimens of painting and statuary by the greatest masters.

The Laurentian Library, a long and lofty gallery, with beautiful windows of stained glass, contains upwards of 130,000 volumes and 9000 ancient MSS., equalled in importance by no collection, except the Vatican. The Magliabecchian Library is the great repository of printed books. The library called the Biblioteca Marucelliana comprises a large and excellent collection. The Biblioteca Riccardiana is a fourth public library, founded in the end of the sixteenth century by Riccardo Romolo Riccardi, and has been purchased by the government. The private libraries are numerous and extensive. The national library has 280,000 volumes and 14,000 MSS. The charitable institutions of this superb city of palaces are many and important; some of them are of very ancient date; one, called the Buonuomini (good men) di San Martino, has been in existence for 400 years. It consists of a society of gentlemen, who collect and distribute alms among the poor who are ashamed to beg. Another, which has existed for 500 years, called the Misericordia, is diffused over Tuscany. Schools and other literary and educational establishments are also numerous.

The manufactures of Florence have greatly fallen off, but still silk-worms are reared to a considerable extent, and woollens, silk, straw hats, porcelain, mosaics, and pietra dura are manufactured, as also numerous objects in the fine arts; but the chief dependence of the city is on the visits and temporary residence of foreigners. The character of the climate, which is in general fine, though somewhat foggy in autumn, the cheapness and abundance of provisions, and the beauty of the city itself, as well as that of its delightful vicinity, studded with villas, country-houses, and gardens, render Florence one of the most desirable places of residence in Italy. It is an archbishop's see.

Florence holds a conspicuous place in the history of modern Italy. It owes its origin to a colony of Roman soldiers sent thither by Octavianus after the victory of Perugia, to whom he allotted part of the territory of the colony of Fiesole, established about 40 years before by Sylla. Christianity was established here in the third century, and early in the fourth a bishop of Florence attended a council at Rome. In the beginning of the twelfth century the city had risen into importance through the industry of its inhabitants, who had now commercial establishments in the Levant, France, and other parts of Europe, and had become money-changers, money-lenders, jewellers, and goldsmiths. Towards the end of the fourteenth century the wealthy family of the Albizzi became chief rulers in Florence. These again were overthrown in 1434 by Cosmo de' Medici, a popular citizen and princely merchant, who assumed the first place in the state. On the fall of the republic, in the sixteenth century, a member of a lateral branch of the Medici, the line of Cosmo having become extinct, was made Duke of Florence by Charles V. The Medici continued to rule till the year 1737, when, becoming extinct, they were succeeded by Francis of Lorraine, afterwards Emperor of Germany. Florence was the capital of Tuscany until 1859, and the capital of Italy from 1860 to 1871. Pop. in 1881, 134,992; in 1891, 191,453.——Adj. and inhab. FLORENTINE, flor'ẹn-tīne.

Florence, a fertile and well-cultivated province of Italy, in Tuscany, traversed by the Appennines and the Arno. Area, 2263 square miles. Capital, Florence. Pop. 819,531.

Flor'ence, a post-village, capital of Lauderdale co., Ala., on the north bank of the Tennessee River (here crossed by a bridge), at the head of steamboat navigation, and at the lower end of the Muscle Shoals, about 70 miles W. of Huntsville. A branch railroad nearly 5 miles long connects Florence with Tuscumbia, a station on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad. It has a normal college, 9 churches, 4 newspaper offices, a seminary for girls, called Florence Synodical College, a furnace, and 2 cotton-factories. Pop. in 1890, 6012.

Florence, a post-village, capital of Pinal co., Arizona, on the Gila River, 235 miles from its mouth, and 75 miles N.N.W. of Tucson. It has a United States land-office, a bank, a public school, 2 churches, a smelting-furnace for silver, and a newspaper office. Here is an ancient ruin called Casa Grande. Pop. in 1890, 1486.

Florence, a post-hamlet of Drew co., Ark., 13 miles (direct) N. by E. of Monticello. It has a church, an academy, 2 saw-mills, and a grist-mill.

Florence, a post-village of Los Angeles co., Cal., 6 miles S. of the city of Los Angeles. It has a church.

Florence, a post-hamlet of Fremont co., Col., on Arkansas River, 8 miles by rail E. of Cañon City. It has 2 churches, a bank, high and district schools, 2 newspaper offices, and oil-works. Pop. about 700.

Florence, a post-village of Stewart co., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River, about 32 miles S. of Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 100.

Florence, a post-office and mining-camp of Idaho co., Idaho, is about 160 miles N. of Boisé City, near the Salmon River Mountains, at an elevation of 11,100 feet. Gold is found here.

Florence, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ill., on the Illinois River, about 24 miles W.S.W. of Jacksonville.

Florence, a township of Stephenson co., Ill. Pop. 1185. It contains Florence Station.

Florence, a township of Will co., Ill. Pop. 875.

Florence, a post-village of Switzerland co., Ind., in York township, on the Ohio River, 60 miles below Cincinnati, and about 28 miles above Madison. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a barrel-factory.

Florence, a post-village of Benton co., Iowa, in Florence township, near Prairie Creek, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 15 miles W.S.W. of Cedar Rapids. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a grist-mill. Large quantities of grain and stock are shipped here. The name of its station is Norway. Pop. 313; of the township, 1161.

Florence, a post-village of Marion co., Kansas, on Cottonwood Creek, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 28 miles by rail N.E. of Newton, 45 miles by rail S. by W. of Emporia, and 10 miles S. of Marion. It has 5 churches, a bank, flour-mills, graded schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1880, 954; in 1890, 1229.

Florence, a post-village of Boone co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Cincinnati. It has 6 churches, a common school, and manufactures of carriages. Pop. about 300.

Florence, a post-office of Howard co., Md.

Florence, a post-village of Hampshire co., Mass., on Mill River, and on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, within the limits of the city of Northampton, and about 20 miles N. by W. from Springfield. It has 3 churches, a savings-bank, and manufactures of sewing machines, sewing-silk, tacks, silk underwear, tooth-brushes, oil-stoves, guns, and other goods. Pop. about 2800.

Florence, a post-township of St. Joseph co., Mich., about 30 miles S. of Kalamazoo, is drained by the St. Joseph River. It has 2 churches. Pop. 915. Florence Station is on the Kalamazoo division of the Michigan Southern Railroad, 29 miles S. of Kalamazoo.

Florence, a township of Goodhue co., Minn., bounded N.E. by Lake Pepin. Pop. 951.

Florence, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Mo., about 15 miles S.E. of Sedalia. It has 2 churches and a pottery.

Florence, a post-village of Douglas co., Neb., on the Missouri River, and on the Omaha & Northwestern Railroad, 6 miles by rail N. of Omaha. It has a church.

Florence, a post-village in Florence township, Burlington co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Bordentown, and 24 miles E.N.E. of Philadelphia. It has 4 churches, an iron-foundry, pipe-works, thread-works, and a brick-yard.

Florence, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Florence township, 8 miles N. of Camden, and about 36 miles N.N.E. of Syracuse. It contains 2 churches, a saw-mill, a flour-mill, a cheese-factory, and a tannery.

Florence, a post-village of Erie co., O., in Florence township, about 20 miles S.E. of Sandusky City, and 6 miles from Lake Erie. It has a high school, a cheese-factory, and several churches. The township contains a village named Birmingham, has 4 churches, and a pop. of 1341.

Florence, a station in Madison co., O., on the Little Miami Railroad, 16 miles W.S.W. of Columbus.

Florence, a post-village of Lane co., Oregon, at the mouth of the Siuslaw River, 51 miles (direct) W. by S. of Eugene. It has 2 churches, 3 salmon-canneries, 4 saw-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 444.

Florence, a post-village of Washington co., Pa., 24 miles W. by S. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Florence, a post-village, the capital of Florence co., S.C., 39 miles by rail N.E. of Sumter Court-House, 21 miles by rail W. of Marion, and 10 miles by rail S. by E. of Darlington Court-House. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, a graded school, a cotton-oil mill, a sash- and blind-factory, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 3395.

Florence, a post-village of Williamson co., Tex., about 44 miles N. of Austin. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a flour-mill.

Florence, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., W. Va., 65 miles S. of Clarksburg.

Florence, a post-village, capital of Florence co., Wis., 25 miles by rail S.E. of Iron River, Mich., and 65 miles (direct) N.W. of Marinette. It has 6 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 444.

Flor'ence, or **Victo'ria** (also called **Zone Mills**), a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on the East Branch of Sydenham River, 16 miles W. of Newbury. It has grist-, shingle-, and carding-mills, and potash- and soap-factories.

Florence Station, a post-hamlet of Stephenson co., Ill., in Florence township, on the Western Union Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Freeport.

Florence Station, a post-office of McCracken co., Ky., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 9 miles S. of Paducah.

Florence Station, a post-hamlet of Rutherford co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 26 miles S.E. of Nashville. Cotton and grain are shipped here. The battle of Stone's River was fought nearly 2 miles from this station, December 31, 1862–January 2, 1863.

Flor'enceville, a post-office of Upson co., Ga.

Florenceville, a post-office of Howard co., Iowa.

Flor'enceville, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 20 miles N. of Woodstock. Pop. 350.

Florenceville East, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, on the New Brunswick Railway, and on the river St. John, opposite Florenceville. Pop. 180.

Florensac, flo'rŏn^s'săk', a town of France, in Hérault, 26 miles S.W. of Montpellier. Pop. 3833.

Florentia, or **Florentia Tuscorum.** See FLORENCE.

Florentia, the ancient name of FIORENZUOLO.

Florenz, the German name of FLORENCE.

Flores, flo'rĕs, **Floris,** flo'rĭs, **Ende,** ĕn'dâ, **Mandfirei,** mând-fee'rī, or **Mangarai,** an island of the Malay Archipelago, and the largest of the chain that extends from Java to Timor, mostly between lat. 8° and 9° S. and lon. 120° and 123° E. Length, from W. to E., about 200 miles; average breadth, 35 miles. Surface hilly, and on its S side are several lofty volcanic peaks. Cotton of good staple is raised, but the chief exports are sandal-wood, bees-wax, horses, and dyewoods. The native inhabitants are a dark curly-haired race, who occupy all the islands hence E. to Timor Laut, in lon. 131° E.; on the coast are several colonies of Malays and Boogis, which latter possess the valuable port of Endé, on the S. coast. At its E. extremity is Larantuca, a Portuguese station. The Strait of Flores, on the E., separates this island from Solor and Adenara.

Flores, flo'rĕs, the most W. of the Azores. Lat. 39° 25′ N.; lon. 31° 12′ W. Surface mountainous, but fertile; shores steep. The products comprise wheat, rye, yams, fruits, cedar-wood, archil, and manufactured woollen stuffs. Principal towns, Santa Cruz and Lagens. Pop. 10,508.

Flores, Argentine Republic. See CARMEN DE LAS FLORES.

Flores, flo'rĕs, an island of the Plata estuary, 22 miles E. of Montevideo. Lat. 34° 56′ S.; lon. 55° 55′ W.

Flores, flo'rĕs, an island in the North Pacific Ocean, off the W. coast of Vancouver Island. Lat. 49° 20′ N.; lon. 126° 10′ W. It is 15 miles long.

Flores, flo'rĕs, a town of Brazil, province and 280 miles N.E. of Goyaz, near the Paraná. Pop. 2400.

Flores Head, or **Iron Cape,** the most N.E. point of Flores Island. Lat. 8° 1′ S.; lon. 122° 50′ E

Flores Sea, that part of the South Pacific Ocean lying N. of the island of Flores, and S. of the island of Celebes, extending from N. to S. upwards of three degrees of latitude. It is interspersed with numerous islets and coral reefs.

Flo'resville, a post-village, capital of Wilson co., Tex., on the San Antonio River, 30 miles S.E. of San Antonio, and about 95 miles S. by W. of Austin. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a high school.

Flo'reyville, a post-hamlet of Rooks co., Kansas, 30 miles N. of Hays City. It has a church.

Floreyville, or **Rosedale,** a post-village, capital of Bolivar co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 2 miles from Riverton Station. It has a printing-office and 2 churches. Rosedale is the post-office name.

Florian, flo're-ân', or **Floriana,** flo-re-â'nâ, a suburb of La Valetta, in Malta. Here are the residences of many English families, with Protestant burial-grounds, barracks, a botanic garden, and a house of industry for female children.

Flor'id, a post-village of Putnam co., Ill., in Hennepin township, 7 miles S.E. of Bureau Junction. It has 2 churches and a nursery.

Florida, flor'ę-dą (Sp. pron. flo-ree'dâ), the southeasternmost state of the American Union, consisting mainly of a peninsula, which, with the opposite peninsula of Yucatan and the intervening W. portion of the island of Cuba, forms the eastern barrier of the Gulf of Mexico, converting that body of water into the Mediterranean of the New World. The state is bounded N. by Alabama and Georgia, E. by the Atlantic Ocean, S. by the Straits of Bimini and the Gulf of Mexico, and W. by the Gulf of Mexico and Alabama. Area, 58,680 square miles. Its extreme limits are in lat. 24° 30′ and 31° N. and 79° 48′ and 87° 38′ W. (Greenwich). Its southern keys or islets are the southernmost points within the limits of the United States.

Face of the Country.—The whole peninsula (275 miles long and 90 miles in average breadth) is low, having few hills which attain the height of 200 feet above sea-level. The surface is considerably diversified by low elevations, and everywhere forest trees abound, except in portions of the Everglades and upon the sandy keys off the coast. There are innumerable lakes, of which the largest is the shallow Okeechobee in the S. Swamps and marshes are numerous. Of these we may notice the Everglades in the S., covering more than two million acres, the Kissimee and Cypress swamps, N. of Lake Okeechobee, and the Okefinokee swamp, which is mostly in the state of Georgia, but extends southward into this state for a considerable distance. Springs are abundant, and often discharge copious supplies of water, and in many cases the waters have saline and other mineral constituents which impart valuable sanative qualities. It is believed that the fables once current in Spanish and Indian legends regarding the Fountain of Youth had reference to some one or more of these medicinal springs. Methods for reclaiming the swamp-lands in the S., by affording an outlet for the waters of Lake Okeechobee, were discussed for many years, and, in January, 1881, the state made a contract with a syndicate of Philadelphia capitalists to put such a scheme into practical operation, the land thus reclaimed to be shared by both parties. After several years the work was successfully consummated. Water communication was established between Kissimmee City in the centre of the peninsula and the Gulf of Mexico, by way of Kissimmee River, Lake Okeechobee, several smaller lakes, and Caloosahatchee River. Millions of acres were reclaimed, and portions of the state before inaccessible were opened for development. At the same time a company was formed to establish an inland route of water communication from the mouth of the St. John's River to Biscayne Bay. This water highway, 270 miles in length, utilizes Pablo Creek, North, Matanzas, Halifax, and Indian Rivers. There are numerous rivers, several of which (the St. John's, the Ocklawaha, the Appalachicola, the St. Mary's, &c.) are navigated by steamers. The scenery on the St. John's is remarkably beautiful. The coast-line extends nearly 1200 miles. There are numerous bays, sounds, and lagoons, particularly along the Gulf coast; and they are generally cut in from the sea by keys and low spits composed of sand, broken coral, and shells. A few of the southern keys are covered with hard, rocky knolls. Many are grassy or clothed with a jungle of shrubs and trees which are West Indian rather than continental in character; and some of the keys have a good soil. The principal harbors and ports are Fernandina, Jacksonville on the St. John's, and St. Augustine, on the E. coast; Key West, in the S.; Charlotte Harbor, Tampa Bay, Cedar Keys, St. Mark's, Punta Rassa, Appalachicola, and Pensacola, on the Gulf side.

Geology and Minerals.—Except a long narrow strip of the tertiary extending along the northern boundary, Florida is entirely of post-tertiary origin, and is mainly based upon coral-beds, which, according to Agassiz, have gradually extended southward, during a period of not less than 50,000 years, and have not yet finished their growth, the southern keys enclosing a shallow sound which seems destined to be changed to a marshy everglade and ultimately to become dry land. The principal mineral products of the state are shell and coral limestone; *coquina,* a useful shell-conglomerate employed as a building-material; clay suitable for making pottery and bricks; and a peaty material which is abundant in the swamps and low hammocks, but is not utilized for any industrial purpose. Bog-iron ore is reported to exist in the interior. The fossil remains of extinct animals found in various portions of the state have led to the belief that phosphate deposits existed. The actual discovery of valuable phosphate rocks was announced by the state geologist in 1887, and in 1889 companies were formed to mine what appears to be an almost inexhaustible supply of the richest fertilizer yet discovered. Deposits occur in Citrus, Marion, Wakulla, Jefferson, and other counties.

Animal Life.—Florida is a great resort for the hunter and fisherman. Among the game animals are deer, a small variety of the black bear, the raccoon, and the opossum. Alligators abound in lakes and streams, and a true crocodile is said to exist in the south. The manatee, or sea-cow, a large Sirenian, which formerly browsed in great numbers along the shores, is now not common. Wild turkeys are abundant, and waterfowl and other game birds are extremely plentiful in the more remote sections of the state. Many birds seldom seen elsewhere in the United States make this state their resort. Among the valuable food fishes are shad, black and other bass, sheepshead, mullet, grouper, &c. The green turtle is often taken among the keys. Sharks of large size haunt the shores. Rattlesnakes and other dangerous serpents are common, and in the marshy region the insect tribes are at certain seasons very annoying. In the southern sounds the taking of sponges is an important industry. Much of the wild land is well adapted to pasturage.

Soil, Vegetation, Agriculture.—All qualities of soil are found, from the pine barrens, which produce little besides lumber and forest products, to the fertile hammock lands, some of which are as productive as any soil in the world. When ditched and drained, the swamp lands are often very valuable. Next in value are the "low hammock" lands, which are highly prized and very prolific. The great "Gulf hammock" is a large tract in the W., especially adapted to the growth of sugar-cane. "High hammock" lands are less durable and require more fertilizing than the lower lands, but are perhaps better adapted to general culture, and are more healthful; and even the light sandy pine, hickory, and oak lands, properly treated with manures and judiciously managed, will in many parts of the state yield profitable crops. The natural vegetation of Florida is very rich, and the state is capable of affording abundant supplies of timber and forest products. The long-leaved pine, the excellent (evergreen) live-oak, juniper or red cedar, hickory, and other timbers are extensively sawn and exported. Among the rare trees is the Torreya, or stinking yew; and in the extreme S. grow the mahogany, the deadly manchineel, Jamaica kino, the cachibou gum-tree, the satin-wood, the lignum-vitæ, the Indian almond tree, the cocoanut, the canella, and other trees which are seen nowhere else in the United States. Several species of palmetto are found in Florida. The *Zamia integrifolia,* a curious cycad, grows in the S.E. abundantly, and from its root a starch called Florida arrowroot has been produced. Of cotton, both the long and the short staple kinds are grown. Sugar-cane is chiefly raised along the Gulf coast. Indian corn and rice are the principal cereals, and the latter grain is well adapted to the climate and soils of Florida. An important and lucrative industry of late is the cultivation of early garden vegetables for the Northern markets. The vine grows here to perfection, and some attention has been given to the manufacture of wine. A great deal of capital has been profitably invested in the planting of orange-groves. The orange grows wild here, and in the central and southern parts of the state there is no fear of killing frosts. The oranges of Florida are of excellent quality. Figs, limes, lemons, guavas, pomegranates, olives, and other subtropical fruits do finely in the larger portion of the state. In the S. are grown pineapples, bananas, &c. Tobacco is largely grown. The rearing of neat cattle is a very important occupation in the S. and W. The cattle are small, and are mostly shipped alive to Havana. The pasture-grasses are inexhaustibly abundant.

The climate is singularly equable; the state lies so far S. that it very rarely experiences severe cold, and its sum-

mer heat is tempered and qualified by the seas on either hand. Notwithstanding the copious rainfall, there are occasional severe droughts. Many thousands yearly make Florida a winter resort; and large numbers of consumptives and other invalids have found the climate of the dry pine regions very beneficial. Malarial and remittent fevers prevail in some sections; and yellow fever is an occasional visitant of the seaports.

Manufactures, &c.—The manufacture of pine lumber, spars, live-oak ship-timber, and naval stores (rosin, tar, oil of turpentine, &c.), the taking and preparation of sponges for market, and the cigar-manufacture (of which Key West is the seat), are all industries of importance. Pensacola is now the principal seat of the lumber-trade. Juniper (red cedar) window-sash is manufactured to some extent for the general market at several points. The fisheries employ some capital, chiefly in the south. Salt is made by solar evaporation, and cotton-seed oil and oil-cake are made and exported. Alligator skins are prepared for the manufacture of boots and shoes quite largely. Palmetto hats and braids are important articles of domestic manufacture.

Railroads.—The railroad facilities of Florida have increased in recent years to a remarkable degree. There were in 1891 2490 miles of railroad in the state.

Education.—The public school system is supported by a fund accruing from the sale of public school lands, and amounting in 1889 to $555,384.25, by state and county taxes, by the Peabody fund, and by other contributions. The public institutions for higher education are the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College at Lake City, two state seminaries,—one at Gainsville, the other at Tallahassee,—a state normal school for white teachers at De Funiak Springs, and another for colored teachers at Tallahassee. There are 137 private and denominational institutions of various grades, several of them for the higher education of negroes. Among the most important are Rollin's College at Winter Park (Congregational), the John Stetson University at De Land (Baptist), and two Methodist colleges,—one at Leesburg and the other at Orange.

Counties and Towns.—There are 45 counties, namely, Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Calhoun, Citrus, Clay, Columbia, Dade, De Soto, Duval, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Hamilton, Hernando, Hillsborough, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Monroe, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Polk, Putnam, Saint John's, Santa Rosa, Sumter, Suwanee, Taylor, Volusia, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington. Among the important towns are Tallahassee, the capital (pop. in 1890, 2933); Key West (18,080), Jacksonville (17,201), Pensacola, the seat of a United States navy-yard (11,750); St. Augustine, probably the oldest town in the United States; Fernandina, Palatka, Orlando, Lake City, Tampa, and Ocala.

Constitution, &c.—The first constitution of the state was adopted in 1845; another in 1865; that now in force, in 1868. It asserts in the strongest terms the principles which controlled the "reconstruction policy" of the United States government from 1865 to 1870, and in equally strong language repudiates the principles of the old state-rights party. The governor is chosen for a term of four years, as are the state senators, 24 in number; while the 53 members of the assembly (the lower house) are elected for two years. Voters must have resided in the state one year, and in the county six months. Judges are appointed for life by the governor, and are removable for misconduct. Florida sends two members to the United States house of representatives.

History.—Discovered in 1512 by Juan Ponce de Leon, it was named Florida either on account of the profusion of wild flowers he found upon its savannahs, or because he landed upon the *pascua florida*, or "flowery Easter," of that year. The name was by the Spanish writers of that day given to a great territory lying to the N. and W. also. Here Ponce made a tedious and bootless quest in search of the Fountain of Youth, which should renew his strength and beauty. Later expeditions were made by the same explorer in 1516, by Vasquez in 1520, by Verazzani in 1523, by De Garay in 1524, and by the unfortunate De Narvaez in 1528. Fernando de Soto marched, 1539–42, through Florida to the Mississippi, and there died.

In 1565, Menendez hanged, as heretics, the members of a French Huguenot colony planted in 1564 where St. Augustine stands; and in a short time a French officer avenged their murder by hanging their Spanish successors to the same trees. The permanent settlement (Spanish) of St. Augustine dates from 1565. In 1696 the French founded Pensacola. St. Augustine was often attacked and once (1586) captured by English forces. From 1763 to 1783, Great Britain possessed the country, when by treaty it passed again into Spanish occupation. In 1812 and 1818, Jackson occupied Pensacola; and in 1819 the United States acquired the whole region by treaty, including also the Spanish colony of West Florida, which extended from the river Perdido westward to the Mississippi,—the present state of Florida being the "East Florida" of the Spaniards. In 1822 the territorial government was organized. In 1835 began the terrible and costly war with the Seminole Indians, whose remnants in 1846 were for the most part induced to remove to the Indian Territory. The state was admitted to the Union in 1845, and passed an ordinance of secession in 1861. In 1864 the national troops were badly defeated at Olustee. In 1865 a new constitution was formed, but the state was not re-admitted to representation in Congress until 1868. Since 1865 there has been a large immigration from the North, and for more than half the year a great number of invalids and others make Florida their temporary abode, on account of its agreeable and healthful winter climate.

Population, in 1830, 34,730; in 1840, 54,477; in 1850, 87,445; in 1860, 140,424; in 1870, 188,248, including 91,689 colored people and 502 Indians. The latter live principally in the morasses of the far south. The population in 1880 was 269,493; in 1890, 391,422.

Florida, a post-office of La Plata co., Col.

Florida, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 4 miles N. of Anderson.

Florida, a township of Parke co., Ind., bounded W. by the river Wabash. Pop. 2110.

Florida, a post-township of Berkshire co., Mass., is bounded on the E. by the Deerfield River, and traversed by the Hoosac Tunnel. It contains a village named Hoosac Tunnel, on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 7 miles E. of North Adams. It has a church. Pop. in 1890, 436.

Florida, a post-village of Monroe co., Mo., is at the confluence of the Middle and North Forks of Salt River, about 24 miles N. of Mexico. It has 2 churches, a bank, district schools, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 124.

Florida, a township of Montgomery co., N.Y., lying on the Erie Canal, S. of the Mohawk. It contains Fort Hunter, Minaville, Fort Jackson, and Scotch Bush. Pop. 2296.

Florida, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., on a branch of the Erie Railroad, 6 miles S.S.W. of Goshen, and about 60 miles N.W. of New York. It contains 3 churches, a butter- and cheese-factory, and the S. S. Seward Seminary. This was the native place of the statesman William H. Seward, whose father, Judge S. S. Seward, here founded a seminary and endowed it with $20,000. Pop. about 750.

Florida, a post-village of Henry co., O., in Flat Rock township, on the Maumee River, and on the Wabash & Erie Canal, 9 miles below Defiance, and 2½ miles from Okolona Station. It has 3 churches and a graded school.

Florida Bay, a body of water at the S. end of Florida, between Florida Reefs and the mainland.

Florida, Gulf of. See BAHAMA CHANNEL, and GULF STREAM.

Florida Reefs (or **Keys**), an almost continuous chain of small islands and sand-banks, reefs, or keys, extending from Cape Florida in a S.W. direction for a distance of 220 miles, the whole lying in a bow or curve. They are very numerous. Among the principal may be mentioned Key or Cayo Largo and Cayo Hueso (Bone Key, Thompson's Island, or Key West), on which the city of Key West is built.

Floridia, flo-ree'de-â, a town of Sicily, province and 7 miles W. of Syracuse. Pop. 8492.

Floridsdorf, flo'rits-dorf', called also **Florisdorf,** flo'ris-dorf', a village of Lower Austria, 4 miles by rail N. of Vienna. Pop. 2873.

Flor'in, a post-hamlet of Sacramento co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 10 miles S. of Sacramento.

Florinas, a village of Sardinia. See FIULINAS.

Flo'ris, a post-village of Davis co., Iowa, in Lick Creek township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Eldon, and about 14 miles S. of Ottumwa. It has 3 churches, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Coal is found here.

Flor'isant, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., near the Missouri River, 3 miles from Ferguson Railroad Station, and about 16 miles N.N.W. of St. Louis. It has a church and 2 or 3 schools; also an establishment of the Jesuits, and a community of nuns of Loreto.

Floris Island, Malay Archipelago. See FLORES.

Flor'issant, a post-office of El Paso co., Col., 36 miles by rail W. of Colorado Springs. It has a church, a news paper office, and a public school. Pop. 439.

Flörsheim, flörs'hīme, a village of Prussia, 35 miles S.E. of Nassau, on the Main. Pop. 2223.

Flörsheim, or **Ober Flörsheim,** o'bẹr flörs'hīme, a town of Hesse, 24 miles S.W. of Darmstadt. It is an ancient commandery of the Teutonic order. Pop. 1049.

Flo'ta, or **Flo'tay,** one of the Orkney Islands, adjacent to Faray, 3 miles in length.

Flours'ville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Tenn., miles from Jonesborough. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Flour'town, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., 10 miles by rail N. of Philadelphia. It has a church. Iron ore is mined here.

Flo'vil'la, a post-village of Butts co., Ga., 5 miles by rail S.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches, a bank, a high school, &c. Pop. 422.

Flow'er Cove, a fishing hamlet of Newfoundland, on the S.W. coast, 40 miles from Cape Norman.

Flower Creek, a post-hamlet of Oceana co., Mich., 2 miles S.W. of Hart. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Flow'erfield, a post-village in Flowerfield township, St. Joseph co., Mich., is on Stony Creek, 1 mile from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and 17 miles by W. of Kalamazoo. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of flour, vinegar, &c. Pop. 210; of the township, 1419.

Flower Hill, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Flower's Island is on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, 9 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 32.

Flowers Place, a post-office of Smith co., Miss.

Flow'erton, a station in Sussex co., Del., on the Chester & Delaware Railroad, 2 miles W. of Seaford.

Flow'erville, a post-office of White co., Ind.

Flow'ery Branch, a post-village of Hall co., Ga., 44 miles by rail N.E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, a furniture-factory, &c. P. 350.

Flow'ery Mound, a post-office of Concordia parish, La.

Flowing (flō'ing) **Spring,** a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad (Hollidaysburg & Williamsburg Branch), 9 miles E. of Hollidaysburg.

Floy, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ala.

Floyd, a northwestern county of Georgia, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 539 square miles. It is drained by the Coosa River and its branches, the Etowah and Oostenaula Rivers, which unite at Rome to form the Coosa. The surface is diversified by beautiful mountain-scenery, and mostly covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Among the minerals of this county are iron, slate, and plumbago. It is intersected by the Rome Railroad, the Eastern Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, and the Central of Georgia Railroad, all of which communicate with Rome, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 17,230; in 1880, 24,418; in 1890, 28,391.

Floyd, a county in the S. part of Indiana, has an area of 140 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Ohio River, and is partly drained by Indian Creek. The surface is hilly. Among its prominent features are steep hills called the Knobs, which are about 500 feet high. The soil produces Indian corn, wheat, and oats. Limestone and marble are abundant in this county, which also has plenty of good timber. It is intersected by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, Ohio & Mississippi, Pennsylvania, and other railroads. Capital, New Albany. Pop. in 1870, 18,300; in 1880, 24,590; in 1890, 29,458.

Floyd, a county in the N.N.E. part of Iowa, has an area of about 504 square miles. It is intersected by Cedar and Shell Rock Rivers, which run southeastward and are nearly parallel. The surface is diversified with prairies and tracts of timber; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. This county is intersected by 3 railroads,—the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Branch of the Illinois Central, the first- and last-named roads communicating with Charles City, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,768; in 1880, 14,677; in 1890, 15,424.

Floyd, a county in the E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is traversed by the West Fork of Big Sandy River, and also drained by Caney Creek. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is adapted to pasturage. Indian corn and pork are among the staple products. This county has valuable beds of coal. Capital, Prestonsburg. Pop. in 1870, 7,117; in 1880, 10,176; in 1890, 11,256.

Floyd, a county in the Panhandle of Texas, a part of the Staked Plain. It is intersected by the Catfish Creek. Area, 1100 square miles. Pop. in 1880, 3; in 1890, 529.

Floyd, a county in the S.W. part of Virginia, has an area of about 444 square miles. It is drained by a small affluent of New or Kanawha River, and is bounded on the E. and S.E. by the Blue Ridge, which divides it from Patrick and Franklin counties. The surface is partly mountainous, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is adapted to pasturage. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Copper is said to be found here. Capital, Floyd Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 9824; in 1880, 13,255; in 1890, 14,405.

Floyd, a township of Warren co., Ill. Pop. 841.

Floyd, a post-village of Floyd co., Iowa, in a township of the same name, on the Red Cedar River, and on the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, 6 miles above Charles City. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a bank, a creamery, and a flouring-mill. The township has also a station (Floyd Crossing) on the Iowa & Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 4 miles W. of Charles City. Pop. of the township, 979.

Floyd, a township of O'Brien co., Iowa. Pop. 399.

Floyd, a township of Sioux co., Iowa. Pop. 246.

Floyd, a township of Woodbury co., Iowa. Pop. 60.

Floyd, a post-village, capital of West Carroll parish, La., on the navigable Bayou Macon, 44 miles N.W. of Vicksburg, Miss. It has a church, a good court-house, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 157.

Floyd, or **Floyd Corners,** a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in Floyd township, about 10 miles N.W. of Utica. It has a church. Pop. 95. The township contains Camroden, and has 4 cheese-factories and a pop. of 1144.

Floyd Court-House, or **Jack'sonville,** the capital of Floyd co., Va., is about 82 miles W.S.W. of Lynchburg. It has 3 churches, an academy, a foundry, and a manufactory of spokes and handles. Pop. about 500. The name of its post-office is Floyd Court-House.

Floyd Hill, a station in Clear Creek co., Col., on the Colorado Central Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Black Hawk.

Floyd's, a township of Horry co., S.C. Pop. 630.

Floyd's, a township of Newberry co., S.C. Pop. 2133.

Floyds'burg, a hamlet of Oldham co., Ky., 7 miles S.W. of La Grange.

Floyd's Creek, or **Floyd's Fork,** Kentucky, rises in Shelby co., runs southward through Jefferson co., and enters the East Fork of Salt River at Shepherdsville.

Floyd's Creek, a post-office of Adair co., Mo.

Floyd's Fork, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ky., at Beckley Railroad Station. It has a church.

Floyd's Knobs, Floyd co., Ind. See MOORESVILLE.

Floyd Springs, a post-office of Floyd co., Ga.

Floyd's River rises in the N.W. part of Iowa, runs S.W. through Sioux and Plymouth cos., and enters the Missouri River at Sioux City. It is 100 miles long.

Floyds'ville, a post-office of Crockett co., Tenn.

Flüelen, flü'ẹ-lẹn, or **Flühlen,** flü'lẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton and on the Lake of Uri, 2 miles N. of Altorf. Here is a chapel erected to the memory of William Tell in 1388, and resorted to annually by a large concourse of persons in Ascension week. Pop. 799.

Flume, The, a place of summer resort in the Franconia Mountains, is in the town of Lincoln, Grafton co., N.H. A small stream here flows for 600 feet through a deep cañon between rocky walls some 65 feet high, and a huge boulder is suspended between the walls at a point where they are not more than 10 feet asunder. It is 16 miles from Littleton.

Flumendosa, floo-mẹn-do'sȧ (anc. *Sæ'phus?*), a rive. of Sardinia, which, after a S. and E. course of 60 miles, enters the sea on the E. coast, 30 miles N.E. of Cagliari.

Flumini-Majori, floo'me-ne-mȧ-yo'ree, a village on the island of Sardinia, 10 miles N.W. of Iglesias. P. 2135.

Flums, flooms, a village of Switzerland, canton and 23 miles S. of St. Gall, on a railway, and on the Seez. P. 2783.

Flunona, a village of Austria. See FIANONA.

Flush'ing, a small seaport of England, co. of Cornwall, ¼ of a mile N. of Falmouth.

Flush'ing (Dutch, *Vlissingen,* flis'sing-ẹn; Fr. *Flessingue,* flĕs'sȧNg'), a fortified seaport of the Netherlands, in Zealand, on the S. side of the island of Walcheren, at the mouth of the Western Scheldt. Lat. of the light-house, 51° 26′ 4″ N.; lon. 3° 34′ 7″ E. It is strongly defended, and has 2 harbors, with moles, dock-yards, wet-docks, and an observatory. It is a railway terminus and the seat of an admiralty board, and has an extensive trade, its port being one of the best in the country. Pop. 8929.

Flush'ing, a post-village of Genesee co., Mich., on the Flint River, in Flushing township, 26 miles by rail S. of Saginaw, and 9 miles N.W. of Flint. It has 2 grist-mills

2 saw-mills, a high school, 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a furniture-factory, a foundry, and a planing-mill. Pop. 965; of the township, 2444.

Flushing, a post-village in Flushing township, Queens co., N.Y., on Flushing Creek, an inlet of Flushing Bay (a part of Long Island Sound), on the North Shore Branch of the Long Island Railroad, about 9 miles E. of New York City. Steam ferry-boats ply regularly between College Point and 92d street, New York. It contains 2 banks, 8 churches, the Flushing Institute, St. Mary's Seminary, St. Joseph's Academy, a private asylum for the insane, a convent, and 1 daily and 2 weekly newspaper offices. Here are several large nurseries and gardens. Pop. in 1890, 8463. The township contains also College Point, Bay Side, Whitestone, and Little Neck, and has manufactures of silk, india-rubber, tin, &c. Pop. of township, 19,803.

Flushing, a post-village of Belmont co., O., 38 miles by rail S.S.W. of New Philadelphia, and about 20 miles W. of Wheeling, W. Va. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and coal-mines. Pop. in 1890, 528.

Flusor, the ancient name of CHIENTI.

Fluteville, Conn. See HALLINGTON.

Fluvan'na, a county in the central part of Virginia, has an area of about 280 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and S.W. by the James River, and is intersected by the Rivanna River, the Hardware River, and Byrd Creek. The surface is partly hilly, and a large portion of it is covered with forests; the soil is moderately fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Gold has been found here. The James River Canal and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway pass along the S. border of this county. Capital, Palmyra. Pop. in 1870, 9875; in 1880, 10,802; in 1890, 9508.

Fluvanna, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Chautauqua co., N.Y., at the S.E. end of Chautauqua Lake, 4 miles by rail N.W. of Jamestown. It has a church, a district school, a dry-plate factory, a stump-machine works, a grist-mill, and a cider-mill. Pop. about 100.

Fly Creek, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., 3 miles from Cooperstown, and about 65 miles W. of Albany. It has 3 churches, 2 machine-shops, a pail-factory, and 2 furnaces. It is in Otsego township.

Fly Mountain, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., in Kingston township, 2 miles from the Wallkill Valley Railroad, and about 90 miles N. of New York City. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lime and cement.

Flynn, a township of Sanilac co., Mich. Pop. 155.

Flynn's Lick, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Tenn., 48 miles E. by S. of Gallatin. It has a church.

Fly Sum'mit, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., on the Greenwich & Johnsonville Railroad (at Summit Station), 26 miles N. of Troy. It has a church.

Foaty, fo'te, or **Fo'ta,** a small island of Ireland, in Cork Harbor, 6 miles N. of Queenstown, connected by bridges with the mainland and with Great Island.

Foca, fo'kå, a small island on the W. coast of Africa, at the mouth of the Calabar River. It contains a town of the same name, and furnishes wood, water, and provisions.

Fochabers, foK'ą-bęrz, a town of Scotland, co. of Moray, on the Spey, 9 miles E. of Elgin. Pop. 1227. It is very neatly built. In the vicinity is the Duke of Richmond's magnificent Gordon Castle.

Focsani, a town of Roumania. See FOKTCHANY.

Fogaras, fo'gŏh'rŏsh', or **Fraget Schmarkt,** frå'-ghĕt shmarkt, a town of Transylvania, on the Aloota (Aluta), 55 miles E. of Hermannstadt. It is the see of a Catholic archbishop (Roumanian rite), and has a Protestant gymnasium and an old fortress. Pop. 4714.

Fogaras, a county of Transylvania, bounded S. by Roumania, from which it is divided by the so-called Transylvanian Alps, a part of the Carpathian range. Area, 720 square miles. Capital, Fogaras. Pop. 86,943.

Fogelsville, fo'gl'z-vĭl, a post-village of Lehigh co., Pa., near the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad, 1½ miles from Chapman Station (Litzenberg), and about 8 miles W.S.W. of Allentown. It has 3 churches, flour- and feed-mills, steam saw-mills, a stone-quarry, beds of iron ore, and a foundry with a machine-shop.

Foggia, fod'jå, a city of Italy, capital of the province of Foggia, in the great plain of Apulia, at a railway junction, 80 miles E.N.E. of Naples. Pop. 38,138. It is well built, but unhealthy. The principal structures are the governor's residence, a Gothic cathedral, about 20 other churches, a theatre, the corn-magazines (*fosse*), extending under a large part of the city, and a public park and botanic garden. Foggia is a bishop's see, and the entrepôt of a large trade in corn, wool, cheese, cattle, wine, oil, and capers.

Foggia, formerly **Capitanata,** kå-pee-tå-nå'tå, a province of Italy, in Apulia, bounded N. and E. by the Adriatic. Though in great part mountainous, it is well watered and fertile. Area, 2955 square miles. Capital, Foggia. Pop. 322,758.

Foggy Islands, in the Pacific. See EUDOKEEF.

Foglia, fòl'yå, a river of Italy, rises on the E. slope of the Apennines, in Tuscany, 3 miles W. of Sestino, and falls into the Adriatic at Pesaro. Length, 40 miles.

Fogliara, a village of Asia Minor. See PHOCÆA.

Foglizzo, fol-yit'so, a village of Italy, 17 miles N.N.E. of Turin. Pop. 2876.

Föglö, fö'glö', an island of Russia, Aland group, at the entrance of the Gulf of Bothnia, lat. 60° N., lon. 20° 30′ E.

Fo'go, or **Fuego,** foo-å'go or fwå'go (*i.e.*, "fire," named from its volcano), one of the Cape Verd Islands, W. of Santiago, nearly circular, and 40 miles in circumference. It is formed almost entirely of the slopes of a volcanic mountain 9157 feet in elevation. The first eruption of this volcano on record occurred in 1680, and the last, which caused great destruction, on the 9th of April, 1847. Its inhabitants suffer severely from the want of water: during three years of drought (from 1730) two-thirds of the inhabitants perished from this cause. The climate is excessively dry, and the temperature elevated. It is extremely fertile, and produces the best grain and fruit in the archipelago. The chief port is Nossa Senhora da Luz (nos'så sĕn-yo'rå då loos). Lat. 14° 53′ N.; lon. 24° 30′ 5″ W. Pop. 8400.

Fo'go, a small island off the E. coast of Africa, in Mozambique Channel.

Fo'go, an island N.E. of Newfoundland, in lat. 49° 40′ N., lon. 54° W.

Fogo, a post-town and port of entry of Newfoundland, on the above island. It has communication by steamer with St. John's, distant 122 miles, and is a place of considerable trade and fishery. It has 2 churches. Pop. 740.

Föhr, fÖR, an island of Prussia, off the W. coast of Sleswick, in the North Sea, in lat. 54° 43′ N., lon. 8° 30′ E. Area, 25 square miles. Great numbers of oysters are exported hence, and numerous wild fowl are taken here in autumn. Pop. 4700.

Foix, fwå, a town of France, department of Ariége, 52 miles by rail S. of Toulouse, on the Ariége, at the foot of the Pyrenees. Pop. 5127. It has a communal college and a normal school, and is surmounted by a cavernous rock, on which are 3 Gothic towers, the remains of an old castle. It has iron-forges, and a trade in cattle, leather, wool, and iron and steel goods. This was the capital of the old comté of Foix, now forming the department of Ariége.

Fojano, or **Foiano,** fo-yå'no, a town of Italy, 23 miles S.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 1998.

Fojano, or **Foiano,** a town of Italy, in Tuscany, in the Chiana Valley, 15 miles S.S.W. of Arezzo. Pop. 7615.

Fokia, a village of Asia Minor. See PHOCÆA.

Fo-Kien, fo'ke-ĕn', a maritime province of China, mostly between lat. 24° and 28° N. and lon. 116° and 121° E., having S.E. the China Sea. Pop. 14,777,410. The surface is mountainous. The principal river is the Min, which enters the sea below Foo-Choo-Foo, the capital city. Though one of the smaller provinces, it is among the most wealthy in China, producing a good deal of the finest black tea consumed in the empire, with the best camphor, tobacco, sugar, iron, indigo, and alum. The town of Amoy and the island of Formosa are comprised in this province.

Foktchany, or **Fokchani,** fok-chå'nee, a town of Roumania, partly in Moldavia and partly in Wallachia, on the Milkov, 92 miles N.E. of Bucharest. Pop. 37,504.

Földvar, or **Duna Földvar,** doo'nŏh' föld'vąR', a town of Hungary, co. of Tolna, on the right bank of the Danube, 17 miles E.N.E. of Simonsthurm, situated partly on the crest and partly on the side of a hill. It had once strong fortifications, of which some remains still exist. The town has a high school, barracks, a monastery, and an important sturgeon-fishery. Pop. 12,382.

Földvar, a town of Transylvania, 12 miles from Porumbak. Pop. 2060.

Földvar, or **Marienburg,** må-ree'ęn-bŏŏRG', a village of Transylvania, on the Aloota, 12 miles N. of Kronstadt. Pop. 700.

Földvar Tisza, föld'vąR' tees'sŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Heves, on the Theiss, 8 miles from Szolnok. Pop. 4700.

Folembray, fo'lŏM'brå', a village of France, in Aisne, 15 miles W. of Laon. It has a glass-factory. Pop. 1280.

Fo'ley, or **Wil'liamson,** a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 6 miles N. of Oshawa. Pop. 150.

Fo'ley's, a flag-station in Salisbury, Litchfield co., Conn., on the Connecticut Western Railroad, 56 miles W. of Hartford.

Folgaria, fol-gâ're-â, or **Füllgreit,** füll'grīte, a village of Austria, in the Tyrol, near Roveredo. Pop. 1509.

Folgefonden-Fjeld, fol'ghẹh-fon'dẹn-fe-ẹld', an elevated plateau and mountain-range of Norway, stretching from N. to S., at no great distance from the W. coast. Its culminating point is 5790 feet in height; but its most remarkable feature is its glacier, which is about 5000 feet above the level of the sea, and 40 miles long by 20 broad, with an estimated depth of 600 feet. A stream issuing from its base forms a magnificent waterfall.

Foligno, fo-leen'yo (anc. *Fulgin'ia* or *Fulgin'ium*), a town of Central Italy, in Umbria, province and 20 miles S.E. of Perugia, in a beautiful vale winding among the Apennines and watered by the Clitumno. The only public buildings worthy of notice are the cathedral, dedicated to St. Felician, and the Palazzo Communale, a handsome edifice, in the Ionic style. Foligno has a high reputation for its woollens, parchment, wax candles, soap, and playing-cards; there are silk-mills and tanneries, and it has some trade in cattle. The town was nearly destroyed by the earthquakes of 1831 and 1832. It was anciently a place of some importance, being at the head of a confederacy of Umbrian cities. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 21,686.

Fol'ker, a township of Clarke co., Mo. Pop. 824. It contains Acasto.

Folke'stone (L. *Lapis populi?*), a town of England, in Kent, 5 miles by rail W.S.W. of Dover, of which cinque port it is a member. It lies in a hollow between two high cliffs, on the English Channel, opposite Boulogne. It has an ancient church, an endowed school and charities, a battery, a pier, a harbor admitting vessels of from 10 to 12 feet draught at high water, a market-house, excellent baths, and other accommodations for visitors, whom the fine sands and beautiful surrounding scenery attract hither. Folkestone has greatly suffered by the encroachments of the sea, but it has valuable fisheries and considerable traffic with Boulogne. Pop. in 1881, 18,816; in 1891, 23,700.

Fol'kingham, or **Fal'kingham,** a town of England, co. and 26 miles S.S.E. of Lincoln. P. of parish, 606.

Folk's Station, a post-office of Harrison co., O., on the Cadiz Branch of the Pittsburg & Columbus Railroad, 2 miles N. of Cadiz.

Folk's Store, a post-hamlet of Colleton co., S.C., 14 miles from Brunson Station. It has a church.

Folk-Velka, a town of Hungary. See FELKA.

Folk'ville, a hamlet of Morgan co., Ala., on the railroad between Birmingham and Decatur. It has a steam flour-mill.

Follo, fol'lo (L. *Fol'lum*), a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 7 miles N.E. of Levanto. Pop. 2338.

Follonica, fol-lon'e-kâ, a maritime village of Italy, province of Pisa, on the Mediterranean, opposite Elba, and 12 miles E. of Piombino, on a railway. Ore from Elba is brought hither to be smelted, and during eight months of the year much iron is produced from its furnaces; but in summer the fever which prevails throughout the Maremme drives all the people away.

Fol'ly Island, one of the sea-islands of Charleston co., S.C., is bounded on the S.E. by the Atlantic, and on the landward side by Folly Island River (so called), and reaches from Light-house Inlet on the N.E. to Stone River on the S.W. A part of its surface is densely timbered.

Folly Lake, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, 25 miles by rail N.W. of Truro. A large quantity of lumber is shipped from this station.

Folly Mills, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., 4 or 5 miles S. of Staunton. It has a large flouring-mill.

Folly Village, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, in Colchester co., on Cobequid Bay, 4 miles W. of Debert. Shipbuilding is carried on here. Pop. 400.

Folsom, fūl'sọm, or **Folsom City,** a post-village of Sacramento co., Cal., on the American River, near the junction of its forks, 23 miles by rail E.N.E. of Sacramento. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a lumber-mill, and extensive quarries of granite, which is exported to San Francisco. Gold is found near here. Fruit-growing is a leading industry.

Folsom, a post-village of Colfax co., New Mexico, 67 miles by rail N.W. of Texline. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and gold-, silver-, and copper-mines.

Fol'somdale, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., about 48 miles S.W. of Rochester. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Fol'somville, a post-village of Warwick co., Ind., 28 miles E.N.E. of Evansville. It has 2 churches.

Fombio, fom'be-o, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 2 miles S.W. of Codogno. Pop. 2126.

Fom'nier Creek, of Arkansas, flows through Clark co. into Little Missouri River.

Fon'da, an incorporated post-town of Pocahontas co., Iowa, at the junction of two railroads, 48 miles by rail N.W. of Jefferson. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 625.

Fonda, a post-village, capital of Montgomery co., N.Y., is on the N. bank of the Mohawk River, at the mouth of Cayadutta Creek, 43½ miles by rail W.N.W. of Albany, and 30 miles E. of Little Falls. It contains a court-house, 3 churches, a union free school, a national bank, 2 grist-mills, manufactures of knit goods, a flour-mill, a carriage-shop, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1190.

Fon'da's Bush, or **Broadal'bin,** a post-village of Broadalbin township, Fulton co., N.Y., on Fonda's Creek, about 40 miles N.W. of Albany, and 10 miles N. of Amsterdam. It contains 3 churches, and several mills and manufactories of buckskin gloves and mittens. Pop. 987. The name of its post-office is Broadalbin.

Fond-des-Nègres, fȯn-dâ-nâ'g'r, a town of Hayti, in its S.W. peninsula, 55 miles W.S.W. of Port au Prince.

Fond du Lac (*i.e.*, "end of the lake"), a name sometimes applied to the S. extremity of Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin.

Fond du Lac (Fr. pron. fȯn dü lâk), a county in the E. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is drained by Milwaukee and Rock Rivers, which rise in it. Its name, which in French signifies "end of the lake," refers to Lake Winnebago, the southern end of which lies in this county and affords facilities for steam navigation. The surface is diversified with prairies and forests of good timber, which is here abundant. The soil is calcareous and very fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, lumber, Indian corn, butter, and wool are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of this county, which is intersected by the Wisconsin Central Railroad, the Northern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the first two communicating with Fond du Lac, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 46,273; in 1880, 46,859; in 1890, 44,088.

Fond du Lac, a post-office of Tazewell co., Ill., on Lake Peoria, and near the Illinois River, 3 miles S.E. of Peoria. Pop. of Fond du Lac township, 889.

Fond du Lac, a post-hamlet of St. Louis co., Minn., on the St. Louis River, at the head of navigation from Lake Superior, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Duluth. The water-power is fine, and there is a mineral spring of local reputation. This is one of the oldest towns in Minnesota, and was once an important trading-post. Pop. of Fond du Lac township, in 1880, 800.

Fond du Lac, a city of Wisconsin, the capital of Fond du Lac co., is finely situated at the S. end of Winnebago Lake, at the mouth of the Fond du Lac River, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad where it crosses the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Wisconsin Central Railroads, 177 miles N. by W. of Chicago, 43 miles W. of Sheboygan, and 63 miles N.N.W. of Milwaukee, with which it is directly connected by railroad. Steamboats ascend from Green Bay to this place *via* Fox River and Lake Winnebago. It contains a court-house, 18 or 20 churches, an opera-house, several public halls, a high school, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, numerous saw-mills, and manufactories of carriages, sash, doors, and blinds, flour, machinery, cars, paper, engines, &c. Two daily and 4 weekly newspapers (2 of which latter are German) are published here. This city is supplied with good water by artesian wells and the Holly system of water-works. Among its churches are 2 Baptist, 4 Catholic, 1 Congregationalist, 2 Episcopal, 1 Evangelical, 4 Methodist, 2 Lutheran, and 1 Presbyterian It has also a female institute, 2 convents, a public library, and many elegant residences. Pop. in 1860, 5450; in 1870, 12,764; in 1880, 13,094; in 1890, 12,024; of Fond du Lac township, exclusive of the city, 1126.

Fondettes, fȯn'dĕt', a village of France, in Indre-et Loire, 4 miles N.N.W. of Tours. Pop. 2251.

Fondi, fon'dee (anc. *Fun'di*), a town of Italy, province of Caserta, on the Appian Way, 14 miles N.W. of Gaeta. Pop. 6740. It is unhealthy from the proximity of a salt lagoon (anc. *Funda'nus La'cus*); but it has a Gothic cathedral, and other public buildings, with remains of cyclopean walls. Its vicinity (the ancient *Cæc'ubus A'ger*) is extremely fertile, and was anciently famous for its wine.

Fondo, fon'do, a town of Austria, in Tyrol, 25 miles N. of Trent. Pop. 2020.

Fondon, fon-dōn', a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 28 miles N.W. of Almeria. Pop. 2614.

Foneswood, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Va.

Fong, fong, a prefix to the names of many cities of China. See also FUNG.

Fong-Tsiang, fong-tse-ång', a city of China, province of Shen-See, on an affluent of the Hoei-Ho, 90 miles W. of See-Ngan.

Fong-Yang, or Fung-Yang, fūng-yång, a town of China, province of Ngan-Hoei, on a mountain near the Hoai-Ho, 495 miles S. by E. of Peking.

Fonni, fon'nee, a village of the island of Sardinia, 34 miles N.N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 2920.

Fonseca, fon-sâ'kâ, a town of Spain, 12 miles S. of Toledo. It has dye-works, brandy-distilleries, and manufactures of cloth. Pop. 4162.

Fonseca Gulf. See GULF OF CONCHAGUA.

Fons Opertus, the Latin name of FONTCOUVERTE.

Fon'ta Flo'ra, a post-office of Burke co., N.C.

Fon'tain'bleau', a post-office of Andrew co., Mo.

Fontainebleau, fȯnᵊ-tên-blō', probably contracted from FONTAINE BELLE EAU, "fountain of beautiful water" (L. *Fons Bellaqueus, Fons Bleaudi*), a town of France, department of Seine-et-Marne, in the midst of one of the finest forests in the republic, on the railway from Paris to Lyons, about 2 miles from the left bank of the Seine, and 37 miles S.S.E. of Paris. It is well built, partly of stone and partly of brick, with spacious and regular streets. It is the seat of a court of first resort and several public offices, and contains fine barracks, a communal college, school of design, public library, public baths, and several hospitals. The castle or palace of Fontainebleau, from which the town derives its chief importance, is one of the most magnificent in France, many of whose sovereigns have made it their favorite residence and vied with one another in lavishing upon it all the embellishments that art could furnish. The park, laid out like a vast garden, and adorned with statues, temples, fountains, lakes, and waterfalls, corresponds to the magnificence of the palace. The forest, which has an area of 84 English square miles, abounds with all kinds of game. Fontainebleau has manufactures of calico, porcelain, and stone-ware, also quarries of sandstone, extensively used in paving the streets of Paris, and a trade in wine, fruits, preserves, horses, and cattle. Pop. 11,545.

Fontaine Française, fȯnᵊ'tân' (or fȯnᵊ'tên') frȯnᵊ'-sâz', a town of France, Côte-d'Or, 20 miles N.E. of Dijon. It has a fine château and a monument to Henry IV. of France. Pop. 1044.

Fontaine l'Evêque, fȯnᵊ'tên' lâ'vêk', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, 6 miles W. of Charleroi. Pop. 3300, employed in iron-forges, hardware-manufactures, &c.

Fontaine Notre-Dame, fȯnᵊ'tên' not'r-dâm', a village of France, 2 miles W. of Cambrai. Pop. 1915.

Fontaine qui Bouille, fȯnᵊ'tên' kee booĭ, or **Fountain Creek,** a creek of Colorado, rises near Pike's Peak. It runs southward in El Paso co., and enters the Arkansas River at Pueblo, after a course of about 90 miles. The name, which is French, signifies "Boiling Spring."

Fontana, fon-tâ'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, 8½ miles S.S.W. of Sora. Pop. 2920.

Fontan'a, a post-village of Miami co., Kansas, in Osage township, 11 miles by rail S. of Paola, and 44 miles N. of Fort Scott. It has 3 churches, a graded public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 256.

Fontana, a post-office of Butler co., O.

Fontana, a post-hamlet of Lebanon co., Pa., in South Annville township, 4 miles S. of Annville.

Fontana Fredda, fon-tâ'nâ frêd'dâ, a village of Northern Italy, 32 miles W.S.W. of Udine. Pop. 3899.

Fontanarosa, fon-tâ'nâ-ro'sâ, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 4½ miles W. of Frigento. Pop. 2827.

Fontanella, fon-tâ-nêl'lâ, or **Fontanella del Piano,** fon-tâ-nêl'lâ dêl pe-â'no, a town of Northern Italy, 17 miles S.S.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 2946.

Fontanellato, fon-tâ-nêl-lâ'to, or **Fontanallata,** fon-tâ-nâl-lâ'tâ, a village of Italy, 7 miles W.N.W. of Parma. Pop. of commune, 5821.

Fontanelle, fon-tạ-nêl', a post-village of Adair co., Iowa, in Summerset township, about 60 miles W.S.W. of Des Moines. It has 4 churches, a high school, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 930.

Fontanelle, Washington co., Neb. See FONTENELLE.

Fontane-More, fon-tâ'nâ-mo'râ (L. *Fonta'na Mau'ra*), a village of Italy, 36 miles E.S.E. of Aosta.

Fontaneto di Novara, fon-tâ-nâ'to dee no-vâ'râ, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 15 miles N.N.W. of Novara, near the Agogna. Pop. 2682.

Fontaneto di Vercelli, fon-tâ-nâ'to dee vêR-chêl'-lee, a village of Italy, 15 miles S.W. of Vercelli, near the Po. Pop. 7555.

Fontarabia, fon'tạ-râ'be-ạ (Sp. *Fuenterrabia*, fwên-tâ-râ-bee'â), a fortified town of Spain, in Biscay, situated at the mouth of the river Bidassoa, which forms a part of the boundary between France and Spain. It is chiefly interesting on account of its historical associations. The town itself has been frequently besieged, and its vicinity has been the scene of numerous military operations. Lat. 43° 22' N.; lon. 1° 47' W. Pop. 2035.

Fontcouverte, fȯnᵊ'koo'vaint' (L. *Fons Oper'tus*), a village of France, in Savoy, on the Arvan, 3 miles W.S.W. of Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne. Pop. 1353.

Fonte, fon'tâ, a village of Italy, 21 miles W.N.W. of Treviso. Pop. 1630.

Fontecchio, fon-têk'ke-o, a village of Italy, 15 miles S.E. of Aquila. Pop. 863.

Fontello, fon-têl'lo, a town of Portugal, in Beira, on the Douro, 4 miles E.N.E. of Lamego. Pop. 868.

Fontenay-le-Comte, fȯnᵊ'tẹh-nâ'-lẹh-kȯNt, a town of France, in Vendée, on the Vendée, where it becomes navigable, 35 miles S.E. of La Roche-sur-Yon. Pop. 7309. It is pleasantly situated, and has a communal college, barracks, hospitals, a church with a spire 311 feet in height, and a ruined castle. It has manufactures of coarse linen and woollen cloths; and it is an entrepôt for the Gironde and Charente wines. Fontenay is the name of numerous communes and villages of France, among which is FONTENAY-AUX-ROSES (fȯnᵊ'tẹh-nâ'-ō-rōz), department of Seine, 6 miles S. of Paris, with a station on the railway to Sceaux, and a population of 2804.

Fontenay-sous-Bois, fȯnᵊ'tẹh-nâ'-soo-bwâ, a town of France, in Seine, on a railway, 6 miles from Paris, and 1 mile E. of Vincennes. Pop. 4403.

Fontenelle, fon-tẹ-nêl', a post-hamlet of Washington co., Neb., on the Elkhorn River, about 35 miles N.W. of Omaha. It has a church.

Fontenelle Creek, Wyoming, runs eastward, and enters Green River in Uintah co.

Fontenoy, fȯnᵊ'tẹh-nwâ', a village of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 5 miles S.E. of Tournay. Here, on the 30th of April, 1745, the forces under the Duke of Cumberland were defeated by the French under Marshal Saxe. P. 830.

Fon'tenoy', a post-office of Brown co., Wis., 16 miles S.E. of Green Bay.

Fontenoy-le-Château, fȯnᵊ'tẹh-nwâ'-lẹh-shâ'tō', a town of France, in Vosges, on the Coney, 20 miles S.S.W. of Epinal. Pop. 1564.

Fontes, fon'têz, a town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, 15 miles W. of Villa Real. Pop. 1829.

Fontevivo, fon-tâ-vee'vo, a village of Italy, province of Parma, in a plain, 9 miles W.N.W. of Parma. It contains a mausoleum of Ferdinand, Duke of Bourbon, who died here in 1802. Pop. 2618.

Fontevrault, fȯnᵊ'tẹh-vrō', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 10 miles S.E. of Saumur. It owed its foundation to a famous abbey, destroyed during the first revolution, a part of which is now a prison. The other remaining portions are a church of the twelfth century, in which are the tombs of Henry II. and Richard I. of England, Eleanor of Guienne, and Isabelle, widow of King John. Pop. 2651.

Font Hill, a station on the Mont Alto Railroad, 7 miles from Chambersburg, Pa.

Fontiveros, fon-te-vâ'roce, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 25 miles N.N.W. of Avila. Pop. 897.

Fontvieille, fȯnᵊ've-âĭ' or fȯnᵊ've-â'yẹ, a village of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 5 miles N.E. of Arles. It has important stone-quarries and warm springs. Pop. 2237.

Föny, a village of Hungary. See FENY.

Fonz, fons or fonth, a town of Spain, 35 miles E.S.E. of Huesca. Pop. 2254.

Fonzaso, fon-zâ'so, a village of Northern Italy, 22 miles W.S.W. of Belluno. Pop. 4879.

Foo, Fou, or **Fu,** a Chinese word signifying a "city," or more properly a "city of the first class," joined to many Chinese names, as KAI-FONG-FOO, YUNNAN-FOO, these compounds being nearly equivalent to the "great city of Kai Fong," the "great city of Yunnan," &c. It may, however, be observed that there are several other Chinese words represented in English by *Foo* having altogether a different signification from the above.

Foo, or **Fou,** foo, a town of China, province of Shen-See, situated on the Lo-Ho, 45 miles S. of Yen-Ngan-Foo.

Fooah, Fouah, or **Foua,** foo'â (anc. *Metelis*), a village of Lower Egypt, on the W. arm of the Nile, opposite Atfeh, 16 miles S.S.E. of Rosetta.

Foo'-Choo', **Foo-Choo-Foo,** foo'choo'foo', **Foo-Chow-Foo,** **Foo-Tchow-Foo,** foo'chŏw'foo', or **Fou-Tcheou-Fou,** foo'chĕ-oo'foo', a city of China, one of the treaty-ports, capital of the province of Fo-Kien, on the Min River, 25 miles from its mouth. Lat. 26° 12′ 24″ N.; lon. 119° 30′ E. Pop. estimated at 500,000. It is surrounded by an amphitheatre of hills, about 4 miles distant, and is enclosed by a castellated wall, 9 or 10 miles in circumference, outside of which are suburbs as extensive as the city itself. The whole is commanded by a fortified hill 500 feet above the plain, and inside of the walls is another height, crowned by a conspicuous watch-tower. A long bridge, erected on granite pillars, here crosses the river, and is partly covered with shops. Foo-Choo has a naval arsenal, ship-yards, and a school of navigation. The walled city has good shops and houses, and a main street, with residences for the public functionaries. Large quantities of cotton goods and well-dyed blue cloths are manufactured here, and 500 ovens for the production of porcelain are constantly employed in the city and its vicinity. Near it are also extensive lead-mines; and, the black-tea district being within 70 miles, tea is procured at Foo-Choo much cheaper than at Canton. A large commerce is carried on with the maritime provinces of China, both by land and by water, also with the Loo-Choo Islands and Japan. The principal exports are timber, tea, paper, bamboo, oranges and other fruits, spices, copper, and corn; the imports comprise salt, sugar, European manufactures, and a great variety of other goods. In 1876 the city suffered severely from a flood, a fire, and a typhoon which followed one another in quick succession.

Foo-Choo-Foo, or **Foo-Chow-Foo,** a city of China, province of Kiang-See, 240 miles N.W. of the foregoing city.

Foo-Keu, foo'ku' or foo'ke-oo', a town of China, province of Ho-Nan, on an affluent of the Hoai-Ho, 45 miles S. of Kai-Fong.

Foo'ladoo', a mountainous district of Western Africa, near the sources of the Senegal, between lon. 8° and 10° W., and intersected by the 13th parallel of N. lat. The scenery of this country is represented as singularly grand and sublime, with villages perched among precipices many hundred feet in perpendicular height.

Foolahs, **Foulahs,** or **Fulahs,** foo'lăz', by some writers called **Fellatahs,** fĕl-lä'tăz, a remarkable race, widely diffused through West Africa, particularly Senegambia. Their principal kingdoms are Foota-Toro, Bondoo, Fooladoo, Kaarta, Ludamar, and Kasson. Their original locality is unknown. Though allied to the negro family, they differ widely in their physical characteristics from that race, having neither their deep jet color, crisped hair, flat nose, nor thick lips. In person they are tall, well proportioned, and of erect and graceful figure. In speaking of the negro nations they always rank themselves with the white people. They are shrewd and intelligent, and are active traders; agriculture, however, is their chief and favorite employment. They have many large commercial towns, large tracts of highly-cultivated lands, and numerous schools. They are mostly Mohammedans, to which religion they became converts about 400 years ago.

Foo-Ming, foo'ming', a town of China, province and 8 miles N.W. of Yun-Nan, on an affluent of the Yang-tse-Kiang.

Foonai, or **Founai,** foo'nī', a considerable town of Japan, island of Kioo-Sioo, near its N. coast.

Foo-Ning, or **Fou-Ning,** foo'ning', a city of China, province of Fo-Kien, 70 miles N.E. of Foo-Choo-Foo.

Foo-Ning, or **Fou-Ning,** a city of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, near the Yellow Sea, 165 miles E. of Peking.

Foo-Pim, or **Fou-Pim,** foo'pim', a town of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, 63 miles W. of Pao-Ting.

Foo-Pin, or **Fou-Pin,** foo'pin', a town of China, province of Quang-Tong.

Foor and **Foorian,** Africa. See DARFOOR.

Fooricaria, foo-re-kä're-ä, a large town of Africa, Mandingo country, 75 miles N.N.E. of Sierra Leone.

Foosee, **Fousi,** or **Fusi,** foo'see', the loftiest mountain in the empire of Japan, commonly called by the Japanese **Fooseeyama,** also written **Fuji,** **Fuji-san,** and **Fuji-yama.** It is situated in lat. 35° 15′ N., lon. 138° 35′ E., in the province of Soorooga, island of Hondo. Its height, according to Siebold, is 12,440 feet; it stands in an isolated position in the centre of a boundless landscape of uncommon beauty. It is an ancient volcano, formerly the most active in all Japan; but a century and a half have elapsed since the last eruption, and its crater is now filled with water. It is regarded with a superstitious reverence; and, in the month of August, Booddhist devotees make pilgrimages to its summit, to offer prayers to the idols which have been placed in the ravines of the rock by their ancestors. According to Japanese historians, this mountain emerged from the bosom of the earth in the year 285 B.C., and a corresponding depression of the ground produced, in a single night, the great Lake Mitsoo, or Biwako. The last eruption occurred at the close of the year 1707.

Foo-Shan, or **Fou-Schan,** foo'shän', a large city of China, province of Quang-Tong, 21 miles E.N.E. of Canton, on the island of See-Kiang (Si-Kiang). A portion of its inhabitants live in boats. Pop. estimated at 200,000.

Foo-Shan, or **Fou-Chan,** foo'shän', a town of China, province of Kiang-Soo, on the Yang-tse-Kiang, below Nanking, at the base of a fortified height.

Foosiyama, or **Fousiyama.** See FOOSEE.

Foos'land, a post-hamlet of Champaign co., Ill., and a station on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, and on the Havana, Rantoul & Eastern Railroad, 133 miles S.S.W. of Chicago, and 8 miles S. of Gibson. It has a church.

Foo'ta, a territory of Western Africa, in Senegambia, S. of the Senegal, extending between lat. 15° and 16° 26′ N., lon. 12° 36′ and 16° 36′ W. It is divided into three parts, of which that on the W. is called Foota-Toro, that in the centre Foota (proper), and that on the E. Foota-Damga. The soil is fertile, well watered, and well cultivated; but the climate is extremely hot. The principal productions are rice and other cereals, cotton of excellent quality, and tobacco. The forests are extensive, and the district contains several iron-mines. The natives profess the Mohammedan religion. The government is theocratic and elective; but the *almamy*, or chief, must be chosen from certain privileged families by a council of five persons.

Foota-Bondoo, Senegambia. See BONDOO.

Foota-Jallon, foo'tä-jäl'lon', a considerable district of Western Africa, in Senegambia, intersected by lat. 13° N. and lon. 13° W. It is extremely mountainous, and is remarkable for the romantic beauty of its scenery. The rivers Senegal, Gambia, and Grande have their source within this district. The capital, Teemboo, in lat. 10° 25′ N., lon. 10° 40′ W., contains a population of about 7000.

Foo-Tchow-Foo. See FOO-CHOO.

Foot'dee, or **Futtie,** foot'tee, a fishing village of Scotland, in Aberdeenshire, forming a suburb of New Aberdeen, adjacent to the entrance of the harbor.

Foote, fŏŏt, a post-hamlet of Iowa co., Iowa, on English River, about 22 miles S. by E. of Marengo, and about 7 miles (direct) E. of North English Railroad Station. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Foote, a post-village of Iron co., Mo., 22 miles (direct) W. by N. of Ironton. It has a saw-mill and a general store.

Foote, a post-office of Mineral co., W. Va.

Foote's, a station of the Red River division of the International & Great Northern Railroad. See SABINE MILLS.

Foot of Grade, a station in Bedford co., Pa., on the Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad, 16 miles S.S.W. of Bedford.

Foot of Plane, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., on the Barclay Railroad, 2 miles E. of Barclay. It has a large saw-mill.

Footoona, an island in the Pacific. See ERRONAN.

Foots'cray, a borough of Bourke co., Victoria, on Salt-water River, 4 miles by rail S.W. of Melbourne. It has a dry-dock. Pop. 2473.

Foot's Creek, a post-office of Jackson co., Oregon.

Footsitz, or **Foutsitz,** foot'sits', a town of Japan, on the island of Hondo, 105 miles N.E. of Kioto.

Foot'ville, a post-office of Yadkin co., N.C.

Footville, a village of Ashtabula co., O., in Trumbull township, 6 miles W. of Rock Creek Station. It has a church, a graded school, a carriage-shop, a manufactory of cheese-boxes and lumber, and whetstone-quarries.

Footville, a post-village of Rock co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 8 miles W. of Janesville. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a butter- and cheese-factory, and a carriage-factory.

Forbach, FOR'BÄK, a village of Baden, on the Murg, here crossed by a suspension-bridge, 24 miles S.S.W. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 1351.

Forbach, a town of Germany, in Lorraine, on the Nancy & Mannheim Railway, 38 miles E. of Metz. Pop. 6173. It has coal-mines, and manufactures woollen cloths, tobacco-pipes, glassware, pottery, &c.

Forbes, FOR'BĒS, a town of Bohemia, 8 miles S.E. of Budweis. Pop. 750.

Forbes, fŏrbz, a village of Holt co., Mo., on the Kansas

City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 19 miles N.W. of St. Joseph. It has several churches and stores, and an active trade. Pop. about 200. Post-office, Elm Grove.

Forbes' (forbz) **Islands,** off the N.E. coast of Australia, in Temple Bay. Lat. 12° 30′ S.; lon. 143° 20′ E.

Forbestown, forbz'tŏwn, a small post-village of Butte co., Cal., about 80 miles N. by E. of Sacramento.

For'bush, a post-office of Yadkin co., N.C., in Fall Creek or Forbush township. Pop. of township, 1429.

Forcados River, Africa. See Rio dos Forcados.

Forcall, for-kăll', a town of Spain, 44 miles N. of Castellon de la Plana, on an affluent of the Ebro. It has a manufacture of sandal-cords. Pop. 1663.

Forcalquier, for'kăl'ke-ā', a town of France, in Basses-Alpes, 24 miles S.W. of Digne. Pop. 1799.

Force's Corners, Brant co., Ontario. See Woodbury.

Forchheim, forк'hīme, a fortified town of Bavaria, on the Regnitz, 16 miles by rail S.S.E. of Bamberg. It has a church, a synagogue, and an arsenal. Pop. 3659.

Forchtenau, forк'tęk-nŏw' (Hun. *Frakno-Allya*, frăk'no'-ŏll'yŏh'), a town of Hungary, co. and 11 miles W. of Oedenburg. It has an elegant residence of the Esterhazy family. Pop. 830.

Forchtenberg, forк'tęn-bĕrg', a town of Würtemberg, 18 miles N.E. of Heilbronn. Pop. 1027.

Ford, a county in the E. part of Illinois, has an area of about 490 square miles. It is drained by the source of the Sangamon River and a small affluent of the Vermilion River. The surface is nearly level. The soil is fertile. A large part of it is prairie. Indian corn, oats, hay, and wheat are the staple products. It is intersected by 3 railroads,—the Illinois Central, the Lake Erie & Western, and the Wabash, the first two passing through Paxton, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 9103; in 1880, 15,099; in 1890, 17,035.

Ford, a county in the S.W. part of Kansas. Area, 1040 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River and Crooked Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is adapted to pasturage. It is traversed by three lines of railroad. Capital, Dodge City. Pop. in 1870, 427; in 1880, 3122; in 1890, 5308.

Ford, an incorporated post-village of Ford co., Kansas, 17 miles by rail E.S.E. of Dodge City. It has 3 churches, flour-mills, &c. Pop. 148.

Ford, an incorporated post-village of Clark co., Ky., 9 miles by rail S. by W. of Winchester. It has 2 churches, and saw-, planing-, and lumber-mills. Pop. 381.

Ford City, a post-village of Armstrong co., Pa., 6 miles by rail S. of Kittanning. It has several churches, and plate-glass-works. Pop. 1255.

Forde, for'dĕh, a village of Norway, 76 miles N.N.E. of Bergen.

Ford'ham, a former post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., 9 miles by rail N. of New York City. It contains 4 churches, a Catholic academy for girls, an institution for female deaf-mutes, and St. John's College (Catholic). In 1873 it was annexed to New York City.

Fordham Landing, a station of New York City, on the E. bank of Harlem River, 1 mile W. of Fordham.

Ford'ingbridge, a town of England, co. of Hants, on the Avon, here crossed by a stone bridge, 15 miles by rail S. of Salisbury. Pop. of parish, 3053.

Fordoche, for'dōsh', a small bayou of Louisiana, flows through Pointe Coupée and Iberville parishes, and communicates with Atchafalaya Bayou.

For'don, a town of Prussian Poland, 7 miles E.N.E. of Bromberg, on the Vistula. Pop. 2045.

Ford River, Michigan, rises in Marquette co., in the Upper Peninsula, runs southeastward through Delta co., and enters Green Bay near its northern end. It is about 100 miles long.

Ford River, a post-hamlet of Delta co., Mich., in Ford River township, on a river of its own name, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Escanaba. It has 2 saw-mills, which manufacture about 18,000,000 feet of lumber in a year.

Fords'bush, a hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., in Minden township, 4 miles S. by W. of St. Johnsville. It has 2 churches. Here is Minden Post-Office.

Ford's Crossing, a post-office of Cass co., Ind.

Ford's Depot, a post-village of Dinwiddie co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 20 miles W. by S. of Petersburg. It has 3 churches.

Ford's Ferry, a post-hamlet of Crittenden co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 25 miles below Shawneetown.

Ford's Store, a post-office of Hart co, Ga.

Ford's Store, Queen Anne co., Md. See Winchester.

Fords'ville, a post-hamlet of Ohio co., Ky., 25 miles by rail S.W. of Hardinsburg. It has 2 churches.

Ford'town, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Tenn., 11 miles N. of Jonesborough. It has 2 churches.

Fordwich, Huron co., Ontario. See Lisadel.

Fordyce, for-dīce', a village of Scotland, co. and 10 miles W. of Banff. Pop. 346.

For'dyce, an incorporated post-town of Dallas co., Ark., 29 miles by rail N.E. of Camden, and 18 miles (direct) S.E. of Princeton. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a canning-factory, a woollen-mill, &c. Pop. 980.

Fordyce, a post-office of Greene co., Pa.

Föred, a town of Hungary. See Fiza.

Fore'land (North and South), two celebrated headlands in England, co. of Kent. The first, forming the N.E. angle of the county and the most easterly land in England, consists of chalky cliffs nearly 200 feet in height, projecting into the North Sea, and has a light-house elevated 184 feet. The South Foreland is 16 miles S. of the former, and has two light-houses, with an elevation of 372 feet.

Forenza, fo-rĕn'zā (anc. *Foren'tum?*), a city of Italy, in the Apennines, province and 15 miles N.E. of Potenza. Pop. 8085.

Forest, a village of Belgium. See Forêt.

For'est, a county in the N.W. part of Pennsylvania. Area, 410 square miles. It is intersected by the Alleghany River, is bounded on the S.E. by Clarion River, and also drained by Tionesta Creek. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees; part of the soil is too rocky and rugged for agriculture. Lumber is the chief article of export, and petroleum is found near Tionesta. It is traversed by the Western New York & Pennsylvania and Pittsburg & Western Railroads, the former passing through Tionesta, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 4010; in 1880, 4385; in 1890, 8482.

Forest, a post-office of New Castle co., Del., is at Blackbird Station, 17 miles N.N.W. of Dover.

Forest, Illinois. See Forrest.

Forest, a post-village of Clinton co., Ind., 11 miles by rail N.E. of Frankfort, and 14 miles S.W. of Kokomo. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a grain-elevator, and a stave-factory. Pop. about 400.

Forest, a township of Winnebago co., Iowa. Pop. 590 It includes Forest City, the county seat.

Forest, a township of Genesee co., Mich. Pop. 1365.

Forest, a township of Rice co., Minn. Pop. 717. It contains Millersburg and Lester.

Forest, a post-village, capital of Scott co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 45 miles E. of Jackson. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office, and is surrounded by pine forests. Pop. about 600.

Forest, a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., in Altona township, on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 31 miles E. of Malone.

Forest, a post-village of Hardin co., O., in Jackson township, at the crossing of two railroads, 29 miles W. of Bucyrus, and 28 miles S.W. of Tiffin. It has 3 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, a bank, a handle-factory, 2 tile-factories, 2 brick-factories, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1126.

Forest, a post-office of Clearfield co., Pa.

Forest, a township of Fond du Lac co., Wis. Pop. 1479.

Forest, a hamlet of Richland co., Wis., in Forest township, 44 miles S.E. of La Crosse. P. of township, 912.

Forest, a township of Vernon co., Wis. Pop. 812.

Forest, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 146 miles W. of Toronto. It has a good trade, and contains several stores, etc. Pop. 500.

For'estburg, a post-village of Sanborn co., S.D., 10 miles E. by S. of Woonsocket.

Forestburg, a post-township of Sullivan co., N.Y., is intersected by the Monticello & Port Jervis Railroad. Pop. 915. It contains Forestburg and Oakland Valley.

Forestburg, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Forestburg township, 14 miles N. by W. of Port Jervis. It has a store, a lumber-mill, and about 12 dwellings.

Forestburg, a post-office of Montague co., Tex.

Forest Can'tons, Switzerland, are the cantons of Lucerne, Schwytz, Uri, and Unterwalden, in the centre of which is the Lake of Lucerne, or Lake of the Four Cantons.

Forest City, a post-village, capital of St. Francis co., Ark., 45 miles by rail W. by S. of Memphis. It has 10 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a canning-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1021.

Forest City, a post-village of Sierra co., Cal., 32 miles N.E. of Nevada City. It has a bank, 2 churches, and gold-mines. Here is a rich quartz lode. Pop. in 1890, 238

Forest City, a post-village of Mason co., Ill., in Mason Plains township, on the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, 27 miles S.S.W. of Peoria. It has a church and several stores.

Forest City, a township of Howard co., Iowa, on the Minnesota line. Pop. 941.

Forest City, a post-village, capital of Winnebago co., Iowa, on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 34 miles S. by W. of Albert Lea, Minn., and about 28 miles W.N.W. of Mason City, Iowa. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 895.

Forest City, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Me., in Eaton township, on the narrows of Grand Lake or Chipitneticook, 9 miles from Forest Station. It has an academy, a tannery, and 24 dwellings. It is nearly adjacent to a post-village of the same name in York co., New Brunswick.

Forest City, a post-village of Meeker co., Minn., is in Forest City township, on Crow River (or its North Fork), 6 miles N.E. of Litchfield, and about 30 miles S.S.W. of St. Cloud. It has a money-order post-office, 2 churches, a woollen-mill, a grist- and saw-mill, hotel, and several stores and shops. Pop. 181; of the township, 451.

Forest City, a post-village of Holt co., Mo., on the east bank of the Missouri River, near the Tarkio River, 29 miles by rail N.W. of St. Joseph, and 3 miles W. of Oregon. It has a bank, 3 churches, a newspaper office, a public school, and a brick-factory. Pop. 428.

Forest City, a post-office and mining-camp of Missoula co., Montana, on the Bitter Root Mountains, about 70 miles W.N.W. of Missoula. Elevation, about 8000 feet.

Forest City, a post-village of Sarpy co., Neb., is 25 miles W.S.W. of Omaha. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c.

Forest City, a hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., about 4 miles N. of Ithaca. Here is Forest Home Post-Office.

Forest City, a post-village of Rutherford co., N.C., 4 miles by rail E. by S. of Rutherfordton. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, cotton-mills, &c. Pop. 419.

Forest City, a post-borough of Susquehanna co., Pa., 6 miles by rail N. of Carbondale. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, coal-breakers, &c. Pop. 2319.

Forest City, a mining-camp of Utah co., Utah. It has mines of silver and lead.

Forest Cottage, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Ky., 40 miles S.W. of Somerset. It has a church.

Forest Creek, South Carolina, rises in Spartanburg co., runs nearly southeastward, and enters Tiger River in the south part of Union co.

Forest Dale, a post-office of Lawrence co., O.

For'estdale, a village of North Smithfield township, Providence co., R.I. Pop. 361.

Forest Dale, a post-village of Rutland co., Vt., 3 miles from Brandon, and 16 miles N. of Rutland. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of paint and wooden-ware.

Forest Depot, a post-office and station of Bedford co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 11 miles W. of Lynchburg. It has 1 or 2 general stores.

For'ester, or **For'rester,** a post-village of Sanilac co., Mich., on Lake Huron, in Forester township, 40 miles N. of Port Huron. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a shingle-mill. Pop. 233; of the township, 756.

For'est Glen, a station on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles N.N.W. of Washington, D.C., and 7 miles S. from Rockville, Md.

Forest Glen, a station in Ulster co., N.Y., on the Wallkill Valley Railroad, 18 miles S.S.W. of Kingston.

Forest Green, a post-office of Chariton co., Mo., on the Keokuk & Kansas City Railroad, 6 miles from Glasgow.

Forest Grove, a post-office of Montgomery co., Kansas, 8 miles N. of Independence.

Forest Grove, a post-office of Ottawa co., Mich.

Forest Grove, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., 2 miles from North Vineland Station, which is 31 miles S. of Camden. It has a church.

Forest Grove, a post-village of Washington co., Oregon, on the Oregon Central Railroad, 26 miles W. of Portland. Here is the Pacific University, which was organized in 1859 and has a library of 5000 volumes. The village has 3 churches. Pop. in 1890, 668.

Forest Grove, Bucks co., Pa. See FORESTVILLE.

Forest Hall, a post-office of Burke co., Ga.

Forest Hill, a post-village of Placer co., Cal., about 52 miles N.E. of Sacramento. Gold is found here. It has 2 churches and a bank. Pop. in 1890, 650.

Forest Hill, a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Columbus & Indiana Central Railroad, 12 miles S. of Chicago.

Forest Hill, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., in Jackson township, about 50 miles S.E. of Indianapolis.

Forest Hill, a post-office of Russell co., Kansas.

Forest Hill, a post-village of Harford co., Md., 31 miles by rail N.N.E. of Baltimore. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 300.

Forest Hill, a station on the Boston & Providence Railroad, near the Forest Hill Cemetery, 4½ miles S.W. of Boston, Mass., at the junction of a branch to Dedham.

Forest Hill, a post-hamlet of Gratiot co., Mich., on Pine River, 4 miles N. of Alma.

Forest Hill, a post-hamlet of Union co., Pa., in West Buffalo township, about 20 miles S. of Williamsport. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Forest Hill, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Tenn.

Forest Hill, a post-office of Bell co., Tex.

Forest Hill, a post-village of Brunswick co., Va., 18 miles W. of Jarrett's Station. It has several churches.

Forest Hill, a post-hamlet of Summers co., W. Va., 9 miles S.W. of Talcott Station. It has 2 churches.

Forest Home, an incorporated post-town of Butler co., Ala., 7 miles S. of Greenville. It has 2 churches.

Forest Home, a post-office of Amador co., Cal.

Forest Home, a post-village of Poweshiek co., Iowa, in Union township, about 18 miles N. of Oskaloosa. It has 2 churches, a bank, a high school, and a woollen-factory.

Forest Home, a post-office of Warren co., Miss.

Forest Home, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Mo., 9 miles E. of Sarcoxie Station.

Forest Home, Tompkins co., N.Y. See FOREST CITY.

Forest Home, a post-village of Cass co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 35 miles N. by E. of Jefferson. It has several stores and lumber-mills. Pop. 350.

Forest House, a post-hamlet of Potter co., Pa., at Keating Station on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 14 miles N. of Emporium. It has a saw-mill.

Forest House, a station in Waukesha co., Wis., on the Prairie du Chien division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 17 miles W. of Milwaukee.

Forest Junction, a post-village of Calumet co., Wis., in Brillion township, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad where it crosses the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 16 miles E. of Appleton, and 91 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has a hotel and a lumber-mill.

Forest Lake, a post-village and summer resort of Washington co., Minn., in Forest Lake township, on the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, 25 miles N. of St. Paul. It has a church. Pop. of township, 89.

Forest Lake, a post-township of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 7 miles N.W. of Montrose. It has 3 churches. Its principal industry is the dairy business. Pop. 995.

Forest Mills, a post-office of Allamakee co., Iowa, 8 miles S. of Waukon. Here are a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Forest Mills, a post-village in Lennox co., Ontario, 10 miles N.W. of Napanee. It contains a woollen-factory and a store. Pop. 200.

Forest Mound, a hamlet of Wabasha co., Minn., about 14 miles N.E. of Rochester.

Foresto, fo-rĕs'to, a village of Northern Italy, province of Bergamo, 3 miles W. of Sarnico. Pop. 1120.

Forest of Argonne, France. See ARGONNE.

Forest of Bere, a tract of forest-land in England, co. of Hants, between Portsdown and the Southdown ranges.

Forest of Dean, England. See DEAN FOREST.

For'eston, or **For'reston,** a post-village of Ogle co., Ill., in Foreston township, and on the Illinois Central Railroad, at its junction with the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 120 miles W. by N. of Chicago, and 12 miles S. of Freeport. It has a bank, 7 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1118; of the township, 2217.

Foreston, a hamlet of Howard co., Iowa, on the Upper Iowa River, about 40 miles N.N.E. of Charles City.

Foreston, a post-hamlet of Clarendon co., S.C., on Pritchett's Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Lane's Junction. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of pine lumber and naval stores.

Forest Park, a station in St. Louis co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 4 miles from St. Louis.

Forestport, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Forestport township, on Black River, 2 miles from Alder Creek Station, which is 28 miles N. of Utica. It has 4 churches, the Forestport Institute, a tannery, and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 800; of the township, 1284.

Forest Prairie, prā'ree, a township of Meeker co., Minn. Pop. 350.

Forest Ranch, a post-office of Butte co., Cal.

Forest River, a station in Essex co., Mass., on the

Salem & Marblehead Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 2 miles from Salem.

Forest Station, a post-office of Clayton co., Ga., on the Macon & Western Railroad, 10 or 11 miles S. of Atlanta.

Forest Station, a post-office of Washington co., Me., on the European & North American Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Vanceborough.

Forest Station, a post-office of Shenandoah co., Va., on a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 26 miles S.S.W. of Strasburg.

For'estville, a post-village of Sonoma co., Cal., on the Fulton & Guerneville Railroad, 69 miles by rail N. of San Francisco. It has a church, a chair-factory, and a saw-mill.

Forestville, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 16 miles W.S.W. of Hartford. It has 4 churches, several clock-factories, and manufactures of lamp-burners, brass-goods, clock-trimmings, and chronometers. Pop. about 2000.

Forestville, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Iowa, on the Maquoketa River, about 50 miles W. by N. of Dubuque. It has a flouring-mill.

Forestville, a post-hamlet of Hart co., Ky., 6 miles W. of Munfordville, and 1½ miles N. of Green River. It has a tannery and a saw-mill.

Forestville, a post-village of Prince George's co., Md., 8 or 9 miles E.S.E. of Washington, D.C. It has 2 churches.

Forestville, a post-village of Sanilac co., Mich., in Delaware township, on Lake Huron, 28 miles N. of Lexington. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a shingle-mill. Pop. about 300.

Forestville, a post-village of Fillmore co., Minn., in Forestville township, on the South Branch of Root River, about 40 miles E. of Austin. It has great water-power, a flour-mill, and a bank. Pop. of the township, 755.

Forestville, an incorporated post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Hanover township, on the Erie Railroad, 8 miles E. of Dunkirk. It contains a bank, a free academy, 5 churches, a flouring-mill, a tannery, a canning-factory, a veneering-factory, and a step-ladder-factory. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 788.

Forestville, a post-village of Wake co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 16 miles N.N.E. of Raleigh. It has a church, an academy, and a plough-factory.

Forestville, a hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Buckingham township, 4½ miles S.E. of Doylestown. It has a church. Its post-office is Forest Grove.

Forestville, a mining post-village of Butler co., Pa., on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, ½ mile from Harrisville Station. Coal is mined here.

Forestville, Schuylkill co., Pa. See FORRESTVILLE.

Forestville, a post-office of Marion co., S.C.

Forestville, a post-hamlet of Shenandoah co., Va., 4 miles from Forest Station. It has 2 churches.

Forestville, a post-village of Door co., Wis., in Forestville township, about 25 miles S.E. of Oconto, and 20 miles N. of Kewaunee. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. The township is about 1 mile W. of Lake Michigan. Pop. of the township, 802.

Forestville, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, 14 miles S. of Simcoe. It contains a carding-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

Forest Wharf, a shipping-point of St. Mary's co., Md., on the Patuxent River.

Forêt, or **Forest,** fo'rà' or fo'rêh' (Flemish, *Vorst,* VORST), a village of Belgium, province and 7 miles S.E. of Liege, on the Vesdre. Pop. 2680.

Forêt, a village of France. See LA FORÊT.

Forez, fo'rà', an old division of France, in the province of Lyonnais, the capital of which was Montbrison, now forming the greater part of the department of Loire.

For'far, Forfarshire, for'far-shir, or **Angus,** ang'gŭs, a maritime county of Scotland, having E. the North Sea, and S. the Firth of Tay. Area, 890 square miles. The surface is naturally divided into four parallel belts, running from N.E. to S.W., viz., the Braes of Angus, a part of the Grampian range; the Vale of Strathmore; the Sidlaw Hills; the rich plain on the Firth of Tay and the sea. The principal rivers are the North and South Esks, and the Isla. Forfar is the chief seat of the linen-manufactures of Scotland. It has 5 royal burghs, viz., Dundee, Arbroath, Forfar, Montrose, and Brechin. It sends three members to the House of Commons, one being for the county. Pop. 277,788.

Forfar, a burgh of Scotland, capital of the county of Forfar, in the vale of Strathmore, at a railway junction, 14 miles N.N.E. of Dundee. It is well built, and has handsome county buildings, an excellent news-room and library, and numerous schools and places of worship, with manufactures of brogues and linens. Forfar unites with Montrose, Arbroath, Brechin, and Bervie, in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 12,844.

For'far, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, 32 miles W. by N. of Brockville. Pop. 100.

Forg, forg, a town of Persia, province of Laristan, 175 miles S.E. of Sheeraz. It is enclosed by an earthen rampart, is well furnished with water, and has a fortified palace and about 200 houses.

Forgaria, for-gà're-à, a village of Italy, near the Tagliamento, 16 miles N.W. of Udine. Pop. 2938.

Forge (fōrj) **Bridge,** a station in Somerset co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Connellsville & Washington Railroad, 2 miles W. of Cassellman.

Forge Hollow, a hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in Marshall township, 2½ miles from Deansville.

Forges-les-Eaux, forzh-làz-ō, a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 28 miles by rail N.E. of Rouen. It has mineral springs, and an establishment of baths, frequented from July to September. Pop. 1505.

Forge Village, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Westford township, on the Stony Brook Railroad, 10 miles W.S.W. of Lowell. It has a manufactory of horse-shoe nails and a large ice-house. Here is a pond from which ice is exported.

Foria, fo're-à, or **Forio,** fo're-o, a town of Italy, on the W. coast of the island of Ischia, 16 miles W.S.W. of Pozzuoli. Pop. 6704. It is beautifully situated, and has a good harbor. Near it are mineral baths.

For'istell', a post-village of St. Charles co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 48 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, 2 wagon-shops, a creamery, and 2 tobacco-factories. Pop. about 300.

Fork, a post-township of Mecosta co., Mich., about 34 miles N. of Stanton. Pop. 153.

Fork, a township of Anderson co., S.C. Pop. 1562.

Fork Church, a post-hamlet of Davie co., N.C., 10 miles from Lexington. It has a church and Yadkin College (male).

Fork Creek, a post-office of Monroe co., Tenn.

Forked Deer River, West Tennessee, is formed by its North and South Forks, which unite in Dyer co., 2 or 3 miles S.W. of Dyersburg. It runs southwestward through Lauderdale co., and enters the Mississippi River. The main stream is nearly 40 miles long. The South Fork, which is about 120 miles long, runs westward and northwestward and intersects the cos. of Madison and Haywood. The North Fork rises in Gibson co., and runs westward until it joins the South Fork. The latter is navigable for small boats.

Forked Head, a headland of Cape Breton Island, on the S.E. coast, between Fourchu and Portland Cove.

Forked River, a post-village in Lacey township, Ocean co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, Toms River Branch, 8 miles S. of Toms River, and 2 miles W. of Barnegat Bay. It has 2 churches and a hotel.

Fork'land, a post-village of Greene co., Ala., 2 miles from the Tombigbee River, and 11 miles from Demopolis. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Forkland, a post-hamlet of Nottoway co., Va., 6 miles S.S.E. of Blacks and Whites Station. It has a church.

Fork Mountain, a post-office of Mitchell co., N.C.

Fork'ner's Hill, a post-hamlet of Webster co., Mo., about 11 miles (direct) N. of Marshfield, the capital of the county. It has a general store.

Fork River, a village of Wayne co., N.C., in Fork River township. Pop. 811; of the township, 1611.

Forks, a plantation in Somerset co., Me., near the "forks" of the Kennebec River. Pop. 159.

Forks, a station in Erie co., N.Y., on the main line of the New York Central Railroad, 7 miles E. of Buffalo.

Forks, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Pa., on Fishing Creek, 10 miles N.E. of Bloomsburg. It has 2 churches.

Forks, a township of Northampton co., Pa., on the Delaware River. Pop. 1450.

Forks, a township of Sullivan co., Pa. Pop. 854. It contains Forksville.

Forks'burg, a post-office of Marion co., W. Va.

Forks Creek, a post-office and station of Jefferson co., Col., in Clear Creek Cañon, on the Colorado Central Railroad, at the junction of the Georgetown Branch, 7 miles S.E. of Black Hawk. Gold is mined here.

Fork Shoals, a post-hamlet of Greenville co., S.C., 17 miles S. of Greenville. It has a church.

Forks Middle River, Nova Scotia. See GLENELG.

Forks of Buff'alo, a post-hamlet of Amherst co., Va., 41 miles N.W. of Amherst Depot. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Forks of Ca'pon, a post-office of Hampshire co., W.Va.

Forks of Elk'horn, a post-village of Franklin co., Ky., 5 miles by rail N.E. of Frankfort. It has general stores and business houses.

Forks of Little San'dy, a post-office of Kanawha co., W. Va., about 8 miles (direct) N.E. of Charleston.

Forks of Pigeon, pij'ụn, a post-office of Haywood co., N.C.

Forks of Salmon, sam'ọn, a post-office of Siskiyou co., Cal., 42 miles (direct) S.W. of Yreka, the capital of the county. It has a saw-mill and a general store.

Forks Sta'tion, a hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 34 miles S.E. of Scranton. It has a church. There are several summer boarding-houses near it.

Forks'ton, a post-village of Wyoming co., Pa., in Forkston township, on Mehoopany Creek, about 34 miles N.W. of Scranton. It has 2 churches, a cider-mill, a saw- and planing-mill, a grist-mill, and a distillery. Pop. about 300.

Forks'ville, a post-hamlet of Ouachita parish, La., 12 miles W. by N. of Monroe. It has a church.

Forksville, a post-borough of Sullivan co., Pa., on Loyalsock Creek, about 28 miles N.E. of Williamsport. It has a church, a grist-mill, a furniture-factory and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 191.

Forksville, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va., about 17 miles (direct) E. by N. of Boydton.

Fork'town, a hamlet of Somerset co., Md., on the Eastern Shore Railroad, 4 miles S. by W. of Salisbury.

Fork Union, a post-hamlet of Fluvanna co., Va., 30 miles S. of Charlottesville. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Fork'vale, a post-office of Campbell co., Tenn.

Forlerz, the Wendish name of GÖRLITZ.

Forli, FOR-lee' (anc. *Fo'rum Liv'ii*), a walled city of Central Italy, capital of a province of its own name, 40 miles by rail S.E. of Bologna, at the foot of the Apennines, in a pleasant and fertile plain, watered by the Ronco and Montone. It is handsome and well built, with a spacious square, and contains many beautiful buildings, including several palaces, one of which, the Palazzo Guerini, is after the designs of Michael Angelo. It also has a cathedral and several other churches, most of which are adorned with fine paintings, by Cignani, Guido, and other masters. There are likewise convents in the town, and a famous citadel, now a prison. Forli is a bishop's see, and has a college, a public library, and some literary societies, manufactures of silk ribbons, silk twist, oil-cloth, woollen stuffs, wax, nitre, and refined sulphur, and a trade in corn, wines, oil, hemp, and anise-seed. Pop. 38,480.

Forli, a province of Central Italy, in Emilia, bounded on the E. by the Adriatic. Area, 716 square miles. Capital, Forli. Pop. in 1890, 267,545.

Forli, a village of Italy, province of Campobasso, 7½ miles N. of Isernia. Pop. 2200.

Forlimpopoli, FOR-lim-pop'o-le (anc. *Fo'rum Popil'ii*), a town of Italy, province and 5 miles by rail E.S.E. of Forli. It has an ancient castle, and some trade in wine, flax, and silk. Pop. 5110.

For'man, a post-village of Lake co., Mich., 15 miles by rail W. of Reed City, and 33 miles E. of Ludington. It has 3 large lumber-mills. Pop. about 200.

Forman, an incorporated post-village, capital of Sargent co., N.D., 36 miles by rail W. of Hankinson. It has a church, a bank, a common graded school and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 178.

Formentera, FOR-mẹn-tâ'râ (anc. *Pityu'sa*), one of the Balearic Islands, in the Mediterranean, 6 miles S. of Iviça, 13 miles in length. Pop. 1800.

Formerie, FOR'mẹh-ree', a town of France, in Oise, 21 miles N.N.W. of Beauvais. Pop. 1349.

Formiæ, the ancient name of MOLA DI GAETA.

Formiche, FOR-mee'kâ, two small islands in the Mediterranean, off the W. coast of Sicily, 5 miles S.W. of Trapani, the E. and larger being covered with stone buildings and having a tolerable harbor.

Formiche, FOR-mee'kâ, a group of islands in the Mediterranean, off the S.E. extremity of Elba.

Formiche di Grosseto, FOR-mee'kâ dee gros-sâ'to, a group of islands in the Mediterranean, including Monte Christo, Giannuti, Giglio, &c.

Formicola, FOR-mee'ko-lâ, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, 7 miles N.E. of Capua. Pop. 2263.

Formiga, FOR-mee'gâ, a town of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 140 miles E. of Villa Rica. Pop. 2000.

Formigara, FOR-me-gâ'râ, a village of Northern Italy, in Cremona, 6 miles S.S.W. of Soresina. Pop. 1149.

Formigas, FOR-mee'gâs, a town of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 100 miles W.N.W. of Minas-Novas. Pop. 1000.

Formigine, FOR-me-jee'nâ, a town of North Italy, 6 miles S.S.W. of Modena. Pop. of commune, 6257.

Formigny, FOR'meen'yee', a town of France, in Calvados, 12 miles W.N.W. of Bayeux, famous for a battle between the French and English, in 1450, in which the latter were defeated. Pop. 617.

Formo'sa (Chinese, *Tai-Wan* or *Tai-Ouan*, tī-wân', Fr. *Formose*, FOR'moz'; Port. *Formoza*, FOR-mo'sâ, *i.e.*, "beautiful"), an island of the China Sea, between lat. 22° and 25° 30′ N. and lon. 120° 30′ and 122° E. Length, from N. to S., 245 miles; breadth at the broadest part, which is at the centre, about 100 miles. Area, 14,982 square miles. The whole coast of the island facing the mainland, and for a considerable distance inland, belongs to China, and is included in the government of the province of Fo-Kien, from which it is distant about 90 miles. The remainder, or E. side of the island, is occupied by aborigines. Formosa is intersected throughout its whole length by ridges of mountains called *Muh Kan Shan*, some of whose summits are supposed to exceed the elevation of 12,000 feet, and are covered with snow during a part of the year. Their declivities are clothed with fine trees and pasture-grounds, giving the island a very attractive appearance from the sea, whence its Portuguese name. These mountains present many evidences of former volcanic action. Rivers are numerous on the W. side, but most of them are mere mountain-torrents. The soil of the lower tracts and the more gentle slopes of the mountains is extremely fertile and well cultivated, and the climate is salubrious. Hot springs are numerous, and sulphur and petroleum exist largely. Wheat, rice of superior quality, millet, maize, several kinds of vegetables, sugar-cane, oranges, guavas, pine-apples, cocoanuts, areca-nuts, peaches, apricots, figs, grapes, pomegranates, chestnuts, and melons are raised in large quantities. The commerce of Formosa is confined chiefly to Fo-Kien and to a few of the other eastern provinces of China, from which it imports raw silk, woollen and cotton stuffs, and other manufactures. The rice-trade, between the island and the mainland, employs many vessels. The exports are rice, camphor, salt, camphor-wood, bamboos, sugar, coal, sulphur, maize, fruits, timber, and tea. The domestic animals are cattle, buffaloes, horses, asses, goats, sheep, and hogs. The E. part of the island is said to be infested with tigers, leopards, and wolves, but none are met with in the cultivated districts on the W. side. Coal of fair quality, and extending over a large area, is wrought in the N. part of the island, in the vicinity of Kee-Lung. The aborigines are of a slender shape, olive complexion, wear long hair and blacken their teeth. They are divided into numerous tribes, some of them with written languages, are honest and just in their dealings, but revengeful. The Chinese portion of the island is divided into four districts, the capital of which is Tai-Wan-Foo. The Chinese had no knowledge of Formosa till the year 1403, and their sway was not established over it till 1683. Since then it has greatly flourished through their industry, perseverance, and agricultural skill. An extensive emigration is still going on from the continent; and lands are taken up by capitalists who not only encourage the people to go over, but purchase large numbers of poor persons to occupy them. In 1632 the Dutch became masters of it, but they were expelled by the pirate Coxinga, whose successors ruled here till 1683. Latterly, the government has regarded Formosa as a kind of experimental colony, where innovations in administration are permitted which are not allowable on the mainland. Pop. estimated at 3,000,000.

Formosa, a town of Russia. See KAGOOL.

Formosa, FOR-mo'sâ, the northernmost of the Bissagos Islands, off the W. coast of Africa. It is fertile and well wooded, but has no good water. This is a name also of the river of Benin, of bays on the Brazil and Zanguebar coasts, and of a village of Sicily, S.E. of Trapani.

Formosa, or **Formoso.** See BENIN RIVER.

Formosa (for-mo'sâ), MOUNT and RIVER, near the S.E. extremity of the Malay Peninsula, in Malacca Strait. The mount is in lat. 1° 49′ N., lon. 102° 55′ E., 40 miles E. of Malacca. The W. end forms the bluff point of land called Point Sizan, on the E. side of the entrance of Formosa River, which is of considerable length, and falls into the Strait of Malacca at lat. 2° N., lon. 102° 50′ E.

Formosa, a town of Brazil. See SERENHEM.

Formo'sa, a township of Halifax co., N.C. Pop. 2957.

Formo'sa, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 8 miles S.W. of Walkerton. It contains a woollen-mill, a brewery saw- and grist-mill, 3 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

Formose, an island of China. See FORMOSA.

Fornas, for'nâs', a village of Asia Minor, 7 miles S.E. of the ruins of *Xanthus*, and near those of *Patosa*.

Fornells, for'nêlz', or **Fornella,** for-nêl'lâ, a fortified fishing town of the island of Minorca, on its N. coast, 12 miles N.N.W. of Port Mahon, with an excellent harbor.

For'ney, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Ala., 7½ miles from Cave Spring. It has a church.

Forney, a post-village of Kaufman co., Tex., 20 miles by rail E. of Dallas. It has 5 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Bois-d'arc timber abounds here.

Forney's Creek, a post-office of Swain co., N.C.

Forno, for'no, several villages of Northern Italy, the principal being FORNO DI RIVARA, for'no dee re-vâ'râ, in Piedmont, 31 miles N.W. of Turin. Pop. 2848.

Fornos d'Algodres, for'noce dâl-go'drês, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 16 miles S.E. of Viseu. Pop. 1351.

Fornovo, for-no'vo (anc. *Fo'rum No'vum*), a town of Northern Italy, 13 miles S.W. of Parma. Pop. 3273.

For'res, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Moray, 10 miles by rail W.S.W. of Elgin. It is neatly built, has a town house, an academy, a library, remains of a castle, a tower in honor of Nelson, and near it a remarkable ancient obelisk, called Sweno's Pillar. According to Shakspeare and the old chronicles, it was on a "blasted heath" near Forres that Macbeth first met the weird sisters. Findhorn, 4 miles to the N., is the seaport. Pop. 3959.

For'rest, or **For'est,** a post-village of Livingston co., Ill., in a township of the same name, and on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 75 miles E. of Peoria, and 16 miles S.E. of Pontiac. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. estimated at 500; of the township, 1084.

Forrest, a station in Crawford co., Mich., on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 1 mile N. of Grayling, and 102 miles N. by W. of Bay City.

Forrest, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad (Downingtown & Waynesburg Branch), 14 miles N.W. of Downingtown.

Forrest City, a post-village, capital of St. Francis co., Ark., on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 45 miles W.S.W. of Memphis, and 89 miles E. by N. of Little Rock. It has a money-order post-office, numerous stores, a newspaper office, 5 churches, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1021.

Forrester, Michigan. See FORESTER.

For'rester's, a station in La Porte co., Ind., on the Michigan Southern Railroad, 5 miles W. of La Porte.

Forreston, a village of Illinois. See FORESTON.

For'restville, a mining-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., in Cass township, on a branch of the Mine Hill & Schuylkill Valley Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Minersville. It has a church and 2 collieries.

For'ristall's, or **Auld's Cove,** a post-hamlet in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on the Strait of Canso, opposite Port Hastings. Pop. 150.

Forro, for'ro', written also **Forrou,** a town of Hungary, on the Hernad, 30 miles S. of Kaschau. Pop. 1400.

Forru, for-roo', a village on the island of Sardinia, 23 miles S.E. of Oristano. Pop. 894.

Forse, forss, a river of Scotland, co. of Caithness, falls into the Pentland Firth near a village of the same name.

Forst, forst, or **Forsta,** fors'tâ, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 20 miles by rail E. of Cottbus, on an island in the Neisse. Pop. 14,131, employed in potteries and in weaving linens and woollens.

Forsyth, for'sith', a northern county of Georgia, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Chattahoochee River, and is partly drained by the Etowah River. The surface is hilly and extensively covered with forests. The soil produces some cotton, Indian corn, and wheat, and gold and copper are found in this county. Capital, Cumming. Pop. in 1870, 7983; in 1880, 10,559; in 1890, 11,155.

Forsyth, a county in the N.W. part of North Carolina, has an area about 372 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Yadkin River. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville and Roanoke & Southern Railroads. Capital, Winston. Pop. in 1870, 13,050; in 1880, 18,070; in 1890, 28,434.

Forsyth, a post-village, capital of Monroe co., Ga., 27 miles by rail N.W. of Macon, and 76 miles S.S.E. of Atlanta. It contains a court-house, 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, the Monroe Female College, the Hilliard Institute (male), 2 banking-houses, a cotton-factory, a fertilizer-factory, and a carriage- and buggy-factory. Pop. in 1890, 920.

Forsyth, or **Forsythe,** a post-village of Macon co., Ill., 6 miles by rail N. of Decatur. It has a church.

Forsyth, a post-township of Marquette co., Mich. Pop. 270. It contains Little Lake Station.

Forsyth, a post-village, capital of Taney co., Mo., on the White River, about 40 miles S. by E. of Springfield. It has a church, a newspaper office, a bank, a district school, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. 250.

Fort Ab'ercrombie, a post-village of Richland co., N.D., on the Red River, 24 miles by rail N. of Wahpeton. It has a church, a bank, a public school, and manufactures of bricks. Pop. about 175.

Fort Abraham Lincoln, a post-office and military post of Morton co., N.D., is on the W. bank of the Missouri River, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 5 or 6 miles below Bismarck. Six companies of cavalry and 3 of infantry are stationed here. This place is the great depot of supplies for posts on the Yellowstone River.

Fort Ad'ams, a post-village of Wilkinson co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, about 38 miles S. by W. of Natchez. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 150.

Fort Adams, a defensive work on Brenton's Point, at the entrance to the harbor of Newport, R.I. It was constructed 1824–38.

Fort Al'amo, of Bexar co., Tex., near San Antonio. Here, March 6, 1836, a small garrison of Texans bravely resisted a body of Mexicans ten times their number, and perished to a man; whence this spot has been called the Thermopylæ of Texas.

Fortaleza, for-tâ-lâ'zâ, a city of Brazil, capital of the state of Ceará, on a bay in the Atlantic, at the mouth of the river Ceará. Lat. 3° 42′ S.; lon. 38° 30′ W. Pop. 20,000. It is a bishop's see, and has a palace of the governor, a Latin school, and a hospital. Previous to 1823 it was called CEARÁ, or VILLA DO FORTE.

Fortana, for-tâ'nâ, the easternmost of the Bonin Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, near lat. 25° N., lon. 143° 30′ E.

Fort Ancient, ān'shent, a post-hamlet of Warren co., O., on the Little Miami River, and on the Little Miami Railroad, 42 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church. Pop. 43. Here is an ancient earthwork, on which large trees are growing.

Fort An'drew, a United States work on Gurnet Point, 9 miles N.E. of Plymouth, Mass.

Fortanete, for-tâ-nâ'tâ, a town of Spain, 34 miles E.N.E. of Teruel. Pop. 1573. It has manufactures of linen.

Fort Ann, a post-village of Washington co., N.Y., in Fort Ann township, on Wood Creek, the Champlain Canal, and the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 10 miles S.S.W. of Whitehall, and 67 miles N. by E. of Albany. It contains a bank, 2 churches, and manufactures of woollen goods and pulp. The township is bounded on the N.W. by Lake George. Its surface is mountainous. Pop. 2696.

Fort At'kinson, a post-village of Winneshiek co., Iowa, on Turkey River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Calmar, and 41 miles E. of Charles City. It has 4 churches, manufactures of egg-cases, and flour-mills. Pop. in 1890, 480.

Fort Atkinson, a post-village of Jefferson co., Wis., in Koshkonong township, on Rock River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 20 miles N.N.E. of Janesville, and 19 miles S. by W. of Watertown. It contains 6 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, a flouring-mill, 2 foundries, and manufactures of wagons, carriages, sleighs, furniture, and dairy supplies. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2283.

Fort Augus'tus, a village and fort of Scotland, co. and 29 miles S.W. of Inverness, on the Caledonian Canal, at the S. extremity of Loch Ness.

Fort Augustus, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 16 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a carding-mill, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, 2 stores, and a shipyard. Pop. 150.

Fort Bar'ran'cas is on the N. side of Pensacola Bay, in Florida, designed for the defence of the United States navy-yard at Warrington.

Fort Bas'com, a post-office and military post of San Miguel co., New Mexico.

Fort Bayard, bī'ard, a post-office and military post of Grant co., New Mexico, 90 miles N.W. of Mesilla.

Fort Bend, a county in the S.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 880 square miles. It is intersected by the Brazos River, which is navigable by steamboats, and is bounded on the S.W. by the Bernard River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests in which the live-oak abounds. The soil is fertile, and produces pasture for many thousand cattle. The

other staple products are cotton and Indian corn. This county is traversed by the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad. Capital, Richmond. Pop. in 1870, 7114; in 1880, 9380; in 1890, 10,586.

Fort Ben'ton, a post-village, capital of Choteau co., Montana, is on the Missouri River, at the head of steamboat navigation, about 40 miles below the Great Falls, and 2500 miles from the mouth of the river. It is nearly 125 miles N.N.E. of Helena, and is 2780 feet above the sea-level. The village has 2 banking-houses and a newspaper office. It is an important mart for the fur-trade in the United States, and a shipping-point for live stock and wool. Pop. in 1890, 624.

Fort Ber'thold, a post-village of Garfield co., N.D., on the Missouri River. Lat. 47° 3′ N., lon. 101° 48′ W.

Fort Bid'well, a post-village of Modoc co., Cal., is at the N. end of Surprise Valley, about 175 miles N.E. of Shasta. It has a money-order post-office. Near it are 3 alkaline lakes.

Fort Black'imore, a post-village of Scott co., Va., 40 miles W.N.W. of Bristol, Tenn. It has 2 churches, an academy, a machine-shop, &c.

Fort Bliss, a United States post, 3 miles N.E. of El Paso, Tex., on the Rio Grande.

Fort Block'house and **Fort Monck'ton,** two forts of England, co. of Hants, defending the entrance of Portsmouth harbor, on the W.

Fort Bluff, a post-office of Morgan co., Ala.

Fort Boisé, bwâ'zâ′, a United States post, near Boisé City, Idaho.

Fort Boone, an old fort on the site of Booneville, Ky. It was erected by Colonel Boone in 1775.

Fort Bra'dy, a United States work at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., on the S. bank of St. Mary's River.

Fort Bragg, a post-village of Mendocino co., Cal., 2 miles N. of Noyo, and 120 miles by water N. of San Francisco. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, manufactures of soda-water, lumber, &c. Pop. 945.

Fort Branch, a post-village of Gibson co., Ind., 20 miles N. of Evansville. It has a money-order post-office, 6 churches, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 748.

Fort Bridg'er, a post-office of Uintah co., Wyoming, on the Black Fork of Green River, 10 miles S.E. of Carter station of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Fort Browder, Barbour co., Ala. See BATESVILLE.

Fort Brown, a government fort near Brownsville, Tex.

Fort Buf'fington, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Ga., 6 miles E. of Canton.

Fort Bu'ford, a post-office and military post of Buford co., N.D., near the mouth of the Yellowstone River, and on the Missouri River where it crosses the boundary between North Dakota and Montana.

Fort Calhoun, kal-hoon′, a post-village of Washington co., Neb., 2 miles from the Missouri River, and on the Omaha & Northwestern Railroad, 20 miles N. by W. of Omaha. It has 4 churches, a bank, a public school, and a steam flour- and feed-mill. Its station name is Calhoun. Pop. about 400.

Fort Cam'eron, a United States military post, near Beaver, Beaver co., Utah.

Fort Cape Dis'appoint'ment, a United States post on Cape Disappointment, Washington.

Fort Car'roll, a fortification standing on Sollers Point Flats, in the Patapsco, 8 miles below Baltimore.

Fort Cas'well, a brick fortification on Oak Island, near the mouth of Cape Fear River, N.C., was occupied by the Confederates in 1861, and destroyed by them in 1865.

Fort Chartres, shar'trĭs, a steamboat-landing on the Mississippi River, in Randolph co., Ill., near the Prairie du Rocher, and 50 miles by water below St. Louis.

Fort Clark, a military post of Kinney co., Tex., is at or near Brackettville, about 48 miles N. of Eagle Pass, and 126 miles W. of San Antonio.

Fort Clat'sop, a post-office of Clatsop co., Oregon.

Fort Clinch, designed for the defence of Fernandina, Fla., stands on the N. extremity of Amelia Island. It was occupied by Confederate troops in 1861, and retaken by United States forces in 1862.

Fort Col'lins, a post-village, capital of Larimer co., Col., on Cache la Poudre Creek, in a fertile valley, and on the Colorado Central Railroad, about 4 miles from the Rocky Mountains, and 82 miles by rail N. of Denver. It has 5 churches, a graded school, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, 4 hotels, and 2 flouring-mills. The Agricultural College of Colorado is located here. Pop. in 1890, 2011.

Fort Colum'bus, a United States fort on Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Fort Col'ville, or **Colville,** a post-village, capital of Stevens co., Wash., on the Columbia River, near lat. 48° 38′ N. It has a church.

Fort Concho, kon'chō, a post-office and military post of Tom Green co., Tex., on the Concho River, 210 miles N.W. of Austin. Lat. 31° 31′ N.; lon. 100° 31′ W. Here are stone buildings for hospital, guard-house, magazine, stables, store-house, &c.

Fort Con'stitu'tion, a strong defensive work 3 miles E. of Portsmouth, N.H., on the peninsula which forms the easternmost point of the mainland of New Hampshire.

Fort Coulonge, koo'lŏnzh′, a post-village in Pontiac co., Quebec, at the confluence of the river Coulonge with the Ottawa, 23 miles N. of Portage du Fort. It has a saw-mill, a store, 4 taverns, and a large lumber-trade. P. 100.

Fort Covington, kŭv'ing-tọn, a post-village of Franklin co., N.Y., in Fort Covington township, on Salmon River, about 5 miles from its mouth, 1 mile from the Canadian frontier, and 16 miles N.W. of Malone. It contains 3 or 4 churches, 2 grist-mills, a saw-mill, a union free school, a newspaper office, a tannery, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 953; of the township, 2421.

Fort Craig, a post-office and military post of Socorro co., New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, 3 miles S. of San Marcial, about 125 miles below Albuquerque, and 175 miles S. of Santa Fé. The adjacent country is rich in minerals.

Fort Cum'berland, a fortress of England, co. of Hants, on Portsea Island, 4 miles E. of Portsmouth.

Fort Cum'mings, a post-office of Grant co., New Mexico, about 50 miles W.N.W. of Mesilla. Here is a ruined fort.

Fort Cus'ter, a post-village and military post of Custer co., Montana, on the Yellowstone River, at the mouth of the Big Horn.

Fort Dade, a post-office of Hernando co., Fla., on the Withlacoochee River, 170 miles S.E. of Tallahassee. Near this spot, in December, 1835, Major Dade, with his 112 companions, perished while heroically defending themselves against an overwhelming force of Indians. Only one of the number escaped.

Fort D. A. Rus'sell, a United States post, 3 miles N.W. of Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Fort Dau'phin, a ruined French fort and town on the S. coast of Madagascar. Lat. 25° 1′ S.; lon. 46° 40′ E.

Fort Da'vis, a post-village, capital of Jeff Davis co., Tex., 22 miles N. of Marfa, and 23 miles N.W. of Alpine. It has 3 churches, 2 academies, and several stores and general business houses. Pop. about 600.

Fort Defiance, a post-office of Augusta co., Va., and a station on the railroad from Staunton to Harrisonburg, 11 miles N.E. of Staunton.

Fort-de-France, fOR-dẹh-frÔNss, or **Chasseloup-Laubat,** shass'loo′-lō'bâ′, a town on the W. coast of Martinique, French West Indies, the capital of the colony. It has a fine harbor, strong fortifications, a college, a naval arsenal, a prison, and several hospitals, and its public buildings are good. Pop. 13,288.

Fort Del'aware, on Pea Patch Island, in Delaware Bay, near Delaware City, is a strong work, of which the construction was begun in 1814.

Fort Depos'it, a post-village of Lowndes co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 33 miles S.S.W. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches, an academy (male and female), and several stores. Pop. about 450.

Fort Dodge, a post-town, capital of Webster co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, at the junction of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad with the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, 192 miles W. of Dubuque 135 miles E. of Sioux City, and 85 miles N.N.W. of Des Moines. It contains a court-house, 11 churches, a high school, 3 national banks, 2 foundries, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of furniture, plaster, and stucco. Coal is mined near this place, which is also an important market for grain. Quarries of good building-stone and of gypsum have been opened here. Pop. in 1890, 4871.

Fort Dodge, a post-office and United States post in Ford co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, 5 miles E.S.E. of Dodge City.

Fort Don'elson, Stewart co., Tenn., is on the left bank of the Cumberland River, about 1 mile below Dover. This place was the scene of an important victory gained by the Union forces under General Grant, February 16, 1862, when it was captured, with about 13,000 prisoners.

Fort Douglas, dŭg'lạss, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Ark., 25 miles N.E. of Clarksville. It has a church.

Fort Dunc'an, a United States post, near Eagle Pass, Maverick co., Tex., on the Rio Grande.

Fort Du Quesne, Pennsylvania. See PITTSBURG.

Forteau (for'tō') **Bay,** an inlet on the coast of Labrador, near the S.W. extremity of the Strait of Belle Isle. It receives a considerable river, and on its W. side is the prosperous fishing village of Forteau.

Fort Ed'ward, a post-village of Washington co., N.Y., is in Fort Edward township, and is finely situated on the E. bank of the Hudson River, on the Champlain Canal, and on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, at the junction of the Lake George Branch, 55 miles N. of Albany, and 22 miles S.S.W. of Whitehall. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, and the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, which is open to both sexes and occupies a brick building 300 feet long and 5 stories high. Fort Edward has 2 potteries, 2 paper-mills, a foundry and machine-shop, a shirt-factory, and a furniture-factory. Water-power is obtained for these mills by a dam across the Hudson. Pop. of the township in 1890, 4424.

Fortei, a village of Sardinia. See FURTEI.

Fort El'liott, a post-office and United States post of Texas.

Fort El'lis, a military post of Gallatin co., Montana, is at the south end of the fertile Gallatin valley, 3 miles S.E. of Bozeman. Lat. 45° 40′ 40″ N.; lon. 111° 0′ 15″ W.

Fort E'rie, a post-village of Welland co., Ontario, on Lake Erie, at its outlet into the Niagara River, and on the Grand Trunk, Great Western, and Canada Southern Railways, opposite Buffalo, N.Y. A railroad bridge connects Fort Erie with Buffalo. Fort Erie is a port of entry, has an American consulate, and contains several churches, a dozen stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 835.

Fortesque (for'tĕsk'?) **Bay,** a beautiful bay of Tasmania, on the E. coast of Tasman's Peninsula.

Forteventura, island. See FUERTEVENTURA.

Fort Ewell, yu'ęl, a post-village of La Salle co., Tex., on the Nueces River, about 120 miles S.S.W. of San Antonio. It has a church.

Fort Fair'field, a post-village in Fort Fairfield township, Aroostook co., Me., is on the Aroostook River, about 7 miles from its mouth, and about 50 miles N. of Houlton. It is the N. terminus of a branch of the New Brunswick Railroad. It has 2 churches, a high school, a carding-mill, 5 shingle-mills, 2 plaster-mills, 4 starch-mills, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. of the township, 3526.

Fort Fet'terman, a post-office of Converse co., Wyoming, is on the North Platte River, about 110 miles N. by E. of Laramie City.

Fort Foote, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md., on the Potomac River, 6 miles below Washington. Here are barracks and a fort, one of the defences of Alexandria, Va., and of Washington, D.C.

Fort Fred Steele, a post-office and military post of Carbon co., Wyoming, on the North Platte River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 695 miles from Omaha. Elevation, 6840 feet.

Fort Gaines, gānz, on the E. extremity of Dauphin Island, Ala., is at the entrance of Mobile Bay, opposite Fort Morgan. Lat. 30° 13′ N.; lon. 87° 59′ W.

Fort Gaines, a post-village, the capital of Clay co., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River, and on a branch of the Southwestern Railroad, about 24 miles below Eufaula, and 24 miles S.W. of Cuthbert. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place, from which a large quantity of cotton is shipped. It has an academy and 5 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1097.

Fort Gar'land, a post-village of Costilla co., Col., is in the fertile San Luis Park, on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 108 miles by rail S.W. of Pueblo. Here is a military post. Elevation, 7996 feet.

Fort Garry, Manitoba. See WINNIPEG.

Fort Gates, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Fla., on the W. bank of the St. John's River, 140 miles from its mouth.

Fort Gay, post-office, Wayne co., W.Va., at CASSVILLE.

Fort George, a fort of Scotland, co. and 9 miles N.E. of Inverness, on the line of the Caledonian Canal, on a point of land jutting into Moray Firth. It covers 15 acres, has quarters for 3000 men, bomb-proof magazines, and is a fortification of great strength.

Fort George, a post-office and summer and winter resort of Duval co., Fla., is on an island at the mouth of St. John's River, 25 miles E. of Jacksonville.

Fort George, an old fort (now a picturesque ruin) at the S.E. end of Lake George, N.Y.

Fort Gib'son, a post-village and military post of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, on the Neosho River, near its entrance into the Arkansas. It is 6 miles from Gibson Station, which is on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 108 miles S. of Parsons, Kansas. It has 2 churches.

Fort Gor'ges, Me., stands on Hog Island Ledge, in Portland harbor. Lat. 43° 39′ N.; lon. 70° 20′ W.

Fort Gra'ham, a post-hamlet of Hill co., Tex., 40 miles N.N.W. of Waco. It has 2 churches.

Fort Gratiot (grash'e-ot), a city of St. Clair co., Mich., on Lake Huron, and on the Grand Trunk Railroad, at the mouth of Black River, and at the point where the St. Clair River issues from the lake, about 1 mile N. of Port Huron. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 2832. The military post which was within the limits of the city of Port Huron is now closed.

Fort Grif'fin, a post-office and military post of Shackelford co., Tex., 16 miles N. of Albany, and 160 miles W. of Fort Worth.

Fort Griswold, griz'wǫld, a United States work in the town of Groton, New London co., Conn., opposite New London. A monument near by commemorates the massacre of Ledyard and his men by the British and tories in 1781.

Forth, fōrth, a river of Scotland, rises on the N.E. side of Ben Lomond, flows eastward, and expands into the arm of the sea called the Firth of Forth. Length estimated at 170 miles. Chief tributaries, the Teith, Allan, and Devon. The Forth has many good harbors, the principal of which is Leith. The river is navigable to Stirling for vessels of 100 tons, and to Alloa for vessels of 300 tons. It is connected with the Clyde by a canal 38 miles in length. See FIRTH OF FORTH.

Fort Hall, a military post of Oneida co., Idaho. Lat. 43° 8′ 54″ N.; lon. 112° 6′ 30″ W.

Fort Hal'leck, a post-office and military post of Carbon co., Wyoming, about 45 miles N.W. of Laramie City.

Fort Ham'ilton, a post-village of Kings co., N.Y., is at the W. end of Long Island, on the Narrows, about 6 miles S. of New York City. Here is a strong fort of the same name, erected for the defence of New York harbor. Many persons doing business in the metropolis have residences here.

Fort Har'ker, a post-hamlet and military post of Ellsworth co., Kansas, on the Smoky Hill River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 80 miles W.S.W. of Junction City, and 5 miles E. of Ellsworth.

Fort Hays, a United States post, adjacent to Hays City, Kansas.

Fort Herkimer, New York. See HERKIMER.

Fort Hill, a post-office of Lake co., Ill., about 44 miles N.N.W. of Chicago.

Fort Hill, a station on the Pittsburg, Connellsville & Washington Railroad, 18 miles W. of Garrett, Pa.

Forth Moun'tains, a range of hills of Ireland, in Leinster, 4 miles W. of Wexford. The maritime barony of Forth forms a peninsula, studded with the ruins of Anglo-Saxon towers, built to protect the invaders from the Irish.

Fort How'ard, a post-town of Brown co., Wis., is on the left or N.W. bank of Fox River, about a mile from its mouth, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, opposite the city of Green Bay, 65 miles N.N.E. of Fond du Lac. A drawbridge crosses the river here. Fort Howard contains 8 or 9 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 3 foundries with machine-shops, several steam saw-mills, 2 boiler-factories, and a sash- and blind-factory. Pop. in 1890, 4754.

Fort Hunt'er, a post-village of Montgomery co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River, at the mouth of the Schoharie, 6 miles by rail E.S.E. of Fultonville. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a broom-factory. Pop. 200.

Fort Hunter, a post-village of Dauphin co., Pa., 5 miles by rail N. of Harrisburg (Rockville Station). It has 3 churches, and manufactures of pig-iron, &c. Pop. 600.

For'tified Island, or **Baswarage,** bas'wąr-aj', in British India, presidency of Madras, is a small island opposite Onore, on the Malabar coast.

Fort In'depend'ence is on Castle Island, in Boston harbor, 3 miles below the city. It was called Castle William in and before the Revolution. The present name was given by the elder Adams while president.

Fort Isle aux Noix, eel ō nwå, or **Fort Len'nox,** on an island in the river Richelieu, near the southern boundary of Quebec, was fortified by the French in 1759 and by Schuyler in 1775. It is a strong fortress, but unoccupied.

Fort Jack'son, a United States work on the Savannah River, 4 miles below Savannah, Ga.

Fort Jackson, an important fortification of brick, at Plaquemine Bend, on the Mississippi, 78 miles below New Orleans, La., and opposite Fort St. Philip.

Fort Jackson, a post-village in Hopkinton township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the St. Regis River, 44 miles E. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches and several mills.

Fort Jef'ferson, on Garden Key, one of the Dry Tortugas Islands, Florida. It has a light-house. Lat. 24° 37′ 47″ N.; lon. 82° 52′ 53″ W.

Fort Jefferson, or **Wickliffe,** a post-village, capital of Ballard co., Ky., on two railroads, 7 miles S. of Cairo, Ill. It has several stores and other business concerns.

Fort Jen'nings, a post-village of Putnam co., O., in Jennings township, on the Toledo & Delphos Railroad, 5 miles N.N.E. of Delphos. It has 2 churches.

Fort Jes'sup, a post-hamlet of Sabine parish, La., 80 miles S. by E. of Shreveport. It has a church, an academy, and a bank.

Fort John'ston, North Carolina, a revolutionary fortress on the Cape Fear River, 4 miles from its mouth, on the site of the present town of Smithville. There is still a fortress here of the same name, forming one of the defences of Smithville.

Fort Jones, a post-village of Siskiyou co., Cal., on Scott's River, about 15 miles S.W. of Yreka. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 3 general stores.

Fort Kearney, kar'ne, a former military post of Kearney co., Neb., on the S. bank of the Platte River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 127 miles W. of Lincoln. It was demolished in 1875.

Fort Kent, a post-township and village of Aroostook co., Me., is on the river St. John, which separates it from New Brunswick, Canada. It has manufactures of lumber. Pop. 1034. The village is 42 miles N.W. of Caribou.

Fort Keogh, ke'ōh, a post-office and military post of Custer co., Montana, 1 mile from the Yellowstone River, and 5 miles from Miles City.

Fort Klam'ath, a military post of Lake co., Oregon, 180 miles E.S.E. of Roseburg. Here is a reservation for the Klamath, Modoc, and Snake Indians. Lat. 42° 41′ 34″ N.; lon. 121° 55′ W.

Fort Knox, a United States work at the narrows of the Penobscot, opposite Bucksport, Me.

Fort La'fayette', a United States fortification of stone, on Hendrick's Reef, in the narrows at the entrance to New York harbor.

Fort Lamar', a post-office of Madison co., Ga.

Fort Land'ing, a post-office of Tyrrel co., N.C.

Fort Lapwai, lap'wī, a United States post of Nez Perces co., Idaho, 12 miles S.E. of Lewiston.

Fort Lar'amie, a post-office and military post of Laramie co., Wyoming, on the Laramie River, 1½ miles from its mouth, and 89 miles N.N.E. of Cheyenne. It is 4519 feet above the level of the sea. Here is a military reservation of 50 square miles.

Fort Lar'ned, a post-office and military post of Pawnee co., Kansas, is 7 miles W. of Larned Station of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad.

Fort Lawrence, Nova Scotia. See AMHERST.

Fort Leavenworth, lev'ẹn-wọrth, an important military post and a post-office of Leavenworth co., Kansas, on the W. bank of the Missouri River, and on the Leavenworth, Atchison & Northwestern Railroad, 2 miles N. of the city of Leavenworth. Here is a government reservation, comprising several square miles of land. This fort, which was established in 1827, is an important depot of supplies for the western posts, and is a general rendezvous of troops. Here are large and expensive buildings for barracks, a hospital, store-houses, stables, &c. This is the headquarters of the Department of Missouri.

Fort Lee, one of the defences of the harbor of Salem and Beverly, Mass., on Salem Neck. Lat. 42° 31′ N.

Fort Lee, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., in Ridgefield township, on the Hudson River, at the lower end of the Palisades, 8 or 9 miles above New York. It has a house of the Capuchins, 2 churches, and manufactures of pianos and steam-engines. Pop. about 1200.

Fort Lem'hi, a post-office of Lemhi co., Idaho, on Salmon River, about 120 miles N.N.E. of Idaho City.

Fort Lennox, Quebec. See FORT ISLE AUX NOIX.

Fort Liberté, lee'bĕr'tà', formerly called **Port Dauphin,** a seaport town of Hayti, on its N. coast. Lat. 19° 42′ N.; lon. 71° 57′ W. It has a good harbor.

Fort Lincoln, link'un, a post-hamlet of Bourbon co., Kansas, on Little Osage River, 14 miles N. of Fort Scott.

Fort Lit'tleton, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., in Dublin township, about 20 miles W.N.W. of Chambersburg. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a foundry. Pop. 100.

Fort Liv'ingston, a brick structure on Grand Terre Island, La., at the entrance of Barataria Bay.

Fort Louis, FOR loo'ee', a town of Alsace, near the Rhine, 21 miles N.N.E. of Strasburg, with the remains of a fort built by Vauban and destroyed in 1815. Pop. 235.

Fort Lup'ton, a post-village of Weld co., Col., 26 miles by rail S. of Greeley, the capital of the county, and 26 miles by rail N. of Denver. It has a church, a public school, a creamery, a newspaper office, lumber-mills, and general business houses and stores. Pop. in 1890, 119. The name of its station is Lupton.

Fort Lyon, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Mo., 8 miles S. of Windsor Station. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Fort MacCla'ry, on Kittery Point, Me., one of the defences of Portsmouth, N.H., and of the Kittery Navy-Yard.

Fort MacCoy', a post-village of Marion co., Fla., 35 miles S.S.E. of Waldo Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Fort MacHen'ry, one of the defences of Baltimore, Md., on Whetstone Point, near the W. bank of the Patapsco. It was ineffectually bombarded by a British fleet in the war of 1812.

Fort Mac'Intosh, a United States post near the town of Laredo, Tex., on the Rio Grande.

Fort MacKav'ett, a post-village and United States post of Menard co., Tex., on San Saba River, 165 miles N.W. of San Antonio.

Fort Mack'inaw, on Mackinaw Island, Mich., commands the town of Mackinaw, at the entrance to Lake Michigan.

Fort Macomb, mạ-kōm', a United States work near the Chef Menteur entrance to Lake Pontchartrain, La., 25 miles E.N.E. of New Orleans.

Fort Ma'con, at the entrance to the harbor of Beaufort, N.C., stands at the E. end of Bogue Island.

Fort MacPher'son, a United States post and reservation in Lincoln co., Neb., on the S. side of the Platte River, opposite McPherson Station. Here is a national cemetery.

Fort MacRae, mạk-kree', a United States post and reservation in Socorro co., New Mexico, at Ojo del Muerto, near the Rio Grande. Lat. 33° 2′ N.; lon. 107° 5′ W.

Fort Mac'Ree', a United States fort on Foster's Bank, at the entrance to Pensacola Bay, opposite Fort Pickens.

Fort Mad'ison, a city, the capital of Lee co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, 19 miles by rail S.W. of Burlington, and 24 miles above Keokuk. It contains a court-house, a high school, a state prison, a public hall, several churches, a national bank, 2 savings-banks, 1 other bank, a foundry, 2 large lumber-mills, and manufactures of chairs, boots, shoes, tin and fruit-cans, iron fencing, and farming-implements. Three daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 7901.

Fort Madison, an old defensive work on the left bank of the river Severn, near Annapolis, Md.

Fort Madison, a post-hamlet of Oconee co., S.C., in the valley of the Tugaloo River, and on the Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line Railroad.

Fort Magin'nis, a post-office of Choteau co., Montana, about 100 miles N.W. of Fort Benton.

Fort Mar'ion, a fort built at St. Augustine, Fla., by the Spaniards (1520–1756), and called by them San Marco. It is constructed of coquina, a shell-conglomerate, and is preserved as an object of historic interest.

Fort Mas'sachu'setts, a United States work on Ship Island, Miss. Lat. 30° 20′ N; lon. 89° 7′ W.

Fort Meade, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Fla., 12 miles by rail S. of Bartow. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and an orange-box factory. Pop. 400.

Fort Mif'flin, a United States work on Mud Island, just below the mouth of the Schuylkill River, and near the League Island Navy-Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fort Mill, a post-village of York co., S.C., 17 miles by rail S. of Charlotte, N.C. It has 3 churches, an academy, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of cotton goods. Pop. 400; of the township, 2473.

Fort Mil'ler, a post-village of Washington co., N.Y., 47 miles N. of Albany. It has 2 churches, a paper-mill, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Fort Mitch'ell, a post-office and station of Russell co., Ala., 9 miles S.S.W. of Columbus, Ga.

Fort Mitchell, a post-office of Lunenburg co., Va., on the Roanoke Valley Railroad, 9 miles S. of Keysville.

Fort Moha've, a village of Mohave co., Arizona, 33 miles S.W. of Mineral Park. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 200.

Fort Montgomery, mọnt-gŭm'ẹr-e, Clinton co., N.Y., is on the W. bank of Richelieu River, at the outlet or N. end of Lake Champlain, about 1 mile N. of Rouse's Point. It is a strong fort, erected for the defence of the frontier, on the boundary between the United States and Canada.

Fort Montgomery, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, about 14 miles below Newburg, and nearly opposite Highlands Station. It has a church.

Fort Mor'gan, an important United States fortification, on the site of the old Fort Bowyer, on Mobile Point, Ala., at the entrance to the bays of Mobile and Bon Secours, opposite Fort Gaines.

Fort Morgan, a post-village, capital of Morgan co., Col., 34 miles by rail W. by N. of Akron. It has 2 churches, a bank, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of butter and cheese. Pop. 488.

Fort Motte, mot, a post-hamlet of Orangeburg co., S.C., 30 miles by rail S.S.E. of Columbia. It has 3 churches.

Fort Moultrie, mōl'tree, on Sullivan's Island, S.C., at the entrance to Charleston harbor, opposite Cumming's Point, is on the site of the old Fort Moultrie, which was built of palmetto logs and in 1776 was unsuccessfully attacked by the fleet of Sir Peter Parker.

Fort Niag'ara, Niagara co., N.Y., is a fortification at the mouth of the Niagara River, 1 mile N. of Youngstown.

Fort Og'den, a post-hamlet of De Soto co., Fla., about 57 miles by rail S. of Bartow.

Fort Onta'rio, a United States work at the city of Oswego, N.Y.

Fort Os'age, a township of Jackson co., Mo. Pop. 2441. It contains Buckner and Lake City.

Fort Payne, pain, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ala., 92 miles by rail N.E. of Birmingham. It has 9 churches, 3 banks, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 2698.

Fort Pembina, pem'bee-nạ, a United States post on the Red River of the North, near Pembina, N.D.

Fort Pen'dleton, a post-office and summer resort of Garrett co., Md., on the North Branch of the Potomac, 12 miles S.E. of Oakland. Elevation, about 3000 feet.

Fort Pickens, Pensacola Bay. See PENSACOLA.

Fort Pierre, pe-air', a post-village, capital of Stanley co., S.D., on the W. bank of the Missouri River, about 2 miles S. by W. of Pierre. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. 360.

Fort Pike, formerly a military post of Orleans parish, La., on the Rigolets Pass, 35 miles E.N.E. of New Orleans. Here is a brick fort, on Petites Coquilles Island.

Fort Pitt, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 19 miles W.S.W. of Pittsburg.

Fort Plain, a post-village in Minden township, Montgomery co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River, and on the Erie Canal, 58 miles by rail W.N.W. of Albany, and 15 miles E.S.E. of Little Falls. It contains 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a collegiate institute, a silk-mill, 2 flouring-mills, and manufactures of brooms, broom-machinery, axles, furniture, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2864.

Fort Popham, pop'ạm, a United States work on Hunnewell's Point, at the entrance to Kennebec River, Me.

Fort Por'ter, a United States work at Black Rock, within the limits of Buffalo, N.Y.

Fort Preble (prĕb'ẹl), one of the defences of Portland, Me., is on Preble Point, 1 mile from Portland.

Fort Pulas'ki, on Cockspur Island, Ga., is a brick structure designed for the defence of Savannah and of Tybee Roads. In 1861 it was occupied by the Confederates, and in 1862 it was bombarded and taken by the Union forces.

Fort Quit'man, a United States fort of El Paso co., Tex., on the Rio Grande, 80 miles below Franklin. Lat. 31° 10′ N.: lon. 105° 40′ W.

Fort Ran'dall, a post-village and military post, capital of Todd co., S.D., on the Missouri River, 75 miles by land above Yankton.

Fort Recov'ery, a post-village of Mercer co., O., about 35 miles N.W. of Piqua. It has 6 churches, a bank, 2 handle-factories, a lumber-mill, a fanning-factory, public schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1186.

Fort Red, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Ind., in Jackson township, 6 miles from Ashby's Mills.

Fort Reed, a post-village and winter resort of Orange co., Fla., 2 miles from St. John's River, 1 mile from Lake Monroe, and about 70 miles S. of Palatka. It has 2 churches, 3 hotels, 4 stores, a newspaper office, 15 orange groves, a high school or seminary, and manufactures of canes, shell-work, wagons, &c.

Fort Re'no, a post-office of Indian Territory.

Fortress Monroe, mọn-ro', at Old Point Comfort, Va., on Hampton Roads, encloses 80 acres of land, and has thus far cost the United States for construction some $3,000,000. Here are a United States school of artillery, an arsenal, &c. Pop. in 1880, 525.

Fort Rice, a post-office and United States post of Morton co., Dakota, on the Missouri River, 30 miles below Bismarck.

Fort Rich'ardson, a United States post adjacent to the town of Jacksborough, Tex.

Fort Ridgely, rij'le, a post-office of Nicollet co., Minn., on the Minnesota River, about 48 miles above Mankato.

Fort Ri'ley, a post-office and military post of Davis co., Kansas, on the Kansas River, at the mouth of the Republican River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 3 miles N.N.E. of Junction City. Here is a church.

Fort Rip'ley, a post-village and military post of Minnesota, on the Mississippi River, and on the Western Railroad of Minnesota, 17 miles S.W. of Brainerd. The post-office is in Crow Wing co. and the fort is in Morrison co.

Fort Rit'ner, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ind., in Guthrie township, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 79 miles E. of Vincennes, and ½ mile N. of White River. It has a church. The trains here pass through a tunnel 1786 feet long. Pop. about 300.

Fort'rose', a burgh of Scotland, co. of Ross, on Moray Firth, nearly opposite Fort George, to which there is a ferry, and 8 miles N.N.E. of Inverness. It has a good harbor, an academy, and remains of the ancient cathedral of the bishops of Ross. Pop. 1004.

Fort Ross, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Sonoma co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, 16 miles W.N.W. of Duncan's Mills. Lumber, grain, and dairy-products are shipped here. The Russians built a fort here about 1811.

Fort-Royal, West Indies. See FORT-DE-FRANCE.

Fort's, a station of Montgomery co., Tenn., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, near the Kentucky line, and 5 miles E. by S. of Guthrie, Ky.

Fort Saint Da'vid, a town of India, on the Coromandel coast, 12 miles S.S.W. of Pondicherry. It was once the head of the British settlements in this quarter, until it was taken by the French in 1758 and the fortifications demolished.

Fort Saint El'mo, the citadel of La Valetta, in Malta.

Fort Saint Joseph, a town of Africa. See GALAM.

Fort Saint Phil'ip, Louisiana, a United States work on the Mississippi, nearly opposite Fort Jackson.

Fort Saint Sebastian, sênt se-bast'yŭn (Port. *São Sebastião*, sŏwn sả-bâs-te-ŏwn'), the citadel of the Portuguese settlement of Mozambique, in East Africa.

Fort San'ders, a United States military post and reservation, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 3 miles S. of Laramie City, Wyoming. Elevation, 7163 feet.

Fort São Joachim, sŏwn zho-ả-keen', a settlement of Brazilian Guiana, on the Branco, an affluent of the Amazon. Lat. 3° 1′ 46″ N.; lon. 60° 3′ W.

Fort Scam'mel, one of the defences of Portland, Me., stands on House Island, in Portland Harbor.

Fort Schuyler, skī'lẹr, New York, stands on Throg's Neck, and is one of the principal East River defences of New York City. It is 17 miles by water from New York.

Fort Scott, a city and railroad centre, the capital of Bourbon co., Kansas, is on the Marmiton River, about 99 miles by rail (88 miles direct) S. of Kansas City, 48 miles by rail N.E. of Parsons, and 130 miles by rail S.E. of Topeka. It is the most populous and important town in the southeastern part of the state, and is a great market for bituminous coal, the mining and shipping of which constitute the most extensive interest of the city. It contains a court-house, 12 churches, a high school, a normal school, 2 national and 3 state banks, 2 flouring-mills, and elevators, foundries and machine-works, cement- and flagstone-quarries, and 2 daily and 4 weekly newspaper offices. The machine-shops and head-quarters of two railroad divisions are situated here. Fort Scott is the seat of the United States circuit and district courts for the Southeastern District of Kansas. Pop. in 1890, 11,946.

Fort Sel'den, a post-office and military post of Donna Ana co., New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, 9 miles above Donna Ana, and 90 miles N. of the boundary of Texas.

Fort Sen'eca, a post-hamlet of Seneca co., O., on the Sandusky River, about 9 miles N. of Tiffin.

Fort Sev'ern, a fortification on the left side of the river Severn, near Annapolis, Md.

Fort Sew'all, a defensive work adjoining the town of Marblehead, Mass.

Fort Sey'bert, a post-office of Pendleton co., W. Va.

Fort Shaw, a post-office and military post of Lewis and Clarke co., Montana, on the Sun or Medicine River, [illegible] miles N. of Helena.

Fort Sill, a post-office and military post in the Kiowa Reserve, Indian Territory, 170 miles W. by N. of Caddo Railroad Station. Lat. 34° 40′ N.; lon. 98° 30′ W.

Fort Sim'coe, a post-office and Indian agency of Yakima co., Washington, 65 miles N. of the Dalles, Oregon. Here is a reservation on which about 3500 Indians live and cultivate the soil. There are 2 churches on this reservation.

Fort Sis'seton, a post-office of Marshall co., S.D.

Fort Smith, a post-village of Sebastian co., Ark., situated at the confluence of the Arkansas and Coteau Rivers, 165 miles by rail W.N.W. of Little Rock, and 5 miles S.W. of Van Buren. It has 5 banks, 10 churches, 5 newspaper offices, a cotton-compress, an oil-mill, 3 furniture-factories, 2 foundries, 3 planing-mills, a packing-house, a canning-factory, a harness-factory, 4 paving-brick plants, and mines of semi-anthracite coal. Two bridges cross the Arkansas River at this point. Here is held a United States District Court having criminal jurisdiction of the Indian Territory. Pop. in 1890, 11,311.

Fort Snel'ling, a post-hamlet and military post of Hennepin co., Minn., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and on the right bank of the Mississippi River, just above the mouth of the Minnesota, 6 or 7 miles S.W. of St. Paul. A fort was established here in 1819.

Fort Spring Depot, a post-hamlet of Greenbrier co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 17 miles W. of White Sulphur Springs. It has a church and a lime-kiln.

Fort Stand'ish, a United States work on Saquish Head, at the entrance to the harbor of Plymouth, Mass.

Fort Stan'ton, a post-office and United States post of Lincoln co., New Mexico, 12 miles W. of Lincoln.

Fort Steele, Wyoming. See FORT FRED STEELE.

Fort Ste'phens, a post-office of Kemper co., Miss.

Fort Ste'vens, a United States work in Oregon, near the mouth of the Columbia, 9 miles W. of Astoria.

Fort Ste'venson, a post-office and military post of Stevens co., N.D., on the Missouri River, 71 miles above Bismarck.

Fort Stock'ton, a military post in Presidio co., Tex., on Comanche Creek, 74 miles N.E. of Fort Davis.

Fort Sul'livan, on Moore Island, Me., is one of the defences of EASTPORT (which see).

Fort Sul'ly, a post-village and military post of Sully co., S.D., on the Missouri River, about 250 miles N.W. of Yankton. It has a money-order post-office.

Fort Sum'ner, post-office, San Miguel co., New Mexico.

Fort Sum'ter, a brick fortification built upon an artificial island, 3 miles S.E. of Charleston, S.C., and 1 mile from Fort Moultrie. It was the scene of very important events during the war of 1861–65. The construction of this work was begun in 1829.

Forts'ville, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Moreau township, 14 miles N.E. of Saratoga Springs. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 stores.

Fort Tatas, Borneo. See BANJERMASSIN.

Fort Tay'lor, a brick structure on the S.W. shore of Key West Island, Fla.

Fort Ti'condero'ga, a station in Essex co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain, and on the New York & Canada Railroad, 22½ miles N. of Whitehall, at the junction of the branch to Ticonderoga and Baldwin. Here are the ruins of the historic fort Ticonderoga, which stands upon a peninsula in the lake. It is connected by steamer with the principal ports on the lake.

Fort Tomp'kins, on Staten Island, New York, is at the Narrows, opposite Fort Hamilton.

Fort Tot'ten, a post-office of Benson co., N.D., on Devils Lake, 82 miles N. of Jamestown.

Fort Trum'bull, a United States fortification designed for the defence of New London, Conn., on the Thames, 1 mile below New London.

Fortuna, FOR-too'nâ, a town of Spain, 16 miles N.N.E. of Murcia. Pop. 4310.

Fortu'na, a post-village of Humboldt co., Cal., 12 miles (direct) S. of Eureka. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, saw- and shingle-mills, &c. Pop. about 700.

Fortunatæ Insulæ. See CANARIES.

For'tune, a fishing settlement on the French shore of Newfoundland, 113 miles from Tilt Cove.

Fortune Bay, a post-town and port of entry of Newfoundland, at the entrance to Fortune Bay, 57 miles W.S.W. of Burin. It has a considerable trade with the Miquelon islands. Pop. 805.

For'tune Bay, an extensive inlet of the Atlantic, on the S. coast of Newfoundland, lat. 47° N., lon. 55° W., giving the name to a district on its N. side. It contains Fortune Island, and at its entrance are the French islands of Miquelon and St. Pierre.

Fortune Harbor, a fishing hamlet of Newfoundland, on Bay of Exploits, 28 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 230.

Fortune Island, in the Malay Archipelago, in the Molucca Passage. Lat. 0° 55′ S.; lon. 124° 8′ E.

Fortune Island, in the Malay Archipelago, in the Banda Sea. Lat. 5° 3′ S.; lon. 132° 11′ E.

Fortune Island, in the Sooloo Sea. Lat. 14° 4′ N.; lon. 120° 32′ E.

Fortune Island, a small islet off the coast of Sumatra.

Fortune Key, one of the Bahama Islands.

Fort Union, yūn'yŭn, a former post on the Missouri River, at the mouth of the Yellowstone.

Fort Union, a post-office and military post of Mora co., New Mexico, about 65 miles N.E. of Santa Fé. "The valley in which Fort Union is located," says Prof. Hayden, "is a very beautiful one, and is plainly carved out of the cretaceous plateau." Here is a United States arsenal.

Fort Val'ley, a post-village of Houston co., Ga., 26 miles by rail S.W. of Macon, and 74 miles E. of Columbus. It is the largest village in the county, and is a peach-growing district and a shipping-point for cotton. It has 2 banks, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a male academy, a female seminary, the Georgia Agricultural Works, a cotton-gin, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1752.

Fort Vancouver, van-koo'vẽr, a United States post of Clarke co., Washington, 8 miles N. of Portland, Oregon, on the N. bank of the Columbia, near the town of Vancouver.

Fort Victoria, vik-to're-â, in the Malay Archipelago, is the citadel of the capital town of Amboyna.

Fort Victoria, a town and fort of India. See BANCOOT.

Fort'ville, a post-village of Hancock co., Ind., in Vernon township, on the railroad which connects Indianapolis with Muncie, 21 miles E.N.E. of the former. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a public school, 2 steam saw-mills, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 685.

Fort Wads'worth, a military post of Deuel co., S.D., on Kettle Lake. Lat. 45° 43′ 30″ N.; lon. 97° 30′ W.

Fort Wadsworth, on Staten Island, N.Y., is at the Narrows, the principal entrance to New York Harbor.

Fort Wal'la Wal'la, a United States post near the town of Walla Walla, Washington.

Fort War'ren, one of the defences of Boston, Mass., is upon George's Island. It is a strong work, built of granite.

Fort Wash'ington, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md., on the Potomac, 14 miles S. of Washington, D.C.

Fort Washington, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., 15 miles by rail N. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, a public school, and manufactures of augers.

Fort Wayne, a prosperous city of Indiana, one of the oldest cities in the state, and the seat of justice of Allen co., is situated at the confluence of the St. Joseph and St. Mary's Rivers (which here unite to form the Maumee River), and at the convergence of no less than 6 important railway lines, 148 miles by rail E. by S. of Chicago, 94 miles S.W. of Toledo, O., and 166 miles N. by W. of Cincinnati. Fort Wayne has a court-house, 40 churches, 4 national banks, 19 loan- and savings-associations, an excellent system of public schools, which embraces a central grammar school (whose graduates are entitled to matriculation, without examination, in several colleges), 15 ward schools, parochial school systems of the Lutheran and Catholic denominations (5 school-edifices of the former and 7 of the latter), a seminary for young ladies, a public library, besides music schools, business colleges, and classes conducted under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Here also is Concordia College (Lutheran), with from 300 to 400 students. Chief among the industrial establishments of the city are the great western shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Bass Foundry and Machine Works (said to be among the largest makers of car-wheels, boilers, and kindred products in the world), and extensive manufactories of washing-machines, wagons, organs, oil-tanks, hosiery, clothing, furniture, &c. Electric railways, with luxurious cars, and mammoth sprinklers traverse the streets, radiating from a common centre and extending to the outlying districts. The city has a system of public parks, covering about 150 acres, and within its environs are several beautiful cemeteries. It is the seat of a Catholic bishop, and has a Catholic hospital and convent. It is a remarkably healthful city, having a death-rate of 15.4, as shown by carefully compiled records. Pop. in 1870, 17,718; in 1880, 26,680; in 1890, 35,393; in 1895, with the addition of two recently annexed suburbs, about 40,000.

Fort Whip'ple, a United States military post, 2 miles N. of Prescott, Arizona.

Fort William, wil'yam, a village and fort of Scotland, co. of Inverness, on Loch Eil, near the foot of Ben Nevis, adjacent to the village of Maryburgh. Pop. of village, 1212.

Fort William, wil'yąm, a post-village in Pontiac co., Quebec, on the river Ottawa, 20 miles above Renfrew, chiefly inhabited by Indians. It was formerly a fort of the Hudson's Bay Company. Pop. 125.

Fort William, a post-village of Ontario, 4 miles from Port Arthur, on the Kaministiquia River, near Thunder Bay (Lake Superior), 750 miles from Collingwood. The village contains 10 hotels, several churches, a music-hall, convent, grain-elevator (capacity, 1¼ million bushels), saw- and planing-mills, machine- and repair-shops of the Canada Pacific Railway, brass- and iron-foundry and machine-shop, &c. It is a landing of the Lake Superior steamers, and the Lake Superior terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway. Rich silver-mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 1500.

Fort Win'gate, a post-office and military post of Valencia co., New Mexico. Lat. 35° 20′ N.; lon. 108° 20′ W.

Fort Win'neba'go, a township of Columbia co., Wis. Pop. 727.

Fort Win'throp, Massachusetts, a United States work on Governor's Island, in Boston harbor.

Fort Wolcott, wŏŏl'kŭt, a United States work on Goat Island, in the harbor of Newport, R.I.

Fort Wood, a fortification on Bedloe's Island, in the harbor of New York.

Fort Wool, on the "Rip Raps," in Hampton Roads, Va., was 1 mile S.E. of Fortress Monroe.

Fort Worth, a post-village, capital of Tarrant co., Tex., on the West Fork of the Trinity River, 32 miles by rail W. of Dallas. It has 19 churches, 7 banks, 9 newspaper offices, high and public schools, manufactures of woollen and cotton goods, a packing-house, and a brewery. Pop. in 1890, 23,076.

Fort Wrangell, rång'el, a post-village and military post of Alaska, in the Pacific Ocean, at Etolin Harbor, on Wrangell Island, about 145 miles E.S.E. of Sitka. Lat. 56° 31′ 30″ N.; lon. 132° 20′ W.

Forty-Eight, a post-office of Wayne co., Tenn.

Forty-One Mile Turn'out, a station in Colleton co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 41 miles N.W. of Charleston.

Fort Yu'ma, a United States post in San Diego co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, and on the Colorado River, opposite Yuma, Arizona, 80 miles by water from the Gulf of California.

Forum Alieni, the ancient name of Ferrara.

Forum Claudii, supposed ancient name of Oriolo.

Forum Cornelii, the ancient name of Imola.

Forum Gallorum, ancient name of Castel-Franco.

Forum Jovis, supposed ancient name of Marazion.

Forum Julii, the ancient name of Friuli.

Forum Julii, or **Forum Julium.** See Fréius.

Forum Julii, the ancient name of Cividale.

Forum Licinii, supposed ancient name of Lecco.

Forum Livii, the ancient name of Forli.

Forum Neronis, the ancient name of Lodève.

Forum Novum, the ancient name of Fornovo.

Forum Popilii. See Forlimpopoli, and Polla.

Forum Segusianorum, the ancient name of Feurs.

Forum Sempronii. See Fossombrone.

Forum Vocontii, the ancient name of Vidauban.

For'ward, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 1300.

Forward, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 1025. It includes Prospect.

Forward, a post-office of Dane co., Wis.

Fos, fos, a hamlet of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 6 miles S. of Istres, at the head of the Gulf of Fos, at the mouth of the Canal of St. Louis, and near the outlet of the old canal (*fossa*) dug by Caius Marius. The ground is marshy. Here are salt-works. Pop. of commune, 1170.

Fos, a village of France, in Haute-Garonne, in the Pyrenees, 60 miles S.W. of Toulouse. Pop. 1551.

Foscaldo, fos-kăl'do, a market-town of Italy, province and 16 miles N.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 2000.

Fosco'ro, a post-hamlet of Kewaunee co., Wis., in Ahnepee township, on Lake Michigan, 40 miles N.E. of the city of Green Bay. It has 1 or 2 lumber-mills.

Fosdinovo, fos-de-no'vo (L. *Fosdeno'vum*), a village of Italy, 7 miles N.W. of Carrara, 1814 feet above the sea. Pop. of commune, 5962.

Fosnæs, or **Fosnäs,** fos'nące, a maritime village and parish of Norway, 90 miles N.N.E. of Trondhjem.

Fossaceca, fos'sä-chä'kä, a village of Italy, province and 9 miles N.W. of Campobasso. Pop. 2770.

Fossaceca, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, 12 miles N.W. of Piedimonte. Pop. 983.

Fossaceca, a village of Italy, province of Chieti, near the Adriatic, 4½ miles S.E. of San Vito. Pop. 3268.

Fossa Clodia, the ancient name of Chioggia.

Fossano, fos-sä'no (anc. *Fossa'num*), a town of Italy in Piedmont, on the Stura, 14 miles by rail N.E. of Coni. It is picturesquely situated on a hill, enclosed by old walls, and crowned by a fine castle. Internally it is antique and gloomy, the houses built over arcades, which form the footways. It is a bishop's see, and has a fine cathedral, containing a few good paintings, other churches and conventual buildings, several palaces, a theatre, hospital, *mont-de-piété,* orphan asylum, cemetery, a scientific academy, several educational establishments, and mineral baths. Its manufactures are silk, leather, iron, woollen goods, and paper. Pop. 16,544.

Fosse, or **Fosses,** foss, a village of Belgium, province and 8 miles S.W. of Namur. Pop. 3547.

Fos'sil, an incorporated post-village of Gilliam co., Oregon, 16 miles (direct) S. by W. of Condon. It has 3 churches, a graded public school, a newspaper office. P. 153.

Fos'silville, a post-village of Bedford co., Pa., 18 miles by rail N. of Cumberland, Md. It has a church.

Fossnaes, a village of Norway. See Fosnæs.

Fossombrone, fos-som-bro'nà, a town of Italy, in the Marches, on the Metauro, 10 miles E.N.E. of Urbino. Pop. 9056. It sprang from the ruins of the ancient *Forum Sempronii,* 2 miles distant, is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral and flourishing manufactures.

Foss'ton, a post-village of Polk co., Minn., 45 miles by rail E.S.E. of Crookston. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 207.

Fossum, fos'sŏŏm, a village of Norway, 62 miles S.W. of Christiana. It has a cobalt-mine and iron-works.

Fostat, fos'tăt', or **Old Cairo** (kī'ro), a town of Central Egypt, on the Nile, 3½ miles S.W. of Cairo, opposite Gheezeh. See Cairo.

Fos'ter, a county in the central part of North Dakota, has an area of about 648 square miles. It is intersected by the Pipestem River and the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Carrington. Pop. in 1880, 37; in 1890, 1210.

Foster, a post-village of Bracken co., Ky., on the Ohio River, about 30 miles below Maysville. Pop. 191.

Foster, a post-village of Bates co., Mo., 13 miles by rail W.S.W. of Butler. It has a bank, a newspaper office, an academy, &c. Pop. 513.

Foster, Susquehanna co., Pa. See Hop Bottom.

Foster, Venango co., Pa. See Coal City.

Foster, a post-office of Fond du Lac co., Wis., about 10 miles S.E. of Fond du Lac.

Fos'ter Brook, a post-village of McKean co., Pa., 2 miles by rail E. of Derrick City. It has a church.

Fos'terburg, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., 6 miles N.E. of Upper Alton. It has 3 churches.

Fosterburg, or **Foster's,** a hamlet of Marion co., Ill., 4 miles E. of Vernon Station, which is 11 miles S. of Vandalia. It has a church. Here is Lester Post-Office.

Foster Centre, a post-hamlet of Providence co., R.I., in Foster township, about 18 miles W. by S. of Providence. It has a church, a manufactory of shell jewelry, and a stone-quarry. Pop. 34.

Fos'terdale, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., 6 miles E. of Cochecton Railroad Station. It has a church.

Foster Pond, a post-office of Monroe co., Ill.

Fos'ters, a post-office of Tuscaloosa co., Ala.

Foster's, a hamlet of Illinois. See Fosterburg.

Foster's, a station in Washtenaw co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 2 miles W. of Ann Arbor.

Foster's, a station in Adams co., Miss., on the Natchez, Jackson & Columbus Railroad, 5 miles E. of Natchez.

Foster's, a post-hamlet of Warren co., O., in Hamilton township, on the Little Miami Railroad, 27 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, a distillery, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Foster's, or **Falkland,** a post-settlement in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, 41 miles from Kentville. Pop. 100.

Foster's Meadow, a post-hamlet in Queens co., N.Y., on a branch of the Long Island Railroad, 2 miles N. of Valley Stream Junction. It has 2 churches. P. in 1880, 477.

Foster's Mills, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., in Sugar Creek township, 7 miles S.S.W. of East Brady.

Foster Springs, a post-hamlet of Lyon co., Kansas, 7½ miles N. of Americus.

Foster's Ridge, a post-office of Perry co., Ind.

Foster's Store, a post-hamlet of Chattooga co., Ga., 21 miles from Rome. It has a church and an academy.

Fos'tertown, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., at Brown's Station, 1 mile S. of Lumberton.

Fostertown, a hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., in Newburg township. It has a church.

Fos'terville, a post-hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Aurelius township, about 6 miles W.N.W. of Auburn. It has a church.

Fosterville, a village of Mahoning co., O., in Youngstown township, 2 miles from the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad. Block coal is largely mined here.

Fosterville, a post-village of Rutherford co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 46 miles S.S.E. of Nashville. It has a church.

Fosterville, a post-village of Anderson co., Tex., 13 miles N.W. of Nechesville Station. It has 2 churches.

Fosto'ria, a post-village of Seneca co., O., on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad, and on the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad where it crosses the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 21 miles S.W. of Fremont, 16 miles N.E. of Findlay, and 13 miles W. by N. of Tiffin. It contains 12 churches, 3 banks, an academy, a normal school, manufactures of glass and glass novelties, and several flour-mills and saw-mills. Two daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 7070.

Fostoria, a post-hamlet of Blair co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Altoona. It has 2 stores.

Fota, a small island of Ireland. See Foaty.

Fotcha, Fotscha, or **Fotsha,** fŏt'shâ, a town of Herzegovina, 30 miles E. of Mostar. Fine cutlery is here made. Pop. 8000.

Foth'eringay, a village of England, co. of Northampton, 27 miles N.E. of Northampton.

Fou, a town of China. See Foo.

Fou, a Chinese name for "city." See Foo.

Fouah and **Foua,** a village of Egypt. See Fooah.

Fou-Chan, China. See Foo-Shan.

Fou-Chou, a city of China. See Foo-Choo-Foo.

Fouesnant, foo-ĕs'nôn', a town of France, in Finistère, 8 miles S.E. of Quimper. Pop. 242.

Foug, foog (anc. *Fa'gus Leco'rum?*), a village of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 5 miles by rail W. of Toul. A hill in the vicinity is crowned by the remains of a palace which belonged to the early kings of France. Pop. 1484.

Fougeray, or **Le Grand Fougeray,** lẹh grôn foo'zhẹh-râ', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 17 miles E.N.E. of Redon. Pop. 1083.

Fougères, foo'zhair' (L. *Filicariæ Rhedonum*), a town of France, Ille-et-Vilaine, 27 miles N.E. of Rennes, near the Nançon. Pop. 10,396. It has a commercial college, mineral springs, manufactures of sail-cloth, hempen fabrics, flannel, glass, shoes, &c., and trade in corn, butter, and honey. It was formerly one of the strongest places in Brittany, and was often taken and retaken during the wars with the English. A battle took place here, November 15, 1793, between the Vendeans and the Republicans.

Fougerolles, foo'zhẹh-roll', a village of France, department and 19 miles N.W. of Mayenne. Pop. 817.

Fougerolles, a village of France, in Haute-Saône, 16 miles N.N.W. of Lure. Pop. 1282, or, with commune, 5459. It has a considerable manufacture of cherry brandy.

Fouges, foozh, a seaport town of Asia Minor. (See Phocæa.) The Gulf of Fouges is an inlet of the Ægean Sea, immediately N. of the Gulf of Smyrna.

Fou-Hoa, a town of China. See Oochee.

Foul, or **Foula,** an island of Shetland. See Fowla.

Foulahs, a race of West Africa. See Foolahs.

Foul Island, in the Bay of Bengal, off the W. coast of Burmah. Lat. 18° 4″ N.; lon. 93° 57′ E.

Foul'ness, an island of England, co. of Essex, on the North Sea, 9 miles E.N.E. of Rochford. It is the largest of a cluster of islands near the mouth of the river Crouch.

Foul'point, a village on the E. coast of Madagascar. Lat. 17° 40′ S.; lon. 49° 30′ E.

Foulta, a village of India. See Fulta.

Founai, a town of Japan. See Foonai.

Foun'dry Village, in Colerain township, Franklin co., Mass., 2 miles S.W. of Colerain village. It has a church and some manufactures.

Foun'dryville, a hamlet in Foster township, Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 1 mile from Jeddo, and 67 miles W.N.W. of Easton. It has a foundry and machine-shop.

Foung-Yang, a city of China. See Fung-Yang.

Foung-Yang-Houang-Tching, China. See Fung-Whang-Ching.

Fou-Ning, a city of China. See Foo-Ning.

Foun'tain, a county in the W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 390 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Wabash River, and intersected by Coal Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. The soil is a fertile loam. Wheat, Indian corn, pork, and hay are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal. It is traversed by the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the Wabash Railroad, the two latter communicating with Covington, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 16,389; in 1880, 20,228; in 1890, 19,558.

Fountain, a post-village of El Paso co., Col., on Fountain Creek, and on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 12 miles S.S.E. of Colorado Springs. It has a church and general stores. Pop. about 100.

Fountain, a township of Monroe co., Ill. Pop. 2977. It contains Waterloo, the county seat.

Fountain, a post-village of Fountain co., Ind., on the Wabash River, about 7 miles below Attica. It has a church.

Fountain, a township of Ottawa co., Kansas. Pop. 786.

Fountain, a post-village in Fountain township, Fillmore co., Minn., on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 61 miles W. of La Crosse, Wis., and about 30 miles S.S.E. of Rochester. It has a church, a drug-store, an elevator, &c. Pop. of the township, 999.

Fountain, a station in Centre co., Pa., on the Bellefonte & Snowshoe Railroad, 2 miles E. of Snowshoe.

Fountain, a post-office of Schuylkill co., Pa.

Fountain, a township of Juneau co., Wis. Pop. 740.

Foun'tain Bluff, a post-village of Jackson co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, 21 miles by rail W. of Carbondale. It has a church, and bluffs about 200 feet high.

Fountain City, a post-village of Wayne co., Ind., 9 miles by rail N. of Richmond. It has 4 churches.

Fountain City, a post-village of Buffalo co., Wis., on the Mississippi River, about 8 miles above Winona, Minn., and 36 miles N.W. of La Crosse. It contains 3 churches, several steam saw-mills and flouring-mills, and a manufactory of farming-implements. A weekly (German) newspaper is published here. Pop. 994.

Fountain Creek, Col. See Fontaine qui Bouille.

Fountain Creek, township, Iroquois co., Ill. P. 503.

Fountain Creek, a post-office of Stephenson co., Ill.

Fountain Creek, a post-hamlet of Maury co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad (at Campbell's Station), 13 miles S. of Columbia. It has a church.

Fountain Dale, a post-office of Ogle co., Ill.

Fountain Dale, a post-village of Adams co., Pa., 3 miles from Sabillasville, Md. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Fountain Green, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., in Fountain Green township, 12 miles E.N.E. of Carthage, and about 45 miles N.N.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 250; of the township, 1095.

Fountain Green, a post-village of Harford co., Md., about 28 miles N.E. of Baltimore.

Fountain Green, an incorporated post-village of San Pete co., Utah, about 20 miles by rail S. by E. of Nephi. It has a church, a brick-yard, and a pottery.

Fountain Grove, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Mo., 14 miles S.E. of Chillicothe. It has a church.

Fountain Head, a post-village of Sumner co., Tenn., 39 miles by rail N.N.E. of Nashville. It has 2 churches.

Fountain Hill, a post-office of Ashley co., Ark.

Fountain Hill, a post-office of Greene co., N.C.

Fountain Inn, a post-office of Greenville co., S.C.

Fountain Mills, a post-office of Frederick co., Md.

Fountain Mills, a station on the Mount Pleasant Branch Railroad, 6 miles S. of Mount Pleasant, Pa.

Fountain Prairie, prā'ree, a township of Columbia co., Wis. Pop. 1461. It includes Fall River.

Fountain Rock, a station on the Frederick & Pennsylvania Line Railroad, 4 miles from Frederick, Md.

Fountain Run, or **Jim'town,** a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ky., 20 miles S. of Glasgow. It has a church.

Foun'tains Ab'bey, one of the finest monastic ruins in England, co. of York, West Riding, in the beautiful park of Studley-Royal, about 3 miles S.W. of Ripon.

Fountain Spring, a post-office of Wood co., W. Va.

Fountain Springs, a post-office of Tulare co., Cal.

Fountain Springs, a hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., 1 mile E. of Ashland. It has manufactures of carpets and cigars.

Fountain Station, a village of Vigo co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Terre Haute. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Foun'taintown, a post-village of Shelby co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 20 miles E.S.E. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a pump-factory, and a tile-factory.

Fountainville, a post-office of Bucks co., Pa.

Fou-Pim, a town of China. See Foo-Pim.

Fou-Pin, a town of China. See Foo-Pin.

Four Brothers, Asia. See Quatre-Frères.

Four Cantons, Switzerland. See Forest Cantons.

Fourchambault, foor'shôm'bō', a village of France, in Nièvre, 5 miles by rail N.W. of Nevers, on the Loire, here crossed by a suspension-bridge. Here are iron-smelting furnaces and forges. Pop. 5835.

Fourche à Renault, foorsh å rĕn'ōlt', a post-office of Washington co., Mo.

Fourche à Thomas, foorsh å to'må', a small stream which rises in the S. part of Missouri, and, flowing southward into Arkansas, enters Black River above Pocahontas.

Fourche Caddo. See Caddo Creek, Ark.

Fourche la Fave, foorsh lå fåv, a river of Arkansas, rises in Scott co., runs eastward through Yell and Perry cos., and enters the Arkansas River about 12 miles E. of Perryville. It is nearly 150 miles long.

Fourchu, foor'shü', a seaport on the S.E. coast of Cape Breton Island, co. of Richmond, 40 miles E. by N. of St. Peters. Pop. 200.

Four Corners, a village of Los Angeles co., Cal., 6 miles from El Monte. It has 2 churches.

Four Corners, a post-office of Jefferson co., Iowa.

Four Corners, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., about 10 miles N. of Washington, D.C. It has a chair-factory.

Four Corners, a post-hamlet of Huron co., O., 3 miles from Monroeville, and about 100 miles N. by E. of Columbus. It has a church and manufactures of carriages, cultivators, and ploughs.

Four Evan'gelists, a group of four islets off the W. coast of Patagonia, at the entrance of the Strait of Magellan, lat. 52° 34′ S., lon. 75° 5′ W., and which, with eight others, about 15 miles W., compose a group called the "Twelve Apostles."

Four Lakes, Wisconsin, a chain of lakes in Dane co., called respectively Mendota, Menona, Waubesa, and Kegonsa, or Fourth, Third, Second, and First Lakes. They are connected by short outlets. Lake Mendota, which is the largest, is contiguous to the city of Madison. (See Mendota.) Menona is separated from the preceding by a narrow isthmus, on which Madison is built. The water of these lakes is deep and pure. See Madison, Menona, &c.

Four Locks, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., on the Potomac River and the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, 3 miles from North Mountain Station, W. Va.

Fourmies, foor'mee', a village of France, in Nord, 8 miles by rail S.S.E. of Avesnes. Pop. 8151.

Four Mile, a post-office of Nez Perces co., Idaho.

Four Mile, a township of Wayne co., Ill. Pop. 1817.

Four Mile, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 449.

Four Mile, a post-hamlet of Dunklin co., Mo., 24 miles from Dexter City. It has a church. Pop. of Four Mile township, 830.

Four Mile, a township of Barnwell co., S.C. P. 1935.

Four Mile Branch, a post-office of Monroe co., Tenn.

Four Mile Creek, Ohio, rises in Preble co., runs southward and southeastward, and enters the Great Miami River in Butler co., nearly 2 miles above Hamilton.

Fourneaux Islands, Australia. See Furneaux.

Fourni (foor'nee') **Islands** (anc. *Cor'seæ*), a group of the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Asiatic Turkey, and consisting of about 20 islets, 5 miles S.W. of Samos.

Four'teen', a post-office of Lincoln co., W. Va.

Fourteen Mile Creek, of Indiana, flows through Clarke co. into the Ohio, 14 miles above New Albany.

Fourteen Mile Creek, of Mississippi, flows through Hinds co. into Big Black River.

Fourth, a township of Richland co., S.C. Pop. 7687.

Fourth Creek, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kansas.

Fourth Cross'ing, a post-office of Calaveras co., Cal.

Fourth Lake, Wisconsin. See Four Lakes.

Four Towns, in Scotland. See Hightae.

Four Towns, a post-hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., 7 miles W. of Pontiac. It has a church.

Fou-Schan, a town of China. See Foo-Shan.

Fousi, or **Fousiyama,** Japan. See Fooseé.

Foust's Mills, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., N.C., 35 miles S.S.E. of Greensborough. It has a flour-mill, &c.

Fou-Tchou-Foo, China. See Foo-Choo-Foo.

Foutsitz, a town of Japan. See Footsitz.

Fouvent-le-Bas, foo'vôn'-lẹh-bå', a village of France, in Haute-Saône, 16 miles N.N.E. of Gray. In its vicinity are large grottos, in which have been discovered the fossil bones of a great number of quadrupeds. P. 336.

Foveaux (fō'vō') **Strait,** New Zealand, between Stewart Island and South Island. It contains many islets.

Fow, or **Faux,** fō, an island in the Malay Archipelago, Gilolo Passage, lat. 0° 6′ S., lon. 129° 30′ E., separated from the W. shore of Geby by a channel.

Fowey, foy, written also **Fawey,** a river of England, enters the English Channel near Fowey. Length, 30 miles.

Fowey, a town of England, co. of Cornwall, at the mouth of the above river. It is the terminus of a branch railway, and is 25 miles S.S.W. of Launceston. Its harbor admits the largest vessels, and is defended by forts. The principal exports are copper ore, pilchards, china clay, and stone. Fowey was a place of great importance in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Pop. of parish, 1394.

Fowey Rocks, a ledge in the Atlantic, off the S. extremity of Florida, with a light-house.

Fowla, or **Foula,** fōw'lå, written also **Foul,** one of the Shetland Islands, 18 miles W. of the others, in lat. 60° 8′ N., lon. 2° 6′ W. This islet is conjectured to have been the *Ultima Thule* of the ancients. Pop. 257.

Fow-Leang, a town of China. See Feoo-Leang.

Fowl'er, a station in Fresno co., Cal., 9 miles by rail S.E. of Fresno City. It has 4 churches, a high school, and a raisin- and dry-fruit-packing establishment.

Fowler, a post-village of Adams co., Ill., in Gilmore township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 11 miles E.N.E. of Quincy. It has several churches.

Fowler, a post-village, capital of Benton co., Ind., in Centre township, on the Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroad, 28 miles N.W. of Lafayette. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, a money-order post-office, 5 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of farming-implements, tiles, and furniture. Pop. in 1890, 1285.

Fowler, a post-village of Clinton co., Mich., on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 9½ miles W. of St. John, and 51 miles E. of Grand Rapids. It has 4 churches, a bank, a grist-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. 346.

Fowler, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., about 25 miles (direct) S. by W. of Canton, and 7 miles (direct) E. of Caledonia Station. It has a church, a district school, and manufactures of wood-pulp. Pop. about 100; of Fowler township, 1592.

Fowler, a post-village in Fowler township, Trumbull co., O., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad (Youngstown Branch), 17 miles N. of Youngstown. This township has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 871.

Fowler, a station in Wyandot co., O., on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 6 miles S. by E. of Upper Sandusky.

Fowler, a post-hamlet and station of Centre co., Pa., in Taylor township, on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad. It has a large lumber-mill.

Fowler's, a post-office of Brooke co., W. Va., at Fowlersville, a small hamlet 3 miles from La Grange Station, which is in Ohio. It has a church.

Fowler's Bay, South Australia, near the head of the great Australian bight, immediately W. of Point Fowler, in lat. 32° 3′ S., lon. 132° 40′ E.

Fowler's Knob, a post-office of Nicholas co., W. Va.

Fowler's Landing, a post-office of Humphreys co., Tenn., on Tennessee River, 12 miles above Johnsonville.

Fowler's Mills, a post-hamlet of Geauga co., O., 5 miles S.S.W. of Chardon. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Fowl'ersville, or **Fowl'erville,** a post-village in Handy township, Livingston co., Mich., on the Red Cedar River, and on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 61 miles W.N.W. of Detroit, and 8 miles N.W. of Howell. It has 3 churches, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, a union school, a fine hotel, a flouring-mill, 2 planing-mills, and a barrel-factory. Pop. about 1100.

Fowlersville, Columbia co., Pa. See Whitmire.

Fowlersville, West Virginia. See Fowler's.

Fowlerville, Michigan. See Fowlersville.

Fowl'erville, a post-village of Livingston co., N.Y., in York township, near the Genesee River, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, and a machine-shop in which farm-implements and portable steamers are made. Pop. about 400.

Fowl'ing Creek, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Md., about 9 miles S. by W. of Denton. It has a church.

Fow'lis Wes'ter, a village of Scotland, co. and 12 miles W.S.W. of Perth. Pop. of parish, 1161.

Fowls'town, a post-village of Decatur co., Ga., 8 miles by rail S.W. of Bainbridge Junction. It has 3 churches, saw-mills, cigar-factories and manufactures of turpentine. Pop. 150.

Fox, a post-hamlet of Wells co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 20 miles S. of Fort Wayne.

Fox, a township of Black Hawk co., Iowa. Pop. 825.

Fox, a post-office of Ray co., Mo.

Fox, a township of Carroll co., O. Pop. 1119. It contains Mechanicstown.

Fox, a township of Elk co., Pa. Pop. 1188. It contains Earley, Centreville, &c.

Fox, a township of Sullivan co., Pa. Pop. 443.

Fox, a post-office of Grayson co., Va.

Fox'borough, a post-village in Foxborough township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 14 miles N.N.W. of Taunton, and 22 miles S.S.W. of Boston. It has 5 churches, a high school, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a public library, a granite-quarry, iron-works, and manufactures of straw goods, soap, hats, and shoes. Pop. of the township, 2933.

Fox'borough, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 7 miles N.N.W. of Belleville. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 150.

Fox'burg, a post-village of Clarion co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, at the mouth of the Clarion, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, at the terminus of the Foxburg, St. Petersburg & Clarion Railroad, 47 miles S. of Oil City. By rail it is 85 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church, a bank, and manufactures of tools for oil-wells. Petroleum is found here. Pop. about 750.

Fox Channel, the N. portion of Hudson's Bay.

Fox Chase, a post-office and station on the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad, 12 miles N. by E. of West Philadelphia. It has a church and manufactures of hoes and phosphate. The post-office is a branch of the Philadelphia Post-Office.

Fox Cove, a fishing hamlet of Newfoundland, on the W. side of Placentia Bay, 2 miles from Burin. Pop. 105.

Fox Cove, a fishing hamlet of Newfoundland, 44 miles from Burin. Pop. 40.

Fox Creek, a post-office of Randolph co., Ala.

Fox Creek, a post-hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., 4 miles N. of Glencoe Station. It has a flour-mill and a store.

Fox Creek, a post-office of Lincoln co., Neb.

Fox'croft, a post-village of Piscataquis co., Me., in Foxcroft township, on the N. bank of the Piscataquis River, nearly opposite Dover, and on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, 53 miles N.W. of Bangor. It has 4 churches, an academy, a money-order post-office, 2 organ-factories, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, a foundry, a sash- and blind-factory, &c. Pop. about 800; of township (1890), 1726.

Fox Har'bor, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on Northumberland Strait, 10 miles N.E. of Wallace.

Fox Harbor, a small fishing settlement on the E. side of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 9 miles from Placentia.

Fox Hol'low, a station in Shandaken township, Ulster co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 32 miles W.N.W. of Rondout.

Fox Island, a small island in Bay of Despair, Newfoundland, 17 miles from Harbor Briton.

Fox Island, a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the N.E. extremity of the Saguenay coast.

Fox Island, in Lake Michigan, belongs to the township of Chandler, Manitou co., Mich. Pop. 44.

Fox Island Harbor, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Newfoundland, 14 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 67.

Fox Islands, Pacific Ocean. See ALEUTIAN ISLANDS.

Fox Lake, a post-office or hamlet of Lake co., Ill., about 48 miles N.N.W. of Chicago.

Fox Lake, a township of Martin co., Minn. Pop. 142.

Fox Lake, a post-village in Fox Lake township, Dodge co., Wis., on a lake of the same name, about 26 miles S.W. of Fond du Lac, and 10 miles N. by W. of Beaver Dam. It is 2 miles N. of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, with which it is connected by the Fox Lake Horse Railroad at Fox Lake Junction, which is 2 miles S. of the village and 39 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, the Wisconsin Female College, a newspaper office, a carriage-factory, and a flouring-mill. It was formerly called Waushara. Pop. 1012. The township contains another village, named Randolph, and a pop. of 853, exclusive of Fox Lake village.

Fox Land is a part of Baffin Land, extending E. into Fox Channel. Lat. 64° 45′ to 67° N.; lon. 74° to 78° W.

Fox Land'ing, a post-office of Warren co., Miss.

Fox River rises in Davis co., Iowa, runs southeastward through Clarke co., Mo., and enters the Mississippi River 2 miles below Alexandria. It is 100 miles long.

Fox (or **Pishta'ka**) **River** rises in Waukesha co., Wis., runs southward through Racine and Kenosha cos., and passes into Illinois. It afterwards intersects McHenry and Kane cos., and runs southward to the city of Aurora, below which it flows southwestward until it enters the Illinois River at Ottawa. Its length is estimated at 220 miles. The chief towns on its banks are Aurora, Ottawa, and Elgin. It affords abundant water-power.

Fox River (called **Nee'nah** by the aborigines) rises in Wisconsin, near the S. boundary of Green Lake co., and flows westward to Portage City, which is on the Wisconsin River. At this place the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers are only 1½ miles apart, and are connected by a canal. The Fox River runs thence northward into Marquette co., and expands into Lake Pacawa, from which it runs northeastward through Green Lake and Winnebago cos. After a very tortuous course it enters Lake Winnebago at Oshkosh, on the W. side of the lake. It issues from the northern end of the lake, runs northeastward through Brown co., and enters Green Bay at the city of Green Bay. Its length is estimated at 250 miles. It is an important channel of trade and navigation, and forms a part of the navigable waters by which steamboats can pass from the Mississippi River into Lake Michigan. The largest towns on this stream are Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, and Portage.

Fox River, GREAT and LITTLE, two rivers of Canada, within 2 miles of each other, and both falling into the Gulf of St. Lawrence between Griffith's Cove and Little Vallée.

Fox River, a township of White co., Ill. Pop. 1867.

Fox River, a township of Davis co., Iowa. Pop. 694.

Fox River, a post-office and station of Kenosha co., Wis., on Fox River, and on the Kenosha & Rockford Railroad, 20 miles W. of Kenosha.

Fox River, a post-village in Gaspé co., Quebec, on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at the mouth of Great Fox River, 18 miles N. of Gaspé. It contains a court-house, a church, and several stores. Its inhabitants are engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 500.

Fox River, a small village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 3 miles from Port Greville, and 31 miles from Athol. Pop. 100.

Fox River Junction, Illinois. See MONTGOMERY.

Fox's Chan'nel, a strait of British North America, stretching N. from the N.W. extremity of Hudson's Strait, having W. Melville Peninsula and Southampton Islands, and E. an unexplored country.

Fox Spring, a post-office of Clay co., Tenn.

Fox Station, a post-office of Kendall co., Ill., on or near Fox River, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Aurora.

Fox'ton, a town of New Zealand, in the S.W. part of the Northern Island, on the river Manawatu, 4 miles from the sea. Foxton is the terminus of a railway, and exports railway-ties, piles, and other timber. Vessels of 14 feet draught can cross the bar at high tide.

Fox'town, a hamlet in the township of East Haddam, Conn., 8 miles from Goodspeed's Landing. It has manufactures of cigars.

Fox Trap, a hamlet in Newfoundland, on the S. shore of Conception Bay, 16 miles from St. John's. Pop. 210.

Fox Valley, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Oregon, 20 miles S.E. of Turner Station. It has a church.

Fox'ville, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ill., 9 miles S.E. of Salem.

Foxville, a post-office of Frederick co., Md.

Foyers, pronounced and sometimes written **Fyers** (fī'ẹrz), a small river of Scotland, joins Loch Ness 8 miles N.E. of Fort Augustus. It is noted for its fine cascades.

Foyle, a river of Ireland, formed by the confluence of the Finn and Mourne at Lifford, flows N., and expands into Lough Foyle. See LOUGH FOYLE.

Foz, foth or fôs, a town of Spain, 42 miles N.N.E. of Lugo, on a bay of the Atlantic. Pop. 1209.

Foz, a village of Portugal, in Alemtejo, on the Tagus, 27 miles N.E. of Lisbon. It has iron-works.

Frack'ville, a post-borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 12 miles N. of Pottsville. It has 5 churches and 2 newspaper offices. Coal is extensively mined in the vicinity. Pop. in 1890, 2520.

Frades, frâ'dès, a small island of Brazil, province of Bahia, in All Saints' Bay, 25 miles N.W. of Bahia.

Frades, frâ'dès, a village of Spain, 22 miles S. of Salamanca, with mineral springs. Pop. 696.

Fraga, frâ'gà (anc. *Gallica Flavia?*), a town of Spain, 55 miles S.E. of Huesca, on the Cinca. Pop. 6695. Its environs are noted for excellent figs and pomegranates. It has Roman ruins.

Fraget Schmarkt, Transylvania. See FOGARAS.

Fragneto, frân-yâ'to (FRAGNETO MONFORTE, frân-yâ'to mon-for'tà, and FRAGNETO L'ABATE, frân-yâ'to lâ-bâ'tà), two contiguous villages of Italy, province of Avellino, and

respectively 17 and 18 miles W.N.W. of Ariano. Pop. of the former, 2014; of the latter, 1934.

Fragua, frå'gwå, a river of the republic of Colombia, rises on the S.E. slope of the Sierra de Pardaos, and, after a S.E. course of about 180 miles, joins the Japura in lat. 0° 50′ N., lon. 74° 10′ W.

Frailes, frī'lēs, a town of Spain, province of Jaen, 5 miles E. of Alcalá-la-Real. Pop. 2345.

Frailey, frā'le, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 1322. It includes Donaldson.

Frain, or **Frayn,** frīne (Moravian, *Wranow*, vrå'nov), a town of Moravia, 11 miles W.N.W. of Znaim, on the Thaya, with a manufactory of porcelain. Pop. 1130.

Fraipont, frå'pônⁿ', a village of Belgium, province and 4 miles S.E. of Liege. Pop. 1200.

Fraisans, frå'zônⁿ', a village of France, department of Jura, on the Doubs, 14 miles from Dôle. It has iron-mines and iron-works. Pop. 2909.

Fraize, frâz, a village of France, in Vosges, 32 miles E. of Épinal. Pop. 2525.

Frakno-Allya, a town of Hungary. See FORCHTENAU.

Frame's Mills, a post-office of Braxton co., W. Va.

Fra'mingham, a post-town of Middlesex co., Mass., on the Sudbury River, and on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 24 miles W. by S. of Boston. Another railroad extends northward to Lowell. It has 12 churches, 3 banks, 4 newspaper offices, manufactures of rubber, straw goods, boots and shoes, woollen goods, bricks, mattresses, leather-goods, chairs, paper boxes, hubs and wheels, brass goods, harness, &c. Framingham also contains a state normal school, grist-mills, saw-mills, cider-mills, lumber-mills, &c. Total pop. in 1890, 9239.

Fram'lingham, a market-town of England, co. of Suffolk, 15 miles N.N.E. of Ipswich. It has a fine old church and the ruins of a magnificent castle. Pop. 2569.

Frammersbach, frâm'mers-bâk', a town of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, 28 miles N.W. of Würzburg. P. 1939.

Fram'nas, a township of Stevens co., Minn. P. 260.

Framp'ton, a village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Thames, 1 mile from Dorchester Station. Pop. 100.

Frampton, or **Saint Edouard,** sânt ed'ward', a post-village in Dorchester co., Quebec, 36 miles S. of Quebec. It contains 6 stores, and grist-, saw-, and carding-mills. Pop. of parish, 1344.

Framura, frâ-moo'râ, a village of Italy, 5 miles N.N.W. of Levanto. Pop. 1065.

Fram'wellgate, a northwestern suburb of the city of Durham, England, from which it is divided by the Wear; but it is a part of the city corporation. Pop. 4548.

Franca, frân'kâ, or **Villa-Franca-do-Imperador,** veel'lâ-frân'kâ-do-eem-pâ-râ-dōR', a town of Brazil, state and 270 miles N.N.E. of São Paulo, on the Mugi.

Français, Cape. See CAPE FRANÇAIS.

Franc-Aleu, frônk-â'luh', a district of France, in the ancient province of Auvergne. Its capital was Sermur.

Francastel, frônⁿ'kâs'têl', a village of France, in Oise, 25 miles from Clermont. Pop. 738.

Francavilla, frân-kâ-vil'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 20 miles E.N.E. of Taranto. Pop. 15,943. The chief edifices are a cathedral, a college, several hospitals, charitable institutions, and convents. It has manufactures of woollen and cotton stuffs, earthenware, and snuff. In 1734 it suffered greatly from an earthquake.

Francavilla, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 25 miles E. of Lagonegro. Pop. 2959.

Francavilla, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, on the Adriatic, 7 miles N.E. of Chieti. Pop. 4282.

Francavilla, a town of Sicily, 10 miles W.N.W. of Taormina. Pop. 3520.

Francavilla, a village of Italy, province of Cosenza, 4½ miles N.E. of Cassano. Pop. 1387.

Francavilla, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 13 miles S.S.W. of Nicastro. Pop. 2415.

France (L. *Gal'lia*, or *Fran'cia;* Fr. *La France*, lâ frônss; It. *Francia*, frân'châ; Sp. *Francia*, frân'the-â; Port. *França*, frân'sâ; Ger. *Frankreich*, frânk'rīk; Dutch, *Frankryk*, frânk'rīk; Dan. *Frankrige*, frânk'ree'ghẹh; Sw. *Frankrike*, frânk'ree'kâ), a republic, one of the most populous and influential states in the world, constituting the most westerly portion of Central Europe, lying between lat. 42° 20′ and 51° 5′ N. and lon. 4° 50′ W. and 8° 25′ E.; bounded N. by the English Channel, the Straits of Dover, and Belgium; W. by the Atlantic Ocean; S. by Spain and the Mediterranean; E. by Italy, Switzerland, and the German Empire; and N.E. by German Lorraine, Luxemburg, and Belgium. The salient points on the map of France are the N., the W., the E., the S.W., and the S.E. extremities. By connecting these points by straight lines, a pentagon is formed including the whole of the French territory. The coast-line of France, without allowing for minor indentations, measures 1320 miles; the continental boundary-line, 962; the whole perimeter being thus 2282 miles. The total area of France is 207,107 square miles.

Physical Features.—The Alps on the E. and the Pyrenees on the S. connect France with the most magnificent mountain-systems of Europe. Since the acquisition of Savoy and Nice, the French portion of the Alps has a length of 280 miles, consisting of the Pennine, Graian, Cottian, and Maritime Alps, and comprising Mt. Blanc (15,810 feet), the most elevated peak in Western Europe, Mt. Olan (13,819), Dôme du Gouter (14,209), Aiguille du Géant (13,156), Mts Thabor, Iseran, &c. The chain of the Pyrenees, separating France from Spain, culminates in Maladetta, which has its highest peak in Spain, but Nethou, adjoining it, having a height of 11,168 feet, is in France, and several other summits on the French side reach 10,000 feet. The range next in importance is the Cévennes. This mountain-system, whose length is 360 miles, stretches in a general northerly direction from Col de Nazouze on the Canal du Midi on the S. to the Canal du Centre near Châlons on the N., the culminating points being Mont d'Or (6188 feet) and Plomb de Cantal (6093 feet). The Cévennes range is continued northward, under the name of Côte-d'Or, to an elevated plateau called the Plateau de Langres. The range near the source of the Marne, composed of the Cévennes and the Côte-d'Or, forms the watershed between the Atlantic and Mediterranean slopes. The main chain of the Vosges runs also in a northern direction along the W. of the departments of Haute-Saône and Vosges into Germany. The length of the French portion of this line is about 95 miles, and the average height does not exceed 3000 feet. The Jura range, running in a northeasterly direction, separates part of France from Switzerland, but belongs rather to the latter country than to France. It touches France, however, for 162 miles. The mountains generally have a nucleus of granite, which forms the prevailing rock in the Alps, in the Pyrenees, the Cévennes, and the elevated plateau of Langres. In the Vosges the granite is replaced by porphyry; while in the Jura range limestone occurs in such enormous masses as to have given its name to a peculiar formation. The other crystalline rocks, consisting chiefly of trachytes and basalts, have received a magnificent development in Auvergne, where the effects of volcanic agency are still obvious. Mountain limestone occurs in the Pyrenees in a form worthy of its name. In Mont Perdu, in that range, it is found at the height of 10,230 feet. The secondary formation, commencing with this limestone and continuing in an ascending series up to the chalk, is largely developed in France, and furnishes a considerable number of coal and mineral fields. The tertiary formation occurs mainly in two great divisions, the more extensively developed division commencing at the base of the Pyrenees and occupying a large portion of the basins of the Garonne and Adour. The lesser takes the name of the Paris basin, and occupies a large extent round Paris, stretching S. into the valley of the Loire.

Climate.—Taken on the whole, the climate of France is one of the finest in Europe, though, from the extent of the country and the diversity of conditions in different localities, considerable variations occur. Thus, the climate of the northeast is continental, while that of the northwest is oceanic, resembling the climate of Britain. The Mediterranean districts, again, are affected by the burning winds of Africa, the mistral often proving very destructive to vegetation around the mouths of the Rhone and Var. S. of lat. 46° there are about 134 rainy days in the year; N. of this parallel, 120. At Toulon the mean annual temperature is 62° Fahr.; at Marseilles, 59.5°; at Bordeaux, 56°; at Nantes, 55.2°; at Paris, 51.2°; at Dunkirk, 50.5°.

A popular climatic division of France is into districts in accordance with the prevailing vegetable product of each. Thus, the districts bordering the Mediterranean have been called the olive region. The second, whose northern limit is a line drawn in an E.N.E. direction from the department of Gironde to Lower Alsace, has maize as its characteristic product. The third reaches to a line drawn from the mouth of the Loire to the town of Mézières in Ardennes, and is the extreme northern limit of the profitable cultivation of the vine. All beyond this constitutes the fourth region, of which wheat may be regarded as the staple.

Natural and artificial forests cover one-seventh of France, the principal localities being the Ardennes, the Vosges, the Plateau de Langres, the Jura range, and the Cévennes. Along the Bay of Biscay a forest of sea-pine has been formed, 100 miles long by 7 broad. The oak, elm, and pine

are the prevailing natural trees. Another tree, perhaps of more importance than any other, on account of the great national industry with which it is associated, is the silk-mulberry. The olive is a southern product, as well as the orange, lemon, pistachio, and caper. The apple, pear, and plum are the leading fruit trees N. of the vine region. They flourish especially in Normandy. Another seventh of France is either absolutely waste or so rugged, moorish, sandy, or marshy as to be classed with waste lands. The remaining five-sevenths comprise the cultivated ground. Of this one-half is under the plough, one-eleventh in permanent meadow, and one-twenty-fifth in vineyard.

Owing to the excessive subdivision of the soil, in accordance with the French law of succession, which enacts that on the death of the father all the children shall inherit equally, French farms, according to Balbi, do not average more than five acres of arable land each. Although, in consequence of comparative want of capital, French modes of husbandry are antiquated as compared with those of England, Belgium, and America, yet the aggregate of the crops raised is immense, and sufficient on the average of years for the supply of her own people. The cereal crop is by far the most important. Potatoes are largely cultivated, as also beets for sugar. Hemp, rape, madder, saffron, hops, and tobacco are also among the products. But in the grape district the most important industry is the cultivation of the vine. In this department of husbandry France is unsurpassed, the various high-class wines she produces, under the names of Champagne, Burgundy, Bordeaux, &c., having the very highest repute. The northern part of France produces excellent cider and perry.

Considerable attention has been paid of late to improving the breed of horses, especially for military purposes, oxen being principally employed in agriculture. The breeds of oxen are generally inferior as compared with those of Britain. The rearing of sheep receives a good deal of attention, fully as much, however, for the sake of the fleece as of the mutton. The value of the annual production of eggs and poultry amounts to $20,000,000, and of this 28 per cent. is for export.

Mines.—There are coal-fields in 33 departments, but the proportion they bear to the whole surface of the country is not more than one-tenth of that borne by the coal-fields of Great Britain to the area of that country. The most important fields are those of Valenciennes, in the department of the Nord, and Saint-Etienne, in that of the Loire. To the latter, Lyons is indebted for much of its prosperity. The output is insufficient for home consumption, so that a large import takes place every year from England and Belgium. Iron is derived from most of the coal-fields, and from beds in the departments of Ardennes, Moselle, Haute-Marne, Haute-Saône, Nièvre, Cher, &c.; also from seams in the mountain-limestone of Jura, and from the crystalline rocks of the Alps, Pyrenees, and Vosges. The number of mines worked is about 2000, and the quantity of iron produced exceeds 1,000,000 tons. Few countries are so rich in lead as France. Manganese is mined at Romanèche, Saône-et-Loire, tin in the northwestern districts, and copper in the Alps and Corsica. Iron pyrites are largely worked for sulphuric acid in the eastern and southeastern departments. France abounds in marbles and sandstone fit for building-purposes, and numerous quarries are worked all over the country. A fine lithographic stone is found in the department of Gard. Excellent millstones are obtained in several localities, the best being from La-Ferté-sous-Jouarre. The best gypsum is from the vicinity of Paris, whence it is named "plaster of Paris;" the best cement from Vassy, Pouilly, Boulogne, Le Teil, Seilley, and Grenoble; the finest potter's clay from Gien and Limoges; kaolin is found at Saint-Yrieix, and rock salt is found especially near Nancy, at Salins, and at Lons-le-Saulnier.

Manufactures.—Owing to the minute subdivision of the land, the agricultural population outnumbers the manufacturing in the proportion of 5 to 1, so that France cannot with propriety be called a manufacturing country. She stands unrivalled, however, for her silk-manufactures. The chief seat of this industry is Lyons, with the towns of the district around it, particularly Saint-Etienne. Fine silks are also manufactured at Tours and Paris. After silk follow cotton, manufactured at and near Rouen, Saint-Quentin, Troyes, Lille, &c.; woollens, including broadcloths, at Louviers, Elbeuf, Sedan, Carcassonne, Abbeville, &c.; light woollen stuffs, at Rheims, Amiens, and Beauvais; tapestry, at Paris and Beauvais; carpets, at Paris, Aubusson, &c.; linens, fine muslin, gauze, and lace, at Cambrai, Valenciennes, Saint-Quentin, Alençon, Caen, &c.; porcelain and glass, at Sèvres, Paris, Limoges, and Bayeux. Other manufactures are beet-root sugar, leather, paper, hats, hosiery, iron and steel, brass- and zinc-wares, plate- and flint-glass, &c. The French especially excel in the manufacture of articles calling for taste, ingenuity, and delicate manipulation. Many industries of this description have their chief seat in the capital. Among others may be noted Gobelins tapestry, costly shawls, articles of virtù, jewelry, clocks, watches, philosophical and surgical instruments, carriages, works in ivory, books, types, engravings, &c. Besides what is used for home consumption, France exports wine to the annual value of $46,000,000, and brandy, manufactured chiefly in the department of Charente, especially at Cognac, and at Nantes, to the value of $10,000,000.

The principal articles of import are metals (precious and common), cotton and woollen fabrics, raw silk and cotton, wool, flax, hemp, jute, hides, sugar, coffee, tobacco, cacao, rice, vanilla, indigo, timber, &c. Among her chief exports are wine, brandy, silk goods, watches, clocks, perfumery, madder, chemical products, cotton and woollen fabrics, toys, gloves, lace, artificial flowers, tools, paper, musical, surgical, and philosophical instruments, leather, fruit, agricultural products, as butter, eggs, and poultry, potatoes, cereals, &c. The foreign commerce of France is chiefly with Great Britain, Belgium, Germany, and Italy,—Great Britain ranking far above any other country, the exports to it being more than double in value of those to Belgium, the next export-market in order of importance. The great emporiums of trade are Paris, Lyons, Saint-Etienne, Rouen, Lille, Rheims, Nîmes, Toulouse, Marseilles, Saint-Quentin, Orleans, Avignon, Montpellier, Bordeaux, Havre, &c.

The merchant navy consisted in 1892 of 15,278 vessels, with a tonnage of 905,606. Of these about 1500 vessels were engaged in foreign commerce, 10,000 in coast-fishing, 3500 in the coast trade, and the rest in port-service, &c.

The railway system of France dates from the year 1840. In 1893 there were open 21,570 miles of railway. These railways are almost entirely in the hands of six great companies, viz., (1) the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean; (2) the Paris-Orleans; (3) the Northern; (4) the Western; (5) the Southern; (6) the Eastern. On the 1st of January, 1893, there were 59,693 miles of telegraph lines, comprising 197,622 miles of wire.

The canals of France are numerous, the object being to connect all the great water-basins and thereby give a continuous water communication through the interior and from sea to sea. Thus, the Canal du Midi or Canal of Languedoc, starting from a point in the Garonne a little below Toulouse, runs E.S.E. into the Étang de Thau, completing a navigable communication between the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. Three canals, viz., the Canal du Centre, or of Charolais, the Rhone and Rhine Canal, and the Canal of Burgundy, pierce the barriers which isolated the basins of the Rhone, Loire, Seine, and Rhine, and give navigable access from any one of these rivers to the other three. The Canal of Saint-Quentin, the longest in France, measuring 230 miles, unites Nantes and Brest. France possesses canals having an aggregate length of about 2300 miles. The rivers of France are navigable for the aggregate length of 5500 miles: thus, the Loire gives water communication through the centre of France to Roanne, 450 miles from its mouth; the Seine to Rouen for vessels of 300 tons, and for such as draw no more than 6 feet, to Paris, 110 miles inland; the Rhone for good-sized vessels to Lyons, 218 miles from Marseilles; and the Garonne to Toulouse, and for lighter vessels to Cazères, 260 miles from its embouchure.

Government.—Till 1789, France was a pure despotism. Since then it has changed its form of government more frequently than any other country in the world, having had during this period at least 15 different constitutions. The present constitution bears date February 25, 1875. It vests the legislature in an assembly of two houses,—the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate,—and the executive in a president. The Chamber of Deputies is elected by universal suffrage, every arrondissement sending one deputy, and, if its population is over 100,000, then an additional deputy for each 100,000 or portion thereof. There are in all 532 members. The Senate has 300 members, of whom 225 are elected by the departments of France and the colonies and 75 by the Senate. The senators for the departments are elected for nine years, retiring by thirds every three years, while those elected by the Senate sit for life. The Senate has conjointly with the Chamber of Deputies the right of initiating and framing laws, but financial measures must be first presented to and voted by the Chamber of Deputies. Both houses assemble yearly on the second Tuesday of January, and remain in session at least five months. The president of the republic has the power

of convoking extraordinary meetings of the chambers. Deputies are chosen for a term of four years.

The president of the republic is elected by a majority of votes by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies united in National Assembly. He is nominated for seven years, has the initiative of legislation concurrently with the two chambers, promulgates laws enacted by them, has the right of pardon, disposes of the military force, appoints to all civil and military posts, including the heads of the ministerial departments, and may, with the assent of the Senate, dissolve the Chamber of Deputies before the legal expiry of its term. He is responsible only in case of high treason. His salary is 600,000 francs, or $120,000, a year, with an additional allowance of $60,000 for household expenses.

All religions are equal by law, but only the Roman Catholics, Protestants, and Jews (and in Algeria the Mohammedans) have state allowances. At the census of 1872 the returns gave 98.02 per cent. of the whole people as Roman Catholics, and 1.60 per cent. as Protestants. It is to be noted, however, that all who did not declare themselves members of another church were reckoned as Catholics. There are 86 prelates in the Catholic church, namely, 17 archbishops and 69 bishops. The Archbishop of Paris receives 50,000 francs a year, the other archbishops 20,000, and the bishops 15,000 francs. Five French prelates hold the rank of cardinals, to which they were nominated by the Pope. The Protestants are divided into two main branches, viz., the Protestants of the Augsburg Confession, or Lutherans, numbering 86,117, and Protestants of the Reformed Church, or Calvinists, numbering 467,531. The Lutherans are governed by a general consistory, the Calvinists by a council of administration, which meets at Paris. They have a faculty of theology at Montauban. The Jews have a central consistory at Paris, and synagogues at Paris and the other large cities.

Education.—As a rule, education is most advanced in the northeastern departments, and least in the southwestern. Since the institution of the republic, great attention has been given by both houses of the legislature to this subject. Instruction is presided over by a special ministry. Nearly half the expenses connected with it are defrayed by the state, and the remainder by the departments. Schools are divided into three classes,—primary, secondary, and colleges and universities devoted to the higher instruction. Primary education is administered by the commune, each commune of 500 souls being obliged to have one school for boys and one for girls. Above the primary schools come the secondary schools, in which classical or industrial education is given. These comprise 81 lyceums, maintained by the state, situated generally in the capitals of departments, 250 communal colleges, and a large number of private seminaries. The classical schools give diplomas as *bachelier-ès-lettres* and *bachelier-ès-sciences*. In order to educate professors, the state has established for the classical branch the high normal school, and for the industrial branch the special normal school of Cluny. The higher instruction is given by the *facultés*, of which there are 15 for literature and science, 10 for law, 7 for theology, and 3 for medicine. One of these *facultés* is established in each town where there is a court of justice, except Ajaccio. The *facultés* confer the degrees of *bachelier*, *licencié*, and *docteur*. The professors are paid partly by the state and partly by fees. The Collége de France and the Museum of Natural Science, both in Paris, represent the independent studies; the Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers (for arts and trades), in Paris, is a sort of industrial university. Besides these may be mentioned, in Paris, the Polytechnic School for officers and state engineers, the Central School of Arts and Manufactures for civil engineers, the School of Fine Arts for painters, sculptors, and architects, the Conservatoire for musicians and actors, and the school for living Oriental languages. Outside of Paris there are three schools of the arts and trades, several schools of fine arts, 3 schools of agriculture, 1 of horticulture, 3 for veterinary surgeons, 1 at Saint-Etienne for miners, and 1 for mining engineers. There are Catholic universities at Paris, Angers, Lille, and Toulouse.

Communal and Departmental Administration.—The commune represents the elementary territorial unit. It comprises either a town or one or more villages, with the adjacent rural districts, and is governed by a maire, deputies, and municipal council. The maire is appointed by government, and is assisted by deputies similarly appointed. The council is elected by the inhabitants. Paris and Lyons have special municipal administrations.

The canton consists in most cases of ten communes. It is not so much an administrative as a judiciary division. Recruiting for the army takes place at the chief town of the canton. The arrondissement is usually composed of eight cantons. It is governed by a sub-prefect, appointed by the president of the republic. He is assisted by a council consisting of as many members as there are cantons in the arrondissement. The department comprises generally four arrondissements. It is governed by a prefect, who is appointed by the president on the nomination of the minister of the interior, and is assisted by a council composed of as many members as there are cantons.

Army and Navy.—The French army is now organized on the basis of a law for recruitment enacted by the National Assembly in 1872 and supplemented by laws passed in 1873–75. Personal military service is in virtue of these obligatory on every Frenchman, this liability continuing from his twentieth to his fortieth year. His terms of service are distributed as follows, viz., (1) five years in the active army; (2) four years in the reserve of the active army; (3) five years in the territorial army; (4) six years in the reserve of the territorial army. Besides for physical unfitness, partial or complete exemption is given for family and professional reasons: thus, the oldest of a family of orphans, the oldest son or grandson of a widow, teachers, artists who have gained the grand prize, and ecclesiastics are exempt. Young men engaged in studies or avocations which would suffer by interruption may be exempted partially or completely on the recommendation of their municipal council. Young men who can prove a certain amount of education by passing an examination are permitted to enlist as volunteers for one year only, provided they feed and clothe themselves at their own expense. All soldiers in the active army who have learned their duties, and who can read and write, may at the end of a year's service be sent off on furlough for an indefinite time.

The active army is thus composed of all the young men from twenty to twenty-nine who have not been exempted, the reserve of all the men from twenty-nine to forty. Neither the active army nor its reserve are in any way localized, but are drawn from and distributed over the whole of France. On the other hand, the territorial army and its reserve are spread over fixed districts determined from time to time by administrative enactment.

The total effective force of the active army in 1885 was 524,797 men and 130,797 horses, including the Gendarmerie and the Garde Républicaine, amounting to 26,865 men and 13,152 horses. For recruiting the army in 1884 it was estimated that 161,531 conscripts would be required. Of these 101,694 were to be assigned to the infantry, 17,303 to the cavalry, 28,558 to the artillery, 3091 to the engineers, 5586 to the military train, and 5299 to the administrative branches. All soldiers who have learned their duties, and who can read and write, may be given an indefinite furlough.

The whole of France is divided into eighteen military regions, each under a general of division and subdivided into districts corresponding to the departments, each under a general of brigade. The fortified places are specially administered by a *service des fortifications*, with *chefs-lieux* or headquarters at Arras, Bayonne, Besançon, Bourges, Brest, Cherbourg, Grenoble, Langres, Rochelle, Havre, Lille, Lyons, Marseilles, Montpellier, Nantes, Perpignan, Saint-Omer, Toulon, and Toulouse. To replace Metz and Strasburg, lost to Germany, a decree of government of 1872 created military establishments at Avignon, Perpignan, Quiberon, and Rouen.

The war navy of France consists of about 500 vessels, mostly steamers, with an aggregate of nearly 3000 guns; and of the ships over 50 are iron-clad.

The navy is manned partly by conscription and partly by voluntary enlistment. The time of service is the same as in the army. By the law of 1872 it is enacted that a certain number of young men liable to service in the active army may select the navy instead.

Finance.—In 1875 the total public debt of France, consolidated and redeemable, amounted to $4,687,921,400, the interest or *rente* on which was $149,680,980. In the year 1889 this debt had been reduced to 21,251,000,000 francs (about $4,250,200,000).

Colonies and Dependencies.—The island of Corsica is treated as an integral part of France. Algeria is the most important colonial possession. Besides Algeria, she possesses in Africa Senegal, some small establishments near the Gold Coast, Gaboon, the island of Mayotte and its dependencies, Nossi Bé, Sainte-Marie-de-Madagascar, and Reunion; in Asia, the cities of Mahé, Carrical, Pondicherry, Yanaon, and Chandernagore in India, and, in Indo-China, French Cochin China or Basse Cochin-Chine; in Oceanica, New Caledonia, the Loyalty Isles, Clipperton Island, and

the Marquesas, besides the Society, Pearl, and Gambier Islands (under French protection); in South America, French Guiana; in the West Indies, Martinique, Guadeloupe, St. Bartholomew, and several minor islands; and in North America, the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, to the S. of Newfoundland. The kingdom of Cambodia is under French control, and the existence of a French protectorate over Annam has been announced. Exclusive of Algeria, Cambodia, and the protectorates, the colonies have a population of about 3,000,000.

Population.—According to the census of 1891, the population of France was 38,343,192, the number present at the enumeration being 38,095,156. In 1872 the population was 36,102,921, showing an increase between the years 1872 and 1891 of 2,240,271. Part of this increase is due to the immigration of persons from the portions of Alsace and Lorraine annexed by Germany. The natural rate of increase of the population in France is lower than that of any other nation in Western Europe. Of the whole population the rural portion constitutes about 70 per cent. and the urban 30 per cent. The population of the different departments was, in 1891, as follows:

Ain	356,907	Indre-et-Loire	337,298
Aisne	545,493	Isère	572,145
Allier	424,382	Jura	273,028
Alpes-Maritimes	258,571	Landes	297,842
Ardèche	371,269	Loir-et-Cher	280,358
Ardennes	324,923	Loire	616,227
Ariége	227,491	Loire-Inférieure	645,263
Aube	255,548	Loiret	377,718
Aude	317,372	Lot	253,885
Aveyron	400,467	Lot-et-Garonne	295,360
Basses-Alpes	124,285	Lozère	135,527
Basses-Pyrénées	425,027	Maine-et-Loire	518,589
Bouches-du-Rhône	630,622	Manche	513,815
Calvados	428,945	Marne	434,692
Cantal	239,601	Mayenne	332,387
Charente	360,259	Meurthe-et-Moselle	444,150
Charente-Inférieure	456,202	Meuse	292,253
Cher	359,276	Morbihan	544,470
Corrèze	328,119	Nièvre	343,581
Corsica	288,596	Nord	1,736,341
Côte-d'Or	376,866	Oise	401,835
Côtes-du-Nord	618,652	Orne	354,387
Creuse	284,660	Pas-de-Calais	874,364
Deux-Sèvres	354,282	Puy-de-Dôme	564,266
Dordogne	478,471	Pyrénées-Orientales	210,125
Doubs	303,081	Rhône	806,737
Drôme	306,419	Saône-et-Loire	619,523
Eure	349,471	Sarthe	429,737
Eure-et-Loir	284,683	Savoy	263,297
Finistère	727,012	Seine	3,141,595
Gard	419,388	Seine-Inférieure	839,876
Gers	261,084	Seine-et-Marne	356,709
Gironde	793,528	Seine-et-Oise	628,590
Haute-Garonne	472,383	Somme	546,495
Haute-Loire	316,735	Tarn	346,739
Haute-Marne	243,533	Tarn-et-Garonne	206,596
Haute-Saône	280,856	Var	288,336
Haute-Savoie	268,267	Vaucluse	235,411
Haute-Vienne	372,878	Vendée	442,355
Hautes-Alpes	115,522	Vienne	344,355
Hautes-Pyrénées	225,861	Vosges	410,196
Haute-Rhin (Belfort)	79,758	Yonne	344,688
Herault	461,651		
Ille-et-Vilaine	626,875	Total	38,343,192
Indre	292,868		

There were 27 towns with a communal population of more than 60,000:

Paris	2,447,957	Amiens	83,654
Lyons	416,029	Toulon	77,747
Marseilles	403,749	Brest	75,845
Bordeaux	252,415	Limoges	72,697
Lille	201,211	Angers	72,669
Toulouse	149,791	Nîmes	71,623
St. Etienne	133,443	Montpellier	69,258
Nantes	122,750	Rennes	69,232
Havre	116,369	Tourcoing	65,477
Roubaix	114,917	Dijon	65,428
Rouen	112,352	Orleans	63,705
Reims	104,186	Grenoble	60,439
Nice	88,273	Tours	60,335
Nancy	87,110		

History.—The earliest account we have of France is that left us by Cæsar, who speaks of it under its Latinized name of Gallia. He found it inhabited by three races—the Aquitanians in the southwest, the Celts in the west and centre, and the Belgians in the north and northeast. There were, besides, some tribes of Germans, Ligurians, and Greeks. Cæsar reduced the greater part of the country under the sway of Rome, and it continued tributary till the Roman empire began to fall to pieces, when hordes from the north and east began to pour into it. In the fifth century it fell completely into the power of the Visigoths, Burgundians, and Franks,—the first occupying the south, the Burgundians the east, and the Franks the north. Clovis, the king or chief of the Franks, and grandson of Merovæus, defeated the Visigoths in 507, and took possession of their country as far south as the Pyrenees, founding the Merovingian dynasty. Persuaded by his wife, Clotilda, he embraced Christianity, and so reconciled the Gallo-Romanic element of the people to his rule. At his death, in accordance with the custom common to all Teutonic nations, his kingdom was divided among his sons. Civil strife soon broke out, and, his successors being too weak to rule with effect in troublous times, power passed from them into the hands of the mayors of their palace. Ultimately, Pepin le Bref, mayor to Childeric III., ascended the throne himself, and thus founded the Carlovingian dynasty. His son, the famous Charlemagne, extended the bounds of the empire until it included all of Italy, except the south, and the greater part of Germany. By him the feudal system was introduced, the Catholic religion firmly fixed, and civil order established. French civilization may be said to date from his reign. With him, however, the greatness of the Carlovingian dynasty passed away, and his vast dominions became a prey to discord. Intestine wars desolated the land, and foreign assailants threatened it on every side. Meanwhile, as the influence of the central authority grew less, that of the nobles became aggrandized, so that the power of some of the vassals surpassed that of the king. Finally, on the death of Louis V., in 987, the vassals, passing by the legal heir, chose Hugh Capet, Count of Paris and Duke of France, to be their king, and thus founded the long-continuing Capetian dynasty. The most distinguished name in the direct line of Capetian kings is that of St. Louis, whose reign of 44 years, from 1226 to 1270, is among the most illustrious in French annals. Charles IV. was succeeded, in 1328, by Philip VI., grandson of Philip the Bold, by his third son, Charles of Valois. He was thus out of the direct line of the Capetian kings, and hence the dynasty which he established is known as that of the collateral branch of Valois. It was continued directly till 1498, and then successively in the collateral branches Valois-Orléans, Valois-Angoulême, and Valois-Bourbon. The last commenced, in 1589, with Henry IV. During the three previous reigns, Protestantism had made wonderful progress in France, and bade fair for the ascendant, when two dreadful blows were struck at it,—the one by the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, and the other by the act of Henry himself, who rewarded the fidelity with which the Protestants had clung to him and fought his battles, by publicly abjuring their religion. To his honor, however, he not only refused to persecute it, but gave it complete toleration, by issuing the Edict of Nantes. He was succeeded, first, by his son, Louis XIII., and then by his grandson, Louis XIV., during whose reign many great literary names occur; but the monarch himself, when stripped of the trappings of royalty, which he knew well how to set off to the best advantage, stands forth in no honorable light. He recalled the Edict of Nantes, and, by the revocation, drove multitudes of his best subjects from their homes. In the person of Louis XVI. the crown passed into the hands of a sovereign who, though not distinguished for talents, was of unblemished morals; but the day of retribution had arrived, and all remedies were too late. The whole framework of society was broken up, and the most fearful atrocities were openly perpetrated, on a scale of magnitude to which the previous history of the world has no parallel. The reign of terror was followed by a military despotism, headed by Napoleon, whose wonderful talents raised France to the highest pinnacle of military fame. On his overthrow the Bourbons regained their throne, but soon showed that the lessons of adversity had been lost upon them. They were again expelled, in 1830, and Louis Philippe, the head of the house of Orléans, gained the crown. He abdicated in 1846, and a republic succeeded, which was brought to an end by its own president, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. December 2, 1851, supported by the army, he dissolved the House of Representatives, and imprisoned a large number of its members, many of whom he banished or expelled from France. He subjected the citizens of Paris to the fire of his troops, destroying not only those who attempted to resist his usurped authority, but also a number who were peaceably sitting in their own homes. It is due, however, to state that the government which Louis Napoleon established was administered with firmness and ability. In 1870 war broke out between France and Germany, in which the Germans were uninterruptedly successful. On the 1st of September, 1870, the emperor, with all his army, capitulated to the victors at Sedan. The war was continued after this disaster, and finally brought to a close by the exhaustion

of France, the closing act being the surrender of Paris, on the 28th of January, 1872. The provinces of Lorraine and Alsace were given back to Germany, besides which France agreed to pay an indemnity of five milliards of francs, which she did in a surprisingly short time. After the close of the war, France was constituted a republic, and M. Thiers chosen first president, August 31, 1871. On the 24th of May, 1873, he resigned, and Marshal McMahon was chosen to succeed him, his term of office being fixed at 7 years.—— Adj. FRENCH (Fr. FRANÇAIS, frŏn^{n}'sâ', feminine FRANÇAISE, frŏn^{n}'sâz'; It. FRANCESCO, frân-chês'ko; Sp. FRANCES, frân-thês'; Ger. FRANZÖSISCH, frânt-sö'zish). Inhab. FRENCHMAN (Fr. FRANÇAIS; It. FRANCESE, frân-châ'sâ; Sp. FRANCES; Ger. FRANZOSE, frânt-so'zęh). GAL'LIC and GAUL are either poetical or else used in reference to ancient Gallia.

France, Isle of, Indian Ocean. See MAURITIUS.

France, Isle of, France. See ILE DE FRANCE.

Fran'ces, a bay in the island of Santiago, the principal of the Cape Verd Islands, about 3 or 4 miles W. of the S.E. point of the island. This bay has been frequently mistaken for Porto Praya, which is 4 or 5 miles farther S.W.

Francescas, frŏn^{n}'sĕs'kâs', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 6 miles S.E. of Nérac. Pop. 1112.

Franceston, Ontario. See HAY.

Fran'cestown, a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., in Francestown township, about 22 miles S.W. of Concord. It contains a national bank, a savings-bank, an academy, and a church. Pop. of the township, 932.

Fran'cesville, a post-village of Pulaski co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 39 miles N. of Lafayette. It has 3 churches, the Salem Seminary, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 403.

Franceza, frân-sâ'sâ, a small island of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, a little S.W. of Cape Frio.

Francfort, a city of Germany. See FRANKFORT.

Franche-Comté, frŏnsh-kŏn^{n}'tâ', an old province in the E. of France (capital, Besançon), now divided into the departments of Doubs, Haute-Saône, and Jura.

Franchimont, frŏn^{n}'shee'mŏn^{n}', a hamlet of Belgium, 10 miles S.E. of Liege. The castle, now in ruins, and crowning a neighboring height, alluded to in Scott's poem of Marmion, was a noted stronghold as early as the twelfth century. Pop. 300.

Francis'co, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala.

Francisco, a post-village of Gibson co., Ind., about 30 miles N.N.E. of Evansville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a graded school. Pop. about 150.

Francisco, or **Francis'coville,** a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 14 miles E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches.

Francisco, a post-hamlet of Stokes co., N.C., 40 miles N. of Salem. It has a tobacco-factory or stemmery.

Francisco, a post-office of Medina co., Tex.

Francisco, a post-office of Craig co., Va.

Fran'cis Creek, a post-hamlet of Manitowoc co., Wis., in Kossuth township, on West Two River, 9 miles N. of Manitowoc. It has 1 or 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Francis' Mills, a hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., 8 miles from Hornerstown. It has a saw-mill.

Francistown, Ontario. See EXETER.

Fran'cisville, a hamlet of Crawford co., Ga., on Flint River, 6 miles N.E. of Reynolds Station.

Francisville, a hamlet of Boone co., Ky., 3 miles S.W. of Delhi Station, O. It has a church.

Francofonte, frân-ko-fon'tâ, a town of Sicily, 25 miles W.N.W. of Syracuse. Pop. 4933.

Francofurtum ad Mœnum. See FRANKFORT.

Francofurtum ad Oderam (or **Viadum**), an ancient name of FRANKFORT ON THE ODER.

Francoli, frân-ko-lee', a small river of Spain, in Catalonia, after a course of about 30 miles, falls into the Mediterranean about 1 mile S.W. of Tarragona.

Franconia, fran-ko'ne-ạ (Ger. *Franken,* frânk'ęn, or *Frankenland,* frânk'ęn-lânt', *i.e.,* the "Land of the Franks"), an old duchy, afterwards a circle of the Germanic Empire, between Upper Saxony, the Upper and Lower Rhine, Swabia, Bavaria, and Bohemia. The chief cities are Nuremberg, Würzburg, and Anspach. Since 1806 it has been divided between the grand duchies of Baden and Hesse and the kingdoms of Saxony and Bavaria. It gives name to three circles of the kingdom of Bavaria.—— Adj. and inhab. FRANCONIAN, fran-ko'ne-ạn.

Franco'nia, a post-hamlet of Pickens co., Ala., 25 miles N. of Gainesville. It has a church.

Franconia, or **Fransonia,** a hamlet of Richland co., Ill., 5 miles S. of Noble Railroad Station. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Franconia, a post-hamlet of Chisago co., Minn., in Franconia township, and on the St. Croix River, about 36 miles N.N.E. of St. Paul. It has manufactures of lime, furniture, and wagons. Pop. of the township, 821.

Franconia, a post-township of Grafton co., N.H., about 30 miles N. of Plymouth. The surface is occupied by high mountains, among which is Mount Lafayette. It has several boarding-houses for summer boarders. P. 549.

Franconia, a township of Montgomery co., Pa. Pop. 1959. It contains Souderton.

Franconia, a station in Fairfax co., Va., on the Alexandria & Fredericksburg Railroad, 7 miles S. of Alexandria.

Franconia Mountains, in Grafton co., N.H., are the western group of the White Mountains. They are much visited by tourists, but are generally of heights somewhat inferior to the average found in the White Mountains proper.

Franconville, frŏn^{n}'kŏn^{n}'veel', a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 9½ miles by rail N. of Paris. Pop. 1207.

Franeker, frân'ę-kęr, a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 10 miles by rail W. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 6247 It is well built, clean, intersected by canals, and has an athenæum, Latin schools, a library, and a botanic garden.

Frangy, frŏn^{n}'zhee', a village of France, in Haute Savoie, 31 miles N. of Chambéry. Pop. 1520.

Frangy, a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 8 miles N.N.E. of Louhans. Pop. 1697.

Frank, a post-office of Seneca co., O.

Franken, the German name of FRANCONIA.

Frankenau, frânk'ęh-nŏw', or **Frankenheim,** frânk'ęn-hīme', a village of Bavaria, in Middle Franconia, 14 miles W. of Anspach.

Frankenau, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 30 miles S.W. of Cassel. Pop. 1042.

Frankenberg, frânk'ęn-bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 32 miles S.W. of Cassel. Pop. 2537. It has manufactories of woollen cloth, tobacco, and paper.

Frankenberg, a town of Saxony, 7 miles by rail N.N.E. of Chemnitz, on the Zschopau, an affluent of the Mulde. It is one of the most important manufacturing towns in Saxony, and has extensive establishments for cotton- and linen-weaving, and mining, and for the manufacture of machinery, leather, beer, and a great variety of goods. Pop. 9710.

Frankenburg, frânk'ęn-bŏŏrg', a town of Austria, 25 miles W.S.W. of Wels. Pop. 973.

Frankenhausen, frânk'ęn-hŏw'zęn, a town of Germany, in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, on the Wipper, 27 miles N. of Erfurt. There is a salt spring in its vicinity.

Frankenland, the German name of FRANCONIA.

Frankenlust, frank'ęn-lŏŏst, a post-hamlet of Saginaw co., Mich., in Kochville township, about 8 miles N. of Saginaw City. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Frankenmarkt, frânk'ęn-markt', a town of Austria, 31 miles W.S.W. of Wels. Pop. 1082.

Frankenmuth, frank'ęn-mŏŏth, a post-village of Saginaw co., Mich., on Cass River, in Frankenmuth township, about 14 miles S.E. of Saginaw. It has a brewery, 2 churches, and manufactures of flour, lumber, cheese, and butter. Pop. of the township, 1815.

Frankenstein, frânk'ęn-stīne', a town of Prussian Silesia, 45 miles by rail S. of Breslau. Pop. 7330. It has Roman Catholic and Lutheran churches, and manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics.

Frankenthal, frânk'ęn-tâl', a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 20 miles by rail N. by W. of Speyer, and connected with the Rhine by a canal 6 miles in length. Pop. 7021. It is regularly built, and the inhabitants are industrious.

Frankentrost, Michigan. See TROSTVILLE.

Frankenwald, frânk'ęn-wâlt', a small chain of mountains in the N.E. of Bavaria, between the Main and the Saale, uniting in the Fichtelberg with the Thüringerwald.

Frank'ford, a town of Ireland, King's co., 8 miles N.E. of Birr. Pop. 664.

Frank'ford, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., 60 miles by rail S. of Dover, on the Breakwater & Frankford Railroad. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of wooden butter-dishes and berry- and peach-baskets, and ships much corn and timber. Pop. in 1890, 519.

Frankford, a post-hamlet of Mower co., Minn., in Frankford township, on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, about 26 miles E. of Austin. Pop. of the township, 539.

Frankford, a post-village and station of Pike co., Mo., in Peno township, on the St. Louis, Hannibal, & Keokuk Railroad, 18 miles S. of Hannibal. It has 5 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 662.

Frankford, a township of Sussex co., N.J. Pop. 1770.

Frankford, Lucas co., O. See JAVA.

Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia, is on Tacony

Creek, and on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 9 miles from Broad Street Station, and about 5 miles N.E. of Independence Hall. It is in the 23d ward of the city. It has a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, extensive manufactures of woollen goods, carpets, flour, hosiery, iron-ware, machinery, &c., steel-works, and dye-works. It is the seat of a United States arsenal, and of an insane asylum under the direction of the Society of Friends. It contains 15 churches (2 Baptist, 1 Catholic, 1 Congregational, 2 Episcopal, 2 Friends', 5 Methodist, 1 Swedenborgian, and 1 United Presbyterian). Frankford Post-Office is a branch of the Philadelphia Post-Office.

Frankford, a post-village of Greenbrier co., W. Va., 14 miles N.E. of Ronceverte, and 10 miles N. of the White Sulphur Springs. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Frankford, or **Cole's Creek,** a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on the river Trent, 8 miles N. of Trenton. It has good water-power from Cole's Creek (which here empties into the Trent), 2 saw-mills, a flouring-mill, a distillery, 3 churches, 8 or 9 stores, and manufactories of iron castings, mill-machinery, woollens, leather, paper, woodenware, &c. Pop. 900.

Frankford Creek, Pa. See TACONY CREEK.

Frankfort (frank'fŭrt) ON THE MAIN (Ger. *Frankfurt-am-Main*, frȧnk'fŏŏrt-ȧm-mīn; Fr. *Francfort*, frȯnk'fȯr'; L. *Francofor'tum ad Mœ'num*, or *Trajec'tum Franco'rum*, i.e., the "passage of the Franks"), the most ancient, the most eminent, and, from its associations, the most interesting of the old free cities of Germany, now in the province of Hesse-Nassau, Prussia, having lost its autonomy through siding with Austria in the war of 1866. Originally a Roman station, Frankfort did not attract much attention till the time of Charlemagne, who had a favorite palace and held a council here in 793, and subsequent emperors made it the seat of their court, granting it important privileges. Thus, in 1257 it was made a free city; after the days of Barbarossa it became the place of election for the German emperors, and in 1356 Charles IV., by a charter known as the Golden Bull, still preserved in its archives, transformed this custom into a right. It had a long career of almost uninterrupted prosperity till the French revolution brought it a series of disasters at the close of the last and beginning of the present century. But Napoleon I. befriended it, and made it the capital first of a principality and then of a grand duchy. Upon his downfall it regained its independence, and the Congress of Vienna (1816) restored it to its precedency among the free towns, and made it the seat of the German Diet, in which Frankfort had an independent vote.

Frankfort is situated on the right bank of the Main, lat. 50° 6′ N., lon. 8° 40′ E. A large and fine suburb, Sachsenhausen, stands on the left bank, to which Frankfort proper is joined by several bridges. The environs are very beautiful, being studded with many stately mansions and elegant villas. The city proper is entered by seven gates, two of which, the Gallus Thor and the Eisenhammer Thor, have been preserved in their old form. Two additional gates give admission into Sachsenhausen. The old ramparts have been levelled and the ditches filled, and the space thus gained transformed into charming promenades, where splendid residences and resorts of amusement alternate with rural surroundings. Like most ancient cities which continue to flourish, Frankfort divides into two portions,—the old town and the new town. The former consists mainly of a congeries of old and narrow streets with high-gabled projecting houses, many of wood, interesting on account of both their antiquity and their quaintness. Even in this portion the Zeil has grown into a fine spacious street, forming the principal thoroughfare of the city. The famous Juden-Strasse, "Jews' street," which used to be furnished with two gates, one at either end, locked up at night so as to enclose the indwellers, has now lost its characteristics, the gates having been levelled in the time of the French occupation in 1806. The streets of the new town are wide and handsome. Fronting the quay in this portion is a range of magnificent houses, well deserving the name of palaces, and occupied chiefly by bankers and other rich merchants, and till 1866 by diplomatists. The city contains many squares, some with fine fountains. Among these may be noted the Rossmarkt, with the monument of Gutenberg, the inventor of printing, and the Götheplatz, with the statue of Goethe, who was a native of this city. Among its public buildings are the guild hall, or Römer, in which are the *Wahlzimmer*, or hall of election, where the electors met to nominate a new emperor, and the *Kaisersaal*, in which he gave his first banquet. The ancient cathedral of St. Bartholomew, a Gothic structure begun in 1238, comprises the chapel in which the electors accepted the emperor after he had been anointed at the high altar. In all, Frankfort contains 12 churches, 6 of which are Protestant. It is rich in collections connected with literature and art, as libraries, museums, and galleries, as well as in societies designed to promote them. The manufactures are not important, and are chiefly articles of virtû, jewelry, tapestry, wax-cloth, carpets, tobacco and snuff, &c. It is from its banking transactions that Frankfort derives its great wealth, it being still the banking-house of Germany, and its exchange exercising no inconsiderable influence on the houses of the world. Among its great financiers may be cited the Rothschilds, who had their origin as bankers here, and still maintain the parent establishment in all its vigor. Of late some branches of its trade have diminished, Leipsic, for example, having largely superseded it in the book-trade. From its central situation in relation to Germany, it is a leading entrepôt of railways. Pop. in 1875, 103,136; in 1880, 136,819; in 1890, 179,850.

Frankfort ON THE ODER (Ger. *Frankfurt-an-der-Oder*, frȧnk'fŏŏrt-ȧn-dĕr-o'dẹr; L. *Francofur'tum ad O'deram* or *Vi'adum*), a city of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, and capital of a government of the same name, on the left bank of the Oder, and on the railway from Berlin to Breslau, 50 miles E. of the former city, and in lat. 50° 22′ N., lon. 14° 13′ 24″ E. Its situation, on a navigable river connected by canals with both the Vistula and the Elbe, gives it great advantages, and from an early period made it a place of importance. It is a well-built, fortified town, with three suburbs, one of which is on the right bank of the Oder and is connected with the rest of the city by a wooden bridge. It has 6 Protestant churches, of which St. Mary's, founded in the thirteenth century, is worthy of notice for its large organ, richly gilt wood-carvings, and fine stained windows. There are, besides, a Roman Catholic church, a synagogue, a town house built in 1617, and a gymnasium. It has manufactures of silk, gloves, mustard, tobacco, sugar, and porcelain-ware, as well as considerable distilleries. Three fairs are held here annually, attended by Poles and Silesians, but they have lost much of their importance. In the Thirty Years' War Frankfort suffered much from both parties, as also from the French in the beginning of the present century. Kunersdorf, 4½ miles from Frankfort, was the scene of a great battle, fought in 1759, between Frederick the Great and the united army of Austria and Russia, in which the advantage lay with the allies. Pop. in 1875, 47,180; in 1880, 51,147; in 1890, 55,738.

Frankfort, a government of Prussia, forming the S.E. portion of the province of Brandenburg. Area, 7382 square miles. Capital, Frankfort on the Oder. Pop. 1,059,392.

Frank'fort, a post-village of Franklin co., Ala., 15 miles S.W. of Tuscumbia. It has a church and a free public school. Pop. 100.

Frankfort, a post-village of Franklin co., Ill., 7 miles S. of Benton. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of farm-implements.

Frankfort, or **Frankfort Station,** a post-village of Will co., Ill., in Frankfort township, on the Joliet division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 14 miles E. of Joliet. It has 2 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of carriages and farming-implements. The name of its post-office is Frankfort Station. Pop. in 1890, 431; of the township, 1648.

Frankfort, a post-village, capital of Clinton co., Ind., on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad where it crosses the Frankfort & Kokomo Railroad, 36 miles S. by W. of Logansport, and on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 24 miles E.S.E. of Lafayette. It has a court-house, a national bank, 1 other bank, 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 3 elevators, a planing-mill, and a furniture-factory. Pop. in 1890, 5919.

Frankfort, a post-township of Montgomery co., Iowa. Pop. 887. Its post-office is 6 miles E.N.E. of Red Oak.

Frankfort, a post-village of Marshall co., Kansas, 78 miles by rail W. of Atchison, and 16 miles S.E. of Marysville. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a high school, and a washing-machine factory.

Frankfort, the capital of Kentucky, and of Franklin co., is beautifully situated on the right bank of the Kentucky River, here crossed by a bridge, and on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 29 miles W.N.W. of Lexington, about 70 miles S. by W. of Cincinnati, and 65 miles E. of Louisville. Lat. 38° 14′ N.; lon. 84° 44′ W. The river is navigable by steamboats below and above this city. It flows here in a deep channel or chasm between steep walls of Silurian limestone, and presents picturesque scenery. Frankfort contains a state house, built of Kentucky marble quarried in the vicinity, the governor's house,

the state penitentiary, a court-house, 5 banks, the state library of 7000 volumes, the Kentucky Military Institute, 6 churches, the state institution for feeble-minded children, 7 saw-mills, 5 distilleries of whiskey, and a flour-mill. Three daily and 3 weekly newspapers and 2 monthly periodicals are published here. Two bridges cross the river at this place. Pop. in 1890, 7892.

Frankfort, a post-village of Waldo co., Me., in Frankfort township, on Marsh Stream, 1 mile W. of the Penobscot River, 15 miles below Bangor. It has 1 or 2 churches, and 4 quarries of granite, from which is derived the principal business of the place. Pop. of the township, 1099.

Frankfort, a post-village of Benzie co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, in Crystal Lake township, 35 miles W.S.W. of Traverse City. It has a bank, 4 churches, 5 saw-mills, a money-order post-office, a grist-mill, a newspaper office, and a blast-furnace for iron. Here is a good harbor. Pop. in 1890, 1175.

Frankfort, a township of Wright co., Minn. Pop. 1148.

Frankfort, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Neb., on the Missouri River, 10 miles above Yankton, S.D.

Frankfort, formerly **Flagg'town,** a post-village of Somerset co., N.J., on the South Branch of the Central Railroad, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Somerville, and 41 miles from New York. It has a manufactory of drain-tiles.

Frankfort, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., on the S. bank of the Mohawk River, on the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad, 85 miles W.N.W. of Albany, and 10 miles S.E. of Utica. It contains 5 churches, a bank, a woollen-mill, railroad machine-shops, and a newspaper office. Pop. 2291.

Frankfort, a post-village of Ross co., O., on the North Fork of Paint Creek, 1 mile from Frankfort Station, and 13 miles W.N.W. of Chillicothe. It has 5 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 667.

Frankfort (Jerome Post-Office), a hamlet of Union co., O., 20 miles N.N.W. of Columbus. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Frankfort, a post-village of Spink co., S.D., about 10 miles by rail E. of Redfield. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 186.

Frankfort, a post-village of Mineral co., W. Va., about 12 miles S. of Cumberland, Md. It has a church.

Frankfort, a post-township of Pepin co., Wis., on the Chippewa River, about 12 miles from its mouth. Pop. 648.

Frankfort Hill, a post-office of Herkimer co., N.Y., 7 miles S.E. of Utica.

Frankfort Springs, a post-borough of Beaver co., Pa., about 25 miles W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 180.

Frankfort Station, Will co., Ill. See FRANKFORT.

Frankfurt, and **Frankfurth.** See FRANKFORT.

Frank Hill, a post-office of Winona co., Minn.

Frank'iston, a station in Queens co., N.Y., on the Central Railroad of Long Island, 12 miles E. of New York, and 2 miles W. of Creedmoor.

Frankland, Quebec. See WARWICK.

Frank'land Islands, off the E. coast of Australia, in lat. 17° 16′ S., lon. 146° E.

Frank'lin, a county in the N.W. part of Alabama, has an area of about 620 square miles. It is intersected by Big Bear Creek. The surface is hilly and mostly covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. It is intersected by the Birmingham, Sheffield & Tennessee River Railway. Capital, Bel Green. Pop. in 1870, 8006; in 1880, 9155; in 1890, 10,681.

Franklin, a county in the N.W. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 672 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River, and also drained by Mulberry River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and a large portion of it is covered with forests of the oak, yellow pine, walnut, chestnut, &c. The soil is fertile. This county has extensive prairies. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and grass are the staple products. Among its mineral resources is bituminous coal. Its central portion is traversed from E. to W. by the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, which passes through Ozark, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 9627; in 1880, 14,951; in 1890, 19,934.

Franklin, a county of Florida, is bounded on the S. by the Gulf of Mexico, and intersected by the Appalachicola River. Area, 690 square miles. The surface is nearly level. The soil is sandy and poor. The Crooked River intersects it in the East. Capital, Appalachicola. Pop. in 1870, 1256; in 1880, 1791; in 1890, 3308.

Franklin, a county in the N.E. part of Georgia, bordering on South Carolina, has an area of about 359 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Tugaloo River, and is drained by the head-streams of Broad River. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil produces cotton, grass, and Indian corn. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Carnesville. Pop. in 1870, 7893; in 1880, 11,453; in 1890, 14,670.

Franklin, a county in the S. part of Illinois, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is intersected by Big Muddy River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found here. It is intersected by the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad. Capital, Benton. Pop. in 1870, 12,652; in 1880, 16,129; in 1890, 17,138.

Franklin, a county in the S.E. part of Indiana, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is intersected by the Whitewater River, the East and West Forks of which unite near the middle of the county. The surface is partly hilly and partly level, and about one-third of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, pork, and butter are the staple products. Good Silurian (Trenton) limestone underlies this county. It is traversed from the S.E. to the S.W. by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, which passes through Brookville, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 20,223; in 1880, 20,092; in 1890, 18,366.

Franklin, a county in the N. part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by the Iowa River, which flows through the S.W. part, and by the West Fork of Cedar River. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, and oats are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Iowa Central Railroad and one other railroad. Capital, Hampton. Pop. in 1870, 4738; in 1880, 10,249; in 1890, 12,871.

Franklin, a county in the E. part of Kansas, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Osage River (or Marais des Cygnes), and also drained by Middle and Pottawatomie Creeks. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves, the former of which are more extensive than the latter. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of the county. It is intersected by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and Missouri Pacific Railroads. Capital, Ottawa. Pop. in 1870, 10,385; in 1880, 16,797; in 1890, 20,279.

Franklin, a county in the N. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 200 square miles. It is intersected by the Kentucky River, which is here navigable by steamboats, and also drained by Elkhorn Creek. The surface is undulating, and diversified with beautiful scenery. The soil is very fertile. The Kentucky River in this part of its course runs in a chasm several hundred feet deep, between vertical or steep walls of limestone. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county has abundance of Silurian (Trenton) limestone, and beds of marble. It is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Kentucky Midland Railroad, both of which communicate with Frankfort, the capital of the county and also the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 15,300; in 1880, 18,699; in 1890, 21,267.

Franklin, a parish in the N.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Tensas River (or Macon Bayou), and on the S.W. by the Ouachita River. The surface is uneven, and extensively covered with forests of ash, gum, hickory, oak, and pine. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. It is intersected by the New Orleans & North Western Railroad. Capital, Winnsborough. Pop. in 1870, 5078; in 1880, 6495; in 1890, 6900.

Franklin, a county in the W. part of Maine, bordering on Canada, has an area of about 1660 square miles. It is drained by Dead and Sandy Rivers, which rise in it. The surface is partly undulating and partly hilly, and a large portion of it is covered with forests. Hay, oats, butter, potatoes, and wool are the staple products. It is intersected by the Maine Central Railroad and the Sandy River Railroad, both of which pass through Farmington, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 18,807; in 1880, 18,180; in 1890, 17,053.

Franklin, a county in the N.W. part of Massachusetts, bordering on Vermont, has an area of about 665 square miles. It is intersected by the Connecticut River, and also drained by Deerfield, Green, and Miller's Rivers. The surface is finely diversified with hills, valleys, and forests. The soil is fertile. Hay, tobacco, Indian corn, lumber, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. Among the forest trees are the elm, beech, sugar-maple, oak, and ash. This county is intersected by the Connecticut River

Railroad and the Fitchburg Railroad, both of which communicate with Greenfield, the capital of the county. Other railroads also traverse it. Pop. in 1870, 32,635; in 1880, 36,001; in 1890, 38,610.

Franklin, a county in the S.W. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 556 square miles. It is intersected by the Homochitto River. The surface is undulating or uneven, and mostly covered with forests, in which the pine abounds. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are staples. It is traversed by the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad. Capital, Meadville. Pop. in 1870, 7498; in 1880, 9729; in 1890, 10,424.

Franklin, a county in the E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 866 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Missouri River, intersected by the Maramec River, and also drained by Bourbeuse Creek. The surface is partly hilly and partly undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, hay, pork, and tobacco are staples. This county has mines of copper, iron, and lead. It is intersected by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad. Capital, Union. Pop. in 1870, 30,098; in 1880, 26,534; in 1890, 28,056.

Franklin, a county in the S. part of Nebraska, bordering on Kansas, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Republican River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile, and produces natural pasture. This county contains extensive prairies, and has but little timber. Capital, Bloomington. Pop. in 1870, 26; in 1876, 1953: in 1880, 5465; in 1890, 7693.

Franklin, a county in the N.E. part of New York, bordering on Canada, has an area of about 1783 square miles. It is drained by the Saranac, Salmon, Racket, and St. Regis Rivers, which rise within it and flow in various directions. The surface is diversified with numerous small lakes, hills, valleys, and mountains. The northern part is nearly level. In the southern part of the county stands Mount Seward, a peak of the Au Sable Mountains, 4384 feet high. A large portion of this county is covered with forests, in which the pine, cedar, oak, spruce, and sugar-maple abound. The soil is mostly fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Hay, butter, oats, potatoes, hops, lumber, and maple sugar are the staple products. Good iron ore is found here. Granite, gneiss, and Potsdam sandstone underlie part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Central Vermont Railroad, the Grand Trunk Railroad, the Chateaugay Railroad, and the North Adiron Railroad, the first named passing through Malone, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 30,271; in 1880, 32,390; in 1890, 38,110.

Franklin, a county in the N. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 480 square miles. It is intersected by Tar River, and partly drained by Moccasin and Sandy Creeks. The surface is moderately uneven, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, a branch of which communicates with, and terminates at, Louisburg, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 14,134; in 1880, 20,829; in 1890, 21,090.

Franklin, a county in the central part of Ohio, has an area of about 524 square miles. It is intersected by the Scioto River, and also drained by the Olentangy River and by Darby and Walnut Creeks. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, ash, beech, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, pork, and butter are the staple products. Numerous railroads, among them the Pennsylvania Railroad, traverse this county or terminate at Columbus, which is the capital of the county and of the state. The Ohio Canal passes through the S.E. part. Pop. in 1870, 63,019; in 1880, 86,797; in 1890, 124,087. Corniferous and Helderberg limestones underlie part of this county.

Franklin, a county in the S. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on Maryland, has an area of about 750 square miles. It is drained by Antietam, Conococheague, and Conedogwinit Creeks, which rise in it. A ridge called Tuscarora or Cove Mountain extends along the N.W. border. Among the physical features of this county are Parnell's Knob, a picturesque peak of the Kittatinny Mountain, and a wide and very fertile valley based on limestone. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron ore and slate. It is intersected by the Cumberland Valley Railroad, the Western Maryland Railroad, and the Mount Alto Railroad, all of which communicate with Chambersburg, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 45,365; in 1880, 49,855; in 1890, 51,433.

Franklin, a county in the S. part of Tennessee, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is drained by Elk River and other small affluents of the Tennessee River. It comprises part of Cumberland Mountain. The surface is diversified with high hills or table-lands, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Marble is said to be found here. This county is intersected by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, which communicates with Winchester, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 14,970; in 1880, 17,178; in 1890, 18,929.

Franklin, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, is bounded on the N. by the Sulphur Fork of Red River, and intersected by White Oak Bayou. Area, 300 square miles. The soil is fertile, and produces cotton, Indian corn, &c. It is intersected by the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad. Capital, Mount Vernon. Pop. in 1880, 5280; in 1890, 6481.

Franklin, a northern county of Vermont, borders on Canada. Area, about 639 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain, is intersected by the Missisquoi River, and also drained by the Lamoille River. The surface is partly hilly, and is diversified with beautiful scenery. The eastern part is adjacent to the Green Mountains. A large portion of the county is covered with forests. The soil is fertile, and adapted to dairy-farming. Butter, hay, oats, potatoes, cheese, and maple sugar are the staple products. It is intersected by the Vermont Central Railroad and the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad, the former passing through St. Albans, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 30,291; in 1880, 30,225; in 1890, 29,755.

Franklin, a county in the S. part of Virginia, has an area of about 750 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Staunton River, on the N.W. by the Blue Ridge of mountains, and is intersected by Blackwater River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, oats, tobacco, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Iron ore is found here. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Rocky Mount. Pop. in 1870, 18,264; in 1880, 25,084; in 1890, 24,985.

Franklin, a hamlet of Henry co., Ala., on the Chattahoochee River, nearly opposite Fort Gaines, Ga.

Franklin, a station in Macon co., Ala., on the Montgomery & West Point Railroad, 34 miles E. of Montgomery.

Franklin, a post-village of Izard co., Ark., on Strawberry Creek, about 27 miles N. of Batesville. It has several churches.

Franklin, a post-hamlet of Sacramento co., Cal., about 90 miles N.E. of San Francisco.

Franklin, a post-township of New London co., Conn., on the New London Northern Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Norwich. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 731.

Franklin, a post-village, capital of Heard co., Ga., on the E. bank of the Chattahoochee River, about 60 miles S.W. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches, an academy or seminary, and a newspaper office.

Franklin, a post-village of Oneida co., Idaho, on the northern boundary of Utah, at the north terminus of the Utah Northern Railroad, 20 miles N. of Logan. It has a church, 2 hotels, a flour-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. about 700.

Franklin, a township of De Kalb co., Ill. Pop. 1004 It contains Kirkland.

Franklin, Lee co., Ill. See FRANKLIN GROVE.

Franklin, a post-village of Morgan co., Ill., in Franklin township, on the Jacksonville, Northwestern & Southeastern Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Jacksonville. It has 2 flour-mills and a manufactory of jeans. Pop. of township, 2057.

Franklin, a township of De Kalb co., Ind. Pop. 1243.

Franklin, a township of Floyd co., Ind., on the Ohio River. Pop. 793.

Franklin, a township of Grant co., Ind. Pop. 1471.

Franklin, a township of Harrison co., Ind., contiguous to Franklin in Floyd co. Pop. 1402. It includes Lanesville and Breckenridge.

Franklin, a township of Hendricks co., Ind. Pop. 1316. It includes Stilesville.

Franklin, a township of Henry co., Ind. Pop. 1579. It includes Lewisville.

Franklin, a post-town, capital of Johnson co., Ind., in Franklin township, on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad where it crosses the Cincinnati & Martinsville Railroad, 20 miles S. of Indianapolis, and 21 miles N. of Columbus. It is the seat of Franklin College (Baptist), which was organized in 1872. It contains 2 national

banks, a high school, 7 churches, and 3 flouring-mills. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3781; of the township, exclusive of the city, 1092.

Franklin, a township of Kosciusko co., Ind. Pop. 1280. It contains Beaver Dam and Sevastopol.

Franklin, a township of Marion co., Ind. Pop. 2376. It includes Acton.

Franklin, a township of Montgomery co., Ind. P. 1683.

Franklin, a township of Owen co., Ind. Pop. 1512. It contains Farmers' Station, Freedom, &c.

Franklin, a township of Pulaski co., Ind., on the Tippecanoe River. Pop. 226.

Franklin, a township of Putnam co., Ind. Pop. 1266.

Franklin, a township of Randolph co., Ind. Pop. 1537. It includes Ridgeville.

Franklin, a township of Ripley co., Ind. Pop. 1961. It contains Milan, Pierceville, &c.

Franklin, a township of Washington co., Ind. Pop. 1366. It contains New Philadelphia.

Franklin, a township of Wayne co., Ind., on the Ohio line. Pop. 1385. It includes Bethel, Whitewater, and a hamlet called Franklin, 3 miles S.W. of Brookville.

Franklin, a township of Allamakee co., Iowa. Pop. 846. It contains Volney.

Franklin, a township of Appanoose co., Iowa, on the Missouri line. Pop. 851. It contains Hibbsville and Livingston.

Franklin, a township of Bremer co., Iowa. Pop. 709.

Franklin, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 626. It contains Wiota.

Franklin, a township of Clarke co., Iowa. Pop. 663. It contains Smyrna.

Franklin, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Iowa, in Centre township, 6 miles N.E. of Leon. It has a church.

Franklin, a township of Decatur co., Iowa, about 56 miles S. of Des Moines. Pop. 605.

Franklin, a township of Des Moines co., Iowa. Pop. 1448. It contains Dodgeville and Franklin Mills.

Franklin, a township of Fremont co., Iowa, the southwesternmost township in the state. Pop. 750, exclusive of Hamburg.

Franklin, a township of Greene co., Iowa. Pop. 395.

Franklin, or **Franklin Centre,** a post-village of Lee co., Iowa, in Franklin township, on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 12 miles W. of Fort Madison, and 31 miles W.S.W. of Burlington. It has 3 churches, a public school, a furniture-factory, and 2 wagon-factories. Pop. in 1890, 333; of the township, 1457.

Franklin, a township of Linn co., Iowa. Pop. 997, exclusive of Mt. Vernon and Lisbon.

Franklin, a township of Marion co., Iowa. Pop. 879.

Franklin, a township of Monona co., Iowa. Pop. 560, exclusive of Onawa.

Franklin, a township of Monroe co., Iowa. Pop. 681.

Franklin, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 737.

Franklin, a township of Story co., Iowa. Pop. 959.

Franklin, a township of Washington co., Iowa. P. 741.

Franklin, a township of Bourbon co., Kansas. P. 1474.

Franklin, a township of Franklin co., Kansas. Pop. 665. It contains Ferguson and Wellsville.

Franklin, a township of Jackson co., Kansas. Pop. 985, exclusive of the city of Holton.

Franklin, a township of Marshall co., Kansas. Pop. 296. (Post-office and station, Home.)

Franklin, a post-village, capital of Simpson co., Ky., on Drake's Creek, and on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 20 miles S. of Bowling Green, and 50 miles N. of Nashville. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a female college, a male seminary, a woollen-mill, a tobacco-factory, 2 steam flour-mills, and a planing-mill. Pop. in 1880, 1686; in 1890, 2324.

Franklin, a post-village, capital of St. Mary's parish, La., on the Bayou Teche, 30 miles N.W. of Morgan City, and about 100 miles W. of New Orleans. Large steamboats can ascend the bayou to this place, from which cotton, sugar, and oranges are exported. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a convent, 2 saw-mills, 2 planing-mills, and manufactures of sash and blinds, and of ice. P. in 1890, 2127.

Franklin, a post-village of Hancock co., Me., in Franklin township, at the head or N. end of Frenchman's Bay, 20 miles from the ocean, and 36 miles S.E. of Bangor. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 1042.

Franklin, a plantation in Oxford co., Me. Pop. 178.

Franklin, Maryland. See FRANKLIN CITY, Virginia.

Franklin, a post-village in Franklin township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the New York & New England Railroad, 27 miles S.W. of Boston, and about 20 miles N. of Providence. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, an academy, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 1200; of the township, 4831. It has manufactures of straw goods, feltings, shoddy, and rubber shoes.

Franklin, a township of Houghton co., Mich. Pop. 2687. It contains the Pewabic copper-mines.

Franklin, a station in Houghton co., Mich., on the Mineral Range Railroad, 4 miles N. of Hancock. Here are rich copper-mines and steam stamping-mills.

Franklin, a township of Lenawee co., Mich. P. 1405.

Franklin, a post-village of Oakland co., Mich., on a branch of Rouge River, about 20 miles N.W. of Detroit. It a saw-mill, 1 or 2 flour-mills, 2 churches, and a tile-factory. Pop. about 300.

Franklin, a post-village of Renville co., Minn., 5 miles by rail E. by S. of Morton. It has a church, a public school, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office.

Franklin, a township of Dent co., Mo. Pop. 1806.

Franklin, Franklin co., Mo. See PACIFIC.

Franklin, a township of Grundy co., Mo. Pop. 1562.

Franklin, or **New Franklin,** a post-village in Franklin township, Howard co., Mo., on the Missouri River, opposite to Boonville, and on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 12 miles S. of Fayette. It has 2 churches. Pop. 132; of the township, 1741.

Franklin, a post-village of Franklin co., Neb., 5 miles by rail E. of Bloomington. It has 6 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, public schools, &c. Pop. 556.

Franklin, a post-village of Merrimack co., N.H., in Franklin township, on the Merrimac River, at the mouth of the Winnepesaukee, and on the Northern Railroad, at the junction of the Bristol Branch, 19 miles N.N.W. of Concord. It has a savings-bank, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a paper-mill, and (with FRANKLIN FALLS) several woollen-mills, which make flannel and hosiery. Pop. of the township in 1890, 4085.

Franklin, a township of Bergen co., N.J. Pop. 2899. It contains Ridgewood and Oakland.

Franklin, a hamlet of Essex co., N.J., in Caldwell township, 4 miles N.W. of Montclair. It has a chapel, 2 stores, and a tobacco-factory.

Franklin, a post-village of Essex co., N.J., on the Erie Railroad (Paterson & Newark Branch), 4 miles N. of Newark, and 7 miles S. of Paterson. It has 4 churches, an academy, a high school, and a woollen-factory.

Franklin, a township of Gloucester co., N.J. Pop. 2188. It contains Franklinville, Newfield, New Denmark, and Forest Grove.

Franklin, a township of Hunterdon co., N.J. Pop. 1342, exclusive of a part of the borough of Clinton. It includes Quakertown, Pittstown, and Cherryville.

Franklin, a township of Somerset co., N.J. Pop. 3912. It contains East Millstone, Weston, Middleburg, and Griggstown.

Franklin, or **Franklin Furnace,** a post-village in Hardiston township, Sussex co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, and on the Sussex Railroad, 11 miles E.N.E. of Newton, and 38 miles W.N.W. of Paterson. It has 1 or 2 churches, 60 residences, a blast-furnace, and mines of iron and zinc. Pop. about 800. Here is found a rare mineral, called Franklinite, which is a valuable ore of iron, and contains oxides of zinc and of manganese. The name of the post-office is Franklin Furnace.

Franklin, a township of Warren co, N.J. Pop. 1655. It contains Broadway and New Village.

Franklin, a post-office of Colfax co., New Mexico.

Franklin, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Franklin township, about 42 miles E.N.E. of Binghamton, and 80 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, a literary institute, a newspaper office, a tannery, a planing-mill, a creamery, and a foundry. Pop. 681. The New York & Oswego Midland Railroad touches the S.W. part of the township. Pop. of the township, 3002.

Franklin, a township of Franklin co., N.Y., on the Saranac. It has iron-mines and important lumber-manufactures. Pop. 1094. It contains Alder Brook, Franklin Falls, &c.

Franklin, a village of Oneida co., N.Y., on Oriskany Creek, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Utica, and 1 mile S. of Clinton. Here is an iron-furnace. Pop. 379. The name of its post-office is Franklin Iron-Works.

Franklin, a post-village, capital of Macon co., N.C., in Franklin township, on the Little Tennessee River, about 45 miles N.N.W. of Walhalla, S.C. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a high school. Pop. 281.

Franklin, a township of New Hanover co., N.C. P. 1309.

Franklin, a township of Rowan co., N.C. Pop. 1729.

Franklin, a township of Surry co., N.C. Pop. 629.

Franklin, a township of Adams co., O. Pop. 2172. It contains Locust Grove, Lovett's, Marble Furnace, &c.

Franklin, Belmont co., O. See STEWARTSVILLE.

Franklin, a township of Brown co., O. Pop. 1225. It contains Arnheim.

Franklin, a township of Clermont co., O. Pop. 3298. It contains Chilo, Felicity, Utopia, and Rural.

Franklin, a township of Columbiana co., O. Pop. 866. It includes the village of Columbiana.

Franklin, a township of Coshocton co., O. Pop. 972. It contains Coalport and Franklin Station, and has mines of bituminous coal.

Franklin, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 1366.

Franklin, a township of Franklin co., O., annexed to the city of Columbus in 1872. Pop. 2629.

Franklin, a township of Fulton co., O. Pop. 999.

Franklin, a hamlet of Harrison co., O., in Franklin township, about 32 miles W. of Steubenville. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a grist-mill. Here is Tappan Post-Office. Pop. about 125; of the township, 1153.

Franklin, a township of Jackson co., O. Pop. 1665.

Franklin, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 847.

Franklin, a township of Mercer co., O. Pop. 831. It contains Montezuma, and is bounded N. by the Great Reservoir.

Franklin, a township of Monroe co., O. Pop. 1418. It contains Stafford.

Franklin, a township of Morrow co., O. Pop. 1011.

Franklin, a township of Portage co., O. Pop. 3037. It contains Kent.

Franklin, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 943.

Franklin, a township of Ross co., O., on the Scioto River and the Ohio Canal. Pop. 1082.

Franklin, a township of Shelby co., O. Pop. 839. It contains Swander's Crossing.

Franklin, a township of Summit co., O. Pop. 1887. It contains Clinton, and has mines of excellent coal.

Franklin, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. Pop. 998. It includes Strasburg.

Franklin, a post-village in Franklin township, Warren co., O., on the Miami River, the Miami Canal, and the Cincinnati division of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 16 miles below Dayton, and 40 miles N.N.E. of Cincinnati. It contains a union school, 8 churches, 2 national banks, a newspaper office, 3 paper-mills, a flouring-mill, and manufactures of sash and blinds. Pop. in 1890, 2729; of the township, 4434.

Franklin, a township of Wayne co., O. Pop. 1302. It contains the village of Moorland.

Franklin, a post-hamlet of Lane co., Oregon, 9 miles S.W. of Junction City. It has a church, 2 stores, and a sulphur spring.

Franklin, a township of Adams co., Pa. Pop. 2176. It contains Arendtsville.

Franklin, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 716.

Franklin, a township of Beaver co., Pa. Pop. 676.

Franklin, a township of Bradford co., Pa. Pop. 705.

Franklin, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 1047. It includes Prospect.

Franklin, a borough of Cambria co., Pa., about 36 miles by rail S.W. of Altoona, and adjacent to Conemaugh. Pop. in 1880, 734; in 1890, 662.

Franklin, a township of Carbon co., Pa. Pop. 1912, exclusive of the borough of Weissport.

Franklin, a township of Chester co., Pa., on the Maryland line. Pop. 922. It contains Kemblesville.

Franklin, a township of Columbia co., Pa., bounded N. by the East Branch of the Susquehanna. Pop. 506.

Franklin, a township of Erie co., Pa. Pop. 994.

Franklin, a township of Fayette co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River. Pop. 1299. It contains Flatwoods.

Franklin, a township of Greene co., Pa. Pop. 1500.

Franklin, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 1355. It has iron-works and mines of iron ore.

Franklin, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 644. It contains the village of Orange.

Franklin, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 739. It contains the village of Lairdsville.

Franklin, a township of Snyder co., Pa. Pop. 934, exclusive of the borough of Middleburg.

Franklin, a township of Susquehanna co., Pa. Pop. 949. It contains the hamlet of Upsonville.

Franklin, a city, the capital of Venango co., Pa., is situated on the Alleghany River, at the mouth of French Creek, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad and the Franklin Branch of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, about 65 miles direct (123 miles by railway) N. of Pittsburg, 9 miles S.W. of Oil City, and 28 miles S.E. of Meadville. The Jamestown & Franklin Railroad also passes through it. Franklin contains a court-house, 8 churches, 10 hotels, a national bank, 4 other banks, 4 oil-refineries, 2 or 3 machine-shops, 2 flouring-mills, and a brush-factory. Its growth has been greatly stimulated by the trade in petroleum, which is procured largely in the vicinity. One daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. It occupies the site of the French Fort Venango, built in 1753. Pop. in 1890, 6221.

Franklin, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 1654. It contains Van Buren, and has beds of coal.

Franklin, a township of Westmoreland co., Pa. Pop. 1754. It contains Murrysville and Manor Dale.

Franklin, a post-village, capital of Williamson co., Tenn., on the Harpeth River, and on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 20 miles S. by W. of Nashville, and 27 miles N.E. of Columbia. It contains 13 churches, 2 banks, a female college, a male academy, 2 flouring-mills, and a newspaper office. Here occurred a bloody battle between the Confederate forces under General Hood and the Union forces under General Schofield, November 30, 1864, in which the former were defeated. Pop. (1890) 2250.

Franklin, a post-village, capital of Robertson co., Tex., 67 miles by rail S.W. of Palestine. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 665.

Franklin, a post-village of Franklin co., Vt., 16 miles N.E. of St. Albans. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Franklin, Accomack co., Va. See FRANKLIN CITY.

Franklin, a post-village of Southampton co., Va., on Blackwater River, and on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, 40 miles W.S.W. of Norfolk. It has 6 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, 2 academies, iron- and metal-works, and lumber-mills. Steamboats ply between this place and Plymouth, N.C. Pop. in 1890, 875.

Franklin, a post-village, capital of Pendleton co, W. Va., on the South Branch of the Potomac River, about 135 miles E. by N. of Charleston. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a woollen-factory. Pop. about 250.

Franklin, Iowa co., Wis. See HIGHLAND.

Franklin, township, Kewaunee co., Wis. Pop. 1473

Franklin, township, Manitowoc co., Wis. Pop. 1822.

Franklin, a hamlet of Milwaukee co., Wis., in Franklin township, 4 miles W. of Oakwood Station. Here is Howard's Prairie Post-Office. Pop. of the township, 1823.

Franklin, a township of Sauk co., Wis. Pop. 932.

Franklin, a post-village of Sheboygan co., Wis., in Herman township, on the Sheboygan River, 12 miles N.W. of Sheboygan City, and about 20 miles S.W. of Manitowoc It has a church, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Franklin, a township of Vernon co., Wis. Pop. 1341

Franklin, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 28 miles by rail N.N.W. of Port Hope. It contains 2 stores, a saw-mill, and a shingle-mill. Pop. 100.

Franklin, or **Franklin Centre** (also called **Manningville**), a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, 16 miles W. of Hemmingford. Pop. 300.

Franklin Bay, on the N. coast of North America, between Port Fitton and Cape Parry, is intersected by the meridian of 125° W.

Franklin Centre, Lee co., Iowa. See FRANKLIN.

Franklin City, a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., in Franklin and Norfolk townships, on the New York & New England Railroad (City Mills Station), 24 miles S.W. of Boston. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of felt goods.

Franklin City, a post-hamlet of Accomack co., Va., on Chincoteague Sound, and on the line between Maryland and Virginia, about 13 miles S. of Snow Hill, with which it is connected by railroad. It is mainly supported by the oyster-business. It has a church.

Franklin College, Georgia. See ATHENS.

Franklin College, Ohio. See NEW ATHENS.

Franklin College, a post-office or hamlet of Davidson co., Tenn., 5 miles E. of Nashville.

Franklin Corners, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., 18 miles S.S.W. of Erie.

Franklin Creek, of Ohio, rises in Darke co., and falls into the Miami River in Butler co.

Franklin Crossing, post-office, Rock Island co., Ill.

Frank'lindale, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., on Towanda Creek, 3 miles from Greenwood, and 40 miles N.E of Williamsport. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Franklin Falls, a post-village in Franklin township, Merrimack co., N.H., on the Merrimac River, and on the Northern Railroad, ¾ of a mile from Franklin Station. It has manufactures of flannel, hosiery, &c. P. in 1880, 1957.

Franklin Falls, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., on the Saranac River, about 32 miles W.S.W. of Plattsburg. It has a hotel and 2 stores.

Franklin Forge, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad (Hollidaysburg & Williamsburg Branch), 11 miles E. of Hollidaysburg.

Franklin Forks, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Franklin township, about 15 miles S. of Binghamton, N.Y. It has 2 churches and 2 saw-mills.

Franklin Furnace, Sussex co., N.J. See FRANKLIN.

Franklin Furnace, a post-village of Scioto co., O., in Green township, on the Ohio River, about 14 miles above Portsmouth. It has an iron-furnace and a church.

Franklin Grove, or **Franklin,** a post-village of Lee co., Ill., in China township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Franklin Station), 88 miles W. of Chicago, and 10 miles E. of Dixon. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, a grain-drill factory, and a washing-machine factory. Pop. in 1890, 736.

Franklin Grove, a hamlet of Page co., Iowa, in Pierce township, on the East Nishnabatona River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 9 miles S. of Red Oak. It has 3 churches.

Franklin Iron-Works, New York. See FRANKLIN.

Franklin Island, Maine, belongs to Knox co., and lies on the W. side of the entrance of St. George's River. It has on its northern end a brick light-house, which gives a flashing light, in lat. 43° 53′ 31″ N., lon. 69° 22′ 10″ W.

Franklin Island, in the Antarctic Ocean. Lat. 76° 8′ S.; lon. 168° 12′ E. It is 12 miles long.

Franklin Island, in the South Pacific, off the S. coast of Australia. Lat. 32° 32′ S.; lon. 133° 35′ E.

Franklin Lake, a shallow expanse of water in Elko co., Nevada, on the E. side of the East Humboldt Mountains, whose snow-clad peaks feed the springs which supply the lake. It has no outlet: its waters are slightly brackish, and in them the tulé, or reed, grows abundantly.

Franklin Mills, a post-village of Des Moines co., Iowa, in Franklin township, 3 miles S.W. of Latty Station, and 7 miles N.N.W. of Burlington. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Franklin Mills, a former name of KENT, O.

Franklin Mills, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., 7 miles N.W. of Hancock, Md.

Franklin, Mt. See MOUNT FRANKLIN.

Franklin Park, a station on the Saugus Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 7 miles N. of Boston, Mass.

Franklin Park, a post-village of Middlesex co., N.J., 2½ miles from Dean's Station, and about 20 miles N.E. of Trenton. It has a church and manufactures of wagons.

Franklin Place, a post-office of York co., Va.

Franklin's Mill, a station of Pierce co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 1 mile W. of Schlatterville.

Franklin's Mills, a post-hamlet of Fleming co., Ky., 10 miles E. of Flemingsburg. It has a church, 2 grist-mills, and a saw-mill.

Franklin Springs, a post-office of Franklin co., Ga.

Franklin Square, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., in Salem township, on the Little Beaver River, and on the Niles & New Lisbon Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Leetonia, and 4 miles S.E. of Salem. It has a church, and manufactures of carriages and shoes.

Franklin's Switch, a station in Jasper co., Iowa, on the Jasper County Coal Company's Railway, 4½ miles from Monroe, and 12½ miles from Newton.

Franklin Station, a post-hamlet of Coshocton co., O., on the Muskingum River and the Ohio Canal, and on the railroad between Newark and Coshocton, 5 miles S. of the latter. Coal is mined here.

Frank'linton, a post-village of Henry co., Ky., about 50 miles N.W. of Lexington. It has 2 churches.

Franklinton, a post-village, capital of Washington parish, La., on the Bogue Chitto River, about 66 miles N. of New Orleans. It has a court-house, a church, an academy, and a newspaper office.

Franklinton, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., about 30 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has a church.

Franklinton, a post-village of Franklin co., N.C., in Franklinton township, and on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 27 miles N.N.E. of Raleigh. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 583.

Franklinton, a former village of Franklin co., O., on the west bank of the Scioto River, opposite Columbus. It has been annexed to that city.

Frank'lintown, a post-borough of York co., Pa., in Franklin township, 16 miles S.S.W. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of farm-implements. P. 232.

Frank'linville, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore.

Franklinville, Essex co., N.J. See FRANKLIN.

Franklinville, a post-village of Franklin township, Gloucester co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 25 miles S. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Franklinville, a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in Franklinville township, on Ischua Creek, and on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 50 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a free academy, a public school, a canning-factory, a cheese-box factory, and manufactures of caskets and burial cases. Pop. in 1890, 1021; of the township, 2224.

Franklinville, a post-village in Franklinville township, Randolph co., N.C., on Deep River, 70 miles W. of Raleigh. It has a church, a cotton-factory, a manufactory of seamless bags, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. of township, 1528.

Franklinville, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., in Franklin township, 4 miles N.E. of Spruce Creek Station. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Frank Pierce, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Iowa, 12 miles S.W. of Iowa City.

Frankreich, Frankryk or **Frankrijk, Frankrige,** and **Frankrike.** See FRANCE.

Frank's, Racine co., Wis. See FRANKSVILLE.

Frank's Corners, a hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., 4 miles N. of Harford Station.

Frank's Ferry, a post-office of White co., Tenn.

Frank's Island, Louisiana, is at the entrance of the Mississippi River, by the N.E. Pass. Lat. 29° 8′ 30″ N.; lon. 89° 1′ 24″ W.

Frankstadt, frånk'stått, or **Frenstadt,** frén'stát, a town of Moravia, 35 miles E.N.E. of Prerau. Pop. 5750.

Franks'town, a station on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Pittsburg, Pa.

Frankstown, a post-village of Blair co., Pa., in Frankstown township, on the Frankstown Branch of the Juniata River, and on the Williamsburg Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Hollidaysburg, and about 7 miles S.E. of Altoona. It has 2 churches, a blast-furnace, and an academy. Pop. of the township, 1553.

Frankstown Branch of the Juniata rises near the northern boundary of Bedford co., Pa., runs northwestward through Blair co., and unites with the Little Juniata about 7 miles above Huntingdon.

Franks'ville, a post-village in Caledonia township, Racine co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 19 miles S. of Milwaukee, and 9 miles W.N.W. of Racine. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a hotel. Pop. about 200.

Frank'ton, a post-village of Madison co., Ind., on Pipe Creek, in Pipe Creek township, and on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 9 miles N.N.W. of Anderson. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a creamery, and window-glass-works. Pop. in 1890, 520.

Frank'town, a post-village of Douglas co., Col., on Cherry Creek, 30 miles S.S.E. of Denver. Pop. 250.

Franktown, a post-village of Washoe co., Nevada, on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, 21 miles S. of Reno, and 10 miles N. of Carson City. It has a church and 2 stores. Silver is found here. Pop. 271.

Franktown, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Va., about 60 miles N.N.E. of Norfolk, and 1 mile from the ocean.

Frank'town, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, on Goodwood Creek, 37 miles by rail N.N.W. of Brockville. Pop. 200.

Frank'ville, a post-village in Frankville township, Winneshiek co., Iowa, about 12 miles S.E. of Decorah. It has 2 churches and about 40 houses. Pop. of township, 952.

Frankville, a station in Garrett co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 8 miles W. by S. of Piedmont, W. Va.

Frankville, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Wis., on Black River, and on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, at Hatfield Station, 46 miles W. of Grand Rapids.

Frank'ville, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, 11 miles S. of Irish Creek. Pop. 200.

Fransonia, Illinois. See FRANCONIA.

Franzensbrunnen, frånts'ęns-brŏŏn'nęn, **Franzensbrunn,** frånts'ęns-brŏŏn' ("Francis' Spring"), or **Franzensbad,** frånts'ęns-bát' ("Francis' Bath"), a village of Bohemia, 17 miles W.S.W. of Elbogen, with bath establishments and mineral springs. Pop. 1506.

Franz-Josef (frånts'yo'zĕf) **Land,** a designation comprehending numerous islands and a supposed mainland (see ZICHY LAND) in the Arctic Ocean, N. of Nova Zembla.

Frascarolo, frás-ká-ro'lo (L. *Friscariolum*), a village of Italy, 30 miles N. of Novara, on the Po. Pop. 1673

Frascati, frȧs-kȧ'tee (anc. *Tus'culum*), a town of Italy, 12 miles by rail S.E. of Rome. It comprises a modern cathedral, with monuments to Cardinal York and his brother Prince Charles Edward, an old cathedral, an episcopal palace, formerly a fortress, various convents, churches, and fountains, a public seminary, and many fine villas. On the crest of the hill near by are the remains of *Tusculum*, the birthplace of Cato, and famous as the residence of Cicero, Lucullus, and Mæcenas. Pop. 7045.

Fraser, frā'zẹr, a post-office of Grand co., Col.

Fraser, a post-village of Macomb co., Mich., on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 19 miles N.N.E. of Detroit.

Fraser, a township of Martin co., Minn. Pop. 167.

Fraserburgh, frā'zẹr-bŭr'rŭh, a town of Scotland, co. and 37 miles by rail N. of Aberdeen. It has a harbor considered one of the best on the N.E. coast of Scotland, improved at a large expense, great herring-fisheries, and exports of grain and dried fish. Here is a once noted mineral spring. Pop. 4268.

Fra'serpet', Fra'serpett', or **Kooshalnuggur,** koo'shăl-nŭg'gur, a town of India, in Coorg, presidency and 290 miles W. of Madras, on the left bank of the Cauvery.

Fraser (frā'zẹr) **River,** the largest river of British Columbia, flows through that province, and enters the Gulf of Georgia near lat. 49° N. and lon. 122° 40′ W., its course being nearly parallel with the Columbia. The main branch takes its rise in the Rocky Mountains, in lat. 53° 45′ N., lon. 118° W. A few miles from its source it flows into a lake some miles in length, called Cow-Dung Lake, below which, considerably increased by a tributary from the N., it enters Moose Lake, a beautiful sheet of water some nine miles in length. Thence the river continues rapidly to Tête Jaune's Cache, about 630 miles from the sea, the limit of canoe navigation on the Fraser. Between Tête Jaune's Cache and Fort George the river is augmented by many tributaries, two of which, the Mackenzie Fork and Bear River, are of considerable magnitude. At Fort George, lat. 53° 33′ N., lon. 122° 45′ W., an important branch falls in from the westward, proceeding from the Lakes Stuart and Fraser. Quesnel's River, issuing from the great lake of the same name, flows in 100 miles lower down. In the mountainous region comprised within the great bend which the Fraser makes between Tête Jaune's Cache and this point the rich gold deposits are situated. At Lytton, about 180 miles from the sea, the Fraser is joined by Thompson's River, a copious tributary from the eastward. Yale, at the head of steamboat navigation on the Lower Fraser, is 57 miles lower down, and New Westminster, the former capital of the mainland, some 100 miles below it. Between Lytton and Yale the Fraser runs through some of the grandest scenery in the world, on each side heavily-timbered mountains rising to a height of over 3000 feet. The Fraser runs with a swift current, and the steamers employed upon it are small, with powerful engines. Length, over 1000 miles.

Fraser's (frā'zẹrz) **Mills,** a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 17 miles S.E. of Pictou. Pop. 250.

Fraserville, Quebec. See Rivière du Loup en bas.

Frasnes, frȧs'nĕs or frȧn, a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, 11 miles N.E. of Tournay. Pop. 4100.

Frassineto-d'Ivrea, frȧs-se-nȧ'to-dee-vrȧ'ȧ, a village of Italy, 15 miles W.S.W. of Ivrea. Pop. about 2000.

Frassinetto, or **Frassinetto-di-Po,** frȧs-se-nĕt'-to-dee-po, a village of Italy, 16 miles N.N.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 2194.

Frassino, frȧs-see'no, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 19 miles N.W. of Coni. Pop. 1730.

Frasso, frȧs'so, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles E.N.E. of Caserta. Pop. 4137.

Frastanz, frȧs'tȧnts, a village of Austria, Tyrol, on the Ill, 4 miles from Feldkirchen. Pop. 944.

Frat, El, the Turkish name of the Euphrates.

Fratelli, islands, Grecian Archipelago. See Adelphi.

Fratta, frȧt'tȧ, a small town of Italy, in Umbria, 13½ miles N. of Perugia, on the Tiber. Pop. 1302.

Fratta, or **La Fratta,** lȧ frȧt'tȧ, a village of North Italy, 7 miles W.S.W. of Rovigo. Pop. 2727.

Fratta Maggiore, frȧt'tȧ mȧd-jo'rȧ, a town of Italy, 6 miles N. of Naples. Pop. 10,800. Fratta is also the name of a stream of North Italy, tributary to the Brenta.

Fratte, frȧt'tȧ, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, 13 miles N.E. of Gaeta. Pop. 3381.

Fratte, a village of Central Italy, in the Marches, 16 miles S.E. of Urbino. Pop. 1224.

Fraubrunn, frŏw'broon, or **Frauenbrunn,** frŏw'-ẹn-broon' (L. *Fons Bea'tæ Vir'ginis,* "Fountain of the Blessed Virgin"), a village of Switzerland, 10 miles N.N.E. of Bern.

Frauenburg, frŏw'ẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, 42 miles S.W. of Königsberg, on the Frische-Haff. Pop. 2496. It is a Catholic bishop's see. Here, in the cathedral of Ermeland, is the tomb of Copernicus.

Frauenfeld, frŏw'ẹn-fĕlt', a town of Switzerland, in Thurgau, on the Murg, 21 miles by rail N.E. of Zurich. It has cotton-mills and dyeing- and print-works. Pop. 2936.

Frauenkirchen, frŏw'ẹn-kĕĕr'kẹn, or **Boldog-Aszony,** bol'dosh'-ȧs'soñ', a town of Hungary, co. of Wieselburg, 9 miles S.S.E. of Neusiedl. Pop. 2135.

Frauenmarkt, frŏw'ẹn-markt', a town of Hungary, co. of Honth, 56 miles N.N.W. of Pesth. Pop. 1400.

Frauenstein, frŏw'ẹn-stīne', a town of Saxony, 20 miles S.S.W. of Dresden. It has a castle, a silver-mine, dye works, and linen-manufactures. Pop. 1406.

Fraustadt, frŏw'stȧtt, a town of Prussia, province and 50 miles by rail S.S.W. of Posen. It has a Lutheran and 3 Roman Catholic churches, a college, barracks, an orphan asylum, and manufactures of woollen and linen. Pop. 6394.

Fray Bentos, frī ben'toce, a town of Uruguay, on the Uruguay River, 50 miles from its mouth. It has extensive slaughter-houses, and a large trade in beef-extract and other cattle-products.

Frayles, or **Los Frayles,** loce frī'lĕs, several island groups in the Caribbean Sea, off the S. coast of Hayti.

Frayn, a town of Moravia. See Frain.

Frayser, frā'zẹr, a post-office of Shelby co., Tenn.

Fra'zee City, a post-village of Becker co., Minn., on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and on the Otter Tail River, 207 miles W. of Duluth. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 hotels. Elevation, 1409 feet.

Fra'zer, a post-village in Fremont township, Buchanan co., Mo., on the railroad between St. Joseph and Plattsburg, 15 miles S.E. of St. Joseph. It has 2 churches.

Frazer, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in Chester Valley, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the junction of the West Chester Branch, 24 miles W. of Philadelphia.

Frazer, a township of Colleton co., S.C. Pop. 1295.

Frazer River. See Fraser River.

Frazeysburg, frā'zĭz-bŭrg, a post-village of Muskingum co., O., on the Ohio Canal, 16 miles by rail W. of Zanesville. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a planing-mill, a roller flour-mill, and manufactures of drain-tiles, bricks, and building-blocks. Pop. in 1890, 610.

Fra'zier's Bottom, post-office, Putnam co., W. Va.

Fra'ziersville, a post-hamlet of Abbeville co., S.C., 9 miles from Abbeville Court-House. It has a church.

Frechen, frĕk'ẹn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 22 miles S.S.W. of Dusseldorf. It has manufactures of earthenware. Pop. 3626.

Frechenfeld, frĕk'ẹn-fĕlt', a village of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, S. of Landau. Pop. 1277.

Frechilla, frȧ-cheel'yȧ, a town of Spain, in Leon, 21 miles W.N.W. of Valencia. Pop. 1591.

Freckenhorst, frĕk'kẹn-horst', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 15 miles E.S.E. of Münster. Pop. 1551.

Fredeburg, frȧ'dẹh-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 18 miles S.S.E. of Arnsberg. Pop. 872.

Fred'eric, or **Fred'ric,** a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 16 miles W.N.W. of Ottumwa. It has 2 stores. Coal is mined here by several companies.

Frederi'ca, a post-village of Kent co., Del., on Murderkill Creek, about 12 miles S. of Dover. It has 2 churches, a high school, an iron-foundry, a manufactory of farming-implements, and 2 fruit-canning establishments. Pop. about 750.

Frederica, a village of Glynn co., Ga., on an island in the Atlantic, about 10 miles N.E. of Brunswick.

Frederica, a post-village of Bremer co., Iowa, in Frederica township, on the Wapsipinicon River, about 15 miles N.E. of Waverly. It has a grist-mill and a steam saw-mill. Pop. about 150; of the township, 440.

Fredericia, frĕd'ẹh-rish'e-ȧ, or **Fridericia,** fre-dẹh-rish'e-ȧ, a seaport town in Denmark, in Jutland, 13 miles by rail S.E. of Weile, at the N. entrance of the Little Belt. It is fortified. It contains a hospital and a custom-house, and has some shipping, and considerable manufactures of tobacco. Pop. 7186.

Fred'erick, a northern county of Maryland, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 633 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Potomac River, is intersected by the Monocacy, and also drained by Catoctin and Linganore Creeks. The South Mountain, a continuation of the Virginian Blue Ridge, extends along the N.W. border of the county, the surface of which is hilly or undulating. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, butter, oats, and

pork are the staple products. The Catoctin range of mountains is situated in this county, to the W. of Frederick, and extend from the S. a distance of nearly 20 miles N. It has mines of copper and iron, quarries of slate and abundance of good limestone. It is intersected by the Western Maryland Railroad and the Frederick division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is connected with market by the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. Capital, Frederick. Pop. in 1870, 47,572; in 1880, 50,482; in 1890, 49,512.

Frederick, the most northern county of Virginia, has an area of about 380 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Opequan Creek, and is partly drained by Back and Cedar Creeks. This county, which is part of the great valley of Virginia, is remarkable for the beauty of its scenery and the fertility of its soil. The surface is diversified with hills and extensive forests. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. Good limestone underlies a large part of the county. It is intersected by the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and by the Cumberland Valley Railroad, both communicating with Winchester, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 16,596; in 1880, 17,553; in 1890, 17,880.

Frederick, or **Fred'ericksville,** a post-village in Frederick township, Schuyler co., Ill., on the W. bank of the Illinois River, and on the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad, 4 miles N. of Beardstown. It has a steam flouring-mill, a saw-mill, a town house, and a boat-yard. Coal is mined here. The name of its post-office is Fredericksville. Pop. 669; of the township, 956.

Frederick, a city, the capital of Frederick co., Md., is situated in a fertile valley, 61 miles by rail W. by N. of Baltimore, and about 44 miles N.N.W. of Washington, D.C. It is on the Frederick & Pennsylvania Line Railroad, and is connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad by a branch 3 miles long. It has wide, straight streets, which cross one another at right angles. The houses are mostly brick or stone. This city is lighted with gas, and has plenty of good water derived from a reservoir which is supplied by mountain-springs. It contains a court-house, a fine city hall, 11 churches, the Frederick College, founded in 1797, a female seminary, an establishment of Jesuits, 4 national banks, 2 state banks, and an institution for the deaf and dumb, founded by the state. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Frederick has 3 tanneries, 2 foundries, 3 steam manufactories of sash, several flouring-mills, a palmetto-fibre factory, and manufactures of coaches, bricks, iron, &c. Pop. in 1890, 8193.

Frederick, a post-hamlet of Mahoning co., O., in Milton township, on Mahoning River, 30 miles N.E. of Canton.

Frederick, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Frederick township, 3½ miles N.W. of Schwenksville Station of the Perkiomen Railroad, and about 16 miles N.W. of Norristown. It has 3 churches, a free school, a creamery, a tannery, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. of the township, 1850.

Frederick, a post-village of Brown co., S.D., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 26 miles N. of Aberdeen. It has 2 churches, public schools, a bank, a flouring-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 281.

Frederick, a post-village of Fayette co., W. Va., 2½ miles from Cannelton Station. Coal is mined here.

Fred'erick Henry, a large triangular island S.W. of Papua, and divided from it by Marrianne Strait, a deep but narrow channel. It is said to be nearly as large as Sicily.

Frederick Junction, in Frederick co., Md., 3 miles S. of Frederick, and 58 miles W. of Baltimore. BRUCEVILLE, Carroll co., Md., is sometimes called Frederick Junction.

Fredericksberg, frēd'ęr-iks-bĕrg', **Fredericksborg,** frēd'ęr-iks-borg', or **Hillerød,** hil'lęh-röd', a village of Denmark, in Seeland, 21 miles by rail N.N.W. of Copenhagen, with a palace, the usual summer residence of the Danish royal family.

Fred'ericksborg', a suburb of Copenhagen, in Denmark. Pop. 16,285.

Fred'ericksborg', a citadel of Sweden, 15 miles E.N.E. of Stockholm, near the entrance to its harbor.

Fred'ericksburg, a post-village of Washington co., Ind., on Blue River, 15 miles S.S.W. of Salem, and 24 miles W.N.W. of New Albany. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, grist-, saw-, and carding-mills, and manufactures of spokes. Pop. in 1890, 211.

Fredericksburg, a post-village of Chickasaw co., Iowa, about 24 miles N.E. of Waverly. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, an academy, and manufactures of wire-fencing. Pop. in 1890, 321.

Fredericksburg, a post-hamlet of Osage co., Mo., on Gasconade River, 6 miles from its mouth. It has a mill.

Fredericksburg, a hamlet of Ray co., Mo., 16 miles from Richmond. It has a church. Here is New Garden Post-Office.

Fredericksburg, a hamlet of Warren co., O., in the township of Salem. Pop. 64.

Fredericksburg, a post-village of Wayne co., O., in Salt Creek township, on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 28 miles S.W. of Massillon, and 9 miles S.E. of Wooster. It has 4 churches, a woollen-mill, a flour-mill, and a graded school. Pop. 539.

Fredericksburg, a village of Blair co., Pa., in North Woodbury township, on Clover Creek, 2½ miles from Martinsburg, and 24 miles S. of Altoona. It has a church, a machine-shop, 2 grist-mills, and a coach-factory. The name of its post-office is Clover Creek.

Fredericksburg, a post-village of Lebanon co., Pa., in Bethel township, 9 miles N. of Lebanon, and about 30 miles N.E. of Harrisburg. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of bricks and tiles. Pop. in 1890, 612.

Fredericksburg, a post-village, capital of Gillespie co., Tex., near a small affluent of the Colorado, 75 miles W. of Austin. It has 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a Methodist college, and a Catholic seminary. Pop. (1890) 1532.

Fredericksburg, a city of Spottsylvania co., Va., is on the right or S. bank of the Rappahannock River, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, and on the Potomac, Fredericksburg & Piedmont Railroad, in a valley enclosed by hills of considerable height, 61 miles N. of Richmond, and about 50 miles S.S.W. of Washington, D.C. The city contains 9 churches, a military school, a national bank, a private bank, 2 newspaper offices, a plough-factory, a silk-mill, a woollen-mill, engine- and machine-works, wind-millworks, 2 cigar-factories, a tannery, 2 sumach-mills, &c. The river affords great water-power. The tide ascends the river to this place. The Union General Burnside here attacked the Confederate army in December, 1862, and was repulsed. Pop. in 1890, 4528.

Fredericksburg, Ontario. See DELHI.

Frederickshaab, frēd'ęr-iks-hȧb', a port of Greenland, on its W. coast, lat. 62° N., lon. 50° W., with an excellent harbor.

Frederickshald, frēd'ęr-iks-hȧld', or **Fredericks-hall,** frēd'ęr-iks-hȧll', a maritime town of Norway, on a small river, near the N.E. angle of the Skager-Rack, 58 miles by rail S.S.E. of Christiania. Pop. 9219. It is famous for its strong fortress, Frederickstein, at the siege of which Charles XII. of Sweden was killed, Dec. 11, 1718. The town is singularly picturesque, and has an active trade in timber and iron, and manufactures of linens and tobacco.

Fred'erick's Hall, a post-village of Louisa co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 50 miles N.W. of Richmond. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Frederick's Oord, frēd'ęr-iks ōrd, a pauper colony of the Netherlands, in Drenthe, 5 miles N.E. of Steenwyk. Great numbers of paupers are profitably employed here by the state in agricultural occupations, brick-making, spinning, and weaving.

Fredericksstad, frēd'ęr-ik-stȧd', or **Frederick-stadt,** frēd'ęr-ik-stȧtt', a fortified town of Norway, at the mouth of the Glommen, 48 miles S.E. of Christiania. It has an arsenal, a harbor, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. 4828.

Fredericksstadt. See FRIEDRICHSTADT.

Frederickstadt, frēd'ęr-ik-stȧd', or **Friedrichs-stadt,** freed'riks-stȧt', a town of Russia, in Courland, on the Düna, 46 miles S.E. of Riga. Pop. 3915.

Fredericksted, frēd'ęr-ik-stĕd', or **West End,** a town of the Danish island of Santa Cruz, in the West Indies, on its W. coast, with a fort and a good roadstead. It was nearly destroyed by the insurgents in 1878. Pop. 3817.

Fredericksvarn, Fredericksvark, &c. See FREDERIKSVAERN, FREDERIKSVÄRK, &c.

Fredericksville, Illinois. See FREDERICK.

Fred'ericksville, a post-office of Berks co., Pa.

Fred'ericktown, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ky., on Beech River or Chaplin's Fork, about 46 miles S.S.E. of Louisville. It has a grist-mill.

Fredericktown, a post-village, capital of Madison co., Mo., on Little St. Francis River, and on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 105 miles S. of St. Louis. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 steam flouring-mills, a brewery, 2 planing-mills, a railroad repair-shop, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 917.

Fredericktown (St. Clair Post-Office), a hamlet of Columbiana co., O., in St. Clair township, 7 miles N.N.E. of East Liverpool. It has a church, a flouring-mill, a tannery, 2 stores, &c. Pop. 80.

Fredericktown, a post-village of Knox co., O., in Wayne township, on Vernon River, and on the Lake Erie

division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Mount Vernon. It has a bank, 3 churches, a union school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 847.

Fredericktown, a hamlet of Miami co., O., about 15 miles N. by W. of Dayton. It has a church. Here is Fidelity Post-Office.

Fredericktown, a post-village of Washington co., Pa., in East Bethlehem township, on the Monongahela River, about 37 miles S. of Pittsburg.

Fredericktown, Nova Scotia. See WALLACE.

Fred'ericton, a city and port of entry of New Brunswick, capital of the province, and of the county of York, is finely situated on the west side of the river St. John, 60 miles N.N.W. of St. John. Lat. 45° 55′ N.; lon. 66° 31′ 30″ W. The public buildings comprise the Parliament buildings, the government house, city hall, court-house, exhibition building and rink, barracks, and university. Fredericton is the seat of a Church of England bishop. The cathedral, a handsome edifice, is situated at the lower end of the town. The St. John River, which is here ⅔ of a mile wide, is navigable to this point, 84 miles from the Bay of Fundy, for sea-going vessels of 120 tons. Small steamers ascend 65 miles farther to Woodstock, and during high water to the Grand Falls, 75 miles above Woodstock. The streets are lighted with gas. The town has one bank and a bank agency, 1 semi-weekly and 4 weekly newspapers, a reading-room, several hotels, a number of first-class stores, and manufactories of iron castings, mill-machinery, leather, boots and shoes, wooden-ware, &c. It is the chief terminus of the Fredericton and New Brunswick Railways. Fredericton was originally called St. Ann's. It was founded by Sir Guy Carleton in 1786, shortly after the erection of New Brunswick into a separate province. Pop. (1891) 6502.

Fredericton Junction. See BLISSVILLE.

Fred'ericville, a post-village of Crawford co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, at Forest Station, 102 miles N.N.W. of Bay City. It has a lumber-mill.

Frederikshamn, frĕd'ẹr-iks-hăm', or **Hamina,** hăm-ee'nă, a fortified seaport town of Finland, on the Gulf of Finland, 53 miles W.S.W. of Viborg. Pop. 2606.

Frederikshavn, frĕd'ẹr-iks-hŏwn', formerly **Fladstrand,** flăd'strănd, the most N. seaport town of Denmark, in Jutland, 36 miles N.N.E. of Aalborg, on the Cattegat. Lat. 57° 27′ 1″ N.; lon. 10° 33′ E. It is a railway terminus, and has a citadel, light-house, and regular communication with Frederiksvaern. Pop. 2133.

Frederikssund, frĕd'ẹr-iks-soond', a town of Denmark, in Seeland, on Roeskilde Fiord, 22 miles N.W. of Copenhagen. Pop. 1308.

Frederiksvaern, or **Fredericksvaern,** frĕd'ẹr-iks-vairn', a maritime village and fortress of Norway, stift of Aggershuus, 7 miles S. of Laurvig, on the Skager-Rack. It has a harbor and dock-yard.

Frederiksvärk, frĕd'ẹr-iks-vêrk', or **Friedrichswerk,** free'driks-wêrk', a town of Denmark, on the Ise-Fiord, 30 miles N.W. of Copenhagen. It has a royal residence, a cannon-foundry, a powder-mill, and copper-works.

Fre'don, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., in Stillwater township, 4 miles W. of Newton. It has a grist-mill and a wagon-shop.

Fredo'nia, a post-village of Chambers co., Ala., 10 miles N.W. of West Point, Ga., and about 85 miles E.N.E. of Montgomery. It has 3 churches.

Fredonia, a station of Kent co., Del., on the Delaware Railroad, about 54 miles S. of Wilmington.

Fredonia, a village of Williamson co., Ill., on the Carbondale & Shawneetown Railroad, 6 miles E. of Carbondale.

Fredonia, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ind., on the Ohio River, about 40 miles below New Albany. It has a church. Pop. about 75.

Fredonia, a post-village in Concord township, Louisa co., Iowa, on the E. bank of the Iowa River, at the mouth of the Cedar River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Muscatine. It has a church and a broom-factory. Pop. 123.

Fredonia, a township of Plymouth co., Iowa. P. 278.

Fredonia, a post-village, capital of Wilson co., Kansas, in Centre township, about 32 miles S.W. of Humboldt, and 2 miles N.E. of Fall River. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1515.

Fredonia, a post-village of Caldwell co., Ky., about 40 miles E.N.E. of Paducah. It has a church, an academy, and a plough-factory.

Fredonia, a township of Calhoun co., Mich. Pop. 954.

Fredonia, a post-hamlet of Washtenaw co., Mich., about 28 miles E. of Jackson.

Fredonia, a post-office of Union co., Miss.

Fredonia, a handsome post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Pomfret township, on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, 3 miles S. of Dunkirk, and about 25 miles N. of Jamestown. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a state normal and training school, a city hall, an opera-house, a furnace, several flouring-mills, and manufactories of carriages, felt boots, and other felt goods. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3399.

Fredonia, a post-village of Licking co., O., about 32 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. 99.

Fredonia, a post-village of Mercer co., Pa., in Fairview township, on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Greenville, and 6½ miles N. of Mercer. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a tannery, &c.

Fredonia, or **Wau'beck'a,** a post-village of Ozaukee co., Wis., in Fredonia township, on the Milwaukee River, and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 36 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of flour, lumber, ploughs, pumps, sash, &c. Pop. of the township, 1916.

Fredric, a post-office of Iowa. See FREDERIC.

Free'born, a county in the S. part of Minnesota, bordering on Iowa, has an area of 720 square miles. It is drained by the Shell Rock River, which rises in it, and by small affluents of the Mankato River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies, groves, and numerous small lakes. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, all of which pass through Albert Lea, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,578; in 1880, 16,069; in 1890, 17,962.

Freeborn, a post-hamlet of Freeborn co., Minn., in a township of the same name, on a little lake named Freeborn, about 14 miles N.W. of Albert Lea. It has 2 general stores. Pop. 89; of the township, 515.

Freeborn, a township of Dunklin co., Mo. Pop. 1860.

Free'burg, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, 8 miles S.S.E. of Belleville. It has 4 churches, 4 public schools, and 2 flour-mills. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. in 1890, 848.

Freeburg, a post-hamlet of Houston co., Minn., about 16 miles S.W. of La Crosse, Wis. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Freeburg, a post-hamlet of Stark co., O., in Washington township, about 12 miles E. by N. of Canton. Near it are several churches.

Freeburg, a post-village of Snyder co., Pa., 3 miles S. of Kreamer Station, and about 25 miles S.W. of Danville. It contains 2 churches, an academy, a musical college, a newspaper office, a tannery, a cigar-factory, and a coach-shop. Pop. about 700.

Free'dom, a township of Carroll co., Ill. Pop. 811.

Freedom, a post-hamlet of La Salle co., Ill., in Freedom township, about 75 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1262.

Freedom, a village of Monroe co., Ill., 15 miles S. of Belleville. Here is Hecker Post-Office. It has a flour-mill, 3 general stores, and 2 wagon-shops.

Freedom, a post-village of Owen co., Ind., on the West Fork of White River, and on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 62 miles S.W. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a stave-factory.

Freedom, a hamlet of Lucas co., Iowa, in Warren township, 8 miles S. of Chariton.

Freedom, a township of Palo Alto co., Iowa. Pop. 300.

Freedom, a township of Bourbon co., Kansas. Pop. 1017. It contains Glendale and Fort Lincoln.

Freedom, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas.

Freedom, a township of Republic co., Kansas. Pop. 596.

Freedom, a post-village of Barren co., Ky., 11 miles S. of Glasgow. It has 2 churches and a tobacco-factory.

Freedom, a post-village of Waldo co., Me., in Freedom township, 3 miles from Thorndike Station, and about 18 miles W.N.W. of Belfast. It has a church, a woollen-mill, a tannery, and a saw-mill. Pop. of township, 716.

Freedom, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., 4 miles N. of Sykesville Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Freedom, a post-office of Cheboygan co., Mich.

Freedom, a township of Washtenaw co., Mich. P. 1142.

Freedom, a township of Waseca co., Minn. Pop. 914. It contains Alma City.

Freedom, a hamlet of Lafayette co., Mo., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Sedalia.

Freedom, a township of Lafayette co., Mo. Pop. 2559.

Freedom, a post-township of Carroll co., N.H., is bounded on the S. by Ossipee Lake and Ossipee River. It has 3 churches, a savings-bank, and manufactures of carriages, &c. Pop. 737.

Freedom, a township of Cattaraugus co., N.Y. Pop. 1341. It contains Elton.

Freedom, a township of Henry co., O. Pop. 812. It contains Freedom Mills.

Freedom, a post-office of Portage co., O., in Freedom township, about 24 miles N.E. of Akron. The township has 2 churches and 4 cheese-factories. Pop. of the township, 781. Freedom Station, on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, is 6 miles N.E. of Ravenna.

Freedom, a township of Wood co., O., traversed by Portage River. Pop. 1089. It contains New Rochester.

Freedom, a post-office of Coos co., Oregon.

Freedom, a township of Adams co., Pa., on the Maryland line. Pop. 449.

Freedom, a post-borough of Beaver co., Pa., on the right or N. bank of the Ohio River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 24 miles N.W. of Pittsburg, and 2 miles S.E. of Rochester. It has a bank, 5 churches, an oil-refinery, 2 fire-brick-kilns, a boat-yard, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 704.

Freedom, a township of Blair co., Pa. Pop. 1020. It contains McKee's Gap.

Freedom, a village of Venango co., Pa., in Rockland township, 1½ miles from Rockland Station. It has a church.

Freedom, a post-township of Outagamie co., Wis., 10 miles N.E. of Appleton. It has 5 churches. Pop. 1581.

Freedom, a township of Sauk co., Wis. Pop. 1057.

Freedom Centre, a post-office of La Salle co., Ill.

Freedom Mills, a post-hamlet of Henry co., O., in Freedom township, about 40 miles W.S.W. of Toledo. It has a church.

Freedom Plains, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in La Grange township, 2 miles from Billings Station, which is 20 miles N.E. of Newburg. It has a church.

Freedom Station, a post-hamlet of Portage co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Ravenna.

Free Hill, a post-office of Washington co., Tenn., 10 miles N. of Jonesborough.

Free'hold, formerly **Monmouth Court-House,** a post-village, capital of Monmouth co., N.J., and on the Freehold & Jamesburg Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Jamesburg, 18 miles W. of Long Branch, and 25 miles (direct) E. of Trenton. It contains 6 churches, 3 national banks, the Freehold Institute for boys, a seminary for ladies, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, and an iron-foundry. Here occurred an indecisive battle, called the battle of Monmouth Court-House, between Washington and the British, June 28, 1778. Pop. in 1890, 2932.

Freehold, a post-village of Greene co., N.Y., in Greenville township, on Catskill Creek, about 30 miles S.S.W. of Albany. It has 1 or 2 grist-mills, a nursery, &c.

Freehold, or **Wrights'ville,** a post-village of Warren co., Pa., in Freehold township, on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Corry. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a steam stave-factory. The name of its post-office is Freehold. Pop. of the township, 1316.

Free'land, a post-office of Clear Creek co., Colorado.

Freeland, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ill.

Freeland, a post-office and station of Baltimore co., Md., on the Northern Central Railroad, 34 miles N. of Baltimore, and near the Pennsylvania line.

Freeland, a post-office and station of Saginaw co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, at the village of Tittabawassee.

Freeland, a post-office of Carter co., Mo.

Freeland, a post-hamlet of Muskingum co., O., 7 miles N.W. of Cumberland Station.

Freeland, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., 16 miles by railroad N.W. of Penn Haven. Pop. in 1880, 624.

Freeland, Montgomery co., Pa. See COLLEGEVILLE.

Free'landville, a post-village of Knox co., Ind., in Widner township, 18 miles N.E. of Vincennes. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and a wagon-factory.

Freel'ton, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 12 miles N.W. of Hamilton. Pop. 150.

Freeman, a post-hamlet of Pratt co., Kansas, 30 miles from Sterling Railroad Station.

Freeman, a post-township of Franklin co., Me., about 14 miles N. of Farmington. Pop. 608.

Freeman, a township of Freeborn co., Minn., on the Iowa line. Pop. 811.

Freeman, a post-village of Cass co., Mo., in Dolan township, on the Osage division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 74 miles W. of Sedalia. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 157.

Freeman, a post-village of Hutchinson co., S.D., about 11 miles by rail S.W. of Marion Junction. It has 2 churches, a bank, &c. Pop. about 500.

Freeman's, a township of Franklin co., N.C. P. 1318.

Free'mansburg, a post-borough of Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Easton, and 2 or 3 miles N.E. of Bethlehem. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of toilet-soap and candles Pop. 643.

Freeman's Landing, a village of Hancock co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, opposite Sloan's Station, Ohio It has a church and 3 manufactories of fire-bricks.

Freeman's Mills, a post-hamlet of Guilford co., N.C., 6 miles S.E. of Jamestown Station.

Freeman's Peak, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 39° 16′ 32″ N., lon. 105° 21′ 45″ W. It is 4 miles from Virginia Mountain, and has an altitude of 10,600 feet.

Freeman's Run, a post-office of Potter co., Pa.

Free'mansville, a post-hamlet of Milton co., Ga., 20 miles N.E. of Marietta. It has a church and an academy.

Free'mantle, or **Fre'mantle,** a town of Western Australia, at the mouth of the Swan River, 12 miles S. of Perth. Lat. 32° 5′ S.; lon. 115° 40′ E. It has a convict prison and a government building. Pop. 4000.

Free'manton, a post-hamlet of Effingham co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 8 miles W.S.W. of Effingham.

Free Negro Bend. See JEFFERSON STATION, La.

Free'o, or **Fre'co,** a post-office of Ouachita co., Ark.

Free'port, a post-hamlet of Sacramento co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, 7 miles S. of Sacramento City.

Freeport, a post-village of Walton co., Fla., on Choctawhatchee Bay, at the head of navigation, about 75 miles E. of Pensacola. It has 3 churches, a lumber-mill, and a boat-yard. Pop. about 300.

Freeport, a city, the capital of Stephenson co., Ill., on the Pecatonica River, at the crossing of two railroads, 70 miles E.S.E. of Dubuque, 35 miles N. of Dixon, and 121 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. It is at the W. terminus of a division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and is 28 miles W. of Rockford. It contains a court-house, 15 churches, 2 national banks, 3 other banks, a high school, Freeport College of Commerce, and manufactures of hardware, cigars, soda-water, mustard, windmills, carriages, and spring-wagons. Three daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 8516; in 1890, 10,189.

Freeport, a post-village of Shelby co., Ind., in Hanover township, on Blue River, 2 miles from Morristown Station, and about 25 miles E.S.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church, a woollen-factory, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill.

Freeport, a post-village of Winneshiek co., Iowa, on the Upper Iowa River, 3 miles E. of Decorah. It has a church and a paper-mill.

Freeport, a post-village in Freeport township (which is on Casco Bay), Cumberland co., Me., and on the Maine Central Railroad, 18 miles N.E. of Portland. It has 3 churches. Ship-building is the most important business of this place, and it has several vessels employed in the coasting-trade and fisheries. Pop. about 600; of the township, 2457.

Freeport, a post-village in Irving township, Barry co., Mich., 9 miles N.W. of Hastings. It has 1 or 2 churches, a union school, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 200.

Freeport, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in Hempstead township, on the South Side Railroad, 24 miles E.S.E of Brooklyn. It has 2 churches and an academy. Oysters and fish are exported from this place.

Freeport, an incorporated post-village in Freeport township, Harrison co., O., on Stillwater Creek, about 45 miles S. of Canton. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 672.

Freeport, Warren co., O. See OREGON.

Freeport, a village of Wood co., O., in Montgomery township, 2 miles from Bradner Station, which is 24 miles S. of Toledo. It has 3 churches. The name of its post-office is Prairie Depot.

Freeport, a post-borough of Armstrong co., Pa., in a valley, on the right bank of the Alleghany River, at the mouth of the Kiskiminetas, and at the mouth of Buffalo Creek. It is on the Alleghany Valley Railroad and the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 29 miles N.E. of Pittsburg, and 14 miles S.W. of Kittanning. It contains 10

churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a newspaper office, a foundry, a tannery, a planing-mill, and a manufactory of flannel. Pop. 1640.

Freeport, Greene co., Pa. See NEW FREEPORT.

Freeport, a post-office of Gloucester co., Va.

Freeport, a post-village of Cowlitz co., Washington, on the Cowlitz River, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad at Wallace Station. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Free'port, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, on the Grand River, 4 miles E.S.E. of Berlin. Pop. 100.

Freeport, Nova Scotia. See LONG ISLAND.

Free'shade', a post-office of Middlesex co., Va.

Free Soil, a post-township of Mason co., Mich., about 15 miles N.E. of Ludington. Pop. 214.

Free'stone, a county in the N.E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 870 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Trinity River, and is drained by Tahuacano Creek. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are staples. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway traverses the N. portion of the county. Capital, Fairfield. Pop. in 1870, 8139; in 1880, 14,921; in 1890, 15,987.

Freestone, a post-village of Sonoma co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 66 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Freestone, Scioto co., O. See BUENA VISTA.

Freestone, a post-office of Prince William co., Va., on the railroad between Alexandria and Fredericksburg.

Free'town, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ind., about 10 miles S. of Indianapolis.

Freetown, a post-village of Bristol co., Mass., in Freetown township, on the Old Colony Railroad, 45 miles S. of Boston, and 8 miles N.N.E. of Fall River. The township is also traversed by the Taunton & New Bedford Railroad, and has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactories of guns and nails. Pop. of the township, 1417.

Freetown, a township of Cortland co., N.Y. Pop. 866. The name of the post-office is Freetown Corners.

Free'town, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 10 miles by rail E. of Summerside. Pop. 150.

Free'town, or **Saint George,** a town of West Africa, capital of the British colony of Sierra Leone, on its W. coast. Lat. 8° 27′ N.; lon. 13° 14′ W. It is enclosed eastward by an amphitheatre of mountains, is regularly built, mostly of wood, and has various schools, government offices, and barracks, a theatre, and around it many European country-houses. Pop. (1891) 3033.

Freetown Corners, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., 40 miles S. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches. P. 125.

Free Union, yūn'yŭn, a post-hamlet of Webster co., Ky., 4 miles W. of Dixon. It has a church.

Free Union, a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., 9 miles N. of Ivy Depot. It has a church.

Free'ville, a post-village of Tompkins co., N.Y., in Dryden township, on the Southern Central Railroad where it crosses the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, at the junction of the Scipio Branch of the latter road, 10 miles N.E. of Ithaca. It has a church, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, &c.

Free'water, a post-office of Harlan co., Neb.

Free Will, a post-office of Osborne co., Kansas.

Fregellæ, the supposed ancient name of PONTECORVO.

Fregellæ, the ancient name of CEPRANO.

Fregenal de la Sierra, frâ-hâ-nâl' dâ lâ se-ĕR'râ, a town of Spain, 39 miles S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 6948. It has tan-yards, and manufactories of linens and leather.

Fregionaja, frâ-jo-nâ'yâ, a village of Italy, 6 miles S. of Lucca. It has a monastery, founded in 1107.

Freiamt, frī'âmt, a town of Baden, circle and 4 miles S. of Emmendingen. Pop. 2019.

Freiberg, or **Freyberg,** frī'bĕRG, a town of Saxony, capital of its mining district, 20 miles S.W. of Dresden, near the Mulde, at the junction of several railways. Pop. 27,038. It is enclosed by ancient fortifications, and has a fine cathedral, with some remarkable monuments and works of art, an orphan asylum, a gymnasium, burgher school, &c., and outside of the town is the old cathedral of Freudenstein. It is the seat of the administration of mines and foundries for the kingdom, and of a famous mining academy. In the vicinity are numerous mines of silver, copper, lead, cobalt, &c.; the principal is the Himmelsfürst, one of the most productive silver-mines in Europe. Freiberg has also flourishing manufactures of gold and silver lace, woolen cloths and cassimeres, and some extensive breweries.

Freiburg, or **Freyburg,** frī'bŏŏRG, a city of the land and duchy of Baden, on the Treisam, at a railway junction, 75 miles S.S.W. of Carlsruhe. Pop., including suburbs, 41,310. It is well built, and its cathedral, with a spire 380 feet in height, is one of the noblest Gothic edifices in Germany. The other principal buildings are the grand ducal and archbishop's palaces, 3 hospitals, custom-house, exchange, &c. The university, founded about 1454, and famous as a school of Roman Catholic theology, has about 375 students. The town has numerous museums, a botanic garden, a gymnasium, a school of forest economy, Herder's Institute of Arts, various other public schools, and a library of 250,000 volumes. Its chief sources of prosperity are its university and other public establishments; but it has also manufactures of bells, chiccory, chemicals, leather, potash, gunpowder, and paper.

Freiburg, frī'bŏŏRG, a town of Prussian Silesia, 36 miles by rail W.S.W. of Breslau. It has manufactures of linen and tobacco. Pop. 7821.

Freiburg, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 18 miles N.N.W. of Stade, with a port on the Elbe. Pop. 2310.

Freiburg, frī'bŏŏRG, a town of Prussia, province of Saxony, 13 miles S.W. of Merseburg. Pop. 2914.

Freiburg, a canton of Switzerland. See FREYBURG.

Freiburg, frī'burg, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 4½ miles N. of Breslau. Pop. 100.

Freiburg in Uechtland. See FREYBURG.

Freicho, a village of Portugal. See FREIXO.

Freidensburg, Pennsylvania. See FRIEDENSBURG.

Freienohl, frī'ẹh-nōl', a village of Prussia, in Westphalia. Pop. 1100.

Freiensern, frī'ẹn-sĕRn', a town of Hesse, in Ober-Hessen, 9 miles N.E. of Hungen, on the Seebach. Pop. 721.

Freienwalde, frī'en-ŵal'dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 40 miles by rail N.E. of Berlin. It has mineral springs, lignite-mines, and manufactures of alum and glauber salts. Pop. 6011.

Freienwalde, or **Neu** (noi) **Freienwalde,** a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 32 miles by rail E. of Stettin. It has manufactures of cloths. Pop. 2293.

Freihan, frī'hân, a town of Prussia, in Silesia, 38 miles N.N.E. of Breslau. Pop. 521.

Freiheit, frī'hīte, a town of Bohemia, on the Aupe, 25 miles E.N.E. of Gitschin. Pop. 1167.

Freinsheim, frīns'hīme, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 22 miles N.E. of Landau. Pop. 2107.

Freising, frī'zing, a town of Bavaria, on the Isar, 20 miles by rail N.N.E. of Munich. It has breweries and tobacco-factories, a cathedral, a normal school and priests' seminary, and the see-house of the Archbishop of Munich.

Freistadt, a town of Austria. See FREYSTADT.

Freistadt, or **Freystadt,** frī'stâtt, a town of Prussia, in Silesia, 23 miles W.N.W. of Głogau. It has manufactures of woollens. Pop. 3833.

Freistadt, a town of Western Prussia, 16 miles S.E. of Marienwerder. Pop. 2564.

Freistadt, frī'statt, a post-office of Ozaukee co., Wis.

Freiwaldau, frī'ŵâl'dŏw, a town of Austrian Silesia, 40 miles by rail W.N.W. of Troppau. It has a castle, and manufactures of cloth, paper, and chemicals. Pop. 5242.

Freixo (or **Freicho**) **de Numão,** frâ'sho dâ noo-mŏwn', a village of Portugal, in Beira, 40 miles E.N.E. of Viseu. Pop. 776.

Freixo (or **Freicho**) **d'Espada-a-Cinta,** frâ'sho dês-pâ'dâ-â-seen'tâ, a village of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, 50 miles S. of Braganza, and near the Douro. P. 1935.

Fréjus, frâ'zhüce' (anc. *Fo'rum Ju'lium,* or *Fo'rum Ju'lii*), a town of France, in Var, 18 miles S.E. of Draguignan. It has a cathedral, episcopal palace, and remains of Roman walls. Fréjus is on the sea-coast, and on the railway between Nice and Toulon. Pop. 2791.

Fre'lighsburg, a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Missisquoi, on Pike River, near the Vermont line, 10 miles E. by N. of St. Armand. It contains 3 hotels, 6 stores, a printing-office, a tannery, and several mills and factories. It is a port of entry. Pop. 621.

Frelinghuysen, free'ling-hī'zẹn, a township of Warren co., N.J. Pop. 1113. It contains Paulina, &c.

Frels'burg, a post-village of Colorado co., Tex., 12 miles N. of Columbus, and about 68 miles W. of Houston. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Fremantle, Australia. See FREEMANTLE.

Fre'mont', a county in the S. central part of Colorado, has an area estimated at 1600 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River, and traversed by a branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. The surface is diversified by deep cañons and grand mountain-scenery. The soil of the valleys is fertile. The highlands produce forests of evergreen trees, among which are several species of fir and pine. A mine of good coal or lignite has been opened in

this county, which also has mines of copper and silver. Capital, Cañon City. Pop. in 1870, 1064; in 1880, 4735; in 1890, 9156.

Fremont, the most southwestern county of Iowa, borders on Missouri. Area, about 500 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Missouri River, and is drained by the East and West Branches of the Nishnabatona River, which unite near the middle of the county. The surface is diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, and a branch of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. Capital, Sidney. Pop. in 1870, 11,174; in 1880, 17,652; in 1890, 16,842.

Fremont, a township of Lake co., Ill. Pop. 1065.

Fremont, a post-village of Steuben co., Ind., in Fremont township, and on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, 50 miles N.N.E. of Fort Wayne. It has 5 churches, a bank, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a carriage-shop. Pop. in 1890, 672; of the township 1372.

Fremont, a township of Benton co. Iowa. Pop. 897.

Fremont, a township of Bremer co., Iowa, traversed by the Wapsipinicon River. Pop. 1042.

Fremont, a township of Buchanan co., Iowa. Pop. 766. It contains Ward's Corners and Winthrop.

Fremont, a township of Butler co., Iowa. Pop. 778.

Fremont, a township of Cedar co., Iowa. Pop. 997. It includes Stanwood.

Fremont, a township of Clarke co., Iowa. Pop. 727.

Fremont, a township of Fayette co., Iowa. Pop. 827.

Fremont, a township of Hamilton co., Iowa. Pop. 516.

Fremont, a township of Johnson co., Iowa, on the Iowa River. Pop. 1186.

Fremont, a post-village of Mahaska co., Iowa, in Cedar township, 14 miles N. of Ottumwa. It has 3 churches, a bank, a brick- and tile-factory, and a newspaper office.

Fremont, a township of Page co., Iowa. pop. 1040.

Fremont, a township of Winneshiek co., Iowa, on the Minnesota line. Pop. 692. It contains Plymouth Rock.

Fremont, a post-township of Lyon co., Kansas, near the Neosho River, 5 miles N. of Emporia. Pop. 1148.

Fremont, a township of Isabella co., Mich. Pop. 1176.

Fremont, a post-village of Newaygo co., Mich., 24 miles by rail N.E. of Muskegon. It has 7 churches, a bank, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1097.

Fremont, a township of Tuscola co., Mich. Pop. 1921. It contains Mayville.

Fremont, a hamlet of Freeborn co., Minn., about 6 miles W. of Albert Lea.

Fremont, a post-township of Winona co., Minn. P. 798.

Fremont, a post-office of Clarke co., Mo.

Fremont, a post-town, capital of Dodge co., Neb., on the left or N. bank of the Platte River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, at its junction with the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 47 miles W.N.W. of Omaha, and 25 miles W.S.W. of Blair. Elevation, 1176 feet. It contains a court-house, 12 churches, a high school, 4 banks, and 3 superior brick hotels. Three daily newspapers are published here. Fremont is an important market for grain, and has 2 grain-elevators, a brewery, and manufactures of carriages, butter, cigars, &c. Pop. in 1890, 6747.

Fremont, a post-township of Rockingham co., N.H., about 28 miles S.E. of Concord, and on the Nashua & Rochester Railroad, 24 miles N.E. of Nashua. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of barrels, carriages, lumber, mattresses, woven wire, and spring rocking-chairs. Pop. 726.

Fremont, a township of Steuben co., N.Y. Pop. 1047.

Fremont, a township of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Delaware River. Pop. 2168. It contains Fremont Centre, Long Eddy, and Hankins.

Fremont, a post-village of Wayne co., N.C., 11 miles by rail N. of Goldsborough. It has 3 churches, a normal school, a coach-factory, a flouring-mill, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. about 400.

Fremont, a township of Cavalier co., N.D. Pop. in 1890, 408.

Fremont, a city, the capital of Sandusky co., O., on Sandusky River, and on the Lake Shore Railroad at its junction with the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad 30 miles S.E. of Toledo, 88 miles W. by S. of Cleveland, and about 24 miles W.S.W. of Sandusky City. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place, which is at the head of navigation. It contains 9 or 10 churches, a national bank, 2 private banks, a savings-bank, a high school, 13 public school buildings, a Catholic industrial school, large carbon-works, and manufactures of cigars, bolt- and nut-machines, shears, carriages and carriage hardware, bricks, paper, boilers, shirts, lime, and agricultural implements. It has 3 bridges across the Sandusky. One daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 7141.

Fremont, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., about 2 miles S.S.E. of Lancaster.

Fremont, a post-hamlet of Obion co., Tenn., 8 miles W.S.W. of Union City. It has a church.

Fremont, a township of Clark co., Wis. Pop. 104.

Fremont, a post-village of Waupaca co., Wis., in Fremont township, and on the navigable Wolf River, about 2 miles N.W. of Oshkosh, 2½ miles from Dale Station. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and several stores. Pop. about 500; of the township, 858.

Fremont Basin. See GREAT BASIN.

Fremont Centre, a post-office of Lake co., Ill.

Fremont Centre, a post-village of Newaygo co., Mich., in Dayton and Sheridan townships, on Fremont Lake, and on the Big Rapids Branch of the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 23 miles N.E. of Muskegon, and 9 miles N.W. of Newaygo. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, 5 lumber-mills, a flour-mill, a tannery, a stave-factory, &c. Pop. about 900.

Fremont Centre, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Fremont township, 4 miles N.E. of Hankins Station, and about 22 miles N.N.E. of Honesdale, Pa. It has 2 churches and a brewery.

Fremont City, a village of Scott township, Fremont co., Iowa.

Fremont Peak, Wyoming, is a granitic peak of the Wind River Mountains, near lat. 43° 28′ N. Its altitude is 13,576 feet above the level of the sea. It was named in honor of General John C. Fremont, who first explored and measured it. Its sides are covered with forests of pine, and its summit with perpetual snow.

Fre'mont's Or'chard, a post-office of Weld co., Col.

Frenay-le-Vicomte, France. See FRESNAY.

French, a township of Adams co., Ind. Pop. 824.

French Bar, a post-office of Lewis and Clarke co., Montana.

French Broad, a post-office of Buncombe co., N.C.

French Broad River rises in the Blue Ridge in the W. part of North Carolina, runs northward through Buncombe and Madison cos., and passes into the state of Tennessee. It flows northwestward to Hamblen co., where it changes its course to the southwest, and enters the Holston River about 3 miles above the city of Knoxville. Its length is estimated at 250 miles. It presents admirable scenery where it passes through the Smoky Mountain, near the Warm Springs of North Carolina.

French'burg, a small post-village, capital of Menifee co., Ky., about 54 miles E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

French Camp, a post-village of San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 5 miles S. of Stockton.

French Camps, a post-village of Choctaw co., Miss., 21 miles N.E. of Kosciusko. It has 2 churches, the French Camp Institute, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 267.

French Cochin China. See COCHIN CHINA.

French Cor'ral', a post-town of Nevada co., Cal., on Yuba River, 14 miles N.W. of Nevada. It has gold-mines, the annual yield of which is $360,000. Pop. about 750.

French Creek, South Dakota, rises among the Black Hills, runs southeastward, and enters the Cheyenne River. It is nearly 75 miles long.

French Creek, of Chester co., Pennsylvania, drains the north part of the county, runs nearly eastward, and enters the Schuylkill River at Phœnixville.

French (or **Venan'go**) **Creek,** of Pennsylvania, drains part of Erie co., runs southward through the middle of Crawford co., passes Meadville, and finally flows southeastward, and enters the Alleghany River at Franklin, in Venango co. It is nearly 140 miles long. Its Indian name is Venango. Petroleum abounds near its mouth.

French Creek, a township of Edwards co., Ill. P. 1132.

French Creek, a post-township of Allamakee co., Iowa, is bounded on the N. by the Upper Iowa River. Pop. 751.

French Creek, a post-township of Chautauqua co., N.Y., about 22 miles E.S.E. of Erie, Pa. It is the southwesternmost township of the state, and is drained by French Creek, which rises here. Pop. 1049.

French Creek, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Pickering Valley Railroad, 2 miles from Phœnixville.

French Creek, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 999. It contains Milledgeville.

French Creek, a township of Venango co., Pa., bounded N.E. by the creek of the same name, and to some

extent contiguous to French Creek township in Mercer co. Pop. 1330. It has beds of coal.

French Creek, a post-hamlet of Upshur co., W. Va., 38 miles S. of Clarksburg. It has an academy.

French Creek Church, post-office, Bladen co., N.C.

French Flanders, France. See FLANDERS.

French Grove, a post-office of Peoria co., Ill.

French Guiana, ghee'å'nå (Fr. *Guyane Française,* ghee'ân' frôn'sâz'), a French colony in South America, the most E. division of Guiana, its coast-line extending from the river Marowyne on the W. to the river Oyapok on the E., which separates it from Brazil, a distance in a straight line of about 200 miles; between lat. 2° and 6° N. and lon. 49° 38′ and 54° 38′ W. The greatest length of the colony, from N. to S., is about 280 miles; its greatest breadth, about 220 miles. Area, 27,560 square miles. This territory much resembles British Guiana in its physical features and climate. The articles of export are gold, coffee, sugar, rum, cabinet-woods, annotto, cacao, cotton, skins, isinglass, india-rubber, vanilla, pepper, cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg, &c. The coast is low, consisting of a flat alluvial tract, of great fertility, in some places marshy and covered with thick forests of mangroves. The highlands in the interior, the soil consisting of clay mixed with gold-bearing granitic sand, are also fertile; and the whole country is exceedingly well watered, the principal streams being the Mana, Sinnimari, Ouya, and Approuague. Of late nearly every other industry has been superseded by that of gold-washing, an occupation which has proved very profitable.

The territory includes the island of Cayenne, on which is situated Cayenne, the capital of the colony. The government is vested in a governor, assisted by a privy council and colonial council elected by the colonists.

The French first settled in Cayenne in the year 1604. In 1763 the French government, with the view of improving and otherwise increasing the importance of the colony, sent out 12,000 emigrants; but, no arrangements having been made for their reception or subsequent disposal, they nearly all perished from exposure to the climate, which was then extremely insalubrious. In 1809 the colony was captured by the forces of the British and Portuguese, and restored to France at the peace of Paris in 1814. This colony serves as a place of banishment for criminals and political offenders. Pop. in 1883 (official estimate), 25,157.

French Gulch, a post-office and mining village of Shasta co., Cal., 15 miles N.W. of Shasta. It has a church, and 3 quartz-mills for gold, which is mined here. Pop. about 300.

French Gulch, a post-village or mining-camp of Deer Lodge co., Montana, about 70 miles S.W. of Helena. Gold is found here. Pop. 155.

French Hay, a post-office of Hanover co., Va.

French Island, the largest island off the coast of Victoria, Australia, lies in the landlocked bay called Western Port. Area, about 110 square miles.

French Lake, a post-township of Wright co., Minn., 8 miles N. of Cokato Station. It has a church. Pop. 430.

French Lick, a post-township of Orange co., Ind., about 48 miles W.N.W. of New Albany. The French Lick Springs (saline sulphur) are among the most celebrated in the state, and are much visited by invalids. They are 9 miles S. of Georgia. Here are 2 churches, a district school, and a large hotel, in a picturesque valley. Pop. 1868.

French'man's Bay, Maine, is an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, from which it extends about 30 miles northward into Hancock co. It affords good harbors, washes the eastern shore of Mount Desert Island, and encloses several lesser islands.

Frenchman's Bay, a village in Ontario co., Ontario, on Lake Ontario, 21 miles by rail E.N.E. of Toronto. P. 100.

French Mills, a hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., 1½ miles from Fassett. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

French Mountain, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.Y., 5 miles N. of Glenn's Falls. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a saw-mill.

French Park, a market-town of Ireland, co. of Roscommon, 16½ miles S.W. of Leitrim. Pop. 515.

French Port, a post-office and steamboat-landing of Ouachita co., Ark., on the Ouachita River.

French Prairie, prâ'ree, a post-office of Scott co., Ark.

French River, of Ontario, flows W. from Lake Nipissing into the Georgian Bay, which it enters in lat. 45° 53′ N., lon. 81° 5′ W., after a course estimated at 55 miles. It is noted for the beauty and variety of its scenery.

French River, of the North-West Territories, joins the estuary of the Abbitibbi and Moose Rivers at the S.W. corner of James's Bay, lat. 51° 8′ N., lon. 81° W.

French River, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 15 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

French's, a station in Hampshire co., W. Va. See SOUTH BRANCH DEPOT.

French's Creek, township, Bladen co., N.C. P. 1176.

French Set'tlement, a post-village of Livingston parish, La., on the Amite River, 90 miles W.N.W. of New Orleans. It has a church, a mill for cypress lumber, and about 30 families.

French Shore, a portion of the N.E. and W. coasts of Newfoundland, upon which, by various treaties, the French have the right of fishing. This region, being regarded as neutralized territory, has neither law, magistrates, nor regular mail service. Pop. 5387.

French'ton, a post-office of Upshur co., W. Va.

French'town, a post-office of Harrison co., Ind.

Frenchtown, a township of Monroe co., Mich., on Lake Erie. Pop. 2124. It contains Pointe aux Peaux and the decayed lake-port of Brest.

Frenchtown, a post-village of Missoula co., Montana, on the Missoula or Clarke's River, about 115 miles W.N.W. of Helena. It has a church, 2 grist-mills, and a saw-mill.

Frenchtown, a post-office of Antelope co., Neb.

Frenchtown, a post-borough of Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Delaware River, 19 miles below Easton, and on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 32 miles N.N.W. of Trenton. It has 4 churches, a national bank, an iron-foundry, a flour-mill, 3 spoke-factories, and 2 newspaper offices. P. 1023.

Frenchtown, a hamlet in Bradford co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Towanda. Here is Homet's Ferry Post-Office. This region was settled by French refugees about the year 1800.

Frenchtown, a hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., in Mead township, 7 miles E. by S. of Meadville. It has a church.

Frenchtown, a village of Luzerne co., Pa., on the Beaver Meadow Branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, about 25 miles S. by W. of Wilkesbarre. It has a church and about 100 dwellings. Coal is mined here. The nearest post-office is Audenried.

French Valley, a post-hamlet of Wabaunsee co., Kansas, 16 miles W. of Burlingame.

French Village, a post-office of St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of St. Louis, Mo.

French Village, a post-hamlet of St. François co., Mo., about 50 miles S. of St. Louis. It has a church.

French Village, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., New Brunswick, 28 miles from Chatham. Pop. 100. See also ALEXANDRIA.

French'ville, a post-village or settlement of Clearfield co., Pa., in Covington township, about 40 miles W. of Lock Haven. It has a church and several lumber-mills.

Frenchville, a post-office of Mercer co., W. Va.

Frenchville, a post-office of Trempealeau co., Wis.

Frenes, a town of France. See FRESNES.

Freneuse, lake, New Brunswick. See GRAND LAKE.

Frenier, frâ'ne-â', a station in St. John Baptist parish, La., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, and on the W. shore of Lake Pontchartrain, 24 miles W.N.W. of New Orleans.

Frenstadt, a town of Moravia. See FRANKSTADT.

Frequentum, a supposed ancient name of FRIGENTO.

Fresh'ford, a town of Ireland, co. and 9 miles N.W. of Kilkenny. Pop. 915.

Fresh Pond, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Watertown Branch of the Fitchburg Railroad, 6 miles W. of Boston. It is near a pleasant lake of the same name.

Fresh Pond, a post-hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., on Long Island Sound, about 42 miles E. by N. of Brooklyn. Here are 2 large brick-yards. See, also, EAST WILLIAMSBURG.

Fresh'wa'ter, a maritime village near the W. end of the Isle of Wight, 1¾ miles S.S.W. of Yarmouth. The cliffs of Freshwater Bay are perforated by caverns and surmounted by a light-house. Pop. of parish, 2628.

Fresh'water, a post-office of Colusa co., Cal., 15 miles W. of Colusa.

Fresh'water, a hamlet on the N. side of Conception Bay, Newfoundland, 2 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 390.

Fresnay, frâ'nâ', or **Frénay-le-Vicomte,** frâ'nâ'-leh-vee'kont', a town of France, in Sarthe, 20 miles W.S.W. of Mamers, on the Sarthe. Pop. 3010, employed in manufactures of table and other linens, and leather.

Fresneda, or **La Fresneda,** lâ frês-nâ'dâ, a town of Spain, in Aragon, 70 miles N.E. by E. of Teruel, and 15 miles S.E. of Alcañiz. Pop. 1578.

Fresnes, a town of France, in Nord, at a railway

junction, 5½ miles N. of Valenciennes. Pop. 5632. It has a coal-mine, glass-works, distilleries, &c.

Fresnes, or **Frênes,** frain, a town of France, in Orne, 12 miles N. of Domfront. Pop. 2014.

Fresnes-sur-Apance, frain-sür-å'pônss', a town of France, 23 miles E.N.E. of Langres. Pop. 1106.

Fresnillo, frês-neel'yo, a town of Mexico, state and 25 miles N.W. of Zacatecas. It has silver- and copper-mines.

Fres'no, a county in the central part of California, is bounded on the N.E. by the Sierra Nevada and on the S.W. by the Coast Range of mountains. Area, 8010 square miles. It is intersected by the San Joaquin River, and also drained by King's and Fresno Rivers. On the E. border of this county stand Mount Goddard and Mount King, each about 14,000 feet high, and at New Idria is a mine of cinnabar or quicksilver. This county is traversed by the Central Pacific Railroad. Capital, Fresno. Pop. in 1870, 6336; in 1880, 9478; in 1890, 32,026.

Fresno, a flourishing city, the capital of Fresno co., Cal., at the geographical centre of the state, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 210 miles by rail S.E. of San Francisco. It has 9 churches, 6 banks, an excellent system of public schools, including a high school, and manufactures of lumber, flour, and carriages. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Fresno is situated in a productive grain- and fruit-growing region, in the San Joaquin Valley, and is especially noted for the raisin product of its vicinity. Over $10,000,000 worth of fruits, cereals, and wool are received and shipped here in favorable seasons. Pop. in 1880, 1112; in 1890, 10,818.

Fres'no Flats, a post-office of Fresno co., Cal.

Fresno River, California, rises near the Sierra Nevada, runs southwestward, and enters the San Joaquin River in Fresno co. It is about 100 miles long.

Fresnoy-le-Grand, frå'nwå'-lęh-grôn^, a village of France, Aisne, 10 miles by rail N.E. of Saint-Quentin. It has manufactures of cashmere shawls and gauze. P. 3894.

Fresse, frêss, a village of France, in Haute-Saône, 8 miles N.E. of Lure. Pop. 865.

Fresse, a village of France, in Vosges, 12 miles S.E. of Remiremont. Pop. 1200.

Frétaval, frå'tå'vål', a town of France, in Loir-et-Cher, on the Loire, 9 miles N.E. of Vendôme. Pop. 979.

Frétin, frå'tân^', a village of France, department of Nord, 7 miles from Lille. Pop. 2008.

Fretum Gallicum, the Latin for STRAIT OF DOVER.

Freuchie, fru'kee, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, 2 miles E. of Falkland. Pop. 1195.

Freudenberg, froi'dęn-bêrg', a village of Germany, in Baden, 8 miles W.S.W. of Wertheim. Pop. 1589.

Freudenberg, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 6 miles S.S.W. of Saarburg. Pop. 941.

Freudenstadt, froi'dęn-stått', a town of Würtemberg, Black Forest, on the Murg, 40 miles S.W. of Stuttgart. It has manufactures of iron, woollen cloths, white lead, and Prussian blue. Pop. 5325.

Freudenthal, froi'dęn-tål', a walled town of Austrian Silesia, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Jägerndorf. It has a large palace, a Piarist college, a high school, and manufactures of linen and woollen cloths. Pop. 6440.

Freudenthal, a village of Würtemberg, 4 miles W.N.W. of Besigheim. Pop. 774.

Frévent, frå-vôn^', a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, on the Canche, 21 miles W. of Arras. It has manufactures of linens, woollens, and leather. Pop. 3792.

Frews'burg, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., near the Conewango Creek, on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Jamestown. It has 5 churches, a graded school, manufactures of butter-tubs, staves and heading, &c. Pop. in 1890, 570.

Freyberg, frī'bêrg (Moravian, *Przibon,* pzhee'bon), a town of Moravia, 42 miles E.N.E. of Olmutz. It has a Piarist college and a gymnasium. Pop. 4414.

Freyberg, a town of Saxony. See FREIBERG.

Freyberg, Auglaize co., Ohio. See FRYBURG.

Freyburg, a city of Baden. See FREIBURG.

Freyburg, frī'bôôrg, **Fribourg,** free'boor', or **Freiburg in Uechtland,** frī'bôôrg in ükt'lånt, a town of Switzerland, capital of the canton of Freyburg, on the Saane, 17 miles by rail S.W. of Bern. Pop. 10,904. It is highly picturesque, is enclosed by ancient walls, and consists of the upper or French town and the lower or German town. Freyburg has many quaint old houses, a cathedral with a spire 280 feet high and with a famous organ, a Rathhaus, a college, town hall, diocesan school, museum, hospital, orphan asylum, workhouse, prison, public baths, several libraries, and medical, natural history, and antiquarian societies, with manufactures of woollen cloths, straw hats, hardware, porcelain, and leather, sugar-refineries, dye-houses, and a considerable annual cattle-market. It is a bishop's see, and has a large priests' seminary.

Freyburg, Freiburg, or **Fribourg,** a canton of Switzerland, bounded N. and E. by the canton of Bern. Area, 565 square miles. Pop. 113,952, mostly Roman Catholics. It is situated mostly in the basin of the Aar, and partly in that of the Thiele and Lake Neufchâtel. Surface hilly in the S. and E., where it is traversed by ramifications of the Bernese Alps; culminating points, the Dent de Brenlaire, 7723 feet; Dent de Folligran, 7716 feet; and Mont Moleson, 6583 feet. Principal rivers, the Saane and the Broye. The greater part of Lake Morat is in this canton. Agriculture is the chief occupation in the N., and cattle-rearing in the S. districts. Grain is grown sufficient for home consumption, and dairy-husbandry is more advanced than in any other canton. French is the prevalent language, but German is spoken in the N.E., and Romansch in the S. Chief towns, Freyburg, Romont, and Bulle.

Freycinet (frī'se-nêt') **Harbor,** an inlet of Shark Bay, in Western Australia. Lat. 26° 20′ S.; lon. 114° E.

Freycinet Island, in the Pacific, in Dangerous Archipelago. Lat. 77° 55′ S.; lon. 140° 52′ W.

Freycinet's Peninsula, of Tasmania, on the W. coast, forming, with Schouten's Island, the E. side of Oyster Bay. Lat. 42° 18′ S.; lon. 148° 20′ E.

Freyenwalde. See FREIENWALDE.

Frey-öe, frī'ö'ęh, an island off the W. coast of Norway, immediately S. of Christiansund.

Frey's Bush, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., in Minden township, about 54 miles W.N.W. of Albany.

Freystadt, a town of Prussia. See FREISTADT.

Freystadt, or **Freistadt,** frī'stått, a town of Upper Austria, 18 miles by rail N.N.E. of Lintz. It has 2 castles, a Piarist college, and a high school. Pop. 2680.

Freystadt, a town of Austrian Silesia, 11 miles N.W. of Teschen. Pop. 2661.

Freystädtel, frī'stêt'tęl, or **Freysztak,** fråss'tåk', a town of Hungary, 15 miles N.W. of Neutra, on the Waga, opposite Leopoldstadt. Pop. 6346.

Freywaldau, of Austrian Silesia. See FREIWALDAU.

Freywaldau, frī'wål'dow, a village of Prussian Silesia, 49 miles W.N.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1060.

Friar Islands, near Tasmania. See BOREEL.

Fri'ar's Hill, a post-office of Greenbrier co., W. Va.

Friar's Point, a post-village, capital of Coahoma co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 15 miles below Helena, Ark., and about 70 miles by land S.S.W. of Memphis, Tenn. It has 5 churches, an academy, a bank, cotton-oil-mills, a cooperage, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 750.

Frias, free'ås, a town of Spain, 35 miles N.N.E. of Burgos, near the Ebro. Pop. 1073.

Friaul, a district of Italy. See FRIULI.

Fribourg, Switzerland. See FREYBURG.

Fri'burg, a township of Otter Tail co., Minn. Pop. 64.

Fribuss, free'bôôss, **Frübis,** frü'bis, or **Früpas,** frü'pås, called also **Friebuss** and **Frühbuss,** a town of Bohemia, in the Erz-Gebirge, 84 miles N.N.W. of Prague. Pop. 1322.

Fricento, a town of Italy. See FRIGENTO.

Frick, frik, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 8 miles N. of Aarau. Pop. 940.

Frickenhausen, frik'ęn-hów'zęn, a town of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, on the Main, S.E. of Würzburg.

Frick's Gap, a post-office of Walker co., Ga.

Fri'day Har'bor, a post-village, capital of San Juan co., Washington, on San Juan Island, near the north end of Puget Sound, 100 miles N. of Seattle.

Fridericia, a town of Denmark. See FREDERICIA.

Frid'hem, a post-office of Grant co., Minn.

Friedau, or **Fridau,** free'dow, a village of Lower Austria, 6 miles S.W. of St. Pölten. Pop. 867.

Friedberg, freed'bêrg or freet'bêrg, a town of Austrian Silesia, 47 miles N.W. of Troppau. Pop. 941.

Friedberg, freed'bêrg, a town of Bavaria, 4 miles E.S.E. of Augsburg. Pop. 2400.

Friedberg, a town of Bohemia, 27 miles W.S.W. of Budweis. Pop. 920.

Friedberg, a town of Hesse, 21 miles by rail N. of Frankfort. Pop. 4356.

Friedberg, a town of Styria, 39 miles N.E. of Grätz. Pop. 522.

Friedberg, or **Friedeberg,** free'dęh-bêrg', a town of Prussia, Brandenburg, 56 miles N.E. of Frankfort. It is surrounded by lakes, enclosed by walls, and has woollen-cloth-factories and tanneries. Pop. 5804.

Friedburg, freed'bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Forsyth co., N.C., 7 miles S. of Salem. It has a church, a grist-mill, a foundry, &c.

Friedeberg, or **Friedeberg-am-Queiss,** free'dẹh-bĕRG'-åm-kwīss, a town of Prussian Silesia, 46 miles W.S.W. of Liegnitz, on the Queiss. Pop. 2496.

Friedeberg, or **O'ber Friedeberg,** a town of Prussian Silesia, 19 miles S. of Liegnitz. Here, in 1745, the Austrians were defeated by Frederick II.

Friedeburg, free'dẹh-bŏŏRG', a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 16 miles E.S.E. of Aurich. Pop. 1014.

Friedeck, free'dĕk, a town of Austrian Silesia, 14 miles W.S.W. of Teschen, on the Ostrawitza. It has a large castle, a pilgrimage church, mineral baths, and manufactures of linen cloths. Pop. 5170.

Friedens, free'dẹnz, a post-village of Somerset co., Pa., in Somerset township, 5 miles N.E. of Somerset, and about 22 miles S. of Johnstown. It has 2 churches.

Friedensau, free'dẹn-saw, a post-hamlet of Thayer co., Neb., 8 miles from Carleton. It has a church.

Friedensburg, free'dẹnz-bŭrg, a hamlet of Berks co., Pa., 10 miles E.N.E. of Reading. Here is Oley Post-Office.

Friedensburg, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., in Wayne township, 4 miles W.S.W. of Schuylkill Haven, and about 9 miles S.S.W. of Pottsville. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Friedensville, free'dẹnz-vĭl, a post-village of Lehigh co., Pa., in Upper Saucon township, 6 miles S.E. of Allentown. It has 2 churches and a rich zinc-mine.

Friedersdorf, free'dẹrs-dorf', or **Friedersdorf-am-Queiss** (åm kwiss), a frontier village of Prussian Silesia, 20 miles S.E. of Görlitz, on the Queiss. Pop. 1285.

Friedersdorf-an-der-Landskrone, free'dẹrs-dorf'-ån-dĕR-lånts'kro-nẹh, a village of Prussia, province of Silesia, W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 660.

Friedewald, free'dẹh-wålt', a town of Prussia, 24 miles N.N.E. of Fulda. Pop. 1255.

Friedewalde, free'dẹh-wål'dẹh, a village of Prussian Silesia, 45 miles by rail S.S.E. of Breslau. Pop. 105.

Friedland, freed'lånt, a town of Bohemia, 68 miles N.N.E. of Prague. Pop. 4482. It gave the title of duke to Wallenstein.

Friedland, freed'lạnd or freet'lånt, a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Strelitz, 30 miles N.E. of Neu-Strelitz. It has manufactures of various fabrics, and an active trade in horses. Pop. 5086.

Friedland, a town of Eastern Prussia, 27 miles S.E. of Königsberg. Pop. 3296. Here the French defeated the allied Russians and Prussians, 14th of June, 1807.

Friedland, freed'lånt, a town of Moravia, on the Ostrawitza, 44 miles E. of Olmutz. Pop. 2135.

Friedland, a town of Moravia, 22 miles N.N.E. of Olmutz, in a valley on a mountain-slope. Pop. 900.

Friedland, a town of Prussia, in Silesia, 46 miles S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 1164; including Alt Friedland, 2059.

Friedland Markisch, freed'lånt maR'kish, a town of Prussia, 120 miles W.S.W. of Marienwerder. Pop. 2447.

Friedland, Prus'sian, a town of Prussia, 70 miles W.S.W. of Marienwerder. Pop. 3487.

Fried'line's Mill, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., 15 miles S.S.W. of Johnstown. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Friedrichroda, freed'rĭk-ro'då, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, 9 miles S.W. of Gotha. Pop. 2845.

Friedrichsfeld, freed'rĭks-fĕlt', a village on the Mayn-Neckar Railway, in Baden, between Heidelberg and Ladenburg. Pop. 770.

Friedrichsfelde, freed'rĭks-fĕl'dẹh, a village of Prussia, Brandenburg, 21 miles N.E. of Potsdam. Pop. 2107.

Friedrichshafen, freed'rĭks-hå'fẹn, or **Buchhorn,** bŏŏk'hoRn, a town of Würtemberg, at the S. terminus of the Würtemberg Railway, on Lake Constance. Pop. 2908.

Friedrichshagen, freed'rĭks-hå'ghẹn, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, circle of Potsdam. Pop. 3471.

Friedrichshamn, Finland. See FREDERIKSHAMN.

Friedrichshuld, Prussia. See BILLERBECK.

Friedrichsruh, freed'rĭks-roo', a village of Germany, in Holstein, 18 miles by rail S.E. of Hamburg. Pop. 267.

Friedrichsstadt, Russia. See FREDERICKSTADT.

Friedrichstadt, freed'rĭk-ståt' (Danish, *Fredericksstadt,* frĕd'ẹr-ik-stått'), a town of Prussia, in Sleswick, on the Eider, 23 miles W.S.W. of Sleswick. Pop. 2268.

Friedrichsthal, freed'rĭks-tål', a town of Prussian Silesia, 15 miles N. of Oppeln. Pop. 160.

Friedrichsthal, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 10 miles by rail N.E. of Saarbrück. It has glass-works. Pop. 5002.

Friedrichswerk, Denmark. See FREDERIKSVARK.

Friedrickshall, Norway. See FREDERICKSHALD.

Friend, or **Friend'ville,** a post-village of Saline co., Neb., on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 37 miles W.S.W. of Lincoln. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, and manufactures of water-tanks, cigars, butter, wagons, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1347.

Friendlay, frĕnd'lā, a post-office of Montgomery co., Kansas.

Friendly, frĕnd'lẹ (or **Tonga,** ton'gå) **Islands,** a collection of upwards of 150 islands in the Pacific Ocean, composing the TONGA and FEEJEE groups (which see), between lat. 13° and 25° S. and lon. 172° W. and 177° E. They were discovered by Tasman in 1643, but received their collective name from Cook. See POLYNESIA.

Friends' Creek, township, Macon co., Ill. P. 1538.

Friend'ship, a post-hamlet of Ripley co., Ind., in Brown township, on Laughery Creek, about 22 miles N.E. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 100.

Friendship, a post-office of Caldwell co., Ky.

Friendship, a post-office of Bienville parish, La.

Friendship, a post-township of Knox co., Me., on the Atlantic Ocean, 16 miles S.W. of Rockland. It has 3 churches, and a hamlet named Friendship, which is on the sea-coast, 9 miles S. of Waldoborough Station. Pop. 890.

Friendship, a post-village of Anne Arundel co., Md., on Chesapeake Bay, about 40 miles S. of Baltimore. It has 3 churches.

Friendship, a station in Worcester co., Md., on the Worcester Railroad, 3 miles N. of Berlin.

Friendship, a post-office of Lincoln co., Miss.

Friendship, a post-office of Caldwell co., Mo.

Friendship, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Friendship township, and on the Erie Railroad, 86 miles E.S.E. of Dunkirk, and 8 miles W. of Belmont. It contains 5 churches, a newspaper office, 2 banks, a union school, an academy, a cheese-box factory, and a shoe-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1369; of the township, 2216.

Friendship, a post-village of Guilford co., N.C., in Friendship township, on the railroad between Greensborough and Salem, 91 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. It has 3 churches and a seminary. Pop. of the township, 1348.

Friendship, a post-hamlet in Nile township, Scioto co., O., on the Ohio River, 6 miles below Portsmouth. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Friendship, township, Clarendon co., S.C. Pop. 1440.

Friendship, a post-village of Crockett co., Tenn., on the railroad from Brownsville to Cairo, 22 miles N. of Brownsville. It has 4 churches, the Home Institute, and a flouring-mill.

Friendship, a post-office of Harrison co., Tex., 9 miles N.E. of Longview.

Friendship, a post-village of Washington co., Va., 5 miles from Glade Spring Station. It has a church, a steam tannery, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Friendship, a post-village, capital of Adams co., Wis., in Adams township, about 37 miles N.W. of Portage City, and 7 miles E. of the Wisconsin River. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 325.

Friendship, a township of Fond du Lac co., Wis., bounded on the E. by Lake Winnebago. Pop. 1107.

Friend'shipville, a post-office of King George co., Va.

Friends Station, a village of Jefferson co., Tenn., 1 mile from New Market. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Friends'ville, a post-village of Wabash co., Ill., in Friendsville township, about 24 miles S.W. of Vincennes, Ind., and 6 miles N.W. of Mount Carmel. It has a church, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. of township, 1216.

Friendsville, a post-hamlet of Medina co., O., 4 miles N. of Burbank Station, and about 38 miles S.S.W. of Cleveland. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Friendsville, a post-borough of Susquehanna co., Pa., 13 miles N.W. of Montrose. It has a church. Pop. 223.

Friendsville, a post-village of Blount co., Tenn., 10 miles S. of Concord. It has a Friends' meeting, the Friendsville Institute, a tannery, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Friends'wood, a post-hamlet of Hendricks co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Indianapolis. It has a Friends' meeting, a high school, a bank, and a lumber-mill.

Friendville, Nebraska. See FRIEND.

Fri'erson's Mill, a post-office of De Soto parish, La.

Friesach, free'zåk, or **Frisches-Wasser,** frish'es-wåss'sẹr (anc. *Virunum?*), a town of Austria, in Carinthia, 23 miles N.N.E. of Klagenfurth, on a railway. Pop. 1482.

Friesack, free'zȧk, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 33 miles N.W. of Potsdam, on a railway. Pop. 3481.

Friesburg, freez'bŭrg, a hamlet of Salem co., N.J., in Upper Alloways Creek township, 5½ miles from Daretown Station. It has a church.

Friesenheim, free'zẹn-hīme', a village of Germany, in Baden, 8 miles S.S.W. of Offenburg. Pop. 2162.

Friesenheim, a village of Bavaria, Palatinate, on the Rhine, 3 miles by rail S.W. of Mannheim. Pop. 2528.

Friesland, freez'lȧnd, or **Vriesland,** frees'lȧnt (Fr. *Frise,* freez; L. *Frisia*), a province of the Netherlands, on the N.E. side of the Zuyder Zee. Area, 1272 square miles. The surface is flat, and, being below the level of the sea, its coasts are protected by dikes. The Frisian language is here employed to some extent. The Friesland of history was much larger than the present province. Capital, Leeuwarden. Pop. (1889) 335,558.——Adj. FRISIAN, FRIESIAN, freez'yȧn, and FRIESIC, free'zik; inhab. FRIESLANDER or FRISIAN. See EAST FRIESLAND.

Friesner, freez'nẹr, a post-hamlet of Hocking co., O., in Falls township, on the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Logan.

Frie oythe, free'zoi-tẹh, a town, grand duchy and 18 miles W.S.W. of Oldenburg. Pop. 1473.

Frig'ate Isle, an inhabited island, the easternmost of the Seychelles. Lat. 4° 32′ S.; lon. 56° E.

Frigento, fre-jẹn'to, or **Fricento,** fre-chẹn'to (anc. *Frequen'tum?*), a town of Italy, province and 17 miles E.N.E. of Avellino. Pop. 3335.

Frigiliana, fre-he-le-ȧ'nȧ, a town of Spain, 27 miles E. of Malaga, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 3022.

Frignano, freen-yȧ'no (MAGGIORE, mȧd-jo'rȧ, and MINORE, me-no'rȧ), two contiguous villages of Italy, province and 10 and 11 miles S.W. of Caserta. United pop. 5169.

Frinco, frin'ko, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria, 7 miles N. of Asti, on the Versa. Pop. 1369.

Frink'ville, a post-office of Brown co., Kansas.

Frio, free'o, a county in the S. part of Texas. Area, 1010 square miles. It is intersected by Rio Frio, and drained by Rio Hondo, Rio Leona, and Flores Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is uncultivated, but produces pasture. It is intersected by the International & Great Northern Railway, which passes through Pearsall, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 309; in 1880, 2130; in 1890, 3112.

Frio, a river of Texas. See RIO FRIO.

Frio, Cape, a promontory of Brazil. See CAPE FRIO.

Friockheim, free'ok-heem', a village of Scotland, co. of Forfar, 6¼ miles N.W. by N. of Arbroath. Pop. 1128.

Frio Town, a post-village of Frio co., Tex., on Rio Frio, 65 miles S.W. of San Antonio. It has a church, a masonic hall, and a saddle-factory. Pop. about 500.

Frisanco, fre-sȧn'ko, a town of Italy, government of Venice, near Friuli. Pop. 3178.

Fris'bee, a station in McKean co., Pa., on the McKean & Buffalo Railroad, 6 miles N. of Smethport.

Friscariolum, an ancient name of FRASCAROLO.

Frischau, frish'ŏw, a village of Austria, in Moravia, 20 miles E. of Znaim. Pop. 950.

Frischau, or **Frissawa,** fris-sȧ'wȧ, a village of Moravia, 30 miles from Gross-Meseritsch. Pop. 900.

Frische-Haff, frish'ẹh-hȧf ("Freshwater Bay or Lagoon"), an extensive lagoon of East Prussia, between lat. 54° 15′ and 54° 45′ N., lon. 19° 15′ and 20° 25′ E., separated from the Baltic by the Frische-Nehrung, a tongue of land 38 miles in length by 1 mile in breadth, and at the N.E. extremity of which it communicates with the Baltic by a channel ½ mile across. Length of the Haff, from S.W. to N.E., 57 miles; average breadth, 5 miles. It receives the Pregel and Passarge Rivers, and two arms of the Vistula at its delta. The towns of Pillau, Fischhausen, and Brandenburg are on its shores.

Frisches-Wasser, a town of Austria. See FRIESACH.

Fris'co, a post-office and mining-camp of Beaver co., Utah, 150 miles S.S.W. of York Railroad Station. It has 2 smelting-furnaces for lead and silver, and 3 stores. Here is a valuable mine, called the "Horn silver-mine."

Frise, the French name of FRIESLAND.

Frisia, the Latin name of FRIESLAND.

Fris'toe, a township of Benton co., Mo. Pop. 1401.

Frith of Forth. See FIRTH OF FORTH.

Fritzlar, frits'lȧr, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 16 miles S.W. of Cassel. Pop. 2964. It has an Ursuline convent.

Fritz'town, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 9 miles W. by S. of Reading. It has a church.

Friuli, fre-oo'lee (It. pron. free'oo-le; Ger. *Friaul,* free'ŏwl; anc. *Fo'rum Ju'lii*), an old province of Northern Italy, now divided between Austria, circle of Göritz, and the province of Udine, in Italy. The prevalent language is the Friulian, which resembles the Romansch.

Friz'elburg, or **Friz'zleburg,** a post-village of Carroll co., Md., 4 miles N.W. of Westminster, and about 36 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has a church. Pop. 161.

Frizell's Mills, Ontario. See WATER MILLS.

Frob'isher Strait, in British North America, between Hudson's Strait and Northumberland Inlet, leading from the ocean W., and separating the districts of Metaincog and Nita. Length, 240 miles; medium breadth, 30 miles. It was discovered in 1576 by Sir Martin Frobisher.

Frod'sham, a town of England, on the Mersey and Weaver Rivers, co. and 11 miles by rail N.E. of Chester. It has salt-works and cotton-manufactures. The town has a fine old church, a grammar-school, and a graving-dock for vessels. Pop. 1014.

Froelich, fro'lik, a station in Clayton co., Iowa, on the Eastern Iowa Railroad, 2 miles from Beulah.

Fröen, frö'ẹn, an island of Norway, off its W. coast. Lat. 61° 47′ N.

Fröen, a village of Norway, 115 miles N.W. of Christiania, on the Lougan. Pop. of parish, 5000.

Frog Level, Newberry co., S.C. See PROSPERITY.

Frog'more, a post-hamlet of Concordia parish, La., 18 miles W. of Natchez, Miss. It has a church.

Frog'more, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, on the river Credit, 7 miles W. of Port Credit. Pop. 150.

Frog Pond, a post-office of Traill co., Dakota.

Frog'town, a post-office of Clinton co., Ill.

Frohburg, fro'bŏŏrg, a town of Saxony, 21 miles S.S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 2867.

Frohna, or **Fronah,** fro'nȧ, a post-village of Perry co., Mo., about 1 mile from the Mississippi River, and 60 miles E. of Ironton. It has a flour-mill, a church, a wagon-shop, and 2 stores.

Frohnleiten, frōn'lī'tẹn, a village of Austria, Styria, 14 miles N. of Grätz. Pop. 847.

Frohsdorf, frōs'dorf, a village of Lower Austria, on the Leitha, near Wiener-Neustadt. Pop. 539.

Frohse, fro'sẹh, a village of Prussian Saxony, 6 miles S.S.E. of Magdeburg, on the Elbe. Pop. 1296.

Frojen, an island of Norway. See FROYEN.

Frome, a river of England, co. of Dorset, flows past Frampton and Dorchester into Poole Harbor.

Frome, a river of England, co. of Hereford, an affluent of the Lugg.

Frome, a river of England, co. of Somerset, which, after a N. course of 20 miles, flows into the Avon.

Frome, or **Lower Frome,** a river of England, co. of Gloucester, an affluent of the Avon.

Frome, or **Upper Frome,** a river of England, co. of Gloucester, an affluent of the Severn.

Frome, or **Frome Sel'wood,** a borough of England, co. of Somerset, at a railway junction, 19 miles S.E. of Bristol, is pleasantly situated on the E. and N.E. declivity of a hill, at the base of which flows the river Frome. It has 1 British, 1 National, 4 Dissenters' schools, and one attached to each of the 3 churches, besides a number of private schools. There are also a blue-coat school, in which boys are clothed and educated, a charity school for girls, and a flourishing savings-bank. Frome has been long celebrated for the manufacture of woollen cloths, broadcloths, cassimeres, silk, livery cloths, carriage-linings, ale, and hats. The environs are beautiful, and are adorned by numerous handsome mansions and villas. Frome returns a member to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 9613.

Fromista, fro-mees'tȧ, a town of Spain, province and 20 miles N. of Palencia. Pop. 1389.

Fronsac, frȯn'sȧk', a town of France, in Gironde, on the Dordogne, opposite Libourne. Pop. 1517.

Front, frȯn (L. *Frons*), a village of Italy, 10 miles S. of Turin, on the Amalone. Pop. 1316.

Fronteira, fron-tȧ'e-rȧ, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 12 miles E. of Aviz. Pop. 2195.

Fron'tenac', a post-village of Goodhue co., Minn., in Florence township, on Lake Pepin, nearly opposite Maiden Rock, Wis., and near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad (Frontenac Station), 10 miles E.S.E. of Red Wing. Tourists and invalids are attracted to this place by the fine scenery and facilities for bathing, fishing, &c.

Frontenac, fron'te-nȧk' (Fr. pron. frȯn'tẹh-nȧk'), a county of Ontario, bordering upon Lake Ontario, near its outlet. Area, 322 square miles. It is traversed from E. to W. by the Grand Trunk Railway, and from S. to N. by the Kingston & Pembroke Railway, and contains many small

lakes and rivers. The Rideau Canal connects Kingston, the capital of this county, with Ottawa. Pop. 28,717.

Frontenay, a village of France. See ROHAN-ROHAN.

Frontenay, frôn"'tẹh-nà', a village of France, in Deux-Sèvres, 7 miles by rail S.W. of Niort. Pop. 1376.

Frontenhausen, fron'tẹn-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Bavaria, 52 miles N.E. of Munich. Pop. 1343.

Frontera, or **La Frontera de Tabasco,** lä fron-tä'rä dä tä-bäs'ko, a town of Mexico, state of Tabasco, and on the Tabasco River, 3 miles from its mouth in the Gulf of Mexico, and 70 miles N.N.E. of San Juan Bautista (Villa Hermosa), of which it is the port. It has some stone dwellings, a custom-house, and an export trade in logwood, cacao, timber, dye-woods, and drugs.

Frontier, fron-teer', a county in the S.W. part of Nebraska, is drained by Little Medicine Creek. The surface is undulating and nearly destitute of timber. Capital, Stockville. Pop. in 1880, 934; in 1890, 8497.

Frontier, a post-hamlet of Hillsdale co., Mich., about 10 miles S. of Hillsdale. It has a lumber-mill and 2 stores.

Frontier, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., N.Y., on the Canadian frontier, about 33 miles N.W. of Plattsburg. It has a carriage-shop and a butter-factory.

Frontignan, frôn"'teen'yôn", a town of France, in Hérault, on the sea-coast, 14 miles S.W. of Montpellier. Muscat wine and salt are made here. Pop. 2910.

Fronton, frôn"'tôn", a village of France, in Haute-Garonne, 16 miles N. of Toulouse. Pop. 1402.

Front Range, Colorado, the most eastern range of the Rocky Mountains, trends nearly N. and S. along the line of meridian 105° W. Its highest summits are Pike's Peak (14,147 feet), Long's Peak (14,271 feet), and Mount Evans (14,330 feet).

Front Roy'al, a post-village, capital of Warren co., Va., near the Shenandoah River, and on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 84 miles W. of Washington, D.C., and about 20 miles S. of Winchester. It has a court-house, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, 8 churches, a graded school, a steam tannery, a carriage-shop, and a tack- and nail-factory. Pop. in 1890, 868.

Fro'sa, a post-office of Limestone co., Tex.

Frosinone, fro-se-no'nà (anc. *Frusino*), a town of Italy, on the Cosa, an affluent of the Sacco, 48 miles E.S.E. of Rome. It is a bishop's see, has some antiquities, and is the seat of a large annual fair. Pop. 10,161.

Frosolone, fro-so-lo'nà, a village of Italy, province of Campobasso, 11 miles E. of Isernia. Pop. 5633.

Frossasco, fros-säs'ko, a village of Italy, 4 miles N. of Pinerolo, on the Noso. Pop. 1565.

Frossay, fros'sà', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, on the Loire, 18 miles W. of Nantes. Pop. 435.

Frost, a post-village in Rome township, Athens co., O., on the Hocking River, on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Short Line Railroad, 20 miles E. of Athens. It has 2 churches and a tannery. Pop. about 150.

Frost, Tennessee. See MARTIN.

Frost, a post-hamlet of Pocahontas co., W. Va., 45 miles N.W. of Millborough Depot, Va.

Frost'burg, a post-village of Alleghany co., Md., in a mountainous region, 17 miles by rail W. of Cumberland. Its prosperity is chiefly derived from operations in coal, which is extensively mined here. It has 2 newspaper offices, 12 churches, 2 a bank, foundries, and a manufactory of fire-bricks. Pop. in 1890, 3804.

Frostburg, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., in Perry township, about 60 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Frost's Mills, a hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., 3½ miles from Staatsburg. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Frost's Mills, a station on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 7 miles from Columbia, S.C.

Frost Village, a post-village in Shefford co., Quebec, miles from Waterloo. Pop. 150.

Frouard, froo-aR', a village of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 5 miles by rail N.W. of Nancy. Pop. 2404.

Froyen, or **Frojen,** fro'yẹn, an island of Norway, off its W. coast, 52 miles W.N.W. of Trondhjem, separated from Hitteren Island by Froy-Fiord. Length, 20 miles.

Fro'zen Camp, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., W. Va., 10 miles S. by W. of Parkersburg.

Frozen Creek, a post-office of Breathitt co., Ky.

Fro'zen Strait, in British North America, is between Southampton Island and Melville Peninsula. Lat. 66° N.; lon. 85° W. Average breadth, 15 miles.

Frübis, or **Frühbuss,** Bohemia. See FRIBUSS.

Frugarolo, froo-gä-ro'lo, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 4 miles by rail S.S.E. of Alessandria. Pop. 2494.

Fruges, früzh, a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 35 miles W.N.W. of Arras. It has manufactures of woollens and hosiery. Pop. 2185.

Fruit (früt) **Cove,** a post-office of St. John's co., Fla.

Fruita, froo-ee'ta, a post-village of Mesa co., Col., 12 miles by rail N.W. of Grand Junction. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 150.

Fruit Hill, a post-office of Christian co., Ky.

Fruit Hill, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., O., 7 miles by rail E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Fruit Hill, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C.

Fruit Land, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ill., 6 miles S.W. of Dallas City. It has a flouring-mill.

Fruitland, früt'land, a post-hamlet of Wicomico co., Md., 3 or 4 miles S. of Salisbury. It has 2 churches.

Fruitland, a hamlet of Muskegon co., Mich., in Fruitland township, about 11 miles N.N.W. of Muskegon. Pop. of the township, 580.

Fruitport, früt'port, a post-village and summer resort of Muskegon co., Mich., on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, at the head of Spring Lake, near an inlet or creek which opens into Lake Michigan, 10 miles S. of Muskegon. It has a church, a high school, 2 hotels, and a mineral spring. Large steamboats come from Lake Michigan to this place. Pop. about 750.

Fruitport, formerly **Lovell,** a township of Muskegon co., Mich. Pop. in 1890, 1446.

Fruit Valley, a post-office of Bedford co., Tenn.

Fruitville, früt'vĭl, a township of Currituck co., N.C. Pop. 600.

Fru'met', a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Mo., 8 miles W. of De Soto. It has a church and a lead-furnace or lead-mine.

Früpas, a town of Bohemia. See FRIBUSS.

Frusino, the ancient name of FROSINONE.

Frutigen, froo'te-ghẹn, a flourishing village of Switzerland, canton and 27 miles S.S.E. of Bern. Pop. 3780.

Fry'burg, or **Freyburg,** a post-village of Auglaize co., O., on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, about 30 miles N. of Piqua. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Fryburg, a post-village of Clarion co., Pa., about 17 miles E.S.E. of Oil City. It has a convent of Benedictine nuns, a foundry, a grist-mill, and several general stores Pop. about 300.

Fry'denland, a post-office and trading-post of Oconto co., Wis., 100 miles from Green Bay City.

Fryeburg, fri'bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Wright co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, 40 miles E.N.E. of Fort Dodge.

Fryeburg, a post-village in Fryeburg township, Oxford co., Me., on the Saco River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 49 miles N.W. of Portland, and 11 miles S.E. of North Conway. It has 2 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, 2 lumber-mills, a tannery, a carriage-shop, and several summer boarding-houses. Pop. in 1890, 495; of the township, 1418.

Fryeburg Academy Grant, a tract of land in Oxford co., Me., granted by legislature to the Fryeburg Academy. Pop. 38.

Fryeburg Centre, a post-office of Oxford co., Me., about 30 miles S.W. of Paris.

Fry'er's Pond, a post-office of Burke co., Ga.

Frye (fry) **Village,** a village in the town of Andover, Essex co., Mass., 2 miles S. of Lawrence. It is on the Shawsheen River, and has a saw-mill, and manufactures of shoe-thread, printers' ink, lamp-black, &c. P. about 500.

Fryken, frü'kẹn, a lake, or rather chain of lakes, in Sweden, N. of Carlstad, stretching from N. to S. about 40 miles, and discharging into Lake Wener by the Nors.

Fry's Store, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., in Delaware township, 4 miles N.E. of Dewart Station.

Frystone Ferry, England. See FERRY BRIDGE.

Fu, a Chinese word meaning "city." See Foo.

Fubine, foo-bee'nà, a village of Italy, 9 miles W.N.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 2833.

Fu'ca, or **Ju'an de Fu'ca** (Sp. pron. HOO-än' dä foo'kä), a strait, N. of Washington Territory and S. of Vancouver Island, leading from the Pacific into the Gulf of Georgia, and forming a part of the British and United States boundary-line. Lat. of entrance, 48° 10′ N.

Fucecchio, foo-chĕk'ke-o, a town of Italy, on the Arno, 23 miles W. of Florence. Pop. of commune, 10,716.

Fucecchio, a lake of Italy, province of Pisa, is about 7 miles long by 3 miles in average breadth, and flows by a small stream S.W. to the Arno.

Fucine (fū'sĭn) **Lake, Lago Fucino,** lä'go foo-chee'no, or **Celano,** chä-lä'no (anc. *Fuci'nus La'cus*), a former lake of Italy, province of Aquila, formerly 11 miles

long, 5 miles broad, and 35 miles in circuit. It lies 2181 feet above sea-level, enclosed on the N.E., E., and S.E. by the Apennines, S. by Mount Salviano, and W. by the Roman sub-Apennines. The Emperor Claudius caused a tunnel to be cut beneath Salviano for the purpose of discharging the waters of the lake into the Garigliano. This work has been restored and completed by the Prince Torlonia, and the lake is now nearly dry. It has no natural outlet.

Fudgy's (fŭj'iz) **Creek,** a post-hamlet of Cabell co., W. Va., 6 miles S. of Milton Railroad Station.

Fuego, one of the Cape Verd Islands. See FOGO.

Fuegos, fwâ'goce or foo-â'goce (*i.e.*, "fires"), one of the Philippine Islands, in the Malay Archipelago, 30 miles N. of Mindanao. Lat. 9° N.; lon. 123° 30′ E. Length, 20 miles. In its centre is a volcanic peak.

Fuen-Abejuna, Spain. See FUENTE-OVEJUNA.

Fuencaliente, fwĕn'kâ-le-ĕn'tâ or foo-ĕn'kâ-le-ĕn'tâ, a town of Spain, 45 miles S.S.W. of Ciudad Real.

Fuen-Choo, Fuen-Tchou, or **Fuen-Choo-Foo,** fwĕn'-choo'-foo', a town of China, province of Shan-See, on the Fuen-Ho, 50 miles S.W. of Tai-Yuan.

Fuengirola, fwĕn'HE-ro'lâ, a town of Spain, 20 miles S.W. of Malaga, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 1409.

Fuen-Ho, fwĕn'-ho', a river of China, province of Shan-See, flows S., and joins the Hoang-Ho in lat. 35° 30′ N., lon. 110° 28′ E. The cities of Tai-Yuan, Fuen-Choo, Ping-Yang, and Kiang are on its banks.

Fuen-Labrada, fwĕn-lâ-brâ'dâ, a village of Spain, in New Castile, 9 miles S. of Madrid. Pop. 2217.

Fuen-Labrada-de-los-Montes, fwĕn-lâ-brâ'dâ-dâ-loce-mon'tĕs, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 100 miles E. of Badajos. Pop. 1029.

Fuen-Mayor, fwĕn-mâ-yOR', a town of Spain, 6 miles W. of Logroño, near the Ebro. Pop. 2128.

Fuensalida, fwĕn-sâ-lee'dâ, a town of Spain, province and 16 miles N.W. of Toledo. Pop. 2580.

Fuensanta, fwĕn'sân'tâ, a town of Spain, province and 58 miles S. of Cuenca. Pop. 1477.

Fuen-Tchou, a town of China. See FUEN-CHOO.

Fuente-Alamo, fwĕn'tâ-â'lâ-mo, a town of Spain, 18 miles S. of Murcia. Pop. 808.

Fuente-Albilda, fwĕn'tâ-âl-beel'dâ, a village of Spain, in Valencia, 24 miles from Albacete. Pop. 1102.

Fuente-Cantos, fwĕn'tâ-kân'toce, a town of Spain, 48 miles S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 6386.

Fuente-del-Arco, fwĕn'tâ-dĕl-aR'ko, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 80 miles from Badajos, on the N. slope of the Sierra Morena. Pop. 1619.

Fuente-del-Fresno, fwĕn'tâ-dĕl-frĕs'no, a town of Spain, in La Mancha, 20 miles N.N.E. of Ciudad Rodrigo. Pop. 2528.

Fuente-del-Maestre, fwĕn'tâ-dĕl-mâ-ĕs'trâ, a town of Spain, 30 miles S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 5869.

Fuente-de-Pedro-Narro, fwĕn'tâ-dâ-pâ'DRO-naR'-RO, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 50 miles W.S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 1335.

Fuente-el-Sauco, fwĕn'tâ-ĕl-sŏw'ko, a town of Spain, 48 miles S.W. of Valladolid. Pop. 3329.

Fuente-Encarros, fwĕn'tâ-ĕn-kaR'ROce, a town of Spain, in Valencia, 55 miles from Alicante. Pop. 1781.

Fuente-Guinaldo, fwĕn'tâ-ghe-nâl'do, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 17 miles S.S.W. of Ciudad Rodrigo. Pop. 1837.

Fuente-Heridos, fwĕn'tâ-â-ree'DOce, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 64 miles N.W. of Seville. Pop. 1289.

Fuente-la-Higuera, fwĕn'tâ-lâ-e-gâ'râ, a town of Spain, province of Valencia, 43 miles N.W. of Alicante. Pop. 3255.

Fuente-la-Peña, fwĕn'tâ-lâ-pĕn'yâ, a town of Spain, 29 miles S.W. of Zamora. Pop. 1884.

Fuente-Ovejuna, fwĕn'tâ-o-vâ-HOO'nâ (anc. *Mellaira?*), written also **Fuente-Abejuna,** fwĕn'tâ-â-bâ-HOO'nâ, and **Fuente-Obejuna,** fwĕn'tâ-o-vâ-HOO'nâ, a town of Spain, 36 miles N.W. of Cordova. It has manufactures of woollens and leather. Pop. 2919.

Fuente-Palmera, fwĕn'tâ-pâl-mâ'râ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 25 miles S.W. of Cordova, in a plain.

Fuentepelago, fwĕn'tâ-pĕl'â-go, a town of Spain, 16 miles N. of Segovia. It manufactures linen. Pop. 1441.

Fuenterrabia, the Spanish name of FONTARABIA.

Fuentes-de-Andalucia, fwĕn'tĕs-dâ-ân-dâ-loo-thee'â, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 32 miles E.N.E. of Seville. Pop. 6900.

Fuentes-de-Don-Bermuda, fwĕn'tĕs-dâ-don-bĕR-moo'nâ, a town of Spain, 12 miles W.N.W. of Palencia. Pop. 2386.

Fuentes-de-Ebro, fwĕn'tĕs-dâ-â'bro, a town of Spain, in Aragon, 20 miles S.S.E. of Saragossa, on the Ebro. Pop. 2048.

Fuentes-de-Leon, fwĕn'tĕs-dâ-lâ-ōn', a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 50 miles S. of Badajos, on the borders of Seville. Pop. 2950.

Fuentes-de-Onore, fwĕn'tĕs-dâ-o-no'râ, a town of Spain, in Salamanca, 16 miles S.W. of Ciudad Rodrigo.

Fuerte, fwĕR'tâ, a small island off the N.W. coast of the United States of Colombia, in the Caribbean Sea, 88 miles S.S.W. of Cartagena.

Fuerte, or **Rio de Fuerte,** ree'o dâ fwĕR'tâ, a river of Mexico, in Cinaloa, enters the Gulf of California, lat. 26° 50′ N., lon. 109° 10′ W., after a W. course of 180 miles.

Fuerte, El, Mexico. See VILLA DEL FUERTE.

Fuerte de San José, fwĕR'tâ dâ sân HO-sâ', a town of the Argentine Republic, 95 miles N.E. of Tucuman.

Fuerteventura, fwĕR'tâ-vĕn-too'râ, or **Forteventura,** foR'tâ-vĕn-too'râ, one of the Canary Islands, in the E. part of the archipelago, separated from Lanzarote on the N. by the canal of Bocayna. Lat. of its N.W. point, 28° 42′ N.; lon. 14° 1′ W. Area, 758 square miles. Capital, Betancuria. Principal harbor, Cabras, on the E. coast. See CANARIES.

Fuf, a town of Arabia. See HOFHOOF.

Fuga, foo'gâ, one of the Babuyan Islands, 25 miles N. of Luzon. Lat. 19° N.; lon. 121° 20′ E.

Fu'gate's Hill, a post-hamlet of Russell co., Va., 18 miles N.W. of Bristol, Tenn. It has a church.

Fu'git, a township of Decatur co., Ind. Pop. 1630. Post-offices, Clarksburg, St. Maurice, and Kingston.

Fugelöe, foo'ghĕh-lö'ĕh, an island of Norway, Finmark, in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 79° 18′ N.; lon. 20° 40′ E.

Fügen, fü'ghĕn, a village of Austria, Tyrol, on the Zillerbach, near the Hartberg, 25 miles E. of Innspruck.

Fuhnen, an island in the Baltic. See FUNEN.

Fuh-Shan, a city of China. See FAT-SHAN.

Fuji, Fuji-San, or **Fuji-Yama.** See FOOSEE.

Fukok, an island in the Gulf of Siam. See PHOOKOK.

Fulahs, a race of West Africa. See FOOLAHS.

Fulailee, foo-lī-lee', or **Fullalee,** fŭl-lâ-lee', a river of Sinde, forming the E. arm of the Indus at the delta. It leaves the Indus about 12 miles N. of Hyderabad, which city it insulates by sending off a branch to rejoin the main stream 15 miles below. Thence it is called GOONEE. The Fulailee has been converted into a feeder for a system of irrigating canals.

Fulanga, foo-lân'gâ, one of the Feejee Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. It is surrounded by a coral reef.

Fulda, fŏŏl'dâ, a river of Germany, joins the Werra to form the Weser, after a course of 90 miles.

Fulda, familiarly called **Fuld,** fŏŏld or fŏŏlt, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, at a railway junction, on the Fulda, 54 miles S.E. of Cassel. It has a fine cathedral, bishop's palace, Franciscan and Benedictine monasteries, numerous hospitals, asylums, an arsenal, prison, and workhouse. Most of its inhabitants are Roman Catholics, over whom the Bishop of Fulda has ecclesiastical jurisdiction. The public institutions comprise a seminary, gymnasium, lyceum, with a public library, school of industry, orphan asylum, &c. It has manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics, tobacco, and leather. Pop. 10,749.

Fulda, fŏŏl'dah, a post-village of Spencer co., Ind., about 45 miles E.N.E. of Evansville. It has a church.

Fulda, a post-village of Murray co., Minn., 43 miles by rail S. by E. of Pipe Stone. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a tow-factory, &c. Pop. 348.

Fulda, a post-hamlet of Noble co., O., in Enoch town ship, 6 miles N.E. of Dexter City. It has a church.

Fulda, a post-office of Klikitat co., Washington.

Fülek, fü'lĕk', a village of Hungary, in Little Cumania, 48 miles S.E. of Pesth. Pop. 1340.

Ful'ford, a town of England, co. and 2 miles S. of York, of which it is a suburb. Pop. 3537.

Ful'ford, a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 4 miles S.W. of Waterloo. Pop. 250.

Fulginium, or **Fulginia.** See FOLIGNO.

Ful'ham, a parish of England, co. of Middlesex, on the Thames, 5½ miles S.W. of St. Paul's, London. It contains many market-gardens, and has handsome mansions, with almshouses, schools, and other charities. Pop. 23,350.

Fuligno, a town of Italy. See FOLIGNO.

Fulk's Run, a post-office of Rockingham co., Va.

Fullalee, a river of India. See FULAILEE.

Full'arton, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, on the river Thames, 6 miles S. of Mitchell. Pop. 150.

Fullarton's Marsh, a post-village, Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 7 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

Full'en's, a post-office and station of Greene co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Jonesborough.

Full'er, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 8 miles S. of Brookville. Coal is found here. It has a lumber-mill and 20 houses.

Full'ersburg, a post-hamlet of Du Page co., Ill., 17 miles by rail W.S.W. of Chicago. It has a church, an academy, and a grist-mill.

Fuller's Point, a post-office of Coles co., Ill.

Fuller's Station, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., miles by rail S. of Schenectady. It has 3 churches.

Full'erton, a post-village of Orange co., Cal., 6 miles by rail N.W. of Orange. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, packing-houses, &c. Pop. 600.

Fullerton, a post-office of De Witt co., Ill., 13 miles by rail E. by N. of Clinton.

Fullerton, a station in Clarion co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 89 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg.

Fullerton, Lehigh co., Pa. See FERNDALE.

Full'erville Iron-Works, or **Full'ersville,** a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in the township of Fowler, 7 miles S.E. of Gouverneur. Pop. 149.

Fullgreit, a village of Austria. See FOLGARIA.

Füllstein, füll'stīne, a village of Austrian Silesia, 15 miles from Jägerndorf. Pop. 902.

Ful'mer Valley, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., 5 miles S.S.W. of Andover. It has a steam saw-mill.

Ful'mor, a station on the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad, 16 miles N. of Philadelphia, Pa.

Fül-See, fül-sȧ or fül-zȧ, written also **Fil-See** and **Fiil-See,** a lake of Denmark, on the W. coast of Jutland, about 30 miles in circuit.

Fulta, Falta, fūl'tạ, written also **Foulta** (anc. *Phalata,* "fertility"), a village of Bengal, 20 miles S.S.W. of Calcutta, on the E. bank of the Hoogly.

Fulton, fŏŏl'tọn, a county in the N. part of Arkansas, bordering on Missouri. Area, 649 square miles. It is intersected by Spring River and the North Fork of White River. The surface is hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, hickory, chestnut, ash, &c.; the soil is partly fertile, and produces Indian corn, cotton, &c. It is traversed in the E. from N. to S. by a railroad. Capital, Salem. Silurian limestone crops out here. Pop. in 1870, 4843; in 1880, 6720; in 1890, 10,984.

Fulton, a county in the N.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 166 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Chattahoochee River. The surface is hilly or uneven, and partly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, sweet potatoes, and wheat are the staple products. Eight railroads meet at Atlanta, which is the capital of this county and of the state, the Eastern Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad being one of them. Pop. in 1870, 33,446; in 1880, 49,137; in 1890, 35,655.

Fulton, a county in the W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 870 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Illinois River, and intersected by Spoon River, which enters the former stream in this county. The surface is undulating and extensively covered with forests; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, pork, and cattle are the staple products. This county has mines of bituminous coal, and is copiously supplied with hard timber. It is intersected by 4 railroads,—the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Toledo, Peoria & Western, the Iowa Central, and the Fulton County Narrow-Guage, the first and last passing through Lewistown, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 38,291; in 1880, 41,240; in 1890, 43,110.

Fulton, a county in the N. part of Indiana, has an area of about 380 square miles. It is intersected by the Tippecanoe River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests, in which the oak and sugar-maple are found; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Erie Railroad, the Vandalia Railroad, and the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the first and last communicating with Rochester, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,726; in 1880, 14,301; in 1890, 16,746.

Fulton, a small county, the S.W. extremity of Kentucky, bordering on Tennessee. Area, 190 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Mississippi River. The soil is fertile, and is partly covered with forests. Indian corn, tobacco, cotton, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, the Illinois Central Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Hickman. Pop. in 1870, 6161; in 1880, 7977; in 1890, 10,005.

Fulton, a county in the E. part of New York, has an area of about 567 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by East Canada Creek, and is drained in its northeastern part by the Sacondaga Creek. The surface is hilly; the soil is mostly fertile. Oats, hay, Indian corn, and butter are the staple products. The Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad connects this county with the New York Central Railroad. Capital, Johnstown. The chief articles of export are gloves and mittens. Trenton limestone and other Silurian rocks underlie this county. Pop. in 1870, 27,064; in 1880, 30,985; in 1890, 37,650.

Fulton, a county in the N.W. part of Ohio, bordering on Michigan, has an area of about 402 square miles. It is drained by Bean Creek and other small affluents of the Maumee River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, white oak, black walnut, and other trees; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. The rocks which underlie the surface are everywhere covered with a deposit of drift 50 feet thick or more. This county is intersected by two divisions of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, one division communicating with Wauseon, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 17,789; in 1880, 21,053; in 1890, 22,023.

Fulton, a county in the S. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on Maryland, has an area of about 435 square miles. It is drained by Licking Creek and several small affluents of the Juniata River. It is bounded on the E. by Cove or Tuscarora Mountain, and on the W. by a long ridge, called Sideling Hill. The Scrub Ridge traverses the eastern portion of the county. The highlands are mostly covered with forests, and the valleys are fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staples. Capital, McConnellsburg. Pop. in 1870, 9360; in 1880, 10,149; in 1890, 10,137.

Fulton, a station in Sumter co., Ala., on the Gainesville Branch Railroad, 8 miles W. by S. of Gainesville.

Fulton, a post-village of Hempstead co., Ark., on the Red River, and on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 126 miles S.W. of Little Rock, and 19 miles N.E. of Texarkana. It has 2 churches, several general stores, and a lumber-mill. A large quantity of cotton is shipped here. Pop. 337.

Fulton, a post-office of Sonoma co., Cal., on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the Fulton & Guerneville Railroad, 61 miles N. of San Francisco.

Fulton, a post-office of Duval co., Fla., 10 miles (direct) N.E. of Jacksonville.

Fulton, a post-town and railroad terminus in Fulton township, Whiteside co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, opposite Lyons, with which place it is connected by a steel wagon-bridge. It is 135 miles by rail W. of Chicago, and 2 miles N. by E. of Clinton, Iowa. An iron drawbridge across the River connects Fulton with Clinton. Fulton contains the Northern Illinois College, 5 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a steam saw-mill, an iron foundry, &c., and has manufactures of carriages, flour, stoneware, pipes, steel siding and roofing, pumps, and windmills. It is an important point for the transfer of freight. Pop. in 1890, 2099; of the township, 2390.

Fulton, a township of Fountain co., Ind. Pop. 916.

Fulton, a post-village of Fulton co., Ind., in Liberty township, about 15 miles N.N.E. of Logansport. It has 2 churches, a steam flour-mill, and a steam saw-mill.

Fulton, a post-village in Farmers' Creek township, Jackson co., Iowa, on the North Fork of Maquoketa River, about 28 miles S. of Dubuque. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill.

Fulton, or **Stock'ton,** a village in Fulton township, Muscatine co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 16 miles W.N.W. of Davenport. It has 2 churches. The name of its post-office is Stockton. Pop. 108; of the township, 1162.

Fulton, a township of Webster co., Iowa. Pop. 208.

Fulton, a post-village of Bourbon co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, at Osaga Station, 12 miles N. of Fort Scott. It has 2 churches, 2 elevators for grain, and a grist-mill.

Fulton, or **Fulton Station,** a post-village of Fulton co., Ky., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, at its junction with the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 50 miles S.S.W. of Paducah, and 22 miles S.S.E. of Columbus. It contains 2 churches, the Fulton Seminary, the Oakwood Institute, a newspaper office, and a furniture-factory. The name of its post-office is Fulton. Pop. about 1000.

Fulton, a township of Gratiot co., Mich. Pop. 1222.

Fulton, a post-village of Kalamazoo co., Mich., in Wakeshma township, 9 miles E. of Vicksburg, and about 18 miles S.E. of Kalamazoo. It has 2 churches.

Fulton, a post-village, capital of Itawamba co., Miss., is on or near the E. bank of the Tombigbee River, about 50 miles S. of Corinth, and 58 miles N. of Columbus. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. about 300.

Fulton, a post-village, capital of Callaway co., Mo., in Fulton township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 26 miles N.N.E. of Jefferson City, and 24 miles S. of Mexico. It is the seat of the state asylum for the insane, and of an institution for the deaf and dumb, also founded by the state. It contains 3 banks, 9 churches, 3 newspaper offices, the Westminster College (Presbyterian), which was organized in 1852, the Synodical Female College, a flouring-mill, and fire-clay manufactures. Pop. 4314; of the township, 6577.

Fulton, a post-office of Colfax co., Neb.

Fulton, a post-village of Volney township, Oswego co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, on the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad, and on the right or E. bank of the Oswego River, 24 miles N.W. of Syracuse, and 11 miles S.S.E. of Oswego. It contains 6 churches, 2 national banks, a graded school, 2 flouring-mills, 2 machine-shops, 3 woollen-mills, 2 buckwheat-mills, pulp- and paper-mills, pulley-works, and gun-works, for which the river affords motive-power. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 3941; in 1890, 4214.

Fulton, a post-village of Davie co., N.C., in Fulton township, on the Yadkin River, 12 miles N.W. of Lexington, and 20 miles N. of Salisbury. It has a church, a tannery, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. of township, 2320.

Fulton, a township of Fulton co., O. Pop. 1328. It contains Ai.

Fulton, Stark co., O. See CANAL FULTON.

Fulton, a township of Lancaster co., Pa., on the E. bank of the Susquehanna, borders on Maryland. P. 1888.

Fulton, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Mahanoy division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 3 miles E. of Shamokin.

Fulton, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., about 24 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches.

Fulton, a post-township and hamlet of Clarendon co., S.C., about 40 miles E.S.E. of Columbia. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1087.

Fulton, a post-village of Lauderdale co., Tenn., on the Mississippi, 38 miles N. of Memphis. It has 3 general stores.

Fulton, a post-village of Aransas co., Tex., is situated on Aransas Bay, 3 miles N. of Rockport, and 60 miles S.W. of Indianola. Canned beef, salted beef, hides, and tallow are exported from Fulton.

Fulton, a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., near the James River, 8 miles E. of Rockfish Depot.

Fulton, a village of Ohio co., W. Va., is near the Ohio River, 1 mile E. of Wheeling. Pop. in 1880, 529.

Fulton, a post-hamlet of Rock co., Wis., in Fulton township, on Rock River, at the mouth of Catfish River, 4 miles S.W. of Edgerton, and about 24 miles S.S.E. of Madison. It has a woollen-factory, a flour-mill, and a church. P. about 250. The township contains Edgerton.

Fultonham, fŏŏl'tŏn-hăm, a post-village in Fulton township, Schoharie co., N.Y., on the Schoharie, 5 miles S.W. of Middleburg. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Fultonham, a post-village of Muskingum co., O., 11 miles by rail S.S.W. of Zanesville. It has 4 churches, a high school, and flour-mills. Pop. 300.

Fulton House, a post-office and station of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, about 24 miles S. by E. of Lancaster. Robert Fulton was born here.

Fulton Lakes, New York, a chain of small lakes in the counties of Hamilton and Herkimer, connected by short outlets with one another and with Moose River, which receives their surplus water.

Fulton Landing, Greenup co., Ky., is on the Ohio River, 30 miles below Huntingdon. Here is Wurtland Post-Office.

Fulton Station, Kentucky. See FULTON.

Fultonville, fŏŏl'tŏn-vĭl, a post-village of Montgomery co., N.Y., on the S. bank of the Mohawk River, opposite Fonda, 37 miles by rail W.N.W. of Albany. It contains 2 churches, a bank, an academy, a newspaper office, and a sash- and blind-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1122.

Fulvii Forum, the ancient name of VALENZA.

Ful'wood, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 2 miles by rail N.E. of Preston, with cotton- and iron-mills. Pop. 3079.

Fumay, fü'mȧ', a town of France, in Ardennes, on the Meuse, 16 miles by rail N. of Mézières. It stands very picturesquely among wooded heights, two of which, termed the *Dames de la Meuse* ("ladies of the Meuse"), overhang the river. Fumay has quarries of slate. Pop. 4099.

Fumbina, a country of Africa. See ADAMAWA.

Fumel, fü'mĕl', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, on the Lot, 30 miles N.E. of Agen. Pop. 2229.

Fumone, foo-mo'nȧ, a town of Italy, 7 miles N.N.W. of Frosinone. Pop. 1503.

Funchal, foon-shȧl' ("fennel-place"), the capital of Madeira, on its S. coast. Lat. 32° 37′ N.; lon. 16° 54′ W. It stands on a declivity, and has a fine appearance from the sea. It is an important port of call for steamers, and has telegraph lines to Lisbon and Brazil, 2 banks, several newspapers, good public buildings, and well-paved but narrow streets. There are 2 Anglican, 1 Presbyterian, and several Catholic churches. Funchal is a bishop's see. It is visited by many invalids in winter. Pop. 18,000.

Fundão, foon-dŏwn', a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 36 miles S.W. of Garda. It has manufactures of cloths. Pop. 2375.

Fundi, the ancient name of FONDI.

Fundy, Bay of. See BAY OF FUNDY.

Fu'nen, or **Fuhnen** (Ger. *Fünen* or *Fühnen*, fü'nęn; Dan. *Fyen*, fü'ęn; L. *Fio'nia;* Fr. *Fionie*, fee'o'nee'), an island in the Baltic, and, next to Seeland, the largest of the Danish islands, is situated between lat. 55° 4′ and 55° 38′ N. and lon. 9° 44′ and 10° 53′ E., separated from Seeland on the E. by the Great Belt, and from the mainland on the W. by the Little Belt. Area, 1123 square miles. Its shores are greatly indented, and in the N.E. the Odense Fiord receives the Odense, the principal river, 35 miles in length. Lakes are numerous. The soil is very productive. Grain, flax, hemp, and fruit are cultivated. Funen exports many cattle; the other principal exports are honey, grain, horses, fruit, lard, butter, leather, salted meat, and some manufactured goods. Funen, with Langeland, an island S.E., forms a stift, subdivided into 3 amts. Principal towns, Funen, Odense, Svendborg, and Nyborg. Pop. 204,904.

Fünfhaus, fünf'hŏws, **Fünfhäusel,** fünf'hoi'zęl, or **Hangendenlissen,** hȧng'ęn-dęn-lis'sęn, a town of Lower Austria, about 2 miles from Vienna.

Fünfkirchen, fünf'kĕĕRK'ęn ("five churches;" Hun. *Pecs* or *Pets*, paitch), a city and bishop's see of Hungary, capital of the county of Baranya, on a railway, 105 miles S.S.W. of Buda. It is well built, and has a cathedral, remains of mosques, baths, and other edifices built by the Turks, who held the town from 1543 to 1686, a Roman Catholic diocesan school, a college, and military and high schools. Pop. 23,863.

Fung, or **Foung,** fŭng or fŏŏng, a prefix to the names of numerous cities, &c., of China.

Fung-Thian, a city of Manchooria. See MOOKDEN.

Fung-Wah, fŭng'-wȧ', a city of China, province of Che-Kiang, about 30 miles from Ning-Po.

Fung-Whang-Ching, fŭng'-hwȧng'-ching', sometimes written **Foung-Yang-Houang-Tching,** a city of China, province of Leao-Tong, near the Corean frontier.

Fung-Yang, fŭng'-yȧng' or fŏŏng'-yȧng', written also **Foung-Yang,** a city of China, province of Ngan-Hoei, 95 miles N.W. of Nanking.

Funk'houser, a hamlet in Mound township, Effingham co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 4 miles W.S.W. of Effingham. It has a church.

Funks, a post-office of Madison co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, 6 miles N. of Anderson.

Funk's Grove, a township of McLean co., Ill. P. 818.

Funks'town, a post-village of Washington co., Md., on Antietam Creek, about 1 mile E. of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and 2 or 3 miles S.S.E. of Hagerstown. It has 5 churches, a flour-mill, a woollen-factory, and a paper-mill. Pop. 671.

Funkstown, or **Alto Dale,** a village of Franklin co., Pa., in Quincy township, 1 mile from the Mont Alto Railroad, and near the Mont Alto Iron-Works. It has 3 churches. The name of its post-office is Mont Alto.

Funny Louis. See CENTREVILLE, La.

Fur, a people of Africa. See DARFOOR.

Furca, or **La Furca,** lȧ foor'kȧ (Fr. *La Fourche*, lȧ foorsh), a mountain of Switzerland, canton of Valais, immediately W. of Mount St. Gothard. Height, 8268 feet.

Füred, fü'rĕd', a village of Hungary, on the W. shore of Lake Balatony, 9 miles S. of Veszprim, resorted to as a bathing-place. Pop. 1280.

Füred, or **Tisza-Füred,** tee'sŏh'-fü'rĕd', a town of Hungary, on the Theiss, 21 miles E.S.E. of Kardzag. Pop. of commune, 6622.

Fureedabad, or **Faridȧbad,** fŭr-eed'ȧ-bȧd', a town of India, district and 17 miles S. of Delhi. Pop. 7990.

Fureedkote, a state of India. See FURREEDKOTE.

Fureedpoor, or **Faridpur,** fŭr'eed-poor', the westernmost district of the Dacca division, Bengal. Lat. 23° 54′ 55″–22° 47′ 53″ N.; lon. 89° 21′ 50″–90° 16′ E. Area, 1524 square miles. It has the main Ganges on the N. and E., and is in general flat, low, and fertile, being composed entirely of delta-islands, with innumerable navigable or boatable channels, large portions being flooded in the wet season. Capital, Fureedpoor. Pop. 1,012,589.

Fureedpoor, or **Faridpur,** a town of India, capital of the above, 37 miles W. by S. of Dacca. Pop. 8593.

Fureedpoor, a town of India, district and 12 miles S.E. of Bareilly. Pop. 4940.

Furian, a people of Africa. See DARFOOR.

Furk, fōōrk, a village of Eastern Persia, 105 miles N.W. of Lake Hamoon. Pop. 1500.

Furlo, foor'lo, a village of Italy, in the Marches, 8 miles S. of Urbino. Near it is the famous Pass of Furlo (anc. *Pe'tra Interci'sa*).

Furlog, foor'log', **Furlah,** foor'lōh', or **Ferlyug,** fĕrl'yoog', a village of Hungary, 8 miles from Lugos. Pop. 2079.

Fur'man's, a station in St. Clair co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 4 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo.

Furman's Island, a village in Newtown township, Queens co., N.Y., on an island in the navigable Newtown Creek, at the terminus of a short branch of the South Side Railroad, 4 miles E. of New York City. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of oil-cloth, bone-black, and varnish.

Fur'nace, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., in Hardwick township, on Ware River, and on the Ware River Railroad, about 33 miles E.N.E. of Springfield. It has a paper-mill.

Furnace, a station on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 1 mile N. of Allentown, and 2 miles S. of Catasauqua, Pa.

Fur'naceville, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., in Ontario township, 2 miles from Ontario Station. It has a church and a furnace for pig-iron.

Fur'nas, a county in the S. part of Nebraska, bordering on Kansas, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Republican River. The surface is undulating and nearly destitute of timber. The soil is fertile. Capital, Beaver City. Pop. in 1880, 6407; in 1890, 9840.

Furnas, foor'nâs, a village on the E. coast of the island of St. Michael, Azores, with sulphur springs.

Furneaux (fŭr'nō') or **Fourneaux** (foor'nō') **Islands,** a group of Australasia, Bass's Strait, between Tasmania and Australia. Lat. 40° S.; lon. 148° E. They consist of three or four large and many smaller islands, Great Island, the principal, being 35 miles long by 10 miles broad. Cape Barren, Clark, Hummock, and Babel Islands are those next in size. The soil is sandy, and vegetation feeble. The group was discovered by the English navigator Furneaux in 1773.

Furneaux, an island in the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 17°, lon. 143° 6′ W.

Furnes, fürn (Flemish, *Veurne,* vŏr'nẹh), the westernmost town of Belgium, in West Flanders, at the junction of several canals, near the North Sea, on a railway, and 26 miles W.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 4700.

Fur'ness, a manorial liberty of England, on the Irish Sea, in the N.W. part of the county of Lancaster, with a beautiful ruin of the abbey of Furness, founded in 1127 by Stephen, afterwards King of England. Chief town, Barrow-in-Furness.

Fur'nesville, or **Fur'nessville,** a post-village of Porter co., Ind., in Westchester township, on the Michigan Central Railroad, 50 miles E.S.E. of Chicago, and 2 miles from Lake Michigan. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Fur'niss, a station on the railroad between Oswego & Lewiston, N.Y. (a branch of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad), 4 miles S.W. of Oswego.

Furr, a township of Stanley co., N.C. Pop. 1044.

Furragene, fŭr'rạ-jeen' (?), a little island in the Red Sea, on the W. side, about lat. 18° 16′ N., lon. 38° 20′ E.

Fur'rah, a decayed town of Afghanistan, on the Furrah-Rood River (which enters the Lake of Hamoon), 140 miles S.W. of Herat. Lat. 32° 24′ N.; lon. 62° 7′ E.

Furrah-Rood, fŭr'rä-rood', a river of Western Afghanistan, rising in the mountains N.E. of Tooki-Gusseerian, flows S.W., and falls into Lake Hamoon in lat. 32° 4′, lon. 60° 45′ E.

Furreedabad, India. See FUREEDABAD.

Furreedkote, or **Faridkot,** fŭr-reed-kōt', a native Sikh state of the Punjab, India. Lat. 30° 40′–30° 56′ N.; lon. 74° 12′–75° 9′ E. Area, 308 square miles. Capital, Furreedkote, a town 60 miles S.W. of Loodianah. Pop. 5,900.

Furreedpoor, a town of India. See FUREEDPOOR.

Furruckabad, or **Farakhabad,** fŭr-rŭk-â-bâd', a district of the North-West Provinces, British India. Lat. 26° 40′–27° 43′ N.; lon. 78° 57′–80° 2′ E. Area, 1909 square miles. It is generally flat and alluvial, but sandy, and subject to drought, except near the Ganges and other streams. It produces much grain, pulse, and indigo, with some sugar and cotton. Capital, Futtehghur. Pop. 919,091.

Furruckabad, or **Farakhabad** ("happy abode"), a town of India, in the above district, near the Ganges, and 93 miles E.N.E. of Agra. It is walled and well built, and has a large trade. Pop. 79,284.

Furrucknuggur, or **Faraknagar,** fŭr'rŭk-nŭg'-ŭr, a town of the Meerut district, India, 14 miles N.E. of Delhi. Pop. 10,731.

Fürstenau, fürs'tẹh-nŏw', a village of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, 20 miles S.E. of Darmstadt.

Fürstenau, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 23 miles N.W. of Osnaburg. Pop. 1220.

Fürstenberg, fürs'tẹn-bĕrg', a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Strelitz, on the Havel, 10 miles S.E. of Alt-Strelitz. Pop. 2092.

Fürstenberg, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 63 miles by rail E.S.E. of Berlin. Pop. 3029.

Fürstenberg, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, on the Aa, 9 miles E.S.E. of Büren. Pop. 1605.

Fürstenfeld, fürs'tẹn-fĕlt', a town of Styria, 30 miles E. of Grätz, on the Feistritz. Pop. 3582.

Fürstenfeld Bruck, fürs'tẹn-fĕlt' brōōk, a village of Bavaria, 15 miles N.W. of Munich. Pop. 590.

Fürstenfelde, fürs'tẹn-fĕl'dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 26 miles N. of Frankfort. Pop. 2246.

Fürstenwalde, fürs'tẹn-wäl'dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the Spree, 21 miles by rail W. of Frankfort. It has manufactures of linens and woollens, and an active trade by the river. Pop. 9679.

Fürstenwerder, fürs'tẹn-wĕr'dẹr, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 13 miles W.N.W. of Prenzlow. Pop. 1433.

Furtei, foor-tä'ee, or **Fortei,** for-tä'ee, a village of Sardinia, 20 miles N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 909.

Fürth, fürt, the principal manufacturing town of Bavaria, after Nuremberg, is at the confluence of the Regnitz and Pegnitz, at a railway junction, 5 miles N.W. of Nuremberg. It has several churches and synagogues, and numerous schools. The Jews, long interdicted from settling in Nuremberg, rendered Fürth a formidable rival to that city, and possess here schools and printing-establishments. The manufactures comprise fabrics of various kinds, mirrors, lacquered wares, toys, gold-leaf, and horn and bone articles. Pop. in 1890, 43,206.

Fürth, a frontier town of Bavaria, on the Cham, 40 miles N.E. of Ratisbon. Pop. 2244.

Fürth, a village of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, 16 miles S.E. of Darmstadt. Pop. 1413.

Further India, Asia. See INDO-CHINA.

Furtwangen, fōōrt'wäng-ẹn, a town of Baden, 1 mile E.N.E. of Freiburg. Pop. 3270.

Furudpoor, a town of India. See FUREEDPOOR.

Fu'ry-and-Hec'la Strait, North America, in lat. 70° N., lon. 85° W., leads W. into Boothia Gulf, having N. Cockburn Island, and S. Melville Peninsula. Its breadth varies from 8 to 40 miles, with numerous islands.

Fury Point, of British North America, Prince Regent Inlet, on the W. side of North Somerset, in lat. 72° 40′ 30″ N., lon. 91° 53′ W.

Fusagasuga, foo-sä-gä-soo'gä, a river of the republic of Colombia, flowing W., and falling into the Magdalena 52 miles W.N.W. of Santa Fé de Bogota.

Fusaro, foo-sä'ro (anc. *Ach'eron*), a lake of Italy, 11 miles W. of Naples, on the peninsula of Baiæ.

Fuse, foo'zẹh, a river of Germany, joins the Aller at Celle, after a course of 60 miles.

Fusht, fŭsht or foosht, an island in the Red Sea, on the E. side, in lat. 16° 11′ N., lon. 42° 25′ E.

Fusi, a mountain of Japan. See FOOSEE.

Fusignano, foo-seen-yä'no, a village of Italy, Emilia, 30 miles S.E. of Ferrara, on the Senio. Pop. 5193.

Fusina, foo-see'nä, a village of Northern Italy, 4 miles W.S.W. of Venice, on the Brenta Canal. Pop. 1200.

Füssen, füs'sẹn, a town of Bavaria, on the Lech, near the Tyrol border, 56 miles S.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 2415.

Fuss'ville, a post-office of Waukesha co., Wis.

Fusta, a town of Bohemia. See TAUSS.

Futhepoor Sikre. See FUTTIPOOR SIKRA.

Futi-Panjal, foo'tee-pän'jäl', a mountain of Cashmere, over 12,000 feet high. Lat. 33° 20′ N.; lon. 74° 30′ E.

Futtak, or **Futak,** foot'tŏk', a town of Hungary, on

the Danube, 8 miles W. of Peterwardein. It has a fair in November, attended by Turkish, Greek, and Armenian merchants. Pop. 5043.

Futtak, or **Uj-Futtak,** oo'ee-foot'tŏk' ("New Futtak"), a town of Hungary, co. of Bács, on the Danube.

Futtehabad, fŭt'tẹh-hȧ-bȧd' ("the abode of victory"), a town of India, 14 miles S.W. of Oojein, so named after a great battle gained here by Aurengzebe.

Futtehabad, a town of British India, 24 miles N.W. of Delhi.

Futtehabad, fŭt'tẹh-hȧ-bȧd', a town of Afghanistan, plain of Jelalabad, in lat. 34° 21′ N., lon. 70° 13′ E; also a district in the Nizam's dominions, comprising the towns of Daroor, Cullum, and Latoor.

Futtehghur, fŭt'tẹh-gŭr' (*i.e.*, "the fort of victory"), a fort of Afghanistan, near the E. end of the Khyber Pass. Lat. 33° 58′ N.; lon. 71° 30′ E.

Futtehghur, or **Fataghar,** a town of British India, capital of the district of Furruckabad, on the Ganges, 3 miles S.E. of the town of Furruckabad. It has a strong fort, and military cantonments. Pop. 10,335.

Futtehghur, a town of Northwestern India, 30 miles N.E. of Bhawlpoor, on the Sutlej.

Futtehgunge, or **Fatahganj,** fŭt'tẹh-gŭnj', a town of India, in Oude, 8 miles W.S.W. of Lucknow.

Futtehpoor, Fathipur, or **Fatehpur,** fŭt'tẹh-poor', a district of India, North-West Provinces, lat. 25° 25′–26° 13′ N., lon. 80° 12′–81° 23′ E. Area, 1383 square miles. It is a flat country in the Doab formed by the Ganges and Jumna, and is very fertile, but is subject to drought. It produces opium, cotton, sugar, cereals, and pulse. Capital, Futtehpoor. Pop. 663,877.

Futtehpoor, a town of India, capital of the above, 48 miles by rail S.E. of Cawnpore. It has an elegant mosque and fine public buildings. Here Havelock gained a brilliant victory over the Sepoys, June 12, 1857. Pop. 20,478.

Futtehpoor, or **Fatehpur,** fŭt'tẹh-poor', a town of India, division and 27 miles N.E. of Lucknow. Pop. 7494.

Futtehpoor, a town of Beloochistan, in Cutch Gundava, 5 miles S. of Gundava. Lat. 28° 25′ N.; lon. 67° 35′ E.

Futtie, a village of Scotland. See FOOTDEE.

Futtihpoor, or **Futtehpoor,** fŭt-tẹh-poor', a town of India, in the Punjab, on the Ravee, 82 miles S.W. of Lahore.

Futtipoor Sikra, or **Fathipur Sikra,** fŭt'tẹ-poor' sĭk'rạ (or **Sikri,** sik'ree), a town of India, district and 19 miles W.S.W. of Agra. Here are the remains of the splendid mosque and palace of Akbar, with other interesting ruins. Pop. 6878.

Futtooha, a town of India. See FUTWA.

Futtoolah-Killa, fŭt-too'lȧ-kil'lȧ, or **Puttoola-Killa,** pŭt-too'lȧ-kil'lȧ, a village and fort of Afghanistan, 50 miles S.E. of Candahar, 3918 feet above sea-level.

Futtyghur, India. See FUTTEHGHUR.

Futtypoor, fŭt-te-poor', a town of British India, 48 miles E.S.E. of Hosungabad.

Futtypoor, a town of British India, in Rajpootana, 90 miles N.W. of Jeypoor.

Futtypoor, a large village of Sinde, on a branch of the Indus, 10 miles S. of Larkhana.

Futwa, or **Fatwa,** fŭt'wạ, written also **Fut'tooha,** a town of the Patna district, Bengal, on the Ganges, at the mouth of the Poonpoon, 8 miles by rail S.E. of Patna. It is a place of pilgrimage, and has manufactures of cloth and a good trade. Pop. 11,295.

Fuur, foor, or **Fuurland,** foor'lȧnd, an island of Denmark, in Jutland, 30 miles N.W. of Viborg, in Lym-Fiord. Area, 11 square miles. It has mineral springs. Pop. 820.

Fuveau, fü'vō', a village of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 7 miles S.E. of Aix. Pop. 2253.

Füzer, fü'zĕr', a village of Hungary, co. of Aba-Uj-Var, 15 miles S.E. of Kaschau. Pop. 280.

Füzes, fü'zĕsh', or **Fizesch,** fee'zĕsh' (L. *Salicium*), a Wallachian village of Hungary, co. of Kraszna, 15 miles from Somlyo. Pop. 1200.

Füzes Gyarmath, fü'zĕsh' dyor'mȧt', a town of Hungary, on the Berettyo, equally distant from Gyula and Csaba. Pop. 5735.

Fuzi, or **Fuzi-Yama,** Japan. See FOOSEE.

Fy'an, a post-hamlet of Laclede co., Mo., on the Gasconade River, 20 miles E. of Lebanon.

Fyen, an island of Denmark. See FUNEN.

Fyers, a river of Scotland. See FOYERS.

Fyrozpur, India. See FEROZEPOOR.

Fyum, a province of Egypt. See FAYOOM.

Fyvie, fī'vee, a parish of Scotland, co. and about 24 miles N.N.W. of Aberdeen. Fyvie Castle, the seat of Gordon of Fyvie, is a stately edifice in the Scottish baronial style. Here are also the fine ruins of Gight Castle and of a priory. Pop. 4511.

Fyzabad, or **Faizabad,** fī-zȧ-bȧd', a division or commissionership of India, in Oude, comprising the districts of Fyzabad, Gonda, and Bharaich. Lat. 26°–28° 30′ N.; lon. 81° 5′–83° 15′ E. Area, 7671 square miles. Capital, Fyzabad. Pop. 3,378,262. Fyzabad district lies about lat 26°–27° N., lon. 81°–82° E. Area, 1649 square miles. Capital, Fyzabad. Pop. 1,437,009.

Fyzabad, or **Faizabad,** a town of India, capital of the above, on the navigable river Goggra, 65 miles by rail E. of Lucknow. It is the seat of native manufactures, but has much declined in wealth and population. Pop. in 1891, 79,500.

Fyzabad, a village of Afghanistan, on the Herri-Rood, 32 miles E. of Herat.

Fyzabad, a town of Central Asia. See BUDUKHSHAN.

Fyzapoor, or **Faizapur,** fī'zȧ-poor', a town of India, Candeish district, lat. 21° 11′ N., lon. 75° 53′ E., with fine mercantile buildings. Pop. 8456.

G.

Gaabense, go'bĕn-sẹh, a village of Denmark, on the N. coast of the island of Falster.

Gaad, gȧd, a village of Hungary, co. of Torontal, on the Temes, 12 miles from Detta. Pop. 1125.

Gabardan, gȧ'bar'dŏn^e', or **Gavardan,** gȧ'var'dŏn^e', an ancient vicomté of France, belonging to Condomois. It is now in the E. of the department of Landes, on the S.W. of Lot-et-Garonne.

Gabarret, gȧ'bar'rȧ', a town of France, in Landes, 25 miles E.N.E. of Mont-de-Marsan. Pop. 1334. It was formerly the capital of the vicomté of Gabardan.

Gabarus, or **Gaberouse,** gȧ'bạ-roos', a fishing-hamlet of Cape Breton co. and island, Nova Scotia, on Gabarus Bay, 10 miles S.W. of Louisburg.

Gabas, gȧ'bȧs', a village of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 30 miles S. of Pau.

Gabatum, a supposed ancient name of LEVROUX.

Gabbiano, gȧb-be-ȧ'no, a village of Italy, province and 18 miles S.W. of Brescia. Pop. 2118.

Gabel, gȧ'bẹl, **Gablon,** gȧ-blōn', or **Gablony,** gȧ-blo'nee, a town of Bohemia, on the Adler, 37 miles E.S.E. of Königgrätz. Pop. 2520.

Gabel, gȧ'bẹl, **Gabdau,** gȧb'dŏw, or **Jablona,** ja-blo'nȧ, a town of Bohemia, on the Jungfernbach, 50 miles N.N.E. of Prague.

Gabela, gȧ'bȧ'lȧ, or **Gabella,** gȧ-bĕl'lȧ, a town of Herzegovina, on the Narenta, 26 miles S.W. of Mostar.

Gabellus, the ancient name of SECCHIA.

Gabera, gȧ-bȧ'rȧ, a town of Spain, province and 51 miles S.W. of Tarragona.

Gabes, a town of Africa. See CABES.

Gabian, gȧ'be-ŏn^e', a town of France, in Hérault, 12 miles N.N.E. of Béziers. Pop. 1211.

Gabiano, gȧ-be-ȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Alessandria, 12 miles W. of Casale, on the Po. Pop. 2681.

Gabilan, gȧ-ve-lȧn', a post-office of Monterey co., Cal.

Gabilan (or **Gavilan**) **Mountains,** California, a long ridge extending through the cos. of San Mateo and Santa Cruz. This ridge is a branch of the Coast Range.

Gabion, gā'be-ọn, a post-hamlet of Galveston co., Tex., on Galveston Bay and Bolivar Point, 6 miles N.E. of Galveston.

Gablon, or **Gablony,** a town of Bohemia. See GABEL.

Gablonz, gȧ'blonts (Bohemian, *Gablunka*, gȧ-bloor'

å), a town of Bohemia, on the Neisse, 8 miles by rail S. by
. of Reichenberg. It is the centre of an extensive trade
ornamental glass, and has large cloth-factories and wool-
pinning works. Pop. 6752.

Gaboon, gå-boon' (Fr. *Le Gabon*, lẹh gå'bònⁿ'), a river
f Western Africa, enters the Atlantic near the equator.
t is strictly only a great estuary by which several minor
treams discharge their waters. It gives name to a French
olonial establishment; capital, Gaboon, or Gabon, a gar-
isoned post, with a hospital, a mission, and a good harbor.

Ga'briel Chan'nel, a channel in the Terra del Fuego
slands, lat. 54° 20′ S., lon. 70° 40′ W., between Dawson
sland and the E. side of Madalen Channel, having Cape
roward directly opposite its N.W. extremity. The width
f the channel at both extremities is from 2 to 3 miles; but
he shores approach each other midway, and the coast on
ach side rises abruptly to the height of 1500 feet. Here
he squalls called by mariners "williwaws," so frequent in
erra del Fuego, operate with great violence.

Ga'briel Mills, a post-hamlet of Williamson co., Tex.,
8 miles N.W. of Georgetown. It has a church and flour-mill.

Gabriel's Creek, a township of Madison co., N.C.
op. 1372.

Gabrova, or **Gabrowa,** gå-bro'vå, written also **Ka-
rowa,** a town of Bulgaria, on the Jantra, 20 miles S.W.
f Tirnova, and 15 miles N. of Shipka Pass. Pop. 5000.

Gacé, gå'sà', a town of France, in Orne, 15 miles E.N.E.
f Argentan. Pop. 1649.

Gacs, gåtch, or **Gacz,** gåts, a town of Hungary, 64
iles N.N.E. of Pesth. Pop. 1200.

Gadamis, a town of Africa. See GHADAMIS.

Gadawara, găd-ạ-wah'rå, a town of the Jubbulpoor
ivision, Central Provinces, British India. Pop. 9316.

Gad'distown, a post-office of Union co., Ga.

Gad'dysville, a post-hamlet of Robeson co., N.C., 1
ile from the boundary of South Carolina.

Gade, gaid, a river of England, co. of Herts, after a S.
urse, joins the Colne near Rickmansworth.

Gadebusch, gå'dẹh-bōōsh' (L. *De'i Lu'cus*), a walled
wn of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 13 miles
.N.W. of Schwerin. Körner the poet fell here in the war
the liberation. Pop. 2508.

Gades, the Latin name of CADIZ.

Gadiaga, a country of Africa. See GALAM.

Gaditanian. See CADIZ.

Gaditanum Fretum. See STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR.

Gadjatsch, gåd-yåtch', **Gadätch,** gå-dätch', **Ga-
itch,** gå-ditch', or **Hadjatsch,** håd'yåtch', a town of
ussia, government and 60 miles N.W. of Poltava, on the
iol. Pop. 8425.

Gadmen, gåd'mẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton of
ern, 12 miles S.S.E. of Sarnen. It is hemmed in by moun-
ins, some of them 9000 feet high. Pop. of parish, 783.

Gadoni, gå-do'nee, a village on the island of Sardinia,
miles N. of Cagliari. Pop. 701.

Gadoo, gå-doo', a native state of Senegambia, S. of
oladoo and Brooko. It is mountainous, is well watered
the Senegal, and has mines of gold, iron, and saltpetre.

Gador, gå-dor', a town of Spain, province and 10 miles
. of Almeria, on the Almeria River. Pop. 1621.

Gads'den, a county in the N. part of Florida, border-
g on Georgia, has an area of about 550 square miles. It
bounded on the S.E. by the Ocklockonnee River, and on
e W. by the Appalachicola. The surface is mostly covered
ith forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, molasses,
d sweet potatoes are the staples. It is intersected by the
lorida Central & Peninsular Railroad and the Savannah,
lorida & Western Railroad. Capital, Quincy. Pop. in
870, 9802; in 1880, 12,169; in 1890, 11,894.

Gadsden, a beautiful post-village, capital of Etowah
., Ala., on the Coosa River, at the S.W. end of Lookout
ountain, about 70 miles N.E. of Birmingham, and 70
iles S.E. of Huntsville. It has 10 churches, 2 banks, 2
wspaper offices, blast-furnaces, ice-factories, 4 saw-mills,
d 2 planing-mills. Pop. in 1890, 2901. Steamers ascend
e river from this point to Rome, Ga.

Gadsden, a post-hamlet of Richland co., S.C., on the
outh Carolina Railroad, 20 miles E.S.E. of Columbia. It
as 2 churches and 2 general stores.

Gadsden, a post-village of Crockett co., Tenn., on the
ouisville & Memphis Railroad, 76 miles E.N.E. of Mem-
his. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Gads'hill, England, co. of Kent, 2½ miles N.W. of
ochester, famous as the scene of Falstaff's and Prince
enry's rencounter, and as the home of Dickens.

Gae, gå'å or gå, a village of Western Africa, in Foota-
ro, on the Senegal. Lat. 16° 28′ N.; lon. 15° 28′ W.

Gæstrikland, Sweden. See GESTRIKLAND.

Gaeta, gå-à'tå (anc. *Caie'ta* or *Caje'ta*; Fr. *Gaëte*, gå'
ait'), a strongly fortified seaport of Italy, province of Caserta,
occupying a peninsula on the N.W. side of the Gulf of Gaeta,
40 miles N.W. of Naples. It has a handsome cathedral, 9
other churches, a public seminary, hospital, and foundling
asylum. In its immediate vicinity stood the villa of Cicero,
near which he met his death, B.C. 43. It is the see of an
archbishop, and the seat of some trade; its port is one of
the best in Italy. Gaeta is of great antiquity, having been
a place of resort for the wealthy Roman families. Pop. of
commune, 18,385. See GULF OF GAETA.

Gaff'ney City, a post-town in Spartanburg co., S.C.,
20 miles by rail E.N.E. of Spartanburg, and 1 mile from
Limestone Springs. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a news-
paper office, and manufactures of canned goods. Pop. 1631.

Gafsa, Ghafsa, gåf'så, or **Cafsa,** kåf'så (anc. *Cap'-
sa*), a town of Africa, in Tunis, 74 miles W.N.W. of Cabes.

Gag or **Gaga,** Malay Archipelago. See GAGY.

Gage, a county in the S.E. part of Nebraska, bordering
on Kansas, has an area of about 864 square miles. It is
intersected by the Big Blue River, and is partly drained by
the Big Nemaha River. The surface is undulating; the
soil is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Wheat, Indian
corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. Limestone of
a beautiful cream color, and a good building-stone, crops out
on the Big Blue River near Beatrice. This county contains
extensive prairies and has not much timber. It is partly
traversed by the Omaha & Southwestern Railroad. Cap-
ital, Beatrice. Pop. in 1870, 3359; in 1880, 13,164; in
1890, 36,344.

Gage, a post-office of Yates co., N.Y.

Gage's Lake, a post-office of Lake co., Ill.

Gage'town, a post-hamlet of Tuscola co., Mich., in
Tuscola township, about 36 miles E. of Bay City. It has 3
churches, a bank, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 237.

Gage'town, a post-town, capital of Queens co., New
Brunswick, on the river St. John, 25 miles S.E. of Fred-
ericton. Pop. of parish, 1282.

Gage Valley, a post-office of Howard co., Neb.

Gage'ville, a hamlet of Miller co., Mo., 30 miles S. of
Jefferson City. It has a furnace for smelting lead, and rich
mines of lead (galena). Pop. about 100.

Gaggenau, gåg'ghẹn-ŏw', a village of Baden, on the
Murg, 14 miles S.S.W. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 1301.

Gagliano, gål-yå'no, a village of Italy, province of
Aquila. Pop. 1699.

Gagliano, a village of Italy, province of Lecce, on the
sea-coast, near the extreme S.E. point of Italy. Pop. 1953.

Gagliano, a village of Sicily, province and 40 miles
W.N.W. of Catania. Pop. 4133.

Gagliavola, gål-yå-vo'lå (L. *Haliavola*), a village of
Italy, in Piedmont, 28 miles S.S.E. of Novara, on the
Agogna. Pop. 738.

Gagy, gå'ghee, **Gag,** gåg, or **Gaga,** gå'gå, an island
in the Malay Archipelago, Gilolo Passage. Lat. (N. point)
0° 20′ S.; lon. 129° 53′ E.

Gahan'na, a post-office of Franklin co., O.

Gaibiel, a town of Spain. See GAYBIEL.

Gaidaronisi, gī'då-ro-nee'see, or **Gaitharonisi**
(anc. *Hyetu'sa*), an island off the S.W. coast of Asia Minor,
13 miles S. of Samos. Lat. 37° 28′ N.; lon. 27° E.

Gaidaronisi (anc. *Chryse?*), a small island in Turkey,
in the Mediterranean, on the S. side of Crete. Lat. 34° 38′
N.; lon. 25° 45′ E.

Gaikwar's Dominion. See BARODA.

Gail, ghīl (Slavonian, *Silla*, sil'lå), a river of Austria,
in Carinthia, flows E., and joins the Drave near Villach.

Gaildorf, ghīl'dorf', a town of Würtemberg, on the
Kocher, 31 miles N.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1460.

Gaillac, gåh'yåk' or gål'yåk', a town of France, in
Tarn, 13 miles by rail W. of Albi, on the Tarn. It has a
communal college, manufactures of wine-casks and turned
wares, and distilleries. Pop. 6099.

Gaillac Toulza, gåh'yåk' tool'zå', a village of France,
in Haute-Garonne, 16 miles S.S.E. of Muret. Pop. 1972.

Gaillan, gåh'yònⁿ' or gål'yònⁿ', a village of France, in
Gironde, 1 mile N.N.W. of Lesparre. Pop. 2377.

Gaillard's (gā'lardz) **Cross Roads,** a post-office of
Sumter co., S.C.

Gaillon, gåh'yònⁿ' or gål'yònⁿ', a village of France, in
Eure, 8 miles E.S.E. of Louviers, and 48 miles by rail N.W.
of Paris. Pop. 3126.

Gaines, gānz, a county in the N.W. of Texas, bounded
W. by New Mexico.

Gaines, or **Gaines Station,** a post-village of Gene-
see co., Mich., in Gaines township, on the Detroit & Mi-

waukee Railroad, 63 miles N.W. of Detroit, and 15 miles S.W. of Flint. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of lumber and staves. Pop. in 1890, 304; of the township, 1735. The post-office is Gaines Station.

Gaines, a township of Kent co., Mich., traversed by the railroad from Kalamazoo to Grand Rapids. Pop. 1273.

Gaines, a post-village of Orleans co., N.Y., in Gaines township, about 6 miles S. of Lake Ontario, and 30 miles W.N.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches and a tannery. Pop. 250. The township is intersected by the Erie Canal. Pop. 2156.

Gaines, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., on Pine Creek, and in Gaines township, 46 miles N. of Lock Haven. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Pop. of township, 440.

Gaines Basin, a hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., in Gaines township, on the Erie Canal, 1½ miles from Albion.

Gainesborough, gānz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., Tenn., on Cumberland River, 68 miles E. by N. of Nashville. It has a church, a bank, &c. Pop. 462.

Gainesborough, Virginia. See GAINSBOROUGH.

Gaines' Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Rappahannock co., Va., 18 miles W. of Warrenton. It has a church.

Gaines Farm, a hamlet of Henry co., Mo., 10 miles S.E. of Clinton.

Gaines Landing, a post-office of Chicot co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, about 9 miles below Arkansas City.

Gaines Mill, Virginia. See COLD HARBOR.

Gaines Mills, a hamlet of Winston co., Miss., 14 miles S. of Starkville. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill, also a church.

Gaines Station, Michigan. See GAINES.

Gainestown, gānz'tŏwn, a post-village of Clarke co., Ala., on the Alabama River, 60 miles N.N.E. of Mobile.

Gainesville, gānz'vĭl, a post-village of Sumter co., Ala., on the Tombigbee River, at the mouth of the Noxubee, about 48 miles S.W. of Tuscaloosa. It is the E. terminus of the Gainesville Branch of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. It has a national bank, 5 churches, the Gainesville Female Academy, a newspaper office, and 8 dry-goods stores. Pop. in 1880, 960; in 1890, 1017.

Gainesville, a post-village, capital of Greene co., Ark., about 77 miles E.N.E. of Batesville. It has a church, an academy, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. about 400.

Gainesville, a post-village, capital of Alachua co., Fla., 70 miles by rail S.W. of Jacksonville, and 57 miles N.E. of Cedar Keys. It has 8 churches, a seminary, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a cotton-press, a cotton-seed-oil factory, and an ice-factory. It is a resort for invalids. Pop. 2790.

Gainesville, a post-village, capital of Hall co., Ga., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 53 miles N.E. of Atlanta. It is a pleasant place of summer resort, and has increased rapidly since 1870. Two or 3 weekly newspapers are published here. It has 2 banks, 3 churches, the Gainesville College, and mineral springs. P. (1890) 3202.

Gainesville, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Ky., about 22 miles S.E. of Bowling Green.

Gainesville, a post-village of Hancock co., Miss., on the Pearl River, about 45 miles N.E. of New Orleans. It has 2 churches, a large saw-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 700.

Gainesville, a post-village, capital of Ozark co., Mo., about 65 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has 3 churches and a cotton-gin.

Gainesville, a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y. in Gainesville township, 55 miles by rail (44 direct) E.S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a bank, an academy, and manufactures of salt. Pop. about 500. Gainesville Station, or East Gainesville, is on the Erie Railroad, at the junction of the Silver Lake Railroad, which extends 7 miles to Perry.

Gainesville, a post-village, capital of Cooke co., Tex., about 6 miles S. of the Red River, and 34 miles W. of Sherman. It has a court-house, a bank, 11 churches, a high school, a cotton-compress, brick-works, architectural iron-works, and 2 daily and 3 weekly newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 6594.

Gainesville, a post-hamlet of Prince William co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad (Manassas division), 36 miles W. of Alexandria.

Gainesville Centre, a hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Gainesville township, 1 mile from Gainesville Station.

Gainfahrn, Gainvarn, ghīn'farn, or **Confarn,** kon'farn, a village of Austria, 4 miles from Baden. P. 1719.

Gain'ford, a village of England, co. of Durham, on the Tees, 7¾ miles by rail W. of Darlington. Pop. 840; of parish, 7103.

Gains'borough, a town of England, co. and 16 miles N.W. of Lincoln, on the Trent, at the junction of several railways and canals. The town is densely built, clean, and well paved and lighted. It has a church, a grammar-school, town hall, neat theatre, a curious ancient hall, said to have been a palace of John of Gaunt, and a workhouse. Chief foreign imports, linseed, rape-seed, bones, and timber; exports, Manchester, Birmingham, and Sheffield manufactures. Pop. 7564.

Gains'borough, a post-village of Frederick co., Va., about 10 miles N.W. of Winchester. It has 2 churches

Gairing, a town of Hungary. See GAJAR.

Gairloch, gâr'lọk, a branch of the Firth of Clyde, co. of Dumbarton, Scotland, opposite Greenock. Length, 7 miles.

Gairloch, Nova Scotia. See NEW GAIRLOCH.

Gairo, ghī'ro, a village of Sardinia, 3 miles from Lanusei. Pop. 1370.

Gairsa, gâr'sâ, or **Gairsay,** gâr'sâ, one of the Orkney Islands. Length, 2 miles. Pop. 71.

Gais, ghīce, a village of Switzerland, canton and 4 miles N.E. of Appenzell, on the S. declivity of the Gäbris Mountains, 2900 feet above the sea. Pop. 2552.

Gaitharonisi, island. See GAIDARONISI.

Gaither's, gā'thẹrz, a station in Carroll co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 33 miles W. of Baltimore.

Gaithersburg, gā'thẹrz-bŭrg, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 22 miles N.N.W. of Washington, D.C. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. about 150.

Gajandragharh, India. See GUDJUNTURGURH.

Gajar, gŏh'yŏr', or **Gairing,** ghī'ring', a market-town of Hungary, co. and 24 miles N.N.W. of Presburg, on the Rudana. Pop. 3603.

Gajdobra, ghī'do'brŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Bacs, 7 miles from Palanka. Pop. 2421.

Gajera, a town of India, district of Baroach. P. 5239

Gajssin, or **Hajssin,** a town of Russia, in Podolia, 20 miles E. of Bratslav. Pop. 9417.

Gakova, gŏh'ko'vŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Bács. Pop. 2251.

Galacz, a town of Moldavia. See GALATZ.

Galadzet (gâ-lâd-zĕt') **Hills,** a range in British Burmah, 100 miles N. of Rangoon. They are steep and rugged, and extend for about 60 miles from E. to W.

Galam', Kajaaga, kâ-jâ'gâ, or **Gadiaga,** a country of Africa, in Senegambia, intersected by the parallel of 14° 45' N. and by the meridian of 13° 10' W. It occupies a narrow space along the Senegal, and is divided by the Falemé into two parts, of which the W. is called Goyé, Guog, or Lower Galam, and the E. Kamera, or Upper Galam. It is fertile, and rich in vegetable products; the rivers abound with fish, crocodiles, and hippopotami, and the forests with lions, elephants, wild boars, and apes. The inhabitants are an industrious, agricultural, and commercial people, extensively employed as carriers. The supreme power is conferred according to the principle of collateral succession, but the authority of the chief is restricted by a national council.

Galam, gâ'lâm', or **Fort Saint Joseph,** a town of West Africa, capital of the above country, on the Senegal River.

Galantha, gâ'lân'tâ', a village of Hungary, 29 miles E. of Presburg. Pop. 1600.

Galapagos, gâ-lâ'pâ-goce, commonly pronounced in English gal-lạ-pâ'gŭs (Ger. *Schildkröteninseln,* shilt'krö-ten-in'sẹln, or "Tortoise Islands;" Fr. *Gallapagos,* gâl'lâ-pâ'gos', *Iles des Tortues,* eel dâ tor'tü', "Islands of the Tortoises"), a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, on and near the equator, between lon. 89° and 92° W., 730 miles W. of the coast of Ecuador, South America, and consisting of 6 principal and 7 small islands, the largest, Albemarle Island, being 60 miles in length by 15 miles in breadth and reaching an elevation of 4000 feet. All are volcanic, and abound in lavas. They are frequented by turtles of enormous size, and the birds, animals, and plants are generally of very marked and peculiar species. On Charles Island a small colony of Ecuadorians was planted, forming a penal settlement; but the group is now nearly unpeopled. The principal islands are Albemarle, Indefatigable, Chatham, Charles, James, Narborough, Hood, Barrington, Bindloes, and Abingdon.

Galapagos Islands, an unimportant group of the West Indies, Bahamas, N. of Abaco.

Galaroza, gâ-lâ-ro'thâ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 58 miles N. by E. of Huelva, on the Martiga. Pop. 1726.

Galashiels, gal'ạ-sheelz', a burgh of Scotland, cos. of Roxburgh and Selkirk, at a railway junction, 5 miles W.N.W. of Melrose. It is irregularly built of stone on both

sides of the Gala, and has 2 branch banks, and flourishing manufactures of stockings, flannels, blankets, shawls, tweeds, and plaids. Pop. 10,312.

Galata, gå'lå-tå, the largest suburb of Constantinople, on the N. side of the Golden Horn, ¾ of a mile W. of the Seraglio Point. It is about 4 miles in circumference. The wall which divided it from Pera has been removed, and the space is occupied by streets. The inhabitants are mostly European Christians, and Galata is the chief seat of the foreign trade of the Turkish capital. It has Roman Catholic, Greek, and Armenian churches, a remarkable tower 140 feet in height, and the custom-house for the port of Constantinople. Two floating bridges connect it with the main city.

Galata, a village and cape of Bulgaria, on the Black Sea, 4 miles S.E. of Varna.

Galata, a village of Greece, in Ætolia, W. of Lepanto, near the Phidaris.

Galatia, Saline co., Ill. See GALLATIA.

Galatone, gå-lå-to'nå, a town of Italy, province and 17 miles S.W. of Lecce. It has a castle, several convents, and manufactures of olive oil. Pop. 5559.

Galatro, gå-lå'tro, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 18 miles N.E. of Palmi. Pop. 1944.

Galatz, gå'låts, **Galacz,** or **Galatch,** gå'låtch (anc. *Braiop'olis?*), a town of Roumania, in Moldavia, on the left bank of the Danube, between the confluences of the Sereth and the Pruth with that river, and on the Roumanian Railway. Lat. 45° 26′ 12″ N.; lon. 28° 2′ 58″ E. The older parts of the town consist of miserable wooden houses or huts, confusedly huddled together and forming a series of narrow, filthy, and irregular streets. In the newer quarters are numerous well-built houses of stone. There are here several Greek churches, a convent, a hospital, and a large bazaar, always well filled with merchandise. The lower part of Galatz consists almost entirely of warehouses, but is ill drained and badly paved. Galatz is the principal port of the principality, except Brahilov, and a medium of the commerce carried on between Germany and Constantinople. Vessels of 300 tons being able to ascend the Danube thus far. Its trade was formerly in the hands of the Greeks, but many English and other foreign houses have established themselves there. The principal exports are grain, wine, planks and deals, wool, tallow, and preserved meats. Pop. (official estimate, 1890) 59,143.

Ga'la Water, a river of Scotland, rises in the Muirfoot Hills, co. of Edinburgh, flows mostly S.S.W., and joins the Tweed close to Abbotsford.

Galaxidi, gå-läx'e-de (anc. *Œn'the*), a seaport town of Greece, in Phocis, on the Gulf of Salona, 12 miles S. of Salona. It has two harbors, and was one of the most flourishing commercial towns in Greece. Pop. 4127.

Gal'braith's Store, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Mo., 10 miles E.S.E. of Clinton.

Galdar, gål-dar', or **Galdas,** gål'dås, a village of the isle Canaria Island, on its N.W. coast, 5 miles N.W. of Palmas. Pop. 1956.

Gale, a post-office of Woodbury co., Iowa.

Gale, a township of Trempealeau co., Wis., bounded S. by the Black River. Pop. 1745. It contains Galesville.

Galeata, gå-lå-å'tå, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, on the Ronco, about 30 miles S. by W. of Ravenna. Pop. 3934.

Galega, gå-lå'gå, a small island in the Indian Ocean, S.E. of Madagascar. Lat. 10° 29′ 50″ S.; lon. 56° 45′ E.

Ga'len, a township of Wayne co., N.Y. Pop. 5468. It contains the village of Clyde.

Gale'na, a city, the capital of Jo Daviess co., Ill., is picturesquely situated on the Galena River, 6 miles from its entrance into the Mississippi. By railroad it is 17 miles S.S.E. of Dubuque, and 133 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. It is on the Illinois Central Railroad (Northern division), and is a terminus of the Galena & Southern Wisconsin Railroad. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place, which is about 100 miles by water above Davenport, Iowa. The Galena River here flows between picturesque limestone bluffs, and the houses are built on several terraces at various elevations. Galena contains a custom-house, 2 national banks, a high school, 10 churches, and printing-offices which issue a daily and 2 weekly newspapers; also the Northwestern German-English Normal School, organized in 1868. It has 2 foundries with machine-shops, 2 steam flour-mills, 2 furniture-factories, a planing-mill, 2 shoe-factories, a lumber-mill, and a sash- and blind-factory. The principal exports are lead (mined and smelted in the vicinity), zinc, dairy-products, and grain. Pop. in 1890, 5635.

Galena, a post-village of Floyd co., Ind., 8 miles N.W. of New Albany. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Galena, a township of La Porte co., Ind., on the Michigan line. Pop. 833.

Galena, a post-village of Cherokee co., Kansas, 7 miles from Baxter Springs. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and zinc-smelting-works. Pop. in 1890, 2496.

Galena, a post-village of Kent co., Md., near the Kent County Railroad, about 42 miles E. of Baltimore, and 1 mile S. of the Sassafras River. It has 3 churches, an academy, a seminary for girls, and a machine-shop. Pop. 266.

Galena, a post-village, capital of Stone co., Mo., on the James River, about 32 miles S.S.W. of Springfield. It has a newspaper office and several general stores and business houses. Lead ore (galena) is found near it. Pop. about 200.

Galena, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Neb., 2½ miles from Scribner, and 24 miles N. by W. of Fremont.

Galena, a post-village of Lander co., Nev., on Reese River, about 70 miles N. of Austin. It is 15 miles S. of Battle Mountain. Gold, silver, and lead are found here.

Galena, a post-village of Delaware co., O., in Berkshire township, on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 19 miles N. by E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches, a high school, manufactures of carriages and farming-implements, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 500.

Galena, a village of Scioto co., O., in Brush Creek township, 24 miles N.W. of Portsmouth. It has a church and a large tannery. The name of its post-office is Rarden.

Galena, a mining post-village of Lawrence co., S.D., among the Black Hills, about 200 miles S.W. of Bismarck. It has mines of gold and silver, 2 saw-mills, a quartz-mill, and a smelting-furnace.

Galena Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the San Juan Mountains, in lat. 37° 50′ N., lon. 107° 34′ 8″ W. Its altitude is 13,290 feet above the sea-level.

Galenstock, gå'lęn-stok', a mountain of Switzerland, cantons of Valais and Uri, forming by its N.E. side one of the barriers of the magnificent glacier in which the Rhone has its source. Its loftiest summit exceeds 11,000 feet.

Galeo'ta Point, the S.E. point of the island of Trinidad, in the West Indies. Lat. 10° 9′ N.; lon. 60° 59′ W.

Galera, gå-lå'rå, a deserted but picturesque village of Italy, 13 miles N.W. of Rome, on the Arrone.

Galera, gå-lå'rå, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 70 miles N.E. of Granada. Pop. 1960.

Galera, a village of Spain, province of Tarragona, 6 miles S.W. of Tortosa. Pop. 1408.

Galera, gå-lå'rå, a river of Brazil, in Matto-Grosso, joins the Guapore 50 miles N.N.W. of the city of Matto-Grosso, after a course of about 90 miles.

Galera, gå-lå'rå, a point in the United States of Colombia, 28 miles N.N.E. of Cartagena, bounding a bay of its own name on the N. Lat. 10° 51′ N.; lon. 75° 25′ W.

Galera, gå-lå'rå, an island of the Pacific, one of the Solomon Islands. Lat. 9° 15′ S.; lon. 161° 30′ E.

Gales, the Spanish for WALES.

Galesburg, gailz'bŭrg, a city of Knox co., Ill., 53 miles W.N.W. of Peoria, 164 miles W.S.W. of Chicago, 43 miles E. by N. of Burlington, Iowa, and 99 miles N.E. of Quincy. It is directly connected with all these cities by four divisions of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, which meet here. It is surrounded by fertile prairies, and is noted for its educational institutions. It contains about 15 churches, a high school, a city library of over 7000 volumes, 3 national and 2 state banks, the Lombard University (Universalist), which was founded in 1857, and Knox College, which was organized in 1841 and has a library of about 7000 volumes. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. It has several foundries and machine-shops, and manufactures of brooms, corn-planters, carriages, &c. Pop. in 1890, 15,264.

Galesburg, a post-village of Jasper co., Iowa, 10 miles S.E. of Newton, and about 38 miles E. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

Galesburg, a post-village of Neosho co., Kansas, 11 miles by rail N.N.W. of Parsons. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 300.

Galesburg, a post-village of Kalamazoo co., Mich., in Comstock township, on the Kalamazoo River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 9 miles E. of the city of Kalamazoo. It has a money-order post-office, 4 churches, a flour-mill, a bank, a public school, a windmill-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. 702.

Galesburg, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Mo., 6 miles N. of Oronogo. It has a flouring-mill and a saw-mill.

Galesburg, Campbell co., Va. See PIGEON RUN.

Gales Creek, a post-office of Washington co., Oregon

Gale's Crossing, a station of the Fitchburg & Worcester Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Fitchburg, Mass.

Gale's Ferry, a post-hamlet of New London co., Conn., on the river Thames, 8 miles below Norwich, and ½ mile from Montville Station. It has a church.

Gales Town, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., on the Nanticoke River, about 22 miles E. of Cambridge. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Galesville, Cherokee co., Ala. See GAYLESVILLE.

Galesville, gailz'vĭl, a post-office and station of Piatt co., Ill., in Sangamon township, on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 10 miles from Monticello, and 150 miles S.S.W. of Chicago.

Galesville, a hamlet of Anne Arundel co., Md., on West River, 15 miles S. of Annapolis. Pop. about 75.

Galesville, New York. See MIDDLE FALLS.

Galesville, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Oregon, 40 miles S. of Roseburg.

Galesville, a post-village of Trempealeau co., Wisconsin, on Beaver Creek, about 21 miles N. by W. of La Crosse, and 15 miles E.N.E. of Winona. It is the seat of Galesville University (Methodist Episcopal), which was organized in 1855. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. (1890) 537.

Gale'ton, a post-village of Potter co., Pa., 5 miles by rail S.W. of Gaines. It has 3 churches, public schools, a tannery, &c. Pop. about 400.

Gale'ville Mills, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., 2 miles from Shawangunk Station. It has 2 churches.

Gale'wood, a village in Cook co., Ill., 8 miles by rail W. of Chicago.

Galga, gâl'gŏh', a river of Hungary, joins the Zagyva 30 miles E.N.E. of Pesth. Length, 40 miles.

Galiano (gâ-le-â'no) **Island,** of British Columbia, in Queen Charlotte's Sound. Lat. 51° 9′ N.; lon. 128° 2′ W.

Galicia, gal-ish'e-ạ (Sp. pron. gâ-lee'the-â or gâ-lee'se-â; anc. *Gallæ'cia,* the country of the *Gallæ'ci*), an old province of Spain, with the title of kingdom, now a captain-generalcy, forming the provinces of Corunna, Lugo, Orense, and Pontevedra, at the N.W. extremity of the Peninsula, between lat. 41° 50′ and 43° 50′ N. and lon. 6° 50′ and 9° 15′ W. Area, 10,876 square miles. Its surface is generally mountainous, and its principal rivers are the Minho, Sil, and Ulla. The forests are extensive, and feed large herds of hogs. There are also good pasture-lands and wide tracts of heath. Chestnuts, maize, rye, flax, potatoes, wheat, barley, and inferior wine form the principal vegetable products. The first compose most part of the food of the Galicians; the rest are partly exported. Sheep and horses are extensively reared. The mineral products comprise copper, lead, tin, antimony, marble, and jasper. The mass of the Galicians, or *Gallegos,* are poor and ignorant, but hardy and industrious, and they make the best laborers, soldiers, and servants in the Peninsula. Pop. 1,976,086.——Adj. and inhab. GALLE'GAN (Spanish, GALLEGO, gâl-yâ'go) and GALICIAN, gal-ish'e-ạn.

Galicia, gal-ish'e-ạ, or **Kingdom of Austrian Poland** (Polish, *Halicz,* hâ'litch; Hun. *Halics,* hâ'litch'; Ger. *Galizien,* gâ-lit'se-ẹn), a province of Austria-Hungary, in Cisleithania, composed of the titular kingdom of Lodomeria, the duchies of Auschwitz and Zator, and the grand duchy of Cracow, and comprising the greater part of Austrian Poland. It lies between lat. 47° 40′ and 50° 35′ N. and lon. 18° 55′ and 26° 25′ E.; bounded N. by Poland, N.E. and E. by Russia, S.E. by Bukowina, S. by Hungary, and W. by Moravia and a small portion of Prussian Silesia; greatest length, E. to W., 325 miles; breadth, towards the E., where the widest, a little W. of the meridian 25°, 190 miles, thence diminishing westward. Area, 30,307 square miles.

Its contour is generally defined by natural boundaries: on the S. by the Carpathians, which form a long and irregular curve along its frontier; N.W. by the Vistula; S.E. by the Bialy Czeramos, a tributary of the Pruth, and for a short distance by the Dniester; and E. by the Podhorce, a tributary of the Dniester. Part of the N. and all the N.E. are without natural boundaries. The great physical features of the country are, in a manner, determined by the Carpathians and their ramifications. The loftiest summit, the Great Kriwan, has a height of 8029 feet. Galicia is partly traversed by the great watershed which divides the whole continent of Europe into two great basins. The chief river on the N. and W. of this watershed is the Vistula, which, before quitting the frontier, receives the Sola, Raba, united Poprad and Dunajec, Wisloka, and San, and also drains a large portion of the E. by its tributary the Bug. The chief rivers on the other side are the Dniester, which rises near the centre of the kingdom and flows across it in an E.S.E. direction, receiving numerous tributaries on both banks. The climate is severe, particularly in the S., where more than one of the Carpathian summits are beyond the limit of perpetual snow. The winters are long, and the summers comparatively short, but very warm.

In the more mountainous districts the soil often forms a thin covering on bleak and almost barren rocks, where scanty pasture only is obtained. In other parts of the same districts both the quality and depth of the soil improve, the pastures become excellent, and many magnificent forests occur. In general, where the elevation is small, the ground, more especially where resting on limestone, is of great fertility and yields abundant crops of corn and maize. Hemp, flax, and tobacco are also extensively grown. The domestic animals include great numbers of horned cattle, generally of a superior description, and a fine hardy breed of horses, well adapted for cavalry. Sheep, goats, swine, bees, and poultry abound. The minerals include marble, alabaster, petroleum, copper, calamine, coal, iron, and rock salt. The last two are of much importance. Iron occurs in parts of the central Carpathian chain, and bog-iron ore is frequently met with in extensive seams on the plains. The rock salt is particularly abundant, stretching in continuous beds for nearly 250 miles along the base of the Carpathians Manufactures have latterly made much progress, spirits, wooden-ware, potash, tar, paper, leather, pottery, and glass being leading articles of manufacture. The principal exports are salt, hides, wool, cattle, wood, coal, anise-seed, linen, and brandy. The population is generally of Slavic race, and consists of two principal branches, Polish in the W. and Russniak (Little Russian, or Ruthenian) in the E. Of religious denominations the Roman Catholic is the strongest, but many of its members are of the Armenian and Ruthenian rites. There are many Jews in the province, and some Protestant and Greek Christians. Educational establishments, both for superior and ordinary instruction, are numerous. At the head of the former stand the Universities of Cracow and Lemberg. Schools spread over the whole country, and are well attended. Capital, Lemberg. Pop. (1890) 6,607,816.——Adj. and inhab. GALICIAN, gal-ish'e-ạn.

Ga'lien, a post-village of Berrien co., Mich., in Galien township, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 14 miles S. by W. of Niles, and 79 miles E. of Chicago. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a lumber-mill, and a manufactory of handles for hoes, forks, &c. Pop. 492.

Galien River, Michigan, a small stream which drains part of Berrien co. and enters Lake Michigan at New Buffalo.

Gal'igher, a post-office of Guernsey co., O.

Gal'ilee (L. *Galilæ'a;* Gr. Γαλιλαία), a province of ancient Palestine, comprising the country W. of the Jordan, from Samaria nearly to Sidon, together with both shores of the Lake of Galilee (or Tiberias). It was the northernmost of the main divisions of Palestine at the beginning of the Christian era. For the Sea of Galilee, see LAKE OF TABAREEYAH.

Gal'ilee, a township of Manitou co., Mich., on Great Beaver Island, in Lake Michigan. It is, or was, a Mormon settlement. Pop. 163.

Galinara, gâ-le-nâ'râ (anc. *Gallinaria*), a small island of Italy, 2 miles S.E. of Albenga.

Galion, gâ'le-on or gâ-le-ōn', an island on the N.E. coast of Java and the E. coast of the island of Madura. Lat. 7° S.; lon. 114° 13′ E.

Gal'ion, a city of Crawford co., O., at the junction of 2 railroads, 15 miles W. by S. of Mansfield, 59 miles N. by E. of Columbus, and 4 miles S.S.W. of Crestline. It has 11 churches, 3 national banks, 3 newspaper offices, a graded school, 2 machine shops, 4 cigar-factories, 2 railroad-shops, a foundry, a steel-range-works, brick- and tile-machine-works, a planing-mill, a flour-mill, 3 carriage-factories, a wheel-factory, saw-mills, a lounge-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 6326.

Galistes, gâ-lees'tĕs, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 42 miles N.N.W. of Caceres. Pop. 1052.

Galita, gâ'lee'tâ (anc. *Cal'athe?*), an island of the Mediterranean, off the N. coast of Tunis. Lat. 37° 31′ N.; lon. 8° 55′ E. Between it and the mainland are the Sorelli Rocks.

Galitch, a town of Austria. See HALICZ.

Galitch, gâ'litch, a town of Russia, government and 60 miles N.E. of Kostroma, on Lake Galitch. Pop. 5620.

Galiub, a town of Egypt. See GALYOOB.

Galiubijeh, a province of Egypt. See GALYOOBEEYEH.

Gal'ivant's Ferry, or **Gal'livant's Ferry,** a post-township of Horry co., S.C. Pop. 1089.

Galizien. See GALICIA (Austrian).

Galkot, gâl'kot', a small town of Nepaul, consists of

about 500 huts, surrounding the house of the chief, lat. 28° 17′ N., lon. 83° 14′ E., 76 miles W.N.W. of Gorkha.

Galkot, a territory of Nepaul. It is very small, but well cultivated, and has copper- and iron-mines.

Galla, or **Also-Galla,** ål'shō'-gål'lōh', a village of Hungary, co. of Komorn, at the foot of Mount Steinberg, about 6 miles from Dotis. Pop. 800.

Gallæci and **Gallæcia.** See GALICIA (of Spain).

Gal'lagher's Ranch, a post-office of Medina co., Tex.

Gal'lagherville, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1 mile W. of Downingtown.

Gal'laher, a station in Johnson co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 23 miles W. of Sedalia.

Gal'laher's, a station in Marion co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles W. of Fairmont.

Gal'laher's Mills, a post-office of Roane co., Tenn.

Gal'lant Green, a post-office of Charles co., Md.

Gallapagos, the French name of GALAPAGOS.

Gallarate, gål-lå-rå'tå, a town of Italy, at a railway junction, 23 miles N.W. of Milan, with cotton-mills. Pop. 7576.

Gallardon, gål'lar'dōn', a village of France, in Eure-et-Loir, 10 miles E.N.E. of Chartres. Pop. 1671.

Gallargues, gål'larg', a town of France, in Gard, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Nîmes. Pop. 1947.

Gallas, gål'lăz, a numerous and powerful race, chiefly inhabiting a territory in Eastern Africa, S. of Shoa, but dispersed in great numbers over the countries adjoining, especially N. and E. They are divided into many tribes, but are all distinguished by the same general characteristics, moral and physical. Their color varies from black to brownish yellow. They are tall, with spare, wiry, and muscular bodies, and have agreeable countenances. They are brave, but ferocious and cruel, massacring in war alike young and old, male and female. Their language is spoken throughout a great region. They are in a low state of heathenism, have no priests, and know only about a Being to whom, on particular occasions, they sacrifice a cow or sheep; but to the N. and E. many are Mohammedans and some profess Christianity. They are not negroes, but seem to be allied in language and blood to the Kabyles and Copts.

Gallatia, or **Galatia,** gal-lå'she-a, a post-village of Saline co., Ill., 10 miles by rail W. by N. of El Dorado. It has 5 churches, a bank, and a district school. Pop. 519. It is in a fine fruit-growing district.

Gal'latin, a county in the S.E. part of Illinois, has an area of about 349 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Wabash River, and on the S.E. by the Ohio River, and is intersected by Saline Creek. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, both of which communicate with Shawneetown, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 11,134; in 1880, 12,861; in 1890, 14,935.

Gallatin, a small county in the N. part of Kentucky, is bounded on the N.W. by the Ohio River, and on the S. by Eagle Creek. Area, 130 square miles. The surface is hilly. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. The rock which lies next to the surface is Silurian (Trenton) limestone. This county is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Warsaw. Pop. in 1870, 5074; in 1880, 4832; in 1890, 4611.

Gallatin, a county in the S. part of Montana, borders on Wyoming. Area, 2295 square miles. It is intersected by the Yellowstone River, and also drained by the Gallatin Fork of the Missouri, which unites with two other forks in the W. border of the county. The river formed by this junction is the Missouri, which forms part of the W. boundary. The surface is hilly and mountainous. The soil of Gallatin valley is fertile, and produces wheat, oats, grass, &c. Mount Gallatin, in this county, is about 10,000 feet high. Gold and coal are found in this county. A large part of it is covered with pine forests. It is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Bozeman. Pop. in 1870, 1578; in 1880, 3643; in 1890, 6246.

Gallatin, a township of Clay co., Mo. Pop. 3790. It contains Moscow.

Gallatin, an incorporated post-village, capital of Daviess co., Mo., on Grand River, on the Southwestern branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and on the Chillicothe & Omaha Branch Railroad, 76 miles N.E. of Leavenworth, and 25 miles W.N.W. of Chillicothe. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, a planing-mill, a flour-mill, and manufactures of carriages and wine Pop. in 1890, 1489.

Gallatin, or **Gallatin City,** a post-village of Gallatin co., Montana, is situated at the point where the Gallatin, Jefferson, and Madison Forks unite to form the Missouri, 70 miles S.S.E. of Helena. It has a grist-mill.

Gallatin, a township of Columbia co., N.Y. Pop. 1361. It contains Gallatinville, &c.

Gallatin, a post-village, capital of Sumner co., Tenn., is on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 26 miles N.E. of Nashville, and 3 miles N. of the Cumberland River. It contains a court-house, an academy, 7 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 flour-mills, a planing-mill, a foundry, a woollen-mill, a large cotton-factory, a college, and manufactories of carriages and farming-implements. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2078.

Gallatin Range, Montana, a range of mountains on the E. side of the Gallatin River, composed, says Hayden, of gneissic and quartzitic beds as a base, with a great thickness, 1700 to 1800 feet, of Lower Silurian strata resting unconformably upon them. The carboniferous limestones, which are very hard, form, with their upturned edges, the very summit of the Gallatin Range, including Bridger's Peak, Union Peak, &c. Bridger's Peak is said to rise about 9000 feet above the sea-level.

Gallatin River, or **Gallatin Fork of the Missouri,** rises at the base of Mount Gallatin, in Montana. It runs nearly northward, and unites with the Jefferson Fork at Gallatin. The length is estimated at 170 miles. It runs in a deep and narrow cañon 70 miles long, between vertical walls which in some places are 2000 feet high. The rocks that crop out here are Silurian, Carboniferous, and Jurassic limestones. "The Gallatin River," says Hayden, "seems as it were to be crowded in between the two great rivers the Yellowstone and the Madison, and it has therefore cut a continuous gorge through the rocks for more than 70 miles, with walls on either side rising from 1000 to 2000 feet. As a geological section it has hardly a parallel in the West." The valley through which the river flows after it has emerged from this cañon is described by him in these terms: "In beauty and fertility the valley of the Gallatin surpasses all others in Montana which have come within the limits of our explorations."

Gal'latinville, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., on the Rhinebeck & Connecticut Railroad, 24 miles N.E. of Rondout.

Gal'laudet', a post-office of Marion co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Indianapolis.

Gal'lauher, a township of Clinton co., Pa. Pop. 252.

Gal'laway, a post-village of Fayette co., Tenn., 28 miles by rail E.N.E. of Memphis. It has 3 churches.

Galle, or **Point de Galle,** point de gål, formerly **Punto Gallo,** poon'to gål'lo, a seaport town of Ceylon, on its S.W. coast. It has steam and telegraph communication with Australia, India, and Europe, and is a place of much commercial importance. Pop. 47,754.

Gallego, gål-yå'go, a river of Spain, rises in the Pyrenees, and joins the Ebro about 1 mile below Saragossa, after a southward course of 80 miles.

Gallego, the Spanish name of GALICIA.

Gallegos, gål-yå'goce, a small and rapid river of Patagonia, enters the Atlantic, opposite the Falkland Islands, in lat. 51° 33′ S., lon. 69° W.

Gallenkirch, gål'len-kĕĕrk', a village of Austria, in Tyrol, about 35 miles from Feldkirch. Pop. 1560.

Galles, the French for WALES.

Gallese, gål-lå'så, a village of Italy, 16 miles E.S.E. of Viterbo. It is supposed to occupy the site of the ancient *Fescen'nium.* Pop. 1378.

Gal'leyhead', a promontory of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Cork, between the Bays of Ross and Clonakilty.

Gallia, an ancient name of FRANCE.

Gal'lia, a county in the S. part of Ohio, has an area of about 440 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Ohio River, which separates it from West Virginia, and is intersected by Raccoon Creek, and also drained by Campaign and Symmes Creeks. The surface is mostly hilly, and more than one-third of it is covered with forests of the ash, beech, chestnut, hickory, buckeye, oak, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal and carboniferous limestone. It is intersected by the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad and the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad. Capital, Gallipolis. Pop. in 1870, 25,545; in 1880, 28,124; in 1890, 27,005.

Gallia Furnace, a post-village of Gallia co., O., about 20 miles W. of Gallipolis. It has an academy and an iron-furnace. Pop. 200.

Galliano, gäl-le-ä'no, a village of Italy, S.E. of Como, has a curious Lombard church, with inscriptions of the fourth and frescoes of the eleventh century.

Galliate, gäl-le-ä'tä, a village of Italy, province and 4½ miles E.N.E. of Novara. Pop. of commune, 7018.

Gallica Flavia, a supposed ancient name of FRAGA.

Gallicana, gäl-le-kä'nä, a village of Italy, 19 miles E. of Rome. Pop. 1221.

Gallicano, gäl-le-kä'no, a town of Italy, 16 miles N. by W. of Lucca, near the Serchio. Pop. 2933.

Gallico, gäl'le-ko, a town of Italy, in Calabria, near the W. coast, province and 5 miles N. of Reggio. P. 4265.

Gallicum Fretum. See STRAIT OF DOVER.

Gallicus Oceanus. See BAY OF BISCAY.

Gallicus Sinus, the ancient name of GULF OF LYONS.

Gallignana, gäl-leen-yä'nä, or **Galliniana,** gäl-le-ne-ä'nä, a town of Austria, 45 miles S.E. of Triest.

Gallina, gäl-lee'nä, or **Gallinhas,** gäl-leen'yäs, an island off the W. coast of Africa, one of the Bissagos group.

Gallinaria, the ancient name of GALINARA.

Gallinas, gäl-lee'näs, a river of Western Africa, falling into the Atlantic in lat. 7° N., lon. 11° 38′ W., and formerly noted for the number of slaves shipped from it.

Gallinas (gäl-lee'näs) **Spring,** a post-hamlet of San Miguel co., New Mexico, about 70 miles E.S.E. of Santa Fé.

Gallipoli, gäl-lip'o-le (anc. *Callip'olis*), a seaport town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, on the E. coast of the peninsula of Gallipoli, at the entrance of the Sea of Marmora, 132 miles W.S.W. of Constantinople. Lat. 40° 24′ N.; lon. 26° 40′ E. Pop. about 20,000. It has two ports, and is the principal station of the Turkish fleet. The town is ill built and dirty, but has extensive bazaars. It has manufactures of cottons, silks, and earthenwares, and of the best morocco leather made in Turkey. It is a Greek bishop's see, and the residence of a capidan pasha.

The PENINSULA OF GALLIPOLI (anc. *Thra'cica Chersone'sus*) is situated between lat. 40° 3′ and 40° 38′ N. and lon. 26° 10′ and 27° E., extending S.W., separating the Hellespont on the S.E. from the Ægean Sea and Gulf of Saros on the W. and N. Length, 63 miles; breadth, from 4 to 13 miles.

Gallipoli, gäl-lip'o-le (anc. *Callip'olis*), a fortified seaport town of Naples, province of Lecce, 29 miles W.S.W. of Otranto, on a rocky islet in the Gulf of Taranto, connected by a bridge with its suburb Lizza on the mainland. It is well built, has a cathedral and a castle, and is noted for its extensive cisterns excavated in the rock and used for storing olive oil. One mile W. is the island of Sant' Andrea, between which and the town is a harbor, with from 10 to 12 fathoms of water. This port is one of the most frequented in Southern Italy, as the great mart for the oil of Apulia. The town has also manufactures of muslins, woollens, and cotton hosiery, a tunny-fishery, and an active trade in corn, wine, and fruits. It is a bishop's see. Here the date-palm grows. Pop. 9951.

Gallipolis, gal'le-po-leece', a city, the capital of Gallia co., O., is in Gallipolis township, on the Ohio River, about 20 miles below Pomeroy, and 56 miles S.E. of Chillicothe. It is the S. terminus of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad. It contains a court-house, 8 or 9 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a high school, the Gallia Academy, several steam flouring-mills, and manufactures of leather, lumber, brooms, furniture, and woollen goods. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 4498; of the township, exclusive of the city, 861. It was settled by the French.

Gallisteo, găl-lis'tẹ-o, a post-office of Santa Fé co., New Mexico, about 25 miles S. of Santa Fé.

Gallit'zin, a post-borough of Cambria co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 12 miles W.S.W. of Altoona, and 3 miles N.E. of Cresson. It is at the W. end of the great tunnel through the Alleghany Mountains. It has 2 churches, public schools, a newspaper office, and manufactures of coke. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 2392.

Gallivant's Ferry, S.C. See GALIVANT'S FERRY.

Gall'man, a post-hamlet of Copiah co., Miss., on the railroad from New Orleans to Jackson, 28 miles S.S.W. of the latter. It has a church and 3 or 4 stores.

Gallneukirchen, gäl'noi-kĕĕRK'ẹn, a town of Upper Austria, 4 miles N.N.E. of Steyeregg. Pop. 1125.

Gal'loo' (or **Galloup,** găl'loo') **Island,** Jefferson co., N.Y., is in the eastern part of Lake Ontario.

Galloupe's (găl'loops) **Island,** Suffolk co., Mass., lies in the outer harbor of Boston.

Gal'loway, a district comprising the counties of Wigtown and Kirkcudbright, Scotland. It gives the title of earl to the Stewart family.

Gal'loway, a station of Pulaski co., Ark., on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 9 miles E. of Little Rock.

Gallòway, a township of Christian co., Mo. Pop. 480.

Galloway, a township of Atlantic co., N.J., bordering on the Atlantic, and on Egg Harbor River and Great Bay. Pop. 2860. It contains Oceanville, Leeds Point, &c.

Galloway, a post-village of Franklin co., O., in Prairie township, on the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Short-Line Railroad, 10 miles W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Gall, St., a canton of Switzerland. See SAINT GALL.

Gallucio, gäl-loo'cho, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, 25 miles E.N.E. of Gaeta. Pop. 3110.

Gal'lup, a post-village of Bernalillo co., New Mexico, 158 miles by rail W.N.W. of Albuquerque. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and coal-mines. Pop. in 1890, 1208.

Gal'lupville, a post-village of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Wright township, about 26 miles W. of Albany. It is 5 miles E. of Schoharie Court-House. It has 3 churches, nearly 40 houses, and a tannery.

Gallura, gäl-loo'rä, one of the four quarters into which the island of Sardinia was divided in the Middle Ages. It occupied the most northern part of the island.

Galluzzo, gäl-loot'so, a town of Italy, province and 3 miles S.S.W. of Florence. Pop. of commune, 14,133.

Galmis, the German for CHARMEY.

Galoengong, gä'loon'gong', or **Galongong,** gä'lon gong', a volcano of Java, not far S. of Batavia. No eruption of this mountain was on record, or in the recollection of the inhabitants around, till October 8, 1822, when a fearful outburst took place and a large district was laid waste.

Galofaro, gä-lo-fä'ro (anc. *Charyb'dis?*), a famous whirlpool, immediately outside of the harbor of Messina, in the strait between Italy and Sicily, near Cape Faro. Opposite to it, on the coast of Italy, is the rock of Scylla.

Galoppe, the French name of GULPEN.

Galos, a town of Hungary. See GOLS.

Galsa, gäl'sŏh', a village of Hungary, co. and about 12 miles from Arad. Pop. 2160.

Galston, gaws'tọn, a town of Scotland, co. of Ayr, 4 miles by rail E. of Kilmarnock. Weaving and coal-mining are the leading industries. Pop. 4727.

Galt, gawlt, a post-village of Sacramento co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 27 miles S. of Sacramento, at the junction of the Amador Branch Railroad.

Galt, a post-village of Whiteside co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 3 miles W. of Sterling. It has a high school and manufactures of cheese and machinery.

Galt, a station in Carroll co., Md., on the Frederick & Pennsylvania Line Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Taneytown.

Galt, a post-village of Grundy co., Mo., 13 miles by rail N.E. of Trenton. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 653.

Galt, gawlt, a post-town of Waterloo co., Ontario, at a railway junction, 25 miles N.N.W. of Hamilton. The town has a heavy trade, 6 or more churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and large manufactures of flour, axes, paper, castings, wooden-ware, leather, &c. Pop. 3827.

Galtee or **Galty** (gawl'tee) **Mountains,** of Ireland, in Munster, extend E. and W. for about 20 miles.

Galtelli, gäl-tĕl'le, a village on the island of Sardinia, 67 miles S.E. of Sassari. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 798.

Galt's Mills, a post-office of Amherst co., Va.

Ga'lum, a station in Perry co., Ill., on the Wabash, Chester & Western Railroad, 23 miles N.E. of Chester, Ill.

Gal'va, a post-village of Henry co., Ill., 48 miles by rail N.N.W. of Peoria, and 141 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has a high school, 9 churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of pumps, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2409.

Galva, a post-village of Ida co., Iowa., 23 miles by rail W. by N. of Sac City. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Galva, a post-village of McPherson co., Kansas, 7 miles by rail E. of McPherson. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 380.

Galveas, gäl-vä'äs, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 37 miles W.S.W. of Portalegre. Pop. 1417.

Gal'veston, a county in the S.E. part of Texas, is bounded on the N.E. by Galveston Bay, and on the S.E. by the Gulf of Mexico. Area, 640 square miles. The surface is nearly level, and the soil is sandy. This county includes a long narrow island, called Galveston, which lies between the Gulf of Mexico and West Bay. It is intersected by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroad and the International & Great Northern Railroad. Capital, Galveston. Pop. in 1870, 15,290; in 1880, 24,121; in 1890, 31,476.

Galveston, a post-village of Cass co., Ind., in Jackson township, on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 16 miles S.S.E. of Logansport. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a pump-factory, &c. Pop. about 550.

Galveston, a port of entry, the seat of justice of Galveston co., and the most populous and commercial city of Texas, is situated on the Gulf of Mexico, and on an island at the mouth of a bay of its own name, about 550 miles W. by S. of New Orleans. It is 214 miles by rail E.S.E. of Austin City. Lat. 29° 18′ N.; lon. 94° 50′ W. The island of Galveston, which separates the bay from the Gulf of Mexico, is about 30 miles in length and 3 miles in breadth. The surface is level, and has a mean elevation of only 7 or 8 feet above the water. The bay extends northward from the city to the mouth of Trinity River, a distance of 35 miles, and varies in breadth from 12 to 18 miles. The harbor of Galveston, which is the best in the state, has 12 or 14 feet of water over the bar at low tide. Galveston is one of the most flourishing ports on the Gulf of Mexico, and carries on an active trade. The chief articles of export are cotton, hides, grain, and flour. Steamships make regular passages from this port to New York, New Orleans, Morgan City, Havana, Liverpool, &c. Galveston contains about 30 churches, a Catholic cathedral, a city hall, a custom-house, a United States court-house, a theatre, an opera-house, a public library, a large city hospital, a cotton exchange, 3 national banks, several other banks, 3 iron-foundries, a steam flour-mill, several machine-shops, planing-mills, cigar-factories, and 2 grain-elevators. It has 50 miles of street railway operated by electricity. Three daily newspapers are published here. This city is the seat of the University of St. Mary (Catholic) and of the Texas Medical College. It is the S.E. terminus of the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad, and of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroad. The value of the annual exports is about $33,000,000. The quantity of cotton received here in a year is nearly 1,000,000 bales. Galveston is a Catholic bishop's see. Pop. in 1860, 7307; in 1870, 13,818; in 1880, 22,248; in 1890, 29,084.

Galveston, a post-hamlet in Pittsylvania co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 24 miles N. of Danville.

Galveston Bay, Texas, is an inlet of the Gulf of Mexico, from which it is partly separated by Galveston Island. It extends northward from the city of Galveston about 35 miles, and has an area of 450 square miles. The Trinity River enters it at the northern end.

Galvez, gâl′vêth, a town of Spain, province and 15 miles S.W. of Toledo. It has manufactures of serge. Pop. 2795.

Galvez, a group of islands. See HAPAI.

Galway, gawl′way, a maritime county of Ireland, in Connaught, bounded on the W. by the Atlantic. Area, 2342 square miles. The surface in the W. includes Lakes Corrib and Mask, and the district of Connemara, one of the wildest and most mountainous in Ireland, with a sea-coast deeply indented with inlets. In the E. it is mostly flat and sterile, but interspersed with bogs. Chief rivers, the Shannon, which bounds the county on the S.E., the Black, and the Suck. The fisheries are valuable. The Irish language is in many districts universal. The county is the second in extent in Ireland. Capital, Galway. It sends four members to the House of Commons,—two for the county and two for the chief town. Pop. in 1881, 242,005; in 1891, 214,256.

Galway, a town and seaport on the W. coast of Ireland, capital of the above county, is situated on the N. side of Galway Bay, at the W. terminus of the Midland Great Western Railway, 117 miles W. of Dublin, lat. (light) 53° 15′ 12″ N., lon. 9° 3′ 30″ W., at the mouth of the Corrib, issuing from Lough Corrib, and across which there are two stone bridges. In the more ancient parts of the town the streets are narrow and irregular, but in the modern portions the streets are spacious and the houses in general handsome and substantial. The town is well lighted with gas, and is abundantly supplied with water. The principal buildings are the Queen's College, a beautiful structure in the Elizabethan style, the collegiate church of St. Nicholas, a large old edifice in the decorated English style, a Catholic cathedral, monasteries, nunneries, Presbyterian and Methodist meeting-houses, the county and town court-houses, both handsome Grecian structures, the prisons, the county infirmary, fever hospital, an endowed and a charter school, the custom-house, the union workhouse, and barracks. The buildings of the Franciscan Nunnery, or Convent of St. Clare, and of the Presentation Convent, are extensive and imposing. The grammar-school is a spacious and neat structure. The benevolent and charitable institutions are the town infirmary and dispensary and the fever hospital. Galway is not a manufacturing place, but there are breweries, distilleries, iodine- and salt-works, a paper-mill, a foundry, a tan-yard, and several flour-mills in the town and its vicinity. Its retail trade is considerable. The commerce of the port was at one time extensive, but has now declined. The principal exports are corn, flour, kelp, marble, wool, and provisions; imports, timber, wine, salt, coal, hemp, tallow, and Swedish and British iron. It is a bishop's see (Roman Catholic). On the right bank of the Corrib, and forming a suburb, is a large fishing village, called Claddagh, inhabited by a peculiar and primitive race of people. The borough returns two members to the House of Commons. Galway was conquered in 1232 by the Anglo-Normans under De Burgh, many of whose descendants still reside in the town. During the Middle Ages it had a flourishing trade with Spain, whence the Moorish character of its architecture. Pop. in 1841, 17,275; in 1881, 15,471; in 1891, 13,746.

Galway, gawl′way, a handsome post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Galway township, 10 miles W. of Ballston Spa. It contains 3 churches and about 45 houses. Pop. of the township, 1945.

Galway, a village of Tennessee. See GALLOWAY.

Galway Bay, on the W. coast of Ireland, about 18 miles broad at its mouth, and about 20 miles long from E. to W. It is protected by the Arran Isles.

Galwen, gâl-wĕn′, a town of Eastern Africa, in the region S. of Abyssinia, on a river, near lat. 1° 43′ N., lon. 44° 35′ E. Pop. 9000 (?).

Galyoob, Galiub, gâ-le-oob′, or **Kalyoob,** kâ-le-oob′, a town of Egypt, capital of the Galyoobeeyeh province, at a railway junction, 18 miles N. of Cairo.

Galyoobeeyeh, Galiubijeh, gâl-yoo-bee′yẹh, or **Kalyoobee′yeh,** a province in the Delta of Egypt. Chief town, Benha. Capital, Galyoob. Pop. 188,275.

Gamaches, gâ′mâsh′, a town of France, in Somme, 14 miles S.W. of Abbeville, on the Bresle. Pop. 1840.

Gamalero, gâ-mâ-lâ′ro, a village of Italy, 9 miles S.S.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 1622.

Gama′liel, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ky., 28 miles S. of Glasgow. It has a church.

Gambalarum, gâm-bâ-lâ′rum, a river of Africa, in Soodan, falling into the S. extremity of Lake Chad, after a course of about 85 miles, direct distance.

Gambara, gâm-bâ′râ, a village of Northern Italy, 19 miles S. of Brescia. Pop. 2603.

Gambarare, gâm-bâ-râ′râ, or **Gambararo,** gâm-bâ-râ′ro, a village of Italy, 9 miles W. of Venice. P. 3805.

Gambaroo, gâm-bâ-roo′, a ruined town of Bornoo, on the Yeoo, 5 miles N. by W. of Birnee. It was formerly the residence of the sultans of Bornoo.

Gambatesa, gâm-bâ-tâ′sâ, or **Gambetesa,** gâm-bâ-tâ′sâ, a village of Italy, province and 16 miles E.S.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 3257.

Gambia, gâm′be-ạ (the *Stachir* of Ptolemy), a river of Western Africa, in Senegambia, the centre of which region it traverses, entering the Atlantic at Bathurst, 110 miles S.E. of Cape Verd, in lat. 13° 28′ N., lon. 16° 35′ W., after a W.N.W. course estimated at upwards of 1000 miles. At its mouth it is about 4 miles across, but immediately within this its width is doubled, and a ship may ascend it for about 150 miles. It has numerous affluents, and the Casamanza, which enters the Atlantic about 60 miles farther S., is considered one of its arms.

Gambia, a British colony of Western Africa, consisting of the island of St. Mary, with the town of Bathurst, &c., together with British Combo, at the mouth of the river Gambia, and several forts on its banks, along which British influence extends. Area, 21 square miles. It is stated to be the most healthy European settlement in Western Africa, and has a flourishing trade. Its exports include wax, hides, ivory, oil-seeds, cocoanuts, ginger, copal, gold-dust, rice, palm oil, horns, and timber. Formerly a member of the colonial West Africa Settlements, it became an independent colony in 1888. Capital, Bathurst. Pop. (1891) 14,266.

Gambier, gam′beer′, a post-village of Knox co., O., in College township, on the Vernon River, and on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 5 miles E. of Mount Vernon, and 51 miles N.E. of Columbus. It contains 3 churches and Kenyon College (Protestant Episcopal), which was organized in 1826 and has a library of 12,000 volumes. Pop. 581.

Gam′bier′ Islands, a group in the Pacific Ocean, lat. 23° 8′ S., lon. 134° 55′ W., consisting of five large islands and several small islets in a coral reef lagoon. They are under French protection. Pop. 1500.

Gambier Islands, a group in Spencer Gulf, South Australia. Wedge Island, the largest, is in lat. 35° 12′ S., lon. 136° 30′ E.

Gam'ble, a station in St. Louis co., Mo., on the Biddle Street Branch of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 2 miles N. of St. Louis.

Gamble's, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa.

Gamble's Store, a post-office of Rutherford co., N.C.

Gamble's Store, a post-office of Blount co., Tenn.

Gambolo, gȧm'bo-lo, a village of Italy, 18 miles S.E. of Novara. Pop. 6595.

Gam'brill's, a station of Anne Arundel co., Md., on the Annapolis & Elk Ridge Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Annapolis.

Gambroon, a town of Persia. See GOMBROON.

Gameren, gȧ'mẹh-rẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 11 miles S.W. of Thiel, on the Waal.

Gamka, gȧm'kȧ, or **Great Lion,** a river of South Africa, in Cape Colony, rises near Beaufort, lat. 32° 24′ S., lon. 22° 48′ E., flows S.W., and joins the Dwyka River to form the Gauritz.

Gamla Karleby, gȧm'lȧ kȧr'lẹh-bü (*i.e.*, "Old Karleby"), a town of Finland, læn and 68 miles N.E. of Vasa, 1 mile from the Gulf of Bothnia. Pop. 2104. NEW KARLEBY (or NYKARLEBY, nü-kar'lẹh-bü) is a maritime town, 45 miles N.E. of Vasa. Pop. 1198.

Gammertingen, gȧm'mẹr-ting'ẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hohenzollern, 11 miles N. of Sigmaringen. Pop. 1181.

Gamrie, gām'ree, a village of Scotland, co. of Banff, on the North Sea, 7 miles E.N.E. of Banff.

Gamrun, a town of Persia. See GOMBROON.

Gamshurst, gȧms'hŏŏrst, a village of Baden, in a marshy and unhealthy district N. of Offenburg. Pop. 1207.

Gan, gȯn^{n}, a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 4 miles S. of Pau. Pop. 896.

Gananoque, gan-an-ōk', a town and port of entry of Leeds co., Ontario, on the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the river Gananoque, 18 miles by rail N.E. of Kingston. It has 4 churches, a bank, great water-power, and varied manufactures. Pop. 2020.

Ganat, gȧ'nȧt', or **Janat,** jȧ'nȧt', a town of Africa, in Fezzan, 120 miles S.S.W. of Moorzook.

Gand, a city of Belgium. See GHENT.

Gandapoor, gȧn'dȧ-poor', a town of India, presidency of Bombay, 62 miles N. of Ahmednuggur.

Gande (Gandavum), a city of Belgium. See GHENT.

Gandellino, gȧn-dĕl-lee'no, a village of Italy, 8 miles from Clusone, on the Serio. Pop. 1127.

Gandersheim, gȧn'dẹrs-hīme', a town of Germany, in Brunswick, on the Gande, 36 miles by rail S.W. of Brunswick. Pop. 2454.

Gandesa, gȧn-dȧ'sȧ, a town of Spain, province and 42 miles W.S.W. of Tarragona. Pop. 2705.

Gandia, gȧn'de-ȧ, a town of Spain, province and 40 miles by rail S.S.E. of Valencia, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 6473. It has a fine collegiate church, a college, and a palace of the Duke of Gandia.

Gandicotta, gȧn-de-kot'tȧ, a town of British India, in Madras, on the Pennar, 43 miles N.W. of Cuddapah.

Gandino, gȧn-dee'no, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 12 miles N.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 3622.

Gandiolle, gȯn^{n}'de-oll', a village of Western Africa, at the mouth of the Senegal River, 10 miles S. of St. Louis. It is under French control.

Gandja, a town of Russia. See YELISAVETPOL.

Gan'do, an extensive and fertile Mohammedan kingdom of Africa, in the Soodan, one of the largest of the native African countries, traversed by the Niger, and comprising many minor states. Estimated area, 82,000 square miles. In its N.E. portion stands Gando, the capital, a large town, about 90 miles S.W. of Saccatoo. The dominant peoples are of the Foolah and Houssa stocks, which are distinct, though often confounded. Pop. about 5,800,000.

Gands, and **Gandwana.** See GUNDWANA.

Gan'dy, a post-village, capital of Logan co., Neb., about 42 miles (direct) W. of Broken Bow. It has 2 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 635.

Gangala, gȧn-gȧ'lȧ, an island of Western Africa, in the Falemé. Lat. 14° 44′ N.; lon. 12° 12′ W.

Gangalandi, a village of Italy. See LASTRA.

Ganges, gȧn'jẹz (Fr. *Gange*, gȯnzh; Hindoo, *Gunga*, or *Ganga*, gung'gȧ, so called as flowing through *Gang*, the earth, to heaven), the principal river of India, through the N. part of which it flows from W. to E., traversing the North-West Provinces and Bengal. It rises by two principal heads, Bhagirathi and Alakananda, in lat. 31° N. and lon. 79° E., from an immense mass of snow, at an elevation of 13,000 feet, flows at first S.W. to Hurdwar, and thenceforward mostly E.S.E. to the Bay of Bengal, which it enters by numerous mouths, after having united with the Brahmapootra in a common delta-system of vast extent and most complicated character. The total length of the Ganges is estimated at 1960 miles. In its course it receives 11 affluents, some of which are equal to the Rhine; the principal are the Jumna, Ramgunga, Goomty, Goggra, Sone, Gunduck, Cosi, Mahanunda, and Attri, which have courses varying from 300 to 600 miles in length. Between Hurdwar and Allahabad it is usually from 1 to 1¼ miles across; below which its breadth increases frequently to 3 miles, and at 500 miles from the sea it is 30 feet in depth, and so continues to near its mouth, where, however, the quantity of deposit it brings down often forms bars and shoals.

About 200 miles from the sea the delta of the Ganges, which is considerably more than double that of the Nile commences. It is a flat alluvial tract of from 80 to 200 miles in breadth. The S. extremity, or that part which borders on the sea, is known as the Sunderbunds, a dreary, unhealthy region, covered with wood and broken up by numerous creeks and rivers, many of which are salt. The whole coast of the delta is one mass of mud-banks, which are continually shifting, and among which there are several large mouths, which ships of burden can safely enter.

The periodical inundation of the Ganges, which commences about the end of April or the beginning of May, proceeds from the tropical rains which begin to fall about that period. The rise of the river is at first slow and gradual, not exceeding an inch a day for the first fortnight. Afterwards it increases to 3 or 4 inches, and latterly, when the rains have become general in all the countries through which it passes, it rises about 5 inches a day, until it has attained a height of 32 feet above its ordinary level. By the end of July all the flat country of Bengal contiguous to the Ganges and Brahmapootra is overflowed to an extent in breadth of 100 miles, nothing being visible but villages and the tops of trees, the former being built on artificial mounds above the height of the flood. After the middle of August the waters begin to subside, running off at the rate of from 3 to 4 inches a day till November, from which period to the month of April they decrease at the rate of about ½ inch a day. The quantity of water discharged into the ocean by the Ganges is computed to be 500,000 cubic feet per second in the four months of the flood-season, and 100,000 cubic feet per second on an average during the remainder of the year. The quantity of mud brought down annually by the stream is computed at 235,521,387 cubic yards, and it discolors the sea to a distance of 60 miles from the coast. Owing to the looseness of the soil on the banks, large portions of them are being constantly swept away by the force of the current, and expensive engineering works are required to preserve the channels of navigation.

The phenomenon called the Bore, a sudden and rapid influx of the tide, in the form of an enormous wave, rising as perpendicular as a wall, assumes a formidable appearance in the Ganges. In the Hoogly the Bore rushes onwards, with an appalling noise, at the rate of between 17 and 18 miles an hour, and at Calcutta it sometimes causes an instantaneous rise of 5 feet, having been probably more than double that height at the mouth of the river. The waters of the Ganges are held sacred by the Hindoos, from Gangootri, about 15 miles from its source, to the island of Saugur, at the mouth of the Hoogly. There are, however, particular places more eminently sacred than the rest, and to these pilgrims resort from great distances to perform their ablutions and carry off water to be used in future ceremonies. The Ganges water is also esteemed for its medicinal properties, and in the British courts of justice witnesses of the Brahmanical faith are sworn upon it.

The valley of the Ganges is one of the richest on the globe, and contains a greater extent of vegetable mould, and of land under cultivation, than any other country, with the exception, perhaps, of the Chinese Empire. For hundreds of miles along its course, down to the Gulf of Bengal, not a stone is to be seen. Wheat and other European grains are produced in the upper part of this magnificent valley, while in the S. every variety of Indian fruit, rice, cotton, indigo, opium, and sugar, are produced in the greatest profusion. The sources of the Ganges are at an elevation of upwards of 13,000 and 18,000 feet respectively above sea-level; yet the fall of the river from Hurdwar, nearly at the foot of the Himalayas, to the delta, a distance of about 1200 miles, is only 1000 feet. Its banks, in many places, exhibit scenes of great beauty, while in the stream itself clusters of picturesque rocks occasionally occur, interesting not only from their own appearance, but also from the associations connected with them.

The Ganges is navigable for boats of a large size nearly 1500 miles from its mouth; and the busy scene which it

aily exhibits, from the number and variety of boats with which it is crowded, is not, perhaps, equalled on any other iver in the world. It forms, with its tributaries, a great oute of communication and traffic throughout a large part f India, and its value as a highway for commerce is all he more increased from the numerous important towns nd cities that lie either immediately on its banks or at no reat distance from them. Of these, ascending the stream, ay be named Calcutta, Moorshedabad, Bahar, Patna, enares, Allahabad, Cawnpoor, and Furruckabad.——Adj. ANGETIC, gan-jĕt'ik.

Ganges, gŏnzh, a town of France, in Hérault, on a ailway, 28 miles W.N.W. of Montpellier. It has a chamber f manufactures, and factories of silk gloves, hosiery, and vist, with a trade in wine. Pop. 4345.

Gan'ges, a post-hamlet in Ganges township, Allegan o., Mich., on Lake Michigan, about 35 miles S. of Grand Haven. It has a tannery, 2 or 3 stores, and large orchards f apples and peaches. Pop. of the township, 1130.

Ganges, a post-hamlet of Richland co., O., 11 miles N. f Mansfield.

Gangeticus Sinus. See BAY OF BENGAL.

Gangi, gän'jee, a town of Sicily, province of Palermo, 9 miles S.S.E. of Cefalù. Pop. 13,057.

Gang Mills, a post-village of Herkimer and Oneida os., N.Y., 4 miles E. of Prospect Station, which is 18 miles of Utica. It has a church, and a lumber-mill on West nnada Creek. Pop. 104.

Gangootri, gän'goo'tree, a famous place of pilgrimage n Northern India, in Gurhwal, near the source of the anges, in lat. 30° 59′ N., lon. 78° 56′ E., and 10,073 feet bove the sea.

Gangpoor, Gangpur, gäng'poor', or **Gang'pore',** ative state of India, in Chuta-Nagpoor. lat. 21° 47′ 5″–22° 32′ 20″ N., lon. 83° 34′ 35″–85° 10′ 15″ E. Area, 4384 square miles. It is under British supervision, and ays a small tribute. It is a hilly table-land, producing imber, silk, resin, catechu, and drugs. Coal is found, and ild animals are very numerous. Pop. 73,637. Capital, nadi, a small village, in lat. 22° 10′ N., lon. 84° 5′ E.

Gangra, the supposed ancient name of KANKAREE.

Gangurah-Behra, gäng-goo'rä-bĕh-rä', a town of ndia, Boglipoor district. Pop. 3946.

Gan-Hway, a province of China. See NGAN-HOEI.

Ganier, gä'neer', a township of Kankakee co., Ill., versed by the river Kankakee. Pop. 1582.

Ganitsa, a village of Hungary. See GANYA.

Ganja, a town of Russia. See YELISAVETPOL.

Ganjam, gän'jäm', the northeasternmost district of the adras Presidency, British India, having Orissa on the E. and the Bay of Bengal on the S.E. The coast region low, but the district as a whole is fertile. Area, 8813 uare miles. Capital, Ganjam. Pop. 1,520,088.

Ganjam, a town of India, capital of the above, on a all river, near its mouth in the Bay of Bengal, 90 miles W. of Cuttack. It has lost much of its former importance s a seat of trade.

Ganjeh, a town of Russia. See YELISAVETPOL.

Ganjooly, a town of India. See JANJOWLA.

Gann, or **Mount Holly,** Knox co., O. See BRINK HAVEN.

Gann Valley, a post-village, capital of Buffalo co., D., about 73 miles (direct) S.S.E. of Pierre. It has sevral stores and business houses.

Gannat, gän'nä', a town of France, in Allier, on the ndelot, 34 miles S.S.W. of Moulins. Pop. 5042.

Gan'net Island, on the coast of Labrador. Lat. 54° ; lon. 56° 34′ W.

Gan'net Island, on the W. coast of New Zealand, orth Island. Lat. 37° 57′ S.; lon. 174° 2′ E.

Gannet Rock, a small island, 6¼ miles from the S.W. ead of Grand Manan. Lat. 46° 32′ N.; lon. 66° 52′ W. n it is a light-house.

Gan'nett, a station in Lincoln co., Neb., on the Union acific Railroad, 6 miles E. of North Platte.

Gano', a post-village of Butler co., O., in Union townhip, on the Dayton Short-Line Railroad, and on the leveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 14 miles N. of incinnati. It is finely situated on high ground. It conains 4 churches, a paper-mill, and several fine residences.

Ganos, gä'nos', a town of European Turkey, in Rounelia, 44 miles N.E. of Gallipoli, on the W. side of the Sea f Marmora.

Ganowitz, a town of Austria. See GONOBITZ.

Gänserndorf, gän'sĕrn-dorf', a village of Lower Austria, at a railway junction, 19 miles N.E. of Vienna.

Gansevoort, gans'voort, a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Northumberland township, on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Saratoga Springs. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. about 200.

Gans'ville, a post-hamlet of Winn parish, La., about 52 miles S.S.W. of Monroe. It has a church.

Gante, Gantois, Netherlands. See GHENT.

Gantheaume (gän'tōm') **Bay,** of Australia, is on the W. coast. Lat. 27° 46′ S.; lon. 114° 7′ E.

Gantt, a township of Greenville co., S.C. Pop. 844.

Gan-Whay, a province of China. See NGAN-HOEI.

Ganya, gän'yŏh', or **Ganitsa,** gä-nit'sä, a village of Hungary, co. of Marmaros, 18 miles from Szigeth.

Gap, gäp (anc. *Vapin'cum*), a town of France, capital of Hautes-Alpes, 46 miles S.S.E. of Grenoble, on the Luye. It has a Gothic cathedral, a communal college, a normal school, a public library, a court-house, town hall, prefecture, bishop's palace, barracks, and a large public reservoir. It is a railway terminus. Pop. 7249.

Gap, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Sadsbury and Salisbury townships, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 18 miles E.S.E. of Lancaster. It has 2 churches, a bank, a box-factory, a creamery, carriage-works, &c. Rich mines of nickel have been opened near this place.

Gap Civ'il, or **Spar'ta,** a post-village, capital of Alleghany co., N.C., in Gap Civil township, about 56 miles N. by W. of Statesville. It has a court-house and an academy. Post-office, Sparta. Pop. of the township, 958.

Gap Creek, a post-hamlet of Ashe co., N.C., 55 miles S. of Marion, Va. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a copper-mine.

Gap Creek, a post-office of Knox co., Tenn.

Gap Grove, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Ill., about 5 miles W. of Dixon.

Gaplo, a lake of Prussia. See GOPLO.

Gap Mills, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., W. Va., 18 miles S.E. of Fort Spring Station. It has a church.

Gapplitz, a town of Bohemia. See KAPLITZ.

Gap Ridge, a post-office of Harlan co., Ky.

Gap Run, a post-office of Carter co., Tenn.

Gapsal, a town of Russia. See HAPSAL.

Gap Springs, Pa. See DOUBLING GAP SPRINGS.

Gap Store, a post-office of Tazewell co., Va.

Gaps'ville, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., 12 miles S.E. of Everett Railroad Station. It has a church.

Garachico, gä-rä-chee'ko, a town of the island of Teneriffe, on its N. coast. Pop. 1030. It was nearly destroyed by a volcanic eruption in 1705, before which it was one of the most important places in the island.

Gar'afrax'a, or **Doug'las,** a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on Grand River, 20 miles N. of Guelph. It contains saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 250.

Garah, gä'rä, or **Am-el-Saghier,** äm-ĕl-sä-ghe'ĕr, a small town of Egypt, on the oasis of the same name, in the Libyan Desert, 250 miles S.W. of Cairo. The oasis consists of a level plain enclosed by abrupt precipices and covered in part with beautiful palm woods. Salt pools occur here and there, surrounded by an efflorescence of dazzling whiteness.

Garai, a river of Bengal. See BALESWAR.

Gara, Lough, Ireland. See LOUGH GARA.

Garam, a river of Hungary. See GRAN.

Garama and **Garamantes.** See MOORZOOK.

Garbagnate, gar-bän-yä'tä, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 5 miles N.N.W. of Bollate. Pop. 2170.

Garbana, gar-bä'nä (L. *Garbane'a Derthonen'sium*), a town of Italy, 22 miles S.S.E. of Alessandria. P. 1477.

Gar'ber, a post-office of Harlan co., Neb.

Garber, a station in York co., Pa., on the Hanover & York Railroad, 1 mile S.W. of York.

Garber's Mills, a post-office of Washington co., Tenn.

Gar'berville, a post-hamlet of Humboldt co., Cal., about 60 miles S.S.E. of Eureka.

Garbieh, a province of Egypt. See GHARBEEYEH.

Gar'buttsville, a hamlet in Monroe co., N.Y., on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Rochester. It has a flour- and plaster-mill.

Gar'celon, a station in Warren co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Corry.

Garchizy, gar'shee'zee', a village of France, in Nièvre, 14 miles N.W. of Nevers. Pop. 1622.

Garcia, gar-see'ä, a small river in the S.W. part of Mendocino co., Cal., flows N.W., and enters the Pacific.

Garcia, a station in Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 35 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco.

Gar Creek, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Ind., in Milan township, on the Wabash Railroad, 11 miles E. of Fort Wayne. It has a lumber-mill.

Gard, gaʀ, or **Gardon,** gaʀ'dôn', a river of France, flows E.S.E., and joins the Rhone 5 miles N.E. of Tarascon. Length, 55 miles.

Gard, a department of France, in the S., formed of part of the province of Languedoc, bounded E. by the Rhone, and S., for 10 miles, by the Mediterranean. Area, 2256 square miles. In the N. it is traversed by high mountains; in the S., numerous lakes and marshes render the country unhealthy. Chief rivers, the Rhone, Vidourle, and Hérault, which flow to the Mediterranean, and the Cèze and Gard, affluents of the Rhone. It has mines of iron, coal, lead, sulphur, and zinc. Grain is raised insufficient for home consumption, but wine, brandy, olive oil, and fruit are abundant. Silk-worms are extensively reared. Capital, Nîmes. The department is divided into the 4 arrondissements of Alais, Nîmes, Uzès, and Le Vigan. Pop. 423,804.

Garda, gaʀ'dà, a village of Italy, 17 miles N.W. of Verona, on the E. shore of Lago di Garda. Pop. 1409.

Gar'da, a post-office of McLean co., Ill.

Gardafui, Cape, Africa. See Cape Guardafui.

Gardaia, gaʀ-dī'å, or **Ghardeia,** gaʀ-dà'yå, a town of Algeria, in the Sahara, about 300 miles S. of Algiers. Lat. 31° 57′ N.; lon. 2° 50′ E. It is surrounded by a wall, and defended by nine towers, capable of containing 300 to 400 combatants, and has 6 gates. The town contains 6 mosques, one of which is of extraordinary size. A considerable trade is carried on with Tunis, Algiers, &c., in oil, ostrich feathers, corn, butter, groceries, pottery, and other articles. The Jews have a synagogue here, and live in a quarter by themselves. Gardaia is surrounded by immense orchards, watered by wells, which sometimes have a depth of 900 feet. In these orchards are cultivated the vine and all other kinds of fruit common to that part of Africa. Pop. 12,000.

Gardanne, gaʀ'dàn', a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 5 miles S. of Aix. Pop. 2268.

Gardelegen, gaʀ'dęh-lâ'ghęn, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Milde, 25 miles by rail W. by S. of Stendal. Pop. 6389.

Gar'den, a post-hamlet of Pickens co., Ala., 23 miles E.N.E. of Macon, Miss. It has a church.

Garden, Delta co., Mich. See Hale's Bay.

Garden, a post-hamlet of Athens co., O., in Lodi township, 7 miles S. of Guysville Station. It has 2 churches.

Garden City, a post-hamlet of Blount co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 40 miles N. of Birmingham.

Garden City, a post-town, capital of Finney co., Kansas, on Arkansas River, 400 miles by rail W.S.W. of Atchison. It has 9 churches, 4 newspaper offices, and manufactures of ploughs, windmills, butter, and cheese. Pop. 1490.

Garden City, a post-village of Blue Earth co., Minn., in Garden City township, on the Watonwan River, about 14 miles S.W. of Mankato, and 14 miles E. of Madelia. It has 2 churches and 3 flouring-mills. Pop. 368.

Garden City, a post-village of Cass co., Mo., 68 miles by rail S.E. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches, a bank, public schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. 227.

Garden City, a post-village in Hempstead township, Queens co., N.Y., on the Great Plains and on the Flushing, North Shore & Central Railroad, 20 miles E. of New York City. It has a splendid Episcopal cathedral, male and female seminaries, a superior hotel, a public park, gas-works, &c. It was founded by A. T. Stewart, who paid $394,350 for the site. Pop. about 750.

Garden City, a post-hamlet of Rich co., Utah, on Bear Lake, 58 miles N.N.W. of Evanston, Wyoming. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Garden Cottage, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, 5 miles S. of Somerset. It has a church and the Pisgah Seminary.

Garden Creek, a post-hamlet of Haywood co., N.C., 40 miles W. of Henry's Station.

Gar'dener, a station in Lehigh co., Pa., on the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad, 3 miles S. by E. of Alburtis.

Garden Grove, a post-village of Orange co., Cal., 10 miles W. of Santa Ana.

Garden Grove, a post-village of Decatur co., Iowa, in Garden Grove township, about 60 miles by rail S. of Des Moines, and 24 miles S.W. of Chariton. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 554.

Garden Hill, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 12 miles N. of Port Hope. It contains a woollen-factory, 2 grist-mills, and 3 saw-mills.

Garden Island, of Australia. See Buachr.

Garden Island, a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, on an island in the St. Lawrence, opposite Kingston. It has several ship-yards and a flouring-mill, and has communication with Kingston by ferry. Pop. 762.

Garden of Eden, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 24 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 100.

Garden Pass, a station in Eureka co., Nevada, on the Eureka & Palisade Railroad, 21 miles N. of Eureka.

Garden Plain, a post-office of Whiteside co., Ill., in Garden Plain township, and on the Mendota & Clinton Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Clinton, Iowa, and 5 miles S. of Fulton. The township is bounded on the N.W. by the Mississippi River. Pop. 1091.

Garden Plain, a post-township of Sedgwick co., Kansas, 17 miles W. of Wichita. Pop. 418.

Garden Prairie, a post-village of Boone co., Ill., in Bonus township, on Kishwaukee River, and on the Freeport Branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 6 miles E. of Belvidere, and 72 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a cheese-factory, a flouring mill, &c. Pop. about 250.

Garden Reach, a south suburb of Calcutta, Bengal, on the Hoogly, just below the village of Kidderpoor. It is a fashionable place for European residents.

Garden River, or **Ketekau'ne-See'be,** a post-village in the district of Algoma, Ontario, 12 miles E.N.E. of Sault Ste. Marie. This is an Indian reserve, extending 9 miles along St. Mary's River. The Indians are chiefly engaged in the fishery and the chase. Garden River is a missionary station of the churches of England and Rome. It contains 2 stores. Steamers from Collingwood to Fort William call here. Pop. 400.

Garden's, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Chester Valley Railroad, 14 miles E.N.E. of Downingtown.

Garden Valley, a post-hamlet of El Dorado co., Cal., 14 miles E.S.E. of Auburn. It has a cheese-factory.

Garden Valley, a post-office of Macon co., Ga.

Garden Valley, a post-village of Smith co., Tex., near the Neches River, 10 miles W. of Lindale Station. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Garden Valley, township, Jackson co., Wis. P. 1026.

Gar'denville, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., 2 or 3 miles N.E. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches and a brewery. Pop. in 1880, 449; in 1890, 324.

Gardenville, a post-office of St. Louis co., Mo.

Gardenville, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, about 9 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches.

Gardenville, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Plumstead township, about 32 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a Friends' meeting.

Gar'di, a post-office and station of Wayne co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 33 miles N.N.W. of Brunswick. Here is a steam saw-mill.

Gardia, gaʀ'dee'å, a village of West Africa, in Bondoo. Lat. 14° 5′ N.; lon. 12° 28′ W.

Gardiki, gaʀ-dee'kee, a town of European Turkey, in Albania, 12 miles N. of Delvino.

Gar'diner, city of Kennebec co., Me., on the W. bank of the Kennebec River, at the mouth of the Cobbosseecontee River, and on the Maine Central Railroad, 7 miles S. of Augusta, and 56 miles N.N.E. of Portland. Large vessels can ascend to this place, which has a bridge across the Kennebec River and is liberally supplied with water-power. It contains 8 churches, 3 national banks, a savings-bank, a city hall, a public library, a high school, 4 paper-mills, a flour-mill, 4 saw-mills, a woollen-factory, several machine-shops, 2 potteries, and manufactures of sash and blinds, bricks, carriages, and furniture. Lumber and ice are the chief articles of export. One daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 5491.

Gardiner, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., 20 miles by rail S.S.W. of Kingston, and about 10 miles (direct) W. of the Hudson River. It has a church organization, a district school, a newspaper office, a steam mill, and manufactures of harness, grape-crates, and boxes. Pop. about 250; of the township, 1703.

Gardiner, a post-village of Douglas co., Oregon, on the Umpqua River, near its mouth, about 60 miles W.S.W. of Eugene City, and 2 miles from the ocean. It has a church and 2 steam saw-mills.

Gardiner Mines, a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, 4 miles by rail from Bridgeport. Pop. 300. It has important coal-mines.

Gardiner's Island, belonging to the township of Easthampton, Suffolk co., N.Y., lies off the E. end of Long Island, from which it is separated by Gardiner's Bay. Area, 3300 acres. Its surface is undulating pasture-land. At its N. extremity stands a light-house, in lat. 41° 8′ 18″

N., lon. 72° 8′ 13″ W., with a fixed light, 29 feet above the water-level.

Gard'ner, a post-office of Huerfano co., Col., 10 miles W. of Badito. Altitude, 8490 feet.

Gardner, a post-village in Greenfield township, Grundy co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 65 miles S.S.W. of Chicago, and 26 miles N.N.E. of Pontiac. A branch of the Chicago & Illinois Railroad extends hence to Coal City. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a soap-factory. Coal is mined here. Pop. 1094.

Gardner, a station in Piatt co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 21 miles W. by N. of Urbana.

Gardner, a township of Sangamon co., Ill. Pop. 1249. It contains Farmingdale and Bradfordton.

Gardner, a post-village of Johnson co., Kansas, in Gardner township, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 30 miles S.W. of Kansas City, and about 21 miles S.E. of Lawrence. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 515; of the township, 1286.

Gardner, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Gardner township, on the Fitchburg Railroad where it crosses the Vermont & Massachusetts division, 70 miles W.N.W. of Boston, and 15 miles W. of Fitchburg. It has a national bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and extensive manufactures of chairs, pails, and tubs. The township contains another village, named South Gardner. Total pop. of the township in 1890, 8424.

Gardner, a station in Centre co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 8 miles N. of Tyrone.

Gardner, a post-village of Weakley co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Union City, and 1 mile S. of the Obion River. It has a church, a high school, a flour-mill, and a furniture-factory. Pop. about 250.

Gardner, a township of Door co., Wis., bounded N.W. by Green Bay. P. 414. It contains Little Sturgeon.

Gardner's, a township of Wilson co., N.C. Pop. 1178.

Gardner's Bluff, the head of navigation for steamers on the Great Pedee, is in Marlborough co., S.C., 6 miles W. of Bennettsville, and is an important shipping-point.

Gardner's Corners, a hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., in Montague township, 11 miles W. of Lowville. It has a cheese-factory.

Gardner's Ford, a hamlet of Cleveland co., N.C., 12 miles N. of Shelby. It has a church, and a cotton-factory which makes sheeting. Pop. about 80.

Gardner's Island, in the township of Clayton, Jefferson co., N.Y., is one of the Thousand Islands, and lies in the river St. Lawrence.

Gardner's Mills, a village of Salt Lake co., Utah, 1 mile from Bingham Junction. It has a church, a grist-mill, a woollen-mill, &c.

Gardner's River, a celebrated salmon-stream of British Columbia, rises near Fort St. James, in lat. 54° 3′ N., lon. 123° 30′ W., and enters the Pacific Ocean through Gardner's Inlet. Length, about 150 miles.

Gard'nersville, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., Ky., 9 miles S.W. of De Mossville.

Gardnersville, a hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., about 90 miles N.W. of New York City. It has a grist-mill. Pop. about 100.

Gardnersville, a hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., 1 mile from Seward Station, and about 44 miles W. of Albany.

Gardokh, a village of Thibet. See GAROO.

Gardon, a river of Southern France. See GARD.

Gardone, gar-do'nà, a village of Northern Italy, 10 miles N.N.W. of Brescia. It has manufactures of firearms, jewelry, and silk goods. Pop. 1718.

Gardone Riviera, gar-do'nà re-ve-à'rà, a village of Northern Italy, province of Brescia, 2 miles N.E. of Salo, near the W. shore of Lago di Garda. Pop. 1387.

Gard's Point, a post-office of Wabash co., Ill.

Gardtop, a village of Thibet. See GAROO.

Gareep, a river of Africa. See ORANGE.

Garessio, gà-rès'se-o, or **Garesso,** gà-rès'so, a town of Italy, province and 16 miles S.S.E. of Mondovi, on the Tanaro. Pop. 6882.

Garet, gà-rèt', a district of Morocco, province of Fez, on the Mediterranean. Principal town, Melilla.

Garfagnana, gar-fàn-yà'nà, a district of Italy, in Lucca, formed of the upper valley of the Serchio. Area, 155 square miles. Chief town, Castelnuovo di Garfagnana.

Gar'field, a post-hamlet of La Salle co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 103 miles S.W. of Chicago.

Garfield, a post-hamlet of Pawnee co., Kansas, in Garfield township, on the Arkansas River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Larned. It has a church. Pop. of the township 389.

Garfield, a post-hamlet of Mahoning co., O., in Goshen township, at Damascus Station on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles E. of Alliance.

Gargallo, gar-gàl'lo, a village of Italy, province and district of Novara.

Gargaliano, gar-gà-le-à'no, a town of Greece, near the W. coast of the Morea, 11½ miles N. by W. of Navarino, on a height. Pop. 2251.

Gargano, gar-gà'no (anc. *Garga'nus*), a mountain peninsula of Italy, province of Foggia, extending for about 30 miles into the Adriatic, with a breadth varying from 15 to 30 miles. Its loftiest summits are Calvo, near its centre, 5450 feet; Sagro, on the E.; Spigro, on the N.; Gargarano, on the W.; and Rignano, on the S.

Garganta-la-Olla, gar-gàn'tà-là-ol'yà, a town of Spain, 65 miles N.N.E. of Caceres. Pop. 659.

Gargarus, gar'gą-rŭs (Turk. *Kazdagh*, kàz'dàg'), a mountain of Asia Minor, 10 miles N.W. of Adramyti, the highest of the range of Ida.

Gargnano, garn-yà'no, a village of Italy, 23 miles E.N.E. of Brescia, on the W. shore of Lago di Garda. P. 4085.

Gargosilium, supposed ancient name of JARGEAU.

Gar'ha, a river of India, joins the Chumbul.

Garha, a town of India. See GURHA.

Garhako'ta, or **Garhakot,** gar'hà-kōt', a town of India, Jubbulpoor division, about 40 miles E. of Saugur. Pop. 9316.

Garhwal, a province of India. See GURHWAL.

Ga'ria, a fishing hamlet of Newfoundland, on Garia Bay, 8 miles N.E. of Rose Blanche. Pop. 195.

Garienis, supposed ancient name of the YARE.

Gariep, a river of South Africa. See ORANGE.

Garibaldi, gàr-e-bàl'de, a post-office of Keokuk co., Iowa, about 30 miles N.E. of Ottumwa.

Garibaldi, a post-office of Gaston co., N.C., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Charlotte. Near this place is the convent of Mariastein.

Garigliano, gà-reel-yà'no (anc. *Li'ris*), a river of Italy, rises 5 miles S.E. of Tagliacozzo, flows S.E., and enters the Mediterranean 9 miles E. of Gaeta. Length, 75 miles. Affluents, the Sacco and Melfa.

Garijp, a village of the Netherlands. See GARYP.

Garioch, gà're-ŏk, an inland district of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, comprising 150 square miles, noted for its cattle, and abounding in prehistoric monuments.

Gar'land, a county in the W. central part of Arkansas, is drained by the Ouachita River. Its surface is hilly. Cotton and Indian corn are among its staple products. This county has valuable minerals and medicinal springs, and forests of chestnut, hickory, oak, pine, &c. Area, 622 square miles. Capital, Hot Springs. It is partly intersected by a branch of the Cairo & Fulton Railroad. Pop. in 1880, 9023; in 1890, 15,328.

Garland, a post-village of Butler co., Ala., on the Sepulga River, and on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 67 miles S.S.W. of Montgomery. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Garland, a village of Costilla co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 102 miles S.S.W. of Pueblo, and 6 miles N.E. of Fort Garland.

Garland, a post-village in Garland township, Penobscot co., Me., about 30 miles N.W. of Bangor. It has 2 or 3 churches, and manufactures of lumber, furniture, shoes, &c. Pop. of the township, 1306.

Garland, a post-village of Warren co., Pa., in Pittsfield township, on Broken Straw Creek, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad where it crosses the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Corry, and 19 miles N.E. of Titusville. It has 2 churches, manufactures of lumber, heading, and staves, and a pipe-line bringing oil from West Hickory. Pop. about 400.

Garland, a post-hamlet of Tipton co., Tenn., 8 miles W. of Covington. It has a church and a manufactory of farming-implements.

Gar'landville, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Miss., 8 miles S. of Newton. It has 2 churches.

Garlasco, gar-làs'ko, a town of Italy, 23 miles S.E. of Novara. Pop. 6737.

Gar'ley, or **Gur'ley,** a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas.

Gar'lieston, a town of Scotland, co. and 5 miles S.S.E. of Wigtown, on a small bay of the same name. Pop. 683.

Garlin, gar'lànⁿ', a town of France, Basses-Pyrénées, 18 miles N.N.E. of Pau. Pop. 1305.

Gar'lock, a post-office of Pocahontas co., Iowa.

Gar'man's Mills, a post-office of Cambria co., Pa.

Garmisch, gar'mish, a town of Bavaria, on the Loisach, near its confluence with the Isar, 50 miles S.W. of Munich. Pop. 1560.

Gar'mouth, a town of Scotland, co. of Elgin, at the mouth of the Spey, 3 miles N. of Fochabers. Pop. 636.

Garnavil'lo, a post-village of Clayton co., Iowa, in Garnavillo township, about 44 miles N.W. of Dubuque. It has 6 churches, and flour-mills, &c. Lead is found near it. Pop. of the township, 1051.

Gar'ner, a post-village in Concord township, Hancock co., Iowa, on the Iowa & Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 21 miles W. of Mason City. It has 5 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, and a normal school. Pop. in 1890, 679.

Garner Station, a post-office of White co., Ark., is on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 45 miles N.E. of Little Rock.

Garner Station, a post-village of Yalabusha co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 13 miles N. of Grenada. It has a church. Cotton is shipped here. Pop. about 200.

Gar'nerville, a post-hamlet of Rockland co., N.Y., in Haverstraw township, ½ mile from Haverstraw Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, a union school, and the Rockland Print-Works.

Gar'nett, a post-village, capital of Anderson co., Kansas, in Monroe township, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 52 miles S. of Lawrence, and 34 miles N.N.E. of Humboldt. It contains a court-house, 3 banks, a graded school, 11 churches, 3 flour-mills, and manufactures of cheese and furniture. Six newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2191.

Garnett, a station in Harrison co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 9 miles N. of Cynthiana.

Gar'nettsville, or **Gar'netsville,** a post-village of Meade co., Ky., 28 or 30 miles S.S.W. of Louisville. It has 2 churches, 1 or 2 flour-mills, and an academy.

Gar'nish, a post-town on the W. side of Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, 20 miles from Burin. Pop. 210.

Garn'kirk', a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 7 miles by rail N.E. of Glasgow. It has iron- and tile-works. P. 656.

Garo'ga, a post-village in Ephratah township, Fulton co., N.Y., on Garoga Creek, about 40 miles E. of Utica. It has flour- and lumber-mills.

Garo'ga Creek, New York, rises in Fulton co., runs southwestward, and enters the Mohawk River in Montgomery co., about a mile above Fort Plain.

Garo Hills, a district of India. See GARROW HILLS.

Garom'na, an island off the W. coast of Ireland, co. of Galway, 6 miles N. of the Arran Isles.

Garon, a headland of Ireland. See GERRON.

Garonne, gȧ'ronn' (anc. *Garum'na*), a river of France, rises in the Pyrenees, in the Val d'Aran, on the confines of Spain, enters France near the village of Pont-du-Roi, and passes, in the department of Haute-Garonne, Saint-Béat, Montrejeau, Saint-Martory, Cazères (where its natural navigation commences), Carbonne, Muret, and Toulouse, near which it is joined by the Canal du Midi. Above Blaye, at its junction with the Dordogne, the river loses its name, and assumes that of the Gironde (see GIRONDE). Length, 384 miles. Chief affluents on the right, the Salat, Ariége, Tarn, Lot, and Dordogne; on the left, the Neste, Gers, and Giron. The Canal du Midi connects it with the Mediterranean.

Garoo, gȧ'roo', **Gardtop,** gard'top', **Gartop,** gar'top', **Gortope,** gor'tȯp', or **Gardokh,** gar'dok', a village in Thibet, near a source of the Indus, in lat. 31° 40′ N., lon. 80° 21′ E. Elevation, 16,000 feet. Here in summer an active trade is carried on in the exchange of tea, shawl-wool, and other products of China and Thibet for those of Cashmere and India.

Garoupas, a town of Brazil. See PORTO BELLO.

Garra, a river and village of India. See GHARA.

Gar'rard, a county in the E. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 225 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Kentucky River, and on the W. by Dick's River. The surface is partly hilly and partly undulating; the soil is fertile. Oak timber has now the largest proportion available for lumber, but ash, walnut, &c., are found. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Kentucky Central Railroad, which passes through Lancaster, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,376; in 1880, 11,704; in 1890, 11,138.

Gar'rattsville, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., in New Lisbon township, on Butternut Creek, about 34 miles S. of Utica. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, a tannery, a cheese-factory, a planing-mill, and a grist-mill.

Garreguel, gar'reh-ghel', a village of Senegambia, on the Senegal. Lat. 15° 27′ N.; lon. 12° 46′ W.

Gar'retson, a post-village of Minnehaha co., S.D., 10 miles by rail N. by W. of Manley, Minn. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 341.

Gar'retson's, a station in Richmond co., N.Y., on the Staten Island Railroad, 1½ miles from Vanderbilt Landing.

Garretson's Landing, post-office, Jefferson co., Ark.

Gar'rett, a county in the N.W. part of Maryland, borders on Pennsylvania and West Virginia. It is partly drained by the Youghiogheny River, and is bounded S. and S.E. by the Potomac. Area, 680 square miles. The surface is mountainous, and extensively covered with forests. Coal and iron ore are found in it. It is traversed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The West Virginia Central & Pittsburg Railroad, runs along its S.E. part. Capital, Oakland. Pop. in 1880, 12,175; in 1890, 14,213.

Garrett, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ind., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Chicago division), 4 miles W. of Auburn, and about 20 miles N. of Fort Wayne. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a public school, a newspaper office, a round-house, and railroad-shops. Pop. about 1200.

Garrett, a post-village of Meade co., Ky., 6 miles W. of Muldraugh. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Garrett, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., in Summit township, on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore (Baltimore & Ohio) Railroad, at the junction of the Berlin Branch, 108 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 1 or 2 churches, and manufactures of charcoal and shooks.

Gar'rettford, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., in Upper Darby township, on Darby Creek, 1 mile from Kellysville Station, and 8 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia.

Gar'retts, a station in Champaign co., O., on the Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad, 11 miles W. of Urbana.

Garretts, a station in Marshall co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 33 miles S. by E. of Wheeling.

Garrett's Bend, a post-office of Lincoln co., W. Va.

Gar'rettsburg, a post-village of Christian co., Ky., 14 miles S. of Hopkinsville. It has 2 churches.

Gar'rettsville, a post-village of Portage co., O., on the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 36 miles E.S.E. of Cleveland, and 30 miles W.N.W. of Youngstown. It has 4 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a high school, 2 flouring-mills, and manufactures of rakes, pails, tables, and fixtures for the manufacture of maple-sugar and syrup. Pop. 1046.

Gar'rison, a post-village of Benton co., Iowa, about 5 miles by rail W. of Vinton. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and public schools. Pop. 367.

Garrison, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., 1 mile from Arlington.

Garrison, a post-village of Butler co., Neb., 6 miles by rail S. by W. of David City. It has a church, a bank, 2 elevators, &c. Pop. 200.

Garrison's, a post-village and summer resort in Phillipstown township, Putnam co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, 50 miles N. of New York, with which it is connected by the Hudson River Railroad. A ferry-boat plies between this place and West Point. It has 3 churches.

Garrison's, a station in Jefferson co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 2 miles E. of Brookville.

Gar'risonville, a post-village of Stafford co., Va., 6 miles W. of Richland. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Gar'ristown, a village of Ireland, co. and 16 miles N.N.W. of Dublin. Pop. of parish, 1070.

Garrobillas, gar-ro-veel'yȧs, a town of Spain, 27 miles N.N.W. of Caceres.

Garron, a headland of Ireland. See GERRON.

Gar'rott', a post-office of Overton co., Tenn.

Garrovillas de Alconetar, gar-ro-veel'yȧs dȧ ȧl-ko-nȧ-tar', a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and 19 miles N. by W. of Caceres. Pop. 718.

Gar'row (or **Garo,** gȧ'ro) **Hills,** a district of Bengal, geographically a part of Assam, bounded N. by Goalpara, E. by the Cossyah Hills, S. by Mymunsingh, and W. by Rungpoor. Area, 3390 square miles. The hills are inhabited by a wild race of people, called Garrows, who are industrious, but in other respects are little above the savage state. The country abounds in elephants, and contains coal and other minerals, but is little developed, having never been under British rule until 1872. Pop. 80,000.

Gar'ry Island, in the Arctic Ocean, off the mouth of Mackenzie River, in lat. 69° 30′ N., lon. 135° W.

Garry Lake, in British North America, in lat. 66° N., lon. 99° 30′ W., receives Great Fish River from the W.

Gar'ry O'wen, a post-office of Jackson co., Iowa.

Gars'tang, a town of England, co. and 11 miles S. of Lancaster, on the Wyre, at a railway junction. Pop. 687.

Gar'ston, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Mersey, at a railway junction, 5 miles S.E. of Liverpool. It has docks and manufactories. Pop. of township, 7840.

Gartach, gar'tȧk, Gross, groce, and Klein, klīne, two nearly contiguous villages of Würtemberg, 11 miles W. of Heilbronn, on the Leinbach. Pop. of Gross Gartach, 1804; of Klein Gartach, 952.

Gartempe, gar'tȯmp', or **Gardempe,** gar'dȯmp', a river of Central France, which, after a course of 120 miles, at first W. and then N., joins the Creuse 25 miles E.N.E. of Poitiers.

Gartenfeld, gar'tẹn-fȩlt, a town of Germany, in Hesse, forming a part of the city of Mentz. Pop. 3250.

Garth, garth, a hamlet of South Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 5 miles N.N.W. of Caerphilly.

Garth, a hamlet of North Wales, co. of Montgomery, 2 miles N.N.W. of Welshpool.

Garth, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala.

Gartok, or **Gartop,** a town of Thibet. See Garoo.

Gartok-chu, gar'tok'-shoo', or **Gartok-tsiu,** gar'-tok'-tsee-oo', written also **Gartope,** a river of Thibet, flows N.W. between lofty ranges of the Himalaya, and joins the Indus from the left.

Gartsher'ry, a village of Scotland, in Lanarkshire, now a part of the town of Coatbridge, and having celebrated iron-works. Pop. 2178.

Gart'side (Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4), four stations in Jackson co., Mo., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad. They are coal-mining localities, and afford the excellent Big Muddy smelting coal.

Gart'sides, a village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of St. Louis, Mo.

Gartz, two towns of Prussia. See Garz.

Garumna, the ancient name of the Garonne.

Garvagh, gar'vȧh, a town of Ireland, co. of Londonderry, 9 miles S. of Coleraine. Pop. 764.

Gar'ver's Ferry, a village of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 27 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. Here is Ingleside Post-office.

Gar'vin, a station on the Lake Erie, Evansville & Southwestern Railroad, 5 miles from Evansville, Ind.

Garvin, a township of Anderson co., S.C. Pop. 1577.

Garvin, a township of Pickens co., S.C. Pop. 1478. It contains Central Station.

Gar'vin's Ferry, a hamlet of Sunflower co., Miss., on the Sunflower River, about 195 miles N. of Vicksburg.

Gar'wood's, a station on the Erie Railroad, Buffalo division, 14 miles N.W. of Hornellsville, N.Y.

Ga'ry, a post-town of Deuel co., South Dakota, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 30 miles E. of Watertown. Pop. in 1890, 277.

Garyp, or **Garijp,** gȧ-rīpe', a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 8 miles S.E. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 802.

Ga'rysburg, a post-village of Northampton co., N.C., on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, at its junction with the Petersburg & Weldon Railroad, 2 miles N. of Weldon. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Ga'ry's Store, a post-hamlet of Buckingham co., Va., 8 miles N.W. of Farmville. Near it are several churches.

Ga'rysville, a post-office of Prince George co., Va.

Garz, or **Gartz,** garts, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 16 miles S.S.W. of Stettin, on the Oder. Pop. 4984.

Garz, or **Gartz,** a town of Prussia, on the island of Rügen, in the Baltic, 10 miles E. of Stralsund. Pop. 2037.

Gar'za, a county of Northwestern Texas, on or near the border of the Staked Plain. Area, 900 square miles.

Garzeno, gȧrd-zȧ'no, a village of Northern Italy, province of Como, 6 miles from Dongo. Pop. 1645.

Garzweiler, garts'ṽī'lẹr, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government and 18 miles S.W. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 2528.

Gas'burg, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ind., 4 miles W. of Mooresville. It has a lumber-mill.

Gas City, an oil-producing village, near East Sandy, Venango co., Pa. There is much inflammable gas produced from the wells at this place.

Gascogne, a province of France. See Gascony.

Gascogne, Golfe de. See Bay of Biscay.

Gascoigne Cove. See Flat River.

Gasconade, gas'ko-naid', a county in the E. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Missouri River, and intersected by the Gasconade River and Bourbeuse Creek. The surface is hilly or uneven, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, wine, and pork are the staple products. This county has abundance of limestone (Lower Silurian) and quarries of burr-stone. The Missouri Pacific Railroad passes along its northern border, communicating with Hermann, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 10,093; in 1880, 11,153; in 1890, 11,706.

Gasconade City, a post-hamlet of Gasconade co., Mo., on the Missouri River, at the mouth of the Gasconade, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 88 miles W. of St. Louis. It has 5 or 6 houses.

Gasconade Ferry, a village of Gasconade co., Mo., on the Gasconade River, 3 miles from Gasconade Railroad Station. It has a church.

Gasconade River, Missouri, rises in the S. part of the state, and drains parts of Wright and Laclede cos. It runs northeastward through Pulaski, Maries, and Osage cos. with a very tortuous course, and enters the Missouri River in Gasconade co., about 7 miles above Hermann. It traverses a hilly country, remarkable for picturesque scenery. Length, about 200 miles. An affluent, called the Big Piney Fork, rises in Texas co., runs northward through forests of yellow pine, and enters the Gasconade in Pulaski co., about 10 miles N.E. of Waynesville. This fork is nearly 100 miles long.

Gascon'da, a township of Laclede co., Mo. Pop. 655.

Gas'cony (Fr. *Gascogne*, gȧs'koñ'; Sp. *Gascuña*, gȧs-koon'yȧ; L. *Vasco'nia*), an old province in the S.W. of France, now forming the departments of Landes, Gers, Hautes-Pyrénées, and part of Basses-Pyrénées. It was a dependency of Guienne, and its capital was Auch. A portion of it belonged to the sovereigns of Navarre, and it was united to France in 1589.——Adj. and inhab. Gascon (Fr. Gascon, gȧs'kȯnᵊ').

Gas'kill, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 478.

Gaskill's Corners, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., N.Y., in Oswego township, 6 miles E.N.E. of Oswego. It has a cheese-factory and a saw-mill. Pop. 75.

Gas'kin, a fishing hamlet in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Newfoundland, on the E. side of St. Marys Bay, 4 miles from St. Marys. Pop. 189.

Gasko, gȧs'ko, a town of Herzegovina, 50 miles S.E. of Mostar.

Gas'par', an island of the Malay Archipelago, in Gaspar Strait, a passage from 50 to 60 miles across, between the islands of Banca and Billiton.

Gaspar Grande, gȧs'pȧr grȧn'dȧ, an island in the Gulf of Paria, South America, near the N.W. extremity of Trinidad.

Gasparil'la (or **Gasparil'lo**) **Sound** and **Island** are on the W. coast of Florida, near Charlotte Harbor.

Gasparina, gȧs-pȧ-ree'nȧ, or **Gasperina,** gȧs-pȧ-ree'nȧ, a town of Italy, province and 11 miles S.S.W. of Catanzaro. Pop. 3414.

Gaspé, gȧs'pȧ', a peninsula, forming a district of Quebec, and comprising the counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure, is surrounded from Cap Chat to Cap des Rosiers by the waters of the river St. Lawrence; thence to Pointe aux Maquereaux by the waters of the Gulf, this point marking the boundary between the two counties; thence to Point Magouacha by the Bay of Chaleurs, and thence westward to the western end of the district by the Restigouche; the whole having about 375 miles of coast, and valuable and inexhaustible fishing-grounds. The chief resources of the district, with respect to exportations, are the cod-, salmon-, mackerel-, herring-, and whale-fisheries, and lumber; the former principally in Gaspé co., and the latter principally in Bonaventure. It is mostly settled along the coast, leaving immense tracts of wild lands. Pop. 34,652.

Gaspé, a maritime county of Quebec, occupying the E. portion of the Gaspé Peninsula, has an area of 4703 square miles. Chief town, Percé. Pop. 18,729.

Gaspé, or **Gaspé Basin,** a post-town and port of entry in Gaspé co., Quebec, on the S. side of the entrance to Gaspé Bay, 450 miles (by sea) from Quebec. It is the seat of extensive fisheries, &c., and is distinguished in history as being the place where Jacques Cartier landed on July 24, 1554. It contains a branch bank, several churches, and 6 stores. Petroleum has been obtained here. On the high ground near the town is Fort Ramsey. Pop. 726.

Gas'per, a township of Preble co., O., traversed by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad. Pop. 895.

Gaspereaux, gas'pẹh-rō', a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, at the confluence of the Gaspereaux and Salmon Rivers, 81 miles N. of St. John. Pop. 150.

Gaspereaux, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on Gaspereaux River, 2½ miles from Wolfville. Pop. 200.

Gaspereaux Station, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, 32 miles by rail W. of St. John.

Gasperina, a town of Italy. See GASPARINA.

Gas Point, a post-office of Shasta co., Cal., is at a hamlet called Janesville.

Gas'port, a post-village of Niagara co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad, 48 miles W. of Rochester, and 6 miles E.N.E. of Lockport. It contains 3 churches, shingle-mills, and planing-mills, and has manufactures of cider and wine. The named is derived from the inflammable gas which here issues from the ground.

Gassa, a town of Northern India. See GHASSA.

Gassen, gâs'sẹn, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on a railway, 47 miles S.E. of Frankfort. Pop. 1560.

Gas'sett's Station, a post-hamlet of Windsor co., Vt., in Chester township, on the Central Vermont Railroad, 34 miles S.E. of Rutland.

Gassino, gâs-see'no, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles N.E. of Turin. Pop. 2935.

Gass'ville, a post-office of Baxter co., Ark.

Gastdorf, gâst'dorf, or **Gastorf,** gâs'torf, a town of Bohemia, 29 miles N. of Prague. Pop. 1397.

Gastein, gâs'tīn, a valley of Austria, province of Salzburg, is about 30 miles long from N. to S., and is much visited for its Alpine scenery and its hot mineral springs. Those of WILDBAD-, wilt'bât, (or BAD-) GASTEIN, a village 46 miles S. of Salzburg, have rendered that place one of the most fashionable bathing-places in Europe. Pop. 390. HOF-GASTEIN, hōf-gâs'tīn, 6 miles farther N., is also a bathing-place, and has a military hospital, and old silver-mines now partly covered by glaciers. Pop. 735. DORF-GASTEIN, dorf-gâs'tīn, is a hamlet 6 miles N. of Hof-Gastein. P. 218.

Gastel, gâs'tẹl, NEW and OLD, two contiguous villages of the Netherlands, province of North Brabant, 14 miles W. of Breda. United pop. 3580.

Gasteren, gâs'tâ-rẹn, a valley of Switzerland, on the frontiers of the canton of Bern, and W. of the Blümlisalp. It is almost unsurpassed in savage grandeur, having for its background the great Tschingel glacier, between the Schilthorn and the Sackhorn, whose summits rise 9000 feet.

Gas'ton, a county in the S.W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 340 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Catawba River, and is intersected by the South (or Little) Catawba River. The surface is diversified with hills and valleys, and half of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, wheat, and pork are the staples. Gold is found here in quartz rock. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which passes through Dallas, the capital, and in the N.E. portion by the Carolina Central Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 12,602; in 1880, 14,254; in 1890, 17,764.

Gaston, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., Ala., 12 miles S.E. of York.

Gaston, Fremont co,, Iowa. See PERCIVAL.

Gaston, a hamlet in Gaston township, Northampton co., N.C., on the Roanoke River, and on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, at the junction of a branch of the Petersburg & Weldon Railroad, 12 miles W.N.W. of Weldon. Pop. of the township, 2310. See SOUTH GASTON.

Gaston, a post-village of Washington co., Oregon, on the Oregon Central Railroad, 32 miles by rail W. by S. of Portland. It has a church and a store.

Gaston, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., W. Va., 28 miles S. of Clarksburg. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Gasto'nia, a post-village of Gaston co., N.C., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad where it crosses the Chester & Lenoir Railroad, 4 miles S. of Dallas, and 22 miles W. of Charlotte. It has several churches, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 cotton-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1033.

Gaston's Mills, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ark., 8 miles W. of Mount Ida. It has a church.

Gastor, gâs-tor', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 75 miles N.E. of Cadiz. Pop. 1696.

Gastorf, a town of Bohemia. See GASTDORF.

Gastouni, or **Gastuni,** gâs-too'nee, a village of Greece, in Morea, 9 miles S.E. of Cape Klarentza. Pop. 1061. See GULF OF GASTOUNI.

Gästrikland, Sweden. See GESTRIKLAND.

Gas'tus, a fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Newfoundland, at the head of Conception Bay, 36 miles from St. John's. Pop. 150.

Gata, gâ'tâ, a town of Spain, province and 65 miles N.W. of Caceres, on the river Gata. Pop. 2084.

Gata, a village of Spain, in Valencia, 55 miles N.E. of Alicante, on the Jalon. Pop. 2035. See CAPE GATA and SIERRA DE GATA.

Gatch'ellville, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., in Fawn township, about 22 miles S. by W. of Lancaster. It has a church and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 200.

Gatchina, a town of Russia. See GATSHINA.

Gate City, formerly **Estillville,** a post-village, capital of Scott co., Va., 31 miles by rail W.N.W. of Bristol. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 500.

Gate Creek, a post-hamlet of Lane co., Oregon, near McKenzie River, 33 miles E. of Eugene City.

Gate'house, or **Gatehouse of Fleet,** a borough of Scotland, co. of Kirkcudbright, on the Fleet, 5 miles N.W. of Kirkcudbright. The river is navigable for vessels of 180 tons. Pop. 1503.

Gates, a county in the N.E. part of North Carolina, bordering on Virginia, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Chowan River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of oak, pine, and other trees. The soil produces some Indian corn and cotton. It is intersected by the Suffolk & Carolina Railroad. Capital, Gatesville. Pop. in 1870, 7724; in 1880, 8897; in 1890, 10,252.

Gates, a post-township of Monroe co., N.Y., about 2 miles W. of Rochester, intersected by the New York Central Railroad. Here are many gardens, which supply vegetables for the Rochester markets. It has 4 churches. Part of it was annexed to Rochester in 1874. Pop. 1997.

Gates'head, a borough of England, co. of Durham, at the junction of several railways, on the right bank of the Tyne, opposite Newcastle. It has an unprepossessing appearance, and is densely inhabited by the working classes. The town is lighted with gas and well supplied with water, has a parish church, and several charitable and benevolent institutions, among which are St. James's Hospital, some charity schools and almshouses, a dispensary, and mechanics' institute. The manufactures of Gateshead include anchors, chain cables, nails, ship-building, hemp and wire rope making, iron-founding, paper, glue, vinegar, hats, brass- and copper-works, glass, soap, and chemicals. In the neighborhood are extensive collieries, and also quarries of grindstones. It is governed by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors, and returns a member to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1881, 65,803; in 1891, 85,709.

Gate'side, a village of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, 4 miles S.E. of Paisley. Pop. 399.

Gates' Mills, a post-hamlet of Cuyahoga co., O., on the Chagrin River, about 15 miles E. of Cleveland. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 churches.

Gates Valley, a post-office of Atascosa co., Tex.

Gates'ville, a post-office of Clay co., Kansas, on the Republican River, and on a branch of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, about 22 miles N.N.W. of Junction City.

Gatesville, a post-village, capital of Gates co., N.C., in Gatesville township, about 44 miles S.S.W. of Norfolk, Va., and 38 miles N. of Plymouth. It has 4 churches, and a male and female institute. Pop. 156; of township, 1155.

Gatesville, a post-village, capital of Coryell co., Tex., on Leon River, 40 miles W. by S. of Waco, and about 84 miles N. of Austin. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1375.

Gate'wood, a post-office of Clay co., Ill.

Gatewood, a post-hamlet of Ripley co., Mo., 16 miles W. by S. of Doniphan. It has 2 churches.

Gatha, gâ'tâ, **Gatta,** gât'tâh', or **Gattendorf,** gât'tẹn-dorf', a village of Hungary, co. of Wieselburg, on the Leitha, 12 miles S.W. of Presburg. Pop. 1400.

Gathshina, a town of Russia. See GATSHINA.

Gatinara, a town of Italy. See GATTINARA.

Gatine, gâ'teen', a district of France which belonged to the former province of Poitou, and is now included in the department of Deux-Sèvres. Capital, Parthenay.

Gatineau, gâ'tee'nō', a river of Quebec, issues from several lakes, near lat. 48° N., runs southward, and enters the Ottawa River about 1 mile below the capital city of Ottawa. Estimated length, 400 miles.

Gatineau Point, Quebec. See TEMPLETON.

Gatinois, or **Gatinais,** gâ'tee'nâ', an old division of France, dependent on the provinces of Orléannais and Isle of France, and now subdivided among the departments of Seine-et-Marne, Loiret, Nièvre, and Yonne.

Gat'linburg, a post-hamlet of Sevier co., Tenn., about 40 miles S.E. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches.

Gat'lington, a post-office of Gates co., N.C., on the Chowan River. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Gato, an island of Brazil. See RAZA.

Gato, gâ'to, **Gatto,** gât'to, **Agatton,** â-gât-ton' **Agatho,** â-gâ'to, or **Agaton,** â-gâ-ton', a town of Upper Guinea, the port of Benin, from which town it is distant 2 miles S.S.W., on a creek of the Benin River.

Gatrone, gâ-tro'nâ, a town of Northern Africa, in Fezzan, 77 miles S.S.E. of Moorzook.

Gatshina, or **Gatschina,** gât-shee'nâ, a town of Russia, government and 30 miles S.S.W. of St. Petersburg, at a railway junction. Pop. 8890. It is well built, and has an imperial palace, with extensive parks, and in the town hats, cloth, and pottery are made.

Gatta, or **Gattendorf,** Hungary. See GATHA.

Gatteo, gât-tâ'o, a town of Italy, province of Forlì, 7 miles E. of Cesena. Pop. 3014.

Gatteville, gât'veel', a village of France, in Manche, 16 miles E. of Cherbourg. Pop. 1308. It gives its name to the promontory forming the E. angle of the peninsula of Cotentin, called the Raz de Gatteville.

Gattico, gât'te-ko, a village of Italy, province and 20 miles N.N.W. of Novara. Pop. 2136.

Gattikon, gât'tee'kon', a village of Switzerland, canton of Zurich, 1 mile W.S.W. of Thalweil. It has cotton- and silk-mills.

Gattinara, gât-te-nâ'râ, a town of Italy, province and 7 miles N.W. of Novara, on the Sesia. It contains a parish church on a magnificent scale, 4 other churches, and the remains of some feudal castles. Pop. 4670.

Gatto, a town of Egypt. See GATO.

Gatun, gâ-toon', a river of the Isthmus of Panama, rises in the mountains E. of Puerto Bello, flows N., and joins the Chagres River 8 miles from the Caribbean Sea.

Gatun, gâ-toon', a town of the republic of Colombia, on the Isthmus of Panama, situated near the junction of the Gatun with the Chagres, about 8 miles from the sea.

Gaualgesheim, gŏw'âl-ghęs-hīme', a town of Hesse, 7 miles W. of Ober-Ingelheim. Pop. 2208.

Gaucin, or **Gauzin,** gŏw-theen' or gŏw-seen', a town of Spain, Andalusia, 47 miles W.S.W. of Malaga. P. 4503.

Gaudenzdorf, gŏw'dęnts-dorf', a village of Austria, suburb of Vienna, on the Wien. Pop. 11,692.

Gaudianum, the Latin name of GOZZANO.

Gau-el-Kebeer, gŏw-êl-kęh-beer' (anc. *Antæop'olis*), village of Egypt, with the remains of a temple, on the E. bank of the Nile, 26 miles S.E. of Sioot.

Gaugodes, the supposed ancient name of ARGO.

Gauhati, a town of Assam. See GOWHATTY.

Gauir, gŏw'ęr, a river of Scotland, rises near Loch Ntive, and enters Loch Rannoch, in the co. of Perth.

Gaukarna, gaw'kar'nâ, a maritime town of India, in Madras, on the Malabar coast, 21 miles N.W. of Onore. Lat. 14° 32′ N.; lon. 75° 25′ E. Pop. about 3000.

Gaul. See FRANCE.

Gauley (gaw'lee) **Bridge,** a post-village of Fayette co., W. Va., at the head of navigation on the Kanawha, and at the mouth of the Gauley River, about 30 miles E.S.E. of Charleston, and 1 mile N. of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Gauley Mountains, a range of the Appalachian system in West Virginia, continuous to the S.W. with the Cumberland Mountains. It receives a variety of local names.

Gauley River, West Virginia, rises in Pocahontas co., runs nearly southeastward through Webster and Nicholas cos., forms the northern boundary of Fayette co., and enters the Kanawha or New River at Gauley Bridge. It is nearly 120 miles long.

Gaulna, gawl'nâ, a hill fort and town of British India, 103 miles E.S.E. of Surat.

Gaulos, the ancient name of Gozo.

Gault'ney's, township, Alexander co., N.C. P. 1126.

Gaultois, gŏl'twâ', a port of entry on Long Island, on the W. side of Hermitage Bay, Newfoundland, 13 miles S.W. of Harbor Briton. Pop. 200.

Gaume, a river of Brazil. See CAUAMBE.

Gaunersdorf, gŏw'nęrs-dorf', a town of Lower Austria, on the Weidenbach, 25 miles N.E. of Korneuburg. It consists of three distinct parts, called Markt-, Wieden-, and Eigen-Gaunersdorf. Pop. of commune, 2474.

Gau-Odernheim, Germany. See ODERNHEIM.

Gaur, a town and district of Afghanistan. See GHORE.

Gaur, a city of Hindostan. See GOUR.

Gaure, gŏR, an ancient country of France, whose capital was Fleurance, in the former province of Guienne.

Gaurisankar, Gaourisankar, and **Gaorisankar,** native names of Mount Everest. See MOUNT EVEREST.

Gauritz, gŏw'rits, a river of South Africa, in Cape Colony, formed by the union of the Gamka and Dwyka rivers, and separating the districts of George and Zwellendam to the sea, which it enters after a S. course of 50 miles.

Gause, gawz, a post-office of Milam co., Texas, on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 10 miles W. of Rearne.

Gausson, gōs'sôn^{w}, a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 10 miles N. of Loudéac. Pop. 2023.

Gaut-Barwari, gawt-bar-waw'ree, a town of India, in the Boglipoor district. Pop. 3372.

Gautulco, gŏw-tool'ko, a harbor of Mexico, state and 110 miles S.E. of Oajaca, on the Pacific.

Gauzin, a town of Spain. See GAUCIN.

Gavardan, a vicomté of France. See GABARDAN.

Gavardo, gâ-var'do, a town of Lombardy, 10 miles E.N.E. of Brescia, on the Chiese. Pop. 2210.

Gavarnie, gâ'var'nee', a frontier hamlet of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, 34 miles S. of Tarbes, 4378 feet above the sea. It is situated on a small stream called Gave de Pau, in which is the Fall of Gavarnie, one of the finest cascades in Europe. Pop. 351.

Gave, gâv (*i.e.*, "water"), the generic name of every stream in the French Pyrenees.

Gave d'Aspe, gâv dâsp, and **Gave d'Ossau,** gâv dos'sō', Basses-Pyrénées, rise near the Pic du Midi, and unite near Oloron, to form the Gave d'Oloron. Length of the Gave d'Aspe, 30 miles; of the Gave d'Ossau, 30 miles.

Gave de Pau, gâv dęh pō, rises in Spain, near Mont Perdu, flows N.W. through the valley of Gavarnie, and joins the Adour 15 miles E.N.E. of Bayonne, after a course of 110 miles. Principal affluent, the Gave d'Oloron.

Gavello, gâ-vêl'lo, a village of Italy, province and 8 miles E.S.E. of Rovigo. It occupies the site of an ancient town of the same name, whose splendor is still attested by its ruins. Pop. 2361.

Gavenola, the Latin name of GENOLA.

Ga'vers, a post-office of Columbiana co., O.

Gavi, gâ'vee, a fortified town of Italy, province of Alessandria, 5 miles S. of Novi. Pop. 6304.

Gavia, gâ've-â, a mountain of Brazil, province and S.W. of Rio Janeiro.

Gavia la Chica, gâ've-â lâ chee'kâ, a village of Spain, province and 6 miles S.W. of Granada.

Gavia la Grande, gâ've-â lâ grân'dâ, a village of Spain, province and 6 miles S.W. of Granada.

Gavião, gâ-ve-ŏwn^{w}', a town of Portugal, in Beira, 21 miles N.W. of Crato.

Gaviaon, gâ-ve-ŏwn^{w}', a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 30 miles W.N.W. of Portalegre. Pop. 1704.

Gavilan Mountains. See GABILAN MOUNTAINS.

Gavilan, Sierra de. See SIERRA DE GAVILAN.

Gavirate, gâ-ve-râ'tâ, a village of North Italy, 18 miles W.N.W. of Como, on Lake Varese. Pop. 1848.

Gavoi, gâ-voi', a village on the island of Sardinia, 64 miles N.N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 1444.

Gavorrano, gâ-vor-râ'no, a town of Italy, in La Maremma, 36 miles S.W. of Sienna. Pop. 1375.

Gavray, gâ'vrâ', a town of France, in Manche, 12 miles S.S.E. of Coutances. Pop. 1821.

Gavrilovsk, or **Gawrilowsk,** gâv-re-lovsk', a village of Russia, 30 miles N. of Vladimeer. Pop. 1957.

Gavrilovsk, or **Gawrilowsk,** a village of Siberia, government of Tomsk, district of Barnaul.

Gawelghur, gâ-wêl-ghŭr', or **Gawulgur,** gâ-wŭl-ghŭr', a hill-fortress of India, 14 miles N.W. of Ellichpoor. It was stormed and taken by the Duke of Wellington (then General Wellesley) in 1803.

Gaw'ler, or **Gaw'lertown,** a municipality of South Australia, 23 miles by rail N. of Adelaide. Pop. 1809.

Gaw'ler Range, a range of mountains in South Australia, about 25 miles N.E. of Adelaide, remarkable for their sterile and arid character.

Gay, a township of Taylor co., Iowa. Pop. 346.

Gaya, ghī'â (Moravian, *Kygow*, kig'ov), a town of Austria, in Moravia, 17 miles S.W. of Hradisch. P. 2475.

Gaya, Gayah, or **Gya,** ghī'â, the southernmost district of the Patna division, Bahar, British India. Lat. 24° 17′–25° 19′ N.; lon. 84° 4′–86° 5′ E. Area, 4713 square miles. It is mostly a level and fertile plain. Chief town, Gaya. Capital, Sahibgunge. Pop. 1,949,750.

Gaya, or **Gayah,** sometimes written **Gya,** a town of the above district, 43 miles S.W. of Bahar, and adjoining, though distinct from, Sahibgunge, the capital of the district. Sahibgunge is well built, has some English inhabitants, a hospital, jail, church, public library, and good public buildings; but Gaya proper has narrow, crooked, and dirty streets, and great houses of stone and brick, of very singular appearance. Near it is Boodh Gaya, a very sacred place in the estimation of Booddhists, while Gaya itself is a famous place of pilgrimage for those of Brahmanical faith. Pop., with Sahibgunge, about 90,000.

Gaya (ghī'â) **Islands,** two islands in the Indian Archipelago, one on the N.E. coast, the other on the N.W. coast of Borneo: the first in lat. 4° 56′ N., lon. 118° 52′ E., the second in lat. 6° 2′ N., lon. 116° E.

Gaybiel, or **Gaibiel,** ghī-be-ĕl′, a town of Spain, in Valencia, 25 miles W. by S. of Castellon de la Plana.

Gay Head, a post-township of Dukes co., Mass., is a promontory forming the W. extremity of the island of Martha's Vineyard, 22 miles W. of Edgartown. Pop. 216, of partial Indian stock. Here is a revolving light raised 170 feet above the sea, lat. 41° 20′ 52″ N., lon. 70° 49′ 47″ W. The promontory affords abundant miocene fossils.

Gay Head, a post-hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., 10 or 11 miles N.W. of Athens. It has a church.

Gay Hill, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Tex., 8 miles N. of Brenham. It has 2 churches and a female seminary.

Gaylesville, or **Galesville,** gālz′vĭl, a post-village of Cherokee co., Ala., on the Chattanooga River, 25 miles W. of Rome, Ga. It has several churches and a high school. Iron ore abounds here. Pop. about 300.

Gay′lord, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Kansas, 45 miles by rail W.N.W. of Beloit.

Gaylord, a post-village, capital of Otsego co., Mich., 47 miles by rail S. of Cheboygan. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, a potash-factory, &c.

Gaylord, a post-village of Sibley co., Minn., 45 miles by rail E. of Redwood Falls. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 387.

Gay′lordsville, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., at Merwinsville Station, 7 miles N. of New Milford, and about 20 miles N. of Danbury.

Gay′norville, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., 7 miles S. of Greensburg. It has a church.

Gayo′so, a post-village, capital of Pemiscot co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, 35 miles below New Madrid, and about 70 miles by land S.S.W. of Cairo, Ill. It has a church, a newspaper office, and a plough-factory.

Gay's Landing, a post-office and landing of Marengo co., Ala., on the Tombigbee, 42 miles below Demopolis.

Gays′port, a borough of Blair co., Pa., is 8 miles S. of Altoona, and is adjacent to Hollidaysburg, from which it is separated by a branch of the Juniata River. Here are manufactures of iron. Pop. 799.

Gay's River, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, on Coldstream Brook, a tributary of Gay's River, 6 miles from Shubenacadie. Gold is found here. Pop. 350.

Gays′ville, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., in Stockbridge township, on White River, about 18 miles N.E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, and a manufactory of ivory buttons.

Gay′ville, a post-village of Yankton co., S.D., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and near the Missouri River, about 12 miles E. of Yankton.

Gaza, gȧ′zȧ (Arab. *Guzzeh*, gŭz′zẹh), a city of Palestine, about 2 miles from the Mediterranean, and 48 miles S.W. of Jerusalem. Lat. 31° 29′ N.; lon. 34° 29′ E. Pop. about 12,000. It is an open town, or rather a group of villages, partly built of stone, but mostly of earth and unbaked bricks, on the site of the ancient city; and it is a principal entrepôt for the caravans passing between Egypt and Syria.

Gazaca, the ancient name of TABREEZ.

Gazelle, gạ-zel′, a post-office of Siskiyou co., Cal.

Gazelle, a post-office of Thayer co., Neb.

Gazna, a city of Afghanistan. See GHUZNEE.

Gazuolo, gȧd-zoo-o′lo, or **Gazzuolo,** gȧt-soo-o′lo, a village of Italy, 11 miles W.N.W. of Mantua. Pop. 1176.

Gaz′za, a village in Burrillville township, Providence co., R.I., 2 miles from Oakland Railroad Station. It has a woollen-mill. Pop. 140.

Gazzaniga, gȧt-sȧ-nee′gȧ, a village of Italy, 9 miles N.E. by N. of Bergamo, on the Serio. Pop. 1761.

Gazzo, gȧt′so, a village of North Italy, 8 miles N.N.E. of Vicenza. Pop. 2466.

Gazzoldo, gȧt-sol′do, a village of Italy, 10 miles W. by N. of Mantua. Pop. 1278.

Gdansk, the Polish name of DANTZIC.

Gdov, or **Gdow,** g′dov, a town of Austrian Galicia, 13 miles W.S.W. of Bochnia. Pop. 1140.

Gdov, g′dov, a town of Russia, government and 120 miles S.W. of St. Petersburg. Pop. 1393.

Géant, zhȧ‘ȯn′ (*i.e.*, "giant"), or **Aiguille du Géant,** ȧ‘gheel′ dü zhȧ‘ȯn′, one of the principal summits of the Pennine Alps, Savoy, 4½ miles N.E. of Mont Blanc, 13,156 feet in elevation. The Col (or pass) du Géant is 11,146 feet in elevation, and leads from Courmayeur, in Italy, to Chamouni, in France, by the Mer de Glace.

Gear′y, or **Geary City,** a post-village of Doniphan co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, and on the St. Joseph & Topeka Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Atchison. It has a gristmill, a saw-mill, and several stores. Pop. 102.

Geary, a post-office of Clinton co., Mich.

Geary, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Pa.

Geauga, je-aw′gạ, a county in the N.E. part of Ohio, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is drained by the Cuyahoga, Chagrin, and Grand Rivers, which rise in it. The surface is an undulating and elevated table-land, and extensively covered with forests, in which the beech, elm, chestnut, white oak, and sugar-maple abound. The soil is fertile, contains much clay, and is adapted to pasturage. Hay, milk, butter, oats, cheese, maple sugar, cattle, and flax are the staple products. The predominant rock is a pebbly sandstone called conglomerate. The Berea grit, which crops out here, is a good building-stone, and is used for grindstones. This county is intersected by the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, which communicates with Chardon, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 14,190; in 1880, 14,251; in 1890, 13,489.

Geauga Lake, a post-office and station in Geauga co., O., on the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 19 miles S.E. of Cleveland.

Geb (*i.e.*, "mountain") is an Arabic prefix of the names of numerous heights in Asia and Africa. See JEBEL.

Geba, a river of Africa. See JEBA.

Geba, a village of Senegambia, on a river of the same name. Lat. 12° 15′ N.; lon. 14° 35′ W. Pop. 750. The Portuguese have a settlement here.

Gebail, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See JEBAIL.

Geb-el-Dokhan, jĕb-el-do‘kȧn′ (anc. *Porphyri'tes Mons*), in the E. desert of Egypt, lat. 27° 18′ N., lon. 30° 18′ E., with extensive ruins and vast porphyry-quarries.

Gebenna Mons, the ancient name of CÉVENNES.

Gebesee, gȧ′bẹh-zȧ′, a town of Prussian Saxony, 11 miles N.N.W. of Erfurt, on the Gera. Pop. 2279.

Geb′hard, a station in Cass co., Ind., on the railroad from Logansport to Chicago, 4 miles N.W. of Logansport.

Gebhardsdorf, ghĕb′harts-dorf‘, a village of Prussian Silesia, 34 miles W.S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 2720.

Geb′hart's, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., 2½ miles N.W. of Mineral Point. It has 2 churches.

Gebseh, ghĕb′sẹh, **Geiboozeh,** or **Geibuzeh,** gȧ′-boo-zẹh, sometimes written **Kivyza** (anc. *Libyssa?*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Gulf of Ismeed, 26 miles S.E. of Constantinople.

Gebweiler, gheb′ŵī-lẹr (Fr. *Guebwiller*, gheb‘veel‘-lair′), a town of Alsace, at the foot of the Ballon de Guebwiller, on a railway, 14 miles S.S.W. of Colmar. It has extensive manufactures. Pop. 11,350.

Geby, jĕb′ee? an island of the Malay Archipelago, Gilolo Passage, on the equator, lon. 129° 30′ E. Length, about 26 miles; average breadth, 3 miles.

Ged′des, a hamlet of Ann Arbor township, Washtenaw co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 5 miles E. of Ann Arbor. It has 12 dwellings and a paper-mill.

Geddes, formerly a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., but now forming wards 9 and 10 of the city of Syracuse.

Geddes, a township of Onondaga co., N.Y., adjoining Syracuse on the W. It is traversed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and contains the post-village of Solvay, a church, and a steel-foundry, and is the seat of the Solvay Process Company. Pop. in 1890, 1571.

Gedeh, gȧ′dẹh, a mountain of Java, province of Preanger, about 46 miles S. by E. of Batavia. It is one of the loftiest mountains in the island, its highest peak, named Pangerango, being 9868 feet high. The peak called Gedeh is only about 10 or 12 feet lower, and sends forth at times thick volumes of smoke, and also flames and ashes, but neither lava nor stones, so far as yet known. It is covered to its very top with a thick rank vegetation.

Gedern, gȧ′dẹrn, a village of Germany, in Hesse, 9 miles E.S.E. of Nidda. Pop. 1789.

Gedrosia, the ancient name of BELOOCHISTAN.

Geduma, gȧ-doo′mȧ, a state of West Africa, on the N. frontier of Senegambia, having N. the Sahara, and S. the Senegal, which separates it from Galam and Bondoo.

Geduz, a river of Asia Minor. See SARABAT.

Geel, a town of Belgium. See GHEEL.

Geelong, ghee‘long′, a town in the S.E. of Australia, colony of Victoria, co. of Grant, near the head of Geelong harbor, an arm of Corio Bay, not far from the Barwon, 40 miles S.W. of Melbourne. Lat. 38° 8′ S.; lon. 144° 25′ E. Numerous warehouses have been erected here, and the neighborhood is adorned with cottages and gardens. The surrounding country is exceedingly beautiful, the soil fertile, and the climate healthy. The harbor, naturally good, has been much improved by dredging and by the construction of jetties. Railways extend to Melbourne and Ballarat. Geelong has several orphanages, a grammar-school, an in-

ustrial school, a refuge for women, a general hospital, good ublic buildings, and some export trade. The town is ghted with gas, and has a good water-supply. Pop. 5,026.

Geelvink, ghâl'vink', a bay on the N.W. coast of apua, between Great Bay and Dampier Strait. Lat. 1° 1' S.; lon. 137° 5' E.

Geelvink Channel. See GELVINK CHANNEL.

Geer, a river of Belgium. See JAAR.

Geeradsbergen, the Flemish name of GRAMMONT.

Geertruidenberg, hâr-troi'dęn-bêrg', or **Gertruyenberg,** hêr-troi'dęn-bêrg', a town of the Netherlands, North Brabant, 9 miles N.N.E. of Breda. Pop. 1900.

Geervlite, hâr'flee'tęh, or **Geervliet,** hâr'fleet, a wn of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 5 miles E.S.E. Briel, on the isle of Putten. Pop. 1128.

Geestemünde, gâs'tęh-mün'dę, a town and railway ation of Prussia, in Hanover, on the estuary of the Weser, the mouth of the Geeste, a small stream which divides it om Bremerhaven, of which it is a southern suburb. It is free port, and does not belong to the Zollverein. Pop. of eestemünde Hafen, 3436; of the adjacent Geestendorf, 989; total pop. 10,425.

Gee'tingsville, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Ind., 2½ iles from Sedalia Railroad Station. It has a church.

Geezeh, a town of Egypt. See GHEEZEH.

Gefell, gâ-fell', a town of Prussia, in Saxony, in a deched district, 55 miles S.E. of Erfurt. Pop. 1789.

Geff Station, Wayne co., Ill. See JEFFERSONVILLE.

Gefle, yêv'lâ, a fortified seaport town of Sweden, capital läen of its own name, at the mouth of the Gefle River, the terminus of a railway on the Gulf of Bothnia, 100 iles N.N.W. of Stockholm. Pop. 20,753. The river here ptrates into 3 arms, enclosing 2 islands, on which, and on t banks, the town is situated. It is irregularly built, t has wide streets and an excellent harbor. Principal ilices, an old castle, now the government-house, the uncil-house, high school, lazaretto, and hospitals. It has ip-yards, sugar-refineries, and tanneries, and exports iron d agricultural products.

Gefle, yêv'lâ, or **Gefleborg,** yêv'lâ-borg', a maritime n or province of Sweden, mostly between lat. 60° and 62° ' N. and lon. 15° and 17° 30' E., having E. the Gulf of thnia. Area, 7561 square miles. Capital, Gefle. Pop. 1876, 165,772; in 1890, 206,924.

Gefrees, ghêf-râce', a town of Bavaria, in Upper Frania, 13 miles N.E. of Baireuth. Pop. 1520.

Geho, or **Gehol,** China. See CHING-TE.

Gehren, gâ'ręn, or **Amt-Gehren,** âmt-gâ'ręn, a vilge in Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, 24 miles S.E. of Gotha.

Geib, ghibe (Hun. *Hibbe*, hib'bâ', or *Hyby*, hib'bee'), a wn of Hungary, on the Waag, 106 miles N.N.E. of Pesth.

Geibuzeh, or **Geiboozeh,** Turkey. See GEBSEH.

Geiersberg, ghī'ęrs-bêrg', **Supihora,** soo-pe-ho'râ, **Kyssperk,** kiss'pêrk, a town of Bohemia, 32 miles S. Königgrätz, on the Stille Adler. Pop. 1605.

Geiger's (ghī'jęrz) **Mills,** a post-office of Berks co., ., is at Geigertown Station on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 14½ miles S.S.E. of Reading.

Geigersville, ghī'jęrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Yell co., k., 30 miles from Russellville. It has a church, a gristll, and a saw-mill.

Geigersville, a post-hamlet of Carter co., Ky., at Rush ation on the Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad, 14 miles W. of Ashland. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Geilenkirchen, ghī'lęn-kĕĕrk'ęn, a town of Rhenish ussia, 13 miles N. of Aix-la-Chapelle, on the Worm. p., including Hünshofen, 3880.

Geilnau, ghīl'nŏw, a watering-place of Germany, in esse-Nassau, on the Lahn, 9 miles E. of Coblentz.

Geisa, ghī'zâ, a town of Saxe-Weimar, 24 miles S.S.W. Eisenach, on the Ulster. Pop. 1576.

Geiselhöring, ghī'zęl-hö'ring, a town of Bavaria, on Little Laber, at a railway junction, 19 miles S.E. of tisbon. Pop. 1820.

Geisenfeld, ghī'zęn-fêlt', a town of Bavaria, on the n, 26 miles E.N.E. of Landshut. Pop. 1773.

Geisenheim, ghī'zęn-hīme', a town of Prussia, in esse-Nassau, on the Rhine, 14 miles by rail W. of Mentz. p. 2791.

Geish, gâsh, a lofty mountain of Abyssinia, in Amhara, the sources of the Blue Nile, lat. 11° N., lon. 36° 55' E. ight, 9700 feet above sea-level. It is connected by a ver ridge with Mount Lichema, which is still higher.

Geislingen, ghīs'ling-ęn, a town of Würtemberg, 17 iles by rail N.N.W. of Ulm. Pop. 3671.

Geispolzheim, ghīs'polts-hīme', or **Geispitzen,** ghīs-pit'sęn, a village of Alsace, 7 miles by rail S.W. of Strasburg. Pop. 2217.

Geistown, ghīs'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Cambria co., Pa., in Richland township, 3 miles from Johnstown. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c.

Geithain, ghīt'hīne, or **Geiten,** ghī'tęn, a town of Saxony, 24 miles by rail S.S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 3784.

Gelatt, je'lăt', a post-office of Susquehanna co., Pa.

Gelderland, or **Guelderland,** ghêl'dęr-lând (Fr. *Gueldre*, ghêld'r; Dutch, *Gelderland*, hêl'dęr-lânt'), a province of the Netherlands, having N.W. the Zuyder Zee, S.E. the Prussian dominions, and on other sides the provinces of Overyssel, Utrecht, South Holland, and North Brabant. Area, 1972 square miles. The surface is more hilly than in most of the Dutch provinces. The principal rivers are the Waal and Old Rhine, the Yssel, forming its N.E. boundary, and the Meuse, its S. boundary. Along their banks a good deal of fruit is raised for export, with corn, hops, and tobacco; elsewhere the land is generally poor. Principal crops, wheat, rye, potatoes, buckwheat, and tobacco. Many cattle are reared. It has manufactures of linen fabrics, paper, and leather, with tile-making; brewing and distilling are extensively carried on. The province is divided into 4 districts; chief towns, Arnhem, the capital, Nymwegen, Thiel, and Zutphen. Pop. in 1891, 520,210.

Geldermalsem, ghêl'dęr-mâl'sęm, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 6 miles W. of Thiel. Pop. 3287.

Geldern, ghêl'dęrn (Fr. *Gueldres*, ghêld'r), a town of Rhenish Prussia, at a railway junction, 17 miles S.W. of Wesel, on the Niers. Pop. 5194.

Geldersheim, ghêl'dęrs-hīme', a village of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, near Schweinfurt. Pop. 1045.

Geldrop, ghêl'drop, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 23 miles S.S.E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 2206.

Geleen, gâ-lain', a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 11 miles by rail N.E. of Maestricht. Pop. 2258.

Gelenau, ghêl'ęn-ŏw', or **Gelnau,** ghêl'nŏw, a village of Saxony, 3 miles N.E. of Thum. Pop. 5048.

Gel'lah, a town of Africa, 20 miles N. of Tunis, said to be the ancient *Castra Corneliana*.

Gellivare, yêl'le-vâ'râ, a village of Sweden, läen of Norrbotten, in Luleå Lappmark, 100 miles N.N.W. of Piteå. It has extensive iron-works.

Gelnhausen, ghêln'hŏw'zęn, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, at a railway junction, 14 miles E.N.E. of Hanau, on the Kinzig. Pop. 3684.

Gelsenkirchen, ghel'sęn-keerk'ęn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, on a railway, 6 miles N.W. of Bochum. It is a place of recent growth. Pop. 11,295.

Gelverdeh, ghêl-vêr'dęh, a village of Asia Minor, 60 miles S.W. of Kaisareeyeh.

Gelves, hêl'vês, a town of Spain, 3 miles W.S.W. of Seville, near the Guadalquivir. Pop. 917.

Gelvink, ghêl'vink (written also **Geelvink**), **Channel,** S.W. of Australia, between the Abrolhos and the mainland. It is 30 miles in width and 60 miles in length.

Gem, a post-office of Hancock co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad.

Gem, a post-office of Clayton co., Iowa, about 11 miles N.N.W. of El Kader.

Gemappe, a village of Belgium. See JEMMAPES.

Gemarke, gęh-mar'kęh, a town of Rhenish Prussia, now a part of BARMEN.

Gembloux, zhôm'bloo', a village of Belgium, province and 10 miles by rail N.W. of Namur. A state agricultural establishment is located here. Pop. 2700.

Gemenos, zhâ'mâ'nos', a village of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 15 miles E. of Marseilles. Pop. 1752.

Gemert, hâ'mêrt (Fr. pron. zhâ'mair'), a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 18 miles S.E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 4852.

Gemini, or **San Gemini,** sân jêm'ę-ne (anc. *Casuentum*), a town of Italy, province of Perugia, 13 miles S.W of Spoleto. Pop. 1879. It has many ancient edifices.

Gemishkhana, Turkey. See GOOMISH-KHANEH.

Gemmi, ghêm'mee, a remarkable mountain-pass across the Alps, in Switzerland, between the cantons of Bern and Valais, 24 miles S. of Thun, 7595 feet above sea-level.

Gemona, jâ-mo'nâ, a town of Italy, 15 miles N.N.W of Udine, near the Tagliamento. Pop. 7665.

Gémozac, zhâ'mo'zâk', a village of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 13 miles S. of Saintes. Pop. 801.

Gemünd, ghęh-münt', a town of Germany, in Rhenish Prussia, 23 miles S.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle, on an affluent of the Ruhr. Pop. 1500.

Gemund, of Austria and Bavaria. See GMUND.

Gemünden, g'mün'dęn, a town of Germany, Bavaria,

on the Main, where it is joined by the Saale, 21 miles N.N.W. of Würzburg. Pop. 1838.

Gemünden, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 15 miles N.E. of Marburg. Pop. 533.

Gemünden, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 30 miles S.S.W. of Coblentz. Pop. 1060.

Genabum, the ancient name of ORLEANS.

Genalguacil, hȧ-nȧl-gwȧ-theel', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 55 miles W.S.W. of Malaga. Pop. 1539.

Genappe, zhẹh-nȧpp', a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, on the Dyle, and on the Mons-Wavre Railway, 17 miles S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1600.

Genargentu, jȧ-nar-jẹn-too', the loftiest mountain-range of Sardinia, near the centre of the island. Its principal summit rises to 5276 feet above the sea.

Genaro, jȧ-nȧ'ro, or **Monte Gennaro,** mon'tȧ jẹn-nȧ'ro, a mountain of Italy, 21 miles N.E. of Rome, 4185 feet in height.

Genava, an ancient name of GENEVA.

Genazzano, jȧ-nȧt-sȧ'no, or **Genazeno,** jȧ-nȧdzȧ'no, a town of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma, 24 miles E.S.E. of Rome. It contains the rich chapel of Madonna di Buon Consiglio, one of the most famous shrines in this vicinity. Pop. 3565.

Gend, a town of Belgium. See GHENT.

Gendringen, ghẹn'dring-ẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Alt-Yssel, 22 miles E.S.E. of Arnhem. Pop. 1000.

Genegan'set, Genegants'let, or **Genegan'sette,** a small river of Chenango co., N.Y., runs southward, and enters the Chenango River about 5 miles above Chenango Forks.

Genegantslet, a hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., 2 miles from Greene.

Genemuiden, nȧ'nẹh-moi'dẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 8 miles N. of Zwolle. Pop. 2315.

Genérac, zhȧ'nȧ'rȧk', a village of France, in Gard, 7 miles S. of Nîmes. Pop. 2093.

Gen'eral's Island, one of the sea-island group or chain, belonging to McIntosh co., Ga. Pop. 49.

General Wayne, a post-office of Montgomery co., Pa., at Elm Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles W. of Philadelphia. It is adjacent to Belmont Driving-Park.

Generos'tee Creek, of Anderson co., S.C., flows S.W. into the Savannah River.

Gênes, the French name of GENOA.

Genesee, jẹn'e-see', a county in the S.E. central part of Michigan, has an area of 640 square miles. It is intersected by Flint River, and is also drained by the Shiawassee River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of pine, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is mostly a fertile sandy loam. Wheat, hay, Indian corn, oats, wool, and butter are the staple products. Lumber is the chief article of export. This county is intersected by the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad and the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw Railroad. The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad connects Port Huron with Flint, which is the capital of this county. A branch of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad extends to Fostoria. Pop. in 1870, 33,900; in 1880, 39,220; in 1890, 39,430.

Genesee, a county in the W. part of New York. Area, 500 square miles. It is drained by Tonawanda, Oak Orchard, and other creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is very fertile and well cultivated. Wheat, oats, hay, Indian corn, barley, wool, and butter are the staple products. This county has quarries of gypsum, hydraulic limestone, and corniferous limestone of the Devonian age. It is intersected by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the Attica Branch of the Erie Railroad, the West Shore Railroad, and the Tonawanda Valley & Cuba Railroad. Capital, Batavia. Pop. in 1870, 31,606; in 1880, 32,806; in 1890, 33,265.

Genesee, a post-village of Latah co., Idaho, 29 miles by rail S.S.E. of Pullman, Washington. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a brick-factory. Pop. 282.

Genesee, a post-hamlet of Genesee co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad (Flint River division), 4 miles N. of Flint. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill The name of its post-office is Genesee Village.

Genesee, or **Gennesee,** a township of Kandiyohi co., Minn. Pop. 652. It contains Atwater.

Genesee, a township of Alleghany co., N.Y. Pop. 958. It contains Ceres.

Genesee, a station of Alleghany co., N.Y., at Wellsville.

Genesee, a township of Potter co., Pa. Pop. 767.

Genesee, a post-village of Waukesha co., Wis., in Genesee township, about 7 miles S.W. of Waukesha, and 1 or 2 miles S. of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It has a church, a cheese-factory, a woollen-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 400; of the township, 1376.

Genesee Depot, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., in Genesee township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 28 miles W.S.W. of Milwaukee. It has a church, 2 stores, and about 15 houses.

Genesee Falls, a township of Wyoming co., N.Y., about 48 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo, is bounded on the E by the Genesee River. It contains Portageville, or Genesee Falls, and is remarkable for beautiful scenery. Pop. 909.

Genesee Falls, or **Port'ageville,** a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y., on the Genesee River, and on the Erie Railroad, 13 miles by railroad S.S.E. of Warsaw, and 61 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo. It has 3 churches. Near this place the railroad crosses the Genesee by an iron bridge, 820 feet long, and 236 feet above the water. Here is a beautiful cataract, about 100 feet high, below which the river runs in a gorge 380 feet deep. Within the distance of 1½ miles are 3 falls, one of 68 feet, one of 110 feet, and one of 90 feet. The name of the post-office is Portageville. Pop. 491.

Genesee Fork, a post-hamlet of Potter co., Pa., on the Genesee River, 10 miles S. of Wellsville, N.Y. It has a cheese-factory and a saw-mill.

Genesee River rises in Potter co., Pa., from which it passes into Alleghany co., N.Y. It flows generally northward, forming the southeast boundary of Wyoming co., then intersects Livingston and Monroe cos., and enters Lake Ontario 7 miles N. of Rochester. It is nearly 200 miles long. Near the middle of its course it runs for 20 miles in a deep and narrow gorge, between perpendicular cliffs of sandstone which at some places are 350 feet high. In this gorge it descends more than 500 feet, and forms 3 cascades, one of which, near Portageville, is 110 feet high. This cascade is called Portage Falls. At Mount Morris, in Livingston co., the river emerges from this chasm into the broad and fertile Genesee Valley. At Rochester the river has a vertical fall of about 95 feet and affords unlimited water-power. Between this place and the mouth of the river occurs another cascade, nearly as high. The Genesee Valley Canal follows the course of this river, and extends from Rochester to Olean, a distance of about 90 miles.

Genesee Village, Michigan. See GENESEE.

Genese'o, a post-village of Henry co., Ill., in Geneseo township, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 23 miles E. of Rock Island, 75 miles W. of Ottawa, and 1 or 2 miles S. of Green River. It has a high school, 2 banks, 11 churches, 3 large grain-warehouses, 2 newspaper offices, a stove-foundry, and manufactures of furniture, farming-implements, stoves, wagons, &c. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 3182; of the township, 4069.

Geneseo, a township of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa, traversed by the Iowa Central Railroad. Pop. 397.

Geneseo, a village of Rice co., Kansas, 11 miles by rail N. by E. of Lyons. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 399.

Geneseo, a post-village, capital of Livingston co., N.Y., is on the E. bank of the Genesee River, in Geneseo township, and on the Erie Railroad, 28 miles S. of Rochester, and 21 miles N.N.W. of Dansville. It contains 5 churches, a public library of 11,700 volumes, 2 newspaper offices, a state normal and training school, a union school, a glove- and mitten-factory, a canning-factory, a national bank, and a machine-shop. Pop. in 1890, 2286.

Genest, or **Le Genest,** lẹh zhẹh-nȧ', a village of France, in Mayenne, 6 miles N.W. of Laval. Pop. 1018.

Genestelle, zhẹh'nẹs'tẹll', a village of France, in Ardèche, 9 miles W. of Privas. Pop. 1411.

Geneva, jen-ee'vȧ (Fr. *Genève,* zhẹh-naiv' or zhẹh-nẹv'; Ger. *Genf,* ghẹnf; It. *Ginevra,* je-nȧ'vrȧ; Sp. *Ginebra,* he-nȧ'brȧ; anc. *Gene'va* or *Gena'va*), the largest city of Switzerland, capital of a canton of its own name, in the centre of a basin the sides of which are formed partly by the lower slopes of the Jura and partly by secondary chains of the Alps, at the W. extremity of the Lake of Geneva, where it narrows almost to a point and pours out the Rhone, here crossed by several bridges, and dividing the town into two portions, the larger of which is on the left or S. bank. The environs are covered with handsome villas, and the city itself, when approached either by land or by water, has a very imposing appearance. It is connected by railway with Lyons and with Lausanne. It is surrounded by walls flanked with bastions, and is entered on the land side by three gates. Geneva is divided into

two parts, upper and lower. The upper town, occupied chiefly by the burgher aristocracy, contains a considerable number of well-built houses and handsome hotels; the lower town, the seat of trade and the residence of the poorer classes, is very indifferently built, consisting chiefly of houses remarkable only for their disproportioned height, and lining narrow, irregular, dark, and ill-cleaned streets. The chief exception is along the banks of the Rhone, where a quay about 400 yards long is bordered by a row of handsome modern houses. The more important public buildings and institutions are the cathedral, or church of St. Pierre, a Gothic structure of the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth centuries, occupying the highest site in the town, and by its three towers forming the most conspicuous object within it; the town house, in the Florentine style; the Musée Rath, a neat building, named after its founder; the arsenal, with a collection of ancient armor; the old prison, originally the bishop's palace; the casino, penitentiary, and house of correction. Among the principal educational institutions may be mentioned the college which was founded by Calvin; the academy, composed of the four faculties of theology, law, science, and literature, with a public library, a fine museum of natural history, and a botanic garden; the primary schools, a number of other schools supported by the state or special endowments, and a great many private boarding-schools, some of which are of considerable celebrity. Besides these, there is the Evangelical School, a theological seminary, and the Athénée, an art institution.

The only important manufacture of Geneva is that of watches, musical boxes, and jewelry. The trade is very much restricted by the narrow limits of the Genevese territory. There is also a want of a proper navigable outlet, the navigation of the Rhone below Geneva being much obstructed. Its chief trade, in addition to that furnished by its staple manufacture, consists in supplying the surrounding districts with merchandise.

The origin of Geneva is unknown, but its antiquity is proved by the reference which Cæsar makes to it. It was successively occupied by the Burgundians, who made it their capital, the Ostrogoths, and the Franks. It next formed part of the second kingdom of Burgundy, and became incorporated with the Germanic Empire. By a grant of the emperors, the temporal was added to the spiritual power of the bishops, and the Counts of Savoy, having succeeded in controlling the nomination of the bishops, became in a manner masters of Geneva. This state of affairs was suddenly interrupted by the Reformation, to which the Genevese are indebted both for their civil and their religious freedom. The celebrity which they afterwards acquired, chiefly under the guidance of Calvin and his associates, is matter of history. The city was taken by the French in 1798, and formed, till 1813, the capital of the department of Leman. In 1814, along with a small territory, it joined the Helvetic Confederation. Pop. in 1880, 68,320; in 1888, 71,807; in 1893, 73,777.——Adj. and inhab. GENEVESE, jĕn'e-veez'.

Geneva, a small canton of the Swiss Confederation, bounded W. and N.W. by France, N. by the canton of Vaud and the Lake of Geneva, and E. and S. by France, and including also the communes of Celigny, Le Coudre, and Petit Bois, enclosed by Vaud. Area, 91 English square miles. The surface is broken by several hills, none of which are more than 400 feet above the lake. The whole canton belongs to the basin of the Rhone, and the only streams of importance are that river and the Arve, which joins it a little below the town of Geneva. The soil has been so much improved by skilful and persevering culture that the whole territory wears the appearance of a large and beautiful garden. Even the natural flora is remarkably rich, and makes the surrounding country a favorite resort of the botanist. Part of the surface is under the culture of the vine; but the wine is not remarkable for either quantity or quality. The manufactures are extensively carried on, and consist chiefly of clocks and watches, gold, silver, and other metal wares, woollen cloths, silk goods of various descriptions, hats, and leather. The territory of Geneva, having, by the arrangement of the Congress of Vienna, obtained an accession of 15 communes detached from France and Savoy, was admitted a member of the Swiss Confederation in 1814. The legislative power is exercised by a great council, composed of deputies elected by all male citizens of 21 years of age and not under legal incapacity. All religious denominations are declared to have perfect freedom, and in 1870 the number of Catholics and of Protestants was about equal. Capital, Geneva. Pop. in 1876, 99,352; in 1880, 99,712; in 1888, 105,509.

Gene'va, a county in the S.E. part of Alabama, bordering on Florida, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is intersected by the Choctawhatchee and Pea Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine. The soil is sandy. Indian corn, cotton, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Geneva. Pop. in 1870, 2959; in 1880, 4342; in 1890, 10,690.

Geneva, a post-village, capital of Geneva co., Ala., on the Choctawhatchee, at the mouth of the Pea River, about 85 miles S.S.W. of Eufaula. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, a lumber-mill, and general business houses. Pop. 637.

Geneva, a post-village of Talbot co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 30 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 300.

Geneva, a post-village, capital of Kane co., Ill., in Geneva township, on Fox River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, at the junction of the Fox River Valley Railroad and of a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 35 miles W. of Chicago, and 8 miles N. of Aurora. It is the seat of important manufactures, and contains a court-house, 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, a cooperage, a glucose-factory, and a foundry. Pop. in 1890, 1692; of the township, 2030.

Geneva, a post-village of Adams co., Ind., 38 miles by rail S.S.E. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, public schools, a heading-factory, and a handle-factory. Pop. 748.

Geneva, a hamlet of Shelby co., Ind., in Noble township, on Flat Rock Creek, 22 miles N.E. of Columbus. It has a church. Here is Sulphur Hill Post-Office.

Geneva, a post-village of Franklin co., Iowa, in Geneva township, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 36 miles S. of Mason City, and 9 miles N. by W. of Ackley. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 669.

Geneva, a post-village of Allen co., Kansas, in Geneva township, 16 miles N. by W. of Humboldt, and 3 miles E. of Neosho Falls. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 593.

Geneva, a post-hamlet of Lenawee co., Mich., in Rollin township, about 16 miles W.N.W. of Adrian.

Geneva, a township of Midland co., Mich. Pop. 131.

Geneva, a township of Tuscola co., Mich., on Saginaw Bay. Pop. 207.

Geneva, a township of Van Buren co., Mich. Pop. 1002. Geneva Station is at Irvington.

Geneva, a post-hamlet of Freeborn co., Minn., in Geneva township, on a small lake of the same name, about 35 miles S. of Faribault, and 20 miles N.W. of Austin. Pop. of the township, 463.

Geneva, a post-village, capital of Fillmore co., Neb., 8 miles S. of Fairmont Railroad Station, and 60 miles W.S.W. of Lincoln. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a high school, and a butter- and cheese-factory.

Geneva, a beautiful town in Geneva township, Ontario co., N.Y., at the N. end of Seneca Lake, about 16 miles (direct) E. of Canandaigua. By railroad it is 26 miles W. of Auburn, and 50 miles E.S.E. of Rochester. It is on the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad, the direct line of the Lehigh Valley system, and of the Fall Brook system. It is finely situated on high ground on the W. shore of the lake, and contains many handsome residences. Geneva contains 10 or 11 churches, the Geneva Classical and Union School for boys, 2 national banks, and a water-cure, and is the seat of Hobart College (Protestant Episcopal), which was organized in 1824 and has a library of 13,000 volumes. Five weekly newspapers are published here. Steamboats ply daily in all seasons of the year between this place and Watkins, which is about 36 miles distant. Here are 8 large nurseries of fruit-trees. Geneva has also optical-works, bending-works, and manufactures of engines, boilers, and steam heating-apparatus. Pop. in 1890, 7557; of the township, 8877.

Geneva, a post-village of Ashtabula co., O., on the Lake Shore Railroad, 45 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland, 3 miles from Lake Erie, and 10 miles S.W. of Ashtabula. It has 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a graded school, a normal school, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of hardware, tools, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2194.

Geneva, a post-borough of Crawford co., Pa., 8 miles by rail S.S.W. of Meadville. It has 2 churches, a high school, a lumber-mill, and a planing-mill.

Geneva, a village of Rhode Island, now in the 10th ward of Providence. Pop. 250.

Geneva, a township of Walworth co., Wis., on the shore of a beautiful lake of the same name. It is traversed by a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Within its limits, on the railroad, at the eastern end and outlet of the lake is the city of Lake Geneva, distant about 8 miles S.E. of Elkhorn, and about 44 miles S.W. of Milwaukee.

It has a bank, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a female seminary, and a manufactory of reapers and mowers. Several citizens of Chicago have fine residences here. Steamboats navigate the lake, which is about 10 miles long. Pop. of the township, exclusive of the city, 1073; of the city in 1890, 2297.

Gene'va, a post-village in Argenteuil co., Quebec, 3 miles S. of Lachute. Pop. 150.

Geneva Bay, a village in Walworth township, Walworth co., Wis., at the W. end of Geneva Lake, about 25 miles E.S.E. of Janesville. Pop. 997.

Geneva Lake, Wisconsin, in the S. part of Walworth co., is about 10 miles long, and varies in width from 1 to 2 miles. The water, which is deep and pure, is discharged by a creek which issues from the N.E. end of the lake and enters Fox River.

Geneva Switch, a station in Kane co., Ill., on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 1 mile W. of Aurora, and at the junction of one of the railroads running N. to Geneva.

Genève, the French for GENEVA.

Gene'via, a post-office of Henderson co., Ky.

Genf, the German name of GENEVA.

Genfer-See, lake, Switzerland. See LAKE OF GENEVA.

Gengenbach, ghĕng'ẹn-bȧk', a town of Baden, on the Kinzig, 5 miles N.N.W. of Zell. Pop. 2340.

Genil, Jenil, or **Xenil,** hȧ-neel', a river of Spain, in Andalusia, joins the Guadalquivir 33 miles S.W. of Cordova, after a W.N.W. course of about 120 miles.

Genillé, zhẹh-nee'yȧ', a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 22 miles S.E. of Tours. Pop. 424.

Genis, zhẹh-nee', a village of France, in Dordogne, 23 miles E.N.E. of Périgueux. Pop. 1436.

Genissac, zhẹh-nees'sȧk', a village of France, in Gironde, 20 miles E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1185.

Genitchi, a strait of Russia. See SIVASH.

Geni'to, a post-office of Powhatan co., Va., on the Appomattox River, at Powhatan Station on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, about 30 miles W.S.W. of Richmond.

Genlis, zhȯn'lee', a village of France, department of Côte-d'Or, 10 miles S.E. of Dijon. Pop. 969.

Gennargentu, mountains. See GENARGENTU.

Gennaro, jĕn-nȧ'ro, a mountain of Italy, 9 miles N. of Tivoli, belonging to the eastern branch of the Central Apennines. Height, 4289 feet. With the exception of Guadagnolo, it is the highest point in the chain which bounds the Campagna on the E.

Gennep, hĕn'nĕp, a town of the Netherlands, in Limburg, on the Prussian frontier, 12 miles S.E. of Nymwegen.

Gennes, zhĕnn, several villages of France; the principal in the department of Maine-et-Loire, 17 miles S.E. of Angers, on the left bank of the Loire. Pop. 1758.

Gennesareth, Lake of. See TABAREEYAH.

Genoa, jĕn'o-ạ (Ital. *Genova,* jĕn'o-vȧ; Fr. *Gênes,* zhain; anc. *Gen'ua*), a fortified seaport city of Northern Italy, on the Mediterranean, between the rivers Bisagno and Polcevera, at a railway junction, 75 miles S.E. of Turin. Lat. 44° 24′ 54″ N.; lon. 8° 53′ E. The appearance of the city from the sea is beautiful and striking: it is in the form of a crescent, and rises gradually from the shore,—the whiteness of the houses, the imposing outlines of the intermingling palaces, and the distant villas and gardens, heightening the effect of its picturesque position. Immediately behind the city rises an abrupt hill, covered with villas and country-houses. The city is enclosed by a double line of fortifications, forming a vast semicircle, supported by numerous detached outworks, crowning hill after hill, and constituting one of the most extensive town fortifications in Europe, the outer wall being about 7 miles in extent. In the older parts of the town the streets are extremely narrow, being seldom more than 10 feet wide, with lofty buildings on either side. They are also dark, steep, and crooked, and almost wholly inaccessible to carriages. In the newer quarters, again, many of them are spacious and are lined with noble edifices. The finest of these streets are the Strada Nuova and the Strada Balbi, in both of which are palaces of the most superb architecture. Most of the streets are paved with smooth slabs of lava, having a pathway of bricks in the centre to afford footing to mules and to persons carrying burdens. Many of the palaces are crowded with works of art and splendidly fitted up. The principal are the ducal palace, the palaces of Doria, Serra, Giustiniani, Cambiaso, Balbi, Adorno, Durazzo, and the palaces of the king and the queen-mother.

The churches and hospitals of Genoa rival the palaces in splendor. The most remarkable of the former is the Duomo, or cathedral of San Lorenzo, founded in the eleventh century, but not completed till the beginning of the twelfth. The most conspicuous church in the general view of the city is that of Carignano, finely situated on a hill, and having a resemblance to St. Peter's in its general plan. The other churches of note are Santo Stefano della Porta, a handsome structure, but chiefly remarkable for containing a painting of the martyrdom of the titular saint, the joint production of Raphael and Giulio Romano; San Siro, the most ancient Christian foundation in Genoa; St. Ambrose, containing several fine paintings, and splendidly decorated within; and L'Annunziata, also magnificently fitted up interiorly. There are a number of other interesting ecclesiastical edifices, although more than half the churches in the city were demolished by the French. The principal charitable institution is the Albergo de' Poveri, in which orphans and old people find shelter; the children are brought up to different trades, and the girls who marry out of the hospital receive a dowry. The house itself unites the beauties of architecture on the most splendid scale, with the most perfect convenience. The Ospedale del Pammatone is another splendid institution for benevolent purposes, founded in 1430. The deaf and dumb institution is also celebrated. There are in and about Genoa 15 different religious establishments for females, all regulated according to the monastic system, though none of the inmates take vows. The largest of these institutions is that of the Fieschine, which contains 250 persons, all employed in such light work as lace-making, embroidery, and the manufacture of artificial flowers. The Teatro Carlo Felice is an elegant structure, the Bank of St. George is one of the most ancient and celebrated in Europe, and the university occupies a handsome building. Besides the university, the other chief educational institutions are the theological seminary, the school of fine arts, the royal marine school, and the school of navigation. Genoa is the seat of royal courts, of a chamber of commerce, and of an admiralty court. It is supplied with water by aqueducts 18 miles in length. The Brignole-Sale Palace, with a rich art collection and a fine library, is now public property. Genoa is the see of an archbishop.

The manufactures of Genoa are considerable. Its velvets and silk are world-famed; and it likewise possesses factories of cloth, stockings, blonde, oil-cloth, hats, paper, essences, gloves, lace, cotton goods, oils, and soap. Besides these, its works in gold, silver, and marble have a high reputation; indeed, for silver filigree and coral wrought into bracelets, brooches, bunches of flowers, and other kinds of ornaments, as well as for fine cabinet-work and house-furniture, the Genoese workmen stand unrivalled, and their productions are sent to all parts of the world. The port is of a semicircular form, about three-quarters of a mile in diameter, formed by two moles projecting into the sea from opposite sides, but not opposite each other; the Molo Nuovo, or New Mole, on the E. side, being about 790 yards S. of the Molo Vecchio, or Old Mole, on the W. Near the abutment of the New Mole is the light-house, a beautiful structure, 300 feet in height. There is, besides, a fixed harbor-light on each of the moles. Genoa is the chief outlet, by the Mediterranean, for the manufactures of Switzerland and Northern Italy. There are yards for naval construction. The harbor is safe and good, but much too small for the needs of the port: hence new harbor-works are in construction, to cost $5,000,000, the gift of the Duke of Galliera. It is believed that these improvements will more than double the commercial capacity of the port. There is an immense number of bonding warehouses situated in one locality, called Porto Franco; these are surrounded by walls, and form a small separate town. The principal articles of export are rice, oils, fruit, cheese, rags, the products of its manufactures, &c.; imports, cottons, raw cotton, woollens, cochineal, indigo, colonial produce, tobacco, salt fish, hides, grain, lead, nutgalls, &c. In ancient times the Genoese merchants were remarkable for their enterprise and for the extent of their dealings. They brought the productions of Hindostan from Ispahan to Trebizond, and from thence conveyed them through Kaffa, in the Crimea, and afterwards through Constantinople, to Europe. Their commerce subsequently declined greatly, but has always been respectable, and at present Genoa is the leading seaport of Italy.

The origin of Genoa is said to be more remote than that of Rome. As early as the eleventh century the Genoese had become formidable at sea, and, notwithstanding an almost continuous succession of wars through several ages, gradually increased in power and importance. For nearly seven centuries, with some interruption, Genoa was the capital of a famous commercial republic, which planted numerous colonies in the Levant and on the shores of the Black Sea. After a long period of internal distraction and

nisrule, the citizens instituted a supreme magistrate, called Doge, for life, excluding by law all the nobles. Another nd more efficient form of government was introduced by Andrea Doria in 1528, which existed till overturned by Bonaparte. The city in 1799, being then in the possession f the French, was taken by the united forces of Austria nd England, and finally, in 1815, after a rapid succession f changes, united, by a decision of the Congress of Vienna, o the Sardinian monarchy. Pop. in 1881, 138,081.—— Adj. and inhab. GENOESE, jĕn'o-eez'. See GULF OF GENOA.

Genoa, or **Genova,** a province of Italy, in Liguria, bounded on the S. by the Gulf of Genoa. Area, 1588 square miles. Capital, Genoa. Pop. 716,759.

Genoa, jen'o-ạ or je-no'ạ, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ill., on the Kishwaukee River, 59 miles by rail W.N.W. of Chicago, and about 25 miles E.S.E. of Rockford. It has churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a shoe-factory. Pop. in 1890, 634.

Genoa, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Iowa, 5 miles S. of Seymour Station. Pop. 87.

Genoa, a post-village of Livingston co., Mich., in Genoa township, on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 39 miles E.S.E. of Lansing. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 921.

Genoa, a post-hamlet of Olmsted co., Minn., in New Haven township, about 10 miles N.W. of Rochester. It has a church, a lumber-mill, &c.

Genoa, a post-village of Platte co., Neb., on the Loup River, about 20 miles W. of Columbus. It has a church.

Genoa, a post-village, capital of Douglas co., Nev., is on Carson River, about 4 miles E. of Lake Tahoe, and 15 miles S.S.W. of Carson City. It is in a mountainous country, near the Sierra Nevada. It has a church, a district school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 434.

Genoa, a post-village of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Genoa township, on Big Salmon Creek, 20 miles S. of Auburn, and 17 miles from Freeville. It has 4 churches, common schools, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 437. The township contains the village of Northville. Total pop. 2320.

Genoa, a township of Delaware co., O., on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad. Pop. 1050.

Genoa, a post-village of Ottawa co., O., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Toledo, and 16 miles N.W. of Fremont. It has 6 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of carriages, lime, lumber, &c. Here are quarries of limestone. Pop. in 1890, 839.

Genoa, Pickaway co., O. See COMMERCIAL POINT.

Genoa, a post-village of Vernon co., Wis., in Genoa township, and on the Mississippi River, 18 or 20 miles S. of La Crosse. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 717.

Genoa, a village at the S.E. corner of Walworth co., Ill., in Bloomfield township, 77 miles N.N.W. of Chicago, and 9 miles S.E. of Geneva. The Fox River line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad here crosses the Kenosha division of the same. It has a church, a money-order post-office named Genoa Junction, a graded school, &c.

Genoa Bluff, a post-hamlet of Iowa co., Iowa, in Turner township, about 10 miles S. by W. of Marengo. It has a church.

Genoa Junction, Wisconsin. See GENOA.

Genoese, adjective and inhabitant. See GENOA.

Genola, jạ-no'lạ (L. *Gavenola*), a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 10 miles E.S.E. of Saluzzo. Pop. 1994.

Geno'la, a station in Huntingdon township, Suffolk co., L.I., N.Y., on the Smithtown & Port Jefferson Railroad, 3 miles E. of Northport village. The station is also called East Northport, Northport Station, &c., and the locality generally is known as Genola, Fairview, or Claypits.

Genolhac, zhẹh-no'lȧk', a town of France, in Gard, 17 miles N.N.W. of Alais. Pop. 1313.

Genoni, jạ-no'nee, a village on the island of Sardinia, miles from Laconi. Pop. 1361.

Genosa, a town of Italy. See GINOSA.

Genova, the Italian name of GENOA.

Gensac, zhŏn^o'sȧk', a town of France, in Gironde, 31 miles E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1318.

Gensano, a town of Italy. See GENZANO.

Gensingen, ghĕn'sing-ẹn, a village of Hesse, 7 miles E. of Bingen. Pop. 982.

Gent, ghĕnt, a town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, miles E.N.E. of Nymwegen. Pop. 2306.

Genthin, ghĕn-teen', a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Berlin & Magdeburg Railroad, and on the Plauen Canal, miles N.E. of Magdeburg. Pop. 3718.

Genthod, zhŏn^o'tō', a village of Switzerland, canton and 4 miles N. of Geneva, on the Lake of Geneva.

Gen'tile Val'ley, a post-office of Oneida co., Idaho, in a fertile valley, 25 miles N. of Franklin.

Gentilly, zhŏn^o'tee'yee', a village of France, in Seine, 4 miles N.E. of Sceaux, on the Bièvre, forming a close southern suburb of Paris. The commune comprises the village of Bicêtre, celebrated for its castle, serving as a hospital for 5000 superannuated and imbecile old men, and as a prison. This edifice also contains extensive workshops for polishing glass, woollen-spinning, and various manufactures. Near this is the fort of Bicêtre. Pop. 10,378.

Gentilly, zhon-til'lee, a station in Orleans parish, La., on the New Orleans and Mobile Railroad, 5 miles E. of New Orleans. GENTILLY is also the name of a station on the Lake Pontchartrain Railroad, 3 miles N. of the terminus in New Orleans.

Gentilly, zhŏn^o'teel'yee or zhŏn^o'teel'yee', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Nicolet, 75 miles S.W. of Quebec. It is on the St. Lawrence River, and has a large trade in lumber. Pop. 500.

Gentry, jĕn'tree, a county in the N.W. part of Missouri. Area, 450 square miles. It is intersected by Grand River, and is also drained by the East and West Forks of the same. The surface is undulating or moderately uneven, and a large part of it is covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Capital, Albany. Pop. in 1870, 11,607; in 1880, 17,176; in 1890, 19,018.

Gentry, a station on the Lexington Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of Sedalia, Mo.

Gentry's Mill, a post-office of Hamilton co., Tex.

Gen'tryville, a post-village of Spencer co., Ind., in Jackson township, 1 mile from Gentryville Station on the Rockport & Cincinnati Railroad, and about 33 miles E.N.E. of Evansville. It has 2 churches, a tannery, &c. The station is 14 miles N. of Rockport. Pop. about 400.

Gentryville, a post-village of Gentry co., Mo., on Grand River, 44 miles N.E. of St. Joseph, and 10 miles S. of Albany. It has a money-order post-office, 2 drug-stores, a flouring-mill, a church, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 600.

Genua, the ancient name of GENOA.

Genzano, jĕn-zȧ'no, or **Gensano,** jĕn-sȧ'no, a town of Italy, 18 miles S.E. of Rome, on the Appian Way. Pop. 5306. It has a palace of the Duke of Cesarini, a Capuchin convent, and a modern cathedral. An annual festival here, called the *Infiorata di Genzano* (in-fe-o-rȧ'tȧ dee jĕn-zȧ'no), is frequented by numerous visitors from Rome.

Genzano, a town of Italy, province and 18 miles N.E of Potenza. Pop. 5260.

Geographe, jee-o-graf' or zhȧ-o-grȧf', a strait in Tasmania, separating Schouten Island from Freycinet's Peninsula.

Geographe, a bay of Western Australia, co. of Sussex, at its northern extremity, about 35 miles in width.

George, a lake of New South Wales, Argyle and Murray cos., 2000 feet above the sea, about 18 miles in length.

George, a post-village of Lyon co., Iowa, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Rock Rapids. It has a church, a bank, and a newspaper office.

George d'Elmina (St.), Africa. See ELMINA.

George, Lake. See LAKE GEORGE, and CALDWELL.

Georgenbourg, a town of Russia. See YOORBOORG.

Georgensgmund, gȧ-or'ghẹns-mŏŏnt', a village of Bavaria, at a railway junction, 40 miles S. of Nuremberg.

Georgenthal, gȧ-or'ghẹn-tȧl', a town of Bohemia, 25 miles W. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 2450.

Georgenthal, a village of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, 8 miles S.S.W. of Gotha. Pop. 750.

Georges, jŏr'jẹz, a township of Fayette co., Pa., has beds of iron ore and coal. Pop. 2544. It contains Smithfield.

George's Camp, a post-office of Jones co., Miss.

George's Creek, of South Carolina, enters the Saluda from the right, a few miles E. of Pickensville.

George's Creek, a post-office of Inyo co., Cal.

George's Creek, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ky.

George's Creek, a township of Barnwell co., S.C. Pop. 1295.

George's Creek, a post-hamlet of Pickens co., S.C., in Pickensville township, 5 miles N.E. of Easley.

George's Creek, a post-office of Somervell co., Tex.

George's Mills, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.H., in Sunapee township, at the head of Sunapee Lake, about 35 miles W.N.W. of Concord. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a bucket-factory.

George's Station, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 3½ miles E. of Greensburg. It has about 6 houses.

George's Station, S.C. See SAINT GEORGE'S.

George's Store, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Tenn., on Elk River, 18 miles E. of Fayetteville. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

Georgesville, jŏr'jęz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., O., on Darby Creek, and on the Columbus & Springfield Railroad, 13 miles W.S.W. of Columbus. It has a church.

George'town, a county in the S.E. part of South Carolina. Area, 742 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Great Pedee River, on the S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the S.W. by the Santee River. It is also intersected by the Waccamaw and Black Rivers. The surface is level, partly occupied by swamps, and extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees; the soil is mostly sandy. Rice is the staple product. It is intersected by the Georgetown & Western Railroad. Capital, Georgetown. Pop. in 1870, 16,161; in 1880, 19,613; in 1890, 20,857.

Georgetown, a post-village of El Dorado co., Cal., about 50 miles N.E. of Sacramento, and 16 miles N. of Placerville. Gold is found near it. Pop. of Georgetown township, 1023.

Georgetown, a mining town, capital of Clear Creek co., Col., is situated on the Front or Snowy Range, and on Clear Creek, about 7 miles from Gray's Peak. Altitude, 8412 feet. It is 54 miles W. of Denver by the Colorado Central Railroad. Its prosperity is derived from the working of the silver-, lead-, and gold-mines in the vicinity, which are pronounced by Prof. Hayden to be practically inexhaustible. It has 2 banks, several concentrating- and sampling-mills, and a weekly newspaper. Galena, zinc blende, granite, gray copper, polybasite, iron and copper pyrites, quartz, &c. are found here. Here are 5 churches, large reduction-works, and several superior hotels. Pop. 1927.

Georgetown, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., on the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad, 13 miles S. of Danbury. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of glue, sandpaper, curled hair and wire goods. Pop. about 500.

Georgetown, a post-village, capital of Sussex co., Del., in Georgetown hundred, and on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, at the junction of the Breakwater & Frankford Railroad, 104 miles S. of Wilmington, and 15 miles W.S.W. of Lewes. It contains 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, an academy, several hotels, a carriage-shop, saw-mills, and manufactures of flooring, shingles, &c. Pop. in 1880, 895; in 1890, 1353.

Georgetown, a port of entry and formerly a separate city of the District of Columbia, now the local name of that part of the city of Washington lying above Rock Creek, on the Potomac River. The locality comprises several eminences, which command beautiful views and are occupied by handsome villas and residences. It contains 10 churches, a national bank, the Academy of the Visitation, the Georgetown Institute for males, the Georgetown Female Seminary, the Collegiate Institute for young ladies, and a convent, and is the seat of Georgetown College (Roman Catholic), which was organized in 1789 and has a library of nearly 25,000 volumes. The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal crosses the Potomac here by a remarkable aqueduct, which is 1446 feet long and cost about $2,000,000. Georgetown has a number of large flour-mills, the products of which have a wide reputation. Pop. in 1880, 12,578; in 1890, 14,046.

Georgetown, a post-village of Putnam co., Fla., on St. John's River and Lake George, about 30 miles S. of Palatka. It has 3 churches, a lumber-mill, &c.

Georgetown, a post-village, capital of Quitman co., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River, at the terminus of the Southwestern Railroad, opposite Eufaula, and 24 miles W.N.W. of Cuthbert. It has 3 churches. About 4000 bales of cotton are annually shipped from here. Pop. 263.

Georgetown, a post-village of Bear Lake co., Idaho, on Bear River, about 25 miles N. of Paris.

Georgetown, a hamlet of Clay co., Ill., usually called BIBLE GROVE (which see). See also STEEL'S MILLS.

Georgetown (Smithton Post-Office), a village of St. Clair co., Ill., 7 miles S. of Belleville. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and 3 general stores.

Georgetown, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ill., in Georgetown township, on the Little Vermilion River, and on the Paris and Danville Railroad, 10 miles S. of Danville. It has a graded school, money-order post-office, a bank, and 3 churches. Pop. (1890) 662. The township is intersected by the Big Vermilion River. Pop. of the township, 2608.

Georgetown, a village of Brown co., Ind., in Jackson township, on Bean Blossom Creek, 4 miles N. of Nashville, and 8 miles S. of Morgantown. It has a church and a tannery. Pop. 200. Here is Bean Blossom Post-Office.

Georgetown, a hamlet of Cass co., Ind., on the Wabash River, 8 miles W. of Logansport.

Georgetown, a post-township of Floyd co., Ind., 16 miles W. of New Albany. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1424.

Georgetown, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Iowa, about 10 miles W. of Albia.

Georgetown, a post-village, capital of Scott co., Ky., on the North Elkhorn Creek, about 20 miles E. of Frankfort, and on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 12 miles N. of Lexington. It is the seat of Georgetown College (Baptist), which was organized in 1838. Georgetown has 11 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, and a female seminary. Elevation, 875 feet. Pop. about 800.

Georgetown, a post-township of Sagadahoc co., Me., is an island 12 miles long (sometimes called Parker's Island), at the mouth of the Kennebec River. The township has 3 churches and 1 or more lumber-mills. Pop. 1135. Georgetown Post-Office is 10 miles S.S.E. of Bath.

Georgetown, a hamlet in Frederick co., Md., on the Frederick & Pennsylvania Line Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Frederick. It has 2 churches.

Georgetown, a hamlet and shipping-point of Kent co., Md., on the Sassafras River, about 44 miles E. of Baltimore, and 1 mile N. of Galena. It has a church.

Georgetown, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Georgetown township, on the Boston & Maine Railroad, at the junction of 2 branches of the same, 30 miles N. of Boston, and 9 miles S.W. of Newburyport. It contains a high school, 5 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, and a newspaper office. The township has manufactures of boots and shoes. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2117.

Georgetown, a post-township of Ottawa co., Mich., about 10 miles S.W. of Grand Rapids, is traversed by Grand River. It has 3 saw-mills. Pop. 1464.

Georgetown, a post-village of Clay co., Minn., on the Red River of the North, just below the mouth of the Buffalo River, 15 miles N. of Moorehead. It has a church, a bank, and a high school. Pop. about 100.

Georgetown, a post-village of Copiah co., Miss., on or near Pearl River, 17 miles E. of Hazlehurst. It has 2 churches.

Georgetown, a post-village of Pettis co., Mo., in Cedar township, on the West Fork of La Mine River, and on the railroad which connects Lexington with Sedalia, 4 miles N.W. of Sedalia. It has a church, and manufactures of brooms and lime.

Georgetown, a post-office of Custer co., Neb.

Georgetown, a hamlet of Jefferson co., Neb., about 50 miles S.S.W. of Lincoln.

Georgetown, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., 5 miles S.S.E. of Bordentown. It has a church and a carriage-factory.

Georgetown, a post-office and mining-camp of Grant co., New Mexico, about 24 miles E. by N. of Silver City. It has silver-mines.

Georgetown, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in Georgetown township, near the Syracuse & Chenango Railroad, on which it has a station, 32 miles by rail S.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches, 2 tanneries, and a carriage-shop. Pop. of the township, 1427.

Georgetown, a post-village, capital of Brown co., O., in Pleasant township, on White Oak Creek, and on the Cincinnati & Portsmouth Railroad, 6 or 7 miles N. of the Ohio River, and about 40 miles E.S.E. of Cincinnati. It contains a court-house, 3 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, a woollen-factory, &c. Blue or Silurian limestone abounds here. Pop. in 1880, 1293; in 1890, 1473.

Georgetown, a hamlet of Clermont co., O., in Wayne township. Pop. 65.

Georgetown, a village of Hamilton co., O., in Colerain township, about 12 miles N.N.W. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches. Pop. 172. Here is Dunlap Post-Office.

Georgetown, a village of Harrison co., O., in Short Creek township, 6 miles S.E. of Cadiz, and about 20 miles N.W. of Bellaire. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. The name of its post-office is Short Creek.

Georgetown, or **Lud'low,** a hamlet of Miami co., O., in Union township, about 20 miles N.W. of Dayton. It has a church and a carriage-shop. Here is Potsdam Post-Office.

Georgetown, a post-village of Beaver co., Pa., on the left or S. bank of the Ohio River, opposite the line of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, about 36 miles below Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, and wells of natural gas. P. 297.

Georgetown, a village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Bart township. It is 1 mile from the Gap nickel-mines, and 4 miles S.W. of Christiana Railroad Station. It has a church.

Georgetown, a village of Northumberland co., Pa., on

the Susquehanna River, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 38 miles N. of Harrisburg. It has a church and manufactures of lime. Here is Dalmatia Post-Office.

Georgetown, a port of entry and the capital of Georgetown co., S.C., is in a township of the same name, and on Winyaw Bay, at the mouth of the Waccamaw River. It is about 14 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, and 50 miles N.E. of Charleston. It contains 5 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and several distilleries of turpentine. Rice, pine lumber, and turpentine are the chief articles of export. Pop. in 1880, 2557; in 1890, 2895.

Georgetown, a post-hamlet of James co., Tenn., 11 miles N. of Cleveland. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Georgetown, a post-village, capital of Williamson co., Tex., on the San Gabriel River, 9 miles N. of Round Rock Station, and 28 miles N. by E. of Austin. It is the seat of the Southwestern University of Texas (Methodist), and has 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, knitting-mills, and a chair-factory. Pop. in 1880, 1354; in 1890, 2447.

Georgetown, a post-village of Grant co., Wis., about 14 miles N.E. of Dubuque, Iowa. It has 2 general stores.

Georgetown, Nova Scotia. See RIVERSDALE.

Georgetown, a village in Halton co., Ontario, on the river Credit, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 29 miles N.W. of Toronto. It has valuable water-power, paper-mills, brewery, tannery, iron-foundry, grist-mill, marble-works, a newspaper office, 3 hotels, about 20 stores, and a large trade in lumber, grain, and country produce. Pop. 1282.

Georgetown, a village in Hastings co., Ontario, on the river Moira, at the head of Lake Stoco, 26 miles N. by E. of Belleville. Pop. 180.

Georgetown, a seaport town, capital of Kings co., Prince Edward Island, at the entrance into Cardigan Bay, on the S.E. side of the island, 30 miles E. of Charlottetown. It possesses one of the best harbors on the island. It has a good trade in country produce, and contains 3 churches, 8 hotels, 15 stores, and a large foundry. A weekly newspaper is published in Georgetown. It has railway communication with the chief places on the island. Pop. 1100.

Georgetown, Quebec. See SAINT LOUIS DE GONZAGUE.

Georgetown, a village near the W. end of Grand Cayman, British West Indies.

Georgetown, West Indies. See SAINT GEORGE.

Georgetown, a town of the island of St. Vincent, British West Indies, on the E. coast.

Georgetown, a town of the island of Tobago, British West Indies, on Barbadoes Bay, an inlet of the S.E. coast.

Georgetown (Dutch, *Stabroek*, stâ'brŏŏk), often called **Demerara,** dem-ẹ-râ'rạ, a city, capital of British Guiana and of the county of Demerara, on the E. bank of the navigable Demerara River, at its mouth, is regularly built, having wide and straight streets, mostly with canals in them, and many of them lined with trees. The dwellings are generally of wood, and stand on pillars of brick, the streets being below the level of high tide, which is excluded by means of a sea-wall and sluices. Many houses are surrounded by pleasant gardens. The town has a good water-supply, telegraph lines to America and Europe *via* Cuba and Brazil, a steam ferry, and a railway to Mahaica, 22 miles away. It is the seat of an Anglican bishop and of a Catholic vicar-apostolic, and has several Anglican, Catholic, Presbyterian, and Dissenting churches, good schools and hospitals, a stone government-house, custom-house, bonded warehouse, gas-works, chemical works, &c., several banks, insurance companies, and newspapers. There is a bar at the river's mouth, with but 8 feet of water, and large ships discharge and load by means of lighters. Pop. 36,567.

George Town, a town of Cape Colony, South Africa, 125 miles E. of Zwellendam. Pop. 1937.

George Town, a village, capital of the island of Ascension, on the N.W. coast, with a fort and military works, a navy yard, and a coal depot.

George Town, a maritime town of Tasmania, 28 miles N.W. of Launceston, near the mouth of the Tamar. Lat. 41° 6′ S.; lon. 146° 50′ E.

George'town, often called **Pe'nang',** a seaport town, capital of the island of Penang, in Malacca Strait. Lat. 5° 25′ 6″ N.; lon. 100° 19′ 45″ E. See PENANG.

George'ville, a post-hamlet of Kandiyohi co., Minn., 24 miles N.N.E. of Willmar. It has a church.

Georgeville, a post-office of Ray co., Mo.

Georgeville, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., in East Mahoning township, 18 miles N. of Indiana.

Georgeville, Nova Scotia. See CAPE GEORGE.

Georgeville, a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, on the E. side of Lake Memphremagog, 13 miles N. of Derby Line, Vt. Pop. 250.

Georgia, jŏr'je-ạ, or **Grusia,** groo'se-ạ (Pers. *Goorgistan* or *Gourgistan*, goor-ghis-tân', or *Goorjistan*, goor-jis-tân'; written also *Gurdschistan* and *Gurjistan*), a country of Asia, in Russian Transcaucasia, now forming the government of Tiflis. It is bounded S. by an Armenian range which separates the basin of the Koor from that of the Aras, and W. by a branch of the Caucasus forming part of the watershed between the Caspian and the Black Sea. The name is sometimes employed to designate nearly the whole territory possessed by the Russians S. of the Caucasus. In this large sense it may have an area of 28,800 geographical square miles; but that of Georgia proper does not exceed 16,800 geographical square miles. The central part is occupied by a large and fertile valley, in which the Koor flows from W. to E. and receives almost all its drainage. The soil generally in the lower grounds, and more especially in this valley, is of great fertility, and, having the advantage of a delightful climate, grows in abundance all the ordinary cereals, maize, hemp, and flax, as well as great quantities of wine and cotton and unlimited supplies of fruit. Important improvements have taken place in agriculture since the Russians acquired possession of the country from Persia, in 1800; but it has not yet recovered from the disasters brought upon it by ages of misrule and almost incessant warfare. The natives, forming about three-fourths of the whole population, have been as much celebrated as the Circassians for the athletic frames of the men and the beauty of the women. Hence in former times many youths were sold, the males to serve in the armies and the females to become inmates of the harems of the Turks. The nobles long derived their chief revenue from this traffic, valuing their serfs only for the money they could obtain for them. Under the Russian sovereignty this traffic has ceased, and the distinction which divided the whole population into the classes of nobles and serfs has been abolished. The Georgians belong nominally to the Greek church, but both clergy and people are generally ignorant. The Bible, however, was translated into their native language, a peculiar dialect having apparently some Aryan affinities, as early as the beginning of the fifth century. Capital, Tiflis. Pop. of Georgia proper, about 606,000.— Adj. and inhab. GEORGIAN, jŏr'je-ạn.

Georgia, jŏr'je-ạ (named in honor of George II., King of Great Britain), one of the Southern States of the American Union, bordering on the Atlantic, is bounded N. by North Carolina and Tennessee, N.E. and E. by South Carolina and the Atlantic Ocean, S. by Florida, and W. by Alabama. From South Carolina it is divided by the Savannah and Chattooga Rivers; from Florida, in part, by St. Mary's River, and from Alabama (partly) by the Chattahoochee. Its extreme limits are the parallels of 30° 21′ and 35° N. lat. and the meridians of 80° 48′ and 85° 38′ W. lon. Extreme length, 320 miles from N. to S.; greatest breadth, 254 miles. Present area (much reduced since 1798), 59,475 square miles. Georgia was one of the original 13 states of the Union.

The Face of the Country is exceedingly various. In the N. and N.W. is a mountain-region, covering some 25 counties, whose ranges pursue a somewhat parallel N.E. and S.W. course across the state, terminating in the hill-country of Alabama. The highest peaks of the Blue Ridge exceed 3000 feet in altitude. Between the mountain-ridges the country is broken, with very fertile valleys, a delightful climate, and varied mineral wealth. S.E. of the mountains a plain or terrace some 65 miles in average breadth extends along the foot-hills, with a red loamy soil, naturally very productive. Another still lower and wider terrace or plain borders this region, with limits having also a general N.E. and S.W. direction, and containing much productive land, with districts which have a light soil. Some 60 miles in average distance from the coast is the S.E. limit of the so-called pine barrens, which are capable of affording great supplies of timber and naval stores, and which have a soil easily wrought and by no means unproductive.

Along the coast and near the lower courses of the streams are rich alluvial districts, interspersed with swamps, which are available for rice-culture. The sea-islands, separated from the mainland by shallow sounds, have a light soil, well adapted to the growth of sea-island cotton. In the S.W. there is a large area with a good but easily-exhausted soil, which has long been celebrated for its cotton-product. In the S.E. is the great Okefinokee Swamp.

A line drawn from Augusta S.W. to Eufaula, Ala., roughly marks the N.W. limit of a great tertiary (eocene) tract, covering nearly all that part of Georgia which lies S.E. of that line, except the pleistocene and alluvion of the coast. The N.W. portion of the state is mainly based

upon azoic rocks, but there is a considerable area of the cretaceous to the E. of Columbus, and a large Silurian tract in the northwestern angle of the state, crossed by narrow belts of the Devonian, upon which rest two very small beds of carboniferous strata. Lookout Mountain, which crosses the extreme N.W. corner of Georgia, lying partly in Tennessee and partly in Alabama, contains plenty of semi-bituminous coal of excellent quality. It is chiefly wrought at Cole City. In this vicinity, it is confidently stated, occurs all the coal that will ever be found in Georgia. Here also is found abundance of iron ore,—a species of black-band, finely adapted for easy smelting. Gold has been found in most of the northern counties; a branch United States mint, at Dahlonega, coined over $6,000,000 between 1837 and 1861, when it was discontinued. Copper, silver, zinc, and lead ores, fine marble, choice granite, limestone, baryta, graphite, and a great many other useful minerals, abound, but none, it is believed, are at present wrought to any great extent. Natural medicinal springs, saline, chalybeate, and sulphurous, are very numerous. Interesting fossil remains of the mylodon, megatherium, and other gigantic species of extinct mammals occur in the coast region. In Northern and Central Georgia are a number of remarkable caves, many very picturesque cataracts, mountains renowned for their romantic and inspiring scenery, and abundant relics of prehistoric times, such as mounds, fortifications, places of sepulture, and fragments of rude pottery.

Rivers are numerous, and have afforded important means of internal communication; but the recent great extension of railroads has remarkably reduced the amount of steamboat travel and commerce. The streams more or less suited for steam navigation are the Savannah, the Ogeechee (with its main tributary the Cannouchee), the Altamaha (with its constituents the Oconee and the Ocmulgee), the Satilla, the St. Mary's, the Flint, the Chattahoochee, the Upper Coosa, and perhaps a few others. The sounds which divide the sea-islands from the mainland constitute together a safe and landlocked channel, well suited for steamboat communication. In the highlands, the numerous streams afford abundant and unfailing water-power.

The *climate* is as various as the face of the country and the soil. The mountain-country in the N. has cool, delightful summer weather, while its winters are mild and comfortable. This region is very healthful. The pine barrens of the centre and S. are equally healthful, but warmer, and are especially recommended as a winter resort for consumptives. The coast region, and the S. portion generally, have a summer climate which is very enervating to persons of Northern origin; and people not acclimated are here liable to severe attacks of malarial and remittent fever. The coast towns are subject to occasional visitations of yellow fever. Snow falls not unfrequently in the northern and central regions, but never remains long.

Agricultural Resources.—Cotton and maize are the leading farm-productions. As a rule, the cotton-product of Georgia has been well sustained in quantity since the war. The average annual yield per acre is over 145 pounds, with an average value of between $13 and $14. The coast-region is well adapted to the growth of the high-priced sea-island cotton. The cotton-crop is mainly produced in the central, west central, and southwestern regions. Of late years Georgia has wisely extended her area of corn-fields; and the increase in the corn-crop has reacted favorably upon the production of wool, which has for some time been a staple of high value. Georgia has much fine grazing-land, and beef-cattle might be profitably shipped in large numbers. Wheat of fine quality is raised in the northwest, and the area of its profitable culture might be much extended. Tobacco is chiefly produced in the N.; rice and some sugar-cane are grown in the S.; and the former has long been a staple crop in the lowlands. Pork is fattened extensively, but is mainly employed for home consumption. Sweet potatoes are a leading product. Fruit-culture, wine-growing, and market-gardening are attracting attention; and the considerable increase in the manufacturing population is developing an important home demand for fruit and market-garden products.

Manufactures.—Georgia has taken a new and important departure in manufacturing industry. Most interesting and satisfactory is the record of her progress in the cotton manufacture. Woollen goods are also manufactured to a considerable extent. For manufactures of this class Georgia offers especial advantages in her abundant water-power, and in the fact that her cotton and wool are grown at home and the heavy cost of transportation is saved. Machine-shops, tobacco-factories, tanneries, and lumber-mills are also numerous. The lumber-business is especially large, about half the area of the state being covered with forest. Valuable species of pine, oak, cedar, ash, cypress, hickory, and other timber trees abound; and Brunswick, Darien, and Savannah are seats of large exports of the forest products. Columbus and Augusta manufacture cotton and woollen goods; and Atlanta, the capital, has important and varied manufacturing interests.

Counties.—Georgia has 137 counties,—Appling, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Bartow, Berrien, Bibb, Brooks, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Butts, Calhoun, Camden, Campbell, Carroll, Catoosa, Charlton, Chatham, Chattahoochee, Chattooga, Cherokee, Clarke, Clay, Clayton, Clinch, Cobb, Coffee, Columbia, Colquitt, Coweta, Crawford, Dade, Dawson, Decatur, De Kalb, Dodge, Dooly, Dougherty, Douglas, Early, Echols, Effingham, Elbert, Emanuel, Fannin, Fayette, Floyd, Forsyth, Franklin, Fulton, Gilmer, Glascock, Glynn, Gordon, Greene, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Hancock, Haralson, Harris, Hart, Heard, Henry, Houston, Irwin, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Laurens, Lee, Liberty, Lincoln, Lowndes, Lumpkin, Macon, Madison, Marion, McDuffie, McIntosh, Meriwether, Miller, Milton, Mitchell, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Murray, Muscogee, Newton, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Paulding, Pickens, Pierce, Pike, Polk, Pulaski, Putnam, Quitman, Rabun, Randolph, Richmond, Rockdale, Schley, Screven, Spalding, Stewart, Sumter, Talbot, Taliaferro, Tatnall, Taylor, Telfair, Terrell, Thomas, Towns, Troup, Twiggs, Union, Upson, Walker, Walton, Ware, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Webster, White, Whitfield, Wilcox, Wilkes, Wilkinson, Worth.

Cities and Towns.—Of these the principal are Atlanta, the capital and largest city, a thriving railroad centre, the seat of extensive trade and manufactures (pop. in 1890, 65,533); Savannah, the principal seaport and commercial centre (pop. 43,189); Augusta, the Lowell of the South, on the Savannah River (pop. 33,300); Macon, a commercial and railroad centre, on the Ocmulgee (pop. 22,746); Columbus, on the Chattahoochee, a busy manufacturing town (pop. 17,303); Athens, on the Oconee (pop. 8459). Other places of importance are Brunswick, Rome, Americus, Thomasville, Griffin, Marietta, Milledgeville, Gainesville, &c. The principal seaports are Savannah, Brunswick, Darien, Doboy Island, and St. Mary's.

Railroads.—The railroad system of Georgia has been laid out upon a generous scale, and has received liberal state aid, but has apparently been pushed of late too rapidly for public needs. The period of commercial depression which began in 1873 was an unfortunate one for several important roads in the state, and, while the older roads have been prosperous, a number of the newer ones passed into the hands of receivers to be operated for the benefit of creditors, or were seized by the state. In 1890 there were in operation railways with the aggregate length of 4593 miles.

Finances.—In 1888 there was a public debt of $10,449,542, largely incurred by assisting various railroads. A considerable part of this debt is offset by the market value of certain railroads which have been seized by the governor, the companies having failed to keep their engagements to the state. Besides this debt, more than ten million dollars in claims against the state have been disallowed.

Public Education is under the supervision of a school commissioner and a state board of education, assisted by county school commissioners and city superintendents. Separate schools are maintained for colored pupils. In 1890 there were 4593 schools for white and 2228 for colored pupils. The white pupils enrolled numbered 209,330, and the enrollment of colored pupils was 133,232. The total expenditure was $959,881. The state school fund for 1890 amounted to $826,656.05. Aid is also afforded to the cities by the Peabody fund and by local taxation. The corner-stone of a normal and technological school for girls was laid at Milledgeville in November, 1890. There are 104 private high schools and 718 private elementary schools. Athens, favorably situated in the North, is the seat of the state university, with academic, technical, law, and medical departments, and having a branch called the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. At Dahlonega is the North Georgia Agricultural College, also a state institution, affiliated with the university. There is a non-sectarian college at Bowdon. Macon is the seat of Mercer University (Baptist) and Pio Nono College (Catholic). Emory College, at Oxford, is under Methodist supervision. Atlanta has two collegiate institutions,—Clarke and Atlanta Universities. Marshall College, at Griffin, and the Masonic college at Covington, are among the other schools of this grade. Theology is taught in four institutions, medicine in three, and law in one. Twenty-one colleges for ladies are reported; and

here is an effective system of Roman Catholic free parochial and other schools, including a college and several academies. There is a normal school at Waynesborough. For the colored race several charitable and religious associations support special schools. At Cave Spring is a state institution for deaf-mutes, at Macon an academy for the blind, and at Midway a hospital for the insane.

History.—Founded in 1733 by Oglethorpe and other benevolent Englishmen as a refuge for poor debtors (at that time a grievously-oppressed class), Georgia's early history is one of much interest. Savannah was founded in 1733. Whitefield established an orphan asylum at Bethesda, and he, with the Wesleys, did much to forward the young colony. Prominent events have been the Spanish war, 1739–42; the surrender of the colonial charter, 1752; the establishment of the general assembly, 1755; and the definition of the southern boundary, 1763, which was followed by a period of remarkable prosperity. Nevertheless, Georgia warmly espoused the cause of her northern sister-provinces in the Revolutionary war. In 1778, Savannah was taken by the British. The first state constitution was adopted in 1777. Indian wars followed in the W., but in 1802 the Creeks ceded to the whites their valuable lands in the present S.W. of the State. In 1798, Mississippi Territory was set off from Georgia, which up to that time had been bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River. In 1802, Georgia ceded all her remaining lands in the present states of Mississippi and Alabama to Mississippi Territory, and in 1804 she received from the United States a strip 12 miles wide along her present northern boundary, since which time her limits have remained unchanged. (The territory received in 1804 had belonged to South Carolina until 1787.) In 1838 the Cherokees were removed from the state. From this time Georgia prospered greatly, and merited her title of the Empire State of the South. In 1861 she passed the ordinance of secession, and in the war which followed she bore her full share of suffering. A new constitution was adopted in 1865; but in 1867 this constitution, with the entire state government, was set aside by Congress. In 1868 another constitution was adopted, and Georgia was readmitted to the Union; but on the failure of the state to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, her members of Congress were again unseated, and a military rule was re-established, which lasted until the Fifteenth Amendment was endorsed by the state legislature. After a short period of misrule and political unrest, the state seems to have entered upon a new career of prosperity and social advancement.

Government.—The first state constitution was adopted in 1777, another in 1785, a third in 1865, and the one at present in force was framed in 1868. The governor is chosen for a term of four years. There is a senate of 44, elected for four years, one-half of the members being chosen every two years. The members of the house of representatives are 168 in number, chosen for 2 years, and the legislature is called the General Assembly. The principal judicial officers are appointed by the governor, and most of the state executive officers are chosen by the General Assembly. The state has eleven representatives in the lower house of Congress.

Pop. in 1775, 75,000; in 1790, 82,548; in 1800, 162,686; in 1810, 252,433; in 1820, 340,985; in 1830, 516,283; in 1840, 691,392; in 1850, 906,185; in 1860, 1,057,286; in 1870, 1,184,109; in 1880, 1,542,180; in 1890, 1,837,353.

Georgia, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 60 miles E. of Vincennes.

Georgia, a township of Jasper co., Mo. Pop. 948.

Georgia, a post-village of Franklin co., Vt., in Georgia township, 7 miles S. by W. of St. Albans. It has 3 churches and an academy. The township is bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain, and is intersected by the Central Vermont Railroad. Pop. 1603.

Georgia, New, an island in the Pacific Ocean, one of the Solomon Islands, E. of Papua.

Georgia City, a post-village of Jasper co., Mo., is near Spring River, and on the Joplin Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Joplin City, and 8 miles N.W. of Oronogo.

Georgia, Gulf of. See Gulf of Georgia.

Georgian'a, a post-village of Butler co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 60 miles S.S.W. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a saw-mill.

Georgiana, township, Sacramento co., Cal. Pop. 1056.

Georgiana, a post-office of Brevard co., Fla., on Indian River.

Geor'gian Bay, Canada, is the northeastern part of Lake Huron. It is partly separated from the main body of that lake by a peninsula called Cabot's Head and by Great Manitoulin Island. It is about 110 miles long and 50 miles wide.

Georgia Pass, Colorado, a pass of the main range of the Rocky Mountains. Elevation, 11,487 feet. Lat. 39° 28′ N.; lon. 105° 55′ W. The grades are easy on both sides.

Georgia Plain, a post-office of Franklin co., Vt.

Geor'giaville, a post-village in Smithfield township, Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Providence. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and 2 manufactories of cotton print cloth. Pop. 608.

Georgievsk, or **Gheorghievsk,** gȧ-or-ghe-ĕvsk′, a town of Russia, government of Terek, near an affluent of the Kooma (Kuma), 90 miles S.E. of Stavropol. Pop. 3345.

Georgievskoe, gȧ-or-ghe-ĕv′sko-ȧ, a village of Russia, 120 miles N.W. of Viatka, on the Kama.

Georgi'na, or **Sut'ton,** a post-village in York co., Ontario, 26 miles N.N.E. of Newmarket. It contains several stores and hotels. Pop. 300.

Georgswalde, gȧ′orgs-ẑȧl′dẹh, a town of Bohemia, 64 miles N. of Prague. Pop. 5671.

Geppersdorf, ghĕp′pẹrs-dorf′, a village of Austria, in Moravia, circle of Olmutz. Pop. 1040.

Geppersdorf, a village of Austrian Silesia, circle of Troppau. Pop. 342.

Gepp'ville, a post-office of Jay co., Ind.

Ger, zhair, the name of several villages of France, the principal of which is in Manche, 8 miles E.N.E. of Mortain, with a pop. of 416.

Gera, gȧ′rȧ, a river of Central Germany, flows northward, and, after a course of about 38 miles, joins the Unstrut 12 miles N. of Erfurt.

Gera, a town of Germany, chief town of Reuss-Schleitz, on the White Elster, 35 miles S.S.W. of Leipsic. It is connected by railway with the principal cities of Germany, is enclosed by walls, and has several churches and hospitals, an orphan asylum, a richly-endowed gymnasium, a public library, museums, and normal and other schools. It manufactures woollen and cotton fabrics, leather, hats, tobacco, porcelain, colors, earthenware, and carriages, and has dye-works, breweries, and brick-kilns. In its neighborhood are well-frequented public baths. Pop. in 1890, 39,599.

Gerace, jȧ-rȧ′chȧ (anc. *Lo'cri*), a town of Italy, province and 34 miles (60 miles by rail) N.E. of Reggio di Calabria. Pop. 7257. It is a bishop's see.

Geraci, jȧ-rȧ′chee, a town of Sicily, in the Val Dimona, 16 miles S.S.E. of Cefalù. Pop. 3382.

Ger'aldton, a seaport of West Australia, near Champion Bay, 226 miles N. by W. of Perth. Lead and copper are mined near it. Pop., with surrounding district, 2943.

Gérard-de-Rys, zhȧ′rar′-de-reece, an island in the Pacific Ocean, lat. 3° 10′ S., lon. 148° 10′ E., 40 miles long, and inhabited by Papuan negroes.

Gérardmer, zhȧ′rard′mair′, or **Géromé,** zhȧ′ro′mȧ′, a village of France, in Vosges, between Lakes Gérardmer, Longemer, and Retournemer, 18 miles S. of Saint-Dié. Pop. 2331.

Ger'ardstown, or **Ger'rardstown,** a post-village of Berkeley co., W. Va., 10 miles from Martinsburg. It has 4 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. of the township, 2549.

Gerasa, je-rȧ′sạ, or **Jerash,** je-rȧsh′, written also **Djerash,** a ruined city of Syria, in ancient Decapolis, 80 miles S.S.W. of Damascus, on the opposite slopes of two hills, 2000 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 32° 20′ N.; lon. 36° 3′ E. The ruins of this city have been compared to those of Baalbec and Palmyra. Gerasa was built by the Romans after their conquests in the East, taken by storm by Alexander Jannæus, burned by the Jews in their vengeance on the Syrians for the massacre of their brethren at Cæsarea, taken by Annius, a general under Vespasian, who burned what remained of it, and in 1122 its castle was destroyed by Baldwin II. of Jerusalem. Another Gerasa stood on the E. of the Lake of Galilee, opposite Magdala.

Gerau, a town of Hesse. See Gross Gerau.

Gerba, or **Gerbi,** Africa. See Jerba.

Gerberoy, zhĕr′bẹh-rwȧ′, an ancient town of France, in Oise, 12 miles N.W. of Beauvais. Pop. 316.

Gerbéviller, zhĕr′bȧ′vee′yair′, a town of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 6 miles S. of Lunéville. Pop. 1914.

Gerbier-des-Joncs, zhĕr′be-ȧ′-dȧ-zhȯn^s′, one of the Cévennes Mountains, in France, department of Ardèche, 18 miles W.N.W. of Privas. Height, 5125 feet.

Gerbstedt, or **Gerbstädt,** ghĕrb′stĕtt, a town of Prussian Saxony, 25 miles N.W. of Merseburg. Pop. 2953.

Gerdauen, ghĕr′dŏw-ẹn, a town of East Prussia, 30 miles by rail S.W. of Insterburg. Pop. 2864.

Gere, gheer, a post-office of Barton co., Kansas.

Geremoabo, zhâ-râ-mo-â'bo, a town of Brazil, in the interior of the province of Bahia. Pop. 3000.

Gerenzano, jâ-rên-zâ'no, a village of Northern Italy, 15 miles N.W. of Milan. Pop. 1755.

Gerez, Serra de. See SERRA DE GEREZ.

Gergal, hêr-gâl', a town of Spain, province and 18 miles N. of Almeria. Pop. 3681.

Gergei, jêr-jâ'ee, a village on the island of Sardinia, 34 miles N. of Cagliari. Pop. 1960.

Gergen, ghêr'ghên', a small town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates. Lat. 37° 56′ 30″ N.; lon. 39° 11′ E.

Gergenti, a city of Sicily. See GIRGENTI.

Gergesdorf, Transylvania. See GYOR-FALVA.

Gerideh, ghêh'ree'dẹh (anc. *Cra'tia?* or *Flaviop'olis?*), a town of Asia Minor, 32 miles E. of Boli.

Gerindote, hâ-reen-do'tà, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 16 miles N.W. of Toledo. Pop. 1173.

Geringswalde, gâ'rings-wâl'dẹh, a town of Saxony, 30 miles S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 2850.

Gerk, ghêrk, a village of Slavonia, Austria-Hungary, near the confluence of the Bossut and Save. Pop. 1680.

Gerki, ghêr'kee, a town of the Saccatoo country, Africa, about 50 miles N.E. of Kano.

Gerlachsheim, ghêr'lâks-hīme', a village of Germany, in Baden, 13 miles E.S.E. of Wertheim. Pop. 1039.

Gerlachsheim, a village of Prussia, in Silesia, government and W.S.W. of Liegnitz.

Gerlachsheim Gerlingen (ghêr'ling-ẹn), a village of Würtemberg, 3 miles E. of Leonberg. Pop. 1850.

Gerlaw, gher'law, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 6 miles N. of Monmouth. It has a church and 10 houses.

Germa, the supposed ancient name of YERMA.

Germa, ghêr'mâ, a town of Africa, in Fezzan, 50 miles N.W. of Moorzook.

German. See GERMANY.

German, jer'mạn, a township of Bartholomew co., Ind. Pop. 1302. It contains Taylorsville.

German, a township of Marshall co., Ind. Pop. 2233. It contains Bremen.

German, a township of St. Joseph co., Ind., on the Michigan line. Pop. 551.

German, a township of Vanderburg co., Ind. Pop. 1683. It contains St. Joseph.

German, a township of Grundy co., Iowa. Pop. 930.

German, a township of Keokuk co., Iowa. Pop. 1532.

German, a township of Bollinger co., Mo. Pop. 1117.

German, a township of Madison co., Mo. Pop. 868.

German, a post-township of Chenango co., N.Y., about 25 miles N. of Binghamton. Pop. 666.

German, a township of Allen co., O. Pop. 1462. It contains Allentown and Elida.

German, a township of Auglaize co., O. Pop. 1750. It contains New Bremen and Ober-Bremen.

German, a township of Clark co., O. Pop. 1918. It contains Fremont and Noblesville.

German, a post-township of Darke co., O. Pop. 1743. It contains Palestine, at which is German Post-Office.

German, a township of Fulton co., O. Pop. 2479. It contains the village of Archbold.

German, a township of Harrison co., O. Pop. 1227. It contains Cadiz Junction, Miller's Station, and New Jefferson.

German, a township of Holmes co., O. Pop. 1408.

German, a township of Montgomery co., O. Pop. 3197.

German, a township of Fayette co., Pa., washed on the W. by the river Monongahela. Pop. 1911.

German, a post-office of Braxton co., W. Va.

German Flats, a township of Herkimer co., N.Y. Pop. 7402. It contains Ilion and Mohawk.

Germania, the Latin name of GERMANY.

Germa'nia, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad. It has a tannery.

Germania, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Germania, a post-office of Sanilac co., Mich.

Germania, a hamlet of Atlantic co., N.J., in Galloway township, 5½ miles from Egg Harbor City. Wine is made here.

Germania, a post-village of Potter co., Pa., about 40 miles N. of Lock Haven. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and 2 steam saw-mills.

Germania, a post-village of Marquette co., Wis., in Shields township, 7 miles W. of Princeton. It has 2 churches, a money-order post-office, and manufactures of flour, wagons, &c.

Germanic Confederation. See GERMANY.

Germanicia, the ancient name of MARASH.

Germanicum Mare and **Germanicus Oceanus,** ancient names of the NORTH SEA.

German Mills, a village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 3 miles S.E. of Berlin. Pop. 100.

Germano, Harrison co., O. See NEW JEFFERSON

German Ocean. See NORTH SEA.

Ger'mansville, a hamlet in Lehigh co., Pa., on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 9 miles S. by W. of Slatington, and 36 miles N.N.E. of Reading. It has a church and a planing-mill.

Ger'manton, a post-hamlet of Stokes co., N.C., 13 miles N. of Winston. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Ger'mantown, a hamlet of Conway co., Ark., on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 55 miles N.W. of Little Rock.

Germantown, a post-hamlet of Colusa co., Cal., 34 miles from Williams.

Germantown, a hamlet of Camden co., Ga., on St. Mary's River, 22 miles N. of Callahan, Fla. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill.

Germantown, a station on the Cherokee Railroad, a few miles E. of Rockmart, Ga.

Germantown, Clinton co., Ill. See HANOVER.

Germantown, township, Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 369.

Germantown, a hamlet of Marion co., Ind., on Fall Creek, about 18 miles N.E. of Indianapolis.

Germantown, a village of Wayne co., Ind. See EAST GERMANTOWN.

Germantown, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Kansas, 65 miles S. of Kearney Junction, Neb.

Germantown, a post-village of Bracken and Mason cos., Ky., 12 miles W. by S. of Maysville. It has 6 churches and an active trade in tobacco. Pop. 351.

Germantown, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 27 miles N.W. of Washington. It has 2 warehouses.

Germantown, a township of Cottonwood co., Minn. Pop. 100.

Germantown, a hamlet of Henry co., Mo., about 55 miles S.W. of Sedalia.

Germantown, a post-office of Seward co., Neb., on the Nebraska Railroad, 18 miles N.W. of Lincoln.

Germantown, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Germantown township, on the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 10 miles below Hudson. It has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1445.

Germantown, Stokes co., N.C. See GERMANTON.

Germantown, a post-village in German township, Montgomery co., O., on Twin Creek, and in a beautiful and fertile valley, about 14 miles S.S.W. of Dayton, and 40 miles N. by E. of Cincinnati. It has 4 or 5 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, several flour-mills, and manufactures of ploughs, whisky, cigars, &c. Pop. 1440.

Germantown, a hamlet of Washington co., O., 6 miles E. of Lower Salem. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Germantown, Pennsylvania, a northern suburb of Philadelphia, is on the Germantown and Chestnut Hill Branches of the Philadelphia & Reading and Pennsylvania Railroads, 7 and 8 miles from their respective initial stations at Philadelphia. It is in the 22d ward of the city, and pleasantly situated on high ground, the surface of which is agreeably diversified. It contains numerous churches and elegant mansions and villas. Many merchants and opulent citizens of Philadelphia have here residences surrounded by spacious gardens, lawns, and open areas. Four weekly newspapers are published here. Germantown has a Catholic day college, a Vincentian seminary, private schools of a high order, several libraries, a national bank, a savings-bank, and important manufactures of cottons and woollens. The places of business are mostly on Main Street (or Germantown Avenue), which is 3 or 4 miles long.

Germantown, a post-village of Shelby co., Tenn., near Wolf River, and 15 miles by rail E. by S. of Memphis. It has 3 churches and a cotton-gin factory. Pop. 268.

Germantown, a village of Bath co., Va., ½ mile from the Warm Springs, and 15 miles W.N.W. of Millborough Depot. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

Germantown, a hamlet of Fairfax co., Va., 2 miles N.W. of Fairfax Court-House.

Germantown, a post-hamlet in Germantown township, Juneau co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, about 38 miles N.W. of Portage City. Pop. of the township, 712.

Germantown, a township of Washington co., Wis. Pop. 1985. It is traversed by the Northwestern Union and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads. Germantown Station on the latter road is at South Germantown, 20 miles N.W. of Milwaukee.

Germantown Junction, a station within the limits of Philadelphia, Pa., on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad where it crosses the Philadelphia and New York division of the Reading Railroad, 5½ miles from Broad Street Station. On the last-mentioned road it is called Sixteenth Street. It is also at the junction of the Germantown & Chestnut Hill and Norristown Branches of the Reading Railroad.

German Valley, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., on the High Bridge Railroad, at the junction of the Chester Branch, 5 miles W. of Chester, and 11 miles N.E. of High Bridge. It has 2 churches and a hub-factory. Pop. about 300.

Ger'manville, a post-village of Jefferson co., Iowa, in Walnut township, about 42 miles W.N.W. of Burlington, and 1 mile W. of the Skunk River. It has 3 churches.

Ger'many, or **German Empire** (L. *Germa'nia;* Ger. *Deutschland,* doitch'lânt; Fr. *Allemagne,* âll'mâñ'; Sp. *Alemania,* â-lâ-mâ'ne-â), an empire of Central Europe, comprising 26 states, in which the German race and language prevail, between lat. 45° and 55° 30′ N., lon. 6° and 22° 50′ E. It is bounded N. by the North Sea, Denmark, and the Baltic, E. by Russia and Austria, W. by France, Belgium, and the Netherlands, and S. by Austria and Switzerland. The German empire comprises the following states:

States of the Empire.	Area, English sq. miles.	Pop. 1890.
1. Prussia	134,292	29,959,388
2. Bavaria	29,292	5,589,382
3. Würtemberg	7,530	2,035,443
4. Saxony	5,787	3,500,513
5. Baden	5 820	1,656,817
6. Mecklenburg-Schwerin	5,137	578,565
7. Hesse	2,964	993,659
8. Oldenburg	2,470	354,968
9. Brunswick	1,425	403,788
10. Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach	1,404	326,091
11. Mecklenburg-Strelitz	1,131	97,978
12. Saxe-Meiningen-Hildburghausen	953	223,832
13. Anhalt	906	271,759
14. Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	760	206,513
15. Saxe-Altenburg	510	170,864
16. Waldeck	439	57,283
17. Lippe	438	128,414
18. Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt	364	85,863
19. Schwarzburg-Sondershausen	333	75,510
20. Reuss-Schleitz	220	119,811
21. Schaumburg-Lippe	171	39,163
22. Reuss-Greitz	122	62,754
23. Hamburg	157	622,530
24. Lubeck	109	76,485
25. Bremen	97	180,443
26 Alsace-Lorraine	5,603	1,603,987
Total	208,434	49,421,803

The constitution of the empire bears date April 16, 1871. By its terms the states of Germany "form an eternal union for the protection of the realm and the care of the welfare of the German people." The supreme direction of the military and political affairs of the empire is vested in the King of Prussia, who, as such, bears the title of "Deutscher Kaiser," or German Emperor. According to the constitution, the "Kaiser represents the empire internationally," and can declare war, if defensive, and make peace, as well as enter into treaties with other nations, and appoint and receive ambassadors. To declare war, if not merely defensive, the Kaiser must have the consent of the Bundesrath, or Federal Council, in which body, together with the Reichstag, or Diet of the Realm, are vested the legislative functions of the empire. The Bundesrath represents the individual states of Germany, and the Reichstag the German nation. The members of the Bundesrath, 59 in number, are appointed by the governments of the individual states for each session; those of the Reichstag, 397 in number, are elected by universal suffrage and ballot for the term of three years. The states are represented in both bodies proportionately to their population.

The army of the empire numbers (1892) 491,217 men on the peace footing, and about 2,650,000 men on the war footing. The navy comprises (1891) 77 war-vessels, bearing 511 guns. The estimated expenditures of the empire for the year ending March 31, 1888, were 746,888,121 marks (about $177,759,372), of which 578,551,945 marks were expected to be derived from customs and excise duties, stamps, posts, telegraphs, railways, interests, etc., and 168,336,177 marks from contributions of the individual States.

Germany is divided naturally into three regions,—the upper or S. region, the middle or the region of plateaus, and the lower or N. region. The slopes of the Alps, which cover the whole of the S. part, comprise five principal groups, the chief ramifications of which follow the course of the Inn on the N., and branch out to the Bavarian Alps and the mountains of Vorarlberg, extending W. to the Lake of Constance and the Schwarzwald, near the source of the Danube. The chain of the Carpathians begins at the mouth of the March in the Danube, and extends to the source of the Vistula, forming the S.E. confines of Germany. On the W. of Germany, and at the extremity of the Alpine range, which passes between the Danube and the Lake of Constance, a chain of heights extends N. to the plain of Westphalia, separating the basin of the Rhine from that of the other affluents of the North Sea. Its principal masses are the Schwarzwald (Black Forest), between the valleys of the Rhine and Neckar, the Odenwald, the Rhön-Gebirge, the Vogelsberg, the Taunus, and the Westerwald. On the S. of the Rhine the chief mountains are the Hardt and Hohewald. The Fichtel-Gebirge, in the N. of Bavaria, separate the basins of the affluents of the North Sea and the Black Sea, and form the nucleus of the Erz-Gebirge, the Böhmerwald, the German Jura, and the Thüringerwald. The whole of the country comprised between the mountains on the S. and the North Sea and Denmark on the N. forms part of the great plain of Northern Europe, and is traversed by large rivers, extending W. to the Netherlands and E. to Russia. The N.E. part, between Denmark and Russia, is bathed by the Baltic and its branches, the Little Belt and Kiel Bay. Its principal gulfs are the Curische-Haff, formed by the estuary of the Niemen, the Gulf of Dantzic, with the Frische-Haff; also the Grosses- and Kleines-Haff and the Neustädter Bay, or Gulf of Lübeck. On this coast are the three principal islands of Germany,—Rügen, Usedom, and Femern.

The waters of Germany flow N. to the North Sea and the Baltic, S. to the Adriatic, and E. to the Black Sea. Its principal rivers, in the basin of the North Sea, are the Rhine, with its affluents the Neckar, Main, Rednitz, Lahn, Sieg, Ruhr, and Lippe on the right, and the Nahe, Moselle, Sarre, and Sure on the left; the Ems, Weser, Werra, Fulda, and Elbe, with its affluents the Moldau, Eger, Mulde, and Saale on the left, and the Isa, Alster, and Havel on the right; in the basin of the Baltic, the Oder, with its affluents the Oppa, Neisse, and Katzbach on the left, and the Bartsch, Warta, and Ihna on the right; and in the basin of the Black Sea, the Danube, with its affluents the Iller, Lech, Isar, Inn, Traun, and Ens on the right, and the Wernitz, Altmühl, Naab, and Regen on the left. The chief canals are the Plauen, connecting the Elbe and the Oder by means of the Havel River; the Finow Canal, between the Havel and the Oder; the Frederick William Canal, between the Oder and the Spree; the Eider Canal, connecting the Baltic and the North Sea; and the Ludwigs Canal, between the Rhine and the Danube.

The lakes of Germany belong to the Alpine regions in the basins of the Rhine and Danube on the S., and to the plain of the Baltic on the N. There are few in the centre. The principal are in the south, such as the Lake of Constance, Chiem-See, Würm-See, Ammer-See, Mond-See, and Traun-See. These are generally deep basins, surrounded by mountains, as in Switzerland. The lakes of Northern Germany are of quite an opposite character, being shallow marshes in the nearly level plains. The chief of these are the Eutiner-See and Plöner-See, in Holstein; the Malchiner-See, Plauen-See, and Schwerin-See, in Mecklenburg; the Ruppiner-See and Ucker-See, in the Mark; and the Madüe-See and Vilmer-See, in Pomerania.

The climate of Germany is in general temperate and healthy, but varies greatly in different divisions. Southern Germany, notwithstanding the heat of its valleys, is, on account of its elevation, proportionally colder than the more N. basins of the Rhine, Main, Neckar, Moselle, and Danube. Farther N. the mountains of Central Germany separate the climates of the S. and N. In Southern Germany the winters are short, and so mild that the snow lies only a few days; summer sets in early, and the heat in the valleys is often excessive; and here maize, the chestnut, and the vine flourish. In the N.W. the cold of the long winters is so severe that the rivers and lakes are for months together covered with ice strong enough to bear loaded wagons, and the ground is for three or four months covered with deep snow. The rainfall over Germany averages 30 inches; in summer it is more than double that of winter. The prevailing winds are W. and N.W.

The minerals of the country are extensive and varied.

Gold and silver are found in Saxony and the Harz, and other parts produce iron, copper, tin, lead, mercury, bismuth, zinc, arsenic, cobalt, and antimony; all kinds of building-stone, and the finest lithographic stones, marble, porcelain clay, coal, and turf occur. Salt abounds in mines, and there are many medicinal and warm mineral springs.

The vegetable products comprise all kinds of cereals, the chief of which, in the N., are wheat, rye, barley, oats, and especially buckwheat; in the S., spelt and maize, garden-products of all kinds, and potatoes. The principal plants used in manufactures are flax in Prussia, Saxony, and the states of Central Germany; hemp chiefly in Southern Germany. Tobacco, hops, rape-seed, poppy, madder, saffron, anise-seed, and liquorice are produced; the cultivation of beets for the manufacture of sugar has been lately much extended. Fruit trees comprise the apple, pear, chestnut, almond, walnut, and apricot. The vine, first introduced by the Romans, is cultivated as far as 51° N., but chiefly in the valleys of the Middle Rhine, Moselle, Neckar, and Main. Timber is very extensively distributed, especially in the N.E., not only on the mountains—from the wooded character of which the word "Wald" (wood) is often used for mountain—but also in the plains. The pine prevails in the E., the oak and beech are most common in the W.

Germany is abundantly provided with all the useful domestic animals, particularly horned cattle, horses, sheep, and pigs; asses and mules are not numerous. Among wild animals are the bear, the chamois, and the marmot in the Alps; the wolf is sometimes met with in the valley of the Rhine, the hamster in the Harz, and the lynx, fox, martin, and weasel generally. The eagle and vulture are found chiefly in the Alps. Fish in the rivers comprise carp, pike, perch, eels, and trout. Bees are kept in the meadows of the N. The silk-worm is reared in the south.

The inhabitants of Germany are chiefly of the Teutonic race, the natives of parts of Saxony and Prussia being Slavonians or Wends. The German language is, with the exception of the newly-annexed districts of the Reichsland of Alsace-Lorraine, everywhere predominant; it is divided into High and Low German, the first of which is the chief written language. Dutch and Frisian are spoken to a limited extent in the N.W., Danish in the N., Czechic and Wendish in the centre, Livonian, Polish, Lettish, &c., in the E. and N.E., French and Walloon in the S.W. and W. General education in Germany is of a higher order than in any other country of Europe; in many of the states the common schools are excellent, especially in Prussia and Saxony. There are 21 universities, besides gymnasia, lyceums, academies, learned societies, and richly furnished public libraries, in the different states. These universities have a total of about 30,000 students per annum, with about 2500 professors and teachers. The four most frequented universities are those of Berlin, Leipsic, Munich, and Halle, the first-named having about 5000 and the last about 1800 students. The advantages derived from these institutions are apparent in the great activity exhibited in every branch of literature and science, and in the importance of the German book-trade. Architecture, printing, and the preparation of astronomical and optical instruments have also attained great excellence. The chief branches of industry are agriculture, cattle-rearing, and mining. In the countries of Northern Germany steam-power is most extensively employed. The manufactures comprise linens, silks, and woollens, steam-engines of every description, iron, steel, and other articles in metal, wooden-wares, clocks, and toys, paper and leather manufactures, and porcelain. Breweries and brandy-distilleries are numerous, especially in the N. The trade of Germany, formerly greatly trammelled by the varying rates of duties and customs levied by the different states, received a fresh impulse, before the establishment of the empire, from the institution of the customs-union, or Zollverein, by which the several states agreed to a uniform rate of charges in transport duties and postages, and a fixed rate of exchange. The trade of Germany is chiefly with Great Britain. From the United States, Germany receives much cotton, tobacco, petroleum, and provisions. Internal commerce is greatly facilitated by the numerous navigable rivers, all of which are traversed by steamers, and by an excellent system of railways and canals.

For nine centuries previous to 1792, Germany, including at that time the greater part of Austria, formed an empire governed by a sovereign elected by the different states. For the purposes of administration, the empire was divided into 10 circles, and comprised, besides the kingdom of Bohemia, the margraviate of Moravia and the duchy of Silesia; its capital was Vienna. The diet, or general assembly of the empire, was composed of three colleges, and was convoked by the emperor, who was assisted in the administration of affairs by the Aulic Council, which exercised the functions of the supreme court of the empire. The conquests of the French, and the annexation of Belgium and the other countries on the left bank of the Rhine to France, led to the dissolution of the empire in 1806. This was replaced temporarily by the *Confederation of the Rhine*, which, under the sway of France, consisted of the kingdoms of Bavaria and Würtemberg and several petty states. The confederation was established at Paris, July 12, 1806, under the dictation of Napoleon I. Its territory was from time to time considerably augmented, till its dissolution in 1813. In 1815, the congress of Vienna established the *Germanic Confederation*, by which the states of Germany and the dominions of the Emperor of Austria formed an alliance to secure the integrity of their laws and their respective territories and to maintain the peace and order of the whole. This continued until 1848, when, in consequence of revolutionary movements, the governments of many of the German states were changed, and a National Assembly sat for some time at Frankfort, but without result. To effect a firmer reorganization, the Emperor of Austria, Franz Joseph, presented, on August 17, 1863, to the confederate princes assembled at Frankfort, excluding Prussia, an act to reform the confederation. To this Prussia would not accede, except on condition of perfect equality with Austria. This being refused, Prussia, at the federal assembly of April 9, 1866, proposed to convoke a parliament, a proposal which was referred to a committee, but without any result, and on June 14 Prussia withdrew from the confederacy, declaring it dissolved, announcing at the same time the basis of a new confederacy, excluding Austria. The federal assembly protested, and continued its functions, till, war having been declared, the diet quitted Frankfort and removed to Augsburg, where it held its last sitting on August 24, 1866. In the interval, the Prussian armies had been victorious in Bohemia, and, by the peace of Prague, Austria renounced her federal connection with the German states, and engaged not to oppose the formation of a new confederation under the supreme direction of Prussia. In Article V. of this treaty the Emperor of Austria transferred to Prussia all the rights acquired over the duchies of Holstein and Sleswick, while Prussia engaged to leave the territory of the King of Saxony intact. The kingdom of Hanover, Electoral Hesse, the duchy of Nassau, and the free city of Frankfort, with portions of Bavaria and the grand duchy of Hesse, were annexed to the kingdom of Prussia, by decree, September 20, 1866. Upon this, at the invitation of Prussia, all the states of Germany N. of the Main entered into an alliance, offensive and defensive, under the title of the *North German Confederation*. The first North German parliament met at Berlin, February 24, 1867. This parliament afterwards voted, January 29, 1871, on the initiative of all the reigning princes of Germany, including the kings of Bavaria, Würtemberg, and Saxony, a resolution by which the King of Prussia became invested with imperial powers over the new confederation, under the title of German Emperor. By the treaty of peace between France and Germany, concluded at Frankfort-on-the-Main, May 10, 1871, the territory of Alsace-Lorraine was definitely ceded to Germany, and now forms a province of the German empire, being called "Reichsland," or imperial realm, under the government of the Reichstag of Germany, and more immediately under that of the Chancellor of the Empire.

Ger'many, a township of Richland co., Ill. Pop. 1040.

Germany, a post-office of Pike co., O.

Germany, a township of Adams co., Pa., on the Maryland line. Pop. 880, exclusive of Littlestown.

Germany, a post-office of Warren co., Pa.

Germersheim, ghêR'mẹrs-hīme' (anc. *Vi'cus Ju'lius?*), a fortified town of Bavaria, on the Rhine, 8 miles S.S.W. of Speyer, at a railway junction. Pop. 6455. Near it is the ruined castle of Friedrichsbühl, where Rudolph of Hapsburg died, A.D. 1291.

Germi, ghêR'mee, a village of Persia, in Azerbaijan, 120 miles N.E. of Tabreez. It is large, and its inhabitants are rich in flocks and cattle.

Ger'monds, a station of the Nanuet & New City Railroad, Rockland co., N.Y., in Clarkstown township, 2 miles S. of Clarkstown.

Gernrode, ghêrn'ro'dẹh, a town of Germany, in Anhalt, 13 miles S.S.E. of Halberstadt. Pop. 2151.

Gernsbach, ghêrns'bȧk, a town of Germany, in Baden, on the Murg, 17 miles S. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 2431.

Gernsheim, ghêrns'hīme, a town of Germany, in Hesse, on the Rhine, 11 miles S.W. of Darmstadt. P. 3210.

Gerolstein, gâ'rol-stīne', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 4 miles N. of Treves, with mineral baths. Pop. 820.

Gerolzhofen, gâ'rolts-ho'fẹn, a town of Bavaria, 20 miles N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 2072.

Géromé, a village of France. See GÉRARDMER.

Gerona, Jerona, or **Xerona,** hâ-ro'nâ (anc. *Gerun'da*), a city of Spain, capital of a province of its own name, on the Ter, at the junction of the Oña, 52 miles by rail N.E. of Barcelona. The town is partly enclosed by walls. Principal edifices, the cathedral, a fine and conspicuous building of the fourteenth century, the college church of San Felice, the Capuchin convent, with an Arabian bath, the diocesan school, with a large library, several hospitals, and 9 convents. Gerona has manufactures of coarse woollen and cotton goods, hosiery, soap, and paper, and is the seat of a bishop, an ecclesiastical tribunal, and a military governor. It has been several times blockaded, especially in 1809 by the French under Augereau, who lost 15,000 men here in seven months. Pop. 18,606.

Gerona, a maritime province of Spain, in Catalonia, bounded N. by France, E. and S.E. by the Mediterranean. Area, 2413 square miles. Capital, Gerona. Pop. 325,110.

Gerrara, a town of Algeria. See GUERARA.

Gerrardstown, West Virginia. See GERARDSTOWN.

Gerresheim, ghĕr'rẹs-hīme', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 4 miles by rail E. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 2951.

Gerri, hĕr-ree' (anc. *Acer'ris?*), a town of Spain, 59 miles N.E. of Lerida, on the Noguera. Pop. 650.

Ger'ron, Gar'ron, or **Gar'on,** a conspicuous headland of Ireland, co. of Antrim, on the Irish Sea, between Glenarm and Red Bays, 6 miles N. of Glenarm.

Ger'ry, post-township, Chautauqua co., N.Y. P. 1155.

Gerry, a post-village in Gerry township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, at Vermont Station, 26 miles S. of Dunkirk. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. about 250.

Gers, zhaiR (anc. *Ægericus?*), a river of France, joins the Garonne near Agen, after a course of 75 miles.

Gers, a department in the S.W. of France, a part of the old province of Gascony. Area, 2390 square miles. Surface mostly covered with ramifications of the Pyrenees. Principal rivers, the Gers, Save, Gimone, Baise, and Adour, all having a N. course. Much of this department consists of heaths and waste land, with an infertile soil, and scarcely enough corn is raised for home consumption. Wine is produced in abundance, and a good deal of it is converted into brandy. Many mules are reared for the Spanish markets. Gers is divided into 5 arrondissements; principal towns, Auch (the capital), Condom, Lectoure, Lombez, and Mirande. Pop. in 1881, 281,532; in 1891, 261,084.

Gersau, ghĕR'sŏw, a village of Switzerland, canton and 9 miles W.S.W. of Schwytz, on the Lake of Lucerne. Pop. 2274, inclusive of its small territory, which formed an independent state from 1390 to 1798.

Gersfeld, ghĕRs'fĕlt, a town of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, on the Rhön, with 3 castles. Pop. 1700.

Gerstetten, ghĕR'stĕt'tẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 8 miles S.W. of Heidenheim. Pop. 2211.

Gerstungen, ghĕRs'tŏŏng-ẹn, a village of Germany, in Saxe-Weimar, 11 miles by rail W. of Eisenach, on the Werra. Pop. 1987.

Gertruydenberg. See GEERTRUIDENBERG.

Gerunda, the ancient name of GERONA.

Gerusalemme, the Italian name of JERUSALEM.

Gervais, jer'vais, a post-village of Marion co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 13 miles N. of Salem. It is near the Willamette River. It has 3 churches, a bank, a public school, a seminary, manufactures of bricks and tiles, a newspaper office, and malt-works. Pop. about 550.

Ger'yville, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., 2 miles from Pennsburg Station, which is 43 miles N.N.W. of Philadelphia.

Gerzat, zhĕR'zâ', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 4 miles N.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 2361.

Gerzen, ghĕRt'sẹn, or **Gerzensee,** ghĕRt'sẹn-sâ', a village of Switzerland, 9 miles S.S.E. of Bern. Pop. 800.

Geseke, gâ-zâ'kẹh, or **Gesecke,** gâ-zĕk'kẹh, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, on a railway, 26 miles N.E. of Arnsberg. Pop. 3669.

Ges'ellsville, a hamlet of Fairfield co., O., in Greenfield township. Pop. 58.

Geserich-See, gâ'zẹr-ik-sâ', a lake of Prussia, 27 miles E. of Marienwerder. Length, 15 miles.

Gesoriacum, the ancient name of BOULOGNE.

Gespunsart, zhĕs'pŭn-'saR', a village of France, in Ardennes, 6 miles N.E. of Mézières. Pop. 2050.

Gessenay, the French for SAANEN.

Ges'sie, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ind., in Highland township, on the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Danville, Ill. It has 2 churches, a steam flour-mill, and about 40 houses.

Gesso-Palena, jĕs'so-pâ-lâ'nâ, a village of Italy, province and 20 miles S.S.E. of Chieti. Pop. 3275.

Gesté, zhĕs'tâ', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 5 miles W.S.W. of Beaupréau. Pop. 1399.

Gestel, hĕs'tẹl, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 4 miles S.E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 1727.

Gestrikland, Gästrikland, yĕs'trik-lând', or **Gestricia,** jĕs-trish'e-ạ, a former province of Sweden, forming now the S. part of the læn of Gefle.

Gesturi, jĕs-too'ree, a village on the island of Sardinia, 28 miles N.N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 1443.

Gesualdo, jâ-soo-âl'do, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 2 miles S.W. of Frigento. Pop. 3875.

Getafe, hâ-tâ'fâ, a town of Spain, province and 8 miles S. of Madrid. Pop. 3539.

Gethsemane, gĕth-sĕm'ạ-ne, a post-village of Nelson co., Ky., on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad (Knoxville Branch), 48 miles S. of Louisville. It has 2 churches, a Trappist abbey, and manufactures of flour, lumber, and whisky.

Get'tysburg, a post-village in Adams township, Darke co., O., on Greenville Creek, 14 miles by rail W. of Piqua. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 274.

Gettysburg, a post-borough, capital of Adams co., Pa., about 40 miles S.S.W. of Harrisburg, 28 miles S. of Carlisle, and 115 miles W. of Philadelphia. It is on divisions of the Western Maryland Railroad and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. The site is uneven, and diversified by several hills, called Seminary Ridge, Cemetery Hill, &c. Here is a Lutheran theological seminary, which was organized in 1826 and has a library of 18,300 volumes, and here also is Pennsylvania College (Lutheran), which was organized in 1832 and has a library of 10,000 volumes. This town contains 10 churches (2 African), 2 national banks, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. At Gettysburg occurred (July 1–3, 1863), one of the most important and decisive battles of the civil war, between the Union forces under General Meade and the Confederates under General Lee, resulting in the victory of the former. To commemorate this battle and those who fell in it, a national monument of granite, 60 feet high, has been erected here. The National Cemetery is one of the most beautiful in the country. About 1 mile from Gettysburg is the Katalysine Spring, which is a summer resort with a fine hotel. Pop. in 1890, 3221.

Gettysburg, a post-village, capital of Potter co., S.D., 75 miles by rail W. by N. of Redfield. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 400.

Getz'ville, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., 6 miles by rail E. of Tonawanda. It has a steam saw-mill and a manufactory of staves and heading.

Geule, hö'lẹh (Ger. pron. goi'lẹh), a stream of the Netherlands, rises in Rhenish Prussia, and, flowing N.W., falls into the Meuse 5 miles N.N.E. of Maestricht.

Gévaudan, zhâ'vō'dôn', an old division of France, in Languedoc, now comprised in the departments of Haute-Loire and Lozère. Its capital was Mende.

Gevelsberg, gâ'fẹls-bĕRg', a village of Westphalia, 20 miles by rail S. of Dortmund.

Gevrey, zhẹh-vrâ', a village of France, in Côte-d'Or, 10 miles by rail S. of Dijon. Pop. 1703.

Gewitsch, gâ'vĭtch, or **Gewiczko,** gâ-vitch'ko, a town of Moravia, 20 miles N.N.E. of Brünn. Pop. 2734.

Gewur, a town of India. See JEWUR.

Gex, zhĕx, a town of France, in Ain, on the E. side of the Jura Mountains, 11 miles N. by W. of Geneva. P. 1469.

Geyer, ghī'ẹr, a town of Saxony, 20 miles E.S.E. of Zwickau. Pop. 4143.

Geyersberg, a town of Bohemia. See GEIERSBERG.

Geyersville, ghī'ẹrz-vĭl, a village of Cheboygan co., Mich., in Inverness township, 28 miles N.E. of Petoskey. It has a church and about 90 families.

Geysers, or **Geisers.** See ICELAND, and WYOMING.

Geyser (ghī'sẹr) **Springs,** a post-village and summer resort of Sonoma co., Cal., in a deep cañon, about 90 miles N. by W. of San Francisco. Here are about 500 boiling springs, surrounded by picturesque mountain-scenery. The water contains numerous mineral substances in solution.

Geyserville, ghī'sẹr-vĭl, a village of Sonoma co., Cal., on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 82 miles N. of San Francisco. It has a church. Pop. 68. Here is Clairville Post-Office.

Gezira, a town of Turkey. See JEZEEREH-IBN-OMAR.

Ghadamis, Ghadames, or **Gadamis,** gâ-dâ'mis or gâ-dâmss', called also **Rhadames,** a town of North Africa, in an oasis of the same name, in the Desert of Sahara, 310 miles S.S.W. of Tripoli, of which it is a dependency. Lat. 30° 5′ N.; lon. 8° 24′ 23″ E. Pop. 3000.

Ghafsa, a town of Africa. See GAFSA.

Ghagra, a river of India. See GOGGRA.

Ghara, or **Garra,** gâr'râ, the name given to the Sutlej River, in the Punjab, from the influx of the Beas, 34 miles S.S.E. of Amritsir, to that of the Chenaub, near Ooch, a distance of about 260 miles, throughout which it forms the W. boundary of Rajpootana and Bhawlpoor.

Ghara, or **Garra,** a small stream in Sinde, flowing past the village of the same name, and reaching the Indian Ocean 10 miles E. of Kurrachee.

Ghara, or **Garra,** a village of Sinde, in the N.W. of the delta of the Indus. Lat. 24° 44′ N.; lon. 67° 36′ E.

Gharbeeyeh, Gharbieh, or **Garbieh,** gar-bee'-yẹh, a maritime province of Lower Egypt. Capital, Tantah. Pop. 623,440.

Ghardeia, a town in Algeria. See GARDAIA.

Gharghara, the Hindoo name of the GOGGRA.

Gharmy, gar'mee, a village in the Libyan Desert, belonging to Egypt, about 330 miles W.S.W. of Cairo.

Gharran-Tuel, Ireland. See CARRAN-TUAL.

Ghassa, or **Gassa,** gâs'sâ, a town of Bootan, on the Chin-Choo River. Lat. 27° 56′ N.; lon. 89° 18′ E.

Ghat, gât, an oasis of Africa, in the Sahara, S. of Tripoli, and S.W. of Moorzook. Lat. 25° N.; lon. 11° 15′ E.

Ghatal, gâ'tâl', a town of Bengal, district of Hoogly, 35 miles W. of Calcutta, on the river Silai. Here are many silk-weavers. Pop. 15,492.

Ghauts, gawts, **The,** two mountain-chains which border the coasts of the peninsula of India, diverging from each other northward at the Neilgherry Hills, lat. 11° 20′ N., lon. 76° E., and enclosing E. and W. the Deccan, or great table-land of South India. The EASTERN GHAUTS stretch N.E. for about 500 miles, broken through by the Cavery and Pennar, to the Kistnah River. Greatest height, about 3000 feet. Summits usually rocky and bare. The WESTERN GHAUTS extend through 13° of latitude, from Cape Comorin to the banks of the Taptee, with a short but remarkable break, the Paulghautcherry Pass, S. of the Neilgherries. Average distance from the sea, 30 to 40 miles; average elevation, between 3000 and 5000 feet. The highest summit of the Neilgherries is 9941 feet. They are commonly abrupt on the W. side, and crowned with fine forests of bamboo, rattan, poon, and teak. The term Ghaut signifies a pass through a range of hills, but has been transferred to the mountain-range.

Ghayn, gīne, or **Khain,** kīne, a town of East Persia, 230 miles E.N.E. of Yezd, with a fortress, and manufactures of felt and carpets.

Ghazeeabad, gâ'zee-â-bâd', a town of India, in the North-West Provinces. Pop. 6477.

Ghazeepoor, or **Gazipur,** gâ-zee-poor', a district of the North-West Provinces, British India, in the Benares division. It lies wedge-shaped between the Ganges on the S. and the Goggra on the N.E., and is chiefly enclosed by Sarun, Shahabad, Benares, Jounpoor, and Azimghur. Area, 2168 square miles. Capital, Ghazeepoor. Pop. 1,345,570.

Ghazeepoor, or **Gazipur,** a town of India, capital of the above, on the Ganges, 46 miles N.E. of Benares. Among its finest buildings is a dilapidated Saracenic palace, and near the town are large military cantonments. Pop. 38,385.

Ghazni, a city of Afghanistan. See GHUZNEE.

Ghebraba, gạ-brâ'bâ, a town of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, 5 miles N.W. of Ispahan.

Ghebse, a town of Asia Minor. See GEBSEH.

Ghedi, gâ'dee, a village of Italy, 9 miles S.S.E. of Brescia. Pop. 3368.

Ghedman, gĕd-mân', a town of Afghanistan, 18 miles S. of Herat.

Gheel, or **Geel,** gail, a town of Belgium, province and 26 miles E.S.E. of Antwerp. It is celebrated as a place of treatment for the insane, who are here boarded in families, under public supervision. Pop. of commune, 11,260.

Gheesan, or **Ghisan,** ghee'sân', a seaport town of Arabia, on the Red Sea, 84 miles N.N.W. of Loheia. Lat. 16° 45′ N.; lon. 42° 3′ E.

Gheezeh, Ghizeh, Gizeh, Geezeh, ghee'zẹh, or **Jizeh,** jee'zẹh, a town of Egypt, capital of a province of the same name, on the W. bank of the Nile, 3 miles S.W. of Cairo, in the vicinity of the great Pyramids. P. 10,500.

Gheivah, gâ'vâ, a village of Asia Minor, 16 miles E.N.E. of Ismeed, near the Sakareeyah River (anc. *Sangarius*). It is said to have 400 houses.

Ghelenjeek, or **Ghelendjik,** gâ-lẽn-jeek', written also **Ghelenchik** and **Gelendschik,** a bay and seaport of Russia, in Chernomorsk, on the N.E. coast of the Black Sea. Lat. (of fort) 44° 33′ 24″ N.; lon. 38° 3′ 15″ E.

Gheluwe, nâ-lü'wẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 9 miles S.E. of Ypres. Pop. 1460.

Ghemlek, a town of Asia Minor. See GHIO.

Ghemme, ghĕm'mâ, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles N.W. of Novara. Pop. 3311.

Ghenneh, or **Gheneh,** a town of Egypt. See KENEH.

Ghent, ghĕnt (Fr. *Gand,* gŏn; Flem. *Gend,* nĕnt; Sp. *Gante,* gân'tâ; Ger. *Gent,* ghĕnt; L. *Gande* and *Gandavum*), a fortified city of Belgium, capital of East Flanders, at the confluence of the Lys with the Scheldt, and on the Terneuzen Canal, at the junction of several railways, 31 miles N.W. of Brussels. It occupies a triangular space above 8 miles in circuit, is surrounded by fine boulevards, and defended by a strong citadel. In the interior a great number of canals branch off from the Lys in all directions, and, forming a kind of net-work within the town, divide it into 26 islands, connected by 42 large and 46 small bridges. The town is, on the whole, well built. In some of the older parts the streets are dark, and so narrow that two carriages can scarcely pass. Here many of the houses have gable fronts, which present a fantastic appearance. In the other quarters the streets are in general straight and spacious, with rows of handsome houses. There are a great number of squares. Among the most deserving of notice are the Marché-du-Vendredi ("Friday Market"), where the weekly market is held, and where in early times the Counts of Flanders were inaugurated; the Cauter, or Parade, planted with lime-trees and surrounded by elegant edifices; the corn-market, near the centre of the town; and the Plaine-des-Recollets, remarkable for the number of its fine mansions.

The principal buildings are the cathedral of St. Bavon, a vast structure, heavy in its exterior, but within finely proportioned and richly decorated, possessed of many interesting monuments and fine paintings; the church of St. Nicolas, the oldest in Ghent; the church of St. Michael, with a celebrated crucifixion by Vandyke; the church of St. Pierre, with a beautiful dome, and a façade adorned with Corinthian columns; the Hôtel-de-Ville; the custom-house, decorated with Doric and Corinthian pilasters; the Beffroi (belfry), a lofty square tower, containing a fine chime, a clock, and several bells, one of which weighs nearly five tons; the Palais-de-Justice, a handsome structure, intended both to accommodate the courts of law and serve as an exchange; the Maison-de-Force (house of correction), an immense octagonal building; the Béguinage, a kind of nunnery, surrounded by a wall and moat, and occupied by about 600 inmates; and the theatre. The principal literary and scientific and other institutions are the university, a handsome structure, adorned with a noble Corinthian portico, modelled on the Pantheon at Rome, and having a museum of natural history and schools of civil engineering and of industrial arts; an athenæum, episcopal seminary, academy of painting, sculpture, and architecture, a superior primary school, scientific, literary, and musical societies, a deaf and dumb institution, a lunatic asylum, a normal school, the Jardin des Plantes (botanic garden), the finest in Belgium, and the general hospital. Ghent is the see of a bishop.

The extent to which the cotton manufacture is carried on in Ghent has procured it the surname of the Belgian Manchester. The other manufactures of importance are refined sugar, common and table linen, woollen cloth, flannel, serge, silk, lace, thread, ribbons, hosiery, wax-cloth, chemical products, arms, rape oil, mathematical and surgical instruments, articles in steel, bronze, and crystal, carriages, paper, hats, delft-ware, tobacco, starch, &c. There are also extensive machine-works, roperies, tanneries, breweries, and distilleries. The trade in corn, oil, seeds, wine, and linen—particularly the last, which has here one of its chief entrepôts—is very important.

The origin of Ghent is uncertain. It is first mentioned as a town in the seventh century, but does not appear to have acquired much importance till the twelfth century. By the end of the thirteenth century it was nearly as large as at present, and much larger than Paris then was. In the bloody feuds which agitated Flanders up to the middle of the fourteenth century, Ghent took a leading part, and repeatedly by the turbulence of its citizens provoked a fearful retribution. In 1369, when the county of Flanders passed by marriage to the house of Burgundy, Ghent followed its fortunes, but shortly afterwards revolted. The spirit of revolt, however, was subdued, and Charles the Bold was peacefully crowned at Ghent in 1467. In 1500, Charles V. was born at Ghent, and eighteen years after succeeded

the most extensive monarchy which had existed in Europe om the days of Charlemagne. The Gantois appear to ve dreaded a collision with such a power, but at last, in 57, broke out in open resistance. Severe punishment on followed, and the citizens, in addition to other enormous es, were obliged to pay for the erection of a citadel inded to keep them in bondage. Ghent afterwards suffered ch during the aggressions of Louis XIV., the campaigns Marlborough, and the commotions of the French revolon; but by the advantages of its position, and the inistry of its citizens, it overcame these calamities. Pop. 1890, 153,740.——Inhab. GANTOIS, gôn^o'twâ'.

Ghent, a post-village of Carroll co., Ky., on the Ohio, posite Vevay, and 20 miles above Madison, Ind. It is out 45 miles by land S.W. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, bank, a public school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 525.

Ghent, a post-village in Ghent township, Columbia co., Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, and on the dson & Chatham Branch of the Boston & Albany Railad, 10 miles N.E. of Hudson, and 126 miles N. of New rk. It has 2 churches, scale-works, and a telegraphool. The township has 6 churches, and manufactures flour and straw paper. Pop. of the township, 2903.

Ghent, a post-hamlet of Summit co., O., in Bath townp, 9 miles N.W. of Akron. It has 3 churches near it; e manufactures of flour and lumber.

Ghent, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Sheshea township, 3 miles N.E. of Ulster Station. It has a urch and a carriage-shop.

Gheorghievsk, a town of Russia. See GEORGIEVSK.

Gherba, an island in the Tunis dominions. See JERBA.

Ghergong, ghêR'gong', a town of Assam, on an affluof the Brahmapootra. Lat. 26° 54′ N.; lon. 94° 46′ E.

Gheriah, ghêr'ee'â, a fortress of British India, presiy of Bombay, on a promontory in the Indian Ocean, miles S.S.E. of Bombay.

Gherzeh, ghêr'zêh, or **Ker'zeh** (anc. *Caru'sa*), a town Asiatic Turkey, on the Black Sea, in Anatolia, 20 miles E. of Sinope.

Ghesan, a town of Arabia. See GHEESAN.

Ghiamda, ghee'âm'dâ, a town of Thibet, 110 miles E. N. of Lassa. It contains 2 colossal Booddhist temples.

Ghian, West Virginia. See GUYANDOTTE.

Ghieuzel-Hissar, a town of Asia Minor. See AIDIN.

Ghilan, or **Gilan,** ghee'lân', a province of Persia, been lat. 36° 30′ and 38° 30′ N. and lon. 48° 30′ and 50° E., having on the N.E. the Caspian Sea. Area, probay 6000 square miles. The Elbrooz Mountains bound it on S. It is very fertile, densely wooded, swampy, and unalthy. Capital, Reshd.

Ghilan, a village of Persian Koordistan, 30 miles S. of hab, with some remarkable antiquities.

Ghilarza, ghe-larD'zâ, a village of Sardinia, division Cagliari, 20 miles N.E. of Oristano. Pop. 2529.

Ghilomore, a lagoon in Russia. See SIVASH.

Ghio, ghee'o, **Ghemlek,** ghêm'lêk', or **Kemlic,** m'lik', a small seaport town of Asia Minor, on the Bay Moodania, 16 miles N. of Brusa. It has a large export de in olives, silk, wines, and spirits to Constantinople. It is the principal port on the Sea of Marmora for the port of corn from the Black Sea.

Ghirza, ghêêr'zâ, a valley of Northern Africa, 150 miles E. of Tripoli, with remains of Roman antiquities.

Ghisalba, ghe-sâl'bâ, a village of Italy, in Bergamo, miles from Martinengo, on the Serio. Pop. 1527.

Ghisan, a town of Arabia. See GHEESAN.

Ghisoni, ghe-so'nee, a village of Corsica, in the E. part the island. Pop. 889.

Ghistelles, ghees'têll', a town of Belgium, in West anders, 11 miles S.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 3023.

Ghis'wah, or **Ghis'ooah,** a town of India, district d 17 miles W. of Jounpoor. Pop. 7775.

Ghiustendil, ghyoos'tên-deel', or **Kostendil,** kosn-deel' (anc. *Justinia'na Secun'da ?*), a town of Bulgaria, ar the Kara-Soo, or Strymon, 65 miles E.N.E. of Uskup shub). It is a Greek archbishop's see. Pop. 8000. It s sulphur baths, and near it are iron- and silver-mines.

Ghiuzel-Hissar, a town of Asia Minor. See AIDIN.

Ghizeh, a town of Egypt. See GHEEZEH.

Ghiznee, or **Ghizni,** Afghanistan. See GHUZNEE.

Ghlin, glin or glân^o, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, miles W. of Mons. Pop. 3700.

Ghoa, go'â', or **Gwa,** gwâ, a seaport town of Aracan, the Bay of Bengal, at the mouth of the river Ghoa, 62 miles S.E. of Sandoway. It has a good anchorage for small essels, near which is a small island of the same name.

Gholab Singh Dominions. See CASHMERE.

Gholam, a town of Afghanistan. See KHOOLOOM.

Gholam-Shah-Ka-Kote, go'lâm'-shâh-kâ-kōt, a town of Sinde, in British India, on the W. branch of the Indus, 35 miles S.W. of Tatta.

Gholson, Mississippi. See SUMMERVILLE.

Ghol'son, a post-office of Brown co., TEX.

Ghol'sonville, a post-hamlet of Brunswick co., Va., 75 miles S.S.W. of Richmond.

Ghoor, mountains of Asia. See HINDOO-KOOSH.

Ghoos, or **Ghous,** goos (anc. *Apollinop'olis Par'va*), a town of Upper Egypt, on the Nile, 17 miles S. of Keneh.

Ghoozkan, gooz'kân, a village of Persia, in Khorassan, 14 miles E. of Meshed. Pop. 1000.

Ghoraghaut, a town of India. See GORAGHAT.

Gho'ra Trup, a village of the Punjab, on the Indus, 11 miles S.W. of Attock. Lat. 33° 46′ N.; lon. 72° 9′ E.

Ghorbund, gor'bŭnd', a village of Afghanistan, in lat. 35° 4′ N., lon. 68° 47′ E., whence a pass proceeds across the Hindoo-Koosh into Khoondooz.

Ghore, gōr, or **Gaur,** gôwr, a town and independent district of West Afghanistan, 120 miles S.E. of Herat, and the original possession of the famous Mahmoud of Ghore who established an Afghan dynasty in India in 1186.

Ghous, a town of Egypt. See GHOOS.

Ghousghur, goos'gŭr', a town of British India, 27 miles S.S.W. of Seharunpoor.

Ghoy, goy, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 15 miles S.E. of Mons. Pop. 2140.

Ghumourdjini, or **Ghumurdjina.** See GUMOORJEENA.

Ghumsara, the Hindoo name of GOOMSUR.

Ghun'poor', a fortified town of India, in the Nizam's Dominions, 60 miles S.S.W. of Hyderabad.

Ghur'mooktes'ur, Gur'muktes'ar, or **Gurmukteswar,** gŭr'mook-tes'wăr, a town of India, district and 31 miles S.E. of Meerut, on the Ganges. Pop. 8761.

Ghurry, gŭr'ree, a village of Sinde, near an offset of the Indus, in lat. 27° 31′ N., lon. 69° 7′ E.

Ghurun, a town of Turkey. See GURUN.

Ghuzel-Hissar, a town of Asia Minor. See AIDIN.

Ghuznee, Ghuzni, gŭz'nee', **Gazna,** gâz'nâ or gŭz'nâ, or **Ghizni,** ghiz'nee', a city of Afghanistan, 80 miles S.S.W. of Cabool. Lat. 33° 34′ N.; lon. 68° 18′ E. Pop. (excluding garrison) variously estimated at from 3000 to 10,000. It stands on a scarped rock, 280 feet above the adjacent plain, on its W. side; and its walls, about 35 feet in height, and flanked with numerous towers, form an irregular square about 1¼ miles in circumference, the whole being enclosed by fortifications. In the N.E. part of the town is the citadel, with a palace, magazine, and granary: the whole city is, however, commanded by adjacent heights. It has several bazaars, and is an entrepôt for the trade between Afghanistan and the Punjab. Old Ghuznee, destroyed in the twelfth century, is about 3 miles N.E.; its ruins cover an extensive space. Under the Ghuznevide dynasty this town was the capital of an empire reaching from the Ganges to the Tigris and from the Jaxartes to the Indian Ocean It was stormed and taken by the British in 1839; in 1842 the garrison surrendered it to the Afghans, but it was retaken in the same year by the troops under General Nott.

Ghuznee River, of Afghanistan, rises about 12 miles N. of Ghuznee, and enters Lake Abistada, after a S. course estimated at 80 miles.

Ghyrche, Ghyrce, ghir'chêh, or **Kircheh,** kir'chêh (anc. *Tut'zis*), a large village of Nubia, on the W. bank of the Nile. Lat. 23° 16′ N.; lon. 33° E. It has one of the most remarkable temples in Nubia.

Ghysabad, ghī-sâ-bâd', a town of British India, in Bundelcund, 20 miles N.E. of Huttah.

Giabar, ghe-â-bar', or **Jiabar,** je-â-bar', a town and castle of Turkey, on the Euphrates, 23 miles W.S.W. of Rakka.

Giacomo di Lusiana, jâ'ko-mo dee loo-se-â'nâ, a village of Italy, 17 miles N. of Vicenza. Pop. 3190.

Gia-Dinh, a province of COCHIN CHINA (which see).

Giaglione, jâl-yo'nâ, a village of Italy, 3 miles W. of Susa, on the Dora. Pop. 1737.

Gianjar, Gyanyar, or **Gyanjar,** je-ân-yar', a small district or native state in the Malay Archipelago, on the S.E. coast of the island of Bali. Its capital, Gianjar, lies about 8 miles inland, and is the residence of the Rajah.

Giannuti, jân-noo'tee, or **Giannutri,** jân-noo'tree (anc. *Dianium*), a small island of the Mediterranean, belonging to Italy, 9 miles S. of the peninsula of Argentaro.

Giant of the Valley, a mountain of the Adirondack group, in Essex co., N.Y. Its altitude is 4530 feet.

Gi'ant's Cause'way, a basaltic formation on the N. coast of Ireland, co. of Antrim, to the W. of Bengore Head.

about 2 miles N.N.E. of Bushmills. The coast here is for a great distance distinguished by basaltic cliffs and caves, but the "causeway," properly so called, is a platform projecting into the sea from the base of a stratified cliff about 400 feet in height, and resembles a pier 700 feet in length, 350 feet in breadth, and varying to 30 feet in height above the strand. It is separated by whinstone dikes into three divisions, comprising together about 40,000 perfectly formed, closely united, and very dark-colored polygonal columns, each consisting of several pieces. Their depth below the surface is unascertained. Popular legend ascribes this stupendous formation to the labor of giants seeking to construct a road across the sea to Scotland.

Gi'ard, a post-village of Clayton co., Iowa, in Giard township (which is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad), 6 miles W. of McGregor. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1261.

Giarratana, jaʀ-ʀȧ-tȧ'nȧ (anc. *Ceratanum?*), a village of Sicily, 13 miles N.E. of Modica. Pop. 2634.

Giarre, jaʀ'ʀȧ, a town of Sicily, at the E. slope of Mount Etna, 7 miles by rail N. of Aci Reale. Pop. 17,414.

Giarretta, jaʀ-ʀĕt'tȧ, or **Simeto,** se-mȧ'to (anc. *Symæ'thus*), a river of Sicily, rises about 20 miles S.E. of Caronia, flows S.E. 50 miles, and enters the Mediterranean 6 miles S. of Catania. Affluents, the Adriano, Trachino, and Dittaino.

Giat, zhe-ȧ', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 31 miles W.S.W. of Riom. Pop. 1843.

Giava, the Italian name of JAVA.

Giave, jȧ'vȧ, a village on the island of Sardinia, 28 miles S.S.E. of Sassari. Pop. 1823.

Giaveno, jȧ-vȧ'no, a town of Italy, province and 17 miles W.S.W. of Turin. Pop. 9633.

Gibail, a town of Syria. See JEBAIL.

Gibara, or **Jibara,** ʀe-bȧ'ʀȧ, a seaport village of Cuba, on its N. coast, 100 miles E. of Puerto Principe.

Gibbon, ghib'bǫn, a post-village of Buffalo co., Nebraska, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 183 miles W. by S. of Omaha, and 12 miles E. of Kearney Junction. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a public school, 2 newspaper offices, a roller-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 646.

Gib'bon's Glade, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., 12 miles S. of Falls City.

Gib'bonsville, a post-office and mining-camp of Lemhi co., Idaho, on the North Fork of Salmon River, 40 miles N. of Salmon City. It has gold-mines and a stamp-mill.

Gibbsboro, ghibz'bŭr-rụh, a hamlet of Camden co., N.J., in Waterford township, 2 miles E. of Kirkwood Station, and about 12 miles S.E. of Camden. It has a manufactory of white lead, Prussian blue, chrome yellow, and other pigments.

Gibb's Cross Roads, post-office, Cumberland co., N.C.

Gibb's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Tenn., 35 miles E. of Gallatin. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Gibbstown, ghibz'tŏwn, a village and station of Gloucester co., N.J., on the Delaware Shore Railroad, 8 miles W. by S. of Woodbury.

Gibbsville, ghibs'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Sheboygan co., Wis., on Onion River, 9 miles S.W. of Sheboygan.

Gibeah, a town of Palestine. See JEBA.

Gibellina, je-bĕl-lee'nȧ, a village of Sicily, 30 miles E.S.E. of Trapani. Pop. 5827.

Gibello, a village of Italy. See ZIBELLO.

Gibeon, ghib'e-ǫn, a post-office of Noble co., O.

Gib'esonville, a post-village of Hocking co., O., in Laurel township, about 26 miles N.E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of pumps and wagons.

Giboldehausen. See GIEBOLDEHAUSEN.

Gibraleon, ʀe-bȧ-lȧ-ōn', a town of Spain, province and 8 miles N. of Huelva, on the left bank of the Odiel. Pop. 4238. It has an ancient palace of the Dukes of Bejar.

Gibraltar, je-brawl'tẹr (Sp. pron. ʀe-bȧl-taʀ'; It. *Gibilterra*, jee-bil-tĕʀ'ʀȧ; anc. *Cal'pe;* Arab. *Jebel-Tarik*, jĕb'el-tȧ-reek'—the "Hill of Tarik," a Berber leader, who conquered the fort in 711), a town and strongly fortified rock at the S. extremity of Spain, in Andalusia, belonging to Great Britain. Lat. 36° 9′ N.; lon. 5° 21′ W. This remarkable fortress, which forms the key to the Mediterranean, is connected with the continent by a low sandy isthmus, 1½ miles long and ¾ mile broad, having the Bay of Gibraltar on the W., and the open sea of the Mediterranean on the E. Near the point of junction of this isthmus with the mainland are the Spanish lines, between which and the rock is a space called the "Neutral Ground." The highest point of the rock is about 1400 feet above sea-level; its N. face is almost perpendicular, while its E. side is full of tremendous precipices. It terminates at its S. extremity in what is termed Europa Point. On the W. side it is less steep than on the E., and between its base and the sea is a narrow span almost level, on which the town is built. Here the rock is secured by extensive and powerful batteries, rendering it apparently impregnable. When seen from a ship's deck, no appearance of vegetation presents itself on the rock, the whole having a barren and forbidding aspect; but it is not in reality so destitute in this respect as it seems; acacia, fig, and orange trees grow freely, together with a great variety of odoriferous plants.

Vast sums of money and immense labor have been spent in fortifying this stronghold. Numerous caverns and galleries, extending from 2 to 3 miles in length, and of sufficient width for carriages, have been cut in the solid rock, forming safe and sheltered communications from one part of the garrison to another in cases of attack. Along these galleries, at intervals of every 12 yards, are port-holes bearing upon the neutral ground and bay; while trees, shrubs, and flowers of various kinds have been planted at different points, both for ornament and utility. On the summit of the rock there are barracks, towers, and fortresses. Of late years the fortifications have been carefully strengthened at every vulnerable point. The principal defences are on the W. side, fronting the bay; but there is also a battery on the E., though the steepness of the rock renders it almost unnecessary.

The town of Gibraltar, situated, as already remarked, on a plain between the W. declivity of the rock and the sea, consists chiefly of one spacious street, about half a mile in length, lined with shops, and paved and lighted. The principal buildings are the governor's and lieutenant-governor's houses, the admiralty, naval hospital, victualling-office, and barracks, and a handsome theatre. Gibraltar is the see of an Anglican bishop, and there are Protestant and Roman Catholic churches, Jewish synagogues, regimental and public schools, public libraries, &c. There are also a lunatic asylum, almshouses, &c. The water for the supply of the town and garrison is collected during the rainy season, the roofs of the houses being so constructed as to receive the falling rain, which subsequently finds its way to a tank beneath, with which every house is provided. Gibraltar is a free port, and an entrepôt for the distribution of British manufactures to the Barbary States and to the different countries bordering on the Mediterranean, and it is the seat of a large contraband trade with Spain. No executive or legislative council exists here, the administration being vested in the governor, who is also commander-in-chief of the troops, and the settlement being treated as a garrison-town, the power of enacting laws being vested in the governor alone. All criminal cases are determined according to the laws of England.

Gibraltar, under the name of Calpe, and Mount Abyla, now called Apes' Hill, opposite to it on the African coast, were called by the ancients the Pillars of Hercules, and in very early ages were regarded by the people dwelling E. of them as the western boundary of the world. Gibraltar came into possession of the English, by conquest, in 1704; it has been since repeatedly besieged, but always without success. Pop. in 1873 (exclusive of garrison), 18,695; in 1881, 18,381; in 1891, 19,859. See STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR.

Gibraltar, a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., on the Detroit River, at its entrance into Lake Erie, 1 mile from Gibraltar Station of the Canada Southern Railroad. It is mainly supported by ship-building and the manufacture of lumber. Gibraltar Station is 19 miles S. by W. of Detroit.

Gibraltar, a station on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, on or near the Missouri River, and very near the state line of Nebraska and Kansas, 40 miles N.N.W. of Atchison, Kansas.

Gibraltar, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 5 miles S. of Reading. It has 2 churches, and public schools.

Gibraltar, a township of Door co., Wis. Pop. 702.

Gibson, ghib'sǫn, a county in the S.W. part of Indiana, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 490 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the White and Wabash Rivers, and is intersected by the Patoka River. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Evansville & Terre Haute and Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroads. Capital, Princeton. Pop. in 1870, 17,371; in 1880, 22,742; in 1890, 24,920.

Gibson, a county of West Tennessee, has an area of about 615 square miles. It is traversed by Rutherford's Fork of Obion River, and by the North and Middle Forks

f Forked Deer River. The surface is undulating or nearly evel, and about three-fourths of it is covered with forests f black walnut, cypress, gum, hickory, oak, and tulip-ree. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, rass, and pork are the staple products. This county is ntersected by 3 railroads,—the Mobile & Ohio, the Illinois Central, and the Louisville & Nashville, the first named passing through Trenton the capital. Pop. in 1870, 25,666; n 1880, 32,685; in 1890, 35,859.

Gibson, a post-village, capital of Glascock co., Ga., on Rocky Comfort Creek, about 50 miles by rail W.S.W. of Augusta. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a high school. Pop. in 1890, 197.

Gibson, or **Gibson City,** a post-village of Ford co., Ill., in Drummer township, on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad where it crosses the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, and on the Bloomington division of the Wabash Railroad, 22 miles S. by E. of Fairbury, 34 miles E. of Bloomington, and 14 miles W. of Paxton. It has 9 churches, 2 banks, an academy, 2 newspaper offices, iron-works, a tile-factory, and a canning-works. Pop. in 1890, 803.

Gibson, Clarke co., Ind. See PRATHER.

Gibson, a township of Washington co., Ind. P. 1525.

Gibson, a post-office of Allegan co., Mich.

Gibson, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., on the N. bank of the Chemung River, near the Erie Railroad, 1 mile below Corning. It has a church, a hotel, and manufactures of lime. Pop. 372.

Gibson, a township of Mercer co., O. Pop. 1100.

Gibson, a post-office of Pike co., O.

Gibson, a township of Cameron co., Pa. Pop. 1236. It contains Driftwood.

Gibson, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Gibson township, about 30 miles N. of Scranton. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 200; of the township, 1368.

Gibson, a post-village of Gibson co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 6 or 7 miles N.E. of Humboldt. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Gibson, a township of Manitowoc co., Wis. Pop. 1809.

Gibsonburg, ghib'sǫn-bŭrg, a post-village of Sandusky co., O., in Madison township, on the Mansfield, Tiffin & Toledo Railroad, 22 miles S.S.E. of Toledo, and 13 miles W. of Fremont. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lime, lumber, &c. Pop. in 1890, 585.

Gibsonburg, a borough of Lackawanna co., Pa., is in the Lackawanna Valley, near the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, about 11 miles N.N.E. of Scranton. It is mainly supported by operations in anthracite coal. Pop. 1156.

Gibson City, Illinois. See GIBSON.

Gibson's Landing, a post-office and cotton-shipping point in Concordia parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 18 miles above Natchez.

Gibson's Landing, a post-office and ferry of De Kalb co., Tenn., on the Caney Fork of the Cumberland, 7 miles E. of Smithville.

Gibson's Mills, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., N.C.

Gibson's Station, a post-village of Lake co., Ind., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 23 miles S. by E. of Chicago. It has a church and manufactures of baskets and cigars.

Gibson's Station, a post-office of Creek Nation, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Fort Gibson, and 55 miles S. of Vinita.

Gibson's Station, a post-hamlet of Guernsey co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 11 miles E. of Cambridge. It has a church, a planing-mill, and a saw-mill.

Gibson's Station, a post-office of Lee co., Va., 4 miles E. of Cumberland Gap.

Gibsonville, ghib'sǫn-vĭl, a post-office of Clay co., Ala.

Gibsonville, a post-village of Sierra co., Cal., about 30 miles N.E. of Marysville, and 7 miles S. of Pilot Peak. Gold is found here.

Gibsonville, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., in Leicester township, on the Genesee River, 10 or 11 miles E. of Warsaw. It has a paper-mill.

Gibsonville, a post-village of Guilford co., N.C., on the North Carolina Railroad, 66 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. It has 2 churches.

Gibsonville, a hamlet of Hocking co., O., 28 miles N.E. of Chillicothe. Pop. 67.

Gibsonville, a post-office of Russell co., Va.

Giczin, a town of Bohemia. See GITSCHIN.

Gid'densville, a hamlet of Duplin co., N.C., 6 miles from Faison's Depot.

Gid'dings, a post-village, capital of Lee co., Tex., on the Austin Branch of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 58 miles E. of Austin, and 35 miles W. of Brenham. It has 8 churches, a bank, a free school, a newspaper office, a soda-water factory, brick-works, and a manufactory of dentists' supplies. Pop. in 1890, 1203.

Giddy Swamp, a township of Lexington co., S.C.

Gideå, or **Gideå-Elf,** yid'e-ō-ĕlf, a river of Sweden, enters the Gulf of Bothnia 60 miles N.E. of Hernosand, after a S.E. course of 100 miles. Near its mouth is the village of Gideå.

Gid'haur, or **Gid'hore,** a ruined and deserted town of India, district and 40 miles S.S.W. of Monghir.

Gieboldehausen, or **Giboldehausen,** ghee'boldẹh-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 14 miles E.N.E. of Göttingen. Pop. 2142.

Gien, zhe-ĕn', a town of France, in Loiret, on the Loire, 37 miles by rail E.S.E. of Orleans. It has a fine ancient castle and a spacious quay. Pop. 6493.

Giengen, gheeng'ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, 24 miles S.S.E. of Ellwangen, on the Brenz. Pop. 2836.

Giersdorf, ghee'ẹrs-dorf', a village of Prussia, in Silesia, government and S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1420.

Giesim, ghee'sim', a town of Nubia, on the Rahad, a tributary of the Nile, 123 miles E.S.E. of Sennaar.

Giesmannsdorf, ghees'mǎnns-dorf' (OBER, o'bẹr, MITTEL, mit'tẹl, and NIEDER, nee'dẹr), three contiguous villages of Prussia, in Silesia, 10 miles S.W. of Buntzlau. Pop. 2230.

Giesmannsdorf, a village of Prussia, province of Silesia, circle of Sprottau. Pop. 1220.

Giessen, ghees'sẹn, a town of Germany, duchy of Hesse, capital of Ober-Hessen, on the Lahn, at the junction of several railways, 33 miles N.N.W. of Frankfort. It was formerly fortified, and is irregularly built, but it has some good edifices, including the castle, now the seat of the provincial government, the arsenal, town hall, and observatory. Its university, founded in 1607, is famous for its school of chemistry, and has a library of 150,000 volumes and some manuscripts, collections in natural history, &c. Giessen has also a normal school, a school of forest economy, and other institutions of learning, on which its prosperity mainly depends. Pop. 13,858.

Gieterveen, ghee'tẹr-vain', a village of the Netherlands, in Drenthe, 10 miles E. by N. of Assen.

Giethoorn, ghee'tōrn, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 16 miles N. of Zwolle. Pop. 1734.

Gifford, ghif'fọrd, a village of Scotland, co. and 4 miles S.S.E. of Haddington. Pop. 455. KNOX, the Reformer, was born here in 1505.

Gifford, ghif'fọrd, a post-office and station of Hot Spring co., Ark., on the railroad from Little Rock to Texarkana, 39 miles S.W. of Little Rock.

Gifford, a post-village of Champaign co., Ill., about 7 miles by rail E. of Rantoul. It has 3 churches, a bank, and grain-elevators. Pop. about 400.

Gifford, a post-village of Hardin co., Iowa, in Union township, on the Iowa River, and on the Central Railroad, 6 miles S. of Eldora. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and a cigar-factory.

Gifford, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., 1 mile from Tuckerton.

Gifford's, a station in Richmond co., N.Y., on the Staten Island Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Edgewater.

Gifhorn, ghif'hORn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Ise, at its junction with the Aller, 36 miles E.N.E. of Hanover. Pop. 2806.

Gigantinu, je-gǎn-te-noo', a mountain in the island of Sardinia, a little S.E. of Tempio, 4101 feet high. It rises almost perpendicularly from the surrounding plain.

Gigelli, a town of Algeria. See JIJELI.

Gig'gleswick, a village of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Ribble, 1 mile W.N.W. of Settle. It has a celebrated grammar-school. Giggleswick Tarn is a considerable lake near the village.

Gigha, ghee'gå, one of the Hebrides, in Scotland, 3½ miles from Kintyre. Pop. 386.

Gigighinsk, or **Gigiginsk,** Siberia. See JIJIGINSK.

Giglio, jeel'yo, or **Isola di Giglio,** ee'so-lå dee jeel'yo (anc. *Igill'ium*), an island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Italy, 10 miles S.W. of Mount Argentaro. Pop. 1930, mostly collected in the village of Giglio.

Gignac, zheen'yǎk', a town of France, in Hérault, 15 miles S.E. of Lodève, on the Hérault. Pop. 2653.

Gignod, jeen-yod' (L. *Gino'dium*), a town of Italy, 3 miles N.N.W. of Aosta. Pop. 1417.

Giguela, he-gå'lå, a river of Spain, joins the Guadiana 25 miles N.E. of Ciudad Real. Length, 90 miles

Gihawla, a town of Moravia. See IGLAU

Gihon, a river of Asia. See AMOO-DARYA.

Gijighinsk, or **Gijiginsk.** See JIJIGINSK.

Gijon, Jijon, or **Xijon,** he-hōn', a fortified seaport town of Spain, province and 11 miles N.N.E. of Oviedo, on the Bay of Biscay. It is the terminus of two railways. It is handsome, and has a triumphal arch, a collegiate church, a high school, a school of navigation, and a public library, with manufactures of stoneware, hats, and linen fabrics, an active export trade in filberts and fruits, and an import trade in colonial produce. Pop. 6522.

Gila (hee'lâ) **Bend,** a post-office of Pima co., Arizona, on the Gila River, about 50 miles S.W. of Phœnix.

Gilad, ghee'lâd', a village of Hungary, co. of Temesvar, on an arm of the Temes. Pop. 3891.

Gilan, a province and village of Persia. See GHILAN.

Gila (hee'lâ) **River** rises in the W. part of New Mexico, and, after a course of about 130 miles, passes into Arizona. It runs generally westward through an arid and sterile region, diversified by mountains and table-lands, and enters the Colorado River in Yuma co., Arizona, at the S.E. extremity of California. Its length is estimated at 650 miles. Gold and silver are found near this river in Arizona, and the ruins of numerous towns occur on its banks. Its largest affluents are the Rio Verde, Rio Santa Cruz, and Rio San Pedro.

Gilbert, ghil'bẹrt, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, 3 miles above Davenport. It has manufactures of brooms and wine.

Gilbert, Story co., Iowa. See GILBERT'S STATION.

Gilbert, a post-hamlet of Muskingum co., O., on the Muskingum River, and on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 6 miles N. of Zanesville.

Gilbert, a post-village of Monroe co., Pa., on the line between Chestnut Hill and Polk townships, 15 miles E.N.E. of Lehighton. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and saw-mills.

Gilbert, a post-office of Logan co., W. Va.

Gilbert Cove, a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on St. Mary's Bay, 15 miles from Digby. Pop. 200.

Gilbert Hollow, a post-hamlet of Lexington co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 10 miles W. of Lexington. It has a church and an academy. It is in a pine forest. Pop. of Gilbert Hollow township, 872.

Gilbert Islands, or **Kings'mill Group,** a group of 15 islands in the Pacific Ocean, between lat. 1° S. and 2° 30′ N. and lon. 172° and 174° 30′ E. They are of coral formation, all low, the soil, which is but a few inches in depth, being of coral sand and vegetable mould. Their cultivation consists for the most part in that of the cocoa-nut, taro, and pandanus, which are the chief articles of food. The bread-fruit tree is to be found on the N. islands. Pop. of the group estimated at 35,000, mostly Protestant Christians. This group is the southernmost in the Mulgrave Archipelago, and the southeasternmost in Micronesia.

Gilberton, ghil'bẹr-tọn, a post-borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., in Mahanoy township, on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, in a valley between Broad and Bear Ridge Mountains, 4 miles from Mahanoy City. Including Mahanoy Plane, it has 6 churches. About 2500 tons of coal are mined here daily. Pop. in 1880, 3098; in 1890, 3687.

Gilbert's, a post-hamlet of Kane co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Freeport Line), 7½ miles N.W. of Elgin. It has a church. Much milk is shipped here. Pop. 100.

Gilbert's, a station in Darke co., O., on the Columbus & Chicago division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 3 miles W.N.W. of Bradford Junction.

Gilbertsborough, a post-office of Limestone co., Ala.

Gilbert's Creek Station, a post-office of Lincoln co., Ky., on the Richmond Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 30 miles S.W. of Richmond.

Gilbert's Mills, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., in Schroeppel township, 4 miles N.W. of Pennellville Station. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cheese, flour, lumber, and salt.

Gilbert's Mills, a post-hamlet of Paulding co., O., 12 miles N.N.E. of Van Wert. It has a grist-mill and saw-mill.

Gilbert's Peak, of the Uintah Mountains, is near the N. border of Wasatch co., Utah, in lat. 40° 50′ N. Its altitude is computed to be 13,182 feet above tide-water. Its top is covered with perpetual snow.

Gilbert's Station of the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad is 4 miles N.W. of Cambridge City, Ind.

Gilbert's Station, a post-office of Story co., Iowa, in Franklin township, on the Des Moines & Minneapolis Railroad, 7 miles N. of Ames.

Gilbertsville, ghil'bẹrts-vĭl, a post-office of Marshall co., Ky., at Clear Pond.

Gilbertsville, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., 45 miles S. of Utica. It has 4 churches, a bank, an academy, a newspaper office, and a sash-, blind-, and door-factory. Pop. about 500.

Gilbertsville, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., about 19 miles E. of Reading.

Gilbertville, ghil'bẹrt-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Black Hawk co., Iowa, on Cedar River, 11 miles S.E. of Waterloo.

Gilbertville, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Hardwick township, on Ware River, and on the Ware River Railroad, 31 miles E.N.E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, and a manufactory of blankets, &c. Pop. about 1500.

Gilbertville, Quebec. See RIVER GILBERT.

Gilboa, ghil'bo'ạ, a township of Benton co., Ind.

Gilboa, a post-village of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Gilboa township, on Schoharie Creek, about 42 miles S.W. of Albany. It is 3½ miles from Moresville Station. It contains 3 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and a foundry. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1718.

Gilboa, a post-village of Putnam co., O., in Blanchard township, on Blanchard's Fork, about 15 miles W. of Findlay, and 7 miles E. of Ottawa. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a grist-mill. Pop. in 1890, 264.

Gil'by, a post-village of Grand Forks co., N.D., 24 miles by rail W.N.W. of Grand Forks. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 300.

Gilchrist, a post-township of Pope co., Minn., 16 miles N.E. of Benson. It has several lakes. Pop. 260.

Gildersleeve, ghil'dẹr-sleev, a post-village of Middlesex co., Conn., in Portland, on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, 2 miles above Middletown. It has 2 churches, a high school, a noted ship-yard, a steam saw-mill, and manufactures of cigars, flour, carriages, &c. Ice-harvesting and tobacco-packing are carried on here. Pop. about 1500.

Gildone, jil-do'nâ, a town of Italy, province and 4 miles from Campobasso. Pop. 2534.

Gilead, ghil'e-ạd (Arab. *Jeb-el-Jilad,* jĕb-ẹl-je-lâd'), a mountain in Syria, 25 miles N.N.E. of the Dead Sea, lat. 32° 7′ N., lon. 35° 46′ E., and near the extremity of the region of Gilead, which extended for some distance northward along the E. side of the river Jordan.

Gilead, ghil'e-ạd, a post-office of Tolland co., Conn.

Gilead, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Ill., in Gilead township, on the Mississippi River, about 42 miles above Alton. Pop. 50; of the township, 498.

Gilead, a post-village of Miami co., Ind., about 26 miles N.E. of Logansport.

Gilead, a post-hamlet and township of Oxford co., Me., on the Grand Trunk Railroad, and on the Androscoggin, 80 miles N.N.W. of Portland. It has 2 churches. Pop. 329.

Gilead, a post-hamlet of Branch co., Mich., in Gilead township, 7 miles S.E. of Bronson, and about 50 miles S.W. of Jackson. It has a church. The township has 3 churches and a pop. of 762.

Gilead, a post-hamlet in Highland township, Lewis co., Mo., on the Middle Fabius River. It has 3 churches.

Gilead, a township of Morrow co., O. Pop. 2017. It contains Gilead Station and Mount Gilead.

Gilead, Wood co., O. See GRAND RAPIDS.

Gilead Station, a post-hamlet of Morrow co., O., in Gilead township, on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 13 miles S. of Galion, and 2 miles W. of Mt. Gilead. It has about 25 residences, 2 warehouses, and a planing-mill.

Gilena, Jilena, or **Xilena,** he-lâ'nâ, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 56 miles E. by S. of Seville. Pop. 1993.

Giles, jīlz, a county of Middle Tennessee, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 656 square miles. It is intersected by Elk River, and also drained by Richland Creek, which enters that river in the S. part of the county. The surface is moderately uneven or hilly, and extensively covered with forests of cedar, black walnut, locust, yellow poplar, &c. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, cotton, cattle, wheat, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected from N. to S. by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which passes through Pulaski, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 32,413; in 1880, 36,014; in 1890, 34,957.

Giles, a county in the S.W. part of Virginia, has an area of about 446 square miles. It is intersected by the New or Kanawha River, and is also drained by Walker's Creek. The surface is mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests. A large part of it is too rocky or steep for cultivation. Indian corn, wheat, and grass are the staple products of the soil. It is intersected by the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Pearisburg. Pop. in 1870, 5875; in 1880, 8794; in 1890, 9090.

Giles Court-House, Virginia. See PEARISBURG.

Giles' Mills, a village of Sampson co., N.C., about 20 miles N.W. of Clinton, the capital of the county. It has 2 stores.

Gilesville, jīlz'vĭl, a station in McKean co., Pa., on the Buffalo, Bradford & Philadelphia Railroad, 26 miles S. of Carrollton, N.Y.

Gilford, ghil'fȯrd, a town of Ireland, co. of Down, on the Bann, 4 miles N.W. of Banbridge. Pop. 2720. Gilford Castle is in the vicinity.

Gilford, ghil'fȯrd, a post-hamlet and township of Tuscola co., Mich., 10 miles N. of Vassar. Pop. 512.

Gilford, a township of Belknap co., N.H. It contains Gilford Village, also a part of Laconia and a part of Lake Village. It lies on Lake Winnepesaukee, and has important manufactures. Pop. 3361.

Gilford, or **Gilford Village,** a post-hamlet of Belknap co., N.H., in Gilford township, about 25 miles N.N.E. of Concord, and 3 miles E.N.E. of Laconia. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of hosiery, lumber, machinery, cotton goods, leather, &c.

Gilford, a post-office of Shelby co., Tex.

Gilford, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 49 miles by rail N. of Toronto. Pop. 200.

Gilgal, ghil'găl, a post-office of Scriven co., Ga., 9 miles S.W. of Sylvania.

Gilgal, a hamlet of Pike co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, about 22 miles below Hannibal.

Gilge, ghil'ghẹh, a river of Prussia, one of the mouths of the Memel, falls into the Curische-Haff 34 miles N.E. of Königsberg. Pop. 1635.

Gilgenburg, ghil'ghẹn-bȯȯʀ' (Polish, *Dombrowno,* dom-brov'no), a town of East Prussia, 32 miles N.E. of Königsberg. Pop. 1769.

Gilghit, or **Gilgit,** ghil'ghĭt', a province of Western Tibet, in part conquered by Cashmere, of which dominion it forms the N.W. angle. It is a part of the region called Kurdistan, and its people, of Indo-European race, are called Kurds or Kendschut. They are not highly civilized, and the nature of their country, one of the wildest mountain-regions in the world, is more conducive to freedom and warlike habits than to material progress.

Gilham, ghil'ạm, a station in Madison co., Ill., on the Edwardsville Railroad, near Edwardsville Crossing.

Giling-Auting, jee'ling'-aw'ting', or **Gil'i-ang',** and **Gilion,** je-le-ȯn', two small islands in the Malay Archipelago, off the E. end of Madura.

Gill, ghil, a lake of Ireland, in Connaught, co. and 2 miles S.E. of Sligo. Length, 4 miles.

Gill, ghil, a township of Sullivan co., Ind., on the Illinois line. Pop. 2135. It contains Mervin.

Gill, a post-township of Franklin co., Mass., about 40 miles N. of Springfield, is bounded on the E. and S. by the Connecticut River. It has 2 churches. Pop. (1890) 960.

Gillam, ghil'lạm, a township, Jasper co., Ind. P. 635.

Gillem, ghil'lẹm, a station on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Bloomington, Ill.

Gillem's (ghil'lẹmz) **Station,** a post-hamlet of Dickson co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 50 miles W. of Nashville. It has a church, a four-mill, a woollen-mill, and an academy.

Gillespie, ghil-les'pee, a county in the W. central part of Texas, has an area of about 960 square miles. It is drained by the Perdinales River (a branch of the Colorado River) and Grape and Sandy Creeks, also affluents of the Colorado. The surface is uneven and partly covered with forests. Cattle and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Fredericksburg. Pop. in 1870, 3566; in 1880, 7228; in 1890, 7056.

Gillespie, a post-village of Macoupin co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 25 miles N.E. of Alton. It has 2 or 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, a carriage-factory, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 500.

Gillespieville, ghil-les'pe-vĭl, a post-office of Ross co., O., at Londonderry, a hamlet about 11 miles E.S.E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches. Pop. 163.

Gillet, one of the Feejee Islands. See RAMBE.

Gillett, Bradford co., Pa. See SOUTH CREEK.

Gillett, jil'let', a post-township of Oconto co., Wis., about 30 miles N.N.W. of the town of Green Bay. It is drained by the Oconto River. Pop. 375.

Gillette, jil'let', a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Passaic township, on the New Jersey West Line Railroad, 9 miles W. of Newark.

Gillett's, jil'lets', a station in Lafayette co., Wis., on the Galena & Southern Wisconsin Railroad, 11 miles N. of Galena.

Gillett's Grove, a post-hamlet and township of Clay co., Iowa. Pop. 220.

Gill'ford, a township of Wabasha co., Minn. Pop. 886.

Gill Hall, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa.

Gilliamsville, ghil-yạms-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Buckingham co., Va., 35 miles N.W. of Powhatan Station. It has a church.

Gillingham, ghil'ling-ạm, a town of England, in Kent, forming a suburb and part of the borough of Chatham Pop. 19,936; of parish, 20,160.

Gil'lingham, a post-office of Clearfield co., Pa.

Gil'lis Bluff, a township of Butler co., Mo. Pop. 203.

Gillise's (ghil'lis-ẹs) **Mill,** a post-office of Hardin co., Tenn., 35 miles E.S.E. of Bethel. Here is a lumber-mill.

Gillisonville, ghil'lẹ-sȯn-vĭl, a decayed post-village of Hampton co., S.C., about 60 miles W. by S. of Charleston. It has a church and 10 families.

Gillmore, ghil'mōr, a post-hamlet of Wolfe co., Ky., 45 miles from Mount Sterling. It has 3 churches.

Gillmore, a township of Isabella co., Mich. Pop. 115.

Gillolo, an island. See GILOLO.

Gillsburg, ghilz'bŭrg, a post-office and station of Jackson co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 83 miles S.E of St. Louis, Mo.

Gill's Creek, a township of Lancaster co., S.C. Pop 2040. It contains Lancaster.

Gill's (ghilz) **Landing,** a station in Waupaca co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E of Waupaca, at the crossing of the navigable Wolf River.

Gill's Mills, a post-hamlet of Rowan co., Ky., 28 miles E. of Mount Sterling. It has a flouring-mill.

Gillsville, ghilz'vĭl, a post-office of Hall co., Ga., on the Northeastern Railroad, 32 miles N.N.W. of Athens.

Gilly, zheel'yee' or zhee'yee', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 3 miles N.E. of Charleroi.

Gilman, ghil'mạn, a post-village of Iroquois co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 81 miles S. by W. of Chicago, 53 miles E. of El Paso, and 68 miles E.N.E. of Clinton. It is the N.E. terminus of the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 5 churches, a cheese-factory, and a broom-factory. Pop. about 1500.

Gilman, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ind., in Monroe township, on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 10½ miles W.N.W. of Muncie. It has a church.

Gilman, a post-village of Marshall co., Iowa, in Greencastle township, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 14 miles S.S.E. of Marshalltown. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, 2 churches, and 10 stores. Pop. about 800

Gilman, a township of Osceola co., Iowa. Pop. 401.

Gilman, a post-township of Pierce co., Wis., about 24 miles E.S.E. of Hudson. Pop. 723.

Gilman's Depot, a post-office and station of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Port Jervis & Monticello Railroad, 5 miles S. of Monticello. It has 2 steam lumber-mills and a tannery.

Gilmanton, ghil'mạn-tȯn, a township of Benton co., Minn. Pop. 297.

Gilmanton, a post-village of Belknap co., N.H., in Gilmanton township, 18 miles N.N.E. of Concord, and 10 miles S.E. of Tilton. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. of the township, 1642.

Gilmanton, or **Gilmantown,** a post-village of Buffalo co., Wis., in Gilmanton township, on the Buffalo River, about 28 miles S.S.W. of Eau Claire. It has a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 504.

Gilmanton Iron-Works, a post-village of Belknap co., N.H., in Gilmanton township, 11 or 12 miles S.E. of Laconia. It has 2 churches and several mills.

Gilmer, ghil'mẹr, a county in the N. part of Georgia, has an area of about 452 square miles. It is drained by the Connasauga and Coosawattee Rivers. The surface is diversified with picturesque mountain-scenery. Among the highest points of this county, which is adjacent to the Blue Ridge, are Cohuttah and Tallona Mountains. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Gold and marble are found here. It is intersected from N. to S. by the Marietta & North Georgia Railway. Capital, Ellijay. Pop. in 1870, 6644; in 1880, 8386; in 1890, 9074.

Gilmer, a central county of West Virginia, has an area of about 330 square miles. It is drained by the Little Kanawha River and Leading Creek. The surface is hilly and mostly covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, grass, and oats are the staple products. Iron ore is found here. Capital, Glenville. Pop. in 1870, 4338; in 1880, 7108; in 1890, 9746.

Gilmer, a station of Lowndes co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 16 miles S.S.W. of Montgomery.

Gilmer, a township of Adams co., Ill. Pop. 1425.

Gilmer, a post-office of Lake co., Ill., 36 miles N.N.W. of Chicago.

Gilmer, a township of Guilford co., N.C. Pop. 2311. It contains a part of Greensborough.

Gilmer, a post-village, capital of Upshur co., Texas, is 100 miles (direct) E. of Dallas, and about 40 miles W.N.W. of Marshall. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 591.

Gilmer's Store, a post-office of Guilford co., N.C.

Gilmerton, ghil'mẹr-tọn, a village of Scotland, co. and 4 miles S.E. of Edinburgh. Pop. 765.

Gilmore, ghil'more, a station on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 10 miles N. of Atlanta, Ga.

Gilmore, a station in Effingham co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad (Springfield division), 80 miles S.E. of Springfield. Here is Welton Post-Office.

Gilmore, a post-office of Sarpy co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 10 miles S.S.W. of Omaha.

Gilmore, a post-village of Tuscarawas co., O., about 40 miles S. of Canton. It has 2 churches, a union school, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 133.

Gilmore, a township of Greene co., Pa., on the West Virginia line. Pop. 703. It affords coal and limestone.

Gilmore, an oil-village of McKean co., Pa., in Bradford township, on the Olean, Bradford & Warren Railroad, ½ mile E. of Derrick City. Here are several oil-wells.

Gilmore City, a post-village of Pocahontas co., Iowa, 8 miles by rail S.E. of Rolfe. It has a graded school, a newspaper office, and a creamery. Pop. about 700.

Gilmore's Mills, a post-hamlet of Rockbridge co., Va., on the James River Canal, 2 miles from the Natural Bridge. It has a flour-mill and a lime-kiln. Near it are 3 churches.

Gilolo, je-lo'lo, **Gillolo, Djillolo,** or **Jilolo,** jil-lo'lo, or **Halmahera,** hâl-mâ-hâ'râ, a considerable island in the Malay Archipelago, on the equator, lon. 128° E., separated from Celebes by the Molucca Passage, and from Ceram by Pitt's Passage. Estimated area, 6500 square miles. Like Celebes, it consists of four peninsulas, radiating N., E., and S. from a common centre. The interior is mountainous, and in many parts densely wooded; the coasts are inhabited by Malays, the interior by a rude but inoffensive race of Alfooras. The products are sago, cocoanuts, spices, fruits, edible birds'-nests, pearls and gold-dust, horses, horned cattle, and sheep. The imports are mostly from the Dutch East India settlements, and comprise manufactured goods, opium, china-ware, and iron. The island is subdivided into several petty states. Principal towns, Ossa and Gilolo. The whole island is under the Dutch supremacy.

Gilolo Passage, separating the above island, on the E., from the islands of Waigeoo, Batanta, and Mysol, is from 100 to 140 miles across.

Gilpaigoan, ghil-pī-gōn', written also **Gilpaigon,** a town of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, 100 miles W.N.W. of Ispahan.

Gilpin, ghil'pin, a small county in the N. central part of Colorado, comprises part of the Rocky Mountains. Among its prominent features is James Peak, 13,283 feet high. This county is connected with Denver by the Colorado Central Railroad. It contains gold-mines which are perhaps the richest in the state. Silver and copper are also found here, and lead-mining and lead-smelting are important industries. Gilpin co. has an area, as officially estimated, of 150 square miles. Capital, Central City. Pop. in 1870, 5490; in 1880, 6489; in 1890, 5867.

Gilpin, a post-office of Indiana co., Pa.

Gilpin's Point, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Md., on the Choptank River, about 10 miles below Denton.

Gilroy, ghil'roy', a post-town of Santa Clara co., Cal., in Gilroy township, and on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 30 miles S.E. of San José, and 30 miles N.E. of Castroville. It has a bank, 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, the Gilroy Seminary, a steam flour-mill, a tobacco-factory, machine-shops, a brewery, &c. It is surrounded by fertile land adapted to pasture and dairies. Pop. 1694; of the township, 3268.

Gilroy Hot Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Santa Clara co., Cal., 15 miles N.E. of Gilroy Station. It has medicinal springs, a large hotel, and several cottages.

Gils'land, a hamlet of England, co. of Cumberland, 8 miles by rail N.E. of Brampton. It has medicinal springs.

Gilson, ghil'sọn, a post-village of Knox co., Ill., on the Galesburg & Peoria Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Galesburg. It has 2 churches.

Gilson, a post-village of Adams co., Neb., on the Little Blue River, 10 miles S. of Hastings. It has a chair-factory and a cheese-factory.

Gilsum, ghil'sum, a post-village of Cheshire co., N.H., 9 miles N. of Keene. It has a church, a graded school, a newspaper office, and 3 woollen-mills. Pop. 640.

Gimbsheim, ghimps'hīme, a village of Germany, in Hesse, 9 miles N.W. of Worms. Pop. 2142.

Gimena, several towns of Spain. See JIMENA.

Gimignano, je-meen-yâ'no, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 20 miles S.S.W. of Florence. Pop. 8094.

Gimino, je-mee'no, a town of Austria-Hungary, in Istria, 60 miles S.W. of Fiume. Pop. 3700.

Gimli, geem'lee, *i.e.*, "paradise," a town of Canada, capital of the Icelandic colony in the district of Keewatin. It is on the W. shore of Lake Winnipeg, 55 miles N. of the town of Winnipeg. Pop. about 500.

Gimone, zhee'mon', a river of France, joins the Garonne about 3 miles S. of Castel-Sarrasin. Length, 65 miles.

Gimont, zhee'mònˢ', a town of France, in Gers, on the Gimone, 16 miles E. of Auch. Pop. 2113.

Ginevra and **Ginebra.** See GENEVA.

Gingee, or **Jhinji,** jin'jee, a fortified town of British India, 80 miles S.W. of Madras. It has extensive fortifications, a remarkable seven-storied tower, a pagoda, a mosque, a castellated palace, various military works, and some interesting ruins.

Gingelom, ʜing'hâ-lom' or zhânˢ'zhẹh-lònˢ', a village of Belgium, 48 miles by rail E. by S. of Brussels. Pop. 700.

Gin'gerbread Ground, a dangerous reef of the Bahama Islands, 35 miles S. of the Great Bahama. Lat. 25° 56′ N.; lon. 78° 25′ E.

Gin'ger Hill, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 20 miles S. of Pittsburg.

Ginger Island, one of the Virgin Islands, in the West Indies, 5 miles S.E. of Tortola.

Ginghamsburg, ghing'ạmz-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Miami co., O., in Monroe township, 4 miles S.W. of Tippecanoe, and about 12 miles N. of Dayton. It has 2 churches.

Gingins, ghin'gheens, a parish of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, with a population of 342.

Ging's Station, Indiana. See ARNOLD.

Gingst, ghingst, a village of Prussia, on the W. side of the island of Rügen, in the Baltic. Pop. 1308.

Ginneken, ʜin'nâ-kẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, on the Mark, 1 mile S.E. of Breda. Pop. 850.

Ginn'es Creek, a post-office of Wayne co., W. Va.

Ginodium, the Latin name of GIGNOD.

Ginosa, or **Genosa,** jẹ-no'sâ, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 25 miles N.W. of Taranto. Pop. 6950.

Gin'town, a post-office of Worth co., Ga.

Gioia, a city of Italy. See GIOJA.

Gioj, jo'ee, a village of Italy, province of Salerno, 6 miles N.W. of Vallo. Pop. 1843.

Gioja, jo'yâ, a village of Italy, province of Aquila, 15 miles S.E. of Avezzano. Pop. 2392.

Gioja, or **Gioia,** a city of Italy, province of Bari, 38 miles by rail N. by W. of Taranto. Pop. 13,094.

Gioja, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, 6 miles S.E. of Piedimonte. Pop. 3353.

Gioja, a village of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 27 miles N.E. of Reggio, near the gulf of its own name. It was almost destroyed by the earthquake of 1783. Pop. 2117.

Giojosa, jo-yo'sâ, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 7 miles N.E. of Gerace. Pop. 8488.

Giojosa, a town of Sicily, on its N. coast, 5 miles N.W. of Patti. It was built at the foot of the mountain on which stood Giojosa Vecchio (or Old Giojosa). Pop. 4667.

Giorgiev, or **Giorgief,** Roumania. See GIURGEVO.

Giornico, jor'ne-ko (Ger. *Ir'nis*), a town of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, on the Tessin, 11 miles N.N.W. of Bellinzona. Pop. 707.

Gioura, one of the Grecian Islands. See GYAROS.

Giovata, jo-vâ'tâ, a small seaport town of Asia Minor, at the head of the Gulf of Cos (here called the Gulf of Giova, jo'vâ), 50 miles E. of Boodroom.

Giovenazzo, jo-vâ-nât'so (anc. *Natiolum*), a fortified seaport town of Italy, province and 12 miles by rail N.W. of Bari, on a peninsula in the Adriatic. Pop. 6000. It has a cathedral, convents, hospitals, and a castle.

Gipps'land, the southeastern portion of the colony of Victoria and of Australia. Area, 13,398 square miles. It is a mountainous and well-timbered country, with many fertile plains and great mineral wealth. Chief town, Sale.

Giraglia, je-râl'yâ, a small island in the Mediterranean, 1½ miles off the N. extremity of Corsica.

Girapetra, je-rà-pà'trà, a small maritime town of the land of Crete, on its S. coast.

Girard, je-rard', a village of Russell co., Ala., on the Chattahoochee River, opposite Columbus, Ga. It is the northeast terminus of the Mobile & Girard Railroad, and is adjacent to Brownville, Lee co. It has 2 churches. A bridge over the river connects Girard with Columbus.

Girard, a station in Kern co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad (Tulare division), 131 miles S.E. of Tulare.

Girard, a post-office of Burke co., Ga.

Girard, a post-village of Macoupin co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 25 miles S. by W. of Springfield, and 13 miles N.N.E. of Carlinville. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a coal-mine. Pop. in 1880, 1024; in 1890, 1524.

Girard, a post-village, capital of Crawford co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, 26 miles by rail S. by W. of Fort Scott, and 24 miles N. of Columbus. It is connected with Joplin, Mo., by the Joplin Railroad. It has a court-house, 3 banks, 6 churches, a graded school, a stove-foundry, and machine-shops. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Coal is found here. Pop. in 1890, 2541.

Girard, a post-hamlet of Richland parish, La., on Bœuf Bayou, and on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas Railroad, 4 miles W. of Vicksburg, Miss. It has 3 stores.

Girard, a post-village of Branch co., Mich., in Girard township, 6 or 7 miles N. of Coldwater, and about 32 miles W. of Jackson. It has a saw-mill, 2 general stores, and a drug-store. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1313.

Girard, a post-office of Saline co., Neb.

Girard, a post-village of Trumbull co., O., on the Mahoning River, 5 miles by rail N.W. of Youngstown, also on the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, and on the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. Coal is mined near this place. It has 4 churches, a savings-bank, a high school, a newspaper office, a tannery, an iron-furnace, a rolling-mill, a flour-mill, and manufactures of leather belting and stoves. Pop. about 2500.

Girard, a township of Clearfield co., Pa., bounded S. by the West Branch of the Susquehanna. Pop. 490.

Girard, a post-township of Erie co., Pa., is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, and is intersected by the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad. Pop. 2018. It contains the boroughs of Girard and Lockport.

Girard, a post-borough of Erie co., Pa., in Girard township, 2 miles from Lake Erie, on the Erie & Pittsburg and Lake Shore Railroads, 15 miles W.S.W. of Erie city, and about 30 miles N. by W. of Meadville. Its station on the Lake Shore Railroad is at Miles Grove. It has 4 churches, a national bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of wrenches, sash, &c. Pop. in 1890, 626.

Girard, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Catawissa Railroad, 9 miles N. of East Mahanoy Junction.

Girard Manor, a post-town of Schuylkill co., Pa., in East Union township. It is on Catawissa Creek, and on the Catawissa & Williamsport Branch Railroad, 16 miles N.W. of Tamaqua, about 8 miles S.W. of Hazleton, and 116 miles from Philadelphia. It has a church, several steam saw-mills, and valuable coal-mines.

Girard Point, a village in the 26th ward of Philadelphia, Pa., on the Schuylkill, near its mouth. It is the terminus of a branch railroad, and has grain-elevators, and docks for the Red Star and Blue Star lines of European steamers.

Girard'ville, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the railroad which connects Ashland with Pottsville, 3 miles S. of the former. It contains 4 churches. It is supported chiefly by coal-mines, from which a large quantity of anthracite is annually exported. Pop. in 1890, 3584.

Girdland, ghird'land, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., in Oregon township, 8 miles N. of Honesdale. It has a tannery, a lumber-mill, &c.

Gir'dleness', a headland of Scotland, co. of Kincardine, forming the S. point of the entrance of the Dee, 2 miles S. of Aberdeen. It has a light-house with 2 fixed lights. Lat. 57° 8′ N.; lon. 2° 3′ W.

Gir'dle Tree Hill, a post-village of Worcester co., Md., on the railroad between Snow Hill and Franklin, 6 miles S. of Snow Hill. It has 2 churches, 4 stores, and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 150.

Girgeh, or **Jirjeh,** jĕĕʀ'jĕh, written also **Djirdjeh, Girga,** and **Girgheh,** a town of Upper Egypt, in a province of its own name, on the Nile, 60 miles N.W. of Siebes. It has several mosques, a government cotton-factory, a school, attended, a few years ago, by 100 boys, and a Latin convent, the oldest Roman Catholic establishment in Egypt. Pop. 2000.

Girgeh, or **Girga,** a province of Upper Egypt, traversed by the Nile. Capital, Soohag. Pop. 520,000.

Girgenti, or **Gergenti,** jĭʀ-jĕn'tee (anc. *Agrigen'tum*), a city of Sicily, 96 miles by rail S.S.E. of Palermo, nearly 1200 feet above the sea, 4 miles distant by rail. It has an imposing external appearance, but is irregularly laid out. The public buildings are large, though, except the public seminary, library, and museum, they are without merit; the principal are a cathedral of the thirteenth century, with some antiquities and treasures of art, and a great many other churches and convents. On the coast is a port, called Porto Empedocle, with a mole built in 1756, two light-houses, extensive corn-magazines, a prison, and warehouses for brimstone. The extensive remains of the ancient city, E. of the modern town, comprise the magnificent temple of Concord, the most perfect existing structure of early Greek architecture, the remains of a vast temple of the Olympic Jupiter, the tomb of Theron, and portions of the temples of Juno, Hercules, Vulcan, Castor and Pollux, &c. Porto Empedocle is the chief port in Sicily for the export of sulphur; the other principal exports are corn, almonds, sumach, oil, and soda. Girgenti is a bishop's see, and the capital of a province. Pop. 20,000.

Girgenti, a province on the S.W. coast of Sicily, comprising an area of 1491 square miles. P. (1884) 336,093.

Girifalco, je-re-fàl'ko, a town of Italy, province and 9 miles S.W. of Catanzaro. Pop. 4548.

Girin Oula, Manchooria. See Kirin Oola.

Girishk, ghee'rishk', a fort and village of Afghanistan, on the Helmund. Lat. 31° 46′ N.; lon. 64° 18′ E.

Girjeh, a town of Egypt. See Girgeh.

Giromagny, zhee'ro'mân'yee', a town of France, in Haut-Rhin, 8 miles N.N.W. of Belfort. Pop. 3858.

Giron, Jiron, Xiron, he-rōn', or **Girona,** he-ro'nà, a town of the United States of Colombia, state of Boyaca, 46 miles W. of Pamplona.

Gironde, je-rônd' (Fr. pron. zhee'rônd'), an estuary of Western France, formed by the union of the Garonne and Dordogne. Length, 50 miles. It is navigable, but greatly encumbered with sand-banks, and subject at flood-tide to a heavy bore termed *mascaret*.

Gironde, a department in the S.W. of France, formed of part of the old province of Guienne, and having W. the Bay of Biscay. Area, 3714 square miles. Surface generally level, and all the W. portion is a sand-flat, interspersed with lagoons, and termed the "landes." Principal rivers, the Garonne and Dordogne, with the estuary of Gironde formed by their union. Most of the claret wines are grown in this department, the vineyards in which form its chief source of wealth. There are stone-quarries and smelting-works, but few mines. Gironde is divided into 6 arrondissements. Chief towns, Bordeaux (the capital), Bazas, and Blaye. P. in 1886, 775,845; in 1891, 793,528.

Girty, ghir'te, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., in South Bend township, 12 miles N.E. of Apollo. It has a pottery and a saw-mill.

Girvan, gheer'van, a river of Scotland, co. of Ayr, flows westerly into the Irish Sea, opposite Ailsa Craig.

Girvan, a burgh of Scotland, at the mouth of the above river, co. and 17 miles by rail S.S.W. of Ayr. It is mostly inhabited by cotton-weavers, and has a town hall, 2 branch banks, and a harbor with about 9 feet of water. Pop. 4791.

Girwan, ghir'wan', a town of India, in the Banda district. Pop. 6670.

Gish's Mills, a post-village of Roanoke co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 50 miles W. of Lynchburg. It has a church, a graded school, 3 stores, and manufactures of bricks, flour, and leather.

Gisors, zhee'zoʀ', a town of France, in Eure, on the Epte, at a railway junction, 19 miles S.W. of Beauvais. It has a very remarkable old castle, partly built by Henry II. of England, a curious mediæval church, a communal college, an active trade in grain, and manufactures of cotton, merinos, leather, &c. Pop. 3590.

Gisser, ghis'ser, one of the Banda Isles, Malay Archipelago. It is low and sandy, surrounded by a coral reef.

Gissi, jis'see, a town of Naples, province of Chieti, 10 miles S.W. of Vasto. Pop. 3400.

Gissigheim, ghis'sig-hīme', a village of Baden, on the Brehm. Pop. 981.

Gisweil, ghis'wīle, or **Gyswyl,** ghis'wil, a village of Switzerland, canton of Unterwalden, 6 miles S.S.W. of Sarnen. Pop. 1786.

Gits, hits (Fr. pron. zheet), a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, 15 miles N.E. of Ypres. Pop. 3825.

Gitschin, or **Giczin,** ghitch'in, a walled town of Bohemia, on the Czidlina (chid-lee'nà), and on a railway, 50

Gittatthill = Mt Orizaba

miles N.E. of Prague. It has a fine castle, built by Wallenstein, a gymnasium, a realschule, a Jesuit college, and a hospital. Pop. 6570.

Gittell, ghit'tĕl, or **Gittelde,** ghit'tĕl'dęh, a town of Germany, 35 miles S.S.W. of Brunswick. Pop. 1368.

Gitt's (ghits) **Run,** a station in York co., Pa., on the Hanover & York Railroad, 2 miles N.E of Hanover.

Giubiasco, joo-be-ȧs'ko, a village of Switzerland, in Ticino, 2 miles S.W. of Bellinzona. Pop. of commune, 1540.

Giugliano, jool-yȧ'no, a town of Italy, 6 miles N.N.W. of Naples. Pop. 11,772.

Giulamerk, Asiatic Turkey. See JOOLAMERK.

Giulia, joo'lę-ȧ, **Giulianova,** joo'lę-ȧ-no'vȧ, or **Giulianuova,** joo'lee-ȧ-noo-o'vȧ (anc. *Castrum Novum*), a town of Italy, province of Teramo, near the Adriatic, 25 miles by rail N.E. of Pescara. Pop. 4781.

Giuliana, joo-le-ȧ'nȧ, a seaport village of Dalmatia, on the S. side of the peninsula of Sabioncello, 15 miles E. by S. of Curzola.

Giuliana, joo-le-ȧ-nȧ, a town of Sicily, province and 33 miles S. by W. of Palermo. Pop. 3614.

Giulianova, or **Giulianuova.** See GIULIA.

Giuliopoli, joo-le-op'o-le, a village of Italy, province of Chieti, 24 miles S. of Lanciano. Pop. 1055.

Giupana, joo-pȧ'nȧ, or **Scipan,** she-pȧn', an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, near the coast, 3 miles S. of Slano. Length, 5 miles. Pop. 860.

Giura, the Italian name of JURA.

Giurgevo, or **Giurgewo,** joor-jȧ'vo, written also **Dschurdshowa,** joor-jo'vȧ, and **Schiurschewo,** shoor-shȧ'vo (Roumanian, *Giurgiu*, joor'joo'), a town of Roumania, on the Danube, opposite Roostchook, 40 miles by rail S. by W. of Bucharest. Pop. 20,886.

Giussano, joos-sȧ'no, a village of Italy, province and 18 miles N. of Milan. Pop. of commune, 4500.

Giusvalla, joos-vȧl'lȧ, a village of Italy, about 21 miles S.S.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 927.

Givet, zhee'vȧ', a town of France, in Ardennes, on the Meuse, at a railway junction, 40 miles N.N.E. of Mézières, on the Belgian frontier. Here are extensive forts and barracks, a military hospital, and on an adjacent height is the citadel of Charlemont. Pop. 5275.

Giv'in, a post-village of Mahaska co., Iowa, on the Central Railroad of Iowa and the Des Moines Valley Railroad, 6 miles S. of Oskaloosa. It has 2 churches. Coal is mined here.

Givors, zhee'vor', a town of France, in Rhône, at a railway junction, 17 miles S. of Lyons, and on the Rhone, near where it is joined by the Gier River and the Canal of Givors. It has glass-works, tanneries, furnaces, and silk-factories, and a trade in coal and coke. Pop. 10,856.

Givry, zhee'vree', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 6 miles W. of Châlons-sur-Saône. Pop. 2071.

Gizeh, a town of Egypt. See GHEEZEH.

Gjat, or **Gjatsk,** a town of Russia. See GZHATSK.

Glacier (glăs'e-ęr) **Peak,** Colorado, a mountain in lat. 39° 34′ N., lon. 105° 52′ 18″ W. It has an altitude of 12,654 feet above the sea-level.

Gladbach, towns of Germany. See BERGISCH-GLADBACH and MÜNCHEN-GLADBACH.

Glad'dice, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Tenn., 32 miles E.N.E. of Lebanon. It has a seminary.

Glade, a station in Douglas co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 38 miles S. of Denver.

Glade, a post-office of Catahoula parish, La.

Glade, Somerset co., Pa. See NEW CENTREVILLE.

Glade, a township of Warren co., Pa., bounded S.E. by the Alleghany River. Pop. 899.

Glade Creek, a post-township of Alleghany co., N.C. Pop. 640.

Glade Creek, a post-hamlet of Bledsoe co., Tenn., 35 miles E. of McMinnville.

Glade Farms, a post-office of Preston co., W. Va.

Glade Fork of the Cheat River rises in Randolph co., W. Va., runs in a N.N.E. direction, and enters the Dry Fork in Tucker co.

Glade Hill, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Glade Mills, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., about 20 miles N. of Pittsburg. It has a grist-mill.

Gladenbach, glȧ'dęn-bȧk', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 9 miles W.S.W. of Marburg. Pop. 1119.

Glade Run, a station in Madison co., O., on the Little Miami Railroad, 20 miles W.S.W. of Columbus.

Glade Run, a station in Somerset co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Connellsville & Baltimore Railroad, 1 mile W. of Mineral Point.

Glades, glādz, a post-office of Morgan co., Tenn.

Gladesborough, glādz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., N.C., 8 miles S.E. of High Point Station.

Gladesborough, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Va., 12 miles N.E. of Hillsville. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Glade Spring, a post-village of Washington co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, at the junction of the Saltville Branch Railroad, 13 miles E.N.E. of Abingdon. It is near Walker's Mountain. It has 6 churches, 2 academies, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500. Medicinal springs are found near this village.

Gladesville, glādz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Ga., 16 miles N.E. of Forsyth. It has a church and an academy.

Gladesville, a post-hamlet of Preston co., W. Va., about 60 miles S.E. of Wheeling. It has a church.

Gladeville, glād'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tenn., about 24 miles E. of Nashville. It has 2 churches.

Gladewater, glād'wȧ-tęr, a post-village of Gregg co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 36 miles W. of Marshall. It has a church, a seminary, and a lumber-mill.

Gladova, glȧ-do'vȧ (Turk. *Fet-Islam*, fĕt-is'lȧm'), a town of Servia, on the Danube, immediately below the "iron gate," 13 miles S.E. of Neu-Orsova. About 2½ miles below it are the remains of the bridge built by Trajan across the Danube.

Glad'stone, a post-village of Henderson co., Ill., 10 miles by rail E. by N. of Burlington, Mo. It has 3 churches, and academies. Pop. about 450.

Gladstone, a post-village of Delta co., Mich., 5 miles by rail N. of North Escanaba. It has 4 churches, a bank, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1337.

Glad'win, a county in the N. central part of Michigan. Area, 540 square miles. It is intersected by Tittabawassee and Tobacco Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and partly covered with forests. The Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad passes near its N.E. corner. Capital, Gladwin. Pop. in 1880, 1127; in 1890, 4208.

Gladwin, a post-village, capital of Gladwin co., Mich., 28 miles by rail W.N.W. of Pinconning. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. 903.

Glaishammer, glīs'hȧm-męr, a town of Bavaria, a suburb of Nuremberg. Pop. 3860.

Glam'mis, or **Glam'is,** a village of Scotland, co. and 5 miles by rail S.W. of Forfar. Pop. 377. Near by is the historic castle of Glammis, with a collection of antiquities.

Glamor'gan, or **Glamorganshire,** glą-mor'gan-shir, the southernmost county of Wales, having S. and W. the Bristol Channel. Area, 855 square miles. The surface is mountainous in the N., level in the S.; the "Vale of Glamorgan" is of fertility unsurpassed in Wales. The principal rivers are the Tawe, Neath, Taff, Romney, the last forming the boundary on the side of Monmouthshire, and on the W. the Loughor, which, with the Bury estuary, bounds N. the peninsula of Gower. All the N. part of this county belongs to the great coal-field of South Wales. Large iron-works are established at Merthyr-Tydvil, Aberdare and Herwain, and smelting-works at Swansea and Neath. The county has numerous lines of railway. Capital, Cardiff. Glamorgan sends two members to the House of Commons, and its boroughs send four. Pop. in 1891, 687,147.

Glan, glȧn, a lake of Sweden, in the N.E. part of the læn of Linköping, about 9 miles long. The Motala, which discharges Lake Wetter, after passing through Lake Roxen, enters the S.W. extremity of Glan, and, issuing from its E. extremity, passes the town of Norrkjöping and forms a long estuary, called Braviken, in the Baltic.

Gland'ford-Brigg (or **Bridge**), a town of England, co. and 24 miles N.N.W. of Lincoln, on the river Ancholme. Pop. of township, 1692.

Glan'don, a harbor of Ireland, co. of Cork, 3 miles W. of Ross Bay, 1 mile wide, stretches inland about 3 miles.

Glandon, a village of Ireland, co. of Cork, about miles above the mouth of the harbor.

Glan'dore', a harbor on the S. coast of Ireland, co. and 34 miles S.S.W. of Cork, in lat. 51° 35′ N., lon. 9° 5′ W.

Glandore, a town and place of resort on the E. side of the above harbor, contains many houses for the accommodation of those attracted by its situation and climate.

Glandorf, glȧn'dorf, a village of Prussia, in Hanover near Osnaburg. Pop. 1136.

Glan'dorf, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., O., 3 miles W. of Ottawa. It has 2 churches, woollen- and flour-mills, &c.

Glane, glȧn or glȧ'nęh, a stream of Switzerland, joins the Saane about 3 miles above Freyburg.

Glan'mire', a village of Ireland, co. and 5 miles by rail E.N.E. of Cork. Pop. 330.

Glan'worth, a village of Ireland, co. of Cork, 5½ miles S.S.W. of Mitchellstown. Pop. 673.

Glan'worth, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, miles by rail S. of London. Pop. 100.

Glärnisch, glaiʀ'nish, a mountain of Switzerland, can-n and 5 miles S.W. of Glarus, 9584 feet high.

Glarus, glä'rōōs, or **Glaris,** glä'reece' (Romansch, *Glaruna*, klä-roo'nä), a town of Switzerland, capital of a anton of its own name, on the Linth, at the foot of Mount lärnisch, 7 miles by rail S. of Wesen. It has a church, a ospital, town hall, free school, public library, and reading-oom, with manufactures of muslins, printed cottons, woollen oths, and Schabzieger cheese. Pop. 5516.

Glarus, or **Glaris,** a canton of Switzerland, enclosed y St. Gall, the Grisons, Schwytz, and Uri. Area, 280 quare miles. The Linth and its affluents pour themselves to the Lake of Wallenstatt, on its N. frontier; on all her sides it is hemmed in by high mountain-ranges, and e Tödi at its S. extremity, 11,887 feet in height, is the ftiest summit in East Switzerland. Orchards are nu-erous; little corn is produced; cattle-rearing and manu-actures of cotton and linen goods form the chief occupa-ons of the inhabitants. Capital, Glarus. Pop. 36,179.

Glas'co, a post-village of Cloud co., Kansas, about 1 ile N. of the Solomon River, and 40 miles N. by W. of alina. It has a church.

Glasco, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., on the Hud-n River, 3 miles below Saugerties, and about 8 miles N. Rondout. It has 2 churches, an extensive brick-yard, d a trade in building-stone. Pop. about 800.

Glas'cock, a county in the E. part of Georgia, has an rea of about 90 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. the Ogeechee River, and intersected by Rocky Comfort reek. The surface is mostly covered with forests; the soil partly fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple roducts. It is traversed by the Augusta, Gibson & ndersville Railroad. Capital, Gibson. Pop. in 1870, 736; in 1880, 3577; in 1890, 3720.

Glas'cow, a village in Waterloo co., Ontario, separated m Bridgeport by Grand River, 2 miles N. of Berlin. p. 100.

Gläsen, glä'zẹn, a village of Prussia, government of peln. Pop. 1100.

Glasenbach, glä'zẹn-bäʀ', a village of Austria, duchy and near Salzburg.

Glasendorf, glä'zẹn-doʀf', a village of Bohemia, circle Bidschow.

Gläsersdorf, glä'zẹrz-doʀf', a village of Bohemia, cir-of Buntzlau.

Gläsersdorf, and **O'ber Gläsersdorf,** two villages Prussia, government of Liegnitz, circle of Lüben.

Glas'ford, a post-village of Peoria co., Ill., in Timber nship, on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 18 iles S.W. of Peoria. It has 3 general stores, a flour-mill, d a coal-mine.

Glas'go, a post-office of New London co., Conn., 6 miles S.E. of Jewett City. Here is a paper-mill.

Glasgow, glas'go (L. *Glas'cua*), the commercial and anufacturing capital of Scotland, situated in the lower rd of the co. of Lanark, on a generally level tract of land, both sides of the Clyde, 21 miles from its mouth, and 42 iles W. by S. from Edinburgh. Lat. 55° 51′ 52″ N.; lon. 16′ W. The city proper stands wholly on the right bank the river. It has numerous suburbs, one group of which ands on the left or south side and is united to Glasgow three fine stone bridges, three suspension-bridges, and umerous ferries.

The name is Celtic, and is said to signify "dark glen," reference to a ravine formed by the Molendinar burn in e northeastern part of the city, on a slight eminence erlooking which stands the cathedral. This fine old edi-ce, founded in 1187, may be regarded as the nucleus of lasgow. In 1190 King William the Lion erected Glasgow to a burgh, but for a century and a half it continued an significant town, with a population of not more than 500. In 1451 Bishop Turnbull founded the university, hich gave a considerable impetus to the town, yet in 1556 lasgow ranked only eleventh among the Scottish burghs. n 1660 it had 12,000 inhabitants, and in 1801 77,058. At e midsummer of 1874 the population of Glasgow, with its ntiguous suburbs, was estimated at 636,515. This im-ense increase, unparalleled in the Old World, is due to its rtunate location in the centre of a great coal- and iron-eld, as also on the banks of a navigable river, which opens it the commerce of the world. When by the union of ngland and Scotland the trade with the American colonies as thrown open to Scottish enterprise, Glasgow became e centre of the tobacco-trade. Later it became a great ntre of the sugar-trade; and this trade the town still re-tains. But it is within the present century that Glasgow has become one of the chief centres of the cotton- and iron-trades. On this last trade is based her special business of iron ship-building and machine-making. In these departments Glasgow and the Clyde ports stand unrivalled, "Clyde-built" ships and engines being known all over the world. Almost incredible sums have been spent in deepening and widening the Clyde and in building splendid quays and docks. In the beginning of the century the Clyde below the lowest bridge could at low water be forded on foot; now vessels of 2000 tons can lie there at anchor at all states of the tide. Besides the docks and quays along the Broomielaw on both sides of the river, an excellent harbor has been constructed in the city on the Forth & Clyde Canal. In the manufacture of chemicals Glasgow takes a high place. Among other branches of business largely followed are calico-printing, dyeing, woollen-manufactures, glass-blowing, and brewing.

The general appearance of Glasgow to one approaching it from the east is not attractive, yet it is, except in the older and poorer districts, a handsome city, with wide well-kept streets, the houses being constructed in a superior style of a fine white, generally polished freestone. The squares, places, terraces, crescents, &c., of the "West End" present as fine specimens of domestic architecture as are to be met with anywhere. These ranges are generally ornamented with trees, miniature lawns, and parterres gay with flowers. The streets, roads, and drives are especially spacious and well kept, so that, as the "West End" stands generally on rising ground, a more healthy and attractive residence near a great city could scarcely be found.

The most interesting building in Glasgow is the cathedral, already mentioned. It is one of the finest specimens of the early pointed style in the kingdom, and its crypt, with its richly-groined roof, is unrivalled. A lofty tower and spire rise from the centre to the height of 225 feet. It has been lately restored and its windows enriched with stained glass. Near it, in the old High street, stand the late university buildings, erected about 1650, and good examples of the Jacobean style, but now degraded into a railway depot. The new university buildings, completed in 1870, stand on a fine elevated site on the right bank of the Kelvin, surrounded by a park of 22 acres. They constitute a handsome and extensive pile, the style being collegiate Gothic of the fourteenth century combined with some features of the Scottish baronial. One of the most magnificent of the public buildings is the Royal Exchange in Queen street. The county buildings, in connection with the adjoining Merchants' Hall, compose a pile of a simple but imposing character. Many of the banks and insurance offices, the Tontine, the Western and New Club houses, the new stock exchange, and several blocks composed of offices and warehouses designed so as to form one harmonious structure, are fine specimens of palatial street architecture. Several of the churches are deserving of notice as creditable examples of architecture. The fine spires of some of the latest built are much admired. The Royal and Western Infirmaries are also good buildings, and the lunatic asylum of Gartnanel, 3 miles W. of the city, is remarkable for its extent and completeness.

There are in Glasgow and immediate suburbs 64 places of worship in connection with the Established Church of Scotland, 68 with the Free Church, 55 with the United Presbyterian, 6 with the Reformed Presbyterian, 12 Episcopal churches, 15 Roman Catholic, 10 Baptist, 14 Congregationalist, and 7 Methodist, with upwards of 36 belonging to minor denominations. It is the head of the Episcopal united diocese of Glasgow and Galloway, and the seat of a Roman Catholic archbishop. The university has 27 professors and 1484 matriculated students. In connection with it are the Hunterian Museum and Library, the nucleus of which was bequeathed by Dr. William Hunter, the celebrated anatomist, in 1787. The library numbers upwards of 110,000 volumes, and is being continually increased. Glasgow University unites with that of Aberdeen in sending a member to Parliament. The Andersonian University was founded in 1797 for the benefit of the unacademical classes. Attached to it is a medical school of good repute; some of its chemical professors have been men of high eminence. The Mechanics' Institution of Glasgow was the first of the kind established in Great Britain. There are also a government school of design, and two normal schools for training teachers, besides a Free Church theological seminary. Secondary education for boys is indifferently provided for, and there is great lack of means for affording a proper education to girls. Primary schools are now abundant, in accordance with the

requirements of the Scottish Education Act. In the Corporation Gallery are a valuable collection of paintings and a marble statue of Pitt by Flaxman. There are 4 fine public parks, in one of which there is an industrial museum free to the public. Glasgow has also a botanic garden, 21 acres in extent. There are a few open squares, the most noteworthy of which is George Square, in the centre of the city, the ranges of buildings enclosing which are among the finest in the city. Here are the post-office, several of the chief hotels, and a magnificent block of offices connected with shipping. The enclosed ground is neatly laid out, and contains many statues. There are several other statues in the city, noticeably those of King William III., of the Duke of Wellington and Queen Victoria, both by Marochetti, of John Knox in the Necropolis, &c.

There are 3 daily morning and 4 evening papers, and upwards of a dozen weekly papers. Glasgow sends three members to Parliament. Pop. of city in 1871, 477,156; in 1891, 565,714; or, with suburbs, 792,728.

Glas'gow, a post-hamlet of New Castle co., Del., and a station of the Pennsylvania & Delaware Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Delaware City. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 80.

Glasgow, a post-village of Scott co., Ill., 3 miles from Alsey Station, and about 20 miles S.W. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches, 2 carriage-shops, and a flouring-mill. Pop. in 1890, 187.

Glasgow, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Iowa, about 40 miles W.N.W. of Burlington, and 10 miles S.E. of Fairfield. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. about 150.

Glasgow, a post-village, capital of Barren co., Ky., 10 miles from Glasgow Junction, about 35 miles by rail E. of Bowling Green, and 100 miles S. of Louisville. It contains 5 churches, 2 banks, a female college, normal and graded schools, an axe-handle factory, 2 grist-mills, a planing-mill, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 2041.

Glasgow, a post-village of Howard co., Mo., on the left or E. bank of the Missouri River, 28 miles above Boonville. It is on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, at the S. terminus of the Keokuk & Kansas City Railroad. It contains 7 or 8 churches, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a public library, the Pritchett Institute, an institution called Lewis College, a flour-mill, and several tobacco-factories. P. (1890) 1781.

Glasgow, a post-village of Dawson co., Montana, 136 miles by rail W. of Buford, N.D. It has a church, a bank, a newspaper office, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 338.

Glasgow, a post-hamlet of Columbiana co., O., 4 miles N.W. of Wellsville. Coal is found here.

Glasgow, a station on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 9 miles E. of Coshocton, O.

Glasgow, a borough of Beaver co., Pa., on the Ohio River, at Smith's Ferry Railroad Station, 14 miles W.S.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 218.

Glasgow, a post-village of Cambria co., Pa., in White township, on the Bell's Gap Railroad. It has 2 churches and a coal-mine.

Glasgow, a hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Colebrookdale Railroad, 2 miles N. of Pottstown. It has iron-works in which boilers and iron-plate are made.

Glasgow, a post-hamlet of Trempealeau co., Wis., in Gale township, about 22 miles N. of La Crosse.

Glasgow, Nova Scotia. See NEW GLASGOW.

Glasgow, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 3 miles from Stouffville. Pop. 100.

Glasgow City (Renault Post-Office), a hamlet of Monroe co., Ill., 37 miles S. of St. Louis, Mo. It has a church.

Glasgow Junction, a post-village of Barren co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, at its junction with the Glasgow Branch, 91 miles S. of Louisville. It has a church and 7 stores and business houses. Pop. about 250. Here are quarries of fine building- and lithographic-stone.

Glashütte, glăs'hüt'tẹh, a town of Saxony, 5 miles E.S.E. of Dippoldiswalde. Pop. 1671.

Glasnev'en, a village of Ireland, co. and 3½ miles N. of Dublin, has a botanic garden belonging to the Dublin Royal Society, a handsome cemetery, an agricultural school, and a deaf and dumb institution. Pop. of parish, 1515.

Glasow, a town of Russia. See GLAZOV.

Glassborough, glass'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Gloucester co., N.J., 19 miles S. of Philadelphia. It contains 7 churches, a bank, a public school, a newspaper office, and glass-manufactories. Pop. of the township, 2642.

Glass House, a hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., 10 miles S.E. of Troy. It has a church.

Glasslough, glass'lŏH, a town of Ireland, co. and 6 miles by rail N.E. of Monaghan. Pop. 562. Adjoining it is Leslie Castle.

Glass River, a post-hamlet of Shiawassee co., Mich., in Antrim township, about 25 miles E. by N. of Lansing. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Glasstoole, or **Glassthule,** glass-tool', a village of Ireland, co. and 5 miles S.E. of Dublin, on Dublin Bay. Pop. 3566.

Glass Village, a post-hamlet of Conway co., Ark., about 60 miles N.W. of Little Rock.

Glass'ville, a post-office of Caldwell co., Mo.

Glastenbury, glass'ẹn-ber-ẹ, a township of Bennington co., Vt., about 10 miles N.E. of Bennington. Pop. 119.

Glastonbury, glass'ọn-ber-ẹ, a post-village of Hartford co., in Glastonbury township, on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, 7 miles below Hartford. It contains an academy and several churches. The township has 2 cotton-mills, 3 woollen-mills, and 7 churches, and a pop. of 3560.

Glas'tonbury, an ancient municipal borough and market-town of England, co. of Somerset, at a railway junction, 25 miles S.W. of Bath. It occupies a peninsula formed by the river Brue, traditionally identified with the mythical island of Avalon. Most of the houses have been built out of the materials of the superb abbey, once covering 60 acres, but of which the beautiful ruins of the church, with St. Joseph's chapel, and the abbot's kitchen, now form the chief remains. Other structures of interest are the ancient market-cross, St. George's Inn, formerly the abbey hospitium, the Tribunal, the Abbey House, the Great Gate House, now also an inn, the Hospital of St. John, founded in 1246, and St. Michael's Tor, a curious tower on a hill, adjoining the town. Glastonbury has a town hall, 2 or 3 banks, small manufactures of silk, and some export trade in timber, slates, tiles, and agricultural produce, by a canal connecting it with the Bristol Channel. Its ancient abbey was founded in 605, on the site of a British church said to owe its origin to St. Joseph of Arimathea, whose miraculous thorn, which blossomed on Christmas day, together with the shrine of St. Dunstan, used to attract multitudes of devotees. It was the reputed burial-place of the renowned King Arthur. Pop. 3668.

Glat'felters, a station in York co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 8 miles S. of York. Here much iron is mined and shipped.

Glatt, glăt, a river of Switzerland, canton of Zurich, joins the Rhine below Eglisau.

Glatt, a town of Prussia, in Hohenzollern, with a castle on the Glatt, 35 miles N.W. of Sigmaringen.

Glattfelden, glăt'fĕl'dẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 13 miles N. of Zurich. Pop. 1381.

Glatz, glăts (Pol. *Klodz'ko*), a fortified town of Prussian Silesia, 52 miles by rail S.S.W. of Breslau, on the Neisse, near the Bohemian frontier. It is strongly walled, and situated between two heights, one crowned with an old castle, the other with a modern fortress. It has a Catholic gymnasium and several schools, an arsenal, large barracks, and other buildings for military service, with manufactures of damasks, machinery, woollen cloth, plush, muslins, hosiery, leather, &c. Pop. (1890) 13,501.

Glauchau, glŏw'kŏw, or **Glaucha,** glŏw'kă, a town of Saxony, 8 miles N.E. of Zwickau, on the Mulde, at a railway junction. It is one of the first manufacturing towns in Saxony, producing yarns, paper, fancy goods, hardware, cloth, leather, needles, and metallic wares. It is enclosed by walls, and has a castle of the princes of Schönburg, of whose principality it was the capital. Pop. (1890) 23,405.

Glazov, Glasow, or **Glazow,** glă-zov', a town of Russia, government and 98 miles E. of Viatka, on the Cheptsa. Pop. 1970.

Gleason, glee'sọn, a post-office of Platte co., Neb., 7 miles N. of Columbus.

Gleason's, a station on the Republic Branch of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, 5 miles S. of Humboldt, and 31 miles by rail from Marquette, Mich.

Glebe, gleeb, a northwestern suburb of Sydney, Australia. Pop. 5721.

Glee'son Station, a post-village of Weakley co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 127 miles W. of Nashville. It has 2 churches and a masonic institute. Pop. about 300.

Glehn, glain, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 10 miles S.W. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 2447.

Gleiwitz, glī'wits, a town of Prussian Silesia, 43 miles S.E. of Oppeln, on the Klodnitz, near a railway. It has iron- and glass-works, cloth- and yarn-mills, and a gymnasium. Pop. (1890) 19,667.

Glen, a river of England, flows E. into the Till.

Glen, a river of England, enters Fosdyke Wash.

Glen, a station in Carroll co., N.H., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of North Conway.

Glen, or **Voor'heesville,** a post-village of Glen township, Montgomery co., N.Y., about 37 miles W.N.W. of Albany, and 5 miles S. of Fonda. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 250. The name of its post-office is Glen. The township is bounded on the N. by the Mohawk, and contains a village named Fultonville. Hay, grain, hops, &c., are its staple products. Pop. 2648.

Glena, glēn'ą, a beautiful vale and bay of Ireland, near Killarney, co. of Kerry.

Glenal'adale, or **Bed'ford Bay,** a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 14 miles N.E. of Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

Glenal'lan, or **Al'lansville,** a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on the Conestogo River, 9 miles S.W. of Goldstone. It contains grist- and saw-mills, a woollen-factory, and 3 or 4 stores. Pop. 400.

Glen Al'len, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala.

Glen Allen, a post-hamlet of Bollinger co., Mo., on a branch of the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 3 miles from Marble Hill. It is a shipping-point for kaolin, which is found in the vicinity.

Glen Allen, a post-office of Henrico co., Va.

Glenalmond, glĕn-ȧ'mọnd, a hamlet of Scotland, co. and 10 miles W.N.W. of Perth, is the site of Trinity College, an important Episcopalian institution.

Glen Al'pine Spring, 10 miles S. of Morganton, N.C., in the South Mountains, affords a useful saline chalybeate water.

Glenal'ta, a hamlet of Marion co., Ga., about 26 miles S.E. of Columbus.

Glénans, or **Les Glénans,** lȧ glȧ'nȯN', called also **l'Archipel de Glénan,** lar'she'pĕl' dọh glȧ'nȯN', a group of 9 rocky islets belonging to France, in the Atlantic, 9 miles from the S. coast of the department of Finistère.

Glen Ar'bor, a post-hamlet of Leelanaw co., Michigan, in Glen Arbor township, and on Lake Michigan, about 30 miles N.W. of Traverse City. Pop. 297. The township has 3 churches. Firewood and fish are shipped here.

Glen'arm', a town of Ireland, co. of Antrim, on an inlet from the Irish Sea, 25½ miles N. of Belfast. Pop. 987.

Glen Aubrey, aw'brę, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., in Nanticoke township, about 12 miles N. by W. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches.

Glenbeulah, glĕn-bū'lą, a post-village of Sheboygan co., Wis., in Greenbush township, on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, 23 miles E. of Fond du Lac. It has 3 churches, a high school, water-power, several mills, and a manufactory of wooden-ware. Pop. about 600.

Glen Brook, a post-office and summer resort of Lake co., Cal., 30 miles N.N.W. of Calistoga Railroad Station.

Glen Brook, a post-village of Douglas co., Nevada, 5 miles S.S.E. of Carson City. It has 4 saw-mills and a planing-mill.

Glen Brook, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Glen Burn, a hamlet of Douglas co., Kansas, on the Kansas River, 3½ miles below Lawrence, and on the Kansas Midland Railroad.

Glen'burn, a post-township and hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., 8 or 9 miles N.N.W. of Bangor. Pop. 720. The hamlet is often called Glenburn Centre.

Glenburn, a post-borough of Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 10 or 11 miles N. of Scranton.

Glenbur'nie, a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, 5 miles N. of Kingston. Pop. 300.

Glenburnie Mills, Kentucky. See WEST FORK.

Glencaple, glĕn'kā'pęl, a village of Scotland, co. and 3 miles S. of Dumfries, with a port on the river Nith.

Glen Car'bon, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., in Foster township, on a branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, about 45 miles N.E. of Harrisburg. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Glen Cas'tle, a post-office of Broome co., N.Y.

Glen City, a post-village of Columbia co., Pa., in Beaver township, on the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad, 18 miles E. of Danville. Coal is mined here.

Glen'cliff', a station on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Nashville, Tenn.

Glencoe, glĕn'kō', a valley of Scotland, co. of Argyle, near the head of Loch Etive. Its bed is swept by Ossian's "dark torrent of Cona," and no other portion of the Highlands presents such gloomy sublimity. The massacre of the MacDonalds occurred here in February, 1692.

Glencoe, glĕn'ko, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., on Lake Michigan, and half a mile from Glencoe Station, which is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 19 miles N. by W. of Chicago. Pop. 500.

Glencoe, a post-village of Gallatin co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 35 miles S.W. of Covington. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a mill.

Glencoe, a post-hamlet of St. Mary's parish, La., 40 miles from Morgan City. It has 2 churches.

Glencoe, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., on the Northern Central Railroad, 20 miles N. of Baltimore. It has a church, an academy, and a large hotel.

Glencoe, a hamlet of Bay co., Mich., on the Glencoe, Pinconning & Lake Shore Railroad, 30 miles N.W. of Bay City. It has a large lumber-mill.

Glencoe, a post-village, capital of McLeod co., Minn., is in Glencoe township, on Buffalo Creek, and on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 74 miles W. of Hastings, and about 44 miles N. of Mankato. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, a seminary, a pump-factory, a plough-works, 2 cigar-factories, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1649.

Glencoe, a village and landing of Bolivar co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 2 miles from Arkansas City, Ark.

Glencoe, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., in a valley on the Meramec River and the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 27 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It has a Catholic protectorate for boys.

Glencoe, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Neb., about 28 miles N.W. of Fremont.

Glencoe, a post-office of Buncombe co., N.C.

Glencoe, a post-village of Belmont co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles W. of Bellaire. It has a flour-mill and several general stores.

Glencoe, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Oregon, about 6 miles S.W. of Portland. It has a church.

Glencoe, a station in Somerset co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Connellsville & Baltimore Railroad, 23 miles N. of Cumberland, Md.

Glencoe, a hamlet of Shelby co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Memphis. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is Roaring Falls Post-Office.

Glencoe, a post-hamlet of Ellis co., Tex., on Chambers Creek, 24 miles from Ennis Station. It has a grist-mill.

Glencoe, a post-office of Buffalo co., Wis., in Glencoe township, on the Trempealeau River, about 36 miles N.N.W. of La Crosse. The township has 2 churches. Pop. 785.

Glencoe, glĕn'kō', a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, at its junction with the Canada Air-Line, 30 miles W.S.W. of London. It has a large trade in grain, lumber, &c., and contains about a dozen stores, several mills and factories, and a printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 700.

Glencoe Mills, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., 8 miles S.S.E. of Hudson. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Glen'cove', a post-village and summer resort of Queens co., N.Y., on the Hempstead & Glencove Branch of the Long Island Railroad, 28 miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn, and 1 mile from Long Island Sound. It has 4 churches, a bank, a corn-starch factory, and 2 newspaper offices.

Glen'dale', a post-office of Fremont co., Col.

Glendale, a post-office or hamlet of Pope co., Ill., about 48 miles N.E. of Cairo.

Glendale, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Ind., S.E. of Washington. It has a church.

Glendale, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 8 miles E. of Fairfield.

Glendale, a post-office of Bourbon co., Kansas, about 8 miles N. of Fort Scott.

Glendale, a station in Douglas co., Kansas, on the Kansas Midland Railroad, 3 miles W. of Lecompton.

Glendale, a post-village of Hardin co., Ky., on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 50 miles S. of Louisville. It has a church and a classical academy.

Glendale, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Stockbridge township, on the Housatonic River and Housatonic Railroad, 7 miles N. of Great Barrington, and 18 miles S.S.W. of Pittsfield. It has a paper-mill and a woollen-mill.

Glendale, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Mich., in Waverly township, 8 miles N. of Paw Paw. It has a saw-mill. Pop. about 100.

Glendale, a township of Scott co., Minn., bounded N. by the Minnesota River. Pop. 423.

Glendale, a post-office of Coahoma co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 1 mile from Helena, Ark.

Glendale, a station in St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 11 miles W. of St. Louis.

Glendale, a post-village of Beaver Head co., Montana. It has several hotels. Pop. about 500.

Glendale, a post-village of Lewis co., N.Y., 7 miles by rail S. by E. of Lowville. It has 2 churches.

Glendale, a hamlet of Camden co., N.J., 1 mile from Kirkwood Railroad Station. It has a church.

Glendale, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 15 miles N. of Cincinnati. It contains the Glendale Female College, and 7 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1444.

Glendale, Alleghany co., Pa. See GLENFIELD.

Glendale, a hamlet of Cambria co., Pa., in White township, about 20 miles N.N.W. of Altoona. It has a lumber-mill.

Glendale, a village in Burrillville township, Kent co., R.I., 1 mile from Oakland, on the Providence & Springfield Railroad. It has a church and a woollen-mill. Pop. 241.

Glendale, a post-village of Spartanburg co., S.C., in Spartanburg township. It has 2 churches and a cotton-mill.

Glendale, a station in Dickson co., Tenn., on the railroad from Nashville to Hickman, Ky., 4 miles W. of Kingston Springs.

Glendale, a post-hamlet of Kane co., Utah, on the East Fork of the Virgin River, about 40 miles E. of Toquerville. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Glendale, a post-office of Henrico co., Va.

Glendale, a post-village of Monroe co., Wis., in Glendale township, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 79 miles N.W. of Madison. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a stave-factory. Pop. of the township, 1297.

Glendale Station, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., on the South Side Railroad, 6 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of macaroni, wire, and marble.

Glendalough, glĕn-dal'ŭh, lake and valley, Ireland, Leinster, co. of Wicklow, 24 miles S. of Dublin. The valley is famous for its wild grandeur and interesting ruins.

Glen'dive, a post-village, capital of Dawson co., Montana, 78 miles by rail N.E. of Miles City. It has 2 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, &c.

Glen'don, a borough of Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, 2 miles S.W. of Easton. It has a church. Here are the extensive works of the Glendon Iron Company, and 5 or 6 furnaces for pig-iron. Pop. 707.

Glendow'er, a station on the Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven Railroad, in Schuylkill co., Pa., ½ mile S. of Glen Carbon. Here coal is mined.

Glendower, a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., about 38 miles S.E. of Staunton.

Glen East'on, a post-village of Marshall co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 23 miles S. of Wheeling. It has 3 general stores.

Glen E'den, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., Washington, about 25 miles S.W. of Olympia.

Glen El'der, a post-village of Mitchell co., Kansas, 11 miles by rail W. by N. of Beloit. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 407.

Glen'elg', a parish of Scotland, co. of Inverness, on the coast opposite the Isle of Skye. Pop. 1653.

Glen'elg', a river of Northwest Australia, falls into Doubtful Bay. Length, from 60 to 70 miles. It is navigable, and flows in a fertile region.

Glenelg, a river of Victoria, Australia, after an indirect S.W. course of 200 miles, reaches the sea at the S.W. angle of the colony. It is not navigable, and in times of drought sometimes dries up altogether.

Glenelg, a town and watering-place of South Australia, on Holdfast Bay, 6 miles by rail S. of Adelaide. Pop. 1324.

Glen'elg', a post-hamlet of Howard co., Md., about 22 miles W. of Baltimore. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Glen'elg', or **Forks Middle River,** a post-settlement in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, 47 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

Glen El'len, a post-office of Sonoma co., Cal.

Glen El'lis Fall, the finest waterfall in the White Mountain region of New Hampshire, lies S.E. of Mount Washington, and 4 miles S. of the Glen House. Here the Ellis River, after descending 20 feet by a sharply-inclined course, falls 60 feet perpendicularly. It is in a wild forest-region.

Glene'rie, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Saugerties township, on Esopus Creek, 6 miles N.W. of Tivoli Station. It has a church and a manufactory of white lead.

Glen Es'te, a post-hamlet of Clermont co., O., in Union township, on the Cincinnati & Portsmouth Railroad.

Glen Fawn, a post-hamlet of Rusk co., Tex., 27 miles S.E. of Troup. It has a church.

Glen'field, formerly **Glendale,** a post-borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the N. bank of the Ohio River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 8 miles below Pittsburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. in 1890, 718.

Glen Flo'ra, a station in Lake co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 1 mile N. of Waukegan. Here is the Glen Flora Mineral Spring. A commodious hotel has been erected, and the place is an attractive summer resort.

Glen'ford, a post-village of Perry co., O., in Hopewell township, on the Straitsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 17 miles S.S.E. of Newark. It has 4 churches.

Glenford, Rhode Island, is now called NORTH SCITUATE.

Glengad', a headland of Ireland, co. of Donegal, the W. point of Culdaff Bay, 8½ miles E.S.E. of Malin Head.

Glen Gard'ner, or **Clarks'ville,** a post-village in Lebanon township, Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 18½ miles E. of Easton, Pa. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of picture-frames, &c. Pop. about 300.

Glengar'iff Harbor, a branch of Bantry Bay, in Ireland, Munster, co. of Cork, on the N. side of the bay, 5 miles N.W. of Bantry.

Glengar'ry, a beautiful valley of Scotland, co. of Inverness, about 12 miles W.S.W. of Fort Augustus. It contains a fine lake, with a castle of the MacDonalds.

Glengar'ry, a county in the eastern part of Ontario, having the St. Lawrence for its S.E. boundary. Area, 462 square miles. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk and Montreal & Ottawa Junction Railways. Chief town, Cornwall. Pop. 20,524.

Glengarry, a post-village in Pictou co, Nova Scotia, on Middle River, 80 miles by rail N.N.E. of Halifax. P. 150.

Glengar'y, a post-hamlet of Fillmore co., Neb., about 50 miles S.W. of Lincoln. It is 9 miles S.E. of Geneva.

Glengary, a post-hamlet of Berkeley co., W. Va., 12 miles W.S.W. of Martinsburg.

Glen Grouse, a post-office of Cowley co., Kansas.

Glen Hall, a village of Wayne township, Tippecanoe co., Ind., at West Point Station on the Wabash Railroad 10 miles W.S.W. of Lafayette, and 1 mile from the village of West Point. It has a church and a grain-elevator.

Glen Hall, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Chadd's Ford.

Glen'ham, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., on Fishkill Creek, 5 miles by rail E. by N. of Newburg, and about 62 miles N. of New York. It has 3 churches, a union free school, a woollen-factory, a moquet-tapestry factory, and a carpet-factory. Pop. about 500.

Glen Ha'ven, a post-hamlet of Leelanaw co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, about 28 miles W.N.W. of Traverse City. It has a store, and a dock at which firewood is shipped.

Glen Haven, a post-office and summer resort of Cayuga co., N.Y., is beautifully situated at the southeast end of Skaneateles Lake, about 22 miles S.E. of Auburn. It has a hotel and several cottages.

Glen Haven, a post-village of Grant co., Wis., in Glen Haven township, and on the Mississippi River, opposite and 3 miles E. of Guttenberg Station, Iowa, and about 40 miles above Dubuque. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Pop. 163; of the township, 1144.

Glen Head, a post-office of Queens co., N.Y., on the Glen Cove Branch of the Long Island Railroad, 26 miles N.E. of Brooklyn.

Glen Hope, a post-borough of Clearfield co., Pa., on Clearfield Creek, about 22 miles N. of Altoona. It has 3 churches, a public school, and mines of coal and beds of fire-clay and limestone. Pop. in 1890, 286.

Glen Hu'ron, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 10 miles S. of Collingwood. It contains a store and a flouring-mill. Pop. 100.

Glen Ju'lia, a post-office of Gadsden co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 9 miles W. of Quincy.

Glen Loch, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in East Whiteland township, 25 miles W. by N. of Philadelphia. It has a church. Here is a coaling- and water-station for freight trains.

Glen Loch, a post-office of Monroe co., Tenn.

Glen'luce', a village of Scotland, co. of Wigtown, on Luce Bay, 10 miles by rail E. of Stranraer. Pop. 899. Glenluce Abbey, now a spacious ruin, was founded in 1190.

Glenly'on, a fine mountain vale of Scotland, co. of Perth, extending along the river Lyon, W. of a lake of the same name, for 28 miles. It has much romantic scenery.

Glenly'on, or **Balakla'va,** a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, [illegible] miles N.W. of Elora. Pop. 150.

Glen Ma'jor, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 5

iles S.S.E. of Uxbridge. It contains 2 churches, a hotel, store, 2 large saw-mills, a flouring-mill, and a sash- and oor-factory. Pop. 123.

Glenmere, glên-meer', a village of Essex co., Mass., 1 ile from Lynn, on Flax Pond. It has a church and anufactures of shoes and soap.

Glen Mills, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Pa., in hornbury township, on the West Chester & Philadelphia ailroad, 19 miles W. by S. of Philadelphia. It has a urch and a manufactory of paper for bank-notes and venue stamps of the United States.

Glen Moore, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., in Walee township, on the East Branch of Brandywine Creek, d on the Waynesburg Branch Railroad, 42 miles W. by . of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Glen'more', a vale of Scotland, cos. of Moray and Inerness, on the Spey, containing extensive fir forests of the uke of Richmond.

Glen'more', a post-office of Ware co., Ga., on the tlantic & Gulf Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Tebeauville.

Glenmore, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Annsille township, about 27 miles N.W. of Utica. It has a ist-mill, a saw-mill, and a church.

Glenmore, a hamlet of Georgetown co., S.C., on the reat Pedee River, 16 miles by land N.N.E. of Georgetown. has a manufactory of naval stores and shingles.

Glenmore, a post-hamlet of Buckingham co., Va., 15 iles S.E. of Rockfish Depot. It has a church.

Glenmore, a township of Brown co., Wis. Pop. 1073.

Glen Mor'ris, a hamlet on the Western Maryland ailroad, 20 miles N.W. of Baltimore, Md., and 1 mile om Reisterstown. It has a tannery, station, and 3 houses. ore is Emory Grove Post-Office.

Glen Mor'ris, a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, on and River, 6 miles S.S.W. of Galt. It contains a woollenill, a grist-mill, and a distillery. Pop. 250.

Glenn, a post-office of Johnson co., Kansas.

Glenn, a post-office of Allegan co., Mich.

Glenn, a post-settlement of McKean co., Pa., 6 miles N.E. of Turtle Point Station. Oil is found near it.

Glenn Dale, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md., d a station on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 14 iles N.E. of Washington, D.C.

Glen Ne'vis, a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, ½ miles W. of Coteau Station. Pop. 100.

Glennie (glên'nee) **Islands,** a cluster of small islands the S. coast of Australia, in Bass's Strait, in lat. 39° 12′, lon. 146° 15′ E.

Glenn's, a post-office of Gloucester co., Va.

Glenn's Falls, New York. See GLENS FALLS.

Glenn Springs, a post-village in Glenn Spring townip, Spartanburg co., S.C., 12 miles S.S.E. of Spartanburg urt-House. Here is a mineral spring and a place of rert for invalids. Pop. of the township, 1814.

Glenn's Store, a post-office of Maury co., Tenn.

Glenn's Val'ley, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ind., Perry township, 5 miles from Southport Station. It has flour-mill and a church.

Glenn'ville, a post-village of Barbour co., Ala., about miles N. of Eufaula.

Glennville, a post-office of Kern co., Cal.

Glen of the Horse, a great ravine of Ireland, co. Kerry, on the side of Mangerton Mountain, 5 miles S. Killarney.

Gleno'la, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Glen Old'en, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Pa., on e Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 8 iles S.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church.

Glen Ono'ko, Carbon co., Pa. (Onoko Station), is a lace of resort on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 3 miles N.W. Mauch Chunk. It is a mountain-ravine in which a creek torrent descends about 900 feet by a series of cascades.

Gleno'ra, a post-hamlet of Jewell co., Kansas, 12 miles . of Beloit. It has 2 churches.

Glenora, a post-hamlet of Yates co., N.Y., on the W. hore of Seneca Lake, 8 miles N. of Watkins, and ½ mile om Big Stream Station. It has a lumber-mill and a manfactory of grape-boxes.

Glenora, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., in Parker ownship, 3 miles S.W. of Parker City. It has a church.

Glenora, a post-office of Spottsylvania co., Va.

Glen Rid'dle, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., in Middletown township, on Chester Creek, and on the West hester & Philadelphia Railroad, 16 miles W.S.W. of Philaelphia. It has manufactures of cotton and woollen goods. t has a convent, and, including the adjacent hamlets of Llewellyn, Crozerville, and Rockdale, it has 4 churches.

Glen Rock, a post-office of Nemaha co., Neb., about 18 miles S. of Nebraska City.

Glen Rock, a post-village of York co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 15 miles S. of York, and 42 miles N. of Baltimore. It has a national bank, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a foundry, a car-shop, and manufactures of woollen goods, ropes, cigars, sash, doors, &c. P. (1890) 687.

Glen Rose, a post-village, capital of Somervell co., Tex., 45 miles S.S.W. of Fort Worth, near the Brazos River. It has a court-house, 4 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and a tannery. Pop. in 1890, 400.

Glen Roy, Howard co., Iowa. See LIME SPRING.

Glen Roy, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., 2 miles from Nottingham Railroad Station.

Glens'dale, a village of Lewis co., N.Y., on the Black River, and on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 51 miles N. by W. of Utica. It has a church.

Glens Falls, or **Glenn's Falls,** a post-village in Queensbury township, Warren co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, and on a branch of the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad (connecting with the main line at Fort Edward), 60 miles by rail N. of Albany, 22 miles S.S.W. of Whitehall, 18 miles N.N.E. of Saratoga Springs, and 9 miles S. of Lake George. It has a bridge across the river, which here falls about 50 feet and presents picturesque scenery. The village contains 11 churches, 2 national banks, an academy, a union graded school, and several saw-mills and machine-shops. Two daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. A quarry of fine black marble has been opened at this place. Its trade is facilitated by the Champlain Canal. Pop. in 1890, 9509.

Glen's Fork, Adair co., Ky. See GLENVILLE.

Glen Shar'rald, a post-office of Rice co., Kansas.

Glen'shaw, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., in Shaler township, on the Pittsburg, New Castle & Lake Erie Railroad, about 6 miles N. of Pittsburg. It has a coal-mine, a flour-mill, and a fire-brick-factory.

Glen Station, a post-office of Alcorn co., Miss., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Corinth.

Glen Sut'ton, a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 9 miles by rail N.E. of Richford, Vt. Pop. 200.

Glen Tay, or **Ad'amsville,** a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, on the river Tay, 4 miles from Perth. It contains several grist- and saw-mills, a large woollen-factory, a tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

Glen'ties, a village of Ireland, in Ulster, co. and 6 miles N.N.W. of Donegal. Pop. 597.

Glent'worth, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on a branch of the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, 4 miles N. of Port Carbon. Coal is here mined.

Glen Union, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 13 miles N.N.W. of Lock Haven. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Glen'vale, or **Bal'lynahinch',** a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, 7 miles N.W. of Kingston. P. 150.

Glen'ville, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., in Greenwich township, 2½ miles from Port Chester, N.Y. It has 3 churches and a woollen-mill. Pop. in 1880, 482.

Glenville, a hamlet of Adair co., Ky., 47 miles S. of Lebanon. It has a church and a tannery. Here is Glen's Fork Post-Office.

Glenville, a hamlet of Lewis co., Ky., 10 miles S.E. of Maysville. It has a church. Here is Cabin Creek Post Office.

Glenville, a hamlet of McLean co., Ky., 4½ miles S.W. of Lewis Railroad Station. Pop. about 50.

Glenville, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 34 miles N.E. of Baltimore.

Glenville, or **Good Luck,** a hamlet of Prince George's co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, about 13 miles N.E. of Washington. It has a church.

Glenville, a post-hamlet of Panola co., Miss., 11 miles E. of Como. It has a church.

Glenville, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Neb., on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Hastings. It has a church.

Glenville, a post-village of Schenectady co., N.Y., in Glenville township, about 25 miles N.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the S.W. by the Mohawk River, and is intersected by the New York Central Railroad. Pop. of the township, 2835.

Glenville, a post-village of Cuyahoga co., O., in East Cleveland township, on the Lake Shore Railroad, 4 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. Pop. about 1000.

Glenville, a station on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 4 miles W. of Bucyrus, O.

Glenville, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., on the Bachman's Valley Railroad, 5 miles S. of Valley Junction. It has a church, an iron-foundry, and a woollen-factory.

Glenville, a post-village, capital of Gilmer co., W. Va., is on the Little Kanawha River, about 46 miles E.S.E. of Parkersburg, and 60 miles N.E. of Charleston. It has 4 churches, a normal school, and a public school.

Glen'white', a hamlet of Blair co., Pa., in Logan township, 2 miles from Kittanning Point. It has a coal-mine and a lumber-mill.

Glen Wild, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Thompson township, 3 or 4 miles S. of Centreville Station. It has a church and 2 saw-mills.

Glen Wil'liam, or **Wil'liamsburg,** a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, on the river Credit, 1½ miles from Georgetown. It contains grist-, saw-, and woollen-mills, a woollen-batting factory, a shingle-factory, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 300.

Glen'wood, a post-hamlet and station of Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes (Chicago & Eastern Illinois) Railroad, 27 miles S. of Chicago. It has several stores and other business concerns.

Glenwood, or **Pitchin,** a village of Iroquois co., Ill., in Ash Grove township, about 14 miles S.S.W. of Watseka. It has a church and a graded school. Here is Ash Grove Post-Office. Pop. about 200.

Glenwood, a post-village of Rush co., Ind., in Union township, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 8 miles E. of Rushville. It has 2 churches.

Glenwood, a post-town, capital of Mills co., Iowa, in Glenwood township, on Keg Creek, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 20 miles S. by E. of Council Bluffs, and 9 miles E.N.E. of Plattsmouth, Neb. It has a court-house, a high school, 6 churches, 2 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, a canning-factory, a barrel-factory, lumber-mills, an elevator, and fruit-nurseries. Pop. in 1890, 1890; of the township, 2727.

Glenwood, a township of Winneshiek co., Iowa. Pop. 1253. It is traversed by the Upper Iowa River.

Glenwood, a post-village of Johnson co., Kansas, in Shawnee township, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, at Shawnee Station, 12 miles N.N.E. of Olathe. It has 2 churches.

Glenwood, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ky.

Glenwood, post-township, Aroostook co., Me. P. 185.

Glenwood, a post-village of Howard co., Md., about 25 miles W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches, the Glenwood Institute, and a manufactory of farming-implements.

Glenwood, formerly **East Med'ford,** a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Medford township, on the Medford Branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 5 miles N. by W. of Boston. It contains nearly 100 houses, including residences of many persons doing business in Boston.

Glenwood, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 19 miles N.N.E. of Niles. It has a saw-mill and a church.

Glenwood, a post-village, capital of Pope co., Minn., is finely situated in Glenwood township, on Lake Whipple (10 miles in length), about 18 miles S. of Alexandria, and 125 miles W.N.W. of Minneapolis. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a high school, a newspaper office, and a pop-factory. Pop. in 1890, 627.

Glenwood, a post-village of Schuyler co., Mo., in Glenwood township, on the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, at its junction with the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 5 miles W. of Lancaster, and 58 miles N. of Macon City. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 2 churches, a foundry, a machine-shop, a woollen-factory, &c. Pop. of the township, 1101. Glenwood Station on the last-mentioned road is 2 miles S. of Glenwood Junction.

Glenwood, formerly **Row'antown,** a hamlet of Camden co., N.J., in Haddon township, on the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Camden.

Glenwood, a post-village in Vernon township, Sussex co., N.J., 3 miles from Pine Island Station of the Erie Railroad, and about 30 miles N.W. of Paterson. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, a creamery, and a saw-mill.

Glenwood, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., on Cazenove Creek, in Colden township, about 20 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo. It has a church and 3 saw-mills.

Glenwood, a station in Westchester co., N.Y., on the Hudson River Railroad, ½ mile N. of Yonkers.

Glenwood, a post-hamlet of Noble co., O., 46 miles by rail N. of Marietta.

Glenwood, a village of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, 5 miles by rail S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, and iron- and steel-works.

Glenwood, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Lenox township, on Tunkhannock Creek, 4 miles N.E. of Nicholson, and about 20 miles N. of Scranton. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a grist-mill, and 3 saw-mills.

Glenwood, a post-hamlet of Upshur co., Tex., 12 miles N.E. of Gladewater Station. It has 2 churches.

Glenwood, a post-village of Sevier co., Utah, 6 miles E. of Richfield, and 2 miles from Sevier River. It has a church, a tannery, a flour-mill, and a machine-shop.

Glenwood, a post-hamlet of Rockbridge co., Va., 30 miles W.N.W. of Lynchburg. It has a church and a furnace for pig-iron.

Glenwood, a post-village of Mason co., W. Va., 10 miles N. of Milton Station. It has several churches.

Glenwood, a post-village of St. Croix co., Wis., 60 miles by rail E. of St. Paul, Minn. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a high school, and manufactures of spokes, hubs, sleigh-runners, &c. Pop. 1656.

Glenwood Springs, a post-village, capital of Garfield co., Col., 89 miles by rail N.E. of Grand Junction. It has 5 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 920.

Glevum, the ancient name of GLOUCESTER.

Glid'den, a post-village of Carroll co., Iowa, 25 miles by rail W. of Grand Junction. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 532.

Glimp, a post-hamlet of Lauderdale co., Tenn., 13 miles N.W. of Covington Station. It has a church.

Glin, a town of Ireland, co. of Limerick, on the Shannon, 28 miles N.E. of Tralee. Pop. 883.

Glina, glee'nâ, a fortified town of Croatia, on the Glina, 26 miles E.S.E. of Karlstadt. Pop. 1810.

Gliniany, gle-ne-â'nee, almost gleen-yâ'nee, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 25 miles E. of Lemberg. Pop. 3816.

Gliniany, a small town of Russian Poland, government of Radom, 18 miles N. of Sandomier.

Glit'ness, one of the smaller Shetland Isles, 6 miles N.E. of Lerwick.

Globe, a post-office and mining-camp of Pinal co., Arizona, in the Pinal Mountains, 75 miles N.E. of Florence. Here are rich ores of silver and copper, with occasional *planchas* or large nuggets of metallic silver. P. about 1000.

Globe, a village in Thornton township, Cook co., Ill., on the Cleveland, Columbus & Indiana Central Railroad, 24 miles S. by E. of Chicago. Here are extensive fat-rendering works, where offal and dead animals from Chicago and the stock-yards are utilized.

Globe, a post-office of Caldwell co., N.C.

Globe, a village of Providence co., R.I., adjacent to the larger village of Woonsocket. Pop. 3140.

Globe Creek, a post-office of Marshall co., Tenn.

Globe Village, a post-village in Southbridge township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Quinebaug River, and on a branch of the New York & New England Railroad, ½ mile from Southbridge, and about 20 miles S.W. of Worcester. Here are manufactures of de laines, the works of the Hamilton Woollen Company, the Hamilton Print Works, and the mills of the Columbian Manufacturing Company.

Glocester, glŏs'tẹr, a township of Providence co., R.I., bounded W. by the Connecticut line. Pop. 2098. It contains Harmony and Chepachet.

Glockner, Austria. See GROSS GLOCKNER.

Glocknitz, glŏk'nits, written also **Gloggnitz,** glog'nits, a town of Lower Austria, 42 miles by rail S.S.W. of Vienna. Pop. 1961.

Glogau, glo'gŏw, or **Gross Glogau,** groce glo'gŏw, sometimes written **Glogaw,** a strongly fortified town of Prussian Silesia, at a railway junction, 35 miles N.N.W. of Liegnitz, on the left bank of the Oder, the town being connected by a wooden bridge with the Dom Insel, or Cathedral Island, in the Oder, which is separately fortified. Besides its cathedral, Glogau has many other churches, a synagogue, a citadel with a large garrison, a gymnasium, and a school of midwifery, with manufactures of beet-root sugar, tobacco, paper, woollen and cotton fabrics, and straw hats, and a considerable corn-market. Pop. in 1890, 20,486.

Glogau, or **Ober-Glogau,** o'bẹr-glo'gŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, on a railway, 23 miles S. of Oppeln, on the Hotzenplotz. Pop. 4791.

Gloggnitz, a town of Austria. See GLOCKNITZ.

Glogovatz, glo'go-vâts', a town of Hungary, co. and 4 miles from Arad, on the Maros. Pop. 3689. It is built out of the ruins of the old town of Orod, which was founded by the Emperor Probus in 277 and destroyed by the Tartars.

Glomel, glo'mĕl', a village of France, in Côtes-du Nord, 26 miles S.S.W. of Guingamp. Pop. 300; of the commune, 3552.

Glommen, glom'mẹn, almost glŭm'mẹn, the principal ver of Norway, rises in the Dovrefield table-land, 70 miles of Trondhjem, flows generally S., traverses the Oieren ake, and enters the Skager-Rack at Fredericksstad, 50 miles E. of Christiania. Length, 280 miles.

Glons, glòns, a village of Belgium, province and 7 miles rail N. of Liege. Pop. 2700.

Glookhov, Gloukhov, Glouchov, or **Gluchow,** oo-kov', a town of Russia, government and 130 miles N.E. of Chernigov. It is enclosed by earth ramparts, d has several churches and convents, with 3 annual fairs, d a large trade in corn and spirits. It was formerly the sidence of the Cossack hetman and of the governors of ittle Russia. Pop. 13,398.

Glop'pen, a village of Norway, 100 miles N.N.E. of ergen, on a fiord of the same name. Pop. 3350.

Glorio'sa Islands, a small group in the Mozambique hannel, 100 miles from the N. extremity of Madagascar.

Glos'sop, a town and parish of England, co. of Derby, miles by rail E. of Manchester. The town consists of 2 rtions, called the new and the old town: the former is regularly built, and the latter contains many respectable ops and dwellings. It has a town hall, a market-house, endowed school, and a savings-bank, and is a seat of the tton-manufacture. There are also woollen- and paper-ills, dyeing-, bleaching-, and print-works, and iron-undries. Pop. in 1891, 22,414.

Glos'ter, an enterprising post-town of Amite co., Miss., the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railway, 91 iles S. of Vicksburg, and 55 miles N. of Baton Rouge, a. It is on the divide between the branches of the Mis-sippi and Amite Rivers. It has several churches, otton-ginning establishment, a newspaper office, general res, and numerous other business concerns. Pop. in 0, 1142.

Gloucester, or **Gloucestershire,** glos'tẹr-shir, a nty of England, in its W. part, bordering on the estu-y of the Severn. Area, 1258 square miles. It has 3 ural divisions: the E. being the Cotswold Hills, the iddle forming the fertile valley of the Severn and its fluents, and the division W. of the Severn consisting ostly of the Forest of Dean. Chief rivers, the Severn, pper and Lower Avon, Wye, and Isis. In the hills, eep-farming is the chief branch of industry. The vale the Severn, once famous for vineyards, is now equally so r its corn-lands, orchards, and gardens. Chief minerals, al and iron ore, extensively worked in the forest district. pital, Gloucester. This county has extensive manufac-ires; and many railway lines traverse it. Pop. 572,433.

Gloucester, pronounced and often written **Glos'ter** nc. *Gle'vum*), a city, county of itself, and river-port of ngland, capital of the county of Gloucester, on the E. nk of the Severn, 33 miles N.N.E. of Bristol, and 8 miles S.W. of Cheltenham, at a railway junction. It occupies slight eminence beside the Severn, where it divides to nclose the island of Alney, each of the two channels being ere crossed by a handsome bridge. It has four principal oroughfares, crossing at right angles, and on its S. side is handsome suburb. The cathedral, formerly the church a rich Benedictine abbey, and built in 1047, is one of e finest in England; it possesses a square tower 223 feet height, stalls of fine workmanship, and the tombs of Ed-ard II. and Robert, Duke of Normandy. Several of the arish churches are handsome. Other chief buildings are e episcopal palace, shire hall, city hall, county infirmary, natic asylum, jail, market-house, theatre, assembly-rooms, nd pump-room over a spa said to exceed that of Cheften-am in the efficacy of its waters, a grammar-school with xhibitions to Pembroke College, Oxford, a hospital, a blue-oat school, and another charity school. Gloucester has anufactures of saddles, gloves, sail-cloth, cordage, iron-are, cutlery, soap, pins, &c. By the Berkeley Canal, vessels upwards of 500 tons ascend to the city. It has docks and xtensive wharves, and a trade in timber, corn, &c., and nports merchandise from the West Indies and the Baltic. loucester has returned two members to the House of ommons since the time of Edward I. *Glevum*, said to be erived from the British *Caer-Glow*, "the fair city," was place of importance when made a Roman station under laudius, A.D. 44; and throughout the Saxon and Norman eriods it retained a large share of consequence. Its bish-pric, founded by Henry VIII., was united with that of ristol in 1836. Its neighborhood abounds in fine scenery nd the residences of wealthy citizens. P. (1891) 39,444.

Gloucester, glos'ter, a county in the S.W. part of ew Jersey, has an area of about 326 square miles. It is ounded on the N.W. by the Delaware River, and on the N.E. by Big Timber Creek, and is partly drained by Maurice River. The surface is nearly level, and is partly covered with pine forests. The soil is mostly sandy, but the N.W. part contains much clay and is very fertile. Indian corn, hay, wheat, sweet potatoes, and Irish potatoes are the staple products, the growth of sweet potatoes (nearly 1,000,000 bushels) being in some seasons greater than that of any other county of the United States. It has valuable beds of marl. It is intersected by the Delaware River Railroad, the West Jersey Railroad, and by two branches of the latter. Capital, Woodbury. Pop. in 1870, 21,562; in 1880, 25,886; in 1890, 28,649.

Gloucester, a county in the E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 245 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Plankatank River, on the S.E. by Chesapeake Bay, and on the S.W. by York River. The surface is extensively covered with forests. The soil is moderately fertile. Indian corn and pork are the staple products. Many oysters and fish are procured in the bay and river by the inhabitants of this county. Capital, Gloucester Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 10,211; in 1880, 11,876; in 1890, 11,653.

Gloucester, a city and port of entry of Essex co., Mass., 28 miles N.N.E. of Boston, is situated on the S. side of the peninsula of Cape Ann, and is connected by railroad with the principal cities and towns of the seaboard and interior. It is beautifully situated and handsomely and compactly built. It contains 20 churches (1 Episcopal, 4 Congregational, 2 Baptist, 4 Methodist, 1 Unitarian, 3 Roman Catholic, and 5 Universalist), 4 banks, a savings-bank, 3 insurance offices, and gas- and electric-light companies. Three newspapers (two daily and one weekly) are published here. The interests of Gloucester are almost entirely commercial. It has a greater amount of tonnage employed in the domestic fisheries than any other town in the United States, amounting to some 35,000 tons, the number of vessels being over 400, and the "catch" amounting in some seasons to 10,000,000 pounds. The number of men employed in the cod- and mackerel-fisheries is about 5000. There are about 40 firms engaged in fitting out vessels. Of the ports of Massachusetts, only Boston, it is said, surpasses Gloucester in foreign imports, which are limited to salt for use in the fisheries from Liverpool and Cadiz, and coals, wood, and lumber from the British Provinces. The only other important industries are a large granite-trade, the ledges of the town furnishing much valuable material for building-purposes, and the building of schooners for the fishing- and coasting-trade. The harbor of Gloucester is one of the best on the coast, and is accessible at all seasons for vessels of the largest class. Gloucester was occupied as a fishing-station as early as 1624, being the first settlement made on the N. shore of Massachusetts Bay. It was incorporated as a town in 1642, and became a city in 1874. Pop. in 1850, 7786; in 1860, 10,904; in 1880, 19,329; in 1890, 24,657.

Gloucester, a township of Camden co., N.J. Pop. 2710. It contains Blackwoodtown, Chew's Landing, &c.

Gloucester, glos'tẹr, a county of New Brunswick, bordering on the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Chaleurs. Area, 1684 square miles. The surface is extremely diversified with mountains and rivers, and on its coasts are numerous islands, the principal of which are Shippegan and Miscou. Great Shippegan Harbor, comprising three commodious harbors, and Little Shippegan and Bathurst Harbors, are in this county. Into the latter flow three large rivers. Ship-building is carried on to a considerable extent, and there is a large export trade in lumber, deals, fish, &c. The Intercolonial Railway traverses the county. Capital, Bathurst. Pop. 18,810.

Gloucester City, a post-town of Camden co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Camden, Gloucester & Mount Ephraim Railroad and the West Jersey Railroad, 3 miles S. of Camden. It contains 5 churches, a savings-bank, a city hall, a newspaper office, iron-works, extensive manufactories of cotton, and gas-works and terra-cotta works. It is connected by steam-ferry with Philadelphia. Ginghams, print-cloths, and calicoes are made here. Pop. in 1870, 3682; in 1880, 5347; in 1890, 6564.

Gloucester Court-House, a post-village, capital of Gloucester co., Va., on an inlet of Chesapeake Bay, about 45 miles N. by W. of Norfolk. It has an academy and a newspaper office. Pop. about 125.

Gloucester Island, in the Pacific Ocean, is a small island in lat. 19° 7′ S., lon. 140° 37′ W.

Gloucester Point, Mass. See EASTERN POINT.

Gloucester Point, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., Va., on York River, opposite Yorktown.

Gloucestershire, England. See GLOUCESTER.

Glouchov, or **Gloukhov,** Russia. See GLOOKHOV.

Glover, glŭv'ẹr, a township, Colleton co., S.C. P. 1102.

Glover, a post-village of Orleans co., Vt., in Glover township, 3 miles from Barton Railroad Station, and about 40 miles N.E. of Montpelier. It has 3 churches, a liberal institute, saw-mills, and manufactures of carriages, furniture, shoes, harness, and boxes. Pop. of the township in 1890, 970.

Glover's Ferry, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ala.

Glover's Gap, a post-hamlet of Marion co., W. Va., on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 44 miles S.S.E. of Wheeling. It has a trade in lumber.

Glov'ersville, a city of Fulton co., N.Y., on Cayadutta Creek, and on the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad, 53 miles N.W. of Albany, and 10 miles N. of Fonda. It is the most populous place in Fulton co., and is noted for the manufacture of glove- and shoe-leather. It contains 11 churches, 2 national banks, a union school, machine-shops, manufactories of gloves and mittens, and 38 leather-factories. Two daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 13,864.

Glowno, glov'no, a small town of Poland, government and 56 miles W.S.W. of Warsaw. Pop. 1000.

Gluchov and **Gluchow,** Russia. See GLOOKHOV.

Glücksburg, glüks'bŏŏRG, a village of Prussia, in Sleswick, 5½ miles N.E. of Flensburg. Pop. 858.

Glückstadt, glük'ştăt, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, on the Elbe, 29 miles N.W. of Hamburg. It was formerly important as a fortress; but in 1814 its defences were demolished, and its old arsenal is now used for a prison and a workhouse. The town is intersected by canals, but deficient in good water. It has a school of navigation and several other schools. It communicates by railway with Altona, Kiel, and Rendsburg, and by steam-packets with the ports on the Elbe, and has excellent harbor-works and a good trade. Pop. 5031.

Gluiras, glwee'rȧs', a village of France, in Ardèche, 8 miles N.N.E. of Privas. Pop. 332.

Glurns, gloorns, called also **Glurentz,** gloo'rẹnts, a town of Austria, in Tyrol, on the Adige, 40 miles W.N.W. of Botzen. Pop. 727.

Gly, a river of France. See AGLY.

Glyde, a river of Ireland, rises in the co. of Monaghan, flows southeastward, and enters Dundalk Bay conjointly with the Dee.

Gly'mont, a post-office and steamboat-landing of Charles co., Md., on the Potomac River, about 20 miles below Washington.

Glymph'ville, a post-office of Newberry co., S.C., on Broad River, 1 mile from Strother Station.

Glyn, or **Glynn,** a hamlet of South Wales, co. of Carmarthen, 4½ miles N.N.W. of Llanelly. Pop. 868.

Glyn-Con'non, a hamlet of South Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 6 miles S. of Merthyr-Tydvil.

Glyn'don, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., 19 miles by rail N. by W. of Baltimore. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 311.

Glyndon, a post-village of Clay co., Minn., on Buffalo River, 9 miles by rail E. of Moorhead, and 274 miles W. of Duluth. It has a church, a flour-mill, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 275.

Glyndon, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., on Oil Creek, and on the Titusville & Buffalo Valley Railroad, 13 miles S.S.W. of Corry. It has a cheese-factory.

Glynn, a county in the S.E. part of Georgia, bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, has an area of about 427 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Altamaha River. The surface is nearly level, and is partly covered with forests of small pine-trees. The soil is sandy, and in some parts swampy. Rice is the staple product. This county is intersected by the Brunswick & Albany Railroad and the Macon & Brunswick Railroad. Capital, Brunswick. Pop. in 1870, 5376; in 1880, 6497; in 1890, 13,420.

Glynn'wood, a post-hamlet of Anglaize co., O., in Moulton township, on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a stave-factory.

Glyn-Taff, a hamlet of South Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 5 miles W. of Caerphilly. Pop. 2976.

Gmünd, g'münt, or **Gmünden,** g'mün'dẹn, an old walled town of Germany, in Würtemberg, on the Rems, 29 miles by rail E. of Stuttgart. It has numerous churches, a fine town hall, asylums for the blind and for deaf-mutes, a normal and Latin schools, and manufactures of jewelry, wooden-wares, and woollen stuffs. Pop. 12,838.

Gmünden, g'mün'dẹn, a town of Upper Austria, capital of the Salz-Kammergut, situated among the finest scenery in Austria, on the river and Lake of Traun (or Gmünden-See), 36 miles by rail S.W. of Lintz. It has a depôt for the salt of the neighboring mines, is a port for the steam-packets on the lake, and is much frequented for its salt baths. Pop. 1408.

Gmünden-See, Austria. See TRAUN.

Gnadau, gnȧ'dŏw, a village and Moravian settlement of Prussian Saxony, 12 miles E.S.E. of Magdeburg. P. 567.

Gnadenau, gnȧ'dẹn-ŏw, a Mennonite village of Marion co., Kansas, 11 miles from Peabody. It has a church, the members of which are immigrants from Russia. Pop. 300.

Gnadenhütten, gnȧ'dẹn-hu'tẹn, a post-village of Tuscarawas co., O., on the Tuscarawas River, the Ohio Canal, and the Pittsburg & Columbus Railroad, 94 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 478. Gnadenhütten ("tents of grace") was once a village of Christian Indians under Moravian instruction. On March 8, 1782, 100 of these Indians were murdered by a party of white settlers.

Gnadenthal, gnȧ'dẹn-tȧl', a Moravian missionary station of South Africa, 70 miles E.S.E. of Cape Town.

Gnesen, gnȧ'zẹn (Polish, *Gniezno,* gne-ĕz'no), a town of Prussia, province of Posen, at a railway junction, 30 miles E.N.E. of Posen. It is enclosed by walls, and has a cathedral, several convents, and a diocesan school, it being the see of the archbishop primate of Prussian Poland. It has also breweries, distilleries, and woollen- and linen-mills. Pop. 11,206.

Gnezda, the Hungarian name of KNIESEN.

Gniewkowo, gneev-ko'vo, a town of Prussia, province and 72 miles by rail E.N.E. of Posen. Pop. 1774.

Gnoien, gnoi'ẹn, a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 25 miles N.E. of Güstrow. Pop. 3311.

Goa, a part of Aracan. See GHOA.

Go'a (anc. *Govay?*), a fortified maritime city of the Portuguese dominions in the East, on an island at the mouth of the Mandona River, on the W. coast of India, 250 miles E.S.E. of Bombay. Lat. 15° 28′ 2″ N.; lon. 73° 51′ 2″ E. Pop. about 4000. It was a city of churches, their architecture far surpassing in grandeur and taste that of any others built by Europeans in the East. The chapel of the palace was built after the model of St. Peter's at Rome; the church of St. Dominic was adorned with paintings by the Italian masters; that of the Jesuits contained the fine tomb of St. Francis Xavier; the cathedral would be worthy of any city of Europe; the Augustine church and convent were also noble structures; the viceroy's palace, and the building formerly occupied by the Inquisition, have long been unoccupied. It was held, with its territory, by the English from 1807 to 1815. The importance of Goa has gone by; the public buildings have gone to decay, or have been removed to New Goa, or Panjim. See PANJIM.

Goa, a territory of India, belonging to Portugal, on the Malabar coast. Lat. 14° 54′–15° 45′ N.; lon. 73° 45′–74° 26′ E. Area, with Salsette and other small dependencies, 1389 square miles. It is a fruitful region, and yields a small revenue to the mother-country. Capital, Panjim, or New Goa. Pop. 392,239.

Goack, go'ȧk', a town of the island of Celebes, in the Malay Archipelago, immediately S. of Macassar. See also MACASSAR.

Goahati, a town of Assam. See GOWHATTY.

Goajira, go'ȧ-hee'rȧ, a peninsula of South America, forming the W. headland of Lake Maracaybo. It is traversed by the Oca Mountains, an arm of the Andes. W. of the mountains the country belongs to the United States of Colombia, but the eastern slope belongs to Venezuela and constitutes the territory of Goajira,—area, 2498 square miles, pop. 29,263. The Colombian portion forms the national territory of Goajira, with a pop. of 8390.

Go'alan'da, a town of Bengal, Fureedpoor district, at the junction of the main channels of the Ganges and Brahmapootra, 151 miles by railway N.E. of Calcutta. It is the seat of an important trade by rail and river. Here are extensive engineering-works for the preservation of the river-channels. The currents are here so strong that the most powerful steamers have sometimes to lie at the town for several days.

Goalpara, go-ȧl-pȧ'rȧ, a district of India, politically assigned to Bengal, but geographically and ethnographically a part of Assam. Area, 4433 square miles. It is encloosed by Bootan, Camroop, Mymunsingh, the Garrow Hills, Rungpoor, and Cooch Bahar, and is traversed by the Brahmapootra. It is very fertile, but hot and sickly. Capital, Goalpara, a town on the Brahmapootra, 85 miles E.N.E. of Rungpoor. Pop. 444,761, including that of the Eastern Dwars.

Goands, a people of India. See GUNDWANA.

Goari, a town of India. See KRISHNUGGUR.

Goat Island, in Newport harbor, Rhode Island, directly in front of the town. Fort Wolcott is on this island, and on the N. end is a light-house, exhibiting a fixed light, lat. 41° 29′ 18″ N., lon. 71° 20′ 5″ W.

Goat Island. See NIAGARA FALLS.

Goat Island, one of the Philippines, Strait of Manila. Lat. 13° 55′ N.; lon. 120° 24′ E.

Goat Island, or **Poolo Cambing,** poo'lo kåm'-bing', on the N.E. coast of Sumbawa, Flores Sea; the N. point is in lat. 8° 7′ S., lon. 118° 46′ 18″ E.

Goat Islands, two steep islets off Terceira, Azores.

Goave, go'åv', the name of two towns of Hayti, LE GRAND (lẹh grŏn^ng) GOAVE being 7 miles E. of LE PETIT (lẹh peh-tee') GOAVE, which is on the Bay of Gonaïves, 48 miles W.S.W. of Port-au-Prince, with a good harbor and an active foreign trade.

Gobanium, the Latin name of ABERGAVENNY.

Gobi, go'bee', **Cobi,** or **Shamo,** shå'mo' (*i.e.*, "sea of sand"), a wide region of Central Asia, between lat. 40° and 50° N. and lon. 90° and 120° E., comprising a great part of Mongolia and Chinese Toorkistan. Length, from E. to W., about 1200 miles; breadth varies from 500 to 700 miles. Its central portion consists of a desert of shifting sands, skirted on the N. and S. by extensive rocky or stony tracts, interspersed with some oases.

Gobleville, go'bẹl-vĭl, a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., on the Kalamazoo & South Haven Branch of the Michigan Central Railroad, 19 miles W. of Kalamazoo. It has a graded school, 2 churches, a newspaper office, a basket-factory, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 600.

Go'bo Island, 5 miles S.W. of Cape Howe (which is the E. extremity of Victoria colony, Australia), has a light-house 179 feet above sea-level. Pop. 13.

Go'burdan'ga, or **Ga'bardan'ga,** a town of Bengal, 35 miles N.E. of Calcutta, on the navigable river Jamuna. It has a large trade in rice, jute, and sugar, a good English school, and a dispensary. Pop. 6952.

Goch, goK, a town of Rhenish Prussia, at a railway junction, 8 miles S. of Cleves, on the Niers. It has manufactures of needles, woollens, cottons, and linens. P. 4380.

Gochop, or **Gocheb,** a river of Africa. See GOJEB.

Gochsheim, goks'hīme, a town of Germany, in Baden, 18 miles N.E. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 1416.

Gochsheim, a village of Germany, in Bavaria, near Schweinfurt, with a castle. Pop. 1751.

Göcklingen, gök'ling-ẹn, a village of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, 7 miles S.W. of Landau. Pop. 1007.

Göda, gö'då, or **Gödau,** gö'dŏw, a village of Saxony, 5 miles W.S.W. of Bautzen. Pop. 561.

God'alming, a town of England, co. of Surrey, on the navigable river Wey, 4 miles by rail S.S.W. of Guildford. The old Charterhouse school has been brought to this town. Pop. 2444.

Godano, go-då'no, a town of North Italy, 13 miles N.W. of Spezzia, near the Vera. Pop. 3986.

Godavery, go-då'vẹr-e, a large river of India, in the Deccan, rises from the West Ghaut Mountains and Chandpoor Hills, and after a tortuous southeastward course, estimated at 700 miles, it divides into two principal branches, which subdivide as they enter the Bay of Bengal, in lat. 16° 30′ N., lon. 82° E. Its waters are extensively used in irrigation. Principal affluents, the Wurdah and Manjera.

Godavery, a district of the Madras presidency, India, in the lower part of the valley of the Godavery. Area, 583 square miles. Capital, Rajahmundry. Pop. 1,584,179. See UPPER GODAVERY.

God'bout, a post of the Hudson's Bay Company, in Saguenay co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 180 miles E. of Tadousac. Pop. 100.

Godella, go-dẽl'yå, a town of Spain, 4 miles N. of Valencia. Pop. 1668.

Godelleta, go-dẽl-yå'tå, a village of Spain, 15 miles W. of Valencia.

Goderich, gōd'ritch, a port of entry of Ontario, chief town of the co. of Huron, on Lake Huron, and at the N. terminus of the Buffalo & Goderich Branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, 160 miles N.W. of Buffalo, and 78 miles N.N.W. of London. It has Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, 2 branch banks, several hotels, and a number of stores; also manufactories of woollens, iron castings, machinery, leather, boots and shoes, wooden-ware, &c., saw- and grist-mills, and 8 salt-wells. Goderich has communication by steamers with Sarnia and Detroit and ports on Lake Huron. It has a good harbor, protected by a pier, with a light-house at the mouth of the Maitland River. Two weekly newspapers are published in Goderich. Pop. in 1891, 3839.

Godesberg, go'dẹs-bẽrg', a village of Rhenish Prussia, 20 miles by rail S.S.E. of Cologne, on the Rhine. P. 2304.

Godewaersvelde, god'vå'ẽr'vẽld', a village of France, in Nord, 7 miles N.E. of Hazebrouck. Pop. 1675.

God'frey, a station in Elbert co., Col., on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 79 miles N.W. of Kit Carson.

Godfrey, Madison co., Ill. See MONTICELLO.

Godfrey, a post-village of Bourbon co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 6 miles S. of Fort Scott. It has a church. Large quantities of coal are shipped here.

Godha'ven, or more properly **Godhavn,** god'hŏwn (*i.e.*, "good haven"), a Danish colony on the S.W. part of Disco Island, Greenland. Pop. 250.

Godhna, god'nå, a town of the Sarun district, Bengal. Pop. 4918.

Godiasco, go-de-ås'ko (L. *Godias'cum*), a town of Italy, 18 miles E. of Alessandria. Pop. 1775.

Göding, gö'ding, a town of Moravia, 34 miles by rail S.E. of Brünn, on the March, here navigable. Pop. 3703.

Godjam and **Godjeb.** See GOJAM and GOJEB.

God'manchester (local pron. gŭm'ces-tẹr), a municipal borough of England, co. and ¾ of a mile S.S.E. of Huntingdon, of which town it is a suburb. It is connected with Huntingdon by 3 bridges across the Ouse. It is supposed to have been the Roman *Durolipons*. Pop. 2363.

God'na, Revilgunge, or **Revelganj,** rĕv'ẹl-gŭnj', written also **Ravelganj,** a town of the Sarun district, British India, on the Goggra, a mile above its junction with the Ganges. Lat. 25° 46′ 56″ N.; lon. 84° 41′ 7″ W. It has a great trade in maize, barley, peas, oil-seeds, saltpetre, sugar, rice, salt, and piece goods, being one of the principal places of transshipment in Bengal. Pop. 13,415.

Gödöllö, gö'döl'lö', a town of Hungary, 15 miles by rail N.E. of Pesth. Here is a royal palace. Pop. 3661.

Godol'phin, a hamlet of England, co. of Cornwall, 5½ miles W.N.W. of Helstone.

Go'dra, a town of India, Gwalior dominions, 142 miles W.S.W. of Oojein. Lat. 22° 48′ N.; lon. 73° 44′ E.

God's Lake, a large lake of the Keewatin district, Canada, discharges its waters northward into Hayes River. It is about 40 miles long.

Godthaab, god'tåb, a village of Greenland, in Davis' Strait. It was the first Danish colony in Greenland, established by Hans Egede in 1721. It has a mission seminary and is the residence of an inspector.

God'win's, a post-office of Johnston co., N.C.

God'winsville, a post-office of Dodge co., Ga.

Goedereede, goo'dẹh-rå'dẹh, or **Goeree,** goo'rå', a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 10 miles S.W. of Briel, on the island of Goeree. Pop. 1105.

Goenong-Api, or **Goenong-Apee,** islands in the Malay Archipelago. See GOONONG-APEE.

Goenong-Tella, Celebes. See GOONONG-TELLA.

Goentoer, goon'toor', **Goontoor,** goon'toor', or **Goenong-Goentoer,** goo'nong'-goon'toor', an active volcano on the island of Java, province of Preanger, 94 miles S.E. of Batavia. Height, 6689 feet. Its eruptions have frequently caused great damage.

Goeree, goo'rå', **Goedereede-Enoverflakkee,** goo'dẹh-rå'dẹh-ẽn-o'vẹr-flåk'kẹh, written also **Goere,** an island of the Netherlands, in South Holland, between two outlets of the Meuse, united to the island of Over-Flakkee by causeways. The town of Goeree or Goedereede is on the E. coast.

Goes, HŏŏGe, or **Ter-Goes,** tẹr-HŏŏGe', a fortified town of the Netherlands, Zealand, on the island of South-Beveland, and on the railway from Bergen-op-Zoom to Flushing. Lat. 41° 30′ N.; lon. 3° 53′ E. Pop. 5205. It has a curious ancient monastery, a harbor on an arm of the Scheldt, ship-building docks, and an active trade in salt.

Goes, go'ẽs, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 19 miles E. of Coimbra. Pop. 3553.

Goes Station, a post-office of Greene co., O., on the Xenia & Springfield Railroad, 5 miles N. of Xenia.

Gœta-Elf, a river of Sweden. See GÖTHA.

Gœteborg, or **Göteborg.** See GOTHENBURG.

Goettee, a township of Beaufort co., S.C. Pop. 2319.

Gœttingen, a city of Germany. See GÖTTINGEN.

Gœtzenbrück, göt'zẹn'brük', a village of Germany, in Lorraine, 15 miles S.E. of Saargemünd. It has a manufactory of watch-glasses. Pop. 677.

Goff's, a post-village of Nemaha co, Kansas., 49 miles by rail W. by N. of Atchison. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 200.

Goff's, a post-office of Ritchie co., W. Va.

Goff's Falls, a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., on the W. bank of the Merrimac River, and on the Concord Railroad, 4 miles below Manchester. It has a church and a woollen-factory.

Goff's Mills, a post-office of Steuben co., N.Y.

Goffs'town, a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., in Goffstown township, on the Piscataquog (Squog) River, and on the Manchester & North Weare Railroad, about 15 miles S.S.W. of Concord. It has a town hall, 2 churches, a machine-shop, and a manufactory of sash and blinds. Pop. of the township (1890), 1981.

Goffstown Centre, a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., is in Goffstown township, on the Piscataquog (Squog), and on the Manchester & North Weare Railroad, 6 miles W.N.W. of Manchester. It has 2 churches and a pulp-mill.

Gogan, go'gân', a village of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, on the E. side of the Lake of Ooroomeeyah.

Gogeh, a town of India. See Gogo.

Gog'gansville, a post-village of Monroe co., Ga., on the railroad between Macon and Atlanta, 35 miles W.N.W. of Macon. It has a church, an academy, and about 12 houses.

Göggingen, gög'ghing-ẹn, a village of Baden, circle of Lake, E. of Mösskirch. Pop. 731.

Göggingen, a village of Bavaria, on the Wertach, 2 miles S.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 1679.

Gogginsville, gŏg'ghinz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Va., about 48 miles S.W. of Lynchburg.

Goggra, Gogra, gog'grâ, **Ghagra,** gâ'grâ, **Sarjou,** sar'joo', **De'wa,** or **Kanar,** kâ'nar' (Hindoo, *Gharghara,* gar'gâ-râ), a river of India, one of the chief tributaries of the Ganges, which it joins about 100 miles E.N.E. of Benares, after a S.E. course of from 400 to 500 miles through Nepaul, Oude, and Bengal. The towns of Fyzabad and Oude are on its banks. It is the *Sareyu* of Hindoo mythology, and, according to Rennell, the *Agorames* of Arrian. The river is the channel of a large trade, and is regarded with peculiar veneration by the Hindoos, its banks being resorted to by numerous devotees.

Gogna, a river of Italy. See Agogna.

Go'go, Gogeh, or **Goghe,** go'ghẹh, a town of India, district of Ahmedabad, on the W. side of the Gulf of Cambay. Lat. 21° 39′ N.; lon. 72° 15′ E. During the S.W. monsoon its anchorage is safe and good. Pop. 9571.

Gohan'uh, a town of India, Rohtuk district, on the Rohtuk Branch Canal, 50 miles N.W. of Delhi. Pop. 6668.

Goheen'ville, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., 10 miles N.E. of Kittanning. It has a flour-mill.

Gohud, go'hŭd', a town of British India, district and 22 miles N.E. of Agra. Lat. 26° 24′ N.; lon. 78° 20′ E.

Gohun, go'hŭn', a town of India, in Bundelcund, 11 miles N.W. of Jaloun.

Goianinha, go-yâ-neen'yâ, a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Norte, 28 miles S. of Natal. Pop. 1500.

Goirle, goir'lẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 15 miles S.W. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 1441.

Goisern, goi'zẹrn, a village of Upper Austria, on the Traun, 6 miles N.N.W. of Hallstadt. Pop. 942.

Goito, go'e-to, a village of Italy, 8 miles N.W. of Mantua, on the Mincio. Pop. 5274.

Gojam, or **Godjam,** go'jâm', a district of Abyssinia, in Amhara. Lat. from 10° to 11° N.; lon. from 37° to 38° E. It is mostly a grassy plain, traversed in some parts by high mountain-ranges and by affluents of the Abai.

Gojeb, or **Godjeb,** go'jêb, written also **Gocheb, Gochop,** or **Goshop,** a river of Africa, in the country S. of Abyssinia, flowing E., in lat. about 6° N., supposed to join the Abai.

Gokauk, or **Gokak,** go-kawk', a town of India, district and 32 miles N.E. of Belgaum. Pop. 12,612.

Gok'la, a town of India, Boglipoor district. Pop. 3149.

Göktsche-Denghis, gökt'shâ-dêng'ees'("blue lake"), also called **Kegham** (kâ'gâm') **Sea, Goukcha, Gookeka, Goktcha,** and **Goutchka, Sevan,** or **Sevangha,** and sometimes **Sewan,** sâ'wân', a lake of Russian Armenia, to the N.E. of Erivan, 47 miles long from N.W. to S.E., and on an average 12 miles broad. It is about 5300 feet above the sea-level, in a basin surrounded by mountains, many of them covered with the richest verdure, not a few of the most fantastic forms, and several covered with snow. In the N.W. of the lake there is an island, called Sewan or Sevan, with a convent on it. This lake was called *Lychnitis* by the ancients.

Gola-Secca, go'lâ-sêk'kâ, a village of Italy, province and 33 miles N.W. of Milan, on the Ticino. Pop. 1703.

Golcar, gōl'kẹr, a town of England, West Riding of Yorkshire, 4 miles by rail W.S.W. of Huddersfield. Pop. 6033. Here are many shoddy-mills.

Golconda, gol-kon'dâ, a fortified town of India, in the Nizam's dominions, 3 miles W. of Hyderabad. Lat. 17° 15′ N.; lon. 78° 32′ E. It has been noted as a depot for diamonds, which are brought hither from the plains at the base of the Neela Hulla Mountains, on the banks of the Kistnah and Pennar Rivers.

Golcon'da, a post-village, capital of Pope co., Ill., on the Ohio River, 77 miles above Cairo, and about 24 miles by land N. by E. of Paducah. It has a court-house, 2 banks, 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 4 hotels, 2 flouring mills, 2 saw-mills, a woollen-mill, &c. Pop. (1890) 1174.

Golconda, a post-village of Humboldt co., Nevada, near the Humboldt River, 128 miles by rail W. of Elko. Gold, silver, and lead are found in the vicinity.

Goldapp, gol'dâpp, a town of East Prussia, 21 miles S.E. of Gumbinnen, on the Goldapp River. Pop. 4809.

Goldau, gol'dŏw, a village of Switzerland, canton and 5½ miles W.N.W. of Schwytz, at the S. foot of the Rossberg, by a land-slip of which mountain the former village of the same name, with the villages of Bussingen, Rother, and a part of Lowertz, were totally buried on September 2, 1806.

Gold Beach, a post-village, capital of Curry co., Oregon, 56 miles (direct) W. of Grant's Pass. It has 3 churches, a district school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 200.

Goldberg, golt'bêrg, a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 28 miles E. of Schwerin. Pop. 2848.

Goldberg, a town of Germany, in Prussian Silesia, 11 miles S.W. of Liegnitz, on the Katzbach. It has distilleries, and manufactures of woollen cloth and hosiery. Pop. 6475.

Gold Coast, a British colony of Western Africa, on the sea-coast, extending from lon. 1° 10′ E. to about 3° W., and bounded N. by Ashantee. In 1664 the English first came here; in 1850 they purchased the Danish forts on the coast, and in 1872 those of the Dutch, upon which a war followed with Ashantee; and in 1874 the former protectorate was changed into a definite colonial government, and slavery was abolished. The country is mostly level near the coast, but hilly in the interior. Area, 16,626 square miles. The soil is exceedingly fertile, but the climate is very sickly, even for the natives. Palm oil is the leading export, but some gold-dust is obtained, whence the name of the country. Capital, Cape Coast Castle. Pop. 408,070.

Gold Creek, a station on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 24 miles N.W. of Little Rock, Ark.

Gold'en, a town of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, 3½ miles W. of Cashel. Pop. 354.

Gold'en, the capital of Jefferson co., Col., is situated on Clear Creek, and on the Colorado Central Railroad, 16 miles W. of Denver. It has a court-house, a bank, 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a state school of mines, Jarvis Hall, 3 flouring-mills, a paper-mill, 4 collieries, machine- and car-shops, 2 potteries, and 3 smelting- and reduction-works for gold and silver. Coal is found here. Pop. in 1890, 2383.

Golden, a post-village of Adams co., Ill., 27 miles by rail E.S.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 466.

Golden, a post-hamlet of Barry co., Mo., on the White River, 16 miles S.E. of Cassville.

Golden Bridge, a village of Ireland, co. and 1¾ miles W.S.W. of Dublin.

Golden City, a post-village of Barton co., Mo., 22 miles by rail S.E. of Lamar. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a broom-factory, a brick- and tile-factory, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 773.

Golden Corners, a post-office of Wayne co., O.

Golden Dale, a post-village of Klikitat co., Washington, about 12 miles N.N.E. of Celilo, Oregon. It has 6 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a public school, flour-mills, blind-factories, &c. Pop. in 1890, 702.

Golden Gate, a post-village of Brown co., Minn., 16 miles W.N.W. of New Ulm. It has 2 general stores.

Golden Grove, a station in Lauderdale co., Miss., 5 miles W. of Meridian.

Golden Grove, a township of Barton co., Mo. P. 405.

Golden Grove, a post-office of Greenville co., S.C., and a station on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 10 miles S. of Greenville.

Golden Hill, a post-hamlet of Arkansas co., Ark., 25 miles S. of Devall's Bluff. It has a church.

Golden Hill, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., about 15 miles S.S.W. of Cambridge.

Golden Hill, a post-office of Wyoming co., Pa.

Golden Junction, in Jefferson co., Col., is on the Colorado Central Railroad, at the junction of the Broad and the Narrow Gauge division, 2 miles E. of Golden.

Golden Lake, a post-office and landing of Mississippi co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, 40 miles above Hopefield.

Golden Lake, a post-office or hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., on a small lake, about 34 miles W. of Milwaukee.

Golden Peak, Colorado, has an altitude of 9650 feet above the sea-level. Lat. 39° 49′ N.; lon. 105° 20′ 52″ W.

Golden Pond, a post-hamlet of Trigg co., Ky., 14 miles S. of Eddyville. It has a grist-mill.

Golden Prairie, a post-office of Delaware co., Iowa.

Golden's Bridge, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in Lewisborough township, on the Croton River, and on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 44 miles N.N.E. of the Grand Central Depot of New York. It has a church and about 30 dwellings. The New York & Mahopac Railroad extends from this place to Lake Mahopac.

Golden Spring, a post-hamlet of Burt co., Neb., near the Missouri River, 18 miles N. of Herman Station.

Golden Spring, a post-hamlet of Buchanan co., Va., 60 miles from Saltville.

Golden Springs, a post-office of Anderson co., S.C.

Goldenstein, gol′dẹn-stīne′, or **Koldsstein,** kolt′-stīne, a town of Moravia, 35 miles N.W. of Olmutz.

Golden Valley, a township of Rutherford co., N.C. Pop. 1122.

Gold′enville, or **Sher′brooke Gold-Mines,** a post-village in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on the N.W. side of St. Mary's River, 3 miles from Sherbrooke. Here are rich gold-mines, and some quartz-mills, worked by steam and by water. Pop. 900.

Gold′field, or **Grant,** a post-village of Wright co., Iowa, on the Boone River, 10 miles by rail W. of Clarion. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a brick- and tile-works, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 343.

Gold Hill, a post-office of Lee co., Ala., on the Savannah & Memphis Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Opelika.

Gold Hill, a mining-camp of Nevada co., Cal., adjacent to Nevada City. Gold is found here.

Gold Hill, a post-village of Boulder co., Col., 7 miles by rail W. by N. of Boulder. Pop. 425.

Gold Hill, a former post-town of Storey co., Nevada, since 1880 annexed to Virginia City, of which it forms two wards. It was once one of the most enterprising and populous towns in the state, its importance being due to its rich silver-mines, whose annual product amounted to millions of dollars. Here is the famous Comstock Lode, on Mt. Davidson. Pop. in 1880, 4531; in 1890, 2078.

Gold Hill, a post-village of Rowan co., N.C., in Gold Hill township, 14 miles S.E. of Salisbury, and about 34 miles N.E. of Charlotte. It has 3 churches and a carriage-shop. Gold is found here. Pop. of the township, 959.

Gold Hill, a post-hamlet of Buckingham co., Va., 25 miles N. of Farmville. It has a church.

Gold Hill, a post-office of Grant co., W. Va.

Goldingen, gol′ding-ẹn, a town of Russia, in Courland, 72 miles W.N.W. of Mitau. Pop. 4752.

Goldkronach, golt′krō′nȧk, a town of Bavaria, on the Kronach, 7 miles N.E. of Baireuth. Pop. 876.

Gold Mine, a post-office of Marion co., Ala., 54 miles S. of Tuscumbia.

Gold Region, re′jŭn, a post-office of Moore co., N.C.

Gold′rinsey, a post-office of Saline co., Neb.

Gold Run, a post-village of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 64 miles N.E. of Sacramento, and about 12 miles E. of Grass Valley. It has a church, a banking-house, 2 hotels, and several stores. P. about 500.

Golds′berry, a township of Howell co., Mo. Pop. 349.

Golds′borough, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ga., 10 miles from Cochran Railroad Station. It has a church.

Goldsborough, a post-village of Caroline co., Md., on the Maryland & Delaware Railroad, 24 miles N.N.E. of Easton. It has 3 general stores.

Goldsborough, a post-village, capital of Wayne co., N.C., in Goldsborough township, on the left bank of the Neuse River, and on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 84 miles N. of Wilmington, 49 miles S.E. of Raleigh, and 59 miles W. by N. of New-Berne. It is the W. terminus of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, which here connects with a branch of the Richmond & Danville Railroad. It has a court-house, a bank, 6 churches, a college, manufactures of carriages, machinery, &c., and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1880, 3286; in 1890, 4017.

Goldsborough (Etters Post-Office), a borough of York co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Harrisburg. It has 2 saw-mills, a planing-mill, a cigar-factory, 2 hotels, and a quarry of brownstone. Pop. 310.

Goldscheuer, golt′shoi′ẹr, a village of Germany, in Baden, on the Rhine, 6 miles W.N.W. of Offenburg.

Gold′smith, a post-hamlet of Tipton co., Ind., 5 miles by rail W. of Tipton. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a brick- and tile-factory, &c. Pop. 300.

Gold′thwaite, a post-village, capital of Mills co., Tex., 40 miles by rail N.W. of Lampasas. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. 1600.

Golega, go-lȧ′gȧ, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the Tagus, 70 miles N.N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 3734.

Golek-Boghaz, go′lĕk′-bo′gȧz′ (the "Cilician gates" of antiquity), a pass in Asiatic Turkey, through the Bulghar-Tagh (Taurus), 30 miles N.W. of Tarsus.

Gole′ta, a post-hamlet of Santa Barbara co., Cal., 7 miles W. of Santa Barbara. It has a church.

Golet′ta, a seaport of Tunis, at the entrance to the bay, and 11 miles by railway or steamboat N. of the town of Tunis. It has forts, a custom-house, a palace and harem belonging to the Bey of Tunis, a court-house, and many fine villas. Pop. 3500.

Golfe de Gascogne, the French for Bay of Biscay.

Golfo de Maracaybo. See Gulf of Maracaybo.

Golfo Dulce, a gulf of Costa Rica. See Dulce.

Golfo Dulce, a lake of Guatemala. See Dulce.

Goli, go′lee, a small island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic Sea, 3 miles N.E. of the island of Arbe.

Goli, a town of Africa, in Senegambia, on the estuary of the Jeba, 5 miles N.E. of Bissao. Pop. 4000.

Goliad, go′le-ad′, a county in the S. part of Texas, has an area of about 820 square miles. It is intersected by the San Antonio River, and is also drained by Coleto and other creeks. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands, in which the ash, elm, live-oak, and pecan are found. The soil produces Indian corn, cotton, and pasture. It is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Goliad. Pop. in 1870, 3628; in 1880, 5832; in 1890, 5910.

Goliad, a post-village, capital of Goliad co., Tex., on the N. bank of the San Antonio River, 29 miles by rail N.E. of Beeville. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, 2 public schools, and a private school. Pop. in 1890, about 2000.

Golin′do, a post-hamlet of Falls co., Tex., about 16 miles S. of Waco. It has a church.

Golin′za Mills, a hamlet of Forest co., Pa., 10 miles from Tionesta. It has 2 lumber-mills.

Göllersdorf, göl′lẹrs-dorf′, a town of Lower Austria, on the Göllersbach, 23 miles by rail N.W. of Korneuburg.

Gollnow, gol′nov, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 14 miles N.E. of Stettin, on the Ihna, with copper-works, and woollen-, fulling-, and paper-mills. Pop. 7913.

Gollousier, gol-loo-seer′ (Fr. pron. gol′loo′se-ȧ′), a maritime town of the island of Socotra, on its N. coast.

Gollub, gol′loob, a town of Prussia, on the Drewenz, opposite Dobrzyn, in Poland. Pop. 2701.

Gollumbincze, gol′loom-bin′sȧ, or **Golubincze,** go′loo-bin′sȧ, a village of Slavonia, 22 miles S.E. of Peterwardein. Pop. 3340.

Golma, an island of Sweden. See Holmon.

Gölnitz, göl′nits, a town of Hungary, co. of Zips, 18 miles S.W. of Eperies. Pop. 5205. In and around it are iron- and copper-mines, iron-forges, and factories of iron-wire and cutlery.

Golo, go′lo, a river of Corsica, enters the Mediterranean on its E. coast, 12 miles S. of Bastia.

Golovatchef, or **Golowatschev,** a headland of Saghalin. See Cape Golovatchef.

Gols, golsh, or **Galos,** gŏh′losh′, a town of Hungary, co. of Wieselburg, 32 miles S.E. of Vienna. Pop. 2092.

Gol′spie, a village of Scotland, co. of Sutherland, on Dornoch Firth, 12 miles N.N.E. of Dornoch. Pop. 1074.

Golssen, gols′sẹn, a town of Prussia, 46 miles W.S.W. of Frankfort, on the Dahme. Pop. 1241.

Goltsch-Jenikau, goltsh-yȧ′ne-kŏw′, a town of Bohemia, 50 miles by rail E.S.E. of Prague. Pop. 2708.

Golubincze, Austria. See Gollumbincze.

Gomanizza, go-mȧ-nit′sȧ, a village of European Turkey, in Albania, 43 miles W.S.W. of Yanina, on the coast

Gomara, a country of Africa. See Kaffa.

Gomaringen, go′mȧ-ring′ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 5 miles W. of Reutlingen, on the Wiesatz. Pop. 1729.

Gomati, the Hindoo name of the Goomtee.

Gombas, gom′bŏsh′, a village of Hungary, co. of Liptau, 7 miles from Rosenberg. Pop. 960.

Gomber, Ohio. See Lore City.

Gombin, gom′been, a town of Russian Poland, province and 55 miles W. by N. of Warsaw. Pop. 5249.

Gom'broon', Gom'beroon', Gamrun, gȧm'roon', **Gam'broon', Bunder Abbas,** bŭn'dẹr ȧb'bȧs', **Ben'der Ab'bas',** or **Bun'der Ab'bas'see** (formerly *Hor'moos', Hormuz,* or *Harmozia*), a seaport town of Persia, province of Kerman, but latterly forming a part of the Muscat dominions, on the Persian Gulf, near its mouth, about 12 miles N.W. of the island of Ormuz. Lat. 27° 18' N.; lon. 56° 30' E. Pop. 5000.

Gomel, a town of Russia. See HOMEL.

Go'mer, a township of Caldwell co., Mo. Pop. 558.

Gomer, a post-village of Allen co., O., on the Ottawa River, 4 miles N. of Elida Station, and about 10 miles N.N.W. of Lima. It has a church.

Gomera, go-mȧ'rȧ, one of the Canary Islands, W. group, W. of Teneriffe, from which it is separated by a strait 13 miles broad. Length, 23 miles; breadth, 9 miles. It has mountains covered with perpetual snow, and many fertile valleys, producing corn, archil, silk, dates and other fruits, wine, cotton, sugar, &c. It is well wooded, and water is abundant. The principal town is San Sebastian. Total pop. 8600.

Gomera, go-mȧ'rȧ, a river of Morocco, province of Fez, enters the Mediterranean near Velez de Gomera, after a N.W. course of 50 miles.

Gome'ria, a post-office of Republic co., Kansas.

Go'mer's Mills, a post-office of Elbert co., Colorado.

Gom'etra, or **Gom'etray,** a small island of Scotland, co. of Argyle, between Staffa and Mull, near Ulva.

Gomez, go'mẽs, an island of the republic of Colombia, in the Caribbean Sea, at the mouth of the Magdalena. Lat. 11° 6' N.; lon. 74° 50' W.

Gommegnies, gom'mȧn'yee', a town of France, in Nord, 14 miles N.W. of Avesnes. Pop. 3148.

Gommenitza, a town of Turkey. See GOMANIZZA.

Gommern, gom'mẹrn, a town of Prussia, in Saxony, 9 miles E.S.E. of Magdeburg, on the Ehle. Pop. 2606.

Gomona, go-mo'nȧ, a small island of the Pacific, Xulla Islands, in lat. 1° 46' S., lon. 127° 27' E.

Gö'mör' and Kis-Hont, kish'hŏnt', a county of Hungary, in the N. is very mountainous and has great and varied mineral wealth, but the S. part is fertile. Area, 1583 square miles. Pop. 173,438.

Gömör Sajo, gö'mör' sŏh'yo', a village of Hungary, in the county of Gömör and Kis-Hont, on a railway, and on the Sajo, 88 miles N.E. of Pesth. Pop. 960.

Gomul, go'mŭl', or **Goolairee,** goo-lȧ'ree or goo-lī'ree, an important pass on the route from India into Afghanistan, leading from Dera Ismaeel Khan to Ghuznee, along the channel of the Gomul River.

Gomul, a river of Eastern Afghanistan, rises about lat. 33° N., lon. 69° 22' E., 50 miles S.S.W. of Ghuznee, and, crossing the Suleiman range of mountains about lat. 32° 25' N., is lost in the sand. During the rains, however, it continues its course to the Indus, lat. 32° 5' N., lon. 71° E.

Gonaive, or **La Gonaive,** lȧ go'nīv', an island of the West Indies, W. of Hayti, in the Bay of Leogane. Length, about 36 miles; average breadth, 8 miles. It has no permanent population.

Gonaïves, or **Les Gonaïves,** lȧ go'nīv', a town of Hayti, on the Bay of Gonaïves, 65 miles N.W. of Port-au-Prince. It has a good harbor, and exports coffee, dyewoods, and cotton, and imports from the United States dry-goods and provisions. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 6000.

Goncelin, gȯn'sẹh-lȧn', a town of France, department of Isère, 17 miles N.E. of Grenoble. Pop. 1634.

Gon'da, a district of India, in the Fyzabad division, Oude, lying N. of the Fyzabad district. Area, 2683 square miles. Capital, Gonda. Pop. 1,168,462.

Gonda, a town of India, capital of Gonda district, 30 miles N.N.W. of Fyzabad. Pop. 11,764.

Gondal, gon-dȧl', a native state of India, in Kattywar, and in the Halar division. Area, 699 square miles. Pop. in 1872, 137,217.

Gon'dar, the capital city of Abyssinia, 21 miles N.E. of Lake Dembea or Zana, in lat. 12° 50' N., lon. 37° 32' E. It is built on a lofty, isolated hill, between two rivers, which unite below the town. Entire circumference of the city, about 11 miles. It contains a ruined palace, many churches, and other buildings devoted to religious purposes. Gondar has lost much of its former splendor. Cotton cloths of a fine quality, with leather-work and silver filigree, are manufactured here. The people of this city are represented as extremely licentious and addicted to the most barbarous and brutal practices. Pop. about 6000.

Gondecourt, gȯnd'koor', a town of France, department of Nord, 9 miles from Lille. Pop. 2095.

Gondelsheim, gon'dẹls-hīme', a village of Baden, 14 miles E.N.E. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 1320.

Gondokoro, gŏn-do-kō'ro, or **Ismailia,** iz-mȧ-ee'lẹ-ȧ, an important ivory-trading town on the Upper Nile, included in the territory annexed by Egypt in 1871. Altitude, 1621 feet.

Gondrecourt, gȯnd'r'koor', a town of France, in Meuse, 17 miles S.S.W. of Commercy. Pop. 1766.

Gonesse, go'nẽss', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 10 miles N.E. of Paris, on the Crould. Pop. 2817.

Gonfaron, gȯn'fȧ'rȯn', a village of France, in Var, 22 miles N.E. of Toulon. Pop. 2197.

Goniadz, or **Goniondz,** gȯn'yȯnz', a town of Russia, government of Grodno, 32 miles N.W. of Bialystok, on the Bober. Pop. 1846.

Gon'ic, a post-village of Strafford co., N.H., in Rochester township, on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 8 miles N. of Dover, and on the Nashua & Rochester Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Rochester. It has a national bank, a woollen-mill, several brick-yards, and 2 churches.

Gonneville, gonn'veel', a village of France, in Manche, 5 miles E. of Cherbourg. Pop. 1102.

Gonneville, a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 11 miles N.N.E. of Havre. Pop. 692.

Gönningen, gön'ning'ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 5 miles S.W. of Reutlingen. Pop. 1776.

Gonnord, gon'nor', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 18 miles S. of Angers. Pop. 1703.

Gonnos-Codina, gon'nos-ko-dee'nȧ, a village of Sardinia, 20 miles S.E. of Oristano.

Gonnos-Fanadiga, gon'nos-fȧ-nȧ-dee'gȧ, a village of Sardinia, 30 miles N.N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 3787.

Gonnos-Tramatza, gon'nos-trȧ-mȧt'sȧ, a village of Sardinia, 18 miles S.E. of Oristano. Pop. 958.

Gonobitz, go'no-bits, **Gonowitz,** go'no-ŵits', or **Ganowitz,** gȧ'no-ŵits', a town of Austria, in Styria, 19 miles S.S.W. of Marburg. Pop. 912.

Gonsinskoie-Ozero, gon-sin-skoi'ȧ-o-zȧ'ro, a lake of Asiatic Russia, 58 miles N. by W. of Kiakhta.

Gontensweil, gon'tẹns-ŵile', or **Gundischweil,** goon'dish-ŵile', a village of Switzerland, in Aargau, 14 miles S.S.E. of Aarau. Pop. 2131.

Gonzaga, gon-zȧ'gȧ, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 14 miles S. of Mantua. Pop. 17,526.

Gonzales, gon-zah'lẽz, a county in S. central Texas. Area, 980 square miles. It is intersected by the Guadalupe River, and also drained by the San Marcos River and several creeks. The surface is undulating or hilly; the soil is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Cattle, Indian corn, cotton, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad and the Southern Pacific Railroad, both of which communicate with Gonzales, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 8951; in 1880, 14,840; in 1890, 18,016.

Gonzales, a post-village of Monterey co., Cal., in the fertile Salinas Valley, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Salinas City. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, public schools, &c. Pop. 359.

Gonzales, a station in Escambia co., Fla., on the Pensacola Railroad, 13 miles N. of Pensacola.

Gonzales, a post-village, capital of Gonzales co., Tex., on the Guadalupe River, 1 mile below the mouth of the San Marcos River, 72 miles by rail E. of San Antonio, and 60 miles S. by E. of Austin. It has 2 banks, 7 churches, and the Gonzales College. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 1641.

Gonzalo, a town of Brazil. See SÃO GONÇALO.

Goob Ducnoo, in the Red Sea. See ANSLEY BAY.

Gooch'land, a county near the central part of Virginia. Area, 280 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the James River. The surface is undulating and extensively covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and tobacco are the staple products. Coal and gold are found in this county. It is traversed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Capital, Goochland Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 10,313; in 1880, 10,292; in 1890, 9958.

Goochland, a post-office of Rock Castle co., Ky.

Goochland Court-House, a post-village, capital of Goochland co., Va., is about 30 miles W.N.W. of Richmond, and ¾ of a mile N. of the James River. It has a church, a school, and a hotel.

Gooch's Mill, a post-hamlet of Cooper co., Mo., in Saline township, 35 miles N.W. of Jefferson City.

Good'ale's Corner, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me.

Good'all's, a post-office of Hanover co., Va., 22 miles N. of Richmond.

Good'bars, a post-office of Lonoke co., Ark.

Goodbars, a post-office of Warren co., Tenn.

Good'by's, a township of Orangeburg co., S.C. P. 719.

Good Cor'ner, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, 16 miles N.W. of Woodstock. Pop. 120.

Goode, a post-office of Phillips co., Kansas.

Good'ell's, a post-village of St. Clair co., Mich., on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 14 miles W. of Port Huron. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and 1 or 2 saw-mills.

Goodenow, good'e-no, a post-hamlet of Will co., Ill., in Crete township, on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 42 miles S. of Chicago.

Goode's Crossing, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Va., at Goode's Station on the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad. It has a church.

Good'farm', a township of Grundy co., Ill. Pop. 803.

Good'field, a post-office of Meigs co., Tenn.

Good'giou's Factory, a post-hamlet of Laurens co., S.C., 9 miles W. of Laurens Court-House. It has a church, a woollen-factory, and a grist-mill.

Good Ground, a post-village in Southampton township, Suffolk co., N.Y., is on Shinnecock Bay, on a branch of the Long Island Railroad, 85 miles from Brooklyn, about 7 miles S.E. of Riverhead, and 2 miles S.W. of Great Peconic Bay. It has a church, a grist-mill, a job printing-office, &c. It is a favorite resort of sportsmen. Pop. 825.

Good Har'bor, a post-hamlet of Leelanaw co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, 28 miles N.W. of Traverse City. It has 1 or 2 lumber-mills.

Good Hart, a post-office and Indian village of Emmett co., Mich., 15 miles N.N.W. of Petoskey. It has a church and about 30 houses.

Good Hope, a post-office of Elmore co., Ala.

Good Hope, a post-hamlet of Walton co., Ga., 7 miles N. of Monroe. It has 2 stores. Pop. about 100.

Good Hope, a post-village of McDonough co., Ill., 8 miles by rail W. of Bushnell. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 600.

Good Hope, a post-hamlet of Leake co., Miss., 20 miles N. of Morton Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Good Hope, a post-village of Fayette co., O., in Wayne township, about 25 miles W.N.W. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches. Pop. 118.

Good Hope, a township of Hocking co., O. Pop. 986. It contains Rockbridge.

Good Hope, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Pa., in Hampden township, about 8 miles W.N.W. of Harrisburg. It has a flour-mill and a store.

Good Hope, a post-office and station of Milwaukee co., Wis., on the Milwaukee River, and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 9 miles N. of Milwaukee.

Good Hope, Cape of. See CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Good'hue, a county in the S.E. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 750 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Mississippi River and Lake Pepin (an expansion of that river), which is 3 or 4 miles wide. It is also drained by Cannon and Zumbro Rivers. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. Silurian and magnesian limestone of good quality underlies part of the soil. On the banks of Lake Pepin the high cliffs and escarpments of this rock present beautiful and picturesque scenery. This county is intersected by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Red Wing. Pop. in 1870, 22,618; in 1880, 29,651; in 1890, 28,806.

Goodhue, a township of Goodhue co., Minn. Pop. 998.

Goodhue Centre, a post-office of Goodhue co., Minn., 11 miles S. by W. of Red Wing.

Good'ing's Grove, a post-hamlet of Will co., Ill., about 22 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches.

Good In'tent', a post-office of Atchison co., Kansas, 6 miles N.W. of Atchison.

Good Intent, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 45 miles S.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Good'ison, a post-hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., 35 miles by rail N. by W. of Detroit. It has a flouring-mill.

Good'land, a post-village of Newton co., Ind., 49 miles by rail W. of Logansport, and about 28 miles E. of Watseka, Ill. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 889.

Goodland, a post-office of Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, 25 miles from Paris, Tex.

Goodland, a post-village, capital of Sherman co., Kansas, 36 miles by rail W. of Colby. It has 4 churches, 4 banks, a graded school, and 4 newspaper offices. Pop. 1027.

Goodland, a post-township of Lapeer co., Mich., 4 miles N. of Imlay City. Pop. 920.

Goodland, a hamlet of Knox co., Mo., 56 miles W.N.W. of Hannibal.

Goodland, a township of Orangeburg co., S.C. P. 955.

Good'lettsville, a post-village of Davidson co., Tenn., 13 miles by rail N. of Nashville. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a barrel-factory. Pop. in 1890, 529.

Goodloe, good'lo, a post-hamlet of Floyd co., Ky., 8 miles W. of Prestonburg. It has 2 churches.

Goodloe's, a post-office of Spottsylvania co., Va.

Good Luck, a hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., ½ mile from Cedar Creek Station. It has 2 churches.

Good'man, a post-village of Holmes co., Miss., on the Mississippi Central Railroad, 51 miles N.N.E. of Jackson. It has 3 churches, a high school, a cotton-gin, a lumber-mill, &c. A large quantity of cotton is shipped here.

Goodman's Cross Roads, a post-office of Harris co., Ga.

Goodman's Islands. See FEAD'S AND GOODMAN'S ISLANDS.

Good'man's Landing, a hamlet of Monroe co., Ill., on the Mississippi River.

Good Night, a station in Pueblo co., Col., on the railroad from Pueblo to Cañon City, 4 miles W. of Pueblo.

Good'rich, a township of Crawford co., Iowa. P. 258

Goodrich, a post-office of Linn co., Kansas.

Goodrich, a post-village of Genesee co., Mich., in Atlas township, 14 miles S.E. of Flint. It has 3 churches, a foundry, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 300.

Goodrich, a post-village of Hickman co., Tenn., 7 miles by rail N. of Centreville. It has a general store and iron-works. Pop. 358.

Goodrich, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Tex., on or near the N. bank of Trinity River, 8 miles by rail S. of Livingston. It has a general store.

Good River, or **Ninne Scah,** of Kansas, rises in the S. part of the state, runs nearly eastward through Reno co., and enters the Arkansas River on the E. border of Sumner co. It is about 150 miles long.

Good River, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Good'rum's, a station in Warren co., Miss., on the Mississippi Valley & Ship Island Railroad, 10 miles S. of Vicksburg.

Good's Mills, a post-office of Rockingham co., Va.

Good'son, a post-office of Polk co., Mo.

Good'speed's, a station in Haddam township, Middlesex co., Conn., on the Connecticut Valley Railroad, and on the Connecticut River, opposite Goodspeed's Landing.

Goodspeed's Landing, a village of Middlesex co., Conn., in East Haddam township, on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, and opposite Goodspeed's Station of the Connecticut Valley Railroad, 30 miles S.S.E. of Hartford. It has a church, a national bank, and manufactures of coffin-trimmings, britannia-ware, plated forks and spoons, cigars, and drain-tiles. The name of its post-office is East Haddam.

Good Spring, a post-hamlet of Surry co., N.C., 60 miles N.W. of Winston. It has a church.

Good Spring, Pennsylvania. See ECKERT.

Good Spring, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., 6 miles S.W. of Pulaski. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Good Springs, a post-office of Limestone co., Ala.

Good Success' Bay, Terra del Fuego, Le Maire Strait, is in lat. 54° 49′ S., lon. 65° 13′ W.

Good Thun'der, a post-village of Blue Earth co., Minn., on the Central Railroad of Minnesota, 14 miles S. of Mankato. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, &c.

Good'view', a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Good'ville, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in East Earl township, about 18 miles S. by W. of Reading, and 1 mile from Cedar Lane Station. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, &c.

Good'wa'ter, a post-village of Coosa co., Ala., on the Savannah & Memphis Railroad, 60 miles W.N.W. of Opelika. It has 5 churches, a furniture-factory, &c.

Goodwater, a post-office of Iron co., Mo.

Good Will, a post-office of Franklin co., Ga.

Good'win, a post-office of Pima co., Arizona.

Goodwin, a post-hamlet of St. Francis co., Ark., on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 59 miles W.S.W. of Memphis, Tenn. It has 2 stores.

Goodwin's, a station in Sonoma co., Cal., on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 47 miles N. of San Francisco.

Good'win Sands, a range of exceedingly destructive shoals in the Strait of Dover, extending off the S.E. coast of England, co. of Kent, about 7 miles E. of Deal and the

Isle of Thanet, the roadstead termed the Downs lying between them and the mainland. Length, about 10 miles.

Goodwin's Corner, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ind., 13 miles S. of Richmond. It has a church.

Goodwin's Mills, a post-village of York co., Me., in Dayton and Lyman townships, 6 miles W. by N. of Biddeford. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Good'wood, the fine seat of the Duke of Richmond, in England, co. of Sussex, 3 miles N.N.E. of Chichester. The Goodwood races are held annually in the park during the last week in July.

Good'wood, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, on the Toronto & Nipissing Railroad, 35 miles N.N.E. of Toronto. Pop. 100.

Goodwood, Middlesex co., Ontario. See BRYANSTON.

Goodwynsville, good'winz-vĭl, a post-office of Dinwiddie co., Va.

Good'year's, a post-hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Genoa township, about 22 miles S. by W. of Auburn. It has a church.

Goodyear's Bar, a post-village of Sierra co., Cal., about 46 miles N.E. of Marysville. It has a gold-mine and a lumber-mill. It is surrounded by mountains.

Goojah, goo'jâ, a town of Sinde, 10 miles W. of Tattah, on a creek of the Indian Ocean.

Goojerat, a town and province of India. See GUZERAT.

Gookeka, a lake of Asia. See GÖKTSCHE-DENGHIS.

Goolairee, a pass of India. See GOMUL.

Goolane (or Gulane) Ness, goo'lān nĕs, a headland of Scotland, co. of Haddington, at the entrance to the Firth of Forth, 13 miles W.S.W. of the isle of May.

Goold, an island on the N.E. coast of Australia, in Rockingham Bay. Lat. 18° 9′ 54″ S.; lon. 146° 11′ 30″ E.

Gooldja, Asiatic Russia. See KOOLDJA.

Goole, gool, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Ouse, at the influx of the Don, at a railway junction, 3 miles S. of Howden. The docks of Goole form its most important feature. Its port is accessible to large sea-going ships, and its trade is large. The town owes its rise and subsequent importance chiefly to the opening of the Knottingley & Goole Canal by the Aire & Calder Navigation Company, by which a direct inland navigation has been effected to Leeds, Manchester, Liverpool, &c. P. 7680.

Goole, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

Goolesborough, goolz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-office of Titus co., Tex.

Goolja, Asiatic Russia. See KOOLDJA.

Goolkoo, gool'koo', a mountain-range of Afghanistan, 30 miles S.W. of Ghuznee, lat. 33° 22′ N., lon. 67° 50′ E., 13,000 feet high, and covered with perpetual snow.

Gooma, or Guma, goo'mâ, a walled town of Chinese Toorkistan, 40 miles N.W. of Khoten. Pop. 30,000.

Goomga'on, a town of India, district and 12 miles S. of Nagpoor. Pop. 3300.

Goomish- (Goumish-, or Gumish-) Khaneh, goom'ish-kâ'nęh ("place of silver;" anc. *Bylœ?*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, 100 miles W.N.W. of Erzroom. It is built in successive terraces up the sides of a ravine, and is mostly inhabited by Greeks and Turks. Near it are productive silver-, lead-, and copper-mines, the ores from which are reduced at Tokat. Pop. 10,000.

Goomree, a town of Russia. See ALEXANDROPOL.

Goomsur, or Gumsur, goom'sŭr' (Hindoo, *Ghumsara*, goom-sâ'râ), a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 73 miles W. of Juggernaut.

Goomtee, or Goomty, goom'tee (Hindoo, *Gomati*, go'mâ-tee, "winding"), a river of British India, a tributary of the Ganges, which it joins 17 miles N.E. of Benares. Its chief affluent is the Sye. The cities of Lucknow, Sultanpoor, and Jounpoor are on its banks. Length, 480 miles.

Goomtee, or Goomty, a river of Bengal, rises in Hill Tiperah, flows through Tiperah, and joins the Brahmapootra 20 miles S.E. of Dacca. Comilla is on its S. bank.

Goonabad, Gounabad, or Gunabad, goo-nâ-bâd', a town of Persia, in Khorassan, 135 miles W.S.W. of Meshed.

Goonang-Tella, of Celebes. See GOONONG-TELLA.

Goon'da, a town of India, 25 miles N.W. of Oude.

Goondiam, or Goundiam, goon-de-âm', a village of West Africa, in Upper Galam, on the Falemé. Lat. 14° 40′ N.; lon. 12° 12′ W.

Goonee, goo'nee', an arm of the Indus, in Sinde, continuous with the Fulailee below Hyderabad, enters the Indian Ocean by the Koree and Sir mouths of the Indus at its delta. Its W. branch is navigable a distance of 50 miles.

Gooniam-Amadoo, or Gouniam-Amadou, goo-ne-âm'-â-mâ-doo', a village of West Africa, in Bondoo, about 2½ miles S. by W. of Gooniam-Sisse.

Gooniam- (or Gouniam-) Sisse, goo'ne-âm'-sees'-sĕh, a village of West Africa, in Bondoo. Lat. 14° 50′ N.; lon. 12° 24′ W.

Goonieh, Gounieh, or Gunieh, goo'nee'ęh, a walled town of Asiatic Russia, on the E. coast of the Black Sea, at the mouth of the Choruk.

Goonong-Apee, Gounong-Api, Gunong-Api, Goenong-Api, goo'nong'-â'pee', or **Goenong-Apu,** goo'nong'-â'pü', an island of the Banda group, in the Malay Archipelago, 180 miles S. of Booro. Lat. 6° 35′ S.; lon. 126° 45′ E. It contains a volcanic peak, which in 1820 broke out in a fearful eruption.

Goonong-Apee, Gounong-Api, or Gunong-Api, an island of the Malay Archipelago, in the Flores Sea, N.E. of Sumbawa. Lat. 8° 15′ S.; lon. 119° 8′ E. It has a volcano.

Goonong-Tella, Goenong-Tella, goo'nong'-tĕl'-lâ, or **Gorontalo,** a spacious bay on the E. coast of the island of Celebes, on the N. side of which, and not far from its entrance, is Gorontalo River and village. Lat. 0° 28′ 30″ N.; lon. 123° 15′ E.

Goonong-Tella, or Goenong-Tella, a maritime town of Celebes, on the N. coast of Goonong-Tella Bay, between the N. and E. limbs of the island. Lat. 0° 30′ N.; lon. 123° E.

Goonour, goo'nŏwr, a town of India, district and 44 miles E.N.E. of Budaon. Pop. 5298.

Goontoor, a volcano of Java. See GOENTOER.

Goor, gōr, a town of the Netherlands, province of Overyssel, 28 miles S.E. of Zwolle. Pop. 2236.

Goorban, goor'bân', a river of Sinde, rising between Kurrachee and Sehwan, about lat. 25° 20′ N., lon. 67° 38′ E., and, after a S.W. course of about 60 miles, falls into the Bay of Kurrachee in lat. 24° 48′ N., lon. 67° 6′ E.

Goordaspoor, or Gurdaspur, goor'das-poor', a district of the Amritsir division, Punjab. Area, 1821 square miles. Capital, Goordaspoor, a town about 45 miles N.E. of Amritsir. Pop. 906,126.

Goorga'on, a district of the North-West Provinces, India. Lat. 27° 40–28° 30′ N.; lon. 76° 21′–77° 35′ E. Area, 1980 square miles. Capital, Goorgaon. Pop. 690,295.

Goorgaon, a town of India, capital of Goorgaon district, 18 miles S.W. of Delhi. Pop. 7096.

Goorgaun, Gourgan, or Gurgan, goor'gân' or goor'gawn', a town in the N.E. part of Persia, on a small stream of its own name, which flows into the Caspian Sea. Lat. 37° 10′ N.; lon. 55° 30′ E.

Goorgistan, or Gourgistan. See GEORGIA.

Gooriel, Gouriel, Guriel, goo-re-ĕl', or **Guria,** a former province of Asia, now in the Russian dominions, at the E. extremity of the Black Sea. It formed a part of the ancient *Colchis*. The principal towns are Batoom and Poti.

Gooriev, Gouriev, Guriev, or Gurjew, goo-re-ĕv', a town and fortress of Russia, government of Ural, on the Ural, at its mouth in the Caspian Sea. Lat. 47° 10′ N.; lon. 52° E. Pop. 2838.

Goorkha, goor'kâ, a city of Nepaul, 58 miles W. of Khatmandoo, in lat. 27° 52′ N., lon. 84° 22′ E., formerly the capital of the Goorkhas.

Goorserai, goor-se-rī', a town of India, in the Jhansee division, 45 miles E. of Jhansee. Pop. 7559.

Goorsoof, Goursouf, or Gursuf, goor-soof', a maritime village of Russia, in the Crimea, on its W. coast.

Goorumconda, Gurramconda, or Gurrumconda, goor-rŭm-kon'dą, a strong hill-fort of British India, presidency of Madras, 52 miles S.S.W. of Cuddapah.

Goos, Gous, or Gus, goos, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Vladimeer, and, flowing S., empties itself into a lake, after a course of 60 miles.

Goose'berry Islands, a group of islands on the E. coast of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, 12 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 316.

Goose Creek, an affluent of Snake River, is formed by two branches, which rise in Nevada and Utah and unite near the S. boundary of Idaho. It runs northward in Alturas co., Idaho, and enters the Snake River about 10 miles below the Shoshone Falls.

Goose Creek, Virginia, drains the N. part of Fauquier co., runs eastward through Loudoun co., and enters the Potomac River 4 miles E. of Leesburg. It is nearly 50 miles long.

Goose Creek, a post-office of Owyhee co., Idaho.

Goose Creek, a township of Piatt co., Ill. Pop. 1120. It contains Deland.

Goose Creek, a township of Union co., N.C. P. 2207.

Goose Creek, a post-office of Ritchie co., W. Va.

Goose Creek Island, a post-office of Pamlico co., N.C

Goose Harbor, Nova Scotia. See OYSTER PONDS.

Goose Island, an island in the Ottawa River, Canada, 5 miles below the mouth of the Rideau.

Goose Island, an island in the St. Lawrence River, Quebec, 13 miles N.E. of the island of Orleans.

Goose Island, one of the Furneaux Islands, in lat. 40° 19′ N., lon. 147° 47′ E.

Goose Island, in Christmas Sound, off the S. coast of Terra del Fuego; so named by Captain Cook.

Goose Island, a rocky islet in Bass's Strait, on which a light-house was erected in 1846.

Goose Island, a post-hamlet of Alexander co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, about 16 miles above Cairo. It has a church.

Goose Lake, Asiatic Russia. See GONSINSKOIE-OZERO.

Goose Lake is partly in Modoc co., Cal., and is intersected by the S. boundary of Oregon. It is nearly 30 miles long and 10 miles wide. Its outlet, called Pitt River, issues from the S. end of the lake.

Goose Lake, a post-office of Clinton co., Iowa, on the Iowa Midland Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Lyons.

Goose Lake, a station in Marquette co., Mich., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Negaunee.

Goose Neck, a post-office of Hickory co., Mo.

Gooserai, a town of India. See GOORSERAI.

Goose River, North Dakota, rises in the N.E. part of the state, runs southeastward, and enters the Red River of the North, at Caledonia, about lat. 47° 30′ N.

Goose River, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 40 miles from Charlottetown. It has 2 cloth-factories and 2 grist-mills. Pop. 200.

Goota, or **Guuta,** goo'tȧ, a village of West Africa, in Bondoo, on the Falemé, in lat. 14° 24′ N., lon. 12° 18′ W.

Goothnee, or **Guthni,** gooth'nee, a town of the Sarun district, Bengal, 54 miles N.W. of Chuprah. Here are 4 sugar-refineries. Pop. 4379.

Gooty, Gootee, or **Gutti,** goot'tee, a fortified town of India, district and 50 miles E. of Bellary. Pop. 6033.

Go'pher, a station in Appling co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Baxley.

Gopher, a post-office of Osceola co., Iowa.

Gopher, a station in Wallace co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 23 miles E.N.E. of Fort Wallace.

Go'pher Creek, of Iowa, flows into the Missouri a little below the mouth of Boyer River.

Goplo, gop'lo, or **Gaplo,** gȧp'lo, a long and narrow lake of Prussia, about 30 miles S.E. of Bromberg. Its S. part is in Russian Poland.

Göppingen, göp'ping-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Fils, 27 miles by rail N.W. of Ulm. It is well built, and has a royal residence, a remarkable town hall, mineral baths, manufactures of woollen cloth and earthenwares, bleaching-works, and an active trade in wool. Near it are the baths of Boll, and the ruined castle of Hohenstaufen. Pop. 9532.

Gora, go'rȧ, a town of Poland, 19 miles S.S.E. of Warsaw. Pop. 2742.

Gora, a village of Prussia, province of Posen, 22 miles S.S.W. of Bromberg.

Gora, a town of Prussian Silesia. See GUHRAU.

Gora, the supposed ancient name of ARGO.

Go'ra-Bazar', a southern suburb of Berhampoor, in India, chiefly inhabited by Mohammedans. Pop. 4903.

Gorabunder, go'rạ-būn'dẹr, a village and fort of British India, 20 miles N. of Bombay, at the N. extremity of the island of Salsette.

Goraghat, or **Goraghaut,** go-rȧ-gawt', written also **Goragot** and **Ghoraghat,** a town of Bengal, in the Dinagepoor district. Lat. 25° 12′ N.; lon. 89° 17′ E. It was once the capital of the Eastern Mogul Empire, but is now mostly an enormous mass of ruins, covered by a dense jungle. The present town, a mere village, has a large trade by the Karatoya River, upon which it stands.

Gorakhpur, India. See GORUCKPOOR.

Goram, go'rȧm', an island of the Malay Archipelago, 20 miles in circuit. Lat. 4° 3′ S.; lon. 131° 50′ E.

Gor'bals, a suburb now forming part of the city of Glasgow, in Scotland, cos. of Lanark and Renfrew, on the S. bank of the Clyde. Pop. 10,162.

Gorbatov, or **Gorbatow,** gor-bȧ-tov', a town of Russia, government and 36 miles W.S.W. of Nizhnee-Novgorod, on the Oka. Pop. 2683.

Görchen, gör'kẹn, or **Mietska Gorka,** meets'kȧ gor'kȧ, a town of Prussia, province and 52 miles S. of Posen. Pop. 1759.

Gorcum, a town of the Netherlands. See GORKUM.

Gordes, gord, a town of France, in Vaucluse, 10 miles W.N.W. of Apt. Pop. 910.

Gor'do, a post-village of Pickens co., Ala., 23 miles W.N.W. of Tuscaloosa. It has 2 churches.

Gor'don, a county in the N.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 351 square miles. It is intersected by the Oostenaula River. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county has abundance of limestone. It is traversed by the Western & Atlantic Railroad and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. Capital, Calhoun. Pop. in 1870, 9268; in 1880, 11,171; in 1890, 12,758.

Gordon, a post-village of Henry co., Ala., on the Chattahoochee River, about 56 miles S. of Eufaula.

Gordon, a post-village of Wilkinson co., Ga., on the Central Railroad of Georgia, at the S. terminus of the Milledgeville Branch, 22 miles E. of Macon. It has 4 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and a wagon-factory. Pop. about 400.

Gordon, a station in Muhlenburg co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Greenville.

Gordon, a post-office of Claiborne parish, La.

Gordon, a station of Ouachita parish, La., on the North Louisiana & Texas Railroad, 8 miles E. of Monroe.

Gordon, a township of Todd co., Minn. Pop. 385.

Gordon, a post-hamlet of Darke co., O., 21 miles by rail N.W. of Dayton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 87.

Gordon, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., on a branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 2 or 3 miles S. of Ashland. It contains a church, and repair-shops of the railroad company. Here are 2 steep inclined planes, by means of which cars loaded with coal are hoisted up or drawn over Broad Mountain. Pop. in 1890, 1194.

Gordon, a post-village of Palo Pinto co., Tex., 42 miles by rail S.W. of Weatherford. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 378.

Gordona, gor-do'nȧ, a village of Italy, province of Milan, on the Mera, 5 miles S.S.W. of Chiavenna.

Gordoncillo, gor-don-theel'yo, a town of Spain, province and about 22 miles from Leon. Pop. 1017.

Gor'don's Ferry, a post-office of Jackson co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Railroad, 14 miles S. of Dubuque.

Gor'donsville, a post-office of Lowndes co., Ala.

Gordonsville, a post-village of Logan co., Ky., about 40 miles W.S.W. of Bowling Green. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a tobacco-factory.

Gordonsville, a post-office or hamlet of Freeborn co., Minn., on Shell Rock River, 20 miles S.W. of Austin.

Gordonsville, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Tenn., 21 miles E. of Lebanon. It has a church.

Gordonsville, a post-village of Orange co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, at its junction with the Virginia Midland & Great Southern Railroad, 95 miles S.W. of Washington, 21 miles N.E. of Charlottesville, and 76 miles N.W. of Richmond. It has 2 academies, 8 churches, a newspaper office, a cotton-mill, a planing-mill, and a chair-factory. Pop. in 1890, 962.

Gor'donville, a post-office of Livingston co., Mo.

Gordonville, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Leacock township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 54 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has a church and a cigar-factory. Pop. about 250.

Gordonville, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Tex., 18 miles W. of Denison. It has a church and 2 steam mills.

Gore, a township of Sumner co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River. Pop. 301. It contains Littleton.

Gore, a township of Huron co., Mich., bordering on Lake Huron. Pop. 258.

Gore, a post-village of Hocking co., O., in Falls township, on the Straitsville Branch of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 58 miles S.E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, and the Thomas Iron-Works. Pop. about 500. Here are rich mines of coal and iron ore.

Gore, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 22 miles from Shubenacadie. It has quarries of granite and slate. Gold has been found here. Pop. 200.

Gorée, go'rȧ', a French colonial town of Africa, 1 mile S.E. of Dakar and of the point of Cape Verd. It covers two-thirds of the dry and rocky island of Gorée. It has (in common with Dakar) a good harbor, and is called the healthiest place in West Africa, but the water-supply is deficient. The native quarter is composed of grass huts, but as a whole the town is pleasant, being decorated with fine flowering trees and shrubs. Pop. 2452.

Goree, go'rā', a village of Jersey, on its S.E. coast, 7 miles E.S.E. of St. Helier's.

Goree, an island of the Netherlands. See GOEREE.

Gore Island, Alaska. See SAINT MATTHEW ISLANDS.

Goreloi, Aleutian Islands. See BURNT ISLAND.

Goresbridge, gōrz'brij, a village of Ireland, co. of Kilkenny, 2¾ miles E. of Gowran.

Gore's Land'ing, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, on Rice Lake, 12 miles N. of Coburg. P. 100.

Gore's Pass, Colorado, a depression of the Park Range, in Grant co., 9590 feet high.

Goresville, gōrz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., near the Potomac River, 6 miles N. of Leesburg. It has a church.

Goreville, gōr'vĭl, a post-village of Johnson co., Ill., 6 miles W. of Tunnel Hill Station. It has a church, a tobacco-factory, and several stores. Pop. about 300.

Go'rey, a town of Ireland, co. and 24 miles N.N.E. of Wexford. Pop. 2639.

Gor'gas, a station on the Germantown & Chestnut Hill Railroad, 2 miles from Germantown, Pa.

Gorgona, gor-go'nȧ, an island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Italy, between Corsica and Leghorn. It is a wooded rock, about 2 miles in length and breadth, inhabited by families engaged in its fishery of anchovies.

Gorgona, gor-go'nȧ, an island of the republic of Colombia, in the Bay of Choco, in the Pacific, 110 miles S.W. of Buenaventura. Lat. 2° 57′ N.; lon. 78° 25′ W.

Gorgona, a village of the republic of Colombia, on the isthmus and 20 miles N.W. of Panama, on the river Chagres.

Gorgonilla, an island in the Pacific. See TUMACO.

Gorgonzola, gor-gon-zo'lȧ, a village of Italy, 12 miles E.N.E. of Milan. It has an extensive trade in the Strachino cheese. Pop. 4774.

Gorgue, or **La Gorgue,** lȧ gorg, a market-town of France, in Nord, 10 miles S.E. of Hazebrouck. Pop. 1061.

Gorham, gō'rąm, a post-hamlet of Labette co., Kansas, 14 miles E. of Coffeyville.

Gorham, a post-village of Cumberland co., Me., in Gorham township, on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, 10 miles W. of Portland. It has 4 or 5 churches, a money-order post-office, a high school, a savings-bank, and manufactures of woollen goods, carpets, and powder. The township is traversed by the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad. Pop. of the township in 1880, 3233; in 1890, 2888.

Gorham, a post-village and summer resort of Coos co., N.H., on the Androscoggin River, and on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 91 miles N.W. of Portland, Me., and about 10 miles N.E. of Mount Washington. Here are several hotels, surrounded by admirable scenery. Gorham has 4 churches, a high school, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, and lumber mills. Pop. of the township, 1710.

Gorham, a post-village of Ontario co., N.Y., in Gorham township, on Flint Creek, 10 miles S.E. of Canandaigua, and 3 miles from Gorham Station on the Northern Central Railroad. It has 3 churches, a union school, a flour-mill, and about 24 houses. Gorham Station is at STANLEY.

Gorham, a post-township of Ontario co., N.Y., is bounded on the W. by Canandaigua Lake, and intersected by the Northern Central Railroad. Pop. 2427. It contains villages named Gorham and Reed's Corners.

Gorham, a township of Fulton co., O., on the Michigan line. Pop. 1655. It contains Fayette.

Gori, go'ree', a town of Africa, on a small island of the same name in the Niger, about midway between Egga and the confluence of the Benuwe.

Gori, go'ree or go'ree', a town of Russia, in Transcaucasia (Georgia), on the Koor, government and 45 miles by rail W.N.W. of Tiflis. Pop. 5183.

Gori, or **Gory,** a village of Russia, government and 42 miles N.E. of Moheelev.

Gorihir, or **Gaurihar,** gor'i-hŭr', a petty state of India, in Bundelcund, feudal to the British. Area, 76 square miles. Capital, Gorihir, a village about lat. 25° 16′ N., lon. 18° 15′ E. Total pop. 7500.

Gorin, go'rin' or go-reen', a river of Russian Poland, joins the Pripets by two arms about 50 miles E. of Pinsk, after a tortuous northerly course of 230 miles.

Gorinchem, a town of the Netherlands. See GORKUM.

Görisseifen, gö'ris-sī'fẹn, a town of Prussia, in Silesia, consisting of three parts,—Ober- (o'bẹr), Nieder- (nee'dẹr), and Königlich- (kö'nig-lik) Görisseifen. Total pop. 2172.

Göritz, gö'rits (Ger. *Görz*, görts; It. *Gorizia*, go-rid'ze-ȧ), a city of Austria-Hungary, capital of the district of Göritz, 22 miles N.N.W. of Triest, on the Isonzo. It consists of an upper or old town, enclosed by walls and with a partly ruined castle, now a prison, and a lower or new and well-built town. Principal buildings, a fine cathedral, several other churches, the archbishop's palace, the barracks, formerly a Jesuits' college, the town house, almshouses, an elegant theatre, diocesan school, a philosophical academy, Piarist and other colleges, Ursuline, Jews', and other superior schools, societies of agriculture and arts, and manufactures of silks, rosoglio, leather, and preserves, with dyeworks, sugar-refineries, and a brisk trade. Pop. 16,659.

Göritz, or **Göritz and Gradiska,** grȧ-dis'kȧ, a district of Austria, in the Küstenland, bounded partly by Carinthia and partly by Italy. Area, 1140 square miles. One of the titles of the Emperor of Austria is Prince-Count of Göritz and Gradiska. Capital, Göritz. Pop. 204,076.

Göritz, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on a railway, 12 miles N.N.E. of Frankfort. Pop. 2517. There are several small towns of this name in Prussia and Austria.

Göritz, Gradiska, Istria, and Triest, a crown-land of Austria. See KÜSTENLAND.

Gorkee, or **Gorki,** gor'kee', a town of Russia, government of Moheelev, 30 miles S.E. of Orsha. Pop. 5035.

Gorkha, a town of India. See GOORKHA.

Gorkum, Gorcum, gor'kŭm, or **Gorinchem,** go'rink-ẹm, a fortified town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the Meuse (Maas), at the influx of the Linge, 22 miles E.S.E. of Rotterdam. Pop. 9301. It has a college, manufactures of tobacco-pipes, active salmon-fishery, and a considerable trade in corn, cheese, hemp, and horses. Gorkum is the birthplace of several eminent Dutch painters.

Gorla, gor'lȧ, a village of Northern Italy, 4 miles from Milan. Pop. 3076.

Gorlago, gor-lȧ'go, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, 7 miles E.S.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 1305.

Gor'leston, a town of England, in Suffolk, on the Yare, opposite Yarmouth. It has barracks and a national school, and is the seat of a great fishery. Pop. 4402.

Gorlice, gor-leet'sȧ, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 20 miles E.N.E. of Neu-Sandec. Pop. 3666.

Görlitz, gör'lits, almost gŭr'lits (Wendisch, *Forlerz*, for'lerts; Polish, *Gorlic*, gor'lits), a town of Prussian Silesia, 52 miles W. of Liegnitz, on the Neisse, and at the junction of several railways. Pop. 55,705. It is walled, entered by 11 gates, and has 3 suburbs. Principal edifices, the church of Sts. Peter and Paul, a structure of the fifteenth century, the town hall, 4 hospitals, a prison, and an orphan asylum. It has a gymnasium, a library, extensive manufactures of linen and woollen cloths, bell-foundries, steel- and iron-factories, railway-car-works, lithographic printing and bleaching establishments, and an active trade in linen fabrics and wool.

Gor'man, a township of Otter Tail co., Minn. Pop. 168.

Gorman's Station, post-office, Los Angeles co., Cal.

Gor'manstown, a village of Ireland, co. of Meath, 1¾ miles N.W. of Balbriggan.

Gorm'ley, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 7½ miles S.E. of Aurora. Pop. 100.

Goro, go'ro, or **Koro,** ko'ro, one of the Feejee Islands. Lat. (N. point) 17° 14′ S.; lon. 179° 26′ W. It is 9 miles long. Pop. about 2000.

Gorodischtché, go-ro-dish'chȧ, or **Gorodetscho,** go-ro-dȧ'cho, a town of Russia, government of Grodno, near Novogrodek. Pop. 1500.

Gorodischtché, or **Gorodichtchi,** go-ro-dish'chee, a town of Russia, government and 16 miles E.N.E. of Nizhnee-Novgorod. Pop. 3400.

Gorodischtché, or **Goroditch,** go-ro-ditch', a town of Russia, government and 35 miles E.N.E. of Pensa. Pop. 3529.

Gorodischtché, Goroditché, go-ro-dee'chȧ, or **Pogorjeloje-Gorodischtsché,** a town of Russia, government and 40 miles S.W. of Tver. Pop. 2188.

Gorodnia, go-rod'ne-ȧ, or **Horodnia,** ho-rod'ne-ȧ, a town of Russia, government and 33 miles N.E. of Chernigov, with 2473 inhabitants.

Gorodok, go-ro-dok', a town of Russia, government and 20 miles N.N.W. of Vitebsk. Pop. 2944, mostly Jews.

Gorodok Borissov, go-ro-dok' bo-ris-sov', a town of Russia, government and 63 miles S.W. of Moscow. Pop. 500. Gorodok is the name of several villages in the government of Minsk.

Goroguea, go-ro-gȧ'ȧ, or **Gurguea,** goor-gȧ'ȧ, a river of Brazil, between the states of Piauhy and Pernambuco, joins the Parahiba, 95 miles N.N.W. of Oeiras, after a N.E. course of 320 miles.

Gorokhov, go-ro-kov', **Gorokhovetz,** or **Gorochowez,** go-ro-ko-vĕts', a town of Russia, government and 95 miles E. of Vladimeer, on the Kliasma. Pop. 2574.

Gorokhov, a village of Russia, in Volhynia, 30 miles S.E. of Vladimeer. Pop. 1950.

Gorontalo, a bay of Celebes. See GOONONG-TELLA.

Gor'ran, a village of England, on the S. coast of Cornwall, 7 miles S. of St. Austell, with a haven and a fishery.

Gorredyk, or **Gorredijk,** gor'rẹ-dik', a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 18 miles S.E. of Leeuwarden.

Gorrevod, gor'vod', a village of France, in Ain, 18 miles N. of Bourg. Pop. 584.

Gor'rie, or **How'ick** (also called **Leech'ville**), a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, and on the Maitland River, 23 miles W.S.W. of Mount Forest. It has a saw-mill, a flour-mill, a shingle-mill, 2 tanneries, an iron-foundry, carriage- and cheese-factories, 3 churches, and several stores. Pop. 400.

Gorron, gor'rôn', a village of France, department and 11 miles N.W. of Mayenne. Pop. 2101.

Görsbach, görs'bâk, a village of Prussian Saxony, 35 miles E.N.E. of Merseburg, with a church. Pop. 1503.

Gorsel, gor'sẹl, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 5 miles N. of Zutphen. Pop. 629.

Gor'such, a station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles W. of Baltimore, Md.

Gorsuch's Mills, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., about 30 miles N. of Baltimore.

Gort, a town of Ireland, co. of Galway, 16 miles by rail N.N.E. of Ennis. It has barracks, workhouse, and large market. Pop. 1773.

Gor'ton, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 3½ miles by rail E.S.E. of Manchester, of which it forms a suburb. Pop. 21,616.

Gor'ton, a station in Grant co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 32 miles S.E. of Breckenridge, on a very level prairie. Elevation, 1012 feet.

Gortope, a village of Thibet. See GAROO.

Gortpoo, one of the Kooril Islands. See ITOOROOP.

Gortynia, supposed ancient name of METROPOLI.

Goruckpoor, or **Gorakhpur,** go'rŭk-poor', a district of the North-West Provinces, India, having Nepaul on the N., Bengal on the E., and the river Goggra on the S. Area, 4584 square miles. Except at the foot of the Himalaya, which is bordered by a *terai*, or marshy tract of unhealthy jungle, most of the district is very fertile and well cultivated. Capital, Goruckpoor. Pop. 2,019,350.

Goruckpoor, or **Gorakhpur,** a town of India, capital of the district of Goruckpoor, on the navigable river Raptee, 80 miles E. of Fyzabad. It has some celebrated but ill-kept temples, and the Imambarra, an old palace. The town is filthy and neglected, and is overrun with troops of monkeys, here objects of popular veneration. P. 53,853.

Gory, a town of Russia. See GORI.

Görz, a city of Austria. See GÖRITZ.

Gorze, gorz, a town of Lorraine, 9 miles W.S.W. of Metz. Pop. 1531.

Görzke, görts'kẹh, a town of Prussia, province of Saxony, 27 miles E. of Magdeburg. Pop. 1475.

Gosar'ly, a town of India, 60 miles W.N.W. of Agra.

Go'shen, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ark., 85 miles from Pierce City, Mo. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Goshen, a station in Tulare co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, and a terminus of the Visalia division, 10 miles N. by W. of Tulare.

Goshen, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in Goshen township, about 33 miles W.N.W. of Hartford. It has an academy. It is surrounded by good dairy-farms. The township has 3 churches, and manufactures of cotton yarn, butter, and cheese. Pop. of the township, 1223.

Goshen, a parish in Lebanon township, New London co., Conn., has a church and india-rubber works, and is 5 miles N.W. of Yantic Station.

Goshen, Windham co., Conn. See CLARK'S CORNER.

Goshen, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Ga., 50 miles N.W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Goshen, a township of Stark co., Ill. Pop. 1270. It contains Lafayette.

Goshen, a city, the capital of Elkhart co., Ind., on the Elkhart River, and on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad (Air-Line division), 10 miles S.E. of Elkhart, 111 miles E. by S. of Chicago, and 25 miles N. of Warsaw. It has a court-house, 12 churches, a national bank, 3 private banks, and a high school. Two daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. Goshen has 3 flouring-mills, 2 iron-foundries, a woollen-mill, 19 furniture-factories, and manufactures of pumps, school-furniture, blinds, and farming-implements. Pop. in 1890, 6033.

Goshen, a township of Muscatine co., Iowa. Pop. 1235. It contains Atalissa.

Goshen, a post-office of Ringgold co., Iowa.

Goshen, a township of Clay co., Kansas. Pop. 603.

Goshen, a post-hamlet of Oldham co., Ky., 8 miles S.W. of La Grange. It has a church and an academy.

Goshen, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., 35 miles W. of Baltimore. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Goshen, a post-township of Hampshire co., Mass., 14 miles N.W. of Northampton. It has a church. Pop. 349.

Goshen, a post-village of Harrison township, Mercer co., Mo., 5 miles W. of Princeton, and about 45 miles N. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches.

Goshen, a post-township and hamlet of Sullivan co., N.H., about 33 miles W. of Concord. The township has 3 churches. Pop. 507.

Goshen, a post-village of Cape May co., N.J., 22 miles S.S.E. of Millville, and 2 miles E. of Delaware Bay. It has 4 churches. Many oysters and crabs are procured here.

Goshen, a post-village, one of the capitals of Orange co., N.Y., in Goshen township, and on the Erie Railroad, 60 miles N.N.W. of New York, and 18 miles S.W. of Newburg. The Wallkill Valley Railroad and Pine Island Branch of the Erie Railroad connect here with the main line. Goshen contains a court-house, 4 churches, 2 national banks, several classical schools, and printing-offices which issue 4 newspapers. It has manufactures of bricks, cheese, tiles, &c. Pop. 2907. Large quantities of butter and milk are exported from this place. Goshen township, which is bounded on the W. by the Wallkill River, is noted for the superior quality of its butter. The surface is diversified with hills of gradual slope which are arable to the summits. Total pop. in 1890, 5021.

Goshen, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Goshen, a township of Auglaize co., O. Pop. 524.

Goshen, a township of Belmont co., O. Pop. 2163. It contains Belmont and Fairmount.

Goshen, a township of Champaign co., O. Pop. 1965. It contains Mechanicsburg.

Goshen, a post-village of Clermont co., O., in Goshen township, 2 miles from Hill's Station, and about 24 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. Here are the Goshen Seminary and 4 churches. Pop. 274; of the township, 1876.

Goshen, a township of Hardin co., O. Pop. 928.

Goshen, a township of Mahoning co., O. Pop. 1475. It contains the village of Garfield.

Goshen, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. Pop. 4650. It contains New Philadelphia and Lockport. Goshen Station of the Tuscarawas Valley Railroad is 3 miles S.E. of New Philadelphia.

Goshen, a post-hamlet of Lane co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 7 miles S. of Eugene City.

Goshen, a township of Clearfield co., Pa., bounded S. by the West Branch of the Susquehanna. Pop. 468.

Goshen, a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa., and a station on the Peach Bottom Railroad.

Goshen, a post-office of Lincoln co., Tenn.

Goshen, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Tex., about 45 miles N.N.W. of Palestine. It has a church.

Goshen, a post-village of Utah co., Utah, 5 miles S.W. of Santaquin Station. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Goshen, a township of Addison co., Vt. Its centre is 6 miles N.E. of Brandon. Pop. 330.

Goshen, or **Goshen Bridge,** a post-village of Rockbridge co., Va., on Calf Pasture River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 32 miles S.W. of Staunton. It has 3 churches. The name of its post-office is Goshen Bridge, and its station is Goshen.

Goshen and Wilmington Pike, the station name of PLEASANT PLAIN, Ohio.

Goshen Creek, Duplin co., N.C., runs southeastward, and enters the North Branch of the Cape Fear River.

Goshen Hill, a post-office of Pike co., Ala.

Goshen Hill, post-township, Union co., S.C. P. 1431.

Goshen Springs, a post-hamlet of Rankin co., Miss., 14½ miles S.E. of Canton Station. It has 2 churches.

Go'shenville, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., 22 miles W. of Philadelphia.

Goshop, a river of Africa. See GOJEB.

Goslar, gos'lar, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 27 miles S.E. of Hildesheim, on an affluent of the Ocker, at the N.E. foot of the Harz. Pop. 9823, mostly employed in the adjacent mines of the Rammelsberg, but partly in manufactures of vitriol, shot, hardwares, carpets, leather, &c. It is enclosed by walls, with houses in an antique style, it being one of the oldest towns in Germany. The principal buildings and antiquities are portions of the

cathedral and of an imperial palace, now a corn-magazine, with some churches and conventual edifices, a hospital, a college, and the Zwinger, an old tower, now used for a place of entertainment. Goslar is the seat of the mining council of the Harz.

Gos'nold, a township of Dukes co., Mass. Pop. 115. It comprises the Elizabeth Islands.

Gos'per, a county in the S. part of Nebraska, has an area of 468 square miles. The Platte River touches its N.E. corner. The surface is undulating or nearly level. Capital, Milton. Pop. in 1880, 1673; in 1890, 4816.

Gospich, gos'pik, a town of Austria-Hungary, in Croatia, 14 miles E. of Carlopago. Pop. 1500.

Gos'port, a fortified seaport town of England, co. of Hants, separated from Portsmouth by the mouth of Portsmouth harbor. It is at the termination of a branch of the Southwestern Railway, 66 miles S.W. of London. Pop. 7366, mostly engaged in government navy works, or in retail trade and the supply of shipping. Gosport has extensive barracks, the Royal Clarence victualling-yard, a powder-magazine, iron-foundries, and a county house of correction. Outside of the town, on the S., is Haslar Hospital, a naval infirmary.

Gos'port, a post-village of Clarke co., Ala., 20 miles E. of Jackson, and 2 miles from the Alabama River. It has 3 churches and a high school.

Gosport, a post-village of Owen co., Ind., on the West Fork of White River, and on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 44 miles S.W. of Indianapolis, and 9 miles N.E. of Spencer. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 720.

Gosport, a post-village of Marion co., Iowa, about 40 miles S.E. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches. Coal is mined here. Pop. 108.

Gosport, a township of Rockingham co., N.H. It comprises White, Star, and Londoner's Islands, which are those of the Isles of Shoals that are under New Hampshire jurisdiction, the others being in York co., Me. The former fishing village of Gosport was on Star Island, 9 miles S.E. of Portsmouth. Pop. of township, 94.

Gosport, Norfolk co., Va., is a part of the city of Portsmouth, and is adjacent to the United States navy yard. It is bounded on the E. by the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River, and on the S. by the wall of the navy yard. It has a church.

Gossau, gos'sŏw, a village of Switzerland, canton and 6 miles W.S.W. of St. Gall. Pop. of commune, 3485.

Gosselies, gos'seh-lee', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, 4 miles by rail N. of Charleroi. It has manufactures of hats, cloth, nails, and edge-tools. Pop. 6511.

Gos'sett, a post-hamlet of White co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 84 miles N.E. of Cairo. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Gössnitz, göss'nits, a village of Germany, duchy of Saxe-Altenburg, on the Pleisse, 31 miles by rail S. of Leipsic. Pop. 3647.

Goss Run Junction, a station on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 1 mile from Moshannon, Pa., at the junction of a branch road.

Gostenhof, gos'ten-hof', a town of Bavaria, 1 mile S.W. of Nuremberg, of which it is now a part, on the Ludwig Canal and the Furth Railway.

Gostin, or **Gostyn,** gos'tin, a town of Prussia, province and 38 miles S.E. of Posen. Pop. 3077.

Gostynin, gos-te-neen', a town of Russian Poland, government and 65 miles W.N.W. of Warsaw. Pop. 5907.

Gota, go'tâ, a town of India, in the Sattarah dominions, 23 miles S.W. of Bejapoor.

Göta, a river of Sweden. See Götha.

Gotaland, the Swedish name of Gothland.

Göteborg, a city of Sweden. See Gothenburg.

Gotha, go'tâ, a town of Germany, in the duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and capital of the duchy of Gotha, at a railway junction, 14 miles W.S.W. of Erfurt. Pop. 26,525. It stands on the declivity of a hill, crowned by the palace of Friedenstein, the usual residence of the sovereign of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and containing a good gallery of paintings, a library of 240,000 volumes, one of the finest cabinets of coins in Europe, collections of Japanese and Chinese curiosities, and various museums of arts and science. Gotha is one of the best-built towns in Germany, and is enclosed by handsome boulevards, which replace its ancient fortifications. It contains numerous churches, an arsenal, a gymnasium, one of the most esteemed in Germany, a ducal high school, orphan and lunatic asylum, a house of correction, an institution for neglected children, the Caroline Establishment for Poor Girls, a polytechnic and a normal school, school of trades, society of arts, &c. Its manufactures comprise cotton and woollen fabrics, carpets, yarn, sail-cloth, leather, tin, and lacquered wares, fire-engines, paper-hangings, and musical and scientific instruments. It has many dyeing-establishments, and a large porcelain-factory; and Gotha sausages are in high repute. Near it are the observatory of the Seeburg and the ducal residence of Friedrichsthal. Since 1764, the excellent "Almanach de Gotha" has been published here. The Duchy of Gotha, forming the larger part of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, lies in the N. part of the Thuringian Forest. Area, including several small detached parts, 540 square miles. Pop. in 1875, 128,092; in 1880, 137,988; in 1890, 147,226.

Götha, or **Göta,** gö'tâ (Sw. *Göta-Elf*, yö'tâ-ĕlf), a river of Sweden, forming the outlet of Lake Wener, falls into the Cattegat, lat. 57° 40′ N., lon. 11° 50′ E. It is navigable through its whole extent.

Götha (gö'tâ or yö'tâ) **Canal,** of Sweden, unites Lakes Wener and Wetter, and the Baltic Sea, with the Cattegat, by the Göta-Elf, Trolhætta Canal, &c. Length, nearly 25 miles; breadth at base, 40 feet; depth, 9 feet.

Gothenburg, or **Gottenburg,** got'en-bŭrg (Sw. *Göteborg*, yö'tâ-borg'), a seaport city of Southwestern Sweden, capital of a læn of its own name, and at the head of a fiord on the Cattegat, which receives the Götha River, immediately opposite the N. extremity of Denmark. Railways connect it with the principal towns of Sweden. It consists of a lower and an upper town, the former in a marshy plain and intersected by canals, the latter picturesquely scattered over adjacent rocky heights. It is the see of a Lutheran bishop. Principal edifices, the exchange, arsenal, East India House, town hall, a cathedral and several other churches, the theatre, barracks, and some hospitals. It has a school for children of soldiers, a free school, two orphan asylums, a college, a public library, a society of arts and sciences, a chamber of commerce, &c. The harbor, defended by 3 forts, has 20 feet of water, and a grand dry-dock cut in solid rock. Gothenburg is, after Stockholm, the most important trading city of the kingdom, having factories for weaving, spinning, and printing cotton goods, manufactures of woollens and sail-cloth, snuff, glass, paper, and porter, breweries, tanneries, and ship-building docks, &c.; the products of which establishments form, after iron, timber, matches, staves, wood-pulp, butter, oats, cattle, beans, peas, iron, tar, copper, oak bark, bones, berries, and rock-moss, the principal exports. The imports mostly comprise colonial products, salt, rice, petroleum, bacon, coal, coke, fire-brick, &c. Pop. (1890) 104,657.

Gothenburg (or **Göteborg**) **and Bohus,** a læn or province of Sweden, having W. the Skager-Rack and Cattegat. Area, 1891 square miles. Capital, Gothenburg. Pop. in 1890, 297,780.

Gothenburg, a post-village of Dawson co., Neb., 24 miles by rail W.N.W. of Lexington. It has 2 churches, a public school, 3 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 535.

Gothia, an old division of Sweden. See Gothland.

Goth'ic Mountain, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., N.Y., is computed to be 4744 feet high.

Gothic Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Elk Mountains, in lat. 38° 57′ N., lon. 107° W. Its altitude is 12,570 feet above the sea-level. It exhibits some likeness to the spires and pinnacles of Gothic architecture.

Gothland, or **Göthland,** goth'land ("land of the Goths;" Sw. *Gota-land*, yö'tâ-land'; Fr. *Gothie*, go'tee'; L. *Gothia*), a former division of Sweden, comprising all the kingdom S. of lat. 59° 20′ N. It was divided into East, West, and South Gothland. None of these appellations, however, are recognized in the recent distribution of Sweden into provinces. The province of East Gothland, or Ostrogothia, is mostly identical with the læn of Linköping; and West Gothland, or Westrogothia, with those of Mariestad, Gothenburg, and part of Elfsborg.

Gothland, an island of Sweden. See Gottland.

Gotkee, got'kee', a small town of Sinde, on the Indus, 37 miles N.E. of Shikarpoor.

Gotland, an island of Sweden. See Gottland.

Go'to, Got'to, Gots Islands, or **The Five Islands,** the westernmost group of Japan, consisting of five islands between lat. 32° 40′ and 33° 30′ N. and about lon. 129° E. The two largest islands are each nearly 25 miles long.

Gottenburg, a city of Sweden. See Gothenburg.

Gottern, got'tern, Old and Great, two villages of Prussian Saxony, 23 miles N.W. of Erfurt. Pop. of Old Gottern, 1128; of Great Gottern, 1806.

Gottesberg, got'tęs-bêrg', a town of Prussian Silesia, 6 miles S.W. of Breslau. It has coal-mining and linen- and hosiery-weaving. Pop. 6445.

Gottesgab, got'tęs-gâb', a small mining town of Bohemia, circle and 17 miles N.N.E. of Elbogen. Pop. 1262.

Gotteshaus Bund, Switzerland. See GRISONS.

Göttingen, or **Gœttingen,** gêt'ting-ęn (Ger. pron. ö'ting-ęn; Fr. *Gœttingue,* ghêt'tân'; L. *Gottin'ga*), a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Leine, at a railway junction, 60 miles S. of Hanover. Lat. 51° 31′ 47″ N.; lon. 9° 6′ 45″ E. Pop. 23,689. It is situated at the foot of the mountain Haimberg, and consists of the old and new towns and the quarter of Masch. The streets are broad and well paved, and the ramparts, planted with trees, form a pleasant public promenade. Principal edifices, the churches, the university hall, finished in 1837, the court-house, surgical and lying-in hospitals, an astronomical and a magnetical observatory, theatre of anatomy, museum, and a large riding-school. Its university, founded by George II. in 1734, and rechartered in 1836, was once the chief of the German universities. Connected with the establishment are a library of 400,000 printed volumes and 5000 manuscripts, a noble academical museum, founded in 1773, a botanic garden, and various other institutions, including the *Spruch Kollegium,* a judicial society, for whose decision questions are brought from all parts of Germany; also a society of sciences, established in 1751, a female high school, and a house of correction. Göttingen was formerly one of the Hanse towns, and has manufactures of woollen and linen stuffs, colored paper, musical and surgical instruments, iron and steel wares, starch, and soap; but those of tobacco-pipes and sausages, and the sale of books, are the only flourishing branches of trade, and the town depends for support mainly on its university.

Gottland, or **Gothland,** gott'lạnd (*i.e.,* "good land"), an island of the Baltic, belonging to Sweden, of which it forms, with some smaller islands, the læn of Gottland or Wisby, between lat. 56° 55′ and 58° N. and lon. 18° 10′ and 19° 10′ E. Area, 1227 square miles. Surface generally from 200 to 300 feet above the sea; coasts indented by numerous bays. Soil pretty fertile, though ill cultivated. Corn and other vegetable products are raised in quantities sufficient for home consumption, and live-stock is plentiful; timber, marble, sandstone, and lime are exported to Stockholm. The island has a special military organization. Capital, Wisby. Pop. of læn, 54,964.

Gottlieben, got'lee'bęn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, 2 miles W. of Constance, and having a castle, which was the prison of John Huss, Jerome of Prague, and Malleolus. Pop. 244.

Gotto, got'to, a country of Africa, between Bambarra and Timbuctoo, formerly divided into several petty states dependent on Bambarra, but now an independent kingdom, of which Mossidoo is the capital.

Gotto Islands, of Japan. See GOTO ISLANDS.

Gottolengo, got-to-lên'go, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, 17 miles S.E. of Brescia. Pop. 2712.

Gottorf, got'torf, or **Gottorp,** got'torp, a former amt of Denmark, now in Germany, with a castle, 3 miles S.W. of the town of Sleswick.

Gottschee, got'châ, or **Hatschvie,** hâtch'vee, a town of Carinthia, 39 miles S.E. of Laybach. Pop. 1000.

Gottska-Sandöe, gott'skâ-sân'dö'ęh, a small island in the Baltic, belonging to Sweden, læn and 30 miles N.N.E. of Gottland. Lat. 58° 25′ N.; lon. 29° 15′ E. Length, 5 miles; breadth, 3 miles.

Gouap, an island of the Pacific. See YAP.

Gouda, gŏw'da (Dutch pron. how'dâ), or **Tergouw,** ęr-gŏw', a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the Yssel, at a railway junction, 11 miles N.E. of Rotterdam. Pop. 17,070. It is neatly built. Principal edifice, the church of St. John, remarkable for its stained glass windows. It has four other churches, a fine town hall, several hospitals, a Latin school, a town library with curious manuscripts, numerous tobacco-pipe factories, brick-kilns, manufactures of woollens, sail-cloth, and cordage, and large markets for cheese and other rural produce.

Gouffre, goff'r, a river of Quebec, rises in the Montles-Roches, co. of Saguenay, and falls into the St. Lawrence opposite the Isle aux Coudres. Lat. 47° 25′ N.; lon. 70° 30′ W. It is tortuous and full of rapids. The estuary of this river, with the exception of its bed, is almost dry at low water.

Gougeville, New York. See LONG LAKE.

Gough's (goff's) **Island,** or **Diego Alvarez,** de-â'go âl-vâ'rêz, an island of the South Atlantic. Lat. 40° 20′ S.; lon. 9° 44′ W.

Gou'glersville, a post-office of Berks co., Pa.

Goukeka, or **Goukcha.** See GÖKTSCHE-DENGHIS

Goulburn, gōl'bŭrn, a town of Australia, in New South Wales, 128 miles by rail S.W. of Sydney. It is the seat of an Anglican and a Catholic bishop, and has a hospital, jail, and other good public buildings. Pop. 4453.

Goulburn, a river of Victoria, Australia, has a generally N. course of 230 miles, and joins the Murray 6 miles above Echuca. Its lower portion is navigable for boats.

Goulburn's Islands, two small islands off the N. coast of Australia, 50 miles E.S.E. of Coburg Peninsula. Lat. 11° 30′ S.; lon. 133° 25′ E.

Gould, goold, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 12 miles N.E. of Robinson. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, and a saw- and grist-mill. Pop. 200.

Gould (goold) **Farm,** a post-office of Caldwell co., Mo.

Gouldja, Asiatic Russia. See KOOLDJA.

Gould's, a station in Jefferson co., O., on the Pan Handle Railroad, 5 miles W. of Steubenville.

Goulds'borough, a post-township of Hancock co., Me., is a peninsula bounded by the sea on all sides except the N. It has several good harbors, and contains villages named Gouldsborough, Prospect Harbor, and West Gouldsborough. Gouldsborough village is on an inlet of the sea, 24 miles E. by S. of Ellsworth. The township has several lumber-mills. Pop. of township, 1709.

Gouldsborough, a post-village of Lackawanna co., Pa., in Buck township, on the Lehigh River, about 18 miles S. by E. of Scranton. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Gould's Switch, a hamlet of Humphreys co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, about 76 miles W. of Nashville. It has a tannery.

Goulds'ville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad, 7 or 8 miles S.S.W. of Montpelier. It has a manufactory of flannel.

Gould'town, a post-village of Cumberland co., N.J., in Bridgeton and Fairfield townships, 2 miles from Brickville Railroad Station. It has a church.

Goulja, Asiatic Russia. See KOOLDJA.

Goumish-Khaneh, Turkey. See GOOMISH-KHANEH.

Goumri, a town of Russia. See ALEXANDROPOL.

Gounabad, a town of Persia. See GOONABAD.

Goundiam, a village of West Africa. See GOONDIAM.

Gouniam-Amadou. See GOONIAM-AMADOO.

Gouniam-Sisse, Africa. See GOONIAM-SISSE.

Gounieh, a town of Asiatic Russia. See GOONIEH.

Gounong-Api. See GOONONG-APEE.

Gour, or **Gaur,** gŏwr (Sanscrit, *Lakshmanavati,* or *Laknauti;* Mohammedan, *Jennatabad,* jên'nạ-tâ-bâd', "abode of paradise;" perhaps the *Gange Regia* of Ptolemy), a ruined city of Bengal (of which it was anciently the capital), 50 miles N.W. of Moorshedabad. Its remains extend over an area of more than 20 square miles, on which only a few straggling villages now exist. Extensive embankments faced with brick, bridges and roads of the same material, two fine gateways, a large fort containing a mausoleum, 7 or 8 deserted mosques, a lofty tower, and a multitude of large tanks and reservoirs are the principal remaining structures, many of which are of Mohammedan origin. The cities of Moorshedabad, Dacca, Malda, &c., have been in a great part built of the materials of its edifices, and some of its fine buildings were destroyed to erect the cathedral of Calcutta.

Gour'din's Station, a post-hamlet of Williamsburg co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 52 miles N. of Charleston.

Gourdon, goor'dôn', a town of France, in Lot, 28 miles N. of Cahors. It has a handsome church, manufactures of woollen stuffs, and an orphan asylum. Pop. 2688.

Gour'don, a small seaport village of Scotland, co. of Kincardine, 1 mile S. of Bervie. Pop. 714.

Gourgan, a town of Persia. See GOORGAUN.

Gouriel, a province of Asia. See GOORIEL.

Gouriev, a town of Russia. See GOORIEV.

Gourin, goo'rân', a village of France, in Morbihan, 51 miles N.W. of Vannes. Pop. 1326.

Gournay, goor'nâ', or **Gournay-en-Bray,** goor-nâ'-ôn'-brâ, a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the Epte, 34 miles E. of Rouen. Pop. 3054.

Gourock, goo'rŏk, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, on the Firth of Clyde, 3 miles by tramway W. of Greenock. It is a bathing-place. Pop. 3082.

Gou'rock, a post-office of Sumner co., Kansas.

Gourock, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, 4 miles S. of Guelph. Pop. 100.

Gouronconda, India. See GOORUMCONDA.

Goursouf, a village of Russia. See GOORSOOF.

Gous, a river of Russia. See GOOS.

Gousta, goos'tâ, or **Gousta-Fjeld,** goos'tâ-fyêld, a mountain of Norway, lat. 60° N., belonging to and on the E. side of the Langfjeld range. Height, 6354 feet, and comparable, in respect of the magnificence of its scenery, to some of the loftiest summits of the Alps.

Goutchka, Russia. See GÖKTSCHE-DENGHIS.

Gouvea, gô-vâ'â, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 53 miles E.N.E. of Coimbra. Pop. 2200.

Gouverneur, goov'ẹr-noor', often pronounced gŭv'ẹr-neer', a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Gouverneur township, on the Oswegatchie River, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 34 miles S. of Ogdensburg, and 36 miles N.E. of Watertown. It contains 5 churches, 2 banks, the Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of iron, machinery, lumber, &c. Iron ore, marble, fluor-spar, heavy spar, serpentine, and spinelle are found in the vicinity. Pop. in 1890, 3458; of the township, 5851.

Gouy-le-Piéton, goo'ee'-lẹh-pe-â'tŏn', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 9 miles N.W. of Charleroi. P. 3700.

Gouzeaucourt, goo'zō'koor', a village of France, in Nord, 9 miles S.S.W. of Cambrai. Pop. 2384.

Govan, gŏv'ạn, a burgh of Scotland, on the left bank of the Clyde, just below Glasgow, of which it forms a suburb. Here are very extensive docks for building iron ships, and other large industrial establishments, also a public library. Pop. in 1871, 19,179; in 1891, 61,364.

Go'vanstown, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., 5 miles N. of Baltimore. It has 4 churches, a convent, a Catholic academy, a savings-institution, several stores, and manufactures of carriages, &c.

Govay, supposed ancient name of GOA.

Gove, a county in the W. part of Kansas. Area, 1020 square miles. It is intersected by Smoky Hill River and the North Fork of that river. The surface is nearly level. The soil is calcareous and fertile. It is traversed by the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Pop. in 1880, 1196; in 1890, 2994.

Goven, go'vŏn', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 26 miles N.N.E. of Redon. Pop. 2167.

Governador, or **Ilha do Governador,** eel'yâ do go-vẽr-nâ-dōr', an island of Brazil, in the bay and 8 miles N. of Rio Janeiro, about 8 miles in breadth, and 28 miles in circuit. In some parts, sugar-cane, manioc, millet, and beans are grown. The island contains a church and a primary school, and a building which bears the name of imperial palace. Pop. 2856.

Gov'ernment's Island, in Rock Island co., Ill., is in the Mississippi River, between the cities of Rock Island, Ill., and Davenport, Iowa. It is 3 miles long, and has an area of 960 acres. It is a United States government reservation, has fine arsenals, and is connected by bridges with either shore of the river. Pop. 165.

Gov'ernor Run, a post-office of Calvert co., Md.

Gov'ernor's Island, in the harbor of Boston, Mass., lies on the N. side of the main ship-channel, opposite Castle Island. Upon it are Fort Winthrop and other works for defence.

Governor's Island, New York, is in New York harbor, nearly ⅔ of a mile S. of the Battery, and is separated from the 12th ward of Brooklyn by Buttermilk Channel. It is about ½ mile in diameter, belongs to the United States, and is fortified by Fort Columbus.

Govind, a river and town of Africa. See JUBA.

Go'vindgarh', a town of India, in the Alvar state. Pop. 5213.

Govone, go-vo'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Coni, near the Tanaro, 28 miles S.E. of Turin. Pop. 3156.

Gowan'da, a post-village of Cattaraugus and Erie cos., N.Y., is on both sides of Cattaraugus Creek, and on the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, 2 or 3 miles N.E. of the Erie Railroad, 32 miles S. of Buffalo, and 20 miles E. of Dunkirk. It contains a bank, 6 churches, a newspaper office, a union school, 2 flouring-mills, a pump-factory, an axe-factory, a plough-factory, &c. Pop. about 2000.

Gow'deysville, a post-township of Union co., S.C., 9 miles from Gaffney's Station. Pop. 957.

Gow'en, a post-village of Montcalm co., Mich., in Montcalm township, on Flat River, and on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 64 miles N.W. of Lansing, and about 24 miles N.E. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 churches and a creamery. Pop. about 250.

Gowen, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., in Black Creek township, on the Danville, Hazelton & Wilkesbarre Railroad, 28 miles E. of Danville. Here is a coal-mine.

Gow'en City, a post-office of Northumberland co., Pa., about 4 miles S.S.E. of Shamokin.

Gow'ensville, a post-hamlet of Greenville co., S.C., 22 miles N.W. of Spartanburg. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a seminary.

Gower, gŏw'ẹr, or **Gwer,** goo'ẹr, a peninsula of South Wales, projecting about 15 miles into Bristol Channel, and forming the westernmost part of the county of Glamorgan. It has bold, rocky, and deeply indented shores, several interesting ancient remains, and much fine scenery. Pop. 10,000. A colony of Flemings have occupied the S.W. extremity of this peninsula since the reign of Henry I. They have preserved much of their original language, dress, and manners, and rarely intermarry with the Welsh.

Gow'er, a post-office of Du Page co., Ill.

Gower, a township of Cedar co., Iowa. Pop. 888.

Gower, a post-village of Clintonville co., Mo., 20 miles by rail E.S.E. of St. Joseph. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 328.

Gower (gŏw'ẹr) **Island,** one of the Solomon group. Lat. 7° 53′ S.; lon. 160° 55′ E. Its shape resembles an arrow. It is low and covered with wood.

Gow'er's Ferry, a hamlet of Cedar co., Iowa, on Cedar River, opposite Cedar Bluff.

Gowhatty, Goahati, Gohatti, or **Gauhati,** gŏw-hăt'tee, written also **Gwahati,** gwâ-hâ'tee, a town of India, the capital and largest town of Assam and of the Camroop district, on the Brahmapootra, 70 miles E. of Goalpara. Pop. 11,492.

Gow'ran, a town of Ireland, co. of Kilkenny, 6¾ miles N.N.E. of Thomastown.

Gowrie, Scotland. See CARSE OF GOWRIE.

Gow'rie, a post-hamlet of Webster co., Iowa, 21 miles by rail S. of Fort Dodge. It has 4 churches, public schools, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 526.

Goya, go'yâ, a town of the Argentine Republic, in Corrientes, on the left bank of the Paraná. Pop. 4042.

Goyanna, go-yân'nâ, a city of Brazil, state of Pernambuco, on the Goyanna River, 35 miles N.W. of Olinda. It has a Latin and other schools, a hospital, a convent, 5 churches, and numerous factories, is the seat of civil and criminal courts, and has an active trade. Pop. 5000.

Goyave, go-yâv', a town on the island of Guadeloupe, West Indies, on a bay of the same name, at the mouth of the Petit Goyave. Pop. 1043.

Goyaz, go-yâz', a city of Brazil, capital of a state of its own name, formerly called **Villa Boa.** Lat. 16° 21′ S.; lon. 50° 35′ W. The river Vermelho divides the town into two parts. It contains the governor's palace, 7 churches, a Latin school and a school of philosophy, and is the seat of the legislative assembly of the province. It is a bishop's see. Pop. about 8000.

Goyaz, the central state of Brazil, extending between lat. 8° and 20° S. and lon. 46° and 52° W. Area, 288,546 square miles. Pop. 211,721. The principal mountains are the Sierra of Matto Gordo. The Cordillera Grande, in its centre, rises to no great height. Principal rivers, the Tocantins in the centre, the Araguay, forming its W., and the Rio Grande, its S. boundary. The soil is fertile. Vast herds of horned cattle are reared. Gold was formerly plentiful. No mines appear to be now wrought, and every branch of industry is backward. Principal town, Goyaz.

Goyck, go-ik', or **Goyeck,** a village of Belgium, province of South Brabant, 12 miles S.W. of Brussels. P. 2900.

Goy-Esili, a village of Sardinia. See GUASILA.

Goyzueta, go-e-thwâ'tâ, a town of Spain, province of Navarre, 27 miles N.N.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 1460.

Gozo, or **Gozzo,** got'zo (anc. *Gau'los*), one of the Maltese group of islands, in the Mediterranean, 4 miles N.W. of Malta. Length, 9 miles; breadth, 4½ miles. Rabato, its chief town, is situated near the centre. Fort Chambray is on its S.E. coast. The chief object of interest in the island is the Giant's Tower, a cyclopean building.

Gozzano, got-sâ'no (L. *Gaudianum*), a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 22 miles N. by W. of Novara. It has a handsome church, and the remains of a castle. Pop. 2039.

Graaf, a town of the Netherlands. See GRAVE.

Graaf-Reynet (or **-Reinet**), grâf-rī'net, a town of Africa, in Cape Colony, capital of Graaf-Reynet division, on the Sunday River, 200 miles N. of Port Elizabeth. It is a thriving town, the seat of Graaf-Reynet College, and, being beautifully situated, is called "the gem of the desert." Pop. 3717. The division is mountainous, well timbered, and productive. Area, 4567 square miles. Pop. 16,774.

Graafschap, grăf'skăp, a post-village of Allegan co., Mich., in Fillmore and Laketown townships, 3½ miles S.W. of Holland Station. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

Graasteen, a village of Germany. See GRAVENSTEIN.

Graauw, HRÖW, a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, 15 miles S.W. of Bergen-op-Zoom. Pop. 1776.

Grab'all, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Tex., 4 miles from Courtney Station. It has 2 churches.

Grabalos, grå-BA'loce, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, province and 35 miles S.E. of Logroño. Pop. 1269.

Graber, grå'bẹr, or **Grabern,** grå'bẹrn, a town of Bohemia, 38 miles N. of Prague. Pop. 1010.

Grabow, grå'bov, a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the Elde, and on a railway, 24 miles S.S.E. of Schwerin. Pop., with surroundings, 4207.

Grabow, a town of Germany, in Prussian Poland, 9 miles N.E. of Schildberg. Pop. 1650.

Grabow-bei-Stettin, grå'bov-bī-stet-teen', a town of Prussia, on the Oder, a northern suburb of Stettin. It has a school of navigation and commerce. Pop. 10,238.

Grabusa, grå-boo'så (anc. *Cimarus?*), an island in the Cretan Archipelago, off the N.W. extremity of Crete.

Graçay, grå'sâ', a village of France, in Cher, 30 miles S.N.W. of Bourges. Pop. 1821.

Gracchopolis, the Latin for CRACOW.

Graceham, grāss'ạm, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., 56 miles by rail W.N.W. of Baltimore. It has a church and a cigar-factory. Pop. about 300.

Grace'hill, or **Bal'lyken'nedy,** a Moravian settlement in Ireland, co. of Antrim, 2 miles W.S.W. of Ballymena.

Graceville, grāss'vĭl, a post-office of Jackson co., Fla.

Graceville, a post-village of Big Stone co., Minn., 21 miles by rail E. of Browns Valley. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill. Pop. 508.

Gracias, or Gracias-á-Dios, grå'se-ās-å-dee'oce, town of Honduras, 40 miles W.N.W. of Comayagua.

Gracias-á-Dios, a headland, E. of Patagonia, near the mouth of the Gallegos. See CAPE GRACIAS-Á-DIOS.

Graciosa, grå-se-o'så, one of the Azores Islands, in the Atlantic, N.W. of Terceira, and N.E. of Fayal. Lat. 39° N.; lon. 28° 4' W. Length, 20 miles; breadth, 6 miles. Pop. 8000. Principal town, Santa Cruz.

Graciosa, or **La Graciosa,** lå grå-se-o'så, one of the Canary Islands, is small and uninhabited.

Gradachatz, grå'då-kåts', a town of Bosnia, 42 miles N.W. of Zvornik, with trade in cattle and timber. P. 4500.

Grad'dy Landing, a post-office and shipping-point in Desha co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, about 100 miles S.E. of Little Rock.

Gradifes, grå-DEE'fès, a village of Spain, province and 8 miles E. of Leon, in a plain on the Esla.

Gradignan, grå'deen'yŏx', a village of France, in Gironde, 4 miles S.W. of Bordeaux. Pop. 715.

Gradisca, or **Gradiska.** See GÖRITZ.

Gradisca, or **Gradiska,** a town of Austria, district and 6 miles by rail S.W. of Göritz. It has fortifications, a high school, and silk-works. Pop. 3073.

Gradiska, grå-dis'kå, or **Berbir,** bẹr'beer, a fortified town of Bosnia, on the Save, 23 miles N.N.E. of Banialuka, and opposite Alt-Gradiska. Pop. 1700.

Gradista, grå-dis'tå, a village of European Turkey, in Albania, 12 miles N.E. of Avlona.

Gradlicze, a town of Bohemia. See GRASLITZ.

Gradlitz, gråd'lits, or **Hradisko,** hrå-dis'ko, a town of Bohemia, 15 miles N. of Königgrätz. Pop. 1000.

Grado, grå'do, a town of Austria, on an island in the Adriatic, 22 miles S.S.W. of Göritz. Pop. 2795.

Gradwein, gråd'ẑīne, a village of Styria, on the Mur, with a railway station, 7 miles N.W. of Grätz. Pop. 580.

Gra'dyville, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Ky., 35 miles N.E. of Caverna. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Græcia, the Latin name of GREECE.

Graefenberg, or **Gräfenberg,** grå-fẹn-bẹRG', a hamlet of Austria, in Silesia, among the Sudetic Mountains, 37 miles N. of Hohenstadt. Here is a water-cure, the first ever established.

Graef'enberg, a post-village of Shelby co., Ky., 4 miles S.W. of Benson Station. It has 3 churches and a flouring-mill.

Graefenberg, a post-office of Herkimer co., N.Y.

Graefenburg, a post-office of Adams co., Pa.

Graeg, or **Graig,** gråg, a hamlet of England, co. of Monmouth, 3 miles W.N.W. of Newport. Pop. 879.

Græmsay, grām'så, an islet of the Orkneys, 1½ miles off of Stromness.

Graen, a city of Hungary. See GRAN.

Graena, grå-å'nå, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 28 miles E.N.E. of Granada. It has a parish church, a palace belonging to the Marquis of Peñaflor, and a court-house. About 1 mile E. are thermal baths.

Græsöe, grå'sö'ẹh, or **Græsöen,** grå'sö'ẹn, an island of Sweden, in the Gulf of Bothnia, læn of Stockholm. Lat. 60° 25' N.; lon. 18° 20' E. Length, 20 miles.

Graetz, a city of Austria. See GRÄTZ.

Grafenau, gråf'ẹn-ŏw', a town of Bavaria, on an affluent of the Ilz, 22 miles N.N.W. of Passau. Pop. 967.

Gräfenberg, Austria. See GRAEFENBERG.

Gräfenberg, grå'fẹn-bẹRG', a town of Bavaria, 24 miles S.S.E. of Bamberg. Pop. 1032.

Grafenhausen, gråf'ẹn-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Baden, 25 miles S.E. of Freiburg. Pop. 1066.

Gräfenhaynchen, grå'fẹn-hīn'KẹN, a town of Prussian Saxony, 9 miles N.E. of Bitterfeld. Pop. 2934.

Grafenort, grå'fẹn-ORT', a village of Prussia, in Silesia, government of Breslau. It has an elegant castle, belonging to the Count of Herberstein. Pop. 1240.

Gräfenthal, grå'fẹn-tâl', a town of Germany, in Saxe-Meiningen, 9 miles S.S.W. of Saalfeld. Pop. 1991.

Gräfentonna, grå'fẹn-ton'nå, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Coburg, 10 miles N. of Gotha. Pop. 1637.

Grafenwörth, grå'fẹn-ẑŏRT', or **Grafenwerd,** grå'fẹn-ẑẹRT', a town of Lower Austria, on the river Kamp, 8 miles from Krems. Pop. 860.

Graff-Reynet, Africa. See GRAAF-REYNET.

Gräfrath, grå'frât, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 14 miles E. of Dusseldorf. It has manufactures of cotton goods, tapes, and ironware. Pop. 5604.

Graft, a post-office of Harlan co., Neb.

Graf'ton, a county of New Hampshire, bordering on Vermont, has an area of about 1766 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Connecticut River, and is drained by the Pemigewasset, Lower Ammonoosuc, and Baker's Rivers. The surface is diversified with small lakes, extensive forests, and grand mountain-scenery. In the N.E. part of the county stand Mount Jackson and Mount Lafayette, peaks of the White Mountains. Among its remarkable features is Squam Lake. The soil is mostly fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Hay, butter, potatoes, wool, oats, Indian corn, and maple sugar are the staple products. It is intersected by the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, which passes through the capitals of the county, the towns of Haverhill and Plymouth; and by the Boston & Maine Railroad, the Passumpsic division of which runs the whole length of its W. boundary. Pop. in 1870, 39,103; in 1880, 38,788; in 1890, 37,217.

Grafton, a post-office of Henry co., Ala.

Grafton, or **Knight's Landing,** a post-village of Yolo co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, about 27 miles above Sacramento, and on the California Pacific Railroad (at Knight's Station), 91 miles from San Francisco. It has 3 churches. The name of its post-office is Grafton. Pop. of Grafton township, 1861.

Grafton, a post-village of Jersey co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, 1½ miles below the mouth of the Illinois, and about 15 miles above Alton. Large quantities of fine fossiliferous limestone are quarried here, and exported by the river. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a bank. Here are high bluffs and fine scenery. Pop. in 1890, 927.

Grafton, a township of McHenry co., Ill. Pop. 1361. It contains Huntley's Grove.

Grafton, a hamlet of Posey co., Ind., in Black township, 2 miles from Upton Station. It has a drug-store and a manufactory of spring-beds.

Grafton, a post-office of Worth co., Iowa.

Grafton, a post-office of Chautauqua co., Kansas.

Grafton, a post-township of Oxford co., Me., 20 miles N.N.W. of Bethel Railroad Station. Pop. 94.

Grafton, a post-town of Worcester co., Mass., about 9 miles S.E. of Worcester, and on the Grafton Centre Railroad (narrow-gauge), 3½ miles S.E. of Grafton Station on the Boston & Albany Railroad. It has 5 churches, a national bank, a high school, and extensive manufactures of boots and shoes, cotton, thread, &c. The township is drained by the Blackstone River and its tributaries, which afford water-power. Pop. in 1890, 5002. It contains villages named North Grafton, Fisherville, Farmersville, and Saundersville. From Grafton Station short railroads extend to Millbury and Grafton Centre.

Grafton, a post-village of Monroe co., Mich., in Ash township, and a station on the Holly, Wayne & Monroe Railroad, 9 miles N. of Monroe. It has a steam saw-mill, a grist-mill, and 2 churches. Pop. about 150.

Grafton, a post-township of Sibley co., Minn. P. 151.

Grafton, a post-village of Fillmore co., Neb., 64 miles by rail W.S.W. of Lincoln. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 400. Much grain is shipped here

Grafton, a post-village of Grafton co., N.H., in Grafton township, and on the Northern Railroad, 44 miles N.W. of Concord. It has 2 churches. The township has quarries of mica and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 787.

Grafton, a post-township of Rensselaer co., N.Y., about 15 miles N.E. of Albany. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of chairs and shirts. Pop. 1625.

Grafton, a post-village, capital of Walsh co., N.D., 32 miles by rail N. by W. of Grand Forks. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, 4 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. 1594.

Grafton, or **Raw'sonville,** a post-village of Lorain co., O., on Black River, at the crossing of two railroads, 8 miles S.S.E. of Elyria, and 25 miles S.W. of Cleveland. The name of its post-office is Grafton. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 600. Here are quarries of grindstones.

Grafton, a post-village of Huntingdon co., Pa., in Penn township, on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Huntingdon. It has a tannery, 2 coach-factories, a steam grist-mill, &c.

Grafton, a post-village of Kane co., Utah, about 16 miles S.E. of Toquerville. It has a church.

Grafton, a post-village of Windham co., Vt., in Grafton township, on Saxton's River, about 38 miles S.S.E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, a woollen-factory, a lumber-mill, and a churn-factory. Good soapstone abounds here. Pop. of the township, 817.

Grafton, a post-office of York co., Va.

Grafton, a post-village, capital of Taylor co., W. Va., on Tygart's Valley River, here crossed by 2 bridges, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at the junction of the Parkersburg Branch, 280 miles W. of Baltimore, 104 miles E. of Parkersburg, and 99 miles S.E. of Wheeling. Grafton has 10 churches, 2 banks, 2 saw-mills, a pump-factory, 4 planing-mills, 3 newspaper offices, several flouring-mills, a foundry, and machine-shops. Pop. 3159.

Grafton, a post-village of Ozaukee co., Wis., on the Milwaukee River, 25 miles by rail N. of Milwaukee. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of wool and worsted yarns and lime. It is near the W. border of Grafton township, which is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan. Pop. in 1890, 434; of the township, 1444.

Grafton, a town of Australia, in New South Wales, on the navigable river Clarence, 50 miles from the sea, and 301 miles N. of Sydney. It is the seat of an Anglican bishop. Pop. 2250.

Grafton, or **Hal'dimand,** a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 77 miles E. of Toronto. It has a distillery, a woollen-factory, an iron-foundry, saw- and grist-mills, and a large trade in lumber and grain. Pop. 600.

Grafton Centre, a post-office of Grafton co., N.H., and a station on the Northern Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Grafton, and 46 miles N.W. of Concord.

Grafton Corner, a village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 2½ miles from Waterville. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 200.

Grafton Island, the most N. of the Bashee Islands, Philippines, Malay Archipelago.

Graglia, grål'yå, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 8 miles N.E. of Ivrea. Pop. 2784.

Gragnano, grån-yå'no, a town of Italy, province of Naples, 2 miles E. of Castel-a-Mare. Pop. 12,278.

Graham, grā'ăm, a county in the N.W. part of Kansas, has an area of 900 square miles. It is intersected by the South Fork of Solomon River. The surface is undulating. About 95 per cent. of it is prairie. P. (1890) 5029.

Graham, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, bordering on Tennessee, is drained by the Little Tennessee River. Area, 250 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Unaka or Smoky Mountain. Capital, Robbinsville. Pop. in 1880, 2335; in 1890, 3313.

Graham, a post-village of Appling co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 87 miles N.W. of Brunswick. It has 2 churches, a steam lumber-mill, and a grist-mill. Pine timber abounds here.

Graham, a post-office or hamlet of Jefferson co., Ind., about 14 miles W.N.W. of Madison. Pop. of Graham township, 1408.

Graham, a township of Johnson co., Iowa, traversed by the railroad from Burlington to Cedar Rapids. Pop. 880.

Graham, Graham co., Kansas. See WHITFIELD.

Graham, a post-village of Nodaway co., Mo., on the Nodaway River, about 36 miles N. by W. of St. Joseph. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, an academy, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 500.

Graham, a post-village, capital of Alamance co., N.C., is in Graham township, on the Haw River, and on the North Carolina Railroad, which connects Raleigh with Greensborough, 58 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. In the vicinity are several cotton-mills. Pop. in 1890, 991; of the township, 1884.

Graham, a township of Clearfield co., Pa., bounded N. by the West Branch of the Susquehanna. Pop. 638. Graham Station is on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Clearfield.

Graham, a post-village, capital of Young co., Tex., on the Brazos River, 86 miles W.N.W. of Fort Worth. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, 2 national banks, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and salt-works. Pop. in 1890, 667.

Graham Island, in British Columbia, is the largest of the Queen Charlotte Islands, separated on the N. by Dixon's Entrance from the S.E. angle of Alaska.

Graham Island, Mediterranean. See FERDINANDEA.

Graham Lake, a post-township of Noble co., Minn., on Graham Lake, 7 miles N.W. of Hersey. Pop. 192.

Graham Land, a tract of elevated land, in the Antarctic Ocean, stretching from lat. 63° to 68° S. and lon. 61° to 68° W. Discovered by Biscoe in 1832.

Graham Mines, a post-hamlet of Kanawha co., W.Va., on Elk River, 8 miles N.E. of Charleston. It has a manufactory of salt-barrels.

Graham Peak, or **Mount Graham,** a peak in the S.E. part of Arizona, near lat. 32° 36′ N. and lon. 109° 50′ W. Its altitude is about 10,400 feet above the sea-level.

Graham's, a station in St. Louis co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of St. Louis.

Graham's, a station in Clinton co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Lock Haven.

Graham's, a post-village of Barnwell co., S.C., 9 miles by rail E. by S. of Blackville. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 366.

Graham's Creek, or **Graham's Fork,** of Indiana, rises in Ripley co., runs southwestward, and enters the Muscatatuck at the N.E. extremity of Washington co.

Graham's Forge, a post-hamlet of Wythe co., Va., 6 miles S.E. of Max Meadows. It has a church, 2 iron-furnaces, a rolling-mill, a flour-mill, and a nail-factory.

Graham's Road, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 28 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

Gra'hamstown, a village of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, 3 miles S.E. of Paisley. It forms part of the town of Barrhead. Pop. 1000. GRAHAMSTOWN is the name also of a suburb of Falkirk. Pop. 2518.

Graham's Town, a town of Cape Colony, South Africa. Lat. 33° 19′ S.; lon. 26° 31′ E. It is the seat of an Anglican bishop and of courts for the E. division of the colony. Pop. in 1875, 6903; in 1891, 10,436.

Graham's Turn'out, a post-village of Barnwell co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 81 miles W.N.W. of Charleston. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Gra'hamsville, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Fla., on the navigable Ocklawaha River. It has a seminary.

Grahamsville, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Neversink township, near Rondout Creek, 40 miles N.W. of Newburg. It has 3 churches and 2 tanneries.

Grahamsville, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., O., in Scioto township, about 25 miles N.E. of Portsmouth.

Grahamsville, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, 2 miles N.W. of Malton. Pop. 100.

Gra'hamton, a village of Meade co., Ky., on Otter Creek, 30 miles S.S.W. of Louisville, and 3 miles W. of Tip Top. It has a flour-mill, a cotton-mill, and a saw-mill.

Grahamton, a post-hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., in Graham township, 2½ miles from Bigler Station. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Gra'hamville, a post-office of York co., Pa.

Grahamville, a post-village of Beaufort co., S.C., 1 mile from Grahamville Station on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad. It has 2 churches. Grahamville Station is 37 miles N. of Savannah.

Graig, a hamlet of England. See GRAEG.

Graigue, gråg, a town of Ireland, Queen's co., on the Barrow, opposite Carlow.

Graigue, a town of Ireland, co. of Kilkenny, on the Barrow, 5 miles S. of Goresbridge. Pop. 2248.

Grain Coast, West Africa, is that portion of Guinea W. of the Ivory Coast, and extending between lat. 4° and 7° N. and lon. 7° and 11° E. It comprises the greater part of the republic of Liberia, and took its name from its former trade in "grains of Paradise," or malaguetta pepper.

Graine, Isle of, England. See ISLE OF GRAINE.

Grain'ger, or **Gran'ger,** a county of East Tennessee

s an area of about 300 square miles. It is bounded on
e N.W. by Clinch River, and on the S. by Holston River.
e surface is diversified by a high ridge, called Clinch
ountain, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil
the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and
ass are the staple products. Among its minerals is iron
e. It is intersected by the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap
Louisville Railroad. Capital, Rutledge. Pop. in 1870,
,421; in 1880, 12,384; in 1890, 13,196.

Grainland, California. See DAYTON.

Grain'ville, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Iowa, in
ckson township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific
ilroad, 6 miles E. of Allerton. It has 2 churches.

Graissessac, grâ'sĕs'sâk', a village of France, in Hé-
ult, 107 miles S.W. of Nîmes. It has coal-mines. P. 2632.

Graitney, a village of Scotland. See GRETNA GREEN.

Graivoron, Grajworon, or **Hrajworon,** grā-vo-
n', a town of Russia, government of Koorsk, 40 miles W.
S. of Bielgorod. Pop. 4656.

Grajal de Campos, grâ-hâl' dâ kâm'poce, a town
Spain, province and 35 miles S.E. of Leon. Pop. 1233.

Grajehu, grâ-zhâ-hoo', a river of Brazil, state of
aranhão, joins the Miarim, after a course of 240 miles.

Grajewo, grâ-yâ'wo, a small town of Poland, province
d 25 miles S.W. of Augustovo. Pop. 1140.

Gramat, grâ'mâ', a town of France, in Lot, 27 miles
E. of Cahors, on the Alzon. Pop. 2040.

Grammichele, grâm-me-kâ'lâ, or **Granmicheli,**
ân-me-kâ'lee, a town of Sicily, 30 miles S.W. of Catania.
p. 10,192.

Grammont, grâm'mònw', or **Geertsbergen,** hârts'-
ĕrg'ĕn (Flemish, *Geeradsbergen*, hâ'râds-bĕrg'ĕn), a town
Belgium, in East Flanders, at a railway junction, on the
nder, 21½ miles S.S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 8867. It was
nded and originally fortified in 1068. It has a college,
nufactures of cotton yarn, lace, linen and woollen fabrics,
per, and snuff, and bleaching- and dye-works.

Gram'pian Hills, a post-office of Clearfield co., Pa.,
at PENNSVILLE.

Grampians, gram'pe-ąnz, a mountain-chain in Scot-
nd, separating the Highlands from the Lowlands. Their
nits may be said to stretch from the W. coast of Argyle-
re and Dumbartonshire northeastward across the island,
minating, on the E. and N.E. coast of the counties of
erdeen and Banff, in two branches, running on each side
the river Dee. General aspect wild and rugged, especi-
ly on the N. side; on the S. acclivity the slopes are gentler,
pasture finer, and the numerous defiles which indent
range often present scenes of the most romantic beauty.
e streams flowing from the N. side are mostly affluents
the Findhorn, Spey, Don, and Dee; those on the S. join
Forth, Tay, and South Esk. The loftiest summits are
en Nevis, Ben Macdhui, Cairngorm, Cairntoul, Schihal-
n, Ben Aven, Ben Lawers, Ben More, and Ben Lomond.

Grampians, a mountain-range of Australia, in Vic-
ria, stretching crescentwise N. and S. between lat. 36° 52′
d 37° 38′ S. and lon. 142° 25′ and 142° 47′ E., bounding
stward the basin of the Glenelg and its affluents. Height
Mount William, its loftiest peak, 3827 feet. To the
E. the range merges into another, called the Pyrenees.

Gram'pound, a town of England, co. of Cornwall, on
e Fal, here crossed by a fine stone bridge (whence the
me *Grandpont, i.e.*, "great bridge"), 14 miles N.E. of
almouth. Pop. 478.

Gran, a town of Arabia. See GRANE.

Gran, grân (Hun. *Garam*, gŏh'râm'; Slav. *Hron*, ron),
navigable river of Northwestern Hungary, joins the Dan-
be opposite Gran. Length, 130 miles.

Gran, grân (Hun. *Esztergom*, ĕs'tĕr'gom'; Lat. *Stri-
onia*), a royal free city of Hungary, capital of the county
the same name, on the Danube, opposite the influx of the
ran, 24 miles N.W. of Buda. It was once the finest city of
ungary, and is still the residence of its Catholic primate (an
rchbishop). The chief edifice is a superb cathedral in the
talian style, the most magnificent modern building in Hun-
ary, occupying, with the archbishop's palace and chapter-
ouse, a precipitous height, formerly the site of a fortress.
ran has 2 other Roman Catholic churches, a Greek church,
wn and council halls, a hospital for poor citizens, and a
oman Catholic gymnasium. Its inhabitants weave and
ye woollen goods, but its trade is chiefly in wine. P. 8789.
he county has an area of 432 square miles. Pop. 67,024.

Grana, grâ'nâ, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, prov-
nce and 10 miles S. of Casale. Pop. 1537.

Graña, grân'yâ, a town of Spain, province and 10 miles
E. of Corunna, and near the mouth of its harbor, on the
iver Ferrol.

Granada, grâ-nâ'dą (Sp. pron. grâ-nâ'dâ; anc. *Illib'-
eris;* L. *Grana'ta;* Fr. *Grenade*, grĕh-nâd'), a city of
Spain, in Andalusia, capital of a province and formerly of
a kingdom of its own name, beautifully situated partly on
two spurs of the Sierra Nevada, and partly on the flat be-
tween them forming the extremity of the rich plain of Vega,
and on the Genil. Lat. 37° 18′ N.; lon. 3° 50′ W. Being
about 2500 feet above the sea, and snowy mountains forming
the background, the city possesses an air of delicious fresh-
ness even in the hottest seasons. In the time of the Moors
Granada was surrounded by lofty walls flanked by 1030
towers, and was entered by 20 gates. The most of these
have disappeared, and the town is now open. It is divided
into four quarters,—Alhambra, a celebrated fortress and
palace, occupying one of the hills, Albaicin, a suburb, occu-
pying another, Antequeruela, another suburb, the residence
chiefly of the working classes, and the town proper, cover-
ing the space between the two hills, and extending into the
plains. Fountains and gardens, spacious squares, and hand-
some mansions are seen in many quarters, and even where
the houses are of an inferior description their antiquity
and Oriental structure make it impossible to view them with-
out interest; but the greater part of the streets are extremely
narrow and tortuous. The most remarkable buildings are
the Alhambra, an immense Moorish structure, of rather
forbidding exterior, but within gorgeous almost beyond de-
scription, partly remaining as the Moors left it, with its
splendid Court of Lions, and partly occupied by an un-
finished palace, commenced by Charles V.; the cathedral,
a heavy and irregular building, profusely ornamented, and
surmounted by a dome resting on 12 arches, and containing
in the adjoining royal chapel fine monuments of Ferdinand
and Isabella; the church of Nuestra Señora de las Angus-
tias, with two beautiful towers and a splendid high altar;
the church of San José, a modern edifice; the old Carthusian
convent, finely situated on a height in the suburbs, and
adorned with paintings by Cano, Murillo, and Morales; the
monastery of San Geronimo; the Generalife, a beautiful
Moorish palace, surrounded by fountains and gardens; the
episcopal palace, the general hospital, college, &c.

The manufactures of silk and of sail-cloth, once very im-
portant, were almost extinguished by the loss of Spanish
America and the annihilation of the Spanish fleet; and the
only manufacture now deserving of notice is that of coarse
woollens, still carried on to a considerable extent in the
suburb of Albaicin. The trade is insignificant. Granada
is the see of an archbishop, the residence of a captain-gen-
eral and of civil and military provincial authorities, and
the seat of several courts of law. It was first founded by
the Moors in the tenth century, near the site of the ancient
Illiberis, and belonged to the kingdom of Cordova. In
1235 it became the capital of a new kingdom, and attained
to almost matchless splendor. Its population at this period
has been estimated as high as 700,000. In 1491 it re-
mained the last stronghold of the Moors in Spain, and
mustered 60,000 men to defend itself against Ferdinand
and Isabella, who had now arrayed against the town the
flower and strength of their united kingdoms, and who took
possession of it in 1492. The great body of its inhabitants
still were Moors, and its prosperity continued almost with-
out diminution till 1510, when the decree was issued for
expelling the Moors from all parts of Spain, upon which it
sank, and has never recovered. Pop. 76,005.

Granada, a province, part of the former kingdom of the
same name, in Spain, in Andalusia, bounded on the S. by
the Mediterranean. It is rich in minerals, and has a fruit-
ful soil. Area, 4918 square miles. Pop. 485,346. Capital,
Granada. The kingdom of Granada, the last possession of
the Moors in Spain, was conquered by Ferdinand and Isa-
bella in 1492.

Granada, grâ-nâ'dâ, a city of Nicaragua, capital of a
province of the same name, 30 miles N.N.W. of Nicaragua,
on the N.W. shore of the lake. It is well built, having
handsome streets and public edifices; the latter comprise
several fine churches. It is the seat of a flourishing trade
in cacao, indigo, wool, and hides, which are exported in
boats by the river San Juan to Greytown. It is a noted
seat of the manufacture of gold-wire chains. Pop. 15,000.

Granada, or **Grenada,** grą-nâ'dâ, a post-village of
Prowers co., Col., on the Arkansas River, and on the At-
chison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 17 miles E. of Lamar.
It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 163. It is the
shipping-point for New Mexico.

Granada, a post-hamlet and township of Nemaha co.,
Kansas, about 50 miles N. of Topeka. It has 3 churches.
Pop. of the township, 394.

Granada, New, South America. See COLOMBIA.

Granadella, grȧ-nȧ-dĕl'yȧ, a town of Spain, province and 17 miles S.E. of Lerida, N. of the Ebro. Pop. 1969.

Granadilla, grȧ-nȧ-deel'yȧ, a town of Spain, province and 70 miles N. of Caceres. Pop. 835.

Granadilla, a town in the Spanish colony of the Canaries, on the S. side of Teneriffe. Pop. 1587.

Gran'ard', a town of Ireland, co. of Longford, 59 miles W.N.W. of Dublin. Pop. 1811.

Granatula, grȧ-nȧ-too'lȧ, a town of Spain, province and 13 miles S.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 2474.

Gran'borough, or **Neil's Corners,** a post-village in Shefford co., Quebec, 5 miles S. of Granby. Pop. 100.

Gran Bretaña, or **Gran Brettagna.** See GREAT BRITAIN.

Granbury, gran'bẹr-e, a post-village, capital of Hood co., Tex., on the Brazos River, 27 miles S.W. of Fort Worth. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, and a money-order post-office. Pop. in 1890, 1164.

Granbury's, a station in Harris co., Ga., on the North & South Railroad, 6 miles S. of Hamilton.

Gran'by, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., in Granby township, on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 47 miles N. of New Haven, and about 16 miles N.N.W. of Hartford. It has 4 churches, an academy, and a manufactory of ivory, bone, &c. Pop. of township, (1890) 1251.

Granby, a post-village and township of Hampshire co., Mass., 10 miles N.N.E. of Springfield. The township has 2 churches, a fire-insurance company, and some manufactures. Pop. 812.

Granby, a post-village of Nicollet co., Minn., in Granby township, on Swan Lake, about 18 miles N.W. of Mankato. Pop. of the township, 783.

Granby, a post-village of Newton co., Mo., in Granby township, on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Neosho, and 65 miles W.S.W. of Springfield. It has 4 churches, a public school, smelting-works, and several lead-furnaces. Lead is mined near it. Pop. in 1890, 1400; of the township, 2616.

Granby, a township of Oswego co., N.Y. Pop. 4173. It contains Oswego Falls.

Granby, a post-township of Essex co., Vt. Pop. 174.

Gran'by, a village in Shefford co., Quebec, on the Yamaska River, and on the Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly Railway, 29 miles E. by N. of St. Johns. It has good water-power, 5 saw-mills, a grist-mill, a tannery, a brewery, 4 churches, 2 hotels, 16 stores, and 2 weekly newspapers (1 English and 1 French). Pop. 876.

Granby Centre, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., 2 miles from Fulton. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Gran Canaria, grȧn kȧ-nȧ're-ȧ, an island near the centre of the group of the Canaries, of a circular form. Area, 758 square miles. Pop. 57,625. Length, from S.W. to N.E., 35 miles; at the N.E. point a portion detached from the mass is joined by a peninsula. The surface is mountainous; the culminating point, El Cumbre, is 6648 feet in elevation. Chief city, Las Palmas.

Gran Chaco, South America. See EL GRAN CHACO.

Grand, grȯnᵊ, a market-town of France, department of Vosges, 9 miles W. of Neufchâteau. Pop. 1270.

Grand, a large county in the N. part of Colorado, borders on Wyoming. It is drained by the North Platte, Grand, and Laramie Rivers, which all rise within its limits. The surface is mountainous, and partly covered with forests of fir, pine, &c. Long's Peak stands on its eastern border. This county comprises the Middle Park and the North Park, which are described in separate articles. Nearly all the sedimentary rocks, cretaceous, Triassic, Jurassic, carboniferous, &c., are developed here. Capital, Hot Sulphur Springs. Gold and silver are found in this county. Area, 2100 square miles. Pop. in 1880, 417; in 1890, 604.

Grand Anse, grȯnd ȯnss, a post-village in Richmond co., Nova Scotia, on Lennox Passage, Cape Breton Island, 21 miles E. of Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 250. The name is also sometimes given to Pleasant Bay.

Grandas-de-Salime, grȧn'dȧs dȧ sȧ-lee'mȧ, a village of Spain, province and 54 miles W.S.W. of Oviedo.

Grand Auglaize River, Missouri. See AUGLAIZE.

Grand Aunce, grȯnd ȯnss, a post-village in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Chaleurs, 29 miles N.E. of Bathurst. Pop. 700.

Grand Bahama, bȧ-hȧ'mȧ, one of the principal islands of the Bahama group, 57 miles E. from the coast of Florida. Lat. (W. end) 26° 41′ N.; lon. 79° 0′ W. It is about 70 miles long by 9 miles broad, healthy and tolerably fertile, but thinly inhabited. Pop. 858.

Grand Bank, a submarine plateau extending some 350 miles eastward from Newfoundland, and covered by waters varying in depth from 30 to 60 fathoms. It is supposed by some savants to have been chiefly formed by means of icebergs bringing masses of stone and earth from the glaciers of the Arctic coast. These icebergs are melted by the influence of the Gulf Stream, and their burden of earth and gravel falls to the sea-bottom. The Grand Bank is much visited by cod-fishing vessels. It is a part of the so-called Telegraphic Plateau. Its breadth from N. to S. is estimated at 275 miles.

Grand Bank, a post-town and port of entry of Newfoundland, on the S. side of Fortune Bay, 4 miles from Fortune. It has a considerable trade and fishery. P. 740.

Grand Bassam, Africa. See BASSAM.

Grand Bay, a post-village of Mobile co., Ala., on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 25 miles S.W. of Mobile, and 4 miles from Grand Bay, which is a part of the Gulf of Mexico. It has 2 churches and 1 or 2 lumber-mills.

Grand Bay, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 11 miles by rail N.W. of St. John. Pop. 100.

Grand Bay (Fr. *Grande-Baie,* grȯnᵊ-bȧ), **Saint Alexis,** sȧnt ȧ'lĕk'see', or **Ha Ha Bay,** a post-village in Chicoutimi co., Quebec, on the Saguenay River, 60 miles from its mouth. The bay here is over a mile wide, and about 100 fathoms deep. The name Ha Ha Bay was given to it by its early discoverers, and it is a great source of attraction to tourists during the summer months. The village of Grand Bay contains several stores and saw-mills, and has a large trade in lumber. Vessels load here direct for England. Pop. 300.

Grand Blanc, a post-village of Genesee co., Mich., in Grand Blanc township, on Thread Creek, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 7 or 8 miles S.S.E. of Flint. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, &c. Pop. about 300; of the township, (1890) 1430.

Grand Bluff, a post-hamlet of Panola co., Tex., on Sabine River, 21 miles S. of Marshall. It has a church.

Grand-Bornand, grȯnᵊ-bor'nȯnᵊ', a village of France, in Haute-Savoie, 15 miles E.N.E. of Annecy. Pop. 187.

Grand-Bourg, grȯnᵊ-boor, a town of France, department of Creuse, 12 miles W. of Guéret. Pop. 663.

Grand-Bourg, grȯnᵊ-boor, a town of the West Indies, chief town of the French island of Marie-Galante. Its roadstead is somewhat difficult of access. It has several public buildings, a light-house, and some trade. P. 6992.

Grand Brule, Quebec. See LATERRIÈRE.

Grand Caillou Bayou, kȧh'yoo' bī'oo, Louisiana, rises near Houma, runs southward and southwestward in Terre Bonne parish, and enters the Gulf of Mexico through Lake Caillou, after a course of 45 miles through rich sugar-plantations. Large vessels can ascend it 25 miles.

Grand Cal'umet', an island of Canada, in the river Ottawa, 7 miles above Portage du Fort. Area, 30,200 acres. Pop. 1080.

Grand Canary Island. See GRAN CANARIA.

Grand Cayman, kī-mȧn', the largest of the isles called Caymans, British West Indies, is 17 miles long and from 4 to 7 broad, well wooded, and surrounded by reefs.

Grand Centre, a post-office of Osborne co., Kansas.

Grand Cess, a town of Liberia, belonging to the Kroomen, on the coast. It consists of a large number of thatched huts, and its people are engaged in maritime pursuits.

Grand Chain, a station of Pulaski co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 20 miles N.N.E. of Cairo. Pop. about 200. See, also, NEW GRAND CHAIN.

Grand-Champ, grȯnᵊ-shȯnᵊ, a town of France, in Morbihan, 8 miles N.N.W. of Vannes. Pop. 668.

Grand Chariton River. See CHARITON RIVER.

Grand Chenier, shȧ-neer', a post-village of Cameron parish, La., on the Gulf of Mexico, 90 miles E.N.E of Galveston. It has a church.

Grand Chute, shute, a township of Outagamie co., Wis. Pop., exclusive of the city of Appleton, 1653.

Grand Combe, France. See LA GRANDE COMBE.

Grand Coteau, ko'to', a post-village of St. Landry parish, La., about 10 miles S. of Opelousas. It is the seat of St. Charles College (Catholic), has a convent, and about 10 general stores. Pop. 470.

Grandcour, grȯnᵊ'koor', a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, near the Lake of Neufchâtel, 28 miles N.N.E. of Lausanne.

Grand Cross'ing, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 9 miles S. of Chicago (4 miles from the city limit). It is a part of the village of Hyde Park. It has a church, a graded school, and manufactures of sewing-machines and furniture.

Grand Désert, a French name for the SAHARA.

Grand Detour, dà-toor', a post-village of Ogle co., Ill., in Grand Detour township, on Rock River, 6 miles (12 miles by water) N.E. of Dixon, to which place a steamboat plies hence. It has 3 churches, a high school, and manufactures of butter and cheese. Pop. about 400; of the township, 605.

Grande-Aa, a river of Belgium. See AA.

Grande-Baie, Canada. See GRAND BAY.

Grande Baie, West Indies. See PHILIPSBURG.

Grande Bretagne. See GREAT BRITAIN.

Grand Ed'dy, a post-office of Perry co., Mo.

Grande Gaspar. See GASPAR GRANDE.

Grande Greve, grŏnd grăv, a post-village in Gaspé co., Quebec, on the N. side of Gaspé Bay, 18 miles S.E. of Gaspé Basin. It contains a saw-mill and 2 stores, and is a large fishery station. Pop. 100.

Grande Ilha, Brazil. See ILHA GRANDE.

Grande Island. See CAPE VERD ISLANDS.

Grande Isle (Fr. pron. grŏnd eel), an island in the river St. Lawrence, between Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, 1½ miles long by 1½ miles broad. It divides the St. Lawrence into two channels: that on the S. side is called the Beauharnois Channel, in the course of which are the rapids Croche, Les Faucilles, and De Bouleau, the latter both intricate and difficult to pass.

Grande Ligne, grŏnd leen, or **Cole'brook,** a post-village in St. Johns co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway (Champlain division), 33 miles S.S.E. of Montreal, and near the river Richelieu. It contains 2 stores, a hotel, and a French Protestant college. Pop. 400.

Grande Rio, Brazil. See RIO GRANDE.

Grande Ronde, in Union co., Oregon, a fertile and pleasant valley, containing 275,000 acres of arable land. It is surrounded by well-timbered mountains, is about 20 miles long and 18 wide, and contains La Grande, Orodell, Summerville, Cove, Sand Ridge, Uniontown, and Catharine Creek.

Grande Ronde, a post-office of Polk co., Oregon, about 28 miles W. of Salem. Here is an Indian agency.

Grande Ronde River, Oregon, rises in the Blue Mountains, in Umatilla co., runs northeastward through Union co., and enters the Snake or Lewis River about 12 miles from the extreme N.E. part of Oregon. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Grande-Terre, grŏnd-têrr, a French island of the West Indies, lying E. of Guadeloupe, and separated from that island by a navigable but narrow strait, the Rivière Salée. It is 30 miles long and 12 broad, and, unlike Guadeloupe, is low, flat, fertile, and based upon coral rocks. Chief town, La Pointe-à-Pître. This island is regarded as part of Guadeloupe.

Grande Terre, Louisiana. See GRAND ISLE and FORT LIVINGSTON.

Grande Vallée, grŏnd văl'là', a post-village in Gaspé co., Quebec, 68 miles E. of Ste. Anne des Monts. Pop. 318.

Grand Falls, or **Cole'brooke,** a post-town of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Victoria, on the St. John River, and on the Fredericton & Rivière du Loup Railway, 102 miles N.W. of St. John, and 116 miles S.E. of Rivière du Loup. It contains, besides the county buildings, several hotels, 3 stores, a tannery, and saw- and grist-mills. In the immediate vicinity the river St. John falls precipitously a height of 180 feet. Over this fall is a handsome suspension-bridge. Pop. 700.

Grand'father Mountain, of North Carolina, is an isolated mass of land in Watauga co., rising N.N.E. of Mount Mitchell, to the height of 5897 feet above the sea.

Grand-Fontaine, grŏn-fŏn-tàn', a village of France, in Vosges, arrondissement of Saint-Dié. Pop. 974.

Grand Forks, a county in the N.E. part of North Dakota, borders on Minnesota. It is bounded on the E. by the Red River of the North. Timber is scarce in this county. Capital, Grand Forks. Pop. in 1880, 6245; in 1890, 18,357.

Grand Forks, a post-village, capital of Grand Forks co., N.D., on the Red River of the North, opposite the mouth of Red Lake River, and at the intersection of two railroads, 25 miles N.W. of Crookston. It has 12 churches, 3 banks, a university, public schools, flour- and lumber-mills, and 9 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 1705; in 1890, 4979.

Grand Glaise (or **Glaze**), a post-office and station in Jackson co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 72 miles N.E. of Little Rock.

Grand Gorge, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Roxbury township, ¾ of a mile from Grand Gorge Station, and about 45 miles S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches, a sash- and blind-factory, and a planing-mill.

Grand Gulf, a post-village of Claiborne co., Miss., on the Mississippi, 1 mile below the mouth of the Big Black, and 25 miles by land S.S.W. of Vicksburg. It has 4 churches. It is connected by railroad with Port Gibson. Pop. 190.

Grand Har'bor, a post-village in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, on the island of Grand Manan, 51 miles S. by E. of St. Andrews. Pop. 300.

Grand Ha'ven, a post-hamlet of Osage co., Kansas, 10 miles from Burlingame.

Grand Haven, a city, the capital of Ottawa co., Mich., is on Lake Michigan, and on the S. bank of Grand River (which here enters the lake), about 86 miles by water E. of Milwaukee, and 112 miles N.E. of Chicago. By railroad it is 31 miles W. by N. of Grand Rapids, and 14 miles S. of Muskegon. It is on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, and is the W. terminus of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad. It has a good harbor, formed by the mouth of the river, here 20 to 30 feet deep. Large quantities of fruit, celery, &c., are shipped here in steamboats. Two light-houses have been erected here. Grand Haven contains a court-house, 11 churches, Akeley Institute for girls, a high school, a national bank, 2 first-class hotels, several large manufactories, a tannery, a pail- and kit-factory, a match-factory, a foundry, a furniture-factory, an engine-factory, a refrigerator-factory, and a celebrated magnetic spring, which is a summer resort. Two or 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 5023.

Grandin, a post-village of Cass co., N.D., 27 miles by rail N. by W. of Fargo. It has a church, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. about 300.

Grand Island, a post-hamlet of Colusa co., Cal., on Sacramento River, about 22 miles W. of Marysville.

Grand Island, a post-village, capital of Hall co., Neb., on the Platte River, 154 miles by rail W. by S. of Omaha. It contains 13 churches, 5 banks, 6 newspaper offices, a beet-sugar factory, a canning-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 7536. The river is divided here into two channels by an island nearly 50 miles long.

Grand Island, a post-township of Erie co., N.Y. Pop. 1072. It contains Beaver Island, Buckhorn Island, and Grand Island, all in the river Niagara, above the Falls. Area of Grand Island, 18,500 acres. It is fertile and well cultivated. Steam-ferries connect it with Tonawanda, &c. The township contains Sour Springs, Sheenwater, and other summer resorts.

Grand Isle, the most northwestern county of Vermont, borders on Canada. Area, about 80 square miles. It comprises, besides a small peninsula, several islands in Lake Champlain, the largest of which is about 10 miles long. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Oats, hay, wool, and butter are the staple products. It is intersected by the Vermont Central Railroad. Capital, North Hero. Pop. in 1870, 4082; in 1880, 4124; in 1890, 3843.

Grand Isle, in Schoolcraft co., Mich., is in Lake Superior, near the S. shore. Length, about 15 miles; greatest breadth, 7 or 8 miles. Between it and the mainland, on the S.E., is Grand Isle Bay, on the shore of which are the famous "Pictured Rocks."

Grand Isle, a post-office of Jefferson parish, La., on the island of Grande Terre, at the mouth of Barataria Bay. Here are a light-house and a fort (Fort Livingston).

Grand Isle, a post-township of Grand Isle co., Vt., is a part of South Hero, an island in Lake Champlain, 8 miles E.N.E. of Plattsburg, N.Y., and about 18 miles N. of Burlington. This island is connected with the mainland by a bridge. Pop. 682.

Grand Junction, a post-village, capital of Mesa co., Col., at the junction of 2 railroads, 93 miles by rail S.W. of Glenwood Springs. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a cigar-factory, and flour-, lumber-, planing-, and saw-mills. Pop. 2030.

Grand Junction, a post-village of Greene co., Iowa, 38 miles by rail S. of Fort Dodge, 50 miles N.W. of Des Moines, and 22 miles W. of Boone. It has 2 churches, a bank, 2 hotels, a newspaper office, a cheese-factory, and manufactures of wagons and buggies. Pop. 932.

Grand Junction, Massachusetts. See COTTAGE FARM.

Grand Junction, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Mich., 11 miles by rail E. of South Haven, and 29 miles S. of Holland. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, &c.

Grand Junction, a post-village of Hardeman co., Tenn., at the intersection of the Memphis & Charleston and Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroads, 52 miles E. of Memphis, 25 miles N.E. of Holly Springs, and 46 miles S.S.W. of Jackson. It has 2 churches, an academy, a number of stores, and a steam flouring-mill. Pop. 460.

Grand Lake, Louisiana. See CHETIMACHES LAKE.

Grand Lake, or **Schoodic** (skoo'dĭk) **Lake,** Maine, forms part of the boundary between the United States and the British province of New Brunswick. It is about 25 miles long and 4 miles wide. The St. Croix River issues from its S.E. end.

Grand Lake, a large lake of Washington co., Me., discharging its waters through Big Lake and Kennebasis River into the St. Croix.

Grand (or **Freneuse,** frĕh'nuz') **Lake,** a beautiful lake of New Brunswick, in Queens co. Length, 25 miles; breadth, 6 miles. It has its outlet in the river St. John through the Jemseg (a small but deep stream), opposite Gagetown. Trout, gaspereaux, and salmon abound in the lake and the streams flowing into it. Its principal affluent is the Salmon River, navigable from its mouth, but only 10 miles for steamers, and for canoes 75 miles. Newcastle River is navigable for canoes 40 miles, and empties into Grand Lake, the scenery around which is very beautiful. On its banks and the banks of Salmon and Newcastle Rivers are extensive veins of coal. Maquapit and French Lakes are connected with Grand Lake.

Grand Lake, a beautiful lake of Nova Scotia, 23 miles N. of Halifax. It contains several small islands, and forms the chief source of supply of the Shubenacadie River. Length, about 8 miles; breadth, 1 to 2 miles.

Grand Lake, a post-office of Chicot co., Ark.

Grand Lake, a station of Montgomery co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 36 miles N. of Houston.

Grand Lake Stream, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Me., at the E. end and outlet of Grand Lake, 15 miles W. of Princeton. It has a large tannery. A steamer plies hence to Princeton daily.

Grand Lake Victo'ria, a large lake of Quebec, on the Ottawa River, about lat. 47° 40′ N., lon. 77° 30′ W.

Grand Ledge, a post-village of Eaton co., Mich., in Oneida township, on Grand River, and on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 12 miles W. of Lansing. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, a foundry, and manufactures of sewer-pipe, tiles, furniture, flour, &c. Pop. 1606.

Grand-Lieu, grôn^{n}-le-uh', a lake of France, department of Loire-Inférieure, 6 miles S.W. of Nantes. Length, 8 miles. It receives the Boulogne and Ognon Rivers, and discharges itself into the Loire by the Acheneau.

Grand Ligne, Quebec. See GRANDE LIGNE.

Grand-Lucé, grôn^{n}-lü'sâ', a town of France, department of Sarthe, 18 miles S.E. of Le Mans. Pop. 1142.

Grand Manan, man-an' (or **Menan,** men-an'), an island off the easternmost angle of Maine, in the co. of Charlotte, New Brunswick. Length, 20 miles; average breadth, about 5 miles. It abounds with valuable timber, has excellent facilities for ship-building, and has various fishing-stations around the coast. Pop. 1867. There is a light-house on the island, lat. 44° 45′ 52″ N., lon. 66° 44′ 4″ W.

Grand Marais, mâ'râ', a hamlet of Berrien co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, 2 miles from Stevensville Railroad Station. It has a lumber-mill.

Grand Marais (or **Maurais**), a post-office of Cook co., Minn., on Lake Superior, 56 miles N.E. of Beaver Bay.

Grand Marsh, a hamlet of Columbia co., Wis., 20 miles N. of Kilbourn.

Grand Meadow, mĕd'o, a township of Clayton co., Iowa. Pop. in 1875, 850. Grand Meadow Station is on the Iowa & Minnesota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 23 miles W. of McGregor.

Grand Meadow, a post-village of Mower co., Minn., in Grand Meadow township, and on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 85 miles W. of La Crosse, and about 22 miles E.N.E. of Austin. It has a bank, 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a butter- and cheese-factory. Pop. in 1890, 373.

Grand Mira North, a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on Mira River, 24 miles S.E. of Sydney. P. 150.

Grand Monadnock. See MONADNOCK MOUNTAIN.

Grand Mound, a post-village of Clinton co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 25 miles W. of Clinton. It stands on high ground, has 2 hotels and 2 churches, and ships much live-stock. Pop. 250.

Grand Océan Pacifique. See PACIFIC OCEAN.

Grandola, grân-do'lâ, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the Davino, 49 miles S.E. of Lisbon. P. 2329.

Grand Pabos, pâ'boce', a post-village in Gaspé co., Quebec, on the sea-coast, 30 miles S.W. of Percé. Pop. 150.

Grand Pass, a post-village of Saline co., Mo., 16 miles by rail W.N.W. of Marshall. It has 3 churches, &c.

Grand Plain, a station on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 40 miles E.N.E. of New Orleans, and near the line between Louisiana and Mississippi.

Grand Port'age, an Indian reservation and post-village of Cook co., Minn., at the N.E. extremity of the state, 150 miles N.E. of Duluth. It has a church and a custom-house. The first settlement was effected here 200 years ago, and it was one of the chief headquarters of the western fur-trade for 150 years.

Grand Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Kansas, about 54 miles N. of Topeka.

Grand Prairie, a post-office of Plaquemine parish, La., on the Mississippi, 58 miles below New Orleans.

Grand Prairie, a post-township of Nobles co., Minn. Pop. 122.

Grand Prairie, a township of Marion co., O. P. 370.

Grand Prairie, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 6 miles W. of Eagle Ford, Tex.

Grand Prairie, a post-village of Green Lake co., Wis., 1 mile S. of Green Lake, and about 32 miles W. of Fond du Lac. It has 2 churches.

Grand Pré, grôn^{n} prâ, a town of France, in Ardennes, on the Aire, 36 miles S.S.E. of Mézières. Pop. 1482.

Grand Pré, grôn^{n} prâ, or **Lower Hor'ton,** a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on Minas Basin, and on the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, 15 miles N.W. of Windsor. It contains several stores. Pop. about 600. The land hereabouts is very rich, mostly reclaimed by dikes. This is the scene of Longfellow's "Evangeline."

Grand Ranch, a post-hamlet of Palo Pinto co., Tex., 60 miles W. of Fort Worth. It has a church.

Grand Rap'ids, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 1148.

Grand Rapids, a city of Michigan, capital of Kent co., at the head of steamboat navigation on Grand-River, at the junction of 6 railroads,—the Chicago & West Michigan, the Grand Rapids & Indiana, the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, the Grand Rapids, Lansing & Detroit, the Grand River Valley, and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. It is 60 miles W.N.W. of Lansing. The site is one of much natural beauty. The river here falls 18 feet in a mile; and on either side of the river is a canal, by means of which numerous mills receive their motive-power. The sawing and planing of pine and hard-wood lumber, and the manufacture of furniture, cooperage, and wooden-ware, are leading industries. Farm-implements, iron goods, wire, leather, flour, machinery, beer, chemicals, white bricks, paving-bricks, cement, stucco-plaster, and land-plaster are also extensively manufactured, there being near the town important gypsum-quarries. The town is generally well built, and has numerous fine public and private edifices, including 31 churches, many of them handsomely constructed of the excellent white bricks here made. There are lines of street rail way, a disciplined fire department, a good water-supply, 8 banks (3 national, 5 savings), a costly United States court-house and post-office, offices issuing 5 daily and 11 weekly newspapers, a public library, and several substantial public school-buildings. Grand Rapids is the seat of an extensive trade. Pop. in 1860, 8025; in 1870, 16,507; in 1880, 32,016; in 1890, 60,278.

Grand Rapids, a post-village of Itasca co., Minn., 94 miles by rail N.W. of Duluth. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a lumber-mill, &c. Pop. 270.

Grand Rapids, a post-village of Wood co., O., on the Maumee River, 25 miles by rail S.W. of Toledo. It has 3 churches, a union school, a foundry, a pulp-mill, a newspaper office, and a bridge over the river, which here affords great water-power. Pop. 572.

Grand Rapids, a post-town, capital of Wood co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, 96 miles by rail W. of the city of Green Bay, and about 66 miles N. by W. of Portage City. It contains a court-house, 2 national banks, 4 churches, and a high school, and has manufactures of lumber, fire-bricks, staves, pails, &c. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 1702. Here are huge granite boulders and remarkable rapids in the river, which falls 30 feet in the course of a mile.

Grand Ridge, a post-village of La Salle co., Ill., on the Fox River Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 8 miles S. of Ottawa. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a planing-mill, a feed-mill, and manufactures of sash, doors, &c. Pop. 328.

Grandrieu, grôn^{n}'dre-uh', a village of France, in Lozère, 30 miles N.N.E. of Mende. Pop. 1586.

Grand River, a branch of the Colorado, rises in Grand Lake, Col., in the N.E. part of the Middle Park, which it traverses, flowing in a W.S.W. direction. In this park it runs in a cañon, cutting "its way through an upheaved ridge of massive feldspathic granite for 3 miles between walls

from 1000 to 1500 feet high." Crossing the W. boundary of Colorado, it flows southwestward and unites with the Green River in Utah, near lat. 38° 15′ N. and lon. 110° W. It is about 350 miles long. Its chief tributaries are the Gunnison and the Dolores.

Grand River, Louisiana, communicates with the Atchafalaya Bayou, runs southeastward through Iberville parish, and enters a lake on or near the W. border of Assumption parish.

Grand River, Michigan, called **Washtenong** by the Indians, drains part of Jackson co., runs northward through the counties of Eaton and Ingham to the city of Lansing, thence northwestward to Ionia, below which its general direction is westward. It intersects Kent and Ottawa cos., and enters Lake Michigan at Grand Haven. Length, about 280 miles. Steamboats of large or middle size ascend it to Grand Rapids, about 40 miles from the lake.

Grand River, an affluent of the Missouri, is formed by 2 or 3 branches which rise in the S. part of Iowa and unite near Albany, in Gentry co., Mo. It runs southeastward through Daviess and Livingston cos., and forms the boundary between Carroll and Chariton cos. until it enters the Missouri River, about 1 mile above Brunswick. Total length, about 300 miles. It receives from the left a large affluent called Crooked Fork.

Grand River, Missouri, rises near the W. boundary of the state, runs southeastward through Cass and Henry cos., and enters the Osage River in Benton co., about 5 miles above Warsaw. Length, about 150 miles.

Grand River, of Ohio, drains parts of Geauga and Trumbull cos., runs northward into Ashtabula co., and subsequently flows westward through Lake co. and enters Lake Erie about 4 miles below Painesville. In the lower part of its course it runs in a deep and picturesque valley. It is about 100 miles long.

Grand River, South Dakota, rises in the W. part of the state, runs eastward, and enters the Missouri River about lat. 45° 37′ N. It is nearly 200 miles long.

Grand River, of Ontario, rises in Grey co. and runs southward through Wellington and Waterloo cos. It finally runs southeastward, and enters Lake Erie about 15 miles S.E. of Cayuga, forming one of the best harbors on the N. shore of the lake. Length, about 150 miles. It is connected with Lake Ontario by the Welland Canal.

Grand River, a river of Gaspé co., Quebec, flowing into the Bay of Chaleurs, affords excellent angling for salmon. Near its mouth is a large fishing village of the same name, 16 miles S.W. of Percé.

Grand River, Canada. See OTTAWA.

Grand River, a post-office of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory.

Grand River, a township of Adair co., Iowa. Pop. 347. It is traversed by the Crooked Fork of Grand River.

Grand River, a township of Decatur co., Iowa. P. 506. It has the Crooked Fork of Grand River at its N.E. angle.

Grand River, a township of Madison co., Iowa. P. 765.

Grand River, a township of Wayne co., Iowa, on the Missouri line. Pop. 611, exclusive of Lineville.

Grand River, a township of Bates co., Mo. Pop. 1024.

Grand River, a township of Carroll co., Mo. Pop. 3802. It contains De Witt.

Grand River, a township of Cass co., Mo. Pop. 3978. It includes Harrisonville.

Grand River, a township of Daviess co., Mo. P. 1093.

Grand River, a township of De Kalb co., Mo. P. 959.

Grand River, a township of Henry co., Mo. Pop. 5450. It contains Clinton.

Grand Rivers, a post-village of Livingston co., Ky., 79 miles by rail E. by S. of Paducah. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a brick- and tile-works, machine-shops, an iron-furnace, &c. Pop. about 1000.

Grand Sa'ble River, Michigan, rises in Lake co., runs nearly westward through Mason co., and enters Lake Michigan about 6 miles N.W. of Ludington.

Grand Sachem, Highlands, N.Y. See NEW BEACON.

Grand Saline, a village of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, 8 miles from Choteau Railroad Station. It has a church and manufactures of salt.

Grand Saline, a post-office of Van Zandt co., Tex., on the Texas Pacific Railroad, 65 miles E. of Dallas. Here are saline wells and a manufactory of salt.

Grandson, or **Granson,** grôn'sôn' (Ger. *Gransee,* grän'zä), a decayed town of Switzerland, in Vaud, on the S.W. shore of the Lake of Neufchâtel, 20 miles by rail N. of Lausanne. Pop. 1476.

Grand Teton. See MOUNT HAYDEN.

Grand Tow'er, a post-village in Grand Tower township, Jackson co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, 27 miles W.S.W. of Carbondale, at the W. terminus of the Grand Tower & Carbondale Railroad. The name is derived from a high rocky island standing in the river opposite this village. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and 2 blast-furnaces for iron. Pop. in 1880, 966; in 1890, 624.

Grand Tower Cross'ing, in Jackson co., Ill., is on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, at the crossing of the Grand Tower & Carbondale Railroad, 1 mile S. of Murphysborough.

Grand Trav'erse, a county in the N.W. part of Michigan, has an area of about 485 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Grand Traverse Bay (of Lake Michigan), and is intersected by the river of the same name. The surface is diversified by numerous small lakes and extensive forests, in which the white pine and sugar-maple abound. The soil produces wheat, oats, grass, potatoes, &c. Lumber is one of the chief articles of export. Capital, Traverse City. Grand Traverse co. is intersected by the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Chicago & West Michigan Railroads, branches of which converge at Traverse City. Pop. in 1870, 4443; in 1880, 8422; in 1890, 13,355.

Grand Traverse Bay, Michigan, is a part of Lake Michigan, from which it extends southward between the cos. of Antrim and Leelenaw. It is about 30 miles long and 12 miles wide. It forms part of the N. boundary of Grand Traverse co.

Grand Traverse City, Mich. See TRAVERSE CITY.

Grand Traverse River, Michigan, rises in Kalkaska co., runs westward, intersects Grand Traverse co., and enters the bay of the same name at Traverse City.

Grand Trunk Junction, or **Milwaukee Junction,** a station in Wayne co., Mich., at the crossing of the Detroit & Milwaukee and Grand Trunk Railroads, 8 miles N. of Detroit.

Grand Tun'nel, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., at Avondale Station on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 1 mile from Nanticoke Station.

Grand Turk, the largest of the Turk's Islands group, British West Indies. It is 5½ miles long and 1 mile wide, very dry and barren. It has a small town of the same name on the W. shore, near a large pond which affords much salt. Lat. of light-house, 20° 31′ N.; lon. 71° 7′ W.

Grand Val'ley, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., on the Little Miami Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Grand Valley, a post-village of Warren co., Pa., in Eldred township, on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley and Pittsburg Railroad, 9 miles N.N.E. of Titusville. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of barrels, lumber, &c.

Grand View, a post-office of Tulare co., Cal., is at Cross Creek Station, 16 miles N.W. of Tulare.

Grand View, a post-village of Edgar co., Ill., in Grand View township, about 18 miles E. of Charleston, and 10 miles S.W. of Paris. It has 2 churches and a common school. Pop. in 1890, 177; of the township, 1653.

Grand View, a post-village of Spencer co., Ind., in Hammond township, on the Ohio River, about 36 miles by land (55 miles by water) E. of Evansville. It has a newspaper office and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 694.

Grand View, a post-village of Louisa co., Iowa, in Grand View township, about 14 miles S.S.W. of Muscatine. It contains the Eastern Iowa Normal School. Pop. 422. The township has 4 churches, and is bounded on the S.W. by the Iowa River. Pop. of the township, 1262.

Grand View, a post-office of Morris co., Kansas.

Grand View, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Ky., 6 miles from Rineyville Station. It has a church.

Grand View, a post-office of Lyon co., Minn., and a station on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Marshall. Pop. of Grand View township, 150.

Grand View, a post-village of Washington co., O., in Grand View township, and on the Ohio River, 30 miles above Marietta. It has 2 churches and a barrel-factory. Pop. 193; of the township, 2273.

Grand View, a post-office of Johnson co., Tex.

Grand View on Hudson, a post-hamlet of Rockland co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, and on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, 2 or 3 miles S. of Nyack, and 25 miles N. of New York. Here are a number of fine suburban residences, villas, churches, &c.

Grandville, Jasper co., Ill. See GRANVILLE.

Grand'ville, a post-village of Kent co., Mich., in Wyoming township, on Grand River, 6 miles S.W. of the city of Grand Rapids. It is on the Michigan Southern Railroad, and on a branch of the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad. It has several saw-mills, 3 churches, a union school, and manufactures of plaster, &c. Pop. about 800

Grandvilliers, or **Granvilliers,** grŏn'vee'yà', a village of France, in Oise, 17 miles N.N.W. of Beauvais.

Grane, Gran, grân, or **Quade,** kwâd (Arab. *El Kuiet,* êl kwât), a seaport of Arabia, district of Lahsa, on a bay of the same name, near the N. extremity of the Persian Gulf, in lat. 29° 23′ N., lon. 47° 57′ E. Pop. 8000.

Graneros, grâ-nâ'roce, a station in Pueblo co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 26 miles S. of South Pueblo.

Grangærde, grân-yâr'dĕh, a village of Sweden, læn and 33 miles S.W. of Falun. It has extensive iron-works.

Grange, a village of Switzerland. See GRENCHEN.

Grange, grānj, a post-office of Woodbury co., Iowa.

Grange, a post-office of Pottawatomie co., Kansas.

Grange, a post-office of Transylvania co., N.C.

Grange City, a post-office of Fleming co., Ky.

Grange Hill, a post-office of Upshur co., Tex.

Grangemouth, grānj'mŭth, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Stirling, on the Carron, 11 miles S.S.E. of Stirling, on a railway, and on the Forth & Clyde Canal. It has a custom-house, a bank, extensive quays and warehouses, a dry-dock, a good harbor, establishments for ship-building, and a large export and import trade. Pop. 2569.

Granger, grān'jẹr, a post-office and station of St. Joseph co., Ind., on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad.

Granger, a post-village of Fillmore co., Minn., in Bristol township, near the Upper Iowa River, 10 miles N. of Cresco, Iowa, and about 48 miles S.W. of Winona. It has 2 or 3 churches, a planing-mill, and a machine-shop.

Granger, a post-hamlet of Scotland co., Mo., on the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, 11 miles E. of Memphis.

Granger, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Granger township, about 6 miles S.W. of Nunda Station, and 52 miles S.S.W. of Rochester. The township is bounded on the W. by the Genesee River, and contains a village named Short Tract. Pop. 1159.

Granger, a post-hamlet of Medina co., O., in Granger township, 8 miles E.N.E. of Medina, and about 24 miles S. of Cleveland. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 987.

Granger, Tennessee. See GRAINGER.

Granger, a post-office of Dunn co., Wis.

Granger, a post-office of Uintah co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 31 miles W. of Green River City.

Grangersville, grān'jẹrz-vĭl, a post-office of Macon co., Ga.

Granges, grŏnzh, a village of France, in Vosges, 12 miles S.W. of Saint-Dié. Pop. 1347.

Granges, a village of Switzerland. See GRENCHEN.

Grange Store, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Grangetown, grānj'tŏwn, a village of Wales, in Glamorganshire, on the Taff, opposite Cardiff. Pop. 2189.

Grangeville, grānj'vĭl, a post-office of Tulare co., Cal.

Grangeville, a post-village of Idaho co., Idaho, about 3 miles (direct) W. of Mt. Idaho. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a high school, and a public school. Pop. 540.

Grangeville, a post-office of Marion co., W. Va.

Granicus, the ancient name of CHALATDERE.

Granite, a post-village of Chaffee co., Col., on the Arkansas River, about 100 miles S.W. of Denver, and 8 miles N.E. of Mount Harvard.

Granite, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., 2 miles from Woodstock Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and several granite-quarries. Pop. about 250.

Granite, a post-village of Deer Lodge co., Montana, about 4 miles (direct) N. by E. of Phillipsburg. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and silver-mines. Pop. 1310.

Granite, a post-office of Grant co., Oregon.

Granite, Pennsylvania. See GRANITE HILL.

Granite, a post-hamlet of Chesterfield co., Va., on the James River, 4 miles by rail above Richmond. It has a church, granite-quarries, and a tobacco-factory.

Granite Bridge, a station on the Shawmut & Milton Branch of the Old Colony Railroad, 6 miles from the initial station in Boston, Mass.

Granite Cañon, kăn'yŏn, Wyoming, is a station on the Union Pacific Railroad, 20 miles W. of Cheyenne. Elevation, 7298 feet. Good granite abounds here.

Granite City, a hamlet of Salt Lake co., Utah, about 16 miles S.E. of Salt Lake City. It is in a cañon of the Wahsatch Mountains, and is a terminus of the Wasatch & Jordan Valley Railroad. It has a granite-quarry and about 12 houses.

Granite Falls, a post-village, capital of Yellow Medicine co., Minn., on the Minnesota River, and on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 70 miles W. of Glencoe. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, 2 flouring-mills, and a foundry. Pop. in 1890, 800.

Granite Hill, a post-hamlet of El Dorado co., Cal., in Coloma township.

Granite Hill, a post-office of Iredell co., N.C., on the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, at Shepherd's Station, 12 miles S. of Statesville.

Granite Hill, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., at Granite Station on the railroad between Gettysburg and Hanover, 4 miles E. of Gettysburg.

Granite Springs, a post-office of Orange co., Va.

Gran'iteville, a post-office of Nevada co., Cal., at Eureka South.

Graniteville, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Westford township, on the Nashua, Acton & Boston Railroad where it crosses the Stony Brook Railroad, about 30 miles N.W. of Boston, and 12 miles S. of Nashua, N.H. It has a church, a granite-quarry, and manufactures of machinery and worsted yarn.

Graniteville, a post-village of Iron co., Mo., 3½ miles from Middle Brook Station. It has 2 churches. Here are large boulders of granite, which is used for building.

Graniteville, a village in Johnston township, Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Providence. It has a church, and is adjacent to the larger village of Centredale. Pop. 210.

Graniteville, a village of Burrillville township, Providence co., R.I., 5 miles N.E. of Pascoag.

Graniteville, a post-village of Aiken co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, at its junction with the South Carolina Railroad, 6 miles W. of Aiken, and 12 miles N.E. of Augusta, Ga. It has 4 churches, an academy, and a manufactory of cotton goods. Pop. 1791.

Granja, La, a town of Spain. See SAN ILDEFONSO.

Granmicheli, a town of Sicily. See GRAMMICHELE.

Gran Nana, grân nâ'nŏh', a village of Hungary, 75 miles E.S.E. of Presburg, on a railway from Vienna.

Grannonum, supposed ancient name of GRANVILLE.

Granollers de Valls, grâ-nol-yairs' dà vâls, or **Granollers del Valles,** grâ-nol-yairs' dêl vâl'yĕs, a town of Spain, province and 16 miles N.N.E. of Barcelona. Pop. 4632.

Grañon, grân-yŏn', a town of Spain, province and about 30 miles from Logroño. Pop. 1102.

Granozzo, grâ-not'so, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 6 miles S.S.W. of Novara. Pop. 1512.

Grans, grŏn', a village of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 20 miles N.N.W. of Aix. Pop. 1968.

Gran Sasso d'Italia. See MONTE CORNO.

Gransee, grân'sà', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 43 miles N.N.E. of Potsdam. Pop. 3470.

Granson, a town of Switzerland. See GRANDSON.

Grant, a county in the S. central part of Arkansas, has an area of about 617 square miles. It is intersected by Saline River and Hurricane Creek. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county has no railroads, but its E. and W. borders are near the Valley Route at Redfield, and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad from Benton to Gifford. Capital, Sheridan. Pop. in 1870, 3943; in 1880, 6185; in 1890, 7786.

Grant, a county in the N.E. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is intersected by the Mississinewa River. The surface is nearly level, and about one-third of it is covered with dense forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad and the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad. Capital, Marion. Pop. in 1870, 18,487; in 1880, 23,618; in 1890, 31,493.

Grant, a county in the S.W. part of Kansas, has an area of 576 square miles. Its surface, which is nearly all prairie land, is level, the soil being of a black loam. It is watered by the Cimarron River, its North Fork, and the Bear Creek. Sandstone, limestone, fire-clay, and gypsum are found here. Capital, Ulysses. Pop. in 1880, 9; in 1890, 1308.

Grant, a county in the N. part of Kentucky. Area, 280 square miles. It is drained by Eagle Creek. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. The rock which lies next to the surface is Silurian or Trenton limestone. It is intersected by the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Capital, Williamstown. Pop. in 1870, 9529; in 1880, 13,083; in 1890, 12,671.

Grant, a parish in the central part of Louisiana, has an area of about 646 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Saline Bayou, and on the S.W. by Red River and the Rigolet de Bon Dieu. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Colfax. Pop. in 1870, 4517; in 1880, 6188; in 1890, 8270.

Grant, a county in the W. part of Minnesota, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by the Pomme de Terre and Mustinka Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and small lakes; the soil is fertile and adapted to wheat. The county is intersected by the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Elbow Lake. Pop. in 1880, 3004; in 1890, 6875.

Grant, the most southwestern county of New Mexico, borders on Arizona. It is bounded on the E. by the Rio Grande, and is drained by the Gila River and the Rio de los Mimbres. The surface is elevated and partly mountainous; the Mesilla Valley and the valley of the Rio Grande have fertile soils. Wheat, Indian corn, and grass are the staple products. Timber and water are scarce on the table-lands of this county. Gold, silver, and copper are found in it. Area, 9300 square miles. Capital, Silver City. Pop. in 1880, 4539; in 1890, 9657.

Grant, a large county in the E. part of Oregon, is partly drained by John Day's River. The surface in some parts is mountainous; the soil of the valleys is adapted to pasturage. The Blue Mountains occupy the northern portion of the county. It contains several large lakes which have no outlet. Cattle, lumber, and wheat are its staple products. Area, 5472 square miles. Capital, Cañon City. Gold is found here. Pop. in 1890, 5080.

Grant, a county in the N.E. part of South Dakota, bounded on the N.E. by Big Stone Lake, which separates it from Minnesota. Area, 690 square miles. Capital, Milbank. Pop. in 1880, 3010; in 1890, 6814.

Grant, a county in the N.E. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 490 square miles. It is drained by the North and South Branches of the Potomac River. The surface is mountainous and is largely covered with forests. This county is traversed by several ridges of the Alleghany Mountains. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, live-stock, and grass are the staples. Capital, Petersburg. Pop. in 1870, 4467; in 1880, 5542; in 1890, 6802.

Grant, the most southwestern county of Wisconsin, bordering on Illinois. Area, 1130 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Wisconsin River, and on the S.W. by the Mississippi River, and is also drained by Grant and Platte Rivers. The surface is diversified by ridges, valleys, and extensive forests. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, pork, and butter are the staple products. Magnesian limestone (Silurian) underlies this county, which has also mines of lead. It is intersected by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Lancaster. Pop. in 1870, 37,979; in 1880, 37,852; in 1890, 36,651.

Grant, a post-office of Madison co., Ark.

Grant, a post-hamlet of Park co., Colorado, in the South Park, 45 miles S.W. of Denver. It has silver-mines.

Grant, Kankakee co., Ill. See GRANT PARK.

Grant, a township of Lake co., Ill., bordering on Pishtaka Lake. Pop. 572.

Grant, a township of Vermilion co., Ill., about 25 miles N. of Danville, is intersected by the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad. Pop. 1204.

Grant, a township of Benton co., Ind., on the Illinois line. Pop. 835.

Grant, a post-office of Fulton co., Ind.

Grant, a township of Greene co., Ind. Pop. 532.

Grant, a township of Newton co., Ind. Pop. 699. It contains Goodland.

Grant, a township of Adams co., Iowa. Pop. 377.

Grant, a township of Boone co., Iowa. Pop. 411.

Grant, a township of Buena Vista co., Iowa. Pop. 115.

Grant, a township of Carroll co., Iowa. Pop. 160.

Grant, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 526.

Grant, a township of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa. Pop. 210.

Grant, a township of Dallas co., Iowa. Pop. 529.

Grant, a township of Franklin co., Iowa. Pop. 273.

Grant, a township of Grundy co., Iowa. Pop. 578.

Grant, a township of Guthrie co., Iowa. Pop. 222.

Grant, a township of Hardin co., Iowa. Pop. 274.

Grant, a township of Linn co., Iowa. Pop. 820.

Grant, a township of Lyon co., Iowa. Pop. 126.

Grant, a township of Monona co., Iowa. Pop. 316. It is traversed by the Little Sioux River.

Grant, a township of Montgomery co., Iowa. Pop. 852. Grant Post-Office is at Milford.

Grant, a township of O'Brien co., Iowa. Pop. 401.

Grant, a township of Page co., Iowa. Pop. 540, exclusive of Shenandoah.

Grant, a township of Plymouth co., Iowa. Pop. 276.

Grant, a township of Pocahontas co., Iowa. Pop. 114.

Grant, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 400.

Grant, a township of Ringgold co., Iowa. Pop. 470.

Grant, a township of Sioux co., Iowa. Pop. 226.

Grant, a township of Story co., Iowa. Pop. 534.

Grant, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 353.

Grant, a township of Taylor co., Iowa. Pop. 371.

Grant, a township of Union co., Iowa. Pop. 262.

Grant, a township of Woodbury co., Iowa. Pop. 335.

Grant, Wright co., Iowa. See GOLDFIELD.

Grant, a township of Clay co., Kansas, on the Republican River. Pop. 402. Post-office, Gatesville.

Grant, a township of Cloud co., Kansas. Pop. 331. Post-offices, Fannie and Alva.

Grant, a township of Crawford co., Kansas. Pop. 877 Post-offices, Idell and Greenbush.

Grant, a township of Dickinson co., Kansas. Pop. 1833. It contains Abilene.

Grant, a township of Douglas co., Kansas. Pop. 519, exclusive of North Lawrence.

Grant, a township of Jackson co., Kansas. Pop. 753. Post-offices, Buck Grove, Avoca, Banner, and James Crossing.

Grant, a township of Jewell co., Kansas. Pop. 538. Post-office, Cerro Gordo.

Grant, a township of Lincoln co., Kansas. Pop. 950. Post-offices, Pottersburg, Cedron, and Ingalls.

Grant, a township of Marion co., Kansas. Pop. 347. Post-office, Youngtown.

Grant, a township of Neosho co., Kansas. Pop. 918. Post-office, Flat Rock.

Grant, a township of Reno co., Kansas. Pop. 456. It contains Nickerson.

Grant, a township of Republic co., Kansas. Pop. 514. It contains Seapo, and has a salt-marsh which affords a supply of good salt.

Grant, a township of Riley co., Kansas, on the Big Blue River. It has a cheese-factory and a steam mill. Pop. 772. It contains Stockdale.

Grant, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas. Pop. 882. It contains Valley Centre.

Grant, a post-office of Boone co., Ky. See BELLEVIEW.

Grant, a township of Cheboygan co., Mich. Pop. 407.

Grant, a township of Clare co., Mich. Pop. 583.

Grant, a township of Grand Traverse co., Mich. P. 311.

Grant, a township of Huron co., Mich. Pop. 280.

Grant, a township of Iosco co., Mich. Pop. 51.

Grant, a post-office of Kent co., Mich.

Grant, a township of Keweenaw co., Mich. Pop. 223.

Grant, a township of Mason co., Mich., on Lake Michigan. Pop. 209.

Grant, a township of Mecosta co., Mich. Pop. 179.

Grant, a township of Newaygo co., Mich. Pop. 110. Grant Station on the Grand Rapids, Newaygo & Lake Shore Railroad is 5 miles S. of Newaygo.

Grant, a township of Oceana co., Mich. Pop. 302.

Grant, a township of St. Clair co., Mich. Pop. 1304.

Grant, a township of Washington co., Minn., traversed by the railroad from White Bear Lake to Stillwater. P. 388.

Grant, a township of Caldwell co., Mo. Pop. 909.

Grant, a village of Cass co., Mo., 14 miles S.W. of Holden. It has a church and 4 stores.

Grant, a township of Clarke co., Mo. Pop. 756. It contains Anson.

Grant, a township of Dade co., Mo. Pop. 279.

Grant, a township of Dallas co., Mo. Pop. 1002.

Grant, a township of Daviess co., Mo. Pop. 784.

Grant, a township of De Kalb co., Mo. Pop. 956.

Grant, a post-village, capital of Perkins co., Neb., 134 miles by rail W.N.W. of Holdrege. It has 2 churches, 3 banks, a roller-mill, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 315.

Grant, Chautauqua co., N.Y. See BROKEN STRAW.

Grant, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Russia township, 5 miles N.E. of Trenton Falls. It has 1 or 2 churches, a tannery, a saw-mill, and a cheese-factory.

Grant, a township of New Hanover co., N.C. P. 1119.

Grant, a township of Randolph co., N.C. Pop. 949.

Grant, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., O., on the Cleveland, Sandusky & Cincinnati Railroad, 5 miles N. of Kenton. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Grant, a station in Elk co., Pa., on the Low Grade Railroad, 8 miles W. of Driftwood.

Grant, a post-borough of Indiana co., Pa., 18 miles (direct) N.E. of Indiana. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a foundry, and a tannery. Pop. 1350.

Grant, a station on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Corry, Pa.

Grant, a locality in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the East Mahanoy Railroad, 2 miles E. of Mahanoy City. Here coal is mined.

Grant, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. Pop. 1116.

Grant, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Tenn., 12 miles E. of Lebanon. It has a church.

Grant, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Va., 24 miles S.S.E. of Marion. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Grant, a township of Clark co., Wis. Pop. 663. Post-offices, Maple Works and Pleasant Ridge.

Grant, a township of Dunn co., Wis. Pop. 954.

Grant, a township of Portage co., Wis. Pop. 246.

Grant, a township of Shawano co., Wis. Pop. 470.

Granta, an ancient name of CAMBRIDGE.

Granta, a river of England. See CAM.

Grant Centre, a post-office of Monona co., Iowa.

Grant'chester, a village of England, co. and 2½ miles S.S.W. of Cambridge. It is supposed to be the ancient *Camboritum*, the original seat of the University of Cambridge. Pop. of parish, 844.

Grant City, a post-village of Sac co., Iowa, on the Raccoon River, about 44 miles S.W. of Fort Dodge. It has a graded school, a flour-mill, 2 brick-yards, &c.

Grant City, a post-village, capital of Worth co., Mo., about 66 miles N.N.E. of St. Joseph. It has 2 banks, a high school, and 4 churches. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 493; in 1890, 1186.

Grant City, a post-office of Lawrence co., Pa.

Grant Court-House, W. Va. See MAYSVILLE.

Grant Fork, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., 6 miles N. of Highland Station, which is 31 miles E.N.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has 2 churches.

Grantham, grant'ăm, a town of England, co. and 23 miles S.S.W. of Lincoln, at a railway junction. It has a church of the thirteenth century, a grammar-school, several chapels, the guild hall, a jail, a workhouse, and a theatre. The principal trade is in malting and export of corn, and import of coal by a canal connecting the town with the Trent. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. 5028; of the parliamentary borough, 13,250.

Grant'ham, a post-township and hamlet of Sullivan co., N.H., about 14 miles N.E. of Claremont. It has 3 churches, public schools, and 3 lumber-mills. Pop. 424.

Grantham, a township of Wayne co., N.C. Pop. 1823.

Grant Isle, ile, a post-village and township of Aroostook co., Me., on the river St. John, 90 miles N.N.W. of Houlton. It has a church and 3 saw-mills. Pop. 688.

Grant Land, the extreme N. portion of Grinnell Land, comprises the northernmost land yet reached.

Grant'ley, a post-office of Cleburne co., Ala.

Grant'ley, a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 17 miles N.N.E. of Morrisburg. Pop. 100.

Grant'ly Harbor, an inlet of Behring Strait, in Alaska, is the seat of a considerable trade.

Gran'ton, a town of Scotland, co. and 3 miles by rail N.W. of Edinburgh, on the Firth of Forth, here crossed by a railway ferry. It has a pier, jetties, breakwaters, steam cranes, docks and slips for shipping, machine-shops, and chemical works. Pop. 1104.

Gran'ton, a hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, 7 miles N. of Jersey City.

Gran'ton, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 108 miles W. of Toronto. It has carding- and grist-mills, several stores, and a large trade in grain. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 350.

Gran'town, a village of Scotland, co. of Inverness, on the Spey, 22 miles by rail S. of Forres. Pop. 1322.

Grant Park, a post-village in Yellow Head township, Kankakee co., Ill., on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 51 miles S. of Chicago. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a tile- and brick-factory. Pop. 400.

Grant River, Wisconsin, rises in Grant co., runs southwestward and southeastward, and enters the Mississippi River about 12 miles above Dubuque.

Grant's, a station in Sonoma co., Cal., on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 70 miles N. of San Francisco.

Grant's, a station in St. Louis co., Mo., on the Carondelet Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 7 miles W. of Carondelet.

Grantsborough, grants'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Pamlico co., N.C., 12 miles N.E. of Newbern. It has 3 churches.

Grants'burg, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Ill., 7 miles E. of Vienna. It has a church.

Grantsburg, a small post-village of Crawford co., Ind., about 40 miles W. of New Albany. It has a church.

Grantsburg, a post-village, capital of Burnett co., Wis., on Wood River, about 6 miles E. of the St. Croix River, and 60 miles N. of Hudson. It has a court-house, 2 churches, a newspaper office, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of Grantsburg township, 1613.

Grant's Lick, a post-hamlet of Campbell co., Ky., 2½ miles from the Kentucky Central Railroad. It has a church

Grant's Mills, a post-office of Delaware co., N.Y.

Grant's Pass, the channel between Dauphin Island, Ala., and the mainland. Through it vessels may pass from Mobile Bay into Mississippi Sound.

Grant's Pass, a post-village, capital of Josephine co., Oregon, 128 miles by rail S. of Roseburg. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, lumber-mills, &c. Pop. 1432.

Grants'ville, a post-village of Garrett co., Md., 25 miles W. by N. of Cumberland. It has 3 churches, a wagon-shop, a flour-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. about 200.

Grantsville, a post-village of Tooele co., Utah, about 35 miles W.S.W. of Salt Lake City.

Grantsville, a post-village, capital of Calhoun co., W. Va., on the Little Kanawha River, about 50 miles N.E. of Charleston.

Grant'ville, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ala.

Grantville, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., in Norfolk township, on the Connecticut Western Railroad, 6 miles W.N.W. of Winsted. It has a saw-mill.

Grantville, a post-village of Coweta co., Ga., on the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, 52 miles S.S.W. of Atlanta. It has 5 churches, 3 schools, a bank, a flouring-mill, 2 cotton-gins, and railroad repair-shops. Gold is found 3 miles from this place. Pop. in 1890, 654.

Grantville, a post-village in Kaw township, Jefferson co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 1 mile N. of the Kansas River, and 7 miles E. of Topeka. It has a church.

Grantville, a post-village in Needham township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, and near Charles River, 13 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It has 3 churches.

Grantville, a hamlet of Howard co., Neb., 9½ miles N.W. of Grand Island.

Grantville, a post-office of Buncombe co., N.C.

Grantville, a post-village of Dauphin co., Pa., in East Hanover township, 5 miles N.W. of Palmyra Station. It has a church and 3 or 4 stores.

Grantville, a post-office of Montgomery co., Tenn.

Granville, gr$\tilde{o}$n'veel' (anc. *Granno'num?*), a fortified seaport town of France, in Manche, at the mouth of the Bosq, at the foot of a rocky promontory projecting into the English Channel, 30 miles S.W. of Saint-Lô. Lat. of the light-house, 48° 50′ 7″ N.; lon. 1° 35′ 57″ W. It has a strong citadel, a custom-house, a fine granite mole enclosing a small harbor, a Gothic church, a hospital, and public baths. It is the seat of a commercial tribunal and a school of navigation, and the residence of a commissary of marine. Its inhabitants are partly engaged in cod- and oyster-fisheries. It has manufactures of brandy and chemicals, and some trade with the colonies and the Channel Islands, and exports eggs, &c., to England. It is a railway terminus Granville was burned by the British in 1695. Pop. 12,372.

Gran'ville, a county in the N. part of North Carolina, bordering on Virginia, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is drained by the Tar River, which rises in it, and by small affluents of the Roanoke and Neuse Rivers. The surface is undulating or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, oats, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county has extensive beds of sandstone. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad and the Durham & Northern Railroad. Capital, Oxford. Pop. in 1870, 24,831; in 1880, 31,286; in 1890, 24,484.

Granville, or **Grandville,** a township of Jasper co., Ill. Pop. 1260. It contains Yale, or Grandville.

Granville, a post-village of Putnam co., Ill., in Granville township, 8 miles S.W. of Peru, and 6 or 7 miles E. of Hennepin. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 148.

Granville, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Ind., in Niles township, on the Mississinewa River, about 62 miles N.E. of Indianapolis. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Granville, a post-village of Mahaska co., Iowa, 48 miles E. by S. of Des Moines. It has a church, a Catholic school, a public school, 2 banks, and a butter- and cheese-factory.

Granville, a township of Hampden co., Mass. Pop. 1240. It contains Granville Corners, East Granville, and West Granville.

Granville, a post-village of Monroe co., Mo., about 44 miles W.S.W. of Hannibal. It has 2 churches. Pop. 71.

Granville, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., on Raritan Bay, 4 miles from Keyport. It has a church, a lighthouse, and a fishery.

Granville, a post-village of Washington co., N.Y., in Granville township, on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, and on the Pawlet River, 66 miles N.N.E. of Albany, and 13 miles S.S.E. of Whitehall. It contains 7 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, 2 banks, and a slate-factory. Pop. about 900. The township, which has quarries of good roofing-slate, contains also the villages of Middle Granville and North Granville. It has 9 churches, 2 banks, a military academy, and manufactures of cotton batting, knitted shirts, and drawers. Total pop. 4716.

Granville, a post-village of Licking co., O., in Granville township, on Raccoon Creek, 6 miles W. of Newark, and about 28 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, a furniture-factory, a newspaper office, a union school, the Granville Female College, and the Denison University (Baptist), which was organized in 1832 and has a library of 11,000 volumes. It is 2 or 3 miles N. of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, on which is Granville Station, 4 miles S.W. of Newark. Pop. 1366; of the township, 2326.

Granville, a township of Mercer co., O. Pop. 1234. It contains St. Henry's.

Granville, a township of Bradford co., Pa. Pop. 1375. It contains Granville Centre and Granville Summit.

Granville, a post-village in Granville township, Mifflin co., Pa., on the Juniata River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 65 miles W.N.W. of Harrisburg. It has a church, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Pop. of township, 1297.

Granville, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Tenn., on the Cumberland River, 60 miles E. of Nashville. It has 2 churches.

Granville, a post-township of Addison co., Vt., about 28 miles N. of Rutland. It has a mountainous surface. Pop. 726. It contains a hamlet named Granville.

Granville, a post-village of Monongalia co., W. Va., on the Monongahela River, 2 miles below Morgantown. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Granville, a post-hamlet in Granville township, Milwaukee co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 15 miles N.N.W. of Milwaukee. Pop. of the township, 2401.

Gran'ville, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 24 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 330.

Granville Centre, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Granville township, about 30 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a church, a tannery, and a hotel.

Granville Centre, a post-office of Milwaukee co., Wis.

Granville Cor'ners, a post-village of Hampden co., Mass., in Granville township, about 18 miles W. by S. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of drums and toys.

Granville Fer'ry, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on the W. side of Annapolis Bay, opposite the town of Annapolis. It contains several stores, churches, hotels, and ship-yards. Pop. 300.

Granville Sum'mit, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Granville township, on the Northern Central Railroad, 47 miles N. by E. of Williamsport. It has 2 churches. The station is called West Granville, or Granville, and the post-office Granville Summit.

Granvilliers, France. See GRANDVILLIERS.

Grao de Valencia, grå'o då vå-lĕn'the-å, or **Villanueva del Grao,** veel'yå-nwå'vå dĕl grå'o, a seaport town of Spain, at the mouth of the Guadalaviar, 4 miles E. of Valencia, of which it is the port. Pop. 3278.

Grape Creek, a post-office of Cherokee co., N.C.

Grape Grove, a township of Ray co., Mo. Pop. 2660.

Grape Grove, a post-hamlet of Greene co., O., in Ross township, 5 miles S. of Selma Station. It has 2 churches.

Grape Island, a post-office of Pleasants co., W. Va., is near an island in the Ohio River.

Grape'land, a post-office of Blue Earth co., Minn., about 14 miles S. of Mankato.

Grapeland, a post-hamlet of Houston co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 25 miles S. of Palestine. It has 2 churches, an academy, &c.

Grape Lawn, a post-office of Nelson co., Va.

Grape'ville, a post-hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., 25 miles S.S.W. of Albany.

Grapeville, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Hempfield township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 25 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Grape Vine, a post-office of Grant co., Ark.

Grape Vine, a post-office of Perry co., Ky.

Grape Vine, a post-village of Tarrant co., Tex., 16 miles N. of Johnson's Station. It has 3 churches, a masonic institute, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office.

Grappe's (grăps) **Bluff,** a post-office of Natchitoches parish, La., on Red River.

Grarib, a mountain of Egypt. See AGREEB.

Grash'olm, or **Gresh'olm,** an island of Wales, in St. George's Channel, co. of Pembroke.

Graslitz, grås'lits, **Greklis,** grĕk'lis, or **Gradlicze,** grĕd-leet'så, a town of Bohemia, 19 miles N.N.E. of Eger. It has manufactures of musical instruments, looking-glasses, cotton yarn, paper, &c. Pop. 6335.

Gras'mere, a village of England, co. of Westmoreland, 2½ miles N.W. of Ambleside. It stands at the head of Grasmere Lake, and is noted as having been the home of several eminent men of letters. Pop. of township, 805.

Grasmere Hill (or **Fell**), a mountain of England, co. of Cumberland, E. of Crummock-Water.

Gräsö, grå'sö', an island of Sweden, at the entrance of the Gulf of Bothnia, opposite the town of Oregrund. Lat. 60° 25′ N. Length, about 18 miles.

Grass, a post-hamlet of Spencer co., Ind., in Grass township, 30 miles E. of Evansville. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1871.

Grassano, grås-så'no, or **Grazzano,** grât-så'no, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Alessandria, about 8 miles from Casale. Pop. 1642.

Grassano, grås-så'no, a town of Italy, province and 25 miles E. of Potenza. Pop. 5262.

Grasse, gråss, a town of France, in Alpes-Maritimes, 25 miles W. of Nice. It has a large Gothic church, a communal college, 3 hospitals, a town hall, an exchange, a theatre, an old tower, some Roman antiquities, a public library, and a gallery of paintings. Large quantities of perfumery are made at Grasse. It has many mills for oil and flour; also manufactures of coarse woollen stuffs, silk organzine, leather, liqueurs, and brandy, and an active trade in fruits and oil. Pop. 9673.

Grasse, or **La Grasse,** lå gråss, a town of France, in Aude, 15 miles S.E. of Carcassonne. Pop. 1135.

Grass'hopper, a township of Atchison co., Kansas. Pop. 1306. It contains Muscotah.

Grasshopper Creek, Kansas. See DELAWARE RIVER.

Grasshopper Falls, Kansas. See VALLEY FALLS.

Gras'sington, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 8½ miles N.N.E. of Skipton. Pop. of township, 830.

Grass Lake, a post-village of Jackson co., Mich., in Grass Lake township, on the Michigan Central Railroad, 10 miles E. of Jackson, and 66 miles W. of Detroit. It has 4 churches, a union school, a bank, a newspaper office, and a flouring-mill. Here is a small lake (2 miles long) of the same name. Pop. 617; of the township, 1643. Wheat, wool, apples, and live-stock are its staple products.

Grass Lake, a post-office of Kanabec co., Minn.

Grass Land, a post-office of Boyd co., Ky.

Grass Land, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., W. Va., 7 miles S.E. of Clarksburg. It has 2 churches.

Grass Lick, a post-office of Jackson co., W. Va.

Grass Pond, or **Saint Etienne de Boulton,** sånt ĕt'e-en' dęh bool'tôn^{w}', a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 11 miles S.E. of Waterloo. Pop. 125.

Grass (or **De Grasse**) **River,** New York, rises in the S.E. part of St. Lawrence co., and runs first nearly northwestward, then gradually deflects to the right, and flows northward to Canton, thence pursuing a northeastward course, and entering the St. Lawrence River at the N.W. extremity of Franklin co., about 3 miles below the mouth of Racket River. Its length is estimated at 150 miles.

Grass Run, a post-office of Harrison co., W. Va.

Grass Val'ley, a post-town of Nevada co., Cal., in Grass Valley township, about 48 miles N.N.E. of Sacramento, and 4 miles S.W. of Nevada. It is the most populous place in the county, and derives its prosperity chiefly from its gold-mines, which are among the richest in the state. It contains 4 churches, a high school, 2 banks, several quartz-mills, and 2 iron-foundries. Grass Valley is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishop, and has a convent and 2 orphanages. Three daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop., including township, 6798.

Gras'sy Branch, a post-office of Cleveland co., N.C.

Grassy Cove, a post-office of Cumberland co., Tenn.

Grassy Creek rises in Granville co., N.C., runs northeastward into Virginia, and enters the Roanoke River in Mecklenburg co.

Grassy Creek, a post-office of Morgan co., Ky.

Grassy Creek, a post-township of Mitchell co., N.C. Pop. 514.

Grassy Flat, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ark.

Grassy Fork, a township of Jackson co., Ind. Pop. 1188. It contains Tampico.

Grassy Knob, a post-office of Rutherford co., N.C.

Grassy Meadows, a post-office of Summers co., W.Va.

Grassy Mountain, a township of Greenville co., S.C. Pop. 1335.

Grassy Point, a post-village of Rockland co., N.Y., in Stony Point township, on the Hudson River, 1 mile from Stony Point Railroad Station. It has a machine-shop and a brick-yard, and is a terminus of the Hackensack & New York Extension Railroad.

Grassy Pond, a post-office of Spartanburg co., S.C.

Gras'syville, a post-office of Lee co., Tex.

Gratallops, grâ-tâl-yops', a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 24 miles from Tarragona. Pop. 1146.

Gratchevska, Grachevska, grâ-chĕv'skâ, or **Gratschewskaia,** grâ-chĕv-skâ'yâ, a village of Russia, government and 125 miles N.W. of Astrakhan, on the Volga.

Gra'ter's Ford, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., on Perkiomen Creek, and on the Perkiomen Railroad, 8 miles S. of Perkiomenville, and 34 miles N.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a sash-factory.

Grate's Cove, a village at the entrance to Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, 6 miles N. of Bay de Verds. Pop. 550.

Gratianopolis, an ancient name of GRENOBLE.

Gratiot, grā'she-ŏt, a county in the central part of Michigan, has an area of 560 square miles. It is intersected by Pine River, and also drained by Maple River and Beaverdam Creek. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests, in which the white pine and sugar-maple abound. The soil is fertile. Lumber, wheat, Indian corn, hay, and oats are the staple products of this county. It is traversed by the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, and by the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railroad. Capital, Ithaca. Pop. in 1870, 11,810; in 1880, 21,936; in 1890, 28,668.

Gratiot, a post-village of Licking co., O., on the National Road, in Hopewell township (partly in Hopewell township, Muskingum co.), 12 miles W. of Zanesville, and about 14 miles S.E. of Newark. It has 3 churches and a manufactory of drain-tiles. Pop. 228.

Gratiot, a post-village of Lafayette co., Wis., in Gratiot township, on the Pecatonica River, about 48 miles S.W. of Madison. It is on the Mineral Point Railroad, 25 miles S. by E. of Mineral Point. It has 2 churches, and a plough- and wagon-factory. Pop. about 200; of the township, 1511.

Gra'tis, a post-township of Preble co., O., about 22 miles S.W. of Dayton. Pop. 2023. It contains the village of Winchester, in which is Gratis Post-Office.

Gratsanitza, grât-sâ-nit'sâ, a town of Bosnia, 14 miles W.S.W. of Zvornik.

Gratsanitza, a town of Bosnia, 37 miles W.S.W. of Zvornik.

Grat'tan, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., in Grattan township, 12 miles N. of Lowell, and about 18 miles E.N.E. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 150; of the township, 1250.

Grätz, or **Graetz,** grĕts (Slavonian, *Nimetzki-Gradetz,* ne-mĕts'ke-grâ-dĕts'), the capital city of Styria, in Austria, situated at a railway junction, on both sides of the Mur, in lat. 47° 4′ 13″ N., lon. 15° 26′ E. With its suburbs, it is about 7 miles in circumference, and pretty well built, having many good private and some fine public edifices. The city proper, small and irregularly laid out, is encircled by fine walks and public gardens on the site of the old fortifications. The cathedral has some fine monuments. Near it is a chapel with the tomb of Ferdinand II.; and here are about 20 other churches. The *Convict,* the largest public building in Grätz, now serves for a school of the university. The other principal buildings are the ancient palace of the Styrian dukes, now the governor's residence, the citadel, the observatory, the council-house, the theatre, and the *Landhaus,* with a large collection of ancient armor. The Johanneum, "the pride of Grätz and of Styria," was founded by the Archduke John in 1812 for the encouragement of the arts and manufactures of Styria: it has rich museums of zoology, botany, mineralogy, antiquities, and coins, a chemical laboratory, a botanic garden, a library consisting of the best European works and open to the public, gratuitous courses of lectures, and a reading-room supplied with the chief European journals. The university has a library of 55,000 printed volumes and 7500 MSS. Grätz has a gymnasium, an episcopal academy, military and numerous other schools, 6 hospitals and many other charitable establishments, military magazines, a jail, a workhouse, and a lunatic asylum. Grätz is the residence of the military commandant for Styria and of the Prince-Bishop of Leckau, and is the seat of various courts. It has manufactures of cotton, silk, and woollen fabrics, leather, iron and steel wares, rosoglio, &c., and a large trade in timber, iron, and seeds. Pop. in 1880, 97,791; in 1890, 113,540.

Grätz, grĕts, **Grodzisko,** grod-zis'ko, or **Gredzlack,** grĕts'lâk, a town of Prussia, province and 22 miles S.W. of Posen. Pop. 3584.

Gratz, grats, a post-village of Owen co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, 9 miles W.S.W. of Owenton, and about 44 miles E.N.E. of Louisville. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of harrows, lumber, &c.

Gratz, a post-borough of Dauphin co., Pa., in Lykens township, about 28 miles N.N.E. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches. Here are mines of anthracite coal. Pop. 386.

Graubünden, a canton of Switzerland. See GRISONS.

Graudenz, grŏw'dĕnts, a fortified town of Western Prussia, 18 miles S.S.W. of Marienwerder, on the Vistula, here crossed by a bridge of boats 2700 feet in length. Pop. 16,615, including military. It is enclosed by walls, and has a strong fortress, a gymnasium, a high school, and a Lutheran and a Roman Catholic church.

Graulhet, grō'lâ', a town of France, department of Tarn, on the Dadou, 11 miles N.E. of Lavaur. Pop. 4435.

Graun, grŏwn, a village of Austria, in Tyrol, 30 miles S.S.W. of Imst, near a lake of the same name, and more than 4500 feet above the sea. Pop. 721.

Graupen, grŏw'pẹn, or **Kraupen,** krŏw'pẹn, a mining town of Bohemia, on a railway, about 6 miles N.E. of Teplitz. It has mines of tin. Pop. 2320.

Graus, grŏwce, a town of Spain, province and 37 miles E. of Huesca, on the Sera. Pop. 2803.

Gravalos, a town of Spain. See GRABALOS.

Grave, grâ'vẹh, or **Graaf,** grâf, a town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, on the Meuse, 20 miles E.N.E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 2819.

Grave Creek, West Virginia. See MOUNDSVILLE.

Gravedona, grâ-vâ-do'nâ, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 27 miles N.N.E. of Como. Pop. 1527.

Grav'el Ford, a post-hamlet of Coos co., Oregon, on the Coquille River, 15 miles from the sea, and 50 miles W. of Roseburg. It has a church.

Gravel Hill, a post-hamlet of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., 10 miles from Marble Hill. It has 2 or 3 churches. Lead is found here.

Gravel Hill, a post-office of Bladen co., N.C.

Gravel Hill, a post-office of Buckingham co., Va.

Gravelines, grâv'leen' (Flem. *Gravelingen,* grâ'vẹu-ling'ẹn), a strongly fortified seaport town of France, in Nord, on the Aa, near its mouth in the English Channel, 12 miles by rail E.N.E. of Calais. It stands in a marshy plain, protected from the sea by dunes or sand-hills, and which may be laid wholly under water. It has an arsenal, military magazines, and a military hospital. Its port is small but convenient, and is frequented by fishing-vessels. Pop. 4182.

Gravel'la, a post-village of Conecuh co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 102 miles N.E. of Mobile. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

Gravellona, grâ-vĕl-lo'nâ, a village of Italy, 11 miles S.E. of Novara. Pop. 2448.

Grav'elly Hill, a post-village of Yell co., Ark., 21 miles (direct) S. by W. of Danville. It has 3 churches, &c. Pop. 150.

Gravelly Hill, a station on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, 11 miles W. by S. of Lewes, Del.

Gravelly Landing, New Jersey. See PORT REPUBLIC.

Gravelly Spring, a post-hamlet of Lauderdale co., Ala., 9 miles N. of Cherokee. It has 2 churches.

Gravelotte, grâv'lŏt', a village of Lorraine, 7 miles W. of Metz, gives name to the sanguinary battle and French defeat of August 18, 1870. Pop. 669.

Gravelotte, grav'ẹ-lot, a station in Hamilton co., O., on the Little Miami Railroad, 12 miles from Cincinnati.

Grav'el Point, a post-office of Harrison co., Ind.

Gravel Point, a post-office of Texas co., Mo.

Gravel Ridge, a post-office of Bradley co., Ark.

Gravel Spring, a post-office of Frederick co., Va.

Gravel Switch, a post-office of Marion co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Lebanon.

Grav'elton, a post-office of Kosciusko co., Ind., on the altimore & Ohio Railroad, 4 miles W. of Milford Junction, d 101 miles E. by S. of Chicago.

Gravendeel, grȧ'vẹn-dȧl', a village of the Netherlands, South Holland, 3 miles S. of Dort. Pop. 2437.

Gravenhaag, 'S, Netherlands. See HAGUE.

Gra'venhurst, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, Lake Muskoka, 25 miles N. of Orillia. It has 4 stores, hotels, saw-, sash-, door-, and planing-mills, and an exnsive lumber-trade. Steamers plying on the lake and ver Muskoka start from here. Pop. 400.

Gravenstein, grȧ'vẹn-stīne', or **Graasteen,** grȧ'-ȧn, a village of Germany, in Sleswick, with a castle, 11 iles N.E. of Flensburg. Pop. 654.

Gra'ver's, a station on the Germantown & Chestnut Hill ilroad, ½ mile from Chestnut Hill, Pa.

Grave Run Mills, a post-village of Baltimore co., d., about 30 miles N. by W. of Baltimore. It has a ollen-factory, a paper-mill, and a grist-mill.

Graves, grāvz, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, s an area of about 550 square miles. It is drained by ark's River and Mayfield Creek. The surface is nearly vel, and a large part of it is covered with forests; the soil fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the ple products. This county is intersected by the Newport ews & Mississippi Valley Railroad, which passes through ayfield, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 19,398; in 1880, 24,138; 1890, 28,534.

Graves, a station in Terrell co., Ga., on the Southwestern ilroad, 4 miles W. of Dawson.

Gravesend, grāvz'ĕnd', a town of England, co. of ent, on the right bank of the Thames, 20 miles by rail S.E. of London. The older part of the town, near the er, has narrow streets; the upper town is more open, and s many tasteful rows of houses and detached villas. The nmit of the hill on which it is built is crowned by pros- t towers commanding views of the Thames, and is a orite place of holiday resort. Gravesend has a free ool, some almshouses, a battery, town hall, workhouse, tom-house, bank, numerous good baths, libraries, ter- es, several public gardens, and two piers on the river, nning agreeable promenades. Formerly its trade con- ed in supplying ships with stores, vessels from London ing obliged to clear out here. Its more recent prosperity es from the establishment of steamboats, which run to ndon in two hours, and during summer, especially on ndays, bring immense crowds of visitors. Many also of e wealthier class of trades-people reside here. There is a ry across the Thames to Tilbury Fort. P. (1891) 24,067.

Gravesend, grāvz'ĕnd, a former township of Kings co., Y., on the Atlantic Ocean, about 6 miles S. of Brooklyn, which it was annexed in 1894. Pop. in 1880, 3674; in 90, 6937. It comprises Coney Island.

Graves (grāvz) **Mill,** a post-office of Madison co., Va.

Graveston, grāvz'tọn, a post-office of Knox co., Tenn.

Gravesville, grāvz'vĭl, a post-village of Herkimer co., Y., in Russia township, near West Canada Creek, 3 miles n Trenton Falls, and about 14 miles N.N.E. of Utica. has 2 churches, a wagon-factory, &c. Pop. 67.

Gravesville, a post-hamlet of Calumet co., Wis., in arlestown township, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, miles N. of Milwaukee, and ½ mile from Chilton. It has hurch, a cheese-factory, a saw-mill, &c.

Gravezande, grȧ-vẹh-zȧn'dẹh, or **'S Gravezande** *Are'na Com'itis?*), a village of the Netherlands, 8 miles W. of the Hague, on the sand-downs near the sea-coast. p. 3782.

Graville, grȧ'veel', **Graville-Sainte-Honorine,** ȧ'veel'-sȧnt-o'no'reen', or **Graville-l'Heure,** grȧ'-el'-lur, a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 3 miles N.E. of Havre. It has a curious old church. Pop. 2700.

Gravina, grȧ-vee'nȧ, a city of Italy, province and 35 iles S.W. of Bari, on the left bank of the Gravina River. p. 14,443. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral, 8 her churches, several convents, and a college.

Grav'ity, a post-village of Taylor co., Iowa, 17 miles rail E. of Clarinda. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newsper office, a public school, &c. Pop. 210.

Gravois (gra'vi) **Mills,** a post-hamlet of Morgan co., o., 28 miles S. of Tipton. It has a flour-mill, a woollen- ill, and a furnace for smelting lead, which is mined here.

Gray, grȧ, a town of France, in Haute-Saône, on the Saône, here bordered by a fine quay, 36 miles by rail S.W. Vesoul. It has a communal college, a public library, an d palace of the dukes of Burgundy, cavalry barracks, rge flour-mills, tanneries, steam saw-mills, oil-mills, many her factories, and an active trade. Pop. 7345.

Gray, a county of the Panhandle of Texas, traversed by the North Fork of Red River. Area, 900 square miles. Pop. in 1880, 56; in 1890, 203.

Gray, a post-village of Cumberland co., Me., in Gray township, about 18 miles N. of Portland, and 3 miles W. of the Maine Central Railroad. It has an academy, 3 churches, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of lumber and steel shuttles. Pop. of the township, 1738. Gray Station is 19 miles N. of Portland.

Gray, Herkimer co., N.Y. See GRAYSVILLE.

Gray, a post-office of Washington co., O.

Gray, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. Pop. 2533.

Gray'bill, a station in York co., Pa., on the Hanover & York Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of York.

Gray Eagle, ee'g'l, a township of Todd co., Minn. Pop. 124.

Gray Hawk, a post-office of Jackson co., Ky.

Gray'land, a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, 8 miles N. of Chicago.

Gray'ling, a post-town of Crawford co., Mich., on the Au Sable River, and on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 93 miles N. by W. of Bay City. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, graded schools, a box-factory, saw-mills, &c. The excellent grayling fish is found near this place. Pop. in 1890, 1558.

Graylock, Massachusetts. See GREYLOCK.

Gray Peak, a mountain of the Adirondack group, in Essex co., N.Y., has an altitude of 4902 feet.

Gray Rock, a post-hamlet of Titus co., Tex., about 70 miles N.W. of Marshall.

Gray's, a station in Lycoming co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, about 16 miles N. of Williamsport.

Grays'burg, a post-village of Greene co., Tenn., about 20 miles N. of Greenville. It has 3 churches, a seminary, and a manufactory of baryta.

Gray's Chapel, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala.

Gray's Chapel, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Gray's Cor'ners, a hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Half Moon township, 3 miles from Crescent Station. It has a church.

Gray's Creek, a post-office of Cumberland co., N.C.

Gray's Ed'dy, a station on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 56 miles N.E. of Pittsburg, Pa., and 8 miles S.E. of Red Bank Furnace, Pa.

Gray's Fer'ry, a station within the limits of Philadelphia, Pa., on the Schuylkill River, and on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore section of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 3 miles from Broad Street Station. Near here is the Schuylkill East Side Station of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Gray's Flat, a post-office of Marion co., W. Va.

Gray's Har'bor, an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, in Chehalis co., Washington. The Chehalis River enters the eastern end of this inlet, which extends from the ocean inland nearly 15 miles. Vessels drawing 18 or 20 feet of water can enter this harbor, which is safe and commodious and has an area of about 150 square miles.

Gray's Hill, a post-office of Roane co., Tenn.

Gray's Land'ing, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, 12 miles W.S.W. of Uniontown. It has a distillery.

Gray's Mill, a post-hamlet of Holmes co., Miss., 8 miles S.W. of Durant.

Grayson, grā'sọn, a county in the W. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Rough Creek, and is also drained by Caney and Nolin Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is moderately fertile. More than one-third of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, pork, tobacco, and grass are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of this county, which is intersected by the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad, which passes through Leitchfield, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,580; in 1880, 15,784; in 1890, 18,688.

Grayson, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 960 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Red River, and is partly drained by the East Fork of Trinity River. The surface is undulating and extensively covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, osage orange, and walnut; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, cotton, cattle, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, which connects at Red River with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and by the St. Louis Southwestern Railway. A branch of the Texas & Pacific Railroad terminates in this county. Capital, Sherman. Pop. in 1870, 14,387; in 1880, 38,108; in 1890, 53,211.

Grayson, a county in the S.W. part of Virginia, bor-

dering on North Carolina, has an area of about 485 square miles. It is intersected by the New or Kanawha River. The surface is mountainous, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. A long ridge, called Iron Mountain, extends along the N. border of this county. The valleys produce Indian corn, oats, and grass. Iron ore is found here. Capital, Independence. Pop. in 1870, 9587; in 1880, 13,068; in 1890, 14,394.

Grayson, a post-office of Crittenden co., Ark., 7 miles (direct) S. of Marion.

Grayson, California. See GRAYSONVILLE.

Grayson, a post-village, capital of Carter co., Ky., is on Little Sandy River, 23 miles by rail S. by W. of Riverton. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a railroad machine-shop, &c. Pop. 433.

Grayson Old Court-House, Va. See OLD TOWN.

Grayson Springs, a post-village and summer resort of Grayson co., Ky., 4½ miles E.S.E. of Leitchfield, and 3 miles S. of the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad. It has a large hotel and mineral springs.

Grayson Springs Station, a post-village of Grayson co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 66 miles S. by W. of Louisville, and 3 miles N. of Grayson Springs. It has a church, 3 stores, a saw-mill, &c.

Gray'sonville, or **Gray'son,** a post-village of Stanislaus co., Cal., on the San Joaquin River, 30 miles S. of Stockton.

Graysonville, a post-village of Clinton co., Mo., in Hardin township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 30 miles N.E. of Leavenworth, Kansas. It has 3 churches.

Gray's Peak, Colorado, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, on or near the E. border of the Middle Park, about 50 miles W. of Denver, in lat. 39° 38′ N., lon. 105° 48′ 46″ W. It rises 14,341 feet above the level of the sea. Its sides are covered with forests of large evergreen trees, among which are the Douglas spruce (*Abies Douglasii*) and the yellow pine (*Pinus ponderosa*).

Grays'port, a post-village of Grenada co., Miss., on the Yalabusha River, 12 miles E. of Grenada, and about 44 miles S. of Oxford. It has a church and several stores.

Gray's River, a small stream of Pacific co., Washington, enters the Columbia River 15 miles N.E. of Astoria. Small vessels can ascend it 10 miles.

Gray's River, a post-office of Pacific co., Washington, on Gray's River.

Gray's Sum'mit, a post-village of Franklin co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 41 miles W. by S. of St. Louis. It has a drug-store, 2 general stores, and 2 churches.

Gray's Thur'rock, a town of England, co. of Essex, on the N. bank of the Thames, and on a railway, 3 miles N.W. of Gravesend. The town has a pier and large brick-works. Pop. of parish, 2806.

Gray'stone, a village in North Providence township, Providence co., R.I., on the Woonasquetucket River, and on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Providence. It has a manila-paper mill. Pop. 82.

Grays'ville, a post-village of Catoosa co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 18 miles E.S.E. of Chattanooga. It has 2 churches and a lime-kiln.

Graysville, a post-village of Sullivan co., Ind., in Turman township, about 28 miles S. by W. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches.

Graysville, a post-office of Putnam co., Mo.

Graysville, or **Gray,** a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Ohio township, about 20 miles N.E. of Utica. It has a church, a tannery, 4 stores, and about 30 houses. The name of its post-office is Gray.

Graysville, a post-village of Monroe co., O., in Washington township, about 25 miles N.E. of Marietta. Pop. 199.

Graysville, a hamlet of Greene co., Pa., in Rich Hill township, 13 miles W. of Waynesburg.

Graysville, a post-village of Huntingdon co., Pa., about 25 miles N.E. of Altoona. It has a church.

Graysville, a post-office of Rhea co., Tenn.

Graysville, a post-hamlet of Floyd co., Va., about 70 miles W.S.W. of Lynchburg.

Gray'town, a post-village on the Lake Shore Railroad, in Ottawa co., O., 18 miles E. of Toledo. It has a church, 3 saw-mills, a stave-factory, &c.

Graytown, a post-village of Bexar co., Tex., on the San Antonio River, 20 miles S.E. of San Antonio. It has a church. Pop. about 300.

Graytown, a borough of Victoria, Australia, 75 miles N. of Melbourne. It has gold-mines. Pop. 1422.

Gray'ville, a post-village in Grayville township, White co., Ill., on the Wabash River, and on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Carmi, and 40 miles S.W. of Vincennes. It contains 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, 2 flour-mills, 2 saw-mills, 2 stave-factories, and 2 planing-mills. Pop. in 1880, 1533; in 1890, 1999.

Gray Wil'low, a post-hamlet of Kane co., Ill., 7 miles N.W. of St. Charles. It has a cheese-factory.

Grazalema, grȧ-thȧ-lȧ'mȧ, a town of Spain, province and 48 miles E.N.E. of Cadiz. Pop. 6349. It stands on a steep rock in the sierra of the same name.

Grazierville, grā'zher-vil, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Tyrone.

Grazzano, a village of Italy. See GRASSANO.

Grea'son, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Pa., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 5 miles W.S.W. of Carlisle.

Greasy (gree'ze) **Creek,** a post-office of Floyd co., Va.

Greasy Ridge, a post-office of Lawrence co., O.

Greasy Valley, a post-office of Van Buren co., Ark.

Greata, a river of England. See GRETA.

Great Abaco, West Indies See ABACO.

Great Augh'wick Creek, of Pennsylvania, enters the Juniata River in Huntingdon co., Pa.

Great Barrier Island, Pacific Ocean. See OTEA.

Great Barrington, bear'ing-ton, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Great Barrington township, on the Housatonic River, and on the Housatonic Railroad, 25 miles S. by W. of Pittsfield, 40 miles S.S.E. of Albany, and 28 miles E. of Hudson, N.Y. It is surrounded by picturesque scenery. It has 4 churches, a savings-bank, a national bank, a high school, a newspaper office, manufactures of woollen goods and lumber, and 2 superior hotels. Quarries of good building-stone have been opened here. Pop. of the township in 1890, 4612.

Great Ba'sin, a plateau, bounded on the E. by the Wahsatch Mountains, and on the W. by the Sierra Nevada Range. It comprises the western part of Utah, and nearly all the state of Nevada, extending E. and W. about 450 miles, with a width nearly equal to its length. The surface is diversified by numerous mountain-ridges, rising from a table-land the lowest part of which is nearly 4500 feet above the level of the sea. Fresh water is scarce in this vast basin, the rivers of which send no tribute to the ocean, but either sink in the desert sand, evaporate, or flow into some saline lake. Among the remarkable features of this basin is Great Salt Lake. Rocks of the tertiary formation underlie a large part of this region. The mountain-ridges are composed of granite or other primary (azoic) rocks, the highest rising about 8000 feet above the sea-level. "Although a basin in fact so far as its water-drainage is concerned, yet its surface does not sweep down from the surrounding rim to a central depression, but, on the contrary, its areas of greatest depression are to be found near the borders, while its central portion reaches a much greater elevation and is broken into a series of detached ridges." (Report of the Geological Survey for 1871.) The quantity of rain that falls here is small, and irrigation is required to render the soil productive. This basin is nearly destitute of good timber.

Great Basses, Ceylon. See BASSES.

Great Bear Lake, in British North America, is intersected by the Arctic Circle. Its shape is irregular, and it has an area of about 14,000 square miles. Length, from N. to S., nearly 150 miles; breadth, from E. to W., about the same. Its surplus water is discharged through Bear River into the Mackenzie River.

Great Bed'win, a town of England, co. of Wilts, on the Kennet & Avon Canal, 4 miles by rail S.W. of Hungerford. Pop. of parish, 2068.

Great Belt. See BELTS, GREAT and LITTLE.

Great Belt, a post-village of Butler co., Pa., and a station on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Butler. It has a church, a machine-shop, and a carriage-shop.

Great Bend, a post-village, capital of Barton co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 84 miles W. by N. of Newton, and 83 miles N.E. of Dodge City. The river, which above this place runs northeastward, here changes its course to the S.E. Great Bend has 8 churches, 3 banks, public schools, a court-house, 4 newspaper offices, 2 planing-mills, and 2 large flouring-mills. Pop. in 1890, 2450.

Great Bend, a township of Cottonwood co., Minn. Pop. 165.

Great Bend, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., on Black River, and on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 11 miles by rail above Watertown. It has 2 churches, a paper-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 200.

Great Bend, a post-office of Meigs co., O., on the Ohio River.

Great Bend, a post-borough of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Great Bend township, on the Susquehanna River, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and on the Erie Railroad, 200 miles from New York, 47 miles N. of Scranton, and 14 miles S.S.E. of Binghamton. The surrounding country is finely diversified by hills and valleys. It has 2 banks, 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of steam-engines and leather. Pop. in 1880, 1136; in 1890, 1002.

Great Bend Village, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, opposite the borough of Great Bend. It is on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and the Erie Railroad, 14 miles from Binghamton. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 500.

Great Berkhamp'stead, a town of England, co. of Herts, on the Grand Junction Canal, 28 miles by rail N.W. of London. It has a spacious church, which contains 12 small chapels, a grammar-school, a blue-coat school, numerous smaller charities, a jail with house of correction, and the remains of a strong castle famous in English history. Cowper the poet was born here in 1781. Pop. 4088.

Great Bradford, England. See BRADFORD.

Great Bridge, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Va., on the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal, at the head of Elizabeth River, 10 miles S.S.E. of Norfolk. It has 2 churches.

Great Britain, or **Britain,** brit't'n (Fr. *Grande Bretagne,* grŏnd brẹh-tăñ'; It. *Gran Brettagna,* grăn brĕt-tăn'yå; Sp. *Gran Bretaña,* grăn brå-tăn'yå; Ger. *Gross Britannien,* groce bre-tăn'ne-ẹn; anc. *Al'bion,* afterwards *Britan'nia* or *Britan'nia Major,—major, i.e.,* "greater," being added in order to distinguish it from Brittany, which was also sometimes called *Britannia* or *Britannia Minor, i.e.,* "Lesser Britain"), the largest island of Europe, containing the countries of England, Wales, and Scotland. Lizard Point, its southern extremity, is in lat. 49° 57′ 30″ N., Dunnet Head, in Caithness, the most N. point, in lat. 58° 40′ 24″ N. The most E. point is Lowestoft, on the coast of Norfolk, 1° 46′ E. lon. The most W., Airdnamurchan Point, in the N. part of Argyleshire, Scotland, is in 6° 13′ W. lon. The distance from Lizard Point to Dunnet Head is about 608 miles. The greatest breadth of the island, from Land's End to the easternmost part of Kent, is about 311 miles. The general form of Great Britain is wedge-shaped, being broadest at its S. extremity and narrowest at its northern. Its eastern coast forms a waving and continuous though not unbroken line, but the western coast is extremely irregular, and deeply indented with many bays and arms of the sea, interspersed with numerous islands. The S.E. part of Britain is a level alluvial surface, the centre undulating and hilly, the W. and N.W. mountainous and irregular. In the N. and W. azoic rocks prevail; in the middle districts coal, lime, salt, and ironstone are abundant, and these are succeeded in England, in its E. and S.E. counties, by oolite, chalk, and the newer geological formations. A mountain-range, more or less elevated, extends from S. to N. of the island. Beginning at Land's End, in Cornwall, and traversing Devonshire, Somersetshire, and Wales, it varies in elevation from 1500 to 3500 feet. The highest summit in this branch, as also in South Britain, is Snowdon, in Wales, 3570 feet. Another branch extends from the Cotswold Hills, Gloucestershire, and runs through Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Yorkshire, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Northumberland, with elevations from 2000 to 3000 feet; highest summit, Scawfell, in Cumberland, 3208 feet. Succeeding these are the Cheviots, between England and Scotland; highest summit, Cheviot Peak, in Northumberland, 2676 feet. Farther N. is the Grampian range, which intersects Scotland, and contains Ben Nevis in the W., rising to the height of 4406 feet, the highest elevation in the British Isles. The most considerable rivers are the Severn, Dee, Mersey, and Clyde, on the W.; and the Thames, Trent, Ouse, Humber, Tyne, Forth, Tay, and Spey, on the E. The principal lakes are those of Cumberland and Westmoreland in England, and Lochs Lomond, Tay, Ness, and Maree, in Scotland. Loch Lomond, the largest lake in Great Britain, has an area of 34 square miles. The principal bays and estuaries are the Bristol Channel, Cardigan Bay, Lancaster Bay, Solway Firth, Firth of Clyde, Firth of Lorn, and the Minch, on the W.; the estuary of the Thames, the Wash, the Humber, and the Firths of Forth, Tay, Moray, and Cromarty, on the E.; while on the S. there are Falmouth, Plymouth, and Portsmouth harbors, and Spithead.

The *British Isles,* or "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland," form an archipelago of hundreds of islands and rocks, at a short distance from the W. shores of Central Europe, from which it is separated by the North Sea, the Strait of Dover, and the English Channel. Including the Norman or Channel Isles, which do not strictly belong to the archipelago, the latitude extends from 49° 13′ to 60° 49′ N., and the longitude from 1° 45′ E. to 10° 26′ W. The principal islands and groups are Britain, Ireland, the Isle of Wight, Anglesea, Man, the Scilly Islands, Bute, Arran, and the Hebrides, Orkney, and Shetland Islands. Area of the archipelago, 121,607 square miles; pop. in 1871, 31,629,299; in 1891, 37,888,153. Being surrounded by the ocean, and having a branch of the Gulf Stream flowing along the W. coasts, the mean annual temperature of the British Isles is equal to that of countries in much lower latitudes on the continent of Europe, while the winter temperature is much higher. The mean annual temperature of the central parts of the archipelago is about 49° Fahr., that of Unst, in Shetland, being 44.5°, and of Cornwall, in the extreme S., 51.5°. The average rainfall is 33.79 inches. The prevailing winds for nine months of the year are S.W., W., and N.W. From March to May, E., N.E., and N. winds prevail. Though variable, the climate of Britain is found, from tables of longevity, to be one of the most salubrious in the world; while the very general cultivation and drainage of the soil have removed those maladies that originate in marsh effluvia. Within the last century the average longevity of the population has been much increased. In 1800 the average mortality was 1 in 32; in 1871, 1 in 44. The indigenous vegetation partakes of the character of that of the contiguous parts of Europe, and contains few or no species peculiar to the archipelago. All the grains and grasses, and the common European fruits, grow in almost all situations not too elevated, and both agriculture and horticulture have been brought to great perfection. The breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, and other useful animals are of the best description. Of wild animals the fox, badger, wild cat, stoat, martin, otter, hare, and rabbit are the principal. The stag and fallow deer are still preserved, but birds of prey are becoming rare. The eastern half of the island is generally an agricultural, while the western is a grazing country. Estimating the entire surface at 78,000,000 acres, it is calculated that 24,000,000 are under crop, 22,500,000 under pasture, 16,000,000 waste, but capable of cultivation, and 15,500,000 hopelessly waste. The revenue of the United Kingdom for 1893 amounted to £90,395,377, the expenditure to £90,375,365, and the net national debt to £668,432,772. The value of assessed property in 1893 was for England, £607,748,110; Scotland, £65,023,424; Ireland, £37,981,150. Exports of British produce, £218,496,246; of foreign and colonial produce, £58,935,595; total, £277,431,-841. Total imports, £405,067,690. The imports are chiefly food and raw material for manufactures. The principal articles of raw material imported are cotton, about £60,000,-000, and wool, £25,000,000; a considerable amount of raw silk is also imported, besides £11,500,000 silk manufactured goods; while the exports consist chiefly of cotton, woollen, and linen goods, metallic goods, machinery, coals, and apparel. The total mercantile fleet of steam- and sailing-vessels belonging to Great Britain at the close of the year 1892 was 17,020, having an aggregate tonnage of 8,449,512 tons and employing 241,735 men. The records for many years show a pretty steady decrease in the number, with an increase in the size and aggregate tonnage, of ships. There is also a marked, though rather slow, decrease in the number of sailing-vessels, and a nearly corresponding increase in the number and tonnage of merchant steamers. The British fisheries are among the most important in the world. About £5,000,000 is invested in this industry, and the annual catch of fish is ordinarily worth £10,000,000. The royal navy numbers some 258 vessels actually in commission, having a tonnage of 16,714 tons; 30 of these are armored ships, aggregating 10,516 tons; of the others many are "protected," or more slightly armored. There is also a large number of torpedo-boats. The total military force for the United Kingdom, the Colonies, and India in 1887 was placed at 676,156 men, including militia, volunteers, and reserves. The regular forces in actual service amount to 209,480 effective men. The annual cost of the army and navy together, in time of peace, exceeds £31,000,000. Large sums are expended on military and naval instruction. The total length of railways in the British Islands in 1886 was 19,169 miles; in the whole empire, 52,450 miles. From the home railways the total traffic receipts amount to £69,555,774 per annum. The working expenditures amount to 53 per cent. of the receipts. Telegraph wires are under the control of the government. There is an excellent system of postal savings-banks. The mining of coal and iron-ore is very extensively carried on. Total value

of minerals and metals, £60,000,000. The government is a limited monarchy. The legislative authority is vested in the sovereign and the Parliament (Lords and Commons), the concurrence of all which estates is necessary to the enactment of new laws, or to the repeal of those already in force. The members of the House of Lords comprise peers of the blood royal, archbishops, dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts, bishops, barons, Scotch representative peers, and Irish representative peers, numbering in all over 550. The House of Commons consists of 670 members, 495 of whom are chosen by the electors of England and Wales, 103 by those of Ireland, and 72 by those of Scotland.

Nothing is known historically of Britain before the invasion of Cæsar (B.C. 55, 54), except by a few obscure allusions. It is conjectured to have been originally peopled from the adjoining continent, first by the Celts from Gaul, and afterwards by Teutonic tribes from Germany and Scandinavia. After the invasion of Cæsar, the Romans did not return to Britain for about a century; under Agricola, Antoninus Pius, Severus, and Caracalla, it was subdued (except the extreme N.) and occupied till about A.D. 420, when it was abandoned by the Romans. Agricola built a wall between the Firths of Forth and Clyde, in order to bound the empire and defend it from the Caledonians. Adrian erected a wall from the Solway Firth to the Tyne; and Severus built a stone wall in the same direction, portions of which still remain. After the termination of the Roman power the greater part of Britain was conquered by the Saxons, Jutes, and Angles, the latter giving their name to England: this conquest commenced in 449, and occupied about 130 years. In 1066 the Normans made a descent on England, and possessed themselves of the country. *Magna Charta* was obtained by the barons in 1215. In 1203 Wales was united to England. In 1604 the accession of James I. united the crown of Scotland to that of England. A civil war in Britain terminated in the execution of Charles I. in 1649, followed by a Commonwealth that lasted eleven years. In 1660 monarchy was restored, when Charles II. ascended the throne of his father. William III. was called to the throne after the revolution of 1688. The legislative union of Scotland and England took place in 1707. The American war of independence began in 1776 and terminated in 1784. The French revolution and war with France began in 1793 and terminated by the battle of Waterloo in 1815. The legislative union of Ireland with Britain took place in 1800, and was followed next year by the first regular census of the British isles. In 1829 the Catholic Emancipation Act was passed, and a reform of the British parliamentary representation was effected by the Act of 1832. In 1842 the tariff reform was begun, which has resulted in free trade; and in 1854, in alliance with France, Turkey, and Sardinia, war was declared against Russia, in consequence of its encroachments on Turkey. In 1855 Sebastopol was taken by the allied armies, and peace was established in 1856. In the year following a formidable insurrection broke out in India, which induced the British government to take the immediate superintendence of their vast possessions in that country into their own hands. The cabinet council for carrying on the business of the state is composed of the president of the privy council, the lord high chancellor, first lord of the treasury, lord privy seal, chancellor of the exchequer, five secretaries of state,—viz., home, colonial, foreign affairs, war department, and India,—first lord of the admiralty, president of local government board, vice-president of education committee, chief secretary for Ireland, and chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster. The courts of law and local government vary in different divisions of the empire; but each county throughout the kingdom is governed by a lieutenant, sheriff, and other officers, appointed by the crown. The Episcopalian form of church government, of which the sovereign is the head, is the state-established religion in England, and the Presbyterian form that of Scotland. There is, however, the most complete toleration of all religious sects throughout the empire. The most perfect degree of personal freedom is guaranteed by the Habeas Corpus Act (which secures to the suspected prisoner a trial or liberation within a limited time), trial by jury, liberty of the press, liberty of conscience, and the total abolition of slavery. Each city and municipal borough has the election of its own separate corporate officers. The colonies have each a governor or lieutenant-governor appointed by the crown, and in most cases the governor is assisted by a council and a legislative assembly.

The British Empire is the largest in the world, extending into every zone and climate, comprising more than a sixth part of the land of the globe, and embracing under its rule nearly a sixth part of the population of the world. The area and population of its chief divisions are given in the following table:

Divisions.	Area in sq. miles.	Population.	
United Kingdom (England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, the Isle of Man, and Channel Islands)	121,524	(1891)	38,104,973
Gibraltar	2	(1892)	26,050
Malta (embracing also the smaller islands of Gozo and Comino)	119	(1892)	166,889
European Possessions	121,645		38,297,912
British India (embracing districts under direct British administration, but excluding native states)	964,993	(1891)	221,172,952
Straits Settlements (Singapore, Penang, and Malacca)	1,445	(1891)	512,342
Ceylon	25,364	(1891)	3,008,466
Hong-Kong	32	(1891)	221,441
Labuan	45	(1891)	5,853
Aden Settlement	80	(1891)	41,910
Cyprus	3,580	(1891)	209,286
Asiatic Possessions	995,539		225,172,250
Cape Colony, including Griqualand East, Griqualand West, Tembuland, Transkei, and Walfish Bay	221,311	(1891)	1,527,224
Natal	20,460	(1891)	543,913
Gold Coast	15,000	(Est.)	1,473,882
Lagos	1,071	(Est.)	100,000
Sierra Leone	15,000	(Est.)	180,000
Gambia	69	(1891)	14,260
St. Helena	47	(1891)	4,116
Ascension	35	(1891)	300
Tristan d'Acunha	45	(1892)	50
Mauritius	708	(1891)	371,655
Rodrigues	125	(1891)	2,068
Seychelles	106	(1891)	16,440
Amirante, Chagos, and other islands	100		1,200
St. Paul Island, Amsterdam Island, &c.	28		1,500
African Possessions	274,105		4,236,508
Dominion of Canada	3,456,383	(1891)	4,833,239
Newfoundland and Labrador	42,200	(1891)	202,040
Bermudas	20	(1892)	15,290
British West India Islands	13,385	(1891)	1,364,230
Balize, or British Honduras	7,562	(1891)	31,471
British Guiana	109,000	(1892)	278,295
Falkland Islands	6,500	(1891)	1,789
American Possessions	3,635,050		6,726,354
Feejee Islands	7,740	(1892)	125,442
British New Guinea	90,000	(Est.)	350,000
New South Wales	310,700	(1891)	1,132,234
New Zealand	104,471	(1891)	626,658
Queensland	668,497	(1891)	393,718
South Australia	903,690	(1891)	320,431
Tasmania	26,215	(1891)	146,667
Victoria	87,884	(1891)	1,140,405
Western Australia	975,920	(1891)	49,782
Other island groups	1,000	(Est.)	3,000
Australasian Possessions	3,176,117		4,288,337
BRITISH EMPIRE	8,202,456		278,721,361

(See the countries named in the above table.)

Great Bucharia, a state of Asia. See Bokhara.

Great Butte des Morts (bute dâ mor), a lake in Winnebago co., Wis., an expansion of the Neenah River, about 3½ miles long, and from 1 to 2 miles wide. The name is derived from mounds in the vicinity, called *buttes des morts*, or "hills of the dead," on account of their containing, it is said, the bones of Indians slain in battle.

Great Caca'pon (often pronounced ka'pon), a post-office of Morgan co., W. Va., and a station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 32 miles N.W. of Martinsburg. It is on the Potomac, at the mouth of the Great Cacapon River.

Great Cacapon River, West Virginia. See Cacapon.

Great Captain's Islands, 3 in number, are in Long Island Sound, S. of Greenwich, Conn. On the westernmost is a fixed light.

Great Car'imons', an island of the Malay Archipelago, in the Strait of Malacca, 30 miles S.W. of Singapore. Lat. 1° 5′ N.; lon. 103° 30′ E.

Great Catawba, N.C. See CATAWBA RIVER.

Great Cat'wick, an island of the China Sea, off the coast of Cochin China. Lat. 10° 6′ N.; lon. 108° 52′ E.

Great Coco Island. See COCO ISLANDS.

Great Comoro Island. See ANGAZIYA.

Great Cross'ings, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ky., on the North Elkhorn River, 2½ miles from Georgetown. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Great Cumania, Hungary. See CUMANIA.

Great Cy'press, township, Barnwell co., S.C. P. 1620.

Great Desert. See SAHARA.

Great Doorn, a river of George district, Cape Colony, Africa, an affluent of Olifant's River. To the east of it is the Little Doorn.

Great Eegholm, island, Denmark. See EEGHOLM.

Great Egg Har'bor, New Jersey, an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, between Cape May and Atlantic counties.

Great Egg Harbor River, New Jersey, rises in Camden co., runs southeastward through Atlantic co., and enters Great Egg Harbor Bay. It is about 60 miles long. Sloops can ascend it to May's Landing.

Great E'quinunk' Creek, of Wayne co., Pennsylvania, flows into the Delaware River.

Great Falls, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., on the Potomac River, 9 miles S.W. of Rockville. It has a church. The river here falls 80 feet within 1½ miles.

Great Falls, a post-village of Strafford co., N.H., now coextensive with Somersworth township, on the Salmon River, and on a branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 5 miles N. of Dover, and 48 miles S.W. of Portland, Me. It has abundant water-power, and contains 6 churches, 3 banks, a newspaper office, large cotton-manufacturing plants, a woollen-mill, a shoe-factory, an oil-distributing station, a foundry and machine-shop, and an electric street railroad. It is partly built on an eminence, called Prospect Hill. Pop. in 1890, 6207.

Great Falls, a post-village of Fairfax co., Va., on or near the Potomac River, 7 miles N.E. of Herndon Station.

Great Faringdon, England. See FARRINGDON.

Great Fish Bay, Southwestern Africa, is an inlet of the Atlantic. Lat. 16° 30′ 2″ S.; lon. 11° 47′ E.

Great Fish River, a river of Cape Colony, rises in the Sneeuwbergen (Snowy Mountains), flows tortuously S.S.E. through the districts of Somerset, Albany, &c., and enters the Indian Ocean near lat. 33° 25′ S., lon. 27° E., after a S.E. course estimated at 230 miles. Its affluents are the Graak, Tarka, and Little Fish Rivers.

Great Fish River, or **Thew-ee-Choh,** a river of British North America, rises in Sussex Lake, on the N.E. side of Great Slave Lake, and, after a tortuous N.E. course, enters an inlet of the Arctic Ocean in lat. 67° 7′ 31″ N., lon. 94° 39′ 45″ W.

Great Green Island, in Knox co., Me., lies in the Atlantic, N.W. of Matinicus Island. Pop. 14.

Great Grims'by, a town of England. See GRIMSBY.

Great'ham, a township of England, co. of Durham, 6½ miles by rail N.N.E. of Stockton-on-Tees. The hospital of "God in Greatham," founded in 1272, now supports a master, chaplain, and 13 brethren. It has very handsome buildings and grounds beautifully laid out.

Great Homorod River. See HOMOROD.

Great Island, the largest of the Furneaux Islands, in Bass's Strait, between Australia and Tasmania. Length, 40 miles; breadth, 12 miles.

Great Island, the largest island in Cork harbor, Ireland. Length, 4¾ miles. It has a fertile soil and many handsome villas.

Great Island, an islet of Ireland, co. and 3 miles N.E. of Wexford, on the N. side of Wexford harbor.

Great Island, at the entrance of Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire, near the S.W. side. On its E. point is a fixed light, lat. 43° 3′ 30″ N., lon. 70° 43′ W.

Great Island, a station on the Newark & Elizabeth Branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 3 miles N. of Elizabeth, and 6 miles S. of Newark, N.J.

Great Kanawha, ka-naw'wa, a river which rises in the Blue Ridge of North Carolina and runs northeastward into Virginia. The part of it which is in North Carolina and Virginia is called the New River. After it has traversed several counties of Virginia, it changes its course to the N.W., and passes into the state of West Virginia. It runs nearly northward through Fayette co. to the mouth of the Gauley River, below which its general direction is northwestward. It intersects the counties of Kanawha, Putnam, and Mason, and enters the Ohio River at Point Pleasant, W. Va. The name New River is sometimes given to all the part which is above the mouth of the Gauley, at which place the river is about 500 yards wide. Its entire length is estimated at 450 miles. Coal is abundant on the banks of this river in West Virginia. It falls 22 feet about 30 miles above Charleston, and is navigable by steamboats from its mouth to the falls, a distance of more than 100 miles. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad follows the course of the Kanawha for about 80 miles.

Great Lake, Tasmania. See CLARENCE LAKE.

Great Lion, a river of South Africa. See GAMKA.

Great Mar'low, a town of England, co. of Bucks, on the Thames, here crossed by an iron suspension-bridge, 5 miles N.N.W. of Maidenhead. It has many good houses, a handsome town hall, and a church, with some manufactories of silk, lace, and paper. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. 4701.

Great Mills, a post-office of St. Mary's co., Md.

Great Neck, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in North Hempstead township, 16 miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn. It is 1 mile from Great Neck Station, the terminus of the Great Neck Branch Railroad. It has 2 churches.

Great Nemaha (nem'a-haw) **A'gency,** an Indian agency, the reservation for the Iowa, Sac, and Fox Indians, in Richardson co., Neb., on the Kansas line. White pop. 33.

Great Notch, a station on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Jersey City, N.J.

Great Oak, township, Palo Alto co., Iowa. Pop. 271.

Great Ogeechee River, Georgia. See OGEECHEE.

Great Ohoopee River, Georgia. See OHOOPEE.

Great Par'adise, a fishing hamlet on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 25 miles from Placentia.

Great Paredon Kay, Bahamas. See PAREDON.

Great Pedee, South Carolina. See PEDEE RIVER.

Great (or **San'dy**) **Point,** the N. extremity of Nantucket Island, Mass. It has a fixed light 70 feet above sea-level. Lat. 41° 23′ 20″ N.; lon. 70° 3′ W.

Great Pond, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., on the S. shore of Great Pond, 28 miles E. of Milford.

Great Popo, Guinea. See POPO.

Great Saint Law'rence, a port of entry in the district of Burin, Newfoundland, on the W. side of Placentia Bay, 16 miles S.W. of Burin. It has a fine harbor, and extensive trade and fishery. Pop. 270.

Great Salt Lake, Utah, is in the N.E. part of the Great Basin, and at the W. base of the Wahsatch Mountains. It is about 90 miles long, with a breadth varying from 20 to 35 miles. The surface is about 4200 feet above the level of the sea. This lake has no outlet. Its principal tributaries are the Bear, Jordan, and Weber Rivers, all of which enter at the east side. It encloses several islands, one of which, called Antelope Island, is about 18 miles long. The water is a saturated solution of common salt (chloride of sodium), and has a specific gravity of 1.170. In 100 parts of this water there are 22.282 parts of saline and non-volatile matter, composed as follows: chloride of sodium, 20.196; sulphate of sodium, 1.834; chloride of magnesium, 0.252. Its greatest depth is about 60 feet. Several species of insects and a brine-shrimp have been found in it.

Great Schütt Island, Hungary. See SCHÜTT.

Great Shemogue, shem'o-gwee', or **Bris'tol,** a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 19 miles from Shediac. Pop. 300.

Great Slave Lake, a large lake of British North America, lies between lat. 60° 40′ and 63° N. and lon. 109° and 117° W. It is about 300 miles long, and 50 miles wide at the broadest part. Its form is very irregular. It is partly supplied with water by Great Slave River and other streams. Its surplus water is discharged through the Mackenzie River, which issues from its W. end.

Great Slave River, of British North America, is formed by the Peace River after it is joined by Stony River from Lake Athabasca. It enters Great Slave Lake on its S. side, by two mouths, near Fort Resolution. Total course, 300 miles.

Great South Bay, New York, is on the S. side of Long Island, about midway between its E. and W. extremities, and is partly separated from the ocean by a long and narrow strip of land called Great South Beach.

Great South Sea. See PACIFIC OCEAN.

Great Val'ley, or **Kill'buck,** a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in Great Valley township, on the Alleghany River, the Erie Railroad, and the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 49 miles E.S.E. of Dunkirk, and 16 miles W.N.W. of Olean. It has a church, manufactures of cheese, lumber, sash, &c., 5 stores, 4 hotels, and a planing-mill. Pop. of the township, 1705.

Great Valley, a post-office of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 5 miles N.N.E. of Great Valley Railroad Station.

Great Valley Centre, a hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 4 or 5 miles N.E. of Great Valley Station. It has a shingle-mill and a handle-factory.

Great Vil'lage, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Colchester, near the head of Cobequid Bay, 3 miles from Londonderry, and 18 miles W. of Truro. It has 10 stores, a hotel, tannery, &c., with a good shipping trade. Pop. 600.

Great Works, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Milford township, on the Penobscot River, and on the European & North American Railroad, 11 miles above Bangor. It has a church and lumber-mills.

Grebe, grā'bẹh, or **Grift,** grift, a small river of the Netherlands, falling into the Rhine 2 miles E. of Rhenen.

Grebenstein, grā'bẹn-stīne', a town of Germany, in Hesse-Nassau, on the railway from Eisenach to Karlshafen, 11 miles N.N.W. of Cassel. Pop. 2441.

Greble, grēb'l, a post-hamlet of Lebanon co., Pa., about 25 miles W. by N. of Reading.

Grecian Archipelago. See ÆGEAN SEA.

Gredzlack, a town of Prussian Poland. See GRÄTZ.

Greece, grēs (Gr. 'Ελλάς, *Hellas;* L. *Græ'cia;* Fr. *Grèce,* grās or grès; Sp. *Grecia,* grā'the-ä; It. *Grecia,* grā-che-ä; Ger. *Griechenland,* gree'kẹn-lānt'; Arab. and Turk. *Room*), a kingdom of Southern Europe, situated between lat. 36° 10′ and 39° 50′ N. and lon. 19° 30′ and 26° 30′ E. (including the islands), bounded N. by European Turkey, W. by European Turkey (on the line of the Arta) and the Ionian Sea, S. by the Mediterranean, and E. by the Ægean Sea. It is composed of a continental portion, which comprises Hellas on the N., and the peninsula of the Morea (anc. *Peloponnesus*) on the S. (the two parts being almost separated by the Gulfs of Patras and Lepanto on the W. and the Gulf of Ægina on the E.), and of an insular portion consisting of the islands in the Ægean Sea, and the Ionian Islands.

The territory of Greece is nearly all mountainous; the culminating point of the whole is Mount Guiona, in Doris, lat. 38° 38′ N., lon. 22° 15′ E., 8240 feet above the sea. The principal chain, that of Pindus, enters the country from the N., and Mount Othrys, one of its branches, forms the greater part of the S. boundary of Thessaly. S. of this, the principal chain turns S.E., and forms two branches, Œta on the N., and Parnassus on the S. Another chain extends from the channel of Euripus to the Morea, which it enters by the Isthmus of Corinth. The centre of the Morea forms an elevated table-land, enclosed by three mountain-chains, the most extensive of which crosses the peninsula on the N. The coasts are elevated, irregular, and deeply indented; the principal gulfs are those of Arta, Volo, Patras, Lepanto or Corinth, Ægina or the Saronic Gulf, Nauplia, Kolokythia, Koron or Messenia, and Arcadia. Chief capes, Marathon, Colonna or Sunium, and Skropha, in Attica, Skillo, Malia, Matapan, Gallo, and Klarentza, in the Morea. Off the W. coast are the Ionian Islands. The large island of Eubœa lies along the N.E. side of the continent, from which it is separated by a narrow channel, called Euripus; the other islands are partly scattered over the Ægean Sea (Sporades), and partly collected into the group of the Cyclades. Greece has numerous streams, but they are mostly rapid and unfit for navigation. The principal are, in the N., the Aspropotamo (anc. *Achelous*), rising in Turkey, an affluent of the Ionian Sea; the Phidaris, which flows S. to the Gulf of Patras; the Hellada, an affluent of the Gulf of Lamia; and the Cephissus, which flows S. to the Gulf of Ægina. The chief rivers in the Morea are the Gastouni and Rhouphia on the W., and the Pamisus and Iris or Eurotas on the S. The only extensive lake is Topolias (anc. *Copais*), in Bœotia.

The climate is temperate and generally healthy, except on some parts of the coasts; and in the vicinity of the lakes violent storms occur in spring and autumn. Earthquakes are rare. Winter is marked by rain in the plains and snow in the mountains. Caverns and mineral and gaseous springs are numerous. Minerals are rich and varied, but little worked; the very finest marble and other building-materials are abundant; salt, extracted chiefly from the lagoons of Missolonghi, is the most important product. Argentiferous lead is still procured from Laurium, as of old. Vegetable products vary according to the elevation of the soil. The olive, vine, fig, currant-grape, melons, rice, cotton, the orange, citron, and pomegranate, thrive on the coasts, and in districts situated at an elevation of 1600 feet, where also the myrtle, mastic, and plane-tree flourish. But agriculture is neglected, only one-seventh of the area being under cultivation. Above 6000 feet in elevation the mountains are in great part covered with pine forests. The principal domestic animals are sheep and goats; bees are still reared; wild animals are numerous, and game is abundant. Greece has few manufactures, properly so called; but silks, cottons, woollens, chemicals, ironware, pottery, leather, and beet sugar are produced for domestic use, and to some extent for export. Railways connect Athens with the Piræus, and Ergasteria with the Laurium mines. The principal resource of the inhabitants has always been in maritime commerce. The principal ports are Athens (the Piræus), Patras, Hydra, Corfu, Nauplia, Syra, Kalamata, and Navarino. The exports are currants, valonea, cotton, wine, cotton yarn, oil, tobacco, figs, sponge, emery, metals, ores, &c., of an average annual value of about $12,000,000; the imports have in recent years an average value of about $20,000,000. The public debt is about $80,000,000, the larger part of which was contracted by the revolutionists of 1824–25 and has not been recognized as a national debt by the Greek government. The estimated revenue for 1893 was 111,701,939 drachmai ($21,558,474), and the expenditures 105,701,939 drachmai ($20,400,474). The people belong to the ancient Greek race in the W. of the continental portion and E. of Parnassus; in the Morea the same race prevails, but is more mixed. Including the territory annexed in 1881, the area of the kingdom is 25,111 square miles.

Nomes.	Chief Towns.	Pop. 1889.
Northern Greece:		
Attica and Bœotia	Athens	257,764
Phocis and Phthiotis	Lamia (Zeitoun)	136,470
Acarnania and Ætolia	Missolonghi	162,020
Peloponnesus:		
Argolis and Corinth	Nauplia	144,836
Achaia and Elis	Patras	210,713
Arcadia	Tripolitza	148,285
Messenia	Kalamata	183,232
Laconia	Sparta	126,088
Islands:		
Eubœa and Sporades	Chalcis	103,442
Cyclades	Hermopolis (Syra)	131,508
Corfu	Corfu	114,535
Zante	Zante	44,070
Cephalonia	Argostoli	80,178
Soldiers and seamen		32,181
Thessaly (1881):		
Arta	Arta	32,890
Trikhala	Trikhala	143,143
Larissa	Larissa	168,034
Natives abroad		138,350
Total		2,219,389

Greece was erected into a kingdom under Otho, second son of the King of Bavaria, in 1835. He abdicated, in consequence of a revolution, October 24, 1862, and Prince George of Denmark was proclaimed King of the Hellenes, October 30, 1863. The constitution of the kingdom was introduced after the revolution of October, 1862, elaborated by a Constituent Assembly, and adopted October 29, 1864. The executive is divided into seven departments,—namely, the ministries of the interior, finance, justice, public worship, war, foreign affairs, and marine. There is universal toleration for all creeds, but the Greek church is the established religion, to which nine-tenths of the people belong, and which acknowledges the king as its temporal head. The chief educational establishments are the university at Athens, with about 1250 students; five gymnasia, at Athens, Syra, Nauplia, Patras, and Hydra; and normal, polytechnic, military, and naval schools. There is an effective and well-sustained system of public instruction.

The early history of Greece is too important to be briefly summarized. From the remotest historic times it was the scene of events of the greatest significance and interest,—events which made it the cradle of European civilization. But after the Roman conquest the nobler elements of the Greek character were less conspicuous, and were gradually lost. The Byzantine civilization was essentially Greek, though nominally Roman; but with the fall of Byzantine power the Greek nationality entered upon a long period of lethargy, and the people were afterwards handed over from master to master without even the semblance of a struggle. The crowning disaster commenced A.D. 1438, when the Turks first obtained a footing. A long series of exterminating wars ensued, during which the Venetians and Turks contended for the mastery. The latter ultimately prevailed. A period of the grossest misrule and oppression followed; but in 1821, when degradation seemed to have reached its lowest possible limit, a strong reaction commenced, a new spirit began to appear, and the Greeks, as if throwing off their lethargy, declared their determination to be free. A protracted struggle took place, but the issue was still doubtful, when foreign powers interfered, and compelled the

Turks, in 1829, to acknowledge Greece as an independent state. England, France, and Russia are the protecting powers of Greece, and jointly guarantee her independence. The Greek race is the dominant one in Crete, Samos, and the other Turkish islands, and Greeks are found in large numbers in almost every part of the Levant.——Adj. and inhab. GREEK and GRECIAN, gree'shan (Fr. GREC, or GRECQUE, grĕk; It. GRECO, grà'ko; Sp. GRIEGO, gre-à'go; Ger. GRIECHE, gree'kẹh).

Greece, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., in Greece township, 5 or 6 miles N.W. of Rochester. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario, and on the E. by the Genesee River. Total pop. 4860. It contains a larger village, named Charlotte. Greece Station on the Ontario Lake Shore Railroad is 7 miles W. of Charlotte.

Greece City, a post-village of Butler co., Pa., near the railroad between Butler and Karns City, about 8 miles N. by E. of Butler. It has a bank and many oil-wells.

Greeding, grà'ding, a town of Bavaria, 31 miles S.S.E. of Nuremberg. Pop. 1070.

Greejee, a town of Dahomey. See GREGAPOJEE.

Gree'ley, a county in the W. part of Kansas, bordering on Colorado, has an area of about 780 square miles. The surface is nearly level, and almost destitute of timber. Sandstone is found in the N. portion, and magnesian limestone in the N.W. It is traversed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Capital, Tribune. Pop. in 1880, 3; in 1890, 1264.

Greeley, a county in the central part of Nebraska, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the North Loup River. The surface is undulating prairie; the soil is fertile. Capital, Greeley. Pop. in 1890, 4869.

Greeley, a post-town of Weld co., Col., on the Cache la Poudre River, and on the Denver Pacific Railroad, 52 miles N. by E. of Denver, and 54 miles S.S.E. of Cheyenne. It is situated in a fertile valley, and has a delightful climate. It has 8 churches, graded schools, 3 banks, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Four newspapers are published here. It has a school-building which cost $35,000, also an irrigating-canal 36 miles long. Pop. 2395.

Greeley, a township of Audubon co., Iowa. Pop. 145.

Greeley, a post-village of Delaware co., Iowa, in Elk township, on the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, 31 miles S.E. of Fayette, and about 40 miles W. by N. of Dubuque. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a bank, and a creamery. Pop. about 390.

Greeley, a township of Shelby co., Iowa. Pop. 77.

Greeley, a post-village of Anderson co., Kansas, in Walker township, 8 miles N.E. of Garnett, and about 44 miles S. by E. of Lawrence. It has 4 churches, graded schools, 2 banks, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 514.

Greeley, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas. Pop. 318. Post-offices, Mount Hope and Fayette.

Gree'leyville, a hamlet of Williamsburg co., S.C., on Pritchett & Co.'s Railroad, 14 miles from Kingstree. It has a turpentine-distillery and 2 stores.

Green, a county in the S. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 275 square miles. It is intersected by Green River, and is partly drained by Russell's Creek. The surface is undulating or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is mostly calcareous and fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Cavernous limestone of good quality underlies this county. It is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Greensburg. Pop. in 1870, 9379; in 1880, 11,871; in 1890, 11,463.

Green, a county in the S. part of Wisconsin, bordering on Illinois, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Pecatonica and Sugar Rivers. The surface is diversified with prairies, woodlands, and hills of moderate height, which are fertile, and cultivated even on their summits. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies a part of the county. It is traversed by a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and by the Illinois Central Railroad. Capital, Monroe. Pop. in 1870, 23,611; in 1880, 21,729; in 1890, 22,732.

Green, a township of Mercer co., Ill. Pop. 1326. It contains Viola.

Green, a township of Woodford co., Ill. Pop. 933.

Green, a township of Grant co., Ind. Pop. 1115. Post-offices, Point Isabel and Slash.

Green, a township of Hancock co., Ind. Pop. 1117. It contains Eden.

Green, Jay co., Ind. See GREENE.

Green, a township of Madison co., Ind. Pop. 954. It contains Alfonte.

Green, a township of Marshall co., Ind. Pop. 1097.

Green, a township of Morgan co., Ind. Pop. 1345.

Green, a township of Noble co., Ind. Pop. 1106. It contains Green Centre and Merriam.

Green, a township of St. Joseph's co., Ind., bounded N.W. by the Kankakee River. Pop. 964.

Green, a township of Wayne co., Ind. Pop. 1293. It contains Williamsburg.

Green, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. Pop. 920.

Green, a township of Wapello co., Iowa. Pop. 1215.

Green, a township of Mecosta co., Mich. Pop. 886. It contains Paris.

Green, a township of Hickory co., Mo. Pop. 1217.

Green, a township of Lawrence co., Mo. Pop. 1434.

Green, a township of Livingston co., Mo. Pop. 903. It contains Utica.

Green, a township of Nodaway co., Mo. Pop. 1613.

Green, a township of Polk co., Mo. Pop. 1074.

Green, a township of Worth co., Mo. Pop. 703. It contains Oxford.

Green, a township of Guilford co., N.C. Pop. 1119.

Green, a township of Adams co., O., on the Ohio River. Pop. 1833. It contains Rockville and Rome.

Green, a township of Ashland co., O. Pop. 1818. It contains Perrysville.

Green, a township of Brown co., O. Pop. 1490. It contains Benton, Greenbush, and Mount Orab.

Green, a township of Clinton co., O. Pop. 2492. It contains New Antioch and New Vienna.

Green, a township of Hamilton co., O. Pop. 4356. It contains Cheviot, Bridgetown, and some of the northwestern suburbs of Cincinnati.

Green, a post-hamlet of Licking co., O., about 22 miles N.E. of Columbus.

Green, or **Green'ford,** a village of Mahoning co., O., in Green township, on a branch of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 6 miles S. of Canfield. It has several churches. The name of its post-office is Greenford. Pop. 146; of the township, 1733.

Green, a township of Monroe co., O. Pop. 1282. It contains New Castle.

Green, a township of Ross co., O. Pop. 1898. It contains Kingston.

Green, a township of Scioto co., O., on the Ohio River. Pop. 1882. It contains Franklin Furnace, Haverhill, and several seats of the iron-manufacture.

Green, a township of Shelby co., O. Pop. 1254. It contains Palestine and Plattsville.

Green, a township of Summit co., O. Pop. 1740. It contains Greensburg, or Inland, and has beds of coal.

Green, a township of Wayne co., O. Pop. 2715. It contains a part of Orrville.

Green, a township of Erie co., Pa. Pop. 1395.

Green, a township of Forest co., Pa. Pop. 226.

Green, a township of Greene co., Pa. Pop. 739. It affords coal and some petroleum.

Green, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 2160. It contains Taylorsville.

Green, a township of Mercer co., Pa., on the Ohio line. Pop. 832, exclusive of the borough of Jamestown.

Green, a township of Pike co., Pa. It has a church and extensive lumber-works. Pop. 919.

Green'back, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ark.

Greenback, a station on the Mahanoy & Shamokin Railroad, in Northumberland co., Pa., 2 miles E. of Shamokin. Much coal is here mined.

Green'backville, a post-village of Accomack co., Va., on Chincoteague Bay, ½ mile from Franklin Railroad Station, and about 15 miles S. of Snow Hill, Md. It has a church, a sail-factory, &c. Oysters abound here.

Green'bank, a station in New Castle co., Del., on the Wilmington & Western Railroad, 7 miles W. of Wilmington.

Green Bank, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., on Mullica or Little Egg Harbor River, 7 miles from Egg Harbor City. It has a church.

Green Bank, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., about 50 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has a church.

Green Bank, a post-hamlet of Pocahontas co., W. Va., about 105 miles E. of Charleston.

Green'bank, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 6 miles S. of Wick. Pop. 100.

Green Bay, a part of Lake Michigan, communicates with the northern end of that lake, and extends southwestward into Wisconsin. It is about 90 or 100 miles long, and from 10 to 20 miles wide, having a mean depth of 500 feet. The Fox River enters this bay at the S.W. extremity. The surface is 578 feet higher than the sea.

Green Bay, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Iowa, in Green Bay township, about 52 miles S. by W. of Des Moines. Pop. of the township, 630.

Green Bay, a township of Lee co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River. Pop. 631. It contains Wever.

Green Bay, a post-village of Prince Edward co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 61 miles W.S.W. of Richmond. It has 3 stores.

Green Bay, a city, capital of Brown co., Wis., is situated at the head or S.W. extremity of Green Bay, and on the right bank of Fox River, at its mouth, 65 miles N.N.E. of Fond du Lac, and 113 miles N. of Milwaukee. It is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad, and is the E. terminus of the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, which extends to Winona, 215 miles distant. It has a good harbor and great facilities for trade and navigation. Three bridges across Fox River connect this city with the city of Fort Howard. Green Bay contains 13 churches, a court-house, a high school, 2 national banks, a Catholic academy, a convent, and many elegant residences. A daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. It is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop. Large quantities of lumber are procured in Brown co. and exported from this city, which has iron-works and several saw-mills and factories. Pop. in 1860, 2275; in 1870, 4666; in 1880, 7464; in 1890, 9069.

Green Bay Junction, Wisconsin. See MERRILLAN.

Green Bot'tom, a post-office of Cabell co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, 20 miles above Huntington.

Green'brier, a county in the S.E. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 1050 square miles. It is intersected by Greenbrier River, and is partly drained by Meadow River. The Alleghany Mountains extend along the S.E. border of this county, the surface of which is diversified with picturesque scenery of mountains and fertile valleys. It has extensive forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and hay are the staple products. The White Sulphur Springs, a fashionable watering-place, are situated in this county, which is intersected in its southern part by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Lewisburg. Pop. in 1870, 11,417; in 1880, 15,060; in 1890, 18,034.

Greenbrier, a post-hamlet of Limestone co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 9 miles E. by N. of Decatur. It has a church and an academy.

Greenbrier, a post-village of Faulkner co., Ark., 12 miles N. of Conway. It has a church, a steam flour-mill, 3 stores, and a masonic hall.

Greenbrier, a post-office of Orange co., Ind.

Greenbrier, a township of Greene co., Iowa. Pop. 208.

Green Bri'er, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., O., in Perry township, 28 miles S. of Barnesville. It has a church.

Green'brier, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., about 12 miles S.S.E. of Sunbury.

Greenbrier, a post-village of Robertson co., Tenn., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 21 miles N. of Nashville. It has a church and a large distillery.

Greenbrier Bridge, a post-hamlet of Greenbrier co., W. Va., on Greenbrier River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, at Caldwell Station, 5½ miles W. of White Sulphur Springs.

Greenbrier Mountain, a long ridge, about 2000 feet high, extending through Pocahontas co., W. Va., about 5 miles W. of the Greenbrier River. Its direction is nearly N.E. and S.W.

Greenbrier River, West Virginia, rises in the Alleghany Mountains, near the N.E. extremity of Pocahontas co. It intersects that county, runs southwestward through Greenbrier co., and enters the Great Kanawha River in Summers co., near Hinton. It is nearly 175 miles long.

Green Brook, a post-office of Columbia co., N.Y., on the Harlem Extension Railroad, at Rider's Mill Station, 9 miles S. of Lebanon Springs.

Green'burg, a populous township of Westchester co., N.Y., on the east bank of the Hudson River. It contains villages named Dobbs Ferry, Hastings upon Hudson, Irvington, and Tarrytown, and part of the village of White Plains. It is traversed by the Hudson River Railroad. Pop. in 1880, 8934; in 1890, 11,613.

Green'burr, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Pa., 1 mile S. of Booneville.

Green'bush, a post-hamlet of Walker co., Ga., about 18 miles S.W. of Dalton. It has a seminary.

Greenbush, a post-village of Warren co., Ill., 8 miles N.W. of Avon Station, and about 50 miles W. of Peoria. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

Greenbush, a village of Warren co., Iowa, on the North River, 14 miles S. by W. of Des Moines. Pop. 129.

Greenbush, a post-office of Crawford co., Kansas.

Greenbush, a post-township of Penobscot co., Me., is bounded on the W. by the Penobscot River. It contains Greenbush Station on the European & North American Railroad, 23 miles N. by E. of Bangor. Pop. 621.

Greenbush, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., near the sea-shore, and on the South Shore Railroad, 2 miles N. of East Marshfield.

Greenbush, a post-hamlet in Greenbush township, Alcona co., Mich., 5 miles S. of Harrisville. Pop. of township, 97.

Greenbush, a township of Clinton co., Mich. P. 1473.

Greenbush, a township of Mille Lacs co., Minn. P. 375.

Greenbush, also called **East Albany,** a village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Greenbush township, on the E. bank of the Hudson River, opposite Albany, with which it is connected by a railroad bridge. It is the W. terminus of the Boston & Albany Railroad and the S. terminus of the Troy & Greenbush Railroad, and contains the depot, machine-shops, and freight-houses of the first-named road. It has also 6 churches, a convent, 5 newspaper offices, 2 saw-mills, a tannery, a cigar-factory, and analine- and color-works. Pop. in 1890, 7301.

Greenbush, a hamlet of Brown co., O., in Green township, 3½ miles N. of Mount Orab. Pop. 42.

Greenbush, a post-hamlet of Preble co., O., in Gratis township, 20 miles S.W. of Dayton. It has a church. P. 53.

Greenbush, a post-village of Sheboygan co., Wis., in Greenbush township, about 22 miles E. of Fond du Lac, and 1 mile S. of the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. The township contains a village named Glenbeulah, and a pop. of 1973.

Green Camp, a post-village of Marion co., O., in Green Camp township, on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Marion, and about 45 miles N.N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. The township is intersected by the Scioto River. Pop. of the township, 999.

Green-Castle, green-kas'sęl, a fort, harbor, and fishing station of Ireland, in Ulster, co. of Donegal, on the W. entrance of Lough Foyle, 4 miles N.E. of Moville.

Green-Castle, a village of Ireland, co. of Down, on the N. side of Carlingford Bay, near Cranfield Point.

Green'castle, a village of Madison co., Ill., 24 miles E. of Alton, 8 miles S.E. of Worden, and 1 mile from Alhambra. It has 2 churches. Pop. 120.

Greencastle, a post-town, capital of Putnam co., Ind., in Greencastle township, near the Eel River, and on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Indianapolis & St. Louis and Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroads, 38 miles W. by S. of Indianapolis, and 34 miles E.N.E. of Terre Haute. It is the seat of De Pauw University (Methodist Episcopal), which was organized in 1835 and has about 1000 students. Greencastle has 10 churches, 2 national banks, and manufactures of pumps, lightning-rods, ploughs, spokes, lumber, &c. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 4390; of the township, 6137.

Greencastle, a post-village of Jasper co., Iowa, in Poweshiek township, 5 miles N. of Colfax Railroad Station, and about 22 miles N.E. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches and a steam flour-mill. Pop. about 300.

Greencastle, a township of Marshall co., Iowa, traversed by the Central Railroad of Iowa. Pop. 1437.

Greencastle, a post-village of Warren co., Ky., on Big Barren River, 8 miles below Bowling Green. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a tobacco-factory.

Greencastle, a post-village of Sullivan co., Mo., 16 miles by rail E. by N. of Milan. It has 2 churches, a public school, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 267.

Greencastle, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., O., in Bloom township, 3½ miles W. of Carroll, and 20 miles S.E. of Columbus. It has a church and a carriage-shop. P. 59.

Greencastle, a post-borough of Franklin co., Pa., on the East Branch of the Conococheague Creek, and on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 11 miles S.S.W. of Chambersburg, and 11 miles N. of Hagerstown, Md. It contains 8 churches, a high school, a national bank, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of grain-drills and church-organs. Pop. 1525.

Greencastle Junction (Limedale Post-Office), a village of Putnam co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, at the junction of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, 2 miles W. of Greencastle. It has a graded school, large limestone-quarries, and lime-kilns.

Green Centre, Noble co., Ind. See GREENE CENTRE.

Green City, Colorado. See CORONA.

Green City, a post-village of Sullivan co., Mo., 12 miles by rail E. by N. of Milan. It has 2 churches, a bank, a college, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 318.

Green Cove, a post-office of Washington co., Va.

Green Cove Springs, a post-village, capital of Clay co., Fla., on the St. John's River, 30 miles S. of Jacksonville. It has 9 churches, a newspaper office, public schools, car-shops, a brick-yard, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1106.

Green Creek, Ohio, rises in Seneca co., runs northward through Sandusky co., and enters the Sandusky River about 3 miles from its mouth.

Green Creek, a post-hamlet of Cape May co., N.J., 2 miles from Rio Grande Station. It has a church.

Green Creek, a township of Sandusky co., O. Pop. 3666. It contains Clyde.

Green'dale, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, about 14 miles E. of Salem. It has a basket-factory.

Greendale, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., 8 miles E. of Kittanning.

Green Dale, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Va., 5 miles N. of Abingdon. It has a church and flouring-mills.

Greene, a county in the W. part of Alabama. Area, 544 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Black Warrior River, and on the S. and S.W. by the Tombigbee. The former river enters the latter at the S.E. extremity of the county. The surface is moderately uneven, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Cincinnati & New Orleans division of the Queen & Crescent system. Capital, Eutaw. Pop. in 1870, 18,399; in 1880, 21,931; in 1890, 22,007.

Greene, a northeastern county of Arkansas, bordering on Missouri. Area, 591 square miles. It is bounded on the E. and S.E. by the St. Francis River, and on the W. by the Cache River. The surface is low and nearly level, and partly covered with forests of oak, hickory, pine, &c. Indian corn and cotton are the staple products. The county is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railroad, and the Paragould and Buffalo Railway. Capital, Paragould. Pop. in 1870, 7573; in 1880, 7480; in 1890, 12,908.

Greene, a county in the N.E. central part of Georgia. Area, 361 square miles. It is intersected by the Oconee River, which also forms the S.W. boundary, and is bounded on the W. by the Appalachee River. The surface is hilly. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Georgia Railroad, which passes through Greensborough, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,454; in 1880, 17,547; in 1890, 17,051.

Greene, a county in the W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 544 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Illinois River, and intersected by Apple and Macoupin Creeks. The surface is partly undulating and partly hilly. The soil is very fertile. Here are forests of hickory, oak, ash, elm, maple, linden, and black walnut. Indian corn, wheat, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county has valuable beds of bituminous coal. Burlington limestone, an excellent material for building, crops out on the bluffs of the Illinois River. Greene co. is intersected by the Chicago & Alton Railroad and the Jacksonville & Southeastern Railroad. Capital, Carrollton. Pop. in 1870, 20,277; in 1880, 23,010; in 1890, 23,791.

Greene, a county in the S.W. part of Indiana, has an area of 540 square miles. It is intersected by the West Fork of White River, and also drained by Beech Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with dense forests of the oak, hickory, maple, beech, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Beds of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is traversed by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, by the Pennsylvania Railroad system, and by the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad. Capital, Bloomfield. Pop. in 1870, 19,514; in 1880, 22,996; in 1890, 24,379.

Greene, a county in the W. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Raccoon (or Coon) River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and hay are the staple products. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the Des Moines & Northwestern Railroad, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, the first two mentioned passing through Jefferson, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 4627; in 1880, 12,727; in 1890, 15,797.

Greene, a county in the S.E. part of Mississippi, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 820 square miles. It is drained by the Chickasawha and Leaf Rivers, which unite in the S.W. part of the county and form the Pascogoula River. The surface is extensively covered with forests of small trees. The soil is sandy and poor. Indian corn and pork are the staple products. Capital, Leakesville. Pop. in 1870, 2038; in 1880, 3194; in 1890, 3906.

Greene, a county in the S.W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 688 square miles. It is intersected by the James River, and also drained by the Sac River, which rises in it, and by the Pomme de Terre and Little Sac Rivers. The surface is partly undulating and partly hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and grass are the staple products. The rock which lies next to the surface is Silurian limestone. This county is intersected by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad and the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad, both of which pass through Springfield, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 21,549; in 1880, 28,801; in 1890, 48,616.

Greene, a county in the S.E. part of New York, has an area of about 660 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Hudson River, is intersected by Catskill Creek, and is also drained by Schoharie Creek, which rises in this county. The surface is rugged and diversified with grand and picturesque scenery of the Catskill Mountains, which present broad and rocky summits, deep ravines, steep declivities, and precipices of great height. A large part of the surface is covered with forests of the oak, chestnut, elm, sugar-maple, &c. The soil of the valleys and lowlands is adapted to pasturage. Hay, butter, oats, and Indian corn are the staple products. Several varieties of Silurian and Devonian rocks crop out in this county; among them is the old red sandstone. It is partly traversed by the West Shore Railroad, the Kaaterskill Railroad, and the Stony Clove & Catskill Mountain Railroad, the first mentioned communicating with Catskill, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 31,832; in 1880, 32,695; in 1890, 31,598.

Greene, a county in the E. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 310 square miles. It is intersected by Contentnea Creek, a confluent of the Neuse River, and also drained by Nahunta Creek. The surface is nearly level. The soil is partly fertile. About half of it is covered with forests. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Snow Hill. Pop. in 1870, 8687; in 1880, 10,037; in 1890, 10,039.

Greene, a county in the S.W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 416 square miles. It is intersected by the Little Miami River, and also drained by Mad River, which touches the N.W. extremity of the county, and by Cæsar's Creek. The surface is undulating or hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, elm, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple-products. This county is intersected by the Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton Railroad and the Pennsylvania Railroad, both of which communicate with Xenia, the capital. The Erie Railroad crosses its N.W. part. Pop. in 1870, 28,038; in 1880, 31,349; in 1890, 29,820.

Greene, the most southwestern county of Pennsylvania, bordering on West Virginia, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Monongahela River, and also drained by Wheeling and Ten Mile Creeks. The surface is diversified by hills and deep ravines. A large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, wool, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. This county has valuable beds of bituminous coal, limestone, and sandstone. Capital, Waynesburg. It is traversed by the Waynesburg & Washington Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 25,887; in 1880, 28,273; in 1890, 28,935.

Greene, a county of East Tennessee, bordering on North Carolina, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is intersected by the Nolachucky River, and also drained by Lick Creek, both of which enter the French Broad River on the W. border. The surface is partly mountainous and covered with extensive forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county has mines of iron, which have been profitably worked, also beds of Silurian limestone. It is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, which passes through Greeneville, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 21,668; in 1880, 24,005; in 1890, 26,614.

Greene, a county in the N. central part of Virginia, has an area of about 200 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Rapidan, and on the N.W. by the Blue Ridge. The

surface presents high ridges and fertile valleys. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staples. It is watered by the North Fork of Ravenna River. Capital, Stanardsville. Pop. in 1870, 4634; in 1880, 5830; in 1890, 5622.

Greene, a post-hamlet in Green township, Jay co., Ind., 7 miles W. of Portland. Pop. of the township, 1714.

Greene, a township of Parke co., Ind., Pop. 1126. It contains Parkville.

Greene, a township of Randolph co., Ind. Pop. 1070. It contains Fairview and Emmettsville.

Greene, a post-village of Butler co., Iowa, on Shell Rock River, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 33 miles N.W. of Cedar Falls. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 2 academies, 3 newspaper offices, and a sash- and door-factory. Pop. in 1890, 845.

Greene, a township of Pottawatomie co., Kan. P. 300.

Greene, a post-township of Androscoggin co., Me., about 20 miles S.W. of Augusta, is bounded on the W. by the Androscoggin River. It has 3 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. 885. It contains a hamlet named Greene, on the Maine Central Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Lewiston.

Greene, a post-office and station of Saginaw co., Mich., on the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad, 20 miles W. of Saginaw City. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Greene, a township of Platte co., Mo. Pop. 2245. It contains Camden Point and New Market.

Greene, a post-village in Greene township, Chenango co., N.Y., on the Chenango River, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 19 miles N.N.E. of Binghamton, and 22 miles S.W. of Norwich. It has a bank, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a union school, a furnace, and a foundry. Pop. 1067; of the township, 3164.

Greene, a township of Sussex co., N.J. Pop. 868. It contains Huntsville, Tranquillity, Greenville, &c.

Greene, a township of Clark co., O. Pop. 1464.

Greene, a township of Fayette co., O. Pop. 879.

Greene, a township of Gallia co., O. Pop. 1577. Post-office, Northup.

Greene, a township of Harrison co., O. Pop. 1547. It contains Hopedale.

Greene, a township of Hocking co., O. Pop. 1513. It contains Haydenville, and has beds of coal.

Greene, a township of Trumbull co., O. Pop. 915. It contains Greensburg.

Greene, a township of Beaver co., Pa., on the Ohio line. Pop. 1836. It contains Georgetown and Hookstown. It affords coal, and has produced some petroleum.

Greene, a township of Clinton co., Pa. Pop. 1102.

Greene, a township of Franklin co., Pa. Pop. 3357. It contains Green Village, Scotland, &c.

Greene, a township of Greene co., Pa. See GREEN.

Greene, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., 20 miles S. of Lancaster. It has a tannery, a saw-mill, and 2 stores.

Greene, a post-hamlet of Kent co., R.I., on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 24 miles W.S.W. of Providence. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 115.

Greene Centre, a post-hamlet of Noble co., Ind., in Greene township, about 22 miles N.N.W. of Fort Wayne. It has a carriage-factory.

Greene Corner, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., 2 miles from Greene Station. It has a church.

Green Elm, a post-office of Crawford co., Kansas.

Greene's Land'ing, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa.

Greene Springs, a post-office of Hale co., Ala., 15 miles N.E. of Greensborough. Here is a boarding-school.

Greeneville, or **Greenville,** green'vil, a post-village, capital of Greene co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 74 miles E. by N. of Knoxville, and 56 miles S.W. of Bristol. It is the seat of the Greeneville and Tusculum College (organized in 1868), and has 5 churches and an academy. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 1039.

Green'field, a post-office of Clay co., South Dakota, 12 miles N.E. of Vermilion.

Greenfield, a post-office of Colquitt co., Ga.

Greenfield, a post-village of Greene co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 56 miles N. of St. Louis, Mo., and about 30 miles S. of Jacksonville. It has 5 churches, a bank, an academy, 2 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, and a plough-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1131.

Greenfield, a township of Grundy co., Ill. Pop. 2010. It contains Gardner, and has mines of bituminous coal.

Greenfield, a post-village, capital of Hancock co., Ind., on the National Road and the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 21 miles E. of Indianapolis, and about 20 miles N. of Shelbyville. It contains a court-house, 2 banks, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a machine-shop, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, 3 planing-mills, 2 saw-mills, a furniture-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 3100.

Greenfield, a township of La Grange co., Ind., on the Michigan line. Pop. 1078.

Greenfield, a township of Orange co., Ind. Pop. 1439. It contains Green Brier and Young's Creek.

Greenfield, an incorporated post-village, capital of Adair co., Iowa, 21 miles by rail N. of Creston. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, a furniture-factory, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1048.

Greenfield, a township of Calhoun co., Iowa. Pop. 236.

Greenfield, a township of Jones co., Iowa. Pop. 1091.

Greenfield, a township of Warren co., Iowa. Pop 1399. It contains Greenbush.

Greenfield, a post-township of Elk co., Kansas, about 33 miles E.N.E. of Winfield, and 14 miles W. of Elk Falls. It has a church. Pop. 686.

Greenfield, a post-township of Penobscot co., Me., about 22 miles N.E. of Bangor. Pop. 317.

Greenfield, a beautiful post-village, capital of Franklin co., Mass., in Greenfield township, near the W. bank of the Connecticut River, and 2 miles above the mouth of the Deerfield River, 106 miles W. by N. of Boston, and 36 miles N. of Springfield. It is on the Connecticut River Railroad where it crosses the Fitchburg Railroad, 30 miles E. of the Hoosac Tunnel. It contains a court-house, 7 churches, 3 national banks, 2 savings-banks, a high school, 2 public libraries, and a newspaper office. It is a favorite summer resort. The township, which is intersected by Green River, has manufactures of cutlery, tools, boots and shoes, machinery, &c. About 550 men are employed near the village in the manufacture of fine table-cutlery. A part of the village is in Deerfield township. Pop. of Greenfield township in 1890, 5252.

Greenfield, a post-township of Wayne co., Mich., 7 miles N.W. of Detroit, is intersected by the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad. It has 3 churches. Pop. 2465.

Greenfield, a township of Wabasha co., Minn., on the Mississippi River. Pop. 671. It contains Kellogg.

Greenfield, a post-village, capital of Dade co., Mo., in Centre township, on the Sac River or its West Fork, about 38 miles W.N.W. of Springfield. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a seminary, and a plough-factory. Three newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 998.

Greenfield, a village of Esmeralda co., Nevada, in Mason Valley, near Walker River, about 50 miles S.E. of Carson City. Here is Mason Valley Post-Office.

Greenfield, a post-village and township of Hillsborough co., N.H., about 25 miles S.W. of Concord, and 26 miles by rail N.W. of Nashua. It has a church and a common school. Pop. 607.

Greenfield, or **Greenfield Centre,** a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Greenfield township, 1 mile from Greenfield Station on the Adirondack Railroad, and 6 miles N.W. of Saratoga Springs. It has 2 churches. The name of its post-office is Greenfield Centre. The township has 6 churches, 2 paper-mills, and a pop. of 2692.

Greenfield, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., in Wawarsing township, about 33 miles W.S.W. of Rondout. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1880, 971.

Greenfield, a township of Fairfield co., O. P. 1926. It contains Carroll, Havensport, Gesselville, and Dumontville.

Greenfield, a township of Gallia co., O. Pop. 1371 It contains Gallia Furnace.

Greenfield, a post-village in Madison township, Highland co., O., on Paint Creek, on the Ohio Southern Railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 74 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati, and 24 miles W. of Chillicothe. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a union school, a town hall, a newspaper office, 2 carriage-factories, 2 flouring-mills, and a planing-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2460.

Greenfield, a hamlet of Logan co., O., in Perry township, about 44 miles N.W. of Columbus. It has a church.

Greenfield, a township of Huron co., O. Pop. 954. It contains Steuben.

Greenfield, a township of Blair co., Pa. Pop. 1233.

Greenfield, a post-hamlet in Greenfield township, Erie co., Pa., 14 miles E. of Erie. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a saw-mill. Pop. of township, 1039.

Greenfield, a township of Lackawanna co., Pa. P. 823.

Greenfield, a hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., 5 miles N.E. of West Middlesex. It has 2 churches. Here is Worth Post-Office.

Greenfield, a borough of Washington co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Monongahela River, 9 miles above Monon-

gahela City, and about 30 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches. Coal-mining is the principal business of this place. Pop. 557. The name of its post-office is Pike Run.

Greenfield, a post-village of Weakley co., Tenn., on the Mississippi Central Railroad, 40 miles N. of Jackson. It has 5 churches, a bank, an academy, a grist-mill, a box-factory, &c. Pop. 801.

Greenfield, a post-hamlet of Nelson co., Va., about 22 miles S.S.E. of Staunton. It has a tannery and a store.

Greenfield, a township of La Crosse co., Wis. Pop. 806.

Greenfield, a post-township of Milwaukee co., Wis., 4 miles S.W. of Milwaukee. It has 6 churches. Pop. 2646.

Greenfield, a township of Monroe co., Wis. Pop. 715. It contains Tunnel City. Greenfield Station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad (La Crosse line) is 4 miles W. of Tomah, and 39 miles E.N.E. of La Crosse.

Greenfield, a township of Sauk co., Wis., on the Baraboo River. Pop. 766.

Greenfield Centre, New York. See GREENFIELD.

Greenfield Hill, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., in Fairfield township, about 6 miles W. of Bridgeport. It has a church.

Greenfield Mills, a post-office of La Grange co., Ind.

Greenfield Mills, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md., 4 miles S. of Adamstown Railroad Station. It has a flour-mill on Monocacy River.

Greenford, Mahoning co., O. See GREEN.

Green For'est, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Ark., 75 miles S. of Springfield, Mo.

Green Forest, a post-office of Rockbridge co., Va.

Green Gar'den, a post-office of Will co., Ill., in Green Garden township, about 36 miles S.S.W. of Chicago. Pop. of the township, 1202.

Green Garden, a post-office of Beaver co., Pa.

Green Grove, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ala., on the Tennessee River, 15 miles S. of Huntsville.

Green Grove, a post-office of Cumberland co., Ky.

Green Grove, a post-village of Lackawanna co., Pa., 10 miles N. of Scranton. It has a church and a hotel.

Green Grove, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Wis., 6 miles from Colby. It has a saw-mill.

Green Hall, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ky., 30 miles N.E. of Livingston. It has a church.

Green Har'bor, a large fishing hamlet of Newfoundland, on the S. side of Trinity Bay, 23 miles S.S.W. of Heart's Content. Ship-building is here engaged in. P. 210.

Green Ha'ven, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Beekman township, about 65 miles N. by E. of New York.

Green'head, a village of England, co. of Northumberland, 3½ miles W.N.W. of Haltwhistle.

Green Hill, a post-hamlet of Lauderdale co., Ala., 17 miles N.N.E. of Florence. It has a church.

Green Hill, a post-office of Stewart co., Ga.

Green Hill, a post-village of Warren co., Ind., in Medina township, about 12 miles W. of Lafayette. It contains the Green Hill Seminary and 2 churches.

Green Hill, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Ky., 10 miles E. of Bowling Green. It has a church.

Green Hill, a post-hamlet of Wicomico co., Md., on the Wicomico River, about 10 miles S.W. of Salisbury. It has 2 churches.

Green Hill, a post-township of Rutherford co., N.C., about 28 miles S.E. of Asheville. It has 3 churches and a tobacco-factory. Pop. 1186.

Green Hill, a post-hamlet of Columbiana co., O., in West township, near the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 2 miles from East Rochester. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Green Hill, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tenn., on the Tennessee & Pacific Railroad, about 20 miles N.E. of Nashville. It has a church, an academy, and a grist-mill.

Green Hill, a post-hamlet of Titus co., Tex., about 55 miles N.W. of Jefferson. It has 2 churches.

Green Hill, a post-hamlet of Campbell co., Va., on the Staunton River, 20 miles N.W. of Staunton River Railroad Station. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Green Hill, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on the E. side of West River, 7 miles from Pictou. P. 200.

Green'hithe, a hamlet of England, co. of Kent, on the Thames, 3 miles by rail E.N.E. of Dartford. Pop. 1452.

Greenholm, green'hōm, one of the Shetland Isles, 10 miles N.N.W. of Lerwick.

Greenholm, two islets of the Orkneys, 1½ miles S.W. of Eday. They are uninhabited.

Green Horn, a post-village of Pueblo co., Col., on the Greenhorn River, 28 miles S.S.W. of Pueblo, and 5 miles from the Greenhorn Mountain. It has 2 churches.

Green'horn River, Colorado, rises near the E. base of the Rocky Mountains, runs northeastward, and enters the Arkansas River in Pueblo co., about 8 miles below the town of Pueblo.

Greenhorn Station, in Pueblo co., Col., is on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 13 miles S. of South Pueblo.

Green-Island, in Alaska, is at the entrance of Prince William Sound.

Green-Island, an island and a village in Jamaica, on its W. coast, on Green-Island Harbor, 8 miles S.W. of Lucea. Pop. 616.

Green Island, one of the Philippines. Lat. 12° 3′ N.; lon. 119° 49′ E.

Green Island, a small island in the China Sea, lat. 43° N., lon. 107° 30′ E., about 35 miles S.S.W. of the Tambelan Islands.

Green Island, an island of Australia, on the N.E. coast of Trinity Bay. Lat. 16° 46′ S.; lon. 145° 56′ E.

Green Island, Quebec. See ISLE VERTE.

Green Island, in Hudson Strait, British North America, 100 miles N.W. of Cape Chudleigh.

Green Island, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Iowa, on the Maquoketa River, and on the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Railroad, 28 miles N. by W. of Clinton. It has a church.

Green Island, Cedar co., Neb. See STRAHMBURG.

Green Island, a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., is on an island in the Hudson River, opposite Troy, and 6 miles above Albany. It contains 5 churches, 2 stove-factories, a car-factory, 2 iron-foundries, machine-shops, and a manufactory of sash and blinds, and has an extensive trade in lumber and marble. Here are some iron-works and shops of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. Pop. 5000. Green Island Station on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad is 1 mile from Troy.

Green Islands, two small islands in the China Sea, on the S. coast of China, called by the Chinese Tsang-Chow. Lat. 22° 22′ N.; lon. 114° 40′ E.

Green Isle, a post-township of Sibley co., Minn., 10 miles S.E. of Glencoe. Pop. 705.

Green Kay, one of the Bahamas. See CAYO VERDE.

Green Lake, a county in the central part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is intersected by the Fox or Neenah River, and is also drained by Grand and White Rivers. Among its remarkable features are Pacawa and Green Lakes, each of which is 8 or 9 miles long. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. A branch of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad terminates in this county. The county is also partly traversed by a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, also terminating here. Capital, Dartford. Pop. in 1870, 13,195; in 1880, 14,483; in 1890, 15,163.

Green Lake, Wisconsin, is in Green Lake co., and is 8 miles long by 2 miles wide. Dartford, the county seat, is on this lake, the water of which is deep and pure.

Green Lake, of British Columbia, situated between Alexandria and Thompson's River, is about 30 miles in length. This lake is strongly salt, its color being a fine sea-green. It has no outlet.

Green Lake, a post-hamlet of Kandiyohi co., Minn., in New London township, on the W. side of Green Lake. It has a grist- and saw-mill, stores, &c., and is 9 miles N. of Kandiyohi Station. Pop. of Green Lake township, 351.

Green Lake, a post-township of Green Lake co., Wis., about 24 miles W. of Fond du Lac. It is bounded on the N.W. by a lake of the same name. Pop. 1500.

Green Lake, a village and place of summer resort on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, 1 mile from the village of Dartford, Wis.

Green Lake Settlement, Ontario. See RANKIN.

Green'land (Dan. *Groenland,* or *Grönland,* grön'land), an extensive region or island on the N.E. of North America, belonging to Denmark, and stretching from Cape Farewell, its S. extremity, in lat. 59° 49′ N., northward to about 80° 15′ N., and extending between lon. 20° and 75° W., having W. Baffin's Bay and Davis' Strait, N. Peabody Bay and the Arctic Ocean, and E. and S. the Atlantic. The surface is generally high, rocky, and barren; the elevated portions are covered with eternal snow and glaciers, extending, in many parts, to the sea-shores. Small quantities of corn, potatoes, and kitchen-herbs are raised in the S.; and some edible berries, with scattered birch, alder, and willow trees, grasses, and lichens, grow wild. July is the only month in which there is no snow. Extreme summer temperature, 59° Fahr., winter, 40° below zero, and

in the N. the mercury falls from 60° to 75° below zero; mean annual temperature of North Greenland, 5° 2′ Fahr., the lowest ever recorded. The native Esquimaux are of short, squat stature and dark skin, and are employed chiefly in fishing and seal-hunting. Many of them have been converted to Christianity by the labors of missionaries. The region was first discovered by a Norwegian in 981, and soon after was colonized from Iceland. Davis rediscovered Greenland in 1587, but the old Norse colonists had all perished, and only a few traces of their towns remain. In 1854 the United States expedition under Dr. Kane traced the W. coast of Greenland to its northern face, which they followed towards the Atlantic till their progress was arrested by an immense glacier, issuing in 60° W. lon. and offering an impassable barrier to future explorations. This stupendous glacier rises 300 feet in perpendicular face, and is supposed to be the only obstacle to the insularity of Greenland. The country is divided into N. and S. inspectorates, separated by the Longfiord, about lat. 70° N. Greenland has a number of European settlements and missionary stations, mostly on the W. coast. Principal villages, Frederickshaab, Julianshaab, Upernavik, and Godthaab. The chief trade is with Denmark. Principal exports, oil of seals and whales, fox-, seal-, and reindeer-skins, eider-down, feathers, and cryolite. Good lignite occurs, also lead and copper. P. (1884) 9780.

Green'land, a post-village of Douglas co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 47 miles S. of Denver. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a cheese-factory.

Greenland, a hamlet of Fayette co., Ill., in London township, about 22 miles N.E. of Vandalia, and 2 miles W. of Beecher City.

Greenland, a post-village of Ontonagon co., Mich., in Greenland township, 35 miles W. of L'Anse. It has 2 churches. Copper is mined here. Pop. of the township, 589.

Greenland, a post-village in Greenland township, Rockingham co., N.H., on the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Portsmouth. (See GREENLAND DEPOT.) The township has 2 churches and a pop. of 695.

Greenland, a post-hamlet of Ross co., O., 12 miles N.W. of Chillicothe.

Greenland, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 5 or 6 miles E.S.E. of Lancaster.

Greenland, a post-hamlet of Aiken co., S.C., 10 miles N. of Ellenton Station. It has 2 churches.

Greenland, a post-village of Grant co., W. Va., 20 miles S.S.W. of Keyser. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 stores.

Greenland Depot, a post-office of Rockingham co., N.H., on the Eastern Railroad, 5 miles S.S.W. of Portsmouth.

Green Lane, a station on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles N. of the terminus in Philadelphia.

Green Lane, a post-hamlet in Marlborough township, Montgomery co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, 43 miles N.N.W. of Philadelphia. It has a national bank.

Green'law, a town of Scotland, capital of the county of Berwick, 18 miles W.S.W. of Berwick-on-Tweed. It has a shire hall and a prison. Pop. 883.

Green Lawn, a post-hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Huntington township, on the Long Island Railroad, about 38 miles E. of New York City. It has a church.

Green'law's Wharf, post-office, King George co., Va.

Green'leaf, a post-village of Washington co., Kansas, 7 miles by rail S. of Washington, and 13 miles W. of Waterville. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, &c. Pop. in 1890, 916.

Greenleaf, a township of Sanilac co., Mich. Pop. 376.

Greenleaf, a post-hamlet of Meeker co., Minn., in Greenleaf township, about 65 miles W. of Minneapolis, and 11 miles S. of Litchfield. Pop. 54; of township, 408.

Greenleaf, a post-office of De Kalb co., Mo.

Greenleaf, a post-village of Brown co., Wis., in Wrightstown township, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of Green Bay. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, staves, and lime.

Green'leafton, a post-hamlet of Fillmore co., Minn., in York township. It has 2 churches.

Greenlee's, a post-office of McDowell co., N.C.

Green Lev'el, a post-office of Wake co., N.C.

Greenlick Junction, Pa. See WEST OVERTON.

Green Mount, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Ark., about 36 miles S.S.E. of Pine Bluff. It has 2 churches.

Green Mount, a post-office of Laurel co., Ky.

Green Mount, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., about 7 miles S.W. of Gettysburg.

Green Mount, a post-hamlet, Rockingham co., Va., 4 miles N. of Harrisonburg. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Green Moun'tain, Pennsylvania, is situated near the N. extremity of Schuylkill co.

Green Mountain, a post-office of Marshall co., Iowa.

Green Mountain, a post-office of Yancey co., N.C.

Green Mountains, a range of mountains extending through Vermont from Canada to Massachusetts. They are composed of metamorphic slate, gneiss, limestone, and other palæozoic rocks. Mount Mansfield, the highest peak of this range, has an altitude of 4430 feet above the level of the sea. Among the other summits are Killington Peak (4221 feet high) and the Camel's Hump (4088 feet high). The Green Mountains are mostly covered with forests of fir, pine, hemlock, sugar-maple, beech, birch, oak, and other trees. Their slopes are generally gentle or not very steep. Tourists can ride in a carriage to the summit of Equinox Mountain, which is 3872 feet high. The names Hoosac Mountain and Taghkanic, or Taconic, are applied to parts of the southern extension of this range, which traverses the western part of Massachusetts, entering Connecticut and the state of New York. In Massachusetts the name Green Mountains is, however, applied to the whole, and especially to the eastern, range, the name Taconic belonging to the western parallel range.

Green Oak, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ind., in Rochester township, 5 miles S. of Rochester. It has a church. Pop. 40.

Green Oak, a post-township of Livingston co., Mich., 15 miles N. of Ann Arbor. It has 2 churches. Pop. 938.

Green Oak Station, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 37 miles W.N.W. of Detroit.

Green'ock, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, on the S. side of the Firth of Clyde, 22½ miles W.N.W. of Glasgow by railway. Lat. 55° 56′ 54″ N.; lon. 4° 45′ 15″ W. It stands chiefly on a level strip of land, but partly on an abrupt height commanding noble views. The town is abundantly furnished with water by aqueducts. On the W. are many new streets and handsome residences. The principal structures are a fine custom-house, the town hall, jail, exchange, tontine, assembly-hall, theatre, infirmary, and several handsome churches. Greenock has a flourishing mechanics' institute, a public library with upwards of 12,000 volumes and with a statue of Watt by Chantrey, numerous banks, a grammar-school, a hospital, a chamber of commerce, an academy, a seaman's asylum, cotton-mills, machine-shops, yards for building iron ships, sail-cloth-, paper-, and rope-factories, large sugar-refineries and chemical works, and a great foreign and coastwise trade. It has old and new harbors, constructed at great expense, with extensive docks and quays. Greenock has wholly risen into importance since the beginning of the eighteenth century. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1871, 57,821; in 1881, 65,884; in 1891, 63,086.

Green'ock, a plantation of Crittenden co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, 17 miles above Memphis, Tenn. Here is Oldham Post-Office.

Greenock, Alleghany co., Pa. See ALPSVILLE.

Green'ore, a headland of Ireland, co. of Louth, 2 miles S.E. of Carlingford. It has a light-house.

Greenore, a headland of Ireland, co. of Wexford, 7½ miles S.S.E. of the entrance into Wexford harbor.

Green Park, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Pa., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Harrisburg.

Green Plain, a post-hamlet of Southampton co., Va., 5 miles S.E. of Belfield Station. It has a church.

Green Point, a former village of Kings co., N.Y., on the East River, opposite New York, about 2 miles N.E. of Brooklyn proper. It is now the 17th ward of Brooklyn. It is bounded on the N. by Newtown Creek, which separates it from Hunter's Point. It has a daily and a weekly newspaper, and is the seat of ship-building and active manufactures. Pop. of the ward in 1875, 24,001; in 1890, 41,424. The post-office, Green Point, is a station of the Brooklyn post-office.

Green Pond, a post-village of Bibb co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 28 miles S.W. of Birmingham. It has 2 churches, a cotton- and woollen-factory, and manufactures of flour and furniture.

Green Pond, a post-office and station of Colleton co., S.C., on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, 39 miles W. of Charleston.

Green Pond Junction, N.J. See CHARLOTTEBURG.

Green'port, or Greens'port, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Ala., on the Coosa River, at the head of the shoals, about 56 miles E.N.E. of Birmingham. It has a grist-mill.

Greenport, a fertile township of Columbia co., N.Y.,

on the E. bank of the Hudson. Pop. 1354, exclusive of the city of Hudson.

Greenport, a post-village, port of entry, and summer resort of Suffolk co., N.Y., is on Long Island Sound, at the E. terminus of the Long Island Railroad, 95 miles E. by N. of Brooklyn. It contains a union school, 6 churches, 2 banks, printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers, 5 hotels, and many boarding-houses. It is partly supported by commerce and the fisheries. It has a harbor, which is completely landlocked and deep enough for the largest ships. Here are manufactures of rattan and wire goods, &c. Steamboats ply to Shelter Island, Sag Harbor, Orient, Saybrook, and New London. Pop. about 3000.

Green Prairie, prâ'ree, a post-township of Morrison co., Minn., 9 miles N. of Little Falls, is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River. Pop. 82.

Green Ridge, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ark., 7 miles E. of Waldron. It has a church, a flour-mill, a steam saw-mill, and 12 families.

Green Ridge, a post-hamlet of Pawnee co., Kansas, 16 miles from Larned. It has a broom-factory.

Green Ridge, a post-village of Pettis co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Sedalia. It has a church.

Green Ridge, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., N.Y., on or near Staten Island Sound, 33 miles S.W. of New York.

Green Ridge, a station in Lackawanna co., Pa., 2 miles N. of Scranton, is the N. terminus of the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, and the W. terminus of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad.

Green Ridge, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on branches of the Lehigh Valley and Reading Railroads, 2 miles W. by S. of Mt. Carmel. Here are coal-mines.

Green Ridge, a station in York co., Pa., on the Bachman's Valley Railroad, 4 miles S. of Valley Junction.

Green River, a branch of the Colorado, rises in the Wind River Mountains, in the W. part of Wyoming, and first runs nearly southward. After it has effected a passage through the Uintah Mountains, it flows southeastward into Colorado, and irrigates part of Grand co. Crossing the western boundary of Colorado, it enters Utah, runs southwestward through Wasatch co. and southward through San Pete and Sevier cos., and unites with the Grand River near lat. 38° 16′ N. and lon. 110° W. Its entire length is estimated at 750 miles, of which nearly half is in Utah. It traverses a mountainous country. Coal and gold are found in the upper part of its valley in Wyoming. This river is not of much importance for navigation.

Green River, Illinois, rises in Lee co., drains part of Bureau co., runs westward through Henry co., and enters Rock River about 10 miles E. by S. from Rock Island. It is nearly 120 miles long.

Green River, Kentucky, rises near the middle of the state, and at first runs generally westward. It intersects Adair, Green, Hart, Edmondson, and Butler cos., and passes near the Mammoth Cave. From the mouth of the Big Barren River the Green River runs northwestward with a very tortuous course, forms the boundary between Muhlenburg and Ohio cos., and enters the Ohio River in Henderson co., about 9 miles above Evansville, Ind. Its length is estimated at 350 miles. Small steamboats can ascend it to Brownsville, about 150 miles from its mouth. It traverses the western coal-field of Kentucky.

Green River rises in Windham co., Vt., runs southward into Franklin co., Mass., and enters the Deerfield River nearly 2 miles from its mouth.

Green River, Henry co., Ill. See OAKLEY.

Green River, a station on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, at the crossing of the Green River, 15 miles N.E. of Greenville, Ky.

Green River, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., 7 miles S.E. of Chatham, and about 34 miles S.S.E. of Albany. It has a church.

Green River, a post-township of Henderson co., N.C., about 100 miles W. of Charlotte. It is drained by Green River, a small stream. Pop. 709.

Green River, Windham co., Vt. See CUTTING HOLLOW.

Green River, a post-village in Victoria co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 24 miles by rail N.W. of Grand Falls. It contains a grist-mill, 2 stores, 3 tanneries, and 5 taverns. Pop. 700.

Green River, a post-village of Wyoming, the capital of Sweetwater co., on Green River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 272 miles W. of Laramie, and 184 miles E.N.E. of Ogden. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a round-house and machine-shops of the railroad. Elevation, 6140 feet. Pop. 1000.

Greens'borough, a post-village, capital of Hale co., Ala., on the Selma, Marion & Memphis Railroad, 50 miles W.N.W. of Selma, and about 38 miles S. of Tuscaloosa. It is the seat of the Southern University (Methodist Episcopal), which was founded in 1859 and has a library of 10,000 volumes, 7 churches, 2 banks, a female college, 2 newspaper offices, a normal school, 3 carriage-factories, and cotton-gins. Pop. in 1890, 1759.

Greensborough, a post-village of Craighead co., Ark., 60 miles E.N.E. of Batesville. It has a church and 4 stores.

Greensborough, a post-village, capital of Greene co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 87 miles E. by S. of Atlanta, and 84 miles W. of Augusta. It contains a court-house, a bank, 4 churches, and 2 academies. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 1313.

Greensborough, a post-village of Henry co., Ind., in Greensborough township, 6 or 7 miles S.W. of Newcastle, and about 32 miles W. by N. of Richmond. It has 2 or 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a drug-store. Pop. in 1890, 318; of the township, 1612.

Greensborough, a post-village of Caroline co., Md., on the Choptank River, and on the Maryland & Delaware Railroad, 20 miles N.E. of Easton, and about 50 miles E.S.E. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, graded public schools, brick- and tile-works, and 4 large factories. Pop. in 1890, 902.

Greensborough, a post-village of Sumner co., Miss., 32 miles S.E. of Grenada. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Greensborough, a post-town, capital of Guilford co., N.C., on the North Carolina Railroad, at its junction with the Richmond & Danville and Northwestern Railroads, 81 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh, and 48 miles S.S.W. of Danville. It contains a court-house, 16 churches, 4 newspaper offices, 4 banks, 2 fine hotels, a Methodist female college, a graded school, a public hall, 2 foundries, 3 tobacco-factories, a saw-mill, and manufactures of spokes, handles, sash, and blinds. Pop. in 1890, 3317.

Greensborough, a post-borough of Greene co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, at the head of navigation, about 50 miles by land or 94 by water S. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches and a manufactory of stoneware and roofing-tiles. Pop. in 1890, 427.

Greensborough, a post-village of Greensborough township, Orleans co., Vt., on a small lake, 2 miles from the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, and about 28 miles N.E. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township in 1890, 918.

Greensborough Bend, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 28 miles N.W. of St. Johnsbury. It has manufactures of boxes and chair-stock, a steam lumber-mill, and 3 stores.

Greens'burg, a post-village, capital of Decatur co., Ind., in Washington township, on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 47 miles S.E. of Indianapolis, and 68 miles W.N.W. of Cincinnati. It contains a court-house, a high school, 8 churches, 3 national banks, a hub- and spoke-factory, a handle-factory, flour-mills, and 4 weekly newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 3596.

Greensburg, a post-village, capital of Kiowa co., Kansas, 83 miles by rail W.S.W. of Hutchinson. It has 3 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, 3 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. 515.

Greensburg, a post-village, capital of Green co., Ky., on Green River, 69 miles by rail S.S.W. of Lebanon. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 552.

Greensburg, a post-village, capital of St. Helena parish, La., on the Tickfaw River, about 75 miles N.N.E. of New Orleans. It has a court-house, 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a masonic academy. Pop. 280.

Greensburg, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Mo., in Greensburg township, about 44 miles W. by S. of Keokuk, Iowa. It has a church and general stores. Pop. of the township, 1388.

Greensburg, N.J. See WILBURTHA.

Greensburg, a hamlet of Sandusky co., O., in Scott township, 2 miles from Millersville. It has a church.

Greensburg, or **In'land,** a post-village of Summit co., O., in Green township, 10 miles N.N.W. of Canton, and 11 miles S. by E. of Akron. It has 4 churches, a normal school, a brick-yard, and about 70 dwellings. The name of its post-office is Inland.

Greensburg, a post-village of Trumbull co., O., in Greene township, on Mosquito Creek, about 54 miles E. of Cleveland. It has a church and a high school. Pop. of the township, 825.

Greensburg, a post-borough, capital of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Hempfield township, on the Pennsylvania

Railroad, 31 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg, and 86 miles W. by S. of Altoona. It contains a court-house, 12 churches, a graded school, a female seminary, 4 banks, and 3 daily and 6 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 4202.

Green's Cor'ners, a hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Independence township, 5 miles S. of Andover. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Post-office, Independence.

Green's Corners, a station in Oneida co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Rome.

Green's Corners, a station in Franklin co., Vt., on the Eastern division of the Central Vermont Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of St. Albans.

Green's Cut, a post-office of Burke co., Ga., on the Central Railroad of Georgia, 26 miles S. of Augusta.

Green Sea, a post-hamlet and township of Horry co., S.C., 15 miles S. of Fair Bluff, N.C. It has a church and a turpentine-distillery. Pop. 1043.

Green's Farms, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., on the New York & New Haven Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Bridgeport. It has a church, a paper-mill, and several fine residences.

Green's Fork, a post-village of Wayne co., Ind., 9 miles by rail W.N.W. of Richmond. It has 5 churches, an academy, and a duster-factory. Pop. about 400.

Green's Grant, an unincorporated tract of forest-land in Coos co., N.H. Pop. 71.

Green's Grove, a post-office of Rutherford co., N.C.

Green Shoal, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., W. Va., on the Guyandotte River, about 32 miles S.W. of Charleston.

Green's Land'ing, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me., is on the ocean, on the S. coast of Deer Isle, 25 miles E. of Rockland.

Green's Mill, a station on the Southwestern Railroad, 5 miles N. of Andersonville, Ga.

Green's Pond, a post-town, port of entry, and island on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, 100 miles N.W. of St. John's by water, 183 by land. It is a barren island, but has a good though small harbor, and is an excellent fishing-station. Pop. 1073.

Greensport, Alabama. See GREENPORT.

Green Spring, a post-office of New Castle co., Del., and a station (formerly called Sassafras) on the Delaware Railroad, 12 miles N. of Dover.

Green Spring, a station in Baltimore co., Md., on the Green Spring Branch of the Northern Central Railroad, 15 miles by rail N.W. of Baltimore.

Green Spring, a post-village in Adams township, Seneca co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 12 miles N.N.E. of Tiffin, and about 9 miles S.S.E. of Fremont. It has a national bank, 4 churches, a newspaper office, a sulphur spring, and manufactures of hubs, spokes, and sash and blinds. Pop. about 1000.

Green Spring, a post-village of Cumberland co., Pa., in Newton township, 4 miles S.W. of Newville. It has a church and a woollen-factory.

Green Spring Depot, a post-hamlet of Louisa co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 70 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Green Spring Furnace, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., about 14 miles W. of Hagerstown.

Green Spring Junction, in Baltimore co., Md., on the Northern Central Railroad, 7 miles N. of Baltimore, at the junction of the Green Spring Branch Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Green Spring.

Green Spring Junction, on the Western Maryland Railroad, in Baltimore co., is 13 miles N.W. of Baltimore, and 2 miles W. of Green Spring. It is the W. terminus of the Green Spring Branch Railroad.

Green Spring Run, a post-office and station of Hampshire co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Cumberland.

Green Springs, a post-office of Hale co., Ala.

Green Street, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis., 9 miles N. of Branch Railroad Station.

Green Sul'phur Springs, a post-office of Summers co., W. Va., 6 miles E. of New Richmond. Here is a sulphur spring.

Greensville, Ontario. See BULLOCK'S CORNERS.

Green'ton, a post-village of Lafayette co., Mo., in Clay township, about 36 miles E. of Kansas City.

Green Top, a post-village of Schuyler co., Mo., 45 miles by rail N. of Macon City. It has 2 churches, a public school, and a wagon-factory.

Green'town, a post-village of Howard co., Ind., near the Wildcat River, 8 miles E. of Kokomo, and about 22 miles S. of Peru. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 721.

Greentown, a post-village of Stark co., O., 9 miles N. of Canton. It has a church, a union school, a plough-factory, and a coal-mine.

Green Tree, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa.

Green Tree, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles W. of Philadelphia.

Green Tree, a post-office of White co., Tenn.

Green Tree Tavern, a post-office of Scott co., Iowa, 5 miles N.W. of Davenport.

Green'up, the most northeastern county of Kentucky, has an area of about 352 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Ohio River, and is intersected by the Little Sandy River and Tygert's Creek. The surface is hilly or uneven, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and grass are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal and iron ore. It is intersected by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, which passes through Greenup, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,463; in 1880, 13,371; in 1890, 11,911.

Greenup, a post-village of Cumberland co., Ill., in Greenup township, on the Embarras River, and on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad where it crosses the Grayville & Mattoon Railroad, 43 miles W.S.W. of Terre Haute, and 23 miles S.S.E. of Mattoon. It has a bank, a high school, 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill. Pop. in 1890, 858; of the township, 2804.

Greenup, or **Green'upsburg,** a post-village, capital of Greenup co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 8 miles below Ironton, and about 20 miles above Portsmouth, O. The Eastern Kentucky Railroad connects it with Grayson, &c. It has a court-house, a bank, a newspaper office, and 5 churches. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. (1890) 669.

Green Vale, a post-office of Jo Daviess co., Ill.

Green Vale, a post-office of Dallas co., Iowa.

Green'vale, a post-office of Russell co., Kansas.

Green Vale, a post-office of Franklin co., Me.

Greenvale, a township of Dakota co., Minn. Pop. 758.

Green Vale, a hamlet of Queens co., N.Y., in Oyster Bay township, 1 mile from Glen Head Station.

Greenvale, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tenn., 17 miles S.S.E. of Lebanon. It has 6 families.

Green'vale, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 13 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 130.

Green Val'ley, a post-hamlet of El Dorado co., Cal., about 33 miles E.N.E. of Sacramento.

Green Valley, a station in Sonoma co., Cal., on the Fulton & Guerneville Railroad, 6 miles from Guerneville, and 10 miles from Fulton. Pop. of Green Valley township, 592.

Green Valley, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Ill., on the Pekin Branch of the Wabash Railroad, 21 miles S. of Peoria. It has 2 churches.

Green Valley, a post-hamlet of Ellsworth co., Kansas, 15 miles from Ellinwood Station. It has a church.

Green Valley, a post-hamlet of Denton co., Tex., 35 miles from Sherman. It has a saw-mill.

Green Valley, a post-office of Bath co., Va.

Green Valley, a township of Shawano co., Wis. P. 291.

Greenview, green'vū', a post-village of Menard co., Ill., on the Jacksonville division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 36 miles N.E. of Jacksonville, and 22 miles N. of Springfield. It has 7 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a high school. Pop. in 1890, 1106.

Green Vil'lage, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., 2½ miles from Madison, and about 15 miles W. of Newark. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Green Village, a post-village of Franklin co., Pa., in Greene township, about 42 miles W.S.W. of Harrisburg, and 2 miles from Scotland Station. It has 2 churches.

Green'ville, a county in the N.W. part of South Carolina, bordering on North Carolina, has an area of about 716 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Saluda River, and is drained by the Ennoree, Reedy, and Tiger Rivers, which rise within its limits. The surface of the county is mountainous, and presents beautiful scenery of mountains, valleys, and hills. A large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad and the Carolina, Knoxville & Western Railroad, both of which pass through Greenville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 22,262; in 1880, 37,496; in 1890, 44,310.

Greenville, a southeastern county of Virginia, bordering on North Carolina, has an area of about 325 square miles. It is intersected by the Meherrin River, and bounded on the N. by the Nottoway River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil produces Indian

corn, oats, &c. This county is intersected by the Petersburg & Weldon Railroad and the Atlantic & Danville Railroad. Capital, Emporia. Pop. in 1870, 6362; in 1880, 8407; in 1890, 8230.

Greenville, a post-town or city, capital of Butler co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 44 miles S.S.W. of Montgomery, and 134 miles N.E. of Mobile. It contains a court-house, 4 churches, a bank, a collegiate institute, several mills, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 2806.

Greenville, a post-village of Plumas co., Cal., in Indian Valley, about 90 miles N.N.E. of Marysville, and 16 miles N. of Quincy. It has 2 churches, a foundry, and several quartz-mills. Gold is found here.

Greenville, a post-village of New London co., Conn., in Norwich township, on the Quinebaug River, and on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Norwich. It contains 3 churches, several cotton-mills, 2 paper-mills, and manufactures of axles, springs, and wood types. Pop. about 1000.

Greenville, a post-office of New Castle co., Del., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 6 miles from Wilmington.

Greenville, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 41 miles E. of Tallahassee. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill.

Greenville, a post-village, capital of Meriwether co., Ga., about 60 miles S.S.W. of Atlanta, and 50 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. It has 5 churches, a high school, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 800.

Greenville, a post-village, capital of Bond co., Ill., on the East Fork of Big Shoal Creek, in Greenville township, and on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 50 miles E.N.E. of St. Louis, Mo., 20 miles W. of Vandalia, and about 44 miles E. of Alton. It has a court-house, 11 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and the Almira College for ladies, with a large edifice. Pop. in 1890, 1868; of the township, 2793.

Greenville, a township of Bureau co., Ill. Pop. 946. It contains New Bedford.

Greenville, a post-village of Floyd co., Ind., in Greenville township, about 12 miles N.W. of New Albany. It has 3 churches, a seminary, a flour-mill, and a cooperage. Pop. 313; of the township, 1415.

Greenville, a post-office of Clay co., Iowa.

Greenville, a post-village, capital of Muhlenburg co., Ky., on the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad, 92 miles E. of Paducah, and about 44 miles S. of Owensborough. It has 6 churches, a female college, a newspaper office, and 4 tobacco-factories. Pop. in 1890, 968.

Greenville, a post-hamlet of Piscataquis co., Me., in Greenville township, at the S. end of Moosehead Lake, about 30 miles N.W. of Dover. Pop. of the township, 781.

Greenville, a village of Worcester co., Mass., in Leicester township, 1 mile from Rochdale Station. It has a church, a woollen-mill, a saw-mill, and a manufactory of paper-machinery.

Greenville, a post-village of Montcalm co., Mich., on Flat River, and on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 59 miles N.W. of Lansing, and about 24 miles N.E. of Grand Rapids. It is lighted with gas, and has 6 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, a union school, 4 newspaper offices, 2 flouring-mills, 4 saw-mills, a tannery, a woollen-factory, 2 machine-shops, 2 planing-mills, and 4 shingle-mills. Pop. in 1890, 3056.

Greenville, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, about 100 miles N.N.W. of Jackson. It has a court-house, several churches, 2 oil-mills, 2 saw-mills, a money-order post-office, and 3 newspaper offices, and is the W. terminus of the Greenville, Columbus & Birmingham Railroad. A large quantity of cotton is shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 6658.

Greenville, a post-village, capital of Wayne co., Mo., on the St. Francis River, about 120 miles S. of St. Louis. It has a church.

Greenville, a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., and a station on the Peterborough & Shirley Railroad, 24 miles N.W. of Ayer, Mass. It has 3 churches, a savings-bank, and 3 cotton-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1255.

Greenville, a hamlet of Camden co., N.J., in Stockton township, 4 miles from Camden.

Greenville, a post-village of Hudson co., N.J., in the former township of Greenville (now a part of Jersey City), on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 5 miles S.W. of New York. It has 6 churches, a pistol-factory, and a brewery. The township was part of a peninsula, extending from Newark Bay to New York Bay.

Greenville, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Rockaway township, 3 or 4 miles S. of Newfoundland.

Greenville, a hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., in Greene township, 5 miles W. of Andover. It has a church. Pop. 50. Here is Lincoln Post-Office.

Greenville, a post-village of Greene co., N.Y., in Greenville township, about 24 miles S.S.W. of Albany. It has 3 churches, the Greenville Academy, and about 35 houses. Here is a beautiful view of the Catskill Mountains. The township contains 8 churches and a pop. of 2034.

Greenville, or **Min'isink,** a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., in Greenville township, 5 miles E. of Port Jervis. It has 2 or 3 churches and 2 wagon-shops. Here is Minisink Post-Office. Pop. of the township, 1065.

Greenville, a hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Scarsdale Station. It has a church.

Greenville, a post-village, capital of Pitt co., N.C., in Greenville township, on the Tar River, 25 miles above Washington, and about 75 miles E. by S. of Raleigh. It has a court-house, a newspaper office, 5 churches, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1880, 912; in 1890, 1937.

Greenville, a city, capital of Darke co., O., on a creek of the same name, and on the Dayton & Union Railroad, at its junction with the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 35 miles N.W. of Dayton, 21 miles W. of Piqua, and 94 miles W. of Columbus. It contains 10 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, 8 newspaper offices, union schools, 2 planing-mills, a furniture-factory, terra-cotta-works, &c. Pop. in 1890, 5473.

Greenville, a post-office of Washington co., Oregon.

Greenville, a village of Indiana co., Pa., 8 miles E. of Indiana, and about 36 miles W.N.W. of Altoona. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Here is Penn Run Post-Office.

Greenville, formerly **West Greenville,** a post-borough of Mercer co., Pa., on the Shenango River, on the Erie Railroad, and on the Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie Railroad, 27 miles S.S.W. of Meadville, and 35 miles N. of Newcastle. It contains 9 churches, 2 national banks, and 3 newspaper offices. It is the seat of Thiel College (Lutheran), and head-quarters of a railroad. It has manufactures of iron goods, cotton and woollen goods, and flour. Pop. in 1880, 3007; in 1890, 3674.

Greenville, a township of Somerset co., Pa., on the Maryland line. Pop. 619. The name of its post-office is Pocahontas. See also EAST GREENVILLE.

Greenville, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., 8 or 9 miles W.N.W. of Providence. It has a national bank, 3 churches, 2 cotton-mills, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 120.

Greenville, or **Greenville Court-House,** a post-town and railroad terminus, capital of Greenville co., S.C., in Greenville township, and on the Reedy River, 141 miles N.W. of Columbia, and 158 miles E.N.E. of Atlanta, Ga. It is on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad. It is pleasantly situated near the Saluda Mountain. It contains a court-house, 14 churches, a female college, 4 banks, and the Furman University (Baptist), which was organized in 1851. Two daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. It has 3 cotton-factories, 2 foundries, a coach-factory, a cotton-seed-oil mill, a fertilizer-factory, planing-mills, and a desk-factory. Pop. in 1890, 8607.

Greenville, Greene co., Tenn. See GREENEVILLE.

Greenville, a post-village, capital of Hunt co., Tex., is on a head-stream of the Sabine River, about 48 miles N.E. of Dallas, and 56 miles S.S.E. of Denison. It has 2 churches. Two weekly newspapers are published here.

Greenville, a post-hamlet of Beaver co., Utah, about 6 miles W. of Beaver. It has a church.

Greenville, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., 12 or 13 miles S. of Staunton. It has 4 churches, a flour-mill, and separate schools for white and colored children. Pop. in 1890, 328.

Greenville, a hamlet in Jackson co., W. Va., 16 miles from Ravenswood. Near here is Le Roy Post-Office.

Greenville, a post-township of Outagamie co., Wis. The township has 4 churches. Pop. 1388. Greenville Station is on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 8 miles W. of Appleton.

Greenville Centre, a hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., in Greenville township, 12 miles W.N.W. of Coxsackie. It has a church and a basket-factory.

Greenville Court-House, S.C. See GREENVILLE.

Greenville Court-House, or **Greenville Junction,** Virginia. See HICKSFORD.

Greenville Creek, Ohio, runs eastward through the middle of Darke co., and unites with Stillwater Creek at Covington, in Miami co. The stream formed by this confluence is the Southwest Branch of the Miami River.

Green'way, a post-office of Nelson co., Va.

Greenwich, grin'ĭdj, a borough of England, co. of Kent, on the right bank of the Thames, 3¾ miles E.S.E. of London Bridge, on a railway, chiefly on low, marshy ground, a portion of which is below the level of the Thames. Lat. of the Observatory, 51° 28′ 38″ N.; lon. 0° 0′ 0″. Mean annual temperature, 48.9°; winter, 37.7°; summer, 60.3° Fahr. The streets are in general narrow and irregular, and many of the houses mean in appearance, though recently numerous handsome new houses have been built. The town is well lighted with gas and amply supplied with water. The educational institutions, public, private, and charitable, are numerous, as are also the benevolent and charitable institutions; among the latter may be named Norfolk College, supporting 20 decayed tradesmen. But the object of by far the greatest interest in Greenwich is its magnificent Naval Hospital, for the maintenance of veteran, wounded, or unfortunate seamen,—the noblest establishment of the kind in Europe. Its building was originally a palace of Charles II. Commenced at the Restoration by Webb, son-in-law of Inigo Jones, it was carried on under the superintendence of Sir Christopher Wren, and finished after his designs by his successor, Sir John Vanbrugh. It stands on the bank of the river, on an elevated terrace, is 865 feet in length, and covers, with the schools, civil offices, lawns, and burial-ground attached, a space of 40 acres. A portion of the building is occupied by the Royal Naval College. Here are royal schools for the children of officers, seamen, and marines. Greenwich Park, between the hospital and Blackheath, first enclosed by Duke Humphrey of Gloucester in the reign of Henry VI., contains about 200 acres of undulating and wooded land, has numerous herds of deer, and is a good deal resorted to by the Londoners. On one of its eminences, 160 feet above the river, and once occupied by Greenwich Castle, is the Royal Observatory, founded by Charles II. in 1674, the residence of the astronomer royal, and the place from which longitudes are reckoned. Greenwich sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1871, 40,412; in 1881, 65,411; in 1891, 78,131.

Green'wich, a post-village of Kern co., Cal., about 33 miles (direct) S.E. of Bakersfield. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, &c.

Greenwich, a post-village in Greenwich township, Fairfield co., Conn., is beautifully situated on Long Island Sound, 28 miles by rail N.E. of New York, and 27 miles W.S.W. of Bridgeport. It contains the Greenwich Academy and elegant residences. Many persons who do business in New York reside here. The township forms the S.W. extremity of Connecticut. P. (1890) 10,131; of village, 2100.

Greenwich, a post-hamlet of Sedgwick co., Kansas, 11 miles N.E. of Wichita. It has a church.

Greenwich, a post-village of Hampshire co., Mass., on Swift River, 30 miles by rail N.E. of Springfield. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 526.

Greenwich, a post-village in Greenwich township, Cumberland co., N.J., on Cohansey Creek, and on the South Jersey or Vineland Railroad, 6 miles W.S.W. of Bridgeton. It has 3 churches, a machine-shop, and a canning-factory. Greenwich township is bounded on the S.W. by Delaware Bay. It contains many cranberry-marshes. Pop. of the village, about 600; of the township, 1262.

Greenwich, a township of Gloucester co., N.J., bounded on the N. by the Delaware River. It contains Clarksborough and Paulsborough. Pop. 2342.

Greenwich, a township of Warren co., N.J., bounded W. by the Delaware River. Pop. 2587. Greenwich Station on the Central Railroad of New Jersey is 2 miles E. of Phillipsburg.

Greenwich, a post-village of Washington co., N.Y., in Greenwich township, on the Battenkill River, and on the Greenwich & Johnsonville Railroad, 38 miles N.N.E. of Albany, and about 16 miles E. of Saratoga Springs. It contains a national bank, 6 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber, thread, paper, wood-pulp, shanks for shoes, knit goods, agricultural implements, and scales. The township contains hamlets named North Greenwich, East Greenwich, Fort Miller, and Battenville. Pop. in 1890, 4196; of the village, 1663.

Greenwich, a township of Huron co., O. Pop. 881. See GREENWICH STATION.

Greenwich, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 2151. It contains Grimville, Klinesville, &c.

Greenwich, Rhode Island. See EAST GREENWICH.

Greenwich, a post-village of Pi Ute co., Utah, 100 miles S. of York Station. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Greenwich, a post-hamlet of Prince William co., Va., 4 miles S. of Gainesville Station, and about 40 miles W.S.W. of Washington, D.C. It has a church,

Greenwich, a village of Nova Scotia. See PORT WILLIAMS STATION.

Greenwich Hill, a post-village, Kings co., New Brunswick, on St. John River, 19 miles above St. John. Pop. 150.

Greenwich Station, a post-village of Huron co., O., in Greenwich township, on the Cleveland, Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad, 55 miles W.S.W. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a planing-mill.

Greenwich Village, a post-village of Hampshire co., Mass., in Greenwich township, on the Springfield, Athol & Northeastern Railroad, 32 miles N.E. of Springfield. It has a grist-mill and manufactures of carriages, picture frames, &c.

Green'wood, a county in the S.E. part of Kansas, has an area of 1155 square miles. It is intersected by the Verdigris River, and is also drained by Fall River and Otter Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and tracts of timber; the soil is fertile and calcareous. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and hay are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found here. Two railway lines traverse this county. Capital, Eureka. Pop. in 1870, 3484; in 1875, 6483; in 1880, 10,548; in 1890, 16,309.

Greenwood, a post-hamlet of Etowah co., Ala., on Will's Creek, and on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 74 miles S.S.W. of Chattanooga, Tenn. It has a church and 2 stores. Pop. about 50.

Greenwood, a hamlet of Mohave co., Arizona, 100 miles S. of Mineral Park. It has a quartz-mill and several stores. Pop. 100.

Greenwood, a post-village, capital of Sebastian co., Ark., 16 miles S.S.E. of Fort Smith. It contains 3 churches.

Greenwood, a post-township of El Dorado co., Cal., about 45 miles N.E. of Sacramento. Pop. 557.

Greenwood, a post-village of Custer co., Col., 17 miles (direct) N.E. of Rosita, the capital of the county. Pop. of Greenwood township in 1890, 410.

Greenwood, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., on the Delaware Railroad, 72 miles S. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches, an academy, a canning-factory, and saw-mills.

Greenwood, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Fla., 65 miles W.N.W. of Tallahassee. It has 2 churches and several general stores. Pop. about 350.

Greenwood, a township of Christian co., Ill. P. 1075.

Greenwood, a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Cleveland, Columbus & Indiana Central Railroad, 1 mile S. of Dolton's Station.

Greenwood, a post-village of McHenry co., Ill., in Greenwood township, on the Nippersink Creek, about 56 miles N.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches, a nursery, a cheese-factory, a wagon-factory, 2 creameries, and several stores. Pop. of the township, 899.

Greenwood, a post-village of Johnson co., Ind., 11 miles by rail S. of Indianapolis. It has 4 churches, a bank, a canning-factory, a screen-door factory, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 862.

Greenwood, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Iowa, about 11 miles N. of Des Moines. It has a Friends' meeting.

Greenwood, a township of Franklin co., Kansas, is drained by the Osage. Pop. 501. GREENWOOD, a hamlet in this township, is 9 miles S.W. of Ottawa. It has a church.

Greenwood, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Coal is mined near here.

Greenwood, a post-village of Caddo parish, La., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 15 miles W. by S. of Shreveport. It has several stores.

Greenwood, a plantation of Aroostook co., Me., about 22 miles S. by W. from Houlton. Pop. 47.

Greenwood, a post-township of Oxford co., Me., about 30 miles N.W. of Lewiston. It has a church and a spool-factory. Pop. 845.

Greenwood, or **Rogers,** a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 10 miles N of Baltimore.

Greenwood, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Mass., in Wakefield township, on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 9 miles N. of Boston. It has a church.

Greenwood, a township of Clare co., Mich. Pop. 39.

Greenwood, a village of Marquette co., Mich., on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, 21 miles W. of Marquette. Here is Greenwood Furnace Station. Iron is mined near this place.

Greenwood, a township of Oceana co., Mich. P. 248.

Greenwood, a station in Grant township, Oceana co., Mich., on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 23 miles N. of Muskegon. Here is Malta Post-Office.

Greenwood, a post-hamlet of Ogemaw co., Mich., at Summit Station on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 48 miles N. of Bay City. It has a lumber-mill.

Greenwood, a township of St. Clair co., Mich. Pop. 1158. See GREENWOOD CENTRE.

Greenwood, a township of Wexford co., Mich. P. 136.

Greenwood, a hamlet in Greenwood township, Hennepin co., Minn., is on the Crow River, about 25 miles W.N.W. of Minneapolis. Pop. of the township, 524.

Greenwood, a station on the Natchez, Jackson & Columbus Railroad, 14 miles E. of Natchez, Miss.

Greenwood, a post-village, capital of Le Flore co., Mississippi, on the Yazoo River, 28 miles by rail W. of Winona. Cotton is shipped here on steamboats, which can ascend to this point in ordinary stages of water. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a public school, oil-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1055.

Greenwood, a post-village of Jackson co., Mo., in Prairie township, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 28 miles S.E. of Kansas City. Here is Lincoln College (United Presbyterian), which was chartered in 1870. The village has 5 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 296.

Greenwood, a post-village of Cass co., Neb., on Salt Creek, 18 miles by rail N.E. of Lincoln. It has 4 churches, a bank, a high school, &c. Pop. 495.

Greenwood, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., in Greenwood township, 12 or 13 miles S. of Hornellsville, and 32 miles W. of Corning. It has 3 churches, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Pop. 350; of the township, 1312.

Greenwood, a post-office of Moore co., N.C., in Greenwood township, 6 miles from Cameron Station. Pop. 1523. The township contains a village named Cameron.

Greenwood, a post-township of Columbia co., Pa., about 10 miles N. of Bloomsburg. Pop. 1588. It contains Rohrsburg, Iola, and Millville.

Greenwood, a township of Crawford co., Pa., traversed by the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. Pop. 1782. It contains Geneva.

Greenwood, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 1½ miles from Media.

Greenwood, a township of Juniata co., Pa. Pop. 744. It contains Richfield.

Greenwood, a township of Perry co., Pa., contiguous to the foregoing township. Pop. 1080, exclusive of the borough of Millerstown.

Greenwood, a station on the Providence & Stonington Railroad, 10 miles S. of Providence, R.I.

Greenwood, a post-village in Greenwood township, Abbeville co., S.C. on the Columbia & Greenville Railroad, 84 miles W.N.W. of Columbia, and 14 miles E. of Abbeville. It has 6 churches, a high school, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1326; of the township, 5083.

Greenwood, a village of Shelby co., Tenn., about 2 miles from Memphis. Here is a female college.

Greenwood, a hamlet of Hopkins co., Tex., 35 miles N. of Mineola. It has 3 churches.

Greenwood, a post-office of Wise co., Tex.

Greenwood, Virginia. See GREENWOOD DEPOT.

Greenwood, a post-village of Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 48 miles E. of Parkersburg. It has 2 churches.

Greenwood, a post-village of Clark co., Wis., on Black River, 16 miles N. of Neillsville. It has 2 churches, a public school, a bank, a newspaper office, and a stave-mill. Pop. 250.

Greenwood, a township of Vernon co., Wis. Pop. 885. It contains Debello.

Greenwood, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 9 miles N.W. of Whitby. It contains 2 grist-mills, a potash-factory, a stave-factory, 2 hotels, a church, &c. Pop. 500.

Greenwood Centre, a post-hamlet of Kossuth co., Iowa, on the East Fork of the Des Moines River, about 18 miles N. of Algona.

Greenwood Centre, a post-hamlet in Greenwood township, St. Clair co., Mich., about 20 miles N.W. of Port Huron. It has 2 churches.

Greenwood Depot, a post-office of Albemarle co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 21 miles E.S.E. of Staunton.

Greenwood Furnace, a post-village of Huntingdon co., Pa., about 11 miles W. by N. of Lewistown. It has 2 iron-furnaces and a church. Pop. about 400.

Greenwood Hill, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., Ky., 4 miles from Butler. It has a church.

Greenwood Iron-Works, or **Greenwood,** a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., in Monroe township, on the Erie Railroad, at the junction of the Newburg & New York Railroad, 20 miles S. by W. of Newburg. It has 2 churches, a furnace for pig-iron, and a manufactory of mineral wool.

Greenwood Lake, a post-office of Kenton co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 7 miles S. of Cincinnati.

Greenwood Lake, a post-village and popular watering-place of Orange co., N.Y., at the terminus of the New York & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 49 miles N.N.W. of New York City. It has 2 churches, and numerous hotels, cottages, and boarding-houses. The lake is about 9 miles long, and surrounded by high hills.

Greer's, a station in Washington co., Pa., on the Chartiers Railroad, 18 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg.

Greers'burg, a hamlet of Washington co., Ark., 3 miles from Van Buren. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Greer's Depot, a post-village of Greenville co., S.C., in Chick's Springs township, on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Greenville.

Greers'ville, a post-hamlet of Knox co., O., on the Walhonding River, about 25 miles S.E. of Mansfield. It has a church and a cigar-factory. Pop. 73.

Grefrath, grĕf'rât, a village of Prussia, in Dusseldorf, at a railway junction, 5 miles S.W. of Kempen. It has manufactures of linens and ribbons. Pop. 2510.

Gregapojee, grȧ-gȧ-po'jee', or **Gree'jee',** a town of Dahomey, 12 miles N.W. of Whydah. Lat. 6° 12′ N.; lon. 1° 32′ E. Pop. 1200.

Gregg, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, is intersected by the Sabine River and by the Texas & Pacific Railroad. The surface is diversified. Cotton and corn are the staple products. Capital, Longview. P. (1890), 9402.

Gregg, a township of Morgan co., Ind. Pop. 1041. It contains Hall.

Gregg, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 1636. It contains the village of Spring Mills.

Gregg, a township of Union co., Pa. Pop. 821. It contains the village of Allenwood.

Gregg, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. Pop. 3200.

Gregg's, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 25 miles W.S.W. of Pittsburg.

Greggs'ville, a post-office of Ohio co., W. Va.

Gregna, a town of Austria. See GREIN.

Greg'ory, a county in South Dakota, borders on Nebraska. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Missouri River, and traversed by Ponca River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. Area, 975 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 295.

Gregory, a township of Rock co., Minn. Pop. 163.

Greg'ory Lake, a large salt lake or basin of South Australia, receiving one of the main arms of Cooper's Creek. Lat. 29° 20′ S.; lon. 139° 50′ E.

Greg'ory Land'ing, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, near Gregory Station (or Hazleton) on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad, 11 miles S. of Keokuk, Iowa. It has a church.

Greifenberg, grī'fẹn-bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 40 miles N.E. of Stettin, on the Rega. P. 5631.

Greifenberg, a town of Prussia, in Silesia, on the Queiss, about 12 miles by rail S.E. of Löbau. Pop. 2783.

Greifenberg, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 45 miles by rail N.N.E. of Berlin, on the Sarnitz. Pop. 1485.

Greifenburg, grī'fẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Austria, in Carinthia, 32 miles by rail W.N.W. of Villach, near the Drave. Pop. 896.

Greifendorf, grī'fẹn-dorf', a village of Moravia, on a railway, near Brunn. Pop. 2100.

Greifenhagen, grī'fẹn-hȧ'ghẹn, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 12 miles by rail S. of Stettin, near the Oder. Pop. 6759. It has manufactures of woollens and leather.

Greifenstein, grī'fẹn-stīne', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 10 miles N.W. of Wetzlar. Pop. 694.

Greifenstein, a village of Austria, on the Danube, about 10 miles by rail N.W. of Vienna. Pop. 398.

Greiffensee, grī'fẹn-sȧ', a town of Switzerland, canton and 6 miles E. of Zurich, on the small lake of Greiffensee. Pop. 396.

Greifswald, grīfs'wȧld, formerly written **Gripeswold,** a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 18 miles by rail S.E. of Stralsund, on the Ryck, near its mouth in the Baltic. It is enclosed by walls, and has a harbor fitted for small vessels, a university founded in 1456, a medico-chirurgical school, observatory, botanic garden, museums, and a gymnasium. It has manufactures of tobacco and soap, oil-mills, building-docks, distilleries, salt-refineries, and an active trade both by sea and by land. Pop. 18,022.

Greifswald-öe, grīfs'wȧld-ö'ẹh, an islet in the Baltic Sea, 9 miles S.E. of Rügen.

Greig, grĕg, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., in Greig township, on Black River, about 33 miles N. of Rome. It has 2 churches, and paper-, saw-, and grist-mills. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1481.

Greigsville, grĕgs'vĭl, a post-village of Livingston co., N.Y., in York township, near the Genesee River, and about 28 miles S.S.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of farming-implements.

Grein, grän, a considerable town of Arabia, in Hadramaut, on the Wady Doan, near Makallah.

Grein, grīne, or **Gregna,** grĕg'nȧ, a town of Austria, on the Danube, 27 miles E.S.E. of Lintz. Pop. 1262.

Greinord, gree'nǫrd, a bay of Scotland, 4 miles wide, on the N.W. coast of Ross-shire, S.W. of Loch Broom.

Greitz, or **Greiz,** grĭtz, a town of Central Germany, capital of the principality of Reuss-Greitz, on the right bank of the White Elster, at a railway junction, 49 miles S.S.W. of Leipsic. It is enclosed by walls, is well built, and is the residence of the reigning prince, who has here two castles and a summer palace with fine gardens. It has a seminary, a normal school, a Latin school, manufactures of woollen and cotton fabrics, print-works, distilleries, and breweries. Pop. 12,657.

Greklis, a town of Bohemia. See GRASLITZ.

Grembergen, grĕm'bĕR-ghẹn, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders. Pop. 2300.

Grenaae, grẹh-nō'ẹh', or **Grinaae,** gre-no'ẹh', a maritime town of Denmark, near the E. extremity of Jutland, 32 miles E. of Randers. Pop. 1923.

Grenada, grẹn-ȧ'dȧ (Fr. *Grenade,* grẹh-nȧd'), one of the British West India Islands, having a colonial government, and forming also, with the Grenadines, a member of the united colony of the Windward Islands. Lat. (S. point) 11° 59′ N.; lon. 61° 45′ W. It is of an oblong form, 24½ miles long N. and S., and 10 miles broad. Area, 133 square miles. There are several bays and creeks on both sides of the island, affording good anchorage. Grenada is one of the most beautiful of the West India Islands, rugged and picturesque in the interior, being traversed from N. to S. by an irregular mass of volcanic mountains which attain elevations of 3000 to 3200 feet above sea-level. In the centre of the island, about 1700 feet above sea-level, there is a circular lake, 2½ miles in circumference, enclosed by lofty mountains. Rivers and rivulets are extremely numerous, and most of the former are capable of working sugar-mills. The soil is variable, but consists principally of a rich black or reddish mould, well adapted to every tropical production. Cotton was formerly the chief article of cultivation; but at present sugar, cacao, rum, and molasses stand first in the exports. The island is divided into 6 districts, and has a lieutenant-governor and a local legislature. Capital, St. George. Grenada was discovered by Columbus in his third voyage, in 1498, at which time it was inhabited by Caribs, who were subsequently exterminated by the French, by whom the island was colonized about the middle of the seventeenth century, and in whose possession it remained till 1762, when it was taken by the British. It was recaptured by the French in 1779, and restored to Britain in 1783. Pop. in 1875, including a part of the Grenadines, 40,412; in 1885, 48,425; in 1892, 55,333.

Grenada, grĕn-ah'dȧ, a county in the N. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is intersected by the Yalabusha River. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. Nearly half of the county is covered with forests. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, and is directly connected with Memphis by the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad. Capital, Grenada. Pop. in 1870, 10,571; in 1880, 12,071; in 1890, 14,974.

Grenada, Bent co., Colorado. See GRANADA.

Grenada, a post-town, capital of Grenada co., Miss., on the Yalabusha River, and on the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, at its junction with the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 112 miles N. by E. of Jackson, and 100 miles S. of Memphis, Tenn. It has 8 churches, 2 banks, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of ice, cotton-seed oil, and bricks. Pop. in 1890, 2416.

Grenade, the French name of GRANADA.

Grenade, grẹh-nȧd', a village of France, in Garonne, 15 miles N.N.W. of Toulouse. Pop. 2674.

Grenade, a village of France, in Landes, 10 miles S.S.E. of Mont-de-Marsan. Pop. 1658.

Grenadines, grĕn-ȧ-deenz', or **Grenadilles,** grĕn-ȧ-deel', a group of islands in the West Indies, belonging to Great Britain, extending from lat. 12° 30′ to 13° N., between Grenada and St. Vincent, and consisting of Bequia, Carriacou, and Union, besides several smaller islands. Area, 86 square miles. They form a dependency of Grenada. Chief exports, fish oil, wood, sugar, corn, and cotton. Pop. 6400.

Gren'ard', a township of Iroquois co., Ill. Pop. 541.

Grenchen, grĕn'kẹn (Fr. *Grange,* grȯnzh), a village of Switzerland, canton and 7 miles by rail W.S.W. of Soleure. It has mineral springs. Pop. 2541.

Grendelbruch, grĕn'dẹl-brȯȯk' (Fr. pron. grȯn'dĕl'-brük'), a village of Alsace, 16 miles N.N.W. of Schlettstadt.

Grenelle, grẹh-nĕll', a village of France, within the fortifications of Paris, celebrated for its artesian well, 1794 feet deep, which supplies a part of Paris with water.

Gren'fell', a town of New South Wales, 233 miles W. of Sydney, with quartz gold-mines. Pop. 1657.

Grenna, grĕn'nȧ, a town of Sweden, læn and 20 miles by rail N.E. of Jönköping, on the E. shore of Lake Wetter.

Grenne, or **Grennah,** a town of Africa. See CYRENE.

Grenn'ville, a station in Carbon co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 8 miles W. of Fort Fred. Steele. Elevation, 6560 feet.

Grenoble, grẹn-ob'l' or grẹh-nō'b'l (anc. *Cul'aro* or *Gratianop'olis*), a fortified city of France, capital of the department of Isère, picturesquely situated on both sides of the Isère River, here crossed by 2 bridges and bordered by handsome quays, 75 miles by rail S.E. of Lyons. Lat. 45° 12′ N.; lon. 5° 44′ E. The city proper, on the S. bank of the river, is enclosed by bastioned ramparts, and has a citadel; the faubourg Saint-Laurent, the original quarter, founded by the Emperor Gratian, on the opposite bank, is protected by the fort of La Bastile, on an adjacent height. Principal edifices, the cathedral, the court-house, the national college, with a museum and picture-gallery, the episcopal palace, theatre, public library of 100,000 volumes, several convents, hospitals, &c. There is a good public garden, and in a principal square is a colossal bronze statue of the Chevalier Bayard. Grenoble is the seat of a national court, an *académie universitaire,* a tribunal of commerce, a chamber of manufactures, and a board of customs, and has a normal school and other schools. It has manufactures of kid gloves, liqueurs, buttons, and cement, and a trade in hemp, iron, and marble. It was anciently known by the name of Cularo, afterwards as Gratianopolis. Pop. (1891) 49,585.

Greno'la, a post-village of Elk co., Kansas, 36 miles by rail E. by N. of Winfield. It has 5 churches, a public school, a bank, a newspaper office, and a grist-mill. Pop. in 1890, 608.

Gren'ville, a county of Ontario, bordering on the St. Lawrence, has an area of 464 square miles. It is traversed by the St. Lawrence & Ottawa and Grand Trunk Railways. Capital, Prescott. Pop. 22,616.

Grenville, a post-village in Argenteuil co., Quebec, on the River Ottawa, 67 miles by rail W. of Montreal. It has several mills, mica-mines, and burrstone-quarries. It is at the head of the Carillon Canal. Pop. 600.

Grenville Island, Pacific Ocean. See ROTUMA.

Gréoulx or **Gréoux,** grȧ'oo', a village of France, in Basses-Alpes, 30 miles S.W. of Digne. It has mineral baths.

Gresh'am, a post-village of York co., Neb., 16 miles by rail N.E. of York. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 450.

Gresh'amville, a post-village of Greene co., Ga., 10 miles N.W. of Greensborough. It has 2 churches.

Gresholm, an island of Wales. See GRASHOLM.

Gresh'ville, a post-office of Berks co., Pa.

Gresik, or **Gressic,** a town of Java. See GRISSEH.

Gresivaudan, grȧ'zee'vō'dȯn', one of the most picturesque and productive valleys of France, in Isère, traversed by the Isère to its confluence with the Drac.

Gressenich, grĕs'sẹh-nik, a village of Prussia, in Aix-la-Chapelle. It has mines of zinc and iron, and manufactories of flannels. Pop. of commune, 4215.

Gresy, grȧ'zee' (L. *Gressiacum*), a town of France, on the Isère, 23 miles E. of Chambéry. Pop. 1174.

Gresy-sur-Aix, grȧ'zee'-sür-ȧx, a village of France, in Savoy, 11 miles N. of Chambéry. Pop. 1345.

Gre'ta, or **Grea'ta,** a river of England, co. of Cumberland, an affluent of the Derwent.

Gre'ta, a small river of England, co. of York, North Riding, flows E. and N. into the Tees.

Greta Bridge, a hamlet on the above river, E. of Barnard Castle.

Gret'na, a post-village, capital of Jefferson parish, La., 2 miles by rail W. of New Orleans. It has 7 churches, an oil-mill, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 3332.

Gret'na, a post-village of Sarpy co., Neb., 21 miles by rail S.W. of Omaha. It has a church, a newspaper office, &c.

Gret'na Green, a village of Scotland, co. of Dumfries, on the Sark, 9 miles by rail N.N.W. of Carlisle, on the boundary-line between Scotland and England. It was long celebrated as the resort of parties bent on clandestine marriages to avoid the English marriage law.

Greussen, grois'sẹn, a town of Germany, in Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, on a railway, 10 miles S.S.E. of Sondershausen. Pop. 2978.

Greve, grȧ'vȧ, a river of Tuscany, joins the Arno 3 miles below Florence. Length, about 24 miles.

Greve, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 11 miles S.S.E. of Florence, on the Greve. Pop. 3195.

Greven, grȧ'vẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 22 miles E. of Münster, on the Ems. Pop. 1790.

Grevenbicht, grȧ'vẹn-bikt', a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 12 miles N. by E. of Maestricht.

Grevenbroich, grȧ'vẹn-broik', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 13 miles by rail S.W. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 1323.

Grevenmacher, grȧ'vẹn-mȧk'ẹr, a town of the Netherlands, province and 15 miles E.N.E. of Luxemburg, on the Moselle. Pop. 2498.

Grevismühlen, grȧ'vis-mü'lẹn, a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, between two lakes, 11 miles W.S.W. of Wismar. Pop. 4189.

Grevno, grĕv'no, a town of European Turkey, in Macedonia, 60 miles S.S.W. of Monastir.

Grey, grā, a county of Ontario, bordering on Georgian Bay, comprises an area of 1799 square miles. It is drained by several streams, and the land is excellent for agricultural purposes. The Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway traverses this county. Capital, Owen Sound. Pop. (1891) 76,238.

Grey, Ontario. See CRANBROOK.

Greybeard, grā'beerd, a mountain of North Carolina, in Buncombe co., has an altitude of 5448 feet.

Grey Bull River, Wyoming, runs northeastward, and enters the Big Horn River in Sweetwater co. It is about 100 miles long.

Grey'court, a hamlet in Orange co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, at the junction of the Newburg Branch and of the Warwick Valley Railroad, 53 miles N.W. of New York. Near here is Chester Post-Office.

Grey Eagle, ee'g'l, a post-township of Todd co., Minn., 10 miles from Melrose. Pop. 124. It contains Birch Lake.

Greyers, a town of Switzerland. See GRUYÈRE.

Grey'lock, or **Gray'lock,** Massachusetts, called also **Saddle Mountain** or **Saddle Ball,** a mountain-peak in Adams township, Berkshire co. It rises 3500 feet above the level of the sea, and is the highest point of the state.

Grey'mouth, a town of New Zealand, province of Westland, on the W. coast, at the mouth of the river Grey, has a hospital, saw-mills, brick-yards, foundry, ropewalk, and 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. It ships coal and timber, and is the terminus of a short railway. Pop. 2181.

Grey'stone, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Kansas, 18 miles W. of Chanute.

Grey'stones, a village on the E. coast of Ireland, co. of Wicklow, 3 miles by rail S.E. of Bray. Pop. 238.

Grey Town, San Juan de Nicaragua, san ju'ạn (or sȧn HOO-ȧn') dȧ ne-kȧ-rȧ'gwȧ, or **San Juan del Norte,** dĕl nor'tȧ, a seaport town of Nicaragua, on the E. coast, at the mouth of the navigable river San Juan. It is the principal seaport of Nicaragua. Lat. 10° 55′ N.; lon. 83° 43′ W. It has considerable trade in the export of hides, india-rubber, skins, cocoanuts, rosewood, tortoise-shell, and specie. The harbor, once the finest on the coast of Central America, is badly silted up. The communication with the Pacific Ocean is through a healthy and eminently picturesque country, and, by the aid of steamers on the rivers and on Lake Nicaragua, the transit has been accomplished in 36 hours. Pop. 1200.

Grez, grȧ, or **Grez-Doiceau,** grȧ-dwȧ'sō', a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, on the right bank of the Dyle, 18 miles S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 2600.

Grezana, grĕd-zȧ'nȧ, or **Grezzana,** grĕt-zȧ'nȧ, a village of North Italy, 6 miles N.E. of Verona. Pop. 4073.

Grez-en-Bouère, grȧz-ȯn-boo'air', a town of France, in Mayenne, 9 miles E.N.E. of Château-Gonthier.

Griazovetz, Griasowetz, or **Grjasowez,** gre-ȧ-zo-vĕts', a town of Russia, government and 30 miles S.S.E. of Vologda. Pop. 2174.

Gri'der, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Ky., 35 miles S.E. of Glasgow. It has a church.

Grid'ley, a post-village of Butte co., Cal., on the Oregon division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 18 miles N. by W. of Marysville. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a high school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 686.

Gridley, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 48 miles E. of Peoria, and about 22 miles N.N.E. of Bloomington. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, a brick- and tile-factory, &c. Pop. 474.

Griechenland, the German name of GREECE.

Griefswald, a town of Prussia. See GREIFSWALD.

Grièges, gre-aizh', a village of France, in Ain, 16 miles W. of Bourg-en-Bresse. Pop. 1277.

Grier's (greerz) **Point,** a post-hamlet of Perry co., Pa., about 15 miles W.N.W. of Harrisburg.

Gries (gree or grees), MOUNT, an Alpine summit, between Piedmont and the Swiss canton of Valais. Lat. 46° 27′ 30″ N.; lon. 8° 23′ E. It is crossed by a pass between the Hasli Valley and Domo d'Ossola, at an elevation of 7821 feet. On its S. side the Toce forms a remarkable cataract.

Gries, gree or grees, a village of Alsace, 13 miles N. of Strasburg. Pop. 1746.

Gries, grees, a village of Austria, in Tyrol. Pop. 2301.

Griesbach, grees'bȧk, a town of Bavaria, 15 miles S.W. of Passau. Pop. 1182.

Griesbach, a village of Bavaria, 9 miles E. of Passau, near the Austrian frontier.

Griesdorf, a village of Bohemia. See KRIESDORF.

Gries'emersville, a post-office of Berks co., Pa.

Griesheim, grees'hīme, a village of Hesse, 6 miles by rail W. of Darmstadt. Pop. 3659.

Grieskirchen, grees'kĕĕrk'ẹn, a town of Austria, 22 miles E.S.E. of Lintz. Pop. 1428.

Grieth, greet, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Rhine, 5 miles E. of Cleves. Pop. 1200.

Griethausen, greet'hŏw'zẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Rhine, 3 miles N.N.E. of Cleves. Pop. 870.

Grif'fin, a hamlet of Clay co., Ark., 13 miles E. of Corning. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Griffin, a city, the capital of Spalding co., Ga., on the Central Railroad of Georgia, at its junction with the Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad, 43 miles S. of Atlanta, and 60 miles W.N.W. of Macon. It contains a court-house, a national bank, 1 other bank, the Griffin Female College, an institute for boys, 8 churches (5 white and 3 colored), and printing-offices which issue a daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Large quantities of cotton are shipped here. Pop. in 1880, 3620; in 1890, 4503.

Griffin, a post-office of Cuming co., Neb.

Griffin, a post-office of Cherokee co., Tex.

Griffin, a post-hamlet of Burnett co., Wis., 20 miles E. of Pine City, Minn. Here are cranberry-marshes.

Griffin's, a station in Rush co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 6 miles E. of Rushville.

Griffin's Corners, a post-village and summer resort of Delaware co., N.Y., in a valley of the Catskill Mountains, 44 miles by rail W.N.W. of Rondout. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. about 550.

Griffin's Corners, a hamlet of Putnam co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Cold Spring.

Griffin's Cove, or **Anse aux Griffons,** ȯnss ō gree'-fȯn', a post-village in Gaspé co., Quebec, on the coast, 8 miles S.E. of Fox River. It has a good fishing-trade.

Griffin's Mills, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Aurora township, 4 miles S.W. of Aurora. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Grif'finsville, a post-hamlet of Appanoose co., Iowa, on Chariton River, 11 miles S. of Melrose Station. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Grif'fith Mountain, Colorado, is in Clear Creek co., near Georgetown. Height, 11,273 feet. Silver is found here.

Grif'fith's, a station in New Castle co., Del., on the Pennsylvania & Delaware Railroad where it crosses the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 1 mile S.E. of Newark, and 13 miles S.W. of Wilmington.

Griffith's, a station on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 14 miles W. of Terre Haute.

Griffith's Mills, a hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., 3½ miles from East Bloomfield.

Grif'fithsville, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., W. Va., about 22 miles S.W. of Charleston. It has a church.

Grift, a river of the Netherlands. See GREBE.

Grigan, gre-gȧn', one of the Ladrone or Marianne Islands, in the North Pacific Ocean. Lat. 18° 48′ N.; lon. 145° 40′ E. It is about 8 miles wide, and 2300 feet high.

Grigg's Corners, a post-office of Ashtabula co., O.

Griggs'town, a post-village of Somerset co., N.J., in Franklin township, on Millstone River, and on the Delaware & Raritan Canal, about 18 miles N.N.E. of Trenton. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Griggs'ville, a post-village of Pike co., Ill., in Griggsville township, on the Wabash Railroad, 32 miles W. of Jacksonville, 37 miles E. of Hannibal, Mo., and 4 miles W. of the Illinois River. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a public school, a fruit-evaporator, &c. Pop. 1400; of the township, 2284.

Griggsville Land'ing, a hamlet of Pike co., Ill., on the Illinois River, at Phillips Ferry, on the Wabash Railroad, 28 miles W. of Jacksonville. It has a church.

Grignan, green'yôn^N', a town of France, in Drôme, 44 miles S. of Valence. Pop. 1932.

Grignano, green-yä'no, a village of Italy, province and 3 miles S.W. of Rovigo. Pop. 2491.

Grignasco, green-yäs'ko, a town of Italy, province and 21 miles N.W. of Novara. Pop. 1694.

Grigno, or **Grinjo,** green'yo, a village of Austria, in Tyrol, 4 miles E.S.E. of Trent. Pop. 2010.

Grignols, green'yol', a village of France, in Dordogne, 10 miles S.W. of Périgueux. Pop. 1150.

Grignols, a village of France, in Gironde, 40 miles S.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1892.

Grignon, green'yôn^N', a village of France, in Côte-d'Or, 9 miles from Montbard. Pop. 505.

Grigny, green'yee', a village of France, in Rhône, on the river Rhone, 22 miles by rail S. of Lyons. Pop. 1898.

Grigoriopol, gre-go-re-o'pol, a town of Russia, government of Kherson, on the Dniester, 90 miles from its mouth. Pop. 6791. It has manufactures of silks and cottons.

Grigs'by's, a station in Spencer co., Ind., on the Rockport & Cincinnati Railroad, 15 miles N. of Rockport.

Grigsby's Bluff, a post-office of Jefferson co., Tex.

Grijo, gre'zho, a town of Portugal, province of Douro, 14 miles S.S.E. of Oporto. Pop. 3032.

Grijota, or **Grixota,** gre-HO'tâ, a town of Spain, province and 4 miles N.W. of Palencia. Pop. 1600.

Grijota, a river of Mexico. See TABASCO.

Grijpskerk, or **Grypskerk,** grīps'kĕrk, a village of the Netherlands, 9 miles W.N.W. of Groningen. Pop. 739.

Grimaldi, gre-mäl'dee, a village of Italy, province and 11 miles S.S.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 3357.

Grimaud, gree'mō', a village of France, in Var, near the Mediterranean, 19 miles S.S.E. of Draguignan. P. 1253.

Grimaud, Gulf of. See GULF OF GRIMAUD.

Grimberghen, grim'bĕR-ghẹn, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 6 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 3500.

Grimes, grīmz, a county in the E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Brazos and Navasota Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected in its S.W. part by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroad and the Houston & Texas Central Railroad. Capital, Anderson. Pop. in 1870, 13,218; in 1880, 18,603; in 1890, 21,312.

Grimes Land'ing, a hamlet of Colusa co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, 12 miles from Arbuckle. It has a church and 2 warehouses.

Grimesville, grīmz'vĭl, a station in Erie co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 10 miles E. of Buffalo.

Grimlinghausen, grim'ling-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 4 miles S. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 1000.

Grimm, a post-office of Wabaunsee co., Kansas.

Grimma, grim'mâ, a town of Saxony, 17 miles S.E. of Leipsic, on the Mulde. Pop. 6536. It has a normal school, and manufactures of woollen stuffs, starch, and mathematical instruments.

Grimme, grim'mẹh, or **Grimmen,** grim'mẹn, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 15 miles S. of Stralsund, on the Trebel. Pop. 3129.

Grimm's, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis., on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 14 miles W. by N. of Manitowoc.

Grimm's Land'ing, a post-office of Mason co., W. Va.

Grimsby, grimz'be, or **Great Grimsby,** a seaport town of England, co. of Lincoln, on the S. side of the estuary of the Humber, at a railway junction, 15 miles S.E. of Hull. It has several good streets, a fine cruciform church, a grammar-school founded in 1547, a harbor with extensive docks, large warehouses, establishments for ship-building and bone-crushing, and manufactures of ropes. The imports of timber, fish, and wool are important. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 51,876.

Grimsby, grimz'be, a post-village in Lincoln co., Ontario, on Lake Ontario, and on the Great Western Railway, 17 miles E.S.E. of Hamilton. It has a flouring-mill, 4 saw-mills, an iron-foundry, several stores, hotels, churches, and cheese-factories, and a large trade in fruit and country-produce. Pop. 800.

Grimsel, grim'sẹl, a mountain of Switzerland, in the Bernese Alps, at the S. extremity of the Hasli Valley. It is crossed by a pass 7126 feet above the sea. A corps of Austrians was here dislodged and destroyed by the French. A thousand feet below is a hospice, and a tarn which never freezes.

Grim's Store, Upshur co., W. Va. See QUEENS.

Grimstad, grim'stâd, or **Gromstad,** grom'stâd, a seaport of Norway, on the Skager-Rack, 28 miles N.E. of Christiansand. It has a savings-bank. Large vessels are built here. The town is engaged in foreign trade. Pop. 320

Grim'ville, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., in Greenwich township, about 20 miles N.N.E. of Reading. It has a tannery, several hotels and stores, and a church.

Grinaae, a town of Denmark. See GRENAAE.

Grinager, gre-nâ'ghẹr, a village of Norway, 33 miles N.N.W. of Christiania. Pop. 3000.

Grindelwald, grin'dẹl-wâlt', a village of Switzerland, canton and 35 miles S.E. of Bern, at the foot of the Schreckhorn, 3524 feet above the sea. Near it are the glaciers of Upper and Lower Grindelwald. Pop. 3135.

Grin'dle Creek, of Pitt co., N.C., flows into the Tar River, near its mouth.

Grindstone (grīnd'stōn) **City,** a post-village of Huron co., Mich., in Port Austin township, 94 miles N. of Port Huron. It has a church and manufactures of lumber and grindstones. It is on Lake Huron.

Grindstone Island, in Clayton township, Jefferson co., N.Y., is one of the Thousand Islands (so called), and lies in the St. Lawrence River. Pop. 330.

Grindstone Island, an island near the head of the Bay of Fundy, Albert co., New Brunswick. On it is a light-house. Grindstones are manufactured here.

Grindstone Island, one of the most important of the Magdalen group, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has an area of 13,700 acres. At its W. limit is the village of Etang du Nord. Pop. 1052.

Grinjo, a village of Austria. See GRIGNO.

Grin'nell', a post-village of Poweshiek co., Iowa, in Grinnell township, on the Central Iowa Railroad where it crosses the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, at the N.E. terminus of the Montezuma Branch Railroad, 55 miles E. by N. of Des Moines, and 26 miles S.S.E. of Marshalltown. It is the seat of Iowa College (Congregational), which was organized in 1848 and has about 550 students of both sexes and a library of 14,000 volumes. Grinnell has 2 national banks, 6 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of gloves and leather goods. Pop. in 1890, 3332; of the township, 4066.

Grinnell, a station in Gove co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 141 miles W. of Ellsworth.

Grinnell, a post-office of Grundy co., Mo.

Grinnell, a station in Queens co., N.Y., on the Flushing & North Shore Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Long Island City.

Grinnell Junction, or **Montezu'ma Junction,** on the Central Railroad of Iowa, is 3 miles S. of Grinnell, at the junction of the Montezuma Branch.

Grinnell Land, in the Arctic Ocean, discovered September 22, 1850, by the United States Grinnell Expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, while in lat. 75° 24′ 21″ N. A large mass of land was visible, extending from N.W. to N.E., with mountains in the distance rising above the clouds. This land was visited in 1854 by the United States Expedition under Dr. Kane, and its shores to the W. and N. charted as high as 82° 30′ N., lon. 76° W., being the nearest land to the pole yet discovered. It was then washed by an open polar sea presenting a surface of 3000 square miles, entirely free from ice, and abounding in animal life A belt of solid ice, 125 miles wide, separates this sea from the nearest southern land.

Grinnell's Island, one of the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence, in Clayton township, Jefferson co., N.Y.

Grion, gree'ôn^N', a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 2800 feet above the sea, 27 miles E.S.E. of Lausanne. In the vicinity is a rock bearing a resemblance to the human form, and known by the name of "La Pierre du Sauvage."

Gripeswold, the former name of GREIFSWALD.

Griqualand (gree'kwạ-land) **East,** or **New Griqualand,** a dependency of the Colony of Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, in a former district called Nomansland, S. of Natal. Estimated area, 7594 square miles. It is peopled mainly by the Griquas, or Bastaards, a people of mixed Dutch and Hottentot descent. Pop. (1891) 152,618.

Griqualand West, a former dependency of the Colony

of the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, but now incorporated in and constituting 4 of the 70 divisions of the colony. This territory is traversed by the Vaal, and separated from Griqualand East by the Orange Free State and Basuto Land. Its S. limit is the Orange River, and on its N.W. side is the Kalahari desert. Here are some of the most productive diamond-mines in the world. Estimated area, 16,630 square miles. Pop. (1891) 83,375. Its capital was Griqua Town, or Klaarwater (now the chief town of one of its divisions), 175 miles W. by N. of Bloemfontein.

Grisignana, gre-seen-yâ'nâ, a town of Austria, in Istria, 24 miles S. of Triest. Pop. 1388.

Grisleham, Grislehamn, gris'lẹh-hâm, or **Grisselham,** griss-ẹl-hâm, a seaport town of Sweden, læn and 60 miles N. of Stockholm, on the Baltic.

Grisolia, gre-so'le-â, a village of Italy, province of Cosenza, 28 miles N.N.W. of Paola. Pop. 2748.

Grisoliera, gre-sol-lâ'râ, a town of Italy, in Venice, near San Dona. Pop. 2026.

Grisolles, gree'zoll', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 16 miles S.S.E. of Castel-Sarrasin. Pop. 1914.

Grisons, gree'zȯnˣ' (Ger. *Graubündten*, grȯw'bünt-tẹn; Ital. *Grigioni*, gree-jō'nee; Romansch, *Grishun*, gree-shōōn'), the easternmost and in area the largest canton of Switzerland. Area, 2975 square miles. It comprises the Engadine, or upper valley of the Inn, with the sources of the Rhine and tributaries of the Po and Adda, being little more than a mass of mountains and narrow valleys. The scenery is magnificent; in the canton there are 240 glaciers. Cattle form the principal wealth of the inhabitants. The chief mineral riches are iron, lead, and zinc, but few mines are wrought. This canton formerly comprised 26 petty republics, united into 3 high jurisdictions, but in 1848 they were consolidated. Capital, Chur. Pop. in 1890, 94,810, of whom over three-fifths are Protestants. One-third of the people speak German, and the rest mostly employ Romansch dialects.

Grisseh, gris'sẹh, **Grissé,** gris'sâ, **Gressic,** grês'sik, **Gresik,** grês'ik, **Grissee,** gris'see, or **Gressie,** grês'see (native, *Gârsik*), a town on the island of Java, province of Soerabaya, on the Strait of Madura. It is populous, inhabited chiefly by Javanese and Chinese, and has shipbuilding yards, salt-works, and valuable fish-ponds. Grisseh is one of the oldest towns in Java: here Mohammedanism first took root in the island, and in its vicinity are numerous graves much revered by the Islamites.

Grisselham, Sweden. See GRISLEHAM.

Gris'som, a post-office of Granville co., N.C.

Gris'som's Land'ing, a post-village of Daviess co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 30 miles above Evansville, Ind. It has 2 churches and a distillery.

Grist's Station, a post-office of Columbus co., N.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 54 miles W. of Wilmington.

Griswold, griz'wọld, a post-township of New London co., Conn., is bounded on the W. by the Quinebaug River. Pop. 3113. It contains several villages, which have manufactures of cotton and paper.

Griswold, or **Pachaug,** patch-ōg', a hamlet of New London co., Conn., in Griswold township, 3 miles S.E. of Jewett City. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

Griswold, a hamlet of Hamilton co., Ill., about 40 miles E. of Duquoin. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

Griswold, a station on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 17 miles N. by E. of Vincennes, Ind.

Griswold, a post-village of Cass co., Iowa, about 13 miles by rail S.W. of Atlantic. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 752.

Griswold, a post-office of Kent co., Mich.

Griswold, a station on the Buffalo division of the Erie Railroad, 28 miles E. of Buffalo.

Griswold's Mills, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., 5 miles W. of Fort Ann. Pop. about 300.

Griswold's Upper Mill, or **Wil'lis Place,** a village of Colerain township, Franklin co., Mass., on the North River. It has a cotton-mill and a saw-mill, and is 1 mile N. of Griswoldville.

Griswoldville, griz'wọld-vĭl, a post-village of Jones co., Ga., on the Central Railroad, 10 miles E. by N. of Macon. It has a grist-mill. Here a sharp action occurred between the Confederate and Union forces, November 22, 1864.

Griswoldville, a post-village of Franklin co., Mass., in Colerain township, on the North River, 4 miles N. of Shelburne Falls. It has a church and a cotton-mill. See GRISWOLD'S UPPER MILL.

Grivegnee, gree'vẹn'yâ', a village of Belgium, a suburb of Liege, on the Ourthe, with iron-works. Pop. 6234.

Grixota, a town of Spain. See GRIJOTA.

Grizon, gre-zon' (Fr. pron. gree'zȯnˣ'), one of the Grenadines, West Indies, 8 miles N.E. of Grenada. Lat. 12° 20' N.; lon. 61° 37' W.

Grizz'ly Flat, a post-village of El Dorado co., Cal., about 60 miles E. of Sacramento. It has gold-mines and a lumber-mill.

Grizzly Peak, Colorado, a mountain of the Sawatch Range, is about 7 miles W. of La Plata Mountain. Its altitude is computed to be 13,962 feet above sea-level.

Grjasowez, Russia. See GRIAZOVETZ.

Groaix or **Groais,** island, France. See GROIX.

Groat's Island, an island on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, near Green's Pond.

Gro'by, or **Groo'by,** a village of England, co. and 4 miles W.N.W. of Leicester. Pop. 515.

Gröbzig, gröb'zig, a town of Germany, duchy of Anhalt, 19 miles S.W. of Dessau. Pop. 2447.

Grochow, gro-kov', a village of Russian Poland, 3 miles E. by S. of Warsaw. It was the scene of a combat between the Poles and Russians, February 19 and 21, 1831.

Gröde, grö'dẹh, an islet of Prussia, off the W. coast of Sleswick, 10 miles W. of Bredstedt.

Grodek, gro'dĕk, or **Grudek,** groo'dĕk, a town of Austrian Galicia, 16 miles W.S.W. of Lemberg. Pop. 812.

Grodek, a town of Russia. See GRUDEK.

Gröden, grö'dẹn, or **Gardena,** gar-dâ'nâ, a remarkable valley of Tyrol, about 18 miles S.E. of Brixen.

Grodno, grod'no, a town of Russia, capital of a government of the same name, 90 miles by rail S.S.W. of Vilna. Pop. 31,060. It has a fine castle, 9 Roman Catholic and 2 Greek churches, a synagogue, gymnasium, school of medicine, public library, several scientific collections, botanic garden, and manufactures of woollens.

Grodno, a government of Russia, mostly between lat. 52° and 54° N. and lon. 24° and 26° E. Area, 14,961 square miles. Surface generally level. The principal rivers are the Niemen, Bug, Narew, and Pripets. Much rye, flax, hops, and hemp are grown, and the forests are extensive. Mineral products comprise iron, chalk, nitre, and building-stone. The agricultural produce is sent to the Baltic ports, both by land and by the Niemen Canal. Grodno is subdivided into 8 circles. Principal towns, Grodno, the capital, Brest-Litovsk, Slonim, and Volkovisk. The people of the N. are mostly Lithuanians, and elsewhere Ruthenians. The country was once a part of Poland. Pop. 1,008,521.

Grodzisco, a town of Prussia. See GRÄTZ.

Groede, groo'dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, 10 miles S.S.W. of Middelburg. Pop. 2559.

Groenendijk, groon'ẹn-dīk', a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, 15 miles S.E. of Goes.

Groenland, the Danish name of GREENLAND.

Groenlo, groon'lo', sometimes written **Grol,** grol, or **Grolle,** grol'lẹh (L. *Gro'lia*), a town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 19 miles E.S.E. of Zutphen. Pop. 2469.

Groesbeck, grōss'bĕk, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., O., in Colerain township, about 10 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Groesbeck, a post-village, capital of Limestone co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 95 miles S. of Dallas, and 71 miles N. of Bryan. It has 5 churches, a court-house, a newspaper office, a graded school, a brick-factory, and a soda-water factory. Pop. 663.

Groesbeek, groos'bâk', a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 9 miles by rail S.E. of Nymwegen. Pop. of commune, 3657.

Groff's Store, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 2 miles from Bird in Hand. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Grohnde, grōn'dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Weser, 7 miles S.S.E. of Hameln. It contains a castle, and has a custom-house and a building-dock. Pop. 890.

Groisy, grwâ'zee', a village of France, in Haute-Savoie, 7 miles from Annecy. Pop. 1533.

Groitzsch, groitch, a town of Saxony, 1 mile S.E. of Pegau, with large manufactures of shoes. Pop. 3681.

Groix, grwâ, **Groaix,** gro-âx', or **Groais,** gro-â', a small island off the W. coast of France, department of Morbihan, 6 miles S.W. of Port Louis. Pop. 4462.

Grol, or **Grolle,** Netherlands. See GROENLO.

Grole, a fishing settlement, Newfoundland, on the E side of Hermitage Bay, 16 miles from Harbor Briton. P. 120.

Grömitz, grö'mits, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, on the Gulf of Lubeck, 38 miles S.E. of Kiel. Pop. 1070.

Gromo, gro'mo, a village of Northern Italy, province and 20 miles N.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 779.

Gromstad, a town of Norway. See GRIMSTAD.

Gronau, gro'nŏw, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 9 miles S.W. of Hildesheim, on the Leine. Pop. 1927.

Gronau, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 30 miles N.W. of Münster, on the Dinkel. Pop. 1233.

Grondines, grŏn'deen' (Fr. pron. grŏn^w'deen'), a post-village in Portneuf co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 48 miles above Quebec. It has 2 light-houses, and contains 6 stores and a grist-mill. A steamboat from Quebec calls twice a week. Pop. 400.

Grondsveld, Netherlands. See GRONSVELD.

Grone, gron, a river of France, joins the Saône 27 miles N. of Mâcon, after a N.E. course of about 42 miles.

Grone, gro'nęh, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on a small stream of the same name, at its confluence with the Leine, near Göttingen. Pop. 1301.

Grönenbach, grön'ęn-bâk', a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, 46 miles S.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 1712.

Gron'gar Hill, of Wales, on the Towy, co. and about 11 miles E.N.E. of Carmarthen.

Groningen, gron'ing-ęn (Dutch pron. HRO'ning-hęn; Fr. *Groningue*, gro'nân^e'; L. *Gronin'ga*), a fortified town of the Netherlands, capital of a province of the same name, at a railway junction, 92 miles N.E. of Amsterdam. The principal buildings are the town house and the church of St. Martin. It has a university, founded in 1614, extensive warehouses, a museum of natural history, a public library and botanic garden, a gymnasium, school for deaf, dumb, and blind, an academy of the fine arts, and several learned societies. Its port is accessible for large vessels by canal; it has ship-building yards, paper-mills, and an extensive trade in cattle, butter, rape-seed, and grain. It communicates by canals with Leeuwarden, Winschoten, and Delfzyl, and is a place of great wealth. Pop. (1892) 57,967.

Groningen, the northernmost province of the Netherlands, is flat, low, and partly exposed to the inundations of the sea. It is rich in pasturage, but marshy in the S.E. The climate is humid and unhealthy. Area, 908 square miles. It is divided into the districts of Appingedam, Groningen, and Winschoten. Capital, Groningen. Pop. in 1875, 238,662; in 1892, 279,397.

Gröningen, grön'ing-ęn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 23 miles S.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 695.

Gröningen, or **Marktgröningen,** markt-grön'ing-ęn, a town of Würtemberg, 9 miles S.S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2480.

Groningen, gron'ing-ęn, a hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., 1½ miles from Zeeland Railroad Station. It has a saw-mill and a brick-yard.

Grönland, the Danish name of GREENLAND.

Grönsund, grön'soond, a channel of Denmark, about 6 miles in length, separating the islands of Falster and Möen, and giving a communication between the Baltic and the Great Belt.

Gronsveld, grons'fêlt', or **Grondsveld,** gronds'fêlt', a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 3 miles S.E. of Maestricht. Pop. 1778.

Grooby, a village of England. See GROBY.

Groom's Corners, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Clifton Park township, 16 miles N.N.W. of Albany.

Grooms'port, a fishing village of Ireland, co. of Down, 3 miles N.W. of Donaghadee.

Grooms'ville, a post-office of Tipton co., Ind.

Grootebroeck, grō'tęh-brook', a village of the Netherlands, North Holland, 3 miles W. of Enkhuysen. P. 1927.

Groote Eylandt, grō'tęh ī'lânt (*i.e.*, "great island"), the largest island in the Gulf of Carpentaria, in North Australia, off its W. coast. Lat. 14° S.; lon. 136° 40' E. Greatest length and breadth, about 40 miles each.

Grootegast, grō'tęh-gâst', a village of the Netherlands, province and 12 miles W. of Groningen. Pop. 700.

Groote (grō'tęh) **River,** several rivers of Cape Colony, in South Africa, one of which joins the Great Doorn, after a W.N.W. course of 84 miles.

Grootzundert, grōt'zŭn'dêrt, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, on the Murk, 9 miles S.W. of Breda. Pop. of commune, 4071.

Groo'verville, a post-hamlet of Brooks co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, at Dixie's Station, 19 miles E. of Thomasville. It has a church and manufactures of lumber and turpentine.

Gropello, gro-pêl'lo, a village of Italy, province of Pavia. Pop. 2633.

Grosio, gro'se-o, a village of Northern Italy, province and 20 miles E.N.E. of Sondrio, on the Adda. Pop. 2477.

Gros'mont, a town of England, co. and 10 miles N.W. of Monmouth. Pop. 742.

Grosotto, a village of Italy. See GROSSOTTO.

Gross, groce, a German word signifying "great," prefixed to many names, as GROSS GLOGAU, &c.

Grossalmerode, groce-âl'męh-ro'dęh, a town of Prussia, Hesse-Nassau, 12 miles E.S.E. of Cassel. P. 2462.

Gross Andra, a village of Hungary. See ENDRED.

Gross Aspern, a village of Austria. See ASPERN.

Gross Aupa, groce ŏw'pâ, a mining town of Bohemia, circle of Königgrätz. Pop. 2600.

Gross Bartlof, groce bart'lŏf, a village of Prussia, 10 miles S.E. of Heiligenstadt. Pop. 1108.

Gross Becskerek, Hungary. See NAGY BECSKEREK.

Gross Beeren, groce bâ'ręn, a village of Prussia, 11 miles E.S.E. of Potsdam, the scene of a victory gained by the Prussians over the French on the 22d and 23d of August, 1813. Pop. 615.

Gross Bieberan, groce bee'bęh-rân', a town of Hesse, province of Starkenburg. Pop. 1565.

Gross Bitesch, groce be-tesh', a fortified town of Moravia, 31 miles N. of Znaym. Pop. 2200.

Gross Blittersdorf, groce blit'tęrs-dorf' (Fr. *Gros-Bliederstroff*, gro-blee'dêrs'troff'), a village of Germany, in Lorraine. Pop. 1865.

Gross Breitenbach, Germany. See BREITENBACH.

Grossbottwar, groce-bott'wâr, a town of Würtemberg, 5 miles from Marbach. Pop. 2235.

Gross Britannien. See GREAT BRITAIN.

Gross Dietweil, Switzerland. See DITWYL.

Gross Eislingen, Würtemberg. See EISLINGEN.

Grosse Isle, grōss eel, a post-office of Wayne co., Mich., on an island of the same name in the Detroit River, and on the Canada Southern Railroad, 18 miles S. by W. of Detroit. The island contains 3 churches, a summer hotel, a union school, vineyards, a custom-house, &c. Pop. 700.

Grosse Isle, grōss eel, an island in the St. Lawrence, 29 miles below Quebec, and opposite the village of St. Thomas. It is used as a quarantine station.

Grosselfingen, grŏs'sęl-fing'ęn, a town of Germany, 3 miles W. of Hechingen. Pop. 800.

Grossenhain, grŏs'sęn-hine', a town of Saxony, at a railway junction, 19 miles N.N.W. of Dresden, on the Röder. It has dye-works, print-works, cloth-factories, cotton-mills, &c. Pop. 10,438.

Grossenlinden, grŏs'sęn-lin'dęn, a town of Hesse, 4 miles S. of Giessen. Pop. 1269.

Grossenlüder, grŏs'sęn-lü'dęr, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 5 miles N.W. of Fulda, on the Lüder.

Grossenstein, grŏs'sęn-stīne', a village of Saxe-Altenburg, 2½ miles N. of Ronneburg. Pop. 940.

Gross Enzersdorf, Austria. See ENZERSDORF.

Grosse (groce) **Point,** a post-township of Wayne co., Mich., about 6 miles N.E. of Detroit, is bounded on the E. by Lake St. Clair. It contains a scattered village of the same name. Pop. 2193.

Grosser Ocean, a German name for the PACIFIC.

Grossetête Bayou, groce'têt' bī'oo, of Louisiana, commences in Point Coupée parish, and flows S.E. to Plaquemine Bayou.

Grosseto, gros-sâ'to, or **Grosset'to,** a fortified town of Italy, capital of the province of Grosseto, at a railway junction, 40 miles S.S.W. of Siena. It is a bishop's see, and has a fine cathedral and large salt-works. Pop. 4151.

Grosseto, a province of Italy, in Tuscany, bounded westward by the Mediterranean. Area, 1686 square miles. It includes a large part of the Maremma, and is in part very barren and unhealthy. Capital, Grosseto. Pop. 107,457.

Gross Gerau, groce gâ'rŏw, a town of Germany, in Hesse, 9 miles N.W. of Darmstadt. Pop. 2638.

Gross Glockner, groce glok'nęr, a pyramidal-shaped mountain in the Noric Alps, on the borders of Salzburg, the Tyrol, and Carinthia, has 2 peaks, the highest of which is 13,100 feet in elevation. Its summit affords one of the grandest views in Central Europe.

Gross Glogau, a town of Prussia. See GLOGAU.

Gross Kreutz, groce kroits, a village of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 10 miles W. of Potsdam, on a railway.

Gross'man's Land'ing, a post-office of West Baton Rouge parish, La.

Gross Marosch, Hungary. See NAGY MAROS.

Gross Meseritsch, groce mâ'zęr-itch, a town of Moravia, 19 miles E. of Iglau, on the Oslawa. Pop. 4961.

Gross Michel, the German for NAGY MIHALY.

Grossotto, gros-sot'to, or **Grosotto,** gro-sot'to, a village of Italy, on the Adda, 18 miles E.N.E. of Sondrio. Pop. 1998.

Grossröhrsdorf, groce-rörs'dorf, a town of Saxony, 4 miles S. of Pulsnitz. Pop. 4452. It has manufactures of linen cloths and tape.

Gross Salze, groce sält'sä, a town of Prussia, at a railway junction, 10 miles S.E. of Magdeburg, and adjacent to Schönebeck. Pop. 2932.

Gross Schutzen, Hungary. See NAGY LEVARD.

Gross Steffelsdorf, Hungary. See RIMA SZOMBATH.

Grosswardein, groce-war'dīne (Hun. *Nagy Varad,* nŏdj vä'rŏd), a city of Hungary, capital of the county of Bihar, on the Körös, 137 miles E.S.E. of Buda. It consists of a fortress and 8 suburbs. Chief edifices, 3 cathedrals and a bishop's palace. It has a royal academy, a gymnasium, a national and a Greek school. In its vicinity are several hot mineral springs. It is the see of 2 Catholic bishops,—one of the Latin and one of the Roumanian rite,—also of a Greek bishop. Pop. 28,698.

Grosvenor, gro've-nor, a post-office and station of Lenawee co., Mich., in Palmyra township, on the Canada Southern Railroad, 59 miles W.S.W. of Detroit, and also on the Michigan Southern Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Adrian. It is sometimes called Blissfield Junction.

Grosvenor Dale, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., in Thompson township, on the French River, and on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 39 miles N. of Norwich. It has a chapel and 2 cotton-mills.

Gros Ventre (gro vent'r) **Creek** rises near Fremont Peak, in the W. part of Wyoming, runs nearly westward, and enters the Snake River about 13 miles S. of Mount Hayden. It is about 100 miles long.

Groton, graw'ton, a post-township of New London co., Conn., is bounded on the S. by Long Island Sound, and on the W. by the river Thames, which separates it from the city of New London. It contains villages named Groton, Noank, West Mystic, and Poquonock Bridge, and has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Here is Fort Griswold, on the site of an old fort of the same name, the garrison of which was massacred by the tory troops under Benedict Arnold in the war of the Revolution. Groton is on the Providence division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Pop. 5539.

Groton, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Groton township, 31 miles by rail N.N.E. of Worcester. It contains 4 churches, a public library, the Lawrence Academy, which has an endowment of $80,000, a newspaper office, and manufactures of paper. Pop. of township, 2057.

Groton, a post-township of Grafton co., N.H., about 45 miles N.N.W. of Concord. It contains North Groton, and has 2 churches, a common school, and several saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 464.

Groton, a post-village of Tompkins co., N.Y., in Groton township, on the Southern Central Railroad, 27 miles S. by E. of Auburn, and about 13 miles N.E. of Ithaca. It has 4 churches, an academy, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, a union school, and manufactures of carriages, type-writing-machines, iron bridges, and laundry-hardware. Pop. 1280; of the township, 3572.

Groton, a post-village of Brown co., S.D., 19 miles by rail E. of Aberdeen. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and a flour-mill. Pop. 684.

Groton, a post-village of Caledonia co., Vt., on Wells River, 28 miles by rail E. by S. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches, the Groton Institute, and manufactures of lumber, bobbins, &c.

Groton Centre, a post-hamlet in Groton township, Erie co., O., about 20 miles E. of Fremont.

Groton City, a post-hamlet of Tompkins co, N.Y., 5 miles N.E. of Groton Station. It has a church.

Groton Pond, a post-office of Caledonia co., Vt., on the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Groton.

Grottaglie, grot-tăl'yä, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 13 miles E.N.E. of Taranto. Pop. 8747.

Grottamare, grot-tä-mä'rä, a town of Italy, in the Marches, 14 miles S.S.E. of Fermo, on the Adriatic. Pop. 3797. It has manufactures of sugar and liquorice-extract.

Grottaminarda, grot'tä-mee-nar'dä, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 6 miles S.S.W. of Ariano. Pop. 4769.

Grottau, grŏt'tŏw, a town of Bohemia, circle of Bunzlau. Pop. 2202. It has manufactures of cottons and linens.

Grotte, grot'tä, a village of Sicily, 11 miles N.E. of Girgenti, on the side of a rocky hill. Pop. 7306.

Grotte di Castro, grot'tä dee käs'tro, a town of Italy, province of Rome, circle of Viterbo. Pop. 3375.

Grotteria, grot-tä-ree'ä, a village of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 8 miles N.N.E. of Gerace. Pop. 5223.

Grottkau, grott'kŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the railway from Neisse to Brieg, 25 miles W. of Oppeln. Pop. 4329. It has manufactures of linen, tobacco, &c.

Grottole, grot'to-lä, a village of Italy, on the Basiento, 31 miles E.S.E of Potenza. Pop. 2555.

Grötzingen, gröt'sing-en, a town of Germany, in Baden, 4 miles E. of Carlsruhe, on the Pfinz. Pop. 2356. It has a metal-button-factory.

Grötzingen, a town of Würtemberg, 10 miles S. of Stuttgart. Pop. 933.

Grotzka, a town of Servia. See KROTZKA.

Grouse, grŏwss, a post-office of Kane co., Ill.

Grouse Creek, a post-office of Box Elder co., Utah.

Grout, a post-township of Gladwin co., Mich. P. 119.

Grout's Corner, Mass. See MILLER'S FALLS.

Grouw, grŏwv, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, on the Grouw, 8 miles N.E. of Sneek. Pop. 2031.

Grove, a post-hamlet of Elbert co., Ga., 30 miles E.N.E. of Athens. It has a church.

Grove, a township of Jasper co., Ill. Pop. 1094.

Grove, a township of Adair co., Iowa. Pop. 273.

Grove, a post-hamlet of Audubon co., Iowa, about 12 miles N.E. of Atlantic.

Grove, a township of Davis co., Iowa, on the Missouri line. Pop. 1101.

Grove, a township of Humboldt co., Iowa. Pop. 327.

Grove, a township of Pottawattamie co., Iowa. P. 507.

Grove, a township of Shelby co., Iowa. Pop. 653.

Grove, a township of Stearns co., Minn. Pop. 591. It contains Meier's Grove.

Grove, a township of Alleghany co., N.Y. Pop. 1414 It contains Swain.

Grove, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C.

Grove, a township of Harnett co., N.C. Pop. 1093.

Grove, a post-hamlet of Geauga co., O., in Troy township, 5 miles N. of Garrettsville. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Grove, a township of Cameron co., Pa. Pop. 440. Grove Station on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad is 6 miles S.E. of Driftwood.

Grove Centre, a hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., 4 miles S. of Nunda Station.

Grove City, a post-village of Christian co., Ill., about 20 miles E. by S. of Springfield. It has a church, a bank, and a public school.

Grove City, a post-village of Meeker co., Minn., 8 miles by rail W. of Litchfield. It has 3 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 349.

Grove City, a post-village of Franklin co., O., 6 or 8 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has 3 churches. Pop. 272.

Grove City, a post-borough of Mercer co., Pa., 9 miles by rail S.E. of Mercer. It has 3 churches, a bank, a college, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 1160.

Grove Dale, a post-hamlet of Maries co., Mo., 16 miles N. of St. James Station.

Grove Hill, a post-village, capital of Clarke co., Ala., 84 miles N. by E. of Mobile, and 18 miles N.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 225.

Grove Hill, a post-hamlet of Bremer co., Iowa, about 20 miles E. of Waverly.

Grove Hill, a post-hamlet of Page co., Va., about 38 miles N. of Charlottesville. It has a church.

Grove Lake, a post-township of Pope co., Minn. Pop. 336. It contains a lake of the same name.

Grove'land, a post-village of Tuolumne co., Cal., 60 miles E.N.E. of Modesto. It has 2 churches, a quartz-mill, and a gold-mine. Pop. about 500.

Groveland, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 1561. It contains New Rutland.

Groveland, a post-village of Tazewell co., Ill., in Groveland township, on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 7 or 8 miles S.S.E. of Peoria, and 8 miles E. or Pekin. It has 2 churches. Pop. 150; of the township, 1323. The Illinois River touches the N.W. part of the township.

Groveland, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Ind., about 30 miles W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches. Pop. 67.

Groveland, a post-office of Adair co., Iowa.

Groveland, a post-office of McPherson co., Kansas.

Groveland, township, McPherson co., Kansas. P. 321.

Groveland, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., on the S. bank of the Merrimac River, in Groveland township, and on the Boston & Maine Railroad (Newburyport division), 34 miles N. of Boston, and 3 miles E. of Haverhill. It has an academy, 2 churches, common schools, and a newspaper office. The township contains another village called South Groveland. Pop. of the township, 2191.

Groveland, a post-township of Oakland co., Mich., about 18 miles N.W. of Pontiac. Pop. 1095.

Groveland, a post-township of Livingston co., N.Y., about 32 miles S. by W. of Rochester. Conesus Lake touches its northeastern part. The township contains a hamlet named Hunt's Corners. Pop. 1373.

Groveland Park, a station in St. Clair co., Ill., on the Illinois & St. Louis Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of St. Louis.

Grove Level, a post-office of Banks co., Ga.

Gro'venor's Corners, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Carlisle township, 3 miles N.W. of Central Bridge. It has a church and a wagon-factory.

Grove Oak, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ala.

Groveport, grōv'port, a post-village of Franklin co., O., on the Ohio Canal, and on the Hocking Valley Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Columbus. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and a manufactory of bricks and tiles. Pop. 627.

Gro'ver, a post-office of Ottawa co., Kansas.

Grover, a hamlet of Johnson co., Mo., 9 miles from Knobnoster. It has several churches near it, and a grist-mill. Pop. of Grover township, 1233.

Grover, a post-village of Bradford co., Pa., in Canton township, on the Northern Central Railroad, 35 miles N. by E. of Williamsport. It has a church, a large tannery, and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 150.

Grover Bank, a station in Crawford co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock Railroad, 5 miles S. of Steelville.

Grover's, a station in Douglas co., Kansas, on the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Lawrence.

Gro'vertown, a post-hamlet of Starke co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 11 miles W.N.W. of Plymouth. It has a church. Pop. 71.

Grove Run, Maryland. See GRAVE RUN MILLS.

Groves, grōvz, or **Fair'view,** a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Ind., in Fairview township, 25 miles W.S.W. of Richmond. It has an academy, a carriage-shop, &c.

Grove Spring, a post-office of Wright co., Mo.

Grove Spring, a steamboat-landing in Yates co., N.Y., on the E. bank of Keuka Lake, 16 miles S. of Penn Yan, and 6 miles N. of Hammondsport.

Grove Station, a post-hamlet of Greenville co., S.C., on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 8½ miles S. of Greenville. It has a church and a college.

Grove'ton, a post-village of Coos co., N.H., on the Ammonoosuc River, and on the Grand Trunk Railroad, at the junction of the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 145 miles N.N.W. of Concord. It has a church, a tannery, 2 saw-mills, and a graded school. Groveton Station on the Grand Trunk Railroad is 1 mile E. of Groveton Junction.

Groveton, a hamlet of Prince William co., Va., 3½ miles E. of Gainesville.

Grove'town, a post-office of Columbia co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad.

Grove'ville, a village of Mercer co., N.J., in Hamilton township, ¾ of a mile from Yardville Railroad Station. It has a church and a cotton-factory. Pop. about 300.

Grove'wood, a post-office of Richland co., S.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 14 miles E.S.E. of Columbia.

Grow, a township of Anoka co., Minn. Pop. 376.

Growe, a village of the Netherlands. See GROUW.

Groyne, an old English name for CORUNNA.

Grub, groob, a village of Switzerland, canton and 10 miles N.E. of Appenzell. Pop. 937.

Grub, a village of Switzerland, canton of St. Gall, nearly adjoining the above. Pop. 1635.

Grubb, a post-office of Boone co., Ky.

Grubbenvorst, grŭb'bẹn-vorst', a village of Dutch Limburg, on the Meuse, 4 miles N. of Venloo. Pop. 1458.

Grubb'town, a post-office of Grundy co., Mo.

Grubb'ville, a post-office of Franklin co., Mo.

Grube, groo'bẹh, a village of Prussia, in Holstein, near the Baltic Sea, 37 miles E. of Kiel. Pop. 620.

Grubenhagen, groo'bẹn-hâ'ghẹn, an old principality of Germany, now comprised in the landdrostei of Hildesheim, forming the S.E. portion of Hanover, in Prussia.

Grubeschow, or **Grubieschow,** groo'bees-kof, written also **Hrubeschow,** or **Hrubieszow,** hroo'-bees-köff, a town of Russian Poland, government and 60 miles S.E. of Lublin. Pop. 7563.

Grudek, a town of Austria. See GRODEK.

Grudek, groo'dĕk, or **Grodek,** a town of Russia, in Podolia, 34 miles N.N.W. of Kamieniec. Pop. 2800.

Grudziadz, a town of Prussia. See GRAUDENZ.

Gruetli, gru'ẹt-le, a post-hamlet of Grundy co., Tenn., 6 miles S.E. of Altamont. Here is a Swiss colony.

Gru'gan, a township of Clinton co., Pa., traversed by the West Branch of the Susquehanna. Pop. 295. It contains Glen Union, Whetham, &c.

Grugliasco, grool-yâs'ko, a town of Italy, 5 miles W. of Turin. Pop. 2950.

Gruissan, grü'ees'sŏn', a seaport village of France, in Aude, 7 miles S.S.E. of Narbonne. Pop. 2382.

Grulich, groo'lik, the most eastern town of Bohemia, 42 miles E.S.E. of Königgrätz. Pop. 2853.

Grumberg, grŏŏm'bĕrg, a village of Moravia, 37 miles N.W. of Olmutz.

Grumello, groo-mĕl'lo, or **Grumello del Monte,** groo-mĕl'lo dĕl mon'tâ, a town of North Italy, 9 miles N.W. of Cremona. Pop. 2653.

Grumello, a village of North Italy, 11 miles S.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 1676.

Grumo, groo'mo, a town of Italy, province and 13 miles S.W. of Bari. Pop. 8132.

Grumo, a town of Italy, province and 6 miles N. of Naples. Pop. 4612.

Grüna, grü'nâ, a town of Germany, kingdom of Saxony, 2 miles N. of Lössnitz. It has important manufactures of cotton and silk hosiery, flour, &c. Pop. 3208.

Grunau, groo'nŏw, a village of Prussian Silesia, 25 miles S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1960.

Grunbach, grŏŏn'bâk, a village of Würtemberg, 5 miles N.W. of Schorndorf. Pop. 1139.

Grünberg, grün'bĕrg, a town of Hesse, in Ober-Hessen, 14 miles E. of Giessen. Pop. 2185.

Grünberg, a town of Prussian Silesia, 20 miles E.S.E. of Crossen. Pop. 12,200. It is enclosed by walls, and has a Protestant and Catholic churches, manufactures of woollen cloth and yarn, printed cottons, leather, wine, flour, and straw hats, and extensive cultivation of vines.

Grund, grŏŏnt, a mining town of Prussia, in Hanover, 5 miles N.W. of Clausthal, in the Harz. Pop. 1560.

Grun'dy, a county in the N.E. part of Illinois, has an area of 440 square miles. It is intersected by the Illinois River, to form which the Des Plaines and Kankakee Rivers unite in the N.E. part. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, cattle, and hay are the staple products. It is traversed by the Chicago & Alton Railroad, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Morris. Pop. in 1870, 14,938; in 1880, 16,732; in 1890, 21,024.

Grundy, a county in the N.E. central part of Iowa, has an area of about 504 square miles. It is drained by Black Hawk Creek and other small affluents of Cedar River. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. A large portion of this county is prairie. It has mines of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Grundy Centre. Pop. in 1870, 6399; in 1880, 12,639; in 1890, 13,215.

Grundy, a county in the N. part of Missouri, has an area of 460 square miles. It is intersected by the Crooked Fork of Grand River, and also drained by Weldon River and Indian and Medicine Creeks. The surface is diversified with prairies and forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, and pork are the staples. It is traversed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad and the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railway. Capital, Trenton. Pop. in 1870, 10,567; in 1880, 15,185; in 1890, 17,876.

Grundy, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is drained by Elk and Rock Rivers. The surface is elevated, and is part of the western slope of the Cumberland Mountain. The soil produces some Indian corn, oats, and grass. Mines of coal have been opened in it. It is traversed by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Altamont. Pop. in 1870, 3250; in 1880, 4592; in 1890, 6345.

Grundy, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ky., 5 miles (direct) E. of Somerset.

Grundy, a post-village, capital of Buchanan co., Va., on the Louisa Fork of Sandy River, about 45 miles N. by W. of Abingdon. It has a church.

Grundy Centre, a post-village, capital of Grundy co., Iowa, on Black Hawk Creek, 46 miles by rail W.N.W. of Vinton, and 28 miles S.E. of Iowa Falls. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, &c. Pop. 1161.

Grünhain, grün'hīne, a town of Saxony, 8 miles W. of Annaberg. Pop. 1656.

Grünhainichen, grün'hī'nik-ẹn, a village of Saxony, on the Flöha. Pop. 1799.

Grüningen, grün'ing-ẹn, a village of Germany, in Hesse, 6 miles S. of Giessen. Pop. 709.

Grüningen, a village of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles S.E. of Zurich. Pop. 1463.

Grünsfeld, grüns'fĕlt, a village of Baden, 15 miles S.S.E. of Wertheim. Pop. 1300.

Grünstadt, grün'stätt, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 25 miles N.N.E. of Landau. Pop. 3531.

Grünwald, grün'wäld, a village of **Bohemia,** circle of Bunzlau. It has glass-works and cotton-mills. Pop. 2536.

Grusbach, grŏŏs'bȧk, or **Hrusowany,** h'roo'so-vȧ'nee, a town of Austria, in Moravia, 16 miles E.S.E. of Znaim. Pop. 1250.

Grusia, a territory of Russia. See GEORGIA.

Grütli, grüt'lee, a patch of meadow-land in Switzerland, canton of Uri, on the W. shore of the Lake of Lucerne, 7 miles N.N.W. of Altorf, traditionally believed to be the place where Stauffacher, Arnold of Melchthal, and Walter Fürst met in 1307 and planned the insurrection against Austria which resulted in Swiss independence.

Grütli, Tennessee. See GRUETLI.

Gruyère, or **Gruyères,** grü'yain' (Ger. *Greyers,* grī'ers), a town of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles S.S.W. of Freyburg. Pop. 1097. It has a remarkable castle, said to have been founded in the fifth century. In its vicinity the famous Gruyère cheese is made.

Grybow, gree'bov, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 12 miles E.N.E. of Alt-Sandec. Pop. 1140.

Grypskerk, Netherlands. See GRIJPSKERK.

Grzegorzew, gzhȧ-gor'zĕv, a town of Poland, government of Warsaw, 4 miles E. of Kolo. Pop. 500.

Grzymalow, gzhe-mȧ'lov, a town of Austrian Galicia, 22 miles W.S.W. of Tarnopol. Pop. 3887.

Gshatsk, a town of Russia. See GZHATSK.

Gsteig, g'stīg, a village of Switzerland, canton of Bern, bailiwick of Interlachen. Pop. 815.

Guabiare, Colombia, South America. See GUAVIARE.

Guacalera, gwȧ-kȧ-lȧ'rȧ, a small town of the Argentine Republic, province and 95 miles N.N.W. of Salta, near the right bank of the Jujuy.

Guacara, gwȧ-kȧ'rȧ, a town of Venezuela, state of Carabobo, 6 miles E.N.E. of Valencia. Pop. 9365.

Guachinango, gwȧ-che-nȧn'go, a town of Mexico, state of Puebla, 103 miles N.E. of Mexico. In its vicinity excellent vanilla is raised.

Guachipe, gwȧ-chee'pȧ, or **Guachipas,** gwȧ-chee'pȧs, a considerable river of the Argentine Republic, province of Salta, formed by several rivers rising in the Andes. It flows E.N.E. for 190 miles, and about 33 miles S. of Salta takes the name Salado.

Guacuba, gwȧ-koo'bȧ, or **Leon,** lȧ-ōn', a river of the republic of Colombia, after a N.W. course of about 150 miles, falls into Choco Bay in the Gulf of Darien.

Guad (from the Arab. *Wady,* a "river"), a prefix of the names of many Spanish rivers and towns, as GUADIANA, GUADALETE, &c.

Guadalajara, or **Guadalaxara,** gwȧ-dȧ-lȧ-hȧ'rȧ (anc. *Arriaca?*), a city of Spain, capital of a province, on the left bank of the Henares, 34 miles E.N.E. of Madrid. Pop. 7902. It is enclosed by old walls, and has a magnificent palace of the Mendoza family, a Franciscan church, and some Moorish edifices.

Guadalajara, a province of Spain, in the N.E. part of New Castile, traversed by the Tagus. Area, 4869 square miles. Capital, Guadalajara. Pop. 208,638.

Guadalajara, a state of Mexico. See JALISCO.

Guadalajara, or **Guadalaxara,** gwȧ-dȧ-lȧ-hȧ'rȧ, a city of Mexico, capital of the state of Jalisco, on the left bank of the Rio de Santiago, 275 miles W.N.W. of Mexico, and about 140 miles from the Pacific. Lat. 21° 9′ N.; lon. 103° 2′ 15″ W. It is a large and handsome city, the streets spacious, and the houses excellent. There are 14 squares, 12 fountains, and a number of convents and churches. In the Plaza Mayor is the cathedral, a magnificent structure, although its appearance was much impaired by the great earthquake of 1818. It is finished externally in blue and gold. On the right side of the same square is the government house, in a noble and severe style and with a fine façade: the arcades which line the two sides of the square are very handsome, and are filled with elegant and well-stocked shops. The town has a bull-ring, an opera-house, a hospital, a foundling house, a home for the poor, and a college for girls. The *Alameda,* or public walk, is beautifully laid out with trees and flowers, with a fountain in the centre, and a stream of water all round. Various trades are carried on here with success, particularly those of blacksmithing, carpentering, and silversmithing; great skill is displayed in leather-working. There are also manufactures of shawls, sweetmeats, calico, paper, and a particular description of earthenware, a mint, and some cotton- and woollen-mills. Guadalajara was founded in 1551, and is an archbishop's see. Pop. 80,000.

Guadalaviar, gwȧ-dȧ-lȧ-ve-ȧr', or **Blanco,** blȧn'ko (anc. *Tu'ria*), a river of Spain, rises in the Sierra Albarracin, and, after a S.E. course of 130 miles, enters the Mediterranean 3 miles E. of Valencia.

Guadalcanal, gwȧ-dȧl-kȧ-nȧl', a town of Spain, province and 48 miles N.N.W. of Seville. It has celebrated silver-mines. Pop. 4996.

Guadalcazar, gwȧ-dȧl-kȧ-sȧr', a town of Mexico, state of San Luis Potosi, and 55 miles N.E. of the town of San Luis Potosi. It has quicksilver-mines. Pop. 7600.

Guadalete, gwȧ-dȧ-lȧ'tȧ, a river of Spain, in Andalusia, after a S.W. course of 75 miles, enters the Bay of Cadiz by two branches.

Guadalhorce, gwȧ-dȧl-or'thȧ, a river of Spain, in Andalusia, rises in the frontiers of Granada, and falls into the Mediterranean 6 miles S. by W. of Malaga.

Guadalimar, gwȧ-dȧ-le-mȧr', a river of Spain, rises near Villa Verde, and joins the Guadalquivir 14 miles N. of Jaen, after a S.W. course of 70 miles.

Guadalmez, gwȧ-dȧl-mĕth', a river of Spain, joins the Zuja at Ciudad Real. Length, 50 miles.

Guadaloupe, gwȧ-dȧ-loo'pȧ, a post-village of Santa Barbara co., Cal., 3 miles from the Pacific Ocean, and about 20 miles S. of San Luis Obispo. It has a church, a newspaper office, and a brewery. Pop. about 400.

Guadalquivir, gaw'dạl-kwiv'ẹr (Sp. pron. gwȧ-dȧl-ke-veer'; Arab. *Wad-al-Kebir,* wȧd-ȧl-ke-been', "the great river;" anc. *Bæ'tis*), an important river of Spain, rises in the Sierra Cazorla, flows generally W.S.W., and enters the Atlantic 18 miles N. of Cadiz. Length, 280 miles. Twelve miles below Seville it separates into three branches, forming the islands of Isla Mayor and Isla Menor. Chief affluents on the right, the Guadalimar and the Jandula; on the left, the Guadiana Menor, Guadajoz, and Genil. It is navigable for large vessels to Cordova.

Guadalupe, gwȧ-dȧ-loo'pȧ, a mountain-range of Spain, New Castile, commences with the termination of the Sierra de Montanche, and stretches in an easterly direction to the source of the Guadarranque, where it is succeeded by the mountains of Toledo. Its culminating point has a height of 5254 feet.

Guadalupe, written also **Guadalope,** a river of Spain, in Aragon, joins the Ebro 14 miles S.W. of Mequinenza, after a N.E. course of 70 miles.

Guadalupe, a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and 95 miles S.W. of Toledo, on the S. slope of Mount Altamira. It has a fine church belonging to the famous monastery of San Geronimo.

Guadalupe, a town of Spain, province and 56 miles E. of Caceres, near the Sierra Guadalupe. Pop. 2600. It is a wretched place, grouped around a famous monastery, formerly the "Loretto of Central Spain," which, although despoiled by the French, still contains rich works of art.

Guadalupe (commonly pronounced gaw-dạ-loop'; Sp. pron. gwȧ-dȧ-loo'pȧ), a county in the S. central part of Texas, has an area of about 710 square miles. It is intersected by the Guadalupe River, and is bounded on the N.E. by the San Marcos River, and on the S.W. by the Cibolo. The surface is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cattle, cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railroad, which passes through Seguin, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 7282; in 1880, 12,202; in 1890, 15,217.

Guadalupe, a village of Conejos co., Col., 30 miles from Alamosa Station. It has a church.

Guadalupe, a post-settlement of Kendall co., Tex., on the Guadalupe River, 70 miles S.W. of Austin.

Guadalupe, a station in Victoria co., Tex., on the Gulf, Western Texas & Pacific Railroad, 33 miles N.W. of Indianola.

Guadalupe, gwȧ-dȧ-loo'pȧ, an island of the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of Lower California. Lat. 29° N.; lon. 118° 22′ W. Length, 15 miles.

Guadalupe, a small river of California, falling into the S. extremity of San Francisco Bay.

Guadalupe, or **Guadalupe Hidalgo,** gwȧ-dȧ-loo'pȧ he-dȧl'go, often called gaw-dạ-loop' he-dȧl'go, a small town, 3½ miles N. of the city of Mexico. It contains a collegiate church, much resorted to in pilgrimage. Here a treaty of peace was concluded, Feb. 2, 1848, between Mexico and the United States By it the territories of Upper California and New Mexico were ceded to the United States.

Guadalupe Mine, a mining village of Santa Clara co., Cal., in Almaden township, 9 miles from San José. It has a mine of quicksilver (cinnabar) which yields nearly 1000 flasks of metal per month. Pop. about 500.

Guadalupe Mountains, a group or range of high-

lands in New Mexico and Texas, between the river Pecos and the Rio Grande. They are continuous northward, under various local names, with the eastern chains of the Rocky Mountains.

Guadalupe River, Texas, drains part of Kerr co., and runs southeastward through the cos. of Comal, Guadalupe, Gonzales, &c. It enters the San Antonio River about 9 miles from its mouth. It is nearly 300 miles long.

Guadalupe y Calvo, gwå-då-loo'på e kål'vo, a town of Mexico, state and 173 miles S.S.W. of Chihuahua, in a mountainous district. It derives its importance from the silver-mines in its vicinity. Pop. 6000.

Guadarrama, gwå-DAR-RÅ'må, a river of Spain, joins the Tagus 12 miles below Toledo. Length, 70 miles.

Guadarranque, gwå-DAR-RÅN'kå, a river of Spain, joins the Guadiana after a course of about 45 miles.

Guadasuar, gwå-DÅ-SWAR', a town of Spain, province and 18 miles S.S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 1340.

Guadeloupe, gaw'dạ-loop' or gå'dẹh-loop' (Sp. *Guadalupe*, gwå-DÅ-loo'på), an island of the West Indies, Leeward group, one of the principal French colonies in the Atlantic, lies between lat. 15° 47′ and 16° 30′ N., lon. 61° 15′ and 61° 45′ W. It is composed of two distinct islands, separated by an arm of the sea called Rivière Salée (salt river). The W. and larger portion is Guadeloupe proper, divided into Basse-Terre and La Capesterre, and is 27 miles long by about 15 miles broad. The E. portion, called Grande-Terre, is nearly 30 miles long by 10 to 12 miles broad. Guadeloupe proper is of volcanic formation, and is traversed N. to S. by a ridge of hills; the culminating points are La Souffrière, an active volcano, 5108 feet high, La Grosse Montagne, Les Deux Mamelles, and Le Pitan-de-Bouillante, extinct volcanoes. Grande-Terre, on the other hand, is generally flat, composed of madrepores and marine detritus. Guadeloupe is watered by small streams becoming dry in summer. The principal are the Goyaves, Lamentin, and Lezarde. The climate is hot and unhealthy. Hurricanes are frequent and destructive. The soil is fertile and well cultivated, covered with fine forests in the mountainous, untilled parts, and with mangroves and manchineel trees on the marshy coast of Basse-Terre. The chief articles of export, sent almost all to France, are sugar, coffee, dye- and cabinet-woods, rum, tafia, cotton, wool, annatto, hides, sweetmeats and preserves, copper, tobacco, &c. Imports, cotton manufactures, hides, wheat-meal, salted butter, codfish, olive oil, wax candles, pottery, glass-wares, salted meat, medicines, &c. The principal anchorages of Guadeloupe are the Bay of Mahault and the roads of Basse-Terre. Grande-Terre possesses two anchorages, Moule and Pointe-à-Pître: the latter, at the S. entrance to the Rivière Salée, is esteemed one of the best in the Antilles, and on it is situated the important town of Pointe-à-Pître. Area, 616 square miles. Capital, Basse-Terre. Pop. about 125,000. Guadeloupe was first discovered by Columbus in 1493, and was thus named by him in honor of Sainte Marie de la Guadeloupe. It was taken possession of by the French in 1635, who kept it till 1759, when it was taken by the English. It was subsequently captured and recaptured several times by these nations, and was finally ceded to the French at the general peace in 1814.

Guadeloupe, a colony of the French West Indies, includes the islands of Guadeloupe, Grande-Terre, St. Bartholomew, Marie Galante, Les Saintes, Désirade, and a part of St. Martin. Area, 716 square miles. Capital, Basse-Terre. Pop. in 1883, 160,241.

Guadiana, Mexico. See DURANGO.

Guadiana, gwå-de-å'nå or gwå-DE-å'nå (anc. *A'nas*), an important river of Spain and Portugal, flowing between the Tagus and Guadalquivir. It rises in La Mancha, 15 miles N.E. of Villahermosa, flows at first W. (and for some distance under ground) through North Castile and Spanish Estremadura, then S. through the Portuguese province Alemtejo and between Algarve and Andalusia, and enters the Mediterranean 13 miles E. of Tavira, after a course of 380 miles. Chief affluents on the right, the Giguela and Guadarranque; on the left, the Jabalon, Sujar, Ardilla, and Chanza. GUADIANA is derived from the Arabic *Wady* and *Ana*, a corruption of *Anas*, the ancient name of this river.

Guadiana Menor, gwå-DE-å'nå må-NŌR', a river of Spain, in Andalusia, joins the Guadalquivir 4 miles E.S.E. of Ubeda, after a tortuous course of 30 miles.

Guadiaro, gwå-DE-å'ro, a river of Spain, enters the Mediterranean 11 miles N.E. of Gibraltar, after a generally S. course of 40 miles.

Guadiato, gwå-DE-å'to, a river of Spain, joins the Guadalquivir 17 miles W.S.W. of Cordova, after a very tortuous course of about 70 miles.

Guadiela, gwå-DE-å'lå, a river of Spain, joins the Tagus 45 miles E. of Madrid. Total course, 65 miles.

Guadix, gwå-DEEH' (Arab. *Wadi-Ash*, wå'dee-åsh, "river of life"), a city of Spain, province and 42 miles E.N.E. of Granada, on the Guadix. It is enclosed by old walls and mulberry-plantations. It contains a cathedral and a Moorish castle, and is a bishop's see. Pop. 10,154.

Guaduas, gwå'DWÅS, a town of the republic of Colombia, in Cundinamarca, near the Magdalena, 45 miles N.W. of Bogota, and 8700 feet above the sea. Pop. 4000.

Guafo, gwå'fo, or **Huafo,** HWÅ'fo, an island in the Pacific, off the coast of Chili, 20 miles S.W. of Chiloe.

Guahall, gwa'hall, one of the Scilly Islands, off Cornwall, England.

Guahan, gwå-hån', **San Juan,** sån HOO-ån', or **Guam,** gwåm, the southernmost and largest of the Ladrone Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 13° 27′ N.; lon. 145° E. It is about 100 miles in circuit, and is surrounded by coral reefs. Capital, Agaña. It belongs to Spain.

Guaianeco, gwī-å-nå'ko, an island group on the W. coast of Patagonia, lat. 47° 41′ S., lon. 74° 55′ W., composed of two principal islands—the westernmost called Byron Island, and the easternmost Wager Island, separated from each other by Rundle's Passage—and of many smaller islets.

Guaicuhi, a river of Brazil. See VELHAS.

Guainia, gwī'ne-å, a river of South America, in Venezuela, joins the Cassiquiare to form the Rio Negro.

Guaiteca, a gulf of Patagonia. See GUAYTECAS.

Guajaba, or **Guaxaba,** gwå-HÅ'bå, a small island off the N. coast of Cuba. Lat. 21° 50′ N.; lon. 77° 28′ W.

Gualala, gwå-lå'lå, a post-village of Mendocino co., Cal., is near the Pacific Ocean, 40 miles W. of Cloverdale. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. 236.

Gualan, gwå-lån', a town of the republic of Guatemala, near the Montagua, and 80 miles E.N.E. of the city of Guatemala. Pop. 2000.

Gualateiri, gwå-lå-tå-e-ree', a mountain-peak of the Andes, near the boundary-line of Peru and Bolivia. Lat. 20° 13′ S.; lon. 69° 17′ W. Height, 21,960 feet.

Gualchos, gwål'choce, a town of Spain, province of Granada, 12 miles E. of Motril. Pop. 2528.

Gualdo, gwål'do, a small town of Italy, province and 23 miles N.E. of Perugia. Pop. 3159.

Gualdo Tadino, gwål'do tå-dee'no, a town of Italy, province of Perugia, 22 miles by rail N. of Foligno. P. 7799.

Gualeguachú, gwå'lå-gwå-choo', a town of the Argentine Republic, on the navigable Rio Gualeguachú, 9 miles from its mouth in the Uruguay, and 50 miles E. by N. of Gualeguay. It has a large trade. Pop. 9776.

Gualeguay, or **Gualeyguay,** gwå-lå-gwī', a town of the Argentine Republic, in Entre Rios, 9 miles by rail W. of Porto Ruiz, a hamlet on the navigable Rio Gualeguay. It has an active trade. Pop. 7235.

Gualillas, gwå-leel'yåS, a mountain-pass in the Peruvian Andes, South America, 25 miles N.E. from Tacna, in lat. 17° 50′ S. Height, 14,750 feet.

Gualior, a state of India. See GWALIOR.

Gualtieri, gwål-te-å'ree, a village of Italy, in Reggio nell' Emilia, 16 miles N. of Reggio, on the Po. Pop. 5684.

Guam, an island in the Pacific Ocean. See GUAHAN.

Guama, gwå'må, a river of Brazil, rises in the S.E. part of the state of Pará, and falls into the Bay of Guajara near the town of Belem or Pará.

Guamachuco, a town of Peru. See HUAMACHUCO.

Guamanga, a town of Peru. See AYACUCHO.

Guamo, gwå'mo, a town of the republic of Colombia, state of Tolima. Pop. 9193.

Guamoco, gwå-mo'ko, a decayed town of South America, republic of Colombia, 70 miles N.E. of Antioquia.

Guamote, gwå-mo'tå, a village of Ecuador, near Guayaquil, on an island formed by two rivers, and surrounded by lofty mountains.

Guana, gwå'nå, several islands of the West Indies, the principal being off the N. coast of Abaco, Bahamas. It is 17 miles in length by 2½ miles in breadth.

Guanabacoa, gwå-nå-bå-ko'å, a town and sea-bathing place of Cuba, 5 miles by rail E. of Havana. Pop. 16,402.

Guanacache, gwå-nå-kå'chå, a lagoon of the Argentine Republic, lat. 31° 40′ S., lon. 68° 30′ W., between the provinces of Mendoza and San Juan. It forms a series of lakes and marshes, studded with many islands, and receiving the Desaguadero and other rivers.

Guanacas, or **Paramo de Guanacas,** på'rå-mo då gwå-nå'kåS, a mountain-knot of the republic of Colombia, South America, in the Andes, where they separate into three lateral cordilleras, at the sources of the Magdalena and Cauca Rivers. Lat. 2° N.; lon. 76° W.

Guanahani, one of the Bahamas. See CAT ISLAND.

Guanahau, a river of Brazil. See ANAVA.

Guanaja, an island in the Caribbean Sea. See BONACCA.

Guanajay, gwâ-nâ-hī′, a town of Cuba, 45 miles by rail W.S.W. of Havana. Pop. 3989.

Guanajuato, or **Guanaxuato,** gwâ-nâ-hwâ′to, a state of Mexico, between lat. 20° 30′ and 21° 44′ N., lon. 99° 59′ and 101° 47′ W., bounded N. by the states of San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas, W. by Jalisco, S. by Michoacan, and E. by Queretaro. Area, 11,410 square miles. It is mountainous, and traversed from S.E. to N.W. by the Cordillera of Anahuac, whose culminating point is 9711 feet high. The only important river is the Rio Grande. The mines of this state are the richest in the world, yielding gold, silver, lead, tin, iron, antimony, sulphur, cobalt, ochre, salts, crystals, marble, &c., the yield of silver being of especial importance. The precious metals and spices form the chief exports of the state. Capital, Guanajuato. Pop. in 1882, 968,113.

Guanajuato, or **Guanaxuato,** a city of Mexico, capital of the above, in lat. 21° N., lon. 101° W., 160 miles N.W. of Mexico, singularly situated in deep, narrow mountain-defiles, 6017 feet above the sea. It is formed of a number of villages placed round the mines, and, being built on extremely uneven ground, the streets are very steep, and so tortuous that no idea can be formed of the extent of the town but by ascending the heights by which it is overlooked. The houses, however, are in general well built, of hewn stone, and are extremely handsome, particularly those belonging to the proprietors of the neighboring mines. The town contains several elegant churches, numerous chapels, and other religious edifices. The Alhondiga, a large public granary, is a remarkable edifice. Guanajuato owes its existence and importance to the gold- and silver-mines in its vicinity, the richest in Mexico. It has a large mint. There are in the town some manufactories of soap, woollen cloth, linen, powder, and tobacco, also some tanneries. Guanajuato was founded by the Spaniards in 1545, constituted a town in 1619, and invested with the privileges of a city in 1751. Pop. 63,000.

Guanaparo, gwâ-nâ-pâ′ro, a river of Venezuela, after an E. course of about 230 miles, joins the Portuguesa 30 miles N.W. of San Fernando de Apure.

Guañape (gwân-yâ′pâ) **Islands,** a group of islets off the coast of Peru, lat. 8° 27′ S., about 50 miles S.S.E. of Trujillo. They have afforded much guano.

Guanare, gwâ-nâ′RÂ, a town of Venezuela, capital of Portuguesa, 50 miles S.E. of Trujillo. Pop. 4674.

Guanarito, gwâ-nâ-ree′to or wâ-nâ-ree′to, a river of Venezuela, rises in the Sierra Rosas, flows S. and then E., and joins the Portuguesa 154 miles S.W. of Caracas.

Guanarito, a small town of Venezuela, on the Guanare River, 40 miles E. of Guanare.

Guanaxuato, Mexico. See GUANAJUATO.

Guancabamba, gwân-kâ-bâm′bâ, or **Huancabamba,** wân-kâ-bâm′bâ, a large village of Ecuador, department of Asuay. Lat. 5° 10′ S.; lon. 79° 30′ W. Elevation, 6560 feet.

Guancabelica, a town of Peru. See HUANCAVELICA.

Guandacol, gwân-dâ-kol′, a valley of the Argentine Republic, province of La Rioja, between the Andes and the Pamatina Mountains, in lat. 29° S., lon. 69° W. It is traversed by the Vermejo, and is highly productive of grain.

Guandacol, a village of the Argentine Republic, in the centre of the valley of the same name.

Guanero, gwâ-nâ′ro, a river of Venezuela, joins the Apure after a S.E. course of about 100 miles.

Guano, gwâ′no, a town of Ecuador, on a small river of the same name, 80 miles N.E. of Guayaquil.

Guano Islands, numerous small islands on the coast of South America, Africa, &c., remarkable for their deposits of guano. The most important are the SEAL (or LOBOS) ISLANDS, the CHINCHA ISLANDS, and IQUIQUE, all in Peru.

Guanta, a town of Peru. See HUANTA.

Guantajaya, gwân-tâ-hī′â, a rich mining district of Southern Peru, in the department of Tarapaca.

Guantanamo, gwân-tâ-nâ′mo, a town of Cuba, 15 miles by railway from its port (Caimanera), which is on Cumberland harbor, or the Bay of Guantanamo. The town has a newspaper and a church, and is surrounded by sugar- and coffee-estates. See CUMBERLAND HARBOR.

Guánuco, a town of Peru. See HUÁNUCO.

Guanzate, gwân-zâ′tâ, a well-built village of Italy, 9 miles S.S.W. of Como. Pop. 2144.

Guapai, gwâ-pī′, also written **Guapey,** a river of Bolivia, tributary to the Mamore, which it joins after a winding course estimated at 550 miles.

Guapi-Morim, gwâ′pee-mo-reen°′, a village of Brazil, state of Rio Janeiro, between Nictheroy and the Serra dos Orgãos. Pop. 2000.

Guapore, gwâ-po′RÂ, a river which forms a part of the boundary between Brazil and Bolivia, and unites with the Mamore after a course of 400 miles.

Guarambari. gwâ-RÂM-bâ-ree′, a river of Paraguay, joins the Paraguay 25 miles N.W. of Concepcion, after a course of about 150 miles.

Guarapari, gwâ-RÂ-pâ-ree′, a river of Brazil, rises in the cordillera of Aimores, and takes an E. direction, forming in its course a number of lakes. Its mouth is narrow, but deep, and easily entered by coasters. Canoes proceed as far up as the cordillera. The scenery on its banks is remarkably beautiful.

Guarapari, a mountain-chain of Brazil, in Espirito Santo, giving origin to two rivers of the same name.

Guarapari, a town of Brazil, on the coast, state and 30 miles S.W. of Espirito Santo.

Guarapiche, gwâ-RÂ-pee′châ, a river of Venezuela, state of Bermudez, enters the Gulf of Paria 36 miles W. of the N. mouth of the Orinoco, after a tortuous course of about 100 miles.

Guarapuava, gwâ-RÂ-pwâ′vâ, a town of Brazil, state and 300 miles S.W. of São Paulo, near the Iguaçu.

Guaratiba, gwâ-RÂ-tee′bâ, a seaport village of Brazil, state and 30 miles W.S.W. of Rio Janeiro.

Guaratingueta, gwâ-RÂ-teen-gâ′tâ, a town of Brazil, 120 miles N.E. of São Paulo, on the Parahiba.

Guaratuba, gwâ-RÂ-too′bâ, a river of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, joins the Rio Verde, an affluent of the São Francisco.

Guaratuba, a small river of Brazil, state of São Paulo, flows into the Atlantic, in lat. 25° 45′ S., after a course of 60 miles.

Guaratuba, a town of Brazil, state of São Paulo, 23 miles S.S.W. of Paranagua.

Guarda, gwaR′dâ (anc. *Lan′cia Oppida′na*), a fortified town of Portugal, in Beira, on the Serra da Estrella, 70 miles E.N.E. of Coimbra. Pop. 3452. It has a cathedral, a bishop's palace, and an old castle, whence its name.

Guardafui, Cape, Africa. See CAPE GUARDAFUI.

Guardamar, gwaR-DÂ-maR′, a town of Spain, province and 21 miles S.W. of Alicante, on the Seguro. P. 2696.

Guardamiglio, gwaR-dâ-meel′yo, a village of Italy, 4 miles N. of Piacenza. Pop. 2450.

Guardavalle, gwaR-dâ-vâl′lâ, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 20 miles S. of Squillace. Pop. 3561.

Guarda-Veneta, gwaR′dâ-vâ-nâ′tâ, a village of Italy, on the Po, 7 miles S.S.E. of Rovigo. Pop. 2083.

Guardia, gwaR′de-â, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 5 miles S.S.E. of Cetraro. Pop. 1323.

Guardia, or **La Guardia,** lâ gwaR′de-â, a town of Spain, province and 4 miles S.S.E. of Jaen. Pop. 1645.

Guardia, or **La Guardia,** a town of Spain, in Biscay, province of Alava, 18 miles S.S.E. of Vitoria, with a castle and other fortifications. Pop. 2756.

Guardia, or **La Guardia,** a town of Spain, province and 28 miles E.S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 3533. It is situated on a rocky ridge, in which are numerous caverns, and has old fortifications, having been a guard-station or outpost against the Moors, whence its name.

Guardia-Alfiera, gwaR′de-â-âl-fe-â′RÂ, a town of Italy, province and 19 miles N.E. of Campobasso. P. 1877.

Guardia-Grele, gwaR′de-â-grâ′lâ, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles S. of Chieti. Pop. 6190.

Guardia-Lombarda, gwaR′de-â-lom-baR′dâ, a town of Italy, on the Lombarda, 3 miles N.E. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. Pop. 3594.

Guardia-Perticari, gwaR′de-â-pêR-te-kâ′ree, a town of Italy, 24 miles S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 1670.

Guardia-Regia, gwaR′de-â-RÂ′jâ, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 4½ miles S.E. of Bojano. P. 2331.

Guardistallo, gwaR-dis-tâl′lo, a village of Italy, 35 miles S. of Pisa. Pop. 1706.

Guarene, gwâ-RÂ′nâ, a village of Italy, province of Coni, 3 miles N. of Alba. Pop. 2526.

Guarico, gwâ-ree′ko, a river of Venezuela, joins a branch of the Apure 12 miles E. of San Fernando de Apure, after a S. course estimated at 200 miles.

Guarico, gwâ-ree′ko, a cape of the island of Cuba, near its E. extremity.

Guarico, a former province of Venezuela, in the N. central part, traversed by the Orinoco and many of its navigable tributaries, is now comprised in the state of Miranda The region is composed of vast plains, subject to overflow in the wet season.

Guaricura, gwå-re-koo'rå, an island of Brazil, state of Pará, in the Amazon, opposite the town of Pará. Length, 45 miles; greatest breadth, about 18 miles.

Guarisamey, gwå-re-sâ-mâ', a mining town of Mexico, state and 55 miles S.S.W. of Durango.

Guarmey, gwar-mâ', a maritime village of Peru, department and 158 miles N.N.W. of Lima, at the mouth of the Guarmey.

Guaro, gwâ'ro, a town of Spain, province and 33 miles W. of Malaga. Pop. 2218.

Guarochiri, a town of Peru. See HUAROCHIRI.

Guaruapo, gwâ-roo-â'po, two rivers of Venezuela, one uniting the Apure and Portuguesa Rivers, the other a tributary of the Orinoco.

Guasacualco, a river of Mexico. See COATZACOALCOS.

Guascama (gwâs-kâ'mâ) **Point,** a headland of the republic of Colombia, department of Cauca, 128 miles W. of Popayan, in lat. 2° 30′ N., lon. 78° 30′ W.

Guasco, a seaport of Chili. See HUASCO.

Guase, an island in the Persian Gulf. See KENN.

Guash, a river of England. See WASH.

Guasila, gwâ-see'lâ, or **Goy-Esili,** go'ee-â-see'lee, a village on the island of Sardinia, 24 miles N. by W. of Cagliari. Pop. 2010.

Guastalla, gwâs-tâl'lâ, a walled city of Northern Italy, situated on the Po, 19 miles N.E. of Parma. It has a cathedral, a public library, a castle, manufactures of silk fabrics and twist, and a bronze statue of one of its dukes. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 10,618.

Guastatoya, gwâs-tâ-to'yâ, a town of the republic of Guatemala, 35 miles E.N.E. of Guatemala city.

Guatavita, gwâ-tâ-vee'tâ, a village of the republic of Colombia, department of Cundinamarca, 20 miles N.E. of Bogota. The Lake of Guatavita, near it, is about 9 miles in length, very deep, and had anciently on its banks many highly venerated Peruvian temples.

Guatemala, gaw-te-mah'lạ or gwâ-tâ-mâ'lâ, or **Guatimala,** gwâ-te-mâ'lâ, a republic of Central America, having Mexico, Balize, and the Bay of Honduras N., the Pacific Ocean S., Honduras and Salvador E., and Mexico W. Lat. 13° 45′ to 17° 45′ N.; lon. 88° 10′ to 93° 12′ W. Greatest length, from N.W. to S.E., about 350 miles; greatest breadth, 180 miles; area, about 40,777 square miles. Guatemala is, in general, exceedingly picturesque and beautiful, and, like the other states of Central America, it is distinguished by a luxuriant and varied vegetation. Except in the marshy forests near the N.E. coast, the country is wholly mountainous, the main chain or cordillera traversing it from S.E. to N.W., at no great distance from the Pacific, sending off numerous branches towards the Atlantic, and forming a great plateau in the interior. Along the main chain are a considerable number of volcanoes. All of them are near the Pacific. Six are said to be active, namely, Amilpas, 13,160 feet high; Sapotitlan, 13,050 feet high; Atitlan, 12,500 feet high; Volcan de Agua, 15,000 feet high; Volcan de Fuego; and Pacaya. The state is watered by numerous streams, of which the Lacantun, flowing N.W. and forming part of the Mexican boundary, and the Motagua and the Polochic continued by the Dulce, both flowing N.E. to the Bay of Honduras, and their tributaries, are the largest; but besides these there are many streams of comparatively short courses falling into the Pacific. There are, likewise, several lakes, the most important being Dulce, Amatitlan, Atitlan, and Peten, about 30 miles long by 9 miles broad, near the frontiers of Yucatan, in the little-known province of Vera Paz. On the table-land the climate is mild and agreeable, but in more elevated situations the cold is quite severe. The soil generally is of great fertility, producing maize and wheat of superior quality, excellent rice and vegetables and tropical fruits in great variety. The most important products are coffee and cochineal. Cacao, tobacco, sugar, skins, cedar-wood, sarsaparilla, vanilla, and cotton are produced, and considerable quantities of indigo and caoutchouc are obtained.

In the altos or high parts of the state sheep are raised, the wool of which is manufactured by the natives into a coarse twilled fabric called *gerga*, which again is made into various articles of clothing, including long plaids called *ponchos*. It is divided into 7 departments, each presided over by a corregidor, namely, Guatemala, Solola, Quezaltenango, Sacatepec, Totonicapan, Vera Paz, and Chiquimula. The name was formerly applied to the whole of Central America. Capital, Guatemala, or New Guatemala. Pop. in 1880, 1,224,602, of whom nearly two-thirds were Indians. The principal ports are Izabal and Santo Tomas on the Atlantic, and San José, a small village on the Pacific.

Guatemala, or **Guatemala la Nueva,** gwâ-tâ-mâ'lâ lâ noo-â'vâ, called also **Santiago de Guatimala,** capital of the above state, is situated in a rich and spacious plain, at an elevation of 4961 feet, 106 miles W.N.W. of San Salvador. Lat. 14° 37′ N.; lon. 90° 30′ W. It is very handsome, is well supplied with water by long aqueducts on arches, and extends over a large space, the prevalence of earthquakes causing the houses to be built of only one story. The temperature varies between 60° and 80° Fahrenheit. In the great square are situated the old viceregal palace, most of the government offices, the cathedral, the archbishop's palace, a college, many schools, barracks, and most of the principal shops; and in its centre is a fine fountain. Here are upwards of 60 richly ornamented churches, a new fort, a cemetery, a hospital, a bull-ring, a theatre, a university, and various schools. The conventual buildings are now mostly appropriated to lay purposes. The inhabitants manufacture muslins, fine cotton yarn, silver articles, artificial flowers, and embroidery of high excellence. Guatemala has a flourishing trade. The building of the present city was commenced in the year 1776, three years after the earthquake of 1773, which destroyed Old Guatemala, the former capital. Pop. in 1880, 55,728; in 1889, 65,796.

Guatemala la Antigua, gwâ-tâ-mâ'lâ lâ ân-tee'-gwâ ("Old Guatemala"), called also **Santiago de Caballeros,** sân-tee-â'go dâ kâ-bâl-yâ'rōce, lies 24 miles W.S.W. of the above city, at the foot of the Volcan de Agua, by an eruption of which it was overwhelmed in 1541. It was again devastated by an earthquake in 1773, but has been since rebuilt. Around it are many sugar-establishments. Pop. 15,000.

Guateycas, a group of islands. See GUAYTECAS.

Guatulco, gwâ-tool'ko, a port of Mexico, state and 105 miles S.E. of Oajaca, on the Pacific.

Guatzacualco, Mexico. See COATZACOALCOS.

Guaura, a town of Peru. See HUAURA.

Guaviare, or **Guabiare,** gwâ-ve-â'râ, a river of the republic of Colombia, joins the Orinoco near San Fernando, in lat. 4° N., lon. 67° 30′ W., after an E. course of 450 miles.

Guaxaba, an island of Cuba. See GUAJABA.

Guaxaca, a state of Mexico. See OAJACA.

Guayacan, gwī-â-kân', a village of Chili, on the Bay of Herradura, 1½ miles S. of the port of Coquimbo. It has very large copper-smelting works. It is the terminus of a branch railway, and has shipped over 8000 tons of copper per year. Pop. 1330.

Guayama, gwī-â'mâ, a town of Porto Rico, 4 miles N. of the port of Guayama (or Arroyo), a village on the S. coast, with a good anchorage. The town itself has a good trade, and exports sugar, molasses, and rum. Pop. 5400.

Guayana, South America. See GUIANA.

Guayana, gwī-â'nâ (Spanish for *Guiana*), formerly the easternmost and largest division of Venezuela, bounded E. by British Guiana and the Atlantic, and having the Orinoco for a part of its N. boundary, now comprised in Bolivar. The section is largely a hot and pestilential region of marshes, dikes, forests, and vast open plains; but in the S.E. is a mountain country, little known, but reported to be rich in gold. Its capital was Angostura, now called Ciudad Bolivar.

Guayana, a town of Venezuela. See ANGOSTURA.

Guayanilla, gwī-â-neel'yâ, a seaport town on the S. coast of Porto Rico, West Indies.

Guayape, gwī-â'pâ, a river of Honduras, with noted gold-washings. It is a branch of the Patuca.

Guayaquil, gwī-â-keel', a city of Ecuador, capital of the province of Guayas, on the W. bank of the river Guayas, 40 miles from its mouth. It is a bishop's see, and has 9 churches, a college, a seminary, convents, and 2 semi-weekly newspapers. Large ships can come up to the town, which is the principal port of Ecuador. The chief exports are cacao, Panama hats, hides, cotton, tobacco, calisaya and other barks, coffee, &c., valued in some years at over $4,000,000, —the imports being even greater in value. It is the seat of several manufacturing enterprises. Pop. 40,000.

Guayas, gwī'âs, a province of Ecuador, on the W. coast, and occupying a large portion of the Pacific slope of that country. Area, 11,504 square miles. It is a hot region, covered with dense vegetation, and traversed by the navigable river Guayas. Capital, Guayaquil. Pop. 95,640.

Guaymas, gwī'mâs, a seaport town of Mexico, state of Sonora, on the Gulf of California, at the mouth of a considerable river. Its harbor is one of the best on the W. coast of Mexico, and it has an active trade. Pop. 300.

Guayra, La, a town of Venezuela. See LA GUAYRA.

Guaytara, gwī-tâ'râ, a river in the S.W. of the republic of Colombia, is an affluent of the Patia, which it joins after a course of about 75 miles.

Guaytecas, gwī-tā'kās, a bay and group of islands off the W. coast of Patagonia, the islands forming the N. part of the Chonos Archipelago.

Guazacualco, a river of Mexico. See COATZACOALCOS.

Gubbio, goob'be-o, or **Gubio,** goo'be-o (anc. *Igu'vium*), a city of Central Italy, in the Marches, 27 miles S. of Urbino, on the S. declivity of the Apennines. Pop. 5343. It is beautifully situated, well built, and has a quaint, mediæval appearance. It is a bishop's see. The chief edifices are the cathedral, a fine ducal palace, a communal palace, and numerous churches and convents. Near it, among the ruins of a temple of Jupiter Apenninus, in 1446, were discovered the famous Eugubian tables,—plates of bronze inscribed with Umbrian and primitive Latin characters. The town has valuable art-collections.

Guben, goo'bẹn, a walled town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the Neisse, at a railway junction, 79 miles S.E. of Berlin. Pop. 23,704. It has a gymnasium and public library, manufactures of woollen and linen stuffs, hosiery, yarn, and tobacco, a copper-foundry, building-docks, and trade in cattle and fruit.

Guchilaque, goo-che-lä'kä, a small town of Mexico, 30 miles S. of the city of Mexico, 7000 feet above the sea.

Guda Butigori, goo'dä boo-te-go'ree, a town of India, Bombay presidency. Pop. 16,000.

Guden, or **Guden-Åa,** goo'dẹn-o, the principal river of Jutland, in Denmark, flows N.E., and joins the Cattegat about 16 miles N.E. of Randers. Length, 80 miles.

Gudensberg, goo'dẹns-bẽRG', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 11 miles S.W. of Cassel. Pop. 1875.

Gudera, goo-dä'rä, a town of Western Abyssinia, capital of a chiefship, near lat. 10° 52' N., lon. 36° 57' E.

Gudjun'turgurh', or **Gajandragarh,** gŭ-jŭn'drạ-gŭR', a town of India, 74 miles N.W. of Bellary. P. 6047.

Gudook, gõõ'dook', a pass across the Elbrooz Mountains, in Northern Persia, between the provinces of Mazanderan and Irak-Ajemee, 85 miles E.N.E. of Teheran. It is supposed to be the *Pylæ Caspiæ* of Alexander the Great.

Gudshranwalla, India. See GUJURU-WALLA.

Guebwiller, a town of Alsace. See GEBWEILER.

Guegen, ghẹh-gŏN', a post-village in Kent co., New Brunswick, on the Cocaigne River, 14 miles from Shediac. It contains 2 stores, 2 saw-mills, and a flour-mill. Pop. 320.

Guégon, gä'gŏN', a village of France, in Morbihan, 7 miles W. of Ploërmel. Pop. 273; of the commune, 2972.

Gueguetenango, gä-gä-tä-nän'go, a town of Guatemala, 125 miles N.W. of Guatemala.

Gueguetoca, a village of Mexico. See HUEHUETOCA.

Guelago, gä-lä'go, a village of Spain, province and 28 miles E.N.E. of Granada.

Guelderland, Netherlands. See GELDERLAND.

Gueldres, the French name of GELDERN.

Guelea, a town of Algeria. See EL GOLEA.

Guellé, ghĕl'lä', a village of West Africa, in Foota-Damga, on the Senegal. Lat. 15° 18' N.; lon. 12° 45' W.

Guelma, ghĕl'mä', a town of Algeria, department of Constantine, about 50 miles S.S.W. of Bona. It has a college, a mosque, and a fine museum. Pop. 3195.

Guelph, gwelf, a post-office of Sumner co., Kansas.

Guelph, gwelf, a post-town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Wellington, on the Speed, at a railway junction, 48½ miles W. of Toronto. The town is built on a number of hills, which gives it a picturesque appearance. It contains, besides the county buildings, churches of 7 denominations, 3 branch banks, a library and reading-room, 2 daily and 3 weekly newspaper offices, several hotels, and about 60 stores. The Speed here falls about 30 feet, furnishing water-power to 3 or 4 large flouring-mills, a saw-mill, 2 planing-mills, and 2 woollen-factories. The town has also manufactories of iron castings, machinery, sewing-machines, musical instruments, leather, agricultural implements, soap and candles, boots and shoes, wooden-ware, &c., and 2 breweries. Guelph is an inland port of entry. Pop. in 1891, 9890.

Guéméné, gä'mä'nä', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 34 miles N.N.W. of Nantes. Pop. 1074.

Guéméné, a village of France, in Morbihan, 11 miles W. of Pontivy. Pop. 1514.

Guemes, gwee'mes, a post-office of Whatcom co., Washington, on Guemes Island, 15 miles S.W. of Whatcom. Copper-mines have been opened here.

Guenoc, gwä'nok, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Cal., about 64 miles W.N.W. of Sacramento. It is 20 miles N.N.E. of Calistoga. It has a church, a hotel, and a store.

Guer, gaiR, a town of France, in Morbihan, 12 miles E. of Ploërmel. Pop. 883.

Guérande, gä'rŏnd', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, near the sea, 47 miles W. by N. of Nantes. Pop. 6749. It has an old castle, a fine mediæval church, 11 annual fairs, and manufactures of salt, linen, &c.

Guerara, gä-rä'rä, a town of Algeria, oasis of Wady Mzab, 42 miles E.N.E. of Gardaia. It is surrounded by a high wall, and entered by 3 gates. All the tribes of the desert frequent this place, either to buy or sell horses, asses, sheep, ivory, gold dust, ostrich feathers, cotton, silk, cutlery, &c. Pop. about 5500.

Guérard, gä'RAR', a village of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 10 miles S.S.E. of Meaux. Pop. 1662.

Guerbaville, ghĕR'bä'veel', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 4 miles S.S.E. of Caudebec. Pop. 1620.

Guercino, gwĕR-chee'no, a village of Italy, 12 miles N. of Frosinone, on the Cosa. Pop. 1100.

Guéret, gä'rä', a town of France, capital of the department of Creuse, 37 miles N.E. of Limoges. It has a library, a communal college, a normal school, a hospital, and a lunatic asylum. Pop. 4973.

Guérigny, gä'reen'yee', a village of France, in Nièvre, on the Nièvre. Pop. 1870.

Guerne, gaiRn, a village of France, in Morbihan, 6 miles S.W. of Pontivy. Pop. 298.

Guerneville, ghẹr'nẹ-vĭl, a post-village of Sonoma co., Cal., in Redwood township, on Russian River, 10 miles from its mouth, and on the Fulton & Guerneville Railroad, 16 miles W. of Fulton Junction. It has a church, 3 large saw-mills, 2 shingle-mills, a chair-factory, and 2 quicksilver-mines. Here are forests of redwood trees, some of which are said to be 24 feet in diameter. Pop. about 500.

Guernica, ghĕR-nee'kä, a town of Spain, province of Biscay, 17 miles E.N.E. of Bilbao. Pop. 1145.

Guernsey, ghẹrn'ze (anc. *Sar'nia*), the second in size of the Channel Islands, in the Bay of St. Michael, 30 miles W. of the coast of Normandy, 51 miles S. of Portland, English coast, and 15 miles W.N.W. of Jersey. Area, 19,605 acres. Its coast-line, about 30 miles in circumference, is deeply indented with bays. The surface is gently varied. The soil is very fertile. The climate is moist, but healthy, and so mild that oranges, melons, figs, myrtles, and the Guernsey lily flourish luxuriantly. The orchards furnish pasture for the breed of cows, which are larger and more valued than even those of Alderney, and yield the finest butter. Steamers ply between Guernsey and London, Southampton, Plymouth, and Weymouth. St. Peter-le-Port, on the S.E. coast, is the capital, and, except St. Sampson's, is the only town in the island, which is mostly studded with scattered houses or cottages embosomed in orchards. The natives of the lower orders speak the old Norman French; they have long been remarkable for their adherence to Protestantism. The island is under a lieutenant-governor, who represents the sovereign in the assembly of the states, which is a kind of local parliament. Guernsey formed a part of the duchy granted by Charles the Simple to the Norman Rollo, to whose descendants it has now belonged for 1000 years. It is defended by strong fortifications, and has a well-organized militia. Pop. 32,607.

Guernsey, ghẹrn'ze, a county in the E. part of Ohio, has an area of about 517 square miles. It is drained by Wills and Seneca Creeks. The surface is diversified with hills of moderate height, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, wool, wheat, and butter are the staple products. Valuable mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Cleveland & Marietta Railroad, both of which communicate with Cambridge, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 23,838; in 1880, 27,197; in 1890, 28,645.

Guernsey, a station on the railroad from Little Rock to Texarkana, 52 miles S.W. of Arkadelphia, Ark.

Guerrero, ghĕR-RÄ'ro, a state of Mexico, bordering on the Pacific, and enclosed on all other sides by the states of Michoacan, Morelos, Mexico, La Puebla, and Oajaca. Area, 24,544 square miles. Capital, Tixtla. Pop. 353,193.

Guerryton, ghĕr're-tọn, a post-office and station of Bullock co., Ala., on the Mobile & Girard Railroad, 39 miles W.S.W. of Columbus, Ga. It has 3 stores.

Guerta, an island in the Pacific. See TREVANION.

Guest's (ghests) **River,** a post-office of Wise co., Va.

Guest's Station, a post-hamlet of Wise co., Va., 44 miles N.W. of Abingdon.

Guetaria, gä-tä're-ä, a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 10 miles W. of San Sebastian, on the Bay of Biscay.

Gueugnon, gun'yŏN', a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 41 miles W.N.W. of Mâcon. Pop. 2151.

Guf'fey, a station on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 24 miles S.E. of Pittsburg, Pa.

Gugerat, a province of India. See GUZERAT.

Guggisberg, gŏŏg'ghis-bĕrg', a village of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles S. of Bern.

Guglielmo, gool-yĕl'mo, a mountain of Italy, in Lombardy, near the E. shore of Lake Iseo, 5 miles N. of Gardone. Height, 6300 feet.

Güglingen, güg'ling-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, 3½ miles S.W. of Brackenheim. Pop. 1435.

Guglionisi, gool-yo-nee'see, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 8 miles N. of Larino. Pop. 5286.

Guguan, goo-gwän', or **Saint Philip,** one of the Ladrone Islands, in the Pacific, about 200 miles N. by E. of Guahan, with which it is sometimes confounded.

Guhmur, gŏŏ-moor', a town of India, on the Ganges, and on the East Indian Railway, district and 14 miles E.S.E. of Ghazeepoor. Pop. 8797.

Guhrau, goo'rŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, 44 miles N.N.W. of Breslau. Pop. 4138.

Guia, or **Guya,** ghee'ä, a town of Ashantee, about 100 miles N.E. of Coomassie. Lat. 7° N.; lon. 0°.

Guia, ghee'ä, a maritime town of Brazil, state and 30 miles N.N.E. of Parahyba, on the Atlantic.

Guia, a village of Brazil, state of Amazonas, on the Rio Negro, near the N. frontier.

Guiaguila, ghee-ä-ghee'lä, a village of Senegambia, on the Senegal. Lat. 14° 15′ N.; lon. 12° 20′ W.

Guiana, Guyana, ghe-ä'nä, or **Guayana,** gwi-ä'nä, a region of South America, in its narrowest sense including the colonies of British, Dutch, and French Guiana (each described under its alphabetical head), but in a wider sense including also a large section of Venezuela and that part of Brazil which lies N. of the Amazon and the Rio Negro. Guiana may be regarded as a great forest-clad peninsula lying between the Orinoco and the Amazon. It has as a nucleus the Sierra Parime, a system of mountains of low elevation and known to contain deposits of gold. Guiana has a humid climate and a fertile soil; but much of its interior is almost unexplored.

Guianeco Islands. See GUAIANECO.

Guibarra, ghe-bor'ra, a river of Ireland, flows into the Atlantic between the bays of Rosmore and Trawenagh.

Guiche, gheesh, a village of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, on the Bidouze, 14 miles E. of Bayonne. Pop. 1514.

Guiche, or **La Guiche,** lä gheesh, a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 10 miles N.E. of Charolles. Pop. 895.

Guichen, ghee'shŏn', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 12 miles S.S.W. of Rennes. Pop. 504.

Guiclan, ghee'klŏn', a village of France, in Finistère, 6 miles W.S.W. of Morlaix. Pop. 565.

Guicowar's Dominions, India. See BARODA.

Guidakar, ghe-dä-kar', a village of West Africa, in Wallo, on the Senegal. Lat. 16° 27′ N.; lon. 15° 43′ W.

Guidel, ghee'dĕl', a village of France, in Morbihan, 6 miles W.N.W. of Lorient. Pop. 788.

Guide Rock, a post-village of Webster co., Neb., near the Republican River, 10 miles by rail E. of Red Cloud. It has 2 churches, a bank, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 336.

Guidizzolo, gwee-dit'so-lo, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles N.W. by N. of Mantua. Pop. 2436.

Guidore, a bay of Ireland. See GWEEDORE.

Guienne, or **Guyenne,** ghee'ĕnn', an old province in the S.W. of France, lying N. of Gascony, and now distributed chiefly among the departments of Gironde, Dordogne, Lot-et-Garonne, Lot, Aveyron, and Tarn-et-Garonne. Its capital was Bordeaux. GUIENNE is supposed to be a corruption of *Aquitania*, the name given to this country in the time of the ancient Romans. In the early periods of the French monarchy it was called *Aquitaine*.

Guiers, ghee'air', a small river of France, rises in the Alps, and joins the Rhone near Saint-Didier.

Guignen, gheen'yŏn', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 16 miles S.S.W. of Rennes. Pop. 3014.

Guijar, or **Guixar,** ghe-har', a lake of Central America, in Salvador. It receives the Mitlan River, and discharges its surplus water by the Lempa into the Pacific. It is about 60 miles in circumference, and in the middle is a large island abounding in game and containing the ruins of a considerable town.

Guilderland, ghil'dẹr-land, a post-township of Albany co., N.Y., is traversed by the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad. It contains villages named Guilderland, Guilderland Centre, and Knowersville. Pop. 3510.

Guilderland, or **Ham'iltonville,** a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., in Guilderland township, 9 or 10 miles W.N.W. of Albany. It has 3 churches.

Guilderland Centre, a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., in Guilderland township, on the Athens Branch of the New York Central Railroad, 12 miles W. by N. of Albany. It has 2 churches and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. 450.

Guilderland Station, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 14 miles W.N.W. of Albany.

Guildford, ghil'fẹrd, a town of England, capital of the county of Surrey, on the navigable river Wey, here crossed by a bridge of five arches, and at the junction of several railways, 17 miles S.W. of London. It has a modern and 2 ancient parish churches, a grammar-school chartered by Edward VI., a blue-coat school, a handsome hospital, an elegant county hall, a guild hall, and conspicuous remains of a castle, which was a residence of several Saxon and Norman sovereigns. Guildford has a considerable traffic by the Wey in corn, malt, and coals. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1891, 14,319.

Guildford, a town of Australia, in Victoria, 80 miles N.N.W. of Melbourne. Pop. 1156.

Guildhall, ghild'hall, a post-village, capital of Essex co., Vt., in Guildhall township, on the Connecticut River, 60 miles E.N.E. of Montpelier. It has several churches, and paper- and lumber-mills. Pop. of the township, 511.

Guilford, ghil'fẹrd, a county in the N. part of North Carolina. Area, 680 square miles. It is drained by Deep River, which rises in it, and by the Reedy Fork of Haw River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of good timber. The soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, grass, pork, and tobacco are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad and the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, both of which pass through Greensborough, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 21,736; in 1880, 23,585; in 1890, 28,052.

Guilford, a beautiful post-borough of New Haven co., Conn., in Guilford township, on Long Island Sound, and on the Shore Line Railroad, 16 miles E. of New Haven. It contains 5 churches, a savings-bank, the Guilford Institute, a newspaper office, &c. Guilford was the birthplace of Fitz-Greene Halleck. The township has 6 churches, an iron-foundry, and a manufactory of school-furniture. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2780.

Guilford, a township of Jo Daviess co., Ill. Pop. 933. It contains Avery.

Guilford, a township of Winnebago co., Ill. Pop. 969.

Guilford, a post-village of Dearborn co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 8 miles N.N.W. of Lawrenceburg. It has a church, a plough-factory, a cheese-factory, and a carriage-shop.

Guilford, a township of Hendricks co., Ind. Pop. 2193. It includes Plainfield.

Guilford, a township of Monroe co., Iowa. Pop. 769. It contains Georgetown.

Guilford, a post-village of Wilson co., Kansas, in Guilford township, on the Verdigris River, about 7 miles N.E. of Fredonia. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 100; of the township, 443.

Guilford, a post-village of Piscataquis co., Me., in Guilford township, on both sides of the Piscataquis River, and on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, 8 miles W. of Dover. It is 61 miles N.W. of Bangor by rail, but only 40 in a direct line. It has 3 churches, 2 shingle-mills, a saw-mill, a woollen-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. of township, 818.

Guilford, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Md., about 18 miles S.W. of Baltimore.

Guilford, Wabasha co., Minn. See GILLFORD.

Guilford, a post-village of Nodaway co., Mo., about 32 miles N. by E. of St. Joseph, and 1 mile E. of the Platte River. It has 2 churches and a nursery of fruit trees.

Guilford, a post-village of Chenango co., N.Y., in Guilford township, on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 200 miles N.W. of New York, and about 30 miles N.E. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a machine-shop, a cheese-factory, and manufactures of carriages, water-wheels, boots, shoes, rubber goods, creamery supplies, &c. Pop. 331. The township is bounded on the E. by the Unadilla River. Pop. 2236.

Guilford (Bucks Post-Office), a hamlet of Columbiana co., O., in Hanover township, 6 miles N.E. of Kensington Station. It has a church.

Guilford, a township of Medina co., O. Pop. 1841.

Guilford, a township of Franklin co., Pa. Pop. 3754, exclusive of the borough of Chambersburg.

Guilford, a post-village of Windham co., Vt., in Guilford township, about 4 miles S.W. of Brattleborough. It has 2 churches, marble-works, and manufactures of baby-carriages, whips, &c. Pop. of the township, 870.

Guilford, a post-hamlet of Accomack co., Va., on or near Chesapeake Bay, 26 miles S. of Pocomoke City, Md. It has a church.

Guilford, Loudoun co., Va. See LOUDOUN.

Guilford Centre, a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., in Guilford township, on the Midland Railroad, 15 miles S.S.E. of Norwich. It has 2 churches.

Guilford Centre, a post-village of Windham co., Vt., in Guilford township, about 14 miles N. of Greenfield, Mass. It has a church.

Guillac, ghee'yăk' or gheel'yăk', a village of France, in Morbihan, 3 miles W.S.W. of Ploërmel. Pop. 1591.

Guillaumes, ghee'yōm' or gheel'yōm', a town of France, in Alpes-Maritimes, 33 miles N.W. of Nice, on the Var. Pop. 1117.

Guillestre, ghee'yĕst'r', a village of France, in Hautes-Alpes, on the Guil, 10 miles N.E. of Embrun.

Guillotière, a town of France. See LA GUILLOTIÈRE.

Guilmi, gwil'mee or gweel'mee, a village of Italy, province of Chieti, 14 miles S.W. of Vasto. Pop. 2059.

Guiloom, ghee'loom', a river of Senegambia, joins the Senegal in lat. 16° 30′ N., lon. 14° 45′ W. Length, 90 miles.

Guimar, ghe-mar', a Spanish town on the S.E. coast of Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Pop. 3042.

Guimaraens, ghe-mâ-râ'ĕns, written also **Guimaraes,** a fortified town of Portugal, province of Minho, 12 miles S.E. of Braga. Pop. 7865. It has a handsome collegiate church, numerous other religious buildings and hospitals, manufactures of hardware, and an active trade.

Guimaraens, ghe-mâ-râ'ĕns, a town of Brazil, 45 miles N.W. of Maranhão, on the Bay of Cuma. Pop. 2000.

Guimaraens, a village of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, 40 miles N.E. of Cuyabá.

Guimaras, ghe-mâ'răs, one of the Phillipine Islands.

Guinea, ghin'ee (Fr. *Guinée* ghee'nà'; Port. *Guiné,* ghe-nà'; Sp. *Guinea,* ghe-nâ'â), an old geographical division of West Africa, comprising the coast of the Atlantic Ocean from Cape Negro, lat. 15° 45′ S., to Cape Verga, lat. 10° 18′ N. It was divided into Upper or North Guinea and Lower or South Guinea, the former lying N. and the latter E. of the Gulf of Guinea. The name designates no political division.

North Guinea, which may now be regarded as Guinea proper, extending from lat. 10° 18′ N. to lat. 1° S. and between lon. 14° 30′ W. and 10° E., has Senegambia and Soodan on the N. and N.E., and the Atlantic on the S. and S.W. The coasts are in general low and unhealthy, but very fertile. The Kong Mountains, of which but little is known, are believed to extend from E. to W. along the N. boundary. Principal rivers, the Niger or Quorra, the delta of which is on the Calabar coast, the Volta, and the Assinie. The S. and W. coasts are watered by numerous small streams. The chief products of the country consist in gold dust, malaguetta pepper, palm oil, groundnuts, coffee, shea butter, cotton, and sugar-cane. The forests contain vast numbers of elephants, lions, rhinoceroses, and enormous serpents. The coasts from N. to S. are called Liberia (formerly the Grain Coast), Ivory Coast, Gold Coast, Slave Coast, and the Calabar Coast. The interior is divided into numerous native states, the chief of which are the kingdoms of Ashantee, Dahomey, and Benin. Fetishism is the prevailing superstition. The principal European settlements are in the British colonies of Gold Coast and Lagos. On the S.W. coast is the American settlement of Liberia.

South Guinea (the territory of which is now largely embraced in the Portuguese Colony of Angola) extended from lat. 1° to 15° 45′ S. and from lon. 8° 50′ to 18° E. It was bounded on the E. by elevated mountains covered with forests. The chief rivers are the Congo and Coanza. The mountains are said to contain iron and copper. Vegetation is rich, and wild animals are numerous. This country was discovered by the Portuguese in 1487, and they have retained nominal possession of the southern districts. See GULF OF GUINEA.

Guinea Company, a town or collection of villages in Western Africa, on the Old Calabar River, near lat. 5° 30′ N., lon. 8° 30′ E. Pop. 5000. LITTLE GUINEA COMPANY is a town 5 miles N. of the above.

Guinea, New, an island of the Pacific. See PAPUA.

Guines, gheen, a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 7 miles S. of Calais. Pop. 3644. The Canal of Guines connects the village with Calais.

Güines, gwee'nĕs, almost wee'nĕs, a town of Cuba, 45 miles by rail S.W. of Havana. Pop. 3800.

Guiney's, or **Guinea's,** ghĭn'iz, a post-village of Caroline co., Va., on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, 49 miles N. of Richmond. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Guingamp, gheen'gôn', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 20 miles by rail W.N.W. of Saint-Brieuc. It has a fine mediæval church, a communal college, and manufactures of ginghams, linen fabrics, and thread. Pop. 7895.

Guion, Parke co., Ind. See BRUIN.

Guiona, ghe-o'nâ, a lofty mountain of Greece, in lat. 38° 38′ 10″ N., lon. 22° 16′ 24″ E. Height above the sea, 8240 feet.

Guionsville, ghī'ǫnz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Dearborn co., Ind., 3 miles S.E. of Dillsborough.

Guipavas, ghee'pâ'vâ', a village of France, in Finistère, 6 miles N.E. of Brest. Pop. 1076.

Guipel, ghee'pĕl', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 12 miles S.S.E. of Rennes. Pop. 1607.

Guipry, ghee'pree', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 17 miles N.E. of Redon. Pop. 190; of the commune, 3211.

Guipuzcoa, ghe-poos'ko-â (Sp. pron. ghe-pooth'ko-â), or **Guipuscoa,** the smallest province of Spain, one of the Basque provinces, in the N.E., bounded N. by the Bay of Biscay, and E. by France and Navarre. Area, 728 square miles. The surface is traversed by offsets of the Pyrenees. The chief rivers are the Deva, Oria, and Urumea. The climate is mild and healthy. The province has extensive iron-mines, which constitute its chief source of revenue. Capital, Tolosa. Pop. 180,743.

Guiria, gwee'ree-â, a seaport town of Venezuela, state and 135 miles E. of Cumaná, on the Gulf of Paria.

Guisborough, or **Gisborough,** ghiz'bŭr-rŭh, a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, at a railway terminus, 5 miles from the North Sea, and 40 miles N. of York. It has a town hall, a branch bank, the ruins of a priory founded in 1129, a grammar-school, and a poor's hospital. Pop. of parish, 5671.

Guiscard, ghees'kar', a village of France, in Oise, 19 miles N.N.E. of Compiègne. It has a castle. Pop. 1658.

Guiseriff, ghees'kreef', a village of France, in Morbihan, 27 miles W. of Pontivy. Pop. of commune, 3724.

Guise, gweez or gheez, a town of France, in Aisne, on the Oise, 13 miles N.W. of Vervins. Pop. 6242. It is the terminus of a branch railway, and has a castle, foundries for iron and copper, tanneries, and manufactures of shawls, woollen goods, cottons, &c.

Guiseley, ghīz'lee, a town of England, co. of York, on a railway, 2 miles S. of Otley. Pop. of township, 3185.

Guisona, ghee-so'nâ (anc. *Cis'sa?*), a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 30 miles N.E. of Lerida. Pop. 2240.

Guisseny, ghees'sẹh-nee', a village of France, in Finistère, 22 miles N.N.E. of Brest. Pop. 386.

Guitivis, ghee-tee-vees', or **Santa Cruz de Mayo,** sân'tâ kroos dâ mī'o, a seaport of Mexico, state of Sonora, at the mouth of the Mayo in the Gulf of California, 120 miles S.E. of Guaymas.

Guitres, gheet'r, a town of France, in Gironde, on the Isle, 10 miles N.N.E. of Libourne. Pop. 1384.

Guittard, ghit-tard', a township of Marshall co., Kansas. Pop. 490. It contains Axtell, Beattie, &c.

Guittard Station, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Kansas, 3 miles N. of the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, and about 75 miles N.N.W. of Topeka.

Guixar, a lake of Salvador. See GUIJAR.

Gujan, gü'zhôn', a village of France, department of Gironde, with a small port, 30 miles S.W. of Bordeaux. It has sea-baths and an oyster-fishery. Pop. 3292.

Gujerat, a peninsula of India. See GUZERAT.

Gujerat, guzh'er-ăt', a district of the Punjab, in the Rawil-Pinde division. Area, 1943 square miles. Capital, Gujerat. Pop. 616,361.

Gujerat, a walled town of India, capital of Gujerat district, 72 miles by rail N.N.W. of Lahore. Pop. 15,907.

Gujurn-walla, goo-joorn-wâl'lâ, or **Gujranwala,** gōōdj'ran-wâ'lâ, written also **Gudshranwalla** and **Gurzerawale,** a town of India, capital of the district of the same name, 44 miles by rail N. of Lahore. Pop. 19,381.

Gujurn-walla, or **Gujranwala,** a district of the Punjab, India, in the Lahore division, N. of the Lahore district. Area, 2561 square miles. Capital, Gujurn-walla. Pop. 616,361.

Guladgad, goo-lâd-gâd', a town of India, in the Bombay presidency. Pop. 10,800.

Gulahan, goo-lâ-hân', a town of India, Boglipoor district. Pop. 5122.

Guldbrandsdal, goold'brânds-dâl', a valley of Norway, commences at Lillehammer, where the Lougen falls into the Lake of Miösen, and continues along the course of the stream to the foot of the Dovrefield Mountains. Its length is about 168 miles.

Gul'dens, a station in Adams co., Pa., on the Hanover & Gettysburg Railroad, 5 miles E. of Gettysburg.

Guldscha, a city of Asia. See KOOLDJA.

Gulf. For all gulfs not undermentioned, see additional name.

Gulf, a village of Chatham co., N.C., 4 miles from Egypt Depot. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a foundry, and a carriage-shop. Pop. of Gulf township, 1786.

Gulf Mills, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., in Upper Merion township, 4 miles S. of Norristown. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Gulf of Aden, å'dĕn, that portion of sea lying between the north coast of Adel, terminating E. with Cape Guardafui and the S. coast of Arabia, between Ras Arrah and Ras Agab; the former in lat. 12° 40′ N., lon. 44° E., the latter in lat. 15° 15′ N., lon. 51° 30′ E. Its length from E. to W. is about 480 miles, its breadth from 160 to 200 miles.

Gulf of Ægina, ee-jī'nå (anc. *Saron'icus Si'nus*), on the E. side of Greece, between Attica and Peloponnesus, is about 50 miles in length, and 30 in breadth. It contains the islands of Salamis and Ægina, and several islets.

Gulf of Akabah, å'kå-bå (anc. *Si'nus Ælanit'icus*), the eastern horn of the Red Sea after its bifurcation in lat. 28° N., extending N.N.E. to lat. 29° 36′ N., bounding the peninsula of Sinai on the E. Average breadth, 12 miles.

Gulf of Almeria, ål-må-ree'å, in Granada, Spain, is about 25 miles in width, and about 10 miles in length.

Gulf of Arca'dia, a gulf on the W. coast of the Morea, Greece. It is shallow, and has Cape Katacolo on the N. and Cape Konello on the S., distant from each other 35 miles.

Gulf of Archangel. See ARCHANGEL BAY.

Gulf of Ar'ta (anc. *Si'nus Ambra'cius*), a gulf of the Ionian Sea, in the Mediterranean, forms part of the N. frontier of the kingdom of Greece, in lat. 39° N. and lon. 21° E. It is nearly landlocked, having Acarnania on the S. and E. and Albania on the N. Length, 25 miles; breadth, from 4 to 10 miles. The famous naval battle of Actium was fought near the entrance of this gulf, B.C. 31.

Gulf of Avlo'na, an inlet of the Adriatic Sea, extending for 10 miles inland, by 5 miles in width, and separated from the Strait of Otranto by Cape Linguetta.

Gulf of Bimini. See BAHAMA CHANNEL.

Gulf of Boni, bo'nee, called also **Bughis** (boo'ghees) **Bay,** is about 200 miles in length, by from 40 to 80 miles in breadth, and separates the two southern peninsulas of Celebes.

Gulf of Both'nia (Sw. *Botten Wiken*, bot'tẹn wee'kẹn), a gulf of Europe, forming the northern part of the Baltic Sea, between lat. 60° and 66° N. and lon. 17° and 25° 35′ E., from the Aland Islands to Torneå, having E. Finland, and W. Sweden. Length, 400 miles; average breadth, about 100 miles. It receives nearly all the great rivers of Sweden and Finland. On its shores are the towns of Åbo, Vasa, Uleåborg, Torneå, Piteå, Umeå, Hernösand, and Gefle.

Gulf of Cabes, kå'bẹs, or more correctly gå'bẹs (anc. *Syr'tis Mi'nor*), an inlet of the Mediterranean, on the N.E. coast of Africa, between the islands of Kerkini and Jerba. Lat. about 34° N.; lon. from 10° to 11° E. On its shores are the towns of Cabes, or Khabs, and Sfax.

Gulf of Califor'nia, or **Sea of Cor'tes** (Spanish pron. KOR-tĕs') (Sp. *Mar Bermejo*, MAR BĔR-må'HO; *i.e.*, "red sea"), an arm of the Pacific, between lat. 23° and 32° 30′ N., lon. 107° and 114° W., separating the peninsula of California on the W. from Sonora and Cinaloa (Mexico) on the E. Length, about 700 miles; breadth varies from 40 to 100 miles. Its coast is irregular, forming on both sides many small bays or gulfs. It contains numerous islands; and at its N. extremity it receives the river Colorado. The villages of Loreto, La Paz, and Guaymas are on its shores. It has long been noted for its pearl-fishery.

Gulf of Cambay, kam'bå', lies on the W. coast of India, S. and E. of the Kattywar Peninsula, between lat. 21° 5′ and 22° 17′ N. and lon. 72° 19′ and 72° 51′ E. Length, 72 miles; breadth, 32 miles at entrance. The tides are extremely rapid, and their rise and fall great. It receives the rivers Nerbudda, Dhadar, and Mhye, or Mahy, from the E., the Sabermuttee from the N., and the Bhadar from the W.

Gulf of Campeachy, kam-pee'che, a name applied to that part of the Gulf of Mexico which is enclosed by the Mexican states Yucatan, Campeachy, Tabasco, and Vera Cruz.

Gulf of Cariaco, kå-ree-å'ko, on the coast of Venezuela, is 40 miles in length from W. to E., by 10 miles in its greatest breadth. It has richly-wooded shores.

Gulf of Carpentaria, kar-pen-tå're-ạ, a large gulf, indenting deeply the N. coast of Australia, between Capes Arnhem and York. Average length and breadth, about 350 miles each. It contains Groote Eylandt, Wellesley, and many other islands. Its E. coast was discovered by a Dutch commander in 1606, this being the first authenticated discovery of any part of the Australian continent.

Gulf of Castel-a-Mare, kås-tĕl'-å-må'rå, an extensive bay of Sicily, on its N. coast, about lat. 38° 10′ N. and lon. 13° E., 16 miles W. of Palermo. Its entrance is bounded by Capes St. Vito and Uomo-Morto.

Gulf of Catania, kå-tå'ne-å, an inlet of the Mediterranean, on the E. coast of Sicily, extending from La Trezza Bay, near Aci Reale, to Cape Santa Croce, near Agosta, a distance of 18 miles. It receives the Giarretta River; and the city of Catania and towns of Castello d'Aci, Lenza, and La Bruca are on its shores.

Gulf of Cattaro, or **Bocca di Cattaro,** bok'kå de kåt'tå-ro, a tortuous inlet of the Adriatic, at the S. extremity of the coast of Dalmatia, 30 miles in length, consisting of 3 basins connected by straits. It is the best harbor in the Adriatic. The towns of Cattaro, Castel Nuovo, Perasto, and Dobrota are on its shores.

Gulf of Cheskaya. See CHESKAYA.

Gulf of Conchagua, kon-chå'gwå, or **Fonseca,** fon-så'kå, an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, between the states of San Salvador and Nicaragua, is 40 miles in breadth.

Gulf of Contessa. See GULF OF ORPHANO.

Gulf of Corcobado or **Corcovado,** kor-ko-vå'-do, on the W. coast of South America, between the S. part of the island of Chiloe and the mainland.

Gulf of Cor'inth, or **Gulf of Lepan'to** (anc. *Corinthi'acus Si'nus*), an arm of the Mediterranean, extending into the centre of Independent Greece, and separating the Morea on the S. from Hellas on the N. Length, from W. to E., 75 miles; average breadth, 15 miles. It communicates northward with the Gulf of Patras by the Strait of Lepanto. The shores are highly picturesque, and in many parts very fertile; around them are the towns of Lepanto, Galaxidi, Livadostro, Corinth, and Vostizza.

Gulf of Cos, called also **Gulf of Boo'droom'** (anc. *Ceram'icus Si'nus*), on the coast of Anatolia, near the island of Cos, is 17 miles wide at its entrance, and extends inland 52 miles.

Gulf of Cutch, on the W. coast of India, S. of the Cutch Peninsula and N. of that of Kattywar. It is continuous eastward with the Runn of Cutch.

Gulf of Dant'zic, in East and West Prussia, is an inlet of the Baltic, 65 miles in breadth at its entrance. It is separated from the Frische-Haff by the Frische-Nehrung, a long narrow tongue of land on the S.E. On it are the towns of Pillau, Putzig, and Hela.

Gulf of Darien, då-ree-en', a portion of the Caribbean Sea, republic of Colombia, in lat. 9° N. and lon. 77° W., having W. the Isthmus of Darien or Panama. At its S. extremity an inlet, termed the Bay of Choco, receives the river Atrato.

Gulf of Exmouth. See EXMOUTH GULF.

Gulf of Florida. See BAHAMA CHANNEL.

Gulf of Gaeta, gå-å'tå, an inlet of the Mediterranean, on the W. coast of Italy. Lat. 41° N.; lon. 13° 40′ E. On its N.E. side it receives the river Garigliano.

Gulf of Gastouni or **Gastuni,** gås-too'nee, a bay in the Morea, opposite Zante, between Capes Kurnia and Skaphidia, and receiving the Gastouni River (anc. *Pene'us*).

Gulf of Genoa, jen'o-ạ, a wide bay of the Mediterranean, N. of Corsica and S. of Liguria, in Italy, forming an angle, near the summit of which Genoa is situated. The Bay of Spezia is its chief inlet.

Gulf of Geor'gia, an inlet of the North Pacific Ocean, separating Vancouver Island from the mainland of British Columbia. It communicates with the Pacific Ocean by Queen Charlotte's Sound, from which it extends southeastward to the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound. It is about 250 miles long and 30 miles wide.

Gulf of Giova, Anatolia. See GULF OF COS.

Gulf of Grimaud, gree'mō' (anc. *Sambracita'nus Si'nus*), an inlet of the Mediterranean, on the S. coast of France, department of Var, called also the Gulf of Saint-Tropez.

Gulf of Guayaquil, gwī-å-keel', an inlet of the Pacific, in Ecuador, mostly between lat. 2° and 4° S. and lon. 80° and 81° W. It receives the Guayas, Daule, and Tumbez Rivers, and contains the islands of Puna and Santa Clara.

Gulf of Guinea, ghin'ee, a gulf formed by the Atlantic Ocean, on the W. coast of Africa, between lat. 6° 20′ N. and 1° S. and lon. 7° 30′ W. and 10° E. It forms on the N. and E. the Bights of Benin and Biafra, which are separated by the delta of the Quorra or Niger. The principal islands in the gulf are Fernando Po, Prince's Island, St. Thomas, and Annobon.

Gulf of Iskanderoon. See BAY OF ISKANDEROON

Gulf of Ismeed (or **Ismid**), is'meed' (anc. *Astace'nus Si'nus*), an inlet forming the E. extremity of the Sea of Marmora, 45 miles in length and 25 miles in breadth.

Gulf of Jijiginsk, Gijighinsk, or **Gijiginsk**, je-je-ghinsk', written also **Ijighinsk,** an arm of the Gulf of Penjinsk, from the Sea of Okhotsk, between lat. 60° and 60° 30′ N. and lon. 155° and 160° E.

Gulf of Kandalaska, kăn-dȧ-lȧs'kȧ, a gulf of North Russia, formed by the W. part of the White Sea. It penetrates deeply into Russian Lapland. Length, 130 miles; average breadth, 40 miles.

Gulf of Kerkinit, kĕr-ke-nit', or **Kerkinet,** kĕr-ke-nĕt' (anc. *Cercine'tis Si'nus?*), an inlet of the Black Sea, on the N.W. side of the Crimea.

Gulf of Kolokythia or **Colokythia,** ko-lo-ke-thee'ȧ (anc. *Laco'nicus Si'nus*), called also the **Gulf of Marathonisi,** a gulf of Greece, in the S. part of the Morea.

Gulf of Ko'ron, or **Gulf of Kalamata,** kȧ-lȧ-mȧ'tȧ, a gulf on the S. coast of the Morea, Greece, having Messenia on the W. and Laconia on the E.

Gulf of Kos, Anatolia. See GULF OF COS.

Gulf of Lagos, lȧ'gōs, a gulf of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 88 miles S.W. of Adrianople.

Gulf of Lamia, lȧ-mee'ȧ (or **Zeitoun,** zȧ-toon') (anc. *Mali'acus Si'nus*), an inlet on the E. coast of Greece, joining on the S.E. the Channel of Talanda and on the N.E. the Channel of Trikeri. It receives the river Hellada (anc. *Sper'chius*), and on its S. shore are the plain and pass of Thermopylæ.

Gulf of Leao-Tong, lȧ-ȧ'o-tŏng, an inlet of the Yellow Sea, is 150 miles long and from 70 to 120 miles broad.

Gulf of Lepanto, Greece. See GULF OF CORINTH.

Gulf of Livonia, Russia. See GULF OF RIGA.

Gulf of Lyons, lī'ǫnz (anc. *Gal'licus Si'nus;* Fr. *Golfe du Lion,* golf dü lee'ȯn', *i.e.,* "gulf of the lion"), a wide bay of the Mediterranean, washing most of the S. coast of France. The coast is very much diversified, but along some parts are extensive lagoons and low islands. It receives the Rhone, Orbe, Aude, and Tet Rivers. On it are the towns of Marseilles, Cette, and Port Vendres.

Gulf of Manaar, mȧ-nȧʀ', an inlet of the Indian Ocean, between Ceylon and the S. extremity of India, 120 miles in width at its entrance, and separated northward from Palk's Strait by the islands of Ramisseram and Manaar and a reef termed Adam's Bridge.

Gulf of Manfredo'nia (anc. *U'rias Si'nus*), an inlet of the Adriatic Sea, in South Italy, provinces of Foggia and Bari, about 15 miles in length, and 30 miles wide at its entrance, S. of the Garganian Promontory.

Gulf of Maracaybo, mar-ȧ-ki'bo (Sp. *Golfo de Maracaybo,* gol'fo dȧ mȧ-rȧ-kī'bo), an inlet of the Caribbean Sea, bounded eastward by the peninsula of Paraguana, immediately S. of which is that part of it called El Golfete. It extends N. and S. about 75 miles; extreme breadth, about 150 miles. It contains several small islands.

Gulf of Marathonisi. See GULF OF KOLOKYTHIA.

Gulf of Mar'taban', an inlet of the Bay of Bengal, between lat. 14° and 17° N. and lon. 94° and 98° E., having N. British Burmah and E. the British Tenasserim provinces. It receives the Irrawaddy, Setang, and Salwin Rivers, and on its E. coast is the town of Amherst.

Gulf of Mex'ico, a large indentation on the E. coast of North America, washing the shores of Mexico and the United States, measuring about 1000 miles from E. to W. and 800 miles from N. to S.; estimated area, 800,000 square miles. It is partly formed by the peninsulas of Florida and Yucatan, nearly in a line between which lies the island of Cuba, leaving a communication on its N. with the Atlantic through the Florida Channel, and on its S. with the Caribbean Sea through the Channel of Yucatan. It receives a number of important rivers, the principal of which are the Mississippi and the Rio Grande. The gulf is free from banks, and contains only a few small rocky islands on the coasts of Yucatan, with the Florida Reef near its E. extremity. The shores are low, and generally lined with flat sandy islands, not far from the land, and numerous lagoons. There are few harbors, and the rivers which fall into it are obstructed by bars at their mouth, which render them all, except the Mississippi, nearly inaccessible for vessels of large draught. A current of water entering the gulf from the Caribbean Sea is soon divided into two portions, the one running E. along the coast of Cuba, the other W., in a curved line through the middle of the gulf, round towards the Florida Channel, where it meets the other current, and the two united form the Gulf Stream. The temperature of the Gulf of Mexico is 86° in summer, or 6° higher than that of the ocean in the same parallel. At high tide the Pacific rises several feet above the level of the gulf, and at low water it falls as far below it.

Gulf of Milazzo, me-lȧt'so, Sicily, extends 16 miles E. of the town of Milazzo, and has been the theatre of many engagements in ancient and modern times.

Gulf of Nauplia, naw'ple-ȧ, or **Napoli,** nȧ'po-le (anc. *Argol'icus Si'nus*), an inlet of the Ægean Sea, Greece, between the two E. arms of the Morea. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 20 miles at its entrance. It contains several small islands, the chief being Spezzia, at its mouth. It receives the Xeria River, on which Argos is situated.

Gulf of Obi, o'bee or ōb'ę, the wide estuary of the Obi River, in Siberia, forming an inlet of the Arctic Ocean, between lat. 67° 30′ and 72° 30′ N. and lon. 72° and 77° E. It receives the Obi at its S.E. extremity, and on its E. it has an arm called Tazovsk Bay.

Gulf of Onega, o-nȧ'gȧ, the southernmost portion of the White Sea, mostly between lat. 63° 50′ and 65° N., lon. 34° 30′ and 38° E. Length, about 90 miles. At its mouth is the island of Solovetskoi.

Gulf of Oristano, o-ris-tȧ'no, in the island of Sardinia, between Capes Frasca and San Marco. It is 10 miles in length by 5 miles in breadth, and receives the river Oristano, which enters it after a S.W. course of 80 miles.

Gulf of Or'mus, a term sometimes applied to the S.E. portion of the Persian Gulf.

Gulf of Orphano, or'fȧ-no, called also **Gulf of Contes'sa** (anc. *Strymon'icus Si'nus*), a gulf of the Ægean Sea, N.W. of Mount Athos. Length, about 20 miles.

Gulf of Palæ'ocas'tro, an inlet on the E. coast of Crete.

Gulf of Pal'mas, a gulf on the S.W. coast of the island of Sardinia, between this island and Antioco.

Gulf of Panama, pȧn-ȧ-mȧ', an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, in the republic of Colombia, on the S. side of the Isthmus of Panama, between lat. 7° and 9° N. and lon. 78° and 80° 25′ W. Length and breadth at the entrance, about 120 miles each. Its W. part is called the Gulf of Parita; on its E. side is the Gulf of San Miguel. The Gulf of Panama contains the Pearl Islands.

Gulf of Paria, pȧ're-ȧ, in Venezuela, is an inlet of the Caribbean Sea, between the island of Trinidad and the mainland, lat. 10°–10° 40′ N., lon. 62° W. Length, 100 miles. It receives several arms of the Orinoco.

Gulf of Patras, pȧ-trȧss', an inlet of the Ionian Sea, having the Morea on the S. and Acarnania and Ætolia on the N. Length, 22 miles; greatest breadth, 13 miles. It leads into the Corinthian Gulf by the Strait of Lepanto.

Gulf of Patti, pȧt'tee, a semicircular bay of Sicily, 20 miles across, between the promontory of Milazzo and Cape Calava. On a headland on its S. side are considerable remains of the ancient *Tyn'daris.*

Gulf of Pe-Chee-Lee (**Chee-Lee,** or **Chili**), an inlet of the Yellow Sea, between lat. 37° 10′ and 39° 20′ N. and lon. 118° and 121° E., communicating N. with the Gulf of Leao-Tong, and E. with the Yellow Sea, bounded on other sides by the Chinese provinces of Pe-Chee-Lee and Shan-Toong. Length and breadth, about 150 miles each. It receives the Pei-Ho River on the W., the Hoang-Ho on the S.W., and the Chan-Tou on the N.

Gulf of Peñas, pĕn'yȧs, on the W. coast of Patagonia. Lat. 47° 30′ S.; lon. 75° W. In it are the Guaianeco Islands.

Gulf of Penjinsk, pĕn-jinsk', a gulf of Siberia, on the N.E. side of the Sea of Okhotsk, formed on the W. by a peninsula which separates it from the Gulf of Jijiginsk. It is about 150 miles long, by 30 miles broad.

Gulf of Perekop, pĕʀ'ę-kop', an inlet of the Sea of Azof, on the N.W. side of the Crimea. Length, 70 miles. The Isthmus of Perekop separates it from the Sivash.

Gulf of Quarnero, kwaʀ-nȧ'ro, in the Adriatic Sea, between Istria and the Hungarian coast, is 15 miles in length and in breadth. It is nearly enclosed seaward by the islands of Cherso and Veglia, and communicates with the Adriatic by 3 channels.

Gulf of Riga, ree'gȧ, or **Livonia,** le-vo'ne-ȧ, an inlet of the Baltic Sea, in Russia, between Livonia and Courland. It extends from lat. 57° to 58° 30′ N., and from lon. 22 to 24° 20′ E. Length, from N. to S., 100 miles; breadth, 80 miles. The island of Oesel covers almost all its entrance. It receives the Düna, Aa, and Fennern Rivers.

Gulf of Saint George, an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, on the E. coast of Patagonia, between lat. 45° and 47° S. and lon. 65° and 67° W.

Gulf of Saint Law'rence, a large inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, in North America, surrounded by the British colonial provinces Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia,

and Newfoundland. It communicates on the E. with the ocean by 3 passages, the northernmost being the Strait of Belle Isle and the southernmost the Gut of Canso. Average length and breadth, 280 miles each. On its W. side are the Bays of Chaleurs and Miramichi and the estuary of the St. Lawrence River. It contains Anticosti, Prince Edward, the Magdalen and many other islands. Its fisheries are highly important.

Gulf of Salerno, så-lêr'no (anc. *Pæsta'nus Si'nus*), an inlet of the Mediterranean, in Italy, separated from the Bay of Naples by Cape Campanella. Breadth, 36 miles. It receives the river Sale, and on its shores are Salerno, Amalfi, and the remains of *Pæstum*.

Gulf of Salonica, så-lo-nee'kå (anc. *Therma'icus* or *Thermæ'us Si'nus*), an arm of the Ægean Sea, between the coast of Thessaly and the peninsulas of Chalcidice and Cassandra. Length, 70 miles; breadth at its entrance, 30 miles. It receives the Salembria (anc. *Pene'us*), Indje-Kara-Soo, and Vardar (anc. *Ax'ius*) Rivers.

Gulf of Saros, så'ros, an inlet of the Ægean Sea, in European Turkey, separated from the Hellespont by the peninsula of Gallipoli. Length, 40 miles; breadth, 20 miles. Near its head are the islets of Saros.

Gulf of Sassari, sås'så-re, on the N. coast of Sardinia, receives the rivers Turritano and Selema.

Gulf of Scala Nova, skå'lå no'vå, in Asia Minor, is 45 miles in length from E. to W., with an average breadth of 20 miles. The island of Samos forms the greater part of its S. coast.

Gulf of Si'am', between lat. 7° and 14° N. and lon. 99° and 105° E., is wholly surrounded by Siam, except on the S., where it opens into the China Sea. Length, 500 miles; breadth at entrance, 300 miles. It receives the Menam and several other rivers.

Gulf of Sid'ra (anc. *Syr'tis Ma'jor*), the principal inlet of the Mediterranean on its African side, between lat. 30° and 33° N. and lon. 15° and 21° E.

Gulf of Smyrna, smir'nạ (anc. *Smyrnæ'us Si'nus*), an inlet of the Ægean Sea, extends inland for 45 miles; the breadth of its entrance is 22 miles. It has in most parts good anchorage, and ships of large burden can anchor close to the quays of Smyrna, near its E. extremity. It contains several islands, the principal of which, Long or English Island, is 5 miles in length.

Gulf of Spezia, Italy. See BAY OF SPEZIA.

Gulf of Squillace, skwil-lå'chå (anc. *Si'nus Squila'cius*), an inlet of the Ionian Sea, near the S. extremity of Italy, 35 miles wide.

Gulf of Suez, soo-ĕz', the W. arm of the Red Sea after its bifurcation in lat. 28° N., whence it extends N.W. to lat. 30° N. Length, 200 miles; average breadth, 30 miles. Its shores are desert, and alternately present arid plains and rocky headlands.

Gulf of Symi, see'mee (anc. *Si'nus Dor'idis*), an inlet of the Mediterranean, on the S.W. coast of Asia Minor, bounded by 2 long promontories, the N.W. of which (*Triopium Promontorium*) separates it from the Gulf of Cos. Depth inland, and breadth at entrance, about 27 miles each. On its E. side are 3 subordinate bays (anc. *Thymnias*, *Schœnus*, and *Bubassius*). The shores are very picturesque, and on them are various cyclopean and other remains. At its entrance is the island of Symi.

Gulf of Talanda, tå-lân'då, an inlet on the S.W. side of the Euripus, in Greece, 11 miles in breadth at its entrance. It contains the island of Talanda.

Gulf of Taranto, tå'rân-to, a large inlet of the Mediterranean Sea, bounded, except on the S.E., by the Italian provinces of Calabria, Basilicata, and Lecce. Length, 70 miles; breadth of entrance between Capes Nau and Santa Maria di Leuca, 70 miles; average breadth, 60 miles. It receives all the rivers of Basilicata, and the Crati and Neto from Calabria.

Gulf of Tartary, Asia. See TARRAKAI.

Gulf of Tcheskaya. See CHESKAYA.

Gulf of Tehuantepec, tå-wân-tå-pêk', a bay of the Pacific Ocean, bounded by the Mexican states of Oajaca and Chiapas. Lat. 16° N., lon. from 94° to 95° W. It receives the river Tehuantepec 10 miles S. of the town. See TEHUANTEPEC.

Gulf of Tlemcen, tlêm-sên', an inlet of the Mediterranean, in Algeria, 20 miles N.N.W. of Tlemcen, opposite Cape Gata, in Andalusia.

Gulf of Tonquin, ton'keen', an inlet of the China Sea, surrounded by Tonquin, the Chinese province of Quang-Tong, and the island of Hainan. Length, 300 miles; average breadth, 150 miles. It receives the Sang-Koi and many other rivers, and contains numerous islands.

Gulf of Triest, tre-êst' (anc. *Tergesti'nus Si'nus*), the head of the Adriatic Sea, E. of Cape Salvatore (Istria), and the mouth of the river Tagliamento, 20 miles in length and in breadth at its entrance. It receives the Isonzo and the Stella, and contains the island of Grado.

Gulf of Triste, tris'tå, a bay of the Caribbean Sea, in South America, on the N. coast of Venezuela, lat. 10° 30′ N., and between lon. 67° 30′ and 68° 30′ W.

Gulf of Tunis, tu'niss, an inlet of the Mediterranean, extends inland for 30 miles, between Capes Bon and Farina. Breadth at entrance, 45 miles. It everywhere affords good anchorage in from 4 to 10 fathoms of water, receives the river Mejerda, and has on its S.W. side the Goletta, or entrance to the lagoon of Tunis, and the ruins of Carthage.

Gulf of Venice. See ADRIATIC.

Gulf of Volo, vo'lo (anc. *Si'nus Pelas'gicus*), an inlet of the Ægean Sea, formerly a part of the boundary between Turkey and Greece, bounded E. by the peninsula of Zagora, and opening southward into the Channel of Trikeri. Length and breadth, about 18 miles each. In it is the island of Trikeri.

Gulf of Xeros, Turkey. See GULF OF SAROS.

Gulf of Yed'do, an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, on the S.E. coast of the island of Hondo, Japan. Length, from S. to N., 70 miles; breadth at entrance, 40 miles. At its N. extremity are the city of Tokio (formerly Yeddo) and the mouths of several rivers.

Gulf of Zeitoun, Greece. See GULF OF LAMIA.

Gulf Stream, an oceanic current of extraordinary climatic importance. It flows out of the Carribean Sea, passes through the Strait of Florida, and pursues a N.E. course nearly parallel to the coast of the United States. It is about 50 miles wide at the narrowest part, and runs at the rate of 5 miles an hour near Florida, lat. 32° N. In proportion as its volume expands, its velocity diminishes, so that the average rate of motion is about 35 miles a day, or 1½ miles an hour. On issuing from the Strait of Florida the color of the water is a dark indigo blue, and the temperature is about 87° Fahr., which is gradually reduced as it proceeds; but the temperature of the Gulf Stream is everywhere higher than that of the adjacent part of the ocean. After it has arrived at the Bank of Newfoundland, it turns eastward, crosses the Atlantic, and divides into two portions, one of which washes the shores and tempers the climate of the British Islands, on which tropical fruits have been sometimes drifted by this current. There is reason to believe that the permanent influence of the Gulf Stream has produced the mild and genial climate of Western Europe as compared with the climate of corresponding latitudes on the W. side of the Atlantic. In consequence of this current, Ireland is a scene of perpetual verdure, and the harbors on the western coast of Norway remain open when the more southern ports of the Baltic are closed with ice. Its average width is over 300 miles.

Gulf Sum'mit, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 8 miles W. of Deposit, and 32 miles E. by S. of Binghamton. It has a church, 2 steam saw-mills, and 2 stores. It is about 1400 feet above tide-water.

Gulgrad Booroon, in Turkey. See CAPE KALAKRIA.

Gulgula, Afghanistan. See BAMIAN.

Gu'lich, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 601.

Gu'licksville, a hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., in Pultney township, on Keuka Lake.

Gul'ledge's, a township of Anson co., N.C. Pop. 1519.

Gulleghem, gŭl'lẹh-ghêm', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 2 miles W. of Courtrai. Pop. 3400.

Gul'ley's Mill, a post-office of Wake co., N.C.

Gull Island, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Newfoundland, on the N. shore of Conception Bay, 22 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 160.

Gull Island, in the Race, at the E. entrance to Long Island Sound. It contains a fixed light, 50 feet above the sea, lat. 41° 12′ 18″ N., lon. 72° 6′ 45″ W.

Gul'liver Cove, a village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on Digby Neck, 15 miles from Digby. Pop. 100.

Gull Lake, Minnesota, is in the S. part of Cass co., about 10 miles N. of Crow Wing. It is nearly 9 miles long. A short outlet issues from it, and enters the Crow Wing River about 2 miles from its mouth.

Gull Lake, a post-hamlet of Barry co., Mich., on Gull Lake, 26 miles S. by E. of Grand Rapids. It has a church and a grist-mill. The lake is 6 miles long.

Gul'ly Branch, a post-office of Coffee co., Ga.

Gulmar, a village of Asia Minor. See CHELINDREH.

Gulmi, gool'mee, a town of Nepaul, 138 miles W.N.W. of Khatmandoo. Pop. 2500.

Gulpen, gŭl'pẹn (Fr. *Galoppe*, gå'lopp'), a village of

the Netherlands, in Limburg, 9 miles E.S.E. of Maestricht. Pop. 2467.

Gum, a post-office of Lancaster co., S.C.

Guma, a town of China. See GOOMA.

Gumbinnen, gŏŏm-bin'nęn, a town of East Prussia, 66 miles by rail E.S.E. of Königsberg. It has a gymnasium, 2 hospitals, a public library, schools of architecture, manufactures of woollen cloths, and distilleries. Pop. 9114.

Gumbinnen, a government of East Prussia, bounded E. by Russia. It is a part of the old province of Lithuania. Area, 6103 square miles. Pop. 754,774.

Gumborough, gŭm'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., Del., 14 miles E.S.E. of Laurel, and about 16 miles S.E. of Seaford. It has 2 churches.

Gum Branch, a post-hamlet of Onslow co., N.C., 36 miles S. of Kinston.

Gumbut, gŭm'bŭt', a town of Sinde, 10 miles E. of the Indus. Lat. 27° 24′ N.; lon. 68° 23′ E. Pop. 3000.

Gum City, Cass co., Mo. See GUN CITY.

Gum Creek, a post-office of Dooly co., Ga.

Gum Grove, a post-office of Union co., Ky.

Gum Grove Landing, a post-office of Holmes co., Miss., on the Yazoo River, about 22 miles N. of Yazoo City.

Gumha, gŭm'hå, a small town of India, on the S. slope of the Himalayas, in lat. 31° 56′ N., lon. 76° 38′ E.

Gumiel de Izan, goo-me-ĕl' då e-thân', a town of Spain, province and 40 miles S. of Burgos. Pop. 1393.

Gumiel de Mercado, goo-me-ĕl då mĕr-kå'do, a town of Spain, province of Burgos, 6 miles N.W. of Gumiel de Izan. Pop. 1583.

Gumish-Khaneh, Turkey. See GOOMISH-KHANEH.

Gum Island, a station on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Houston, Tex.

Gum Log, a post-office of Pope co., Ark., 7 miles N.E. of Russellville.

Gummersbach, gŏŏm'męrs-bâk', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 24 miles E. of Cologne. Pop. 2060.

Gum Neck, a post-township of Tyrrel co., N.C., is bounded on the E. by Alligator River. It has some manufactures of lumber. Pop. 1068.

Gumoorjeena, Gumurjina, or **Ghumourdjina,** gŭm-oor-jee'nå, written also **Ghumurdjina, Komuldsina,** or **Kemouldjina,** a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, near the Ægean Sea, 80 miles S.W. of Adrianople. Pop. 8000 (?).

Gumpoldskirchen, gŏŏm'polts-kĕĕrk'ęn, a town of Austria, 10 miles by rail S.S.W. of Vienna. Pop. 2103.

Gum Pond, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ala.

Gumri, a town of Russia. See ALEXANDROPOL.

Gum Ridge, a post-office of Jefferson co., Miss.

Gum Spring, a post-hamlet of Blount co., Ala., 5 miles W. of Blountsville.

Gum Spring, Loudoun co., Va. See ARCOLA.

Gum Spring, a post-office of Louisa co., Va.

Gum Springs, a post-office of Dorsey co., Ark.

Gum Stump, a station on the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Railroad, 14 miles S.E. of Snow Shoe City, Pa.

Gum Sul'phur, a post-hamlet of Rock Castle co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Crab Orchard. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Here is a mineral spring.

Gumsur, a town of India. See GOOMSUR.

Gum Swamp, a post-office of Marion co., S.C.

Gumti, a river of India. See GOOMTY.

Gumtown, Lee co., Mississippi. See GUNTOWN.

Gum Tree, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., in Highland township, 37 miles W. of Philadelphia, and a station on the Pennsylvania & Delaware Railroad. It has a church.

Gumurjina, a town of Turkey. See GUMOORJEENA.

Gunabad, a town of Persia. See GOONABAD.

Gun City, or **Gum City,** a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 54 miles W. of Sedalia.

Gundamuck, gŭn'då-mŭk', a walled village of Afghanistan, 28 miles W. of Jelalabad.

Gundava, gŭn-dâ'vå, a town of Beloochistan, capital of Cutch Gundava, 115 miles S.E. of Kelat.

Gundava Pass, in Beloochistan. See MOOLA PASS.

Gundelfingen, gŏŏn'dęl-fing'ęn, a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, on the Brenz, 27 miles N.W. of Augsburg. P. 2603.

Gundernhausen, gŏŏn'dęrn-hŏw'zęn, a village of Germany, in Hesse, province of Starkenburg. Pop. 868.

Gundhara, a town of India. See CANDHAR.

Gundischweil, Switzerland. See GONTENSWEIL.

Gun'drum, a post-office and station of Pulaski co., Ind., on the railroad between Chicago and Logansport, 83 miles S.E. of the former city. Here is a church.

Gun'duck', or **Gandak,** gŭn'dŭk', a river of India, rises in the Himalaya, traverses Nepaul and Bengal, and reaches the Ganges at Patna, after a S.S.E. course of 400 miles. Its upper course is swift and turbulent, but its lower portion is very serviceable for irrigation and boat-traffic; but it mainly flows in a flat country, and, although extensively diked, it loses much of its volume in the innumerable spill-channels which issue from it.

The LITTLE GUNDUCK flows parallel to the above, but eastward of it, and joins the Ganges opposite Monghir. It is very important as a channel of commerce.

Gundwana, or **Gondwana,** gund-wâ'nâ, a former country of India, in the Deccan, now mostly in the Central Provinces. It was named from the Gonds (Gands or Goands), its dominant race, a rude and simple people, Dravidians in blood and language. Their religious belief is mostly of the simplest kind, but some are of the Hindoo faith. The old monarchs of Gundwana ruled with much magnificence, and constructed many splendid public works, but the bulk of the people seem to have been always degraded. The Gonds are often incorrectly confounded with the KHONDS. Their number is placed at 1,374,578.

Gunga, the Hindoo name of the GANGES.

Gunga Bal, gŭn'gâ bâl, a small lake of Cashmere, on the Haramuck Mountain. Lat. 34° 25′ N.; lon. 74° 39′ E.

Gun'goh, a town of India, in the Meerut division, district and 25 miles N.E. of Seharunpoor. Pop. 10,899.

Gunieh, a town of Turkey. See GOONIEH.

Gun Key, a narrow ridge of coral on the western edge of the Great Bahama Bank. On its southern point is a light, which revolves once a minute. Lat. 25° 34′ 30″ N.; lon. 79° 18′ 24″ W.

Gun Marsh, a post-office of Allegan co., Mich.

Gun'nison, a county in the W. part of Colorado, is drained by the Grand, Gunnison, Dolores, and Uncompahgre Rivers. The surface is mountainous. This county comprises many peaks of the Elk Mountains, culminating in Castle Peak, 14,115 feet high. Granite abounds here. Capital, Gunnison. Pop. in 1880, 8235; in 1890, 4359.

Gunnison, a post-village, capital of Gunnison co., Col., on a river of the same name, 63 miles by rail E. by N. of Montrose. It has 7 churches, public schools, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, smelting-works, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1105.

Gunnison, a post-village of San Pete co., Utah, about 20 miles S. by W. of Manti. Pop. 500.

Gunnison River, Colorado, rises on the W. slope of the Sawatch Range, very near Italian Peak. It runs westward and northwestward in Lake co., and unites with the Grand River in lat. 39° 4′ N., lon. 108° 33′ W. Its length is estimated at 200 miles. It flows in several cañons, one of which is about 50 miles long and 2500 feet deep. The walls of this cañon are granitic.

Gunnum, gŭn'nŭm, an island at the entrance of the Persian Gulf, about 4 miles long and 1 mile broad.

Gunong-Api, an island. See GOONONG-APEH.

Gunong-Benko, goo'nong'-bĕn'ko, and **Gunong-Dempo,** goo'nong'-dĕm'po, the names of two mountains of Sumatra.

Gunong-Tella, Celebes. See GOONONG-TELLA.

Gun'plain', a township of Allegan co., Mich. Pop. 2466. It contains Plainwell.

Gun'powder Creek, of Caldwell co., N.C., flows into the Catawba River.

Gun'powder River, Maryland, rises near the northern boundary of the state. It runs southward and southeastward through Baltimore co., and enters Chesapeake Bay about 15 miles N.E. of Baltimore. The LITTLE GUNPOWDER RIVER forms the boundary between Baltimore and Harford cos., and enters the Gunpowder River about 5 miles from its mouth.

Güns, güns (Hun. *Köszegh,* kös'sĕg'), a town of Hungary, co. of Eisenburg, on the Güns River, 19 miles S.S.W. of Lake Neusiedl. It is enclosed by walls, and has an ancient castle and a gymnasium. Pop. 6915.

Gun's Island lies off the E. coast of Ireland, in Ulster, co. of Down, 2¾ miles N.E. of Ardglass.

Günstädt, gün'stĕtt, a village of Prussia, province of Saxony, 6 miles W. by S. of Erfurt. Pop. 1302.

Guns'ton, a post-office of Fairfax co., Va.

Guntersblum, gŏŏn'tęrs-blŏŏm', a town of Germany, in Hesse, 12 miles N. of Worms. Pop. 1951.

Guntersdorf, gŏŏn'tęrs-dorf', a town of Austria, 24 miles N. by W. of Korneuburg. Pop. 1344.

Guntershausen, gŏŏn'tęrs-hŏw'zęn, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, at a railway junction, 10 miles S. by W. of Cassel. Pop. 261.

Gun'tersville, a post-village, capital of Marshall co., Ala., on the S. bank of the Tennessee River, about 33 miles S.E. of Huntsville. Steamboats navigate the river above and below this place. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a basket-factory, &c. Pop. 471.

Gunthersfeld, gŏŏn'tęrs-fĕlt', a village of Germany, in Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, 24 miles S.E. of Gotha.

Gun'toor', or **Gantur,** gŭn-toor', a town of India, capital of Guntoor district. Lat. 16° 21′ N.; lon. 80° 31′ E.

Guntoor, or **Gantur,** a district of India, Madras presidency, bordering on the Bay of Bengal, and having on the N. the river Kistnah. Area, 4960 square miles. It is low and sandy, except in the W., but has a productive soil. Capital, Guntoor. Pop. 570,089.

Gun'town, a post-village of Lee co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 37 miles S. of Corinth. It has a church, a drug-store, and 8 general stores. Pop. 240.

Guntramsdorf, gŏŏn'trȧms-dorf', a town of Austria, on the Schwächat, 18 miles by rail S. of Vienna. Pop. 2441.

Günzburg, günts'bŏŏrg, a town of Bavaria, 30 miles by rail W.N.W. of Augsburg, on the Danube, here crossed by a bridge and joined by the Günz. It is walled, and has a fine castle, a grammar-school, and a seminary. Pop. 3808.

Günzburg, or **O'ber-Günzburg,** a village of Bavaria, 42 miles S.S.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 1327.

Gunzenhausen, gŏŏnts'ęn-hŏw'zęn, a town of Bavaria, on the Altmühl, at a railway junction, 37 miles S.S.W. of Nuremberg. Pop. 3424.

Gura, goo'rȧ, a town of Africa, colony of the Gold Coast, on the Gura River, 75 miles W.N.W. of Cape Coast Castle.

Gurage, or **Guragne,** goo-rȧ'gȧ, written also **Guragie,** a country of Northeast Africa, in Abyssinia, S. of Shoa, to which it is tributary, in lat. about 8° N., lon. 39° E. It contains the large lake Zooai.

Gurdan Dewar, gŭr-dȧn' dȧ-war', a village of Afghanistan, near the source of the Helmund, in lat. 33° 32′ N., lon. 69° 12′ E. Elevation, 10,076 feet.

Gurdaspur, a province of India. See Goordaspoor.

Gurdau, goor'dŏw, or **Kurdau,** koor'dŏw, a village of Moravia, circle of Brünn. Pop. 960.

Gurdon, or **Garudun,** Thibet. See Garoo.

Gur'don, a post-village of Clark co., Ark., 15 miles by rail S.W. of Arkadelphia. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, manufactures of lumber, &c. Pop. 802.

Gurdschistan, or **Gurjistan,** Asia. See Georgia.

Gurdschy, goord'shee' or gŭrd'shee, a village of Asia, khanat and 65 miles N.N.E. of Khiva.

Gurein, goo'rīne (Moravian, *Kurzin*, koor'zeen), a town of Moravia, 9 miles N. of Brünn. Pop. 1250.

Gurgan, Persia. See Goorgaun.

Gurguea, a river of Brazil. See Goroguea.

Gurha, or **Garha,** gŭr'hȧ, written also **Gurrah,** gŭr'-rȧ, a town of India, district and 5 miles by rail W. of Jubbulpoor. Pop. 5580.

Gurhwal, Gurwal, Garhwal, gŭr'wȧl', or **Tehri,** tĕh'ree', a native state of India, in the Himalaya, traversed by the head-streams of the Ganges, which river bounds it on the S.E., the district of Dehra Doon bounding it on the S. Area, 4180 square miles. Snow abounds in winter, and the climate is so varied that both tropical products and the crops of temperate regions are produced. It is subject to a rajah who is under British direction. Pop. about 150,000.

Gurhwal, Gurwhal, or **British Gurhwal,** a district of the Kumaon division, North-West Provinces, India, adjoining the state of Gurhwal on the S.E. Area, 5500 square miles. Capital, Serinagur. Pop. 310,282.

Guria, or **Guriel,** Asia. See Gooriel.

Guriev, or **Gurjew,** Russia. See Gooriev.

Gurk, goork, the name of two rivers of Austria, one joining the Drave 10 miles E. of Klagenfurth, after a course of 65 miles, and the other joining the Save 22 miles N.E. of Neustadtl, after a course of 50 miles.

Gurk, a village of Carinthia, on a river of the same name, 49 miles N. of Laybach. Pop. 577. It gives name to a Catholic bishop's see.

Gurkfeld, goork'fĕlt, or **Kersko,** kĕr'sko (anc. *Noviodunum?*), a town of Carniola, on the Save, 18 miles N.E. of Neustadtl. Pop. 700.

Gurlan, gŭr'lȧn' or gŏŏr-lȧn', a town of Asia, khanat and 36 miles N.N.E. of Khiva.

Gur'ley, a post-village of Madison co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 17 miles E. of Huntsville. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 570.

Gur'leyville, a post-village of Tolland co., Conn., in Mansfield township, 7½ miles by rail N. of Willimantic. It has a church and 2 silk-mills.

Germuktesar, India. See Ghurmooktesur.

Gur'nee', a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ill., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 38 miles N. of Chicago.

Gur'net Point, at the N. side of the entrance to Plymouth harbor, Mass. Near its extremity are two fixed lights, 11½ feet apart, and 86 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 42° 0′ 6″ N.; lon. 70° 36′ 48″ W.

Gur'neyville, a post-village of Clinton co., O., in Liberty township, 6 miles N.W. of Wilmington. It has a wagon-factory.

Gurnudy, or **Gaurnadi,** gŭr-nŭd'ee, a town of Bengal, district of Backergunge, 55 miles S. of Dacca.

Gurrah, a town of India. See Gurha.

Gurrakota, or **Gurracotta,** gŭr-rȧ-kot'tȧ, a town of India, on the Sonar, 115 miles E.N.E. of Bhopaul.

Gurrumconda, India. See Goorumconda.

Gursk, goorsk, an island off the W. coast of Norway, in lat. 62° 25′ N., lon. 5° 35′ E. It is about 12 miles long by 9 miles broad.

Gursuf, or **Goursouf,** Russia. See Goorsoof.

Gurun, Gurin (?), or **Ghurun,** goo'roon' or goo'rŭn', a town of Asia Minor, 84 miles E.N.E. of Kaisareeyah.

Gurupa, goo-roo-pȧ', a town of Brazil, state and 200 miles W. of Pará, on the right bank of the Amazon.

Gurupatuba, goo-roo-pȧ-too'bȧ, a river of Brazil, joins the Amazon at Montalegre. Length, 240 miles.

Gurupi, goo-roo-pee', a river of Brazil, state of Pará, enters the Bay of Gurupi (Atlantic) after a N. course estimated at 250 miles.

Gurupi, a town of Brazil, on the W. side of the Gurupi, near its mouth, 55 miles E. of Braganza.

Gurutuba, goo-roo-too'bȧ, a river of Brazil, joins the Rio Verde, an affluent of the São Francisco, after a course of 140 miles.

Gurwal, a province of India. See Gurhwal.

Gurzerawale, India. See Gujuru-walla.

Gus, a river of Russia. See Goos.

Guspini, goos-pee'nee, a village of the island of Sardinia, 34 miles N.W. of Cagliari. It has mines of argentiferous lead. Pop. 4338.

Gussago, goos-sȧ'go, a village of Italy, 5 miles N.N.W. of Brescia. Pop. 4334.

Güssbach, güs'bȧk, a village of Bavaria, circle of Upper Franconia, N. of Bamberg. Pop. of Breiten-Güssbach, 696; of Hohen-Güssbach, 219.

Gussenstadt, gŏŏs'sęn-stȧtt', a village of Würtemberg, S.W. of Heidenheim. Pop. 1004.

Gus'settville, a post-hamlet of Live Oak co., Tex., 100 miles S.S.E. of San Antonio. It has a church.

Güssing, or **Gissing,** gees'sing, or **Nemeth-Ujvár,** nȧ'mĕt'-oo-e-vȧr', a town of Hungary, co. of Eisenburg, 16 miles S.W. of Stein-am-Anger. Pop. 2118.

Gussnitz, a town of Bohemia. See Hussinetz.

Gussola, goos'so-lȧ, a village of Italy, province and 18 miles E.S.E. of Cremona. Pop. 3309.

Gustavia, goos-tȧ've-ȧ, the capital town of the French island of St. Bartholomew, West Indies, on its S.W. coast, with a good harbor. Pop. 793.

Gusta'vus, a post-hamlet of Trumbull co., O., in Gustavus township, 25 miles N. of Youngstown. It has an academy. The township has 2 churches and a pop. of 938. Butter and cheese are its staple products.

Gusten, goos'tęn, a town of Germany, duchy of Anhalt, 5 miles W. of Bernburg. Pop. 2761.

Güstrow, güs'trov, a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the Nebel, and on a railway, 34 miles E.N.E. of Schwerin. It is enclosed by walls. The principal buildings are a cathedral, an ancient castle, now a workhouse, a house of correction, and the governor's house. It has considerable commercial importance, and from 50 to 60 factories of various kinds, comprising many breweries and distilleries. Pop., with suburbs, 10,923.

Gutenstein, goo'tęn-stīne', a village of Lower Austria, 32 miles S.S.W. of Vienna. Pop. 1752.

Gutentag, goo'tęn-tȧg', or **Guttentag,** gŏŏt'tęn-tȧg', a town of Prussian Silesia, E. of Oppeln. Pop. 2336.

Güterslohe, or **Gütersloh,** gü'tęrs-lō', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 35 miles by rail S.W. of Minden.

Guthrie, gŭth're, a county in the S.W. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Middle and South Forks of Raccoon River. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Guthrie Centre. Pop. in 1870, 7061; in 1880, 14,394; in 1890, 17,380.

Guthrie, a post-hamlet of Ford co., Ill., on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Gibson.

Guthrie, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 15 miles S. of Bloomington.

Guthrie, a village of Guthrie co., Iowa, in Beaver township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 45 miles W. of Des Moines. It has a church, a bank, and a public hall. Pop. about 400.

Guthrie, a post-village of Todd co., Ky., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, at its junction with the Memphis & Louisville Railroad, 47 miles N.W. of Nashville, and 13 miles N.E. of Clarksville, Tenn. It has 4 churches, an academy, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 449.

Guthrie, a post-hamlet of Callaway co., Mo., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 14 miles N. of Jefferson City.

Guthrie, a post-village, capital of Logan co., Oklahoma, 31 miles by rail N. of Oklahoma. It has 8 churches, 4 banks, 4 newspaper offices, a sash- and door-factory, &c. Pop. 2788.

Guthrie Centre, a post-village, capital of Guthrie co., Iowa, near the South Coon River, about 50 miles W. by N. of Des Moines. It has 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, a grist-mill, and a plough-factory. Pop. 1037.

Guthrie's Creek, of Indiana, rises in Jackson co., and flows into the East Fork of White River, near Bedford.

Guthriesville, gŭth'riz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in East Brandywine township, 3 miles from Downingtown. It has about 12 residences.

Guthriesville, a post-office and station of York co., S.C., 15 miles by rail N. of Chester. It has a church.

Guth's Station, a post-office of Lehigh co., Pa., on the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Catasauqua.

Gut of Can'so (or **Canseau,** kan'so') is the passage between Nova Scotia and Cape Breton Island, leading from the Atlantic into Northumberland Strait. Length, 17 miles; average breadth, 2½ miles.

Gutstadt, gŏŏt'stȧtt, or **Dobre Miasto,** dob'rȧ meȧs'to, a town of East Prussia, 51 miles S. of Königsberg, on the Alle. It has a castle and manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics. Pop. 4050.

Gut'tenberg, a post-village of Clayton co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 35 miles N.W. of Dubuque, and 16 miles E.S.E. of El Kader. It has 3 churches, a public school, a bank, a lumber-factory, &c. One weekly German newspaper is published here. Mines of lead have been opened near this place. Pop. in 1890, 1160.

Gut'tenburg, a post-village of Hudson co., N.J., in Union township, on the Hudson River, opposite 70th street, New York, and just above Weehawken. It has manufactures of beer and Belgian blocks. There are several churches near it.

Guttentag, a town of Prussia. See GUTENTAG.

Gutti, a town of India. See GOOTY.

Gützkow, güts'kov, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 28 miles S.E. of Stralsund. Pop. 2023.

Guuta, a village of Africa. See GOOTA.

Guyan, ghī'ȧn, a township of Gallia co., O., bounded on the S.E. to a small extent by the Ohio River. Pop. 1279. It contains Mercerville and Crown City.

Guyana, a country of South America. See GUIANA.

Guyandotte, ghī'ȧn-dott', familiarly called **Guyan** or **Ghian,** ghī-an', a post-village of Cabell co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, at the mouth of the Guyandotte River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 4 miles E. of Huntington, and 22 miles above Ironton, O. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a woollen-mill, a planing-mill, &c. Here is a suspension-bridge over the Guyandotte River. P. 819.

Guyandotte River, West Virginia, rises in Wyoming co., and runs westward to Logan co., which it intersects. It flows in a N.N.W. direction through Lincoln and Cabell cos., and enters the Ohio River at Huntington. It is about 150 miles long.

Guyenne, an old province of France. See GUIENNE.

Guy (ghī) **Gulch,** a station in Jefferson co., Col., on the Colorado Central Railroad, 6 miles W. of Golden.

Guylena (ghī-le'nȧ) **Mines,** a station of Muhlenburg co., Ky. (in the coal-region of Western Kentucky), on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Greenville.

Guymard, ghī'mard', a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., in Mount Hope township, on the Erie Railroad, 80 miles N.W. of New York, and 8 miles by rail N.E. of Port Jervis. It has a large hotel for summer boarders. Pop. 150.

Guysborough, ghīz'bŭr-rŭh, a county in the N.E. part of Nova Scotia, extends from the E. end of the co. of Halifax to the Gut of Canso, and is bounded on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean. Area, 2950 square miles. Along the coast the land is rocky and barren, but in the interior there is some excellent tillage-land. Gold-mining is successfully prosecuted in this county. The fisheries are also a great source of wealth to its inhabitants. Pop. 16,555.

Guysborough, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Guysborough, near the head of Chedabucto Bay, opposite Manchester, and 67 miles S. of New Glasgow. It has a safe and commodious harbor, and is the seat of an academy. The inhabitants live chiefly by fishing; there is also some ship-building. Pop. 1887.

Guysborough, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, 23 miles S. by E. of Ingersoll. It contains 2 stores and a saw-mill. Pop. 150.

Guy's Cliff, England, co. and 1¾ miles N. of Warwick, on the Avon, much visited by tourists, as containing the hermitage in which the famous Guy, Earl of Warwick, passed his latter days and was buried with his wife.

Guy's (ghīz) **Creek,** a post-office of Perry co., Ky.

Guy's Mills, a post-village of Crawford co., Pa., in Randolph township, 9 miles E. of Meadville. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office.

Guy's Store, a post-office of Leon co., Tex.

Guysville, ghīz'vĭl, a post-village of Athens co., O., on the Hocking River, 14 miles by rail E. of Athens, and 25 miles W. of Belpre. It has a church and a drug-store.

Guysville, or **MacHenry's Mill,** a hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., 4 miles from Oakdale Station.

Guyton, ghī'tọn, a post-village of Effingham co., Ga., on the Ogeechee River, 30 miles by rail N.W. of Savannah. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 541.

Guzel-Hissar, a city of Turkey. See AIDIN.

Guzerat, gŭz'ẹh-rȧt', **Gujerat,** or **Gugerat,** gŭzher-ȧt'?, written also **Goojerat,** or **Gujrat,** one of the old provinces of India, mostly between lat. 21° and 24° N. and lon. 69° and 75° E., its W. portion consisting of the Kattywar Peninsula. Total area, about 40,000 square miles. Pop. 6,000,000. The surface is greatly diversified. The principal rivers are the Nerbudda, Taptee, Mhye, and Sabermuttee. It is subdivided among the dominions of Baroda and Gwalior, the N. districts of the Bombay presidency, and a large number of minor states.

Guzman, gooth-mȧn', formerly **Merida,** měR'ee-dȧ, an old state of Venezuela, now embraced in the state of Los Andes, was bounded N.W. by Lake Maracaybo, and traversed by the highest ranges of the Venezuelan Andes. Area, 5990 square miles. The climate of this section is generally cool, and the fertile valleys produce excellent wheat. The capital of the state was Merida, at present the capital of the state of Los Andes.

Guzman Blanco, gooth-mȧn' blȧn'ko, a seaport of Venezuela, state of Bermudez, on the coast, at the E. side of the peninsula of Morro del Barcelona, and 4½ miles N. of the town of Barcelona. Its harbor is spacious, and tolerably safe, though not deep.

Guzzeh, the Arabic name of GAZA.

Gvosdanski, g'vos-dȧn'skee, a village of Austrian Croatia, 13 miles S.S.E. of Glina.

Gvosdevi, the former name of the DIOMEDE ISLANDS.

Gwa, a town of Aracan. See GHOA.

Gwahattee, a town of Assam. See GOWHATTY.

Gwalior, or **Gualior,** gwȧ'le-or, a city and strong fortress of India, capital of a state of its own name, on an affluent of the Jumna, 66 miles S. of Agra. It has externally a fine appearance, with its minarets interspersed with trees. The citadel, on a high, precipitous rock in its centre, about 3 miles in circumference, is unquestionably the most magnificent native fortress in India. The town itself is unenclosed, but its streets may be shut by numerous gates, some of which have much architectural beauty. Other principal edifices are the chief mosque, a palace, and some buildings in the most ancient Hindoo style within the citadel, and E. of the city a fine Mohammedan tomb. In the sides of the rock forming its site are numerous caves with Hindoo sculptures.

Gwalior, or **Gualior,** written also **Gualer,** a state of Central India, sometimes called **Scindia's Dominions,** from its ruler, who takes the title of Maharajah Scindia and is subsidiary to the British. The country, lying between lat. 21° and 27° N. and lon. 74° and 79° E., is enclosed by Rajpootana, Baroda, Indore, Bundelcund, the Central Provinces, and Bombay presidency. Area, 33,119 square miles. The surface is level in the N., including a portion of the basin of the Jumna; in the centre it is hilly; in the S. it comprises parts of the Vindhyan and Satpoora mountain-ranges. It is traversed by the Taptee, Nerbudda, Chumbul, Sinde, Betwah, and Dussaun Rivers. The prin-

cipal cities are Gwalior, Oojein, and Boorhanpoor. This state has a fine army of 20,000 men. Pop. 2,500,000.

Gwash, a river of England. See WASH.

Gweedore, or **Guidore,** gwe-dōr', a district and bay on the N.W. coast of Ireland, co. of Donegal; the latter in lat. 55° 3′ N., lon. 8° 23′ W. The district extends for some miles along the coast, abounding in scenery of the wildest description.

Gweek, a seaport village of England, in Cornwall, included in the port of Falmouth.

Gwen'nap, a parish of England, co. of Cornwall, 3 miles E.S.E. of Redruth, comprising the most productive coppermines in Cornwall.

Gwer, a peninsula of South Wales. See GOWER.

Gwetter, gwĕt'tẹr, a village of Beloochistan, on a bay of the same name in the Indian Ocean. Lat. 25° 15′ N.; lon. 61° 30′ E.

Gwill'imville, a post-village of El Paso co., Col., 5 miles from Monument Station. It has a cheese-factory.

Gwin'nett', a northern county of Georgia, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Chattahoochee River, and is also drained by the Appalachee and other small streams. The surface is hilly and extensively covered with forests; the soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, a branch of which communicates with Lawrenceville, the capital. Among its mineral resources are granite and iron ore. Pop. in 1870, 12,431; in 1880, 19,531; in 1890, 19,899.

Gwydir (gwĭ'dịr?) **River** (native, *Kiendar*, ke-ĕn-dar', or *Karaula*, kȧ-raw'lą), a river of New South Wales, joins the Darling River in lat. 29° 30′ 27″ S., lon. 148° 13′ 20″ E. Length, 445 miles.

Gwynedd, gwin'ẹd (Welsh pron. gwịn'ĕTH), a river of Wales, rises in the S. side of Snowdon, and flows S. to Cardigan Bay, which it enters by a wide estuary 1 mile S. of Tremadoc.

Gwynedd, gwin'ẹd, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., in Gwynedd township, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 18 miles N. of Philadelphia. The township contains the boroughs of North Wales and Lansdale. It has 6 churches. Pop. of the township, 2094.

Gwynfe, gwịn'fȧ, a hamlet of Wales, co. of Carmarthen, 5 miles S.W. of Llandovery. Pop. 1528.

Gwyn (gwĭn) **Mine,** a post-office of Calaveras co., Cal.

Gwynne's (gwĭnz) **Mill,** a station in Shelby co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 11 miles W.N.W. of Rushville.

Gy, zhee, a town of France, in Haute-Saône, 22 miles S.W. of Vesoul. Pop. 2051.

Gya, a district and town of India. See GAYA.

Gyalar, dyŏ'lŏR', a mining town of Transylvania, 60 miles W. of Hermannstadt. Pop. 950.

Gyalu, dyŏh'loo' (almost jŏh'loo'), or **Ju'lia,** a market-town of Transylvania, 10 miles W. of Klausenburg, on the Szamos. Pop. 2680.

Gyangze, ghẹ-ang'ze, a town of Thibet, on an affluent of the Brahmapootra. Lat. 28° 56′ N.; lon. 89° 28′ E. It has manufactures of woollen cloth. Pop. 9000.

Gyarmath, Balassa. See BALASSA-GYARMATH.

Gyarmath, Füzes. See FÜZES-GYARMATH.

Gyaros, ji'ą-ros or jee'ą-ros, or **Gioura,** joo'rȧ, a mountainous island of the Grecian Archipelago, 10 miles N.W. of Syra. Length, 5 miles; breadth, 3 miles.

Gyedu, a town of Hungary. See DETTA.

Gyekenyes, dyȧ'kĕn'yĕsh', a village of Hungary, co. of Sümegh, 50 miles W. by N. of Fünfkirchen. Pop. 1780.

Gyenta, a town of Hungary. See DENTA.

Gyergyö-Szent-Miklos, dyĕR'dyö'-sĕnt-mee'klosh', a town of Transylvania, in Szeklerland, 95 miles E. of Klausenburg.

Gyermel, dyĕR'mĕl', a village of Hungary, co. of Komorn, 12 miles from Dotis. Pop. 1050.

Gykwar's Dominions. See BARODA.

Gymmergine, European Turkey. See GUMOORJEENA.

Gymnesiæ, Spain. See BALEARIC ISLES.

Gyndes, the supposed ancient name of the DIALA.

Gyoma, dyo'mŏh' (almost jo'mŏh'), a village of Hungary, co. of Bekes, on the Körös, 30 miles by rail N.N.W. of Csaba. Pop. of commune, 9907.

Gyöngyös, dyön'dyösh', a town of Hungary, co. of Heves, on a railway, 44 miles N.E. of Pesth. It has several churches, a Franciscan college, a gymnasium, a collection of archives, manufactures of leather, hats, and woollen cloth, distilleries, and considerable trade in corn, fruit, wine, and horses. Pop. 15,830.

Györ, the Hungarian name of the RAAB.

Gyor-Falva, dyoR-fŏl'vŏh', or **Gergesdorf,** ghĕR'-ghęs-doRf', a village of Transylvania, 6 miles from Klausenburg, on the Little Szamos.

Györgyö-Alfalu, Hungary. See ALFALU.

Györgyö-Szent-Miklos. See GYERGYÖ-SZENT-MIKLOS.

Györköny, dyöR'köñ', a village of Hungary, co. of Tolna, 4 miles from Paks. Pop. 2572.

Gypsum, Saline co., Kansas. See GYPSUM CITY.

Gypsum, jip'sŭm, a post-hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., 2 miles from Clifton Springs. It has a church, a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, and a plaster-mill. Gypsum is found here.

Gypsum, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., O., in Portage township, on the Lake Shore Railroad, 11 miles W. of the city of Sandusky. It has a church and a plaster-mill.

Gypsum City, or **Gypsum,** a post-village of Saline co., Kansas, 17 miles by rail S.E. of Salina. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, manufactures of cement, &c. Pop. in 1890, 530.

Gypsum Creek, Kansas, rises in McPherson co., runs northward, and enters the Smoky Hill River in Saline co., about 12 miles E. of Salina.

Gypsum Creek, a township of McPherson co., Kansas. Pop. 591. It contains Roxbury.

Gyula, dyoo'lŏh' (almost joo'lŏh'), a town of Hungary, co. of Bekes, on a railway, 35 miles N.N.W. of Arad, divided by the White Körös River into two portions, *Magyar* and *Nemeth*, in one of which only German and in the other only Hungarian is spoken. It has several churches, oil-mills, a castle, and a zoological garden. Pop. 18,495.

Gyulafalva, dyoo'lŏh'fŏl'vŏh', or **Gyülesty,** a village of Hungary, co. of Marmaros, on the Mara, 9 miles from Szigeth. Pop. 1070.

Gyulaj, dyoo'lĭ', a village of Hungary, co. of Szabolcz, 3 miles from Nyir-Bathor. Pop. 1800.

Gzhatsk, Gshatsk, or **Gjatsk,** gzhȧtsk, a town of Russia, government and 128 miles by rail N.E. of Smolensk, on the Gzhat (Gjat), an affluent of the Volga. Pop. 8261.

H.

Haa, haw, a small island of Scotland, co. of Sutherland, off its N. coast, 3½ miles E. of Far-out Head.

Haag, hȧg, the name of numerous villages of Germany, and of the city of the Hague, in Netherlands. See HAGUE.

Haage, Netherlands. See PRINCENHAGE.

Haaksbergen, hȧks'bĕRG'ẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 25 miles E. by S. of Deventer. P. 4744.

Haamstede, or **Haemstede,** hȧm'stȧ'dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in the island of Schouwen, 8 miles S.W. of Brouwershaven. Pop. 853.

Haan, hȧn, a village of Prussia, 9 miles by rail E. of Dusseldorf. Pop., with vicinity, 4594.

Haarburg, a town of Hanover. See HARBURG.

Haaren, or **Haeren,** hȧ'rẹn, a village of the Netherlands, 7 miles S.W. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 1568.

Haaren, hȧ'rẹn, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 6 miles S.E. of Meppen. Pop. 1388.

Haaren, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 22 miles N. of Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop., with commune, 2922.

Haarlebeke, a town of Belgium. See HAERLEBEKE.

Haarlem, Haerlem, or **Harlem,** hȧR'lẹm, a city of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 14 miles W. of Amsterdam, with which city, and with Leyden and Helder, it communicates by canals and railways. Pop. in 1890. 51,626. It has remains of its old fortifications, and is very well built and clean. The cathedral of St. Bavon contains the

famous Haarlem organ, one of the largest in the world. Other principal structures are the town hall, the flesh-market, and several churches. The statue of Coster, the reputed inventor of movable printing-types, and a native of this city, stands in the market-place. Haarlem has numerous public schools, learned societies, and collections in art and science, the principal of the latter being the Teyler Museum. It has also large steam cotton-mills, manufactures of velvet, silk and linen fabrics, carpets, lace, ribbons, soap, &c., and a celebrated Greek and Hebrew type-foundry. It is the centre of the important Dutch trade in flowers and flower-seeds, raised in the *Bloemen Tuinen*, extensive nursery grounds on the S. side of the city. Its vicinity is well cultivated; near it is the Pavilion, a noble seat, formerly the palace of Louis Bonaparte. Many distinguished painters were natives of Haarlem. In 1573 it capitulated, after a seven months' siege, to the Spaniards, who, contrary to the terms of the surrender, caused upwards of 2000 persons, including the Protestant ministers, the garrison, and the commandant, to be put to death. Haarlem is the see of Catholic and Jansenist bishops.

Haarlem, haR'lęm, **Nayntivoe,** or **Naynativoe,** an island of Palk's Strait, N.W. of Ceylon. Pop. 500.

Haarlem, New York. See HARLEM.

Haarlem (hâR'lęm) **Lake** (Dutch, *Haerlemmer-Meer*, hâR'lêm-męr-mâR), formerly an inlet of the Zuyder Zee, in the Netherlands, North Holland, 2 miles S.E. of Haarlem, about 33 miles in circumference, communicating N. with the Y and S. with the Old Rhine. It was formed by a destructive inundation in the sixteenth century. In 1849 the work of draining the lake was commenced, and completed in 1853: 72 square miles of good land were thus reclaimed.

Haase, hä'zęh, or **Hase,** hä'sä (anc. *Hasa?*), a river of Germany, in Hanover, joins the Ems at Meppen, after a course of 90 miles.

Haastrecht, hâs'trêkt, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 14 miles N.E. of Rotterdam. Pop. 1463.

Haay, hâ or hoi, a small island of Scotland, Hebrides, in the Sound of Harris, between Harris and North Uist.

Haba, or **La Haba,** lä hä'BÄ, a town of Spain, province and 51 miles E. of Madrid. Pop. 2210.

Habab, hä-bäb', a region on the W. coast of the Red Sea, formerly in the N.E. of Abyssinia, but now attached to Nubia and subject to Egyptian authority. Its people, also called Habab, are a mixed race, mostly speaking dialects of the Geez: they are, or lately were, Christians of the Abyssinian church.

Habana, a city of Cuba. See HAVANA.

Habas, hä'bäs', a town of France, in Landes, 13 miles S.S.E. of Dax. Pop. of commune, 2038.

Habay-la-Neuve, hä'bä'-lä-nuv, a village of Belgium, in Luxembourg, on the Rulles, 10 miles by rail W. of Arlon. Pop. 1800.

Habay-la-Vieille, hä'bä'-lä-ve-äĪ', a village of Belgium, in Luxembourg, near Habay-la-Neuve. Pop. 901.

Habelschwert, hä'bęl-shwêrt', a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Neisse, 10 miles S. of Glatz. Pop. 4926, engaged in woollen- and linen-weaving.

Hab'ermacher, a station in Harris co., Tex., on the Texas Western Railroad, 22 miles W. by N. of Houston.

Habern, hä'bęrn, or **Habr,** häb'r (L. *Mons Fagi*), a town of Bohemia, 10 miles S.S.E. of Czaslau, on the Little Sazawa. Pop. 2039.

Habersham, hab'ęr-shąm, a county in the N.E. part of Georgia. Area, 347 square miles. The Tugaloo River forms part of the N.E. boundary, and separates it from South Carolina. The Chattahoochee rises in this county, which is also drained by the Soquee, Tallulah, and Broad Rivers. The surface is broken by low mountains connected with the Blue Ridge, among which Mounts Yonah and Currahee are the most considerable. The latter rises in the form of a cone to the height of 900 feet. The gold-mines of this county are among the richest in the state. Iron is abundant; rubies, cornelians, and a few diamonds have been found. The celebrated Falls of Tallulah are in this county. Capital, Clarkesville. Pop. in 1880, 8718; in 1890, 11,573.

Habesh, Habessinia, or **Habessinien.** See ABYSSINIA.

Habrowa, or **Unter-Habrowa,** ŏŏn'tęr-hä-bro'wä, a village of Bohemia, near Königgrätz. Pop. 1050.

Habrzeh, a town of Moravia. See HOHENSTADT.

Habsal, a town of Russia. See HAPSAL.

Habsburg, or **Hapsburg,** haps'bŭrg or häps'bŏŏRG, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, near Brugg, with ruins of a castle which was the original seat of the imperial family of Austria. Pop. 187.

Habsheim, häbs'hīme, a village of Germany, in Alsace, 11 miles N.E. of Altkirch, on the Strasburg Railway, 4½ miles S.E. of Mülhausen. Pop. 1854.

Haccourt, häk'koor', a village of Belgium, 7 miles N.E. of Liege. Pop. 1800.

Hacha, or **La Hacha,** United States of Colombia. See RIO HACHA.

Hachenburg, häk'ęn-bŏŏRG', a town of Prussia, 24 miles N. of Nassau. Pop. 1384.

Hachijo, an island of Japan. See FATSIZIO.

Hachneau, a town of Alsace. See HAGUENAU.

Hachy, hä'shee', a village of Belgium, in Luxembourg, 7 miles W. of Arlon. Pop. 1840.

Hack'berry, a post-village of Mohave co., Arizona, in the Peacock Mountains, 30 miles E. of Mineral Park. It has rich silver-mines, a quartz-mill, and a roasting-furnace.

Hackberry, a township of Labette co., Kan. P. 1005.

Hackberry, a post-office of Lavaca co., Tex.

Hack'ensack, a post-village, capital of Bergen co., N.J., on the Hackensack River, and on the New Jersey Midland and New Jersey & New York Railroads, 12 miles N. of New York, and 7 miles S.E. of Paterson. It contains a court-house, 11 churches, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, and several manufactories. Pop. in 1890, 6004.

Hackensack River rises in Rockland co., N.Y., runs southward through Bergen co., N.J., and enters Newark Bay 4 miles S.E. of the city of Newark. It is about 50 miles long. Sloops can ascend it nearly 16 miles.

Hack'er's Creek, a post-office of Lewis co., W. Va., about 20 miles S. of Clarksburg.

Hacker's Valley, a post-office of Webster co., W. Va.

Hack'ett, an incorporated post-town of Sebastian co., Ark., 16 miles by rail S. of Fort Smith. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, and private and free schools. Pop. in 1890, 458.

Hack'etstown, a town of Ireland, co. of Carlow, on the Dereen, 8 miles S.E. of Baltinglass. Pop. 863.

Hack'ettstown, a post-borough of Warren co., N.J., on the Musconetcong River, 52 miles by rail W. by N. of Newark, and 24 miles E.N.E. of Easton, Pa. It contains the Centenary Collegiate Institute (Methodist), 4 churches, a national bank, 3 flouring-mills, an iron-furnace, a foundry, a zinc-furnace, 3 carriage-factories, and a silk-mill. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. (1890) 2417.

Hackleman, hak'ęl-mąn, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Ind., 6 miles W. of Fairmount Railroad Station.

Hack'ney, a parish of England, co. of Middlesex, forming a suburb of London, 3 miles N.N.E. of St. Paul's. It is divided into 3 districts, and has an iron bridge across the Lea, 3 churches, numerous chapels, the London Orphan Asylum, the Independents' Academy at Homerton, a savings-bank, and several hospitals. Hackney was formerly the favorite suburban residence of the London citizens, and hackney-coaches are said to have been named from it. Pop. 115,110.

Hack'ney, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., about 20 miles N.W. of Marietta. It has a church.

Hack'neyville, a post-hamlet of Tallapoosa co., Ala., 7 miles N. of Alexander City. It has a church and an academy.

Hacqueville, häk'veel', a village of France, in Eure, 9 miles N.E. of Les Andelys. Pop. 450.

Hadamar, hä'dä-maR', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Elbe, 5 miles N.W. of Limburg. Pop. 2009.

Haddam, had'dąm, a post-village and one of the capitals of Middlesex co., Conn., in Haddam township, on the W. bank of the Connecticut River, about 20 miles from its mouth, and on the Connecticut Valley Railroad, 26 miles S. by E. of Hartford. It has a church, the Brainerd Academy, and manufactures of steam heaters. The township contains Higganum, Tylerville, and other villages. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2095.

Haddam, a post-village of Washington co., Kansas, 14 miles by rail W. by N. of Washington. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, roller-mills, &c. Pop. 419.

Haddam Neck, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Middlesex co., Conn., in Haddam township, on the E. side of the Connecticut River, about 24 miles S.S.E. of Hartford. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of baskets, carpets, &c.

Haddeby, häd'dęh-bü', **Hethäby,** hä'tä-bü', or **Heidebo,** hī'dęh-bo', a village of Prussia, in Sleswick, opposite the town of Sleswick. Its original church was the earliest founded in Denmark.

Had'dington, Haddingtonshire, had'ding-tŏn-shir, or **East Lothian,** lo'THE-ąn, a county of Scotland, having N. the Firth of Forth, and E. the North Sea. Area, 280 square miles. Surface in the S. occupied by the Lam-

mermoor Hills, in the centre and N. a beautiful plain, gradually sloping to the Firth of Forth, and diversified by gentle elevations. Principal rivulet, the Tyne. Soil mostly a clayey loam. Agriculture is in a highly advanced state, and equal to that of any other British county. Coal is worked in the W., and limestone abounds everywhere. Chief towns, Haddington, the county town, Dunbar, Tranent, and North Berwick. It sends two members to the House of Commons. P. in 1871, 37,771; in 1891, 37,491.

Haddington, a town of Scotland, capital of the above county, on the Tyne, here crossed by a four-arched bridge, and on the North British Railway, 18 miles E. of Edinburgh. The town has handsome county buildings, a town house, and a noble collegiate and parish church, originally the nave of an abbey church erected about the thirteenth century. Haddington has also a grammar-school, a mechanics' institution, an agricultural and horticultural society, several public libraries, and a considerable trade in wool, &c. It is perhaps the largest market in Scotland for corn and other agricultural produce. Haddington unites with Dunbar, Jedburgh, Lauder, and North Berwick in sending one member to the House of Commons. Haddington is a very ancient royal burgh. Pop. 3114.

Had'dington, a village within the limits of the city of Philadelphia, Pa., 5 miles W. by N. of Independence Hall. It is reached by the Market Street Railway.

Had'dock Station, a post-office of Jones co., Ga., on the Macon & Augusta Railroad, 19 miles E.N.E. of Macon.

Had'don, a township of Camden co., N.J. Pop. 3929.

Had'donfield, a neat post-borough of Camden co., N.J., in Haddon township, near Cooper's Creek, and on the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Camden. It contains 4 churches, 2 Friends' meetings, a national bank, a newspaper office, an academy, a fine graded public school, and several private schools. Its industries embrace a pottery, a flour-mill, a paint-mill, and emery-wheel-works. It has electric lights and water-works. Pop. in 1890, 2502.

Hadeesah, Hadisah, hå-dee'så, **Hadith,** or **Hadeeth,** hå-deeth', written also **Hadisa** and **Haditha,** an island of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic and 130 miles N.W. of Bagdad, in the Euphrates. It contains a town, composed of about 400 houses, built on the ruins of the ancient *Hadith.* The river is here 300 yards wide and 18 feet deep.

Hadeln, hå'dęln, a district of Prussia, in Hanover, extending for 12 miles along the Elbe, with an area of 110 square miles, and 17,286 inhabitants.

Ha'den's, a post-office of Madison co., Ala.

Ha'densville, a post-village of Todd co., Ky., on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Clarksville, Tenn. It has 2 churches.

Hadensville, a post-office of Goochland co., Va.

Ha'der, a post-hamlet of Goodhue co., Minn., in Wanamingo township, 21 miles S.W. of Red Wing.

Hadersleben, hå'dęrs-lå'bęn (Dan. *Haderslev,* hå'dęrs-lêv'), a seaport town of Prussia, on an inlet of the Little Belt, 48 miles N. of Sleswick, at the terminus of a railway. Pop. 8356. It is well built, and has a safe harbor, several churches, a Latin school, and breweries.

Hadház, hod'håz, or **Hathaz,** hŏt'håz, one of the Haiduck towns of Hungary, 10 miles by rail N. of Debrecsin. Pop. 7024.

Hadja-Bagos, Hungary. See BAGOS.

Hadjatsch, a town of Russia. See GADJATSCH.

Hadji-Abbassi, Asia Minor. See HAJEE-ABBASSEE.

Hadji-Hamza, Asia Minor. See HAJEE-HAMZAH.

Hadjilar, a village of Asia Minor. See HAJILAR.

Hadji-Oglou-Bazardjik. See HAJEE-OGLOO-BAZARJEEK.

Hadjypoor, or **Hajeepoor,** håj'ee-poor', a village of Punjab, on the Chenaub, 42 miles W. of Mooltan. Lat. 29° 36′ N.; lon. 71° 12′ E.

Hadjypoor, or **Hajeepoor,** a town of India, in the Mozufferpoor district, on the river Gunduck, near the Ganges, 5 miles N. of Patna. It has a large mosque, a picturesque temple, and an important trade. Pop. 22,306.

Had'leigh, a town of England, co. of Suffolk, 9½ miles W.S.W. of Ipswich. It has many curious ancient houses, and a fine church. It is the terminus of a branch railway. Pop. of parish, 3575.

Had'ley, a township of Pike co., Ill. Pop. 1309. It contains New Philadelphia. Hadley Station is on the Hannibal & Naples Railroad, 21 miles E. of Hannibal, Mo.

Hadley, a post-hamlet of Will co., Ill., in Homer township, 30 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has a church.

Hadley, a station in Adams co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 6 miles W. by N. of Fort Wayne.

Hadley, a post-hamlet of Hendricks co., Ind., in Clay township, on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 24 miles W. of Indianapolis. It has a Friends' meeting.

Hadley, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Ky., 10 miles W. of Bowling Green. It has a church.

Hadley, a post-village of Hampshire co., Mass., in Hadley township, on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, about 18 miles N. of Springfield, and 3 miles N.E. of Northampton. It has a bridge across the river, 3 churches, and the Hopkins Academy. Brooms and other articles are manufactured in this township, which also contains North Hadley. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1669.

Hadley, a post-village of Lapeer co., Mich., in Hadley township, 12 miles S.W. of Lapeer, and about 48 miles N.N.W. of Detroit. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a foundry, a grist-mill, 2 planing-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 256; of the township, 1316.

Hadley, a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Hadley township, on the Hudson River, at the mouth of the Sacondaga, and on the Adirondack Railroad, 22 miles N. of Saratoga Springs. It has a church. The township has manufactures of leather and wooden-ware. Its surface is mountainous. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1103.

Hadley, a post-village of Mercer co., Pa., in Perry township, on the Jamestown & Franklin Railroad, 30 miles W. of Franklin. It has 2 churches and a mill.

Had'ley-Mon'ken, a village of England, co. of Middlesex, 12 miles N.N.W. of London.

Hadley's Mills, a post-hamlet of Chatham co., N.C., about 40 miles W. of Raleigh. It has a tannery.

Hadley Station, a village of Lawrence co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 22 miles W. of Vincennes, Ind. It has 2 churches.

Had'leyville, a post-hamlet of Eau Claire co., Wis., 10 miles from Eau Claire. It has a church.

Had'lock, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Va., about 50 miles S. of Snow Hill, Md.

Had'low, a village in Levis co., Quebec, 2 miles from South Quebec. It contains locomotive-works and shops belonging to the Grand Trunk Railway. Pop. 150.

Had'lyme, a post-village of New London co., Conn., in East Haddam and Lyme townships, on the left or E. bank of the Connecticut River, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Hartford. It has a church.

Hadmersleben, håd'męrs-lå'bęn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 18 miles by rail S.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 1032.

Hadol, hå'dol', a village of France, in Vosges, 6 miles S. of Epinal. Pop. 2457.

Hadramaut, or **Hadramaout,** hå-drå-mŏwt' (pronounced by the Arabs hå-drå-må-oot'), a country of Arabia, extending along its S.E. coast from Oman to Yemen, with which it constituted the ancient Arabia Felix. The coast is lined by mountains 5000 feet high. The inhabitants (Hadarémi, hå-då-rêm'ee) still retain many traces of their ancient civilization. Hadramaut exports to India frankincense, myrrh, aloes, and dragons'-blood; to Yemen, carpets, silk shawls, linen, and girdle-knives. The people are of several tribes, governed by chiefs.

Hadres, hå'drês, a village of Lower Austria, on the Pulkan, on the frontiers of Moravia. Pop. 1758.

Hadria, an ancient name of ADRIA, and of ATRI.

Hadrianopolis, the ancient name of ADRIANOPLE.

Hadrianopolis, the ancient name of BOLI.

Hadriaticum Mare. See ADRIATIC.

Hadschin, håd'sheen', a town of Asiatic Turkey, vilayet and 80 miles N.E. of Adana.

Haeght, hąkt, a village of Belgium, in North Brabant, on the Mechlin-Louvain Railway, 16 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 2300.

Haelen, hą̄'lęn, a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, 11 miles W. of Hasselt. Pop. 2400.

Haeltert, hą̄l'têrt, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 19 miles E. of Audenarde. Pop. 3300.

Haemstede, Netherlands. See HAAMSTEDE.

Hæmus, the ancient name of the BALKANS.

Haeren, a village of the Netherlands. See HAAREN.

Haeringhe, hą̄'ring-ghęh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 12 miles N.W. of Ypres. Pop. 2100.

Haerlebeke, or **Haarlebeke,** hąR'lęh-bå'kęh, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Lys, 3 miles by rail N.E. of Courtrai. Pop. 4700. It was formerly an important fortress, and suffered many vicissitudes in the ninth and tenth centuries.

Haerlem, a city of the Netherlands. See HAARLEM.

Haerlemmer Meer. See HAARLEM LAKE.

Haesdonck, hąs'donk, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 25 miles E.N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 2400.

Hætera, the supposed ancient name of ZUJAR.

Haffar, hăf'far', an ancient canal in Persia, connecting the Karoon River with the Shat-el-Arab. On both sides of it stands the town of Mohammerah.

Haffeer, or **Haffir,** hăf'feer', a village of Nubia, on the left bank of the Nile, 46 miles N. of New Dongola. It has a factory for indigo.

Haff-Stettin, Germany. See STETTINER-HAFF.

Hafnarfiord, hăf'nar-fe-ord' (Dan. *Havnfjord,* hŏwn'fe-ord'), a village of Iceland, on a fiord of the same name, in the S. of the island, S.S.E. of Reikiavik. Its harbor is one of the best in Iceland.

Hafnerzell, hăf'nẹr-tsĕll', or **Obernzell,** o'bẹrn-tsĕll', a village of Bavaria, on the Danube, 8 miles E. of Passau. Pop. 1473.

Hafnia, the Latin name of COPENHAGEN.

Hafslöe, hăfs'lö'ĕh, a village of Norway, 88 miles N.E. of Bergen. Pop. 2200.

Ha'gaman's (or **Ha'geman's**) **Mills,** a post-village of Montgomery co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River, 4 miles from Amsterdam. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of knit goods. Pop. 250.

Ha'gan, a post-office of Chippewa co., Minn.

Ha'gansport, a post-office of Franklin co., Tex.

Ha'gar, a post-office of Berrien co., Mich., in Hagar township, on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 4 miles N. of Benton Harbor. The township is bounded on the W. by Lake Michigan. Pop. 823.

Hagarstown, Illinois. See HAGERSTOWN.

Hage, Netherlands. See HAGUE, THE.

Hage, hä'ghẹh, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 13 miles N.W. of Aurich. Pop. 868.

Hagedorn's (hag'ẹ-dornz) **Mills,** a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., about 16 miles W. of Saratoga Springs. It has a church, and grist-, saw-, and woollen-mills.

Hagelberg, hä'ghẹl-bĕrg', a village of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 22 miles S.W. of Potsdam. Here the allies defeated the French, August 27, 1813.

Hageman, hā'ghẹ-man, a post-village of Porter co., Ind., 13 miles by rail N. of Valparaiso.

Hagan, hä'ghẹn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 26 miles by rail W. of Arnsberg, on the Volme. Pop. 24,335, who manufacture iron-ware, woollen cloth, paper, &c.

Hagenau, a town of Germany. See HAGUENAU.

Hagenburg, hä'ghẹn-bŏŏrg', a town in Schaumburg-Lippe, near the S. shore of Lake Steinhude. Pop. 1175.

Hagenmeister (hä'ghẹn-mi'stẹr) **Island,** off the coast of Alaska, near lat. 59° N., lon. 160° 23′ W.

Hagenow, hä'ghẹh-nov', a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the Hamburg & Berlin Railway, 17 miles S.W. of Schwerin. Pop. 3748.

Ha'ger's Grove, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Mo., on the North Fork of Salt River, 7 miles N. of Clarence. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. 50.

Ha'gerstown, or **Ha'garstown,** a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 4 miles W. of Vandalia. It has a church.

Hagerstown, a post-village of Wayne co., Ind., in Jefferson township, on a branch of the Whitewater River, 7 miles by rail N. of Cambridge City, and 16 miles W.N.W. of Richmond. It has a town hall, 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, 2 flour-mills, 2 carriage-factories, 2 grain-elevators, and manufactures of washing-machines, soap, barrel-staves, &c. Pop. in 1890, 873; of the township, 1784.

Hagerstown, a city, the capital of Washington co., Md., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 22 miles S. of Chambersburg, Pa., 22 miles N.W. of Frederick, and 84 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore, with which it is connected by the Western Maryland Railroad. It is also the N. terminus of the Washington County Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It has a court-house, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, 15 churches, 2 high schools, a seminary for ladies, several machine-shops, flour-mills, carriage-shops, and manufactures of bricks, pottery, leather, &c. Four daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 10,118.

Hagerstown, a hamlet of Salem co., N.J., 3 miles S. of Salem.

Hagerstown, Ohio. See NEW HAGERSTOWN.

Hagersville, hā'ghẹrz-vĭl, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., 2½ miles from Perkasie Station, and about 34 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has 2 general stores and a church.

Hagersville, hā'ghẹrz-vĭl, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, at the junction of the Canada Southern and Hamilton & Lake Erie Railways, 10 miles W. of Cayuga. It has an iron-foundry, a grist-mill, and 7 or 8 stores.

Hagetmau, hä'zhä'mō', a town of France, in Landes, 7 miles S. of Saint-Sever. Pop. 1797.

Hag'gerstone, a high rocky island on the N.E. coast of Australia. Lat. 12° 1′ 40″ S.; lon. 143° 12′ E. Near it is Sir Everard Home's group.

Hag'gett's, a station in Andover township, Essex co., Mass., on the Lowell & Lawrence Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Lawrence. Here is Haggett's Pond, a picnic resort.

Hag'ginsville, a post-office of Sacramento co., Cal.

Hägglingen, hăg'gling-ẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, about 5 miles from Bremgarten. The war called the Kapellerkrieg was terminated by a peace made here in 1531. Pop. 1546.

Haggs, a village of Scotland, co. and 8 miles S. of Stirling. Pop. 534.

Hagia, hä'ghe-ä (*i.e.,* in Greek, "Saint"), the name of several small villages of Greece.

Hagia, hä'ghe-ä, a town of European Turkey, in Thessaly, 13 miles E. of Larissa. Pop. 4800.

Hagia Deka, hä'ghe-ä dä'kä, a town of Crete, near the ruins of ancient Gortynia, 20 miles S.S.W. of Candia.

Hag'insville, a post-office of Bullock co., Ga.

Hagion Oros, a mountain of Greece. See ATHOS.

Hagiostrati, hä'ghe-os-trä'tee, or **Stratia,** strä'tee-ä (anc. *Ne'æ*), an island in the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey, 20 miles S.W. of Lemnos, with a village of the same name on its W. coast.

Hag'lerville, a post-office of Henry co., Tenn.

Hagley, Illinois. See NEWMANSVILLE.

Hague, haig, THE (Dutch, *'S Gravenhaag,* s'grä'vẹn-hăg', or *'S Gravenhage,* s'grä'vẹn-hä'ghẹh, *Den Haag,* dĕn hăg; Ger. *Haag,* hăg; Fr. *La Haye,* lä hä; It. *Aja,* ä'yä), a town of the Netherlands, capital of the province of South Holland, and the usual residence of the court and of the states-general, on a branch of the Leyden & Rotterdam Canal, 4 miles from the North Sea, 14 miles N.W. of Rotterdam, and 33 miles S.W. of Amsterdam, with which cities it also communicates by railways. Lat. 52° 4′ 20″ N.; lon. 4° 18′ 40″ E. Pop. in 1863, 84,615; in 1890, 160,531. Mean temperature of the year, 52° Fahr.; winter, 38.2°; summer, 65.5°. It is a handsome town, with little commerce or manufactures, and many of its streets are intersected by canals, bordered with rows of trees. All the principal edifices are in the Vyverberg, or great square of its N. or fashionable quarter. The national museum comprises collections of Chinese and Japanese curiosities and of Dutch national relics, with a rich gallery of Dutch paintings. The palace of the Prince of Orange has also a good collection of Dutch paintings. The king's palace is a plain edifice of Grecian architecture. The Binnenhof, appropriated to the states assembly and the chief government offices, comprises a portion of the residence of the ancient counts of Holland. The town has an orphan asylum, prisons, numerous schools, and a theatre. The royal library contains 100,000 volumes, and here are many learned associations and private galleries of art. Some printing and manufactures are carried on. A fine road, called the Voorhout, leads N. to the Bosch, a wooded park with a suburban royal seat; and 1½ miles S.E. of the Hague stood the castle of Ryswick, memorable for the treaty signed there in 1697. A bronze statue of William, Prince of Orange, was erected in 1848.

'S Gravenhaag signifies literally "the count's hedge, grove, or wood," and appears to have owed its origin to a hunting-seat of the counts of Holland, situated in a wood. This, however, became a palace as early as 1250, and around it many other houses were soon erected. But it has risen into importance chiefly since the beginning of the present century, and mainly through being made the residence of the court and the foreign ministers and the seat of the states-general and the government.

Hague, haig, a post-township of Warren co., N.Y., bounded on the E. by Lake George. It presents beautiful scenery, and has iron-mines. Pop. 681.

Hague, a post-hamlet of McLennan co., Tex., 7 miles from Waco. It has 2 churches.

Hague, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Va., about 65 miles N.E. of Richmond.

Haguenau, hăg'nō' or ăg'nō', written also **Hagenau,** hä'ghẹh-nŏw', a fortified town of Germany, in Alsace (formerly belonging to France), on the Moder, 16 miles N. of Strasburg. It was originally fortified by the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa in the twelfth century, and has a church of that period, a synagogue, civil and military hospitals, a female penitentiary, hemp- and cotton-yarn-, madder-, and oil-mills, manufactories of woollen and cotton fabrics, earthenware, and soap, breweries, and metal-foundries. Pop 11,386.

Ha Ha Bay, Quebec. See GRAND BAY.

Hahi'ra, a post-office of Lowndes co., Ga.

Hahnaman, hän'ą-mąn, a township of Whiteside co., Ill. Pop. 624. It contains Deer Grove, and includes a part of the Winnebago Swamp.

Hahn's (hänz) **Peak,** a post-village, capital of Routt co., Col., 18 miles N. of Steamboat Springs. Gold is mined here.

Hahnville, hän'vĭl, a village of St. Charles parish, La., 1 mile from Hahnville Railroad Station, and 2 miles W. of St. Charles. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office.

Haiatpoor, hī'at-poor', a town of Bengal, district and 25 miles N.W. of Maldah, on the Ganges, at the junction of the Kalindri. It is the seat of a large trade.

Haibak, an Afghan town. See HEIBUK.

Haid, hīd, a village of Bohemia, circle and 22 miles S. of Budweis. Pop. 750.

Haid, Hayd, hīd, or **Hayde,** hī'dęh, a town of Bohemia, 25 miles W. of Pilsen. Pop. 1680.

Haida, Heida, hī'dä, or **Haide,** hī'dęh, a town of Bohemia, 24 miles N.E. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 2069. It has manufactures of glass and crystals.

Haidee, hī'dee, a post-office of Wayne co., Pa.

Haidhausen, hīd'hŏw'zęn, a village of Upper Bavaria, on the Isar, immediately opposite Munich, of which it forms a suburb. Pop. 3700.

Haiduck (hī'dŏŏk) (**Hajduk,** or **Heyduke**) **District,** called also **Haiducken, Hayducken,** or **Hajducken** (hī'dŏŏk-ęn) **District,** a district or county of E. Central Hungary, comprising the so-called Haiduck towns of Böszörmeny, Debreczin, Dorogh, Hadház, Nanas, Szoboszlo, and Vamos-Percs. The people (Haiducks) long had peculiar privileges. Area, 1289 square miles. Pop. 163,742.

Hai-Dzuong, hī-dzoo'ong', a fortified town of Anam, in Tonquin, capital of a province. Pop. 30,000.

Haifa, hī'fą, written also **Kaiffa,** or **Caiffa,** kīf'fą, a town of Palestine, on the Bay of Acre. Lat. 32° 49′ 12″ N.; lon. 35° 1′ E. It has a Roman Catholic and a Greek church, a mosque, and several small synagogues. Pop. 4000. One mile W. of Haifa, and at the foot of Mt. Carmel, stands a German-American mission colony, with a good school, 60 stone dwellings, a grist-mill, and manufactories of soap and olive-wood wares. Pop. of colony, 330.

Hai-Fong, or **Hai-Phong,** hī'fong', a town and open port of Tonquin, French Indo-China, near the mouth of an arm of the Tonquin River. Lat. 20° 53′ N.; lon. 106° 45′ E. It has a French garrison and a large trade by sea. Ships drawing 20 feet can reach it.

Hai-Foong, or **Hai-Fung,** hī'foong', a town of China, province of Shan-Toong, near the confines of Pe-Chee-Lee. Lat. 37° 50′ N.; lon. 117° 44′ E.

Hai-Foong, or **Hai-Fung,** a town of China, province of Quang-Tong, 82 miles E. of Canton. Lat. 23° 7′ N.; lon. 115° 20′ E.

Haiger, hī'ghęr, a village of Prussia, 34 miles N.E. of Nassau, on the Dille. Pop. 1417.

Haigerloch, hī'ghęr-lok', a village of Prussia, in Hohenzollern, 8 miles W. of Hechingen. Pop. 1155.

Hai-Keoo-So, or **Hai-Kheou-So,** hī'ke-oo'so', a maritime town of the island of Hainan, in the China Sea, on the N. coast of the island, and the chief mart of its trade, on a peninsula, 3 miles N. of its capital city, Kiong-Choo.

Hai-Lam, an island of China. See HAINAN.

Hailesborough, hālz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Fowler township, on the Oswegatchie River, 2½ miles S.E. of Gouverneur.

Hailey, hā'le, a post-town, capital of Alturas co., Idaho, on Wood River, 120 miles by rail E. of Boisé City. It has 3 churches, a bank, an academy, 2 newspaper offices, a lumber- and saw-mill, a brewery, and extensive mining and agricultural interests. Pop. 1073.

Hail'ville, a post-office of Houston co., Tex.

Haimburg, a town of Austria. See HAINBURG.

Hain, a town of Saxony. See GROSSENHAIN.

Haina, hī'nä, or **Jaina,** hī'nä, a river and bay of Hayti: the river, after a southward course of 38 miles, enters the bay 12 miles S.W. of Santo Domingo, and on the E. side of the bay is a village of the same name.

Haina, hī'nä, a village of Hesse-Nassau, with a lunatic asylum in the rich abbey of Cistercians.

Hainan, hī'nän' (Chinese, *Hai-Lam,* hī'lăm', "south of the sea"), a large island belonging to China, province of Quang-Tong, between lat. 18° 10′ and 20° N. and lon. 108° 25′ and 111° E., and separating the Gulf of Tonquin from the China Sea. Estimated area, 12,000 square miles. Pop. probably comprises 1,000,000 Chinese, exclusive of wild tribes in the interior. Some of the mountains in its centre rise above the snow-line. It has some pretty large rivers. The coasts are generally rocky, but the W. is low, and the S. has several good harbors. Soil not very fertile; timber is a principal product, and is sent to Annam, Siam, and Singapore; other exports are rice, sugar, wax, pearls, coral, salt, and a little gold and silver. It is subdivided into 13 districts. Kiong-Choo, the capital, is a populous city on its N. coast; other principal towns are Hush-Eon, Hai-Keoo-So, and Lok-Hoi.

Hainau, a town of Prussia. See HAYNAU.

Hainault, hä'nō', a former forest of England, co. of Essex, lying to the E. of Epping Forest, and N.W. of Romford.

Hainaut, or **Hainault,** hä'nō' (Dutch, *Hennegowen,* hĕn'nęh-go'wen; Ger. *Hennegau,* hĕn'nęh-gŏw'), a frontier province of Belgium, bounded W. and S. by France. Area, 1437 square miles. Pop. 956,354. Surface generally level; hilly in the S.E. It is traversed by the Sambre, Scheldt, Dender, and Haine Rivers, and by several canals. Principal towns, Mons, Tournay, and Charleroi.

Hainaut, or **Hainault,** hä'nō', an ancient province, now forming part of the N.E. of France and S.W. of Belgium. In the time of Cæsar it was inhabited by the *Nervii,* and not until the seventh century did it take the name of Hainaut. A part was ceded to the French in 1659 and 1678, and is now included in the department of Nord.

Hainburg, hīn'bŏŏrg, or **Haimburg,** hīm'bŏŏrg, a town of Lower Austria, on the Danube, 27 miles by rail E.S.E. of Vienna. Pop. 4178. It has an important tobacco-factory, the largest in Austria.

Haindorf, hīn'dorf, a village of Bohemia, 8 miles from Friedland, at the foot of the Isergebirge. Pop. 1358.

Haine, hän, a river of Belgium, after a W. course of 40 miles joins the Scheldt in France, opposite Condé.

Haines, hānz, a station on the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Port Deposit, Md.

Haines, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 1354. It contains Aaronsburg.

Haine-Saint-Pierre, hän-sän-pe-air', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 12 miles W. of Charleroi. Pop. 2000.

Hainesburg, hānz'bŭrg, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., in Knowlton township, on the Paulins River, and on the Blairstown Railroad, 10 miles N. of Belvidere. It has a church, a cotton-factory, and a carriage-shop.

Haines (hānz) **Creek,** Burlington co., N.J., enters the S. branch of Rancocas Creek, above Lumberton.

Hainesport, hānz'port, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., on Rancocas Creek, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1 mile W. of Mount Holly. It has a church, and a manufactory of cast-iron sinks and pipes. P. about 200.

Hainesville, hānz'vĭl, a post-village of Lake co., Ill., in Avon township, 12 miles W. of Waukegan. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200. See also PRETTYMAN.

Hainesville, a post-village of Clinton co., Mo., about 36 miles N.N.E. of Kansas City, and 12 miles S.E. of Plattsburg. It was formerly more populous than at present. Pop. 248.

Hainesville, a post-village of Sussex co., N.J., 9 miles S.S.W. of Port Jervis, N.Y. It has a church.

Hainesville, a hamlet of Berkeley co., W. Va., ½ mile W. of Bedington.

Hainesville, a post-office of Hampshire co., W. Va.

Hainewalde, hī'nęh-wäl'dęh, a village of Saxony, near Zittau. Pop. 2677, mostly weavers.

Hainichen, hī'nik-ęn, a town of Saxony, 40 miles by rail S.E. of Leipsic. It has manufactures of cotton goods, linens, flannel, &c., also coal-mines. Pop. 8331.

Hainspach, hīn'spăk, a town of Bohemia, 37 miles N. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 2660.

Hain-zur-Dreieich, hīne-tsoor-drī'īk, or **Dreieichenhain,** drī-īk'ęn-hīne', a walled town of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, near Offenbach. Pop. 1007.

Hai-Phong, a town of Tonquin. See HAI-FONG.

Hair's Val'ley, a post-office of Huntingdon co., Pa.

Hairumbo, a country of India. See CACHAR.

Hair'y Bear, a peak of the Black Mountains, in Western North Carolina, 6610 feet high.

Hai-Tan, hī'tän', an island of the Strait of Formosa, in the China Sea. Lat. 25° 35′ N.; lon. 120° E.

Haiterbach, hī'tęr-bäk', a town of Würtemberg, Black Forest, 30 miles S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1854.

Haiti, an island of the West Indies. See HAYTI.

Hajar, a district of Arabia. See LAHSA.

Hajducken District, Hungary. See HAIDUCK.

Hajee-Abbassee, or **Hadji-Abbassi,** hăd'jee-äb-bäs'see, a village of Asia Minor, on the Bartan, 50 miles W.S.W. of Kastamoonee.

Hajee-Hamzah, or **Hadji-Hamza,** håd'jee-håm'zå, a neat country town of Asia Minor, 26 miles E. of Tosia, near the Kizil-Irmak.

Hajee-Ogloo-Bazarjeek, or **Hadji-Oglou-Bazardjik,** håd'jee-og'loo-bå-zär-jeek', also called **Bazarjeek, Basarjik,** or **Basardschyk,** a town of Bulgaria, 22 miles N. of Varna. Pop. 5000.

Hajeepoor, a town of India. See HADJYPOOR.

Hajiabad, hå-jå-båd', a small town of Persia, in Kerman, 40 miles W. of Gombroon, near the centre of the Persian Gulf. Pop. from 600 to 700.

Hajiabad, a village of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, near Teheran.

Hajilar, or **Hadjilar,** hå-je-lar', a village of Asia Minor, 40 miles S.W. of Konieh, near the ruins of Isaura.

Hajssin, a town of Russia. See GAJSSIN.

Hakary, Hakkari, håk-kå'ree', or **Hakiaria,** håke-å-ree'å, a mountain-district of Turkish Koordistan, of which Joolamerk is the capital. Estimated pop. 50,000 families, Nestorian Christians.

Hak'ersay', one of the smallest of the Hebrides, Scotland, between Barra and South Uist.

Hakim-Khan, hå'kim-kån, written also **Hakin-Khan,** a town of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic and 65 miles S.E. of Seevas. Pop. about 2000.

Hakodadi, hå-ko-då'de, or **Hakodate,** hå-ko-då'tå, an open seaport town of Japan, at the S.W. extremity of the island of Yesso. Lat. 41° 47′ N.; lon. 140° 45′ E. It has but little foreign commerce, but its climate is very cool and pleasant, and its harbor spacious. Pop. (1890) 52,909.

Hal, hål, or **Halle,** hål'lęh, a town of Belgium, in South Brabant, on the Senne, and on the Charleroi Canal, at a railway junction, 9 miles S.S.W. of Brussels. P. 7716.

Hala, a town of India. See HALLA.

Halabli, a village of Turkey. See ALABLEE.

Halai, hå-lī', a village of Abyssinia, state of Tigré, 120 miles N. of Antalo, on the route to Arkeeko, and 8625 feet above the sea. Pop. 400.

Hala (hå'lå) **Mountains,** an extensive and lofty range in Beloochistan, stretching from N. to S., and terminating, in the latter direction, at Cape Monze, in the Arabian Sea, lat. 24° 48′ N., lon. 66° 50′ E. Two main passes intersect these mountains,—the Bolan and Moola Passes, each affording a tedious but not very difficult access from the plains on the E. to the western highlands.

Halas, hŏh'lŏsh', a town of Hungary, in Little Cumania, 75 miles S.S.E. of Pesth, on Lake Halasto. It has a gymnasium and manufactures of wine. Pop. 13,127.

Halazestat, a town of Austria. See HALLSTADT.

Halbau, hål'bŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, 45 miles N.W. of Liegnitz, and on the railway from Berlin to Breslau. Pop. 1090.

Halberstadt, hål'bęr-stått', a town of Prussian Saxony, government and 29 miles S.W. of Magdeburg, at a railway junction. Pop. 36,786. It is built in an antique style, and has a cathedral of the fifteenth century, 12 other churches (10 Protestant and 2 Roman Catholic), a synagogue, a handsome mansion-house, formerly a royal palace, a theatre, gymnasium, normal school, 2 large public libraries, various private museums and picture-galleries, and manufactures of woollen stuffs, leather, carpets, linen fabrics, gloves, straw hats, starch, tobacco, soap, &c., with large oil-refineries, many breweries, and an active trade.

Hal'bert, a township of Martin co., Ind., bounded N.W. by the East Fork of White River. Pop. 1336.

Halbthurn, hålb'toorn', a village of Hungary, 24 miles N.E. of Oedenburg. Pop. 2093.

Hal'bur, a post-village of Carroll co., Iowa, 9 miles by rail S.W. of Carroll. It has a bank, &c.

Halcott Centre, a post-hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., in Halcott township, 3 miles N.E. of Griffin's Corners Station. It has 2 churches and 2 saw-mills.

Hal'cottsville, a post-village in Middletown township, Delaware co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 49 miles W.N.W. of Kingston. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory.

Halcyon (hal'sĭ-ǫn) **Dale,** a post-office of Scriven co., Ga., on the Central Georgia Railroad, 50 miles N.W. of Savannah.

Hald, håld, a village of Denmark, in Jutland, 5 miles S.S.W. of Viborg, on a small lake of the same name. It has the extensive ruins of a strong castle.

Hal'dane, a post-village of Ogle co., Ill., in Lincoln township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 17 miles S. of Freeport. It has a church.

Haldensleben, hål'dęns-lå'bęn, NEW and OLD, two adjacent towns of Prussian Saxony, about 15 miles N.W. of Magdeburg, on the Ohre. Pop. of New Haldensleben, 5847; of Old Haldensleben, 2092.

Hal'dimand, a county of Ontario, situated near the E. end of Lake Ontario. Area, 357 square miles. It is drained by the Grand River, and traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western (Air-Line), Canada Southern, and Hamilton & Lake Erie Railways. Capital, Cayuga. Pop. 19,042.

Haldimand, villages of Ontario. See BYNG and GRAFTON.

Hal'don, a village of England, co. of Devon, 4½ miles S.S.W. of Exeter.

Haldubary, or **Haldabari,** hål'dą-bå'ree, a town of Bengal, 55 miles N.E. of Purneah.

Hale, a county in the W. part of Alabama, has an area of about 732 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Black Warrior River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. The Alabama Central Railroad passes along the S. border of this county, which is also intersected by the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad. Capital, Greensborough. Pop. in 1870, 21,792; in 1880, 26,553; in 1890, 27,501.

Hale, a county of Northwestern Texas, on the Staked Plain. Area, 1100 square miles. It is intersected by the Brazos River and Catfish Creek. Capital, Plainview. Pop. in 1890, 721.

Hale, a post-village of Carroll co., Mo., 23 miles by rail N. by E. of Carrollton. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, public schools, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 530.

Hale, a township of Hardin co., O. Pop. 1254. It contains Ridgeway and Mount Victory.

Hale, a post-township of Trempealeau co., Wis., about 25 miles S.S.E. of Eau Claire. Pop. 1020.

Haleb, or **Haleb es Shabba,** the Arabic for ALEPPO.

Haleborough, hāl'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Hale co., Ala., 10 miles N. of Greensborough. It has a mineral spring.

Hal'edon, a village of Passaic co., N.J., in Manchester township, 2 miles from Paterson. It has a church, a silk-factory, and 2 stone-quarries.

Hale'na, a post-village of Sandusky co., O., in Jackson and Washington townships, on the Toledo, Tiffin & Eastern Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of Toledo. It has 2 churches.

Hale's Bay, a hamlet and landing in Delta co., Mich., on Big Bay de Noquet, Lake Michigan, 30 miles N.E. of Escanaba. Here is Garden Post-Office.

Halesborough, hālz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Red River co., Tex., about 20 miles S.E. of Paris. It has a church and a high school.

Hale's Corner, a post-village of Milwaukee co., Wis., in Greenfield township, 10 miles S.W. of Milwaukee. It has a church and a large lime-kiln.

Hale's Creek, a post-office of Scioto co., O., is at Pioneer Station on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of Portsmouth.

Hale's Ed'dy, a post-village and station of Delaware co., N.Y., on the West Branch of the Delaware, here crossed by a bridge, and on the Erie Railroad, 43 miles E.S.E. of Binghamton. It has a saw-mill and a church. Pop. 150.

Hale's Ford, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Hale's Loca'tion, a tract of land in Carroll co., N.H., in the White Mountain region. Pop. 4.

Halesowen, hålz'o'ęn, a town of England, co. of Worcester, 7 miles W.S.W. of Birmingham. Pop. 2984. It has a handsome main street, a Norman church, a chapel partly built in the Saxon era, some remains of a large abbey founded in the reign of John, and a grammar-school.

Hale's Point, a post-office of Lauderdale co., Tenn., on the Mississippi River, 35 miles W. by S. of Dyersburg. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Hale's Sul'phur Spring, a watering-place of Hawkins co., Tenn., 5 miles N. of Rogersville.

Halesworth, hålz'wǫrth, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Suffolk, on the Blyth, 7 miles S. of Ipswich. It has manufactures of hempen fabrics. Pop. of parish, 2437.

Hale Village, a post-hamlet of Jones co., Iowa, in Hale township, on the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, about 50 miles N.N.W. of Davenport. It has a church.

Hale'wood, a township of England, co. of Lancaster, 4 miles S. of Prescot. Pop. 1790.

Hale Wood, a post-office of Madison co., N.C.

Haley's, hā'lĭz, a post-office of Marion co., Ala.

Haley's, a station in Perry co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, main line, 7 miles N.W. of Harrisburg.

Ha'leysburg, a post-office of Lunenburg co., Va

Ha'ley's Mill, a post-office of Christian co., Ky.

Haley's Station, a post-office of Bedford co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 58 miles S. of Nashville.

Halfay, Halfai, hâl'fī', **Halfaia,** or **Halfayeh,** hâl-fâ'ęh, a town of Nubia, on the E. bank of the Nile, 15 miles N. of Khartoom.

Half'breed Creek, of Lee co., Iowa, flows into the Des Moines River, about 7 miles from its mouth.

Half Day, a post-village of Lake co., Ill., in Vernon township, on the Des Plaines River, 25 miles N.N.W. of Chicago. It has a church, 4 stores, and 3 wagon-shops.

Half Dome, California, a granite mountain which stands near the E. end of the Yosemite Valley and is separated from the North Dome by the cañon of the Tenaya Fork. It is the grandest and loftiest mass of the Yosemite Valley, above which it rises 4737 feet. Its altitude is about 8800 feet above the level of the sea. The face fronting the Tenaya is absolutely vertical for 2000 feet down from the summit, which is said to be inaccessible. "It is a unique thing in mountain-scenery," says Professor Whitney. "It strikes even the most casual observer as a new revelation in mountain-forms." It appears like the half of a dome-shaped mountain which had been bisected vertically and one half removed.

Half Moon, a post-township of Saratoga co., N.Y., about 15 miles N. of Albany, is bounded on the E. by the Hudson River, and on the S. by the Mohawk. It borders on the Erie Canal. It contains a part of Mechanicsville, also villages named Crescent and Middletown. It has 9 churches. Pop. 3188. Half-Moon Post-Office is at MIDDLETOWN.

Half Moon, a hamlet of Centre co., Pa., in Half Moon township, 3 miles E. of Port Matilda Station. It has a church. Here is Stormstown Post-Office. Pop. 698.

Halfmoon Bay, a post-office of San Mateo co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, about 27 miles S. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches, a plough-factory, a newspaper office, &c.

Half Moon Island, a post-office of Roane co., Tenn.

Half Moon Islands, a group in the Malay Archipelago. Lat. 9° N.; lon. 115° 10′ E.

Half Moon Keys, some reefs and islands immediately E. of Portland Point, the S. extremity of Jamaica.

Half Mound, a station in Atchison co., Kansas, on the Kansas Central Railroad, 15 miles E. of Holton.

Half Rock, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Mo., in Medicine township, 10 miles E. of Mill Grove. It has a church.

Half Way, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas.

Half Way, a post-office of Allen co., Ky.

Half Way, a post-village of Polk co., Mo., 27 miles N.W. of Marshfield. It has a church.

Half Way, a post-office of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 14 miles W. of Syracuse.

Half Way, a post-hamlet of Fauquier co., Va., 4 miles from The Plains Station. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Half Way Creek, a post-office of La Crosse co., Wis.

Halfway Station, Chesterfield co., Va., is on the Richmond & Petersburg Railroad, 11 miles S. of Richmond. Here is Proctor's Creek Post-Office.

Halfweg, hâlf'wĕg, a small village of the Netherlands, on the railway between Amsterdam and Haarlem.

Halgan, Pacific Ocean. See ONEA HALGAN.

Haliacmon, the ancient name of INDJE-KARA-SOO.

Haliavola, the Latin name of GAGLIAVOLA.

Hal'iburton, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, at the head of Lake Kashagawigamog, 19 miles N.E. of Minden. It contains 9 stores. Steamers ply between here and Peterborough. Pop. 150.

Halibut (hŏl'ę-bŭt) or **Sannagh** (sân-nah' or sân-nag'), called also **Sanak** and **Sannak, Island,** in the North Pacific, near the S.W. extremity of the peninsula of Aliaska. Lat. 54° 27′ N.; lon. 162° 50′ W.

Halicarnassus, the ancient name of BODROOM.

Halics, the Hungarian name of GALICIA.

Halicz, hâ'litch, or **Galitch,** gâ'litch, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Dniester, 63 miles S.S.E. of Lemberg. Pop. 3142.

Halifax, hal'ę-fax, a parliamentary borough, large manufacturing town, and township of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the navigable Calder, and on two railways, 14 miles W.S.W. of Leeds. It is picturesquely situated on a declivity, surrounded by lofty heights, and, with the exception of a few ancient streets, is mostly built of stone. It is well paved and lighted. Chief buildings, the Piece Hall, a vast and handsome stone-built quadrangle, containing warehouses in which the manufacturers keep their cloths for sale: and the parish church, a fine structure of the fifteenth century, and to which about 18 other churches and chapels are subordinate. All Souls' church is one of the handsomest in England. Here are also numerous meeting-houses and schools, several of which are well endowed, a blue-coat hospital, founded in 1642, a handsome modern infirmary, a jail, a fine town hall, a large orphanage, almshouses, a people's park, a theatre, assembly-rooms, public baths, library, literary society's hall, with library and museum, mechanics' institute, and several banks. The woollen-manufacture was introduced here early in the fifteenth century, the abundance of water-power being probably the great attraction. Since the use of steam, this manufacture has immensely increased, coal being plentiful in the parish, and the river Calder forming a means of communication with Hull on the one side and Liverpool on the other. The principal staples are carpets, shalloons, camlets, figured vestings, moreens, bombazines, crapes, russets, serges, baizes, coatings, broad and narrow cloths, kerseys, cottons, and silks. Most of the goods are sold in an unfinished state. Halifax sends two members to the House of Commons. The manor was remarkable in the Middle Ages for its strict laws against thieves, and exercised the power of jurisdiction in capital cases so late as the middle of the seventeenth century. Pop. in 1871, 65,510; in 1881, 73,630; in 1891, 82,864.

Halifax, hal'ę-fax, a county in the N. part of North Corolina, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.E. by the Roanoke River, and on the S. by Fishing River. A large part of the surface is covered with forests. The soil is generally fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Granite abounds in the western part of this county, and tertiary rocks underlie the eastern part. It is intersected by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad and the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. Capital, Halifax. Pop. in 1870, 20,408; in 1880, 30,300; in 1890, 28,908.

Halifax, a county in the S. part of Virginia, bordering on North Carolina, has an area of about 820 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by the Staunton River, intersected by the Dan River, and also drained by the Banister and Hycootee Rivers. The surface is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad and by the Lynchburg & Durham Railroad, which passes through Houston the capital. Pop. in 1870, 27,828; in 1880, 33,588; in 1890, 34,424.

Halifax, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., in Halifax township, on the Old Colony Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Plymouth. It has 3 churches, a common school, and a box-factory. Pop. of the township, 562.

Halifax, a post-office of Greeley co., Neb.

Halifax, a post-village, capital of Halifax co., N.C., on the right bank of the Roanoke River, 8 miles by rail S. of Weldon, and 154 miles N. of Wilmington. It contains a court-house and several churches. Its post-office is Halifax Court-House. Steamboats ascend the River to this place. Pop. 361.

Halifax, a post-borough of Dauphin co., Pa., in Halifax township, on the Susquehanna River, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 20 miles N. by W. of Harrisburg. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 2 churches, common schools, and a shoe-factory. Pop. 515; of the township, 1208.

Halifax, a post-village of Windham co., Vt., 12 miles S.W. of Brattleborough. The township is on the Massachusetts line. It has 2 churches, district schools, and manufactures of chair-stock. Pop. in 1890, 702.

Halifax, a city and seaport, capital of Nova Scotia, on the S. coast of that peninsula, nearly equidistant from its N.E. and S.W. extremities, in lat. 45° N., lon. 63° 35′ W. It is situated on the W. side of Chebucto Bay, now called Halifax Harbor. The streets are spacious and cross one another at right angles. Many of the houses are of wood, plastered and stuccoed, but many also are built of stone. The city has 24 churches (including a Church of England cathedral and a Roman Catholic cathedral), a large number of school-houses, some of which are elegantly built structures, 6 banks, 2 branch banks and a savings-bank, a city and a county court-house, a jail, a penitentiary, markets, 2 or 3 public halls, 2 large and handsome provincial buildings, 3 club-houses, 3 colleges, 2 barracks, 3 hospitals (city, military, and naval), a poor's asylum, an asylum for the blind, about 20 hotels, a large number of stores, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery of every description, agricultural implements, nails, pails, fuse, gunpowder, cordage, boots and shoes, soap and candles, leather, tobacco, paper, cotton and woollen goods, wooden-ware, &c., also a sugar-refinery, distilleries, and breweries. At the N

end of the city is a large royal dock-yard, covering 14 acres, one of the finest in the British colonies. The harbor is 6 miles long, by about a mile in width; there is excellent anchorage in every part of it, and at the N. end it is connected by a narrow arm with Bedford Basin, 6 miles by 4 in size, capable of containing all the navies of the world. Halifax is protected by 11 different fortifications, and is the chief naval station of British North America.

The city of Halifax is governed by a mayor and alderman, assisted by a stipendiary magistrate and 40 policemen. The streets are lighted with gas, and the houses supplied with gas and water. The city has extensive steam communication with various parts of the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, the West Indies, and Great Britain. Railway lines connect it with Pictou, Annapolis, St. John, the United States, and the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Halifax is the southeastern terminus of the Intercolonial Railway. There are owned here over 100 square-rigged vessels, and many schooners.

The city sends two members to the House of Commons and two to the provincial legislature. It is the seat of the Anglican bishop of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and of the Catholic archbishop of Halifax. Fifteen newspapers are issued in the city, 4 of which are daily.

Halifax was originally called Chedabucto or Chebucto, but in 1749, when it was proclaimed the capital of Acadia, it received its present name. In 1790 it contained 700 houses and 4000 inhabitants; in 1828, 1580 houses and 14,439 inhabitants; and in 1871, 4326 houses and 29,582 inhabitants; in 1881, 36,100; in 1891, 38,556.

Halifax, a county of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Atlantic Ocean. Area, 2097 square miles. It is drained by the Shubenacadie, Musquodoboit, and other rivers, and over its surface are scattered several considerable lakes. The indentations of its coast furnish 6 harbors capable of receiving ships of the line, besides numerous others visited by merchant-vessels; its shores are thickly studded with islands. A belt of high broken land borders on the Atlantic throughout the entire extent of the county, but beyond this the surface is moderately level. Ores of lead are found near the Shubenacadie River, and gold-veins run through nearly the whole county. The chief industry of the inhabitants is directed to commerce, ship-building, and the fisheries. Halifax is the most populous county in Nova Scotia. Capital, Halifax. Pop. 17,053, exclusive of the city of Halifax.

Halifax, Quebec. See SAINT FERDINAND DE HALIFAX.

Halifax Bay, of Northeast Australia, in lat. 19° S., lon. 147° E., between Rockingham and Cleveland Bays, is 45 miles in width, and contains the Palm Islands.

Halifax Court-House, Halifax co., N.C. See HALIFAX.

Halifax Court-House, or **Banister,** Va. See HOUSTON.

Halifax River, a navigable tidal channel of Volusia co., Fla., extending N. 30 miles from Mosquito Inlet, and continuous southward with Hillsborough River. It is about one mile wide, and flows into the Atlantic. Its waters are salt, and abound in fish and oysters.

Hall, hâll, a town of Austria, in Tyrol, on the Inn, 6 miles by rail E. of Innspruck. Pop. 5010, chiefly employed in salt-mines. It has a mint, a gymnasium, and a ladies' seminary, with cotton- and linen-factories.

Hall, a town of Upper Austria, 19 miles S. of Lintz. It has iodine springs and a bath. Pop. 903.

Hall, or **Schwäbisch Hall,** swä'bish hâll, a town of Germany, in Würtemberg, on a railway, and on the Kocher, 35 miles N.E. of Stuttgart. Pop., including suburbs, 8430. It was formerly a free imperial city, enclosed by walls, and has 7 churches, a fine town hall, a richly-endowed college, a mint, a hospital, 2 public libraries, and, next to Ulm, the greatest number of sugar-refineries in the kingdom. It has also some soap and other factories, and a large trade in oxen, hogs, and salt from the neighboring springs and mines. On an adjacent hill is the old castle of Coneburg, now used as an invalid hospital.

Hall, or **Nieder Hall,** nee'dęr hâll, a town of Germany, in Würtemberg, W. of Ingelfingen, on the Kocher, with salt springs. Pop. 1401.

Hall, a county in the N. part of Georgia, has an area of about 497 square miles. It is intersected by the Chattahoochee River, is bounded on the W. by the Chestatee, and is also drained by the Oconee River, which rises within its limits. The surface is elevated, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. The soil produces Indian corn, wheat, grass, and a little cotton. Gold and precious stones have been found in this county. It is intersected by the Georgia Railroad and the Richmond & Danville Railroad, both of which pass through Gainesville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 9607; in 1880, 15,298; in 1890, 18,047.

Hall, a county in the central part of Nebraska, has an area of about 552 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Platte River, and is intersected by the Loup Fork and Prairie Creek. The surface is an undulating plain, in which timber is scarce. The soil is calcareous and fertile, producing good natural pasture. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are among the staple products. This county is traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Grand Island. Pop. in 1870, 1057; in 1876, 4615; in 1880, 8572; in 1890, 16,513.

Hall, a county of the Panhandle of Texas, traversed by the Red River. Area, 900 square miles. Pop. (1890) 703.

Hall, a township of Bureau co., Ill. Pop. 1059.

Hall, a township of Dubois co., Ind. Pop. 2046.

Hall, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ind., in Gregg township, 28 miles S.W. of Indianapolis. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Hall, a township of Gates co., N.C. Pop. 778.

Hall, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., about 20 miles S. by W. of Harrisburg.

Hall, a township of Anderson co., S.C. Pop. 1240.

Halla, hâl'lâ, or **Hala,** also called **New Halla,** a town of India, in Sinde, on the Indus, 35 miles N. of Hyderabad. It has extensive manufactures of cups and earthenwares, and a Mohammedan shrine. Pop. 4700.

Hal'ladale, a river of Scotland, co. of Sutherland, falls into the North Sea.

Hallah, a city of Asia. See HOLWAN.

Hal'lamshire, a district of England, co. of York, West Riding, composed of the two extensive parishes of Sheffield and Ecclesfield. Much of this district preserves its ancient forest and moorland character.

Halland, a læn of Sweden. See HALMSTAD.

Hallands-Waedero, hâl'lânds-ẇâ'dęh-roo, a small island of Sweden, in the Cattegat, 18 miles N.W. of Engelholm. Lat. 56° 26′ N.; lon. 12° 30′ E.

Hal'laton, a town of England, co. of Leicester, 7 miles N.N.E. of Market-Harborough. Pop. 614.

Hallau, hâl'lŏw, OBER, o'bęr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'tęr, two nearly contiguous villages of Switzerland, canton and 8 miles W. of Schaffhausen. Pop. of Ober-Hallau, 651; of Unter-Hallau, 2402.

Hall Centre, a post-office of Wayne co., N.Y.

Halle, a town of Belgium. See HAL.

Halle, hâl'lęh, a city of Prussian Saxony, Germany, on the Saale, and at the junction of several railways, 20 miles N.W. of Leipsic. It is old, ill built, and divided into several quarters, each with its own magistracy. The principal buildings are the Gothic church of St. Mary; the church of St. Maurice, an edifice of the twelfth century; the "Red Tower" in the market-place, 250 feet in height; the university buildings; and outside of the walls, eastward, a monument to the Germans who fell in the battle of Leipsic. Its university, founded in 1694 and long famous for theology, had united to it, in 1815, that of Wittenberg, and possesses a library of 100,000 volumes, various museums, an anatomical theatre, chemical laboratory, botanic garden and observatory, and several affiliated seminaries. Franke's Institutions, in the suburb of Glaucha, form another educational establishment of repute; and there are many private schools, hospitals, &c. The principal manufactures are of hardwares, starch, woollen goods, buttons, hosiery, leather, gloves, &c.; and near the city are salt springs, yielding from 225,000 to 300,000 hundredweight of salt annually. The workmen engaged in the salt-works are called Halloren (hâl-lo'rẹn; sing. Hallor, hâl-lōr'), and are a peculiar race, distinguished by their physiognomy, costume, and customs, and supposed to be descended from the aboriginal inhabitants. They enjoy many privileges and immunities. Pop. in 1880, 71,484; in 1890, 101,401.

Halle, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 29 miles S.W. of Minden. Pop. 1480.

Hal'leck, a post-village of Buchanan co., Mo., 2 miles from Wallace, and 13 miles S. of St. Joseph. It has a church.

Halleck, a small post-village of Elko co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 24 miles E.N.E. of Elko.

Hallein, hâl'line, a town of Upper Austria, 9 miles by rail S.S.E. of Salzburg, on the Salza. Pop. 3614. The town has large salt-mines, and manufactures of cottons, wooden-ware, pins, brass goods, and buttons.

Hallenberg, hâl'lęn-bêrg', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 32 miles S.E. of Arnsberg. Pop. 1233.

Hallencourt, hâl'lŏn'koor', a village of France, in Somme, 9 miles S.S.E. of Abbeville. Pop. 1988.

Hal'lerton, a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, 5 miles N.E. of Hemmingford. It has 2 stores. Pop. 150.

Hal'lettsville, a post-village, capital of Lavaca co., Tex., on the Lavaca River, 100 miles by rail W. by S. of Houston. It has 8 churches, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, an oil-mill, 3 cotton-gins, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1011.

Halligen, hål'le-ghẹn, or the **Hallig Islands,** an island group of Prussia, off the W. coast of Sleswick. The chief islands are Langenes and Nordmarsch (one island), the Hooge, Gröde, and Oland or Oeland. They form part of the North Frisian group.

Hallingdal, hål'ling-dål', a valley of Norway, about 60 miles N.W. of Christiania. In its upper parts it is formed, on one side, by the Halling-skarven and Halling-jökalen Hills, respectively 5900 feet and 6017 feet high.

Hal'lington, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in Litchfield township, on the Naugatuck River, and on the Naugatuck Railroad (at Fluteville Station), 12 miles N. of Waterbury. It has a flute-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Hall Island, or **Morileoo,** an island of Micronesia. Lat. 8° 47′ N.; lon. 152° 20′ E. Pop. 100.

Hall'man's, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Pickering Valley Railroad, 5½ miles S.W. of Phœnixville.

Hallo'ca, a post-office of Chattahoochee co., Ga.

Hal'lock, a post-township of Peoria co., Ill., about 16 miles N. of Peoria. It has 6 churches. Pop. 1094.

Hallock's Mills, a post-hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., ½ mile from Yorktown Station. It is near the Croton Dam, from which New York City derives water.

Hal'loway, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 11 miles N. of Belleville. It contains several mills and cheese-factories. Pop. 100.

Hal'lowell, a post-office of Cherokee co., Kansas, is at Lone Tree Station of the Missouri & Western Railroad, 8 miles W. of Columbus.

Hallowell, hăl'lo-well or hŏl'lo-well, a city of Kennebec co., Me., on the W. bank of the Kennebec River, 2 miles by rail below Augusta, and 60 miles N.N.E. of Portland. It contains 6 churches, a high school, a public library, 3 national banks, an iron-foundry, machine-shops, a shoe-factory, and a manufactory of oil-cloth. Granite is quarried near this place, and exported. Pop. in 1890, 3181.

Hall's, a post-hamlet of Prince George's co., Md., on the Pope's Creek Branch of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 8 miles S. of Bowie Junction. It has a grist-mill, 2 stores, and 10 dwellings.

Hall's, a post-office of Buchanan co., Mo., and a station on the railroad from St. Joseph to Atchison, Kansas, 11 miles S.W. of St. Joseph. It is near the Missouri River.

Hall's, a station on the Buffalo, Tonawanda & Lockport Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Lockport, N.Y.

Hall's, a township of Sampson co., N.C. Pop. 1010.

Hall's, a station in Lycoming co., Pa., on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, at the junction of the Muncy Creek Railroad, 10 miles E. by S. of Williamsport.

Hallsborough, hallz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-office of Chesterfield co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, at Tomahawk Station, 17 miles W. of Richmond.

Hall's Corners, a post-office of Allen co., Ind.

Hall's Corners, a post-hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., on the Northern Central Railroad, 14 miles E.S.E. of Canandaigua. It has a church.

Hall's Corners, Ontario. See BINBROOK.

Hall's Cross Roads, a post-office of Knox co., Tenn.

Hall's Ferry, a post-office of Davie co., N.C.

Hall's Gap Station, a post-village of Lincoln co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 109 miles S.E. of Louisville.

Hall's Har'bor, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy, 12 miles N.N.W. of Kentville. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150.

Hall's Island, one of the Gilbert group, in the Pacific, lat. 0° 53′ N., lon. 173° E., 9 miles long from N.E. to S.W., and 6 miles broad. See HALL ISLAND.

Hall's Islands, Canada, are at the W. entrance of Frobisher's Strait, in lat. 63° N., lon. 65° W.

Hall's Mill, a post-hamlet of Bartow co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 65 miles N. by W. of Atlanta. It has a church.

Hall's Mills, a post-office of Marion co., Ala.

Hall's Mills, a post-office of Sullivan co., N.Y.

Hall's Mills, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Hall's Mills, a post-office of Wetzel co., W. Va.

Hallsport, hallz'port, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Willing township, 7 miles S.E. of Wellsville (Genesee Station). It has 2 saw-mills and a cheese-factory.

Hall's Store, a post-office of Powell co., Ky.

Hall's Stream forms a part of the boundary between New Hampshire and Canada, and falls into the Connecticut.

Hall's Sum'mit, a post-hamlet of Coffey co., Kansas, on the Kansas City, Burlington & Santa Fé Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Burlington.

Hallstadt, Hallstatt, håll'stått, or **Halazestat,** hå'lât-sâ-stât', a town of Upper Austria, on the W. shore of the Lake of Hallstadt, 16 miles N.E. of Radstadt, with salt-mines. Pop. 1671.

Hallstädt, or **Hallstätt,** håll'stett, a lake of Upper Austria, is about 6 miles long, and is remarkable for the wild and gloomy character of its scenery.

Hallstadt, a village of Bavaria, on the Main, 3 miles N.W. of Bamberg. Pop. 1929.

Hall's Val'ley, a post-office of Morgan co., O., 4 miles W. of McConnellville. Here is a well of inflammable gas.

Hallsville, hallz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of De Witt co., Ill., on the railroad between Clinton and Lincoln, 6 or 7 miles W. of Clinton.

Hallsville, a post-office of Perry co., Ky.

Hallsville, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Mo., near the Columbia Branch of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 9 miles S.S.W. of Centralia. Its station, ¾ of a mile distant, is called Hickman. Pop. 25.

Hallsville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., 4 miles W. of Fort Plain.

Hallsville, a post-hamlet of Duplin co., N.C., on Goshen Creek, about 50 miles N. by E. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches. Pop. of Hallsville township, 381.

Hallsville, a post-village of Ross co., O., in Colerain township, about 12 miles N.E. of Chillicothe. It has a church and 2 general stores.

Hallsville, a township of Chester co., S.C. Pop. 1416.

Hallsville, a post-village of Harrison co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 14 miles W. of Marshall, and 9 miles E. of Longview. It has 3 churches, a masonic institute, a carriage-factory, a grist-mill, and a brick-yard.

Hall Town, a post-office of Saline co., Ill.

Hall'town, a post-village of Jefferson co., W. Va., on the Shenandoah River, and on the Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Harper's Ferry. It has a church and a paper-mill.

Hallue, hål'lü', or **Quérieux,** kå'ree-uh', a small river of France, in Somme, a tributary of the river Somme, which it joins from the N. below Corbie. It gives name to the battle of Dec. 23, 1870, between the French and Germans.

Halluin, hål'lü'ăn', a town of France, in Nord, on the right bank of the Lys, 10 miles N.N.E. of Lille. It has cotton-factories and flour-mills. Pop. 8584.

Hallum, hål'lŭm, or **Hallun,** hål'lŭn, a village of the Netherlands, province of Friesland, 7 miles N. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 2511.

Hall Val'ley, a post-office and mining-camp of Park co., Col., 34 miles N.E. of Fair Play. It has reduction-works for silver.

Hall'ville, a station in Sweetwater co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, and on Bitter Creek, 40 miles E. of Green River City. Here good coal is found. Elevation, 6590 feet.

Hallwyl, håll'ẇil, or **Hallweil,** håll'ẇile, a lake of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, is an expansion of the river Aa, 5 miles in length by 1 mile in breadth. The castle and village of Hallwyl are near its N. extremity.

Halmahera, an island. See GILOLO.

Halmi, hål'mee, a town of Hungary, co. of and near Beregh. Pop. 800.

Halmstad, hålm'ståd, or **Halland,** hål'lånd, a læn of Sweden, having W. the Cattegat. Area, 1893 square miles. Pop. 133,988.

Halmstad, a seaport town of Sweden, capital of a læn, on Laholm Bay, an arm of the Cattegat, 76 miles S.S.E. of Gothenburg. Pop. 7136.

Halone, the ancient name of ALONIA.

Hals, håls, a town of Denmark, in Jutland, 15 miles E. of Aalborg, at the entrance of the Lym-Fiord. Pop. 600.

Halsbrücke, håls'brük-kẹh, a village of Germany, in Saxony, 18 miles W.S.W. of Dresden. Pop. 1568.

Halsdorf, håls'dorf, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 37 miles S.W. of Cassel. Pop. 481.

Hal'sellville, a post-office of Chester co., S.C.

Halsey, hål'se, a post-village of Linn co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 16 or 17 miles S. of Albany. It is in the fertile Willamette Valley. It has 4 churches, a public school, a newspaper office, 5 warehouses for grain, and a tile-factory. Pop. 270.

Halsey Valley, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., N.Y.,

about 22 miles E. of Elmira. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Pop. 103.

Halseyville, hâl'se-vĭl, a hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Trumansburg. It has a flour-mill.

Halstead, hâl'stęd, a town of England, in Essex, on the Colne, 25 miles by rail N.N.E. of Chelmsford. It has a church containing several ancient monuments, a handsome grammar-school, a house of correction, and manufactures of satins, crape, iron-ware, and straw plait. Pop. 5783.

Halstead, hâl'stęd, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ark.

Halstead, a post-village on the S. boundary of Halstead township, Harvey co., Kansas, on Little Arkansas River, 9 miles by rail W.S.W. of Newton. It has 6 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, a broom-factory, corn- and feed-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1071.

Halsteren, hâls'tâ-rẹn, a village of the Netherlands, North Brabant, 2 miles N.W. of Bergen-op-Zoom. P. 2746.

Halte, hâl'tęh, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, on the left bank of the Ems, 10 miles S.S.W. of Leer. It has a custom-house. Pop. 160.

Haltern, hâl'tęrn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 25 miles S.W. of Münster, on the Lippe. Pop. 2694.

Haltingen, hâl'ting-ẹn, a village of Baden, on the confines of Switzerland, 96 miles by rail S. of Baden.

Haltom's, hâl'tọms, a village of Montgomery co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 28 miles N. of Houston. It has 3 churches and 3 saw-mills. Pop. about 150.

Halton, hâl'tọn, a town of England, co. of Chester, on a railroad, 3 miles N.N.E. of Frodsham. Pop. 1620.

Halton, hâl'tọn, a post-office of Ellis co., Kansas.

Halton, hâl'tọn, a county of Ontario, on Lake Ontario. Area, 372 square miles. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Capital, Milton. P. 22,606.

Haltonville, hâl'tọn-vĭl, a village in Halton co., Ontario, 8 miles S.E. of Rockwood. Pop. 100.

Halt'whistle, a town of England, co. of Northumberland, with a station on the Newcastle & Carlisle Railway, 34 miles W. of Newcastle. In the vicinity is Featherstonehaugh Castle. Pop. of parish, 5268.

Halyciæ, the ancient name of SALEMI.

Halys, the ancient name of the KIZIL-IRMAK.

Ham, hôn^, a village of France, in Somme, near the river Somme, 14 miles S.S.E. of Péronne. Here is a famous fortress, used as a state prison. Pop. 3122.

Ham, hâm, a village of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 7 miles S.S.W. of Charleroi. Pop. 1883.

Ham, or **South'ham,** a post-village in Wolfe co., Quebec, 24 miles E. of Danville. Pop. 293.

Hamadan, hâ-mâ-dân' (anc. *Ecbat'ana*), a city of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, capital of the province of Hamadan, and of the 9 districts forming the central province of Persia, 165 miles S.W. of Teheran. Lat. 34° 50′ N.; lon. 48° 32′ E. Pop. estimated at 30,000. It is interspersed with gardens, but is meanly built and partly in ruins. Near the great mosque is an edifice containing the tomb of Avicenna, resorted to by numerous pilgrims, besides several other mosques, bazaars, baths, caravansaries, an Armenian church, and a synagogue. Some carpet- and silk-weaving and tanning are here carried on, and the city has a large trade in leather, and is an entrepôt for the commerce between Bagdad and the modern capitals of Persia.

Hamah, hâ'mâ, or **Hammah,** hâm'mâ (anc. *Epiphani'a*, and the *Hamath* of Scripture), a walled city of Syria, 110 miles N.E. of Damascus, on the Orontes. Pop. 44,000. The principal structures are the governor's palace, mosques, baths, bazaars, and some curious hydraulic works. It has manufactures of silk, cotton, and woollen fabrics, and of gold and silver thread, in which it has an active trade with Aleppo. Much attention has been given to a series of ancient inscriptions on stone found here in 1870, but the inscriptions have not yet been read.

Hamamatsoo, or **Hamamatsu,** hâ-mâ-mât-soo', a town of Japan, island of Hondo, on the coast, about 140 miles S.W. of Tokio. Pop. 50,000.

Hamamet, a town of Africa. See HAMMAMET.

Hamanlu, hâ-mân-loo', a village of Asia Minor, near the S. shore of Lake Aboolonia, 25 miles W.S.W. of Muhalitch.

Hamar, hâ-mar', a town and bishop's see of Norway, capital of the stift of Hamar, 59 miles by rail N. of Christiania. Pop. 1868.

Hamar, a stift of Norway, consisting of the amts of Hedemarken and Christians-Amt. Area, 19,706 square miles. Capital, Hamar. Pop. 236,216.

Hambach, hâm'bâk, a village of Rhenish Bavaria, 2 miles S.W. of Neustadt. Pop. 2107.

Hambach, a village of Bavaria, in Upper Palatinate, on the Vils, 7 miles N. of Amberg.

Hambach, a village of Oldenburg, in Birkenfeld, with some mineral springs. Pop. 217.

Hambantotte, hâm-bân-tot'tâ, a bay and seaport on the S. coast of Ceylon, in lat. 6° 8′ N., lon. 81° 10′ E.

Hambato, South America. See AMBATO.

Hambers, hôm'bair', a village of France, department and 9 miles S. of Mayenne. Pop. 1728.

Hambie, or **Hambye,** hôm'bee', a town of France, department of Manche, 11 miles S.E. of Coutances. Pop. 307; of commune, 2610.

Ham'blen, a county of East Tennessee, has an area of about 150 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Holston River, and on the S. by the French Broad River. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil is partly fertile. It is intersected by two branches of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, which communicates with Morristown, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1880, 10,187; in 1890, 11,418.

Hambleton, ham'b'l-tọn, a post-hamlet of Talbot co., Md., 6 miles S. of Easton. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 41.

Ham'blin, a township of Brown co., Ind. Pop. 2011.

Hamblin, a post-office of Washington co., Utah.

Ham'brook, a hamlet of England, co. of Gloucester, 5 miles N.N.E. of Bristol.

Hamburg, ham'bŭrg (Ger. pron. hâm'bŏŏrg; Fr. *Hambourg*, hôm'boor'; L. *Hambur'gum*), a city of Germany, on the right bank of the Elbe, about 70 miles from its mouth. Lat. 53° 33′ 7″ N.; lon. 9° 58′ 23″ E. It consists of an old and a new town, 4 miles in circumference, enclosed by planted walks on the site of its former fortifications, and intersected by canals and by branches of the Alster River. Principal edifices, the churches of the five parishes, especially those of St. Peter and St. Michael, the exchange, town hall, gallery of art, general infirmary, orphan asylum, senate-house, bank, Eimbeck-house, workhouse, prison, arsenal, and 2 theatres. It has also a Johanneum and college, a public library, numerous other libraries, museums, academies, an observatory, a botanic garden, learned societies, &c. In 1842 a great conflagration destroyed St. Nicholas church and many of the other public and private buildings, and left houseless 20,000 of the population. Since that time the town has been in part rebuilt according to a regular plan. Its manufactories comprise sugar-refineries, tar-, tobacco-, and sailcloth-factories, ship-yards, breweries, distilleries, tanneries, cotton-printing and dyeing-works, anchor- and iron-forges, and many others of less magnitude. There is a large business done in cigar-making and in the production of factitious sherry. Hamburg is the greatest commercial city of the European continent, its trade (which is almost entirely a transit trade) embracing every description of goods bought or sold in Germany. The trade is chiefly with Great Britain and America. Many first-class steamers run between Hamburg and New York, the West Indies, South America, and the Mediterranean. The imports are colonial produce, grain, hides, leather, meat, butter, wool, cotton yarns, metals, stones, dyes, manufactured goods, bullion, &c. The city communicates with Lubeck by a canal, and with Berlin, Brunswick, Hanover, Harburg, Kiel, and Rendsburg by railways. The navigable channel of the Elbe has been improved so as to allow vessels drawing 18 feet of water to reach the city at high tide. Tramways run along the leading thoroughfares. Hamburg is said to have been founded by Charlemagne; early in the thirteenth century it joined Lubeck in the formation of the Hanse League. Under the French, from 1810 to 1814, it was the capital of the department of Bouches-de-l'Elbe. The state of Hamburg has an area of 157 square miles, and is composed of the city and the district immediately around it, the towns of Bergedorf, Cuxhaven, and Ritzebuttel, the districts of Vierländen, the isle of Neuwerk, some islands in the Elbe, and some detached portions of territory, enclosed by Prussian provinces. The Elbe, also, between Hamburg and the sea, is entirely under the jurisdiction of the state. The surface is level, and is watered by the Elbe, Alster, and Bille: the Vierländen and marsh-lands in the river are very productive, being in great part appropriated to fruit- and market-gardens. The government is vested in a senate of 18 members and a lower house consisting of 106 citizens. The city and suburbs, with Cuxhaven and other parts of the territory, are not included in the German Zollverein. The state, though its immediate government is republican, forms an integral portion of the German Empire. The population of the city proper in 1880 was 289,859; in 1890, 323,923, or with the surrounding communes, about 500,000.

Ham'burg, a post-village of Perry co., Ala., 7 miles by rail S. of Marion. It has 2 churches, a public school, a cotton-gin and mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. 150.

Hamburg, a post-village, capital of Ashley co., Ark., about 124 miles S. by E. of Little Rock. It has 3 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, &c. P. (1890) 655.

Hamburg, a post-village of New London co., Conn., about 20 miles S.W. of Norwich. It has a church.

Hamburg, a post-village of Calhoun co., Ill., in Hamburg township, and on the Mississippi River, about 42 miles by land N.W. of Alton. It has a church and 2 stores. Pop. about 200; of the township, 707.

Hamburg, a hamlet of Clark co., Ind., in Silver Creek township, 1 mile from Sellersburg Station.

Hamburg, a post-office of Franklin co., Ind.

Hamburg, a post-village of Fremont co., Iowa, on the Nishnabatona River, about 1 mile from the Missouri River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, at its junction with the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 12 miles E.S.E. of Nebraska City, and 39 miles S.S.W. of Red Oak. It has 2 banks, a high school, 5 churches, a convent, 3 newspaper offices, 2 flour-mills, a brewery, a pottery, a foundry, a machine-shop, a broom-factory, and terra-cotta-works. Pop. in 1890, 1634.

Hamburg, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Mich., in Hamburg township, on or near a small lake, about 15 miles N. of Ann Arbor, and 44 miles W.N.W. of Detroit. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 918.

Hamburg, a post-village of St. Charles co., Mo., on the Missouri River, about 30 miles W. of St. Louis. It has a church, a female college, and a flour-mill.

Hamburg, a post-village of Sussex co., N.J., on the Wallkill River, 42 miles by rail N.W. of Paterson. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, 2 banks, an academy, and a cement-factory. At Hamburg Junction, 3 miles to the S., the Midland Railroad connects with the South Vernon Branch of the Sussex Railroad.

Hamburg, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Hamburg township, on the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, with a station also on the Lake Shore Railroad, 10 miles S. of Buffalo, and nearly 1 mile from Lake Erie. It contains the Hamburg Union School and Academy, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 800; of the township, 3096.

Hamburg, a post-village of Fairfield co., O., in Hocking township, 5 miles S.W. of Lancaster. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Hamburg, a post-borough of Berks co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, and on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 17 miles N. of Reading, and 18 miles S.E. of Pottsville. It has 5 churches, a savings-bank, 2 foundries, several tanneries, and manufactures of carriages, bricks, and cigars. One or 2 weekly German newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 2010; in 1890, 2127.

Hamburg, a village of Clinton co., Pa., on Fishing Creek, 7 miles S. of Lock Haven. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is Lamar Mills Post-Office.

Hamburg, a station in Mercer co., Pa., on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Greenville.

Hamburg, a post-village of Aiken co., S.C., on the Savannah River, opposite Augusta, Ga., at the W. terminus of the South Carolina Railroad. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1120.

Hamburg, a post-village of Hardin co., Tenn., on the W. bank of the Tennessee River, 20 miles N.E. of Corinth, Miss. It has a church.

Hamburg, a post-office of Van Zandt co., Tex.

Hamburg, a post-hamlet of Shenandoah co., Va., 4½ miles from Edenburg Railroad Station, which is 5 miles S.W. of Woodstock. It has a church.

Hamburg, a township of Vernon co., Wis. Pop. 1219. It contains Chaseburg.

Hamburg Bar, a post-office of Siskiyou co., Cal.

Ham'by, a station on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, about 8 miles W. of Nortonville, Ky.

Hambye, a town of France. See HAMBIE.

Ham'den, a post-township of New Haven co., Conn., on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 7 miles N. of New Haven, contains villages named Centreville, Mount Carmel, and Whitneyville. It has 5 churches, and manufactures of augers, bells, axles, needles, and guns. Pop. 3028.

Hamden, a township of Becker co., Minn. Pop. 143.

Hamden, a post-office of Chariton co., Mo.

Hamden, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Hamden township, on the main branch of the Delaware River, and on the Delhi Branch of the Midland Railroad, 5 or 6 miles S.W. of Delhi. It has 2 churches and several mills. Pop. 133; of the township, 1648.

Hamden (Hamden Junction Post-Office), a village of Vinton co., O., at the junction of two railroads, 72 miles W.S.W. of Marietta, and 29 miles E.S.E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, an iron-foundry, a spoke- and hub-factory, and 2 flour-mills. Hamden has mineral springs. A large quantity of pig-iron is shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 622.

Ha'mel, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ill., 4 miles S.E. of Worden Station, and about 20 miles E. of Alton.

Hameln, hä'meln, also called **Hamelin,** a town of Prussia, in Hanover, at a railway junction, 25 miles S.W. of Hanover, on the Weser. Pop. 9520, employed in navigation and the salmon-fishery, and in the numerous manufactories of the town.

Hameln, a village of Hanover, 8 miles N.E. of Hildesheim. Pop. 1050.

Ha'mer, a township of Highland co., O. Pop. 959. It contains Danville.

Hamer, a post-hamlet of Paulding co., O., on the Miami & Erie Canal, 10 miles N. of Delphos. It has a church.

Hamersville, ham'erz-vil, a post-village of Brown co., O., in Clark township, 35 miles E.S.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Ham'ett, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., in Green township, 3 miles from Belle Valley Railroad Station. It has a church and a brewery.

Hami, a city of Toorkistan. See KHAMIL.

Ham'ilton, a town of Scotland, co. of Lanark, on the Clyde, here crossed by a fine bridge of 5 arches, 10¾ miles by railway S.E. of Glasgow. It is well built, has a grammar-school and academy, a poor's hospital, mechanics' institution, trades' hall, 6 branch banks, town and county halls, jail, and large barracks. But its chief object of attraction is the magnificent ducal palace of the house of Hamilton: this has a noble Grecian front, 264 feet in length, and a superb interior, containing the largest and choicest collection of paintings and marbles in Scotland. The park is also considered one of the finest in North Britain. Within it are the castle of Chatelherault and the picturesque ruins of Cadzow Castle. The latter stands on a lofty rock, washed by the Avon, and surrounded by the remnants of the ancient Caledonian oak forest, in which feeds a herd of the famous aboriginal breed of wild cattle. Hamilton is the principal seat of imitation-cambric weaving. Manufactures of lace, black silk veils, muslins, and thread are also flourishing. The burgh unites with Airdrie, Falkirk, Lanark, and Linlithgow in sending one member to the House of Commons. It gives the title of duke to the premier peer of Scotland. P. (1891) 24,863.

Ham'ilton, a northern county of Florida, has an area of about 576 square miles. It is bounded on the E. and S. by the Suwanee River, and is intersected by the Allapaha River. The surface is partly covered with forests; the soil is mostly sandy. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad and the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad, both of which pass through Jasper, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 5749; in 1880, 6790; in 1890, 8507.

Hamilton, a county in the S. part of Illinois, has an area of 440 square miles. It is drained by the North Fork of Saline Creek and other small streams. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is liberally supplied with timber. It is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which passes through McLeansborough, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 13,014; in 1880, 16,712; in 1890, 17,800.

Hamilton, a county in the central part of Indiana, has an area of 400 square miles. It is intersected by the West Fork of White River, and also drained by Cicero and Eagle Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Midland Railway, the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, and the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad. Capital, Noblesville. Pop. in 1870, 20,882; in 1880, 24,801; in 1890, 26,123.

Hamilton, a county in the N. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is traversed by the Boone River, and also drained by the Skunk River, which rises in it. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and groves; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and the

Webster City & Southwestern Railroad. Capital, Webster City. Pop. in 1870, 6055; in 1875, 7701; in 1880, 11,252; in 1890, 15,319.

Hamilton, a county in the W. part of Kansas, bordering on Colorado. Area, 922 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River and by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. The surface is undulating, and nearly destitute of timber. Magnesian limestone crops out along the ravines. Capital, Syracuse. Pop. in 1880, 168; in 1890, 2027.

Hamilton, a county in the S.E. central part of Nebraska, has an area of about 576 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Platte River, and is also drained by the North, Middle, and West Forks of Big Blue River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products. Timber is scarce in this county. Capital, Aurora. Pop. in 1870, 130; in 1880, 8267; in 1890, 14,096.

Hamilton, a county in the N.E. part of New York, has an area of about 1764 square miles. It is drained by the Hudson, Racket, Black, and Sacondaga Rivers, which rise in it. The surface is mountainous, and is diversified with numerous lakes and extensive forests. A large part of the soil is sterile, or too rocky and mountainous for agriculture. It has abundance of granite and iron ore. Capital, Sageville. Pop. in 1870, 2960; in 1875, 3482; in 1880, 3923; in 1890, 4762.

Hamilton, the most S.W. county of Ohio, bordering on Indiana, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Ohio River, is intersected by the Miami and Little Miami Rivers, and also drained by the Whitewater and Mill Creek. The surface is finely diversified by valleys and hills, or rather highlands and lowlands, which are isolated remnants of a former table-land. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, wheat, potatoes, butter, pork, and wine are the staple products. This is the most populous and wealthy county of the state, and is traversed by numerous railroads centring in Cincinnati, which is the capital. Lower Silurian limestone (called blue limestone), an excellent material for building, underlies all parts of this county, and has been extensively quarried at Cincinnati. Its color is mostly a bluish gray, and it is crowded with fossils. The hills or highlands of this county are areas in which the stratified rocks remain to an elevation of about 400 feet above the Ohio River, and the valleys are areas from which the rocks have been removed by denudation. Fifteen railroads communicate with Cincinnati, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 260,370; in 1880, 313,374; in 1890, 374,573.

Hamilton, a county in the S. part of East Tennessee, bordering on Georgia, has an area of about 575 square miles. It is intersected by the Tennessee River, which also forms a great part of the E. boundary. The surface is mountainous, and mostly covered with forests. The Cumberland Mountains occupy the N.W. part. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county has mines of bituminous coal and iron. It is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Chattanooga. Pop. in 1870, 17,241; in 1880, 23,642; in 1890, 53,482.

Hamilton, a county in the N. central part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. Is is intersected by the Leon River, and also drained by Cowhouse and Lampasas Creeks. The surface is partly hilly. The soil produces pasture for cattle, which are the chief articles of export. Capital, Hamilton. Pop. in 1870, 733; in 1880, 6365; in 1890, 9313.

Hamilton, a post-hamlet of Lonoke co., Ark., 7 miles from Carlisle Station.

Hamilton, a village of Butte co., Cal., on Feather River, about 70 miles N. of Sacramento. Pop. of Hamilton township, 1130.

Hamilton, a post-village of Park co., Col., in the N. part of the South Park, about 66 miles S.W. of Denver, and 12 miles N. of Fair Play. Elevation, 9693 feet. It has 2 hotels. Gold is found near this place.

Hamilton, a post-village, capital of Harris co., Ga., on the North & South Railroad, 24 miles N.N.E. of Columbus, and about 85 miles S. by W. of Atlanta. It contains a court-house, 3 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, and a female college. Pop. about 750.

Hamilton, a station on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 7 miles S. of Beardstown, Ill.

Hamilton, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, opposite Keokuk, and 3 or 4 miles above Warsaw. It is at the foot of the lower rapids (which afford great motive-power), on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad and the Keokuk Branch of the Wabash Railroad. An iron railroad bridge over the river connects it with Keokuk. It has 4 churches, a high school, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of bricks, carriages, &c. Pop. 1301.

Hamilton, a township of Lee co., Ill. Pop. 186. It includes part of the Winnebago Swamp.

Hamilton, a hamlet of Clinton co., Ind., about 18 miles E.S.E. of Lafayette.

Hamilton, a station in Clinton co., Ind., on the Lafayette & Muncie Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Frankfort.

Hamilton, a township of Delaware co., Ind. P. 1129.

Hamilton, a township of Jackson co., Ind. Pop. 1565. It is bounded on the S.E. by the East Fork of White River.

Hamilton, a post-village of Steuben co., Ind., about 36 miles N.N.E. of Fort Wayne. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Hamilton, a township of Sullivan co., Ind. Pop 3759, including that of the village of Sullivan.

Hamilton, a township of Decatur co., Iowa, on the Missouri line. Pop. 783.

Hamilton, a township of Franklin co., Iowa. P. 183.

Hamilton, a township of Hamilton co., Iowa. P. 730.

Hamilton, a post-village of Marion co., Iowa, in Liberty township, about 16 miles S.W. of Oskaloosa. It is on a branch railroad between Albia and Knoxville, 12 miles N.N.W. of Albia. It has a church, and manufactures of brooms, carriages, &c. Pop. 133.

Hamilton, a post-office of Greenwood co., Kansas.

Hamilton, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ky., on the Ohio River, about 22 miles S.W. of Covington. It has a tobacco-factory.

Hamilton, a station on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 16 miles N.W. of Owensborough Junction, Ky.

Hamilton, a hamlet of Bossier parish, La., on Bodcau Bayou, 38 miles N.E. of Shreveport. It has a church and a steam grist-mill.

Hamilton, a post-village and summer resort of Essex co., Mass., in Hamilton township, on the Eastern Railroad (Essex Branch), 8 miles N. of Salem. It has a church, district schools, an isinglass-factory, and a woollen-mill. Pop. of the township, 961.

Hamilton, a post-village of Allegan co., Mich., in Heath township, on Rabbit River, and on the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Allegan. It has a grist-mill, a lumber-mill, and a church. Pop. about 300.

Hamilton, a township of Gratiot co., Mich. Pop. 310.

Hamilton, a township of Van Buren co., Mich. P. 1074.

Hamilton, a post-village in Sumner township, Fillmore co., Minn., on a small affluent of Root River, about 20 miles S. of Rochester. It has 2 churches.

Hamilton, Houston co., Minn. See MONEY CREEK.

Hamilton, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Minn., on the Minnesota River, and on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of St. Paul. It has a flour-mill. The name of the post-office is Hamilton Station.

Hamilton, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Miss., 10 miles S.E. of Aberdeen.

Hamilton, a post-village of Caldwell co., Mo., in Hamilton township, and on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 50 miles E. of St. Joseph, and 26 miles W. by S. of Chillicothe. It has 6 churches, public schools, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, and a canning-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1641.

Hamilton, a post-village of Gallatin co., Montana, on Gallatin River, about 60 miles N.E. of Virginia City, and 20 miles N.W. of Bozeman. It has a church and a female seminary.

Hamilton, a hamlet of Hamilton co., Neb., 20 miles N. of Harvard.

Hamilton, a mining town, capital of White Pine co., Nevada, is about 100 miles (direct) S. of Elko, and 90 miles E. by S. of Austin. It is situated at the base of Treasure Hill, and is surrounded by a sterile region, in which timber and water are scarce. Here are rich silver-mines, which were discovered in 1865, since which the population has rapidly increased. A newspaper is published here. Pop. of precinct, 3913.

Hamilton, a township of Atlantic co., N.J. Pop. 1271. It contains May's Landing and other villages.

Hamilton, a township of Mercer co., N.J., bounded W. by the river Delaware. Pop. 5417. It is to some extent contiguous to Trenton, the state capital.

Hamilton, formerly **Shark River,** a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., in Ocean township, 2½ miles S.E. of Shark River Station, which is 11 miles S.W. of Long Branch. It has 2 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Hamilton, a station in Somerset co., N.J., on the Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Bound Brook Junction.

Hamilton, the station name of South Lima, N.Y.

Hamilton, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in Hamilton township, on the Ontario & Western Railroad, 29 miles S.S.W. of Utica, and 37 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, and the Colgate Academy. Here is the Colgate University (Baptist), which was organized in 1832, and has 20 professors, about 160 students, and a library of 10,000 volumes. This place contains also the Hamilton Theological Seminary (Baptist). Pop. in 1880, 1638; in 1890, 1744; of the township, in 1880, 3912; in 1890, 3923.

Hamilton, a post-village of Martin co., N.C., in Hamilton township, and on the Roanoke River, about 90 miles E. by N. of Raleigh. It is at the head of navigation for large vessels. Pop. 781; of the township, 2247.

Hamilton, a post-village of Pembina co., N.D., 27 miles by rail N. of Grafton. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 academies, and a newspaper office. Pop. 257.

Hamilton, a city, the capital of Butler co., O., on the Miami River and the Miami Canal, 20 miles (direct) N. of Cincinnati. By railroad it is 25 miles from Cincinnati, 35 miles S.W. of Dayton, and 45 miles S.S.E. of Richmond, Ind. It is connected with these cities by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, the branches of which meet here. It contains a court-house, 15 churches, a public library, 3 national banks, a high school, 4 paper-mills, several iron-foundries, 4 breweries, a woollen-factory, 5 flouring-mills, 2 safe-works, and several manufactories of farming-implements. Two daily and 4 weekly newspapers (1 of which is German) are published here. Pop. in 1890, 17,565.

Hamilton, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 1507.

Hamilton, a township of Lawrence co., O., on the Ohio River. Pop. 1108. It contains Hanging Rock.

Hamilton, a township of Warren co., O., bounded N. and W. by the Little Miami River. Pop. 2466. It includes Maineville and Murdock.

Hamilton, a township of Adams co., Pa. Pop. 1118.

Hamilton, a township of Franklin co., Pa. Pop. 1630.

Hamilton, Jefferson co., Pa. See Perrysville.

Hamilton, a township of McKean co., Pa. Pop. 120.

Hamilton, a township of Monroe co., Pa. Pop. 1892.

Hamilton, a township of Tioga co., Pa. It contains the coal-mining villages of Morris Run and Blossburg.

Hamilton, a post-village of Washington co., R.I., in North Kingston township, 1½ miles from Wickford Junction. It has 2 churches, an academy, and manufactures of cotton and Kentucky jeans. Pop. 207.

Hamilton, a post-village, capital of Hamilton co., Tex., 65 miles W. of Waco. It has 5 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 726.

Hamilton, a village of Shelby co., Tex., on the Sabine River, about 65 miles S. of Shreveport, La.

Hamilton, a post-village of Loudoun co., Va., on the Washington & Ohio Railroad, 40 miles N.W. of Washington, D.C. It has 4 churches, a coach-factory, a saw-mill, 3 stores, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 407.

Hamilton, a post-village of Skagit co, Washington, 36 miles by rail E. of Shannon's Point. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, coal-mines, fire-clay, &c. Pop. 203.

Hamilton, a hamlet of Ozaukee co., Wis., near the W. bank of the Milwaukee River, about 18 miles N. of Milwaukee.

Hamilton, a city of Ontario, capital of the co. of Wentworth, is situated on Burlington Bay, at the western extremity of Lake Ontario, 372 miles W.S.W. of Montreal, 186 miles E.N.E. of Detroit, and 70 miles N.W. of Buffalo. It was laid out and settled in 1813 on a plateau of slightly elevated ground, winding around the foot of a hilly range, which here receives the name of "the Mountain." The streets are wide, and for the most part cross one another at right angles. King street, the principal thoroughfare, runs E. and W. throughout the entire breadth of the town. Near the centre of the street is a large open space, and a little north is Market Square, on which stands a spacious building, occupied in the lower part as a market, while its upper stories are appropriated to the use of the city government. Court-House Square, an area containing the county buildings, lies between King street and the Mountain.

The city contains 23 churches, principally of the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Wesleyan Methodist, and Methodist Episcopal denominations, and has also the head office of the Bank of Hamilton, 5 branch banks, a mechanics' institute, a reading-room, a Wesleyan female college, several academies and schools, several saw- and grist-mills, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery of every description, agricultural implements, sewing-machines, musical instruments, glass-ware, wooden-ware, woollen and cotton goods, soap and candles, boots and shoes, leather, brooms, brushes, &c. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. The city is the seat of the Great Western Railway Company, chartered in 1834, and of the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway Company. The latter connects Hamilton with Lake Huron, and the former with all parts of the Dominion and United States. The head offices of the Hamilton & Lake Erie Railway are also here. It is also the seat of the Anglican bishop of Western Toronto, and of the Roman Catholic bishop of Hamilton. It possesses superior commercial advantages, being at the head of navigation on the lake and in the centre of a populous region. The Desjardins Canal connects it with Dundas.

Hamilton sends two members to the House of Commons and two to the provincial legislature. It is a port of entry. Pop. in 1836, 2846; in 1850, 10,248; in 1871, 26,716; in 1881, 35,961; in 1891, 48,980.

Hamilton, an island in the Ottawa River, off the township of Lochaber, co. of Ottawa, Quebec.

Hamilton, the chief town and the seat of government of the Bermuda Isles, is situated near the middle of the group, on the coast of the largest island. Its harbor is landlocked, and will admit vessels drawing 15 feet of water; it is entered through a long and intricate passage, the navigation of which requires a skilful pilot. The town has 5 churches. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. (1892) 1296.

Ham'iltonban', a township of Adams co., Pa. Pop. 1418. It contains Fairfield.

Hamilton Centre, a small village in the township of Hamilton, Madison co., N.Y. It has a church and 12 or 15 dwellings.

Hamilton College. See Clinton, N.Y.

Hamilton Harbor, a port on the coast of Alaska. Lat. 56° 52′ N.; lon. 133° 34′ W. Here good coal exists.

Hamilton Pass, Colorado, a mountain-pass in the main range, at an elevation of 12,370 feet. Lat. 39° 24′ 35″ N.; lon. 105° 58′ W.

Hamilton River, Labrador. See Ashwanipi.

Hamilton's, township, Catawba co., N.C. Pop. 1562.

Hamilton's Mill, a post-hamlet of Waushara co., Wis., 10 miles N.N.W. of Berlin. It has a lumber-mill on Willow Creek.

Hamilton Square, a post-village of Mercer co., N.J., 5 miles E. of Trenton, and 2 miles N.W. of the Camden & Amboy Railroad. It has 3 churches, the Mercer Rubber Works, 2 carriage-shops, and 2 stores. Pop. about 300.

Hamilton Station, Scott co., Minn. See Hamilton.

Hamiltonville, New York. See Guilderland.

Hamina, a town of Finland. See Frederikshamn.

Hamirpur, British India. See Humeerpoor.

Ham'ler, a post-village of Henry co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Chicago division), 45 miles W. of Tiffin. It has 3 churches, public schools, and manufactures of staves and lumber. Pop. 556.

Ham'let, a post-hamlet of Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 51 miles N.W. of San Francisco.

Hamlet, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Ill., 9 miles N. of Aledo, and about 18 miles S.S.W. of Davenport, Iowa.

Hamlet, a post-hamlet of Starke co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 69 miles E.S.E. of Chicago. It has a church. Pop. 47.

Hamlet, formerly **O'mar,** a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Villanova township, about 40 miles S.S.W. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 155.

Hamlet, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 5 miles E. of Rockingham, and at the junction of the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroad, 97 miles S.W. of Raleigh. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Hamlet, a village of Providence co., R.I., adjacent to the much larger village of Woonsocket. It has 2 cotton-mills. Pop. 335.

Ham'lin, a county in the N.E. part of South Dakota, is traversed by the Big Sioux River, and contains several lakes. This county is nearly destitute of forests. Capital, Castlewood. Pop. in 1880, 693; in 1890, 4625.

Hamlin, a post-hamlet and township of Audubon co., Iowa, about 70 miles W. by S. of Des Moines. Pop. 806.

Hamlin, a post-village of Brown co., Kansas, in Ham-

lin township, 7 miles by rail N.W. of Hiawatha. It has 2 churches, public schools, a bank, &c. Pop. 216.

Hamlin, a post-hamlet of Aroostook co., Me., 3 miles from Grand Falls, New Brunswick. Pop. of Hamlin plantation, 558.

Hamlin, a township of Eaton co., Mich. Pop. 1650.

Hamlin, a township of Mason co., Mich., bounded W. by Lake Michigan. Pop. 141.

Hamlin, Monroe co., Mich. See RAISINVILLE.

Hamlin, a township of Monroe co., N.Y., bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario. Pop. 2322. It contains hamlets named Hamlin and East Hamlin.

Hamlin, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., in Hamlin township, on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 16 miles W. of Charlotte. It has 2 churches.

Hamlin, a post-hamlet of Lebanon co., Pa., in Bethel township, 7 miles N.N.W. of Myerstown. It has a church.

Hamlin, a township of McKean co., Pa. Pop. 121. Hamlin Station is on the McKean & Buffalo Railroad, 7 miles from Smethport.

Hamlin, a post-village, capital of Lincoln co., W. Va., about 28 miles W.S.W. of Charleston. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Hamlin, a post-hamlet of Trempealeau co., Wis., on Buffalo River, 20 miles S. of Eau Claire.

Ham'linton, a post-village of Wayne co., Pa., in Salem township, about 15 miles E. of Scranton. It has 3 churches and a tannery.

Hamm, hâmm, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, at the junction of several railways, 22 miles N.N.W. of Arnsberg, on the Lippe, here joined by the Ahse. Pop. 18,887. It has a gymnasium, manufactures of linen fabrics and leather, bleaching-works, and an active trade.

Hamm, a village of Germany, territory and 2 miles E. of Hamburg. Pop. 3743.

Hammah, a city of Syria. See HAMAH.

Hammah de Cabes. See EL HAMMAH DE CABES.

Hammam, hâm-mâm' (a "bath"), the name of numerous places in Africa and Asia.

Hammam-Aida, hâm-mâm'-ī'dâ, a village of Anatolia, 4 miles W. of Yerma.

Hammamat, hâm-mâ-mât', a station of Egypt, on the route between Kosseir and Keneh, with well-buildings.

Hammam-el-Berdaah, hâm-mâm'-êl-bêr'dâ' ("packsaddle-bath;" anc. *Aquæ Tibilitanæ?*), a village of Algeria, province and 45 miles E.N.E. of Constantine, on the route from Bona.

Hammam-el-Faraoun, hâm-mâm'-êl-fâ-râ-oon' ("Pharaoh's baths"), a seaport town of Arabia, on the Gulf of Suez, 80 miles S.S.E. of Suez.

Hammamet, hâm'mâ-mêt', or **Hamamet,** a seaport town of Africa, dominion and 42 miles S.E. of Tunis, on the Gulf of Hammamet, a bay of the Great Syrtis. It has a trade with the city of Tunis.

Hammam-Lef, hâm-mâm'-lêf (anc *Aquæ Calidæ*), a town and baths of the dominion and 20 miles S.E. of Tunis.

Hammam-Meskutia, hâm-mâm'-mês-koo'te-â, or **Meskhoutin,** mês'koo'tân' ("the enchanted baths"), in Algeria, province and 38 miles E. of Constantine, near the Sebus River, the hot mineral springs here having formed some curious petrifactions. Here are baths and a military hospital. Traces of Roman edifices are discoverable.

Ham'mansburg, a post-village of Wood co., O., in Henry township, 3 miles N. of New Baltimore Station, which is 26 miles W. by N. of Tiffin. It has 2 churches, a planing-mill, and a saw-mill.

Hamme, hâm'meh, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, on an affluent of the Scheldt, 19 miles E.N.E. of Ghent. It is the seat of navigation, rope-making, and trading in hemp. Pop. of commune, 10,778.

Hammelburg, hâm'mel-bŏŏrg', a town of Bavaria, on the Saale, 23 miles N. of Würzburg. Pop. 2762.

Hammer, hâm'mer, a village of Denmark, in Jutland, 9 miles N.N.E. of Aalborg.

Hammer, hâm'mer, a village of Norway, 7 miles N.E. of Bergen, with 2780 inhabitants.

Hammer, hâm'mer, a village of Prussian Silesia, 12 miles by rail N. of Ratibor. Pop. 850.

Hammerfest, hâm'mer-fêst', the northernmost town of Europe, in Norway, capital of the province of Finmark, on the Qual-oe ("whale island"), of which it is the chief port, 60 miles S.W. of the North Cape. Lat. 70° 40′ 7″ N.; lon. 23° 35′ 43″ E. The houses are of wood and painted externally; communication between its quarters is kept up by boats; its harbor is defended by a fort. In summer the heat is sometimes oppressive, and throughout the winter the temperature is mild enough for the fishery to be carried on. The exports comprise stockfish, whale, seal, and fish oil, skins, walrus hides and teeth, copper, and feathers. Its trade is mostly with Russia and Great Britain. P. 1547.

Hammeröe, hâm'mer-ö'eh, a peninsula of Norway, amt of Nordland, on the West-Fiord. Lat. 68° 10′ N.

Ham'mersley's Fork, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Pa., on Kettle Creek, about 33 miles N.W. of Lock Haven. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Ham'mersmith, a town of England, and a suburb of London, co. of Middlesex, on the Thames, here crossed by a bridge, 4 miles W. of St. Paul's Cathedral. It has many handsome houses, a church built in 1631, a school endowed by Bishop Latimer, and a royal cathedral chapel, with ladies' school. Pop. of parish, 42,691.

Hammerstein, hâm'mer-stīne', a town of West Prussia, 18 miles W. of Schlochau. Pop. 2790.

Ham'mertown, a hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Pine Plains township.

Ham'mon, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Schuylkill & Susquehanna Branch of the Reading Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Auburn. Here is Summit Station Post-Office.

Ham'monas'set River, Connecticut, runs southward, forms part of the boundary between Middlesex and New Haven cos., and enters Long Island Sound.

Ham'mond, a post-village of Piatt co., Ill., at the crossing of two railroads, 20 miles E. of Decatur, and 8 miles S. of Bement. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and lumber-mills.

Hammond, a post-village of Lake co., Ind., 20 miles S.S.E. of Chicago. It has 12 churches, 2 banks, 2 academies, 6 newspaper offices, and an axe- and tool-factory. Pop. 5428.

Hammond, a township of Spencer co., Ind. P. 2629.

Hammond, a post-office and station of Bourbon co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 7 miles N. of Fort Scott.

Hammond, a post-village of Tangipahoa parish, La., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 52 miles N.N.W. of New Orleans. It has 2 churches, a hotel, and a lumber-mill.

Hammond, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., in Gaines township, on the Grand River Valley Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Grand Rapids.

Hammond, or **Hammond Corners,** a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Hammond township, on the Black River & Morristown Railroad, 11 miles S. of Morristown, and about 22 miles S.S.W. of Ogdensburg. It has 3 churches, 2 carriage-shops, and 4 stores. The township is bounded on the W. by the St. Lawrence River, and includes a part of the Thousand Islands. Here are quarries of Potsdam sandstone. Pop. of the township, 1815.

Hammond, a post-office and station of Tioga co., Pa., on the Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Railroad, 13 miles N.N.E. of Wellsborough.

Hammond, a post-office of Aiken co., S.C. Pop. of Hammond township, 2560.

Hammond, a post-office of Robertson co., Tex., and a station on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 6 miles S. of Bremond.

Hammond, a post-village of St. Croix co., Wis., in Hammond township, on the West Wisconsin Railroad, 17 miles E. of Hudson. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of carriages, ploughs, and other farming-implements. Pop. of the township, 1220.

Hammond, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 6½ miles E. of Newry. Pop. 100.

Hammond Corners, New York. See HAMMOND.

Hammond Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, Solomon group, are in lat. 8° 40′ S., lon. 157° 20′ E.

Ham'mond's, a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 2½ miles S. of Elgin.

Ham'mondsburg, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Iowa, in Otter township, about 7 miles S.E. of Indianola. P. 59.

Hammond's Corners, a hamlet of Chemung co., N.Y., 7 miles E. of Elmira. It has a church and a wagon-shop. The name of its post-office is North Chemung. See also CROWN POINT and HAMMOND.

Ham'mondsford, a post-office of Wabasha co., Minn.

Ham'mondsport, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., is pleasantly situated at the head or S. end of Keuka or Crooked Lake, in Urbana township, on the Bath & Hammondsport Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Bath, and about 32 miles N.W. of Elmira. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, several large vineyards, and a union school. Steamboats ply daily between this place and Penn Yan. The Catawba grape ripens well on the adjacent hills, and here are manufactures of wines and brandies. Pop. 1890, 934.

Ham'mondsville, a post-village of Essex co., N.Y., in Crown Point township, 12 miles from Lake Champlain, on a branch railroad connecting with the New York & Canada Railroad at Crown Point. Iron is mined here. It has about 50 houses.

Hammondsville, a post-village in Saline township, Jefferson co., O., on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 95 miles S.S.E. of Cleveland, and 20 miles N. by W. of Steubenville. It has a church, a coal-mine, and a manufactory of coke, and is surrounded by hills filled with coal, limestone, and iron. Pop. 504.

Ham'mond Vale, or **Upham** (ŭp'ạm) **Vale,** a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 13 miles from Sussex. Pop. 200.

Hammons Mill, a post-office of Floyd co., Ga.

Ham'monton, a post-village of Atlantic co., N.J., 31 miles by rail S.E. of Philadelphia, and 30 miles N.W. of Atlantic City. It contains 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, and manufactures of boots, shoes, and hosiery. Much fruit is cultivated here. Poultry-raising is also extensively carried on. Pop. in 1880, 1776; in 1890, 3833.

Ham'monville, a post-village of Hart co., Ky., 8 miles S.E. of Uptonville. It has 2 churches and a seminary. Pop. about 300.

Hamoon, hȧ'moon' (anc. *A'ria Pa'lus*), a large morass or lake, chiefly in Persia, but situated on the borders of Beloochistan and Afghanistan, between lat. 30° 50′ and 31° 54′ N. and lon. 61° 8′ and 62° 10′ E. Length, from N.E. to S.W., about 70 miles; breadth, from 15 to 20 miles. It receives the Helmund, Furrah-Rood, and other rivers; and while the Caspian, Aral, and other inland seas of Asia are decreasing in extent, this lake is said to be on the increase. Its E. part is shallow and covered with reeds. Here is an island on which is the Fort Rustum, or Koh-i-Kwajeh. The water is salt, and the banks are fringed by forests of tamarisks. Lake Zurrah, to the S.E., is now nearly dry.

Ham'orton, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., in Kennett township, 1 mile from Fairville Station, and about 12 miles N.N.W. of Wilmington, Del. It has 2 churches.

Hamp Branch, a post-office of Scriven co., Ga.

Hamp'den, a county in the S.W. part of Massachusetts, bordering on Connecticut, has an area of about 634 square miles. It is intersected by the Connecticut River, which divides it into nearly equal parts, and is also drained by the Chicopee, Westfield, and Scantic Rivers, which afford extensive motive-power. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, elm, oak, beech, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Hay, butter, tobacco, Indian corn, oats, and potatoes are the staple products. Among its minerals are granite and new red sandstone. The prosperity of the county is partly derived from important manufactures of cotton goods, writing-paper, woollen goods, &c. It is intersected by the Boston & Albany, Connecticut River, New Haven & Northampton, and New London Northern Railroads. Capital, Springfield. Pop. in 1870, 78,409; in 1875, 94,304; in 1880, 104,142; in 1890, 135,713.

Hampden, a post-hamlet of Marengo co., Ala., about 50 miles S.W. of Selma. It has an academy, 1 or 2 churches, and a tannery.

Hampden, a township of Coffey co., Kansas, bounded S.W. by the river Neosho. Pop. 598.

Hampden, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Hampden township, on the W. bank of the Penobscot River, 5 or 6 miles below Bangor. It has 2 churches, an academy, 1 or 2 paper-mills, and a barrel-factory. The township contains another village, named Hampden Corner, and has 6 churches and 3 steam lumber-mills. Total pop. 2484.

Hampden, Baltimore co., Md. See WOODBERRY.

Hampden, formerly **South Wil'braham,** a post-village of Hampden co., Mass., in a township of the same name, 10 or 11 miles E.S.E. of Springfield. It has 3 churches and 3 woollen-factories.

Hampden, or **Hampton,** a hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., in Lebanon township, 1 mile from Junction Station, which is 16 miles E. of Easton, Pa.

Hampden, a post-office of Geauga co., O., in Hampden township, 3 miles from Chardon, and about 32 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. The township has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 767.

Hampden, township, Cumberland co., Pa. Pop. 1199.

Hampden, a post-township of Columbia co., Wis., 10 miles W. of Columbus Station, and about 22 miles N.N.E. of Madison. Pop. 1012.

Hampden Centre, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me.

Hampden Corner, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Hampden township, on the W. bank of the Penobscot River, 3 miles from Hermon Railroad Station, and about 6 miles below Bangor. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. about 400.

Hampden Sidney College, a post-hamlet of Prince Edward co., Va., 7 miles from Farmville, and about 76 miles W.S.W. of Richmond. It has a church. Here is Hampden Sidney College (Presbyterian), which was organized in 1775 and has a library of 7000 volumes. It is also the seat of the Union Theological Seminary (Presbyterian).

Hampshire, a county of England. See HANTS.

Hampshire, hamp'shir, a county in the W. central part of Massachusetts, has an area of about 572 square miles. It is intersected by the Connecticut River, and is also drained by the Westfield, Chicopee, and Swift Rivers. The surface is finely diversified by hills, valleys, and mountains, among which is Mount Holyoke. This county is copiously supplied with timber and water-power. The soil is generally fertile. Tobacco, butter, hay, Indian corn, and grass are the staple products. Hampshire has manufactures of cotton and woollen goods, paper, &c. It is intersected by the Connecticut River Railroad, the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, and the New London Northern Railroad. Capital, Northampton. Granite, syenite, and gneiss are found in it. Pop. in 1870, 44,388; in 1880, 47,232; in 1890, 51,859.

Hampshire, a county in the N.E. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Potomac River, and is intersected by the Cacapon River and the South Branch of the Potomac. The surface is diversified by several ridges of the Alleghany Mountains, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The valleys produce Indian corn, wheat, grass, &c. Iron ore is found here. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad passes along the northern border of this county, a branch extending into the interior as far S. as Romney, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 7643; in 1880, 10,366; in 1890, 11,419.

Hampshire, a post-village of Kane co., Ill., 50 miles by rail W.N.W. of Chicago. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a bank, a newspaper office, a lock-factory, and a brick- and tile-factory. Pop. 696.

Hampshire, a township of Clinton co., Iowa. P. 963.

Hampshire, a post-office of Steuben co., N.Y.

Hampshire, a post-hamlet of Maury co., Tenn., 16 miles W.S.W. of Columbia. It has a church and a seminary.

Hampshire Avon, a river of England. See AVON.

Hampshire Mines, a station in Mineral co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 1 mile W. of Piedmont. Here is a bed of excellent semi-bituminous coal, from 14 to 16 feet thick, situated 1000 feet above the railroad.

Hamp'stead, a village of England, co. of Middlesex, 4 miles N.N.W. of London. It contains many elegant and fashionable mansions, and its vicinity is much resorted to on holidays from the metropolis. East of the town is a mineral spring, formerly in high repute.

Hamp'stead, a post-village of Carroll co., Md., about 28 miles N.N.W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, a cigar-factory, &c. Pop. 521.

Hampstead, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in Hampstead township, 8 or 9 miles N.N.W. of Haverhill City, Mass. It has a church and a high school. Pop. of the township, 935. Hampstead Station is on the Nashua & Rochester Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Nashua.

Hampstead, a post-hamlet of King George co., Va., near the Potomac River, 20 miles E. of Brooke's Station.

Hamp'stead, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 36 miles N. of St. John. It has 3 stores, a fulling-mill, saw- and grist-mills, and a stone-quarry. Pop. 250.

Hamp'ton, a parish and township of England, co. of Middlesex, on the Thames, about 15 miles W.S.W. of London, and 2½ miles W. of Kingston. Here are many noble mansions, the chief of which is Hampton Court, a royal palace, on the N. bank of the Thames, about 1 mile from the village. It was founded by Cardinal Wolsey, and two of the magnificent quadrangles in the Tudor style, though greatly altered, still remain. It contains state-rooms, in which are rich furniture and tapestry, with a superb collection of paintings, chiefly historical portraits by Holbein, Vandyke, Lely, Kneller, and West, and with the seven cartoons of Raffaelle. The garden has some good sculpture, fountains, vases, &c., and there is a park 5 miles in circumference. Pop. 3915; of the parish, 6122.

Hamp'ton, a county in the S. part of South Carolina, is bounded on the N. by Barnwell co., E. by Colleton co., S. by Beaufort co. (from which the Savannah & Charleston Railroad separates it), and W. by Georgia. The surface

is level, and is partly covered with forests of cypress, yellow pine, &c. Cotton, Indian corn, and sweet potatoes are the staples. It is traversed by the Port Royal & Augusta Railroad. Capital, Hampton Court-House. Pop. (1890) 20,544.

Hampton, a post-village, capital of Calhoun co., Ark., about 20 miles E.S.E. of Camden. It has 2 churches. P. 138.

Hampton, a post-township of Windham co., Conn., about 18 miles N. of Norwich. It has 2 churches. It is traversed by the New York & New England Railroad, on which is Hampton Station, 11 miles N.E. of Willimantic. Pop. of the township, 891.

Hampton, formerly **Bear Creek,** a post-village of Henry co., Ga., on the Atlanta division of the Georgia Central Railroad, 33 miles S. of Atlanta. It has 3 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, a carriage-shop, and several general stores. Pop. in 1890, 422.

Hampton, a post-village of Rock Island co., Ill., in Hampton township, on the Mississippi River, 10 miles above Davenport, and on the Western Union Railroad, 10 miles from Rock Island City. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of lumber, flour, &c. This township has 10 mines of coal, which is its chief article of export. Pop. in 1890, 2164; of the village, 341.

Hampton, a station in Will co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 5 miles N.N.E. of Wilmington.

Hampton, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., Iowa, 29 miles by rail S. of Mason City, and 32 miles N. of Eldora. It contains a court-house, 3 banks, 7 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a high school, aluminum-works, tobacco- and cigar-factories, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2067.

Hampton, a post-office of Rush co., Kansas.

Hampton, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Ky., on the road between Smithland and Carrsville.

Hampton, a post-hamlet of Dakota co., Minn., about 25 miles S. of St. Paul, and 12 miles S.W. of Hastings.

Hampton, a post-hamlet of Platte co., Mo., in Pettis township, about 18 miles N.W. of Kansas City.

Hampton, a post-village of Hamilton co., Neb., 8 miles by rail E. by N. of Aurora. It has 2 churches, an academy, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 430.

Hampton, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in Hampton township, and on the Eastern Railroad, 46 miles N.N.E. of Boston, and 10 miles S.S.W. of Portsmouth. It has 4 churches and a good hotel. The township is bounded on the S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean. Pop. of the township, 1330. HAMPTON BEACH, in this township, is a summer resort, with numerous large hotels.

Hampton, Hunterdon co., N.J. See HAMPDEN.

Hampton, a township of Sussex co., N.J. Pop. 866.

Hampton, Oneida co., N.Y. See WESTMORELAND.

Hampton, a station in Orange co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 3 miles E. by S. of Middletown.

Hampton, or **Hampton Corners,** a post-village of Washington co., N.Y., in Hampton township, about 9 miles E.S.E. of Whitehall, and 1 mile from Poultney Station, Vt. It has 3 churches, a cheese-factory, and a woolen-mill. Pop. of the township, 877.

Hampton, a post-village of Adams co., Pa., in Reading township, about 27 miles S.S.W. of Harrisburg. It has 3 churches, an academy, &c. Pop. about 250.

Hampton, S.C. See HAMPTON COURT-HOUSE.

Hampton, a hamlet of Lancaster co., S.C., 15 miles S.W. of Monroe, N.C.

Hampton, a station in Richland co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Columbia.

Hampton, the capital of Elizabeth City co., Va., is on the N. side of Hampton Roads, at the mouth of the James River, 15 miles N.N.W. of Norfolk, and 2 miles W. of Fort Monroe. It contains 7 churches, the Hampton Normal Institute (colored), which was organized in 1868, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and a free school. Here is a fashionable place of resort, with good bathing-ground on the beach at Old Point Comfort. Hampton has manufactures of ploughs, building-material, &c. Pop. in 1880, 2684; in 1890, 2513.

Hampton, a post-village of Kanawha co., W. Va., on the Kanawha River, 2 miles from Coalburg Railroad Station. Coal is mined here.

Hampton, a station in Uintah co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 51 miles W. of Green River City.

Hamp'ton, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 5 miles N. of Bowmanville. It contains 3 stores, several mills, and a tannery. Pop. 400.

Hampton, the chief town of Kings co., New Brunswick, is situated on the Kennebaccasis River, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 22 miles N.E. of St. John. It contains the county buildings, and several mills, stores, and hotels. Pop. 200.

Hampton Coal-Fields, in Alleghany co., Pa., is the terminus of the Edgewood Railroad, which extends 1 mile to Edgewood Junction.

Hampton Court-House, a post-village, capital of Hampton co., S.C., 67 miles S.E. of Augusta. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a lumber-mill. Pop. in 1890, 318.

Hampton Falls, a post-town of Rockingham co., N.H. on an inlet of the sea, and on the Eastern Railroad, 7 miles N. of Newburyport, Mass. It has 4 churches, a stocking-factory, and a shoe-factory. Pop. in 1890, 622.

Hampton Roads, Virginia, a channel between Chesapeake Bay and the estuary of James River, separating Fort Monroe from Sewall's Point, was the scene of a naval action between the Confederate iron-clad "Merrimac" and the "Monitor," March 9, 1862. About a mile S. of Fort Monroe is a small fortified island, called the Rip Raps.

Hampton's, a station of the Utah Northern Railroad, 7 miles W. of Mendon, Utah.

Hampton's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Va., 30 miles S. of Wytheville. It has a church.

Hampton Station, a post-office of Montgomery co., Tenn., on the Memphis Branch of the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Clarksville.

Hampton Valley, a post-office of Marion co., Ark.

Hamp'tonville, a hamlet of Harrison co., Mo., 20 miles N. of Pattonsburg.

Hamptonville, a post-village of Yadkin co., N.C., 26 miles N. of Statesville. It has 2 churches.

Hampton Wick, a hamlet of England, co. of Middlesex, on the Thames, ½ mile N. of Kingston-upon-Thames.

Ham'rick's Station, a post-office of Putnam co., Ind., on the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, 29 miles E.N.E. of Terre Haute.

Ham's Fork, a small river of Uintah co., Wyoming, runs southeastward, and unites with the Black Fork of Green River about 2 miles S. of Granger Station, on the Pacific Railroad.

Ham's Prairie, prā'ree, post-office, Callaway co., Mo.

Ham'tranck, a township of Wayne co., Mich. Pop. 3751. It contains Norris.

Hamva, hăm'vŏh', or **Hanowa,** hä'no'vŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Gömör, on the Sajo. Pop. 900.

Ham, West, England. See WEST HAM.

Ham-with-Watch, a hamlet of England, co. of Surrey, on the Thames, 11 miles W.S.W. of St. Paul's, London. Here is Ham House, erected in 1610 for Henry, Prince of Wales, and many other elegant seats.

Han, hän, a town of Dalmatia, circle of Spalatro, on the left bank of the Cettina, N.E. of Sign.

Hanau, hä'nŏw, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Kinzig, near its junction with the Main, at a railway junction, 86 miles S.S.W. of Cassel. Pop. 22,409. It consists of an old and a new town, the latter well built, and having a good market-place, a castle, the seat of the Wetteravian Society of Natural History, a large hospital, handsome theatre, council-house, college, academy of arts, &c., manufactures of silk stuffs, ribbons, cotton fabrics, camlets, carpets, leather, gloves, hosiery, gold and silver articles, porcelain, carriages, &c., and a considerable trade in timber, barrels, and wine. Near it are mineral springs. At Hanau the French, in their retreat from Leipsic, totally defeated the Bavarians, October 30, 1813.

Hänau, hä'nŏw, a village of Switzerland, canton and about 18 miles from St. Gall, on the Thur.

Hanazo, a river of Abyssinia. See ANAZO.

Hanceville, hanss'vĭl, a post-village of Blount co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 44 miles S. of Decatur. It has 3 churches.

Han'cock, a county in the N.E. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 474 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Ogeechee River, and on the W. by the Oconee River. The surface is hilly or uneven, and is partly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil in some parts is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and grass are the staple products. Among the minerals of this county are granite, agate, opal, kaolin, and zircon. It is intersected by the Georgia Railroad, which passes through Sparta, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 11,317; in 1880, 16,989; in 1890, 17,149.

Hancock, a western county of Illinois, borders on Iowa and Missouri. Area, about 769 square miles. It is bounded on the W. and N.W. by the Mississippi River, and is also drained by the La Moin or Crooked Creek. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, pork, and butter are the staple products. Among

the forest trees are white oak, hickory, elm, ash, linden, and honey-locust. Subcarboniferous limestone covered with a thick deposit of drift underlies this county. It is a good material for building, and is quarried for that purpose. Coal is found here. This county is intersected by 3 railroads,—the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Wabash, the latter two communicating with Carthage, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 35,935; in 1880, 35,337; in 1890, 31,907.

Hancock, a county in the E. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 307 square miles. It is intersected by Sugar Creek, and is also drained by Big Blue River and Swamp Creek. The surface is nearly level, and more than one-third of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the Pennsylvania Lines, the latter passing through Greenfield, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 15,123; in 1880, 17,123; in 1890, 17,829.

Hancock, a county in the N. part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Iowa River, and is also drained by the Boone River, which rises in it. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroads. Capital, Concord. Pop. in 1870, 999; in 1880, 3453; in 1890, 7621.

Hancock, a county of Kentucky, bordering on Indiana, has an area of about 200 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Ohio River. The surface is diversified with undulating uplands and wide river-bottoms, which are level and very fertile. Tobacco and Indian corn are the staple products. It is intersected by the Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railway. Capital, Hawesville. Pop. in 1870, 6591; in 1880, 8563; in 1890, 9214.

Hancock, a county in the S.E. part of Maine, has an area of about 1312 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean, and is drained by the Union and Penobscot Rivers, the latter of which forms a part of the W. boundary. This county comprises numerous islands, the most remarkable of which is Mount Desert Island. The sea-coast is indented with many bays or inlets, which afford good harbors. The surface is diversified with many small lakes and extensive forests. Lumber, butter, grass, and potatoes are the staple products. It is traversed by the Maine Central Railroad. Capital, Ellsworth. Pop. in 1870, 36,495; in 1880, 38,129; in 1890, 37,312.

Hancock, the most southern county of Mississippi, has an area estimated at 549 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Mississippi Sound, a part of the Gulf of Mexico, and on the W. by Pearl River. The surface is nearly level. The soil is sandy and poor. It is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville and New Orleans & Mobile Railroads. Capital, Bay St. Louis. Pop. in 1870, 4239; in 1880, 6439; in 1890, 8318.

Hancock, a county in the N.W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 522 square miles. It is intersected by the Blanchard Fork of the Auglaize River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the beech, elm, white ash, hickory, white oak, and sugar-maple abound. The soil is a fertile calcareous loam. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, pork, and butter are the staple products. Good Silurian limestone underlies a large part of this county. It is intersected by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western, Lake Erie & Western, and Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroads, all of which communicate with Findlay, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 23,847; in 1880, 27,784; in 1890, 42,563.

Hancock, a county in the N. part of East Tennessee, borders on Virginia. Area, about 260 square miles. It is intersected by Clinch River. The surface is partly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Sneedville. Pop. in 1870, 7148; in 1880, 9098; in 1890, 10,342.

Hancock, the most northern county of West Virginia, has an area of about 92 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. and W. by the Ohio River, which separates it from the state of Ohio. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wool, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found in it. It is traversed in its southern portion by the Pennsylvania Railroad, a branch of which runs N. to New Cumberland, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 4363; in 1880, 4882; in 1890, 6414.

Hancock, a township of Hancock co., Ill. Pop. 1011.

Hancock, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ind., in Blue River township, 23 miles W. by N. of New Albany. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Hancock, a post-township of Hancock co., Me., is on Frenchman's Bay, a deep inlet of the sea, about 34 miles S.E. of Bangor. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1190.

Hancock, a post-village of Washington co., Md., on the Potomac River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (its station being on the West Virginia side of the river, reached by an iron bridge), 122 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore, and 56 miles E. of Cumberland. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, and a cement-factory. Pop. 815.

Hancock, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Hancock township, on Kinderhook Creek, 8 miles N.N.W. of Pittsfield. The township has 2 churches, a tannery, and 3 woollen-factories. It is bounded W. by the New York line, and contains a Shaker village. Here the Taconic Mountains afford fine views of the Berkshire and Hudson valleys. Pop. of the township, 506.

Hancock, a post-village in Hancock township, Houghton co., Mich., about 1 mile N. of Houghton, from which it is separated by a navigable water called Portage Lake, crossed by a bridge. It is connected with Lake Superior by a ship-canal, and is a terminus of the Mineral Range Railroad. Its prosperity is derived from rich mines of pure native copper. It has a national bank, a savings-bank, 7 churches, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, several smelting-furnaces and stamping-mills, 2 foundries, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1772; of the township, 2735.

Hancock, a township of Carver co., Minn. Pop. 550.

Hancock, a post-village of Stevens co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 150 miles W. by N. of St. Paul. It has a church.

Hancock, Pulaski co., Mo. See IRON SUMMIT.

Hancock, a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., in Hancock township, about 28 miles W. of Manchester. It has a church and a high school. Pop. of the township, 637.

Hancock, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in a hilly, picturesque country, on the Delaware River, at the junction of its branches, and on the Erie Railroad, 164 miles N.W. of New York, and 50 miles by rail E.S.E. of Binghamton. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a bank, 2 flour-mills, 2 acid-mills, planing-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1279. There is also a Hancock Station in this township, on the Midland Railroad, 20 miles S. of Walton Junction.

Hancock, a post-hamlet of Perry co., O., in Jackson township, 5 miles from Junction City. It has 2 churches.

Hancock, a post-hamlet in Hancock township, Addison co., Vt., about 22 miles N. of Rutland. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. 283.

Hancock, a post-hamlet of Waushara co., Wis., in Hancock township, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, Southern division, 44 miles N. of Portage City. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 660.

Hancock's Bridge, a post-village of Salem co., N.J., on Alloways Creek, 4½ miles S. of Salem. It has a church, a carriage-shop, a grain-elevator, and 3 stores.

Hancock Station, West Virginia. See HANCOCK, Md.

Hand, a county in the E. central part of South Dakota. Area, about 1435 square miles. Capital, Miller. Pop. in 1880, 153; in 1890, 6546.

Han'da, an island of Scotland, co. of Sutherland, separated from the mainland by a narrow sound.

Handah, hän'dä, or **Handak,** hän'däk', a town of Nubia, on the Nile, 40 miles S.E. of New Dongola.

Hand'forth, a hamlet of England, co. of Chester, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Stockport.

Handie's (han'dĭz) **Peak,** Colorado, a mountain in lat 37° 54′ 50″ N., lon. 107° 30′ W. Its altitude is 13,977 feet above the sea-level. It is about 12 miles N.E. of Silverton.

Hand'ley, a post-office of Randolph co., Ala., 12 miles (direct) S.E. of Wedowee.

Handley, a post-village of Tarrant co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 8 miles E. of Fort Worth. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c.

Hands'borough, a post-village of Harrison co., Miss. is on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 1 mile N. of Mississippi City, which is about 10 miles W. of Biloxi, and 2 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. It has 6 churches and several lumber-mills. Pop. 1021.

Handschuhsheim, hänt'shoos-hīme', a village of Baden, on the Main, 10 miles S. of Mannheim. Pop. 2540.

Hand'soms Depot, a post-office and station of Southampton co., Va., on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

Han'dy, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala.

Handy, a township of Livingston co., Mich. Pop. 2144.

Handy, a post-office of Rock co., Minn.

Handzaame, or **Handzaeme,** hånd'zȧ'męh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 15½ miles by rail S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 2640.

Hanerau, hȧ'nęh-rŏw', a village of Prussia, in the N.W. part of Holstein, on the Eider.

Ha'nerville, a post-office of Dane co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, about 20 miles S.E. of Madison.

Hanesville, hānz'vĭl, a post-village of Kent co., Md., about 27 miles E. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches.

Hanesville, a post-office of Meigs co., O.

Ha'ney, a township of Crawford co., Wis., traversed by the Kickapoo River. Pop. 571.

Haney's, a station in Mills co., Iowa, on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 19 miles S. of Council Bluffs.

Haney's Corner, a post-village in Shelby township, Ripley co., Ind., about 15 miles N. of Madison.

Ha'neyville, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., 6 miles N. of Lock Haven. It has a lumber-mill.

Han'ford, a post-office and station of Tulare co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad. It has a flour-mill.

Han'ford's Landing, a hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., is on the Genesee River, 2 or 3 miles N. of Rochester.

Hang-Chow-Foo, Hang-Tchow-Foo, hȧng'-chŏw'-foo', or **Hang-Tcheou-Foo,** hȧng'-che-oo'-foo', an important city of China, capital of the province of Che-Kiang, on the Tsien-tang-Kiang, 20 miles from its mouth in Hang-Chow-Foo Bay, at the S. terminus of the Grand Canal. It is populous, well built, and clean, and has extensive manufactures of silk, and a very active general trade. It suffered much in the civil war of 1861–64. P. 600,000.

Hangendenlissen, Austria. See FÜNFHAUS.

Hangest, hȯnᵉ'zhȧ', a village of France, in Somme, on a railway, 7 miles N. of Montdidier. Pop. 1360.

Hang'ing Grove, township, Jasper co., Ind. P. 393.

Hanging Rock, a post-village of Lawrence co., O., on the Ohio River, 2 or 3 miles below Ironton, and about 60 miles S. by E. of Chillicothe. It is the terminus of a railroad which extends to the New Castle coal-mines. It has 2 churches and 2 stove-foundries. Pop. in 1890, 846.

Hanging Rock, a station in Summit co., Utah, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 27 miles S.W. of Evanston.

Hanging Rock, a station in Utah co., Utah, on the American Fork Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of American Fork.

Hanging Rock, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., W. Va., about 14 miles S.E. of Romney. It has a flour-mill and a store.

Hanging Rock Mills, post-office, Hardy co., W. Va.

Hangman's Creek, a post-office of Stevens co., Washington.

Hangoo, or **Hangu,** hȧn-goo', a small town of Afghanistan, 15 miles W. of Kohat. Pop. about 1500.

Hang-o-Udde, Hango Udde, hȧng'go ood'dęh, or **Hangoud,** hȧng-go-ood', a free port of Finland, on the N. coast of Finland, with a good harbor. It is connected by railway with the interior.

Hang-Tchow-Foo, China. See HANG-CHOW-FOO.

Hangwelly, hȧng'wĕl'lee, a village of Ceylon, 10 miles E. of Colombo.

Hanifah, a town of Arabia. See ANIZEH.

Hankow, or **Hankau,** hȧn'kŏw', sometimes written **Han-Keoo,** or **Han-Keou,** hȧn'-kē-oo', a treaty port and city of China, on the Yang-tse-Kiang, at the mouth of one of its tributaries, 700 miles from the sea. This city forms, with Han-Yang and Woo-Chang (Ou-Tchang or Oo-Tchang), the capital of Hoo-Pe, all in sight of one another, and separated only by the river, one of the greatest commercial centres in the world. Huc estimates their united pop. at 8,000,000; but they suffered much in the Tae-Ping wars. Lat. about 30° 30′ N.; lon. near 114° E.

Han-Kiang, hȧn'-ke-ȧng', a river of China, provinces of Shen-See and Hoo-Pe, after a tortuous E. course, estimated at 600 miles, joins the Yang-tse-Kiang at Han-Yang.

Hankin, hȧn'kin', a maritime town of Corea, on its E. coast. Lat. 39° 35′ N.; lon. 127° 35′ E.

Hank'in's, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Delaware River, and on the Erie Railroad, 143 miles N.W. of New York. It has a church and a public school.

Hank'inson, a post-village of Richland co., N.D., 19 miles by rail E. of Rutland. It has 3 churches, a public school, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of flour, starch, &c. Pop. 300.

Han'ley, a town of England, co. of Stafford, on a railway, 2 miles E.N.E. of Newcastle, and forming part of the borough of Stoke-upon-Trent. It has fine public buildings and extensive potteries. Pop. (1891) 54,846.

Han'ley, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., 4 miles S. of Jenisonville Railroad Station. It has manufactures of wagons and horseshoes.

Han'lin Station, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 32 miles W. of Pittsburg. It has about 12 houses.

Han'ly, a post-office of Jessamine co., Ky., 4 miles (direct) S. of Nicholasville.

Han'na, a township of Henry co., Ill., bounded N. by the Rock River. Pop. 964.

Hanna, a post-village of La Porte co., Ind., 59 miles by rail S.E. of Chicago. It has 2 churches, graded schools, and manufactures of butter.

Hanna, a township of La Porte co., Ind., is bounded S.E. by English Lake and the river Kankakee. Pop. 717.

Han'nah, or **Han'nah Fur'nace,** a station in Centre co., Pa., on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, 11 miles N. of Tyrone.

Han'nahatch'ee, a post-office of Steward co., Ga., about 30 miles S.S.E. of Columbus.

Han'nah's Creek, of North Carolina, flows into the Neuse River near the S. border of Johnstown co.

Han'na's Creek, of Indiana, flows into the Whitewater River in Union co.

Han'naville, a post-office of Brown co., Tex.

Han'naway Falls, formerly **Ells'worth,** a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Pierpont township, on the Racket River, 4 miles S. of Potsdam. It has a church, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 179.

Han'nersville, a post-office of Davidson co., N.C.

Hanniah, a town of Asia. See LANCHANG.

Han'nibal, a city of Marion co., Mo., is situated on the Mississippi River, 18 miles below Quincy, and about 148 miles above St. Louis, which is 100 miles distant by land. By railroad it is 206 miles E. of St. Joseph, and 102 miles W. of Springfield, Ill. It is an important railroad centre, being the E. terminus of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, and the N.E. terminus of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. It is connected with St. Louis by the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad, and with Eastern cities by the Wabash Railroad. Hannibal is the seat of Hannibal College (Methodist Episcopal South), which was founded in 1868, and it contains 12 churches, a high school, St. Joseph's Academy, a national bank, 1 other bank, gas-works, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. It has an extensive trade in lumber, several flouring-mills, iron-foundries, tobacco-factories, lime-kilns, a manufactory of railroad-cars, 2 grain-elevators, and extensive manufactures of sash, doors, and blinds. The river is here crossed by a new iron railroad bridge, which is nearly 1600 feet long between the abutments. Pop. in 1860, 6505; in 1870, 10,125; in 1880, 11,074; in 1890, 12,857.

Hannibal, a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., in Hannibal township, on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 10 miles S.S.W. of Oswego, and about 28 miles N. of Auburn. It has 3 churches, a bank, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactures of barrels and staves. Pop. 452; of the township, 2688.

Hannibal, a post-village of Monroe co., O., in Ohio township, on the Ohio River, about 20 miles below Moundsville, W. Va. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 400.

Han'nibal, three islands off the N.E. coast of Australia. Lat. 11° 35′ S.; lon. 142° 51′ 20″ E.

Han'nibal Centre, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., 3 miles S.E. of Hannibal Station. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a foundry.

Ha-Noi, the capital of Tonquin. See KETCHO.

Hanover, han'o-vęr (Ger. *Hannover,* hȧn-no'vęr; Fr. *Hanovre,* hȧ'nov'r'; L. *Hano'vera*), a city of Prussia, capital of the province of Hanover, on the Leine, an affluent of the Weser, 83 miles S.W. of Hamburg. Lat. 52° 22′ 16″ N.; lon. 9° 44′ 40″ E. Railways connect it with the principal North German towns. It is built in a sandy plain, enclosed by planted walks, and divided by the river (here crossed by several bridges) into an old and a new town, the latter regularly laid out, lighted with gas, and comprising a fine esplanade, on which stand the monumental rotunda of Leibnitz, and a column 156 feet in height, erected to the Hanoverians who fell at Waterloo. The principal edifices are the palaces, opera-house, arsenal, a splendid theatre, museum, polytechnic school, barracks, royal stables, city hall and record-office, a rich library of printed works and valuable manuscripts, and the Schloss-Kirche. Its institu-

tions comprise the Georgianum, founded in 1776, a gymnasium, a normal school, and various asylums and hospitals. It has manufactures of oil-cloth, gold and silver articles, carpets, lacquered wares, chiccory, &c. The transit trade with Bremen, &c., is considerable; and here is an exchange for mining produce. About half a mile from the city is Mount Brilliant, a royal country residence, with a fine picture-gallery, and 1 mile distant is the old palace of Herrnhausen. The city has many public monuments. Hanover has increased rapidly in population since the annexation to Prussia, and the newly-built quarters are for the most part architecturally very fine. Pop. in 1880, including the suburb of Linden, 145,227; in 1890, 165,499.

Hanover, or **Hannover,** a province of Prussia, is bounded N. by the German Ocean, Holstein, and Lauenburg, from which it is separated by the Elbe, N.E. by Mecklenburg-Schwerin, E. by Prussian Saxony and Brunswick, S. by Prussian Saxony, Hesse-Nassau, and Rhenish Prussia, and W. by the Netherlands. It is of very irregular shape, and is divided into three distinct portions, the first, and by far the largest, forming Hanover proper, situated on the E., and tolerably compact; the second on the W., and separated from the former by Oldenburg and Rhenish Prussia, except where the continuity is maintained by a narrow tract not more than 6 miles wide; and the third in the S., completely isolated from the other two. Besides these three principal there are three minor portions, all in the S., and a range of sandy islands lining the coast. Within the territory are included part of Brunswick and the free town of Bremen. Area, 14,856 square miles.

The surface in the S. is covered by the Harz Mountains, some of whose summits here attain a height of more than 3000 feet; but all the rest of the country belongs to the W. part of the great plain which stretches E. across Prussia and Russia. In Hanover, this plain, after it becomes free of the N. slopes of the Harz, subsides into an extensive and monotonous flat, with a gentle slope towards the North Sea. The only exception to the general flatness is caused by branches of the Harz, one of which stretches in a N.N.W. direction and forms the watershed between the Ems and the Weser. In addition to these two rivers, the only other river of consequence is the Elbe, which skirts the N.E. and bounds a considerable portion of the N. The Harz Mountains are rich in minerals, which have long been worked to a great extent, and still form one of the chief sources both of wealth and employment. They produce a little gold, a considerable amount of silver, some zinc, from 100 to 150 tons of copper, and about 4000 tons of iron annually. A branch of the Harz, between the Leine and the Weser, yields both coal and lignite, and in several quarters rock salt is found.

The climate is remarkably mild, except in the higher districts of the S. The prevailing wind is the W.; the air, on the whole, is healthy, but its sudden changes of temperature, particularly near the coast, are trying to weak constitutions; and in the low flats, when the rivers become sluggish and numerous stagnant pools are formed, dysentery, ague, and intermittent fevers often prevail.

In the low alluvial flats the soil is remarkably rich, but usually so charged with moisture that it cannot be safely brought under the plough, and is formed into meadows, which yield heavy crops of hay or feed large numbers of cattle. When the ground attains a higher elevation the soil usually consists either of a thin vegetable mould on a substratum of sand so poor as often to be left in a state of nature with its covering of heath, or of deep beds of peat. But there are extensive tracts of arable land, amounting to one-fourth of the whole surface, so industriously cultivated as to produce more corn than is required for home consumption. Flax is extensively cultivated, and forms an important article of export. The domestic animals are horses, horned cattle, sheep, goats, and swine. Poultry also, particularly geese, are reared in vast numbers in the marshes, and the rearing of bees is practised among the moors.

Mining operations, next to agriculture, form the most important branches of industry. Other manufactures are of comparatively limited extent. The most important are tissues of flax and hemp. The only other articles deserving of notice are hosiery, ribbons, leather, chiccory, tobacco, oil, chemical products, beer, and brandy. The trade has the advantage of three navigable rivers and a considerable extent of sea-coast, and railways communicate with the great continental trunks.

As a whole, Hanover is very thinly peopled, and, in proportion to its extent of surface, has fewer towns of importance than any other region in Germany. The inhabitants are generally of Saxon origin, except in the W., where they have a common origin with the Dutch, or are of Frisian extraction. The educated classes use the ordinary written language of the country, but the lower orders generally speak Low German. The principal seat of learning is the University of Göttingen. The great majority of the inhabitants are Protestants.

The countries of which the province of Hanover is now composed were, in early times, the theatre of protracted contests between the Saxons and the Romans. After the Romans lost their footing in the country and the Longobardi were expelled from it, the Saxons became sole possessors. Charlemagne subdued the Saxons, introduced Christianity, and founded several bishoprics. Wittekind, the Saxon leader, by becoming a Christian lost much of his influence with the great body of his countrymen, who still continued pagans, but was allowed to possess his hereditary states. In 961 the chief power was in the hands of Herrmann Billung, from whom the fourth in succession was Magnus. He succeeded in 1106. On the death of his son, Henry the Lion, in 1195, the possessions left to him were shared by his three sons. Through the heirs of one of these (William, the youngest), the lines of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel and of Brunswick-Lüneburg were ultimately formed. Ernest Augustus, one of the princes of the latter branch, after making several important additions to his territories, was raised to the dignity of Elector of Hanover in 1692, and married the daughter of the Elector Palatine, grand-daughter of James I. of England. He was succeeded, in 1698, by his son, George Lewis, who, in accordance with the revolutionary settlement of 1688, became sovereign of England, under the name of George I., on the demise of Queen Anne, in 1714. The connection thus formed with the crown of England continued during four succeeding reigns. In 1814 the Congress of Vienna raised Hanover to the rank of a kingdom; but on the accession of Queen Victoria to the crown of England the Salic law placed the Hanoverian crown on the head of the nearest male heir, Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland. He died in November, 1851, and was succeeded by his son, George V. In 1866 the Hanoverians took the Austrian side in the war with Prussia, in consequence of which the Prussians dethroned the king and annexed the country to Prussia. Capital, Hanover. Pop. in 1880, 2,120,168; in 1890, 2,278,361.——Adj. and inhab. HANOVERIAN, han-o-vee're-an.

Han'over, a county in the E. central part of Virginia, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the North Anna and Pamunkey Rivers, and on the S.W. by the Chickahominy River. It is intersected by the South Anna River. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and tobacco are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, the latter communicating with Hanover Court-House, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 16,455; in 1880, 18,588; in 1890, 17,402.

Hanover, a post-office of Coosa co., Ala.

Hanover, a village of New Haven co., Conn., on the Quinepiac River, and on the Hartford & New Haven Railroad, 15 miles N. by E. of New Haven. It has manufactures of cutlery.

Hanover, a post-village of New London co., Conn., in Sprague township, 2 miles from Baltic Railroad Station, and about 9 miles N. of Norwich. It has a church and a manufactory of flannels and tweeds.

Hanover, or **Ger'mantown,** a village of Clinton co., Ill., on Big Shoal Creek, 4 miles S. of Breese Station, and about 26 miles E. of Belleville. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. 391. Here is Germantown Post-Office.

Hanover, a township of Cook co., Ill. Pop. 1098. It contains Bartlett, Spaulding, Hammond, &c.

Hanover, a post-village in Hanover township, Jo Daviess co., Ill., on Apple River, about 14 miles S.S.E. of Galena. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a public school, a flouring-mill, and a woollen-factory. The township is bounded on the S.W. by the Mississippi River. Pop. of the village, 743; of the township, 1666.

Hanover, a post-village in Hanover township, Jefferson co., Ind., about 6 miles W.S.W. of Madison, near the Ohio River, which forms the S.E. boundary of the township. Here is Hanover College (Presbyterian), which was founded in 1833. Hanover has a money-order post-office, 4 churches, a tannery, &c. Pop. 564; of the township, 1399.

Hanover, a township of Lake co., Ind. Pop. 973. It contains Brunswick and Hanover Centre.

Hanover, a township of Shelby co., Ind. Pop. 1572. It contains Morristown.

Hanover, a post-township of Allamakee co., Iowa, about 12 miles N.E. of Decorah, is traversed by the Upper Iowa River. Pop. 531.

Hanover, a township of Crawford co., Iowa. Pop. 36.

Hanover, a post-village of Washington co., Kansas, in Hanover township, on the Little Blue River, and on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 127 miles W. of St. Joseph, Mo., and 25 miles S.E. of Fairbury, Neb. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, and a pottery. Pop. in 1890, 903; of the township, 1757.

Hanover, a post-township and hamlet of Oxford co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, about 40 miles N.W. of Lewiston. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 188.

Hanover, a village or station of Howard co., Md., on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Baltimore.

Hanover, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in Hanover township, on the Hanover Branch Railroad, 25 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It contains the Hanover Academy, and has manufactures of shoes, nails, and tacks. The township has 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 2093.

Hanover, an incorporated post-village in Hanover township, Jackson co., Mich., on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of Jackson. It is surrounded by lakes, has 2 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, a fruit-evaporator, a cooper-shop, a steam grist-mill, &c. Pop. 363; of the township, 1575.

Hanover, a township of Wexford co., Mich. Pop. 242.

Hanover, a trading-post of Mille Lacs co., Minn., about 40 miles N. of Princeton.

Hanover, a post-office of Wright co., Minn.

Hanover, a post-village of Jefferson co., Mo., in Joachim township, on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad (at Bailey Station), 32 miles S. of St. Louis. It has a church.

Hanover, a post-village in Hanover township, Grafton co., N.H., is finely situated ½ mile E. of the Connecticut River, on a plain about 180 feet higher than the water, 55 miles N.W. of Concord, and nearly 1 mile E. of Norwich Station on the Passumpsic Railroad. It has 2 or 3 churches, a national bank, and a savings-bank, and is the seat of Dartmouth College (Congregational), which was organized in 1770 and has about 15 resident professors, 250 students, and a library of 46,000 volumes. This college is richly endowed, occupies 8 buildings, and comprises, besides its literary department, a medical school, and the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1877.

Hanover, a station in Burlington co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 9 miles E. of Pemberton.

Hanover, a post-village in Hanover township, Morris co., N.J., on the Passaic River, 4 miles N.E. of Madison, and 6 or 7 miles E. of Morristown. It has a church, 2 stores, and a wagon-shop. Pop. of the township, 3623. The township is intersected by the Morris & Essex Railroad, is bounded on the N.E. by Rockaway River, and contains villages named Parcippany and Whippany.

Hanover, a township of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on Lake Erie. Pop. 4155. It contains Silver Creek, Forestville, Irving, and Smith's Mills.

Hanover, Oneida co., N.Y. See MARSHALL.

Hanover, a township of Ashland co., O. Pop. 1832. It contains Loudonville.

Hanover, a township of Butler co., O. Pop. 1460. It contains McGonigle's Station.

Hanover, a station in Butler co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Hamilton.

Hanover, or **Han'overton,** a post-village of Columbiana co., O., in Hanover township, on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 75 miles S.S.E. of Cleveland, and about 25 miles E. by S. of Canton. It has 3 churches, a union school, and a carriage-shop. The name of its post-office is Hanoverton, but that of the railroad station is Hanover. Pop. 481; of the township, 2310.

Hanover, a post-village of Licking co., O., in Hanover township, on the Licking River, near the Ohio Canal, and on the Pittsburg & Columbus Railroad, 41 miles E. by N. of Columbus, and 9 miles E. of Newark. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 322; of the township, 1165.

Hanover, a township of Beaver co., Pa., bounded W. by the Ohio line. Pop. 1500. It contains Frankfort Springs and Harshaville, and has beds of good coal.

Hanover, a township of Lehigh co., Pa. Pop. 2804.

Hanover, a township of Luzerne co., Pa., contains Nanticoke, Ashley, and other coal-mining villages. Pop. 2035, exclusive of Sugar Notch. Hanover Station is on the Nanticoke Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Nanticoke.

Hanover, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, 2 miles S. of Pennsburg.

Hanover, a township of Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh River. Pop. 499. Post-office, Hanoverville.

Hanover, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 1898. It contains Florence, Murdocksville, &c., and is on the line of West Virginia. It has beds of coal.

Hanover, a post-borough of York co., Pa., in Heidelberg township, on the Hanover, Hanover Junction & Gettysburg Railroad, at the junction of the Hanover & York and Littlestown Railroads, 17 miles E.S.E. of Gettysburg, 24 miles S.W. of York, and 50 miles by railroad S. of Harrisburg. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, an academy, 2 foundries with machine-shops, and manufactures of carriages, &c. Four newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 2317; in 1890, 3746.

Hanover, a post-village of Rock co., Wis., in Plymouth township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 34 miles S.S.E. of Madison, and 7 miles S.W. of Janesville. It is also on the Southern Wisconsin Railroad, which connects Janesville with Monroe. It has a church, 2 hotels, and manufactures of cigars, flour, and wagons.

Han'over, a thriving post-village in Grey co., Ontario, on the Saugeen River, 6 miles from Walkerton. It has excellent water-power, and contains saw- and grist-mills, a woollen-factory, a carding-mill, an iron-foundry, 4 stores, and a tannery. Pop. 700.

Hanover Centre, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ind., in Hanover township, 7 miles S.W. of Crown Point. It has a church.

Hanover Centre, a post-hamlet in Hanover township, Grafton co., N.H., 5 miles N. of Lebanon. It has a church.

Hanover Court-House, a post-village, capital of Hanover co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles N. of Richmond, and 1 mile W. of the Pamunkey River. It has a brick court-house, built in 1735, a news paper office, a church, and an academy. Henry Clay was born 1 mile from this place, in April, 1777.

Han'over Island, W. of Patagonia, in lat. 51° S., lon. 74° 30′ W., is separated from the mainland and Chatham Island by the East Channel.

Hanover Junction, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, at its junction with the Hanover & Gettysburg Railroad, 11 miles S. of York. It has 2 or 3 churches near it. Iron ore is found here.

Hanover Junction, Virginia. See JUNCTION.

Hanoverton, Columbiana co., O. See HANOVER.

Han'overville, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Pa., in Hanover township, about 5 miles N. of Bethlehem.

Hanovre, the French name of HANOVER.

Hanowa, a village of Hungary. See HAMVA.

Hansbeke, hâns'bâ-kẹh, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the railway between Ostend and Ghent, 8 miles W.N.W. of Ghent. Pop. 2400.

Hansdorf (hâns'dorf), LOWER and UPPER, two contiguous villages of Prussian Silesia, 47 miles by rail S.S.W. of Breslau. United pop. 3074.

Hansdorf, a town of Hungary. See HANUSFALVA.

Hanse (hânss) **Towns,** called also the **Hansa** (han'sâ) and **Hanseat'ic League,** a celebrated commercial confederacy, which derives its name from the ancient German word *Hanse* (hân'sẹh), signifying an "association for mutual support." In the Middle Ages, Hamburg, Lubeck, and afterwards Brunswick, Dantzic, Cologne, Bremen, and a great number of other towns, entered into an alliance in order to defend their commerce against the numerous banditti and pirates who then infested Germany and the neighboring seas. This alliance was termed the Hanseatic League. The confederated or Hanse Towns were each bound to contribute towards maintaining ships and soldiers for their mutual protection, not only against pirates and robbers, but also against the encroachments, oppression, or rapacity of the neighboring nobles and kings. The number of towns composing the league fluctuated: at one time it is said to have amounted to 85, among which were Bergen, in Norway, Berlin, Königsberg, and Cracow. This powerful confederacy formed the first systematic plan of commerce known in the Middle Ages. The cities enjoyed in England the privilege of exporting goods duty free, and in Denmark of importing them duty free. Their alliance was coveted and their hostility feared by the greatest powers. Several kings were defeated, and one (Magnus of Sweden) was deposed, by them. Lubeck was the place of assemblage, and was regarded as the capital of the league, and issued

the summons for the regular assemblies of the deputies from all the cities, which were held once in three years, and also for the extraordinary assemblies, generally held once in ten years. The epoch of the dissolution of the confederacy may be stated at 1630. However, Hamburg, Lubeck, and Bremen still constitute an association of a similar character, and are called free Hanseatic cities.——Adj. HANSE and HANSEAT'IC, and HANSARD.

Hansee, or **Hansi,** hăn'see, a town of the Hissar district, India, 89 miles N.W. of Delhi. Pop. 13,563.

Han'sell's, a station in Dearborn co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Lawrenceburg.

Han'sen, a hamlet of Oceana co., Mich., 10 miles S.E. of Hart.

Hans'ford, a county of the Panhandle of Texas, bounded N. by Indian Territory, and traversed by the North Fork of Canadian River. Area, 910 square miles. P. (1890) 133.

Han'son, a prairie county in the S.E. part of South Dakota. Area, 435 square miles. It is intersected by the Dakota River. Capital, Alexandria. Pop. in 1890, 4267.

Hanson, a post-hamlet of Hopkins co., Ky., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 32 miles S. of Henderson. It has 2 churches, tobacco-factories, &c.

Hanson, a post-village in Hanson township, Plymouth co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad (Plymouth Branch), 25 miles S. by E. of Boston. It has 2 churches. The township contains a village named South Hanson, and has manufactures of shoes, shoe-nails, and boxes. Pop. 1265.

Hanson, a post-office of Olmsted co., Minn.

Han'sonville, a post-village of Yuba co., Cal., about 66 miles N. by E. of Sacramento. It has a church and a manufactory of wine.

Hansonville, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md., about 6 miles N. of Frederick. It has a tannery.

Hansonville, a post-hamlet of Russell co., Va., 14 miles N. of Abingdon. It has a church.

Han'soot', a town of British India, district and 12 miles W.S.W. of Baroach. Pop. about 4000.

Han-Tching, a city of Corea. See KING-KI-TAO.

Han-Tchong, hăn-chŏng', an inland city of China, province of Shen-See, capital of the department, on the Han-Kiang River. Lat. 32° 56′ N.; lon. 107° 11′ E.

Hants, Hamp'shire, Southamp'ton, or **Southamp'tonshire,** a county of England, having S. the English Channel, with its inlets of Spithead, the Solent, &c. Area, including the Isle of Wight, 1613 square miles. The ranges of the North and South Downs traverse the county. In the S. are the extensive bays of Southampton-water, and the harbors of Portsmouth and Langston, with the islets of Portsea and Hayling. In the N., N.E., and S.W. are extensive heaths. South Hants is particularly noted for rural and maritime beauty. Principal rivers, the Anton, Itchen, Avon, and Stour. The manufactures, except those connected with the dock-yards and shipping establishments at Portsmouth, are of little importance. The Basingstoke Canal is in the N.E., and the county is intersected by the London & Southwestern Railway and by the South Coast Railway, terminating at Portsmouth. Hampshire is subdivided into 48 hundreds; besides which, it contains the towns of Southampton, Portsmouth, Christchurch, Lymington, Petersfield, Gosport, Alresford, Alton, Basingstoke, Fordingbridge, Romsey, and Ringwood. It sends five members to the House of Commons. Winchester is the capital. Pop. in 1881, 593,470; in 1891, 690,086.

Hants, a county of Nova Scotia, bordering on Minas and Cobequid Bays. Area, 1175 square miles. The surface is much diversified with mountains and valleys. The underlying rock is the Permian sandstone of the coal-measures, and whole hills are filled with gypsum. Capital, Windsor. Pop. 21,301.

Hants Har'bor, a post-town and port of entry in the district of Trinity, Newfoundland, 12 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 730.

Hants'port, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on the Avon River, 7 miles by rail N. of Windsor. It contains several factories and ship-yards, carding- and grist-mills, excellent freestone-quarries, and 8 or 9 stores. Pop. 700.

Hanusfalva, hŏh'noos'fŏl'vŏh', or **Hansdorf,** hănts'dorf, a town of Hungary, 12 miles W.N.W. of Eperies. Pop. 1200.

Hanvec, hŏn'vĕk', a village of France, in Finistère, 18 miles E.S.E. of Brest. Pop. 240.

Han'well, a parish of England, co. of Middlesex, having a station on the Great Western Railway, 7 miles W. of Paddington (London). Near it is the county lunatic asylum, a very handsome building, very extensive and well conducted. Here are also a noble railway viaduct and an artesian well, depth 290 feet, temperature 55° Fahr.

Han-Yang, or **Han-Yang-Foo,** hăn-yăng-foo', a city of China, province of Hoo-Pe, capital of a department, at the junction of the Han-Kiang and Yang-tse-Kiang Rivers, and adjacent to Han-Keoo. Lat. 30° 34′ N.; lon 113° 45′ E.

Han-Yang-Foo, Corea. See KING-KI-TAO.

Hanzdorf, a town of Hungary. See HANUSFALVA.

Haooran, Haouran, or **Hauran,** hă-oo-răn' or hŏw'răn', a district or sanjak of Syria, S. of Damascus, E. of the Jordan and Mount Gilead, stretching thence to the Syrian desert, and inhabited mostly by a shifting population; but of late its good soil and climate have attracted permanent inhabitants. It is in part mountainous.

Haousa, or **Haoussah.** See HOUSSA.

Hapai, hă'pī', **Hapee, Hapaee,** hă'pee', or **Galvez,** găl'vĕz, an island group of the Pacific Ocean, in the Tonga Archipelago, consisting of four larger and numerous smaller islands, connected by coral reefs. Lat. 20° 3′ S.; lon. 174° 41′ W.

Haparanda, hă-pă-răn'dă, formerly **Charles-Johns Town,** a town of Sweden, læn of Piteå, on the N. shore of the Gulf of Bothnia, at the W. side of the river, and opposite the town of Torneå. Pop. 786.

Hapeville, hăp'vĭl, a post-village of Fulton co., Ga., on the Macon & Western Railroad, 8 miles S. of Atlanta. It has a church, a high school, and manufactures of lumber, wagons, &c.

Hapoor, Haupur, or **Hapur,** haw'poor', a town of India, district and 20 miles S. of Meerut. Pop. 14,294.

Happisburgh, hap'pis-bŭr'rŭh, or **Hais'borough,** a village of England, co. of Norfolk, on the North Sea, 6½ miles E. of North Walsham. There are two light-houses, 1 mile S.E. of the village, in lat. 52° 49′ N., lon. 1° 32′ E., with a fixed red light. Pop. of parish, 546.

Hap'py Camp, a post-village of Del Norte co., Cal., on the Klamath River, about 56 miles E. of Crescent City. Gold is found here. Pop. of Happy Camp township, 382.

Happy Creek, a post-office of Warren co., Va., on the Manassas division of the Virginia Midland Railroad, 2½ miles from Front Royal.

Happy Hol'low, a mining post-village of Rock Island co., Ill., in Hampton township, 2½ miles from Hampton. It has 6 coal-shafts.

Happy Hollow, a post-village of Wapello co., Iowa, in Cass township, 1 mile from the Des Moines River, and about 10 miles N.W. of Ottumwa. Coal-mining is the principal business here. Pop. about 300.

Happy Home, a post-office of Burke co., N.C., at Icard Station on the Western North Carolina Railroad, 45 miles W. of Statesville. Here is Rutherford College.

Happy Jack, a post-hamlet of Plaquemines parish, La., in the Ronquillo Settlement, on the Mississippi, 53 miles S.E. of New Orleans.

Happy Land, a post-office of Chambers co., Ala.

Happy Valley, a post-office of Harrison co., Mo.

Happy Valley, a post-office of Carter co., Tenn.

Hap'pyville, a station in Greene co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 39 miles E. of Louisiana, Mo.

Hapsal, Hapzal, hăp'săl, **Habsal,** hăb'săl, or **Gapsal,** găp'săl, a seaport town of Russia, in Esthonia, 58 miles S.W. of Revel. Pop. 2203.

Hapsburg, a village of Switzerland. See HABSBURG.

Hapur, a town of India. See HAPOOR.

Hara, hă'rā, or **Kara,** a lake in the Chinese Empire, in the Desert of Gobi, 50 miles S. of a lake called Lop Nor. Lat. 30° 50′ N.; lon. 93° E.

Hara, or **Kara,** a town of the Chinese Empire, in Mongolia, near the Great Wall, 200 miles W. of Peking.

Harafoora. See ALFOORAS.

Harakah, hă'rā'kă (anc. *Libyssa?*), a picturesque town of Asia Minor, 20 miles W. of Ismeed, on the N. shore of its gulf, with remains of antiquity.

Har'alson, a northwestern county of Georgia, bordering on Alabama. Area, 269 square miles. It is drained by the Tallapoosa River. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. It is intersected by the Central Railroad of Georgia. Indian corn, cotton, and grass are the staple products. Capital, Buchanan. Pop. in 1870, 4004; in 1880, 5974; in 1890, 11,316.

Haralson, a post-village of Coweta co., Ga., 6 miles S.E. of Senoia Railroad Station. It has 3 churches.

Haramuk, hă'rā-mŭk', or **Har'mok',** a mountain of Central Asia, in the Himalayas. Lat. 34° 26′ N.; lon. 74° 43′ E. Elevation, 13,000 feet.

Harapa, hă'rā'pă, a village of the Punjab, on the E.

bank of the Ravee (anc. *Hydraotes*), 105 miles S.W. of Lahore, with extensive ruins.

Harar, a town of Africa. See HURRUR.

Har'ay, two islets of Scotland, off the E. coast of Shetland mainland.

Har'beson, a post-office of Sussex co., Del., and a station on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, 9 miles from Lewes.

Harbine, Greene co., Ohio. See ALPHA.

Har'bison, a township of Dubois co., Ind., bounded N. by the East Fork of White River. Pop. 1590.

Har'bledown, a parish of England, co. of Kent, 1 mile W. of Canterbury. Here is an old hospital, founded for lepers, by Lanfranc, now used as an almshouse, attached to which is the ancient church of St. Nicholas. Pop. 685.

Har'bolt's, a station on the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Harrisburg, Pa.

Harbonnières, haR'bon'ne-aiR', a town of France, in Somme, 17 miles N.N.E. of Montdidier. Pop. 1997.

Har'bor, a post-village of Ashtabula co., O., on the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad, and on Lake Erie, 3 miles N. of Ashtabula. It has a good harbor, with 14 feet of water, and is an important shipping-point for coal and iron ore.

Harbor au Bouche, ō boosh, a post-village in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, on St. George's Bay, 30 miles N. of Antigonish. Pop., chiefly engaged in the fisheries, about 700.

Harbor Bridge, a station in Lawrence co., Pa., on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of New Castle.

Har'bor Brit'on, a post-town and port of entry, capital of Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, 240 miles W. of St. John's. Pop. 360.

Harbor Buf'fet, a fishing village of Newfoundland, on Long Island, in Placentia Bay, 16 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 333.

Harbor Creek, a post-village of Erie co., Pa., in Harbor Creek township, on the Lake Shore Railroad, 8 miles E.N.E. of Erie, and 2 miles from Lake Erie. It has a cheese-factory, a woollen-mill, and several churches. The township has 6 churches and a pop. of 1974.

Harbor Grace (Fr. pron. haR'boR' gräss), a port of entry, and, after St. John's, the most important town of Newfoundland, the capital of the district of Harbor Grace, is situated on the W. side of Conception Bay, 20 miles W. by N. of Portugal Cove. It has a pretty appearance from the sea, and contains a Roman Catholic cathedral, the dome of which forms a prominent object in entering the port, a prison, a convent, and a court-house. The harbor is about 5 miles in extent, but much exposed to the sea. The wharves are sheltered by a beach, on which is a light-house exhibiting a powerful revolving light. Harbor Grace is a town of considerable trade, nearly one-fourth of the business of the whole island being done here. It contains a number of stores, several hotels, and a printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper. It is the see of a Catholic bishop. Pop. 6770.

Harbor Island, one of the Bahama Islands, just N.E. of Eleuthera, with the port of Dunmore Town. Pop. 2500.

Harbor le Cow, a hamlet in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Newfoundland, 1½ miles from Rose Blanche.

Harbor Main, a village, the capital of the district of Harbor Main, Newfoundland, is situated at the head of Conception Bay. It is a fishing settlement. Pop. 670.

Harbor Springs, a post-town and summer resort, capital of Emmet co., Mich., on Little Traverse Bay, 8 miles by rail N.W. of Petoskey. It has 4 churches, 2 newspapers, public schools, lumber-mills, &c. Pop. 1052.

Har'borville, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy, 10 miles N. of Berwick. It exports cordwood and potatoes, and contains 4 stores and several ship-yards. Pop. 250.

Har'bourton, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., N.J., in Hopewell township, 4 miles N.E. of Titusville Station, which is 11 miles N.W. of Trenton. It has a church.

Harburg, haR'bōōRG, a town of Bavaria, on the Wernitz, 30 miles N.N.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 1270.

Harburg, or **Haarburg,** hȧR'bōōRG, a town of Germany, in Hanover, 23 miles N.W. of Lüneburg, on the S. branch of the Elbe, at a railway junction, 6 miles S. of Hamburg. Pop. 17,131. It has a citadel, gunpowder- and bone-mills, sugar-refineries, tanneries, manufactures of woollens, linens, hosiery, and sail-cloth, extensive wharves, and an active trade by sea.

Harbutowitz, haR'boo-to'ŵits, a village of Austrian Silesia, circle of Teschen, on the Vistula. Pop. 365.

Harchies, haR'shee' or haRk'yès, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 12 miles N.W. of Mons.

Harcourt, haR'kooR', a town of France, department of Eure, 10 miles N.E. of Bernay. Pop. 1068.

Harcourt-Thury, haR'kooR'-tü'ree', a town of France, in Calvados, 15 miles N.W. of Falaise. Pop. 1310.

Harda, a town of India. See HURDAH.

Hardanger-Fiord, haR'dȧng'ẹr-fe-oRd', an inlet on the W. coast of Norway, 33 miles S.E. of Bergen. It is approached through channels between numerous islands, extends from S.W. to N.E. about 37 miles, and then from N. to S. about 34 miles.

Hardanger-Fjeld, haR'dȧng'ẹr-fe-ȩ̂ld, a mountain-ridge of Norway, about lat. 60° 10′ N., uniting N. with the Lang-Field, and S. with the Dovrefield.

Hard'away, a hamlet of Dougherty co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 8 miles S. of Albany. It has a saw-mill.

Har'deeville, a post-village of Beaufort co., S.C., on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, 20 miles N. by E. of Savannah. It has 5 churches and 4 turpentine-distilleries.

Hardegsen, haR'dȩ̂g-sẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 10 miles N.N.W. of Göttingen. Pop. 1056. It has manufactures of linens and leather.

Har'deman, a county of West Tennessee, bordering on Mississippi, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is intersected by the Big Hatchee River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and mostly covered with forests. According to the census, it had, in 1870, 335,859 acres of woodland, and more than any other county in the state. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and lumber are the staple products. Sandstone is found here. This county is intersected by the Memphis & Charleston Railroad and the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad. Capital, Bolivar. Pop. in 1870, 18,074; in 1880, 22,921; in 1890, 21,029.

Hardeman, a county in the N. part of Texas, is intersected by the Pease River. Area, 1180 square miles. It is intersected by the Fort Worth & Denver City Railway, which, running through the county in a northeasterly direction, passes through Quanah, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 50; in 1890, 3904.

Hardeman, a post-office of Matagorda co., Tex.

Harden, a town of Wales. See HAWARDEN.

Hardenberg, haR'dẹn-bȩ̂RG', a town of the Netherlands, Overyssel, on the Vecht, 23 miles E.N.E. of Zwolle.

Hardenburg, Jennings co., Ind. See HAYDEN.

Hardenburg, a township of Ulster co., N.Y. P. 671.

Har'den's, a post-hamlet of Charles City co., Va., on the James River, 20 miles below Richmond.

Har'dentown, a station in Dearborn co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Lawrenceburg.

Harderwick, haR'dẹr-ŵik', **Harderwyk,** or **Harderwijk,** haR'dẹr-ŵik', a seaport town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Zuyder Zee, 31 miles E. of Amsterdam. Pop. 6445. It has a gymnasium, an extensive establishment for curing herrings, and a depot for recruits. It was formerly a Hanseatic town.

Hardheim, haRt'hīme, a town of Germany, in Baden, 44 miles E.N.E. of Mannheim. Pop. 2280.

Hardi, har'dee, a town of India, Boglipoor district. Pop. 4039.

Har'din, a county in the S. part of Illinois, has an area of about 149 square miles. It is bounded on the E. and S. by the Ohio River. The surface is broken with ridges and deep gorges or ravines. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Among the minerals of this county are coal, iron, lead, and carboniferous limestone of the Keokuk group. Capital, Elizabethtown. Pop. in 1870, 5113; in 1880, 6024; in 1890, 7234.

Hardin, a county in the N. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Iowa River, and is also drained by Tipton Creek. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Chicago, Iowa & Dakota Railway, the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, the Iowa Central Railroad, and the Illinois Central Railroad. Capital, Eldora. Pop. in 1870, 13,684; in 1880, 17,807; in 1890, 19,003.

Hardin, a county of Kentucky, bordering on Ohio, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Ohio River, on the N.E. by Salt River, and is partly drained by Nolin Creek. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Louisville &

Nashville Railroad and the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad, both of which communicate with Elizabethtown, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 15,705; in 1880, 22,564; in 1890, 21,304.

Hardin, a county in the N.W. central part of Ohio. Area, 425 square miles. It is intersected by the Scioto River, and is partly drained by the Blanchard Fork of the Auglaize River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Erie Railroad, the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Capital, Kenton. Pop. in 1870, 18,714; in 1880, 27,023; in 1890, 28,939.

Hardin, a county in the S. part of Tennessee, borders on Alabama. Area, about 560 square miles. It is intersected by the Tennessee River, which forms part of the northern boundary and is here navigable by steamboats. The surface presents no great inequalities, and is extensively covered with forests. This county has abundance of limestone and sandstone or freestone. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Savannah. Pop. in 1870, 11,768; in 1880, 14,793; in 1890, 17,698.

Hardin, a county in the S.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 940 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Neches River, and is also drained by Pine Island Creek. The surface is partly covered with forests. Cotton, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. The Southern Pacific Railroad traverses the county, passing through Kountze, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 1460; in 1880, 1870; in 1890, 3956.

Hardin, a post-village, capital of Calhoun co., Ill., is on the W. bank of the Illinois River, in Hardin township, about 30 miles N.W. of Alton. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 311.

Hardin, a township of Pike co., Ill. Pop. 1051.

Hardin, a post-village of Clayton co., Iowa, 3 miles from Luana Railroad Station, and about 64 miles N.W. of Dubuque. It has 2 churches.

Hardin, a township of Greene co., Iowa. Pop. 601.

Hardin, a township of Hardin co., Iowa. Pop. 2717.

Hardin, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 719.

Hardin, a township of Pottawattamie co., Iowa. P. 722.

Hardin, a township of Webster co., Iowa. Pop. 370.

Hardin, a township of Clinton co., Mo. Pop. 1296.

Hardin, a post-village of Ray co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 47 miles E. by N. of Kansas City, and 1 mile N. of the Missouri River. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a box-factory. Pop. 656.

Hardin, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., O., 1 mile from Hardin Station on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, and 5 miles W. of Sidney. It has 2 churches. Pop. 87.

Hardin, a post-village, capital of Hardin co., Tex., about 80 miles N.N.E. of Galveston. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Hardin City, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, about 32 miles N.N.W. of Marshalltown. It has a flour-mill and a store.

Har'ding, a station in Gloucester co., N.J., on a branch of the West Jersey Railroad, 4 miles S. of Glassborough.

Harding, a post-office of Luzerne co., Pa., 2½ miles from West Pittston.

Hardinghem, har'dăn'-'gŏn', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 13 miles N.E. of Boulogne. Pop. 1239.

Har'ding's, a station on the railroad from Nashville, Tenn., to Hickman, Ky., 6 miles W. by S. of Nashville.

Har'dingville, a hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., in Clayton township, 1½ miles from Harding. It has a church.

Har'dinsburg, a post-village of Washington co., Ind., in Posey township, about 30 miles W.N.W. of New Albany. It has 2 churches. Pop. 199.

Hardinsburg, a post-village, capital of Breckenridge co., Ky., is about 56 miles S.W. of Louisville, and 10 miles E. of Cloverport, which is on the Ohio River. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 681.

Har'din Springs, a post-village of Hardin co., Ky., 8 miles W. of Big Clifty Railroad Station. It has a church, a mineral spring, a hotel, and a flour-mill.

Har'dinsville, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ill., about 25 miles N.W. of Vincennes, Ind. It has a church.

Hardinsville, a hamlet of Shelby co., Ky., 9 miles S.W. of Frankfort.

Hardinxveld, har'dinx-vĕlt', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the Meuse (Maas,, 4 miles W. of Gorkum. Pop. 4141.

Har'dison's Mills, a post-hamlet of Maury co., Tenn., on Duck River, 12 miles E. of Columbia. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Hard Labor Creek, of South Carolina, is an affluent or branch of Stevens Creek, in Edgefield co.

Hard'man's, a station on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 10 miles E. of Grafton, W. Va.

Hardt, hart, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Dusseldorf, circle of Gladbach. Pop. 2408.

Hard Times Landing, a post-office of Tensas parish, La.

Hardui, a town of India. See HURDOEE.

Hard'ware, a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., on the South Branch of Hardware River, 3 miles S. of North Garden Station.

Hardware River, Virginia, rises in Albemarle co., runs S.E., and enters the James River in Fluvanna co.

Hard'wick, a post-village in Hardwick township, Worcester co., Mass., 2½ miles from the Ware River Railroad, about 30 miles N.E. of Springfield. It has 3 churches. The township is bounded on the S.E. by the Ware River, contains a village named Gilbertville, and has manufactures of flannel, blankets, paper, &c. Pop. of the township, 1992.

Hardwick, a post-township of Warren co., N.J., about 15 miles N.E. of Belvidere. Pop. 638.

Hardwick, a post-village in Hardwick township, Caledonia co., Vt., on the Lamoille River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 17 miles E.S.E. of Hyde Park, and about 22 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier. It has 4 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber and marble. The township contains also East Hardwick, and has granite-quarries. Pop. of the township, 1547.

Hardwicke (hard'wĭk) **Bay,** South Australia, is an inlet of Spencer Gulf.

Hardwicke Island, British Columbia, is in Queen Charlotte Sound.

Hardwicke (or **Nundawas,** nŭn-daw'wąs) **Mountains,** East Australia, are in lat. 30° S. and lon. 150° E. They are of granitic formation.

Har'dy, a county in the N.E. part of West Virginia, borders on Virginia. Area, about 400 square miles. It is intersected by the South Branch of the Potomac River, and also drained by the Cacapon River, which rises in it. The surface is mountainous and extensively covered with forests. The Branch and Short Branch Mountains traverse the centre of the county. A ridge called the Great North Mountain extends along the E. border of the county. The soil of the valleys is fertile, and produces Indian corn, wheat, and grass. Iron ore is found in it. Capital, Moorefield. Pop. in 1870, 5518; in 1880, 6794; in 1890, 7567.

Hardy, a post-village of Nuckolls co., Neb., 8 miles by rail E. of Superior, and 15 miles (direct) S.E. of Nelson. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. P. 343.

Har'dy Islands, British India, off the coast of Aracan, E. of Cheduba, in lat. 18° 35′ N., lon. 94° E.

Har'dy's Ford, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Har'dy's Islands, a group of small islets off the N.E. coast of Australia, between Temple Bay and Shelburne Bay, in lat. 11° 54′ 42″ S., lon. 143° 30′ 45″ E.

Hardy's Islands, a group in the South Pacific Ocean, S.S.E. of New Ireland, in lat. 4° 30′ S., lon. 154° 15′ E.

Hardy Station, a post-hamlet of Grenada co., Miss., on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 8 miles N. of Grenada.

Har'dyston, a township of Sussex co., N.J. Pop. 1668. It contains Hamburg, Franklin Furnace, Stockholm, &c.

Hardystonville, har'diz-tŏn-vĭl, or **Up'per Ham'burg,** a village of Sussex co., N.J., in Hardyston township, on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 1 mile S. of Hamburg. It has a flour-mill and a lime-kiln.

Har'dyville, a post-village of Mohave co., Arizona, on the Colorado River, at the head of ordinary steam navigation, 180 miles W.N.W. of Prescott. It has a number of stores and a ferry, and is chiefly supported by trade with the miners.

Hardyville, a post-hamlet of Hart co., Ky., 9 miles E. of Rowletts Depot. Pop. 68.

Hareid, hä'rid, or **Hareidland,** hä'rid-lănt', an island of Norway, stift of Trondhjem, in the Atlantic. Lat. 62° 22′ N. Length, 11 miles; breadth, 8 miles.

Hare Island, Bay of Fundy. See HAUTE-ILE.

Hare Island, an island of Quebec, in the St. Lawrence, 96 miles N.E. of Quebec. Length, 8 miles.

Harelbeke, Belgium. See HAERLEBEKE.

Haren, hä'rẹn, a parish and village of the Netherlands, province and 3½ miles S. of Groningen. Pop. 3547.

Hare's Corner, a post-office of New Castle co., Del.

Hare's Store, a post-office of Johnston co., N.C.

Hare'wood, a village of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Wharfe. 7 miles N.N.E. of Leeds.

Harfleur, haR'flUR' (L. *Harfle'vium* or *Harflor'icum*), a seaport town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the Lezarde, 1 mile from its mouth in the Seine, 3 miles by rail E.N.E. of Havre, and 105 miles N.W. of Paris. Pop. 1908.

Har'ford, a county in the N.E. part of Maryland, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 422 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Susquehanna River, and on the S.E. by Chesapeake Bay. It is partly drained by Deer Creek. The surface is moderately uneven. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county has plenty of timber, and quarries of granite and limestone. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Lehigh Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. Capital, Belair. Pop. in 1870, 22,605; in 1880, 28,042; in 1890, 28,993.

Harford, a post-village of Cortland co., N.Y., in Harford township, and on the Southern Central Railroad, 25 miles N. of Owego, and about 18 miles E. of Ithaca. It has an academy, 2 churches, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. of the township, 1038.

Harford, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Harford township, 6 miles E.S.E. of Montrose Depot, and about 30 miles N. of Scranton. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a carriage-shop, and a soldiers' orphan school. Pop. of the township, 1595.

Harford Furnace, a post-village of Harford co., Md., 27 miles N.E. of Baltimore. It has an iron-furnace.

Harford Mills, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., in Harford township, on the Southern Central Railroad, 2 miles S. of Harford. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Harg, harg, a village of Sweden, 60 miles N.N.E. of Stockholm, on a lake of the same name, near the W. side of the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia.

Hargrave, Quebec. See BRYSON.

Harihar, a town of India. See HURRYHUR.

Hari Leygen, a village of Hungary. See RIGYICZA.

Har'ing, a post-hamlet of Wexford co., Michigan, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, at Linden Station, 3 miles N. of Cadillac. It has a large lumber-mill.

Haringhata, a river of Bengal. See BALESWAR.

Haringhe, hä'ring-hẹh or hä'rånⁿ', or **Haeringhe,** hä'ring-hẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Yser, 34 miles S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 2100.

Haringvliet, hä'ring-fleet', a mouth of the Rhine and of the Meuse, in South Holland, continuous with Hollands-Diep. Breadth, 2½ miles.

Har'ipoor', a small town of Punjab, near the Rembeara, in lat. 33° 37′ N., lon. 74° 37′ E.

Haripoor, a fort and small town of Punjab, among the Lower Himalayas, in lat. 31° 54′ N., lon. 75° 53′ E.

Haripoor, a town of Punjab, on the Dor, about 10 miles from its junction with the Indus, in lat. 34° 4′ N., lon. 72° 53′ E.

Haripur, a town of India. See HURREEPOOR.

Hari-Rud, a river of Asia. See HERRI-ROOD.

Har'ker's Corners, a post-office of Peoria co., Ill.

Hark'ness, a station in Clinton co., N.Y., on the Au Sable Branch of the New York & Canada Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Plattsburg.

Har'lan, a southeastern county of Kentucky, borders on Virginia. Area, about 410 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Cumberland Mountains, and is drained by the Cumberland River, which rises in this county, and by the Clover Fork of that river. The surface is diversified with hills, valleys, and forests. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Coal and iron ore are found here. Capital, Harlan. Pop. in 1870, 4415; in 1880, 5278; in 1890, 6197.

Harlan, a county in the S. part of Nebraska, bordering on Kansas. Area, 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Republican River. The surface is undulating, and nearly destitute of forests. The soil is fertile. Capital, Alma. Pop. in 1876, 2140; in 1880, 6086; in 1890, 8158.

Harlan, a post-office of Clay co., Ala.

Harlan, or **Mays'ville,** a post-village of Allen co., Ind., 14 or 15 miles N.E. of Fort Wayne. It has 4 churches, a public school, a newspaper office, and 2 planing-mills. Pop. about 400.

Harlan, a township of Page co., Iowa. Pop. 936.

Harlan, a post-village, capital of Shelby co., Iowa, in Harlan township, on the West Nishnabatona River, and on the Harlan Branch Railroad, 15 miles N. of Avoca. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a graded school, a high school, a harrow-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1765.

Harlan, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Kansas, in Houston township, on the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, 36 miles W.N.W. of Beloit. It has a church.

Harlan, a post-village, capital of Harlan co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, 100 miles in a direct line S.E. of Lexington.

Harlan, a post-office of Clinton co., O.

Harlan, a township of Warren co., O. Pop. 2396. It contains Butlerville and Pleasant Plain.

Har'lansburg, a post-village of Lawrence co., Pa., in Scott township, on Slippery Rock Creek, 9 miles E. of New Castle. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a chair-factory, and manufactures of wagons and furniture.

Har'law, a locality in Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, memorable for a great battle fought between the Highlanders under the Lord of the Isles, and the forces under the Earl of Mar, in 1411.

Harlebeke, a town of Belgium. See HAERLEBEKE.

Harlech, haR'lẹk, a decayed town of Wales, co. of Merioneth, on the Irish Sea, 6 miles by rail S. of Tremadoc.

Har'leeville, a township of Marion co., S.C. P. 1314.

Harlem, a city of the Netherlands. See HAARLEM.

Har'lem, a post-village of Columbia co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 24 miles W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, a planing-mill, a saw-mill, and a sash-factory. Pop. 647.

Harlem, a township of Stephenson co., Ill. Pop. 1243.

Harlem, a post-village of Winnebago co., Ill., in Harlem township, on the Kenosha division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Rockford. It has a church and a grain-elevator. The township is bounded W. by the Rock River. Pop. of the township, 781.

Harlem, a post-village of Clay co., Mo., on the Missouri River, nearly opposite Kansas City, from which it is 1½ miles distant. It is on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad and the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad. An iron bridge crosses the river here.

Harlem, a former town of New York, now a part of New York City. The name is now applied to that part of the city which lies between 8th Avenue and the East River north of 106th street. See HARLEM STATION.

Harlem, or **Harlem Springs,** a post-village in Lee township, Carroll co., O., about 30 miles S.E. of Canton. It contains an academy, 3 churches, and a carriage-factory.

Harlem, a post-township of Delaware co., O., about 20 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. Pop. 1149. It contains Centre Village.

Har'lem, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, 26 miles W.N.W. of Brockville. Pop. 150.

Harlem River, New York, a narrow portion of tidewater, which separates Manhattan Island from the mainland. It communicates, through Spuyten Duyvil Creek, with the Hudson River at the northern end of that island (which is nearly co-extensive with New York City), and with the East River at Hell Gate. Length, about 7 miles.

Harlem Springs, Carroll co., O. See HARLEM.

Harlem Station, a post-office of New York co., N.Y., is a branch of the New York post-office, and is on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 4½ miles N. of the Grand Central Depot. See HARLEM.

Har'lemville, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., 34 miles S.S.E. of Albany. It has a church and 2 stores.

Harlensburg, Lawrence co., Pa. See HARLANSBURG.

Har'leston, a town of England, in Norfolk, 7 miles by rail S.W. of Bungay. Pop. 1267.

Har'ley, or **Der'by,** a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, 14 miles W.S.W. of Brantford. Pop. 100.

Harleysville, har'lĭz-vĭl, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Lower Salford township, about 11 miles N. of Norristown. It has a church, a newspaper office, &c.

Harlingen, haR'ling-ẹn, a fortified town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, near the entrance of the Zuyder Zee, 16 miles by rail W. of Leeuwarden. It is well built, and intersected by canals. The principal edifices are the admiralty, a large parish church, and the town hall. The manufactures comprise sail-cloth, salt, hollands, paper, and bricks. English steamers leave with cargoes of cattle, butter, cheese, wool, flax, fruit, and vegetables. Pop. 11,043.

Har'ling'en, a post-village in Montgomery township, Somerset co., N.J., on the Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad, about 20 miles N.N.E. of Trenton, and 42 miles S.W.

of New York City, with a station on the Mercer & Somerset Railroad. It has a church and a carriage-factory.

Harlowe, har'lo, a post-office of Carteret co., N.C.

Har'man, a post-hamlet of Bay co., Mich., in Au Gres township, 4 miles S. of Alabaster. It has 2 lime-kilns and a saw-mill.

Harman's, Dearborn co., Ind. See HARRMAN'S.

Har'mans, a post-office and station of Anne Arundel co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Bowie Junction.

Harman's, a station in Adams co., Pa., on the railroad from Gettysburg to Hanover Junction, 8 miles E. of Gettysburg.

Harman's Mill, a hamlet of Pendleton co., W. Va., 60 miles S.S.W. of Keyser. It has a church.

Har'mar, a post-village of Washington co., O., is situated on the Ohio River, at the mouth of the Muskingum River, which separates it from Marietta, and on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 100 miles E. of Chillicothe. Steamboats are built at this place, which has also several mills and factories. Pop. 1511.

Har'marville, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Harmelen, har'mẹh-lẹn, a village of the Netherlands, 7 miles W. of Utrecht, on the Old Rhine. Pop. 1617.

Harmersbach, har'mẹrs-bȧk', OBER, o'bẹr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'tẹr, two nearly contiguous villages of Baden, on a stream of the same name, 12 miles S.E. of Offenburg. Pop. of Ober-Harmersbach, 2156; of Unter-Harmersbach, 1687.

Harmersbach, a populous valley of Baden, near Zell, extending about 17 miles in length.

Har'mersville, a post-hamlet of Salem co., N.J., 6 or 7 miles S. of Salem.

Harmok, a mountain of Asia. See HARAMUK.

Har'mon, a post-township and hamlet of Lee co., Ill., and a station on the Chicago & Rock River Railroad, 12 miles W. of Amboy. It has 2 churches. Pop. 542.

Harmo'nious, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala.

Har'monsburg, a post-village in Summit township, Crawford co,, Pa., at the head of Conneaut Lake, 8 miles W.N.W. of Meadville. It has 2 churches, an academy, a grist-mill, 2 tanneries, 2 saw-mills, &c.

Har'mon's Creek, a post-office of Washington co., Pa., on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 34 miles W. by S. of Pittsburg.

Har'mony, a post-office of Johnson co., Ark.

Harmony, a township of Hancock co., Ill. Pop. 1457. It contains Bentley.

Harmony, a post-hamlet of McHenry co., Ill., in Coral township, about 32 miles N.N.W. of Aurora. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

Harmony, a post-village of Clay co., Ind., in Van Buren township, on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 20 miles E. by N. of Terre Haute, and 4 miles E. of Brazil. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a blast-furnace, 2 potteries for stoneware, and productive mines of good block coal. Pop. in 1890, 1020.

Harmony, a township of Posey co., Ind., on the E. bank of the Wabash. Pop. 2304. It includes New Harmony.

Harmony, a township of Union co., Ind. Pop. 734.

Harmony, a post-office of Pawnee co., Kansas.

Harmony, a post-office of Owen co., Ky.

Harmony, a post-hamlet in Harmony township, Somerset co., Me., about 18 miles N.E. of Skowhegan. It has 2 churches, and common schools.

Harmony, a village of Caroline co., Md., 9 miles from Federalsburg. It has 2 churches.

Harmony, a post-office of Frederick co., Md., is at Beallsville, a village 9 miles N.W. of Frederick. It has a church and a woollen-factory.

Harmony, a post-township of Fillmore co., Minn., about 9 miles S. of Preston. It has a church. Pop. 962.

Harmony, a township of Washington co., Mo. P. 1485.

Harmony, a post-village of Washington co., Mo., about 75 miles S.S.W. of St. Louis.

Harmony, Burlington co., N.J. See NEW GRETNA.

Harmony, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 1½ miles from Middletown. It has a church.

Harmony, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Mendham township, 6 miles W. of Morristown.

Harmony, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., in Harmony township, on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Easton, Pa. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the N.W. by the Delaware River. Pop. of the township, 1405.

Harmony, a post-township of Chautauqua co., N.Y., about 10 miles W. of Jamestown. It is bounded on the N.E. by Chautauqua Lake, and intersected by the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. Pop. 3622. It contains the villages of Ashville, Panama, and Watts Flats. Harmony Post-Office is at Ashville.

Harmony, a post-township of Clark co., O., 7 miles E. of Springfield, is traversed by the railroad between Columbus and Springfield. It contains Vienna village. P. 1821.

Harmony, a township of Morrow co., O. Pop. 773.

Harmony, a township of Beaver co., Pa., on the Ohio River. Pop. 225. It contains Economy.

Harmony, a post-borough of Butler co., Pa., on Conequenessing Creek, about 25 miles N. by W. of Pittsburg, and 1 mile E. of Zelienople. It has 4 churches, a bank, a collegiate institute, a machine-shop, boiler-works, tank-works, &c. Pop. in 1890, 585.

Harmony, a township of Forest co., Pa., on the Alleghany River. Pop. 1226.

Harmony, a township of Susquehanna co., Pa. Pop. 1212. It contains Brandt and Lanesborough.

Harmony, a post-hamlet of Providence co., R.I., 6 miles W.N.W. of Centredale Station. Pop. 50.

Harmony, a township of Clarendon co., S.C. P. 480.

Harmony, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., on the Hycootee River, 25 miles E. of Danville. It has a church.

Harmony, a post-hamlet of Mason co., W. Va., on the Kanawha River, about 35 miles N.W. of Charleston.

Harmony, a township of Rock co., Wis. Pop. 1136.

Harmony, a township of Vernon co., Wis. Pop. 1006. It contains Newton.

Har'mony, a village in Queens co., Nova Scotia, 40 miles S.E. of Annapolis. Pop. 150.

Harmony Grove, a post-village of Jackson co., Ga., on the Northeastern Railroad, 18 miles N.N.W. of Athens. It has 3 churches, a bank, a high school, and manufactures of furniture and wagons. Pop. 611.

Harmony Grove, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md., and a station on the Frederick & Pennsylvania Line Railroad, 2½ miles N.E. of Frederick. It has a church.

Harmony Hill, a post-hamlet of Rusk co., Tex., about 24 miles S.W. of Marshall.

Harmony Village, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Va., 25 miles E. of West Point.

Har'nedsville, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., 2 miles from Confluence Railroad Station. It has a church and a tannery. Coal is found here.

Harnes, harn, a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 15 miles E.S.E. of Béthune. Pop. 2913.

Har'nett, a county in the central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 560 square miles. It is intersected by the Cape Fear River, and is also drained by Little and South Rivers. The surface is hilly or undulating, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, cotton, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad. Capital, Lillington. Pop. in 1870, 8895; in 1880, 10,862; in 1890, 13,700.

Harnett Court-House, N.C. See LILLINGTON.

Har'ney, a post-office of Carroll co., Md., about 45 miles N.W. of Baltimore.

Harney, a post-village, capital of Harney co., Oregon, in a wool- and cattle-growing region, about 90 miles S.W. of Baker City.

Harney, a station in Albany co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 15 miles S. by E. of Laramie. Elevation, 7857 feet.

Harney Lake, Oregon, is in Wasco co., and is about 10 miles long. It appears to have no outlet.

Harney's Peak, the highest summit of the Black Hills, is in the S.W. part of South Dakota, near lat. 43° 52′ N. and lon. 103° 33′ W. Its altitude is said to be 7403 feet above the level of the sea. Its nucleus is granitic, and its sides are covered with forests of pine.

Harnish Islands, Red Sea. See ARRÖE ISLANDS.

Haro, ȧ'ro, a town of Spain, province and 21 miles by rail W.N.W. of Logroño, near the Ebro. Pop. 6594, who manufacture hats, brandy, liqueurs, and leather.

Haröe, hȧ'rö'ẹh, a small island on the W. coast of Norway. Lat. 62° 45′ N.; lon. 6° 30′ E.

Har'old, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ark., on the Ouachita River, 20 miles W.N.W. of Hot Springs. It has 2 churches.

Harold, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 22 miles N.N.W. of Belleville. Pop. 150.

Har'old's Cross, a village of Ireland, forming a suburb of Dublin, about 1 mile S. of Dublin Castle.

Háromszék, hȧ'rom'ssek', a county of Hungary, in

Transylvania, of which it forms the S.E. angle, having Roumania on the E. and S. Area, 1369 square miles. It is a mountainous region. Pop. 125,881.

Harpanhalli, India. See HARPONELLY.

Har'per, a county in the S. part of Kansas, bordering on the Indian Territory. Area, about 810 square miles. It is drained by several tributaries of the Arkansas River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and almost destitute of forests. Capital, Anthony. Pop. in 1880, 4133; in 1890, 13,266.

Harper, a post-village of Keokuk co., Iowa, on the Sigourney Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 20 miles W. of Washington. It has 2 churches, and public schools. Pop. in 1890, 253.

Harper, a post-hamlet of Harper co., Kansas, 10 miles by rail N. of Anthony. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, public schools, and 4 newspaper offices. Pop. 1579.

Harper, a post-village of Logan co., O., about 6 miles by rail N. by E. of Bellefontaine. It has a church, a plough-factory, &c. Pop. 100.

Har'per, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, 7 miles W. of Perth. Pop. 100.

Har'per's, a post-office of Johnston co., N.C.

Harpers, a post-office of Georgetown co., S.C.

Harper's Cross Roads, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C.

Harper's Ferry, a post-hamlet of Allamakee co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, 15 miles by rail S. by E. of Lansing.

Harper's Ferry, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, about 15 miles N. of Frankfort. It has a church.

Harper's Ferry, a post-village of Jefferson co., W. Va., on the Potomac River, at the mouth of the Shenandoah, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at the junction of the Valley Branch, 81 miles W. of Baltimore, and about 22 miles S. of Hagerstown. It has 6 churches, a normal school, called Storer College, a bank, a newspaper office, and pulp-mills. The Potomac here passes through a gorge in the Blue Ridge. The place is remarkable for the beauty of its scenery, and has been the theatre of memorable events. On the 16th of October, 1859, John Brown the abolitionist surprised the place and captured the United States arsenal, but he was overpowered and taken prisoner on the next day. During the civil war Stonewall Jackson attacked a Union army which occupied Harper's Ferry and was commanded by General D. H. Miles. After a brief cannonade, Miles surrendered on the 15th of September, 1862, and the victors took 11,583 prisoners. The arsenal and armory were burned by the military in April, 1861. The railroad here crosses the Potomac by a bridge. Pop. in 1890, 958.

Har'persfield, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Harpersfield township, 4 miles N.W. of Stamford Station, and about 52 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches. The township is hilly and fertile. It includes part of Stamford village. Pop. of the township, 1454.

Harpersfield, a post-township of Ashtabula co., O., 3 miles from Geneva. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. 1120.

Harper's Home, a post-office of Brunswick co., Va.

Harper's Mill, a post-hamlet of Erath co., Tex., 60 miles S.W. of Fort Worth. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Harper's Mills, a post-office of Pendleton co., W. Va., about 50 miles W.N.W. of Harrisonburg, Va.

Harper's Station, a post-hamlet of Ross co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 17 miles W. of Chillicothe.

Har'persville, a post-village of Shelby co., Ala., about 25 miles S.E. of Birmingham. It has 2 churches, an academy, a tannery, a lumber-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Harpersville, a post-village of Scott co., Miss., 9½ miles N. of Forest. It has 3 churches, the Stonewall Institute, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Harpersville, a post-village of Broome co., N.Y., in Colesville township, on the Susquehanna River, and on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 22 miles E.N.E. of Binghamton. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of furniture, carriages, and ploughs. Pop. 218.

Har'peth, a river in the central part of Tennessee, rises near the S.E. extremity of Williamson co., and, flowing N.W. through Cheatham co., enters Cumberland River from the left hand, in Dickson co. Its length is about 90 miles. A small creek, called West Harpeth, flows into the river about 6 miles below Franklin. Another, called Little Harpeth, enters it on the right bank, about 12 miles S.W. of Nashville.

Harp Island, Low Archipelago. See BOW ISLAND.

Har'ponel'ly, Har'ponhul'ly, or **Har'panhal'li,** a town of India, district and 60 miles S.W. of Bellary. Pop. 7895.

Harpoot, a town of Turkey. See KARPOOT.

Harpstedt, harp'stĕtt, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 25 miles W.N.W. of Hoya. Pop. 1194.

Harp'ster, a post-office of Ford co., Ill., on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Gibson.

Harps'well, a township of Cumberland co., Me., comprising a peninsula and some islands in Casco Bay, 14 miles E. of Portland. It is a pleasant summer resort, and has an insurance company and 5 churches. Pop. 1749.

Harpswell Centre, post-office, Cumberland co., Me.

Harran, har-rân' (the *Haran* of Scripture; anc. *Car'ræ* or *Char'ræ*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic and 83 miles S.W. of Diarbekir.

Harrar, a town of Africa. See HURRUR.

Har'reldsville, a post-office of Butler co., Ky.

Har'rell, a post-village of Decatur co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, at Whigham Station, 15 miles E. of Bainbridge. It has 2 churches, an academy, and manufactures of pine lumber, rosin, and turpentine.

Har'rell's, a township of Mitchell co., N.C. Pop. 479.

Harrell's Store, a post-hamlet of Sampson co., N.C., 14 miles W. of Duplin Roads Station. It has a church and manufactures of rosin and turpentine.

Har'rellsville, a post-village of Hertford co., N.C., about 33 miles N. of Plymouth, and 3 miles W. of the Chowan River. Pop. of Harrellsville township, 1743.

Har'rican'aw, a river of Canada, rises in a small lake about lat. 49° 55′ N. and lon. 77° 30′ W., and, after a N.W. course of about 270 miles, falls into James's Bay at Hannah Bay-house.

Harries, har'riz, a station in Montgomery co., O., on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Dayton.

Harrietstown, har're-ęts-tŏwn, a township of Franklin co., N.Y., among the Adirondacks. Pop. 491. It contains Mt. Seward, the Lower Saranac Lake, &c.

Harrietsville, har're-ęts-vĭl, a post-village of Noble co., O., 20 miles N. by E. of Marietta. It has a church.

Harrietsville, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 8 miles S. of Dorchester Station. It contains a large cheese-factory. Pop. 120.

Har'rigan Cove, a post-settlement in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, 91 miles N.E. of Halifax. Pop. 250.

Har'riman, a post-village of Roane co., Tenn., 5 miles by rail S. of Oakdale. It has 10 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, sugar-works, coke-ovens, &c. Pop. 716.

Har'rington, a seaport of England, in Cumberland, 5 miles by rail N. of Whitehaven. Pop. of parish, 2294.

Har'rington, a post-village of Kent co., Del., 64 miles by rail S. of Wilmington. It has an institute, 7 churches, a bank, a basket-factory, phosphate-works, and lumber-mills.

Harrington, a post-village of Washington co., Me., on an inlet of the ocean, about 22 miles W.S.W. of Machias. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a canning-factory. Large vessels are built here. Pop. of the township, 1150.

Harrington, a township of Bergen co., N.J., bounded on the N.E. by the state line of New York, and on the E. by the Hudson River. Pop. 2664. It contains Closter.

Harrington, a post-hamlet of Harnett co., N.C., about 34 miles S.W. of Raleigh.

Harrington East, a post-village in Argenteuil co., Quebec, 16 miles N.W. of Grenville. Pop. 100.

Harrington Inlet, East Australia, receives the Manning River, 34 miles S.S.W. of Port Macquarie.

Harrington West, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, on a branch of the Thames, 7 miles S. of Stratford. It contains 3 stores, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a cabinet-factory. Pop. 130.

Har'ris, or **Her'ries,** a district and parish of the Hebrides, in Scotland, forming a peninsula, comprising the S. part of the island of Lewis and small neighboring islands. Area, about 90,000 acres, mostly mountainous. Pop. 4120. The Sound of Harris is a navigable strait, 9 miles in length and from 8 to 12 miles in breadth, separating this peninsula from North Uist, and studded with rocks and islets. See HEBRIDES.

Har'ris, a county in the W. part of Georgia, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 423 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Chattahoochee River, and is also drained by Mulberry Creek. The surface is hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. Eozoic rocks underlie the N. part of this county.

It is traversed by the Georgia Midland & Gulf Railroad and the Columbus & Rome Railroad, the latter communicating with Hamilton, the capital. Pop. 1870, 13,284; in 1880, 15,758; in 1890, 16,797.

Harris, a county in the S.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 1800 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Galveston Bay, is intersected by the San Jacinto River, and also drained by Buffalo Bayou and Cypress Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands; the soil is partly alluvial, and fertile. Cattle, cotton, and Indian corn are the staple products. Seven railroads meet in this county,—viz., the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé, the Southern Pacific, the Houston, East & West Texas, the San Antonio & Aransas Pass, the Texas Western, the Houston & Texas Central, and the International & Great Northern. Capital, Houston. Pop. in 1870, 17,375; in 1880, 27,985; in 1890, 37,249.

Harris, a post-office of Barbour co., Ala.

Harris, a township of Fulton co., Ill. Pop. 1029. It contains Marietta.

Harris, a township of St. Joseph co., Ind., on the Michigan line. Pop. 408.

Harris, a station in Madison co, Ky., on the Richmond Branch Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Richmond.

Harris, a post-hamlet of Chicago co., Minn., on the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad, 47 miles N. of St. Paul. It has 2 stores.

Harris, Cooper co., Mo. See HARRISTON.

Harris, a post-village of Sullivan co., Mo., 13 miles by rail N. of Gault. It has 2 churches, an academy, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 400.

Harris, a post-hamlet of Gallia co., O., on Raccoon Creek, about 12 miles N.W. of Gallipolis. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Harris, a township of Ottawa co., O. Pop. 2190. It contains Elmore.

Harris, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 1999. It contains Boalsburg and the state agricultural college. Post-office, State College.

Harris, a post-office of Louisa co., Va.

Harris, a township of Marquette co., Wis. Pop. 531. It contains Harrisville.

Har'risburg, a post-hamlet of Bibb co., Ala., 22 miles N.N.E. of Marion. It has a church and an academy.

Harrisburg, a post-village, capital of Poinsett co., Ark., about 50 miles N.W. of Memphis, Tenn. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a canning-factory, a cotton-gin, &c.

Harrisburg, a post-hamlet of Alameda co., Cal., about 14 miles N. of San José.

Harrisburg, a hamlet of Jasper co., Ill., on the Grayville & Mattoon Railroad, 8 miles N. of Newton. Here is Rose Hill Post-Office.

Harrisburg, a post-village, capital of Saline co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 68 miles N.E. of Cairo. It has a fine court-house, 6 churches, a public school, 2 banks, 2 flour-mills, a woollen-mill, a brick- and tile-factory, a hoop-factory, a planing-mill, and 4 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 934; in 1890, 1723.

Harrisburg, a post-village of Fayette co., Ind., about 20 miles W.S.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches.

Harrisburg, a township of Van Buren co., Iowa. Pop. 920.

Harrisburg, a post-village of Owen co., Ky., 3½ miles from Owenton, and 8 miles S. of Sparta Station. It contains a church, and is the seat of Owen College (non-sectarian and for both sexes), which was chartered in 1870.

Harrisburg, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Mo., 15 miles N.W. of Columbia. It has a church and about 7 houses.

Harrisburg, a post-township of Lewis co., N.Y., about 16 miles S.E. of Watertown. Pop. 816.

Harrisburg, a post-hamlet and station of Cabarrus co., N.C., on the North Carolina Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Charlotte. It has a church.

Harrisburg, a post-hamlet of Nelson co., N.D., 12 miles S. of Lakota.

Harrisburg, a post-village of Franklin co., O., on Darby Creek, about 14 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has a church. Pop. 211.

Harrisburg, a village of Stark co., O., about 10 miles N.E. of Canton. It has 2 churches and a union school. Pop. 107. Here is Barryville Post-Office.

Harrisburg, a post-village of Linn co., Oregon, on the Willamette River, and on the Oregon & California Railroad, 25 miles S. of Albany, and 18 miles N. of Eugene City. It has a bank, 2 churches, a newspaper, a flouring-mill, and the Harrisburg College. Pop. in 1890, 413.

Harrisburg, a city, capital of Pennsylvania and of Dauphin co., is pleasantly situated on the E. bank of the Susquehanna River, 106 miles W. by N. of Philadelphia, 85 miles N. of Baltimore, and 120 miles N. of Washington. Lat. 40° 16′ N.; lon. 76° 50′ W. It is on the Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroads, and is the N.E. terminus of the Cumberland Valley Railroad and the Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Pittsburg Railroad, which connect with the Lebanon Valley Railroad. Three railroad bridges here cross the river, which is 1 mile wide and flows through picturesque scenery. The capitol, a brick edifice, is located on an eminence in a park of 16 acres, and contains the state library, of about 40,000 volumes. The city has a government building, a court-house, 50 churches, the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, a state arsenal, a general hospital, an opera-house, 3 academies, 3 national banks, 3 other banks, and 2 handsome public monuments. Four daily and 12 weekly newspapers are published here. The prosperity of this city is largely derived from manufactures, for which its position is very favorable, as it has ready access to coal- and iron-mines. Here are several blast-furnaces, rolling-mills, plate-mills, machine-shops, flour-mills, and manufactories of Bessemer steel, railroad-cars, carriages, boilers, cotton goods, bricks, &c. Harrisburg is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop. It became the capital of the state in 1810, and was incorporated as a city in 1860. Pop. in 1850, 7834; in 1860, 13,400; in 1870, 23,104; in 1880, 30,762; in 1890, 39,385.

Harrisburg, a post-office of Sevier co., Tenn.

Harrisburg, a post-village of Harris co., Tex., on Buffalo Bayou, 6 miles by rail S.E. of Houston. It has several churches, 3 lumber-mills, and a machine-shop. Pop. about 250.

Harrisburg, a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., on Staunton River, about 40 miles S.E. of Lynchburg. It has a church. Here is Cub Creek Post-Office.

Har'risburg, a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, at a railway junction, 19 miles W. of Hamilton. Pop. 200.

Harrisburg Station, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Tenn., on the Mississippi Central Railroad, 5 miles S. of Jackson. It has a grist-mill and a store.

Harris City, a post-office of Decatur co., Ind.

Harris Creek, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., in Bowne township, about 20 miles S.E of Grand Rapids. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Harris Creek, Amherst co., Va. See BURFORD'S.

Harris' Ferry, a post-office of Wood co., W. Va.

Harris Grove, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ill., 2½ miles from Belle River.

Harris Grove, a post-village of Calloway co., Ky., 7 miles (direct) S.W. of Murray.

Harris Hill, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., in Clarence township, 5 miles S. of Clarence Centre. It has a church.

Harris Lot, a post-hamlet of Charles co., Md., near the Potomac River, 5 miles S.E. of Pope's Creek Station.

Harris Mills, Rhode Island. See HARRISVILLE.

Har'rison, a county in the S. part of Indiana, has an area of about 470 square miles. It is bounded on the E. and S. by the Ohio River, on the N.W. by Blue River, and is intersected by Indian Creek. The surface is partly hilly, and presents picturesque scenery. Near the Ohio River are hills called the "Knobs." Nearly half of the county is covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. Large caverns occur in the carboniferous limestone which underlies this county. It is intersected by the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad. Capital Corydon. Pop. in 1870, 19,913; in 1880, 21,326; in 1890, 20,786.

Harrison, a county in the W. part of Iowa, bordering on Nebraska, has an area of about 605 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Missouri River, and is intersected by Boyer and Soldier Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. A large portion of it is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and hay are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Logan. Pop. in 1870, 8931; in 1880, 16,649; in 1890, 21,356.

Harrison, a northeastern county of Kentucky, has an area of about 315 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Licking River, and is intersected by the South Fork of that river. The surface is partly hilly and partly undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and grass are the staple products. Silurian limestone, a good material for building, underlies this county, which is

intersected by the Kentucky Central Railroad. Capital, Cynthiana. Pop. in 1870, 12,993; in 1880, 16,504; in 1890, 16,914.

Harrison, a county in the S. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 990 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Gulf of Mexico, and is drained by Biloxi and Wolf Rivers and Red Creek. The surface is nearly level, and partly covered with pine forests. The soil is mostly sandy and sterile. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad passes along the Southern border of this county, running through Mississippi City, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 5795; in 1880, 7895; in 1890, 12,481.

Harrison, a northern county of Missouri, borders on Iowa. Area, about 730 square miles. It is intersected by the Crooked Fork of Grand River, and also drained by Big Creek and other creeks. The surface is diversified with prairies and tracts of timber, with which this county is liberally supplied. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, which communicates with Bethany, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 14,635; in 1880, 20,304; in 1890, 21,033.

Harrison, a county in the E. part of Ohio, has an area of about 405 square miles. It is drained by Stillwater and Conotten Creeks. The surface is diversified with valleys and hills of moderate height, which are arable even on their summits. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wool, hay, wheat, oats, and butter are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of this county, which has also mines of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Cadiz. Pop. in 1870, 18,682; in 1880, 20,456; in 1890, 20,830.

Harrison, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, bordering on Louisiana, has an area of about 880 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Caddo Lake and Big Cypress Bayou, and on the S. by Sabine River. The surface is moderately uneven, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staples. This county is intersected by the Texas & Pacific Railroad and the Paris, Marshall & Sabine Pass Railway, both of which pass through Marshall, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 13,241; in 1880, 25,177; in 1890, 26,721.

Harrison, a county in the N. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 464 square miles. It is intersected by the West Fork of Monongahela River, and also drained by Elk River. The surface is diversified with high hills and fertile valleys. Nearly half of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, lumber, and pork are the staples. This county is traversed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the West Virginia & Pittsburg Railroad. It has productive mines of coal. Capital, Clarksburg. Pop. in 1870, 16,714; in 1880, 20,181; in 1890, 21,919.

Harrison, a post-village, capital of Boone co., Ark., about 125 miles N.N.W. of Little Rock. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a public high school, 5 newspaper offices, and manufactures of tin-ware, flour, buggies, &c. Pop. 1438.

Harrison, a post-village of Winnebago co., Ill., on the Pecatonica River, about 14 miles N.N.W. of Rockford.

Harrison, a township of Bartholomew co., Ind. Pop. 1228. It contains Bethany.

Harrison, a township of Blackford co., Ind. Pop. 1680. It contains Montpelier.

Harrison, a township of Boone co., Ind. Pop. 1209. It contains New Brunswick.

Harrison, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 1171.

Harrison, a township of Clay co., Ind., bounded N.W., W., and S.W. by Eel River. Pop. 2241. It contains Martz.

Harrison, a township of Daviess co., Ind. Pop. 1084. It contains Glen Dale.

Harrison, a township of Dearborn co., Ind., on the Ohio line. Pop. 1086.

Harrison, a post-township of Delaware co., Ind., 9 or 10 miles N.W. of Muncie. Pop. 1400.

Harrison, a township of Elkhart co., Ind. Pop. 1655.

Harrison, a township of Fayette co., Ind. Pop. 867. It contains Harrisburg.

Harrison, a township of Harrison co., Ind. Pop. 3462. It contains Corydon.

Harrison, a township of Henry co., Ind. Pop. 1888. It contains Cadiz.

Harrison, a township of Howard co., Ind. Pop. 807.

Harrison, a township of Knox co., Ind., bounded S. and E. by the White River. Pop. 2812.

Harrison, a township of Kosciusko co., Ind. Pop. 1745. It contains Palestine.

Harrison, a township of Miami co., Ind. Pop. 1202. It contains Amboy.

Harrison, a township of Morgan co., Ind., bounded N.W. by the White River. Pop. 378.

Harrison, a township of Owen co., Ind. Pop. 451.

Harrison, a township of Pulaski co., Ind., bounded W. by the Tippecanoe River. Pop. 753.

Harrison, a township of Spencer co., Ind. Pop. 1977 It contains Fulda and St. Meinrad.

Harrison, a township of Union co., Ind., on the Ohio line. Pop. 759. Post-offices, Beechy Mire and Clifton.

Harrison, a township of Vigo co., Ind., on the Wabash. Pop. 870, exclusive of Terre Haute.

Harrison, a township of Wayne co., Ind. Pop. 580.

Harrison, a township of Wells co., Ind. Pop. 2961. It contains Bluffton, the county seat.

Harrison, a township of Adair co., Iowa. Pop. 590.

Harrison, a township of Benton co., Iowa, bounded W. by the Cedar River. Pop. 540.

Harrison, a township of Boone co., Iowa. Pop. 441.

Harrison, a township of Harrison co., Iowa, traversed by Boyer River. Pop. 375, exclusive of Dunlap.

Harrison, a township of Lee co., Iowa. Pop. in 1875, 1017. It contains Primrose.

Harrison, a township of Mahaska co., Iowa. Pop. 1249. It contains a part of Muchachinock.

Harrison, a township of Franklin co., Kansas. P. 621.

Harrison, a post-hamlet of Jewell co., Kansas, 40 miles from Edgar, Neb. It has a church.

Harrison, a township of Jewell co., Kansas. P. 472.

Harrison, a post-village of Cumberland co., Me., in Harrison township, at the N. end of Long Pond, about 25 miles W. of Lewiston. It has 3 churches, lumber- and granite-mills, and a chair-factory. Pop. of the township, 1071.

Harrison, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., on a branch of the Nanticoke River, 2 miles from Williamsburg Railroad Station. It has a church.

Harrison, a post-village, capital of Clare co., Mich., 15 miles by rail N. of Farwell. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper-office, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 752.

Harrison, a post-hamlet of Kandiyohi co., Minn., in Harrison township, on Diamond Lake, 5 miles N.W. of Atwater. Pop. of the township, 655.

Harrison, a township of Daviess co., Mo. Pop. 681.

Harrison, a township of Mercer co., Mo. Pop. 1438. It contains Goshen.

Harrison, a township of Moniteau co., Mo. P. 949.

Harrison, a township of Scotland co., Mo. P. 1220.

Harrison, a township of Vernon co., Mo. Pop. 1093.

Harrison, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Montana, about 25 miles above the Three Forks of the Missouri River. It has a church.

Harrison, a township of Gloucester co., N.J. Pop. 1545. It contains Harrisonville, Mickleton, Jefferson, Mullica Hill, &c.

Harrison, or **East New'ark,** a city of Hudson co., N.J., on the Passaic River, and on the Pennsylvania, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroads, opposite Newark, with which it is connected by a bridge. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a Catholic institute, and manufactures of electric incandescent lamps, cotton-thread, cutlery, wire cloth, &c. Pop. in 1890, 8338.

Harrison, a post-hamlet in Harrison township, Westchester co., N.Y., on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 24 miles N.E. of New York. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1485.

Harrison, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., N.C.

Harrison, a township of Carroll co., O. Pop. 915. It contains New Harrisburg.

Harrison, a township of Champaign co., O. Pop. 935. It contains Spring Hill.

Harrison, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 1996. It contains Hollansburg and New Madison.

Harrison, a township of Gallia co., O. Pop. 1257.

Harrison, a post-village in Harrison township, Hamilton co., O., on the Whitewater River, at the boundary between Ohio and Indiana, and on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, 23 miles W.N.W. of Cincinnati. It has 6 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of brushes, bricks, furniture, woollen goods, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1690.

Harrison, a township of Hamilton co., O., bounded W. by the township of Harrison, Dearborn co., Ind. Pop. 2391.

Harrison, a township of Henry co., O., traversed by the Maumee River. Pop. 349.

Harrison, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 622.

Harrison, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 1224.

Harrison, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 1049.

Harrison, a township of Montgomery co., O. Pop. 2116, exclusive of Dayton.

Harrison, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 1197. It contains Taylorsville.

Harrison, a township of Paulding co., O., on the Indiana line. Pop. 304.

Harrison, a township of Perry co., O. Pop. 1202. It contains McCluney.

Harrison, a township of Pickaway co., O. Pop. 1271. It contains South Bloomfield.

Harrison, a township of Preble co., O. Pop. 2294. It contains Euphemia and Lewisburg.

Harrison, a township of Ross co., O. Pop. 1150. It contains Mooresville.

Harrison, a township of Scioto co., O. Pop. 1032. It contains Harrisonville.

Harrison, a township of Van Wert co., O., on the Indiana line. Pop. 1319.

Harrison, a township of Vinton co., O. Pop. 782.

Harrison, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 1870.

Harrison, a post-village of Douglass co., S.D., 8 miles direct W.N.W. of Grand View. It has 2 churches, a bank, a common school, 2 newspaper offices, and general stores and business houses. Pop. about 250.

Harrison, a decayed post-village of James co., Tenn., on the left or E. bank of the Tennessee River, about 16 miles N.E. of Chattanooga. It has several churches. Coal is found near this place. Pop. 421.

Harrison, a station on the Waco Branch of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 8 miles S.S.E. of Waco, Tex.

Harrison, a township of Calumet co., Wis., bounded S. by Winnebago Lake. Pop. 1884.

Harrison, a township of Grant co., Wis., traversed by the Platte River. Pop. 1049.

Harrison Bay, in Alaska, in the Arctic Ocean, is between lat. 70° 20′ and 70° 40′ N. and lon. 150° and 152° 30′ W., bounded E. and W. by Point Berens and Cape Halkett.

Har'risonburg, a post-village, capital of Catahoula parish, La., on the W. bank of the Ouachita River, 28 miles N.W. of Natchez, Miss., and about 50 miles N.E. of Alexandria. It has a court-house, a newspaper office, 2 churches, and a high school. Pop. 217.

Harrisonburg, a post-village, capital of Rockingham co., Va., is situated in the fertile Shenandoah Valley, 25 miles N.N.E. of Staunton, and 68 miles S.S.W. of Winchester. It is connected with these towns by a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It has 8 churches, a graded school, a national bank, 4 newspaper offices, a foundry, a pottery, a brick-factory, 2 planing-mills, a flour-mill, and manufactures of shovels, shoes, tan-bark, cigars, and cigar-boxes. Pop. in 1890, 2792.

Harrison City, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Penn township, 1½ miles from Manor Railroad Station, and about 20 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, and extensive coal- and gas-works. P. about 300.

Harrison's Landing, a point on the left bank of the James River, in Charles City co., Va., 6 miles below City Point. It was a place of strategic importance during the war of 1861–65.

Harrison's Mills, a post-office of Crawford co., Mo.

Harrison's Mills, a post-office of Scioto co., O.

Harrison Square, a former post-village of Suffolk co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, at the junction of the Shawmut & Milton Branch, 3½ miles S. of the initial station in Boston. It has 15 churches, 2 banks, and a high school. Its post-office is a branch of the Boston post-office, and it forms the 24th ward of Boston.

Harrison Station, a post-village of Tallahatchee co., Miss., on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 27 miles N. of Grenada. It has 2 churches.

Harrison Valley, a post-hamlet of Potter co., Pa., 33 miles by rail W. of Lawrenceville. It has 2 churches.

Har'risonville (Asbury Post-Office), a hamlet of Troup co., Ga., 5 miles W. of Hoganville. It has 4 churches.

Harrisonville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, about 30 miles below St. Louis.

Harrisonville, a village of Martin co., Ind. See TRINITY SPRINGS.

Harrisonville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Kansas, 12 miles S.W. of Independence. It has a church.

Harrisonville, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ky., 14 miles S. of Bagdad. It has a church.

Harrisonville, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md.

Harrisonville, a post-village, capital of Cass co., Mo., on the Osage division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 65 miles W. of Sedalia, and about 38 miles S.S.E. of Kansas City. It has 5 churches, a court-house, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, 3 banks, a woollen-factory, a bridge- and iron-works, &c. Pop. 1645.

Harrisonville, a post-village of Gloucester co., N.J., in Harrison township, 20 miles S.S.W. of Camden. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 400.

Harrisonville, a post-village of Meigs co., O., in Scipio township, about 10 miles N.W. of Pomeroy. It has 2 churches and 3 stores. Pop. 160.

Harrisonville, a hamlet of Scioto co., O., in Harrison township, about 12 miles N.E. of Portsmouth. It has a church and 2 stores. Here is Scioto Post-Office.

Harrisonville, a post-village of Fulton co., Pa., on Licking Creek, 28 miles W. of Chambersburg. It has a flour-mill, a store, a cabinet-shop, &c.

Harris's Corner, New Brunswick. See BOUNDARY CREEK.

Harris Station, a post-office on the Nashville & Decatur Railroad, 3 miles N. of Decatur, Ala.

Harris Station, a post-hamlet of Obion co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 56 miles S.S.W. of Paducah. It has 2 churches.

Har'riston, a post-office of Desha co., Ark., on the Little Rock, Mississippi River & Texas Railroad, 10 miles S. of Watson.

Harriston, a post-office of Cooper co., Mo., at Harris Station on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Boonville.

Har'riston, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on a branch of the Maitland River, and on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce and Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railways, 35 miles N.W. of Elora. It contains a newspaper office, 3 churches, 4 hotels, 20 stores, 2 saw-mills, 2 shingle-mills, 2 planing-mills, 2 woollen-mills, 2 cabinet-factories, 2 foundries, agricultural works, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 1000.

Har'ristown, a village of Ireland, co. of Kildare, 4 miles S. of Naas. Pop. of parish, 535.

Har'ristown, a post-village of Macon co., Ill., in Harristown township, on the Wabash Railroad, 7 miles W. of Decatur. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 984.

Harristown, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 4 miles E. of Salem.

Har'risville, a village of Woodstock township, Windham co., Conn., 3 miles from Putnam Station, and 1 mile from the post-village of South Woodstock. It has manufactures of warp and twine. In the vicinity is the beautiful Roseland Park.

Harrisville, a post-village of Randolph co., Ind., on the Cleveland, Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad, 7 miles E. of Winchester, and about 25 miles N. of Richmond. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Harrisville, a post-village, capital of Alcona co., Mich., in Harrisville township, and on Lake Huron, about 80 miles N.N.E. of Bay City. It has a court-house, 4 churches, a newspaper office, a fine public school-house, and a large manufactory of pine lumber. Pop. in 1890, 987.

Harrisville, a post-office of Simpson co., Miss.

Harrisville, a post-village of Cheshire co., N.H., in Harrisville township, 40 miles W.S.W. of Concord. It has 2 churches, common schools, and manufactures of woollen goods. Pop. of the township, 748.

Harrisville, a village of Burlington co., N.J., on Wading River, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Mount Holly. It has a paper-mill.

Harrisville, a post-village of Lewis co., N.Y., in Diana township, on the West Branch of the Oswegatchie River, about 33 miles E.N.E. of Watertown. It has 2 churches, 2 tanneries, and manufactures of lumber and flour. It is on the border of a wilderness of great extent.

Harrisville, a post-office of Montgomery co., N.C.

Harrisville, a post-village of Harrison co., O., 13 miles N.W. of Wheeling, W. Va. It has 4 churches and a private bank. Pop. 258.

Harrisville, a township of Medina co., O. Pop. 1182. It contains Lodi.

Harrisville, a post-borough in Mercer township, Butler co., Pa., on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, about 45 miles N. of Pittsburg, and 26 miles S.W. of Oil City. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of chairs, ploughs, stoves, &c., and is the terminus of 3 pipe-lines for oil. Pop. 352.

Harrisville, or **Harris Mills,** a village in Coventry township, Kent co., R.I., on the Pawtuxet Valley Railroad, about 12 miles S.W. of Providence. It has 4 churches, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of cotton goods, woollen yarns, and machinery. Pop. 574

Harrisville, a village in Burrillville township, Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 21¼ miles N.W. of Providence. It has manufactures of woollen goods. Here and in the vicinity are 4 churches. Pop. 605.

Harrisville, a post-hamlet of Bell co., Tex., about 45 miles S. by W. of Waco. It has a store.

Harrisville, a post-village of Weber co., Utah, 5 miles N.W. of Ogden, and 3 miles from the Wahsatch Mountains. It has a church.

Harrisville (post-office, Ritchie Court-House), a post-village, capital of Ritchie co., W. Va., on the North Fork of Hughes River, and on the Pennsborough & Harrisville Railroad, about 25 miles (direct) E. of Parkersburg, and 1 or 2 miles S. of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Asphaltum and petroleum have been exported extensively from this county. Pop. 140.

Harrisville, a post-village of Marquette co., Wis., on the Montello River (which affords much water-power), about 25 miles N. of Portage City. It has a church, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, and a saw-mill.

Harr'man's (or **Har'man's**) **Station,** a post-office of Dearborn co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 40 miles W. of Cincinnati.

Har'rodsburg, a post-village in Clear Creek township, Monroe co., Ind., on Clear Creek, near Harrodsburg Station of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 12 miles S. of Bloomington. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, washing-machine factories, &c.

Harrodsburg, a post-village, capital of Mercer co., Ky., is situated near Salt River, on the Louisville Southern Railroad, about 32 miles S. of Frankfort, and 30 miles S.W. of Lexington. It has mineral springs and is a summer resort, and contains a court-house, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, an institution called Daughters' College, several churches, and manufactories of flour, tobacco, jean, whiskey, &c. This place was first settled in 1773, and is said to be the oldest town in the state. Pop. in 1890, 3230.

Har'rod's Creek, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ky., on the Ohio River, and on the Louisville, Harrod's Creek & Westport Railroad, 8 miles from Louisville. It has a church.

Har'rogate, a town and one of the principal watering-places of England, co. and 27 miles W. of York, at a railway junction. It consists of two villages, High and Low Harrogate. Here are numerous hotels and boarding-houses, several churches, a hospital, a branch bank, theatres, libraries, promenade- and assembly-rooms, a race-course, and springs of chalybeate, sulphur, and saline waters. The sulphur well has been used since the end of the seventeenth century, chiefly in cases of scrofula and cutaneous eruptions. Pop. in 1891, 13,917.

Har'rold, a town of England, co. and 8 miles N.W. of Bedford. Pop. of parish, 1042.

Har'rold, a post-village of Hughes co., S.D., 42 miles by rail E.N.E. of Pierre. It has 2 churches, a bank, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 167.

Harrold's Cross, Ireland. See HAROLD'S CROSS.

Har'row-on-the-Hill, a town of England, co. of Middlesex, finely situated on the summit of a high hill, 10 miles by rail N.W. of London. It contains many good houses, ancient and modern, and has a picturesque old church, and a grammar-school, one of the most famous in England, which was founded by John Lyon, a wealthy yeoman, in 1571. Pop. 4997.

Har'rowsmith, or **Pike's Corners,** a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, on the Kingston & Pembroke Railway, 18 miles N.W. of Kingston. Pop. 300.

Harsany, hŏʀ'shŏñ', a village of Hungary, co. of Bihar, 9 miles from Grosswardein. Pop. 1200.

Harsany, KIS, kish, and NAGY, nŏdj, two nearly contiguous villages of Hungary, co. of Baranya, 3 miles from Siklos. Pop. of Kis-Harsany, 470; of Nagy-Harsany, 1330.

Harseen, or **Harsin,** haʀ-seen', a village of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, 25 miles S.E. of Kermanshah. Pop. 1800.

Harsefeld, haʀ'sẹh-fĕlt', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 11 miles S.E. of Stade, on the Aue. Pop. 1230.

Harsewinkel, haʀ'sẹh-ŵin'kẹl, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 26 miles E. of Münster. Pop. 1100.

Har'shasville, a post-hamlet of Adams co., O., in Oliver township, 20 miles S. by E. of Hillsborough.

Harsha'ville, a post-village of Beaver co., Pa., in Hanover township, about 30 miles W. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Harsh'barger, a post-office of Lincoln co., Kansas.

Harsh'mansville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., O., on Mad River, and on the railroad between Dayton and Springfield, 6 miles N.E. of Dayton. It has a flour-mill.

Hart, a county in the N.E. part of Georgia, bordering on South Carolina, has an area of about 380 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by the Savannah River. The surface is hilly or uneven, and is extensively covered with forests. The staple products are cotton, grass, and Indian corn. It is intersected by the Central of Georgia Railroad and the Richmond & Danville Railroad, both of which communicate with Hartwell, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 6783; in 1880, 9094; in 1890, 10,887.

Hart, a county in the W. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is intersected by Green River, and also drained by Nolin Creek. The surface is diversified with rounded or conical hills of moderate height, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Cavernous limestone, a good material for building, is abundant in this county, and several caves are found in it. It is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which communicates with Munfordville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 13,687; in 1880, 17,133; in 1890, 16,439.

Hart, a post-village, capital of Oceana co., Mich., in Hart township, on the South Branch of the Pentwater River, about 34 miles N. by W. of Muskegon, and 4 miles E. of Mears Station. It has a newspaper office, 2 banks, 4 churches, a graded school, 2 saw-mills, a flouring-mill, a sash-factory, and a broom-handle factory. It is a great fruit-growing section, and abounds in pine lumber. Pop. in 1890, 757; of the township, 1841.

Hart, a post-township of Winona co., Minn., about 12 miles S.W. of Winona. Pop. 945.

Harta, or **Kis Harta,** kish haʀ'tŏh, a village of Hungary, co. and 56 miles S. of Pesth, on the Danube. Pop. 2921.

Harta, or **Hartha,** haʀ'tȧ, a town of Saxony, 31 miles S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 2754.

Hartenstein, haʀ'tẹn-stīne', a town of Saxony, near the Mulde. Pop. 2606.

Hart'field, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., about 16 miles S.S.W. of Dunkirk. It has a church, a tannery, and a shingle-mill.

Hart'ford, a county in the N. part of Connecticut, bordering on Massachusetts, has an area of about 738 square miles. It is intersected by the Connecticut River, and also drained by the Farmington, Scantic, and Hockanum Rivers. The surface is hilly; the soil is mostly fertile. The valley of the Connecticut is remarkable for the beauty of its scenery and the fertility of its soil. Tobacco, butter, hay, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. This county has important manufactures of hardware, paper, woollen goods, silk goods, fire-arms, sewing-machines, &c. It is intersected by the New York & New England, New York, New Haven & Hartford, Hartford & Connecticut Valley, and Central New England & Western Railroads, all of which communicate with Hartford, the capital of the county and also of the state. Pop. in 1870, 109,007; in 1880, 125,382; in 1890, 147,180.

Hartford, a post-hamlet of Sebastian co., Ark., 30 miles S. of Fort Smith. It has 3 churches, 2 academies, and manufactures of boots and shoes.

Hartford, a noted city, the capital of Connecticut, and seat of justice of Hartford co., was permanently settled in 1636 by a colony of one hundred persons from Cambridge, Mass., led by John Hooker, was incorporated as a city in 1784, and in 1873 became sole capital of the state, having previously divided that honor with New Haven. It is situated upon the W. bank of the Connecticut River, at the head of navigation, 50 miles from Long Island Sound, and by rail 112 miles N.E. from New York and 117 miles W.S.W. from Boston. Lat. 41° 45′ 59″ N.; lon. 72° 40′ 45″ W. Territorially, it extends, with the river as its E. boundary, about five miles from N. to S. and some two miles back, its area being 10,570 acres (16.5 square miles). Most of the residence portion is considerably elevated above the river level, and the surface is somewhat broken. There are upwards of 300 streets and alleys, some of which run parallel with the river and are intersected at right angles by those passing from E. to W., while others are very irregular. Main street extends from the N. boundary through the heart of the city. On this street, which is broad and several miles in length, are many of the public buildings and churches, and also a large number of the retail stores. State street extends from Main street to the river; on it is done much of the wholesale business; near its junction with Main street it divides into two parts, enclosing the public square, in which are the new post-office and the old state-house. Asylum street passes westward to the principal railroad station, and is the seat of important wholesale and retail

business. Facing this street is the city's most attractive feature,—Bushnell Park,—which, including the former site of Trinity College, embraces a tract of about 50 acres, with, as its central figure, upon a commanding eminence, the capitol or state-house, built of white marble in the modern Gothic style. This building is 295 feet long, 189 feet deep, and 256 feet in height, and was completed for occupancy in 1878 at a cost of $2,500,000. Other noteworthy edifices are Trinity College buildings, in the S.W. part of the city; the Memorial Arch, at one of the park entrances; St. Joseph's Cathedral, consecrated in 1892; Hosmer Hall, the home of the Hartford Theological Seminary; the high school, the post-office, the county court-house, the Young Men's Christian Association building, those of the Phœnix, Hartford, and Exchange banks and the "Society for Savings," while the insurance interests are prominent in the massive structures of the Connecticut Mutual and Ætna Life, the Traveller's Life and Accident, and the Hartford, Ætna, Connecticut, Phœnix, and National Fire companies. Hartford has 58 churches and chapels (12 Congregational, 9 Episcopal, 9 Baptist, 6 Methodist, 6 Roman Catholic, and others), 18 banks, including 5 trust companies, 4 savings-banks and several private banking institutions, Trinity College (Episcopal), founded in 1823, the Hartford Theological Institute, and, besides an excellent public school system, a large number of private schools of high grade. It has a free public library of 36,000 volumes, and in the same building, the Wadsworth Athenæum, the Watkinson free reference library of 44,000 volumes; besides these are the libraries of Trinity College (34,000 volumes) and the theological seminary (45,000 volumes). The American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, founded in 1816, is located here, also a retreat for the insane, a large hospital, old people's home, orphan asylum, and inebriate asylum. Hartford is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop, and has 3 convents and several parochial schools. Four daily and 16 weekly newspapers are published here, besides a number of monthlies and quarterlies, devoted to special interests. More capital is employed in the insurance business in this city than in any other of its size in the United States. It has 8 fire insurance companies, with aggregate assets of over $30,000,000, and many life insurance companies, the assets of the 5 leading ones reaching $125,000,000. Its manufacturing industries give employment to about 6000 men and over 1500 women, disburse nearly $4,000,000 annually in wages, and turn out an annual product of $14,500,000. Fire-arms (Colt's pistols, Gatling guns, &c.), steam-engines, boilers, bicycles, sewing-machines, hardware, machinists' tools, carriages, silver-plated ware, type-setting machines, belting, envelopes, and pumps are among the foremost of these. A large amount of Hartford capital is invested in manufactories at Collinsville, Willimantic, South Manchester, Thompsonville, and Windsor Locks.

Hartford has a paid fire department, an electric fire-alarm and police telegraph, and a water supply from a system of six reservoirs, with an aggregate capacity of over 2,200,000,000 gallons, with an auxiliary supply when needed from the Connecticut River, obtained by powerful pumping engines. These water-works cost about $1,900,000. This city is a central market for tobacco, which is the staple product of the fertile Connecticut valley. It is the head of steamboat navigation, and communicates with New York City by a daily line of steamboats. It is also the port of entry for the customs district of Hartford, its collections exceeding $250,000 per annum. The lines of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and New York & New England Railroads pass through the city, which is also the N. terminus of the Valley division of the first-named road, the S. terminus of the Springfield division of the New England, and the E. terminus of the New England division of the Reading system, formerly the Connecticut Western. Street railways occupy the leading thoroughfares, and connect the city with East Hartford, Glastonbury, Wethersfield, and West Hartford. Pop. in 1830, 9789; in 1850, 13,555; in 1870, 37,743; in 1880, 42,553; in 1890, 53,230.

Hartford, a village of Crawford co., Ind., in Sterling township, about 38 miles W. of New Albany. It has a church, a graded school, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and a barrel-factory. P. about 300. Here is English Post-Office.

Hartford, a post-hamlet of Ohio co., Ind., on Laughery Creek, 7 miles S.W. of Aurora. It has a church.

Hartford, a post-village of Warren co., Iowa, in Richland township, about 16 miles S.E. of Des Moines, and 1 or 2 miles S. of the Des Moines River. It has 3 or 4 churches, a pottery, a flour-mill, &c. Coal is found here. Pop. 295.

Hartford, a post-village of Lyon co., Kansas, on the Neosho River, and on the Neosho division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 14 miles S.E. of Emporia. It contains 3 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 441.

Hartford, a post-village, capital of Ohio co., Ky., on Rough Creek, 4 miles N. of Beaver Dam Railroad Station, and about 95 miles S.W. of Louisville. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, a steam saw-mill, and a steam grist-mill. Pop in 1890, 740.

Hartford, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Hartford township, on the Portland & Oxford Central Railroad, 56 miles N. of Portland. It has a tannery. Pop. of the township, 996.

Hartford, a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., in Hartford township, on the Paw Paw River, and on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Benton Harbor, and 15 miles W. of Paw Paw. It has 5 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a bank, 2 grain-elevators, a planing-mill, and manufactures of staves. Pop. in 1890, 1044; of the township, 1789.

Hartford, a post-hamlet of Todd co., Minn., in Hartford township, 20 miles S. of Motley. Pop. of township, 750.

Hartford, a township of Pike co., Mo. Pop. 1583.

Hartford, a post-office of Putnam co., Mo.

Hartford, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., on the railroad between Camden and Mount Holly, 5 miles W. of the latter.

Hartford, or **North Hartford,** a post-village of Washington co., N.Y., in Hartford township, about 14 miles S. of Whitehall, and 54 miles N. by E. of Albany. It has 2 churches and a woollen-mill. Pop. about 300. The township contains South Hartford village, and a pop. of 1816.

Hartford (Buffalo Post-Office), a hamlet of Guernsey co., O., in Valley township, 1 mile from the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, and about 10 miles S. by E. of Cambridge. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, &c.

Hartford, or **Cro'ton,** a post-village of Licking co., O., in Hartford township, about 28 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a carriage-shop. Here is Croton Post-Office. Pop. 229; of the township, 1017.

Hartford, a post-village of Trumbull co., O., in Hartford township, about 15 miles N.N.E. of Youngstown. It is 3 miles S. of Burghill Station on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. It has 3 churches, and an academic institute. It is often called Hartford Centre. Pop. of the township, 1314.

Hartford, a post-village in Hartford township, Windsor co., Vt., on White River, about 1 mile W. of the Connecticut River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad and the Woodstock Railroad, 60 miles S. of Montpelier. It has several churches, a chair-factory, and manufactures of boxes, carriages, and farming-implements. The township contains two other villages,—White River Junction and Quechee. Total pop. 3740.

Hartford, or **Hartford City,** a post-village of Mason co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, about 3 miles above Pomeroy, O. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of salt and bromine. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 446.

Hartford, a post-village of Washington co., Wis., on the Rubicon River, 37 miles by rail N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 6 churches, 2 saw-mills, a newspaper office, a high school, a bank, a flour-mill, and a plough-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1296; of the township, 1339.

Hartford, a village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 6 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

Hartford City, a post-village, capital of Blackford co., Ind., is at the crossing of two railroads, 47 miles S. by W. of Fort Wayne, and 58 miles E.S.E. of Logansport. It has 8 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of washing-machines, window glass, machinery, stationary engines, hubs, &c. Pop. 2287

Hartha, a town of Saxony. See HARTA.

Harthau, har'tŏw, a village of Saxony, on a railway, 4 miles S. of Chemnitz. Pop. 1629.

Harthau, GROSS, groce, and KLEIN, klīne, two adjacent villages of Saxony, circle of Bautzen, about 17 miles N.E. of Dresden. United pop. 797.

Har'thegig, a post-office of Mercer co., Pa.

Hart'ington, a post-village, capital of Cedar co., Neb., 73 miles by rail W.N.W. of Sioux City. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and 2 brick-yards. Pop. about 500.

Hart'land, a town of England, co. of Devon, 13 miles W.S.W. of Bideford. It has a large church, and a quay about 2 miles distant, on the Bristol Channel. Near it is Hartland Abbey, now a modern mansion; and about 2 miles to the N.W. is HARTLAND POINT (anc. *Her'culis Pro-*

monto'rium), a lofty promontory, forming the S. entrance of the Bristol Channel, in lat. 51° 1′ N. and lon. 4° 31′ W.

Hart'land, a township of Hartford co., Conn., on the Massachusetts line, 21 miles N.W. of Hartford. Pop. 789. It contains Hartland Centre, and East and West Hartland.

Hartland, a post-office and station of McHenry co., Ill., in Hartland township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1037.

Hartland, a hamlet of Worth co., Iowa, in Hartland township, 28 miles N.N.W. of Mason City. Pop. of the township, 631.

Hartland, a post-village of Somerset co., Me., in Hartland township, on the Sebasticook River, at the outlet of Moose Pond, about 40 miles W. of Bangor. It contains an academy, 3 churches, a door-, sash-, and blind-factory, a woollen-mill, 2 tanneries, &c. Pop. of the township, 974.

Hartland, a post-village of Livingston co., Mich., in Hartland township, about 44 miles N.W. of Detroit. It has 2 churches, a union school, a flour-mill, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1105.

Hartland, a post-office and station of Freeborn co., Minn., in Hartland township, on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 12½ miles N. by W. of Albert Lea. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 600.

Hartland, a post-village of Niagara co., N.Y., in Hartland township, about 30 miles N.E. of Buffalo, and 8 miles N.E. of Lockport. It has 3 churches. The township contains a village named Johnson's Creek. Pop. of the township, 3235.

Hartland, a post-township and hamlet of Huron co., O., about 20 miles S.W. of Oberlin. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. 953.

Hartland, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., in Hartland township, on the Connecticut River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 30 miles N. of Bellows Falls. It has a money-order post-office, 2 churches, 2 grist-mills, and 2 manufactories of sash and blinds. Pop. of township, 1710.

Hartland, a township of Pierce co., Wis. Pop. 1170. It contains Esdaile.

Hartland, a township of Shawano co., Wis. Pop. 918.

Hartland, a post-village in Delafield township, Waukesha co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 23 miles W. by N. of Milwaukee. It is near several small lakes. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

Hart'land, or **Becaguimec,** bĕk'ä'ghe'mĕk', a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, on the St. John River, and on the New Brunswick Railway, 61 miles above Fredericton, and 12 miles N. of Woodstock. It contains 2 stores, a hotel, and a tannery. Pop. 400.

Hartland Centre, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., in Hartland township, 8 miles N. of New Hartford Railroad Station. It has a town hall.

Hartland Four Corners, a post-hamlet of Windsor co., Vt., in Hartland township, 2 miles from Hartland Station. It has a church.

Hartlepool, har'tęl-pool', a town of England, co. and 19 miles E.S.E. of Durham, with which city and with Stockton it is connected by railways. It is situated on the S. side of an almost insulated promontory on the North Sea, and has some fine remains of feudal fortifications, a curious church in the early English style, an endowed school, a town hall, several branch banks, a chalybeate spring, and a harbor with some of the largest docks in England, which is defended by strong batteries. It has a large export trade in coals, and imports much Baltic produce, wools, and other staples. It belonged to the Norman family of Brus, or Bruce, until the thirteenth century, when by their accession to the Scottish throne they forfeited their English possessions. Pop. 21,521. WEST HARTLEPOOL, 1 mile W., on the North-Eastern Railroad, was founded in 1847, and contains a custom-house, several churches, theatre, athenæum, mechanic's institute, market-house, and extensive docks for coal, timber, and merchandise. It has an active trade with the Baltic ports of Dantzic and St. Petersburg, and with Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, &c. Chief industries, iron-ship-building, iron-founding, and cement-making. Pop. in 1891, 42,492.

Hartleton, har't'l-tŏn, a post-borough of Union co., Pa., about 22 miles W. of Sunbury, and 1 mile N. of the Lewisburg Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad. It has a tannery, 3 stores, 2 churches, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. 261.

Hart'ley, a town of England, co. of Northumberland, on the North Sea, 4½ miles by rail N. of North Shields. It has an excellent harbor. Pop. 1118.

Hart'ley, a post-village of O'Brien co., Iowa, 20 miles by rail E. of Sheldon. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 519.

Hartley, a post-office of York co., Pa.

Hartley, a post-office and station of Montgomery co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad.

Hartley, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 7½ miles N. of Cambray. Pop. 150.

Hartley Hall, a post-office of Lycoming co., Pa.

Hart'leyville, a post-hamlet of Athens co., O., in Trimble township, 17 miles E. of Logan. It has 2 churches.

Hart Lot, a post-hamlet in Eldridge township, Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad, at the junction of the Skaneateles Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Auburn. It has manufactures of paper, lime, &c. It is also called Skaneateles Junction.

Hart'man, a post-office and station of Columbia co., Wis., on the Madison & Portage Railroad, 10 miles S. of Portage City.

Hartmanitz, hart'mä-nits', a village of Bohemia, 18 miles S.S.E. of Klattau. Pop. 360.

Hartmannsdorf, hart'mäns-dorf', a village of Saxony, on a railway, 36 miles S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 3069.

Hart'man's, a station in Frederick co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 4 miles E. of Frederick Junction.

Hart'monsville, a post-hamlet of Mineral co., W. Va., 15 miles S. of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It has a church.

Har'ton, a post-hamlet of Brookings co., S.D., 35 miles from Canby, Minn.

Har'tranft, a post-office and station of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Stony Creek Railroad, 2½ miles N.E. of Norristown.

Hart'ridge, a post-office of Wayne co., Ga.

Hart'ridgeville, a post-office of Emanuel co., Ga.

Harts, a post-office of Rowan co., N.C.

Harts'borough, a post-hamlet of Edgecombe co., N.C., 7 miles N.W. of Tarborough. It has a lumber-mill.

Harts'burg, a post-village of Logan co., Ill., in Orvil township, on the Pekin Branch of the Wabash Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Lincoln. It has 3 churches.

Hartsburg, a hamlet of Putnam co., O., on the railroad between Tiffin and Fort Wayne, 15 miles S. of Defiance. It has a manufactory of handles for axes, &c.

Harts'dale, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., on the Harlem division of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, 20 miles N. of New York City.

Hart'sel, a post-hamlet of Park co., Col., on the Colorado Midland Railway, 69 miles W. of Colorado Springs.

Hart'sell's, a post-village of Morgan co., Ala., 11 miles by rail S. of New Decatur. It has 4 churches, a bank, an academy, a normal school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 596.

Hart's Falls, a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., now SCHAGHTICOKE.

Hart's Grove, a post-village of Ashtabula co., O., about 44 miles E. by N. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches, a masonic hall, and a carriage-factory.

Harts'hill, a hamlet of England, co. of Warwick, 3¼ miles N.W. of Nuneaton. Pop. 1057.

Harts'horn, a post-hamlet of Wadena co., Minn., on the Wing River, about 20 miles E. of Wadena.

Hartshorn, a post-hamlet of Alamance co., N.C., 7 miles S.W. of Graham.

Hart's Island, in Long Island Sound, is a part of Rye township, Westchester co., N.Y. It was employed by the United States for hospital and other military purposes during the war of 1861–65, and is the property of New York City. It is also called Spectacle Island.

Hart's Mill, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., Kansas, on Big Caney Creek, about 13 miles S.W. of Sedan. It has a grist-mill.

Hart's Mills, a post-office of Monroe co., Wis., 8 miles S.W. of Kendall. Here is a saw-mill.

Hart's Road, a post-office of Nassau co., Fla., on the Florida Railroad, 12 miles W. by S. of Fernandina.

Hart's Store, a post-office of Greenville co., S.C.

Harts'town, a post-village of Crawford co., Pa., in West Fallowfield township, 3 miles from Evansburg Railroad Station, and about 15 miles S.W. of Meadville. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Pop. 188.

Harts'ville, a post-village of Bartholomew co., Ind., on Clifty Creek, about 48 miles S.S.E. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Here is Hartsville College, which was organized in 1851 and is under the direction of the United Brethren. Pop. 433.

Hartsville, a post-village in New Marlborough township, Berkshire co., Mass., about 36 miles W. of Springfield. It has a church.

Hartsville, Dutchess co., New York. See MILLBROOK.

Hartsville, a hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Manlius township, 2 miles from Fayetteville.

Hartsville, a township of Steuben co., N.Y. Pop. 964. It contains the hamlet of Purdy Creek.

Hartsville, a post-office of Wake co., N.C.

Hartsville, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in Warminster township, on the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad, 19 miles N.N.E. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches.

Hartsville, a post-office of Darlington co., S.C.

Hartsville, a post-village, capital of Trousdale co., Tenn., on the N. bank of the Cumberland River, about 42 miles E.N.E. of Nashville. It has several churches, a grist-mill, a newspaper office, and a bank. Pop. 654.

Hart'ville, a post-village, capital of Wright co., Mo., on the Gasconade River, near its source, 25 miles E. of Marshfield, and about 44 miles E. of Springfield. It has a court-house, 4 churches, a high school, a bank, district schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Hartville, a post-village of Stark co., O., in Lake township, 12 miles N. of Canton. It has 2 churches and 2 dry-goods stores. Pop. about 400.

Hart'well a post-village, capital of Hart co., Ga., 50 miles N.E. of Athens. It has 3 churches, a high school, a bank, and a newspaper office.

Hartwell, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, and on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 11 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1507.

Hart'wellville, a post-office of Shiawassee co., Mich.

Hartwellville, Vermont. See HEARTWELLVILLE.

Hart'wick, a township of Osceola co., Mich. Pop. 417.

Hartwick, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., in Hartwick township, on Otego Creek, about 68 miles W. of Albany, and 8 miles S.W. of Cooperstown. It has 3 churches, a graded school, an iron-foundry, and a cheese-box factory. Pop. about 450. The township is bounded on the E. by the Susquehanna River. Pop. 1894.

Hartwick Seminary, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, 5½ miles S. of Cooperstown, and 1 mile W. of Hartwick Station of the Cooperstown & Susquehanna Valley Railroad. Here is the Hartwick Theological Seminary (Lutheran), which was organized in 1816. The village has a church and about 20 houses.

Hart'wood, a post-office and station of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Monticello & Port Jervis Railroad, 8 miles S. of Monticello. It has a saw-mill. Pop. about 50.

Hartwood, a post-office of Stafford co., Va.

Hartz, a range of mountains. See HARZ.

Har'vard, a thriving post-village of McHenry co., Ill., in Chemung township, is finely situated at the intersection of three divisions of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 63 miles N.W. of Chicago, 28 miles E.N.E. of Rockford, and 28 miles S.E. of Janesville, Wis. It has 5 churches, a malt-house, railroad repair-shops, 2 newspaper offices, a grist-mill, and manufactures of farm-machinery, wagons, carriages, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1967.

Harvard, a post-village in Harvard township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Worcester & Nashua Railroad, 25 miles N.N.E. of Worcester. It has 3 churches. The township is bounded on the W. by the Nashua River, and has picturesque scenery. Here is a community of Shakers. Pop. of the township, in 1880, 1253; in 1890, 1095.

Harvard, a post-village of Clay co., Neb., is near the West fork of the Big Blue River, 81 miles by rail W. by S. of Lincoln, and 46 miles E. of Fort Kearney. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 1076.

Harvard, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on the East Branch of the Delaware River, about 44 miles E. by S. of Binghamton. It has a church, a tannery, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Harvard University, Mass. See CAMBRIDGE.

Har'vel, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ill., 14 miles by rail N.N.E. of Litchfield. It has a grist-mill.

Har'vester Works, post-office, Ramsey co., Minn.

Har'vey, a county in the S. central part of Kansas. Area, 510 square miles. It is intersected by the Little Arkansas River, and by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. The surface is mostly level; about 94 per cent. of it is prairie. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Capital, Newton. Pop. in 1875, 5406; in 1878, 8107; in 1880, 11,451; in 1890, 17,601.

Harvey, a station in Marion co., Iowa, on the Oskaloosa division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles E. of Knoxville.

Harvey, a township of Cowley co., Kansas. Pop. 406.

Harvey, a township of Smith co., Kansas. Pop. 847. It contains Cedarville.

Harvey, a post-village in Chocolay township, Marquette co., Mich., on Lake Superior, 3 or 4 miles S. of Marquette. It has an iron-furnace and a steam saw-mill.

Harvey, a township of Meeker co., Minn. Pop. 470.

Harvey, a post-office of Jefferson co., Wis.

Harvey, a post-village in Albert co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Fundy, 43 miles S.S.E. of Salisbury. P. 150.

Harvey, New Brunswick. See HARVEY STATION.

Harvey Hill Mines, a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, 6 miles S.E. of Leeds. It contains productive copper-mines. Pop. 200.

Harvey's, a station on the Columbus & Indiana Central Railroad, 4 miles E. of Cambridge City, Ind.

Harvey's, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., about 20 miles S.E. of Wheeling, W. Va. It has a grist-mill.

Har'veysburg, a post-village of Fountain co., Ind., 13 miles S. of Covington, and about 40 miles N. by E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a furniture-factory.

Harveysburg, a post-village in Massie township, Warren co., O., on Cæsar's Creek, 4 miles S.E. of Corwin Station, and about 40 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 6 churches and a mineral spring. Pop. 402.

Harvey's Mills, a post-office of Dallas co., Iowa.

Harvey's Mills, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Va., 6 miles S. of Front Royal. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Harvey Station, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, 20 miles by rail W. of Fredericton Junction (Blissville). Pop. 200.

Harvey's Wharf, a post-office of Northumberland co., Pa.

Har'veyville, a post-office of Wabaunsee co., Kansas.

Harveyville, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., in Huntington township, 7 miles N.W. of Shickshinny. It has 2 churches.

Har'viell, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad (Arkansas division), 8 miles S. of Poplar Bluff. It has 2 churches, 2 general stores, a saw-mill, and a drug-store.

Har'well, a station in Giles co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Decatur Railroad, 8 miles S. of Pulaski.

Harwich, här'rĭdj, a seaport town of England, co. of Essex, on a point of land at the estuary of the Stour, 10 miles by rail E. of Manningtree. The chief buildings are the town hall, jail, custom-house, theatre, assembly-rooms, baths, grammar-school, and a handsome modern church. The harbor is among the best on the E. coast of England, and is defended by a strong fort and battery. Some ship-building is carried on, and the town is a resort for sea-bathing. It has large manufactures of cement. It is of Saxon origin, and was incorporated in 1318 by Edward II. Harwich sends a member to the House of Commons. Pop. 6079. The name HARWICH is derived from two Saxon words, —*here*, signifying "army," and *wic*, a "fortification."

Har'wich, a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., in Harwich township, and on the Old Colony Railroad (Cape Cod division), 84 miles S.E. of Boston. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a savings-bank, and a national bank. It is partly supported by the fisheries and the culture of cranberries. The township is bounded on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean. It has 6 churches, and contains other villages, named Harwichport and South Harwich. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2734.

Har'wich, or **MacKay's Corners,** a post-village in Kent co., Ontario, 9½ miles S. of Thamesville. Pop. 100.

Har'wichport', a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., in Harwich township, on the Atlantic Ocean, 2 miles from Harwich Centre Station, and about 48 miles E. of New Bedford. It has a church.

Har'winton, a post-village in Harwinton township, Litchfield co., Conn., about 22 miles W. of Hartford. The township is bounded on the W. by the Naugatuck River, and has a pop. of 1044.

Har'wood, a post-township of Champaign co., Ill., with a station on the Havana, Rantoul & Eastern Railroad, 4 miles E. of Rantoul. Pop. of township, 779.

Harwood, a post-office of Highland co., O.

Harwood, a post-village of Gonzales co., Tex., on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 20 miles E. of Kingsbury, and 13 miles N. of Gonzales. It has a masonic hall and 3 stores.

Har'wood, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, on Rice Lake, and on the Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora Railway, 16 miles N. of Cobourg. It has com-

munication by steamer with Peterborough and other ports, and contains a saw-mill, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 400.

Har'wood Island, a post-office and steamboat-landing of Chicot co., Ark., on the Mississippi River.

Harz, or **Hartz,** harts (anc *Sylva Hercyn'ia*), a mountain-system of Northwest Germany, mostly between lat. 51° 35′ and 51° 57′ N. and lon. 10° 10′ and 11° 30′ E. With its ramifications it is estimated to cover 1350 square miles between the Elbe and the Weser. Its culminating point is the Brocken, lat. 51° 48′ 11″ N., lon. 10° 35′ 30″ E., 3740 feet above the sea, N.W. of which are several other heights, of little less elevation. Its geological composition is granite, overlaid by graywacke and clay slate, and it affords a great amount of lead, besides much iron, and some copper, arsenic, sulphur, and silver. See Brocken.

Harzburg, harts'bŏŏrg, a village of Germany, grand duchy and 27 miles by rail S. of Brunswick.

Harzdorf, harts'dorf, Alt, ält, and Neu, noi, two nearly contiguous villages of Bohemia, about 3 miles from Rachenberg. United pop. 2959.

Harzgerode, harts'ghęh-ro'dęh, a town of Anhalt, 18 miles S. of Halberstadt. Pop. 2761. It is enclosed with walls, and has an old castle. Near it are silver-works, vitriol-works, iron-mines, the baths of Alexisbad, and the ruined castle of Heinrichsberg.

Hasa, the supposed ancient name of the river Haase.

Hasan-Dagh, hâs'sân-dâg', or **Hasan-Tag,** a mountain of Asia Minor, 68 miles S.W. of Argæus, and 85 miles N.E. of Konieh. It is 8000 feet in elevation, and of volcanic structure.

Hasanee, Hasani, Hassanee, Hassani, hâs'-â'nee', or **Hassan,** hâs'sân', an island of the Red Sea, near its E. coast, about 100 miles N.W. of Yembo. Lat. 25° 4′ N.; lon. 37° 14′ E. The population are Bedouins.

Hasan Kaleh, or **Hassan Kaleh,** hâs'sân' kâ'lęh, a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Aras, 20 miles E. of Erzroom.

Hasara, Asia. See Astor.

Has'ara, or **Has'ra,** a town of Bengal, district and 12 miles S.W. of Dacca. Pop. 5707.

Has'brouck, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Fallsburg township, on the Neversink River, about 32 miles N. of Port Jervis. It has 2 lumber-mills, a grist-mill, and about 24 houses.

Hase, a river of Germany. See Haase.

Hasek, hâ'sĕk, a seaport town of Arabia, in Hadramaut, on its S.E. coast, opposite the Curia Muria Islands.

Has'elton, a post-village of Mahoning co., O., on the Mahoning River, and on the Lawrence Railroad, 2 miles S.E. of Youngstown. It has a brick-yard and 2 furnaces for pig-iron.

Haselünne, hâ'zęh-lün'nęh, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Haase, 8 miles E. of Meppen. Pop. 1785.

Hasenpoth, hâ'zęn-pŏt', a town of Russia, in Courland, 27 miles N.E. of Libau. Pop. 3344.

Hash'my's Islands (native, *Mokor*), a group of five low islands in the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 5° 42′ N., lon. 153° 6′ E., connected by coral reefs, and forming a lagoon inside. They are about 15 miles in circumference, and are covered with cocoanut-trees.

Hash'uqua, a post-village of Noxubee co., Miss., 16 miles W. of Shuqualak. It has a church.

Hasikee, Hasiki, hâ'se-kee', or **Haski,** hâs'kee, the westernmost of the Curia Muria Islands, off the S. coast of Arabia, in lat. 17° 27′ 16″ N., lon. 55° 40′ 49″ E.

Has'kell, a county in the N. part of Texas. Area, 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Brazos River, and also drained by the Clear Fork of that river. Capital, Haskell. Pop. in 1880, 48; in 1890, 1665.

Haskell, a post-office and station of La Porte co., Ind., at the crossing of two railroads, 17 miles S. of Michigan City. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Haskell, a post-town, capital of Haskell co., Tex., about 140 miles (direct) W. by N. of Fort Worth. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 745.

Haskell Flats, a post-office of Cattaraugus co., N.Y.

Has'kins, a post-village of Wood co., O., near the Maumee River, 17 miles by rail S.S.W. of Toledo. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. 243.

Has'kinville, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., about 46 miles N.W. of Elmira. It has a church.

Haslach, hâs'lâk, a river of Germany, is an affluent of the Rodach, in Franconia.

Haslach, a town of Upper Austria, on the Mühl, 22 miles N.W. of Lintz. Pop. 1693.

Haslach, a town of Baden, on the Kinzig, 16 miles S.E. of Offenburg. Pop. 1682.

Haslach, hâs'lâk, Hohen, ho'ęn, Mittel, mit'tęl, and Nieder, nee'dęr, are contiguous villages of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar. United pop. 1215.

Hasle, hâs'lęh, a maritime town of Denmark, on the W. coast of the island of Bornholm. Pop. 423.

Haslemere, hâ'zęl-meer, a town and parish of England, co. of Surrey, 8 miles by rail S.S.W. of Godalming. Pop. 1049.

Has'lett's, a township of Gates co., N.C. Pop. 946.

Hasli, hâs'lee, **Ober-Hasli,** o'bęr-hâs'lee, or **Hasli-im-Weissland,** hâs'lee-im-wîss'lânt, a bailiwick in Switzerland, canton of Bern, comprehending all the upper part of the Aar valley, resting on the Grimsel, and the glacier of the Aar from its sources to the Lake of Brienz. It is surrounded by the loftiest masses of the Bernese Alps. It is noted for its natural beauties; among its cascades are those of the Reichenbach, Gentbach, Handeckfall, Gelmerbach, &c. Pop. 6700.

Has'lin, a post-hamlet of Beaufort co., N.C., in Pantego township, 80 miles E.S.E. of Tarborough.

Haslingden, hâs'ling-dęn, a market-town and chapelry of England, co. of Lancaster, 8 miles by rail N. of Bury. It has manufactures of cotton, also foundries and coal-mines. Pop. 7698.

Has'lington, a chapelry of England, co. of Chester, on the Manchester & Nantwich Railway, 2 miles E. of Crewe. Pop. 1539.

Has'lum, a post-office of Wayne co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad.

Hasparren, hâs'par'rŏn', a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 11 miles S. of Bayonne. Pop. 1573.

Haspres, hâsp'r, a town of France, in Nord, 8 miles S.W. of Valenciennes. Pop. 2779.

Hasra, a town of India. See Hasara.

Hassan, hâs'sân', a town of India, in Mysore, 60 miles N.W. of Seringapatam.

Has'san, a post-township of Hennepin co., Minn., on Crow River, about 24 miles N.W. of Minneapolis. P. 564.

Hassan, a post-office of Hancock co., O.

Hassan Abad, hâs'sân' â-bâd' ("abode of Hassan"), a village of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, 10 miles S.E. of Kasbin.

Hassan Aga, hâs'sân' â'gâ, a town of Asia Minor, near the Lake of Aboolonia, W. of Brusa.

Hassan Batrik, hâs'sân' bâ-treek', a town of Asia Minor, 24 miles N.W. of Malateeyah.

Hassani, or **Hassanee.** See Hasanee.

Hassan Kaleh, Turkey. See Hasan Kaleh.

Hassan Oghlan, hâs'sân' og-lân', a town of Asia Minor, 17 miles E. of Angora.

Hassan Pasha Palanka, hâs'sân' pâ'shâ' pâ-lân-kâ, a village of Servia, 27 miles S. of Semendria.

Hassard, has'zęrd, a post-hamlet of Ralls co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 19 miles W.S.W. of Hannibal.

Hasselfelde, hâs'sęl-fêl'dęh, a town of Germany, in Brunswick, 8 miles S.S.W. of Blankenburg. Pop. 2419.

Hasselt, hâs'sęlt, a town of Belgium, capital of the province of Limbourg, on the Demer, at a railway junction, 16 miles W.N.W. of Maestricht. Pop. 11,361. It is well built, and has manufactures of linen fabrics, lace, and tobacco, with gin-distilleries.

Hasselt, hâs'sęlt, a town of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 5½ miles N. of Zwolle. Pop. 2440.

Hasselt, one of the Loffoden Islands, in Norway.

Hasser, a town and fort of India. See Aseerghur.

Hassfurt, hâss'fŏŏrt, a town of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, on the Main, 20 miles by rail N.W. of Bamberg. Pop. 2500.

Hassleben, hâss'lâ-bęn, a village of Saxe-Weimar, 17 miles N.W. of Weimar, on the Gera. Pop. 1315.

Hassloch, hâss'lok, a village of Rhenish Bavaria, on the railway from Mannheim to Homburg, 15 miles N.N.E. of Landau. It has coal-works and several mills. Pop. 5069.

Hassmersheim, hâss'męrs-hîme', a village of Baden, on the Neckar, 20 miles E.S.E. of Heidelberg. Pop. 1623

Hastenbeck, hâs'tęn-bĕk', a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 3 miles S.E. of Hameln. Pop. 400.

Hastings, hâs'tings, a borough of England, and one of its Cinque Ports, co. of Sussex, on the English Channel, at the E. termination of the South Coast Railway, 33 miles E.N.E. of Brighton, and also connected by branches of railway with London, Dover, Tunbridge, &c. The town lies mostly in a hollow, surrounded, except on the S., by cliffs, and consists of two principal streets; many of the squares and terraces are remarkably elegant. Among the public buildings are 2 ancient parish churches, a fine

modern church, a grammar-school, a town hall, a jail, custom-house, union workhouse, assembly-rooms, some excellent hotels, baths, libraries, a fort, and the remains of a castle in which William the Conqueror lodged previous to the battle of Hastings. The town formerly had an extensive trade, but is now chiefly noted as a bathing-place. Fisheries and boat-building employ many hands. It sends two members to the House of Commons. William the Conqueror landed near it, and the decisive battle of Hastings was fought in 1066, 7 miles N.W. of the town. (See BATTLE.) Pop. in 1881, 42,256; in 1891, 52,340.

Hastings, hās'tings, a post-village of Mills co., Iowa. on the Nishnabatona River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 16 miles E. of Glenwood. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. 322.

Hastings, a city, the capital of Barry co., Mich., on the Thornapple River, 32 miles by rail S.S.E. of Grand Rapids, and about 40 miles W. by S. of Lansing. It contains a court-house, a national bank, a state bank, 6 churches, a union school, 3 newspaper offices, a felt-boot factory, a furniture-factory, a halter-factory, a chair- and table-factory, a flouring-mill, 2 or 3 saw-mills, and manufactures of sash, blinds, &c. The river affords motive-power at this place. Pop. in 1890, 2972.

Hastings, a city and railroad terminus, the capital of Dakota co., Minn., is situated on the right or S.W. bank of the Mississippi River, at the mouth of the Vermilion and about 2 miles above the mouth of the St. Croix River. By railroad it is 20 miles S.S.E. of St. Paul, 21 miles N.W. of Red Wing, and 41 miles E. of Shakopee. It is on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the trains of which road cross the Mississippi here on a bridge. Hastings contains a court-house, 11 churches, a high school, a national bank, 1 other bank, 3 flour-mills, a roller-mill, a malt-house, a starch-factory, several machine-shops, steam saw mills, manufactures of furniture, beer, cigars, wagons, fanning-mills, sash, blinds, &c., and printing-offices issuing 1 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. The Vermilion River here affords abundant water-power. Pop. in 1890, 3705.

Hastings, a city and railroad centre, capital of Adams co., Neb., 97 miles by rail W.S.W. of Lincoln. It has churches of all denominations, several banks, a court-house, an asylum for the insane, a beet-sugar factory, a pickle-factory, a wire- and picket-fence factory, a bridge-works, 3 brick-yards, &c. Pop. 13,584.

Hastings, a post-village in Oswego co., N.Y., on the Syracuse Northern Railroad, 24 miles N. of Syracuse, and about 20 miles E.S.E. of Oswego. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the S. by the Oneida River, and contains villages named Central Square and Caughdenoy.

Hastings, or **Hastings upon Hudson,** a post-village in Greenburg township, Westchester co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, opposite the Palisades, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 20 miles N. of New York. It has 5 churches, steam marble-works, and the Hastings Commercial and Collegiate Institute. Pop. about 1500. Marble-quarries have been opened near this place. The name of its post-office is Hastings upon Hudson.

Hastings, a post-office of Richland co., O.

Hastings, a post-borough of Cambria co., Pa., about 8 miles by rail S. of La Jose. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and coal-mines.

Hastings, hās'tings, a county in the central part of Ontario, has an area of 2337 square miles. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway. Gold is found in it. Chief town, Belleville. Pop. in 1891, 59,229.

Hastings, Hastings co., Ontario. See MADOC.

Hasting's, or **Crook's Rapids,** a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, on the river Trent, 24 miles E. of Peterborough, and 25 miles N. of Colborne. It has unsurpassed water-power, large cotton-, woollen-, and flour-mills, 2 iron-foundries, about 15 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 900.

Hastings, hās'tings, a river of New South Wales, the entrance to which is Port Macquarie, 192 miles N.E. of Sydney. Lat. 31° 25′ 45″ S.; lon. 152° 53′ 54″ E.

Hastings Centre, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., in Hastings township, on the Syracuse Northern Railroad, 20 miles N. of Syracuse. It has 2 saw-mills. Pop. 150.

Hastings upon Hudson. See HASTINGS.

Hasty, hās'te, a post-office of Gratiot co., Mich.

Haszprunka, a town of Hungary. See HAUSBRUNN.

Hatborough, hat'bŭr-rŭh, a post-borough of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad, 16 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a national bank, and a public library of 7500 volumes.

Hatch'echub'bee, a post-hamlet of Russell co., Ala., on the Mobile & Girard Railroad, 25 miles S.W. of Columbus, Ga.

Hatch'er's Station, a post-hamlet of Quitman co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Georgetown. It has a church.

Hatch'et Creek, a post-office of Clay co., Ala.

Hatchet Creek, a post-office of Alachua co., Fla.

Hatch Hol'low, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., in Amity township, 4 miles N. of Union. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Hatchie (hatch'ee) or **Big Hatchie River** rises in Prentiss co., Miss., and after a short course passes into West Tennessee. It runs northwestward through Hardeman co. and nearly westward through Haywood co., and enters the Mississippi River at Randolph, Tipton co. Its length is estimated at 200 miles. It is said to be navigable for more than 100 miles.

Hatch's Bend, a post-office of Lafayette co., Fla.

Hatch's Mills, a post-office of La Porte co., Ind.

Hatch's Ranch, post-office, San Miguel co., New Mex

Hatch'ville, a post-hamlet of Barnstable co., Mass., in Falmouth township, 3 miles E. of North Falmouth Station.

Hat Creek, a post-hamlet of Campbell co., Va., about 28 miles S.E. of Lynchburg.

Hat Creek, a post-hamlet of Laramie co., Wyoming, 150 miles from Cheyenne. It has a brewery.

Hat'field, a town of England, co. and 6½ miles W.S.W. of Hertford, at a railway junction. It has a handsome church, and a princely mansion, the seat of the Marquis of Salisbury. Pop. of parish, 3998.

Hat'field, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Hatfield, a post-village of Hampshire co., Mass., in Hatfield township, on the W. bank of the Connecticut River, 4 miles N.N.E. of Northampton, 21 miles N. of Springfield, and 2 miles E. of Hatfield Station of the Connecticut River Railroad. It has a church and an endowed academy. The township contains also North Hatfield and a pop. of 1600.

Hatfield, a post-office of Harrison co., Mo.

Hatfield, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Hatfield township, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 25 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, a sash-factory, 5 general stores, a wagon-shop, and a steam flour-mill. Pop. about 400; of the township, 1512.

Hatfield, a post-office of Logan co., W. Va.

Hatfield, a post-office of Jackson co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, at Tremont Station, 34½ miles W. of Grand Rapids.

Hatfield, a station of Jackson co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 46 miles W. of Grand Rapids.

Hath'away, a post-office of Lake co., Tenn.

Hathaz, a town of Hungary. See HADHÁZ.

Hath'erleigh, a town of England, co. of Devon, 9½ miles S.S.W. of Torrington. Pop. of parish, 1684.

Hatia, an island of Bengal. See HATTIA.

Hatien, hå'tee-åⁿ', the most southwesterly province of French Cochin China, bounded on the S.W. by the Gulf of Siam, and on the S.E. by the China Sea. It extends from the frontiers of Cambodia on the N.W. in a S.S.E. direction, and terminates in the promontory and cape of Cambodia. The chief crops are rice, sugar-cane, betel, mulberry, areca, and cocoanuts. Pop. 117,362. The capital, CANCAO (which see), is sometimes called Hatien or Hatian.

Hat'ley, or **Charleston,** also called **East Hatley,** a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, 5 miles N.E. of Ayer's Flats. Pop. 300.

Hatlöe, håt'lö'eh, an island of Norway, 63 miles N. of Bergen. Length and breadth, about 4 miles.

Hato Viejo, å'to ve-å'ho, a town of the republic of Colombia, state of Cundinamarca, lat. 6° 22′ N., lon. 75° 38′ W., between 4000 and 5000 feet above sea-level.

Hatra, the ancient name of AL-HADHR.

Hatras, hå'trås', a town of India, district of Alighur, 25 miles by rail S. of Coel, with a fort and a cotton-market Pop. 33,100.

Hatria, an ancient name of ADRIA.

Hatria Picena, an ancient name of ATRI.

Hatschvie, a town of Austria. See GOTTSCHEE.

Hattem, håt'tem, a town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 3 miles S.S.W. of Zwolle. Pop. 2843.

Hatten, håt'tŏnⁿ', a village of Germany, in Alsace, 8 miles S. of Weissenburg. Pop. 1750.

Hattenheim, håt'ten-hīme', a village of Prussia, on the Rhine, 9 miles W.S.W. of Wiesbaden. Pop. 1172.

Hat'teras, a post-hamlet of Dare co., N.C., in Hatteras township, on Hatteras Island. Pop. of township, 673

Hatteras, Cape. See CAPE HATTERAS.

Hattersheim, hât'tęrs-hīme', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Rhine, 2 miles W.S.W. of Elfeld, on the Taunus Railway.

Hattia, or **Hatia,** hât'tee'â, an island of Bengal, at the mouths of the Ganges and Megna, 15 miles in length and 10 miles in breadth. In 1876 the island was submerged by a cyclone, and, out of a population of 54,147, 30,000 persons were reported to have been destroyed.

Hattieville, hat'tee-vĭl, a post-office and station of Barnwell co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 32 miles S.E. of Augusta, Ga.

Hattingen, hât'ting-ęn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 38 miles W. of Arnsberg, on the Ruhr. It has manufactures of hardware and woollen goods. Pop. 6682.

Hattorf, hât'tORf, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, a few miles N. of Herzberg. Pop. 1780.

Hattville, Prescott co., Ontario. See PLANTAGENET.

Hatvan, hŏt'vŏn', a town of Hungary, co. of Heves, 30 miles E.N.E. of Pesth. Pop. 4018.

Hatzeg, hŏt'zĕg', or **Hotzing,** hot'zing', a town of Transylvania, 10 miles S. of Hunyad. Pop. 1100.

Hatzfeld, hâts'fĕlt, a town of Germany, in Hesse, on the Eder, 6 miles N.N.E. of Biedenkopf. Pop. 985.

Hatzfeld (Hun. *Zsomboly,* zhom'boĭ'), a town of Hungary, in Torontal, 22 miles W.N.W. of Temesvar. P. 6889.

Haubourdin, hō'boOR'dăⁿ', a town of France, in Nord, 4 miles by rail S.W. of Lille. It is the seat of varied manufactures. Pop. 4054.

Haubstadt, hob'stat, a post-village of Gibson co., Ind., on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 17 miles N. of Evansville. It has a church, a high school, a flour-mill, and manufactures of barrels, ploughs, and wagons. Pop. about 500.

Haught's (hawts) **Store,** a post-village of Dallas co., Tex., 6 miles S.E. of Mesquite Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, a steam-mill, &c.

Haughville, haw'vĭl, a post-village of Marion co., Ind., 2 miles N.W. of Indianapolis. It has 4 churches, malleable-iron-works, and a newspaper office. Pop. 2144.

Haugsdorf, or **Gross Haugsdorf,** groce hŏwgs'-dORf, a town of Lower Austria, on the Pulkau, 30 miles N.N.W. of Korneuburg. Pop. 1825.

Haui-Haui, a town of China. See HOWI-HOWE.

Haukivesi, hŏw'ke-vâ'see, a lake of Finland, læns of Kuopio and Viborg, 22 miles in length by 10 miles in breadth, having the town of Nyslott at its S. extremity.

Haukivori, hŏw'ke-vo'ree, a village of Finland, 57 miles S.S.W. of Kuopio.

Haulbowline, Ireland. See HAWLBOWLINE.

Haulchin, hōl'shăⁿ', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 10 miles S.E. of Mons. Pop. 1200.

Haunsdorf, hŏwns'dORf, OBER, o'bęr, and NIEDER, nee'dęr, two nearly contiguous villages, of Prussia, in Silesia, 50 miles S.S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 2087.

Haunstetten, hŏwn'stĕt'tęn, a village of Bavaria, circle of Swabia, 4 miles S.S.E. of Augsburg. Pop. 1193.

Haunted (hawn'tęd) **House,** a station in Orange co., N.Y., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 3½ miles S. of Middletown.

Hauppauge, hŏp'pŏg, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Islip and Smithtown townships, 3 miles N. of Central Islip Station, and about 42 miles E. by N. of Brooklyn. It has a church, 3 stores, and about 40 houses.

Hauptwyl, or **Hauptweil,** hŏwpt'ŵil, a village of Switzerland, 1½ miles S.E. of Bischofszell. Pop. 1335.

Haupur, a town of India. See HAPOOR.

Hauran, a district of Syria. See HAOORAN.

Hausach, hŏw'zăK, a town of Baden, on the Kinzig, 4 miles E. of Haslach. Pop. 1276.

Hausberge, hŏws'bĕR-ghęh, a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 4 miles S. of Minden, on the Weser. Pop. 1329.

Hausbrunn, hŏws'brŏŏn, or **Haszprunka,** a village of Hungary, co. of and 26 miles from Presburg. P. 1450.

Hausen, hŏw'zęn (*i.e.,* "houses"), the name, or part of the name, of many villages in Germany and Switzerland.

Hausen, OBER, o'bęr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'tęr, two villages of Baden, on the Rhine, W. of Ettenheim; the former with 2397 and the latter with 1164 inhabitants.

Hau'sertown, a post-village of Owen co., Ind., in Marion township, about 28 miles E.S.E. of Terre Haute.

Hausruck (hŏwss'rŏŏk) **Mountains,** in Upper Austria, separate the basins of the Inn and Ager.

Haussa, a territory of Africa. See HOUSSA.

Haussy, hōs'see', a village of France, in Nord, 10 miles E.N.E. of Cambrai, on the Selles. Pop. 3333.

Hautefort, hōt'foR', a village of France, in Dordogne, 21 miles E.N.E. of Périgueux. Pop. 1777.

Haute-Garonne, hōt-gâ'ronn' ("Upper Garonne"), a department of France, on the frontiers of Spain. Area, 2529 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 472,383. Surface very elevated in the S., where it borders on the highest part of the Pyrenees, the contreforts of which cover a considerable part of the department. Chief rivers, the Garonne and its affluents. The Canal du Midi traverses the department for 26 miles. The principal mines are of lead, copper, coal, antimony, iron, and zinc; excellent marble is produced, and there are numerous mineral springs and salt marshes. Cereal grain and wine are raised much beyond consumption, and form the chief articles of export. Lint, hemp, tobacco, and oranges are grown. An active transit trade is carried on with Spain. Capital, Toulouse. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Saint-Gaudens, Muret, Toulouse, and Villefranche-de-Lauraguais.

Haute-Ile, hōt-eel, or **Hare Island,** a small island of Canada, in the Bay of Fundy, 8 miles S.W. of Cape Chignecto.

Haute-Loire, hōt-lwaR ("Upper Loire"), a department in the S.E. part of France, formed of a portion of the old province of Languedoc. Area, 1900 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 316,735. Surface elevated and mountainous, traversed on the E. by the Cévennes, and on the W. by the mountains of Margerides, which unite the Cévennes with the mountains of Auvergne, and on the S. by the Forez Mountains. Many of these are volcanic; culminating point, Mont Mezin, in the Cévennes, 5794 feet. The department is entirely situated in the basin of the Loire, by which, with its affluents, it is watered. The soil is poor, and agriculture is in a backward state. Wine is raised in small quantity and of an inferior quality. Cattle-rearing is an important branch of industry. Silk-worms are extensively reared. Chief mineral products, coal, antimony, gypsum, building-stone, and potter's clay. Capital, Le Puy. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Brioude, Le Puy, and Yssingeaux.

Haute-Luce, hōt-lüss, a village of France, in Savoy, 11 miles N.E. of Conflans. Pop. 1271.

Haute-Marne, hōt-maRn ("Upper Marne"), a department of France, in the N.E. part of the old province of Champagne. Area, 2385 square miles. Pop in 1891, 243,533. Chief river, the Marne, which, as well as the Meuse and the Aube, rises in the department. It is traversed in the E. and S. by the mountains which separate the Meuse and Rhone, united by the plateau of Langres in the N.E. This department has some of the most important iron-mines in France. Chief industries, mining and forging of iron, cutlery, cotton-spinning, and weaving. Capital, Chaumont. It is divided into the arrondissements of Chaumont, Langres, and Vassy.

Hauterive, hōt'reev', a village of France, in Drôme, 27 miles N.N.E. of Valence. Pop. 448.

Haute-Rivoire, hōt-ree'vwaR', a village of France, in Rhône, 34 miles W.S.W. of Lyons. Pop. 1764.

Hautes-Alpes, hōtz-âlp or hōt-âlp ("Upper Alps"), a department of France, forming part of the S.E. of Dauphiné and a small part of Provence. Area, 2114 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 115,522. Like the department of Basses-Alpes, it is covered almost throughout by enormous masses of mountains, several of which are among the loftiest of the Alpine range. Mount Pelvoux is in this department, and its culminating peak, called the Pointes des Arsines or des Ecrines, is 13,442 feet above the level of the sea. Capital, Gap. It is divided into the arrondissements of Gap, Briançon, and Embrun.

Haute-Saône, hōt-sōn ("Upper Saône,"), a department in the N.E. of France, formed of part of the old province of Franche-Comté. Area, 2028 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 280,856. Surface mountainous in the N.E., where it is covered by ramifications of the Vosges Mountains; it is watered by the Saône and its numerous affluents. The soil is fertile; one-third of the department is covered with forests, which supply excellent timber for the marine. The minerals comprise iron and coal, and it has many mineral springs; those of Luxeuil are much frequented. Chief industries, mining and the manufacture of glass, china, cloths, straw hats, and kirschwasser. Capital, Vesoul. It is divided into the arrondissements of Gray, Lure, and Vesoul.

Haute-Savoie, hōt-sâ'vwâ' ("Upper Savoy"), a department in the S.E. of France, bounded on the N. and E. by Switzerland, and having the Lake of Geneva on its N. border. Area, 1659 square miles. It is an Alpine region, containing Mont Blanc and other high mountains. It has considerable mineral wealth, but much of its surface is inarable. Capital, Annecy. It is divided into four arrondissements. Pop. in 1891, 268,267.

Hautes-Pyrénées, hōt-pee'rā'nā' ("Upper Pyrenees"), a frontier department of France, composed of part of the old province of Gascony. Area, 1730 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 225,861. Surface covered by the ramifications of the Pyrenees, enclosing several fine valleys. The Adour and its affluents, the Arros and the Gave de Pau, rise in the department. The mineral springs of the Bagnères, Barrèges, and Cauterets are much frequented. The soil is fertile in the valleys, but the grain-crop is insufficient for the wants of the population. The chief manufactures are those of woollen stuffs, crape, glass, leather, &c. Here are quarries of marble and mines of copper, cobalt, iron, and zinc. Capital, Tarbes. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Argelès, Bagnères, and Tarbes.

Haute-Vienne, hōt-ve-ênn' ("Upper Vienne"), a department of France, in the N.W., formed of parts of the old province of Limousin. Area, 2118 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 372,878. Surface traversed by mountains, the principal chain of which separates the basins of the Loire and Garonne; highest point (Le Puy de Vieux), 3200 feet in elevation. The soil is infertile. Horses, cattle, and sheep are extensively reared. The minerals comprise tin, lead, copper, coal, and porcelain-clay. Chief manufactures, porcelain, cutlery, and paper. Capital, Limoges. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Limoges, Bellac, Rochechouart, and Saint-Yrieix.

Hauteville, hōt'veel', the name of several villages of France, the principal being HAUTEVILLE- (or HAUTTEVILLE-) LA-GUICHARD, hōt'veel'-lā-ghee'shar', 8 miles E.N.E. of Coutances, and the original residence of Tancred, the founder of the Norman dynasty in South Italy.

Hautevillers, hōt'vee'yair', a village of France, department of Marne, 12 miles S. of Reims. Pop. 886.

Hautmont, hō'mōn', a village of France, in Nord, at a railway junction, 3 miles S.W. of Maubeuge. It has manufactures of glass-ware and nails. Pop. 6180.

Hauto, ho'to, a station on the Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, 9 miles W. of Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Hautrage, hō'trâzh', a village of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 9 miles W. of Mons. Pop. 1550.

Haut-Rhin, hō-rân' ("Upper Rhine"), a frontier department of France, in 1871 retroceded for the most part to Germany, in which empire it forms a part of Upper Alsace. The remaining portion was named the "territory of Belfort," but in 1878 the name Haut-Rhin was restored. Present area, 232 square miles. Capital, Belfort. Pop. 68,600. It now has but one arrondissement, that of Belfort.

Hauville, hō'veel', a town of France, in Eure, 11 miles E.N.E. of Pont-Audemer. Pop. 1391.

Havana, hạ-van'ạ, or **The Havan'nah** (Sp. *La Habana,* lä ä-bä'nä, formerly *Carenas,* kä-rä'näs; Fr. *La Havane,* lä hä'vän'; It. *Avana,* ä-vä'nä), the capital city of the island of Cuba, on its N. coast. Lat. of the Morro, 23° 9′ 4″ N.; lon. 82° 22′ W. Pop. about 230,000, of whom one-seventh were formerly free colored and one-eighth slaves. It stands on the W. side of a harbor capable of holding 1000 large ships, which can anchor close to its quays. The entrance is defended by the Morro and Punta castles, by a strong citadel, and by the walls enclosing the city proper, and is separated by a fosse on the land side from its arsenal and the suburbs of Salud, Guadalupe, &c., in which nearly half of the population reside. Principal edifices, a Roman Catholic cathedral, believed to contain the remains of Columbus, governor's house, admiralty, general post-office, royal tobacco-factory, and the *Casa real de beneficencia* (a charitable institution). The city has numerous churches, convents, and schools, a university with medical and law schools, museum of natural history, school of painting, economic and education society, printing-establishments, newspapers, theatres, a dock-yard, and a botanic garden. The cigars made at Havana have universal celebrity; it has also manufactures of chocolate, woollen fabrics, and straw hats, and is the most important commercial city in the West Indies. The chief articles of export are sugar, tobacco, cigars, molasses, bees'-wax, and honey. The imports are corn, flour, rice, provisions, cotton goods, timber, wines, and silks. The trade is chiefly with the United States, Great Britain, Spain, France, and Germany; but a considerable import of slaves from Africa is still clandestinely maintained. Steamers ply constantly between Havana and New York, New Orleans, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. It is connected with the towns in the interior by railways. It is a bishop's see, and the seat of the colonial authorities. Havana was founded by Velasquez in 1511, on what was then called the Port of Carenas.

Havan'a, a post-hamlet of Hale co., Ala., 5 miles E. of Stewart's Station. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Havana, a post-village, capital of Mason co., Ill., in Havana township, on the E. bank of the Illinois River, opposite the mouth of the Spoon River. It is 38 miles by rail W.N.W. of Lincoln, 11 miles by rail S.E. of Lewiston, 46 miles by rail N.N.W. of Springfield, and 40 miles by rail S.W. of Peoria. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a high school, 2 banks, a machine-shop, and a flour-mill, and has manufactures of carriages, cigars, ploughs, clothing, grain-drills, metal roofing, bricks, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2525; of the township, 3510.

Havana, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Kansas, 20 miles S.W. of Independence. It has a store.

Havana, or **Havanna,** a post-office and station of Steele co., Minn., in Havana township, on the Winona & St. Peter and Iowa & Minnesota Railroads, 5 miles E.S.E. of Owatonna. The township has 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 791.

Havana, a post-hamlet of Gentry co., Mo., on Grand River, about 44 miles N.E. of St. Joseph. It has a flour-mill and a drug-store.

Havana, a post-village of Schuyler co., N.Y., on Catharine Creek, in Montour township, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 19 miles N. of Elmira, and 3 miles S. of Watkins. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, the Cook Academy, an iron-foundry, a wheelbarrow-factory, a grain-cradle factory, steam-engine-works, 3 newspaper offices, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1751. Catharine Creek flows through a deep narrow valley between hills nearly 500 feet high. Here are magnetic springs, and a remarkable ravine, called Havana Glen, which is visited by multitudes of tourists.

Havana, a post-village of Huron co., O., in Norwich township, on the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad, 23 miles S. of Sandusky. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of furniture.

Havanna, Hale co., Ala. See HAVANA.

Havanna, Cuba. See HAVANA.

Hav'ant, a market town of England, co. of Hants, on Langston Harbor, with stations on the South Coast and Southwestern Railways, 7 miles N.E. of Portsmouth. Pop. 2634.

Have, or **Le Have,** lẹh hăv, a harbor of Nova Scotia, on its S.E. coast, at the mouth of the Have River, 48 miles S.W. of Halifax.

Haveeza, a town of Persia. See HAWEEZA.

Havel, hä'vẹl, a river of North Germany, rises in the small lake of Käbelick, in Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and joins the Elbe at Havelberg. Length, 180 miles.

Havelberg, hä'vẹl-bêrg', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 4 miles N. of Sandau, on an island in the Havel. It has a ship-yard, a distillery, and manufactures of stockings and beer. Pop. 6908.

Havelland, hä'vel-lânt, a district of Prussia, in the W. part of Brandenburg, consisting of the two circles of East Havelland (area, 475 square miles; pop. 71,515) and West Havelland (area, 527 square miles; pop. 73,994). The river Havel bounds it on the E., S., and W.

Hav'elock, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., at Rose Hill Station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 8 miles N. of Chicago. It is also called Lake View. Here is Rose Hill Cemetery.

Havelock, a township of Chippewa co., Minn. P. 80.

Hav'elock, or **New Tus'ket,** a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on the Tusket River, and on the Annapolis & Yarmouth Railway, 35 miles from Annapolis. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and many saw-mills. Pop. 500.

Havelock, Pontiac co., Quebec. See BRYSON.

Ha'ven, a post-office of Tama co., Iowa.

Haven, a post-township of Reno co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River. Pop. 463.

Haven, a post-township of Sherburne co., Minn. P. 119.

Ha'vensport, a hamlet of Fairfield co., O., on the Ohio Canal, 24 miles S.E. of Columbus. Pop. 83.

Hav'erford, a township of Delaware co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 9 miles W. by N. of Philadelphia. The surface is undulating. Milk is the staple product of the farms. The township contains 4 churches, several cotton-mills, and grist-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1733.

Haverford, formerly **Haverford College,** a post village of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Rail road. Its station is 9 miles W.N.W. from Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. Here is Haverford College, which is under the direction of the Orthodox Friends and is richly endowed. It was founded in 1833, and has a library of 8750 volumes. It is located in a park of 75 acres.

Hav'erford-West, or **Hwlfordd,** hool'forth, a borough, and county of itself, of Wales, capital of the co. of

Pembroke, on the Cleddy, opposite Prendergast, 8 miles by rail N.N.E. of Milford. It has 3 parish churches, a grammar-school, a guild hall, county jail, custom-house, hospital, lunatic asylum, workhouse, the remains of a castle built by Gilbert de Clare, first Earl of Pembroke, and a dock-yard, with quays admitting vessels of 100 tons at spring-tides. Cattle, butter, oats, and hard coal are exported. Imports, timber, coal, and groceries. The borough unites with Fishguard and Narberth in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 6622.

Haverhill, hav'ẹr-il, a town of England, cos. of Essex and Suffolk, at a railway junction, 6½ miles W. of Clare. Pop. 2451.

Haverhill, hā'vẹr-il, a city of Essex co., Mass., is situated on the left or N. bank of the Merrimac River, about 18 miles below Lowell. It is 33 miles N. of Boston by the Boston & Maine Railroad, which here crosses the river, and 6 miles N.E. of Lawrence. A bridge over the river connects this city with Bradford. Haverhill contains about 17 churches, 5 national banks, a high school, a city hall, a public library, gas-works, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Here are extensive manufactures of boots and shoes, hats, caps, bricks, and flannel. The manufacture of boots and shoes is the principal business of the place, and employs about 10,000 men and women. The river is navigable to this town, which is nearly 18 miles from the ocean. Pop. in 1860, 9995; in 1870, 13,092; in 1880, 18,472; in 1890, 27,415.

Haverhill, a post-village, one of the capitals of Grafton co., N.H., is on the Connecticut River, in Haverhill township, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 84 miles N.N.W. of Concord. It contains a court-house, an academy, 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a paper-mill. The township contains also North Haverhill and Woodsville. Total pop. in 1890, 2545.

Haverhill, a post-village of Scioto co., O., in Green township, on the Ohio River, about 20 miles above Portsmouth. It has a church, general stores, &c.

Hav'erstraw, formerly **Warren,** a post-village of Rockland co., N.Y., in Haverstraw township, on the W. bank of the Hudson River (here called Haverstraw, or Tappan, Bay), 35 miles N. of New York, and 6 miles below Peekskill. It contains 6 churches, an academy, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a public school, a feed-mill, electric-light- and water-works, &c. It has extensive manufactures of bricks, brick-machines, and baskets. A steamboat plies between this place and New York and between Newburg and Haverstraw. Pop. in 1890, 5170. The township is partly occupied by steep and rocky peaks of the Ramapo Mountains.

Havilah, hav'ĭ-lạ, a post-village of Kern co., Cal., is near the Kern River, about 100 miles (direct) N. of Los Angeles. Gold is found here.

Hav'iland Hollow, a post-office and valley of Putnam co., N.Y.

Hav'ilandsville, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ky., 10 miles S. of Falmouth. Pop. 30.

Hav'irdsville, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C.

Haviza, a town of Persia. See HAWEEZA.

Havré, hȧ'vrȧ', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 5 miles E. of Mons. Pop. 2000.

Havre, or **Le Havre,** lẹh hȧv'r, formerly **Le Havre de Grace** (Fr. pron. hȧ'v'r dẹh grȧss or ȧ'v'r dẹh grȧss; L. *Por'tus Gra'tiæ,* "haven of grace"), a city and seaport of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the N. side of the estuary of the Seine, at its entrance into the English Channel, 143 miles W.N.W. of Paris, with which it is connected by railway. Lat. 49° 29′ 16″ N.; lon. 0° 6′ 9″ E. It is surrounded by ramparts and lofty walls crowned by a parapet and adorned by a finely-planted alley. The fortifications are very extensive and complete, rendering it a fortress of the first class. The harbor has five vast basins, not including the outer port. The most remarkable buildings are the church of Notre Dame, the hall of exchange, the arsenal, custom-house, the hôtel-de-ville (city hall), a magnificent edifice, 2 theatres, barracks, and 2 light-houses on Cap de la Hève. Elegant villas cover the slopes of Ingouville, which may be considered as a suburb of the town. The principal institutions are a school of navigation, a school of geometry as applied to the arts, a public library, a museum, and a lyceum. The manufactures consist of steam-engines, glass-ware, cotton goods, flour, linen, earthen- and stoneware, paper, lace, oil, refined sugar, cables, and cordage. There are also breweries, and numerous brick- and tile-works. A government tobacco-factory employs 500 workmen; and from the building-yards a great number of sailing-vessels and steamers are fitted out. The harbor of Havre, one of the most accessible in France, is entered by a narrow channel, formed by two long jetties stretching from E. to W., from which the current in a great measure serves to remove obstructions. This channel leads to the outer harbor (*avant-port*), an irregular expanse. This is occupied by great numbers of coasters and other small vessels. Within the *avant-port,* lined with fine quays and extensive warehouses, are seven spacious basins or docks, capable of accommodating 600 large vessels.

Havre is the port of Paris, and its commerce is connected with all parts of the world, but especially with America and the north of Europe. It imports vast quantities of colonial and other produce, among which cotton holds a most important place. Its exports consist of numerous articles of French manufacture, including silks, cottons, ironware, plate, mirrors, furniture, stained paper, bricks and tiles, provisions, tools, philosophical instruments, and agricultural implements; also wine, liqueurs, flour, &c. In the extent of its foreign commerce Havre ranks next to Marseilles; and its coastwise trade is exceeded only by that of Marseilles and Bordeaux. The quantity of cotton annually received here is about 700,000 bales. It is the seat of a court of primary resort and of commerce, is the residence of foreign consuls, and has a chamber of commerce. Regular lines of steamers communicate with Caen, Cherbourg, Dunkirk, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Liverpool, and St. Petersburg. Ocean steamers also ply between Havre and New York, Havana, Brazil, Calcutta, and China. Havre was founded by Louis XII. in 1509. It was held by the English in 1562, and bombarded by them in 1678 and 1759. Pop. in 1861, 74,336; in 1891, 114,004.

Havre de Grace, hav'ẹr de grass, a post-village of Harford co., Md., is at the N. end of Chesapeake Bay, and on the W. bank of the Susquehanna River, at its mouth, 36 miles E.N.E. of Baltimore, and 34 miles W.S.W. of Wilmington, Del. It is connected with these cities by the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads, both of which here cross the river on magnificent iron bridges, about 3500 feet long between the shores. This place is the S. terminus of the Tidewater Canal. It contains 5 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, a flour-mill, 2 canneries for fruit, a lumber-mill, and a sash-factory. Pop. in 1880, 2816; in 1890, 3244.

Hawaii, hȧ-wī'ee, or **Hawaiian Archipelago,** named by Captain Cook "The Sandwich Islands," after Lord Sandwich, of the Admiralty, is situated in the Pacific Ocean, in the route from San Francisco and Vancouver to China and Japan, about 2100 miles from the American coast. Lat. 19° to 22° 20′ N.; lon. 155° to 160° W. The group consists of 8 inhabited islands and several barren rocks, the names and area of the former being, Hawaii (the "Owyhee" of Captain Cook), 4210 square miles; Maui, 760; Oahu, 600; Kauai, 590; Molokai ("Lepers' Island"), 270; Lanai, 150; Kahoolawe, 63; and Nihau, 97. The total area of the archipelago is estimated at 7629 square miles. The islands are of volcanic origin, and here are found some of the largest volcanoes (both active and extinct) in the world. Mauna-Kea and Mauna-Loa, on the island of Hawaii (the latter an active volcano) are respectively 13,805 and 13,675 feet in height. Other mountains traverse this island, giving it a rugged and picturesque appearance, its bold cliffs 1000 to 3000 feet in height in some places fronting upon the sea. On Maui is the famous crater of Haleakala, 25 to 30 miles in circumference, 2000 to 3000 feet deep, and 10,030 feet above sea level. The soil at the base of the mountains and in the valleys is fertile; thousands of sheep find grazing-ground on the higher plateaus, while the lower levels spread into grassy plains, rich with sugar- and rice-plantations. The chief exports in 1892 were, sugar ($7,276,594), rice ($463,652), bananas ($104,945), and wool ($32,185); the imports, chiefly from the United States, amounted to about $4,684,000. In early times each island had a king, but under Kamehameha I. (died 1819) the islands were formed into one kingdom,—a simple despotism, which continued until 1840, when Kamehameha III. granted a constitutional government, consisting of a king, an assembly of nobles, and a representative council. On January 17, 1893, a revolution occurred, Queen Liliuokalani was deposed, and subsequently a republic was formed. Capital, Honolulu. The population of the Archipelago in 1890 was 89,990.

Hawaii, or **Owyhee,** the largest and southernmost island of the Hawaiian Archipelago. Lat. of S. point, 19° N.; lon. 155° 40′ W. Chief town, Hilo. Pop. about 17,000. Area, 4210 square miles. The island is a mass of lava, and contains several volcanic mountains. Mauna Loa, an active volcano, has an elevation of 13,760 feet. The soil is very

fertile; the products comprise the bread-fruit, sugar-cane, sandal-wood, arum, and numerous tropical fruits.

Hawarden, hah'r-den, a town of Wales, co. of Flint, 6 miles W.N.W. of Chester. It has a grammar-school, and ruins of a fine castle, with large manufactures of earthenware, and iron-foundries. Pop. of parish, 8683.

Hawarden, hä'wär-dĕn, a post-village of Sioux co., Iowa, 23 miles by rail W. of Orange City. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 744.

Hawasa, a town of Africa. See AUSSA.

Hawash, hä'wäsh', a river of South Abyssinia, is supposed to rise by numerous heads near lat. 9° N., lon. 38° E. It flows E., and afterwards N.E., bounding the dominions of Shoa on the S. and E., and enters Lake Aussa near lat. 11° 30′ N., lon. 41° 20′ E., after a total course of from 460 to 500 miles.

Hawaz, a town of Persia. See AHWAZ.

Haw Creek, a township of Bartholomew co., Ind. Pop. 2634. It contains Hartsville and Hope.

Haw Creek, a township of Morgan co., Mo. Pop. 1731. It contains Florence.

Haw Creek, a post-office of Fayette co., Tex.

Haw'don, a lake of South Australia, is near the S. coast, in lat. 37° 10′ S., lon. 140° E.

Haweeza, or **Hawiza,** hä-wee'zä, written also **Hawisa, Haveeza,** and **Haviza,** hä-vee'zä, a town of Persia, in Khoozistan, on the Kerah (or Haweeza) River, 70 miles S.W. of Shooster. Pop. 12,000.

Hawes, hawz, a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, 20 miles W. of Middleham. It has a grammar-school, 2 branch banks, and a library. Pop. 1843.

Hawes (hawz) **Cross Roads,** a post-office of Washington co., Tenn.

Hawesville, hawz'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Hancock co., Ky., on the Ohio River, opposite Cannelton, and about 65 miles above Evansville, Ind. By land it is 20 or 25 miles N.E. of Owensborough. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a high school, a steam flour-mill, a saw-mill, 5 tobacco-factories or stemmeries, and a furniture-factory. Coal is found here.

Hawes-Water, a lake of England, co. of Westmoreland, 5 miles N. of Kendal. Length, 3 miles.

Hawick, hä'ĭk or hä'wik, a town of Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, at the confluence of the Teviot and the Slitrig, 53 miles by rail S.S.E. of Edinburgh. It contains some very curious ancient houses, among which is the principal inn, formerly a strong border fortress. There are two bridges across the Teviot, and two over the Slitrig, one of which is supposed to be a Roman structure, a parish church, a grammar-school, public library, branch banks, exchange, and school of arts. It has important manufactures of tweeds, woollen stockings, flannels, plaids, shawls, blankets, carpets, druggets, and leather. Its vicinity comprises much of the beautiful scenery celebrated in the "Lay of the Last Minstrel." Pop. in 1881, 16,184; in 1891, 19,204.

Hawiza, or **Hawisa,** Persia. See HAWEEZA.

Hawk Creek, township, Renville co., Minn. Pop. 993.

Hawke Bay, Labrador, is on the E. coast, in lat. 53° N., lon. 55° 35′ W.

Hawke Cape, East Australia, in New South Wales, co. of Gloucester, 43 miles N.E. of Port Stephens.

Hawke's (hawks) **Bay,** New Zealand, is on the E. coast of North Island, between lat. 39° and 40° S. and lon. 177° and 178° E.

Hawke's Bay, a county on the E. coast of the North Island of New Zealand. Area, 2426 square miles.

Hawkesbury, hawks'bẹr-re, a village in Prescott co., Ontario, on the river Ottawa, 2 miles from Grenville, with which it has communication by ferry. It contains extensive saw-mills, woollen-, grist-, and planing-mills, 6 stores, and 2 hotels, and has a large lumber-trade. Pop. 1671.

Hawkesbury Island, British Columbia, is formed by an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 53° 30′ N., lon. 129° W.

Hawkesbury River, Australia, in New South Wales, is formed by the union of the Nepean and Grose Rivers, and enters the Pacific at Broken Bay, 20 miles N.N.E. of Sydney, after a course of 50 miles. Another river of this name, in the county of Bligh, is of less importance.

Hawkeshead, hawks'hĕd, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 11 miles N.W. of Kirby-Kendal. It has a very ancient church and a grammar-school.

Hawkesville, hawks'vĭl, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, on the Conestogo River, 12 miles N.N.W. of Berlin. It contains 4 stores, 3 hotels, 2 woollen-factories, a grist-mill, and about 500 inhabitants.

Hawk Eye, a post-office of Fayette co., Iowa, about 6 miles W. of West Union.

Hawk Eye, a post-hamlet of Dixon co., Neb., about 22 miles W.S.W. of Sioux City, Iowa. It has a church.

Haw'kins, a county of East Tennessee, bordering on Virginia, has an area of about 490 square miles. It is intersected by the Holston River, navigable by steamers, and is bounded on the N.W. by a long ridge called Clinch Mountain. The surface is diversified with high hills, fertile valleys, and extensive forests. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. Among the minerals of this county are limestone and marble. The East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad passes along its southern border and communicates with Rogersville, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 15,837; in 1880, 20,610; in 1890, 22,246.

Hawkins, Jay co., Ind. See ANTIOCH.

Hawkins, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Pittsburg.

Hawkins, a post-village of Wood co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 28 miles W. of Longview. It has 8 business houses and a church.

Hawkins' Mills, a post-hamlet of Russell co., Va., 16 miles N.W. of Abingdon.

Hawkins' Prairie, a post-village of Fannin co., Tex., 10 miles from Bonham. It has 3 churches.

Hawk'instown, a post-village of Shenandoah co., Va., 54 miles N.N.E. of Staunton. It is on the Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Haw'kinsville, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., Ala., 4½ miles N. of Batesville Station. It has a church.

Hawkinsville, a post-office of Orange co., Fla., on the St. John's River, 174 miles S. of Jacksonville. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Hawkinsville, a post-village, capital of Pulaski co., Ga., at the head of navigation on the Ocmulgee River, and on a branch of the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 48 miles S. of Macon. It has 5 or 6 churches (2 colored), a newspaper office, 2 banks, an academy, a high school, and a cotton-factory. Pop. in 1880, 1542; in 1890, 1755.

Hawkinsville, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., on Black River, 3 miles from Boonville Station, and about 30 miles N. of Utica. It has a grist-mill, a tannery, 3 churches, and a cheese-factory.

Hawkinsville, a post-hamlet of Matagorda co., Tex., on Caney River, about 65 miles S.W. of Galveston. It has a church. Sugar is made here.

Hawkinsville, a post-office of Sussex co., Va.

Hawk Mine, a post-office of Mitchell co., N.C.

Hawk Point, a post-office of Lincoln co., Mo.

Hawks, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, 1 mile from Tamanend.

Hawk's Nest, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., W. Va., on the Great Kanawha River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 45 miles S.E. of Charleston. A short narrow-gauge railroad connects it with the coal-mines near Ansted.

Hawlbow'line, an island of Ireland, in Cork harbor, three-fourths of a mile south of Queenstown, and formerly the place of an important naval depot.

Hawlbowline, a rock of Ireland, co. of Down, off the entrance of Carlingford harbor.

Haw'lejek, a post-office of Bon Homme co., S.D.

Haw'ley, a mountainous township of Franklin co., Mass., 16 miles W. of Greenfield. It contains the post-hamlets of Hawley and West Hawley, and has a mineral spring. There are 2 churches. Pop. 588.

Hawley, a post-village of Clay co., Minn., on the North Pacific Railroad, 22 miles E. of Moorhead. It has 3 churches, and public schools. Pop. in 1890, 270.

Hawley, a post-borough of Wayne co., Pa., on the Lackawaxen River, the Delaware & Hudson Canal, the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Railroad, and the Honesdale Branch of the Erie Railroad, 9 miles S.S.E. of Honesdale. It has 5 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a bank, a silk-factory, a glass-factory, and a glass-cutting factory. It has a large business in the transfer and forwarding of coal. Pop. in 1890, 1968.

Hawley's, haw'lĭz, a station on the Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad, 7 miles S. of Pekin, Ill.

Hawley's, a station on the Delhi Branch of the Midland Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Delhi, N.Y.

Hawley's Store, a post-office of Sampson co., N.C.

Hawleysville, haw'lĭz-vĭl, a post-village of Page co., Iowa, on the E. branch of the Nodaway River, 7 miles N.E. of Clarinda. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. 200.

Hawleyton, haw'le-tọn, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., 6 miles S. of Binghamton. It has a church.

Hawleyville, haw'le-vĭl, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., in Newtown township, on the Housatonic Rail-

road, at its junction with the Shepaug Railroad and with the Hawleyville Branch of the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad, 23 miles N.N.W. of Bridgeport. It has manufactures of combs, hats, and condensed milk.

Hawn, a post-office of Fulton co., Ill.

Haworth, hâ'wȯrth, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 3 miles by rail S.W. of Keighley. Pop. 2884.

Haw Patch, a post-hamlet of La Grange co., Ind., 6 miles E.S.E. of Goshen. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Haw Ridge, a post-hamlet of Dale co., Ala., 30 miles S.S.E. of Troy. It has 2 churches.

Haw River, North Carolina, a branch of the Cape Fear, is formed by two forks which rise in the counties of Guilford and Rockingham and unite in Alamance co. It runs in a S.S.E. direction through Alamance and Chatham cos., and unites with the Deep River at Haywood to form the Cape Fear River. The Haw River, including one branch, is nearly 130 miles long.

Haw River, a post-village of Alamance co., N.C., on the Haw River, about 1 mile E. of Graham. It is on the North Carolina Railroad, which connects Raleigh with Greensborough, 56 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. It has a church, a cotton-factory, and a flour-mill.

Haw'thorn, a post-office of White co., Ill., and a station on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Carmi.

Hawthorn, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 5½ miles W. of Red Oak. It has 2 grain-elevators and a store.

Haw'thorne, a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 8 miles W. of Chicago.

Hawthorne, a post-hamlet of Passaic co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, and on the Erie Railroad. It is a suburb of Paterson, from which it is distant 1½ miles. It has 2 grist-mills.

Hawthorne, a post-village of Bedford co., Tenn., 8 miles S.W. of Shelbyville. It has 2 churches.

Haw'thornden, a glen in Scotland, co. and 8 miles S.E. of Edinburgh, on the North Esk, celebrated for having been the residence of the poet Drummond. Beneath the ancient mansion, which stands on a cliff, are caves hollowed out of the sandstone rock, reported to have been used as hiding-places during the border wars.

Haw Tree, a township of Warren co., N.C. Pop. 1540.

Haw'trey, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, on the Canada Southern Railway, 36 miles W. of Cayuga.

Hay, a town of Wales, co. of Brecon, on the Wye, 15 miles by rail W. of Hereford. Pop. 1777.

Hay, or **Fran'ceston,** a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 20 miles S. of Clinton. Pop. 125.

Hayange, hâ'yȯnzh' or hī'ȯnzh' (Ger. *Hayingen,* hī'-ing-ẹn), a village of Germany, in Lorraine, 5 miles W.S.W. of Diedenhofen. Pop. 4690, employed in extensive iron-works.

Hay'cock, a township of Bucks co., Pa. Pop. 1250. It contains Applebachsville.

Hay'cock Island, off the W. side of Busvagon, one of the Philippines. Lat. 12° 9′ N.; lon. 119° 51′ 15″ E.

Haycock Island, between the islands of Celebes and Mindanao. Lat. 4° 18′ N.; lon. 125° 23′ E.

Haycock Island, in the China Sea, 40 miles S.S.W. of Great Natunas. Lat. 3° 19′ N.; lon. 107° 34′ E.

Haycock Island, in the China Sea, S.S.W. of South Natunas. Lat. 2° 13′ N.; lon. 108° 57′ E.

Haycock Island, a rocky islet in the Mergui Archipelago. Lat. 9° 40′ N.; lon. 97° 50′ E.

Haycock Island, in the Flores Sea, in Pantar Strait, rises in the form of a haycock. Lat. 8° 18′ S.; lon. 124° E.

Haycock Run, a post-office of Bucks co., Pa.

Hay Creek, a post-township of Goodhue co., Minn., 5 miles S. of Red Wing. Pop. 1026.

Hayd, or **Hayde,** Bohemia. See HAID and HAIDA.

Hayd, OBER, o'bẹr, and UNTER, ȯȯn'tẹr, two contiguous villages of Germany, 22 miles by rail S. of Budweis.

Hayden, hā'dẹn, a post-village of Jennings co., Ind., 6 miles by rail W. of North Vernon. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a creamery.

Hayden Hill, a post-office and mining-camp of Lassen co., Cal., 120 miles E.N.E. of Redding.

Hayden Mount. See MOUNT HAYDEN.

Hayden Peak, Utah, a peak of the Uintah Mountains, near lon. 111° W. Its altitude is about 13,000 feet.

Hayden Row, a post-office and station of Middlesex co., Mass., in Hopkinton township, on the Hopkinton Railroad, 30 miles W.S.W. of Boston.

Hayden's, a station on the Montgomery & West Point Railroad, 26 miles E. of Montgomery, Ala.

Hayden's Ferry, a post-village of Maricopa co., Arizona, on Salt River, 10 miles E. of Phœnix. It has a flour mill and a soap-factory.

Haydenville, hā'dẹn-vĭl, a post-village of Hampshire co., Mass., on Mill River, and on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Northampton. It is supported mainly by manufactures of cotton and brass goods. It has a savings-bank and 2 churches. The bursting of a dam on Mill River destroyed a number of lives and buildings here in May, 1874.

Haydenville, a post-village of Hocking co., O., in Greene township, on the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 55 miles S.E. of Columbus. It has a church. Here are important coal-mines.

Hay'don, or **Charlesville,** charlz'vĭl, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, on Big Creek, 9½ miles N. of Bowmanville. Pop. 200.

Hayducken District. See HAIDUCK DISTRICT.

Haye du Puits, hâ dü pwee, a village of France, in Manche, 17 miles N. of Coutances. Pop. 1508.

Hayel, hâ-yĕl', a town of Arabia, capital of Jebel Shomer, 250 miles N.E. of Medina. Pop. 12,000.

Haye Malherbe, hâ mâl'airb', a village of France, in Eure, 4 miles W.N.W. of Louviers. Pop. 1232.

Hayes, hāz, a post-office of Tuscaloosa co., Ala.

Hayes, a station on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 30 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco, Cal.

Hayes, a post-office and station of Douglas co., Ill., in Tuscola township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 4 miles N. of Tuscola.

Hayes, a post-office of Adams co., Iowa.

Hayes, a township of Franklin co., Kansas. Pop. 586. It contains Norwood.

Hayes, a post-hamlet of Huron co., Mich., 4 miles from Caseville, and 48 miles N.E. of Bay City.

Hayes, a post-office of Washington co., Neb.

Hayes, Strafford co., N.H. See NORTH ROCHESTER.

Hayes, a post-office of Clarke co., Washington.

Hayes, a post-office of Oconto co., Wis.

Hayesland, hāz'lạnd, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 11 miles N.W. of Hamilton. Pop. 100.

Hayes Peninsula, a broad peninsula of West Greenland, extending into Baffin's Bay and Smith Sound. Lat. 76° to 79° N.; lon. 60° to 73° W. The N. part is also called Prudhoe Land.

Hayes River, or **Hill River,** in Keewatin, Canada, rises near Lake Winnipeg, flows N.E., and, after a course estimated at upwards of 300 miles, enters James's Bay at York.

Hayes' Store, a post-office of Madison co., Ala.

Hayes' Store, a post-hamlet of Wake co., N.C., 5 miles N.W. of Raleigh. It has a flouring-mill.

Hayes' Store, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., Va., on York River, 30 miles S.S.E. of West Point.

Hayestown, hāz'tȯwn, a post-hamlet of Sherman co., Neb., 28 miles from Grand Island.

Hayesville, Ala. See HAYSVILLE.

Hayesville, hāz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Keokuk co., Iowa, on the Skunk River, about 20 miles N.E. of Ottumwa.

Hayesville, a post-hamlet of Meade co., Ky., 12 miles from Muldraugh. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Hayesville, a post-village, capital of Clay co., N.C., in Hayesville township, on the Hiawassee River, near its source, about 33 miles W.N.W. of Walhalla, S.C. It has an academy and 3 churches. Pop. of township, 884.

Hayesville, township, Franklin co., N.C. Pop. 1630.

Hayesville, or **Haysville,** an incorporated post-village of Ashland co., O., in Vermilion township, about 14 miles E. of Mansfield, and 44 miles W. of Massillon. It has a normal school, 3 churches, a foundry, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. in 1890, 430.

Hayesville, a station in Pickaway co., O., on the Scioto Valley Railroad, 4 miles S. of Circleville.

Hayesville, Alleghany co., Pa. See HAYSVILLE.

Hayesville, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., 2½ miles from Oxford.

Hayfield, hā'feeld, a township of Dodge co., Minn. Pop. 196.

Hayfield, a post-township and village of Crawford co., Pa., 5 miles N.W. of Meadville. It has 7 churches. P. 1824.

Hayfield, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Va., about 9 miles W.N.W. of Winchester. It has 2 churches.

Hay Fork, a post-hamlet of Trinity co., Cal., 67 miles N.W. of Redding. Pop. of Hay Fork Valley township, 172.

Hay'good's Landing, post-office, Jackson co., Fla.

Hayingen, the German name of HAYANGE.

Hayingen, hī'ing-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, 10 miles S.S.W. of Münsingen, with an old castle. Pop. 793.

Hayle, hāl, a town of England, in Cornwall, 9 miles by rail W.S.W. of Redruth. It is on St. Ives' Bay, and has a good trade, active fisheries, iron-foundries, and machine-shops. Pop. 1180.

Hay'ling, an island off the S. coast of England, co. of Hants, in Chichester harbor, near the island of Portsea, and connected by a railway with Havant, about 1 mile S. of that town. Area, 3887 acres. Off the S. coast is an extensive shoal, the Woolsner Sandbank, the relic of land submerged in the reign of Edward III. Pop. 1139.

Hay'maker, a post-office of McKean co., Pa.

Hay'makertown, a post-office of Botetourt co., Va.

Hay'market, a post-village of Prince William co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad (Manassas division), 38 miles W. of Alexandria, and about 40 miles W. of Washington, D.C. It has a church.

Hay Meadow, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Hay'mond, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ind., 7 miles S.W. of Brookville. It has a church.

Hayn, or **Hain,** Saxony. See GROSSENHAIN.

Haynau, Hainau, or **Heinau,** hī'nŏw, a town of Prussia, 9 miles W.N.W. of Liegnitz, on the Diechsee, and on the Berlin & Glogau Railway. Large quantities of fuller's earth are obtained in its vicinity. Pop. 5351.

Haynersville, hā'nerz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., 7½ miles N.E. of Troy, It has about 9 houses.

Haynes, hānz, a post-office of Hocking co., O.

Haynes, a post-office of Union co., Tenn.

Haynes Bluff, a post-office and landing of Warren co., Miss., on the Yazoo River, 12 miles N.E. of Vicksburg. It was a strategic point of importance during a part of the war of 1861–65.

Haynesville, hānz'vĭl, a post-office of Ohio co., Ky.

Haynesville, a post-village of Claiborne parish, La., about 50 miles N.E. of Shreveport. It has 2 churches and the Haynesville Institute.

Haynesville, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me., 15 miles N. of Danforth Railroad Station. Pop. 165.

Hayneville, hān'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Lowndes co., Ala., about 24 miles S.W. of Montgomery. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, and a newspaper office.

Hayneville, a hamlet of Houston co., Ga., 10 miles S.E. of Perry. It has 2 churches.

Haynichen, a town of Germany. See HAINICHEN.

Hay Ranch, a station in Eureka co., Nevada, on the Eureka & Palisade Railroad, 19 miles S. of Palisade.

Hay River, of West Australia, flows southward into the Mairet Lagoon, 25 miles W. of Albany.

Hay River, Wisconsin, rises in Barron co., runs southward, and enters the Red Cedar River, in Dunn co., about 15 miles above Menomonee.

Hays, a county in the S.W. central part of Texas, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is intersected by the San Marcos River, and also drained by Union Creek. The surface is undulating or hilly; the soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. Capital, San Marcos. Pop. in 1870, 4088; in 1880, 7555; in 1890, 11,352.

Hays, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., 6 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. Here coal is mined.

Hays City, a post-village, capital of Ellis co., Kansas, on Big Creek, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 222 miles W. of Topeka. It has 5 churches, a high school, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. 1242.

Hays' Landing, a post-office of Issaquena co., Miss.

Hay's Peak, a densely-wooded, conical mountain of East Australia, in lat. 27° 36′ S. and lon. 152° 8′ E.

Hay Springs, a post-village of Sheridan co., Neb., 12 miles by rail W. of Rushville. It has 3 churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. 378.

Hay'stack, a post-office of Surry co., N.C.

Haystack, Mount. See MOUNT HAYSTACK.

Haysville, hāz'vĭl, a post-office and station of Greene co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Eutaw.

Haysville, a post-village of Dubois co., Ind., about 1 mile S. of the East Fork of White River, and 54 miles N.E. of Evansville. It has 2 churches.

Haysville, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Haysville, Ohio. See HAYESVILLE.

Haysville, a hamlet and station of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Ohio River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and a large hotel.

Haysville, a post-office of Macon co., Tenn.

Hays'ville, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, on Smith's Creek, 3 miles S.S.E. of New Hamburg. It contains a woollen-factory, grist-mill, linseed-oil-mill, cheese-factory, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

Hayti, or **Haiti,** hā'tee (Fr. *Haïti*, hā'ee'tee' or ā'ee'tee'; Sp. *Santo Domingo*, sān'to do-meeng'go, originally *Española*, ĕs-pān-yo'lā; L. *Hispanio'la*), a rich and beautiful island, the largest in the West Indies, except Cuba, from which it is separated W. by the Windward Passage and E. from Porto Rico by the Mona Passage, and having N. the Atlantic Ocean and S. the Caribbean Sea. It is nearly 400 miles long, and from 60 to 150 miles broad, and comprises two republics, Hayti in the W., and Santo Domingo in the E. Area of the republic of Hayti, 9232 square miles. Pop. estimated at 572,000, of whom the great majority are blacks. Area of the republic of Santo Domingo, 20,595 square miles. The centre of the island is occupied by a mountainous region; Mount Chaco is 6000 feet above the sea, and parallel mountain-chains traverse the island. The plains in the S.E. are 80 miles in length, and the plain of Artibonite, in the W., is watered by the Artibonite, the chief river. The other considerable rivers are the Monte-Christi, Guna, and Neive. There are several lakes in the S., and the soil generally is well watered. Shores swampy in the E., elsewhere mostly bold and surrounded by reefs; though there are several excellent harbors in the W., where two long projecting peninsulas enclose the large Bay of Gonaïves. Climate tropical, and on the plains very unhealthy to Europeans. There are but two seasons, the rainy season, May to June, and the dry season; the spring, April to June, is the finest time of the year Hurricanes are common, especially in August and September. The soil is highly fertile, and a great part of the island is covered by dense forests of mahogany, iron-wood, logwood, cedar, and other valuable timber trees. Products comprise the plantain, vanilla, and manioc. The principal articles exported are mahogany, logwood, lignum-vitæ, coffee, cotton, tobacco, cacao, and sugar. Gold, silver, copper, tin, iron, and rock salt are found in the island, but the mines are now unproductive. The government of Hayti, nominally republican, is in reality military, the powers of the elective president greatly outweighing those of the legislature, entitled the National Assembly and consisting of a senate and a house of representatives. The high court of justice of Hayti sits in Port-au-Prince, the capital, where also, and at Aux Cayes, Cape Haytien, Gonaïves, Jeremie, Jacmel, and Port-de-Paix, are provincial, civil, and criminal courts. The Roman Catholic is the established religion, but all others are tolerated. Public revenue averages about $5,500,000; expenditure, $8,500,000. The foreign debt, contracted chiefly in France, amounts to $22,500,000, besides which there exists a large floating debt. The island was discovered by Columbus, December 5, 1493; and on its N. coast was planted the first permanent colony established by Europeans in the Western hemisphere. Spain held possession of the island until 1665, when the French obtained a share, and from this period till 1790 it was the most flourishing of all the West Indian colonies. After this a revolution of the black people took place, the independence of Hayti was proclaimed in 1800, and the French were finally expelled in 1803. Since that period a series of revolutions have occurred, and a sort of elective military government has prevailed under various leaders. Education and civilization were at a low ebb, but many schools have been recently established. Hayti, formerly the French portion of the island, was declared an empire under its president, Faustin I., in 1849, and a republic in 1858. See SANTO DOMINGO.

Hay'ton, a post-village of Calumet co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 9 miles S. of Hilbert, and about 26 miles N.E. of Fond du Lac. It has a church.

Hay'town, a village of Cass co., Ind., included in the present limits of Logansport. Pop. 260.

Hayt's Corners, a post-hamlet of Seneca co., N.Y., on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, 16 miles S.S.E. of Geneva.

Hayward, Alameda co., Cal. See HAYWOOD.

Hay'ward, a post-office and station of Freeborn co., Minn., in Hayward township, and on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 6 miles E. of Albert Lea. Pop. of the township, 551.

Hayward, a post-village of Pennington co., S.D., 16 miles (direct) S. of Rapid City, in the Black Hills.

Hayward, a post-village, capital of Sawyer co., Wis., 63 miles by rail S.W. of Ashland. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 1349.

Haywards, a station on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, 7 miles S. of Virginia City, Nevada.

Haywood, hā'wood, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 590 square miles. It is in-

tersected by the Big Pigeon River, which flows northward. The surface is mountainous, and extensively covered with forests. This county is bounded on the N.W. by the Iron or Smoky Mountain, and on the W. by the Balsam Mountains. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which passes through Waynesville, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 7921; in 1880, 10,271; in 1890, 13,346.

Haywood, a county of West Tennessee, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is intersected by the Hatchee River and the South Fork of the Forked Deer River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests; the soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Memphis & Louisville Railroad. Capital, Brownsville. Pop. in 1870, 25,094; in 1880, 26,053; in 1890, 23,558.

Haywood, a post-office of Randolph co., Ala.

Haywood, or **Hayward,** a beautiful post-village of Alameda co., Cal., near the E. shore of San Francisco Bay, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 21 miles S.E. of San Francisco. Large quantities of wheat, barley, fruits, &c., are shipped here. It has 3 churches, a high school, and an Odd-Fellows' hall. Pop. about 1000.

Haywood, a post-village of Chatham co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad, at the point where the Deep and Haw Rivers unite to form the Cape Fear River, 30 miles S.W. of Raleigh. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Haywood, a post-office of Wilson co., Tenn.

Hay'wood's Land'ing, a post-office of Jackson co., Fla., on the Chattahoochee River, 15 miles above Chattahoochee. It has 1 or 2 stores and a warehouse.

Hazara, a district of India. See HUZARA.

Haz'ard, a station in Cherokee co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 27 miles E. by S. of Le Mars.

Hazard, a post-village, capital of Perry co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, about 100 miles S.E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches and a normal school.

Hazard, a station in Carbon co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Allentown.

Hazard, a station in Laramie co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 6 miles W. by S. of Cheyenne. Elevation, 6325 feet.

Haz'ardville, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., in Enfield township, on the Connecticut Central Railroad, 18¾ miles N.N.E. of Hartford. It has 4 churches, and is celebrated for its manufactories of gunpowder.

Hazareh, a country of Central Asia. See HUZAREH.

Hazarybaugh, Hazareebagh, or **Hazaribagh,** hä'zä-ree-baw', a town of Bengal, capital of Hazarybaugh district, is in lat. 23° 59′ N., lon. 85° 27′ E. It is a scattering place, with cantonments and a penitentiary. Pop. 11,050.

Hazarybaugh, or **Hazaribagh,** a district of Bengal, Chuta-Nagpoor division. Lat. 23° 25′–24° 48′ N.; lon. 84° 29′–86° 38′ E. Area, 7020 square miles. It is a rough, rocky region, with much jungle, but has excellent tilled lands. Capital, Hazarybaugh. Pop. 771,875.

Hazebrouck, häz'brook' or äz'brook', a town of France, in Nord, at a railway junction, 32 miles W.N.W. of Lille, on the Bourre. Pop. 6363. It has a church with a lofty spire, a communal college, a public library, tanneries, flour-mills, and manufactures of linen and soap.

Ha'zel, a township of Luzerne co., Pa., contains Jeansville, and has mines of excellent anthracite. Pop., exclusive of the borough of Hazleton, 7110.

Hazel Creek, a post-office of Shasta co., Cal.

Hazel Dell, a post-village of Cumberland co., Ill., about 28 miles S.E. of Mattoon. It has a church, a steam flour-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Hazel Dell, a township of Pottawattamie co., Iowa. Pop. 636.

Hazel Dell, a post-office of Prentiss co., Miss.

Hazel Dell, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Pa., in Wayne township, on the Conequenessing Creek, 2 miles from Clinton Station. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Hazel Green, a post-office of Madison co., Ala., 14 miles N. of Huntsville.

Hazel Green, a post-hamlet of Shiawassee co., Mich., in Rush township, on the Saginaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 7 miles N. of Owosso. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill.

Hazel Green, a post-village of Grant co., Wis., in Hazel Green township, 10 miles N. of Galena, Ill., about 12 miles E. of Dubuque, Iowa, and 13 miles S. of Platteville. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and numerous stores. The mining of lead ore is the principal business of this place. Pop. 426; of the township, 1549.

Hazel Grove, a post-office of Atchison co., Mo.

Hazel Grove, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 18 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 130.

Hazel Ridge, a post-office of Dickson co., Tenn.

Hazel Run, a post-hamlet of St. François co., Mo., in Marion township, 11 miles E. of Blackwell Station. It has a flour-mill, and a furnace for lead, found near here.

Hazel Spring, a post-office of Washington co., Va.

Ha'zelton, a post-village of Gibson co., Ind., on the S. bank of the White River, and on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 38 miles N. of Evansville, and 13 miles S. of Vincennes. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 608.

Hazelton, or **Hazleton,** a post-village of Buchanan co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 10 miles N. of Independence. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded public school, a grist-mill, and a creamery.

Hazelton, a post-village of Barber co., Kansas, 22 miles by rail W.S.W. of Anthony. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 319.

Hazelton, a post-township of Shiawassee co., Mich., about 24 miles S. of East Saginaw. It contains Hazelton, a hamlet 12 miles N.E. of Corunna. Pop. 1134.

Hazelton, or **Hazleton,** a hamlet of Clarke co., Mo., near the Mississippi River, at Gregory Station.

Hazelton, a post-office of Grant co., Wis.

Hazel Valley, a post-office of Washington co., Ark.

Ha'zelwood, a post-office of Ford co., Kansas.

Hazelwood, a station on the Boston & Providence Railroad, 6½ miles S.W. of Boston, Mass.

Hazelwood, a post-office of Rice co., Minn.

Ha'zen, a post-village of Prairie co., Ark., on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 41 miles N.E. of Little Rock. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, &c. P. 458.

Hazerswoude, hä'zẹrs-wŏw'dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, province of South Holland, 13 miles E. of the Hague. Pop. 3053.

Hazle (hā'z'l) **Creek Bridge,** a station in Carbon co., Pa., 1 mile N.W. of Weatherly, at the junction of the Beaver Meadow and Hazleton Branches of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Hazledean, hā'z'l-deen, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, 3 miles N.E. of Stittsville. Pop. 100.

Hazle (hā'z'l) **Dell,** a post-hamlet of Comanche co., Tex., 95 miles W.N.W. of Waco. It has a church.

Hazle Green, a post-office of Delaware co., Iowa, in Hazle Green township, about 32 miles N.N.E. of Cedar Rapids. Pop. of the township, 738.

Hazle Green, a post-village of Wolfe co., Ky., about 66 miles E. by S. of Lexington. It has 3 churches, a seminary, a newspaper office, and a grist-mill. Pop. 218.

Hazle Green, a post-office of Laclede co., Mo., 5 miles S. of Stoutland Station.

Hazle Hill, a township of Johnson co., Mo. P. 1240.

Hazlehurst, hā'z'l-hŭrst, a post-village of Appling co., Ga., 20 miles by rail W. by N. of Baxley. It has 4 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 290.

Hazlehurst, a station on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 13 miles W. of Brunswick, Ga.

Hazlehurst, a post-village, capital of Copiah co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 149 miles N. of New Orleans, and 34 miles S.S.W. of Jackson It has 2 newspaper offices and 4 churches. Pop. 662.

Hazle Patch, a post-office of Laurel co., Ky., 6 miles S.E. of Livingston Station.

Hazlerigg, hā'z'l-rĭg, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Lebanon, and 30 miles S.E. of Lafayette. It has a steam saw-mill and a grist-mill.

Haz'let, a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., about 15 miles by rail N.W. of Long Branch. Pop. about 150.

Hazleton, Iowa and Missouri. See HAZELTON.

Hazleton, hā'z'l-tọn, a post-borough of Luzerne co., Pa., on a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 24 miles S. of Wilkesbarre. It contains 30 churches, 3 banks, a town hall, a Catholic academy, 2 convents, a foundry, machine-shops, carriage-works, a lumber- and planing-mill, a brewery, and manufactures of baking-pans, cigars, coffins, and cattle-powder. Three daily and 8 weekly newspapers are published here. The streets of Hazleton are lighted with electric light and gas. Its prosperity is derived chiefly from operations in coal (anthracite). Pop. 11,872.

Haz'lettville, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Del., 5½ miles W. of Wyoming Station.

Ha'zlewood, a township of Alexander co., Ill. P. 674.

Hazlewood, a post-hamlet of Ballard co., Ky., 10 miles N.E. of Cairo, Ill. It has a chair-factory, a plough-factory, and a store.

Hazlewood, a post-office of Rice co., Minn.

Hazlewood, a post-village of Webster co., Mo., 16 miles S.E. of Marshfield. It has a church, a seminary, and a plough-factory. Pop. 200.

Hazlewood, a post-township of Webster co., Mo., 10 miles S.E. of Marshfield. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1267.

Hazlewood, a station on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Pittsburg, Pa.

Hazlewood, a township of Chester co., S.C. Pop. 1556.

Head'ford, a town of Ireland, co. of Galway, 9 miles S.W. of Tuam. Pop. 860.

Head Honey Island, a post-office and shipping-point of Holmes co., Miss., on the Yazoo River, 40 miles W. of Durant.

Head'ingly-with-Bur'ley, a village of England, co. of York, West Riding, 2 miles N.W. of Leeds. In its vicinity are the Leeds Zoological and Botanical Gardens and numerous elegant mansions. Pop 13,942.

Head'land, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ala., 27 miles S.W. of Fort Gaines, Ga.

Head'lee, a post-office of White co., Ind.

Head of Bar'ren, a post-office of Claiborne co., Tenn.

Head of Grade, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Mill Creek Branch of the Reading Railroad, 1 mile S.E. of Frackville.

Head of Island, a post-office of Livingston parish, La.

Head of Laurel, a post-office of Johnson co., Tenn.

Head of Saint Mar'garet's Bay, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, at the head of a large bay on the Atlantic coast, 21 miles W. of Halifax. Pop. 500.

Head of Saint Mary's Bay, or **Bright'on,** a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, 7 miles S.W. of Digby. Pop. 350.

Head Quar'ters, a post-hamlet of Nicholas co., Ky., 6 miles N.W. of Carlisle. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Headsville, hĕdz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Robertson co., Tex., 8 miles S.E. of Kosse Station. It has a church.

Headsville, a post-office of Mineral co., W. Va.

Headville. See SAINT GERMAIN DE GRANTHAM.

Head Waters, a post-hamlet of Highland co., Va., 19 miles N.W. of Buffalo Gap Station.

Healdsburg, heeldz'burg, a post-town of Sonoma co., Cal., on the Russian River, and on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 72 miles N. by W. of San Francisco, 20 miles from the ocean, and about 84 miles W. of Sacramento. It contains 7 churches, 2 banks, an academy, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, a shoe-factory, 4 fruit-canning factories, 2 fruit-drying houses, a wine-factory, &c., and is surrounded by beautiful mountain-scenery. It was incorporated as a city in 1874. Pop. in 1890, 1485.

Healdville, heeld'vĭl, a post-office and station of Rutland co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad, 19 miles S.S.E. of Rutland, near the top of the Green Mountain. It has 1 or 2 lumber-mills.

Heal'ing Springs, a post-township of Davidson co., N.C., 18 miles S.S.E. of Lexington. It has 3 churches. Pop. 675.

Healing Springs, a post-hamlet of Bath co., Va., about 50 miles W.S.W. of Staunton. It has a church. Here are several valuable thermal springs of repute in the treatment of chronic diseases.

Hean, hȧ'ȧn', a large town of Tonquin, on the Sang-Koi River, at the head of its delta, 31 miles S.E. of Ketcho.

Heard, hẹrd, a county in the W. part of Georgia, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 290 square miles. It is intersected by the Chattahoochee River, which traverses it from N. to S. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, and grass are the staple products. Gold and lead are said to be found here. Capital, Franklin. Pop. in 1870, 7866; in 1880, 8769; in 1890, 9557.

Heardmont, hẹrd'mont, a post-hamlet of Elbert co., Ga., on the Savannah River, 22 miles S.W. of Abbeville, S.C. It has a church.

Heard's Island, an island in the South Indian Ocean, 280 miles S.E. of Kerguelen Land. It is 30 miles long and 10 miles wide, and rises about 6000 feet.

Hearne, hẹrn, a post-village of Robertson co., Tex., 4 miles E. of the Brazos River, on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad where it crosses the International & Great Northern Railroad, 120 miles N.N.W. of Houston, 91 miles S.W. of Palestine, and 145 miles S. of Dallas. It has 6 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. The car-shops of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad are located here. Pop. about 2000.

Heart Prairie, a post-office of Walworth co., Wis.

Heart River, North Dakota, rises in the W. part of the state, runs northeastward and eastward, and enters the Missouri near Bismarck. It is nearly 200 miles long.

Heart's Content, a seaport of Newfoundland, on the S.E. side of Trinity Bay. Lat. 47° 50′ N.; lon. 53° 20′ W. Two Atlantic cables land here, and there are overland wires to St. John's and Cape Ray. There is a good harbor here, and the surrounding scenery is very beautiful. Pop. 880.

Hearts Creek, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., W. Va., 40 miles from Barboursville. It has a church.

Heart's Delight, a fishing hamlet of Newfoundland, 9 miles S.S.W. of Heart's Content. Pop. 320.

Heart's Desire, a fishing hamlet of Newfoundland, 6 miles S.S.W. of Heart's Content. Pop. 100.

Heart's Ease, a hamlet of Newfoundland, at the entrance to Random Sound, 15 miles N.W. of Heart's Content. Pop. 160.

Heart'wellville, a post-hamlet of Bennington co., Vt., 10 miles N.E. of North Adams, Mass. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a chair-factory.

Heath, heeth, a post-village and township of Franklin co., Mass., about 15 miles E. of North Adams. It has 2 churches, saw-mills, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. 503.

Heath, a township of Jefferson co., Pa., bounded N. by the Clarion River. Pop. 247.

Heath's Creek, a township of Pettis co., Mo. P. 2523.

Heaths'ville, a post-office of Crawford co., Ill.

Heathsville, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., N.C., 9 miles N.W. of Enfield.

Heathsville, a post-village, capital of Northumberland co., Va., about 56 miles (direct) E.N.E. of Richmond. It is on a peninsula called the Northern Neck, and near a navigable inlet of Chesapeake Bay. It has 3 churches.

Heath Town, a town of England, co. of Stafford, 3 miles N.E. of Wolverhampton. Pop. 5268.

Heath'ville, a hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., on Red Bank Creek, and on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 9 miles W. of Brookville. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. about 40.

Heaton, hē'tọn, or **Stew'ard,** a post-hamlet of Lee co., Ill., in Alto township, on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 40 miles W. of Aurora. It has a church.

Heaton, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Mo., about 32 miles W. of Springfield.

Heaton, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., 15 miles by rail N. of Philadelphia.

Hea'ton-Nor'ris, a township of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Mersey, which separates it from Stockport. The London & Northwestern Railway is here carried across the Mersey on a viaduct. Pop. 16,481.

Heb'bardsville, a post-village of Henderson co., Ky., 10 miles N.E. of Robard's Station. It has 2 churches and a plough-factory. Pop. about 150.

Hebbardsville, a post-hamlet of Athens co., O., 6 miles S.S.W. of Athens, and about 18 miles N. by W. of Pomeroy. It has 4 churches.

Heb'bertsburg, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Tenn., about 60 miles W. of Knoxville. It has a church.

Heb'den Bridge, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 8 miles by rail W. of Halifax. Pop. 3894.

He'ber, a post-village, capital of Cleburne co., Ark., 54 miles (direct) N. by E. of Little Rock. It has 3 churches, an academy, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 800.

Heber, a post-village, capital of Wasatch co., Utah, on Provo River, at or near the base of the Wahsatch Mountain, about 45 miles S.E. of Salt Lake City. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1538.

Hebertville, Chicoutimi co., Quebec. See LABARRE.

Hebrides, hĕb'rid-ēz, or **Western Islands** (anc. *Ebu'des*), a series of islands off the W. coast of Scotland, between lat. 55° 35′ and 58° 34′ N. and lon. 5° and 8° W., and consisting of two principal groups: the Outer Hebrides,—Lewis, North and South Uist, Benbecula, Barra, and numerous smaller islands, in the counties of Ross and Inverness; and the Inner Hebrides,—Skye, Rum, Eig, Canna, Coll, Tiree, Mull, Iona, Colonsa, Jura, Arran, Bute, &c., partly separated from the former by the channel termed the Little Minch, and lying more immediately off the shores of Inverness and Argyle, in which counties, and in Buteshire, they are included. Total number, not including the smaller islets, 160, 70 of which are permanently inhabited. Total area, about 3000 square miles. Pop. about 115,000. The climate is moist and chill in the Outer Hebrides; much

rain in winter, but little snow. The herring-fishery, formerly an important resource of the people, has greatly declined, the rearing of cattle and sheep being the most profitable branch of industry. Live-stock (including ponies), kelp, wool, cod, ling, herrings, limestone, and slate are the chief exports; imports are iron, groceries, salt, oatmeal, and, in some of the islands, peat fuel. In the Outer Hebrides many of the inhabitants are Roman Catholics. The principal villages are Stornoway, in Lewis; Portree, in Skye; and Torosay, in Mull. The language is Gaelic. The Hebrides in remote times were subject to the Kings of Norway, but in 1264 were annexed to the crown of Scotland. They were then held by various native chieftains in vassalage to the Scottish monarch, but subsequently all fell into the hands of one powerful chief, who thereupon, in 1346, assumed the title of "Lord of the Isles" and began to affect an entire independence of his sovereign. The abolition of hereditary jurisdictions, in 1748, secured to these islands, for the first time, the peace and safety afforded by a just and powerful government.——Adj. and inhab. HEBRID'EAN.

He'bron (anc. *Kirjath-Arba;* Arab. *El Khaleel,* ĕl kȧ-leel'), a town of Palestine, 16 miles S.S.W. of Jerusalem. Lat. 31° 32′ 30″ N.; lon. 35° 8′ 20″ E. Pop. from 5000 to 10,000. It stands partly on the slopes of two hills, and in the deep, narrow valley of Mamre. Around it are extensive vineyards, and on its N. side is a suburb, separated from it by open fields. It is unwalled, but has several gates, some reservoirs of high antiquity, a large mosque, reputed to cover the tombs of Abraham and other patriarchs, a citadel, well-supplied bazaars, manufactures of glass-wares, leather, and other goods, which it exports to Egypt, and a considerable retail trade with the adjacent country. Hebron is one of the most ancient of existing cities. It was the early residence of Abraham and the patriarchs, as also of David.

He'bron, a post-village in Hebron township, Tolland co., Conn., about 20 miles S.E. of Hartford. It is 2½ miles from Turnerville Station on the Boston & New York Air-Line Railroad. The township has 4 churches, and manufactures of cotton and silk. Pop. in 1890, 1039.

Hebron, a post-office and station in Hebron township, McHenry co., Ill., about 12 miles N. of Woodstock. It is on the Kenosha division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 38½ miles E.N.E. of Rockford. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. of the township, 1167.

Hebron, a post-village of Porter co., Ind., 51 miles by rail S.S.E. of Chicago. It has 5 churches, a bank, a graded school, a butter- and cheese-factory, and manufactures of carriages. Pop. in 1890, 689.

Hebron, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Iowa, near Grand River, about 48 miles S.W. of Des Moines. It has a church.

Hebron, a post-office of Boone co., Ky., about 5 miles (direct) N.E. of Burlington.

Hebron, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Hebron township, about 14 miles N.W. of Lewiston. It has a church and an academy. The township is traversed by the Portland & Oxford Central Railroad. Pop. 600.

Hebron, a post-hamlet of Nicollet co., Minn., on the N. bank of the Minnesota River, 10 or 12 miles above Mankato. It has manufactures of flour, lumber, &c.

Hebron, a post-village of Lawrence co., Miss., 28 miles E. of Beauregard. It has a church, an academy, and a general store. Pop. about 300.

Hebron, a post-village, capital of Thayer co., Neb., on the Little Blue River, 7 miles S. of Belvidere Station, and about 74 miles S.W. of Lincoln. It has 5 churches, 3 banks, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, a planing-mill, and a creamery. Pop. in 1890, 1502.

Hebron, a post-township of Grafton co., N.H., on Newfound Lake, about 8 miles S.W. of Plymouth. Pop. 382.

Hebron, a post-township of Washington co., N.Y., about 50 miles N.N.E. of Albany. It has valuable quarries of slate, and extensive cheese-factories. Pop. 2442. It contains the village of West Hebron, and a hamlet named Hebron, which is 6 miles N. of Salem, and has a church.

Hebron, a post-office and railroad station of Mecklenburg co., N.C. Here is a church.

Hebron, a post-village in Union township, Licking co., O., on the Ohio Canal and the Ohio Central Railroad, and near the South Fork of the Licking River, 27 miles E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, a union school, a carriage-shop, and a tile-factory. Pop. 478.

Hebron, a post-township of Potter co., Pa., about 28 miles N.N.E. of Emporium. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of pine lumber. The soil is fertile. Pop. 754.

Hebron, township, Marlborough co., S.C. Pop. 1581.

Hebron, a township of Orangeburg co., S.C. Pop. 311.

Hebron, a post-hamlet of Spartanburg co., S.C., 20 miles S. of Spartanburg.

Hebron, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Utah, about 45 miles N.W. of Toquerville. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 125.

Hebron, a post-village of Dinwiddie co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 24 miles W. of Petersburg. It has 2 churches.

Hebron, a post-hamlet of Pleasants co., W. Va., 7 miles N.W. of Pennsborough.

Hebron, a post-village in Hebron township, Jefferson co., Wis., on the Bark River, 8 miles N. of Whitewater, and 25 miles N.E. of Janesville. It has a church, and manufactures of cheese and furniture. Pop. of township, 1273.

He'bron, a port and Moravian mission-station, on Saeglek Bay, in the N. part of Labrador. Pop. 214.

Hebron, a post-village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 4 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 500.

He'bronville, a post-village of Bristol co., Mass., in Attleborough township, on the Boston & Providence Railroad, at the junction of the India Point Branch, 9 miles N.E. of Providence. It has 3 churches and a manufactory of cotton sheetings.

Hebrus, the ancient name of the MARITZA.

Hechingen, hĕk'ing-ẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hohenzollern, on the Starzel, and on a railway, 31 miles S.S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 3469. It has a palace with fine grounds, a collegiate church, a high school, a bath-establishment, and some manufactures of woollen cloths.

Hecho, ȧ'cho, a market-town of Spain, province of Huesca, in a valley of the Pyrenees. Pop. 1676. In its vicinity are mines of iron, copper, and argentiferous lead.

Hechosoa, ȧ-cho-so'ȧ, a village of Mexico, state of Cinaloa, on the Yaqui, 25 miles from its mouth in the Gulf of California.

Heck'atoo, a post-office of Lincoln co., Ark., on the Arkansas River.

Hecker, Monroe co., Ill. See FREEDOM.

Heck'land, a post-office of Vigo co., Ind., on the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, 8 miles N. of Terre Haute.

Heck'mondwike, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 7½ miles by rail W.N.W. of Wakefield. It has a branch bank, and manufactures of blankets and carpets. Pop. 8300.

Heck'scherville, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., on a branch of the Mine Hill Railroad, 6 miles W. of Pottsville. Coal is mined here.

Heck's Corners, Ontario. See ROEBUCK.

Hecks'ton, a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, on a branch of the South Nation River, 8 miles S. of Kemptville. Pop. 100.

Heck'town, a post-village of Northampton co., Pa., in Lower Nazareth township, at Steuben Station on the Lehigh & Lackawanna Railroad, 8 miles N. of Bethlehem. It has a church, a broom-factory, and an academy.

Hec'la, or **Hek'la,** a famous volcano of Iceland, near its S.W. coast. Lat. 63° 59′ N.; lon. 19° 42′ W. Height above the sea, 5110 feet, it being surrounded by many much higher mountains. It has three peaks, little elevated above its body, and along its sides are numerous craters, the seats of former eruptions; the crater of its principal peak does not much exceed 100 feet in depth. It is composed chiefly of basalt and lava, but slag-sand and loose ashes cover a great part of its surface, and obsidian is among its most remarkable products. Since A.D. 900, 43 of its eruptions are on record, of which 5 have been simultaneous, or nearly so, with those of Vesuvius, 4 with those of Etna, and 1 with those of both.

Hec'la, a post-hamlet of Etna township, Whitley co., Ind., 30 miles W.N.W. of Fort Wayne. It has a church.

Hecla, or **Hecla Works,** a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., about 11 miles W. of Utica. Here is a manufactory of iron castings. Pop. 125.

Hecla, a post-hamlet in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Little Schuylkill Railroad, 9 miles S. of Tamaqua. It has manufactures of brushes, baskets, and lumber, and consists of about 20 houses.

Hecla (hĕk'lȧ) **Cove,** an inlet of Spitzbergen, on the N. coast of the large island, in lat. 79° 55′ N., lon. 16° 49′ E.; so named from the Hecla, under Sir John Franklin, having been stationed here from June to August, 1827.

Hec'tor, a post-village of Jay co., Ind., in Noble township, 6 miles E. of Portland. It has 2 churches.

Hector, a post-village of Renville co., Minn., 40 miles by rail E. of Granite Falls. It has 4 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 554.

Hector, a post-township of Schuyler co., N.Y., about

15 miles W. of Ithaca, is bounded on the W. by Seneca Lake. Pop. 4970. It contains villages named Burdette, North Hector, Mecklenburg, and Peach Orchard. Hector Post-Office is at Peach Orchard.

Hector, a post-township of Potter co., Pa. Pop. 651.

Heddernheim, hĕd'dẹrn-hīme', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the right bank of the Nidda, 6 miles N.E. of Höchst. Pop. 2720.

Heddesdorf, hĕd'dẹs-dorf', a village of Rhenish Prussia, 8 miles N.W. of Coblentz, with tanneries, dyeing-, bleaching-, and iron-works. Pop. 2996.

Hédé, hà'dà', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 13 miles N.N.W. of Rennes. Pop. 951.

Hedel, hà'dẹl, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Meuse, 12 miles S.W. of Thiel. Pop. 1633.

Hedelfingen, hà'dẹl-fing'ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar. Pop. 1553.

Hedemarken, hà'dẹh-mar'kẹn, a district of Norway, stift of Hamar, of which it forms the E. part, having E. Sweden and N. the Dovrefield Mountains. It is traversed by the Glommen and other considerable rivers, and is one of the most fertile portions of Norway. Area, 9670 square miles. Pop. 120,651.

Hedemora, hà-dà-mo'rå, a town of Sweden, læn and 23 miles S.E. of Falun, on the Wester-Dal. Pop. 1129.

Hedemünden, hà'dẹh-mün'dẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 12 miles S.W. of Göttingen, on the Werra.

He'den, or **Hey'don,** a town of England, co. of York, East Riding, 6 miles by rail E. of Hull. Pop. 996.

Hedenfors, hà'dẹn-fors', a village of Sweden, læn of Norrbotten, on the Luleå.

Hedersleben, hà'dẹrs-là'bẹn, a village of Prussian Saxony, 9 miles S.E. of Halberstadt. Pop. 2147.

Hedersleben, a village of Prussian Saxony, E. of Eisleben. Pop. 854.

Hedervar, hà'dẹr'var', a town of Hungary, co. and 18 miles N.W. of Raab, in the Kleine Schütt Island, formed by the Danube. Pop. 910. It has a castle.

Hedge, a post-office of Iowa co., Iowa.

Hedge City, a post-office of Knox co., Mo.

Hedg'es, a post-office and station of Clark co., Ky., 26 miles E. of Lexington.

Hedg'esville, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y. about 32 miles W. of Elmira. It has a church, &c.

Hedgesville, a post-village of Berkeley co., W. Va., on North Mountain, 7 miles N.W. of Martinsburg. It has 4 churches, 2 lumber-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 448.

Hedg'man's River, in the N.E. part of Virginia, unites with Thornton's River to form the North River.

Hedic, or **Hœdic,** hà'deek', a small island of France, in Morbihan, off the coast of Brittany, 14 miles S.E. of the peninsula of Quiberon.

Hedjaz, or **Hedsjaz,** Arabia. See EL HEJAZ.

Hedon, a town of England. See HEDEN.

Hed'rick, a post-town of Keokuk co., Iowa, 21 miles by rail E.S.E. of Oskaloosa. It has 2 churches, a bank, a tile-factory, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 592.

Hed'wig's Hill, a post-village of Mason co., Tex., 100 miles W. by N. of Austin. It has 2 churches.

Hedyphon, supposed ancient name of the JERAHAI.

Heea, or **Hia,** hee'å, a town of China, in Shan-See, 67 miles S. by W. of Ping-Yang.

Heea-Kiang, or **Hia-Kiang,** hee'å-ke-ång', a town of China, province of Kiang-See, on the Kan-Kiang, 78 miles S.S.W. of Nan-Chang.

Heea-Looee, or **Hia-Loui,** hee'å-loo-ee', a town of China, in Quang-See, on an affluent of the Hong-Kiang, 50 miles W. of Tai-Ping.

Heeg, haig, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, on a lake of the same name, 5 miles S.S.W. of Sneek.

Heeg Lake, a lake of the Netherlands, united with the Fljuessen, extends from N.E. to S.W. about 9 miles, with a breadth of 1½ miles. It communicates with several other lakes and with the North Sea.

Hee-Ho, or **Hi-Ho,** hee-ho', a river of Corea, falls nto the Yellow Sea in lat. 38° 45' N. Length, 75 miles.

Hee'ley, a village of England, on the Midland Railway, near Sheffield. Pop. 3860.

Heemstede, haim'stà-dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, province of North Holland, 3 miles S. of Haarlem. It has an old castle, many country residences, and an active trade in flowers, roots, and seeds. Pop. 3020.

Heenvliet, hain'fleet, a town of the Netherlands, province of South Holland, on the estuary of the Meuse, 4 miles E.S.E. of Briel. Pop. 1233.

Heeow-Ee, or **Hiao-Y,** he-å'o-ee', a town of China, in Shan-See, on the Fuen-Ho, 8 miles S.E. of Fuen-Choo.

Heepen, hà'pẹn, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 23 miles S.W. of Minden. Pop. 2231.

Heer, hair, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 1½ miles E. of Maestricht. Pop. 1404.

Heer Arendskerke, hair å'rẹnds-kẹr'kẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, 9 miles by rail E. of Middelburg. Pop. 2886.

Heerde, hair'dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 30 miles N.E. of Arnhem. Pop. 5293. It has a manufactory of paper.

Heerenberg, hà'rẹn-bẹrg', a town of the Netherlands, province of Gelderland, 16 miles E.S.E. of Arnhem, on the Prussian frontier. Pop. 1380.

Heerenveen, hà'rẹn-vain', a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, on the Heeren-slot, at a railway junction, 18 miles S.E. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 1200.

Heerhugowaard, hair-hoo'go-vård', a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, near Alkmaar. Pop. 2758.

Heerlen, hair'lẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 13 miles E.N.E. of Maestricht. Pop. 5261, employed in needle-making, linen-bleaching, and trading in cattle.

Heesch, haish, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 11 miles E.N.E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 2196.

Heestert, hais'tẽrt, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 5 miles E. of Courtrai. Pop. 2300.

Heeze, hà'zẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 6 miles S.E. of Eindhoven. Pop. 1874.

Hef'lin, a post-village of Cleburne co., Ala., 6 miles by rail W. by S. of Edwardsville. It has four churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 383.

Hegenheim, hà'ghẹn-hīme' (Fr. pron. hà'zhẽn'ẽm'), a village of Germany, in Lorraine, near the Rhine, 14 miles E. of Altkirch. Pop. 2190.

Hegg, a post-office of Trempealeau co., Wis.

He'gins, a post-township of Schuylkill co., Pa., 7 miles N.W. of Tremont. Pop. 1154. It contains hamlets named Heginsville and Valley View.

Hegyalja, or **Hegyallya,** hĕd'yŏl'yŏh', a chain of hills in North Hungary, forming the extremity of an offshoot of the Carpathians, which extend S. between the Bodrog and Hernad Rivers and between lat. 48° and 49° N. This is the *Côte-d'Or* of Hungary, and produces the wines called Tokay. The wine-growing district has an area of about 90 square miles. See TOKAY.

Hegyes, hĕd'yĕsh', or **Igyusch,** id'yoosh', a village of Hungary, co. and 30 miles N.E. of Bács. Pop. 4203.

Heian, or **Heianjo,** a city of Japan. See KIOTO.

Heibuk, or **Haibak,** hà'bŭk', a thriving village of Afghan Toorkistan, in the Khooloom dominion, on the route from Afghanistan to Balkh, 80 miles N.W. of the Hindoo-Koosh, in a fertile tract, and having houses of earth with domed roofs, and a castle of sun-dried brick.

Heide, or **Heyde,** hī'dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, near the North Sea, 31 miles N.N.W. of Glückstadt. Pop. 6772.

Heideck, hī'dĕk, a town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, 23 miles S. of Nuremberg. Pop. 960.

Heideck, a village of Switzerland, canton and 13 miles N.N.W. of Lucerne, on the E. side of the Lake of Baldegg.

Heidekrug, hī'dẹh-krŏŏg', the name of several villages of Prussia, &c.

Heidelberg, hī'dẹl-bẹrg', a city of Germany, grand duchy of Baden, on the left bank of the Neckar, at a railway junction, 32 miles N.N.E. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 31,737. mostly Protestants. It is picturesquely situated, surrounded by wooded hills and vineyards, and consists of a long main street, into which open many narrow and gloomy thoroughfares. Among its buildings are several churches, a synagogue, the university buildings, a massive prison, the *Karlsthor*, and the vast castle, on a height, now a ruin, in the cellar of which is the great Heidelberg tun, which holds 800 hogsheads. The university, founded in 1386, is the oldest in Germany, has a library of 200,000 volumes and many rare manuscripts, and is one of the most celebrated schools in Europe. Here are also a college for junior students, elementary schools, botanic gardens, and other appliances of learning, with a museum, *Spruch-collegium*, and dining-hall. In 1622 the ferocious Tilly, after bombarding Heidelberg for a month, took it by storm and gave it up to three days' pillage. In 1688 a French general, Melac, on the orders of Louis XIV., took the town and burned it, outrivalling even Tilly in cruelty and brutality. Heidelberg has manufactures of beer and of machinery.

Heidelberg, hī'dẹl-burg, a post-office of Le Sueur co., Minn.

Heidelberg, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 1193, exclusive of the borough of Womelsdorf.

Heidelberg, a township of Lebanon co., Pa. Pop. 2256. It contains Schaefferstown.

Heidelberg, a township of Lehigh co., Pa. Pop. 1441. It contains Saegersville, Pleasant Corner, and Germansville.

Heidelburg, hī'dęl-burg, a township of York co., Pa. Pop. 2266.

Heidelburg, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 9 miles N.W. of Berlin. Pop. 150.

Heidelsheim, hī'dęls-hīme', a town of Baden, 13 miles E.N.E. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 2238.

Heidenfeld, hī'dęn-fĕlt', or **Marktheidenfeld,** a village of Bavaria, on the Main, 18 miles N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 1900.

Heidenheim, hī'dęn-hīme', a town of Würtemberg, on the Brenz, E. of the Rauhe Alp, 35 miles by rail N.N.E. of Ulm. Pop. 5677. It has manufactures of cotton, flannel, paper, &c. Near it is the fortress of Hellenstein.

Heidenheim, a town of Bavaria, in Middle Franconia, 21 miles S.S.E. of Anspach. Pop. 1481.

Heidersdorf, hī'dęrs-dorf', a village of Prussia, government of Breslau, circle of Nimptsch. Pop. 1591.

Heidersdorf, a village of Prussia, government of Liegnitz, circle of Lauban. Pop. 2210.

Heidesheim, hī'dęs-hīme', a village of Hesse, in Rhein-Hessen, on the Rhine, 5 miles W. of Mentz.

Heidingsfeld, hī'dings-fĕlt', a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 2 miles S. of Würzburg. Pop. 3720.

Heidlersburg, hē'dlęrz-burg, a post-village of Adams co., Pa., about 27 miles S.S.W. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 150.

Heikenzand, Netherlands. See Heinkenzand.

Heilbronn, hīl-bronn', a town of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar, 26 miles N. of Stuttgart, at a railway junction, on the Neckar. Pop. 29,941. It is irregularly laid out. Principal edifices, the fine church of St. Kilian, town hall, with many ancient records, house of the Teutonic knights, now a barrack, a royal residence, formerly an orphan asylum, several churches, a richly-endowed hospital, a house of correction, and a remarkable square tower, memorable in German history. It has a gymnasium, and manufactures of woollen cloths, silver articles, carpets, tobacco, white lead and other chemical products, paper, &c. The name, signifying "fountain of health," is derived from the spring which supplies the town with water.

Heiligenbeil, hī'le-ghęn-bīle', a town of Prussia, 29 miles by rail S.W. of Königsberg, near the Frische-Haff. Pop. 3354.

Heiligenberg, hī'le-ghęn-bĕrg', or **Swienta Sierka,** swe-ĕn'tå se-ĕr'kå (anc. *Aræ Flaviæ?*), a town of Baden, 13 miles N.N.E. of Constance. Pop. 593.

Heiligenblut, hī'le-ghęn-blööt', a village of Austria, in Carinthia, on the S. declivity of the Gross Glockner, 4672 feet above the sea. Pop. 945.

Heiligenhafen, hī'le-ghęn-hå'fęn, a seaport town of Prussia, in Holstein, on the Baltic, 33 miles E. of Kiel. Its harbor is merely an open roadstead. Pop. 2279.

Heiligen-Kreuz, hī'le-ghęn-kroits (Hun. *Szent-Kereszt,* sĕnt-kå'rĕsst'), a town of Hungary, co. and 28 miles N.N.E. of Barsch, on the Grau. Pop. 1060.

Heiligenstadt, hī'le-ghęn-stått', a town of Prussian Saxony, at a railway junction, 48 miles N.W. of Erfurt, on the Leine. Pop. 5193. It is walled, and has a castle, several churches, a gymnasium, a prison, and manufactures of clocks, yarn, and woollen cloth.

Heiligenstadt, a town of Lower Austria, forming a suburb, on the N., of Vienna. Pop. 4599.

Heiligkreuz, hī'lig-kroits', a village and bath-establishment of Austria, in the Tyrol, circle of Schwatz.

Heilig's (hī'ligz) **Mill,** a post-office of Rowan co., N.C., 10 miles S. of Salisbury.

Heilmandale, hīl'mąn-dāle, a post-office of Lebanon co., Pa., and a station on the railroad from Lebanon to Tremont, 4 miles N.W. of Lebanon.

Heilsberg, hīls'bĕrg, a town of East Prussia, 41 miles S.E. of Königsberg, on the Alle. It has manufactures of woollens, linens, and yarn. Pop. 5762.

Heilsburg, hīlz'burg, a post-office of Fayette co., Ill.

Heilsbronn, hīls'bronn', a town of Bavaria, Middle Franconia, on the Schwabach, 10 miles E.N.E. of Anspach.

Heilts-le-Maurupt, hĕlts-lęh-mō'rüpt', a town of France, in Marne, 28 miles E.S.E. of Châlons. Pop. 808.

Heimbach, hīm'båk, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 18 miles E.S.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle, with manufactures of cotton yarn and wooden-wares. Pop. 910.

Heimbach, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 26 miles S.S.E. of Coblentz, on the Rhine. Pop. 1250.

Heimersdorf, hī'męrs-dorf', the name of villages in Prussian Silesia, government of Oppeln, and in Saxe-Meiningen.

Heimersheim, hī'męrs-hīme', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 13 miles S. of Cologne. Pop. 750.

Heimiswyl, hī'mis-wil', a village of Switzerland, canton and 13 miles N.E. of Bern. Pop. of parish, 2319.

Heimsheim, hīms'hīme, a town of Würtemberg, 14 miles W. of Stuttgart. It was burned in the Thirty Years' War, and by the French in 1692 and 1693. Pop. 1242.

Heinau, a town of Prussian Silesia. See Haynau.

Heinenoord, hī'nęh-nōrd', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 11 miles W. of Dort.

Heinersdorf, hī'nęrs-dorf', a village of Germany, in Saxe-Meiningen, 4 miles E. of Sonnenberg. Pop. 1216.

Heiningen, hī'ning-ęn, a town of Würtemberg, 3 miles S. of Göppingen. Pop. 1184.

Heinkenzand, hīn'kęn-zånt', or **Heikenzand,** hī'kęn-zånt', a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, island of South Beveland, 4 miles S.W. of Goes. Pop. 1343.

Heino, hī'no, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 8 miles S.W. of Zwolle. Pop. 1741.

Heinrichs, hīn'rīks, a town of Prussian Saxony, 7 miles N.W. of Schleusingen. Pop. 1329.

Heinrichsbad, Switzerland. See Herisau.

Heinrichsgrün, hīn'rīks-grün', or **Heynesgryn,** hī'nęs-grin', a town of Bohemia, near Elbogen. Pop. 1811.

Heinrichswalde, hīn'rīks-wål'dęh, a town of Prussia, in Silesia, 50 miles S.S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 1628.

Heinrichswalde, a village of East Prussia, 39 miles N.W. of Gumbinnen. Pop. 1071.

Heinrichtown, hīn'rik-town, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the railroad between Belleville and Duquoin, 4 miles S.E. of Belleville. Coal is mined here.

Heinsberg, hīns'bĕrg, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 20 miles W. of Aix-la-Chapelle, on the Worm. Pop. 1924.

Heiskell's Station, Tennessee. See Bull Run.

Heis'ker Island, Hebrides, in Scotland, 7 miles W. of North Uist. Length, from E. to W., 2 miles. Pop. 114.

Heislerville, his'lęr-vīl, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., N.J., about 14 miles S. of Millville, and 1 mile from Delaware Bay. It has a church.

Heistand, hī'stąnd, a station in York co., Pa., on the York Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 4 miles E.N.E. of York. Near by there is an iron-mine.

Heistersburg, hīs'tęrz-burg, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., about 40 miles S. of Pittsburg.

Heitersheim, hī'tęrs-hīme', a town of Baden, 12 miles S.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 1305.

Hejaz, a region of Arabia. See El Hejaz.

Hekla, Iceland. See Hecla.

Hela, hå'lå, a town of West Prussia, on the Baltic, 19 miles N.E. of Dantzic. Pop. 425.

Helchin, hĕl'kin, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Scheldt, 30 miles S. of Bruges.

Heldburg, hĕlt'böörg, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Meiningen, 10 miles S. of Hildburghausen. Pop. 1124.

Helder, hĕl'dęr (Dutch, *Den Helder,* dĕn hĕl'dęr), a fortified maritime town of the Netherlands, in North Holland, at the N. extremity of that province, 41 miles N.W. of Amsterdam, and separated by the Mars-Diep, 2 miles across, from the island of Texel. Pop. 22,030. It has some trade with Amsterdam, with which it communicates by the Helder Canal, 50 miles long and 21 feet deep, and also by railway. Near it Admiral Van Tromp was killed in an action in 1693. The British took possession of Helder in 1799, but were compelled to re-embark a few weeks later.

Helder, or **Helden,** a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 9 miles N. of Roermond. It has distilleries and breweries. Pop. 3468.

Hel'derbergs, New York, a range of hills in Albany and Schoharie cos., rise nearly 1000 feet above the level of the sea. They give name to a formation of Silurian limestone and to a period of geological history.

Heldevad, hĕl'dęh-våd', or **Helligvad,** hĕl'lig-våd', a village of Prussia, in Sleswick, 9 miles W.N.W. of Apenrade.

Heldrungen, hĕld'rööng-ęn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 34 miles W.S.W. of Merseburg. Pop. 2112.

Hel'en, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Helen, a township of McLeod co., Minn. Pop. 685.

Helena, an ancient name of Elne.

Helena, the ancient name of the island of Macronisi.

Helena, hĕl'ę-nạ, or hĕl-e'nạ, a post-village of Shelby co., Ala., on the Cahawba River, and on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 18 miles S. of Birmingham. It has several churches, schools for white and colored, and a rolling-mill. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. about 300.

Helena, a post-town, capital of Phillips co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, about 75 miles below Memphis, and 100 miles E. by S. of Little Rock. It is the E. terminus of the Arkansas Central Railroad, and contains a court-house, 9 churches, 2 oil-mills, 3 banks, printing-offices which issue a daily and a weekly newspaper, 2 cotton-compresses, a brick-yard, a shingle-mill, water-works, electric-light-works, &c. About 80,000 bales of cotton are annually shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 5189.

Helena, a post-office of Lake co., Col., on the Arkansas, about 100 miles S.W. of Denver. Gold is found here.

Helena, a post-hamlet of Tama co., Iowa, in Richland township, on the Iowa River, about 25 miles W.N.W. of Marengo. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Helena, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Ky., on the Maysville & Lexington Railroad, 13 miles S. of Maysville. It has a church, a wagon-shop, &c. The post-office name is Helena Station.

Helena, a township of Antrim co., Mich. Pop. 539.

Helena, a post-village of Scott co., Minn., in Helena township, 36 miles S.W. of St. Paul, and 14 miles S. of Shakopee. The township has 2 churches and a pop. of 1208.

Helena, a city, the capital of Montana, and of Lewis and Clarke co., is situated in Prickly Pear Valley, near the Rocky Mountains, about 14 miles W. of the Missouri River, and 115 miles N. of Virginia City. Lat. 46° 35′ 36″ N.; lon. 111° 52′ 45″ W. It has rich gold-mines, which were discovered in September, 1864, after which the population increased rapidly. This is the most populous town in Montana. Three daily and 10 weekly newspapers are published here. Helena contains a court-house, 5 national banks, a United States land-office, a graded school, several quartz-mills, flour-mills, lumber-mills, and the offices of various public functionaries; also 12 churches, a Catholic academy and convent, and a hospital and insane asylum under Catholic management. Pop. in 1890, 13,834.

Helena, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Neb., on the South Fork of Little Nemaha River, 50 miles S.E. of Lincoln.

Helena, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the St. Regis River, at the mouth of the Deer River, about 45 miles E.N.E. of Ogdensburg. It has a church and a flouring-mill. Pop. 150.

Helena, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Pa., and a station on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Blairsville.

Helena, a post-village of Newberry co., S.C., on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 48 miles W.N.W. of Columbia, and 1 mile W. of Newberry, at the junction of the Laurens Railroad. It has 2 churches, and several machine-shops of the railroad.

Helena, a post-village, capital of Karnes co., Tex., on the San Antonio River, about 55 miles S.E. of San Antonio, and 100 miles S. of Austin. It has a church and an academy.

Helena, or **South Hinch'inbrook,** a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, on Trout River, 10 miles W.S.W. of Huntingdon. It contains saw- and grist-mills, several stores and hotels, and a pop. of 400.

Helena Station, Mason co., Ky. See HELENA.

Helena Station, a post-village of Iowa co., Wis., on the S. bank of the Wisconsin River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 34 miles W. by N. of Madison. A lead-mine has been opened near this place.

Hel'en Fur'nace, a post-village of Clarion co., Pa., in Highland township, 8 miles N. of Clarion Court-House. It has 2 churches, a planing-mill, and several saw-mills. Pop. about 300.

Helensburgh, hĕl'ẹnz-bŭr'rŭh, a burgh and watering-place of Scotland, co. of Dumbarton, on the Firth of Clyde, at the entrance of the Gareloch, 7 miles by rail N.W. of Dumbarton. It is beautifully situated, and has commodious baths, a bank, and a good library. Numerous steamers ply hence to Greenock and Glasgow. Pop. 6231.

Hel'enville, a post-village of Jefferson co., Wis., 6 miles E. of Jefferson, and about 42 miles W. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a carriage-shop.

Hel'enwood, an incorporated post-town of Scott co., Tenn., 11 miles by rail S. by W. of Winfield. It has 4 church organizations, and coal-mines. Pop. 299.

Helfenstein, hel'fẹn-stīn', a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., 1½ miles from Locust Gap. It has a church, a coal-mine, and is connected by rail with Locust Dale.

Hel'ford, a port of England, co. of Cornwall, near the mouth of the Hel, 5 miles S.S.W. of Falmouth.

Helge-å, hĕl'ghe-o, or **Helge-ån,** hĕl'ghe-on, a river in the S. of Sweden, enters the Baltic at Ahus, 12 miles S.S.E. of Christianstad, after a S. course of 80 miles.

Helgoland, hĕl'go-lånd, or **Heligoland,** hĕl'e-go-lånd ("holy land;" anc. *Her'thæ Sa'cra In'sula*), an island in the North Sea, formerly belonging to Great Britain. It is 46 miles N.W. of the mouths of the Elbe and Weser. Lat. 54° 10′ 46″ N.; lon. 7° 53′ 7″ E. It consists of a rock rising to about 200 feet in height, on which are a village and a light-house. The inhabitants, mainly of Frisian descent, are mostly occupied as pilots, or in haddock- and lobster-fisheries. It was held in high veneration in ancient times, and may be of some importance as a post in wartime. It was owned by the English from 1807 to 1890, when it was acquired by Germany for the establishment of a royal biological station. Pop. about 2000.

Helicon, hĕl'e-kon, or **Zagora,** zä-gō'rä, a famous mountain of Greece, in Bœotia, 6 miles S. of Livadia. Height, 4963 feet. In modern times it has been called alternately PALÆOVOUNI and ZAGORA, but it has latterly resumed its ancient name.

Hel'icon, a post-village of Crenshaw co., Ala., about 18 miles N.W. of Troy. It has 2 or 3 churches and an academy.

Heligoland, North Sea. See HELGOLAND.

Heliopolis, the ancient name of MATAREEYEH.

Heliopolis, the Greek for BAALBEC.

Hellada, hĕl-lä'dä' (anc. *Sper'chius*), a river of Greece, flows E., and enters the Gulf of Lamia, N. of Thermopylæ, after a course of 50 miles.

Hellah, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See HILLAH.

Hel'lam, a post-village of York co., Pa., in Hellam township, on the York Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles W.S.W. of Columbia. It has 2 churches, an academy, manufactures of cigars, a planing-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2164.

Hellaneeyah, or **Hellaniyah.** See CURIA MURIA.

Hellas, a country of Europe. See GREECE.

Hellebek, hĕl'lẹh-bĕk', a village of Denmark, on the island of Seeland, at the N. entrance of the Sound, 4 miles N.W. of Elsinore.

Hellefors, hĕl'lẹh-fors', a village of Sweden, læn and 45 miles N.N.W. of Örebro, on the Svartelf, which here forms several falls. It has extensive iron-works.

Hel'len, a village of Elk co., Pa., in Horton township, 12 miles S. by E. of Ridgway. It has 4 lumber-mills.

Hellendoorn, hĕl'lẹn-dōrn', a village and parish of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 17 miles S.E. of Zwolle. Pop. 5671.

Hel'ler's, a township of Newberry co., S.C. Pop. 2061.

Heller's Corners, a post-office of Allen co., Ind.

Hel'lertown, a post-borough of Northampton co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 50 miles N. of Philadelphia, and 4 miles S. of Bethlehem. It has 2 churches, a knitting-works, agricultural-implement-works, a newspaper office, and a brick-yard. Pop. 708.

Hellespont (Hellespontus). See DARDANELLES.

Hellevoetsluis, Netherlands. See HELVOETSLUIS.

Hell Gate, New York, a narrow, rocky part of the East River, is about 1 mile E. of the Central Park, and 7 miles from the Battery, or lower end of the city of New York. The navigation of this strait was formerly dangerous and difficult, but the rocks which obstructed it have been removed.

Hell Gate River, Montana, is formed by Deer Lodge Creek and the Little Blackfoot River, which rise in the Rocky Mountains and unite in Deer Lodge co. It runs nearly northwestward through a rich gold-region, and unites with the Bitter Root River in Missoula co. near the town of Missoula. Below this junction the stream is called Bitter Root or Clarke's River.

Helligvad, a town of Prussia. See HELDEVAD.

Hellin, ĕl-yeen' or hĕl-yeen' (anc. *Ilu'num ?*), a town of Spain, province and 35 miles S.S.E. of Albacete. Pop. 7632. It has various manufactures, and the remains of a Roman fortress. Near it are the mineral baths of Azaraque.

Hellovo, hĕl-lo'vo (anc. *O'thrys*) a mountain-range of Greece, forming the S. boundary of Thessaly. Lat. 39° N., lon. from 21° 4′ to 22° E. It is connected on the W. with the chain of Pindus, of which it is a spur. Eastward its continuation is called Mount Varibovo. Its principal peak, Geraco Vouni, rises to 5570 feet in height; other summits vary from 3000 to 4400 feet in elevation. The river Hellada rises on its S., and the Emicassos and Phanari, tributaries of the Salembria (anc. *Pene'us*), on its N. side.

Hell's Sker'ries, a cluster of the Hebridean Isles, about 10 miles W. of Rum. The current which runs between them is extremely rapid.

Hellum, hĕl'lŭm, a village of the Netherlands, 9 miles E.N.E. of Groningen.

Helmarshausen, hĕl'mars-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Diemel, 22 miles N. of Cassel.

Helmbrechts, hĕlm'brĕkts, a village of Bavaria, circle of Upper Franconia, N.W. of Münchberg. Pop. 2425.

Helme, hĕl'mẹh, a river of Prussian Saxony, joins the Unstrut 3 miles S.E. of Artern. Length, 45 miles.

Helmend, a river of Asia. See HELMUND.

Helmershausen, hĕl'mẹrs-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Saxe-Weimar, 9 miles W. of Meiningen. Pop. 965.

Hel'met Peak, Colorado, a mountain in the S.W. part of the state, near lat. 37° 25′ N. and lon. 108° 8′ W. It has an altitude of 12,042 feet above the sea-level.

Hel'mick, a post-hamlet of Coshocton co., O., in Clark township, about 32 miles N. of Zanesville. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill.

Helm'ke's Mill, a station in Mendocino co., Cal., on the Mendocino Railroad, 3 miles from Cuffey's Cove. It has lumber-works.

Helmond, hĕl'mŏnd (Fr. pron. hĕl'mŏn' or ĕl'mŏn'), a town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, on the Aa, 25 miles by rail S.S.E. of Bois-le-Duc. It has manufactures of ribbons, cotton goods, and linens. Pop. 7066.

Helms'dale, a village of Scotland, co. of Sutherland, on the E. coast, 18 miles by rail N.E. of Govan, at the mouth of the river of the same name. It is a great herring-fishing station. Pop. 794.

Helms'ley, a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, on the Rye, and on a railway, 12 miles E. by N. of Thirsk. It has 2 branch banks, an elegant church, and the ruins of a castle.

Helms Mill, a post-hamlet of Russell co., Ky., 43 miles from Somerset. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Helm's Store, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Helmstadt, hĕlm'stăt, a town of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, 10 miles W. of Würzburg. Pop. 1100.

Helmstadt, a village of Baden, 9 miles S.E. of Wertheim. Pop. 1198.

Helmstedt, or **Helmstädt,** hĕlm'stĕtt, a town of Germany, duchy of Brunswick, at a railway junction, 21 miles E. of Brunswick. Pop. 7783. It is an old-fashioned town, but its fortifications have been turned into planted walks. The principal buildings are the Lutheran church, town hall, court-house, several hospitals, a gymnasium, and a normal school. It has manufactures of soap and tobacco-pipes, and alum- and vitriol-works. In its vicinity are coal-mines and mineral baths.

Helmund, hĕl'mŭnd, written also **Helmend** (anc. *Etyman'drus* or *Etyman'der*), a river of Afghanistan, rises 35 miles W. of Cabool, flows W.S.W. through the Afghanistan Desert, and near lat. 31° 30′ N. and lon. 62° E. enters Lake Hamoon by several mouths, after a total course estimated at 650 miles. Its banks are very fertile, and abound almost everywhere with traces of former cultivation and wealth; but at a little distance the country on either side is a mere arid waste.

Helm'ville, a post-office of Deer Lodge co., Montana.

Helo'tes, a post-hamlet of Bexar co., Tex., on Helotes Creek, 15 miles N.W. of San Antonio. Two miles from this place is an extensive cave in a hill.

Help'er Switch, a station in Muskingum co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Bellaire & Zanesville division), 11 miles E. of Zanesville.

Helsa, hĕl'są, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 9 miles S.E. of Cassel. Pop. 1060.

Helsingborg, hĕl'sing-borg', a fortified seaport town of Sweden, læn of Malmöhus, 33 miles N.N.W. of Malmö, on the Sound, opposite Elsinore. Pop. 7134. It has a good harbor, a fine council-house, and manufactures of earthenwares and iron goods, and is the terminus of two railways.

Helsingfors, hĕl'sing-fors', a seaport town of Russia, capital of Finland, on the Gulf of Finland, 100 miles E.S.E. of Åbo. Lat. 60° 11′ N.; lon. 24° 57′ E. Pop. 41,230. It has a fine town hall, and is the seat of a university, removed from Åbo in 1827, various museums, and a polytechnic school. It is the see of a Lutheran archbishop, and has an active trade. Its harbor is defended by the strong citadel of Sveaborg.

Helsingland, hĕl'sing-lănt', a former division of Sweden, now part of the læn of Gefle.

Helsingör, a town of Denmark. See ELSINORE.

Hel'stone, or **Hel'ston,** a borough of England, co. of Cornwall, on the Looe, 10 miles by rail W.S.W. of Falmouth. It is neatly built, and is watered by streams running through its streets. It has a grammar-school, a banking company, and an export trade in tin, copper, and shoes, from Port Leven and Looe Pool. Iron, coal, and timber are extensively imported. Pop. 3797.

Helt, a township of Vermilion co., Ind., bounded E. by the Wabash River, and W. by the Illinois line. Pop. 2794. It contains Hillsdale.

Heltau, hĕl'tŏw, or **Nagy Diznod,** nŏdj diz'nod', a village of Austria, in Transylvania, 6 miles S. of Hermannstadt. Pop. 3255.

Hel'ton, a post-township of Ashe co., N.C. Pop. 1004.

Hel'ton Station, a post-office and station of Marion co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Hannibal. It has a church and a mine of iron ore.

Hel'tonville, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ind., 10 miles N.E. of Bedford. It has 2 or 3 churches, a carriage-shop, and a plough-factory.

Helvel'lyn, one of the highest mountains of England, co. of Cumberland, forming part of the mountain-chain between Keswick and Ambleside. Height, 3055 feet.

Helvetia. See SWITZERLAND.

Helvetia, hel-ve'she-ą, a post-office of Carver co., Minn.

Helvetia, a post-office and Swiss settlement of Randolph co., W. Va., 58 miles S. of Clarksburg. It has a church, and 60 families, mostly supported by agriculture.

Helvetia, a township of Waupaca co., Wis., 5 miles N. of Ogdensburg Railroad Station. Pop. 223.

Helvetic Confederation. See SWITZERLAND.

Helvoetsluis, or **Helvoetsloys,** hĕl'vŏŏt-slois', written also **Hellevoetsluis,** hĕl'lẹh-vŏŏt-slois', a fortified seaport town of the Netherlands, province of South Holland, on the Haringvliet, the largest mouth of the Rhine, 17 miles S.W. of Rotterdam. Pop. 4651. It has a fine harbor, an arsenal, a dock-yard, and a naval school.

Helvoirt, hĕl'voirt', a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 5 miles S.W. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 1432.

Hem'atite, a post-village of Jefferson co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 35 miles S. by W. of St. Louis. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

Hemau, hă'mŏw, a town of Bavaria, 15 miles W.N.W. of Ratisbon. Pop. 1605.

Hem'el-Hemp'stead, a town of England, co. of Herts, 1½ miles from Broxmore station of the London & Birmingham Railway, and 23 miles N.W. of London. It is pleasantly situated, and has a richly ornamented Norman church, a union workhouse, the West Herts Infirmary, and manufactures of straw plait and paper. Pop. 5996.

Hemixheim, hă'mix-hīme', or **Hemixem,** hă'meex'-ĕm', a village of Belgium, 5 miles S. of Antwerp, near the right bank of the Scheldt. Pop. 3400. It contains a church, and the castles of Calbeek and Emsdael, and near it, at the confluence of the Schelle-Vliet with the Scheldt, stands the old Abbey of St. Bernard.

Hem'lock, a post-village of Perry co., O., in Salt Lick township, 3 miles from Shawnee Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and a woollen-factory.

Hemlock, a post-village of Cambria co., Pa., in Washington township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 19 or 20 miles S.W. of Altoona. Coal is mined near it.

Hemlock, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 1170.

Hemlock, a station in Elk co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of St. Mary's.

Hemlock City, a post-hamlet of Saginaw co., Mich., on the Saginaw division of the Detroit, Lansing, & Northern Railroad, 14 miles W. of the city of Saginaw. It has a saw-mill, a shingle-mill, and 2 stores.

Hemlock Grove, a post-office of Meigs co., O.

Hemlock Gutter, a station in Westport township, Bristol co., Mass., on the New Bedford & Fall River Railroad, 3 miles from Fall River.

Hemlock Hollow, a post-office of Wayne co., Pa.

Hemlock Lake, New York, between Ontario and Livingston cos., is 7 miles long and nearly 1 mile wide. The outlet joins Honeoye Creek.

Hemlock Lake, a post-village of Livingston co., N.Y., on the outlet of Hemlock Lake, about 25 miles S. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a foundry. P. 257.

Hem'mingford, a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway (Lachine & Province line division), 36 miles S. of Montreal. It is a port of entry, and contains 2 hotels, 8 stores, and saw-, grist-, and carding-mills. Pop. 600.

Hemp'field, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 3 miles W. of Lancaster.

Hempfield, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 1119, exclusive of the borough of Greenville.

Hempfield, a township of Westmoreland co., Pa. Pop. 5819, inclusive of Adamsburg and Grapeville, but not of Greensburg.

Hemp'hill, a county of the Panhandle of Texas,

bounded E. by the Indian Territory. Area, 900 square miles. Pop. in 1880, 149; in 1890, 519.

Hemphill, a station on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 2 miles E. by S. of West Chester, Pa.

Hemphill, a post-village, capital of Sabine co., Tex., 100 miles E. of Trinity Railroad Station. It has a church.

Hemp'stead, a county in the S.W. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 742 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Little Missouri River, and on the S.W. by Red River, which is here navigable. The surface is hilly or uneven, and partly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron ore and marly limestone (cretaceous). The Osage orange is indigenous here. This county is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad and the Arkansas & Louisiana Railroad. Capital, Washington. Pop. in 1870, 13,768; in 1880, 19,015; in 1890, 22,796.

Hempstead, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in Hempstead township, on the Long Island Railroad and on the Flushing & North Side Railroad, 20 miles E. of Brooklyn. The Hempstead Branch of the South Side Railroad connects it with Valley Stream Station of the main line. It has 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a seminary, a bank, and manufactures of straw hats and cork soles. Pop. in 1890, 4831. The township is bounded on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean, and comprises Rockaway, a fashionable bathing-place. Its surface is level. Pop. 23,756.

Hempstead, a post-village, capital of Waller co., Tex., on or near the E. bank of the Brazos River, and on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, at the E. terminus of the Austin Branch of the same, 50 miles N.W. of Houston, and 113 miles E. by S. of Austin. It has 4 churches, an oil-mill, and a newspaper. Pop. in 1890, 1671.

Hempstead Bay, of Queens co., N.Y., situated on the S. side of Long Island, is 6 miles long by 2 miles broad.

Hems, a town of Syria. See HOMS.

Hemsbach, hêms'bâk, a town of Baden, on the Bergstrasse, and on the Main-Neckar Railway, 3 miles N. of Weinheim. Pop. 1621.

Hemsöen, hêm'sö'ęn, a Swedish island in the Gulf of Bothnia, 5 miles N.N.E. of Hernösand. Length, from N. to S., 5 miles; breadth, 4 miles.

Hen'agar', a post-office of De Kalb co., Ala.

Hen and Chick'ens, a group of islands at the W. extremity of Lake Erie, about 9 miles W. of Point Pelee Island. The Hen is about 5 acres in superficies; the Chickens are mere rocks.

Hen and Chick'ens, a group of islands in the Malay Archipelago, in the Strait of Macassar, in lat. 5° 28′ S., lon. 117° 54′ E.

Henares, à-nâ'rês, a river of Spain, in New Castile, joins the Jarama, an affluent of the Tagus, 10 miles E.S.E. of Madrid, after a S.W. course of 75 miles.

Hendaye, a town of France. See ANDAYE.

Hen'derson, a county of Illinois, bordering on Iowa, has an area of about 380 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by Henderson River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests. The soil is fertile. Maize, wheat, oats, pork, and hay are the staples. Limestone underlies a large part of this county. It is intersected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. Capital, Oquawka. Pop. in 1870, 12,582; in 1880, 10,722; in 1890, 9876.

Henderson, a western county of Kentucky, adjacent to Evansville, Ind., has an area of about 472 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Ohio River, and on the S.E. by Green River, which enters the Ohio in the N. part of this county. The surface is uneven or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, pork, and grass are the staple products. In 1870 it produced 6,600,506 pounds of tobacco, and more than any other county in the United States. This county has beds of coal. It is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville, Ohio Valley, and Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railroads. Capital, Henderson. Pop. in 1870, 18,457; in 1880, 24,515; in 1890, 29,536.

Henderson, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the E. and S. by the Blue Ridge, and on the W. by the French Broad River. The surface is partly mountainous, and mostly covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, pork, and grass are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Hendersonville. Pop. in 1870, 7706; in 1880, 10,281; in 1890, 12,589.

Henderson, a county of West Tennessee, has an area of about 530 square miles. It is drained by Beech and Big Sandy Creeks, affluents of the Tennessee River. The surface is nearly level, and mostly covered with forests of oak, chestnut, tulip-tree, &c. In 1870 this county had 231,446 acres of woodland. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and grass are the staple products. Marl is abundant. This county is intersected from E. to W. by the Tennessee Midland Railroad, which passes through Lexington, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 14,217 in 1880, 17,430; in 1890, 16,336.

Henderson, a county in the N.E. part of Texas. Area, 960 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Neches River, and on the S.W. by Trinity River. The surface is undulating or hilly. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staples. It is intersected by the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad. Capital, Athens. Pop. in 1870, 6786; in 1880, 9735; in 1890, 12,285.

Henderson, a post-village of Pike co., Ala., 12 miles S.W. of Troy. It has 3 stores, and there are several churches near it. Pop. about 250.

Henderson, a hamlet of Houston co., Ga., 10 miles from Perry Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Henderson, a station on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 4 miles E.N.E. of Greenville, Ill.

Henderson, a post-village of Knox co., Ill., in Henderson township, 3 miles W. of Wataga, and 5 miles N. of Galesburg. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Coal abounds here. Pop. of the township, 1742.

Henderson, a post-village of Mills co., Iowa, 9 miles by rail N. of Hastings. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 201.

Henderson, a post-town, capital of Henderson co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 10 miles below Evansville, Ind., and 74 miles by rail N. of Hopkinsville. It has a court-house, 10 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, 18 tobacco-factories, 3 newspaper offices, 2 foundries, a cotton-factory, 3 grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, a woollen-factory, a churn-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 8835.

Henderson, a post-office of East Carroll parish, La.

Henderson, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Md., 54 miles by rail S.S.W. of Wilmington, Del.

Henderson, a post-hamlet of Shiawassee co., Mich., on Shiawassee River, and on the Saginaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 9 miles N. of Corunna. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Henderson, a township of Wexford co., Mich. P. 75.

Henderson, a post-borough, capital of Sibley co., Minn., in Henderson township, on the left or W. bank of the Minnesota River, about 30 miles below Mankato, and 50 miles S.W. of Minneapolis. It is ½ mile from the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, which is on the other bank of the river, at East Henderson. Henderson contains a court-house, 4 churches, a graded school, a bank, and a grist-mill. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. (1890) of borough, 909; of township, additional, 719.

Henderson, a post-village of Webster co., Mo., in Benton township, about 13 miles E.S.E. of Springfield. It has 3 churches, a drug-store, and a wagon-shop.

Henderson, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Henderson township, about 18 miles S.W. of Watertown, and 2 miles from Lake Ontario. It has 3 churches, 2 flouring-mills, and a planing-mill. Pop. 358. The township is bounded on the W. by Lake Ontario, and has a steamboat-landing. Pop. 1688.

Henderson, a post-village, capital of Vance co., N.C., 44 miles by rail N. by E. of Raleigh, and 12 miles E. of Oxford. It has 10 churches, 2 banks, a female college, a newspaper office, and manufactures of tobacco. Pop. in 1890, 4191.

Henderson, a station on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 31 miles N. of Cincinnati, O.

Henderson, township, Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 661.

Henderson, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 884. It contains the village of Big Run.

Henderson, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., in Worth township, about 15 miles S.W. of Franklin. It has a church.

Henderson, a station on the Chester Valley Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Norristown, Pa.

Henderson, a post-village of Madison co., Tenn., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Jackson. It has a masonic institute for both sexes, a newspaper office, and 6 churches (2 colored). Pop. about 600.

Henderson, a post-village, capital of Rusk co., Tex., about 55 miles N.E. of Palestine, and 40 miles S.W. of Marshall. It is the seat of Henderson College for both sexes, which was organized in 1871. It has 4 churches, a

bank, 3 newspaper offices, pottery-works, and a foundry. Pop. in 1890, 1536.

Henderson Harbor, a hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., on Henderson Bay, 9 miles S.W. of Sackett's Harbor.

Henderson Lake, Essex co., N.Y., is about 2½ miles long, and is connected with Lake Sandford by the Adirondack River. It is 1874 feet above tide-water.

Henderson's, a station on the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles N. of Charlotte, N.C.

Henderson's Cross Roads, a post-office of Wilson co., Tenn.

Henderson's Island, Pacific Ocean. See ELIZABETH ISLAND.

Henderson's Island, Col. See ISLAND STATION.

Henderson's Mill, a post-office of Marshall co., Ky.

Henderson's Springs, a post-office of Sevier co., Tenn.

Henderson Station, a post-hamlet of Ford co., Ill., in Patton township, on the Lafayette, Bloomington & Mississippi Railroad, 4½ miles W. of Paxton.

Henderson Station, Greene co., Tenn. See HOME.

Hen'dersonville, a post-village, capital of Henderson co., N.C., in Hendersonville township, on the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad, about 36 miles N.W. of Spartanburg, and 100 miles W. of Charlotte. It has an academy, 4 churches, a bank, a canning-factory, a furniture-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1216; of the township, 3355.

Hendersonville, a post-village of Sumner co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 15 miles N. by E. of Nashville. It has 2 churches, the Sumner High School, and a flouring-mill.

Hen'drick, a post-office of Blount co., Ala.

Hen'dricks, a county in the W. central part of Indiana, has an area of 400 square miles. It is drained by the head streams of Eel River and by White Lick Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of good timber. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, pork, and hay are the staple products. This county is intersected by 3 railroads,—the Vandalia, the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western, and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, the latter road passing through Danville, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 20,277; in 1880, 22,981; in 1890, 21,498.

Hendricks, a township of Shelby co., Ind. Pop. 1704.

Hendricks, a post-office of Otoe co., Neb.

Hendricks, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, 8 miles S. of Pennsburg. It has a church.

Hendrick's Head, a point at the entrance of Sheepscott River, Me., has a fixed light 30 feet high.

Hen'drickson, a post-office of Butler co., Mo., on the Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 13 miles N. of Poplar Bluff.

Hendrick's Store, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Hen'drix, a post-office of McLean co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 2 miles S. of Bloomington.

Hen'drum, a post-office of Polk co., Minn.

Hendrysburg, hen'drĭz-burg, a post-village of Belmont co., O., 5 miles N. of Barnesville, and about 26 miles W. of Wheeling, W. Va. It has 2 churches and a distillery.

Hendy Creek, a post-office of Chemung co., N.Y.

Heneagua, Bahama Islands. See INAGUA.

Hen'ery, a small fortified island of British India, presidency and 15 miles S. of Bombay. Lat. 18° 41′ N.; lon. 72° 57′ E. Adjacent to it is another islet, also fortified, and named Kenery.

Hengam, an island of Asia. See ANGAUM.

Heng-Choo-Foo, hĕng'-choo'-foo′, or **Heng-Tcheou,** hĕng-chȧ-oo′, a city of China, province of Hoo-Nan, on the Heng-Kiang. Lat. 26° 55′ N.; lon. 112° 18′E.

Hengelo, hĕng'ʜẹh-lō′, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 34 miles S.E. of Zwolle. Pop., with parish, 6388.

Hengelo, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 19 miles E.N.E. of Arnhem. Pop., with parish, 3487.

Hengersberg, hĕng'ẹrs-bĕrg', a town of Lower Bavaria, on the Danube, 23 miles N.W. of Passau. Pop. 1340.

Heng-Kiang, hĕng'-ke-ȧng′, a river of China, province of Hoo-Nan, after a N. course of nearly 300 miles, traverses Tong-Ting-Hoo, and enters the Yang-tse-Kiang. The cities of Heng-Choo-Foo and Chang-Sha are on its banks.

Hengoed, hĕng'o-ed or hĕn'gwĕd, a village of Wales, so. of Carmarthen, 1 mile N. of Llanelly. Pop. 2167.

Hengoed, a village of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 5 miles by rail N. of Caerphilly. Pop. 882.

Hengwiller, a town of Germany. See INGWILLER.

Hénin-Liétard, hȧ-nȧn'-le-ȧ'tar′, a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, at a railway junction, 16 miles E.S.E. of Béthune. Pop. 5491. It has coal-mines, a glass-factory, and a manufactory of cambric.

Hen'ley, a decayed post-village of Siskiyou co., Cal., on the Klamath River, about 20 miles N.N.E. of Yreka.

Hen'ley-in-Ar'den, a town of England, co. of Warwick, at the confluence of the Arrow and the Alne, 8½ miles W. of Warwick. It contains a church with a beautiful interior, of the time of Edward III., and remains of an ancient market-cross. Pop. 1101.

Henley-on-Thames, a borough of England, co. and 23 miles S.E. of Oxford, on a railway. The town is beautifully situated at the foot of the Chiltern Hills. It has an elegant five-arched stone bridge across the Thames, a Gothic church with a lofty spire, grammar-schools, almshouses, and a trade in malt, corn, and timber. Pop. 4523.

Hen'leys, a post-office of Amherst co., Va.

Hen'leyville, a post-hamlet of Tehama co., Cal., 14 miles W. of Tehama Station.

Henlopen, Cape. See CAPE HENLOPEN.

Henneberg, hĕn'nẹh-bĕrg', a town of Germany, in Saxe-Meiningen, 6 miles S.W. of Meiningen. Pop. 565.

Hennebont, or **Hennebon,** hĕnn'bȯn", a town of France, in Morbihan, on the Blavet, 35 miles by rail W.N.W. of Vannes. It has considerable trade by sea. Pop. 4844.

Hennegau, or **Hennegowen.** See HAINAUT.

Hen'nepin, a county in the E. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. and E. by the Mississippi River, on the S. by the Minnesota River, and on the N.W. by the Crow River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with numerous small lakes, one of which is named Minnetonka. A large part of this county is covered with forests, in which the oak, ash, and sugar-maple abound. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies a part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Minneapolis. Pop. in 1880, 67,013; in 1890, 185,294.

Hennepin, a post-village, capital of Putnam co., Ill., on the left bank of the Illinois River, about 28 miles below Ottawa, 100 miles S.W. of Chicago, and 3 miles S.E. of Bureau Junction Station. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, a graded school, and a bank. Pop. in 1890, 574.

Hennersdorf, hĕn'nẹrs-dorf', or **Unter Branna,** ŏŏn'tẹr brȧn'nȧ, a village of Bohemia, at the confluence of the Sowinetz with the Elbe. Pop. 1300.

Hennersdorf, or **Gross Hennersdorf,** groce hĕn'-nẹrs-dorf' a village of Germany, in Saxony, 21 miles S.E. of Bautzen. Pop. 1429, mostly Moravians.

Hennersdorf-in-Seifen, hĕn'nẹrs-dorf'-in-sī-fẹn, a town of Germany, in Saxony, 1 mile N.W. of Gross Hennersdorf. Pop. 6309, engaged in weaving, &c.

Hen'nessey, a post-village of Kingfisher co., Oklahoma, 51 miles by rail N. of Union City. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 800.

Hen'niker, a post-town of Merrimack co., N.H., on the Contoocook River, 20 miles by rail W. of Concord. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a paper-mill, a shoe-factory, &c. Pop. 1385.

Hen'ning, a post-office of Vermilion co., Ill.

Henning, a post-hamlet of Lauderdale co., Tenn., 9 miles by rail N. of Covington. It has a saw-mill.

Hen'ning's Mills, a post-hamlet of Clermont co., O., 2½ miles from Williamsburg Station, and about 28 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has a church and a chair-factory.

Hennuyères, hĕn'nü'yair′, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 15 miles by rail S.W. of Brussels. Pop. 1550.

Henon, hẹh-nȯn", a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 9 miles S.S.E. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 306.

Hen Peck, a hamlet of Cass co., Ind., 2½ miles from Hoover Station. It has a church.

Henri-Chapelle, hȯn"'ree'-shȧ'pĕll', a village of Belgium, 17 miles E.N.E. of Liege. Pop. 1440.

Henrichemont, hȯn"'reesh'mȯn", a town of France, in Cher, 17 miles W. of Sancerre. Pop. 1516.

Henrico, hĕn-rī'ko, a county in the E. central part of Virginia, has an area of about 255 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Chickahominy River, and on the S.W. by the James River. The surface is moderately hilly, and presents picturesque scenery. Tertiary strata are found in the S.E. part and granite in the N.W. part of this county. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple

products. This county has mines of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Other railroads connected with it are noticed in the article on Richmond, which is the capital of the county and of Virginia. This is the most populous county of the state. Pop. in 1870, 66,179; in 1880, 82,703; in 1890, 103,394.

Hen'riet'ta, a post-office of Jackson co., Mich., in Henrietta township, at Marsh's Corners, about 10 miles N.E. of Jackson. Pop. of the township, 1145.

Henrietta, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Mo., 9 miles from Windsor Station.

Henrietta, a post-office of Nuckolls co., Neb., 20 miles S. of Edgar.

Henrietta, sometimes called **East Henrietta,** a post-village of Monroe co., N.Y., in Henrietta township, about 6 miles S. of Rochester. It contains 3 churches, an academy, and a carriage-shop. The township is bounded on the W. by the Genesee River. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2135. Henrietta Station on the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad is in this township, at the village of West Henrietta, 9 miles S. by W. of Rochester.

Henrietta, a post-village of Lorain co., O., in Henrietta township, about 5 miles N.W. of Oberlin, and 3 miles N. of Kipton Station. It has several churches and cheese-factories. Pop. of the township, 819.

Henrietta, a post-hamlet of Blair co., Pa., is at the S. terminus of the Morrison's Cove Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 28 miles S. by E. of Altoona. It has an iron-mine and 16 houses.

Henrietta, a post-office of Cheatham co., Tenn.

Henrietta, a post-village, capital of Clay co., Tex., 95 miles by rail N.W. of Fort Worth. It has 8 churches, 2 banks, manufactures of flour, cigars, &c., and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 2100.

Henrietta, a post-township of Richland co., Wis., about 12 miles N. of Richland Centre. It contains Woodstock. Pop. 1143.

Hen'ry, the most S.E. county of Alabama. Area, 984 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Chattahoochee River, which separates it from Georgia. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees; the soil is partly sandy. Cotton, maize, and pork are the staples. It is intersected by the Alabama Midland Railroad. Capital, Abbeville. Pop. in 1870, 14,191; in 1880, 18,761; in 1890, 24,847.

Henry, a county in the N.W. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 322 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by South River, an affluent of the Ocmulgee. The surface is hilly or uneven, and nearly half of it is covered with forests; the soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and wheat are the staple products. It is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad and the Central of Georgia Railroad. Among its minerals are iron and quartz. Capital, McDonough. Pop. in 1870, 10,102; in 1880, 14,193; in 1890, 16,220.

Henry, a county in the N.W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 830 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by Rock River, is intersected by Green River, and is also drained by Edwards Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. A large portion of it is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, pork, and butter are the staple products. This county has valuable mines of bituminous coal and quarries of limestone. It is intersected by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the Rock Island & Peoria Railroad, the last-mentioned railroad passing through Cambridge, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 35,506; in 1880, 36,597; in 1890, 33,388.

Henry, a county in the E. part of Indiana, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is intersected by Big Blue River, and also drained by Fall Creek. The surface is partly undulating and partly level, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Fort Wayne & Louisville Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, New Castle. Pop. in 1870, 22,986; in 1880, 24,016; in 1890, 23,879.

Henry, a county in the S.E. part of Iowa, has an area of 432 square miles. It is intersected by Skunk River, and also drained by Cedar Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests of hard timber, which is here abundant; the soil is very fertile, and is based on limestone. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, pork, and butter are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad, the Burlington & Northwestern Railway, and the Burlington & Western Railroad. Capital, Mount Pleasant. Pop. in 1870, 21,463; in 1880, 20,986; in 1890, 18,895.

Henry, a county in the N. part of Kentucky. Area, 272 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Kentucky River, which is here navigable by steamboats. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the oak, beech, and other trees; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. Limestone of good quality underlies the soil. This county is directly connected with Cincinnati by the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad. Capital, Newcastle. Pop. in 1870, 11,066; in 1880, 14,492; in 1890, 14,164.

Henry, a county in the W. part of Missouri, has an area of 740 square miles. It is intersected by Grand River, and is also drained by Deep Water and Tebo Creeks. The Osage River touches the S.E. corner of this county. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and forests of the oak, hickory, walnut, &c.; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources is bituminous coal. This county is intersected by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, the Kansas City, Osceola & Southern Railroad, and the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad. Capital, Clinton. Pop. in 1870, 17,401; in 1880, 23,906; in 1890, 28,235.

Henry, a county in the N.W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is intersected by the Maumee River, and also drained by Beaver Creek. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with dense forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, sugar-maple, and oak; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, and oats are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Wabash Railroad, the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Napoleon. Pop. in 1870, 14,028; in 1880, 20,585; in 1890, 25,080.

Henry, a county of West Tennessee, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 580 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Tennessee and Big Sandy Rivers, and is partly drained by the North and South Forks of the Obion River, which rise in it. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. Limestone is found here. Cretaceous strata underlie part of this county, which is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Paducah, Tennessee & Alabama Railroad, both of which communicate with Paris, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 20,380; in 1880, 22,142; in 1890, 21,070.

Henry, a county in the S. part of Virginia, bordering on North Carolina, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is intersected by Smith's River, an affluent of Dan River. The surface is hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. Tobacco, Indian corn, and oats are the staples. The county is traversed by the Danville & Western and the Roanoke & Southern Railroads. Capital, Martinsville. Pop. in 1870, 12,303; in 1880, 16,009; in 1890, 18,208.

Henry, a post-village in Henry township, Marshall co., Ill., on the right or W. bank of the Illinois River, and on the Peoria Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 7 miles above Lacon, and 33 miles N.N.E. of Peoria. It contains 8 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, and Marshall College, founded in 1855. Pop. 1512; of the township, 1865. Here is a combination bridge, lock, and dam of the Illinois River Improvement.

Henry, a township of Fulton co., Ind. Pop. 2374.

Henry, a township of Henry co., Ind. Pop. 4009.

Henry, a post-office of Ray co., Mo., at Lexington Junction, where two divisions of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad cross each other, 5 miles N. of Lexington.

Henry, a post-village of Codington co., S.D., 18 miles by rail W. of Watertown. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a carriage-factory, &c. Pop. 194.

Henry, a post-village of Henry co., Tenn., 9 miles by rail S. by W. of Paris. It has a church.

Henry, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., Va., 5 miles E. of Jarrett's Railroad Station.

Hen'ry, a post-village in Prescott co., Ontario, 4½ miles S. of L'Orignal. Pop. 200.

Henry Clay Fac'tory, or **Rokeby,** rōk'be, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., 2½ miles N.W. of Wilmington, and ½ mile from Greenville Station. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of powder, cotton, and wool.

Henry Lake, Idaho, lies among the Rocky Mountains, near the S.W. border of Montana, about lat. 44° 38′ N., lon. 111° 34′ W. It is 3 or 4 miles long, and 6443 feet above

the level of the sea. Henry's Fork of the Snake River rises in this lake, which is environed by mountains and four remarkable passes, namely, Raynold's Pass, Targee or East Pass, Henry's or South Pass, and Red Rock or West Pass.

Henry's, a post-office of McDowell co., N.C., on the Western North Carolina Railroad, 118 miles W. of Salisbury.

Henry's Bend, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, and on the Alleghany River, 2 miles E. of Oleopolis.

Henry's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Sevier co., Tenn., 11 miles S.S.E. of Strawberry Plains. It has a church and an academy.

Henry's Fork, a post-office of Roane co., W. Va.

Henry's Fork of Green River rises among the Uintah Mountains, on the slope of Gilbert's Peak, near the S. border of Uintah co., Wyoming, runs nearly eastward, and enters the Green River in Sweetwater co., after a course of about 70 miles. Its valley is fertile and beautiful.

Henry's Fork of the Snake River rises in Henry Lake, Idaho, among the Rocky Mountains. It runs southward and southwestward in Oneida co., Idaho, and enters the Snake River near lat. 43° 40′ N., lon. 112° W. It is about 150 miles long. Several cataracts occur on this river.

Henry Station, a post-village of Henry co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 121 miles N.E. of Memphis. It has 4 churches, a male and female institute, and a cotton-factory.

Hen′rysville, a post-village of Marshall co., Ala., about 30 miles S.E. of Huntsville. It has a church and the Marshall Institute.

Henrysville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 45 miles S.E. of Scranton.

Hen′ryton, a station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 28 miles by rail W. of Baltimore, Md.

Hen′ryville, a post-village of Clarke co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 20 miles N. of Louisville, Ky. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a spoke-factory. Pop. 300.

Henryville, a village of Logan co., Ky., 10 miles N. of Russellville.

Henryville, a township of Renville co., Minn. P. 342.

Henryville, a post-office of Clay co., Miss.

Henryville, a village of Curry co., Oregon, 66 miles S.W. of Roseburg. Coal is mined here. Pop. 100.

Henryville, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Tenn., 25 miles S.W. of Columbia. It has a church.

Hen′ryville, or **Saint George de Henryville** sân zhorzh dẹh hôrⁿ′ree′veel′ (also called **Rivière du Sud,** ree′ve-air′ dü süd), a post-village in Iberville co., Quebec, on Rivière du Sud, 9 miles W. of Des Rivières. It has 2 stores, 4 hotels, a convent, and 2 churches. Pop. 700.

Henschau, a village of Hungary. See HANUSFALVA.

Hensies, hêns′yẹs or hôⁿ′see′, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 11½ miles W.N.W. of Mons. Pop. 1828.

Hens′ley, a township of Champaign co., Ill. Pop. 804.

Hensley, a township of Johnson co., Ind. Pop. 1668.

Hen′sonville, a post-hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., in Windham township, about 40 miles S.S.W. of Albany. It has a church.

Henzada, hen-zä′dä, or **Henthada,** hen-thä′dä, a town of British Burmah, capital of the district of Henzada, on the Irrawaddy, 66 miles W.N.W. of Pegu. Pop. 15,285.

Henzada, formerly **Myanoung,** mee′ä-nŏwng′, a district of British Burmah, in Pegu. Area, 4047 square miles. Capital, Henzada. Pop. 476,612.

Heong-Shan, he-ong′-shän′, a commercial town of China, in Quang-Tong, on a branch of the Canton River, 22 miles N.W. of Macao.

Hep′burn, a post-village of Page co., Iowa, on the Brownville & Nodaway Valley Railroad, 8 miles N. of Clarinda. Pop. about 100.

Hepburn, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 971.

Heperjes, a town of Hungary. See EPERIES.

Hepha, the supposed ancient name of HAIFFA.

Heph′zibah, a post-village of Richmond co., Ga., 14 miles S.W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, a high school, a flint-quarry, and a manufactory of ploughs, wagons, &c.

Hep′ler, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Kansas, in Walnut township, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Fort Scott. It has a church.

Hepler, a post-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., about 20 miles W. of Pottsville.

Heppenheim, hêp′pẹn-hīme′, a walled town of Hesse, on the Main-Neckar Railway, 16 miles S. of Darmstadt. It has manufactures of leather, wine, &c. Pop. 4258.

Heppenheim-an-der-Wiese, hêp′pẹn-hīme′-ân-dêr-vee′zẹh, a village of Hesse, 33 miles S.S.E. of Mentz, on the Eisbach. Pop. 1268.

Hepp′ner, a post-village, capital of Morrow co., Oregon, 55 miles by rail S. by E. of Willows Junction. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, an academy, 2 newspaper offices, a planing-mill, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 675.

Hep′worth, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 12 miles W.N.W. of Owen Sound. Pop. 100.

Heraclea, supposed ancient name of DEMIR-HISSAR.

Heraclea, or **Heracleia,** Asia. See EREGLEE.

Heraiki, an island of the Pacific. See CROKER ISLAND.

Heraklia, or **Heraclia,** hêr′ä-klee′ä (anc. *Dony′sa*), a small island of the Grecian Archipelago, 6 miles S. of Naxos, 4 miles long and 3 miles wide.

Her′ald Island, Alaska, in the Arctic. Lat. 71° 20′ N.; lon. 175° 16′ W.

Herald's Prairie, prā′ree, a township of White co., Ill. It is traversed by the Little Wabash River. P. 1160.

Herat, hẹr-ät′, **Heraut,** he-rät′, or **Herath,** hẹr-ät′h, formerly **Heri,** hä′ree′, a fortified city of Afghanistan, capital of a chiefship, near the Herri-Rood, or Hury River, 360 miles W. of Cabool, and 200 miles E.S.E. of Meshed, in Khorassan. Lat. 34° 50′ N.; lon. 62° 30′ E. Elevation, 2500 feet. A ditch, mound, and bastioned wall enclose an oblong area, 1 mile in length, entered by five gates, the interior divided by four arched bazaars meeting in a domed quadrangle in the centre of the city. Herat contains many shops, caravansaries, public baths, reservoirs, and mosques. On the N. side of the city is a strong citadel, and without the walls are magnificent ruins of a religious edifice, and an enormous mound, raised by Nadir Shah. The vicinity is very beautiful, irrigated by numerous canals, and highly productive. Herat has been usually one of the most flourishing places in the East, as a grand mart for the products of India, China, Tartary, Afghanistan, and Persia. It has manufactures of silks, carpets, sheepskin caps and cloaks, shoes, &c. Most of its wealthy merchants are Hindoos. It was for a long time the capital of the empire founded by Tamerlane. Its territory now extends N. to the Moorghaub Mountains, and E. nearly to Candahar; and it is a post of great military as well as commercial importance, and has consequently been often besieged. Pop. 30,000.

Hérault, hä′rō′ or ä′rō′ (anc. *Arau′ris*), a river of France, rises in the Cévennes, in Gard, and enters the Mediterranean near Agde, in Hérault.

Hérault, a maritime department of the S. of France, on the Mediterranean, formed of a portion of the old province of Languedoc. Area, 2382 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 461,651. The surface is traversed by offsets of the Cévennes, interspersed by fine valleys. Principal rivers, the Hérault, Orb, and Lez. Coasts low, forming vast *étangs* (marshy lakes). Soil fertile in grain, fruits, and wines. The mineral products comprise coal, iron, lead, copper, fine building-stone, and marble. The marshes furnish a great quantity of salt. Commerce is facilitated by means of the Canal du Midi and by railways. Capital, Montpellier. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Montpellier, Béziers, Lodève, and Saint-Pons.

Herbanum, an ancient name of ORVIETO.

Her′bemont, a post-office of Morgan co., Ind.

Herbern, hêr′bẹrn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 16 miles S. of Münster. Pop. 1100.

Her′bert, a post-office of Kemper co., Miss.

Herbertingen, hêr′bẹr-ting′ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 32 miles S.W. of Ulm. Pop. 1532.

Her′bertsville, a hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., in Brick township, 2½ miles from Allendale. It has a church and a brick-yard.

Herbesthal, hêr′bẹs-tâl′, a station on the Belgium Railway, between Aix-la-Chapelle and Verviers.

Herbeumont, hêr′buh′môⁿ′, a village of Belgium, in Luxembourg, 9 miles W.S.W. of Neufchâteau. Pop. 1200.

Herbiers, or **Les Herbiers,** läz êr′be-ä′, a town of France, in Vendée, on the Main, 24 miles N.E. of La Roche-sur-Yon. Pop. 1785.

Herbignac, hêr′been′yäk′, a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 18 miles W.N.W. of Savenay. Pop. of commune, 3784.

Herbitzheim, hêr′bits-hīme′ (Fr. pron. hêr′beet′-sêm′), a village of Germany, in Alsace, 22 miles N.W. of Zabern. Pop. 1622.

Herblay, hêr′blä′, a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on the Seine, 9 miles by rail W.N.W. of Paris. P. 1611.

Herbolzheim, hêr′bolts-hīme′, a town of Baden, 18 miles N.N.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 1996.

Herborn, hĕr'born, a town of Prussia, 32 miles N.E. of Nassau, on the Dille. Pop. 2716. It is enclosed by walls, and has an old hill-fortress, and a famous Calvinist seminary, established in 1584.

Her'born, a post-office of Shelby co., Ill.

Herbrechtingen, hĕr'brĕkt'ing-ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, on the Brenz, 19 miles N.N.E. of Ulm. Pop. 1706.

Herbsleben, hĕrbs'lā'bẹn, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Gotha, on the Unstrut, 12 miles N.E. of Gotha. Pop. 2189.

Herbstein, hĕrb'stīne, a town of Hesse, 14 miles W. of Fulda. Pop. 1616.

Herck, hĕrk, or **Herke,** hĕr'kẹh, a town of Belgium, in Limbourg, 9 miles W. of Hasselt. Pop. 2200.

Hercula'neum, or **Hercula'num** (It. *Ercolano,* ĕr-ko-lā'no), an ancient and buried city of South Italy, province and 7 miles E.S.E. of Naples, near the Bay of Naples, and at the W. declivity of Mount Vesuvius, during the eruption of which, A.D. 79, it was submerged by a flood of lava and showers of ashes. Its site was discovered in 1713, and, although extensive excavations have been made, the greater part of the town is still covered.

Herculis Libronis Portus. See LEGHORN.

Herculis Portus, the ancient name of PORTO ERCOLE.

Hercynia Sylva. See HARZ and BLACK FOREST.

Herdeke, hĕr'dā'kẹh, **Herdegge,** or **Herdecke,** hĕr'dĕk'kẹh, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, on the Ruhr, 16 miles by rail S. of Dortmund. Pop. 3738.

Herd'land, a township of Clay co., Iowa. Pop. 146.

Herd's Island, in McIntosh co., Ga., is one of the sea-island group or chain. Pop. 13.

Hereford, hĕr'e-fọrd, or **Herefordshire,** hĕr'e-fọrd-shir, an inland county in the W. of England. Area, 833 square miles. Surface beautifully undulating, and the soil unusually fertile. Principal hills, the Hatterel range of the Black Mountains in the S.W., and the Malvern on the E. Chief rivers, the Wye, Lugg, Arrow, Frome, and Monnow. Chief agricultural produce, wheat and barley, apples, pears, and hops, all of superior quality. The apple-crop is the largest in England, and is estimated to yield not less than 20,000 hogsheads of cider. The county gives name to a fine breed of beef-cattle. Oak bark is also an important product. Hereford sends six members to the House of Commons, three of whom are for the county. Hereford formed a part of the ancient Siluria, and was one of the last provinces which submitted to the Saxons, under whom it formed a part of Mercia. Numerous ruined castles testify to its former military importance. Capital, Hereford. Pop. in 1881, 121,249; in 1891, 115,986.

Hereford, a city of England, capital of the above county, on the Wye, at the junction of several railways, 10 miles N. of Monmouth. It stands in a richly cultivated and beautiful valley. The streets are generally broad; the houses are well built, though in great part ancient. The cathedral, built in the early Norman style in 1072, has lately been restored in good style. It contains many fine monuments, and attached to it are a chapter-house, ladye-chapel, valuable library, cloisters, &c. A triennial musical festival is held here. The episcopal palace is ancient, and surrounded by large gardens; the college is a venerable pile, forming a quadrangle. Among the charities, for the number of which Hereford is famous, are 11 ancient hospitals or almshouses. Other public structures are the handsome county hall, the county jail and house of correction, town hall, city jail, theatre, a handsome Catholic chapel, a large infirmary, a lunatic hospital, a workhouse, a market-house, a bank, the Nelson Monument, ruins of a monastery of Black Friars, and some remains of the castle and city walls. Hereford has a trade in cider, hops, corn, wool, bark, and timber, which is much facilitated by the Hereford & Gloucester Canal, the navigation of the river being dependent on the season. The October fair is the largest in England for cattle and cheese. The city sends two members to Parliament. The diocese is one of the most ancient in England, being of British origin, and re-established by the Saxons in 680. Pop. in 1891, 20,267.

Her'eford, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., 22 miles N. of Baltimore, and 3 miles from Monkton Railroad Station. It has 3 stores, 2 churches, and about 28 houses.

Hereford, a post-township of Berks co., Pa., 2 miles from Palm Station, and 12 miles S. by W. of Allentown. It contains Treichlersville, and 2 churches. Pop. 1260.

Hereford, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., W. Va., 7 miles E. of Ripley.

Herefordshire, a county of England. See HEREFORD.

Heregh, hā'raig', a village of Hungary, co. and 21 miles E.S.E. of Comorn. Pop. 1420.

Herencia, ā-rĕn'the-ā, a town of Spain, province and 36 miles N.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 7290.

Herent, hā-rĕnt' or hā'rŏn', a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 2 miles N.W. of Louvain. Pop. 2600.

Herenthals, hā'rẹn-tạls', a town of Belgium, province of Antwerp, 12 miles S.S.W. of Turnhout. It has manufactures of cloth, lace, liquors, and hats. Pop. 4600.

Herenthout, hā'rẹn-tŏwt', a town of Belgium, in Antwerp, 15 miles S.W. of Turnhout. Pop. 2477.

Herffelingen, hĕrf'fẹh-ling'ẹn, a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, 13 miles S.W. of Brussels. Pop. 1720.

Herford, hĕr'fort, or **Hervorden,** hĕr'for-dẹn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, on the Werra, at a railway junction, 16 miles S.W. of Minden. Pop. 11,967. It has a large prison, arsenal, gymnasium, 6 churches, the central museum of arts, antiquities, and manufactures for the province, and manufactures of cotton cloth and yarn, leather, tobacco, and linens.

Hergnies, hĕrn'yee', a village of France, in Nord, on the Scheldt, 7 miles N. of Valenciennes. Pop. 1620.

Heri, a town of Afghanistan. See HERAT.

Heric, hā'reek', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 14 miles N.N.W. of Nantes. Pop. of commune, 4691.

Héricourt, hā'ree'koor', a town of France, in Haute-Saône, 15 miles S.E. of Lure. Pop. 3402. It has extensive manufactures of cotton, hemp, leather, calico, printed goods, and hosiery.

Heringen, hā'ring-ẹn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 50 miles W.N.W. of Merseburg, on the Helme. Pop. 2316.

Heringen, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Werra, 14 miles S.E. of Rothenburg. Pop. 1224.

Herinnes, hā'rinn' or hā'reen', a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 17 miles S.W. of Brussels. Pop. 3460.

Herinnes, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Scheldt, 7 miles N. of Tournay. Pop. 1910.

Herioor, hĕr'e-oor', a town of India, in Mysore, 35 miles S.E. of Chitteldroog, with a temple.

Heri-Rood, a river of Asia. See HERRI-ROOD.

Herisau, hā're-sŏw', a town of Switzerland, canton and 7 miles N.W. of Appenzell, and capital of the Outer Rhodes. It has cotton-mills and other manufactories. Pop. of commune, 9736.

Hérisson, hā'rees'sŏn', a town of France, 19 miles N.N.E. of Montluçon. Pop. 1493.

Héristal, a village of Belgium. See HERSTAL.

Herius Vicinovia, supposed ancient name of VILAINE.

Herjeådalen, hĕr'yā-o-dā'lẹn, a district of Sweden, forming the S. part of the læn of Jemtland, and named from the Herje-ån, which waters it.

Herje-ån, hĕr'yā-on', a river of Sweden, joins the Ljusne above Sveg, after a course of 40 miles.

Herke, a town of Belgium. See HERCK.

Herkenbosch, hĕr'kẹn-bosk', a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 5 miles S.E. of Roermond. Pop. 1577.

Her'kimer, a county in the N.E. central part of New York, has an area of about 1459 square miles. It is intersected by the Mohawk and Black Rivers, and also drained by East and West Canada Creeks and Moose River. The surface is diversified with high ridges, steep hills, valleys, and extensive forests. The long valley of the Mohawk is remarkable for its beauty and fertility. The soil is mostly adapted to pasturage and dairy-farming, except the N. part, which is mountainous and rocky. Cheese, butter, hay, oats, cattle, and potatoes are the staple products. This county produced, in 1870, 5,101,654 pounds of cheese, and more than any other county in the state. Granite and Silurian (Trenton) limestone underlie a part of the soil. This county is intersected by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the Adirondack & St. Lawrence Railway, and the Erie Canal. Capital, Herkimer. Pop. in 1870, 39,929; in 1880, 42,669; in 1890, 45,608.

Herkimer, a post-office of Marshall co., Kansas.

Herkimer, a post-village, capital of Herkimer co., N.Y., on the N. bank of the Mohawk River, at the mouth of the West Canada Creek, 81 miles W.N.W. of Albany, and 14 miles E.S.E. of Utica. It is on the New York Central Railroad, and near the Erie Canal. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, a graded school, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a paper-mill, a flouring-mill, 2 knitting-mills, a chair-factory, a mattress-factory, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 4000.

Herkingen, hĕr'king-hẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 15 miles S. of Briel.

Herleshausen, hĕr'lẹs-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, circle of Eschwege. Pop. 1115.

Herm, one of the smaller Channel Islands, 2½ miles E of Guernsey. It is a summer resort. Pop. 83

Her'maan, a post-office of Ripley co., Ind.

Her'man, a post-office of Lincoln co., Kansas.

Herman, a post-village of Grant co., Minn., 19 miles by rail N.W. of Morris, and 15 miles (direct) S. by W. of Elbow Lake. It has 2 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, an elevator, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. in 1890, 322.

Herman, a township of St. Louis co., Minn. Pop. 120.

Herman, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Neb., on the Omaha & Northwestern Railroad, 10 miles N. of Blair. It has a church.

Herman, a post-office of Butler co., Pa., on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Butler.

Herman, a post-township and hamlet of Dodge co., Wis., about 25 miles S. of Fond du Lac. The hamlet is 4 miles E. of Iron Ridge Station, which is on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. The township has 6 churches. Pop. 1896.

Herman, a township of Shawano co., Wis. Pop. 282.

Herman, a township of Sheboygan co., Wis. Pop. 2237. Post-offices, Edwards, Franklin, and Howard's Grove.

Hermanmiestetz, hêr'mân-mees'têts, **Hermanmiestec,** hêr'mân-mees'têts, or **Hermanstadt,** hêr'mân-stât', a town of Bohemia, 5 miles W. of Chrudim. Pop. 4271. It has a castle and a hospital.

Her'mann, a post-village, capital of Gasconade co., Mo., in Roark township, on the S. bank of the Missouri River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 81 miles W. of St. Louis. It has 3 churches, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, and manufactures of wine, cigars, tools, and pipe-tongs. Pop. in 1890, 1410.

Hermannstadt, or **Hermanstadt,** hêr'mân-stât' (Hun. *Nagy Szeben*, nŏdj sâ'bên'; L. *Cibinium*), a town of Austria, in Transylvania, in the Saxonland, capital of a county of the same name, on the Zibin, near the Roumanian frontier, 72 miles S.S.E. of Klausenburg. Pop, 18,998. It is enclosed by walls, the upper town, on an eminence, communicating with a lower town by flights of steps. It has several suburbs, and is pretty well built, in a Gothic style, though dull. The principal edifices are the Bruckenthal palace, with an extensive library and museum, the theatre, numerous churches, the barracks, a military hospital, and an orphan asylum. It is a Greek bishop's see, is the seat of 2 gymnasia, and has many museums, and manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics, felt, hats, horn combs, earthenwares, leather, &c., and a considerable trade. The county has an area of 1274 square miles, and a pop. of 145,523.

Hermanos, or **Los Hermanos,** loce hêr-mâ'noce ("The Brothers"), a group of islands in the Caribbean Sea, 50 miles N.W. of Margarita. They belong to Venezuela.

Hermanos, a group of small islands in the Malay Archipelago, E. of Mindoro.

Hermansdorf, Bohemia. See HERMSDORF.

Hermanseifen, hêr'mân-sī'fẹn, **Herzmanzeyf,** hêrts'mânt-sīf', or **Hermanstift,** hêr'mân-stift', a village of Bohemia, circle and 25 miles N.E. of Bidschow. Pop. 2604.

Hermanstadt, Bohemia. See HERMANMIESTETZ.

Hermanstadt, Transylvania. See HERMANNSTADT.

Her'mansville, a post-hamlet of Coos co., Oregon, on the South Fork of Coquille River, 60 miles W. of Roseburg. Coal is found near this place.

Hermé, hêr'mà', a village of France, 68 miles S.E. of Paris, on the railway from Troyes to Montereau. Pop. 773.

Hermeskeil, hêr'mês-kīle', a village of Rhenish Prussia, government and 12 miles S.E. of Treves. P. 1300.

Hermies, hêr'mee', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 17 miles S.E. of Arras. Pop. 2442.

Her'mitage, a post-office of Bradley co., Ark.

Hermitage, a post-office of Mendocino co., Cal.

Hermitage, a post-office of Grand co., Col.

Hermitage, a post-office of Baton Rouge parish, La.

Hermitage, a post-village, capital of Hickory co., Mo., in Centre township, on Pomme de Terre River, 54 miles N. of Springfield. One weekly newspaper is published here.

Hermitage, a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Wethersfield township, about 40 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a banking-house, a cheese-factory, a flour-mill, and 2 lumber-mills.

Hermitage, a post-hamlet in Hickory township, Mercer co., Pa., 3 miles E. of Sharon. It has coal-mines.

Hermitage, a post-office of Davidson co., Tenn., on the Tennessee & Pacific Railroad, 12 miles E. of Nashville.

Hermitage, a post-office of Cass co., Tex.

Hermitage, a post-office of Augusta co., Va.

Hermitage, or **L'Hermitage,** lêr'mee'tâzh', a famous vineyard of France, in Drôme, on the left bank of the Rhone, 10 miles N. of Valence, where the "Hermitage" wine is produced. Area, about 300 acres.

Hermitage Cove, a hamlet in the district of Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, 9 miles from Harbor Briton. P. 120.

Her'mit Island, in the Pacific Ocean, about 10 miles N.W. of Cape Horn. Lat. (W. cape) 55° 50′ S.; lon. 67° 55′ W. It is about 12 miles long.

Her'mon (Arab. *Jebel-esh-Sheikh*, jêb'ẹl-êsh-shaik), a mountain of Palestine, forming a part of the chain of Anti-Libanus. Its height is above 11,000 feet, and its summit is covered with snow during the greater part of the year. LITTLE MOUNT HERMON is a much lower range, 25 miles S.E. of Acre, bounding the Plain of Esdraelon on the E., and to which the name of Hermon was first applied in the Middle Ages.

Her'mon, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Ill., 7 miles S.E. of Abingdon, and 16 miles S. by E. of Galesburg. It has 2 churches.

Hermon, a post-township of Penobscot co., Me., is intersected by the Maine Central Railroad. It has manufactures of barrels. Pop. 1489. Hermon Post-Office is 7 miles W. of Bangor.

Hermon, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Hermon township, on Elm Creek, about 22 miles S.E. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 573; of the township, 1806.

Hermon Centre, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad, 5 miles W. of Bangor.

Hermon Pond, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., in Hermon township, on the Maine Central Railroad, 10 miles W. of Bangor.

Hermont, or **Hermonthis.** See ARMENT.

Hermonville, hêr'môn"'veel', a village of France, in Marne, 7 miles N.W. of Reims. Pop. 1561.

Hermopolis, in the Grecian Archipelago. See SYRA.

Hermopolis Magna. See OSHMOONEYN.

Hermopolis Parva, ancient name of DAMANHOOR.

Hermo'sa, a post-office of La Plata co., Col.

Hermosa, an incorporated post-village of Custer co., S.D., 20 miles by rail S. of Rapid City. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 172.

Her'mosil'la, a hamlet of Pueblo co., Col., on the Huerfano River, about 27 miles S.E. of Pueblo.

Hermosillo, hêr-mo-see'yo, a town of Mexico, in Sonora, on Sonora River, 110 miles N. of Guaymas. It has a mint, flour-mills and distilleries, and a pop. of 14,000.

Hermsdorf, hêrms'dorf, a village of Saxe-Altenburg, 33 miles S.W. of Leipsic. Pop. 1480.

Hermsdorf, or **Hermansdorf,** hêr'mâns-dorf', a village of Bohemia, 36 miles N.E. of Königgrätz. P. 1723.

Hermsdorf-Grüssanisch, hêrms'dorf-grüs'sân-ish', a village of Prussia, government of Liegnitz, circle of Landshut. Pop. 2080.

Hermsdorf-Städtisch, hêrms'dorf-stêtt'ish, a village of Prussia, in Silesia, government of Liegnitz, circle of Landshut. Pop. 1390.

Hermsdorf-unterm-Knyast, hêrms'dorf-ŏŏn'têrm-knee'âst, a village of Prussia, in Silesia, 30 miles S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 2000.

Hermus, the ancient name of SARABAT.

Hernad, hêr'nŏd', a river of Hungary, after an E. and S. course of 120 miles, joins the Theiss 18 miles S.W. of Tokay. Its principal affluents are the Tarcza and the Sajo. In its lower part it separates into two arms, which enclose an island 30 miles in length.

Hernakova-Czella, Hungary. See HERNYOKOVA.

Hernan'do, a county in the W. part of Florida, is bounded on the W. by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the E. partly by the Withlacoochee River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. Cotton, maize, and sugar-cane are the staple products. Area, 520 square miles. Capital, Brooksville. Pop. in 1870, 2938; in 1880, 4248; in 1890, 2476.

Hernando, a post-village, capital of De Soto co., Miss., 22 miles by rail S. of Memphis, and 78 miles N. of Grenada. It has a court-house, a newspaper office, 5 churches, a bank, and an academy. About 5000 bales of cotton are annually shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 602.

Hernani, êr-nâ'nee, a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 8 miles S.E. of St. Sebastian, on the Urumea. Pop. 2989.

Hern'don, a post-office of Greene co., Ark.

Herndon, a post-office and station of Burke co., Gà., on the Ogeechee River, 90 miles by rail N.W. of Savannah.

Herndon, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Mo., 10 miles E. of Brownsville Station. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Herndon, a post-village of Northumberland co., Pa., on the E. bank of the Susquehanna River, opposite Port Trevorton, on the Northern Central Railroad, 43 miles N. of Harrisburg. It is the west terminus of the Mahanoy & Shamokin Railroad, and is often called Trevorton Junction. It has 3 churches, an academy, a tannery, and a saw-mill.

Herndon, a post-village of Fairfax co., Va., on the Washington & Ohio Railroad, 23 miles N.W. of Alexandria. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 3 stores.

Herne Bay, a town and watering-place of England, in Kent, on the estuary of the Thames, 10 miles by rail N.N.E. of Canterbury. Steamers communicate with London daily during the summer. Pop. 1715.

Herne Hill, in England, co. of Surrey, at a railway junction, 4 miles from St. Paul's, London, is covered with elegant villas.

Hernö, her'nö', an island of Sweden, in the Gulf of Bothnia, læn of Hernösand, opposite the mouth of the Ångermann.

Hernösand, hêR'nö-sånd', or **Westernorrland,** wês'tęr-noR'lånd, a læn or province of North Sweden, mostly between lat. 62° and 64° N. and lon. 15° and 19° E., having E. the Gulf of Bothnia. Area, 9493 square miles. Pop. 158,134. It comprises the old district of Ångermannland. The principal rivers are the Ångermann and Indal; the principal towns, Hernösand and Sundsvall.

Hernösand, or **Hernœsand,** hêR'nö-sånd', a maritime town of Sweden, capital of a læn of the same name, on the W. side of the island of Hernö, immediately off the mainland. Pop. 3348. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral, a library, public baths, a printing-establishment with Lappish type, and building-docks. The exports comprise Baltic produce and linen fabrics; the imports, salt, corn, wine, and manufactured goods.

Hernstadt, a town of Prussia. See HERRNSTADT.

Hernyokova, hêRN'yo'ko'vŏh', or **Hernakova-Czella,** hêR'nŏh'ko'vŏh-tsêl'lŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Temesvar, 4 miles from Rekas. Pop. 1100.

Heron, hà'rŏN', a village of Belgium, province and 21 miles W.S.W. of Liege, on the Forseille. Pop. 1150.

Heron, hęr'ron', a town of Persia, in Azerbaijan, 49 miles E.S.E. of Ardabeel.

Her'on Isles, a small group of islands in the Gulf of Mexico, S. of the entrance of Mobile Bay, in lat. 30° 12' N., lon. 88° W.

Her'on Lake, Minnesota, is in Jackson co. It is about 10 miles long and 1 or 2 miles wide. Its outlet is a creek which enters the Des Moines River. The surface of the lake is 1398 feet above the level of the sea.

Heron Lake, a post-village of Jackson co., Minn., is on Heron Lake, near its N. end, 74 miles by rail W.S.W. of Mankato. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of furniture and hemp. Pop. 496.

Her'on's Island, a post-village in Restigouche co., New Brunswick, on an island in the Bay of Chaleurs, 10 miles E. of Dalhousie. Pop. 60.

Herr, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg branch of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Alleghany City.

Herrells, a post-office of Mitchell co., N.C.

Herrenbaumgarten, hêR'ręn-bŏwm'gaR'tęn, a town of Austria, 4 miles from Poysdorp. Pop. 1530.

Herrenberg, hêR'ręn-bêRG', a town of Würtemberg, 18 miles S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2263.

Herrengrund, hêR'ręn-grŏŏnt', or **Urvölgy,** ooR'-vŏlj', a village of Hungary, 15 miles N.E. of Kremnitz.

Herrenkairo, hêr'ręn-kī'ro, a town of British India, Bengal, 19 miles S.S.W. of Hosungabad.

Herrenthout, Belgium. See HERENTHOUT.

Herrera, hêR-RÀ'RÀ, a village of Spain, province and 54 miles E. of Seville. Pop. 4124.

Herrera del Duque, hêR-RÀ'RÀ dêl doo'kà (anc. *Luciana?*), a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 70 miles E. by N. of Badajos. Pop. 2972.

Herrera de Rio Pisuerga, hêR-RÀ'RÀ dà ree'o pe-swêR'gà, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, on the Pisuerga, 31 miles N.W. of Burgos. Pop. 1526.

Her'rick, a post-office of Knox co., Neb., on the Missouri River.

Herrick, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Herrick township, about 44 miles N.W. of Scranton. It has a church. The township has 3 churches, and a pop. of 1009.

Herrick, a township of Susquehanna co., Pa. P. 950.

Herrick Centre, a post-village in Herrick township, Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Jefferson Branch of the Erie Railroad, 13 miles N. of Carbondale. It has 2 tanneries and a saw-mill.

Herrick's Cross, a post-office of Tulare co., Cal.

Her'rickville, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Herrick township, about 24 miles S. of Owego, N.Y. It has a church.

Herrieden, hêR'ree'dęn, a town of Bavaria, on the Altmühl, 6 miles S.W. of Anspach. Pop. 1041.

Herries, a district of the Hebrides. See HARRIS.

Her'riman, a post-office of Salt Lake co., Utah.

Herrines, a village of Belgium. See HERINNES.

Herring, Allen co., O. See LAFAYETTE.

Herring Cove, Nova Scotia. See BROOKLYN.

Herring Cove, a maritime hamlet in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, on the W. side of the entrance to Halifax harbor, 9 miles from Halifax. Pop. 300.

Herring Neck, a large fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, on New World Island, 4 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 870.

Her'ringsville, a post-hamlet of Sampson co., N.C., 20 miles S.W. of Magnolia Station. It has a turpentine-distillery.

Her'rin's Prairie, prā'ree, a post-village of Williamson co., Ill., about 12 miles N.E. of Carbondale. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Her'riotsville, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., in South Fayette township, about 15 miles S.W. of Pittsburg.

Herri-Rood, or **Herirood,** hêr'ree'rood', called also **Hari-Rud** and **Heri-Rud,** or **Hury River,** a considerable river, rises in the northern part of Afghanistan, and, after a W. and N.W. course of about 200 miles, is supposed to be lost in the sand.

Herrleberg, hêR'lęh-bêRG', a village of Switzerland, canton and 7 miles S.E. of Zurich, on the N. coast of the Lake of Zurich. Pop. 1079.

Herrlisheim, hêR'lis-hīme', a village of Germany, 13 miles N.E. of Strasburg. Pop. 1993.

Herrlsheim, hêRls'hīme (Fr. pron. hêRl'sêm'), a village of Germany, in Lorraine, on the Strasburg & Basel Railway, 4½ miles S. of Colmar. Pop. 1058.

Herrnals, hêR'nàls, a village of Austria, and one of the N. suburbs of Vienna. It has an imperial institution for the daughters of army officers.

Herrnhut, or **Herrnhuth,** hêRN'hŏŏt, a small town of Saxony, 18 miles S.E. of Bautzen, on the railway from Dresden to Zittau, inhabited by Moravians. Pop. 1092.

Herrnsheim, hêRns'hīme, a village of Hesse, province of Rhein-Hessen. Pop. 1476.

Herrnstadt, or **Hernstadt,** hêRN'stàtt, a town of Prussian Silesia, 35 miles N.N.W. of Breslau. Pop. 2136.

Hersbruck, hêRs'brŏŏk, a town of Bavaria, 17 miles by rail E.N.E. of Nuremberg. It has a castle, tanneries, &c. Pop. 3556.

Herseaux, hêR'sō', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Tournay & Courtrai Railway, 30 miles S. of Bruges. Pop. 2200.

Hersel, a river of Germany. See HÖRSEL.

Hersey, hęr'ze, a post-village, capital of Osceola co., Mich., in Hersey and Richmond townships, on the Muskegon River at the mouth of the Hersey, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 86 miles W.N.W. of East Saginaw, 4 miles S.E. of Reed City, and 66 miles N. of Grand Rapids. It has 3 churches, a large hotel, a newspaper office, a flouring-mill, and 7 large mills for lumber and shingles. Pop. in 1890, 328; of Hersey township, 908.

Hersey, a post-village in Hersey township, Nobles co., Minn., on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 170 miles S.W. of St. Paul. It has 2 stores, a warehouse for grain, and a hotel. Pop. of township, 170.

Hersey, a post-village of St. Croix co., Wis., on the West Wisconsin Railroad, 40 miles W. of Eau Claire. It has manufactures of lumber and staves.

Her'seyville, a post-hamlet and station of Monroe co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads, 4 miles W. of Sparta.

Hersfeld, hêRs'fêlt, or **Hirschfeld,** hêêRsh'fêlt, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 32 miles by rail S.S.E. of Cassel, on the Fulda. Pop. 6929. It is enclosed by walls, and has an abbey church, a Calvinist gymnasium, a school of manufactures, manufactures of woollen cloth, and a transit trade by the river.

Hersin-Coupigny, hêR'sàN'-koo'peen'yee', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 6 miles from Béthune. It has a corset-factory and a distillery. Pop. 2586.

Hers'man, a post-village of Brown co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 41 miles E. of Quincy. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Hersselt, hêRs'selt, a village of Belgium, on the Great Nèthe, 24 miles E.S.E. of Antwerp. Pop. 4800.

Herstal, hêrs'tâl', or **Héristal,** hêr'is-tâl', a village of Belgium, province and 3½ miles N.E. of Liege, on the Meuse. Pop. 8500. It has important manufactures of iron, steel, and hardware. Here in the Middle Ages stood a citadel named *Heristalium*, whence Pepin d'Héristal, great-grandfather of Charlemagne, had his title.

Herstelle, hêrs-têl'lẹh, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 39 miles S.S.E. of Minden, on the Weser. Pop. 1060.

Hertford, har'fȯrd, a borough of England, capital of the county of Herts, on the navigable Lea, at a railway junction, 20 miles N. of London. It has handsome churches, a grammar-school, a green-coat school (a branch of Christ's Hospital, London, being a preparatory school for 500 children), almshouses and other charities, a general infirmary, county hall, town hall, and market-house; also considerable trade in malt. The borough sends a member to the House of Commons. The castle was founded in 909, and some parts of the existing edifice are very ancient. Pop. 6796.

Hert'ford, a county in the N.E. part of North Carolina, bordering on Virginia, has an area of about 324 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Chowan River, and intersected by the Meherrin River. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Norfolk & Carolina Railroad. Capital, Winton. Pop. in 1870, 9273; in 1880, 11,843; in 1890, 13,851.

Hertford, a post-village, capital of Perquimans co., N.C., in Hertford township, on the Perquimans River, about 60 miles S. by W. of Norfolk, Va. The largest vessels that navigate Albemarle Sound can ascend the river to this place. It has an academy and 5 churches. Pop. 733; of the township, 1499.

Herthæ Sacra Insula. See HELGOLAND.

Hertin, hêr-teen', or **Rtina,** r'tee'nâ, a village of Bohemia, near Königgrätz. Pop. 2159.

Hertogenbosch, Netherlands. See BOIS-LE-DUC.

Herts, or **Hertfordshire,** har'fȯrd-shir, an inland county of England, N. of Middlesex. Area, 611 square miles. Surface in the N. hilly, elsewhere diversified with gentle elevations. Chief rivers, the Lea and the Colne. The principal crops are wheat and barley, turnips, hay for the London market, apples, and cherries. The county is traversed by several railways and the Grand Junction Canal. It is divided into 8 hundreds. Principal towns, Hertford, St. Albans, Barnet, Baldock, Hitchin, Hatfield, and Ware. It sends four members to the House of Commons, three of whom are for the county. Capital, Hertford. Pop. 220,125.

Hertsek, Turkey. See HERZEGOVINA.

Hertzö, hêrt'sö, an island of Sweden, læn of Piteå, in the Gulf of Bothnia, E. of Luleå. Length, about 10 miles.

Hervas, êr'vâs, a town of Spain, province and 63 miles N.N.E. of Caceres. Pop. 3716.

Herve, hêr'vẹh, a town of Belgium, province and 10 miles E. of Liege. Pop. 3900.

Herveld, hêr'vêlt, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 6 miles W. of Nymwegen. Pop. 610.

Hervey Archipelago. See COOK ISLANDS.

Her'vey Bay, East Australia, is between lat. 24° and 25° S. and lon. 152° and 153° E., bounded seaward by the island terminating in Sandy Cape.

Her'vey City, a station in Macon co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, at the junction of the Chicago & Illinois Southern Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Decatur.

Hervorden, a town of Prussia. See HERFORD.

Herwen, hêr'ẇẹn, or **Herwerd,** hêr'ẇêrd, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 12 miles S.E. of Arnhem. Pop., including Aerdt, 2905.

Herwynen, or **Herwijnen,** hêr-ẇī'nẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Waal, 5 miles W. of Bommel. Pop. 1770.

Herxheim, hêrx'hīme', a village of Rhenish Bavaria, 5 miles S.E. of Landau. Pop. 3743.

Herzberg, hêrts'bêrg, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 39 miles S.S.E. of Hildesheim, on the S. declivity of the Harz. Pop. 3603. It communicates with Brunswick by a railway. It has manufactures of cotton goods, paper, linens, &c.

Herzberg, a town of Prussian Saxony, 13 miles N.E. of Torgau, on an island formed by the Black Elster, and on the railway between Berlin and Dresden, 62 miles S. of Berlin. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and pottery. Pop. 4008. OLD (ALT, âlt) HERZBERG is a village, E. of the last-named, with 236 inhabitants.

Herzeburg, a town of Austria. See HERZOGENBURG.

Herzeele, hêr-zâ'lẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 13 miles S.S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 1800.

Herzegovina, Herzegowina, hêrt'sẹh-go-vee'nâ, or **Hertsek,** hêrt'sêk', a province of Europe, forming a part of Bosnia, and bounded N. and N.E. by Turkish Croatia and Bosnia proper, S. by Montenegro and Albania, W. by Dalmatia. Chief towns, Mostar, the capital, Stolatz, Trebigne, and Nikish. Chief rivers, the Narenta, Bregava, and Trebisat. Surface mountainous. Velleg, the highest mountain, rises above the snow-line. Area, 4660 square miles. Pop. 207,970. It passed from Turkish rule to Austrian military occupation in 1878.

Herzhorn, hêrts'horn, a village of Prussia, in Holstein, 3 miles by rail E.N.E. of Glückstadt.

Herzhorn, herts'horn, post-office, Renville co., Minn.

Herzmanzeyf, Bohemia. See HERMANSEIFEN.

Herzogenaurach, hêrt'sō'ghẹn-ŏw'rȧk', a town of Bavaria, 12 miles N.W. of Nuremberg. Pop. 2174.

Herzogenbosch, Netherlands. See BOIS-LE-DUC.

Herzogenburg, hêrt'sō-ghẹn-bŏŏrg', or **Herzeburg,** hêrt'sẹh-bŏŏrg' (L. *Du'cum Bur'gum*), a town of Austria, on the Trasen, 6 miles N.N.E. of St. Pölten. P. 1676.

Herzogenrath, hêrt'sō-ghẹn-rȧt' (Fr. *Rolduc*, rol'-dük'), a village of Rhenish Prussia, 7 miles by rail N. of Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 2417.

Herzogswaldau, hêrt'sōgs-ẇâl'dŏw, a village of Prussian Silesia, 48 miles N.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1270.

Herzogswaldau, NIEDER, nee'dẹr hêrt'sōgs-ẇâl'-dŏw, a village of Prussian Silesia, 3 miles N.W. of Freystadt. Pop. 650.

Herzogswalde, hêrt'sōgs-ẇâl'dẹh, the name of villages in the kingdom of Saxony, S.W. of Dresden, and East Prussia, government of Königsberg.

Hesarab, hâ'sâ'râb', or **Hezar-Asp,** hâ'zar'-âsp', written also **Asarys,** a town of Central Asia, dominions and 50 miles E.S.E. of Khiva, on the Canal of Hesarab, near the Oxus. It consists of about 600 houses.

Hesdin, hâ'dăn', a fortified town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, on the Canche, 14 miles S.E. of Montreuil. Pop. 3083. It is beautifully situated, well built of brick, and has a good town hall, and manufactures of hosiery, oil, earthenware, leather, soap, and linen thread.

Hesh'bon, a village (and, in antiquity, a famous town) of Syria, 118 miles S.S.W. of Damascus.

Hesh'bon, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., on Black Lick Creek, about 36 miles W. of Altoona. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Hesn, hêsn, several places of Asiatic Turkey. The principal, HESN-KEIFA, hês'n kâ'fâ, is a fortified town on the Tigris, 65 miles S.E. of Diarbekir.

Hespe'ler, a village in Waterloo co., Ontario, on the river Speed, and on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, 19 miles N. of Harrisburg. It has good water-power, an extensive worsted- and hosiery-factory, woollen-, saw-, and grist-mills, a distillery, an iron-foundry, 5 hotels, 8 stores, and several churches. Pop. 797.

Hes'per, a post-village of Winneshiek co., Iowa, in Hesper township, 15 miles N. of Decorah. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a money-order post-office. Pop. of the township, 1025.

Hesper, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Kansas, about 11 miles S.E. of Lawrence.

Hesperia, hes-pee'rẹ-a, a post-village of Oceana co., Mich., on White River, about 25 miles N. by E. of Muskegon. It has a church, a newspaper office, a graded school, manufactures of flour, lumber, and pumps, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 450.

Hesperian, hes-pee'rẹ-ạn, a post-village of Webster co., Iowa, in Sumner township, about 14 miles S.S.E. of Fort Dodge. It has 2 churches.

Hes'perus (or **Hes'peris**) **Peak,** Colorado, a peak of the La Plata Mountains, in the S.W. part of the state. Altitude, 13,115 feet above the sea-level.

Hesse, Germany. See HESSEN.

Hesse, hêss (Ger. *Hessen*, hês'sẹn), formerly **Hesse-Darmstadt,** hêss-dȧrm'stȧtt, a state of Germany, situated between lat. 49° 50′ and 51° 45′ N., lon. 7° 50′ and 9° 30′ E. It consists of two principal portions, separated by Prussia, bounded E. and W. by Prussia and E. and S. by Bavaria and Baden. Its subdivisions are as follows:

Provinces.	Area in square miles.	Pop. in 1890.	Chief Towns.
Ober-Hessen	1270	266,084	Giessen.
Rhenish Hesse	530	307,643	Mentz.
Starkenburg	1164	419,932	Darmstadt.
Total	2964	993,659	

Hesse is a constitutional monarchy, and the sovereign has the title of Grand Duke. At the treaty of Berlin, September 3, 1866, the grand duchy ceded to Prussia the landgraviate of Hesse-Homburg, previously acquired in the same year, and portions of Ober-Hessen, with a territory of 423 square miles and a population of 75,102; while Prussia ceded to the grand duchy portions of the electorate of Hesse-Cassel, of the former duchy of Nassau, and of the territories of the city of Frankfort. Surface elevated and mountainous in the N., which is traversed in the N.E. by the Vogelberg and in the S.E. by the Odenwald. Highest point, the Taufstein, 2283 feet. The greater part of the territory is situated in the basin of the Rhine, the rest in that of the Weser. Chief rivers, the Rhine (which traverses all the S. portion) and its affluents the Main and the Lahn; and the Schwalm and Fulda, affluents of the Weser. The climate is cold, except in the valley of the Rhine. More than half the territory is arable, and the soil is very fertile. Chief crops, wheat in the lowlands, buckwheat in the Odenwald, oats in Rhenish Hesse, millet in Starkenburg; potatoes generally thrive best in the mountain-districts. The other products are flax, hemp, hops, tobacco, and fruit. The vine is cultivated in all the provinces, but chiefly in Rhenish Hesse. Forests belong chiefly to Ober-Hessen and Starkenburg. Cattle-rearing is an important branch of rural industry. Minerals comprise copper, iron, coal, and salt. Iron is mined chiefly in Ober-Hessen and the Odenwald, salt at Wimpfen, and coal at Dorheim. Spinning and weaving linen and hempen goods are the principal manufactures; and others comprise silk, paper, chemical products, and metals. The principal entrepôt is Mentz. The grand duchy is traversed from N. to S. by the Frankfort & Mannheim Railroad. The chief educational establishments are the University of Giessen, 7 gymnasia, and numerous elementary schools. Chief towns, Mentz, Darmstadt (the capital), Offenbach, Worms, and Giessen.

Hesse-Cassel, hĕss-kas'sęl, or **Electoral Hesse** (Ger. *Kurhessen*, kŏŏr'hĕs'sęn), formerly a state of Western Germany, was incorporated with Prussia, August 6, 1866, and now forms part of the province of Hesse-Nassau.

Hesse Cassel, hess kas'sęl, a village of Allen co., Ind. It has a Catholic church, and a house of ladies called Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ.

Hesse-Homburg, hĕss-hom'bŭrg, formerly a small state of Germany, in the W.; capital, Homburg. It was incorporated with Hesse-Darmstadt in 1866, but was afterwards, in the same year, ceded to Prussia by the treaty of Berlin, and now forms part of the province of Hesse-Nassau.

Hesselöe, hĕs'sęl-ö'ęh, a small island of Denmark, in the Cattegat, about 16 miles N. of Seeland. On it is a light, 85 feet above sea-level.

Hessen, hĕs'sęn, or **Hesse,** hĕss (L. *Hessia*, hĕs'-she-ą), a country in the W. part of Germany, originally inhabited by the KATTEN (*Catti*), a powerful German nation. It now comprises a district between lat. 49° 24′ and 51° 38′ N. and lon. 7° 53′ and 10° 11′ E. See HESSE and HESSE-NASSAU.——Adj. and inhab. HESSIAN, hĕsh'yąn.

Hesse-Nassau, hĕss-nâs'saw, a province of Prussia, formed of the former electorate of Hesse-Cassel, the duchy of Nassau, the landgraviate of Hesse-Homburg, the free state of Frankfort, and parts of Hesse-Darmstadt and Bavaria, ceded to Prussia by the treaty of Berlin, 1866. It is bounded on the N. by Westphalia, E. by Prussian Saxony and the states of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach and Bavaria, S. by the south part of the grand duchy of Hesse, W. by the Rhine provinces, Westphalia, and Waldeck. It is between 50° and 51° 40′ N. lat. and 7° 40′ and 10° 10′ E. lon., with a small detached territory to the E. of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, containing Schmalkalden, and another to the N. of Lippe. Area, 6137 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 1,664,000. It is divided into the districts of Cassel and Wiesbaden. Surface elevated and mountainous; the Meissner, S.E. of Almerode, 2325 feet above the sea, is the highest point in the main portion of the territory, and the Inselberg, one of the summits of the Thüringer-Wald, on the frontier of Schmalkalden, is the culminating point of the province. The chief rivers are the Weser, with its two upper branches the Werra and the Fulda, and the Rhine, which forms the S.W. boundary, with its affluents the Main and the Lahn. Climate generally cold, except in the valleys of the Main and Rhine. Soil fertile, with excellent pasturage in Wiesbaden. Chief crops, rye, barley, oats, wheat, maize, potatoes, flax, hemp, and tobacco. Fruit of all kinds is abundant, and cider is made. The vine is cultivated in the S. and W. of the province; it ripens also in the valley of the Werra, near Witzenhausen, the northernmost point of its cultivation in Germany. Excellent wine is produced in the district called the Rheingau, and in the vineyards of Steinburg, Rüdesheim, Hochheim, and Johannisberg. Forests occupy one-third of the territory; the principal timber is oak, elm, and beech. Among the minerals are iron, coal, copper, and lead. In Schmalkalden there are 7 iron-furnaces, producing iron of excellent quality; in the rest of the province there are several other iron-furnaces. The chief coal-mines are in the N.E. and in the Westerwald. Turf is abundant, and is used for fuel. The province has numerous mineral springs, and the sulphur baths of Neundorf are among the best-frequented in North Germany; the waters of Wiesbaden, Nieder-Selters, and Ems are in high repute and extensively exported. The most important manufactures are linen fabrics, flannels, carpets, cotton, silks, and velvets, iron and steel goods of every description, paper, wooden-wares, pianos, chemical products, tobacco, beet-root sugar, pottery, and jewelry. The chief branch of commerce is in the transit of goods, which is facilitated by the navigable rivers Rhine, Lahn, Main, Weser, Werra, and Fulda, and by railways. Among the educational establishments are the university at Marburg, the military and polytechnic school at Cassel, and the theological seminary at Fulda. The chief towns are Cassel, Hanau, Fulda, Marburg, Frankfort, Wiesbaden, and Homburg.

Hessen, Lower or **Nieder.** See NIEDER-HESSEN.

Hessen, Rhenish, Germany. See RHEIN-HESSEN.

Hessen, Upper or **Ober.** See OBER-HESSEN.

Hess Road, a post-hamlet of Niagara co., N.Y., in Newfane township, about 9 miles N. of Lockport, and 1 mile from the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. It has a church. Hess Road Station is on the Ontario Shore Branch of the above road, 23 miles E. of Lewiston.

Hess'ton, a post-office of La Porte co., Ind.

Hess'ville, a post-office of Sumner co., Kansas.

Hessville (Black Swamp Post-Office), a village of Sandusky co., O., in Washington township, 2 miles from Lindsey Station, which is 23 miles S.E. of Toledo. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, and a distillery.

Hessville, a post-office of Harrison co., W. Va.

Hes'ter, a post-office of Marion co., Mo.

Hester Mills, a post-office of Meigs co., Tenn., about 50 miles N.E. of Chattanooga. Here is a flour-mill.

Hester's Store, a post-office of Person co., N.C.

Hes'tonville, a suburb of Philadelphia, in the 24th ward, adjacent to George's Hill and Fairmount Park, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 4 miles W. of the state-house. It has 6 churches, a machine-shop, 2 woollen-factories, &c.

Hesudrus, or **Hesydrus,** India. See SUTLEJ.

Het Bildt, Netherlands. See BILDT.

Heteny-Hozzu, hâ'tĕñ'-hos'soo', written also **Hosszuhetin,** a village of Hungary, co. of Baranya, 7 miles from Fünfkirchen. Pop. 2226.

Heteren, hâ'tęh-rẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 7 miles W.S.W. of Arnhem. Pop. 3048.

Heth, a township of Harrison co., Ind., on the Ohio River. Pop. 1615. It contains Mauckport.

Heth, a post-office of Ozark co., Mo.

Hethäby, a village of Prussia. See HADDEBY.

Het'hau'ra, a village of Nepaul, 18 miles W.S.W. of Khatmandoo, and a principal mart for the commerce between the Nepaulese and the British dominions.

Het'lerville, a post-office of Columbia co., Pa.

Het Oude Schild, hĕt ŏw'dęh skilt, a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, island of Texel. P. 1058.

Het'ricks, a hamlet of York co., Pa., in Codorus township, 2 miles from Glenville Station.

Hets'lerville, a post-hamlet of Darke co., O., on the railroad between Sidney and Union City, 4 or 5 miles E. of the latter.

Het Sloe, hĕt sloo, that part of the West Scheldt River which separates the island of South Beveland from that of Walcheren.

Hettenem, a village of France. See HUTTENHEIM.

Hettingen, hĕt'ting-ęn, a village of Germany, in Baden, circle of Lower Rhine. Pop. 1218.

Het'ton-le-Hole, a township of England, co. of Durham, 5½ miles E.N.E. of Durham, with which, and with Sunderland, &c., it is connected by railway.

Hettstädt, or **Hettstedt,** hĕtt'stĕtt, a town of Prussian Saxony, 30 miles N.W. of Merseburg, on the Wipper. Pop. 5988. It has a fine church, copper-mines, and vitriol-works.

Het'y, the Dutch for Y, a branch of the ZUYDER ZEE.

Heubach, hoi'bâk, GROSS, groce, and KLEIN, klīne, two towns of Bavaria, on the Main, about 30 miles W.S.W. of Würzburg. Pop. of Gross Heubach, 1825; of Klein Heubach, 1390.

Heubach, hoi'bȧk, a town of South Germany, in Würtemberg, 7 miles E.S.E. of Gmünd. Pop. 1490.

Heuchelheim, hoi'kẹl-hīme', a village of Hesse, in Ober-Hessen, circle of Giessen. Pop. 1476.

Heudicourt, huh'dee'koor', a village of France, department of Somme, 9 miles N.E. of Péronne. Pop. 1699.

Heukelom, hö'kẹh-lom', or **Heukelum,** hö'kẹh-lŭm', a small town of the Netherlands, province of South Holland, on the Linge, 5 miles N.E. of Gorkum. Pop. 1268.

Heule, hul or hö'lẹh, a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, 2 miles N.W. of Courtrai, on the Heule. It has manufactures of linen goods. Pop. 3400.

Heumen, hö'mẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 6 miles S. of Nymwegen. Pop. 600.

Heure-le-Romain, hur-lẹh-ro'mȧn', a village of Belgium, 7 miles N. of Liege. Pop. 1400.

Heusden, hus'dẹn, a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, 4 miles S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 2520.

Heusden, a village of Belgium, province of Limbourg, 8 miles N.N.W. of Hasselt. Pop. 1600.

Heusden, hus'dẹn or hös'dẹn, a small fortified town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, on the Old Maas, 8 miles N.W. of Bois-le-Duc, with a strong citadel. P. 2105.

Heustreu, hois'troi, a village of Bavaria, on the Saale, 45 miles N.N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 960.

Heuvelton, hū'vẹl-tọn, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Oswegatchie River, 7 miles by rail S.E. of Ogdensburg. It has 3 churches, a union free school, a lumber-mill, a flour-mill, and a sash-, door-, and blind-factory. Pop. about 500.

Hever, hȧ'vẹr, a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, on a railway, and on the Dyle, 13 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1770.

Heverlé, hȧ'vẹr'lȧ', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Dyle, 12 miles E. of Brussels. Pop. 2100.

Heves, hȧ'vẹsh', a market-town of Hungary, 55 miles E.N.E. of Pesth. Pop. 5703. Wine and tobacco are exported from it.

Heves, a county of Northwest Central Hungary. Area, 1462 square miles. In the N. it is mountainous, but the S.E. portion is a part of the central plain of Hungary. Chief town, Gyöngyös. Pop. 216,633.

Hew'et, a township of Clark co., Wis. Pop. 101.

Hew'ett, a post-office of Boone co., W. Va.

Hew'ettsville, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Wis., 5 or 6 miles W. of Neillsville. It has a lumber-mill.

Hew'itt, a post-office of Walker co., Ala.

Hewitt, a post-hamlet of Passaic co., N.J., and a station on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 10 miles S. of Greenwood Lake Station, and 40 miles from New York City. It has 2 iron-furnaces.

Hew'ittville, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Potsdam township. It has a saw-mill and a shingle-factory.

Hew'lett's, a station in Queens co., N.Y., on the Rockaway Branch of the Southern Railroad of Long Island, 19 miles S.W. of Long Island City.

Hewlett's, a post-office and station of Hanover co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 35 miles N.N.W. of Richmond. It has an academy. Pop. 100.

Hex'ham, a town of England, co. of Northumberland, on the Tyne, and on the Newcastle & Carlisle Railway, 20½ miles W. of Newcastle. It stands in a vale noted for beauty and richness. It has a parish church, formerly an abbey, a handsome Roman Catholic chapel, a small grammar-school, a town hall and jail, a house of correction, union workhouse, 2 branch banks, and manufactures of gloves, hats, and coarse worsteds. Pop. 5331.

Heyde, a town of Prussia. See Heide.

Heydon, a town of England. See Heden.

Heyduke Towns, of Hungary. See Haiduck.

Heyl, hīle, a small river of England, co. of Cornwall, flowing N. into the Bay of St. Ives.

Heynesgryn, Bohemia. See Heinrichsgrün.

Heyrieux, hȧ're-uh', a village of France, department of Isère, 11 miles N.E. of Vienne. Pop. 1365.

Heysham, hāz'hȧm, a favorite resort for sea-bathing in England, co. of Lancaster, on a peninsula between Morecambe Bay and the mouth of the Loyne, 4¼ miles W. of Lancaster.

Heyst, hīst, a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, 9 miles N. of Bruges, near the sea. Pop. 1100.

Heyst-op-den-Berg, hīst-op-dẹn-bẹrg, a town of Belgium, province and 17 miles S.E. of Antwerp, on the Great Nèthe. It has tanneries, distilleries, &c. Pop. 6000.

Heytesbury, haits'bẹr-e, an ancient borough and parish of England, co. of Wilts, 3½ miles E.S.E. of Warminster. Pop. 993. It has a church and a hospital.

Heythuisen, hī'toi'zẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 6 miles N.W. of Roermond. Pop. 1762.

Heytman's, hite'mȧnz, a station in Allamakee co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 54 miles N. of Dubuque.

Heywood, hȧ'wood, a village and chapelry of England, co. of Lancaster, 8 miles by rail N.N.W. of Manchester.

Heyworth, hā'wọrth, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., in Randolph township, on the Illinois Central Railroad 12 miles S. of Bloomington. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. in 1890, 566.

Hezar-Asp, a town of Asia. See Hesarab.

Hia, a town of China. See Heea.

Hia-Kiang, a town of China. See Heea-Kiang.

Hia-Loui, a town of China. See Heea-Louee.

Hiang-Ho, he-ȧng'ho, a town of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, 30 miles E.S.E. of Peking, on the Pei-Ho.

Hiang-Ho-Vou, or **Hiang-Ho-Voo,** he-ȧng'-ho-voo', a city of China, province of Quang-See, 30 miles S.S.E. of Chin-Ngan.

Hiao-Y, a town of China. See Heeow-Ee.

Hiarnöe, an island of Denmark. See Hjarnöe.

Hi'attville, a post-hamlet of Bourbon co., Kansas, in Pawnee township, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Fort Scott.

Hi'awas'see, a post-village, capital of Towns co., Ga., on the Hiawassee River, about 100 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta.

Hiawassee (or **Hiwas'see**) **River** rises in the N.E. part of Georgia, and, running northwestward, intersects Cherokee co., N.C., from which it passes into the state of Tennessee. It pursues a N.W. course, forms the boundary between Bradley and McMinn cos., and enters the Tennessee River about 10 miles W. of Decatur. It is about 150 miles long.

Hiawa'tha, a post-village, capital of Brown co., Kansas, on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 42 miles W. by N. of St. Joseph, and about 32 miles N.W. of Atchison. It has a court-house, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, 14 churches, public schools, a library, and manufactures of carriages. Pop. in 1890, 2486.

Hiawa'tha, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, on Rice Lake, 18 miles S.S.E. of Peterborough. Pop., chiefly Indians, 135.

Hibar, a river of Turkey. See Ibar.

Hibbe, a town of Hungary. See Geib.

Hibbiappaba, Brazil. See Ibiapaba.

Hibb's Hole, a fishing settlement in the district of Brigus, Newfoundland, on the N. side of Conception Bay, 3 miles from Brigus. Pop. 183.

Hibbs'ville, a post-hamlet of Appanoose co., Iowa, 7 miles from Numa Station.

Hibernia, the Latin name of Ireland.

Hiber'nia, a post-office and winter resort of Clay co., Fla., on the St. John's River, 25 miles S. of Jacksonville.

Hibernia, a village of Callaway co., Mo., near the Missouri River, and on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Fulton.

Hibernia, a post-village in Rockaway township, Morris co., N.J., on the Hibernia Mine Railroad, 10 miles N. of Morristown. It has 2 churches. Iron ore is mined here.

Hibernia, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Clinton township, 12 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie.

Hibiappaba, Brazil. See Ibiapaba.

Hib'ler, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. Pop. 1607.

Hicaron, United States of Colombia. See Quicara.

Hicesia, the ancient name of Panaria.

Hick'man, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 240 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by Little Obion River. The surface is mostly level. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, and pork are the staples. This county is intersected by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad and the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, the latter passing through Clinton, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 8453; in 1880, 10,651; in 1890, 11,637.

Hickman, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 648 square miles. It is intersected by Duck River. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests of the ash, chestnut, hickory, oak, walnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, wheat, peanuts, and pork are the staples. This county has iron ore in plenty. It is intersected by the Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, which passes through Centreville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 9856; in 1880, 12,095; in 1890, 14,499.

Hickman, a post-village, capital of Fulton co., Ky., on the Mississippi River, about 36 miles below Cairo, and

56 miles by land S.W. of Paducah. It is a terminus of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad. It has 8 churches, a newspaper office, a seminary, 2 banks, a wagon-factory, 2 spoke-factories, a box-factory, 3 saw-mills, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1652.

Hickman, Garrard co., Ky. See FITCHPORT.

Hickman, a station in Boone co., Mo., on the Columbia Branch of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 9 miles S.S.W. of Centralia. It is near Hallsville.

Hickman, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Neb., on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 14 miles S. of Lincoln.

Hickman, a post-hamlet of Horry co., S.C., in Simpson Creek township.

Hickman Creek, of Kentucky, rises in Fayette co., and flows through Jessamine co. into the Kentucky River.

Hickman Mills, a post-village of Jackson co., Mo., 9 miles S. of Kansas City. It has 3 churches.

Hickman's, a post-office of Tuscaloosa co., Ala.

Hickman's, Kentucky. See CROW'S.

Hickman's, a station on the Wyandotte, Kansas City & Northwestern Railroad, 8 miles E. of Kansas City, Mo.

Hickman's Bend, a hamlet of Mississippi co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, near the mouth of the Obion.

Hickman's Bridge, Kentucky. See FITCHPORT.

Hick'ory, a county in the S.W. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 415 square miles. It is intersected by the Pomme de Terre River, and is also drained by the Little Niangua River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Nearly half of this county is prairie. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Lead is said to be found in it. Capital, Hermitage, situated on or near the West bank of the Pomme de Terre River. Pop. in 1870, 6452; in 1880, 7387; in 1890, 9453.

Hickory, a township of Cass co., Ill. Pop. 513.

Hickory, or **Seven Hickory,** a township of Coles co., Ill. Pop. 1402.

Hickory, a post-office of Lake co., Ill.

Hickory, a township of Schuyler co., Ill. Pop. 557. It contains Bluff City.

Hickory, or **Independent,** a post-village of Van Buren co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, and on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches and a woollen-mill. Pop. about 200.

Hickory, a post-township of Butler co., Kansas, 18 miles S.E. of El Dorado. Pop. 258.

Hickory, a station in Graves co., Ky., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 6 miles N. of Mayfield.

Hickory, a post-office of Harford co., Md.

Hickory, a post-village of Newton co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 71 miles E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Pop. 155.

Hickory, formerly **Hickory Tavern,** a post-town and summer resort of Catawba co., N.C., is near the Catawba River, and on the Western North Carolina Railroad, 60 miles W. of Salisbury, and 35 miles W. of Statesville. It is the terminus of a branch of the Carolina Central Railroad. It has 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, cotton-mills, flour-mills, saw- and planing-mills, a shoe-factory, a tannery, and a cigar- and tobacco-factory. Pop. 2023.

Hickory, a township of Forest co., Pa., on the E. bank of the Alleghany River. Pop. 513. Hickory Station, on the opposite side of the river, is on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 6 miles N.N.E. of Tionesta.

Hickory, a township of Lawrence co., Pa., is bounded W. by Neshannock Creek. Pop. 915.

Hickory, a township of Mercer co., Pa., contains New Virginia, Sharpsville, Wheatland, Hermitage, Neshannock, Sharon, &c. Pop., exclusive of Sharon, 7700. It has numerous large manufactories of iron, nails, hardware, &c.; also very valuable mines of splint furnace-coal, which is extensively mined for shipment.

Hickory, a post-village in Mount Pleasant township, Washington co., Pa., about 22 miles S.W. of Pittsburg. It is 4 miles from Primrose Station. It has 2 churches.

Hickory, a post-office of Mason co., W. Va.

Hickory Barren, a post-office of Greene co., Mo.

Hickory Corners, a post-village of Barry co., Mich., in Barry township, 22 miles N.E. of Kalamazoo. It has 2 churches, 2 wagon-shops, and 5 stores. Pop. about 200.

Hickory Corners, a post-office of Niagara co., N.Y.

Hickory Corners, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., 2 miles from Georgetown. It has a church.

Hickory Creek, a post-office of Hempstead co., Ark.

Hickory Creek, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Ill., about 14 miles S.E. of Vandalia. It has a church.

Hickory Creek, a hamlet in Grundy co., Mo., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Trenton. It has 2 stores, and large manufactures of walnut and oak lumber and of staves and shingles.

Hickory Creek, of Gillespie co., Tex., flows N.E. into the Rio Llano.

Hickory Flat, a post-hamlet of Chambers co., Ala., 10 miles N.E. of Buffalo Wallow.

Hickory Flat, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ga.

Hickory Flat, a post-office of Simpson co., Ky.

Hickory Flat, a post-office of Calcasieu parish, La.

Hickory Flat, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Miss., 22 miles S.E. of Holly Springs. It has 2 churches.

Hickory Fork, a hamlet of Gloucester co., Va., 27 miles S.E. of West Point. It has 2 stores. Here is White Marsh Post-Office.

Hickory Grove, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ga., 10 miles N.W. of Knoxville.

Hickory Grove, township, Jasper co., Iowa. P. 487.

Hickory Grove, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Albia. It has 2 churches.

Hickory Grove, township, Scott co., Iowa. P. 1196.

Hickory Grove, a post-village of Graves co., Ky., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 20 miles S. of Paducah It has a church.

Hickory Grove, a hamlet of Jackson co., Mich., in Parma township, 3 miles from Devereux Station.

Hickory Grove, a township of Warren co., Mo. Pop. 1763. It contains Wright City, Pitts, and Tuque.

Hickory Grove, a post-hamlet of Wake co., N.C., 14 miles from Neuse Station.

Hickory Grove, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Erie Railroad, 4 miles E. of Great Bend. It has an academy, a tannery, and a steam lumber-mill.

Hickory Grove, a post-office of York co., S.C.

Hickory Grove, post-office, Prince William co., Va.

Hickory Grove, a township of Grant co., Wis. Pop. 843. Post-office, Homer.

Hickory Hill, a post-hamlet of Phillips co., Ark., 6 miles from Palmer Railroad Station.

Hickory Hill, a post-office of Marion co., Ill.

Hickory Hill, a township of Wayne co., Ill. Pop. 878. It contains Keenville and New Franklin.

Hickory Hill, a post-hamlet of Cole co., Mo., 18 miles S.W. of Jefferson City. It has a church.

Hickory Hill, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in Elk township, 4½ miles S.E. of Oxford. It has 2 churches.

Hickory Mountain, a township of Chatham co., N.C. Pop. 960.

Hickory Plains, a post-village of Prairie co., Ark., 39 miles E.N.E. of Little Rock. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Hickory Plains, a post-hamlet of Prentiss co., Miss., 8 miles E. of Booneville. It has a church.

Hickory Point, a township of Macon co., Ill. Pop 1136. It contains Forsyth.

Hickory Ridge, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ill., 7 miles W. of West Point. It has a church.

Hickory Ridge, a post-office of Jefferson co., Tenn.

Hickory Run, a post-village of Carbon co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 20 miles N. of Mauch Chunk. It has a sash-factory and 2 or 3 stores.

Hickory Tavern, Catawba co., N.C. See HICKORY.

Hick'orytown, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., 3 miles E. of Norristown.

Hickory Valley, a post-hamlet of Independence co., Ark., 12 miles N. of Batesville. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Hickory Valley, a post-office of Winn parish, La.

Hickory Valley, a post-hamlet of Hardeman co., Tenn., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad. 10 miles S.W. of Bolivar. It has a church and 2 stores.

Hickory Withe, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Tenn., 6 miles from Withe Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Hicks, a post-hamlet of Chemung co., N.Y., 5 miles S.E. of Erin Station. It has a public hall and a saw-mill.

Hicks, a station in Warren co., O., on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 5 miles E. of Morrow.

Hicks'burg, a village of Dorchester co., Md., about 44 miles S.E. of Annapolis.

Hicks City, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mo., 13 miles N.E. of Pleasant Hill. It has a church.

Hick's Ferry, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, and on the Susquehanna River, 37 miles S.W. of Scranton.

Hicks'ford, called also **Greenville Junction,** a

post-village, formerly the capital of Greensville co., Va., on the Meherrin River, and on the railroad between Petersburg and Weldon, at the junction of the Gaston Branch Railroad, 44 miles S. of Petersburg. It has 4 churches and several flour-mills.

Hicks'ville, a post-hamlet of Sacramento co., Cal., 2 miles from McConnell's Railroad Station. It has a church.

Hicksville, a village in Bristol co., Mass., on the New Bedford and Fall River Railroad, 6 miles W.N.W. of New Bedford, and 7 miles from Fall River.

Hicksville, a post-village in Oyster Bay township, Queens co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, at its junction with the Hicksville & Port Jefferson Branch, 26 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 4 churches, an academy, a fine hotel, and manufactures of cigars, clothing, pearl buttons, mineral water, paper flowers, carriages, sash, and blinds.

Hicksville, a post-office of Rutherford co., N.C.

Hicksville, a post-village in Hicksville township, Defiance co., O., on the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 20 miles W. of Defiance. It has a bank, 8 churches, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of lumber, handles, cigars, staves, harness, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2141; of the township, 3314.

Hicksville, a post-hamlet of Bland co., Va., 27 miles N. of Wytheville.

Hick's Wharf, a post-hamlet of Matthews co., Va., on an arm of Chesapeake Bay.

Hi'co, a post-village of Benton co., Ark., about 20 miles W.N.W. of Fayetteville. It has a church, 3 stores, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Hico, a post-office of Calloway co., Ky.

Hico, a village of Nevada. See HIKO.

Hico, a station in Carroll co., Tenn., on the railroad from Nashville to Hickman, Ky., 7 miles W. by N. from Huntingdon.

Hico, a post-village of Hamilton co., Tex., 85 miles by rail W. of Waco. It has 5 churches, a bank, an academy, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 649.

Hida, a province of Japan. See FIDA.

Hidalgo, hee-dăl'go, a state of Mexico, bounded by Mexico, Queretaro, San Luis Potosi, and Vera Cruz. Area, 8158 square miles. Capital, Pachuca. P. (1882) 434,096.

Hidalgo, hẹ-dal'go, a county in the S. part of Texas, borders on Mexico. Area estimated at 2970 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Rio Grande. The surface is an alluvial plain, in which running water is scarce. The soil is mostly uncultivated, but it produces pasture for numerous cattle and horses. Capital, Hidalgo, situated on the N. bank of the Rio Grande. Pop. in 1870, 2387; in 1880, 4347; in 1890, 6534.

Hidalgo, a post-office of Jasper co., Ill., on the Grayville & Mattoon Railroad, 13 miles N. of Newton.

Hidalgo, a post-village, capital of Hidalgo co., Tex., on the Rio Grande, 57 miles above Brownsville.

Hidas, hee'dŏsh', a village of Hungary, co. of Baranya, about 10 miles from Székszard. Pop. 2572.

Hidda, hid'dă, a village of Afghanistan, 5 miles S. of Jelalabad. In its vicinity are numerous mounds and caves, containing sepulchral relics, vessels, ornaments, Sassanian and Byzantine coins, and supposed to be of Booddhic origin.

Hiddens-œ, Hiddensö, hid'dẹns-ö', or **Hiddensee,** hid'dẹn-są', an island of Prussia, Pomerania, in the Baltic, immediately W. of Rügen. Length, 9 miles. Pop. 690, in 6 villages, the chief of which is Kloster.

Hidegkut, hee'dĕg'koot', or **Kaltenbrunn,** kăl'tẹn-brŏŏnn', a village of Hungary, 4 miles from Fürstenfeld. Pop. 1600, chiefly Germans.

Hidjel'lee, a former district of Bengal, now included in Midnapoor.

Hidveg, hid'vĕg', a village of Hungary, co. of Zemplin, on the Hernad, about 8 miles from Miskolcz. P. 1280.

Hidveg, a town of Hungary, co. of Eisenburg, on the Raab, 11 miles S.S.E. of Stein-am-Anger.

Hielm, heelm, an islet of Denmark, off the E. coast of Jutland, 6 miles S.E. of Ebeltoft.

Hielmar, a lake of Sweden. See HJELMAR.

Hiera, an ancient name of MARITIMO.

Hierap'olis (Turk. *Pambuk* or *Pambook Kaleh*, păm'-book' kă'lẹh, "cotton castle"), an ancient ruined city of Asiatic Turkey, situated near the Lycus, 121 miles E. by S. of Smyrna. Its interesting ruins, among which are those of 3 churches, a theatre, a gymnasium, and many sepulchral monuments, attest its former magnificence.

Hierden, heer'dẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 2 miles E. by N. of Harderwick.

Hières, or **Hieros,** France. See HYÈRES.

Hieron, the ancient name of CARNSORE POINT.

Hierosolyma, an ancient name of JERUSALEM.

Hierro, one of the Canary Islands. See FERRO.

Hiester's (hee'stẹrs) **Mill,** a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., about 7 miles N.W. of Reading.

Hi'ett, a post-office of Brown co., O.

Hietzing, heet'sing, or **Maria Hietzing,** mă-ree'ă heet'sing, a village of Lower Austria, 3 miles S.W. of Vienna. It contains many elegant summer villas of the Viennese. Pop. 3009.

Hig'bee, a post-office of Bent co., Col.

Higbee, a post-village of Randolph co., Mo., 10 miles by rail S.W of Moberly. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1093.

Hig'by, a post-office of Ross co., O.

Higby, a post-office of Roane co., W. Va.

Hig'ganum', a post-village of Middlesex co., Conn., in Haddam township, on the W. bank of the Connecticut River, and on the Connecticut Valley Railroad, 23½ miles S. by E. of Hartford. It contains 4 churches, a savings-bank, a feldspar-mill, and manufactories of farming-implements and cotton-thread. Pop. about 1000.

Hig'gins, a township of Roscommon co., Mich. P. 76.

Higgins, a township of McDowell co., N.C. Pop. 401.

Higgins Ferry, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C.

Hig'ginson, a post-office of White co., Ark., on the Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Judsonia.

Higgin's Point, a cape of Alaska, forming the N.W. point of the N. entrance into the channel of Revilla-Gigedo, in lat. 55° 27′ N., lon. 131° 34′ W.

Hig'ginsport, a post-office of Jackson co., Iowa.

Higginsport, a post-village of Brown co., O., in Lewis township, on the Ohio River, at the mouth of White Oak Creek, 45 miles above Cincinnati. It has 4 churches, a steamboat-landing, a union school, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and a newspaper office. About 2000 hogsheads of tobacco are shipped here annually. Pop. in 1890, 764.

Hig'ginsville, a post-hamlet of Vermilion co., Ill., 13 or 14 miles N.W. of Danville. It has a church.

Higginsville, a post-village of Lafayette co., Mo., 12½ miles by rail S.E. of Lexington. It has 10 churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a public school, &c. Pop. 2315.

Higginsville, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, about 10 miles W. of Rome. It is 3 miles from State Bridge Railroad Station. Pop. 219.

Higginsville, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., W. Va., 10 miles S. of South Branch Station.

Higgs'ton, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ga.

Higham, hī'ạm, a hamlet of England, co. of Derby, parish of Shirland. Pop. 500.

Higham Fer'rers, a town of England, co. and 14½ miles by rail E.N.E. of Northampton. It has a richly-ornamented church, with a chapel, &c., which are the remains of a monastic college. Pop. of parish, 1232.

High Bank, a hamlet of Pike co., Ind., on or near the East Fork of White River, 11 miles S. of Washington.

High Banks, a post-hamlet of Chippewa co., Wis., 16 miles N. of Augusta. It has a saw-mill.

High Bluff, a post-village in Marquette co., Manitoba, on the river Assiniboin, 51 miles W. by S. of Winnipeg. It is the centre of one of the best grain-sections of the province, and has large resources in good timber. It contains 2 saw-mills, a brewery, a store, 2 hotels, and 3 churches. Lake Manitoba lies about 12 miles N. of the village.

High Bridge, a post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., on the South Branch of the Raritan River, and on the Central Railroad, at the junction of the High Bridge Railroad, 42 miles W. of Elizabeth, and 21 miles E. of Easton. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, manufactures of car-wheels and axles, and mines of iron ore. Pop. about 700

High Bridge, Muskingum co., O. See ELLIS.

High Creek, a post-office of Fremont co., Iowa

High Falls, a post-office of Geneva co., Ala.

High Falls, a post-village in Marbletown township, Ulster co., N.Y., 3 miles from Rosendale Station, which is 8 miles S.W. of Kingston. It has 3 churches and 3 manufactories of cement. Pop. in 1890, 574.

High Falls, a hamlet of Oconee co., S.C., 8 miles from Walhalla.

High'field, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on the Kennetcook River, 3½ miles from Newport. Pop. 200.

High For'est, a post-village of Olmsted co., Minn., in High Forest township, near Root River, 15 miles S. by W. of Rochester, and about 26 miles E.N.E. of Austin. It has 2 churches and a wagon-factory. Pop. 196; of township (additional), 1007.

High'gate, a village of England, co. of Middlesex, 4½

miles N.N.W. of St. Paul's, London. It stands on a fine eminence, about 450 feet above the metropolis, has a handsome church, spacious cemetery, grammar-school, hospital, and an almshouse. Pop. 5339.

High Gate, a post-office of Maries co., Mo.

High'gate, a post-village in Highgate township, Franklin co., Vt., on the Missisquoi River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 9 miles N. of St. Albans, and 7 miles E. of Lake Champlain. The township, which is intersected by the Central Vermont Railroad, contains 4 churches, stove-factories, &c., and has a pop. of 1853.

High Gate, a post-office of Surry co., Va.

High'gate, a town of Jamaica, 10 miles W. of Annotto Bay. Pop. 2846.

Highgate Centre, a post-village of Franklin co., Vt., in Highgate township, on the Missisquoi River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 10 miles N. of St. Albans. It has 3 churches. Here is Highgate Station.

Highgate Springs, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Franklin co., Vt., in Highgate township, on the Central Vermont Railroad, and on Missisquoi Bay, 13 miles N. of St. Albans. It has mineral springs, a church, and a large hotel.

High Grove, a post-hamlet of Nelson co., Ky., 10 miles N. of Bardstown.

High Grove, a post-office of Maries co., Mo.

High Health, a post-office of Johnson co., Tenn.

High Hill, a post-office of Leake co., Miss.

High Hill, a post-village of Montgomery co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 73 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches, 5 stores, and a mill. Pop. about 200.

High Hill, a post-office of Muskingum co., O., in Meigs township, 6 miles S.W. of Cumberland Station.

High Hill, a post-village of Fayette co., Tex., 2½ miles from Schulenburg. It has a church and a brewery.

High Hill, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

High House, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., 6 miles W. of Uniontown. Coal is found here.

High Knob, a post-office of Clay co., Ky.

High Knob, Pennsylvania. See POCONO MOUNTAIN.

High Lake, a township of Emmett co., Iowa. Pop. 205.

High Lake, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., about 20 miles N. of Honesdale. It has a tannery.

Highland, hi'land, a county in the S.W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 527 square miles. It is drained by Paint, Brush, White Oak, and other creeks, and is a tableland or hilly upland, its highest hills being about 1300 feet above tide-water. The surface presents beautiful scenery, and is extensively covered with forests of oak, hickory, buckeye, sugar-maple, chestnut, &c.; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, and pork are the staple products. Niagara limestone of good quality underlies a large part of the county. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad and the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia Railroad, both of which communicate with Hillsborough, the capital of the county. Capital, Hillsborough. Pop. in 1870, 29,133; in 1880, 30,281; in 1890, 29,048.

Highland, a county of Virginia, bordering on West Virginia, has an area of about 389 square miles. It is drained by the Cowpasture River, Back Creek, and the South Branch of the Potomac, which rise in it and flow in opposite directions. The main range of the Alleghany Mountains extends along the N.W. border of this county, the surface of which is diversified with another high parallel ridge and is mostly covered with forests. The valleys produce grass, wheat, Indian corn, &c. Capital, Monterey. Pop. in 1870, 4151; in 1880, 5164; in 1890, 5352.

Highland, a post-office of Shelby co., Ala., about 16 miles S. of Birmingham.

Highland, a post-office of Sharp co., Ark.

Highland, a township of Grundy co., Ill. Pop. 1026.

Highland, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 31 miles E.N.E. of St. Louis, Mo., and about 25 miles N.E. of Belleville. It has 4 churches, a bank, a Catholic seminary, 2 flouring-mills, a brewery, an embroidery-works, a machine-shop, an elevator, a sausage-factory, a condensed-milk factory, a newspaper office, a woollen-mill, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1857.

Highland, a township of Franklin co., Ind. Pop. 1509. Its N.E. border is on Whitewater River.

Highland, a township of Greene co., Ind., on the left bank of the White River. Pop. 1143.

Highland, a township of Vermilion co., Ind., bounded on the E. by the Wabash, and on the W. by the Illinois line. Pop. 2232. It contains Gessie and Perrysville.

Highland, a hamlet of Vermilion co., Ind., is near the Wabash River, and on the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad, 24½ miles N. of Terre Haute.

Highland, a post-hamlet in Highland township, Clayton co., Iowa, about 60 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque, and 11 miles E.N.E. of Fayette. The township is intersected by the Volga River. Pop. of the township, 780.

Highland, a township of Greene co., Iowa. Pop. 122.

Highland, a township of Guthrie co., Iowa. Pop. 317.

Highland, a township of O'Brien co., Iowa. Pop. 299.

Highland, a township of Palo Alto co., Iowa. P. 217.

Highland, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 593.

Highland, a township of Union co., Iowa. Pop. 563.

Highland, a township of Wapello co., Iowa. Pop. 913.

Highland, a township of Washington co., Iowa. P. 787.

Highland, a township of Winneshiek co., Iowa, on the Minnesota line. Pop. 852.

Highland, a township of Clay co., Kansas. Pop. 476. Post-office, Powellsburg.

Highland, a post-village of Doniphan co., Kansas, in Iowa township, about 44 miles N.N.W. of Leavenworth, and 4 miles W. of Highland Station of the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad. Here is the Highland University (Presbyterian), founded in 1859. It has 3 churches, a banking-house, a brewery, and manufactures of brooms and farming-implements. Pop. about 750.

Highland, a township of Jewell co., Kansas. Pop 437. Post-offices, Amity and Upland.

Highland, a township of Morris co., Kansas. Pop. 338.

Highland, a post-village of Lincoln co., Ky., about 44 miles S. of Lexington. It has 3 churches and a steam saw-mill.

Highland, a station on the Dedham Branch of the Boston & Providence Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Boston.

Highland, a station in Suffolk co., Mass., on the Eastern Railroad, 1 mile N. of Chelsea.

Highland, a post-village of Oakland co., Mich., in Highland township, 2 miles from Highland Station of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, about 20 miles W. of Pontiac, and 28 miles S. of Flint. It has a church, a wagon-shop, and a store. Pop. of the township, 1267.

Highland, a township of Osceola co., Mich. Pop. 119.

Highland, a post-hamlet of Fillmore co., Minn., in Holt township, about 30 miles S.S.W. of Winona. It has a church.

Highland, a township of Wabasha co., Minn. Pop 832. It contains Lyon.

Highland, a post-hamlet of Tishemingo co., Miss., about 30 miles S.S.E. of Corinth. It has 2 stores.

Highland, a station in Lancaster co., Neb., on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Crete.

Highland, a post-office of Coos co., N.H.

Highland, a station in Bergen co., N.J., on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, 13 miles N. of Jersey City.

Highland, a township of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Delaware, which separates it from Pennsylvania. P. 1046.

Highland, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., in Lloyd township, on the W. bank of the Hudson River, 2 miles from Poughkeepsie. It has 2 boarding-houses, several elegant residences, 3 churches, 6 stores, 3 hotels, a spoke-factory, and 2 wagon-shops. It is surrounded by picturesque scenery. Pop. about 1600.

Highland, a township of Defiance co., O. Pop. 946.

Highland, Highland co., O. See NEW LEXINGTON.

Highland, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop 784. It contains Bloomfield.

Highland, a post-office of Clackamas co., Oregon.

Highland, a township of Adams co., Pa. Pop. 421.

Highland, a station in Beaver co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 2 miles W. of Homewood, Pa.

Highland, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., 5 miles S.W. of Towanda.

Highland, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 958. It contains Gum Tree and Rosenvick.

Highland, a township of Clarion co., Pa., bounded S.E. by the Clarion River. Pop. 524. It contains Helen Furnace.

Highland, a post-village of Minnehaha co., S.D., 19 miles (direct) N. by E. of Sioux Falls.

Highland, a post-office of Jackson co., Tenn.

Highland, a station of Salt Lake co., Utah, on the Bingham Cañon & Camp Floyd Railroad, 4 miles W. of Bingham Junction.

Highland, a post-office of Ritchie co., W. Va.

Highland, a post-village of Iowa co., Wis., in High-

land township, about 54 miles W. of Madison. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of beer, flour, furniture, ploughs, &c. Pop. 482; of the township, 3024. Lead-mines have been opened here.

Highland Centre, a post-office of Wapello co., Iowa, 9 or 10 miles N.N.E. of Ottumwa.

Highland Creek, Kentucky, drains part of Henderson co., runs N.W., and enters the Ohio River in Union co.

Highland Creek, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 14 miles N.E. of Toronto. It contains 4 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. 500.

Highland Falls, a post-village and summer resort of Orange co., N.Y., on the W. bank of the Hudson River, about 47 miles above New York, 2 miles below West Point, and about 2 miles from Garrison's Station. It has 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of razor-strops, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2237.

Highland Grove, a hamlet of Jones co., Iowa, 5 or 6 miles S. of Anamosa.

Highland Home, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C., 7 miles N. of Laurens Court-House.

Highland Mills, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., 13 miles by rail S.S.W. of Newburg. It has 2 churches, a large tannery, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Highland Park, an incorporated town of Lake co., Ill., on Lake Michigan, 23 miles by rail N. by W. of Chicago. It is on a bluff 100 feet above the lake. It has a hotel, 6 churches, an academy, a ladies' seminary, a newspaper office, and many fine residences. Pop. in 1890, 2163.

Highland Park, a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., about 6 miles N. of Detroit. It has a church, a public school, and a shoe-factory.

Highland Prairie, prā'ree, a hamlet of Fillmore co., Minn., 5 miles E. of Whalan. It has a church.

Highlands, hī'lạndz (commonly pronounced in Scotland hee'lạndz), a natural division of Scotland, comprehending the country to the N. and N.W., in contradistinction to the Lowlands, which occupy the S. and S.E. districts. The division is formed by the Grampians, which extend across the island from Argyleshire on the Atlantic to Aberdeenshire or the German Ocean. The appellation of Highlands extends also to the Hebrides or Western Isles.——Inhab. HIGH'LANDER.

Highlands, or **Nev'ersink Hills,** in New Jersey, extend N.W. and S.E. from Sandy Hook to Raritan Bay. Mount Mitchell, the highest elevation, is 282 feet above the level of the sea. Here are the two Highland Lights, 100 feet apart, lat. 40° 23′ N., lon. 73° 59′ W.

Highlands, a station of Prince George's co., Md., on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Washington, D.C.

Highlands, a summer resort of Monmouth co., N.J., on the Neversink River, and on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 6 miles N. of Long Branch, and about 25 miles S. of New York City. It has a church and 3 large boarding-houses, and is surrounded by picturesque scenery. Here is Highlands Post-Office.

Highlands, a township of Orange co., N.Y. Pop. 2953. It contains Highland Falls.

Highlands, a post-village of Macon co., N.C., on the Blue Ridge, 30 miles N. of Walhalla, S.C. It has a church, a saw-mill, &c.

Highlands of the Hudson, a hilly and picturesque region of New York, on both sides of the Hudson River. The Highlands are mostly comprised in the cos. of Orange, Putnam, and Dutchess. The highest summit, named New Beacon, has an altitude of 1685 feet above tide-water. Many lofty and precipitous bluffs rise close to the shores of the river.

Highland Springs, a post-office of Lake co., Cal.

Highlands Station, a post-office of Clay co., Fla.

Highlands Station, a post-office of Putnam co., N.Y., on the Hudson River Railroad, 4 miles N. of Peekskill.

Highland Station, a post-hamlet of Doniphan co., Kansas, on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 25 miles N. of Atchison.

Highland Station, a post-hamlet in Highland township, Oakland co., Mich., 28 miles by rail S. of Flint. It has a graded school and a manufactory of sash and blinds.

Highland Station, a village and station of Galveston co., Tex., 11 miles by rail N.W. of Galveston.

High'landtown, a suburb of Baltimore City, Md. It has 3 churches, chemical-works, oil-refineries, breweries, and pork-packing establishments.

Highlandtown (Inverness Post-Office), a hamlet of Columbiana co., O., 5 miles E. by N. of Salineville.

Highland Village, a village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on Minas Basin, 21 miles W. of Truro. Pop. 100.

High'landville, a post-hamlet of Winneshiek co., Iowa, 14 miles N.E. of Decorah. It has a church.

Highlandville, a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., in Needham township, on the Woonsocket division of the New York & New England Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It has a graded school, 2 churches, and 5 woollen-factories, which produce stockings, cardigan jackets, &c.

Highlandville, a post-hamlet of Christian co., Mo., 20 miles S.E. of Springfield.

High Market, a township of Lewis co., N.Y. P. 1068.

High Mills, a village of Saratoga co., N.Y., 1 mile S. of Burnt Hills. It has 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, and a woollen-mill.

High Mills, a hamlet of Schenectady co., N.Y., 6 miles N.E. of Schenectady. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

High'more, a post-town, capital of Hyde co., S.D., 63 miles by rail W. of Huron.

High Point, a post-hamlet of Walker co., Ga., 12 miles S. of Chattanooga. It has 2 churches.

High Point, a post-village of Decatur co., Iowa, in High Point township, about 60 miles S. of Des Moines. It has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 796.

High Point, Harford co., Md. See FAIRMOUNT.

High Point, a post-village of Moniteau co., Mo., 10 miles S. of California. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of bagging, ploughs, and wagons.

High Point, a post-village in High Point township, Guilford co., N.C., on the North Carolina Railroad, 34 miles N.E. of Salisbury. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a seminary, 3 newspaper offices, 2 cotton-factories, 3 tobacco-factories, and a shuttle-factory. Pop. of the township, 3481.

High Point, a post-office of Knox co., Tenn., 11 miles E.N.E. of Knoxville.

High Point, a post-hamlet of Grimes co., Tex., 12 miles from Navasota. It has a church.

High Prairie, a post-hamlet of Leavenworth co., Kansas, in High Prairie township, about 7 miles S.S.W. of Leavenworth. Pop. of the township, 1318.

High Ridge, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., 8 miles N. of Stamford. It has a church and manufactures of baskets and shirts.

High Ridge, a post-office of Jefferson co., Mo., about 22 miles S.W. of St. Louis.

High Rock, a station in York co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 21 miles S.E. of York.

High Shoals, a post-village of Randolph co., Ala., 28 miles N.W. of West Point, Ga. It has a church and a woollen-factory.

High Shoals, a post-village of Oconee co., Ga., 13 miles (direct) S.W. of Watkinsville. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cotton goods. Pop. 1136.

High Shoals, a post-office of Gaston co., N.C.

High'spire, a post-village of Dauphin co., Pa., in Lower Swatara township, on the Susquehanna River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches, a distillery, and a flour-mill. Pop. 612.

High Switch, a station in St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Belleville & Southern Illinois Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Belleville.

Hightae, hī'tà, a village of Scotland, co. of Dumfries, 2¼ miles S. of Lochmaben. Pop. 409. This place, with three small contiguous villages, constitutes the Four Towns, the land of which has been held by the inhabitants by mere right of possession, since the days of Bruce. Some of the people are gypsies.

High'tower, a post-hamlet of Cleburne co., Ala., 20 miles W. of Carrollton, Ga. Here is a copper-mine, with 3 smelting-furnaces.

High Tower, a post-village of Forsyth co., Ga., near the Etowah River, about 45 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches.

Hightower River, Georgia. See ETOWAH.

Hightowers, post-township, Caswell co., N.C. P. 1502.

High'town, a post-hamlet of Highland co., Va., about 50 miles N.W. of Staunton. It has a church.

Hightstown, hīts'tŏwn, a post-borough of Mercer co., N.J., 40 miles by rail N.E. of Camden, and 14 miles E. by N. of Trenton. It has the Peddie Institute, a seminary for young ladies, 6 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a shirt-factory, a shoe-factory, an iron-foundry, and manufactures of agricultural implements. Pop. 1875.

High View, a post-office of Frederick co., Va.

High'ville, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., about 7 miles S.S.E. of Columbia. It has a church and manufactures of bee-hives and machinery.

High'water, a township of Cottonwood co., Minn. Pop. 291.

High'way', a station in Houghton co., Mich., on the Mineral Range Railroad, 4 miles by rail from Calumet, and 8 miles from Hancock.

High'wood, a neat post-village of Lake co., Ill., in Deerfield township, on Lake Michigan, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 24 miles N. by W. of Chicago. It has 3 churches.

High Woods, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in augerties township, 5 miles W. of Tivoli. It has 2 churches.

High'worth, a town of England, co. of Wilts, 6 miles N.N.E. of Swindon, on an eminence, near the Vale of White Horse. It is irregularly built of stone, and has an ancient church, with two curious chapels attached.

High Wycombe, England. See WYCOMBE.

Higo, a province of Japan. See FIGO.

Higuera, e-gà'rà, a village of Chili, province and 33 miles N.E. of Coquimbo (or La Serena). It has silver- and copper-mines. Pop. 2322.

Higuera de Bargas, e-gà'rà dà BAR'gàs, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 27 miles S. of Badajos. Pop. 2158.

Higuera de la Serena, e-gà'rà dà là sà-rà'nà, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and 80 miles E. by S. of Badajos. Pop. 1472.

Higuera Junto Aracena, e-gà'rà HOON'to à-rà-thà'-nà, a town of Spain, 49 miles N.N.E. of Huelva, in the Sierra Morena. Pop. 1880.

Higuera-la-Real, e-gà'rà-là-rà-àl', a town of Spain, province and 41 miles S.S.E. of Badajos. It has a hospital, a Jesuits' college, and a trade in wine. Pop. 4558.

Higueruela, e-gà-roo-à'là, a village of Spain, province and 26 miles E. of Albacete. Pop. 2414.

Higuey, hee'gà', a village of the island of Hayti, republic and 78 miles E. of Santo Domingo, and 20 miles N.W. of Higuey Bay.

Higuey Bay, a bay of the island of Hayti, protected by the island of Saona, in lat. 18° 20′ N., lon. 68° 40′ W.

Hi-Ho, a river of Corea. See HEE-HO.

Hijar, or **Hixar,** e-HAR', a town of Spain, province and 62 miles N.N.E. of Teruel, on the Martin. Pop. 3133.

Hika, Manitowoc co., Wis. See CENTREVILLE.

Hiklar, hee'klar, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 6 miles N. of Kaisareeyeh.

Hi'ko, a post-village of Lincoln co., Nevada, in a valley of the Great Basin, about 110 miles S.S.E. of Hamilton. It has silver-mines, the product of which is the chief article of export of Lincoln co.; also a quartz-mill.

Hila, hee'là, a village of Amboyna, with a governor's house, a Christian church, and a Mohammedan temple.

Hilabee Creek, Alabama. See HILLABEE CREEK.

Hil'bert, a post-village of Calumet co., Wis., 27 miles by rail S. of Green Bay, and 16 miles E.S.E. of Menasha. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a cheese-box factory, and manufactures of wagons and sleighs.

Hilchenbach, hilk'ęn-bàk', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 9 miles N.N.E. of Siegen. Pop. 1575.

Hil'da, or **Thrash'er's Cor'ners,** a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on the river Moira, 8 miles N.N.E. of Belleville. It has 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

Hildburghausen, hilt'BÖÖRG-hŏw'zęn, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Meiningen, on the Werra, 17 miles by rail S.E. of Meiningen. It has a gymnasium, a burgher and a Jews' school, orphan, lunatic, and deaf-mute asylums, and manufactures of cloth and papier-maché. It was formerly the capital of the duchy of Saxe-Hildburghausen. P. 5148.

Hil'den, a town of Prussia, government and 6 miles S.E. of Dusseldorf. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and linens. Pop. 6789.

Hilders, hil'dęrs, a town of Bavaria, on the Ulster, 57 miles N.N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 1057.

Hildesheim, hil'dęs-hīme', a town of Hanover, at a railway junction, 18 miles S.E. of Hanover. Pop. 22,581, of whom one-third are Roman Catholics. It is a large, old-fashioned town, enclosed by ramparts, now used as public walks, and has a cathedral of the ninth century, 3 churches, a consistory and a college belonging to the Roman Catholics, a Protestant college, deaf-mute and lunatic asylums, public schools, a council hall, and a trade in coarse linen cloths and yarn and in cattle. It is a Catholic bishop's see.

Hil'drethsburg, a post-office of Lyon co., Minn.

Hilfrath, hil'frât, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 20 miles N.N.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 990.

Hilgersdorf, hil'ghęrs-dorf', a village of Bohemia, on the Hochwald, near the frontiers of Saxony. Pop. 1577.

Hil'ham, a post-village of Overton co., Tenn., about 85 miles E. by N. of Nashville. It has 2 churches.

Hill, a county in the N. central part of Texas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Brazos River, and is partly drained by Richland Creek. The surface is hilly or undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cattle, cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by several railways, which meet at Hillsborough, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 7453; in 1880, 16,554; in 1890, 27,583.

Hill, a post-hamlet of Effingham co., Ill., 6 miles E. of Mason Station. It has a church.

Hill, a post-village of Merrimack co., N.H., in Hill township, on the Merrimac River, and on the Bristol Branch of the Northern Railroad, 27 miles N. by W. of Concord. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cabinet organs, glazing-tools, melodeons, &c. Pop. of the township, 620.

Hill, a township of Montgomery co., N.C. Pop. 447.

Hill, Mercer co., Pa. See CHARLESTON.

Hillabee, Clay co., Ala. See MILLERVILLE.

Hill'abee (or **Hil'abee) Creek,** Alabama, rises in Clay co., runs southward, and enters the Tallapoosa River in Tallapoosa co.

Hillah, or **Hilla,** hil'là, written also **Hellah,** hel'-là, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 60 miles S. of Bagdad, the modern representative of Babylon, and near the centre of its ruins, on both sides of the Euphrates, here crossed by a floating bridge. Lat. 32° 28′ 30″ N.; lon. 44° 28′ E. Pop. about 10,000. It is enclosed by earth ramparts and a ditch, is entered by 4 gates, and has a citadel, a mosque, several convents, some pretty well supplied bazaars, and manufactures of silks. The town has dye-houses and tanneries, but its population is chiefly agricultural.

Hillaya, hil-lī'à, or **Hilliya,** hil-lee'à, a small town of Sinde, 39 miles S. of Hyderabad.

Hill Church, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., about 16 miles E.N.E. of Reading.

Hill City, a post-village of Graham co., Kansas, 33 miles by rail E. of Hoxie. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, and a plough-factory. Pop. 545.

Hill City, a post-village and mining centre of Pennington co., S.D., in the Black Hills, 46 miles by rail S. of Deadwood. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, lumber- and saw-mills, general stores and business houses, and mines of tin. Pop. 479.

Hille, hil'lęh, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 8 miles N.W. of Minden. Pop. 3030.

Hille, hil'là, a village of Sweden, læn and 4 miles N.E. of Gefle.

Hil'legass, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., near the Perkiomen Railroad, 20 miles S. of Allentown.

Hillegersberg, hil'lęh-ghęrs-BERG', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 6 miles S.W. of Haarlem. Pop. 2606.

Hillegom, hil'lęh-HOM', a village of the Netherlands, 2½ miles N. of Rotterdam. Pop. 2486.

Hilleröd, Denmark. See FREDERICKSBERG.

Hillersdorf, hil'lęrs-dorf', NIEDER, nee'dęr, and OBER, o'bęr, a village of Austrian Silesia, circle of Troppau, on the Oppa. Pop. 1896.

Hill Gove, a post-office of Gove co., Kansas, at Buffalo Station on the Union Pacific Railroad, 68 miles E. of Wallace.

Hill Grove, a post-office of Meade co., Ky.

Hill Grove, a post-village of Darke co., O., on the Dayton & Union Railroad, 3 miles E. of Union City, Ind., and 44 miles N.W. of Dayton. It has 3 churches. Pop about 200.

Hill Grove, a post-village of Pittsylvania co., Va., about 24 miles S. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, and 3 stores.

Hill'ham, a post-office of Dubois co., Ind., 44 miles N. of Cannelton.

Hill'head', a burgh of Scotland, co. of Lanark, is one of the finest suburbs of Glasgow. It lies W. of that city and N. of Partick. Pop. 3718.

Hill'house, a post-office of Lake co., O.

Hill'hurst, a post-office of Pierce co., Washington, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 14 miles S. of New Tacoma. Here is a Granger hall.

Hillian's (hil'yąnz) **Store,** a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Ala., about 40 miles S.E. of Huntsville. It has 2 churches, a masonic hall, and a high school.

Hilliard, hil'yąrd, a station in Ware co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 4 miles W. of Waresborough.

Hilliard, or **Hilliards,** a post-village in Norwich township, Franklin co., O., on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and a creamery. Pop. about 400.

Hilliard, a post-village of Uintah co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Evanston. Elevation, 7310 feet. It has a hotel, 3 saloons, and manufactures of lumber and charcoal. The Hilliard Flume & Lumber Company have here a flume 28 miles long.

Hilliard's, a post-hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., in Hopkins township, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 22 miles S. of Grand Rapids. It has a saw-mill.

Hilliard's, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., and a station on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, 46 miles S.E. of Greenville. It has a church and 2 hotels.

Hilliardston, hĭl'yȧrds-tŏn, a post-hamlet of Nash co., N.C., 11 miles W. of Battleborough. Gold is found here.

Hilliardsville, hĭl'yȧrdz-vĭl, a post-office of Henry co., Ala.

Hillier, hĭl'yẹr, or **Pleas'ant Val'ley,** a post-village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, 18 miles S. of Belleville. It contains a carding-mill and 2 stores. Pop. 130.

Hillion, heel'yŏn', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 4 miles E. of Saint-Etienne. Pop. 346.

Hillis, the ancient name of SABIONCELLO.

Hil'lisburg, a post-village of Clinton co., Ind., in Johnson township, on the Lafayette & Muncie Railroad, 11 miles E. of Frankfort. It has a church, a carriage-shop, a flour-mill, and a plough-factory.

Hilliya, a town of India. See HILLAYA.

Hill River, of British America. See HAYES RIVER.

Hill's, a station in Prince George's co., Md., on the Pope's Creek Branch of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 11 miles S. of Bowie Junction.

Hills, a post-office of Washington co., O.

Hill's, a station in Washington co., Pa., on the Chartiers Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Pittsburg.

Hillsborough, hilz'bŭr-rŭh, a town of Ireland, co. of Down, 3 miles S.S.W. of Lisburn. It has a fine church, ruins of a castle, the seat of the Marquis of Downshire, and a hospital. Pop. 885.

Hillsborough, hilz'bŭr-rŭh, a county of Florida, is in the W. part of the peninsula, and is bounded on the W. by the Gulf of Mexico and Tampa Bay. The latter extends inward to the middle of the county, and is about 35 miles long. The surface is low and nearly level: the soil produces cotton, sugar-cane, and Indian corn. It is rich in phosphates. Area, 1280 square miles. Capital, Tampa. Pop. in 1870, 3216; in 1880, 5814; in 1890, 14,941.

Hillsborough, a county in the S. part of New Hampshire, bordering on Massachusetts, has an area of about 844 square miles. It is intersected by the Merrimac River, and also drained by the Contoocook, Souhegan, and Piscataquog Rivers, which afford abundant motive-power. The surface is hilly or uneven, and is extensively covered with forests of beech, elm, ash, oak, sugar-maple, &c.; the soil is partly fertile. Hay, butter, Indian corn, and potatoes are the staple products. This county has quarries of fine granite, and important manufactures of cotton goods and many other articles. It is traversed by the Concord & Montreal Railroad and the Boston & Maine Railroad, both of which communicate with Manchester and Nashua, the capitals. Another railroad connects Manchester, the chief city of this county, with Lawrence. Pop. in 1870, 64,238; in 1880, 75,634; in 1890, 93,247.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 12 miles W. of Decatur. It has 5 churches and an academy.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Union co., Ark., about 44 miles S.S.E. of Camden. It has a cotton-gin, a saw-mill, and general stores.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Weld co., Col., about 10 miles (direct) S.W. of Greeley, the capital of the county.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Jasper co., Ga., 9 miles S.W. of Monticello, and about 26 miles N. of Macon. It has 2 churches, a steam grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Hillsborough, a post-village, capital of Montgomery co., Ill., in Hillsborough township, on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 67 miles N.E. of St. Louis, Mo., and 11 miles E. of Litchfield. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, an academy, 2 flour-mills, a woollen-mill, and a manufactory of furniture. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. about 2000.

Hillsborough, a village of Clinton co., Ind., in Sugar Creek township, about 36 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches, a broom-factory, and a churn-factory. Here is Pickard's Mill Post-Office.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Fountain co., Ind., in Cain township, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 27 miles E. of Danville, Ill. It has 1 or 2 banking-houses, 4 churches, 2 grist-mills, &c. Pop. about 300.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Henry co., Iowa, in Salem township, about 35 miles W. of Burlington. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 300.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Marion co., Kansas, about 10 miles by rail W. of Marion. It has 4 churches, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of butter and cheese. Pop. 555.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Fleming co., Ky., 50 miles (direct) E.N.E. of Lexington, and about 24 miles S. by E. of Maysville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 212.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Caroline co., Md., on Tuckahoe Creek, and on the Maryland & Delaware Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Easton. It has 3 churches, a graded school, 6 stores, and 3 warehouses for grain. Pop. 174.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Scott co., Miss., 8 miles N. of Forest. It has 2 churches.

Hillsborough, a post-village, capital of Jefferson co., Mo., in Central township, 4 miles N.N.W. of Victoria Station, about 38 miles S.S.W. of St. Louis, and 10 miles W. of the Mississippi River. It contains a court-house, a church, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 264.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., 2½ miles from Hillsborough Bridge Station, and about 25 miles S. by W. of Concord. It has several churches. Hillsborough township contains Hillsborough Bridge village, and has a national bank, and manufactures of hosiery, woollen goods, &c. Pop. of the township, 2120.

Hillsborough, a post-township of Somerset co., N.J., is bounded on the N. by the Raritan River, and intersected by the Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad. Pop. 3443.

Hillsborough, a post-village, capital of Sierra co., New Mexico, 18 miles N. of Lake Valley. It has a church organization, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 621.

Hillsborough, a post-village, capital of Orange co., N.C., in Hillsborough township, on the Eno River, 40 miles by rail N.W. of Raleigh. It contains a court-house, the Hillsborough Military Academy, 7 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 662; of the township, 4160.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Traill co., N.D., 40 miles by rail N.N.W. of Fargo. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, 4 newspaper offices, flour-mills, iron-works, and brick-yards. Pop. 715.

Hillsborough, a post-town, capital of Highland co., O., in Liberty township, about 40 miles W.S.W. of Chillicothe. It is the E. terminus of a branch of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 62 miles E. by N. of Cincinnati. It contains the Hillsborough Female College, a court-house, 7 churches, 3 banks, a union school, bent-wood-works, a chair-factory, 2 flouring-mills, and manufactures of furniture, woollen goods, farm-bells, clothing, sash, blinds, &c. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3620. A narrow-gauge railroad extends from this place southward to Sardinia, 17 miles.

Hillsborough, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Oregon, on the Tualatin River, 21 miles by rail W. by S. of Portland, and 40 miles N. of Salem. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, flour-mills, saw-mills, &c.

Hillsborough, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., 14 miles S. of Johnstown. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Hillsborough (Scenery Hill Post-Office), a village of Washington co., Pa., about 30 miles S. of Pittsburg.

Hillsborough, a post-hamlet of Coffee co., Tenn., 8 miles S.E. of Manchester. It has a church.

Hillsborough, a village of Williamson co., Tenn., 22½ miles S. of Nashville. It has 1 or 2 churches, a plough-factory, 2 stores, and a sulphur spring.

Hillsborough, a post-village, capital of Hill co., Tex., 66 miles by rail S.S.W. of Dallas, and 55 miles by rail S. by E. of Fort Worth. It has a newspaper office, manufactures of lumber, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2541.

Hillsborough, a hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., 4½ miles from Mechum's River Station. It has a church.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Loudoun co., Va., near the base of the Blue Ridge, about 46 miles N.W. of Washington, D.C. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a woollen-factory. Pop. about 300.

Hillsborough (Academy Post-Office), a hamlet of Pocahontas co., W. Va., 33 miles N.N.E. of Ronceverte. It has 2 churches and about 15 houses.

Hillsborough, a post-village of Vernon co., Wis., about 68 miles N.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a hardware-factory, &c.

Hillsborough, Nova Scotia. See SIX-MILE ROAD.

Hills'borough, a seaport town of New Brunswick, co. of Albert, on the Petitcodiac River, and on the Albert Railway, 22 miles S.E. of Salisbury. It contains a hotel, sev-

eral stores, churches, and schools, and a plaster-mill. Valuable coal-mines and gypsum-quarries are worked in the vicinity. It is a port of entry. Pop. 900.

Hillsborough, the principal town of the island of Carriacou, West Indies.

Hillsborough Bridge, a post-village in Hillsborough township, Hillsborough co., N.H., on the Contoocook River, and on the Concord & Claremont Railroad, 27 miles W. by S. of Concord. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a money-order post-office, 2 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, and manufactures of stockings, shirts, drawers, bedsteads, knitting-machines, &c.

Hillsborough Centre, a post-office of Hillsborough co., N.H.

Hillsborough River, in Hillsborough co., Fla., a stream which enters Hillsborough Bay (an arm of Tampa Bay) at the town of Tampa.

Hillsborough River, a salt-water tidal lagoon in Volusia co., Fla., extending S.S.E. 30 miles from Mosquito Inlet. Its northward continuation is called Halifax River, and the whole is often called Mosquito River.

Hillsborough Upper Village, a post-hamlet of Hillsborough co., N.H., about 26 miles W. of Concord. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. about 90.

Hill's Branch, a post-hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., near the Cayuga Railroad. Hill's Branch Station is about 3 miles S. of Cayuga. It has plaster-mills.

Hillsburg, Nova Scotia. See BEAR RIVER.

Hills'burg, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on the river Credit, and on the Credit Valley Railroad, 20 miles E. by N. of Fergus. It contains 2 grist-mills, a woollen-factory, a foundry, a tannery, 4 churches, 4 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 400.

Hill's Corners, or **Wee'saw,** a post-hamlet of Berrien co., Mich., in Weesaw township, 5 miles N. of Galien. It has a church.

Hill's Corners, Columbia co., Wis. See HARTMAN.

Hills'dale, a county in the S. part of Michigan, bordering on Ohio, has an area of about 597 square miles. It is drained by the Kalamazoo River, the St. Joseph's River (of the Maumee), and the St. Joseph's (of Lake Michigan), all of which rise in this county. The surface is diversified with hills, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple, oak, and other trees abound. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, butter, wool, and pork are the staple products. Devonian sandstone of good quality underlies a part of this county. It is intersected by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railroad, two branches of the former passing through Hillsdale, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 31,684; in 1880, 32,723; in 1890, 30,660.

Hillsdale, a post-village of Rock Island co., Ill., on or near Rock River, and on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 24 miles E.N.E. of Davenport, Iowa. It has a church.

Hillsdale, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ind., in Helt township, on the W. bank of the Wabash River, and on the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad, at its junction with the Indiana & Illinois Central Railroad, 23 miles N. of Terre Haute, and 1 mile W. of Montezuma. It has a manufactory of fire-brick.

Hillsdale, a post-hamlet of Mills co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 5 miles E. of Glenwood. Pop. 86.

Hillsdale, a post-village in Marysville township, Miami co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 36 miles S.S.W. of Kansas City, and 7 miles N. of Paola. It has a church.

Hillsdale, a city, capital of Hillsdale co., Mich., is in a township of the same name, near the head of the St. Joseph River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 33 miles W. of Adrian, 167 miles from Chicago, 22 miles E. of Coldwater, and 90 miles W.S.W. of Detroit. It contains a court-house, 8 churches, 1 national bank, 2 savings-banks, a high school, 3 hotels, 2 foundries, a planing-mill, 2 flour-mills, a chair-factory, and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. Here is Hillsdale College (Free Baptist), which was organized in 1855 and has about 450 students. Pop. in 1880, 3441; in 1890, 3915; of the township, additional, 455.

Hillsdale, a township of Winona co., Minn. Pop. 549.

Hillsdale, a post-hamlet of Nemaha co., Neb., on the Missouri River, 12 miles below Brownville, and about 75 miles S.E. of Lincoln.

Hillsdale, a post-office of Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 22 miles N. of Jersey City.

Hillsdale, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Hillsdale township, on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 110 miles N. by E. of New York, and about 16 miles E. by S. of Hudson. It has 2 churches, a public school, a newspaper office, a furnace, a grist-mill, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1554.

Hillsdale, a post-hamlet of Guilford co., N.C., 10 miles N. of Greensborough. It has a church and an academy.

Hillsdale, a station in Dauphin co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, main line, 12 miles S.E. of Harrisburg.

Hillsdale, a post-village of Indiana co., Pa., 20 miles N.E. of Indiana. It has 2 churches.

Hillsdale, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Tenn., 17 miles E. by N. of Gallatin.

Hillsdale, a post-hamlet of Iron co., Utah, on Sevier River, 40 miles S.E. of Beaver. It has a church.

Hillsdale, a hamlet of Monroe co., W. Va., 4 miles N.E. of Union. It has a church.

Hillsdale, a station in Laramie co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 20 miles E. by N. of Cheyenne.

Hills'dale, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 30 miles from St. John. Pop. 200.

Hill's Fac'tory, a post-office of Spartanburg co., S.C., 17 miles S. of Spartanburg.

Hill's Fer'ry, a post-village of Stanislaus co., Cal., on the San Joaquin River, 13 miles S.W. of Turlock. It has a seminary, a foundry, a banking-house, and 4 churches.

Hill's Ferry, North Carolina. See PALMYRA.

Hill's Ferry, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Tex., on Red River.

Hill's Fork, a post-hamlet of Adams co., O., about 60 miles E.S.E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches.

Hill's Grove, a post-office of McDonough co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Tennessee.

Hills'grove, a post-village of Sullivan co., Pa., on Loyalsock Creek, about 24 miles N.E. of Williamsport. It has a church, 2 large tanneries, and several mills.

Hill's Grove, a post-hamlet of Kent co., R.I., on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, 11 miles S. by W. of Providence. It has a manufactory of malleable iron.

Hill'side, a post-office of Tishemingo co., Miss.

Hillside, a station in Queens co., N.Y., on the Central Railroad of Long Island, 8 miles E. of Hunter's Point.

Hillside, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad, 12 miles N. of Philadelphia.

Hillside, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 49 miles E. by S. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Hills Land'ing, a hamlet of Prince George's co., Md., on the Patuxent River, 2½ miles from Upper Marlborough. It has a steam mill and about 12 dwellings. Steamers ascend the river to this place once a week.

Hill's Mills, a station in Barbour co., Ala., on the Vicksburg & Brunswick Railroad, 17 miles W. of Eufaula.

Hill's Point, a post-office of Dorchester co., Md.

Hills Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Bastrop co., Tex.

Hill Spring, a post-hamlet of Morris co., Kansas, 8 miles S.S.W. of Council Grove. It has a church.

Hill Spring, a post-office of Henry co., Ky., on the Louisville & Lexington Railroad, 23 miles N.W. of Frankfort.

Hill's Station, a post-hamlet of Clermont co., O., in Goshen township, near the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, about 30 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Hill's Store, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Hill's View, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., 4 miles E.N.E. of Ligonier. It has an iron-furnace.

Hills'ville, a post-village of Lawrence co., Pa., about 9 miles W. of New Castle. It has 2 churches.

Hillsville, a post-village, capital of Carroll co., Va., 75 miles E. of Abingdon, and 60 miles S.W. of Salem. It has 2 churches, an academy, a bank, a newspaper office, an iron-foundry, an oil-mill, and a carding-machine factory.

Hill Tip'erah (**Tip'perah,** or **Trip'ura**), a native state of Bengal, bounded N. by Assam and E. by wild jungle-regions, partly outside of British control. On the S.W. lies the British district of Tiperah. It is governed by a rajah, who has absolute power but is assisted by a British political agent. Area, 3867 square miles. It is largely a dense forest, inhabited by hill-tribes. Capital, Agartala, a small town, 30 miles N. by E. of Comillah. Pop. 74,242.

Hill'ton, a post-office of Sharp co., Ark.

Hill Top, a post-office of Charles co., Md.

Hill'top, a station in Bucks co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 12 miles S. of Bethlehem.

Hill'town, a post-township and hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., 30 miles N. of Philadelphia, and 3 miles N.N.W. of Chalfont Station. The township has 5 churches. Pop. 2869.

Hill Val'ley, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., 4 miles W. of Shirleysburg. It has a church.

Hill View, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.Y., in Caldwell township, on the W. shore of Lake George, 4 miles from Caldwell. It has a church and a large hotel.

Hillville, Pa. See LOWER and UPPER HILLVILLE.

Hilo, hee'lo, a town of Hawaii, on Byron (Hilo or Waiakea) Bay, an inlet on the E. coast of the island of Hawaii. It is the second town in the kingdom, and a place of great beauty. Its harbor is spacious and generally secure. Pop. 4220.

Hilongos, he-lon'goce, a town of the Philippines, on the W. side of the island of Leyte, with Point Hilongos N.W., in lat. 10° 24′ N., lon. 124° 35′ E.

Hilpoltstein, hil'polt-stīne', a town of Bavaria, 19 miles S.S.E. of Nuremberg. Pop. 1511.

Hil'sa, a town of India, district and 35 miles S.E. of Patna. Pop. 3026. It has a trade in grain and oil-seeds.

Hilsbach, hils'bȧk, a town of Baden, 17 miles S.S.E. of Heidelberg. Pop. 1232.

Hilsenheim, hil'sẹn-hīme' (Fr. pron. heel'sĕn'ĕm'), a village of Germany, 5 miles N.E. of Schlettstadt. Pop. 2035.

Hil'ton, a post-village and summer resort of Tazewell co., Ill., in Fond du Lac township, near Peoria Lake, and on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 2 miles E. of Peoria. It has a church, an artesian well of sulphur water, and a hotel. Pop. 200.

Hilton, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. Pop. 749.

Hilton, a post-office of Nodaway co., Mo.

Hil'ton, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 5 miles N. of Brighton. Pop. 120.

Hil'ton Head, a post-township of Beaufort co., S.C., on the Atlantic Ocean. It comprises Hilton Head Island and several small islands on the S. side of Port Royal entrance, about 17 miles S. of Beaufort. Cotton, rice, corn, peanuts, and sweet potatoes are its staple products. Pop. of township, 3073, mostly colored.

Hil'ton's, a post-office of Sullivan co., Tenn.

Hilvarenbeek, hil'vȧ-rẹn-bȧk', a village of Netherlands, in North Brabant, 17 miles E.S.E. of Breda. P. 2302.

Hilversum, hil'vẹr-sŭm', a market-town of the Netherlands, 15 miles E.S.E. of Amsterdam. Pop. 7805. It has manufactures of cotton and woollen goods.

Hilzingen, hilt'sing-ẹn, a village of Baden, in Lake circle, 8 miles N.E. of Schaffhausen. Pop. 1323.

Himalaya (him-ȧ'lạ-yạ or him-ạ-lā'yạ) or **Himmaleh** (him-mȧ'lạ) **Mountains,** or **The Himalayas,** him-ȧ'lạ-yạz (the "abode of snow;" anc. *Imaus*), a chain of snowy mountains, the most elevated on the globe, extending in an irregular curve, with a general direction W.N.W. and E.S.E. of more than 22° of longitude, nearly 1500 miles, breadth 100 to 160 miles, along the N. boundary of India, separating it from Thibet, and traversing the state of Cashmere, being the southeasternmost of the mountain-ranges which radiate from the Pameer plateau. They are situated between lat. 27° and 35° N., lon. 73° 23′ and 9° 40′ E., and extend from the river Indus on the W. to the great bend of the river Brahmapootra on the E. The Himalayas are not a single mountain-chain, but a range of rugged snowy peaks, depending from the high table-land of Thibet, and separated by deep gorges, the outlets of rapid streams, generated by the melted snow and ice of the interior, branching out, in Cashmere, into three parallel chains. The mountains rise on the S. from the plain of the Ganges in a wall-like range from 4000 to 5000 feet high, broken up at intervals by deep precipitous chasms, through which the springs and rivers flow down with great impetuosity. Between these and the higher ranges lie the fertile and well-cultivated valleys of Nepaul and Bootan. The mean elevation of the range has been estimated at from 16,000 to 18,000 feet, but 45 of its peaks are known to exceed 23,000 feet. Several reach a height of 25,000 feet. Mount Everest, or Gaurisankar, is 29,002 feet, Kunchinjunga 28,156, Dhawalaghiri 28,000, Morshiadi 26,522, Jibjibia 26,305, Nanda Devi 25,661, and Shumalari 27,200 feet above the sea. The high table-land of Thibet, forming the N. portion of the range, has a more gradual and extensive slope than the steep and abrupt mountain-declivities of the S. There are several passes in the Himalayas, all at a great elevation, the highest being the Ibi-Gamin Pass, 20,459 feet, and the Mana-Ghat, 18,570 feet, between Gnari-Khorsum and Gurhwal; the Parang La, in Spiti, 19,132 feet; and the Chang La, 18,368 feet, and Takalung La, 17,500 feet, in Ladakh; in the more easterly part of the range they decrease in altitude, except the Dunkia Pass, 18,460 feet, between Darjeeling and Shigatze. The difficulty of these ascents, as also of nearly all those of less elevation, is extreme. The base and summits and probably the great mass of this range consist of granite and crystalline stratified rocks. A zone of Silurian strata prevails at elevations of 15,000 to 18,000 feet, and tertiary strata, some of very modern date, with many organic remains, occur at various elevations along the ridge. The lower limit of the snow-line is on the S. side 16,200 feet, while on the N. it is 17,400 feet. Vegetation also extends much higher on the N. than on the S. side. This arises from the serenity and dryness of the air and the radiated heat from the extensive sloping table-land towards the N., while on the S. there are more frequent gales and moisture, and an abrupt precipitous termination of the mountains. Some of the peaks in the interior are free of snow, and the contrast of these with the other snow-covered summits, and with the deep azure of the sky, renders the scenery splendid. Magnificent glaciers are found in every part of the Himalayas and West Thibet wherever there is perennial snow. Some of these, in the W. part of the range, are 10 to 11 miles long and 1½ miles broad. The highest known are those of Deotal, in Gurhwal, 17,945 feet, and Namtso, in Lahool, 15,570 feet above the sea. The base of the mountains to the S. is covered with a dense jungle, separating them from the plains of India. This belt diminishes to the W. and N. of the Jumna. Cultivation is carried to the foot of the mountains. At the base, vegetation is of a tropical character; at an elevation of 5000 feet European plants succeed. Here rice and other grains are cultivated, as also a species of arum, the roots of which form the food of the hill-people; wheat grows at an elevation of 13,000 feet, barley at near 15,000 feet, and grass at 16,500 feet. The cultivation of the tea-plant has been introduced successfully along the entire S. and W. face of the mountains up to 5000 feet. Herds of cattle are numerous, and especially sheep and goats. Mines of iron, lead, and copper exist, but have been little wrought or explored.

Himberg, him'bĕrg, a market-town of Lower Austria, 8 miles S.S.E. of Vienna. Pop. 1578.

Himera, the ancient name of the SALSO.

Him'rod's, a post-village of Yates co., N.Y., in Milo township, on the Northern Central Railroad, 37 miles N. of Elmira, and 2 miles W. of Seneca Lake. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Himrod's, a station in Erie co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 17 miles S. by E. of Erie.

Hinch, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, 10 miles N. of Napanee. Pop. 150.

Hinche, hȧnsh, a town of Hayti, 46 miles S.E. of Cape Haytien, on an affluent of the Artibonite.

Hin'chinbrook Island, on the coast of Alaska, with a port on its S.W. coast, called Port Eches. Lat. 60° 16′ N.; lon. 146° 56′ W.

Hinck'ley, a town of England, co. and 13 miles by rail S.W. of Leicester. It is well built, and has a fine Gothic church, a town hall, a free school, 2 branch banks, a large manufactory of coarse hosiery, and remains of ancient walls, castle, and Roman antiquities. Pop. 6902.

Hinck'ley, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ill., 57 miles by rail W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a bank, a newspaper office, and a tile-factory.

Hinckley, a post-village of Pine co., Minn., on Grindstone River, and on the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, 77 miles N. of St. Paul. It has 3 churches, a bank, an academy, a newspaper office, and lumber mills. Pop. 618.

Hinckley, a post-village of Medina co., O., in Hinckley township, 8 miles N.E. of Medina, and about 20 miles S. of Cleveland. It has a graded school, a foundry, and a manufactory of farming-implements. The township contains 4 churches, and has a pop. of 972.

Hindelang, hin'dẹh-lȧng', a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, 15 miles S. of Kempten. Pop. 2237.

Hindeloopen, hin'dẹh-lō'pẹn, a town of the Netherlands, on the Zuyder Zee, 24 miles S.W. of Leeuwarden.

Hindia, hin'de-ȧ, a town of Hindostan, on the Nerbudda, 94 miles S.E. of Oojein.

Hindian, hin-de-ȧn', **Hindiyan,** hin-de-yȧn', or **Indiyan,** a town of Persia, in Khoozistan, 120 miles N.W. of Bushire, and not far from the Persian Gulf. Pop. 3500.

Hind'ley, a town of England, in Lancashire, 2 miles E.S.E. of Wigan. It has iron-mills and coal-mines. Pop. of township, 10,627.

Hind'man, a post-village of Kentucky, the capital of Knott co., near the head-waters of the Kentucky River, about 50 miles S.E. of Beattyville. It has several general stores and other business concerns.

Hindmarsh, a N.E. suburb of Adelaide, South Australia. Pop. 4473.

Hindöen, hin'dö'ẹn, the largest of the Loffoden Islands, Norway, in the Arctic Ocean, divided between the provinces of Nordland and Finmark. Length, 45 miles; breadth, 40 miles. Pop. 8193.

Hindole, or **Hindol,** hin'dōl', a native state of India, one of the Cuttack Mehals. Lat. 20° 30′–20° 50′ N.; lon. 85° 9′–85° 31′ E. Area, 312 square miles. It is in part a wild jungle-tract. Capitol, Hindole, a small village. Pop. 28,025.

Hin'doo-Koosh (-Coosh, or **-Koo),** or **Ghoor Mountains,** written also **Hindoo-Kusch** or **-Kush,** or **Indian Caucasus,** in'de-ạn kaw'kạ-sŭs (anc. *Paropamisus Mons*), a great mountain-chain of Central Asia, between lat. 34° and 36° N. and lon. 68° and 75° E., extending from the Upper Indus westward to the Bamian Pass, separating Afghanistan from Afghan Toorkistan, and connected E. with the Himalayas, W. with the Huzareh Mountains, and N. with the table-land of Pameer. It rises in many parts to upwards of 20,000 feet in elevation, but has especially one vast summit, the Hindoo-Koh, in lat. 35° 40′ N., lon. 68° 50′ E., 80 miles N. of Cabool, more lofty than the rest, though no actual measurement of it has been made. This chain is generally barren, and remarkably destitute of timber; in most other respects it resembles the Himalayas. The principal passes over the Hindoo-Koosh are the Khawak Pass, 13,200 feet high; the Akrobat Pass, 10,200 feet; the Kara Kotul, 10,500 feet; and the Dundun Shikun, 9000 feet. Various large streams have their sources in these mountains; the principal are the Amoo-Darya and the Helmund.

Hin'doon', or **Hin'done',** a town of India, dominion and 74 miles E.S.E. of Jeypoor. It is well built, and has Hindoo temples, constructed in a Mohammedan style.

Hindoor, or **Hindur,** hin'door', called also **Nalagurh,** or **Nalagarh,** nȧ'lạ-gŭr', a native state of India, in the Punjab, traversed by high ranges of the Himalayan foot-hills. Area, 256 square miles. Pop. 49,698.

Hin'doore'a, a town of India, district and 9 miles N.E. of Dumoh. Pop. 3360.

Hindostan, or **Hindustan,** hin'dọ-stȧn', written also **Indostan, Hindoostan, Industhan,** and **Hindusthan,** a word of Persian origin, originally meaning the "land of the river Indus," or, according to some authorities, the "land of the blacks." The name is applied by Persian writers to India in general; Europeans apply it sometimes in a wide sense to the whole peninsula of India proper, and sometimes to the country N. of the Vindhya Mountains. The name is, however, not official, and is not so much used as in former times. See INDIA.

Hindostan, hin'dọ-stan', a hamlet of Monroe co., Ind., 10 miles N. of Bloomington.

Hinds, hīndz, a county in the S.W. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 870 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Pearl River, and on the N.W. by the Big Black River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests; the soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by divisions of the Illinois Central, Queen & Crescent, and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railways, which converge at Jackson, the capital of the state. Capital of the county, Raymond. Pop. in 1870, 30,488; in 1880, 43,958; in 1890, 39,279.

Hindsburg, hīndz'bŭrg, a post-village of Orleans co., N.Y., in Murray township, on the Erie Canal and New York Central Railroad, 4½ miles E. of Albion. Pop. about 200.

Hind's Creek, a post-office of Anderson co., Tenn.

Hindsville, hīndz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ark., about 50 miles N. of Ozark. It has a select school, a woollen-factory, and a grist-mill.

Hindu-Kusch (or **-Kush**). See HINDOO-KOOSH.

Hindur, India. See HINDOOR.

Hindustan, a region of Asia. See HINDOSTAN.

Hi'ner, a post-hamlet of Parker co., Tex., 40 miles from Fort Worth. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

Hiner's Run, Clinton co., Pa. See HYNER.

Hines, hīnz, a station on the North & South Railroad of Georgia, 12 miles N. of Columbus.

Hinesberg, hīnz'bẹrg, a post-hamlet of Fond du Lac co., Wis., about 12 miles N.E. of Fond du Lac.

Hinesborough, hīnz'bŭr-rŭh, or **Hindsborough,** hīndz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Douglass co., Ill., 9 miles by rail E. of Arcola. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a brick- and tile-works, and a flour-mill.

Hinesburg, hīnz'burg, a post-village of Chittenden co., Vt., in Hinesburg township, 12 miles S.S.E. of Burlington. It has 3 churches, an academy, and manufactures of excelsior, lumber, woollen goods, &c. Here is a money-order post-office. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1573.

Hine's (hīnz) **Corners,** a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., about 20 miles N. of Carbondale.

Hineston, hīnz'tọn, a post-hamlet of Rapides parish, La., on the Calcasieu River, about 30 miles W.S.W. of Alexandria. It has a church.

Hinesville, hīnz'vĭl, a village of Liberty co., Ga., about 40 miles S.W. of Savannah. It contains the Bradwell Institute, a newspaper office, and a church.

Hinesville, a post-hamlet of Richland co., O., in Sharon township, on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad and the Mansfield, Coldwater & Lake Michigan Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Mansfield. It has a church.

Hinganghat, a town of India. See INNYCOTTA.

Hingene, hing'nẹh-nẹh (Fr. pron. hȧn^n'zhain'), a village of Belgium, province and 12 miles S.S.W. of Antwerp, on the Scheldt. Pop. 3442.

Hing'ham, a town of England, co. of Norfolk, 5½ miles W.N.W. of Wymondham. It has a large church, built in 1316, and a grammar-school. Pop. of parish, 1605.

Hingham, hing'ạm, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in Hingham township, on Massachusetts Bay, and on the South Shore Branch of the Old Colony Railroad, about 12 miles by water, or 17 miles by rail, S.E. of Boston. It has 8 churches, a high school, the Derby Academy, a public library, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. It is a place of summer resort, commanding fine marine views. The township contains villages named Hingham Centre and South Hingham. Pop. of township, 4564.

Hingham, a post-village of Sheboygan co., Wis., in Lima township, 2½ miles from Sherman Station, and 14 miles S.W. of Sheboygan. It has a church, a flour-mill, a pump-factory, and a graded school. Pop. about 250.

Hingham Centre, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in Hingham township, near the South Shore Branch of the Old Colony Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Boston. It has a church, a public library, and manufactures of carriages, boots, cordage, scales, &c.

Hinghenghaut, or **Hingunghaut,** a town of India. See INNYCOTTA.

Hing-Hoa, hing-ho'ȧ, a maritime city of China, in Fo-Kien, 90 miles N.E. of Amoy.

Hinglaj, hing'lȧj', a place of Hindoo pilgrimage, in Beloochistan, on the Aghor, 20 miles from its mouth in the Indian Ocean.

Hing-Me, hing'-mȧ', a town of China, in Quang-See, about 50 miles E. of Nan-Ning.

Hing-Ngin, hing'-ngin' or hing'-ngheen', a town of China, in Quang-Tong, 175 miles N.E. of Canton.

Hin-Gol, a river of Beloochistan. See AGHOR.

Hiniesta, Iniesta, or **Yniesta,** e-ne-ẽs'ta (anc. *Segestica?*), a town of Spain, province and 48 miles S.S.E. of Cuenca. Pop. 2889.

Hin'ka Lake, on the E. border of Manchooria, is partly in the Russian government of Primorsk. Its N. extremity is in lat. 45° N., lon. 147° 40′ E., and it has a length of 90 miles and a breadth of 35 miles. It is navigable.

Hinkle's (hink'k'lz) **Ferry,** a post-office of Brazoria co., Tex., on the Brazos River.

Hinkle's Mills, a post-office of Upshur co., W. Va.

Hinkleton, hink'k'l-tọn, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., about 20 miles S.S.W. of Reading. It has 2 grist-mills and 3 stores.

Hinkleville, hink'k'l-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Ballard co., Ky., 20 miles W. of Paducah, and 15 miles E. of Cairo, Ill. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, and 12 families.

Hinkleville, a post-hamlet of Upshur co., W. Va., 33 miles S. of Clarksburg. It has 2 churches, a chair-factory, &c. Coal abounds here.

Hink'ley, a township of Washington co., Me., bounded W. by Grand Lake and S.E. by Big Lake. Pop. 19.

Hinlopen, or **Hinloopen,** hin'lō'pẹn, the strait separating the principal island of Spitzbergen from East Island.

Hin'man, a post-office of Emmett co., Mich.

Hin'mansville, a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., in Schroeppel township, on the Oswego River, 2 miles from Lamson's Station, and 16 miles N.W. of Syracuse. P. 154.

Hinojares, or **Hinoxares,** e-no-hȧ'rẽs, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 38 miles S.E. of Jaen.

Hinojos, e-no-hoce', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 30 miles E.S.E. of Huelva. Pop. 1277.

Hinojosa de Duero, e-no-ho'sȧ dȧ doo-ȧ'ro, a town of Spain, in Leon, 50 miles W. of Salamanca. Pop. 1616.

Hinojosa del Duque, e-no-ho'sȧ dẽl doo'kȧ, a town

of Spain, province and 40 miles N.W. of Cordova. Pop. 8637. It has several convents and hospitals, and manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics and counterpanes.

Hinojosa de San Vicente, e-no-ho'sâ dâ sân vethen'tâ, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 38 miles W. by N. of Toledo. Pop. 1388.

Hinojosos, or **Los Hinojosos,** loce e-no-ho'soce, a village of Spain, in New Castile, 60 miles S.W. of Cuenca. It consists of two contiguous places, Hinojoso del Orden, e-no-ho'so dêl or'dên, and Hinojoso del Marquesado, e-no-ho'so dêl mar-kâ-sâ'do. Pop. 2244.

Hinsdale, hinz'dāl, a county in the S.W. part of Colorado, is drained by the Rio Grande del Norte, which rises in it, and by the Lake Fork of the Gunnison. The surface is mountainous, and is partly covered with forests of evergreen trees. Among its prominent features are Mount Canby, Uncompahgre Peak, and Mount Oso. Rich mines of silver have been opened in this county, in the San Juan Mountains. Area, 1400 square miles. Capital, Lake City. Pop. in 1880, 1487; in 1890, 862.

Hinsdale, a post-village of Du Page co., Ill., 18 miles by rail W.S.W. of Chicago. It has 4 churches, a classical academy, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1184.

Hinsdale, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Iowa, and a station on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, about 18 miles N.W. of Keokuk. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Hinsdale, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Hinsdale township, on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 45 miles N.W. of Springfield, and 8 miles E. of Pittsfield. It has 3 churches, a high school, a public library, basket-factories, and a woollen-mill. Pop. of the township, 1739.

Hinsdale, a post-village of Cheshire co., N.H., in Hinsdale township, on the Connecticut River, at the mouth of the Ashuelot, and on the Ashuelot Railroad, 19 miles S.S.W. of Keene, and about 8 miles below Brattleborough, Vt. It has 5 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of iron, leather, woollen goods, and mowing-machines. Its woollen-mills employ several hundred hands. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2258.

Hinsdale, a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in Hinsdale township, on Ischua Creek, on the Erie Railroad and the Genesee Valley Canal, and on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 63 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo, and 6 miles N.N.E. of Olean. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and several mills for lumber and flour. Pop. 321; of the township, 1575.

Hinsdale, a station in Queens co., N.Y., on the Central Railroad of Long Island, 4 miles W. of Garden City. Post-office, East Hinsdale.

Hin'ton, a hamlet of Plymouth co., Iowa, on or near Floyd River, and on the Illinois Central Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Sioux City. It has a flour-mill.

Hinton, a post-office of Scott co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 27 miles N. of Lexington.

Hinton, a post-village, capital of Summers co., W. Va., on New River, near the mouth of the Greenbrier, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 96 miles S.E. of Charleston. It has 6 churches, public schools, a bank, a newspaper office, railroad repair-shops, and saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 2570.

Hinweil, hin'wile, a village of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles S.S.E. of Zurich. Near it are the Gyren baths. Pop. 2638.

Hinzuan, one of the Comoro Islands. See Johanna.

Hiogo, he-o'go, or **Fiogo,** fe-o'go, a seaport town of Japan, on the island of Hondo, 22 miles by rail W. of Osaka. It is on a fine harbor, at the head of the Gulf of Osaka, and is adjacent to Kobé. It is lighted with gas, and has a fine town hall, a custom-house, government machine-shops, and an extensive foreign and coastwise trade. P. (1892) 56,618.

Hiöring, a town of Jutland. See Hjöring.

Hip'pa, a small island of the North Pacific Ocean, W. of Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, British Columbia.

Hip'perholme, a town of England, co. of York, 2 miles by rail E. of Halifax. Pop. 2130.

Hippola, the supposed ancient name of Maina.

Hipponium. See Monteleone and Bivona.

Hippo Regius, the ancient name of Bona.

Hippo Zaritus (or **Zarytus**), Africa. See Bizerta.

Hi'ram, a post-hamlet of White co., Ark., 25 miles from Kensett Station. It has a church.

Hiram, a post-village of Oxford co., Me., in Hiram township, on the Saco River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad (at Hiram Bridge Station), 36 miles W.N.W. of Portland. It has 4 churches, a high school, and manufactures of staves and shooks. Pop. of the township, 1393.

Hiram, a post-village in Hiram township, Portage co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, Mahoning division, 33 miles S.E. of Cleveland. It has a church. Here is Hiram College (Christian), which was organized in 1866. The township is intersected by the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. Pop. of township, 1234.

Hi'ramsburg, a post-village of Noble co., O., in Noble township, 1 mile from the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, and 41 miles N. of Marietta. It has 2 churches.

Hirchova, a town of Roumania. See Hirschova.

Hire, a township of McDonough co., Ill. Pop. 1186.

Hirepoli, he-rêp'o-le, a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 45 miles S.E. of Adrianople.

Hire's Grove, a post-office of Buena Vista co., Iowa, 6½ miles N.E. of Storm Lake.

Hirial, he-re-âl', a populous village of British India, 12 miles S.W. of Bellary.

Hiroshima, hee'ro-shee'mâ, or **Hirosima,** hee'ro-see'mâ (less correctly **Firosima,** fee'ro-see'mâ), a city of Japan, on the S. coast of the island of Hondo, near its S.W. extremity. Pop. in 1884, 77,344; in 1892, 90,154.

Hirrlingen, hêêr'ling-ęn, a village of Würtemberg, 15 miles W.S.W. of Reutlingen. Pop. 1396.

Hirschau, hêêr'shŏw, a town of Bavaria, 8 miles N.E. of Amberg. Pop. 1737.

Hirschberg, hêêrsh'bêrg (Bohem. *Dokzy,* dok'zee), a town of Bohemia, 36 miles N.N.E. of Prague. Pop. 2413.

Hirschberg, hêêrsh'bêrg, a fortified town of Prussian Silesia, on a railway, 27 miles S.W. of Liegnitz, on the Bober, near the Bohemian frontier. Pop. 12,954. It has 1 Lutheran and 4 Roman Catholic churches, a gymnasium, and various charitable establishments, and is an emporium for veils, linen fabrics, and hosiery, having also bleaching- and cotton-printing-works, paper-mills, sugar-refineries, and potteries.

Hirschberg, a town of Germany, in Reuss-Schleitz, on the Saale, 8 miles E.S.E. of Lobenstein. Pop. 1742.

Hirschfeld, a town of Germany. See Hersfeld.

Hirschfeldau, hêêrsh'fęl-dŏw', Mittel, mit'tęl, Nieder, nee'dęr, and Ober, o'bęr, three nearly contiguous villages of Prussian Silesia, in Liegnitz. Pop. 1150.

Hirschfelde, hêêrsh'fêl-dęh, a town of Saxony, on the Neisse, 5 miles N.E. of Zittau. Pop. 2015.

Hirschhorn, hêêrsh'horn, or **Hirschorn,** a village of Hesse, on the Neckar, 32 miles S.S.E. of Darmstadt. Pop. 1762.

Hirscholm, hêêrsh'olm, or **Hirsholm,** hêêrs'holm, a village of Denmark, island of Seeland, 14 miles N. of Copenhagen.

Hirschova, or **Hirsova,** hîr-sho'vâ, sometimes written **Hirchova,** a town of Roumania, in the Dobrudja, 60 miles N.E. of Silistria. Pop. 4000.

Hirsholmen, hêêrs'hol'męn, a group of small islands of Denmark, in the Cattegat, off the N.E. coast of Jutland, 4 miles N.E. of Frederickshavn.

Hirsingen, hêêr'sing-ęn (Fr. *Hirsingue,* heer'sânᵍ'), a village of Germany, in Alsace, 2½ miles S.S.E. of Altkirch.

Hirson, heer'sŏnᵐ', a town of France, in Aisne, on the Oise, 11 miles N.E. of Vervins. Pop. 4285. It has saw-mills, and manufactures of machinery, nails, &c.

Hirzel, hêêrt'sęl, a village of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles S.S.E. of Zurich.

Hisar, or **Hissar,** his'sar', a Turkish word, signifying "castle," forming the name or part of the name of numerous towns in Western Asia.

Hisar, or **Hissar,** a village and fort of Persia, in Azerbaijan, 32 miles W.S.W. of Tukhti Suleiman. Near it are the caves of Kereftee, anciently devoted to Mithraic worship.

Hiseville, hīs'vĭl, a post-village of Barren co., Ky., 10 miles N. of Glasgow. It has a church, a graded school, and a cabinet-maker's shop.

Hisingen, hee'zing-ęn, an island of Sweden, formed by the two arms of the Götha-Elf, on the S.W. coast of the læn of Gothenburg. Length, 15 miles.

Hisooah, his'oo-ą, **Huswa,** or **Hasua,** hŭs'wą, a town of Bengal, district and 30 miles E. by N. of Gayah. Pop. 6119.

Hispalis, the ancient name of Seville.

Hispania, the Latin name of Spain.

Hispaniola, or **San Domingo.** See Hayti.

Hispellum, the ancient name of Spello.

Hispirasis, a supposed ancient name of Ipsera.

His'sar', a mountainous region of Central Asia, included in the dominions of Bokhara.

Hissar, the chief town of the above country, on an affluent of the Oxus, 130 miles N.E. of Balkh.

His'sar', or **His'ar',** a town of India, capital of Hissar, 100 miles W.N.W. of Delhi. Pop. 14,133.

Hissar, a division of British India, in the S.E. part of the Punjab, comprising the districts of Hissar, Sirsa (or Bhattiana), and Rohtuk. Area, 8472 square miles. Pop. 1,232,435. HISSAR DISTRICT has an area of 3540 square miles. It is at present largely a wild, ill-cultivated country. Capital, Hissar. Pop. 484,681.

Hissar, a river of Asia. See KAFERNIHAU.

Hissar, a village of Persia. See HISAR.

Histria, Austria. See ISTRIA.

Hit, hit (anc. *Is* or *Æiop'olis*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, vilayet of Bagdad, on the Euphrates, 140 miles N.W. of Hillah. Lat. 33° 53′ N.; lon. 42° 40′ E. It consists of about 1500 houses, enclosed by a high mud wall with semicircular towers. A graceful minaret and some handsome tombs are its only structures worthy of notice. The inhabitants are employed in preparing wool, boat-building, lime-burning, manufacturing salt, and exporting bitumen and naphtha from the famous pits here, which were abundantly productive in the earliest ages of antiquity.

Hitch'cock, a county in the S.W. part of Nebraska, bordering on Kansas, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Republican River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The greater part of it is prairie. Capital, Culbertson. Pop. in 1880, 1012; in 1890, 5799.

Hitchcock's, a station in Southington township, Hartford co., Conn., on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 19 miles N. of New Haven.

Hitchcock's Station, a post-office of Washington co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Salem. Here is a church.

Hitch'in, a town of England, co. and 14½ miles N.W. of Hertford, at a railway junction. It is beautifully situated, and has a richly-ornamented church containing numerous monuments and a fine altar-piece by Rubens, a grammar-school, a girls' school, a workhouse, an infirmary, town hall, gas-works, and an extensive meal- and malt-trade. P. 7630.

Hites, hīts, a post-hamlet in East Deer township, Alleghany co., Pa., on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 19 miles N.E. of Alleghany City. It has a church, a graded school, a plate-glass factory, and a coal-mine.

Hite's Cove, a post-office and mining-camp of Mariposa co., Cal., on the South Fork of Merced River, 55 miles N.E. of Merced. It has a gold-mine and a stamp-mill. Pop. about 150.

Hitesville, hīts'vĭl, a hamlet of Coles co., Ill., 3 miles S. of Ashmore. It has a church.

Hitesville, a post-office of Union co., Ky.

Hit'son's Crossing, a post-hamlet of Palo Pinto co., Tex., on the Brazos River, 23 miles W. of Weatherford. It has a church.

Hitt, a post-hamlet of Scotland co., Mo., 10 miles N.W. of Memphis. It has a church.

Hitteren, hit'tẹr-ẹn, an island of Norway, 40 miles W. of Trondhjem, in the Atlantic. Length, from W. to E., 30 miles; greatest breadth, 10 miles. Pop. 526.

Hitteröe, hit'tẹr-ö'ẹh, an island off the S. coast of Norway, nearly opposite Mandal.

Hittle, hit't'l, a township of Tazewell co., Ill. Pop. 940. It contains Armington.

Hittorf, hit'tORf, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Dusseldorf, on the Rhine. Pop. 1804.

Hitu, a town of Brazil. See ITU.

Hivaoa, e-vå-o'å, an island in the Pacific Ocean, the largest of the S.W. group of the Marquesas. Lat. of the N. point, 9° 34′ S.; lon. 139° 4′ W. It is 22 miles long; greatest breadth, about 10 miles.

Hiwas'see, a township of Clay co., N.C. Pop. 418.

Hiwassee College, a post-office of Monroe co., Tenn., 7 miles E. of Sweetwater Station, and 48 miles S.W. of Knoxville. Here is the Hiwassee College, founded in 1849.

Hiwassee River, Georgia. See HIAWASSEE RIVER.

Hixar, a town of Spain. See HIJAR.

Hix'burg, a post-hamlet of Appomattox co., Va., 10 miles E. of Appomattox Court-House. It has a church.

Hix'on, a township of Clark co., Wis. Pop. 328.

Hix'ton, a post-village in Hixton township, Jackson co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, and on the Trempealeau River, 10 miles S.W. of Merrillan, and 56 miles N.E. of Winona, Minn. It has a flouring-mill. The township contains Sechlersville, and a pop. of 1268.

Hizen, a province of Japan. See FIZEN.

Hjarnöe, or **Hiarnöe,** hyar'nö'ẹh, an island of Denmark, off the E. coast of Jutland, 8 miles E. by S. of the town of Horsen. Pop. 120.

Hjelmar, Hielmar, hyĕl'mar, or **Jelmar,** yĕl'mar, a lake of Sweden, bordering on the læns of Örebro, Nyköping, and Westmannland. Length, about 40 miles; breadth, 15 miles. It receives the Svart at its W. extremity, and discharges itself by the Thorshälla into Lake Mælar.

Hjöring, or **Hiöring,** he-ö'ring or hyö'ring, a town of Denmark, in Jutland, 29 miles N. of Aalborg. P. 1272.

Hjortöe, hyor'tö'ẹh, a small island of Denmark, S. of the island of Funen.

H'Lassa, the capital city of Thibet. See LASSA.

Hliboka, h'lee-bo'kå, a town of Austria, in Bukowina, 12 miles by rail S. of Czernowitz. Pop. 3072.

Hlinsko, h'lin'sko, a town of Bohemia, 15 miles S. of Chrudim, on the Chrudimka. Pop. 3141.

Hlubzien, a town of Silesia. See LEOBSCHÜTZ.

Hluk, h'look, a town of Moravia, 5 miles S.E. of Hradisch. Pop. 2100. Wine is made here.

Hoagland, hōg'lạnd, a post-village of Allen co., Ind., in Madison township, on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad, 12 miles S. of Fort Wayne. It has a church and a steam grist-mill.

Hoag'lin, a township of Van Wert co., O. Pop. 622.

Hoag's Corner, a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Nassau township, about 16 miles E.S.E. of Albany. It has a church.

Hoai-Ho, ho-ī'-ho', a river of China, traverses Lake Hong-Tse, and joins the Hoang-Ho after an E. course of 400 miles.

Hoai-Khing, ho-ī'-kĭng', a city of China, province of Ho-Nan. Lat. 35° 6′ N.; lon. 113° E.

Hoang-Choo, or **Hoang-Tchou,** ho-ång'-choo', a city of China, in Hoo-Pe, on the Yang-tse-Kiang, 33 miles E. of Han-Yang. Two towns of Corea have this name.

Hoang-Ho (ho-ång'-hō', pronounced almost whång'-ho') (*i.e.*, the "Yellow River," so named from the color which the yellow clay along its banks gives to its waters), one of the principal rivers of the Chinese Empire, appears to rise in the Koko-Nor territory, in Thibet, near lat. 34° N. and lon. 98° E., flows northeastward into Mongolia to about lat. 41° N., lon. 108° E., re-enters China proper, and, after abrupt bends southward and eastward, enters the Gulf of Pe-Chee-Lee, after a total course estimated at 2700 miles. Chief affluents, the Hoai-Ho and Hoei-Ho. On its banks are many cities of first and second rank, the principal being Lan-Choo and Kai-Fong, respectively the capitals of the provinces of Kan-Soo and Ho-Nan. Previous to 1853 it entered the Yellow Sea by a mouth some hundreds of miles S. of its present one. This stream is so turbulent and impetuous that it is scarcely adapted to Chinese navigation, and its frequent overflow is the cause of much destruction.

Hoang-Kiang, a river of China. See HONG-KIANG.

Hoang-Yan, ho-ång'-yån', or **Hwang-Yu'en',** a town of China, province of Che-Kiang, about 90 miles S.S.W. of Ning-Po. Pop. about 120,000.

Hoas'ic, a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 8 miles N.N.E. of Morrisburg. Pop. 100.

Ho'back's River, Wyoming, rises on the western slope of the Wind River Mountains, runs westward, and enters the Snake River near lat. 43° 20′ N. It is said to bring in a large volume of water.

Ho'bart, a post-village of Lake co., Ind., in Hobart township, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 34 miles S.E. of Chicago. It has several churches, and manufactures of bricks, sash, and blinds. Pop. in 1880, 600; in 1890, 1010; of the township, 2197.

Hobart, a post-hamlet in Clam Lake township, Wexford co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 6 miles S. of Cadillac. It has a saw-mill and a planing-mill.

Hobart, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Stamford township, on a branch of the Delaware River, 4 miles S.W. of Stamford Station, and about 54 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a national bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of farming-implements and butter-firkins. Pop. in 1890, 561.

Hobart (hō'bạrt) **Town** (often pronounced hŏb'ẹr-tọn), a city of Tasmania, capital of the colony, on the W. bank of the river Derwent, near the S.E. coast, 12 miles from the sea, and 2 miles E. of Mount Wellington, which is 4166 feet in height. It has wide and regular streets, and is lighted with gas. The public buildings are of a light freestone quarried near the town. Among them are the government house, town hall and public library, hospital, jail, theatre, several banks, and some fine churches. It is the seat of Anglican and Catholic bishops. A railway 133 miles long connects it with Launceston. The river, a deep estuary, affords ample and excellent harbor accommodation. Leading articles of manufacture are beer, flour, soap, jam, woollen goods, hats, barrels, &c. Tin ore is here smelted, and tanners' bark ground for export. Pop. (1891) 24,905.

Hobay, a town of Formosa. See TAMSUI.

Hobbie, hob'be, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., 16 miles S.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has 2 churches.

Hobbieville, hob'be-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ind., about 18 miles S.W. of Bloomington. It has a church. Coal and iron ore are found here.

Hobbs, a post-office of Tipton co., Ind., on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 4 miles E. of Tipton.

Hob'bysville, a post-office of Spartanburg co., S.C.

Ho'bo'ken, a village of Belgium, province and 3 miles S.W. of Antwerp. Pop. 2800.

Hobo'ken, a post-village of Marengo co., Ala., 12 miles from Gay's Landing. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Hoboken, a post-village of Pierce co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 43 miles W. of Brunswick. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of naval stores, &c.

Hoboken, a post-office of Grant co., Ind.

Hoboken, ho-bo'kẹn, a city and port of entry of Hudson co., N.J., on the W. bank of the Hudson River, opposite New York City, and immediately above Jersey City. It is the eastern terminus of the Morris & Essex Railroad and of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. It contains 14 churches (1 Baptist, 2 Catholic, 1 Dutch Reformed, 3 Episcopal, 2 German, 3 Methodist, 2 Presbyterian), several academies, 6 public schools, and the Stevens Institute of Technology, which has extensive apparatus for teaching the natural sciences and their application to the industrial arts. One daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Hoboken has also 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, a hospital, several foundries and machine-shops, and a large manufactory of lead-pencils. It has an extensive trade in coal, being one of the principal depots from which New York and its shipping are supplied. Six lines of European steamships start from this port. The principal industries of this place are connected with these steamships and the coal-docks. Several lines of horse-cars connect Hoboken with Jersey City and other towns. Pop. in 1870, 20,297; in 1880, 30,999; in 1890, 43,648.

Hoboken, a village in O'Hara township, Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg Branch of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Alleghany City, and 1 mile from Houston Post-Office. It has a church and the county workhouse.

Hobröe, ho'brö'ẹh, almost ho'brŭ'vẹh, a town of Denmark, in Jutland, at the head of the Mariager-Fiord, 8 miles W. of Mariager. Pop. 2081.

Hochelaga, hŏk-å-lå'gå, a county of Quebec, forming the east part of the island of Montreal, comprises an area of 76 square miles. Capital, Longue Pointe. Pop. 25,640.

Hochelaga, a post-village in the above county, on the river St. Lawrence, 2 miles N.E. of Montreal. It is the terminus of the Montreal City Passenger Railway and of the Northern Colonization Railway. It contains a convent, a cotton-factory, gas-works, a military prison, and some fine residences. Pop. 1061.

Hochelbe, a town of Bohemia. See HOHENELBE.

Hochenau, a market-town of Austria. See HOHENAU.

Hochfelden, hōk'fĕl-dẹn (Fr. pron. hôsh'fĕl'dôn'), a town of Germany, in Alsace, 13 miles N.N.W. of Strasburg. Pop. 2469.

Hochheim, ho'hīme or hōk'hīme, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, near the Main, on the Taunus Railway, 7 miles S.E. of Wiesbaden. Pop. 2502. It gives name to a well-known class of wines.

Hochheim, hŏk'hīme, a post-hamlet of De Witt co., Tex., 15 miles N. of Cuero. It has a church.

Hochkirch, hōk'kĭrk', a village of Saxony, 7 miles E.S.E. of Bautzen. Pop. 508.

Hochrentsch, a village of Bohemia. See RENTSCH.

Hoch-Sentis, a mountain of Switzerland. See SENTIS.

Hochspeyer, or **Hochspeier,** hōk'spī'ẹr, a village of Rhenish Bavaria, 6½ miles E. of Kaiserslautern. P. 1716.

Höchst, hökst, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Main, and on a railway, 6 miles W. of Frankfort. It has manufactures of furniture and tobacco. Pop. 4055.

Höchst, a market-town of Hesse, province of Starkenburg. Pop. 1841.

Hochstadt, hōk'stått, or **Wisowka,** ẃe-sov'kå, a town of Bohemia, 29 miles N.E. of Buntzlau. Pop. 1604.

Hochstadt, hōk'stått, a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, on the left bank of the Danube, and on the Nuremberg & Neumarkt Railway, 23 miles N.W. of Augsburg. P. 2304.

Hochstadt, a town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, 15 miles S.S.W. of Bamberg, on the Aisch. Pop. 1868.

Hochstetten, or **Gross Hochstettin,** groce hōk'stĕt'tẹn, a parish and village of Switzerland, canton and 10 miles S.E. of Bern.

Hoch-Wesely, hōk-ẃå'zẹh-le, or **Wesely,** a town of Bohemia, 7 miles N.W. of Bidschow. Pop. 1335.

Hock'anum', a small river of Connecticut, rises in Tolland co., runs southwestward, and enters the Connecticut River 2 or 3 miles below Hartford.

Hockanum, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., near the E. bank of the Connecticut, 3 miles S.E. of Hartford.

Hockanum, a hamlet of Hampshire co., Mass., in Hadley township, on the Connecticut River, near Mount Holyoke. A ferry connects it with Northampton.

Hockenheim, hok'ẹn-hīme', a village of Baden, 10 miles by rail S.W. of Heidelberg. Pop. 4176.

Hock'ers, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ark., 20 miles from Pine Bluff.

Hockes'sin, a post-hamlet of New Castle co., Del., on the Wilmington & Western Railroad, 15 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. It has quarries of limestone and kaolin, brick-yards, and lime-kilns.

Hock'ing, a county in the S. part of Ohio, has an area of about 408 square miles. It is intersected by the Hocking River, and also drained by Rush, Salt, and Queer Creeks. The surface is partly hilly, is extensively covered with forests, and presents picturesque scenery. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, wool, and pork are the staple products. Mines of coal and iron ore have been opened in this county, which has also beds of limestone. It is traversed by the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad (branches of which meet at the capital) and the Hocking Canal. Capital Logan. Pop. in 1870, 17,925; in 1880, 21,126; in 1890, 22,658.

Hocking, a township of Fairfield co., O. Pop. 2005, exclusive of the city of Lancaster.

Hocking Junction, in Franklin co., O., is the crossing of the Scioto Valley Railroad and the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Columbus.

Hock'ingport, a post-village of Athens co., O., on the Ohio River, at the mouth of the Hocking River, 14 miles below Parkersburg, and about 20 miles N.E. of Pomeroy. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 500.

Hocking River, Ohio, rises in Fairfield co., runs southeastward through Hocking and Athens cos., and enters the Ohio River about 14 miles below Parkersburg, W. Va. It is nearly 125 miles long. The chief towns on its banks are Lancaster, Logan, and Athens. It traverses the Ohio coal-field.

Hock'ley, a county in the N.W. of Texas, on the Staked Plain. Area, 940 square miles.

Hockley, a post-village of Harris co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 35 miles N.W. of Houston. It has a church.

Hodchod'kee Creek, of Georgia, rises in Stewart co., and flows into Patawla Creek in Randolph co.

Hoddesdon, họdz'dọn, a town of England, co. of Herts, 4 miles S.E. of Hertford. Pop. 2090.

Hodeida, ho-då'då or ho-dī'då, written also **Hodida,** a seaport town of Arabia, in Yemen, on the Red Sea, 100 miles N.N.W. of Mocha. Its bazaars are supplied with Indian silks, cloths, and grains, besides the produce of Arabia.

Hoden, ho-dĕn', or **Wadan,** wå-dån', a town and oasis of Africa, near lat. 19° 30′ N., lon. 13° 30′ W.

Hodgdon, hŏj'dọn, a post-village of Aroostook co., Me., in Hodgdon township, 6 miles S. of Houlton. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and 1 or 2 lumber-mills. Pop. of the township, 989.

Hodgdon's Mills, a hamlet of Lincoln co., Me., on the Atlantic Ocean, about 14 miles E.S.E. of Bath.

Hodgeman, hŏj'mạn, a county in the W. central part of Kansas, is drained by the Pawnee Fork, an affluent of the Arkansas River. Area, 864 square miles. Capital, Jetmore. Pop. in 1880, 1704; in 1890, 2395.

Hodgensville, hŏj'ẹnz-vĭl, a post-village, capital of La Rue co., Ky., 11 miles by rail S.E. of Elizabethtown. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a distillery, &c. Pop. in 1890, 542.

Hodges, hŏj'ẹz, a post-village of Abbeville co., S.C., on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 10 miles E.N.E. of Abbeville Court-House. It has 2 churches.

Hodge's, a station of Jefferson co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 19 miles N.E. of Knoxville.

Hodge's Corners, Ontario. See MAYNARD.

Hodge's Park, a post-village of Alexander co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 11 miles N. of Cairo. It has 2 churches and 1 or 2 saw-mills.

Hodic, or **Hoedic,** an island of France. See HEDIC.

Hodida, a seaport town of Arabia. See HODEIDA.

Hold'er, a post-hamlet of McLean co., Ill., in Old Town township, on the Wabash Railroad, 10 miles E. of Bloomington. It has 2 churches.

Hold'erbaum, a station in Bedford co., Pa., 12 miles by a branch railroad N. of Bedford.

Hold'erness, a level and fertile district of England, co. of York, East Riding, consisting of the tongue of land between the North Sea and the estuary of the Humber. Area, 168,399 acres. Pop. 25,579.

Hold'erness, a post-township of Grafton co., N.H., is on the W. side of Squam Lake. It is bounded on the W. by the Pemigewasset River, which separates it from Plymouth. Pop. 793.

Hold'ing, a township of Stearns co., Minn. Pop. 433.

Hold'ing's Ford, a post-hamlet of Stearns co., Minn., on the Sauk River. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, &c.

Holdrege, hōl'drej, a city, capital of Phelps co., Neb., 55 miles by rail W.S.W. of Hastings. It has 7 churches, 4 banks, 4 newspaper offices, a foundry, &c. Pop. 2601.

Holeilsdorf, Austria. See OBER-HOLLABRUNN.

Hole in the Wall, a light-house at the S. extremity of Abaco Island, one of the Little Bahamas. It stands one-third of a mile N. of the passage called the Hole in the Wall, and shows a revolving light, 160 feet above the level of the sea, in lat. 25° 51′ 30″ N., lon. 77° 10′ 45″ W.

Holeschowitz, or **Hollesowice,** hōl'leh-sho'wits, a village of Bohemia, on the Maldau, 2 miles from Prague.

Hol'gate, a post-village of Henry co., O., 13 miles by rail E. of Defiance. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, and lumber-factories. Pop. in 1890, 1134.

Holguin, hol-gheen' or ol-gheen', a town of Cuba, 63 miles N.N.W. of Santiago de Cuba. Pop. 6600.

Holics, or **Holitsch,** ho'litch', a town of Hungary, 46 miles N. of Presburg, near the March. Pop. 4939. It has an imperial castle and stud, a synagogue, a Capuchin convent, and manufactures of pottery, &c.

Hol'iday's Cove, a post-office of Hancock co., W. Va., on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 4 miles E. of Steubenville.

Holin, a city of Mongolia. See KARAKORUM.

Holitz, ho'lits, or **Neu Holitz,** noi ho'lits, a town of Bohemia, 11 miles N.E. of Chrudim. A battle was fought here in 1758 between the Prussians and the Imperialists. Pop. 4220.

Holkar's Dominions, India. See INDORE.

Hol'land (Dutch pron. hol'lânt; originally *Ollant, i.e.,* "muddy" or "marshy land;" Fr. *Hollande,* hol'lŏnd'; L. *Bata'via* and *Hollan'dia*), the name sometimes given to the kingdom of the Netherlands, though, strictly speaking, it should be applied only to the provinces of North and South Holland. This name was associated with that kingdom for four years (1806–1810), under the rule of Louis Bonaparte, and during that time the kingdom of Holland included nearly all of the present kingdom of the Netherlands, together with part of Hanover and Oldenburg. See NETHERLANDS, also NORTH HOLLAND and SOUTH HOLLAND.

Holland, or **Preussisch Holland,** prois'sish hol'lânt, a town of East Prussia, 58 miles S.W. of Königsberg. Pop. 4718.

Hol'land, a post-hamlet of Faulkner co., Ark., 14 miles from Conway. It has a church and a store.

Holland, a township of Shelby co., Ill. Pop. 1352.

Holland, a post-village of Dubois co., Ind., in Cass township, 38 miles E.N.E. of Evansville. It has 3 churches.

Holland, a post-village in Colfax township, Grundy co., Iowa, on the Farmers' Union Railroad, 3 miles from Grundy Centre. It has a flour-mill.

Holland, a township of Sioux co., Iowa. Pop. 2208. It contains Orange City, the county seat.

Holland, a township of Dickinson co., Kansas. P. 461.

Holland, a post-township of Hampden co., Mass., about 24 miles E. by S. of Springfield. It has a church. P. 201.

Holland, a city of Ottawa co., Mich., in Holland township, on the S. bank of Black River, and on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, about 6 miles from Lake Michigan, 36 miles S. of Muskegon, 23 miles N.W. of Allegan, and 25 miles S.W. of Grand Rapids, with which city it is connected by a branch railroad. It contains 2 banks, a union school, Hope College (Reformed), which was organized in 1863, and 7 churches. Six weekly newspapers are published here, 4 in Dutch and 2 in English. It has 3 large tanneries, 2 grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, a foundry, a brewery, a large basket-factory, 3 furniture-factories, and 3 planing-mills. Pop. in 1890, 3945. Here is a beautiful lake 6 miles long.

Holland, a post-office of Lancaster co., Neb.

Holland, a post-office of Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 12 miles S. of Phillipsburg.

Holland, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Holland township, on Cazenove Creek, and on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 26 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has 4 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a basket-factory, a tannery, and a cheese-factory. Pop. in 1890, 582.

Holland, a post-village of Lucas co., O., on the Lake Shore Railroad, 10 miles W. of Toledo. It has 2 churches.

Holland, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., on the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad, about 20 miles N.E. of Philadelphia.

Holland, a post-township of Orleans co., Vt., about 60 miles N.E. of Montpelier, borders on Canada. It has 2 churches and 3 saw-mills. Pop. 881.

Holland, a post-village of Brown co., Wis., in Holland township, 3 miles from HOLLAND STATION (which see), and 27 miles N.E. of Oshkosh. It has 3 churches, a high school, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1489.

Holland, a township of La Crosse co., Wis., bounded N. and W. by Black River. Pop. 863.

Holland, a township of Sheboygan co., Wis. P. 2937.

Holland Island, Dorchester co., Md., is an island in Chesapeake Bay, W. of Tangier Sound.

Holland Land'ing, a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the Holland River, and on the Northern Railway, 38 miles N. of Toronto. It contains saw-, grist-, and woollen-mills, a tannery, and a brewery. Pop. 700.

Holland, New, the former name of AUSTRALIA.

Holland, Parts of, a district of England, forming a division of the county of Lincoln on the S.E., and having E. the North Sea. Area, 317,486 acres. Pop. 80,851. Holland Fen, in this district, is a tract now enclosed and drained, comprising 8835 acres.

Holland Pat'ent, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 12 miles N. of Utica, and 5 miles S.W. of Trenton Falls. It contains several churches and a union school. Pop. 406.

Hol'lands, a post-office of Issaquena co., Miss.

Hol'landsburg, a hamlet of Parke co., Ind., in Union township, 9 miles E. of Rockville. It has a church.

Hollands-Diep, hol'lânts-deep' (Fr. *Dieppe,* de-ĕpp'), the principal arm of the Waal, between South Holland and North Brabant, Netherlands, divides, after a course of 14 miles, into the Haringvliet and Volkerak, the two largest mouths of the Rhine, encircling the island of Overflakkee.

Holland's Store, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., S.C., 13½ miles S.W. of Anderson Court-House. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Holland Station, formerly **Askeaton,** a post-hamlet of Brown co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, about 17 miles S. of Green Bay.

Hol'landville, a post-office of Kent co., Del.

Hol'lansburg, a post-village of Darke co., O., in Harrison township, about 38 miles W.N.W. of Dayton. It has 2 churches, a plough-factory, a saw-mill, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. 239.

Hol'lenback, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. P. 1303.

Hol'lenberg, a post-village of Washington co., Kansas, on the Little Blue River, and on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 24 miles W.N.W. of Maysville. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Hol'lengsworth, a township of Montgomery co., N.C. Pop. 695.

Holleschau, or **Holleschow,** hol'leh-shŏw', a town of Moravia, 18 miles N. of Hradisch, on the Russawa. It has a church, a fine castle, a town house, 3 chapels, and a synagogue. Pop. 3839.

Hollesowice, Bohemia. See HOLESCHOWITZ.

Hol'ley, a post-village in Murray township, Orleans co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad, 22½ miles W.N.W. of Rochester, and 8 miles E. of Albion. It has 5 churches, a union school and academy, a bank, a cider- and vinegar-works, a sash-, door-, and blind-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1381.

Holley's, a station in Bent co., Col., on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 6 miles E. of Granada.

Hollfeld, holl'fêlt, a town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, 13 miles W. of Baireuth. Pop. 1041.

Hol'liday, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Ill., on or near the Kaskaskia River, and on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 63 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, grist- and saw-mills, &c.

Holliday, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 50 miles W.S.W. of Hannibal. It has a church and 2 stores. Pop. about 100.

Holliday, a station in Tioga co., Pa., on the Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Wellsborough.

Hol'lidaysburg, a post-borough, capital of Blair co., Pa., is on a branch of the Juniata River, 8 miles S. of Altoona, with which it is connected by a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is at the junction of branch railroads to Newry, Henrietta, &c. It contains 8 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a female seminary, a town hall, 2 newspaper offices, 2 machine-shops, several blast-furnaces, a nail-factory, rolling-mills, foundries, &c. It has an extensive trade in iron and grain. P. (1890) 2975.

Hol'lin, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on the Conestogo River, 5 miles S.W. of Drayton. It contains carding-, grist-, and saw-mills, shingle- and cheese-factories, a tannery, a brick-field, several stores, and hotels. Pop. 400.

Hol'ling, a post-office of Douglas co., Kansas.

Hol'lingsworth, a post-office of Banks co., Ga., 38 miles N. of Athens.

Hol'lingwood, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 1½ miles W.S.W. of Oldham. Pop. 5004.

Hollins, Maryland. See LAKE ROLAND.

Hol'lis, a post-hamlet in Hollis township, Peoria co., Ill., on the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, at its junction with the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 1 mile W. of the Illinois River, and 2½ miles W. of Pekin. Coal is found here. Pop. of the township, 980.

Hollis, a post-township of York co., Me., is bounded on the E. by the Saco River. It contains 2 post-hamlets, named Hollis and Hollis Centre. The township has 5 churches, several lumber-mills, and a pop. of 1541.

Hollis, a post-village in Hollis township, Hillsborough co., N.H., about 15 miles N.W. of Lowell, Mass., and 3 miles from Hollis Station of the Worcester & Nashua Railroad. It has a church, a high school, a newspaper office, several saw-mills, a cooperage, &c. Pop. 1000.

Hollis Centre, a post-hamlet in Hollis township, York co., Me., on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, 20 miles W. of Portland. It has a church and several saw mills.

Hollis Junction, Illinois. See HOLLIS.

Hol'lister, a post-village, capital of San Benito co., Cal., in the beautiful and fertile San Benito Valley, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 94 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco. It has 5 churches, graded schools, 2 banks, 2 public halls, 3 hotels, and a steam flour-mill. Three newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 1234.

Hollister, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Va., on the Potomac River, 30 miles from Fredericksburg.

Hol'listerville, a post-village of Wayne co., Pa., in Salem township, about 14 miles E. of Scranton. It has a foundry, a grist-mill, and several general stores.

Hol'liston, a post-village in Holliston township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad (Milford Branch), 26 miles S.W. of Boston. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and a free public library. The township has manufactures of boots, shoes, and straw goods. Gneiss and syenite occur here. Pop. of township (1890) 2619.

Hol'lofields, a station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles W. of Baltimore, Md.

Hol'loman, a township of Darlington co., S.C. P. 1590.

Hol'lonville, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ga., 13 miles S.W. of Griffin. It has a church and an academy.

Hol'low, a township of Bladen co., N.C. Pop. 1243.

Hol'loway's, a post-township of Person co., N.C. Pop. 1279. It contains Bethel Hill.

Hol'loway's Store, a post-office of Surry co., Va.

Hol'lowayville, a post-hamlet of Bureau co., Ill., 9 miles E. of Princeton, and 3 miles from De Pue Station. It has a church.

Hollow Creek, a township of Lexington co., S.C. Pop. 1315.

Hol'lowell Grant, a village in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, on St. George's Bay, 10 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 150.

Hollow Poplar, a post-office of Mitchell co., N.C.

Hollow Poplar, a township of Yancey co., N.C. P. 382.

Hollow Rock, a post-village of Carroll co., Tenn., 9 miles by rail N.E. of Huntingdon. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 707.

Hollow Springs, a post-hamlet of Cannon co., Tenn., about 12 miles N.E. of Wartrace. It has a church.

Hol'lowtown, a post-hamlet of Highland co., O., in Clay township, 40 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches.

Hol'lowville, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., about 7 miles E. by S. of Hudson.

Hollum, hol'lŭm, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, on the S.W. end of the island of Ameland.

Hol'ly, a post-village of Oakland co., Mich., in Holly township, on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad where it crosses the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 47 miles N.W. of Detroit, and 17 miles S. by E. of Flint. It has 5 churches, a national bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of flour, vinegar, patent reinholders, and lumber. Pop. 1266; of the township, 1962.

Holly, a township of Murray co., Minn. Pop. 154.

Holly, a township of New Hanover co., N.C. Pop. 1016.

Holly Branch, a post-office of Bradley co., Ark.

Holly Brook, a hamlet of Bland co., Va., 22 miles W. of Dublin Station. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Holly Bush, a post-hamlet of Cleveland co., N.C., 20 miles N.W. of Shelby. It has a seminary, a flour-mill, and an oil-mill.

Holly Creek, a hamlet of Murray co., Ga., 6 miles S. of Spring Place.

Holly Creek, a post-office of Wise co., Va.

Hol'lydale, a post-hamlet of Lunenburg co., Va., about 80 miles S.S.W. of Richmond.

Hol'ly Grove, a post-office of Walker co., Ala.

Holly Grove, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ark., on the Arkansas Central Railroad, 10 miles E. of Clarendon. It has a church and an academy.

Holly Grove, a township of Gates co., N.C. Pop. 1213.

Holly Grove, a post-office of Moore co., N.C.

Holly Hill, a post-village of Volusia co., Fla., on Halifax River, 1 mile from the ocean, and about 60 miles S. of St. Augustine. It has a church.

Holly Hill, a post-office of Whitley co., Ky.

Holly Hill, a post-office of Charleston co., S.C.

Holly Meadows, a post-office of Tucker co., W. Va.

Hol'lymount, a petty town of Ireland, co. of Mayo, 4 miles E.N.E. of Ballinrobe. Pop. 278.

Holly River, a post-office of Braxton co., W. Va.

Hol'lyrood, a post-hamlet of Ellsworth co., Kansas, in Wilson township, 12 miles S. of Wilson (Bosland Station), on the Kansas Pacific Railroad. It has a church. Coal and limestone are found here.

Holly Springs, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Ark., 26 miles from Arkadelphia, and about 75 miles S. by W. of Little Rock. It has 4 churches and an academy.

Holly Springs, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ga.

Holly Springs, a post-hamlet of Claiborne parish, La., 9 miles S.W. of Homer.

Holly Springs, a post-village, capital of Marshall co., Miss., 75 miles by rail N. by E. of Grenada, and about 46 miles S.E. of Memphis, Tenn. It is pleasantly situated, and is noted for its educational institutions. It contains the Mississippi State Normal School, founded in 1870, the Shaw University, the Franklin Female College, the Bethlehem Academy (Catholic), 5 churches, a bank, 2 weekly newspapers, a grist-mill, and manufactures of stoneware, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2246.

Holly Springs, a post-office of Wake co., N.C.

Holly Springs, a post-office of Oconee co., S.C.

Holly Springs, a post-office of Jasper co., Tex.

Holly's Wharf, a post-office of Chowan co., N.C., on the Chowan River. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Hol'lyville, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., Del., 3 miles from Harbeson Station.

Hol'lywood, a village of Ireland, co. of Down, on Belfast Lough, 4½ miles by rail N.E. of Belfast. In its vicinity, which is very beautiful, are many handsome mansions and villas, the residences of Belfast merchants, whose families also resort here for sea-bathing. Pop. 3573.

Hol'lywood, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Ark., 10 miles W. of Arkadelphia. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Hollywood, a post-office and station of Richmond co., Ga., on the Central Railroad, 14 miles S. by E. of Augusta.

Hollywood, a post-hamlet of St. Mary's co., Md., about 48 miles S. of Annapolis.

Hollywood, a township of Carver co., Minn. P. 809.

Hollywood, a post-hamlet of Carteret co., N.C., on Bogue Sound, and on the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Newbern, and 5 miles from the ocean. It has a church and a warehouse.

Holman, hōl'mạn, a post-office of Dearborn co., Ind.

Holman, a township of Osceola co., Iowa. Pop. 338 It contains Sibley, the county seat.

Holman, Wisconsin. See HOLMEN.

Holman City, a hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in Paris township. Pop. 75.

Holman's, a post-hamlet of Davie co., N.C., 4½ miles N. of Mocksville.

Holman's Mills, a post-office of Alamance co., N.C.

Holman's Store, a post-office of Warren co., Mo.

Holman Station, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ind., on a branch of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 33 miles N. by E. of Jeffersonville. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 or 3 stores. Pop. 125.

Holmanville, hōl'mạn-vĭl, or **Holmansville,** hōl'-mạnz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Robertson co., Tenn., 5 miles from Adams Station.

Holmdel, hōm-del', a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., in Holmdel township, about 7 miles W. of Red Bank, and 3 or 4 miles S. of Holmdel Station. It contains 2 churches and an academy. Pop. of the township, 1415. Holmdel Station on the New York & Long Branch Railroad is at Bethany, a hamlet 31 miles S. of New York.

Holme, home, a parish of Orkney, in Pomona, on Holme Sound, a beautiful firth on the S. coast of Pomona. Several small islets of the Orkneys bear this prefix.

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Holmes, hōmz, a county in the N.W. part of Florida, has an area of about 535 square miles. It is intersected by the Choctawhatchee River. The surface is nearly level; the soil produces rice, sugar-cane, and maize. It is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Cerro Gordo. Pop. in 1870, 1572; in 1880, 2170; in 1890, 4336.

Holmes, a county in the W. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 750 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Big Black River, and intersected by the Yazoo River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests and cypress swamps. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Illinois Central Railroad, the Yazoo Branch (Louisiana Division) of which passes through Lexington, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 19,370; in 1880, 27,164; in 1890, 30,970.

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Holmes, a township of Crawford co., O. Pop. 1572.

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Holmes Gap, a station of Cullman co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 28 miles S. of Decatur.

Holmes' (homz'ẹs) **Hole,** Mass. See VINEYARD HAVEN.

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Holmestrand, hol'mĕh-strȧnd', a seaport town of Norway, on the Drammen-Fiord, 34 miles S.S.W. of Christiania. Pop. 2084.

Holmesville, hōmz'vĭl, a hamlet of Appling co., Ga., about 95 miles W.S.W. of Savannah, and 8 miles S.E. of Baxley. It has a church.

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Holmia, the Latin name of STOCKHOLM.

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Holmon, hol'mon, or **Golma,** gol'mȧ, an island of Sweden, in the Gulf of Bothnia, 20 miles E. of Umeå. Lat. 63° 40' N.; lon. 21° E.

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Holmsland, holms'lȧnd, an island of Denmark, in Jutland, in the Ringkiöbing-Fiord, about 1 mile N.N.W. of the town of Ringkiöbing.

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Holouan, Persia. See HOLWAN.

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Holsteinthor, hol'stīne-tōr', a village of Germany, forming a suburb of Lubeck. Pop. 1400.

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Holston Valley, a post-office of Sullivan co., Tenn., 8 miles E. of Bristol.

Hols'worthy, a town and parish of England, co. of Devon, on the Tamar, 7½ miles W.S.W. of Stratton. P. 1645.

Holt, hōlt, a borough of Wales, co. of Denbigh, on the Dee, crossed by a stone bridge of ten arches, 5½ miles N.E. of Wrexham. Pop. 1056.

Holt, a town of England, co. of Norfolk, 17 miles N.N.E. of Dereham. It has an ancient church, a shire hall, a workhouse, and a grammar-school. Pop. of parish, 1563.

Holt, hōlt, a county in the N.W. part of Missouri, borders on Kansas and Nebraska. Area, about 462 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Nodaway River, and on the S. and S.W. by the Missouri River, and is intersected by the Tarkio River. The surface is diversified with prairies and forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed along the western border, N. to S., and intersected from N. to W. by the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad. Capital, Oregon. Pop. in 1870, 11,652; in 1880, 15,509; in 1890, 15,469.

Holt, a county in the N. part of Nebraska, is bounded

on the N. by the Niobrara River. It is partly drained by the Elkhorn River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Capital, O'Neill. Pop. in 1880, 3287; in 1890, 13,672.

Holt, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., Iowa, in Holt township, about 15 miles N. of Bedford, and 12 miles S. of Corning. Pop. of the township, 796.

Holt, a post-hamlet in Delhi township, Ingham co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Lansing. It has 3 churches, 2 saw-mills, and a wagon-shop. Pop. about 150.

Holt, a well-wooded township of Fillmore co., Minn. Pop. 1055. It contains Highland and Whalan.

Holt, a post-village of Clay co., Mo., in Kearney township, 32 miles by rail N. by E. of Kansas City. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 259.

Holt, a post-hamlet of Beaver co., Pa., in Raccoon township, 25 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Holt, hōlt, or **Yermaloff,** yĕr'mȧ-loff', an island of the Pacific, in the Low Archipelago. Lat. 16° 20′ S.; lon. 143° 6′ W.

Holten, hōl'tẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 21 miles S.S.E. of Zwolle. Pop. 3014.

Holten, a village of Norway, 25 miles N.W. of Tönsberg.

Holten, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 21 miles N. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 1000.

Holton, hōl'tọn, a post-village of Ripley co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 58 miles W. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, cigars, &c.

Holton, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., Kansas, on the Kansas Central Railroad, 56 miles W. by N. of Leavenworth, and about 30 miles N. of Topeka. It has 8 churches, a graded school, and 3 banks. One semi-weekly and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 2727.

Holton, a post-village of Muskegon co., Mich., in Holton township, on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Muskegon. It has a church and a steam lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 620.

Holts, hōlts, a station on the Southwestern Railroad of Georgia (Arlington Extension), 17 miles E. of Arlington.

Holtsburg, hōlts'burg, a station in Davidson co., N.C., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Lexington.

Holt's Corners, a post-village of Marshall co., Tenn., 13 miles from Shelbyville. It has 3 churches.

Holt's Mills, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., about 24 miles N.W. of Bangor.

Holt's Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Perry co., Ill., at Holt's Station on the Iron Mountain, Chester & Eastern Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Tamaroa.

Holt's Sum'mit, a post-village of Callaway co., Mo., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 6 miles N. of Jefferson City. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Holtsville, hōlts'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., at Waverly Station on the Long Island Railroad, about 50 miles E. of Brooklyn.

Holwan, Holouan, or **Holuan,** hol'wȧn', a city of antiquity, the Calah of Asshur (Gen. x. 11), and the *Hallah* of the Israelitish captivity, is now represented by the village Sar-Puli, in Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, 8 miles S. of Zohab. Here are some sculptured tablets, an excavated royal sepulchre, and various ruins and mounds. Lat. 34° 30′ N.; lon. 45° 15′ E. It remained populous long after the Arab invasion, but was ruined by the Huns in 1258. The Holwan River, here crossed by a bridge, rises 20 miles E. of Zohab, and, after a tortuous course, joins the Ghilan, an affluent of the Diala.

Holwerd, hol'wĕrt, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, on the North Sea, opposite Ameland, and 6 miles N.W. of Dokkum. Pop. 1884.

Holy-Cross, a hamlet of England, co. of Stafford, 3¼ miles E.S.E. of Stourbridge. See WALTHAM-ABBEY.

Ho'lycross', a parish and village of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, 3 miles S.S.W. of Thurles. Here is an abbey founded in 1182, one of the finest ruins in Ireland. P. 1336.

Holy Cross, a post-office of Clay co., Minn., on the Red River of the North, 12 miles S. of Moorhead.

Holy Cross, a post-hamlet in Belgium township, Ozaukee co., Wis., 3 miles from Fredonia Station. It has a church.

Holy Cross, Mount. See MOUNT HOLY CROSS.

Holyhead, hol'ẹ-hĕd (Welsh, *Caer-Gybi,* kȧ'ẹr-ghĭb'-ee), a borough of Wales, on an island of the same name, co. of Anglesea, off its W. side, and connected with the isle of Anglesea by a long causeway. It is 23 miles by rail W. of Bangor. The island is mostly a barren rock, and ends on the N. in a huge headland hollowed into many caves. The town has many handsome houses, hotels, assembly-rooms, manufactures of ropes, and a good market-place. The harbor is formed by a noble breakwater over a mile long, and is one of the most important harbors of refuge on the British coast. Holyhead owes its importance to its being the nearest British port to Dublin. Pop. 5916.

Holy Island, formerly **Lin'disfarne',** a peninsula, insulated at high water, on the N.E. coast of England, co. of Northumberland, 9 miles S.S.E. of Berwick-on-Tweed. The N. part of the island consists of sand-hills, forming a large rabbit-warren; the remainder is fertile. It has a small harbor on the E., defended by a battery, a village, frequented for sea-bathing, a fine ancient castle, and remarkable remains of a celebrated abbey, founded in 635 as a bishop's see, over which St. Cuthbert presided. It was destroyed by the Danes in 900, but was afterwards rebuilt.

Holy Island, in Africa. See CHULUWAN.

Holy Land, The, Asia. See PALESTINE.

Holyoke, hōl'yōk, a post-village, capital of Phillips co., Col., 50 miles by rail E. by S. of Sterling. It has 2 church organizations, 3 banks, a high school, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 649.

Holyoke, a city of Hampden co., Mass., on the W. bank of the Connecticut River, 8 miles N. of Springfield, and 9 miles S. of Northampton. It is on the Connecticut River Railroad, and is a terminus of the Holyoke Branch of the New Haven & Northampton Railroad. A dam 1019 feet long has been built across the river, which falls 60 feet in the course of a mile and affords immense water-power. Holyoke is finely situated on the side of a hill, and is surrounded by the river on all sides except the W. It contains a city hall or town house, 5 national banks, 3 savings-banks, 2 or 3 newspaper offices, 5 convents, a Catholic orphanage, 17 churches, a high school, a public library, about 25 paper-mills, 7 cotton-factories, 6 woollen-mills, and manufactures of cutlery, machinery, files, screws, silk goods, sash and blinds, tools, lumber, bicycles, carriages, bits, trolleys, &c. It is stated that nearly 200 tons of paper, of all grades and varieties, are produced here in one day. About 2000 operatives are employed in the manufacture of cotton goods, 1200 in that of paper, and 450 in that of cassimeres, doeskins, and other woollen cloths. Pop. in 1860, 4997; in 1870, 10,733; in 1880, 21,915; in 1890, 35,637.

Holyoke, a hamlet in Centre township, Butler co., Pa., 4 miles from Butler. It has a church.

Ho'lyrood, a fishing hamlet in Newfoundland, 10 miles from St. Marys. Here is a fresh-water lake, 14 miles in length, abounding with trout.

Holyrood, a post-town of Newfoundland, on the S. side of Conception Bay, 28 miles from St. John's. Copper ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 405.

Holyrood (NORTH ARM), a fishing hamlet of Newfoundland, 2 miles from Holyrood. Pop. 260.

Holy Sea, in Asia. See BAIKAL LAKE.

Hol'ytown, a town of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 10 miles E. by S. of Glasgow, with coal-mines. Pop. 2197.

Holywell, hol'e-wẹl, a borough of Wales, co. of Flint, 15 miles by rail N.W. of Chester. It lies in a glen near the estuary of the Dee, and has a church partly ancient, a beautiful Gothic chapel, now used as a school, a court-house, remains of an abbey and of a British fortification, thriving manufactures of cottons, hardware, wire, shot, paints, and flour, and large smelting-houses and foundries. In its close vicinity are coal-, lead-, copper-, and zinc-mines. Holywell unites with Flint, &c., in sending one member to the House of Commons. Its ancient well, whence its name, sends up 21 tons of water every minute. Pop. 3540.

Holzemme, hōlt'sĕm'mẹh, a river of Prussian Saxony, joins the Bode below Gröningen. Length, 30 miles.

Holzenöe, hōlt'sẹn-ö'ẹh, an island of Norway, lat. 60° 34′ N. and lon. 5° 10′ E., 8 miles N.N.W. of Bergen. It is 15 miles in length.

Holzgerlingen, hōlts'ghẹr-ling'ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 12 miles S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1718.

Holzminden, hōlts'min-dẹn, a town of Germany, duchy of Brunswick, on the Weser, 56 miles by rail S.W. of Brunswick. Pop. 6887. It is well built, and has several churches, a synagogue, a library, and manufactures of iron and steel wares, hosiery, files, pins, &c. It is also an entrepôt for linen fabrics.

Holzthalleben, hōlts'tȧl-lȧ'bẹn, a village of Germany, in Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, 12 miles W. of Sondershausen. Pop. 1298.

Ho'man, a post-office of Miller co., Ark., on the Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Fulton.

Homan, a station in Adams co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 5 miles N. of Quincy.

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Hols'worthy, a town and parish of England, co. of Devon, on the Tamar, 7½ miles W.S.W. of Stratton. P. 1645.

Holt, hōlt, a borough of Wales, co. of Denbigh, on the Dee, crossed by a stone bridge of ten arches, 5½ miles N.E. of Wrexham. Pop. 1056.

Holt, a town of England, co. of Norfolk, 17 miles N.N.E. of Dereham. It has an ancient church, a shire hall, a workhouse, and a grammar-school. Pop. of parish, 1563.

Holt, hōlt, a county in the N.W. part of Missouri, borders on Kansas and Nebraska. Area, about 462 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Nodaway River, and on the S. and S.W. by the Missouri River, and is intersected by the Tarkio River. The surface is diversified with prairies and forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed along the western border, N. to S., and intersected from N. to W. by the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad. Capital, Oregon. Pop. in 1870, 11,652; in 1880, 15,569; in 1890, 15,469.

Holt, a county in the N. part of Nebraska, is bounded

on the N. by the Niobrara River. It is partly drained by the Elkhorn River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Capital, O'Neill. Pop. in 1880, 3287; in 1890, 13,672.

Holt, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., Iowa, in Holt township, about 15 miles N. of Bedford, and 12 miles S. of Corning. Pop. of the township, 796.

Holt, a post-hamlet in Delhi township, Ingham co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Lansing. It has 3 churches, 2 saw-mills, and a wagon-shop. Pop. about 150.

Holt, a well-wooded township of Fillmore co., Minn. Pop. 1055. It contains Highland and Whalan.

Holt, a post-village of Clay co., Mo., in Kearney township, 32 miles by rail N. by E. of Kansas City. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 259.

Holt, a post-hamlet of Beaver co., Pa., in Raccoon township, 25 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Holt, hōlt, or **Yermaloff,** yĕr'mȧ-loff', an island of the Pacific, in the Low Archipelago. Lat. 16° 20′ S.; lon. 143° 6′ W.

Holten, hȯl'tẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 21 miles S.S.E. of Zwolle. Pop. 3014.

Holten, a village of Norway, 25 miles N.W. of Tönsberg.

Holten, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 21 miles N. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 1000.

Holton, hōl'tọn, a post-village of Ripley co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 58 miles W. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, cigars, &c.

Holton, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., Kansas, on the Kansas Central Railroad, 56 miles W. by N. of Leavenworth, and about 30 miles N. of Topeka. It has 8 churches, a graded school, and 3 banks. One semi-weekly and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 2727.

Holton, a post-village of Muskegon co., Mich., in Holton township, on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Muskegon. It has a church and a steam lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 620.

Holts, hōlts, a station on the Southwestern Railroad of Georgia (Arlington Extension), 17 miles E. of Arlington.

Holtsburg, hōlts'burg, a station in Davidson co., N.C., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Lexington.

Holt's Corners, a post-village of Marshall co., Tenn., 13 miles from Shelbyville. It has 3 churches.

Holt's Mills, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., about 24 miles N.W. of Bangor.

Holt's Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Perry co., Ill., at Holt's Station on the Iron Mountain, Chester & Eastern Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Tamaroa.

Holt's Sum'mit, a post-village of Callaway co., Mo., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 6 miles N. of Jefferson City. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Holtsville, hōlts'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., at Waverly Station on the Long Island Railroad, about 50 miles E. of Brooklyn.

Holwan, Holouan, or **Holuan,** hol'wȧn', a city of antiquity, the Calah of Asshur (Gen. x. 11), and the *Hallah* of the Israelitish captivity, is now represented by the village Sar-Puli, in Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, 8 miles S. of Zohab. Here are some sculptured tablets, an excavated royal sepulchre, and various ruins and mounds. Lat. 34° 30′ N.; lon. 45° 15′ E. It remained populous long after the Arab invasion, but was ruined by the Huns in 1258. The Holwan River, here crossed by a bridge, rises 20 miles E. of Zohab, and, after a tortuous course, joins the Ghilan, an affluent of the Diala.

Holwerd, hol'wĕrt, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, on the North Sea, opposite Ameland, and 6 miles N.W. of Dokkum. Pop. 1884.

Holy-Cross, a hamlet of England, co. of Stafford, 3¼ miles E.S.E. of Stourbridge. See WALTHAM-ABBEY.

Ho'lycross', a parish and village of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, 3 miles S.S.W. of Thurles. Here is an abbey founded in 1182, one of the finest ruins in Ireland. P. 1336.

Holy Cross, a post-office of Clay co., Minn., on the Red River of the North, 12 miles S. of Moorhead.

Holy Cross, a post-hamlet in Belgium township, Ozaukee co., Wis., 3 miles from Fredonia Station. It has a church.

Holy Cross, Mount. See MOUNT HOLY CROSS.

Holyhead, hol'ẹ-hĕd (Welsh, *Caer-Gybi,* kȧ'ẹr-ghịb'-ee), a borough of Wales, on an island of the same name, co. of Anglesea, off its W. side, and connected with the isle of Anglesea by a long causeway. It is 23 miles by rail W. of Bangor. The island is mostly a barren rock, and ends on the N. in a huge headland hollowed into many caves. The town has many handsome houses, hotels, assembly-rooms, manufactures of ropes, and a good market-place. The harbor is formed by a noble breakwater over a mile long, and is one of the most important harbors of refuge on the British coast. Holyhead owes its importance to its being the nearest British port to Dublin. Pop. 5916.

Holy Island, formerly **Lin'disfarne',** a peninsula, insulated at high water, on the N.E. coast of England, co. of Northumberland, 9 miles S.S.E. of Berwick-on-Tweed. The N. part of the island consists of sand-hills, forming a large rabbit-warren; the remainder is fertile. It has a small harbor on the E., defended by a battery, a village, frequented for sea-bathing, a fine ancient castle, and remarkable remains of a celebrated abbey, founded in 635 as a bishop's see, over which St. Cuthbert presided. It was destroyed by the Danes in 900, but was afterwards rebuilt.

Holy Island, in Africa. See CHULUWAN.

Holy Land, The, Asia. See PALESTINE.

Holyoke, hōl'yōk, a post-village, capital of Phillips co., Col., 50 miles by rail E. by S. of Sterling. It has 2 church organizations, 3 banks, a high school, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 649.

Holyoke, a city of Hampden co., Mass., on the W. bank of the Connecticut River, 8 miles N. of Springfield, and 9 miles S. of Northampton. It is on the Connecticut River Railroad, and is a terminus of the Holyoke Branch of the New Haven & Northampton Railroad. A dam 1019 feet long has been built across the river, which falls 60 feet in the course of a mile and affords immense water-power. Holyoke is finely situated on the side of a hill, and is surrounded by the river on all sides except the W. It contains a city hall or town house, 5 national banks, 3 savings-banks, 2 or 3 newspaper offices, 5 convents, a Catholic orphanage, 17 churches, a high school, a public library, about 25 paper-mills, 7 cotton-factories, 6 woollen-mills, and manufactures of cutlery, machinery, files, screws, silk goods, sash and blinds, tools, lumber, bicycles, carriages, bits, trolleys, &c. It is stated that nearly 200 tons of paper, of all grades and varieties, are produced here in one day. About 2000 operatives are employed in the manufacture of cotton goods, 1200 in that of paper, and 450 in that of cassimeres, doeskins, and other woollen cloths. Pop. in 1860, 4997; in 1870, 10,733; in 1880, 21,915; in 1890, 35,637.

Holyoke, a hamlet in Centre township, Butler co., Pa., 4 miles from Butler. It has a church.

Ho'lyrood, a fishing hamlet in Newfoundland, 10 miles from St. Marys. Here is a fresh-water lake, 14 miles in length, abounding with trout.

Holyrood, a post-town of Newfoundland, on the S. side of Conception Bay, 28 miles from St. John's. Copper ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 405.

Holyrood (NORTH ARM), a fishing hamlet of Newfoundland, 2 miles from Holyrood. Pop. 260.

Holy Sea, in Asia. See BAIKAL LAKE.

Hol'ytown, a town of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 10 miles E. by S. of Glasgow, with coal-mines. Pop. 2197.

Holywell, hol'e-wẹl, a borough of Wales, co. of Flint, 15 miles by rail N.W. of Chester. It lies in a glen near the estuary of the Dee, and has a church partly ancient, a beautiful Gothic chapel, now used as a school, a court-house, remains of an abbey and of a British fortification, thriving manufactures of cottons, hardware, wire, shot, paints, and flour, and large smelting-houses and foundries. In its close vicinity are coal-, lead-, copper-, and zinc-mines. Holywell unites with Flint, &c., in sending one member to the House of Commons. Its ancient well, whence its name, sends up 21 tons of water every minute. Pop. 3540.

Holzemme, hȯlt'sĕm'mẹh, a river of Prussian Saxony, joins the Bode below Gröningen. Length, 30 miles.

Holzenöe, hȯlt'sẹn-ö'ẹh, an island of Norway, lat. 60° 34′ N. and lon. 5° 10′ E., 8 miles N.N.W. of Bergen. It is 15 miles in length.

Holzgerlingen, hȯlts'ghẹr-ling'ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 12 miles S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1718.

Holzminden, hȯlts'min-dẹn, a town of Germany, duchy of Brunswick, on the Weser, 56 miles by rail S.W. of Brunswick. Pop. 6887. It is well built, and has several churches, a synagogue, a library, and manufactures of iron and steel wares, hosiery, files, pins, &c. It is also an entrepôt for linen fabrics.

Holzthalleben, hȯlts'tȧl-lȧ'bẹn, a village of Germany, in Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, 12 miles W. of Sondershausen. Pop. 1298.

Ho'man, a post-office of Miller co., Ark., on the Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Fulton.

Homan, a station in Adams co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 5 miles N. of Quincy.

Ho'mansville, a post-office of Utah co., Utah.

Hombeeck, hom'bȧk, a village of Belgium, 4 miles by rail N.W. of Mechlin. Pop. 1825.

Homberg, hom'bĕrg, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Efze, 20 miles S.W. of Cassel. Pop. 3212.

Homberg, a walled town of Hesse, province of Ober-Hessen, 18 miles N.E. of Giessen. Pop. 1433.

Homberg, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 16 miles N. of Dusseldorf, on the Rhine. Pop., with commune, 3405.

Homberg, or **Homburg** (Fr. *Hombourg,* hȯm'boor'), two contiguous villages of Germany, on the Paris & Strasburg Railway, 27 miles E.N.E. of Metz.

Hombourg, hȯm'boor', a village of Belgium, 19 miles E.N.E. of Liege, on the Gulpe. Pop. 1260.

Hombrechtikon, hom-brĕk'te-kon, a village of Switzerland, canton of Zurich, district of Meilen. Pop. 2678.

Hombressen, hom'brĕs-sẹn, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, N.W. from Cassel. Pop. 1232.

Homburg, hom'bȯȯrg, a fortified town of Rhenish Bavaria, 6 miles N. of Deux-Ponts. Pop. 3612, employed in manufactures of cotton and woollen goods.

Homburg-vor-der-Höhe, hom'bȯȯrg-vor-dĕr-hö'ẹh, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, former capital of the landgraviate of Hesse-Homburg, 9 miles by rail N.N.W. of Frankfort-on-the-Main. Pop. 8290. It has a castle, built in 1680, and a stocking-manufactory, but it is best known for its fine kursaal and its mineral springs. It has elegant bath establishments, and was until 1870 one of the most noted gambling-places in Europe.

Home, a post-office of Wayne co., Ill., 14 miles S. of Xenia.

Home, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ind., about 8 miles E. of Madison.

Home, a post-office of Van Buren co., Iowa.

Home, a post-office of Marshall co., Kansas.

Home, a township of Nemaha co., Kansas. Pop. 655. Post-office, Centralia.

Home, or **Mor'ganville,** a post-village of Pike co., Ky., about 60 miles N.W. of Abingdon, Va. It has 2 churches. Here is Home Post-Office.

Home, a township of Montcalm co., Mich. Pop. 93.

Home, a post-hamlet of Newaygo co., Mich., about 48 miles N.N.E. of Muskegon. It has a lumber-mill.

Home, a post-township of Brown co., Minn., is bounded on the N.E. by the Minnesota River. Pop. 1269. Home Post-Office is 10½ miles W. of New Ulm.

Home, or **Kel'lysburg,** a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., 10 miles N. of Indiana, and about 44 miles W.N.W. of Altoona. It has a tannery, a woollen-mill, and a grist-mill.

Home, a post-village of Greene co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, at Henderson Station, 6 miles N.E. of Greeneville. It has 2 flouring-mills, 2 stores, and a woollen-factory.

Home, a post-office of Trempealeau co., Wis.

Home Bay, in British North America, N. of Cumberland Island, is in lat. 68° 30′ N., lon. 68° W.

Home City, a village in Hamilton co., O., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 11 miles W. of Cincinnati. Pop. about 1000.

Homedahl, hōm'dȧl, a post-office of Faribault co., Minn.

Homel, ho'mel', or **Gomel,** go'mel', a town of Russia, government and 120 miles S.S.E. of Moheelev. Pop., with Bielitza, a town on the opposite side of the Sozh, 22,000.

Home'land, a post-office of Culpeper co., Va.

Home Place, a post-office of Plaquemines parish, La.

Home Place, a village of Newton co., Tex., 75 miles N. of Orange. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

Ho'mer, a post-village, capital of Banks co., Ga., about 80 miles N.E. of Atlanta, and 38 miles N. of Athens. It has 3 churches. Pop. 120.

Homer, a post-village of Champaign co., Ill., in South Homer township, on the Wabash Railroad, 20 miles W.S.W. of Danville, and about 18 miles E.S.E. of Champaign. It has a newspaper office, 2 banks, 3 churches, a seminary, a flour-mill, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 1000.

Homer, a township of Will co., Ill. Pop. 1279. It contains Hadley.

Homer, a post-village of Rush co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 8 miles W.S.W. of Rushville. It has 2 churches.

Homer, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 728.

Homer, a township of Buchanan co., Iowa. Pop. 775.

Homer, a post-village of Hamilton co., Iowa, in Webster township, 9 miles S.W. of Webster City, and about 18 miles S.E. of Fort Dodge. It has 2 churches. Coal abounds here.

Homer, a post-hamlet of Logan co., Ky., 10 miles N. of Russellville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw mill. Pop. 68.

Homer, a post-village, capital of Claiborne parish, La., about 50 miles E.N.E. of Shreveport. It has a brick court-house, 4 churches, a college, and a female seminary. Two weekly newspapers are published here. It is surrounded by cotton-plantations and vineyards. Pop. in 1890, 1132.

Homer, a post-village in Homer township, Calhoun co., Mich., on the Kalamazoo River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad (Air-Line division) where it crosses the Lansing division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 46 miles S. by W. of Lansing, and 23 miles W.S.W. of Jackson. It has a newspaper office, 2 banks, 4 churches, a graded school, a bath-tub factory, an oil-stove factory, a chair-hammock factory, a washing-machine factory, and a furniture-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1063; of the township, 2032.

Homer, a township of Midland co., Mich. Pop. 552.

Homer, a post-village of Winona co., Minn., in Homer township, on the Mississippi River, and on a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 5 miles below Winona. It has a newspaper office and a flour-mill. The bluffs here are nearly 500 feet high. Pop. about 200; of the township, 859.

Homer, a post-hamlet of Dakota co., Neb., 14 miles S. by W. of Sioux City. It has a church.

Homer, a post-village of Homer township, Cortland co., N.Y., is finely situated in a valley on the Tioughnioga River, and on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 33 miles S. of Syracuse, and 3 miles N. of Cortland. It contains 4 churches, an academy, a public school, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a carriage-factory, woollen-mills, an oil-cloth factory, &c. Pop. about 4000.

Homer, a post-village of Licking co., O., in Burlington township, 4 miles W. of Utica Station, and about 35 miles N.E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of brooms, carriages, and furniture. Pop. 226.

Homer, a township of Medina co., O. Pop. 886. It contains the village of Homerville.

Homer, a township of Morgan co., O. Pop. 1690.

Homer, a township of Potter co., Pa. Pop. 160. Post-office, East Homer.

Homer, a post-village, capital of Angelina co., Tex., about 68 miles S.E. of Palestine, and 125 miles N.N.E. of Houston. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of leather and saddles. Pop. 216.

Homer, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., 6 miles S.E. of Boscobel. It has a church.

Ho'mer, a post-village in Lincoln co., Ontario, 4 miles E. of St. Catharine's. Pop. 150.

Homer City, a post-village of Indiana co., Pa., in Centre township, on Black Lick Creek, and on the Indiana Branch Railroad, 10 miles N. by E. of Blairsville. It has several churches.

Ho'merville, a post-village, capital of Clinch co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 122 miles S.W. of Savannah. It has a church and a turpentine-distillery.

Homerville, a post-village of Medina co., O., in Homer township, about 30 miles N.E. of Mansfield. It has 2 churches.

Homestead, hōm'stĕd, a post-office of San Diego co., Cal., 30 miles E. of San Diego.

Homestead, a post-village of Iowa co., Iowa, near the Iowa River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles E. of Marengo, and 20 miles S.S.W. of Cedar Rapids. It belongs to the Amana Society. (See Amana.) It has a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, and a starch-factory. A great meteor, which illuminated a large portion of the state, fell here, February 12, 1875, near 10 P.M., and about 500 pounds of meteoric stones were found.

Homestead, a post-office of Chase co., Kansas.

Homestead, a post-township and hamlet of Benzie co., Mich., about 32 miles N.N.E. of Manistee. The hamlet is 5 miles W. of Benzonia. It has 2 saw-mills. Pop. 164.

Homestead, a post-office of Burt co., Neb., near the Missouri River.

Homestead, a post-village of Hudson co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad and the Northern New Jersey Railroad, 4 miles N. of Jersey City. It has a church a silk-factory, an iron-foundry, and market-gardens.

Homestead, a post-borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, 8 miles by rail S.E. of Pittsburg. It has several churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of steel, glass, &c. Pop. in 1890, 7911.

Home'town, a hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, 14 miles W. of Mauch Chunk. In the vicinity are 2 churches.

Homet's Ferry, Bradford co., Pa. See FRENCHTOWN.

Homeville, hōm'vĭl (Collamer Post-Office), a village of Chester co., Pa., in Upper Oxford township, 6 miles S. of Atglen. It has a Friends' meeting and a store.

Homewood, hōm'wood, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 24 miles S. of Chicago. It has 2 churches, a tile-factory, &c.

Homewood, a post-office of Franklin co., Kansas.

Homewood, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Miss., 9 miles S. of Forest. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Homewood, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg.

Homewood, a post-village of Beaver co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, at its junction with the New Castle Branch, 35 miles N.N.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Homewood, a post-office of Monroe co., Wis.

Home'worth, or **Win'chester,** a post-village of Columbiana co., O., in Knox township, on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 6 miles S. of Alliance. It has 2 churches, a town hall, and manufactures of carriages, cheese, and farming-implements. Pop. 235. The name of its post-office is Homeworth.

Hom'iny Creek, a post-office of Buncombe co., N.C., 10 miles W. of Asheville.

Homme, hom'mẹh, a river of Belgium, in Luxembourg, joins the Lesse after a course of 25 miles.

Homochit'to River, Mississippi, runs southwestward through Franklin co., forms the boundary between Adams and Wilkinson cos., and enters the Mississippi.

Homolitz, or **Homolicz,** ho'mo-lits', a village of Hungary, co. of Torontal, on the Danube, 6 miles S.S.E. of Pancsova. Pop. 4105.

Homonna, ho'mon'nŏh, or **Humene,** hoo-mȧ'nẹh, a town of Hungary, 30 miles E. of Eperies. Pop. 3462.

Homorod, ho'mo'rod', the name of several villages of Transylvania, in Szeklerland, the principal being Homorod-Almas, 9 miles S.E. of Udvarhely. Pop. 1710.

Homorod (or **Great Homorod**) **River,** Transylvania, joins the Aloota, after a S.S.W. course of 30 miles.

Ho'mosas'sa, a village of Hernando co., Fla., on Homosassa River, about 3 miles E. of the Gulf of Mexico, and 40 miles S.S.E. of Cedar Keys.

Ho'mowack', a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., on Rondout Creek, and on the Ellenville Branch of the Oswego Midland Railroad, 19 miles N. of Middletown. It has a church and a woollen-factory.

Homs, hȯms, **Hums,** hŭms, or **Hems,** hems (anc. *Em'esa*), a town of Syria, 86 miles N.N.E. of Damascus, near the Orontes and the lake of Homs. It has manufactures of gold and silver thread, cotton, woollen, and silk stuffs, and fine furniture. It has a Catholic (Melchite) archbishop, an American Protestant mission, and several churches and mosques. Homs is the seat of an active trade, chiefly with Tripoli. Pop. 20,000.

Hon'akersville, a hamlet of Russell co., Va., 20 miles from Saltville. It has 2 or 3 stores.

Ho-Nan, ho'-nȧn', an inland province of China, mostly between lat. 32° and 37° N. and lon. 110° and 116° E. Its N. part is intersected by the Hoang-Ho. The soil is highly fertile. Pop. 23,037,171. Chief city, Kai-Fong.

Ho-Nan, a city of China, in the above province, on an affluent of the Hoang-Ho, in lat. 34° 40′ N., lon. 112° 28′ E.

Ho-Nan, a famous Booddhist temple of China, on an island near Canton.

Hon'awar', or **Honore,** a town of India, on the W. coast, in North Canara, on the N. side of a salt lagoon 7 miles in length and 3 miles in breadth, forming a harbor deep and spacious, but dangerous to approach at certain seasons. Pop. 4985.

Hon'cut, a post-hamlet of Yuba co., Cal., on the Feather River, 1 mile from Moore's Station, and about 14 miles N. of Marysville. It has 2 churches.

Hon'cut Creek, a small stream of California, forms part of the boundary between Butte and Yuba cos. for its whole length, and falls into Feather River about 10 miles above Marysville.

Hon'da (Sp. pron. ȯn'dȧ), a town of the republic of Colombia, state of Tolima, on the Magdalena, 55 miles N.W. of Bogota. Pop. 5000. It is regularly built, has some religious edifices, a college, and 2 bridges, and is a depot for the commercial produce of the southern provinces.

Honda, the name of a bay on the N. coast of Cuba, 60 miles W. of Havana.

Honda, the name of a bay on the N. coast of the republic of Colombia. Lat. 12° 20′ N.; lon. 71° 50′ W.

Hon'do, Honjima, hon-jee'mȧ, or **Honjiu,** hon-jee'oo, *i.e.*, "mainland" (called by most authorities **Niph'on', Nip'on',** or **Nip'pon',** but that name belongs in strictness to the whole Japanese empire), the largest island of Japan, extending from the Strait of Matsmai southwestward for 900 miles to the narrow channels which separate it from the islands of Kioo-Sioo and Shikoku. It is long, narrow, and curved in outline, with many bays and outlying islets. Its climate and productions vary much with the latitude. The island is by far the most important and populous in Japan, under which head it is more fully described. Pop., including some small neighboring islands, in 1882, 27,836,067; in 1890, 30,771,933.

Hondo, hon'do or on'do, or **Rio Hondo,** ree'o on'do (*i.e.*, "deep river"), called also **Rio Grande,** ree'o grȧn'dȧ, a river of Yucatan and Balize, enters a bay of the Caribbean Sea 25 miles S.E. of Bacalar.

Hondo Cañon, kȧn'yōn, a post-office and valley of Bandera co., Tex., 60 miles N.W. of San Antonio.

Hondo Creek, or **Rio Hondo,** Texas, rises in Bandera co., runs southward through Medina co., and enters the Rio Frio in Frio co. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Hondschoote, hȯn'shōt' (Dutch pron. hont'skō'tẹh), a village of France, in Nord, 10 miles S.E. of Dunkirk. Pop. 1870.

Honduras, hon-doo'rȧs, a republic of Central America, lat. 13° 10′ to 16° 2′ N., lon. 83° to 90° W., having N. the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Honduras, W. Guatemala, S.W. Salvador and the Bay of Fonseca, and S.E. Nicaragua. Capital, Tegucigalpa. Area, 47,090 square miles, with a coast-line of nearly 400 miles. Estimated population, 431,917. The large island Ruatan and its dependencies belong to the state. (See BAY ISLANDS.) In general the country is mountainous. Its principal rivers are the Chamelicon, Santiago, Roman or Agua, Patook, and Segovia or Wanks, flowing to the Caribbean Sea; and the Choluteca, which falls into the Pacific Ocean. Near the sources of the Goascoran and the Humuya there occurs a complete gap in the Cordilleras chain, through which it is proposed to construct a railway from sea to sea. Lake Yojoa, in the W. of the state, 25 miles long by 8 broad, and 2050 feet above the sea, is the only lake of note. The Bay of Fonseca contains numerous islands, on one of which (Tigré) is situated Amapala, the only port of Honduras on the Pacific. The principal ports on the N. coast are Omoa and Trujillo. The exports consist chiefly of horned cattle, dry hides, indigo, bullion, and mahogany. Gold is found in the sands of all the streams, and there are copper-mines of great richness. Iron ores, platinum, cinnabar, zinc, and antimony exist, but are not worked; coal has been discovered in several localities. The valuable timbers are chiefly mahogany and rosewood; the former, a very important article of commerce, grows nearly all over the state, but most abundantly near the Bay of Honduras. Other products are fustic, Brazil wood, annotto, copaiba, copal, ipecacuanha, caoutchouc, the pitch pine and cedar, lime, lemon, orange, cocoanut, and many fine fruits. Sarsaparilla and vanilla of the best quality grow on the N.E. coast. The sugar-cane is indigenous, and yields two or three crops a year; the coffee is of excellent quality; wheat and other cereals flourish in the elevated districts, and maize near the coasts. Domestic animals are the horse, ass, ox, sheep, goat, hog, dog, and cat. Among wild animals are the deer, peccary, waree, tapir, manatee, monkey, raccoon, opossum, squirrel, ant-eater, armadillo, jaguar, coyote, ocelot, tiger-cat, and puma. Birds, reptiles, fishes, and mollusks are numerous. The government of the republic is vested in a president, elected for four years, and a congress of two houses, called the senate and the chamber of deputies. A canal has been proposed across the state from Puerto Cortez, in the Bay of Honduras, to the Bay of Fonseca, in the Pacific; length, 200 miles. Mean temperature of year, 79°; maximum, 86°; minimum, 62° Fahr. Annual rainfall, 47 inches.

Honduras, Bay of. See BAY OF HONDURAS.

Honduras, British, Central America. See BALIZE.

Honea, hŭn'nẹ, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ala., about 20 miles N.E. of Huntsville.

Honea Path, hŭn'nẹ path, a post-village of Anderson co., S.C., in Honea Path township, on the Columbia & Greenville Railroad, 34 miles S. of Greenville. It has 3 churches, a high school, &c. Pop. in 1890, 365.

Honeoye, ho-ne-oy', a post-village of Richmond township, Ontario co., N.Y., at the outlet of Honeoye Lake, about 27 miles S. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, a furnace, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 300.

Honeoye Falls, a post-village of Monroe co., N.Y., on Honeoye Creek, and on the Batavia & Canandaigua

Branch of the New York Central Railroad, 19 miles W. by N. of Canandaigua, and about 15 miles S. of Rochester. It has 5 churches, a bank, 2 flouring-mills, a woollen-factory, a newspaper office, a paper-mill, a foundry, a sash- and blind-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1128.

Honeoye Lake, New York, is in Ontario co., 8 miles W. of Canandaigua Lake. It is 5 or 6 miles long, and lies in a deep gorge or valley of erosion. Its outlet, Honeoye Creek, issues from the N. end of the lake, runs northwestward nearly 24 miles, and enters the Genesee River in Monroe co., 4 miles N. of Avon.

Honesdale, hōnz'dāl, a post-borough, capital of Wayne co., Pa., on the Lackawaxen River, at the mouth of Dyberry Creek, about 16 miles E. of Carbondale, and 32 miles N.E. of Scranton. It is on the Honesdale Branch of the Erie Railroad, and at the W. terminus of the Delaware & Hudson Canal. It contains 9 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a graded school, 3 newspaper offices, a glass-cutting factory, a glass-decoration-works, a glass-factory, woollen-mills, 2 shoe-factories, a silk-mill, engine-works, sash- and blind-factories, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2816.

Honesville, hōnz'vĭl, a hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., in Deer Park township, 3 miles from Port Jervis.

Honey Bend, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 57 miles N.E. of St. Louis, Mo. Here is a church.

Honey Brook, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., 23 miles by rail E. by N. of Lancaster, and 18 miles by rail N.W. of Downingtown. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a high school, a graded school, and manufactures of cigars and leaf-tobacco. Pop. in 1890, 514; of the township, 1876.

Honey Creek, Vigo co., Ind., runs westward, and enters the Wabash River about 8 miles below Terre Haute.

Honey Creek, Iowa, rises in Hardin co., runs southeastward, and enters the Iowa River in Marshall co.

Honey Creek, Missouri, rises near the S. border of Mercer co., runs S. through Grundy co., and enters the Crooked Fork of Grand River 7 miles N. of Chillicothe.

Honey Creek, Wisconsin, runs nearly eastward, and enters the Wisconsin River in Sauk co.

Honey Creek, Walworth co., Wis., runs E. and S., and joins Sugar Creek to form an affluent of Fox River.

Honey Creek, a township of Adams co., Ill. Pop. 1495. It contains Coatsburg.

Honey Creek, township, Crawford co., Ill. P. 1868.

Honey Creek, a post-hamlet of Ogle co., Ill., on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, at Daysville Station, 3 miles E. of Oregon.

Honey Creek, a post-village of Henry co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Anderson. It has 1 or 2 churches. Pop. 215.

Honey Creek, a township of Howard co., Ind. Pop. 732. It contains Russiaville.

Honey Creek, a township of Vigo co., Ind., bordering to a small extent on the Wabash. Pop. 1519.

Honey Creek, a township of White co., Ind. Pop. 611. It contains Reynolds.

Honey Creek, township, Delaware co., Iowa. P. 931.

Honey Creek, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. P. 977.

Honey Creek, a post-office and station of Pottawattamie co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 12 miles N. of Council Bluffs. Pop. about 50.

Honey Creek, a post-office of Hamilton co., Tex.

Honey Creek, a township of Sauk co., Wis. P. 1270.

Honey Creek, a post-village in Spring Prairie township, Walworth co., Wis., on Honey Creek, about 30 miles S.W. of Milwaukee. It has a church and a manufactory of farm-implements.

Hon'eycutt's, township, Sampson co., N.C. P. 1283.

Honey Grove, Juniata co., Pa. See BEALETOWN.

Honey Grove, a post-village of Fannin co., Tex., 16 miles by rail E. of Bonham. It has 9 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, an oil-mill, an ice-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1828.

Honey Lake, Lassen co., Cal., is about 14 miles W. of Pyramid Lake (which is in Nevada). It is surrounded by the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and has no outlet. It is nearly 20 miles long, is irregular in shape, and quite shallow. Here is Honey Lake Valley, at an altitude of 4200 feet above the sea. It comprises about 20,000 acres of fine farming- and meadow-land.

Honeyville, hŭn'e-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Page co., Va., 13 miles S.E. of Market. It has a tannery, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Honfleur, hôn'flŭr' or ôn'flŭr' (L. *Honflo'rium*), a seaport town of France, in Calvados, on the S. or left bank of the estuary of the Seine, 8 miles S.E. of Havre. It is a railway terminus, but is ill built, dirty, and dull. On a wooded height above it is a church resorted to by seafaring devotees. Honfleur has docks and rope-walks, and manufactures of lace, chemicals, and leather. It exports to England eggs, butter, fruits, &c. Pop. 9037.

Höngen, höng'ẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 5 miles N.W. of Eschweiler. Pop., with surroundings, 3770.

Höngg, höng (almost hĕng), a village of Switzerland, canton and 4 miles N.W. of Zurich. Pop. 1616.

Hong-Hai, hong'-hī', an islet in the China Sea, off the coast of Quang-Tong, in lat. 22° 45′ N., lon. 115° 12′ E.

Hong-Kiang, or **Hon-Kiang,** hong'-ke-ăng', written also **Hoang-Kiang,** a navigable river in the S. part of China, rises in the province of Yun-Nan, flows E. and S.E., and, after receiving the Pe-Kiang from the N., enters the China Sea, by many mouths, near Canton. It is sometimes called See-Kiang (Si-Kiang). The arm on which Canton is situated is called Canton River, or Choo-Kiang ("Pearl River"). The latter name (Choo-Kiang) is sometimes applied to the whole stream. Length, estimated at 800 miles.

Hong-Kong ("red harbor"), or **Hiang-Kiang** ("the fragrant or flowing streams"), an island belonging to the British, off the S.E. coast of China, province of Quang-Tong, situated at the mouth of the estuary that leads to Canton, from which it is distant S.E. 75 miles. Lat. 22° 16′ 30″ N.; lon. 114° 14′ 45″ E. It is about 10 miles in extreme length from N.W. to S.E., and 7½ miles in extreme breadth, separated from the mainland by a strait, which, at Lymoon Pass, is only about a quarter of a mile wide. A small part of the mainland belongs to the British colony. The general appearance of the island is unprepossessing, being composed mostly of lofty barren rocks that rise from the sea to heights of from 1000 to 2000 feet, and so abruptly as to leave hardly any space to build upon. Some rank vegetation here and there, and a little herbage and brushwood growing between the masses of granite and on the margins of the streams, form almost its only vegetable productions. Victoria, the capital (itself commonly called Hong-Kong), is situated on a magnificent bay of the same name, setting up into the N. side of the island. (See VICTORIA.) Hong-Kong is a great centre of the foreign trade of China, and a mart for opium, flour, mercury, ivory, betel, cotton, amber, oil, petroleum, woollens, silks, salt, tea, sugar, &c., and has manufactures of sugar, rum, ice, and vermilion. It has a mint for trade dollars.

Hong-Kong was ceded to Great Britain by the treaty of Canton, in 1841, and again by the treaty of Nanking in 1842. Since then many wealthy Chinese merchants have established branch houses here, and charter British ships to carry goods to the N. ports. The government of the colony is vested in a governor, secretary, commandant, chief justice, attorney-general, and legislative council. It is the see of an Anglican bishop. Pop. in 1871, 124,194; in 1881, 160,402; in 1891, 221,441, mostly Chinese.

Hongrie, the French name of HUNGARY.

Honiton, hŭn'e-tọn, a town of England, co. of Devon, on the Otter, 16½ miles by rail E.N.E. of Exeter. It consists chiefly of one long spacious street, well built, paved, and lighted. It has an ancient church, containing a curious screen and many old monuments, a superb modern church, a grammar-school, a workhouse, and a hospital. Honiton has long been celebrated for its manufactures of serges and of lace, but the true Honiton lace is not now made here. Pop. 3464.

Honjima, or **Honjiu,** Japan. See HONDO.

Hon-Kiang, a river of China. See HONG-KIANG.

Hon'ley, a town of England, co. of York, on a railway, 3 miles S. of Huddersfield. It has woollen-mills. Pop. 4906.

Honnecourt, honn'koor', a town of France, in Nord, 8 miles S. of Cambrai. Pop. 1711.

Honnef, hon'nĕf, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Cologne, on the Rhine. Pop. 3707.

Honningen, hon'ning-ẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 17 miles N.W. of Coblentz, on the Rhine. Pop. 1500.

Honningen, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 30 miles W.N.W. of Coblentz.

Honö, ho'nö', a small triangular island of Sweden, in the Cattegat, and W. of Gothenburg.

Honolulu, hon-o-loo'loo, a city of the Hawaiian Archipelago, the capital of the republic of Hawaii, is situated on the S.W. side of the island of Oahu, on a good harbor. Lat. 21° 18′ 12″ N.; lon. 157° 50′ 36″ W. It is a well-built, attractive town, containing the government buildings, public library, hospital, custom-house, college, ladies' seminary, several substantial churches, jail, insane asylum,

reform school, large warehouses, stone wharves, iron-works, and factories for doors, ice, sash, blinds, &c. It is the seat of an Anglican bishop and of a Catholic vicar apostolic. Most of the houses have gardens filled with rich tropical vegetation. One Hawaiian and several English newspapers are here published. Pop. in 1884, 20,487; in 1890, 22,907.

Hono'raville, a post-hamlet of Crenshaw co., Ala., 15 miles E. of Greenville. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Honore, a town of India. See HONAWAR.

Honrubia, on-roo'be-å, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 1552.

Hont, or **Honth,** hont, a county in the N.W. of Hungary, bounded S. by the Danube. Area, 1017 square miles. It is in part mountainous, and is rich in minerals. Chief town, Schemnitz. Pop. 116,256.

Hooblee, or **Hoobly,** hoo'blee (formerly *Havili*, hå'-ve-lee), a town of British India, 13 miles S.E. of Darwar. Pop. estimated at 15,000. It has 2 forts, some Mohammedan edifices, and a good trade.

Hoo-Chou, Hou-Tchou, hoo'-choo', or **Hou-Tcheou-Fou,** hoo'-chē-oo'-foo', a town of China, province of Che-Kiang, 70 miles N.W. of Ning-Po. It is a great silk-mart. Pop. about 60,000.

Hood, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 460 square miles. It is intersected by the Brazos River. The surface is hilly and mountainous, and is partly covered with forests. Among its prominent features is Comanche Peak. The soil is fertile. Cattle, cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway. Capital, Granbury. Pop. in 1870, 2585; in 1890, 6125; in 1890, 7614.

Hood, Mount. See MOUNT HOOD.

Hood River, a post-village of Wasco co., Oregon, on the Columbia River, 70 miles E. of Portland. It is in a fertile country, in which valuable evergreen trees abound, with beautiful scenery.

Hood's Canal or **Channel,** Washington, a narrow navigable inlet of salt water, which extends from Admiralty Inlet southwestward. It forms the boundary between Kitsap co. on the S.E. and the cos. of Jefferson and Mason on the other side. It is about 44 miles long, and has an average width of 2 or 3 miles.

Hood's Island, one of the Galapagos group.

Hood's Island (native name, *Fetoo'ka* or *Fetou'ga*), one of the Marquesas Islands, in lat. 9° 25′ S., lon. 138° 57′ W. It is said to be uninhabited.

Hood's Island. See LORD HOOD'S ISLAND.

Hood's Land'ing, a post-office of Roane co., Tenn., on the Tennessee or Clinch River.

Hood's Mills, a post-office of Jackson parish, La.

Hood's Mills, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 34 miles W. of Baltimore. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. 35.

Hood's River, British North America, flows into Coronation Gulf, Arctic Ocean.

Hood's Road, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Malvern Extension of the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 1 mile from Malvern.

Hood's Run, a post-office of Greenup co., Ky.

Hoods'ville, a post-office of Marion co., W. Va.

Hood'ville, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ill., on the Shawneetown Branch of the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of McLeansborough. It has a church, a woollen-mill, a flour-mill, and a tobacco-factory.

Hoof, hōf, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, near Cassel. It has a lignite-mine. Pop. 1006.

Hoofdplaat, hōf'plåt', a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, on the West Scheldt, 6 miles E.S.E. of Flushing. Pop. 1468.

Hooge, hō'ȝeh or ho'ȝheh, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 7½ miles N. of Breda.

Hoogeveen, hō'ȝheh-vain', a town of the Netherlands, in Drenthe, 19 miles S. of Assen. It has ship-yards and manufactures of calico and brandy. Pop. 11,103.

Hoogezand, hō'ȝheh-zånt', a village of the Netherlands, 8 miles N.E. of Groningen. Pop. 2000.

Hoogkarspel, hōg-kar'spêl, a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, N.E. of Hoorn. Pop. 1216.

Hooglede, hōg'lå-deh, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 17 miles S.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 4200.

Hoogly, or **Hooghly,** hoog'lee, the westernmost branch of the Ganges, at its delta, known above Nuddea as the Bhagirathi. Total length, about 200 miles; its mouth is nearly 10 miles across. It is the only branch of the Ganges extensively navigated by large vessels, and the only one in the delta which is held sacred by the Hindoos.

Hoogly, a town of Bengal, capital of Hoogly district, on the river Hoogly, 23 miles by rail N. of Howrah. The finest building is the Imambarra, a Mohammedan institution, with which the Hoogly government college, a well-endowed school, was formerly connected, as the great hospital is still. Chinsoorah now forms part of this town. Hoogly has mills connected with the prison. Pop. 34,761.

Hoogly, or **Hugli,** hoog'lee, a district of Bengal, bounded E. by the river Hoogly. Area, 1482 square miles. It is a flat and fertile and well-cultivated country, subject to some extent to overflow. Pop. 1,488,558. Capital, Hoogly. Chief town, Howrah.

Hoogstraeten, or **Hoogstraaten,** hōg'strå'ten, a town of Belgium, province and 20 miles N.E. of Antwerp. It has manufactures of bricks, leather, and ropes. P. 2550.

Hook'em Fair, a hamlet of Matthews co., Va., on the Piankatank River, 1 mile from the wharf of the Baltimore steamboat. It has a church and an academy.

Hook'er, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ind., about 10 miles S.W. of Salem, the county-seat.

Hooker, a township of Laclede co., Mo. Pop. 1114.

Hooker, a post-office of Gage co., Neb., about 34 miles S.S.E. of Lincoln.

Hooker, a post-village in Concord township, Butler co., Pa., 5 miles N.W. of Karns City, and about 27 miles S. of Franklin. It has 2 churches.

Hooker, a station in Hamilton co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 10 miles W. of Chattanooga.

Hookeree, Hookery, or **Hukeri,** hoo'ker-ee, a town of India, 23 miles N. of Belgaum. Pop. 5364.

Hooker's, a post-office of St. Francis co., Ark.

Hooker's Station, a post-office of Fairfield co., O., on the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Lancaster.

Hook'erstown, or **Hook'erton,** a post-village of Greene co., N.C., on Moccasin Creek, about 40 miles N.W. of Newbern. It has 4 churches, 2 flour-mills, a female institute, and several stores. Pop. about 450.

Hook'ersville, a post-hamlet of Nicholas co., W. Va., 40 miles N.E. of Kanawha Falls Station. It has a tannery and a store.

Hook'erville, a post-office of Burleson co., Tex.

Hook'set, a post-village of Merrimack co., N.H., in Hookset township, on the Merrimac River, and on the Concord Railroad, at the S. terminus of the Suncook Valley Railroad, 11 miles below Concord. It has 2 hotels, a church, 1 or 2 cotton-factories, extensive brick-yards, and a graded school. Here is a railroad bridge over the river. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1893.

Hook's Point, a post-village of Hamilton co., Iowa, in Marion township, 16 miles S. of Webster City. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Hookstown, Baltimore co., Md. See ARLINGTON.

Hooks'town, a post-village of Beaver co., Pa., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg, and 2 miles S. of the Ohio River. It has an academy and 3 churches. Pop. 259.

Hook'ton, a hamlet of Humboldt co., Cal., on the seacoast, about 12 miles S. of Eureka. Lumber, grain, &c., are shipped here.

Hooly-Onore, hoo'lee-o-nōr', a town and fort of India, in Mysore, 130 miles N.W. of Seringapatam.

Hoo-Nan, or **Hou-Nan,** hoo'-nån' ("south of the lake"), a province of China, between lat. 25° and 30° N. and lon. 109° and 114° E., bounded southward by the Quang provinces. Surface elevated, but fertile; all the rivers are tributaries to Lake Tong-Ting-Hoo, on its N. border, and whence its name. Pop. 18,652,507. Chief city, Chang-Sha.

Hoo'pa Valley, a post-village of Humboldt co., Cal., on Trinity River, about 70 miles W.N.W. of Shasta. Here is an Indian reservation.

Hoo-Pe, or **Hou-Pe,** hoo'-på' ("north of the lake"), a province of China, between lat. 29° and 33° N. and lon. 108° and 116° E., and in the centre of China proper. It is traversed by the Yang-tse-Kiang. Pop. 37,370,098. Chief city, Han-Keoo.

Hoop'er, a post-village of Dodge co., Neb., on the Elkhorn River, and on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 15 miles N. of Fremont. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, 2 academies, a newspaper office, a butter- and cheese-factory, &c. Pop. 670.

Hooper, a post-office and station in Union township, Broome co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Erie Railroad, 6 miles W. of Binghamton.

Hooper, a post-village of Weber co., Utah, near Salt Lake, 7 miles by rail S.W. of Ogden. It has a church, a seminary, and manufactures of brooms and wooden-ware.

Hooper's Creek, a township of Henderson co., N.C. Pop. 755.

Hoop'er's Island, an island in the Sea of Corea, off the S. coast of Quelpaert Island, in lat. 32° 10′ N., lon. 126° 30′ E.

Hooper's Mills, a post-office of Cleburne co., Ala.

Hooper's Valley, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., N.Y., ½ mile from Smithborough Station. It has a grist-mill.

Hoop'ersville, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., on Chesapeake Bay, and on Hooper's Island, about 28 miles N.W. of Crisfield.

Hoopeston, hoops'tọn, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ill., on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad where it crosses the Bloomington division of the Wabash Railroad, 24 miles N. of Danville, and 104 miles S. of Chicago. It has 9 churches, 2 banks, a college, a high school, canning-factories, brick- and tile-works, and 1 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 1911.

Hoop Pole, a post-office of Ross co., O.

Hoo-Quang, Hou-Quang, Hou-Kouang, or **Hu-Kwang,** hoo'-kwȧng', a former province of China, now forming the provinces of Hoo-Nan and Hoo-Pe, and having in its centre the large lake of Tong-Ting-Hoo.

Hoormara, hoor-mȧ'rȧ, a seaport town of Beloochistan, province of Mekran, on the Indian Ocean, in lat. 25° 25′ N., lon. 65° 6′ E. Pop. about 2000.

Hoorn, hōrn, a seaport town of the Netherlands, in North Holland, on the Zuyder Zee, 20 miles N.N.E. of Amsterdam. It has ship-yards, fisheries, and manufactures of woollen cloth, sail-cloth, &c. Pop. 9764.

Hoorn, a village of the Netherlands, at the S. end of the island of Texel.

Hoorn (generally called **De Hoorn,** dȧ hōrn), a village of the Netherlands, in the island of Terschelling.

Hoorn, South America. See Cape Horn.

Hoorn, an island of the Malay Archipelago, in the Roads of Batavia, about 2 miles N.E. of Onrust.

Hoosac (hoo'sȧk) **Mountain,** a range or ridge in Berkshire co., Mass., is a portion of the Green Mountains. The Hoosac Mountain is perforated by the Hoosac Tunnel, which is about 5 miles long, and is in Berkshire co.

Hoosac (or **Hoosick,** hoo'sịk) **River** rises in Berkshire co., Mass., and runs northwestward through Pownal township, Vt., into Rensselaer co., N.Y. It finally flows westward, and enters the Hudson River about 14 miles above Troy. It is nearly 90 miles long.

Hoosac Tunnel, a post-hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., on Deerfield River, and on the Fitchburg (Hoosac Tunnel) Railroad, 135 miles W. by N. of Boston, 38 miles W. of Miller's Falls, and 8 miles E. of North Adams. It is at the E. end of the tunnel through the Hoosac Mountain.

Hoo-Sheoo-Shan, or **Hou-Cheou-Chan,** hoo'-shȧ-oo'-shȧn', a mountain of China, in Shan-See. Lat. 39° 20′ N.; lon. 111° 54′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Hoo'sic, or **Hoosic Corner,** a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., on Hoosic River, in a township of the same name, and on the Troy & Boston Railroad, 36 miles by rail N.E. of Albany, and 8 or 9 miles W. of Bennington, Vt. It has 2 churches and about 30 houses. The township contains Hoosic Falls. Total pop. in 1890, 10,471.

Hoosic Falls, a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Hoosic River, in Hoosic township, and on the Troy & Boston Railroad, 27 miles N.E. of Troy, and 21 miles N.W. of North Adams. It contains 5 churches, a bank, public schools, 2 newspaper offices, a grist-mill, iron-foundries, and manufactures of reapers, mowing-machines, and potato-diggers. Pop. in 1890, 7014.

Hoosic Junction, a station in Rensselaer co., N.Y., at the junction of the Troy & Bennington Branch with the main line of the Troy & Boston Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Hoosic Falls.

Hoosier Prairie, hoo'zhẹr prā'ree, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Ill., in Hoosier Prairie township, 6 miles E. of Louisville. The township contains 4 churches. Pop. 1179.

Hoosierville, hoo'zhẹr-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Ind., 4 miles S.E. of Brazil. It has 2 churches.

Hoo'ver, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Ind., in Adams township, on the Eel River Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Logansport. It has a large saw-mill.

Hoover Hill, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., N.C., on the Uharee River. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill. Gold is found near it.

Hoover's, a former post-office and station of Hampton co., S.C., on the Port Royal & Augusta Railroad, about 1 mile from the present village of Hampton Court-House.

Hoo'versburg, a post-office of Miami co., Ind., about 18 miles N. of Peru.

Hoo'ver's Run, a post-office of Greene co., Pa.

Hoo'versville, or **Jes'sup's,** a village of Anne Arundel co., Md., at Jessup's Railroad Station, 16 miles S.W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200. Here is Jessup's Post-Office.

Hooversville, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., on Stony Creek, 14 miles S. of Johnstown. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. 120.

Hooverton, Pennsylvania. See Hartranft.

Hopat'cong, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Morris co., N.J., on Hopatcong Lake, at Nolan's Point, 4 miles N. of Drakesville, and 50 miles W.N.W. of New York. It is the S. terminus of the Ogden Mine Railroad.

Hopatcong Lake, New Jersey, is in the S. part of Sussex co., and touches the W. border of Morris co. It is nearly 7 miles long. Its outlet is the Musconetcong River.

Hop Bottom, or **Fos'ter,** a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 27 miles N. of Scranton. It has 2 churches, 2 lumber-mills, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 400. The name of its post-office is Hop Bottom.

Hope, or **Eas'tyn,** a borough of Wales, co. of Flint, on the Alen, 6 miles S.E. of Mold. The town has an ancient church, and ruins of a castle built prior to the conquest of Wales by Edward I. Pop. of parish, 3516.

Hope, a post-village of Hempstead co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 33 miles N.E. of Texarkana. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, a cotton-compress, a foundry, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. in 1890, 1937.

Hope, a post-village of Kootenai co., Idaho, 57 miles by rail N.E. of Rathdrum. It has a church and a newspaper office.

Hope, a post-office of Vermilion co., Ill., 8 miles N.N.W. of Fithian.

Hope, a post-village of Bartholomew co., Ind., on Haw Creek, 12 miles by rail N.E. of Columbus. It has 5 churches, a bank, a public school, 2 newspaper offices, a tile-factory, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 661.

Hope, an incorporated post-town of Dickinson co., Kansas, 21 miles by rail S. by E. of Abilene. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 632.

Hope, a post-town of Knox co., Me., about 10 miles N. of Rockland, and 5 miles W. of Penobscot Bay. It has 2 churches, a furniture-factory, a canning-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 641.

Hope, post-hamlet of Midland co., Mich., 13 miles N. by W. of Midland. It has lumber- and shingle-mills.

Hope, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., about 9 miles N.E. of Belvidere. It has 4 churches, a machine-shop, &c.

Hope, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., N.Y., on the Sacondaga River, about 6 miles N.W. of Northville. It has a newspaper office. Pop. of the township, 560.

Hope, an incorporated post-village of Steele co., N.D., 30 miles by rail N.N.W. of Ripon. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 116.

Hope, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., O., in Plain township, about 16 miles N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Hope, a post-office of Greene co., Pa., 8 miles N. of Waynesburg.

Hope, a station on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Easton, Pa.

Hope, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., on the Pawtuxet Valley Railroad, about 12 miles S.W. of Providence. It has a church and a cotton-mill. Pop. 578.

Hope, a township of Williamsburg co., S.C. Pop. 1591. It contains Gourdin's Station and Greeleyville.

Hope, a post-village of Lavaca co., Tex., 23 miles N.E. of Cuero. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Hope, York co., Ontario. See Sharon.

Hope, a township in the county of Bonaventure, Quebec, on the N. shore of the Bay of Chaleurs, 9 miles from Paspebiac. It contains several mills. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries, which on this coast are extensive. Pop. 1459.

Hope Bay, a village and bay on the N.E. coast of Jamaica, 7 miles W.N.W. of Port Antonio. Pop. 225.

Hope Church, or **Six Mile Ferry,** a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., in Baldwin township, on the Monongahela River, and on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 6 miles S. of Pittsburg. Pop. about 450. The name of its post-office is Hope Church. Here are coal-mines.

Hope'dale, a post-office of Desha co., Ark.

Hopedale, a post-village of Tazewell co., Ill., in Hopedale township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad (Jacksonville division), 23 miles W. by S. of Bloomington, and 16 miles S.E. of Pekin. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, a

bank, a newspaper office, a high school, and a brick-yard. Pop. 471; of the township, 1409.

Hopedale, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., about 18 miles S.E. of Worcester, and 34 miles S.W. of Boston. It has a church, a machine-shop, and a foundry. Pop. of Hopedale township, 1176.

Hopedale, a post-village of Harrison co., O., in Greene township, about 18 miles W.S.W. of Steubenville, and 6 miles N.E. of Cadiz. It contains a normal school, 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill. Pop. 424.

Hopedale (Ger. *Hoffenthal*, hof'fen-tăl'), a post and Moravian missionary station on the coast of Labrador. Lat. 55° 30′ N.; lon. 60° 16′ W. Pop. 283.

Hope Falls, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., N.Y., 6 miles N. of Northville. It has a church and a tannery.

Hopefield, a post-village of Crittenden co., Ark., on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 2 miles W. of Memphis, from which it is separated by the Mississippi River. It has 3 churches.

Hope'ful, a post-office of Louisa co., Va.

Hope Fur'nace, a post-hamlet of Vinton co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 46 miles E. of Chillicothe. It has a church and an iron-furnace.

Hope Furnace, a hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., 7 miles S.W. of Lewistown.

Hope Hull, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ala.

Hope Island, off the S.E. coast of Spitzbergen, in the Arctic Ocean, in lat. 76° 20′ N., lon. 19° 54′ E.

Hope Islands, a group off the E. coast of Australia.

Hope Mills, a post-office of Cumberland co., N.C.

Hope Mills, Page co., Va. See SPRINGFIELD.

Hope Nose, England, on the E. coast of Devonshire, bounds Torbay on the N.

Hope River, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 21 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 130.

Hope River, Jamaica, enters the Caribbean Sea 5 miles E.S.E. of Kingston. Length, 10 miles.

Hope's Advance Bay, on the N. coast of Labrador, is in lat. 60° N., lon. 70° W.

Hope Station, a post-office of Lexington co., S.C., on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 4 miles W. of Alston.

Hope'ton, a post-village of Merced co., Cal., about 20 miles N. of Merced Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and a woollen-factory.

Hopeton, a station of Ross co., O., on the Scioto Valley Railroad, 3 miles N. of Chillicothe.

Hope Town, a village of Cape Colony, Africa, on the Orange River, 60 miles S.E. of Griqua Town.

Hope Valley, a post-village in Hopkinton township, Washington co., R.I., on the Wood River, opposite Locustville, and at the terminus of the Wood River Railroad, 5½ miles N. of Richmond Switch, and about 22 miles W. of Newport. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, machine-works, and manufactures of woollens.

Hope Vil'la, a post-village of East Baton Rouge parish, La., on Manchac Bayou, 21 miles N. of Donaldsonville.

Hope Village, Rhode Island. See HOPE.

Hope'ville, a post-village of Clarke co., Iowa, in Doyle township, about 14 miles S.W. of Osceola. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of brooms and furniture.

Hopeville, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., in Wall township, 3 miles from Ocean Beach Station. It has a church and a store.

Hopeville, a post-office of Greenville co., Va.

Hopeville, a post-hamlet of Grant co., W. Va., 38 miles S.S.W. of Keyser. It has a church.

Hope'well, a township of Marshall co., Ill., on the Illinois River. Pop. 753.

Hopewell, a post-office of Mahaska co., Iowa, about 24 miles N. of Ottumwa.

Hopewell, a post-office of Greenup co., Ky., on the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, 6½ miles N.N.E. of Grayson.

Hopewell, a post-office of Somerset co., Md., on the Eastern Shore Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Crisfield.

Hopewell, a post-office of Calhoun co., Miss., 32 miles E. of Grenada.

Hopewell, a township of Cumberland co., N.J., bordering on the navigable Cohansey Creek. Pop. 1857.

Hopewell, a post-village in Hopewell township, Mercer co., N.J., on the Mercer & Somerset Railroad, and on the Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad, 40 miles N.E. of Philadelphia, and about 12 miles N. of Trenton. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a female seminary. The township, which is bounded on the W. by the Delaware River, contains a larger village, named Pennington, and one named Titusville. Pop. in 1890, 4438.

Hopewell, a hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., in Sparta township, 3½ miles W. of Oak Ridge Station.

Hopewell, a post-hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., in Hopewell township, on the Northern Central Railroad, 6 miles E. by S. of Canandaigua. The township has 4 churches. Pop. of township, 1825.

Hopewell, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., N.C., 10 miles N.W. of Charlotte.

Hopewell, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 1009. It contains a part of Gratiot.

Hopewell, a township of Mercer co., O. Pop. 894.

Hopewell, a post-township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 1763. It contains the village of Mount Sterling, where is Hopewell Post-Office.

Hopewell, a township of Perry co., O. Pop. 1260.

Hopewell, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 1370. It contains Bascom.

Hopewell, a township of Beaver co., Pa., on the Ohio River. Pop. 1015. It has beds of coal.

Hopewell, a post-village in Broad Top township, Bedford co., Pa., on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, and on the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, 20 miles N.E. of Bedford. It has 3 churches, an iron-furnace, and a machine-shop.

Hopewell, a township of Bedford co., Pa. Pop. 1078. Its E. border is washed by the Raystown Branch of the Juniata.

Hopewell, a hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Union township, 3 miles from Springfield Railroad Station. Here are the Hopewell Iron-Works.

Hopewell, a borough of Chester co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 3 or 4 miles W. of Oxford. It has a church, a flour-mill, a cheese-factory, &c. Pop. 268. Here is Hopewell Cotton-Works Post-Office.

Hopewell, a township of Cumberland co., Pa. P. 977.

Hopewell, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. P. 412.

Hopewell, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 804. It has beds of coal.

Hopewell, a township of York co., Pa., bordering on Maryland. Pop. 3830. It contains Stewartstown, Hopewell Centre, &c.

Hopewell, a township of Anderson co., S.C. P. 1296.

Hopewell, a township of Orangeburg co., S.C. P. 293.

Hopewell, a post-office of York co., S.C., about 70 miles N. by W. of Columbia.

Hopewell, a post-office of Burnet co., Tex.

Hopewell, a post-office of Fayette co., W. Va.

Hope'well, a post-village in Albert co., New Brunswick, on Shepody Bay, 35 miles S.E. of Salisbury. Pop. 150.

Hopewell, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on the Intercolonial Railway, 17 miles S. of Pictou. It contains 4 stores, a saw-mill, a spool-factory, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 200.

Hopewell Academy, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Mo., 10 miles S. of Warrenton. It has a church.

Hopewell Cape, the chief town of Albert co., New Brunswick, on the S. side of the Petitcodiac River, at the head of Shepody Bay, 29 miles S.E. of Salisbury. It contains several ship-yards and stores, and the county buildings. Pop. 500.

Hopewell Centre, a post-hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., 5 miles E. of Canandaigua. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Hopewell Centre, a post-office of York co., Pa., about 22 miles S.S.W. of Lancaster.

Hopewell Corner, a post-village in Albert co., New Brunswick, on Shepody Bay, 45 miles S.E. of Salisbury. It is a terminus of the Albert Railway. Pop. 250.

Hopewell Cotton-Works, Pa. See HOPEWELL.

Hopewell Cross Roads, post-office, Harford co., Md.

Hopewell Fur'nace, a post-village of Washington co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 66 miles S.S.W. of St. Louis. It has a church, a smelting-furnace for lead, and mines of lead and zinc.

Hopewell Hill, a post-village in Albert co., New Brunswick, on Shepody Bay, 37 miles S.E. of Salisbury Pop. 500.

Hopewell Junction, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Newburg, Dutchess & Connecticut Railroad, at its junction with the New York & New England Railroad, 13 miles E.N.E. of Newburg. It has 2 churches.

Hopewell Springs, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Tenn., 15 miles E. of Sweetwater. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Hôpital, L', France. See ALBERT-VILLE.

Hop'kins, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Pond River, and on the W. by the Tradewater River

The surface is partly hilly, and mostly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, pork, and grass are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal. It is traversed by the Newport News & Mississippi River Railroad and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Madisonville. Pop. in 1870, 13,827; in 1880, 19,122; in 1890, 23,505.

Hopkins, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, has an area of 750 square miles. It is drained by the Sulphur Fork of Red River and by White Oak Creek. The surface is undulating or moderately uneven. The soil is fertile. A large part of it is covered with forests. Cotton, cattle, maize, and pork are the staples. It is intersected by the East Line & Red River Railroad and the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad. Capital, Sulphur Springs. Pop. in 1870, 12,651; in 1880, 15,461; in 1890, 20,572.

Hopkins, a post-township of Allegan co., Mich. Pop. 1821. It contains Hopkins Station.

Hopkins, a post-village of Hennepin co., Minn., 8 miles by rail S.W. of Minneapolis. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of threshing-machines. Pop. 800.

Hopkins, a post-village of Nodaway co., Mo., on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, which here connects with the Creston Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 60 miles N. of St. Joseph, and 9 miles S.S.W. of Bedford, Iowa. It has 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, a bank, 4 churches, &c. Pop. 846.

Hopkins' Mill, a post-office of Greene co., Pa., about 44 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg.

Hopkins Mills, a hamlet in Foster township, Providence co., R.I., 16 miles W. of Providence. It has a church. Pop. 69. Here is South Foster Post-Office.

Hopkins Station, a post-hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., on the railroad between Allegan and Grand Rapids, 8 miles N.E. of Allegan. It has a lumber-mill and 2 or 3 stores.

Hopkins Turnout, a post-office of Richland co., S.C., at Hopkins Station on the South Carolina Railroad, 12 miles E.S.E. of Columbia.

Hop'kinsville, a city, capital of Christian co., Ky., on Little River, and on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 74 miles S. of Henderson, and 71 miles N.W. of Nashville, Tenn. It contains a court-house, 8 churches, an asylum for the insane, founded by the state, 4 banks, 4 newspaper offices, 2 female colleges, an academy for boys, and manufactures of farming-implements, wagons, ice, &c. Pop. in 1890, 5833.

Hopkinsville, a post-hamlet in Hamilton township, Warren co., O., 2 miles from South Lebanon. It has a church.

Hop'kinton, a post-village in South Fork township, Delaware co., Iowa, on the South Fork of the Maquoketa River, and on the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, 74 miles N.N.W. of Davenport, and about 35 miles W.S.W. of Dubuque. It has the Lenox Collegiate Institute, 3 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 668.

Hopkinton, a post-village in Hopkinton township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the New York & New England Railroad, about 28 miles W.S.W. of Boston, and 15 miles E.S.E. of Worcester. It has 3 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of boots. Pop. of the township, 4503.

Hopkinton, an incorporated post-town of Merrimack co., N.H., on the Contoocook River, 8 miles W. of Concord. It has 4 churches, common schools, a newspaper office, a silk-mill, a tannery, and manufactures of lumber and butter. Pop. in 1890, 1817.

Hopkinton, a post-village in Hopkinton township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., near the St. Regis River, about 40 miles E. of Ogdensburg. It has a church and a starch-factory. Pop. 200. The township is mostly covered with forests, and is about 40 miles long. Pop. 1956.

Hopkinton, a post-village in Hopkinton township, Washington co., R.I., 4 miles W. of Woodville Railroad Station. It has 4 churches and 2 carriage-factories. Pop. 115. The township is bounded E. by Wood River, and S. by Charles River, and contains also villages named Ashaway, Hope Valley, Woodville, and Locustville. Pop. 2760.

Hop'land, a post-hamlet of Mendocino co., Cal., near Russian River, 14 miles N.W. of Cloverdale. It has a church. Many hops are grown here.

Hop'penville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., about 20 miles S. of Allentown.

Hop'per's Mills, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Ill., about 22 miles S.W. of Monmouth. It has a church.

Hop'pertown, a post-office of Allegan co., Mich., and a station on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 5 miles N. of Grand Junction.

Hop'ping, a station in Monmouth co., N.J., on the Port Monmouth Branch of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 1½ miles S. of Port Monmouth.

Hop River, a small stream of Tolland co., Conn., falls into the Willimantic River.

Hop River, a station in Tolland co., Conn., on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 5 miles W. of Willimantic.

Hoquiam, ho'kwe-ạm, a post-village of Chehalis co., Washington, 14 miles (direct) W. of Montesano. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, saw-mills, &c. Pop. 1302.

Hoquiam (or **Hoquium**) **River,** Chehalis co., Washington, runs S.W., and enters Gray's Harbor.

Hor, a mountain of Arabia Petræa, on the E. side of the Arabah, between the Dead Sea and the head of the Gulf of Akabah, forming part of Mount Seir. On the loftiest of its 3 peaks is the reputed tomb of Aaron.

Hor'ace, a post-office of Edgar co., Ill., on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 7 miles N. of Paris. Here is a church.

Horace, a post-hamlet of Audubon co., Iowa, in Greeley township, 7 miles from Exira.

Horace, a post-hamlet of Cass co., N.D., 8 miles S.W. of Fargo.

Horatio, ho-rā'sho, a post-hamlet of Darke co., O., 16 miles by rail W. of Piqua. It has a church.

Horatio, a post-village of Jefferson co., Pa., 11 miles by rail W. of Winslow. It has 2 churches, coal-mines, &c.

Horazdiowitz, ho-rȧz-de-o'vits, or **Horawitz,** ho'rȧ-vits, a town of Bohemia, 63 miles S.S.W. of Prague. Pop. 2679. It has paper-mills, and manufactures of cloth, &c.

Horb, horb, a town of Würtemberg, Black Forest, on the Neckar, 31 miles S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2043. It has a castle and a rich hospital.

Hor'bury, a town of England, co. of York, 3 miles by rail S.W. of Wakefield. Pop. of township, 3977.

Horcajada, or **Horcaxada,** OR-kȧ-HȧH'dȧ, a town of Spain, province of Cuenca, 50 miles S.E. of Madrid.

Horcajo de Santiago, OR-kȧ'HO dȧ sȧn-te-ȧ'go, a town of Spain, 43 miles S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 2667.

Horcasitas, OR-kȧ-see'tȧs, a town of Mexico, state of Tamaulipas, 70 miles S. of Nuevo Santander.

Horcera, OR-thȧ'rȧ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 60 miles from Jaen, W. of the Sierra de Peñolta.

Horche, hor'chȧ, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 7 miles from Guadalajara. Pop. 1881.

Hord, or **Hoard,** hōrd, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Ill., about 32 miles E. by S. of Vandalia. It has a church.

Hördt, hörtt (almost hȧrt), a village of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Rhine. Pop. 1533.

Horeb, ho'rĕb, a mountain of Arabia, in the peninsula of Sinai, forming the N. end of the ridge. See SINAI.

Ho'reb, a post-office of Pope co., Minn.

Horeb, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Va., 9 miles S.W. of Liberty. It has a church.

Horgen, hor'ghẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Zurich, on the W. shore of its lake, 8 miles S.S.E. of Zurich. It has manufactures of silks and cotton stuffs. Pop. 5199.

Horice, a town of Bohemia. See HORITZ.

Hor'icon, a post-hamlet of Martin co., Minn., in Rutland township, 15 miles W.S.W. of Winnebago.

Horicon, or **South Horicon,** a post-hamlet in Horicon township, Warren co., N.Y., on Schroon River, 20 miles W.N.W. of Whitehall. It has a church and a tannery. The township is mountainous. Pop. of township, 1543.

Horicon, a post-village in Hubbard township, Dodge co., Wis., on Rock River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, St. Paul division, at the junction of the Oshkosh Branch, at the S. end or outlet of Horicon Lake, 28 miles S. by W. of Fond du Lac, and 54 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and 2 manufactories of broad-cast seed-sowers. Pop. 1190.

Horicon Centre, a hamlet of Warren co., N.Y., in Horicon township, 10 miles E. of Riverside Railroad Station. It has a tannery.

Horicon Lake, New York. See LAKE GEORGE.

Horicon Lake, Wisconsin, formerly called **Winnebago Marsh,** is in the N. part of Dodge co., and touches the S. part of Fond du Lac co. It is about 15 miles long and 6 miles wide, and discharges its surplus water by Rock River, which issues from the S. end of the lake.

Horine (hō'rīn) **Station,** a post-village of Jefferson co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 29 miles S. of St. Louis. It has a church, and a quarry of white sand used in the manufacture of glass.

Horitz, or **Horice,** ho'rits, a town of Bohemia, 10 miles N.E. of Bidschow, on the Bistritz. Pop. 5681.

Hormooz, or **Hormuz,** Persia. See ORMUS.

Horn, HORN, a town of Lower Austria, 46 miles N.W. of Vienna. Pop. 2138.

Horn, a town of Germany, in Lippe, 10 miles S. of Lemgo. Pop. 1717.

Horn, HORN, or **Horne,** HOR'nẹh (Fr. *Hornes*, HORN), a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 2 miles W. by N. of Roermond. Pop. 949.

Horn, a post-office of Jasper co., Iowa, 8 miles N. of Newton.

Hornachos, OR-nä'choce, formerly **Hornos,** OR'noce, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 46 miles S.E. of Badajos. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, soap, &c. Pop. 3705.

Horn-Afvan, HORN-äf'vän, an extensive lake in Swedish Lapland, about lat. 66° N. and between lon. 16° and 18° E. Length, from N.N.W. to S.S.E., 50 miles; breadth, 10 miles. It discharges itself into the Gulf of Bothnia by the river Skellefteå.

Hornbach, HORN'bäk, ALT, ält, and NEU, noi, two contiguous villages of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Hornbach River, 5 miles S. of Deux-Ponts. United pop. 1803.

Hornberg, HORN'bẽRG, a town of Baden, in the Black Forest, 23 miles N.E. of Freiburg, with an old castle. Pop. 2234.

Horn'brook, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Elmira, N.Y., and 3 miles above Towanda. It has a church and a quarry of flagstone.

Hornburg, HORN'bõõRG, a town of Prussian Saxony, 45 miles W.S.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 2455.

Horn'by, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Wenning, at its junction with the Lune, 9 miles E.N.E. of Lancaster.

Horn'by, a post-village in Hornby township, Steuben co., N.Y., 8 miles N. of Corning, and about 18 miles N. of Elmira. It has 3 churches, a saw-mill, 2 wagon-shops, and 2 shingle-mills. The local name of the village is Hornby Forks. Pop. of the township, 1317.

Horn, Cape, South America. See CAPE HORN.

Horn'castle, a town of England, co. and 18 miles E.S.E. of Lincoln. It is on a railway, and on the river Bane, which is navigable. The town has remains of Roman fortifications, a church, a grammar-school, a workhouse, a branch bank, &c., with tanneries. Pop. 4865.

Horne, a town of the Netherlands. See HORN.

Horneburg, HOR'nẹh-bõõRG', a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 8 miles S.S.E. of Stade. Pop. 1570.

Hor'nellsville, a city of Steuben co., N.Y., on the Canisteo River, and on the Erie Railroad, 332 miles W.N.W. of New York, 91 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo, and about 60 miles S. of Rochester. It is at the junction of two divisions of the railroad, one of which terminates at Buffalo and the other at Dunkirk. It contains 9 churches, a convent, 2 national banks, 2 other banks, a public library of 10,000 volumes, a free academy, a business college, railroad repair-shops, 3 daily and 3 weekly newspaper offices, and manufactures of mowing-machines, electric supplies, furniture, wire fencing, "Jersey" fabric, gloves, silk goods, leather, shoes, &c. Pop. in 1890, 10,996.

Hor'nerstown, a post-hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., on the railroad between Hightstown and Pemberton, 10 miles S. of Hightstown. It has a church.

Hor'nersville, a post-hamlet of Dunklin co., Mo., 60 miles S. of Dexter.

Hornes, a town of the Netherlands. See HORN.

Hornhausen, HORN'hŏw'zẹn, a village of Prussian Saxony, 21 miles W.S.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 3049.

Horn'head, a bold, rocky promontory on the N. coast of Ireland, co. of Donegal, between Dunfanaghy Harbor and the Atlantic.

Horn'ing's Mills, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, on a branch of the Nottawasaga River, and on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 20 miles N. of Orangeville. It has 2 saw-mills, 2 grist-mills, a woollen-factory, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

Hornitos, or **Hornitas,** hor-nee'tọs, a post-village of Mariposa co., Cal., 16 miles N.W. of Mariposa. It has 5 general stores. Gold is found near it.

Horn Lake, a post-village of De Soto co., Miss., on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 12 miles S. of Memphis. It has 2 churches and 10 stores.

Hornos, a town of Spain. See HORNACHOS.

Hornos (HOR'noce or OR'noce) **Islands,** a group of 8 islets in the Rio de la Plata, 31 miles N.E. of Buenos Ayres.

Hornoy, HOR'nwä', a town of France, in Somme, 20 miles W.S.W. of Amiens. Pop. 1083.

Hornsborough, hornz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Chesterfield co., S.C., 15 miles S. of Beaver Dam, N.C. It has a church.

Hornsby, hornz'be, a post-office of Macoupin co., Ill., at Clyde Station on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 50 miles N.E. of St. Louis.

Horn's Corners, a post-office of Ozaukee co., Wis.

Horns Creek, township, Edgefield co., S.C. P. 1945.

Horn's Cross Roads, a post-office of Miller co., Ga.

Horn'sea, a town of England, co. of York, East Riding, on the North Sea, 14 miles by rail N.N.E. of Hull. It is much frequented as a watering-place.

Horn'sey, a town of England, co. of Middlesex, on the New River, 5½ miles N.N.W. of St. Paul's, London. It has many handsome mansions, and an interesting church built in the sixteenth century. Pop. 11,746.

Horn's Mills, a post-office of Carroll co., N.H., about 40 miles N.E. of Concord.

Horn's Pier, a post-village of Door co., Wis., on Lake Michigan, about 44 miles N.E. of Green Bay. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Horn's Siding, a station in Warren co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 47 miles S.E. of Erie.

Horn's Store, a post-office of Grayson co., Ky.

Horn'town, a post-hamlet of Accomack co., Va., near the sea, and about 22 miles E. of Crisfield, Md. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Hornu, hor'nü', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 6 miles by rail W. of Mons. Pop. 5550, forming a colony of miners. Coal is mined here.

Horodenka, ho-ro-den'kä, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 24 miles N.E. of Kolomea. Pop. 8824.

Horodlo, ho-rod'lo, a town of Poland, in Lublin, on the Bug, 38 miles E.N.E. of Zamosz. Pop. 1400.

Horodnia, a town of Russia. See GORODNIA.

Horowitz, a town of Bohemia. See HORZOWITZ.

Horrea Celia, the ancient name of ZAMORA.

Horr's Ranch, a post-hamlet of Stanislaus co., Cal., about 28 miles E. of Modesto. It has a church.

Hörrstein, or **Hörstein,** hör'stīne, a town of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, 8 miles N.N.W. of Aschaffenburg.

Horrues, hor'rü', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 11 miles N.N.E. of Mons. Pop. 2700.

Horry, or'ree', the most eastern county of South Carolina, has an area of about 980 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the W. by the Little Pedee River, and is intersected by the Waccamaw River. The Great Pedee also touches its S.W. border. The surface is nearly level, and is partly occupied by marshes and extensive forests of pine, &c. The soil is mostly sandy. Rice, Indian corn, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. The Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad touches the N. extremity of this county, and the Atlantic Coast Line traverses it. Capital, Conway. Pop. in 1870, 10,721; in 1880, 15,574; in 1890, 19,256.

Horschitz, a town of Bohemia. See HORITZ.

Hor'sea Island, a small island in Portsmouth harbor, England, 1 mile E. of Porchester.

Horse Branch, a post-hamlet of Ohio co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 96 miles S.W. of Louisville.

Horse Cave, a station in Hart co., Ky. See CAVERNA.

Horse Cove, a post-office of Macon co., N.C.

Horse Cove, a fishing hamlet in Newfoundland, 14 miles from St. John's. Pop. 105.

Horse Creek, Illinois, rises in Marion co., runs southeastward through Jefferson co., and enters the Skillet Fork in Wayne co.

Horse Creek, Missouri, rises in Dade co., and runs N.W. into Barton co., from which it flows N.E. in Cedar co. until it enters Sac River. It is about 80 miles long.

Horse Creek, Wyoming, rises in the S. part of Laramie co., runs northeastward, and enters the North Fork of the Platte River in Lyon co., Neb., about 2 miles from the W. boundary of Nebraska.

Horse Creek, or **Newport,** a hamlet of Barton co., Mo., 30 miles S.S.E. of Nevada. It has 2 churches. Here is Newport Post-Office.

Horse Creek, a township of Dade co., Mo. Pop. 597.

Horse Creek, a post-township of Ashe co., N.C., 10 miles W.N.W. of Jefferson. Pop. 813.

Horse Creek, a station in Aiken co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 4 miles E. of Hamburg.

Horse Creek, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Tenn., about 7 miles E. of Greeneville.

Horse Head, a post-hamlet of Prince George's co., Md., about 24 miles S.S.E. of Washington, D.C.

Horse'head Creek, a station of Johnson co., Ark.

on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 57 miles E. of Fort Smith.

Horse'heads, a post-village of Chemung co., N.Y., in Horseheads township, on the Chemung Canal, the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, and the Northern Central Railroad, 5 or 6 miles N. of Elmira. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a union school, 6 churches, iron-works, a tannery, a brick-yard, and manufactures of lumber, bridges, and shoes. The Chemung navigable feeder extends from this point to Corning. Pop. in 1890, 1716.

Horse Island, in Lake Ontario, and in Jefferson co., N.Y., has an area of 27 acres. It is 2 miles from Sackett's Harbor, and has a light-house.

Horse Island, an island in Lake Huron, S.E. of Great Manitoulin Island.

Hörsel, hŏr'sęl, or **Hersel,** hĕr'sęl, a river of Germany, rises in the principality of Gotha, and, after a N. and W. course of 25 miles, joins the Werra 4 miles S. of Kreuzburg. Eisenach is on its banks.

Hörselberg, hŏr'sęl-bĕrg', a mountain-range of Germany, between Eisenach and Kreuzburg, 1540 feet high.

Horseley's (hŏrss'lĭz) **Landing,** a post-office of Nelson co., Va., on James River, 25 miles below Lynchburg.

Hor'sen, or **Horsens,** hor'sęns, a town of Denmark, in Jutland, 25 miles by rail S.W. of Aarhuus, on the Horsens-Fiord. Pop. 10,501. It is well built, and has several churches, 2 market-places, a good harbor, and an export trade in corn and tallow.

Horse Pas'ture, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Va., 32 miles N.W. of Reidsville, N.C. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Horse Plains, a post-office of Missoula co., Montana.

Horse Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Beaver Head co., Montana.

Horse Shoe, a post-office of Henderson co., N.C.

Horse Shoe Bend, a post-office of Boisé co., Idaho.

Horse Shoe Bend, a post-office of Scott co., Tenn.

Horse Shoe Bottom, a post-office of Russell co., Ky., on the Cumberland River.

Horse Shoe Falls, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Tenn., on the Caney Fork, 10 miles N.E. of McMinnville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Horse Shoe Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Park Range, in the South Park. Altitude, 13,842 feet above the sea-level. It is formed of granite and stratified quartzite.

Horse Shoe Run, a post-office of Preston co., W. Va.

Hor'sey Island, on the E. coast of Essex, England, is 4½ miles S.S.W. of Harwich.

Horsham, hors'ąm, a borough of England, co. of Sussex, on the Adur, 26 miles N.E. of Chichester, and 37 miles S.S.W. of London, at a railway junction. It has a venerable parish church, a grammar-school, a handsome town hall and court-house, a county jail, a workhouse, a market-house, and a bank. The borough sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. of parliamentary borough, 10,741.

Hors'ham, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., in Horsham township, 16 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a Friends' meeting. The township is traversed by the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad, and contains Prospectville. Pop. of the township, 1382.

Horst, horst, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 18 miles N. of Roermond. Pop. 3735.

Horst, a village of Prussia, in Holstein, 8 miles E. of Glückstadt, on the Kiel & Altona Railway. Pop. 2030.

Hörstein, a town of Bavaria. See Hörrstein.

Horstmar, horst'mar, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 16 miles N.W. of Münster. Pop. 1509.

Horta, or'tå, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 50 miles S.W. of Tarragona, on an affluent of the Ebro. Pop. 2263.

Horta, or'tå, or **San Gines de Agudells de Horta,** sån hee'nĕs dà å-goo-dĕĭs dà or'tå, a village of Spain, in Catalonia, 4 miles from Barcelona. Pop. 1855.

Horta, hor'tå or or'tå, a seaport town of the Azores, capital of the island of Fayal, on its S.E. coast. Pop. 7636. It is pretty well built, though very irregularly laid out.

Horten, hor'tęn, a town of Norway, on the Gulf of Christiania, opposite Moss, 32 miles S. of Christiania. It is the chief naval port of the kingdom and station of the fleet, and has an arsenal and building-yards. Pop. 6192.

Hor'tense', a post-office and mining-camp of Lake co., Col., 80 miles from Cañon City.

Horton, or **Great Horton,** a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 2 miles S.W. of Bradford, of which it forms a suburb. Pop. 40,725.

Hor'ton, a post-village of Bremer co., Iowa, in Polk township, about 20 miles S.S.E. of Charles City, and 1 mile E. of the Cedar River. It has a church and 2 stores.

Horton, a city of Brown co., Kansas, 27 miles by rail W.S.W. of Troy, and 11 miles (direct) S. of Hiawatha. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, railroad car building and repair-shops, &c. Pop. 3316.

Horton, Jackson co., Mich. See Baldwin's.

Hor'ton, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, Kings co., on an arm of Minas Basin, opposite Cornwallis, 63 miles N.N.W. of Halifax. See Grand Pré.

Horto'nia, a township of Outagamie co, Wis., bounded N. by Wolf River. Pop. 1095. It contains Hortonville.

Hor'ton Land'ing, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on Gaspereaux River, and on the Windsor & Annapolis Railroad, 59 miles N.W. of Halifax. Steamers run between here and Parrsborough. Pop. 200.

Hor'ton River, in East Australia, flows N., and joins Gwydir River in lat. 29° 45′ S., lon. 150° 50′ E.

Horton's, a station in Pike co., Ill., on the Quincy, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, 33 miles S.E. of Quincy.

Horton's, Indiana co., Pa. See Smithport.

Horton's Store, post-office, Prince William co., Va.

Hor'tonville, a hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Delaware township, 2 miles from Callicoon Depot. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a straw-paper-mill.

Hortonville, a post-office of Rutland co., Vt., about 15 miles N.W. of Rutland.

Hortonville, a post-village of Outagamie co., Wis., on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 14 miles W.N.W. of Appleton. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a high school, a newspaper office, a grist-mill, a saw- and planing-mill, a creamery, &c. Pop. in 1890, 440.

Horváth Ország, the native name of Croatia.

Horzitz, or **Horzicze,** Bohemia. See Horitz.

Horzowitz, hor'zo-witz', or **Horowitz,** ho'ro-witz', a town of Bohemia, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Beraun. Pop. 3119, engaged in mines of iron, coal, silver, and mercury, and in manufactures.

Hosch's Store, a post-office of Jackson co., Ga.

Hosensack, hō'zęn-sak, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., in Lower Milford township, ½ mile from the Perkiomen Railroad. Hosensack Station is 15 miles S. of Allentown.

Hosh'iarpoor', or **Hushiarpur,** hoosh'e-ar-poor', a town of India, capital of the Hoshiarpoor district, 25 miles N.E. of Jullinder. Pop. 12,964.

Hoshiarpoor, or **Hushiarpur,** a district of India, in the Jullinder division of the Punjab, lying between the Beas and the Sutlej. Area, 2086 square miles. Capital, Hoshiarpoor. Pop. 938,890.

Hoshungabad, or **Hoshangabad,** ho-shŭng'å-båd', written also **Hosungabad, Hoseinabad, Hussingabad, Hoshingabad,** and **Hussangabad,** a town of India, capital of the Hoshungabad district, on the Nerbudda River, 68 miles N. of Baitool. Pop. 13,070.

Hoshungabad, a district of India, Central Provinces, in the Nerbudda division. Area, 4376 square miles. It is very fertile, and in part level; but the hill-country is densely timbered. Capital, Hoshungabad. Pop. 440,186.

Hos'kins, a station in Simsbury township, Hartford co., Conn., on the Connecticut Western Railroad, 13½ miles from Hartford.

Hoskins, a post-office of Woodbury co., Iowa, 7 miles from Sioux City.

Hos'kinsville, a post-hamlet of Noble co., O., about 30 miles N. of Marietta. It has a church.

Hosmer, hoz'męr, a hamlet of Pike co., Ind., about 24 miles S.E. of Vincennes.

Hos'per, a post-office and station of Sioux co., Iowa, on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 50 miles N.N.E. of Sioux City. It has a church, a store, and a hotel.

Hos'pett', or **Hospet'ta,** a town of India, district and 35 miles E.N.E. of Bellary. Pop. 9845.

Hos'pital, a village and parish of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Limerick, 11 miles W. of Tipperary.

Hospitalet, os-pe-tå-lĕt' (formerly **Santa Eulalia de Provensana,** sån'tå ĕ'oo-lå'le-å dà pro-vĕn-så'nå), a town of Spain, 4 miles S.W. of Barcelona. Pop. 2800.

Hos'pital Island, an island in the river Richelieu, Quebec, below Ash Island.

Hoss-Zuhetin, Hungary. See Heteny-Hozzu.

Host, a post-office of Berks co., Pa.

Hostalrich, os-tål-reek', a town of Spain, province and 18 miles S.S.W. of Gerona. Pop. 1377.

Hostau, hos'tŏw, or **Hos'tow** (L. *Hostovium*), a town of Bohemia, 18 miles W.N.W. of Klattau. Pop. 1205.

Hostaun, hos'tŏwn, a town of Bohemia, 27 miles S.W. of Pilsen. Pop. 1215.

Hoste (os'tå) **Island,** Terra del Fuego, is between lat. 55° and 55° 40′ S. and lon. 68° and 70° W., 90 miles

in length, from E. to W., by 50 miles in greatest breadth. It is separated eastward from Navarin Island by Ponsonby Sound.

Hosterlitz, hos'tęr-lits', a town of Moravia, 24 miles S.W. of Brünn. Pop. 1600.

Hostilia, the ancient name of OSTIGLIA.

Hostomitz, hos'to-mits', or **Hostonitz,** hos'to-nits', a town of Bohemia, 25 miles S.W. of Prague. Pop. 2429.

Hostow, a town of Bohemia. See HOSTAU.

Hosungabad, a town of India. See HOSHUNGABAD.

Hoszszumezö, hos'soo'mȧ'zö', a village of Hungary, 7 miles N.W. of Szigeth. Pop. 970.

Hoszszu-Szer, hos'soo'-sair', a village of Hungary, co. of Aba-Uj-Var, on the Hernad, 3 miles from Kaschau.

Hotch'kissville, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in Woodbury township, about 10 miles W. by N. of Waterbury. It has manufactures of pocket-cutlery, paper board, and woollens.

Hot Creek, a post-office of Nye co., Nevada.

Hotel', a township of Surry co., N.C. Pop. 709.

Hotel Road, Maine. See LEWISTON JUNCTION.

Hötensleben, hö'tęns-lȧ'bęn, a village of Prussian Saxony, 26 miles W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 2941.

Hot Ground, New York. See ANCRAM LEAD-MINE.

Ho'tham, a town of Victoria, forming a northwestern suburb of Melbourne. Pop. 13,491.

Höther, a village of Denmark. See HÖIER.

Hot House, a post-office of Fannin co., Ga.

Hot House, a post-office of Cherokee co., N.C.

Hot Spring, a county in the S.W. central part of Arkansas, has an area estimated at 626 square miles. It is intersected by the Ouachita River. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the oak, pine, hickory, chestnut, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, cotton, and pork are the staples. This county has deposits of magnetic iron ore, and quarries of excellent oil-stone (novaculite). It is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad and the Hot Springs Railroad. Capital, Malvern. Pop. in 1870, 5877; in 1880, 7775; in 1890, 11,603.

Hot Spring Lake, a lake 3 miles N.W. of Salt Lake City, Utah, is fed by hot springs. Length, 3 miles.

Hot Springs, a post-village and health resort, capital of Garland co., Ark., on the Hot Springs Railroad, about 56 miles W.S.W. of Little Rock, and 5 miles E. of the Ouachita River. It is situated in a narrow valley, about 1000 yards long, between two ridges, and has numerous (150) hot springs, which are celebrated for the cure of chronic diseases. The temperature of these springs varies from 100° to 148° Fahr. The water holds carbonic acid and several carbonates in solution. Fine novaculite, or oil-stone, is found at this place. It has 3 newspapers, 18 churches, and manufactures of oil-stones. The Army and Navy General Hospital situated here is one of the chief features of interest. Pop. in 1890, 8086.

Hot Springs, Kern co., Cal., 30 miles N.N.E. of Caliente Station, is a place of resort for invalids.

Hot Springs, a station in Carson co., Nevada, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 19 miles N.E. of Wadsworth.

Hot Springs, a post-village, capital of Fall River co., S.D., 35 miles by rail S. by W. of Rapid City. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. 1423.

Hot Springs, a post-village and summer resort of Bath co., Va., is situated in a valley, 18 miles N.N.E. of Covington, and about 48 miles W.S.W. of Staunton. It is surrounded with beautiful mountain-scenery, and has several springs (100° Fahr.) which are esteemed as a remedy for dyspepsia and affections of the liver. The water contains sulphates and carbonates of lime and magnesia.

Hot Sulphur Springs, a post-village, capital of Grand co., Col., on Grand River, in the Middle Park, about 90 miles W.N.W. of Denver. It has warm springs, which contain sulphur, magnesia, &c. Silver, coal, and salt are said to be found here.

Hottbus, a town of Prussia. See COTTBUS.

Hot'tentots, a peculiar African race, the aboriginal occupants of the S. end of that continent, at and near the Cape of Good Hope. Their limits may be said, in general terms, to have been the river Orange on the N. and N.E., and the Key on the E.; but the E. boundary appears to have been fluctuating, and, owing to their mixture with the Kaffre race, not definable. On the N.W. they passed the Orange and advanced N. and N.E. far into the interior. The Hottentots are generally tall and meagre, of a pale olive complexion; their cheek-bones project much, and their chins are narrow and pointed. They have thick lips, a flat nose with wide nostrils, woolly hair, and little beard. The women are often elegantly formed in early life, but become hideous. Both sexes are distinguished by excessive incurvation of the spine. When the Dutch first settled at the Cape, the Hottentots were a numerous nation, of pastoral and partially nomadic habits; and it is supposed that the seven tribes into which they were divided made up together a population of at least 200,000. At the present day this race is nearly extinct within the wide territory which formerly belonged to it; and of the 100,000 Hottentots, as they are called, now reckoned in the population of the colony, there are few, except in the extreme N., who understand the Hottentot language. The language of the southern Hottentots at present is the Cape-Dutch jargon. The Koras, or Korannas (shoe-wearers), higher up the river Orange, still remain a favorable specimen of the pure Hottentot race. The Namaquas dwell towards the mouth of the Orange. These are much attached to their country, and their huts are erected in the old Hottentot fashion. The Bushmen are by some regarded as of Hottentot race. In language, as in physical characters, the Hottentots appear to be quite distinct from all other races of men.

Hötting, höt'ting, a village of Austria, in the province of Tyrol, on the Inn, near Innspruck. Pop. 3484.

Hotzenplotz, hot'sęn-plots' (Moravian, *Osoblaha*, o-so-blȧ'hȧ), a small town of Austrian Silesia, 26 miles N.N.W. of Troppau, on the Prussian frontier. Pop. 3435.

Hotzing, a town of Austria. See HATZEG.

Houat, hoo'ȧ', a small island off the W. coast of France, in Morbihan, 6 miles S.E. of the peninsula Quiberon. Lat 47° 25′ N.; lon. 2° 56′ W. It has a fort, a small harbor, and 300 inhabitants.

Hou-Cheou-Chan, China. See HOO-SHEOO-SHAN.

Houcksville, hŏwks'vĭl, a post-village of Carroll co., Md., about 27 miles N.N.W. of Baltimore.

Houcktown, hŏwk'tŏwn, a post-village of Hancock co., O., in Jackson township, about 28 miles S.W. of Tiffin. It has 2 churches.

Houdain, hoo'dȧN', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 6 miles S.W. of Béthune. Pop. 1068.

Houdan, hoo'dȯN', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 15 miles S.S.W. of Mantes-sur-Seine. Pop. 1976.

Houdeng-Aimeries, hoo'dȯN'-ȧ'męh-ree', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Tiriau, 10 miles W. of Mons. It has forges, tanneries, and a colliery. Pop. 4000.

Houdeng-Goegnies, hoo'dȯN'-ghĕn'yee', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, near the above. The inhabitants are chiefly employed as miners. Pop. 3700.

Houffalize, hoof'fȧ'leez', a town of Belgium, in Luxembourg, on the Ourthe, 9 miles N.E. of Bastogne, with a ruined fortress and 1100 inhabitants.

Hougaerde, hoo'gȧRd', or **Hoegaerden,** hoo'gȧR'-dęn, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 2½ miles S.W. of Tirlemont. It has breweries and distilleries. Pop. 3500.

Hougal, hŏw'gȧl, a town of India, in the Belgaum district. Pop. 9001.

Houghsund, or **Hougsund,** hoog'sŭnd, a town of Norway, 30 miles W.S.W. of Christiania. It has iron-works. Pop. 3221.

Houghton, hō'tęn, a county of Michigan, is in the N.W. part of the upper peninsula, and is bounded on the N.W. by Lake Superior. It is drained by Sturgeon River, and contains Portage Lake, which is connected with Lake Superior by a ship-canal. The surface is hilly. The soil is mostly uncultivated, the inhabitants being employed in mining. The copper-mines of this county are the richest in the United States. Silver is found here. It is intersected by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, the Mineral Range Railroad, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Area, 1000 sq. miles. Capital, Houghton. Pop. in 1870, 13,879; in 1880, 22,473; in 1890, 35,389.

Houghton, a post-office of Jo Daviess co., Ill., is at the village of Schapville.

Houghton, a post-village, capital of Houghton co., Mich., on the S. shore of Portage Lake, which is connected with Lake Superior by 2 government canals. It is about 10 miles from Lake Superior, ¼ mile from Hancock, with which it is connected by a free bridge, 95 miles N.W. of Marquette, and 28 miles N. of L'Anse. Large steamboats ply to the lake ports E. and W. It has 3 churches, a national bank, a court-house, the Michigan School of Mines, a smelting company, soap-works, 2 foundries, a newspaper office, manufactures of copper and iron, and 2 steam saw-mills. Here are rich copper-mines, a copper-rolling-mill, and several smelting-furnaces. Pop. in 1890, 2062.

Houghton, township, Keweenaw co., Mich. Pop. 189.

Houghton Centre, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on Lake Erie, 32 miles S.W. of Simcoe. Pop. 200.

Houghton Creek, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Caneadea township, on the Genesee Valley Canal, about 24 miles S. of Warsaw. It has a cheese-factory and a saw-mill. Pop. about 75.

Houghton Lake, or **Roscommon Lake,** Michigan, in Roscommon co., is about 10 miles long and 5 miles wide. The water is discharged by the Muskegon River, which issues from the N.W. end of the lake.

Houghton Lake, a post-village, capital of Roscommon co., Mich., on Houghton Lake, 75 miles N.W. of Bay City. It has a newspaper office and several lumber-mills.

Houghton-le-Spring, a town of England, co. and 6 miles N.E. of Durham. It has a large cruciform church, containing the monument of Bernard Gilpin, a grammar-school, a girls' school, and other charities, a mechanics' institute, and large coal-mining interests. Pop. 5276.

Houghtonville, hō'tọn-vĭl, a post-office of Rutland co., Vt.

Hougsund, Norway. See HOUGHSUND.

Hougue, a headland of France. See CAPE LA HAGUE.

Hou-Kouang, China. See HOO-QUANG.

Houlin, a town of Moravia. See HULEIN.

Houlka, hŭl'kạ, a post-village of Chickasaw co., Miss., about 50 miles N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a plough-factory.

Houlton, hōl'tọn, a post-village, capital of Aroostook co., Me., in Houlton township, on the New Brunswick & Canada Railroad, about 100 miles (direct) N.N.E. of Bangor, and 14 miles W. of Woodstock, New Brunswick. It has 6 churches, the Houlton Academy, a savings-bank, an iron-foundry, a machine-shop, 2 grist-mills, a woollen-mill, 2 carding-mills, and 4 saw-mills. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. of the township in 1890, 4015.

Houma, hoo'mạ, a post-village, capital of Terre Bonne parish, La., on Bayou Terre Bonne, and on a branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 15 miles S. by E. of Schriever, and about 70 miles by rail W.S.W. of New Orleans. It has 7 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and an ice-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1280.

Hou-Nan, a province of China. See HOO-NAN.

Hounsfield, hŏwnz'fēēld, a township of Jefferson co., N.Y. Pop. 2651.

Hounslow, hŏwnz'lo, a town of England, co. of Middlesex, 2¾ miles S.W. of Brentford. Hounslow Heath, noted in ancient times for tournaments and military encampments and in modern times for the depredations of highwaymen, is now in great part enclosed. Here are barracks and powder-mills. Pop. 9294.

Hou-Pe, a province of China. See HOO-PE.

Houplines, hoo'pleen', a village of France, in Nord, 7 miles N. of Lille. Pop. 1641.

Hou-Quang, China. See HOO-QUANG.

Hourour, or **Hourrour,** Africa. See HURRUR.

Hourtin, hoor'tăn', a village of France, in Gironde, 10 miles S.S.W. of Lesparre. Pop. 1441.

Housatonic, hoo-sạ-ton'ĭk, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Great Barrington township, on the Housatonic River, and on the Housatonic Railroad, 4 miles N. of Great Barrington. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of paper and cotton goods. Pop. about 1200.

Housatonic River rises in Berkshire co., Mass., and runs southward into Connecticut. It intersects Litchfield co., pursues a generally southward direction, forms the boundary between the counties of Fairfield and New Haven, and enters Long Island Sound about 4 miles E. of Bridgeport. It is nearly 150 miles long, and traverses a hilly country abounding in picturesque scenery. The Housatonic Railroad follows the course of this river for 55 miles. The tide ascends to Derby, nearly 14 miles from the Sound.

House, hŏwss, one of the Shetland Islands, connected by a bridge with the island of Barra. Length, 3 miles; breadth, about half a mile.

House, hŏwss, a station in Austin co., Tex., on the Texas Western Railroad, 9 miles E. by S. of Belleville.

House Creek, a post-hamlet of Wilcox co., Ga., 65 miles E.N.E. of Albany. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

House Mountain, a post-office of Knox co., Tenn.

House of Correc'tion, a station in Howard co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Washington Branch), 17 miles S.W. of Baltimore, and 2 miles N. of Annapolis Junction.

Houser (hŏwz'ẹr) **Mill,** a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., about 28 miles S.S.E. of Scranton. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Houserville, howz'ẹr-vĭl, a post-village in College township, Centre co., Pa., 7 miles S. by W. of Bellefonte. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a woollen-factory.

House's Creek, township, Wake co., N.C. P. 2098.

House's (hŏwss'iz) **Springs,** a post-village of Jefferson co., Mo., 28 miles S.W. of St. Louis. It has a church.

House's Store, a post-office of Clay co., Ky.

Houseville, hŏwss'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., in Turin township, about 32 miles N. of Rome. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 100.

Houssa, hŏw'sạ, written also **Haussa, Hawasa, Haoussah,** and **Haousa,** a territory of Africa, in Soodan, about lat. 12°–13° N. and lon. 5°–10° E. The Houssa people are often spoken of as kindred to the Foolahs, but they are probably distinct. Their language is perhaps the finest and best in all Central Africa. In 1802 an extensive Houssa empire was established, but it speedily became divided into several kingdoms, of which Gando and Saccatoo are the most important.

Houston, hoo'stọn (*i.e.*, "Hugh's town"), a village of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, 5 miles N.W. of Paisley, with cotton-mills. Pop. 518.

Houston, hū'stọn, a county in the S.W. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Ocmulgee River, and is also drained by Echaconnee and Mossy Creeks. The surface is undulating, and more than one-third of it is covered with forests; the soil is calcareous and fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and grass are the staple products. Limestone underlies a part of this county, which is intersected by the Southwestern Railroad and the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad. Capital, Perry. Pop. in 1870, 20,406; in 1880, 22,414; in 1890, 21,613.

Houston, the most southeastern county of Minnesota, borders on Iowa. Area, 565 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, is intersected by Root River, and partly drained by Houston River. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is calcareous and very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. Magnesian limestone (Lower Silurian) underlies this county, which contains a portion of prairie. It is traversed by two branches of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Caledonia. Pop. in 1870, 14,936; in 1880, 16,332; in 1890, 14,653.

Houston, a county in the N.W. part of Middle Tennessee. Area, 210 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Cumberland River, and on the W. by the Tennessee River. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, grass, &c., are the staple products. This county is liberally supplied with timber. It is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Erin. Pop. in 1880, 4295; in 1890, 5390.

Houston, a county in the E. part of Texas, has an area of about 1200 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Neches River, and on the W. by the Trinity River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and grass are the staple products. This county is intersected by the International & Great Northern Railroad, which passes through Crockett, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8147; in 1880, 16,702; in 1890, 19,360.

Houston, a post-village of Winston co., Ala., on a branch of Sipsey Creek, about 55 miles N.N.W. of Birmingham. It has 2 churches.

Houston, a post-village of Suwanee co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 76 miles W. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches, and is surrounded by forests of magnolia, oak, and pine.

Houston, a post-village of Heard co., Ga., 12 miles N.W. of La Grange, and about 66 miles S.W. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches.

Houston, a township of Adams co., Ill. Pop. 1239. It contains Chatham.

Houston, a post-office of Randolph co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 50 miles S.S.E. of St. Louis.

Houston, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ind., on Salt Creek, about 24 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has a church and 3 stores. Pop. 60.

Houston, a post-office of Graham co., Kansas, 35 miles N. of Trego.

Houston, a township of Smith co., Kansas. Pop. 959. It contains Gaylord and Thompson.

Houston, or **Hueston,** a station of Bourbon co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Lexington.

Houston, a post-village of Houston co., Minn., in a township of the same name, on Root River, and on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 23 miles W. of La Crosse, Wis., and about 22 miles S. of Winona. It has 3 churches,

a graded school, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a flouring-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 536; of the township, 643.

Houston, a post-village, capital of Chickasaw co., Miss., about 46 miles N.W. of Columbus, and 18 miles S.W. of Okolona. It has a court-house, a normal college, a newspaper office, and 3 churches. Pop. 893.

Houston, a post-village, capital of Texas co., Mo., 2 miles E. of the Piney River, and about 145 miles S.W. of St. Louis. It has an academy, a bank, 4 churches, a foundry, a flour-mill, a saw- and planing-mill, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 355.

Houston, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., O., on the railroad which connects Sidney with Union City, 10 miles W. of Sidney. It has 3 churches. Pop. 56.

Houston, a hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, 10 miles by rail N.E. of Pittsburg.

Houston, a post-office of Wayne co., Tenn.

Houston, a city of Texas, capital of Harris co., is on Buffalo Bayou, 49 miles by rail N.W. of Galveston, 164 miles E.S.E. of Austin, and 152 miles S. of Palestine. It is the S. terminus of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad and of the International & Great Northern Railroad, which connect here with the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad, and is also the W. terminus of the Texas & New Orleans Railroad. Is is also on the Texas Western, Texas Transportation, and Houston, East & West Texas Railroads. It was in 1870 the third city of the state in population. Steamboats ply between this place and Galveston. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here, also a Baptist religious paper. Houston contains 11 churches (2 Baptist, 2 Catholic, 1 Episcopal, 1 Jewish, 4 Methodist, and 1 Presbyterian), the Houston Academy, a convent, a city hall, 2 national banks, 4 other banks, 4 foundries, manufactures of engines, machinery, carriages, &c., 1 or 2 cotton-factories, several machine-shops of the railroads, and 2 planing-mills. Large quantities of cotton, maize, and other products are shipped here. Pop. (1890) 27,557.

Houston, a post-village, capital of Halifax co., Va., 45 miles by rail S. by E. of Rustburg. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a furniture-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1285.

Houstonia, hū-sto'nę-a, a post-village of Pettis co., Mo., 16 miles by rail N.W. of Sedalia. It has 2 churches.

Houston Junction, Texas. See PIERCE JUNCTION.

Houston Run, a station on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 27 miles S. of Pittsburg, Pa., and 4 miles N.W. of Monongahela City.

Houston Station, a post-office of Kent co., Del., on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, 68 miles S. of Wilmington.

Houstonville, hū'stǫn-vĭl, a hamlet of Champaign co., Ill., 32 miles E. by S. of Bloomington. It has a church.

Houstonville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., on the Chartiers Railroad, 23 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Hou-Tchou, or **Hou-Tcheou-Fou.** See HOO-CHOO.

Houtzdale, hŏwtz'dale, a post-borough of Clearfield co., Pa., on a branch of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, 28 miles by rail and 13 miles direct S.S.E. of Clearfield. It has 7 churches, public schools, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 2231. Much coal is mined here.

Hove, a suburb of Brighton, England. Pop. 11,277.

Howakel, ho-wȧ'kĕl', an island in the Red Sea, off the coast of Abyssinia. Lat. 15° 9′ N.; lon. 40° 19′ E.

How'ard, a county in the S.W. part of Arkansas. Area, 629 square miles. It is drained by Saline Bayou, an affluent of Little River. Its surface is diversified; its soil is fertile, corn and cotton being the staple products. Coal, kaolin, iron, antimony, gypsum, and silver are found in this county, which is traversed for a few miles only by the Arkansas & Louisiana Railway. Capital, Centre Point. Pop. in 1880, 9917; in 1890, 13,789.

Howard, a county in the N. central part of Indiana. Area, 300 square miles. It is intersected by the Wildcat River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests; the soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad, all of which centre at Kokomo, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 15,847; in 1880, 19,584; in 1890, 26,186.

Howard, a northern county of Iowa, bordering on Minnesota, has an area of about 480 square miles. It is drained by the Upper Iowa River and the head-streams of the Turkey and Wapsipinicon Rivers. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands; the soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads. Capital, Cresco. Pop. in 1870, 6282; in 1875, 7875; in 1880, 10,837; in 1890, 11,182.

Howard, a county in the central part of Maryland, has an area of about 275 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Patapsco River, and on the S.W. by the Patuxent River. The surface is hilly or undulating; the soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad passes along the N., N.E., and S.E. borders of this county, which is connected with Washington, D.C., by a branch of the same road. Capital, Ellicott, or Ellicott City. Pop. in 1870, 14,150; in 1880, 16,140; in 1890, 16,269.

Howard, a county in the N. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 470 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and W. by the Missouri River, and on the N.W. by the East Chariton River, and is drained by Bonne Femme and Moniteau Creeks. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests; the soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and tobacco are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal and quarries of limestone. It is intersected by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad and the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Capital, Fayette. Pop. in 1870, 17,233; in 1880, 18,428; in 1890, 17,371.

Howard, a county in the E. central part of Nebraska, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by the Middle Loup and North Loup Rivers, which unite in the E. part of this county and form the Loup Fork of the Platte. The surface is undulating or nearly level prairie. It is intersected by the Burlington & Missouri River and Union Pacific Railroads, both of which pass through St. Paul, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1876, 1680; in 1880, 4391; in 1890, 9430.

Howard, a county in the N.W. of Texas, traversed by the Salt Fork of the Colorado. Area, 840 square miles. Capital, Big Spring. Pop. in 1880, 50; in 1890, 1210.

Howard, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., Ga., on the Muscogee Railroad, 10 miles W. of Butler. It has a church.

Howard, a post-hamlet of Parke co., Ind., on the Wabash, 34 miles N. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches.

Howard, a township of Washington co., Ind. P. 1168.

Howard, a township of Howard co., Iowa. Pop. 1021.

Howard, a township of Story co., Iowa. Pop. 1127.

Howard, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 766.

Howard, a township of Wayne co., Iowa, on the Missouri line. Pop. 589.

Howard, a post-village, capital of Elk co., Kansas, in Howard township, near the Elk River, 29 miles by rail S. by E. of Eureka. It has 6 churches, a graded school, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of cigars. Pop. in 1890, 1015.

Howard, a township of Cass co., Mich. Pop. 829.

Howard, Cass co., Mich. See DAILEY.

Howard, or **Howard Lake,** a post-village of Wright co., Minn., in the "Big Woods," 55 miles by rail W. of St. Paul. It contains 4 churches, a high school, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 610.

Howard, a township of Gentry co., Mo. Pop. 1670.

Howard, a post-hamlet of Nemaha co., Neb., on the Little Nemaha River, 14 miles W. of Peru. It has 2 general stores.

Howard, a post-office of Warren co., N.J.

Howard, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., about 42 miles W.N.W. of Elmira, and 9 miles N.E. of Hornellsville. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a cheese-factory, and saw- and planing-mills. Pop. about 300.

Howard, a post-hamlet of Knox co., O., on the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 10 miles E. of Mt. Vernon. It has a church. Pop. of Howard township, 989.

Howard, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

Howard, a post-borough of Centre co., Pa., on Bald Eagle Creek, 15 miles by rail S.W. of Lock Haven, and 12 miles N.E. of Bellefonte. It has 3 churches, a graded school, rolling-mills, 2 handle-factories, a foundry, and 5 wheel-factories. Pop. 554.

Howard, a post-village, capital of Miner co., S.D., 21 miles by rail W. of Madison. It has 5 churches, a graded school, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. about 500.

Howard, a post-village of Bell co., Tex., 30 miles S.S.W. of Waco, and about 68 miles N.N E. of Austin. It has a church and an academy.

Howard, a post-office of Marshall co., W. Va., 14 miles (direct) S.S.E. of Mounds.

Howard Centre, a post-village of Howard co., Iowa, in a township of its own name, about 33 miles N.E. of Charles City. Pop. of the township in 1890, 569.

Howard City, a post-village in Reynolds township, Montcalm co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, at the northwest terminus of the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 34 miles N.N.E. of Grand Rapids, and 79 miles N.W. of Lansing. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, a banking-house, 3 churches, and extensive manufactures of pine lumber. Here are several saw-mills, 6 shingle-mills, 2 planing-mills, 2 manufactories of sash and blinds, and a machine-shop. Pop. in 1890, 1137.

Howard College, Alabama. See MARION.

Howard Lake, Minnesota. See HOWARD.

Howard's, a station in Sonoma co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 69 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco.

Howard's, a station in St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 5 miles W. of St. Louis.

Howard's Grove, a post-hamlet of Sheboygan co., Wis., 7 or 8 miles N.W. of Sheboygan, and 5 miles W. of Lake Michigan. It has a saw-mill.

Howard's Landing, a post-office of Monroe co., Tenn.

Howard's Lick, a post-hamlet of Hardy co., W. Va., 23 miles N. of Broadway Depot, Va. It has a flour-mill.

Howard's Mill, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ky., 6 miles N.E. of Mount Sterling. It has a church, a mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 40.

Howard's Mills, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mo., on Sac River, about 12 miles S. of Osceola. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Howard's Prairie, Wisconsin. See FRANKLIN.

Howard Springs, a post-office and watering-place of Cumberland co., Tenn., 28 miles W. of Rockwood Station.

How'ardsville, a post-village of San Juan co., Col., about 6 miles N.E. of Silverton. It has rich silver-mines, 2 churches, a brewery, a saw-mill, and 3 stores. Elevation, 9780 feet. Pop. about 300.

Howardsville, a post-office of Jo Daviess co., Ill.

Howardsville, a post-hamlet of St. Joseph co., Mich., about 22 miles S. by W. of Kalamazoo. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Howardsville, a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., on the James River, about 40 miles N.E. of Lynchburg. It has a church. Pop. 83.

How'ardville, a station in Baltimore co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Baltimore.

Howardville, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., in Albion township, about 25 miles E. of Oswego. It has a tannery, saw-mill, &c.

How'den, a town of England, co. of York, East Riding, on the Ouse, here crossed by a ferry, 22 miles by rail W. of Hull. It has a magnificent church, and extensive remains of a palace of the bishops of Durham. Howden is the head of a poor-law union, and has 3 branch banks, and large horse-fairs. Pop. 2315.

How'den-Pans, a town of England, co. of Northumberland, on the Tyne, 2½ miles W.S.W. of North Shields. Pop. 1112. Vessels are built and coal is shipped here.

Howe, hŏw, a township of Forest co., Pa. Pop. 78.

Howe, a post-village of Grayson co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 10 miles S. of Sherman. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 284.

Howei, a town of Formosa. See TAMSUI.

Howe Island, or **Sir John's Island,** a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, on an island in the St. Lawrence, 9 miles E. of Kingston. Pop. 100.

How'ell, a county in the S. part of Missouri, bordering on Arkansas, has an area of about 920 square miles. It is drained by Spring River, which rises in it, and by Eleven Point River. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine and other trees; the soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad. Capital, West Plains. Pop. in 1870, 4218; in 1880, 8814; in 1890, 18,618.

Howell, a post-village, capital of Livingston co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 52 miles W.N.W. of Detroit, and 33 miles E.S.E. of Lansing. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a high school, a foundry, a machine-shop, and manufactures of bent-work. The township contains several beautiful lakes. Pop. in 1890, 2387.

Howell, a post-village of Colfax co., Neb., 21 miles by rail W. by N. of Scribner, and 19 miles (direct) N. by E. of Schuyler. It has 2 churches, a bank, a creamery, a flour-mill, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 197.

Howell, a township of Monmouth co., N.J. Pop. 3018. It contains Farmingdale, Squankum, Turkey, &c. Howell Station is on the Freehold & Jamesburg Railroad, 3 miles E. by S. of Freehold.

Howell, a station in Albany co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 8 miles N. by W. of Laramie.

Howell Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Marion co., Oregon, 9 miles E. of Salem.

How'ell's, a station in Rankin co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 7½ miles E. of Jackson.

Howell's Depot, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 11 miles W.N.W. of Goshen. It has a church and 4 stores.

Howell's Mills, a post-office of Fulton co., Ga., 5 miles N.E. of Atlanta. Here are a flour- and a saw-mill.

Howell's Shop, a post-office of Patrick co., Va., 5 miles N.W. of Taylorsville.

How'ellsville, a post-township of Robeson co., N.C Pop. 1023.

Howellsville, a hamlet of Warren co., Va., on the Shenandoah River, 4 miles from Happy Creek Station. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

How'ellville (Chester Valley Post-Office), a village of Chester co., Pa., on the Chester Valley Railroad, at Howellville Station, 9 miles W.S.W. of Norristown. It has a church and a cotton-factory.

Howellville, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., about 27 miles W. of Philadelphia.

How'el's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Ala., 85 miles S.E. of Huntsville. It has a steam mill.

Howe's, hŏwz, a station in Essex co., Mass., on the Salem & Lawrence Railroad, 8½ miles N.W. of Salem.

Howesburg, hŏwz'burg, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ky., ½ mile from Lyndon Station. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Howe's Cave, a post-village of Schoharie co., N.Y., on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 39 miles W. of Albany.

Howe's Mill, a post-office of Dent co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock Railroad, 5 miles N. of Salem.

Howe's Valley, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Ky., 7 miles W. of Cecilian Station. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Howesville, hŏwz'vĭl, a post-office of Clay co., Ind.

Howesville, a post-village of Decatur co., Tenn., 30 miles S. of Camden. It has 2 churches.

Howesville, a post-office of Preston co., W. Va., 5 miles W. of Kingwood.

How'ick, a village of England, co. of Northumberland, on the Lea, 4½ miles E.N.E. of Alnwick.

Howick, an island group on the N.E. coast of Australia, in lat. 14° 30′ S., lon. 145° E., 10 in number, all low, and covered for the most part with mangroves.

How'ick, a post-village in Chateauguay co., Quebec, on English River, 19 miles S.S.W. of Caughnawaga. It contains 4 stores, a hotel, an agricultural-implement-factory, and grist- and saw-mills. Pop. 300.

Howick, Huron co., Ontario. See GORRIE.

Howiezy, ho-vee'zhee, a village of Moravia, circle of Neu-Titschein, on the Upper Beczwa, a tributary of the March, about 40 miles S.E. from Weisskirchen. Pop. 3273.

Howi-Howe, hŏw'ee-hŏw', a town of China. See HAI-KEOO-SO.

How'land, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., in Howland township, on the W. bank of the Penobscot River, at the mouth of the Piscataquis, 35 miles N. of Bangor. Pop. of the township, 176.

Howland, a post-office and station of Putnam co., Mo., on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Unionville. Here is a mill.

Howland, a township of Trumbull co., O. Pop. 664.

Howland Flat, a post-village of Sierra co., Cal., about 60 miles N.E. of Marysville. It has a church and several stores. Here are valuable gold-mines. The name of its post-office is Table Rock.

Howland Island, in the Pacific, lat. 0° 49′ N., lon. 176° 40′ W., affords guano, and has a wharf and tolerable fresh water, but is without permanent inhabitants. It abounds with sea-birds and rats, and has but coarse and scanty vegetation.

Howland's, a station in Bristol co., Mass., on the New Bedford & Taunton Railroad, 9 miles S. by E. of Taunton.

How'landsburg, a hamlet of Kalamazoo co., Mich., in Ross township, 2 miles from Augusta Station. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a machine-shop. Pop. 100.

How'let Hill, a post-office of Onondaga co., N.Y.

How'rah, a town of Bengal, on the Hoogly, connected with Calcutta by steam-ferries and a massive pontoon-bridge. It is a railway terminus, and has large dock-yards, a hospital, a jail, and several mills. It is lighted with gas. With its suburbs, it covers 11 square miles. Pop. 97,784.

Howsa, a country of Africa. See HOUSSA.

Howth Station, a post-hamlet of Waller co., Tex., 55 miles N.W. of Houston.

Hox'ie, a post-village, capital of Sheridan co., Kansas, 33 miles by rail E. of Colby. It has 2 church organizations, a bank, public schools, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. 245.

Höxter, höx'tẹr, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 30 miles by rail E. by N. of Paderborn, on the Weser. Pop. 5645. It has a hospital, and manufactures of paper and linen.

Hox'ton, a district forming a suburb of London, 2 miles N.E. of St. Paul's. Pop. 54,768.

Hoy, an island of Orkney, 2½ miles S. of Stromness. Length, 14 miles; extreme breadth, 5 miles. It has fine cliff scenery, and a harbor at Longhope. Pop. 1385.

Hoya, hoi'å, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Weser, 23 miles S.S.E. of Bremen. Pop. 1957.

Hoya-Gonzalo, o'yå-gon-thå'lo, a town of Spain, in Murcia, 15 miles from Albacete. Pop. 1107.

Hoyer, hoi'ẹr, a seaport town of Prussia, in Sleswick, on the North Sea, 26 miles S.W. of Ribe. Pop. 1130.

Hoyerswerda, hoi'ẹrs-ŵẽR'då, or **Wajerezy,** ŵå'-yå-rå'zee, a town of Prussian Silesia, 84 miles W.N.W. of Liegnitz, on the Black Elster. Pop. 2614.

Hoy'lake, or **Hoyle** (hoil) **Lake,** a village and watering-place of England, co. of Chester, on the sea, 7 miles by rail W. of Birkenhead.

Hoyleton, hoil'tọn, a post-village of Washington co., Ill., about 10 miles S.W. of Centralia. It has 3 churches, a seminary, and a steam flour-mill.

Hoym, hoim, a town of Germany, duchy of Anhalt, 14 miles N.E. of Halberstadt. Pop. 2633.

Hoyo de Pinares, o'yo då pe-nå'rẽs, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 35 miles W. of Madrid. Pop. 1340.

Hoyos, o'yoce, a village of Spain, in Estremadura, 48 miles N.N.W. of Caceres. Pop. 1980.

Hoyt, a post-village of Jackson co., Kansas, 2 miles W. of Hoyt Station, and 16 miles (direct) S. by W. of Holton. It has several stores.

Hoyt'ville, or **Hoyt's Corners,** a post-hamlet of Wood co., O., 6 miles E. of Deshler, and about 40 miles S.S.W. of Toledo. It has 3 churches, 2 saw-mills, and 2 stave-factories.

Hoytville, a post-village of Tioga co., Pa., 34 miles by rail S.S.W. of Tioga. It has 2 churches, a public school, a tannery, &c. Pop. 560.

Hradek, h'rå'dẽk, or **Wünschelberg,** ŵün'shẹl-bẽRG', a town of Prussian Silesia, in Breslau, 11 miles W.N.W. of Glatz. Pop. 1829.

Hradisch, h'rå'dish, or **Hradisch-Ungarisch,** h'rå'dish-ŏŏng'gaR-ish, a town of Moravia, on an island in the March, 42 miles E.S.E. of Brünn. Pop. 3100.

Hradisch, a famous old convent of Moravia, near Olmutz, now a military hospital.

Hradisko, a town of Bohemia. See GRADLITZ.

Hrajworon, a town of Russia. See GRAIVORON.

Hrochow-Teinitz, h'ro'kov-tī'nits, a village of Bohemia, 5 miles E. of Chrudim. Pop. 1786.

Hron, the Slavonic name of the GRAN.

Hronow, a town of Bohemia. See RONNOW.

Hrubieszow, a town of Russia. See GRUBESCHOW.

Hruska, a village of Austria. See RAUTSCHKA.

Hrusowany, a town of Austria. See GRUSBACH.

Huachapnre, wå-chå-poo'rå or hwå-chå-poo'rå, a headland of Chili, in lat. 34° 58′ S., lon. 72° 17′ W.

Huacho, wå'cho or hwå'cho, a small bay of Peru, 63 miles N.N.W. of Callao. About a mile from the coast is a small town of the same name.

Huafo, an island in the Pacific. See GUAFO.

Huaheine, or **Huahine,** hoo-å-hee'nå, one of the Society Islands, N.W. of Tahiti. Estimated pop. 2000.

Huallaga, wål-yå'gå or hwål-yå'gå, a river of Peru, rises in the Andes, near lat. 11° S., 13,200 feet above the sea. It flows mostly northward, and joins the Amazon near lat. 5° S. and lon. 75° 40′ W., after a total course estimated at 500 miles. The towns of Huanca and Laguna are on its banks, and near lat. 7° S. it runs through a narrow gorge, forming there and elsewhere several falls.

Huamachuco, wå-må-choo'ko, or **Guamachuco,** gwå-må-choo'ko, a town of Peru, department of Trujillo, capital of a province, 55 miles N.E. of the town of Trujillo.

Huamanga, a town of Peru. See AYACUCHO.

Huamantla, wå-mänt'lå, a town of Mexico, about two days' march N. by E. of Puebla. A battle was fought here, October 9, 1847, between the Americans and the Mexicans, resulting in the defeat of the latter.

Huamblin, wåm-bleen', or **Socorro,** so-koR'ro, an island on the W. coast of Patagonia, in lat. 44° 49′ S., lon 75° 15′ W.

Huancabamba, Ecuador. See GUANCABAMBA.

Huancavelica, wån-kå-vå-lee'kå, or **Guancabelica,** gwån-kå-bå-lee'kå, a town of Peru, capital of a province and of a department of its own name, in the Andes, 80 miles W.N.W. of Ayacucho. Elevation, 11,000 feet. Most of the inhabitants are engaged in mining and smelting the ores of gold, silver, and mercury. Pop. 8000; of the department, 104,140.

Huanta, wån'tå, or **Guanta,** gwån'tå, called also **Huancayo,** wån-kī'o, a town of Peru, capital of a province of its own name, in the department of Junin, 25 miles S.E. of Jauja.

Huánuco, wå'noo-ko, or **Guánuco,** gwå'noo-ko, a town of Peru, capital of a department of its own name, among the Andes, 180 miles N.N.E. of Lima. It is now decayed. It gives name to a bishop's see.

Huánuco, a mountainous department of Peru, bounded W., S., and E. by the department of Junin. Chief town, Huánuco. Pop. 77,988.

Huaqui, a river of Mexico. See YAQUE.

Huaraz, wå-rås', a town of Peru, capital of the department of Ancachs, 130 miles S.E. of Trujillo. A railway 172 miles long extends thence to Chimbote. Pop. 5000.

Huari, wå-ree', a town of Peru, capital of a province of its own name, E. of the Andes, about 160 miles E.S.E. of Trujillo.

Huarochiri, wå-ro-che-ree', or **Guarochiri,** gwå-ro-che-ree', a town of Peru, department of Lima, at the foot of the Andes, 60 miles E. of Lima.

Huasacualco, a river of Mexico. See COATZACOALCOS.

Huasco, wås'ko, or **Guasco,** gwås'ko, a town of Chili, department and 110 miles N. of Coquimbo, at the mouth of the river Huasco, in which it has a small harbor. It is also called Huasco Bajo, to distinguish it from Huasco Alto, a small inland place on the same river.

Huatulco, a port of Mexico. See GUATULCO.

Huaura, wŏw'rå, or **Guaura,** gwŏw'rå, a seaport town of Peru, department of Lima, province and 50 miles N.W. of Chancay, near the mouth of the river Guaura, with some salt-works and remains of ancient edifices.

Huayna Potosi, Bolivian Andes. See SUPAIWASI.

Hubb, hŭb, a river of Beloochistan, after a total course of 100 miles falls into the Arabian Sea on the N.W. side of Cape Monze, in lat. 24° 50′ N., lon. 66° 36′ E.

Hub'bard, a post-village of Hardin co., Iowa, 11 miles by rail W. of Eldora Junction. It has 7 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 452.

Hubbard, a post-village of Hubbard co., Minn., 4 miles (direct) S. by E. of Park Rapids. It has a church, 2 academies, a bank, a newspapet office, &c. Pop. about 300.

Hubbard, a post-village of Trumbull co., O., 8 miles by rail N.E. of Youngstown, and 6 miles S.W. of Sharon, Pa. It has 7 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a rolling-mill, and 2 furnaces. Coal is mined here. Pop. 1498.

Hubbard, a small post-village of Marion co., Oregon, in the Willamette Valley, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 20 miles N. of Salem. It has a church.

Hubbard, a post-village of Hill co., Tex., 26 miles by rail S.W. of Corsicana. It has 5 churches, a bank, a broom-factory, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 894.

Hubbard's Creek, Texas, drains part of Shackelford co., runs northeastward, and enters the Clear Fork of the Brazos River in Stephens co.

Hub'bardston, a post-town of Worcester co., Mass., 20 miles by rail N.N.W. of Worcester. It has 3 churches, a public library, a graded school, and manufactures of woollen-cloth, boxes, and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 1346.

Hubbardston, a post-village of Ionia co., Mich., on Fish Creek, about 33 miles N.N.W. of Lansing, and 15 miles N.E. of Ionia. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a bank, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, a sash-factory, &c.

Hub'bardstown, a post-office of Wayne co., W. Va.

Hub'bardsville, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., 30 miles by rail S.S.W. of Utica. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill, and a large trade in hops.

Hub'bardton, a post-office of Rutland co., Vt., in Hubbardton township, at the N. end of Bomaseen (or Bombazine) Lake, 8 miles N. of Castleton. Pop. of the township, 506.

Hubbardton River, a fine mill-stream of Addison co., Vt., falls into Poultney River.

Hub'bell's Falls, or **Mohr's Corners,** a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, 7 miles E. of Arnprior.

Hubble, hŭb'b'l, a township of Cape Girardeau co., Mo. Pop. 1689.

Hubbleton, hŭb'b'l-tọn, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Wis., on Crawfish River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 27 miles E.N.E. of Madison. It has a flour-mill.

Hub'elsville, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., about 34 miles S.E. of Altoona. It has a church.

Hubertsburg, hoo'bẹrts-bŏŏRG', a village and castle of Saxony, 24 miles E. of Leipsic. It is the seat of a hospital, almshouses, and other public institutions. Pop. 1712.

Hu'bertville, a post-office of Robertson co., Tenn., 6 miles from Springfield.

Hub'lersburg, a post-village of Centre co., Pa., in the beautiful Nittany Valley, about 16 miles S.S.W. of Lock Haven. It has 3 churches, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Pop. about 200.

Hub'ley, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 547.

Hückeswagen, hük'kẹs-vâ'ghẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 25 miles E.S.E. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 3428.

Huckleberry, hŭk'ẹl-ber-re, a post-office of Echols co., Ga., at Statenville Station on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 21 miles S. of Dupont.

Huck'nall, a town of England, co. and 7 miles by rail N.W. of Nottingham. The church contains a monument to the poet Byron, who was interred here in 1824. Pop. of parish, 4257.

Hud'dersfield, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Colne, at the junction of several railways, 14 miles S.S.W. of Leeds. It is mostly built of stone, on a hill-slope, and has an elegant parish church, handsome subordinate churches, many chapels, a college, a church collegiate school, several endowed free schools, and other charities, a large infirmary, a mechanics' institute and philosophical hall, library, news-room, banking company, several branch banks, and a spacious circular piece-hall, containing warehouse-room for manufacturers, who expose their goods here for sale. The principal manufactures of the town and vicinity are broad and narrow cloths, kerseymeres, cotton goods, mohairs, flushings, serges, cords, and especially "fancy goods." The trade is greatly facilitated by the abundance of coal in the vicinity, and by canals connecting with both the Mersey and the Humber. Huddersfield sends one member to the House of Commons. P. (1891) 95,422.

Hudiksvall, hoo'diks-vâll', or **Huddiksvall,** hood'diks-vâll', a seaport town of Sweden, læn and 70 miles N. of Gefle, on an inlet of the Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 64° 43' 45'' N.; lon. 17° 15' E. Pop. 3016.

Hudlitz, hŏŏd'lits, or **Hudlice,** hŏŏd-leet'sâ, a village of Bohemia, 4 miles from Beraun. Pop. 1533.

Hud'son, or **North River,** an important river of New York, rises from several lakes among the Adirondack Mountains, in Essex co., at an altitude of 4326 feet above the level of the sea. It runs southward, with wide deviations from a direct course, and intersects Warren co. At Luzerne, in the S. part of this county, it falls 60 feet over a nearly perpendicular ledge of gneiss. Below Sandy Hill it runs southward almost continually, with small deviations from a direct line. It forms the boundary between the cos. of Saratoga, Albany, Greene, Ulster, Orange, and Rockland on the right, and Washington, Rensselaer, Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam, and Westchester on the left, and enters New York Bay at the city of New York. It is about 350 miles long. The tide ascends 166 miles to Troy, which is the head of navigation. Magnificent steamboats ply daily between New York and Albany on this important channel of commerce. The largest ships ascend to Hudson, 117 miles. At Albany and Poughkeepsie railroad bridges have been constructed. The chief cities on the Hudson are New York, Jersey City, Albany, Troy, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, and Hudson. Its largest affluents are the Mohawk, Walkill, Hoosic, and Sacondaga. The Hudson is perhaps unrivalled among American rivers for picturesque and magnificent scenery. Below Newburg the river passes between steep bluffs called the Highlands of the Hudson, which rise abruptly from the shore to the height of 1600 feet. Between Rockland and Westchester cos. is an expanded part of the river, called Tappan Sea or Bay, which is about 4 miles wide and 13 miles long. Below this bay the W. bank of the river is a vertical or very steep wall of trap rock, which is about 500 feet high and is called the *Palisades.* This remarkable bluff extends in a nearly straight line for a distance of about 16 miles. The Hudson is a mile wide or more opposite the Palisades, and is about a mile wide between New York and Jersey City. This river was named in honor of Hendrik Hudson, who explored it in 1609. The Hudson River Railroad, which connects New York with Albany, is laid on the E. or left bank of the Hudson.

Hudson, a small county in the N.E. part of New Jersey, is bounded E. by the Hudson River and New York Bay, S. by Newark Bay, and W. by the Passaic River. The surface is uneven or hilly. It is intersected by the Hackensack River, and traversed by the Erie Railroad, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the West Shore Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Jersey City. Area, 43 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 129,067; in 1880, 187,944; in 1890, 275,126.

Hudson, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., in Hudson township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 9 miles N. of Bloomington. It has 2 churches and a public school. Pop. in 1890, 273; of the township, 1269.

Hudson, a township of La Porte co., Ind. Pop. 497.

Hudson, a post-village of Steuben co., Ind., about 10 miles S.W. of Angola.

Hudson, a post-hamlet of Black Hawk co., Iowa, on Black Hawk Creek, about 11 miles S. of Cedar Falls.

Hudson, a post-township and hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., 15 miles N. by W. of Bangor. It has manufactures of lumber. Pop. 510.

Hudson, a post-village in Hudson township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Assabet River, and on the Marlborough Branch of the Fitchburg Railroad, about 28 miles W. of Boston, and 17 miles N.E. of Worcester. It has 5 churches, a high school, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a tannery, and manufactures of boots and shoes, gossamers, paper-boxes, lasts, and shoe-machinery. Pop. of the township, 4670.

Hudson, a post-village of Lenawee co., Mich., in Hudson township, on Tiffin River, and on the Michigan Southern Railroad, 17 miles W. by S. of Adrian, 17 miles E. of Hillsdale, and about 30 miles S. of Jackson. It has 6 churches, a high school, 2 banking-houses, a foundry, and manufactures of potash, bells, cider, tiles, flour, woodenware, ploughs, &c. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2178; of the township, 3479.

Hudson, a post-office in Hudson township, Douglas co., Minn., 8 miles S. of Alexandria. Pop. 507.

Hudson, a post-office of Tunica co., Miss.

Hudson, a post-hamlet of Bates co., Mo., 62 miles S.W. of Sedalia, and 3½ miles from Appleton City.

Hudson, a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., in Hudson township, about 18 miles S. of Manchester, and 3 miles by rail E. of Nashua. The township is bounded on the W. by the Merrimac River, and has 4 churches, a carriage-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1092.

Hudson, a former town of Hudson co., N.J., on the E. bank of the Hackensack River, about 3 miles W. of New York City. In 1870 it was merged in Jersey City.

Hudson, a city, the capital of Columbia co., N.Y., is finely situated on the E. bank of the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, at the terminus of the Hudson & Chatham Branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, 115 miles N. of New York, and 28 miles S. of Albany. The river-bank here is a steep bluff, about 60 feet high, from the top of which a ridge extends eastward to Prospect Hill, a rounded eminence, which is nearly 500 feet higher than the river, and is 1½ miles from the W. part of the city. Warren street, the principal street of Hudson, extends along the crest of this ridge from the base of Prospect Hill to the bluff, on which is a delightful promenade overlooking the river. Hudson contains a court-house of marble and limestone, a city hall, 13 churches, the Hudson Academy, a public library, 3 national banks, extensive manufactures of clothing, paper, and steam fire-engines, 3 blast-furnaces, several iron-foundries, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. A steam ferry-boat plies between this city and Athens, which is on the W. side of the river. This place was settled about 1784. Pop. in 1890, 9970.

Hudson, a post-village of Summit co., O., at the junction of two railroads, 25 miles S.S.E. of Cleveland, and 14 miles N.N.E. of Akron. It has 4 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and manufactures of evaporators, &c. Here is the Western Reserve Academy, which occupies the buildings and grounds of the Western Reserve College, since the removal of the latter to Cleveland in 1882. Pop. in 1890, 1143.

Hudson, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., about 44 miles N.W. of Altoona. It has 2 churches, and coal-mines.

Hudson, a post-village of Lincoln co., S.D., 13 miles by rail S. by E. of Canton. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 260.

Hudson, a post-town, capital of St. Croix co., Wis., in Hudson township, on the E. bank of the St. Croix River (here navigable for large steamboats), at the mouth of Willow River, 20 miles E. of St. Paul, Minn., and 6 or 7 miles S. by E. of Stillwater. It is on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, and is 68 miles W. by N. of Eau Claire. It has 8 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a high school, a chair-factory, a broom-factory, a saw-mill, several other mills, and manufactures of farming-implements, ploughs, cars, and wagons. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 2885; of the township, additional, 593.

Hud'son, or **Pointe à Cavagnol,** pwânt à kà'vàn'-yōl', a post-village in Vaudreuil co., Quebec, on the river Ottawa, 7 miles N.W. of Vaudreuil. It contains a glass-factory and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

Hudson Bay Territory. See NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, and KEEWATIN.

Hudson Centre, a post-office of Hillsborough co., N.H., on the Nashua & Rochester Railroad, at Hudson Station, 2½ miles E. of Nashua.

Hudson City, a post-office of Union co., N.J., is a branch of the Jersey City post-office, the former city of Hudson having been merged in Jersey City.

Hud'sondale, a post-village of Carbon co., Pa., in Packer township, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at Hartz Station, about 7 miles N.W. of Mauch Chunk. It has a church, a foundry, and a machine-shop.

Hudson Junction, a post-office of St. Croix co., Wis., on the North Wisconsin Railroad, at its junction with the West Wisconsin Railroad, 3 miles E. of Hudson.

Hudson's Bay, North America, is an inland sea connected with the Atlantic Ocean by Hudson Strait. It is comprised between lat. 51° and 70° N. and between lon. 77° and 95° W. It is about 900 miles long (exclusive of Fox Channel, its N. portion), and its greatest width is near 600 miles. It is surrounded by British territory, the climate of which is extremely rigorous. Navigation is obstructed by ice for 9 or 10 months in the year. It is visited by whalemen in summer.

Hudson's Mill, a post-hamlet of Culpeper co., Va., 8 miles W. of Culpeper. It has a flour-mill.

Hudson Strait, North America, connects Hudson's Bay with the Atlantic Ocean, and washes the northern part of Labrador. It is about 400 miles long, and from 60 to 150 miles wide.

Hud'sonville, a post-hamlet of Breckenridge co., Ky., about 54 miles S.S.W. of Louisville. It has a church.

Hudsonville, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., on the railroad which connects Grand Rapids with Holland, 11 miles S.W. of Grand Rapids. It has a saw-mill.

Hudsonville, a post-village of Marshall co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 8 miles N. of Holly Springs. It has a steam mill and 3 stores.

Hudsonville, a post-hamlet of Caldwell co., N.C., on the Chester & Lenoir Railroad, 8 miles N. of Icard. It has a church.

Hué, hwâ or hoo-â', a river of Annam, after a N.E. course of about 100 miles, falls into the road of Hué, which forms an excellent harbor, 65 miles N.W. of Toorane Harbor. Lat. 16° N.

Hué, Hué-Fo, Thua-Thien, t'hwâ'-te-ĕn', **Pha-Tua-Tien,** fâ'-twâ'-te-ĕn', or **Phux-Uan,** foox'-wân', the capital of the empire of Annam, in French Indo-China, on the Hué River, about 10 miles from its mouth in the China Sea. Lat. 16° 30′ N.; lon. 107° 12′ E. It has probably no parallel in the East, having been early in the present century regularly fortified in the European style. Its walls, mounting numerous cannon, and upwards of 5 miles in circumference, enclose an inner citadel, with the palace, and spacious barracks, large granaries, an arsenal, and magazines, which, with other public buildings, are supplied with water by a broad canal from the river, faced with masonry and crossed by bridges. A large garrison and fleet are usually stationed here. Pop. 100,000.

Huecija, or **Huecixa,** wâ-thee'HâH, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 13 miles N. of Almeria. Pop. 966.

Huehuetoca, wâ-wâ-to'kâ, or **Gueguetoca,** gwâ-gwâ-to'kâ, a village of Mexico, state and 30 miles N. of Mexico.

Huejocingo, or **Huexocingo,** wâ-HO-seeng'go, a village of Mexico, 18 miles N.W. of the city of La Puebla.

Huelgoat, hwêl'go-â', a village of France, in Finistère, 20 miles N.E. of Châteaulin. Pop. 1277.

Huelma, wêl'mâ, a town of Spain, province and 27 miles S.E. of Jaen. Pop. 2748.

Huelsburg, or **Huilsburg,** hils'burg, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Wis., 44 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It has a foundry and a plough-factory.

Huelva, wêl'vâ or hwêl'vâ, or **Huelba,** wêl'bâ (anc. *Onoba*), a maritime town of Spain, capital of the province of the same name, on an inlet of the Atlantic, 49 miles W.S.W. of Seville. It is the terminus of two railways, and has an export trade by sea. Pop. 11,722.

Huelva, a province of Spain, in Andalusia, bordering on the Atlantic and on Portugal. Area, 4118 square miles. It is a picturesque mountain-country, and is rich in metals. Capital, Huelva. Pop. 196,469.

Hueneja, wâ-nâ'HâH, a town of Spain, province and 37 miles E. of Granada. Pop. 2805.

Hueneme, wĕn'e-mâ (Sp. pron. wâ'nâ-mâ), a post-village and shipping-point of Ventura co., Cal., on the ocean, about 40 miles E.S.E. of Santa Barbara. It has 3 churches, a bank, a public school, a newspaper office, and a starch-factory.

Huercal, wĕR-kâl', a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 3 miles from Almeria. Pop. 1715.

Huercal-Overa, wĕR-kâl'-o-vâ'râ, or **Huercal-Obera,** wĕR-kâl'-o-BâH'râ, a town of Spain, province and 40 miles N.E. of Almeria, near the Almanzora. Pop. 4957, engaged in the manufacture of lace, table-linens, and soap.

Huerfano, wer'fâ-no, a county in the S. part of Colorado. Area, 1600 square miles. It is drained by the Huerfano and Cucharas Rivers. The surface presents grand mountain-scenery, and the county comprises a part of the Sangre de Cristo range of mountains. The soil produces good natural pasture. The mountains are partly covered with forests of evergreen trees. The county is traversed by the Denver & Rio Grande, Union Pacific, and Denver, Texas & Fort Worth Railroads. Capital, Walsenburg. Pop. in 1870, 2250; in 1880, 4124; in 1890, 6882.

Huerfano, a post-hamlet of Pueblo co., Col., on the Huerfano River. It has a church. Huerfano Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad is 156 miles S. of Denver.

Huerfano Cañon, kân'yōn, a post-hamlet of Huerfano co., Col., on the Huerfano River, 25 miles N.W. of Walsenburg. It has a store.

Huerfano River, Colorado, rises in the Sierra Blanca, drains part of Huerfano co., runs northeastward, and enters the Arkansas River in Pueblo co., nearly 25 miles below the town of Pueblo. It is about 100 miles long.

Huerta, wĕR'tâ, numerous villages of Spain, the most worthy of notice being Huerta de Valdecarabaños, wĕR'tâ dâ vâl-dâ-kâ-râ-bân'yoce, province and 17 miles S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 2100.

Huesca, wĕs'kâ or hwĕs'kâ (anc. *Os'ca*), a city of Spain, in Aragon, capital of a province, on the right bank of the Isuela, 36 miles by rail N.E. of Saragossa. Pop. 10,246. It is a fine city, solidly built and picturesque, but decaying. Principal edifices, the cathedral, with numerous statues and a magnificent altar-piece, 15 convents, a foundling hospital, cavalry barracks, and the ancient palace of the kings of Aragon. Its university was founded in 1354, but has been abolished. It is a bishop's see, and has 2 colleges and some schools. Near it are monasteries containing striking works of art. Huesca has some tanneries, linen-manufactures, and a large annual fair.

Huesca, a province of Spain, in Aragon, bounded on the N. by France, and E. by the province of Lerida. Area, 5872 square miles. Capital, Huesca. Pop. 274,623.

Huescar, wĕs'kaR or hwĕs'kaR, a town of Spain, province and 68 miles N.E. of Granada. It has manufactures of linen goods and woollen cloth. Pop. 5106.

Hueston, Bourbon co., Ky. See HOUSTON.

Huete, wâ'tâ, a town of Spain, province and 34 miles N.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 2600. It has a fort.

Huetor-Tajor, wâ-tōR'-tâ-HōR', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 26 miles by rail W. of Granada, on the Genil.

Huexocingo, Mexico. See HUEJOCINGO.

Huey, hū'ĭ, a post-village of Clinton co., Ill., 4 miles by rail E. of Carlyle. It has 4 churches.

Hueysville, hū'ĭz-vĭl, a post-office of Floyd co., Ky.

Huf'faker's, a station in Washoe co., Nevada, on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, 7 miles S. of Reno.

Huff'man's, a station, 3 miles S.E. of Jamesburg, N.J.

Huffman's, a post-office of Morgan co., O.

Huff'mansville, a hamlet of Edgar co., Ill., 6 miles N.E. of Paris.

Huff's Church, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Hereford township, about 40 miles N.N.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church.

Huff'stetler's Store, a post-office of Blount co., Tenn.

Huffs'ville, a hamlet of Floyd co., Va., 12 miles N.E of Floyd Court-House. It has a church.

Hüfingen, hü'fing-ẹn, a town of Baden, circle of Lake, 9 miles S. of Villingen. Pop. 1730.

Hügelsheim, hü'ghẹls-hīme', a village of Baden, 5½ miles S.W. of Rastadt. Pop. 1043.

Hug'ginsville, a post-hamlet of Gentry co., Mo., about 50 miles N.N.E. of St. Joseph. It has a church.

Hughes, hūze, a county in the S. central part of South Dakota, is bounded on the S.W. by the Missouri River. Area, 756 square miles. It is traversed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Pierre is the capital of the county and of the state. Pop. in 1880, 268; in 1890, 5044.

Hughes, a hamlet of Arapahoe co., Col., at the junction of two railroads, 19 miles N. by E. of Denver.

Hughes, a post-township of Nodaway co., Mo., about 38 miles N. of St. Joseph. Pop. 1420.

Hughesdale, hūz'dale, or **Hughes,** a post-hamlet of Providence co., R.I., in Johnston township, 2½ miles from Olneyville. It has a manufactory of chemicals.

Hughes River, West Virginia, is formed by its North and South Forks, which unite on the S.W. border of Ritchie co. It runs westward about 10 miles, and enters the Little Kanawha River at Newark, Wirt co. The North Fork runs southwestward through Ritchie co. The South Fork drains part of Doddridge co., and forms the S. boundary of Ritchie co., until it unites with the North Fork.

Hughes Springs, a post-village of Cass co., Tex., 6 miles by rail S.E. of Daingerfield. It has 3 churches, a foundry, a shingle-mill, 3 saw-mills, &c.

Hughes Station, a post-hamlet of Butler co., O., 25 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Hughesville, hūz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Charles co., Md., 54 miles S. of Baltimore. It has a church.

Hughesville, a small village of Michigan, on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 16 miles N. of Flint.

Hughesville, a post-hamlet of Pettis co., Mo., on the Lexington Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Sedalia. It has 2 stores.

Hughesville, a post-borough of Lycoming co., Pa., in Wolf township, on Muncy Creek, and on the Muncy Creek Railroad, which connects with the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, 19 miles E. of Williamsport. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, 2 foundries, 2 machine-shops, a flour-mill, a chair-factory, and an extensive trade in lumber. Pop. in 1880, 899; in 1890, 1358.

Hughesville, a post-hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., 3 miles from Hamilton Railroad Station.

Hughsonville, hū'sọn-vĭl, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., on Wappinger's Creek, 1 mile from New Hamburg Railroad Station, and about 9 miles S. of Poughkeepsie. It has a church and a tannery.

Hugli, India. See HOOGLY.

Hu'go, a post-village, capital of Lincoln co., Col., 143 miles by rail S.E. of Denver. It has a church, a newspaper office, and a cheese-factory. Pop. in 1890, 121.

Hugo, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Ill., about 20 miles N. of Charleston.

Huguenot, hū'ghẹ-not, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., on the Neversink River and the Delaware & Hudson Canal, and on the Port Jervis & Monticello Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Port Jervis. Pop. about 200.

Huguenot, a station in Richmond co., N.Y., on the Staten Island Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Edgewater.

Huguenot, a post-office of Powhatan co., Va.

Hühnerwasser, Hünerwasser, hü'nẹr-vȧs'sẹr, **Hünnerwasser,** or **Kurziwody,** koor'ze-vo'dee, a town of Bohemia, 12 miles N.W. of Buntzlau. Pop. 1102.

Huiet's, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. Pop. 2556.

Huilsburg, Wisconsin. See HUELSBURG.

Huisseau, hwees'sō', several villages of France: the principal, Huisseau-sur-Mauve, hwees'sō'-sür-mōv, in Loiret, 9 miles W. of Orleans. Pop. 1495.

Huizen, hoi'zẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 16 miles E.S.E. of Amsterdam. Pop. 3166.

Huizum, hoi'zŭm, or **Husum,** hü'sŭm, a village of the Netherlands, 1 mile S.E. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 1010.

Hujamree, hoo'jȧm'ree, a mouth of the Great East Channel of the Indus, in lat. 24° 10′ N., lon. 67° 28′ E.

Hukong, hoo'kong', or **Payen-Dwen,** pī-ẹn'-dwẹn', a valley in the N. of Burmah, on the Assam frontier, bounded on all sides by hills of the Shuedounggyi range. The principal river of the valley is the Khyen-Dwen. The inhabitants are chiefly Singphos and their slaves.

Hu-Kwang, China. See HOO-QUANG.

Hul'berton, a post-office of Coahoma co., Miss.

Hul'burt, a station in Crittenden co., Ark., on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 10 miles W. by S. of Memphis, Tenn.

Hul'burton, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, 25 miles W. of Rochester. It has a church. Quarrying is the leading industry of the place.

Huldenbergh, hŭl'dẹn-bĕrg', a village of Belgium, province of Brabant. Pop. 1500.

Huleh, Palestine. See BAHR-EL-HOOLEH.

Hulein, hoo'līne, or **Houlin,** hoo'lin, a town of Moravia, on the railway from Vienna to Olmutz, 10 miles S. of Prerau. Pop. 2000.

Hu'lett's Land'ing, a post-office and landing of Washington co., N.Y., on the E. shore of Lake George.

Hu'lick's, a station in Clermont co., O., on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 2 miles E. of Batavia.

Hull, hŭll, or **Kings'ton-upon-Hull,** a borough of England, and county of itself, co. of York, East Riding, on the N. shore of the estuary of the Humber, where it is joined by the Hull, about 20 miles from its mouth, and at the junction of several railways, 34 miles E.S.E. of York. Lat. 53° 44′ 36″ N.; lon. 0° 20′ W. The old town, about three-fourths of a mile in length, stands on the W. side of the river Hull, at its entrance into the Humber, and is enclosed from N. to W. by three noble docks, crossed by movable bridges. Beyond these are Myton on the W. and Sculcoates on the N., both containing populous quarters of the modern town; and beyond the Hull, on the E., are Sutton and Drypool. The town has a respectable but not a striking appearance; it is well built, and amply supplied with water. A line of streets runs from the Humber northward through the middle of the old town, and is crossed by several others leading to still broader thoroughfares beyond the docks, all of which present good shops and a very busy scene of traffic. In Sculcoates are many broad and handsome streets of private residences, all included in the borough. The streets are generally well paved and well lighted. Extensive warehouses, backed by narrow lanes, border the muddy river Hull, along which the town and its suburbs of Trippet and Sculcoates extend. In the centre of the old town is the market-place, containing the fine church of the Holy Trinity, 272 feet in length, and one of the finest specimens of Gothic architecture in England. There are 11 other churches, many dissenting chapels, a synagogue, and a floating chapel for mariners. Among the other public buildings are the custom-house, exchange, pilot-, dock-, excise-, and stamp-offices, infirmary, theatres, college, jail, mansion-house, and museum.

Among the institutions may be mentioned the Trinity Guild, founded in 1369, for superannuated seamen and the widows of seamen, with an annual revenue of about £13,000; it has an elegant edifice in the Tuscan order, containing a council-room with good portraits, a museum, a school for boys destined for the merchant service, and dwellings for pensioners. There are also numerous hospitals and other charities, a charter-house, a medical school, a grammar-school, a great number of charitable schools, refuges for the insane and the destitute, a dispensary, penitentiary, and lying-in charity, a mechanics' institute, lyceum, and athenæum, a sailors' institute, a savings-bank, a zoological garden, a botanic garden, and a fine public park.

Hull ranks as the third port in the kingdom. It is connected by railways with all parts of Great Britain. The Trent, Ouse, Don, &c., tributaries of the Humber, and navigable canals, connect it also with a large inland territory. Its docks and basins are very extensive and complete, are surrounded by broad quays and large warehouses, and are crowded with shipping of all nations.

The principal exports are cotton and woollen stuffs and yarn, earthenwares, hardwares, metals, rape-seed, and corn, the latter chiefly imported previously, with wool, bones, timber, hemp, flax, madder, skins, and other produce from Germany, Denmark, and the Baltic, with which, and with North America, its foreign trade is the most active. Its coasting trade is highly important.

Hull has some cotton- and flax-mills and iron-foundries. Ship-building and its auxiliary manufactures, including boilers and steam-engines, are extensively carried on. There are also numerous tanneries, potteries, breweries, sugar-refineries, soap- and gas-works, and grain- and oil-mills. In the E. suburbs are many mills impelled by wind, giving a Dutch appearance to the scenery along the Humber. The town has many banks and newspapers.

The town, under the name of Myton-wyk, was of importance in the time of Athelstan; but its consequence as a port dates from the time of Edward I., who conferred on it the designation of Kingston. Pop. in 1841, 65,670; in 1871, 121,892; in 1881, 165,690; in 1891, 199,991.

Hull, a post-village of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., 10 miles by rail S. of Tuscaloosa. It has 3 churches.

Hull, a village of Clinton co., Ill. See AVISTON.

Hull, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ill., 10 miles by rail E. of Hannibal, Mo. It has a church.

Hull, a post-village of Sioux co., Iowa, 19 miles by rail E.S.E. of Canton. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a butter- and cheese-factory, and manufactures of washing-machines. Pop. 566.

Hull, a post-township of Plymouth co., Mass., is a small peninsula in Massachusetts Bay, 9 miles S.E. of Boston. Pop. in 1890, 989.

Hull, the chief town of the county of Ottawa, Quebec, on the Northern Colonization Railway, and on the Ottawa River, opposite Ottawa City. It has great water-power, and has an axe-factory, a carding- and woollen-mill, and manufactures of lumber, matches, pails, and wooden-ware; also 40 stores and several fine residences. Iron-mines are worked in the vicinity. A handsome suspension-bridge connecting Hull and Ottawa spans the Chaudière Falls, a magnificent cataract. Pop. in 1881, 6890; in 1891, 11,265.

Hullein, hŏŏl'līne, a village of Austria, 23 miles by rail S. of Olmutz. Pop. 2000.

Hul'lens, a hamlet of Alexander co., Ill., about 20 miles N.N.W. of Cairo. It has 2 churches.

Hull Prairie, prā'ree, a post-village of Wood co., O., in Middletown township, on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 16 miles S.S.W. of Toledo.

Hull River, of England, co. of York, East Riding, rises near Great Driffield, flows S., and, after a total course of 30 miles, enters the Humber on the E. side of Hull.

Hull's, a post-office of Athens co., O.

Hull's Cross Roads, a post-office of Lincoln co., N.C.

Hull's Mills, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y.

Hull's Point, Ray co., Mo., is a shipping-point on the Missouri River, 4 miles from Orrick Railroad Station.

Hulls'ville, or **Saint Just,** a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, 28 miles S.W. of Hamilton.

Hulme, hūme or hōme, a township of England, co. of Lancaster, within the municipal limits of Manchester.

Hulmeville, hūm'vīl, or **Hulmesville,** hūmz'vīl, a post-borough of Bucks co., Pa., on Neshaminy Creek, about 8 miles S.W. of Trenton, N.J., and 1 mile from the New York & Philadelphia Railroad. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, rope-works, a flour-mill, and a hair-cloth factory. Pop. in 1890, 418.

Hulpe, hŭl'pĕh, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 4 miles E.N.E. of Waterloo. Pop. 1884.

Hüls, hüls, a village of Rhenish Prussia, at a railway junction, 17 miles N.W. of Dusseldorf. It has manufactures of ribbons and damasks. Pop. 5200.

Hulst, hŭlst, a town of the Netherlands, province of Zealand, on a railway, and on an affluent of the Scheldt, 15 miles W.N.W. of Antwerp. It has a custom-house. Pop. 2287.

Hulton, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., 3 miles by rail E.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 4 churches, public schools, and manufactures of springs, tools, glass, &c.

Hultschin, hŏŏlt-sheen', a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Oppa, 13 miles E. of Troppau. Pop. 2764.

Hulwud, hŭl'wŭd', a town of India, in Baroda, peninsula of Kattywar, 25 miles E.S.E. of Mallia. Lat. 22° 51' N.; lon. 71° 16' E.

Hu'mansville, a post-village of Polk co., Mo., 20 miles by rail S. by E. of Osceola. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a high school, a newspaper office, a wagon-factory, a plough-factory, and a flouring-mill. Pop. in 1890, 791.

Humbeek, hŭm'bȧk, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 9 miles N. of Brussels. Pop. 2100.

Hum'ber, an estuary of the E. coast of England, between Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, formed by the junction of the Ouse and Trent Rivers, 8 miles E. of Goole, whence it proceeds for about 18 miles eastward, and then for about 22 miles S.E. to the North Sea. It receives from the N. the Foulness and Hull, and from the S. the Ancholme and Ludd Rivers.

Hum'ber, or **Clair'ville,** a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the Humber River, ½ mile from Humber Summit. Pop. 200.

Hum'berstone, or **Pe'tersburg,** also called **Stonebridge,** a post-village of Welland co., Ontario, on the Welland Canal, 1 mile from Port Colborne. Pop. 400.

Hum'bird, or **Hum'burd,** a post-village of Clark co., Wis., on the West Wisconsin Railroad, 38 miles E.S.E. of Eau Claire, and 17 miles N. of Black River Falls. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Humboldt, hŭm'bōlt, a county in the N.W. part of California, is bounded on the W. by the Pacific Ocean, and is intersected by Eel and Mad Rivers. Area, estimated at 3570 square miles. Among its physical features is Cape Mendocino, the westernmost point of California. The surface is diversified with high mountains, fertile valleys, and rolling prairies, and a large part of the county is covered with dense forests of large evergreen trees, among which is the red-wood (*Sequoia sempervirens*). Lumber (mostly red-wood and pine) is the chief article of export. The soil of the valleys and prairies is fertile and adapted to pastoral pursuits. Cattle, oats, wool, and potatoes are the staple products. It is traversed in the W. by the Eel River & Eureka Railroad. Capital, Eureka. Pop. in 1870, 6140; it 1880, 15,512; in 1890, 23,469.

Humboldt, a county in the N.W. central part of Iowa, has an area of 432 square miles. It is drained by the East and West Forks of the Des Moines River, which last river is formed in the S. part of the county by the union of these branches. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, and oats are the staple products. This county has abundance of limestone, a good material for building. It is intersected by several railroads. Capital, Dakotah. Pop. in 1870, 2596; in 1880, 5341; in 1890, 9836.

Humboldt, a county in the N.W. part of Nevada, borders on Oregon. Area, 16,580 square miles. It is intersected by the Humboldt River, and drained by the King, Quinn, and Little Humboldt Rivers. The surface presents barren granitic mountains, and sterile or arid table-lands, in which water and timber are scarce. Humboldt River enters Humboldt Lake, which is in the S. part of this county and has no outlet. The inhabitants are mostly employed in mining. The greater portion of the land in this county is irrigated for hay, the acreage of cereals and vegetables being almost insignificant in comparison. Silver, copper, and lead are found here. Capital, Winnemucca. This county is intersected by the Central Pacific Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 1916; in 1880, 3480; in 1890, 3434.

Humboldt, Coles co., Ill. See HUMBOLT.

Humboldt, a station on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 3½ miles W. of Chicago, Ill.

Humboldt, a post-village of Humboldt co., Iowa, in Springvale township, on the Des Moines River, at or near the junction of its East and West Forks, 19 miles by rail N. of Fort Dodge. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, and 5 newspaper offices. The place is the seat of Humboldt College, which was organized in 1869. Pop. in 1890, 1075.

Humboldt, a post-village in Humboldt township, Allen co., Kansas, on the E. bank of the Neosho River, and on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 86 miles S. of Lawrence, 35 miles N. by W. of Parsons, and 60 miles S.E. of Emporia. It is connected with the last two places by the Neosho division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. It has 5 churches, a banking-house, 2 newspaper offices, 2 steam flouring-mills, and a furniture-factory. Pop. 1361; of the township, 1841.

Humboldt, a post-village of Marquette co., Mich., on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, at the junction of the Republic Branch Railroad, 26 miles W. of Marquette. It has a church, a bank, and rich iron-mines.

Humboldt, a village of Sherburne co., Minn., on Elk River, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 50 miles N.W. of St. Paul.

Humboldt, a post-village of Richardson co., Neb., on the Big Nemaha River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 71 miles S.E. of Lincoln. It has 5 churches, graded schools, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a cheese-factory, 2 grist-mills, and a saw-mill. Pop. 1114.

Humboldt, a station in Humboldt co., Nevada, on the Central Pacific Railroad, and on the Humboldt River, 40 miles S.W. of Winnemucca. Here is Humboldt House Post-Office.

Humboldt, a post-village of Gibson co., Tenn., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad where it crosses the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 17 miles N. of Jackson, and 81 miles E.N.E. of Memphis. It has 5 churches, a seminary for girls, a money-order post-office, an Odd-Fellows' college, 2 newspaper offices, 2 flour-mills, and a foundry. Pop. in 1890, 1837.

Humboldt, a post-office of Hunt co., Tex.

Humboldt, a hamlet of Milwaukee co., Wis., ½ mile N. of the city limit of Milwaukee, and on the Milwaukee River, opposite Lake Shore Junction. It is regularly laid out in streets, has 15 or 20 houses, and a manufactory of cement. It was formerly a manufacturing village of some importance, but was partly destroyed by fire about 1873.

Humboldt Basin, a post-village or mining-camp of

Baker co., Oregon, about 37 miles S.S.E. of Baker City. Gold is found here.

Humboldt Bay, of Humboldt co., Cal., is about 270 miles N. of San Francisco. It is 16 miles in length, and from ¾ of a mile to 4 or 5 miles wide. It forms one of the best harbors on the coast, and has 21 feet of water on the bar. The entrance is scarcely 300 yards wide.

Humboldt House, Nevada. See HUMBOLDT.

Humboldt Lake (or **Sink**), of Humboldt co., in the W. central part of Nevada, near 40° 10′ N. lat. and 118° 40′ W. lon. Length, near 20 miles; greatest breadth, from 8 to 10 miles. It receives Humboldt River, but has no outlet. It is ordinarily no more than a marshy place, becoming a lake in certain seasons.

Humboldt Park, a post-office of Cook co., Ill.

Humboldt River, or **Mary's River,** in the N.E. part of Nevada, rises near the northeast extremity of the state, and flowing first in a southerly and then in a westward course, with a very winding channel, again turns towards the S., and falls into Humboldt Lake. Its whole length is estimated at 350 miles. The route of the Central Pacific Railroad passes along the valley of this stream. Its waters are alkaline except in times of flood.

Humboldt River Mountains. See EAST HUMBOLDT MOUNTAINS.

Humboldt Wells, Nevada. See WELLS.

Hum'bolt, a post-village in Humboldt township, Coles co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 8 miles N. by E. of Mattoon. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and a tile-factory. Pop. in 1890, 279: of the township, 1732.

Humburd, Clark co., Wis. See HUMBIRD.

Hume, a post-village of Edgar co., Ill., at the junction of two railroads, 22 miles E. of Tuscola. It has 3 churches, a public school, a bank, a newspaper office, and tile-works. Pop. in 1890, 433.

Hume, a post-village of Bates co., Mo., 6 miles by rail E. of Miami, Kansas. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 486.

Hume, a township of Huron co., Mich. Pop. 923.

Hume, a post-township of Alleghany co., N.Y., is drained by the Genesee River. Pop. 1932. It contains villages named Cold Creek and Wiscoy. Hume Post-Office is at Cold Creek.

Hume, a post-hamlet of Allen co., O., and a station on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Lima. It has a church.

Humeerpoor, or **Hamirpur,** hŭm'eer-poor', a town of India, capital of Humeerpoor district, on the Jumna, near the junction of the Betwa, 155 miles S.E. of Agra.

Humeerpoor, or **Hamirpur,** a district of the North-West Provinces, British India, bounded N.E. by the Jumna. Lat. 25° 7′–26° N.; lon. 79° 20′–80° 25′ E. Area, 2289 square miles. It is very level and fertile. Capital, Humeerpoor. Pop. 529,137.

Humene, a town of Hungary. See HOMONNA.

Hume River, in Australia, flows N.W. from the Australian Alps to near lat. 34° 45′ S., lon. 143° E., where it joins the Murrumbidgee.

Humeston, hum'es-tọn, a post-village of Wayne co., Iowa, 17 miles by rail S.W. of Chariton. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a normal school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of hydrants and wood-turning machinery. Pop. in 1890, 642.

Hum'macon'na, a post-office of Monroe co., Iowa.

Hum'mell's Store, a post-office of Berks co., Pa.

Hum'mell's Wharf, a post-office of Snyder co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, about 3 miles below Sunbury.

Hummelo, hŭm'mẹh-lo', a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 14 miles E. by N. of Arnhem. Pop. 3176.

Hum'melstown, a post-borough in Derry township, Dauphin co., Pa., on the Swatara River, and on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, 9½ miles E. of Harrisburg. It contains 6 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, 2 banks, granite-works, a cigar-box factory, brick-works, a foundry, terra-cotta-works, carriage-factories, and a quarry of brown sandstone used for building. Pop. in 1890, 1486.

Hummock Island, Malay Archipelago. See BELK.

Humphrey, hŭm'fre, a post-village of Platte co., Neb., 30 miles by rail E. of Albion. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a public school, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 691.

Humphrey, a post-township of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., about 50 miles S. by E. of Buffalo. Pop. 1071.

Humphreys, hŭm'friz, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Tennessee River, here navigable by steamboats, and is intersected by the Duck River, which enters the former in the S.W. part of this county. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is mostly covered with forests of the ash, beech, hickory, oak, walnut, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, peanuts, grass, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron ore and sandstone. This county is traversed by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Waverly. Pop. in 1870, 9326; in 1880, 11,379; in 1890, 11,720.

Humphreys, a post-village of Sullivan co., Mo., 14 miles by rail S.W. of Milan. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a public school. Pop. in 1890, 327.

Hum'phreysville, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., 5 miles E. of Hudson. It has a flouring-mill.

Hump Isle, in Geelvink Bay, N. coast of Papua.

Humpoletz, hŏŏm'po-lẹts', a town of Bohemia, 25 miles S. of Czaslau. Pop. 5050.

Humptolips, hump-to'lips, a river of the state of Washington, flows in a S.S.W. direction through Chehalis co., and enters Gray's Harbor at its N. extremity.

Hums, a town of Syria. See HOMS.

Hun-Chun, a town of Manchooria, 9 miles N. of the Corean boundary, at the confluence of the Hun-Chun and Toomen Rivers, 25 miles above the mouth of the latter in the Sea of Japan, in lat. 42° 45′ N., lon. 130° 20′ E. It is one of the two Chinese towns allowed to trade with Corea. It supplies the Coreans with dogs, cats, horses, asses, mules, copper, and leather, and imports kitchen-furniture, grain, swine, and ponies. Pop. about 10,000.

Hundley's (hŭnd'liz) **Mills,** a post-office of Augusta co., Va., 6 miles N.W. of Staunton.

Hun'dred and Two, a river of Missouri, rises near the N. border of the state, and, flowing southward, falls into the Platte River in Buchanan co., about 10 miles S.E. of St. Joseph.

Hundsdorf, hŏŏnts'dorf, or **Hunsdorf,** hŏŏns'dorf, a village of Hungary, co. of Zips, near Kesmark. P. 2150.

Hundsfeld, hŏŏnts'fẹlt, a town of Prussian Silesia, 3 miles N.E. of Breslau. Pop. 1195.

Hundshübel, hŏŏnts'hü-bẹl, a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau. Pop. 1371.

Hundsrück, hŏŏnts'rük, a mountain-region of Germany, covering the S. part of Rhenish Prussia, between the rivers Moselle and Nahe, extending also S. into Rhenish Bavaria, where it is connected with the Vosges. It rises in some places to 3000 feet above the sea.

Hund's Station, a post-office of Leavenworth co., Kansas, on the Kansas Central Railroad, 7 miles W. of Leavenworth.

Hünerwasser, Bohemia. See HÜHNERWASSER.

Hünfeld, hün'fẹlt, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 9 miles N.N.E. of Fulda. Pop. 1634.

Hungary, hung'gạ-re (Hun. *Magyar Ország*, mŏd'yŏn' or'sȧg'; L. *Hungaria* and *Ungria*; Ger. *Ungarn*, ŏŏng'garn; Dutch, *Hungarije*, hŭng'nȧ-rī'ẹh; Fr. *Hongrie*, hŏn^s'gree'; It. *Ungheria*, oon-gȧ-ree'ȧ; Sp. *Hungria* or *Ungria*, oong-gree'ȧ), a kingdom of Central Europe, forming that part of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy situated between 44° 10′ and 49° 34′ N. lat. and 14° 25′ and 26° 20′ E. lon. Capital, Buda-Pesth. Area, 108,258 square miles. Pop. (1890) 15,122,514. It is bounded N. by the Carpathian Mountains, which separate it from Silesia and Galicia, E. and S. by Roumania, from which it is also separated by the Carpathians, S. by Bosnia and Servia, S.W. by Dalmatia and the Adriatic, and W. by Carniola, Styria, Lower Austria, and Moravia. From the fact that the river Leytha forms a part of its W. limit, it is sometimes called Transleithania. Within these limits are comprised Hungary proper, the united kingdom of Croatia and Slavonia, the grand duchy of Transylvania, the Military Frontier, and the district of Fiume. Latterly Transylvania has been virtually consolidated with Hungary proper, but Croatia and Slavonia have a diet of their own, subordinate to that of Hungary, in which, however, they are represented. Hungary proper is bounded N. by Silesia and Galicia; S. by Croatia, Slavonia, and the Danube, separating it from Turkey; W. by Moravia, Lower Austria, and Styria; and E. by Transylvania and Bukowina. Area, 87,045 square miles. Pop. in 1890, exclusive of Transylvania, about 13,500,000. Including Transylvania, but excluding Croatia and Slavonia and the military confines, it is divided into 65 counties.

The Carpathians form a natural boundary on the N. and E. of Hungary, and their ramifications render this part of the country a mountainous region. They have different names in the numerous counties which they traverse. The most important for their metals are the mountains of Barsch, Honth, Sohl, Liptau, Gömör, and Zips. In the W., beyond the Danube, the country is traversed by spurs of the Alps of Styria, to which belong the Bakony-Wald and

the Vertes Mountains. These different mountains enclose two great plains, the smaller of which, about 4200 square miles in extent, is in the W., between the offsets of the Alps and Carpathians, and the other in the centre, with an area of about 21,000 square miles, traversed by the Danube and the Theiss, at an elevation of from 300 to 400 feet above the level of the sea. This region is so flat that the rivers have a very sluggish course, and a great part of the surface is covered with marshes and sand-downs. The rivers of Hungary belong to the basins of the Danube and the Theiss, and have generally a S. course; only one, the Poprad, having a N. direction, and flowing to the Vistula. The principal river is the Danube, which enters Hungary on the W. at Presburg, flows S.E. and E. 100 miles to Waitzen, then S. 180 miles to Vukovar, and again generally E. 190 miles to Orsova, where it enters Wallachia. Its principal affluents in Hungary are, on the right, the Leytha, which divides this province from Lower Austria, the Raab, Sarviz, and Drave, which last forms the S. boundary, W. of the Danube; left, the March (on the W. border), Waag, Neutra, Gran, Theiss, which has a S. course of nearly 400 miles, and numerous large tributaries, and the Temes; the larger affluents of the Theiss, which for 200 miles flows parallel to the Danube, at about 60 miles' distance, are the Tapolz and Hernad on the right, and the Szamos, Black and White Körös, and Maros on the left. The principal lakes are on either side of the Bakony-Wald, and are the Platten-See, or Lake Balaton, area 382 square miles, and the Neusiedler-See, impregnated with salt and soda, between the counties of Wieselburg and Oedenburg, which has an area of 126 square miles. The whole extent of marsh in Hungary is reckoned at 1932 square miles. The largest canals are the Franzens Canal, connecting the Danube and the Theiss, and the Bega-Canal, in the Banat, which also joins the Danube. The climate varies exceedingly: in the mountainous districts it is cold and severe, while in the S. it is so genial that the vine, chestnut, fig, and other southern fruits are grown. Occasionally, as in 1863, it suffers greatly from drought. It is in general healthy, except in the marshy districts. Hungary imports large quantities of iron for railway purposes; agricultural implements are also imported in large numbers. The principal exports are tobacco, wool, corn, flour, and wine. The chief mineral products are gold, silver, copper, cobalt, salt, alum, and coal. The gold-washings of several of the rivers are important. Copper is abundant, and iron widely distributed. Opals are found in the county of Saros. Coal and turf both occur, the latter most widely distributed, but coal is little worked. Mineral springs are numerous, and many of them celebrated for their medicinal qualities. Soda lakes are scattered over both the Hungarian plains, and nitre exists in vast quantities. The country is generally fertile in grain, which is exported to a considerable extent. Chief crops, rye, barley, oats, maize, millet, buckwheat, and rice. The level regions of the counties of Bács and Temesvar possess the richest soil. The mountains are covered with dense forests. The cultivation of the vine is carried to great perfection. Next to France, Hungary produces the greatest quantity of wine of any country in Europe, and the quality of several of its vintages, especially that of Tokay, is unrivalled. Tobacco is an important product, great part of which is exported. Domestic animals comprise horses, horned cattle, buffaloes, sheep, and swine. The rich pastures of Hungary produce some of the finest cattle in Europe. Great improvements have recently been made in the breed of sheep. Swine are reared in the forests in vast herds. Wild and domestic fowls are abundant, and bees are extensively reared. Fish are plentiful in the rivers and lakes, and the Theiss is reckoned the richest in fish of any river in Europe. The chief occupations are agriculture, cattle-rearing, and mining. Manufactures are relatively unimportant, comprising woollens, linens, silks, leather, paper, tobacco, beer, and iron-ware. Placed between rich pastoral countries on the E. and manufacturing districts on the W., Hungary is well situated for trade. From 500 to 1000 vessels are engaged on the Danube to Vienna, exchanging grain and other raw materials for merchandise. The constitution of Hungary vests its legislative power, conjointly with the king, who is also the Emperor of Austria, in a diet of two houses; the first, that of Magnates, comprising 731 noblemen and dignitaries, and the second, the House of Deputies, numbering 444 delegates of town and country districts, including 35 representatives of Croatia and Slavonia. The union with Austria is formed, besides in the person of the monarch, by a body known as the Delegations, numbering 120 members, each portion of the Austro-Hungarian empire returning one-half.

Hungary is peopled by numerous distinct races, speaking different languages; the chief are Hungarians or Magyars, to whom the Szeklers are kindred, Slavonians, Gypsies, Jazyges, Germans, and Wallachians. The Magyars are of Asiatic origin, and many of them are Protestants. Their language has recently been substituted for Latin in official correspondence. The Slavic races include the Slovacks, Croats, Russniaks, Servians, Bulgarians, &c. The Wallachians have also their peculiar language. The Germans, who for eight centuries have been spread over the country, have in many places lost their language and nationality. Besides these principal nations, there are many Greeks, Armenians, and Jews. The greatest number of the inhabitants are Roman Catholics, and next to these communicants of the Greek Church, Calvinists, Lutherans, and Jews. The chief educational establishments are the universities at Pesth and Klausenburg, schools of philosophy, gymnasia, Latin, and numerous normal schools. Education is in a backward state, although the higher classes are well educated and generally familiar with foreign languages. The first inhabitants of Hungary mentioned in history were the Pannonians. The Magyars conquered it in the ninth century. Their followers embraced Christianity. Stephen, the last duke, assumed the title of king A.D. 1000, and added Transylvania to his dominions. Ferdinand I. of Austria was the first prince of Hapsburg who reigned in Hungary, being elected by the diet in 1526, and the succession fixed in the Imperial house in 1687. Since the termination of the civil wars in 1711, Austria has possessed the country; but, as the union was voluntary on the part of Hungary, it was never in reality a dependency of Austria, the two countries being united by having a common sovereign, and the power of the king controlled by the Hungarian Diet; but recent disputes have brought about a change of relations between the two countries. The insurrection of 1848 was suppressed, the predominant power of the Magyars destroyed, and the rival nations who helped to secure the victory to Austria rewarded. This led, in 1850, to a dismemberment of the ancient kingdom, and the organization of new territorial divisions; but the constitution of Hungary, national parliaments, trial by jury, &c., were restored in 1867, since which year Hungary has come to form, in conjunction with Austria, a bipartite state, called Austria-Hungary, or The Austro-Hungarian Empire. See CROATIA, SLAVONIA, and TRANSYLVANIA.

Hun'gary, a station on the Richmond & Fredericksburg Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Richmond, Va.

Hungen, hŏŏng'ẹn, a town of Germany, in Hesse, 10 miles S.E. of Giessen, on the Horloff. Pop. 1223.

Hungerford, hŭng'ghẹr-fọrd, a town of England, co. of Wilts, on the Kennet, and on the Kennet & Avon Canal, 26 miles by rail W.S.W. of Reading. Pop. 2309.

Hungerford, hŭng'ghẹr-fọrd, a post-hamlet of Newaygo co., Mich., on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad (Big Rapids Branch), 7 miles S.W. of Big Rapids. It has 2 large lumber-mills and about 20 houses.

Hungerford Mills, Ontario. See TWEED.

Huningue, hü'nǎn' (Ger. *Hüningen*, hü'ning-ẹn), a town of Germany, in Alsace, on the left bank of the Rhine, 2 miles N.W. of Basel. Pop. 2210. It has a noted fish breeding establishment.

Hunkin, hoon-keen', a town of Corea, on its E. coast. Lat. 39° 53′ N.; lon. 127° 30′ E.

Hun'lock Creek, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 10 miles W.S.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Hünnerwasser, Bohemia. See HÜHNERWASSER.

Hun'newell, a post-village of Greenup co., Ky., on the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Grayson. It has a church, an iron-furnace, and a machine-shop.

Hunnewell, a post-village of Shelby co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 37 miles W. of Hannibal. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a cultivator-factory. Pop. in 1890, 427.

Hunnewell's Point, post-office, Sagadahoc co., Me.

Hun'saker, a post-hamlet of Tulare co., Cal., about 15 miles S.E. of Visalia. It commands a grand view of the Sierra Nevada.

Hunsdorf, a village of Hungary. See HUNDSDORF.

Hunse, hŭn'sẹh (anc. *Unsin'gis*), a river of the Netherlands, provinces of Drenthe and Groningen, enters the Lauwer Zee after a N.W. course of 50 miles.

Huns'let, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, separated from Leeds (of which it is a suburb) by the river Aire. It has important woollen manufactures, chemical works, potteries, and glass-works. Pop. 37 289.

Huns'lett, a station in Henrico co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles N. of Richmond.

Hun'sucker's Store, a post-office of Montgomery co., N.C.

Hunt, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 870 square miles. It is drained by the Sabine River, two forks of which rise in this county and unite in the S. part of it. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is diversified with fertile prairies and forests. Cattle, cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Greenville. This county is intersected by the Missouri, Kansas, & Texas Railroad, and other railroads. Pop. in 1870, 10,291; in 1880, 17,230; in 1890, 31,885.

Hunte, hŏŏn'tẹh, a river of Germany, in Hanover and Oldenburg, rises in the marshes of Osnabrück, flows tortuously northward, and, after a course of 90 miles, joins the Weser 17 miles N.W. of Bremen. Chief affluent, the Aire.

Hunt'er, a station in Dallas co., Ala., on the New Orleans & Selma Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Selma.

Hunter, a post-office of Boone co., Ill., 8 miles from Beloit, Wis.

Hunter, a township of Edgar co., Ill. Pop. 1029.

Hunter, a post-village of Vigo co., Ind., is at Milton Station, 10 miles N.E. of Terre Haute. Coal is mined here.

Hunter, a mining-camp of White Pine co., Nevada, with a smelting-furnace for lead.

Hunter, a post-village of Greene co., N.Y., in Hunter township, on Schoharie Creek, about 40 miles S.S.W. of Albany. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of furniture, &c. Pop. in 1890, 699. It is visited by numerous tourists in summer. The township comprises peaks of the Catskill Mountains, named Round Top, High Peak, and Pine Orchard. Pop. 2436.

Hunter, a post-hamlet of Belmont co., O., about 20 miles W.S.W. of Bellaire. It has a church.

Hunter, a station in Forest co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Tionesta.

Hunter, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Mahanoy & Shamokin Branch of the Reading Railroad, 9 miles E. by N. of Herndon. Here is Raker Post-Office.

Hunter, a station in Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Montrose Railroad, 8 miles S. of Montrose.

Hunter, a township of Laurens co., S.C. Pop. 2557.

Hun'terdon, a county of New Jersey, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 434 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Musconetcong Creek, and on the S.W. by the Delaware River. It is also drained by the Lamington River and the South Branch of the Raritan. The surface is hilly or mountainous, the Musconetcong Mountain lying in the N.W. portion of the county; the soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, hay, butter, and flax are the staple products. It has quarries of limestone and freestone. It is intersected by 3 railroads,—the Pennsylvania, the Lehigh Valley, and the New Jersey Central, all of which communicate with Flemington, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 36,963; in 1880, 38,570; in 1890, 35,355.

Hunter Island, an island of the Pacific Ocean, E. of New Caledonia. Lat. 22° 30′ S.; lon. 171° 45′ E.

Hunter Island, in Micronesia, Radack chain. Lat. 5° 42′ N.; lon. 169° 6′ E.

Hunter Islands, a group in Hunter Channel, a portion of Bass's Strait, between Australia and Tasmania, comprising Barren, Three Hummocks, Albatross, and some smaller islands.

Hunter River, in Australia, New South Wales, flows tortuously S. and E. 300 miles, and enters the ocean at Newcastle. It traverses a fine coal-region.

Hunt'er's, a township of Tehama co., Cal. Pop. 40.

Hunter's, a station in Illinois, on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 9 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo.

Hunters Bluff, a post-office of Meigs co., Tenn.

Hunter's Creek, a post-hamlet of Lapeer co., Mich., on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 5 miles S. of Lapeer. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Hunter's Depot, a post-hamlet of Nelson co., Ky., on the Bardstown Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, about 3 miles N.W. of Bardstown. It has 2 churches and 2 distilleries of whisky.

Hunter's Gap, a post-office of Lee co., Va.

Hunters Hall, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Hunter's Hill, township, Gates co., N.C. Pop. 1461.

Hunter's Hot Springs, a post-office of Gallatin co., Montana.

Hunter's Island, a large island of Canada, in Keewatin, bounded S. by Minnesota, and surrounded by navigable lakes and streams, tributaries of Rainy River.

Hunter's Island, or **Onacusa,** o-nä-koo'sä, an island of the Pacific Ocean, N.W. of the Feejee group. Lat. 15° 31′ S.; lon. 176° 11′ E.

Hunter's Land, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., about 30 miles W. by S. of Albany. It has 2 churches.

Hunter's Lodge, a post-office of Fluvanna co., Va., 10 miles S. of Cobham Station.

Hunter's Mills, a post-hamlet of Fairfax co., Va., on the Washington & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles N.W. of Washington. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Hunter's Point, a village of Queens co., N.Y., on the East River, forming the principal nucleus of Long Island City. It is separated from Brooklyn by Newtown Creek, and is the principal western terminus of the Long Island Railroad and of the Flushing & North Side Railroad. It has 16 churches, a savings-bank, and manufactures of glass, furniture, chemicals, varnish, &c.

Hunter's Range, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Pa., about 40 miles N. of Easton. It has a saw-mill.

Hunters Retreat', post-office, Montgomery co., Tex.

Hunters Run, a post-office of Cumberland co., Pa., on the South Mountain Railroad, 8 miles E. by N. of Pine Grove.

Hunter's Store, a post-office of Taylor co., Tex.

Hunt'erstown, a post-village of Adams co., Pa., in Strabane township, about 5 miles N.E. of Gettysburg. It has 2 churches, a chair-factory, 3 stores, and about 50 houses. Pop. 200.

Hunt'erstown, a post-village in Maskinonge co., Quebec, 17 miles N.W. of Rivière du Loup *en haut.* It contains several large saw-mills. Pop. 300.

Hunt'ersville, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Ky., 5 miles S. of Albany. It has a church.

Huntersville, a post-hamlet of Mecklenburg co., N.C., on the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, 16 miles N. of Charlotte. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and manufactures of sash, doors, &c.

Huntersville, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., O., about 20 miles E. by S. of Lima.

Huntersville, a village in Spring Creek township, Miami co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, and on the Miami River, opposite Piqua. It has manufactories of furniture and cigars. Pop. 233.

Huntersville, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., about 14 miles E.N.E. of Williamsport.

Huntersville, a post-hamlet of Greenville co., S.C., 14 miles S. of Greer's Depot. It has a church.

Huntersville, a post-village, capital of Pocahontas co., W. Va., near the W. base of the Alleghany Mountains, about 90 miles E. of Charleston. It has a church.

Hunt'ertown, a post-village in Perry township, Allen co., Ind., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 11 miles N. of Fort Wayne, and 1 mile W. of Huntertown Station on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a creamery. Pop. about 300.

Hunt'ingburg, a post-village of Dubois co., Ind., 6 miles S. of Jasper, and about 44 miles E.N.E. of Evansville. It has 7 churches, a bank, public schools, 4 newspaper offices, 2 brick-works, a machine-shop and foundry, a pottery, railroad repair-shops, 2 planing-mills, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. in 1890, 3167.

Hunting Creek, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Hunt'ingdale, a post-village of Henry co., Mo., about 38 miles S.W. of Sedalia. It has a church, a drug-store, and a stoneware-factory.

Hunt'ingdon, Hunts, or **Huntingdonshire,** hunt'ing-dọn-shịr, an inland county of England, having W. and N. the county of Northampton. Area, 359 square miles. Surface in the W., S., and central parts gently varied; in the E. and N.E. flat, forming part of the great level of the Fens. Chief rivers, the Ouse and Nene. Agriculture is in an advanced state. Horses are extensively bred. Chief towns, Huntingdon, Kimbolton, St. Ives, and St. Neots. The county returns two members to the House of Commons. It formed a part of the British kingdom of the Iceni, and of the Saxon Mercia. Pop. in 1891, 57,772.

Huntingdon, a borough of England, capital of Huntingdon co., on the N. bank of the Ouse, here crossed by bridges, connecting it with Godmanchester, 17 miles N.W. of Cambridge, at a railway junction. The town has 2 ancient churches, a free grammar-school, a green-coat school, a town hall, with assembly-room, a hospital, county jail, theatre, baths, breweries, and considerable trade by the Ouse. It sends a member to the House of Commons. Oliver Cromwell was born in Huntingdon, in 1599. Pop. 4243.

Hunt'ingdon, a county in the S. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 890 square miles. It is in-

tersected by the Juniata River, and is also drained by the Raystown Branch of the same and the Little Juniata. The surface is diversified with several mountain-ridges and valleys, which present beautiful scenery, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of the soil. Rich mines of bituminous coal have been opened in Broad Top Mountain, in the S.W. part of this county, which has also mines of iron ore. It is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad terminates at Huntingdon, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 31,251; in 1880, 33,954; in 1890, 35,751.

Huntingdon, a post-borough, capital of Huntingdon co., Pa., is beautifully situated on the Juniata River and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 34 miles E. of Altoona. It is 98 miles by railroad, but only 60 miles by direct line, W.N.W. of Harrisburg. It is surrounded by picturesque mountain-scenery, and contains 12 churches, an academy, a public school, 3 banks, 4 newspaper offices, car-works, a chair-factory, a broom-factory, sewer-pipe-works, 2 steam tanneries, 2 flouring-mills, 2 planing-mills, a shoe-factory, and a brick-yard. The Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad extends from this place to Cumberland, Md. Pop. in 1880, 4125; in 1890, 5729.

Huntingdon, a post-village, capital of Carroll co., Tenn., is near Huntingdon Station on the Nashville & Northwestern Railroad, which is 107 miles W. by S. of Nashville. It has a court-house, 5 churches, a newspaper office, 2 banks, woollen-mills, the Southern Normal University, and a stave-factory. Pop. in 1890, 707.

Hunt'ingdon, a county of Quebec, bounded on the S. by the state of New York, and on the N.W. by the river St. Lawrence. It is drained by the Chateauguay River and other streams, and traversed at its eastern extremity by the Grand Trunk Railway (Province Line division). Area, 236 square miles. Capital, Huntingdon. Pop. 8864.

Huntingdon, the chief town of Huntingdon co., Quebec, is in a fine farming-country settled by English-speaking people, 38 miles S.W. of Caughnawaga. It contains saw-, grist-, shingle-, carding-, and planing-mills, a foundry, an agricultural-implement-factory, a newspaper office, and about 20 stores. Pop. 763.

Huntingdonshire, England. See HUNTINGDON.

Huntingdon Valley, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., 12 miles by rail N.E. of Philadelphia. It has a church, an Odd-Fellows' hall, and 2 flour-mills.

Hunting Hill, a post-office of Montgomery co., Md., about 2 miles (direct) S. by W. of Rockville, the capital of the county. It has 3 general stores.

Hunt'ington, a county in the N.E. part of Indiana, has an area of 380 square miles. It is intersected by the Wabash and Salamonie Rivers, and is also drained by Little River. The surface is nearly level, and more than one-third of it is covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. The soil is deep and fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Wabash Railroad, the Erie Railroad, and the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Huntington. Pop. in 1870, 19,036; in 1880, 21,805; in 1890, 27,644.

Huntington, a post-village of Sebastian co., Ark., 2 miles by rail N.N.W. of Mansfield. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. 893.

Huntington, a post-township of Fairfield co., Conn., is bounded on the E. and N.E. by the Housatonic River. It contains a post-hamlet named Huntington, which is 13 miles W. of New Haven, and a hamlet named Shelton. It has 2 paper-mills, and manufactures of silverware, brackets, carriage-joints, hooks and eyes, &c. Pop. 1527.

Huntington, a post-town, capital of Huntington co., Ind., on the Little River, 1 or 2 miles from its entrance into the Wabash, 48 miles E. by N. of Logansport, and 24 miles S.W. of Fort Wayne. It is in Huntington township, on the Wabash and Erie Railroads. It contains 10 churches, 3 banks, a free public library, and 2 newspaper offices. It has extensive water-power, railroad repair-shops, quarries of limestone, and manufactures of staves, spokes, lime, pumps, and stirrups. Pop. in 1890, 7328; of the township, 9319.

Huntington, a post-village of Hampshire co., Mass., in Huntington township, on the Westfield River, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 21 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, woollen-mills, and paper-mills. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1385.

Huntington, a post-hamlet of Ralls co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 15 miles W. of Hannibal.

Huntington, a post-office of Elko co., Nevada, 48 miles S. of Elko.

Huntington, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., is in Huntington township, and on an inlet of Long Island Sound, called Huntington Bay. It is about 38 miles E. of New York, with which it is connected by the Long Island Railroad. It has 8 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a public hall, a union school, a pottery, a thimble-factory, and a windmill. Pop. in 1890, 3028. The township, which is bounded on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean, contains other villages, named Cold Springs and Northport, and a total pop. of 8277.

Huntington, a township of Brown co., O., on the Ohio River. Pop. 2967. It contains Aberdeen.

Huntington, a township of Gallia co., O. Pop. 1651. It contain Ewington and Vinton.

Huntington, a post-hamlet in Huntington township, Lorain co., O., about 40 miles S.W. of Cleveland, and 14 miles S. of Oberlin. The township contains 3 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 688.

Huntington, a post-village of Baker co., Oregon, 47 miles by rail S.E. of Baker City. It has a church, a public school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 321.

Huntington, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 1557. It contains New Columbus.

Huntington, a post-village of Laurens co., S.C., 15 miles (direct) E.N.E. of Laurens Court House.

Huntington, a post-hamlet in Huntington township, Chittenden co., Vt., about 20 miles S.E. of Burlington. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. The Camel's Hump is on the E. border of the township. Pop. of township, 723.

Huntington, a post-town and railroad terminus, the capital of Cabell co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, just below the mouth of the Guyandotte River, and 18 miles above Ironton. It is 52 miles W. of Charleston. It contains Marshall College, a state normal school, 12 churches, 3 banks, public schools, 3 or 4 newspaper offices, 3 planing-mills, a foundry, and manufactures of car-wheels, lumber, and cigars. Pop. in 1890, 10,108.

Huntington Bay, a small arm of Long Island Sound, about 20 miles E.N.E. of New York City.

Huntington Centre, a post-hamlet of Chittenden co., Vt., in Huntington township, about 24 miles W. by N. of Montpelier. It has a church.

Huntington City, Maryland. See BOWIE.

Huntington Mines, Quebec. See DILLON.

Hunt'ingtown, a post-village of Calvert co., Md., 57 miles S. of Baltimore. It has 3 stores and 2 churches.

Hunt'ingville, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 2 miles from Lennoxville. Pop. 100.

Huntley, Illinois. See HUNTLEY GROVE.

Huntley, a post-office of Custer co., Montana.

Huntley, a post-office of Sampson co., N.C.

Huntley Grove (Post-Office Huntley), a post-village of McHenry co., Ill., on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, 55 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. It has 3 churches, a flouring-mill, and a flax-mill. Pop. in 1890, 550.

Hunt'ly, a town of Scotland, at the confluence of the Bogie and Deveron, co. and 34 miles by rail N.W. of Aberdeen. It has 2 bridges, a large market-place, several churches, 3 branch banks, some linen-bleaching-works, and considerable exports of agricultural produce. Pop. 3750.

Hun'toon', a station in Pickaway co., O., on the Scioto Valley Railroad, 11 miles N. of Circleville.

Hunts, a county of England. See HUNTINGDON.

Hunt's, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., in Portage township, on the Erie Railroad, 17 miles S.S.E. of Warsaw. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Hunts'burg, a post-hamlet of Geauga co., O., in Huntsburg township, 3 miles from East Claridon Station, and about 38 miles E. of Cleveland. It has 2 or 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 824.

Hunts City, a post-office of Jasper co., Ill.

Hunt's Corners, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., in Lapeer township, 5 miles W. of Marathon. It has a church and manufactures of leather and cheese.

Hunt's Grove, a station of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 20 miles W. of Cincinnati, O.

Hunt's Mills, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., 6 miles S.W. of Newton. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Hunt's Mills, Providence co., R.I. See OMEGA.

Hunt's Peak, Colorado, a mountain of the Sangre de Cristo Range, in the S. part of the state. It has an elevation of 12,446 feet above the sea-level.

Hunt's Point, a station within the limits of New York City, on the New Rochelle Branch of the New York & New Haven Railroad, 3 miles from Harlem River Station

Hunt's Point, a hamlet in Queens co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 8 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 300.

Hunt's Station, Jasper co., Ill. See FALMOUTH.

Hunt's Station, a post-office of Knox co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Lake Erie division), 6 miles S. of Mount Vernon.

Hunt's Station, a post-village of Franklin co., Tenn., on the Winchester & Alabama Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Winchester. It has several stores.

Hunts'ville, a city, the capital of Madison co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 212 miles E. by S. of Memphis, 98 miles W.S.W. of Chattanooga, Tenn., and about 200 miles N. of Montgomery. It contains 13 churches, 3 banks, public schools, a male academy, the Huntsville Female College, a court-house, a foundry, a saw-mill, cotton-mills, and 2 manufactories of sash and blinds. Four weekly newspapers are published here. This is the most populous and important town of Northern Alabama. Pop. in 1890, 7795.

Huntsville, a post-village, capital of Madison co., Ark., about 140 miles N.W. of Little Rock. It has 5 churches, a bank, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 362.

Huntsville, a village of Douglas co., Col., 43 miles S. of Denver, and 1 mile from Larkspur Station.

Huntsville, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in Canaan township, about 37 miles W.N.W. of Hartford. It has public schools, a flour-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Huntsville, a post-village of Schuyler co., Ill., in Huntsville township, 7 miles S.E. of Augusta, and about 36 miles E.N.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of brooms and furniture. Pop. of the township, 1228.

Huntsville, a village of Madison co., Ind., on Fall Creek, about 30 miles E.N.E. of Indianapolis, and ¾ mile from Pendleton Railroad Station. It has a church, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 200.

Huntsville, a hamlet of Randolph co., Ind., in West River township, 8 miles S.W. of Winchester. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 8 stores. Pop. 130. Here is Trenton Post-Office.

Huntsville, a post-office of Reno co., Kansas.

Huntsville, a post-office of Butler co., Ky.

Huntsville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Miss., 21 miles S.E. of Winona. It has a church.

Huntsville, a post-village, capital of Randolph co., Mo., is near the East Chariton River, and on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 7 miles W.N.W. of Moberly, and about 22 miles S. of Macon City. It has 7 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, the Mount Pleasant College (Baptist), lumber-, saw-, and grist-mills, and manufactures of agricultural implements. Pop. in 1890, 1836. Here are mineral springs and coal-mines.

Huntsville, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., about 6 miles S. of Newton. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Huntsville, New York. See WEST DAY.

Huntsville, township, Rockingham co., N.C. P. 1880.

Huntsville, a post-village of Yadkin co., N.C., on the Yadkin River, about 30 miles N. of Salisbury. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Huntsville, a hamlet of Butler co., O., 1 mile from Hughes Station.

Huntsville, a post-village of Logan co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 7 miles N. of Bellefontaine. It has 3 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, and flour- and lumber-mills. Pop. 500.

Huntsville, a station in Cumberland co., Pa., on the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad, 29 miles W.S.W. of Harrisburg.

Huntsville, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., about 7 miles N.W. of Wilkesbarre.

Huntsville, a village of Burrillville township, Providence co., R.I. Pop. 147.

Huntsville, a post-village, capital of Scott co., Tenn., about 44 miles N.W. of Knoxville. It has a church.

Huntsville, a post-village, capital of Walker co., Tex., on the Huntsville Branch of the International & Great Northern Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Phelps, where it connects with the main line, 74 miles N. of Houston, and about 54 miles E. of Bryan. It contains 8 churches, the state penitentiary, a court-house, the Andrew Female College, the Austin College (Presbyterian), a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 2536; in 1890, 1509.

Huntsville, a post-village of Weber co., Utah, 12 miles N.E. of Ogden. It has a church, a lumber-mill, &c.

Huntsville, a post-office of Jackson co., W. Va., 50 miles S. by W. of Parkersburg.

Hunyad, hoon'yȧd' (Hun. *Hunyath*, hoon'yȧt'), a county in the S.W. part of Transylvania. Area, 2666 square miles. Pop. 257,461.

Huon, hoo'on, a river of Tasmania, joins D'Entrecasteaux Channel by an estuary 3 miles across.

Huon Islands, Pacific Ocean, a group N.W. of New Caledonia.

Hu-Peh, a province of China. See HOO-PE.

Hurd, a post-hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., on Chest Creek, about 30 miles N.N.W. of Altoona.

Hurda, hŭr'dȧ, a populous fortified town of India, 40 miles S.S.E. of Mysore, with a temple of Seeva.

Hurdah, or **Harda,** hŭr'dȧ, a town of India, district and 48 miles S.W. of Hoshungabad. It is on the Great Peninsular Railway. Pop. 7499.

Hurd'land, a post-office of Clay co., Iowa.

Hurdland, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Mo., on the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, 54 miles W.N.W. of Quincy, Ill. It has a church, and manufactures of wagons and washing-machines.

Hur'die's Mills, a post-office of Person co., N.C.

Hurdoee, hŭr'do-ee, or **Hardui,** hŭr'doo-ee, a town of India, capital of Hurdoee district, 60 miles by rail N.W. of Lucknow. Pop. 6415.

Hurdoee, or **Hardui,** a district of the Seetapoor division, North-West Provinces, India, between the Ganges and the Goomtee. Area, 2286 square miles. Capital, Hurdoee. Pop. 931,377.

Hurdooagunge, hŭr'doo-ą-gŭnj', or **Hardeoganj,** hŭr'de-ǫ-gŭnj', a town of India, district of Alighur, 6 miles E. of Coel. Pop. 5202.

Hurd's Corners, Michigan. See EAST DAYTON.

Hurd'town, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Jefferson township, 8 miles N. of Dover, and on the Ogden Mine Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Lake Hopatcong. It has a church and a mine of iron ore. Pop. about 100.

Hurdwar, hŭrd'war' (originally *Hari-dwar*, "gate of Vishnu," or *Gangi-dwar*, "gate of the Ganges"), a town and place of pilgrimage of India, district and 36 miles E. of Seharunpoor, on the Ganges, where it issues from the mountains. The town is small, but at the spring equinox the largest fair in India is held here, attended annually by from 200,000 to 300,000 persons, and every twelfth year by from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 pilgrims and dealers. Large numbers of horses, cattle, and camels, with Persian dried fruits, drugs, and shawls, are brought hither from Nepaul, the Punjab, Afghanistan, and Bokhara.

Hureekee, hoo-ree'kee', a village of the Punjab, on the Sutlej, just below the influx of the Beas, 33 miles S. of Amritsir. Though small, it has an active trade, being on the route between the Punjab and the rest of India.

Hurff'ville, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., about 13 miles S. of Camden. It has a church, a creamery, and general stores. Pop. about 300.

Hurin, hoo-reen' (?), a town of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, 30 miles N.W. of Zohab. Here are massive remains of stone buildings of high antiquity.

Hur'ley, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., 4 miles W. of Kingston, and about 54 miles S. by W. of Albany. It has 2 churches, and stone-quarries. Pop. about 200.

Hurley, a post-village of Turner co., S.D., 9 miles by rail S. by E. of Parker. It has 5 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and a creamery. Pop. (1890) 344.

Hurley, a post-village of Ashland co., Wis., about 52 miles by rail E.S.E. of Ashland. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, an academy, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 2267.

Hur'leyville, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., 33 miles by rail N.W. of Middletown.

Hurlford, hŭrl'ford', a town of Scotland, co. of Ayr, 2 miles S. of Kilmarnock. It has coal-mines. Pop. 3488.

Hurl Gate, New York. See HELL GATE.

Hur'lock, a post-village of Dorchester co., Md., 17 miles by rail E. of Cambridge. It has a saw-mill, a machine-shop, a creamery, and general stores. Pop. about 100.

Hu'ron, LAKE, formerly pronounced hu-ron', the third in size of the five great lakes of North America communicating with the St. Lawrence River, lies between 43° and 46° 15′ N. lat. and between 80° and 84° 40′ W. lon., being bounded on the S.S.W. by the state of Michigan, and in other directions by the Canadian province of Ontario. It receives its main supplies from Lakes Michigan and Superior, by the Straits of Mackinaw and St. Mary's River, and its outlet is called St. Clair River. It is divided into two unequal portions by a long peninsula named Cabot's Head, and the Manitoulin chain of islands. The parts to the N. and E. are called Manitou (*i.e.*, the Great Spirit) Bay, or the North Channel, and Georgian Bay. With the exception of

these bodies of water and Saginaw Bay, the outline of Lake Huron approaches in form very nearly to a crescent. Its position, lengthwise, is about S.S.E. and N.N.W., and the distance from one extremity to the other, following the curve, does not vary much from 280 miles. The greatest breadth, exclusive of Georgian Bay, is 105 miles; average breadth, 70 miles; area, 21,000 square miles. The surface of the water is elevated 19 feet above Lake Erie, 352 feet above Lake Ontario, and 578 feet above the level of the sea. The depth of Lake Huron is greater than that of any other in the chain, averaging, probably, not less than 1000 feet. Off Saginaw Bay, it is said that leads have been sunk 1800 feet, or 1200 feet below the level of the Atlantic, without reaching bottom. The waters are remarkably clear, especially towards the Straits of Mackinaw, and very pure and sweet. This lake is said to contain upwards of 3000 considerable islands. It is the reservoir of numerous streams, and its coast affords some fine harbors. Like most of the other lakes in the chain, it is subject to fearful storms; but its navigation is not generally considered dangerous.

Huron, a county in the E. part of Michigan. Area, 750 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. and E. by Lake Huron, and on the N.W. by Saginaw Bay. It is drained by Pigeon River and other streams. The surface is nearly level, and mostly covered with forests, in which the pine abounds. Lumber is the chief article of export. The staple products of the soil are wheat, oats, hay, and potatoes. It is intersected by the Flint & Pere Marquette and Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron Railroads. Capital, Bad Axe. Pop. in 1870, 9049; in 1880, 20,089; in 1890, 28,545.

Huron, a county in the N. part of Ohio, has an area of about 480 square miles. It is intersected by Huron and Vermilion Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and wool are the staple products. This county is intersected by railroads named the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Wheeling & Lake Erie. Capital, Norwalk. Pop. in 1870, 28,532; in 1880, 31,609; in 1890, 31,949.

Huron, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 53 miles E. of Vincennes.

Huron, a post-office of Des Moines co., Iowa, in Huron township, on the Mississippi River, about 20 miles above Burlington. Here is a church. Pop. of the township, 861.

Huron, a township of Houghton co., Mich. Pop. 437.

Huron, a village of Houghton co., Mich., 1 mile S. of Houghton. It has copper-mines.

Huron, a township of Huron co., Mich., bounded N.E. by Lake Huron. Pop. 372. It contains Huron City.

Huron, a township of Wayne co., Mich., traversed by the Huron River. Pop. 1738.

Huron, a post-township of Wayne co., N.Y., on Lake Ontario, about 28 miles W.S.W. of Oswego. It is deeply indented by Sodus Bay, across which a long carriage-bridge has been built. Here are cliffs, called Chimney Bluffs, which are nearly 200 feet high. It contains a hamlet named North Huron. Pop. of township, 1861.

Huron, a post-village in Huron township, Erie co., O., on Lake Erie, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 9 miles E.S.E. of Sandusky, and about 44 miles by water W. of Cleveland. It is the N. terminus of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. It is at the mouth of Huron River (which serves as a harbor), and is connected with Milan by a navigable canal. It has a high school, 5 churches, a money-order post-office, a planing-mill, a barrel-factory, a newspaper office, and a town hall. Large quantities of fish are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 1380; of the township, 2185.

Huron, a city, the capital of Beadle co., S.D., 119 miles by rail E. by N. of Pierre, and 33 miles by rail W. of De Smet. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 2 academies, and 6 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 3038.

Hu'ron, a county in the W. part of Ontario, bordering on Lake Huron. Area, 1288 square miles. This county is watered by the Maitland and its tributaries, and traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway. It is a good farming-country, and has also many facilities for lumbering, fishing, and ship-building. Extensive salt-wells are worked near its chief town, Goderich. Pop. 65,165.

Huron Bay, a hamlet of Baraga co., Mich., on Lake Superior, 12 miles N.E. of L'Anse. It has quarries of good roofing-slate.

Huron City, a post-village of Huron co., Mich., in Huron township, on Lake Huron, about 66 miles E.N.E. of Bay City. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Huron River, of Michigan, rises among the small lakes of Oakland and Livingston cos., flows southwesterly to Portage Lake, and, turning thence towards the S.E., enters Lake Erie 20 miles S. of Detroit. It is 90 miles long. In the upper course it is called Woodruff's Creek.

Huron River, of Ohio, rises in the N. part of the state, and, flowing through Huron and Erie cos., enters Lake Erie at the village of Huron.

Huron Station, Wayne co., Mich. See ROCKWOOD.

Hurreepoor, or **Haripur,** hŭr'ree-poor', a town of India, capital of the Huzara district, Punjab, 80 miles E. of Peshawer. Pop. 4646.

Hurrial, hŭr-re-ăl', a town of British India, presidency of Bengal, 78 miles N.W. of Dacca.

Hurriana, hŭr-re-ăn'ă, a region of Northwestern India, now chiefly included in the Hissar division.

Hurriana, a town of the Jullinder division, India Pop. 7745.

Hur'ricane, a post-office of Tuscaloosa co., Ala.

Hurricane, a post-office of Saline co., Ark.

Hurricane, a township of Fayette co., Ill. Pop. 1333.

Hurricane, a post-township of Montgomery co., Ill. Pop. 724. It contains the village of Van Burensburg, where is Hurricane Post-Office.

Hurricane, a post-hamlet of Crittenden co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 2½ miles above Elizabethtown, Ill. Much produce is shipped here.

Hurricane, a post-office of Warren co., Miss., on or near the Mississippi River, 25 miles below Vicksburg.

Hurricane, a station in Maury co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Decatur Railroad, 51 miles S. of Nashville.

Hurricane, a post-village of Putnam co., W. Va., about 25 miles by rail W. by N. of Charleston. It has a church and a hub- and spoke-factory. Pop. in 1890, 207.

Hurricane Bayou, bī'oo, a post-office and station of Baldwin co., Ala., on the Tensas River, and on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Mobile.

Hurricane Branch, a post-office of Union co., Tenn.

Hurricane Bridge, a post-village of Putnam co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 26 miles W. of Charleston. It has 2 churches.

Hurricane Creek, Arkansas, rises in Saline co., runs southward through Grant co., and enters the Saline River.

Hurricane Creek, of Georgia, enters the Satilla River in Ware co. It is also called Telfair Creek. Little Hurricane Creek enters it in the N. part of the same county.

Hurricane Creek, in the W. central part of Tennessee, rises in Dickson co., and, flowing S.W., enters Duck River in Humphreys co.

Hurricane Creek, a post-office of Lauderdale co., Miss.

Hurricane Grove, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., about 16 miles W.N.W. of Platteville.

Hurricane Hill, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Ark., 22 miles S. of Hope. It has a church.

Hurricane Island, a post-office of Knox co., Me., on Hurricane Island, in the entrance of Penobscot Bay, 4 miles S.W. of Carver's Harbor. Here are granite-quarries.

Hurricane Mills, a post-hamlet of Humphreys co., Tenn., 10 miles S. of Waverly. It has a church, a woollen mill, and a grist-mill.

Hurricane Mountain, New York, a peak of the Adirondacks, has an altitude of 3763 feet.

Hurricane Shoals, post-office, Spartanburg co., S.C.

Hurricane Switch, a post-hamlet of Maury co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, about 7 miles S. of Columbia. It has 2 churches.

Hur'ripaul' (originally *Haripala*), a town, or large collection of hamlets, of Bengal, district and 23 miles S.W. of Hoogly.

Hurrur, or **Hourour,** hoo'roor', written also **Harar,** a walled town of East Africa, capital of the district of the same name, in lat. 9° 37′ N., lon. 41° 35′ E., 175 miles S.S.W. of Zeyla, in a verdant valley. It carries on an extensive trade in slaves, coffee, ivory, ghee, ostrich feathers, gums, &c. The people are rigid Mohammedans; their language is peculiar, having an affinity to the Amharic, and they use the Arabic character. Pop. 35,000.

Hurrur, Harrar, or **Harar,** a district of East Africa, lying between Abyssinia and the Somaulee country, but since 1875 belonging by conquest to the Khedive of Egypt. It produces fine coffee. Capital, Hurrur. Pop. 1,900,000

Hur'ryhur', or **Harihar,** hŭr'rẹ-hŭr', a town of India, in Mysore, on the Toombuddra, 45 miles N.W. of Chitteldroog. Pop. 6401.

Hurst, a post-office of Coryell co., Tex.

Hurst Crossing, a post-office of Sumner co., Kansas, on the Chikaskia Creek, 55 miles S. of Wichita.

Hurts'boro', a post-village of Russell co., Ala., 20 miles by rail W.S.W. of Seale. It has 5 churches and an academy. Pop. in 1890, 433.

Hurt's Store, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va., at Staunton River Station on the Virginia Midland Railroad.

Hury River, Afghanistan. See HERRI-ROOD.

Husavik, hoo'sâ-vik, a village of Iceland, on the E. side of Skjalfandi Bay, on the N. coast, here lined by bold cliffs. It has manufactures of sulphur.

Hush, Husch, hoosh, or **Husi,** a town of Roumania, 47 miles S.E. of Yassy. It is a Greek bishop's see. P. 18,500.

Hushak, a town of Turkey. See USHAK.

Hush-Eon, hŭsh-â-on', a town of China, in Quang-Tong, on the S. side of the island of Hainan, about 3 miles from Howi-Howe. It is surrounded with walls 40 feet high by 30 feet thick, with a parapet. Pop. of the town and suburbs, about 200,000.

Husiatyn, hoos-yâ-teen', a town of Austria, in Galicia, 20 miles E. of Czortkow, adjacent to a small Russian town of the same name. Pop. 4427.

Husowa, a town of Moravia. See DEUTSCH-HAUSE.

Husseinpoor, hŭs-sīn-poor', a town of India, district of Moradabad, 62 miles E. of Delhi. Pop. 7423.

Hussinetz, hoos'se-nĕts, or **Gussnitz,** gŏŏs'nits, a town of Bohemia, 75 miles S.S.W. of Prague. Pop. 1610.

Hussinetz, a village of Prussian Silesia, 18 miles N.E. of Reichenbach. Pop. 1281.

Hussingabad, British India. See HOSHUNGABAD.

Hu'sted, a post-office and station in El Paso co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 13 miles N. of Colorado Springs.

Husted, a station in Cumberland co., N.J., on the Bridgeton Branch of the West Jersey Railroad, 7 miles N. of Bridgeton.

Husted's, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, 52 miles N.N.E. of Newburg.

Hustisford, hŭs'tis-ford, a post-village of Dodge co., Wis., on Rock River, in Hustisford township, about 8 miles S.E. of Juneau, and 44 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It is 5 miles S.W. of Woodland Station. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 513; of the township, 1639.

Hus'tontown, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., about 25 miles W.N.W. of Chambersburg. It has a church.

Hus'tonville, a post-village of Lincoln co., Ky., about 46 miles S. by W. of Lexington. It has 3 churches, a bank, and 2 academies. Pop. in 1890, 435.

Husum, hoo'sŏŏm, a seaport town of Prussia, 22 miles by rail W. by S. of Sleswick. It contains a fine modern Gothic church, an ancient castle, a normal school, and a hospital, and has considerable trade, including manufactures of tobacco, cotton prints, and woollen stuffs. P. 5755.

Husum, a village of the Netherlands. See HUIZUM.

Huswa, a town of India. See HISOOAH.

Huszth, hoost, or **Khuszt,** koost, a village of Hungary, at the junction of the Theiss with the Nagy Ag, 28 miles W.N.W. of Szigeth. Pop. 6413.

Hutch'ins, a post-village of Dallas co., Tex., 11 miles by rail S. of Dallas. It has a church.

Hutch'inson, a county in the S.E. part of South Dakota. Area, 795 square miles. It is intersected by the Dakota River, or Rivière à Jacques, also called James River. The surface is an undulating plain, in which timber is scarce. The soil is fertile, but is mostly uncultivated. It is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Olivet. Pop. in 1880, 5573; in 1890, 10,469.

Hutchinson, a county of the Panhandle of Texas, traversed by the Canadian River. Area, 900 square miles.

Hutchinson, a post-village of Jefferson co., Col., about 30 miles S.W. of Denver.

Hutchinson, a city and railroad centre, the capital of Reno co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, 33 miles by rail W. of Newton, and about 45 miles N.W. of Wichita. It has 17 churches, a graded school system, a state reformatory costing $1,000,000, 2 national and 2 state banks, 2 flouring-mills, a planing-mill, an ice-factory with a capacity of 30 tons daily, a packing-house, creamery, lumber-yards, boiler-works, tobacco-establishments, and offices from which are issued a daily and 5 weekly newspapers. Underlying the city, at a depth of 400 feet, is a vein of rock-salt 325 feet in thickness, in working which are 16 plants having a capacity of 6000 barrels per day. Pop. in 1890, 8682.

Hutchinson, or **Hutch'ison,** a post-office and station of Bourbon co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches.

Hutchinson, a post-village of McLeod co., Minn., on the South Fork of Crow River, 65 miles by rail W. of St. Paul, and 14 miles by rail N.W. of Glencoe. It has 8 churches, a graded school, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a foundry and machine-shop, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 1414; of the township, 1869.

Hutchinson's, a station in Warren co., N.J., on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 4 miles S. of Belvidere.

Hutchinson's, a station in Marshall co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (main line), 38 miles S.S.E. of Wheeling.

Hutchinson's Store, a post-office of Wake co., N.C., 10 miles N. of Raleigh.

Huth, a post-office of Franklin co., Ind.

Huthera, an island of Africa. See PEMBA.

Hutnee, a town of India. See HUTTANY.

Hut'sonville, a post-village in Hutsonville township, Crawford co., Ill., on the Wabash River, 30 miles below Terre Haute, 8 miles by rail N.N.E. of Robinson, and 36 miles by rail S. of Paris. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a saw- and lumber-mill, and manufactures of bricks and tiles. Pop. in 1890, 582.

Huttah, or **Hata,** hŭt'tą, a town of India, district and 35 miles N.N.E. of Dumoh. Pop. 7106.

Huttany, hŭt'tą-nee', or **Hut'nee,** called also **Athani,** ât'ą-nee, and **Athni,** ât'nee, a town of India, district of Belgaum, 44 miles W. by S. of Bejapoor, in lat. 16° 45' N., lon. 75° 7' E. It carries on an extensive trade in grain with Bombay, Surat, and other emporiums. Pop. 11,588.

Hütteldorf, hüt'tęl-dorf', or **Uteldorf,** oo'tęl-dorf', a village of Lower Austria, on the Wien, 5 miles by rail W. of Vienna. Pop. 1818.

Hüttenberg, hüt'tęn-bĕrg', a town of Austria, in Carinthia, 25 miles N.N.E. of Klagenfurth.

Hüttenheim, hüt'tęn-hīme' (Fr. pron. hüt'tĕn'ĕm'), or **Hettenem,** a village in Alsace. Pop. 2324.

Hüttenrode, hüt'tęn-ro'dęh, a village of Brunswick, S.W. of Blankenburg. Pop. 1018.

Hut'to, a post-office and station of Williamson co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad (Brazos division), 27 miles N.E. of Austin.

Hut'ton, a post-hamlet of Coles co., Ill., in Hutton township, 8 miles S.S.E. of Charleston. Pop. of township, 2196.

Hutton, a post-office of Rush co., Kansas.

Hutton's, a station on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 14 miles W. of Altamont, Md.

Hutton's Switch, a post-office of Garrett co., Md.

Hut'tonsville, a post-village of Randolph co., W. Va. on Tygart's Valley River, about 100 miles E.N.E. of Charleston. It has several churches and a flour-mill.

Hutton Valley, a post-hamlet of Howell co., Mo., 50 miles S. by W. of Salem. It has a church and 20 houses.

Huttweil, Hutweil, hoot'wīle, or **Huttwyl,** hoot'wil, a town of Switzerland, canton and 22 miles N.E. of Bern.

Hux'ley, a post-office of Laurel co., Ky.

Huy, hoi, a fortified town of Belgium, province and 17 miles S.W. of Liege by railway, and on the Meuse, here crossed by a stone bridge. Pop. 11,744. It is enclosed by heights, and has a citadel, iron-works, and breweries, with tile-, paper-, leather-, glue-, and other factories, and an active trade in corn.

Huysse, hois'sęh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 11 miles S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 3500.

Huyton, hī'tọn, a parish of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Manchester & Liverpool Railway, 5½ miles E. of Liverpool.

Huzara, hŭz'â-râ, **Huzrah,** hŭz'râ, or **Huzroo,** hŭz'roo, a commercial town of the Huzara district, 28 miles E. of Attock. Lat. 33° 50' N.; lon. 72° 45' E.

Huzara, or **Hazara,** hŭz'â-râ, a district of the Punjab, Peshawer division. Area, 2835 square miles. Capital, Hurreepoor. Pop. 367,218.

Huzareh (hŭz'â-rẹh) **and Eimauk** (â'mawk', also written **Eimak,** â'mâk') **Country,** a mountainous region of Afghanistan, mostly between lat. 31° 30' and 37° N. and lon. 62° and 68° E., and estimated to comprise 80,000 square miles, with a pop. of 350,000. The surface is wholly mountainous, and in some parts 14,000 feet in elevation. The Moorghaub, Helmund, Urghundaub, and other streams rise in this region. The inhabitants are of Mongol descent, very poor, and subject to their more powerful neighbors. They receive turbans, cotton cloths, tobacco, dyes, and carpets from the rest of Afghanistan, and rice, cotton, and salt from Toorkistan, in exchange for slaves, cattle, sheep, butter, strong woollens, felt, sacks, grain, lead, and sulphur. Silver and copper ores are met with, but no mines are wrought. Principal villages, Ghore, Siri Pool, and Andkhoo. The Huzareh, who dwell east of the Eimauks, are Sheeites; the Eimauks are orthodox Moslems.

Hvalöe, hvå'lö'ęh, or **Hvalöen,** hvå'lö'ęn, called also **Qualöe,** or **Kvalöe,** an island of Norway, Nordland, in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 69° 35′ N.; lon. 18° 30′ E. Length, from N. to S., 27 miles; breadth, 14 miles. Upon it is Hammerfest, the northernmost town of Europe.

Hvalöer, or **Hvalöerne,** hvål'ö-ar'nęh, an island group in the Skager-Rack, at the entrance of the Christiania-Fiord.

Hven, or **Hveen,** hvain, a Danish island, in the Sound, 8 miles S. of Elsinore, and long the residence of Tycho Brahe, remains of whose observatory exist here.

Hvidding, hvid'ding, or **Hvityng,** hvee'tüng, a village of Denmark, 6 miles S.S.W. of Ribe. Pop. 572.

Hviddingsöe, hvid'dings-ö'ęh, a small island of Norway, in the Bukke-Fiord, 13 miles N.W. of Stavanger. A light-house has been erected on its S. extremity.

Hvityng, a village of Denmark. See HVIDDING.

Hwang-Yuen, China. See HOANG-YAN.

Hwlfordd, South Wales. See HAVERFORD-WEST.

Hyabarry, a river of South America. See JABARY.

Hyan'nis, a post-village and seaport of Barnstable co., Mass., in Barnstable township, on the Atlantic Ocean, and on a branch of the Cape Cod (Old Colony) Railroad, 79 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has 5 churches, a high school, a national bank, an iron-foundry, and a shoe-factory. Pop. about 1500.

Hyan'nis Light, on Point Gammon, at the entrance of Hyannis Harbor, S. side of Cape Cod, Mass. It is a fixed light, with an elevation of 70 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 41° 38′ 20″ N.; lon. 70° 15′ W.

Hyannis Port, a post-village and summer resort of Barnstable co., Mass., in Barnstable township, on the ocean, 2 miles from Hyannis Railroad Station, and about 80 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It contains a hotel, an exchange building, and about 25 houses.

Hyapura, a river of South America. See JAPURA.

Hy'att's, a station in Delaware co., O., on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 5 miles S. of Delaware. Post-office, Hyattville.

Hy'attstown, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., about 40 miles W. of Baltimore. It has 3 churches.

Hy'attsville, a post-hamlet of Garrard co., Ky., on the Richmond Branch Railroad, 3 miles E. of Lancaster. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Hyattsville, a post-village of Prince George's co., Md., on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Washington. It is adjacent to Bladensburg. It has 2 churches and about 40 residences.

Hyattville, a post-office of Delaware co., O. See HYATT'S.

Hybla Major, the ancient name of PATERNO.

Hyby, a town of Hungary. See GEIB.

Hycatu, a town of Brazil. See ICATU.

Hy'co, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., on the Hyco River, 115 miles S.W. of Richmond. It has a flour-mill.

Hycoo'tee River rises in Caswell co., N.C., runs northeastward into Virginia, and enters the Dan River in Halifax co., about 10 miles from the junction of the Staunton River with the Dan.

Hydaspes, the ancient name of the JHYLUM.

Hyde, hīde, a town of England, co. of Chester, at a railway junction, 4 miles E. of Stockport. It has coal-mines and cotton-mills. Pop. 14,223.

Hyde, hīde, a county in the E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 435 square miles. It is bounded on the E. and S. by Pamlico Sound, and contains Mattamuskeet Lake and several other lakes. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with forests and swamps. Indian corn, rice, and pork are the staples. Capital, Swan Quarter. Pop. in 1870, 6445; in 1880, 7765; in 1890, 8903.

Hyde, a county in the central part of South Dakota, bounded on the S.W. by the Missouri River. Area, 850 square miles. Capital, Highmore. Pop. in 1890, 1860.

Hyde Park, a former post-town of Cook co., Ill., but now the southern suburban section of Chicago, to which city it was annexed in 1889. Here are stations of the Illinois Central and Michigan Central Railroads, about 6 miles from the initial station, and here is the famous Jackson Park, the site of the Columbian Exposition. In this section are 15 churches, an elegant high school, a circulating library, an astronomical observatory, and the new University of Chicago with an endowment of about $5,000,000.

Hyde Park, a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., in Hyde Park township, on the Neponset River, and on the New York & New England and Old Colony Railroads, 7 or 8 miles S. by. W. of Boston. It has 6 churches, a high school, a grammar-school, a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of cotton, curled hair, machinery, paper, morocco, chemicals, edge-tools, rubber, and woollen goods. Pop. of the township in 1890, 10,193.

Hyde Park, a post-office of Wabasha co., Minn., on the Zumbro River, 14 miles S.S.W. of Lake City, and about 22 miles S. by E. of Red Wing.

Hyde Park, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Hyde Park township, on the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 6 miles N. of Poughkeepsie, and 79 miles N. of New York. It is finely situated on an eminence, and has 4 churches, many villas or country-seats, and a steamboat-landing. Pop. of the township, 2821.

Hyde Park, a village in Queens co., N.Y., on a branch of the Long Island Railroad, 17 miles E. of Long Island City, and 6 miles N. of Jamaica. Pop. 100.

Hyde Park, a former borough of Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Lackawanna River. In 1860 it was annexed to the city of Scranton, of which it constitutes the 4th, 5th, 6th, 14th, and 15th wards.

Hyde Park, a post-village of Cache co., Utah, 1 mile from the Utah Northern Railroad, 4 miles N. of Logan, and about 100 miles N. of Salt Lake City. It has a church.

Hyde Park, a post-village, capital of Lamoille co., Vt., in Hyde Park township, on the Lamoille River, and on the Vermont division of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 52 miles W.N.W. of St. Johnsbury, and about 26 miles N. of Montpelier. It has the Lamoille Central Academy, a court-house, 5 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of carriages, lumber, butter-tubs, and hard-wood flooring. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery. Pop. of the township, 1633.

Hyderabad, hī'dęr-ą-bād', written also **Hydrabad,** a fortified city of India, capital of the state of Hyderabad, on the Musah, or Mussey, a tributary of the Kistnan, here crossed by a large stone bridge. Lat. 17° 20′ N.; lon. 78° 33′ E. It is the terminus of a line of railway. Population (1891), including suburbs, 415,039, comprising Rohillas, Arabs, Afghans, and Patans, mostly Moslems, this having long been the stronghold of Mohammedanism in the Deccan. The city, about 4 miles in length by 3 miles in breadth, is enclosed by a stone wall, and irregularly laid out. The streets are narrow, crooked, and ill paved. The houses are mostly of wood, and of only one story, but there are some rich, noble residences, containing collections of pictures, natural curiosities, and European porcelain, and one handsomely fitted up in the European fashion. The principal public buildings are the Nizam's palace, the "Four Minarets," and numerous other mosques. Outside of the city, on the road to the British station of Secunderabad, 3 miles N., is the royal cannon-foundry, also a magnificent residence, formerly that of the British representative, and some other fine country-seats. Among the curiosities of Hyderabad is the Nizam's regiment of women, who perform all military duties the same as men.

Hyderabad, or the **Nizam's Dominions,** a native state of India, in the Deccan, bounded S.E. by the Madras presidency, W. by the Bombay presidency, N. chiefly by Berar, and N.E. by the Central Provinces. Area, 93,000 square miles. The country is a fertile though ill-cultivated table-land, traversed by the Godavery in the N. and the Kistnah in the S. There are extensive pestilential marshes and jungles in some parts, but elsewhere the country is as healthful as any in India. The waste lands abound in wild elephants, deer, tigers, bears, buffaloes, and hogs. Diamonds and other precious stones occur, and coal and iron exist, but are scarcely wrought. The bulk of the people are of Hindoo faith, but the reigning family is Mohammedan and descends from a viceroy of the former Mogul ruler. Chief products, cottons, teak, wool, silk, hides, dye-stuffs, indigo, oil, and rice. The lands are generally held by the military tenure. The ruler is called the Nizam. Capital, Hyderabad. Pop. (1891) 11,737,040.

Hyderabad, a town of India, capital of the Hyderabad district and of Sinde, near the E. bank of the Indus, opposite Kotree, whence a railway extends to Kurrachee, which is 105 miles to the S.W. Hyderabad is well fortified, and has an arsenal, a lunatic asylum, and manufactures of silks, cottons, silver and gold ornaments, lacquered wares, and earthen pots. Pop. (1891) 58,048.

Hyderabad, or **Haiderabad,** a district of India, in Sinde. Area, 8914 square miles. Capital, Hyderabad. Pop. 566,865.

Hyde's (hīdz) **Mills,** or **Hydesville,** hīdz'vīl, a post-hamlet of Iowa co., Wis., on Mill Creek, about 30 miles W. of Madison. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Hydesville, a post-village of Humboldt co., Cal., on Eel River, 24 miles S. of Eureka. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Hydetown, Crawford co., Pa. See OIL CREEK.

Hydeville, hīd'vĭl, a post-village of Rutland co., Vt., in Castleton township, on the Castleton River, and on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 11 miles E.N.E. of Whitehall, N.Y., and 14 miles S.W. of Rutland. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of marble and slate.

Hydra, hee'drȧ, or **Idra,** ee'drȧ, an island of Greece, off the E. coast of the Morea. Area, 38 square miles. Pop. about 20,000. It is a mere barren rock, but on its N. side is the city of Hydra.

Hydra, a city of Greece, on the island of Hydra, on a height, near the N.W. shore, with an indifferent harbor. It has some manufactures, and its people are reckoned the best sailors in the Levant. It has a school of navigation and a gymnasium. Pop. 7428.——Inhab. HYD'RIOTE.

Hydrabad, India. See HYDERABAD.

Hydraotes, the ancient name of the RAVEE.

Hydron, hee'dron, an island between Hydra and the mainland, 4 miles in length by 2 miles across.

Hydruntum, the ancient name of OTRANTO.

Hyères, or **Hières,** ee-aiR' (anc. *Arcæ?* and *Hieros?*), a town of South France, Var, 12 miles E. of Toulon. It is beautifully situated on a declivity facing the Mediterranean, and has many good houses and hotels. The town hall has a column with a bust of Massillon, a native of Hyères. It has manufactures of silk twist, brandy, essences, and oil, an active trade in fruits and salt, and the ruins of an old castle, and is a noted winter resort for invalids. Pop. 6797.

Hyères Islands (Fr. *Les Iles d'Hyères,* lȧ zeel dee-air'), a group of islands of France, in the Mediterranean, off Hyères. The names of the chief isles are Porquerolles, Port-Cros, Le Levant, Bagneau, and L'Esquillade, the last two mere rocks, and the others rough, barren, and scantily peopled.

Hy'er's Corners, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., about 14 miles N.W. of Madison.

Hyetusa, the Latin name of GAIDARONISI.

Hykulzie, or **Hykulzye,** hī-kŭl-zee', a large walled town of Afghanistan, 35 miles N. of Shawl, on the route to Candahar. Here, on April 28, 1842, the troops under General England routed the Afghans and forced a passage to Candahar.

Hy'mer, a post-office of Chase co., Kansas.

Hymera, hi-me'rȧ, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Ind., on Busseron Creek, about 21 miles S. by E. of Terre Haute. It has a church.

Hymet'tus, a mountain-range of Greece, in Attica, lying S.W. of the Athenian plain. This range anciently was, and still is, celebrated for its honey.

Hyndman, hīnd'mạn, a post-borough of Bedford co., Pa., 6 miles by rail N. of Cook's Mills, and 23 miles by rail S. by W. of Bedford. It has 5 churches, public schools, a bank, a newspaper office, fire-clay-brick-works, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1056.

Hyndsdale, hīndz'dale, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ind., on White River, 33 miles S.S.W. of Indianapolis.

Hyndsville, hīndz'vĭl, a post-village of Schoharie co., N.Y., on West Kill Creek, 50 miles by rail W. of Albany. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Hy'ner, a post-village of Clinton co., Pa., 21 miles N.N.W. of Lock Haven. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and about 30 houses.

Hyon, hee'ȯn' or hī'ọn, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 2 miles S.E. of Mons. Pop. 1163.

Hypanis, the ancient name of the BUG.

Hypanis, the supposed ancient name of the KOOBAN.

Hyphasis, a river of India. See BEAS.

Hypsa, the ancient name of the NARO.

Hypsas, or **Hypsa,** a river of Sicily. See BELICI.

Hyrcania, hir-kȧ'ne-ạ, an ancient country or province of Central Asia, lying S.E. of the Caspian Sea, now the Persian province of Astrabad. Here the Parthian kings often resided in summer.——Adj. HYRCANIAN, hir-kȧ'ne-ạn.

Hyremansville, hīr'mạnz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., about 14 miles W. of Allentown.

Hyria, an ancient name of ORIA.

Hy'rum, a post-hamlet of Cache co., Utah, 8 miles S. of Logan. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Hy'ter's Gap, a post-office of Washington co., Va.

Hythe, hīTH, a borough of England, and one of its Cinque Ports, co. of Kent, near the English Channel, and near the Southeastern Railway, 11 miles W.S.W. of Dover, near the E. end of Romney Marsh. It has many curious ancient houses, an elegant cruciform church, a hospital, a county hall, a jail, a theatre, a library, and a branch bank. On the beach, which is higher than the town, is a line of strong martello towers. Hythe was anciently a port of great importance, but its harbor has been entirely destroyed by the shingle here thrown up, and it has now only one open beach, whence, however, vessels often sail to Boulogne. It is also a fashionable resort for sea-bathing. The borough sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 3383.

Hyuruha, a river of Brazil. See JURUA.

Hyutahy, a river of Brazil. See JUTAY.

I.

☞ Names in Eastern Europe and in Asia beginning with I followed immediately by a vowel will generally be found under Y: thus, for IAKOUTSK, see YAKOOTSK; IALPOUKH, see YALPOOKH; IAMPOL, see YAMPOL, &c.

Iablonev, a town of Russia. See YABLONEV.

Iablonoi, mountains in Asia. See YABLONOI.

Iacova, or **Jacova,** a town of Turkey. See YACOVA.

Iadera, or **Iader,** Dalmatia. See ZARA.

Iadrin, a town of Russia. See YADRIN.

Iagath, a town of Morocco. See TETOOAN.

Iakhva, a river of Siberia. See YAKHVA.

Iakoutsk, a province of Siberia. See YAKOOTSK.

Ialoutrovosk, or **Ialoutorovsk.** See YALOOTROVOSK.

Ialpoukh, a river and lake of Russia. See YALPOOKH.

Ialta, a town of Russia. See YALTA.

Iama, a river of Siberia. See YAMA.

Iambourg, a town of Russia. See YAMBOORG.

Iamsk, a town of Siberia. See YAMSK.

Iana, a river of Siberia. See YANA.

Iang-Ling, a mountain of China. See YANG-LING.

Ianina, a city of Turkey. See YANINA.

Ianopol, a town of Poland. See YANOPOL.

Ianouchpol, a town of Russia. See YANOOSHPOL.

Ianov, a town of Russia. See YANOV.

Iapygium Promontorium. See CAPE LEUCA.

Iarenga, a river of Russia. See YARENGA.

Iarensk, a town of Russia. See YARANSK.

Iaroslav, a government of Russia. See YAROSLAV.

Iaselda, a river of Russia. See YASELDA.

Iaswa, or **Iazva,** a river of Russia. See YAZVA.

Iatan, i'ạ-tăn, a post-village of Platte co., Mo., on the Missouri River, 30 miles below St. Joseph, and on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 14 miles N. of Leavenworth, Kansas. It has a church and a plough-factory. Pop. 129.

Iatinum, an ancient name of MEAUX.

Iba, ee'bȧ, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, circle of Rottenburg. Pop. 830.

Iba, or **Yba,** ee'bȧ, a town of the Philippine Islands, in Luzon, capital of the province of Zambales, 80 miles N.W. of Manila. Pop. 4130.

I'ba, a hamlet of De Kalb co., Ind., about 26 miles N. of Fort Wayne.

Ibaba, e-bȧ'bȧ, a town of Abyssinia, in Amhara, 70 miles S. by W. of Gondar, on the S. shore of Lake Dembea.

Ibadan, ee-bȧ'dȧn, a city of Africa, in Yarriba, 70 miles N.N.E. of Lagos, with wide, straight streets and a reputed population of 150,000.

Ibague, e-bȧ'gȧ, or **Ibaque,** e-bȧ'kȧ, a town of South America, in the republic of Colombia, department of Cundinamarca, 70 miles W. of Bogota. Pop. 5000.

Ibaizabal, a river of Spain. See NERVA.

Ibar, ee'bar', or **Hibar,** hee'bar', a river of Servia, falls into the Morava in lat. 43° 25′ N., lon. 20° 45′ E.

Ibarra, e-baR'rȧ, a town of Ecuador, capital of the province of Imbabura, 50 miles N.N.E. of Quito, at the N. foot of the volcano of Imbabura. It is a bishop's see. It is in a fertile region, well built, and is estimated to have

10,000 inhabitants. It was overthrown by the great earthquake of 1868.

Ibarra, a village of Mexico, in Jalisco, 45 miles N. of Aguas-Calientes.

I'baton, a post-office of Jewell co., Kansas.

Ibbenbüren, ib'bẹn-bü'rẹn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 14 miles by rail W. of Osnaburg. It has active manufactures of glass, leather, linen, &c. Pop. 3707.

Ibeit, a town of Africa. See OBEID.

Ibera, or **Ybera,** e-bâ'râ, a marshy lake, or rather series of lakes, in the Argentine Republic, province of Corrientes, between the rivers Paraná and Uruguay, extending from near lat. 29° 30′ to near 30° S., and from lon. 56° 30′ to near 59° W.

Iberg, a village of Switzerland. See YBERG.

Iberia, a country of Asia. See GEORGIA.

Iberia, ĭ-bee're-ạ, the ancient name of SPAIN.——Adj. and inhab. IBERIAN, ĭ-bee're-ạn.

Ibe'ria, a parish in the S. part of Louisiana, bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is intersected by Bayou Teche, and bounded on the N.E. by Chetimaches Lake, and on the S.W. by Vermilion Bay. The surface is partly covered with forests of cypress and live-oak; the soil is fertile. Sugar-cane, cotton, and Indian corn are the staple products. Beds of rock salt occur, and a mine of salt has been wrought here. It is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, New Iberia. Pop. in 1870, 9042; in 1880, 16,676; in 1890, 20,997.

Iberia, a post-village of Brown co., Minn., in Stark township, on the Big Cottonwood River, 5 miles S.E. of Sleepy Eye Station, and about 50 miles W. of Mankato. It has a church, a newspaper office, and a flouring-mill.

Iberia, a post-village of Miller co., Mo., about 38 miles S. of Jefferson City. It has 2 churches.

Iberia, a post-village of Morrow co., O., 1 mile from the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, and 53 miles N. of Columbus. It has 3 churches. Here is the Ohio Central College (United Presbyterian). Pop. 238.

Ibe'rian Mountains, an appellation sometimes given to the mountains in the central and E. parts of Spain.

Iberian Peninsula, the S.W. portion of Europe, comprising Spain and Portugal.

Iberus, the ancient name of the EBRO.

Iberville, ĭ'bẹr-vĭl, a parish in the S. part of Louisiana, Area, 650 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and on the W. by Atchafalaya Bayou. The surface is level and low, subject to inundation, and extensively covered with forests and cypress swamps. The levees, or banks of the river, are the highest parts of the parish. The soil is fertile. Molasses, sugar, maize, and cotton are the staple products. It is intersected by the Texas & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Plaquemine. Pop. in 1870, 12,347; in 1880, 17,544; in 1890, 21,848.

I'berville, a county in the S. part of Quebec, bounded on the W. by the Richelieu River, comprises an area of 188 square miles. It is traversed by the Vermont Central and Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly Railways. Capital, St. Athanase. Pop. 15,413.

Iberville, a town of Quebec. See SAINT ATHANASE.

Ibi, ee-BEE', a town of Spain, province and 23 miles N.W. of Alicante. Pop. 2393.

Ibiapaba, e-be-â-pâ'bâ, **Hibbiappaba, Hibiappaba,** hib-e-âp-pâ'bâ, or **Biapina,** be-â-pee'nâ, a mountain-chain of Brazil, stretching from E. to W., in the province of Ceará. It is divided into the mountains of Biapina, Boavista, Boritana, Bôcos, &c.

Ibicui, e-be-kwee', a river of South America, rises in the S.W. of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, in Brazil, enters Uruguay, and joins the Uruguay River at Yapeyu, in lat. 29° 20′ S., after a course of about 400 miles.

Ibi Gamin, ee'be gâ'min, or **Kamet,** kâ'mẹt, a mountain of the Himalayas. Lat. 30° 35′ N.; lon. 79° 38′ E. Height, 25,373 feet.

Ibisa, or **Ibiza,** Balearic Isles. See IVIÇA.

Ibituruna, a village of Brazil. See BOM-SUCCESSO.

Ibo, a town of Africa. See ABOH.

Ibo, ee'bo, one of the Querimba Islands, in Mozambique Channel. Lat. (N.W. part) 12° 20′ S.; lon. 40° 38′ E.

Ibo, or **Oi'bo,** a town of the above island. It is defended by a large and two smaller forts, and has a harbor.

Ibos, ee'bos', a market-town of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, 4 miles W. of Tarbes. Pop. 1945.

Ibrah, ee'brâ or ib'râ, a town of Arabia, dominions and 60 miles S.S.W. of Muscat. It has many good houses, which are fortified and highly adorned.

Ibraheem, or **Ibrahim,** ib'râ-heem' (anc. *Ado'nis*), a rivulet of Syria, enters the Mediterranean about midway between Tripoli and Beyroot. It is connected in mythology with the death of Adonis, or Thammuz.

Ibraheem, or **Ibrahim,** a river of Persia, province of Kerman, enters the Persian Gulf 20 miles E. of Ormus, after a N. course of 75 miles.

Ibrail, Ibraila, or **Ibrahil.** See BRAHILOV.

Ibrig, a village of Switzerland. See YBERG.

Ibrim, ib'reem' (anc. *Premnis?*), a town of Nubia, upon a rocky height on the Nile, 12 miles S.W. of Derr.

Ibros, or **Ibros del Rey,** ee'broce dĕl râ, a town of Spain, province and 19 miles N.N.E. of Jaen. Pop. 4013.

Iburg, ee'bŏŏRG, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 8 miles S. of Osnaburg. Pop. 969.

Iça, a tributary of the Amazon. See PUTUMAYO.

Iça, Iza, or **San Geronimo de Iça,** sân hâ-ron e-mo dâ ee'sâ, a town of Peru, capital of the province of Iça, department and 168 miles S.S.E. of Lima, and 45 miles by rail S.E. of Pisco, its port.

Iça, a small maritime department of Peru. Chief towns, Iça and Pisco. Area, 6295 square miles. Pop. 60,111.

Içabaquam, a river of Brazil. See CAMACUAN.

Icanna, supposed ancient name of the YONNE.

Ic'ard, a township of Burke co., N.C. Pop. 929.

Icard Station, Burke co., N.C. See HAPPY HOME.

Icaria, Icarus, ancient names of NICARIA.

Icatu, or **Hycatu,** e-kâ-too', a town of the republic of Brazil, state and 52 miles S.E. of Maranhão, on the Monim.

Icco, a town of Brazil. See ICO.

Ice Creek, a post-office of Lawrence co., O.

Iceland, īss'lạnd (called *Island,* ees'lând, by the natives; Ger. *Island,* ĭs'lânt; Dutch, *Ijsland* or *Yeland,* ĭs'-lânt; Sp. *Islanda,* ees-lân'dâ; Fr. *Islande,* ees'lŏnd'; L. *Islan'dia*), an island subject to the crown of Denmark, and situated between the North Atlantic and the Arctic Ocean, 130 miles from the S.E. coast of Greenland, and 850 miles W. of Norway, extending between lat. 63° 24′ and 66° 33′ N. and lon. 13° 31′ and 24° 17′ W. Greatest length, from E. to W., 300 miles; central breadth, about 200 miles; area, 39,543 square miles. The coast-line for a considerable extent on the S.E. is almost unbroken, but in all other directions it presents a continued succession of deep bays, fiords, and jutting promontories. One of the most remarkable of the latter is a large peninsula in the N.W., which stretches out between two bays 80 miles into the ocean. The water along the coast is generally deep, and the bays furnish a great number of harbors, with good anchorage and complete shelter; but the navigation is rendered dangerous by vast numbers of rocky islets which line the shores. The interior of the island has for the most part a very wild and desolate appearance, being covered by lofty mountain-masses of volcanic origin, many of them crowned with perpetual snow and ice, which, stretching down their sides into the intervening valleys, form immense glaciers. These icy mountains, which take the common name of Jökull or Jökul, have their culminating point in Oeräfa Jökull, near the S.E. coast, lat. 64° 0′ 48″ N., lon. 16° 45′ 31″ W.; height, 6409 feet. The Snäfell, near the W. coast, is 5965 feet in height; and Eyjafjalla Jökull, in the S., 5579 feet. Hecla, the noted volcano, is 5110 feet in elevation. The Skaptar Jökull occupies an immense tract in the S.E. part of the island. The glaciers cover a surface of upwards of 4000 square miles; they exist in all the mountains above 4000 feet in elevation, and extend down to the sea. The greatest mass of ice is in the S.E. of the island; and this region has for centuries been the scene of the most violent volcanic eruptions. There are 30 known volcanoes in Iceland, several of which have been active within a century. Destructive volcanic eruptions are not uncommon. The island also contains numerous small mud-volcanoes and intermittent thermal springs, in the chief of which, the Great Geyser (ghī'zẹr), the water at a depth of 72 feet is 30° above the boiling-point. Jets of water and stones are thrown at intervals from this geyser to heights varying from 90 to 100 feet. The immense reservoirs of snow and ice furnish inexhaustible supplies to numerous lakes and rivers, but the latter, owing to the rugged nature of the surface, are more remarkable for their number than for their length. The most deserving of notice are the Hvitá or White River, the Thiorsá, the Jokulsá, and the Skilfjandafijot. The last two have each a course of about 100 miles. The Hvitá and the Thiorsá are each about 150 miles in length. The most valuable mineral product is sulphur; *surturbrand,* or lignite, is also found. The other minerals deserving of notice are chalcedonies, rock crystals, and the well-known double refracting spar, for which the island has long been famous. On many parts of the coast,

particularly the W., basaltic caves occur; that of Stappen is not unworthy to be compared with Fingal's Cave.

The climate is very variable; storms of extreme violence are frequent; the summer is moist; in winter the sky is dark and gloomy, but lighted up at night by brilliant displays of the aurora borealis. The temperature is more elevated than that of any other country in the same latitude; mean of year at Reikiavik, 40° Fahr.; of the summer, 56°, and of the winter, 29°.30. The S. coasts, washed by a prolongation of the Gulf Stream, are much milder than the N., and generally free from ice. Forests formerly abounded, but the island is now destitute of trees. The want of fuel is severely felt, although the Gulf Stream and the polar currents occasionally float driftwood to its shores, and a fine white turf is used. Except a few oats, and a kind of wild grass whose seeds are carefully garnered for food, no grain can be raised; but potatoes and garden-vegetables are cultivated. The flora of Iceland is nearly allied to that of Scandinavia, comprising mosses and a few shrubs. The most important domestic animal is the sheep, which, with the goat, cow, horse, ox, and dog, was introduced from Norway. Reindeer, introduced in 1770, now exist in large herds, but are not domesticated. The polar bear is sometimes cast on the shores from the northern ice-fields. Fish are very abundant on all the coasts, and form the chief support of the inhabitants. Birds are very numerous, the most valuable of which is the eider-duck. No reptiles of any kind exist in the island. There are few manufactures, and the only commerce consists in the exchange of wool, butter, skins, fish, oil, sulphur, and Iceland moss. The trade has been restricted to Icelandic and Danish vessels, but the ports are open to commerce.

The inhabitants belong to the Scandinavian race. Their language is peculiar to the island; it is more nearly allied to the old Norse than any other now spoken. They are strongly attached to their country, and hospitable to strangers. Iceland College, with 8 professors and about 80 students, is the only educational institution except a few schools; but domestic education is universal, and the intellectual capacity of the people is of a superior order. Many of the most valuable works of European literature have been translated into the native tongue. Almost all the inhabitants are Lutherans, the whole island forming a single bishopric. In 1874 the 1000th anniversary of Iceland's history was celebrated at Reikiavik, the capital, on which occasion the island received its autonomy, but it still remains subject to the King of Denmark, who appoints its governor. It has its own legislature, and all its citizens are equal before the law. Since 1874 the island has suffered much from the effects of volcanic eruptions, and from consequent dearth and destruction of the sheep, on which the people largely depend for supplies of food; and some emigration to the Canadian district of Keewatin has resulted.

Iceland was discovered by a Norwegian pirate in 860, and permanently settled in 874, but is believed to have been known to the Irish fishermen, and temporarily colonized by them, before this period. The Norse settlement continued to increase rapidly by the arrival of new settlers, and in the beginning of the tenth century the inhabitants formed themselves into a republic, which existed for nearly 400 years. In the thirteenth century it became subject to Norway, and, through it, in 1380, to Denmark, with which it still remains. Pop. in 1703, 50,444; in 1843, 57,180; in 1880, 72,445; in 1890, 70,927.——Adj. ICELAN'DIC; inhab. ICE'LANDER.

Ichaboe, ik'å-bo, an island off the S.W. coast of Africa, lat. 26° 18′ S., lon. 14° 58′ E. It has afforded guano.

Ichak, a town of India. See ECHAUK.

Ichang, a town of China. See E-CHING.

Ichapoor, or **Ichapur,** itch-å-poor′, a village of Bengal, on the Hoogly, 14 miles by rail N. of Calcutta. It has an English school and a large government powder-mill.

Ich'awaynoch'away Creek, Georgia, drains part of Terrell co., runs southward through Calhoun and Baker cos., and enters Flint River about 15 miles below Newton. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Ichawur, e-chaw′ẹr, a town of India, dominion and 32 miles S.W. of Bhopaul, comprising about 1000 houses.

Ichenhausen, ik′ẹn-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Bavaria, on the Günz, 6 miles S.E. of Günzburg. Pop. 2450.

Ichenheim, ik′ẹn-hīme', a village of Baden, Middle Rhine, near the Rhine. Pop. 1450.

Ichterghem, ik′tẹr-ghĕm, or **Ichteghem,** ik′tẹ-ghĕm, a village of Belgium, in the province of West Flanders, 12 miles S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 3800.

Ichtershausen, ik′tẹrs-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, 12 miles E.S.E. of Gotha, on the Gera. Pop. 1300.

Ichtiman, ik tẹ-mȧn′, a border town of South Bulgaria (Eastern Roumelia), 35 miles N.W. of Tatar Bazardjik.

Ickesburg, iks'burg, a post-village of Perry co., Pa., in Saville township, 10 miles S.W. of Millerstown. It has several churches and stores. Pop. about 200.

Ico, or **Icco,** ee'ko, a town of Brazil, state of Ceará, on the Salgado, near its junction with the Jaguaribe, 32 miles N.N.E. of Crato. Pop., with district, 7000.

Icod, ee-kod′, or **Fed de los Vinos,** fĕd dȧ loce veen′-yoce, a town on the W. coast of Teneriffe. Pop. 4000.

Icolmkill, in the Hebrides, Scotland. See IONA.

Iconium, the ancient name of KONIEH.

Ico'nium, a post-village of Appanoose co., Iowa, in Chariton township, about 32 miles W.S.W. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches and several stores. Pop. about 200.

Iconium, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mo., 30 miles S.S.E. of Clinton.

Icricok, a town of Guinea. See ECRICOK.

Iculisma, the ancient name of ANGOULÊME.

I'cy Cape, Alaska, in the Arctic Ocean, midway between Capes North and Lisbourne. Lat. 70° 20′ N.; lon. 161° 46′ W.

I'cy Strait, Alaska, connects Chatham Strait with the Pacific Ocean.

Ida, ī'dạ (Turk. *Kaz-Tagh,* kȧz-tȧg), a famous mountain of Asia Minor, near the head of the Gulf of Adramyti, and 30 miles S.E. of the plain of Troy. Lat. 36° 12′ N.; lon. 26° 54′ E.

Ida, a mountain of Crete. See PSILORATI.

I'da, a county in the W. part of Iowa, has an area of 432 square miles. It is intersected by Maple River, and partly drained by the Little Sioux River, which touches its N.W. extremity. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Ida Grove. Pop. in 1870, 226; in 1880, 4382; in 1890, 10,705.

Ida, a post-hamlet of Republic co., Kansas, in Rose Creek township, 30 miles S.W. of Fairbury, Neb.

Ida, a post-village of Monroe co., Mich., in Ida township, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 10 miles W. of Monroe. It has a money-order post-office, 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, and a grist-mill. Pop. of the township, 1105.

Ida, a township of Douglas co., Minn. Pop. 325 It contains Ida Lake.

Ida, a post-office of Adair co., Mo., 9 miles from Kirksville.

Ida, a post-hamlet of Valley co., Neb., 12 miles N.W of Ord.

Ida, a post-office of Lane co., Oregon.

Ida, a post-office of Pepin co., Wis.

Ida Grove, a post-village, capital of Ida co., Iowa, in Corwin township, on the Maple River, and on the Maple River Railroad, about 28 miles N. of Denison, and 28 miles W.S.W. of Sac City. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, and 4 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 759; in 1890, 1563.

Idaho, ī'dạ-ho, one of the northwestern states of the American Union, situated in the Pacific highland, and principally in the basin of the Columbia River, is bounded N. by British Columbia and Montana, E. by Montana and Wyoming, S. by Utah and Nevada, and W. by Oregon and Washington. It lies between lat. 42° and 49° N. and lon. 111° and 117° W. The crest of the Bitter Root Mountains forms the boundary on the N.E., and the main chain of the Rocky Mountains extends along the southwestern frontier. The W. boundary follows for about 180 miles the course of the Shoshone, Snake, or Lewis River. Area, 86,294 square miles.

Surface.—The face of the country is principally mountainous, but there are several large prairie tracts. In the N. lateral spurs (the Kootenai, Cœur d'Alène, and Lapwai Mountains, and others) extend westward from the Bitter Root range. Idaho is divided by the Salmon River Mountains, whose snow-clad peaks exceed in some cases an altitude of 13,000 feet, into two distinct portions, known as Northern and Southern Idaho. A wagon-road, begun in 1890 and connecting Mt. Idaho and Little Salmon meadows, forms the only means of communication within the state between these two divisions. S. of this range the Three Buttes, and in the extreme E. the Three Tetons (13,691 feet), are famous landmarks. In the S. and S.E., respectively, are the Goose Creek and Bear River Mountains, which form part of the watershed dividing the Shoshone Valley from the Great Salt Lake Basin, in which the S.E. part of the state lies. Northward of these ranges and of the Shoshone River, but S. of the Salmon River Mountains, is the fertile Kamass Prairie, and there are elsewhere great sage-plains. In the S.E. is a region apparently vol-

canic at no remote period, and abounding in geysers and other thermal and saline springs. Remarkable points of interest are the Great Shoshone, American, and Salmon Falls, all cataracts of the Shoshone River. The first is, at high water, a rival of Niagara in magnificence, and the fall or perpendicular descent exceeds that of Niagara. The great cañon of the Shoshone, where the river flows for many miles at the bottom of a vast trough or chasm in the rocks, is another noteworthy feature. There are many lakes and rivers, with fertile valleys, and picturesque waterfalls abound in the mountains. Evergreen coniferous trees cover some of the hills and mountains with a dense forest. Red cedar especially abounds in the N., and pines, firs, spruces, &c., are abundant in many districts; but hard-wood timber is, as a rule, very deficient. Azoic and eozoic rocks cover a very large part of the area. The Shoshone River, with most of its tributaries, flows through regions largely covered with rocks of comparatively recent volcanic origin. The various geological ages, from the Silurian to the Pliocene, are nearly all represented in the state, but none of them extensively so, except the tertiary and the post-tertiary, whose strata and deposits cover large areas. Idaho is one of the most important sources of supply of the precious metals. Gold was discovered on the Pend d'Oreille River in 1852; in 1860 placer-mining operations were undertaken on the South Fork of the Clearwater, and on the forks of the Cœur d'Alène River are the famous Cœur d'Alène mines, rich in gold, silver, and lead. Both quartz and placer gold are obtained in nearly all parts of the state. The mineral product of 1889 was valued at over $17,000,000. Coal (strictly a lignite, tertiary or cretaceous) is found at various points. Salt, sulphur, iron ore, and building-stones are abundant.

Idaho is in general much better adapted for grazing than for agriculture. She has vast wastes covered with bunch-grasses and with "winter-fat" or "white sage" (*Eurotia lanata*), which is eagerly sought by cattle, and upon it they thrive and fatten even in winter. Notwithstanding the elevated character of the state, her winters are not often severe, considering the latitude; and even in the N. cattle may range in the valleys without shelter or foddering. Indian corn is not very profitably raised, for the summers are short. The country is well watered by rivers, and the soil when irrigated is wonderfully productive. Over 8,000,000 acres are reported as capable of successful irrigation. Of this number, 740,350 acres are now irrigated, and with the fertile bottom-lands along the streams are cultivated with profit. Among the mountains there are sheltered basins or parks, with fine soil and excellent pasturage. At present barley, potatoes, wheat, oats, wool, and dairy-products are the agricultural staples of the state.

Stage-routes have been established to the more important points, connecting with the Pacific railroads and the steamers upon the Upper Columbia. From Powder River up to Salmon Falls (200 miles) the Shoshone is navigable for steamers. The Clarke River in the N. is navigable to some extent. Steamers ply upon the beautiful Lake Pend d'Oreille or Kulispelm, the largest body of water in the state. The Union Pacific and Utah Northern Railroads traverse the southern portion, and the Northern Pacific crosses it from E. to W.

Government.—The state constitution was adopted in November, 1889. The state officers are elected for terms of two years. The three judges of the supreme court are elected at large, and the justices of the five judicial districts by the electors of each district. The legislature, having 18 senators and 36 representatives, holds biennial sessions. Idaho has one representative in the lower house of the national congress.

Education.—In 1890 there were 410 school districts, 315 school-houses, and 497 schools. The number of children of school age was 25,471, and the enrollment was 14,311. There were 33 private schools with an attendance of 1104 pupils. The amount received for school purposes was $202,235.47. The University of Idaho has been established at Moscow, Latah co., but the buildings are not yet complete. There are Roman Catholic and other mission schools, chiefly among the Indians. Among the conditions prescribed by the federal government when Idaho became a state, were the appropriation of 90,000 acres for an agricultural college, 100,000 acres to support a scientific school, 100,000 acres to maintain a state normal school, and 50,000 acres as an endowment for a state university.

Counties and Towns.—The counties are 18 in number, as follows: Ada, Alturas, Bear Lake, Bingham, Boisé, Cassia, Custer, Elmore, Idaho, Kootenay, Latah, Lemhi, Logan, Nez Percés, Oneida, Owyhee, Shoshone, and Washington. The principal towns are Boisé City (the capital), Montpelier, Weiser, Paris, Bellevue, Wallace, Lewiston, Caldwell, Grangeville, Shoshone, Ketchum, Silver City, Challis, Clayton, Nampa, and Glenn Ferry.

The total population in 1870 was 20,583, of whom 10,618 were whites. In 1880 the population was 32,610, and in 1890, 84,385. The native Indians belong mainly to the Shoshone, Nez Percé, Bannack, and Kootenay tribes. In 1889 they were distributed in the reservations as follows: On the Nez Percé reservation there were 1450 Indians; on the Lemhi reservation, 789; on the Fort Hill reservation, 1593; on the Cœur d'Alène reservation, 423; and on the Buck Valley reservation, 400. By act of congress in that year an agreement was ratified with the Indians by which 300,000 acres from the Fort Hill reservation and the same amount from the Cœur d'Alène reservation were ceded to the government. There are in Idaho over 25,000 Mormons, and though polygamy is not openly practised, nearly all the voters of this faith are disfranchised, as they refuse to take the "test oath."

History.—In 1863, Idaho was formed, being set off mainly from Washington, Dakota, and Nebraska. It then included Montana and a part of Wyoming. Its present area all belonged to Washington up to 1863. Idaho received its present limits in 1868, after having parted with a large share of its area in 1864. Gold was found here in 1852, and in 1860 it was struck in paying quantities at Oro Fino. Parts of the state were devastated by the Indian war of 1878. The mining, stamping, and smelting interests have been very productive, and to them the growth of the state is almost entirely due. The timber-manufacture and the pasturage of sheep and neat cattle are attracting much attention, and the future of Idaho as a pastoral region is full of promise. On July 3, 1890, Idaho was admitted to the Union as a state.

Idaho, a large county of Idaho, is bounded on the W. by the Snake or Lewis River, and intersected by the Salmon River. The surface is mountainous. The Lapwai Mountains extend along the N. border of the county. The soil of the valleys is fertile. This county has gold-mines (mostly placer). Area, 11,400 square miles. Capital, Mount Idaho. Pop. in 1870, 849; in 1880, 2031; in 1890, 2955.

Idaho, a post-office of Clay co., Ala.

Idaho, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., N.C., 3 miles from Fayetteville.

Idaho, a post-hamlet of Pike co., O., on Sunfish Creek, 28 miles S.S.W. of Chillicothe. It has a church and 3 stores.

Idaho City, the capital of Boisé co., Idaho, is situated in the Boisé Basin, on Moore's Creek, about 35 miles N.E. of Boisé City. It is near lat. 44° N. and lon. 114° 50′ W. Its prosperity is derived from rich placer-mines of gold. Silver is also found here. It contains 2 churches, a banking-house, a newspaper office, a saw-mill, a brewery, and manufactures of soda-water. This place is surrounded by mountains covered with pine forests. Pop. about 500

Idaho Falls, formerly **Eagle Rock,** a post-village of Bingham co., Idaho, 27 miles by rail N. by E. of Blackfoot. It has a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a lumber-yard, a flour-mill, and other industries. Pop. in 1890, about 300.

Idaho Springs, a post-town of Clear Creek co., Col., on Clear Creek, and on the Colorado Central Railroad, 38 miles W. of Denver. It has 5 churches, several hotels, and hot soda springs, which attract many visitors. Gold and silver are found near this place, which is surrounded by beautiful scenery. Pop. in 1890, 1338.

Idanha-Nova, e-dân′yâ-no′vâ, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 13 miles E. of Castello Branco. Pop. 2566.

Idar, ee′dar, a village of Germany, in the principality of Birkenfeld, 3 miles N.W. of Oberstein. Pop. 3055.

Idaville, i′da-vil, a post-village of White co., Ind., 16 miles by rail W. of Logansport. It has 6 churches, an academy, 2 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, and a tile-factory. Pop. about 500.

Idaville, or **Kilchis,** a post-hamlet of Tillamook co., Oregon, on Tillamook Bay, about 60 miles W. of Portland. It is partly supported by the lumber-business.

Idaville, a post-village of Adams co., Pa., in Hunting ton township, 14 miles S. of Carlisle. It has a church.

Idaville, a post-office of Tipton co., Tenn., 3 miles from Atoka Station.

Iddah, a town of Africa. See ATTAH.

Id′do, a post-office of Pike co., Ala.

Idegem, ee′de-ghêm, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 25 miles S.S.E. of Ghent, on the Dender.

I′dell′, a post-office of Crawford co., Kansas, about 18 miles N.E. of Parsons.

I′der, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ind.

Idiazabal, e-DE-å-thå-bål', a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 27 miles S. of San Sebastian. Pop. 1527.

Idjeng, id-jĕng', an active volcano at the E. end of the island of Java, 10,170 feet high.

I'dle, a river of England, co. of Nottingham, after a N.E. course, joins the Trent 4 miles below Gainsborough.

Idle, a town of England, co. of York, 3 miles N.N.E. of Bradford. Pop. 6253.

Idlewild, i'dęl-wīld, a post-office of Orange co., N.Y., 55 miles by rail N. of New York. Here was the residence of the poet N. P. Willis. See CORNWALL (N.Y.).

Idlewild, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., 3 miles by rail N.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church. Pop. about 600.

Idlewild, a post-office of Gibson co., Tenn., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 8 miles N. of Milan.

Idlewood, ī'dęl-wood, a station in Chartiers township, Alleghany co., Pa., 6 miles W. of Pittsburg.

Idlip, or **Idlib,** a town of Syria, 50 miles S.W. of Aleppo.

Idra, an island of Greece. See HYDRA.

Idria, id're-ą or ee'dre-å, a river of Austria, in Carniola, joins the Isonzo after a course of about 45 miles.

Idria, a town of Carniola, in an Alpine valley, 23 miles W.S.W. of Laybach. It has 2 large churches and an old castle. Its celebrated quicksilver-mine, next to those of Almaden, in Spain, is the richest in Europe. Pop. 3960.

Idro, ee'dro, or **Idro-Alto,** ee'dro ål'to (anc. *E'drum*), a small town of Northern Italy, province and 18 miles N.N.E. of Brescia, on a declivity on the S.E. shore of the lake of the same name. Pop. 833.

Idro Lake (anc. *Edri'nus La'cus*), in North Italy, is 17 miles N. of Brescia, between the lakes of Garda and Iseo. Length, from N. to S., 7 miles; greatest breadth, 1½ miles; depth, about 400 feet. It is traversed by the Chiese, an affluent of the Po, and it has on its W. side the fortress of Rocca d'Anfo.

Idstedt, id'stĕtt, a village of Prussia, 5 miles N.N.W. of Sleswick. A battle was fought here in 1850 between the Danes and the Sleswick-Holsteiners. Pop. 395.

Idstein, id'stīne, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 15 miles N. of Mentz. Pop. 2500.

Idumæa, id-u-mee'ą, **Idu'me,** or **E'dom,** an ancient country of Western Asia, comprising the mountainous tract between Palestine and the Gulf of Akabah, the whole country being a portion of Arabia. It is divided into the districts of Jebal and Esh-Sherah, both occupied by tribes of Bedouin Arabs.——Adj. and inhab. IDUMÆAN, id-u-mee'ąn, or E'DOMITE.

Idumania, a river of England. See BLACK WATER.

Idurum, the supposed ancient name of JUDENBURG.

Iedo, a city of Japan. See TOKIO.

Iefremov, a town of Russia. See YEFREMOV.

Ieia, a river of Russia. See YEIA.

Iekaterinburg, Russia. See YEKATERINBOORG.

Iekaterinodar, Russia. See YEKATERINODAR.

Iekaterinograd, Russia. See YEKATERINOGRAD.

Iekaterinoslav, Russia. See YEKATERINOSLAV.

Ielabouga, a town of Russia. See YELABOOGA.

Ielagoui, a river of Siberia. See YELAGOOI.

Ielatom, a town of Russia. See YELATOM.

Ieletz, a city of Russia. See YELETS.

Ielisavetgrad, Russia. See YELISAVETGRAD.

Ielnia, a town of Russia. See YELNIA.

Ielsi, e-ĕl'see, a town of Italy, province and 9 miles E.S.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 2904.

Iemtsa, a river of Russia. See YEMTSA.

Ienidje, a town of Turkey. See YENIDJE.

Ienikale, a town and strait of Russia. See YENIKALE.

Ienisei, a river of Siberia. See YENISEI.

Ieniseisk, Russia. See YENISEISK.

Ierne, the ancient name of IRELAND.

Ieroslan, a river of Russia. See YEROSLAN.

Iesi, or **Jesi,** e-å'see (anc. *Æ'sis*), a walled town of Italy, in the Marches, 17 miles by rail S.W. of Ancona, on the left bank of the Esino. It is a bishop's see, and the seat of important manufactures. Pop. 18,912.

Ieso, an island of Japan. See YESSO.

Ietze, a river of Germany. See JETZE.

Ievst, a river of Russia. See YEVST.

If, eef, an islet off the S. coast of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, opposite Marseilles, and occupied as a fortress.

Iffendic, eef'fŏn'deek', a town of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, 18 miles W. of Rennes. Pop. 345.

Iffezheim, if'fĕts-hīme', or **Iffesheim,** if'fęs-hīme', a village of Baden, on the Rhine, the steamboats on which have a station here. Pop. 1809.

Iflanee, or **Iflani,** e-flå'nee, an upland region of Asia Minor, S.E. of Amastra, in which are the two villages called Iflanee of Kastamoonee and Iflanee of Zafaran-Boli.

Iga, ee'gå, a seaport town of Japan, in Hondo, on the W. coast of the Bay of Owari, 100 miles E.S.E. of Kioto.

Igal, ee'gŏl', a town of Hungary, 34 miles N.N.W. of Fünfkirchen. Pop. 1650.

Igatimi, e-gå-te-mee', a river of South America, joins the Panama from the right, in lat. 24° 40′ S. Length, about 200 miles. Its navigation is much obstructed by cataracts, no fewer than 20 occurring within a space of 20 miles.

Igea, or **Ixea,** e-HÅ'å, or **Igea de Cornago,** e-HÅ'å då KOR-nå'go, a town of Spain, province and 35 miles S.E. of Logroño. Pop. 1747.

Igelheim, ee'gęl-hīme', or **Iggelheim,** ig'ghęl-hīme', a village of Bavaria, 7 miles N.W. of Speyer. Pop. 2049.

Igillium, the ancient name of GIGLIO.

Iglau, ig'lŏw, written also **Iglaw** and **Gihawla,** ghe-håv'lå (L. *Igla'via*), a town of Moravia, on the Iglawa, and on a railway, 49 miles W.N.W. of Brünn. Pop. 20,112. It has 3 suburbs, several churches, a gymnasium, and a high school, with extensive manufactures of woollen cloth, paper, plush, vinegar, colors, potash, and glass, and a flourishing trade. Silver and lead are raised from neighboring mines.

Iglawa, ig-lå'wå, **Iglava,** ig-lå'vå, or **Igla,** ig'lå, a river of Moravia, joins the Schwarza 19 miles S. of Brünn, after a S.E. course of 70 miles.

Iglesias, e-glå'se-ąs, a town of Sardinia, 34 miles by rail W.N.W. of Cagliari, near the W. coast of the island. Pop. 5448. It is enclosed by ruined fortifications, and has a cathedral, a handsome episcopal palace, several convents, a Jesuits' college, and a trade in wine.

Iglo, ig'lo' (Ger. *Neudorf,* noi'DORF), a free town of Hungary, co. of Zips, on the Hernad, and on a railway, 7 miles S. of Leutschau. Pop. 6691. It has a large Catholic church, a town hall, a board of mines, smelting-works for copper and iron, and some trade in flax and linen.

Igloo'lik', a small island of Northern Canada, in Fury and Hecla Strait. Lat. 69° 21′ N.; lon. 81° 53′ W.

Ignacio (ig-nå'se-o) **Islands,** a group in the Gulf of California, off the coast of the Mexican state of Cinaloa.

Igo, i'go, a post-village and mining-camp of Shasta co., Cal., about 13 miles S.W. of Shasta. It has a masonic hall, a church organization, and a public school.

Igo, a post-office of Rooks co., Kansas.

I'gou's Ferry, a post-office of Hamilton co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 18 miles above Chattanooga.

Igrande, a town of France. See YGRANDE.

Igrapiuna, e-grå-pe-oo'nå, a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, near São Jorge dos Ilheos. Pop. 1000.

Iguaçu, Iguazu, e-gwå-soo', or **Curitiba,** koo-re-tee'bå, a river of Brazil, forms the boundary between the states of São Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul, and joins the Parana in lat. 26° S., lon. 54° 45′ W., after a W. course of 250 miles. See CURITIBA.

Iguaçu, or **Iguazu,** e-gwå-soo', a town of Brazil, state and 21 miles N.W. of Rio Janeiro. Pop. 4000. It has a considerable trade by the river Iguaçu to Rio Janeiro.

Igualada, e-gwå-lå'DÅ (anc. *Aquæ Latæ?*), a town of Spain, province and 33 miles by rail N.W. of Barcelona, on the Noya. Pop. 14,000. It stands on an eminence, and the new town has airy, well-planted walks, a parish church, a college, a hospital, and cavalry barracks. It has manufactures of cotton goods, cotton thread, hats, and fire-arms, with distilleries, and in its neighborhood are paper-mills.

Igualapa, e-gwå-lå'på, a town of Mexico, state and 180 miles S.S.W. of La Puebla. Pop. about 3000.

Igualeja, e-gwå-lå'HÅ, a town of Spain, province and 42 miles W.S.W. of Malaga. Pop. 1593.

Iguape, e-gwå'på, a river of Brazil, enters the Atlantic about 85 miles S.W. of Santos. Length, 150 miles.

Iguape, a town of Brazil, state of São Paulo, on the S. bank of the Iguape River, near its mouth. It has a good harbor, and exports rice and timber.

Iguaraçu, e-gwå-rå-soo', or **Iguarassu,** e-gwå-rås-soo', a town of Brazil, the earliest founded in the state of Pernambuco, 20 miles N.N.W. of the city of that name. It stands on a height, beside the Iguaraçu, a tributary of the Upper Parnahiba. Pop. 5000.

Iguazu, a town of Brazil. See IGUAÇU.

Igumen, e-goo-mĕn', a town of Russia, government and 38 miles E.S.E. of Minsk, on the Beresina. Pop. 2190

Iguvium, the ancient name of GUBBIO.

Igyusch, a town of Hungary. See HEGYES.

Iha, ee'å, a village of the Malay Archipelago, island of Saparooa, or Honi-Moa.

Ihna, ee'nå, a river of Prussia, in Pomerania, enters the Dammsche-See, an arm of the Stettiner-Haff, 9 miles N. of Stettin. Length, 55 miles.

Ihringen, ee'ring-en, a village of Baden, circle of Upper Rhine, near Breisach. Pop. 2708.

Ij, a river of the Netherlands. See Y.

I'jamsville, a post-village of Wabash co., Ind., in Pleasant township, on Eel River, and on the Eel River Railroad, about 30 miles E.N.E. of Logansport. It has 2 churches and several mills.

Ijamsville, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., on Bush Creek, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 52 miles W. of Baltimore. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. 100.

Ijighinsk, Siberia. See JIJIGINSK.

Ijlst, a town of the Netherlands. See YLST.

Ijma, a river of Russia. See IZHMA.

Ijo, ee'yo, a small river of Finland, flows into the Gulf of Bothnia, near its N. extremity.

Ijsland, the Dutch name of ICELAND.

Ijssel, a river of the Netherlands. See YSSEL.

Ijsselmonde, Netherlands. See YSSELMONDE.

Ijsselmuiden, Netherlands. See YSSELMUIDEN.

Ijsselstein, Netherlands. See YSSELSTEIN.

Ijzendik, Netherlands. See YZENDYKE.

Ik, ik, two rivers of Russia, government of Orenboorg, the principal of which joins the Kama 20 miles N.W. of Menselinsk, after a N.W. course of about 200 miles.

Ikarma, e-kar'må, one of the Kooril Islands, Pacific Ocean.

Ikazni, e-kåz'nee, a town of Russia, government of Minsk, 44 miles W.N.W. of Disna. Pop. 1200.

Ike-Aral-Nor, ee'kå-å'rål'-nōr', or **Ike-Aral-Noor,** a lake of the Chinese Empire, in Mongolia, Khalkas territory, near the E. frontier of Soongaria, between lat. 47° and 48° N., and intersected by the meridian of 90° E. lon. Length, 40 miles; average breadth, 20 miles. It receives several rivers, but has no known outlet.

Ikorets, or **Ikoretz,** e-ko-rêts', a river of Russia, joins the Don on the left, after a course of about 60 miles.

Ikropa, e-kro'på, or **Ikiopa,** e-ke-o'på, a river of Madagascar, rises in the province of Ankova, and falls into Bembatooka Bay, N.W. coast of Madagascar, being known during the latter part of its course by the name of the Bembatooka. It is navigable to Maroa-be, about 25 miles from the sea. Entire length, about 270 miles.

I'lam, a village of England, co. of Stafford, 9 miles E.N.E. of Cheadle.

Ilambazar, e-lam-bạ-zar', a town of Bengal, in Beerbhoom. Lat. 23° 37' 35'' N.; lon. 87° 34' 50'' E. It has a large trade, and manufactures of lac, lac ornaments, lac dyes, indigo, lacquered wares, and wild silk.

I'lanmore', an island of the Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Inverness, ½ mile N. of Coll.

Ilanroan, ī'lạn-rōn', a small island of the Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Inverness, S. of Oransay.

Ilanterach, ī-lan'tẹr-åk, a small island of the Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Inverness, E. of Oransay.

Il-Bassan, a town of Turkey. See EL-BASSAN.

Ilbono, il-bo'no, a village of Sardinia, 30 miles N.N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 1341.

Il'chester, or **Iv'elchester** (anc. *Ischalis*), a town of England, co. of Somerset, on the ancient Foss-way and the Ivel, 4½ miles S.S.E. of Somerton. It was a Roman station, and a considerable town of the ancient Belgæ. Pop. of parish, 743.

Il'chester Mills, a post-village of Howard co., Md., on the Patapsco River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles W.S.W. of Baltimore. Here is Mount St. Clement's College (Roman Catholic), organized in 1868, also a convent, 2 chapels, a cotton-mill, and a flour-mill.

Ilchi, a town of Toorkistan. See KHOTEN.

Il'derton, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 10 miles N.W. of London. Pop. 200.

Ile aux Moines, eel ō mwån, a small island of France, in the Gulf of Morbihan, Côtes-du-Nord, 12 miles N. of Lannion. It is the largest of the group called Sept Iles, or Seven Isles, and the only one which is inhabited.

Ile d'Aix, eel daix, a small island off the W. coast of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 14 miles N.W. of Rochefort. It has a strong military fort. There are villages of this name in the departments of Nord, Corrèze, Cher, and Pas-de-Calais.

Ile de Fer, Canary Islands. See FERRO.

Ile de France, in the Indian Ocean. See MAURITIUS.

Ile de France, eel dẹh frŏnss ("Isle of France"), an old province of France, of which the capital was Paris, now forming the departments of Seine-et-Oise, Seine-et-Marne, Aisne, Oise, and parts of Eure-et-Loir, Loiret, and Yonne.

Ile de la Réunion, France. See RÉUNION.

Ile des Faisans, eel dà fà'zŏn' (*i.e.*, "isle of pheasants"), a small island, formed by the Bidassoa, on the borders of France and Spain, near Irun. Here the treaty of the Pyrenees was concluded between France and Spain, September 7, 1659.

Ile des Roches, eel dà rosh (*i.e.*, "isle of rocks"), one of the Seychelles Islands, in the Indian Ocean.

Ile d'Yeu, or **Ile Dieu.** See ISLE DIEU.

Ilek, e-lêk', a river of Siberia, rises in the government of Irkootsk, flows N.N.W., and, after a course of about 200 miles, joins the Angara.

Ilekskoi-Gorodek, e-lêk-skoi'-go-ro-dêk', or **Iletski,** e-lêt'skee, written also **Iletzoi-Gorodok,** a town of Russia, government and 78 miles S.W. of Orenboorg, at the confluence of the Ilek and Ural Rivers. Pop. 2886.

Ile l'Etoile, eel lå'twål', one of the Amirante Islands, in the Indian Ocean. Lat. 5° 55' S.; lon. 53° 4' E.

Ilerda, the ancient name of LERIDA.

Iles Açores, the French name of the AZORES.

Iles Antilles, the French for WEST INDIES.

Ilesborough, Maine. See ISLEBOROUGH.

Iles Canaries, the French name for the CANARIES.

Iles d'Institut, eel dăn'stee'tü', a group of islands off the N.W. coast of Australia, opposite the entrance of Admiralty Gulf, respectively named after the distinguished French authors Fénelon, Montesquieu, Pascal, Descartes, Corneille, and Condillac.

Iles Ioniennes, the French for IONIAN ISLANDS.

Iles (īlz) **Junction,** a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., 2½ miles S.W. of Springfield, at the crossing of branches of the Chicago & Alton and Wabash Railroads. It has a coal-mine.

Iles Salomon, the French name of SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Ilfracombe, il'frạ-koom, a town of England, co. of Devon, on its N. coast, 9½ miles by rail N.N.E. of Barnstaple. It has a fishery and coasting-trade, and is frequented as a bathing-place. Steam-packets run between it and Bristol, Swansea, and Milford. Pop. of parish, 4721.

Ilgeldi, il-ghêl'dee, a village of Asia, 46 miles N.N.W. of Khiva. It is walled, and is inhabited by Oozbeks.

Ilghun, or **Ilgun,** eel'goon', a large village of Asia Minor, 43 miles N.W. of Konieh, in lat. 38° 9' N., lon. 32° E., with some Mohammedan edifices, classic remains, and two lakes in its vicinity.

Ilha, eel'yå, a Portuguese word, signifying "island," forming a part of many names in Brazil, &c.

Ilha das Pedras, Brazil. See CAMAMU.

Ilha das Rolhas, eel'yå dâs rōl'yâs, a small Portuguese island in the Gulf of Guinea, just S. of the island of St. Thomas.

Ilha do Governador, Brazil. See GOVERNADOR.

Ilha do Principe. See PRINCE'S ISLAND.

Ilha dos Ovos, eel'yå doce o'voce, an island of Brazil, state of Maranhão, at the entrance of the Bay of Cuma. Lat. 2° 4' S.

Ilha dos Porcos, eel'yå doce por'koce, a group of islets of Brazil, off the coast of Rio Janeiro, 16 miles N.E. of the island of São Sebastião.

Ilha Grande, eel'yå grân'dâ ("great island"), an island of Brazil, state and 68 miles W.S.W. of Rio Janeiro, in the Bay of Angra. Length, 15 miles; breadth, 8 miles. It produces sugar and coffee, and has several good anchorages, resorted to by whale-ships. On its W. side is the village of Santa Anna. Pop. 2000.

Ilha Grande, a town of Brazil. See ANGRA DOS REIS.

Ilhas do Almirante. See AMIRANTE ISLANDS.

Ilhas Verdes, the Portuguese for CAPE VERD ISLANDS.

Ilhavo, eel-yå'vo, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 4 miles S. of Aveiro, near the Atlantic. Pop. 8210.

Ilheos, eel-yå'oce, four small islands of Brazil, close to the coast of the state of Bahia, formerly called the Capitania of Jorge de Figueire do Correa, and now comprising one of the comarcas of Bahia.

Ili, a river of Asia. See EELEE.

Ili, a town of Central Asia. See KOOLDJA.

Iliamna, e-le-am'nå, a volcano of Alaska, on the peninsula of Aliaska. Height, 12,066 feet. It is generally in a state of activity.

Iliamna (or **Shel'ikoff**) **Lake,** a lake of Alaska, about 85 miles long and 24 miles broad, discharges its waters by the river Kwichak into Bristol Bay.

Ilici, an ancient name of ELCHE.

Ilijah, or **Ilidjah,** e-lid'jâ, a village of Asiatic Turkey (anc. *Elegi'a*), 8 miles W. of Erzroom.

Ilijah, or **Ilidjah,** a village of Asiatic Turkey, 70 miles W.N.W. of Diarbekir, on the Euphrates.

Ilim, e-lim′ or e-leem′, a river of Siberia, government of Irkootsk, tributary to the Angara. Total course, 180 miles. On it is Ilimsk, a fortified post, 300 miles N. of Irkootsk. Pop. 542.

Iliniça, Iliniza, e-le-nee′sȧ, or **Ilinissa,** e-le-nis′sȧ (improperly written **Ilinca**), a mountain-peak of the Andes, in Ecuador. Lat. 30° S. Height, 17,380 feet.

Il′ion, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., on the S. bank of the Mohawk River, on the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad, 2 miles W. of Herkimer, and 11½ miles E.S.E. of Utica. It has 5 churches, a national bank, an academy, a newspaper office, and a large armory, in which, at times, nearly 1000 men are employed making Remington rifles, pistols, &c.; also a manufactory of sewing-machines and one of farming-implements. A horse-railroad connects it with Mohawk. Pop. in 1890, 4057.

Ilipa, the supposed ancient name of NIEBLA.

Ilipa, the supposed ancient name of OLVERA.

Ilipa, the supposed ancient name of ZALAMEA.

Iliseh, e-lis′ęh, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 53 miles N.E. of Diarbekir. It is named after the adjacent warm springs. Pop. 5000.

Ilissus, e-lis′sŭs, a little rivulet of Greece, in Attica, rises near the village of Aleti, flows S.W., skirting Athens on the S., and enters the Phaleron, a port E. of the Piræus, after a total course of 10 miles. It is said to have been once a much more considerable stream; but at present its waters seldom reach the sea.

Ilitsi, a town of Toorkistan. See KHOTEN.

Iliturge, the supposed ancient name of UTRERA.

Iliyats, a people of Persia. See EELEEYATS.

Il′kal′, a town of the Bombay presidency, India. Pop. 10,136.

Il′keston, a town of England, co. of Derby, on a railway, 8 miles E.N.E. of Derby. The town, situated on a lofty hill, is well built, plentifully supplied with water, and well lighted with gas. The church is a fine ancient edifice, with a lofty tower, and there are several Dissenting chapels, national schools, a mechanics' institution, and a library. It has manufactures of hosiery, silk edgings, lace, silk mittens, and a silk fabric which is made into gloves. A considerable number of the inhabitants are also employed in mining coal and ironstone. Two canals intersect the town. Pop. of parish, 9662.

Ilk′ley (anc. *Olicana?*), a town of England, co. of York, 6 miles by rail N.W. of Otley. Pop. of parish, 2865.

Ill, eel, a river of Alsace, rises near Altkirch, flows N. of Strasburg, and joins the Rhine on the left. Length, 100 miles. It is navigable for 62 miles.

Ill, eel, a river of Austria, falls into the Rhine 14 miles S. of Lake Constance. Total course, about 50 miles.

Illabasco, Salvador. See COJUTEPEQUE.

Illana, eel-yȧ′nȧ, a town of Spain, New Castile, province of Guadalajara, 40 miles E.S.E. of Madrid. Pop. 1640.

Illancsa, il′lŏn′chŏh′, a village of Hungary, in the Banat, 42 miles S.W. of Temesvar. Pop. 2848.

Illanon, il-lȧ-nōn′, or **Illana,** il-lȧ′nȧ, a bay of the Malay Archipelago, forming a wide inlet of the Celebes Sea, extending into the island of Mindanao, on its S.W. side. Length and breadth, 70 miles each.

Illapel, eel-yȧ-pĕl′, a town of Chili, state of Coquimbo, on a stream of the same name, 110 miles E. by N. of Valparaiso. Pop. 6403. Here gold has been mined.

Illary, an island of Scotland. See ILLERAY.

Illasi, il-lȧ′see, a village of Italy, 9 miles E.N.E. of Verona. Pop. 2399.

Illats, ee′yȧts′, a village of France, in Gironde, 19 miles S.S.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1766.

Illau, il′lŏw (Hun. *Illava*, il′lŏh′vŏh′), a town of Hungary, 10 miles N.E. of Trentschin, on the Waag. Pop. 1100.

Illavla, a river of Russia. See ILOVLA.

Illawara, Louisiana. See ALSATIA.

Il′lawar′ra, a maritime district of New South Wales, co. of Camden, 50 miles S.S.W. of Sydney. It contains a fine lake or salt lagoon of the same name. Chief town, Wollongong.

Ille, eel, a river of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, rises in the *étang* Boulet, flows S. 18 miles, and joins the Vilaine at Rennes.

Ille, a town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, on the Tet, 10 miles E.N.E. of Prades. Pop. 3222.

Ille-et-Vilaine, eel-ȧ-vee′lȧn′, a department in the N.W. of France, on the English Channel, forming part of the old province of Normandy. Area, 2554 square miles. The surface is flat, and covered on the N. with forests, dunes, and marshes. The chief rivers are the Vilaine, Ille, Couesnon, and Rance. A portion of the department is traversed by the canal of Ille and Rance on the N. and that of Nantes and Brest on the S. Grain, tobacco, hemp, and flax are important crops, and cider is extensively made. The minerals comprise iron, lead, building-stones, and potters' clay. Manufactures of hempen and linen thread and sail-cloth are extensively carried on; the other branches of industry are iron-forging, glass-making, and tanning. Oysters are largely exported from Cancale. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Rennes, the capital, Fougères, Montfort, Redon, Saint-Malo, and Vitré. Pop. in 1881, 615,480; in 1891, 626,825.

Iller, il′lęr, a river of Germany, rises in Tyrol, flows mostly northward through Bavaria and along the frontier of Würtemberg, and joins the Danube about 2 miles above Ulm; course, 85 miles. On it are the towns of Immenstadt and Kempten. Its principal affluent is the Aurach.

Il′leray′, or **Il′lary,** one of the Hebrides, Scotland, co. of Inverness. Length, about 4 miles; breadth, 1½ miles.

Illertissen, il′lęr-tis′sęn, a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, on the Iller, 38 miles W.S.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 1339.

Illescas, il-yĕs′kȧs (anc. *Illacuris?*), a town of Spain, province of Toledo, 22 miles S.W. of Madrid. Pop. 1661.

Il′lian′a, a post-office and station of Edgar co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railroad, 40 miles E. of Tuscola.

Illiberis, the ancient name of ELNE.

Illiberis, the ancient name of GRANADA.

Illiers, ee′yȧ′ or eel′yȧ′, a town of France, in Eure-et-Loir, on the Loir, 15 miles S.W. of Chartres. Pop. 2216.

Illimani, eel′ye-mȧ′ne, one of the loftiest mountains of the Bolivian Andes, East Cordillera, about 25 miles E.S.E. of La Paz, from which its appearance is singularly imposing. It is a serrated ridge, with four principal peaks, the northernmost of which is in lat. 16° 37′ 50″ S., lon. 67° 49′ 39″ W. Three of the loftiest summits are of the following elevations, respectively: S. peak, 21,149 feet above sea-level; middle peak, 21,094 feet; N. peak, 21,060 feet. The snowy part of the East Cordillera begins with the gigantic mass of the Illimani, and proceeds in a continuous line of snow-clad peaks to the group of Vilcanota, where it unites with the Cordillera of the Coast. It derives its name from being perpetually covered with snow. On its N. side it has glaciers above the height of 16,350 feet. On it also is the Lake of Illimani, 15,950 feet above the sea.

Illincze, il-lint′sȧ, a village of Hungary, in Slavonia, 39 miles W.S.W. of Peterwardein. Pop. 2473.

Illingen, il′ling-ęn, a village of Germany, in Würtemberg, 17 miles N.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1348.

Illi′ni, a township of Macon co., Ill. Pop. 821.

Illinois, il′lin-oi′ or il′lin-ois′, a north-central state of the American Union, lying in the valley of the Mississippi and the Great Lakes, and bounded N. by Wisconsin, E. by Lake Michigan, Indiana, and Kentucky, S.E. and S. by Kentucky, S. and S.W. by Missouri, and W. by Missouri and Iowa. Lake Michigan washes its northeastern border; the Wabash separates it in part from Indiana; from Kentucky it is divided by the Ohio; and along its whole western limit flows the Mississippi, separating it from Iowa and Missouri. Area, 56,650 square miles, of which all but about 12 per cent. has been converted into farms. Two-thirds of the farm-land is tilled ground, and 16 per cent. woodland.

Face of the Country.—Illinois is mostly a level table-land, elevated from 340 to 800 feet above sea-level, and gently inclined to the S. Along the principal rivers there are some bluffs; in the N.W. there is a broken tract of uneven country; and in the alluvial districts there are, in some places, deep valleys eroded by the action of streams. In the extreme S. there is a remarkable elevation which crosses the state from Shawneetown to Grand Tower, reaching a height of 850 feet above sea-level. This appears to be the highest land in the state. Another elevation runs from N.N.W. to S.S.E. across the state, crossing Rock River at Grand Detour and the Illinois at Split Rock. The prairies, or open plains, are in part very level, but more generally gently undulating. They were, not many years since, very commonly almost destitute of trees; but the area of woodland has extended, partly from the cessation of prairie-fires, and to some extent from the planting of forest-trees. As a rule, the natural forests include but few coniferous trees.

Of the 56,650 square miles of Illinois, about 37,000 belong to the productive coal-field, but nearly all the state is deeply overlaid by the drift. The extreme S. of the state is tertiary and post-tertiary; the southern hills reveal De-

vonian strata, but are believed to have been upheaved after the triassic and before the cretaceous age. The N. portion of the state is mainly Silurian in its age; and rocks of every age from that of the Potsdam sandstone upward are known. The coals of Illinois are widely distributed, abundant, and easily accessible; but as a rule they are poor in quality as compared with Pennsylvania coals. All are bituminous. Their defects are the presence of too much moisture, the large admixture of iron sulphides, and the tendency to crumble; but they are good steam-coals, and are well suited to domestic uses. Nevertheless there are some coals of high grade, like the Howlet coal of Sangamon co., and especially the Big Muddy coal of Jackson co., which is a block coal of great excellence, well adapted for iron-smelting. In 1889 coal was mined in 49 counties and 854 mines; the total output was 12,104,272 tons. The iron ores of the state are hardly suitable for working, except when mixed with the better ores of Michigan and Missouri, but good bog-ores are reported to be found in the Kankakee country. In the N.W., zinc, and especially lead, are mixed in the galena limestone (Lower Silurian). The greatest annual lead-product of the galena district (1845) was 54,494,856 pounds. Limestone and handsome freestones are quarried at many places. Copper ores, gypsum, and marble are found at various points. Saline, sulphur, and chalybeate springs occur, mainly southward. Lead also occurs in the S.

The winter climate is quite various, for the state extends N. and S. through five and a half degrees of latitude, the northern limit having the latitude of Salem, Mass., and the southern extremity being farther S. than Petersburg, Va. The mean annual temperature is, therefore, about 11° Fahr. higher in the S. than in the N., while the variation is greater in the N. The average rainfall appears to be greatest in the N. central region. The prevailing diseases are of malarial origin; but the effect of drainage and cultivation has been to mitigate or banish such diseases to a considerable extent. In the S., especially on the Mississippi bottom-lands, dangerous paludal fevers prevail in summer and autumn.

Rivers and Lakes.—The Mississippi, Ohio, and Wabash afford important means of steam-communication. The principal river of the state is the Illinois, formed by the union of the Des Plaines and the Kankakee; and by means of the Illinois & Michigan Canal (from Chicago to Joliet) it receives a supply of water from Lake Michigan, and affords ready communication between the great lakes and the Mississippi. Its main tributaries have also been fitted, to some extent, for navigation. The rivers Sangamon, Kaskaskia, Fevre, Spoon, Rock, Embarras, and others have a limited extent of navigation. Peoria Lake is a beautiful expansion of the Illinois. In the N.E. are several shallow lakes in a marshy region considerably resorted to by sportsmen and fowlers.

Places of Interest to Tourists.—The most interesting points to be noted in Illinois are not so much the natural features of the country as its wonderful agricultural and manufacturing progress, the growth of its railroad interests, and the rapid development of its cities and public institutions. Still there is attractive natural scenery along the shores of Lakes Michigan and Peoria, as well as upon some portions of its rivers. The Cave-in Rock, once a notorious hiding-place for outlaws, is a remarkable natural grotto in Hardin co., near the Ohio River. There are picturesque conglomerate bluffs on the Mississippi, especially in the S. The Grand Prairie, which extends N.N.E. from Jackson co. for more than 200 miles, and the Great American Bottom, in the S.W., a tract embracing some 288,000 acres of unsurpassed fertility, are worthy the attention of the tourist. Among the relics of prehistoric times, none perhaps are more noteworthy than the great mound near Cahokia. The wet plains near the Kankakee abound in feathered game, and are a favorite resort of shooting-parties in the autumn.

Agricultural Resources.—No state in the Union exceeds Illinois in agricultural capabilities. Spring and winter wheat, corn, and other cereals, live-stock, hay, and dairy-products are the principal articles of export.

Fruit-culture is carried on in nearly every part of the state; but the hilly belt of the extreme S. is regarded as the best section for this occupation. Here the production of apples, peaches, pears, and the small fruits is the leading pursuit, and much capital is invested in it. In the southernmost counties cotton has been successfully grown.

Manufactures have already become extensive in Illinois, and by creating a home-market for food-products are reacting favorably upon agricultural interests. Iron, steel, steel rails, machinery, castings, pig lead and zinc, flour, cement, lime, brick, drain-tile, boots, shoes, hardware, watches, cooperage, lumber, furniture, farming-implements, bridge-work of wood and iron, carriages and railroad-cars, leather, saddlery, tobacco, lard, lard oil, soap, whisky, malt, and malt liquors, woollens, hosiery, and the coarser and simpler kinds of manufactured goods, are largely produced in nearly all parts of the state. Chicago, Aurora, Elgin, Joliet, Jacksonville, Dixon, Bloomington, and many other towns have large manufacturing interests.

The *fisheries* of the state centre chiefly at Chicago. Lake Michigan produces wall-eyed pike, three kinds of bass, two true pikes, salmon-trout, the excellent white-fish, three species of sucker, the carp, the sauger, lake-herring (a white-fish), sturgeon, &c. The Mississippi and its tributaries yield wall-eyed pike, pike-perch, buffalo-fish, sturgeon, paddle-fish, and other species, many of them utilized as food-fishes.

Railroads traverse nearly every county in the state. Trunk lines connect all the important towns with one another and with the principal cities in the adjacent states, extending in every direction, while of the minor or subsidiary roads and branches there are a very great number. In 1846 there were 22 miles of railroad in the state; in 1850, 111; in 1855, 887; in 1860, 2790; in 1870, 4823; in 1880, 7851; in 1890, 10,130. The first railroad in the state was the Sangamon & Morgan, a part of which was opened in 1839. Next the Galena & Chicago was undertaken in 1849, and in the following year ten miles were completed. At present the railroad service is so effective and so cheap that the transportation of freight upon the rivers Ohio and Mississippi, formerly very extensive, is now greatly reduced. The lake commerce, centring chiefly at Chicago, extends, *via* the Canadian canals and the river St. Lawrence, to the Atlantic ports and to Europe direct.

Counties.—Illinois has (1890) 102 counties, as follows. Adams, Alexander, Bond, Boone, Brown, Bureau, Calhoun, Carroll, Cass, Champaign, Christian, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Coles, Cook, Crawford, Cumberland, De Kalb, De Witt, Douglas, Du Page, Edgar, Edwards, Effingham, Fayette, Ford, Franklin, Fulton, Gallatin, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Iroquois, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jersey, Jo Daviess, Johnson, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Knox, Lake, La Salle, Lawrence, Lee, Livingston, Logan, Macon, Macoupin, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Mason, Massac, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Menard, Mercer, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Moultrie, Ogle, Peoria, Perry, Piatt, Pike, Pope, Pulaski, Putnam, Randolph, Richland, Rock Island, Saline, Sangamon, Schuyler, Scott, Shelby, Stark, St. Clair, Stephenson, Tazewell, Union, Vermilion, Wabash, Warren, Washington, Wayne, White, Whiteside, Will, Williamson, Winnebago, and Woodford.

The principal cities are Chicago, on Lake Michigan (pop. in 1880, 503,185; in 1890, 1,099,850); Springfield, the capital (pop. in 1890, 24,963); Peoria, on Illinois River (41,024); Quincy, on the Mississippi (31,494); Rockford, a manufacturing centre (23,584); Joliet (23,264); Bloomington, a railroad centre (20,048); Aurora, with varied industries (19,688); Elgin, noted for the manufacture of watches (17,823); Decatur (16,841); Belleville (15,361); Galesburg (15,264); East St. Louis (15,169); Rock Island (13,634); Jacksonville (12,935); Moline (12,000); Danville (11,491); Streator (11,414). Cairo, Alton, and Freeport each have more than 10,000 inhabitants, and the population of Ottawa City, La Salle, and Kankakee exceeds 9000 in each case. Other important places are Galena (the emporium of the lead-region), Lincoln, Pekin, Champaign, Waukegan, Sterling, Dixon, Canton, and Monmouth.

Education.—Illinois has a permanent school fund, the avails of which, augmented by state and local taxation, support free public schools in every part of the state. There are also chartered and private schools in every considerable town. There are state, county, and city superintendents of public instruction; high and graded schools in the principal towns; libraries in many of the schools; and the schools are sustained by a generous and intelligent public spirit. State normal universities are maintained at Normal and Carbondale, county normal schools in Cook and Peoria cos., a German-English normal school at Galena, and normal courses in at least six colleges. There are 28 colleges and universities (some of them educating students of both sexes), besides many colleges for ladies. The State Industrial University is situated at Urbana and Champaign, and the Illinois Agricultural College at Irvington. There are some 16 theological, 4 law, and 9 medical schools; a soldiers' college at Fulton; institutions for the blind and for

deaf-mutes at Jacksonville; insane hospitals at Jacksonville, Elgin, Chicago, and Anna; reform schools at Pontiac and Chicago; a state institution for feeble-minded youth at Lincoln; a state eye and ear infirmary at Chicago; and at Joliet the state penitentiary, where the convicts are instructed, and made to earn enough to pay the expenses of the institution.

Constitution.—The first constitution was adopted in 1818, the next in 1847, and the present one in 1870. Among its unique provisions is one for minority representation, and all special and private legislation is forbidden. Judges are chosen by the people, and hold their office for limited terms. Most of the state executive officers, including the governor, are chosen for four years. The senate has 51 members, chosen for four years, in two classes, so that one-half vacate their positions at the end of every two years. Neither the state nor any county or town is allowed to appropriate any funds or do anything in aid of any sectarian or church institution of any character. Twenty-two representatives are sent to the Federal Congress.

The name of the state is derived from that of the Illinois confederacy of Indian tribes, chiefly Algonquins, who once inhabited a large part of this state, although the Sacs, Foxes, Iowas, &c., lived in the north. In 1679 La Salle entered this region from Canada, and founded Fort Crèvecœur at the mouth of the Illinois. Cahokia and Kaskaskia were founded in 1682 by the French, and the latter place was for many years the capital of the colony. The French lived at peace with the Indians, but the settlements did not increase greatly in population under their system. In 1763 occurred the conquest of Canada, and with it the Illinois country was held to have passed under English sway, and this whole region was made a county of Virginia. In 1787 the United States government organized the North-West Territory, and in 1800 the Indiana Territory, to each of which in succession Illinois belonged. In 1809 Illinois Territory was set off, and was made to include all the country east of the Mississippi River northward to British America. In 1818 the state was admitted to the Union, with its present limits. Important events were the Indian wars of the territorial period and the Black Hawk war of 1832. Springfield became the capital in 1840. The Mormon troubles occurred 1840–44. The important land-grant of 1850 in aid of the Central Railroad was the means of greatly stimulating the development of the resources of the state. During the war no state furnished more men proportionately, or better men, to the Union armies than did Illinois, which also had the honor of being the principal granary and feeder of the United States armies. In 1872 occurred the great fire at Chicago, which, however, did not apparently check to any great extent the growth of the city or the state in wealth and population. A prominent fact in the recent history of the state has been the wonderful extension of her railroad system. The Illinois & Michigan Canal, from Chicago to La Salle (constructed 1836–48, at a cost exceeding $6,000,000), has since 1865 been so deepened, at a further cost of some $3,000,000, that water now flows through it from Lake Michigan to the Illinois River, which indeed, geologists inform us, was anciently one of the natural outlets of that lake.

The population in 1800 was 2458; in 1810, 12,282; in 1820, 55,162; in 1830, 157,445; in 1840, 476,183; in 1850, 851,470; in 1860, 1,711,951; in 1865, 2,141,510; in 1870, 2,539,891; in 1880, 3,077,871; in 1890, 3,826,351.

Illinois, a township of Nemaha co., Kansas. Pop. 385. It contains Corning.

Illinois, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas. Pop. 399.

Illinois Bayou, bī'oo, Pope co., Ark., runs southwestward, and enters the Arkansas River about 12 miles S.W. of Dover. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Illinois Bend, a post-office of Montague co., Tex.

Illinois City, a post-village of Rock Island co., Ill., 8 or 9 miles E. by S. of Muscatine, Iowa, and 1 mile from the Mississippi River. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of stoneware.

Illinois Grove, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Iowa, about 18 miles N.W. of Marshalltown.

Illinois River rises in Benton co., Ark., and runs nearly southwestward into the Indian Territory. It enters the Arkansas River about 22 miles below Tahlequah, which is on the Illinois.

Illinois River is formed by the Des Plaines and Kankakee Rivers, which unite in Grundy co., Ill., about 10 miles above Morris. It runs westward through La Salle co., and subsequently changes its course to the S.W. Having formed the boundary between the counties of Peoria, Fulton, Schuyler, and Brown on the right, and Woodford, Tazewell, Mason, and Cass on the left hand, it finally runs southward, and enters the Mississippi River about 18 miles above Alton. The length of the main stream is estimated at 350 miles. It is the largest river that traverses the state, and is navigable through its whole extent. It is stated that more than 50 steamboats navigate this river, which is connected by a canal with Lake Michigan. The chief towns on its banks are Peoria, Ottawa, La Salle, and Pekin. Its principal tributaries are the Fox and Sangamon Rivers. The Illinois traverses a rich, undulating country, in which bituminous coal is abundant.

Illinois River, a small river of Oregon, rises in Josephine co., runs N.W., and enters Rogue River in Curry co.

Illiop'olis, a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., in Illiopolis township, on the Wabash Railroad, 20 miles E. by N. of Springfield. It has a bank, 3 churches, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 689; of the township, 1507.

Illisera, il'le-se-rȧ (?), a small town of Asia Minor, 57 miles S.E. of Konieh.

Illiturgis, the ancient name of ANDUJAR.

Illkirch-Grafenstaden, ill'kĕĕRK-grȧ'fẹn-stȧ'dẹn, (Fr. *Illkirch*, eel'keersh', or *Elkirch*), a town of Germany, in Alsace, 3 miles S. of Strasburg. Pop. 4739.

Illnau, ill'nŏw, UNTER, ŏŏn'tẹr, and OBER, o'bẹr, two nearly contiguous villages of Switzerland, canton and 9 miles E.N.E. of Zurich, on the Kempt. Pop. 2731.

Illok, il'lok', or **Ujlak,** oo'ee-lȧk', a town of Slavonia, co. of Syrmia, with a port on the Danube, 26 miles W. of Peterwardein. Pop. 3127.

Illora, eel-yo'rȧ, a town of Spain, province and 22 miles W.N.W. of Granada, on the Charcon. Pop. 3850.

Illorai, il-lo'rī, or **Lorai,** lo'rī, a village of Sardinia, 42 miles S.E. of Sassari. Pop. 1180.

Illori, il-lo-ree', a city of Africa, in Yarriba, 50 miles S.S.W. of Rabba. It is the seat of a sultan, and a noted mart for trade. Here caravans from Egypt and Barbary meet the traders of the Guinea coast. It is well and regularly built, and has numerous mosques. Pop. 60,000.

Illookst, Illoukst, or **Illuxt,** il-lookst', a town of Russia, in Courland, 103 miles E.S.E. of Mitau. Pop. 980.

Illova, il-lo'vȧ, a river of Austria, joins the Save, after a course of about 50 miles.

Illueca, eel-yoo-ȧ'kȧ, a town of Spain, province and 42 miles W.S.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 1742.

Illyefalva, il'yȧ'fŏl'vŏh', or **Eliendorf,** ȧ'le-ẹn-dorf', a town of Transylvania, on the Aloota, 14 miles N.E. of Kronstadt. Pop. 1320.

Illyria, il-lĭr'ia (anc. *Illyr'icum*, or *Illyria;* Ger. *Illyrien*, il-lee're-ẹn; Fr. *Illyrie*, eel'lee'ree'), a division and titular kingdom of Austria, bounded N. by Salzburg and Styria, E. by Styria and Croatia, S. by the Adriatic, and W. by Italy and Tyrol. Area, 10,937 square miles. It is now divided into the crown-lands or provinces of Carniola, Carinthia, and Küstenland (which see). It is very irregular in shape, and terminates sharply in the S. in a triangular peninsula. The surface is very mountainous. In the N. a branch of the Noric Alps, beginning at the Gross Glockner, stretches E., forming the boundary between Illyria on the S. and Salzburg and Styria on the N. Another branch, forming the Carnic or Julian Alps, stretches across the kingdom in a S.W. direction. The name is now of historical importance only; but it has been applied to a region of exceedingly vague and varying outlines. The Illyrian language (so called) is the Serbo-Croatian; and in a wide sense the term may include all the Southwestern Slavic dialects. Total pop. 1,430,780.

Illyr'ia, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Iowa, in Illyria township, about 66 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque. The township is drained by the Volga River, and contains a village named Wadena. Pop. of the township, 1010.

Ilm, ilm, a river of Germany, Bavaria, joins the Danube near Neustadt. The town of Pfaffenhofen is on its banks.

Ilm, a river of Germany, in Saxony, rises in the Thuringian Forest, flows N.E. past Ilmenau, Ilm, Kranichfeld, and Weimar, and joins the Saale 13 miles N. of Jena. Total course, 55 miles.

Ilm, Ilmstadt, ilm'stȧtt, or **Stadt-Ilm,** stȧtt-ilm, a town of Germany, duchy of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, on the Ilm, 12 miles W.N.W. of Rudolstadt. Pop. 2821.

Ilmen, il-mẹn', a lake of Russia, government of Novgorod, 30 miles in length from E. to W., by 24 miles in greatest breadth. It receives the Lovat, Msta, and Schelon Rivers, and discharges its surplus waters by the Volkhov northward into Lake Ladoga.

Ilmenau, il'mẹh-nŏw', a town of Saxe-Weimar, on the Ilm, 27 miles S.W. of Weimar. Pop. 3443. It has manufactures of metal buttons, woollens, and porcelain, iron- and coal-mines, and a brisk trade in timber.

Ilmenau, a small river of Hanover, joins the Elbe from the S. 15 miles S.E. of Hamburg. Length, 60 miles.

Il'minster, a town of England, co. of Somerset, on the Ile, 10½ miles by rail S.E. of Taunton. It has a well-endowed grammar-school, a free school, a seminary for ladies, and a woollen-factory. Many of the inhabitants are employed in glove-making. Pop. 2431.

Ilo, or **Ylo,** ee'lo, a port of Peru, on the sea-coast, at the mouth of the rivulet called Ilo, 63 miles by rail S.W. of Moquegua.

Iloilo, or **Yloilo,** ee'lo-ee'lo, a town of the Philippine Islands, on the S.E. coast of Panay, opposite the isle of Guimaras. It has a large export trade in sugar, hemp, canes, sapan-wood, and tobacco, and imports coal. Its port is secure. Pop. 7500. It is the capital of a populous province of the same name.

Iloncza, e'lon'tsŏh', or **Ilnitza,** eel'nit'zŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Beregh. Pop. 1000.

Ilopango, or **Illabasco.** See COJUTEPEQUE.

Ilorci, a supposed ancient name of LORCA.

Ilovla, e-lov'lå, or **Ilavla,** e-låv'lå, a river of Russia, government of Saratov and the Don-Cossack country, joins the Don at Ilovlinskaia, after a S.W. course of 150 miles. A canal unites it with the Volga at Kamishin.

Ilovlinskaia, or **Ilowlinskaja,** e-lov-lin-skī'å, a town of Russia, in the Don-Cossack country, on the Ilovla, near its confluence with the Don, 50 miles by rail N.W. of Tsaritsin. Pop. 3026.

Ilpendam, ilp'ęn-dåm', a village of the Netherlands, on the North Holland Canal, 6 miles N. by E. of Amsterdam. Pop. 1618.

Il Rubicone, the Italian for the RUBICON.

Ilsenberg, il'sęn-bĕrg', a town of Prussian Saxony, 16 miles W. of Halberstadt. Pop. 3420.

Ilsfeld, ils'fĕlt, a village of Germany, in Würtemberg, 6 miles S. of Heilbronn. Pop. 1932.

Iluro, the ancient name of OLORON.

Ilva, an ancient name of ELBA.

Il Vasto, a town of Italy. See VASTO.

Ilvesheim, il'vęs-hīme', a village of Baden, on the Neckar, 4 miles E. of Mannheim. Pop. 1466.

Ilwaco, il-wå'ko, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Pacific co., Washington, on the Pacific Ocean, at the mouth of the Columbia River, 15 miles N.W. of Astoria. It has a hotel and a steamboat-landing.

Ilz, or **Iltz,** ilts, a small river of Lower Bavaria, joins the Danube at Ilzstadt, a suburb of Passau.

Ilza, il'zå, or **Ilsha,** a town of Poland, government of Radom, on the Ilza, 25 miles N.N.W. of Opatow. Pop. 2754.

Imáklit (e-må'kleet), or **Ratmánoff** (rât-mân'off) **Island,** one of the Diomede Islands, in Behring Strait. It belongs to Russia.

Imalaguan, e-mâ-lâ-gwân', an island of the Philippines, in the Sooloo Sea. Lat. 10° 42′ N.; lon. 121° E.

Imam-Door, Imam-Dour, or **Imam-Dur,** e-mâm'door' (anc. *Dara*), a village of Asiatic Turkey, 70 miles N.W. of Bagdad, on the Tigris.

Imandra, e-mân'drâ, a lake of Russia, government of Archangel, 35 miles S. of Kola. Length, 60 miles.

Imareeyeh, or **Imariyeh,** Arabia. See AARED.

Imataca, e-mâ-tâ'kâ, a river of Venezuela, after a course of about 75 miles, joins the Orinoco on the right about 60 miles above its mouth.

Imaus, Asia. See HIMALAYA MOUNTAINS.

Im'bros, or **Im'bro,** an island of the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey, off the entrance of the Hellespont; its highest summit in lat. 40° 10′ N., lon. 25° 51′ E., and 1959 feet above the sea. Length, from E. to W., 19 miles; breadth, 10 miles. It is densely wooded, and has a pop. of about 4000.

Imerina, Madagascar. See EMERINA.

Imeritia, e-męr-ish'e-ą, or **Imerethi,** im-ę-râ'tee, a former country, now included in the Russian government of Kootais (which see), Transcaucasia, forming a part of the ancient Colchis, having N. the Caucasus Mountains, E. Georgia, W. Mingrelia and Gooriel, and S. the old pashalic of Akhalzikh. The surface is mountainous, well wooded, and wholly comprised in the basin of the Rion (anc. *Phasis*). The climate is moist and unhealthy. The soil is very fertile. The products comprise wheat, barley, sorgho, maize, tobacco, hemp, madder, and a great variety of fruits common in Europe, which articles, with wine, cotton stuffs, taffetas, wool and woollen hosiery, honey, wax, and skins, constitute the chief exports.

Im'lay, a post-hamlet of Lapeer co., Mich., in Imlay township, on or near the Belle River, 2½ miles from Imlay City Station, and about 45 miles N. of Detroit. It has manufactures of brooms, sash, blinds, and lumber. The township contains a larger village, named Imlay City. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2620.

Imlay City, a post-village of Lapeer co., Mich., 34 miles by rail W. of Port Huron, and 12 miles E. of Lapeer. It has 5 churches, a high school, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a foundry, a flour-mill, 2 elevators, and 2 planing-mills. Pop in 1890, 1251.

Imlay's Mills, former name of JACKSONVILLE, N.J.

Im'laystown, a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., 1 mile from the railroad which connects Hightstown with Pemberton, and 5 miles S. of Hightstown. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Im'lertown, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., in Bedford township, 2½ miles from Yount's Station, which is 4 miles N. of Bedford. It has 2 churches.

Immenhausen, im'męn-hŏw'zęn, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 9 miles N.N.W. of Cassel. Pop. 1311.

Immenstadt, im'męn-stâtt', a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, 13 miles S.W. of Kempten. Pop. 2397.

Imola, ee'mo-lâ (anc. *Fo'rum Corne'lii*), a town of Central Italy, province and 22 miles by rail E.S.E. of Bologna, on the Santerno. It is enclosed by old walls, defended by a castle, and well built. It has a cathedral, several other churches and convents, a hospital, a theatre, a college, and a public library. It is a bishop's see, and has active manufactures. Pop. 9355.

Imperador, VILLA DO, veel'lâ do eem-pâ-râ-dōr', a town of Brazil, state of Parahiba, has some trade in provisions and cotton.

Imperatriz, VILLA DA, veel'lâ dâ eem-pâ-râ-trees', a town of Brazil, state of Ceará, on the Serra Uruburelama, W. of Fortaleza.

Imperial, a river of Chili. See CAUTEN.

Imperial, im-pe'rę-ąl, a post-village, the capital of Chase co., Neb., 24 miles (direct) S. by E. of Grant. It has 5 church organizations, 3 banks, an academy, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 159.

Imperial, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., 11 miles by rail W.S.W. of Montour Junction.

Imperial Mills, a hamlet of Kent co., Mich., about 8 miles N.E. of Grand Rapids. It has flouring-mills.

Imphan Tooral, or **Impan Tural,** imp-hân' (or imp-ân') too-râl', or **Muth'nee,** the principal river of Munepoor, India, joins the Khyen-Dwem River 130 miles N.W. of Ava.

Imphy, âm'fee', a village of France, in Nièvre, on an affluent of the Loire, 7 miles S.E. of Nevers. Pop. 1437.

Imst, imst, **Imlist,** im'list, or **Umbieta,** oom-be-å'tâ, a town of Austria in Tyrol, on the Inn, 31 miles W. of Innspruck. Pop. 2236.

I'musdale, a post-office of Monterey co., Cal.

Inaba, e-nâ'bâ (Chinese, *Yn-Fan*), a coast province of Japan, in the W. part of the island of Hondo. It is mountainous, but fertile, and produces abundance of silk. Pop. 162,842.

Inacces'sible Island, the westernmost of the Tristan d'Acunha group, in the Atlantic. Lat. 37° 6′ S.

Inada, e-nâ'dâ, or **Ainada,** ī'nâ'dâ, a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, on the Black Sea, 75 miles E.N.E. of Adrianople.

Inagua, e-nâ'gwâ, or **Great Heneagua,** one of the Bahama Islands, the largest and most southerly of the group, 50 miles in length and 25 miles in greatest breadth. It affords salt and good pasturage. Lat. of N.E. point, 21° 18′ N.; lon. 73° 40′ W. Pop. 994. LITTLE INAGUA or HENEAGUA, one of the Bahama Islands, 12 miles northward, is about 8 miles in length by 6 miles across.

In'avale, a post-office and station of Webster co., Neb., on the Republican Valley Railroad, 8 miles W. of Red Cloud.

Inca, ing'kâ, a town of the island of Majorca, 17 miles by rail N.E. of Palma. Pop. 3400.

Inch, intch, a Celtic word signifying "island," forms the name or a part of the name of numerous places and islands in Scotland and Ireland.

Inch, an island in Lough Swilly, co. of Donegal, Ireland. Area, 3822 acres. Pop. 1016.

Inch-Brayock, intch-brâ'ǫk, or **Ros'sie Island,** a low, flat island in the channel of the South Esk, in Scotland, co. of Forfar, between Montrose Basin and the German Ocean.

Inch-Cailliach, intch-kâl'yąk ("island of old women"), an island of Scotland, co. of Stirling.

Inch Cape, German Ocean. See BELL ROCK.

Inch'colm, an island of Scotland, co. of Fife, in the Firth of Forth, 2 miles S. of Aberdour. On it are the ruins of a monastery founded by Alexander I. in 1123.

Inch-Gar'vie, a rocky islet of Scotland, in the Firth of Forth, opposite Queensferry.

In'chiquin, a barony and island of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Clare. The island is in Lough Corrib. Pop. of barony, 11,510.

Inchkeith, intch-keeth', a small rocky island of Scotland, in the Firth of Forth, 3 miles S. of Kinghorn, co. of Fife, opposite Leith. It has a light-house in its centre, with a revolving light. Lat. 56° 2′ N.; lon. 3° 8′ W.

Inch-Ken'neth, an island of the Hebrides, off the W. coast of Mull, is about 1 mile in length.

Inch-Marnoch, intch-mar'nok, an islet of Scotland, in the Firth of Clyde, co. and 2 miles W. of Bute.

Inch-Mur'rin, an islet of Scotland, in the S.W. part of Loch Lomond, is about 2 miles in length.

Inch-Tavanach, intch-tăv'a-năk ("monks' island"), in Loch Lomond, Scotland, is 1 mile long.

Inchy-Beaumont, ăn'shee'-bō'mŏn', a village of France, in Nord, 11 miles E.S.E. of Cambrai. Pop. 1744.

Incino, in-chee'no, a village of Northern Italy, province of Como, 3 miles from Erba. Pop. 1056.

Incisa, in-chee'zâ or in-chee'sâ, a town of Italy, 14 miles S.W. of Alessandria, on the Belbo. Pop. 3054.

Incoronata, an island of Dalmatia. See CORONATA.

In'crease, a post-office of Warren co., Tenn.

Inculisma, the ancient name of ANGOULÊME.

Indals-Elf, in'dâls-ĕlf', or **In'dal,** a river of Sweden, læns of Jemtland and Hernösand, formed a short distance below Ragunda, flows S.E., and enters the Gulf of Bothnia 10 miles N. of Sundsvall. Length, 60 miles.

In'dapoor, a town of India, district and 84 miles E.S.E. of Poonah. Pop. 7007.

Indent'ed Head, a peninsula of Australia, in Victoria, bounding the entrance to Port Phillip on its W. side. Area, about 100,000 acres. It is watered by the Barwurn River, and consists chiefly of grassy plains.

In'depen'dence, a county in the N.E. part of Arkansas. Area, 736 square miles. It is intersected by White River, and is bounded on the E. by Black River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Marble is found in this county. It is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Capital, Batesville. Pop. in 1870, 14,566; in 1880, 18,086; in 1890, 21,961.

Independence, a hamlet of Autauga co., Ala., about 27 miles W.N.W. of Montgomery.

Independence, a post-village, capital of Inyo co., Cal., on Owen's River, near the E. base of the Sierra Nevada, about 270 miles E.S.E. of San Francisco, and 12 miles N.N.E. of Mount Tyndall. It has a church, a public school, 2 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 300.

Independence, a hamlet of Grant and Madison cos., Ind., 15 miles S.S.W. of Marion. It has 2 churches.

Independence, a post-village of Warren co., Ind., on the Wabash River, the Wabash Railroad, and the Wabash & Erie Canal, 16 miles W.S.W. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. 183.

Independence, a township of Appanoose co., Iowa. Pop. 960.

Independence, a city, the capital of Buchanan co., Iowa, on Wapsipinicon River, and on the Dubuque & Sioux City (or Illinois Central) Railroad where it crosses the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 40 miles N.N.W. of Cedar Rapids, 69 miles W. of Dubuque, and 24 miles E. of Waterloo. It has 9 churches, 2 high schools, a convent, a Catholic seminary, a free public library, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, flour-mills, machine-shops, and a creamery. Pop. 3163. An asylum for the insane has been built by the state near this town.

Independence, Van Buren co., Iowa. See HICKORY.

Independence, a post-town, capital of Montgomery co., Kansas, in Independence township, on the W. bank of the Verdigris River, and on a branch of the Southern Kansas Railroad, 38 miles S. by W. of Humboldt, and about 32 miles W.S.W. of Parsons. It is surrounded by a rich country, which is well watered and diversified by mounds, groves, and prairies. It contains a court-house, 2 banks, 8 churches, a United States land-office, a graded school, 3 steam grist-mills, 2 planing-mills, 3 brick-yards, a brewery, a steam-elevator, and manufactories of tobacco, candy, brooms, and wagons. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3127.

Independence, a township of Osborne co., Kansas. Pop. 277.

Independence, a post-village of Kenton co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 12 miles S. of Cincinnati. It has a church and a court-house. P. 134.

Independence, a post-office of Tangipahoa parish, La., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 62 miles N. of New Orleans.

Independence, a plantation in Penobscot co., Me Pop. 185.

Independence, a township of Oakland co., Mich. Pop. 1274.

Independence, a township of Hennepin co., Minn. Pop. 652.

Independence, a post-village of Tate co., Miss., 9 miles E. of Coldwater, and 40 miles S.S.E. of Memphis, Tenn. It has 2 churches.

Independence, a township of Dunklin co., Mo. P. 747.

Independence, a city, capital of Jackson co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific and Wyandotte, Kansas City & Northwestern Railroads, 10 miles E. of Kansas City, 4 miles S. of the Missouri River, and 272 miles W. of St. Louis. It contains 8 or 9 churches, seminaries for each sex, 4 banks, printing offices which issue 5 newspapers, a flouring-mill, a woollen-mill, a broom-factory, a foundry, a cigar-factory, and a planing-mill. It was formerly the place where many emigrants to California, Texas, &c., procured their outfits. Pop. in 1890, 6380.

Independence, a township of Macon co., Mo. P. 964.

Independence, township, Nodaway co., Mo. P. 1818.

Independence, township, Schuyler co., Mo. P. 1694.

Independence, a township of Alleghany co., N.Y. Pop. 1249. It contains the villages of Green's Corners and Whitesville.

Independence, a post-village in Independence township, Cuyahoga co., O., near the W. bank of the Cuyahoga River, 12 miles by rail S.S.E. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches, graded schools, a bank, a newspaper office, bending-works, and manufactures of sash, doors, &c. Pop. about 600; of the township, 1973.

Independence, Richland co., O. See BUTLER.

Independence, a post-village of Polk co., Oregon, near the Willamette River, 12 miles S.W. of Salem. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office.

Independence (Seventy-Six Post-Office), a village in Independence township, Beaver co., Pa., 4 miles S.W. of Economy. The township contains 2 churches, several grist- and saw-mills, and a pop. of 728.

Independence, a post-village in Independence township, Washington co., Pa., about 34 miles W.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches, a tannery, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. 144; of the township, 977.

Independence, a post-village of Washington co., Tex., 12 miles N.E. of Brenham. Here is Baylor University (Baptist), which was organized in 1846, and has 6 professors, about 100 students, and a library of 2700 volumes. Independence contains also a female college, 3 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of wagons, ploughs, &c. Pop. in 1890, 373.

Independence, a post-village, capital of Grayson co., Va., on New River, about 56 miles E. by S. of Abingdon. It has 3 churches, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. about 350.

Independence, a post-office of Lewis co., Wash.

Independence, a post-village of Preston co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 11 miles E.N.E. of Grafton. It has 3 churches and a public school. Pop. 273.

Independence, a post-village of Trempealeau co., Wis., 30 miles by rail N.N.E. of Winona, Minn. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, and a brick-yard. Pop. in 1890, 382.

Independence Creek, New York, rises in Hamilton co., runs westward, and enters Black River in Lewis co., about 3 miles E. of Martinsburg.

Independencia (een-dâ-pĕn-dĕn'she-â) **Bay,** an inlet of Peru, on the Pacific coast, 40 miles S. of Pisco. It is resorted to for guano.

Independent, Van Buren co., Iowa. See HICKORY.

Independ'ent Hill, a post-office of Rutherford co., Tenn.

Independent Hill, a post-hamlet of Prince William co., Va., 8 miles S.E. of Bristoe Station.

Independent Tartary, Asia. See TOORKISTAN.

Inderab, a town of Tartary. See ANDERAB.

Inderabia, in'de-râ'be-â, or **Anderabia,** ăn'de-râ'be-â, an island in the Persian Gulf, off the coast of Persia, 5 miles from the mainland.

Inderghur, or **Indergurh,** in'der-gŭr', a town of India, dominion and 85 miles S.S.E. of Jeypoor. Lat. 25° 45′ N.; lon. 76° 18′ E.

Inderkush, in-dẹr-koosh′, a village of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, S. of Lake Ooroomeeyah, 25 miles E. of Nakhodeh.

In′dex, a post-office of Cass co., Mo., 6 miles S. of Gun City Station. Pop. of Index township, 795.

Index Peak, Wyoming, a volcanic peak near the source of Clarke's Fork, and 1 mile N. of Pilot Peak. It has an altitude of about 10,500 feet. Silver-mines have been opened very near this mountain.

India, in′de-a (Fr. *Ind*, ȧnd; Ger. and Dutch, *Indien*, in′de-ẹn; L. *In′dia;* Gr. Ἰνδία, a name probably derived from that of the river Indus), often called **Ind** by the poets, an extensive country or region of Southern Asia, comprising in its largest acceptation not only India proper and Indo-China, but also at least the northernmost islands of the Indian (Malay) Archipelago, thus nearly corresponding in application to the popular but vague appellation East Indies. In this extensive sense it was employed by the ancient Greeks and Romans. It more correctly designates an extensive empire belonging to the British crown, consisting of the great central peninsula of Southern Asia and a narrow strip along the E. side of the Bay of Bengal, between lat. 8° 4′ and 36° 15′ N. and lon. 66° 44′ and 99° 30′ E. A part of this empire thus belongs geographically to Indo-China. It is bounded N. by the Himalaya Mountains, dividing it from Thibet and Toorkistan, W. by a range separating it from Afghanistan and Beloochistan, E. by parallel offshoots from the opposite extremity of the Himalayas, dividing it from Burmah and Siam, and on the other sides by the Indian Ocean. Its length, from N. to S., is nearly 2000 miles; extreme breadth, on the parallel of 28°, 1800 miles. It comprises several native states, besides the territory directly subject to British rule. Over most of these the British have control, guaranteeing external protection and internal tranquillity, upon payment of an annual tribute. Some of them are required to provide a native force, placed at the disposal of the British, to resist the common enemy. For administrative and political purposes, the possessions of the British Empire in India (provinces and native states) are distributed as follows, the populations given of the several political divisions being according to the census returns of 1891.

Political Divisions.		Area in sq. miles.	Pop. in 1891.
Provinces and Native States.	Style of Government.		
Provinces:			
Bengal, Behar, and Orissa	Lieutenant-Governor.	150,588	66,691,456
North West Provinces and Oude	" "	106,111	44,107,869
Punjab and Delhi	" "	106,632	18,850,437
Central Provinces	Chief Commissioner.	84,445	9,838,791
Assam	" "	46,341	4,881,425
Burma	" "	87,220	3,736,771
Madras	Governor in Council.	139,900	30,868,504
Bombay, with Sind	" "	124,192	16,489,274
Total of Provinces		845,429	195,4[illegible]4,527
Native States:			
Hyderabad		81,807	9,845,594
Berar		17,711	2,672,673
Baroda		8,570	2,185,005
Andaman Islands		2,508	13,500
Central India		75,079	9,261,907
Mysore		24,723	4,186,188
Rajpootana		129,750	10,268,392
In Bengal		36,634	2,845,405
In N.W. Provinces		5,125	741,750
In Punjab		35,817	3,861,683
In Central Provinces		28,834	1,709,720
In Madras		9,192	3,303,563
In Bombay		73,753	6,941,249
Total of Native States		529,503	57,836,629
Total of British India		1,374,932	253,301,156

The whole peninsula has a very regular coast-line of about 3000 miles, the Gulfs of Cambay and Cutch, on the W., being the only indentations of any extent, and is very deficient in harbors. In physical features India is extremely diversified, consisting of three distinct parts,—a central table-land, a vast circumvallation of mountains, and a series of low plains. The table-land occupies generally the space between the Ghauts on the E., W., and S., and the Vindhya Mountains on the N.; it has a mean height of 1400 to 3000 feet, and its surface is sprinkled over with isolated conical hills, rising to 2000 feet above the plain, or 4000 to 5000 feet above the sea. It has a general slope towards the E., as indicated by the drainage. This table-land is divided into two portions,—the Deccan in the N., between the Nerbudda and Kistnah Rivers, including the valley of Berar; and the plateau of Mysore, between the Kistnah River and the Neilgherry Hills. Between this and the Himalayas lies the immense Gangetic plain in the E., comprehending the vast tract of level country drained by the Ganges and its affluents, the lower part of which is annually submerged for several months. This plain is exceedingly fertile, and the most thickly populated portion of India. In the W. the great sandy desert called the Thurr, intersected by the Indus, extends from the Punjab to the Runn of Cutch, a distance of about 500 miles, with a similar breadth, forming part of the generally arid region extending into Central Asia and Northern Africa. On the N. the mountains present a huge barrier between the basins of the Indus, the Upper Brahmapootra, and the Ganges.

India has two distinct river systems, which draw their supplies from totally different sources. The Indus, with its magnificent tributaries, which intersect the Punjab, and the Ganges and Brahmapootra, with their gigantic branches, derive their chief supplies from the melting of the snows on the Himalayas; and the more intense the heat, so much the more plentifully do these gelid storehouses give up their treasures. All the rivers of the Hindostan system, on the other hand,—the Sabermuttee, Mhye, Nerbudda, and Taptee, falling into the Gulf of Cambay in Western India, and the Godavery, Kistnah, and Cavery, discharging themselves into the Bay of Bengal,—originate in the western mountains, and are fed by the rains which fall over these, to the extent of 100 inches on an average, during June, July, and August. Both systems, whether fed by snow or by rain, are in flood at the same period of the year, that being just the season when moisture is most required. Both draw their supplies from mountains too rocky or barren to require moisture and too steep to retain it, and which send to the ocean, through tracts of the finest country in the world, supplies of water sufficient to transform them into one universal garden. Canals of irrigation are constructed in India on a gigantic scale.

The climate of India is still more varied than the features of the country. The temperature varies extremely, according to latitude and elevation. On the plains, in the S., showers are frequent at all seasons; in Central India the rains are extremely light; in the N. there are both summer and winter rains; in Sinde there is no rainy season, and showers fall only at intervals of years. Near the level of the sea the annual rainfall is at Madras 52, at Bombay 75, and at Calcutta 66 inches. On the highlands, again, the rainfall is immense: at Chirrapoonjee, in the Cossya Hills, it is 615 inches in a year. As the result of this, the productiveness of the different regions presents the most striking contrasts. In the upper and arid regions of Bengal famine recurs at regular intervals of eighteen or nineteen years, and in the North-West Provinces at intervals of seven to ten years; while in the moist alluvial plains food-products are superabundant. The heat is so great in the plains that European labor is impossible, and no third generation of Englishmen can live and maintain vigor there; whereas in the hilly and mountainous regions, 3000 to 7000 feet above the sea, the climate is healthy, and there sanataria are established as a refuge from the lowlands. In the N. of the Indian Ocean, the S.W. monsoon blows from March to October; the N.E. monsoon succeeds, and continues from October to March. The S.W. monsoon brings foul weather; and the wind blows with greater force during this than during the N.E. monsoon, when the sky is generally clear.

Forests occupy a large extent of territory, containing a great variety of useful timber trees; and forests of bamboo are numerous. Extensive tracts of country are covered with dense jungles, and at the mouths of the rivers, especially in the delta of the Ganges, immense marshes, with a thick rank vegetation, are the resort of formidable wild animals, elephants, and deer.

The chief vegetable products of India are wheat and other cereals, cotton, sugar, indigo, opium, hemp, flax, tea, and timber. Wheat is grown in great abundance in the North-West Provinces and in the Punjab; barley and millet are extensively consumed by the population throughout the peninsula; rice is the staple food of the inhabitants of Bengal and in the plains. Cotton is grown over a portion of Bengal proper, Aracan, and Pegu; but the most important cotton-fields are in Nagpoor, the Southern Mahratta country, Berar, and Guzerat. The sugar-cane is culti-

vated nearly all over the peninsula. Indigo is cultivated, on a large scale, only in Bengal proper, where it is the staple product, and whence it is exported to the amount of 11½ millions of pounds weight in a year. Opium is produced in greatest abundance in the district S. of the Ganges, in Bengal, and in Malwah, whence it is exported through Bombay. Tea has been grown for years in Assam; lately it has been cultivated over extensive tracts on the slopes of the Himalayas, where it grows at an elevation of 5000 feet. Tea is grown also in the Neilgherries, where coffee is extensively cultivated; and the cinchona plant has been successfully introduced there, and at Darjeeling, &c. The most valuable timber is the teak; it grows wild in the mountainous parts of Malabar and the Coromandel coast, in the Punjab, the valley of the Nerbudda, the Tenasserim provinces, and Pegu.

Iron and coal are extensively worked near Burdwan in Bengal and Jubbulpoor in the Central Provinces; iron and copper are distributed nearly all over India; coal is found also in the Tenasserim provinces, Cuttack, Bahar, Lower Assam, Sylhet, Aracan, Central Provinces, Guzerat, Madras, and Upper Assam. Silver is found in small quantities in the jungles of Beerbhoom; gold and precious stones in the rivers of Tenasserim, the Punjab, and on the coast of Malabar; diamonds in the districts of Sumbulpoor, Golconda, and Vizapoor. Salt (a government monopoly) is extracted from sea-water on a large scale, and from the mines of the salt mountains in the Punjab.

The zoology of India comprises the elephant, tiger, leopard, panther, wolf, hyena, lion (which is rare), wild buffalo, bear, jackal, deer, and monkeys. Crocodiles, serpents, and other reptiles are numerous. Domestic animals are the horse, camel, buffalo, ox, sheep, goat, and swine.

In consequence of large expenditure for public works, famine-relief, &c., the public debt of the empire is large, and taxation, though apparently light, bears heavily upon a people where the rate of wages is so low as in India.

Restrictions which hindered commerce and retarded the development of the resources of the country have been gradually removed within the last twenty years, and India now enjoys free trade, except in some few of the staples; the dues on British and foreign shipping are the same. The inland duties and duties on goods carried coastwise are abolished. Exports include cotton, rice, seeds, indigo, hemp, jute, hides, saltpetre, wool, silk, coffee, sugar, gums, opium, oils, tea, skins, teak, safflower, ivory, coir rope, cutch, &c., to the value of £56,874,849. Of the exports, about one-half are sent to the United Kingdom and one-fifth to China.

Great public works have been completed in India within the last few years. Among these are the Ganges, Jumna, Midnapoor, Agra, and Doab Canals, the Godavery, Kistnah, and Cavery weirs, for irrigation, and a magnificent system of railways, in making which the greatest engineering difficulties have been overcome.

About 123,000 men are employed in the British military service of India, one-half of them Europeans. Many low-caste Hindoos are employed as coolies or laborers in various tropical countries.

In this extensive country a great diversity of language prevails. In Upper India the numerous and various dialects are of Indo-European stock, allied in roots to the Sanscrit, the most important being Hindee and Bengalee; in Southern India the leading tongues are Tamil, Teloogoo, and Canarese, all Dravidian. Hindoostanee is the language of most of the Mohammedans, and the *lingua franca* of the whole peninsula. Brahmanism prevails throughout India proper. Booddhism is the religion of British Burmah and of some of the tribes on the slopes of the Himalayas. Devil- and fetish-worship prevail among the aboriginal tribes. In the Punjab, which was subjected to British rule in 1849, the inhabitants are partly Sikhs, or disciples of Nanak, who bear an implacable hatred to the Mohammedans, who also abound there. Of the total population of 257,000,000, the numbers assigned to the various religions are about: Hindoo, 190,000,000; Sikhs, 1,800,000; Mohammedans, 50,000,000; Booddhists and Jains, 4,600,000; Christians, 1,850,000; others, 6,000,000; and of unknown religion, 100,000. Since the census was taken there has been a remarkable increase in the number of native Christians, especially in the southern districts. The aboriginal races of India have no literature, and almost no traditions. The Mohammedan invasion of India began in the eleventh and was completed in the fifteenth century; but most of the Mohammedans now in India spring from a Brahmanical stock. The Arabs or Siddees of Central India and the Concan came in successive hordes from Arabia and Africa. The Parsees, or fire-worshippers, were refugees from the religious persecution of Persia. Though small in number, they have in Bombay earned a distinguished name for public munificence, skill, and success in commerce; and they have led the way in the cause of female education. The government of India has for some years past been devoting laudable attention to education, which was put on a new footing, with universities in each of the capital cities, in 1854. English is taught in all its schools, and is highly prized by the native youth of India as a means of employment in government and mercantile offices. In the great and highly important literary records of ancient India there is a singular paucity of historical information.

Alexander the Great invaded and partly subdued the country. About 126 B.C. it was again invaded by the Tartars. From the tenth to the twelfth centuries of the Christian era the Mohammedans overran and conquered considerable portions of India; and subsequently the Mogul empire was established. In 1498 India was first visited by Vasco da Gama, and subsequently the Portuguese, the Dutch, and the Danes established settlements on the peninsula; but the former never acquired more than a paltry territory on the W. coast, and the two latter a few commercial factories. The French influence in India, at one time considerable, also yielded to the superior enterprise of the British, and finally the French relinquished the field. In 1625 the first English settlement was made by a company of merchants, in a small spot on the Coromandel coast of 5 square miles, transferred in 1653 to Madras. A short time previously a settlement had also been obtained which afterwards became the Calcutta station. In 1687 Bombay was erected into a presidency. In 1773, by an act of the British legislature, the three provinces were placed under the administration of a governor-general, and Calcutta was made the seat of a supreme council, the presidencies of Madras and Bombay being made subordinate to that of Bengal. Hitherto the affairs of India had been managed by the Company, but in 1784 a board of control was appointed by government, the president of which became secretary of state for India in 1858. Since the year 1750, when the warlike acquisition of territory commenced under Lord Clive, a succession of conquests, almost forced upon the British contrary to their inclinations, have placed nearly all of India under their sway. The governor-general, assisted by an executive council of five, and by a legislative council, in which the non-official and native communities are represented, has the power of making laws for British India, subject to the approval of the home government; and he has the sole direction of the army, which is under the control of a commander-in-chief. In May, 1857, the Bengal native troops mutinied, and massacred many Europeans. In November, 1858, a proclamation was issued conferring the sovereignty of India on the British crown. In June, 1859, Oude was subjugated, and order restored. The Central Provinces and British Burmah were consolidated in 1861–62, each under a chief commissioner, directly subject to the governor-general. In 1876 the British sovereign assumed the title of Empress of India.

India, in'de-ą, a township of Plumas co., Cal. Pop. 880.

India, a post-office of East Carroll parish, La.

Indian, in'de-ąn, or **Indiantown,** in'de-ąn-tŏwn, a township of Williamsburg co., S.C. Pop. 1147.

Indiana, in'de-an'ą, a state of the American Union, extending from Lake Michigan to the Ohio River, bounded on the N. by Lake Michigan and the state of Michigan, on the E. by Ohio, on the S.E. and S. by Kentucky, and on the W. by Illinois. Its northern limit is the parallel of 41° 46′ N. lat. Its eastern line runs due N. from the mouth of the Great Miami River; the Ohio River separates it from Kentucky, and the Wabash from Illinois, below the point where that river first reaches the meridian of 87° 30′ W., which meridian is the western boundary of the state from that point northward to Lake Michigan. Area, 36,350 square miles.

The Face of the Country has generally a slight southern slope. In the extreme N.W. is a sandy tract, covered with dunes, to the southward of which occurs a flat region, containing much marsh-land and a number of shallow lakes. The N.E. abounds in little lakes, with much timber, interspersed with "oak openings" and prairie-land. Northward from the White and Wabash the country is generally level or gently rolling, with very little absolutely waste land and much of the soil is exceedingly fertile. In the S. and S.W. there is much broken and bluffy land, especially near the streams, where the country is generally well wooded. The timber of the state is very generally of the hard-wood kinds. Oak forests abound, especially northward. Ash, hickory, maple, whitewood, black walnut, and other useful

trees are plentiful. Of coniferous trees, the N.W. affords pines; tamarack trees abound in many marshy regions, and the cypress grows in the S.W.

The northwestern and southeastern parts of the state belong to the Silurian system; and between these areas that system is mainly overlaid by Devonian and subcarboniferous strata, and in the limestone regions of the S. occur some remarkable and interesting caves. In the S.W. and W. there are important coal-fields. From Rome, on the Ohio, to Williamsport (150 miles), there extends a strip of coal-land averaging 3 miles in width and having a general N.N.W. direction. This is the zone of "block coal," a valuable non-caking or splint coal, highly prized for its adaptation to the manufacture of steel and the better grades of iron. It is believed to underlie some 450 square miles, or 288,000 acres, and is easily mined in square blocks, whence the name. This belt also contains ordinary coking coal of good quality. Westward of this belt there is another coal region, of over 6000 square miles, producing mostly a good coking coal. Near Brazil, Clay co., are the principal points where block coal is mined. Washington, Daviess co., affords fine gas coal; and Cannelton has important mines of cannel coal. The coals of Indiana are generally much better than those of the states farther west. The output of coal in 1887 was considerably over 3,000,000 tons, a production greater than in any previous year. Owing to the discovery of natural gas in that year, there was a decline in the demand for coal until 1890, when the product was again largely increased. The gas-field of Indiana is greater than that of either Ohio or Pennsylvania, and more than 70 cities and towns are supplied with this cheap fuel. The iron-product has become very considerable; but the ores are mainly from the Lake Superior region or from Missouri and Tennessee. Bog ore and local deposits of higher grades of iron exist, however, and in some places have been wrought. Other minerals are fire-brick and fictile clays, kaolin, limestone, and good sandstone. Salt springs exist, and other springs yielding medicinal waters are common in the S. part of Indiana. Epsom salts and saltpetre have been obtained from the earth of some of the caves.

In *Agriculture* this state takes a leading position, both as a grain-producing and as a stock-raising state. The cereal crops, hay, live-stock, provisions, flour and meats, potatoes, tobacco, dairy-products, fruit, timber, and other forest products are the chief articles of export.

In 1813 the Swiss settlers of Vevay started wine-culture at that point, and, though it did not thrive for some time, the manufacture of wine has now become an established industry. Other products of large aggregate value are grass- and clover-seeds, linseed, maple sugar, sorghum syrup, pulse, sweet potatoes (in the S.), honey, and wax.

Manufactures.—We have already noticed incidentally the manufactures of iron, lumber, cheese, &c., all of them of importance. To these we may add those of flour, woollens, machinery, carriages and railway-cars, castings, furniture, starch, bricks, saddlery, cooperage, beer, malt, spirits, packed meats, and agricultural implements.

The rivers naturally navigable are the Ohio, the Wabash, and parts of the White, Maumee, and a few other streams. The Wabash is not now navigated above Lafayette, although slackwater navigation once was maintained in parts of its upper course in connection with the Wabash & Erie Canal, which descended the Maumee to Toledo, O. The Whitewater Canal extends from Hagerstown to Lawrenceburg, 75 miles, and affords good water-power at the latter point. The railroad system extends to almost every part of the state, and has greatly limited the navigation of canals and rivers. In 1847 the Madison & Indianapolis Railroad was opened. In that year there were 42 miles of railroad in the state; in 1850, 228 miles; in 1855, 1406 miles; in 1860, 2163 miles; in 1865, 2217 miles; in 1870, 3177 miles; in 1880, 4373 miles; in 1890, 6106 miles. The main lines belong principally to the E. and W. systems, and carry, besides the proper commerce and travel of the state, immense values of freight to and from the states to the westward and the eastward.

Education.—The free-school system is maintained by a fund of nearly $10,000,000. There are state and county boards of education, state, county, and city superintendents, township libraries, county and township teachers' institutes, graded schools in the thickly-settled districts, high schools in the larger towns, and, in part, a separate school system for colored children. A uniform series of text books for the public schools in Indiana is provided by the authority of the state. The State University at Bloomington receives the graduates of the high schools, male and female, and is free to all. Purdue University, at Lafayette, is the state agricultural and mechanical school, embracing schools of natural science, engineering, agriculture, and military science, with five special or post-graduate professional courses. There are in the state a number of denominational and private universities and colleges, and several collegiate institutions for women. There are state normal schools at Covington, Indianapolis, and Terre Haute, and private normal schools at Angola, Mitchell, and Valparaiso; several schools of law, medicine, and theology, and many private schools of various grades. There are at Indianapolis state schools for the blind and for deaf-mutes; reform school for girls and women at Indianapolis, for boys at Plainfield; state and other hospitals for the insane and other unfortunates; state prisons at Jeffersonville and Michigan City; and orphanages and other charitable institutions, mostly private, in nearly all the larger towns.

The Counties are 92 in number, to wit: Adams, Allen, Bartholomew, Benton, Blackford, Boone, Brown, Carroll, Cass, Clarke, Clay, Clinton, Crawford, Daviess, Dearborn, Decatur, De Kalb, Delaware, Dubois, Elkhart, Fayette, Floyd, Fountain, Franklin, Fulton, Gibson, Grant, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hendricks, Henry, Howard, Huntington, Jackson, Jasper, Jay, Jefferson, Jennings, Johnson, Knox, Kosciusko, La Grange, Lake, La Porte, Lawrence, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Martin, Miami, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Noble, Ohio, Orange, Owen, Parke, Perry, Pike, Porter, Posey, Pulaski, Putnam, Randolph, Ripley, Rush, Scott, Shelby, Spencer, Starke, Steuben, St. Joseph, Sullivan, Switzerland, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Union, Vanderburg, Vermilion, Vigo, Wabash, Warren, Warrick, Washington, Wayne, Wells, White, and Whitley.

Cities and Towns.—Of these, the principal are Indianapolis, the capital, a great railroad and manufacturing centre (pop. in 1880, 75,056; in 1890, 105,436); Evansville, on the Ohio, the commercial centre of the S.W. (pop. in 1890, 50,756); Fort Wayne, on the Maumee, the emporium of the N.E. (35,393); Terre Haute, on the Wabash, an active commercial and educational centre (30,217); South Bend, on St. Joseph's River, a manufacturing and commercial town (21,819); New Albany, noted for its iron, woollen, and glass manufactures (21,059); Richmond, a railroad centre with valuable water-power and varied manufactures (16,608); Lafayette, with an extensive grain trade (16,243); Logansport, a manufacturing town (13,328); Elkhart (11,360); Muncie (11,345); Michigan City (10,776); Anderson (10,741); Jeffersonville (10,666). There are altogether 37 cities having a population of more than 4000 each. Several new and promising towns, such as Knightsville, Brazil, &c., have sprung up with the growth of iron-manufacture and the mining of block coal.

Finances.—The state debt of Indiana was in 1890 $8,540,615.12. Since 1887 the annual expenditures have exceeded the revenue by about $500,000. The county debts have largely increased since 1880, and in 1890 but 18 counties were out of debt. A large portion of the original debt contracted years ago was taken up by the state and converted into non-negotiable school-fund bonds.

Constitution, Laws, &c.—The first constitution of the state was adopted in 1816; that now in force was framed in 1851, and has since been somewhat modified. The governor is chosen for a term of four years, most of the other important executive officers for two years. The legislature meets every two years. The 50 senators are chosen for terms of four years, and the 100 representatives for terms of two years. The judicial officers are elected by the people for limited terms of service. Thirteen representatives are sent by the state to the Congress of the United States.

History.—Permanent but not extensive settlements were made by the French at Corydon, and at Vincennes in 1702. In 1763 the country came under British sway, and in 1783 was organized as the Northwest Territory, which included all the United States territories N. of the Ohio. From 1788 to 1791 a harassing Indian war was waged. Indiana Territory was organized in 1800; and at one time its limits included the present states of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and parts of Minnesota and of Ohio. Michigan, as a territory, was set off in 1805, but did not have all its present area. Illinois Territory was detached in 1809, but Indiana did not receive its present limits until 1816, when it was admitted into the Union as a state; while there was even then a remainder of the former Indiana Territory left undisposed of in the Lake Superior country, but in 1818 this was transferred to Michigan. Meanwhile the Indian troubles had culminated in the Shawnee war and the defeat of Tecumseh at Tippecanoe (1811). The British war of 1812–15, the expulsion of the Indians, the admission of In-

diana to the Union (1816), and the depression of industrial and commercial pursuits in the East were followed by a large immigration to this new and beautiful region, and by a period of great prosperity, which ultimately was overstimulated into an unhealthy fever of speculation common to all the West, and the collapse of an artificial and complicated financial system was precipitated in 1837 by the changes which had taken place in the financial policy of the general government. The crash that followed and involved so many thousands in distress was ultimately a benefit to the state, by destroying the factitious and illusory values that then prevailed; and in 1848 the state by a fortunate turn of affairs was enabled to cast off half her large debt unpaid, yet without repudiating a dollar. The record of Indiana in the war of 1861–65 was highly honorable, and she bore her part without incurring the heavy war debts that have so weighed upon many other states.

The population in 1800 was 5641, of which 4875 were within the present state limits; in 1810, 24,520, chiefly in the present limits; in 1815, 60,074; in 1820, 147,178; in 1825, 224,717; in 1830, 343,031; in 1835, 485,053; in 1840, 685,866; in 1845, 823,410; in 1850, 988,416; in 1854, 1,143,905; in 1860, 1,350,428; in 1866, 1,531,080; in 1870, 1,680,637; in 1880, 1,978,301; in 1890, 2,192,404.

Indiana, a county in the W. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 830 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Conemaugh River, and is also drained by Mahoning, Black Lick, and Two Lick Creeks. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Oats, Indian corn, wheat, butter, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county has mines of bituminous coal and iron ore, also salt springs. The Pennsylvania Railroad passes along the S. border of this county, and a branch of that road terminates at Indiana, which is the capital. Pop. in 1870, 36,138; in 1880, 40,527; in 1890, 42,175.

Indiana, a post-borough, capital of Indiana co., Pa., 42 miles direct and 86 miles by rail E.N.E. of Pittsburg, and 40 miles W.N.W. of Altoona. It contains a state normal school which cost about $175,000, 8 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, 6 newspaper offices, lumber-mills, flour-mills, and a foundry. Pop. in 1890, 1963.

Indianapolis, in-de-an-ap′o-lis, a city, the capital of Indiana, and of Marion co., is on the West Fork of White River, 109 miles N.W. of Cincinnati, and 195 miles S.S.E. of Chicago. Lat. 39° 50′ N.; lon. 86° 5′ W. It is within 35 miles of the exact centre of population of the United States. The site is nearly level, and covers an area of 25 square miles. The streets generally cross one another at right angles, except four wide diagonal avenues, which converge at the business centre of the city. Many of the streets are about 100 feet wide. This city contains a fine court-house, the state institution for the deaf and dumb, a hospital for the insane, the Indiana blind institute, 124 churches, a state library, a public library, a masonic hall, an art school, 3 medical colleges, a city hospital, 6 national banks, and a private bank. A new capitol building has been erected at a cost of $2,000,000. Among the notable public buildings may be mentioned the Commercial Club, the Propylæum, the Chamber of Commerce, and an academy of music. Eight daily and 28 weekly newspapers are published here. Indianapolis is the most populous city of the state. It was selected as the seat of government in 1820, the site being then covered with a dense forest. The city is the terminus of 16 railroads running in all directions, traversing localities unsurpassed in agricultural and mineral resources, and furnishing the best facilities for bringing the country products to the city and for distributing the city manufactures through the country. It is near the centre of the agricultural productive region of the West, and is thus the natural market for an extensive area. It is a great industrial centre, and has about 1000 manufactories employing more than 25,000 people, with an annual output of $60,000,000 worth of products. Among the leading industries of the city are 5 agricultural-implement factories, 4 architectural-iron-works, 2 belting-factories, car-works, 38 carriage- and wagon-factories, 2 canned-goods factories, a chemical-factory, 3 electric-light-machinery factories, 24 foundries, engine- and boiler-works, 2 fertilizer-factories, 2 flour-mill-machinery-works, 7 flour-mills, 2 railroad-frog- and switch-works, 40 furniture-factories, 21 builders'-materials mills, malleable-iron-works, 13 medicinal laboratories, 6 natural-gas-supply factories, 3 pork-packing establishments, 11 pump-works, 5 railroad-shops, a stove-foundry, starch-works, 5 stave- and heading-factories, 4 breweries, 2 woollen-mills, &c. The city leads in the manufacture of mill-machinery, artistic tiling, terra-cotta, malleable iron, lounges, builders' materials, &c. The receiving-yards for live-stock cover 105 acres, and the stock-sheds 12 acres; the amount of business done thereat amounts to $25,000,000 a year. The city has an excellent fire department and a complete fire-alarm telegraph. The water supply is ample, and is procured by the Holly system. The different points of the city are connected by electric- and horse-cars. Owing to its central location and railroad facilities, it is a favorite meeting-place for organized bodies, and is widely known as the "Convention City." Pop. in 1850, 8090; in 1860, 18,611; in 1870, 48,244; in 1880, 75,056; in 1890, 105,436.

Indianapolis, a post-village of Mahaska co., Iowa, about 28 miles N. of Ottumwa. It has 3 churches.

Indian Archipelago. See MALAY ARCHIPELAGO.

Indian Arm, a hamlet and harbor in the district of Bonavista, Newfoundland, 63 miles from Catalina. P. 220.

Indian Bay, a post-village of Monroe co., Ark., near White River. It has a steam saw-mill.

Indian Bot′tom, a post-hamlet of Letcher co., Ky., about 135 miles E.S.E. of Lexington. It has a church.

Indian Camp, a post-hamlet of Guernsey co., O., about 24 miles N.E. of Zanesville. It has a church.

Indian Camp, a post-office of Upshur co., W. Va.

Indian Castle, a hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, 4 miles S.E. of Little Falls. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Indian Caucasus, Asia. See HINDOO-KOOSH.

Indian Cove, a post-village in Levis co., Quebec, on the St. Lawrence, 3 miles E. of Levis. It contains a number of stores. Pop. 350.

Indian Creek, a small stream of Yuba co., towards the N. part of California, falls into Dry Creek about 22 miles from its junction with Yuba River. Gold is found along this stream.

Indian (or Big Indian) Creek, Illinois, drains part of De Kalb co., runs southward in La Salle co., and enters Fox River about 8 miles N.E. of Ottawa.

Indian Creek, Illinois, rises in Morgan co., runs in a W.N.W. direction, and enters the Illinois River in the W. part of Cass co.

Indian Creek, Indiana, drains part of Floyd co., runs southwestward through Harrison co., and enters the Ohio River about 8 miles above Leavenworth.

Indian Creek, Indiana, rises in Monroe co., runs southward, and enters the East Fork of White River in Martin co., about 3 miles E. of Dover Hill.

Indian Creek, of Morgan co., Ind., falls into the West Fork of White River a few miles below Martinsville.

Indian Creek, of Switzerland co., Ind., flows into the Ohio near Vevay.

Indian Creek, of Tishemingo co., Miss., enters the Tennessee River near Eastport.

Indian Creek, Missouri, enters the Maramec from the right, in Franklin co.

Indian Creek, Tennessee, rises in Wayne co., runs northwestward, and enters the Tennessee River in the N. part of Hardin co.

Indian Creek, a post-office of Carroll co., Ark.

Indian Creek, a village of Trinity co., Cal. Pop. 185, of Indian Creek township, 783.

Indian Creek, a township of Cass co., Ill., on the Illinois River. Pop. 433.

Indian Creek, a township of White co., Ill. Pop. 2010. It contains Gossett, Norris City, and Sacramento.

Indian Creek, a township of Lawrence co., Ind. Pop. 1348. It contains Fayetteville and Silverville.

Indian Creek, township, Monroe co., Ind. Pop. 988.

Indian Creek, a township of Pulaski co., Ind. Pop. 812. It is traversed by the Tippecanoe River, and contains Pulaski.

Indian Creek, a township of Mills co., Iowa. Pop. 505, exclusive of Emerson and Hastings.

Indian Creek, a township of Story co., Iowa. Pop. 1022. It contains Iowa Centre.

Indian Creek, a township of Anderson co., Kansas. Pop. 180.

Indian Creek, a post-office of Elk co., Kansas.

Indian Creek, a post-office of Knox co., Ky.

Indian Creek, a post-village of Monroe co., Mo., about 28 miles W.S.W. of Hannibal. Pop. of Indian Creek township, 654.

Indian Creek, a township of Pike co., Mo. P. 1103.

Indian Creek, a post-office of York co., Neb.

Indian Creek, a station in Fayette co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 65 miles S.S.E of Pittsburg.

Indian Creek, a post-office of Unicoi co., Tenn.

Indian Creek, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Tex., 125 miles S.W. of Fort Worth. It has a church.

Indian Creek, a post-office of Norfolk co., Va.

Indian Creek, Monroe co., W. Va. See CENTREVILLE.

Indian Desert, India. See THURR.

Indian Draft, a post-office of Alleghany co., Va.

Indian Falls, a post-village of Genesee co., N.Y., on Tonawanda Creek, about 28 miles E.N.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is a cascade 30 feet high.

Indian Fields, a post-office of Clark co., Ky.

Indian Fields, a township of Tuscola co., Mich. Pop. 1006. It contains Caro.

Indian Fields, a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., in Coeymans township, about 17 miles S.S.W. of Albany. It has a church, a foundry, and 2 stores. Pop. about 150.

Indian Ford, a post-hamlet of Rock co., Wis., in Fulton township, on Rock River, 2 miles S. of Edgerton, and about 26 miles S.E. of Madison. It has 2 flour-mills.

Indian Grove, a township of Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 2635. It contains Fairbury.

Indian Grove, a post-hamlet of Chariton co., Mo., 7 miles from Dalton. It has a church.

Indian Grove, a post-office of Surry co., N.C.

Indian Gulch, a post-hamlet of Mariposa co., Cal., about 80 miles S.E. of Stockton. Gold is found here.

Indian Har'bor, a small fishing-settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Newfoundland, 34 miles from Burgeo.

Indian Harbor, a post-village in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on the sea, 18 miles S.E. of Sherbrooke. P. 250.

Indian Harbor, post-village, Halifax co., Nova Scotia, on St. Margaret's Bay, 28 miles W. of Halifax. Pop. 250.

Indian Head, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., 12 miles E.N.E. of Connellsville. It has a tannery.

Indian Hill, a post-office of Davidson co., N.C.

Indian Hill, township, Abbeville co., S.C. Pop. 1920.

Indian Island, a post-village and warehousing port in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, on an island in the Bay of Fundy, opposite Eastport, Me., and 14 miles from St. Andrews. Pop. 75.

Indian Islands, two small islands in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, 14 miles from Fogo. They are inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 210.

Indian Kentucky Creek, of Indiana, rises in Ripley co., and flows into the Ohio 8 miles above Madison.

Indian Lake, New York, is in the E. part of Hamilton co., and is about 7 miles long. Its surplus water flows through a short outlet into the Hudson River.

Indian Lake, a township of Nobles co., Minn. P. 161.

Indian Lake, a post-office of Hamilton co., N.Y., in a township of the same name, and on the shore of Indian Lake, about 50 miles W.N.W. of Whitehall. The township includes Eckford and other lakes, and is a wild mountainous forest. It has 3 large hotels for sportsmen and tourists. Pop. of the township, 425.

Indian Land, township, Lancaster co., S.C. Pop. 969.

Indian Lorette, Canada. See ANCIENNE LORETTE.

Indian Mills, a post-office of Burlington co., N.J.

Indian Mills, a post-office of Summers co., W. Va.

Indian Mound, a post-hamlet of Stewart co., Tenn., 10 miles N.W. of Cumberland City. It has a church.

Indian Neck, a post-office of King and Queen co., Va.

Indian Ocean (anc. *Ma're In'dicum* or *In'dicus Oce'anus;* Ger. *Indisches Meer,* in'dish-ęs mair; Fr. *Mer des Indes,* mair dăz ăNd, *i.e.,* "Sea of the Indies"), a vast sea, separated from the Pacific on the E. by the Malay Archipelago and Australia, bounded on the S. by a line drawn from the Cape of Good Hope to Bass's Strait, divided from the Atlantic by Africa on the W., and enclosed by the countries of Asia on the N., extending from about lat. 25° N., in the Gulf of Arabia, a little beyond the Tropic of Cancer, to the Antarctic Circle, and from lon. 19° 56′ 30″ to 146° 38′ E. Its extent from N. to S. somewhat exceeds 3500 miles, and its breadth varies from 6000 miles, between the Cape of Good Hope and South Cape in Tasmania, to 4000 miles between the coast of Arabia and that of Malacca and Sumatra. Its N. shores are rendered singularly irregular by the projection of three vast peninsulas, Arabia, India, and Indo-China, which are respectively separated by the Persian Gulf, Arabian Sea, and Bay of Bengal. It communicates with the China Sea by the Strait of Malacca, Sunda Strait, and the Strait of Flores. The other principal inlets are the Mozambique Channel, Red Sea, Gulfs of Cutch and Cambay, the Gulf of Manaar, Palk's Strait, the Straits of Bali, Lombok, and Ombay, the Sea of Timor, and Bass's Strait. The most important islands are Madagascar, Mauritius, Reunion, the Comoro Islands, the Seychelles, Socotra, the Laccadives, Maldives, Chagos, Ceylon, and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Its main affluents are—in Asia, the Salwin, Irrawaddy, Brahmapootra, Ganges, Godavery, Kistnah, Nerbudda, Indus, and the Shat-el-Arab, formed by the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates; and in Africa, the Zambezi. The monsoons, or periodical winds, prevail in the N. part, blowing from the S.W. between April and October, and from the S.E. between October and April. Tempests are general at the periods of change; and between lat. 5° and 40° S. violent hurricanes frequently occur.

In the S. part of the Indian Ocean the equatorial current, connecting the Pacific and Atlantic, flows from E. to W. at a rate varying with the seasons; but N. of Madagascar, where its breadth greatly diminishes, it runs from 45 miles to 60 miles in 24 hours. A S.W. current also flows along the African coast towards the Mozambique Channel, its velocity ranging between 18 miles and 28 miles a day, but attaining more than double that rate near Delagoa Bay and Cape Corrientes. It finally joins the Cape current near Cape Padron. On the S.W. coast of Australia the current divides near Cape Leeuwin, in lat. 34° 22′ S., into two streams, one of which flows N., and the other E., with an average speed of about 20 miles each day, thus embracing the whole coast of Australia. The maximum heat of the water occurs in the Arabian Sea, in lat. 9° 55′ N. and lon. 59° 52′ E., where it reaches 87.5° Fahr.

In'diano'la, or **Chil'licoth'e,** a post-village of Vermilion co., Ill., in Carroll township, on the Little Vermilion River, 18 miles by rail S.S.W. of Danville. The name of its post-office is Indianola. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 472.

Indianola, a post-village, capital of Warren co., Iowa, 1 mile N. of the South River, 21 miles by rail S. of Des Moines, and about 25 miles E. of Winterset. It contains 5 churches, a public school, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of bricks, tiles, and earthenware. Here is the Simpson Centenary College (Methodist), organized in 1867. Pop. in 1890, 2254.

Indianola, a post-village of Mississippi, the capital of Sunflower co., on the Atlanta & Greenville division of the Southern Railway, 25 miles E. of Greenville. It has 3 churches and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 800.

Indianola, a post-village, capital of Red Willow co., Neb., is on the Republican River, 22 miles by rail E. of Culbertson. It has 3 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 579.

Indianola, a former post-village of Calhoun co., Texas, on the W. shore of Matagorda Bay, was destroyed by successive cyclones in 1885 and 1886. Its site is occupied by PORT LAVACA.

Indian Or'chard, a post-village of Hampden co., Mass., on the Chicopee River, and on the Athol, Springfield & Northeastern Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Springfield proper, of which it now forms a part. It has 3 churches, public schools, a newspaper office, and manufactures of yarn, valves, hydrants, &c. Pop. 2478.

Indian Point, a hamlet of Knox co., Ill., in Indian Point township, near Abingdon. Pop. of the township, 1496.

Indian Point, a hamlet of Menard co., Ill., about 8 miles S.E. of Petersburg, and near Athens.

Indian Point, a post-hamlet in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, on the N. shore of Mahone Bay, 11 miles N. of Lunenburg. Pop. 250.

Indian Prairie, prā'ree, a township of Wayne co., Ill. Pop. 1727. It contains Johnsonville.

Indian Ridge, a post-office of Grainger co., Tenn.

Indian River, of Sussex co., Del., flows eastward into the Atlantic.

Indian River, a navigable tidal inlet of Florida, on the E. side of the peninsula, flows nearly parallel with the coast in Brevard and Volusia cos. Length, about 100 miles. The breadth is very unequal; in some parts it expands into extensive lakes or lagoons. It communicates by canal with Halifax River, and by Indian River Inlet with the sea, and is continuous southward with St. Lucie Sound.

Indian River, New York, rises in Lewis co., runs westward and northward through Jefferson co., and enters Black Lake in St. Lawrence co.

Indian River, a hundred of Sussex co., Del. Pop. 1667. It contains Rehoboth Bay, and is bounded S. by Indian River.

Indian River, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Me., on an inlet of the ocean, about 15 miles S.W. of Machias. It has 2 churches.

Indian River, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., on Indian River, 30 miles E. of Watertown. It has 2 saw-mills.

Indian River, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, 9 miles E. by N. of Peterborough.

Indian River, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 10 miles from Summerside.

Indian Rock, a post-office of Franklin co., Me.

Indian Rock, a post-hamlet of Botetourt co., Va., on the James River, 200 miles above Richmond, and 7 miles from the Natural Bridge. It has lime-kilns and a church.

Indian Run, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., about 14 miles S.E. of Sharon, and 2 miles from Leesburg Station. It has a church.

Indian Springs, a post-village of Butts co., Ga., about 50 miles S.S.E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and important saline sulphur springs.

Indian Springs, a watering-place of Martin co., Ind., in Mitchelltree township, 9 miles N. of Shoals Station. Here are chalybeate and sulphur springs, containing sulphates and carbonates of lime, magnesia, and soda.

Indian Springs, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., 87 miles W. of Baltimore. It has a hotel.

Indian Stream, New Hampshire, is one of the head-streams of the Connecticut River. It rises in the N. part of Coos co., and runs in a S.S.W. direction until it unites with the East Branch.

Indian Ter'ritory, an unorganized tract of land within the limits of the United States, and set apart by the general government as an abode for tribal Indians. Its original limits were very much larger than at present. As now constituted, it is bounded N. by Kansas, E. by Missouri and Arkansas, S. by Texas, and W. by Oklahoma. Area, 31,400 square miles.

Face of the Country.—The general slope of the land is towards the S.E. to the lower valley of the Red River. Between the Red and Canadian Rivers are several groups of hills, such as the Shawnee and the Sans Bois, which are continuations of the Ozark Mountains from Arkansas. The rivers have broad and fertile bottom-lands which are separated from the rolling upland prairies by bluffs more or less abrupt. The valleys and southern prairies are especially rich and productive and well adapted for crops of cereals.

Rivers.—Indian Territory is well watered. The principal rivers are the Arkansas, which, with the Canadian River and other tributaries, drains the northern portion, and the Red River, which, with numerous affluents, drains the southern section and forms the southern boundary.

The *Climate* is generally mild and healthful. The summers are hot, but there is an ample rainfall and not the liability to droughts which characterizes some of the neighboring sections.

Geology and Minerals.—Excepting a limited area of azoic rock-formation in the Cherokee and Creek country, the oldest geological strata are of carboniferous age. These strata are known to contain good coal, largely of a semi-bituminous character, and the indications are that the amount of coal here is large. The strata are reported to have a northwestern dip, and to be overlaid to the westward by Permian and triassic layers; and it is believed that the coal extends westward beneath these strata. Coal has been mined extensively for twenty years, and the mines have afforded employment to thousands of white laborers. There is an abundance of iron, copper, lead, zinc, asphaltum, petroleum, natural gas, marble, and various building-stones. Gold and silver have also been discovered. There is, however, but little accurate knowledge of the geology.

Vegetation and Animals.—There are extensive wooded districts in the northern portion of the territory. A belt of forest known as the "Cross-Timbers," from 5 to 60 miles wide, extends along the border of the carboniferous formation in the western part of the territory. A large lumber industry has grown up in the S.E., conducted by corporations operating under tribal charters and the permission of the federal government. The native wild animals have very generally disappeared, but some bears and other fur-bearing animals, wild turkeys, and several varieties of grouse are found. Many portions of the territory, especially the rocky regions in the Cherokee and Creek nations, are well adapted for grazing. Large areas of ground have been leased for the pasturage of Texas cattle.

History, Civilization, &c.—This region was purchased with the Louisiana district from France in 1803 (except a portion acquired with Texas in 1845), was selected in 1832 as the abode of the southern Indians east of the Mississippi, who were to be removed by the United States government from their ancient hunting-grounds, and set apart for that purpose by Congress in 1834. At that time it was the only unorganized portion of the great territory acquired from France, and it was not deemed probable that civilization would extend far beyond the Mississippi, as the meagre reports which then came from the vast western portion of the country were not of a character to encourage immigration. Besides its present limits, the territory thus set apart included the greater part of what is now the territory of Oklahoma, and also portions of Kansas and Nebraska. Between the years 1833 and 1838 the Cherokees, Choctaws, Creeks, and Chickasaws were removed hither, and they were followed by the Seminoles in 1846. Together they constitute what are now known as the "five civilized tribes." The government covenanted to maintain the exclusive title of the land to the Indians and to protect them from the westward tide of white civilization. In 1850 the area of this grant was stated to be over 195,000 square miles, but by subsequent treaties the Indians ceded back to the United States the region lying N. of the 37th parallel. In 1866 the western portion of their domain was ceded to the government in consideration of the payment of a fixed valuation for the land thus released. The treaty stipulated that this region was to be used by the government for the settlement of other Indian tribes or freedmen, but was not to be open to white settlers. This region was known as the Oklahoma district, and the Sacs, Foxes, and Pottawatomies were settled here in 1867, the Iowas and Kickapoos in 1883, the Cheyennes and Arapahoes in 1869, and at various other times, both on this land and among the civilized tribes themselves, reservations were established for remnants and parts of other tribes. By further payment to the Creeks and Seminoles in 1889, and to the Cherokees in 1893, the government obtained a removal of the clause in the treaties prohibiting white immigration, and was thus enabled to throw open and organize Oklahoma Territory. Under the treaties the Indians were looked upon as wards of the United States government. The lands allotted to each tribe were held in common, and each nation regulated its internal affairs according to its own code of primitive laws. The civilized tribes were slave-holders, and during the war of 1861–65 took sides with the Southern Confederacy, and for a time were considered to have forfeited their lands. By the treaties of 1866 amnesty was granted, and the liberated slaves were given certain landed rights. Among the Creeks and Seminoles the amalgamation with the African race has been so great that the characteristics of the latter are predominant. The white population, at first small, has of late years increased so rapidly that it now numbers more than 150,000, or nearly three times that of the Indians. A general, though erroneous, opinion prevails that these whites are usurpers and intruders. Most of them are tenants paying rental to landlords for the land which owes its improvement and development entirely to the labor of these white aliens. All persons not citizens are taxed for the privilege of residence. This revenue forms the support of the tribal governments. Intermarrying of the white and Indian races has been encouraged by the five nations, and there are to-day but few full-blooded Indians remaining. In no other way than by marriage has the white man been able to acquire the rights of citizenship. These "squaw-men," or "professional Indians," have by this means and a strained interpretation of the treaties become great landed proprietors. While the few Indians of pure blood still technically act as legislators, the whites who have become citizens or their half-breed descendants really control "the affairs of the nations" and receive the benefit of the revenues. With the mixture of Indian and federal jurisprudence which exists there is much lawlessness, and the conditions of life are quite at variance with the original intentions of the federal government. There is a growing local sentiment in favor of holding lands in severalty, of abolishing tribal relations, and of acquiring United States citizenship and the rights of statehood. In the summer of 1893 a committee appointed by the President visited the five nations for the purpose of treating with those in authority for the accomplishment of these ends.

Education.—The more civilized tribes have their own school laws, and considerable advance has been made in education. There are a large number of day-schools, and several boarding-, industrial-, and manual-labor-schools. Most of the Indians preserve the use of their old languages, and the Cherokees have a remarkable syllabic alphabet of 85 characters, invented in 1826 by George Guess, or Sequoyah, a man of their own nation.

Population and Towns.—The total population, according to the census of 1890, is 186,490, made up as follows: Indians of the five civilized tribes, 52,065; colored citizens

and claimants, 14,224; Indians of other tribes, 8708; colored persons not citizens, 3500; whites, 107,987; Chinese, 6. The principal towns are Tahlequah (the Cherokee capital), Vinita, Lehigh, MacAllister, Ardmore, and Purcell.

In'diantown, a post-town in St. John co., New Brunswick, at the outlet of the river St. John into the harbor of St. John, 2 miles from the city, of which it may be considered a suburb. It contains several large mills and factories, and is the landing-place of the river-steamers, which cannot reach the city proper except at times when the waters of the harbor and river are on a level, and this can only be effected for a period of 15 or 20 minutes, during the time of high tide. A handsome suspension-bridge spans the river at this place. Pop. 2500. Street-cars run between Indiantown and St. John.

Indian Township, a township of Washington co., Me., bounded S. by Big Lake. Pop. 14.

Indian Trail, a post-office of Union co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of Charlotte.

Indian Val'ley, a post-office of Ada co., Idaho.

Indian Valley, a post-office of Union co., Oregon.

Indian Valley, a post-office of Floyd co., Va.

Indian Vil'lage, a hamlet of Noble co., Ind., 3 miles from Cromwell Station, and about 35 miles N.W. of Fort Wayne. It has a church.

Indian Village, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 1059, exclusive of Montour. It contains Butlerville.

Indian Village, a post-hamlet of Ouachita parish, La., 17 miles W. of Monroe. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill. See also PEARL RIVER.

Indian Wells, a station of San Diego co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 129 miles S.E. of Los Angeles.

Indian Wheel'ing Creek, of Ohio, flows through Belmont co., and enters the Ohio opposite Wheeling.

India (in'dẹ-ạ) **Point,** a station in Providence, R.I., is the terminus of branches of the Boston & Providence and Providence & Worcester Railroads, which here connect with the Providence, Warren & Bristol Railroad. It is on the Providence River, and has a heavy trade in coal, cotton, and other merchandise. Here a railroad bridge and another bridge cross the Seekonk or Blackstone River, connecting Providence with Watchemoket and East Providence.

Indicus Oceanus, or **Indicum Mare.** See INDIAN OCEAN.

Indie, in'dee, a village of Hungary, in Slavonia, 18 miles S.S.E. of Peterwardein. Pop. 3459.

Indies, East. See EAST INDIES, and INDIA.

Indies, West. See WEST INDIES.

Indighirka, or **Indigirka,** in'de-ghlr'kå or in'de-ghir'kạ, or **Zapadnaia-Kolima,** zå-påd-nī'å-ko-lee'-må, a river of East Siberia, government of Yakootsk, rises in the Yablonoi Mountains, and, after a N. course estimated at 750 miles, enters the Arctic Ocean in lat. 71° N., lon. 150° E., by an estuary containing numerous islands. It receives many affluents, but the region it traverses is almost wholly a frozen desert, with a few villages.

Indio, een'de-o, a river of the Isthmus of Panama, in the republic of Colombia, unites with the Pacora to form a considerable stream, which enters the Pacific E. of Panama. Its shores abound with fine timber.

Indje-Kaia-Soo, in'jee-kå'rå-soo (anc. *Haliac'mon*), a river of European Turkey, in Macedonia, enters the Gulf of Salonica 18 miles S.W. of Salonica. Length, 110 miles.

Indjighiz, Ingighiz, or **Injighis,** in-je-ghiz' or in-je-gheez', a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 33 miles W.N.W. of Constantinople. It has some mineral baths, and remains of ancient structures.

In'do-Chi'na, also called **Farther India** and **Chin-India,** the southeastern peninsula of Asia, comprising Annam, French Cochin China, Cambodia, Siam, Laos, the Shan country, Malacca, Burmah, British Burmah, and several districts of Assam and Bengal. The country differs entirely in character from India proper, in great part consisting of forest-clad mountain-ridges separated by narrow valleys. The people are almost entirely of the so-called Mongolian stock, and employ languages of monosyllabic character, more or less closely allied to the Chinese, except in the Malay sub-peninsula, where the Malay race and language predominate.

Indore, or **Indoor,** in'dōr', a state of Central India, often called **Holkar's Dominions,** from its ruler, a Mahratta chief, who is called the Maharajah Holkar. The country is an aggregate of 8 isolated tracts, of which the southernmost are traversed by the Nerbudda River and the Vindhya Mountains, and the more northern are mostly parts of a fertile table-land. Area, 8075 square miles. Capital, Indore. Pop. 635,450. The opium-crop affords a large revenue, and the ruler pays a tribute to the British India government.

Indore, a town, the capital of the above state, is situated on a wooded table-land, elevation nearly 2000 feet, on a railway, 33 miles S. of Oojein. Lat. 22° 22′ N.; lon 75° 50′ E. The massive granite palace of the Holkar is its only edifice of importance. Pop. (1891) 92,329.

Indostan, India. See HINDOSTAN.

Indragiri, in-drå-ghêr'ree, or **Andragery,** ån-drå-ghå'ree, a navigable river of Sumatra, enters the ocean on its E. coast, in lat. 0° 32′ S., lon. 103° E. On it is a town of the same name.

Indragiri, or **Andragery,** a native state in the island of Sumatra, on the S.E. coast, between the rivers Kampar and Jambi, which enter the sea respectively in lat. 0° 30′ N. and 1° S. It is traversed by the river Indragiri, and is in general flat, especially towards the coast. Indragiri is governed by a sultan, but is under the supremacy of the Dutch.

Indramayo, or **Indramaijo,** een-drå-mī'o, a cape, river, and town of Java: the town near the mouth of the river, which enters the sea on its N. coast, near the cape, 90 miles E. of Batavia.

Indraprastha, the ancient name of DELHI.

In'drapoor', or **Indrapura,** in-drå-poo'rå, a town, river, state, and volcano of Sumatra: the town near the S.W. coast, 150 miles N.W. of Bencoolen.

Indrapoor (or **Indrapura**) **Point,** Sumatra, is in lat. 2° 5′ S., lon. 105° 27′ E.; and N. of it is a bay in which are the Indrapoor Islands.

Indre, ånd'r, a river of France, departments of Indre and Indre-et-Loire, joins the Loire 18 miles W.S.W. of Tours, after a N.W. course of 115 miles. It is navigable from Loches to the Loire, 45 miles.

Indre, a department of Northwest France, formed of part of the old province of Berri. Area, 2624 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 292,868. The surface is uniformly level. The principal rivers are the Indre and Creuse. More grain and wine are raised than are required for home consumption, though much of the soil is barren and swampy. This department furnishes the best lithographic stones in France. Woollen and cotton cloths and yarn, iron and iron goods, earthenwares, cutlery, leather, tiles, and parchment, are among the chief products. Capital, Châteauroux. Indre is divided into the arrondissements of Châteauroux, Issoudun, La Châtre, and Le Blanc.

Indré, an island of France. See INDRET.

Indre, or **L'Indre,** a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 5½ miles from Nantes. Pop. 2229.

Indre-et-Loire, ånd'r-å-lwar, a department in the N.W. of France, formed chiefly of the old province of Touraine, comprising a region on both sides of the Loire. Area, 2332 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 337,298. The surface is level, and, near the Loire, very fertile, elsewhere poor and often marshy. The Cher, Indre, and Vienne Rivers water its S. portion. Agriculture is excellent, and the produce in cereal grain is more than adequate to home consumption. The department furnishes lithographic stones, pipe- and potters' clay, and contains an immense amount of petrified shells, which are used as manure. Hemp, liquorice, anise-seed, truffles, fruits, &c., are raised in considerable quantities. The culture of silk is important, as are the silk-, woollen-, and leather-manufactures of Tours. The other principal manufactures are files and rasps, iron-wares, red lead, and pottery. Capital, Tours. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Tours, Chinon, and Loches.

Indret, or **Indré,** ån'drå', a small island of France, department of Loire-Inférieure, formed by the Loire, 5 miles W. of Nantes, with machine-shops and other works belonging to the French naval establishment.

Induno, in-doo'no, a village of Italy, province of Como, near Varese. Near it, in a deep gorge, is a remarkable fountain. Pop. 1970.

Indus, in'dŭs, or **Sindh,** sind (Sanscrit, *Sindhoo* or *Sindhu*, the "sea;" Persian, *Ab-Sind*, åb-sind), a great river of South Asia, rises in Thibet, on the N. side of the Kailas (of the Himalayas), in lat. 31° 20′ N., lon. 81° 15′ E., near the sources of the Sutlej. It flows N.W. for about 120 miles, where it is joined by the Gartok-chu. The conjoint stream now breaks through the Himalayas, and thenceforth has a S.W. course, traversing the Punjab, and afterwards Sinde, to its mouths in the Indian Ocean, between lat. 23° and 25° N. and lon. 67° 30′ and 69° E. Total course estimated at 2000 miles. Its affluents, though not numerous, are important. N. of the Himalayas it receives the Gartok-chu, Sinhkha-bab (which is regarded as the true Indus), Zanskar, and Shayook Rivers. S. of the mountains

the Cabool River enters it, and in lat. 28° 55′ N., lon. 70° 28′ E., 470 miles from the ocean, it is joined from the N.E. by the Punjnud, which brings to it the united streams of the Punjab, or "five rivers,"—the Sutlej (anc. *Hesu'drus*), the Beas (anc. *Hyph'asis*), the Chenaub (anc. *Aces'ines*), the Ravee (anc. *Hydrao'tes*), and the Jhylum (anc. *Hydas'pes*). Below this it has no tributary of much size, but repeatedly subdivides, giving off lateral streams, the principal being the Fulailee and Narra branches; and at Triecal, lat. 25° 9′ N., lon. 68° 21′ E., the delta commences, the chief arms of which are the Buggaur, Sata, and Pinyaree. The Indus enters the sea by a great number of mouths, the principal of which are the Pittee, Hujamree, Khediwaree, Kookewaree, Seer, and Koree. The latter is 7 miles wide and 20 feet deep, and is properly an arm of the sea. The delta extends from the ocean to Hyderabad, and from Kurrachee to Luckput, being about 130 miles in extreme length and breadth. On the banks of the Indus are the towns of Moor, Leh, Iskardoh, Attock, Caulabagh, Dera Ismaeel Khan, Dera Ghazee Khan, Bukkur, Leia, Mittun-Kote, Roree, Sukkur, Sehwan, Hyderabad, Meanee, Tatta, Ghara, Bunder Vikkur, and, at its westernmost entrance, Kurrachee. Its source is supposed to be 18,000 feet above the sea, its bed at Leh 10,000 feet, and at Attock, 940 miles from its mouth, it is 1000 feet above the ocean-level, 800 feet across, 60 feet in depth, and has a current of 6 miles an hour. Below this point it runs with great velocity, mostly between high cliffs (in one place 700 feet in elevation), as far as Caulabagh, after which its course is through a level country, with a breadth usually varying from one-fourth of a mile to upwards of 1 mile, and an average velocity of from 2 to 3 miles an hour. During the season when it is lowest, tides are perceptible upward to about 25 miles below Tatta, or 75 miles from the ocean. The mean annual discharge of water is supposed to be 150,212,079,642 tons, a large proportion of its waters being consumed in irrigation and evaporation. The Indus is navigable from the sea as high as the influx of the Cabool River, near Attock, 942 miles, and its tributaries are mostly navigable to the foot of the mountains; but the channel is so encumbered by shifting banks as to be adapted only for steamers and vessels of comparatively small draught. The gavial, or long-snouted crocodile, is numerous in the river, and the alligator is found in its lagoons. The *bolun*, a cetacean, is also abundant. Fish, especially the *pulla*, a species of carp, are very abundant, and form a chief article of food for the natives. The country immediately adjacent to its banks, in its delta especially, is of high fertility, but on either side this region is flanked by a bare desert.

Industan, or **Industhan,** India. See HINDOSTAN.

In'dustry, a post-village of McDonough co., Ill., in Industry township, about 52 miles N.E. of Quincy, and 11 miles S. of Macomb. It has 3 churches, a public school, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 432; of township, 1419.

Industry, a post-hamlet of Dickinson co., Kansas, 10 miles S.W. of Wakefield Station. It has a grist-mill.

Industry, a post-village of Franklin co., Me., 6 miles N.E. of Farmington. It has a church, district schools, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Post-office, Allen's Mills.

Industry, a post-office of Phelps co., Neb.

Industry, a hamlet of York township, Belmont co., O., near Powhatan Point.

Industry, a post-village of Beaver co., Pa., on the N. bank of the Ohio River, 34 miles by rail W.N.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. of Industry township, 618.

Industry, a post-village of Austin co., Tex., 16 miles S.W. of Brenham, and 70 miles W.N.W. of Houston. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of cigars, furniture, and oil.

Industry Village, Quebec. See JOLIETTE.

Ineboli, ee'neh-bo'lee, or **Ainabol,** ī'nâ-bol (anc. *Ionop'olis?*), a maritime town of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea, 72 miles W.S.W. of Sinope. It has a fair roadstead, and exports much wool, mohair, &c. Pop. from 2000 to 3000.

Inez, Martin co., Ky. See EDEN.

Inferum Mare. See TYRRHENE SEA.

Inficionado, een-fe-se-o-nâ'do, a village of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 12 miles N. of Mariana. Pop. 4500.

Ingáliuk, in-gâ'le-ook, (or **Krusenstern,** kroo'sen-stern) **Island,** one of the Diomede Islands, in Behring Strait. It belongs to the United States.

Ingalls, ing'galz, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Kansas, in Grant township, about 50 miles W.N.W. of Salina. It has a church.

Ingall's Crossing, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., in Volney township, on the Midland Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Oswego. It has a cheese-factory.

Ingallston, ing'galz-ton, a township of Menominee co., Mich. Pop. 272. It includes English, or Kloman.

Ingart (ing'gart) **Grove,** a post-office of Ringgold co., Iowa.

Ingbert, or **Sanct Ingbert,** sânkt ing'bert, a town of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, 10 miles by rail W. of Deux-Ponts, with iron- and coal-mines, and manufactures of iron, glass, and chemicals. P., with neighboring villages, 9220.

Ingelfingen, ing'el-fing'en, a town of Würtemberg, on the Kocher, 43 miles N.N.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1463.

Ingelheim, ing'el-hīme', NIEDER, nee'der, and OBER, o'ber, two contiguous market-towns of Germany, in Hesse, province of Rhein-Hessen, on the Selz, near its influx into the Rhine, 9 miles W.S.W. of Mentz. Pop. of the former, 2441; of the latter, 2675.

Ingelmunster, ing'hel-mŭn'ster, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, at a railway junction, 7½ miles N. of Courtrai. It has manufactures of linen and salt, and large carpet-mills. Pop. 5400.

Ingendohl, ing'en-dōl', a village of Switzerland, canton and 2 miles S.W. of Schwytz. Pop. 1773.

Ingenheim, ing'en-hīme', a village of Bavaria, near Bergzabern. Pop. 1580.

Ingenio, een-hâ'ne-o, a town of the Canary Islands, on the E. side of the island of Gran Canaria. Pop. 1486.

Ingenöe, ing'en-ö'eh, an island of Norway, in Finmark, in the Arctic Ocean, 30 miles S.W. of North Cape.

Ingermannland, the German name of INGRIA.

Ingersheim, ing'ers-hīme' (Fr. pron. ân'zhêr'zêm'), a town of Germany, 3 miles N.W. of Colmar. Pop. 2388.

Ingersoll, ing'her-sol, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 8 miles W.N.W. of Lansing.

Ingersoll, a township of Midland co., Mich. Pop. 430. Post-office, Lee's Corner.

Ingersoll, ing'her-sol, an incorporated town in Oxford co., Ontario, on the river Thames, and on the Great Western Railway, 19 miles N.N.E. of London. It contains 7 churches, 2 branch banks, 2 newspaper offices, saw- and grist-mills, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery, woollens, wooden-ware, cheese, &c. Ingersoll has a large trade in lumber, grain, and country-produce. Pop. 4022.

Inge-Su, a town of Asia Minor. See INJEH-SOO.

Ingham, ing'am, a county in the S. part of Michigan, has an area of 552 square miles. It is intersected by Grand River, which crosses the W. border several times, and it is partly drained by Red Cedar Creek. The surface is nearly level, and a large portion of it is covered with forests of sugar-maple, ash, beech, oak, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, maize, oats, hay, wool, and butter are the staples. This county contains Lansing, the capital of Michigan. It is intersected by the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad, the Michigan Central Railroad, and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Capital, Mason. Pop. in 1870, 25,268; in 1880, 33,676; in 1890, 37,666.

Ingham, a post-township of Franklin co., Iowa, on the West Fork of the Cedar River, about 30 miles S.W. of Charles City. Pop. 456.

Ingham, a township of Ingham co., Mich. Pop. 1338.

Ingham's (ing'amz) **Mills,** a post-hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., on East Canada Creek, 3 miles from East Creek Station. It has a church, a flour-mill, &c.

Inghe-Nor, in'gheh-nor, or **Inghe-Noor,** in'gheh-noor', a lake of the Chinese Empire, 90 miles W.N.W. of the lake Koko-Nor. It is 18 miles long by 16 miles broad and flows into the Koko-Nor by the Poocapira.

Inghilterra, Inglaterra. See ENGLAND.

Ingighis, or **Injighiz,** Turkey. See INDJIGHIZ.

Inglefield, ing'gel-feeld, a post-office and station of Vanderburg co., Ind., on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 10 miles N. of Evansville.

Inglehart's, ing'gel-harts, a station on the Annapolis & Elk Ridge Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Annapolis, Md.

Ingleside, ing'gel-side, a post-hamlet of Limestone co., Ala., 8 miles from Bibbs Lane Station. It has a church and a steam-mill.

Ingleside, a post-hamlet of Queen Anne co., Md., about 15 miles E.N.E. of Centreville. It has 2 churches.

Ingleside, a station in Hampden co., Mass., on the Westfield & Holyoke Railroad, 2 miles from Holyoke Station. It is a manufacturing place, and is within the limits of Holyoke. It has a fine hotel, and is a summer resort

Ingleside, Pennsylvania. See GARVER'S FERRY.

Ingleton, ing'hel-ton, a village of England, co. of York, West Riding, 9½ miles N.W. of Settle, on the Leeds & East Lancashire Railway.

Ingleville, ing'gęl-vĭl, a post-office of Clay co., Iowa, 10 miles S.W. of Spencer.

Inglewood, ing'gęl-wood, a post-village of Rockingham co., Va., 15 miles E. of Harrisonburg. It has 2 churches.

Ingoda, in-go'dȧ, a river of Siberia, in Transbaikalia, after a N.E. course of about 300 miles, joins the Onon to form the Shilka River, an affluent of the Amoor.

Ingolstadt, ing'ol-stȧtt' or ing'gęl-stȧtt', a town of Upper Bavaria, on the left bank of the Danube, 45 miles by rail N. of Munich, and 35 miles S.W. of Ratisbon. Pop. 14,485. It is well built, is strongly fortified, and has 7 churches, a royal palace, several hospitals, and many charitable institutions. Its university, founded in 1472, was transferred in 1800 to Landshut, and afterwards to Munich. The trade of Ingolstadt has decayed, and it has now only a few manufactures of cloth, playing-cards, cutlery, leather, &c.

In'gomar', a post-office of Issaquena co., Miss., at Duvall's Landing, on the Mississippi River, 45 miles above Vicksburg.

Ingonish, een-go-neesh', a post-village in Victoria co., Nova Scotia, in Cape Breton Island, on the sea-coast, 45 miles N.W. of Sydney. It contains 2 stores and a saw-mill. Pop. 200.

Ingool, Ingoul, or **Ingul,** in-gool', a river of Russia, government of Kherson, rises N. of Yelisavetgrad, and flows S. into the Bug near Nikolaiev, after a course of 150 miles.

Ingoolets, Ingoulets, or **Inguletz,** in-goo-lĕts', a river of Russia, government of Kherson, rises N. of Yelisavetgrad, and flows S. into the Dnieper 8 miles N.E. of Kherson. Length, 220 miles.

Ingoor, Ingour, or **Ingur,** in-goor', written also **Inguri** and **Ingouri,** in-goo'ree, a river of Russia, rises on the S. slope of the Caucasus, flows W.S.W., and falls into the Black Sea. Total course, 70 miles.

Ingouville, ȧn'goo'veel', a former town of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, on a slope commanding a fine view of the Seine, 1 mile N. of Havre. It has chemical works and sugar-refineries, and numerous villas of the inhabitants of Havre, to which city it has been annexed.

Ingoygem, or **Ingoyghem,** ing'noi-hĕm', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 8 miles E. of Courtrai. Pop. 1700.

Ingraham, ing'gra-ȧm, a post-village of Clay co., Ill., about 14 miles N.E. of Flora. It has a church, a flour-mill, and about 15 houses.

Ingraham, a township of Mills co., Iowa. Pop. 504.

Ingraham, a post-office of Clinton co., N.Y., about 9 miles N. of Plattsburg.

Ingrahamville, ing'gra-ȧm-vĭl, a hamlet in Pawtucket township, Providence co., R.I., on the navigable Pawtucket River, 1½ miles S. of Pawtucket. It has a brick mill for cotton yarn.

Ingram, ing'grȧm, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 5 miles W. of Pittsburg, at the S. end of a tunnel on that road. Here are coal-beds.

Ingram's, a township of Johnston co., N.C. P. 1326.

Ingrandes, ȧn'grŏnd', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Loire, 20 miles W.S.W. of Angers. It has tanneries, oil-mills, &c. Pop. 1328.

Ingria, in'gre-ȧ (Ger. *Ingermannland*, ing'ęr-mȧnn-lȧnt'), an old province of Russia, now forming part of the government of St. Petersburg. The Ingrians proper, or Vod, are one of the native Finnic tribes of this region, speaking their own language, and mostly of the Protestant faith. They are very poor, and number about 17,800.

Ingrowitz, in'gro-wĭts', a town of Moravia, 32 miles N.E. of Iglau. Pop. 1600.

Ingul and **Inguletz.** See INGOOL and INGOOLETS.

Ingur, or **Inguri,** Russia. See INGOOR.

Ingweiler, ing'wī-lęr, **Ingwiller,** ȧn'veel'lair', or **Hengwiller,** hŏn'veel'lair', a town of Germany, Alsace, on the Moder, 11 miles N.N.E. of Zabern. Pop. 2276.

Inhamban, or **Inhambane,** een-ȧm-bȧn', a Portuguese town of East Africa, at the head of a deep bay, 200 miles N.E. of Delagoa Bay. It has a fort, and exports oil-nuts, india-rubber, wax, ivory, and copal. Pop. 6500. Near it the Inhamban River, after a S.E. course of 150 miles, reaches the sea.

Inhambupe, een-yȧm-boo'pȧ, a town of Brazil, state and 90 miles N.N.E. of Bahia, on the Inhambupe.

Inhauma, een-yŏw'mȧ, a village of Brazil, state and 8 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro. Pop. 2000.

Inia, ee'ne-ȧ, a river of Siberia, rises in lat. 64° N., lon. 87° E., and joins the Obi near Kolyvan.

Iniesta, a town of Spain. See HINIESTA.

Inisheer, Inishmain, and **Inishmore.** See ARRAN ISLANDS.

Inishmulcloghy, ancient name for CONEY ISLAND.

Inistioge, a town of Ireland. See INNISTOGUE.

Inistioge, in-is-te-ōg', or **Pro'ton,** a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 35 miles N.N.W. of Orangeville. It has a store and a saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Injeh-Soo, Injeh-Su, or **Inge-Su,** in'jęh-soo', a town of Asia Minor, 13 miles S.W. of Kaisareeyeh. It has about 750 Greek and the same number of Mohammedan residences, 2 churches, and a handsome khan.

Injeram, in-jęh-rȧm', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 35 miles S.E. of Rajahmundry, on the N. branch of the Godavery.

Inkerman, ink-ęr-mȧn' (anc. *Doros?*), a village and seaport of South Russia, in the Crimea, 35 miles S.W. of Simferopol. It was once a celebrated city, and has numerous caverns cut in the rock, supposed to be the work of the monks in the Middle Ages. Near this place, November 5, 1854, was fought the battle of Inkerman, between the English and French, on one side, and the Russians on the other.

Ink'erman, a post-office of Hardy co., W. Va.

Ink'erman, a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 21 miles N. of Iroquois. It has a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 256.

Inkerman, Quebec. See BRISTOL.

Ink'ster, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Mich., 14 miles by rail W. of Detroit. It has a church, &c.

Inkster, a post-village of Grand Forks co., N.D., 19 miles by rail N. by W. of Larimore. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 211.

In'land, a post-office or hamlet of Cedar co., Iowa, in Inland township, about 27 miles N.W. of Davenport. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 882.

Inland, a post-hamlet of Benzie co., Mich., in Inland township, about 33 miles N.N.E. of Manistee, and 16 miles S.W. of Traverse City. Pop. of the township, 185.

Inland, a post-office of Adams co., Neb., on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 91 miles W. of Lincoln.

Inland, Summit co., O. See GREENSBURG.

In'man, a post-office of Spartanburg co., S.C.

Inman's (in'mȧnz) **Grove,** a post-office of Holt co., Neb.

Inn, inn (anc. *Œ'nus*), a river of Central Europe, and one of the principal affluents of the Danube, rises in the Engadine, Switzerland, in the canton of Grisons, flows mostly N.E., through the Tyrol and Bavaria, and joins the Danube at Passau. Total course estimated at 250 miles. In a part of its course it forms the W. frontier of Austria. On its banks are the towns of Imst, Innspruck, Kufstein, Wasserburg, and Mühldorf.

Innaconda, in-nȧ-kon'dȧ, a town of India, district and 52 miles S.W. of Guntoor. It is a place of large trade. Pop. 4261.

Innerberg, a town of Austria. See EISENERZ.

In'ner Islands, a group of islands in the district of Bonavista, Newfoundland, 10 miles from Green's Pond.

In'nerkip, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, on the Firth of Clyde, 4½ miles by rail S.W. of Greenock. P. 637.

In'nerkip, a post-village in Oxford co. Ontario, 8 miles N.N.E. of Woodstock. It contains grist- and saw-mills, 5 cheese-factories, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

Innerleithen, in'nęr-lee'thęn, or **In'verlei'then,** a village and watering-place of Scotland, co. and 5½ miles by rail E.S.E. of Peebles. It is the "St. Ronan's Well" of Sir Walter Scott. It has mineral springs and woollen-mills. Pop. 1605.

Innerness, Scotland. See INVERNESS.

Innerste, in'nęr-stęh, a river of Germany, rises in the Harz Mountains, in Hanover, and joins the Leine after a course of nearly 60 miles.

Innis, a Celtic word, signifying "island," forming the part of many names in Ireland.

In'nisbeg', numerous small islands belonging to Ireland, near Dunmore Head and other headlands.

In'nisbe'gil, or **In'nisbig'gle,** an island of Achil Sound, Ireland, co. of Mayo, about 1½ miles long.

In'nisbof'fin, or **Bof'fin,** a parish of Ireland, co. of Galway, comprising the island of the same name, 3 miles N.N.W. of Claggan Point. Pop. 1262. On its S. coast is an excellent harbor. Innisboffin is also the name of several islands of Ireland, cos. of Donegal and Longford.

Inniscattery, in-nis-kat'tę-re, or **Scattery,** an island of Ireland, in the estuary of the Shannon, co. of Clare, 2 miles S.S.W. of Kilrush. Area, 100 acres. It was formerly a stronghold of the Danes during their descents upon Ireland; and it is in great part covered with the ruins of ecclesiastical and other edifices.

In'nisfal'len, a small island of Ireland, co. of Kerry, in the Lower Lake of Killarney. It is beautifully wooded

In'nisfil, or **Victo'ria,** a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 2½ miles N.N.W. of Lefroy. Pop. 150.

In'nishan'non, a town of Ireland, co. and 12 miles S.S.W. of Cork, on the Bandon. Pop. 454.

In'nishark', an island of Ireland, co. of Galway, S.W. of Innisboffin, has a circuit of about 4 miles.

In'nishere', an island of Ireland, co. of Galway, separated by the South Sound from the co. of Clare, distant 6 miles. Pop. 495.

In'nisher'kin, or **Sher'kin,** an island of Ireland, at the entrance of Baltimore Bay, co. of Cork.

Innishgeil, in'nish-gheel', an island of Ireland, co. of Galway, in Lough Corrib, 4 miles S. of Cong.

Inniskea, in'nis-kâ', two islands off the W. coast of Ireland, co. of Mayo, 10 miles N.N.E. of Achil Head.

In'niskeel', a small island of Ireland, co. of Donegal, in Guibarra Bay.

In'nismur'ray, a small island of Ireland, co. of Sligo, near the S. side of the entrance to Donegal Bay, 13 miles N.W. of Sligo.

Innistogue, in'nis-tōg', a town of Ireland, co. of Kilkenny, on the Nore, here crossed by a handsome bridge of ten arches, 8 miles N.N.W. of New Ross. Pop. 701.

In'nisturk', an island of Ireland, co. of Mayo, in the Atlantic Ocean, 4½ miles S.S.W. of Clare Island, and 6 miles W. of the mainland. It is 2 miles long, by about 1½ broad. Pop. 112.

In'nisville, or **En'nisville,** a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, on the Mississippi River, 15 miles N. of Perth. It contains saw-, grist-, and oatmeal-mills, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 200. A small steamer runs between here and Carleton Place.

Innspruck, or **Innsbruck,** ins'prŏŏk (*i.e.*, the "bridge of the Inn"), (anc. *Æ'nipons*), the capital city of Tyrol, Austria, at the entrance of the Sill into the Inn, here crossed by 3 bridges, 84 miles by rail N.N.E. of Trent. Pop. 16,324. It consists of an old and a new town and five suburbs, the latter better built and more extensive than the city proper. The houses are mostly 4 or 5 stories in height, and in the Italian style. The principal edifices are the Franciscan church, several other fine churches, the palace, with public gardens stretching along the Inn, an old palace, now used for public offices, a botanic garden, a gymnasium and normal school, the *Ferdinandeum* and various other museums, a seminary for ladies, a provincial house of correction, council-chambers, a town hall, a theatre, and a handsome ball-room. The university, founded in 1672, has 50 professors and a library of 50,000 volumes. A statue of Joseph II., and a triumphal arch raised by Maria Theresa, are among the conspicuous ornaments of the city. Innspruck has manufactures of silk, woollen, and cotton goods, leather, glass, cutlery, and sealing-wax, and a considerable trade with Italy and countries N. of the Alps. It is the seat of the state assembly, and other superior departments of the public service for Tyrol and Vorarlberg.

In'ny, a river of Ireland, in Leinster, rises in Lough Sheeland, flows S.W., and falls into Lough Ree.

Innycotta, in'ne-kot'tâ, called also **Hinghenghaut, Hinganghat,** and **Hingunghat,** hĭn'gạn-gawt', a town of India, Central Provinces, 20 miles by rail S.W. of Wurdah. It has a good trade. Pop. 8361.

In-Oghi, in-o ghee, a large village of Asia Minor, 26 miles N. of Kutaieh, with remarkable caverns.

Inowrazlaw, or **Inowraclaw,** e-nov-râts'lâv (Ger. *Jung-Breslau,* yŏŏng-brĕs'lŏw), a town of Prussia, province of Posen, at a railway junction, 26 miles E.S.E. of Bromberg. It has several churches, a convent, a synagogue, a hospital, distilleries, saltpetre-works, and great beds of rock salt. Pop. 9147, one-half of whom are Jews.

Inquisivi, een-ke-se-vee', a town of Bolivia, province of La Paz, on a plateau in the mountains of Cocasuyo.

Insalah, a town of Algeria. See AIN-SALAH.

Insara, in-sâ'râ, or **Inssar,** in-sar', a town of Russia, government and 57 miles N.N.W. of Penza. Pop. 3518.

Insch, inch, a burgh of Scotland, co. and 26 miles by rail N.W. of Aberdeen. Pop. 553.

Inseln des Grünen Vorgebirges ("islands of the green promontory"). See CAPE VERD ISLANDS.

In'skip, a post-office of Butte co., Cal., about 60 miles N. of Marysville.

Inssar, a town of Russia. See INSARA.

Inster, in'stẹr, a river of East Prussia, unites with the Angerap in forming the Pregel. Length, about 45 miles.

Insterburg, in'stẹr-bŏŏrg', a town of East Prussia, 16 miles W.N.W. of Gumbinnen, at the confluence of the Angerap and the Inster (which here receives the name of Pregel), and at an important railway junction. Pop. 16,303. It has a castle, a high school, Protestant churches, a norm school, and manufactures of woollen, cotton, and linen fabrics, stockings, sugar, leather, and earthenwares.

Insua, een'soo-â, a mountain-range of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, near the W. bank of the Paraguay. A ravine at the bottom of this range separates it from the Serra dos Dourados, and furnishes an outlet for Lakes Mandiore, Gahiba, and Uberaba.

Insula, an ancient name of LILLE.

Insula, the supposed ancient name of the ISLE.

Insula Asturæ, the ancient name of ASTURA.

Insula Cicæ, a town of Spain. See BAYONA.

Interamna, the ancient name of TERNI.

Interamni, the supposed ancient name of SALVALEON.

Interamnia, the ancient name of TERAMO.

In'tercourse, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., about 12 miles E. of Lancaster. It has 4 churches.

Interlachen, or **Interlaken,** in'tẹr-lâk'ẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 26 miles by rail S.E. of Bern, on the Aar, between Lakes Thun and Brienz. The village is much resorted to in summer, and has a reading-room, kursaal, and library. The rich abbey of Interlachen was suppressed in the sixteenth century.

Interlachen, in'tẹr-lâk'ẹn, a post-village of Putnam co., Fla., about 18 miles by rail W. by S. of Palatka. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a public school. Pop. 207.

Interme'diate, a post-hamlet of Charlevoix co., Mich., 13 miles S. of Charlevoix. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Internum Mare. See MEDITERRANEAN.

Intimelium Albium, Italy. See VINTIMIGLIA.

Intra, in'trâ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Novara, 1½ miles N.E. of Pallanza, on the W. side of Lago Maggiore. Pop. 4258.

Introdacqua, in-tro-dâk'kwâ, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 4 miles S.S.W. of Sulmona. Pop. 5324.

Inverary, in-vẹr-â'ree, a burgh and seaport town of Scotland, capital of the co. of Argyle, on a bay on the W. shore of Loch Fyne, 40 miles N.W. of Glasgow. It has a prison. The borough unites with Ayr, Campbeltown, Oban, and Irvine in sending one member to the House of Commons. W. of the town is Inverary Castle, the chief seat of the Duke of Argyle. Pop. 984.

Invera'ry, a post-office of Sevier co., Utah.

Invera'ry, or **Stor'rington,** a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, 12 miles N. of Kingston. It contains 2 hotels and 3 stores.

Inverbervie, a town of Scotland. See BERVIE.

In'vercar'gill, a town of New Zealand, capital of the county of Southland, on New River, an inlet reaching N. from Foveaux Strait, at a railway junction, 110 miles W.S.W. of Dunedin. It has a hospital, several newspapers, several saw-mills, and ships much timber, wool, preserved meat, &c. Small vessels may load at the town, and larger ones at Bluff Harbor, its port. Pop. 4500.

In'vergor'don, a village of Scotland, co. of Ross, on the N. side of the Firth of Cromarty, 12 miles by rail N.E. of Dingwall. Pop. 1157.

In'ver Grove, a township of Dakota co., Minn. P. 920.

In'verhu'ron, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, on Lake Huron, 23 miles S.S.W. of Southampton. It contains several saw- and grist-mills, a store, and 2 hotels, and has a large grain-trade by the lake. Pop. 150.

Inverkeithing, in-vẹr-kee'THing, a town of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the N. shore of the Firth of Forth, 10 miles W.N.W. of Edinburgh. It is connected by railway-ferry with Queensferry. It has several schools and public libraries, and near it are some foundries, mills, tanneries, brick-works, and a ship-building-yard. Pop. 1763.

Inverleithen, Scotland. See INNERLEITHEN.

Inverlochy, a castle of Scotland. See MARYBURGH.

In'vermay', a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 18 miles S.W. of Owen Sound. It contains 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, a tannery, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

Inverness, in'vẹr-nĕss'(formerly **Innerness**), a burgh of Scotland, capital of a county, and of the North Highlands, on both sides of the Ness, within a mile of its influx into Moray Firth, 82 miles W.N.W. of Aberdeen. It is an important railway centre. It stands in a beautiful plain near the Caledonian Canal, on which are wharves for loading and unloading goods. The principal edifices are the High church, county buildings on Castle Hill, the ruins of a citadel built by Cromwell, 2 endowed academies, other schools, an infirmary, dispensary, town hall, jail, mechanics' institute, the united charities, various libraries, public reading-rooms, the custom-house, exchange, and the fine Anglican cathedral. In its environs are many beautiful villas. Inverness has manufactures of linens, plaidings, woollen

and hemp, with ship-building docks, breweries, railway-shops, and tanneries. It is the seat of the Anglican bishop of Moray. Inverness is very ancient, and was the capital of the Pictish kingdom in the sixth century. Pop. 14,469.

In'verness', or **Inverness-shire,** in'vẹr-nẽss'-shir, a maritime and Highland county of Scotland, the largest in the kingdom, extending across the island from sea to sea, having N. Moray Firth and Ross-shire, and W. the Atlantic Ocean. It comprises also some of the Western Islands, of which Skye is the principal. Area, 4255 square miles. The surface is mountainous, rugged, and well wooded. The principal rivers are the Spey, Ness, Beauly, Lochy, Garry, and Glass. Lakes are numerous. It is chiefly a pastoral county, cattle, sheep, and wool being its principal exports. The county is traversed the whole of its length from S.W. to N.E. by the Caledonian Canal. The principal town is Inverness, the capital. The county sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1881, 90,454; in 1891, 88,362.

In'verness', a township of Cheboygan co., Mich., on Mackinaw Strait. Pop. 522.

Inverness, a post-office of Cumberland co., N.C., 23 miles W. of Fayetteville.

Inverness, Columbiana co., O. See HIGHLANDTOWN.

In'verness', a county of Nova Scotia, occupying the W.N.W. portion of the island of Cape Breton. Area, 1385 square miles. There is excellent land in the county, and agriculture is the general occupation of the people, who are also largely engaged in the fisheries. Coal and petroleum are obtained in Inverness. Capital, Port Hood. P. 23,415.

Inverness, a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, 11 miles E.S.E. of Becancour Station. It contains 8 stores, a tannery, several grist-, saw-, carding-, and fulling-mills, and a printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper.

Inveruno, in-vå-roo'no, or **Invruno,** in-vroo'no, a village of Italy, 17 miles W. by N. of Milan. Pop. 2192.

In'veru'ry, or **Inverurie,** a burgh of Scotland, co. and 16 miles by rail N.W. of Aberdeen, at the confluence of the Dee and the Ury. The burgh unites with Banff, Cullen, Kintore, and Peterhead in sending one member to the House of Commons. The Aberdeen Canal terminates at Port Elphinstone, near Inverury.

Inves'tigator Islands, a group off the S. coast of Australia, in lat. 33° 45′ S., lon. 134° 30′ E., comprising Flinders Island and several islets.

Investigator Strait, of South Australia, between Kangaroo Island and Yorke Peninsula, 25 miles across, connects Spencer Gulf with the ocean.

Invibiis and **Inviæ,** ancient names of ENVIE.

Invorio Inferiore, in-vo're-o in-få-re-o'rà, or **Invorio Maggiore,** måd-jo'rà, a village of Italy, about 3 miles from Arona. Pop. 2491.

Invorio Superiore, soo-på-re-o'rà, or **Minore,** me-no'rà, a village of Italy, about 3 miles from Arona.

In'wood, a post-village of Marshall co., Ind., 90 miles by rail E.S.E. of Chicago. It has a church, &c.

Inwood, a post-village of Lyon co., Iowa, 9 miles by rail E. by S. of Canton, S.D. It has 2 churches, a bank, a creamery, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. about 300.

In'yack, In'yak, or **Saint Mary,** an island of Africa, in Delagoa Bay.

In'yan Ka'ra Creek rises among the Black Hills, near the W. boundary of South Dakota, runs northwestward, and enters the Belle Fourche in Laramie co., Wyoming. Near its source is a mountain called Inyan Kara Peak.

Inyan Reakah, ẹ-ah'kạ ("river of the rock"), or **Rock River,** rises in Minnesota, and runs southward, passes into Iowa, and finally enters the Sioux River on the W. border of Sioux co., Iowa.

Inyan Yankey River. See LITTLE SIOUX RIVER.

In'yo, a county of California, borders on Nevada. It is bounded on the W. by the Sierra Nevada, and is traversed by two parallel ranges, called Inyo and Panamint Mountains, the direction of which is nearly N. and S. On the western border of this county stand two of the highest peaks of the Sierra Nevada,—Mount Whitney, which has an altitude of 14,898 feet, and Mount Tyndall, 14,386 feet. This county contains extensive plains of sterile sand, in which water and timber are scarce. The largest stream of this county is Owens River, which enters Owens Lake, a body of saline water having no outlet. Among the remarkable features of this region is the "Death Valley," which is 40 miles long or more, is sunk far below the level of the sea, and is destitute of vegetation. Gold and silver are found in this county near the Sierra Nevada. The Carson & Colorado Railroad extends to Keeler, in this county. Capital, Independence. Area, 10,020 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 1956; in 1880, 2928; in 1890, 3544.

Inzago, in-zà'go (L. *Anticiacum*), a village of Italy, in Milan, 4 miles W. by N. of Gorgonzola. Pop. 3566.

Inzer, in'zẹr (?), a river of Russia, in Orenboorg, rises in the Ural Mountains, and joins the Belaia about 50 miles S.E. of Oofa. Length, 150 miles.

Inzersdorf, int'sẹrs-dorf', a village of Lower Austria, 4 miles S. of Vienna, on the Liesingbach, and on the railway to Grätz. Pop. 7502.

Inzili, a town of Persia. See ENZELLEE.

Inzinzac, ăn'zăn'zăk', a village of France, in Morbihan, 7 miles N.N.E. of Lorient. Pop. 330.

Inzlingen, ints'ling-ẹn, a village of Baden, near Lörrach. Pop. 1129.

Ioka, i-o'kạ, a post-village of Keokuk co., Iowa, in Jackson township, about 20 miles N.E. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches.

Iola, i-o'lạ, a post-village of Calhoun co., Fla., on the Appalachicola River, about 60 miles W.S.W. of Tallahassee. It has 2 churches.

Iola, a post-village of Clay co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 83 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a carriage-factory. Pop. about 300.

Iola, a post-office of Marion co., Iowa, in Clay township, 3 miles from Durham Station.

Iola, a post-town, capital of Allen co., Kansas, on the Neosho River, in Iola township, and on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 8 miles N. of Humboldt, and 78 miles S. of Lawrence. It has 7 churches, a graded school, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, carriage-works, marble-works, and a cider- and vinegar-factory. Here is a remarkable flowing well of gas and mineral water, 750 feet deep. Pop. in 1890, 1706; of the township, 2743.

Iola, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Pa., about 14 miles N. by E. of Danville. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Iola, a post-hamlet of Grimes co., Tex., 20 miles E. by N. of Bryan. It has 2 stores. Pop. about 30.

Iola, a post-village of Waupaca co., Wis., about 44 miles W.N.W. of Appleton. It has 2 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and a lumber-mill.

Ioli, e-o'le, a town of India, in the Bombay presidency. Pop. 17,574.

I'on, a post-hamlet of Allamakee co., Iowa, in Fairview township, about 20 miles S. of Lansing. It has 2 churches.

Iona, e-o'nạ, **Icolmkill,** ik'om-kill' (*i.e., I-Columb-kill,* "the isle of Columba's retreat" or "cell"), an island of the Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Argyle, off the S.W. extremity of the island of Mull. Area, 2000 acres. In the Middle Ages it was highly celebrated as the seat of an abbey founded in the sixth century by St. Columba, which long remained the chief seat of learning in the N. and the centre of missionary enterprise undertaken by the Culdees. Its ruined cathedral or abbey, on its E. side, is 160 feet in length by 60 in its greatest breadth, and, like most of its other edifices, is of a much later date. St. Oran's Chapel is in the Saxon style; St. Mary's and other parts are of a later architecture.

Iona, e-o'nạ, a post-office of Cape Girardeau co., Mo.

Io'na (formerly **Cranetown**), a hamlet in Gloucester co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 25 miles S. of Camden. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Iona, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Pittsburg, at the junction of the Plum Creek Branch Railroad, ½ mile from Verona Station.

Iona, a post-office of Lebanon co., Pa.

Io'na, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, on the Canada Southern Railway, 13 miles S.W. of St. Thomas. It contains 6 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 500.

Iona Island, an island of Rockland co., N.Y., in the Hudson River, about 40 miles above New York.

Ione, ī'ōn, a post-village of Amador co., Cal., on or near Sutter Creek, about 40 miles E.S.E. of Sacramento, and 48 miles by rail from Stockton. It has 4 churches, a common school, 1 or 2 flour-mills, and a newspaper office. Gold is found near this place. Pop in 1880, 636; in 1890, 806.

Ione City, a post-village and mining-camp of Nye co., Nevada, on Reese River, about 50 miles S.S.W. of Austin. It has 2 quartz-mills.

Ioni, i-o'ne, a post-office of Anderson co., Tex.

Ionia, i-o'ne-ạ, a county in the S.W. central part of Michigan, has an area of 580 square miles. It is intersected by Grand River, and is also drained by Flat, Maple, and Looking-Glass Rivers. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with dense forests, in which the beech

pine, and sugar-maple abound. It contains also many open groves of oak and hickory, called "oak openings." The soil is uniformly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, wool, lumber, and butter are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad and the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, both of which communicate with Ionia, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 27,681; in 1880, 33,872; in 1890, 32,801.

Ionia, a decayed post-village of Warren co., Ill., about 10 miles N.W. of Galesburg. It has 2 churches.

Ionia, a post-village of Chickasaw co., Iowa, 8 miles by rail W. by S. of New Hampton. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a bank, and a dairy. Pop. about 250.

Ionia, a post-hamlet in Ionia township, Jewell co., Kansas, near Limestone Creek, about 11 miles S.W. of Jewell Centre. Pop. of the township, 684.

Ionia, a post-town or city, capital of Ionia co., Mich., on Grand River, and on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad where it crosses the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 34 miles E. of Grand Rapids, and 38 miles N.W. of Lansing. A branch railroad extends hence 67 miles northward to Big Rapids. Ionia is noted for its fine residences, and has 8 churches, a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 private banks, 2 iron-foundries, a pottery, a brewery, a brick-yard, 2 flouring-mills, a wagon-factory, 2 furniture-factories, and railroad machine-shops. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published at this place. Pop. in 1890, 4482.

Ionia, a post-village of Dixon co., Neb., on the Missouri River, 4 miles S. of Burbank Station, and about 30 miles by land N.W. of Sioux City, Iowa. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Ionia, a hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Van Buren township, ¼ mile from Memphis Station. It has 2 churches.

Ionia, a post-hamlet of Dinwiddie co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles W. of Petersburg. It has a church, a saw-mill, and 20 families.

Ionia City, a post-hamlet of Pettis co., Mo., about 16 miles S.S.W. of Sedalia.

Ionian (ī-o'ne-ạn) **Islands** (Fr. *Iles Ioniennes*, eel zee'-o'ne-ênn'; Ger. *Ionische Inseln*, e-o'nish-ẹh in'sẹln; It. *Isole Ioniche*, ee'so-lâ e-o'ne-kâ; Sp. *Islas Jonicas*, ees'lâs ho'ne-kâs), an insular group, situated in the Mediterranean off the W. coast of Greece and Epirus, and forming the eparchies of Corfu, Zante, and Cephalonia, in the kingdom of Greece, between lat. 36° and 40° N. and lon. 19° and 23° E., and consisting of Corfu, Cephalonia, Zante, Santa Maura, Ithaca, Paxo, and Cerigo, with Fano, Merlera, Meganisi, Calamo, Servi, Cerigotto, and many smaller islands. United area, 1092 square miles. Pop. 229,516, nearly all of Greek descent. The surface is mountainous, and generally covered with heath, but in some of the larger islands are fertile plains. About half their surface is under cultivation, yielding wheat, barley, and other grains; wine, chiefly grown in the four largest islands; olive oil, mostly procured from Corfu and Zante; currants, in Zante and Cephalonia; and some cotton, flax, and pulse. The manufactures consist of woollen fabrics for home consumption, soap in Corfu and Zante, salt in Zante and Santa Maura, silk fabrics in Zante, earthenwares, goats'-hair carpets, linens, and sacking. Shipbuilding is an important branch of industry, and many of the population are occupied in maritime trade and navigation. The principal towns are Corfu, Zante, Argostoli, and Vathi. These islands are often mentioned in ancient history, but are only spoken of singly. They remained subject to Venice from 1386 to 1797. In 1814 they were placed under British protection, though forming an autonomous republic; and in 1864 they were annexed to the kingdom of Greece. They are supposed to derive their name from the Ionians, who planted colonies in Cephalonia (Cephallenia) and some other of these islands.

Ionian Sea (Fr. *Mer Ionienne*, mair ee'o'ne-ênn'; Sp. *Mar Jonico*, mar ho'ne-ko; anc. *Ma're Io'nium*), that part of the Mediterranean between Greece and European Turkey on the E. and Italy and Sicily on the W. The principal inlets are the Gulfs of Taranto, Squillace, Arta, and Patras. It communicates with the Adriatic Sea by the Strait of Otranto, and contains all the Ionian Islands except Cerigo.

Ionopolis, the supposed ancient name of Ineboli.

Ios, the ancient name of Nio.

Iosco, i-os'ko, a county in the E. part of Michigan, is adjacent to Saginaw Bay, and is bounded on the E. by Lake Huron. Area, about 563 square miles. It is intersected by the Au Sable River, and is also drained by the Au Gres River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine and other trees. Lumber is the chief article of export. This county is intersected by the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad. Capital, Tawas City. Pop. in 1870, 3163; in 1880, 6873; in 1890, 15,224.

Iosco, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Mich., in Iosco township, 33 miles S.E. of Lansing. It has 2 churches, a wagon-shop, and a vinegar-factory. Pop. of township, 943.

Iosco, a township of Waseca co., Minn. Pop. 932.

Ioudoma, a river of Siberia. See Yoodoma.

Ioug, a river of Russia. See Yoog.

Iougan Bolshoi, Russia. See Yoogan Bolshoi.

Ioukhnov, a town of Russia. See Yookhnov.

Ioukhnovka, a town of Russia. See Yookhnovka.

Iourbourg, a town of Russia. See Yoorboorg.

Iowa, ī'o-wạ, a river of the state of Iowa, rises near the S. border of Winnebago co., and runs southward through Hancock and Wright cos. It subsequently flows southeastward through the counties of Hardin, Marshall, Tama, Johnson, &c., and enters the Mississippi River in Louisa co. about 20 miles S. of Muscatine. It is about 375 miles long, and traverses a region of fertile, undulating prairies.

Iowa (named from the Ioway Indians, a tribe of the Dakota stock), a north-central state of the American Union, situated in the Mississippi Valley, and bounded N. by Minnesota, E. by Wisconsin and Illinois, S. by Missouri, and W. by Nebraska and South Dakota. Its northern limit is the parallel of 43° 31′ N. lat. The Mississippi washes its E. border; on the S. is the parallel of 40° 36′ N.; but the Des Moines River, for a little distance, is its southern boundary, while the rivers Big Sioux and Missouri, on the W., respectively divide it from South Dakota and Nebraska. Area, 56,025 square miles, one-half of which in 1890 was under cultivation.

The Face of the Country is for the most part what is called rolling prairie,—that is, a country with no marked hills, but with long wave-like elevations of gentle slope. Some of the rivers have bold, bluffy, and rocky banks; and in some regions near the larger streams the soil and underlying drift and loess have been deeply eroded by torrents, giving to the country a broken character. This is especially true of some portions of the Missouri Valley. The highest elevation in the state, near Spirit Lake, Dickinson co., is 1694 feet; the lowest point, the low-water surface of the Mississippi at the S.E. angle of the state, is 444 feet.

Geology and Minerals.—The examination of the successive strata of rocks revealed on the bluffs and along the river-channels from N.E. to S.W. shows no less than 20 well-marked geological formations, ascending from the Potsdam sandstone of the N.E. to the cretaceous rocks of the S.W. and W. Outside of this regular series there is in the extreme N.W. a small area of the singular (azoic) Sioux quartzite, while a large part of the W. is covered with a deep loess or drift, referred to a pleistocene age. All the geological strata are, as a rule, overlaid by a drift of considerable depth. In point of economic value the most important geological strata are the coal measures. The lower coal measures are the most important, and extend to the N.W. about 175 miles along the Des Moines River, from near Keokuk to a point beyond Fort Dodge, having an area of about 6100 square miles. To the S.W. occur the middle coal-measures, whose area is 3400 square miles; and along the Nodaway River there is a development of the upper carboniferous (area, 8500 square miles), the latter extending into the adjacent states of Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska, but its coal is not abundant. There are also detached coal-fields of some importance. Important coal-mining points are at or near Eldora, Boone, Moingona, Des Moines, Pella, Otley, Oskaloosa, Ottumwa, Alpine, Coveport, Fairfield, Muscatine, Davenport, &c. The coals of Iowa are bituminous, and as compared with the coals of the Alleghany field they are mostly somewhat inferior in quality, but they are nevertheless of the highest importance to the industrial development of a state no more abundantly supplied with timber and wood than Iowa is. Lead is found mainly in the galena limestone, and Dubuque has a large annual product of this commodity. Lime, gypsum, sandstone, limestone, and other building-stones, brick-materials, and fictile clays are abundant. Peat and lignite of economic value are reported to exist in the N. and N. central region.

The *rivers* are all direct or indirect tributaries of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. Among them are the Upper Iowa, Turkey, Maquoketa, Wapsipinicon, Cedar, Iowa, Skunk or Checauqua, Des Moines, Chariton, Crooked, Nishnabatona, Boyer, Soldier, Maple, Little Sioux, Floyd, and Rock Rivers. Two or three of these have, or have had, a limited importance as navigable streams; many of them afford water-power at their falls; and the rapids

of the Mississippi at Davenport and at Keokuk are extensively utilized for the same purpose. At Keokuk the United States government has constructed a wide and deep canal around the rapids. The principal lakes are in the N., and they are all small. Spirit Lake, Lake Okoboji, Clear, Swan, High, Palo Alto, Butler, and Storm Lakes are beautiful sheets of water; and the Walled Lakes, of which there are a number, present the singular phenomenon of a natural wall of loose stones surrounding their waters. The prairies abound in feathered game, and are much visited in autumn by sportsmen.

Vegetation.—One-eighth of the state, it is claimed, is covered by natural forests, mostly of hard-wood and other deciduous trees,—such as the oak, walnut, hickory, elm, maple, cottonwood, &c. This supply, with the abundant stores of pine timber shipped from Minnesota and Wisconsin, is sufficient for all present constructive purposes, and the coal-mines of the state afford fuel for railroad and domestic uses and for the supply of manufactories. The area of forest-land is reported to be extending, on account of the arrest of prairie-fires and the very general planting of trees by the settlers. The native or wild grasses serve well as pasturage, and afford a large supply of cheap hay. The wild rice of the N., of which the seed was formerly eaten by the Indians, affords a useful paper-stock. The native tanning plant (a *Polygonum*) is collected and employed in tanning leather, for which use it is well adapted. Native small fruits and berries exist in abundance, but their use is being restricted by the cultivation of improved varieties.

Agricultural Resources, &c.—There is very little absolutely waste land in the state. The prairies are everywhere covered with a deep friable loam, with few stones and stumps, and with but little marsh- or slough-land. The bluff-country of the W. has a very deep soil of good character, always free from surplus moisture; and the climate of the whole state is generally healthful. In the N.W. there is a small area which has in some seasons suffered from drought and at other times from the ravages of grasshoppers. No state is naturally better adapted to the use of agricultural machinery. The winter climate is keen, and the snow-fall, though not so great as is usual in New England, is sometimes very considerable. The water-supply is ample for the purposes of agriculture, but not excessive. Hence the air is usually dry, and the state, though newly settled, is measurably free from paludal fevers and catarrhal diseases. These causes have greatly stimulated its development as an agricultural region. Oats, wheat, corn, barley, and other cereals, potatoes, hay, dairy-products, wool, linseed, sorghum, and live-stock of all kinds are produced very largely. The southern portion is generally well adapted to vine-growing. Fruit-culture is attracting much attention, and is profitably conducted. Iowa stands in the first rank as a food-producing state.

Manufactures have largely increased of late, both steam- and water-power being extensively employed as motors. The leading articles of manufacture are flour, lumber, furniture, carriages, packed meats, woollens, cooperage, saddlery, agricultural and other machinery, bricks, pottery, leather, leather goods, pig lead, metallic wares, cheese, brewed and distilled liquors, linseed oil, lime, &c.

The *Counties*, 99 in number, are Adair, Adams, Allamakee, Appanoose, Audubon, Benton, Black Hawk, Boone, Bremer, Buchanan, Buena Vista, Butler, Calhoun, Carroll, Cass, Cedar, Cerro Gordo, Cherokee, Chickasaw, Clarke, Clay, Clayton, Clinton, Crawford, Dallas, Davis, Decatur, Delaware, Des Moines, Dickinson, Dubuque, Emmett, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Fremont, Greene, Grundy, Guthrie, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Harrison, Henry, Howard, Humboldt, Ida, Iowa, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Kossuth, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Lucas, Lyon, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Mills, Mitchell, Monona, Monroe, Montgomery, Muscatine, O'Brien, Osceola, Page, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Polk, Pottawattamie, Poweshiek, Ringgold, Sac, Scott, Shelby, Sioux, Story, Tama, Taylor, Union, Van Buren, Wapello, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Webster, Winnebago, Winneshiek, Woodbury, Worth, and Wright.

The principal towns are Des Moines, the capital, a thriving city of the interior (pop. in 1890, 50,093); Sioux City, an important railroad centre near the mouth of the Big Sioux River (pop. 37,806); Dubuque, on the Mississippi, the centre of the lead-region, and an important business point (pop. 30,311); Davenport, on the Mississippi, opposite Rock Island, Ill., a manufacturing and commercial city (pop. 26,872); Burlington, a manufacturing and business centre on the Mississippi (pop. 22,565); Council Bluffs, on the Missouri, opposite Omaha, Neb. (pop. 21,474); Cedar Rapids, a railroad and manufacturing town (pop. 18,020); Keokuk, on the Mississippi, at the S.E. angle of the state (pop. 14,101); Ottumwa, on the Des Moines River (pop. 14,001); Clinton, on the Mississippi, opposite Fulton, Ill. (pop. 13,619); Muscatine, on the Mississippi, and near important coal-mines (pop. 11,454); Marshalltown, in the valley of the Iowa River (pop. 8914); Fort Madison, on the Mississippi, about 25 miles above Keokuk (pop. 7901); Creston, a trade and railroad centre (pop. 7200); Iowa City, formerly the capital, and the seat of the state university (pop. 7016); and numerous other towns, such as Waterloo, Oskaloosa, Boone, Lyons, &c.

Railroads.—Iowa has greatly extended her railroad system, so that nearly all the counties are traversed by lines which extend directly or indirectly to every important point within the state; and, moreover, the most convenient and direct routes between the East and the far West pass through her limits. The Union Pacific Railroad has its eastern terminus within her borders, and is reached by several excellent and well-conducted lines. The Mississippi is spanned by iron railroad bridges at various points, and the Union Pacific is carried across the Missouri at Omaha on a similar bridge. In 1855 Iowa had 68 miles of railroad; in 1860, 655; in 1865, 891; in 1870, 2095; in 1875, 3850; in 1887, 8324; in 1890, 8416. The works were built at a cost of about $42,000 per road-mile.

The debt of Iowa is small, and a large part is due to the school fund. The assessed valuation in 1889 of real property was $374,763,112; of personal property, $103,564,136; of railroads, $43,591,410; of telegraphs and telephones, $658,819; total assessed valuation, $522,567,477.

The school fund amounts in all to more than $4,000,000, which, as a whole, gives nearly 9 per cent. interest; and the state appropriation and local school taxes bring up the total amount of the yearly expenditure for public schools to over $5,000,000. The schools are cared for by state, county, and city superintendents, and by local boards of directors. Women may hold educational offices. School industrial expositions are provided for by law, and have given useful results. Normal-school training is given in the state university, in Whittier College, Salem, in the state normal schools at Cedar Falls and Des Moines, and also in a number of private normal schools. The state university is at Iowa City, and provides professional as well as academic instruction for both sexes. There are 18 denominational incorporated colleges and universities (embracing several professional schools), besides several women's colleges and some unincorporated institutions called colleges. Besides these, the state agricultural college at Ames has a thorough system of industrial instruction, and at Vinton there is a state college for the blind. The state institution for deaf-mutes is at Council Bluffs; the reform school for boys is at Eldora, and that for girls at Salem. State penitentiaries are maintained at Fort Madison and Anamosa; insane hospitals at Independence and Mount Pleasant; an orphans' home at Davenport; and a school for feeble-minded children at Glenwood. There are also many private and denominational schools.

Constitution, &c.—The constitution of 1846 was abrogated in 1857, when that now in force was framed. The governor and other chief executive officers are chosen by ballot for the term of two years. Voters must have resided in the state six months, and 60 days in the county where they vote. Judges are elected by the people for limited terms of years. State senators, 50 in number, are chosen for terms of four years. The house of representatives has 100 members, who serve two years. The state sends eleven members to the lower house of Congress.

History.—Anciently the abode of portions of the Sac, Fox, Iowa, and Dakota tribes of Indians, this region was claimed by the French, and was a part of the Louisiana purchase of 1803; of the Missouri Territory, 1812–34; was a portion of Michigan Territory, 1834–36; of Wisconsin Territory, 1836–38, the capital being at Burlington; was organized as Iowa Territory in 1838, and then included a large part of the present state of Minnesota; was admitted as a state in 1846; but the W. and N. portion remained as Iowa Territory until 1849, when Minnesota Territory was organized, receiving a portion of the state of Iowa on the N., while at the same time Iowa was enlarged by the addition of a portion of the late Iowa Territory, and received its present limits. The French settled at Dubuque in 1788, and wrought the lead-mines there; but the settlement was not permanent, and no town or settled white population existed here before 1833. Its admission into the Union has been followed by unexampled and uninterrupted prosperity. The civil war of 1861–65 scarcely

checked its growth, although 83,000 of Iowa's most active citizens bore an honorable part in that contest.

Pop. in 1838, 22,859; in 1840, 43,112; in 1846, 97,588; in 1850, 192,214; in 1860, 674,913; in 1870, 1,194,020; in 1875, 1,350,544; in 1880, 1,624,615; in 1890, 1,911,896.

Iowa, a county in the S.E. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Iowa River and the North Fork of the English River, the former of which runs through the N. part of the county. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile. A large part of it is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads. Capital, Marengo. Bituminous coal is found here. Pop. in 1870, 16,644; in 1880, 19,221; in 1890,18,270.

Iowa, a county in the S.W. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 740 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Wisconsin River, and is partly drained by the head-streams of the Pecatonica River. The surface is diversified with ridges or hills, valleys, and forests. The soil is calcareous and fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies a part of this county, which has also mines of lead and zinc. It is connected with market by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the Illinois Central Railroad, both of which communicate with Dodgeville, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 24,544; in 1880, 23,628; in 1890, 22,117.

Iowa, a station in Henderson co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, at the junction of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Burlington, Iowa.

Iowa, a township of Allamakee co., Iowa, is the northeasternmost township in the state. Pop. 683.

Iowa, a township of Benton co., Iowa, bordering on the Iowa River. It contains Belle Plain and East Irving. Pop. 1152, exclusive of Belle Plain.

Iowa, a township of Cedar co., Iowa, on the Cedar River. Pop. 1050.

Iowa, a township of Crawford co., Iowa. Pop. 223.

Iowa, a township of Dubuque co., Iowa. Pop. 842.

Iowa, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. Pop. 1163.

Iowa, a township of Jackson co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River. Pop. 1163.

Iowa, a township of Marshall co., Iowa. Pop. 460, exclusive of Albion.

Iowa, a township of Washington co., Iowa, on the Iowa River. Pop. 1422.

Iowa, a township of Winnebago co., Iowa. Pop. 832.

Iowa, a township of Wright co., Iowa, is traversed by the Iowa River. Pop. 288. It contains Fryeburg.

Iowa, a township of Doniphan co., Kansas, on the Missouri River. Pop. 3438. It contains Highland, Highland Station, Fanning, Iowa Point, and White Cloud.

Iowa Bar, a post-office and mining-camp of Bear Lake co., Idaho, about 40 miles N. of Soda Springs. Gold is found here.

Iowa Centre, a post-village of Story co., Iowa, on Indian Creek, 7 miles S. of Nevada, and about 27 miles N.N.E. of Des Moines. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Pop. 248.

Iowa City, or **Iowa Hill,** a post-village of Placer co., Cal., about 48 miles E. of Marysville. It has a brewery, 2 hotels, 5 stores, and 2 churches. Gold is found here, and hydraulic mining is the principal business of the place. Pop. about 400.

Iowa City, the capital of Johnson co., Iowa, and the capital of the state from 1839 to 1856, is pleasantly situated in Iowa City township, on the E. bank of the Iowa River, 54 miles W. by N. of Davenport, and 120 miles E. of Des Moines. It is connected with these cities by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. It is the seat of the Iowa State University, organized in 1860. This university, open to both sexes, comprises six departments,—the academic or collegiate, and schools of law, medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy. The building erected for the capitol and six other buildings are occupied by this university. Iowa City contains 21 or 22 churches, a high school, a commercial college, 2 national banks, 3 savings-banks, a paper-mill, a foundry, and manufactures of carriages, alcohol, flour, cigars, linseed oil, pumps, gloves, &c. It also has printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 7016.

Iowa Falls, a post-village of Hardin co., Iowa, in Hardin township, on the Iowa River, and on the Illinois Central or Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 50 miles W. of Waterloo, and 50 miles E. of Fort Dodge. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a cigar-factory, a broom-factory, and manufactures of ditchers. Pop. 1796.

Iowa Lake, a post-office and township of Emmett co., Iowa, 32 miles N.W. of Algona. Here is a small lake, on the line between Iowa and Minnesota. Pop. 45.

Iowa Mills, a station in Jefferson co., Pa., on the Low Grade Railroad, 6 miles E. of Brookville.

Iowa Point, a post-village of Doniphan co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, and on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 31 miles N. of Atchison. It has a steam flour-mill, a steam saw-mill, and a steamboat-landing. Pop. 242.

Iowa Point, a post-office of Clay co., Tex.

Io'waville, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Ipa, ee'pâ, a river of Russia, rises in Minsk, and, after a course of 70 miles, joins the Pripets.

Ipava, e-pâ'vâ, a small lake of Venezuela, forming, according to some geographers, the principal source of the Orinoco.

Ipava, ĭ-pah'vạ, a post-village of Fulton co., Ill., in Pleasant township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad (Buda & Rushville Branch), 10 miles W.S.W. of Lewistown, and about 44 miles N. of Jacksonville. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill. Coal is found near this place.

Iphoven, ip-ho'vẹn, a town of Bavaria, in Middle Franconia, 32 miles N.N.W. of Anspach. Pop. 1867.

Ipoly, ee'pol', or **Eypel,** ĭ'pẹl, a river of Hungary, joins the Danube 10 miles below Gran, after a S.S.W. course estimated at 90 miles, for the last 35 miles of which it is navigable.

Ipolysagh, ee'pol'shâg', a town of Hungary, co. of Hont, at the confluence of the Krapina with the Ipoly. Pop. 2413.

Ipoot, Ipout, or **Iput,** e-poot', a river of Russia, after a S.W. course of about 220 miles, joins the Sozh a little above Novo Bielitza, in the government of Moheelev.

Ips, or **Ybbs,** ips, a town of Austria, at the confluence of the Ips with the Danube, 25 miles W. of St. Pölten. Pop. 1952.

Ipsala, ip'sâ'lâ, a town of European Turkey, in the former province of Roumelia, on the Maritza, at the influx of the river Ipsala, 30 miles N.E. of Enos.

Ipsambool, or **Ipsamboul,** ip-sâm-bool', written also **Abu-Simbel, Ebsambool, Ebsambul,** and **Abu-Sambul,** a village of Nubia, on the W. bank of the Nile, 48 miles S.W. of Derr, and having two temples, with statues and sculptures, built by Rameses the Great, regarded as the finest remains of antiquity in the Nile Valley, except those at Thebes.

Ipsara, ip'sâ-râ, or **Ipsera,** ip'sâ-râ, written also **Psara** (anc. *Psy'ra*), an island belonging to Turkey, in the Ægean Sea, 9 miles N.W. of Scio. Length and breadth, 5 miles each. Products, cotton, wine, and fruit. On its S. side is a village of the same name. ANTI-IPSARA is an islet off the W. coast of the above.

Ipsera, ip'sạ-râ, **Ipeer,** or **Ipir,** e-peer' (anc. *Hispirasis?*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, 24 miles N.N.E. of Erzroom.

Ipsica, or **Ispica,** in Sicily. See MODICA.

Ipsitz, or **Ybbsitz,** ip'sits, a town of Lower Austria, 6 miles E.S.E. of Waidhofen. Pop. 1074.

Ips'wich, a town of England, capital of the co. of Suffolk, on the Orwell, here crossed by a handsome iron bridge, at the influx of the Gipping, at a railway junction, 66 miles N.E. of London, and 24 miles S.E. of Bury St. Edmunds. The town stands on a slope, sheltered by hills on the E. and N. It is irregularly built, with streets mostly narrow and houses old-fashioned, though it contains many new and substantial buildings; it is well supplied with water. Principal edifices, the town and county halls, custom-house on the quay, market-house, corn exchange, county and borough jails, an old monastery of Black Friars, the theatre, assembly-rooms, and barracks. Besides the grammar-school (which was restored by Cardinal Wolsey, and has a noble building constructed since 1851), Ipswich possesses several minor endowed schools and charities, a philological society and mechanics' institution, and a workingmen's college. It has some manufactures of woollen cloths and of yarn, with iron- and soap-factories, breweries, snuff-mills, and docks at which large vessels have been built. The Orwell is navigable to the town for vessels of 300 tons burden. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Ipswich was burnt by the Danes in 991 and 1000; but in later Saxon and Norman times it rose to a high degree of prosperity. William the Conqueror built a castle here, of which some traces still exist. Pop. in 1891, 57,260.

Ipswich, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in a township of the same name, on the Ipswich River, 3 miles from its entrance into the ocean, 27 miles N.N.E. of Boston, and 9 miles S. of Newburyport. It is on the Eastern Railroad, and has 4 stone bridges across the river, which here affords water-power. It contains several churches, an insane asylum, a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, a cotton-mill, and a woollen-mill. Pop. of the township, 4439.

Ipswich, a post-village, capital of Edmunds co., S.D., 26 miles by rail W. of Aberdeen. It has 3 churches, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of pencil-holders, &c. Pop. in 1890, 539.

Ips'wich, a town of Australia, in Queensland, 25 miles by rail W. of Brisbane. It has coal-mines. Pop. 7730.

Ipswich River, Massachusetts, traverses Essex co., and enters the Atlantic Ocean 10 miles S.S.E. of Newburyport.

Ipuca, e-poo'kå, a village of Brazil, 70 miles E.N.E. of Rio Janeiro. Pop. 3000.

Iput, a river of Russia. See IPOOT.

Iqui, ee'kwee or ee'kee, two islands of Japan, S.E. of Kioo-Sioo. Lat. 31° 30′ N.; lon. 132° E.

Iquique, e-kee'kå, a seaport town of Chili, near its northern extremity, on the Pacific Ocean, 40 miles W. of Tarapaca. It is opposite the island of Iquique (lat. 20° 12′ 30″ S., lon. 70° 14′ 45″ W.), which has been considerably reduced in height, in consequence of the immense quantity of guano taken from it. Iquique exports much saliter. In 1877 it suffered greatly from an earthquake. A railway 37 miles long extends hence to Noria. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. about 18,000.

Iquitos, ee-kee'toce, a thriving town of Peru, on the Upper Amazon, 60 miles above the mouth of the Napo. It has a floating-dock capable of raising a thousand-ton ship, large government iron-works, a ship-yard, a machine-shop, a saw-mill, and a brick-factory.

I'ra, a township of St. Clair co., Mich., on the N. shore of Lake St. Clair. Pop. 1596. It contains Fair Haven.

Ira, or **Ira Centre,** a post-village of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Ira township, 2 miles E. of the Southern Central Railroad, on which Ira Station is 21 miles N. of Auburn. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 2067.

Ira, a post-township of Rutland co., Vt., 7 miles S.W. of Rutland. Pop. 413.

Iraja, ee-rå'zhå, a village of Brazil, state of Rio Janeiro, near a river of its own name. Pop. 5000.

Irak, a town of Asia. See IREK.

Irak-Ajemee, or **Irak-Ajemi,** ee'råk'-åj'ĕh-mee' (anc. Great *Me'dia,* or *Media* Proper), a large province occupying the central portion of Persia, between lat. 31° 50′ and 37° N. and lon. 46° and 53° E., comprising Persian Koordistan and the subordinate provinces of Ardelan, Laristan, Ispahan, and Kashan. The surface is an elevated table-land, traversed by several mountain-ranges. Principal rivers, the Kizil-Oozen, forming a part of its N. boundary, and the Kerah, with its affluents in the S.W.; besides which there are several large streams that lose themselves in the sandy deserts. The watered valleys are fertile. Ispahan is the great emporium of trade, and is the rendezvous of large caravans from Bagdad, Herat, and even India. The other principal cities are Teheran, Hamadan, Kasbin, Sinna, Kermanshah, and Koom.

Irak-Arabee, or **Irak-Arabi,** ee'råk'-ar'a-bee' (anc. *Babylo'nia*), a district in Asiatic Turkey, vilayet of Bagdad, is mostly between the lower courses of the Euphrates and the Tigris, and comprises the city of Bagdad, and the ruins of Babylon, Seleucia, and Ctesiphon.

Iran, the Persian name of PERSIA.

I'randal', a town of India, in the Bombay presidency. Pop. 11,142.

Irapirang, a river of Brazil. See VASA-BARRIS.

Irasburg, i'raz-burg, a post-village of Orleans co., Vt., in Irasburg township, on the Black River, 40 miles (direct) N.N.E. of Montpelier, and 4 miles W. of Barton railroad-station. It has 2 churches, a national bank, a saw-mill, and an iron-foundry. Pop. of township, 1085.

I'ra Station, a post-office of Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Southern Central Railroad, 21 miles N. of Auburn.

Irasu, e-rå-soo', a volcano of the republic of Costa Rica, near the city of Carthage. Height, 11,478 feet.

Irawadi, a river of Asia. See IRRAWADDY.

Irbid, or **Irbil.** See ARBELA.

Irbit, ĭr-bit' or ĕĕr-beet', a town of Siberia, government of Perm, 100 miles E.N.E. of Yekaterinboorg, on the navigable river Neiva. It is enclosed by a palisade, and is chiefly noted for a large annual fair, which lasts for a month, in February and March, and is attended by a great concourse of European and Asiatic merchants. It is connected by steamboat lines with the principal towns of the Obi valley. Pop. 4212.

Iredell, ĭr'dęl, a county in the N.W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 610 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Catawba River, and is drained by several small affluents of the Yadkin River. The surface is hilly, and a large portion of it is covered with forests; the soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Western North Carolina Railroad and the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which communicates with Statesville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 16,931; in 1880, 22,675; in 1890, 25,462.

Iredell, a post-village of Bosque co., Tex., 74 miles by rail N.W. of Waco. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 251.

Iregh, ee'rĕg', a town of Hungary, co. of Tolna, 24 miles S.S.E. of Veszprim. Pop. 2857. It has a castle.

Iregh, or **Uregh,** ü'rĕg' (?), a town of Hungary, in Slavonia, co. of Syrmia, 12 miles S. of Peterwardein, with a castle and a breeding-stud. Pop. 4357.

I'rek, or **I'rak,** a town of Asia Minor, 47 miles S.E. of Samsoon. Pop. 6000.

Ireland, ĭr'lạnd (Erse, *Erin,* å'rin, usually pronounced ee'rin; Fr. *Irlande,* eeR'lŏNd'; Sp. *Irlanda,* eeR-lån'då; Ger. *Irland,* ĕĕR'lånt; L. *Hiber'nia, Iver'na,* or *Inver'nia;* Gr. Ἰέρνη, *Ier'nĕ*), the more western of the two principal islands of which the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is composed, between lat. 51° 25′ and 55° 23′ N. and lon. 6° 20′ and 10° 20′ W. It has the Atlantic on all sides except the E., where it is separated from Great Britain by St. George's Channel, the Irish Sea, and the North Channel. Length, from Fair Head to Mizzen Head, about 300 miles; greatest breadth, 170 miles. Area, including the adjacent islands, 32,393 square miles. Pop. in 1871, 5,412,377; in 1881, 5,174,836; in 1891, 4,706,162.

Ireland is divided into 4 provinces and 32 counties, the areas and populations of which are given in the following table:

	Area in sq. m.	Pop. 1881.	Pop. 1891.
Carlow	346	46,568	40,899
Dublin	354	418,910	429,111
Kildare	654	75,804	69,988
Kilkenny	796	99,531	87,154
King's County	772	72,852	65,408
Longford	421	61,009	52,553
Louth	315	77,684	70,852
Meath	906	87,469	76,616
Queen's County	664	73,124	64,639
Westmeath	700	71,798	65,028
Wexford	901	123,854	111,536
Wicklow	782	70,386	61,934
Leinster	7,611	1,278,989	1,195,718
Clare	1,294	141,457	123,859
Cork	2,885	495,607	436,641
Kerry	1,852	201,039	178,919
Limerick	1,064	180,632	158,563
Tipperary	1,659	199,612	172,882
Waterford	721	112,768	98,130
Munster	9,475	1,331,115	1,168,994
Antrim	1,164	421,943	427,968
Armagh	512	163,177	143,056
Cavan	746	129,476	111,679
Donegal	1,870	206,035	185,211
Down	967	272,107	266,893
Fermanagh	714	84,879	74,037
Londonderry	816	164,991	151,666
Monaghan	500	102,748	86,089
Tyrone	1,260	197,719	171,278
Ulster	8,549	1,743,075	1,617,877
Galway	2,342	242,005	214,256
Leitrim	613	90,372	78,379
Mayo	2,131	245,212	218,406
Roscommon	950	132,490	114,194
Sligo	722	111,578	98,338
Connaught	6,758	821,657	723,573
Total	32,393	5,174,836	4,706,162

Religious denominations: Roman Catholics in 1871, 4,150,867; in 1891, 3,549,745; Protestant Episcopalians

in 1871, 667,998; in 1891, 600,830; Presbyterians in 1871, 497,648; in 1891, 446,687; Methodists in 1871, 43,441; in 1891, 55,235.

Ireland is of a rhomboidal form, with a waved continuous outline on the E. coast, but indented by deep inlets on its other sides, with rock-bound coasts N. and W. The surface is mostly level. Most of its mountains, as the Wicklow, Mourne, Donegal, Mayo, Galway, and Kerry, are in isolated groups towards the coasts and extremities of the island, surrounding a central plain comprising a large extent of bogland and traversed by a few low hill-ranges. Carran-tual, in the MacGillicuddy Reeks, Kerry, is the highest summit, and rises to 3404 feet. Granite, flanked by Silurian strata, forms the Wicklow range of mountains on the E. coast. The same rocks prevail in the Mourne Mountains, and an extensive trap formation in Antrim of 800 square miles is succeeded by clay-slate on the W. Granite again appears in the Galway Mountains, and the old red sandstone extensively prevails in Munster. The great plain in the centre, 250 to 300 feet above the sea, is formed of carboniferous limestone, and contains six coal districts, the Leinster or Castle-Comer, the Slieve-Ardagh in Tipperary, the Munster, the Lough Allen, the Monaghan, and the Tyrone, besides a small coal-field in Antrim. But few collieries are wrought, and the output is small. The coal raised S. of Dublin is anthracite, that in the N. is bituminous. Besides the coal, Ireland possesses two other species of fuel, viz., lignite and turf or peat. The former is found in dense strata encompassing the S. half of Lough Neagh; while the turf occupies nearly one-seventh of the entire area. Copper and lead are found in the Silurian and mountain limestone strata. Black marble is in almost inexhaustible quantity in the district of Connemara. The lower chalk and greensand formations partially prevail, but there are no tertiary beds. Copper-mines are operated in the counties of Cork, Waterford, and Wicklow. Lead is widely diffused, but is wrought chiefly in the granitic district of Wicklow. A small quantity of silver is found in the various lead-mines. Zinc occurs at Silvermines, Tipperary, but the quantity obtained has decreased greatly. Other minerals useful in the arts and manufactures are sulphur, manganese, antimony, nickel, iron, iron and copper pyrites, tin, alum, marble, roofing-slates, building-stones, and rock salt.

The country is well watered. Principal rivers, the Shannon, Barrow, Blackwater, Suir, Nore, Bann, Foyle, Boyne, Slaney, Liffey, Bandon, and Erne. Principal lakes—termed loughs—are Neagh, Erne, Allen, Corrib, Mask, Conn, Rea, and Derg, and the famed Lakes of Killarney. The aggregate surface of these lakes is estimated at 336 square miles. Loughs Strangford, Belfast, Foyle, and Swilly, on the N. and N.E. coast, are inlets of the sea. Other principal inlets are Dundrum, Carlingford, Dundalk, and Dublin Bays, and Wexford harbor, on the E.; Bantry, Dunmanus, Dingle, Tralee, Galway, Clew, Blacksod, Killala, Sligo, Donegal, and Guibarra Bays, with the estuaries of the Shannon and Kenmare Rivers, on the W.; and Waterford, Dungarvan, and Cork harbors, on the S. coast. Ireland is much indented by the sea, no locality being above 50 miles from its shores; and this, together with its exposure to the warm winds from the Atlantic, conduces to the general mildness and moisture of its climate. The mean annual temperature ranges from 48° Fahr. in the N. to 52° in the S.; mean summer, 60.5°; mean winter, 30.9°. Average annual rainfall, 33.99 inches. Westerly winds prevail for nine months in the year. Plants that require artificial heat in England flourish here in the open air. The broad-leaved myrtle grows luxuriantly in some southern counties, and the arbutus-unedo, menziesia, and other plants of South Europe flourish; while Alpine plants of the extreme north of Europe are also found on some of the mountains.

Farms are generally very small. About nine-tenths of the lands were confiscated by the governments of James I., Cromwell, and William III., and bestowed on English proprietors, by whose descendants the bulk of Irish property is still possessed. Potatoes long formed the staple crop and food of the Irish peasantry, till the failure of the potato-crop in 1845, '46, and '47, which led to a famine and to the emigration of many of the people. Many vessels are employed in the fisheries around the coasts, where herrings, pilchards, cod, ling, and hake are among the more plentiful kinds taken, and in the estuaries, where salmon and eels are abundant. The wolf and Irish elk formerly existed in Ireland, and bones of the latter have been found. Venomous reptiles are unknown. Manufactures consist of paper, glass, tobacco, and especially linen goods, the chief seat of which latter is Ulster. The manufacture of linen has greatly revived since the application of machinery to the spinning of yarn and the introduction of the power-loom in weaving. The malt-trade and the distilling of whisky are extensively carried on. In the north of Ireland many persons are employed in working patterns on muslins with the needle. Belfast is the centre of this manufacture. Coarse woollen stuffs are made in the centre of the country, besides mixed stuffs and silks in Dublin, Waterford, and other principal cities. Principal exports are raw produce, wheat, oats, flour, butter, bacon, beef, eggs, wool, flax, ore, and spirits. Imports comprise coal, fish, salt, woollen and cotton yarn and fabrics, and colonial produce.

The Grand and Royal Canals intersect the country from E. to W., and connect Dublin with the Shannon; the Ulster Canal connects Lough Erne with Lough Neagh, and thence by the Lagan Canal Belfast communicates with the W. coast. All the principal towns are connected with one another and with Dublin by rail. Lines of electric telegraph-wires have been laid between the chief towns, and submarine lines connect England with Ireland, and Ireland with Newfoundland.

Ireland has, since 1800, been represented in the British House of Lords by 28 temporal peers elected for life, and also, prior to the disestablishment of the Irish church, by 4 spiritual peers; and since the Reform Act of 1832, in the House of Commons, by 103 members, viz., two elected by each county, two by each of the cities Dublin, Cork, Limerick, and Waterford, the towns Belfast and Galway, and Dublin University, and one by each of 25 other boroughs. The electoral franchise rests with much the same classes as in England; in boroughs the parliamentary right of voting is vested in a 4*l.* rating occupation. The local government is vested in the lord-lieutenant, assisted by the secretary for Ireland and a privy council nominated by the crown. The judicial power is with the lord-chancellor, the master of the rolls, and 12 circuit judges. Each county has a lieutenant, aided by an indefinite number of deputy-lieutenants and a police-force appointed by the crown. In 1869 an act was passed by which from January 1, 1871, the Protestant church in Ireland was disendowed and ceased to be a state establishment, placing all religions on the same footing. The Episcopal church consists of 2 archbishoprics (Armagh and Dublin) and 10 bishoprics; the Roman Catholic church has 4 archbishoprics and 24 bishoprics; and the Presbyterian church 36 presbyteries. The Roman Catholics are by far the most numerous, comprising 77 per cent. of the whole population; the Protestants are most prevalent in Ulster and in parts of Leinster. The national schools are aided by annual parliamentary grants. There is a university in Dublin, also a prosperous Roman Catholic university, and colleges have been endowed by government in Cork, Galway, and Belfast. There are several denominational colleges.

The greater part of the Irish are descendants of the aboriginal Celts, with an admixture towards the north of Saxons, and in later times of English and Scottish emigrants. Their dark complexion and smaller and more slender form of body, as well as their more volatile temperament, distinguish the Irish from the Saxon. The Erse, a dialect of the Celtic, is the native language, and is now chiefly used in the west part of the country. There are considerable numbers of persons speaking Irish only. In the year 432, Christianity was introduced by St. Patrick. From the eighth to the twelfth century the country was the scene of perpetual warfare between the petty kings and their chiefs. In 1174, Henry II. of England conquered a part of the country and portioned it out among his Anglo-Norman followers. In the reign of King John the division into counties took place, and English laws and customs were partially introduced. But the powerful barons continued to resist the government of Henry VII., Elizabeth, and James I., with repeated outbreaks. The most memorable risings in later times were in 1641, 1689, and 1798. In 1800 the parliamentary union of Ireland with Great Britain took place. In 1829 the Roman Catholic Emancipation Act was passed, in 1832 the Irish Reform Bill, in 1838 the Poor Law Bill. In 1844 the Irish repeal agitation was at its height, and in 1848 an insurrection of the populace took place, but was speedily put down. In August, 1866, owing to an insurrection of the Fenians, the "Habeas Corpus Act" was suspended, and serious encounters between the rebels and the military occurred in March, 1867. Later events of interest have been the disestablishment of the Episcopal church, the passage of the Land-Tenure Bill, and the home-rule movement.

Ireland, ir'land, a post-village of Dubois co., Ind., 45 miles N.E. of Evansville. It has 3 churches and a mill.

Ireland, a post-hamlet of Hampden co., Mass., 1 mile from Holyoke proper, of which city it now forms a part.

and 8 or 9 miles N. by W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, a soap-factory, and several fine residences.

Ireland, a post-office of Lewis co., W. Va.

Ireland, Ontario. See MacGillivray.

Ireland Hill, a post-office of Marion co., Ala.

Ireland's Eye, a rocky islet in the Irish Sea, 1 mile N. of Howth Harbor, in the N.E. of Dublin Bay. It contains a martello tower and a light-house.

Ireland's Eye, a small island in Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, 17 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 100.

Ireland's Mills, a post-office and station of Chenango co., N.Y., on the Auburn Branch of the Oswego Midland Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Norwich.

Iren, e-rên' or e-rain', a river of Russia, rises in the government of Perm, flows circuitously, and, after a N.W. course of about 150 miles, joins the Silva.

Ireton, ĭr'tọn, a post-village of Sioux co., Iowa, 13 miles by rail W. of Orange City. It has 3 churches, 3 banks, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 412.

Irgheez, Irghiz, ĭr-gheez', or **Ooloo- (Ulu-) Irghiz,** oo'loo'-ĭr-gheez', a river of Toorkistan, rises in Lake Chalkar, lat. 51° 20′ N., lon. 61° 25′ E., flows S. and S.E., joins the Kara-Targhai, and falls into Lake Aksakal ("white water"). Total course, about 300 miles.

Irgheez- (or **Irghiz-**) **Bolchoi,** ĭr-gheez'-bol'choi', a river of Russia, government of Saratov, is formed by the junction of the Karalyts and the Kamelik, and, after a circuitous course of about 130 miles, joins the Volga.

Irgheez- (or **Irghiz-**) **Maloi,** ĭr-gheez'-mȧ'loy', rises in the government of Saratov, N. of the Irgheez-Bolchoi, and, flowing nearly parallel to it, joins the Volga between the towns of Khvalynsk and Volsk.

Irghendab, a river of Afghanistan. See Urghundaub.

Iria Flavia, the ancient name of Padron.

Irigny, ee'reen'yee', a village of France, in Rhône, on the railway to Saint-Etienne. Pop. 1345.

Iris, the ancient name of the Yeshil-Irmak.

I'risburg, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Va., 30 miles W. of Danville. It has 2 churches.

Irish Bend, a post-office of St. Mary's parish, La.

Irish Cove, a post-village in Richmond co., Nova Scotia, on Bras d'Or Lake, Cape Breton Island, 33 miles S.W. of Sydney. Pop. 300.

Irish Creek, or **Jas'per,** a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, 21 miles N.N.W. of Brockville. Pop. 750.

Irish Ridge, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., O., 18 miles S.S.E. of Barnesville.

Irish Ripple, Lawrence co., Pa. See Newport.

I'rish Sea is that part of the Atlantic Ocean extending between lat. 51° 40′ and 54° 30′ N. and lon. 3° and 6° W., having W. Ireland, N. Scotland, E. England, and S. Wales. On the S.W. it is continuous with St. George's Channel, and communicates with the Atlantic Ocean N. by the North Channel. It contains the Isle of Man and Anglesey, with Holyhead and some smaller islands.

Irki, ir'kee or eer'kee, a town of North India, in Gurhwal, 15 miles S.E. of Belaspoor.

Irkoot, Irkout, or **Irkut,** ir'koot' or ĭr'koot', a river of Siberia, government of Irkootsk, rises near the frontiers of China, and, after a N.E. course of about 220 miles, joins the Angara at the town of Irkootsk.

Irkootsk, Irkoutsk, or **Irkutsk,** ir'kootsk' or ĭr'-kootsk', a city of Siberia, capital of the government of Irkootsk, and of Eastern Siberia, on the Angara, at the influx of the Irkoot, 30 miles from the N.W. shore of Lake Baikal. Lat. 52° 17′ 2″ N.; lon. 104° 16′ 21″ E. It is fortified, and divided into two nearly equal parts by the Angara, here crossed by a long wooden bridge. Viewed from the E., it has a fine appearance, with its 15 churches and their spires, its convents and hospitals. Many of its public edifices, with some private dwellings, are built of stone, the rest being of wood. It has a citadel, several suburbs, a good bazaar, an exchange, the Baikal admiralty-house, some building-docks on the river, the governor's house, theatre, prison, and numerous public schools, among which are a medical college, a gymnasium, with a library, a high school, a seminary for youth of the native tribes, and a female orphan school; also an imperial woollen-factory, and manufactures of linens, leather, glass, and soap. It is the great entrepôt for the commerce of Northeast Asia, and sends tea, rhubarb, fruits, paper, silks, porcelain, and other Chinese produce, with furs and ivory, to Russia, in exchange for European goods. It has also some trade with Khokan and Bokhara, and a large fair in June. Irkootsk is the see of an archbishop. Pop. in 1884, 36,117.

Irkootsk, a government of Russia, in Eastern Siberia, bounded on the S.W. by Chinese Mongolia, and on the S.E by Lake Baikal. It is rich in mines of gold, silver, copper, and iron. Extensive forests cover a great portion of the government. Barley and rye are the chief crops; the climate is too cold for fruit-trees. Capital, Irkootsk. Pop. 358,629, comprising Russian exiles, Cossacks, and different tribes of Buriats, Toongooses, and Mongols.

Irland, Irlanda, Irlande. See Ireland.

Irnis, the German name of Giornico.

Irodouer, ee'ro'dwair', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, arrondissement of Montfort. Pop. 1896.

Iron, ī'ụrn, a county in the S.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is drained by the head-streams of the Black River and small affluents of the St. Francis River. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the hickory, oak, pine, walnut, cedar, &c. Among its prominent features is the Pilot Knob, a conical hill which is about 1500 feet above the sea-level and is rich in good iron ore. This hill is said to be 581 feet higher than the adjacent plain. Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products of the soil, which is partly based on limestone. Marble, lead, and nickel are said to be found in this county. It is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, which passes through Ironton, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 6278; in 1880, 8183; in 1890, 9119.

Iron, a county in the S. part of Utah, is intersected by the Colorado River. Area, 3436 square miles. The surface is diversified with mountains and arid plains or table-lands in which water and timber are scarce. The soil requires irrigation to render it fertile. This county is traversed by a long range called the Wahsatch Mountains. Capital, Parowan. Pop. in 1870, 2277; in 1880, 4013; in 1890, 2683.

Iron, a township of Iron co., Mo. Pop. 1118.

Iron, a township of St. François co., Mo. Pop. 2555.

Iron, a post-office of Johnson co., Tenn.

Iro'na, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., N.Y., on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 34 miles E. of Malone. It has several iron-forges, and a lumber-mill.

Ironbound (ī'ụrn-bŏwnd) **Island,** a huge rock in the Atlantic, off the entrance to La Have River, Nova Scotia. It has a light-house.

Iron (ī'ụrn) **Bridge,** a station in Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Mount Pleasant Branch Railroad, 3 miles S. of Mount Pleasant.

Iron Bridge, a post-office of Gregg co., Tex.

Iron Cape, Flores Island. See Flores Head.

Iron City, an oil town or hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., in Elk township.

Irondale, ī'ụrn-dāle, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ala., 5 miles by rail E. by N. of Birmingham. It has 2 churches, and mineral springs. Pop. about 500.

Irondale, a station in Lyon co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 5 miles E. of Eddyville.

Irondale, a post-village of Washington co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 70 miles S. by W. of St. Louis. It has 3 churches and a furnace for pig-iron. Iron ore is found near it.

Irondale, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Harlem Railroad, 95 miles N. by E. of New York.

Irondale, a hamlet of Essex co., N.Y., about 30 miles N. of Whitehall.

Irondale, a post-village of Jefferson co., O., 37 miles by rail S.S.E. of Alliance, and about 3 miles from the Ohio River. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, tin-works, and manufactures of galvanized and sheet iron. Coal and iron ore are found here. Pop. in 1890, 694.

I'rondequoit', a post-village of Monroe co., N.Y., 4 miles N.E. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of wine.

Irondequoit Bay, New York, extends S. from Lake Ontario into Monroe co. Length, 5 or 6 miles.

Irondequoit Creek, New York, drains the E. part of Monroe co., and enters Irondequoit Bay 6 miles N.E. of Rochester.

Iron (ī'ụrn) **Duff,** a post-hamlet of Haywood co., N.C., 35 miles S. of Wolf Creek Station, Tenn. It has 2 churches.

Iron Fur'nace, a post-village of Scioto co., O., in Bloom township, on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad (at Webster Station), 18 miles E.N.E. of Portsmouth. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of fire-bricks.

Iron Hill, a post-office of Crittenden co., Ky.

Iron Hill, a station in Dent co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock Railroad, 1 mile S. of Salem.

Iron Hill, a post-office of Columbus co., N.C.

Iron Hill, or **Brome Woods,** a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 8 miles N.E. of Sweetsburgh. Pop. 150.

Iron Hills, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Iowa, on Beaver Creek, about 24 miles S. of Dubuque. It has 1 or 2 churches, 2 stores, and a saw-mill.

Ironia, e-rō'nạ-ạ, a post-hamlet in Randolph township, Morris co., N.J., and a station on the Chester Branch of the Morris & Essex Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Chester. Iron is mined here.

Iron Junction, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y.

Iron Mountain, Missouri, a hill in St. François co., about 80 miles S. by W. from St. Louis. It is about 300 feet higher than the adjacent plain. It consists mainly of good iron ore (hematite), piled "in masses of all sizes, from a pigeon's egg to a middle-sized church." This ore contains about 70 per cent. of metal.

Iron Mountain, Virginia, is a long ridge, extending between the cos. of Grayson and Smyth, in the S.W. part of the state. The highest peak rises about 4200 feet above the sea-level.

Iron Mountain, a city of Michigan, capital of Dickinson co., is situated at the junction of two railways, 51 miles W. of Escanaba. It has 9 churches, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, extensive iron-mines, and ships great quantities of excellent ore. Pop. 8599.

Iron Mountain, a post-village of St. François co., Mo., 81 miles by rail S. by W. of St. Louis. It has 4 churches, and rich iron-mines. Pop. in 1890, 1001.

Iron Mountain, a post-office of Rusk co., Tex.

Iron Mount Forge, a hamlet of Mitchell co., N.C., 25 miles from Johnson City, Tenn. It has a church and an iron-forge or furnace.

Iron Point, a station of Humboldt co., Nev., on the Humboldt River, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 28 miles E. of Winnemucca.

Iron Ridge, a post-village of Crawford co., Mo., in Knobview township, near the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 100 miles S.W. of St. Louis. It has a church and a rich iron-mine, and is surrounded by picturesque scenery. Pop. about 250.

Iron Ridge, a station in York co., Pa., on the Hanover & York Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Hanover.

Iron Ridge, a post-village of Dodge co., Wis., in Hubbard township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railroad, 47 miles N.W. of Milwaukee, and 30 miles S. of Fond du Lac. It has a church. Iron is found here.

Iron River, a post-town of Iron co., Mich., 40 miles by rail N.W. of Iron Mountain. It has large mining interests. Pop. in 1890, 1117.

Ironside, ī'ụrn-side, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Va., 38 miles W.N.W. of Danville.

Ironside, ī'ụrn-side, a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, on the Gatineau River, 5½ miles N. by W. of Ottawa. It has valuable iron-mines. Pop. 100.

Iron Spring, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ark.

Iron Station, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 7 miles E. of Lincolnton. It has a church, a flour-mill, and an iron-furnace.

Iron Stone, a station in Worcester co., Mass., on the Eastern division of the New York & New England Railroad, 40 miles S.W. of Boston.

Iron Stone, a station in Berks co., Pa., on the Colebrookdale Railroad, 5 miles N. by W. of Pottstown.

Iron Sum'mit, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (at Hancock Station), 30 miles W. of Rolla. It has 2 churches.

Ironton, ī'ụrn-tọn, a post-village, capital of Iron co., Mo., in Arcadia township, on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 88 miles S. by W. of St. Louis, and 2 miles S. of Pilot Knob. Good iron ore and granite abound near this place. It has a newspaper office, 5 churches, public schools, a flour-mill, and manufactures of ploughs, wagons, sash, and doors. Pop in 1890, 965.

Ironton, a station in Niagara co., N.Y., on the Buffalo & Niagara Falls Branch of the New York Central Railroad, 16 miles N. of Buffalo, and 1 mile N. of Tonawanda.

Ironton, a township of Lincoln co., N.C. Pop. 2084.

Ironton, a city, the capital of Lawrence co., O., on the Ohio River, 10 miles from the most southern point of the state, 142 miles by river E.S.E. from Cincinnati, and 163 miles by rail from Dayton. It is the southern terminus of the Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton Railroad. The city is built on a small plain, or bottom, at the base of hills abounding in iron ore and bituminous coal. It has 16 churches, 2 national and 2 private banks, a high school, 4 weekly newspapers, and a public library. Here are several rolling-mills, iron-foundries, furnaces, and other manufactories. Iron is the chief export. Facilities are excellent for food supplies and transportation. Pop. in 1890, 10,939.

Ironton, a post-village of Lehigh co., Pa., in North Whitehall township, 7½ miles N.W. of Allentown. It has 2 churches, 2 hotels, and an iron-mine. The Ironton Railroad extends hence to Coplay. Pop. about 250.

Ironton, a post-village of Sauk co., Wis., in Ironton township, about 38 miles W. of Portage City, and 2½ miles S.W. of Lavalle Station. It has 2 churches, an iron-blast-furnace, a foundry, a machine-shop, a grist-mill, and a graded school. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1311.

Irontown, ī'ụrn-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 8 miles E.N.E. of Grafton. It has an iron-furnace.

Ironville, ī'ụrn-vĭl, a post-office of Perry co., Ala.

Ironville, a post-hamlet of Essex co., N.Y., in Crown Point township, 6 miles by rail W. of Crown Point village. It has a church, an iron-forge, a saw-mill, &c.

Ironville, a hamlet of Blair co., Pa., in Snyder township, 1 mile from Tyrone.

Ironville, a station in Lancaster co., Pa., on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Columbia.

Ironwood, ī'ụrn-wood, a city of Gogebic co., Mich., 7 miles by rail W. by S. of Bessemer. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and iron-works. Pop. 7745.

Iroquois, ir'o-kwoy, a county in the E. part of Illinois, bordering on Indiana, has an area of about 1120 square miles. It is intersected by the Iroquois River, and is partly drained by Sugar Creek. The greater part of this county is prairie. The soil is fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Illinois Central, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Peoria & Western, and Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroads, the latter two passing through Watseka, the capital of the county. Pop in 1870, 25,782; in 1880, 35,451; in 1890, 35,167.

Iroquois, or **Six Nations,** the name given by the French to the Indian confederacy of the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas, and Senecas, afterwards joined by the Tuscaroras on the latter being driven from their hunting-grounds in North Carolina. The remains of this once formidable confederacy are still scattered through the state of New York and the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, the Canadian Iroquois being in part of other tribes than those named above, and the whole being regarded as forming a distinct branch of the American race.

Iroquois, a post-village of Iroquois co., Ill., on the Iroquois River, 80 miles by rail S. of Chicago. It has a church, a graded school, a brick-yard, and steam saw- and tile-mills. Pop. 393.

Iroquois, a post-village of Kingsbury co., S.D., 18 miles by rail E. of Huron. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 183.

Iroquois, or **Matil'da,** a village in Dundas co., Ontario, on the Point Iroquois Canal, and on a railway, 13 miles N.N.E. of Prescott, and 99 miles W. of Montreal. It has several mills and factories, 2 churches, about 20 stores, 3 hotels, and an export trade in flour, &c. Pop. 781.

Iroquois River, or **Pick'amink,** rises in Jasper co., Ind., and runs westward to Watseka, in Illinois. It flows thence northward through Iroquois co., and enters the Kankakee River about 5 miles S.E. of the village of Kankakee, in Illinois. It is nearly 120 miles long.

Irpen, ir-pĕn', a river of Russia, rises in the government of Kiev, flows E., then N., and, after a course of 100 miles, joins the Dnieper 20 miles above Kiev.

Ir'rawad'dy (written also **Irrawadi,** or **Irawadi,** originally *Erivati*, the "great river"), one of the great rivers of Southeast Asia, is supposed to rise in Thibet, near lat. 28° N., lon. 97° 30′ E., flows generally S., traversing Burmah and British Burmah, and enters the Indian Ocean (Bay of Bengal), by numerous mouths, E. of Cape Negrais, in lat. 16° 1′ N., lon. 94° E. Its length is estimated at 1200 miles. Its principal affluents are the Khyen-Dwem, Mogouny, Bhamo, and Lung-Tchuen Rivers. In lat. 17° N. it separates into numerous arms, which cover a large part of British Burmah with a network of ramifications, and the Rangoon and Bassein branches form the E. and W. boundaries of its delta, a region comprising upwards of 10,000 square miles, covered with teak forests and grass-jungles interspersed with rice-grounds. The main stream, from the head of the delta to Yedan above Ava, varies from 1 to 4 miles in breadth, and may always be ascended to Ava from the sea by vessels of 200 tons, which, during the rains, can reach Bhamo. River-steamers at present greatly facilitate commerce on this river.

Irrlich, ĕĕr'lik, a village of Rhenish Prussia, at the confluence of the Wield with the Rhine. Pop. 1250.

Irsa, ĕĕr'sŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Pesth, 9 miles from Czegled. Pop. 1900.

Irthing, ir'thing, a river of England, joins the Eden near Newby, after a S. course of 26 miles.

Ir'tish, Ir'tysh, or **Irtisch** (Russ. pron. ĕĕr-tish'), a river of Asia, rises in the Altai Mountains, near lat. 47° N., lon. 89° E., and flows N.W. through Soongaria (in Chinese Toorkistan) and West Siberia. It traverses Lake Zaisan, and joins the Obi 180 miles N. of Tobolsk, after a course estimated at upwards of 1900 miles, by far the greater part of which is in the Russian territories. Its principal affluents on the right are the Om, Tara, Shish, Tui, and Demianka, and on the left the Tunduk, Osha, Ishim, Vagai, Tobol, and Konda or Mulina. The country around its upper portions is one of the best agricultural districts in Siberia.

Irun, e-roon', a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, near the Bidassoa and the frontier of France, 10 miles by rail E. of St. Sebastian. Pop. 2765.

Irupana, e-roo-pâ'nâ, a town of Bolivia, department and 50 miles E. of La Paz.

Irvin, Howard co., Ind. See Ervin.

Irvine, ir'vin, a river of Scotland, co. of Ayr, rises on the borders of Lanarkshire, flows W., and, after a course of 20 miles, joins the Firth of Clyde by an estuary.

Irvine, a town of Scotland, co. of Ayr, on the Firth of Clyde, at a railway junction, on the Irvine, 21 miles S.W. of Glasgow. The town is lighted with gas and well supplied with water. It has an academy, endowed and other schools, libraries, a news-room, 4 branch banks, and a custom-house. Its harbor is provided with a good quay and has received recent improvements. The weaving of book-muslins, jaconets, and checks employs many hands; it has also rope-walks, tanneries, large chemical works, foundries, and distilleries. Coal forms the principal article of export. The borough unites with Ayr, Campbeltown, Oban, and Inverary in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop., with Fullarton (a suburban part), 8439.

Irvine, ẹr'vīn, a post-village, capital of Estill co., Ky., on the right bank of the Kentucky River, about 40 miles S.E. of Lexington. It has a bank, 3 churches, and manufactures of iron and wool. It is near the Estill Springs, a watering-place. Pop. 224.

Irvine, Oregon. See Irving.

Irvine, or **Irvineton,** a post-village of Warren co., Pa., in Brokenstraw township, on the Alleghany River, at the mouth of Brokenstraw Creek, 23 miles E.S.E. of Corry, 6 miles W. of Warren, and 29 miles N.E. of Titusville. It is the N. terminus of the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, and is on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, at its junction with the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad. It has 2 churches, a foundry, a woollen-factory, a grist-mill, and a sulphur spring.

Irvine, ẹr'vīn, or **Dublin Range,** a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, 14 miles E.S.E. of Becancour Station.

Ir'vinestown, or **Low'therstown,** a town of Ireland, on a railway, 9 miles N. of Enniskillen. Pop. 787.

Irving, ẹr'ving, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ill., in Irving township, on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 54 miles E.N.E. of Alton, and 17 miles E. by N. of Litchfield. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a saw-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 630.

Irving, a post-village of Iowa, on Salt Creek, and on the boundary between Benton and Tama cos., about 17 miles N.W. of Marengo, and 4 miles N. of Belle Plain. It has 3 churches, a collegiate institute, and a grist-mill. The post-office is in Tama co.

Irving, a township of Brown co., Kansas. Pop. 743.

Irving, a township of Jewell co., Kansas. Pop. 374.

Irving, a post-village of Marshall co., Kansas, pleasantly situated on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad where it crosses the Big Blue River, 91 miles W. of Atchison, and about 33 miles N. of Manhattan. It has an academy called the Wetmore Institute, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a bank, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 400.

Irving, a station in Pendleton co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 32 miles S. of Covington.

Irving, a post-township and hamlet of Barry co., Mich., on the Thornapple River, and on the Grand River Valley Railroad, 8 miles W. by N. of Hastings. It has 2 churches. Pop. of Irving township, 1126.

Irving, a post-hamlet in Irving township, Kandiyohi co., Minn., on the E. shore of Green Lake, and on the creek which issues from that lake, about 40 miles W.S.W. of St. Cloud. Here is a church. Pop. of township, 383.

Irving, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on Cattaraugus Creek, and on the Lake Shore Railroad, 29 miles S.S.W. of Buffalo, 11 miles E.N.E. of Dunkirk, and about ½ mile from Lake Erie. It contains 1 or 2 churches, a flouring-mill, &c. Pop. 355.

Irving, or **Irvine,** a post-hamlet of Lane co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 7 miles N. of Eugene City. It has a store and 2 warehouses for grain.

Irving, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Wis., in Irving township, on Black River, 8 miles below Black River Falls, and about 33 miles N.N.E. of La Crosse. It has a lumber-mill and a church. Pop. of township, 1257.

Irving College, a post-office of Warren co., Tenn.

Irving Park, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 6½ miles N.W. of Chicago.

Irving Place, a hamlet of Essex co., N.J., 1 mile S.W. of Irvington, and 4 miles from Newark.

Irvington, ẹr'ving-tọn, a post-village of Washington co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 7 miles S. of Centralia, and 106 miles N. of Cairo. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 300. Here is the Illinois Agricultural College, organized in 1866.

Irvington, a suburban village in Warren and Centre townships, Marion co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 4 miles E. of Indianapolis. It contains several elegant residences, and a manufactory of organs which employs over 200 men. It is the seat of the Northwestern Christian University. Pop. 650.

Irvington, a village in Irvington township, Kossuth co., Iowa, on the East Fork of the Des Moines River, 5 miles below Algona, and about 40 miles N. of Fort Dodge. Pop. of township, 460.

Irvington, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Mich., in Geneva township, on the Michigan Central Railroad, 32 miles W. by N. of Kalamazoo. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Irvington, a post-village of Douglas co., Neb., 2 miles from Warner, and 8 miles N.W. of Omaha. It has a church.

Irvington, a post-village of Essex co., N.J., in Clinton township, 3 miles S.W. of Newark. It has 5 churches. Pop. in about 2000.

Irvington, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, 24 miles by rail N. of New York, and 3 miles S. of Tarrytown. It has 4 churches, public schools, and horticultural works. Pop. in 1890, 2299. Here is Sunny Side, the former residence of Washington Irving.

Irvington, a post-hamlet of Chesterfield co., S.C., in Old Store township, about 20 miles W. by N. of Chesterfield.

Irvo'na, a post-borough of Clearfield co., Pa., 25 miles by rail N.W. of Bellwood. It has 2 churches, a public school, a tannery, a saw-mill, and a shingle-mill. Pop. about 1000.

Ir'well, a river of England, co. of Lancaster, after a very tortuous S. course of 40 miles joins the Mersey at Flixton. It passes Rochdale, Bury, and Manchester, at which last city it receives the Irk and the Medloch.

Irwin, ẹr'wĭn, a county in the S. part of Georgia. Area, 601 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Ocmulgee River, and intersected by the Allapaha River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine. The soil is mostly sandy, and not fertile. It produces cotton, Indian corn, &c., and is traversed by the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad. Capital, Irwinville. Pop. in 1870, 1837; in 1880, 2696; in 1890, 6316.

Irwin, a post-village of Shelby co., Iowa, 6 miles by rail N. by E. of Kirkman. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. about 400.

Irwin, a post-village of Union co., O., 23 miles by rail N.E. of Springfield. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Irwin, or **Irwin's Station,** a post-borough of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the junction of the Youghiogheny Railroad, 21 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg, and 10 miles W. of Greensburg. It contains 9 churches, a bank, a union school, a foundry, a planing-mill, a plate-glass factory, and 2 newspaper offices. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 2428.

Irwin's, Belmont co., O. See Vallonia.

Irwin's, Jackson co., O. See Camba.

Irwinton, ẹr'win-tọn, a post-village, capital of Wilkinson co., Ga., about 30 miles E. by S. of Macon, and 4 miles S. of the Central Railroad of Georgia (McIntire Station). It has 1 or 2 churches, a newspaper office, and the Talmage Institute. Pop. of Irwinton township, 1838.

Irwinville, ẹr'wĭn-vĭl, a post-village, capital of Irwin co., Ga., about 50 miles E. of Albany.

Is, a town of Asia. See Hit.

Isa, ee'sâ, or **Is'sa,** a river of Russia, rises in the gov-

ernment of Penza, flows N.W., and, after a course of about 70 miles, joins the Moksha 9 miles below Troitsk.

Isa, a river of Russia, issues from a lake in the government of Vitebsk, and joins the Velikaia. Course, 65 miles.

I'saac's Harbor, or **Stor'mont,** a post-village in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, 90 miles S.E. of New Glasgow. Several gold-mines are worked here. The surrounding scenery is picturesque. Pop. 400.

Isaba, e-sâ'bâ, a village of Spain, in Navarre, province and 29 miles N.E. of Pamplona. Pop. 1100.

Isabal, a village of Central America. See IZABAL.

Isabel, iz'ą-bĕl, a post-hamlet of Edgar co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, 14 miles W. by N. of Paris. Pop. about 100.

Isabel, a township of Fulton co., Ill., bordering on the Illinois and Spoon Rivers. Pop. 715.

Isabel, a post-office of Lane co., Oregon.

Is'abel'la, a county in the central part of Michigan, has an area of 580 square miles. It is intersected by the Chippewa River, and is partly drained by the sources of Pine River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil produces wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, &c. The Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad traverses the N.E. part of this county. Capital, Mount Pleasant. Pop. in 1870, 4113; in 1880, 12,159; in 1890, 18,784.

Isabella, a post-office of Pope co., Ark.

Isabella, a post-village, capital of Worth co., Ga., near Isabella Station, which is on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 21 miles E.S.E. of Albany. It has a court-house, 2 churches, and a public school. Pop. about 250.

Isabella, a township of Isabella co., Mich., on the Chippewa River, contiguous to Mount Pleasant. Pop. 901.

Isabella, a post-hamlet of Ozark co., Mo., about 70 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has a church.

Isabella, a post-office and station of Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 24 miles S. of Reading. Here is an iron-furnace.

Isabella, e-sâ-bĕl'yâ, an island on the W. coast of Mexico. Lat. 21° 45′ N.; lon. 106° W.

Isabella, a port on the N. coast of Hayti, 36 miles W.N.W. of Santiago. Here Columbus, in 1493, established the first European settlement in the New World.

Is'abelle, or **Isabella,** a township of Pierce co., Wis., on Lake Pepin. Pop. 225.

Isabelle River, a small stream of Pierce co., Wis., flows southward and enters Lake Pepin.

Isac, ee'sâk', a river of France, in the department of Loire-Inférieure, flows W., and, after a course of 45 miles, joins the Vilaine opposite Rieux.

Isaca, the ancient name of EXE.

Isado'ra, a post-hamlet of Worth co., Mo., 18 miles E. of Hopkins, and about 65 miles N.N.E. of St. Joseph. It has a steam grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 3 stores.

Isakli, e-sâk'lee, a town of Asia Minor, 40 miles E.S.E. of Afioom.

Isaktchi, or **Isaktschi,** e-sâk'chee, a town of Roumania, in the Dobrudja, on the right bank of the Danube, 100 miles N.E. of Silistria.

Isala, the ancient name of the YSSEL.

Isalco, a village and volcano of America. See IZALCO.

Isamal, e-sâ-mâl', or **Izamal,** a town of Yucatan, 50 miles E.S.E. of Merida, on the road to Valladolid.

Isano, a village of Italy. See IZZANO.

Isanotzkoi, e-sâ-not'skoi, one of the straits uniting Behring's Sea and the Pacific Ocean. It separates the island of Oonimak, in the Aleutian Archipelago, from the peninsula of Aliaska, lat. 55° N., and is about 24 miles long by 9 miles broad.

Isanti, i'san-te, a county in the E. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is intersected by Rum River. The surface is diversified with small lakes and forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products. Capital, Cambridge. Pop. in 1870, 2035; in 1880, 5063; in 1890, 7607.

Isanti, a post-hamlet of Isanti co., Minn., on or near Rum River, about 2 miles N. of Cambridge, and about 40 miles N. of Minneapolis. It has a church. Pop. of Isanti township, 798.

Isar, ee'zar, or **Iser,** ee'zęr (anc. *Isara*), a river of Germany, rises in the Tyrol, N. of Innspruck, traverses Bavaria N.W., and joins the Danube on the right, opposite Deggendorf. Length, 165 miles.

Isara, the ancient name of the ISÈRE.

Isa Somali, Africa. See ESSAH SOMAULEE.

Isau'ra, or **Isau'ria,** a famous ancient city of Asia Minor, the ruins of which are near the town of Hajilar, 45 miles W. of Karaman, and consist of a fine massive wall with hexagonal towers, a triumphal arch, and tombs.

Isbarta, is-bar'tâ, a town of Asia Minor, 64 miles N. of Adalia.

Isborsk, is-borsk', a small town of Russia, government and 22 miles W.S.W. of Pskov. The town, founded about 862, has several churches and a ruined castle.

Isca, an ancient name of EXETER.

Iscanderoun, Syria. See ISKANDEROON.

Isca Silurum, the ancient name of CAERLEON.

Ischalis, the ancient name of ILCHESTER.

Ischan, a village of Central Asia. See ISHAN.

Ischel, ish'ęl, or **Ischl,** ish'l, a town of Upper Austria, on the Traun, over which there is a suspension-bridge, at the junction of the Ischel, 44 miles S.W. of Steyer. It has saline springs and salt-works, with elegant bath-establishments, which, with the beauty of its situation, have rendered it a fashionable watering-place. Pop. 2195; or, with surroundings, 6842.

Ischia, is'ke-â, a village of Italy, 21 miles W.N.W. of Viterbo. Pop. 2397.

Ischia, a town and bishop's see of Italy, on the N.E. coast of the island of Ischia. It has a fort, and a harbor suitable for light-draught vessels. Pop. 6497.

Ischia (anc. *Ar'ime, Inar'ime, Æna'ria,* or *Pithecu'sa*), an island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Italy, 8 miles S.W. of Cape Miseno, from which it is separated by a channel 6 miles across. Lat. (E. point) 40° 43′ 54″ N.; lon. 13° 57′ 45″ E. It is 7 miles long and 4 miles broad. Area, 26 square miles. Near its centre is Mount San Nicolo, or Epomeo, an extinct volcano, rising about 2600 feet, from which the surface gradually slopes in all directions towards the sea. The soil is very fertile, producing great quantities of superior wine, with figs, corn, and game. Sulphur is abundant, and the mineral springs at Casamaccia are annually resorted to by summer visitors. Pop. 24,000. Principal town, Ischia, on its N.E. coast.

Ischim, a town of Siberia. See ISHIM.

Ischitella, is-ke-tĕl'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, 25 miles E.N.E. of San Severo, near the Adriatic, at the N. foot of Mount Gargano. Pop. 4913.

Ischl, a town of Austria. See ISCHEL.

Ischua, ish'u-ą, a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in Ischua township, and on a creek of the same name. It is also on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 57 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo, and 12 miles N. of Olean. It has 2 churches, an academy, a flouring-mill, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 853.

Ischua Creek, of Cattaraugus co., in the S.W. part of New York, falls into the Alleghany River.

Ise-Fiord, ee'sâ-fe-ord', an inlet of Denmark, on the N. side of the island of Seeland. Length, 20 miles; breadth, 10 miles. Roeskilde- and Lamme-Fiords are its chief branches, and it contains the island of Ouröe.

Iseghem, ee'sęh-ghĕm', a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 24 miles by rail S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 7955. It has manufactures of linen, sugar, and hats.

Iselin, Middlesex co., N.J. See UNIONTOWN.

Iseno Umi, Japan. See BAY OF OVARI.

Isento, the supposed ancient name of CRATO.

Iseo, e-sâ'o, or **Sabino,** sâ-bee'no, a town of Italy, province of Brescia, on the S.E. extremity of Lake Iseo. Pop. 2151. See LAKE ISEO.

Iser, ee'zęr, a river of Austria, rises in the N. part of Bohemia, and, after a S.S.W. course of nearly 60 miles, joins the Elbe above Brandeis.

Iser, a river of Germany. See ISAR.

Iserd, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See SERT.

Isère, ee'zair' (anc. *Isara*), a river of France, rises in Mount Iseran (in Savoy), flows tortuously W. and S.W. past Grenoble and Romans, and joins the Rhone on the left, 4 miles N.N.W. of Valence. Length, 150 miles.

Isère, a department of the S.E. of France, comprising part of the old province of Dauphiné. Area, 3163 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 572,145. The surface is mountainous. Chief rivers, the Rhone, Isère, Drac, and Romanche. The minerals are lignite, anthracite, lithographic stones, white marble, iron, lead, zinc, copper, &c. The gold-mine of La Gardette, discovered in 1781, was abandoned at the first revolution. Grenoble gloves, made here, are in high repute; and the cheese, wine, and silk of the department are celebrated. Capital, Grenoble. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Grenoble, La Tour du Pin, Saint-Marcellin, and Vienne.

Iserlohn, ee'zęr-lōne', a walled town of Prussia, in Westphalia, on a railway, 18 miles W. of Arnsberg. Pop. 16,838. It has a Latin school, and manufactures of cutlery.

brass-wares, chemicals, steam-engines, machinery, wire, needles, pins, buttons, velvets, silk, woollen stuffs, and leather, and a large general trade. Near it is much picturesque scenery, among which forges, paper-mills, bleaching-grounds, &c., are thickly interspersed.

Isernia, e-sĕr'ne-å (anc. *Æser'nia*), a town of Italy, province and 23 miles W. of Campobasso, on the W. slope of the Apennines. It has manufactures of paper, cloth, pottery, parchment, leather, &c. Pop. 9066. Isernia has remains of extreme antiquity. It was nearly destroyed by an earthquake in 1805.

Iset, e-sĕt', a river of Siberia, rises in Lake Isetskoe, in the government of Perm, and, after an E. course of more than 250 miles, joins the Tobol on the left. Its gold-washings are very productive.

Isetskoe, a lake of Siberia. See ISET.

Isetskoe, a village of Siberia, on the Iset, in the government of Tobolsk.

Isfahan, a city of Persia. See ISPAHAN.

Ishan, or **Ischan,** ee-shân', a village of Central Asia, 24 miles E. of Khiva.

Ishgonish, Nova Scotia. See CHIGONAISE RIVER.

Ishim, or **Ischim,** ish'im' or ish-eem', a river of Siberia, government of Tobolsk, rises S. of lat. 50° N., and, after a tortuous N. course of 700 miles, through a sterile tract termed the Steppe of Ishim, joins the Irtish 120 miles S.E. of Tobolsk. On its banks are the towns of Petropaulovsk and Ishim.

Ishim, or **Ischim,** a town of Siberia, government and 160 miles E.S.E. of Tobolsk, on the Ishim. Pop. 5842.

Ishlawrcoed, ish-lŏwr'kwĕd', a hamlet of England, co. of Monmouth, 7 miles W.S.W. of Pontypool. Pop. 2598.

Ish'peming, a city of Marquette co., Mich., on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, 15 miles W.S.W. of Marquette, and 2 miles W. of Negaunee. It has 10 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 4 school-houses, a large hotel called the Nelson House, a foundry, machine-shops, a blast-furnace, and a carriage-factory. Five newspapers are published here. It is supported mainly by its iron-mines, which are very rich. There are several iron-furnaces in the vicinity. Pop. in 1890, 11,197.

Ishpeming, a township of Marquette co., Mich., adjacent to Ishpeming City. Pop. 904.

Isia, the Latin name of EZE.

Isigny, ee'seen'yee', a market-town of France, in Calvados, on an inlet of the English Channel, near its confluence with the Vire, 20 miles W.N.W. of Bayeux. Pop. 2104.

Isili, e-see'lee, a town of the island of Sardinia, 37 miles N. of Cagliari. Pop. 2195. It has a gunpowder-factory.

Isinglass (ī'zing-glass) **River,** in the S.E. part of New Hampshire, falls into the Cocheco River.

I'sinour's, a post-hamlet of Fillmore co., Minn., on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 50 miles E. of Austin. It has a flour-mill.

I'sis, a river of England, joins the Thame at Dorchester, co. of Oxford, the stream thenceforth taking the name of Thames.

Isium, or **Isjum,** a town of Russia. See IZIOOM.

Iskandereeyeh, a town of Turkey. See SCUTARI.

Iskandereeyeh, or **Iskanderiyeh,** a town of Egypt. See ALEXANDRIA.

Iskanderoon, Iskanderun, or **Iscanderoun,** is-kân-dẹ-roon', written also **Iskenderun, Scanderoon,** and **Alexandretta** (*i.e.*, "Little Alexandria") (anc. *Alexandrei'a*), a seaport town of Northern Syria, on the E. coast of the Bay of Iskanderoon, 23 miles N. of Antioch. Lat. 36° 35′ 3″ N.; lon. 36° E. It has been improved in appearance, and also in salubrity, by the drainage of an adjacent marsh, but is still unhealthy. It is the port of Antioch and of Aleppo, and has the best harbor on the Syrian coast, with an import trade in corn, rice, salt, and European goods, and exports of galls, silk, cotton, syrup, wheat, barley, castor-oil beans, tobacco, wool, gums, wax, glue, sesame, butter, provisions, mohair, hides, leather, soap, &c. ISKANDEROON is derived from Alexander (in Turkish, *Iskander*) the Great, in honor of whom the ancient ALEXANDRIA was named. See BAY OF ISKANDEROON.

Iskardoh, a state of Asia. See BULTI.

Iskardoh, is-kar'do, a valley of Little Thibet, 19 miles in length, and 7 miles across, traversed by the Upper Indus.

Iskardoh, or **Iskardo,** a town of Asia, capital of Bulti, on the Upper Indus. Lat. 35° 10′ N.; lon. 75° 27′ E.

Iskelib, is'kẹh-leeb, or **Eskilup,** es'kẹ-lŭp, a town of Asia Minor, near the Kizil-Irmak, 26 miles W.N.W. of Chooroom. Estimated pop. 9000. It has an old castle and several Byzantine remains.

Iskenderun, or **Iskenderoon.** See ISKANDEROON.

Isker, is'kẹr, sometimes written **Esker** (anc. *Œs'cus*), a river of Bulgaria, rises in the Balkan, flows N.N.E., and joins the Danube 22 miles W. of Nicopolis. Total course, 150 miles.

Iskil, is'kil or is-keel', a town of Asia Minor, 60 miles N.E. of Konieh. Pop. about 2500.

Isla, ees'lå, a Spanish word signifying "island," and forming a part of many names, as ISLA DEL REY, "King's Island," ISLA DE PINOS, "Isle of Pines," &c.

Isla, ī'lą, or **Islay,** ī'lå, a river of Scotland, cos. of Forfar and Perth, enters the Tay after a S.W. course of 41 miles.

Isla, a post-office of Saunders co., Neb., about 50 miles W. of Omaha.

Isla, Hebrides. See ISLAY.

Isla de la Higuera, ees'lå då lå e-gå'rå, or **Isla-Cristina,** ees'lå-kris-tee'nå, a village of Spain, province and 22 miles W.S.W. of Huelva, with a natural harbor, between the rivers Guadiana and Odiel, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 1819.

Isla del Angel de la Guardia, ees'lå dĕl ång-hĕl' då lå gwar'dee-å, **Angeles,** ång'hå-lĕs, or **Santa Inez,** sån'tå ee'nĕz, the largest island in the Gulf of California, Mexico, is divided from Old California by the Whale's (or Ballenas) Channel. Length, 49 miles.

Isla de Leon, ees'lå då lå-ōn', a long, narrow island in the S. of Spain, province of Cadiz, in the Atlantic, separated from the mainland by the channel of Santi Petri. Length, 10 miles; breadth, about 2 miles. On it are the cities of Cadiz and Isla de Leon.

Isla de Leon, or **San Fernando,** sån fer-nân'do, a city of Spain, province and 7 miles S.E. of Cadiz, at a railway junction, on the E. side of the Isla de Leon. It is very ancient, is strongly fortified, and its arsenal is noted for its great extent. It has 2 hospitals, several convents, an excellent marine observatory, and manufactures of soap, salt, leather, and spirits. Pop. 18,202.

Isla del Rey, ees'lå dĕl rå, the largest of the Pearl Islands, in the Gulf of Panama, South America. Length, 20 miles.

Isla de Negros, ees'lå då nå'groce, an island of the Pacific Ocean, near the N. coast of Admiralty Island. See also NEGROS.

Isla de Pinos, the Spanish name of the ISLE OF PINES.

Isladi, is'lå'dee, a town of Bulgaria, 40 miles E. of Sophia, on the Vid.

Islam'abad', a town of Cashmere, on the Jhylum, 27 miles S.E. of Serinagur. It has considerable manufactures of shawls, chintzes, and coarse cottons and woollens.

Islamabad, a town of India. See CHITTAGONG.

Isla Mayor, ees'lå mī-or', a large island of Spain, province of Seville, embraced by two arms of the Guadalquivir, between Seville and the sea. Length, 17 miles.

Islamgurh, is-lâm-gŭr', a fort of India, dominions and 120 miles W.S.W. of Bhawlpoor.

Islamje, or **Islamdji,** Turkey. See SELIMNO.

Islamkote, is-lâm-kōt', a fort of India, in Sinde, near the Cutch frontier.

Is'lamnug'gur, or **Islamnagar,** is'lâm-nŭg'ŭr, a town of India, district of Budaon, 45 miles W. of Bareilly. Pop. 5424.

Islamnuggur, or **Islamnagur,** is'lâm-nŭg'ŭr, a town of India, on the Betwah, a tributary of the Jumna, 5 miles N. of Bhopaul. Lat. 23° 24′ N.; lon. 77° 30′ E.

Islampoor, is-lâm-poor', a town of India, in Ajmeer, 105 miles W.S.W. of Delhi. Lat. 28° 6′ N.; lon. 75° 40′ E.

Islampoor, a town of Bengal. See ATASARAI.

Island, ī'lạnd, a county in the N.W. part of Washington, borders on the Strait of Juan de Fuca. It consists of two islands, named Camano and Whidby. The latter is nearly 40 miles long, is comparatively narrow, and is bounded on the S.W. by Admiralty Inlet, which is navigable for large ships. Camano Island is much inferior in size to Whidby. The surface of the county is partly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Barley, grass, wool, and potatoes are the staple products. Capital, Coupville. Area, 220 square miles. Pop. in 1880, 1087; in 1890, 1787.

Island, Islanda, or **Islandia.** See ICELAND.

Island, a post-village of Iberville parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 20 miles S. by E. of Baton Rouge.

Island, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, about 3 miles below Lock Haven. It has 2 churches.

Island Branch, a post-hamlet of Kanawha co., W. Va., 7 miles N.E. of Sissonville.

Islandbridge, ī'lạnd-brĭj', a village of Ireland, in

Leinster, co. of Dublin, on the Liffey, 1¾ miles W. of Dublin Castle. Here are artillery barracks.

Island Brook, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 9 miles E.S.E. of Cookshire. Pop. 100.

Island City, a post-office of Owsley co., Ky., 36 miles N.E. of Livingston.

Island City, a post-village of Gentry co., Mo., about 36 miles N.N.E. of St. Joseph. It has a church.

Island City, a post-village of Union co., Oregon, 4 miles N.E. of La Grande. It has a flour-mill, a store, a harness-shop, &c.

Island Cove, a fishing and farming village in Newfoundland, on the N. shore of Conception Bay, 27 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 830.

Island Cove, a village of Newfoundland, 9 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 970.

Island Creek, a post-office of Calvert co., Md.

Island Creek, a station in Plymouth co., Mass., the S. terminus of the South Duxbury Branch of the Old Colony Railroad, is 41 miles by rail S.E. of Boston.

Island Creek, a township of Duplin co., N.C. Pop. 1449. It contains Duplin Roads.

Island Creek, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., O., in Island Creek township (which is bounded on the E. by the Ohio River), about 7 miles N.W. of Steubenville. The township is intersected by the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1909.

Islande, the French name of ICELAND.

Island Falls, a post-hamlet of Aroostook co., Me., in Island Falls township, on the Mattawamkeag River, 26 miles W.S.W. of Houlton. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 183.

Island Ford, a post-office of Rutherford co., N.C., on Broad River, 20 miles W. by S. of Shelby.

Island Ford, a post-office of Morgan co., Tenn.

Island Grove, a township of Sangamon co., Ill. Pop. 1069. Island Grove Station, near this township, is on the Springfield & Quincy division of the Wabash Railroad, 19 miles W. by S. of Springfield.

Island Home, a post-hamlet of Tallapoosa co., Ala., on the Tallapoosa River, 5 miles N.W. of Sturdevant. It has a church.

Island Lake, a station in Carlton co., Minn., on the North Pacific Railroad, 46 miles W. of Duluth.

Island Lake, a post-hamlet of Lyon co., Minn., 11 miles S.W. of Marshall.

Island Lake, British America. See NORTH LINED LAKE.

Island Mills, a hamlet of Sullivan co., Tenn., 4 miles from Union Depot. It has a flour-mill and 2 stores.

Island Mine, a post-hamlet of Isle Royale co., Mich., on an island in Lake Superior, about 60 miles N. of Houghton. It has a church and a copper-mine.

Island No. 10 is situated in the Mississippi River, at the W. extremity of Kentucky, and on the border of Tennessee, about 40 miles below Columbus. It was taken by the Union army in April, 1862.

Island of Desolation. See KERGUELEN LAND.

Island of St. John. See PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Island Pond, a post-office of Wayne co., Pa., 4 miles E. of Starucca Station.

Island Pond, a post-village of Essex co., Vt., in Brighton township, on a small lake of the same name, and on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 149 miles N.W. of Portland, Me., and about 60 miles N.E. of Montpelier. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, several mills for lumber and flour, and a graded school. Here is a custom-house.

Islandshire, ī'lạnd-shịr, a part of the co. of Northumberland, in England, comprises Holy Island. Pop. 4592.

Islands of the Blest. See CANARIES.

Island Station, a post-office of Arapahoe co., Col., 14 miles N. of Denver, and 1 mile from Henderson's Island, on the Denver Pacific Railroad.

Island Station, a post-office of McLean co., Ky., on the Owensborough & Nashville Railroad, 24 miles S. of Owensborough. Here is a church.

Isla Plana, Spain. See TABARCA.

Islas Filipinas, the Spanish for PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Islay, ees-lī', a town of Peru, on the sea-coast, 10 miles N.W. of Mollendo, with a custom-house and a good roadstead. Lat. 17° S.; lon. 72° 10′ 5″ W.

Islay, ī'lạ, or **Isla,** ī'lạ, one of the larger islands of the Inner Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Argyle, immediately S.W. of the island of Jura, and 14 miles W. of the peninsula of Kintyre. It is 25 miles long by 17 miles broad, and is formed of quartz rock, clay schists, and limestone. It has beds of marl, bog iron ore, and lead- and copper-mines. Principal exports, cattle, limestone, and whisky. P. 8143.

Islay Sound, between the island of Islay and Jura, has an average breadth of 1 mile.

Isle, eel (anc. *In'eula?*), a river of France, rises in the department of Haute-Vienne, and joins the Dordogne at Libourne, after a S.W. course of 100 miles. It is navigable from Périgueux to the Gironde.

Isle au Carrot, eel ō kar'rō', an island in the St. Lawrence, N. of Crane Island, below Quebec. It is about 1½ miles long.

Isle au Chat, eel ō shâ, an island in the mouth of Lake St. Francis, an expansion of the river St. Lawrence, off the S.W. angle of Grande Isle.

Isle au Haut, eel ō hō, at the entrance of Penobscot Bay, Hancock co., Me., is composed of high, steep cliffs, and contains a fixed light, 40 feet above the level of the sea, lat. 43° 59′ N., lon. 68° 34′ W. The township of Isle au Haut comprises this and several other islands.

Isle au Héron, eel ō hâ'rŏn', an island in the La chine Rapids, a little below Caughnawaga, Quebec.

Isle au Raisin, eel ō râ'zăn', an island at the entrance of Lake St. Peter, between La Pierre and Dumoine Islands, on the S. side of the south channel of the St. Lawrence.

Isle au Sépulcre, eel ō sâ-pülk'r', an island of Quebec, in the river Chicoutimi, 4 miles above Portage de l'Enfant.

Isle aux Chats, eel ō shâ, a settlement in Argenteuil co., Quebec, on the North River, 1½ miles from Caril lon. It is connected with an island of the same name, containing saw-, grist-, and woollen-mills.

Isle aux Chiens, eel ō shee'ăn', an islet and fishing village at the harbor-entrance of the French island of St. Pierre, near Newfoundland. Pop. 499.

Isle aux Coudres, eel ō kood'r ("hazel island"), a post-village in Charlevoix co., Quebec, on an island of the same name in the St. Lawrence, 12 miles S.E. of St. Paul's Bay. Pop. 718.

Isle aux Grues, eel ō grü, a post-village in Montmagny co., Quebec, on an island in the St. Lawrence, 6 miles N. by E. of St. Thomas. Pop. 639.

Isle aux Noix, Quebec. See FORT ISLE AUX NOIX.

Isle aux Pommes, eel ō pŏm, an island in the river St. Lawrence, off Green Island.

Isle aux Reaux, eel ō rō, an island in the St. Lawrence, off the N.E. end of the island of Orleans, Quebec. It is about 1½ miles long.

Isle aux Têtes, eel ō têt, or **Ash Island,** an island in the Richelieu River, Canada, near the mouth of the Lacolle. On it is a redoubt commanding the river.

Isle-Baise, eel-bâz, a town of France, in Gers, N. of Mirande, on the Baise. Pop. 927.

Isle Bellerive, eel bel'reev', the largest islet in the mouth of the St. Maurice, Quebec.

Isle Bizard, eel be'zar', an island in the Lake of Two Mountains, Quebec, 6 miles S. of St. Eustache. Pop. 835.

Isleborough, ī'lbŭr-rŭh, a post-township of Waldo co., Me., comprising Long Island, in Penobscot Bay. Area, 6000 acres. It has 3 churches, district and high schools, lies 10 miles E. of Belfast, and its people are largely engaged in maritime pursuits. Pop. in 1890, 1006.

Isle-Bouchard, eel-boo'shar', a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 10 miles E.S.E. of Chinon, on an island in the Vienne. Pop. 1569.

Isle-Bouin, France. See BOUIN.

Isle Bouquet, eel boo'kâ', an island in the river St. Lawrence, opposite Laprairie, Quebec.

Isle Brulée, eel brü'lâ', an island in the St. Lawrence, nearly opposite the mouth of the Kamouraska River. It is one of the Kamouraska group.

Isle Carillon, eel kâ'ree'yŏn', an island in the Ottawa, at the entrance of the Lake of Two Mountains. See also ISLE AUX CHATS.

Isle-d'Aix, L', France. See ILE D'AIX.

Isle de France. See ILE DE FRANCE.

Isle-Dieu, Isle-d'Yeu, or **L'Ile-d'Yeu,** leel de-uh', a town and fortified island of France, Vendée, in the Atlantic, about 10 miles from the coast, and 28 miles N.W. of Les Sables. Pop. of town, 3118; of commune, 3275.

Isle Dupas, eel dü'pâ', a post-village in Berthier co., Quebec, on an island in the river St. Lawrence, 2½ miles S.E. of Berthier-en-Haut. Pop. 150.

Isle du Portage, eel dü por'tâzh', a small island of Quebec, at the N.E. end of the island of Montreal, below Ste. Thérèse de Blainville.

Isle-en-Dodon, L', France. See L'ISLE-EN-DODON.

Isle-en-Jourdain, eel-ŏn-zhoor'dăn', a town of France, in Gers, 14 miles N.N.E. of Lombez, on the Save. Pop. 2248. It has manufactures of leather.

Isle Jésus, eel zhā'züs', an island in the province of Quebec, comprising the co. of Laval, 8 miles N.W. of Montreal, bounded by the Jesus and Prairie Rivers, branches of the Ottawa before it joins the St. Lawrence. Length, 23 miles; greatest breadth, 6 miles. Area, 54,202 acres. Pop. 9472. Capital, Sainte Rose.

Isle-Jourdain, eel-zhoor'dăn^n', a town of France, in Vienne, 16 miles S.W. of Montmorillon, on the Vienne.

Isle, L', leel, a town of France, in Vaucluse, 14 miles E. of Avignon, on an island formed by the Sorgue. Pop. 3795.

Isle La Motte, eel lä möt, a post-town of Grand Isle co., Vt., on an island of its own name, 6 miles long, in Lake Champlain, about 30 miles N. of Burlington. Here are 2 churches, district schools, and extensive quarries of black, gray, and variegated marble. Pop. in 1890, 551.

Isle La Peche, eel la paish, an island in the river St. Maurice, at the N.E. extremity of the rear of Batiscan, Quebec. It is much frequented by Indians and the inhabitants around La Tuque for its excellent fishing.

Isle Madame, eel mä'dăm', an island in the Atlantic, belonging to Richmond co., Nova Scotia, and separated by Lennox Passage, on the N., from Cape Breton Island. It contains Arichat and other towns, and is 16 miles long from E. to W., by 5 miles broad.

Isle Madame, an island in the St. Lawrence, off the N.E. point of the island of Montreal.

Isle Moran, eel mo'rŏn^n', an island on the S. side of Lake St. Peter, at the mouth of the Nicolet River, Quebec, which it divides into 2 branches.

Isle of Axholme, England. See AXHOLME ISLE.

Isle of Coves, kōvz, an island in Lake Huron, at the entrance of Georgian Bay.

Isle of Dogs, or **Poplar Marshes,** a peninsula of the Thames, England, co. of Middlesex, 3½ miles E.S.E. of St. Paul's, London. The Cubittown, Millwall, and West India docks are situated here, and the city canal intersects it. In former times the king's hounds were kept here.

Isle of Ely (ee'lee), a district of England, co. of Cambridge, lying N. of the centre of the county, from the rest of which it is separated on the S. by the Ouse. Area, 227,326 acres. Pop. 65,333.

Isle of France, Great Britain. See MAURITIUS.

Isle of France (a province). See ILE DE FRANCE.

Isle of Graine, an island of England, in Kent, formed by the Thames, Medway, and Yantlet Creek, at the mouth of the Thames, W. of Sheppey, and 1½ miles W. of Sheerness. Area, 3177 acres. Pop. 292.

Isle of Man (anc. *Mona'pia* or *Monari'na*), an island in the Irish Sea, 30 miles W. of England, 32 miles E. of Ireland, 15 miles S. of Scotland, and 48 miles N. of Wales. Lat. (Castleton Light) 54° 4′ 24″ N.; lon. 4° 36′ 30″ W. Extreme length, about 30 miles, with an irregular breadth varying from 6 to 12 miles. Area, 179,200 acres. Mountains extend nearly through the entire length of the island. Veins containing ores of lead, zinc, copper, and iron intersect the mountains in a N. and S. direction. The island is well watered. The principal streams are the Neb, at Peel, the Colby, near Ramsay, and the Black and Gray Waters, near Douglas. The valleys are some of them fertile in grass and pasture, and, where the land is somewhat level, grain is cultivated. Agriculture is much improved of recent years, and railways have been constructed.

This island is chiefly peopled by the Manx (*Menaviæ*), of the Celtic race, and was long ruled by its own kings. It was latterly held as a feudal sovereignty by the Earls of Derby, and more recently by the Dukes of Athol, from whom it was purchased for the British crown in 1806. The legislative and judicial authority is principally vested in the House of Keys, a self-perpetuating body. The governor is named by the crown. The Manx language, derived from the ancient Celtic, is still in common use, although the inhabitants speak English. The island forms the Anglican diocese of Sodor and Man. Principal towns, Castletown, the capital, Peel, Douglas, and Ramsay. Pop. in 1871, 54,042; in 1881, 53,558; in 1891, 55,598.——Adj. MANX.

Isle of Orleans, Quebec, situated in the St. Lawrence River, 4 miles N.E. of the city of Quebec, is 20 miles in length and 6 miles in greatest breadth. It is fertile and well wooded. Area, 70 square miles.

Isle of Pines, or **Kunie,** koo'nee' (Fr. *Ile des Pins*, eel dä păn^s), a French island of the Pacific Ocean, S.E. of New Caledonia, of which colony it is a dependency. It is a convict-settlement. Lat. of peak, 22° 38′ S.; lon. 167° 25′ E. It is 42 miles in circumference. The scenery is beautiful. Pop. 2500.

Isle of Pines (Sp. *Isla de Pinos*, ees'lä dä pee'noce), an island in the West Indian Archipelago, 50 miles S. of Cuba, to which it belongs. It lies between 21° 27′ and 21° 58′ N. lat. and between 76° 11′ and 76° 52′ W. lon. Length from E. to W., about 60 miles; greatest breadth, 55 miles. Area, 600 square miles. Its coasts are indented with numerous bays. The general aspect of the island is exceedingly picturesque, presenting lofty mountains, extensive plains, and multitudes of beautiful rivulets. A marsh extends across it from E. to W., dividing it into two unequal parts. The most remarkable mountains are the Sierra de la Cañada, rising about 1600 feet above the level of the sea, and with precipices 150 feet in height; the Daguilla, elevated 1500 feet, affording from its summit a beautiful panoramic view of the whole island; the Sierra de los Cabellos, 1074 feet in height, and Mount Casas, half a league from it, are composed of beautiful marble of all qualities and colors; and the Cristales, though of little height, is remarkable for the green rock crystal abounding on its sides. Several of the rivers have a depth of from 5 to 10 feet and are navigable 4 or 5 miles. The climate of the island is mild and remarkably salubrious. The soil is very fertile. The principal products are cattle, tobacco, pine, mahogany, cedar, and other woods, sulphur, spirits of turpentine, pitch, tar, marble of all qualities and colors, rock crystals, and tortoise-shells. There are also mines of silver, quicksilver, and iron. The Isle of Pines is a dependency of Havana. It was discovered by Columbus in 1494. Capital, Nueva Gerona. For many years it was notorious as a resort of pirates. Pop. about 2000.

Isle of Port'land, a peninsula of England, co. of Dorset, extending into the English Channel, 4½ miles long by 2 miles wide, and connected with the mainland by the Chesil Bank, a narrow ridge of shingle 10½ miles in length and terminating on the S. by Portland Bill, a rocky promontory with two light-houses 198 feet above the sea. It has excellent stone-quarries and several ancient remains, with a castle built by Henry VIII. It forms the W. side of Weymouth harbor, and gives the title of duke to the Bentinck family. Off its S. extremity is Portland Race, a dangerous part of the Channel, in which the tides set E. with great velocity. Portland has a great convict-prison, and a magnificent harbor of refuge, artificially formed by the construction (1849–71) of a grand breakwater of stone. Pop. 9907.

Isle of Pur'beck, a peninsular district of England, co. of Dorset, between the river Frome and the English Channel, terminating in St. Alban's Head. Length, 10 miles; breadth, about 7 miles. Corfe Castle is in this district, which affords much marble, limestone, and pipe-clay

Isle of Ser'pents, a lofty islet in the Black Sea, 23 miles E. of the delta of the Danube. It is reputed to have possessed in antiquity a temple of Achilles (after whom the island was also named), but of which no traces remain.

Isle of Than'et, an island forming the N.E. extremity of the co. of Kent, England, surrounded N. and E. by the sea and S. and W. by the river Stour and its branch the Nethergong, both formerly navigable for ships of large burden. Length, 10 miles; breadth, 5 miles. Area, 26,500 acres. The surface is level, lofty, and commands views of the sea and the coast of France. The soil is fertile, and yields, among other products, large quantities of canary-seed. Its N.E. point, the North Foreland, lat. 51° 22′ 29″ N., lon. 1° 26′ 47″ E., has a light-house 340 feet above the sea and visible for 22 miles. Near it are two large tumuli, said to mark the place of a battle between the Saxons and the Danes in A.D. 853. The town of Reculver, on the N.W., marks the site of the ancient *Regulbium;* and Richborough, on its S. side, was the ancient *Rhutupium.* Thanet was the first possession of the Saxons in Britain. On it are the favorite watering-places Ramsgate, Margate, and Broadstairs, and it is intersected by a branch of the Southeastern Railway. Pop. 30,134.

Isle of the Seven Mountains. See SEMISOPOCHNOI.

Isle of Whit'horn, a maritime village and island of Scotland, co. of Wigton, at the head of a small bay, 3 miles S.E. of Whithorn, with a safe harbor. Pop. 459.

Isle of Wight, il ov wīt' (anc. *Vec'tis*), an island in the English Channel, off the S. coast of England, separated by the Solent and Spithead from the mainland of Hampshire, in which county it is included. Length, from E. to W., 22½ miles; greatest breadth at its centre, 13½ miles. Area, 146 square miles. It is one of the most beautiful parts of the kingdom, presenting almost every variety of landscape in miniature. It rises in elevation towards the centre, where a range of chalk hills traverses it from E. to W.; the highest point (St. Catherine's Hill) is 830 feet above the sea; and the S. (especially the S.E.) coast, popularly termed the "back of the island," is characterized by

precipitous cliffs, ravines, or "chines," and scenery of a most romantic kind. On this side are the Culver Cliff, Dunnose Point, Shanklin, Luccombe, and Blackgang Chines, &c. Off its W. extremity are the Needle Rocks. The Medina River partly separates it into two nearly equal portions. A surplus of agricultural produce over home consumption is raised; this, and malt, wool, salt, and sand for the manufacture of glass, form the chief exports. In the W. are some wide downs, and fine-fleeced sheep are reared on the uplands. Principal towns, Newport (the capital), Yarmouth, Cowes, Ryde, and Ventnor; the three last are greatly frequented in summer as bathing-places; and near Cowes is Osborne House, a favorite residence of the present sovereign. The island has continual communication by steamboats with Portsmouth and Southampton. Since the Reform Act it has, exclusive of the borough of Newport, sent one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 66,219.

Isle of Wight, a southeastern county of Virginia, is adjacent to the mouth of James River. Area, about 300 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by James River, and on the W. by Blackwater River. Nearly half of the surface is covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is mostly sandy, and not very fertile. Indian corn and pork are the staples. This county is intersected by the Norfolk & Petersburg division of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Isle of Wight Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 8320; in 1880, 10,572; in 1890, 11,313.

Isle of Wight Court-House, a post-hamlet, capital of Isle of Wight co., Va., about 28 miles W. of Norfolk.

Isle Perrot, eel pĕr'rō', an island in the river St. Lawrence, S.W. of the island of Montreal, between the Lake of Two Mountains and Lake St. Louis. It is about 7 miles long. Pop. 935.

Isle Perrot, a post-village in Vaudreuil co., Quebec, on the above island, 7 miles S. of Ste. Anne Bout de l'Isle.

Isle Royale, il roy'ăl (Fr. pron. eel ro'yăl'), a county in the N. part of Michigan, is a group of islands in Lake Superior. The largest of these islands is called Isle Royale, and is about 40 miles long. Copper is found here. Capital, Minong. Pop. in 1880, 55; in 1890, 135.

Isle Royale, a township of Isle Royale co., Mich.

Isle Saint Bernard, eel sănⁿ bĕr'nar', or **Nun's Island,** a small island of Quebec, at the mouth of the river Chateauguay, in the St. Lawrence.

Isle Sainte Thérèse, eel sănt tă'rĕss', an island in the St. Lawrence, at the foot of the island of Montreal.

Isle Saint George, a post-office of Ottawa co., O., on the island of St. George, one of the Wine Islands, in Lake George.

Isle Saint Joseph, an island in the river St. Francis, near its mouth in Lake St. Peter.

Isle Saint Joseph, an island in the St. Lawrence, opposite Boucherville, Quebec.

Isle Saint Paul, an island in the St. Lawrence, a little above the Victoria Bridge, Montreal.

Isles à la Rasade, eelz ă lă rā'zăd', small islands in the St. Lawrence, off the N.E. angle of the seigniory of Trois Pistoles.

Isles aux Basques, eelz ō băsk, small islands in the St. Lawrence, off the mouth of the river Trois Pistoles.

Isles aux Morts, eelz ō mor, or **Dead Islands,** a succession of islands S.W. of Newfoundland, 22 miles W. of Burgeo. They are settled by fishermen. Pop. 155. Many wrecks have occurred here.

Islesborough, īlz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Hocking co., O., about 32 miles E. by N. of Chillicothe. Pop. 62.

Isles Communes, eel kom'mün', a group of islands in the St. Lawrence, opposite Boucherville, Quebec, consisting of Isles St. Joseph, Charreau, Commune, and two others.

Isles de la Société. See Society Islands.

Isles de Los, īlz dẹ los, a group of islands off the W. coast of Africa, belonging to England, 75 miles N.W. of Sierra Leone, of volcanic origin, and consisting of Factory Island, Tamara, and Ruma.

Isles du Golfe, eel dü golf (*i.e.*, "islands of the gulf"), two inhabited islands in the South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 10° 15′ S.; lon. 161° 46′ E.

Isles of Danger. See Danger Isles.

Isles of Hyères. See Hyères Islands.

Isles of Shoals, 10 miles S.S.E. of Portsmouth, N.H., consist of 8 small islands, inhabited chiefly by fishermen. On White Island, the westernmost, is a revolving light, 87 feet above the level of the sea, in lat. 42° 58′ N. and lon. 70° 37′ 20″ W. They are partly in Maine and partly in New Hampshire, and are much resorted to by summer visitors.

Isles Philippines. See Philippine Islands.

Islet Jérémie, ee'lă' zhă'rā'mee', an island in the St. Lawrence, 80 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*.

Isleton, il'tọn, a post-office of Sacramento co., Cal.

Isle Valen, eel vă'lŏnⁿ', an island on the W. coast of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 6 miles from Merasheen. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 212.

Isle Vaudreuil, eel vo'drul', an island at the outlet of the Lake of Two Mountains, Ottawa River, Canada.

Isle Verte, eel vĕrt ("green island"), the chief town of the co. of Temiscouata, Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 16 miles by rail below Rivière du Loup *en bas*. It contains, besides the county buildings, a large iron-foundry, a carding-, fulling-, pressing-, and dyeing-mill, a flouring-mill, 5 stores, and a light-house in lat. 48° 3′ 17″ N. and lon. 69° 25′ 10″ W. Pop. 1134. The town is sheltered by an island of the same name, 6 miles long.

Isleworth, il'wọrth, a village of England, co. of Middlesex, on the Thames, 2 miles S.W. of Brentford.

Is'lington, a parish of England, co. of Middlesex, borough of Finsbury, and one of the northern suburbs of the metropolis. It is the seat of numerous schools and charity foundations, and contains also Highbury College for Independent ministers. Pop. 213,778.

Is'lington, a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., in Dedham township, on the New York & New England Railroad, 11 miles S. by W. of Boston, and 2 miles from Dedham Court-House. It has a church and several suburban residences.

Is'lington, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 3 miles from Mimico. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

Is'lip, a post-village and summer resort of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Islip township, on Great South Bay, and on the South Side Railroad, 44 miles E. of Brooklyn, and 1½ miles E. of Bay Shore. It has 4 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, a fruit-canning factory, and a manufactory of paper boards. The township contains larger villages, named Bay Shore and Sayville. Islip is opposite Fire Island light-house. Pop. of the township, 8783.

Ismaelbad, is-mīl-băd', a town of Northwest India, 20 miles S. of Umballah.

Ismail, is-mă-eel', a town of Russia, in Bessarabia, in the tract retroceded in 1878 by Roumania, on the Kilia, or N. arm of the Danube, 42 miles E. of Galatz, and 120 miles S.W. of Odessa. It is strongly fortified, and, being near the frontier, forms an important military station. It contains a palace, a Greek and an Armenian church, and a cloister. Its harbor is good, but its commerce is not extensive. It was long in possession of the Turks. The Russians, under Suwarrow, took it by assault in 1790, gave it up to pillage, and made it a heap of ashes. In 1856 it was restored to Turkey. Pop. 30,262.

Ismaïlia, is-mă-ee'lẹ-ă, a town of Egypt, on Lake Timsah, and on the Suez and Sweetwater Canals, equidistant from the Red and Mediterranean Seas. It is connected by railway with Suez and Cairo, and has fine gardens, straight, wide, and well-metalled streets, and a good trade. It was the headquarters of the Suez Canal Company during the construction of the canal, but has since much declined. Pop. about 2000.

Ismaïlia, a name sometimes given to Gondokoro and the district near it.

Ismail Khan, a district of India. See Dera Ismaeel Khan.

Ismailovo, is-mī-lo'vo, a village of Russia, adjoining Moscow, with an imperial palace.

Ismaleeyah, or **Ismaliyah,** is-mă-lee'yă, a town of Persia, in Khoozistan, on the Karoon, 28 miles S.W. of Ahwaz.

Ismeed, Ismid, or **Izmid,** iz'meed', written also **Iznikmid** (anc. *Nicome'dia*), a town of Asia Minor, capital of a sanjak, at the head of the Gulf of Ismeed, 56 miles E.S.E. of Constantinople by railway from Scutari. Lat. 40° 47′ 40″ N.; lon. 29° 53′ 30″ E. It is finely situated, is the residence of a pasha and of Greek and Armenian archbishops, and has a considerable trade and an excellent port. It was anciently the seat of the King of Bithynia. It has few remaining ancient buildings. Pop. 8000.

Ismeed, Gulf of. See Gulf of Ismeed.

Ismil, is-meel', a large village of Asia Minor, 32 miles E.S.E. of Konieh.

Ismir, Turkey. See Smyrna.

Isnalloz, a town of Spain. See Iznalloz.

Isnè, a town of Egypt. See Esneh.

Isnello, is-nĕl'lo, a town of Sicily, 6 miles S.W. of Cefalù. Pop. 2743.

Is'ney, a post-hamlet of Choctaw co., Ala., about 90 miles N. by W. of Mobile. It contains 2 churches

Isnik, a village of Asia Minor. See IZNEEK.

Isnik, a lake of Asia Minor. See LAKE OF IZNEEK.

Isny, or **Issny,** iss'nee, a town of Würtemberg, on the Danube, 48 miles S. of Ulm. Pop. 2780. It is enclosed by walls, was formerly a free town of the empire, and has active manufactures.

Isogloo, or **Isoglou,** is'o-gloo', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 80 miles N.W. of Diarbekir, on the Euphrates.

Isola, ee'so-lâ, an Italian word signifying "island," forming the name or a portion of the name of many places in Italy, Illyria, &c.

Isola, ee'so-lâ, a town of Austria, 9 miles S.W. of Triest, on the S.E. shore of the Gulf of Triest. Pop. 3430.

Isola, ee'so-lâ, or **Isola del Liri,** ee'so-lâ dêl lee'ree, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 5 miles S.W. of Sora, on an island formed by the river Liri. Pop. 4827. It has paper-mills, factories, iron-works, &c.

Isola, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 8 miles S. of Cotrone, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 1408.

Isola, a town of Italy, province and 13 miles S. of Teramo. Pop. 3336.

Isola, a village of Italy, 25 miles S.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 2240.

Iso'la, a post-hamlet of Martin co., Ind., on Lost River, about 65 miles N.E. of Evansville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Isola Bella, North Italy. See BORROMEAN ISLANDS.

Isola della Scala, ee'so-lâ dêl'lâ skâ'lâ, a town of Italy, 11 miles S. of Verona, on the Tartaro. Pop. 4965.

Isola di Giglio, Italy. See GIGLIO.

Isola Dovarese, ee'so-lâ do-vâ-râ'sâ, a village of Italy, 4 miles N.W. of Canneto, on the Oglio. Pop. 2099.

Isola Grossa, ee'so-lâ gros'sâ, or **Isola Lunga,** loon'gâ (*i.e.*, "great or long island") (anc. *Scardo'na*), an island of Austria, in the Adriatic, off the coast of Dalmatia, 10 miles S.W. of Zara. Length, from S.E. to N.W., 27 miles; extreme breadth, about 3 miles. Pop. 12,400.

Isola Madre, Isola San Giovanni, and **Isola Superiore.** See BORROMEAN ISLANDS.

Isole Pelagie, ee'so-lâ pâ-lâ'jâ, an island group of the Mediterranean, between Malta and Tunis, comprising the islets Lampedusa, Lampion, Linosa, Rabbit Island, etc.

I'som's Store, a post-office of Maury co., Tenn.

Isonzo, e-son'zo, or **Lisonzo,** le-son'zo (anc. *Sontius*), a river of Austria, rises in Mount Terglou, at the junction of the Julian and Carnic Alps, flows tortuously southward, and enters the Gulf of Triest.

Isorella, ee-so-rêl'lâ, a village of Northern Italy, 8 miles S.E. of Leno. Pop. 1290.

Ispahan, is-pa-hân', written also **Isfahan,** or **Spahawn,** spâ-hawn' (commonly pronounced spâ-hoon' by the inhabitants) (anc. *Aspadana*), a famous city, formerly the metropolis of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, on the Zendarood, 210 miles S. of Teheran, lat. 32° 39′ 34″ N., lon. 51° 44′ 45″ E., in the midst of an extensive plain watered by a broad river. It is surrounded by groves and orchards, and was formerly enclosed by a mud wall 24 miles in circuit, which was entirely destroyed by the Afghans. The streets are for the most part narrow, dirty, and extremely dull. There are extensive remains of magnificent palaces, large private houses, spacious caravansaries, and handsome bazaars, most of which, however, are in a state of melancholy delay. Three handsome bridges communicate with the suburbs of Joolfa and Abbasabad. On either side of the river is a spacious park, called the *Chahar-Bagh*, or "Four Gardens," a superb avenue, 3000 paces long and 70 paces in breadth, planted with double rows of the lofty chinars and flanked by several picturesque gardens and private palaces. The chief square of Ispahan is the *Maidan Shah*, which was formerly surrounded by busy shops and regarded as one of its greatest ornaments: it is about 2600 feet long and 700 feet broad. Of the seven palaces in Ispahan, that of the *Chehel-Sitoon*, or "Forty Pillars," built by Abbas the Great, is the finest. It stands in a very large square, which is intersected by various canals and copiously planted with chinar-trees. In the time of Chardin, Ispahan comprised 162 mosques and 48 colleges, most of which are still standing, though more or less in decay. Of these by far the largest and most magnificent is the Mesjid Shah, situated in the Maidan Shah. The entrance to it is by a lofty portico flanked on each side by a tall minaret crowned by an open gallery at the top; the body of the edifice is surmounted by a vast dome, accounted one of the best specimens of Persian architecture, the whole building being constructed of massive blocks of stone covered with tiles richly lacquered. On the Chahar-Bagh is the mosque of Sultan Hussein, now converted into a medressa, or college. The most remarkable college is that of the *Medressa Jeddah*. It is entered by a lofty portico, enriched with pillars fantastically twisted, leading through a pair of immense folding-gates of solid brass richly ornamented with pure silver. The bazaars alone still show some signs of activity. The suburbs of Joolfa, already referred to, situated S. of the Zendarood, were originally founded for some Armenians whom Shah Abbas transplanted hither from Joolfa-on-the-Araxes and endowed with numerous privileges. It is at present the principal seat of the manufacturing industry, but is much decayed. The artisans of Ispahan are esteemed the best in Persia; and its manufactures comprise all kinds of woven fabrics, gold and silver wares, paper articles, fire-arms, sword-blades, glass, earthenware, and articles of luxury, which are sent by caravans to Bagdad, Herat, India, and most parts of West Asia. Under the caliphs of Bagdad, Ispahan became the capital of the province of Irak. It soon became a place of great population, wealth, and trade. In 1387 it was taken by Timoor Bec, and the citizens were given up to indiscriminate massacre; 70,000 are said to have perished. Shah Abbas made it the seat of his empire, and spared no cost in embellishing it with the most splendid edifices. In 1722 it was taken by the Afghans; but in 1729 it was retaken by Nadir Shah, since which it has not been a royal residence. Pop. formerly estimated at 1,100,000. Chardin, in 1686, stated it at 600,000. Morier stated it in 1808, from Persian authorities, at 400,000, but in his second journey at 60,000. Present pop. about 80,000. It is the see of a Catholic Armenian bishop.——Adj. and inhab. ISPAHANEE, is-pâ-hâ'nee.

Ispinglee, is-ping-lee', a town of Beloochistan, in the Bolan Pass, 65 miles N. of Kelat. Pop. 2000.

Ispinum, the supposed ancient name of YEPES.

Ispunglee, or **Ispangli,** is-pung-lee', a village of Beloochistan, in the Bolan Pass, 4 miles W. of Shawl.

Is'rael, a township of Preble co., O., on the Indiana line. Pop. 1751.

Israel's River, of Coos co., N.H., rises near the foot of Mount Washington, and falls into the Connecticut River.

Issa, an island of the Adriatic. See LISSA.

Issa, a river of Russia. See ISA.

Issachar, is'sa-kar, a tribe of Israelites settled upon a fertile tract of country on the Jordan, between Zebulun and Ephraim.

Is'saque'na, a county in the W. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 370 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and on the S.E. by the Yazoo River, and is intersected by Sunflower River and Issaquena Creek. The surface is nearly level, is extensively covered with forests, and is partly subject to inundation. The soil is fertile. Cotton and maize are the staple products. Capital, Mayerville. Pop. in 1870, 6887; in 1880, 10,004; in 1890, 12,318.

Issaquena (or **Deer**) **Creek,** Mississippi, runs southward through Washington, Issaquena, and Sharkey cos., divides into the Little Deer Creek and the Rolling Fork, and enters the Yazoo and Mississippi Rivers about 15 miles N.N.E. of Vicksburg. It is navigable for about six months of the year for small craft. Length, nearly 150 miles.

Is'say, an island of Scotland, in Loch Follart, on the W. coast of Skye, 12 miles W. by N. of Snizort.

Isselhorst, is'sel-horst', a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Minden. Pop. 1180.

Is'seque'na, a post-office of Goochland co., Va.

Issigeac, ee'see'zhâk', a town of France, department of Dordogne, 11 miles S.S.E. of Bergerac. Pop. 1043.

Issingeaux, a town of France. See YSSINGEAUX.

Issny, a town of Würtemberg. See ISNY.

Issoire, ees'swar' (anc. *Issiodu'rum?*), a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, on the Couze, 30 miles by rail S.S.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 6089.

Issoudun, ees'soo'dŭn', a town of France, in Indre, capital of an arrondissement, on the Théols, here crossed by 3 bridges, 17 miles by rail N.E. of Châteauroux. Pop. 11,293. It is well built and clean; it has a communal college, a town hall, 4 churches, 2 hospitals, manufactures of woollen and linen cloths, bleaching-grounds, paper-mills, tanneries, and a brisk trade in wool, wine, corn, and cattle.

Issum, is'sŏŏm, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 22 miles S.S.E. of Cleves. Pop. of commune, 3184.

Issus, is'sŭs, a river and town of antiquity, in Cilicia, the former supposed to be identical with the river of *Baias*.

Issy, ees'see', a village of France, in Seine, near the river Seine, 5 miles S.W. of Paris. Pop. 7356. It comprises many handsome villas, and the seminary of Saint-Sulpice, once the mansion of Margaret of Valois. It has several chemical works.

Issyk-Kool (or **-Kul**), is'seek-kool, also called **Issikul,** a lake of Asiatic Russia, government of Semiretchensk. Lat. 42° 30′ N.; lon. 77° 30′ E. Area, 2466 square miles. Elevation, 5300 feet. It receives many streams, and at high water its surplus flows into the river Chooi. It is somewhat salt.

Issy l'Évêque, ees'see' lȧ'vêk', a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, on the Somme, 22 miles S.W. of Autun. Pop. 1772.

Istabl Antar, Arabia. See ASTABEL SHERM ANTAR.

Istabolat, is-tȧ-bo-lȧt', the modern name of a ruined city of Asiatic Turkey, 57 miles N.W. of Bagdad, on the W. bank of the Tigris.

Istaccihuatl, Mexico. See IZTACCIHUATL.

Istadium, the Latin name of YSTAD.

Istakhar, is-tạ-kar', a village of Persia, in Fars, on a part of the site of *Persepolis.*

Istalif, is-tạ-leef', a town of Afghanistan, 22 miles N.W. of Cabool, destroyed by the British in 1842. Its people are employed in agriculture, cotton-spinning, weaving, and dyeing. It is a beautiful town, and with its suburbs has 18,000 inhabitants.

Istamboul, or **Istambool.** See CONSTANTINOPLE.

Istampalia, Grecian Archipelago. See STAMPALIA.

Istan, ees-tȧn', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 32 miles W.S.W. of Malaga. Pop. 1517.

Istanos, is'tȧ-nos', a town of Asia Minor, 20 miles W. of Angora, with about 800 houses.

Istapa, ees-tȧ'pȧ, a small town of Mexico, near the Pacific Ocean, 85 miles E.S.E. of Zacatula.

Ister, an ancient name of the DANUBE.

Isthmus of Chiquimula, che-kee-moo'lȧ, in Guatemala, comprehends about 70 miles of coast on the Caribbean Sea, between the mouth of the Rio Motagua and the innermost corner of the Bay of Honduras.

Isthmus of Cor'inth, a neck of land in Greece, uniting the Morea with Attica, between the Gulfs of Corinth and Ægina. Length, about 20 miles; the breadth varies from 4 to 8 miles. Its scenery is very interesting, and on it are various remains of antiquity, including the Isthmian wall and traces of the famous temple of Neptune. A ship-canal, about 4 miles in length, opened in 1893, connects the two gulfs. See CORINTH.

Isthmus of Kraw, kraw, or **Lower Siam,** Siamese dominion, connects the Malay Peninsula with the rest of Indo-China, extending between lat. 9° and 12° N., with a breadth of about 70 miles. Near its centre is the town of Kraw or Krah.

Isthmus of Panama, pȧn'ạ-mȧ', called formerly the **Isthmus of Darien,** dȧ're-ẹn or dȧ-re-ẹn', the connecting link between North and South America, separating the Atlantic from the Pacific Ocean, extends from lat. 7° 20′ to 9° 40′ N., lon. 77° to 81° W., and forms a department of the republic of Colombia. It has the shape of an arc, curving round from E. to W. for about 300 miles, with a breadth varying from 30 to 70 miles, and presenting its convex side to the Caribbean Sea, while its concavity is occupied by the large Bay of Panama, setting up from the Pacific. This bay at its mouth is 135 miles across, and penetrates inland about 120 miles. Its shores are for the most part low, swampy, and unhealthy. It contains numerous islands, particularly on its E. side, where the group called Pearl Islands covers about 400 square miles. It is indented by several harbors, of which Panama in the N. and San Miguel in the E. are best known. The bay is usually tranquil, and not disturbed by much wind or sea, but destructive tempests occasionally occur, and during the rainy season W. winds send in a heavy swell. The tide rises from 2 to 4 fathoms. On the N. or convex coast the most remarkable indentations are the Gulf of Darien, near its E. extremity, Port Escoces, and, in its immediate vicinity, Caledonia Bay, and Navy Bay, on which Aspinwall is built. In approaching the N. coast from the Atlantic a range of lofty heights is seen stretching apparently in an unbroken chain at a short distance from the shore; but a large part of the isthmus consists of low hills, valleys, and flat or undulating plains watered by considerable streams, generally well covered with timber, and capable of yielding valuable tropical productions in abundance. The minerals are also important, and include, in addition to gold, which was long worked to advantage, rich veins of iron and copper. The most unfavorable feature is its climate. A great quantity of rain falls throughout the year, and in the months of July, August, and September it rains almost incessantly. A railway across the isthmus was completed February 17, 1855, extending from Aspinwall, on Navy Bay, to Panama, and in 1881 was commenced the construction, by a French company under M. de Lesseps, of an interoceanic ship-canal to follow the general course of the railway. Port Escoces is an excellent harbor, and Caledonia Bay an ample and commodious roadstead. The Atlantic coast of the isthmus was discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1502, but the comparatively short distance across it was not ascertained till 1513, when Vasco Nuñez de Balboa, governor of Darien, at the head of a party of which Francisco Pizarro was one, set out on an exploring expedition and from the top of a hill obtained the first view of the Pacific.

Isthmus of Perekop, pȧ-rȧ-kop', an isthmus of Russia, about 20 miles long, by not more than 4 miles wide where narrowest. It connects the peninsula of the Crimea with the mainland, and separates the Sea of Azof from the Black Sea, having the Gulf of Sivach, in the former, on the E., and the Gulf of Perekop, in the latter, on the W.

Isthmus of Suez, soo'ez (Arab. pron. soo-ez' or soo-ais'), the neck of land connecting Asia and Africa, having S. the Gulf of Suez, and N. the Mediterranean. Breadth, 72 miles. The surface consists mostly of moving sands, interspersed with some rocky elevations, salt marshes, and ancient lakes. Across this isthmus was cut, in 1859–69, the Suez Canal, 100 miles long, through which large ships can pass from the Mediterranean, at Port Said, to the Red Sea, at SUEZ (which see). See RED SEA.

Isthmus of Tehuantepec, tȧ-wȧn-tȧ-pek', in Mexico, is the narrowest part of the land separating the Gulf of Mexico from the Pacific; distance across, about 130 miles. It is traversed almost throughout by the river Coatzacoalcos. It has been proposed to unite the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans at this point by a canal, of which the river and some lakes would form a part. Another project is the construction of a railway to connect Minatitlan, on the Coatzacoalcos, 12 miles from its entrance into the Gulf of Mexico, with La Ventosa, on the Gulf of Tehuantepec.

Istip, is'tip', or **Istib,** is'tib' (anc. *Stobi?*), a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 60 miles S.W. of Ghiustendil, on the Bagranitza. Pop. 8000. It has the remains of an old castle, and some steel-works.

Istonium, the supposed ancient name of VASTO.

Istres, eest'r, a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, near the W. side of the Etang de Berre, 25 miles N.W. of Marseilles. Pop. 3022. It is enclosed by ruined ramparts, and has narrow, crooked streets, and an old castle.

Istria, is'tre-ạ or is'tre-ȧ (Ger. *Istrien,* is'tre-ẹn; Fr. *Istrie,* ees'tree'), a peninsula in the N. of the Adriatic Sea, forming a district of the Austrian Küstenland, and including some islands in the Adriatic, between lat. 40° 35′ and 45° 50′ N. and lon. 13° 23′ and 14° 40′ E. Area, 1908 square miles. The surface is mountainous, especially in the N., being traversed by offsets of the Julian Alps. The highest point is Mount Maggiore, on the E. coast. Principal rivers, the Dragogna, Arsa, Quieto, and Risano. The inhabitants of the towns are mostly Italian; those of the rural districts are of Slavonic origin and dialect; nearly all are Roman Catholics. The population of the coasts is employed in navigation, fishing, and the preparation of salt, and that of the interior in the rearing of sheep and the cultivation of the olive and the vine. Chief towns, Rovigno, Pola, and Pisino, the capital. Pop. 254,905.——Adj. and inhab. ISTRIAN, is'tre-ạn.

Istros, the supposed ancient name of YALI.

Isturgateh, is-tür-gȧ'teh (?), a town of Afghanistan, 30 miles N.W. of Cabool.

Istvandi, ist'vȧn'dee', a town of Hungary, co. of Sümegh, 16 miles W. by S. of Fünfkirchen. Pop. 1000.

Isuate, ee-swȧ'tȧ, a town of Spain, province and 12 miles E.N.E. of Malaga.

Isvornik, a town of European Turkey. See ZVORNIK.

Ita, a town of India. See ETAH.

Ita, ee'tȧ (anc. *Casaida?*), a town of Spain, province and 11 miles N. of Guadalajara. Pop. 1100.

Itabaianna, ee-tȧ-bī-ȧn'nȧ, or **Itabahianna,** e-tȧ-bȧ-e-ȧn'nȧ, a town of Brazil, state and 50 miles W.N.W. of Sergipe. Pop. 2000. See SERRA ITABAIANNA.

Itabira, ee-tȧ-bee'rȧ, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, on the Velhas, 18 miles W.N.W. of Ouro Preto. Pop. 4000. Ten miles W. of the town is the high conical mountain of *Itabira,* which contains auriferous soil.

Itabira-de-Mata-Dentro, ee-tȧ-bee'ra-dȧ-mȧ'tȧ-dẽn'tro, a gold-mining town of Brazil, 60 miles N.E. of Ouro Preto.

Itaborahi, ee-tȧ-bo-rȧ-ee', a town of Brazil, state and 26 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro.

Itacolumi, ee-tȧ-ko-loo-mee' (the "giant"), a mountain of Brazil, state and 50 miles N.N.W. of Maranhão. Lat. 2° 8′ 38″ S.; lon. 44° 27′ W. It has a conical and

very conspicuous summit, and near it is a light-house which is a principal mark in making the port of Maranhão.

Itacolumi, a mountain of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, immediately S. of Ouro Preto. Height, 5800 feet.

Itacolumi, a peak of Brazil, in the Serra dos Orgãos, province of Rio Janeiro.

Itaguahi, ee-tä-gwä-ee', a town of Brazil, state and 40 miles W. of Rio Janeiro. Pop. of district, 4000.

Itaipu, ee-tī-poo', a maritime village of Brazil, state and 12 miles E.S.E. of Rio Janeiro. Pop. 2000.

Italian (ę-tal'yąn) **Peak,** Colorado, a granitic peak of the Elk Mountains, in lat. 38° 56′ 35″ N., lon. 106° 45′ W. It has an altitude of 13,350 feet above the sea-level. It is named from the colors it shows at a distance, red, white, and green, the Italian national colors.

Italica, the ancient name of SANTIPONCE.

Italy, it'ą-le (anc. *Ita'lia* or *Auso'nia;* It., Sp., and Port. *Italia,* ee-tä'le-ä; Fr. *Italie,* ee'tä'lee'; Ger. *Italien,* e-tä'le-ęn), a kingdom in the S. of Europe, consisting of a peninsula, or continental portion, and numerous islands, of which Sicily and Sardinia are the most important. It extends from the extremity of Sicily to the Rhætian Alps, between 36° 40′ and 46° 37′ N. lat. and between 6° 32′ and 18° 32′ E. lon. It is bounded E. by Austria and the Adriatic and Ionian Seas, S. by the Mediterranean, W. by France and the Mediterranean, and N. by Switzerland and Austria. Its natural confines are the Alps and the sea. Previous to 1859, Italy was divided into the kingdoms of Sardinia and the Two Sicilies (Naples and Sicily), the Pontifical States, or States of the Church, the Lombardo-Venetian provinces of the Austrian Empire, the Grand Duchy of Tuscany, and the Duchies of Parma and Modena. In 1859, Victor Emanuel, King of Sardinia, obtained Lombardy, Parma, Modena, and part of the Pontifical States; Tuscany was annexed March 22, and the Marches, Umbria, and the Two Sicilies, December 17, 1860; and in 1861 these were all united under the title of Kingdom of Italy, with the seat of government at Florence. By the treaty of Prague, August 23, 1866, Venetia was added, and finally the remainder of the Papal States was annexed by royal decree, October 9, 1870, and Rome again became the capital of Italy. The island of Corsica belongs to France, and the Maltese islands to Great Britain. The following table shows the divisions and area of the kingdom of Italy, and the population according to the latest census returns:

Provinces.	Sq. miles.	Pop. 1881.
Alessandria	1,952	729,710
Ancona	740	267,338
Aquila (Abruzzo Ulteriore II.)	2,509	353,027
Arezzo	1,276	238,744
Ascoli Piceno	809	209,185
Avellino (Principato Ulteriore)	1,409	392,619
Bari (Terra di Bari)	2,293	679,499
Belluno	1,263	174,140
Benevento	676	238,425
Bergamo	1,027	390,775
Bologna	1,392	457,474
Brescia	1,784	471,568
Cagliari	5,224	420,635
Caltanisetta	1,455	266,379
Campobasso (Molise)	1,778	365,434
Caserta (Terra di Lavoro)	2,307	714,131
Catania	1,970	563,457
Catanzaro (Calabria Ulteriore II.)	2,307	433,975
Chieti (Abruzzo Citeriore)	1,105	343,948
Como	1,049	515,050
Coni or Cuneo	2,756	635,400
Cosenza (Calabria Citeriore)	2,841	451,185
Cremona	670	302,138
Ferrara	1,010	230,807
Florence	2,263	790,776
Foggia (Capitanata)	2,955	356,267
Forlì	716	251,110
Genoa	1,588	760,122
Girgenti	1,491	312,487
Grosseto	1,712	114,295
Lecce (Terra d'Otranto)	3,293	553,298
Leghorn (including Elba)	126	121,612
Lucca	577	284,484
Macerata	1,057	239,713
Mantua	856	295,728
Massa e Carrara	680	169,469
Messina	1,768	460,924
Milan	1,155	1,114,991
Modena	966	279,254
Naples	429	1,001,245
Novara	2,527	675,926
Padua	805	397,762
Palermo	1,964	699,151
Parma	1,251	267,306
Pavia	1,286	469,831
Perugia	3,719	572,060
Pesaro and Urbino	1,145	223,043
Piacenza	965	226,717
Pisa	1,180	283,563
Porto Maurizio	467	132,251
Potenza	4,122	524,904
Ravenna	742	225,764
Reggio di Calabria (Calabria Ult. I.)	1,515	372,723
Reggio nell' Emilia	884	244,959
Rome (Latia)	4,553	903,472
Rovigo	652	217,700
Salerno (Principato Citeriore)	2,116	550,157
Sassari	4,139	261,367
Siena	1,465	205,926
Sondrio	1,259	120,534
Syracuse	1,428	341,526
Teramo (Abruzzo Ulteriore I.)	1,284	254,806
Trapani	1,214	283,977
Treviso	939	375,704
Turin	3,965	1,029,214
Udine	2,483	501,745
Venice	850	356,708
Verona	1,102	394,065
Vicenza	1,041	396,349
Total	114,296	28,459,628

The above provinces (each governed by a prefect) are distributed into 16 *compartimenti,* viz., Piedmont, Liguria, Lombardy, Venetia, Emilia, Umbria, the Marches, Tuscany, Rome, the Abruzzi and Molise, Campania, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Sicily, and Sardinia. The republic of San Marino and the principality of Monaco are Italian, though not connected with the kingdom politically; and the same may be said of parts of Austria, Switzerland, and France.

The continental portion of the country is separated from the rest of Europe by the chain of the Alps, and its waters belong entirely to the basin of the Mediterranean Sea. The coast of Italy has a development of about 3353 miles, one-third of which is insular. The shores of the Adriatic are little indented, and on the N. are low and bordered by marshes; those of the Ionian Sea are flat at the foot of the Gulf of Taranto only. The W. shores of Italy are generally more elevated than the E., except in the Maremma, at the mouth of the Arno, and in the Pontine marshes. The chief islands are Sicily, Sardinia, Elba, and the Lipari Islands. The Italian language and race prevail in Corsica, now a part of France; and the British island of Malta, with its dependencies, may also be regarded as Italian. The principal gulfs and bays are, in the Adriatic, those of Venice and Manfredonia; in the Ionian Sea, Taranto and Squillace; the Gulf of Genoa, and the Bays of Santa Eufemia, Policastro, Salerno, Naples, and Gaeta, on the W. coast; the chief straits are those of Messina, Otranto, and Bonifacio. The most prominent capes on the mainland are Piombino, Argentaro, Circello, Campanella, Spartivento, Leuca, and Gargano. The country is generally well watered, but, except the Po, the rivers are small and usually mere torrents; the chief of these are, in the basin of the Adriatic, the Tagliamento, Piave, Brenta, Po, Aterno, Sangro, and Ofanto; in the basin of the Ionian Sea, the Bradano; and in that of the Mediterranean, the Arno, Ombrone, Tiber, Garigliano, and Volturno. Italy has some of the largest mountain-lakes in Europe; the chief are Maggiore, Garda, and Lugano, portions of which belong to the territory, with Como and Iseo, which are entirely Italian, among the S. slopes of the Alps; and on the W. side of the Apennines the lakes of Trasimeno, Bolsena, and Bracciano, mostly of classic interest. On the low parts of the Adriatic coast are several extensive shallow lagoons, formed by the sea, the largest being those of Venice and Comacchio.

Italy is divided naturally into a N. portion beyond the peninsula, including the vast basin of the Po,—a prolongation of the depression of the Adriatic,—the surface of which rises gradually to the Alps; and the central and S. portion, or the true peninsnla, which in general is mountainous or hilly, traversed throughout its length by the chain of the Apennines, from which considerable plains, nearly level, extend along its shores.

From its position, form, and configuration, the country enjoys a varied and excellent climate, which permits the productions of the temperate and some of those of the torrid zone to mingle on its almost uniformly fertile surface. The exceptions to this are the pestilential marshes, especially the Maremma in Tuscany, the theatre of a prolonged struggle between human industry and the malignity of the climate. Snow lies during the year on the Alps at an elevation of 9500 feet only; the valley of the Po has a temperate climate, resembling that of the centre of France; its lakes and portions of the lagoons of Venice are frozen in winter. In the region between 38° 30′ and 40° 30′ N., snow falls on

the slopes of the mountains only, and the olive, orange, and citron ripen in the open air; and in the S. of Calabria, Sicily, and the neighboring islands the climate permits of the cultivation of tropical plants. Mean annual temperature—Milan (lat. 45° 28′), 55.2°; Venice (lat. 45° 25′), 54.4°; Florence (lat. 43° 46′), 59.2°; Rome (lat. 41° 54′), 60.5°; Naples (lat. 40° 52′), 59.6°; Palermo (lat. 38° 6′), 64.1° Fahr. The prevailing winds of Italy are W. and S.W., during which the air is pure and healthy, but the S. portion of the country is frequently visited by the hot, pestilential winds of Africa, the Sirocco and Libeccio, during which vegetation is arrested and the human frame becomes languid and feeble. Fever prevails in marshy districts.

Italy is rich in mineral products, but has few metals except iron and lead. The Apennines supply the beautiful marble of Carrara. Sulphur, borax, salt, nitre, alum, alabaster, lava, and other volcanic productions are abundant. There is one active volcano (Vesuvius) in the peninsula, and five in the islands (Etna, Stromboli, Maccaluba, Vulcano, and Vulcanello). There are many mineral and gaseous springs. The vegetable productions of Italy are extremely varied; the Alps afford excellent pasture, and forests with a great variety of timber. The fauna resembles that of the rest of Europe in similar latitudes, and includes the asp, scorpion, and tarantula. Fish are abundant in the rivers. The horses of Piedmont are valuable, and in the S. their place is supplied by excellent mules. The coasts of Sicily furnish sponges and corals; the chief products of the soil are corn in Sicily and in the plain of the Po, which last also possesses the most extensive rice-fields in Europe. The chestnut forms an important article of food in the Apennines. The vine, olive, and other fruit-trees yield abundant crops; and in the S., cotton, the sugar-cane, orange, and fig are cultivated. The date and some other palms grow in favorable situations. The culture of the mulberry and the rearing of the silk-worm form important branches of industry. Cattle are reared to a considerable extent in the N., and goats and swine in the S. Among the domestic animals is the buffalo, and the camel is bred locally to a limited extent. It is estimated that not more than two-thirds of the arable lands are cultivated; but in some portions (especially in the N.) agriculture is carried on with the greatest skill. Manufactures comprise silk (chiefly in Lombardy and Piedmont), woollens, gauze, porcelain, artificial flowers, hats, paper, parchment, and musical instruments. Italy has about 5000 miles of railway in operation, of which a part are public property. The mercantile marine comprises numerous steamers and sailing-vessels; and Italian merchants are extensively engaged both in Mediterranean and in oceanic commerce. The naval force consists entirely of steamers, several of them iron-clads of the first class. The strength of the army on the peace footing is not far from 200,000 enlisted men, with more than 15,000 officers.

The arts and sciences are cultivated with considerable success. Throughout the whole of Italy, Italian, in very different dialects, is the language of the country; but it is spoken in its purity in Tuscany only. The Roman Catholic is the sole religion of the state, but other existing forms are tolerated by law. The hierarchy comprises 45 archbishops and 198 bishops. In 1850 a bill was passed annihilating the privileges of the clergy of Sardinia, which in 1861 was extended over the whole kingdom. Since 1854 a large number of monastic and clerical institutions have been closed and their property seized by the government. A great part of the property thus confiscated has, by the new government, been applied to the purposes of education, besides appropriations made by parliament, and the avails of local and communal taxation. Since the beginning of 1860 there have been opened in the kingdom several government model-schools. But, notwithstanding that much progress has been made, the majority of the people are unable to read or write. There are 21 universities, of which 17 are sustained by the general government. Eight universities are of the first class, viz., those of Bologna, Naples, Padua, Palermo, Pavia, Pisa, Rome, and Turin; and 9 of the second class, viz., those of Cagliari, Catania, Genoa, Macerata, Messina, Modena, Parma, Sassari, and Siena. Camerino, Ferrara, Perugia, and Urbino have universities supported by provincial governments. The University of Naples is the largest, and that of Camerino (which is free) is the smallest. There are also numerous public lyceums, gymnasia, and technical schools.

Under the Romans, Italy was divided into the provinces of Cisalpine Gaul and Venetia in the N., Italy proper in the centre, and Magna Græcia in the S. The political arrangements of modern Italy were changed for a time by the aggressions of Napoleon I. In 1801, Savoy and Piedmont were united to France, the duchy of Milan formed the Cisalpine Republic, to which, in 1805, the duchy of Venice and its continental possessions were added, forming together the kingdom of Italy, and Genoa was incorporated with France; Naples was seized, the pope and the other sovereigns were deposed, and thus all Italy, except Sicily and Sardinia, was subjected to France. After the dismemberment of the French empire in 1814, the states were restored to their former rulers, except the duchies of Milan and Venice, which were given to Austria and formed the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom. An account has been already given of the formation of the kingdom of Italy, 1859–70.

Italy, it′a-le, a township of Yates co., N.Y. Pop. 1355. It contains Italy Hill, Italy Hollow, &c.

Italy Hill, a post-village of Yates co., N.Y., in Italy township, 12 miles S.W. of Penn Yan. It has 2 churches.

Italy Hol′low, a post-hamlet of Yates co., N.Y., about 15 miles W.S.W. of Penn Yan. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, and 1 or 2 grist-mills.

Itamaraca, ee-tå-må-rå-kå′, written also **Itamarca,** and simply **Maraca,** må′rå-kå′, an island of Brazil, in the Atlantic, state and 20 miles N. of Pernambuco, separated from the continent by a narrow strait. Length, from N. to S., 9 miles; greatest breadth, 6 miles. Pop. 8000. It contains the town of Conceição, and several villages.

Itamarandiba, ee-tå-må-rån-dee′bå, a river of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, joins the right bank of the Aracuahi 24 miles W. of Minas-Novas.

Itamarati, ee-tå-må-rå′tee, a fine cataract of Brazil, 50 miles N.W. of Rio Janeiro.

Itanhaen, ee-tån-yå′ěn, formerly **Conceição,** konså-sōwn′, a maritime town of Brazil, state and 40 miles S. of São Paulo, on a bay of the Atlantic. Pop. 1200.

Itapacoroya, ee-tå-på-ko-ro′yå, a bay and headland of Brazil, state of Santa Catharina. Lat. 26° 47′ 18″ S.; lon. 48° 20′ W.

Itapagipe, a village of Brazil. See TAPAGIPE.

Itaparica, ee-tå-på-ree′kå, an island of Brazil, in the Bay of Bahia, immediately opposite Bahia, whose harbor it shelters. Length, 18 miles; greatest breadth, 6 miles.

Itapemirim, ee-tå-på-me-reen′, a village of Brazil, state and 65 miles S.W. of Espirito Santo, on the river of its own name, near its mouth in the Atlantic. Pop. 2000.

Itapeteninga, ee-tå-på-tå-neeng′gå, a town of Brazil, state and 120 miles W. of São Paulo, in a fertile valley. Near it great numbers of cattle are reared, which are exported to Rio Janeiro. Pop. of the district, 6000.

Itapeva, ee-tå-pa′vå, a market-town of Brazil, state and 160 miles W. of São Paulo. Pop. 2200.

Itapicu, ee-tå-pe-koo′, a river of Brazil, after a course of 90 miles, falls into the sea N. of Point Itapacoroya.

Itapicuru, ee-tå-pe-koo-roo′, a river of Brazil, state of Bahia, enters the Atlantic 90 miles N.E. of the city of Bahia, after an E. course of 350 miles.

Itapicuru de Cima, ee-tå-pe-koo-roo′ då see′må, a town of Brazil, state and 110 miles N.N.E. of Bahia, near the river Itapicuru.

Itapicuru Grande, ee-tå-pe-koo-roo′ grån′då, a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, on the Itapicuru, about 45 miles from its mouth, with a parish church.

Itapicuru Grande, a river of Brazil, state of Maranhão, after a northward course of upwards of 410 miles, joins the river São José S. of Maranhão Island.

Itapua, or **Ytapua,** ee-tå-poo′å, improperly written **Itapura,** a town of Paraguay, on the Parana, 175 miles E.N.E. of Corrientes.

Itaqueira, ee-tå-kå′e-rå, a mountain-range of Brazil, in the S.E. part of the state of Matto-Grosso, stretches for a great distance along the right bank of the Parana.

Itas′ca, a large county in the N. part of Minnesota, bounded on the N. by Rainy Lake and Rainy Lake River, and on the S.W. by the Mississippi River. It is partly drained by Big Fork River, and contains numerous lakes. The surface is covered with forests of pine and other trees. The rocks which lie next to the surface are primary (or eozoic). Pop. in 1870, 96; in 1880, 124; in 1890, 743.

Itasca, a post-hamlet of Du Page co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 20 miles W.N.W. of Chicago.

Itasca, a post-village of Hill co., Tex., 11 miles by rail N. of Hillsborough. It has 4 churches, a bank, a cotton-seed-oil mill, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 548.

Itasca Lake, Minnesota, the reputed source of the Mississippi River, in lat. 47° 10′ N. It is about 8 miles in extent, and is a beautiful sheet of water, 1575 feet above the sea-level, environed by pine-covered hills.

Itata, ee-tå'tå, or **Chillan,** cheel-yån', a river of Chili, province of Concepcion, enters the Pacific 60 miles N.N.E. of Concepcion, after a westward course estimated at 150 miles. The name CHILLAN is more properly applied to the N. and principal branch of the Itata. The small town of ITATA is near the river, 20 miles S.E. of its mouth.

Itati, or **Itaty,** ee-tå-tee', a town of the Argentine Republic, 35 miles N.E. of Corrientes, on the Parana.

Itawam'ba, a county in the N.E. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 540 square miles. It is intersected by the Tombigbee River. The surface is level, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is calcareous and fertile. Cotton, maize, and pork are the staples. Capital, Fulton. Pop. in 1870, 7812; in 1880, 10,663; in 1890, 11,708.

Itch'apoor', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 25 miles S.W. of Ganjam. Lat. 19° 4′ N.; lon. 84° 52′ E.

Itchen, itch'ẹn, a river of England, co. of Hants, enters Southampton Water E. of Southampton.

Itenez, a river of South America. See GUAPORE.

Iteri- (Itteri-, or **Itiri-) Cannedu,** ee-tå'ree-kånnå-doo', a town of Sardinia, 10 miles S. of Sassari. It is a large but ill-built place, and has several churches, and the extensive ruins of an old abbey. Pop. 4115.

Iteri-Fustialbu, ee-tå'ree-foos-te-ål-boo', or **Itereddu,** ee-tå-rĕd-doo', a town of Sardinia, 5 miles S.W. of Ozieri.

Ithaca, ith'ạ-kạ, **Theaki,** or **Thiaki,** the-å'kee, one of the Ionian Islands, in the Mediterranean, 2 miles E. of Cephalonia, between it and Albania. Length, 14 miles. Area, 44 square miles. It is nearly divided into two halves by a deep bay on its E. side. Surface wholly mountainous. Some olive oil, currants, superior wine, and honey, with corn, are raised; but the soil is poor, and the population live chiefly by maritime trade. Chief town, Vathi, on a bay in which are some good harbors. On this island are some cyclopean walls and other remains of antiquity. Pop. 9873.——Adj. and inhab. ITH'ACAN.

Ithaca, ith'ạ-kạ, a post-village, capital of Gratiot co., Mich., 51 miles by rail W.S.W. of Saginaw, and 10 miles by rail S. of St. Louis. It has a court-house, 5 churches, 2 banks, a union school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of butter-tubs, staves, &c. Pop. 1627.

Ithaca, a post-hamlet of Saunders co., Neb., on Cottonwood Creek, about 36 miles W.S.W. of Omaha.

Ithaca, a handsome city, the capital of Tompkins co., N.Y., is nearly 1 mile from the head or S. end of Cayuga Lake, 37 miles S. of Auburn, 40 miles E.S.E. of Geneva, and about 35 miles N.N.E. of Elmira. Three streams, named Cayuga Inlet, Fall Creek, and Six Mile Creek, here enter the lake. Ithaca is built partly on an alluvial plain, and partly on the slopes of high hills which enclose that plain on all sides except the N. and are nearly 600 feet higher than the lake. Few towns in the state enjoy such beautiful and picturesque scenery. The long, deep, and narrow lake is a link in the chain of the inland navigation of the state, and communicates with the Erie Canal. Steamboats ply daily between this place and the village of Cayuga. Ithaca is the S. terminus of the Cayuga Southern Railroad, and is on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, which connects here with the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad. Another railroad (a part of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad) extends from this place to Owego. The city contains 14 churches, 2 or 3 national banks, the Ithaca Academy, a free library, several hotels, and printing-offices which issue 1 or 2 daily and 5 weekly newspapers. Here are manufactures of flour, paper, carriages, farming-implements, iron castings, machinery, guns, clocks, type-writers, &c. Ithaca is the seat of Cornell University (non-sectarian), organized in 1868 and endowed with funds amounting to about $2,500,000. It is open to both sexes, and occupies several fine stone edifices situated on an eminence. It has a faculty of about 100 instructors, an attendance of about 1500 students, and a library of 87,000 volumes. Pop. in 1890, 11,079.

Ithaca, a post-village of Darke co., O., about 25 miles N.W. of Dayton, and 2 miles W. of the Dayton & Union Railroad. It has 3 churches. Pop. 150.

Ithaca, a post-hamlet and township of Richland co., Wis., 48 miles W.N.W. of Madison. Pop. of township, 1219.

Ith'aca, a large village of British Guiana, on the left bank of the Berbice River.

Ithan, a river of Scotland. See YTHAN.

Ithome, ee-tho'mee, a mountain of Greece, in Messenia, 25 miles N.W. of Kalamata, 3865 feet in elevation, at its S. slope, in a village of the same name.

Ith'on, a river of South Wales, co. of Radnor, after a S. course, joins the Wye 2 miles N.N.W. of Builth.

Itinivini, ee-te-ne-vee'nee, a branch of the Cassiquiare River, in Venezuela, separates from that river about 45 miles below the point where it leaves the Orinoco, and unites with the Rio Negro 40 miles N.W. of the influx of the Cassiquiare.

Itiri- (or **Ittiri-) Cannedu.** See ITERI-CANNEDU.

Itium Promontorium. See CAPE GRIS-NEZ.

Iton, or **Yton,** ee'tŏn', a river of France, rises 5 miles N. of Mortagne, department of Orne, and joins the Eure after a N. course of 58 miles. Above Evreux it runs under ground for 3 miles.

Itooroop, Itouroup, or **Iturup,** ee-too-roop', **Atorkoo,** or **Atorkou,** å-tor-koo', **Gortpoo,** gort-poo', or **Stat'en Island,** the largest of the Kooril Islands, in the North Pacific Ocean, belonging to Japan, separated northward by Vries Strait from the island of Ooroop, and southward by St. Anthony Strait from the Japanese island of Koonasheer. Lat. of N. peak, 45° 38′ N.; lon. 149° 15′ E. Length, 140 miles; average breadth, 20 miles. It is mountainous, and contains an active volcano. Principal products, fish and timber, with furs.

Itrabo, ee-trå'BO, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 30 miles from Granada.

Itri, ee'tree, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 7 miles N.W. of Gaeta. Pop. 6280.

Itsatsou, eet'såt'soo', a village of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 12 miles S. of Bayonne. Pop. 1470.

Itskhini-Itskali, it-skee'nee-it-skå'lee ("horse river"), a river of Asiatic Russia, in Transcaucasia, tributary to the Rion, which it joins 30 miles E. of Poti.

Ittlingen, itt'ling-ẹn, a village of Baden, on the Elsenz, 3 miles S. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 1459.

Itu, Hitu, or **Ytu,** ee-too', a town of Brazil, state and 70 miles W.N.W. of São Paulo, on the Tiete. It has numerous religious edifices, a hospital, prison, and schools. Pop. 10,000.

Itucambira, ee-too-kåm-bee'rå, a river of Brazil, joins the Jequitinhonha, after a course of about 120 miles.

Itunama, ee-too-nå-må', or **Tunama,** too-nå-må', a river of Brazil, rises in Matto-Grosso, and joins the Guapore in lat. 12° 20′ S. Its principal affluent is the Machapo.

Ituræa, ī-too-re'å, a district of ancient Syria, between Lake Tiberias and Damascus.

Iturisa, the supposed ancient name of TOLOSA.

Iturup, Japan. See ITOOROOP.

Itza, a lake of Central America. See PETEN.

Itzehoe, it'sẹh-ho'ẹh, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, on the Stör, 40 miles by rail N.W. of Altona. Pop. 9776. It consists of an old and a new town, connected by a long bridge, and has several churches, manufactures of tobacco, chiccory, sugar, beer, spirits, and playing-cards, and a flourishing general trade.

Iugan- (or **Iugan-) Bolchoi.** See YOOGAN BOLSHOI.

Iuka, ī-yū'kạ, a post-hamlet of Baxter co., Ark., 80 miles W.N.W. of Walnut Ridge Station. It has a church.

Iuka, a post-village of Marion co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 78 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo., and 17 miles W. of Flora. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a private bank, and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 400.

Iuka, a hamlet of Labette co., Kansas, on the Neosho River, about 8 miles E.N.E. of Parsons.

Iuka, a post-village of Pratt co., Kansas, 42 miles S.S.E. of Larned. It has 3 churches.

Iuka, a post-village, capital of Tishemingo co., Miss., 22 miles by rail S.E. of Corinth, and 115 miles from Memphis. It contains 2 churches, a bank, the Iuka Female Institute, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 1019. Here occurred an indecisive battle between General Rosecrans and General Price on the 19th of September, 1863.

Ivahi, ee-vå-hee', or **Ubahi,** oo-bå-hee', a river of Brazil, state of São Paulo, flows W., and joins the Parana in lat. 23° 20′ S., lon. 54° W. Length, 250 miles.

Ivaki-Sima, ee-vå'kee-see'må, an island of Japan, in the Sea of Japan, 21 miles from the W. coast of Hondo. It is 15 miles long by 6 miles broad.

Ivanda, ee-vån'då, a village of Hungary, co. of Torontal, about 10 miles from Temesvar. Pop. 1200.

Ivan-Gorod, ee-vån'-go-rod', a town of Russia, government and 52 miles S.E. of Chernigov, on the Oster. Pop. 1200.

Ivan-Gorod, a town of Russia, government and 78 miles S.W. of St. Petersburg, on the Narova, opposite Narva. Pop. 1000.

Ivanhoe, ī'van-ho, a post-hamlet of Bullock co., Ga., 2 miles W. of the Ogeechee River.

Ivanhoe (formerly **Dean's Corners**), a post-village of Lake co., Ill., in Fremont township, about 38 miles N.N.W. of Chicago. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Ivanhoe, a hamlet of Linn co., Iowa, on the Cedar River, 18 miles N. of Iowa City.

Ivanhoe, a post-village of Richmond co., Va., on or near the Rappahannock River, about 75 miles E.N.E. of Richmond. It has 2 churches.

Ivanhoe, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 21 miles N. of Belleville. It contains 2 saw-mills. Pop. 200.

Ivanich-Festung, ee'vå-nik-fĕs'tŏŏng, a town of Croatia, in an island formed by the Lonya, 18 miles E.S.E. of Agram. Pop. 750.

Ivanovo, or **Iwanowo,** ee-vå-no'vo, a town of Russia, government and 66 miles N.N.E. of Vladimeer.

Ivan'pah, a post-office and mining-camp of San Bernardino co., Cal. It has 2 quartz-mills for silver, which is mined here.

Ivany, ee'vااñ', a town of Hungary, co. and 23 miles S.E. of Oedenburg. Pop. 1200.

I'vel, a river of England, co. of Bedford, joins the Ouse at Tempsford, after a northeastward course of 20 miles.

Ivel, or **Yeo,** yo, a river of England, co. of Somerset, has a N.W. course of 27 miles, and joins the Parret at Langport.

Ivelchester, a town of England. See ILCHESTER.

Iverna and **Invernia,** Latin names of IRELAND.

I'verson, a post-office of Red River parish, La.

Ives, īvz, a station in Muscatine co., Iowa, on the Muscatine division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 8 miles W. of Muscatine.

Ivesdale, īvz'dāl, a post-village of Champaign co., Ill., in Sadorus township, on the Wabash Railroad, 28 miles E. by N. of Decatur. It has 3 churches, a plough-factory, and several stores. Pop. in 1890, 323.

Ives' Grove, a post-hamlet of Racine co., Wis., in Yorkville township, 3½ miles N. of Windsor. It has a church.

Iviça, Iviza, ee-vee'så, or **Ibisa,** ee-BEE'så (anc. *Ebusus*), the smallest and westernmost of the three principal Balearic Islands, belonging to Spain, in the Mediterranean, 54 miles S.W. of Majorca. Length, 22 miles; average breadth, 12 miles. The coast is indented by numerous small bays, the principal being those of San Antonio and Iviça. The surface is hilly and well wooded. The valley is fertile, producing olives, corn, flax, hemp, figs, and almonds. Timber, and salt from large salt-works along the coasts, with stockings, charcoal, carobs, almonds, and lead ore, are the exports. Principal towns, Iviça (the capital), San Antonio, and San Miguel. The two islands of Iviça and Formentera were anciently called *Pityu'sæ*, from the number of pine trees growing on them; πίτυς in Greek signifying a "pine."—— Adj. and inhab. IVIÇAN or IVIZAN, ee-vee'sạn.

Iviça, or **La Ciudad,** lå thee-oo-DÅD', a fortified town of Spain, capital of the island of Iviça, on its S.E. coast. It has a good and spacious harbor, and is a place of great antiquity. Pop. 5552.

Ivie, eev'yå, or **Ivije,** ee've-yå', a town of Russia, government and 55 miles S.E. of Vilna. Pop. 1440.

Iv'inghoe, a town and parish of England, co. of Bucks, 3 miles N.N.W. of Tring. Pop. 1722.

Ivonis, the supposed ancient name of YVETOT.

I'vor, a post-village and station of Southampton co., Va., 45 miles by rail W. of Norfolk. It has 2 churches.

I'vory Coast, a flat, monotonous coast-region of Upper Guinea, lying E. of the Grain Coast (Liberia) and W. of the Gold Coast. It has a few French trading-factories.

I'voryton, a post-village of Middlesex co., Conn., 9 miles (direct) S. by E. of Haddam. It has a church, and manufactures of ivory goods, piano actions, &c.

Ivrea, ee-vrå'å (anc. *Epore'dia*), a town of Italy, 29 miles direct and 38 by rail N.N.E. of Turin, on the left bank of the Dora Baltea, a little below the opening of the Val d'Aosta. Pop. 9125. It is enclosed by old walls, commanded by a citadel and a neighboring castle, now a prison, and has a cathedral, 5 other churches, many remains of the Roman period, a seminary, a hospital, and manufactures of silk goods. It is a bishop's see.

Ivry-la-Bataille, ee'vree'-lå-bå'tåĭ', a town of France, in Eure, 17 miles S.E. of Evreux. Pop. 1053. It is celebrated for the decisive victory gained by Henry IV. over Mayenne in 1590.

Ivry-sur-Seine, ee'vree'-sür-sån, a village of France, in Seine, on a slope near the Seine, 4½ miles S.S.E. of Paris. Pop. 15,247. It has a pretty church, a fort, a fine mansion formerly belonging to the Dukes of Orleans, some villas, and manufactures of steam-machinery, glass, chemical products, and organs, with forges and stone-quarries.

I'vy, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, about 32 miles S.S.W. of Belleville.

Ivy, a post-office of Lyon co., Kansas, about 12 miles W. of Osage City.

Ivy, a post-office of Madison co., N.C.

Ivy, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 11 miles S.W. of Barrie. Pop. 100.

Ivy City, a station in the District of Columbia, on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 2 miles from Washington.

Ivy Depot, a post-village of Albemarle co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles W. of Charlottesville. It has 3 churches.

Ivy Gap, a post-office of Yancey co., N.C.

Ivy Hill, a post-office of Haywood co., N.C.

Ivy Hill, a station within the limits of Philadelphia, on the Germantown & Chestnut Hill Railroad, 8 miles N. of Philadelphia, Pa.

Ivy Hill, a post-office of Campbell co., Va.

I'vyland, a station in Bucks co., Pa., on the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad, 19 miles N. of Philadelphia.

I'vy Log, a post-office of Union co., Ga., 10 miles N. of Blairsville.

Ivy Mills, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Pa., in Aston township, about 7 miles W.N.W. of Chester.

Ivy Mills, a post-office of Hickman co., Tenn.

Iwana, ee-wå'nå, a post-hamlet of Coosa co., Ala., 10 miles W. of Goodwater Station. It has 2 churches.

Iwanowo, a town of Russia. See IVANOVO.

Iwuy, ee'vwee', a market-town of France, department of Nord, 6 miles N.E. of Cambrai. It has manufactures of cutlery, chairs, and sugar. Pop. 3890.

Ixcaquixtla, eex-kå-keex'tlå, a town of Mexico, state and 50 miles S.E. of Puebla, with extensive remains of antiquity. Pop. 5000, chiefly Indians.

Ixea, a town of Spain. See IGEA.

Ixelles, eex'ĕll' (Flemish, *Elsene*, ĕl'sẹh-nẹh), a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 1 mile S. of Brussels. Pop. 18,500. It has distilleries, breweries, and dye-works.

Ixmiquilpan, eex-mee-keel-pån', a town of Mexico, state of Hidalgo, 80 miles N. of Mexico, with silver-mines.

Ixonia, ix-o'ne-ạ, or **Ixonia Centre,** a post-village in Ixonia township, Jefferson co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 39 miles W. by N. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches. The township is intersected by Rock River. Pop. of the township, 1491.

Ixtaccihuatl, Mexico. See IZTACCIHUATL.

Ixtapalapa, eex-tå-på-lå'på, a town of Mexico, 10 miles S.E. of the city of Mexico. It was formerly a place of much importance, but is now greatly declined.

Ixtlahuaca, eex-tlå-wå'kå, a town of Mexico, 60 miles N.W. of the city of Mexico. Near it are silver-lodes.

Ixtlan, eex-tlån', a town of Mexico, state and 40 miles N.E. of Oajaca. Here are silver-mines.

Iza, ee'zŏh, a village of Hungary, about 25 miles from Szigeth, on the Nagy Ag. Pop. 1260.

Iza, a town of Peru. See IÇA.

Izabal, or **Isabal,** e-så-bål', a port of Guatemala, department of Izabal, pleasantly situated on the S. shore of Lake Izabal (30 miles long, 15 broad), 40 miles from the sea by the beautiful river Rio Dolce (or Izabal). Pop. 1000.

Izalco, Isalco, or **Ysalco,** ee-sål'ko, a volcano of Central America, in the republic of Salvador, 10 miles N. of Sonsonate. A town of the same name in the republic is situated about 40 miles W. by S. of the city of San Salvador. Pop. 4000.

Izamal, a city of Yucatan. See ISAMAL.

Iz'ard, a county in the N. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 547 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by White River, and is also drained by Strawberry River, Rock Creek, and other streams. The surface is mountainous or hilly; the soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Melbourne. Pop. in 1870, 6806; in 1880, 10,857; in 1890, 13,038.

Izeaux, ee'zō', a village of France, in Isère, 18 miles N.N.E. of Saint-Marcellin. Pop. 1811.

Izel, ee'zẹl, a village of Belgium, in Luxembourg, on the Semoy, 21 miles W. of Arlon. Pop. 1900.

Izernore, ee'zĕR'NOR', a village of France, in Ain, 6 miles N.N.W. of Nantua. Pop. 1045.

Izhma, or **Ijma,** eezh'må, a river of Russia, governments of Vologda and Archangel, joins the Petchora, after a northward course of 190 miles through a desert region.

Izieux, ee'ze-uh', a village of France, in Loire, on the Ban, 1 mile E.N.E. of Saint-Etienne. Pop. 4180. It has manufactures of ribbons, spoons, &c.

Izioom, Izioum, Izium, Isium, or **Isjum,** iz-e-

oom', a town of Russia, government and 70 miles S.E. of Kharkov, on the Donets. Pop. 12,962. It is enclosed by ramparts, and has a citadel on an adjacent height.

Izmen, or **Izmeny,** iz'mĕñ', a village of Hungary, co. of Tolna, about 10 miles from Székzard. Pop. 1100.

Izmid, a town of Asia Minor. See ISMEED.

Izmir, or **Izmyr,** Syria. See SMYRNA.

Iznajar, or **Iznaxar,** eeth-nâ-HAR' (anc. *Angellas*), a town of Spain, province of Cordova, near the Genil, 14 miles S.E. of Lucena. Pop. 2092.

Iznalloz, or **Isnalloz,** ees-nâl-yoth', a town of Spain, 11 miles N.N.E. of Granada. Pop. 1839.

Iznatoraf, eeth-nâ-to-râf' (anc. *Anatorgis?*), a town of Spain, province and 45 miles N.E. of Jaen. Pop. 2558.

Izneek, Iznik, Isnik, iz'neek', or **Nice,** neess (anc. *Nicæ'a*), a village and ruined city on the E. extremity of Lake Isneek, Asia Minor, 32 miles S.S.W. of Ismeed, and 40 miles E.N.E. of Brusa. The village comprises about 150 houses, enclosed by ancient walls with gates and towers still nearly perfect. The first general ecclesiastical council met at Nicæa in 325, on which occasion the "Nicene creed" was framed; another council was held here in 787. This city was the first conquest of the Crusaders in the East, being taken in 1097.

Izneek, Lake of, Asia Minor. See LAKE OF IZNEEK.

Iznikmid, a town of Asia Minor. See ISMEED.

Izon, ee'zòn', a village of France, in Gironde, 5 miles W. of Libourne. Pop. 1430.

Izsak, is'sâk', a village of Hungary, co. and 40 miles S.S.E. of Pesth. Pop. 3305.

Iztaccihuatl, or **Istaccihuatl,** ees-tâk-se-hwât'l', an extinct volcano of Mexico, state and 30 miles W.N.W. of Puebla. Elevation, 15,705 feet.

Izucar, ee-zoo'kar, called also **Matamoros Izucar,** mâ-tâ-mō'rōce ee-zoo'kar, a town of Mexico, state of Puebla, 90 miles S.E. of the city of Mexico, in a fine sugar-district, at the base of Popocatepetl. Pop. 12,000.

Izvornik, or **Izvorneek,** Turkey. See ZVORNIK.

Izzano, it-sâ'no, or **Isano,** ee-sâ'no, a village of Northern Italy, 4 miles E. of Crema. Pop. 1300.

J.

☞ Names beginning with J, in Eastern Europe and in Asia, will, in this work, generally be found under Y: thus, for JABLONEV, see YABLONEV; JASSY, see YASSY, &c. Some Spanish and Spanish-American words beginning with J may be found under X or G.

Jaak, yâk, a village of Hungary, co. of Eisenburg, 12 miles from Stein-am-Anger. Pop. 1550.

Jaalons, zhâ'lòn', a village of France, in Marne, 9 miles N.E. of Châlons-sur-Marne. Pop. 585.

Jaam, yâm, a village of Hungary, co. of Krasna, 10 miles from Oravicza, on the Krasso. Pop. 1150.

Jaar, yâR, or **Geer,** HAIR, a river of Belgium, after a N.E. course of 30 miles, joins the Meuse at Maestricht.

Jaarsveld, yârs'vĕlt, a village of the Netherlands, 1 mile S.W. of Utrecht.

Jabadii Insula, an ancient name of SUMATRA.

Jabalquinto, Spain. See JAVALQUINTO.

Jabary, Xabary, hâ-bâ-ree', **Yavary,** yâ-vâ-ree', or **Hyabary,** he-â'bâ-ree', a river of South America, forming a part of the boundary between Brazil and Peru, rises in lat. 8° S. and lon. 72° W., and, after a N.E. course of at least 450 miles, joins the Marañon at Tabatinga. It is navigable 250 miles.

Jabbalpoor, a town of India. See JUBBULPOOR.

Jabbeke, yâb'bâ'kĕh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 6 miles by rail W.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 1860.

Jabbok, a river of Syria. See JABOK.

Jabea, or **Xabea,** hâ-bâ'â, a town of Spain, 45 miles N.E. of Alicante, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 5679.

Jabitaca, a mountain-range of Brazil. See CAIRIRIS.

Jabkan, or **Djabkan,** a river of Asia. See CHABKAN.

Jablona, a town of Bohemia. See GABEL.

Jablonev, a town of Russia. See YABLONEV.

Jablonka, yâ'blon'kŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Arva, 60 miles N.E. of Neusohl. Pop. 3151.

Jablonoi Mountains, Siberia. See YABLONOI.

Jablonow, yâ-blo'nov, a town of Austrian Galicia, 10 miles S.W. of Kolomea, on the Luczka.

Jablunkau, yâ-bloon'kŏw, a town of Austrian Silesia, 14 miles by rail S.S.E. of Teschen, on the Olsa. Pop. 3029. Five miles by rail S. of the town is the Pass of Jablunkau, leading into Hungary, and defended by a fort.

Jab'ok, Jab'bok, or **Zes'ka,** a river of Syria, rises in the Haooran, flows W., passing N. of Mount Gilead, and, after a course of about 45 miles, falls into the Jordan about 30 miles N. of the Dead Sea. It is mentioned in Scripture as the boundary which separated the kingdom of Sihon, King of the Amorites, from that of Og, King of Bashan.

Jaboo'ah, or **Jabo'ah,** written also **Jabua,** ja-boo'â, a native state of India, bounded N. by Banswara, and enclosed on all sides by other native territories. Area, 1348 square miles. Pop. 132,104. Jabooah, its capital, is a town 285 miles N.N.E. of Bombay. Lat. 22° 46′ N.; lon. 74° 39′ E.

Jabugo, or **Xabugo,** hâ-boo'go, a town of Spain, province and 47 miles N.E. of Huelva. Pop. 1494.

Jabuka, yâ'boo'kŏh', a village of Hungary, co. and 62 miles S. of Temesvar, on the Temes. Pop. 2200.

Jabuka, a village of Hungary, co. of Temesvar, 4 miles from Versecz. Pop. 1200.

Jaca, Jacca, or **Xaca,** hâ'kâ, a frontier town of Spain, province and 30 miles N.N.W. of Huesca. Pop. 3540. It is enclosed by walls, and has a strong citadel, a cathedral, a bishop's palace, and barracks.

Jacarehi, zhâ-kâ-râ-hee', a town of Brazil, 50 miles E.N.E. of São Paulo, on the Parahyba. Pop. 7000.

Jacatra, Java. See JAKATRA.

Jacinto, ja-sin'to, a post-hamlet of Colusa co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, about 82 miles N. by W. of Sacramento. Large quantities of wheat are shipped here.

Jacinto, a post-village of Alcorn co., Miss., in a hilly country, about 16 miles S.S.E. of Corinth. It has a church and an academy.

Jack, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is intersected by the West Fork of Trinity River. The surface is partly covered with forests. The soil is uncultivated. Capital, Jacksborough. Pop. in 1870, 694; in 1880, 6626; in 1890, 9740.

Jack Creek, a post-village of Nobles co., Minn.

Jack'man's Sound, a harbor in Frobisher Strait, British North America, opposite Sussex Island.

Jack'mantown, a post-office and plantation of Somerset co., Me. Pop. 65.

Jackree, jâk'ree, a village of the Punjab, on the Jhylum, 27 miles S.W. of Pind-Dadun-Khan.

Jack's, a township of Laurens co., S.C. Pop. 2720.

Jacks'borough, a post-village, capital of Campbell co., Tenn., is near the Knoxville & Ohio Railroad (3 miles from Caryville Station), about 33 miles N.N.W. of Knoxville. It has an academy and 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 374. Coal is mined near this place.

Jacksborough, a post-village, capital of Jack co., Tex., near the West Fork of Trinity River, about 90 miles W.N.W. of Dallas. It has 4 churches, a Baptist college, a bank, a newspaper office, and a grist-mill. Here is Fort Richardson, a United States post. Pop. in 1890, 751.

Jack's Creek, a township of Yancey co., N.C. Pop. 1026.

Jack's Creek, a post-office of Henderson co., Tenn.

Jack's Fork, Missouri, rises in Texas co., runs northeastward in Shannon co., and enters the Current River about 10 miles S.E. of Eminence.

Jack'son, a county in the N.E. part of Alabama, borders on Tennessee. Area, about 1144 square miles. It is intersected by the Tennessee River, which here runs southwestward. The surface is diversified with high ridges or hills, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Memphis & Charleston Railroad and the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, the former road, which enters it in the extreme N.E. and runs S.W., communicating with Scotts-

borough, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 19,410; in 1880, 25,114; in 1890, 28,026.

Jackson, a county in the N.E. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 619 square miles. It is intersected by White River, and bounded on the N.W. by Black River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of cypress and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton and maize are the staples. This county is traversed by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern and White & Black River Valley Railroads. Capital, Jacksonport. Pop. in 1870, 7268; in 1880, 10,877; in 1890, 15,179.

Jackson, a county in the N. part of Florida, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 990 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Chattahoochee and Appalachicola Rivers, and is drained by the Chipola River. The surface is nearly level. The soil produces cotton, Indian corn, and sugar-cane. It is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Marianna. Pop. in 1870, 9528; in 1880, 14,372; in 1890, 17,544.

Jackson, a county in the N.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 328 square miles. It is drained by two branches of the Oconee River, called the North Fork and Middle Oconee. The surface is uneven or hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Granite is abundant in this county. It is traversed by the Georgia and Richmond & Danville Railroads. Capital, Jefferson. Pop. in 1870, 11,181; in 1880, 16,297; in 1890, 19,176.

Jackson, a county in the S. part of Illinois, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Mississippi River, intersected by Big Muddy River, and also drained by Beaucoup Creek. The surface is diversified with hills, precipitous limestone bluffs, and wide alluvial bottom-lands. A large part of it is covered with forests of white oak, hickory, ash, elm, beech, tulip-tree, walnut, maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Maize, fruits, wheat, oats, and pork are the staples. This county has rich mines of bituminous coal, also quarries of fine limestone, a good material for building. Devonian and carboniferous limestones crop out in the picturesque bluffs of the Mississippi, which are here nearly 300 feet high. This county is intersected by the Illinois Central, Grand Tower & Carbondale, Mobile & Ohio, and St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroads, of which the three last mentioned communicate with Murphysborough, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 19,634; in 1880, 22,505; in 1890, 27,809.

Jackson, a county in the S. part of Indiana, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is intersected by the Driftwood Fork (or East Fork) of White River, and is bounded on the S. by the Muscatatuck River. The surface is undulating, and nearly one-third of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Ohio & Mississippi, Pennsylvania, and Evansville & Terre Haute Railroads, all of which communicate with Brownstown, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 18,974; in 1880, 23,050; in 1890, 24,139.

Jackson, a county in the E. part of Iowa, borders on Illinois. Area, about 612 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. and E. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by the Maquoketa River. The surface is undulating or uneven, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, pork, and butter are the staple products. Magnesian limestone (Lower Silurian) underlies this county, which also has deposits of iron ore. It is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, both of which communicate with Maquoketa, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 22,619; in 1880, 23,771; in 1890, 22,771.

Jackson, a county in the N.E. part of Kansas, has an area of 658 square miles. It is intersected by Soldier Creek, and also drained by Bills and Straight Creeks, affluents of the Delaware River. The surface is diversified with prairies and woodlands, in which the elm, hickory, white oak, sycamore, and walnut are found. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, live-stock, and hay are the staple products. Limestone underlies this county, which is part of the coal-field of Kansas. It is intersected by the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad and by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Kansas City, Wyan & Northwest Railroads. Capital, Holton. Pop. in 1870, 6053; in 1875, 6681; in 1880, 10,718; in 1890, 14,626.

Jackson, a county in the S.E. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 305 square miles. It is drained by several forks or head-streams of Rock Castle River. The surface is hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests The soil produces Indian corn, grass, &c. Capital, McKee. Pop. in 1870, 4547; in 1880, 6678; in 1890, 8261.

Jackson, a parish in the N. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is drained by Dugdemona River and Bayou d'Arbonne and Bayou Castor. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Vernon. Pop. in 1870, 7646; in 1880, 5328; in 1890, 7453.

Jackson, a county in the S. part of Michigan, has an area of 720 square miles. It is drained by the Grand, Kalamazoo, and Raisin Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is a fertile loam. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, wool, butter, and oats are the staple products. This county has mines of bituminous coal and beds of fire-clay. The rocks which lie next to the surface are limestone and sandstone. It is intersected by the Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and Grand Trunk Railroads, all of which connect at Jackson, which is the capital of this county. Pop. in 1870, 36,047; in 1880, 42,031; in 1890, 45,031.

Jackson, a county in the S. part of Minnesota, bordering on Iowa, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Des Moines River (or its West Fork), and also drained by the Chanyuska River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and small lakes, the largest of which is Heron Lake, nearly 12 miles long. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, grass, &c., are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. Capital, Jackson. Pop. in 1870, 1825; in 1880, 4806; in 1890, 8924.

Jackson, the most southeastern county of Mississippi, borders on Alabama. Area, about 1072 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Gulf of Mexico, and is intersected by the Pascagoula and Escatawpa Rivers, the former running from N. to S. and dividing the county into two nearly equal portions. The surface is nearly level, and mostly covered with forests of pine. The soil is sandy and poor. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad traverses the S. portion of the county, passing through Scranton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 4362; in 1880, 7607; in 1890, 11,251.

Jackson, a county in the W. part of Missouri, bordering on Kansas, has an area of about 630 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Missouri River, and is drained by Big Blue and Little Blue Rivers. The Kansas River enters the Missouri at the N.W. corner of this county. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, live-stock, and pork are the staple products. Limestone is abundant in this county. It is intersected by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, the Union Pacific Railroad, and the Kansas City, Wyan & Northwestern Railroad, all of which communicate with Kansas City, the chief city of this county. The Chicago & Alton and other railroads also traverse the county, passing through Independence, the capital. This is the second county of the state in population and wealth. Pop. in 1870, 55,041; in 1880, 82,325; in 1890, 160,510.

Jackson, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, borders on South Carolina. Area, estimated at 552 square miles. It is drained by the Tuckasegee River. The surface is mountainous, and mostly covered with forests. The Blue Ridge occupies the S. part of this county, the valleys of which are adapted to pasturage. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. The Richmond & Danville Railroad traverses the county. Capital, Webster. Pop. in 1870, 6683; in 1880, 7343; in 1890, 9512.

Jackson, a county in the S. part of Ohio, has an area of about 392 square miles. It is drained by the Little Scioto River and by Symmes Creek. The surface is diversified with hills of moderate height, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county has abundance of good bituminous coal and iron ore, and exports much iron. It also has extensive beds of limestone. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio and Ohio Southern Railroads, both of which communicate with Jackson, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 21,759; in 1880, 23,686; in 1890, 28,408.

Jackson, a county in the S.W. part of Oregon, borders on California. Area, estimated at 2880 square miles. It is intersected by Rogue River, which rises near the N.E. border, and is also drained by Stewart and Applegate Creeks. It is bounded on the N. by the Rogue River Mountains, and on the E. by the Cascade Range. On the E. border of

this county stands Mount Pitt, which has an altitude of about 11,000 feet, and the Siskiyou Range extends along the S. border. A large part of the county is covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Oats, live-stock, pork, and grass are the staple products. Gold is found here. This county is traversed from W. to S. by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Jacksonville. Pop. in 1870, 4778; in 1880, 8154; in 1890, 11,455.

Jackson, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 280 square miles. It is intersected by the Cumberland River, which, entering the county in the N., takes a southwesterly course. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Maize, wheat, grass, and pork are the staples. Capital, Gainesborough. Pop. in 1870, 12,583; in 1880, 12,008; in 1890, 13,325.

Jackson, a county in the S. part of Texas, has an area of about 880 square miles. It is intersected by Lavaca River, and is partly drained by the Navidad River. Lavaca Bay, an inlet of the Gulf of Mexico, touches the S.W. part of this county. The surface is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is partly fertile. Cattle, cotton, and grass are the staple products. The Southern Pacific Railroad traverses the county, passing through Edna, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 2278; in 1880, 2723; in 1890, 3281.

Jackson, a county in the W. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 470 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Ohio River, and is drained by Big Mill Creek. The surface is hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. The soil is generally fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and butter are the staple products. Good limestone underlies part of this county. The Ohio River Railroad traverses its W. boundary. Capital, Jackson Court-House, sometimes called Ripley. Pop. in 1870, 10,300; in 1880, 16,312; in 1890, 19,021.

Jackson, a county in the W. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 992 square miles. It is intersected by Black River, and is partly drained by Fox River and Morrison's and Pigeon Creeks. The surface is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Wheat, oats, lumber, grass, and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Railroad and another railroad. Capital, Black River Falls. Pop. in 1870, 7687; in 1880, 13,285; in 1890, 15,797.

Jackson, a post-village of Clarke co., Ala., 1 mile by rail E. of the Tombigbee, and 60 miles N. of Mobile. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and an academy. Near at hand is a sulphur well of local repute.

Jackson, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ark., near Spring River, 44 miles N.E. of Batesville. It has a church.

Jackson, a post-village, capital of Amador co., Cal., on Jackson Creek, about 50 miles E.S.E. of Sacramento. It has a court-house, 2 churches, and 2 newspaper offices. Gold is found near this place, in quartz- and placer-mines. Pop. about 1200.

Jackson, a post-office of Pueblo co., Col., 22 miles E. of Pueblo.

Jackson, a post-village, capital of Butts co., Ga., 46 miles by rail S.S.E. of Atlanta. It has several churches, a bank, an academy, 2 newspaper offices, 2 lumber-mills, and an oil-mill. Pop. in 1890, 922.

Jackson, a township of Allen co., Ind., on the Ohio line. Pop. 202.

Jackson, a township of Bartholomew co., Ind. Pop. 618. It contains Waymansville.

Jackson, a township of Blackford co., Ind. Pop. 1399. It contains Trenton.

Jackson, a township of Boone co., Ind. Pop. 2453. It contains Jamestown.

Jackson, a township of Brown co., Ind. Pop. 1750.

Jackson, a township of Carroll co., Ind. Pop. 1301. It contains Camden.

Jackson, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 1519. It contains Galveston.

Jackson, a township of Clay co., Ind., in the block-coal region. Pop. 1711.

Jackson, a township of Clinton co., Ind. Pop. 3932. It contains Frankfort.

Jackson, a township of Dearborn co., Ind. Pop. 1366.

Jackson, a township of Decatur co., Ind. Pop. 1746.

Jackson, a township of De Kalb co., Ind. Pop. 1141.

Jackson, a township of Elkhart co., Ind. Pop. 1289. It contains New Paris.

Jackson, a township of Fayette co., Ind. Pop. 1037. It contains Everton.

Jackson, a township of Fountain co., Ind. Pop. 1321. It contains Jacksonville.

Jackson, a township of Greene co., Ind. Pop. 1969. It contains Owensburg.

Jackson, a township of Hamilton co., Ind. Pop. 3724. It contains Cicero.

Jackson, a township of Hancock co., Ind. Pop. 1849. It contains Charlottesville and Cleveland.

Jackson, a township of Harrison co., Ind. Pop. 1400.

Jackson, a township of Howard co., Ind. Pop. 1000.

Jackson, a township of Huntington co., Ind. Pop. 2257. It contains Roanoke.

Jackson, a township of Jackson co., Ind. Pop. 1137, exclusive of Seymour.

Jackson, a township of Jay co., Ind. Pop. 989.

Jackson, a township of Kosciusko co., Ind. Pop. 1043.

Jackson, a township of Madison co., Ind. Pop. 1344. It contains Perkinsville.

Jackson, a township of Miami co., Ind. Pop. 1645.

Jackson, a township of Morgan co., Ind. Pop. 1723. It contains Morgantown.

Jackson, a township of Newton co., Ind., bounded N. by the Kankakee River. Pop. 766.

Jackson, a township of Orange co., Ind. Pop. 1148. It contains Newton Stewart.

Jackson, a township of Owen co., Ind. Pop. 757.

Jackson, a township of Parke co., Ind. Pop. 1377.

Jackson, a township of Porter co., Ind. Pop. 1072. It contains Jackson Centre.

Jackson, a township of Putnam co., Ind. Pop. 1498. It contains Groveland and New Marysville.

Jackson, a township of Randolph co., Ind., on the Ohio line. Pop. 1349.

Jackson, a township of Ripley co., Ind. Pop. 1401.

Jackson, a township of Rush co., Ind. Pop. 770.

Jackson, a township of Shelby co., Ind. Pop. 1305. It contains Mount Auburn.

Jackson, a township of Spencer co., Ind. Pop. 926. It contains Gentryville.

Jackson, a township of Starke co., Ind., bounded N.W. by English Lake. Pop. 125.

Jackson, a township of Steuben co., Ind. Pop. 1122.

Jackson, a township of Sullivan co., Ind. Pop. 1732.

Jackson, a township of Tippecanoe co., Ind. Pop. 1081.

Jackson, Tipton co., Ind. See JACKSON STATION.

Jackson, a township of Washington co., Ind. Pop. 779. It contains Martinsburg.

Jackson, a township of Wayne co., Ind. Pop. 4949. It includes Jacksonburg, Cambridge, East Germantown, and Dublin.

Jackson, a township of Wells co., Ind. Pop. 1140.

Jackson, a township of White co., Ind. Pop. 1358. It includes Burnettsville and Idaville.

Jackson, a post-office of Adair co., Iowa, in Jackson township, 12 miles S.S.E. of Anita. Pop. of township, 505.

Jackson, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 988.

Jackson, a township of Boone co., Iowa. Pop. 799.

Jackson, a township of Bremer co., Iowa. Pop. 1013. It is traversed by Red Cedar and Shell Rock Rivers, and contains Janesville.

Jackson, a township of Butler co., Iowa. Pop. 594.

Jackson, a township of Calhoun co., Iowa. Pop. 690.

Jackson, a township of Clarke co., Iowa. Pop. 917.

Jackson, a township of Crawford co., Iowa. Pop. 264.

Jackson, a township of Des Moines co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River. Pop. 148.

Jackson, a township of Greene co., Iowa. Pop. 489

Jackson, a township of Guthrie co., Iowa. Pop. 819.

Jackson, a township of Hardin co., Iowa. Pop. 866.

Jackson, a township of Harrison co., Iowa, on the Missouri and Little Sioux Rivers. Pop. 329.

Jackson, a township of Henry co., Iowa. Pop. 1149. It is traversed by the Skunk River.

Jackson, a township of Jackson co., Iowa. Pop. 945.

Jackson, a township of Jones co., Iowa. Pop. 800.

Jackson, a township of Keokuk co., Iowa. Pop. 1467 It contains Ioka.

Jackson, a township of Lee co., Iowa. Pop. 1052, exclusive of Keokuk City.

Jackson, a township of Linn co., Iowa. Pop. 965. It is traversed by the Wapsipinicon River.

Jackson, a township of Lucas co., Iowa. Pop. 598.

Jackson, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 670.

Jackson, a township of Monroe co., Iowa. Pop. 843. It contains Melrose.

Jackson, a township of Montgomery co., Iowa. Pop 789, exclusive of Villisca.

Jackson, a township of Pocahontas co., Iowa. P. 186.

Jackson, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. Pop. 1049, exclusive of Montezuma.

Jackson, a township of Sac co., Iowa. Pop. 811. It contains Sac City.

Jackson, a township of Shelby co., Iowa. Pop. 271.

Jackson, a township of Taylor co., Iowa, on the Missouri line. Pop. 421.

Jackson, a township of Van Buren co., Iowa. Pop. 1633, exclusive of Cantril.

Jackson, a township of Warren co., Iowa, on the Missouri line. Pop. 832.

Jackson, a township of Washington co., Iowa. P. 971.

Jackson, a township of Wayne co., Iowa. Pop. 490.

Jackson, a township of Webster co., Iowa. Pop. 438.

Jackson, a township of Winneshiek co., Iowa. P. 820.

Jackson, a township of Anderson co., Kansas. P. 490.

Jackson, a township of Davis co., Kansas. Pop. 1295.

Jackson, a township of Jewell co., Kansas. Pop. 406.

Jackson, a township of Lyon co., Kansas. Pop. 1271. It contains Neosho Rapids.

Jackson, a township of McPherson co., Kansas. Pop. 389. Post-office, Eden Prairie.

Jackson, a township of Riley co., Kansas. Pop. 1013. It contains Randolph.

Jackson, a township of Sumner co., Kansas. Pop. 495. Post-office, Rome.

Jackson, a post-village, capital of Breathitt co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, about 70 miles (direct) E.S.E. of Lexington. Pop. 54.

Jackson, a post-village of East Feliciana parish, La., about 32 miles N. of Baton Rouge. It is the seat of Centenary College (Methodist Episcopal), which was organized in 1825, and of the state asylum for the insane, and has 7 churches, a female institute, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1276.

Jackson, a post-hamlet of Waldo co., Me., in Jackson township, about 22 miles S.W. of Bangor. It has a church.

Jackson, a city, the capital of Jackson co., Mich., is on Grand River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad where it crosses the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 76 miles W. of Detroit, 37 miles S. of Lansing, and 94 miles S.E. of Grand Rapids. It is the S.E. terminus of the Grand River Valley Railroad and the E. terminus of the Air Line division of the Central Railroad, and is connected with Saginaw by the Central Railroad. It contains the state prison, with about 700 convicts, about 17 churches, 2 national banks, 3 other banks, 14 school buildings with 70 teachers, 2 high schools, and printing-offices which issue 3 daily and 5 weekly newspapers. It has also gas-works, Holly water-works, electric lights, an electric street-railway, 4 flouring-mills, 4 machine-shops, 3 foundries, 4 sash- and blind-factories, 5 planing-mills, 4 breweries, 2 manufactories of furniture, 3 of agricultural implements, 7 of carriages and wagons, 1 of chemicals, 1 of railroad-cars, 3 of pumps, 3 of cigars, 5 coal-mines, a pottery, the principal machine-shops of the Michigan Central Railroad, and many minor industries and trades, and is a growing business centre of diversified interests. Pop. in 1870, 11,447; in 1880, 16,105; in 1890, 20,798.

Jackson, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., Minn., on the Des Moines River, 26 miles by rail W. of Fairmont, and 80 miles by rail E.S.E. of Pipestone. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a grist-mill, a wagon-factory, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 720.

Jackson, a city of Mississippi, the capital of the state, is in Hinds co., on the W. bank of the Pearl River, 183 miles N. of New Orleans, 45 miles E. of Vicksburg, and 96 miles W. of Meridian. Lat. 32° 18′ N.; lon. 90° 6′ W. It is on the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad. It is built on level ground, and is regularly planned. It contains the state-house, the penitentiary, a lunatic asylum, institutions for the blind, the deaf, and the dumb, public schools, an industrial seminary, the state law library, the third largest in the Union, 8 churches, a national and 2 other banks, 3 iron-foundries, a sash-, door-, and blind-factory, and numerous smaller industries. A semi-monthly, a quarterly, 2 daily, and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. The city is lighted by electricity. Many thousand bales of cotton are annually shipped at this place. Pop. in 1890, 5920.

Jackson, a township of Andrew co., Mo. Pop. 1347.

Jackson, a township of Buchanan co., Mo. Pop. 656.

Jackson, a post-village, capital of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., 163 miles by rail S.S.E. of St. Louis. It has 7 churches, a bank, newspaper offices, and a foundry and machine-shop. Pop. in 1890, 941.

Jackson, a township of Carter co., Mo. Pop. 695.

Jackson, a township of Clarke co., Mo. Pop. 1472.

Jackson, a township of Clinton co., Mo. Pop. 1752 It contains Hainesville and Barnesville.

Jackson, a township of Dallas co., Mo. Pop. 1432.

Jackson, a township of Daviess co., Mo. Pop. 1059 See Jackson Station.

Jackson, a township of Douglas co., Mo. Pop. 330.

Jackson, a township of Gentry co., Mo. Pop. 1037.

Jackson, a township of Greene co., Mo. Pop. 1759.

Jackson, a township of Jasper co., Mo. Pop. 1238.

Jackson, a township of Johnson co., Mo. Pop. 2200

Jackson, a township of Linn co., Mo. Pop. 948.

Jackson, a township of Livingston co., Mo. P. 2603

Jackson, a township of Macon co., Mo. Pop. 1755.

Jackson, a township of Maries co., Mo. Pop. 1419.

Jackson, a township of Monroe co., Mo. Pop. 4367 It contains Paris.

Jackson, a township of Nodaway co., Mo. Pop. 895.

Jackson, a township of Osage co., Mo. Pop. 1104

Jackson, a township of Ozark co., Mo. Pop. 353.

Jackson, a township of Polk co., Mo. Pop. 1483.

Jackson, a township of Putnam co., Mo. Pop. 799.

Jackson, a township of Randolph co., Mo. Pop. 1175.

Jackson, a township of Reynolds co., Mo. Pop. 327.

Jackson, a township of St. Clair co., Mo. Pop. 411.

Jackson, a township of St. Genevieve co., Mo. P. 1112.

Jackson, a township of Shannon co., Mo. Pop. 370.

Jackson, a township of Shelby co., Mo. Pop. 1416. It contains Hunnewell.

Jackson, a township of Sullivan co., Mo. Pop. 902.

Jackson, a township of Texas co., Mo. Pop. 537.

Jackson, a post-village of Dakota co., Neb., on the Missouri River, and on two lines of railroad, 9 miles W. of Dakota, and about 9 miles (direct) above Sioux City, Iowa. It has a church, a convent, a bank, and a flouring-mill. A weekly newspaper is published here.

Jackson, a hamlet in Platte co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 99 miles by rail W. of Omaha. Elevation, 1470 feet. It has a store, 2 hotels, and a grain-warehouse.

Jackson, a post-village of Carroll co., N.H., in Jackson township, on the Glen Ellis River, 3 miles from Glen Station, about 38 miles N. of Ossipee, and 10 miles S.S.E. of Mount Washington. It has a church, a large hotel, and several boarding-houses. Pop. of the township, 474.

Jackson, a township of Ocean co., N.J. Pop. 1755. It contains Jackson's Mills, Bennett's Mills, Collier's Mill, &c.

Jackson, a fertile township of Washington co., N.Y., bordering to a small extent on the Vermont line. It is mountainous, and has several fine lakes. Pop. 1562.

Jackson, a post-village, capital of Northampton co., N.C., in Jackson township, about 85 miles N.E. of Raleigh, and 4 miles N. of the Roanoke River. It has 2 churches. Pop. 181; of the township, 523.

Jackson, a township of Union co., N.C. Pop. 1010.

Jackson, a township of Allen co., O. Pop. 1801. It contains Lafayette.

Jackson, a township of Ashland co., O. Pop. 1409. It contains Polk.

Jackson, a township of Auglaize co., O. Pop. 1502. It contains Minster.

Jackson, a township of Brown co., O. Pop. 995. It contains Carlisle.

Jackson, a township of Champaign co., O. P. 1831.

Jackson, a township of Clermont co., O. Pop. 1658.

Jackson, a township of Coshocton co., O. Pop. 1767.

Jackson, a township of Crawford co., O. Pop. 4021 including that of Crestline.

Jackson, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 2088. It contains Union City.

Jackson, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 1923. It contains Grove City.

Jackson, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 867. It contains Byesville.

Jackson, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 1209. It contains Houcktown.

Jackson, a township of Hardin co., O. Pop. 1412.

Jackson, a township of Highland co., O. Pop. 905. It contains Belfast, Fairfax, and North Uniontown.

Jackson, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., O., on the Ohio Southern Railroad, and on the Portsmouth division of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, 44 miles N.E. of Portsmouth, 84 miles W.S.W. of Marietta, and 39 miles by rail S.E. of Chillicothe. It contains 8 churches, a union school, 6 blast-iron-furnaces, 3 banks, a woollen-factory, 2 flour-mills, and 2 planing-mills. Three

weekly newspapers are published here. Coal and iron ore abound in the vicinity. Pop. in 1890, 4320.

Jackson, a township of Jackson co., O. Pop. 1532.

Jackson, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 818.

Jackson, a village of Licking co., O., in Licking township, on the Straitsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 8 miles S. of Newark, and 31 miles E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and a union school. Pop. 438. The name of its post-office is Jacksontown; of its station, National Road.

Jackson, a township of Mahoning co., O. Pop. 909.

Jackson, a township of Monroe co., O., on Ohio River. Pop. 1354. It contains Cochransville and Centre View.

Jackson, a township of Montgomery co., O. Pop. 2170. It contains Farmersville.

Jackson, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 1147. It contains Frazeysburg.

Jackson, a hamlet of Washington township, Muskingum co., O., 4 miles N.E. of Zanesville. Pop. 56.

Jackson, a township of Noble co., O. Pop. 1190.

Jackson, a township of Paulding co., O. Pop. 556.

Jackson, a township of Perry co., O. Pop. 1539.

Jackson, a township of Pickaway co., O. Pop. 1202.

Jackson, a township of Pike co., O. Pop. 1840. It contains Sharonville.

Jackson, a township of Preble co., O., on the Indiana line. Pop. 1430.

Jackson, a township of Putnam co., O. Pop. 737.

Jackson, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 934.

Jackson, a township of Sandusky co., O. Pop. 1350. It contains Burgoon and Millersville.

Jackson, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 1131.

Jackson, a township of Shelby co., O. Pop. 1461. It contains Jackson Centre and Montra.

Jackson, a township of Stark co., O. Pop. 1616.

Jackson, a township of Union co., O. Pop. 935.

Jackson, a township of Van Wert co., O. Pop. 249.

Jackson, a township of Vinton co., O. Pop. 1294.

Jackson (Old Hickory Post-Office), a hamlet of Wayne co., O., in Canaan township, about 22 miles S.W. of Akron. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Jackson, a township of Wood co., O. Pop. 347.

Jackson, a township of Wyandot co., O. Pop. 771.

Jackson, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 1137, exclusive of the boroughs of Harmony and Zelienople.

Jackson, a township of Cambria co., Pa. Pop. 906.

Jackson, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 565.

Jackson, a township of Dauphin co., Pa. Pop. 1036.

Jackson, a township of Greene co., Pa. Pop. 964. Some coal has been here mined.

Jackson, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 1662. It contains McAlevy's Fort.

Jackson, a township of Lebanon co., Pa. Pop. 3437. It contains Myerstown.

Jackson, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 624.

Jackson, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 542.

Jackson, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 752. It contains Jackson Centre.

Jackson, a township of Monroe co., Pa. Pop. 851.

Jackson, a township of Northumberland co., Pa. P. 886.

Jackson, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 1103. It contains Blain.

Jackson, a township of Potter co., Pa. Pop. 49.

Jackson, a township of Snyder co., Pa. Pop. 712.

Jackson, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Jackson township, about 34 miles N. of Scranton. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1175.

Jackson, a township of Tioga co., Pa., on the New York line. Pop. 1531.

Jackson, a township of Venango co., Pa. Pop. 720, exclusive of the borough of Cooperstown.

Jackson, a township of York co., Pa. Pop. 1499.

Jackson, a station in Providence co., R.I., on the Pawtuxet Valley Railroad, 2½ miles N.W. of River Point.

Jackson, a flourishing city, capital of Madison co., Tenn., on the South Fork of the Forked Deer River, and on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, at its junction with the Illinois Central and Tennessee Midland Railroads, about 90 miles E.N.E. of Memphis, and 107 miles S. by E. of Cairo, Ill. It is the seat of the Southwestern Baptist University, founded in 1874, and has a court-house, 2 national and 2 private banks, an opera-house, 11 churches, several female seminaries, gas-works, 3 planing-mills, a spoke-factory, an iron-foundry, and the workshops of the railroad companies. Three weekly and 2 daily newspapers are published here. Cotton is the chief article of export. Pop. in 1880, 5377; in 1890, 10,039.

Jackson, a post-hamlet of Louisa co., Va., about 38 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Jackson, a township of Adams co., Wis. Pop. 461.

Jackson, a post-village of Washington co., Wis., in Jackson township, on a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 24 miles N.N.W. of Milwaukee. The township contains 4 churches, and a pop. of 2042.

Jacksonborough, Ohio. See JACKSONBURG.

Jack'sonborough, a post-village of Colleton co., S.C., on the Edisto River, and on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, 30 miles W. of Charleston. It has a church.

Jack'son Brook, a post-hamlet of Washington co. Me., in Jackson Brook township, 1 mile E. of Baskahegan Lake, and about 44 miles S. of Houlton. It has a tannery and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 206.

Jack'sonburg, a post-office of Carroll co., Ark.

Jacksonburg, a post-village of Wayne co., Ind., in Harrison township, about 18 miles W. of Richmond. It has a church. Pop. 109.

Jacksonburg, a hamlet of Warren co., N.J., 1 mile from Blairstown Station. It has a spoke-factory.

Jacksonburg, a hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River and the Erie Canal, 3 miles S.W. of Little Falls.

Jacksonburg, or **Jacksonborough,** a post-village of Butler co., O., in Wayne township, 32 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has a church, and near it are ancient mounds Pop. 127.

Jackson Centre, a post-hamlet of Porter co., Ind., 15 miles W.S.W. of La Porte. It has a church.

Jackson Centre, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., O., about 50 miles N. of Dayton. It has 2 churches.

Jackson Centre, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., in Jackson township, on the New Castle & Franklin Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Mercer. It has a church, 2 stores, and about 25 houses. Coal is mined here.

Jackson Corners, a post-office of Warren co., Ill.

Jackson Corners, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co. N.Y., on the Rhinebeck & Connecticut Railroad, 18 miles N.E. of Kingston. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Jackson Corners, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., 10 miles W. of Stroudsburg. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Jackson Court-House, or **Rip'ley,** a post-village, capital of Jackson co., W. Va., on Mill Creek, about 32 miles N. by W. of Charleston, and 11 miles from the Ohio River. The name of its post-office is Jackson Court-House. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, 3 hotels, an academy or graded school, a woollen-mill, &c.

Jackson Hall, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., about 45 miles S.W. of Harrisburg. It has a store.

Jack'sonham, a post-office and store of Lancaster co., S.C., about 60 miles N. of Columbia.

Jackson Hill, a post-village of Davidson co., N.C., 20 miles S. of Lexington, and 46 miles N.E. of Charlotte. It has 2 churches. Pop. of Jackson Hill township, 637.

Jack'sonport, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., Ark., on the White River, at the mouth of the Big Black, 85 miles N.E. of Little Rock, and 2 or 3 miles from Newport Railroad Station. It is supported partly by trade and the navigation of the river. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. P. in 1890, 421.

Jacksonport, a post-office in Jacksonport township, Door co., Wis., on Lake Michigan, about 37 miles E.N.E. of Oconto. Cedar posts, railroad-ties, and firewood are shipped here. Pop. of the township, 273.

Jackson, Port, Australia. See PORT JACKSON.

Jack'son's, a station in Worcester co., Md., on the Worcester Railroad, 5 miles S. of Berlin.

Jackson's, a station in Wood co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Parkersburg.

Jackson's Corners, a hamlet of Sullivan co., Mo., about 48 miles N.N.E. of Chillicothe.

Jackson's Creek, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Jackson's Ferry, a post-office of Wythe co., Va.

Jackson's Gap, a post-hamlet of Tallapoosa co., Ala., on the Savannah & Memphis Railroad, 36 miles N.W. of Opelika. It has 3 stores.

Jackson's Lake, Wyoming, is about 2 miles from Mount Moran, and near the western boundary of Wyoming. Its surface is 6806 feet above the sea. It is about 8 miles long and 258 feet deep. An outlet which issues from it is the main branch or head-stream of Snake River.

Jackson's Mills, a post-hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., 22 miles E. of Bordentown. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Jackson's Mills, Nova Scotia. See COLDBROOK.

Jackson Springs, a post-township of Moore co., N.C. Pop. 537.

Jackson's River, a branch of the James River, Virginia, rises by two forks in Highland co., and drains part of Bath co. It runs southward to Covington, below which it flows nearly northeastward until it unites with the Cowpasture River in the N. part of Botetourt co. Its length, including one fork, is nearly 120 miles.

Jackson Station, a post-office of Tipton co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 12 miles S. of Kokomo.

Jackson Station, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Mo., on Grand River, and on the St. Louis, Council Bluffs & Omaha Railroad, 17 miles W.N.W. of Chillicothe.

Jackson Station, a post-office of Aiken co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Augusta, Ga.

Jackson Summit, a hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Mayfield Station.

Jackson Summit, a post-office of Tioga co., Pa., in Jackson township, at Summit Station on the Tioga & Elmira State Line Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Elmira.

Jacksontown, Licking co., O. See JACKSON.

Jackson Valley, a post-office of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 20 miles S.S.W. of Binghamton, N.Y.

Jack'sonville, a post-village, capital of Calhoun co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 145 miles N.E. of Selma, and 51 miles S.W. of Rome, Ga. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, the Calhoun College, and a female academy. Pop. in 1880, 882; in 1890, 1237.

Jacksonville, a post-hamlet of Lonoke co., Ark., on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Little Rock. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Jacksonville, a decayed village of Tuolumne co., Cal., on the Tuolumne River, about 54 miles E.S.E. of Stockton. It formerly had a rich gold-mine.

Jacksonville, the most populous city of Florida, and the capital of Duval co., is situated on the left or W. bank of the St. John's River, about 20 miles from its mouth, at the east terminus of the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 30 miles S.W. of Fernandina, 155 miles S. by W. of Savannah, and 165 miles by railroad E. of Tallahassee. Lat. 30° 19′ 38″ N.; lon. 81° 30′ W. It has increased rapidly in the last decade. The river is navigable by steamboats 200 miles above this place. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Jacksonville has 14 churches, 2 national banks, a high school, the Stanton Institute, and manufactures of lumber, marmalade, moss, soap, and machinery. Lumber is the chief article of export. Steamboats ply daily between this city and Palatka. Pop. in 1860, 2118; in 1880, 7650; in 1890, 17,201.

Jacksonville, a post-village of Telfair co., Ga., is in a level, sandy country, 1 mile from the Ocmulgee River, and about 135 miles W. by S. of Savannah. It has 2 churches and several stores and other business concerns.

Jacksonville, a city of Illinois, and the capital of Morgan co., is situated on a fertile undulating prairie, 34 miles W. by S. of Springfield, 80 miles E.S.E. of Quincy, 67 miles N. of Alton, and 90 miles N. of St. Louis, Mo. It is on the Chicago & Alton Railroad where it crosses the Wabash Railroad, and on the Jacksonville Southeastern Line, the latter of which extends from St. Louis to Chicago through this city. Jacksonville contains 26 churches, with many handsome buildings, and is noted for its educational and charitable institutions. It is the seat of the Illinois College, which was organized in 1830 and has a library of 14,000 volumes. This city also contains a high school, the Illinois Female College, the Jacksonville Female Academy, a conservatory of music, a business college, a state asylum for the insane, an institution for the education of the blind, an institution for the deaf and dumb, 2 national banks, 4 other banks, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 or 4 weekly newspapers. The institutions for the blind, the deaf and dumb, and the insane are supported by the state. The capital of the banks amounts to about $1,500,000. It has a large woollen-mill, with a capital of $200,000, car-works, water-works, a foundry, and manufactures of candy, paper, furnishing-goods, pumps and windmills, boilers, cigars, cigar-boxes, soap, flour, patent swings, flavoring extracts, bricks and tiles, &c. Pop. in 1860, 5528; in 1870, 9203; in 1880, 10,927; in 1890, 12,935.

Jacksonville (Wallace Post-Office), a hamlet of Fountain co., Ind., in Jackson township, about 14 miles W.S.W. of Crawfordsville. It has a church.

Jacksonville, a post-office of Chickasaw co., Iowa, in Jacksonville township, about 27 miles E. by N. of Charles City. Pop. of the township, 1039.

Jacksonville, a post-village of Neosho co., Kansas, near the Neosho River, 14 miles S.S.E. of Osage Mission. It has 2 churches.

Jacksonville, a post-hamlet of Kemper co., Miss., 17 miles N.W. of Lockhart.

Jacksonville, a post-village of Randolph co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 11 miles S. of Macon City. It has a church.

Jacksonville, a post-hamlet of Greeley co., Neb., 45 miles N. of Grand Island. It has a church.

Jacksonville, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., in Springfield township, about 15 miles S. of Trenton. It has 2 churches.

Jacksonville, a hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., in Coxsackie township, 5 miles W. of Coxsackie. It has a church.

Jacksonville, New York. See MOUNT VISION.

Jacksonville, a post-village of Tompkins co., N.Y., about 7 miles N.W. of Ithaca, and 2½ miles W. of Cayuga Lake. It has a church and about 50 houses.

Jacksonville, a post-village, capital of Onslow co., N.C., in Jacksonville township, near an inlet of the ocean, about 50 miles N.E. of Wilmington. It has a church. Pop. 60; of the township, 1166.

Jacksonville, a village of Adams co., O., in Meigs township, on Brush Creek, about 28 miles N.W. of Portsmouth. It has a church and a graded school. Here is Dunbarton Post-Office.

Jacksonville, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., Oregon, is in the fertile valley of Rogue River, 25 miles W. of the Cascade Range, and 180 miles in a direct line S. of Salem. It has 2 churches, a Catholic academy for girls, 2 newspaper offices, and a banking-house. Pop. in 1890, 734

Jacksonville, a village of Centre co., Pa., in Nittany Valley, amid beautiful scenery, about 15 miles S.W. of Lock Haven. It has 4 churches. Pop. about 180. The name of its post-office is Walker.

Jacksonville, a hamlet of Dauphin co., Pa., in Jackson township, 5 miles E. of Halifax. It has a tannery, a grist-mill, 2 stores, &c. Here is Enders Post-Office.

Jacksonville, a village of Greene co., Pa., in Rich Hill township, 15 miles W. of Waynesburg. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a carriage-shop. The name of its post-office is Wind Ridge.

Jacksonville, a village of Indiana co., Pa., in Young township, about 38 miles E. by N. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. 141. The name of its post-office is Kent.

Jacksonville, a post-village and station in Lynn township, Lehigh co., Pa., on Maiden Creek, and on the Reading or Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 27 miles N. of Reading. It has a church, a woollen-mill, 2 distilleries, and a saw-mill.

Jacksonville, a post-village of Cherokee co., Tex., 28 miles E.N.E. of Palestine. It is on the International & Great Northern Railroad, at the junction of a branch railroad extending to Rusk. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and several general stores. Pop. in 1880, 349; in 1890, 970.

Jacksonville, a post-village in Whitingham township, Windham co., Vt., about 20 miles E.S.E. of Bennington. It has a tannery, 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of chairs, lumber, flour, sash, and doors.

Jacksonville, Virginia. See FLOYD COURT-HOUSE.

Jacksonville, a post-village of Lewis co., W. Va., about 65 miles E.S.E. of Parkersburg. It has a church.

Jack'sonville, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, near the right bank of the river St. John, 4½ miles N. of Woodstock. It contains 4 stores and a tannery. Pop. 300.

Jacksonville, a village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the South Mountains, 5 miles from Aylesford. Pop. 120.

Jack'sonwald, a post-office of Berks co., Pa., about 4 miles E. of Reading.

Jack'sonwood, a post-office of Amite co., Miss.

Jack's Reef, Onondaga co., N.Y. See PERU.

Jacks'ville, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., about 10 miles E. of New Castle. It has 2 churches.

Jacmel, or **Jacquemel,** zhăk'mĕl′, a town of Hayti, on its S. coast, 30 miles S.W. of Port au Prince, with a good anchorage and a trade with the United States. Lat. 18° 13′ N.; lon. 72° 33′ W. Pop. 6000.

Ja'cobabad′, or **Khan'ger,** a town of British India, capital of Jacobabad district, Sinde, 30 miles N.N.W. of Shikarpoor, and near the Beloochee frontier. Pop. 5205.

Ja'cob City, a post-office of Tooele co., Utah.

Jacobi (jȩ-ko'bee) **Island,** one of the Sitka Islands, of Alaska.

Jacobina, zhă-ko-bee'nă, a town of Brazil, state and 210 miles W.N.W. of Bahia, on the Itapicuru, here joined by the Oura. Pop. of the district, 10,000.

Jacob's Bight, Greenland. See OMENAK-FIORD.

Ja'cobsburg, a post-hamlet of Belmont co., O., 14 miles S.W. of Wheeling, W. Va. It has a church.

Ja'cob's Creek, Pennsylvania, runs westward, forms part of the boundary between Fayette and Westmoreland cos., and enters the Youghiogheny River.

Jacob's Creek, a post-office and station of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 40 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Jacob's Fork, a post-township of Catawba co., N.C., 8 miles S.W. of Newton. Pop. 1106.

Jacobshagen, yå'kobs-hå'ghẹn, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 36 miles E.S.E. of Stettin. Pop. 1887.

Jacob's Mills, a post-office of York co., Pa., on the Hanover & York Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Hanover.

Jacobstad, yå'kob-ståd', a town of Finland, on the Gulf of Bothnia, 50 miles N.N.E. of Nikolaistad. P. 2118.

Jacobstad, yå'kob-ståt', or **Jacobsstadt,** yå'kobs-stått', a town of Russia, in Courland, on the Düna, 78 miles E.S.E. of Mitau. Pop. 4567.

Ja'cobstown, or **Ja'cobston,** a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Mo., 5 miles from Cuba. It has a grist-mill and a church.

Jacobstown, a small post-village of Burlington co., N.J., about 15 miles S.E. of Trenton. It has 2 churches.

Ja'cobsville, a post-village of Anne Arundel co., Md., on the Patapsco River, 14 miles S. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a public hall.

Jacobswalde, yå'kọbs-wål'dẹh, or **Kotlarnia,** kot-lar'ne-å, a village of Prussia, in Silesia, 31 miles S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 1060.

Jacot'ta, a maritime town of India, dominion and 15 miles N. of Cochin.

Jacova, a town of European Turkey. See YACOVA.

Jacquemel, a town of Hayti. See JACMEL.

Jacques-Cartier, zhåk-kar'te-å', a river of Quebec, after a S.S.W. course of 50 miles, joins the St. Lawrence on the left, 22 miles W.S.W. of Quebec, to which city and its environs it is important as a defensive barrier.

Jacques-Cartier, a county of Quebec, in the W. part of the island of Montreal, bounded on the S. by the river St. Lawrence, and on the W. and N. by the river Ottawa. Area, 56,032 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway. Capital, Pointe Claire. Pop. 11,179.

Jacquinot (zhå'kee'nō') **Island,** off the N. coast of Papua, in lat. 3° 24' S., lon. 144° 24' E.

Jactus, the Latin for LES GETS.

Jacuhy, zhå-koo-ee', a river of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, enters the Lake of Patos (which is rather its expansion) at its N. extremity, after a S. and E. course of upwards of 250 miles.

Jad'den, a post-office of Grant co., Ind.

Jade, Germany. See JAHDE and WILHELMSHAFEN.

Jadera, or **Jader,** the ancient name of ZARA.

Jadraque, or **Xadraque,** hå-drå'kå, a town of Spain, province and 18 miles N.E. of Guadalajara. Pop. 1645.

Jad'win, a post-office of Dent co., Mo.

Jaen, or **Xaen,** hå-ẹn', a city of Spain, a bishop's see, and capital of a province of the same name, in a hilly district, 37 miles N. of Granada. Pop. 22,938. It is enclosed by turreted walls, and commanded by a fortress on a neighboring hill. It has 2 cathedrals, several hospitals, public fountains, a fine promenade, a brisk trade in the agricultural produce of the neighborhood, and manufactures of coarse woollens and linens. The extensive manufacture of silks which existed here under the Moors has disappeared. Jaen was an important city under the Romans. Under the Moors it was the capital of the small kingdom of Jaen, and was taken by Ferdinand II., of Castile, in 1246.

Jaen, a province of Andalusia, Spain, in the valley of the Guadalquivir, 80 miles in length by 70 in breadth. Area, 5184 square miles. Capital, Jaen. Pop. 392,100.

Jaen de Bracamoros, hå-ẹn' dà brå-kå-mo'roce, a town of Ecuador, department of Asuay, and the capital of its southernmost province, on the Chinchipe, near its junction with the Amazon. Pop. about 2000.

Jaes, a town of India, Roy Bareilly division. P. 11,689.

Jaezlowiec, a town of Austria. See JAZLOWICE.

Jafarabad, a town of India. See JAFFERABAD.

Jafarganj, India. See JAFFIERGUNGE.

Jaffa, jaf'fạ or yåf'få, **Yafa,** or **Yaffa,** yåf'få (anc. *Joppa*), a town of Palestine, on a tongue of land projecting into the Mediterranean, 45 miles N.N.E. of Gaza, and 31 miles (54 by a railway opened in 1890) N.W. of Jerusalem. Lat. 32° 3' N.; lon. 34° 45' E. It is built on a declivity, and has a fortress, several mosques and churches, some convents, and trade in cotton, corn, fruits, and coral. It was the port of Jerusalem, and the landing-place of the cedars with which the temple in that city was built. In 1799 it was taken, after a sanguinary siege, by Napoleon, when 1200 Turkish prisoners, who (it was alleged) had broken their parole, were put to death. Pop. 10,000.

Jaffa, Yafa, or **Yaffa** (anc. *Japha*; Script. *Japhia*), a village of Palestine, 2 miles S.W. of Nazareth, with about 30 houses, and probably the same place as was fortified by Josephus and subsequently taken by the troops of Titus.

Jaf'fateen' (or **Jaffatine,** jåf-få-teen') **Islands,** a group in the Red Sea, near the Gulf of Suez.

Jafferabad, jåf'fẹr-å-båd', a town of India, in Guzerat, on the Gulf of Cambay, 37 miles E.N.E. of Diu Head.

Jafferabad, a town of India, in Hyderabad, on an affluent of the Godavery, 23 miles N.E. of Jaulnah.

Jaffiergunge, jåf'feer-gŭnj', a town of Bengal, on the Ganges, 32 miles N.N.W. of Dacca.

Jaffnapatam, jåf'nạ-på-tåm', or **Jaff'na,** a town of Ceylon, on the W. shore of the island of the same name, with a good harbor, a fort of white coral, a trade in tobacco, palmyra wood, and shells, and active manufactures of cloth, cotton prints, cocoanut oil, gold, jewelry, &c. It is built in the Dutch style, and is clean, with broad and well-shaded streets. Pop. 34,713.

Jaffnapatam, a district of Ceylon, consisting mainly of an island of the same name, lying N. of Ceylon proper, from which it is separated by a narrow strait, easily fordable on horseback. It is low, dry, and of coral formation, but affords much palmyra timber, tobacco, rice, fruit, &c. Its people are noted for industry and intelligence, but are grossly immoral. Capital, Jaffnapatam. Pop. 245,983.

Jaf'frey, a post-village in Jaffrey township, Cheshire co., N.H., 28 miles N.N.W. of Fitchburg, Mass. It has a church and a tannery. The Great Monadnock Mountain is in this township, which contains also a larger village, named East Jaffrey (station name, Jaffrey). P. of township, 1256.

Jagan, jå-gản', a small town and fort of the Punjab, in its N. part. Lat. 32° 43' N.; lon. 75° 5' E.

Jaganatha, Jaggernaut, Jaggannatha. See JUGGERNAUT.

Jagaraga, a town of Java. See DJAGARAGA.

Jagath, the supposed ancient name of TETOUAN.

Jagdispur, a town of India. See JUGDEESPOOR.

Jagepoor, a town of India. See JAJPOOR.

Jägerndorf, yå'ghẹrn-dorf', or **Karnow,** kar'nov, a town of Austrian Silesia, at a railway junction, 14 miles N.W. of Troppau, between the Great and Little Oppa. Pop. 8442. It is enclosed by high walls, and has a handsome church with a spire 230 feet high, an old ducal castle, high school, hospital, and theatre. It is the capital of a mediatized principality belonging to Prince Liechtenstein.

Jaghatoo, or **Jaghatu,** jå-gå-too', a river of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, rises in Mount Zagros, 40 miles S.W. of Tukhti Suleiman, flows northward, and enters Lake Ooroomeeyah 10 miles W.S.W. of Binab. Length, 130 miles.

Jagodin, yå-go-deen', or **Jagodina,** yå-go-dee'nå, a town of Servia, near the Morava, 63 miles S.S.E. of Semendria. Pop. 4385.

Jagotin, a town of Russia. See YAGOTIN.

Jagst. See JAXT.

Jagua, or **Xagua,** hå'gwå, a river of Honduras, enters the Caribbean Sea 40 miles W.S.W. of Trujillo, after a N. course of 120 miles.

Jagua Bay, or **Bahia de Jagua** (or **Xagua**), bå-ee'å dà hå'gwå, a fine bay on the S. coast of Cuba, 45 miles N.W. of Trinidad, and defended by a strong castle on Cape de los Angeles. Upon it is the town of Cienfuegos.

Jaguarão, a town of Brazil. See SERRITO.

Jaguari, zhå-gwå-ree', a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, on the W. slope of Serra de Mantiqueira, and on the road from Rio Janeiro to the towns of São Paulo and Campanha.

Jaguaribe, zhå-gwå-ree'bå, a river of Brazil, rises in the mountains of Boa Vista, state of Ceará, and falls into the Atlantic about lat. 4° 8' S., lon. 37° 50' W. Total length, about 460 miles.

Jaguaripe, zhå-gwå-ree'på, a town of Brazil, state and 45 miles W.S.W. of Bahia, on a river of its own name.

Jahalu, jå-hå-loo', a town of India, in the Bijnaur district. Pop. 5979.

Jahanabad, a town of India. See JEHANABAD.

Jahde, yå'dẹh, a river of North Germany, in Oldenburg, after a northward course of 13 miles, enters a wide estuary of the North Sea, 20 miles in length by 12 miles in breadth, immediately W. of the mouth of the Weser.

Jahde, or **Jade,** yå'dẹh, a small detached territory of Prussia, on the coast of Oldenburg, at the mouth of the Jahde estuary, with the town and naval station of Wilhelmshafen. It was ceded in 1864 by Oldenburg.

Jahde, a port of Prussia. See WILHELMSHAFEN.

Jahicos, zhâ-ee'koce, a town of Brazil, in Piauhy, 70 miles E.S.E. of Oeiras, near the Itahim. Pop. 2000.

Jahil, jâ-heel', a town of North-West India, 58 miles N.W. of Ajmeer.

Jah-Jerm, jâ-jêrm, a town of Persia, in Khorassan, in its N. part, 25 miles N. of Abbasabad.

Jahjou, or **Jahjow,** jâ-jŏw', a town of India, 15 miles S.W. of Agra.

Jahlore, a town of India. See JALLORE.

Jahnevi, jâ'nâ-vee', a river of India, in Gurhwal, one of the early affluents of the Ganges, which it joins near Gangootri.

Jahnsdorf, yâns'dorf, a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, near Chemnitz. Pop. 2051.

Jaicza, yīt'sâ, **Jaitze,** or **Jaicze,** yīt'sęh, a fortified town of Bosnia, on the Verbas, 30 miles S. of Banialooka. Pop. 4000.

Jaighur, a town of British India. See ZYGHUR.

Jaihan, a river of Asia Minor. See JYHOON.

Jaija, or **Jaya,** a town of Afghanistan. See JEJA.

Jaik, a river of Russia. See URAL.

Jailum, India. See JHYLUM.

Jaimpoor, a town of India. See JAMPOOR.

Jaina, a river and bay of Hayti. See HAINA.

Jainagar, a town of India. See JOYNUGGER.

Jainal, a town of India, district of Bharaich. Pop. 4510.

Jaispitz, yīs'pits, or **Alt-Jaischwitz,** âlt-yīsh'ŵits, a town of Moravia, 10 miles N.N.W. of Znaim. Pop. 1100.

Jaitpoor, jīt'poor', a town of India, in the Guzerat Peninsula, 20 miles N.E. of Joonaghur.

Jajarcote, jâ-jar-kōt', a town of India, 135 miles W.N.W. of Lucknow.

Jajpoor, Jajpur, jâj'poor', or **Jaj'pore',** written also **Jagepoor,** jāj'poor', a town of India, district and 40 miles N.E. of Cuttuck, on the river Byturney. It is noted as a place of pilgrimage, and a large part of it is in ruins. Pop. 10,753.

Jakatra, or **Jacatra,** yâ-kâ'trâ, a former kingdom in the island of Java, now divided into the Dutch provinces of Batavia, Buitenzorg, Krawang, and Preanger.

Jakatra, or **Jacatra,** a former town in the island of Java, capital of the kingdom of the same name. Its site is now occupied by Batavia.

Jakatra, or **Jacatra,** one of the present divisions of Batavia, in the island of Java.

Jakatra, or **Jacatra,** a bay on the N. coast of Java, into which falls a river of the same name, also called Tjiliewong.

Jakau, a town of India. See JUCKOW.

Jake's Prairie, a post-office of Crawford co., Mo.

Jake's Run, a post-office of Monongalia co., W. Va.

Jakhwa, a river of Siberia. See YAKHVA.

Jako, yâ'ko', a village of Hungary, co. of Veszprim, 11 miles S.E. of Papa. Pop. 1350.

Jakobshavn, yâ'kobs-hŏwn', a village or Danish settlement in Greenland, opposite Disco Island.

Jakobstadt, a town of Russia. See JACOBSTAD.

Jakohalma, yŏh'ko'ôl'mŏh', a village of Hungary, on the Tarna, about 4 miles from Jasz-Bereny. Pop. 2588.

Jakubjan, yâ'koob'yân', or **Jakobsau,** yâ'kob'sŏw', a village of Hungary, co. of Zips, 16 miles N.N.E. of Leutschau. Pop. 2171.

Jakuno Sima, Japan. See YAKOONO SEEMA.

Jakutsk, a town of Siberia. See YAKOOTSK.

Jalacho, or **Xalacho,** hâ-lâ'cho, a village of Yucatan, on the main road between Merida and Campeachy.

Jalalabad, India. See JELALABAD.

Jalali, a town of India. See JULALEE.

Jalalpur, India. See JULALPOOR and JELALPOOR.

Jalance, or **Xalance,** hâ-lân'thâ, a town of Spain, in Valencia, province and 50 miles W.S.W. of Valencia, at the confluence of the La Hoz with the Jucar. Pop. 1694.

Jalandhar, India. See JULLINDER.

Jalangi, a town of India. See JELLINGHY.

Jalapa, or **Xalapa,** hâ-lâ'pâ, a city of Mexico, state and 44 miles by rail W.N.W. of Vera Cruz. Pop. about 10,000. It is beautifully situated, at an elevation of 4340 feet, healthy and well built. The principal edifices are the cathedral and several other churches, and the vast convent of San Francisco. It is a good deal resorted to by invalids from Vera Cruz. The drug *jalap* grows here wild, and derives its name from this city, which has large manufactures of pottery, leather, and cigars.

Jalap'a, a post-hamlet of Grand co., Ind., on the Mississinewa River, 7 miles N.W. of Marion. It has 2 churches and a planing-mill. Pop. 150.

Jalapa, a village of Newberry co., S.C., on the Laurens Railroad, 53 miles N.W. of Columbia. It has an academy and 2 churches.

Jalapa, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Tenn., 18 miles E. by S. of Athens. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Jalawan, a province of Beloochistan. See JHALAWAN.

Jalgaon, a town of India. See JULGAUM.

Jalhay, zhâ'lâ', a village of Belgium, province and 19 miles E.S.E. of Liege. Pop. 2200.

Jali, jâ'lee, a town of Bengal, Mozufferpoor district, about 10 miles N.W. of Durbungah. Pop. 6657.

Jalisco, or **Xalisco,** hâ-lees'ko or hâ-lis'ko, or **Guadalajara,** gwâ-dâ-lâ-hâ'râ, a maritime state of Mexico, bordering on the Pacific, between lat. 18° 45' and 24° N. and lon. 101° 15' and 106° 15' W. Area, 39,163 square miles. It is one of the finest regions of Mexico. The E. portion, although traversed by the Cordillera of Anahuac, is extremely fertile, and the districts near the coast are covered with luxuriant forests; but the climate is unhealthy. Jalisco is intersected by the Rio Grande or Santiago and its numerous affluents, and on its S. side has the large lake of Chapala. Capital, Guadalajara. Pop. (1882) 983,484.

Jalk, jâlk, a town in the sandy desert of North Beloochistan. Lat. 28° 20' N.; lon. 66° E.

Jallais, zhâl'lâ', a market-town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 5 miles E. of Beaupréau. Pop. 1316.

Jallieu, zhâl'le-uh', a village of France, in Isère, arrondissement of La-Tour-du-Pin. Pop. 2723.

Jallore, jâl-lōr', or **Jahlore,** jâ-lōr', a town of India, dominions and 65 miles S.S.W. of Joodpoor. Pop. 15,000 Its fortress is the strongest in this part of India.

Jalnah, India. See JAULNAH.

Jalomnitza, yâ-lom-nit'sâ, a river of Wallachia, flows generally E. past Tergovist, and joins the Danube on the left, opposite Hirschova. Length, 140 miles.

Jalon, or **Xalon,** hâ-lōn', a river of Spain, joins the Ebro 13 miles above Saragossa, after a course of 120 miles.

Jalon, or **Xalon,** a village of Spain, in Valencia, province and about 45 miles N.E. of Alicante. Pop. 3030.

Jal'oofs', or **Jal'offs',** a people of West Africa, dwelling between the Gambia and the Senegal.

Jaloun, or **Jalaun,** jâ-lŏwn', a town of India, capital of the Jaloun district, 65 miles S.W. of Cawnpore. Pop. 14,242.

Jaloun, or **Jalaun,** a district in the Jhansee division, British Bundelcund, India. Area, 1553 square miles. Capital, Jaloun. Pop. 404,447.

Jaloutrovosk, a town of Siberia. See YALOOTROVOSK.

Jalovka, yâ-lov'kâ, a market-town of Russian Poland, government and 40 miles S. of Grodno. Pop. 1000.

Jalpigori, a district of Bengal. See JULPIGOREE.

Jalpuch, a river and lake of Russia. See YALPOOKH.

Jalpushkov, yâl-poosh-kov', a town of Russia, in Podolia, 40 miles E.N.E. of Kamieniec. Pop. 1500.

Jalta, a town of Russia. See YALTA.

Jalutrovosk, Russia. See YALOOTROVOSK.

Jama, a river of Siberia. See YAMA.

Jamaica, ja-mâ'kạ (Sp. pron. hâ-mī'kâ; Fr. *Jamaïque*, zhâ'mâ'eek'), one of the Great Antilles, and the principal of the British West India Islands, in the Caribbean Sea, between lat. 17° 40' and 18° 30' N. and lon. 76° 15' and 78° 25' W., about 90 miles S. of Cuba. Its general appearance is extremely beautiful. On the N. it rises into hills of gentle ascent, covered with pimento groves and a brilliant verdure and intersected by vales, while on the S. it presents abrupt precipices and cliffs. Length, 140 miles. Area, 4250 square miles. The coast-line is 500 miles long, and is indented with a great number of excellent harbors, of which Port Royal, or the harbor of Kingston, is the most considerable. The island is traversed by lofty mountains in all directions, the principal chain, called the Blue Mountains, occupying the centre, and stretching from E. to W., with a sharp crest from 7000 to 8000 feet in elevation. The declivities are covered with stately forests. The valleys are all very narrow, not more than a twentieth part of the island being level ground. The principal rivers are the Minho, Black, and Cobre, all emptying themselves on the S. coast. The mountains are of calcareous formation. The N. side of the island is reputed to be the more healthy, though all insalubrity ceases at an elevation of 1400 feet. The rainy seasons are from May to August and from October to November. Earthquakes are frequent; hurricanes less so than in the other West India Islands. The soil is naturally less productive than in many of the West India Islands, but most of the staple products of tropical climates are raised, sugar being the chief. Indigo, cotton, and cacao were formerly more important staples than at present. Maize

Guinea corn, and rice are the chief grains raised. The plantain, banana, sweet potato, &c., compose the principal food of the blacks. Fine fruits are plentiful. Sunflower-seeds are raised for the manufacture of oil. The other products are cinnamon, fine woods, and artificial grasses. Live-stock in general is good, as well as numerous. About seven-eighths of the land belong to private individuals; estates seldom exceed 1200 acres, and have become more subdivided since the epoch of slave-emancipation. A large part of the soil is uncultivated.

The commerce of Jamaica is not in a very flourishing condition, the exports having fallen off considerably the last few years. They comprise sugar, rum, coffee, pimento, ginger, arrowroot, various drugs, logwood, fustic, lance-wood, mahogany, lignum-vitæ, ebony, honey, bees'-wax, cocoanuts, and oranges, bananas, and other fruits. The principal ports are Kingston, Montego Bay, and Falmouth.

Jamaica is divided into 3 counties, Middlesex, Surrey, and Cornwall, and subdivided into 14 parishes. The government is vested in a governor and a council nominated by the crown, and a legislative assembly of 13 members. The island has but 27 miles of railway.

Besides Spanish Town, the old capital, and Kingston, the chief port and present seat of government, the island contains the town of Port Royal, on its S. side, and the maritime villages of Lucea, Montego Bay, Falmouth, and St. Ann's on its N. coast, and several minor ports. Jamaica was discovered by Columbus in 1494, colonized by Spaniards in 1510, and taken by the English in 1655. The Maroons, originally runaway slaves, obtained a tract of land on the N. side of the island in 1738, on which they built two small towns, and, with the exception of a rebellion in 1795, have remained peaceable. Since the abolition of slavery in 1833, the prosperity of Jamaica has greatly decreased. In 1865 the blacks rose in insurrection, which was promptly suppressed, and with it the old system of representative government. Of late many Chinese and coolies are employed in agriculture. Pop. in 1871, 506,154; in 1881, 580,804; in 1891, 639,491, mostly colored.

Jamaica, jạ-mā'kạ, a post-hamlet of Glynn co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 16 miles N.N.W. of Brunswick. It has 2 churches.

Jamaica, a post-village of Guthrie co., Iowa, 2 miles by rail E. of Herndon, and 15 miles (direct) N.E. of Guthrie Centre. It has 3 churches, a public school, a newspaper office, and cheese-, broom-, and tile-factories. Pop. 300.

Jamaica, a post-village, one of the capitals of Queens co., N.Y., in Jamaica township, on the Long Island Railroad, at the junction of several of its branches, 12 miles E. of Brooklyn, and about 4 miles S. of Flushing. It contains 9 churches, the Union Hall Academy, Vienot's Institute, a bank, a savings-bank, and many elegant residences. It has 3 weekly newspaper offices, and several manufactures of carriages. Pop. in 1880, 3922; in 1890, 5361.

Jamaica, a post-village of Windham co., Vt., in Jamaica township, on West River, about 40 miles S. by E. of Rutland. It has a national bank, a savings-bank, 3 churches, and manufactures of chairs, leather, shoes, &c. Pop. of the township, 1223.

Jamaica, a post-office of Middlesex co., Va.

Jamaica Plain, a post-village of Suffolk co., Mass., within the limits of Boston, on the Boston & Providence Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Boston. It is in the 23d ward of that city. It has 6 churches, a convent, a newspaper office, a public library, a high school, and the Eliot School. Here are numerous fine residences. The Jamaica Plain post-office is a branch of the Boston post-office.

Jamaïque, West Indies. See JAMAICA.

Jamaja, an island in the Eastern Sea. See DJIMAJA.

Jamallabad, a town of India. See JEMALABAD.

Jamalpur, a town of India. See JUMALPOOR.

Jamaltica, hä-mäl-tee'kä, a ruined town of Honduras, 20 miles N. of Comayagua, with prehistoric remains of much interest.

Jamari, zhä-mä're, or **Candeas,** kän-dä'äs, a river of Brazil, falls into the Madeira about lat. 8° 40′ S. and lon. 63° 20′ W., after a N.W. course of about 300 miles.

Jambes, or **Jambe,** zhôMb, a village of Belgium, on the Meuse, opposite Namur. Pop. 1500.

Jambi, or **Jambee,** yäm'be, a town of Sumatra, 130 miles N.N.W. of Palembang, extends for ¾ of a mile on both sides of the Jambi River. Pop. 3000. It exports benzoin, dragons'-blood, and rattans to Singapore, and has manufactures of opium and salt. In and around it many Hindoo sculptures have been discovered. It is the capital of the sultanate of Jambi, under Dutch supremacy.

Jambo, Arabia. See YEMBO.

Jamboli, Eastern Roumelia. See YAMBOLI.

Jambootee, jăm-boo'tee, a fortified town of British India. Lat. 15° 40′ N.; lon. 74° 22′ E.

Jambsar, or **Jambusar,** India. See JUMBOSEER.

Jamburg, a town of Russia. See YAMBOORG.

James, a county of East Tennessee, has an area of about 210 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Tennessee River. The surface is hilly. The soil is partly fertile. This county is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. Capital, Ooltewah. Pop. in 1880, 5187; in 1890, 4903.

James, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Sioux City.

James, a township of Pottawattamie co., Iowa. P. 193.

James, a township of Stone co., Mo. Pop. 447.

James Bayou, bī'oo, a post-village of Mississippi co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. It has 3 churches and a saw-mill. Pop. of James Bayou township, 361.

Jamesburg, jāmz-burg, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas, 9 miles W. of Wichita.

Jamesburg, a post-village of Middlesex co., N.J., in Monroe township, on the Freehold & Jamesburg Railroad and the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Freehold, and 20 miles N.E. of Bordentown. It has a national bank, a church, an academy, a flour-mill, and a shirt-factory which employs about 100 hands.

James City, a county in the S.E. part of Virginia. Area, estimated at 140 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the York River, on the S. by the James River, and on the W. by the Chickahominy. The surface is undulating. Maize, wheat, and grass are the staples. Capital, Williamsburg. The first place at which the English began to settle in the United States was Jamestown, in this county. It is traversed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 4425; in 1880, 5422; in 1890, 5643.

James City, a hamlet, Virginia. See LEON.

James Creek, Huntingdon co., Pa. See MARKLESBURG.

James' Crossing, a post-office of Jackson co., Kansas, on Soldier Creek, 12 miles W. of Holton.

James Fork of White River drains parts of Webster and Greene cos., Mo., runs southward through Christian co., and enters the White River in the S. part of Stone co. It is about 100 miles long.

James Fork, a hamlet of Sebastian co., Ark., about 20 miles S. of Fort Smith. Coal is found here.

James Island, in Charleston co., S.C., one of the sea-island chain, has James Island Creek on the landward side, and is bounded N. by Ashley River and Charleston harbor. Pop. 1808.

James Island, one of the Galapagos Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, 12 miles N.E. of Albemarle Island, 50 miles in length by 20 miles across. It is mountainous, and has the inlet of James Bay at its W. extremity.

Jameson, jā'mẹ-sọn, a post-village of Daviess co., Mo., in Grand River township, near Grand River, and on the St. Louis, Chillicothe & Omaha Railroad, 31 miles N.W. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of furniture, &c. It is an important shipping-point.

James Peak, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 39° 51′ 10″ N., lon. 105° 41′ 9″ W., about 10 miles from Central City. It has an altitude of 13,283 feet above sea-level.

Jamesport, jāmz'port, a post-village of Daviess co., Mo., on the Southwestern Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Gallatin. It has a church, a bank, a grist-mill, and 6 stores.

Jamesport, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Riverhead township, on the N.W. shore of Great Peconic Bay, and on the Long Island Railroad, 80 miles E. of Brooklyn, and 5 miles E. of Riverhead. It has 2 or 3 churches and several summer boarding-houses.

James River, North Dakota. See DAKOTA RIVER.

James River, of Missouri, flows through Greene co., and enters the White River in Taney co.

James River, of Virginia, called by the Indians *Powhatan,* and named by the English in honor of James I., is formed by Jackson's and Cowpasture Rivers, which unite near the N. extremity of Botetourt co. It runs eastward through the S. part of Rockbridge co., and effects a passage through the Blue Ridge at Balcony Falls, the scenery of which is very picturesque. It runs thence southeastward to Lynchburg, below which it flows northeastward and forms the boundary between the counties of Appomattox and Buckingham on the right and Amherst and Nelson on the left hand. From Scottsville it pursues an E.S.E. direction to Richmond City, where it rushes and tumbles over granite rocks and meets the tide about 150 miles from the ocean.

Below this city it runs southeastward with a very tortuous course, and gradually expands into an estuary which is more than 50 miles long and at some places is nearly 5 miles wide. This estuary communicates with Chesapeake Bay through Hampton Roads. The main river is about 450 miles long. Large steamboats can ascend it to City Point, at the mouth of the Appomattox. The James River Canal follows the windings of this river, and extends from Richmond to the White Sulphur Springs.

James's (jāmz'ęz, always pronounced in two syllables) **Bay,** the southern part of Hudson's Bay, between lat. 51° and 55° N. and lon. 79° and 82° 30′ W. It is nearly 300 miles long N. and S., and 175 miles wide. It encloses numerous islands.

Jamestown, jāmz'tŏwn, a village of Ireland, co. of Leitrim, on the Shannon, 2½ miles S.E. of Carrick.

Jamestown, a village of Scotland, co. of Dumfries, 9 miles N.W. of Langholm. Pop. 1163.

Jamestown, a small town on the W. side of the island of Barbadoes.

James Town, the capital town of St. Helena, is on the N.W. coast of the island. It has a harbor well protected by strong batteries, a spacious parade lined with official residences, and a handsome church. Streets branch from this area, and on the heights around the town are the houses of the principal inhabitants, among which is Plantation House, occupied by the governor. See SAINT HELENA.

Jamestown, jāmz'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Ark., 25 miles S. of Little Rock. It has a church.

Jamestown, a post-village of Tuolumne co., Cal., about 50 miles E. of Stockton. Here are gold-mines. It has 2 churches, and a manufactory of brandy and wine.

Jamestown, a post-office and mining-camp of Boulder co., Col., is 10 miles from Long's Peak, and 15 miles N.W. of Boulder. Gold and silver are mined here.

Jamestown, a post-village, capital of Stutsman co., N.D., on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 94 miles W. of Moorhead, Minn. It is on the James (or Jacques) River, near the Fort Seward Reservation.

Jamestown, a post-hamlet of Chattahoochee co., Ga., 2 miles E. of the Chattahoochee River, and 18 miles S.S.E. of Columbus. It has a high school.

Jamestown, a post-village of Clinton co., Ill., on Big Shoal Creek, about 30 miles E.N.E. of Belleville. It has a church. Coal is mined here. Pop. 120.

Jamestown, a post-village of Boone co., Ind., in Jackson township, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 27 miles W.N.W. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches, 2 flouring-mills, a saw-mill, and a stave-factory.

Jamestown, a village of Steuben co., Ind., in Jamestown township, on Lake George, 8 or 9 miles N. of Angola. It has a church and a flour-mill. The name of its post-office is Crooked Creek. Pop. of the township, 779.

Jamestown, a township of Howard co., Iowa. P. 389.

Jamestown, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas.

Jamestown, a post-village, capital of Russell co., Ky., about 95 miles S. of Frankfort. It has a court-house, &c. Pop. 138.

Jamestown, a hamlet of Cass co., Mich., in Penn township, on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, about 6 miles N.E. of Cassopolis. It has 2 churches and 1 or 2 wagon-shops. Pop. about 120. Here is Penn Post-Office.

Jamestown, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., in Jamestown township, 18 miles S.W. of Grand Rapids. The township has forests of hard timber, and a pop. of 1806.

Jamestown, a township of Blue Earth co., Minn. Pop. 447.

Jamestown, a post-village of Moniteau co., Mo., 5 miles W. of the Missouri River, and about 20 miles S.E. of Booneville. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and a plough-factory. Pop. about 300.

Jamestown, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Neb., 10 miles N.W. of Fremont.

Jamestown, a handsome city of Chautauqua co., N.Y., at the junction of several railroads, and on the navigable outlet of Chautauqua Lake, 27 miles E.N.E. of Corry, 20 miles S.E. of Mayville, and 69 miles S. by W. of Buffalo. It is finely situated on the hill-sides, 2 miles from the beautiful Chautauqua Lake, which is a favorite summer resort. It contains 16 churches, 4 national banks, a state bank, the Jamestown High School, 16 hotels, and numerous and extensive manufactories, embracing textile fabrics, boots and shoes, furniture, axes and other edge-tools, pianos, iron fabrics, brooms, shirts, knitted and worsted goods, flavoring extracts, &c. Three daily and 7 weekly newspapers are published here. In the season numerous steamboats ply between this place and the head of the lake. The Chautauqua Outlet here furnishes water-power, which is employed in flouring-mills and other mills. Pop. in 1870, 5336; in 1880, 9357; in 1890, 16,038.

Jamestown, a post-village of Guilford co., N.C., on Deep River, 1 mile from the railroad which connects Greensborough with Salisbury, 10 miles S.W. of the former. It has a church, an academy, a cotton-factory, and several nurseries. Gold and copper are said to be found near it. Pop. of Jamestown township, 1539.

Jamestown, a township of McDowell co., N.C. P. 412.

Jamestown, a hamlet of Rutherford co., N.C., 12 miles from Marion. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Jamestown, a post-village of Greene co., O., in Silver Creek township, about 62 miles N.E. of Cincinnati, and 28 miles E. by S. of Dayton. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a manufactory of furniture. P. 877.

Jamestown, Lycoming co., Pa. See ORIOLE.

Jamestown, a post-borough of Mercer co., Pa., on the Shenango River, and on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 56 miles S.S.W. of Erie, 42 miles N. of New Castle, and 21 miles S.W. of Meadville. It is the W. terminus of the Jamestown & Franklin Railroad, and a branch of the Lake Shore Railroad connects it with Ashtabula, O. It has 5 churches, a savings-bank, 1 other bank, a newspaper office, a seminary, 2 planing-mills, 4 saw-mills, a flour-mill, and manufactures of engines, machinery, &c. Pop. (1890) 822.

Jamestown, a post-office of Newport co., R.I., in Jamestown township, on Canonicut Island, 4 miles W. by N. of Newport. Pop. of the township, 488.

Jamestown, a post-village, capital of Fentress co., Tenn., about 70 miles W.N.W. of Knoxville.

Jamestown, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Tex., about 20 miles E. of Tyler. It has a church.

Jamestown, a ruined village of James City co., Va., on the N. bank of the James River, about 45 miles N.W. of Norfolk. It was settled by the English in 1608, and was the first place settled in the United States by that nation

Jamestown, a post-office of James City co., Va.

Jamestown, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., in Jamestown township, about 8 miles N.E. of Dubuque, Iowa. It has a grist-mill and 2 stores. The township is bounded W. by the Mississippi, and has a pop. of 1194.

James'ville, a post-hamlet of Yankton co., S.D., on the Dakota River, 15 miles N. of Yankton.

Jamesville, a village of Worcester co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 8 miles W. of Worcester.

Jamesville, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in De Witt township, on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of flour, plaster, water-lime or cement, and sash and blinds. Pop. 402.

Jamesville, Saratoga co., N.Y. See MIDDLE GROVE.

Jamesville, a post-village of Martin co., N.C., in Jamesville township, on the Roanoke River, and on the Jamesville & Washington Railroad, about 54 miles N. of New-Berne. It has 5 churches, a saw-mill, and valuable herring-fisheries. Steamboats ply regularly between Jamesville and Norfolk, Va. Pop. 150; of the township, 2530.

Jamghaut, jăm'gawt', in India, is a remarkable pass across the Vindhyan Mountains, 30 miles S. of Indore, with an elevation of 2328 feet.

Jamilena, or **Xamilena,** hȧ-me-lȧ'nȧ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 7 miles from Jaen. Pop. 1772.

Jamiltepec, Mexico. See XAMILTEPEC.

Ja'mison, a post-hamlet of Chilton co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 51 miles N.N.W. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches, 2 steam saw-mills, and a plough-factory.

Jamison, a station in Erie co., N.Y., on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 14 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo.

Jamison, a station in Forest co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 2 miles N. by E. of Tionesta.

Jamnay, yȧm'nī, a village of Bohemia, 35 miles from Leitomischl. Pop. 1152.

Jamnitz, yȧm'nits, a town of Moravia, 25 miles N.W. of Znaim. It has silver- and lead-mines. Pop. 2651.

Jamoigne, zhȧ'mwȧñ', a village of Belgium, on the Semoy, 18 miles W. of Arlon. Pop. 1250.

Jamo'nia, a post-office of Leon co., Fla., 18 miles S. of Thomasville, Ga.

Jamoo, a town and country of India. See JUMMOO.

Jampol, or **Iampol.** See YAMPOL.

Jam'poor', or **Jaimpoor,** jām'poor', a town of India, district and 40 miles S. of Dera Ghazee Khan. Pop. 7796

Jamrood, jăm'rood', a small town of India, 10 miles W. of Peshawer, at the entrance of the Khyber Pass.

Jamsæ, yăm'sä, a town of Finland, læn and 64 miles N.N.E. of Tavastehuus. Pop. 1000.

Jamsk, a town of Siberia. See YAMSK.

Jam'ton, a post-office of Montgomery co., O.

Jamu. See JUMMOO.

Jamui, a town of India. See JUMOOEE.

Jamu-Kandi, a town of Bengal. See KANDY.

Jamushli, jä-moosh'lee (?), a large village of Russian Armenia, on the river Kars.

Jana, a river of Siberia. See YANA.

Janal, hä-näl', a post-hamlet of San Diego co., Cal., about 20 miles S.E. of San Diego.

Jan'alus'ka, or **Jun'alus'ka,** a post-office of Jackson co., N.C.

Janat, a town of West Africa. See GANAT.

Jandrala, jăn-drä'lä, a town of India, in the Amritsir district. Pop. 6975.

Janeiro, Rio de, a city of Brazil. See RIO JANEIRO.

Jane Island, one of the Carolines, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 7° 33′ N.; lon. 155° 3′ E.

Janelew, jăn'loo', a post-village of Lewis co., W. Va., 16 miles S. of Clarksburg. It has a church, a pottery, a tannery, and a flour-mill.

Jane's (or **Jayne's**) **Store,** a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ark., 30 miles N.W. of Walnut Ridge. It has a church and an academy.

Janesville, jānz'vĭl, a village of Lassen co., Cal., on Honey Lake, 12 miles S.S.E. of Susanville. It has a church, stores, and a masonic hall. Pop. of township, 441.

Janesville, a hamlet of Shasta co., Cal., 16 miles from Cottonwood Railroad Station. Here is Gas Point Post-Office.

Janesville, or **Jaynesville,** a post-village of Bremer co., Iowa, in Jackson township, on the Cedar River, and on the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, 6 miles S. of Waverly. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a large flour-mill.

Janesville, a post-hamlet in Janesville township, Greenwood co., Kansas, on the South Fork of the Verdigris River, about 32 miles S. of Emporia. Pop. of the township, 404.

Janesville, a post-village of Waseca co., Minn., in Janesville township, at the S. end of Elysian Lake, and on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 13 miles E. by S. of Mankato, and about 27 miles S.W. of Faribault. It has a graded school, 3 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1880, 1021; in 1890, 921.

Janesville, a village of Clearfield co., Pa., about 20 miles N. of Altoona. It has 3 churches and a lumber-mill. The name of its post-office is Smith's Mills.

Janesville, a city, the capital of Rock co., Wis., is finely situated on both sides of Rock River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads, 70 miles W.S.W. of Milwaukee, 13 miles N. of Beloit, and 91 miles N.W. of Chicago. It is mostly built on a small plain or level space between the river and the bluffs, which are about 100 feet higher than the river, here crossed by 2 dams and affording some 2000 horse-power for the mills. It contains a court-house which cost $125,000, 13 churches, 2 national banks, a savings-bank, a high school, a state institution for the education of the blind, with about 100 pupils, 2 large cotton-factories with 700 looms, 2 woollen-factories, 7 flouring-mills, several machine-shops, foundries, and manufactories of reapers and mowers, farming-implements, carriages, boots, shoes, &c. Two daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 9018; in 1890, 10,836.

Jangipur, a town of Bengal. See JUNGEYPOOR.

Janik, jä'neek' or jä'nik', a town of Asia Minor, province of Seevas, on the Yeshil-Irmak.

Janikul, a town of Russia. See YENIKALE.

Janjan Buré, Africa. See MACCARTHY ISLAND.

Janjero, jăn-je-ro', a country of Northeast Africa, S. of Abyssinia. Principal town, Janjero.

Janjowla, jăn-jŏw'lä, or **Ganjooly,** gän-joo'lee, a town of India, 57 miles W. of Beeder.

Jankovácz, yon'ko'vätz', a town of Hungary, co. of Bacs, 40 miles N.N.E. of Zombor. Pop. 7890.

Jan-Mayen, yän-mī'en, written also **Jean-Mayen,** an island of the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 70° 29′ N.; lon. 7° 31′ W. On its N. extremity are the Beerenberg Mountain, and the Esk, a volcano.

Jan'ney, a station in Bucks co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad (Delaware Branch), 19 miles N.E. of Philadelphia.

Jannina, a town of European Turkey. See YANINA.

Janopol, a town of Russia. See YANOPOL.

Janosda, yä'nosh'dŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Bihar, near Sarkad. Pop. 1330.

Janoshaza, yä'nosh'hä'zŏh', a town of Hungary, co of Eisenburg, 12 miles N.W. of Sümegh. Pop. 2240.

Janov, or **Janow,** Russia. See YANOV.

Janow, yä'nov, a town of Austrian Galicia, on a lake, 11 miles N.W. of Lemberg. Pop. 2018.

Janow, a town of Austrian Galicia, 24 miles S.S.E. of Tarnopol, on an island in the Sered. Pop. 2052.

Jansdorf, yäns'dorf, or **Jöhnsdorf,** yöns'dorf, a village of Bohemia, 8 miles from Leitomischl. Pop. 1420.

Jan'sen's Creek, of Columbia co., N.Y., forms part of the boundary between Columbia and Dutchess cos., and falls into the Hudson River about 4 miles S. of Catskill.

Jansi, a town of India. See JHANSEE.

Jansuth, or **Jansut,** jăn'sŭt, a town of India, district of Mozuffernuggur, 23 miles N. by E. of Meerut. Pop. 6121.

Jantra, or **Iantra,** yän'trä, a river of Bulgaria, after a N. course of 75 miles, joins the Danube 13 miles E. of Sistova.

Jan-tse-Kiang, China. See YANG-TSE-KIANG.

Januaria, zhä-noo-ä're-ä, a town of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 150 miles N. of Minas-Novas. Pop. of district, 600.

Januchpol, or **Janutzpol.** See YANOOSHPOL.

Janville, zhŏn'veel', a town of France, in Eure-et-Loir, 25 miles S.E. of Chartres. Pop. 1323.

Janzé, zhŏn'zä', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 13 miles S.E. of Rennes. Pop. 1636.

Japan, jä-pän', called **Niphon,** nip'hon', **Nippon',** or **Dai** (dī) **Nippon,** by the Japanese (L. *Japo'nia;* Fr. *Japon,* zhä'pŏn'; Sp. *Japon,* hä-pōn'; Dutch, *Japan,* yä-pän'; Ger. *Japan,* yä'pän), an insular empire of Asia, composed of the large islands of Hondo, Kioo-Sioo, Shikoku, and Jesso, and a great number of smaller ones of various dimensions. With its dependencies, the Kooril, Loo-Choo, and Bonin Islands, it is said to comprise, in all, 3850 islands, islets, or rocks, situated between lat. 31° and 46° N. and lon. 129° and 149° E., having W. the Strait of Corea and the Sea of Japan, and on other sides the Pacific Ocean. Area, 155,520 square miles. Pop. in 1892, 40,718,677. These islands, especially Hondo and Kioo-Sioo, are extremely irregular in shape, their coasts much indented, and surface very uneven. There are many mountains which have been or are actively volcanic; the chief of these, Fooseeyama, near Yokohama, the sacred mountain of Japan, is 12,440 feet high. The rivers are numerous, and generally wide at their mouths, but their courses are short, and they are not navigable for many miles inland. Of the lakes, the principal appears to be Oits Mitsoo, in the S. of Hondo, regarded by the Japanese with superstitious reverence. The interior of Japan remains to a large extent unexplored by Europeans, although latterly several journeys have been made in the neighborhood of Tokio and Kioto.

In a country extending over 15° of latitude, the climate is so varied that almost every province has different products; it is in general mild and healthy, but hurricanes and earthquakes are frequent. The soil is extremely fertile in Kioo-Sioo, Shikoku, and the southern parts of Hondo; elsewhere it is not so fertile, but it is very carefully cultivated. Japan is a cotton-producing country, and the soil is favorable to its growth. Other products are in great variety; the chief are rice, potatoes, gourds, numerous fruits common in Southern Europe, silk, hemp, ginger, tobacco, tea in large quantity, oak, maple, ironwood, cypress, fir timber, varnish, camphor, and the bean from which soy is made. Cattle-rearing is unimportant; buffaloes and oxen are used only for draught, and sheep are few. Fish abound on the coasts; pearls and ambergris are obtained. In some rural arts the Japanese are unequalled, such as the dwarfing of forest trees and raising bulbous roots of an enormous size. Rice and radishes are extensively used as food. In manufacturing industry generally they equal the Chinese, and their sword-blades and other metallic goods, silk and cotton fabrics, porcelain, lacquered and japanned wares, and paper, are particularly excellent. Within the last few years Japan has made unparalleled progress in civilization and the adoption of Western manners and customs. The feudal system, under which the country was governed by numerous lords, was abolished in 1871, and the Mikado became absolutely the sovereign of the state. The Mikado is frequently addressed as the Tenno, or "Son of Heaven," and also as Kwotei, or Emperor. The empire, which was formerly excluded from intercourse with other countries, is now open to foreign commerce; consuls are appointed, and are allowed to visit the interior of the country under

certain almost nominal restrictions. The new currency and coinage are made to harmonize more or less with those of Europe and the United States. The yen corresponds to a dollar, and is represented both in silver and in gold. The five-yen piece in gold is modified so as to equal the British sovereign. The hundredth part of the yen is called sen, and there are silver coins of the value of five, ten, twenty, and fifty sens, and gold coins of two, five, ten, and twenty yens. The gold is chiefly obtained from the gold-fields of Sado, which have been worked for centuries. A regular postal service has been established between the principal towns. Hundreds of miles of telegraph-wires have been established, and several lines of railway are in operation. Coal exists in many localities, and iron ores are also plentiful, as well as petroleum, copper, kaolin, gold, silver, lead, tin, sulphur, antimony, quicksilver, salt, &c. Numerous light-houses have been erected. There is an effective system of public instruction. There is a university at Tokio, as also a normal school for the training of teachers. The university is not strictly a university, but rather a collection of colleges. Several of these have been opened,—such as the college of medicine, the engineering college, and a naval college; and others will be started at an early period. The old Japanese calendar, the era of which commenced with the accession of the first of the Mikados, has been abandoned in favor of the European calendar.

On March 31, 1854, a general convention of peace and amity was signed between Japan and the United States, by which the ports of Simoda and Hakodadi were opened to the ships of the latter for trade and protection. It was not till November, 1865, that the different treaties entered into with the trading nations of Europe and America were ratified by a decree of the Mikado, who had refused to fulfil the obligations which the Japanese government had undertaken. The number of ports now fully open to foreign trade is six,—Kanagawa with Yokohama, Hiogo, Osaka, Nagasaki, Hakodadi, and Nee-e-gata. Tokio has also, since 1865, been thrown open, under certain restrictions, to foreigners. The imports consist chiefly of cotton and woollen manufactures, rice, sugar, cotton, &c., and arms and ammunition; the exports are mainly raw silk, silk-worms' eggs, and tea.

The government is despotic. Since the year 1869, the emperor or Mikado has chosen to act through an executive ministry, the members of which are to a great extent responsible advisers of the crown. Previously the government had been for many years practically in the hands of a line of hereditary *shoguns*, or ministers; and these had come to be regarded as a kind of temporal, as the Mikado was the spiritual sovereign. The government is conducted by the Sosai, a kind of premier, who is assisted by councillors, who constitute an upper and a lower chamber and whose duty it is to deliberate upon the affairs of the nation. The upper chamber is called Gijio, and is a supreme council consisting of 10 members. The Sanjo, or lower chamber, is formed of 20 members. There is also a house of representatives, composed of 276 members. These members are elected for four years, one-half of whom retire every two years, but may be re-elected. The army is composed of about 35,000 officers and men. The navy comprises 17 vessels, including 2 iron-clads. Japan is divided into 72 governments, the governors of which are termed *dai-mio* ("high-named"), and hold their offices direct from the sovereign. The laws are very rigorous; many popular rights and customs, however, exist, and the Japanese are less corruptly governed and less shackled by ancient usages than the Chinese. The system of municipal government in the cities is apparently efficient. The ancient religion is Sintoism, the priests of which are said to be descended from the sun; it has always been the state religion. The majority of the population are adherents of Booddhism, introduced into Japan about the sixth century of the Christian era; though some profess the doctrines of Confucius, and others are Christians. The Japanese are of the Mongolian race, and are stout and well made. They are amiable, intellectual, and patriotic, and have some science and a taste for music. Their language is different from that of the Chinese. Japan is said to possess a written history extending over twenty-five centuries, and its sovereigns are reported to have formed a continuous dynasty since 660 B.C.——Adj. and inhab. JAPANESE, jap-ạ-neez' (Fr. JAPONAIS, zhâ'-po'nâ').

Japan, or **Djapan,** jâ'pân, a town in the island of Java, about 25 miles W.S.W. of Soerabaya. It is the residence of the provincial governor of the interior, and has several mosques. Near it are the ruins of the old town of Medand Kamalan.

Japan Sea is that portion of the Pacific Ocean situated between lat. 35° and 52° N. and lon. 128° and 142° E., bounded by the islands of Japan on the E., and by Russian Manchooria and the peninsula of Corea on the W. It communicates with the Pacific, by the Straits of La Perouse and Sangar, on the E., and with the Sea of Okhotsk, by the Channel of Tartary, on the N. It forms the Gulf of Corea, and receives the river Amoor.

Japara, or **Djapara,** jâ-pâ'râ, a Dutch residency on the N. coast of the island of Java, between lat. 7° and 7° 35′ N. and lon. 110° 35′ and 111° 10′ E. The soil is fertile. Pop. 1,251,398. Capital, Japara, a fortified town on the W. coast, 30 miles N.N.E. of Samarang.

Japha, the ancient name of SAFED.

Japhia, or **Japho,** a town of Palestine. See JAFFA.

Japon, or **Japonia,** and **Japonais.** See JAPAN.

Japura, hâ-poo'râ, or **Yupura,** yoo-poo'râ, written also **Hyapura** (sometimes called, in the upper part of its course, the **Caqueta,** kâ-kâ'tâ), a large river of South America, has its chief source in the Andes of the republic of Colombia, about 50 miles N.E. of Pasto, in lat. 1° 20′ N., lon. 76° 50′ W., whence it flows E. by S., and then S.E., forming for some distance the boundary between Ecuador and Colombia. It traverses the forests of Ecuador and Brazil for many miles. Its lower course, with a few deviations, is nearly due E. to lat. 1° 50′ S. and lon. 65° 15′ W., when it suddenly takes a S. direction, and falls into the Amazon at lat. 3° S. and lon. 65° W., having been for more than 350 miles of its course wholly a Brazilian river. Its entire length is upwards of 1300 miles. The navigation of the Japura is interrupted by a great cataract, which occurs in lat. 1° 10′ S. and lon. 72° 20′ W., below which it is navigated by steamers.

Jaquemel, a town of Hayti. See JACMEL.

Jarafuel, or **Xarafuel,** hâ-râ-fwêl', a town of Spain, province and 52 miles S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 2102. It has a trade in wine, olive oil, and timber.

Jaragua, zhâ-râ'gwâ, a town of Brazil, state of Goyaz, situated on a small river of the same name, which formerly yielded rich gold-washings. Pop. 2500.

Jaragua, one of the best-frequented seaports in the state of Alagoas, in Brazil, near Maçayo.

Jaraicejo, or **Xaraicejo,** hâ-rī-thâ'HO, a town of Spain, province and 40 miles E.N.E. of Caceres. Pop. 1101.

Jarama, or **Xarama,** hâ-râ'mâ, a river of Spain, unites with the Henares about 10 miles E.S.E. of Madrid, and afterwards falls into the Tagus a little below Aranjuez.

Jarandilla, or **Xarandilla,** hâ-rân-deel'yâ, a town of Spain, in Caceres, 14 miles E. of Plasencia. Pop. 1933.

Jaransk, a town of Russia. See YARANSK.

Jar'balo, a post-office of Leavenworth co., Kansas.

Jarboesville, jar'bōz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of St. Mary's co., Md., 2½ miles S.W. of Millstone Landing, and about 50 miles S. of Annapolis.

Jarcy, Jarsy, zhar'see', or **Jargy,** zhar'zhee', a village of Italy, 16 miles from Chambéry. Pop. 1215.

Jardines, har-dee'nĕs (the "gardens"), two groups of islets and rocks off the N. and S. coasts of Cuba.

Jarenga, a river of Russia. See YARENGA.

Jarensk, a town of Russia. See YARENSK.

Jargeau, zhar'zhō' (anc. *Gargosilium?*), a town of France, in Loiret, on the Loire, 10 miles E.S.E. of Orleans. Pop. 1558.

Jarkovacz, yar'ko'vâts', a village of Hungary, co and 30 miles S.W. of Temesvar. Pop. 2402.

Jarlsberg-Laurwig, yarls'bĕrg-lŏwr'ŵig, an amt of Norway, S.W. of Christiania. Area, 861 square miles. Pop. 87,494.

Jarmello, zhar-mĕl'lo, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 18 miles S. of Guarda. Pop. 1360.

Jarmen, yar'mẹn, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 61 miles N.W. of Stettin. Pop. 1657.

Jarnac, zhar'nâk', a town of France, in Charente, 7 miles by rail E. of Cognac, on the right bank of the Charente. Pop. 4390. It is the great mart for the wine and brandy of the district, and is celebrated for the victory of the Duke of Anjou over the Prince of Condé, who perished in the battle, 1569.

Jarnac-Champagne, zhar'nâk'-shŏm'pâñ', a village of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 6 miles N. of Jonzac. Pop. 1316.

Jaroczyn, or **Jarotschin,** yâ-rot-seen' or yâ-rotch'-in, written also **Jarocin,** a town of Prussia, in Posen, 40 miles S.E. of the city of Posen. Pop. 2469.

Jaro-Dsangbo, China. See YAROO-DZANG-BO-TSOO.

Jaromeritz, yâ'ro-mâ'rits, or **Jaromieritz,** yâ'ro-mee'rits, a village of Moravia, about 17 miles N.W. of Znaim. Pop. 2277.

Jaromirz, yä'ro-meerts', or **Jaromer,** yä'ro-mair', a town of Bohemia, at the confluence of the Aupe with the Elbe, 68 miles by rail E.N.E. of Prague. Pop. 5442.

Jaroslav, or **Jaroslavl,** Russia. See YAROSLAV.

Jaroslaw, yä'ro-slåv', a town of Austrian Galicia, 17 miles by rail N.N.W. of Przemysl. Pop. 11,166, many of whom are Jews. It has a castle, a cathedral, a convent, a normal school, and manufactures of woollen cloths, linen, liquors, &c.

Jaroslowice, a village of Austria. See JOSLOWITZ.

Jar'rettown, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., about 14 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Jar'rett's, a post-village of Sussex co., Va., on the Petersburg Railroad, 30 miles S. of Petersburg.

Jar'rettsville, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., 28 miles N.N.E. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches. Pop. 110.

Jar'rold's Valley, a post-office of Raleigh co., W. Va.

Jar'rott's', a station in St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Belleville & Southern Illinois Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of St. Louis.

Jar'row, a town of England, co. of Durham, on the Tyne, and on a railway, 5½ miles E.N.E. of Gateshead. Pop. 18,179, mostly engaged in collieries and in ship-building.

Jarsy, a village of Italy. See JARCY.

Jarun, jä'roon', or **Jarom,** jä'rom', a walled town of Persia, province of Fars, 100 miles S.S.E. of Sheeraz. Pop. 4000. It has some trade in white and printed cottons, tobacco, and iron from neighboring mines.

Jar'vis, a post-office of Smith co., Tex.

Jar'vis, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, at the junction of the Canada Air-Line and Hamilton & Lake Erie Railways, 31 miles S.W. of Hamilton, and 13 miles W. of Cayuga. Pop. 400.

Jar'visburg, a post-office of Currituck co., N.C.

Jarvis Island, in the Pacific (lat. 0° 23′ S., lon. 159° 54′ W.), taken possession of by the United States in 1857, affords guano, has no drinkable water, and is not inhabited save by laborers in the guano-beds. Area, 1000 acres.

Jarvis' Store, a post-office of Knox co., Ky.

Jarvis View, a post-office of Rice co., Kansas.

Jarzé, zhar'zä', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 6½ miles W. of Baugé. Pop. 1860.

Jasch, a town of Roumania. See YASSY.

Jasena, yå-så'nå, or **Jassau,** yås'sŏw, a scattered village of Bohemia, circle of Königgrätz. Pop. 1180.

Jasenovac, Croatia. See JASZENOVACZ.

Jashpur, a state of India. See JUSHPOOR.

Jask, jåsk, a town of Persia, province of Kerman, on the Arabian Sea, N. of Cape Jask, in lat. 25° 38′ N., lon. 57° 48′ E.

Jasliska, yås-lis'kå, a town of Austrian Galicia, 20 miles S.W. of Sanok. Pop. 2000.

Jaslo, yås'lo, a town of Austrian Galicia, 30 miles S.E. of Tarnow. Pop. 2000.

Ja'sonville, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ind., about 26 miles S.S.E. of Terre Haute. It has a church.

Jas'per, a county in the N. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 380 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Ocmulgee River, and is drained by Cedar and Rocky Creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. A little gold is said to have been found in this county. Among its minerals are granite and iron. It is traversed by the Central of Georgia Railroad. Capital, Monticello. Pop. in 1870, 10,439; in 1880, 11,851; in 1890, 13,879.

Jasper, a southeastern county of Illinois, has an area of about 506 square miles. It is intersected by the Embarras River, which runs southeastward. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is a part of the coal-field of Illinois, and is traversed by two railroads, which pass through Newton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,234; in 1880, 14,515; in 1890, 18,188.

Jasper, a county in the N.W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Kankakee River, and is also drained by the Iroquois River. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with wet prairies, forests, and "oak openings." The soil is mostly adapted to pasturage. Hay, cattle, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. It is traversed by the Chicago & Indiana Coal and Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroads, the latter passing through Rensselaer, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 6354; in 1880, 9464; in 1890, 11,185.

Jasper, a county in the S. central part of Iowa, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by Skunk River and the North Fork of that river. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is very fertile. A large portion of it is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Iowa Central, and Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroads. Capital, Newton. Pop. in 1870, 22,116; in 1880, 25,963; in 1890, 24,943.

Jasper, a county in the S.E. central part of Mississippi. Area, 720 square miles. It is drained by several small affluents of Leaf River and by Tallahoma Creek. The surface is uneven or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. The S.E. corner is crossed by the New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad. Capital, Paulding. Pop. in 1870, 10,884; in 1880, 12,126; in 1890, 14,785.

Jasper, a county in the S.W. part of Missouri, bordering on Kansas, has an area of about 672 square miles. It is intersected by Spring River and Centre Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests of the oak, ash, hickory, walnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Rich lead-mines have been opened in this county, which has also zinc-mines and abundance of good limestone and sandstone (Devonian). It is traversed by the St. Louis & San Francisco and Missouri Pacific Railroads. Capital, Carthage. Pop. in 1870, 14,928; in 1880, 32,019; in 1890, 50,500.

Jasper, a county in the E. part of Texas, has an area of about 840 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Neches River, and is partly drained by the Angelina River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, cattle, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Jasper. Pop. in 1870, 4218; in 1880, 5779; in 1890, 5592.

Jasper, a post-village, capital of Walker co., Ala., 50 miles N.N.E. of Tuscaloosa. It has a court-house, a church, a newspaper office, and an academy.

Jasper, a post-village, capital of Newton co., Ark., is 100 miles N.N.W. of Little Rock. It has 2 churches.

Jasper, a post-village, capital of Hamilton co., Fla., on the Florida division of the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 98 miles W. by N. of Jacksonville. It has a church, a saw-mill, a flour-mill, and a sulphur spring.

Jasper, a post-village, capital of Pickens co., Ga., 50 miles N. of Atlanta, and at the southeastern base of the Blue Ridge. It has 2 churches.

Jasper, a township of Wayne co., Ill. Pop. 1016.

Jasper, a post-village, capital of Dubois co., Ind., on Patoka Creek, and on the line of the Cincinnati, Rockport & Southwestern Railroad, 38 miles N. of Rockport. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, 2 flouring-mills, a planing-mill, a carriage-shop, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1880, 1040; in 1890, 1281.

Jasper, a township of Adams co., Iowa. Pop. 722.

Jasper, a township of Carroll co., Iowa. Pop. 244.

Jasper, a post-hamlet of Lenawee co., Mich., in Fair field township, about 10 miles S. of Adrian. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Jasper, a township of Midland co., Mich. Pop. 173.

Jasper, a township of Camden co., Mo. Pop. 292.

Jasper, a township of Dallas co., Mo. Pop. 933.

Jasper, a post-township of Jasper co., Mo. Pop. 758. It contains the village of Midway.

Jasper, a township of Ozark co., Mo. Pop. 618.

Jasper, a township of Ralls co., Mo. Pop. 1394. It contains Madisonville.

Jasper, a township of Shannon co., Mo. Pop. 93.

Jasper, a township of Taney co., Mo. Pop. 615.

Jasper (often called **Jasper Four Corners**), a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., in Jasper township, about 37 miles W. of Elmira. It has 2 or 3 churches. Pop. 200; of the township, 1663.

Jasper, a township of Fayette co., O. Pop. 1992.

Jasper, a post-village of Pike co., O., on the Scioto River, and on the Ohio Canal, about 20 miles S. of Chillicothe. It has a lumber-mill and 3 stores. Pop. 181.

Jasper, a post-village, capital of Marion co., Tenn., on the Sequatchie River, about 3 miles from its entrance into the Tennessee, and 20 miles W. of Chattanooga. A branch of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad extends from this place to Bridgeport. Jasper has an academy, 4 churches, and a newspaper office. Coal is mined near this place. Pop in 1880, 541; in 1890, 902.

Jasper, a post-village, capital of Jasper co., Tex., about 125 miles N.E. of Houston. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and several lumber-mills.

Jasper, Ontario. See IRISH CREEK.

Jasper City, Iowa. See KELLOGG.

Jas'per Mills, or **Sel'den,** a post-village of Fayette co., O., in Jasper township, on Sugar Creek, and on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 72 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church. Here is Selden Post-Office.

Jassau, a village of Bohemia. See JASENA.

Jassy, a town of Roumania. See YASSY.

Jastrow, yâs'trov, a town of West Prussia, 90 miles W.S.W. of Marienwerder. It has manufactures of woollen cloths and fire-arms. Pop. 4890.

Jaswantnagur. See JUSWUNTNUGGUR.

Jasz-Apathi, yâss'-ŏh'pŏh'tee', a town of Hungary, in Jazygia, 11 miles E. of Jasz-Berény. Pop. 8200, employed in agriculture and the cultivation of the vine.

Jasz-Berény, yâss'-bâ-raiñ', a town of Hungary, in Jazygia, on both sides of the Zagyva, and on a railway, 38 miles E. of Pesth. Pop. 20,233. The principal edifices are a large and handsome Catholic church, several other churches, a Franciscan convent, a gymnasium, a high school, and the town hall, containing the archives of Jazygia and Cumania, on an island. In the centre of the river stands a marble obelisk erected in 1797 in honor of the Archduke Joseph. Its principal trade is in corn, horses, and cattle.

Jaszenovacz, or **Jasenovac,** yâs'sâ-no-vâts', a town of Croatia, 9 miles N.N.E. of Dubicza, at the confluence of the Unna with the Save. Pop. 2358.

Jasz-Fenszaru, yâss-fĕns'sŏh'roo', a village of Hungary, on the Zagyva, 18 miles N.W. of Jasz-Berény. P. 3800.

Jaszko, Jaszo, yâs'so', or **Josz,** yoss, a town of Hungary, co. of Aba Uj Vár, in a beautiful valley, on the Bodva, 30 miles S.E. of Leutschau. It contains a magnificent old Premonstratensian abbey, the church of which is one of the finest in Hungary. There is also an excellent library. Pop. 1880.

Jasz-Ladany, yâss'-lŏh'dâñ', a village of Hungary, 9 miles from Jasz-Berény. Pop. 6135.

Jaszlowiec, a town of Austria. See JAZLOWICE.

Jatinum, an ancient name of MEAUX.

Jativa, a city of Spain. See SAN FELIPE DE JATIVA.

Jatohi, jâ-to'hee, a town of the Punjab, Mooltan division. Pop. 6857.

Jatt, a post-office of Grant parish, La.

Jauer, yŏw'ĕr, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the right bank of the Neisse, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Liegnitz. Pop. 10,392. It is enclosed by double walls and a fosse, and has a gymnasium, numerous churches, a free school, 2 hospitals, houses of correction and industry, a lunatic asylum, manufactures of linens, woollens, stockings, carpets, and leather, and an active trade.

Jauernick, yŏw'ĕr-nik', or **Jauernig,** yŏw'ĕr-nig', a town of Austrian Silesia, 52 miles N.W. of Troppau. Pop. 2169.

Jauja, hŏw'hâ, or **Atanjauja,** â-tân-hŏw'hâ, a river of Peru, joins the Apurimac 145 miles N.E. of Huancavelica, after a very tortuous S.E. and E. course of at least 400 miles. In its lower part it is called the Mantaro.

Jauja, or **Atanjauja,** a town of Peru, department of Junin, capital of a province of its own name, 125 miles E. of Lima, on the E. bank of the above river. It has considerable trade in rural produce and in cattle. Pop. 15,000. Silver-mines exist in the province.

Jaujac, zhō'zhâk', a town of France, in Ardèche, 8 miles N. of Argentière. Pop. 1298.

Jaulda, jawl'dą, **Jhalda,** jâl'dą, or **Jhalida,** jâ'leedą, a town of Bengal, in Manbhoom, 56 miles S.E. of Hazarybaugh. Pop. 3281.

Jaulnah, jawl'ną, a town of India, in Hyderabad, 34 miles E.S.E. of Aurungabad. It has a fort and a cantonment for troops.

Jaulnay, zhōl'nâ', a town of France, in Vienne, arrondissement of Poitiers. Pop. 2089.

Jaumnier, jawm-neer', a town of India, Gwalior dominions, on the Taptee, 40 miles N.E. of Boorhanpoor.

Jaunpur, a town of India. See JOUNPOOR.

Jaunsar, India. See JOUNSAR.

Jaura, a town of India. See JOWRAH.

Jauru, zhŏw-roo', a river of Brazil, rises in the serra of its own name, a branch of the cordillera of Parecis, in the state of Matto-Grosso, flows S.E., and joins the Paraguay after a course of about 220 miles. Its principal affluents are the Aguapehi and Bahia.

Jauziers, zhō'ze-â', a village of France, in Basses-Alpes, 5 miles N.E. of Barcelonnette. Pop. 1717.

Java, jâ'vą or jah'vą (native, *Jawa,* "rice"; It. *Giava,* jâ'vâ; Dutch and Ger. *Java,* yâ'vâ; Fr. pron. zhâ'vâ'; Sp. pron. hâ'vâ), an island in the Malay Archipelago, the principal seat of the Dutch power in the East, and, after Sumatra and Borneo, the largest in the Sunda group, i bounded N. by the Java Sea and S. by the Indian Ocean separated W. by the Strait of Sunda from Sumatra, and E. by that of Bali from Bali. Lat. 5° 52′–8° 51′ S.; lon. 105° 15′–114° 30′ E. Its shape somewhat resembles a parallelogram, the greater axis lying E. and W., with a slight inclination N. at the W. end. The island is 630 miles long by 35 to 120 miles broad. Area, 49,730 square miles.

The S. coast of Java presents a continuous front of crags and rocks, forming the outer edge of an extremely mountainous country; the N. is flat and low, and covered in many places with mangrove swamps; the former is generally unsafe for shipping, while the latter affords excellent anchorage at almost all times and places. The principal capes and bays along its coast are Java Head, at the entrance of the Strait of Sunda from the Indian Ocean; Cape St. Nicholas, where that strait opens into the Java Sea; Cape Panka at the W. and Cape Sendano at the E. entrance of the Strait of Madura; Capes East and South, at the S.E. extremity of Java; Wyncoop's, Welcome, and Pepper Bays, at the W. end of the island; and along the S. coast from W. to E., Penanjong, Pachitan, Pangol, Sambreng, Segara-Wedi, Dampar, and Gradjagan Bays. The chief harbors are those of Batavia and Soerabaya, on the N., and that of Culi Pujang, formed by the small island of Kembangan on the S.

The island is traversed throughout its whole length by two chains of mountains, which in some places unite and again separate, forming ramifications sloping gently down to the shore. Both chains are thickly set with volcanoes, active and extinct, varying from 6000 to 9000 feet in height; some of them, rising even to 12,000 feet, are seen at sea from a great distance, and form landmarks to the navigator.

The mountains are intersected by large and beautiful valleys, watered by rivers and torrents, and covered, for the most part, with thick forests. The formation of the island is essentially trachytic, while diorite, limestone, sandstone, and other stones of mixed formation are limited to certain localities. Java has no metallic veins fit for being wrought; the Bantam coal-mines yield lignite; naphtha and asphalt abound in various localities; and the salines of Koewoe, S.E. of Samarang, yield a large supply of salt. Warm medicinal waters are very plentiful. The volcanoes, when in an active state, are remarkable for the quantity of sulphur and sulphurous vapors they discharge. The crater of Taschem, at the E. end of the island, contains a lake about one-fourth of a mile long, strongly impregnated with sulphuric acid, from which there issues a stream of acid water so destructive to life that even fish cannot live in the sea near its mouth. An extinct volcano near Batar, called Guevo Upas, or the Vale of Poison, about half a mile round, is held in horror by the natives. Every living creature that enters it drops dead, and the soil is covered with the carcasses of deer, birds, and even the bones of men, killed by the carbonic acid gas which lies at the bottom of the valley. In another crater "the sulphurous exhalations have killed tigers, birds, and innumerable insects."

A multitude of rivers flow from the N. and S. sides of the mountains, affording supplies to innumerable artificial water-courses used in irrigation. These streams are generally rapid, shallow, and encumbered with sand-banks. The only rivers navigable for vessels to any distance inland are the Solo, Kediri, Tjimanok, and Tjitaroem; the others are only suitable for canoes, or for floating timber.

Java was formerly considered very unhealthy; but, with the exception of a few marshy districts on the N. coast and some parts on the S., the climate is as salubrious as that of any other intertropical country, and the more elevated regions are even remarkably healthy. In the plains the temperature during the day is from 85° to 94° Fahrenheit, and during the night from 73° to 80°. At an elevation of 6000 feet the thermometer descends to 60°, while the tops of the lofty peaks are often covered with ice. Earthquakes and thunder-storms are common, but hurricanes are rare.

Including domestic and marine animals, 100 kinds of mammalia inhabit Java. Though so close to Sumatra and the Malay Peninsula, neither the elephant nor the tapir is found in the island; but in the W. part the one-horned rhinoceros is not uncommon, and in numerous districts the tiger, panther, and tiger-cat keep the inhabitants in alarm by their depredations. The babyroussa, and two kinds of wild hog, form the large game. *Hylobates leuciscus,* two species of *Semnopithecus,* and the *Cercopithecus cynomolgus* are the only representatives of the ape kind,

but they people the forests in countless numbers. Two kinds of lemurs inspire the inhabitants with superstitious fear by their mysterious nocturnal habits, and this island may be considered the native seat of the largest bats, some of which measure 5 feet across the wings; they may be seen suspended from the branches in hundreds during the day, and at night they devastate the orchards and gardens. Civets are common, and supply a perfume of which the Javanese are passionately fond; the wild ox (*Bos sondaicus*), a beautiful and graceful animal, which has been found untamable, abounds in the woods; and the buffalo, said to have been brought from continental Asia in the twelfth century by the same prince to whom tradition assigns the introduction of the rice-plant, is the only animal used in agricultural labor.

Java possesses a soil of astonishing fertility and a vegetation unrivalled in its luxuriance, ranging from the palms of the tropics to the mosses of the temperate zone. The coast is fringed with cocoanut-trees; behind them the ground rises gently to the foot of the mountain-chain, and is completely cultivated. Javanese villages of bamboo houses, surrounded with hedges of fruit-trees and bamboo, contrast agreeably with the vast fields of rice, artificially watered, and yielding often three harvests annually. Higher up than the rice-fields the bases of the mountains are covered with vast forests of different species of the fig-tree, remarkable for their great height and vigorous growth. About 5000 feet above the sea may be seen *Podocarpus cupressus*, with its lofty, straight stem, a tree allied to the yew, and furnishing the best timber in Java; the Dammar pine, rhododendrons, and the Dipteris or two-leaved fern. Laurels of numerous species, chestnuts, oaks, melastomas, eugenias, magnolias, myrtles, numerous orchids, &c., grow still higher up the mountains. At an elevation of about 7000 feet the vegetation changes its aspects, and mosses appear, which, with heaths, are the principal plants found on the loftier heights. Some plants grow vigorously on the brink of craters emitting sulphurous vapors, and ferns cover the edges of gulfs filled with boiling mud, and form a border to sulphurous marshes, their roots growing in the acid waters. The famed poison-tree, the Upas (*Antiaris toxicaria*), is a noted Javanese plant. Forests of teak cover a very extensive surface in thirteen of the provinces.

Rice forms the staple food of the natives, and is raised in astonishing quantities. Coffee raised from Mocha seed is extensively cultivated, and, with sugar, forms one of the staples of the island, its export greatly exceeding even that of rice. Cotton of two kinds is grown, and considerable quantities are exported; and the cultivation of indigo, nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, cochineal, pepper, pimento, tobacco, tea, and cocoanuts is carried on with success. The population is almost wholly agricultural; beyond a few large towns, it is distributed over the island in villages, each governed by a native chief of its own election. Each family has its own portion of land, varying from half an acre to six acres. About a third of the cultivated ground is supposed to be thus occupied.

The great bulk of the foreign trade is carried on through the ports of Batavia, Samarang, and Soerabaya, and is chiefly in the hands of the Dutch and Chinese.

Public improvements in Java have lately been much extended; many forts have been constructed in the interior, and commercial stations planted in the S. part of the island. Regular steam communication is kept up with the leading eastern ports. About 850 miles of railway are (1894) in operation. Perfect religious toleration exists, and much attention is given by the government to education.

Government and Revenue.—A governor-general or viceroy is supreme ruler, with command of both the army and navy, in all the Dutch provinces in the Malay Archipelago. He is assisted by the council of the Indies, composed of a vice-president and four members named by the king, and is in correspondence with the governors of the different dependencies of Java, namely, Amboyna, Borneo, Celebes, and Sumatra, all of whom are under his orders. The island is divided into 22 residencies, in each of which are a European governor and secretary and various sub-residents. The provinces are subdivided into arrondissements and communes, each having a justice. Superior tribunals and courts-martial are seated at Batavia, Samarang, and Soerabaya, the whole subordinate to a supreme court at Batavia. Several native states exist in the interior, under Dutch protection, the principal capitals of which are Soerakarta and Djokjokarta. Java remained under Hindoo sovereignty till 1478, when it was conquered by the Arabs, and its possession has since been chiefly Mohammedan. It contains the ruins of several considerable cities and temples, the principal being Mojopahit and Boro-Budor; and various large structures of substantial architecture are scattered over its surface.

Inhabitants, Religion, &c.—The Javanese belong to the Malay family. They are small in size, of a yellow hue; superstitious, careless of the future, inclined to laziness, sober, cheerful, compassionate, patient, and easily led when convinced that the orders given are not contrary to the ancient laws and customs of the country, which are held in religious reverence. They are respectful to parents, and venerate the tombs of their ancestors. They are, however, very susceptible of affronts, which they are not slow to avenge. The Javanese are good tanners, and have made some progress in metallurgy, in carpentry, and in cabinet-making. They weave and dye well, make paper from the mulberry, and many are engaged with poisoned arrows in obtaining fish, which, being salted and dried, constitute a great dainty. But the great mass of the people are devoted to agriculture. In religion, the Javanese are Mohammedan, a faith introduced in the fourteenth century by the Arabians, and which has since almost entirely displaced both Hindooism and Booddhism, of both of which numerous imposing relics are to be met with in various parts of the island. The mass of the Javanese take only one wife, who is treated with respect and consideration; but people of quality and wealth practise polygamy. Three dialects of the Malay language are spoken by the Javanese, who have also an ancient sacred language, containing a number of Sanscrit words. They have a national literature, and translations from the Arabic and Sanscrit. The Javanese are generally considered superior in civilization to other Malays. Besides the native race, Java has many people of Chinese and mixed descent, and some Arabs and Europeans. Pop., with Madura, in 1891, 24,133,685.

Ancient Javanese history is written in the magnificent remains of temples and other public buildings which are plentifully scattered over the island. The Portuguese formed a settlement on it in 1511, and the Dutch in 1575. The British held the island from 1811 to 1816.——Adj. and inhab. JAV'ANESE'.

Jav'a, a post-office of Neshoba co., Miss.

Java, a post-township of Wyoming co., N.Y., about 30 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It contains Java Village. P. 1953.

Java, or **Frank'ford,** a post-village of Lucas co., O., in Spencer township, about 16 miles W. of Toledo, and 1 mile from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. It has 3 stores. Here is Java Post-Office.

Javalquinto, Jabalquinto, or **Xavalquinto,** hä-väl-keen'to, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 14 miles N. of Jaen, on the Guadalimar. Pop. 1808.

Javana, jä-vä'nä, a town on the N. coast of Java, residency and 28 miles E.S.E. of Japara. Pop. 10,000.

Javary, a river of South America. See JABARY.

Java Sea is that part of the Pacific Ocean between lat. 3° and 7° S. and lon. 106° and 116° E., having E. the Strait of Macassar and the Sea of Flores, S. Java and Bali, N. Borneo, and W. Sumatra. It communicates southward with the Indian Ocean by the Straits of Sunda, Bali, and Lombok, and on the N.E. with the China Sea by the Carimata Passage and Strait of Gaspar, E. and W. of Billiton.

Java Village, a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Java township, on Buffalo Creek, about 28 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has a tannery, a grist-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Jawahir, or **Djawahir,** jä'wä-heer', written also **Jowahir,** in India, one of the highest peaks of the Himalaya Mountains, is situated in the province of Kumaon. Lat. 30° 20′ N.; lon. 80° E. Elevation, 25,670 feet.

Jawana, Djawana, jä-wä'nä, or **Joana,** jo-ä'nä, one of the largest rivers on the N. coast of Java, rises in an inland lake, whence it flows N.E. to the Java Sea.

Jawar, a town of India. See JOWAUR.

Jawornitz, yä-wor'nits, a village of Bohemia, 4 miles from Reichenau. Pop. 1814.

Jaworow, yä-wo'rov, a town of Austrian Galicia, 30 miles E.N.E. of Przemysl. Pop. 7209. Near it are the largest paper-mills in Galicia.

Jawud, jä-wŭd', a large walled town of India, in Rajpootana, 78 miles E. of Odeypoor.

Jaxartes, jax-ar'tēz, **Sihon,** see'hon', **Sir-Daria,** or **Syr-Darya,** sir- (or seer-) dar'yä, a large river of Asiatic Russia, rises in Ferghana by numerous sources on the borders of the Pameer table-land, and in the Mooz-Tagh, on the frontiers of Chinese Toorkistan, flows through the governments of Ferghana and Syr-Darya very tortuously, and enters the Sea of Aral by two principal mouths, in lon. 61° E., lat. 45° and 46° N. Total course estimated at 1450 miles. It is broad and deep, and its banks are usually

overflowed by it in summer. It affords extensive steamboat-navigation.

Jaxt, yȧxt, or **Jagst,** a small river of Würtemberg, joins the Neckar near Wimpfen, after a course of about 80 miles. It gives name to a circle of Würtemberg, and to many villages, Jaxtberg, Jaxtfeld, &c., the principal being JAXTHAUSEN, yȧxt'hŏw'zẹn, with 3 castles, on its right bank, 18 miles N.E. of Heilbronn.

Jay, a county in the E. part of Indiana, bordering on Ohio, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is drained by the Salamonie River, which rises in it, and by small affluents of the Wabash River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. More than one-third of it is covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Lake Erie & Western Railroads, which meet at Portland, the capital. The Pennsylvania Lines cross the S.W. portion of this county. Pop. in 1870, 15,000; in 1880, 19,282; in 1890, 23,478.

Jay, a post-village of Franklin co., Me., in Jay township, on the Androscoggin River, and on the Maine Central Railroad, at Jay Bridge Station, 39 miles N. of Lewiston. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. of township, 1490.

Jay, Saginaw co., Mich. See FREELAND.

Jay, a township of Martin co., Minn. Pop. 119.

Jay, a post-village of Essex co., N.Y., in Jay township, about 28 miles S.S.W. of Plattsburg. It has about 50 houses and several mills. The township is drained by the Au Sable River, and comprises several high peaks of the Adirondack and Au Sable Mountains. It affords much iron ore. Pop. of the township, 2459.

Jay, a township of Elk co., Pa. Pop. 534.

Jay, a post-hamlet of Williamsburg co., S.C., about 15 miles N.E. of Kingstree.

Jay, a post-township of Orleans co., Vt., borders on Canada. It has manufactures of lumber, wooden-ware, &c., and 2 beds of iron ore. Pop. 553. The township comprises Jay Peak, about 4000 feet high.

Jaya, a town of Afghanistan. See JEJA.

Jayanca, hī-ȧn'kȧ, a town of Peru, province and 37 miles N. of Lambayeque. Pop. 5000.

Jayghur, or **Jaighur,** India. See ZYGHUR.

Jaynesville, Iowa. See JANESVILLE.

Jaynesville, jānz'vĭl, a post-village of Simpson co., Miss., about 50 miles S.S.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches.

Jaypoor, India. See JEYPOOR.

Jaysulmeer, or **Jaysulmir.** See JESSULMEER.

Jaysville, jāz'vĭl, a post-office of Darke co., O., on the Dayton & Union Railroad, 31 miles N.W. of Dayton.

Jayvilla, or **Javilla,** jā-vĭl'lạ, a post-office of Conecuh co., Ala., 6 miles S.E. of Evergreen.

Jazlowice, yȧs-lo-veet'sȧ, **Jaezlowiec,** or **Jaslowiec,** yȧz-lo-ve-ĕts', a town of Austria, in Galicia, on the Strypa, 86 miles S.E. of Lemberg. Pop. 2234.

Jazygia, jạ-zij'ẹ-ạ (Hung. *Jászság*, yȧs'sȧg'), a district of Hungary, watered by the Kraszna, Zagyva, and Tarna. Area, 1389 square miles. Capital, Jasz-Berény. It is named from its ancient inhabitants, the Jazyges, a people of probable Slavic race, though their descendants are now completely Magyarized.

Jean, or **Jean Babel,** zhŏn^o^ bȧ'bĕl', a town of Hayti, near its N.W. extremity, with a harbor N.E. of Cape St. Nicholas.

Jeanerette, jeen'ẹr-ĕt', or **Jeannerette,** jeen'nẹr-ĕt', a post-village of Iberia parish, La., on the navigable Bayou Teche, about 130 miles W. of New Orleans, and 80 miles above Morgan City. It has a church and a manufactory of sash and blinds. Pop. in 1890, 1309.

Jean-Mayen, an island. See JAN-MAYEN.

Jeannettville, jeen-nĕt'vĭl, a post-office of Renville co., Minn., 7 miles S.E. of Granite Falls.

Jeansville, jeenz'vĭl, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., in Hazel township, on the Beaver Meadow Branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 2 miles S. of Hazleton. It has 3 churches, a hotel, and a machine-shop. This place is owned by the Spring Mountain Coal Company, and has rich coal-mines.

Jeba, or **Geba,** jȧ'bȧ, a river of Senegambia, S. of the Gambia. At its mouth (lat. 11° 40′ N., lon. 15° 14′ W.) it is 15 miles across. See RIO GRANDE.

Jeba, jȧ'bȧ, or **Geba** (Script. *Gibeah*), a village of Palestine, 6 miles N.N.E. of Jerusalem.

Jebail, je-bȧl' or je-bīl', written also **Gebail,** or **Jubeil** (anc. *Byb'lus*), a maritime town of Asiatic Turkey, in Syria, 20 miles S.W. of Tripoli. Lat. 34° 12′ N.; lon. 35° 31′ E. It is enclosed by a wall with square towers.

Jebee, Jebi, or **Djebi,** jĕb'ee, a town of Arabia, in Yemen, 55 miles S.W. of Sana. It is walled, and has a citadel.

Jebel, jĕb'ẹl, written also **Djebel, Dejebel, Jebel-Sho'mer,** and **Jebel-Sham'mar,** a province of Arabia, in Nedjed, nearly in its centre, containing the lake of Ittra, which furnishes salt to many of the adjacent provinces Ostrich feathers form its other principal article of traffic. Capital, Hayel. Pop. 162,000.

Jebel, or **Gebel,** jĕb'ẹl, is the Arabic name of numerous mountains, &c., in the East, some of the principal of which are named below.

Jebel-Akhdar, jĕb'ẹl-ȧk'dar', a mountain of Arabia, dominion and S.W. of Muscat. Lat. 23° N.; lon. 56° 30′ E. Elevation, 6000 feet. Its surface is generally bare and rocky, but there are cultivated valleys of high fertility. The name also belongs to the entire range, and to a populous province of the kingdom of Oman.

Jebel-Akrab, jĕb'ẹl-ȧk'rȧb', a mountain of Syria, immediately S.W. of Antioch, bounding the valley of the Orontes on the S.E.

Jebel-Arab, jĕb'ẹl-ȧ'rȧb', a mountain of Arabia, near its S.W. extremity, with a continuous range of peaks (the "Chimney Peaks" of Horsburgh) extending for 18 miles from N.W. to S.E.

Jebel-Aridh, Arabia. See AARED.

Jebel-Aseer, a region of Arabia. See ASEER.

Jebeleeyah, or **Jebeliyah,** jĕb'ẹl-ee'yȧ, the easternmost of the Curia Muria Islands, off the S.E. coast of Arabia. It is a granite rock, rising 560 feet.

Jebel-er-Rahm, a hill of Arabia. See ARAFAT.

Jebel-esh-Sheikh, Palestine. See HERMON.

Jebel-Habarid, jĕb'ẹl-hȧ'bȧ'reed', a mountain on the S.E. coast of Arabia, near Ras Hasek.

Jebel-Kharay, jĕb'ẹl-kȧ'rī', a mountain in the S.E. of Arabia, its S. peak in lat. 12° 41′ N., lon. 44° 76′ E.

Jebel-Manhali, jĕb'ẹl-mȧn'hȧ'lee, a mountain in the S.W. of Arabia, at the entrance of the Red Sea.

Jebel-Manhali, a cape. See CAPE BAB-EL-MANDEB.

Jebel-Mokatteb, jĕb'ẹl-mo-kȧt'tĕb, a mountain of Arabia Petræa, 40 miles N.W. of Mount Sinai, on the road to Suez. Here are ancient sepulchres, and a rock covered with hieroglyphics.

Jebel-Mokattem, jĕb'ẹl-mo-kȧt'tĕm, a hilly range in Egypt, extending for 25 miles eastward from the Nile, immediately S.E. of Cairo.

Jebel-Nimrood, or **Jebel-Nimrud,** jĕb'ẹl-nim'-rood' (the ancient *Nipha'tes?*) a mountain of Turkish Armenia, is a prolongation of Mount Taurus, 20 miles S. of Moosh, separating the pashalic of Erzroom from Koordistan.

Jebel-Noor, or **Jebel-Nour,** jĕb'ẹl-noor, a mountain of Arabia, in Hejaz, near Mecca, is where the Mohammedans believe the angel Gabriel to have delivered to their prophet the first portions of the Koran.

Jebel-Serbal, jĕb'ẹl-sĕr'bȧl', a mountain of Arabia Petræa, near Mount Horeb. Elevation, 6760 feet.

Jebel-Shammar. See SHAMMAR MOUNTAINS.

Jebel-Shomer, a country of Arabia. See JEBEL.

Jebel-Soghair, jĕb'ẹl-so'ghīr', an island in the Red Sea, 35 miles N.W. of Mocha. Lat. 14° N.; lon. 42° 30′ E. Length and breadth, about 14 miles each.

Jebel-Soob'h, or **Jebel-Sub'h,** jĕb'ẹl-soob'h, a mountain in the W. of Arabia, between Yembo and Jiddah. It is the stronghold of a warlike tribe of Bedouins, and is famous for producing the "balm of Mecca."

Jebel-Tar, jĕb'ẹl-tar (anc. *Combusta*), a volcanic island in the Red Sea, 55 miles W.S.W. of Loheia.

Jebel-Tarik, the Arabic name of GIBRALTAR.

Jebel-Toor, or **Jebel-Tur,** jĕb'ẹl-toor, a village of Palestine, on the Mount of Olives, ½ mile E. of Jerusalem. Here is the church of the Ascension.

Jebel-Tyh, jĕb'ẹl-tee, a long mountain-chain of Arabia, stretching across the peninsula of Sinai, from the Gulf of Suez to the Gulf of Akabah, lat. 26° N., and bounding southward the desert of EL-TYH, or "the wandering."

Jebi, a town of Arabia. See JEBEE.

Jed, a river of Scotland, rises in the Cheviots, and joins the Teviot 3 miles N. of Jedburgh.

Jedburg, jĕd'burg, a station in Colleton co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 26 miles N.W. of Charleston.

Jedburgh, jĕd'bŭr-rŭh, a burgh of Scotland, capital of the co. of Roxburgh, on the Jed, and on a railway, 40 miles S.E. of Edinburgh. Its buildings present a curious mixture of the modern and antique. The chief edifices are the fine abbey of the twelfth century, now restored as a parish church, the castle, now used as a bridewell and prison, and the county and town halls. It has manufactures of blankets,

carpets, flannels, and other woollens, an iron-foundry, and a manufactory of printing-presses. Circuit courts for the county are held here twice yearly. The burgh unites with North Berwick, Haddington, Lauder, and Dunbar in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 3321.

Jeddo, or **Jedo,** a city of Japan. See TOKIO.

Jed'do, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mich., in Grant township, 18 miles N.W. of Port Huron. It has 3 stores.

Jeddo, a township of Knox co., Mo. Pop. 1134.

Jeddo, a post-village of Orleans co., N.Y., in Ridgeway township, about 40 miles N.E. of Buffalo. It has a church and manufactures of cider, flour, wagons, &c. Pop. 124.

Jeddo, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., O., on the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 7 miles N. of Steubenville.

Jeddo, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., in Foster township, on branches of the Lehigh Valley and Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroads, 7 miles N.E. of Hazelton, and 19 miles S. of Wilkesbarre. It has a church

Jeddo, a post-office of Bastrop co., Tex., 8 miles N. of Waelder Railroad Station.

Jeddo, a post-office of Marquette co., Wis., about 14 miles N.N.E. of Portage.

Jed'dore', a maritime village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, on the S.E. coast, 42 miles E.N.E. of Halifax. Its inhabitants are engaged in the fisheries and in ship-building. Pop., with surroundings, 1643.

Jeend, a town of India. See JHEEND.

Jeendana. See SANDALWOOD ISLAND.

Jeetze, a river of Germany. See JETZE.

Jee'vun', a town of India, E. of Odeypoor.

Jeezak, Dshizak, or **Djizzak,** jee'zăk', a town of Asiatic Russia, government of Syr-Darya, 65 miles N.E. of Samarcand. Pop. 3988.

Jef'fereystown, a hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., in North Fayette township, 4 miles from Oakdale Railroad Station. It has 7 dwellings.

Jef'feriesville, a post-office of Claiborne co., Miss.

Jef'ferson, a county in the S. central part of Alabama, has an area of about 1092 square miles. It is intersected by the Black Warrior River, or that part of it which some call the Locust Fork, and is partly drained by the Cahawba River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Coal and iron ore are found here. This county is traversed by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad and six other railroads, all centring at Birmingham, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,345; in 1880, 23,272; in 1890, 88,501.

Jefferson, a county in the S.E. central part of Arkansas, has an area of about 840 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, pine, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county produced in 1870 18,390 bales of cotton, —more than any other county in the state. It is traversed by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern and St. Louis Southwestern Railroads, which make a junction at Pine Bluff, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 15,733; in 1880, 22,386; in 1890, 40,881.

Jefferson, a county in the N. central part of Colorado, has an area of about 860 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the South Platte River, and is partly drained by Clear Creek. The surface is diversified with beautiful mountain-scenery, and is partly covered with forests of evergreen trees. The soil of the valleys is fertile, and produces wheat, oats, grass, and other growths, in large abundance. Gold is found near the W. border of this county, which has also beds of coal or lignite. The county is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Golden. Pop. in 1870, 2390; in 1880, 6804; in 1890, 8450.

Jefferson, a northern county of Florida, borders on Georgia. Area, about 600 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the E. by the Aucilla (or Ocilla) River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Florida Central & Peninsula and Savannah, Florida & Western Railroads. Capital, Monticello. Pop. in 1870, 13,398, of whom 13,341 were Americans; in 1880, 16,065; in 1890, 15,757.

Jefferson, a county in the E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is intersected by the Ogeechee River, and is also drained by Rocky Comfort and Brier Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Central Georgia and Augusta, Gibson & Landersville Railroads. Capital, Louisville. Pop. in 1870, 12,190; in 1880, 15,671; in 1890, 17,213.

Jefferson, a county in the S. part of Illinois, has an area of 580 square miles. It is drained by the Big Muddy River, which rises in it, by the East Fork of that river, and by Horse Creek. The surface is partly level and partly undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of white and black oak, hickory, black walnut, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal and sandstone. It is intersected by the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis and Jacksonville Southeastern Railroads. The Illinois Central Railroad touches its N.W. corner. Capital, Mount Vernon. Pop. in 1870, 17,864; in 1880, 20,686; in 1890, 22,590.

Jefferson, a southeastern county of Indiana, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 370 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Ohio River, and is partly drained by Big Creek. The surface is nearly level, except some steep hills which occur near the Ohio River. The soil is fertile. A large portion of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, pork, and butter are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of this county, which is intersected by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad and a branch of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Capital, Madison. Pop. in 1870, 29,741; in 1880, 25,977; in 1890, 24,507.

Jefferson, a county in the S.E. part of Iowa, has an area of 432 square miles. Skunk River runs through the N.E. part of this county, which is intersected by Big Cedar Creek. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and forests of oak, hickory, black walnut, &c. The soil is very fertile. In 1870 this county had 69,429 acres of woodland. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, pork, and wool are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in it. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad intersects the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad at Fairfield, which is the capital. Pop. in 1870, 17,839; in 1880, 17,469; in 1890, 15,184.

Jefferson, a county in the N.E. part of Kansas, has an area of about 568 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Kansas River, and is intersected by the Delaware (or Grasshopper) River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, oats, cattle, hay, and pork are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of this county, and bituminous coal is found in it. It is intersected by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, Union Pacific, and Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern Railroads, of which the first and the last named communicate with Oskaloosa, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,526; in 1880, 15,563; in 1890, 16,620.

Jefferson, a county in the N. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 375 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. and W. by the Ohio River, and is intersected by Floyd's Creek. The surface is mostly undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, pork, and potatoes are the staple products. Devonian limestone underlies a large part of this county. It is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville, Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consolidated, Louisville, New Albany & Corydon, Louisville Southern, Burlington & Missouri River, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Newport News & Mississippi Valley, Ohio & Mississippi, and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroads, all centring at Louisville, the capital. This is the most populous county of the state. Pop. in 1870, 118,953; in 1880, 146,010; in 1890, 188,598.

Jefferson, a parish in the S.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 390 square miles. It is a part of the delta of the Mississippi River, by which it is intersected. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Pontchartrain, and is contiguous to the city of New Orleans. The surface is level and low. The soil is alluvial and fertile. Sugar-cane, cotton, and rice are the staple products. This parish is intersected by the Southern Pacific, Texas & Pacific, Illinois Central, and Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroads. Capital, Gretna. Pop. in 1870, 17,767; in 1880, 12,166; in 1890, 13,221.

Jefferson, a county in the S.W. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 490 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, which separates it from Louisiana. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and

a large portion of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad. Capital, Fayette. Pop. in 1870, 13,848; in 1880, 17,314; in 1890, 18,947.

Jefferson, a county in the E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by Big River. The Maramec River forms a part of the northern boundary of the county, which is also drained by Plattin Creek. The surface is partly level and partly hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile, except that of the hills. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and cattle are the staple products. Lead and limestone are found in this county. It is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, which crosses the S. portion and follows the E. border. Capital, Hillsborough. Pop. in 1870, 15,380; in 1880, 18,736; in 1890, 22,484.

Jefferson, a county in the S.W. part of Montana, has an area of 1850 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Missouri River, and on the S. by the Jefferson Fork of the Missouri. The surface is mountainous, and partly covered with forests of pine or fir. This county comprises part of the Rocky Mountains. Its eastern side belongs to the Atlantic slope, and its western to the Pacific slope. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Among its minerals are gold, silver, granite, and Silurian limestone. It is traversed by the Montana Central Railroad. Capital, Boulder Valley. Pop. in 1870, 1531; in 1880, 2464; in 1890, 6026.

Jefferson, a county in the S. part of Nebraska, bordering on Kansas, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by Little Blue River, and is also drained by Brush, Little Sandy, and Muddy Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Timber is scarce in this county, the greater part of which is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and grass are the staple products. Cretaceous strata underlie the surface. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Union Pacific, and St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroads. Capital, Fairbury. Pop. in 1870, 2440; in 1880, 8096; in 1890, 14,850.

Jefferson, a county in the N. part of New York, has an area of about 1147 square miles, excluding Lake Ontario. It is bounded on the N.W. by the St. Lawrence River, and on the W. by Lake Ontario, and is intersected by Black and Indian Rivers, which afford abundant water-power. The surface is diversified with gentle undulations, abrupt terraces, and deep ravines. A large portion of it is covered with forests, in which the oak, ash, beech, and sugar-maple abound. The soil is fertile, and adapted to pasturage and dairy-farming. Hay, oats, butter, cheese, barley, potatoes, and maple sugar are the staple products. Trenton limestone, Potsdam sandstone, granite, and gneiss underlie parts of this county, which has also abundant deposits of iron ore. It is intersected and traversed in many directions by the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, of which Watertown, the capital, is an important junction. Pop. in 1870, 65,415; in 1880, 66,103; in 1890, 68,806.

Jefferson, a county in the E. part of Ohio, has an area of about 435 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Ohio River, which separates it from West Virginia, and is drained by Yellow and Cross Creeks. The surface is moderately hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, wool, and oats are the staple products. This county has mines of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Pennsylvania, and Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroads. Capital, Steubenville. Pop. in 1870, 29,188; in 1880, 33,018; in 1890, 39,415.

Jefferson, a county in the W. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by Clarion River, and is drained by Red Bank and Mahoning Creeks. The surface is hilly, and partly covered with extensive forests. The soil is generally fertile. Lumber, oats, Indian corn, hay, wheat, and rye are the staple products. Among its minerals are coal and iron ore. It is intersected through its entire breadth by the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, of which Brookville, the capital, is a station. Pop. in 1870, 21,656; in 1880, 27,935; in 1890, 44,005.

Jefferson, a county of East Tennessee, has an area of about 310 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Holston River, and intersected by the French Broad River. The surface is diversified with high ridges and fertile valleys, and presents beautiful scenery. Nearly half of it is covered with forests of the hickory, oak, sugar-maple, poplar, and walnut. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. Among the minerals which are found in this county are iron ore and limestone. It is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. Capital, Dandridge. Pop. in 1870, 19,476; in 1880, 15,846; in 1890, 16,478.

Jefferson, a county in the S.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 960 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Neches River and Sabine Lake, and on the S. by the Gulf of Mexico. The surface is a nearly level open plain or prairie, which produces pasture for numerous herds of cattle. These are the chief articles of export. This county is intersected in its N. portion by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Beaumont. Pop. in 1870, 1906; in 1880, 3489; in 1890, 5857.

Jefferson, a county in the W. part of Washington. Area, about 1688 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Admiralty Inlet and Hood's Canal, and on the W. by the Pacific Ocean. The surface is partly mountainous, extensively covered with forests, and watered by numerous rivers and streams, among them the Ohalat, Quiets, Raft, and Quinaiult Rivers, all of which rise in the Olympic Mountains, in this county. The most prominent feature is Mount Olympus, which stands near the N. border and has an altitude of 8138 feet. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Lumber, wheat, barley, grass, and potatoes are the staple products. This county is entered by the Port Townsend Southern Railroad. Capital, Port Townsend. Pop. in 1870, 1268; in 1880, 1712; in 1890, 8368.

Jefferson, the most eastern county of West Virginia, bordering on Maryland, has an area of about 280 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Potomac River, and on the N.W. by Opequan Creek, and is intersected by the Shenandoah River. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge, and is a continuation of the Great Valley of Virginia. The surface presents picturesque scenery, especially in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Fine limestone underlies the soil. This county is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Norfolk & Western Railroad, both of which communicate with Charlestown, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 13,219; in 1880, 15,005; in 1890, 15,553.

Jefferson, a county in the S.E. part of Wisconsin, has an area of 570 square miles. It is intersected by Rock River, and is also drained by Crawfish and Bark Rivers. In the S.W. part of this county, Rock River expands into a lake, named Koshkonong, which is nearly 8 miles long. The surface of the county is undulating, and the soil is very fertile, especially in the valley of Rock River. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, butter, and wool are the staple products. This county is liberally supplied with hard timber. Silurian limestone underlies part of its soil. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Jefferson. Pop. in 1870, 34,040; in 1880, 32,156; in 1890, 33,530.

Jefferson, a post-village of Marengo co., Ala., 11 miles S.W. of Demopolis. It has 1 or 2 churches, an academy, 2 steam grist-mills, a drug-store, and several general stores. Pop. about 150.

Jefferson, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ark., 5 miles (direct) S. of Redfield. It has a saw-mill and general stores. Pop. about 100.

Jefferson, a village of Park co., Col., about 65 miles S.W. of Denver.

Jefferson, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., Ga., 18 miles N.W. of Athens, and about 60 miles E.N.E. of Atlanta. It has a court-house, the Martin Institute, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a grist-mill, and several general stores. Pop. in 1890, 540.

Jefferson, a former post-township of Cook co., Ill., embracing the villages of Jefferson, Irving Park, Humboldt Park, Maplewood, and Montrose. Since 1880 it has been annexed to Chicago.

Jefferson, a township of Stephenson co., Ill. Pop. 535. Post-office, Loran.

Jefferson, a township of Adams co., Ind., on the Ohio line. Pop. 1092.

Jefferson, a township of Allen co., Ind. Pop. 1551.

Jefferson, a township of Boone co., Ind. Pop. 1894.

Jefferson, a township of Carroll co., Ind., bounded W. by the Tippecanoe River. Pop. 1333.

Jefferson, a township of Cass co., Ind., bordering on the Wabash. Pop. 1127.

Jefferson, a post-village of Clinton co., Ind., in Washington township, about 22 miles S.E. of Lafayette, and 4

miles W. of Frankfort. It has a flour-mill and several stores. Pop. 253.

Jefferson, a township of Elkhart co., Ind. Pop. 982.

Jefferson, a township of Grant co., Ind. Pop. 1398.

Jefferson, a township of Greene co., Ind. Pop. 1348.

Jefferson, a township of Henry co., Ind. Pop. 1234. It contains the village of Sulphur Springs.

Jefferson, a township of Huntington co., Ind. Pop. 1227. It contains part of the village of Mount Etna.

Jefferson, a township of Jay co., Ind. Pop. 1640.

Jefferson, a township of Kosciusko co., Ind. Pop. 711.

Jefferson, a township of Miami co., Ind. Pop. 1370. It contains Mexico.

Jefferson, a township of Morgan co., Ind. Pop. 1081.

Jefferson, a township of Newton co., Ind. Pop. 1606. It contains Kentland.

Jefferson, a township of Noble co., Ind. Pop. 1292.

Jefferson, a township of Owen co., Ind. Pop. 2018. It contains Coal City.

Jefferson, a township of Pike co., Ind. Pop. 2188.

Jefferson, a township of Pulaski co., Ind. Pop. 171.

Jefferson, a township of Putnam co., Ind. Pop. 990. It contains Mount Meridian.

Jefferson, a township of Sullivan co., Ind. Pop. 1251.

Jefferson, a township of Switzerland co., Ind., on the Ohio River. Pop. 3268. It includes Vevay.

Jefferson, a township of Tipton co., Ind. Pop. 1738.

Jefferson, a township of Washington co., Ind. P. 1532.

Jefferson, a township of Wayne co., Ind. Pop. 1785.

Jefferson, a township of Wells co., Ind. Pop. 1773.

Jefferson, a township of Whitley co., Ind. Pop. 1263.

Jefferson, a township of Adair co., Iowa. Pop. 682.

Jefferson, a township of Allamakee co., Iowa. P. 971.

Jefferson, a township of Bremer co., Iowa. Pop. 862.

Jefferson, a township of Buchanan co., Iowa. Pop. 994.

Jefferson, a township of Butler co., Iowa. Pop. 677. It contains Butler Centre.

Jefferson, a township of Clayton co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River. Pop. (exclusive of Guttenberg) 1206.

Jefferson, a township of Dubuque co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River. Pop. 1578.

Jefferson, a township of Fayette co., Iowa. Pop. 914.

Jefferson, a post-village, capital of Greene co., Iowa, in Jefferson township, on the Raccoon River, at the crossing of the Des Moines, Northern & Western and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, 81 miles W. of Marshalltown, and about 55 miles N.W. of Des Moines. It contains a court-house, an academy, a newspaper office, 2 banking-houses, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1880, 1444; in 1890, 1875. It has manufactures of cigars, flour, and ploughs.

Jefferson, a township of Harrison co., Iowa. Pop. 1038.

Jefferson, a township of Henry co., Iowa. Pop. 1267.

Jefferson, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 862.

Jefferson, a township of Lee co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River. Pop. 981.

Jefferson, a township of Louisa co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River. Pop. 712. It contains Toolsborough.

Jefferson, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 828.

Jefferson, a township of Mahaska co., Iowa. Pop. 1033.

Jefferson, a township of Marshall co., Iowa. Pop. 759.

Jefferson, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 903.

Jefferson, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. P. 836.

Jefferson, a township of Ringgold co., Iowa. P. 592.

Jefferson, a township of Shelby co., Iowa. Pop. 114.

Jefferson, a township of Taylor co., Iowa. Pop. 639.

Jefferson, a township of Warren co., Iowa. Pop. 930.

Jefferson, a township of Wayne co., Iowa. Pop. 745.

Jefferson, a township of Chautauqua co., Kansas. Pop. 869. Post-offices, Cedarvale, Fulda, and Lisbon.

Jefferson, a township of Dickinson co., Kansas. Pop. 564. It contains Carlton.

Jefferson, a township of Jackson co., Kansas. Pop. 673. It contains Circleville.

Jefferson, a township of Jefferson co., Kansas. Pop. 2084. Post-offices, Winchester, Boyle, and Nortonville.

Jefferson, a post-township of Republic co., Kansas, 18 miles N.N.E. of Concordia. Pop. 457.

Jefferson, a former town of Jefferson parish, La., on the Mississippi River, about 1 mile above New Orleans. In 1870 it was annexed to that city, of which it forms the 12th, 13th, and 14th wards. It is on the Louisiana & Texas Railroad, and is the seat of a Catholic academy and college.

Jefferson, a post-village of Lincoln co., Me., in Jefferson township, on the Damariscotta River, 18 miles E.S.E. of Augusta. It has 1 or 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 1821. It contains the village of East Jefferson.

Jefferson, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., 7 miles S.W. of Frederick City. It has 4 churches. Pop. 257.

Jefferson, a township of Cass co., Mich. Pop. 1063.

Jefferson, a post-hamlet of Hillsdale co., Mich., in Jefferson township, 8 miles S.E. of Hillsdale. Pop. of the township, 1897. It contains the village of Osseo, and is traversed by the Michigan Southern Railroad.

Jefferson, a township of Houston co., Minn. Pop. 480. It forms the southeasternmost angle of the state.

Jefferson, a township of Andrew co., Mo. Pop. 1605.

Jefferson, a township of Cedar co., Mo. Pop. 1040.

Jefferson, a township of Clarke co., Mo. Pop. 843.

Jefferson, a township of Cole co., Mo. Pop. 1839, exclusive of Jefferson City.

Jefferson, a township of Daviess co., Mo. Pop. 1059.

Jefferson, a township of Grundy co., Mo. Pop. 874.

Jefferson, a station in Jefferson co., Mo., on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, and on the Mississippi at the mouth of the river Maramec, 19 miles S. of St. Louis.

Jefferson, a township of Linn co., Mo. Pop. 1810.

Jefferson, a township of Maries co., Mo. Pop. 1123.

Jefferson, a township of Monroe co., Mo. Pop. 2147. It contains Florida.

Jefferson, a township of Osage co., Mo. Pop. 1390. Post-office, Byron.

Jefferson, a township of Polk co., Mo. Pop. 480.

Jefferson, a township of Saline co., Mo. Pop. 3002.

Jefferson, a township of Scotland co., Mo. Pop. 3297. It contains Memphis.

Jefferson, a township of Shelby co., Mo. Pop. 867.

Jefferson, a township of Wayne co., Mo. Pop. 371.

Jefferson, a post-office and mining camp of Nye co., Nevada, about 75 miles S. of Austin. Silver is found here.

Jefferson, or **Jefferson Hill,** a post-hamlet of Coos co., N.H., in Jefferson township, 7 miles S. of Lancaster. It has 2 churches, and several starch-mills and saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 826.

Jefferson, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., in Harrison township, about 15 miles S. by W. of Camden. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Jefferson, a township of Morris co., N.J. Pop. 1430. It contains Hopatcong, Woodport, &c.

Jefferson, a post-village of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Jefferson township, about 48 miles W.S.W. of Albany, and 5 miles N. of Stamford. It has 2 churches, several stores and a newspaper office. Pop. of the township, 1536.

Jefferson, a post-village, capital of Ashe co., N.C., in Jefferson township, a few miles N.W. of the Blue Ridge, and about 40 miles S.E. of Abingdon, Va. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1228. Negro Mountain in this township is said to rise 4300 feet above the sea-level.

Jefferson, a township of Guilford co., N.C. Pop. 1045.

Jefferson, a township of Adams co., O. Pop. 2268.

Jefferson, a post-village, capital of Ashtabula co., O., in Jefferson township, on the Franklin division of the Lake Shore Railroad, 11 miles S. of Ashtabula, and 60 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. It contains 4 churches, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, a newspaper office, and the Jefferson Polytechnic School. Pop. in 1880, 1008; in 1890, 1346.

Jefferson, a township of Brown co., O. Pop. 1267. It contains Russellville.

Jefferson, a township of Clinton co., O. Pop. 1445. It contains Westborough.

Jefferson, a township of Coshocton co., O. It has beds of cannel coal. Pop. 1059.

Jefferson, a hamlet of Darke co., O., about 35 miles N.W. of Dayton. Pop. 107.

Jefferson, a hamlet of Fairfield co., O., on the Ohio Canal, about 18 miles S.E. of Columbus. Pop. 76.

Jefferson, a township of Fayette co., O. Pop. 2532. It contains Jeffersonville.

Jefferson, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 1405.

Jefferson, a township of Greene co., O. Pop. 1277. It contains Bowersville.

Jefferson, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 904.

Jefferson, a township of Jackson co., O. Pop. 3002. It is an important centre of the iron-industry.

Jefferson, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 1308. It contains Greersville and Mt. Holly.

Jefferson, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 1634. It contains Zanesfield.

Jefferson, or **West Jefferson,** a post-village of Madison co., O., in Jefferson township, on Darby Creek, and on the Little Miami Railroad, 15 miles W. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, a union school, a money-order post-office, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1880, 720; in 1890, 778; of township, 1957. The name of its post-office is West Jefferson.

Jefferson, a township of Mercer co., O. Pop. 1557. It contains Celina.

Jefferson, a township of Montgomery co., O. Pop. 3350. It contains the village of Liberty.

Jefferson, a township of Noble co., O. Pop. 1278. It contains Middleburg.

Jefferson, a township of Preble co., O., on the Indiana line. Pop. 1953. It contains New Paris.

Jefferson, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 2251. It contains Belleville.

Jefferson, a township of Ross co., O. Pop. 1013. It contains Richmond.

Jefferson, a township of Scioto co., O. Pop. 559.

Jefferson, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. P. 1058.

Jefferson (Plain Post-Office), a village of Wayne co., O., in Plain township, 5 miles W. of Wooster. It has 2 churches.

Jefferson, a township of Williams co., O. Pop. 1564.

Jefferson, a post-village of Marion co., Oregon, on the Santiam River, and on the Oregon & California Railroad, 19 miles S. of Salem, and 9 miles N.N.E. of Albany. It contains the Jefferson Institute, a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, a chair-factory, and a manufactory of hosiery.

Jefferson, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 2066, exclusive of the borough of West Elizabeth. It has important coal-mines.

Jefferson, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 1133.

Jefferson, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 1234, exclusive of the borough of Saxenburg.

Jefferson, a station in Clarion co., Pa., on the Emlenton & Shippensville Railroad, 12 miles E. of Emlenton.

Jefferson, a township of Dauphin co., Pa. Pop. 843.

Jefferson, a township of Fayette co., Pa., bounded W. by the Monongahela River. Pop. 1381.

Jefferson, a post-village in Jefferson township, Greene co., Pa., on Ten-Mile Creek, about 40 miles S. of Pittsburg. It contains 4 churches and 2 hotels. Here is Monongahela College, with a fine brick edifice. Coal is mined in this township. Pop. about 600; of the township, 1322.

Jefferson, a township of Washington co., Pa., bounded on the W. by West Virginia. Pop. 825. It contains Eldersville, and has beds of excellent coal.

Jefferson, a borough of York, Pa., on the Hanover Branch Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of York, and 40 miles S. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a cigar-factory. Pop. 374. Here is Codorus Post-Office.

Jefferson, a post-office of Chesterfield co., S.C., about 65 miles N.N.E. of Columbia.

Jefferson, a post-village of Union co., S.D., on the Dakota Southern Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Sioux City, Iowa. It is near the Big Sioux River, and about 1 mile from the Missouri River. It has a church.

Jefferson, a post-hamlet of Rutherford co., Tenn., about 20 miles S.E. of Nashville. It has 2 stores.

Jefferson, a city, the capital of Marion co., Tex., on Big Cypress Bayou, 4 miles from its entrance into Caddo Lake, and on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the East Line & Red River Railroad, 16 miles N. of Marshall, and 162 miles E. of Dallas. It is 40 miles in a direct line, or 56 miles by railroad, W.N.W. of Shreveport, La. Steamboats ascend from Red River through the lake and bayou to this point, and large quantities of cotton and many cattle are shipped here. Jefferson is the most populous town of Northeastern Texas. It has a Catholic female academy, a national bank, 1 other bank, 7 churches, 2 iron-foundries, and a tannery. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3072.

Jefferson, a post-hamlet of Powhatan co., Va., on the S. bank of James River, 35 miles W. by N. of Richmond.

Jefferson, a township of Green co., Wis., on the Illinois line. Pop. 1714.

Jefferson, a post-town, capital of Jefferson co., Wis., in a township of the same name, and on Rock River, at the mouth of the Crawfish River, about 50 miles W. of Milwaukee, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 25 miles N.N.E. of Janesville, and 13 miles S. by W. of Watertown. It has 8 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, the Jefferson Liberal Institute, a woollen-mill, a flouring-mill, 2 tanneries, a foundry, a chair-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1880, 2115; in 1890, 2287.

Jefferson, a township of Monroe co., Wis. Pop. 966.

Jefferson, a township of Vernon co., Wis. Pop. 1194. It contains Springville.

Jefferson Barracks, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, and on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 10 miles S. of the initial station at St. Louis, and 3 miles S. of the southern limit of that city. Here is a government reservation of about 1700 acres, with an arsenal, large powder-magazines, and a national cemetery.

Jefferson City, the capital of the state of Missouri and of Cole co., is situated on the S. bank of the Missouri River, about 150 miles from its mouth. Lat. 38° 36′ N.; lon. 92° 9′ W. By railroad it is 125 miles W. of St. Louis, and 158 miles E.S.E. of Kansas City. It is connected with these cities by the Missouri Pacific and Chicago & Alton Railroads. The city is built on elevated ground, which commands a fine view of the river, and contains a limestone state-house, a court-house, a state prison built of stone, the Lincoln Institute, a female seminary, 4 banks, 9 churches, 2 foundries, 2 shoe-factories, and manufactures of farming-implements and wagons. One daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. Coal and limestone are found in the vicinity. Pop. in 1870, 4420; in 1880, 5271; in 1890, 6742.

Jefferson City, a post-village of Jefferson co., Montana, on the Prickly Pear River, about 15 miles S. of Helena, and near the base of the Rocky Mountains. Gold and silver are found here. It has a church, and 2 mills for the reduction of silver ore. Pop. 104.

Jefferson Hill, New Hampshire. See JEFFERSON.

Jefferson Island, a post-office of Madison co., Montana.

Jefferson Junction, a station in Susquehanna co., Pa., at the junction of the Jefferson Branch of the Erie Railroad with the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, 35 miles N. of Carbondale.

Jefferson Lake, Minnesota, is in the S. part of Le Sueur co., about 8 miles S.E. of St. Peter. It is nearly 6 miles long.

Jefferson Line, a post-hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., about 20 miles W. of Clearfield.

Jefferson Medical College. See PHILADELPHIA.

Jefferson Mines, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ala., on the Warrior River, and on the South & North Alabama Railroad, at Jefferson Station. Coal is mined here.

Jefferson, Mount, New Hampshire, a peak of the White Mountains, in Coos co., about 5 miles N. of Mount Washington, has an altitude of 5657 feet above the sea.

Jefferson, Mount, Oregon, a peak of the Cascade range, on the E. border of Linn co. Its top is covered with perpetual snow. It is near lat. 44° 36′ N. and lon. 121° 35′ W. Its altitude is said to be 10,200 feet.

Jefferson River, or **Jefferson Fork of the Missouri,** is formed by three branches, named Beaver Head River, Big Hole or Wisdom River, and Passamari Creek, which rise in the Rocky Mountains and unite on the N.W. border of Madison co., Montana. It runs northeastward, and, after a course of about 140 miles, unites with the Madison River and the Gallatin Fork at Gallatin, Montana, about 30 miles N.W. of Bozeman. The stream formed by this confluence is the Missouri River. The Jefferson River traverses a mountainous country in which gold is found. Its valley is partly fertile.

Jefferson Station, a station in Jefferson parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 12 miles above New Orleans, also on Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad, and on the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, at a place called White Church Bend (formerly Free Negro Bend). Here is a church.

Jefferson Station, York co., Pa. See JEFFERSON.

Jef′fersonton, a post-village of Culpeper co., Va., on the Rappahannock River, about 56 miles W.S.W. of Washington, D.C. It has 2 churches. Pop. 400.

Jef′fersontown, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ky., about 10 miles E. by S. of Louisville. It has a drug-store, an academy, 4 churches, a plough-factory, &c.

Jefferson Valley, a post-office of Westchester co., N.Y., about 20 miles S.S.E. of Newburg.

Jef′fersonville, a post-village, capital of Twiggs co., Ga., about 22 miles S.E. of Macon. It has 3 churches and the Auburn Institute.

Jeffersonville, a post-village of Wayne co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 125 miles S.S.E. of Springfield, and 5 miles N. of Fairfield. It has a drug-store and 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

Jeffersonville, a hamlet of Williamson co., Ill., 6 miles N. of Marion. It has a church and a tobacco-factory. Here is Lake Creek Post-Office.

Jeffersonville, a township of Clarke co., Ind., is adjacent to the city of the same name, and is bounded on the S. by the Ohio River.

Jeffersonville, a city of Indiana, the capital of Clarke co., on the Ohio River, opposite Louisville, Ky., 5 or 6 miles above New Albany, and 108 miles S. of Indian-

apolis. The river encloses several verdant islands, and falls 22 feet in 2 miles. Jeffersonville is the S.W. terminus of a branch of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, which connects with the main line at North Vernon, and is the S. terminus of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, which here crosses the river on an iron bridge,—perhaps the longest iron structure in the United States. This bridge is the connecting link between the great railway systems of the North and South. The city is built on elevated ground, which commands a fine view of the river and of Louisville. It contains 14 churches, the Jefferson depot for army supplies (the largest in the United States), 2 national banks, the Southern State Prison, a high school, several iron-foundries and machine-shops, and the Ohio Falls Car-Works. A daily and a weekly newspaper are published here. Pop. in 1890, 10,666.

Jeffersonville, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ky., about 40 miles E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a planing-mill.

Jeffersonville, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Holden township, on the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad, 10 miles N.N.W. of Worcester. It has a manufactory of satinet.

Jeffersonville, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Callicoon township, about 35 miles N.N.W. of Port Jervis. It has 4 churches and a newspaper office.

Jeffersonville, a post-village of Fayette co., O., in Jefferson township, 10 miles N.W. of Washington Court-House, and 40 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, a union school, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 212.

Jeffersonville, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Norriton township, near the Schuylkill River, about 3 miles N.W. of Norristown. It has a church and manufactures of cotton, carriages, and farm-implements.

Jeffersonville, a post-village of Lamoille co., Vt., in Cambridge township, on the Lamoille River, and on the Burlington & Lamoille and Portland & Ogdensburg Railroads, 24 miles E.N.E. of Burlington. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, and 2 carriage-shops. The name of its station is Cambridge Junction.

Jeffersonville, or **Tazewell Court-House,** a post-village, capital of Tazewell co., Va., is in a mountainous region, 48 miles N.E. of Abingdon. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a high school. Copper, lead, and iron ore are said to be found here. Pop. in 1890, 604. The name of its post-office is Tazewell Court-House.

Jef'fress' Store, a post-office of Nottoway co., Va.

Jef'freys, a township of Marion co., S.C. Pop. 2005.

Jeffrey's Creek, of South Carolina, flows into Pedee River from the right, in Marion co.

Jeffrey's Creek, a post-office of Marion co., S.C.

Jeffries, jef'friz, a post-office of Clearfield co., Pa., about 30 miles N. of Altoona.

Jef'friesburg, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mo., 12 miles S. by W. of Washington. It has a church.

Jefremov, a town of Russia. See YEFREMOV.

Jefterevskaia, or **Jefterewskaja,** Russia. See YEFTEREVSKAIA.

Jegorjevsk, a town of Russia. See YEGORYEVSK.

Jegorlyk, a river of Russia. See YEGORLYK.

Jégun, zhâ'gŭn', a town of France, in Gers, 12 miles N.W. of Auch. Pop. 1984.

Jehanabad, or **Jahanabad,** ja-hân-â-bâd', a town of Bengal, district of Burdwan, on the Dalkissore, 40 miles N.W. of Calcutta. Pop. 13,409. Its population has been much reduced from the prevalence of fever.

Jehanabad, or **Jahanabad,** a town of Bengal, district and 31 miles N. of Gaya. It has a dispensary, a jail, a small trade, and some cotton-weaving. Pop. 21,022.

Jeho, or **Jehol,** China. See ZHEHOL.

Jehoon, a river of Asia. See AMOO-DARYA.

Jeia, a river of Russia. See YEIA.

Jeisk, a town of Russia. See YEISK.

Jeitpoor, or **Jeitpur,** jît'poor', a town of India, Allahabad division, 22 miles N. of Chatterpoor. Pop. 5880.

Jeja, or **Jaija,** jâ'jâ, written also **Jaya,** a town of Afghanistan, 48 miles N.N.W. of Furrah.

Jejur'ry, a town of British India, presidency of Bombay, 37 miles S.E. of Poonah.

Jejuy, or **Xexuy,** hâ-hwee', a river of Paraguay, flows W. 120 miles, and joins the Paraguay N. of Assumption.

Jekaterinenburg, Russia. See YEKATERINBOORG.

Jekaterinenstadt, or **Jekatrinstadt.** See YEKATERINSTADT.

Jekaterininskoi, Russia. See YEKATERININSKOI.

Jekaterinodar, Russia. See YEKATERINODAR.

Jekaterinograd, Russia. See YEKATERINOGRAD.

Jekaterinopol, Russia. See YEKATERINOPOL.

Jekaterinoslav, Russia. See YEKATERINOSLAV.

Jekaterinskaja, Russia. See YEKATERINSKAIA.

Jekil-Irmak. See YESHIL-IRMAK.

Jelabuga, a town of Russia. See YELABOOGA.

Jelagui, a river of Siberia. See YELAGOOI.

Jelalabad, jêl-â-lâ-bâd', a town of Afghanistan, in a fertile plain, near the Cabool River, 78 miles E.N.E. of Cabool, on the route to Peshawer. Its stationary population is probably 3000; but the number is greatly augmented in winter. It is famous for the heroic and successful resistance made here by the British troops, under Sir Robert Sale, in 1841–2.

Jelalabad (formerly **Dooshak**), a city and capital of Seistan, Southwest Afghanistan, near the river Helmund. Lat. 31° 20′ N.; lon. 61° 40′ E. Estimated pop. 10,000. It is neatly built of sun-dried bricks, and has around it extensive ruins. Jelalabad is also the name of several other towns of British India.

Jelalabad, a town of India, district and 20 miles S.W. of Shahjehanpoor. Pop. 6394.

Jelalapoor, or **Jalalapur,** je-lâ-lâ-poor', a town of British India, on the Betwah, 20 miles S. of Kalpee.

Jelalkaira, jêl-âl-kī'râ, a town of India, district and 45 miles W.N.W. of Nagpoor. Pop. 3396.

Jelalpoor, a town of the Punjab. See JULALPOOR.

Jelania, yâ-lâ'ne-â, or **Jelanii Nos,** yâ-lân'yee noce, a cape forming the N.E. extremity of Nova Zembla.

Jelas'poor', or **Jelal'poor',** a town of the Fyzabad district, British India. Pop. 6275.

Jelatma, or **Jelatom,** Russia. See YELATOM.

Jeletz, or **Eletz,** a city of Russia. See YELETS.

Jelgava, or **Jelgawa,** Russia. See MITAU.

Jelisabetgrad, Russia. See YELISAVETGRAD.

Jell, jêll, a town of Beloochistan, 70 miles S.W. of Kelat. Pop. about 2000.

Jelling, yêl'ling, a village of Denmark, in North Jutland, 5 miles N.W. of Veile. It was formerly a royal residence, and is remarkable for Runic inscriptions and for Danish royal tombs of the tenth century.

Jel'linghy, or **Jalanghi,** ja-lân'ghee, a town of India, district and 30 miles E. by S. of Moorshedabad, on the Jellinghy, a branch of the Ganges.

Jelloway, Knox co., O. See BROWNSVILLE.

Jelmar, a lake of Sweden. See HJELMAR.

Jelnia, a town of Russia. See YELNIA.

Jelolo, Malay Archipelago. See GILOLO.

Jelpigory, a town of India. See JULPIGOREE.

Jelsi, yêl'see, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles E.S.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 2898.

Jelum, a river of the Punjab. See JHYLUM.

Jem, a river of Asia. See EMBA.

Jem, or **Jemm,** a town of Tunis. See EL-JEMM.

Jem, a post-office of Clarke co., Mo.

Jemalabad, or **Jamallabad,** je-mâl-â-bâd', a town of India, presidency of Madras, 110 miles N. by W. of Calicut, in lat. 13° 3′ N., lon. 75° 25′ E., with an almost inaccessible fort, built by Tippoo, on an immense rock.

Jemarroo, or **Jemarru,** jêm-ar-roo', a territory of Senegambia, S. of the Gambia River, between lat. 13° and 14° 30′ N.

Jemeppe, or **Jemeppes,** zhâ-mêpp', a village of Belgium, in Liege, on the Meuse, opposite Seraing. Pop. 4500.

Jemgum, yêm'gŏŏm, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 15 miles S.S.W. of Aurich, on the Ems. Pop. 1223.

Jemilah, or **Djemilah,** jêm'ee'lâ', an ancient city of Algeria, province and 50 miles W. of Constantine. It contains interesting monuments of antiquity.

Jemison, Alabama. See JAMISON.

Jemmapes, or **Gemappe,** zhâ'mâp', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Haine River, and on the canal from Mons to Condé, 3 miles W. of Mons. Pop. 11,405, engaged in brewing, tanning, and raising coal. Here the French defeated the Austrian forces in 1792, an event which led to the annexation of Belgium to France, after which Jemmapes gave name to a department nearly co-extensive with the province of Hainaut.

Jem'seg, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, on the Jemseg, a navigable affluent of the St. John River, 49 miles from St. John. St. John steamers call here. Pop. 150.

Jemtland, yêmt'lânt, or **Ostersund,** os'tẹr-soont', a læn or province of Sweden, bounded W. by Norway. Area, 20,886 square miles. It abounds in lakes and swamps, and some parts are sterile; but the metallic wealth is considerable. Capital, Ostersund. Pop. 78,387.

Jemtza, a river of Russia. See YEMTSA.

Jena, jĕn'ạ (Ger. pron. yä'nä), a town of Germany, duchy of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, on the Saale, here crossed by a handsome stone bridge, 12 miles E.S.E. of Weimar. It stands in a fine valley, 500 feet above the sea, and is enclosed by walls, beyond which are several good suburbs. It is regularly laid out and well built. The principal edifices are the ducal palace, 4 churches, hospitals, a lunatic asylum, and the university buildings. The university, opened in 1558, has 75 professors, a library of 200,000 volumes, a botanic garden, and an observatory. Jena has numerous scientific associations, manufactures of linens, hats, tobacco, &c., and 3 large annual fairs. It is the seat of the high court of appeal for the Saxon duchies and Reuss principalities. Here, on October 14, 1806, Napoleon totally defeated the Prussians. Pop. 8197.

Jena, jee'nạ, a post-office of Tuscaloosa co., Ala.

Jena, a post-village of Catahoula parish, La., 50 miles W. of Natchez, Miss. It has 2 churches.

Jenatz, yä-näts', a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, on the Lanquart, 12 miles S.E. of Mayenfeld. It has sulphur baths and 2 annual fairs. Pop. 812.

Jencksville, jĕnks'vĭl, a village of Providence co., R.I., in Smithfield township, 1 mile from Woonsocket. It has a cotton-mill.

Jendialeh, or **Jindialeh,** jĕn-de-ä'lẹh, a town of the Punjab, 11 miles S.E. of Amritsir.

Jendoul, jĕn-dool', a town of Afghanistan, near its N.E. frontier, 20 miles N.E. of Bajaur.

Jendovichtska, Russia. See YENDOVICHTSKA.

Jeneen, Jenin, or **Jennin,** jĕn-neen' (anc. *Ginæ'a*), a town of Palestine, 17 miles N.N.E. of Nabloos. Pop. about 2000.

Jenidge-Karasu, Turkey. See YENIDJE KARA-SOO.

Jenidge-Kizilagadj. See YENIDJE KIZILAGADJ.

Jenidje, Lake of, Turkey. See LANGAZA.

Jenidje-Vardar, a town of Turkey. See YENIDJE.

Jenikale, or **Jenikal,** Russia. See YENIKALE.

Jenikau, yĕn'ne-kŏw', a town of Bohemia, 8 miles S.S.E. of Czaslau. Here the Swedes gained a victory over the Imperialists in 1643. Pop. 2708.

Jenil, a river of Spain. See GENIL.

Jenin, or **Jennin.** See JENEEN.

Jenisei, a river of Siberia. See YENISEI.

Jeniseisk, Russia. See YENISEISK.

Jen'isonville, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., and a station on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 7 miles S. by E. of Grand Rapids. It is on Grand River, and has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a church.

Jenk'ins, a post-office of Calhoun co., Ala.

Jenkins, a township of Mitchell co., Iowa. Pop. 672.

Jenkins, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 2505. It contains Port Blanchard, Sebastopol, and other coal-mining places.

Jenkins' Bridge, a post-office of Accomack co., Va.

Jenkins Creek, a post-office of Jasper co., Mo.

Jenkins Ferry, a post-office of Grant co., Ark., on the Saline River, about 44 miles S.S.W. of Little Rock.

Jenk'insville, a post-office of Pike co., Ga.

Jenk'intown, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Abington township, ½ mile from Jenkintown Station, which is on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, at the junction of the New York & Philadelphia New Line, 9 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has 6 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1880, 810; in 1890, 1609.

Jenks, a township of Forest co., Pa. Pop. 118.

Jenksville, Massachusetts. See LUDLOW.

Jenks'ville, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., N.Y., in Newark township, 12 miles N. of Owego. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a grist-mill.

Jennatabad, the Mohammedan name of GOUR.

Jen'ne, or **Jenneh,** jen'nĕh', written also **Jin'ne,** a walled town of Africa, in Soodan, on a large island, called Massina, in the Niger, 285 miles S. by W. of Timbuctoo. It is a place of great commercial activity, and is resorted to for trade by the people of the surrounding country. The inhabitants are all Mohammedans, and do not permit infidels to enter the town. Pop. 8000.

Jen'ner, a township of Somerset co., Pa. Pop. 1703.

Jenner's Cross Roads, Pa. See JENNERVILLE.

Jen'nerstown, a post-village of Somerset co., Pa., in Jenner township, about 15 miles S.S.W. of Johnstown. It has 2 churches. Pop. nearly 200.

Jen'nersville, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., in Penn township, about 18 miles S.W. of West Chester, and 1 mile from Penn Station on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad. It has 3 churches.

Jen'nerville, a post-village of Somerset co., Pa., in Jenner township, 10 miles N. of Somerset, and about 44 miles S.W. of Altoona. It has a church. The name of its post-office is Jenner's Cross Roads.

Jen'nie's Creek, a post-office of Wayne co., W. Va.

Jen'nieton, a post-hamlet of Iowa co., Wis., 32 miles W. by S. of Madison. It has 2 churches near it.

Jen'nings, a county in the S.E. part of Indiana, has an area of about 350 square miles. It is intersected by Graham's Fork and the Vernon Fork of the Muscatatuck River and by Sand Creek. The surface is partly hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is moderately fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Ohio & Mississippi, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroads. Capital, Vernon. Pop. in 1870, 16,218; in 1880, 16,453; in 1890, 14,608.

Jennings, a post-office of Hamilton co., Fla.

Jennings, a township of Crawford co., Ind., on the Ohio River. Pop. 2081. It contains Magnolia and Leavenworth.

Jennings, a township of Fayette co., Ind. Pop. 836.

Jennings, a township of Owen co., Ind. Pop. 801.

Jennings, a township of Scott co., Ind. Pop. 1278. It contains Austin.

Jennings, a post-hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., is near the Mississippi River, and on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 7 miles N. by W. of St. Louis. It has a seminary for young ladies.

Jennings, a post-hamlet of Iredell co., N.C., 18 miles N. of Statesville. It has several general stores, a mill, and other business concerns.

Jennings, a township of Putnam co., O. Pop. 1059.

Jennings, a township of Van Wert co., O. Pop. 914.

Jennings Falls, a post-hamlet of Yell co., Ark., on a branch of the Fourche la Fave River, about 8 miles S.E. of Danville.

Jennings' Gap, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., about 12 miles N.W. of Staunton.

Jennings' Or'dinary, a post-hamlet of Nottoway co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 50 miles W.S.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches.

Jen'ningsville, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., Pa., about 30 miles N.N.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has a tannery.

Jen'ny, a former post-village of Lincoln co., Wis., now the city of Merrill. See MERRILL.

Jenny Lind, a post-hamlet of Sebastian co., Ark., about 11 miles S.E. of Fort Smith.

Jenny Lind, a post-village of Calaveras co., Cal., 25 miles N.E. of Stockton. It has rich gravel-mines of gold. Pop. about 200.

Jenö, yä'nö' (BOROZ, bo'roz', or KIS, kish), a town of Hungary, co. of Arad, on the White Körös, 28 miles N.E. of Arad. Pop. 1600.

Jenö Dios, yä'nö' dee'osh', a village of Hungary, co. of Neograd. Pop. 1080.

Jepee, yä'pee, or **Shebshe,** shĕb'shẹh, a town of Bosnia, on the Bosna, 37 miles N.N.W. of Bosna-Serai

Jepifan, or **Jepitan,** Russia. See YEPIFAN.

Jequitinhonha, zhä-kee-teen-yōn'yä, or **Rio Grande do Belmonte,** ree'o grän'dä do bĕl-mon'tä, a river of Brazil, rises in the Serra Pedra Redonda, flows first N. through the state of Minas-Geraes, then N.E., enters the state of Bahia, and shortly after, passing the town of Belmonte, falls into the Atlantic.

Jerahi, Jerrahi, or **Djerrahi,** jer-rä'hee' (anc. *Hedyphon?*), a river of Persia, province of Khoozistan, is formed by the confluence of the Ram Hormooz and Koordistan Rivers, and, after a W. course, joins the Karoon River (anc. *Pasiti'gris*) near Mohammerah. The town of Fellaneeyah and numerous ruins are on its banks.

Jerash, a city of Syria. See GERASA.

Jeraslon, or **Jeroslan,** Russia. See YEROSLAN.

Jerba, or **Gerba,** jĕr'bạ, an island of Africa, belonging to Tunis, in the Gulf of Cabes, 15 miles N.W. of Zarziss. Length, 22 miles; breadth, 14 miles. Surface level and fertile. On this island is a triumphal arch in honor of Antoninus and Verus; also a pyramid, from 25 to 30 feet in height, composed of the skulls of the Spanish soldiers who, under the conduct of Medinaceli and Andrea Doria, perished here in an action against the Turks in 1558.

Jeremie, zhä'rä'mee' or zhĕr'ẹh-mee', a seaport town of Hayti, on its S.W. peninsula, 125 miles W. of Port-au-Prince. Pop. 5000.

Jerez, Xerez, hä-rĕth', or **Jerez del Marquesado,** hä-rĕth' dĕl MAR-kä-sä'DO, a town of Spain, province and 35 miles E. of Granada. Pop. 2125.

Jerez, a town of Honduras. See XERES.

Jerez de la Frontera, hâ-rêth' dâ lâ fron-tâ'râ, or simply **Jerez** or **Xerez,** hâ-rêth' (Port. *Xeres,* shâ-rês'), a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 16 miles by rail N.N.E. of Cadiz. It consists generally of well-built houses of two or three stories, arranged in regular squares, or in spacious, paved, clean, and well-lighted streets. The principal buildings are the Collegiate church, the church of San Miguel, with some fine sculptures and reliefs, several other churches, 7 nunneries and 12 suppressed monasteries; the Alcazar, an old Moorish castle, in ruins; the town house, an ancient and elegant structure, with a façade of Corinthian pillars; a college or gymnasium, several public schools, a general hospital, a foundling hospital, and two other hospitals. It is noted for its wines, well known under the name of sherry. Pop. 64,533.

Jerez (or **Xerez**) **de los Caballeros,** hâ-rêth' dâ loce kâ-bâl-yâ'roce, a city of Spain, in Estremadura, 40 miles S. of Badajos, at the foot of a hill, crowned by a castle, near the Ardilla. It is partly surrounded by an old Arab wall, entered by 6 gates. It has wide and well-paved streets, 8 squares, 4 parish churches, 9 chapels, 4 convents, a college, 2 hospitals, a theatre, and manufactures of linen, leather, and pottery. Pop. 8295.

Jerica, or **Xerica,** hâ-ree'kâ, a town of Spain, in Valencia, 27 miles W.S.W. of Castellon de la Plana, on the Palancia. It is an ancient town, and possessed considerable importance both in Roman and in Saracenic times.

Jericho, jêr'ę-ko, an ancient city of Palestine, famed in Scripture history, but now represented by the miserable village of ERIHA (â-ree'hâ) or RIHA (ree'hâ), near the N. extremity of the Dead Sea, 18 miles E.N.E. of Jerusalem. Some few remains of antiquity exist in and around it, but none that can be identified with buildings of any special era, except a few traces of a Roman road.

Jericho, jêr'ę-ko, a post-office of Perry co., Ala., 15 miles N. of Marion.

Jericho, a post-office of Windham co., Conn., on the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Willimantic.

Jericho, a post-office of Kane co., Ill., about 9 miles W. by S. of Aurora.

Jericho, a post-office of Henry co., Ky., on the Louisville & Lexington Railroad, 32 miles E.N.E. of Louisville.

Jericho, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in Oyster Bay township, about 25 miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn. It is 2 miles from Hicksville Railroad Station. It has 3 churches.

Jericho, a post-office of Wayne co., N.C., on the Neuse River, at White Hall.

Jericho, a post-village of Chittenden co., Vt., in Jericho township, 12 miles E. of Burlington. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of pumps, lumber, woodenware, and cheese. The township is bounded on the W. by the Winooski River, and is traversed by the Burlington & Lamoille Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1757.

Jericho Centre, a post-hamlet of Chittenden co., Vt., in Jericho township, 3 miles from Jericho Station, and about 14 miles E. of Burlington. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Jerichow, yâ're-KOV', a town of Prussian Saxony, 30 miles N.N.E. of Magdeburg, on the Elbe. Pop. 1743.

Jerim, a town of Arabia. See YERIM.

Jerm, or **Djerm,** jêrm, a town of Asia, in Budukhshan, on the Koksha. Lat. 36° 50′ N.; lon. 70° 47′ E.

Jer'myn, a post-village of Lackawanna co., Pa., in the Lackawanna Valley, on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Scranton, and 4 miles S. of Carbondale. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a large steam grist-mill, a powder-mill, several hotels, &c. Here are rich coal-mines and 2 large coal-breakers. Pop. in 1890, 2650.

Jer'nigan, a post-village of Russell co., Ala., 17 miles S.E. of Seale Station, and ½ mile from the Chattahoochee River. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

Jernot, a village of Austria. See RADNOTH.

Jerome, ję-rōm', a post-village of Howard co., Ind., in Union township, on the Wild Cat River, 12 miles E.S.E. of Kokomo, and about 34 miles S.E. of Logansport. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Jerome, a post-hamlet of Appanoose co., Iowa, 5 miles N.W. of Numa Station. It has a church.

Jerome, a post-village of Hillsdale co., Mich., in Somerset township, on the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Hillsdale. It has a church and 4 stores. Pop. about 150.

Jerome, a township of Midland co., Mich. Pop. 173.

Jerome, a station and hamlet of Phelps co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, and on the Gasconade River, 126 miles S.W. of St. Louis, and 1 mile W. of Arlington. It has a depot and 2 saw-mills.

Jerome, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in Westchester township, on the Harlem Railroad, 8 miles N. of its terminus in New York. It has 2 churches. Here is Jerome Park, a noted race-course.

Jerome, a post-township of Union co., O., about 20 miles N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. 1462.

Jeromesville, ję-rōmz'vĭl, a post-village of Ashland co., O., in Mohican township, on a branch of the Mohican River, 8 miles S.E. of Ashland, and about 20 miles E. by N. of Mansfield. It has a high school and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 301.

Jerona, a city of Spain. See GERONA.

Jer'ry City, a post-village of Wood co., O., on the Mansfield & Coldwater Railroad, about 30 miles S. of Toledo. It has a church, a graded school, and 2 planing-mills.

Jerry's Run, a post-office of Wood co., W. Va.

Jersey, jęr'zee (anc. *Cæsare'a*), the largest and most S.E. of the Channel Islands, belonging to Great Britain, in the S. part of the English Channel, 13 miles W. of the coast of France (Cotentin), and 35 miles S. of Portland Isle. Lat. of St. Helier 49° 11′ 3″ N.; lon. 2° 7′ W. Length, from E. to W., 12 miles; average breadth, 5 miles. Area, 45 square miles. Pop. 56,627. The coasts are rocky and abrupt; the only considerable inlet is St. Aubin's Bay, on the E. side, skirted by a sandy shore. The surface is undulating; the hill-ranges, consisting of granite and schist, run mostly N. and S., enclosing fertile valleys. The climate is very mild. Property is greatly subdivided. Leading articles of export are apples, cider, potatoes, butter, and cows of an excellent breed. The whole island appears like a continuous orchard dotted with picturesque villages. Off the S.E. coast are extensive oyster-beds, resorted to by a large fishing-fleet belonging to the island. The trade is active, and the people of Jersey engage largely in the Newfoundland fishery. Numbers of vessels are annually built in Jersey. Steamers communicate frequently with Southampton, Weymouth, St. Malo, and Granville. The island is the residence of numerous English families, but French is the language of the native people. Jersey has its own legislature, the "states," or insular parliament, consisting of 36 members, chosen by the inhabitants, their acts being confirmed or annulled, in special cases, by the governor. From the decisions of its royal court appeal lies only to the sovereign in council. Its native inhabitants preserve many Normal feudal customs, the Channel Islands having formed a part of the Norman dominion, and having remained attached to England since the Conquest. The principal towns are St. Helier (the capital) and St. Aubin. The island is traversed by two railways. Jersey is an agreeable place of resort, and is somewhat noted as a winter sanatarium; but its climate is less mild and equable than that of Guernsey. The approach by sea is everywhere dangerous, and the granitic cliffs of the coast abound in scenes of wild grandeur; but the scenery of the interior is altogether pastoral. The island abounds in old buildings of much antiquarian interest.

Jersey, jęr'zee, a southwestern county of Illinois, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Mississippi River, and on the W. by the Illinois River, and is partly drained by Macoupin Creek. The surface is diversified with forests, undulating prairies, and high picturesque bluffs which extend along the Mississippi River. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Thick strata of Trenton and Niagara limestone (both Silurian) and of carboniferous limestone crop out in this county. These are good materials for building, especially the Niagara limestone, a durable buff-colored dolomite. The value of the stone exported from the quarries of this county amounted at times to over $300,000 per annum. Coal is also found here. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Alton Railroad and the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Jerseyville. Pop. in 1870, 15,054; in 1880, 15,542; in 1890, 14,810.

Jersey, a post-office of Marion co., Ind., at Poplar Grove Station, 6 miles S.E. of Indianapolis.

Jersey, a post-hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., in Orion township, 36 miles N. by W. of Detroit. It has a church.

Jersey, a post-village of Licking co., O., in Jersey township, 4½ miles N.W. of Pataskala Railroad Station, and about 18 miles N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. 101; of the township, 1253.

Jersey, jęr'zee, a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, on the river Chaudière, 13 miles S.E. of St. François. It contains a hotel, a store, and several mills. Pop. 150.

Jersey City, capital of Hudson co., N.J., on the right or W. bank of the Hudson River, at its entrance into New York Bay, and opposite New York City, from which it is 1 mile distant, and with which constant communication is maintained by 5 ferries, running upwards of 25 boats, generally large and powerful. It is bounded N. by North Bergen, Hoboken, and West Hoboken, S. by Bayonne, and W. by Newark Bay and the Hackensack River, and extends 5 miles N. and S. by about 3 miles E. and W. The Morris Canal connects it with Easton, Pa. The streets are generally, with few exceptions, laid out at right angles, and are of good width, well paved, sewered, lighted with gas and electricity, and bordered by many handsome residences. There are 4 public squares, which, though small in size, are tastefully laid out. The more prominent public buildings are the city hall, court-house and jail, and school-houses, the latter of which number 25, mostly well constructed of brick. It is a terminus of the Red Star line of steamships to Europe, and its commerce is returned as a portion of the New York customs-district, of which it is by law an integral part. It is also the terminus of 13 lines of railroad, viz., the Pennsylvania, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western (Morris & Essex division), the Central of New Jersey (connecting with the Philadelphia & Reading at Bound Brook), the New York, Lake Erie & Western, the New Jersey Midland, the New York, Susquehanna & Western, the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, the New Jersey & New York, the New York & Greenwood Lake, the Newark & New York, the Jersey City & Albany, the West Shore, and the Jersey City & Bergen. Besides these roads, Jersey City has direct communication, by steam ferry, with the New York, New Haven & Hartford and New York & New England Railroads, the steamer transporting through-cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad from its tracks in Jersey City to the tracks of the Shore Line division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Port Morris. In addition to the regular ferries between Jersey City and New York, the Pennsylvania Railroad and the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad have each a ferry direct to Brooklyn. Immense quantities of iron, coal, produce, and general merchandise are brought to and shipped from Jersey City. There are also horse-railways to Hoboken and Bayonne and to all parts of the city itself. It contains 67 churches, a high school, a normal school, 3 national banks (capital, $1,300,000), 3 savings-banks, 2 insurance companies, 2 Young Men's Christian Associations, and several charitable institutions. Three daily newspapers are published here.

This city is supplied with water piped from the Passaic River by means of hydraulic works at Belleville, 6 miles distant. Here are many and various manufacturing establishments, among which the more important are the Lorrillard tobacco manufactories, 2 crucible-works, 3 foundries, a foundry and machine-shop, 3 boiler-works, 3 locomotive and railroad-supply manufactories, 2 large sugar-refineries, and 2 silk-mills, besides numerous zinc-works, breweries, planing-mills, potteries, manufactories of chemicals, jewelry, fireworks, lead-pencils, candles, soap, hydrants, chains, rubber goods, castor and linseed oil, copper-ware, oakum, chains and spikes, car-springs, stoves, steam heaters, &c. It is worthy of remark that the mints of Europe, as well as those of this country, obtain their crucibles from the works of Jersey City. Here are located large stock-yards and an extensive abattoir where vast quantities of cattle and sheep are slaughtered for the New York markets. This establishment was opened in 1874, and is one of the largest, most complete, and best appointed in the United States; it drains into the river, and has rail connection directly with the Pennsylvania Railroad. The slaughtering of hogs is carried on upon the Hackensack meadows, beyond the city limits. The city is governed by a mayor and board of aldermen, and five executive boards. There is a police force of upwards of 190 men, under a superintendent, a chief, an inspector, 7 captains, and 24 sergeants, directed by a board of police commissioners. There is an efficient fire department, well appointed and well equipped, and the city has two gas companies. Public education is directly controlled by a board of education, who elect a city superintendent, and besides the public schools above mentioned there are 10 denominational and 20 private schools and academies. The site whereon Jersey City stands was formerly called Paulus Hook, but in 1820 it was chartered as "the City of Jersey," which was changed in a subsequent charter (in 1838) to "Jersey City." The population in 1850 was 6856; in 1860, 29,226; in 1870, 82,546; in 1880, 120,722; in 1890 (United States census) 163,003; the present population is about 175,000.

Jer'sey Har'bor, a fishing-station in the district of Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, 2½ miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 150.

Jersey Land'ing, a post-office of Contra Costa co., Cal., on the San Joaquin River, 9 miles from Antioch.

Jersey Landing, Illinois. See ELSAH.

Jersey Mills, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., on Pine Creek, about 18 miles N. of Lock Haven. It has 2 churches and a large saw-mill.

Jersey Shore, a post-borough of Lycoming co., Pa., in Porter township, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, 2 miles N. of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 12 miles W.S.W. of Williamsport, and 13 miles below Lock Haven. It contains 6 churches, a newspaper office, the West Branch boarding and high school, a national bank, and a planing-mill. Pop. 1394. Jersey Shore Station is at ANTES FORT.

Jer'seytown, a post-village of Columbia co., Pa., in Madison township, 10 miles N. of Danville. It has a church, 2 hotels, and 2 stores.

Jer'seyville, a post-village, capital of Jersey co., Ill., on the Jacksonville division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 20 miles N.N.W. of Alton, and 47 miles S. of Jacksonville. It has a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banking-houses, 9 churches, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. in 1880, 2894; in 1890, 3207.

Jerseyville, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., in Howell township, ½ mile from Howell Station. It has a church Pop. about 100.

Jerseyville, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 4 miles S. of Lynden. Pop. 150.

Jersitz, yĕr'sĭts, or **Jerzyce,** a town of Prussia, forming a suburb of Posen. Pop. 4683.

Jerte, or **Xerte,** hĕr'tà, a river of Spain, in Estremadura, rises on the frontiers of Old Castile, flows S., and joins the Alagon, after a course of about 50 miles.

Jerte, or **Xerte,** a town of Spain, province and 66 miles N.N.E. of Caceres. Pop. 1227.

Jerumenha, zhà-roo-mĕn'yà, a town of Brazil, province of Piauhy, on the right bank of the Goroguea, a tributary of the Parnahiba, 95 miles W. of Oeiras. Pop. 3000.

Jerusalem, jẹ-ru'sạ-lĕm (also *Kadushah* in Hebrew; Gr. Καδυτις, *Kadutis*, and Ἱεροσόλυμα, *Hierosoluma;* L. *Cady'tis* and *Hierosol'yma;* Arab. *El Kads*, ĕl kŏds, "the Holy;" It. *Gerusalemme*, jà-roo-sà-lĕm'mà; Fr. *Jérusalem*, zhà'rü'sà'lĕm'; Ger. *Jerusalem*, yà-roo'sà-lĕm'), a city of Palestine, the seat of the most important events described in Holy Writ, is now comprised in the Turkish dominions, and near the centre of the mountain-region between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea, 33 miles S.E. of its port, Jaffa, and 2660 feet above the sea. Lat. 31° 46′ 43″ N.; lon. 35° 13′ E. Mean annual temperature, 62.6°; summer, 73.8°; winter, 49.6°. Stationary population about 20,000, but about Easter the number is annually augmented by a great crowd of Christian, Mohammedan, and Jewish pilgrims. It is situated between the valley of the Kedron (valley of Jehoshaphat), on the N. and E., and that of Gihon (valley of Hinnom), which joins the former immediately on the S.E. The city occupies the four hills of Zion and Acra on the W. and Moriah and Bezetha on the E., and is about 2½ miles in circumference, surrounded by stately walls of hewn stone, built in the sixteenth century and probably enclosing the same area that Jerusalem has had since the days of Hadrian; but the city previous to its destruction by Titus is conjectured to have been nearly twice as extensive, and a part even of Mount Zion, the site of the citadel of David, is not within the modern walls.

Jerusalem is entered by four gates, facing towards the cardinal points. The public ways are narrow, ill paved, and dull, but the houses are in general better built, and the streets cleaner, than those of Alexandria, Smyrna, or even Constantinople. The dwellings are of hewn stone, many of them large and furnished with small domes. On Mount Moriah is an oblong area, 510 yards in length, with a breadth varying from 318 to 350 yards, which anciently formed the site of the famous temple, and probably also of the fortress of Antonia. This area is still enclosed by walls, which on the E. side form a part of the outer wall of the city, and both here and at the S.W. corner are portions composed of stones of vast size, considered to have formed parts of the identical walls raised by Solomon or his successors. The tower of Hippicus, on the W. side of the city, is still to be identified, as are the pools of Hezekiah, Gihon, and Siloam, the vaults and cisterns of the temple, and some of the ancient gates now walled up; but the localities pointed out as those of the actual Via Dolorosa, of the Holy Sepulchre, &c., have at best but a questionable claim to their

titles. Recent explorations have brought to light many important remains of extreme antiquity.

Among the most conspicuous modern buildings are the mosque of Omar (*Kubbel-es-Sukkra*, "dome of the rock"), an elegant octagonal edifice, erected between A.D. 686 and 693 in the centre of the temple area; the mosque of El Aksa, at the S.W. extremity of the same area; the gorgeous church of the Holy Sepulchre, a Byzantine edifice, erected by Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great, on Mount Acra, over the reputed site of the sepulchre of the Saviour; the Greek, Coptic, and Latin convents, and the ruined palace of the Hospitallers, on the same mount; the Armenian and Syrian convents, and the church of St. James, on Mount Zion; the church of St. Anna, and the reputed birthplace of the Virgin, on Mount Bezetha; and the modern citadel, close to the Jaffa gate. Outside of the walls are also the (so-called) House of Caiaphas, now an Armenian convent, the Moslem tomb and mosque of David, the Armenian, Greek, and Latin cemeteries, all on Mount Zion; the Pools of Gihon, and the remains of an ancient aqueduct; on the N., the Mohammedan cemeteries, the edifices designated the tombs "of the kings and of the judges." On the E., in the valley of Jehoshaphat, are numerous other tombs, and the garden of Gethsemane, between which rises the Mount of Olives, having on its S. and S.W. the Mount of Offence and village of Siloam. On the S. the valley of Hinnom (Gihon) is bounded by the hill of Evil Counsel. Jerusalem has some manufactures of soap and oil, but its principal trade is in rosaries and similar products made in the city. In the Middle Ages vast quantities of earth were removed from holy localities within the walls, and shipped to form the *campo santo* at Pisa. The city was originally taken from the Jebusites by the Hebrews under Joshua about B.C. 1400; was taken and destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar, B.C. 598; rebuilt by command of Cyrus, B.C. 586; taken by Ptolemy Soter, B.C. 324; afterwards held by the Maccabees; taken by Pompey, B.C. 63; and held as a Roman city under Herod (who rebuilt the temple) until its almost total destruction by the troops of Titus, A.D. 70. At this period, in the words of Pliny, it was the most famous city not only of Palestine but of the whole East. In A.D. 135 the Jews were finally dispersed, and the city was again rebuilt by Hadrian. It was captured by the Persians in 614, by the Saracens under Omar in 637, in 1099 by the Crusaders under Godfrey of Bouillon, and held by the Christians for 88 years, when it was again captured by the forces of Saladin in 1187. It has remained under Turkish government ever since, except for a short interval during 1832, when it was taken by the Egyptians under Ibrahim Pasha. It is the see of Greek and Latin patriarchs, of a Melchite bishop, and of a Protestant bishop. The inhabitants, consisting of Mohammedans, Jews, and Christians, are generally very poor. The language spoken is the Arabic.

Jeru'salem, a post-hamlet of Pickens co., Ga., 27 miles N.N.E. of Cartersville. It has a church.

Jerusalem, a plantation of Franklin co., Me. Pop. 32.

Jerusalem, a post-office of Albany co., N.Y.

Jerusalem, a township of Yates co., N.Y., on the W. side of Keuka Lake. Pop. 2507. It contains Branchport.

Jerusalem, a post-hamlet of Davie co., N.C., in Jerusalem township, 12 miles N. of Salisbury. It has a steam saw-mill, a tannery, &c. The township contains 5 churches.

Jerusalem, a post-hamlet of North Dakota, in Ramsey co., about 20 miles S.E. of Devils Lake, the capital of the county, and 15 miles S.W. of Latoka.

Jerusalem, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., O., 12 miles S. of Barnesville, and about 40 miles N.N.E. of Marietta. It has a church and a cigar-factory.

Jerusalem Mills, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., 6 miles N.W. of Magnolia Railroad Station. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Jer'vis, a small island in Torres Strait. Lat. 9° 55′ S.; lon. 142° 10′ E.

Jer'vis Bay, New South Wales, 85 miles S.S.W. of Sydney, is one of the safest and most commodious harbors in the world. It is 9 miles in length and breadth. On a headland, 810 feet above the sea, is a revolving light, seen from a distance of 18 miles.

Jervis Cape, South Australia, bounds Spencer Gulf on the W. side of its entrance.

Jervis Island, Pacific Ocean. See JARVIS ISLAND.

Jesalmir, India. See JESSULMEER.

Jeschil-Ermak, Asia Minor. See YESHIL-IRMAK.

Jesdichuast, or **Jesdikast.** See YEZDIKHAST.

Jesi, a town of Italy. See IESI.

Jes'mond, a northern suburb of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. Pop. 3068.

Jesrod, jĕs'rod′, **Jesrout,** jĕs'root′, or **Jusrouta,** jŭs-roo'tȧ, a town of the Punjab, 67 miles N. of Amritsir.

Jes'samine, a county in the central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 162 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Kentucky River, and is drained by Jessamine Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is very fertile. Grain and live-stock are the staples. It is connected with Cincinnati by the Kentucky Central Railroad, and traversed by the Queen & Crescent Route. Capital, Nicholasville. Pop. in 1870, 8638; in 1880, 10,864; in 1890, 11,248.

Jessamine, a post-hamlet of Jessamine co., Ky., 2 miles by rail W. of Nicholasville.

Jessamine Creek, of Jessamine co., Ky., flows S.W. into the Kentucky River.

Jessava, yĕs-sȧ'vȧ, a river of Servia, joins the Danube at Semendria. Length, 80 miles.

Jesselmere, India. See JESSULMEER.

Jessen, yĕs'sẹn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 50 miles N.E. of Merseburg, on the Black Elster. Pop. 2417.

Jess'enland, a township of Sibley co., Minn. P. 863.

Jesse's (jĕs'sịz) **Mills,** a post-office of Russell co., Va., about 20 miles N. of Abingdon. Here is a grist-mill.

Jessnitz, yĕss'nits, a town of Germany, in Anhalt, on the Mulde, 10 miles S. of Dessau. Pop. 3616.

Jesso, an island of Japan. See YESSO.

Jessore, or **Jessor,** jes'sōR′, a district of Bengal, in the Ganges delta. Lat. 22° 25′ 50″–23° 47′ N.; lon. 88° 57′ 33″–90° 13″ E. Area, 5783 square miles. It is a fertile plain, traversed by innumerable navigable channels, and including a part of the Sunderbunds, which are densely timbered and abound with tigers, buffaloes, crocodiles, rhinoceroses, and serpents. Capital, Jessore. Pop. 2,075,021.

Jessore, or **Jessor** (Sans. *Yashohara*), called also **Kasba,** kŭs'bạ, a town of Bengal, capital of the Jessore district, in a marshy region, 67 miles N.E. of Calcutta. It has a court-house, a jail, and a hospital. Pop. 8152. The name *Jessore* has been given to Moorley and other former capitals of the district. The original Jessore (whose ruins are now called Iswaripoor) stood in the Sunderbunds, 50 miles E.S.E. of Calcutta.

Jessulmeer, Jesselmere, or **Jesalmir,** jĕs'sẹlmeer′, written also **Jaysulmeer,** and **Jaysulmir,** jȧsŭl-meer′, one of the five principal Rajpoot states of India, comprising a large part of the Indian Desert, between lat. 26° and 28° N. and lon. 69° and 72° E. Area, 12,252 square miles. Pop. 74,500.

Jessulmeer, or **Jesselmere,** a town of India, capital of the above state, 138 miles W.N.W. of Joodpoor. Lat. 26° 55′ N.; lon. 71° 28′ E. Pop. 35,000. It is about 2 miles in circumference, enclosed by a stone rampart, and has a strong fort on a scarped rock. The town is regularly laid out, well built, and the residence of many merchants.

Jes'sup, or **Jes'up,** a post-village of Wayne co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad where it crosses the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 27 miles S.W. of Savannah, and 40 miles N.N.W. of Brunswick. It has 4 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 907.

Jessup, a post-office of Antelope co., Neb.

Jessup, a township of Susquehanna co., Pa. Pop. 804.

Jessup Lake, Florida. See LAKE JESSUP.

Jessup's, Anne Arundel co., Md. See HOOVERSVILLE.

Jessup's Landing, New York. See CORINTH.

Jessup's River, New York, rises in Hamilton co., runs northeastward, passes through Indian Lake, and enters the Hudson River in Essex co. Length, 36 miles.

Jessup's Station, a post-office of Parke co., Ind., on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 15 miles N.N.E. of Terre Haute.

Jestico, Nova Scotia. See PORT HOOD.

Jesuit's (jĕz'u-its) **Bend,** a post-office of Plaquemine parish, La., on the Mississippi River.

Jes'up, a post-village of Buchanan co., Iowa, in Perry township, on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 78 miles W. of Dubuque, and 9 miles W. of Independence. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. in 1880, 569; in 1890, 573.

Jesus Island, Canada. See ISLE JESUS.

Je'sus Mari'a, an island of the South Pacific, E. of Admiralty Island.

Jesus Maria, hȧ'soos mȧ-ree'ȧ, a seaport of Mexico, state of Tamaulipas, on the Gulf of Mexico, about 85 miles S. of Matamoras.

Je'tersville, a post-village of Amelia co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 43 miles W.S.W. of Richmond. It has a church.

Jethou, zhȧ'too′, one of the smaller Channel Islands belonging to Great Britain, 2½ miles E. of Guernsey.

Jett's Creek, a post-office of Breathitt co., Ky.

Jetze, Ietze, yĕt'sęh, or **Jeetze,** yât'sęh, a small river of North Germany, falls into the Elbe near the N.E. extremity of Hanover.

Jever, yà'vęr, a town of Germany, grand duchy and 33 miles by rail N.N.W. of Oldenburg, on the Sieltief Canal, near the sea. Pop. 4054. It has manufactures of leather, liquors, and tobacco.

Jevst, or **Jewst,** a river of Russia. See YEVST.

Jewala-Muki, ję-wâ'lâ-moo'kee ("mouth of flame"), a town and place of Hindoo pilgrimage in the Punjab, 10 miles N.W. of Nadaun. Pop. about 3000. It has several temples, a large bazaar, and mineral springs.

Jew'ell, a county in the N. part of Kansas, bordering on Nebraska. Area, 900 square miles. It is drained by Limestone and Buffalo Creeks and other affluents of the Republican River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile, and 97 per cent. prairie. The county is traversed by the Missouri Pacific and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads. Capital, Mankato. Pop. in 1870, 207; in 1880, 17,475; in 1890, 19,349.

Jewell, a post-office of Lamar co., Ala.

Jewell, a post-village of Howard co., Ind., 5 miles by rail N. by W. of Kokomo. It has a saw-mill, etc.

Jewell, a post-village of Hamilton co., Iowa, 14 miles by rail S. by E. of Webster City. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, graded schools, a newspaper office, and a creamery. Pop. in 1890, 414.

Jewell, or **Jewell City,** a post-village in Buffalo township, Jewell co., Kansas, in a fertile valley, on Buffalo Creek, 93 miles N.W. of Junction City. It is on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It has 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, a national bank, a steam mill, two lumber-yards, and manufactures of furniture, &c. Pop. in 1890, 702.

Jewell, a post-office of Anne Arundel co., Md.

Jewell, a post-office of Defiance co., O., on the Wabash Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Defiance.

Jewell, a post-office of Clatsop co., Oregon, on the Nehalem River, 30 miles S. of Astoria.

Jewell, a post-office of Eastland co., Tex.

Jewel'la, a station in Caddo parish, La., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 4 miles W. of Shreveport.

Jewell's, a station in Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 32 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco.

Jewell's, Hancock co., Ga. See JEWELL'S MILLS.

Jewell's Hill, a post-office of Jasper co., Miss.

Jewell's Mills, a village of Hancock and Warren cos., Ga., on the Ogeechee River, 4½ miles S.E. of Mayfield Railroad Station, and about 60 miles W. by S. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, a cotton-factory, a woollen-mill, and a flour-mill. Here is Jewell's Post-Office.

Jew'ellville, a post-office of Banks co., Ga.

Jew'ett, a post-village of Cumberland co., Ill., in Greenup township, on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 5 miles S. of Majority Point, and 18 miles E.N.E. of Effingham. It has 3 stores, 2 saw-mills, and 2 or 3 churches. Pop. about 500.

Jewett, a post-hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., in Jewett township, on the Catskill Mountains, 24 miles W. of Catskill. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1119.

Jewett, or **Fair'view,** a post-village of Harrison co., O., in Rumley township, on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 29 miles W. of Steubenville. It has 3 churches. The name of its post-office is Jewett, and the station-name is Fairview.

Jewett, a post-village of Leon co., Tex., on the International and Great Northern Railroad, 44 miles S.W. of Palestine. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, and a mineral spring.

Jewett Centre, a post-office of Greene co., N.Y., about 25 miles W. by S. of Catskill.

Jewett City, a post-village of New London co., Conn., in Griswold township, on the Quinebaug River, and on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Norwich, and about 1 mile E. of Jewett City Station of the New York & New England Railroad. It has 4 churches, a savings-bank, and 2 cotton-factories.

Jewett Mills, a post-village of St. Croix co., Wis., on the Willow River, about 22 miles N.E. of Hudson. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill.

Jewsburg, Carroll co., Md. See MOUNT VERNON.

Jewur, Gewur, or **Jewar,** jee'wąr, a town of India, in the Boolundshahur district. Lat. 28° 7′ N.; lon. 77° 39′ E. Pop. 7399.

Jeypoor, Jyepoor, or **Jypoor,** jī-poor', one of the five principal Rajpoot states of India, tributary to the British, contains some of the strongest fortresses in India, and numerous Jain temples. Area, 15,251 square miles. Capital, Jeypoor. Pop. in 1891, 2,832,276.

Jeypoor, Jyepoor, or **Jypoor,** a city of India, capital of the above state, in a barren valley, 148 miles S.W. of Delhi. Pop. in 1891, 158,905. It is handsome, regularly built, enclosed by a stone wall flanked by towers, commanded by a citadel and forts on adjacent heights, and has spacious market-places, squares of houses of many stories in height, numerous temples in the purest Hindoo style, and a magnificent palace.

Jeypoor-Ghaut, jī-poor'-gawt', 4 miles W. of the above, is a dreary defile, in which various palaces, pavilions, and temples were built by a former rajah.

Jezar-Erkene, or **Djesr-Erkene,** jĕz'ęr-ĕr'kâ-nĕh, a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, on the Maritza, where it receives the Erkene, 18 miles S.E. of Adrianople.

Jezd, a city of Persia. See YEZD.

Jezeer, Jezir, jĕz-eer', or **Jezeeret (Jeziret),** jĕz-ee'rĕt, an Arabian word, signifying "island," forming a part of various names.

Jezeereh- (or **Jezireh-**) **Ibn-Omar,** jĕz'ee'rĕh-ĭb'n-o'mar', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 130 miles E.S.E. of Diarbekir, on an island in the Tigris, here crossed by a bridge, which, like the castle and the rest of the town, is now mostly in ruins.

Jezeeret, or **Jeziret.** See CURIA MURIA.

Jezeeret-el-Shaf, Egypt. See ELEPHANTINÉ.

Jezeeret- (or **Jeziret-**) **Faroon,** jĕz-ee'rĕt-fâ'roon', a small island of Arabia, on the W. side of the Gulf of Akabah, 10 miles S.W. of Akabah. Extensive remains of antiquity here have given rise to the supposition that this was the ancient *Elath.*

Jezeeret- (**Jeziret-**) **Hassan,** jĕz-ee'rĕt-hâs'sân', and **Jezeeret-es-Saba** (ĕs-sâ'bâ) (*i.e.*, "the brothers"), are rocks in the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb.

Jezierna, yà'tse-ĕr'nâ, a town of Austria, in Galicia, on a railway, N.W. of Tarnopol. Pop. 3987.

Jezreel, the ancient name of ZEREEN.

Jezreel, Plain of. See ESDRAELON.

Jhaj'har', a town of India, in the Boolundshahur district. Pop. 5632.

Jhalakati, jâ-lą-kâ'tee, **Maharajgunge,** or **Maharajganj,** mâ-hâ-rąj-gŭnj', a town of Bengal, district of Backergunge, on a navigable river, 20 miles S.W. of Burrisol. It has a great export trade in timber, fire-wood, rice, and paddy, and imports much salt. Pop. about 5000.

Jhalawan, jâ-lâ-wân', a province of Beloochistan, between lat. 26° and 29° N. and lon. 65° and 67° 30′ E. Area, 16,000 square miles. Pop. 40,000. It has only a few productive tracts.

Jhalda, or **Jhalida,** Bengal. See JAULDA.

Jhallawar, jâl'lą-war, or **Jhallowa,** jâl'lo-wâ, a native state of India, in Rajpootana, between lat. 23° 48′ and 24° 48′ N., lon. 75° 24′ and 77° E. Area, 2200 square miles. Pop. 220,000.

Jhallawur, or **Jhalawar,** jâl'lą-wŭr, a native state of India, in Kattywar. Area, 3793 square miles. It is level, and productive of cotton and wheat. Lat. 22° 18′–23° 8′ N.; lon. 70° 50′–72° 10′ E. Pop. 381,389.

Jhaloo, jâ'loo', written also **Jahalu,** jâ'hą-loo', a town of India, district of Bijnaur. Lat. 29° 20′ N.; lat. 78° 17′ E. Pop. 5979.

Jhang, a district of the Punjab. See JUNG.

Jhansee, or **Jhansi,** jân'see, a town of India, capital of Jhansee division, 230 miles W. of Allahabad. It has manufactures of carpets and arms. Pop. (1891) 53,779.

Jhansee, a district of India, in the North-West Provinces, forming a part of Jhansee division, British Bundelcund. Lat. 25° 15′–26° N.; lon. 78° 25′–79° 45′ E. Area, 1567 square miles. Pop. 317,826. The division of Jhansee has an area of 6134 square miles. Pop. 934,934.

Jhansoo-Jeang, or **Jhansu-Jeang,** jân-soo'-jâng', a fortified rock in Thibet, 37 miles S.E. of Teshoo-Loomboo.

Jheend, Jeend, or **Jhind,** jeend, a native state of India, in the Sirhind plain. Area, 985 square miles. Capital, Jheend, a town 75 miles N.W. of Delhi. Pop. 190,475.

Jhelum, a town of the Punjab. See JHYLUM.

Jhinji, a town of British India. See GINGEE.

Jhoonjoona, joon-joo'nâ, a town of India, in Rajpootana, 24 miles S.E. of Chooroo, in an oasis of the desert, and handsomely built.

Jhow, jŏw, a town of Beloochistan, province of Mekran, 40 miles N.W. of Bela. Around it many remains of antiquity have been discovered.

Jhu'jhur', a town of India, 35 miles W. of Delhi, capital of a native state of the same name. Pop. 10,545.

Jhunjharpoor, or Jhanjharpur, jŭn-jar-poor', a town of Bengal, district of Durbungah. Lat. 26° 16′ N.; lon. 86° 19′ E. It is noted for its brass-ware. Pop. 3940.

Jhylum, Jailum, Jylum, Jilum, jī'lŭm, written also **Jhelum, Jelum,** or **Behut,** be-hŭt' (anc. *Hydas'pes*), the westernmost of the "five rivers" of the Punjab, rises in Cashmere, the whole of which valley it drains, and, after a S.W. course estimated at 350 miles, joins the Chenaub 80 miles N.N.E. of Mooltan, from which junction it is navigable upwards nearly to its emergence from the mountains. It is also navigable for 70 miles in Cashmere. Chief affluents, the Kishengunga and Pir-Panjal. On it are the towns of Islamabad, Shahabad, Serinagur, Jhylum, Julalpoor, and Pind-Dadun-Khan.

Jhylum, or **Jhilam,** jī'lŭm, called also **Jhelum,** a town of India, capital of Jhylum district, on the river Jhylum, 75 miles by rail S.E. of Rawil-Pinde. Pop. 5140.

Jhylum, a district of the Rawil-Pinde division, Punjab, India. Area, 3910 square miles. Capital, Jhylum. Pop. 500,988.

Jiabar, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See GIABAR.

Jibara, a village of Cuba. See GIBARA.

Jiddah, Jidda, or **Djiddah,** jid'dâ, a seaport town and one of the principal trading entrepôts of Arabia, in El Hejaz, 65 miles W. of Mecca, of which it is the port. Lat. 21° 28′ 3″ N.; lon. 39° 13′ E. Stationary population about 25,000. The town proper is built of madrepore and stone, and is cleaner than most places in the East; the suburbs are mean. The public buildings comprise numerous khans, several mosques, the governor's residence, custom-house, a small castle, and the reputed tomb of Eve. The vicinity is a bare desert. Rain-water has to be carefully preserved in cisterns, and provisions to be brought from a long distance; yet Jiddah has a large transit trade with all the surrounding countries. Imports from Abyssinia and Egypt consist of provisions, tobacco, clothing, musk, civet, and incense; muslins and other fabrics, teak, cocoanuts, spices, and shawls are received from India, spice from the Malay Archipelago, and slaves from Zanzibar; and English goods are received by steamer. Exports to Abyssinia consist of coral, Egyptian cotton goods, sword-blades, matchlocks, cutlery, hardware, mirrors, and leather; and Oriental goods of all kinds, with dates, coffee, and Mecca balm, are sent by sea to Suez, whence they are distributed over the whole Levant. Many thousand pilgrims arrive here annually on the route to Mecca. The shereef of that city has ruled in Jiddah from the time of Mohammed to the present century; but the town is now under Turkish government. A quay and quay-railway were built in 1889.

Jiga-Gounggar, jee'gâ-goong'gar' (?), a town of Thibet, 45 miles S.W. of Lassa. Lat. 29° 58′ N.; lon. 91° 28′ E. Its population is said to comprise 20,000 families.

Jigat, a town of India. See DWARACA.

Jihoon, a river of Asia. See AMOO-DARYA.

Jijeli, Gigelli, or **Djigelli,** je-jêl'lee, a fortified maritime town of Algeria, province and 54 miles N.W. of Constantine. It has defective harbor-works. Pop. 2122.

Jijiginsk, Gijighinsk, or **Gijiginsk,** je-je-ghinsk', written also **Ijighinsk,** a fortified town of Siberia, on the Sea of Okhotsk, 70 miles W.S.W. of Penjinsk. See GULF OF JIJIGINSK.

Jijon, a town of Spain. See GIJON.

Jijona, Xixona, he-ho'nâ, or **Jigona,** a town of Spain, province and 18 miles N.W. of Alicante. Pop. 3612. Chief industry, manufacture of linen and shoes.

Jikadze, Jikadaze, Thibet. See TESHOO-LOOMBOO.

Jila, a river of North America. See GILA RIVER.

Jiles (jīlz) **Creek,** a post-office of Muhlenburg co., Ky.

Jillifrey, jil'le-frâ', a town of West Africa, on the N. shore of the river Gambia.

Jiloca, or **Xiloca,** he-lo'kâ, and **Jilon,** or **Xilon,** he-lon', two rivers of Spain, in Aragon, unite at Calatayud to form a tributary of the Ebro, which it joins 12 miles N.W. of Saragossa, after a N.E. course of about 100 miles.

Jilolo, Malay Archipelago. See GILOLO.

Jilum, a river of the Punjab. See JHYLUM.

Jimamailan, he-mâ-mī-lân', a town of the Philippines, on the W. side of the island of Negros. Pop. 1685.

Jimena, or **Ximena,** he-mâ'nâ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 14 miles from Jaen. Pop. 2020.

Jimena (or **Ximena**) **de la Frontera,** he-mâ'nâ dâ lâ fron-tâ'râ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 46 miles E. of Cadiz, on the E. declivity of the Sierra de Gazules, crowned by an old Roman fort. Pop. 6577.

Jimera (or **Ximera**) **de Livar** (or **Libar**), he-mâ'râ dâ le-var', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 45 miles W.S.W. of Malaga. Pop. 1031.

Jimes, jīmz, a post-office of Jackson co., O.

Jim Henry, a township of Miller co., Mo. Pop. 542.

Jim'my Camp, a post-office of El Paso co., Col.

Jim Ned, a post-office of Brown co., Tex., 12 miles W. of Brownwood.

Jim Town, a post-hamlet of Phillips co., Kansas, 70 miles S. of Kearney Junction, Neb.

Jimtown, Kentucky. See FOUNTAIN RUN.

Jim Town, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Tex., 5 miles from Dallas. It has a church.

Jindialeh, a town of the Punjab. See JENDIALEH.

Jinjeera, or **Jinjira,** jin-jee'ra, called also **Hubshee,** hŭb'shee ("Abyssinian"), a native state of India, on the W. coast. Lat. 18°–18° 32′ N.; lon. 72° 52′–73° 18′ E. Area, 324 square miles. Capital, Jinjeera, a town with a deep and good harbor, 48 miles S. of Bombay. Pop. 71,996.

Jinne, a town of Africa. See JENNE.

Jirjeh, a town of Egypt. See GIRGEH.

Jiron, Colombia, South America. See GIRON.

Jitomir, a town of Poland. See ZHITOMEER.

Jizdra, or **Jisdra,** a town of Russia. See ZHIZDRA.

Jizeh, Egypt. See GHEEZEH.

Joa, jo'â, a mouth of the Indus during inundations, but in the dry season merely a salt-water creek. Lat. 25° 15′ N.; lon. 67° 19′ E.

Joa, a large town of the Punjab, on the Salt Range, 110 miles N.W. of Lahore.

Joachim, jo'a-kim, a township of Jefferson co., Mo. Pop. 1865.

Joachimsthal, yo'â-kims'tâl, a town of Bohemia, 14 miles N.N.E. of Elbogen. Pop. 5328. It has mines of silver, iron, and tin, paint-works, paper-mills, &c.

Joachimsthal, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 35 miles N.E. of Berlin. Pop. 2071.

Joag, jo-âg', a walled town of Senegambia. Lat. 14° 30′ N.; lon. 10° 50′ W. Pop. 2000.

Joam, São, a town of Portugal. See SÃO JOÃO.

Joana, Java. See JAWANA.

Joanko, jo-ân'ko, a lake of Siberia, within the Arctic Circle, in lat. 175° E., in the territory of the Chookchees. It is 24 miles long by 12 miles broad, and discharges itself through the Anadeer, which issues from its W. extremity.

Jo'an'na Furnace, a post-office and iron-furnace of Berks co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 19 miles S. by E. of Reading.

Joannes, a large island of Brazil. See MARAJO.

Joannina, a town of Turkey. See YANINA.

Joazeiras, zho-â-zâ'râs, a small town of the republic of Brazil, state of Bahia, on the São Francisco, 65 miles N.N.W. of Jacobina.

Job, or **Jobe,** jōb, a post-hamlet of Oregon co., Mo., about 54 miles W.S.W. of Poplar Bluff. It has 2 churches and a plough-factory. Pop. of Job township, 848.

Jobe, a post-hamlet of Monongalia co., W. Va., 13 miles E. of Burton Railroad Station. It has a woollen-mill.

Jobes, jōbz, a post-office of Audubon co., Iowa.

Jobie, jo'bee, an island in the Malay Archipelago, adjacent to Papua, on the N. side of its great bay. Lat. 1° 35′ S.; lon. between 135° 30′ and 137° 30′ E. Length, from W. to E., 100 miles; greatest breadth, 25 miles. The Strait of Jobie separates it on the N. from Schouten Island. It is scantily peopled by a race of savages.

Jobla, or **Djobla,** job'lâ, a town of Arabia, in Yemen, on a river, 103 miles S.S.W. of Sana.

Job's (jōbz) **Cab'in,** a township of Wilkes co., N.C. Pop. 606.

Job's Cove, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Newfoundland, on the N. shore of Conception Bay, 25 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 290.

Jobstown, jōbz'tŏwn, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., on the Kinkora Branch Railroad, 8 miles S. of Bordentown. It has 3 churches and a carriage-shop.

Jobtown, jōb'tŏwn, a village of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 349. It is now a part of the city of Logansport.

Jocjocarta, Java. See DJOKJOKARTA.

Jockmock, yok'mok, a town of North Sweden, læn and 95 miles N.W. of Piteå. Pop. 1450.

Jodar, or **Xodar,** ho-dar', a town of Spain, 26 miles E. of Jaen, near the Guadalquivir. Pop. 4798.

Jo Daviess, da'viss, the most northwestern county of Illinois, borders on Wisconsin. Area, about 663 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by Apple and Fevre Rivers. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, hay, cattle, pork, and butter are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of this county, which has also mines

of lead. It is intersected by the Illinois Central, Chicago & Northwestern, and Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroads. Capital, Galena. Pop. in 1870, 27,820; in 1880, 27,528; in 1890, 25,101.

Jo Daviess, a township of Faribault co., Minn. P. 316.

Jodhpur, India. See JOODPOOR.

Jodoigne, zho'dwañ', a town of Belgium, in South Brabant, 6 miles S.S.W. of Tirlemont. It has oil-mills. Pop. 3400.

Jog'gins (or **Joggin**) **Mines,** a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 4 miles from River Herbert. It has extensive beds of coal. Pop. 250.

Johan'na, called also **Anjouan,** ån'zhoo-ån', or **Anzooan** (**Anzuan**), ån'zoo-ån', and **Hinzuan,** hin'zoo-ån', the central and most frequented though not largest of the Comoro Islands, in Mozambique Channel. It is 26 miles in length by 18 miles in breadth, and has a central peak 3800 feet above the sea, in lat. 12° 13' S., lon. 44° 29' E. Pop. 12,000. It is well wooded, well watered, fertile, and picturesque. On the N. side is the walled town of Johanna, or Moosamondoo, the seat of the sultan of the island and of a good trade.

Johan'nesburg, a gold-mining town of the South African Republic (Transvaal), is situated 6000 feet above sea level, in the centre of the Transvaal gold-fields, 298 miles N.E. of Kimberley, and about 30 miles S. of Pretoria, the capital of the republic. Johannesburg was founded by the Boers about 1886, and now contains post- and telegraph-offices, fine banks, churches, hotels, club-houses, &c., and a magnificent stock-exchange. Much gold is mined in the vicinity. Pop. in 1893, 40,215.

Johann-Georgenstadt, yo-hånn'-gå-OR'ghên-stått', a town of Saxony, on the Schwarzwasser, 29 miles S.W. of Chemnitz. Pop. 4083, mostly employed in iron-mines and in manufactures of tobacco, sulphur, and linen thread.

Johannisberg, jo-han'nis-bẹrg (Ger. pron. yo-hån'nis-bêRG'), a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on a hill near the Rhine, 13 miles W. of Mentz, famous for its vineyard yielding the finest hock wine. Pop. 1049.

Johannisburg, yo-hån'nis-bŏŏRG', a town of East Prussia, 70 miles S.S.W. of Gumbinnen. Pop. 2772.

Johan'nisburg, a post-village of Washington co., Ill., about 15 miles W. of Nashville.

John Day, a post-village of Grant co., Oregon, on the Columbia River, at the mouth of John Day's River, 29 miles by rail E. of Dalles.

John Day's River, Oregon, rises among the Blue Mountains, in the eastern part of the state, runs between Sherman and Gilliam cos., and enters the Columbia River 29 miles above Dalles. Estimated length, 250 miles.

John Gray's River rises in the W. part of Wyoming, runs northwestward into Idaho, and enters the Snake River in Oneida co. It traverses a mountainous country in which gold is found. It is probably 120 miles long.

John O'Groat's (o-grawts) **House,** Scotland, co. of Caithness, 1½ miles W. of Duncansby Head, is the name of a site once occupied by a cottage, and is nearly the most N. point of Great Britain.

John Quincy Adams, or **J. Q. Adams,** a township of Warren co., Ind. Pop. 809.

John River, a small stream of Coos co., N.H., falls into the Connecticut in the N. part of the state.

Johns, a township of Appanoose co., Iowa. Pop. 916.

Johnsburg, jŏnz'burg, a post-hamlet of McHenry co., Ill., about 24 miles N. of Elgin. It is 3 miles from McHenry Railroad Station. It has a church.

Johnsburg, a post-village of Warren co., N.Y., in Johnsburg township (which is bounded on the E. by the Hudson River), about 50 miles N. of Saratoga Springs. It has a church. The township contains the village of North Creek, on the Adirondack Railroad, and has a pop. of 2580.

Johnsburg, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., about 20 miles N.N.W. of Cumberland, Md. It has a church.

John's Creek, a post-office of Gordon co., Ga.

Jöhnsdorf, a village of Bohemia. See JANSDORF.

John's Ha'ven, a seaport village of Scotland, co. of Kincardine, on the North Sea, 3 miles by rail S.S.W. of Bervie. Pop. 1077.

John's Island, one of the sea-island chain or group, in Charleston co., S.C. Pop. 2016. John's Island Station is on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, 8 miles W. of Charleston.

John'son, a county in the N.W. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 612 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Arkansas River, here navigable by steamboats, and is drained by Spadra Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Coal is found in this county. Among its forest-trees are the yellow pine, white oak, chestnut, and black walnut. It is intersected by the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, which is operated by the Missouri Pacific system. Capital, Clarksville. Pop. in 1870, 9152; in 1880, 11,565; in 1890, 16,758.

Johnson, a county in the E. central part of Georgia. Area, 266 square miles. It is intersected by the Great Ohoopee River, and is bounded on the W. by the Oconee River. The surface is uneven or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil produces cotton, maize, &c. Capital, Wrightsville. Pop. in 1870, 2964; in 1880, 4800; in 1890, 6129.

Johnson, a county in the S. part of Illinois. Area, about 340 square miles. It is drained by Cache River and Big Bay Creek. The surface is partly undulating, and broken with steep hills and ridges. Much of it is covered with forests of white oak, hickory, black walnut, elm, sugar-maple, tulip-tree, cypress, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county has abundance of carboniferous limestone, a good material for building. It is intersected by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis and St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroads. Capital, Vienna. Pop. in 1870, 11,248; in 1880, 13,078; in 1890, 15,013.

Johnson, a county in the S. central part of Indiana, has an area of 320 square miles. It is drained by the East Fork and West Fork of White River, which respectively traverse the southeastern and northwestern parts of the county; also by Sugar Creek. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is a very fertile loam. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, both of which communicate with Franklin, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 18,366; in 1880, 19,537; in 1890, 19,561.

Johnson, a county in the S.E. part of Iowa, has an area of about 575 square miles. It is intersected by the Iowa River, and is partly drained by the Cedar River, which touches the N.E. part of the county. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, flax, pork, and butter are the staple products. This county has deposits of Devonian limestone, a good material for building. It is intersected by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad. There is a junction of these two railroads at Iowa City, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 24,898; in 1880, 25,429; in 1890, 23,082.

Johnson, a county in the E. part of Kansas, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 480 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Kansas River, and is partly drained by Big Blue River and small affluents of the Osage. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands, in which the ash, hickory, oak, walnut, and sycamore are found. The soil is deep and very fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, hay, cattle, and pork are the staples. Limestone underlies a large part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and Missouri Pacific Railroads. Capital, Olathe. Pop. in 1870, 13,684; in 1880, 16,853; in 1890, 17,385.

Johnson, a county in the E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is intersected by the West Fork of Big Sandy River, which flows in a S.W. direction through the E. portion. The surface is hilly and mostly covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of coal. Capital, Paintsville. Pop. in 1870, 7494; in 1880, 9155; in 1890, 11,027.

Johnson, a county in the W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 800 square miles. It is drained in the central and N.E. portion by Black River, and in the S.W. part by Big Creek. The surface is undulating or hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. A large portion of this county is prairie. Among its minerals are bituminous coal and limestone. This county is intersected by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which communicates with Warrensburg, the capital, and is partly traversed by the Osage division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 24,648; in 1880, 28,172; in 1890, 28,132.

Johnson, a county in the S.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 396 square miles. It is intersected by the Big Nemaha River, sometimes called the North Branch of

the Nemaha, which runs in a S.E. direction, and it is partly drained by affluents of the Little Nemaha. The surface is undulating; a large portion of it is prairie. The soil is deep and very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and hay are the staple products. This county has thin beds of limestone and coal. It is intersected by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, which communicates with Tecumseh, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 3429; in 1880, 7595; in 1890, 10,333.

Johnson, the most northeastern county of Tennessee, borders on Virginia and North Carolina. Area, 340 square miles. It is partly drained by the Watauga River. The surface is mountainous, especially along the N.W. and S.E. borders, and mostly covered with forests, in which the chestnut, ash, oak, and other varieties of trees abound. The soil of the valleys produces Indian corn, oats, grass, &c. Iron ore is found in this county. Capital, Mountain City. Pop. in 1870, 5852; in 1880, 7766; in 1890, 8858.

Johnson, a county in the N. central part of Texas, has an area of about 720 square miles. The Brazos River touches the S.W. corner. The face of this county is covered with forest trees in great variety, including the live-oak, maple, sycamore, magnolia, walnut, palmetto, and many others. Cotton and maize are the staples. This county is traversed by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé and Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroads. Capital, Cleburne. Pop. in 1870, 4923; in 1880, 17,911; in 1890, 22,313.

Johnson, a county in the N. central part of Wyoming, has an area of 4000 square miles. It is drained by the Powder River and other streams. The W. portion is very mountainous. Like other parts of Wyoming, this county is rich in mineral resources, and its mountainous portions are interspersed with fertile valleys and grazing-lands. Capital, Buffalo. Pop. in 1880, 637; in 1890, 2357.

Johnson, a township of Christian co., Ill. Pop. 640.

Johnson, a township of Clark co., Ill. Pop. 823.

Johnson, a township of Brown co., Ind. Pop. 685.

Johnson, a township of Clinton co., Ind. Pop. 1666.

Johnson, a township of Crawford co., Ind. Pop. 652.

Johnson, a township of Gibson co., Ind. Pop. 2616. It contains Haubstadt.

Johnson, a township of Knox co., Ind. Pop. 1543.

Johnson, a township of La Grange co., Ind. P. 1322.

Johnson, a township of La Porte co., Ind. Pop. 170.

Johnson, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ind., in Washington township, on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad, 13 miles N. of Richmond. It has 2 churches.

Johnson, a township of Ripley co., Ind. Pop. 2409. It contains Versailles.

Johnson, a township of Scott co., Ind. Pop. 1454. It contains New Frankfort and Wooster.

Johnson, a post-office of the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Johnson, a post-office of Jones co., Iowa, about 15 miles E. of Anamosa.

Johnson, a township of Plymouth co., Iowa. Pop. 410.

Johnson, a township of Webster co., Iowa. Pop. 435.

Johnson, a station in St. James parish, La., on the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of Donaldsonville, and 38 miles W. of New Orleans.

Johnson, a township of Maries co., Mo. Pop. 1257.

Johnson, a township of Polk co., Mo. Pop. 898.

Johnson, a township of Ripley co., Mo. Pop. 2409.

Johnson, a township of Scotland co., Mo. Pop. 1219.

Johnson, a township of Washington co., Mo. P. 717.

Johnson, a post-hamlet of Nemaha co., Neb., 12 miles from Tecumseh. It has a church.

Johnson, a township of Champaign co., O. Pop. 2297. It contains St. Paris.

Johnson, Licking co., O. See JOHNSTOWN.

Johnson, a township of Williamsburg co., S.C. P. 1218.

Johnson, a post-hamlet of Kane co., Utah, 2 miles from the S. boundary of Utah. It has a church.

Johnson, a post-village of Lamoille co., Vt., in Johnson township, on the Lamoille River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Hyde Park, and about 28 miles N. of Montpelier. It has 3 churches, a woollen-factory, several saw-mills, a flour-mill, and a state normal school. Pop. of the township, 1558. Here is a natural bridge over the Lamoille River.

John'sonburg, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., about 25 miles W.N.W. of Morristown. It has 3 churches and a manufactory of gloves. Pop. about 150.

Johnson City, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mo., about 22 miles S. by W. of Clinton.

Johnson City, a post-village of Washington co., Tenn., at the junction of several railroad lines, 25 miles S.S.W. of Bristol. It has 6 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, foundries and machine-shops, and manufactures of leather, sash, blinds, furniture, &c. Pop. in 1890, 4161.

Johnson City, a post-town of Texas, the capital of Blanco co., is situated on a branch of the Colorado River, about 45 miles W. of Austin.

Johnson Junction, a post-hamlet of Fleming co., Ky., at a railway junction, 16 miles S.W. of Maysville.

Johnson's, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., 8 miles by rail S. of Middletown. It has a manufactory of apparatus for pitching hay.

Johnson's, a station in Montgomery co., O., on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 6 miles N. of Dayton.

Johnson's, a station in Trumbull co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 12 miles E. by N. of Warren.

Johnson's Bayou, bī'oo, a post-village of Cameron parish, La., near the Gulf of Mexico, 30 miles S. of Orange, Tex. It has 2 churches.

John'sonsburg, a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y., about 32 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo. It is 10 miles S. of Attica. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Johnson's Corners, a post-village of Summit co., O., in Norton township, 9 miles S.W. of Akron. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Johnson's Creek, New York, rises in Niagara co., runs northeastward, and enters Lake Ontario in Orleans co.

Johnson's Creek, a post-office of Carroll co., Ill.

Johnson's Creek, a post-village of Niagara co., N.Y., on a stream of the same name, about 34 miles N.N.E. of Buffalo. It has a church, and manufactures of barrels.

Johnson's Creek, a post-office of Patrick co., Va.

Johnson's Creek, a post-village of Jefferson co., Wis., in Aztalan and Farmington townships, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 8 miles S. of Watertown, and 1 mile E. of Rock River. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, a brick-yard, and a carriage-shop.

Johnson's Cross'ing, a post-office of Madison co., Ind., 6 miles W. of Anderson.

Johnson's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., W. Va., 6 miles E. of Lowell. It has a lumber-mill.

Johnson's Fork, a hamlet of Magoffin co., Ky., 34 miles E.S.E. of Frenchburg. It has a church.

Johnson's Grove, a post-office of Story co., Iowa.

Johnson's Grove, a post-hamlet of Crockett co., Tenn., 8 miles N.W. of Bell's Depot. It has 2 churches.

Johnson's Mills, a post-hamlet of Pitt co., N.C., on Swift Creek, N.E. of Kinston. It has 2 churches.

Johnson's Mills, a post-office of Noble co., O.

Johnson's Mills, Nova Scotia. See WEBBER'S.

Johnson's Mills, or **Lake'view',** a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 19 miles N. of Park Hill. Pop. 100.

Johnson's Spring, Virginia. See BOTETOURT SPRINGS.

Johnson's Springs, a post-office of Goochland co., Va., about 25 miles W.N.W. of Richmond.

Johnson's Station, a post-village of Tarrant co., Tex., about 20 miles W.S.W. of Dallas. It has a church.

John'sontown, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Va., about 100 miles E. of Richmond. It has a church.

John'sonville, a post-office of Johnson co., Ark.

Johnsonville, a post-village of Wayne co., Ill., 44 miles S.E. of Vandalia. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Johnsonville, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Ind., at Sumner Station on the Wabash Railroad where it crosses the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Danville, Ill.

Johnsonville, a post-hamlet of Jewell co., Kansas, about 90 miles N.W. of Junction City.

Johnsonville, a hamlet of Anderson co., Ky., 24 miles E.N.E. of Bardstown.

Johnsonville, a post-village of Sunflower co., Miss., on the Sunflower River, 77 miles W. of Winona. It has 2 churches.

Johnsonville, a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Pittstown township, on the Hoosic River, and on the Troy & Boston Railroad, at the junction of the Greenwich & Johnsonville Railroad, 16½ miles N.N.E. of Troy. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of edge-tools.

Johnsonville, a township of Harnett co., N.C. P. 483.

Johnsonville, a post-hamlet of Trumbull co., O., about 66 miles E. by S. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

Johnsonville, a post-village of Northampton co., Pa., 4 miles W.S.W. of Portland, and about 17 miles N. of Easton. It has 2 churches, a pottery, and 2 lumber-mills.

Johnsonville, a post-hamlet of Williamsburg co., S.C., about 30 miles E.N.E. of Kingstree. It has a church.

Johnsonville, a post-village of Humphreys co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 78 miles by rail W. of Nashville. It has 3 churches, a tannery, and a saw-mill.

Johnsonville, a post-office of Sheboygan co., Wis., on the Sheboygan River.

John's River, of North Carolina, rises in the N. part of Burke co., and, flowing S., falls into the Catawba.

Johnston, jŏnz'tŏn, a town of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, at a railway junction, 3 miles S.S.W. of Paisley. It has cotton-mills, brass- and iron-foundries, and machine-factories. It communicates with Glasgow by a canal and railway. Near it are thriving collieries. Pop. 7536.

Johnston, jŏnz'tŏn, a county of North Carolina. Area, 680 square miles. It is drained by the Neuse and Little Rivers, and by Swift and Middle Creeks. The surface, uneven or hilly, is mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, sweet potatoes, and pork are the staple products. Granite is abundant in this county, which is traversed by the Richmond & Danville and Wilmington & Weldon Railroads. Capital, Smithfield. Pop. in 1870, 16,897; in 1880, 23,461; in 1890, 27,239.

Johnston, a township of Trumbull co., O. Pop. 893.

Johnston (or **Cornwallis**) **Islands,** a group in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 16° 53′ 20″ N.; lon. 169° 31′ 30″ W. They form a lagoon, surrounded by a reef, stretching N.E. and S.W. 10 miles, and 5 miles broad.

Johnston Isles, a rocky group in the Pacific Ocean, S.W. of the Sandwich Islands.

Johnston's Depot, a post-village of Edgefield co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 52 miles W.S.W. of Columbia. It has 2 churches, a seminary or high school, and a planing-mill. Pop. about 500.

Johnston's River, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 10 miles E. of Charlottetown. P. 200.

Johnston's Station, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 70 miles S. of Jackson. It has a church. Pop. 70.

Johnston Station, a post-office of McIntosh co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 46 miles S.W. of Savannah.

Johnston Strait, British Columbia, separates Vancouver Island from the mainland on its N. side.

Johns'tonville, a post-office of Upshur co., Tex.

Johns'town, a village of Ireland, co. of Kildare, 2 miles N.E. of Naas.

Johnstown, a village of Ireland, co. of Kilkenny, 1½ miles N.E. of Urlingford. Pop. 528.

Johns'town, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Ill., 2 miles from Pageville Station, and about 50 miles S.E. of Decatur. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Johnstown, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ind., 4 miles N.W. of Worthington. It has a grist- and a saw-mill.

Johnstown, a post-hamlet of Garrett co., Md., about 33 miles W. of Cumberland.

Johnstown, a post-office of Barry co., Mich., in Johnstown township, 13 miles S. by E. of Hastings. Pop. of the township, 1139.

Johnstown, a post-village of Bates co., Mo., about 58 miles S.W. of Sedalia. It has 2 churches.

Johnstown, a village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Livingston township, 9½ miles S. of Hudson. It has a church. Here is Livingston Post-Office.

Johnstown, a post-village, capital of Fulton co., N.Y., in Johnstown township, on Cayadutta Creek, 4 miles by rail N. of Fonda, and 48 miles W.N.W. of Albany. It has 8 churches, a union school, 2 banks, gas-works, 3 newspaper offices, 2 grist-mills, a planing-mill, and extensive manufactures of gloves and mittens which give employment to many skilled operatives. Pop. in 1880, 5013; in 1890, 7768.

Johnstown, a post-village of Licking co., O., in Monroe township, about 22 miles N.E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, a drug-store, &c. Pop. 424.

Johnstown, a city of Cambria co., Pa., on the Conemaugh River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the W. base of the Alleghany Mountains, 39 miles W.S.W. of Altoona, and 78 miles E. by S. of Pittsburg. A branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad leads from Rockwood to this city. The city is surrounded by picturesque mountain-scenery, and contains, besides other iron industries, the extensive works of the Cambria Iron Company, which give employment to about 8700 men in the manufacture of steel rails and a great variety of other steel products. Johnstown has 2 national banks, a savings-bank, printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, 16 churches, electric-light plant, electric railway, several tanneries, flour-mills, planing-mills, and woollen-mills, also a convent and an academy. Pop. in 1880, 8380; in 1890, 21,805.

Johnstown, a hamlet of Juniata co., Pa., 6 miles S.W. of Mifflintown. It has a foundry. Pop. about 100. The name of its post-office is Walnut.

Johnstown, a hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., 2½ miles from Tower City. Pop. 70.

Johnstown, a post-office of Harrison co., W. Va.

Johnstown, a post-hamlet of Rock co., Wis., in Johnstown township, about 54 miles W.S.W. of Milwaukee. It has 1 or 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1191.

Johns'town, a village in Grenville co., Ontario, on the St. Lawrence, 3 miles from Prescott. It has a saw- and grist-mill, a carding- and fulling-mill, and a shingle-factory. Pop. about 200.

Johnstown Centre, a post-hamlet of Rock co., Wis., about 40 miles S.E. of Madison. It has a flour-mill and 2 general stores.

Johns'ville, a post-hamlet of Bradley co., Ark., on Saline River, 60 miles E.S.E. of Camden. It has a church.

Johnsville, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., about 40 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore. It has an umber-mine, 2 churches, and a coach-factory. Pop. about 200.

Johnsville, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., on the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 8 miles S. of Grand Haven. It has a steam saw-mill.

Johnsville, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in East Fishkill township, about 11 miles E. by N. of Newburg. It has a church.

Johnsville, a post-village of Montgomery co., O., about 14 miles W. of Dayton. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

Johnsville, a village of Morrow co., O., in Perry township, 14 miles S.W. of Mansfield. It has 2 churches. Pop. 159. The name of its post-office is Shauck's.

Johnsville, a station in Bucks co., Pa., on the North-east Pennsylvania Railroad, 18 miles N. of Philadelphia.

Johntown, Ontario. See CHATSWORTH.

John'ville, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 11 miles N.E. of Compton. It contains a store, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 150.

Johore, or **Djohor,** jo'hōr', a state occupying the S. part of the Malay Peninsula, and one of the most prosperous in the East. It is traversed by a railway, and exports much fine timber. The town of Johore, on the river of the same name, is 20 miles N.N.W. of Point Romania. It is governed by a sultan with the title of Maharajah.

Johstadt, yō'ştätt, or **Josephstadt,** yo'sĕf-ştätt', a town of Saxony, 45 miles S.W. of Dresden. Pop. 2176.

Joigny, zhwȧn'yee' (anc. *Joviniacum?*) a town of France, in Yonne, on the Yonne, here crossed by a good stone bridge, and on the Paris & Lyons Railway, 17 miles N.N.W. of Auxerre. Pop. 5975. It is enclosed by an old wall, and has narrow, crooked, and steep streets, a handsome castle, a cathedral, 2 mediæval churches, 2 hospitals, a communal college, barracks, manufactures of brandy, woollen cloth, wine, arms, and leather, and an active trade.

Joinville, zhwȧn'veel', a town of France, in Haute-Marne, on the Marne, 27 miles N. of Chaumont. Pop. 3723. It is situated at the foot of a castle-crowned height, and has a communal college.

Joinville (join'vĭl) **Islands,** in the Pacific (Dangerous Archipelago), are in lat. 15° 48′ S., lon. 139° 40′ W.

Joinville-le-Pont, zhwȧn'veel'-lẹh-pŏn', a village of France, in Seine, 6 miles E. of Paris. Pop. 2901.

Jokjokerta, Java. See DJOKJOKARTA.

Joktheel, a Scriptural name of PETRA.

Joliba, a river of Africa. See NIGER.

Joliet, jo'le-et, a city, the capital of Will co., Ill., in Joliet township, on Des Plaines River, and on the Illinois & Michigan Canal, 37 miles S.W. of Chicago. It is situated on several important railways, whose main lines or branches converge at this place, including the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, the Chicago & Alton, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, and the Michigan Central. It contains many handsome stone buildings, 12 churches, 3 chapels, a Catholic academy, 2 high schools, 3 national banks, 3 other banks, a convent, and a state prison. The last is a magnificent structure, built of fine gray limestone quarried in the vicinity. Five newspapers are published here. Joliet has extensive flour-mills, machine-shops, 3 breweries, lime-kilns, brick-yards, a foundry, manufactories of boots and shoes which employ 450 men, cigar-factories (135 men), Bessemer steel-works and rolling-mills (2000 men), carriage-shops, marble-works, and manufactures of builders' hardware (100 men), cooperage (180 men), farming-implements, stoves, sash, doors, and blinds, 5 extensive barbed-wire mills (2000 hands), and a sheet-rolling-mill. The river affords water-power at this place. Here are large quarries of excellent Silurian lime-

stone, called Joliet limestone, of which several fine public buildings of Chicago have been constructed. About 1200 men are employed in these quarries. Pop. in 1890, 23,264; of the township, excluding the city, 4174.

Joliet, or **Joliett,** a village of Hamilton co., Ind., in Washington township, about 22 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200. Here is Joliettville Post-Office.

Joliet Crossing, a station in Lake co., Ind., on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad where it crosses the Joliet Branch of the Michigan Central Railroad, 32 miles S.E. of Chicago, Ill.

Joliett, a post-office of Schuylkill co., Pa., about 20 miles W.S.W. of Pottsville.

Joliette, zhō'lee-ĕtt', a county in the W. part of Quebec, bordering on the St. Lawrence, has an area of 2670 square miles. It is drained by the river L'Assomption and several smaller streams. A railway of 12 miles connects its chief town, Joliette, with the St. Lawrence. Pop. 23,075.

Joliette, or **Industry Village,** a town in Joliette co., Quebec, on the river L'Assomption, 19 miles N. of L'Assomption, and on the St. Lawrence & Industry Railway, 12 miles W.N.W. of Lanoraie. It contains large grist-, saw-, carding-, and fulling-mills, an extensive foundry, a tannery, a number of stores, a college, convent, hospital, and mechanics' institute, and large quarries of limestone. It is the business centre of 30 parishes, and has a market every Saturday. An extensive trade is done in grain and country produce and in timber. A French weekly newspaper is published in Joliette. Pop. 3047.

Joliettville, or **Jolliettville,** Ind. See JOLIET.

Jolly, Monroe co., O. See BROWNSVILLE.

Jol'lytown, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., about 60 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Jolon, HO-lōn', a post-hamlet of Monterey co., Cal., 38 miles S. of Soledad.

Jolsva, yolsh'vŏh', **Alnovia,** ŏl'no've-ŏh', or **Eltsch,** ĕltch, a town of Hungary, 46 miles W. of Kaschau. P. 3076.

Jomalic, HO-mȧ-leek', and **Jomonjol,** HO-mon-HŏL', two islets of the Philippines, E. of Luzon.

Jo'nas, an island in the Sea of Okhotsk, in lat. 56° 25' 30'' N., lon. 143° 16' E., about 2 miles in circumference, and 1200 feet high. A crowd of detached rocks lie off its W. side, on which the waves beat with great violence.

Jo'nas Ridge, a post-office of Burke co., N.C.

Jon'athan Creek, a township of Moultrie co., Ill. Pop. 1001.

Jonathan's Creek, Ohio, rises in Licking co., runs eastward, and enters the Muskingum River in Muskingum co., about 3 miles below Zanesville.

Jonathan's Creek, a post-office of Haywood co., N.C., about 32 miles W. of Asheville. Pop. of Jonathan's Creek township, 987.

Jones, jōnz, a county in the central part of Georgia, has an area of about 386 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Ocmulgee River, and is drained by Cedar and Commissioner's Creeks. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of various trees. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Among its minerals are granite and iron ore. The Central Railroad of Georgia and the Macon & Northern Railroad traverse this county. Capital, Clinton. Pop. in 1870, 9436; in 1880, 11,613; in 1890, 12,709.

Jones, a county in the E. part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Maquoketa and Wapsipinicon Rivers, the former draining the N.E. and the latter the W. and S. parts. The surface is undulating. The soil is very fertile. This county has a large portion of prairie, and is liberally supplied with timber. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies a large part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, both of which communicate with Anamosa, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 19,731; in 1880, 21,052; in 1890, 20,233.

Jones, a county in the S.E. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is intersected by Leaf and Bogue Homo Rivers, and by Tallahoma and Tallahala Creeks. The surface is uneven or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is sandy and rather poor. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Ellisville, on the Queen & Crescent Route. Pop. in 1870, 3313; in 1880, 3828; in 1890, 8333.

Jones, a county in the S.E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is intersected by the Trent River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively occupied by marshes and forests of pine and cypress. The soil is mostly sandy, and produces cotton and Indian corn. The Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad passes along the N. border of this county. Capital, Trenton. Pop. in 1870, 5002; in 1880, 7491; in 1890, 7403.

Jones, a county in the N. central part of Texas, has an area of 900 square miles. It is drained by the Clear Fork of Brazos River. Capital, Anson, situated near the centre of the county. Pop. in 1880, 546; in 1890, 3797.

Jones, a station in Dallas co., Ala., on the Selma & Gulf Railroad, 8 miles S. of Selma.

Jones, a township of Union co., Iowa. Pop. 880.

Jones, a station on the Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 11 miles E. of Cassopolis, Mich.

Jones, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 23 miles S. of Pittsburg.

Jones, a township of Elk co., Pa. Pop. 1091.

Jones Bluff, Alabama. See EPES STATION.

Jonesborough, jōnz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Birmingham. It has several churches and stores, and 30 families. Coal and iron are shipped here.

Jonesborough, a post-village, capital of Craighead co., Ark., about 60 miles N.N.W. of Memphis, Tenn. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 155.

Jonesborough, a post-village, capital of Clayton co., Ga., on the Central Railroad of Georgia, 20 miles S. of Atlanta. It has a court-house, 3 white churches, a newspaper office, the Clayton Institute, a steam lumber-mill, a plough-factory, and a carriage-factory. Much cotton is shipped here. Pop. in 1880, 1048; in 1890, 803.

Jonesborough, a post-village, capital of Union co., Ill., in Jonesborough township, on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 30 miles N. of Cairo, and 1 mile W. of the Illinois Central Railroad. Large quantities of fruit are exported from this place. It has 3 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Near it there is a state asylum for the insane. Pop. about 1000.

Jonesborough, a post-village of Grant co., Ind., in Mill township, on Mississinewa River, and on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan and Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroads, 45 miles E.S.E. of Logansport, and 6 miles S. of Marion. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, a seminary, a chair-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 667.

Jonesborough, a post-township of Washington co., Me., on the Atlantic Ocean, 8 miles W.S.W. of Machias. Pop. 522.

Jonesborough, a post-office of Tippah co., Miss.

Jonesborough, a hamlet of Saline co., Mo., 22 miles W.N.W. from Boonville. It has a church. Pop. about 50.

Jonesborough, a post-village in Jonesborough township, Moore co., N.C., on the railroad between Raleigh and Sanford, about 40 miles S.W. of Raleigh. The township has 6 churches, and manufactures of carriages and tobacco.

Jonesborough, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Tenn., is situated in a beautiful and fertile valley on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 98 miles E.N.E. of Knoxville. It contains 5 or 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a normal academy, a female institute, a foundry, a tannery, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 937.

Jonesborough, a post-village of Coryell co., Tex., on Leon River, 50 miles W. of Waco. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a seminary. Pop. 300.

Jonesborough, a post-office of Brunswick co., Va., on the Nottoway River, about 38 miles S.W. of Petersburg.

Jonesburg, jōnz'burg, a post-office of Chautauqua co., Kansas, about 11 miles S.E. of Sedan.

Jonesburg, a post-village of Montgomery co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 68 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of carriages, chairs, and ploughs. Pop. about 400.

Jones' (jōnz'iz) **Chap'el,** a post-office of Cullman co., Ala.

Jones' Cor'ners, a post-office of Holmes co., O., about 30 miles S.E. of Mansfield.

Jones' Cove, a post-village of Sevier co., Tenn., 15 miles S.W. of Newport. It has an academy.

Jones' Creek, of Walker co., Ala., flows into Sipsey River.

Jones' Creek, of Delaware, runs southeastward in Kent co., and enters Delaware Bay. Dover, the capital of the state, is on this creek.

Jones' Creek, of North Carolina, flows into Yadkin River at the E. border of Anson co.

Jones' Creek, in the N.W. central part of Tennessee, flows into Harpeth River in Dickson co.

Jones' Creek, a post-office of Anson co., N.C.

Jones' (jōnz'iz) **Cross Roads,** a post-office of Tallapoosa co., Ala.

Jones' Cross Roads, a hamlet of Washington co., Md., 1 mile from Breathedsville Railroad Station. It has a church and a coach-factory.

Jones' Mills, a post-office of Meriwether co., Ga.

Jones' Mills, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Pa., about 44 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg.

Jones Mills, a post-office of De Kalb co., Tenn.

Jone'so, a post-office of Tulare co., Cal.

Jonesport, jōnz'port, a post-village of Washington co., Me., in Jonesport township, on the Atlantic Ocean, 20 miles S.S.W. of Machias, and about 66 miles E.S.E. of Bangor. It has a church. It is partly supported by ship-building. Pop. of the township in 1880, 1563; in 1890, 1917.

Jones' Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet of Milam co., Tex., 11 miles S.W. of Calvert. It has a church.

Jones' Springs, a post-village of Berkeley co., W. Va., 8 miles S.W. of North Mountain Station. It has a church and a steam lumber-mill.

Jones' Station, a post-office of Dearborn co., Ind., about 30 miles N.E. of Madison.

Jones' Station, a post-office of Butler co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 19 miles N. of Cincinnati.

Jones' Station, a post-hamlet of Haywood co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 65 miles E.N.E. of Memphis. It has a church.

Jones Switch, a post-office of Autauga co., Ala.

Jonestown, jōnz'town, a post-office of Allen co., Kansas.

Jonestown, a post-village of Coahoma co., Miss., 15 miles S. by E. of Helena, Ark. It has 2 churches and several stores.

Jones Town, a hamlet of Columbia co., Pa., in Fishing Creek township, 8 miles N.E. of Bloomsburg. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and 20 houses. Here is Fishing Creek Post-Office.

Jonestown, a post-village of Lebanon co., Pa., in Swatara township, on or near Swatara Creek, and on the Lebanon & Tremont Railroad, 7 miles N. of Lebanon. It has 3 churches, a money-order post-office, a bank, and a school called Heilman Hall. Pop. 643.

Jonestown, a post-office of Cocke co., Tenn.

Jones' Valley, a post-hamlet of Hickman co., Tenn., 18 miles N.W. of Columbia.

Jonesville, jōnz'vĭl, a post-office of Alachua co., Fla.

Jonesville, a village of McIntosh co., Ga., on the South Newport River, 8 miles S.E. of Walthourville. It has a church. Pop. 99.

Jonesville, a post-village of Bartholomew co., Ind., in Wayne township, on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 11 miles S. of Columbus. Pop. 206.

Jonesville, a post-office of Owen co., Ky.

Jonesville, a post-village of Hillsdale co., Mich., in Fayette township, on the St. Joseph River, and on the Michigan Southern Railroad where it crosses the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, 25 miles S.S.W. of Jackson, and 5 miles N.W. of Hillsdale. It is also a terminus of the Lansing division of the Michigan Southern Railroad, and is 60 miles S. of Lansing. It contains 4 churches, a large union school, a public hall, a bank, a newspaper office, a cotton-mill, a flouring-mill, a woollen-factory, a foundry, and 3 carriage-shops. Pop. in 1890, 1288.

Jonesville, a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Clifton Park township, 2½ miles from Round Lake Station, and 22 miles N. of Albany. It has a church, a carriage-shop, and about 50 houses. Pop. about 180.

Jonesville, a post-hamlet of Yadkin co., N.C., 38 miles N. of Statesville. It has a church and a tobacco-factory. A bridge over the Yadkin River connects it with Elkin.

Jonesville, a post-office of Union co., S.C., in Jonesville township, on the Spartanburg & Union Railroad, about 12 miles N.N.W. of Unionville. The township has 3 churches and a pop. of 1809.

Jonesville, a post-office of Harrison co., Tex., on the railroad between Marshall and Shreveport, 16 miles E. of Marshall.

Jonesville, a post-village of Chittenden co., Vt., in Richmond township, on the Winooski River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 20 miles E.S.E. of Burlington. It has an academy, a church, and manufactures of spools and button-moulds.

Jonesville, a post-village, capital of Lee co., Va., near Powell's River, 28 miles N. of Rogersville, Tenn., and near the E. base of the Cumberland Mountain. It has a church, a newspaper office, and a tobacco-factory.

Jones' Wharf, a post-village of Surry co., Va., on James River, about 40 miles E. of Petersburg. It has a church, a ship-yard, a saw-mill, &c.

Jönköping, or **Jonkjöping,** yon'chö-ping (almost yon'chĕp-ing), a læn of South Sweden. Area, 4292 square miles. Pop. 193,113. The principal towns are Jönköping, Grenna, and Eksjö.

Jönköping, a town of Sweden, capital of the læn of the same name, at the S. extremity of Lake Wetter, and on a railway, 80 miles E. of Gothenburg. Pop. 19,344. It has an arsenal, and is separated from its suburbs by a trench. It has manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics, matches, and leather. It has mineral springs, and is connected by steamboat and rail with Stockholm.

Jonquières, zhŏn"ke-air', a village of France, in Vaucluse, on an island formed by the Ouvèze, 15 miles N.N.E. of Avignon. Pop. 965.

Jonquières, zhŏn"ke-air', a post-village in Chicoutimi co., Quebec, on Saguenay River, 12 miles W. of Chicoutimi. It contains 2 saw- and 2 grist-mills, and has a large lumber-trade. Pop. 200.

Jonsweil, yons'wīle, or **Jonschweil,** yonsh'wīle, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and about 20 miles from St. Gall. Pop. 1201.

Jonzac, zhŏn"zăk', a town of France, Charente-Inférieure, on the Seugne, 22 miles S.S.E. of Saintes. Pop. 2446.

Joobul, or **Jubal,** joo'bŭl', a native hill-state of India, about lat. 30° 48'–31° 6' N., lon. 77° 32'–77° 54' E., having on the E. the Dehra Doon district. Area, 288 square miles. Pop. 17,262. The people are a handsome race, living in a very mountainous region.

Joobul-Kharib, joo'bŭl-kä'rib, a bay of East Africa, in the Danakil country, at the head of the Bay of Tajoorah, lat. 11° 29' N., lon. 42° 54' E., about 85 miles W.S.W. of the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb.

Joodhun, jood'hŭn', a strong military fort of British India, 62 miles E.N.E. of Bombay.

Jood'poor', or **Mar'war,** called also **Jodhpur,** jōd'-poor', and **Joudpore,** a native state of India, the largest of the Rajpoot principalities. Lat. 24° 36'–27° 40' N.; lon. 70° 4'–75° 23' E. Length, 320 miles; breadth, 160 miles; area, 35,672 square miles. It is in two distinct parts, mostly surrounded by other native states. Much of the soil is fertile, but there are large jungles, with many wild beasts. Many of the people are Jains, and nearly all have great aptitude for commerce. Capital, Joodpoor. Pop. (1891) 2,521,727.

Joodpoor, or **Joudpour,** the capital of the above state, is 100 miles W.S.W. of Ajmeer. The principal edifice is a large and magnificent citadel. Pop. (1891) 61,849.

Joo'dy, or **Ju'di,** a mountain in Turkish Koordistan, is between the Tigris and its tributary the Khaboor, immediately E. of Jezeereh-Ibn-Omar. By the Mohammedans, it, and not the Armenian Ararat, is believed to be the mountain on which the ark rested after the Deluge.

Joolamerk, or **Julamerk,** joo-lä-mĕrk', written also **Giulamerk,** a town of Asiatic Turkey, 95 miles S. of Van, near the Greater Zab. It stands in a ravine enclosed by rocky mountains, and consists of about 200 mud huts around a massive citadel.

Joonaghur, or **Junaghur,** joo'nạ-gŭr', a native state of India, in the Kattywar peninsula, and in the Soruth division, tributary to the British and to Baroda. Area, 3800 square miles. It is governed by a native nawab. Capital, Joonaghur. Pop. 380,921.

Joonaghur, a walled town of India, capital of the Joonaghur state, 58 miles N.N.W. of Diu. Pop. about 25,000.

Joo'neer', written also **Juner** and **Dschuner,** a town of India, district and 26 miles N. of Poonah. Pop. 10,901.

Joorhath, joor'hăt'h', or **Jorhaut,** jōr'hawt', a town of British India, province and formerly capital of Assam, on the Dikho, an affluent of the Brahmapootra. Lat. 26° 48' N.; lon. 94° 6' E.

Jop'lin, an enterprising city of Jasper co., Mo., at the junction of several railroad lines, 14 miles S.W. of Carthage. It contains 9 churches, 4 banks, 4 newspaper offices, boiler-works, foundries and machine-shops, a soap-factory, an electric street-railway, electric- and gas-lighting systems, and many handsome and substantial business houses. It is the commercial centre of the Southwest Missouri lead- and zinc-mining region. Pop. in 1880, 7038; in 1890, 9731.

Joplin Crossing, Missouri. See CARL JUNCTION.

Joppa, the ancient name of JAFFA.

Jop'pa, a post-hamlet of Cullman co., Ala., about 18 miles N.E. from Cullman, the capital of the county.

Joppa, a post-hamlet of Alachua co., Fla., 15 miles

N.W. of **Bronson.** It has an academy, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Joppa, a post-hamlet of Massac co., Ill., on the Ohio River, 24 miles above Cairo. It has 20 houses and a church.

Jorairatar, or **Jorayratar,** HO-rī-rȧ-tȧR′, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 38 miles S.E. of Granada. Pop. 1702.

Jorak, a river of Armenia. See CHORUK.

Jorat, zhoʻrȧ′ or zhoʻrȧt′, or **Jurten,** yooR′tẹn, a chain of low mountains in Switzerland, forming the watershed between the Lakes of Neufchâtel and Geneva, and connecting the Bernese Alps with Mount Jura.

Jor′dan (Arab. *Shereeah-el-Kebeer* or *Sheriah-el-Kebir,* shẹ-ree′ȧ-ĕl-kẹ-beer′, "the great watering-place"), a famous river of Palestine, rises in Anti-Libanus, and by two sources on the E. near Paneas, and W. near Laish, or Dan, flows S. through the lakes Bahr-el-Hooleh (anc. *Me′rom*) and Tiberias, or Tabareeyah (anc. *Genes′areth*), and enters the Dead Sea at its N. extremity, after a total course of 120 miles. Its breadth and depth vary greatly; in spring, when highest, it has been found at Beisan, 140 feet across, wholly unfordable and very rapid. It has many cataracts. Its valley is about 5 miles wide, hemmed in by precipices; the soil is sandy and barren, though the banks of the river are covered by a dense vegetation. Its principal affluents are the Jabok and Shereeah-el-Mandoor or Yarmuk.

Jor′dan, a township of Whiteside co., Ill. Pop. 1196.

Jordan, a township of Jasper co., Ind. Pop. 327. It is traversed by Iroquois River.

Jordan, a post-hamlet of Jay co., Ind., 9 miles N. of Union City, and 35 miles N. of Richmond. It has a church.

Jordan, a township of Warren co., Ind. Pop. 448.

Jordan, a township of Monona co., Iowa. Pop. 170.

Jordan, a post-hamlet of Antrim co., Mich., in Jordan township, 12 miles W. of Boyne Falls. It has a lumber-mill.

Jordan, a township of Fillmore co., Minn. Pop. 670.

Jordan, a post-village of Scott co., Minn., in Sand Creek township, near the Minnesota River, and on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 39 miles W.S.W. of St. Paul. It has a bank, 6 churches, 2 large flouring-mills, and a pump-factory. Pop. in 1880, 915; in 1890, 1233.

Jordan, Lewis co., N.Y. See JORDAN FALLS.

Jordan, a post-village in Elbridge township, Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, the outlet of Skaneateles Lake, and the New York Central Railroad, 17 miles W. of Syracuse, and 12 miles N.N.E. of Auburn. It has 5 churches, a bank, an academy, a newspaper office, a paper-mill, 2 large manufactories of wheelbarrows, and manufactures of pumps, threshing-machines, and carriages. P. (1890) 1271.

Jordan, a post-office of Linn co., Oregon.

Jordan, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 561. It contains Ansonville.

Jordan, a post-office of Lehigh co., Pa., is at Pleasant Corner, about 14 miles N.W. of Allentown.

Jordan, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 473.

Jordan, a township of Northumberland co., Pa. P. 924.

Jordan, a station in Salt Lake co., Utah, on the Bingham Cañon & Camp Floyd Railroad, at the crossing of the river Jordan, 13 miles E. of Bingham Cañon.

Jordan, a post-office of Green co., Wis., in Jordan township, 9 miles from Monroe, and about 37 miles S.W. of Madison. Pop. of the township, 1026.

Jor′dan, a village in Lincoln co., Ontario, 1¼ miles from Jordan Station. Pop. 200.

Jordan, or **Saint Mary's,** a post-village in Lincoln co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railroad, 26 miles E.S.E. of Hamilton. It contains a hotel, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 160.

Jordan, Hastings co., Ontario. See MILL BRIDGE.

Jordan Alum Springs, a watering-place of Rockbridge co., Va., 5 miles S. of Millborough Depot.

Jordan Bay, a post-settlement in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, on a bay at the mouth of Jordan River. Pop. 150.

Jordan Creek rises in Owyhee co., Idaho, runs southwestward into Oregon, and enters the Owyhee River about lon. 117° W. Gold and silver are found near this creek, which is nearly 100 miles long.

Jordan Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in the N. part of Lehigh co., runs southeastward, and enters the Lehigh River at Allentown.

Jordan Falls, a hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., on the Oswegatchie River, 17 miles E.N.E. of Castorland. It has a tannery and a saw-mill.

Jordan Ferry, a settlement in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, on Jordan Bay, 4 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 200.

Jordan River, Utah, issues from the N. end of Utah Lake, runs northward through the county of Salt Lake, and enters the Great Salt Lake. The direct distance from its origin to its mouth is nearly 40 miles. Salt Lake City is on the bank of this river.

Jordan's Chapel, a post-office of Summers co., W.Va.

Jordan's Grove, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ill., 3 miles from Marissa Railroad Station, and about 26 miles S. by E. of Belleville. It has 2 churches.

Jordan's Mills, a post-office of Lawrence co., Pa.

Jordan Springs, a post-office of Reno co., Kansas.

Jordan Springs, a post-office of Montgomery co., Tenn.

Jordan's Run, a post-office of Grant co., W. Va., 33 miles S.S.W. of Keyser.

Jordan's Saline, Texas. See GRAND SALINE.

Jordan's Springs, a watering-place of Frederick co., Va., 1½ miles from Stephenson's Depot, which is 5 miles N.E. of Winchester. Here are white sulphur springs, with a large hotel.

Jordan's Store, a post-hamlet of Williamson co., Tenn., about 28 miles S. by E. of Nashville.

Jordan's Store, a post-office of Powhatan co., Va.

Jordan Station, a post-village of Fulton co., Ky., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 20 miles S. of Columbus. It is on the N. boundary of Tennessee. It has a church and 3 general stores.

Jordan's Valley, Tennessee. See CHRISTIANA.

Jordan Valley, a post-office of Baker co., Oregon.

Jordan Village, a post-hamlet of Owen co., Ind., about 30 miles E. by S. of Terre Haute. It has a church.

Jor′danville, a post-office of Knox co., Ind., 6 miles S.E. of Vincennes.

Jordanville, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Warren township, about 22 miles S.E. of Utica. It has 2 churches.

Jorhaut, a town of India. See JOORHATH.

Jorjan, a town of Northeast Persia. See GOORGAUN.

Jorquera, or **Xorquera,** HOR-kȧ′rȧ, a town of Spain, province of Albacete, 19 miles N.E. of Chinchilla, on a steep acclivity, near the river Jucar. Pop. 1098.

Joruk, a river of Asia. See CHORUK.

Jorullo, Xurullo, or **Xorullo,** HO-rool′yo (often pronounced HO-roo′yo), sometimes written **Juruyo,** a volcano of Mexico, state of Michoacan, 75 miles S.S.W. of Valladolid, 80 miles from the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 19° 10′ N., lon. 101° 1′ 45″ W., and which has presented the most remarkable phenomenon in the memory of man, it having been wholly thrown up from a fertile plain, having an elevation of 2890 feet, to the height of 4265 feet above the sea, by a violent eruption, September 28 and 29, 1759. The upheaved tract is bounded, at a distance of from 1½ to 2 miles from the chief crater, by a precipitous wall, especially abrupt on the W. side, and accessible at only a few places. Since its great eruption, many of the subordinate cones have disappeared, others have changed their form. The temperature of the soil has materially declined, and the volcano is partially covered with forest-trees; but eruptions still occur at intervals.

Josco, a post-office of Livingston co., Mich. See IOSCO.

Josephine, jo-zẹ-feen′, a county in the S.W. part of Oregon, has an area of about 1605 square miles. It is intersected by Rogue River, and is partly drained by Illinois River and Applegate Creek. The surface is diversified by mountains and valleys and extensive forests. The soil is partly fertile, but is mostly uncultivated. Gold is said to be found in it. This county is traversed by the South Pacific Railroad. Capital, Grant's Pass. Pop. in 1870, 1204; in 1880, 2485; in 1890, 4878.

Josephine, a post-office of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., 13 miles E.N.E. of Cambria. Quicksilver is found near it.

Jo′seph's Mills, a post-office of Tyler co., W. Va.

Josephstadt, yo′sĕf-stȧtt′, a fortified town of Bohemia, 11 miles N. of Königgrätz, on the Elbe. Pop. 2561, besides military. It has an establishment for the children of soldiers, and manufactures of needles and cotton fabrics.

Josephstadt, a town of Saxony. See JOHSTADT.

Josephstadt, a town of Galicia. See PODGORZE.

Jo′sephville, a post-office of St. Charles co., Mo.

Josh′ua, a township of Fulton co., Ill. Pop. 1175

Josimath, joʻse-mȧt′h′, a village of India, among the sources of the Ganges. Lat. 30° 33′ N.; lon. 79° 40′ E. It consists of houses of gray stone, with several temples interspersed, one of which is connected with the famous shrine of Bhadrinath.

Jos′lin, a post-hamlet of Rock Island co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 19 miles E. by N. of Rock Island. It has a store.

Joslowitz, yos′lo-ŵitsʻ, or **Jaroslowice,** yȧ-ros-lo-ŵeet′sȧ, a town of Moravia, 11 miles S.E. of Znaim. P. 1500.

Josselin, zhos'seh-lân^n', a town of France, in Morbihan, 30 miles N.N.E. of Vannes. It has a communal college, a fine old château, and tanneries. Pop. 2522.

Jos'selyn, a station in Dawson co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 225 miles W. of Omaha.

Josse- (or **Saint-Josse-**) **Ten-Noode,** yoss-tĕn-nō'dĕh, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, immediately E. of Brussels. Pop. of commune, 26,492.

Josz, a town of Hungary. See JASZKO.

Jouarre, zhoo'ARR', a market-town of France, department of Seine-et-Marne, 12 miles E. of Meaux. Pop. 1474.

Jouarre-Pontchartrain, zhoo'ARR'-pŏn^n'shar'-trân^n', a town of France, department of Seine-et-Oise, 11 miles N.N.E. of Rambouillet. Pop. 1509.

Joudoma, a river of Siberia. See YOODOMA.

Joudpore, a town of India. See JOODPOOR.

Joué, zhoo'â', a village of France, department of Indre-et-Loire, 3 miles S.S.W. of Tours. Pop. 576.

Joué, a village of France, department of Loire-Inférieure, on the Erdre, 15 miles N.W. of Ancenis. Pop. 464.

Joué du Bois, zhoo'â' dü bwâ, a village of France, in Orne, 21 miles N.W. of Alençon. Pop. 1463.

Joug, a river of Russia. See YOOG.

Jougne, zhooñ, a market-town of France, department of Doubs, 9 miles S. of Pontarlier. Pop. 1337.

Joulamerk, a town of Turkey. See JOOLAMERK.

Jouna, a river of Alaska. See YUKON.

Jounpoor, or **Jaunpur,** jŏwn'poor', less correctly written **Ju'anpoor'** and **Joon'poor',** a district of India, in the Allahabad division, North-West Provinces, lat. 25° 22'–26° 12' N., lon. 82° 12'–83° 10' E. Area, 1556 square miles. It is a very level and fertile region, of which sugar is a leading product. Pop. 1,025,961.

Jounpoor, a town of India, capital of the above district, on the Goomtee, here bridged, 55 miles N.W. of Benares. It has military cantonments. Pop. 25,531.

Jounsar, or **Jaunsar,** jown'sar', called also **Jaunsar Bawar,** a hilly region of India, about lat. 30° 30'–30° 57' N., lon. 77° 46'–78° 9' E. Area, 343 square miles. It is attached to the Dehra Doon district. Pop. 24,684.

Jouques, zhook, a village of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 15 miles N.E. of Aix. Pop. 1605.

Jourbourg, Russian Poland. See YOORBOORG.

Joure, zhoor, a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 6 miles N.W. of Heerenveen. Pop. 2810.

Jouriev-Polskoi, Russia. See YOORIEV-POLSKOI.

Joux, zhoo, a lake of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, near the Jura and the French frontier. Length, 7 miles; breadth, 1 mile. It is 350 feet above the sea. The valley is remarkable for its three lakes, for the "perte de l'Orbe," for its romantic scenery, and for the industry of its inhabitants.

Joux, CHÂTEAU DE, shâ'tō' dĕh zhoo, in France, department of Doubs, is a fortress on a precipice, commanding the route to Neufchâtel. It was the prison of Fouquet, Mirabeau, and Toussaint L'Ouverture.

Jouy, zhwee, a village of France, on the railway from Paris to Chartres, 6 miles from the latter.

Jouy-sur-Morin, zhwee-sür-mo'rân^n', a village of France, department of Seine-et-Marne, on the Morin. Pop. 1835. Jouy is the name of many communes in the departments of Eure-et-Loir, Moselle, &c.

Jowahir, a mountain of India. See JAWAHIR.

Jowaur, jo'war', a town of India, in the Jowaur state, 44 miles S.E. of Damaun, in lat. 19° 55' N., lon. 73° 23' E.

Jowaur, or **Jawar,** jä-war', a native state of India, between the Western Ghauts and the sea. Lat. 19° 50'–20° 12' N.; lon. 73° 8'–73° 30' E. Area, about 300 square miles. Pop. 37,406.

Jowf, an oasis of Arabia, adjoining Yemen on the E. Chief town, Mareb. Another JOWF is an oasis S. of the Syrian frontier, a dependency of Jebel-Shomer.

Jowrah, Jowra, or **Jaura,** jŏw'râ, a town of India, capital of the Jowrah state, on the river Piria, here crossed by a bridge, 53 miles N.W. of Oojein. Pop. about 10,000.

Jowrah, Jowra, or **Jaura,** a native state of Central India. Area, 872 square miles. Pop. 85,456.

Joy, a post-hamlet of Blount co., Ala., 8 miles N.W. of Oneonto.

Joy, or **Mill'ersburg Station,** a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Ill., on the Galva & Keithsburg Railroad, 7 miles W. of Aledo. It has a church.

Joy, a post-office of Douglas co., Minn.

Joy, a post-village of Wayne co., N.Y., in Sodus township, 30 miles E. of Rochester. It has a church, and manufactures of barrels, staves, lumber, brooms, &c. Pop. 122.

Joy, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., 12 miles N. of Big Run Railroad Station. It has a church.

Joyceville, joiss'vĭl, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va., 1 mile from Roanoke River, and 15 miles N. of Macon, N.C. Here is a flour-mill.

Joyeuse, zhwâ'yuz', a town of France, in Ardèche, on the Baume, at the foot of the Cévennes, 7 miles S.S.W. of Largentière. Pop. 1724.

Joy'field, a post-township of Benzie co., Mich., is about 2 miles E. of Lake Michigan, and 1 mile S. of Benzonia. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 116.

Joynestown, joinz'tŏwn, a township of Wilson co., N.C. Pop. 1271.

Joy'nug'ger, Jynugger, or **Jainagar,** jī-nŭg'gẹr, a town of Bengal, 15 miles S. by E. of Calcutta, with which it communicates by navigable water-courses. Pop. 7772.

Jozefow, or **Jozefov,** yo'zẹh-fov', a town of Poland, on the Vistula, government and 32 miles S.W. of Lublin. Pop. 1240.

Jozefow, or **Jozefov,** a town of Poland, government of Lublin, 17 miles S.W. of Zamosc. Pop. 1100.

Ju'ab, a county in the central part of Utah. Area, 3828 square miles. The Sevier River touches its southwestern part. The surface is mountainous. Among its prominent features is Mount Nebo, said to be about 12,000 feet high. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and wool are the staple products. The E. part is traversed by the Union Pacific and San Pete Valley Railroads. Capital, Nephi. Pop. in 1870, 2034; in 1880, 3474; in 1890, 5582.

Juan, HOO-ân' or HWÂN, a town, island of Majorca. P. 1753.

Juan de Alicante, HOO-ân' dâ â-le-kân'tâ, a village of Spain, province and 4 miles N.E. of Alicante. P. 3773.

Juan de Fuca. See FUCA.

Juanes, HWÂ-nĕs', a river of Spain, flows S.E., and joins the Jucar after a course of about 45 miles.

Juan Fernandez, ju'ạn fẹr-nan'dĕz (Sp. pron. HOO-ân' fẹR-nân'dĕth), or **Mas-á-Tierra,** mâs-â-te-ẹR'RÂ, a rocky island in the Pacific Ocean, about 400 miles off the coast of Chili, of which it is a dependency. Lat. 33° 37' S.; lon. 78° 53' W. It is 18 miles long and 6 miles broad, rises to 3000 feet above the ocean, and has steep shores and a desolate appearance. In its N. half is Cumberland Bay. It has a few Chilian inhabitants, and is the seat of a small German colony. The solitary residence here for four years of a Scotchman named Alexander Selkirk is supposed to have formed the basis of De Foe's tale of "Robinson Crusoe." MAS-Á-FUERA is another rocky and precipitous island, lying to the W. Lat. 33° 49' S.; lon. 80° 27' W.

Juan Griego, HOO-ân' gree-â'go, a port of Venezuela, island of Margarita.

Juanpoor, or **Juanpore,** India. See JOUNPOOR.

Juan Rejon, HOO-ân' râ-hōn', an islet of the Canaries. It is one of the four islands which form the port of Arecife.

Juan, San, Central America. See SAN JUAN.

Juba, zhoo'bâ, or **Govind,** go-vind' (called also **Fumbo,** foom'bo, and **Rogue's River**), a river of East Africa, after a S.E. course falls into the Indian Ocean in lat. 0° 14' S., lon. 42° 39' E. It is said to rise in Abyssinia, and is the S.W. limit of the Galla and Adel country. It is well adapted to steam navigation.

Juba, or **Govind,** a walled town of East Africa, situated on the summit of a lofty hill, 1 mile from the mouth of the river Juba.

Jubal, India. See JOOBUL.

Jubbulpoor, or **Jabalpur,** jŭb'bŭl-poor', written also **Jubbulpore,** a town of India, capital of the district and division of Jubbulpoor, 200 miles by rail S.S.W. of Allahabad. It has wide and straight streets, an industrial school, and a military establishment. Pop. (1891) 84,560.

Jubbulpoor, the northernmost division or commissionership of the Central Provinces, British India, comprising 5 districts. Area, 18,564 square miles. Capital, Jubbulpoor. Pop. 1,859,100. The district of Jubbulpoor, in this division, is traversed by the river Nerbudda, and is a fertile region, in part occupied with forests and highlands. Area, 3918 square miles. Capital, Jubbulpoor Pop. 528,859.

Jubeil, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See JEBAIL.

Jubera, or **Xubera,** HOO-bâ'râ, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 20 miles S.S.W. of Logroño, on the Jubera.

Ju'bilee, a township of Peoria co., Ill. Pop. 837. It contains Robin's Nest, which is the seat of Jubilee College.

Jublains, zhü'blân^n' (anc. *Nædu'num?*), a village of France, 7 miles S.E. of Mayenne, It is remarkable for its interesting Roman remains. Pop. 1848.

Jubrique (or **Xubrique**) **la Nueva,** HOO-bree'kâ lâ nwâ'vâ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 55 miles from Malaga. Pop. 2596.

Jucar, or **Xucar,** HOO'KAR (anc. *Su'cro*), a river of Spain, in New Castile and Valencia, rises in the Sierra Albarracin, flows successively W., S., and E., and enters the Mediterranean at Cullera, 26 miles S. of Valencia. Length, about 200 miles.

Juchitan, or **Xuchitan,** HOO-che-tăn', a town of Mexico, state of Oajaca, on the river Juchitan, 20 miles N.E. of Tehuantepec. Pop. 4600.

Juchnov, or **Juchnow,** Russia. See YOOKHNOV.

Juchnovk, or **Juchnowka.** See YOOKHNOVKA.

Juckow, or **Juchow,** joo'kŏw, sometimes written **Jakau,** jā'kŏw, a seaport town of India, in Cutch, 60 miles N.W. of Mandavee, and near the Koree mouth of the Indus.

Ju'da, a post-village of Green co., Wis., in Jefferson township, on the railroad which connects Monroe with Janesville, 25 miles W. by S. of Janesville.

Judæa, or **Judea,** ju-dee'a, the ancient country or kingdom of Judah, forming the S. part of Palestine, or the Holy Land, having N. Samaria, W. the Mediterranean, S. Arabia, and E. the Dead Sea and the river Jordan, mostly comprised between lat. 31° and 32° N. and lon. 34° 30′ and 35° 30′ E. In it are the towns of Jerusalem, Hebron, Bethlehem, and Jericho. See PALESTINE.

Judd, a station in Webster co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, a few miles E. of Fort Dodge.

Judd's Bridge, a station in Litchfield co., Conn., on the Shepaug Railroad, 17 miles S. by W. of Litchfield.

Judenburg, yoo'dẹn-bŏŏRG' (anc. *Idurum?*), a town of Styria, on the Mur, 40 miles W.N.W. of Grätz. Pop. 3189. It has several churches, an old Jesuit college and castle, both now used for barracks, and a gymnasium. Near it is the castle of Liechtenstein. In the Middle Ages Judenburg carried on an important trade with the Levant.

Judesville, jūdz'vĭl, a post-office of Surry co., N.C.

Judge-and-his-Clerk, two islets of the Macquarie group, in the South Pacific, S.W. of New Zealand.

Judi, a mountain in Koordistan. See JOODY.

Judique, zhü'deek', a post-hamlet in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 8 miles S.S.E. of Port Hood. Pop. 300.

Ju'dith Mountains, a range in the central part of Montana, a few miles E. of the Judith River.

Judith River, Montana, rises in Meagher co., runs northward, and enters the Missouri River in Choteau co., about 45 miles (direct) E. of Fort Benton.

Jud'kins, a township of Warren co., N.C. Pop. 1432.

Judoma, a river of Siberia. See YOODOMA.

Jud'son, a post-office of White co., Ark.

Judson, a post-village in Washington township, Parke co., Ind., on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Rockville, and 23 miles S.W. of Crawfordsville. It has a church, a graded school, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a sandstone-quarry. Pop. about 200.

Judson, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Kansas, in Beaver township, 70 miles N. of Russell. It has 2 churches.

Judson, a post-township of Blue Earth co., Minn., about 10 miles W. of Mankato, is bounded on the N. by the Minnesota River, and traversed by the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad. Pop. 650.

Judson, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Mo., about 12 miles N. by W. of Milan, the capital of the county, and 8 miles S.E. of Newtown.

Judso'nia, a post-village of White co., Ark., on the Little Red River, and on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 53 miles N.E. of Little Rock. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber and ploughs. Here is an institution called Judson University (Baptist). Pop. 475.

Jug, a river of Russia. See YOOG.

Jugadree, or **Jagadhri,** jŭg'ā-dree', a town of India, in the Umballah district. Lat. 30° 10′ N.; lon. 77° 22′ E. Pop. 11,678.

Jugdeespoor, Jugdispoor, or **Jagdispur,** jŭg'-dees-poor', a town of Bengal, in Shahabad, 25 miles E. by S. of Buxár. Pop. 9400.

Jugdeespoor, a town of India, in Oude, 53 miles S.E. of Lucknow.

Jugdespoor, India. See JUSHPOOR.

Jugduluk, jŭg'dŭ-lŭk' (?), a village of Afghanistan, in the defiles between Jelalabad and Cabool, was the scene of a massacre of the British troops in 1842, and of the total defeat of the Afghans by the British in 1843.

Juggernaut, Juggernath, jŭg'ghẹr-nawt', or **Jagannath** (anc. *Jaggannatha*, jăg-gā-nā't'hā), called also **Pooree,** or **Puri,** poo'ree', a town of India, in Orissa, capital of the Pooree district, on the sea-coast, 42 miles S. of Cuttack. It is the most famous place of pilgrimage in India, and contains a celebrated temple and image of Juggernaut, one of the incarnations of Vishnu. Pop. 22,695.

Juggotee, jŭg'go-tee', a town of India, Gwalior dominions, 13 miles S.E. of Maheidpoor.

Jugon, zhü'gŏN', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, on the Arguenon, 13 miles W.S.W. of Dinan. Pop. 598.

Jugor Strait, Arctic Ocean. See PET STRAIT.

Jug Tav'ern, a post-office of Walton co., Ga., 25 miles W. of Athens.

Jug Town, a post-office of Catawba co., N.C.

Jugutsinhpoor, or **Jagatsinhpur,** jŭg-ŭt-sin'h-poor', also called **Juggutsingpore,** a town of India, district and 26 miles S.E. of Cuttack by canal. Pop. 4732.

Juhangirabad, or **Jahangirabad,** jŭh-hăn'geer-ā-băd', a town of India, Boolundshahur district, 63 miles S.E. of Delhi. Pop. 9408.

Jui, or **Juhi,** joo'ee, a walled town of Sinde, 15 miles N.W. of Lake Munchar. Pop. about 1000.

Juillac, zhwee'yăk', a town of France, in Corrèze, 18 miles N.W. of Brives-la-Gaillarde. Pop. 1025.

Juillan, zhwee'yŏN', a village of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, arrondissement of Tarbes. Pop. 1644.

Jui-Shir, a tributary of the Indus. See CABOOL RIVER.

Jujurieux, zhü'zhü're-ŭh', a village of France, in Ain, 22 miles S.W. of Nantua. Pop. 1330.

Jujuy, HOO-HWEE', a town of the Argentine Republic, capital of the province of Jujuy, on a river of the same name, 40 miles N. of Salta. It has a custom-house and a good trade. Pop. 3072.

Jujuy, a province in the N.W. of the Argentine Republic, bordering on Bolivia. Area, 35,844 square miles. It is a well-watered and fertile but little developed region, with a tropical climate except in the mountainous parts. Petroleum is reported to exist in abundance. Cotton, sugar-cane, tobacco, and live-stock are leading products. Capital, Jujuy. Pop. 40,379.

Jujuy River, or **Rio Grande de Jujuy,** ree'o grăn'dā dā HOO-HWEE', a river of the Argentine Republic, rises on the frontiers of Bolivia, and, after a course of about 300 miles, first S. and then E., joins the Vermejo in lat. 23° 5′ S., lon. 62° 40′ W.

Julalee, or **Jalali,** jŭl-ā'lee, a town of India, district of Alighur, 10 miles S.E. of Coel. Pop. 7516.

Jul'alpoor', or **Jel'alpoor',** a town of the Punjab, on the right bank of the Jhylum, 90 miles N.W. of Lahore.

Julamerk, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See JOOLAMERK.

Julesburg, jūlz'burg, a post-town of Colorado, the capital of Sedgwick co., on the South Fork of the Platte River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 139 miles E. of Cheyenne. It has 2 churches, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, and several stores and other business concerns. Elevation, 3500 feet. Pop. 550.

Juleysur, or **Jullesur,** jŭl'lẹ-sŭr', a town of India, district and 39 miles E. of Mathura. Pop. 13,351.

Jul'gaum', or **Jalgaon,** jŭl'gā'ọn, a town of Berar, India, in the Akola district. Lat. 20° 24′ N.; lon. 74° 30′ E. It is a great cotton-market. Pop. 8763.

Juli, HOO'lee, a town of Peru, 46 miles S.E. of Puno, on the S.W. shore of Lake Titicaca. Elevation, 13,100 feet.

Julia, a town of Transylvania. See GYALU.

Juliaca, HOO-lee-ā'kā, a village and railway junction of Peru, a few miles N. of Puno.

Julia Josa, the supposed ancient name of TARIFA.

Julian, ju'le-ạn, a post-village of San Diego co., Cal., about 44 miles N.E. of San Diego.

Julian, a post-office of Newton co., Ind.

Julian Furnace, a post-village of Centre co., Pa., in Huston township, on Bald Eagle Creek, and on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Tyrone. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Julianshaab, yoo'le-ăns-hăb', a maritime station in Greenland, on its W. coast, 110 miles N.W. of Cape Farewell, and the principal place of an extensive district.

Julias, Syria. See BETHSAIDA OF GAULONITIS.

Jülich, yü'lik (Fr. *Juliers*, zhü'le-ā'), a town of Rhenish Prussia, at a railway junction, 15 miles N.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle, on the Ruhr. It has cotton-mills, tanneries, &c. Pop. 5111. Jülich was the capital of the department of Roer (Ruhr) under the first French Empire.

Julien, ju'le-ẹn, a township of Dubuque co., Iowa. Pop. 1350, exclusive of the city of Dubuque. Julien Station on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad is 9 miles S.W. of Dubuque.

Julier, Col du, Switzerland. See COL DU JULIER.

Juliet, ju-le-et', a hamlet of Lawrence co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 5 miles S. of Bedford. It has a steam saw-mill.

Julietta, ju-le-et'tą, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ind., in Warren township, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 11 miles E. of Indianapolis. It has a church.

Julii Forum, an ancient name of FRÉJUS.

Juliobona, the ancient name of LILLEBONNE.

Juliodunum, the Latin name of LOUDUN.

Juliomagus, the ancient name of ANGERS.

Juliustown, jül'yŭs-tŏwn, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., on the Kinkora Branch Railroad, 7 miles E.N.E. of Mount Holly. It has a church.

Jull, jŭll, a town of Beloochistan, in Cutch Gundava, 20 miles S. of Gundava.

Jülland, Denmark. See JUTLAND.

Jullesur, India. See JULEYSUR.

Jul'linder, Jul'inder, or **Jalandar,** jŭl'lạn-dạr, a town of India, capital of the Jullinder division and district, 85 miles by rail E. of Lahore, in the "Jullinder Doab," a fertile plain between the Sutlej and the Beas. Pop. 66,202.

Jullinder, or **Jalandar,** a division or commissionership of the Punjab, British India, bounded S. by the Sutlej, and containing the Jullinder, Hoshiarpoor, and Kangra districts. Area, 12,400 square miles. Pop. 2,477,536. The district of Jullinder is a fertile region, with a pleasant climate. Area, 1326 square miles. Capital, Jullinder. Pop. 794,764.

Julpigoree, or **Jalpaiguri,** jŭl-pī-go'ree, also called **Jel'pigo'ry,** a district of Bengal. Lat. 26° 35′–26° 59.5′ N.; lon. 88° 2′ 40″–89° 55′ 20″ E. Area, 2906 square miles. It contains the tract known as the Western or Bengal Dwars, and is partly bounded N. by Bootan. It is for the most part level and open, but on the frontier occurs a small mountain-tract. Capital, Julpigoree. Pop. 418,665.

Julpigoree, or **Jalpigori,** the capital and only town of the above district, on the Teesta, and on the State Railway, 40 miles S.E. of Darjeeling. It has cantonments, and is the seat of a large trade. Pop. 4500.

Julraiz, jŭl-rīz' (?), a town of Afghanistan, on the Cabool River, with numerous forts, 35 miles E. of Cabool.

Julra Patun, a town of India. See PATUN.

Jumalpoor, or **Jamalpur,** jŭm-ăl-poor', a town of Bengal, district and 5 miles S. of Monghir, at the junction of the Monghir Branch Railway with the East India Railway. Here are shops and iron-mills of the railway, covering 30 acres. It has a large European and native Christian population, and is a place of recent growth. Pop. 10,453.

Jumalpoor, or **Jamalpur,** a town of Bengal, the largest town of the Mymunsingh district, on the Brahmapootra, 32 miles N.W. of Mymunsingh. It consists of a group of adjacent villages. Pop. 14,312.

Jum'boseer', written also **Jambusar, Jambsar,** and **Dschambusar,** a town of India, district and 22 miles N.N.W. of Baroach. Pop. 14,924.

Jumeaux, zhü'mō', a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 9 miles S.S.E. of Issoire. Pop. 1319.

Jumelles, zhü'mĕll', a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 8 miles S. of Baugé. Pop. 1618.

Jumet, or **Jumetz,** zhü'mĕt', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, 3 miles N. of Charleroi. It has glass-works, distilleries, and extensive coal-mines. Pop. 15,262.

Jumièges, zhü'me-ăzh', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the Seine, 16 miles W. of Rouen. Pop. 1618. It has remains of a Benedictine abbey.

Jumilla, or **Xumilla,** HOO-meel'yå, a town of Spain, province and 37 miles N.N.W. of Murcia. Pop. 9613. It is pretty well built, and has a public granary, and manufactures of fire-arms, tiles, earthenware, and refined salt.

Jumillac, zhü'mee'yăk', or **Jumilhac-le-Grand,** zhü'mee'yăk'-lẹh-grŏn', a town of France, in Dordogne, on the left bank of the Isle River, 33 miles E.N.E. of Périgueux. Pop. 550.

Jum'moo', **Jamoo,** or **Jamu,** jum-oo', written also **Dschamu,** a native state of India, in the Gholab Singh dominions, of which it forms a nucleus (see CASHMERE) and to which it sometimes gives its name. It is traversed by the Himalayas, and has on the N. Cashmere proper, and on the S. Chamba and the Sutlej hill-states. Capital, Jummoo. Pop. 861,075.

Jummoo, or **Jamu,** a fortified town, capital of the Jummoo state, 75 miles N. of Amritsir. It is in the southern range of the Himalayas, on an affluent of the Chenaub. It has a palace, harem, and park. Pop. 41,817.

Jummoo and Cashmere. See CASHMERE.

Jummoo-Kandy, a town of Bengal. See KANDY.

Jumna, or **Jamna,** jŭm'nå (anc. *Yamuna*, or *Jamuna*, yå-moo'nå; the *Jom'anes* of Pliny), a river of India, rises among the loftiest peaks of the Himalayas, about an elevation of 11,000 feet, flows mostly S., and afterwards S.E., and joins the Ganges at Allahabad, after having enclosed with that river the territory called the Doab. Total course estimated at 680 miles. It is generally shallow, but its lower part has been rendered fit for navigation. Its affluents are the Tons, Chumbul, Sind, Betwah, Cane, and Rinde. On it are the cities of Delhi and Agra. It feeds two great systems of irrigation-canals.

Jumnootri, or **Jumnoutri,** jŭm-noo'tree, written also **Jumnotri,** a peak of the Himalayas, in India. Lat. about 30° N.; lon. 78° 20′ E. Height, 25,500 feet.

Jumnootri, or **Jumnoutri,** jum-noo'tree (Hind. *Yamunavatari*, yå-moo-nå-vå-tå'ree), a famous place of Hindoo pilgrimage in North India, near the source of the Jumna, lat. 30° 52′ N., lon. 78° 20′ E., and 10,849 feet above the sea.

Jumoo, a town of the Punjab. See JUMMOO.

Jumooee, Jumoee, or **Jamui,** jŭm-oo'ee, a town of Bengal, district and 32 miles S.S.W. of Monghir, near Jumooee Railway Station. It has good public buildings and a large trade. Pop. 5197.

Jump'ing Branch, a post-hamlet of Summers co., W. Va., 6 miles S.W. of Hinton Station. It has a church.

Jump River, Wisconsin, rises in the E. part of Chippewa co., runs southwestward, and enters the Chippewa River about 27 miles N.N.E. of Chippewa Falls. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Jumud, joo-mud', a town of Toorkistan, 70 miles N.N.W. of Khiva.

Junaghur, or **Junagarh.** See JOONAGHUR.

Junaluska, Jackson co., S.C. See JANALUSKA.

Junction, Alabama. See WHITING.

Junction, a station in Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, at the junction of the San Rafael Branch, 17 miles N.W. of San Francisco.

Junction, California. See ROSEVILLE.

Junction, a post-hamlet of Lemhi co., Idaho, about 50 miles S.E. of Salmon City.

Junction, or **Main Line Junction,** in Marion co., Ill., is a station on the Illinois Central Railroad, 1 mile N. of Central City, 5 miles S. of Odin, and 4 miles S.W. of Sandoval, at the junction of the Chicago division with the main line.

Junction, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ill., at Mounds, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 7 miles N. of Cairo. A short railroad extends from this place to Mound City.

Junction, Illinois. See TURNER.

Junction, a station in Black Hawk co., Iowa, 4 miles W. of Waterloo, at the junction of the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Railroad with the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad.

Junction, a township of Greene co., Iowa. Pop., exclusive of Grand Junction (a village), 469.

Junction, Atchison co., Kansas. See PARNELL.

Junction, a township of Osage co., Kansas. Pop. 1099. Post-office, Farmersville.

Junction, a post-village of Carlton co., Minn., near the right bank of the St. Louis River, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, at its junction with the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, 24 miles W.S.W. of Duluth. It has a church, and extensive manufactures of pine lumber. It is 1 mile from the Dalles of the St. Louis River, which here falls 430 feet in a course of 7 miles. Pop. about 200.

Junction, Platte co., Mo. See ATCHISON JUNCTION.

Junction, or **Junction City,** a village and mining-camp of Madison co., Montana, on Alder Creek, about 42 miles S.W. of Virginia City. It has rich placer- and quartz-mines, 3 stores, and a quartz-mill.

Junction, a post-office of Nye co., Nevada.

Junction, a post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., in Bethlehem township, on the Central Railroad, at its junction with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 5 miles S. of Washington, and 17 miles E. of Easton, Pa. It has 4 churches, and repair-shops of the railroad. Pop. about 1100.

Junction, a hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Troy & Boston Railroad, 9 miles N. by E. of Troy.

Junction, a station in Warren co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, at the junction of the former branch to Clarksville, Va., 43 miles W. of Weldon.

Junction, a post-village of Paulding co., O., on the Auglaize River, and on the Wabash & Erie Canal, at its junction with the Miami Canal, 10 miles S.W. of Defiance. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 300.

Junction, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, at the junction of the Lancaster Branch, 33 miles W.S.W. of Reading.

Junction, a station in Calhoun co., Tex., on the Gulf,

Western Texas & Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the Port Lavaca Branch, 16 miles N.W. of Indianola.

Junction, or **Hanover Junction,** a post-office and station of Hanover co., Va., on the North Anna River, and on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, at its junction with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 24 miles N. of Richmond. It has a church.

Junction, or **Junction City,** a post-hamlet of Portage co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad where it crosses the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, 14 miles N. of Grand Rapids, and 10 miles N.W. of Stevens Point. It has 2 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 100.

Junction City, a post-village of Trinity co., Cal., on Trinity River, about 36 miles N.W. of Shasta. Gold is found near this place. Pop. 440; of the township, 570.

Junction City, the capital of Geary co., Kansas, is finely situated on the left bank of the Kansas or Smoky Hill River, about 1 mile from the Republican River. By railroad it is 71 miles W. of Topeka, 61 miles N.W. of Emporia, and 47 miles E. by N. of Salina. It is on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and Union Pacific Railroads, several branches of which converge at Junction City. It contains a court-house, a United States land-office, 10 churches, 3 banks, a savings-bank, 5 newspaper offices, fine city schools with over 1200 pupils, and the Junction Star flour-mills. Pop. in 1880, 2684; in 1890, 4502.

Junction City, Montana. See JUNCTION.

Junction City, a post-village in Jackson township, Perry co., O., on the Straitsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad where it crosses the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 34 miles S.W. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches, a foundry, a grist-mill, and a planing-mill. Coal abounds here.

Junction City, a post-village of Lane co., Oregon, on or near the Willamette River, and on the Oregon & California Railroad, 15 miles N. of Eugene City. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. about 400.

Junction City, formerly **Den'man,** a post-village, capital of Kimble co., Tex., is at the junction of two forks of the Llano River, 135 miles N.W. of San Antonio.

Junction Palace, a post-office of Kanawha co., W.Va.

Jundiahi, zhoon-de-å'ee, a town of Brazil, 23 miles N.W. of São Paulo, on the Jundiahi. Pop. 5000.

Juneau, joo'nō', a county in the central part of Wisconsin. Area, about 800 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Wisconsin River, and is also drained by the Lemonweir, Yellow, and Baraboo Rivers. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Lumber, wheat, Indian corn, hay, hops, and butter are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroads. Capital, Mauston. Pop. in 1870, 12,372; in 1880, 15,582; in 1890, 17,121.

Juneau, a post-village, capital of Dodge co., Wis., in Oak Grove township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 15 miles N. of Watertown, and 32 miles S.S.W. of Fond du Lac. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a public hall, a newspaper office, a court-house, &c. P. (1890) 701.

June Bug, a station in Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Mt. Pleasant Branch Railroad, 3 miles S. of Mt. Pleasant, and near the junction of the Green Lick Railroad.

Juneda, or **Xuneda,** HOO-nå'då, a town of Spain, province and 16 miles S.E. of Lerida. Pop. 1744.

Juner, a town of India. See JOONEER.

Junesville, jūnz'vĭl, a hamlet of Clarendon co., S.C., 25 miles from Gourdin's Station.

Jung, or **Jhang,** jŭng, a district of the Punjab, with a town of the same name, division and 90 miles N.N.E. of Mooltan. Area, 5702 square miles. Chief town, Maghiana. Pop. 348,027.

Jung-Breslau, the German name of INOWRAZLAW.

Jung-Buntzlau, yŏŏng-bŏŏnts'lŏw (*i.e.*, "Young Buntzlau"), a town of Bohemia, on the Iser, and on a railway, 32 miles N.E. of Prague. Pop. 8695. It has a gymnasium, an old castle now used for barracks, and manufactures of cotton and woollen fabrics and leather. See ALT-BUNTZLAU.

Jungeypoor, or **Jangipur,** jung'ghę-poor', written also **Jungipore,** a town of Bengal, district and 17 miles N.W. of Moorshedabad, on the Bhagirathi, near its origin in the Ganges. It is the seat of trade in rice and silk, and the most important toll-station on the river. Pop. 11,361.

Jungfrau, yŏŏng'frŏw (the "Maiden" or the "Virgin Mountain"), a mountain of the Swiss Alps, on the boundary-line between the cantons of Bern and Valais, 7 miles W. of the Finster-Aarhorn. Height, 13,671 feet. It is surrounded on all sides by precipices, and capped with perpetual snow; but its summit was attained in 1811 by the brothers Meyer of Aarau, and by many since.

Jung-Wozicz, yŏŏng-vot'sitch (?), a town of Bohemia, 12 miles from Tabor. Pop. 2056.

Juniata, ju'ne-at'ą, a beautiful river of Pennsylvania, is formed by the Frankstown Branch and the Little Juniata, which unite at Petersburg, about 6 miles N.W. of Huntingdon. It runs southeastward through Huntingdon co., and northeastward through Mifflin co. Below Mifflintown it flows southeastward, intersects Perry co., and enters the Susquehanna River 1 mile above Petersburg. The main stream is about 140 miles long. Some of the most grand and picturesque scenery of the state occurs on the banks of this river, which crosses or breaks through several mountain-ridges and irrigates several fertile valleys. The Pennsylvania Railroad follows the windings of this river from its origin to its mouth. The Little Juniata is a mere creek, which runs southeastward, and is 25 or 30 miles long. See FRANKSTOWN BRANCH and RAYSTOWN BRANCH.

Juniata, a county in the S. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is intersected by the Juniata River, and also drained by Tuscarora Creek. The surface is diversified with picturesque mountain-scenery, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. Silurian limestone, slate, and sandstone are found. This county is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Capital, Mifflintown. Pop. in 1870, 17,390; in 1880, 18,227; in 1890, 16,655.

Juniata, a post-office of Pueblo co., Col., on the Huerfano River, about 24 miles S.E. of Pueblo.

Juniata, a post-hamlet of Tuscola co., Mich., in Juniata township, 25 miles by rail E. of Saginaw. Pop. of township, 1157.

Juniata, a post-village of Adams co., Neb., on the Burlington & Missouri River and St. Joseph & Denver City Railroads, 103 miles W. of Lincoln, and 24 miles E. of Fort Kearney. It is 1936 feet above the level of the sea. It has a newspaper office, a church, a bank, a high school, and a flouring-mill. Pop. in 1880, 494; in 1890, 528.

Juniata, a township of Bedford co., Pa. Pop. 1437. It contains New Buena Vista.

Juniata, a township of Blair co., Pa., bounded W. by the main ridge of the Alleghanies. Pop. 621.

Juniata, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Here the Raystown Branch joins the main stream of the Juniata River. Pop. 393.

Juniata, a post-office of Perry co., Pa., in Juniata township, at a hamlet named Milford, about 28 miles N.W. of Harrisburg. Pop. of the township, 983.

Juniata Bridge, a station in Perry co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 2 miles N. of Duncannon.

Junin, or **Xunin,** HOO'neen', a department in the central part of Peru, traversed by the Andes, and extending far E. into the forest region. It has great mineral wealth. Capital, Cerro de Pasco. Pop. 209,871.

Junin, or **Xunin,** HOO-neen', or **Reyes,** rå'yĕs, a town of Peru, department of Junin, 108 miles E.N.E. of Lima, on the E. side of Lake Reyes. Near it is the Pampa of Junin, where, on August 24, 1824, the Spanish were beaten by Bolivar.

Junior (jūn'yǫr) **Land'ing,** Scioto co., O., is a shipping-point on the Ohio River, 17 miles above Portsmouth.

Ju'niper, a station in Talbot co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 26 miles E. by N. of Columbus.

Ju'niper Creek, of Chesterfield co., S.C., flows into Thompson's Creek a few miles from its mouth.

Junius, jūn'yŭs, a post-township of Seneca co., N.Y., about 5 miles N. of Waterloo. It has an undulating surface and a rich soil. Pop. 1313. It contains a hamlet named Dublin.

Juniville, zhü'nee'veel', a village of France, department of Ardennes, 33 miles S.S.E. of Mézières. Pop. 1405.

Junk-Ceylon, Junkseylon, jūnk-see'lǫn or jūnk'-se-lŏn', or **Salang,** så-lång', an island in the Indian Ocean, belonging to Siam, off the N.W. extremity of the Malay Peninsula. Lat. 7° 46′ N.; lon. 98° 18′ E. Length, 20 miles; average breadth, 10 miles. The surface is level and wooded. It contains tin-mines, the produce of which, with edible birds'-nests, ivory, and sapan-wood, is exported.

Ju'no, a post-office of Dawson co., Ga., 7 miles N. of Dawsonville.

Juno, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Tenn., 20 miles E. of Jackson.

Junonis Promontorium. See CAPE TRAFALGAR.

Junquera, or **La Junquera** (or **Xunquera**), 13

hoon-kä'rä, a town of Spain, province and 28 miles N.N.E. of Gerona, in a gorge of the Pyrenees. Pop. 1435.

Jupanowa-Sopka, yoo-pä-no'vä-sop'kä (?), a volcanic mountain of Kamchatka, in lat. 53° 55′ N., lon. 156° 30′ E.

Jupille, zhü'peel' (anc. *Jobii Villa*), a village of Belgium, 3 miles E. of Liege, on the Meuse. Pop. 2909.

Jura, joo'rą (called also *Leberberg*, lä'bęr-bĕrg', in German; Fr. pron. zhü'rä'; It. *Giura*, joo'rä; anc. *Ju'ra*), a chain of mountains which separate France from Switzerland, extending in France from the department of Ain to Alsace, and in Switzerland along the cantons of Vaud, Neufchâtel, and Bern. It is composed of a series of parallel ranges, extending for 180 miles in the form of a curve, from S. to N.E., with a mean breadth of 30 miles; these are separated by long valleys, which are traversed by streams flowing N. and S. The culminating points, situated mostly in the S. part of the chain, are Mount Molesson, 6588 feet; Reculet-de-Toiry, 5643 feet; Mont Tendre, 5538 feet; Dôle, 5509 feet; Chasseron, 5280 feet; and Chasseral, 5280 feet. The chief geological feature is a mesozoic formation called Jura limestone. Here are found also cretaceous gypsums, alabaster, beds of asphalt and oolites, coral, marble, abundance of iron, and mineral springs. There are numerous cascades and stalactite grottos in the mountains, and their summits are covered with fine forests. Wolves and the brown bear are occasionally met with. The vine is cultivated in the valleys; cattle are extensively reared; and cheese called Gruyère is manufactured.

Jura, yoo'rä, a river of Russia, in Wilna, joins the Niemen above Tilsit. Length, about 75 miles.

Ju'ra (anc. *Diura?*), an island, one of the Inner Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Argyle, immediately N.E. of Islay. Length, 24 miles. Area, 84 square miles, mostly inarable. Near its S. extremity are 3 lofty peaks, termed the "Paps of Jura." On the E. is the harbor of Small Islands; on the W. is the deep inlet Loch Tarbet. Principal village, Jura, on the E. coast. Pop. 761.

Jura, joo'rą (Fr. pron. zhü'rä'), a department of France, part of the old province of Franche-Comté, is bounded E. and S. by Switzerland. Area, 1894 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 173,028. It is situated almost entirely in the basin of the Rhone. The surface is mostly covered with ramifications of the Jura Mountains. Principal rivers, the Oignon, Doubs, Seisse, and Ain. The soil is rich and fertile in the valleys. Sufficient grain (chiefly maize) is raised for home consumption; potatoes are an important crop; and butter and cheese are made in large quantities. The annual yield of wine is commonly upwards of 400,000 hectolitres, some of very good quality. The chief mineral products are iron, marble, and gypsum. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Lons-le-Saulnier, Dôle, Poligny, and Saint-Claude.

Jurançon, zhü'rŏn^n'sŏn^n', a village of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 1½ miles W. of Pau. Pop. 1661.

Jurbise, zhür'beez', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, at a railway junction, 30 miles S.W. of Brussels.

Jurburg, a town of Russia. See Yoorboorg.

Ju'rett', a post-office of Wilson co., Kansas.

Jurievetz-Povolskoi, or **Jurjevetz-Powolskoi.** See Yoorievets-Povolskoi.

Jurjev-Polskij, or **Juriev-Polskoi.** See Yoorievpolskoi.

Jurjura, jŭr'joo-rä (anc. *Ferra'tus Mons*), a mountain-chain of Algeria, forming a division of the Little Atlas, 50 miles S.E. of Algiers.

Jurruk, jŭr'rŭk', a town of Sinde, on a branch of the Indus, 24 miles S.S.W. of Hyderabad. Pop. 1500.

Jurten, mountains of Switzerland. See Jorat.

Jurua, Juruha, hoo-roo'ä (Port. pron. zhoo-roo'ä), or **Hyuruha,** a river of Brazil, rises in the mountains of Peru, flows N.N.E., and joins the Amazon on the S., between the confluence of the Teffe and the Jutay.

Juruena, zhoo-roo-ä'nä, a large river of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, rises 50 miles N.E. of Matto-Grosso city, and flows N. to the Tapajos.

Jurumenha, zhoo-roo-mĕn'yä, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, on a steep height, on the Guadiana, 31 miles E.N.E. of Evora. Pop. 530.

Juruyo, a volcano of Mexico. See Jorullo.

Jurzen, yoor-zĕn' (?), a river of Russia, joins the Oofa after a N.W. course of about 140 miles.

Jushpoor, or **Jashpur,** jŭsh-poor', a native state of India, in Chuta-Nagpoor. Lat. 22° 17′ 5″–23° 15′ 30″ N.; lon. 83° 32′ 50″–84° 26′ 15″ E. Area, 1947 square miles. It affords iron, gold, timber, silk, lac, and beeswax. Capital, Jushpoor. Pop. 66,926.

Jushpoor, Jashpur, Jugdespoor, Jagdespoor, jŭg'dęs-poor', or **Jashpurnagar,** jŭsh'poor-nŭg'ŭr, a village of India, capital of the above state, 75 miles N. by E. of Sumbhulpoor. Pop. about 1500.

Jusrouta, a town of the Punjab. See Jesrod.

Jussac, zhüs'sàk', a village of France, in Cantal, 3 miles S. of Aurillac. Pop. 1530.

Jussey, zhüs'sà', a town of France, in Haute-Saône, 22 miles by rail N.W. of Vesoul. Pop. 2787.

Justedal, yoos'tęh-dàl', a village of Norway, province of North Bergen, about 50 miles N.E. of Bergen. It is on the E. side of the largest glacier in Europe, called Justedals-Brae, a mass of ice 40 miles long and 8 miles wide.

Jus'tice, a post-office of Dixon co., Neb.

Justiniana Secunda, Bulgaria. See Ghiustendil.

Jus'tus, a post-hamlet of Stark co., O., on the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad, 8 miles S. by W. of Massillon. It has 2 churches.

Juswuntnuggur, or **Jaswantnagur,** jŭs-wŭnt-nŭg'ŭr, a town of India, Etawah district. Pop. 5310.

Jutay, or **Xutay,** hoo-tī' (Port. pron. zhoo-tī'), written also **Jutahi,** or **Hyutahy,** a river of South America, has its sources in the N.E. of Peru, about lat. 11° 40′ S., lon. 68° 15′ W., and falls into the Amazon at lat. 2° 40′ S., lon. 66° 40′ W., after a course of nearly 700 miles.

Jüterbogk, yü'tęr-bok', a walled town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 27 miles by rail S. of Potsdam. Pop. 6776, who manufacture shoes, linens, and cloth.

Juthia, a town of Siam. See Ayuthia.

Jutland, jŭt'lą̀nd (Dan. *Jylland*, yül'lànd; Ger. *Jütland*, yüt'lànt; L. *Jutlan'dia;* anc. *Chersone'sus Cim'brica*), a low, flat peninsula of Denmark, comprised between the North Sea, the Skager-Rack, the Cattegat, the Little Belt, and the Baltic. Lat. 52° 45′–57° 43′ N.; lon. 8° 5′–10° 57′ E. On the S. it is attached to Germany; on the N.E. it terminates in Cape Skagen, or The Skaw. Its coasts are indented by numerous gulfs, the chief of which is the Lym-Fiord, which crosses it, insulating the N. part. Jutland has numerous lakes. The peninsula is divided into North Jutland, or Jutland proper, and South Jutland, or Sleswick, the latter now in Germany. Jutland proper is the only continental portion of Denmark. Area, 9738 square miles. Pop. 942,361. The E. coast has numerous fine harbors; on the W. the sea is shallow. The surface is quite level, except on the E., where it is traversed by a range of low hills; highest point, the Himmelbjerg, 550 feet. The principal river is the Guden, which is navigable for 50 miles. The name of Jutland is derived from the Jutes, a nation who anciently inhabited this country.——Adj. Jutlandish, jŭt'lą̀nd-ish; inhab. Jutlander, jŭt'lą̀nd-ęr.

Jutroszyn, or **Jutroschin,** yŏŏt-ro-sheen', a town of Prussia, 54 miles S.S.E. of Posen. Pop. 1977

Juttah, the Scriptural name of Yutta.

Jut'teel' Mountains, a mountain-range in Sinde, stretching about 70 miles, from lat. 25° 25′ to 26° 20′ N., and from lon. 67° 45′ to 67° 55′ E.

Juvavum, or **Juvavia,** Austria. See Salzburg.

Juvigny-sous-Andaine, zhü'veen'yee'-sooz-ŏn^n'-dàn', a town of France, in Orne, 7 miles E.S.E. of Domfront. Pop. 1595.

Jyepoor, a town and state of India. See Jeypoor.

Jyhoon, jī-hoon', or **Jaihan,** jī-hàn' (anc. *Pyr'amus*), a river of Asia Minor, rises in Mount Taurus, and, after a S. course of 160 miles, enters the Gulf of Iskanderoon on its W. side. Ain-Zarbe is the chief town on its banks.

Jyhun, a river of Central Asia. See Amoo-Darya.

Jylland, a peninsula of Denmark. See Jutland.

Jylum, one of the rivers of the Punjab. See Jhylum.

Jyntiah (or **Jynteah**) **Hills.** See Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

Jyntiahpoor, jin-te-ä-poor', **Jynteahpore,** jin-te-ä-pōr'; or **Jayantiyapur,** a town of India, district and 16 miles N.E. of Sylhet. It is built of mats and mud, and has several mosques, many of its population being Mohammedans.

Jynugger, India. See Joynugger.

Jypoor, a town and state of India. See Jeypoor.

Jytomir, a town of Russia. See Zhitomeer.

K.

Kaaden, kä'dẹn, or **Kadanie,** kä-dän'yä', a town of Bohemia, 13 miles N.W. of Saatz, on the Eger. Pop. 5052. It has a curious church and a coal-mine.

Kaafiord, ko'fe-ORD', a village of Norway, in Finmark, at the mouth of the Alten River, and on the Gulf of Alten, near lat. 70° N. It has a copper-mine.

Kaagöe, ko'gö'ẹh, an island of Norway, belonging to Finmark, in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 70° N. Length, 11 miles; breadth, 7 miles.

Kaal, kạ̈l, a village of Hungary, co. of Heves, on the Tarna, 12 miles from Erlau. Pop. 2686.

Kaarta, kạ̈r'tä, a kingdom of West Africa, in the N.E. of Senegambia. It is mountainous, and is said to be populous and well cultivated.

Kaater's Kil. See CAUTERSKILL CREEK.

Kaatsberg, New York. See CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Kaba, or **Nagy-Kaba,** nŏdj-kŏh'bŏh', a village of Hungary, 6 miles by rail S.W. of Szoboszlo. Pop. 5771.

Kabah, kä'bä', a ruined city of Yucatan, 20 miles S.E. of Uxmal.

Kaban-Maaden, Turkey. See KEBAN-MADEN.

Kabardah, kä-BAR'dä, a district of Russia in Europe, government of Terek, Ciscaucasia.

Kabenda, or **Kabinda,** Africa. See CABENDA.

Kabes, a town of Tunis. See CABES.

Ka'bletown, a post-office of Jefferson co., W. Va.

Kabok, kä'bok', a Mandingo state of Senegambia, between the Geba and the upper course of the Gambia. Its interior is almost unknown.

Kaboo, Kabou, or **Kabu,** kä'boo', a country of Africa, in Upper Guinea, between the Gambia and Cacheo Rivers.

Kabool, or **Kaboul,** Afghanistan. See CABOOL.

Kabooloosoo, Kaboulousou, or **Kaboeloesoe,** kä-boo'loo-soo', an uninhabited island of the Malay Archipelago, on the N.E. coast of the island of Sangir.

Kabra, or **Cabra,** kä'brä, a town of Africa, 10 miles S.S.E. of Timbuctoo, on the left bank of the Niger.

Kabrera, or **Cabrera,** kä-brä'rä, one of the Ionian Islands, in Greece, off the S. extremity of the Morea, 7 miles W. of Cape Gallo. Lat. 36° 40′ N.; lon. 21° 47′ E.

Kabr Ibraheem (or **Ibrahim**). See HEBRON.

Kabrooang, Kabrouang, or **Kabruang,** kä-broo-äng', an island between the Philippines and Gilolo, 20 miles in circumference. It is in the Salibabo group. Lat. 3° 47′ N.; lon. 127° E.

Kabrowa, a town of Bulgaria. See GABROVA.

Kabshary, käb'shä'ree, a town of Africa, in Bornoo, on the Yeoo, 90 miles W.N.W. of Kooka. Lat. 13° N.; lon. 13° 10′ E.

Kabu, a country of Africa. See KABOO.

Kabul, a city of Afghanistan. See CABOOL.

Kachao, a city of Anam. See KETCHO.

Kachar, a district of India. See CACHAR.

Kachee, kä'chee', a town of Sinde, on a large branch of the Indus, 30 miles N. of Hyderabad.

Kachemir, or **Kachmir,** India. See CASHMERE.

Kachgar, a city of Central Asia. See KASHGAR.

Kachira, a town of Russia. See KASHIRA.

Kachnai-Serai, käch'nī'-sẹ-rī', or **Kuchnai-Serai,** kŭtch'nī'-sẹ-rī', a considerable town of India, dominions and 130 miles S.S.W. of Gwalior.

Kach-Roud, Afghanistan. See KHASH-ROOD.

Kacunda, or **Buddua,** Africa. See KAKUNDY.

Kadanie, a town of Bohemia. See KAADEN.

Kadapha, kä'dä'fä, a village of Asiatic Russia, on the Choruk River, S. of Batoom.

Kaddirkamam, Ceylon. See KATRAGAM.

Kaddo, käd'do, one of the Dhalak Islands of the Red Sea, about 2 miles long, with a rocky islet off its W. end.

Kadero, kä'dẹh'ro', a village of Nubia, on the Blue Nile, 3 miles S. of Sennaar, with a mosque.

Kadiak, käd-yäk', incorrectly written **Kodiak,** a mountainous island in the Pacific Ocean, is a part of Alaska, and is about 40 miles S. of the mainland. It is nearly 80 miles long, and is separated from the mainland by Alaska Strait. It belongs to a group called the Kadiak Archipelago, lon. 151°–158° W. It is peopled by the Kaniagmuts, a tribe of Esquimaux. It has good harbors, with abundant timber and pasturage, and is reported to contain gold and amber.

Kadiak, a port of Alaska, on the island of Kadiak. It has a Greek church. Here is an Indian settlement.

Kadihat'ty, or **Kadihati,** kä'dee-hä'tee, a town of Bengal, 10 miles N.E. of Calcutta. Pop. 5680.

Kadi'na, a town of South Australia, about 10 miles by rail E. of Wallaroo, a port on Spencer Gulf. Pop. 1832.

Kadirgunge, kä-dir-gŭnj', a town of British India, on the left bank of the Ganges, 36 miles N.W. of Furruckabad.

Kadjang, käd-jäng', a small native state, island of Celebes, on the W. coast of the gulf of that name.

Kadjang, a town of Celebes, capital of the above state, on the small river Kadjang, in about lat. 5° 20′ S.

Kadnikov, or **Kadnikow,** käd-ne-kov', a town of Russia, government and 28 miles N.N.E. of Vologda. Lat 59° 24′ N.; lon. 40° 50′ E. Pop. 1583.

Kadoe, Kadou, kä'doo', or **Kedoe,** kä-doo', a central province in the island of Java. Pop. 686,802.

Kadom, kä-dom', a town of Russia, government and 128 miles N.N.E. of Tambov, on the Moksha, with a brisk trade. Pop. 7107.

Ka'door', a district of India, in Mysore. Area, 2294 square miles. Pop. 333,925.

Kadushah, the Hebrew name of JERUSALEM.

Ka'far', a town of Arabia, in Jebel, 15 miles S.W. of Hayel. Pop. 8500.

Kafernihau, kä-fẹr-ne-haw', or **His'sar,** a river of Toorkistan, rises about lat. 39° 30′ N., lon. 70° 20′ E., flows S., and falls into the Amoo-Darya 60 miles N.E. of Balkh, after a course of about 210 miles.

Käferthal, kä'fẹr-täl', a village of Baden, 3 miles N.E. of Mannheim. Pop. 4036.

Kaffa, Caffa, käf'fä, or **Feodosia,** fä-o-do'se-ä (anc. *Theodo'sia*), a town of Russia, at the W. angle of a magnificent bay in the S.E. of the Crimea. Lat. 45° 6′ N.; lon. 35° 20′ E. It is walled and well fortified, and contains several churches, Greek, Roman Catholic, and Armenian, 2 mosques, a spacious quarantine, a college for gratuitous instruction, a botanical garden, a museum, and a normal school. It is a place of great antiquity, having been founded by a colony of Greeks from Ionia. In the Middle Ages it passed into the hands of the Genoese by purchase, and became the seat of an extensive commerce with the East by the way of the Caspian. At this time it is said to have had a population of 80,000; but, having been taken by the Turks in 1474, its prosperity rapidly declined. At present it has some trade, but is most noted as a place of seaside resort. Pop. 8482.

Kaffa, Cafa, or **Go'mara,** a country of East Africa, S. of Abyssinia, between two heads of the Gojeb River, near lat. 7° N., lon. 36° 30′ E. It is an elevated plain, bearing palms, and characterized by the production, not of cereal grains, but of the *ensete*, a plant resembling the banana. The appellation of "grain-eater" is used by the inhabitants as a term of contempt, the ensete furnishing the principal article of food. Kaffa is the native country of the coffee-plant (the *kahvah* of the Arabs), and a very large proportion of the coffee exported from Mocha arrives in that market from the N. frontier of Kaffa and the S. part of Enarea. The people are of the Abyssinian type; their language belongs to the Hamitic group, and they call themselves Christians. The king—or *tata*, as he is called—rules by absolute authority, and has at his command 10,000 horsemen. Capital, Bonga.

Kaffraria, Caffraria, käf-frä're-ä, or **Kafirland,** kä'fir-länd, a populous and fertile region of Southeast Africa, bordering on Cape Colony and the Indian Ocean, now mostly comprised in the Cape Colony, Zululand, and Natal. The native inhabitants, called Kaffres or Caffres, in 1785 extended their dominion to Great Fish River, in lat. 33° 27′ S., lon. 27° E. Soon afterwards they came into collision with the Dutch Boers about 600 miles E. from Cape Town, and were repulsed, and driven, for the most part, beyond the Keiskamma; but they never renounced their claim to or wholly withdrew their cattle from the country between the rivers, which bore the title of the Neutral Territory, till 1836, when the Keiskamma and Kat Rivers were fixed definitively as their W. boundary. From the Keiskamma to the Umzimkúlu or Omzimkolo (lat. 30° 26′ S.), the N.E. boundary of Kaffraria, is a distance of 250 miles. The breadth of the territory from the mountains to the sea is from 80 to 90 miles. Within the limits thus described Kaffraria has an area of about 20,000 square miles.

The mountains which run parallel to the sea-coast, bounding Kaffraria on the N.W., rarely exceed the height of 3000

feet. Valuable minerals are rare. The level plains terminate about 20 miles from the sea; then follows a land of hill and dale, extremely varied and picturesque. Numerous rivers cross this country to the sea. Between the Keiskamma and the Great Kei, though the brooks are numerous in the hills, the lower tracts have a deficiency of water; but this defect disappears as we advance to the N.E. The chief rivers beyond the Key are the Báshee, Umtáta, Umzimvúbu, Umtavúma, and Umzimkúlu. These rivers all run in deep beds with steep banks, and in the rainy season they become immense torrents. Scarcely any of the rivers of Kaffraria are accessible even by small vessels. The river-banks are shaded by large trees; in the small thickets, scattered over the elevated grounds, the aloe and euphorbia are conspicuous. The chief vegetable products are maize, millet, and watermelons. From May to August it seldom rains. In summer the rainy season sets in with terrific thunder-storms. In spring the temperature of the plains seldom exceeds 50° Fahr.; in summer it is between 70° and 90°, and before storms it frequently rises to upwards of 100° Fahr.

The inhabitants are composed of four principal nations, namely, the Amakósa, or Amaxosa; the Amatémbu, called Tambooger or Tambookies; the Amaponda or Mambookies; and the Amazulu or Zulus; but there are many subordinate and allied tribes, all belonging clearly to the great Bantu or South African race.

The Kaffres are tall and beautifully formed, with fine eyes and an open countenance; their look and carriage and all their movements show vigor and animation. Their color is a dark iron-gray; except thick lips, they have no negro feature; their heads are well formed; their hair is woolly and in little tufts. The men, the chiefs particularly, exceed the stature of Europeans; the women, on the other hand, are small, but elegantly formed. Vivacity and good temper characterize both sexes. They are hospitable, intelligent, and brave, but dishonest and superstitious. They practise the rite of circumcision. The men take as many wives as they can buy. The wife provides for herself a cottage and cows. The former is a spherical hut, framed of branches of trees, plastered with mud, and covered with rushes or palm-leaves. Besides attending to household duties, the women do the work in the fields, and prepare the skins used for clothing. The men are occupied with war and their cattle. These last constitute the Kaffre's wealth; they are the constant object of his thoughts and admiration; he is always happy when looking on his cows. He trains the bullocks to race, and constantly rides them. Milk is the Kaffre's chief sustenance, and always in the curdled state. Venison, beef, marmalade of the watermelon, and various fruits season the Kaffre's repast, but in small quantity. He will not taste small game; and fish, with which the rivers abound, he holds in abhorrence. Both sexes are passionately fond of smoking. The Kaffre's dress is simple; the men are always bareheaded, and wear a cloak of skin, which they wrap close round them in winter with the hair inside, the exposed side being reddened with ochre. The Kaffres are divided into hordes and governed by hereditary chiefs, who exercise absolute rule; but latterly the greater part of them have submitted to the British and colonial authority, either voluntarily or on compulsion.

British Kaffraria was a British colony, united in 1864 to Cape Colony. Capital, King William's Town. Chief port, East London. It was the southernmost part of Kaffraria proper.——Adj. and inhab. Kaffre or Caffre, kåf'-fẹr or kåf'fẹr.

Kafiristan, kå'fe-ris-tån', **Caf'fristan', Caufiristan,** or **Kaufiristan,** kaw'fe-ris-tån' ("land of the Kafirs"), a country of Central Asia, between lat. 35° and 36° N. and lon. 69° 20′ and 71° 20′ E., enclosed by Afghanistan, Khoondooz, Budukhshan, and Chitral. Estimated area, 7000 square miles. It comprises a part of the S. declivity of the Hindoo-Koosh, and is traversed by affluents of the Cabool River. Its narrow but fertile valleys produce an abundance of fruits, with some wheat and millet, and feed large herds of cattle, sheep, and goats. The inhabitants, called *Siah Posh*, or Kafirs ("infidels"), by their neighbors, are a remarkable race, resembling Europeans in their persons and many of their habits; they live in a very rude and primitive state, and exhibit perpetual enmity towards Mohammedans, by whom their country has been repeatedly invaded but never conquered. They are very skilful as workers in metals and wood, and are distinguished from surrounding tribes by drinking wine, sitting on raised seats, exposing their dead without burial, and by using a language which resembles the Persian. They have fine features and complexion, and claim to be brothers of the Europeans. The principal village is Caundaish, with about 500 houses.

Kagalnik, kå-gål-nik' or kå-gål-neek', a river of Russia, in Bessarabia, enters the Black Sea a little N. of the Danube, after a S.E. course of 100 miles. On its banks German and other colonies have been established.

Kaghuzwara, kå-gŭz-wå'rå, a village of India, in the Deccan, 10 miles N.W. of Aurungabad.

Kagool, Kagoul, or **Kagul,** kå-gool', a lake of Russia, in the S.W. part of Bessarabia. Greatest length, 24 miles; breadth, about 9 miles.

Kagool, Kagul, or **Cahul,** kå-gool' or kå-hool', called also **Formosa,** a town of Russia, in that part of Bessarabia retroceded in 1878 by Roumania, 32 miles N. of Galatz. Pop. 6096.

Kagosheema, or **Kagoshima.** See Cangozima.

Kahan, kå-hån', a village of British Burmah, on the Tenasserim coast, near Mergui. Close to it are tin-mines.

Kaheree, kå'hạ-ree', a town of India, district and 28 miles S. of Dera Ismaeel Khan. Lat. 31° 25′ N.; lon. 70° 57′ E. It has a ferry across the Indus, here 1000 yards wide.

Kahireh, or **El Kahireh,** Egypt. See Cairo.

Kahla, or **Kahle,** Germany. See Cahla.

Kahlenberg, kå'lẹn-bêrg', a hill in Austria, on the Danube, a little N.W. of Vienna, with many handsome villas. On its side Sobieski arrived to the rescue of Vienna when besieged by the Turks in 1683.—The Kahlengebirge, kå'lẹn'gạ-bêgr'ghẹh, are the mountains occupied by the Wienerwald, wee'nẹr-wålt', or Vienna Forest.

Kahoolawe, kå-hoo-lå'wee, called also **Tahou-Rawe, Tahoorowa,** and **Tahuroa,** one of the Sandwich Islands, off the S.W. point of Maui, 11 miles long and 8 miles wide.

Kahun, kå'hoon', a fortified town of Afghanistan, near the Nuffoosk Pass. Lat. 29° 20′ N.; lon. 69° 25′ E.

Kai, kī, a town of China, province of Se-Chuen, 125 miles E.N.E. of Shun-King.

Kai-Choo, or **Kai-Tchou,** kī'-choo', a city of Chinese Manchooria, 8 miles from the Gulf of Leao-Tong. Lat. 40° 35′ N.; lon. 121° 47′ E.

Kaieteur, kī-ẹh-toor', or **Kaiteeur,** kī-tẹ-oor', a cataract of British Guiana. Lat. 5° 8″ N.; lon. 59° 19′ W. Here the river Potaro descends 822 feet, the first fall of 741 feet being perpendicular. The volume of water is large.

Kaifa, a town of Syria. See Haifa.

Kai-Fong, Cai-Fong, kī'-fong', or **Kai-Fung,** kī'-fŭng', a city of China, capital of Ho-Nan, on the right bank of the Hoang-Ho. Lat. 39° 55′ N.; lon. 114° 20′ E.

Kaikandros, the supposed ancient name of Inderabia.

Kailas, or **Cailas,** kī'lås' ("paradise"), the Olympus of the Hindoos, a mountain-region of Thibet, about lat. 31° N., lon. 80° E., and comprising the lakes of Manasarowar and Ravana-Hrada.

Kailoor, or **Kailur,** kī-loor', one of the Sutlej hill-states of India. Area, 448 square miles. Pop. 60,000.

Kaimgunje, or **Kaimganj,** kīm'gŭnj', a town of India, 16 miles N.W. of Furruckabad. Pop. 8983.

Kain, kīn, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Scheldt, 28 miles W.N.W. of Mons. Pop. 2550.

Kain, Kayn, or **Khain,** a town of Persia. See Ghayn.

Kainoora-Jikool, or **Kainoura-Djikoul,** kī-noo'rå-jee-kool', a village of West Africa, on the Falemé. Lat. 14° 22′ N.; lon. 12° 19′ W.

Kainsk, kīnsk, a town of Asiatic Russia, government of Tomsk, on the Om, 260 miles W.S.W. of Tomsk. Lat. 55° 30′ N.; lon. 78° 40′ E. It has a trade in furs. P. 5212.

Kaipara, kī-på'rå, a fine harbor of New Zealand, in the North Island, on its W. coast, in lat. 36° 30′ S., lon. 174° 75′ E. Average breadth, from 5 to 6 miles. It receives several considerable rivers, including the Wairoa at the N. and the Kaipara at the S. extremity.

Kaira, kī'rå, a walled town of India, capital of Kaira district, 265 miles N. of Bombay. Near it are British cantonments. Pop. 11,836.

Kaira, a district of India, in Guzerat. Lat. 22° 21′–23° 33′ N.; lon. 72° 30′–73° 27′ E. Area, 11,561 square miles. It has a productive soil. Capital, Kaira. P. 782,733.

Kairwan, or **Cairwan,** kīr'wån', also called **Karuan,** a city of Africa, dominions and 80 miles S.S.E. of Tunis. It is the religious capital of the regency, if not of all North Africa. Lat. 35° 37′ N.; lon. 10° 15′ E. Pop. estimated at 15,000. It stands on a sandy desert plain, and has a large citadel, magnificent mosques, numerous remains of antiquity, and manufactures of morocco-leather boots and slippers. In the eighth and ninth centuries it was the capital of the Arab dominions in Africa. It has a large caravan-trade. No Jew or Christian is allowed to live here.

Kaisareeyeh, Kaisariyeh, or **Kaiseriyeh,** kī-zẹr-ee'ẹh (anc. *Cæsare'a*, or *Mazaca*), one of the most important cities of Asia Minor, in its E. portion, at the N. foot of Mount Argæus, 160 miles E.N.E. of Konieh. Lat. 38° 42′ N.; lon. 35° 20′ E. It is enclosed by a dilapidated wall, comprises about 5000 Turkish, 2500 Armenian, and 500 Greek houses, has a castle, several mosques, churches, extensive and well-supplied bazaars, and near it are remains of both the ancient and a subsequent Mohammedan city. Though its trade has been latterly declining, its inhabitants are still noted for commercial enterprise, and it is the entrepôt for a large extent of country. It imports many articles of European manufacture, which it re-exports to the chief cities of Asiatic Turkey, with yellow-berries, wool, goats' hair, furs, skins, raw cotton, madder, gums, gall-nuts, leeches, nitre, fruit, and wine.

Kaisareeyeh, Palestine. See CÆSAREA.

Kaiser, kī'zẹr, a German word signifying "emperor," derived from the Latin *Cæsar*, and forming a part of a number of names in Germany, Switzerland, &c., as KAISERBERG, "emperor's hill (or hill-fortress)".

Kaiserberg, kī'zẹr-bêrg', or **Kaysersberg,** kī'zẹrs-bêrg' (L. *Cæ'saris Mons*), a town of Germany, in Alsace, on the Weiss, 8 miles W.N.W. of Colmar. Pop. 2588, mostly engaged in cotton-manufactures.

Kaiser Ebersdorf. See EBERSDORF ON THE DANUBE.

Kaiseriyah, a city of Asia. See KAISAREEYEH.

Kaiserslautern, kī'zẹrs-lŏw'tẹrn, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Lauter, at a railway junction, 25 miles N.W. of Landau. Pop. 22,108. It was formerly a strong military post, and has iron-forges and manufactures of cotton stuffs, a normal school, and a Latin school.

Kaisersmarkt, a town of Hungary. See KESMARK.

Kaiserstuhl, kī'zẹr-stool', a town of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, on the Rhine, 20 miles N.E. of Aarau.

Kaiserswald, kī'zẹrs-ŵâlt', a village of Bohemia, 35 miles N.N.E. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 1838.

Kaiserwerth, kī'zẹr-ŵêrt', or **Kaiserswerth,** a town of Rhenish Prussia, 6 miles N.N.W. of Dusseldorf, on the Rhine. Pop. 2135. It has manufactures of cotton and silk, and a noted school for deaconesses, attached to which are a normal school, an orphanage, an insane hospital, and a reform-school for women.

Kaisten, kīs'tẹn, OBER, o'bẹr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'tẹr, two contiguous villages of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, about 10 miles N. of Aarau. Pop. 1024.

Kaita, kī'tâ, or **Kee'tah,** a town of British India, in Bundelcund, 50 miles W. of Banda.

Kai-Tchou, a city of China. See KAI-CHOO.

Kaieteur, British Guiana. See KAIETEUR.

Kaithal, a town of India. See KYTHUL.

Kaits, or **Kayts,** kīts, a seaport and village at the N. end of Mandetivoe Island, near Ceylon. Its harbor affords safe anchorage and is much frequented.

Kajaaga, a town of Africa. See GALAM.

Kakabik'ka, a remarkable cataract of Canada, in the course of the Kaministiquia, a river which, before entering Lake Superior at its W. end, falls over a mica-slate rock 130 feet high.

Kakava, kâ-kâ'vâ, a small island off the S. coast of Asia Minor, 12 miles S.W. of Myra. Lat. 36° 9′ N.; lon. 29° 5′ E. It has a port and roadstead, and remains of the ancient *Cydna*.

Kakissa, or **Kakisia,** Turkey. See KARKISSA.

Kakorie, kâ-ko'ree, a town of India, Lucknow division. Pop. 8343.

Kakundy, kâ-kun'dee, or **Kacun'da,** written also **Buddua,** a town of Senegambia, on the Nunez, 100 miles N.E. of its mouth.

Kakundy, a river of Africa. See NUNEZ.

Kalabagh, a town of India. See CAULABAGH.

Kalabryta, a town of Greece. See KALAVRITA.

Kalabsheh, or **El Kalabshe,** ĕl kâ-lâb'shêh (anc. *Tal'mis*), a village of Nubia, on the Nile, 40 miles S. of Asswan. Lat. 23° 30′ N.; lon. 32° 55′ E.

Kaladgi, a district of India. See KULADGEE.

Kalafat, kâ'lâ-fât', a town of Roumania, on the Danube, nearly opposite Widin. It has a quarantine, a town hall, a custom-house, 3 churches, and cavalry barracks. Its redoubts are of great extent and very strong. This place has figured prominently in several wars. Pop. 2280.

Kalah, kâ'lâ (a "castle"), a prefix to the name of numerous villages, fortresses, &c., in West Asia.

Kalahari (kâ'lâ-hâ'ree) **Desert,** a vast sandy plain of South Africa, occupying the centre of the continent between the Zambezi and Orange Rivers for a distance of about 600 miles, at an elevation of 3500 feet above the sea. It is almost destitute of water. Lagoons and "salt-pans" encrusted with salt are frequent in the N.E. part of the desert, and wild but edible watermelons abound in some seasons. The country is peopled by a few Bushmen.

Kalahi-Yezdijird, Persia. See BAN-ZARDAH.

Kalah-Jik, kâ'lâ-jik or kâ'lâ-jeek, a town of Asia Minor, 35 miles N.E. of Angora, at the base of a conical hill crowned by a castle, and stated to have 9000 people. It was taken by Ibrahim Pasha in his invasion of Asia Minor, and subsequently sacked by the Turkish troops.

Kalah-Sefeed, Kalah-Sefid, kâ'lâ-sêf-eed', or **Kalah-Sifid,** kâ'lâ-se-feed', a town of Persia, province of Fars, 55 miles W.N.W. of Sheeraz.

Kalah-Sherkat, kâ'lâ-shêr'kât', an ancient town of Turkish Koordistan, on the Tigris, 30 miles E. of Al-Hadhr.

Kalaichi, kâ-lī'chee, or **Kolachi,** ko-lâ'chee, a town of India, near the Indus, district and 30 miles S. of Dera Ismaeel Khan. Pop. 9921.

Kalama, kạ-lâ'mạ, a post-village, capital of Cowlitz co., Washington, is on the Columbia River, 40 miles N. of Portland, Oregon, and 70 miles from the Pacific Ocean. It is the S. terminus of the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and is 105 miles S. of Tacoma. It has 3 churches, a printing-office, and a machine-shop in which the railroad company manufacture cars. The steamers of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company connect here with the railroad trains.

Kalamaki, kâ-lâ-mâ'kee, a bay of Asia Minor, lat. 36° 10′ N., lon. 29° 28′ E., near the head of which are the ruins of the aqueduct of the ancient *Patara*.

Kalamata, or **Calamata,** kâ-lâ-mâ'tâ, a seaport town of Greece, capital of Messenia, near the head of the Gulf of Koron. Pop. 6327. It has a brisk trade in oil, silk, and figs, raised in its vicinity.

Kalamazoo, kal'ạ-mạ-zoo', a county in the S.W. part of Michigan, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Kalamazoo River, and is also drained by the Portage River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies, forests, and small lakes. Among the forest trees are the oak and sugar-maple. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, wool, butter, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Michigan Central Railroad, the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and others, of which several communicate with Kalamazoo, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 32,054; in 1880, 34,342; in 1890, 39,273.

Kalamazoo, a city, capital of Kalamazoo co., Mich., is situated in a beautiful valley, in Kalamazoo township, on a river of the same name, and on the Michigan Central Railroad where it crosses the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad and the Kalamazoo division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 49 miles S. of Grand Rapids, 68 miles W. of Jackson, and 140 miles E.N.E. of Chicago. Here is the Kalamazoo College (Baptist), which was organized in 1855 and has a library of 3000 volumes. This city contains also 27 churches, a public library, the Michigan Female Seminary, organized in 1866, 2 business colleges, the large and expensive edifice of the state asylum for the insane (with about 1000 inmates), 4 national banks, 2 other banks, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 4 weekly newspapers. It has 10 hotels, 2 theatres, the Holly system of water-works, is lighted by gas and electricity, has 80 manufacturing establishments employing 5000 operatives, eight miles of street-railway, 10 public school buildings, 4 private schools, 40 incorporated companies with a capital of over $4,000,000, annual products valued at $6,000,000, annual wages amounting to $1,500,000, and five railroads. Pop. in 1880, 11,937; in 1890, 17,853.

Kalamazoo, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Neb., in Schoolcraft township, 28 miles N. of Columbus. It has a church.

Kalamazoo River, Michigan, rises in Hillsdale co., and runs northwestward through Calhoun co. Its general direction is W.N.W. It intersects the cos. of Kalamazoo and Allegan, and enters Lake Michigan at Saugatuck. It is nearly 200 miles long. Boats of 50 tons can ascend it about 36 miles. The chief towns on this river are Marshall, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, and Allegan.

Kalamo, an island of the Ægean Sea. See KALIMNO.

Kal'amo, a post-village of Eaton co., Mich., in Kalamo township, about 28 miles S.W. of Lansing. It has 2 brick churches, a saw-mill, and several stores. Pop. about 200; of the township, 1401.

Kalani, Kelani, kạ-lâ'nee, or **Kallania,** kâl-lâ'-ne-ạ, a village of the island of Ceylon, situated on the Kalani-Gunga, 10 miles N.E. of Colombo.

Kalani-Gunga, or **Kelani-Ganga,** kạ-lä'nee-gŭn'gạ, a river of Ceylon, enters the ocean 3 miles N. of Colombo, after a W. course of 60 miles.

Kalanna, kä-lăn'nä, a town of Soodan, capital of the kingdom of its own name, about 250 miles S.S.W. of Timbuctoo.

Kalantan, or **Calantan,** kä-lăn-tăn', a state of the Malay Peninsula, extending along its E. coast, and paying a small yearly tribute to Siam. Estimated pop. 50,000. The produce comprises tin and pepper, with some gold and lead. Principal town, Kalantan, on a boatable river, lat. 6° 16′ N., lon. 101° 52′ E.

Kalaro'a, or **Kalaru'a,** a town of Bengal, 50 miles N.E. of Calcutta, on a large boatable channel of the Ganges delta. It is the seat of a rice-trade. Pop. 5937.

Kala-Sefid, a town of Persia. See KALAH-SEFEED.

Kalasin, a town of Russia. See KOLIAZIN.

Kalat, a town of Beloochistan. See KELAT.

Kalat-el-Mudik, kä-lăt'-ĕl-mud-ik', written also **Kulat-el-Medyk,** a town of Syria, 70 miles S.S.W. of Aleppo, near the ancient *Apamea.*

Kalatoa, kä-lä-to'ä, an island in the Flores Sea, between Flores and Celebes. Lat. 7° 12′ S.; lon. 121° 43′ E.

Kalau, or **Calau,** kä'lŏw, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 55 miles S.S.W. of Frankfort. Pop. 2809.

Kalavrita, or **Kalabryta,** kä-lä-vree'tä (anc. *Cynæ'tha*), a town of Greece, in the Morea, near the foot of Mount Khelmos, 28 miles S.E. of Patras. Pop. 2272.

Kalbe, kăl'bẹh, a town of Prussian Saxony, in Magdeburg, on the Saale, 18 miles by rail S. of Magdeburg. It has manufactures of sugar, paper, oil, machinery, woollens, yarn, and cotton goods. Pop. 7951.

Kalbe, a town of Prussian Saxony, in Magdeburg, 17 miles S.S.E. of Salzwedel. Pop. 1682.

Kaldenkirchen, kăl'dẹn-kĕĕrk'ẹn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 10 miles W.S.W. of Kempen. Pop. 3024.

Kalefat, a town of Roumania. See KALAFAT.

Kaleh, a town of Turkey. See TOPRAK-KULAH.

Kalenberg, or **Calenberg,** kä'lẹn-bĕrg', a former principality of Germany, comprising the city of Hanover. It owed its name to a village and ruined castle on the Leine, 12 miles S.S.E. of Hanover.

Kalesura, kä-lä-soo'rä, a village of India, in the Punjab, 32 miles S.E. of Attock. Lat. 33° 44′ N.; lon. 72° 49′ E.

Kalgan, kăl'gän' (a "gate"), a town of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, 125 miles N.W. of Peking, lat. 40° 50′ N., lon. 115° 3′ E., and near the Great Wall. It is very populous, and is divided by a river into a Mongol and a Chinese town, both of which are fortified.

Kalguev, Kalgouev, kăl-goo-ĕv' or kăl-gwĕv', or **Kolguev,** kol-goo-ĕv', written also **Kalgujew,** an island of Russia, in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 69° N.; lon. 49° E. Length and breadth, 45 miles each. It is peopled only by a few Samoyed families, but yields large quantities of skins, eggs, and feathers.

Kalhat, kăl-hăt', a town of Arabia, dominions and 70 miles S.E. of Muscat, on the Arabian Sea.

Kali, a river of India. See SIND.

Kalib Rocks, Mediterranean. See CANE ISLANDS.

Kali'da, a post-village of Woodson co., Kansas, in Centre township, about 16 miles W.N.W. of Humboldt. It has 3 churches.

Kalida, a post-village of Putnam co., O., on the Ottawa River, 18 miles N. by W. of Lima. It has 2 churches, a drug-store, and 3 other stores. Pop. about 500.

Kaligunge, or **Kaliganj,** kal'e-gŭnj', a municipality of Bengal, 45 miles E. of Calcutta, at the junction of two navigable channels of the Ganges delta. It has a large trade. Pop. 3485.

Kalihari Desert, Africa. See KALAHARI DESERT.

Kal'ikach'ha, a town of Bengal, in Tiperah. Lat. 24° 5′ 13″ N.; lon. 91° 9′ E. Pop. 3928.

Kalimno, Kalymno, kä-lim'no, **Calamo,** kä-lä'mo, or **Calynda,** kä-lĭn'dạ, an island off the S.W. coast of Asia Minor, 15 miles N.W. of Cos. Lat. 37° N.; lon. 27° E. Kalimno, or Calamo, its chief town, is on its W. coast. It has a large sponge-fishery.

Kalin'ga, a town of Bengal, 40 miles N.E. of Calcutta. Pop. 15,687.

Kalisz, Kalish, or **Kalisch,** kä'lish, written also **Kalice,** a city of Poland, and the westernmost in the Russian dominions, capital of a province of the same name, on an island in the Prosna, 130 miles W.S.W. of Warsaw. Pop. 16,957, comprising 2500 Jews. The principal edifices are the citadel, the former palace of the waywode, the cathedral, many other churches, a synagogue, a theatre, and several hospitals. It has superior schools, and manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics, leather, &c.

Kalisz, a government of Russian Poland, bounded W. by Prussia. Area, 4391 square miles. Capital, Kalisz. Pop. 707,418.

Kaljasin, Russia. See KALYASIN.

Kalk, kälk, an eastern suburb of Deutz, in Prussia, with large manufactories. Pop. 8498.

Kalkandere, kăl-kăn-dä'rä, called also **Kalkaldeln** and **Kalkandelen,** a town of Turkey, in Albania, 17 miles E.S.E. of Prisrend. Pop. about 20,000.

Kalkar, a town of Prussia. See CALCAR.

Kalkas Country, Mongolia. See KHALKAS COUNTRY.

Kalkas'ka, a county in the N. part of Michigan, has an area of 580 square miles. It is intersected by the Manistee River, and is also drained by the Grand Traverse River. The surface is extensively covered with forests. Wheat, Indian corn, and hay are the staple products of the soil. This county is traversed by the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Chicago & West Michigan Railroads. Capital, Kalkaska. Pop. in 1870, 424; in 1880, 2937; in 1890, 5160.

Kalkaska, a post-village, capital of Kalkaska co., Mich., in a township of the same name, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 136 miles N. by E. of Grand Rapids, and 24 miles E. of Traverse City. It has 4 churches, a bank, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of farming-implements, lumber, wooden-ware, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1161.

Kalkoon, kăl-koon', or **Tur'key Isles,** a group of islets in the Java Sea, N.E. of Kangelung. Lat. 6° 31′ S.; lon. 115° 29′ E.

Kallabagh, a town of the Punjab. See CAULABAGH.

Kallakandi, kăl-lä-kăn'dee, a town of West Africa, N. of Dahomey, about 70 miles S. by W. of Adafoodia Lat. 12° 2′ N.; lon. 1° 18′ E.

Kallania, a village of Ceylon. See KALANI.

Kallavesi, kăl-lä-vĕ'see, a lake of Russia, in Finland, circle of Kuopio. Greatest length, from N.W. to S.E., about 24 miles; mean breadth, about 6 miles.

Kallee-Nuddee, kăl'lee-nŭd'dee, two rivers of India. I. (*East*), between the Ganges and the Jumna, has its rise in lat. 29° 19′ N., lon. 77° 51′ E. Elevation, 900 feet above the sea. Total course, 540 miles. It falls into the Ganges in lat. 27° 1′ N., lon. 80° 3′ E. II. (*West*), rises in lat. 30° N., lon. 77° 47′ E. Elevation, 1000 feet above the sea. It falls into an affluent of the Jumna, in lat. 29° 13′ N., lon. 77° 35′ E. Total course, 120 miles. Several other East Indian rivers are called by this name.

Kal'lerville, or **Kel'lerville,** a post-hamlet of Adams co., Ill., 8 miles S. of Clayton Railroad Station.

Kallinger, or **Kallindshur,** India. See CALLINGER.

Kallmünz, kăll'münts, a town of Bavaria, 12 miles N.N.W. of Ratisbon. Pop. 1262.

Kallo, or **Nagy Kallo,** nŏdj kăl'lo' (*i.e.,* "Great Kallo"), a market town of Hungary, 23 miles N.N.E. of Debreczin. Pop. 5835, mostly Protestants. It has Greek and Protestant churches and a manufactory of saltpetre.

Kal'loch, a station in Montgomery co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 138 miles S. by W. of Lawrence.

Kallsiöen, kăll'se-ö'ẹn, a lake of Sweden, in the N.W. part of the læn of Jemtland, 15 miles long by about 9 miles broad. It is enclosed by lofty mountains, and communicates with Lake Storsiön on the S.E.

Kallundborg, or **Callundborg,** kăl'loond-borg', a town of Denmark, on the W. coast of Seeland, 58 miles W. of Copenhagen. Pop. 2673.

Kalmar, kăl'mar, a læn of Sweden, extending along the coast of the Baltic, between lat. 56° 20′ and 58° 20′ N. and lon. 15° 30′ and 17° E. Area, including the island of Oland, 4258 square miles. Capital, Kalmar. Pop. 241,939.

Kalmar, or **Calmar,** a fortified city of Sweden, capital of the above læn, on Kalmar Sound, opposite the island of Oland, 190 miles S.S.W. of Stockholm. It is the terminus of a railway. Pop. 10,009. It stands on the island of Quarnholm, and communicates with a suburb on the mainland by a bridge of boats. It has a fine church, a town hall, a prefecture, a strong castle, now a house of correction, an academy, a gymnasium, a dock-yard, a small but secure harbor, and manufactures of woollen stuffs, tobacco, and potash.

Kal'mar, a township of Olmsted co., Minn. Pop. 897. It contains Byron.

Kalmar (kăl'mar) **Sound,** a strait of the Baltic Sea, separating the island of Oland from the mainland.

Kal'meswar', a town of India, Central Provinces, in the division of Nagpoor. Pop. 5339.

Kal'mia, a hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., on a branch of the Reading Railroad, 3 miles S. of Tower City. Here coal is mined.

Kalmina, a town of West Africa. See CALMINA.

Kalmius, kăl-me-oos' (?), a river of Russia, government of Yekaterinoslav, after a S.S.W. course of nearly 90 miles, falls into the Sea of Azof at Mariopol.

Kalmucks, a tribe of Asia. See CALMUCKS.

Kalneh, a town of Mesopotamia. See KERKESIAH.

Kalocsa, kŏh'loch'ŏh', or **Colocza,** ko'lots'ŏh', a town of Hungary, co. and 68 miles S. of Pesth, on the left bank of the Danube. Pop. 16,302. It is the see of an archbishop, and has a cathedral, a college, and a gymnasium. It was formerly a town of much importance.

Kalo-Gunga, a river of Ceylon. See KALUGANGA.

Kalolimno, kă-lo-lim'no, a small island in the Sea of Marmora, 40 miles S.S.W. of Constantinople.

Kalooga, Kalouga, or **Kaluga,** kă-loo'gă, a government of European Russia, near its centre, bounded S. by Toola, W. by Smolensk, and N. by Moscow. Area, 11,927 square miles. The surface is flat. The chief crops are rye, oats, wheat, barley, lint, and hemp. The horses are excellent. The manufactures comprise metallic goods and cutlery, cloth, cotton, leather, beet-root sugar, and soap. Distilling is carried on to a vast extent. The commerce is principally with Archangel. Exports, oil and spirits. Capital, Kalooga. Pop. 996,252.

Kalooga, Kalouga, or **Kaluga,** a town of Russia, capital of the government of the same name, 95 miles S.W. of Moscow, on the Oka. It is the see of a bishop, and has 23 churches, a gymnasium, a seminary, a foundling hospital, and a house of correction. Kalooga is one of the most important manufacturing towns of the empire. The principal articles produced are muskets, sail-cloth for the navy, oil, paper, cotton, pottery, soap, and vitriol. It has numerous tanneries and sugar-refineries, and a commerce in sheepskins, leather, and wax. It is a place of compulsory residence for political offenders of high rank. Pop. 38,608.

Kaloo (kă'loo') **Pass,** in Central Asia, 10 miles S.S.E. of Bamian, on the route from Cabool. Height, 12,480 feet.

Kaloyeri, kă-lo-yă'ree, a small desert island in the Grecian Archipelago, midway between Andro and Scio.

Kalpee, or **Calpee,** kăl'pee, a large and populous town of British India, 45 miles S.W. of Cawnpoor, on the Jumna, the navigation of which is commanded by its fort. It is an entrepôt for cotton, and has manufactures of paper and sugar-candy. Pop. 21,812.

Kalpeni, kăl-pă'nee, two of the Laccadive Islands, in the Indian Ocean, off the W. coast of India, joined by a reef above water. Lat. (S. point) 10° 3′ N.; lon. 73° 35′ E.

Kalpitaje, or **Kalpitiya,** Ceylon. See CALPENTYN.

Kalsee, kăl'see, a town of India, in Gurhwal, on the Upper Jumna, 43 miles N.W. of Hurdwar. Lat. 30° 32′ N.; lon. 77° 50′ E. It is a principal mart for the country between the Sutlej and Tons Rivers.

Kaltbrunnen, kălt'brŏŏn'nĕn ("cold springs"), a village of Switzerland, 23 miles S.W. of St. Gall. Pop. 1453.

Kaltenbrunn, a town of Hungary. See HIDEGKUT.

Kalten-Nordheim, kăl'tĕn-nŏrd'hīme, or simply **Nordheim,** a town of Saxe-Weimar, 25 miles S.S.W. of Eisenach. Pop. 1527.

Kaltenstein, a village of Hungary. See LEVEL.

Kalten-Sundheim, kăl'tĕn-sŏŏnt'hīme, a village of Saxe-Weimar, 3 miles S. of Kalten-Nordheim. Pop. 968.

Kaltenwesten, kăl'tĕn-wĕs'tĕn, a village of Würtemberg, 19 miles N. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1462.

Kalterherberg, kăl'tĕr-hĕr'bĕrg, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 18 miles S.S.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 1400.

Kaltern, a town of Austria. See CALDARO.

Kaluga, government and town, Russia. See KALOOGA.

Kaluganga, kă'loo-gŭn'gą, or **Ka'lo-Gun'ga,** a river of Ceylon, reaching the sea at Caltura. It is boatable 40 miles.

Kalumullé, ka-loo-mŭl'lă, a small town of Ceylon, about 4 miles S. of Caltura. Pop. about 1000.

Kaluschin, or **Kaluszyn,** kă-loo-sheen', a town of Poland, 33 miles by rail E. of Warsaw. Pop. 7246.

Kalusz, kă'loosh, a town of Austrian Galicia, 28 miles S.E. of Stry. It has salt-works. Pop. 6060.

Kalutara, a town of Ceylon. See CALTURA.

Kalvörde, kăl'vŏr'dĕh, a village of Germany, capital of a detached territory, grand duchy and 34 miles E.N.E. of Brunswick. Pop. 2092.

Kalw, a town of Germany. See CALW.

Kalwarya, kăl-wă're-ă, or **Kalwary,** kăl-wă'ree, a town of Poland, government and 24 miles N.E. of Suwalki. Pop. 9420. It has manufactures of leather.

Kalyasin, or **Kaljasin,** kăl-yăs'in, a town of Russia, government and 70 miles E.N.E. of Tver. Pop. 7167.

Kalymno, an island of Asia Minor. See KALIMNO.

Kalyoob, a town of Egypt. See GALYOOB.

Kalyoobeyeh, Egypt. See GALYOOBEEYEH.

Kalyvia, or **Kalybea,** kă-le-vee'ă, a village of Greece, in Bœotia, 4 miles N.W. of Arakhova.

Kam, a post-office of Gage co., Neb.

Kama, kă'mă, a river of European Russia, rises in the government of Viatka, N.E. of Glazow, flows through the government of Perm, and S.W. between Viatka and Orenboorg, joining the Volga 40 miles S. of Kazan, after a course estimated at 1400 miles. One of its affluents is connected with an affluent of the Dwina by a canal 12 miles in length; and it forms an important line of traffic between the countries of the south and those around the White Sea.

Ka'ma, or **Koo'ner,** a river of Central Asia, joins the Cabool River in Afghanistan, 10 miles E. of Jelalabad, after a S.W. course of 220 miles through Chitral and Kafiristan.

Kama, a town of British Burmah, in Pegu. Pop. 3404.

Kamai, kā-mī', a post-office of Idaho co., Idaho.

Kamak, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See KEMAKH.

Kamakoora, Kamakoura, or **Kamakura,** kă-mă-koo'ră, a small island of Japan, on the S.E. coast of the island of Hondo.

Kamal, kă-măl', a town of the Malay Archipelago, on the S.W. coast of the island of Madura, with a good haven.

Kamalia, a town of India. See KOT-KAMALIA.

Kamalia, kă-mă'lee'ă, a town of Senegambia, in the Mandingo country. Lat. 12° 47′ N.

Kamaran, or **Camaran,** kă-mă-răn', an island off the W. coast of Arabia, 20 miles S. of Loheia, in a bay of the Red Sea. Length, 13 miles.

Kamas, kă'mas, a post-village of Summit co., Utah, 27 miles S. by E. of Echo City. It has a church.

Kamba'lia, Seraia, or **Serryah,** sĕr-ī'yą, a town, with an excellent port, in Kattywar, India, on the S. shore of the Gulf of Cutch.

Kambalu, China. See CAMBALUC.

Kambangan, Malay Archipelago. See KEMBANGAN.

Kambara, kăm-bă'ră, one of the Feejee Islands. Lat. (S. point) 18° 56′ S.; lon. 178° 52′ W.

Kambay, a town of India. See CAMBAY.

Kamberg, kăm'bĕrg, a town of Prussia, 22 miles E of Nassau. Pop. 2159.

Kambing, or **Kambong,** island. See CAMBING.

Kamboja, Indo-China. See CAMBODIA.

Kamburg, or **Camburg,** kăm'bŏŏrg, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Meiningen, on the Saale, 17 miles E.N.E. of Weimar. Pop. 1964.

Kamburi, a town of Siam. See CAMBOORIE.

Kamchatka, Kamtchatka, or **Kamtschatka,** kăm-chăt'ką, a peninsula in the N.E. of Asia, attached to the Russian government of Primorsk. It extends between lat. 51° and 59° 55′ N. and lon. 155° 40′ and 164° 20′ E., bounded E. by the Sea of Kamchatka, S. by the Pacific, W. by the Sea of Okhotsk, and N. by the country of the Chookchees. Length, 850 miles; breadth very irregular,—in the middle and widest part, 280 miles, in the N. it varies from 150 to 80 miles, while in the S. it narrows rapidly, terminating in a long and narrow tongue of land, which forms Cape Lopatka. Pop. estimated at 6000, of whom 1600 are Russians. Capital, Petropaulovski, on the E. coast. The surface is flat in the N.E., on all the W. coast except at the S. point, and in the centre. The E. coasts are deeply indented; on the S. they are steep and bold. The S. part of the peninsula is covered with detached volcanic mountains, several of which rise to a height of 10,000 feet. At lat. 54°, a range of low mountains breaks from the S. group, and extends N. throughout the peninsula, at a distance of 65 miles from the W. coast, while a high range extends N.E. to lat. 57° N. In this range (lat. 56° 8′ N.) is situated the culminating point of the peninsula, Kluchevskaïa volcano, 16,512 feet in elevation. The chief river is the Kamchatka, which rises in lat. 54° N., and flows northerly through the central valley and E. through the mountain-range to the Eastern Sea, in lat. 56°. Length, 250 miles; chief affluent, the Yelovka (Jelowka), from the N. The principal lake is the Kooril, near the S.W. point; length, 20 miles, breadth, 12 miles. The climate is very severe; winter lasts 9 months, and frost is common even in summer. At Petropaulovski, on the E. coast, the mean annual temperature is only 28° 30′, whereas that of Tigil, on the W., is 43° Fahrenheit. On an average of four years, the temperature of the former was, for spring, 31.5°; summer, 55.5°; harvest, 37.5°, and winter, 19°. In very severe frost the temperature falls

far below this winter average. On the Kamchatka River, in the interior, where protected by mountains, the climate is milder; here the larch grows, and small quantities of rye, barley, and pot-herbs are cultivated. The scanty population live chiefly on the produce of hunting and fishing. Among the wild animals are reindeer, sheep, bears, otters, and beavers. The export of goods is conducted on sledges drawn by dogs. The exports comprise sable-, fox-, and other skins, whale oil, fish, and eggs. The imports are rice, flour, colonial goods, and spirits. The trade is chiefly with Okhotsk. Kamchatka was discovered and conquered by the Russians between 1696 and 1706.——Adj. and inhab. KAMCHAT'KAN and KAM'CHADALE'.

Kameer, Kamir, kå'meer', **Cam'meer',** or **Khamir,** a town of Persia, on the Persian Gulf, opposite the island of Kishm. Lat. 27° 0′ N.; lon. 55° 40′ E.

Kamel, kå-mêl', a village of Africa, in Foota-Damga, on the Senegal. Lat. 15° 32′ N.; lon. 12° 55′ W.

Kamen, a town of Germany. See CAMEN.

Kamenetz, or **Kamenez,** Russia. See KAMIENIEC.

Kamenitz, or **Kamenicze,** a town of Austria, in Moravia, 11 miles E. of Iglau. Pop. 1745.

Kamenitz, kå'mĕn-its', or **Kamenicze,** kå'mâneet'sâ, a town of Bohemia, 20 miles E.S.E. of Tabor. Pop. 2206.

Kamenitz, or **Kamenicze,** a town of Hungary, on the Danube, 2 miles S.W. of Peterwardein. Pop. 1950.

Kamenitza, kå-mâ-nit'sâ, a village of Greece, in the Morea, on the Kamenitza River, 10 miles S.W. of Patras.

Kamenoi-Ostrov, kå-mâ-noi'-os-trov', an island of Russia, at the mouth of the Neva, in the Gulf of Finland, with an imperial summer palace.

Kamenoi-Ostrov, an island of Russia, in the Caspian Sea, near Gooriev, in the government of Orenboorg.

Kamenskaya, or **Kamenskaia,** kå-mĕn-skâ'yâ, a town of Russia, 75 miles by rail N. of Novo-Cherkask.

Kamenskoe, kå-mĕn'sko-â', a village of Asiatic Russia, province of Okhotsk, near the Kamchatka frontier. It has an important market.

Kamenskoi, kå-mĕn-skoi', a village of Asiatic Russia, government of Perm, 40 miles S. of Kamishlov. Here are imperial iron-works and a cannon-foundry.

Kamenz, a town of Saxony. See CAMENZ.

Kamet, Himalayas. See IBI GAMIN.

Kamieniec, kåm-yĕn'yĕts', written also **Kaminietz, Kamenetz,** and **Kamenez,** a town of Russia, capital of Podolia, on the Smotrisch, 235 miles N.W. of Odessa. Pop. 35,840. It is the see of Greek and Catholic bishops, and has a theological seminary, a gymnasium, and public schools. The chief edifice is the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul.

Kamil'che, a post-office of Mason co., Washington.

Kamin, a town of Prussia. See CAMMIN.

Kamionka Strzumilowa, kå-me-on'kâ strzhoo-melo'wâ, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Bug, 27 miles N.E. of Lemberg. Pop. 3862.

Kamir, a town of Persia. See KAMEER.

Kamishin, or **Kamischyn,** kå-me-shin' or kå-mesheen', a town of Russia, government and 106 miles S.S.W. of Saratov, on the Volga, here joined by the Kamishinka. Lat. 50° 5′ N.; lon. 45° 20′ E. It was founded by Peter the Great in 1710, and is enclosed by a wall. Pop. 15,698.

Kamishlov, Kamyschlow, kå-mish-lov', or **Kamuschlov,** kå-moosh-lov', a town of Asiatic Russia, in Perm, 65 miles N.W. of Shadrinsk. Pop. 2164.

Kam'loops, a trading-post in the district of Yale, British Columbia, 233 miles from New Westminster, belonging to the Hudson Bay Company.

Kamm, kåmm, a village of West Africa, in Wallo, on the Senegal. Lat. 16° 28′ N.; lon. 16° 12′ W.

Kammenoi-Ostrov, Russia. See KAMENOI-OSTROV.

Kam'merer, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., 7 miles W. by S. of Monongahela City. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

Kammersee, Austria. See ATTERSEE.

Kammerswaldau, kåm'mẹrs-wâl'dŏw, a village of Prussian Silesia, government of Liegnitz. Pop. 1295.

Kamnig, a town of Austria. See STEIN.

Kamnitz, kåm'nits, a town of Bohemia, 27 miles N.N.E. of Leitmeritz. It has manufactures of glass, paper, and cotton. Pop. 3841.

Kamorta, one of the Nicobar Islands. See CAMORTA.

Kamouraska, kå-moo-ras'kạ, a county of the province of Quebec, bounded N. by the St. Lawrence, and watered by the Walloostook, Kamouraska, and St. Francis Rivers. Area, 1018 square miles. Capital, Kamouraska. Pop. 21,254.

Kamouraska, a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Kamouraska, on the St. Lawrence, 4½ miles from St. Paschal, and 90 miles N.E. of Quebec. It is much frequented during the summer months for its fine sea-bathing. It contains a convent and several stores. Pop. 797.

Kamouraska, a group of small rocky islets of Quebec, in the St. Lawrence, opposite the mouth of the Kamouraska River.

Kamouraska River, of Quebec, flows N.N.W. through a county of the same name, and falls into the St. Lawrence about lat. 47° 33′ N., lon. 69° 43′ W.

Kamp, Netherlands. See CAMPERDUIN.

Kampen, kåm'pẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, on the Yssel, near its mouth in the Zuyder Zee, 9 miles by rail W.N.W. of Zwolle. It has remains of its former defences, and is intersected by sundry canals. Among its buildings are an elegant town house, a custom-house, churches, hospitals, and schools. Anciently it was one of the most flourishing of the Hanse towns; and it still has a good trade. Its manufactures comprise damask, calico, plush, blankets, ropes, earthenware, scythes, tiles, bricks, spirits, &c. Pop. 15,114.

Kampes'ka, a post-village of Codington co., S.D., on Lake Kampeska, 8 miles by rail W. of Watertown. It has a church, a cheese-factory, a flour-mill, and an elevator. Lake Kampeska is 15 miles in circuit.

Kamps'ville, a post-office of Calhoun co., Ill., on the Illinois River, 12 miles S. of Pearl Depot.

Kamp'tee, Kamp'ta, or **Kam'tee,** a town of India, district and 9 miles N.E. of Nagpoor. It has important cantonments and a large trade. Pop. 50,930.

Kampveer, a town of the Netherlands. See VEER.

Kamrup, India. See CAMROOP.

Kamtchatka, Asia. See KAMCHATKA.

Kamuschlov, or **Kamyschlow.** See KAMISHLOV.

Ka'nab', a post-village of Kane co., Utah, 200 miles from York Station. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, a flour-mill, and a tannery. Pop. about 500.

Kan'abec', a county in the E. part of Minnesota, has an area of 522 square miles. It is intersected by Snake River, and is drained by Grindstone and Knife Rivers. The surface is uneven, and is extensively covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, &c. The soil produces wheat, oats, and grass. The Great Northern Railway traverses this county. Capital, Mora. Pop. in 1880, 505; in 1890, 1579.

Kanadei, kå-nâ-dâ'ee, a town of Russia, government and 88 miles S.W. of Simbeersk, on an affluent of the Volga.

Kanaga, kâ-nâ'gâ, or **Konniaga,** kon-ne-â'gâ, one of the Aleutian Islands, in lat. 52° 4′ N., lon. 176° 50′ W., about 22 miles long and 11 or 12 miles wide. The N. part of the island exhibits a high volcano.

Kanagawa, kâ-nâ-gâ'wâ, a town of Japan, on the W. side of the Bay of Tokio, and on the railway from Tokio to Yokohama, 15 miles S. of Tokio, and 3 miles N. of Yokohama, from which it is separated by a lagoon. It has a fort and barracks, and is nominally one of the treaty-ports of Japan; but Yokohama is the real seat of its commerce, and since the rise of the last-named town Kanagawa has declined in importance. Pop. 4000.

Kanala, New Caledonia. See CANALA.

Kanar, a river of India. See GOGERA.

Kanara, India. See NORTH CANARA and SOUTH CANARA.

Kanarak, kâ-nâ-râk', or **Kunnaruc,** kun-nâ-rŭk' (the "black pagoda"), an ancient maritime village of British India, 45 miles S.S.E. of Cuttack. Here are the splendid ruins of a large Hindoo temple, long deserted.

Kanaran'zie, a township of Rock co., Minn. P. 152.

Kanarische Inseln, the German for the CANARIES.

Kanar'raville, a post-office of Kane co., Utah.

Kanary (kâ-nâ'ree) **Isles,** a cluster of small islands in the South Pacific Ocean, at the S. entrance to the Gilolo Passage. The larger, or Grand Kanary, is in lat. 1° 48′ S., lon. 129° 34′ E.

Kanathia, kâ-nâ'the-â, one of the most E. of the Feejee Islands. Lat. 17° 15′ S.; lon. 179° 9′ W. It is from 3 to 4 miles in length.

Kanauj, India. See KANOJE.

Kanawha, kạ-naw'wạ, a county in the W. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 825 square miles. It is intersected by the Great Kanawha River, and is also drained by the Coal, Elk, and Pocotalico Rivers. The surface is hilly, is partly covered with extensive forests, and presents beautiful scenery. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, oats, grass, tobacco, and pork are the staple products, and salt is the chief article of export. This county has valuable mines of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Chesapeake & Ohio and Ohio Central Rail-

roads. Capital, Charleston. Pop. in 1870, 22,349; in 1880, 32,466; in 1890, 42,756.

Kanawha, a post-hamlet of Colusa co., Cal., 6 miles from Willow Station.

Kanawha Court-House, W. Va. See CHARLESTON.

Kanawha Falls, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., W. Va., on the Kanawha River, about 2 miles below the mouth of the Gauley. It has a church and a steam saw-mill. Here is a station on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 36 miles S.E. of Charleston.

Kanawha Head, a post-office of Upshur co., W. Va.

Kanawha River. See GREAT KANAWHA.

Kanawha Saline, a post-village of Kanawha co., W. Va., on the Kanawha River, 6 miles above Charleston, and at Alden Station on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. It has large salt-works, a coal-mine, and 4 churches.

Kanawha Station, a post-hamlet of Wood co., W. Va., on the Little Kanawha River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Parkersburg.

Kanayanur, a town of India. See CANANORE.

Kanayawa, a city of Japan. See KANAGAWA.

Kanchain-Gunga, Asia. See KUNCHAIN-JUNGA.

Kan-Choo, or **Kan-Tchou,** kân'-choo', written also **Kan-Chow,** or **Kan-Tcheou-Fou,** kân'-chē-oo'-foo', a city of China, province of Kan-Soo, near the N.W. frontier and the Great Wall. Lat. 39° 10′ N.; lon. 100° 40′ E. It has manufactures of woollens. It corresponds to the *Kampion* of Marco Polo.

Kan-Choo, or **Kan-Tchou,** a city of China, province of Kiang-See, on the Kan-Kiang River. Lat. 25° 52′ 43″ N.; lon. 114° 50′ E. It is strongly fortified, well built, and has several temples, with manufactures of ink and varnish, and an extensive trade.

Kan-Chow, kân'-chow', or **Kan-Tcheou,** kân'-chē-oo', a seaport town of China, province of Shan-Toong, on a small river, near the Yellow Sea.

Kandaboo, Kandabou, kân'dâ-boo', or **Kantavu,** kân-tâ-voo', the most S.W. of the Feejee Islands. Lat. 19° 5′ S.; lon. 177° 57′ W. It is 25 miles long, and mountainous. Pop. 10,000.

Kandah, kân'dâ, a town of Beloochistan, province of Cutch Gundava, 23 miles E. of Gundava.

Kandahar, a city of Afghanistan. See CANDAHAR.

Kandalaska Gulf. See GULF OF KANDALASKA.

Kandel, kân'dęl, a mountain-peak of the Black Forest, in the grand duchy of Baden. Height, 4160 feet.

Kandel, Candel, kân'dęl, or **Langen-Kandel,** lâng'ęn-kân'dęl, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 10 miles S.E. of Landau, on the Dürbach. Pop. 3058.

Kandern, kân'dęrn, a village of Germany, in Baden, 21 miles S.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 1396.

Kandhar, kân-dar', a town of the Boglipoor district, Bengal. Pop. 10,502.

Kandia, kân'de-ą, a town of India, North-West Provinces, Meerut division. Pop. 11,969.

Kandili, kân'de-lee', a village of Asia Minor, on the shore of the Bosporus, near Scutari, is remarkable for its picturesque views.

Kandiyohi, kan-de-yo'he, a county in the W. central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 860 square miles. It is partly drained by the South Fork of the Crow River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with forests of oak, elm, &c., and numerous small lakes, one of which is called Kandiyohi. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, &c., are the staple products. This county is intersected by two branches of the Great Northern Railroad, with a junction at Willmar, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 1760; in 1875, 8083; in 1880, 10,159; in 1890, 13,997.

Kandiyohi, township, Kandiyohi co., Minn. Pop. 841.

Kandiyohi Lake, Minnesota, is in the county of the same name, about 7 miles S.E. of Willmar. It is nearly 6 miles long. It has no visible outlet.

Kandiyohi Station, a post-hamlet of Kandiyohi co., Minn., on or near a lake of the same name, in Kandiyohi township, on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 88 miles W. by N. of Minneapolis. Pop. of township, 841.

Kando'ta, a township of Todd co., Minn. Pop. 211.

Kanduga, a river of Siberia. See KHANDUTCHA.

Kan'dy, or **Jamu-Kandi,** jŭm'moo-kân'dee, a town of Bengal, district of Moorshedabad, 16 miles S.W. of Berhampoor. It is a place of pilgrimage. Pop. 12,016.

Kandy, or **Candy,** kân'dee (Singalese, *Maha Nuwara,* "great city"), a town of Ceylon, formerly the capital of the kingdom, near the centre of the island, on the banks of an artificial lake, 75 miles by rail N.E. of Colombo, and 1676 feet above the sea. It stands in an amphitheatre of beautifully wooded hills. It contains the residence of the British governor the king's palace and buildings connected with it, now used as government offices, the Booddhist temple of Dalada Malagawa, the medical hall and post-office, the jail, barracks, banks, several mission churches, and the military magazine, situated in the middle of the lake. In the immediate vicinity of the town is the cemetery where were deposited through many generations a long line of native kings and heroes. The lake is a beautiful sheet of water, adding much to the appearance of the town. Bricks and tiles are made, and there is a very extensive brick-kiln kept at work by the government, elephants being employed to tread the clay. Pop. 17,406.

Kandyan or **Candyan** (kân'de-ąn) **Provinces,** a general appellation for such districts in the interior of Ceylon as were formerly under the kings of Kandy.

Kane, a county in the N.E. part of Illinois, has an area of 540 square miles. It is intersected by the Fox or Pishtaka River, and is partly drained by the Kishwaukee River, which rises in it. The surface is undulating. The soil is very fertile. A large portion of the county is prairie. Indian corn, oats, hay, wheat, butter, flax, and pork are the staple products. Silurian (Niagara) limestone of good quality underlies the soil. This county contains the cities of Aurora and Elgin. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the Illinois Central Railroad, with their several branches. Capital, Geneva. Pop. in 1870, 39,091; in 1880, 44,939; in 1890, 65,061.

Kane, a county in the S. part of Utah, bordering on Arizona, has an area of 4172 square miles. It is intersected by the Colorado River, and is also drained by Rio San Juan. The surface is partly mountainous. The soil is partly fertile. It produces wheat, Indian corn, and pasture for sheep. Capital, Kanab. Pop. in 1870, 1513; in 1880, 3085; in 1890 (area reduced), 1685.

Kane, a post-village of Greene co., Ill., in Kane township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 25 miles N.N.W. of Alton. It has a fine masonic hall, 2 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, and manufactures of flour and ploughs. Pop. about 600; of the township, 957.

Kane, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 836.

Kane, a township of Pottawattamie co., Iowa. Pop. 1340, exclusive of Council Bluffs.

Kane, a post-office of Campbell co., Ky.

Kane, a post-village of McKean co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 95 miles E.S.E. of Erie. Here are repair-shops of the railroad. It has 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, and a fine hotel, and is a summer resort.

Kane Ba'sin, a broad and deep bay of Northwest Greenland, formed by Smith's Sound indenting Hayes Peninsula. Lat. 77° to 81° N.; lon. 64° to 73° W.

Kane City, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., near Oil Creek, about 5 miles N. of Oil City. It has a church and a graded school. Here is an oil-well.

Kanev, or **Kanew,** kâ-nĕv', a town of Russia, 64 miles S.E. of Kiev, on the Dnieper. Pop. 7418.

Kaneville, kān'vĭl, a post-village of Kane co., Ill., in Kaneville township, about 48 miles W. of Chicago, and 12 miles W.N.W. of Aurora. Pop. of the township, 999.

Kangaroo (kang'gą-roo') **Island,** a large island of South Australia. Lat. 36° S.; lon. 137° E. Estimated area, 1970 square miles. The shores are greatly indented and abrupt; its rounded hills are covered with a thick scrub, and it abounds with shallow salt lakes. It is visited by whale- and seal-fishers. Pop. 287.

Kangelung, kâng'gę-lŭng', **Kangelang,** kâng'gę-lâng', or **Cangayang,** kâng'gâ-yâng', an island in the Java Sea. Lat. (N.W. point) 6° 50′ S.; lon. 115° 13′ E. It is of irregular form, 25 miles long and 8 miles broad. Pop. 1500.

Kangher, a town of Sinde. See JACOBABAD.

Kang-Kao, a town of India. See CANCAO.

Kangozima, Japan. See CANGOZIMA.

Kangra, or **Kote-** (**Kot-**) **Kangra,** kōt-kân'grâ, a town of India, capital of the Kangra district, 120 miles E.N.E. of Lahore. Pop. 45,607.

Kangra, a district in the Jullinder division of the Punjab, lat. 31° 25′–32° 30′ N., lon. 75° 35′–77° E., traversed by the Beas and by ridges of the Himalayas. Area, 8762 square miles. Capital, Kangra. Pop. 743,882.

Kangtoya, a Hindoo name for CUTWA.

Kania, kâ'nee'ą, a town of West Africa, N.E. of Sierra Leone. Lat. 9° 5′ N.; lon. 11° 9′ W.

Kanin, kâ-neen', **Kaniniska,** kâ-nee-nis'kâ, or **Kaniskaya Zemlia,** kâ-nees-kī'â zem'le-â, a large barren island of Russia, in the Arctic Ocean, between the Gulf of Cheskaya and the White Sea

Kanisa, Kis, kish kŏh'nee'shŏh' (*i.e.*, "Little Kanisa"), a town of Hungary, on the Theiss, 14 miles S. of Szegedin. Pop. 3997.

Kanisa, Nagy, nŏdj kŏh'nee'shŏh' (*i.e.*, "Great Kanisa"), a town of Hungary, formerly an important fortress, co. of Szalad, about 130 miles by rail S. by E. of Vienna. It has a college, a hospital, and manufactures of spirits, tiles, &c. Pop. 11,128.

Kankai, kân-kī', or **Conki,** kon-kī', a river of India, said to rise in Thibet. It traverses Nepaul, and joins the Mahananda 20 miles E. of Purneah. It is navigable for a considerable distance.

Kankakee, kang'kạ-kee', a county in the E. part of Illinois, borders on Indiana. Area, about 680 square miles. It is intersected by the Kankakee River, and is also drained by the Iroquois River. The soil is fertile. Oats, Indian corn, hay, wheat, butter, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Limestone underlies a part of the soil. The greater part of this county is prairie. It is traversed by the Illinois Central Railroad (Chicago division) and several other lines. Capital, Kankakee. Pop. in 1870, 24,352; in 1880, 25,047; in 1890, 28,732.

Kankakee, a city, the capital of Kankakee co., Ill., in Kankakee township, on a river of the same name, 56 miles S.S.W. of Chicago, and 75 miles N.W. of Lafayette, Ind. It is on the Illinois Central Railroad, at its junction with other main lines. It contains 13 churches, a court-house, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, 2 foundries, a flour-mill, an oil-mill, 2 quarries of good limestone, 3 carriage-factories, 6 furniture-factories, a shoe-factory, a horse-nail mill, a paper-mill, railroad-shops, a planing-mill, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. It is the seat of the Eastern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, erected at a cost of $2,000,000, having 500 employés, and accommodations for 2000 patients. The city has electric lights, electric street-cars, and water-works. Pop. in 1890, 9025; of the township, 9285.

Kankakee, a station in La Porte co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, and near the Kankakee River, 3 miles S. of La Crosse.

Kankakee, a township of La Porte co., Ind. P. 1166.

Kankakee, a station of Starke co., Ind., on the Kankakee River, and on the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of Michigan City.

Kankakee River rises near South Bend, in the N. part of Indiana, and runs first southwestward. It forms the boundary between the counties of La Porte, Porter, and Lake on the right, and Starke, Jasper, and Newton on the left. It next runs W. into the state of Illinois, and intersects Kankakee co., from which it flows N.W. through Will co. and unites with the Des Plaines River to form the Illinois. It is a sluggish stream, about 230 miles long.

Kankakee Siding, in La Porte co., Ind., is on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, near the Kankakee River, 2 miles W. of Walkerton, and 70 miles E. by S. of Chicago.

Kankan, kân-kân', a town of Senegambia, capital of a state in the country of Sangara. Pop. 6000.

Kankaree, kân'kâ-ree', **Changeri,** kân'gâ-ree', or **Kankiri,** kân'ke-ree' (anc. *Gan'gra?*), a town of Asiatic Turkey. Lat. 40° 56′ N.; lon. 34° 5′ E. It contains about 3000 houses, 8 large and several small mosques, 6 khans, and 4 public baths. There is a castle on a height close by, a barrack, and a singular Mohammedan building, called the Mejid Tash. Pop. 18,000.

Kan'ker, a native state of India, Central Provinces. Area, 1000 square miles. Pop. 43,552.

Kankerowly, kânk'er-ŏw'lee, a town of India, 32 miles from Odeypoor.

Kankhul, kânk'ŭl' (?), a town of British India, on the Ganges, 2 miles S.W. of Hurdwar.

Kan-Kiang, kân-ke-âng', a river of China, forming a part of its great internal line of navigation, flows throughout the province of Kiang-See from S. to N., traverses the lake Po-Yang, and joins the Yang-tse-Kiang, after a course estimated at 350 miles.

Kankiri, a town of Turkey. See Kankaree.

Kannstadt, a town of Würtemberg. See Cannstadt.

Kano, kâ'no', a town of Africa, capital of a province in Saccatoo, about lat. 12° N., lon. 9° E. Pop. 30,000. It is built in the Moorish style, and has an extensive trade, and manufactures of silks, blue cottons, &c.

Kanoje, kâ-nōj', or **Kunnoge,** kŭn-nōj' (Hindoo, *Kanyacubja*), also called **Kunnouj, Konnoj, Canouge, Kanauj,** kạ-nŏwj', and **Kunnaj,** a town of India, Furruckabad district, 40 miles N. of Cawnpoor, on the Kaliee-Nuddee, near the Ganges. It is now much decayed. Pop. 17,577.

Kano'mie, a post-office and plantation of Rapides parish, La., 16 miles S. of Alexandria.

Kano'na, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., in Bath township, on the Conhocton River, and on the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Bath. It has 1 or 2 churches, 2 steam saw-mills, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. 190.

Ka'nosh', a post-village of Millard co., Utah, about 70 miles S.W. of Manti

Kano'sha Pass, Colorado, a depression in the Kanosha range, has an elevation of about 10,200 feet. Lat. 39° 25′ N.; lon. 105° 45′ 30″ W.

Kanosha Twin Cones, Colorado, two peaks of the Rocky Mountains, each about 12,350 feet above the sea-level. They are 1½ miles apart. The Eastern is in lat. 39° 24′ 25″ N., lon. 105° 40′ 45″ W. The Western Cone is in lat. 39° 25′ 45″ N., lon. 105° 42′ W.

Kanowra, a country of Africa. See Bornoo.

Kanowta, kâ-nŏw'tâ, a town of India, dominions and 11 miles S.W. of Jeypoor. It is mostly built of stone, and has several Hindoo temples.

Kanp, a town of Boglipoor district, Bengal. P. 3750.

Kanpoo, or **Kanpu,** China. See Canfoo.

Kansakee, or **Kansaki,** kân-sâ'kee, a pretty village of Japan, in the island of Kioo-Sioo. It has about 1000 houses.

Kansas, kan'zạs, a state of the American Union, bounded N. by Nebraska, E. by Missouri, S. by Indian Territory, and W. by Colorado. Its northern line is the 40th degree of N. lat.; its eastern limit is partly the Missouri River and partly the meridian of 94° 38′ W.; the southern boundary is on the line of the 37th degree of N. lat.; and it extends westward to 102° W. lon. Average length, 400 miles; breadth, 200 miles; area, 82,080 square miles. In this state is the geographical centre of the United States domain, exclusive of Alaska.

Face of the Country.—The elevation of the extreme N.W. is 4000 feet; that of the extreme S.W. 3425 feet; and nearly the whole state slopes to the east and south, with the average fall of 7½ feet to the mile. The surface is chiefly a gently rolling prairie, and there are no waterfalls with a greater descent than 7 feet, and few mill-dams can be made to give as much as 10 feet fall. In the S.W. there are tracts of sand-hill country abounding in native small fruits. There are no mountains, no marshes of any extent except a few valuable salt-marshes, almost no sloughs, and only a few small and shallow lakes or ponds. The river-bottoms throughout most of the state contain more or less timber, including ash, elm, hackberry, cottonwood, box-elder, black walnut, sycamore, pecan, 4 kinds of oak, hickory, mulberry, bass, chicot, maples, and other species; but the western half of the state is very scantily supplied; and taken as a whole barely 5 per cent. of the area can be regarded as forest-land.

Geology and Minerals.—The S.E. of Kansas belongs to the middle coal measures of the true carboniferous system (area, 10,000 square miles). The counties of Cherokee, Osage, Crawford, Labette, Bourbon, Linn, &c., contain excellent coal, fairly abundant and readily accessible. The Permian and upper carboniferous measures cover the surface northward and westward and occupy one-fourth of the area of the state. In the upper carboniferous there are thin veins of coal, which is serviceable as a local fuel and is mined to some extent in the N.E. In the N.W. of the state there is a region covered by pliocene deposits (6000 square miles) abounding in mammalian remains. The remainder of the state is mostly of cretaceous age (41,000 square miles), but some 3000 square miles of its high prairies and hills are overlaid by patches of pliocene strata. The (cretaceous) Niobrara beds abound in marvellous relics of extinct fishes, fish-like birds, &c., while the Dakota group (probably cretaceous) contains much lignite and fossil wood. The western Kansas lignite is very useful as a domestic fuel, but has no value as a commercial coal. It is tolerably abundant in some places, but generally contains a large amount of ash, water, and sulphur, and crumbles in frosty weather. Other minerals of economic value are limestone, gypsum, sandstone, flagstones, good chalk (in the W.), lead, zinc (the latter mined and smelted at several points), salt (abundant in the salines of Kansas, and of great excellence), fire-clay, ochre, black shales, hydraulic limestone, &c. The total coal product for 1875 was estimated at 250,000 tons, and for 1890 at 1,600,000 tons, or 40,000,000 bushels (official estimate).

Rivers.—The Missouri forms a portion of the eastern boundary, and is an important commercial highway. Four iron railway bridges cross it and connect Kansas with the railroads of Missouri. The Kansas River has been navi-

gated as far as Fort Riley by steamers, but the construction of bridges and dams has of late prevented steam-navigation. The Republican, Solomon, Saline, Smoky Hill, Marais des Cygnes, Blue, Neosho, Arkansas, and Cimarron are the other principal streams. Many of these, as well as their tributaries, afford water-power, and at some points irrigation has been undertaken, but as yet not on a large scale.

Vegetation, Animal Life.—The principal trees of the state have been already named. To these we may add certain fruit-bearing shrubs, such as the plum and cherry, the former of which is locally very abundant and fruitful. The native grasses of all parts of the state afford excellent pasturage, which endures throughout the year. Considerable plantations of trees have been made: the locust, ailanthus, two species of eucalyptus, and the more rapidly-growing native trees are favorites. The vast plains of Kansas were not long since the pasture-grounds of great numbers of bisons, deer, antelopes, and wild horses, but of these very few, if any, now remain. The state is still the autumnal resort of many sportsmen, for its wild lands are the breeding-ground of countless grouse and other game-birds. Some 300 species of birds are known. The rivers contain some useful food-fishes. Twenty-five species have been taken at Lawrence, including 2 gar-pikes, a sturgeon, 2 paddle-fishes, 6 percoids, an eel, 6 cat-fishes, 6 suckers, and the river-herring. Since 1867 the state has had several visitations of the Rocky Mountain locust or hateful grasshopper (*Caloptenus spretus*). Among the mammals reported are the panther, lynx, 2 wolves, 4 foxes, the Texas civet, raccoon, bear, 3 deer, opossum, 3 hares, and many species of rodents and other small vermin.

Climate.—The winters are often severe, with high winds, but the air is so dry that the cold is easily endured. The snow-fall is slight, especially southward, and the winter is much shorter than in the Northern Atlantic states. In the extreme W. the rainfall appears to be scanty, but it is ordinarily sufficient for a pastoral country. The E. seldom suffers from drought,—probably not much oftener than in the East,—for the rainfall, though relatively small, is quite evenly distributed throughout the year. It appears also that the annual rainfall is increasing since the state has begun to be thickly settled. The S. is quite within the cotton-belt, and some attention has been paid to cotton-growing in the S.E.

Agricultural Resources.—The bottom-, bench-, and table-lands of Kansas are for the most part a rich black loam of the highest agricultural excellence. Winter and spring wheat, maize, rye, oats, and potatoes are the great staples, and large crops of sorghum, broom-corn, hay, hemp, flax, flaxseed, castor-beans, tobacco, &c., are produced. An immense business is done in fattening and shipping cattle, which are partly native-bred and partly driven in from Texas and the Cherokee country. Sheep-husbandry is attracting much attention, and for it the state is finely adapted. Dairy-farming is also largely on the increase. Great enthusiasm exists in regard to the future of Kansas as a fruit- and wine-growing state, and promising experiments have been made in silk-raising.

Manufactures are as yet in their infancy; but the existence of abundant water-power and good coal, and the proximity of raw materials, give promise of a great and speedy development in this direction. The principal manufactures are those of lumber, flour, furniture and cabinet goods, castings, metallic wares, woollens, castor and linseed oils, soap, dressed stone, paint, ground plaster, lime, salt, syrup, bricks, leather, cheese, carriages, machinery, cigars, brooms, wine, and beer; and the number of manufacturing establishments is fast increasing.

Finances.—The bonded state debt in 1890 was $1,119,791, incurred for war purposes, for public works, and for the charitable institutions of the state. Of the Kansas bonds, about one-half are owned by the general school-fund, the normal school-fund, and the state university.

Education.—Kansas has had a system of free schools in operation since 1855. At present the public schools are under the care of a state board of education, of state, county, and city superintendents, and of district boards and directors. Graded schools are maintained in the more populous regions. There is a permanent school-fund, and state, county, and district school taxes are also levied. There is a state university at Lawrence and a state agricultural college at Manhattan, both free to youth of either sex. Normal instruction is given at the state normal school at Emporia, at the state university, and at several private institutions. There is an institution for deaf-mutes at Olathe, one for the blind at Kansas City, a state insane asylum at Osawatomie, and a state penitentiary near Leavenworth. There are within the state 12 denominational colleges and universities, two colleges for ladies, and many private and parochial schools and academies.

Railroads have received a large development in Kansas. Besides the great through-lines, such as the Kansas Pacific, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, there are other large roads, some of them approaching closely to the above-named lines in their mileage within this state. Aided by large congressional land-grants, and by the universal ease of grades, the construction of roads for some years outstripped the immediate needs of the country. In 1864 there were 40 miles of railroad; in 1866, 240 miles; in 1870, 1501 miles; in 1884, 4227 miles; in 1890, 8900 miles. The average cost of works per road-mile is $46,000. Almost all the counties in the eastern part of the state are traversed by railroads.

The *Counties* are 106 in number, named as follows: Allen, Anderson, Atchison, Barber, Barton, Bourbon, Brown, Butler, Chase, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cheyenne, Clark, Clay, Cloud, Coffey, Comanche, Cowley, Crawford, Decatur, Dickinson, Doniphan, Douglas, Edwards, Elk, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Franklin, Garfield, Geary, Gove, Graham, Grant, Gray, Greeley, Greenwood, Hamilton, Harper, Harvey, Haskell, Hodgeman, Jackson, Jefferson, Jewell, Johnson, Kearney, Kingman, Kiowa, Labette, Lane, Leavenworth, Lincoln, Linn, Logan, Lyon, McPherson, Marion, Marshall, Meade, Miami, Mitchell, Montgomery, Morris, Morton, Nemaha, Neosho, Ness, Norton, Osage, Osborne, Ottawa, Pawnee, Phillips, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rawlins, Reno, Republic, Rice, Riley, Rooks, Rush, Russell, Saline, Scott, Sedgwick, Seward, Shawnee, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Stanton, Stevens, Sumner, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson, and Wyandotte.

Cities and Towns.—Of these the principal are Kansas City, opposite Kansas City, Mo. (pop. in 1890, 38,316); Topeka, the capital (pop. 31,007); Wichita, at the junction of the Arkansas and Little Arkansas Rivers (pop. 23,853); Leavenworth (pop. 19,768), Atchison (pop. 13,963), Fort Scott (pop. 11,964), Lawrence (pop. 9997), Hutchinson (pop. 8862), Arkansas City (pop. 8347), and Emporia (pop. 7551). Many of the villages of Kansas have city charters; of these there are three classes, according to the population of the place.

The Constitution of Kansas was adopted in 1861. The governor is chosen for the term of two years, and so are all the principal executive officers. Judges of the courts are chosen by the people for limited terms of service. Six months' residence in the state, and 30 days' residence in the township, are required of all voters. The state sends eight representatives to the lower house of Congress.

History.—Coronado's exploring party of Spaniards visited this region in 1541, crossing the country from S. to N.; and in 1719 a party of French, under Dutisne, again traversed it. The Louisiana purchase of 1803 made the greater part of it a portion of the United States domain; but part of Southwestern Kansas was Mexican territory until 1848. In 1825 the "Santa Fé Trail" was opened, and an important overland trade was thereby greatly extended. In 1831 Protestant Indian missions were first established here, and the Roman Catholics, led by the Jesuit fathers and the Princess Galitzin, were not long in following. In 1854 Kansas was organized as a territory, and the slavery-restriction clause of the Missouri Compromise of 1820 was declared inoperative by Congress. The doctrine of "squatter sovereignty" was proclaimed, and Kansas became the battle-ground of the party in favor of the extension of slavery in their struggle against free-soilers. Thousands immigrated from both North and South; but the Northern immigrants were the more numerous; and yet the doctrine of squatter sovereignty was not allowed to operate in their favor. Supported by Federal bayonets and the militia of Missouri, the minority held the authority until 1861. Two hundred lives and millions of dollars' worth of property were destroyed in this struggle. From 1861 to 1865 Kansas was more or less constantly the seat of war. During the civil war she had more Union volunteer soldiers than she had voters; and, although she never offered a bounty or made a conscription, she furnished proportionately more troops than any other state. In the battle-mortality list she also far exceeded all other states, sixty-one out of every thousand of her troops having been killed in the field. This was principally owing to the fact that her borders were the scene of a bloody partisan struggle which extended into Missouri and in which the Kansas troops were active participants. In 1855 a Free-State constitution was framed at Topeka, and in 1857 a pro-slavery constitution was framed at Lecompton, but neither became operative.

In 1861 the state was admitted to the Union. At length, in 1865, after eleven years of war, Kansas suddenly became prosperous. Since that time, by the aid of the railroad extension, the area of her cultivated lands has marvellously increased, and, in spite of occasional severe droughts and the visitations of locusts, her increase in population and wealth has been uninterrupted.

Pop. in 1855, 8601; in 1860, 107,206; in 1865, 135,807; in 1870, 364,399; in 1878 (by state census), 708,497 (the returns nearly complete); in 1880 (United States census), 996,096; in 1886 (by state census), 1,406,738; in 1890 (United States census), 1,427,096.

Kansas, a post-borough of Edgar co., Ill., on two railroads, 13 miles W.S.W. of Paris, and 13 miles E. of Charleston. It has a newspaper office, a college, a national bank, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1880, 723; in 1890, 1037.

Kansas, a post-village of Seneca co., O., in Liberty township, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Fremont. It has 2 churches, and flour- and saw-mills. Pop. about 400.

Kansas City, Kansas, the capital of Wyandotte co., created in 1886 by the consolidation of the then village of Kansas City with the towns of Wyandotte, Armourdale, and others under its present name, is situated at the junction of the Kansas and Missouri Rivers, adjacent to Kansas City, Mo. (from which it is nominally separated by the state line), and at the convergence of several important railways, eight or more of which have their terminal stations at this point. This city is noted as the seat of immense stock and meat-packing interests, its yards and packing-houses being second only to those of Chicago in the volume of business done. Here were received in 1892, 699,578 head of cattle, 1,773,000 hogs, 32,341 calves, 160,317 sheep, and 32,831 horses and mules. Of the food animals, about sixty per cent., aggregating 570,000,000 pounds, was consumed at the packing-houses. The city has also an extensive grain and flour trade, there being received at its mills and elevators in 1892, 69,707 car-loads of grain. In 1890, according to the census returns, the capital invested in manufactures was $11,404,066, and the value of the manufactured product $44,022,939. Fifteen bridges span the Kansas River within the corporate limits of the city. Though of recent growth, it is the largest city in the state of Kansas. Pop. in 1880, 3200; in 1890 (federal census), 38,316; in 1892 (city census), 39,580.

Kansas City, Missouri, the second city of the state in population and importance, is in Jackson co., on the right or S. bank of the Missouri River, ½ mile below the mouth of the Kansas River. Lat. 39° 4′ N.; lon. 94° 37′ 40″ W. By railroad it is 283 miles W. by N. of St. Louis, 26 miles S.E. of Leavenworth, and 70 miles S. by E. of St. Joseph. It is the W. terminus of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which connects here with the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Ten other roads meet here from various directions, and the trains of several lines cross the Missouri River on a magnificent iron bridge which was erected at a cost of about $1,000,000. The city is mostly built on the top and sides of a steep hill, the site having been originally very rough and uneven. It has, however, been greatly improved by grading, and much money has been expended in sewers, water-works, and mains. It has 28 churches, 14 schools, 2 medical colleges, a seminary, 2 hospitals, an orphan asylum, a workhouse, 2 theatres, an opera-house, and a county, district, and United States court-house. Six daily, 2 tri-weekly, 10 weekly, and 2 monthly periodicals are issued here. The centre of a region of extraordinary agricultural resources and abounding in coal, lead, iron, &c., it has of late become an important commercial city, doing a very large business in live-stock and grain, and in manufacturing railroad-iron, furniture, linseed oil, car-wheels, flour, &c. According to the census returns it had in 1890 a capital of $12,708,990 invested in manufactures, the value of the product being $31,571,559. A board of trade was organized in 1872. Pop. in 1860, 4418; in 1870, 32,260; in 1880, 55,785; in 1890, 132,716.

Kansas Falls, a station on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 6 miles W.S.W. of Junction City, Kansas.

Kansas (or **Kaw**) **River** is formed by two large branches, the Smoky Hill Fork and the Solomon River, which, after traversing the great treeless plains of Western Kansas, unite about 10 miles W. of Abilene. It runs northeastward through Geary co. to Manhattan, where the Big Blue River enters it from the N. Below Manhattan it flows generally eastward, and forms the boundary between the counties of Wabaunsee, Douglas, and Johnson, on the right, and Pottawatomie, Jefferson, and Leavenworth on the left. It enters the Missouri River at the W. boundary of the state of Missouri, within the limits of Kansas City. It is nearly 300 miles long, or, if we include the Smoky Hill Fork, about 900 miles. Its largest tributaries are the Republican and Big Blue Rivers, which both enter it from the left. The chief towns on its banks are Lawrence, Topeka, and Junction City. It traverses fertile prairies, in which bituminous coal abounds. It is not a very important river for navigation. The trains of the Kansas Pacific Railroad pass along the bank of this river from its mouth to its origin.

Kansasville, kan′zas-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Racine co., Wis., on the Western Union Railroad, 18 miles W. of Racine. It has a church.

Kansk, kånsk, a town of Asiatic Russia, province of Yeniseisk, on the Kana, 250 miles S.E. of Yeniseisk.

Kan-Soo, Kan-Sou, Kan-Su, or **Kansuh,** kån′-soo′, the most N.W. province of China, between lat. 32° 30′ and 40° N. and lon. 98° and 108° E., having E. the provinces of Shen-See and Se-Chuen, and on other sides Mongolia, into which a long tongue of it stretches between the territory of the Koko-Nor and the desert of Gobi. Surface mountainous. Principal river, the Hoang-Ho. The products comprise dyes, gold, mercury, silks, musk, and tobacco, which last is of a very superior quality. Kan-Choo is the capital, besides which there are 6 cities of the first rank.

Kantalicoonda, kån-tâ-le-koon′dâ, a village of West Africa, on the Gambia. Lat. 13° 32′ N.; lon. 13° 51′ W.

Kantavu, an island of the Feejees. See KANDABOO.

Kan-Tcheou, a town of China. See KAN-CHOW.

Kan-Tcheou-Fou, or **Kan-Tchou.** See KAN-CHOO.

Kanth, kånt, a town of Prussia, in Silesia, on the Weistritz, 13 miles by rail S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 2594.

Kantilo, kån-tee′lo, a town of the Khundpara state, in Orissa, India, on the Mahanuddy. Lat. 20° 21′ 46″ N.; lon. 85° 14′ 20″ E. It has an active trade. Pop. 5534.

Kanturk′, a town of Ireland, co. of Cork, 12 miles W. by N. of Mallow. It has a hospital, a bridewell, a market-house, and manufactures of serges. Pop. 1964.

Kantz, a post-village of Snyder co., Pa., 2 miles S.W. of Selin's Grove, and 9 miles S.W. of Sunbury.

Kanum, kâ-noom′ (?), a large city of Little Thibet, on the Upper Sutlej, lat. 31° 37′ N., lon. 78° 28′ E., on a table-land, nearly 9000 feet above the sea.

Kanwa′ka, a township of Douglas co., Kansas. P. 805.

Kao, kâ′o, one of the Friendly Islands, Tonga group, a vast conical rock, 500 feet high. Lat. 19° 42′ S.; lon. 175° W. KAO is also the name of numerous cities and towns in China.

Kao-Ching, or **Kao-Tching,** kâ′o-ching′, a town of China, province of Ho-Nan. Lat. 34° 42′ N.; lon. 115° E.

Kao-Choo, Kao-Tchou, kâ′o-choo′ (almost kŏw′-choo′), **Kao-Cheoo-Foo,** or **Kao-Tcheou-Fou,** kâ′o-chê-oo′-foo′, a walled city of China, 168 miles S.W. of Canton, in lat. 21° 48′ N., lon. 111° 8′ E. It has manufactures of nankeens.

Kaolin, kā′o-lin, a station in Union co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 36 miles N. of Cairo.

Kaolin, a post-village of Iron co., Mo., about 18 miles W. of Iron Mountain. Pop. 463.

Kaolin, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., 3 miles from Avondale. Here is a bed of kaolin, or porcelain clay, which has been worked many years with success.

Ka′o-Ning′, a town of China, province of Quang-Tong, 40 miles W. by S. of Canton.

Kaoochani, Kaouchany, or **Kauchany,** kŏw-shâ′nee, written also **Kawschani,** a decayed town of Russia, in Bessarabia, 12 miles S. of Bender. It was once a large and flourishing town.

Kao-Tchou, a city of China. See KAO-CHOO.

Kao-Yeoo, or **Kao-Yeou,** kâ′o-yê-oo′, a town of China, province of Kiang-Soo, on the Imperial Canal, 85 miles N.E. of Nanking.

Kapadoanj, kâ-pâ-do-ånj′, a town of India, Bombay presidency. Pop. 13,982.

Kapella, kâ-pêl′lâ, a mountain-range of Croatia, consists of two distinct parts, the Great and Little Kapella, having a general direction from N.W. to S.E., nearly parallel to the Vellebitz Mountains, which skirt the Adriatic.

Kapelle, kâ-pêl′lęh, a village of the Netherlands, in South Beveland, 4 miles E. of Goes. Pop. 1410.

Kapfenberg, kâp′fęn-bêrg′, a town of Styria, on a railway, 3 miles N.N.E. of Brück. Pop. 2629.

Kapio′ma, a township of Atchison co., Kansas. P. 889.

Kapiti, or **Kapito.** See ENTRY ISLAND.

Kaplitz, kâ′plits, **Gapplitz,** gâp′plits, or **Wolanka,** wo-lân′kâ, a town of Bohemia, 17 miles S. of Budweis, on the Mulsche. Pop. 2252.

Kapnik-Banya, kåp'neek'-bån'yŏh', a town of Hungary, 8 miles E. of Nagy Banya. Pop. 2464. Gold, silver, and lead are found here.

Ka'poorthel'la, or **Kapurthala,** kå-poor-t'hå'lą, a native state of India, in the Punjab, between the rivers Beas and Sutlej. Area, 516 square miles. Capital, Kapoorthella, a town near the East Indian Railway, 65 miles E. of Lahore. Total pop. 250,000.

Kaposvar, kåp'osh'vȧr', a town of Hungary, on the Kapos, and on a railway, 97 miles S.W. of Pesth. Pop. 5395. It exports wine and tobacco.

Kap'pa, a post-village of Woodford co., Ill., in El Paso township, on Mackinaw River, and on the Illinois Central Railroad, 14 miles N. of Bloomington. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of bricks.

Kappel, kåp'pęl, a town of Austria, in Carinthia, 16 miles S.E. of Klagenfurth. Pop. 1256.

Kappel, a hamlet of Switzerland, canton of Zurich, 4 miles N. of Zug, is noted as the place where Zwingli fell in battle, October, 1531. Pop. 732.

Kappeln, or **Kappellenort,** Prussia. See CAPPELN.

Kappel-Rodeck, kåp'pęl-ro'dĕk, a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, bailiwick of Achern. Pop. 2216.

Kappel-Windeck, kåp'pęl-wĭn'dĕk, a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, bailiwick of Buhl. Pop. 1623.

Kapp's, a hamlet in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 6 miles N. by W. of Sunbury. Here lime is burned, and on the opposite side of the Susquehanna there is a large iron-furnace. Nearest post-office, Chillisquaque, 1½ miles distant.

Kapp's Mill, a post-office of Surry co., N.C.

Kapronca, a town of Hungary. See KOPREINITZ.

Kapsali, a town of the Ionian Islands. See CAPSALI.

Kapun'da, a town of South Australia, 45 miles by rail N. of Adelaide. Near it marble and copper are obtained. Pop. 2272.

Kapuvar, kŏh'poo'vȧr', a town of Hungary, co. of Oedenburg, 40 miles S. of Presburg. Pop. 4409. Here is a residence of the Esterhazy family.

Kara, kå'rå', a Turkish word signifying "black," forming a prefix to the names of numerous places in the East.

Kara, kå'rå, a river forming a part of the boundary between European and Asiatic Russia, rises in the Ural Mountains, flows N., and enters the Kara Sea after a course of 125 miles.

Kara, a lake and town of China. See HARA.

Kara, kå'rå, a gulf or bay on the N.W. coast of the government of Tobolsk, formed by the Kara Sea.

Kara-Aghadj, kå'rå'-å-gȧdj', a bay of Asia Minor, in lat. 36° 41' 50'' N., lon. 28° 30' E.

Kara-Aghadj, a town of Bulgaria, 40 miles S.E. of Silistria.

Kara-Amid, a city of Turkey. See DIARBEKIR.

Kara-Bagh, kå'rå'-bȧg, a town and large fort of Afghanistan, 20 miles S.W. of Ghuznee, and 7426 feet above the sea, in lat. 33° 10' N., lon. 67° 59' E.

Karabagh, kå'rå'bȧg' ("black garden"), a former province of Russia, in Transcaucasia, between the Koor and Arras Rivers. It is now in the government of Yelisavetpol.

Kara-Bagh, a town of the Punjab. See CAULABAGH.

Kara-Boghaz, kå'rå'-bo'gȧz', a remarkable gulf of Russia, on the E. shore of the Caspian Sea. It is about 90 miles across, and nearly circular; but the strait connecting it with the sea is only 450 feet wide and 5 feet deep. It is intensely salt, while the main Caspian is not so. A constant current sets in through the strait.

Kara-Boonar (-Bounar, or **-Bunar),** kå'rå'-boo'nar' (anc. *Barate?* or *Barathra?*), a town of Asia Minor, 58 miles E.S.E. of Konieh. It has a khan, a mosque, and nitre-works.

Karachee, a seaport of Sinde. See KURRACHEE.

Kara-Chudscha, kå'rå'-chŭd'shȧ, a town of Asia, khanat and 120 miles N.N.E. of Khiva.

Karad, kŏh'rŏd', a village of Hungary, 46 miles N.W. of Fünfkirchen. Pop. 2645.

Kara-Dagh, kå'rå'-dȧg, or **Kara-Tagh,** kå'rå'-tȧg, several mountains of Asia Minor, and a chain in Persia, between Khoozistan and Laristan.

Kara-Dagh, or **Kara-Tagh,** a mountain-range of Europe, between Eastern Roumelia and Roumelia.

Karadagh, kå'rå'dȧg', a district of the Persian province of Azerbaijan.

Karadagh, a Turkish name of MONTENEGRO.

Kara Dengis, the Turkish name for the BLACK SEA.

Karadive, kå-rå-deev', an island on the coast of Ceylon, in the Gulf of Manaar, 12 miles N.W. of Calpentyn. Length, about 9 miles.

Karaghinsky, kå-rå-ghin'skee, an island about 20 miles off the E. coast of Kamchatka. Lat. of the N. point, 59° 13' N.; lon. 164° 35' E. It is 55 miles long.

Karaghinsky, a bay on the S. side of the above island, penetrates 9 miles inland, with a breadth of from 4 to 8 miles. It receives the river Karaga, the mouth of which is in lat. 59° 8' N., lon. 126° 59' E.

Karago'la, a town of Bengal, in Purneah, on the Ganges. Lat. 25° 24' 30'' N.; lon. 87° 27' E. It has a great fair, the most celebrated in Bengal.

Kara-Hissar, kå'rå'-his-sar' (*i.e.*, "black castle"), a town of Asia Minor, 30 miles S.W. of Kaisareeyeh, on the slope of a hill crowned by a ruined castle, and supposed to be the site of the ancient *Cybistra*.

Kara-Hissar, a town of Asia Minor, vilayet of Adana, 25 miles W. of Tarsus.

Karaja Tagh, kå-rå'jå tȧg (anc. *Mons Ma'sius*), a mountain of Asiatic Turkey, separates the basins of the Euphrates and Tigris.

Kara-Jiler, kå'rå'-jee'lęr, a large village of Asia Minor, 50 miles S.E. of Angora, near the Kizil-Irmak, where it is crossed by a remarkable bridge.

Karak, kå'rȧk', **Kharek,** kå'rĕk', **Charedj, Karedj,** kå'rĕj', or **Kar'edsk',** an island of the Persian Gulf, in lat. 29° 12' N., lon. 50° 13' E. It is about 15 miles in circumference, of coral formation, and has on its N. side an old Dutch fort, with a village inhabited by about 1000 Arabs.

Karakakooa, a bay of Hawaii. See KEALAKEAKUA.

Karakal, kå-rå-kȧl', a town of Roumania, 30 miles S.E. of Krajova. Pop. 5638.

Karakalpak, kå-rå-kȧl'pȧk, a tribe of Mongol Turks, inhabiting a steppe near the Amoo-Darya. They are very poor, and number about 50,000.

Karakash, kå-rå-kȧsh', a considerable river of Eastern Toorkistan, an affluent of the river Yarkand. It rises on the N. slope of the Karakorum Mountains, flows in a general N.E. course for 200 miles, turns N.E., passes the main chain of the Kuenlun Mountains, enters the plains of Toorkistan, waters Khoten, and flows through Takla-Makan and Dusht-i-Tatar, where it joins the Yarkand. Length, 590 miles. It is frozen during the winter months. Throughout the province of Khoten its abundant waters are extensively employed in irrigation.

Karakash, a city of Chinese Toorkistan, on the Kara River, an affluent of the Khoten, 240 miles E.S.E. of Yarkand. Pop. 6000.

Karakita Islands. See PASSAGE ISLANDS.

Karakool, or **Karakoul,** kå-rå-kool', a town of Bokhara, on the Zer-Afshan, 38 miles S.S.W. of Bokhara, in lat. 29° 30' N., lon. 63° 45' E. Pop. 30,000.

Karakorum, kå'rå-ko'rŭm, a mountain-pass of the Chinese Empire, separating Chinese Toorkistan from Little Thibet, near the valley of Shayook. Elevation, 18,600 feet.

Karakorum, or **Holin,** ho-leen', a ruined city of Mongolia, the capital of Jenghis Khan, believed to be identical with Kara Belgassum on the Orkhon.

Karakorum (or **Mustag**) **Mountains,** also called **Tsung-Ling,** the central range of the great plateau of Central Asia, separating the provinces of Cashmere from Eastern Toorkistan, and traversing Thibet. It commences at the knot of Poosht-Khar, in lon. 74° 30' E., and extends to near Lassa, about 92° E., forming the watershed between the rivers flowing to the Indian Ocean and those in the basin of continental drainage. It contains some of the highest summits on the globe,—Dapsang peak, 28,278 feet, and others of little inferior altitude,—and is crossed by several passes of easy ascent and of slight elevation above the surrounding plains, generally 18,000 or 19,000 feet above the sea. The limit of perpetual snow occurs at 18,600 feet on its N. side, and at 19,400 feet on its S. side. Glaciers extend almost continuously W. of 80° E., and form one of the most considerable icy regions of the Asiatic plateau.

Karakoul, a town of Bokhara. See KARAKOOL.

Karamakotan, or **Karamacotan,** kå-rå-mȧ-kotȧn', one of the Kooril Islands, in the North Pacific Ocean, separated from the island of Onekotan by a channel 8 miles wide. Lat. 49° N.; lon. 154° 39' E.

Karaman, kå-rå-mȧn' (anc. *Laranda*), a town of Asia Minor, near the N. foot of Mount Taurus, 63 miles S.S.E. of Konieh. It has several mosques, ruins of a castle, manufactures of coarse cotton and woollen stuffs, and trade with Smyrna, &c. From about the year 1300 to 1486 it was the capital of a flourishing kingdom. Pop. 7000.

Karamania, Caramania, kå-rå-mȧ'ne-ą, or **Karaman-Kharidj,** kå-rå-mȧn'-kȧ'rij', a region of Asia Minor, comprising the E. portion of its central table-land,

mostly in the vilayet of Konieh, between lat. 37° and 40° N. and lon. 31° and 37° E., having S. Mount Taurus. The principal rivers are the Kizil-Irmak (*Halys*) and the Syhoon; in the W. part are numerous small lakes. The principal towns are Konieh, Kaisareeyeh, Akshehr, Beg-Shehr, Nigdeh, and Karaman.

Karamasy, kå-rå-må'see, a walled town of Central Asia, in Toorkistan, khanat and 20 miles E. of Khiva, near the Amoo-Darya.

Karamych, kå-rå-mitch', a river of Russia, joins the left bank of the Medvieditza at the village of Karamych. Length, 70 miles.

Karaneez, or **Karaniz,** kå-rå-neez', a village of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, near Tukhti Suleiman, on the Sanik River.

Karang-Assam, kå-rång'-ås-såm', a native state of the Malay Archipelago, on the N.E. coast of the island of Bali. Pop. 250,000. Its capital, Karang-Assam (lat. 8° 23′ N., lon. 115° 34′ E.), is the most important town on the island, and has a good haven.

Karang-Bollong, kå-rång'-bol-long', a district of Java, near its centre, on the S. coast. The population export great numbers of edible birds'-nests to China.

Karansebes, kŏh'rŏn'shå'bĕsh', or **Alt Karansebes,** a town of Hungary, on the Temes, 50 miles S.E. of Temesvar. Pop. 3441.

Kara Sea, a portion of the Arctic Ocean, between the Russian governments of Archangel and Tobolsk on the S. and the island of Nova Zembla on the N. On its S.W. side it is entered by the Strait of Kara. On the S.E. side is the Gulf of Kara, and on the S. the river Kara enters it.

Kara Shebb Khaneh, kå'rå' shĕb kå'nẹh, a town of Asia Minor, 110 miles E.N.E. of Seevas. It stands on a high hill crowned by a ruined fortress, and comprises 2500 mud-built houses. Near it are alum-works.

Karasicza, kŏh'rŏh'sheet'sŏh', a river of Hungary, joins the Danube on the right, at the S. extremity of the island of Margitta, after a course of about 50 miles.

Karasicza, a river of Slavonia, joins the Drave on the right, 9 miles W. of Eszek. Length, 55 miles.

Kara-Soo, Kara-Sou, or **Kara-Su,** kå'rå'-soo ("black river"), called also **Kuremas,** or **Tokmah,** the W. branch of the Euphrates, rises near Erzroom, flows W. past Erzengan and S. past Egin, and unites with the Moorad-Chai near Keban-Maden.

Kara-Soo, Kara-Sou, or **Kara-Su,** a river of Asia Minor, tributary to the Kizil-Irmak, near Kaisareeyeh. It is the *Melas* of Strabo.

Kara-Soo, Kara-Sou, or **Kara-Su,** a river of Persia, joins the Aras S.E. of Mount Ararat.

Kara-Soo, Kara-Sou, or **Kara-Su,** a river of Asiatic Turkey, in Aleppo, falls into the N. shore of Lake Dengis.

Kara-Soo, Kara-Sou, or **Kara-Su,** a river of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic of Itch-Elee, sanjak of Tarsus, falls into the Mediterranean.

Kara-Soo, Kara-Sou, or **Kara-Su** (anc. *Nes'tus*), a river of European Turkey, between Roumelia and Macedonia, enters the Ægean Sea opposite Thasos, after a S. course of 130 miles.

Kara-Soo, Kara-Sou, Kara-Su, or **Struma,** stroo'må (anc. *Stry'mon*), a river of European Turkey, in Roumelia, falls into the Gulf of Orphano, in the Archipelago, near Orphano.

Kara-Soo, Kara-Sou, or **Kara-Su,** a river of European Turkey, rises on the E. frontier of Albania, flows S.S.E., and joins an affluent of the Vardar.

Kara-Soo-Bazar, or **Kara-Soo-Basar,** kå'rå'-soo-bå-zar', a Tartar town of South Russia, government of Taurida, in the Crimea, 24 miles E.N.E. of Simferopol. It is quite Oriental in appearance. It has 24 minarets, a Greek church, 2 Roman Catholic churches, a synagogue, and a fortified khan near its centre. It is the great mart of the Crimea, and has a weekly market, a large annual fair, and manufactures of superior morocco leather, saddles, felt cloaks, candles, soap, pottery, and tiles. Pop. 11,669.

Kara-Su, Turkey. See KARA-SOO.

Karaszna, a town of Transylvania. See KRASZNA.

Kara Tagh, a mountain of Turkey. See KARA DAGH.

Karatal, kå-rå-tål', a village of Toorkistan, 56 miles N.E. of Khiva, on the Amoo-Darya.

Karatchev, or **Karatschew,** kå-rât-shĕv', a town of Russia, government and 47 miles W.N.W. of Orel, in lat. 53° 8′ N., lon. 34° 50′ E. Pop. 11,267.

Karategheen, Karateghin, or **Karategin,** kå-rå-tå-gheen', a river of Central Asia, an affluent of the Upper Amoo-Darya, in the Pameer table-land.

Karategheen, or **Karategin,** a country of Asia, a part of the Pameer plateau. Area, 8500 square miles. It is subject to the authority of Bokhara. Pop. 100,000.

Karategheen, or **Karategin,** a town, capital of the above, on the banks of the Karategheen River, 90 miles N.E. of Hissar. Lat. 37° 40′ N.; lon. 68° 55′ E.

Karatova, or **Caratova,** kå-rå-to'vå, a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, on the Braunista, 22 miles S.S.W. of Ghiustendil. Pop. 4000.

Karatschew, a town of Russia. See KARATCHEV.

Karaula, a river of Australia. See GWYDIR RIVER

Kara-Varia, or **Kara-Veria.** See VERIA.

Karazorane, kå-rå-zo-rå'nå, an island or peninsula of Asia Minor, on its S.W. coast, 12 miles S.W. of Makree. It is covered with ruins of the Middle Ages.

Karbitz, kar'bits, or **Karwicze,** kar-weet'sâ, a town of Bohemia, on a railway, 12 miles N.W. of Leitmeritz. It has active manufactures. Pop. 3296.

Karchedon, the Greek for CARTHAGE.

Kardasch-Rzetschitz, kar-dâsh'-zhĕtch'its, a town of Bohemia, 18 miles S.S.E. of Tabor, on Lake Kardasch. Pop. 2509.

Kardiotissa, Greece. See CARDIOTISSA.

Kardzag, Kardszag, kŏrd'zŏg', or **Kardzag-Ujszállás,** kŏrd'zŏg'-oo-ee-sâl'lâsh', also called **Karczag,** a town of Hungary, in Great Cumania, 35 miles by rail S.W. of Debreczin. Pop. 14,486. It covers a wide surface, and has Roman Catholic, Lutheran, and Calvinistic churches.

Karedj, an island of the Persian Gulf. See KARAK.

Karelia, Carelia, kar'å-lee'å, or **Korelia,** a district in the northwest of Russia, partly in Finland, and bordering N.E. on the White Sea. The Karelians speak a language regarded as of the Finnish stock. They are for the most part extremely poor, and are hardly above the savage state. Formerly pirates and thieves, they are now mostly beggars; but there are many Russianized Karelians to the southward, often prosperous citizens.

Karens, kå'rĕnz', a race inhabiting the mountain-regions of the S. and E. portions of Burmah proper and British Burmah, and extending into the W. portions of Siam. Their number is estimated at 300,000. These are of various tribes and dialects, and are in part Christianized.

Karge, or **Kargova,** Poland. See UNRUHSTADT.

Karghalik, kar-gâ-leck', a large town of Eastern Toorkistan, 36 miles S.S.E. of Yarkand, at the junction of important routes from India to Yarkand and Kashgar. Here is a large bazaar, and its numerous caravansaries are frequented by traders from all parts of Asia. It is watered by a canal cut from the Tiznaf River. Altitude, 4570 feet.

Kargopol, kar-go'pol, a town of Russia, government and 185 miles E.N.E. of Olonets, on the Onega. Pop. 2048.

Karine, an island of the Indian Ocean. See ASHTOLA.

Karin'ja, or **Karin'jah,** a town of India, district and 40 miles S.S.W. of Amrawutti. It has a large trade. Pop. 11,750.

Karissim, a country of Central Asia. See KHARASM

Karitena, a village of Greece. See CARYTENA.

Karkelang, kar'kẹh-lång', an island in the Malay Archipelago. Lat. 4° N.; lon. 127° E. Pop. 2970.

Karkenah Islands, Mediterranean. See KERKINI.

Karkissa, kar-kis'sâ, **Kakis'sa, Kakis'ia,** or **Kerkis'yah** (anc. *Circe'sium*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, at the influx of the Khaboor, in lat. 35° 8′ N., lon. 40° 30′ E. Under Diocletian it was a strongly fortified frontier town of the Roman dominions.

Karlburg, karl'bŏŏrg, a town of Hungary, near the Danube, 10 miles S. of Presburg. Pop. 1884.

Karleby, OLD and NEW. See GAMLA-KARLEBY.

Karlenbach, kar'lẹn-bâk', GROSS, groce, and KLEIN, klīne, two nearly contiguous villages of the Bavarian Palatinate, canton of Grünstadt. Pop. 938 and 639.

Karli, a village of India. See CARLEE.

Karlo, or **Carlo,** kar'lo, an island in the Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. (W. point) 65° 2′ N.; lon. 24° 33′ E. Length, 11 miles.

Karlo'va, a town of Hungary, co. of Torontal, 11 miles S.W. of Nagy Kikinda. Pop. 4302.

Karlowitz, a town of Austria. See CARLOWITZ.

Karlowitz, kar'lo-wits', a town of Austrian Moravia, 37 miles E.S.E. of Prerau. Pop. 2714.

Karlsbad, a town of Bohemia. See CARLSBAD.

Karlsbrunn, karls'brŏŏn, a village and watering-place of Austrian Silesia, circle of Troppau.

Karlsburg, or **Carlsburg,** karls'bŏŏrg (Hun. *Karoly-Fejervar,* kŏh'rol'-fâ'yĕr'var'), a town of Transylvania, capital of the county of Alsó-Feher-Var, on a railway,

and on the Maros, 48 miles S. of Klausenburg. It consists of a citadel on a height and a lower town. The principal edifices are a fine cathedral, with the tomb of John Huniades, the Bathory church, the palace of the bishops of Transylvania, a gymnasium, a mint, observatory, and arsenal, barracks, hospitals, public libraries, &c. Pop. 7955.

Karlshafen, Carlshafen, or **Karlshaven,** karls'-hå'fęn, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Weser, 24 miles by rail N. of Cassel. Pop. 1648.

Karlshamn, Sweden. See CARLSHAMN.

Karlskrona, a town of Sweden. See CARLSCRONA.

Karlsruhe, a town of Germany. See CARLSRUHE.

Karlstad, a town of Sweden. See CARLSTAD.

Karlstadt, or **Carlstadt,** karl'ståtť, a town of Croatia, co. and 33 miles by rail S.W. of Agram, on the navigable river Kulpa. Pop. 5515. It consists of a fortress, outer town, and suburb. It is the see of a Greek bishop, and has an active transit trade.

Karlstadt, karl'ståtť, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 14 miles by rail N.W. of Würzburg. Pop. 2303. It has a trade in wine.

Karlsthal, karls'tål, a village of Austrian Silesia, about 32 miles N.W. of Troppau. Pop. 1539.

Karmel, kar'mĕl', a village of the Punjab, 6 miles N.W. of Ramnuggur, in lat. 32° 26′ N., lon. 73° 34′ E., on the Chenaub.

Karmöe, Norway. See CARMÖE.

Karnak, or **El Karnak,** el kar'nåk, a village of Egypt, on the E. bank of the Nile, near Luxor, and occupying a part of the site of ancient Thebes. It is noted for its grand remains of a collection of old temples. The modern village has manufactures of gunpowder.

Karnes, karnz, a county in the S. part of Texas. Area, about 730 square miles. It is intersected by the San Antonio River, and partly drained by Rio Cibolo. The surface is uneven or nearly level. The soil is partly sandy, and produces pasture for great numbers of cattle, which form the chief article of export. This county is traversed by the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad. Capital, Helena. Pop. in 1870, 1705; in 1880, 3270; in 1890, 3637.

Karnes, a station in Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 24½ miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Karnow, Austrian Silesia. See JÄGERNDORF.

Karns (karnz) **City,** a post-village of Butler co., Pa., in Fairview township, on the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Parker. It has a church, several oil-wells, &c. Pop. in 1880, 701; in 1890, 427.

Kärnthen, or **Kärnten.** See CARINTHIA.

Karoly, NAGY, Hungary. See NAGY KAROLY.

Ka'rond', a native state of India, Central Provinces. Area, 3745 square miles. Pop. 133,483.

Karoon, Karoun, or **Karun,** kå-roon' (anc. *Eulæ'us*, the *Ulai* of the Scriptures), a river of Persia, having its sources in the mountains of Ahwaz, in lat. 32° 15′ N., lon. 50° 40′ E., falls, by two outlets, into the Persian Gulf.

Karotcha, a town of Russia. See KOROTCHA.

Karpathen, Austria. See CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS.

Karpfen, karp'fęn, a free town of Hungary, co. of Sohl, 60 miles N. of Pesth. Pop. 3480.

Karpoot, or **Kharput,** kar-poot', called also **Har'-poot'** and **Karputh,** a town of Turkish Armenia, pashalic and 60 miles W.N.W. of Diarbekir, on an eminence in a fertile plain. It has a Catholic Armenian bishop and an American Protestant mission.

Karquenas, California. See CARQUINEZ.

Karroos, kar'rooz', extensive plains of South Africa, Cape Colony, occupying the greater part of the terraces between the mountain-ranges. They are annually covered with a rich vegetation and pastured by numerous herds; but when the dry season sets in they become arid deserts.

Karrsville, karz'vil, a hamlet of Warren co., N.J., in Mansfield township, 2 miles from Port Murray Station. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Kars, or **Khars,** kars (anc. *Chor'sa*), a city of Asiatic Russia, on the Arpa-Chai, 105 miles N.E. of Erzroom. Pop. 12,000. It is walled, and has a citadel, 8 mosques, minarets, and several small Armenian churches and convents, many in ruins. It was taken from the Turks by the Russians in 1828, in 1855, and again in 1878, in which year it was made the capital of the newly-acquired territory or district of Kars, which has an area of 9910 square miles.

Kars, karz, a post-office of Tama co., Iowa.

Kars, or **Wel'lington,** a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, on the Rideau River, 3 miles from Osgoode. P. 150.

Karsoon, Karssun, or **Karsun,** kar-soon', a town of Russia, government and 65 miles W.S.W. of Simbeersk. Pop. 3736. It has a cathedral and leather-factories.

Kartal, kar-tål', a village of Asiatic Turkey, on the Gulf of Ismeed, 14 miles S.E. of Constantinople.

Kartalinia, kar-tå-lin'e-ą, or **Karthli,** kart'lee, a region comprising the N. part of Georgia, in Asiatic Russia, watered by the Koor and its affluents. It contains the towns of Gori and Ananoor.

Kartasana, kar-tå-så'nå, a town of Java, province of Kediri, on the Kediri River, 40 miles W.S.W. of Soerabaya. Pop. 4000.

Karthaus, kart'hŏwss, a town of East Prussia, 16 miles W. of Dantzic. Pop. 1855.

Karthaus, kart'hŏwss, a post-village of Clearfield co., Pa., in Covington township, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, about 36 miles W. of Lock Haven. It has a church and a planing-mill. Coal is found here.

Karthli, a town of Asiatic Russia. See KARTALINIA.

Kartoom, or **Kartum,** Nubia. See KHARTOOM.

Karturpore, kar-tŭr-pōr', a town of India, in the Punjab, division of Jullinder. Pop. 16,953.

Ka'ruk, a town, Boglipoor district, Bengal. Pop. 5330.

Karun, a river of Persia. See KAROON.

Karwicze, a town of Bohemia. See KARBITZ.

Karyes, or **Charies,** kå're-ēs or kar'yēs', a town of European Turkey, in the centre of the peninsula of Mount Athos. It is the residence of a Turkish aga.

Karysto, kå-ris'to, **Karys'tos,** or **Castel-Rosso,** kås'tęl-ros'so, a seaport town of Greece, near the S. extremity of the island of Eubœa. Pop. 3000.

Kasaab, a bay of Arabia. See KHASAB.

Kasabah, or **Kassaba,** kås-så'bå, a town of Asia Minor, 54 miles S.E. of Konieh.

Kasala, Nubia. See CASSALA.

Kasan, a city and government of Russia. See KAZAN.

Kasanlik, kăz'ăn-lik' or kăz-ăn-leek', or **Kezanlik,** kĕz'ăn-leek', a town of Europe, in Eastern Roumelia, 88 miles N.W. of Adrianople. It has an extensive manufacture of attar of roses. Pop. 21,000.

Kasansk, kå-sånsk', a town of Russia, Don Cossack country, Voronezh, on the Don, 20 miles E.S.E. of Bogoochar. Pop. 1907.

Kasätsch, the German for CASACCIA.

Kasawat, kå-så-wåt', a town of Asia, khanat and 20 miles N. of Khiva.

Kasba, towns of India. See KUSBA and JESSORE.

Kas'bek, or **Kaz'bek,** one of the highest mountains in the Caucasus range, 90 miles E.S.E. of Elburz, and near the middle of the Caucasus. Height, 16,546 feet. Glaciers form in its hollows and passes, the chief one being that of Devdorak, from which huge avalanches sweep down, destroying the roads and causing much damage.

Kasbin, or **Casbin,** kăz'bin or kås-been', written also **Casbeen** and **Kazbin,** a large fortified town of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, 90 miles N.W. of Teheran. It is enclosed by brick walls, and has a royal palace, a fine mosque, schools, bazaars, and baths. It is a depot for the silks of Ghilan and Shirvan, destined for Bagdad and India, and rice from the Caspian provinces. It has been repeatedly destroyed by earthquakes, and is now much decayed.

Kaschau, kå'shŏw, or **Kositze,** ko-sit'så (Hun. *Kassa*, kŏsh'shŏh'; L. *Kosso'via*), a city of Hungary, capital of the county of Aba Uj Var, on the Hernad, 133 miles by rail N.E. of Pesth. In its great square an affluent of the river forms an island, which is decorated by a statue of St. John Nepomuk. It has a Gothic church of the fourteenth century, numerous other churches and convents, a fine episcopal palace, barracks, an arsenal, a theatre, a royal academy with a library and a fine collection of natural history, a seminary, a school for nobles, and a military asylum. It forms a kind of provincial capital, resorted to by the upper classes in winter. Pop. 21,742.

Kaschemir, or **Kaschmir,** India. See CASHMERE and SERINAGUR.

Ka'sey's, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Ka'seyville, a post-office of Macon co., Mo., about 14 miles S.W. of Macon City.

Kasgunge, or **Kasganj.** See KHASGUNGE.

Kashan, or **Cashan,** kå'shân', a town of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, 92 miles N. of Ispahan, on the route to Teheran. Lat. 34° N.; lon. 51° 30′ E. It is one of the most flourishing towns in the kingdom. It has a royal palace, numerous mosques, colleges, bazaars, and baths, and manufactures of copper goods, shawls, brocade, silk stuffs, cottons, and gold and silver articles, with an active trade in agricultural produce. Pop. 15,000.

Kasheepoor, or **Kashipur,** kash'ee-poor', a town of India, district and 31 miles N. of Moradabad. It is a place of pilgrimage. Pop. 14,656.

Kashemir, Asia. See CASHMERE.

Kashgar, kåsh'gar', or **Kizil-Darya,** kiz'il-dar'yå, a river of Eastern Toorkistan, said to rise in a small lake situated in the angle formed by the intersection of the Thian-Shan range with the transverse chain of the Pameer. It joins the Yarkand after an easterly flow of about 500 miles. Its principal tributaries are the Artoosh and Khanarik Rivers. Area of basin, about 58,000 square miles.

Kashgar, Cashgar, or **Kachgar,** kåsh'gar', written also **Cashcar** and **Kashkar,** a considerable city of Chinese Toorkistan, 140 miles N.W. of Yarkand. Lat. 39° 25' N.; lon. 73° 57' E. Pop. about 16,000, exclusive of a large Chinese garrison, who, with the governor, occupy the citadel. It is enclosed by an earthen rampart, entered by four gates, and is divided into Mohammedan, or Turkish, and Chinese towns. It has manufactures of cotton goods and articles of gold and jasper, and exports brick tea, Chinese raw and manufactured silks, porcelain, and rhubarb to Bokhara, whence it receives Russian, Indian, and other produce. Its district comprises 14 other towns. Kashgar was a commercial city of importance before the Christian era. It was for a time the capital of the dominions of the late Yakoob Bey, and after his death it was retaken by the Chinese.

Kashin, kå'shin, a town of Russia, government and 73 miles N.E. of Tver, on an affluent of the Volga. Lat. 57° 25' N.; lon. 37° 25' E. Pop. 7516.

Kashipur, a town of India. See CASSIPUR.

Kashira, or **Kachira,** kå-shee'rå, a town of Russia, government and 46 miles N.N.E. of Toola, on the Oka. Pop. 3873.

Kashmir, a country of Asia. See CASHMERE.

Kasi, an ancient name of BENARES.

Kasimierz, a town of Poland. See KAZIMIERZ.

Kasimov, Kasimow, kå-se-mov', or **Kasinov,** kå-se-nov', also written **Kassimow,** a town of Russia, government and 67 miles E.N.E. of Riazan, at the junction of the rivers Babinka and Oka. Pop. 14,102, chiefly employed in the fur-trade. It is mostly built of wood, and has many Tartar antiquities, and manufactures of pottery, cordage, and leather.

Kaskas'kia, a river of Illinois, rises in Champaign co., and runs southwestward through the cos. of Moultrie, Shelby, Fayette, Clinton, and St. Clair. It finally runs southward through Randolph co., and enters the Mississippi River at Chester. It is nearly 300 miles long, and affords valuable facilities for navigation. It flows through a fertile, undulating country, which is a part of the great coal-field of Illinois.

Kaskaskia, a township of Fayette co., Ill. Pop. 1220. It contains Shobonier.

Kaskaskia, a post-village of Randolph co., Ill., on the W. bank of the Kaskaskia River, about 1 mile E. of the Mississippi River, and 40 miles S. of Belleville. It was settled by the French about 1673, and was the first capital of Illinois Territory. It has a church and a graded school.

Käsmark, a town of Hungary. See KESMARK.

Kasoag, kass-ōg', a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 31 miles W.N.W. of Rome. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Kas'ota, a post-village of Le Sueur co., Minn., in Kasota township, on the Minnesota River, and on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, at its junction with the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 8 miles N. of Mankato, and 3 miles S. of St. Peter. It has 2 churches, 3 flouring-mills, and extensive stone-quarries. Pop. of the township, 1065. In the vicinity are a state insane asylum and a state prison.

Kasowitz, a town of Bohemia. See KASSEGOWITZ.

Kasplia, kås'ple-å, a river of Russia, joins the Dwina on the left, after a W.N.W. course of about 80 miles.

Kassaba, a town of Asia Minor. See KASABAH.

Kassaba, kås-så'bå, a walled town of Asiatic Turkey, 20 miles N. of Konieh.

Kassan, Africa. See CASSEN.

Kassandra, Turkey. See CASSANDRA.

Kassatotchy, kås-så-totch'ee, one of the Aleutian Islands, is a mountain rising at once out of the sea. On its summit is a crater said to be full of water.

Kassegowitz, kås'så-go'witz, or **Kasowitz,** kå'so-witz', a town of Bohemia, 21 miles N.W. of Pisek. Pop. 1894.

Kassel, a town of Germany. See CASSEL.

Kassgunge, a town of India. See KHASGUNGE.

Kassimov, a town of Russia. See KASIMOV.

Kasson, kås-son', a state of West Africa, separated from Bambook on the S. and W. by the Senegal River. The French have a station here, at Mediné.

Kas'son, a post-office of Vanderburg co., Ind., 5 miles N.W. of Evansville.

Kasson, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Iowa, about 44 miles S.W. of Des Moines.

Kasson, or **Maple City,** a post-hamlet of Leelanaw co., Mich., in Kasson township, 18 miles W.N.W. of Traverse City. Pop. of township, 450.

Kasson, an incorporated post-village of Dodge co., Minn., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 65 miles W. of Winona, and 78 miles S. of St. Paul. It has 5 churches, a graded school of eight departments, a national bank, a newspaper office, a creamery, a foundry, 3 grain-elevators, and manufactures of wagons, ploughs, &c. P. 1200.

Kasson, a post-office of McKean co., Pa.

Kasson, a post-office of Barbour co., W. Va.

Kasson, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis.

Kassovo, a town of Turkey. See KOSSOVO.

Kassye-Gopang, kås'sī-go-pang', a town of Sinde, on the right bank of the Indus, 28 miles N. of Hyderabad.

Kastamoonee, Kastamouni, or **Kastamuni,** kås'tå-moo'nee', called also **Castambool, Castambul,** and **Costambone,** a town of Asia Minor, on the Kara-Soo, 114 miles N.N.E. of Angora. Pop. 38,000. It has many mosques and baths, with copper-forges, cotton-printing-works, and a trade in wool.

Kastamoonee, a vilayet of Turkey, in Asia Minor, bounded N. by the Black Sea, and forming the northernmost part of Asia Minor. It is enclosed by Trebizond, Seevas, Angora, and Khodavendighar. Capital, Kastamoonee. Pop. about 500,000.

Kastel, a town of Hesse. See CASTEL.

Kastellaun, kås'tęl-lŏwn', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 21 miles S.W. of Coblentz. Pop. 1220.

Kasteloryzo, Mediterranean. See CASTELORIZO.

Kastelrutt, a town of Tyrol. See CASTEL-ROTTO.

Kastoria, Kastorea, kås-to-ree'ą, or **Kesrie,** kås'-ree (anc. *Celethrum* or *Celetrum*), a town of European Turkey, in Albania, 25 miles S. of Monastir, on a peninsula in the lake of Kastoria, which is about 6 miles in length and breadth. Lat. 38° N.; lon. 21° 25' E. Pop. 1800.

Kastri, a village of Greece. See CASTRI.

Kastrikum, or **Castricum,** kås'tre-kŭm', a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 16 miles S.W. of Amsterdam.

Kataba, kå-tå'bå, a walled town of Arabia, in Yemen, 50 miles N.N.W. of Aden.

Katacolo, kå-tå-ko'lo, a cape and bay of Greece, on the W. coast of the Morea, 15 miles S. of Gastouni.

Katafanga, kå-tå-fång'gå, one of the smaller Feejee Islands. Lat. 17° 30' S.; lon. 179° 2' W.

Katagoom, or **Katagum,** kå-tå-goom', a town of Central Africa, in Soodan, on an affluent of the Yeoo, 135 miles E.N.E. of Kano. Pop. 8000.

Katah'din, sometimes written **Katahden** and **Katadn,** a mountain of Piscataquis co., Me., about 130 miles N.N.E. of Augusta. It is the most elevated land in the state, being 5385 feet in height.

Katahdin Iron-Works, a post-office of Piscataquis co., Me., on Pleasant River, 54 miles N.N.W. of Bangor. Here is an iron-furnace amidst beautiful mountain-scenery. Pop. of Katahdin Iron-Works plantation, 35.

Katama, or **Katayma,** ką-tā'mą, a station and summer resort in Edgartown township, Dukes co., Mass., on the Martha's Vineyard Railroad, near Katama Bay, 3 miles S. of Edgartown. It has a large hotel.

Katanska, a river of Siberia. See KHATANGA.

Katcha, kå'chå, a river of Russia, after a N.N.W. course of about 45 miles, falls into the Black Sea 18 miles N. of Sevastopol.

Katchall, kåtch'åll', or **Katschull,** kåtch'ŭll', one of the Nicobar Islands, in the Bay of Bengal. Lat. (N. point) 8° 1' N.; lon. 93° 26' E. It is about 12 miles long and 9 miles in the greatest breadth.

Katharinaberg, kå-tå-ree'nå-bĕrg', a village of Bohemia, 10 miles N.W. of Brüx. Pop. 1711.

Katharinaberg, or **Katerdorf,** kå'tęr-dorf', a mining town of Bohemia, 16 miles W. of Töplitz. Pop. 1038.

Kathay. See CATHAY.

Kathee, a country of Farther India. See MUNEEPOOR.

Kathemain, a town of Turkey. See KAZAMEEN.

Kathlamba, mountains of Africa. See QUATHLAMBA.

Kathu, kå't'hoo', a town of Burmah, on the Irrawaddy, 154 miles N. of Ava.

Katif, a town of Arabia. See EL KATIF.

Katiwar, India. See KATTYWAR.

Katlabuga, kåt-lå-boo'gå, a lake of Russia, in Bessarabia, 12 miles E.N.E. of Ismail. Greatest length, 18 miles; greatest breadth, 6 miles.

Katmandoo, or **Kathmaro.** See KHATMANDOO.

Kato'nah, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in Bedford township, on the New York & Harlem Railroad, and on or near the Croton River, 44 miles N. by E. of New York. It has 3 churches, a foundry, a carriage-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 700.

Kator, kâ-tor', a town of Sinde, on the Narra branch of the Indus, 108 miles N.N.E. of Hyderabad.

Katragam, kâ'trâ-gâm', or **Kaddirkamam,** kâd'-dir-kâ-mâm', a celebrated place of pilgrimage in Ceylon, 118 miles E.S.E. of Colombo.

Katrine, Loch. See LOCH KATRINE.

Katsa'ra, a town of Boglipoor district, Bengal. P. 3800.

Katschalinsk, kât-shâ-linsk', a town of Russia, government of Don Cossacks, on the left bank of the Don, 36 miles N.W. of Tsaritsin. Lat. 49° 5' N.; lon. 40° E.

Katscher, kâtch'ẹr, or **Ketrz,** a frontier town of Prussian Silesia, 42 miles S.S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 3699.

Katschull, one of the Nicobar Islands. See KATCHALL.

Katse'na, a town of Soodan, Central Africa, empire of Saccatoo, capital of the province and 80 miles N.W. of Kano. Pop. formerly 100,000, now 7000. This region is one of the finest countries of Negroland.

Katt, kât, a town of Central Asia, 27 miles N. of Khiva.

Kattegat, a strait of North Europe. See CATTEGAT.

Kattenhowen, the German for CATTENON.

Kat'tleville, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., about 6 miles N. of Binghamton, and 1 mile from Chenango Bridge Station. It has a church.

Kattowitz, kât'to-ẑitz, a town of Prussian Silesia, at the junction of several railways, 10 miles S.E. of Beuthen. It has coal-mines, iron-works, and tile-shops. Pop. 11,402.

Kattywar, or **Katiwar,** kât-ee-war', also called **Kattiawar,** a peninsula of India, on its W. coast, between the Gulfs of Cutch and Cambay, and belonging to the province of Guzerat. It is mostly made up of 11 principal and some minor native states, partly tributary to the British and partly to Baroda. Area, 21,100 square miles. Pop., exclusive of certain small British districts, 2,312,629. It is covered with irregular ranges of low hills, and is very fertile, but has an insalubrious climate.

Katunga, kâ-tung'gâ, or **Eyeo,** ī'yō, a town of Africa, the capital of Yarriba, 81 miles S. of Boossa. Lat. 8° 59' N.; lon. 4° 25' E.

Katungwa, kâ-tung'wâ, a town of Central Africa, on the route between Kano and Katagoom.

Katwyk- (or **Katwijk-**) **aan-den-Ryn,** kât'ẑik-ạn-dẹn-rīn, a village of the Netherlands, 4 miles N.W. of Leyden.

Katwyk-aan-Zee, kât'ẑik-ạn-zâ, a village of the Netherlands, 8 miles N.W. of Leyden, on the coast, at the mouth of the Rhine. Here are enormous stone dikes, with gates to exclude the sea at high tide. Pop. 5349.

Katyf, a town of Arabia. See EL KATIF.

Katzbach, kâts'bâk, a river of Prussian Silesia, joins the Oder on the left, 29 miles N.W. of Breslau, after a total course of 35 miles. On its banks the Prussians gained a victory over the French in 1813.

Katzenbuckel, kâts'ẹn-bŏŏk'kẹl, in Baden, is the highest point of the Odenwald. Height, 2300 feet.

Katzenellenbogen, kâts'ẹn-ẽl'lẹn-bo'ghẹn, a village of Prussia, 9 miles E.S.E. of Nassau. Pop. 1096.

Katzhütte, kâts'hüt'tẹh, a village of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, on the Schwartz, S. of Königsee. Pop. 1285.

Kauai, one of the Sandwich Islands. See ATAUAI.

Kauchany, a town of Russia. See KAOOCHANI.

Kauen, a town of Russia. See KOVNO.

Kaufbeuren, kŏwf'boi'rẹn, a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, on the Wertach, 36 miles by rail S. by W. of Augsburg. It has factories for yarn, cotton cloth, machinery, paper, &c. Pop. 5553.

Kauffman, kawf'mạn, or **Brown's Mills,** a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 8 miles S. by W. from Chambersburg.

Kaufiristan, a country of Asia. See KAFIRISTAN.

Kaufman, kawf'mạn, a northeastern county of Texas, has an area of about 800 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by Trinity River, and is also drained by Cedar Creek. It is intersected by the Texas & Pacific and Houston & Texas Central Railways. The surface is diversified with prairies and tracts of timber. The soil is fertile. Cattle, cotton, and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Kaufman. Pop. in 1870, 6895; in 1880, 15,448; in 1890, 21,598.

Kaufman, a post-town, capital of Kaufman co., Tex., on Cedar Creek, at the junction of two railways, 35 miles S.E. of Dallas. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1282.

Kaukauna, kaw-kaw'nạ, an incorporated city of Outagamie co., Wis., on Fox River, by which it is divided into two sections (known as Kaukauna and South Kaukauna), and on the Chicago & Northwestern and Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroads, 7 miles N.E. of Appleton. The city has 8 churches, a high, 2 graded, and 3 parochial schools, 5 paper-mills, 8 pulp-mills, 2 flour-mills, a sash-, door-, and blind-factory, 2 machine-shops, an electric-light plant, several stone-quarries, and railroad repair-shops, round-house, &c. Pop. in 1880, 834; in 1890, 4667.

Kaula, one of the Sandwich Islands. See TAHOORA.

Kaunitz, kŏw'nits, or **Konicz,** ko'nits', a village of Bohemia, 8 miles N.W. of Kaurzim. Pop. 1661.

Kaurzim, kŏwr'zim, a town of Bohemia, 25 miles E.S.E. of Prague. Pop. 2780.

Kausiki, the Hindoo for COSI.

Kausooth, kaw'sooth', a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., 5 miles from Bellton Station.

Kauth, kŏwt, **Gauth,** gŏwt, or **Kauty,** kŏw'tee, a village of Bohemia, 20 miles W. of Klattau. Pop. 1425.

Kavala, kâ-vâ'lâ, or **Cavallo,** kâ-vâl'lo, a walled seaport town of European Turkey, on the Ægean Sea, opposite the island of Thasos. Pop. 4000. It has a citadel, and an export trade in cotton and tobacco. Nine miles S.W. is Eskee (or Old) Kavala (anc. *Neapolis*).

Kavaya, Kavaja, kâ-vī'â, or **Kovaja,** ko-vī'â, a town of European Turkey, in Albania, on a river, about 3 miles from its mouth in the Adriatic, where it has a port, 8 miles S.S.W. of Durazzo. Pop. 9550, mostly Mohammedans.

Kaven, or **Kawen,** Pacific. See CALVERT.

Kaw, a township of Jefferson co., Kansas, on the Kansas River. Pop. 747. It contains Grantville.

Kaw, a township of Jackson co., Mo. Pop. 1612.

Kawar'do, a native state of India, Central Provinces. Area, 887 square miles. Pop. 75,462.

Kawau, kâ-wâw', a rocky island of New Zealand, in the Gulf of Hauraki, 30 miles N. of Auckland, 25 miles in circumference. Copper was formerly mined here.

Kawe'ah (or **Cawiah,** kạ-wee'ạ) **Peak,** California, a peak of the Sierra Nevada, near lat. 36° 30' N., about 10 miles S.E. of Mount Silliman, and about 20 miles W. of Mount Whitney. Its altitude is said to be 14,000 feet above the sea-level. It is formed of granitic rocks, and partly covered with forests of fir, pine, &c.

Kawkaw'lin, a post-village of Bay co., Mich., on the Kawkawlin River, in a township of the same name, and on the Michigan Central Railroad (Mackinaw division), 6 miles N. of Bay City. It has a large saw-mill and a planing-mill. The township is bounded on the E. by Saginaw Bay. Pop. of township, in 1880, 1118; in 1890, 1249.

Kawkawlin River, Michigan, a small stream which runs nearly eastward through Bay co., and enters Saginaw Bay about 6 miles N. of Bay City.

Kaw River. See KANSAS RIVER.

Kawschani, a town of Russia. See KAOOCHANI.

Kaw Valley, a post-office of Wyandotte co., Kansas.

Kayaderos'seras Mountains, in the E. part of New York, are situated in Warren co., between Lake George and Schroon River.

Kayes, kāz, an island of the North Pacific Ocean, Alaska, in lat. 59° 48' N., lon. 144° 28' W.

Kayesikang River, Wisconsin. See SHELL RIVER.

Kayinga Lake. See VICTORIA LAKE.

Kaylor, kā'lọr, a station in Cambria co., Pa., on the Ebensburg & Cresson Railroad, 5 miles E. of Ebensburg.

Kayor, a state of Africa. See CAYOR.

Kaysersberg, a town of Germany. See KAISERSBERG.

Kaysville, kāz'vĭl, a post-village of Davis co., Utah, on the Utah Central Railroad, 16 miles S. of Ogden. Pop. about 600.

Kaza, or **Sajo-Kaza,** sŏh'yo kŏh'zŏh', a village of Hungary, 30 miles from Miskolcz, on the Sajo. Pop. 1340.

Kazalinsk, or **Cazalinsk,** kâ-zâ-linsk', a town of Russian Toorkistan, on the N. bank of the Jaxartes, 100 miles from its mouth. It has several windmills, a public garden, forts and barracks, and an iron floating-dock for steamers. Pop. 2944.

Kazameen, or **Kazamin,** kâ-zâ-meen', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 8 miles N.W. of Bagdad, on the Tigris. Pop. 12,000, mostly Persians.

Kazan, Kasan, or **Casan,** kâ-zân', a government in the E. part of European Russia, bounded E. by Orenboorg, S. by Simbeersk, W. by Novgorod, and N. by Viatka. Area, 23,970 square miles. Pop. 1,704,624. The surface is flat, and is traversed by the Volga and the Kama, which here unite. A great portion is covered with forests. The

minerals comprise copper, gypsum, potter's clay, and lime. The chief crops are rye, wheat, lint, and hemp. One-half of the people are Russians, one-third Tartars, and the rest are of Finnic tribes. The kingdom of Kazan, or Casan, during the sway of the Tartars of the Golden Horde, comprehended the Russian governments of Kazan proper, Viatka, Perm, Simbeersk, and Penza. It was originally peopled by Finns, who were vanquished by the Tartars. In 1552, Ivan Vassilievitch II., by the taking of Kazan, destroyed the Tartar power, and annexed the territory to Russia as a kingdom.

Kazan, or **Kasan,** a fortified city of Russia, capital of the above government, near its centre, on the Kazanska, near its mouth in the Volga, 430 miles E. of Moscow. Pop. (1883) 140,726. It is composed of three parts,—the citadel, the town, and suburbs. It is the see of a bishop, and has a magnetic observatory, an arsenal, and a powder-magazine. Kazan has long been celebrated for its educational establishments. Its university, founded in 1804, has a library of 80,000 volumes, an observatory, a botanic garden, and several museums, and the town has 2 gymnasia, a normal school, a veterinary college, a theological seminary, a military school, and public schools. It has extensive manufactures of cloths, cottons, cutlery, jewelry, and soap, with morocco-leather tanneries, and distilleries. Kazan is the entrepôt of the commerce between Siberia, Bokhara, and European Russia, and has an extensive trade on the Volga. It was several times nearly ruined by fire.

Kazanskaia, kå-zân-skī'å, a town of Russia, government of Don Cossacks, on the left bank of the Don, 156 miles S.S.E. of Voronezh.

Kazbek, a mountain of Caucasus. See KASBEK.

Kazbin, a town of Persia. See KASBIN.

Kazdagh, a mountain of Asia. See GARGARUS.

Kazembe, a country of Africa. See CAZEMBE.

Kazeroon, Kazeroun, or **Kazerun,** kå-zå-roon', a decayed town of Persia, province of Fars, 55 miles W. of Sheeraz. It is said to have several thousand inhabitants, with cotton-manufactures.

Kazimierz, or **Kazimirz,** kå-zhe-meerzh', a town of Russian Poland, in Kalisz, 37 miles N. of Konin. P. 1168.

Kazimierz, or **Kazimirz,** a town of Russian Poland, 25 miles W.N.W. of Lublin, near the Vistula. Pop. 2606.

Kaz-Tagh, the Turkish name of IDA.

Kazvīn, a town of Persia. See KASBIN.

Kdynie, a town of Bohemia. See NEUGEDEIN.

Keady, kå'dee, a village of Ireland, in Ulster, co. and 7 miles S.S.W. of Armagh. Pop. 1115. It has manufactures of linen.

Kealakeakua, kå-å-lå-kå-å-koo'å, or **Karakakooa,** kå-rå-kå-koo'å ("path of the gods"), a bay on the W. coast of the island of Hawaii, in which Captain Cook was killed. It is about 2 miles broad, penetrates 1 mile inland, and the shore all round is covered with black coral rock, rendering landing difficult except at the village of Kakooa, where there is a fine sandy beach.

Keang-Yin, kå-ång'-yeen', a town of China, province of Kiang-Soo, near the mouth of the Yang-tse-Kiang, 86 miles E. of Nanking.

Kearney, kar'ne, a county in the W. part of Kansas, has an area of about 864 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River and by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. Pop. in 1880, 159; in 1890, 1571.

Kearney, a county in the S. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 525 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Platte River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is calcareous and produces good natural pasture. Timber is scarce in this county. It is intersected by the Burlington & Missouri River and St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroads. Capital, Minden. Pop. in 1870, 58; in 1876, 803; in 1880, 4072; in 1890, 9061.

Kearney, a post-village in Kearney township, Clay co., Mo., on Fishing Creek, and on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 24 miles N.N.E. of Kansas City. It has 4 churches, a grist-mill, and manufactures of carriages and ploughs. Pop. about 750; of the township in 1890, 2533.

Kearney, a city, the capital of Buffalo co., Neb., on the Union Pacific and Burlington & Missouri River Railroads, 198 miles W. by S. of Omaha. It has 4 national banks, 1 state bank, 1 savings-bank, 13 church edifices costing from $5000 to $18,000 each, 3 daily, 1 semi-weekly, and 4 weekly newspapers, a cotton-mill, an electric flour-mill, a plough-factory, an oat-meal mill, iron- and brass-foundries, 5 miles of electric street-railway, 21 miles of water-mains, and unlimited water-power. Pop. in 1880, 1782; in 1890, 8074; present pop. about 12,000.

Kearneysville, West Virginia. See KERNEYSVILLE.

Kearny, kar'ne, a township in Hudson co., N.J., on the Passaic River, and on the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, opposite Newark, with which it is connected by a bridge. It has 7 churches, 5 public schools (1 being a high school), 1 newspaper, a Young Men's Christian Association Institute, and manufactures of mining machinery, cotton and linen thread, linoleum, small metal goods, celluloid, sand-paper, &c. Pop. in 1880, 777; in 1890, 7064.

Kearsarge, keer'sarj, a mountain of Merrimack co., N.H., about 22 miles N.W. of Concord. Altitude, 2943 feet. Its summit is naked granite. Another Kearsarge, called also **Kiarsarge** and **Pequawket,** is in Carroll co., just N.E. of the village of North Conway, and is 3251 feet high.

Kearsarge, a post-office of Erie co., Pa., 4 miles S. of Erie City.

Kearsarge Village, a village and summer resort of Carroll co., N.H., 1 mile from North Conway Station. It has a church and several large boarding-houses.

Kearsley (kẹrz'le) **Creek,** of Michigan, falls into Flint River in Genesee co.

Keatchie, or **Keche,** kee'chee, a post-village of De Soto parish, La., 25 miles S. by W. of Shreveport. It has a seminary for girls, and 3 churches. Pop. about 300.

Keating, kee'ting (Nasby Post-Office), a village of Clinton co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Renovo. Pop. of Keating township, 1435.

Keating, a township of McKean co., Pa. Pop. 1435. It contains Smethport, the county town.

Keating, a township of Potter co., Pa. Pop. 78. It contains Keating Station, at FOREST HOUSE (which see).

Keator's (kee'tọrz) **Corners,** a station in Ulster co., N.Y., on the Wallkill Valley Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Kingston.

Keats'kotoos', a post-office of Platte co., Neb.

Keban-Maden, kå-bân'-må'dẹn, **Kebban-Maden,** kêb'bân'-må'dẹn, or **Kaban-Maaden,** kå-bân'-mạ̊'dẹn, a mining town of Turkish Armenia, pashalic and 88 miles N.N.W. of Diarbekir, on the Upper Euphrates. It has from 400 to 500 families, mostly Greeks and Armenians.

Kechan, kêch'ân', a town of Turkey in Europe, in Roumelia, N. of Gallipoli. Pop. 1000.

Kechi, kee'chee, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas. Pop. 456.

Kecho, a city of Annam. See KETCHO.

Keck's Centre, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., in Johnstown township, 4 miles N.W. of Fonda. It has 2 paper-mills.

Keck's Chapel, a post-office of Claiborne co., Tenn.

Keck's Church, a post-office of Martin co., Ind.

Kecskemet, or **Ketskemet,** kêch'kêm'ait', written also **Keczkemet,** a town of Hungary, co. and 50 miles by rail S.E. of Pesth. Pop. 41,539, mostly employed in breeding live-stock, tanning, soap-making, and growing wine. It has various churches, gymnasia, a normal school, a school of design, an orphan asylum, and a hospital.

Keczel, kêts'êl', a village of Hungary, co and 35 miles W. of Pesth. It has a church and a trade in corn, wine, and cattle. Pop. 4105.

Kedda, or **Kedah,** Malay Peninsula. See QUEDA.

Kedel, kâ'dêl', a village of West Africa, in Foota-Damga, on the Senegal. Lat. 15° 46′ N.; lon. 13° 2′ W.

Kedesh (kee'desh) **of Naph'tali,** written also **Kedes,** a village of Palestine, 9 miles S.W. of Paneas.

Ked'geree', or **Kijari,** kij'å-ree', a village of British India, in Bengal, on the Hoogly River, near its mouth.

Kedikalah, Asia Minor. See VEZEER-KOPRI.

Kediri, kå-dee'ree', a province in the island of Java, on its S. coast. Pop. 676,800.

Kediri, a town in the island of Java, capital of the above province, 60 miles S.W. of Soerabaya, on the Kediri. It is the residence of the governor, and has a small bazaar and a mosque. Pop. 6000.

Kediri (or **Brantas,** brân'tâs') **River,** Java, is formed of two streams, about 20 miles S. of Kediri, flows N. and N.E., and falls into the Strait of Madura, one arm at Soerabaya, the other 25 miles farther S., at Banjil. Total course, about 100 miles.

Kedje, or **Kej,** kêj (anc. *Chobda*, or *Chodda?*), a town of Beloochistan, capital of Mekran, on the Doostee River, in lat. 26° 30′ N., lon. 62° 30′ E. It stands at the foot of a rock crowned by a fort, and had formerly 3000 houses and extensive trade, but has fallen into decay.

Kedoe, a province of Java. See KADOE.

Kedoos, Kedous, or **Kedus.** See SARABAT.

Kedron, kee'drọn, or **Kidron,** kid'rọn, a brook of Palestine, proceeds through the valley of Jehoshaphat, N.W. of Jerusalem, past which city it continues on the E.,

separating it from the Mount of Olives, and thence 20 miles E.S.E. to the Dead Sea. It is a mere torrent, flowing only during and after rains.

Ke'dron, a post-office of Coweta co., Ga.

Kedron, a township of Woodbury co., Iowa. Pop. 262.

Kedron, a post-office of Osage co., Kansas.

Kedron, a post-office of Fillmore co., Minn.

Kedywaree, kĕd-e-wȧ'ree, an offset from the W. side of the Sata, the great eastern mouth of the Indus, in lat. 24° 7′ N., lon. 67° 28′ E. It is one of the main entrances to the river.

Keea-Hing-Foo, kȧ'ȧ-hing-foo, a city of China, province of Che-Kiang, 50 miles N.W. of Ning-Po, on the Imperial Canal.

Keeb'ler's Cross Roads, a post-office of Washington co., Tenn., 5½ miles from Jonesborough.

Keebt, the Turkish name of EGYPT.

Keechie, or **Keechi,** kee'chee, a post-office of Leon co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 27 miles S.W. of Palestine.

Keechie Creek, Texas, runs southeastward through Leon co., and enters the Trinity River. The Upper Keechie rises in Freestone co., runs southeastward, and enters the Trinity River in Leon co. about 16 miles above the mouth of the former creek.

Kee'dysville, a post-village of Washington co., Md., on the Washington County Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 11 miles S. of Hagerstown, and 1 mile E. of Antietam Creek. It has 3 churches and a carriage-factory. Here is the Antietam National Cemetery. Pop. about 500.

Kee'fer's Corners, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., about 16 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a church.

Keekoskee, Wisconsin. See KEKOSKEE.

Keelang, Malay Archipelago. See KELANG.

Kee'ler, a township of Van Buren co., Mich. Pop. 1131. It contains Keelersville.

Kee'ler's Bay, a post-office of Grand Isle co., Vt., on Lake Champlain.

Kee'lersburg, a post-office of Wyoming co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, 8 miles below Tunkhannock.

Kee'lersville, a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., in Keeler township, 10 miles W. of Decatur. It has 3 churches and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. about 250.

Keel'ing, a post-office of Haywood co., Tenn.

Keel'ing (or **Co'cos**) **Islands,** a group in the Indian Ocean, belonging to Great Britain, in lat. 12° 5′ S., lon. 96° 53′ E., consisting of Horsburg and Keeling, with several smaller islands, on which a few English inhabitants and Malays are settled. These islands abound with cocoa-palms and have good water.

Keels, a seaport of Newfoundland, on Bonavistá Bay, in lat. 48° 38′ N., lon. 53° 26′ W.

Kee-Lung, or **Ke'lung',** a town and treaty-port of China, in Formosa, on its N. coast, 25 miles E. of Tamsui. It is much visited by steamers for coal, which is mined near by. Camphor, coal, and coal-dust are shipped hence to the mainland.

Keel'ville, a post-village of Cherokee co., Kansas, in Lyon township, about 13 miles W. by N. of Baxter Springs. It has a church, a newspaper office, and a plough-factory.

Keelwa, or **Kilwah,** East Africa. See QUILOA.

Keen'ansville, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 18 miles W. of Bradford. It contains a woollen-mill and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

Keene, keen, a station in Kern co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 36 miles S.E. of Bakersfield.

Keene, a township of Adams co., Ill. Pop. 1283. It contains Woodville and Loraine.

Keene, a post-hamlet of Wabaunsee co., Kansas, about 20 miles W. by S. of Topeka.

Keene, a post-village of Jessamine co., Ky., 11 miles S.W. of Lexington. It has grist- and saw-mills. Pop. 500.

Keene, a township of Ionia co., Mich. Pop. 1024.

Keene, a post-office of Kearney co., Neb., 24 miles S. of Kearney Junction.

Keene, a beautiful city, the capital of Cheshire co., N.H., in Keene township, on the Ashuelot River, and on the Cheshire division of the Fitchburg Railroad, the Ashuelot division of the Connecticut River Railroad, and the Southern division of the Boston & Maine Railroad. It is 42 miles N.W. of Fitchburg, Mass., 92 miles N.W. of Boston, and about 50 miles W.S.W. of Concord. It is built on level ground, has wide and straight streets, mostly ornamented with shade-trees, and contains a court-house, 8 churches, 4 national banks, 2 savings-banks, a city hall, a high school, and a public library. One daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Keene has manufactures of furniture, leather, pottery, chairs, woollen goods, bricks, and carriages. Pop. in 1890, 7446.

Keene, a post-village in Keene township, Essex co., N.Y., on the East Fork of the Au Sable River, 39 miles S.S.W. of Plattsburg. It has 2 churches and several saw-mills. The township comprises Mount Marcy and other peaks of the Adirondack Mountains. Pop. of township, 758.

Keene, a post-village in Keene township, Coshocton co., O., 6 miles N. of Coshocton, and about 30 miles N. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 787.

Keene, a post-hamlet in Buena Vista township, Portage co., Wis., 5 miles E. of Bancroft Railroad Station, and about 60 miles N. of Portage City. It has 2 churches, a foundry, a machine-shop, a grist-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Keene, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, on Rice Lake, 12 miles by rail S.E. of Peterborough. It contains 2 hotels, 5 stores, a tannery, and saw- and grist-mills. Steamers run between here and Harwood. Pop. 400.

Kee'ner, a township of Jasper co., Ind., in the "Oak Barrens," bounded N. by the river Kankakee. Pop. 71.

Kee'ners, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad.

Kee'nerville, a post-office of Mitchell co., N.C., 12 miles E. of Bakersville.

Keene's, a station in St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 28 miles N.E. of Watertown.

Keene Valley, a post-hamlet of Essex co., N.Y., in Keene township, near Mount Marcy. It has a church and several boarding-houses.

Kee'ney's Settlement, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., about 22 miles S.S.E. of Syracuse.

Kee'neyville, a post-village of Tioga co., Pa., about 33 miles S.W. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Keensburg, keenz'burg, a post-hamlet of Wabash co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Mount Carmel. It has 3 churches.

Keen's Mills, a post-office of Androscoggin co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, 14 miles N. of Lewiston.

Keen'ville, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ill., about 27 miles E. by S. of Centralia.

Keenville, or **Keensville,** a hamlet of Snyder co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, ½ mile from Sunbury. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Keeo, a city of Japan. See MIAKO.

Keepawa, keep'ȧ-wȧ, a river of Quebec, having a number of lakes as tributaries, flows from the N.E. about 120 miles, and plunges into Lake Temiscamingue, in a magnificent cascade 150 feet in height, 776 miles above the mouth of the Ottawa. Several miles above the falls it expands into a large and deeply-indented lake having an area of 92 square miles. This lake is 760 feet above the level of the sea, and surrounded by forests.

Keep Tryst, Maryland. See SANDY HOOK.

Keep'ville, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., near the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 1½ miles from Albion, and 28 miles S.W. of Erie. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Keerbergen, kair'bêr'ghen, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Dyle, 16 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 2087.

Keer'noor', a considerable village of British India, 18 miles E.S.E. of Trichinopoly.

Keer'poy', Khirpai, keer'pī', or **Kur'poy',** a town of Bengal, 52 miles W. of Calcutta, with cotton-weaving establishments.

Keerutpoor, or **Kiratpur,** kee-rŭt-poor', a town of the Bijnaur district, India. Pop. 9579.

Keeseville, keez'vil, a post-village of Clinton and Essex cos., N.Y., on both sides of the Au Sable River, 15 miles S. of Plattsburg, and 4 miles W. of Lake Champlain. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, an academy or union free school, a newspaper office, 2 rolling-mills, and manufactures of iron, nails, furniture, wagons, &c. Iron ore abounds in the vicinity. Pop. (1890) 2103. Near this place the Au Sable River flows through a deep chasm between vertical walls of Potsdam sandstone, and falls 90 feet.

Keetah, a town of India. See KAITA.

Kee'ver, a post-office of Ellsworth co., Kansas.

Keewatin, kee-wah'tin, a district of the Dominion of Canada, attached, for administrative purposes, to Manitoba, and temporarily governed by stipendiary magistrates. It is bounded on the E. by Hudson's Bay and the province of Ontario (a line running N. and S., a few miles W. of lon. 91° W., being the present conventional limit), on the S. by the province of Manitoba, and W. by Saskatchewan and the North-West Territories, the W. line running due N. on the meridian of 100° 10′ W. Area, 282,000 square miles. It

is traversed by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and has a colony of Icelanders, with its capital at Gimli.

Keewatin, a station of the Keewatin district, on the Pacific Railway, 113 miles E. of Selkirk, Manitoba. It is at the crossing of a northern arm of the Lake of the Woods.

Keezletown, kee'zęl-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., 5 miles S.E. of Harrisonburg, and about 22 miles N.N.E. of Staunton. Near it are several churches.

Kef, a town of Egypt, on the Red Sea, opposite the town and island of Suakin, of which it is a suburb. A bridge extends to the larger town.

Keff, or **El Keff,** a strongly fortified town of Africa, regency and 88 miles S.W. of Tunis.

Kef'fer's, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Lebanon & Tremont Branch of the Reading Railroad, near the Black Diamond coal-mines, and 3 miles E. of Tower City.

Keffing (kĕf'fing'), or **Kessing** (kĕs'sing'), Great and Little, two islands of the Malay Archipelago, in the Moluccas, S.E. coast of the island of Ceram. Lat. (E. point of Great Keffing) 3° 50′ S.; lon. 130° 40′ E. Great Keffing is united to Ceram by a coral reef.

Kefil, kâ-feel', a village of Asiatic Turkey, on a canal of the Euphrates, a little S. of the ruins of Babylon, with a tomb reputed to be that of Ezekiel and frequented by numerous pilgrims.

Keg Creek, Iowa, rises in Shelby co., runs nearly southward through Pottawattamie co., and enters the Missouri River about 5 miles below the mouth of the Platte River, after a course of about 80 miles.

Keg Creek, a township of Pottawattamie co., Iowa. Pop. 386.

Kegham Sea, Russia. See Göktsche-Denghis.

Kegon'sa Lake, Wisconsin, is in Dane co., about 10 miles S.E. of Madison, and is the most southeastern of the Four Lakes. It has a roundish form, and is nearly 3 miles in diameter.

Keg'worth, a village of England, co. of Leicester, on the Soar, and on the Midland Railway, 5½ miles N.N.W. of Loughborough. Pop. of the parish, 1834.

Kehl, kail, a town of Germany, in Baden, on the Rhine, here crossed by bridges, near the mouth of the Kinzig, and immediately opposite Strasburg. It was fortified by Vauban, and was formerly a bulwark of Germany on the side of France; but its fortifications are now dismantled. It communicates by a short branch with the Basel & Baden Railway. Kehl has figured prominently in several wars. Pop. 1830; or, with suburbs, 4818.

Kei, Malay Archipelago. See Key.

Keifer, kī'fęr, a post-hamlet of Muskingum co., O., 16 miles S.S.E. of Zanesville.

Keighley, keeth'lee, or **Keithley,** a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Aire, at a railway junction, 9 miles N.W. of Bradford. The town is built almost wholly of stone; its streets are well paved, and lighted with gas. Keighley contains a grammar-school, a court-house, a mechanics' institute, and thriving manufactures of woollen and worsted goods, with cottons. The Leeds & Liverpool Canal conveys goods from it to Hull and Liverpool. Pop. in 1881, 25,247; in 1891, 30,811.

Keimfield, kīm'feeld, a post-hamlet of Rush co., Kansas, 28 miles S. of Hays City.

Kei River, Africa. See Key.

Keiserville, kī'zęr-vĭl, a hamlet of Wyoming co., Pa., 4 miles E. of Meshoppen Railroad Station. It has a church.

Keish, an island of the Persian Gulf. See Kenn.

Keiskamma, kīs-kăm'mâ, a river of South Africa, in Cape Colony, enters the ocean 30 miles E.N.E. of the Great Fish River, after a S.E. course of 80 miles.

Keith, keeth, a town of Scotland, co. of Banff, on the Isla, at a railway junction, 20 miles W.S.W. of Banff. It is surrounded by hills, contains a court-house, a library, an excellent grammar-school, and 3 branch banks, and has woollen and linen manufactures. Fife Keith, a handsomely built town of Scotland, co. of Banff, is on the Isla, opposite Keith. The "Summer Eve Fair," held here in September, is the largest in the N. of Scotland for cattle and horses. Pop. of Keith, 2657; of Fife Keith, 945.

Keith, keeth, a county in the W. part of Nebraska, borders on Colorado. Area, 1254 square miles. It is intersected by the North and South Platte Rivers, and by the Union Pacific Railroad. The surface is undulating or level. Capital, Ogalalla. Pop. in 1880, 194; in 1890, 2556.

Keith's, a post-hamlet of Noble co., O., in Jackson township, 5 miles W.N.W. of Dexter City. It has a church and 2 flour-mills.

Keithsburg, keeths'burg, a post-village of Mercer co., Ill., in Keithsburg township, on the Mississippi River, at the terminus of the Galva & Keithsburg Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Aledo, and about 32 miles W.N.W. of Galesburg. Another railroad extends hence southward to Oquawka and Sagetown. It is 27 miles by water above Burlington, Iowa. It has a national bank, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, 2 flouring-mills, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1880, 942; in 1890, 1484.

Keithsburg Junction, a station in Mercer co., Ill., on the Galva & Keithsburg Railroad, 6 miles N. of Keithsburg, at the junction of the branch to New Boston.

Kekos'kee, or **Keekos'kee,** a post-village of Dodge co., Wis., is near Rock River, about 20 miles S.S.W. of Fond du Lac, and 1 mile E. of Horicon Lake. It has a grist-mill, 1 or 2 breweries, and a wagon-shop.

Kek'ree, Kekri, or **Keikree,** kâ'kree, a town of India, province and 65 miles S.E. of Ajmeer. Pop. 6357.

Kelang, or **Keelang,** kâ'lâng', an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the W. extremity of Ceram. Lat. (W. point) 3° 12′ S.; lon. 127° 40′ E. It is 20 miles in circumference.

Kelani, Ceylon. See Kalani.

Kelani-Ganga. See Kalani-Gunga.

Kelat, Khelat, kęl-ât', or **Kalat',** a walled town, capital of Beloochistan and of the province of Kelat, on a hill, 6000 feet above the sea, in lat. 28° 52′ N., lon. 66° 33′ E. Pop., with suburbs, 12,000. It is fortified, and commanded by a large citadel. It is ill built, but is well supplied with provisions and water, and has some transit trade, with a few manufactories of arms.

Kelat-i-Ghilzie, kęl-ât'-e-ghil'zee ("fort of the Ghiljies"), a hill-fort of Afghanistan, 84 miles N.W. of Candahar, on the route to Ghuznee.

Kelat-Kadiri, kęl-ât'-kâ-dee'ree, a fortress of Persia, in Khorassan, 58 miles N.E. of Meshed.

Kelbra, kĕl'brâ, a town of Prussian Saxony, in Merseburg, 12 miles E.S.E. of Nordhausen. Pop. 1212.

Kelcze, a town of Austria. See Keltsch.

Kelheim, kĕl'hīme (anc. *Celeu'sum?*), a town of Bavaria, at the junction of the Ludwig Canal with the Danube, 12 miles S.W. of Ratisbon. Pop. 2838. Here is the Befreiungshalle, a fine edifice, with rich works of art.

Kelioob, or **Kelioub,** Egypt. See Galyoob.

Kelkom, kĕl'kom', a village of Senegambia, 10 miles E. by S. of St. Louis.

Kel'ler, a station in Peoria co., Ill., on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, 6 miles N. of Peoria.

Kel'lersburg, a post-village of Armstrong co., Pa., in Madison township, on Red Bank Creek, 3 miles from Red Bank, and 48 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Kel'ler's Church, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Bedminster township, 6 miles N.E. of Perkasie Station. It has a church.

Keller's Station, in Wabash co., Ind., is on the Wabash Railroad, 24 miles E. of Logansport.

Kel'lersville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., about 20 miles N. by W. of Easton. It has a church, an iron-foundry with machine-shop, and a woollen-mill.

Kellerville, Adams co., Ill. See Kallerville.

Kel'lerville, a post-office of Dubois co., Ind.

Kel'ley, a post-hamlet of Story co., Iowa, in Washington township, on the Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad, 31 miles N. of Des Moines.

Kelley, Kentucky. See Kelly.

Kelley, a township of Ripley co., Mo. Pop. 240.

Kel'ley's, a station in Schenectady co., N.Y., on the Schenectady & Duanesburg Branch of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 7 miles W.S.W. of Schenectady.

Kelley's Cove, a maritime settlement in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, 4 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 300.

Kelley's Island, a post-office of Erie co., O., is 12 miles from Sandusky, and is on the island of the same name in Lake Erie. The island contains 3 hotels, 4 churches, and a graded school. It has quarries of limestone and manufactures of wine. Pop. 910.

Kelley's Mills, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., O., on Pine Creek, about 5 miles from the Ohio River, and 8 miles N.W. of Ironton.

Kelley's Store, a post-office of Greenville co., S.C.

Kel'leysville, a post-village of Marion co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of ploughs, wagons, &c.

Kellinghausen, kĕl'ling-hŏw'zęn, a village of Prussia, in Holstein, 24 miles S. of Rendsburg. Pop. 2184.

Kellington, a town of England. See Callington.

Kel'lis' Store, a post-office of Kemper co., Miss.

Kell'nersville, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis.

Kel'logg, or **Jas'per City,** a post-village of Jasper co., Iowa, in Kellogg township, near the North Skunk

River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 44 miles E. by N. of Des Moines, and 9 miles E. of Newton. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, a pump-factory, a flour-mill, and several other business concerns. Pop. of village, 700; of township, 1398.

Kellogg, a post-village of Wabasha co., Minn., in Greenfield township, near the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 6 miles S.S.E. of Wabasha. It has a church, 3 hotels, 4 stores, and 2 warehouses for grain. Pop. about 500.

Kellogg, a post-office of Douglas co., Oregon.

Kellogg's Landing, a post-hamlet of Madison parish, La., 20 miles S.W. of Delta Station. It has 2 churches.

Kel'loggsville, a hamlet of Kent co., Mich., about 8 miles S. of Grand Rapids.

Kelloggsville, a post-village of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Niles township, about 16 miles S.E. of Auburn. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 250.

Kelloggsville, a post-village of Ashtabula co., O., on the Ashtabula River, about 32 miles S.W. of Erie, Pa. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a cheese-factory.

Kells, kělz, a town of Ireland, co. of Meath, on the Blackwater, 36 miles by rail N.W. of Dublin. It is pleasantly situated, and has a sessions-house, bridewell, workhouse, hospital, an ancient round tower, a richly-carved ancient cross, a small antique chapel, 2 churches, and some manufactories of lace. Pop. 2925.

Kel'ly, a township of Warren co., Ill. Pop. 1295.

Kelly, or **Kel'ley,** a post-hamlet of Christian co., Ky., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 8 miles N. of Hopkinsville. It has a church, 3 stores, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. 100.

Kelly, a township of Cooper co., Mo. Pop. 1372.

Kelly, a township of Union co., Pa. Pop. 942. It contains West Milton and Kelly Point.

Kel'lyburg, or **Kel'lysburg,** a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., about 14 miles N.N.E. of Williamsport. It has 2 churches and 2 saw-mills.

Kelly Cross Roads, a post-village of Union co., Pa., 3 miles W. of West Milton. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

Kelly Point, a post-hamlet of Union co., Pa., in Kelly township, about 4 miles W.N.W. of Lewisburg.

Kelly's, Pennsylvania. See TUNNELTON.

Kellysburg, Indiana co., Pa. See HOME.

Kelly's Corners, a post-hamlet of Lenawee co., Mich., on the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern Railroad, 20 miles N.E. of Hillsdale. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Kelly's Corners, a post-office and station of Delaware co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 47 miles N.W. of Kingston.

Kelly's Creek, a post-office of St. Clair co., Ala.

Kelly's Ferry, a post-office of Marion co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 10 miles below Chattanooga.

Kelly's Ford, a post-hamlet of Culpeper co., Va., about 9 miles E. of Culpeper.

Kelly's Island, Ohio. See KELLEY'S ISLAND.

Kelly's Station, a post-office and station of Armstrong co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 35 miles N.E. of Pittsburg, and ½ mile from Clinton. It has a church.

Kel'lysville, or **Kel'lyville** (Clifton Heights Post-Office), a village in Upper Darby township, Delaware co., Pa., on Darby Creek, and on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 1 mile from Clifton Heights, and 6 miles W. by S. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, a cotton-factory, &c.

Kel'lyton, a post-office of Coosa co., Ala., on the Savannah & Memphis Railroad, 53 miles N.W. of Opelika.

Kel'lyville, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., N.C.

Kel'sey, a post-hamlet of El Dorado co., Cal., about 5 miles N. of Placerville.

Kelsey, Lake co., Cal. See KELSEYVILLE.

Kel'sey River, California, rises in Mendocino co., runs northward, and enters Eel River in Humboldt co.

Kel'seyville, or **Kelsey,** a pleasant village of Lake co., Cal., at the base of Uncle Sam Mountain, amidst beautiful scenery, 25 miles N.E. of Cloverdale, and 3 miles S. of Clear Lake. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, a drug-store, &c. Pop. about 400.

Kel'so, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, on the Tweed, near its confluence with the Teviot, 23 miles by rail S.W. of Berwick, and 4½ miles from the English border. It is beautifully situated, with a fine bridge across the Tweed, a town hall, several churches, schools, and libraries, 2 newspapers, 4 branch banks, a museum, and noble remains of one of the largest of the Scottish abbeys, built about A.D. 1128. The town carries on a brisk retail trade. Its cattle-market, on the 5th of August, is the largest in the S. of Scotland. Kelso in ancient times suffered much in the wars with England. Pop. 4564.

Kel'so, a post-village of Dearborn co., Ind., in Kelso township, about 26 miles W.N.W. of Cincinnati. The township contains 4 churches. Pop. of the township, 1908.

Kelso, a post-office of Sibley co., Minn., in Kelso township, about 25 miles N. of Mankato, and 10 miles W. of Le Sueur. Here is a church. Pop. of the township, 580.

Kelso, a post-hamlet in Kelso township, Scott co., Mo., about 170 miles S. of St. Louis. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber and staves. P. of the township, 1000.

Kelso, a post-office of Howard co., Neb.

Kelso, a post-village of Lincoln co., Tenn., on the Elk River, and on the Winchester & Alabama Railroad, 5 miles from Fayetteville, and about 46 miles S.E. of Columbia. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Kelso, or **Elgin,** ěl'ghin, a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, 8½ miles S.S.W. from Huntingdon. P. 200.

Kelsterbach, kěl'stęr-bȧk', a village of Germany, in Hesse, on the left bank of the Main, 8 miles W.S.W. of Frankfort. Pop. 1268.

Kel'ton, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., in Penn township, on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, at Penn Station, 46 miles W. by S. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches.

Kelton, a post-village of Box Elder co., Utah, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 68 miles W. of Corinne, and 2 miles from Great Salt Lake. It is an important point for shipping, the exports of Idaho being nearly all shipped here. Pop. 101.

Keltsch, kělch, or **Kelcze,** kěl'chȧ, a town of Moravia, 18 miles E. of Prerau, with an old castle. Pop. 2305.

Kelung, Formosa. See KEE-LUNG.

Kel'vin, a small river of Scotland, enters the Clyde 2 miles below Glasgow.

Kel'vin, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on White Man's Creek, 18 miles N. by E. of Lynedoch. Pop. 200.

Kel'vin Grove, a post-office of Wake co., N.C.

Kem, kěm, or **Kemi,** kěm'ee, a river of Russia, formed by the outlets of Lakes Kootno, Niook, and others, in the W. part of the government of Archangel, flows E., and falls into the White Sea, after a course of about 100 miles. Immediately opposite to its mouth is a group of islands, the chief of which is Kemskoe-Ostrov.

Kem, or **Kemi,** a town of Russia, government and 180 miles W. by N. of Archangel, at the entrance of a river of its own name into the White Sea. Pop. 1926.

Kemakh, kęh-mȧk', or **Kamak,** kȧ-mȧk', a small town of Asiatic Turkey, 86 miles S.W. of Erzroom, on the Upper Euphrates, partly enclosed by a very ancient wall, and embosomed in gardens.

Kemaon, a province of British India. See KUMAON.

Kembangan, kěm-bȧn-gȧn', or **Noessa Kambangan,** noos'sȧ kȧm-bȧn-gȧn', an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the S. coast of Java, in lon. 109° E., and about 15 miles long by 7 miles broad.

Kemberg, kěm'bĕrg, a town of Prussian Saxony, 40 miles N.E. of Merseburg. Pop. 3068.

Kemblesville, kem'bęlz-vĭl, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., in Franklin township, about 15 miles W. of Wilmington, Del. It has a church.

Kemi, a river of Russia. See KEM.

Kemijoki, kȧ'me-yo'kee, **Kemi,** kȧ'mee, or **Kimi,** kee'mee, a river of Russia, in Lapland, rises in lat. 68° N., flows first S., forming several lakes, then N.N.W., and afterwards S.W., falling into the Gulf of Bothnia about 11 miles E. of Torneȧ, after a course of nearly 300 miles.

Kemlic, a town of Asia. See GHIO.

Kem'ma, a post-office of Knox co., Neb.

Kemmel, kěm'męl, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 6 miles S.S.W. of Ypres, on the Kemmelbeke. Pop. 1700.

Kemnitz, kěm'nits, a village of Saxony, circle of Bautzen, bailiwick of Labau. Pop. 1317.

Kemouldjina, a town of Turkey. See GUMOORJEENA.

Kemp, a post-office of Hamlin co., Dakota.

Kemp, a post-office of Kaufman co., Tex.

Kempen, kěmp'ęn, a town of Prussia, in Posen, on a railway, 33 miles S. of Kalisz. Pop. 6168.

Kempen, a town of Rhenish Prussia, at a railway junction, 20 miles N.W. of Dusseldorf, with a citadel, and manufactures of woollens and linens. It has a normal school and a progymnasium. Pop. 5372.

Kempen, or **Kempenland.** See CAMPINE.

Kemp'er, a county in the E. part of Mississippi, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 740 square miles. It is drained by the Sucarnoochee Creek. A large part of

the surface is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, which traverses its eastern part from north to south. Capital, De Kalb. Pop. in 1870, 12,920; in 1880, 15,719; in 1890, 17,961.

Kemper, a post-office and station of Jersey co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, about 24 miles N. of Alton.

Kemper City, a post-office of Victoria co., Tex.

Kemp's Creek, a post-office of Cleburne co., Ala.

Kemp's Mills, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Kemps'ville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ala., 26 miles N.W. of Evergreen. It has a church.

Kempsville, a post-village of Princess Anne co., Va., 8 miles from the Norfolk & Petersburg Railroad, and about 11 miles S.E. of Norfolk. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Kempten, kĕmp'tĕn (anc. *Cambodunum?* or *Campodunum?*), a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, on the Iller, where it becomes navigable, and on the railway from Augsburg to Lindau, 51 miles S.S.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 12,377. It consists of an old town, walled, and nearly encircled by the new town, and has a fine collegiate church, a public library, a gymnasium, a Latin school, and an ancient abbey, where the independent abbot formerly held his court.

Kempt Head, a post-hamlet in Victoria co., Nova Scotia, on the N. side of Boularderie Island, 30 miles N.W. of Sydney. Pop. 100.

Kemp'ton, a post-office of Ford co., Ill.

Kempton, a post-office of Tipton co., Ind., on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 10 miles W. of Tipton.

Kempton, a station in Berks co,, Pa., on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 24 miles N. of Reading.

Kemp'town, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md., about 35 miles W. by N. of Baltimore.

Kemp'town, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, 5 miles from Riversdale. It contains a hotel and a saw-mill. Pop. 300.

Kempt'ville, a village in Grenville co., Ontario, on a branch of the Rideau River, and on the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway, 22½ miles N. of Prescott, and 31½ miles S. of Ottawa. It has good water-power, 5 churches, about 20 stores, 3 grist-mills, 3 saw-mills, 3 carding- and fulling-mills, a brewery and distillery, a tannery, an ashery, 2 iron-foundries, &c. Pop. 872.

Ken, or **Kent,** a river of England, co. of Westmoreland, flows S. through the small lake of Kentmere, and past Kendal into Morecambe Bay.

Ken, a river of Scotland, rises on the borders of the co. of Ayr, flows S., and joins the Dee, above its confluence with which it expands into the beautiful Loch Ken, having at its head Kenmore Castle.

Ken, a river of India. See Cane.

Ke'nansville, a post-village, capital of Duplin co., N.C., in Kenansville township, about 54 miles N. of Wilmington. It has a court-house, 4 churches, a female seminary, an academy, &c. Pop. about 500; of township, 2350.

Kendaia, ken-dī'ą, a post-hamlet of Seneca co., N.Y., in Romulus township, about 22 miles S.W. of Auburn. It has a church.

Ken'dal, Kir'by Ken'dal, or **Kirk'by Ken'dal,** a borough of England, co. of Westmoreland, at a railway junction, 38 miles S.S.E. of Carlisle. It stands among lofty hills in the vale of the Ken. The houses are built of stone and interspersed with trees. Chief buildings, a large ancient and a handsome modern church, a fine Roman Catholic chapel, a grammar-school, a blue-coat school, and several smaller endowed schools, a town hall, a court-house, a house of correction, a union workhouse, a theatre, assembly- and news-rooms, libraries, a natural history society and excellent museum, trades'-halls, &c. Kendal is one of the oldest manufacturing towns in the kingdom. The principal manufactures are waistcoatings, kerseys, linens, baizes, serges, carpets, knit worsted caps, jackets, stockings, and leather, with dye-, marble-, and paper-works. A canal provides it with water conveyance to all parts of the kingdom. The borough sends one member to Parliament. Pop. 13,446.

Ken'dal, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 9 miles N. of Newtonville. It contains 1 store, 2 hotels, and 2 saw-mills, and has a good trade in lumber, grain, and country produce. Pop. 250.

Kenda'lia, a post-hamlet of Kanawha co., W. Va., about 20 miles E. of Charleston. Coal abounds here.

Ken'dall, a county in the N.E. part of Illinois, has an area of 330 square miles. It is intersected by the Fox or Pishtaka River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified by prairies and woodlands, the former of which are the more extensive. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. Niagara limestone (Upper Silurian) underlies a part of the soil. This county is traversed in its N.W. part by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and by the Fox River Branch of that railroad, which has a station at Yorkville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,399; in 1880, 13,083; in 1890, 12,106.

Kendall, a county in the S. central part of Texas, has an area of about 620 square miles. It is intersected by the Guadalupe River. The surface is hilly or undulating. The soil is partly fertile. Cattle, Indian corn, and grass are the staple products. This county is traversed by the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad. Capital, Boerne. Pop. in 1870, 1536; in 1880, 2763; in 1890, 3826.

Kendall, a township of Kendall co., Ill., about 14 miles S.S.W. of Aurora. It is bounded on the N. by Fox River, and contains Yorkville. Pop. 1445.

Kendall, a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., in Pine Grove township, on the South Haven division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 15 miles W. of Kalamazoo. It has a church, a graded school, and manufactures of bricks, chairs, lumber, and staves. Pop. nearly 300.

Kendall, a post-village in Kendall township, Orleans co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 54 miles E. of Lewiston, and 24 miles W.N.W. of Rochester. It has several churches. The township is bounded N. by Lake Ontario, and contains 2 hamlets, named East Kendall and West Kendall. Pop. of township, 1750.

Kendall, a post-hamlet of Anson co., N.C., 12 miles N. of Polkton Station. It has a church and a tannery.

Kendall, a post-hamlet of Beaver co., Pa., about 30 miles W. by N. of Pittsburg. Pop. 50.

Kendall, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Tex., 11 miles W. of Sherman. It has a church.

Kendall, a township of Lafayette co., Wis. Pop. 888. It is traversed by the Platteville Branch of the Mineral Point Railroad.

Kendall, a post-village in Glendale township, Monroe co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 80 miles N.W. of Madison, and 29 miles E.S.E. of Sparta. It has a church, 3 hotels, a foundry with a machine-shop, a graded school, and machine-shops of the railroad company.

Kendall Creek, a post-office of McKean co., Pa.

Kendall Mills, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., on the line between Monroe and Orleans co., about 22 miles W.N.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Kendall's Mills, Maine. See Fairfield.

Ken'dallville, a city of Noble co., Ind., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad where it crosses the Air-Line division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and on an affluent of the St. Joseph River, near a beautiful little lake, 27 miles N. by W. of Fort Wayne, and 31 miles E.S.E. of Goshen. It contains a national bank, 8 churches, a newspaper office, a fine hotel, a school-building which cost $33,000, 2 flour-mills, a foundry, a machine-shop, and manufactures of sash, doors, blinds, carriages, furniture, cigars, &c. Pop. in 1880, 2373; in 1890, 2960.

Kendallville, a post-hamlet of Winneshiek co., Iowa, on the Upper Iowa River, 8 miles N.E. of Cresco. It has a flour-mill.

Kenderes, kĕn'dâ'rĕsh', a village of Hungary, 10 miles from Szent-Miklos-Török. Pop. 3568.

Kendota, Minnesota. See Kandota.

Kendrapara, kĕn-drâ-pâ'râ, a town of India, district and 48 miles (by canal) E. of Cuttack. Pop. 10,682.

Ken'drick, a township of Greene co., Iowa. Pop. 608.

Kendrick, a station in Clearfield co., Pa., on a branch of the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 8 miles W.S.W. of Osceola Mills.

Kendrick's Creek, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Tenn., 15 miles N. of Jonesborough. It has a church.

Kenduskeag, ken-dus'keeg, a small river of Penobscot co., Me., runs southeastward, and enters the Penobscot River at Bangor. It affords durable water-power.

Kenduskeag, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., on the river of its own name, in Kenduskeag township, about 12 miles N.W. of Bangor. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and manufactures of lumber, farming-implements, &c. Pop. of the township, 770.

Keneh, or **Kene,** kĕn'ĕh', written also **Qenè, Gheneh,** or **Ghenneh** (anc. *Cænap'olis,* or *Neap'olis*), a city of Upper Egypt, capital of the province of Keneh-Cosseir, near the right bank of the Nile, 150 miles above Sioot, and opposite Denderah. It is an important mart for agricultural produce and for the trade with Arabia and

Central Africa. It has extensive manufactures of earthenwares, a cotton-factory, and a superior government school. Pop. 13,200.

Ken'esaw', or **Ken'nesaw'**, a post-village of Cobb co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, about 24 miles N.W. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches, and a steam grist-mill and saw-mill. Near it is Kenesaw Mountain (1809 feet high), which gives name to a battle between the Union forces and the Confederates, June 25, 1864.

Kenesaw, a post-village of Adams co., Neb., at a railway junction, 25 miles E. of Kearney Junction. It has 3 church organizations, 2 banks, a graded school, and a newspaper office.

Keni'a, a mountain of Africa, in lat. 1° 20′ S., lon. 37° 35′ E., 18,000 feet above the sea. It is constantly snow-clad, whence it is also called Doenyo Ebor, or "white mountain." A river descending from it is supposed to flow to the Victoria Nyanza.

Kenieba, kâ-ne-â'bâ, a leper-village of Bambook, in West Africa, not far from the gold-mines of Dambagnagney. Lat. 13° 56′ N.; lon. 12° 6′ W.

Ken'ilworth, a town of England, co. and 4½ miles by rail N. of Warwick. It has manufactures of ribbons, gauzes, horn combs, leather, and chemical products. The town, beautifully situated, has an ancient church, a grammar-school, remains of an abbey founded about 1122, and the massive keep and some other portions of a castle, now a magnificent ivy-covered ruin, founded in the reign of Henry I. Kenilworth is said to have been named after the Mercian king Kenulph. Pop. (1891) 4173.

Kenjua, Pennsylvania. See KINZUA.

Kenkris, Kenkries, or **Kenkres**, kĕn'krees (anc. *Cen'chreæ*), a village of Greece, 7 miles E.S.E. of Corinth, on the Isthmus and shore of the Gulf of Ægina.

Kenmare, kĕn'mair', a town of Ireland, co. of Kerry, on the estuary of the Roughty, 13 miles S.S.W. of Killarney. Pop. 1205.

Kenmare River or **Bay**, Ireland, is a deep inlet of the Atlantic, between the cos. of Cork and Kerry, N.W. of Bantry Bay. Breadth of entrance, 5 miles.

Kenmore, an island of Ireland. See VALENTIA.

Kenmore, kĕn-mōr', a village and parish of Scotland, co. of Perth, at the head of Loch Tay, 6 miles W.S.W. of Aberfeldie. The village is one of the most picturesque in Scotland. In its vicinity is Taymouth Castle, the seat of the Marquis of Breadalbane; and the mountain of Ben Lawers is in this parish. Pop. 1615.

Kenmore, kĕn-mōr', a post-office of Fairfax co., Va.

Kenmore, kĕn-mōr', a post-village in Russell co., Ontario, 19 miles S.S.E. of Ottawa. It contains 4 stores, a tannery, and a grist-mill. Pop. 124.

Kenn, kĕnn, or **Keish**, kâsh, also called **Guase**, an island of Persia, in the Persian Gulf, province of Laristan, 85 miles W. of Kishm. It is low, surrounded by coral reefs, and has a village and harbor.

Kenn, an island of Persia, in the Persian Gulf, 70 miles W. of Cape Kenn, province of Fars.

Ken'namer Cove, a post-office of Marshall co., Ala.

Ken'nard', a post-office of Washington co., Neb., on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Blair.

Kennard, a post-hamlet of Champaign co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 43 miles N.N.E. of Dayton. Pop. 70.

Kennard, or **Sugar Grove Station**, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., in Sugar Grove township, on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 21 miles S.W. of Meadville. It has 2 churches and 1 or 2 steam saw-mills. Here is Kennard Post-Office.

Ken'nebacca'sis, a beautiful river of New Brunswick, takes its rise near the sources of the Petitcodiac, and, after a S.W. course of about 20 miles, enters the St. John through Kennebaccasis Bay, a magnificent sheet of water 18 miles long. The bay and river are navigable for steamers 25 miles.

Ken'nebec', a river of Maine, rises in Moosehead Lake, on the W. border of Piscataquis co. It runs southward through the cos. of Somerset, Kennebec, and Sagadahoc, and enters the Atlantic Ocean about 14 miles S. of Bath. It is nearly 200 miles long. The chief towns on its banks are Bath, Augusta, Gardiner, Waterville, and Hallowell. In the season of navigation sea-going steamers can usually ascend to Augusta, and large ships to Bath. Small steamers ascend to Waterville. The navigation is closed by ice for 3½ or 4 months in a year.

Kennebec, a county in the S.W. central part of Maine, has an area of about 888 square miles. It is intersected by the Kennebec River, which divides it into nearly equal parts, and is partly drained by the Sebasticook River, which rises in Newport Pond, Penobscot co., and enters the Kennebec opposite Waterville. The surface is undulating, and is diversified by numerous lakes and extensive forests, in which the pine and sugar-maple are found. The soil is fertile. Hay, lumber, butter, potatoes, oats, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. This county is intersected by several divisions of the Maine Central Railroad. Capital, Augusta, which is also the capital of Maine. Pop. in 1870, 53,203; in 1880, 53,058; in 1890, 57,012.

Kennebec, a township of Monona co., Iowa. Pop. 445

Kennebec, a post-office of Russell co., Kansas.

Kennebec Line, a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, on the Levis & Kennebec Railway, 85 miles S.S.E. of Quebec. It contains 2 saw-mills, 3 stores, and 4 hotels.

Ken'nebunk', a small river of York co., Me., runs southeastward, and enters the Atlantic Ocean.

Kennebunk, a post-village of York co., Me., in Kennebunk township, and on a river of the same name, 3 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, and on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 25 miles S.S.W. of Portland. It has 4 churches, a national bank, an iron-foundry, a newspaper office, a machine-shop, and manufactures of boots, ploughs, twine, &c. Several vessels are owned here, and it is partly supported by shipbuilding. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3172.

Kennebunk Depot, a post-village of York co., Me., in Kennebunk township, on the Portsmouth, Saco & Portland Railroad, 26 miles S.W. of Portland. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and 2 mills.

Kennebunk Landing, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., in Kennebunk township, 1½ miles from the Boston & Maine Railroad. It has a church.

Ken'nebunkport', a post-village and summer resort of York co., Me., is on the Atlantic Ocean, at the mouth of the Kennebunk River, and in a township of its own name, about 10 miles S. of Biddeford. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and a harbor, and is partly supported by navigation and ship-building. Pop. 750; of the township, 2196.

Kennedale, Tuscaloosa co., Ala. See COTTONDALE.

Ken'nedy, a post-village in Poland township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Conewango River, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, at its junction with the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, 9 miles E.N.E. of Jamestown. It has good water-power, and contains 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a union school. Pop. about 500.

Ken'nedy's Store, a post-office of Itawamba co., Miss.

Ken'nedyville, a post-village of Kent co., Md., on the Kent County Railroad, about 36 miles E. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches, and a manufactory of baskets. Many peaches are exported from this place.

Kennekeet, Dare co., N.C. See KINNEKEET.

Ken'nekuk, a post-hamlet of Atchison co., Kansas, about 38 miles W.N.W. of Leavenworth. It has a church.

Ken'ner, a post-village of Jefferson parish, La., on the Mississippi River, and on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 10 miles W. of New Orleans. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 1000.

Kenner, a post-hamlet of Matagorda co., Tex., on the Gulf of Mexico, about 60 miles S.W. of Galveston.

Ken'nerdell', a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., in Clinton township, about 12 miles S. of Franklin. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Kenner's Prairie, prā'ree, a hamlet of Matagorda co., Tex. Pop. 65.

Kennesaw, Cobb co., Ga. See KENESAW.

Ken'net, a river of England, co. of Berks, rises near East Kennet, flows mostly E., and joins the Thames at Reading.

Ken'netcook, or **Burlington**, a post-village of Hants co., Nova Scotia, 8 miles from Newport. Pop. 350.

Ken'nett, a post-village, capital of Dunklin co., Mo., is near a lake formed by the expansion of Little River, about 190 miles S. of St. Louis. It has a church and a newspaper office.

Kennett Square, a post-borough of Chester co., Pa., in Kennett township, on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 36 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia, and 11 miles N.W. of Wilmington, Del. It contains a newspaper office, 2 academies, 5 churches, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1326; of the township, additional, 1185.

Ken'ney, an incorporated post-village of De Witt co., Ill., at the crossing of the Illinois Central and Terre Haute & Peoria Railroads, 36 miles E.N.E. of Springfield, and 21 miles N.N.W. of Decatur. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, 2 elevators, and manufactures of tiles and bricks. Pop. about 500.

Ken'nington, an extensive southern suburb of Lon-

don, co. of Surrey, parish of Lambeth, 1½ miles S.S.W. of St. Paul's. Pop. 72,507.

Ken'non, a post-hamlet of Belmont co., O., 28 miles W. by N. of Bellaire. It has a church.

Ken'nonsburg, a post-village of Noble co., O., in Wayne township, about 36 miles E. of Zanesville. It has a church. Pop. 94.

Kenock'ee, a hamlet of St. Clair co., Mich., in Kenockee township, on or near Mill Creek, about 54 miles N.N.E. of Detroit. Pop. of the township, 1348.

Kenogami, ke-nog'ȝ-me, or **Long Lake,** a lake on the left of the Chicoutimi River, Quebec, 21 miles above its mouth. It is about 25 miles long by ½ to 2 miles wide. It is separated from another lake, called Kenogamishish, by a ridge about 1½ miles long by ½ mile wide.

Kenogami, or **Long Lake,** of Northwestern Ontario, N. of Lake Superior, is 54½ miles long by 1¼ miles broad. The country around the southern part of the lake is rugged and mountainous, with very little covering of any kind upon the hard gneiss rocks.

Keno'sha, the most southeastern county of Wisconsin, borders on Illinois. Area, about 280 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan, and is intersected by the Fox and Des Plaines Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is calcareous and very fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, hay, flax, wool, and butter are the staple products. Silurian limestone is found next to the surface. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the Kenosha division of the same, and by the Wisconsin Central Railroad. Capital, Kenosha. Pop. in 1870, 13,147; in 1880, 13,550; in 1890, 15,581.

Kenosha, a city, capital of Kenosha co., Wis., is on Lake Michigan, 10 miles S. of Racine, 34 miles S. of Milwaukee, and 51 miles N. by W. of Chicago. It is connected with these cities by the Milwaukee division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and is the E. terminus of a railroad which extends to Rockford, Ill. It has a good harbor, extensive fisheries, and an active business in shipping wheat and other products. It contains a court-house, a high school, a national bank, 2 water-cures, varied and extensive manufactures, and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1880, 5039; in 1890, 6532.

Keno'za Lake, a small lake within the limits of Haverhill, Mass.

Ken'sett, a post-village of White co., Ark., on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 49 miles N.E. of Little Rock. It has 3 churches, a seminary, and a grist-mill.

Kensett, a post-township of Worth co., Iowa. Pop. 292. Kensett Station is on the Central Railroad, 6 miles S. of Northwood.

Kensico, ken'se-ko, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in North Castle township, 2 miles from Kensico Station (or Valhalla) on the New York & Harlem Railroad, and 28 miles N. by E. of New York. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Ken'sington, a town of England, co. of Middlesex, forming a western suburb of the metropolis, 4 miles W.S.W. of St. Paul's. It has numerous places of worship and schools, one of which is in connection with King's College, London, and a national endowed school, an observatory, a cemetery at Kensal Green, and many elegant mansions. The parish comprises Notting Hill and the greater part of Brompton. The royal palace of Kensington adjoins the town, but is in Westminster. Pop. 120,299.

Ken'sington, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., in Berlin township, on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 11 or 12 miles S.S.W. of Hartford. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, and a manufacturing company with a capital of $300,000.

Kensington, a post-office and station of Cook co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad and the Michigan Central Railroad, 15 miles S. of Chicago.

Kensington, a post-hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., in Lyon township, on Woodruff Creek, about 2 miles from the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, and 36 miles W.N.W. of Detroit. It has a church.

Kensington, a post-township of Rockingham co., N.H., about 14 miles S.W. of Portsmouth. Pop. 642.

Kensington, a post-office of Columbiana co., O., on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 6 miles E. of Bayard.

Kensington, a northeastern suburb of Philadelphia, in the 18th and 19th wards, and on the Delaware River, about 2 miles from Independence Hall. Several railroads terminate in this section of the city, and here are extensive shipyards, and manufactories of glass, iron, &c.

Kent, a river of England. See KEN.

Kent, kĕnt, a county of England, forming the S.E. extremity of Great Britain, and having N. the Thames and North Sea, S.E. the Straits of Dover, S. Sussex and the English Channel. Area, 1570 square miles. Two principal ranges of hills, contiguous with the North Downs of Surrey and Hants, extend through the county from W. to E., which is elsewhere diversified with many minor ranges. In the S. are Romney Marshes and the tract termed the "Weald," formerly a part of extensive forests, and still interspersed with numerous oak woods. In the N. are the islands of Sheppey and Thanet and the mouths of the Medway, Stour, and Darent Rivers. The products are more varied than in any other county, and generally superior in quality. Wheat, barley, and other grains, turnips, hops, clover, &c., are of the finest growth. Cherry-, plum-, and filbert-orchards are extensive, and much cider is made. Garden-seeds are important products. The stock of sheep is large; and the Romney breed is noted for its long wool. Agriculture is in an advanced state. Estates are small, owing to the Saxon custom of gavelkind, here still maintained, by which the lands of a father dying intestate are divided among all the sons alike. Paper-making and ship-building are important interests. The Southeast Railway and its branches traverse the county. The chief towns are Maidstone (the county town), Dover, Deal, Greenwich, Chatham, Woolwich, Sandwich, Ramsgate, Margate, and Gravesend. The county sends twenty-one members to the House of Commons, fifteen of whom are from its boroughs. Kent was the country of the Cantii, and was the first established kingdom of the Saxon Heptarchy. Pop. 1,142,281.

Kent, kĕnt, the most central county of Delaware, has an area of about 630 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Delaware Bay, and is drained by Choptank River and Duck and Mispillion Creeks. The surface is extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, peaches, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. Capital, Dover, which is also the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 29,804; in 1880, 32,874; in 1890, 32,664.

Kent, a county in the N.E. part of Maryland, has an area of about 315 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Sassafras River, on the S.E. by Chester River, and on the W. by Chesapeake Bay. The surface is undulating. The soil is moderately fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and fruit (mostly peaches) are the staple products. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad. Capital, Chestertown. Pop. in 1870, 17,102; in 1880, 17,605; in 1890, 17,471.

Kent, a county in the W. part of Michigan, has an area of 860 square miles. It is intersected by Grand River, and is also drained by Rouge and Thornapple Rivers. The surface is undulating or moderately hilly, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the pine and sugar-maple abound. The soil is a fertile loam. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, lumber, hay, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. This county has quarries of good limestone and gypsum. It is traversed by 3 railroads,—the Grand Rapids & Indiana, the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, and the Michigan Central. Capital, Grand Rapids. This is the most populous county of the state except Wayne. Pop. in 1870, 50,403; in 1880, 73,253; in 1890, 109,922.

Kent, a county of Rhode Island, bordering on Connecticut, has an area of about 180 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Narragansett Bay, and is drained by the Pawtuxet, Moosup, and Wood Rivers. The surface is partly hilly, and a large portion of it is covered with forests. The soil produces hay, potatoes, and Indian corn. The prosperity of this county is chiefly derived from manufactures of cottons, it having about 25 cotton-mills and establishments for printing cotton goods. It is intersected by the New York & New England Railroad and the New York, Providence & Boston Railroad. Capital, East Greenwich. Pop. in 1870, 18,595; in 1875, 20,348; in 1880, 20,588; in 1890, 26,754.

Kent, a county in the N.W. part of Texas. Area, 840 square miles. It is drained by the Brazos River and its tributaries. In the S. part is Mt. Converse. Pop. in 1880, 92; in 1890, 324.

Kent, a county of New Brunswick, bordering on the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Northumberland Strait. It is drained by the Richibucto, Cocagne, and other navigable streams. Cocagne, Buctouche, and Richibucto harbors afford excellent facilities for ship-building, and much timber and deals are shipped to England. The county is traversed by the Intercolonial Railway. Capital, Richibucto. Area, 1720 square miles. Pop. 19,101.

Kent, a county of Ontario, bordering on Lakes St. Clair and Erie. Area, 644 square miles. It is intersected by the Thames River, and traversed by the Great Western and Canada Southern Railways. Capital, Chatham. Pop. 26,836.

Kent, Fairfield co., Conn. See SOUTH WILTON.

Kent, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in Kent township, on Housatonic River, and on the Housatonic Railroad, 48 miles N.N.W. of Bridgeport, and 24 miles N. of Danbury. It has 2 churches and the works of the Kent Iron Company. There are several blast-furnaces in the township. Pop. of the township, 1744.

Kent, a post-hamlet of Stephenson co., Ill., in Kent township, 14 miles W. of Freeport. It has 2 churches and a store. Pop. of the township, 1116.

Kent, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ind., in Republican township, on Ramseys Creek, 8 or 9 miles W. of Madison. It has 3 churches, a high school, a flour-mill, a plough-factory, and a wagon-shop. Pop. 309.

Kent, a township of Warren co., Ind. Pop. 601.

Kent, a post-office of Union co., Iowa, on the Creston Branch of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Creston.

Kent, a post-office of Newton co., Mo.

Kent, a post-office of Wheeler co., Neb.

Kent, a township of Putnam co., N.Y., about 55 miles N. by E. of New York. It has a hilly surface, and contains small lakes. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1403.

Kent, a post-village of Portage co., O., in Franklin township, on Cuyahoga River, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Akron, and 35 miles S.E. of Cleveland. It has 7 churches, a newspaper office, a national bank, a manufactory of glass, several flour-mills, 1 or 2 woollen-mills, a carriage-shop, and a savings-bank. Pop. (1890) 3501. Here are some workshops of the railroad.

Kent, Indiana co., Pa. See JACKSONVILLE.

Kent City, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., in Tyrone township, on the Grand Rapids, Newaygo & Lake Shore Railroad, at Tyrone Station, 19 miles N. of Grand Rapids. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Kent Cliffs, a post-office of Putnam co., N.Y., about 56 miles N. of New York. Here is a storage-reservoir of the Croton Aqueduct.

Kent'ish-Town, a chapelry of England, co. of Middlesex, forming a N. suburb of the metropolis, 2 miles N.N.W. of St. Paul's. It contains many well-built streets and handsome villas, a college of civil engineers, and many schools. Pop. 68,198.

Kent Island, in Queen Anne co., Md., is the largest island in Chesapeake Bay. It was colonized in 1631 by Claiborne, who here established the first settlement of white men in what is now the state of Maryland. Pop. 1847. The island is 15 miles long, and has a very fertile soil. It contains the village of Stevensville, where is Kent Island Post-Office.

Kent Islands, a group at the E. end of Bass's Strait, between Tasmania and the colony of Victoria.

Kent'land, a post-village, capital of Newton co., Ind., in Jefferson township, on the railroad which connects Logansport with Watseka, 57 miles W. of Logansport, and about 40 miles N.W. of Lafayette. It has 4 churches, a graded school, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of carriages, flour, and flax. Pop. 1000.

Ken'ton, a county of Kentucky, has an area of about 152 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Ohio River, which separates it from Cincinnati, and on the E. by the Licking River. The surface is undulating or hilly. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, oats, butter, pork, and tobacco are the staple products. Blue or Trenton limestone underlies the soil. This county is intersected by the Kentucky Central, Queen & Crescent, and Louisville & Nashville Railroads, and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad enters Covington, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 36,096; in 1880, 43,983; in 1890, 54,161.

Kenton, a post-village of Kent co., Del., in Kenton Hundred, and on the Maryland & Delaware Railroad, 42 miles S. of Wilmington. It has 5 stores. Pop. of the hundred, 2655.

Kenton, a post-office of Greenwood co., Kansas.

Kenton, a post-office of Kenton co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, about 6 miles S. of Cincinnati.

Kenton, a post-village in Linden township, Christian co., Mo., on Finley Creek, 16 miles S.S.E. of Springfield. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

Kenton, a post-village, capital of Hardin co., O., on the Scioto River, and on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 56 miles N. of Springfield, and 40 miles S.S.W. of Tiffin. It contains a union school, 2 newspaper offices, 4 banks, 10 churches, 2 foundries, and manufactures of machinery, sash, doors, staves, &c. Pop. (1890) 5557. Lumber is one of the staple products of Hardin co.

Kenton, a post-village of Obion co., Tenn., at the confluence of the Middle and South Forks of the Obion River, and on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 44 miles N. by W. of Jackson. It has an academy and 2 churches.

Ken'tontown, a post-hamlet of Robertson co., Ky., 16 miles N.E. of Cynthiana. It has a church.

Kent's Hill, a post-village of Kennebec co., Me., in Readfield township, on a hill which commands a beautiful view, about 14 miles N.W. of Augusta. It contains a church. Here is the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College, which has about 800 students.

Kent's Mills, a post-office of Wythe co., Va.

Kent's Store, a post-hamlet of East Feliciana parish, La., 5½ miles E.N.E. of Clinton. It has a grist-mill and manufactures of carriages and ploughs.

Kent's Store, a post-office of Fluvanna co., Va.

Ken'tuck', a post-office of Talladega co., Ala.

Kentuck, a post-office of Jackson co., W. Va.

Kentuck'y, an E. central state of the American Union, in the Mississippi Valley, bounded N. by Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, E. by West Virginia and Virginia, S. by Tennessee, and W. by Missouri. The Ohio River separates it from the states on the N.; its E. line follows the Big Sandy River and its Tug Fork to the crest of the Cumberland Mountains, which form the S.E. limit of the state; the S. boundary, to the E. of the Tennessee River, is the parallel of 36° 38′ N., and thence westward follows that of 36° 30′ N.; and the Mississippi River marks the W. limit. Area, 40,400 square miles.

Face of the Country.—The E. and S.E. sections of Kentucky are traversed by numerous parallel and often precipitous N.E. and S.W. ranges of the Alleghany system, with deep and narrow intervening valleys, the mountains not exceeding 3000 feet in extreme height, and often crowned with narrow table-lands. Here are forests of beech and cedar (growing chiefly on limestone land), hemlock, laurel, and holly (on conglomerate strata), and many other trees; and the whole region abounds in picturesque scenery, and possesses great mineral wealth, but is at present sparsely peopled. Westward, in E. central Kentucky, is the beautiful and exceedingly fertile "blue-grass region," with a soil based upon blue limestone, and famous for its immense stock-breeding and grazing interests. A portion of this tract is skirted with regions known as "barrens," which are, however, by no means barren, as a rule. Westward there is a large tract which was open prairie within the memory of living men, but is now well wooded. In the extreme W. there are bluffs and fertile river-bottoms, which in the S.W. decline into cypress-swamps, with large shallow lakes.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—Among these we notice first the MAMMOTH CAVE (which see), and the other numerous caves and sinks of the state; the salt-licks and the abundant and widely-useful mineral waters of the foot-hills in the E. central region and of the W. counties; the noble and very beautiful park-like forests of the blue-grass country; Reelfoot Lake, in the S.W.; and the many thousands of mounds, rock houses, and fortifications built by some prehistoric race.

Geology.—The Lower Silurian limestone and other subcarboniferous strata extend southward from Cincinnati in a wide strip, completely dividing the coal-bearing fields of the E. and W. from each other. The Cincinnati limestone is easily disintegrated, and from the abundance of its fossils its soils are self-fertilizing, as in the blue-grass country. This tract is girt about by a wide belt of subcarboniferous or cavernous limestone, which supports noble forests and excellent farms, as well as wide "barrens," as they are incorrectly called. The mountain-region of East Kentucky abounds in splendid beds of bituminous, block, and cannel coals, and is plentifully supplied with excellent iron ores. It is also finely timbered, and has abundance of salt-licks and springs, and petroleum is obtained at various points. This region lacks railroads, is scantily peopled, and its vast mineral stores are utilized but very imperfectly. The area of the eastern coal-field is put at 10,000 square miles. The western coal-field has an area of 4000 square miles, bordering upon Illinois and Indiana and containing both block and cannel coals. In 1880 the product was 946,288 tons, and in 1889, 2,399,775 tons. The fine cannel coals of Kentucky are now largely used at home and abroad in markets formerly supplied by England and Australia. In the abundance and richness of its iron ores it is conceded

that no state excels it. Lead is traced at several places. Epsom and other cathartic salts are manufactured to some extent from its mineral waters, and nitre has been obtained from the earth of its caverns. The S.W. part of the state is of the cretaceous and tertiary formations.

Agricultural Resources.—Kentucky has a high reputation as a stock-raising state. Its splendid herds of short-horn cattle and excellent thoroughbred horses have a world-wide fame. Not less important is the breeding of mules, of which many thousands are yearly exported largely to the Gulf states, and of swine, chiefly marketed at Louisville and Cincinnati. The blue grass furnishes pasture throughout the year. The wool-product is large and of excellent quality. Wheat of high excellence is a leading crop. Indian corn, hemp, and tobacco are productions for which the climate is especially adapted.

Manufactures.—The Ohio River towns have become seats of varied manufacturing interests; but the manufacture of greatest extent and widest importance is the smelting and working of iron. This industry finds its principal seat at present in the N.E. counties. Whisky is a leading product of the central belt. Salt is quite largely made by boiling the spring-waters of Clay and other counties. Glass-blowing is carried on along the Upper Ohio. Cooperage, the tobacco-manufacture, flour- and lumber-milling, and the production of woollen and cotton goods, rope, bagging, furniture, carriages, and machinery, all employ considerable capital. The existence of abundant water-power and cheap fuel indicates a great future development of manufacturing industry.

Rivers.—Several affluents, large and small, of the Ohio are adapted to steamboat navigation. The Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers are important channels of commerce. The Kentucky, Green, Licking, and Big Sandy admit of considerable navigation; and this has been largely extended by means of slackwater improvements, such as locks, dams, and short canals. The Kentucky River, at high stages, brings down large amounts of freight upon flat-boats. The extent of the navigable waters of Kentucky is placed at 4000 miles.

Railroads.—This state early developed a splendid system of macadamized roads, which, with her navigable streams, for many years gave her a pre-eminence in point of internal communication. As a pastoral and agricultural state, with undeveloped mining and manufacturing interests, Kentucky for a long time did not feel the need of improved methods of conveyance. In 1841 she had 28 miles of railroad; in 1848, 28 miles; in 1855, 242 miles; in 1860, 534 miles; in 1865, 567 miles; in 1870, 1017 miles; in 1875, 1326 miles; in 1890, 2946 miles; built at the cost, for road and works, of about $37,668 per average road-mile. By means of these roads the principal towns and cities of the state are connected with the commercial centres of all parts of the United States.

Finances.—The total state debt in 1890 was $1,671,133, of which outstanding bonds amounting to $680,394, due in 1896, are more than provided for by the sinking-fund of $715,208. The deficit in the general fund is increasing.

Education.—In 1798 the Transylvania University (now Kentucky University) was founded at Lexington, and other colleges and academies soon followed. In 1821 some provision was made for a school-fund; and a public school system was framed in 1838. The present school laws came into force in 1873. There are permanent state and county funds, and a school income derived from general, special, local, and district taxation. Separate schools are maintained for colored pupils. There are several towns with good systems of graded schools. With Kentucky University are affiliated the state agricultural college and 4 professional schools. There are some 12 denominational colleges (to 4 of which ladies are admitted), besides not less than 18 ladies' colleges. There is a public normal school at Louisville, besides several private normal and training schools. There are 5 schools of theology, 1 of law, 5 of medicine, 2 of pharmacy, and 1 of military science. The number of parish and other private schools and academies is large. There is a state institution for deaf-mutes at Danville, one for the blind at Louisville, one for the feeble-minded at Frankfort, state insane hospitals at Lexington and Hopkinsville, a state penitentiary at Frankfort, a house of refuge for boys and girls at Louisville, and ten orphanages in different parts of the state. Public instruction is under the care of a state superintendent and a state board of education, assisted by county commissioners.

Counties.—Kentucky is (1890) divided into 119 counties: Adair, Allen, Anderson, Ballard, Barren, Bath, Bell, Boone, Bourbon, Boyd, Boyle, Bracken, Breathitt, Breckenridge, Bullitt, Butler, Caldwell, Calloway, Campbell, Carlisle, Carroll, Carter, Casey, Christian, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Crittenden, Cumberland, Daviess, Edmondson, Elliott, Estill, Fayette, Fleming, Floyd, Franklin, Fulton, Gallatin, Garrard, Grant, Graves, Grayson, Green, Greenup, Hancock, Hardin, Harlan, Harrison, Hart, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Hopkins, Jackson, Jefferson, Jessamine, Johnson, Kenton, Knott, Knox, La Rue, Laurel, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Lewis, Lincoln, Livingston, Logan, Lyon, Madison, Magoffin, Marion, Marshall, Martin, Mason, McCracken, McLean, Meade, Menifee, Mercer, Metcalfe, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Muhlenburg, Nelson, Nicholas, Ohio, Oldham, Owen, Owsley, Pendleton, Perry, Pike, Powell, Pulaski, Robertson, Rock Castle, Rowan, Russell, Scott, Shelby, Simpson, Spencer, Taylor, Todd, Trigg, Trimble, Union, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Webster, Whitley, Wolfe, and Woodford.

Cities and Towns.—Of these the principal are Louisville, at the falls of the Ohio, the commercial metropolis of the state (pop. in 1890, 161,129); Covington (37,371) and Newport (24,918), manufacturing cities on the Ohio, opposite Cincinnati; Lexington, the emporium of the blue-grass country (21,567); Paducah, on the Lower Ohio (12,797); Owensborough (9837) and Henderson (8835), both large tobacco markets on the Ohio; Frankfort, the state capital (7892); Bowling Green (7803); besides many places which, though not very populous, have large commercial interests, such as Hopkinsville, Maysville, Richmond, Winchester, Dayton, Paris, Ashland, Danville, and others.

The state constitution now in force was adopted in 1850. The governor and nearly all the principal executive officers, and the 38 state senators, are chosen for the term of four years. There are 100 representatives, who serve two years. Voters must have resided 2 years in the state, 1 year in the county, and 60 days in the precinct where they vote. Judicial officers are elected by the people for limited terms of service. The state sends eleven representatives to the lower house of Congress.

History.—Kentucky, whose name is said to signify "dark and bloody ground," was the ancient hunting-ground for both northern and southern tribes of Indians, and few of either section made it a permanent abode, each class seeming to dread the hostility of the other, although there is abundant evidence that the mound-builders of the distant past lived here in considerable numbers. In 1769 Daniel Boone established himself in this region, and was followed by numerous hardy adventurers from Virginia and North Carolina. In 1775 they organized a local government, and gave their new country the name of Transylvania; but in 1776 Virginia declared the whole region a county, and afterwards a district, of her own. In 1790, after much dispute, it became a portion of the new United States "Territory south of the Ohio," and in 1792 the state was received into the Union with its present limits. Kentucky bore a highly honorable part in the war of 1812–15, and again in the Mexican war. As a slave state, many of her people sympathized with the South during the war of 1861–65; but the Union party, sustained by the presence of Federal troops, were strong enough to prevent the secession of the state, which was, however, the arena of several active campaigns.

Population.—In 1790 the population was 73,677; in 1800, 220,955; in 1810, 406,511; in 1820, 564,135; in 1830, 687,917; in 1840, 779,828; in 1850, 982,405; in 1860, 1,155,684; in 1870, 1,321,011; in 1880, 1,648,690; in 1890, 1,858,635.

Kentucky, a station on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 6 or 7 miles N. of Danville, Ill.

Kentucky, a township of Jefferson co., Kansas. Pop. 1546. It contains Perry and Medina.

Kentucky River is formed by the North and South Forks, which rise in the Cumberland Mountains and unite at Proctor, Ky. It runs generally northwestward, with many abrupt deviations from a direct course, and forms the boundary between the counties of Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, and Woodford on the right, and Madison, Garrard, Mercer, and Anderson on the left. It subsequently intersects Franklin co., forms the S.W. boundary of Owen co., and enters the Ohio River at Carrollton. Its length is estimated at 250 miles, or, if we include one fork, 350 miles. Steamboats can ascend it to Frankfort, the capital of the state. Near this place the river runs in a deep chasm between perpendicular walls of limestone. It traverses a beautiful and fertile country. The North Fork of the river, which some regard as the main stream, runs northwestward through Perry and Breathitt cos. The South Fork runs northward through Owsley co. to Proctor. Between these is a small stream called the Middle Fork, which flows

northward through Breathitt co., and enters the North Fork about 3 miles above Proctor.

Kentucky Town, a post-village of Grayson co., Tex., 6 miles S.W. of Savoy. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Kent'ville, a post-town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Kings, on the Cornwallis River, and on the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, 70 miles N.W. of Halifax. It has a branch bank, several mills, an office issuing a weekly newspaper, and about 20 stores. Pop. 1779.

Kenty, kĕn'tee, a town of Austrian Poland, circle of Wadowice, on the Sola, 35 miles W.S.W. of Cracow. Pop. 3424.

Kentyre, ken-tīr', a post-office of Marion co., S.C.

Kenvil, New Jersey. See McCainsville.

Ken'wood, a village of Albany co., N.Y., 2 miles S. of Albany by horse railway. It has a large convent and academy.

Ken'yon, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ark., on the Black River, about 25 miles E. by N. of Batesville. It has 2 churches.

Kenyon, a post-village in Kenyon township, Goodhue co., Minn., on the Zumbro River, 14 miles E. of Faribault, and 50 miles S. of St. Paul. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a grist-mill. Pop. of the township, 879.

Kenyon, Ontario. See Dunvegan.

Kenyon College, in Ohio. See Gambier.

Kenyon's Mill, a hamlet of Washington co., R.I. Pop. 95.

Ken'yonville, a village in Woodstock township, Windham co., Conn., on Still River, 9 or 10 miles W. of Putnam. It has a woollen-mill and a grist-mill. The nearest post-office is Woodstock Valley.

Kenyonville, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., in Carlton township, on Oak Orchard Creek, 2 miles from Waterport Station, and about 35 miles W.N.W. of Rochester. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Kenzie, ken'zee, a post-office of Yell co., Ark.

Kenzingen, kĕnt'sing-ẹn, a town of Baden, on the Eltz, and on the railway from Mannheim to Freiburg, 15 miles N.N.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 2356.

Keocloch, kee'o-klok, a mountain on the W. coast of Scotland, co. of Ross, between the inlets of Loch Gruinard and Little Loch Broom.

Keokuk, ke'o-kŭk, a county in the S.E. part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by Skunk River, the North and South Forks of which unite in the S.E. part of the county; it is also drained by the South Fork of English River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and tracts of hard timber. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads. Capital, Sigourney. Pop. in 1870, 19,434; in 1880, 21,258; in 1890, 23,862.

Keokuk, a city of Iowa, and one of the capitals of Lee co., is situated on the Mississippi River, at the foot of the Lower Rapids, about 205 miles above St. Louis, and 46 miles below Burlington. Lat. 40° 23′ N.; lon. 91° 27′ W. By railroad it is 161 miles E.S.E. of Des Moines, and 250 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. The largest steamboats can ascend the river to this place. Keokuk is built on a stratum of fine limestone, which is a good material for building. It is connected with Hamilton, Ill., by a railroad- and wagon-bridge across the river, which is here a mile wide and is bordered by bluffs nearly 150 feet high. It is the N. terminus of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad, and the S.E. terminus of the Keokuk & Des Moines division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, which connects here with the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, and with branches of the Wabash and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads. The Keokuk & Western Railroad extends from this city to Van Wert, and the Keokuk and Northwestern Railroad to Mt. Pleasant. Keokuk contains 19 churches, a high school, 2 medical colleges, a commercial college, a public library, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, and 1 other bank. Three daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. It has 2 breweries, 2 foundries with machine-shops, 2 flour-mills, lumber-mills, cooperages, and manufactures of soap, candles, glue, tin cans, powder, sash, doors, baskets, tobacco, &c. Keokuk is the terminus of a ship-canal 7½ miles long and 300 feet wide, supplying at the lowest stage of water not less than 5 feet. Pop. in 1880, 12,117; in 1890, 14,101.

Keokuk Junction, or **Labu'da,** a post-village in North-East township, Adams co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad where it crosses the Wabash Railroad, 27 miles E.N.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Keonjur, India. See Keunjhar.

Keosauqua, ke-o-sawk'wą, a post-village, capital of Van Buren co., Iowa, in Van Buren township, on the left or N. bank of the Des Moines River, about 48 miles W. by S. of Burlington, and 33 miles S.E. of Ottumwa. It is the terminus of a branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. The river nearly encloses this village. Keosauqua has 2 banks, 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, and several mills. Pop. about 1000.

Keo'ta, a post-village of Keokuk co., Iowa, in Lafayette township, on the Washington & Knoxville Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 15 miles W. of Washington. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, 4 churches, a graded school, a foundry, a steam flour-mill, a manufactory of organs, &c. Pop. 900.

Ke'owee', a post-office of Oconee co., S.C. Pop. of Keowee township, 1120.

Ke'ownville, a post-village of Union co., Miss., 16 miles S. of Ripley, and 10 miles N. of New Albany. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and a plough-factory.

Kephalonia, island. See Cephalonia.

Kep'nersville, a village of Schuylkill co., Pa., in West Penn township, 4 miles from New Ringgold Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and a foundry.

Keppeln, kĕp'pẹln, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Dusseldorf, circle of Cleves. Pop. 1480.

Kep'pel's Isle, Australia, 6 miles from the N.E. coast, off Keppel Bay. Lat. 23° 11′ S.; lon. 151° 8′ E.

Kerah, kȧ'rȧ, **Kherkhah,** kĕr'kȧ, **Kara-Soo,** kȧ'-rȧ'-soo, or **Hawee'za** (anc. *Choas'pes*), a river of Persia, rising in lat. 35° 38′ N., lon. 46° 40′ E., 35 miles below Kermanshah is joined by two large branches,—the Mori and the Gomas-Si, where it is known as the Kerah. It falls into the Shat-el-Arab at lat. 31° N. Length, 350 miles.

Kera-Islak, the Turkish for Moldavia.

Kerama, an isle of Japan. See Amikirrima.

Keranichfeld, a town of Saxony. See Kranichfeld.

Kerasun, or **Kerasunt,** Turkey. See Keresoon.

Kerbela, kĕr-bȧ'lȧ, or **Meshed-Hossein,** mĕsh'-ĕd'-hos'sȧn', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 28 miles N.W. of the ruins of Babylon, on an ancient canal from the Euphrates. It is large, and appears to be flourishing. The principal buildings are the mosque and tomb of Hossein, a son of Ali, which is much venerated by the Persians.

Ker'by, or **Ker'byville,** a post-village of Josephine co., Oregon, on the Illinois River, about 220 miles S. by W. of Salem, and 40 miles from the Pacific Ocean. It is surrounded by a hilly country.

Kerbyville, a post-hamlet of Taney co., Mo., in Swan township, 52 miles S. of Springfield.

Kerckhove, or **Kerkhove,** kĕrk'ho-vẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Scheldt, 28 miles S.S.E. of Bruges. Pop. 1500.

Kerek, kȧ'rĕk', a town of Syria, E. of the Dead Sea, and 50 miles S.E. of Jerusalem.

Kerensk, kȧ-rĕnsk', a town of Russia, government and 91 miles W.N.W. of Penza, on the Vad. Pop. 2526.

Kerenzen, kȧ-rĕnt'sẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 6 miles N.N.E. of Glarus. Pop. 1556.

Kere'ra, an island off the W. coast of Scotland, co. of Argyle, in the Sound of Mull, forming the W. screen of the beautiful bay of Oban, about 7 miles E. of the island of Mull, to which there is a ferry. Length, 5 miles; breadth, 2 miles. Alexander II. died here in 1249.

Keresoon, Keresoun, Kerasun, Kherasoon, kȧ-rą-soon', or **Kerasunt,** kȧ-rą-soont' (anc. *Cer'asus*), a seaport town of Asiatic Turkey, 70 miles W. of Trebizond, on the Black Sea. Lat. 40° 57′ 10″ N.; lon. 38° 22′ E. Pop. 3000. It stands on a rocky promontory, with a spacious bay on its E. side. Near it are mines of alum.

Keresztur, Hungary. See Bodrogh-Keresztur.

Keresztut, kȧ-rĕs'toot', a village of Hungary, co. of Szabolcs, 46 miles N. of Debreczin. Pop. 1836.

Keret, kȧ-rĕt', a lake of Russia, in the W. of the government of Archangel. Lat. 66° N.; lon. 32° 30′ E. It is about 20 miles long by about 9 miles broad, and contains a large island.

Kerguelen (kẹrg'ẹ-lẹn; Fr. pron. kĕr'gą-lŏn'') **Land,** or **Island of Desolation,** an island of the Indian Ocean, in lat. 50° S., lon. 70° E. Length, about 100 miles; greatest breadth, 50 miles. It is sterile, or covered with moss, and inhabited by wild fowl. It was discovered by Kerguelen, a French navigator, about the year 1772. It produces a curious and useful plant, the Kerguelen Land cabbage, and is said to have beds of coal.

Kerhonk'son, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., on the Wallkill River, and on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, about 22 miles S.W. of Rondout. It has 2 churches.

Keridi, the Turkish name of CRETE.

Kerin'ia, or **Keryn'ia,** a seaport town of Cyprus, on its N. coast, 12 miles N. by W. of Lefkosia.

Keris', or **Kiris',** a village of Bulti, just above the junction of the Shayook and the Indus, 89 miles N.N.W. of Serinagur.

Kerka, kêr'kâ, or **Tizio,** teed'ze-o (anc. *Titius?*), a river of Dalmatia, enters the Adriatic a little below Sebenico, after a S. course of 60 miles.

Kerkesiah, kêr-kẹ-see'â, or **Kalneh,** kâl'nẹh, an ancient town of Mesopotamia, at the junction of the Khaboor with the Euphrates, lat. 35° 25′ N.

Kerkhah, a river of Persia. See KERAH.

Kerkhove, Belgium. See KERCKHOVE.

Kerkho'ven, a post-village of Swift co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 118 miles W. of St. Paul. Pop. of Kerkhoven township, 474.

Kerkinet Gulf. See GULF OF KERKINIT.

Ker'kini, or **Kar'kenah** (anc. *Cercina*), an island group of the Mediterranean, belonging to Tunis, in the Gulf of Cabes, the principal island being 150 miles S.S.E. of Tunis. Though rocky and sterile, some are inhabited, and on the largest are several villages and a castle.

Kerkisyah, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See KARKISSA.

Kerkit-Chiftlik, kêr'keet'-chift'leek', a town of Turkish Armenia, 86 miles W. of Erzroom.

Kerkook, Kerkuk, kêr'kook', or **Kir'kook',** a town of Turkish Koordistan, 155 miles N. of Bagdad. It is the see of a Chaldean bishop. Pop. 13,000.

Kerkrade, kêrk'râ-dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 16 miles E. of Maestricht. Pop. 5152.

Kerkura, the Greek name of CORFU.

Kerkzken, kêrks'kẹn, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 16 miles S.S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 1220.

Kermadec' Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, consist of Macaulay Island (lat. 36° 16′ S., lon. 178° 32′ W.), Curtis Island, &c. They are fruitful and inhabited.

Kerman, or **Kirman,** kir-mân' (anc. *Carma'nia,* or *Kurma'nia*), a province of Persia, mostly between lat. 26° and 31° N. and lon. 55° and 60° E., having S. the Persian Gulf, and landward the provinces of Laristan, Fars, and Yezd, with West Afghanistan and Beloochistan. Estimated area, about 65,000 square miles. Pop. stated to be 600,000. Surface mostly mountainous and barren, the irrigation being almost wholly artificial; climate unhealthy. The E. coast-line, called Moghistan, or Maghistan, belongs to the Muscat dominion, and comprises the towns of Gombroon and Jask; elsewhere the principal towns are Kerman, Krook, and Nuheemabad.

Kerman, Ghirdjan, gheer-jân', or **Serjan,** sẹr-jân' (anc. *Carmana*), a city, capital of the province of Kerman. Lat. 29° 48′ N.; lon. 56° 30′ E. Pop. 30,000. It stands in a plain commanded by two hill-forts, and has a citadel and various fine buildings. It was once very flourishing, and still has manufactures of shawls, carpets, and matchlocks.

Kermania, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See MARASH.

Kermanshah, Kirmanshah, kêr'mân'shah', or **Kermisin,** kêr'me'seen', a town of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, occupying two or three small hills at the W. extremity of a broad plain, near the right bank of the Kerah, 280 miles W.S.W. of Teheran. Lat. 34° 30′ N.; lon. 46° 37′ E. It is surrounded by an earthen wall nearly 3 miles in circumference, and has five gates. The routes from Bagdad, Shooster, Ispahan by way of Hamadan, and Suleimaneeyah, all meeting here, make it the entrepôt of considerable traffic. Pop. 35,000.

Kern, a large county in the S. central part of California, is partly drained by Kern River. Tulare Lake touches its N. border, and the Coast Range of mountains extends along its S.W. border. This county comprises several high peaks of the Sierra Nevada, and an extensive plain or valley lying between the Coast Range and the Sierra Nevada. The highlands produce good timber, including the pine, fir, and oak. The Tejon Pass, in the S. part, is 5285 feet above the level of the sea. The soil of the valleys is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Gold, salt, sulphur, and petroleum are found in several parts of this county. Gold, wool, and barley are the staple products. The county is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Area, 7971 square miles. Capital, Bakersfield. Pop. in 1880, 5601; in 1890, 9808.

Ker'nan', a post-hamlet of La Salle co., Ill., on the Chicago & St. Louis division of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 88 miles S.W. of Chicago, and 6 miles E.N.E. of Streator.

Ker'nersville, a post-village of Forsyth co., N.C., on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad, 18 miles W. of Greensborough. Pop. 750.

Ker'neysville, or **Kear'neysville,** a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 11 miles W.N.W. of Harper's Ferry. It has a church and 6 or 8 residences.

Kern Lake (sometimes called **Upper Tule Lake**), of Kern co., Cal., is situated in about 35° 10′ N. lat. and 119° 20′ W. lon. It is about 15 miles long by 8 miles wide. It receives part of the waters of Kern River, and its outlet communicates with Tule Lake.

Kern River, California, rises in the Sierra Nevada, runs first southward, then westward and northwestward, in Kern co., and enters Tulare Lake. It divides into several channels, one of which enters Goose Lake. Its length is estimated at 200 miles. Near its source it runs in a cañon of immense depth between Mount Whitney and Kaweah Peak.

Kerns, kêrns, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton of Unterwalden, 1 mile N.E. of Sarnen. Pop. 2292.

Kerns'town, a post-office of Frederick co., Va., on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Railroad, 4 miles S. by W. of Winchester.

Kernuk, kêr'nook' (?), a town of Central Africa, capital of the territory of Loggun, on the S. side of Lake Chad. Pop. 15,000.

Kern'ville, a post-village of Kern co., Cal., is near the North Fork of Kern River, about 12 miles N.E. of Havilah. It has gold-mines and a quartz-mill. Pop. 500.

Ker'owlee', a small state in Rajpootana, India, between lat. 25° 53′ and 26° 48′ N. and lon. 76° 47′ and 77° 38′ E. Area, 1878 square miles. Pop. 187,800.

Kerpen, kêr'pẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 13 miles S.W. of Cologne. Pop. 2987.

Kerr, a county in the S.W. central part of Texas, has an area of about 1100 square miles. It is drained by the head-streams of the Guadalupe River. The surface is hilly, and partly covered with forests. The soil produces pasture for numerous cattle. This county is traversed by the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad. Capital, Kerrville. Pop. in 1870, 1042; in 1880, 2168; in 1890, 4462.

Kerr, a township of Champaign co., Ill. Pop. 361.

Kerrea, a town of Toorkistan. See KIRIA.

Kerr's, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ark., on the Little Rock & Memphis Railroad, 14 miles E. of Little Rock.

Kerr's Creek, a post-hamlet of Rockbridge co., Va., 6 miles S. of Goshen Station. It has a flour-mill.

Kerr's Mills (Oaktown Post-Office), a village of Pulaski co., Ill., at Oakland Station on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 24 miles N.E. of Cairo. Pop. 100.

Kerr's Station, a post-office of Washington co., Pa.

Kerr's Store, Clarion co., Pa. See MILLVILLE.

Kerrs'ville, a post-office and station of Cumberland co., Pa., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 8 miles W. by S. of Carlisle.

Kerr'ville, a post-village of Shelby co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 20 miles N.N.E. of Memphis. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 1 or 2 steam cotton-gins.

Kerrville, an incorporated post-village, capital of Kerr co., Tex., on the Guadalupe River, at the terminus of the Aransas Pass & San Antonio Railway, 71 miles N.W. of San Antonio. It has a stone court-house, 5 churches, a bank, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 156; in 1890, 1044.

Ker'ry, a maritime county in the S.W. part of Ireland, in Munster, having N. the estuary of the Shannon. Area, 1852 square miles. Pop. 201,039, a large proportion of whom speak only the Irish tongue. Surface extremely wild, rugged, and mountainous. MacGillicuddy Reeks, the loftiest mountains in Ireland, are in this county. Coast-line deeply indented with bays, of which Tralee, Dingle, and Kenmare are the chief. Dunmore Head, between the two former, is the most westerly land in Ireland. Principal rivers, the Feale, Maine, Laune or Lane, and Roughty. Lakes comprise those of Killarney, Carra, and Currane. Soil mostly inferior, except in the central lowlands, where it is a rich loam, resting on limestone. Agriculture is very backward. Chief crops, potatoes, wheat, and barley. Numerous goats and small cattle are pastured in the mountains. Chief towns, Tralee (the capital), Killarney, Dingle, and Kenmare. The county sends two members to the House of Commons, and the borough of Tralee one member.

Ker'ry, or **Ceri,** a village of Wales, co. of Montgomery, 2½ miles E.S.E. of Newton, at the terminus of a branch railway. Pop. of parish, 2077.

Ker'ry Head, a lofty promontory of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Kerry, S. of the entrance to the Shannon.

Kersah, a village of Arabia. See FARTASH.

Kersey, Elk co., Pa. See CENTREVILLE.

Ker'shaw', a northern county of South Carolina, has an area of about 775 square miles. It is intersected in the S.W. part by the Wateree River, and bounded on the E. by Lynch's Creek, which drains a considerable extent of territory on that side of the county. The surface is diversified with hills of moderate height, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil produces cotton and Indian corn. This county is traversed by the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad, and the Camden Branch of the South Carolina Railroad. Capital, Camden. Pop. in 1870, 11,754; in 1880, 21,538; in 1890, 22,361.

Kershena, Wisconsin. See KESHENA.

Kersko, a town of Austria. See GURKFELD.

Kertch, kĕrch (anc. *Panticapæ'um*), a strongly-fortified town of Russia, in the Crimea, on a tongue of land forming a peninsula of the same name, noted for its mud-volcanoes, on the Strait of Yenikale, connecting the Sea of Azof with the Black Sea, 130 miles E.N.E. of Simferopol. Lat. 45° 20′ N.; lon. 36° 28′ E. In 1827 it was declared a free port, and an extensive lazaretto was built. It has a navy-yard and foundry, and a large export trade in stone, fish, salt, candles, soap, grain, and hides. Its site is that of the ancient Panticapæum, the residence and burial-place of Mithridates. The modern town is of very recent existence. Pop. 22,449.

Ker'ton, a township of Fulton co., Ill., on the Illinois River. Pop. 504.

Kerur, a town of India. See CAROOR.

Kerynia, a town of Cyprus. See KERINIA.

Kerzeh, a town of Asia Minor. See GHERZEH.

Kerzers, kĕrt'sęrs (Fr. *Chiètres*, shee-ât'r'), a village of Switzerland, canton and 11 miles N. of Freyburg. It is a very ancient place, and is supposed to have derived its name from the Latin word *Carceres* ("prisons"). Pop. 1119.

Ke'sabpoor', a town of Bengal, district and 18 miles S. of Jessore, on the navigable Hurihur and Bhuddra Rivers. It has many sugar-refineries, brass-foundries, and potteries, and a large trade in rice and sugar.

Ke'sal', a town of Shahabad district, Bengal. P. 3169.

Kesariah, a city of Asia Minor. See KAISAREEYEH.

Keshan, kâ'shân', **Kishan,** kish'ân', or **Ruskoi,** rŭs'koi', a walled town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 26 miles N. of Gallipoli. It has about 900 houses and a thriving trade.

Keshe'na, or **Kershe'na,** a post-hamlet of Shawano co., Wis., on Wolf River, 8 miles N. of Shawano. Pop. 49. It has a church. Here is the Menominee Indian Reservation and Agency.

Keshin, kĕsh'een', or **Keshein,** kęh'shân', a maritime village of Arabia, on its S.E. coast, 35 miles S.W. of Cape Fartash. Though the capital of the Mahrah sultan, it is a miserable place, with only a few houses. Pop. 400.

Kesho, a city of Tonquin. See KETCHO.

Kes'ler's Cross Lanes, a post-hamlet of Nicholas co., W. Va., 18 miles N. of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. It has 2 churches. Coal abounds here.

Kesmark, or **Käsmark,** kĕs'mark (Ger. *Kaisersmarkt*, kī'zęrs-markt'), a town of Hungary, co. of Zips, on the Poprad, 125 miles N.E. of Pesth. Pop. 3938, of whom 2500 are Protestants. It is enclosed by old walls, entered by three gates, and has a large tower built in 1433, a town hall, a high school, a gymnasium, and a ruined castle.

Kesnitz, kĕss'nits, or **Keszintz,** kĕss'ints, a village of Hungary, 23 miles N.E. of Temesvar. Pop. 2104.

Kesrie, a town of Turkey. See KASTORIA.

Kess, the Russian name of VENDEN.

Kessel, kĕs'sęl, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 8 miles N.N.E. of Roermond. Pop. 1263.

Kessel-Bashi-Nor, kĕs'sęl-bâ'shee-nor, a lake of Chinese Toorkistan, near the sources of the Irtish River, in lat. 46° 30′ N., lon. 87° E. Length, nearly 80 miles; greatest breadth, 25 miles. It receives a considerable river, but has no efflux for its waters.

Kesselsdorf, kĕs'sęls-dorf', OBER, o'ber, and NIEDER, nee'dęr, two nearly contiguous villages of Prussia, government of Liegnitz. Pop. 686.

Kessenich, kĕs'sęh-nik', a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, on the Meuse, 24 miles N.E. of Hasselt. Pop. 4500.

Kessing, Malay Archipelago. See KEFFING.

Kess'ler's, a post-office of Northampton co., Pa., about 8 miles N. of Easton.

Kestenholz, kĕs'tęn-holts (Fr. *Châtenois*, shâ'tęn'-wâ'), a town of Germany, in Lower Alsace, 3 miles by rail W. of Schlettstadt. It has manufactures of muslins, paper, and twine. Pop. 3417.

Kes'ter, a post-office of Park co., Col.

Kesteren, kĕs'tâ-rẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 14 miles W.N.W. of Nymwegen. Pop. 2503.

Kes'teven, PARTS OF, the S.W. subdivision of the English co. of Lincoln. Area, 454,875 acres. Pop. 105,597.

Keswick, kĕz'wik or kĕz'ik, a town of England, co. of Cumberland, on the Greta, between the foot of Skiddaw Mountain and the N. end of Lake Derwent-Water, on a railway, 24 miles S.S.W. of Carlisle. It has an elegant church, a town hall, a free school, a workhouse, museums of minerals, several good hotels, and manufactures of linsey-woolseys and lead-pencils. The potting of char, taken in the lakes, is also a leading business. In the season many tourists make it their headquarters. Pop. 2777.

Kes'wick, or **Medi'na,** a post-village in York co., Ontario, 16 miles N. of Newmarket. It contains a saw-mill and 2 stores. Pop. 125. See also ROACH'S POINT.

Keswick (kĕz'wik) **Depot,** a post-village of Albemarle co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, at its junction with the Washington City & Virginia Midland Railroad, 7 miles E. of Charlottesville. It has a church and a tannery.

Keswick Lake, England. See DERWENT-WATER.

Keswick Ridge, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the New Brunswick Railway, 12 miles N.W. of Fredericton. Pop. 150.

Keszthely, kĕst'hĕl', a town of Hungary, co. of Szalad, near the W. extremity of Lake Balatony, 96 miles S. of Presburg. Pop. 3995. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, fisheries, a trade in wine, and an extensive school of agriculture, termed the *Georgicon*, with a gymnasium.

Ket, kĕt, a river of Asiatic Russia, rises in the government of Yeniseisk, about lat. 58° N., flows W.N.W., and joins the Obi on the right about 18 miles above Narym, after a course of above 500 miles.

Keta, or **Kheta,** kâ'tâ, a river of Asiatic Russia, rises in the government of Yeniseisk, in lat. 68° N. and lon. 95° E., flows N.N.E., and joins the Khatanga on the left, after a course of nearly 300 miles.

Ketch'am, a post-office of Luzerne co., Pa., 7 or 8 miles N. of Wilkesbarre.

Ketcho, kĕch'ô', now generally called **Ha-Noi** (the former name written also **Kesh'o',** or **Cachao,** kâtch'â'o, **Kecho,** and **Cacheo**), the largest city and capital of the French dependency of Tonquin, in Asia, on the Tonquin River, about 95 miles from its mouth. Pop. 150,000. It is of great extent, and is defended by a citadel. The streets are wide and paved; the houses mostly of mud and timber. The public edifices comprise one royal palace, and the ruins of another, which appears to have been of vast extent. Though its river is navigable only for small vessels, it has a considerable trade. The chief exports are bullion, fine silks, and lacquered wares; the imports, cloths, chintzes, pepper, arms, and Indian and European manufactures.

Ketch'um's Cor'ners, a post-hamlet in Stillwater township, Saratoga co., N.Y., 8 miles S.E. of Saratoga Springs. Here are several churches.

Ketch'umville, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., N.Y., about 16 miles N.W. of Binghamton. It has a church.

Ketegyhaza, kâ'tĕj'hâ'zŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Bekes, 12 miles S.E. of Csaba. Pop. 2778.

Ketekaune-Seebe, Ontario. See GARDEN RIVER.

Ketember, one of the KEY ISLANDS.

Kethely, a town of Hungary. See MANNERSDORF.

Ketoy, kâ-toy', one of the Kooril Islands. Lat. of the S. extremity, 47° 17′ 30″ N.; lon. 152° 24′ E.

Ketrz, a town of Prussia. See KATSCHER.

Ketsa, kĕt'shŏh', a village of Hungary, in Banat, co. of Torontal, about 20 miles N.W. of Temesvar. Pop. 3564.

Ketskemet, a town of Hungary. See KECSKEMET.

Ket'tering, a town of England, at a railway junction, 14 miles N.N.E. of Northampton. Pop. of parish, 7184, employed in weaving silk plush, and in wool-combing.

Kettleby, ket'tęl-be, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 7 miles W. of Aurora. Pop. 150.

Kettle (ket't'l) **Creek,** Pennsylvania, rises in Potter co., runs southwestward to Clinton co., and enters the West Branch of the Susquehanna about 5 miles above Renovo.

Kettle Creek, a post-hamlet of Potter co., Pa., on Kettle Creek, about 33 miles N. by W. of Lock Haven. It has a church. Here are the ruins of Oleana, the colony established by Ole Bull.

Kettle Island, an island in the Ottawa River, about 2 miles below the mouth of the Rideau.

Kettle River, Minnesota, rises in Carlton co., runs southward through Pine co., and enters the St. Croix River near lat. 45° 50′ N. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Kettle River, a township of Pine co., Minn. Pop. 40.

Kettle River Station, a post-hamlet of Pine co., Minn., on Kettle River, and on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, 95 miles N. of St. Paul.

Ket'tlersville, a post-office of Shelby co., Ohio.

Ket'toor', or **Ketur,** ke-toor', written also **Kit'toor'** and **Kitur,** ke-toor', a town of India, district and 28 miles S.E. of Belgaum. Pop. 7166.

Kettwig, kĕtt'wĭg, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 13 miles by rail N.E. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 3224.

Keturin, Loch, Scotland. See LOCH KATRINE.

Ketzelsdorf, kĕts'ęls-dorf, a village of Bohemia, 27 miles N. of Königgrätz. Pop. 1300.

Keuka, ke-yu'kạ, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., in Wayne township, on Keuka Lake, 10 miles N.E. of Hammondsport.

Keuka (or **Crooked**) **Lake,** New York. The head of this lake is at Hammondsport, Steuben co., from which it extends northeastward to Penn Yan, Yates co., a distance of about 20 miles. It is about 2 miles wide, and has an irregular form. The surface is 718 feet above the level of the sea, and the depth is about 200 feet. The water is discharged by a short outlet, which issues from the N.E. end and enters Seneca Lake, falling 271 feet in a course of 7 miles. Steamboats navigate this lake in summer. Its shores are noted for vineyards.

Keunjhar, kę-oon'jạr, or **Keonjur,** kę-ōn'jŭr, a native state of India, in Orissa, lat. 21°–22° 9′ 30″ N., lon. 85° 14′–86° 24′ 35″ E. Area, 3096 square miles. It comprises Upper and Lower Keunjhar, and is governed by a maharajah, tributary to the British. Capital, Keunjhar, a village of 2500 inhabitants, in lat. 21° 37′ 25″ N., lon. 85° 37′ 31″ E. Total pop. 181,871.

Kev'ashinsk', a village of Siberia, government and about 220 miles N. of Tobolsk, on the E. side of a large island formed by the Obi. It is inhabited by Ostiaks.

Kevelaer, or **Kevelär,** kā'vęh-lār', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 31 miles by rail N.W. of Dusseldorf, on the Niers. Pop. 3466.

Kew, kū, a village of England, co. of Surrey, on the Thames, 7 miles W. of London. The village is mostly built around a green, and has many handsome mansions, including a royal palace, once the favorite residence of George III. The botanical garden, possessing one of the most celebrated collections of plants in Europe, is kept up at the national cost and is open to the public. Pop. 1033.

Kewanee, ke-wah'ne, a post-village of Henry co., Ill., in Kewanee township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Galva, and 132 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It contains 12 churches, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, a graded school, and manufactures of steam-heaters, boilers, pumps, wagons, &c. Bituminous coal is mined here. Pop. in 1880, 2704; in 1890, 4569.

Kewanee, a post-office of Lauderdale co., Miss.

Ke'wan'na, a post-village in Union township, Fulton co., Ind., about 20 miles N. of Logansport. It has 2 banks, a graded school, a newspaper office, and 3 churches.

Kewas'kum, a post-village of Washington co., Wis., in Kewaskum township, on the Milwaukee River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 21 miles S.S.E. of Fond du Lac, and 7 miles N. of West Bend. It has 3 grain-elevators, 3 churches, and a cigar-factory. Pop. of the township, 1434.

Kewaunee, ke-waw'nee, a county in the E. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 336 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan, and is drained by Kewaunee River and several creeks. The surface is mostly covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, grass, and lumber are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Kewaunee. Pop. in 1870, 10,128; in 1880, 15,807; in 1890, 16,153.

Kewaunee, a post-village, capital of Kewaunee co., Wis., is on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Kewaunee River, and in a township of the same name. It is about 27 miles E. of the city of Green Bay, and 30 miles by water N. by E. of Manitowoc. It contains 2 banks, 3 churches, 4 newspaper offices, a saw-mill, a foundry, a flour-mill, a pearl-button-factory, and other business concerns. Pop. in 1880, 1050; in 1890, 1216.

Kewaunee River, a small stream of Wisconsin, rises in Brown co., runs southeastward through Kewaunee co., and enters Lake Michigan at the village of Kewaunee.

Keweenaw, kee'wee-naw, a county of Michigan, in the most northern part of the upper peninsula. Area, about 350 square miles. It is a peninsula washed by Lake Superior on all sides except the S.W. The surface is uneven. The soil, mostly uncultivated, is based on rocks of the Silurian formation. This county has copper-mines the product of which has been valued at about $1,000,000 annually. Copper is the chief article of export. Capital, Eagle River, on Lake Superior. It is a shipping-place for copper. Pop. in 1870, 4205; in 1880, 4270; in 1890, 2894.

Keweenaw Bay, Michigan, is an inlet of Lake Superior which extends into the central part of Houghton co. and washes the S.E. shore of a peninsula called Keweenaw Point. An inlet named Portage Lake extends from this bay nearly across the peninsula, and is connected with Lake Superior by a ship-canal, so that vessels can pass from Keweenaw Bay to Duluth by a direct route 120 miles shorter than the distance around the point.

Keweenaw Point, a peninsula of Michigan, is identical with Keweenaw co.

Kew-Kiang, a city of China. See KIOO-KIANG.

Kexholm, kĕx'holm, a town of Finland, læn and 50 miles N.E. of Viborg, on the W. shore of Lake Ladoga.

Key, Kei, or **Ke,** kā, incorrectly written **Ki,** a group of islands in the Malay Archipelago, about 50 miles W. of the Aroo Islands, in lat. 5° 30′ S., lon. 133° E., the principal being Great Key, which is covered with mountains, and Little Key, which is comparatively low. A part of the people are Papuans, but others are Mohammedans of mixed descent. The harbor of Key is at the N. end of Great Key.

Key, a river, South Africa, enters the sea near 28° E. lon.

Key, kee, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ala.

Key, a post-office of Lee co., Ark.

Key, a post-office of Bremer co., Iowa.

Key, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas.

Key, a post-office of White co., Tenn.

Key, a post-office of Thurston co., Washington.

Keya Paha, ke'yā pā'hā, or **Big Turtle River,** a considerable stream of Nebraska and South Dakota, rises in a small lake on the line between those states, flows eastwardly, first in the latter then in the former, and falls into the Niobrara, in Nebraska.

Key Corner, a hamlet of Lauderdale co., Tenn., on the South Fork of Forked Deer River, about 27 miles N. of Brownsville. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Keyeser, kī'zęr, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Wis., 20 miles S.E. of Portage, and 6 miles S.S.E. of Arlington.

Keyesport, Clinton co., Ill. See KEYSPORT.

Keyesville, kīz'vĭl, a post-office of Richland co., Wis.

Keynsham, kān'shạm, a town of England, co. of Somerset, on the Avon, 5 miles by rail S.E. of Bristol.

Keyport, kee'port, a post-town of Monmouth co., N.J., in Raritan township, on Raritan Bay, 23 miles (direct) S.S.W. of New York (with which it is connected by boat and by a branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey), and 15 miles E.S.E. of New Brunswick. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a graded school, 3 newspaper offices, 3 large hotels, gas-works, a carriage-factory, and a canning-factory. Its prosperity is mainly derived from trade, ship-building, and the oyster-business. Two steamboats and several sailing-vessels are owned here. Pop. in 1880, 2613; in 1890, 3411.

Keys, West Indies. See CAY.

Keys, keez, a post-office of Buncombe co., N.C.

Keys, a post-office of York co., Pa.

Keysburg, keez'burg, a post-office of Etowah co., Ala

Keysburg, a village of Logan co., Ky., 6 miles S.E. of Allensville Station, and about 40 miles N.W. of Nashville, Tenn. It has a church. Pop. 133.

Keyser, kī'zęr, a post-hamlet of Moore co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad, 76 miles S.W. of Raleigh. It has 4 stores and a steam saw-mill.

Keyser, a post-town, capital of Mineral co., W. Va., is on the North Branch of the Potomac River, at the mouth of New Creek, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles E. of Piedmont, and 200 miles W. of Baltimore. It has 2 newspaper offices, 6 churches, a large round-house and some machine-shops of the railroad, and manufactures of lumber, wagons, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2165.

Keyser, kī'zęr, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 6 miles N. of Kerrwood. Pop. 200.

Keysport, keez'port, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Ill., 44 miles E.N.E. of Belleville. Post-office name, Keyesport.

Key Station, a post-office of Johnson co., Tenn.

Keystone, kee'stōn, a post-hamlet of Wells co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 35 miles S. by W. of Fort Wayne. It has a saw-mill and 2 stores. Pop. about 100.

Keystone, a post-office of Dickinson co., Kansas.

Keystone, a post-office of Wright co., Minn.

Keystone, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Mo., on the

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Cameron. It has a church.

Keystone, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 5 miles S. of Jackson. It has a church and a furnace for pig-iron.

Keystone, a post-office of Perry co., Pa., about 12 miles W.N.W. of Harrisburg.

Keystone Junction, a post-village of Somerset co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 115 miles S.E. of Pittsburg, and on the Keystone Narrow-Gauge Railroad. It has a manufactory of fire-brick.

Keystone Mines, a mining village of Somerset co., Pa., in Summit township, 3 miles from Meyersdale Station. Here is a mine of semi-bituminous coal.

Keysville, keez'vĭl, a post-office of Phillips co., Ark.

Keysville, a post-hamlet of Hillsborough co., Fla., about 26 miles S.E. of Tampa. It has a saw-mill.

Keysville, a post-office of Pawnee co., Kansas.

Keysville, a hamlet of Carroll co., Md., 2 miles from Double Pipe Creek Station. It has a church.

Keysville, a post-office of Crawford co., Mo., on the Salem & Little Rock Railroad, 98 miles S.W. of St. Louis.

Keysville, a post-village of Charlotte co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 73 miles W.S.W. of Richmond. It has 3 churches and a cigar-manufactory.

Keytesville, keets'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Chariton co., Mo., in Keytesville township, on the W. bank of the Chariton River and the E. bank of the Muscle River, and on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 11 miles E. of Brunswick, and 100 miles E. by N. of Kansas City. It has 2 banks, a graded school, 3 churches, a manufactory of farming-implements, milling- and tobacco-works, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1880, 737; in 1890, 819; of the township in 1890, 3394.

Key West, a city and port of entry, the capital of Monroe co., Fla., on Thompson's Island, or Bone Key (Sp. *Cayo Hueso*, kī'o wā'so, whence the name), a small island of coral formation in the Gulf of Mexico or Strait of Florida, about 55 miles S.W. of Cape Sable. Lat. 24° 32′ N.; lon. 81° 48′ W. It contains 9 churches, a marine hospital, a custom-house, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. It has a safe harbor, the entrance of which is defended by Fort Taylor, a large and costly work. The harbor admits vessels drawing 20 feet or more of water. The inhabitants derive a large portion of their income from the salvage of the vessels which are wrecked on the adjacent islands. The steamers which ply between New Orleans and Havana, and New York and Galveston, touch at this port. It has extensive manufactures of cigars, important sponge-fisheries, and some salt-works. Pop. in 1880, 9890; in 1890, 18,080.

Key West, a post-village of Dubuque co., Iowa, 4 miles from Dubuque. Here is a convent.

Key West, a post-hamlet and township of Coffey co., Kansas, about 12 miles N. of Burlington. Pop. 270.

Key West, a post-office of Kenton co., Ky.

Kezanlik, Eastern Roumelia. See KASANLIK.

Ke'zar Falls, a post-village of York co., Me., on the Ossipee River, about 36 miles W.N.W. of Portland. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a stave-mill.

Kezdi-Vasárhely, kĕz'dee'-vā'shȧʀ'hĕĪ', a town of Transylvania, 35 miles N.E. of Kronstadt. Pop. 4546.

Kezd-Szaaz, kĕzd-sȧz, a town of Transylvania, 4 miles S.E. of Schässburg. Pop. 4900.

Khaboor, Khabour, Khabur, or **Chabur,** kȧ'-boor' (anc. *Chabo'ras*, and *Abor'rhas*), a river of Asiatic Turkey, flows S. through Mesopotamia, and joins the Euphrates at Kerkesiah. Length, about 190 miles.

Khaboor, Khabour, or **Khabur,** a river of Asiatic Turkey, flows S., and joins the Tigris 65 miles N.W. of Mosul. Length, 50 miles.

Khabs, a town of Tunis. See CABES.

Khafaloon, Khafaloun, kȧ-fȧ-loon', or **Khapalu,** kȧ-pȧ-loo', a town of Central Asia, in Bulti, at the junction of the Shayook and Leh Rivers, 90 miles N.W. of Leh.

Khagowl, or **Khagaul,** kȧ'gŏwl', a town of Bengal, Patna district, 5 miles S. of Dinapoor. Here is Dinapoor Railway Station. Pop. 5257.

Khaibar, kī'baʀ', a town of Arabia, in El Hejaz, 100 miles N.N.E. of Medina, and capital of a Jewish territory.

Khai-Fung, a city of China. See KAI-FONG.

Khai-Hoa, or **Cai-Hoa,** kī-ho'ȧ, a city of China, province of Yun-Nan, near the Tonquin frontier, in lat. 23° 24′ 30″ N., lon. 104° 21′ E.

Khain, Persia. See GHAYN.

Khairabad, kī'rȧ-bȧd', a village of the Punjab, on the Indus, opposite Attock, 35 miles by rail E.S.E. of Peshawer.

Khairagarh, India. See KHYRAGURH.

Khalana, the ancient name of CULNA.

Khaletse, a village of Central Asia. See KULUTZI.

Khalkas (or **Kalkas,** kȧl'kȧs') **Country,** the N. part of Mongolia, Chinese Empire, extending from the Altai, in lon. 90°, to 112° E., and between lat. 47° and 53° N., having N. Siberia and W. Chinese Toorkistan. The surface is in great part mountainous, elsewhere consisting of vast plains and steppes; in the S. it comprises a part of the great desert of Gobi. The Yenisei, Selenga, Orkhon, and other large rivers rise in this region, which also contains many large lakes, the principal being the Oobsa Nor. It is divided into khanats, governed by native chiefs, tributary to the Chinese since the eighteenth century. Capital city, Oorga. The inhabitants are Mongol Tartars and of the Booddhist faith.

Khalki, kȧl'kee, or **Cop'per Island,** one of the Princess Islands, in the Sea of Marmora, 12 miles S.E. of Constantinople. It has an ancient copper-mine.

Khalsia, India. See KHULSIA.

Khamgaon, kȧm-gȧ-ōn', a town of India, district and 28 miles W. of Akola, on a branch railway. It has a large cotton-market, and is a growing place. Pop. 9435.

Khamil, or **Chamil,** kȧ'meel', written also **Hami,** hȧ'mee', a city of Chinese Toorkistan. Lat. 42° 30′ N.; lon 93° 40′ E. It is the centre of a large trade.

Khamir, a town of Persia. See KAMEER.

Khana-i-Bad, kȧ'nȧ-ee-bȧd', a town of Asia, 12 miles S.E. of Khoondooz. Lat. 36° 20′ N.; lon. 69° 38′ E.

Khandeish, a province of India. See CANDEISH.

Khandiva, kȧn'dẹ-vȧ, **Khandwa,** kȧnd'wȧ, or **Cundwa,** kŭnd'wȧ, a town of India, Central Provinces, 40 miles N.N.E. of Boorhanpoor. Pop. 9708.

Khandpara, India. See KHUNDPARA.

Khandutcha, kȧn-doo'chȧ, or **Kanduga** (?), a river of Asiatic Russia, joins the Aldan after a S.W. course of above 100 miles.

Khangher, a town of Sinde. See JACOBABAD.

Khania, kȧ-nee'ạ, or **Cane'a** (anc. *Cydo'nia*, sometimes *Cydo'nis*), a fortified seaport and the principal commercial town of Crete, on the N. coast of the island, 64 miles W.N.W. of Candia. Pop. 8000, of whom about 5000 are Mohammedans and 1000 foreign Greeks. Its fortifications, built by the Venetians, are inferior to those of Candia, but its port is the best in Crete, capable of holding many vessels of 300 tons, and is formed by a mole 1200 feet long, with a light-house at its extremity, opposite a fort defending the harbor. It has an arsenal, docks, Venetian galley-vaults, a small lazaretto, and soap-factories. It is the seat of a provincial council and governor, a Greek bishop's see, and the residence of several European consuls.

Khanka, kȧn'kȧ, a town of Asia, in Toorkistan, 30 miles E.N.E. of Khiva, on the Amoo-Darya. It consists of about 350 houses, enclosed within a poor wall.

Khanos, kȧ'nos', or **Khinis,** kin'iss', an ancient town of Turkey in Asia, 55 miles S.S.W. of Erzroom.

Khanpoor, kȧn'poor', or **Khaun'poor',** a town of India, dominion and 78 miles S.W. of Bhawlpoor. Pop. 20,000. It was formerly of more importance, but it is still a flourishing commercial town, with a good bazaar and a navigable canal from the Indus.

Khanzir, a village of Turkey. See AGHAROON.

Khap'pa, or **Khapa,** kȧ'pȧ, a town of India, district and 21 miles N.E. of Nagpoor. Pop. 7877.

Kharamoukotan, an island. See KARAMAKOTAN.

Kharasm, kȧ'rȧzm', or **Karis'sim,** also called **Khwaresm** and **Kharesm** (anc. *Chorasmia*), a country of Toorkistan. In the twelfth century it was the seat of a powerful empire; but it is now greatly reduced. Its present limits appear to be the same as those of Khiva.

Kharbundee Shumsabad, kar-bun-dee' shoom-sạ-bȧd', a town of India, division of Agra. Pop. 8428.

Kharek, an island of the Persian Gulf. See KARAK.

Kharesm, Toorkistan. See KHIVA.

Khargeh, Egypt. See EL KHARGEH.

Kharib, a mountain of Egypt. See AGREEB.

Kharijah, kȧ'ree'jȧ, a town of Arabia, W. of Makallah, and reputed to have 3000 inhabitants.

Kharkov, Kharkow, Charkov, Charkow, kar-kov', **Ukraine,** or **Slobodisch Ukraine,** slo'bo-dish oo'krȧn, a government in the S. part of European Russia, lat. 48° 30′ to 51° 12′ N., lon. 34° 20′ to 38° 20′ E., bounded E. by Voronezh, S. by Yekaterinoslav, W. by Poltava, and N by Koorsk. Area, 27,475 square miles. It is watered by the Donets and the Oskol. Surface flat and little wooded. Soil fertile, entirely agricultural, producing grain of all sorts, and wine in great abundance. It has numerous dis-

tilleries, tanneries, and tallow- and saltpetre-factories. Pop. 1,698,015, chiefly Russians and Cossacks. See UKRAINE.

Kharkov, or **Charkow,** written also **Kharkow** and **Kharkof,** a city of European Russia, capital of the government of Kharkov, on the Kharkova, at a railway junction, 420 miles S.W. of Moscow. It is the see of a bishop. It has a university, founded in 1803, a theological seminary, a gymnasium, and a female academy. Its manufactures comprise leather, felts, spirits, and fine carpets, and its trade is extensive. Its fairs for cattle and wool are among the most important in South Russia. Pop. (1884) 166,921.

Kharput, a town of Turkish Armenia. See KARPOOT.

Khars, a city of Russia. See KARS.

Khartoom, Khartoum, Kartoom, or **Khartum,** kar'toom', a town of Africa, capital of the Egyptian general government of Soodan, at the junction of the Blue and White Nile, 95 miles S.W. of Shendy. Pop. 20,000, including garrison. It is regularly built, and very flourishing. It has considerable trade, and was formerly the great depot of slaves sent from Soodan and Abyssinia into Egypt.

Khasab, or **Kasaab,** kâ'sâb', a bay of Arabia, province of Oman, at the entrance to the Persian Gulf. On it is a large fort. Lat. 26° 13′ N.; lon. 56° 20′ E.

Khasgunge, or **Kasganj,** kâs-gŭnj', a town of British India, Etah district, 60 miles N.E. of Agra. Pop. 15,764.

Khash, kâsh, or **Khaush,** kawsh, a town and fort of Afghanistan, on the Khash-Rood. Lat. 31° 36′ N.; lon. 62° 45′ E. Pop. about 2000.

Khash-Rood, Khash-Rud, or **Kach-Roud,** kâsh-rood', a river of Afghanistan, enters the Hamoon Lake, after a S.W. course of 180 miles. It partly separates the Candahar and Herat dominions.

Khasia Hills, India. See COSSYAH HILLS.

Khaspur, a town of India. See COSPOOR.

Khatanga, kâ-tâng'gâ, or **Katanska,** kâ-tân'skâ, a river of Asiatic Russia, issues from a lake in the government of Yeniseisk, near lat. 68° N. and lon. 96° E., flows N.N.E., and falls into the Gulf of Khatangskee or Katangskii, in the Arctic Ocean, after a course of 700 miles. Its chief affluents are the Moniaga, Popigai, and Keta.

Khatel, a town of Palestine. See HEBRON.

Khatmandoo, Catmandoo, kât'mân'doo', or **Kathmaro,** kât'h'mâ'rō', the capital town of Nepaul, in a mountainous region, about 145 miles N.N.W. of Patna. Lat. 27° 42′ N.; lon. 85° 15′ E. Pop. 20,000. It extends 1 mile along a river, is built mostly of brick, and has many Booddhist temples, with a palace of the Nepaul rajah.

Khaunpoor, India. See KHANPOOR.

Khaush, a town of Afghanistan. See KHASH.

Khawak, kâ-wâk', the most E. pass across the Hindoo-Koosh, in Kafiristan, 100 miles N.E. of Cabool. Lat. 35° 38′ N.; lon. 70° E. Elevation of summit, 13,200 feet. By it Timur entered India. E. by S. from the pass is the fort Khawak, 9300 feet above the sea. Lat. 35° 37′ N.

Khediwari, kêd-e-wâ'ree, one of the navigable mouths of the Indus, at its delta, entering the sea in lat. 24° 9′ N., lon. 67° 29′ E., where it is 650 yards across.

Kheeva, a country of Asia. See KHIVA.

Kheiber, or **Kheibers.** See KHYBER PASS.

Khelat, a town of Beloochistan. See KELAT.

Khelat, a town of Turkey. See AKHLAT.

Khelidonia, kêl-e-do-nee'ą, a cape and group of islets (anc. *Chelido'niæ*) of Asia Minor, on its S. coast, 60 miles S. by W. of Adalia.

Khelmos, kêl'mos, a mountain of Greece, in the Morea, 6 miles S.E. of Kalavrita. Elevation, 7654 feet.

Khem, a Coptic name for EGYPT.

Kheraghur, kêr-ą-gŭr', a town of India, North-West Provinces, division of Agra. Pop. 5416.

Kherasoon, or **Kherasoun.** See KERESOON.

Kheree, or **Kheri,** kę-ree', a town of India, capital of Kheree, 25 miles N. by E. of Seetapoor. Pop. 7001.

Kheree, or **Kheri,** a district of the North-West Provinces, India, in the Seetapoor division. Area, 2963 square miles. Capital, Kheree. Pop. 739,283.

Kherkhah, a river of Persia. See KERAH.

Kherson, or **Cherson,** kêr-sōn', a government of Russia, mostly between lat. 46° and 49° N. and lon. 29° and 34° E., having S. the Black Sea. Area, 27,475 square miles. Surface in the N. undulating, and covered with forests; elsewhere a wide steppe. Principal rivers, the Dnieper on the N. and S.E., the Dniester, forming the W. frontier, and the Bug, traversing its centre. Its W. half is very fertile; cattle- and sheep-breeding is the chief branch of industry. Products comprise oak bark, tobacco, mustard, saffron, wine, liquorice, corn, hemp, flax, nitre, salt, and sandstone. Manufactures of cloth, tallow, leather, butter, ropes, linen, tiles, spirits, cheese, and caviare are carried on, partly by Swedish, German, and other colonists, the population consisting of many races. Principal towns, Kherson, Nikolaiev, Yelisavetgrad, and Odessa. Pop. 1,596,809.

Kherson, or **Cherson,** a fortified town of South Russia, capital of the government of Kherson, on the right bank of the Dnieper, 92 miles E.N.E. of Odessa. Pop. 46,320. It was founded by Potemkin in 1778, is well built, and is divided into four quarters, the citadel, in which are the arsenal, barracks, other government buildings, and the cathedral, in which Potemkin, its founder, is buried; the admiralty quarter has excavated docks for the construction of ships of war, now disused. Kherson is an archbishop's see, and has various schools.

Kheyber and **Kheybers.** See KHYBER PASS.

Kheyr-Abad, a town of India. See KHYRABAD.

Khiewa, a country of Asia. See KHIVA.

Khilok, ke-lok', a river of Asiatic Russia, rises in the government of Irkootsk, and, after a course of about 430 miles, joins the Selenga about 20 miles below Selenghinsk.

Khimara, a town of Albania. See CHIMARA.

Khimoli, an island of Greece. See ARGENTIERA.

Khin-Gan, kin'-gân', **Khing-Gan-Oola,** or **Khing-Gan-Oula,** king'-gân-oo'lâ, are names applied to extensive mountain-chains or table-lands of East Asia, which separate Mongolia from Manchooria, extending from the Wall of China, in about 41° N. lat., to the great bend of the Amoor, in 53° N. lat., cut by the meridian of 120° E.

Khing-Yang, king'-yâng', **Khin-Yang,** or **Kin-Yang,** kin'-yâng', a city of China, province of Kan-Soo, near lat. 36° N., lon. 107° 30′ E.

Khing-Yuan, king'-yoo'ân', **Khin-Yuan,** kin'-yoo'ân', or **Kin-Yuen,** kin'-yoo-ên', a city of China, province of Quang-See, 320 miles W.N.W. of Canton.

Khini, kee'nee, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 43 miles N.E of Diarbekir, with about 450 families.

Khinis, a town of Turkey. See KHANOS.

Khio, or **Khios,** an island of Turkey. See SCIO.

Khiong-Tchou, a city of China. See KIONG-CHOO.

Khioo-Choo, or **Khiu-Tchou,** ke-oo'-choo', a city of China, in Che-Kiang, 100 miles S.W. of Hang-Chow-Foo.

Khirpai, Bengal. See KEERPOY.

Khitai, an ancient name of CHINA.

Khiva, Khiewa, Kheeva, kee'vâ, or **Kharesm,** kâ-rêsm' (anc. *Choras'mia*), a country of Toorkistan, mostly between lat. 36° and 44° N. and lon. 52° and 64° E., having N. the Kirgheez Steppe and the Sea of Aral, E. the Russian province of Amoo-Darya and Bokhara, S. Khorassan (in the Persian dominions), and W. the Caspian Sea. Estimated pop. 700,000. Surface almost wholly a sandy desert, with some scattered hill-ranges in the N. and W.; the Amoo-Darya borders it on the N.E., and along its banks, and the canals connected with it, there are many fertile tracts. In these places wheat, millet, barley, fruits, cotton, flax, and some rice are grown. The vine also thrives. Sheep and goats and a good breed of horses are pretty numerous. Camels are the ordinary beasts of burden. Some cotton and silk stuffs and shawls are made and exported; agriculture is, however, the principal occupation of the settled inhabitants. The population is very mixed, the dominant race being Oozbeks. In 1873 the khanate became virtually subject to Russia, but it retains a nominal independence.——Adj. and inhab. KHIVAN, kee'vąn.

Khiva, the capital of the above country, is in an irrigated plain near the Amoo-Darya. Lat. 41° 40′ N.; lon. 60° 13′ E. Pop. 6000.

Khmielnik, a town of Poland. See CHMIELNIK.

Kho-Dahman, Afghanistan. See KOH-I-DAMAUN.

Khodavendighar, ko-dâ-vên-de-gar', a vilayet of Turkey, in Asia Minor, bordering on the Sea of Marmora. It is mountainous, with much fertile soil, and produces grain, wool, cotton, silk, and fruit in abundance. Capital, Brusa. Pop. 1,100,000.

Khoi, koy, a town of North Persia, province of Azerbaijan, 20 miles N. of Lake Ooroomeeyah. Pop. 30,000.

Khojend, or **Kodjend,** ko'jênd', also called **Chodschent,** a town of the province of Syr-Darya, Russian Toorkistan, 50 miles W. of Khokan, on the Jaxartes. Lat. 41° 23′ N.; lon. 68° 42′ E. It stands on rising ground, enclosed by decayed walls and wet ditches, and intersected by canals. It has manufactures of coarse cotton fabrics, and a large trade in Russian goods. Pop. 28,000.

Khokan, or **Khokand.** See FERGHANA.

Khokan, ko'kân', a town of Asiatic Russia, capital of Ferghana, about 280 miles N.W. of Kashgar, and 220 miles N.N.E. of Samarcand. It has bazaars, mosques, public schools, and several caravansaries. Pop. 60,000.

Kholm, kolm, a town of Russia, government of Pskov, on the Lovat, 110 miles S.E. of Pskov. Pop. 4718.

Khondistan, kon-dis-tân', a name applied vaguely to that part of India where the Khonds dwell. The term is thus a more comprehensive one than Khond-Mals, which is the name of their principal abode.

Khond-Mals, kond-mâlz', or **Kandh-Mals,** kŭnd-mâlz', a district of Orissa, India, nominally belonging to Boad, but really under British administration. The Khond-Mals are the principal abode of a very interesting people, called Khonds, who possess many admirable qualities, though they were once addicted to human sacrifices. The chief export is turmeric. Pop. 51,810.

Khonos, a village of Turkey. See CHONOS.

Khonsar, kon'sar', a town of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, 83 miles W.N.W. of Ispahan. Pop. 12,000, engaged in raising and drying fruits and weaving chintz.

Khoodavendighiar. See KHODAVENDIGHAR.

Khooloom, Khoulloum, koo'loom', **Khulm, Khoulm,** koolm, **Gholam,** go-lâm', or **Tashkurgan,** tâsh-koor'gân', a town of Afghan Toorkistan, capital of Khooloom district, on the river Khooloom, 40 miles W. of Balkh. Lat. 36° 40′ N.; lon. 68° 5′ E. It is surrounded by a wall, and by hills on three sides. The present town is 4 miles S. of the old site, and is properly a group of villages. Pop. 15,000.

Khoom, a city of Persia. See KOOM.

Khoon'awur' (or **Koonawar,** koo-nâ-wŭr') **Pass,** one of the loftiest across the Himalayas. Lat. 31° 40′ N.; lon. 18° 30′ E. Elevation, 20,000 feet.

Khoondooz, Koundouz, or **Kunduz,** koon-dooz', a district of Afghan Toorkistan, lat. 35° to 38° N., lon. 68° to 72° E., having S. Afghanistan, and E. Budukhshan. The greater part of the surface is mountainous, but there are many fertile tracts, which yield abundant crops of grain, principally wheat and barley; while the marshy grounds, which are very extensive, produce much rice.

Khoondooz, or **Koundouz,** a town, capital of the above district, near the Amoo-Darya. Lat. 36° 48′ N.; lon. 69° 21′ E. Pop. about 2500.

Khoonds, a tribe of Indians. See KHOND-MALS.

Khoorja, or **Khurja,** koor'jâ, a town of India, Boolundshahur district, 54 miles S. of Meerut. Pop. 26,858.

Khoozistan, Khouzistan, or **Khuzistan,** koo-zis-tân', originally **Khoristan,** ko'ris-tân', the "country of estuaries" (or *khors*), (anc. *Susia'na*), a province of Persia, mostly between lat. 30° and 33° N. and lon. 46 and 51° E., having N. the Bakhtiyari Mountains, separating it from Irak-Ajemee, E. Fars, W. the pashalic of Bagdad (in Asiatic Turkey), and S. the Persian Gulf. The surface is mostly mountainous; but in the S. are some plains. The Tigris and Euphrates (Shat-el-Arab) form a part of its W. boundary. In that part which borders on the Persian Gulf there are numerous river-mouths, or estuaries, whence the province derives its name. The products are rice, maize, barley, cotton, sugar-cane, dates, indigo, and silk. The pasturages are extensive, and live-stock numerous. The trade is mostly with Bassorah and Bagdad. The principal towns are Shooster, Dezfool, and Mohammerah.

Khoper, ko'pĕr, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Penza, flows S.S.W., and joins the Don after a course of 250 miles, for the last 100 of which it is navigable.

Khor, or **Khore,** kōr (a "mouth" or "estuary"), is the prefixed name of various bays in the East, the principal being KHORE-ABDALLAH (kōr-âb-dâl'lâ), on the Persian Gulf, W. of the mouth of the Euphrates. See KHOOZISTAN.

Khorassan, or **Khorasan,** ko'râs-sân' (*i.e.*, "region of the sun"), a province of Persia, between lat. 34° and 38° N. and lon. 53° and 61° E.; its limits, however, have often varied considerably. It has N. Khiva, and E. Afghanistan. Its S. part is a sandy waste; the rest of its surface consists of mountain-ranges and fertile valleys. Wheat, rice, tobacco, cotton, hemp, and assafœtida are grown. Principal towns, Meshed and Nishapoor.

Khoristan, a province of Persia. See KHOOZISTAN.

Khorol, ko-rol', a river of Russia, rises in the government of Kharkov, and, after a southward course of about 140 miles, joins the Psiol.

Khorramabad, kor-râm-â-bâd', or **Khorum-Abad,** ko-rŭm-â-bâd', a town of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, district of Looristan, on the Koon, 98 miles S. by W. of Hamadan. It consists of about 1000 houses, and has many curious antiquities. The fort, which overlooks the town, occupies a steep rock about 1000 yards in circumference, and is surrounded by a double wall at the base. A magnificent reservoir has been formed within it.

Khorsabad, kor'sâ-bâd', **Korsabad** (probably a corruption of *Khosroo-Abad*, the "abode of Khosroes or Chosroes," a famous Persian king), or **Khortabad,** kor'tâ-bâd', a village of Turkey in Asia, 13 miles in a direct line N.E. of Mosul. Here Botta, in 1843, discovered the ruins of a large building containing Assyrian sculptures and inscriptions, the first discovery of the antiquities of Nineveh.

Khosroo-Shah, kos'roo'-shâ', written also **Khosrau-Shah,** a village and valley of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, the former S.W. of Tabreez.

Khoten, ko'tên', **Khotan,** ko'tân', **Eelchee, Eelchi,** or **Ilchi,** eel-chee', written also **Elechee** and **Ilitsi,** a town of Chinese Toorkistan. Lat. 37° N.; lon. 80° 30′ E. It is the capital of a large district called Khoten, a great plain, the S.W. continuation of the Gobi Desert; but in some parts it is very fertile. Khoten is enclosed by earthen ramparts, and is the station of a Chinese garrison, but is mostly peopled by Oozbeks, who manufacture leather, silk fabrics, and paper, and have a brisk trade in these goods and in jasper and other produce. Pop. 30,000

Khoten River, Toorkistan. See YURUNG-KASH.

Khotin, or **Khotine,** Russia. See CHOTYN.

Khoton, China. See KOOKOO-KOTA.

Khoulloum, or **Khoulm,** Asia. See KHOOLOOM.

Khoum, a town of Persia. See KOOM.

Khouzistan, a province of Persia. See KHOOZISTAN.

Khozdar, koz'dar', a decayed town of Beloochistan, capital of the province of Jhalawan, 80 miles S.S.W. of Kelat. Lat. 27° 50′ N.; lon. 66° 23′ E.

Khujooa, koo-joo'â, a town of India, North-West Provinces, division of Allahabad. Pop. 5150.

Khulm, a town of Central Asia. See KHOOLOOM.

Khulsia, or **Khalsia,** kŭl'sę-â, a state of India, on the Sirhind plain. Area, 168 square miles. Pop. 62,000.

Khundpara, or **Khandpara,** kŭnd-pâ'râ, a state of India, in Orissa. Lat. 20° 25′–20° 11′ 15″ N.; lon. 85° 1′–85° 24′ 40″ E. Area, 244 square miles. It is highly fertile and well cultivated. Chief town, Kantilo. Capital, Khundpara. Pop. 57,007.

Khundpara, a town, capital of the above, and the abode of the native rajah. Lat. 20° 15′ 50″ N.; lon. 85° 12′ 51″ E. Pop. about 3000.

Khurda, koor'dâ, a town of the Ahmednuggur district, India. Pop. 6889.

Khureela, or **Khurela,** koo-ree'lâ, a town of India, district and 36 miles S.W. of Humeerpoor. Pop. 7879.

Khurja, India. See KHOORJA.

Khuszt, a village of Hungary. See HUSZTH.

Khuzistan, a province of Persia. See KHOOZISTAN.

Khvalynsk, or **Khvalinsk,** k'vâ-leensk', a town of Russia, government and 115 miles N.E. of Saratov, on the right bank of the Volga. Pop. 15,628.

Khwaresm, Toorkistan. See KHARASM.

Khyber or **Kheyber** (kī'bĕr) **Pass,** in Afghanistan, is the principal N. pass into that country from India, commencing 10 miles W. of Peshawer, and extending for 30 miles N.W. to the plain of Jelalabad. It lies through cliffs rising from 600 to 1000 feet. The KHYBERS are a tribe of robbers occupying the adjacent territory.

Khyen (kī-ên') **Country,** a region of Indo-China, between lat. 19° and 24° N. and lon. 93° and 95° E., having W. the British provinces of Aracan and Chittagong.

Khyen-Dwem, or **Kyen-Dwem,** kī-ên'-dwêm', or **Ningthee,** ning'thee', a river of Farther India, rises in lat. 27° N. and lon. 96° 30′ E., flows mostly S. between the Muneepoor and Burmese dominions, and joins the Irrawaddy opposite Yandabo, in Burmah, after a course estimated at 400 miles. It is navigable for the largest boats to Kingnao, in lat. 23° 45′ N.

Khyerpoor, kī'ĕr-poor', or **Khyrpoor,** kīr'poor', a town of Sinde, 15 miles E. of the Indus. Lat. 27° 31′ N.; lon. 68° 45′ E. It is a mere collection of mud hovels, with a fort, a mosque, and some bazaars.

Khyrabad, or **Kheyr-Abad,** kīr-â-bâd', several towns of India, the principal being 100 miles W.N.W. of Oude. Lat. 27° 3′ N.; lon. 80° 40′ E. Pop. 15,677.

Khyragurh, or **Khairagarh,** kī'râ-gŭr', a town of India, capital of the state of the same name, 125 miles E. by N. of Nagpoor. Area of state (now under British management), 940 square miles. Pop. 122,264.

Khyrgaon, kīr-gâ-ōn', a town of Sinde, on an arm of the Indus, in lat. 26° 55′ N., lon. 67° 50′ E. Pop. between 2000 and 3000.

Khyrpoor, a town of Sinde. See KHYERPOOR.

Khyrpoor-Dahr, kīr'poor'-dar', a considerable town of Sinde, 50 miles N.E. of Roree, in a tract well irrigated by canals from the Indus.

Ki, islands of the Malay Archipelago. See KEY.

Kiakhta, or **Kiachta,** ke-åk'tä, a town of Siberia, government of Transbaikalia, 180 miles S.E. of Irkootsk, close to the Chinese frontier, and the great emporium of the trade between Russia and China. Lat. 50° 20′ N.; lon. 106° 35′ E. It consists of an upper fortified town, with a stone church, some brick government offices, &c., and the lower town, inhabited by merchants, situated opposite the Chinese village of Maimaichin. The Russians here exchange lamb-skins, furs, broadcloths, coarse linens, cattle, woollens, cottons, and bullion, for tea, raw and manufactured silks, nankeens, porcelain, rhubarb, and other Chinese produce. Pop. 4286.

Kiam'a, a town of Australia, New South Wales, on the coast, 90 miles S.S.W. of Sydney, with an artificial port designed as a harbor of refuge. Near it good coal abounds.

Kiamensi, ki'ą-men'sę, a village in New Castle co., Del., on the Wilmington & Western Railroad, 6 miles W. of Wilmington, and adjacent to the village of Marshallton. It has woollen-mills and a public hall.

Kian-Chang, China. See KIEN-CHANG-FOO.

Kiang, ke-ång' or ke-ång', a Chinese word signifying "river," forming a part of numerous names, as MIN-KIANG, the "Min River;" TA-KIANG, the "Great River" (one of the names of the Yang-tse-Kiang), &c.

Kiang-Chau-Fu, a city of China. See KIONG-CHOO.

Kiang-Hung, ke-ång'-hoong', a town of Laos, on the Me-Kong River, about lat. 21° 58′ N., lon. 100° 39′ E. It is the capital of a large province. Pop. about 3000.

Kiang-Ku, a river of China. See YANG-TSE-KIANG.

Kiang-Ning, or **Kiang-Ning-Foo.** See NANKING.

Kiang-See, or **Kiang-Si,** ke-ång'-see', a province of China, between lat. 24° and 30° N. and lon. 113° 20′ and 118° 30′ E., enclosed by the provinces of Hoo-Nan, Hoo-Pe, Ngan-Hoei, Che-Kiang, Fo-Kien, and Quang-Tong. Pop. 23,046,999. The surface is mostly mountainous, but its centre is traversed by the Kan-Kiang. The products comprise gold, iron, tin, lead, hemp, grass-cloths, and the finest porcelain. Capital, Nan-Chang.

Kiang-Soo, Kiang-Sou, or **Kiang-Su,** ke-ång'-soo', a province of China, between lat. 31° and 35° N. and lon. 116° and 122° E., having E. the Yellow Sea, and landward the provinces of Shan-Toong, Ho-Nan, Ngan-Hoei, and Che-Kiang. Pop. 37,843,501. The surface is mostly level, except in the S., and this is one of the most fertile and valuable provinces of the empire, exporting more silk than any other part of China. The great river Yang-tse-Kiang here enters the sea. Principal city, Nanking.

Kiang-Tung, ke-ång'-toong' or ke-ång'-tūng', a walled town of Laos. Lat. 21° 47′ N.; lon. 99° 39′ E.

Kiankary, a town of Asia Minor. See KANKAREE.

Kian-Koo-Shan, or **Kian-Kou-Chan,** ke-ån'-koo'-shån', a mountain of China, in Hoo-Pe, in lat. 31° 40′ N., lon. 110° 27′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Kian-Ning, ke-ån'-ning', a city of China, in Fo-Kien, 95 miles N.W. of Foo-Choo.

Kian-Tchang, China. See KIEN-CHANG-FOO.

Kiantone, kī'ąn-tōn, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Kiantone township, 6 miles S.S.E. of Jamestown. It has a church. Pop. 100; of township, 520.

Kiatkhta, a town of Siberia. See KIAKHTA.

Kibar, kee'bar', a village of Bulti, 13,800 feet above the sea, in a narrow valley surrounded on all sides by lofty mountains. Lat. 32° 25′ N.; lon. 78° E.

Kib'beville, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Miss., 20 miles S.E. of Natchez.

Kib'bie, a post-office and station of Van Buren co., Mich., on the Kalamazoo & South Haven Railroad, 3 miles E. of South Haven. It has a church.

Ki'besil'lah (Span. pron. kee-bå-seel'yå), a post-office of Mendocino co., Cal.

Kibris, the Turkish name for CYPRUS.

Kibt, a Turkish name of EGYPT.

Kichenev, or **Kichinev,** Russia. See KISHENEV.

Kickapoo, kik'ą-poo', a post-village of Peoria co., Ill., in Kickapoo township, 3 miles N. of Edwards Station, and about 10 miles N.W. of Peoria. Pop. about 300. Kickapoo Station on the Galesburg & Peoria Railroad is 8 miles W.N.W. of Peoria. Pop. of the township, 1440. It has 5 churches, also rich coal-mines.

Kickapoo, a township of Leavenworth co., Kansas, on the Missouri River. Pop. 1415. It contains Kickapoo City.

Kickapoo, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Tex., about 20 miles N.N.E. of Palestine.

Kickapoo, a post-hamlet of Vernon co., Wis., on the Kickapoo River, in a township of the same name, about 36 miles S.E. of La Crosse. Pop. of the township, 1115.

Kickapoo City, a post-village of Leavenworth co., Kansas, in Kickapoo township, on the Missouri River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, about 7 miles N.W. of Leavenworth. It has 2 churches, a high school, and manufactures of brooms, carriages, and shoes. Pop. about 500.

Kickapoo Creek, Illinois, rises in McLean co., runs southwestward, and enters Salt Creek in Logan co., about 6 miles S.W. of Lincoln. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Kickapoo Creek, Peoria co., Ill., runs southeastward, and enters the Illinois River about 4 miles below Peoria.

Kickapoo Creek, Texas, rises in Van Zandt co., runs S.E., and enters the Neches River in Henderson co.

Kickapoo River, Wisconsin, rises in Monroe co., runs nearly southward, intersects Vernon and Crawford cos., and enters the Wisconsin River about 12 miles E. of Prairie du Chien. It is about 100 miles long.

Kickapoo Station, a post-office of Indian Territory.

Kickionerri, kik'ke-o-nĕr'ree, written also **Kikiwhirri** and **Kikiwhary,** a town of Africa, in the Ashantee country, in lat. 6° 2′ N., lon. 1° 29′ W. Pop. 12,000.

Kid'der, a county in the central part of North Dakota, intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Area, 1440 square miles. Capital, Steele. Pop. in 1890, 1211.

Kidder, a post-village of Caldwell co., Mo., in Kidder township, on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 43 miles E. of St. Joseph. It has 2 churches, an academy, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, a cheese-factory, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Pop. 322; of township, 1288.

Kidder, a township of Carbon co., Pa. Pop. 1417.

Kidderminster, kid'dęr-min'stęr, a borough of England, co. of Worcester, on both sides of the Stour, near its confluence with the Severn, 15 miles by rail N. of Worcester. It is principally constructed of small dwellings, is paved, lighted with gas, and has an ample supply of water. It has a town hall and a prison, numerous places of worship, a free grammar- and other schools, bank, workhouse, and, adjoining the town, the remains of an ancient castle. Kidderminster was noted for its woollen manufactures in the reign of Henry VIII. The fabrics now made are carpets and rugs, with bombazines, button-coverings, and waistcoat-pieces. The Stafford & Worcester Canal passes the town. The borough sends one member to Parliament. P. 24,803.

Kid'derpoor', a large southern suburb of Calcutta, on the Hoogly, with a government and private dock-yards.

Kid'der's Fer'ry, a post-office and summer resort of Seneca co., N.Y., on Cayuga Lake, 3 miles from Farmersville

Kid'dridge, a post-office of Osage co., Mo.

Kidd's Mines, Belmont co., O. See QUINCY.

Kidd'ville, a post-village of Clark co., Ky., about 32 miles E. by S. of Lexington. It has 7 stores. Pop. 300.

Kiddville, a post-hamlet of Ionia co., Mich., in Otisco township, on Flat River, and on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 53 miles W.N.W. of Lansing.

Kiddville, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Mo., 46 miles N.E. of Chillicothe. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Kidron, a stream of Palestine. See KEDRON.

Kidron, Coweta co., Ga. See KEDRON.

Kidros, kee'dros' (anc. *Pyd'na?*), a village of European Turkey, 30 miles S.W. of Salonica, near the Gulf of Salonica. It is remarkably clean and neat.

Kids'grove, a town of England, co. of Stafford, at a railway junction, 5 miles N. of Newcastle-under-Lyme Pop. 4162.

Kid'well, a post-office of Tyler co., W. Va., 24 miles N. of Pennsborough Station.

Kidwel'ly, or **Cydweli,** kid-wĕl'ee, a borough and port of Wales, co. and 9 miles by rail S. of Carmarthen, on both sides of the Gwendraeth, near Carmarthen Bay. It has iron- and tin-smelting-works, the products of which, with coal, form the chief exports. Pop. of parish, 2072.

Kiedrich, kee'drik, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 3 miles W. of Elfeld. Pop. 1434.

Kief, a government and city of Russia. See KIEV.

Kieferstadtl, kee'fęr-stĕtt'l', or **Cosniczowice,** kos-neet'so-weet'så, a town of Prussia, in Silesia, 36 miles S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 1015.

Kieferville, kee'fęr-vil, a post-office of Putnam co., O.

Kiel, keel, a seaport town of Holstein, Prussia, on a fine bay of the Baltic, 53 miles N.N.E. of Hamburg, at the terminus of two lines of railway. Pop. (1890, with suburbs) 69,172. It is well built and thriving. The principal edifices are the church of St. Nicholas, the palace, and the public baths. It has a university, attached to which is an observatory; also a botanic garden, a lying-in hospital, a public library with 140,000 volumes, a seminary for teachers, a naval academy, and a school for seamen. Kiel has manufactures of iron goods and machines, tobacco, starch, and sugar, a good harbor, ship-building, a great navy-yard,

arsenals, docks, and fortifications. The Holstein Canal joins the Baltic 2 miles N. of the town.

Kiel, keel, a post-village of Manitowoc co., Wis., on the Sheboygan River, and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 68 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches.

Kielce, or **Kjeletz,** kyĕl'ĕtz, a government of Russia, in Poland, bordering upon Austrian Galicia. Area, 3623 square miles. It has a diversified surface and fruitful soil, and is rich in metals. Capital, Kielce. Pop. 538,403.

Kielce, or **Kjelze,** ke-ĕlt'sȧ or kyĕlt'sȧ, a city of Russia, capital of the government of Kielce, 64 miles N.N.E. of Cracow. Pop. 7838. It is a bishop's see, and has numerous religious edifices, with a gymnasium and diocesan school. There are copper- and lead-mines in its vicinity.

Kieldrecht, keel'drĕkt, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 18 miles N. of Dendermonde. Pop. 3000.

Kien-Chang-Foo, Kien-Tchang-Fou, ke-ĕn'-chȧng-foo', **Kian-Chang,** or **Kian-Tchang,** ke-ȧn'-chȧng', a city of China, province of Kiang-See. Lat. 27° 35′ N.; lon. 116° 27′ E.

Kien-Chow, a city of China. See KIONG-CHOO.

Kiendar, a river of Australia. See GWYDIR RIVER.

Kien-Lung, ke-ĕn'-lŭng', or **Chin-Lung,** a town of Thibet, on the Upper Sutlej, 42 miles S. of Garoo.

Kienstra's (keen'strąz) **Store,** a post-office of Adams co., Miss., on the Mississippi River.

Kieoo-Kiang, or **Kieou-Kiang,** kee'yoo'-ke-ȧng', a city of China, province of Kiang-See, with a fort on the Yang-tse-Kiang, in lat. 29° 54′ N., lon. 116° 8′ E.

Kieoo-Ting-Shan (or **-Chan**). See MIN-SHAN.

Kier, keer, a post-office of Buchanan co., Iowa.

Kierteminde, keeR'tĕh-min'dĕh, a seaport town of Denmark, island of Funen, on its E. coast. Pop. 2148.

Kiester, kees'tĕr, township, Faribault co., Minn. P. 89.

Kiev, Kiew, ke-ĕv', or **Kief,** ke-ĕf', a government in the S.W. of European Russia, bounded E. by the Dnieper, from lat. 48° 20′ to 51° 30′ N. and from lon. 28° 25′ to 33° E. Area, 19,682 square miles. The surface is flat and undulating, watered by the Dnieper and the Teterev. The soil is very fertile, except a small portion in the N., which is covered with excellent timber. The chief crops are wheat, rye, oats, maize, lint, hemp, tobacco, hops, and vines. Cattle are extensively reared. Pop. 3,139,937.

Kiev, Kiew, or **Kief,** a fortified city of European Russia, capital of the government of Kiev, on the right bank of the Dnieper (over which a bridge half a mile long has been erected), 670 miles S. of St. Petersburg, 490 miles S.W. of Moscow, and 290 miles by rail N. of Odessa. Lat. 50° 26′ 53″ N.; lon. 30° 33′ 44″ E. It is picturesquely situated, crowning several heights of undulating ground, and consists of four towns, each of which has its separate fortifications. The first is Petchersk, called the New Fort, crowning a rugged steep to the S. Besides the barracks, magazines, and residences connected with the garrison, it contains the church of St. Nicholas Thaumaturgus. In the same neighborhood stands the monastery of Petcherskoi, surrounded by a wall 1100 yards long, where a cavern, forming a kind of labyrinth, contains relics which make it a great resort of pilgrimage. The second town, Kiev proper, occupies a height towards the N., less elevated than that on which Petchersk stands, and less regularly fortified. It contains the venerable cathedral of St. Sophia, founded in 1037 by the Grand Duke Yaroslaf. Most of the houses in Kiev proper belong to this church and the convent of St. Michael. The third town, called Podol, occupies the lower ground, and is the commercial quarter. The fourth town is called Vladimir. Kiev has many churches, an archbishop's palace, a prison, and a town and military hospital. Its university, founded in 1834, is endowed; it has a library, cabinets of medals, mineralogy, zoology, and botany, and most of the collections transferred from the old University of Vilna. Connected with it is a theological seminary, with a large library, gymnasia, and other schools. Kiev is the residence of the governor-general of Little Russia. It has a bell-foundry, and some manufactures of leather, pottery, and confectionery. Its trade is extensive. The town possesses interest as the spot on which Christianity was first planted in Russia, and as having been long the capital of Russia. Pop. (1891) 180,321.

Kifri, kee'free, a town or village of Asiatic Turkey, 108 miles N.E. of Bagdad, on the Koordistan frontier.

Kii (kī?) **Islands,** a group of islands situated N. of Port Essington, in North Australia.

Kij, or **Kidge,** a town of Persia. See KEDJE.

Kijari, a village of British India. See KEDGEREE.

Kikeu, ke-kew', a town of French Indo-China, in Tonquin, 80 miles E. of Ketcho. It is fortified in the European style, regularly built, intersected by canals, and has a palace and large rice-magazines.

Kikiay, ke-ke-ī', a group of small islands in the Pacific Ocean, S. of Japan, and N. of the Loo-Choo Islands.

Kikinda, kee-keen'dŏh', called also **Gross-** (or **Nagy**) **Kikinda,** a town of Hungary, co. of Torontal, 35 miles W. by N. of Temesvar. Pop. 18,234.

Kikineis, ke-ke-nīce', a large Tartar village of Russia, government of Taurida, near the Black Sea.

Kikiwhary, or **Kikiwhirri.** See KICKIONERRI.

Kil and **Kill** (Erse, a "church"), prefixes to the names of numerous parishes and towns of Ireland.

Kila and **Killa,** kil'lȧ, the names of many forts and villages of Afghanistan. The principal was KILLA MURGHA, or NOWA MURGHA, a fort 100 miles S.S.W. of Ghuznee, and destroyed by the British in 1839.

Kilauea, kee-lŏw-ȧ'ą, an active volcanic crater on the S. slope of Mauna Loa, Hawaii, Sandwich Islands, 3970 feet above the sea, and 30 miles S.W. of Hilo. Great eruptions occurred in 1797, 1840, and 1866.

Kilbaha, kil'bȧ-hȧ', a village of Ireland, co. of Clare, on a small bay of the same name.

Kilbarchan, kil-bar'kąn, a town of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, 5½ miles W.N.W. of Paisley. Pop. 2678.

Kilbeg'gan, a town of Ireland, co. of Westmeath, on the Upper Brosna, 6½ miles N. of Tullamore. Pop. 1145.

Kilbir'nie, or **Kilbur'nie,** a village of Scotland, co. of Ayr, 17 miles by rail W.S.W. of Glasgow. It has coal-mines and manufactures of cotton and linen. Pop. 3313.

Kil'bourn, a post-village of Mason co., Ill., in Kilbourn township, on the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad, 36 miles N.N.W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches

Kilbourn, a post-village of Van Buren co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, and on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 48 miles N.W. of Keokuk. It has a tannery.

Kilbourn, or **Kilbourn City,** a post-village of Columbia co., Wis., on the E. bank of the Wisconsin River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 17 miles W.N.W. of Portage City, and 10 miles N. of Baraboo. It has a newspaper office, a bank, 8 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a tannery. Here is a fine railway bridge across the river, which flows through a beautiful gorge, or cañon, called the Dalles. Pop. 1000.

Kilbourne, Delaware co., O. See EDEN.

Kilbran'nan Sound, a strait of Scotland, between the N.W. part of the island of Arran and the coast of Kintyre. It is about 14 miles long by 4 miles broad.

Kil'bride', a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, 17 miles N. of Hamilton. Pop. 250.

Kil'buck, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa.

Kil'burn, a hamlet of England, in the metropolis, 5 miles N.W. of St. Paul's Cathedral. Pop. 19,544.

Kilburnie, a town of Scotland. See KILBIRNIE.

Kil'by, a station in Hanover co., Va., on the Richmond & Fredericksburg Railroad, 13 miles N. of Richmond.

Kilchberg, kilK'bĕRG, a village of Switzerland, canton and 11 miles N.N.E. of Bern, on the Emmen. Pop. 1279.

Kilchberg, a village of Switzerland, canton and 3 miles S. of Zurich. Pop. 1293.

Kilchis, Tillamook co., Oregon. See IDAVILLE.

Kildare, kil-dair', a county of Ireland, having E. the counties of Dublin and Wicklow. Area, 654 square miles. The surface is mostly flat. The chief rivers are the Boyne, Barrow, and Liffey. The soil is mostly a deep and fertile loam; and the Curragh of Kildare, a tract in its centre, is scarcely to be matched for the excellence of its turf and rich verdure. The chief crops are wheat, oats, and barley. The best English breeds of cattle have been introduced. The principal trade is in corn and flour, the export of which is facilitated by the river Barrow and the Royal and Grand Canals and their branches, which connect the county with Dublin, Waterford, and the Shannon. The Great Southwest Railway intersects the county. Principal towns, Athy, Kildare, and Naas, the capital. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1881, 75,804; in 1891, 69,998.

Kildare, a town in the above county, on the Great Southwest Railway, 30 miles W.S.W. of Dublin. Pop. 1333. It stands on an elevated plain, and has a very ancient cathedral, a part of a chapel reputed to date from the fifth century, a round tower 132 feet in height, remains of an abbey and of a castle, a county infirmary, nunnery, friary, jockey-club, and numerous inns, frequented during the Curragh races. It is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop.

Kildare, kil-dair', a post-hamlet of Phillips co., Kansas, in Kirwin township, 60 miles N. of Russell.

Kildare, a post-office of Cass co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 14 miles N. of Jefferson.

Kildare, a post-village of Juneau co., Wis., in Kildare township (which is bounded on the E. by the Wisconsin River), and at Lyndon Station on the La Crosse division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Mauston. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 558.

Kildare, kil-dair', a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 9 miles from Alberton. Pop. 150.

Kildare, kil-dair', a post-village in Joliette co., Quebec, 4 miles N.W. of Joliette. It has a tannery, a steam saw-mill, and a lumber-trade. Pop. 400.

Kildrum'mie, a parish of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, on the Don, 15 miles S.S.W. of Huntley. It contains remains of a castle, famous for its siege by Edward I. in 1306.

Kilemba, a town of Africa. See URUA.

Kil'finane', a village of Ireland, co. of Limerick, 5 miles S.E. of Kilmallock. Pop. 1299.

Kil'gore, a post-village of Carroll co., O., in Louden township, about 32 miles S.E. of Canton. It has 3 churches.

Kilgore, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., in Irwin township, 16 miles S.W. of Franklin. It has a church.

Kilgore, a post-village of Gregg co., Tex., 69 miles by rail N.N.E. of Palestine. It has 2 churches, a Methodist institute, and manufactures of lumber, bricks, &c. P. 500.

Kili, kee'lee, or **Kilia,** kee'lę-å, a fortress on the Black Sea, in Asia Minor, 34 miles N.E. of Constantinople.

Kilia, kee'le-å, or kil'e-ą, the name of the north arm of the Danube.——Adj. KILIAN, kil'e-ąn.

Kilia, kee'le-å, or **Kilianova,** kee'le-ą-no'vå, a fortified town of Russia, in Bessarabia, on the Kilia, or north arm of the Danube, 12 miles from its mouth. Pop. 7000. It is ill built, but has some trade, and several churches.

Kilianstedt'en, kee'le-ån-stêt'tęn, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, province of and near Hanau. Pop. 1000.

Kilima-Njaro, kil'e-mân'jå-rō (*i.e.*, "mountain of greatness"), a snowy mountain of East Africa, discovered in 1847, in lat. 3° 40′ S., lon. 37° E. Elevation, 18,715 feet.

Kiliseh-Koi, kil'le-sęh-koy, a village of Asia Minor, on a lake, 68 miles S. of Brusa. It has many remains, supposed to be those of the ancient Ancyra.

Kilis-Hissar, a town of Asia. See KIZ-HISSAR.

Kil'kee', a town of Ireland, co. of Clare, on the beautiful bay of the same name, 8 miles by rail W.N.W. of Kilrush. Pop. 1605. It is a fashionable watering-place.

Kil'keel', a town of Ireland, co. of Down, on the Kilkeel, 1 mile above its mouth in the Irish Sea, and 7½ miles E.S.E. of Rostrevor. Pop. 1338.

Kilken'ny, a county of Ireland, having S. and S.W. Waterford, and W. Tipperary. Area, 796 square miles. The surface is slightly undulating; several summits, however, rise to upwards of 1000 feet in elevation. The chief rivers are the Nore, Barrow, and Suir. The soils are for the most part light, fertile loams, resting on limestone, gravel, &c., and presenting much less bog than most parts of Ireland. The usual corn crops form the chief object of the farmer, but dairy- and sheep-farms are also numerous. Anthracite coal abounds; fine black marble is also found. The manufactures of woollens and linens, which long flourished here, have now materially declined. The principal export is grain. Two crossing lines of railway intersect this county, and navigable rivers and the Grand Canal furnish facilities for transport to all parts of Ireland. It sends three members to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1881, 99,531; in 1891, 87,154.

Kilkenny, a city, capital of the above county, and a county of itself, on the Nore, here crossed by two handsome bridges, at a railway junction, 62 miles S.E. of Dublin. Pop. 11,048. It is divided by the river into the Irish and English towns, and is, with the exception of the suburbs, well built of stone; the streets are paved with black marble quarried in the vicinity. The chief buildings are the old cathedral of St. Canice or Kenny, the former bishop's palace, chapter-house, deanery, a fine round tower, several churches, one of which is the cathedral of a Roman Catholic bishop, fine ruins of a friary, court-house, county and city prisons, infirmary, hospital, workhouse, barracks, a castle built by Strongbow and now the residence of the Marquis of Ormond, Kilkenny College, a grammar-school, in which Swift, Congreve, Farquhar, Bishop Berkeley, and other distinguished characters received the early part of their education, the college of St. Kyran, a Roman Catholic seminary, and numerous other public and private schools. The literary and scientific institutions comprise an archæological society and a literary society. The city is the residence of many of the provincial gentry. It has distilleries, tanneries, breweries, and flour-mills.

Kilken'ny, a post-hamlet of Le Sueur co., Minn., in Kilkenny township, on the Cannon River, and on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 59 miles S. by W. of Minneapolis, and about 18 miles W. of Faribault. The township contains several small lakes. Pop. of the township, 705.

Kilkenny, an uninhabited township of Coos co., N.H., 98 miles N. of Concord, traversed by the Pilot Mountains.

Kilker'ran Bay, a large inlet of the Atlantic, on the W. coast of Ireland, co. of Galway, district of Connemara. Its coast-line, N.W. of Galway Bay, is intricately varied with small bays and headlands, and the bay is studded with islands, mostly inhabited by fishermen.

Killa, Afghanistan. See KILA.

Killala, or **Killalla,** kil'lą-lå', a seaport town and Catholic bishop's see of Ireland, co. of Mayo, on a large inlet of the Atlantic bearing the same name, 7½ miles N.N.W. of Ballina. Pop. 654.

Killaloe, kil'lą-loo', a town and episcopal see of Ireland, co. of Clare, is beautifully situated on the Shannon, here crossed by a bridge of 19 arches, 11 miles by rail N.N.E. of Limerick. Pop. 1207, including the suburb of Ballina. It has a plain, massive cathedral, in a very early style of architecture, 2 old stone-roofed churches, a barrack, slate- and marble-works, salmon-fisheries, quays, docks, and warehouses. The episcopal palace of Killaloe is in the vicinity. Killaloe is also a Roman Catholic bishopric.

Killaney, kil-lå'ne, a small bay and village of Ireland, co. of Galway, near the E. end of Arranmore.

Killar'ney, a town of Ireland, co. of Kerry, 44 miles W.N.W. of Cork, on a railway. The parish includes only a part of the far-famed lake scenery. Killarney has 2 or 3 good streets, a parish church, a Roman Catholic cathedral for the diocese of Kerry, a nunnery, a female school, a court-house, an assembly-room, a workhouse, a hospital, and reading-rooms. There are several good hotels, and the town is mainly supported by tourists. Pop. in 1881, 6651; in 1891, 5510. See LAKES OF KILLARNEY.

Killar'ney, a post-village in the district of Algoma, Ontario, on Georgian Bay, at the entrance of the strait dividing Manitoulin Island from the mainland. Pop. 200.

Kil'lashee, a village of Ireland, co. of Longford, on the Royal Canal, 4½ miles S.S.E. of Tarmonbarry.

Kill'awog, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., on the Tioghnioga River, and on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 26 miles N. by W. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Killbourne, Delaware co., O. See EDEN.

Kill'buck, a township of Lake co., Mich. Pop. 120.

Killbuck, Cattaraugus co., N.Y. See GREAT VALLEY.

Killbuck, Holmes co., O. See OXFORD.

Killbuck, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 1919.

Killbuck Creek, of Indiana, flows into the West Fork of White River, near Anderson.

Killbuck Creek, Ohio, rises near the S. border of Medina co., runs southward through Wayne and Holmes cos., and enters the Mohican River, in Coshocton co., 6 miles N.W. of the village of Coshocton. It is 80 miles long.

Kill Creek, a post-township of Osborne co., Kansas. Pop. 431.

Kil'lean', a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on Mill Creek, 7 miles N.E. of Galt. Pop. 200.

Killian's, kil'le-ąnz, a hamlet of Richland co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 12 miles N. of Columbia. It has 2 churches.

Killian's Mills, a post-office of Lincoln co., N.C.

Kil'liecran'kie, a famous pass though the Grampian Mountains, in Scotland, co. of Perth, 15 miles N.W. of Dunkeld. The river Garry here flows for about 2 miles through a narrow ravine of great depth. At the N.W. extremity of the pass, the battle was fought, June, 1689, in which Graham of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee, fell.

Kil'ligrews, a fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Newfoundland, on the S. side of Conception Bay, 18 miles from St. John's. Pop. 200.

Killiney, kil-le-nå', a village of Ireland, co. of Dublin, on Killiney Bay, 2½ miles by rail S.S.E. of Kingston.

Kill'inger, a post-hamlet of Dauphin co., Pa., about 24 miles N. of Harrisburg.

Kill'ingly, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., in Killingly township, on the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 28 miles N. by E. of Norwich, and 5 miles S. of Putnam. It has a church. The township is bounded on the W. by the Quinebaug River, and contains a larger village, named Danielsonville. Pop. of township in 1890, 7027.

Kill'ington Peak, Vermont, is a peak of the Green Mountains, in Rutland co., about 6 miles E. by S. of Rutland. Its altitude is 4221 feet above the level of the sea.

Kill'ingworth, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Conn., in Killingworth township, about 22 miles E. by N. of New

Haven, and 6 miles N. of Clinton Railroad Station. It has 3 churches and a paper-mill. Pop. of the township, 856.

Kill Mills, a hamlet of Warren co., N.J., near the Delaware River, about 10 miles N. of Belvidere. It has a flouring-mill and a manufactory of school-slates.

Killmore, Clinton co., Ind. See KILMORE.

Kil'lon, a township of Jackson co., Ill. Pop. 959.

Killough, kil'lọH, or **St. Ann's Port,** a small seaport town of Ireland, co. of Down, on a bay of the same name, 1½ miles W.S.W. of Ardglass. Pop. 718.

Killucan, kil-loo'kạn, a village of Ireland, co. of Westmeath, 8½ miles E. of Mullingar.

Kil'lybegs', a seaport town of Ireland, co. of Donegal, on an excellent harbor, 14 miles W. of Donegal.

Killyleagh, kil'le-là', a seaport town of Ireland, co. of Down, on Lough Strangford, 16 miles S.S.E. of Belfast.

Kilmalloch, or **Killmalloch,** kil-mal'lọK, a town of Ireland, co. and 19 miles S. of Limerick. It has fine remains of antiquity. Pop. 1152.

Kilmanagh, kil-man'ạ, a post-village of Huron co., Mich., in Fair Haven township, near Saginaw Bay, 35 miles E.N.E. of Bay City. It has 2 or 3 churches, a saw-mill, and manufactures of farming-implements.

Kilmar'nock, a burgh of Scotland, co. and 12 miles N.N.E. of Ayr, at a railway junction, on the Irvine, at the influx of the Kilmarnock-Water, both here crossed by several bridges. The principal edifices are a collegiate and other churches, a town hall, the exchange, the Ayrshire Bank, an academy, a workhouse, numerous schools and literary associations, and an observatory. It has manufactures of carpets, shawls, boots, shoes, woollen yarn, Scotch bonnets, leather, linen and cotton goods, silks, hose, machinery, saddlery, hats, and tobacco. Near it are great coal-mines. Kilmarnock, with other boroughs, sends a member to Parliament. Pop. in 1881, 25,844; in 1891, 28,447.

Kilmar'nock, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Va., near Chesapeake Bay, about 66 miles N. of Norfolk. It has a church.

Kilmar'tin, a village of Scotland, co. of Argyle, between its W. coast and Loch Awe. The village stands in one of the most picturesque of the Highland glens.

Kilmar'tin, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 4½ miles N.W. of Glencoe. Pop. 150.

Kil'maurs', a burgh of Scotland, co. of Ayr, 2 miles N.N.W. of Kilmarnock. Pop. 1145.

Kilmichael, kil-mi'kẹl, a post-village of Montgomery co., Miss., 5 miles S.E. of Winona.

Kilmore, Ireland. See CLONFERT.

Kil'more, or **Kill'more,** a post-village of Clinton co., Ind., in Owen township, 5 miles by rail N. of Frankfort. It has a church, several stores, &c.

Kilren'ny, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the N.E. shore of the Firth of Forth, 8½ miles S.S.E. of St. Andrew's. It unites with others in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1891, 2565.

Kil'rush', a seaport town of Ireland, co. of Clare, on the estuary of the Shannon, 27 miles S.W. of Ennis. A railway connects it with Kilkee. It has a mineral spring, quarries of flagging, and manufactures of flannel, frieze, linen, &c. Pop. 4424.

Kilsyth, kil'sĭTH', a burgh of Scotland, co. of Stirling, 12½ miles by rail N.E. of Glasgow. It has cotton-weaving, and coal- and iron-mines. The burgh, in a valley, on the Forth & Clyde Canal, is singularly built, and has a gloomy aspect. In the parish are several Pictish and Roman antiquities, and the ruins of Kilsyth Castle. Pop. 4895.

Kilwah, or **Keelwa,** Africa. See QUILOA.

Kilwin'ning, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Ayr, at a railway junction, 3 miles N.N.W. of Irvine. It has remains of an abbey founded in 1140. Pop. 3598.

Kim'ball, a county in the S.W. part of Nebraska. Area, 923 square miles. It is intersected by Lodge Pole Creek, and traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad, which passes through Kimball, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1890, 959.

Kimball, a post-village, capital of Kimball co., Neb., 37 miles by rail W. by N. of Sidney. It has a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber. It is in a great stock-raising centre. Pop. in 1890, 193.

Kimball, a post-village of Bosque co., Tex., near the Brazos, about 50 miles N. by W. of Waco.

Kim'berley, a diamond-mining town of South Africa, in Griqualand West, about 100 miles N.W. of Bloemfontein. Pop. in 1875, 13,590; in 1889, 28,663.

Kim'berton, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., on the Pickering Valley Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Phœnixville. It has a church, a flour-mill, a paper-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Kimble, kim'bẹl, a county in the W. central part of Texas, has an area of about 1360 square miles. It is drained by the Llano River and its North and South Forks, which unite near the middle of the county. Capital, Junction City. Pop. in 1870, 72; in 1880, 1343; in 1890, 2243.

Kimble, a post-village of Pike co., Pa., in Palmyra township, on the Honesdale Branch of the Erie Railroad, 4 miles E. of Hawley. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Kim'bolton, a town of England, co. and 10 miles W.S.W. of Huntingdon. Kimbolton Castle, the seat of the Duke of Manchester, is here. Pop. of parish, 1509.

Kim'bolton, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C.

Kimbolton, a post-village of Guernsey co., O., in Liberty township, on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 11 miles N. of Cambridge. It has 3 churches.

Kimbolton, Quebec. See BOLTON CENTRE.

Kimbrough's (kim'brōz) **Store,** a post-hamlet of McMinn co., Tenn., 12 miles from Athens. It has 3 churches.

Kim'eo, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Kansas, in Kimeo township, 18 miles S.W. of Waterville. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 658.

Kimi, a river of Russia. See KEMIJOKI.

Kimito, ke-mee'to, a village of Finland, læn and 26 miles S.S.E. of Abo, on an island 25 miles long.

Kim'mel, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., in Green township, about 28 miles W.N.W. of Altoona.

Kimms'wick, a post-village of Jefferson co., Mo., on the Mississippi, 1 mile below the mouth of the Maramec, and on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 21 miles S. of St. Louis. It contains 2 churches, an iron-forge, a flour-mill, and manufactures of cigars, boots, shoes, &c.

Kimpina, a town of Roumania. See CAMPINA.

Kimpolung, kim'po-loong', or **Kimpelung,** kim'pẹh-loong', a town of Roumania, 80 miles N.W. of Bucharest. It covers a large surface, and has several churches and convents, and a considerable trade. Pop. 9090.

Kim'shew, a township of Butte co., Cal. Pop. 857.

Kimulga, or **Kymulga,** ki'mül-gạ, a post-office of Talladega co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, about 16 miles S.W. of Talladega.

Kin, a small island of Russia, in the Gulf of Livonia. KIN is also the name of several towns of China.

Ki'nard's Turnout, a post-office of Newberry co., S.C., on the Laurens Railroad.

Kinboorn, Kinbourn, or **Kinburn,** kin'boorn', a fortress of Russia, government of Taurida, at the mouth of the Dnieper. It is surrounded on three sides by the waters of the Black Sea and the estuary of the Dnieper.

Kin'burn, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, 7 miles E.N.E. of Pakenham. It contains a store. Pop. 100.

Kinburn, Ontario. See CONSTANCE.

Kinburn, Nova Scotia. See MAHONE BAY.

Kincaid', a township of Jackson co., Ill. Pop. 1049.

Kincardine, or **Kincardineshire,** king-kar'dinshir, or **The Mearns,** mairnz, a county of Scotland, having N. the county of Aberdeen, and E. the North Sea. Area, 388 square miles. A great part of the county is occupied by the Grampian Mountains, of which Mount Battock rises to nearly 3500 feet; but along their foot, in the S. and E., lies the rich, low, arable tract called the "How of the Mearns," comprising about 50,000 acres. Principal rivers, the Dee, North Esk, and Bervie. Chief towns, Stonehaven (the capital) and Inverbervie. The county sends a member to Parliament. Pop. (1891) 35,647.

Kincardine, king-kar'din, a burgh of Scotland, co. and 25 miles S.S.W. of Perth, on the Firth of Forth. It has a good pier, sail-works, yards for ship-building, exports of coal, and imports of Baltic produce. Pop. 1983.

Kincardine, king-kar'din, or **Penetangore,** a village in Bruce co., Ontario, on Lake Huron, on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, and at the northern terminus of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 23 miles N.W. of Teeswater, and 35 miles N. of Goderich. It contains a branch bank, offices issuing 2 weekly newspapers, 7 hotels, about 30 stores, salt-works, iron-foundries, &c. Pop. 1907.

Kinchafoo'na Creek, Georgia, rises in Stewart co., flows S.W., and enters the Flint at Albany. Length, 30 miles.

Kinch'eloe, a post-office of Harrison co., W. Va.

Kinchin-Jinga, Asia. See KUNCHAIN-JUNGA.

Kin-Choo, a city of China. See KING-CHOO-FOO.

Kin-Choo, Kin-Tchoo, or **Kin-Tchou,** kin-choo', a town of Manchooria, 8 miles from the N. shore of the Gulf of Leao-Tong. Lat. 40° 10' N.; lon. 121° 10' E.

Kindberg, kint'bẽRG, or **Kimberg,** kim'bẽRG, a town of Styria, 11 miles N.E. of Brück. Pop. 1216.

Kindelbrück, kin'dẹl-brük', a town of Prussia, in Saxony, 20 miles N. of Erfurt, on the Wipper. Pop. 1824.

Kin'der, a station in Madison co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis and Chicago & Alton Railroads, 7 miles N.E. of East St. Louis.

Kin'derhook', a post-office of Van Buren co., Ark., about 60 miles N. of Little Rock.

Kinderhook, a post-village in Kinderhook township, Pike co., Ill., on the Hannibal & Naples Railroad, 12 miles E. of Hannibal, Mo. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1454. There is a Kinderhook Station in this township, on the Quincy, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, 23 miles S.E. of Quincy.

Kinderhook, a post-hamlet and township of Branch co., Mich. The hamlet is 10 miles S. of Coldwater. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill. Pop. of township, 650.

Kinderhook, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., on Kinderhook Creek, in a township of the same name, 4 miles E. of the Hudson River, and 20 miles S. by E. of Albany. It has 4 churches, 2 national banks, an academy, a newspaper office, and several mills. The Boston & Albany Railroad (Kinderhook Station, or Niverville) traverses the N. part of the township, which contains a village named Valatie. Pop. of the township, 4060.

Kinderhook, a post-hamlet of Pickaway co., O., at Yellow Bird Station on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 7 miles W. of Circleville.

Kinderhook Creek, New York, rises in the Taconic Mountains, drains the S.E. part of Rensselaer co., runs southwestward through Columbia co., and enters the Hudson River 4 or 5 miles above the city of Hudson.

Kin'derkamack, a station on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 19 miles N. of Jersey City, N.J.

Kinel, ke-nêl', a river of Russia, joins the Samara after a W. course of nearly 170 miles.

Kineshma, Kinischma, or **Kineschma,** ke-nêsh'mâ, a town of Russia, government and 55 miles E.S.E. of Kostroma, on the Volga. Pop. 3957.

Kineton, kin'e-tŏn, or **King'ton,** a town of England, co. and 9 miles S.S.E. of Warwick. Pop. 1077.

King, a county in the N.W. part of Texas. Area, 900 square miles. Capital, Guthrie. Pop. in 1890, 173.

King, a county in the W. central part of Washington, has an area of about 1944 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Cascade Range of mountains, and on the W. by Admiralty Inlet and Puget Sound, which is navigable for large ships. It is drained by the Snoqualmie, Cedar, and Green Rivers. The surface is diversified with mountains, valleys and forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and potatoes are the staples. It is traversed by the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Columbia & Puget Sound Railroads. Capital, Seattle. Pop. in 1870, 2120; in 1880, 6910; in 1890, 63,989.

King, a post-office of Dubuque co., Iowa.

King, or **Spring'hill',** a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the Northern Railway, 22 miles N. of Toronto.

King and Queen, a county in the E. part of Virginia, has an area of 400 square miles. It is a long and narrow division of territory, bounded on the S.W. by the Mattapony and York Rivers. The surface is undulating. Indian corn and wheat are the staples. This county has deposits of marl. Capital, King and Queen Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 9709; in 1880, 10,502; in 1890, 9669.

King and Queen Court-House, a small post-village, capital of King and Queen co., Va., on the Mattapony River, 15 miles N.W. of West Point.

Kingan-Foo, or **Kingan-Fou,** king'gân'-foo', a considerable city of China, province of Kiang-See, on the left bank of the Kan-Kiang. Lat. 27° 7′ N.; lon. 115° E.

King-Chan-Foo, Manchooria. See KIN-CHOO.

King Charles' South Land, the largest island of Terra del Fuego. It is mostly low and level, but is mountainous in the S., where Mount Sarmiento rises to 6910 feet.

King'-Choo'-Foo', or **King'-Chow'-Foo',** written also **King-Tcheou-Fou** (chê-oo'-foo') and **Kin-Tchou-Fou,** or **Kin-Choo,** a city of China, province of Hoo-Pe, on the left bank of the Yang-tse-Kiang. Lat. 30° 28′ N.; lon. 111° 37′ E. It is large and populous, and is considered one of the keys of the empire.

King City, post-township, McPherson co., Kan. P. 218.

King City, a post-village of Gentry co., Mo., about 35 miles N.E. of St. Joseph. It has a church and 3 stores.

King Creek, a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the river Humber, 4 miles W. of King. Pop. 100.

King'field, a post-village of Franklin co., Me., in Kingfield township, about 54 miles N.N.W. of Augusta. The township contains 3 churches, and has manufactures of lumber and edge-tools. Pop. of the township, 560.

King George, a county in the E. of Virginia, bounded on the N. and E. by the Potomac, and on the S.W. by the Rappahannock, has an area of 190 square miles. The surface of this county is uneven. Indian corn and wheat are the staples. Capital, King George Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 5742; in 1880, 6397; in 1890, 6641.

King George Archipelago. See ALEXANDER ISLANDS.

King George Court-House, a post-village, capital of King George co., Va., 50 miles N. by E. of Richmond.

King George Islands, Pacific Ocean, lat. 15° S., lon. 144° 40′ W., were discovered by Byron in 1765.

King George River, East Africa. See MANICE.

King George Sound, of West Australia. Lat. of its entrance, 35° 6′ S., lon. 118° E. It contains Princess Royal and Oyster Harbors.

King Grove, a post-office of Holt co., Mo.

King'horn', a burgh of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Firth of Forth, 3 miles by rail S.S.W. of Kirkcaldy. It has iron-ship building and manufactures of linen and glue.

King Island, a lofty and rugged islet of Alaska, called also Ukigvok. Lat. 64° 58′ 30″ N.; lon. 167° 58′ W.

King Island, in the Mergui Archipelago, 18 miles off the Tenasserim coast. Lat. (S. end) 12° 15′ N.; lon. 98° 26′ E. It is 23 miles long by 10 miles broad.

King-Ki-Tao, king-ke-tâ'o, **Han-Tching,** hân'-ching', **Han-Yang,** hân'-yâng', **Se-Ul,** or **Sé-Oul,** sâ'-ool', the capital city of Corea, about the middle of which it is situated. Lat. 37° 40′ N. Pop. 250,000.

King'man, a S. county of Kansas. Area, 864 square miles. It is drained by Chikaskia River and the South Fork of the Ninne Scah. Capital, Kingman. Pop. in 1880, 3713; in 1890, 11,823.

Kingman, a city, capital of Kingman co., Kansas, 32 miles S. of Hutchinson, is on the Wichita & Western, Missouri Pacific, and Hutchinson & Southern Railroads. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspapers, and many places of business. Pop. in 1890, 2390.

Kingman, a post-township of Penobscot co., Me., on the Mattawamkeag River, and on the Maine Central Railroad, 66 miles N.N.E. of Bangor. Pop. 671.

King of Prussia, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., 3½ miles W. of Norristown.

Kings, a county of Ireland, in Leinster, has N. the co. of Westmeath. Area, 772 square miles, a portion of which in the N. forms a part of the Bog of Allen. The principal rivers are the Shannon, Brosna, Barrow, and Boyne; the principal towns, Birr and Tullamore. It sends two members to Parliament. Pop. in 1881, 72,852; in 1891, 65,408.

Kings, a county of New York, is the W. part of Long Island. Area, about 37 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the East River, on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the W. by New York Bay and the Narrows, which separate it from Staten Island. Here are extensive market-gardens which supply vegetables to the markets. This is the second county of the state in population. Capital, Brooklyn, which in 1894 was made co-extensive with the county. Pop. in 1880, 599,495; in 1890, 838,547.

King's, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., Ala., 11 miles S.W. of Eufaula.

King's, a post-office of Ogle co., Ill., on a branch of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 13 miles S. of Rockford.

King's, a station of New York. See NORTH GREENFIELD.

Kings, a post-office of Athens co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, about 50 miles W. of Marietta.

Kings, a township of Williamsburg co., S.C. Pop. 1774.

Kings, a county in the S. central part of New Brunswick, intersected by the river St. John. Area, 1565 square miles. It has hills of gentle elevation and level fertile valleys. The Intercolonial Railway runs through the county. The railway from St. John to Bangor also passes through it. Capital, Hampton. Pop. 24,953.

Kings, a county of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Bay of Fundy and on Minas Basin. Area, 812 square miles. It is traversed by the Windsor & Annapolis Railway. The agricultural capabilities of its soil are second to none in Canada. Some ship-building is carried on, but the chief occupation is farming. The county contains rich deposits of iron ore. Capital, Kentville. Pop. 21,510.

Kings, the easternmost county of Prince Edward Island. Area, 644 square miles. Capital, Georgetown. Pop. 23,068.

Kings'berg, a post-office of Stanton co., Neb.

Kings'borough, a post-office of Harris co., Ga.

Kingsborough, a post-village in Johnstown township, Fulton co., N.Y., on the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad, about 45 miles N.W. of Albany, and 1 mile N. from Gloversville. It has a church and several manufactories of buckskin gloves and mittens.

Kings'bridge, a town of England, co. of Devon, on an inlet of the English Channel, 33 miles S.S.W. of Exeter. It has a grammar-school, a town hall, a museum, and some trade.

Kings Bridge, a post-office, a branch of the post-office of New York City, on the Hudson River Railroad, and on Harlem River, which separates the locality from Manhattan Island. Here is a bridge across Spuyten Duyvil Creek.

King's Bridge, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of Lancaster.

King's Bridge, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis.

Kingsbridge, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 13 miles N. of Goderich. Pop. 100.

Kings'burg, or **Wheat'ville,** a post-hamlet of Tulare co., Cal., on King's River, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 24 miles N. by W. of Tulare.

Kings'bury, a county in the E. part of South Dakota, has an area of 870 square miles. It is intersected by the Dakota River, and is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads. Capital, De Smet. Pop. in 1880, 1102; in 1890, 8562.

Kingsbury, a post-village of La Porte co., Ind., 26 miles by rail S.W. of South Bend.

Kingsbury, a post-hamlet of Piscataquis co., Me., in Kingsbury township, 50 miles W.N.W. of Bangor. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Pop. of township, 174.

Kingsbury, a post-township of Washington co., N.Y., 50 miles N. of Albany, contains the village of Sandy Hill and a hamlet named Kingsbury. The township is intersected by the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad. Pop. 4545.

Kingsbury, a post-office of Meigs co., O.

Kingsbury, a station on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 20 miles N. of Marietta, O.

Kingsbury, a post-office and station of Guadalupe co., Tex., on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 82 miles W. of Columbus.

Kingsbury, a post-village in Richmond co., Quebec, on Salmon Creek, 6 miles S. of Melbourne. Pop. 100.

Kings'clear, or **Bris'tol,** a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 17 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 200.

Kings'clere, a town of England, co. and 31 miles N.N.E. of Southampton. Pop. of parish, 2781.

King's Corners, a hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., 3 miles from North Clymer Station.

King's Corners, Ohio. See New London.

King's Corners, a post-village of Sauk co., Wis., in Sumpter township, 7 miles S. of Baraboo. It has 2 churches.

King's Cove, a village and fishing-port in the district of Bonavista, Newfoundland, 13 miles N. of Trinity. P. 550.

King's Creek, of Champaign co., O., is an affluent of Mad River.

King's Creek, York co., S.C., runs S.W. to Broad River.

King's Creek, a post-office of Letcher co., Ky.

King's Creek, a post-office of Caldwell co., N.C., in King's Creek township, 75 miles W.N.W. of Salisbury. The township has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 625.

King's Creek, Champaign co., O. See Kingston.

King's Creek, a post-office of Roane co., Tenn.

Kings'dale, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., in Germany township, about 40 miles S.S.W. of Harrisburg.

King'ses'sing, formerly a post-township of Philadelphia co., Pa., now included within the city limits of Philadelphia, 5 miles S.W. of Independence Hall.

King'sey Falls, a post-village in Richmond co., Quebec, on the Nicolet, 7 miles N. of Danville. Pop. 100.

King's Ferry, a post-village of Nassau co., Fla., on St. Mary's River, 37 miles N.W. of Jacksonville.

King's Ferry, a post-office of Cayuga co., N.Y., is at Northville (which see). King's Ferry Station is on the Cayuga Railroad and Lake, 7 miles S. by E. of Aurora, and 2 miles W. of Northville.

King's Island, an island of Bass's Strait, between Australia and Tasmania, in lat. 35° 50′ S., lon. 144° E., 60 miles S. of Cape Otway. Length, 35 miles.

King's Island, one of the Maldive Islands, in lat. 4° 10′ N., lon. 73° 40′ E.

King's Island, a large island of British Columbia, near lat. 52° 10′ N., lon. 128° W.

King's Island, in the Pacific Ocean, 20 miles N.E. of Raraka, in lat. 15° 4′ 25″ S., lon. 144° 36′ 45″ W.

Kings'land, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., near the Erie Railroad, and on the Boonton Branch of the Morris & Essex Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of New York, and 5 miles N. of Newark.

King's Land'ing, a post-office of Dallas co., Ala., on the Alabama River, 6 miles W. of King's Landing Station.

King's Landing, a station in Dallas co., Ala., on the Selma & Gulf Railroad, 15 miles S. of Selma.

Kings'ley, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Fla., 6 miles from Starke Station. Here is a fine lake.

Kingsley, a village in Grand Traverse co., Mich., on the Traverse City Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Traverse City. Here is Paradise Post-Office.

Kingsley, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

Kingsley, a township of Forest co., Pa. Pop. 575.

King's Lynn, England. See Lynn Regis.

King's Mill, a post-office of Henderson co., Ky.

Kingsmill Group. See Gilbert Islands.

King's Mills, a post-office of Sharp co., Ark.

King's Mills, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Va., 9 miles S. of Abingdon. It has 2 grist-mills and 2 saw-mills.

King's Mountain, a mass of elevated land in Gaston and Cleveland cos., N.C., and partly in York co., S.C. It is 16 miles long from N. to S., and is 1650 feet high. On this mountain, in South Carolina, an important victory was gained over the British and tories, October 7, 1780.

King's Mountain, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Ky., 11 miles S. of Stanford. It has a church.

King's Mountain, a post-village of Cleveland co., N.C., on the Charlotte & Atlanta Air-Line Railroad, 33 miles W. of Charlotte. It has 2 churches, an academy, and 2 carriage-factories. Gold is mined near it. Pop. in 1880, 337; in 1890, 429; of King's Mountain township, 2327.

King's Mountain, township, York co., S.C. P. 1818.

King's Mountain Station, a post-village of Lincoln co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 23 miles S. of Danville. Here is a tunnel ⅞ of a mile long.

King's Norton, or **Norton King's,** a village of England, co. of Worcester, on the Birmingham & Gloucester Railway, 4½ miles S.S.W. of Birmingham.

King's Point, a post-hamlet of Dade co., Mo., 40 miles W. of Springfield. It has 3 stores. Pop. about 60.

Kings'port, a post-village of Sullivan co., Tenn., at the junction of the North and South Forks of the Holston River, 24 miles W. of Bristol. It has 3 churches, a woollen-mill, 3 flour-mills, and an academy. Pop. about 600.

Kings Prairie, a township of Barry co., Mo. P. 857.

King Spring, a post-office of Burnet co., Tex.

King's River, Arkansas, rises in Madison co., and runs northward through Carroll co. into the state of Missouri. It enters the White River in Barry co., about 2 miles N. of the S. boundary of Missouri. Length, 100 miles.

King's River, California, is formed by two branches which rise in the Sierra Nevada, in the E. part of Fresno co. One of them rises at the base of Mount Goddard. The river runs southwestward, and enters Tulare Lake at its N.W. side, in Tulare co. It is nearly 200 miles long.

King's River, a stream in the N.W. of Nevada, ordinarily disappears about 60 miles N.W. of Winnemucca.

King's River, a post-office of Fresno co., Cal., on King's River.

King's River, a township of Tulare co., Cal. Pop. 166.

Kings Settlement, a hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., 6 miles N.E. of Norwich. It has a church.

King's Station, a post-hamlet of Gibson co., Ind., 24 miles by rail N. of Evansville.

King's Swinford, England. See Swinford-Regis.

Kings'ton, a post-office or hamlet of Autauga co., Ala., on Autauga Creek, 25 miles N.W. of Montgomery.

Kingston, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ark. Pop. 65.

Kingston, a post-village of Fresno co., Cal., on King's River, 25 miles S.E. of Fresno City.

Kingston, a post-village of Bartow co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, at its junction with the Rome Railroad, 58 miles N.W. of Atlanta, and 20 miles E. of Rome. It has 5 churches. Pop. 402.

Kingston, a station within the limits of Chicago, Ill., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 11 miles from the terminal station in Chicago, and 1 mile N. of South Chicago.

Kingston, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ill., in Kingston township, on Kishwaukee River, and on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, about 22 miles S.E. of Rockford, and 62 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. It has a church, a hotel, 3 stores, a printing-office, &c. Pop. of the township, 975.

Kingston, Peoria co., Ill. See Kingston Mines.

Kingston, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., in Fugit township, about 52 miles S.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church and a graded school.

Kingston, a post-hamlet of Des Moines co., Iowa, in Benton township, about 14 miles N. by E. of Burlington.

Kingston, a post-village of Labette co., Kansas, in Elm Grove township, 15 miles W. of Chetopa. It has a church, a steam flour-mill, and a drug-store.

Kingston, a post-village of Madison co., Ky., about 10 miles S. of Richmond, and 33 miles S.S.E. of Lexington. It has a church and several stores. Pop. about 300.

Kingston, a hamlet of Trimble co., Ky., on the Ohio River, is a part of Milton. Pop. 59.

Kingston, a village of De Soto parish, La., 27 miles S. of Shreveport. It has a church and an academy.

Kingston, a post-village of Somerset co., Md., on the Eastern Shore Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Crisfield. It has 2 churches, a carriage-factory, a saw-mill, &c.

Kingston, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., on the Plymouth Branch of the Old Colony Railroad, at the junction of the Duxbury & Cohassett Railroad, and on Jones' River, 33 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has a high school and a town hall. Kingston township borders on the Atlantic Ocean, and has 3 churches, manufactures of anchors, augers, rivets, locks, tacks, &c., and a pop. in 1890 of 1659.

Kingston, a post-township of Tuscola co., Mich., about 40 miles N.E. of Flint. Pop. 383. Kingston Post-Office is at NEWBURY (which see).

Kingston, a post-village of Meeker co., Minn., in Kingston township, on the North Branch of Crow River, about 11 miles E.N.E. of Litchfield, and 60 miles W.N.W. of Minneapolis. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 1165. The township has several lakes and plenty of timber.

Kingston, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Miss., 12 miles (direct) S. by E. of Natchez.

Kingston, a post-village, capital of Caldwell co., Mo., in Kingston township, on Shoal Creek, 8 miles S. of Hamilton. It has 2 or 3 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 465.

Kingston, a township of Washington co., Mo. P. 1085.

Kingston, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in Kingston township, about 30 miles S.E. of Concord, and 6 miles S.W. of Exeter. It has 3 churches, a carriage-factory, and an academy. Pop. of the township, 1054.

Kingston, a post-village of Somerset co., N.J., on the Millstone River, and on the Rocky Hill Railroad, 14 miles N.N.E. of Trenton. It has a church, 3 hotels, a flour-mill, bottling-works, and manufactures of carriages, lumber, sash, and blinds. Pop. about 300.

Kingston, a city, the capital of Ulster co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, and on the West Shore Railroad, 88 miles above New York City, and 53 miles S. of Albany. It is also on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, and is a terminus of the Wallkill Valley Railroad. Kingston contains a city hall, a free hospital, a court-house, 15 churches, a convent, an orphanage, a Catholic academy, 3 national banks, 3 savings-banks, 2 academies, a high school, 5 first-class hotels, and printing-offices which issue 3 daily and 4 weekly newspapers. It has 5 breweries, 2 tanneries, 3 iron-foundries, 5 brick-yards, 3 steam flour-mills, and manufactures of cement, lime, cigars, brushes, shirts, steam-boilers, sash, blinds, soap, candles, &c. It was made a city in 1872, the village of Rondout being a part of the new corporation. Pop. in 1890, 21,985. Kingston township is bounded on the E. by the Hudson River. Large quantities of building- and flagstones are exported from it.

Kingston, North Carolina. See KINSTON.

Kingston, a village of Champaign co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 19 miles N. of Springfield. It has 2 churches. Here is King's Creek Post-Office.

Kingston, a township of Delaware co., O. Pop. 587.

Kingston, a post-village of Ross co., O., on the Scioto Valley Railroad, in Green township, 10 miles N.N.E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches, an academy or graded school, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 345.

Kingston, or **New Kingston,** a village of Cumberland co., Pa., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 12 miles W. of Harrisburg. Here is New Kingston Post-Office.

Kingston, a post-borough in Kingston township, Luzerne co., Pa., on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 1 mile from Wilkesbarre, with which it is connected by a bridge, and 17 miles S.W. of Scranton. It contains 3 churches, the Wyoming Seminary and Commercial College, and car- and machine-shops of the railroad company. Large collieries of anthracite have been opened here. Pop. in 1890, 2381. Kingston has a monument in commemoration of the massacre of Wyoming, which occurred here.

Kingston, a post-village, capital of Washington co., R.I., in South Kingston township, 1 or 2 miles E. of the Stonington & Providence Railroad (Kingston Station), and 27 miles S. by W. of Providence. It has a national bank, a church, a seminary, and an academy.

Kingston, a post-village, capital of Roane co., Tenn., is advantageously situated at the point where the Clinch and Holston Rivers unite to form the Tennessee River, about 33 miles W.S.W. of Knoxville, and 120 miles by water above Chattanooga. Steamboats can ascend the Tennessee to this place. The Clinch and Holston are also navigable. It has a court-house, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, an academy, 3 churches, an iron-foundry, the Kingston Steel-Works, and 1 or 2 machine-shops. Iron ore abounds here. Pop. 858.

Kingston, a post-village of Pi Ute co., Utah, 110 miles S. of York. It has a church.

Kingston, a post-village of Green Lake co., Wis., in Kingston township, on Grand River, 20 miles N.E. of Portage City. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. of township, 895.

Kingston, a city of Ontario, situated at the outlet of Lake Ontario, 172 miles W. of Montreal. Lat. 44° 12′ N.; lon. 76° 41′ W. The city occupies the site of old Fort Frontenac, on the N.E. shore of the river, opposite Wolfe Island, having the harbor and shipping in front. The harbor is formed at the mouth of Cataraqui River, which here enters the lake. The W. shore is bold, and shipping of any size may lie here in safety. Kingston has, after Quebec and Halifax, the strongest fortifications in Canada. A long bridge across Cataraqui Bay connects Kingston with Pittsburg, besides which there are the suburbs of Barriefield, French Village, and Williamsville. The city is regularly laid out, with streets crossing one another at right angles. It is chiefly built of blue limestone. The streets are lighted with gas, and the houses are partly supplied with water from the bay. Several wells of mineral water have been found here. Among the public buildings are the city hall and market, court-house and jail, post-office, 17 churches, including a Roman Catholic cathedral, 2 colleges, mechanics' institute, Hôtel-Dieu, general hospital, and house of industry. About a mile to the W. of the city lies the Provincial Penitentiary, a massive stone building. Beyond the penitentiary is the Rockwood Lunatic Asylum. Kingston has 3 branch banks, 2 breweries, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery, steam-engines, locomotives, leather, soap, candles, boots, shoes, wooden-ware, brooms, pianos, &c. Ship- and boat-building is carried on to a great extent, and vessels for both lake and ocean navigation are built and fitted out. The commercial affairs of Kingston are regulated by a board of trade. The Grand Trunk Railway has an important station in rear of the town; freight trains run to the harbor. The city is the S. terminus of the Kingston & Pembroke Railroad, and the Rideau Canal connects it with Ottawa. It is the see of a Catholic bishop, and is a port of entry. Pop. (1891) 19,264.

Kingston, a post-village in Kent co., New Brunswick, on the Richibucto River, 3 miles from its estuary, and 36 miles N.W. of Shediac. It contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, a saw-mill, and a number of stores. Pop. 600.

Kingston, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, on a navigable affluent of the river St. John, 19 miles W. of St. John. It has a church, 3 hotels, a steam saw-mill, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. 500.

King′ston, the capital and principal commercial city and seaport of Jamaica, co. of Surrey, on its S. coast, on the N. side of a fine harbor, 10 miles by rail E. of Spanish Town. Lat. 17° 58′ N.; lon. 79° 47′ 30″ W. It stands on a gentle slope, and is regularly laid out, its houses being mostly of two stories and furnished with verandas. The principal buildings are the churches, chapels, synagogues, a hospital and other charitable institutions, a free school, the workhouse, penitentiary, a collegiate and a university school, a Baptist college, and a theatre; here are also an athenæum, a society of arts, and banks. Kingston has 5 daily and several other newspapers. It is an Anglican bishop's see. Kingston harbor, a landlocked basin, available for the largest ships, is enclosed on the S. by a long tongue of land, at the extremity of which is Port Royal. The entrance to the harbor, and the harbor itself, are defended by forts. The inclined plain on which Kingston stands is enclosed on the N. by the loftiest ridge of the Blue Mountain chain. Pop. (1891) 46,542.

Kingston, or **Kingstown,** a town of the British West Indies, capital of the island of St. Vincent, on its S.W. coast. It is regularly built, and has substantial public edifices, an old government house, a new government house, a botanic garden, and a court-house. Pop. 5400.

Kings′ton Centre, or **Olive Green,** a post-hamlet of Delaware co., O., about 30 miles N. by E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Kingston Fur′nace, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Mo., about 54 miles S.S.W. of St. Louis. It has a flour-mill, and a furnace for smelting lead, mined near here.

Kings'ton Mills, a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, on Rideau Canal, 5 miles N. of Kingston. Pop. 150.

Kingston Mines, mīnz, a post-village of Peoria co., Ill., in Timber township, on the N.W. bank of the Illinois River, 16 miles below Peoria. It has a church, a graded school, coal-mines, and a flouring-mill.

Kingston-on-Railway, New Kingston, or **Sur'biton,** a town of England, in Surrey, forming a southern suburb of Kingston-upon-Thames. Pop. 7642.

Kingston Springs, a post-hamlet of Cheatham co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 25 miles W. of Nashville. It has a church.

Kingston-upon-Hull, England. See HULL.

Kingston-upon-Thames, a town of England, co. of Surrey, on the E. bank of the Thames, at the influx of the Ewell, and 10 miles W.S.W. of London. The town extends about a mile along the river. It is irregularly built, and has a church, a handsome town hall, a market-house, a house of correction, a jail and workhouse, a grammar-school, several other endowed schools, and almshouses. It has some flax- and oil-mills, and a large corn-market. Most of the Saxon monarchs, from Edward the Elder to Ethelred the Unready, were crowned here. Pop. (1891) 27,059.

Kings'ton Village, or **Bloom'field,** a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, 44 miles N.W. of Halifax. Pop. 120.

Kings'town (formerly **Dunleary**), a town and watering-place of Ireland, co. and on the Bay of Dublin, 7 miles by rail S.E. of Dublin. Pop. 16,378. It has an excellent artificial harbor, at the head of which is a revolving light, in lat. 53° 18′ N., lon. 6° 8′ W. It is the mail-packet station for communication with Liverpool and Holyhead.

Kingstown, a town of the West Indies. See KINGSTON.

Kings'tree, a post-village, capital of Williamsburg co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 64 miles N. of Charleston. It has 2 weekly newspapers and 3 or 4 churches.

King's Valley, a post-office of Benton co., Oregon.

Kings'ville, a post-hamlet of Shawnee co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 13 miles W. by N. of Topeka.

Kingsville, a post-village of Johnson co., Mo., in Kingsville township, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 48 miles W. of Sedalia, and 5 miles N.W. of Holden. It has a church, a graded school, a flour-mill, and several stores. Pop. 298; of the township, 1360.

Kingsville, a post-village of Ashtabula co., O., in Kingsville township, on Conneaut Creek, 1 mile from the Lake Shore Railroad, and 60 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. It has 3 churches, a graded school, 3 flouring-mills, a woollen-mill, 2 saw-mills, &c. The township is bounded N. by Lake Erie, and has a pop. (1890) of 1712.

Kingsville, a post-office of Clarion co., Pa.

Kingsville, a post-hamlet of Richland co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, at the junction of its Camden Branch and of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 25 miles E.S.E. of Columbia. It has a church.

Kingsville, a post-village of Bowie co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, near Kings Station, and 10 miles N.W. of Texarkana. It has 2 churches and a bank.

Kingsville, a post-office of Randolph co., W. Va.

Kingsville, a port of Ontario, co. of Essex, on Lake Erie, 29 miles S.E. of Windsor. It contains 2 hotels, about 10 stores, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill, and has manufactories of iron castings, machinery, cotton, wooden-ware, woollens, &c. Kingsville is a port of entry. Pop. 800.

King-Tcheou, Kin-Choo, or **King-Tcheou-Fou,** a city of China. See KING-CHOO-FOO.

King-te-Tchiang, king'-tà-che-ăng′, or **King-te-Ching,** king'-tà-ching′, a town of China, province of Kiang-See, 95 miles N.E. of Nan-Chang. It is a noted principal seat of the manufacture of porcelain. Lat. 29° 15′ N.; lon. 116° 52′ E. Pop. 500,000.

Kington, England. See KINETON.

King'ton, a town of England, co. and 18 miles by rail N.W. of Hereford. Pop. 2126.

King-Tong, king'-tong′, a city of China, province and 125 miles S.W. of Yun-Nan, capital of a department, and near a source of the Tonquin River.

King-Tong, an island of China. See KINTANG.

Kingussie, kin-goos'see, a town of Scotland, co. of Inverness, on a railway, 23 miles E.S.E. of Fort Augustus.

King'ville, a post-hamlet of Lamar co., Ala., 7 miles S.E. of Vernon.

King William, a county in the E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 270 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Mattapony River, and on the S.W. by the Pamunkey. The surface is undulating. Maize, wheat, oats, and grass are the staples. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which traverses its S. border. Capital, King William Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 7515; in 1880, 8751; in 1890, 9605.

King William Court-House, a post-village, capital of King William co., Va., on or near the Mattapony River, about 28 miles E.N.E. of Richmond. It has 3 churches, a bank, a female institute, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. estimated at 1000.

King William's Town, a town of Africa, in Cape Colony, formerly capital of British Kaffraria, 28 miles by rail N.W. of East London, its port. Pop. 5169.

King'wood, a post-township of Hunterdon co., N.J., is bounded on the W. by the Delaware River, and is about 24 miles N.W. of Trenton. It contains 6 churches, and a hamlet named Baptisttown. Pop. 1942.

Kingwood, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., about 40 miles S.S.W. of Johnstown. It has 2 churches.

Kingwood, a post-village, capital of Preston co., W. Va., on the Cheat River, about 74 miles S.E. of Wheeling. It has 2 churches, a national bank, a high school, a sash-factory, and 2 weekly newspapers.

Kin'ibaloo′, a mountain and lake of BORNEO.

Kinischma, a town of Russia. See KINESHMA.

Kinjore, kin-jōr′, a lake of British India, in Sinde Lat. 24° 51′ N.; lon. 68° 8′ E. It consists of an extensive expanse of stagnant water, sometimes covered by the Indus.

Kinkaid, a village of Scott co., Ky. See DRY RUN.

Kinko'ra, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Bordentown, at the junction of a branch railroad to Lewistown and New Lisbon. It has 1 or 2 brick-yards and ice-houses.

Kinko'ra, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 8 miles N. of Sebringville. Pop. 150.

Kin-Kui-Jin, kin-koo'e-jin′, a seaport town on the W. side of Great Loo-Choo Island.

Kin'lock, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ala.

Kin'mount, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, on Burnt River, 20 miles N. of Bobcaygeon. Pop. 100.

Kinmun'dy, a post-village of Marion co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 23 miles N.E. of Centralia. It has a bank, 2 flour-mills, 2 drug-stores, 5 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1880, 1096; in 1890, 1045; of Kinmundy township, 1735.

Kin'naird's′ Head, a promontory of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, projecting into the North Sea. Lat. 57° 42′ N.: lon. 2° W.

Kin'near's Mills, also known as **Lambie's Mills,** a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, 18 miles E.S.E. of Becancour Station. Pop. 100.

Kin'nekeet′, or **Ken'nakeet′,** a post-hamlet of Dare co., N.C., on an island between Pamlico Sound and the Atlantic, 10 miles N. of Cape Hatteras. It has a church and an oyster-fishery. Pop. of Kinnekeet township, 599.

Kin'ney, a county in the S.W. part of Texas, has an area of about 1700 square miles. On the S.W. the Rio Grande separates it from Mexico. It is drained by Elm and Las Moras Creeks. Here are extensive prairies, on which many cattle find pasture. Capital, Brackettville. Pop. in 1870, 1204; in 1880, 4487; in 1890, 3781.

Kinney's Four Corners, a post-office of Oswego co., N.Y., 8 miles S.W. of Oswego City.

Kin'nickinnick′, a small river of Wisconsin, rises in St. Croix co., runs S.W. through Pierce co., and enters the St. Croix River (or Lake) 6 miles N. of Prescott.

Kinnickinnick, a post-township of St. Croix co., Wis., traversed by the Kinnickinnick River. Pop. 725.

Kinnickinnick, a station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 2 miles S. of Milwaukee, Wis.

Kin'niconick′, a small river of Kentucky, runs north-eastward through Lewis co., and enters the Ohio River about 10 miles below Portsmouth, O.

Kin'nikinnick′, a post-office of Ross co., O., on the Scioto Valley Railroad, 6 miles N.N.E. of Chillicothe.

Kin'ross′, or **Kinross-shire,** kin-ross'shir, a small county of Scotland, having E. and S. the county of Fife, and W. and N. the county of Perth. Area, 78 square miles. The surface is varied and well cultivated. Chief town, Kinross. The county unites with Clackmannan co. in sending one member to Parliament. Pop. 7198.

Kinross, a town of Scotland, capital of the co. of Kinross, on Loch Leven, at a railway junction, 14 miles S.S.E. of Perth. It has a fine county hall and jail, a town hall, an elegant church, and manufactures of cottons, tartan shawls, and damasks. Pop. 1926.

Kinsale, kin'sail′, a seaport town of Ireland, co. and 13 miles by rail S.S.W. of Cork, on the estuary of the Ban

don River. The chief buildings are a parish church of the fourteenth century, several chapels, a convent, town hall, jail, assembly-rooms, baths, a hospital, workhouse, fort, and barracks. The harbor is excellent; but the trade is now mostly transferred to Cork. Fisheries form the chief resources of the people. In summer many visitors resort here for sea-bathing. Kinsale sends one member to Parliament. Pop. 7050.

Kinsale, kin'sāl', a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Va., on a navigable creek or branch of the Potomac River, about 60 miles E.N.E. of Richmond. The Baltimore steamers touch here every week.

Kin-Sha-Kiang. See YANG-TSE-KIANG.

Kin-Shan, Kin-Schan, or **Kin-Chan,** kin-shân' (literally, the "golden mountain"), an island of China, province of Kiang-Soo, in the Yang-tse-Kiang River, nearly opposite the mouth of the Grand Canal, and covered with temples, pavilions, and gardens, now mostly in decay.

Kinsley, kinz'le, a post-village, capital of Edwards co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 25 miles S.W. of Larned. It has a weekly newspaper, a church, and a bank. Pop. in 1890, 771. Kinsley township is traversed by the Arkansas River, and has a pop. of 1080.

Kinsman, kinz'mạn, a post-hamlet of Grundy co., Ill., on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 37 miles S.W. of Joliet.

Kinsman, a post-village of Trumbull co., O., in Kinsman township, on the Pymatuning Creek, and on the railroad which connects Andover with Youngstown, 26 miles N. of Youngstown. Coal is mined near it. It has 4 churches, an academy, a chair-factory, a foundry, 2 flour-mills, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1029.

Kin'ston, a post-village, capital of Lenoir co., N.C., in Kinston township, on the N. bank of the Neuse River, and on the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, 33 miles W.N.W. of New-Berne, and 26 miles E.S.E. of Goldsborough. It has a collegiate institute, a high school, 6 churches, and 2 turpentine-distilleries. About 7000 bales of cotton are annually shipped here. Pop. in 1880, 1216; in 1890, 1726.

Kintang, kin-tăng', or **King'tong',** an island of China, near Chusan. Lat. 30° N.; lon. 121° 40' E.

Kin-Tchoo, or **Kin-Tchou.** See KING-CHOO-FOO.

Kint'nersville, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, about 12 miles below Easton.

Kintore, kin-tōr', a burgh of Scotland, at a railway junction, co. and 12 miles W.N.W. of Aberdeen, on the Aberdeen Canal. It has many antiquities. Pop. 659.

Kintore, kin-tōr', a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 10 miles W. of Ingersoll. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 100.

Kintyre, kin-tīr', **Cantyre,** or **Cantire,** kan-tīr', a peninsula of Scotland, between the Firth of Clyde and the Atlantic Ocean, forming the S. end of the co. of Argyle. Length, 40 miles; average breadth, 6½ miles.

Kinvar'ra, a small seaport town of Ireland, in Connaught, co. of Galway, 11 miles S.S.E. of Galway. Pop. 614. It has a Roman Catholic cathedral and bishop's residence.

Kin-Yang, a city of China. See KHING-YANG.

Kin-Yuen, a city of China. See KHING-YUAN.

Kin'zer's, a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 54 miles W. of Philadelphia.

Kinzig, kint'sig, a river of Germany, in Würtemberg and Baden, after a N.W. course joins the Rhine at Kehl.

Kinzig, a river of Germany, in Hesse-Cassel, joins the Main near Hanau.

Kin'zua, Ken'zua, or **Ken'jua,** a post-hamlet in Kinzua township, Warren co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, 12 miles above Warren. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 318.

Kinzua (or **Kenjua**) **Creek,** Pennsylvania, rises in McKean co., runs northwestward, and enters the Alleghany River in Warren co., about 12 miles above Warren.

Kio, a town of Japan. See KIOTO.

Kiöge, a town of Denmark. See KJÖGE.

Kio'kee, a post-office of Columbia co., Ga.

Kiokee Creek, of Georgia, flows into Savannah River about 9 miles N.E. of Appling.

Kiölen, Kjölen, kyö'lẹn or chö'lẹn, **Kiöel,** or **Koelen,** a mountain-chain of Scandinavia, extends from about lat. 63° northward, having Sweden and Russian Lapland on the E. and S., and Norway and Finmark on the W. and N. Mount Sulitelma, its highest point, in lat. 67° 5' N., lon. 16° 20' E., is 5956 feet in elevation.

Kioma'tia, a post-office of Red River co., Tex.

Kiong-Choo, Kiong-Tchou, ke-ong'-choo', or **Kiong-Tchoo-Foo,** written also **Kiang-Chau-Fu, Kienchow, Kiungchow, Khiong-Tchou,** and **Kiung-Chu-Fu,** a city and treaty-port of China, capital of the island of Hai-Nan, on its N. coast. Lat. 20° N.; lon. 110° 22' E. Estimated pop. 200,000. It is enclosed by strong walls, is well built, and has an extensive trade with Macao, Annam, Siam, and Singapore.

Kioo-Kiang, ke-oo'-ke-ăng', or **Kew-Kiang,** a city and treaty-port of China, in Kiang-See, on the Yang-tse-Kiang, near the Poyang Lake, 250 miles S.W. of Nanking. It is a great centre of the tea-trade. It was formerly very large, but was destroyed by the Tae-Pings. Pop. 40,000.

Kioo-Sioo, Kiou-Siou, or **Kiu-Siu,** ke-oo'-se-oo', or **Ximo,** zee'mo, the southernmost of the three principal islands of Japan, in the Pacific Ocean, separated from Corea by the Strait of Corea, and from Hondo by the Strait of Shikoku. Lat. from 31° to 34° 1' N.; lon. from 129° 30' to 132° E. The surface is mountainous. Pop. 4,986,612.

Kioto, kee-ō'to (formerly **Miako,** or **Meaco,** mee-ä'ko, otherwise **Heianjo,** or **Heian**), now officially called **Saikio,** sī-kee'o ("western capital"), a town of Japan, and its former capital, on the island of Hondo, 27 miles by rail N.E. of Osaka, and 250 miles S.W. of Tokio. It was long the literary centre of the empire, and is now the seat of extensive manufactures of porcelain, lacquered goods, cutlery, silks, and hardware. Pop. in 1872, 238,663; in 1884, 263,357; in 1890, 279,792.

Kio-Tsing, ke-o'-tsing', or **Ku-Tsing,** kyoo'-tsing', a city of China, province and 70 miles E.N.E. of Yun-Nan.

Kiou-Siou, an island of Japan. See KIOO-SIOO.

Kiowa, ki'o-wā, a post-village, capital of Elbert co., Col., 45 miles S.E. of Denver, and 8 miles E. of Elizabeth Station of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Kiowa, a post-village of Barber co., Kansas, at the junction of two railroads, 85 miles S.W. of Wichita. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspapers. Pop. (1890) 893.

Kiowa Creek, Colorado, rises in Douglas co., runs N. through Arapahoe co., and enters the South Fork of the Platte in Weld co., 30 miles below Evans. Length, 125 miles.

Kiowee or **Keowee** (kẹ-o'wee) **River,** a branch of the Savannah, rises in the Blue Ridge in North Carolina. It runs southward, forms the E. boundary of Oconee co., S.C., and unites with the Tugaloo to form the Savannah. Length, 90 miles. It is also called Seneca River.

Kipchak, or **Kiptchak,** kip'chăk', a town of Toorkistan, khanat and 68 miles N.N.W. of Khiva, on the Amoo-Darya. It is walled, and is a mart of trade. Near it is a handsome Moslem school of divinity.

Kippenheim, kip'pẹn-hīme', a town of Baden, 11 miles E.N.E. of Zell. Pop. 1954.

Kip'pure, a mountain of Ireland, in Leinster, 11 miles S.S.W. of Dublin. Elevation, 2473 feet.

Kip'ton, a post-village of Lorain co., O., in Camden township, on the Lake Shore Railroad, 5 miles W. of Oberlin. It has a church and 2 stores. Pop. about 100.

Kir'by, a township of Northampton co., N.C. Pop. 1844.

Kirby, a post-village of Wyandot co., O., in Jackson and Mifflin townships, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles W. of Upper Sandusky, and 35 miles E. of Lima. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, a drug-store, &c.

Kirby, a post-office of Greene co., Pa., at Newtown.

Kirby, a township of Marion co., S.C. Pop. 1155.

Kirby, a township of Caledonia co., Vt., 10 miles N.E. of St. Johnsbury. Pop. 417.

Kirby-Kendal, England. See KENDAL.

Kirby's Creek, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala.

Kirbyville, Taney co., Mo. See KERBYVILLE.

Kir'byville, a post-office of Berks co., Pa., about 12 miles N.E. of Reading.

Kirch, kĕĕrk, a German word, signifying "church," forming a part of various names in Europe.

Kirchberg, kĕĕrk'bĕrg, a town of Germany, in Saxony, 23 miles S.W. of Chemnitz. Pop. 5841. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, paper, metallic goods, &c.

Kirchberg, a town of Germany, in Rhenish Prussia, 30 miles S.S.W. of Coblentz. Pop. 1434.

Kirchdorf, kĕĕrk'dorf, or **Kirchdrauf,** kĕĕrk'-drŏwf' (Hun. *Sepes Varallya*, shä'pĕsh' vŏh'rŏl'yŏh'), a town of Hungary, in Zips, 23 miles W. of Eperies. P. 3317.

Kircheh, a village of Nubia. See GHYRCHE.

Kirchenlamitz, kĕĕrk'ẹn-lä'mits, a town of Bavaria, on the Lamitz, 24 miles N.E. of Baireuth. Pop. 1981.

Kirchentellingsfurt, kĕĕrk'ẹn-tĕl'lings-fŏŏrt', a village of Würtemberg, circle of Schwarzwald. Pop. 1399.

Kirchhayn, or **Kirchhain,** kĕĕrk'hīne, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 66 miles by rail S.W. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Pop. 3121.

Kirchhayn, a town of Prussia, in Hesse, on the Ohm, 8 miles E. of Marburg. Pop. 1693.

Kirchhayn, kirk'hān, a post-village of Washington co., Wis., 22 miles N.N.W. of Milwaukee. It has a church.

Kirchheim, kĕĕrk'hīm, a village of Baden, near Heidelberg. Pop. 2525.

Kirchheim, a town of Würtemberg, 16 miles by rail S.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 6197. It is enclosed by planted walks, and has a royal palace, and manufactures of cotton and woollen goods, toys, iron-ware, &c.

Kirchheim-am-Neckar, kĕĕrk'hīm-åm-nĕk'kår, a village of Würtemberg, on the Neckar, 8 miles S.W. of Heilbronn. Pop. 1392.

Kirchheim-Bolanden, kĕĕrk'hīm-bo'lån'dẹn, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, at the foot of the Donnersberg, 18 miles N.N.E. of Kaiserslautern. Pop. 2934. In its vicinity are mines of iron, copper, and mercury.

Kirchwärder, kĕĕrk'wĕr-dẹr, a village and district of Hamburg, 9 miles S.E. of Hamburg. Pop. 3390.

Kirchworbis, kĕĕrk'wor'bis, a village of Prussia, province of Saxony, government of Erfurt. Pop. 1209.

Kirengha, ke-rĕn'gå, a river of Siberia, rises in the government of Irkootsk, flows N., and joins the Lena a little below Kirensk, after a course of nearly 300 miles.

Kirgheez, Kirghiz, Kirguis, or **Kirguiz,** kĭr'-gheez', a people of Asia, occupying a territory in the N. part of Toorkistan, between lat. 44° and 55° N. and lon. 53° and 82° E., chiefly in the Russian governments of Orenboorg, Toorgai, Ooralsk, Syr-Darya, and Tomsk, occupying a large part of the steppes eastward of the Volga as far as the E. end of Balkash Lake. The surface of their country is traversed by many mountain-chains, but it chiefly consists of barren plains abounding in salt lakes. The climate is remarkable for variability, and destructive hurricanes are frequent. The population is nomadic and rude in the extreme, their principal occupation being the rearing of sheep, goats, horses, and camels. Some land on river-banks, however, is tilled for millet, rye, and barley. Some domestic weaving and manufactures of hair cordage, soap, leather, and iron-wares are carried on; but this region may be considered as pre-eminently the headquarters of barbarism in Asia, nearly all manufactured goods and necessaries being derived from the adjacent countries in exchange for cattle, hides, horns, and wool. The Kirgheez are of the Mongol race, and are separated into the so-named Great, Little, and Middle hordes, who are again subdivided into numerous tribes, each having its own chief. They are in general below the standard of European stature. They are akin to the Oozbeks, and speak a similar language. They are remarkably healthy and vigorous, the result of a life without care, in the open air and on horseback. The Kirgheez food is chiefly mutton and horse-flesh, with sour mares'-milk. The Kirgheez are extremely indolent and pusillanimous. Their hospitality often ends in treachery; and they are, moreover, frightfully vindictive. Their religion is a compound of Islamism and idolatry.

The subjection of the Kirgheez-Kazaks (Cossacks) to the empire of Russia, so far as roving bandits in the desert can be said to be subjected, has been effected within little more than a century, but they are now active allies of the Russians, and number about 2,000,000.

Kiria, Kirrea, kĭr'ree'å, or **Ker're'a,** a town of Chinese Toorkistan, 130 miles E.S.E. of Khoten. Lat. 37° N.; lon. 82° 50′ E. It has a trade with Yarkand, to which it sends silk, gold-dust, and raisins; and caravans from the Russian frontier bring to it broadcloths, brocades, steel, and furs in exchange for tea, rhubarb, and sal-ammoniac.

Kirilov, or **Kirilow,** ke-re-lov', a town of Russia, government and 265 miles E.N.E. of Novgorod. Pop. 3092. It is surrounded by lakes, and owes its name to a remarkable convent founded by St. Cyril in 1398. It has a cathedral, several churches, and a valuable library.

Kirin, kĭr'in, a province of Manchooria, is bounded on the N. by the Soongaree, on the E. by the Oosooree River and the Russian territory, on the S. by Corea and the province of Leao-Tong, and on the N.E. by the Soongaree and the boundary denoted by the Western Palisades. Area, 116,929 square miles. Its surface is level in the N.W., including the space enclosed within the elbow of the Soongaree; the remainder of the province is mountainous. The chief rivers are the Soongaree, the Hoorka, and the Oosooree. Extremes of climate occur in the course of the year, but do not interfere with agriculture. Beans, pease, millet, Indian corn, wheat, barley, opium, and potatoes are produced. The hilly regions are celebrated for their fertility and beauty, the mountains being in many cases clothed to the summit with luxuriant vegetation. Pop. 2,000,000, mostly Chinese from the northern provinces.

Kirin-Oola, or **Kirin-Oula,** kĭr'in-oo'lå or kereen'-oo'lå, a town of Manchooria, capital of the province of Soongaree, on the navigable river Soongaree, or Kirin-Oola. It is enclosed by an earthen rampart, and is the residence of a Manchoo viceroy. Lat. 43° 46′ N.; lon. 126° 55′ E.

Kirjatch, a town of Russia. See KIRZHATCH.

Kirjath-Arba, a town of Palestine. See HEBRON.

Kirk (*i.e.*, "church;" see KIRCH), a prefix of the names of numerous towns and parishes in Great Britain. For those not under-mentioned, see additional names.

Kirkagatch, keer-kå-gåtch', or **Kirk-Aghadj,** keer-kå-gåj', a town of Asia Minor, 52 miles N.E. of Smyrna.

Kirkby-Kendal, England. See KENDAL.

Kirkby- (kĭr'bee) **Lons'dale,** a town of England, co. of Westmoreland, on the Lune, and on a railway, 11 miles S.S.E. of Kendal. It stands in a valley, and has a fine old church, a grammar-school, an antique market-cross, and some manufactures of carpets, blankets, &c. P. 1766.

Kirkby-Malzeard, mål'zẹrd, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 6 miles W.N.W. of Ripon. P. 581.

Kirkby-Moor'side, a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, 24 miles N.N.E. of York. Malting is carried on, and near it are quarries and coal-mines. Pop. 1788.

Kirkby-Stephen, kĭr'bee-stee'vẹn, a town of England, co. of Westmoreland, at a railway junction, 22 miles S.E. of Penrith. It has a spacious church, a grammar-school, manufactures of woollen and silk, stocking-knitting, and lead- and coal-mines. Pop. 1871.

Kirkcaldy, kirk-kawl'dee or kirk-kaw'dee, a town of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the N. shore of the Firth of Forth, 6 miles by rail N.E. of Burntisland, and 11 miles N. of Edinburgh. It is well lighted, and has many elegant shops, a handsome town hall and jail, several places of worship, well-endowed schools, a library, a shipping company, chamber of commerce, custom-house, flax-mills, jute-works, &c. Bed-ticking, canvas, and other linen fabrics are the staple manufactures of the place. It has flour-mills, breweries, vitriol-works, a distillery, and a machine-factory. The trade of the port is extensive. The harbor is formed of stone piers, and has a light-house; it is completely dry at low water, but at full tide is capable of admitting vessels of considerable burden. The borough joins with Dysart, Kinghorn, and Burntisland in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. of town (1891), 27,151.

Kirkcudbright, kir-koo'bree, **Kirkcudbrightshire,** kir-koo'bre-shir, or the **Stew'artry of Kirkcudbright,** a county in the S.W. of Scotland, forming the E. half of the district of Galloway. Solway Firth separates it from Cumberland. Area, 954 square miles. The surface is generally hilly, and in the N.W. mountainous. The chief mountains are Blacklarg, in the N., 2890 feet, and Cairnsmoor, on Wigton Bay, 2329 feet in elevation. The principal rivers are the Dee, Fleet, Ken, and Urr. Lakes are numerous. The soil is productive. Cattle of the polled Galloway breed are extensively reared and fattened for export. Southdown and Cheviot sheep are numerous in the mountains. Chief towns, Kirkcudbright, New Galloway, and Castle Douglas. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 39,979.

Kirkcudbright, a burgh of Scotland, capital of the county of its own name, on the estuary of the Dee, 6 miles above its junction with the Solway Firth, and 28 miles S.W. of Dumfries. It is a railway terminus, and is finely situated. It has a large parish church, county hall, jail, market-cross, academy, library, custom-house, and imposing ruins of a castle. The harbor is the best in the S. of Scotland; yet the town has but little business beyond the employment of a few cotton-looms, some ship-building, small export of agricultural produce and imports of coals, &c. It unites with Dumfries, Annan, Lochmaben, and Sanquhar in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 2470.

Kirk'dale, a northern suburb of Liverpool, England. Pop. 32,978.

Kirkdale, a parish of England, co. of York, North Riding, 1½ miles W.S.W. of Kirkby-Moorside. It is noted for its cave discovered in 1820, containing an extraordinary assemblage of the bones of hyenas, tigers, elephants, &c.

Kirk-Deleem, or **Kirk-Delim,** kĭrk'-då-leem', a mountain-range of Asia Minor, about lat. 41° 30′ N. and lon. 35° E., extending S.E. from the Kizil-Irmak.

Kirk'ersville, a post-village of Licking co., O., on the South Fork of Licking River, 22 miles E. of Columbus, and 2½ miles S. of Kirkersville Station of the Central Ohio Railroad. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, 2 steam saw-mills, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. 295. The name of the post-office at Kirkersville Station is Outville.

Kirkfield, kĭrk'feeld, a post-village in Victoria co. Ontario, 76 miles by rail N.N.E. of Toronto. Pop. 100.

Kirk'ham, a borough of England, co. of Lancaster, 8½ miles by rail W.N.W. of Preston. It is handsomely built, and has a large church, a grammar-school, and several well-endowed charities and schools. Pop. 3593.

Kirkintilloch, kirk'in-til'lok, a burgh of Scotland, in Dumbartonshire, on the Forth & Clyde Canal, 6¼ miles by rail N.N.E. of Glasgow. It has a court-house and jail, a library, manufactures of hats, an iron-foundry, gas-works, distilleries, and many cotton-looms. Pop. 8201.

Kirk-Kilisseh, kĕĕrk-ke-lis'seh, **Kirkliseh,** kĕĕrk-lis'eh, written also **Kirk-Kilissia,** a town of European Turkey, 32 miles E.N.E. of Adrianople. Pop. about 16,000.

Kirk'land, a post-office of Coffee co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 93 miles W. of Brunswick.

Kirkland, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ill., in Franklin township, on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 31 miles W. of Elgin. Much live-stock is shipped here.

Kirkland, a township of Adams co., Ind. Pop. 508.

Kirkland, a post-township of Oneida co., N.Y., about 6 miles S.W. of Utica. It contains the village of Clinton, the seat of Hamilton College, and others named Franklin, Clark's Mills, and Manchester. Kirkland Post-Office and Station is at Manchester. Pop. of the township, 4760.

Kirkland, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 8 miles N. of West Chester.

Kirkland's, a station on the Indiana North & South Railroad, 4 miles N. of Veedersburg, Ind.

Kirkland Valley, post-office, Yavapai co., Arizona.

Kirk-Lees, a hamlet of England, co. of York, West Riding, 4 miles by rail W. of Dewsbury. Pop. 1779.

Kirk'lin, a village of Clinton co., Ind., in Kirklin township, about 35 miles S.E. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1880, 252; in 1890, 550; of the township, 2219.

Kirkliseh, European Turkey. See KIRK-KILISSEH.

Kirk'mansville, a post-village of Todd co., Ky., 15 miles S. of Greenville. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Kirkook, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See KERKOOK.

Kirk-Os'wald, a town of England, co. of Cumberland, 8 miles N.N.E. of Penrith. The town, in the Vale of the Eden, is mostly built of stone, and has an old church, the ruins of a castle, and paper- and corn-mills. Pop. 707.

Kirk's Cross Roads, Indiana. See KIRKLIN.

Kirk'sey, a post-hamlet of Calloway co., Ky., 15 miles E. of Mayfield. It has a church.

Kirk'sey's, a post-hamlet of Edgefield co., S.C., 10 miles S. of Ninety-Six Station. It has a steam saw-mill, a grist-mill, a pottery, &c.

Kirk's Fer'ry, a post-office of Catahoula parish, La., on the Tensas River.

Kirk's Grove, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ala.

Kirk's Mills, a post-office of Stanley co., N.C.

Kirk's Mills, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., about 32 miles W. of Wilmington. It has a flour-mill.

Kirks'ville, a post-village of Madison co., Ky., 127 miles E.S.E. of Louisville. It has a church.

Kirksville, a post-village, capital of Adair co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, at its junction with the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, 34 miles N. of Macon, and 70 miles W.N.W. of Quincy, Ill. It contains a state normal school, 2 newspaper offices, a court-house, a savings-bank, a banking-house, 8 churches, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, &c. Pop. 1890, 3510.

Kirk'ton, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 11½ miles W.N.W. of St. Marys. Pop. 200.

Kirk'ville, a post-village of Wapello co., Iowa, in Richland township, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 9 miles N.N.W. of Ottumwa. Pop. 236.

Kirkville, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal and New York Central Railroad, 10 miles E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches.

Kirkwall, kirk-wawl', a town of Scotland, capital of the co. of Orkney, on a bay on the N.E. side of Mainland, 26 miles N.N.E. of John o' Groat's. Lat. 58° 59′ 2″ N.; lon. 2° 57′ 2″ W. Its houses are antique and built of stone. The most conspicuous edifice is the cathedral of St. Magnus, a fine Gothic pile, founded in the twelfth century. On either side of it are the ruins of the castle of the Earls of Orkney, and of the bishop's palace, and opposite it are the remains of the king's castle. The principal modern buildings are the town hall, jail, and assembly-rooms; and the town has a museum, grammar-school, libraries, and a custom-house. It has some manufactures of linen and straw plait, and a considerable export trade. It is the seat of the superior courts of law for Orkney. Pop. 3434.

Kirk'wood, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., on the Delaware Railroad, 16 miles S.S.W. of Wilmington.

Kirkwood (formerly **Young America**), a post-village of Warren co., Ill., in Tompkins township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Monmouth. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill. Pop. 1145.

Kirkwood, a post-office of Appanoose co., Iowa, 5 miles E. of Centreville.

Kirkwood, a post-office of Madison co., Miss.

Kirkwood, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the Carondelet Branch, 12 miles W. by S. of St. Louis. It has 9 churches, a town hall, public schools, the Keeley Institute, and manufactures of cartridge-belts. Pop. in 1890, 1777.

Kirkwood, a post-hamlet of Camden co., N.J., on the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Camden.

Kirkwood, a post-village of Broome co., N.Y., in Kirkwood township, on the Susquehanna River, and on the Erie Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Binghamton. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1379.

Kirkwood, a township of Belmont co., O. Pop. 1792. It contains Sewellsville.

Kirkwood, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., O., on the Miami River, and on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, at Pontiac Station, 6 miles S. by W. of Sidney.

Kirkwood, a post-hamlet in Colerain township, Lancaster co., Pa., about 20 miles S.E. of Lancaster City, and 2 miles from Kings Bridge Station. It has 3 churches.

Kirkwood, a station in Sauk co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 3 miles W. of Baraboo.

Kirkwood Centre, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 5 miles E.S.E. of Binghamton.

Kirk-Yetholm, a village of Scotland. See YETHOLM.

Kirman, a province and city of Persia. See KERMAN.

Kirmanshah, or **Kirmanshaw.** See KERMANSHAH.

Kirn, kĕĕrn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 40 miles S. of Coblentz, on the Nahe. Pop. 3514.

Kirn, kĕrn, a watering-place of Scotland, in Argyleshire, on the Firth of Clyde, 25 miles W. by N. of Glasgow.

Ki'ron, a post-office of Crawford co., Iowa.

Kirone, kī-rōn', a town of Nepaul, on the route from Khatmandoo to the Brahmapootra. Pop. about 4000.

Kirpelee, or **Kirpili,** kĕĕr'pe-lee, written also **Kirpelei,** a river of Russia, rises in the Caucasus, flows W.N.W., and loses itself in a marshy lake on the borders of the Sea of Azof. Total course, about 120 miles.

Kirrdorf, kĕĕr'dorf, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, near Homburg-vor-der-Höhe. Pop. 1711.

Kirrea, Chinese Toorkistan. See KIRIA.

Kirriemuir, kir're-mūr, or **Killamuir,** kil'la-mūr, a burgh of Scotland, co. and 5 miles by rail N.W. of Forfar. The town, finely situated between the Grampians and the Vale of Strathmore, has handsome churches, a trades' hall, numerous schools, a branch bank, and about 2000 looms employed in weaving linen, sheeting, and dowlas. In the vicinity is Inverquharity Castle. Pop. 4145.

Kirrlach, kĕĕr'lăk, a village of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, bailiwick of Philipsburg. Pop. 1873.

Kirrweiler, kĕĕr'wī'ler, a village of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, 12 miles W.S.W. of Speyer. Pop. 1507.

Kirsanov, or **Kirsanow,** kĕĕr-sä-nov', a town of Russia, 44 miles by rail E.N.E. of Tambov. Pop. 7203.

Kirschatsch, a town of Russia. See KIRZHATCH.

Kirschnerville, kirsh'ner-vil, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., about 30 miles E. of Watertown.

Kir-Shehr, keer-shĕh'r' (anc. *Andrapa*), a town of Asia Minor, near its centre, on an affluent of the Kizil-Irmak, 60 miles N.W. of Kaisareeyeh. Pop. about 3500.

Kirt'land, a post-village of Lake co., O., in Kirtland township, on an affluent of Chagrin River, about 22 miles N.E. of Cleveland. It was formerly occupied by the Mormons, who built a temple here about 1836. It contains 3 churches, a high school, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1029.

Kir'wee', a town of India, North-West Provinces, division Allahabad. Pop. 6854.

Kir'win, a post-village of Phillips co., Kansas, in Kirwin township, on the North Fork of the Solomon River, about 60 miles W. of Jewell Centre. It contains a United States land-office, 2 hotels, a flour-mill, a newspaper office, and 2 drug-stores. Pop. in 1890, 689; of the township, 1180. It is on the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, 8 miles W. of Cedarville.

Kirzhatch, Kirjatch, kĕĕr-zhätch', or **Kirschatsch,** a town of Russia, government and 60 miles W. of Vladimeer, on the Kirzhatch. Pop. 2851.

Kis, kish, a Hungarian word, signifying "little," joined to various names, as KIS-KANISA, KIS-JENÖ, &c.

Kisamos, kis'å-mos', a bay on the N.W. coast of the island of Crete, lat. 35° 38′ N., lon. 23° 38′ E., having Cape Spada on the E. and Cape Buso on the W.

Kisamos, a fortified maritime town of Crete, on its N. coast, on the Bay of Kisamos, 18 miles W. of Khania. E. of it are the ruins of ancient *Cysamus.*

Kisariah, a town of Palestine. See CÆSAREA.

Kis-Becskerek, kish-baitch'kå-rĕk', or **Little Becskerek,** a town of Hungary, co. and 10 miles N.W. of Temesvar. Pop. 3063.

Kis-Ber, kish-bair', a town of Hungary, co. and 22 miles S.E. of Komorn. Pop. 2120.

Kischenew, a town of Russia. See KISHENEV.

Ki'ser, a station in Bourbon co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 6 miles N. of Paris.

Kis-Gyor, kish-dyor', a village of Hungary, co. of Borsod, 4 miles from Harsany. Pop. 1620.

Kish'acoquil'las, a post-office of Mifflin co., Pa., on a creek of its own name, 7 miles W.N.W. of Lewistown. Kishacoquillas Valley is 20 miles long, and lies between Jack's Mountain and Stone Mountain. KISHACOQUILLAS CREEK flows into the Juniata River near Lewistown.

Kis-Harta, a town of Hungary. See HARTA.

Kishenagur, a town of Bengal. See KRISHNUGGUR.

Kishenev, Kichenev, Kischenew, kish'ę-nĕv', or **Kichinef,** a town of Russia, capital of Bessarabia, on the Buik, 85 miles by rail N.W. of Odessa. It stands on three hills, and has 14 churches, a gymnasium, public schools, a government library, and extensive woollen-cloth- and other factories. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 130,000.

Kishenghur, kish'ęn-gŭr', a town of India, in Bundelcund, 100 miles S.E. of Jhansee.

Kishenghur, a town of India, in Rajpootana, capital of a dominion of about 724 square miles, 60 miles S.W. of Jeypoor, and enclosed by walls. Pop. of state, 80,000.

Kishengunga, kish-ĕn-gŭn'gą, a river of Asia, rises near lat. 34° 20′ N. and lon. 76° E., flows S.W., and joins the Jhylum after a course of about 120 miles.

Kishm, kishm, or **Kish'ma** (anc. *Oarac'ta*), the largest island in the Persian Gulf, near its entrance, 15 miles S.W. of Ormus, and surrounded by many smaller islands. Length, 70 miles; average breadth, 12 miles. Estimated pop. 5000, chiefly Arabs. The island belongs to the Imam of Muscat.

Kishm, or **Kishma,** the capital of the above island, on its E. side, is rudely fortified, and the residence of a sheikh. Its markets are well supplied, and it has some ship-building, and a brisk coasting-trade.

Kishnughur, a town of India. See KRISHNUGGUR.

Kish'on, a river of Palestine, rises in Anti-Libanus, flows N.W. through the plain of Esdraelon, and enters the Mediterranean 6 miles S.S.W. of Acre.

Kis-Hont, Hungary. See GÖMÖR AND KIS-HONT.

Kishoregunge, kish'o-re-gŭnj', or **Kisoriganj,** kis'-o-rę-gŭnj', a town of Bengal, Mymunsingh district. Lat. 24° 26′ 20″ N.; lon. 90° 48′ 40″ E. Pop. 13,637.

Kishwaukee, kish-wah'ke or kish-wah-kee', a station in Hartland township, McHenry co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 56 miles N.W. of Chicago.

Kishwaukee, a post-hamlet of Winnebago co., Ill., on Rock River, near the Kishwaukee, 9 miles S.W. of Rockford.

Kishwaukee River, Illinois, rises in McHenry co., runs W. through Boone co., and enters Rock River in Winnebago co., 8 miles below Rockford. It is 75 miles long. An affluent called South Kishwaukee runs N.W. through De Kalb co., and enters the Kishwaukee in Winnebago co., 8 miles S.E. of Rockford.

Kiska, kis'kå, an island of the Aleutian Archipelago. Lat. 52° 22′ N.; lon. 177° 50′ W. Length, 25 miles.

Kis'katom, a post-hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., 10 miles W. of Catskill, and near the E. base of the Catskill Mountains. It has a church.

Kiskiminetas, or **Kiskiminitas,** kis-ke-min'ę-tas, a river of Pennsylvania, formed by the Conemaugh River and Loyalhanna Creek, which unite at Saltsburg, Indiana co. It runs northwestward, and forms the boundary between the cos. of Armstrong and Westmoreland, until it enters the Alleghany River at Freeport. It traverses a fertile country, in which bituminous coal abounds.

Kiskiminetas, a post-office of Armstrong co., Pa., on Kiskiminetas River, in a township of the same name, opposite Northwest Station on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 22 miles S. of Kittanning. Pop. of township, 1728.

Kis-Körös, kish-kö'rösh', a town of Hungary, 25 miles W. by S. of Felegyhaza. It produces a good wine. Pop. 8708.

Kis-Kunság, a district of Hungary. See CUMANIA.

Kis-Leta, kish-là'tŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Szabolcz, 6 miles from Bathor. Pop. 1350.

Kisliar, a town of Asiatic Russia. See KIZLIAR.

Kis-Lonka, kish-lon'kŏh, a village of Hungary, co. of Marmaros, on the Theiss, 6 miles from Szigeth.

Kislovodosk, Kislowodosk, kis-lo-vo-dosk', or **Kislovodsk,** kis-lo-vodsk', a Russian watering-place in the Caucasus, 30 miles S.S.W. of Georgievsk.

Kis-Maria, kish-mà'ree'ŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Bihar, about 20 miles S.S.E. of Debreczin.

Kis-Martony, a town of Hungary. See EISENSTADT.

Kismayoo, kis'mà-yoo', an island of East Africa, lat. 0° 44′ S., with a village on its N.N.W. side.

Kis-Rebra, a village of Austria. See REBRISORA.

Kis'see Mills, a hamlet of Taney co., Mo., about 50 miles from Springfield. It has a mill and a store.

Kisser, or **Kissa,** Malay Archipelago. See GISSER.

Kis'simmee' (or **Kis'sinee'**) **River,** Florida, rises in a lake of the same name, in Brevard co., runs in a S.S.E. direction, and enters the N. end of Lake Okeechobee. Length, nearly 90 miles. The lake is about 12 miles long.

Kissingen, kis'sing-ęn, a town and watering-place of Bavaria, on the Saale, 30 miles by rail N.N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 3471. It has noted springs of saline-chalybeate water, of which 500,000 bottles are annually exported; adjacent to these are a pump-room, baths, and a colonnade. Salt is procured near it.

Kis'singer's, a post-office of Cumberland co., Pa

Kissovo, a mountain of Thessaly. See OSSA.

Kist'nagher'ry, a town and fort of India, presidency of Madras, 60 miles N. of Salem.

Kist'nah, Kist'na, or **Krish'na,** a river of India, in the Deccan, rises in the W. Ghauts, near lat. 18° N., lon. 74° E., flows E. through the territories of Sattarah, the Nizam, and the British presidencies of Bombay and Madras, and enters the ocean by several mouths, in lat. 15° 50′ N., lon. 81° E. Length, 600 miles. It receives some large tributaries, as the Beemah and Toombuddra; but, as it traverses a mountainous region, it is ill adapted to navigation. It has two annual inundations, and its waters are utilized by extensive irrigation-works.

Kiszueza Ujhely, the Hungarian for NEUSTÄDTL.

Kit Car'son, an E. county of Colorado, has an area of 2150 square miles. It is intersected by the Big Sandy Creek, and traversed by the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Capital, Burlington. Pop. in 1890, 2472.

Kit Carson's Peak, Colorado, a mountain of the Sangre de Cristo Range, in the S. part of the state. It has an altitude of 14,100 feet above the sea-level.

Kitch'ing's Mills, a post-office of Aiken co., S.C.

Kit'ley, a post-office of Summer co., Kansas.

Kitley, Ontario. See TOLEDO.

Kit'sap, a small county in the W. part of Washington. Area, 392 square miles. It is a peninsula bounded on the E. by Admiralty Inlet, on the S. and S.E. by Puget Sound, and on the N.W. by Hood's Canal. These waters are navigable for large vessels, and afford facilities for trade and the fisheries. The surface is mostly covered with forests. Lumber is the chief article of export. Capital, Port Madison. Pop. in 1880, 1738; in 1890, 4624.

Kittan'ning, township, Armstrong co., Pa. P. 1393.

Kittanning, a post-borough, capital of Armstrong co., Pa., on the E. bank of the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 44 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. The site is a plain or "bottom" near the base of high hills. Kittanning contains 8 churches, a court-house, a national bank, 1 other bank, 4 newspaper-offices, a brewery, a flour-mill, 2 foundries, &c. Pop. in 1880, 2624; in 1890, 3095.

Kittanning Point, a post-office of Blair co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the Great Horse-Shoe Bend, 5 miles W. of Altoona.

Kit'tatinny (or **Blue**) **Mountain,** a long mountain-ridge of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, is a portion of the Appalachian system. It extends from Orange co., N.Y., southwestward through Sussex and Warren cos. of New Jersey. The part which is in Pennsylvania forms the boundary between the cos. of Monroe, Carbon, and Schuylkill on the N.W. side, and Northampton, Lehigh, and Berks on the other side. The Delaware River passes through a very picturesque gorge in this ridge at the Delaware Water Gap. The Kittatinny Mountain is characterized by an almost level crest and an even outline without sharp peaks or very lofty summits. The highest points rise probably about 2400 feet above the tide. This ridge is composed of stratified rocks of the Silurian age, mostly of Medina sandstone and Oneida conglomerate. Parnell's Knob, in Franklin co., Pa., is considered the S.W. termination of this ridge.

Kittery, kit'ter-ę, a post-village of York co., Me., on the Piscataqua River, opposite Portsmouth, N.H., and on

the Portsmouth, Saco & Portland Railroad, about 4 miles from the Atlantic Ocean. It is in Kittery township, which forms the S.W. extremity of Maine, and is 51 miles S.W. of Portland. It is mainly supported by ship-building, fisheries, and the coasting-trade. Here is a United States navy-yard. The township has 7 churches, and a pop. of 3333.

Kittery Depot, a post-office of York co., Me., on the Piscataqua River, and on the Portsmouth, Saco & Portland Railroad, about 1 mile N. of Portsmouth.

Kittery Point, a post-village of York co., Me., in Kittery township, on the Atlantic Ocean, at the mouth of the Piscataqua River, about 3 miles E. by N. of Portsmouth.

Kit'titas, a county of Washington. Area, 3344 square miles. Capital, Ellensburg. Pop. in 1890, 8777.

Kittoc'tan Creek, Virginia, runs N.W. in Loudoun co., and enters the Potomac near the Point of Rocks.

Kit'trell, a post-village and watering-place of Granville co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 36 miles N.N.E. of Raleigh. It has 3 churches, a female seminary, a superior hotel, 4 tobacco-factories, and a mineral spring. Pop. of Kittrell township, 1829.

Kitt'son, a county of Minnesota, bordering on Manitoba, is bounded on the W. by the Red River of the North. Area, 2245 square miles. The surface is nearly level. The soil is fertile. It is traversed by the Great Northern Railroad. Capital, Hallock. Pop. in 1880, 905; in 1890, 5387.

Kitt's, St., West Indies. See SAINT CHRISTOPHER.

Kitty Hawk, a post-office of Currituck co., N.C., and a signal-station on the Atlantic coast.

Kitul, a town of India. See KYTHUL.

Kitzbühel, kits'bü'ęl, or **Kitzbihel,** kits'bee'ęl, a town of Austria, in the Tyrol, on the Grossach, 47 miles E.N.E. of Innspruck. Pop. 1775.

Kitzingen, kit'sing'ęn, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 11 miles by rail E.S.E. of Würzburg. It has manufactures of vinegar, leather, and printers' ink. Pop. 6393.

Kitzmil'lersville, a post-hamlet of Garrett co., Md., on the North Branch of the Potomac, 8 miles from Wilson's Station. It has a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, and a saw-mill.

Kiu-Kiang, in China. See KIOO-KIANG.

Kiung-Chu-Fu, a town of China. See KIONG-CHOO.

Kiu-Siu, an island of Japan. See KIOO-SIOO.

Kiutaja, a town of Asia Minor. See KUTAIEH.

Kivyza, a town of Turkey. See GEBSEH.

Ki-Yuen, kī-yoo-ĕn', or **Khai-Juan,** kī-yoo-ăn', a town of Chinese Manchooria, province and 75 miles N.N.E. of Mookden. Pop. 35,000.

Kiz-Hissar, kiz- (or keez-) his'sar', **Kilis-Hissar,** ke-lees'-his'sar', or **Kilisa-Hissar,** ke-lee'są-his'sar' (anc. *Ty'ana*), a village of Asia Minor, 38 miles N.E. of Ereglee. It has the ruins of an aqueduct, and massive Roman foundations. Great quantities of nitre are manufactured here, and 2 miles distant is a sulphurous lake, supposed to be the ancient *Asmabœus*, sacred to Jupiter.

Kizil-Irmak, kiz'il-ir'mąk (Turk. pron. kiz'il'-ĕĕr'-mąk'; anc. *Ha'lys*), or the "Red River," the principal river of Asia Minor, rises by many heads in the centre of that peninsula, flows N., and enters the Black Sea S.E. of Sinope. Length, 520 miles. In antiquity it separated the Lydian and Persian dominions. Principal affluent, the Kara-Soo or Kastamoonee River.

Kiziljah Masa Tagh, the Turkish name of TMOLUS.

Kizil-Koom, Kizil-Koum, or **Kizil-Kum,** kiz'-il-koom, an extensive sandy desert of Asia, E. of Lake Aral, in Russian Toorkistan, between lat. 41° and 44° N. and lon. 61° and 67° E.

Kizil-Oozen, Kizil-Ouzen, or **Kizil-Uzen,** kiz'il-oo'zĕn (anc. *Amar'dus*, or *Mar'dus*), a river of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, joins the Zenjan near Mianna to form the Sefeed Rood.

Kizliar, or **Kizljar,** kiz'le-ar', written also **Kisliar,** a fortified town of Russia, Caucasus, in the Terek district, on the Terek, 50 miles W. of its mouth in the Caspian. It has manufactures of silk and cotton fabrics, and an active trade in wine. Pop. 9176.

Kjerteminde, ke-ĕr'tęh-min'dęh or kyĕr'tęh-min'-dęh, a town of Denmark, on a small bay on the N.E. side of the island of Funen, 12 miles E.N.E. of Odense. P. 2274.

Kjöbenhavn, a city of Denmark. See COPENHAGEN.

Kjöge, or **Kiöge,** ke-ö'ghęh, a town of Denmark, on the E. shore of the island of Seeland, 20 miles S.E. of Copenhagen. It is the terminus of two railways. The bay has good anchorage. Pop. 3097.

Kjölen, a mountain of Scandinavia. See KIÖLEN.

Klaarwater, a town of Africa. See GRIQUA TOWN.

Klabat, klą-bąt', a volcano, 4000 feet high, in Celebes, near Menado. Near it is a village of the same name.

Kladno, kląd'no, a town of Bohemia, 15 miles by rail W.N.W. of Prague. Pop. 10,707. It has iron-works and mines of iron and coal.

Kladrau, klą'drŏw, a town of Bohemia, 17 miles W.S.W. of Pilsen. Pop. 1250.

Klagenfurth, or **Clagenfurth,** klą'ghęn-foort', sometimes called **Zelanz,** tsą'ląnts, a town of Austria, capital of Carinthia, on the Glan, at a railway junction, 41 miles N. of Laybach. Pop. 15,285. It is well built, and its fortifications have been replaced by a handsome promenade. Principal edifices, a fine residence of the Bishop of Gurk, with rich galleries of art, a cathedral and other churches, an old castle, the hall of the Carinthian assembly, an edifice of the fourteenth century, a market-place, and numerous charitable institutions. In one of its squares is a statue of Maria Theresa. It is the seat of the court of appeal for the government, and has a gymnasium, a normal school, and a realschule, extensive woollen- and white-lead-factories, manufactures of silk fabrics, and a large trade.

Klamath (klą'mat or klą'mat'h) **Agency,** a post-office of Klamath co., Oregon. Here is an Indian agency.

Klamath Lake, Oregon, is at the E. base of the Cascade Range, and extends across the S. boundary of the state into Siskiyou co. of California. The S. part, called Lower Klamath Lake, is connected with the N. by a narrow strait scarcely 2 miles wide. The lake is about 44 miles long, and 14 miles wide near the N. end. The surplus water is discharged by the Klamath River, which issues from the Lower Lake.

Klamath Mill, a post-office of Siskiyou co., Cal.

Klamath River rises in the S. part of Oregon, and flows into Klamath Lake. It issues from the Lower Klamath Lake, and runs southwestward into Siskiyou co., Cal. It intersects Del Norte co., and runs southwestward to the mouth of Trinity River. Below this point it flows northwestward, and enters the Pacific Ocean in Del Norte co. Length, 275 miles. It traverses a mountainous region, and runs in a deep and narrow cañon. Gold is found near this river. A bar at its mouth obstructs the navigation.

Klapa (or **Klapp**) **Island,** Java. See COCOA-NUT.

Klar, klar, a river of Norway, rises in the province of South Trondhjem, forms Lake Fæmund, flows S.S.E. through Hedemark, under the name of Tyrsild, enters the province of Carlstad, where it takes the name of Klar, and falls by three mouths into the N. part of Lake Wener, after a course of about 200 miles.

Klarentza, klą-rĕnt'są, **Chiarentza,** ke-ą-rĕnt'są, or **Chiaren'za** (anc. *Cylle'ne*), a seaport, village, and mountain-fortress of Greece, at the W. extremity of the Morea, near Cape Klarentza, 17 miles N.E. of Zante.

Klasteretz, a village of Bohemia. See KLÖSTERLE.

Klattau, kląt'tŏw, a town of Bohemia, on an affluent of the Beraun, 68 miles S.W. of Prague. Pop. 3067. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and stockings, a gymnasium, a fine church, a high school, and 2 hospitals.

Klausenburg, klŏw'zęn-bŏŏrg', or **Kolosvar,** ko'-losh'vąr', a city, capital of the county of the same name, in Transylvania, on the Szamos, 72 miles by rail N.N.W. of Hermannstadt. Pop. (1890) 32,729. It consists of old and new towns. It has a citadel and several suburbs, a cathedral, Roman Catholic, Calvinist, Unitarian, and Lutheran churches, the town hall, military and other hospitals, and some private palaces. It was the seat of the Transylvania Diets, and has a university founded in 1872, a museum of antiquities, Roman Catholic, Reformed, and Unitarian colleges, Piarist and other monasteries, and manufactures of woollen cloths, china-ware, and paper. The county of Klausenburg has an area of 1940 square miles. Pop. 202,263.

Klausthal, a town of Prussia. See CLAUSTHAL.

Kleck'nersville, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Pa., 1 mile from Chapman, and 13 miles N. of Allentown. It has a slate-quarry and a manufactory of mantels.

Klecko, klĕk'ko, **Kletsk,** or **Klosk,** a town of Prussia, 26 miles N.E. of Posen. Pop. 1843.

Kleczewo, klą-chą'vo, a town of Russian Poland, government of Kalisz, 38 miles N.W. of Kolo. Pop. 1490.

Klein Eiger, a mountain of Switzerland. See MÖNCH.

Klein Emmen, a river of Switzerland. See EMMEN.

Kleinenberg, klī'nęn-bĕrg', a village of Rhenish Prussia, 40 miles S. of Minden. Pop. 1150.

Kleinfeltersville, klīn'felt-ęrz-vīl, a post-hamlet of Lebanon co., Pa., in Heidelberg township, about 22 miles W. of Reading. It has 2 stores and a mill.

Kleinitz, klī'nits, a village of Prussian Silesia, 56 miles N. by W. of Liegnitz. It has manufactures of oil and lime. Pop. 1892.

Klein Ostheim, klīne ŏst'hīme, a village of Bavaria, on the Main, 4 miles N.W. of Aschaffenburg. Pop. 1165.

Klein's, klīnz, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, at or near Frederick Station, 7 miles N. of Collegeville.

Kleinschlatten, the German for ZALATHNA.

Kleinzerbst, a town of Saxony. See ZORBIG.

Kleissoura, a town of Turkey. See KLISSURA.

Klentsch, or **Klencz,** klĕntch, a town of Bohemia, 21 miles W. of Klattau. Pop. 1300.

Klestchino-Ozero, Russia. See PLESCHEIEVO.

Kleszel, klĕsh'ęl, or **Kleschtscheli,** klĕsh-chel'ę, a town of Russia, in Grodno, 42 miles S. of Bialystok.

Klevan, klȧ-vȧn', a river of Russia, which rises on the S.W. frontier of the government of Orel, flows S.W. between the governments of Koursk and Czernigov, and joins the Sem. Length, 90 miles.

Kleve, a town of Rhenish Prussia. See CLEVES.

Kliasma, or **Kliazma,** kle-ȧz'mȧ, a river of Russia, governments of Moscow and Vladimeer, rises near Klin, flows E. 350 miles, and joins the Oka at Gorbatov.

Klikitat, klik'ę-tat, a small river of Washington, rises in the Cascade Range, in Skamania co., runs southeastward and southward in Klikitat co., and enters the Columbia River about 13 miles below Dalles City.

Klikitat, a county in the S. part of Washington, borders on Oregon. Area, about 2176 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Columbia River, and is partly drained by the Klikitat River. The surface is diversified with mountains, forests, and prairies. At the N.W. corner of the county stands Mount Adams, a peak of the Cascade Range. Wheat, barley, and grass are the staple products. Capital, Goldendale. Pop. in 1880, 4055; in 1890, 5167.

Klimovitchi, or **Klimowitschi,** kle-mo-vitch'ee, a town of Russia, 70 miles E.S.E. of Moheelev. Pop. 2010.

Klin, kleen, a town of Russia, 40 miles by rail N.N.W. of Moscow, on the Sestra, with a palace. Pop. 6643.

Klineburg, klīn'burg, a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the Humber River, and on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 21½ miles N.W. of Toronto. It has a tannery, a grist-mill, 3 saw-mills, a stave-factory, 3 hotels, and 6 stores. Pop. 400.

Kline's (klīnz) **Cross Roads,** a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., W. Va.

Kline's Grove, a post-village of Northumberland co., Pa., on the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Danville. It has an academy, a church, a flour-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Klinesville, klīnz'vĭl, a hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., in Raritan township, 3 miles from Flemington.

Klinesville, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., about 20 miles N.N.E. of Reading.

Klingenthal, kling'ęn-tȧl', a village of Saxony, 13 miles E.S.E. of Plauen. Pop. 2563.

Kling'erstown, a post-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., about 24 miles S. of Danville.

Klingnau, kling'nŏw, a town of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, on the Aar, 16 miles N.E. of Aarau. Pop. 1216.

Klintsy, or **Klintzy,** klint'see, a town of Russia, in Chernigov, 17 miles S.S.W. of Soorazh. Pop. 5576.

Klissura, klis-soo'rȧ, or **Kleissoura,** a town of Albania, on the Voyussa, 40 miles E. of Avlona. Pop. 1500.

Kliuchi, a village of Russia. See ZLATOOSK.

Kliutch, or **Kliuch,** kle-ooch', a town of Bosnia, 30 miles S.W. of Banialooka. Population mostly Turks. It has a strong fortress, and a mart for horses.

Klobauk, klo'bŏwk, a town of Moravia, 21 miles E.N.E. of Hradisch. Pop. 2560.

Klobucko, klo-book'ko, a town of Poland, province and 70 miles S.E. of Kalisz, with 2000 inhabitants.

Klodava, or **Klodawa,** klo-dȧ'vȧ, a town of Poland, province and 90 miles W. of Warsaw. Pop. 2060.

Klodzko, a town of Prussia. See GLATZ.

Kloetinge, kloo'ting-hęh, a village of the Netherlands, Zealand, in South Beveland, S.E. of Goes. Pop. 1026.

Kloman, Michigan. See ENGLISH.

Klönthal, a lake of Switzerland. See CLÖNTHAL.

Kloosterburen, klōs'tęr-bū'ręn, a village of the Netherlands, in Groningen, 21 miles W.N.W. of Appingedam.

Kloppenburg, klop'pęn-bŏŏrg', a town of Germany, 19 miles S.S.W. of Oldenburg. Pop. 1671.

Klösterle, klös'tęr-lęh, a town of Bohemia, 16 miles W.N.W. of Saatz, on the Eger. Pop. 2902.

Klosterneuburg, klos-tęr-noi'bŏŏrg, a manufacturing town of Lower Austria, 6 miles from Vienna. P. 5330.

Klosters, klos'tęrs, a village and parish of Switzerland, in Grisons, on the Landquart, 16 miles E.N.E. of Chur.

Kloster-Seitz, a village of Austria. See SEITZ.

Kloten, klo'tęn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 8 miles E.N.E. of Zurich. Pop. 1450.

Klötze, a village of Saxony. See CLÖTZE.

Klundert, klŭn'dęrt, a town of the Netherlands, North Brabant, 12 miles N.W. of Breda. Pop. 3175.

Klus, kloos (INNER, in'nęr, and AEUSSER, ois'sęr), a town of Switzerland, canton and 10 miles E. of Soleure, at the N. extremity of the celebrated defile of the same name.

Klytsch-Nias-Bai, klitch'-ne'ȧs'-bī', or **Klytsch-Bai,** klitch'-bī', a town of Asia, khanat and 50 miles N.N.W. of Khiva. It contains a castle and 3 mosques.

Kmielnik, a town of Russia. See CHMIELNIK.

Knap (nap) **of Reeds,** a post-hamlet of Granville co., N.C., 30 miles N. by W. of Raleigh. It has 2 churches.

Knapp, nap, a post-village of Dunn co., Wis., on the West Wisconsin Railroad, 37 miles E. of Hudson. It has a church and several mills or factories.

Knappa, nap'pȧ, a post-hamlet of Clatsop co., Oregon, on Columbia River, about 66 miles W. of Kalama. Much lumber is shipped here.

Knapp's, St. Lawrence co., N.Y. See NORTH STOCKHOLM.

Knapp's Creek, a post-office of Crawford co., Wis.

Knapton, nap'tŏn, a post-hamlet of Pacific co., Washington, on the Columbia River, about 9 miles N. of Astoria.

Knaresborough, nairs'bŭr-rŭh, a borough of England, co. of York, West Riding, 3 miles by rail E. of Harrogate, and 16 miles W.N.W. of York. It is picturesquely situated in the narrow valley of the Nidd. It has an ancient parish church, numerous other places of worship, a grammar-school, an endowed school, and massive remains of a castle erected soon after the Conquest. The town has also a court-house, a market-house, a public library, a banking company, and manufactures of linens, which have greatly declined. Not far from the town are the remains of a priory of the thirteenth century, and ancient chapels hewn out of solid rock. The borough sends two members to Parliament. Pop. 5205.

Knauer's, naw'ęrz, a post-office of Berks co., Pa.

Knauertown, naw'ęr-tŏwn, a hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in Warwick township, 16 miles S.E. of Reading. It has a church. Here is St. Peter's Post-Office.

Knawl's Creek, a post-office of Braxton co., W. Va.

Kneass, ne'as, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Mahanoy & Shamokin Railroad, 4 miles E. of Herndon.

Kneedler, need'lęr, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Stony Creek Railroad, 9 miles N. of Norristown.

Kneisley's, nīss'liz, a station in Greene co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad and the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Dayton.

Kneist, nīst, a township of Carroll co., Iowa. P. 643.

Knesselaere, knĕs'sęh-lȧ'ręh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 15 miles N.W. of Ghent. Pop. 4000.

Knetzgau, knĕts'gŏw, a village of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, on the Main. Pop. 1279.

Kniaginin, or **Kniaghinin,** kne-ȧ-ghe-neen', a town of Russia, 50 miles S.E. of Nizhnee-Novgorod. Pop. 1608.

Kniaz, kne-ȧz', sometimes written **Zid,** zid, a lake of Russia, government and 100 miles S.S.E. of Minsk.

Knielingen, k'neel'ing-ęn or kneel'ing-ęn, a village of Baden, on the Rhine, 3 miles W.N.W. of Carlsruhe.

Knife Falls, a post-village of Carlton co., Minn., on the St. Louis River, 8 miles N.W. of Thomson, with which it is connected by a branch railroad. It has extensive manufactures of lumber.

Kniffin, nif'fin, a post-office of Wayne co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, 8 miles E. of Allerton.

Knight, nite, a township of Vanderburg co., Ind., on the Ohio River. Pop. 1342.

Knighton, nī'tŏn, or **Tref-y-Clawdd,** trĕv-e-klŏwth (*i.e.*, "town on the dike"), a borough of Wales, co. of Radnor, on a railway, 10 miles N.N.E. of New Radnor. It unites with Radnor, &c., in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 1743.

Knight's, California. See GRAFTON.

Knightsbridge, nīts'brij, a W. suburb of the English metropolis, co. of Middlesex, 3½ miles W. of St. Paul's, London. It has a beautiful church, and the Albert Gate at the entrance to Hyde Park. Pop. 7759.

Knight's (nīts) **Crossing,** a station in Essex co., Mass., on the Eastern Railroad, 3 miles S. of Newburyport.

Knight's Ferry, a post-village of Stanislaus co., Cal., on the Stanislaus River, 38 miles E. by S. of Stockton. It has water-power and a flouring-mill. A bridge crosses the river here. Gold is found near this place.

Knight's Island, an island of Alaska, in Prince William's Sound, 30 miles long. Lat. 60° 13' N.; lon. 148° E.

Knight's Island, one of the Snares Islands, S. of New Zealand. Lat. 62° N.; lon. 93° W.

Knight's Island, an island in Lake St. Louis, W. of Lachine, Quebec.

Knight's Island, in Canada, near the W. coast of Hudson's Bay.

Knight's Landing, Yolo co., Cal. See GRAFTON.

Knight's Mills, a village in Smithfield township, Providence co., R.I., adjacent to Greenville. It has manufactures of cotton cloth. Pop. 92.

Knight's Prairie, a post-office of Hamilton co., Ill.

Knight's Station, a post-office of Jasper co., Mo., on the Memphis, Carthage & Northwestern Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Carthage.

Knights'town, a post-village of Henry co., Ind., in Wayne township, on the Blue River, and on the Panhandle Railroad, which connects Indianapolis with Richmond, 34 miles E. of the former, and 34 miles W. of Richmond. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, 3 newspaper offices, and the Knightstown Academy, with a fine building. It has manufactures of bagging, brooms, burial-caskets, flour, carriages, sash, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1670; in 1890, 1867.

Knights'ville, a post-village of Clay co., Ind., in Van Buren township, on the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, 3 miles E. of Brazil, and about 18 miles E.N.E. of Terre Haute. It contains 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a large rolling-mill, and 3 blast-furnaces. Here are rich mines of block coal, and the works of the Indiana Coal and Iron Company. Pop. in 1890, 1148.

Knightsville, a post-village in Cape Elizabeth township, Cumberland co., Me., 4 miles S. of Portland.

Knightsville, a village of Providence co., R.I., on the Hartford & Providence Railroad, adjacent to Cranston Print-Works. It has a church and 2 stores. Pop. 245.

Kniphausen, knip'hŏw'zẹn, a castle of Germany, at the mouth of the Jahde, 30 miles N. of Oldenburg. It was once capital of the lordship of Kniphausen, the smallest state in Europe, now a part of Oldenburg.

Knittelfeld, knit'tẹl-fĕlt', a town of Styria, on the left bank of the Mur, 32 miles N.W. of Grätz. Pop. 2018.

Knittlingen, knitt'ling-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, 26 miles N.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2543.

Knjazewatz, or **Knjaschewatz,** knyä'zhe-väts, a town of Servia, 25 miles E. of Alexinatz. Pop. 3554.

Knob, nŏb, a post-office of Beaver co., Pa., about 22 miles N.W. of Pittsburg.

Knob, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Va., near Clinch Mountain, 37 miles N.E. of Abingdon. It has 2 churches.

Knob Creek, a post-township of Cleveland co., N.C. Pop. 638.

Knob Creek, a post-office of Lawrence co., Tenn.

Knobel, no'bẹl, a post-office of Clay co., Ark., on the Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 6 miles S. of Corning.

Knob Lick, a post-hamlet of Metcalfe co., Ky., 97 miles S. of Louisville. It has several churches and a grist-mill.

Knob Lick, a post-village of St. François co., Mo., on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 95 miles S. of St. Louis. Granite monuments are made here.

Knob Moun'tain, Pennsylvania, in the E.N.E. part of Columbia co., extends a short distance into Luzerne.

Knobnoster, nob-nos'tẹr, a post-village of Johnson co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 19 miles W. of Sedalia, and 75 miles E.S.E. of Kansas City. It has a national bank, 6 churches, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. in 1890, 851.

Knobs, nŏbz, a township of Yadkin co., N.C. Pop. 1451.

Knobsville, nŏbz'vĭl, a post-village of Fulton co., Pa., in Tod township, about 18 miles W.N.W. of Chambersburg. It has 2 churches.

Knobview, nob-vū', a post-village of Crawford co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 98 miles S.W. of St. Louis. Pop. of Knobview township, 515.

Knobville, nŏb'vĭl, a post-office of Greene co., Ark.

Knock, nok, a mountain of Scotland, co. and 11 miles W.S.W. of Banff Height, 2500 feet above the sea.

Knockannahiggen, Ireland. See BINABOLA.

Knock'lade, a mountain of Ireland, co. of Antrim, 2¾ miles S. of Ballycastle. Height, 1695 feet.

Knock'ma'hon, a village of Ireland, co. of Waterford, near the Atlantic, 1½ miles E.N.E. of Bunmahon.

Knock'mel'edown Mountains, Ireland, in Munster, are between the cos. of Waterford and Tipperary.

Knock'to'pher, a town of Ireland, co. of Kilkenny, 2 miles E.N.E. of Newmarket. Pop. 1008.

Knottingley, not'ting-le, a village of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Aire, 3¾ miles by rail E.N.E. of Pontefract. It has 2 established churches, various chapels, and extensive manufactures of lime. Many river- and coasting-vessels are built here, and the trade on the river and canal is considerable. Pop. of township, 4039.

Knott's Island, a post-office of Currituck co., N.C., on an island of this name in Currituck Sound.

Knott's Mill, a post-office of Orangeburg co., S.C.

Knott's Store, a post-office of Anson co., N.C.

Knottsville, nŏts'vĭl, a post-village of Daviess co., Ky., 12 miles E. of Owensborough. It has a church, an academy, a plough-factory, and a wagon-shop.

Knottsville, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., W. Va., 5 miles S.E. of Grafton. It has a church.

Knowersville, no'ẹrs-vĭl, a post-village in Guilderland township, Albany co., N.Y., on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 17 miles W. of Albany. It has a church, a high school, and manufactures of hives, carriages, furniture, &c.

Knowle, nōwl, a village of England, co. and 10 miles N.W. of Warwick. Pop. 1372.

Knowles, nōlz, a post-office of Montgomery co., Md., on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 11 miles N. of Washington, D.C.

Knowlesville, nōlz'vĭl, a post-village of Orleans co., N.Y., in Ridgeway township, on the Erie Canal, and on the New York Central Railroad (Niagara Falls Branch), 36 miles W. of Rochester. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of barrels, carriages, staves, and heading. Pop. 500.

Knowlton, nōl'tọn, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., in Knowlton township, about 8 miles N. by E. of Belvidere. It has a church. The township is bounded on the W. by the Delaware River. Pop. of township, 1691.

Knowlton, a village in Delaware co., Pa., on the Chester Creek Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Lamokin. It has a manufactory of cotton and woollen goods. It is near Village Green.

Knowlton, a post-village of Marathon co., Wis., in Knowlton township, on the E. bank of the Wisconsin River, 1 mile from the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, and about 20 miles S. of Wausau. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 264. Knowlton Station on the above railroad is 18 miles S. of Wausau.

Knowlton, nōl'tọn, the chief town of the co. of Brome, Quebec, is near Brome Lake, 10½ miles S. of Waterloo. It has several mills, 2 hotels, and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 500.

Knowlton Mills, Pennsylvania. See KNOWLTON.

Knowlton's Landing, a post-hamlet of Desha co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, about 50 miles below Helena.

Knox, nŏx, a county in the N.W. part of Illinois. Area, 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Spoon River, and by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and Fulton County Narrow-Gauge Railroads. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, hay, cattle, pork, and butter are the staple products. Many mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. Capital, Galesburg. Pop. in 1870, 39,522; in 1880, 38,344; in 1890, 38,752.

Knox, a county in the S.W. part of Indiana, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the West Fork of White River, on the S. by the White River, and on the W. by the Wabash River. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Maize, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staples. Coal is found here. The county is intersected by the Ohio & Mississippi, Evansville & Terre Haute, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, and Pennsylvania Railroads. Capital, Vincennes. Pop. in 1870, 21,562; in 1880, 26,324; in 1890, 28,044.

Knox, a county in the S.E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 350 square miles. It is intersected by Cumberland River, and also drained by Richland Creek. The surface is hilly and extensively covered with forests of many varieties of trees. The soil produces Indian corn, oats, and grass. Among its mineral resources are coal and limestone. It is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Barboursville. Pop. in 1870, 8294; in 1880, 10,587; in 1890, 13,762.

Knox, a county in the S. part of Maine, has an area of about 328 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Penobscot Bay, and on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean. It is partly drained by the Medomac River, and comprises several islands. Hay, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. This county has extensive quarries of limestone, and exports large quantities of lime. It has great facilities for commerce and the fisheries, in which a part of the population are employed. The Maine Central Railroad connects Bath with Rockland, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 30,823; in 1880, 32,863; in 1890, 31,473.

Knox, a county in the N.E. part of Missouri, has an area of 510 square miles. It is intersected by three rivers, called the North Fabius, Middle Fabius, and South Fabius, and is partly drained by the North Fork of Salt River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and tracts of timber, which is here abundant. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, pork, and wheat are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Edina. Pop. in 1870, 10,974; in 1880, 13,047; in 1890, 13,501.

Knox, a county in the N.E. part of Nebraska, is bounded on the N. by the Missouri River, which separates it from South Dakota. It has an area of 1100 square miles. The surface is diversified. The soil is fertile. It is partly drained by the Niobrara River. Capital, Niobrara. Pop. in 1870, 261; in 1880, 3666; in 1890, 8582.

Knox, a county in the central part of Ohio, has an area of about 527 square miles. It is intersected by the Vernon and Mohican (or Walhonding) Rivers, and is also drained by the North Fork of the Licking River. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, wool, butter and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and is connected with Cleveland by the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad. Capital, Mount Vernon. Pop. in 1870, 26,333; in 1880, 27,431; in 1890, 27,600.

Knox, a county of East Tennessee, has an area of about 520 square miles. It is intersected by the Holston River, bounded on the W. by the Clinch River, and also drained by the French Broad River. The surface is finely diversified with high ridges, fertile valleys, and extensive forests. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies a part of the county, which also has beds of marble and iron ore. It is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. The Knoxville & Augusta Railroad connects with the former at Knoxville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 28,990; in 1880, 39,124; in 1890, 59,557.

Knox, a county in the N. of Texas, drained by Brazos and Big Wichita Rivers. This county has an area of 900 square miles. Capital, Benjamin. Pop. in 1880, 77; in 1890, 1134.

Knox, a township of Knox co., Ill. Pop. 2677, including Knoxville.

Knox, a township of Jay co., Ind. Pop. 956.

Knox, a post-village, capital of Starke co., Ind., in Centre township, on Yellow River, about 25 miles S. of La Porte, and 70 miles S.E. of Chicago. It has a normal school, a newspaper office, and 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 790.

Knox, a township of Clarke co., Iowa. Pop. 851.

Knox, township, Pottawattamie co., Iowa. Pop. 1340.

Knox, a post-hamlet of Waldo co., Me., in Knox township, 17 miles W.N.W. of Belfast. It has 2 churches and a high school. The township includes Knox Station. Pop. of the township, 889.

Knox, or **Knoxville,** a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., in Knox township, about 20 miles W. of Albany. It has a tannery. The name of its post-office is Knox. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1641.

Knox, a township of Columbiana co., O. Pop. 2151. It contains Homeworth and North Georgetown.

Knox, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 810. It contains Indian Camp.

Knox, a township of Holmes co., O. Pop. 964. Here bituminous and cannel coal are mined.

Knox, a township of Jefferson co., O. Pop. 1301. It contains Knoxville, Shanghai, and Somerset.

Knox, a township of Vinton co., O. Pop. 559.

Knox, a township of Clarion co., Pa. Pop. 656. It contains Lucinda Furnace. See also EDENBURG.

Knox, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 587.

Knox, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 863. It contains Knoxville.

Knoxborough, nŏx'bŭr-rŭh, or **Knox Corners,** a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Augusta township, about 18 miles S.W. of Utica. It has 2 churches. P. 208.

Knox City, a post-village of Knox co., Mo., on the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, 38 miles W.N.W. of Quincy, Ill. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Knox College. See GALESBURG, Ill.

Knoxdale, Jefferson co., Pa. See KNOXVILLE.

Knox Hill, a post-village of Walton co., Fla., about 110 miles W. by N. of Tallahassee.

Knox Point, a post-hamlet of Bossier parish, La., on Red River, 30 miles by land S. by E. of Shreveport.

Knox Station, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad, about 18 miles N.W. of Belfast.

Knoxville, nŏx'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ala., 12 miles N.E. of Eutaw. It has an academy and 2 stores.

Knoxville, a mining and post-village of Lake co., Cal., about 60 miles W.N.W. of Sacramento. Pop. 164.

Knoxville, a post-village, capital of Crawford co., Ga., about 28 miles W.S.W. of Macon. It has a court-house, 2 churches, and a seminary.

Knoxville, a post-town of Knox co., Illinois, is in Knox township, on the Galesburg & Peoria Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Galesburg, and 48 miles W.N.W. of Peoria. It has 7 churches, a national bank, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, manufactures of ploughs, wagons, and woollen goods, and a Swedish college. Pop. in 1890, 1728.

Knoxville, a hamlet of Dubois co., Ind., about 58 miles N.E. of Evansville. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Knoxville, a post-village, capital of Marion co., Iowa, in Knoxville township, on the Albia, Knoxville & Des Moines Railroad, at the junction of the Oskaloosa division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 36 miles S.E. of Des Moines, and 20 miles W. of Oskaloosa. It is surrounded by fertile prairies, containing beds of coal. It contains 7 churches, 2 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, the Knoxville Academy, a high school, a foundry, 3 steam flour-mills, and a woollen-mill. Pop. in 1880, 2577; in 1890, 2632; of the township (1890), 5616.

Knoxville, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., Ky., about 24 miles S. of Covington. It has 2 churches.

Knoxville, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., on the Potomac River (which here flows through fine scenery) and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 75 miles W. of Baltimore. It has 3 churches and a large iron-furnace. Pop. 320.

Knoxville, a post-office of Franklin co., Miss., 24 miles S.E. of Natchez.

Knoxville, a post-village of Ray co., Mo., in Knoxville township, about 44 miles N.E. of Kansas City. It has a drug-store and 2 general stores. Pop. of the township, 2469.

Knoxville, or **Stock'bridge,** a village of Madison co., N.Y., on Oneida Creek, and on the Midland Railroad, 9 miles S. of Oneida. It has 3 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. 241. Post-office, Stockbridge.

Knoxville, a village of Steuben co., N.Y., 1 mile from Corning. It has a church. Pop. 785.

Knoxville, a post-village of Jefferson co., O., in Knox township, about 10 miles N.N.W. of Steubenville, and 3 miles W. of the Ohio River. It has 2 churches. Pop. 165.

Knoxville, a village of Jefferson co., Pa., 6 miles S.S.E. of Brookville. It has 3 churches, a steam saw-mill, and a planing-mill. Here is Knoxdale Post-Office.

Knoxville, a post-borough of Tioga co., Pa., in Deerfield township, on the Cowanesque Creek, about 60 miles N. of Lock Haven, and 27 miles S.W. of Corning, N.Y. It has a graded school, a bank, 3 churches, a tannery, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a sash- and blind-factory. Pop. 400.

Knoxville, a city, the capital of Knox co., Tenn., is beautifully situated on the right or N.W. bank of the Holston River, about 180 miles E. of Nashville, and 200 miles by water above Chattanooga. By railroad it is 112 miles N.E. of Chattanooga. It is on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, and is a terminus of the Knoxville & Charleston Railroad, which connects here with the Knoxville & Ohio Railroad. It is built on a hilly or uneven site, and is surrounded by picturesque scenery. It is the seat of the University of Tennessee, which was organized in 1869 and has 17 instructors and about 250 students. Connected with the university is the Tennessee Agricultural College. Here is an institution for the deaf and dumb, founded by the state, an asylum for the insane, also a public building erected by the United States for a custom-house and post-office. This is built of a beautiful gray marble quarried in the vicinity, and cost about $400,000. Two bridges cross the river here. Knoxville contains about 30 churches, 5 national banks, 4 other banks, a convent, a rolling-mill, 2 iron-foundries, a machine-shop, a nail-factory, 3 flouring-mills, and manufactures of car-wheels, cars, furniture, and sash and blinds. Three daily and 4 weekly newspapers and a religious paper are published here. Steamboats can ascend the river in high water. Knoxville was the capital of the state from 1794 to 1817. Pop. in 1880, 9693; in 1890, 22,535.

Knoxville, a hamlet of Cherokee co., Tex., about 40 miles N.E. of Palestine.

Knoxville, a post-office of Marshall co., W. Va.

Knoxville Mines, California. See KNOXVILLE.

Knoydart, noi'dart, a post-settlement in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 26 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 250.

Knutsford, nŭts'ford (*Cnut's Ford,* "Canute's Ford"), a town of England, co. and 24 miles by rail E.N.E. of Chester. The town has a handsome church, free school, and manufactures of cotton velvets, yarn, worsted, and leather. Pop. 3803.

Knutweil, knoot'vīl, a village of Switzerland, canton and 9 miles N.W. of Lucerne. Pop. 1196.

Knyschin, or **Knyszyn,** noi'shin, a town of Russia, in Grodno, about 50 miles S.W. of Grodno. Pop. 2924.

Koahoma, a county of Mississippi. See COAHOMA.

Koang-Sin, or **Kouang-Sin-Fou,** China. See QUANG-SIN-FOO.

Kobbe, or **Cobbe,** kob'bee, sometimes written **Kobbi,** a town of Africa, in Darfoor, about lat. 14° 11′ N., lon. 28° 8′ E. Pop. 6000.

Kobdo, a city and territory of Mongolia. See COBDO.

Kobé, ko'bâ, a town of Japan, on the bay and near the city of Hiogo. A railway extends hence 22 miles to Osaka. Kobé was founded in 1868. It is the seat of a large tea-trade, and is regularly and neatly built. Pop. 8554.

Kobeljak, or **Kobiljaki,** Russia. See KOBYLIAKI.

Köben, kö'bẹn, a town of Prussian Silesia, 38 miles N.W. of Breslau, on the left bank of the Oder. Pop. 1128.

Koblenz, a city of Rhenish Prussia. See COBLENTZ.

Kobrin, or **Kobryn,** ko'brin, a town of Russia, 100 miles S.E. of Grodno. Pop. 7785.

Kobt, a city of Egypt. See KUFT.

Koburg, a town of Germany. See COBURG.

Kobylanka, ko-be-lân'kâ, a village of Austrian Galicia, on the Rappa. It has a castle, and in its vicinity a chapel annually visited by 50,000 pilgrims. Pop. 1087.

Kobyliaki, Kobiljaki, ko-beel-yâ'kee, or **Kobuljaki,** ko-bŭl-yâ'kee, a town of Russia, government and 37 miles S.W. of Poltava. Pop. 12,989.

Kobylin, ko-be-leen', a town of Prussian Poland, 50 miles S.S.E. of Posen, on the Orla. Pop. 2404.

Kochem, a town of Prussia. See COCHEM.

Kocher, ko'kẹr, a river of Würtemberg, joins the Neckar 6 miles N. of Heilbronn. Length, 70 miles.

Koch-Hissar, kok-his'sar', a town of Asia Minor, on the E. bank of a large salt lake, the ancient *Tattæa Palus,* in lat. 38° 50′ N., lon. 33° 29′ E.

Koch's, kŏks, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., O., in Salt Creek township, about 12 miles S.E. of Wooster. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a steam saw-mill.

Kochstedt, kok'stĕtt, a town of Prussia, in Saxony, 21 miles S.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 2061.

Kochville, a township of Saginaw co., Mich. Pop. 1382.

Kock, kok, a town of Russian Poland, about 40 miles S. of Siedlec, on the Wieprz. Pop. 1788.

Koda, ko'dạ, a town of Sinde, 23 miles S.W. of Khyerpoor, in lat. 27° 55′ N., lon. 68° 52′ E. Pop. 2200.

Koden, ko'dẹn, a town of Poland, province of Siedlec, on the Bug, 23 miles E.S.E. of Biala. Pop. 2500.

Kodiak, Alaska. See KADIAK.

Kodjend, a town of Asia. See KHOJEND.

Kodj-Hissar, Asiatic Turkey. See KOCH-HISSAR.

Kodus, a river of Asia Minor. See SARABAT.

Koedang, koo'dâng', a prefix to several rivers of Java. They are KOEDANG GALOS, KOEDANG JEWAH, KOEDANG ROWO, KOEDANG SEGERO-ALOEN, and KOEDANG SEGERO-SOERANG, all flowing into the Indian Ocean.

Koei-Choo, Quei-Choo, Kouei-Tchou, kwâ'-choo', or **Kwi-Choo,** kwī'-choo', a province in the S.W. of China. Lat. 24° 30′ to 29° N.; lon. 104° to 110° E. Pop. 5,288,219. Surface mountainous. It has mines of gold, silver, mercury, and iron. Chief city, Koei-Yang.

Koei-Ling, a city of China. See KWEI-LIN.

Koei-Te, a city of China. See KWEI-TE.

Koei-Yang, Kwei-Yang, or **Kouei-Yang,** kwâ'-yâng', a town of China, capital of the province of Koei-Choo. Lat. about 22° N.; lon. 107° E.

Koel, a river of India. See COEL.

Koelen, a mountain of Scandinavia. See KIÖLEN.

Koeltztown, kelts'tŏwn, a post-office of Osage co., Mo., about 20 miles S. of Jefferson City.

Koenigsberg, Prussia. See KÖNIGSBERG.

Koepang, a town of Timor. See COEPANG.

Koermoend, a town of Hungary. See KÖRMÖND.

Koesfeld, a town of Prussia. See KÖSFELD.

Koeslin, a town of Prussia. See CÖSLIN.

Koethen, a town of Germany. See KÖTHEN.

Koeti, a state of Borneo. See KOTI.

Koevorde, or **Koevorden.** See COEVORDEN.

Koewacht, koo'vâkt, a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, 6 miles S. of Axel. Pop. 1904.

Koewala-Day, koo-wâ'lâ-dâ, a town of the Malay Archipelago, on the S. coast of the island of Lingen, about 6 miles from the mouth of a considerable river. It is the capital of the island, and the residence of a sultan.

Koft, a city of Egypt. See KUFT.

Kogenheim, ko'ghẹn-hīme' (Fr. pron. ko'ghẹn'ĕm'), a village of Germany, in Alsace, on the Strasburg & Basel Railway, 7 miles N.N.E. of Schlettstadt. Pop. 1276.

Köhalom, a town of Austria. See REPS.

Kohat, kō-hât', a town of India, on the confines of Afghanistan, capital of the Kohat district, 25 miles S. of Peshawer. Pop. 11,274.

Kohat, a district of the Peshawer division of the Punjab, including an extensive valley, with beds of sulphur and sources rich in petroleum. Area, 2839 square miles. Capital, Kohat. Pop. 145,419.

Koh-Chang, ko'-châng', an island in the Gulf of Siam, about 2 miles S. of Koh-Kud, 6 miles long.

Kohdud, the native name of PHOOKOK.

Koh-Hissar, Koh-Hisar, ko'-his'sar', or **Koh-Rasar,** ko'-râ'sar' (the "hill castle"), a ruined city of Asiatic Turkey, 12 miles S.W. of Mardeen.

Koh-i-Baba, ko'-e-bâ'bâ, a mountain-range of Afghanistan, off the S.W. extremity of the Hindoo-Koosh. Lat. 34° 30′ N.; lon. 67° 30′ to 68° 30′ E. Height, 17,640 feet.

Kohi-Chihulton, Beloochistan. See CHEHL-TAN.

Koh-i-Damaun, ko'-e-dâ-mawn', or **Koh-i-Dahman,** ko'-e-dâ-mân' (the "mountain-skirt"), a district of Afghanistan, N. of Cabool, comprising a portion of the S. declivity of the Hindoo-Koosh.

Kohistan, ko'his-tân' (the "land of mountains"), is a name applied to the N. part of Afghanistan, and to several portions of Beloochistan and Persia.

Koh-Kai-Tai, ko'-kī'-tī', a group of small islets in the Gulf of Siam, in lat. 11° 57′ N., lon. 99° 38′ E.

Koh-Karinj, ko'-kâ'rinj', a lofty summit of the Hindoo-Koosh, in Afghanistan, about 20 miles N.N.W. of Jelalabad, about lat. 34° 45′ N., lon. 99° 38′ E.

Koh-Kohg, ko'-kŏg', an island in the Gulf of Siam, 30 miles S.E. of Koh-Kud.

Koh-Kong, ko'-kong', an island in the Gulf of Siam, in lat. 9° 30′ N., lon. 104° 30′ E.

Koh-Krah, ko'-krâ', or **Cara,** kâ-râ', an island in the Gulf of Siam, in lat. 8° 30′ N., lon. 101° E.

Koh-Kram, ko'-krâm', an island in the Gulf of Siam, 16 miles S.E. of Koh-Nok. Length, 5 miles.

Koh-Kud, ko'-kŭd', an island in the Gulf of Siam, in lat. 11° 35′ N., lon. 102° 37′ E.

Kohlen-Janowitz, ko'lẹn-yâ'no-vĭts', a town of Bohemia, 33 miles S.E. of Prague. Pop. 2430.

Kohlsville, kōls'vīl, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Wis., about 25 miles S. by E. of Fond du Lac.

Koh-Nok, ko'-nok', an island in the Gulf of Siam, 15 miles S.W. of Koh-See-Chang.

Koh-Phai, ko'-fī', a cluster of small islands in the Gulf of Siam, grouped around Cape Liant, the largest of which are KOH-SAN, KOH-SAM-ME-SAN, and KOH-KAH.

Koh-Phang, ko'-fâng', or **Sancori,** sân'ko-ree', an island in the Gulf of Siam, 30 miles N.E. of Koh-Sama.

Koh-Rasar, a city of Turkey. See KOH-HISSAR.

Kohren, ko'rẹn, a town of Saxony, 24 miles S.S.E. of Leipsic, on the Sprottau. Pop. 1146.

Koh-Sama, ko'-sâ'mâ, or **Carnam,** kar'nâm', an island in the Gulf of Siam, in lat. 9° 55′ N., lon. 100° E.

Koh-Samet, ko'-sâ'met', an island in the Gulf of Siam, in lat. 12° 30′ N., lon. 101° 37′ E.

Koh-See-Chang, or **Koh-Si-Chang,** ko'-see'-châng', a larger and lesser island, near the head of the Gulf of Siam. Lat. of the larger, 13° 10′ N.; lon. 100° 59′ E.

Koh-See-Chang, a harbor in the Gulf of Siam, formed by an island of the same name.

Koiner's (koi'nẹrz) **Store,** a post-village of Augusta co., Va., 7½ miles from Waynesborough. It has 2 churches.

Koisoo, or **Koisou,** koi-soo', a river of Russia, rises, by four principal heads, on the N. slope of the Caucasus, and forms two branches, which fall into the Caspian.

Kojetein, ko'yâ-tīne', a town of Austria, in Moravia, 10 miles S.W. of Prerau. Pop. 3552.

Kojuk (ko'jük') **Pass,** Afghanistan, traverses the mountains between the valley of Pisheen and Candahar.

Koka, ko'kŏh', a village of Hungary, co. and 23 miles E.N.E. of Pesth. Pop. 2258.

Kokaboni, ko'kâ-bo'nee, or **Kukabonee,** kŭk'â-bo'nee, a town of Bornoo, on the right bank of the Yeoo, in lat. 12° 52′ N., lon. 13° E. Pop. 5000.

Kokan, or **Kokand,** Central Asia. See KHOKAN.

Kokchaga, kok-châ'gâ, BOLCHAIA, bol-chī'â, and MALAIA, mâ-lī'â, two rivers of Russia, rise in Viatka, flow S., and join the left bank of the Volga. Length, 100 miles.

Kokel, ko'kĕl' or ko'kęl, GREAT and LITTLE, two rivers of Transylvania, which, after a W. course of upwards of 100 miles each, unite at Balasfalva, and the united stream joins the Maros 10 miles N. of Karlsburg.

Kokelay, ko-kęh-lī', a town of Ceylon, on its E. coast, 35 miles N.N.W. of Trincomalee.

Ko-King, ko'-king', a city of China, province of Yun-Nan, on the Yang-tse-Kiang.

Ko'komo, a city of Indiana, the county seat of Howard co., is situated on the Wild Cat River at the junction of several trunk railroad lines, 54 miles N. of Indianapolis, and 142 miles S.E. of Chicago. It is the principal city in the famous natural gas territory of Indiana. It contains 10 churches, 2 national banks, a court-house erected at a cost of $100,000, a jail, a county asylum and orphans' home, electric lights and street-cars, a plate-glass manufactory covering 24 acres and employing 1800 men, and 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1880, 4042; in 1890, 8261.

Koko-Nor, ko'ko-nor', **Koko-Noor,** ko'ko-noor', **Koke-Nor,** ko'kęh-nor' (*i.e.*, "blue sea"), or **Tsing-Hai,** tsing'-hī', a lake of the Chinese Empire, having W. the Desert of Gobi. Length, about 70 miles; breadth, 40 miles. Area, 2040 square miles. It is salt, and has no outlet.

Kokoora, Kokoura, or **Kokura,** ko-koo'rå, a maritime town of Japan, in the island of Kioo-Sioo, province of Fizen, about 100 miles N.N.E. of Nagasaki, on the Strait of Van der Capellen. Lat. 33° 53′ 30″ N.; lon. 130° 50′ E. Pop. 16,000.

Koksoak, Labrador. See CANIAPUSCAW.

Kokundi, a town of Africa. See KAKUNDY.

Kola, ko'lå, a town of Russian Lapland, 335 miles N.W. of Archangel, near the mouth of the Kola River in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 68° 52′ N.; lon. 33° E. Pop. 749. It is fortified, and has a good port.

Kola, a large peninsula of Europe, forming the E. extension of Russian Lapland, and having N.E. the Arctic Ocean and S. the White Sea.

Kol'abah, a district of India, Bombay presidency, on the W. coast, just S. of the city of Bombay. Area, 1482 square miles. Pop. 350,405.

Kolachi, India. See KALAICHI.

Koladyne. See ARACAN RIVER.

Kolapoor, or **Kolhapur,** kō'lą-poor', a native state of India, Bombay presidency. Lat. 15° 58′–17° 17′ N.; lon. 73° 47′–74° 46′ E. Area, 2778 square miles. It is a mountainous region, nominally governed by a rajah, but subject to British authority. Its capital, Kolapoor, is 185 miles S.S.E. of Bombay. Total pop. 802,691.

Kolapoor, or **Kolapur,** a town of the Amrawutti district, India. Pop. 6169.

Kolberg, Prussia. See COLBERG.

Kolding, or **Colding,** kol'ding, a town of Denmark, in Jutland, 10 miles by rail W.S.W. of Fredericia, on an inlet of the Little Belt, enclosed by walls. Pop. 5400.

Koldsstein, Moravia. See GOLDENSTEIN.

Koleah, ko'le-å, a town of Algeria, 18 miles W.S.W. of Algiers. Pop. 2364.

Ko'leen', a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ind., on the Bedford, Springville & Owensburg Railroad.

Kolemokee Creek, Georgia. See COLAMOKA CREEK.

Kolguev, an island of Russia. See KALGUEV.

Koliazin, Koliasin, ko-le-å-zeen', or **Kalasin,** kå-lå-zeen', a town of Russia, 80 miles E.N.E. of Tver, on the Volga. Pop. 7167.

Kolikod, India. See CALICUT.

Kolima, a river of Asia. See KOLYMA.

Kolin, or **Neu Kolin,** noi ko-leen', a town of Bohemia, circle of Kaurzim, on the Elbe, at a railway junction, 35 miles E. of Prague. Pop. 9473. It has manufactures of cotton, liquor, &c. Marshal Daun here defeated Frederick the Great, June 18, 1757.

Kölleda, a town of Prussia. See CÖLLEDA.

Kollum, kol'lŭm, a village of the Netherlands, Friesland, 8 miles S.E. of Dokkum. Pop. 2380.

Kolmar, Germany. See COLMAR.

Köln, a town of Prussia. See COLOGNE.

Kolo, ko'lo, a town of Russia, province and 40 miles N.E. of Kalisz, on an island in the Warta. Pop. 8112.

Ko'lo, Kolno, kōl'no, or **Koljno,** ko'lę-no, a town of Russia, in Poland, government and 16 miles N.N.W. of Lomza. Pop. 4672.

Kolo'ko, a post-office of Washington co., Kansas.

Kolokythia. See GULF OF KOLOKYTHIA.

Kolomea, ko-lo-må'å, sometimes written **Kolomyia,** a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Pruth, 112 miles S.E. of Lemberg. Pop. 14,839. It has many potteries.

Kolomna, ko-lom'nå, a town of Russia, government and 63 miles by rail S.S.E. of Moscow, on the Moskva, near its confluence with the Oka. Pop. 28,323. It has manufactures of silks and woollens.

Kolos, ko'losh', or **Salzgrub,** sålts'groob (Wallachian, *Koshakea*, ko-shå-kå'å?), a town of Transylvania, 12 miles E. of Klausenburg. Pop. 3140.

Kolosvar, a city of Transylvania. See KLAUSENBURG.

Kolouri, an island of Greece. See SALAMIS.

Kolva, or **Kolwa,** kol'vå, a river of Russia, rises in Perm, and joins the Vishera. Length, 170 miles.

Kolyma, or **Kolima,** ko-le-må' or ko-lee'må, a large river of Siberia, rises by several heads near lat. 61° 30′ N., and, after a N. course of 700 miles, enters the Arctic Ocean by a wide estuary, near lat. 69° 30′ N. and lon. 161° 30′ E.

Kolyvan, ko-le-vån', or **Tasheka,** tå'shå-kå', a small town of Asiatic Russia, government and 110 miles S.W. of Tomsk, on the Obi, with lead- and gold-mines. Pop. 3418.

Kolyvan, a town of Russia. See REVEL.

Kolyvan Mountains, a spur of the Lesser Altai.

Komarno, ko-mar'no, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 25 miles E.N.E. of Sambor. Pop. 3689.

Komarom, a town of Hungary. See COMORN.

Komhar'sen, or **Komar'sen,** a hill-state of India, near the Sutlej, with a capital of the same name, in lat. 31° 19° N., lon. 77° 30′ E. Total area, about 60 square miles. The summers are very warm, and the winters severe.

Komlos, kom'losh', a town of Hungary, co. of Torontal, 30 miles W.N.W. of Temesvar. Pop. 5491.

Kommotau, or **Komotau,** kom'mo-tŏw', a town of Bohemia, at the junction of several railways, 10 miles N.N.W. of Saaz. Pop. 7422. It has manufactures of cottons, woollens, chemicals, spirits, &c.

Komorn, a town of Hungary. See COMORN.

Komo'ka, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 10 miles W. of London. It has a good trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 500.

Komstad, kōm'stād, a post-hamlet of Clay co., S.D., 30 miles N.E. of Yankton.

Komuldsina, a town of Turkey. See GUMOORJEENA.

Kon'bo, a lake of Russia, government of Archangel, in Lapland, discharges itself into the Gulf of Kandalaska by two outlets, one at its S.E. and one at its N.W. extremity. It is about 25 miles long by 7 miles broad.

Kon'da, a native state of India, Central Provinces. Area, 174 square miles. Pop. 29,590.

Kon'ewock', a post-office of Yakima co., Washington, on the Yakima River, 84 miles N.W. of Wallula.

Kong, a town of Africa, 500 miles S. of Timbuctoo.

Konganoli, kŏn-gą-no'le, a town of India, Belgaum district. Pop. 5143.

Kong-Chang, kong'-chång', a city of China, province of Kan-Soo. Lat. 35° N.; lon. 104° 30′ E.

Köngen, köng'ęn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Neckar, 5 miles S.E. of Esslingen. Pop. 2056.

Kong-Ko-To, the Chinese for ZAISAN.

Kong Mountains, a mountain-range of Africa, commencing 200 miles S.E. of Sierra Leone, lat. 9° N., lon. 9° 20′ W., and stretching E. through the Mandingo country, along the N. frontier of Ashantee, and across Dahomey. Height, probably not above 2500 feet. They contain granite and ironstone; but little is known regarding them.

Kongsberg, kongs'bĕrg ("king's mountain"), a town of Norway, 45 miles by rail W.S.W. of Christiania, on the Lauwen. It has a school of mines, a royal manufactory of arms and powder, smelting-works for silver and cobalt, and manufactures of cloth, iron, toys, cotton goods, &c. The silver-mine of Kongsberg, discovered in 1623, is the most important in the kingdom. Pop. 4800.

Kongs'berg, a post-office of Rock co., Minn.

Kongsvinger, kongs'ving-ęr, a mountain-fortress of Norway, stift of Aggershuus, amt of Hedemarken, beside the Glommen, 45 miles by rail E.N.E. of Christiania.

Konicz, a village of Bohemia. See KAUNITZ.

Konieh, ko'ne-ęh, **Konia, Koniah,** or **Koniyeh,** ko'ne-ą or ko'ne-yęh (anc. *Ico'nium*), a city of Asia Minor, capital of the vilayet of Konieh. Lat. 37° 51′ N.; lon. 32° 40′ E. Pop. 40,000. Its walls, which are from 2 to 3 miles in circumference, were built with materials of ancient edifices, by the Seljook sultans, whose capital it was in the twelfth century. The most remarkable building is the Injemi Minareh Djami, with exquisite tracery, fret-work, and mouldings. It has numerous other mosques, some colleges, Armenian churches, public baths, khans, extensive suburbs, a fortified palace, with some massive Arabic architecture, and some manufactures of carpets and colored leather. It is noted for its great numbers of dervishes.

König, a German word, signifying "king," forms a part of numerous names in Central Europe, as KÖNIGSBERG, "King's Mountain," KÖNIGSBACH, "King's Brook," &c.

Königgrätz, kö'nig-grĕts', a fortified town of Austria, in Bohemia, 64 miles by rail E.N.E. of Prague, on the Elbe. Pop. 5493. Chief edifices, a cathedral, Jesuits' church, and episcopal palace. It is the see of a bishop-suffragan of Prague, and has a seminary, a gymnasium, and manufactures of organs, gloves, and candles.

Königheim, kö'nig-hīme', a town of Baden, 3 miles W.S.W. of Bischofsheim. Pop. 1838.

Könighütte, kö'nig-hüt'tẹh, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 15 miles S.S.E. of Clausthal. It has important iron-works, which employ 500 persons.

Königinhof, kö'nig-in-hof', a town of Bohemia, 16 miles by rail N. of Königgrätz, on the Elbe. Pop. 6222. It has manufactures of cottons, linen fabrics, and leather.

Königsaal, kö'nig-sȧl', a village of Bohemia, on the Moldau, 7 miles S. of Prague. Pop. 1618.

Königsbach, kö'nigs-bȧk', a town of Baden, 10 miles S.E. of Carlsruhe, with a castle. Pop. 2033.

Königsberg, kö'nigs-bĕrg', a town of Bohemia, 10 miles W.S.W. of Elbogen, on the Eger. Pop. 4093.

Königsberg, kö'nigs-bĕrg', or **Uj-Banya,** oo'ee-bȧn'yŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Bács, on the Gran, 24 miles E.N.E. of Neutra. Pop. 4490.

Königsberg, or **Koenigsberg,** kĕn'igz-bĕrg (Ger. pron. kö'nigs-bĕrg'; L. *Mons Re'gius;* Polish, *Krolewiecz,* kro-lȧ've-ĕtch'), a fortified city of East Prussia, and capital of the government of the same name, at the junction of numerous railways, 338 miles N.E. of Berlin, and on the Pregel, 5 miles from its mouth in the Frische-Haff. Lat. 54° 42′ 8″ N.; lon. 20° 30′ 2″ E. P. (1890) 161,528. It was once the capital of Prussia, and the residence of the Electors of Brandenburg, and ranks as the third city in the Prussian dominions. It is one of the most strongly fortified towns in the world. It consists of the town proper and of four suburbs. The former is divided into three parts,—the Altstadt, or Old Town, situated on the W., Löbenicht on the E., and Kneiphof, situated on an island formed by the Pregel, which, before entering the town from the E., divides into two arms. The communication between the island and the opposite banks is kept up by bridges. The principal edifices are the royal castle, built in 1257; the former fortress of Friedrichsburg, now used as a store; the exchange, built in 1624; the town house; the cathedral, built in 1332, with tombs of the grand masters of the Teutonic order and of the Dukes of Prussia; citadel, exchange, and theatre. The university, founded in 1554 by the Margrave Albert, and hence called the Albertine, has a library of more than 250,000 volumes, a zoological museum, and other valuable collections, an observatory which the labors of Bessel have rendered famous, and a botanic garden. There are, besides, 2 theological seminaries, 3 gymnasia, schools of art and architecture, and deaf, dumb, and blind asylums. The manufactures comprise woollens, cottons, linens, silks, soap, tobacco, leather, starch, sealing-wax, and refined sugar. The Pregel has a bar across its mouth, with not more than from 5 to 6 feet of water; large vessels bound for Königsberg land at Pilau, which is its port. The trade, notwithstanding a considerable decline, is still important. The chief exports are wheat, rye, barley, pulse, flax, hemp, rapeseed, oil-cake, bones, timber, wool, mats, and feathers. The principal imports are colonial produce, iron in pigs and bars, coal, cotton-wool, cotton twist, wine, spirits, and unrefined sugar. Königsberg was founded in 1255, in 1365 became a member of the Hanseatic League, in 1626 was surrounded with walls, and in 1657 received a strong additional defence in the citadel of Friedrichsburg.

Königsberg, a government of East Prussia, bounded N. by the Baltic. Area, 8145 square miles. P. 1,101,647.

Königsberg, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 41 miles N. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder. It is walled, and has several courts and public offices, 2 churches, a court-house, a gymnasium, and a hospital. Pop. 6350.

Königsbrück, kö'nigs-brük', or **Kunsberg,** a town of Saxony, 17 miles N.N.E. of Dresden. Pop. 2020.

Königsee, kö'nig-sȧ', a town of Germany, in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, on the Rhine, 17 miles W.S.W. of Rudolstadt. Pop. 2486.

Königsee, or **Bartholomäussee,** bar-tol'o-mȧ'oos-sȧ, a lake in the S.E. of Bavaria. Length, 5 miles.

Königsegg, kö'nig-sĕgg', **Königseck,** kö'nig-sĕk', or **Kumzak,** koom'zȧk, a town of Bohemia, with a fine church and school, 31 miles S.E. of Tabor. Pop. 2489.

Königsfeld, kö'nigs-fĕlt', or **Neudorf,** noi'dorf, a village of Moravia, 2 miles N. of Brünn. Pop. 1407.

Königshain, kö'nigs-hīn', a village of Prussian Silesia, 51 miles W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1280.

Königshofen, kö'nigs-ho'fẹn, a town of Baden, 17 miles S.E. of Wertheim. Pop. 1306.

Königshofen, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 20 miles W.N.W. of Cologne. Pop. 2764.

Königshofen-im-Grabfelde, kö'nigs-ho'fẹn-im-grȧb'fĕl-dẹh, a town of Bavaria, on the Saale, 44 miles N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 2029.

Königshütte, kö'nigs-hüt'tẹh, a town of Prussia, in Silesia, on a railway, 54 miles E.S.E. of Oppeln. It has large iron- and zinc-works, coal-mines, and renowned mineral baths. Pop. 26,040.

Königslutter, kö'nigs-lŏŏt'tẹr, a town of Germany, duchy of Brunswick, 9 miles W.N.W. of Helmstedt, on the Lutter. Pop. 2554. It has an ancient Benedictine church, with monuments to the Emperor Lothaire II., to his empress, and to Henry of Bavaria, &c.

Königstädtl, kö'nig-stĕtt'l', or **Wiestetz-Kralowy,** ẃe-ĕs'tĕts-krȧ-lo've, a town of Bohemia, 40 miles E.N.E. of Prague. Pop. 2207.

Königstein, kö'nig-stīne' (*i.e.,* "king's rock"), a town of Saxony, 17 miles S.E. of Dresden, on the left bank of the Elbe. Pop. 3261. It has a fortress situated on a rock, 450 feet high, and one of the few in Europe never yet taken. The royal treasures are usually deposited here during war.

Königstein, a town of Germany, in Nassau, 12 miles N.E. of Wiesbaden. Pop. 1361.

Königswald, kö'nigs-ẃȧlt', a village of Bohemia, on the Erlau, 10 miles from Tetschen. Pop. 1510.

Königswalde, kö'nigs-wȧl'dẹh, a town of Prussia, government of Frankfort, near Sternberg. Pop. 1564.

Königswalde, a village of Saxony, 4 miles N.W. of Zwickau. Pop. 2549.

Königswarth, kö'nigs-wart', a town of Bohemia, 15 miles S.S.W. of Elbogen, with mineral springs. Pop. 1767. Its noble castle, the property of Prince Metternich, contains a splendid collection of works of art.

Königswinter, kö'nigs-ẃin'tẹr, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 21 miles S.S.E. of Cologne, on the Rhine. P. 2565.

Konin, ko'nin, a town of Russian Poland, province and 33 miles N.N.E. of Kalisz, on the Warta. Pop. 8144.

Koningshoyckt, ko'nings-hoikt', a village of Belgium, 13 miles S.E. of Antwerp. Pop. 2103.

Konis'ka, a post-office or hamlet of McLeod co., Minn., on the South Fork of Crow River, 60 miles W. of St. Paul.

Konitz, ko'nits, a town of Austria, in Moravia, 18 miles W.S.W. of Olmutz. Pop. 2022.

Konitz, or **Choynica,** koy-neet'sȧ, a town of Prussia, 58 miles W.S.W. of Marienwerder. It has a gymnasium and manufactures of cloth and linen. Pop. 8046.

Koniyeh, Asiatic Turkey. See KONIEH.

Köniz, kö'nits, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton of Bern, 2 miles S.W. of Bern. Pop. 6386.

Konkair, a town of India. See CONKAIR.

Könnern, kön'nẹrn, a town of Prussia. See CÖNNERN

Konniaga, one of the Aleutian Islands. See KANAGA.

Konnon Kondore, kon'non' kon-dōr', an island in the China Sea, off the S.E. coast of Anam. Lat. 8° 40′ N.; lon. 105° 55′ E.

Konotop, ko-no-top', a town of Russia, government and 96 miles E. of Chernigov, on a railway. Pop. 9946.

Konovits, or **Konowits,** ko'no-vits', an island of Russia, in Finland, near the W. shore of Lake Ladoga.

Konradsreuth, or **Conradsreuth,** kon'rȧds-roit', a village of Bavaria, 27 miles N.E. of Baireuth. Pop. 1786.

Konskaia, kon-skī'ȧ, a river of Russia, flows W., and enters the Dniester at Nikopol, after a W. course of 130 miles.

Konskie, konsk'yȧ, **Konski,** kon'skee, or **Konsk,** a town of Poland, government and 35 miles S.W. of Radom. It has iron-forges, and manufactures of cutlery, &c. Pop. 4343.

Konstadt, kon'stȧtt, or **Wotczin,** votch-een', a town of Prussia, in Silesia, 25 miles N.N.E. of Oppeln. P. 2341.

Konstantinogorsk. See CONSTANTINOGORSK.

Konstantinograd. See CONSTANTINOGRAD.

Konstantinow. See CONSTANTINOV.

Konstanz, a lake and city of Baden. See CONSTANCE.

Kontwig, or **Contwig,** kont'ẃig, a village of Bavaria, about 3 miles E. of Deux-Ponts. Pop. 1413.

Kooba, Kouba, or **Kuba,** koo'bȧ, a fortified town of Russia, in the Caucasus, province of Bakoo, on the S. side of a river of its own name, 55 miles S.S.E. of Derbend. Pop. 13,062.

Kooban, Kouban, or **Kuban,** koo-bȧn' (anc. *Hyp'anis?*), a river of South Russia, rises near Mount El-

brooz, receives numerous affluents from the Caucasian mountain-chain, and, after a generally W. course estimated at 380 miles, enters the Bay of Kooban, on the Black Sea, 20 miles N. of Anapa.

Kooban, or **Kuban,** a district or government of Russia, in Ciscaucasia, bounded W. by the Sea of Azov, and bordering to some extent on the Black Sea. Area, 37,168 square miles. Capital, Yekaterinodar. Chief town, Yeisk. Its people are largely Cossacks. Estimated pop. 1,241,363.

Koobina, Koubina, or **Kubina,** koo-bee'nå, a river of Russia, rises in a small lake in the W. part of the government of Vologda, and falls, by two mouths, into Lake Koobinskoe. Length, 170 miles.

Koobinskoe, Koubinskoe, or **Kubinskoe,** koo-bin'sko-à', a lake of Russia, in the S.W. of the government of Vologda. Length, 45 miles.

Koofa, Koufa, or **Kufa,** koo'få, a ruined city of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic and 88 miles S. of Bagdad, on an affluent of the Euphrates. The ancient Arabic characters called *Cufic* take their name from this town.

Koofo, koo'fo, a town of Africa, 52 miles S. by W. of Kano, surrounded by a double wall. Pop. 20,000.

Koog-aan-de-Zaan, kōg-ån-då-zån, or **De Koog,** då kōg, a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 7 miles N.W. of Amsterdam, on the Zaan. Pop. 2292.

Kooka, Kouka, or **Kuka,** koo'kå, or **Kookawa,** a town of Africa, former capital of Bornoo, on the W. bank of Lake Chad. It consists of two regular oblong towns, each walled, of which the smaller and eastern one contains a palace of the sultan. It is the seat of a large trade.

Kookewaree, India. See KUKEWARI.

Kookoo-Kota, Koukou-Kota, koo'koo-ko'tå, or **Khoton,** ko-ton', a town of Mongolia, 50 miles N.W. of the Great Wall of China. Lat. 40° 40′ N.; lon. 111° 15′ E.

Kooldja, or **Kuldsha,** kool'ja, also written **Guldscha,** formerly called **Eelee** or **Ili,** ee'lee, a district of Chinese Toorkistan, forming the western portion of Soongaria. From 1870 to 1881 it was a Russian province. It is a mountainous region, traversed by the river Eelee. Area, 23,130 square miles. Capital, Kooldja. Pop. 70,000. A small part (4357 square miles) is still retained by Russia.

Kooldja, or **Eelee** (Chinese, *Nin-Yuan*, nin-yoo-ån'), a town, capital of the Kooldja district, on the river Eelee. Lat. 43° 58′ N.; lon. 81° 25′ E. Twenty-five miles to the W. is the ruined town of New Kooldja.

Koolfo, Koulfo, or **Kulfo,** kool'fo', a town of West Africa, in Nyffé, 220 miles S.W. of Kano, on the Mayarrow, about lat. 10° 10′ N., lon. 6° 45′ E. It is surrounded by a high wall. Pop. about 16,000.

Koolkoon, South Asia. See KUEN-LUN.

Kooloi, Kouloi, or **Kuloi,** koo-loi', a river of Russia, falls into the Bay of Mezen, in the White Sea. Total course, 150 miles.

Kooloo, a district in India. See COOLOO.

Koom, Khoom, Khoum, or **Kum,** a decayed city of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, 80 miles S.W. of Teheran. Pop. 8000. It is surrounded by extensive ruins, and has a college and a mosque.

Kooma, Kouma, or **Kuma,** koo'må, a river of South Russia, in the Caucasus, enters the Caspian about 135 miles S.W. of Astrakhan, after a N.E. course of 300 miles.

Koomabad, a town of Persia. See KHURRUMABAD.

Koomamotoo, or **Kumamotu,** koo'må-mo-too', a town of Japan, island of Kioo-Sioo, 50 miles E. of Nagasaki. Pop. in 1884, 41,317; in 1892, 56,618.

Koome-Shah, Koumi-Chah, koo'mee-shå', or **Koom-Shah,** koom-shå, a town of Persia, Irak-Ajemee, 50 miles S.S.E. of Ispahan, enclosed by walls. Pop. 4000, who weave and dye cotton goods.

Koonasheer, Kounashir, or **Kunashir,** koo-nåsheer', one of the South Kooril Islands, close on the N.E. coast of Yesso, Japan. Lat. of the N.E. point, 44° 29′ N.; lon. 146° 8′ E. It is about 70 miles long, and 25 miles broad. It is thinly inhabited.

Koonawar, Himalaya. See KHOONAWUR.

Koonawur, a town of India. See KUNAWUR.

Koonch, koonch, a town of India, Jhansee division, 67 miles E.S.E. of Gwalior. Pop. 14,841.

Koondooz. See KHOONDOOZ.

Kooner, a river of Asia. See KAMA.

Kooneshur, a village of Russia. See SHAMAKA, OLD.

Koongoor, Koungour, or **Kungur,** koong'goor', a town of Russia, government of Perm, near the confluence of the Iren and Sylva, 50 miles S.S.E. of Perm. It has fine churches, a convent, soap-works, and tanneries, and a considerable trade in corn. Near it are fine quarries of alabaster and some remarkable grottos. Pop. 10,804.

Koonia, Kounia, or **Kunia,** koon'yå, a river of Russia, joins the Lovat after a N. course of 100 miles.

Koopiansk, Koupiansk, or **Kupiansk,** koo-peånsk', written also **Kupensk,** koo-pênsk', a town of Russia, on the Oskol, government and 61 miles E.S.E. of Kharkov. Pop. 4247.

Koor, Kour, or **Kur,** koor (anc. *Cyrus*), the principal river of Transcaucasia, flows mostly E.S.E., and enters the Caspian 100 miles S.W. of Bakoo, after a course estimated at 520 miles. The chief affluents are the Aras (*Araxes*), Alazan, and Yora or Yoree.

Kooranko, a territory of Africa. See KORANKO.

Koordistan, Kourdistan, or **Kurdistan,** *i.e.*, the "country of the Koords" (anc. *Cordue'ne* or *Gordye'ne;* the country of the *Cardu'chi*), an extensive region of West Asia, mostly between lat. 34° and 38° N. and lon. 42° and 47° E., and shared between Turkey and Persia, Turkish Koordistan being mostly comprised in the vilayet of Bagdad, and Persian Koordistan in the province of Irak-Ajemee. Area, estimated at 500,000 square miles, but its limits are ill defined. Pop. 3,000,000, of which four-fifths are Koords. The surface is mountainous, especially in the N., where Mount Bisutoon rises to 12,000 feet. The principal rivers are the Tigris and the Zab Ald, Zab Asfel, and Dialah, its affluents. Cattle-rearing is the chief occupation of the population, and large numbers of sheep and goats are annually transported hence to Constantinople, Aleppo, &c. The Turkish are more settled in their habits than the Persian Koords; but a large proportion of the population wander in hordes over the country, which is very imperfectly subjected to either the Turkish or Persian sovereigns. They are a stout, dark race, well formed, with dark hair, small eyes, wide mouth, and a fierce look. Almost every man is mounted, and is provided either with javelins about 3 feet 9 inches long, or a bow of horn nearly 6 feet long and a well-supplied leathern quiver. The sling, which Xenophon saw when he passed through the country, is still in use. The language is of the same stock as the modern Persian. The great body of the Koords are Mohammedans. The women, unlike those of most other Asiatic nations, are said to be treated with much respect, while marriage is regarded as sacred. The Koords were known to the ancients under the name of Carduchi. The population of the Turkish portion of Koordistan is supposed by Chesney to exceed 2,500,000. The principal towns are Arbil, Altoon-Kupree, and Kerkook.——Adj. KOOR'DISH; inhab. KOORD.

Koorgan, or **Kurgan,** koor'gån', a town of Western Siberia, on the Tobol, 200 miles above Tobolsk. Pop. 6120.

Koorghi-Nor, a lake of Asia. See ALAKTOO-KOOL.

Kooril, Kouril, or **Kuril** (koo'ril) **Islands,** a group of about 25 islands in the North Pacific, extending from Kamchatka to Japan, of which latter they form a part, between lat. 43° 40′ and 57 N. and lon. 145° and 156° E. They extend in length more than 700 miles. Total estimated area, 3070 square miles. The population is uncertain, but small. The surface is very irregular. There are many volcanic mountains, some rising to 6000 feet in elevation. The inhabitants are partly Kamchadales, and partly Aïnos (ī'noos), a tribe which appears to belong to the same race as the aborigines and peasantry of Japan. They live mostly by hunting and fishing, the products of which they barter to Russian, American, Japanese, and Dutch traders. The chief islands are Itooroop, Koonasheer, Paramoosheer, Ooroop, and Amakootan.——Inhab. KOORILIAN (KURILIAN), koo-ril'e-ąn.

Koorin'ga, a town of South Australia, 90 miles by rail N. of Adelaide. Near it are the rich Burra-Burra coppermines.

Koor-Kara-Oosson. See SOOI-CHING-BAO.

Koornagallee, a town of Ceylon. See KORNEGAL.

Koorsk, Koursk, or **Kursk,** koorsk, a government in the S. of European Russia, bounded E. by Voronezh, S. by Kharkov, W. by Chernigov, and N. by Orel. Area, 17,382 square miles. Pop. 2,314,300. The surface is flat, or undulating; the soil is very fertile, and nearly all occupied in agriculture. The manufactures comprise coarse woollens, leather, tallow, soap, saltpetre, and pottery. It is the most densely populated of any government in Russia.

Koorsk, Koursk, or **Kursk,** a city of Russia, capital of the above government, situated on the Seim, 290 miles by rail S. by W. of Moscow. Pop. 45,370. It is the seat of a Greek bishop, and has a gymnasium and a theological seminary. It has manufactures of leather, wax, and tallow, and an active commerce.

Koorta Argish, Kurta (or **Kurtea**) **Argish,** koor'tå ar'ghish' (Fr. *Corte d'Argis*, KORT dar'zhees'), a town and bishop's see of Roumania, 18 miles E. by N. of Rimnik.

Koorthul, or **Kurthul,** koor'thŭl', a town of British India, district of Meerut, North-West Provinces, 40 miles N. of Delhi. Pop. 7972.

Koos, Kous, or **Kus,** Egypt. See GHOOS.

Koose, or **Koosa,** a river of India. See COSI.

Kooshan, Koushan, or **Kushan,** koo'shân', one of the most frequented passes across the Hindoo-Koosh from Afghanistan into Toorkistan. Lat. 35° 37′ N.; lon. 68° 55′ E. Its summit is estimated to be 15,000 feet in height.

Koosharem, a post-office of Sevier co., Utah.

Kooshk, kooshk, a river of Afghanistan, joins the Moorghaub in lat. 36° 16′ N. and lon. 62° 32′ E., after a course of about 130 miles.

Koosh'tia, or **Kushtia,** koosh'tē-ą, a town of Bengal, Nuddea district, on the Ganges, 100 miles by railway N.N.E. of Calcutta. It has a hospital and dispensary, and is the seat of a large trade. Pop. 9245.

Koosima, Japanese Archipelago. See COOSIMA.

Kooskovime, a river of Alaska. See KUSKOQUIM.

Koosnetsk, Kouznetsk, Kusnetsk, or **Kuznetzk,** koos-nĕtsk', a town of Asiatic Russia, government of Tomsk, 150 miles E.N.E. of Barnaul. Pop. 2120.

Koota, Kouta, or **Kuta,** koo'tą, a river of Siberia, in Irkootsk, joins the Lena. Length, 220 miles.

Kootaiah, a town of Asia Minor. See KUTAIEH.

Kootais, Koutais, Kutais, koo-tīs', or **Kotais,** ko-tīs' (anc. *Cotatis?*), the capital town of the government of Kootais, as formerly of Imeritia, Russian Transcaucasia, 65 miles by rail E. of Poti, on the Rion. Pop. 12,165.

Kootais, or **Kutais,** a government of Russia, in Transcaucasia, comprising a part of the old provinces of Mingrelia and Imeritia, bounded W. by the Black Sea. Area, 8012 square miles. Capital, Kootais. Pop. 570,691.

Kootchook Mender. See CAYSTER.

Kootenai, koo'tē-nâ', the most northern county of Idaho. It is intersected by Clarke's Fork of the Columbia River, and also drained by the Kootenai River. Area, 5600 square miles. Capital, Rathdrum. Pop. in 1890, 4108.

Kootenai, Kootanie, Flat Bow, or **MacGillivray River,** rises in British Columbia, on the W. slope of the Rocky Mountains. It runs southward into Missoula co., Montana, then, bending westward, returns into British Columbia, in which it flows northwestward and enters the Columbia River. Its length is estimated at 450 miles.

Kootubdea, or **Kutabdia,** koo'tŭb-de'ą, a low, level island in the Bay of Bengal, W. of the Chittagong coast, with a light-house, lat. 21° 56′ 30″ N., lon. 93° 45′ E. It was formerly populous, but it is now almost unpeopled.

Kooz'nets, Kouznets, or **Kusnetzk,** koos-nĕtsk', a town of Russia, government and 110 miles N.N.E. of Saratov. Pop. 14,185.

Ko'pagunge', or **Gopiganj,** go'pĭ-gŭnj', a town of India, 25 miles W. of Benares. Pop. 6086.

Ko'pal', a town of Russian Toorkistan, government of Semiretchensk, about 125 miles N.W. of Kooldja. P. 4339.

Kopcseny, kop'chânĭ', or **Kitsee,** kit'sâ', a town of Hungary, co. of Wieselburg, 4 miles from Presburg.

Kop'el, or **Marysville,** a village of Mercer co., O., in Marion township, 17 miles from Versailles, and about 54 miles N.N.W. of Dayton. Pop. 305.

Köpenick, kö'pęh-nik', or **Köpnik,** a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on an island formed by the Spree and Dahme, 8 miles by rail S.E. of Berlin. It has an old royal palace, now used as a military depot. Pop. 7113.

Kopidino, ko-pe-dee'no, a town of Bohemia, 10 miles N.W. of Bidschow. Pop. 1577.

Köping, chö'ping, a town of Sweden, læn and 20 miles S.W. of Westerås, at the W. extremity of the Mælar Lake, on a railway. Pop. 1867.

Kopparberg, Sweden. See FALUN.

Kopreinitz, ko'prī-nits', or **Kopreinicza,** ko'prī-nit'sâ (Hun. *Kapronczа,* kŏh'pront'sŏh'), a town of Hungary, Croatia, 27 miles E.S.E. of Warasdin. Pop. 5684.

Koprili, ko-pree'lee, a town of European Turkey, in Macedonia, 23 miles S. of Uskup. Pop. about 5000.

Koptos, a town of Upper Egypt. See KUFT.

Kopul, ko-pŭl', or **Copaul,** ko-pawl', a town of India, presidency of Bombay, 130 miles W.S.W. of Kurnool.

Kopurthella, India. See KAPOORTHELLA.

Kopyl, ko-pil', a town of Russia, government and 55 miles S.S.W. of Minsk. Pop. 1060.

Kopys, ko-pis', a town of Russia, government and 30 miles N. of Moheelev, on the Dnieper. Pop. 1860.

Koramas, a river of Asia Minor. See KARA-SOO.

Korang'amite Lake, in the S.W. of the county of Grenville, Victoria, Australia, is 18 miles long and 4 miles in average breadth, and together with the Little Koranga-mite, which is a pendant to the larger lake, it is estimated to have an area of 80 square miles. Its waters are intensely salt. In summer the level of the lake is lower than in winter, and the exposed surface is covered with salt.

Koranko, ko-rân'ko, or **Kooranko,** koo-rân'ko, a territory of West Africa, E. of Sierra Leone, between lat. 8° 20′ and 9° 20′ N., lon. 9° 40′ and 11° 30′ W. Of this region very little is known.

Korassan, a province of Persia. See KHORASSAN.

Korat, ko'rât', a town of Indo-China, 138 miles N.E. of Bangkok, and capital of a small state of the same name. It stands on a high spot of difficult access. Pop. 7000. The state has 60,000 inhabitants.

Korbach, a town of Germany. See CORBACH.

Kor'bel's Mills, a post-office of Sonoma co., Cal., is on the Fulton & Guerneville Railroad, at Korbel's Station, 74 miles N. of San Francisco. Here is a saw-mill.

Korbers, the German for CORBIÈRES.

Kordofan, kor-do-fân', a country of Africa, forming a province of Egyptian Soodan, mostly between lat. 11° and 15° N. and lon. 28° and 32° E., having on the E. Sennaar and on the W. Darfoor. The Bahr-el-Abiad forms part of its E. limit. Formerly many slaves were sent from it into Egypt; but this trade appears to have been checked. The inhabitants consist of the negroes or aborigines, the Arabs or free people, and those who have emigrated from Dongola. The Dongolawee are the most opulent, and nearly the whole of the export trade is in their hands. The country is generally level. Gums, oil-seeds, durra, and cotton are staple products. Kordofan was subdued by Mohammed Alee in 1820. Principal town, El Obeid. Pop. 278,740, of whom 114,000 are nomadic.

Korea, a country of Asia. See COREA.

Kore'a, a native state of India, in Chuta-Nagpoor, lat. 81° 58′ 15″–82° 48′ 15″ E., lon. 22° 55′ 50″–23° 49′ 15″ N., entirely surrounded by other small native states. Area, 1631 square miles. It is a broken sandstone plateau with large forests. It is governed by a rajah, tributary to the British. Capital, Souhat, a small village. Total pop. 21,127.

Koree, ko'ree', the easternmost arm of the Indus River, at its delta, dividing Sinde from Cutch. Lat. 23° 30′ N.; lon. 68° 25′ E. Its mouth, 7 miles in width, is navigable 16 miles to Cotasir.

Korelia, a district of Russia. See KARELIA.

Koremoz, a branch of the Euphrates. See KARA-SOO.

Korenicsa, or **Korenitsa,** ko-râ-nee'châ, OBER, o'bęr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'ter, two nearly contiguous villages of Croatia, 60 miles S.S.E. of Carlstadt. Pop. 4628.

Korennaia, ko-rĕn-nī'â, a village of Russia, government and 18 miles N.N.W. of Koorsk, with a convent and one of the largest fairs in Russia.

Korgo, kor'go, a small island in the Persian Gulf, 2 miles N. of Karak. Lat. 29° 23′ N.; lon. 50° 17′ E.

Koritschan, ko-reet-shân', a town of Austria, in Moravia, 30 miles E.S.E. of Brünn. Pop. 1750.

Kork, kork, a village of Baden, on the Kinzig, 8 miles by rail N.N.W. of Offenburg. Pop. 1059.

Körlin, kör-leen', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 17 miles S.W. of Köslin. Pop. 3157.

Körmöcz Banya, the Hungarian name of KREMNITZ.

Körmönd, or **Koermoend,** kör'mönd', a town of Hungary, co. of Eisenburg, at the confluence of the Pinka with the Raab, 15 miles S. of Stein-am-Anger. It has a magnificent old castle. Pop. 3937.

Korna, kor'nâ, a town of Asiatic Turkey, vilayet of Bagdad, at the confluence of the Euphrates and Tigris, 38 miles N.W. of Bassorah.

Kornegal, kor-nâ-gâl', **Kornegalle,** or **Koornagallee,** koor-nạ-gâl'lee, also called **Kurunegala,** a town of Ceylon, 48 miles N.E. of Colombo. It is surrounded by woods. Pop. 3682; of Kornegal district, 207,891.

Kornelimünster, kor-nâ'lee-mün'stęr, **Kornelismünster,** kor-nâ'lee-ŏŏs-mün'stęr, or **Kornelmünster,** kor'nęl-mün'stęr, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 4 miles S.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. of commune, 2907.

Korneuburg, kor'noi'bŏŏrg, a town of Lower Austria, on the Danube, 9 miles N.N.W. of Vienna, and on the railway to Stockerau. It has a fine Gothic church, and manufactures of carpets and wine. Pop. 4256.

Kornhaus, korn'hŏwss, a town of Bohemia, 24 miles W.N.W. of Prague. Pop. 1179.

Koro, one of the Feejee Islands. See GORO.

Ko'ro, a post-office of Winnebago co., Wis.

Korolevetz, a town of Russia. See KROLEVETS.

Ko'ron, a fortified seaport town of Greece, on the Gulf of Koron, 7 miles N.W. of Cape Gallo. Pop. 3382. See GULF OF KORON.

Koronowo, a town of Prussia. See KRONE.

Korop', a town of Russia, government and 80 miles E. of Chernigov, on a stream of its own name. Pop. 5381.

Körös, kö'rösh', a river of Hungary, rises by several heads in Transylvania, flows W., and, after a course of 200 miles, joins the Theiss at Csongrad.

Körös, Hungary. See KIS-KÖRÖS and NAGY-KÖRÖS.

Korotayak, Korotaiak, Korotajak, ko-ro-tâ-yâk', or **Korotoiak,** a town of Russia, government and 48 miles S. of Voronezh, on the Don. Pop. 8620.

Korotcha, ko-ro'châ, or **Karotcha,** kâ-ro'châ, a town of Russia, government and 68 miles S.E. of Koorsk. Pop. 6563. It is well built, and has several churches.

Korpo, kor'po, an island of Finland, læn and 35 miles S.W. of Abo, in the Baltic. Circuit about 18 miles.

Korsabad, Asiatic Turkey. See KHORSABAD.

Korsör, or **Korsoer,** kor'sör', a town of Denmark, island of Seeland, on the Great Belt, 64 miles by rail W.S.W. of Copenhagen. It has good docks and a harbor which admits vessels drawing from 17 to 18 feet, and is defended by a fort. Pop. 3759.

Korssun, a town of Russia. See KARSOON.

Kortetz, an island of Russia. See CORTETZ.

Kort'right, a post-village in Kortright township, Delaware co., N.Y., about 56 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has a church and about 25 houses. Pop. of the township, 1679.

Kortryk, a town of Belgium. See COURTRAI.

Kortsheva, or **Kortschewa,** kort-shâ'vâ, a town of Russia, government and 40 miles E. of Tver, on the Volga, with 1850 inhabitants, and an active export trade.

Korvey, or **Corvey,** kor'vī, a hamlet of Prussia, in Westphalia, on the Weser, 42 miles S.E. of Minden. It is noted for its ancient abbey, now a prince's residence, with a great library. Pop. 112.

Korwestheim, kor'ŵest-hīme', or **Kornwestheim,** a village of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar. Pop. 1645.

Korzul, the Slavonic for CURZOLA.

Kos, an island and gulf of Asiatic Turkey. See COS.

Kösching, kösh'ing, a town of Bavaria, 30 miles W.S.W. of Ratisbon. Pop. 1550.

Koschmin, a town of Prussia. See KOZMIN.

Kosciusko, kos'sę-us'ko, a county in the N.E. part of Indiana, has an area of about 556 square miles. It is drained by the Tippecanoe and Eel Rivers and Turkey Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with small lakes. About one-third of the area is covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Warsaw. Pop. in 1870, 23,531; in 1880, 26,494; in 1890, 28,645.

Kosciusko, a station in Kosciusko co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles E. by S. of Warsaw.

Kosciusko, a post-village, capital of Attala co., Miss., on the Yockanookany Creek, and on the Mississippi division (Aberdeen Branch) of the Illinois Central Railroad, about 60 miles N.N.E. of Jackson. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 1126; in 1890, 1394.

Kosciusko Junction, in Holmes co., Miss., at the junction of the Aberdeen Branch with the main line of the Illinois Central Railroad, 18 miles W. of Kosciusko.

Kosciusko, Mount. See MOUNT KOSCIUSKO.

Kosel, ko'zęl, a fortified town of Prussian Silesia, 26 miles S.S.E. of Oppeln, on the Oder, at a railway junction. Pop. 4746. ALT KOSEL, âlt ko'zęl, is a village in Silesia, S. of Kosel.

Koselets, or **Koseletz,** ko-sâ-lêts', a town of Russia, government and 40 miles S.S.W. of Chernigov, on the Oster. Pop. 5078. It has a cathedral and a fort.

Koselsk, a town of Russia. See KOZELSK.

Kosenitzy, a town of Russian Poland. See KOZIENICE.

Kösfeld, or **Koesfeld,** kös'fêlt, a walled town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 20 miles W. of Münster. It has 2 castles, 3 churches and chapels, a synagogue, a gymnasium, and a hospital. Pop. 3802.

Koshakea, a town of Transylvania. See KOLOS.

Kosh'konong, a township of Jefferson co., Wis., on Koshkonong Lake. Pop. 3556. It contains Fort Atkinson.

Koshkonong, a post-office and station of Rock co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 13 miles N.N.E. of Janesville, and 1 mile S.E. of Koshkonong Lake.

Koshkonong Creek, Wisconsin, rises in Dane co., runs eastward and southward, and enters Koshkonong Lake about 12 miles S.W. of Jefferson.

Koshkonong Lake, Wisconsin, is an expansion of Rock River, which enters the N.E. end in Jefferson co., and issues from the S.W. extremity of the lake at the N. border of Rock co. It is about 8 miles long and 4 miles wide, and abounds in ducks. The water is not very deep.

Kosiki (ko-see'kee) **Islands,** of Japan, are in lat. 31° 40′ N., lon. 129° 42′ E., surrounded by rocks on all sides.

Kosima, ko-see'mâ, an island of Japan, in lat. 41° 21′ 30″ N., lon. 139° 46′ E., 10 miles in circuit.

Kositze, a city of Hungary. See KASCHAU.

Köslin, a town of Prussia. See CÖSLIN.

Koslov, or **Koslow,** kos-lov', a town of Russia, government and 52 miles W.N.W. of Tambov, on the Lesnoi Voronezh. It contains 8 churches and a monastery, and has a considerable trade in cattle and tallow. Pop. 25,522.

Koslov, or **Koslow,** Russia. See EUPATORIA.

Kosmodemiansk, or **Kosmodemjansk,** kos-modêm-yânsk', a town of Russia, government and 103 miles W.N.W. of Kazan, on the Volga. Pop. 5845.

Kosse, kŏs'sā, a post-village of Limestone co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 155 miles N.N.W. of Houston, and 110 miles S. of Dallas. It has a church, an academy, a broom-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 647.

Kosseir, or **Cosseir,** kos'sâr', a seaport town of Upper Egypt, on the W. coast of the Red Sea, 95 miles E. of Keneh. Lat. 26° 8′ N.; lon. 34° 15′ E. Pop. from 1500 to 2000. It is an entrepôt for the trade between Egypt and Arabia, and is defended by a citadel. OLD KOSSEIR is 6 miles N.W. of the above.

Kossmannos, koss'mân-nos, or **Kosmonos,** kos'-mo-nos, a village of Bohemia, 3 miles N.E. of Buntzlau. Pop. 2521.

Kossovia, a city of Hungary. See KASCHAU.

Kossovo, kos-so'vo, or **Kassovo,** a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 7 miles N.E. of Pristina.

Kossuth, kŏs-sooth', a northern county of Iowa, has an area of 984 square miles. It is intersected by the East Fork of Des Moines River, which runs southward and divides it into nearly equal parts. The West Fork or main stream of the Des Moines touches the S.W. corner of this county. A large portion of it is prairie. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Iowa and Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Algona. Pop. in 1870, 3351; in 1880, 6178; in 1890, 13,120.

Kossuth, a post-hamlet in Monroe township, Washington co., Ind., 44 miles W. of Madison. It has 2 churches.

Kossuth, a post-village of Des Moines co., Iowa, near the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad, 15 miles N. of Burlington. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a flour-mill. Kossuth Station is at Mediapolis, 2 miles W. of Kossuth.

Kossuth, a post-village of Alcorn co., Miss., 9 miles S.W. of Corinth. It has an academy, 2 churches, a grist-mill, a foundry, a machine-shop, a plough-factory, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. about 300.

Kossuth, a post-village of Auglaize co., O., in Salem township, on the Miami & Erie Canal, about 15 miles S.W. of Lima. It has a church and manufactures of carriages and furniture. Pop. 112.

Kossuth, a post-hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., about 14 miles S.S.E. of Oil City.

Kossuth, township, Manitowoc co., Wis. Pop. 2260.

Kossuth, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 4 miles S.E. of Breslau. Pop. 150.

Kossuth Centre, a hamlet of Kossuth co., Iowa, on the East Fork of Des Moines River, 8 miles above Algona.

Kostainicza, kos-tī-neet'sâ, or **Kostanitz,** kos'tâ-nits', a town of Austria, in Croatia, on the military frontier, 20 miles S.E. of Petrinia. Pop. 2067.

Kostambul, Asia Minor. See KASTAMOONEE.

Kostanitz, kos'tâ-neets', a town of Turkey, in Roumelia, S. of the Balkan, 130 miles W.N.W. of Adrianople.

Kostel, kos'tęl, a town of Austria, in Moravia, on the Thaya, 28 miles S.S.E. of Brünn. Pop. 2223.

Kosteletz, kos'tęh-lêts', or **Kosteletz-am-Adlerflusse,** kos'tęh-lêts'-âm-â'dlęr-floos'sęh, a town of Bohemia, on the Adler, 17 miles E.S.E. of Königgrätz. Pop. 3158.

Kosteletz, or **Kosteletz-an-der-Elbe,** kos'tęh-lêts'-ân-dêr-êl'bęh, a town of Bohemia, 23 miles N.W. of Kaurzim, on the Elbe. Pop. 3032.

Kosteletz, kos'tęh-lêts', a town of Austria, in Moravia, 12 miles S.W. of Olmutz. Pop. 1360.

Kosten, kos'tęn, a town of Prussian Poland, 26 miles S.W. of Posen, on the Obra. Pop. 3951.

Kostenblut, kos'tẹn-blŏŏt', a town of Prussian Silesia, 19 miles W. of Breslau. Pop. 1173.

Kostendil, European Turkey. See GHIUSTENDIL.

Köstritz, kös'trits, a village of Germany, in Reuss-Schleiz, on the Elster, 4 miles N.W. of Gera. Pop. 1516.

Kostroma, kos-tro'mȧ, a river of Russia, joins the Volga at Kostroma, after a S. course of 130 miles.

Kostroma, a government of European Russia, near its centre. Area, 30,812 square miles. Nearly the entire surface is pasture-land and forests, except a small part in the S.W., which belongs to the manufacturing district of Central Russia. Pop. 1,176,097.

Kostroma, a city of European Russia, capital of the government of Kostroma, 200 miles N.E. of Moscow, at the confluence of the Kostroma and the Volga. It is the see of a bishop, and has a fine cathedral, a gymnasium, a bell-foundry, and manufactures of leather, cloth, Prussian blue, soap, and candles. Pop. 27,178.

Kosva, or **Koswa,** kos'vȧ, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Perm, flows first S.W., then W., and joins the Kama on the left, after a course of 180 miles.

Koswigk, a town of Central Germany. See COSWIG.

Ko'sy, or **Ko'see,** a town of India, 60 miles N.W. of Agra. Pop. 12,410.

Köszegh, a town of Hungary. See GÜNS.

Kosz'ta, a post-village in Honey Creek township, Iowa co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, 32 miles W.S.W. of Cedar Rapids. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Kot, or **Kote,** is the initial name of numerous small towns of Northwest India.

Kot-Adu, kōt-ȧ-doo', a town of India, province of Punjab, Mooltan division. Pop. 5552.

Kotah, ko'tȧ, a populous and strongly-fortified town of India, capital of the Kotah state, on the Chumbul, 190 miles S.W. of Agra, in lat. 25° 9′ N., lon. 75° 5′ E. It is entered by double gateways, and has some good bazaars, numerous temples and substantial dwellings, a palace, and manufactures of cloths, &c.

Kotah, a Rajpoot state of India, subsidiary to the British. It is enclosed by the Gwalior, Odeypoor, and Kishenagur dominions, has an area of 4400 square miles, and is among the most flourishing native states of India, though very hot and unhealthy. Pop. 443,000.

Kotais, a town of Russia. See KOOTAIS.

Koteghur, or **Kotgarh,** kōt-gŭr' (Hindoo, *Kataghara,* kȧ-tȧ-gȧ'rȧ), a town of India, in Gurhwal, capital of a chiefship, near the Sutlej, 43 miles E. of Belaspoor.

Kote-Kangra, or **Kot-Kangra.** See KANGRA.

Kotelnitch, or **Kotelnitsch,** ko-tĕl-neetch' or ko-tĕl-nitch', a town of Russia, government and 50 miles S.W. of Viatka, near the Viatka River. Pop. 2976.

Kotelnoi, ko-tĕl-noi', an island of Siberia, the principal of an extensive group N. of Sviatoi-Nos, in the Arctic Ocean, beyond the mouth of the Lena, between lat. 74° 30′ and 76° 10′ N., lon. 140° E. It is a desolate mass of rocky mountains, 130 miles long and 70 miles broad.

Köthen, Koethen, or **Cöthen,** kö'tẹn, a town of Germany, in Anhalt, at a railway junction, 19 miles N. of Halle. Pop. 13,564. It has a normal school, a gymnasium, a theatre, and manufactures of woollen cloths and linens.

Koti, Coti, ko'tee, **Koeti,** koo'tee, or **Koti Lama,** ko'tee lȧ'mȧ, a state on the E. coast of the island of Borneo, on the Strait of Macassar, subject to Dutch supremacy.

Koti, the capital of the above district, on an island in the chief arm of the river Koti, 6 miles from its mouth, in lat. 0° 58′ S., lon. 117° 10′ E. It contains the rajah's palace.

Koti, Kuti, or **Mahakkan,** a river in the island of Borneo, falls by many mouths into Koti Bay, on the Strait of Macassar. Total course, about 300 miles.

Kotieschau, a town of Bohemia. See CHOTIESCHAU.

Kot- (or **Kote-**) **Kamalia,** kōt-kȧ-mȧ'lẹ-ȧ, a fortified town of India, province of Punjab, near the Ravee, 115 miles S.W. of Lahore. Pop. 5695.

Kot'lah, a town of India, 28 miles E. by N. of Agra. Pop. 7120.

Kotlarnia, a village of Prussia. See JACOBSWALDE.

Kotra, kot'rȧ, a large town of India, near the Gwalior Territory, 20 miles E.S.E. of Hindia.

Ko'tree', a village of Sinde, on the Koree estuary, and the place of embarkation between Hyderabad and Cutch.

Kotree, a village of Sinde, on the Indus, nearly opposite Hyderabad, and an important military post. A railway connects it with Kurrachee.

Kotree, a village of Beloochistan, province of Cutch Gundava, 8 miles S.W. of Gundava. Lat. 28° 24′ N.; lon. 67° 27′ E. It has a fort and a good bazaar.

Kotrung or **Kotrang,** ko'trŭng', a town of Bengal, district of Hoogly, on the river Hoogly, 7 miles by rail N. of Howrah. It has brick-yards and workshops. Pop. 6811.

Kotta-Waringin, kot'tȧ-wȧ-rin-ghin', written also **Cotaringin,** a town on the S. coast of Borneo, on a river of its own name. Lat. 2° 47′ S.; lon. 111° 21′ E.

Kotta-Waringin, or **Cotaringin,** a river in the island of Borneo, rises in a lake in the interior, and, after a S. by W. course of about 85 miles, falls into the Java Sea.

Kottbus, a town of Prussia. See COTTBUS.

Kotzebue (kot'se-bū) **Sound,** Alaska, is an inlet of Behring Strait, between Capes Krusenstern and Espenberg. Lat. 66°–68° N.; lon. 162°–167° W.

Kötzschenbroda, kŏt'shẹn-bro'dȧ, a village of Saxony, near Dresden. Pop. 1971.

Kötzting, köts'ting, a town of Lower Bavaria, 36 miles E.N.E. of Ratisbon. Pop. 1559.

Kouang-Si, a province of China. See QUANG-SEE.

Kouang-Sin-Fou, China. See QUANG-SIN-FOO.

Kouang-Toung and **Kouang-Ping.** See QUANG-TONG and QUANG-PING.

Kouara and **Kouarri,** Africa. See NIGER.

Kouarri, a town of Africa. See QUARRI.

Kouba, a town of Russia. See KOOBA.

Kouban, a river of Russia. See KOOBAN.

Koubina, a river of Russia. See KOOBINA.

Koubinskoe, a lake of Russia. See KOOBINSKOE.

Kouchibouguac, koo'she'boo'gwȧk', a post-village in Kent co., New Brunswick, on the Kouchibouguac River, 12 miles from Richibucto. It contains 3 hotels, 2 stores, and several saw-mills, and has a large lumber-trade. Pop. 600.

Koudekerk, kŏw'dẹh-kĕrk', a village of the Netherlands, province of South Holland, 5 miles E.S.E. of Leyden, on the Rhine. Pop. 1230.

Koudekerke, kŏw'dẹh-kĕr'kẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in the island of Walcheren, 3 miles S.W. of Middelburg.

Kouei-Ling, a city of China. See KWEI-LIN.

Kouei-Te, a city of China. See KWEI-TE.

Kouei-Yang, a city of China. See KOEI-YANG.

Kouen-Lun, mountain-range, Asia. See KUEN-LUN

Koufa, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See KOOFA.

Kouka, a town of Africa. See KOOKA.

Koukou-Kota, or **Khoton.** See KOOKOO-KOTA.

Koulfo, a town of West Africa. See KOOLFO.

Koulkoun, a mountain-range of Asia. See KUEN-LUN.

Kouloi, a river of Russia. See KOOLOI.

Koum, a river of Russia. See KOOM.

Kouma, a village of Russia. See KOOMA.

Koum-Shah, a town of Persia. See KOOME-SHAH.

Kounashir, Kooril Islands. See KOONASHEER.

Koundouz, a town of Asia. See KHOONDOOZ.

Koungour, a town of Russia. See KOONGOOR.

Kounia, a river of Russia. See KOONIA.

Koupiansk, a town of Russia. See KOOPIANSK.

Kour, a river of West Asia. See KOOR.

Kouramas, a river of Asia Minor. See KARA-SOO.

Kourdistan, a country of West Asia. See KOORDISTAN.

Kourile Islands. See KOORIL ISLANDS.

Kour-Kara-Ousson. See SOOI-CHING-BAO.

Koursk, a government of Russia. See KOORSK.

Kous, a town of Upper Egypt. See GHOOS.

Koushan, a pass of the Hindoo-Koosh. See KOOSHAN.

Kouskoguim, a river of Alaska. See KUSKOQUIM.

Koussie, kŏw'see, **Kow'sie River,** or **Sand River,** in Cape Colony, South Africa, enters the Atlantic in lat. 29° 40′ S., lon. 17° E.

Kouta, a river of Asiatic Russia. See KOOTA.

Koutaieh, a town of Asia Minor. See KUTAIEH.

Koutais, a town of Asiatic Russia. See KOOTAIS.

Kouts' (kŏwts'iz) **Station,** a post-hamlet of Porter co., Ind., on the railroad which connects Chicago with Logansport, 61 miles S.E. of Chicago.

Kouznets, or **Kouznetz,** Russia. See KOOZNETS.

Kovaja, a town of Turkey. See KAVAYA.

Kovdo, Kowdo, kov'do, or **Kovdozero,** kov-do zȧ'ro, a lake of Russia, in the W. part of the government of Archangel, about 30 miles long by 24 miles broad, contains numerous islands, and discharges itself by the river Kovda into the Gulf of Kandalaska.

Kovel, or **Kowel,** ko-vĕl', a town of Russia, in Volhynia, 97 miles N.W. of Ostrog. Pop. 4919.

Kovesd, Mezö, Hungary. See MEZÖ KÖVESZD.

Kovno, or **Kowno,** kov'no (Ger. *Kauen,* kŏw'ẹn; L. *Couna*), a town of Russia, capital of the government of Kovno, 58 miles by rail W.N.W. of Vilna, on the right bank of the Niemen, at the influx of the Svieta-Niemen. Pop. 49,900. It has many religious establishments. Large

quantities of mead are brewed here, and the town has an active trade in corn, &c.

Kovno, formerly **Samogitia,** a government of Russia, bordering on Germany, and nearly reaching the Baltic. Area, 15,686 square miles. It is generally level and well watered, and has extensive forests. Few of its people are Russians, the old stock being Samogitians, a people speaking a language closely allied to the Lithuanian. Capital, Kovno. Pop. (1882) 1,444,614.

Kovrov, or **Kowrow,** kov'rov, a town of Russia, government and 75 miles by rail N.E. of Vladimeer. P. 4893.

Kowal, or **Koval,** ko'vål, a town of Poland, government, province, and 80 miles W.N.W. of Warsaw. Lat. 52° 32′ N.; lon. 21° 30′ E. Pop. 3126.

Kowaliga, kŏw'ą-lī-gah, post-office, Elmore co., Ala.

Kowarra (or **Quorra) River.** See NIGER.

Kowno, a town of Russia. See KOVNO.

Kowrah, kŏw'rå, a town of India, in Cutch, in an oasis of the Runn, 36 miles N. of Bhooj.

Kowreenagur, kŏw-ree-nå-gŭr', a town of India, in the Guzerat peninsula, 10 miles N.N.W. of Diu Head.

Kowsie River, South Africa. See KOUSSIE.

Koyl'ton, a township of Tuscola co., Mich. Pop. 580.

Kozelsk, or **Koselsk,** ko-zĕlsk', a town of Russia, 35 miles S.S.W. of Kalooga, on the Zhizdra. Pop. 7368.

Kozieglow, ko-ze-å'glov', a town of Russian Poland, 50 miles N.W. of Cracow. Pop. 1700.

Kozienice, koz-yå-neet'så, a town of Poland, 65 miles N.W. of Sandomier, on the Vistula. Pop. 3059.

Kozlov. See KOSLOV and EUPATORIA.

Kozlowitz, kots'lo-ŵits', or **Kozlowice,** kots'lo-veet'så, a village of Moravia, 10 miles from Freyburg.

Kozmin, koz-meen', or **Koschmin,** kosh-meen', a town of Prussia, 47 miles S.S.E. of Posen. Pop. 3863.

Kra, island and isthmus. See KRAW.

Krabbendijke, or **Krabbendyke,** kråb'bęn-dīke', a village of the Netherlands, in the island of South Beveland, 11 miles S.E. of Goes. Pop. 1011.

Kragero, kråg'ęr-o, a post-township of Chippewa co., Minn. Pop. 215.

Krageröe, krå'ghęr-ö'ęh, a town of Norway, on an inlet of the Skager-Rack, 70 miles N.E. of Christiansand. Pop. 4250.

Kraguyevatz, or **Kragujewatz,** krå-goo'ye-våtz, a town of Servia, 15 miles W. of Jagodin. It has a gymnasium, a normal school, an armory, a powder-mill, and an arsenal. Pop. 6663.

Kraienke, a town of Prussia. See KROJANKE.

Krailsheim, or **Crailsheim,** krīls'hīme, a town of Würtemberg, 13 miles N. of Ellwangen. Pop. 4482.

Krain, a province of Austria. See CARNIOLA.

Krain, a township of Stearns co., Minn. Pop. 144.

Krainburg, krīn'bŏŏRG, or **Krain,** krīn, a town of Carniola, 15 miles N.W. of Laybach, on the Save. P. 2000.

Krajova, or **Kraiova,** krå-yo'vå, a town of Roumania, former capital of Little Wallachia, near the left bank of the Schyl, 120 miles (160 miles by rail) W. of Bucharest. It has numerous churches, and an active trade in salt from neighboring mines. Pop. 22,764.

Krakatoa, krå-kå-to'å, a volcanic island in the Strait of Sunda, lat. 6° 9′ S., lon. 105° 29′ E. Area, 13 sq. miles. It was destroyed by an earthquake, and disappeared in 1883.

Krakau, or **Krakow,** Poland. See CRACOW.

Krakow, krå'kov, a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 33 miles S. of Schwerin. It has manufactures of straw hats, cotton fabrics, and tiles. Pop. 2022.

Kralingen, krå'ling-ęn, a parish and village of the Netherlands, on the Leck, 3 miles N.E. of Rotterdam. It has salmon-fisheries. Pop. 7530.

Kralowitz, krå'lo-ŵits', or **Cynadrowy,** tsin-å-dro'-vee, a town of Bohemia, 19 miles N.N.E. of Pilsen.

Kramm's Station, a post-office of Peoria co., Ill.

Kranach, a town of Bavaria. See KRONACH.

Kranholm, krån'holm, a small island of Russia, in Esthonia, in the Narova, near Narva.

Kranichberg, krå'nik-bĕRG', or **Kranaberg,** krå'-nå-bĕRG', a village of Lower Austria, on a railway, near Glocknitz. Pop. 1343.

Kranichfeld, krå'nik-fĕlt', or **Keran'ichfeld,** a town of Saxe-Meiningen and Saxe-Weimar, on the Ilm, 11 miles S.W. of Weimar. Pop. 1672.

Kranidi, krå'nee'dee, or **Kranidion,** a town of Greece, 23 miles S.E. of Nauplia. Its inhabitants are expert divers and sponge-fishers. Pop. 7185.

Kranowitz, krå'no-ŵits', or **Kranowice,** krå-no-veet'så, a town of Prussia, in Silesia, 50 miles S.S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 2602.

Krapivna, or **Krapiwna,** krå-piv'nå, a town of Russia, 25 miles S.W. of Toola, on the Oopa. Pop. 2446.

Krappitz, kråp'pits, a town of Prussia, in Silesia, on the Oder, 15 miles S. of Oppeln. Pop. 2553.

Krasnik, krås'nik, a town of Poland, government and 28 miles S.W. of Lublin. Pop. 4165.

Krasnistaw, krås-nis'tåv, or **Krassnostaw,** a town of Poland, 34 miles S.E. of Lublin, on the Wieprz and a small lake. Pop. 4870.

Krasnoe-Szelo (or **-Selo**), krås'no-å-så'lo, a village of Russia, 18 miles S.S.E. of St. Petersburg. It has manufactories, a normal school, a hospital, and a royal palace.

Krasnoi, krås-noi', or **Krassnyj,** a town of Russia, government and 18 miles W.S.W. of Smolensk, on the Svinaia. Pop. 3493. Here, on the 5th and 6th of November, 1812, the French were defeated by the Russians.

Krasnoi-Kholm, krås-noi'-KOLM, a town of Russia, government and 95 miles N.E. of Tver. Pop. 1932.

Krasnoi-Yar, krås-noi'-YAR, or **Krassnyj-Jar,** a town of Russia, government and 35 miles E.N.E. of Astrakhan, on an island in the Volga. Pop. 4761.

Krasnokootsk, Krasnokoutsk, or **Krasnokutsk,** krås-no-kootsk', a town of Russia, government and 41 miles W. of Kharkov, on the Merlo. Pop. 5678.

Krasno-Oofimsk, Krasno-Oufimsk, or **Krasno-Ufimsk,** krås'no-oo-feemsk', a town of Russia, government and 110 miles from Perm, on the Oofa. Pop. 3682.

Krasnoslobodsk, krås-no-slo-bodsk', a town of Russia, government and 105 miles N.N.W. of Penza, on the Moksha. It has an active trade in corn. Pop. 4236.

Kras'novodsk', a cape and Russian fortress on the E. shore of the Caspian Sea, in lat. 39° 59′ 35″ N. It is the most noted military post in the Trans-Caspian region.

Krasnoyarsk, Krasnoiarsk, or **Krasnojarsk,** krås-no-yarsk', a town of Siberia, capital of the government of Yeniseisk, in a fertile plain, on the Yenisei. Lat. 56° N.; lon. 92° 57′ 10″ E. It is the emporium of a wide region, and has several churches, government offices, and manufactures of leather. Pop. 14,159.

Krasnystav, or **Krasnystaw.** See KRASNISTAW.

Krassó, krosh'sho', a county of Hungary, bounded N. by the river Maros, and E., in part, by Transylvania. Area, 2024 square miles. It is a mountain-region, with forests and rich mines; and most of its people are Roumanians. The valleys are fertile and the climate is pleasant. Capital, Lugos. Pop. 273,827.

Krassó, or **Krassova,** krosh'sho'vŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Krassó, 33 miles S. of Lugos. Pop. 3789.

Kraszna, kråss'nŏh', or **Karasz'na,** a river of Transylvania, flows N. 80 miles, and joins the Theiss.

Kraszna, a town of Hungary, co. of Szilagy, 40 miles E. of Grosswardein. Pop. 3128.

Kratz, krăts, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, 27 miles S. of Allentown.

Kratzau, krât'zŏw, or **Krasa,** krå'så, a town of Bohemia, 29 miles N. of Buntzlau. Pop. 3959.

Kratz'erville, a post-hamlet of Snyder co., Pa., 5 miles N.W. of Selin's Grove. It has 2 churches.

Krauchthal, krŏwk'tąl, a village of Switzerland, canton and 9 miles N.E. of Bern. Pop. 2506.

Krauna, krŏw'nå, a town of Bohemia, 29 miles from Chrudim. Pop. 1410.

Kraupen, a town of Bohemia. See GRAUPEN.

Krautheim, krŏwt'hīme, a town of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, not far from the Jaxt. Pop. 1821.

Kraw, Kra, Krah, krå, or **Poolo Kra,** poo'lo krå, two islands, called the North and South Kra, between the W. side of Malacca and the island of Poolo Penang.

Kraw, Isthmus of. See ISTHMUS OF KRAW.

Krawang, krå-wång', a Dutch residency of Java, on the N. coast. Pop. 270,858. Capital, Poerwakarta.

Krawarn, DEUTSCH, doitsh krå'ŵarn, a village of Prussian Silesia, 36 miles S.S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 2857.

Kreamer, kree'męr, **Kre'mer,** or **Smith Grove,** a post-hamlet of Snyder co., Pa., on Middle Creek, and on the Lewistown division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Sunbury. It has 2 churches, a hotel, and about 30 houses. The name of its post-office is Kreamer.

Krefeld, a town of Prussia. See CREFELD.

Kreibitz, a town of Bohemia. See KREYBITZ.

Kreidersville, krī'dęrz-vīl, a post-village of Northampton co., Pa., in Allen township, 9 miles N. of Allentown. It has a foundry and a grist-mill.

Kreischa, krī'shå, a town of Saxony, 10 miles from Dresden. Pop. 1410.

Kremenets, krå-męh-nĕts', a town of Russia, in Volhynia, 36 miles W.S.W. of Ostrog. Pop. 11,819.

the Southern part was blown away, and remains

Krementchoog, Krementchoug, Krementchug, or **Krementschug,** krêm-ênt-shoog', a town of Russia, government and 64 miles by rail S.W. of Poltava, on the Dnieper, here crossed by a bridge. Pop. 47,473. It is enclosed by an earthen rampart, and has manufactures of hats, sugar, nitre, silver-ware, and soap.

Kremlin, a city of Russia. See Moscow.

Krem'lin Mills, a post-office of Butler co., Mo.

Kremmen, krêm'mẹn, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 25 miles N. of Potsdam. Pop. 2841.

Kremnitz, or **Cremnitz,** krêm'nits (Hun. *Körmöcz Banya,* kör'möts' bân'yŏh'), a town of Hungary, in Bars, on a railway, 8 miles W. of Neusohl. Pop. 8442. It stands in a deep valley, surrounded by hills, and has several suburbs, a gymnasium, a mint, and a miners' infirmary. Its mines have yielded much silver and some gold. Attached to the mines are smelting- and washing-works. Kremnitz has manufactures of earthenware, chemicals, and paper; and it is supplied with water by an aqueduct 50 miles in length. A tunnel 9 miles long drains the mines.

Krempe, krêm'pẹh, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, 4 miles N.N.E. of Glückstadt. Pop. 1199.

Krems, krêms, a town of Austria, on the left bank of the Danube, at the influx of the Krems, at a railway junction, 88 miles N.W. of Vienna. Pop. 6114. It is enclosed by old walls, and has a Piarist college, military and high schools, large barracks, and alum-, nitre-, button-, soda-, mustard-, and vinegar-factories. The town is adjacent to Stein.

Krems, a village of Austria, in Styria, circle of Grätz, with a castle and manufactures of block-tin.

Kremsir, Kremsier, krêm'seer, or **Kremiekitz,** krêm'yâ-kits', a town of Moravia, 12 miles S.W. of Prerau, on the March. Pop. 9110. It has a Piarist college, a gymnasium, a high school, and a fine summer residence of the Archbishop of Olmutz.

Kremsmünster, krêms'mün'stẹr, a village of Upper Austria, on the Krems, 13 miles W. of Steyer. It has 1713 inhabitants and several superior schools. On a height above the town is a celebrated Benedictine abbey, founded A.D. 772, and having a library, an observatory, and various museums of art and science, with about 300 students.

Krenitzin (krâ-nit-seen') **Islands,** Aleutian Archipelago, so called from Krenitzin, the navigator who first saw them. They are five in number.

Kres'geville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., about 24 miles N.W. of Easton.

Krestovskoi, kres-tov'skoi, a group of islands of Asiatic Russia, in the Arctic Ocean, in the Kolyma estuary.

Krestzy, krêst'zee, a town of Russia, government and 50 miles E.S.E. of Novgorod. Pop. 3173.

Kreuth, kroit, a bathing-place and village of Upper Bavaria, on the Tegern-See, 34 miles S.E. of Munich.

Kreutz, or **Kreuz,** kroits, a German word signifying "cross," forming a prefix to many names in Central Europe.

Kreutz, kroits, a town of Croatia, 24 miles S.S.E. of Warasdin. Pop. 2229. It is a bishop's see.

Kreutznach, Kreuznack, or **Kreuznach,** kroits'nâk, a town and watering-place of Rhenish Prussia, on the Nahe, 8 miles by rail S. of Bingen. Pop. 13,772. It stands in a fertile and picturesque tract at the foot of a castle-crowned hill, and is separated by the river into two parts, connected by a stone bridge. It has Roman Catholic, Lutheran, and Calvinist churches, a synagogue, a gymnasium, and manufactures of leather, snuff, and woollens, mineral springs, and important salt-works.

Kreuzberg, kroits'bêrg, or **Kreuzburck,** kroits'bŏŏrk, a town of Bohemia, 26 miles S.E. of Czaslau. P. 1479.

Kreuzburg, a town of Prussia. See Creuzburg.

Kreuzburg, kroits'bŏŏrg, a town of East Prussia, 15 miles S.W. of Königsberg, with a castle. Pop. 2004.

Kreuzburg, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Weimar, on the Werra, 16 miles N.W. of Eisenach. Pop. 1956.

Kreuzburg, or **Kreutzburg,** a fortified town of Russia, government of Vitebsk, on the Duna, 52 miles W. of Rezhitsa. Pop. 1228. It has a palace.

Kreybitz, or **Kreibitz,** krī'bits, a town of Bohemia, 28 miles N.E. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 2569.

Kribb's Farm, a post-office of Clarion co., Pa.

Krick's Mill, a post-office of Berks co., Pa., about 14 miles W.N.W. of Reading.

Kriegshaber, kreegs'hâ-bẹr, a village of Bavaria, circle of Swabia, near Augsburg. Pop. 1739.

Krienz, or **Kriens,** kre-ênts', a village of Switzerland, canton and 2 miles S.W. of Lucerne. Pop. 3324.

Kriesdorf, krees'dorf, or **Griesdorf,** grees'dorf, a village of Bohemia, circle of Buntzlau. Pop. 2000.

Krilov, Krylov, or **Krilow,** kre lov', a town of Russia, government and 170 miles N.N.E. of Kherson, on the Dnieper. Pop. 2600.

Krim, Russia. See Crimea and Taurida.

Krimmitschau, Saxony. See Crimmitzschau.

Krimpen-aan-de-Lek, krim'pẹn-ân-dâ-lêk, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 6½ miles E. by S. of Rotterdam, on the Lek, where it falls into the Meuse.

Krimpen-op-den-Yssel, krim'pẹn-op-dên-īs'sẹl, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 5 miles E. of Rotterdam. Pop. 1636.

Kripple (krip'p'l) **Bush,** a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., about 14 miles S.W. of Rondout. It has a church.

Krishna, a river of South India. See Kistnah.

Krishnagunge, or **Krishnaganj,** krish'nạ-gŭnj', a town of the Purneah district, Bengal. Lat. 26° 7′ 26″ N.; lon. 87° 58′ E. Pop. 8490.

Krishnuggur, or **Krishnagar,** krish-nŭg'gŭr, written also **Kishnughur** and **Krishanagar,** also called **Goari,** go-â'ree, a town of Bengal, capital of the Nuddea district, 104 miles N. of Calcutta. It has noted manufactures of artistic clay figures, a normal school, and a government college, and is on the navigable Jullungee or Jalangi River. Pop. 26,750.

Krisso, kris'so, or **Chryso** (anc. *Crissa?*), a small town of Greece, in Phocis, 5 miles S.E. of Salona.

Kristinestad, Finland. See Christinestadt.

Kritschew, krit'shêv, or **Kriczew,** krit'sêv, a market-town of Russia, government and 57 miles E.S.E. of Moheelev. Pop. 3398.

Kritskoi (krit'skoi) **Island,** Behring's Strait; lat. of the E. point, 56° 0′ 7″ N., lon. 160° 41′ W.

Krivan, kre-vân', a mountain of the Carpathians, on the frontiers of Galicia. Height, 8000 feet.

Krivitz, or **Crivitz,** kree'vits, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 10 miles E.S.E. of Schwerin. Pop. 3099.

Kroben, kro'bẹn, a town of Prussian Poland, government of Posen, S.E. of Kosten. Pop. 1680.

Kroghville, or **Krogville,** krŏg'vĭl, a post-office of Jefferson co., Wis.

Krohne, krōn, a post-office of Burleson co., Tex.

Krojanke, kro-yân'kâ, written also **Kraienke,** a town of Prussia, 86 miles W.S.W. of Marienwerder. P. 3303.

Krolevets, Krolewetz, kro-lâ-vêts', or **Korolevetz,** ko-ro-lâ-vêts', a town of Russia, government and 100 miles E.S.E. of Chernigov. Pop. 8145. It was formerly the residence of the governor of Little Russia.

Krolewiecz, the Polish name of Königsberg.

Krommeny, or **Krommenie,** krom'mâ-ni', a village of the Netherlands, province of North Holland, 12 miles N.E. of Haarlem. Pop. 2828.

Kromy, kro'mee, a town of Russia, government and 20 miles S.W. of Orel, on the Kroma. Pop. 2992.

Kronach, kro'nâk, sometimes written **Kranach,** a town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, at the foot of a mountain crowned by the castle of Rosenberg, on a railway, and on the Kronach, 22 miles N.W. of Baireuth. Pop. 3685. The painter Kranach was born here in 1472.

Krone, kro'nẹh, or **Koronowo,** ko-ro-no'wo, a town of Prussia, 13 miles N.N.W. of Bromberg. Pop. 3726.

Krone, Deutsch, Prussia. See Deutsch-Krone.

Kronenberg, kro'nẹn-bêrg', a town of Rhenish Prussia, government and 15 miles E. of Dusseldorf. It has manufactures of iron and steel. Pop. 8167.

Kronenberg, a town of Nassau. See Cronberg.

Kronprinzenkog, krōn'print-sẹn-kōg', a village of Prussia, in Holstein, in South Ditmarsh. Pop. 1120.

Kronstadt, kron'stât, or **Krünen,** krü'nẹn (Hun. *Brasso,* brosh'sho'; anc. *Brassovium*), a town of Hungary, in Transylvania, capital of the county of Kronstadt, romantically situated in a narrow valley formed by a triangular opening in the mountains which separate Transylvania from Roumania, 70 miles E.S.E. of Hermannstadt, and 2000 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 45° 36′ 30″ N.; lon. 25° 33′ 53″ E. The environs are occupied partly by old, frowning castles seated on rugged heights, partly by villas surrounded by gardens; and immediately in front of the principal entrance is a large esplanade ornamented with avenues of trees and a Turkish kiosk, forming the principal place of public resort. The town is well and regularly built. It consists of the inner town, surrounded by walls and inhabited by Saxons; the suburb of Altstadt, inhabited by Szeklers; and that of Bulgar, by Roumanians. The chief edifices are a Lutheran church, 2 other Protestant, 2 Roman Catholic, and 2 Greek churches, town hall, and barracks. It has a Protestant gymnasium and a Roman Catholic school. It was formerly the first commercial place in Transylvania, but its trade has declined. Its manufactures comprise coarse

woollens, linens, leather, metallic wares, paper, &c. Although in nearly the same latitude as Venice and Lyons, its climate is very cold. Pop. 29,584. The county of Kronstadt has an area of 690 square miles and a pop. of 83,090.

Kronstadt, a town of Russia. See CRONSTADT.

Kröpelin, krö'pęh-leen', a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 15 miles W. of Rostock. Pop. 2360.

Kroppenstett, a town of Saxony. See CROPPENSTÄDT.

Krossen, a town of Prussia. See CROSSEN.

Krossno, or **Krosno,** kross'no, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 13 miles E.S.E. of Jaslo, on the Wisloka. Pop. 2450. It has a castle and some convents, and is an entrepôt for Hungarian wines.

Krotoszyn, or **Krotoschin,** kro-to-sheen', a town of Prussia, 54 miles S.S.E. of Posen. Pop. 8034. It has manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics, tobacco, leather, and chiccory, and a large trade in wool.

Krotzingen, krot'sing-ęn, a village of Baden, 9 miles by rail S.W. of Freibutg. Pop. 1274.

Krotzka, krots'kå, **Grotzka,** grots'kå, or **Stolnatz,** stol'nåts, a town of Servia, 10 miles W. of Semendria, on the Danube.

Kroya, or **Cròya,** kroy'å (Turk. *Ak-Hissar*, åk-his'-sar'), a town of Albania, sanjak and 45 miles S.S.E. of Scutari. It has manufactures of arms. Pop. 12,000.

Krozet Islands. See CROZET ISLANDS.

Kruegerville, kru'ghęr-vĭl, post-office, Warren co., Mo.

Kruft, krŏŏft, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Coblentz, near Mayen. Pop. 1380.

Kruiningen, kroi'ning-ęn, a village of the Netherlands, in South Beveland, 8 miles S.E. of Goes. Pop. 2210.

Krujevacz, a town of Servia. See ALAJA-HISSAR.

Krüm, a town of Russia. See STAR KRÜM.

Krumau, kroo'mŏw, a town of Bohemia, 14 miles S.S.W. of Budweis, on an island in the Moldau. Pop. 6712. It has manufactures of cottons, woollens, and paper, and a fine palace of Prince Schwarzenberg.

Krumbach, krŏŏm'bȧk, a town of Bavaria, on a river of its own name, 27 miles W.S.W. of Augsburg. P. 1200.

Krumhermersdorf, krŏŏm-hêr'męrs-dorf', a village of Saxony, 7 miles S.E. of Chemnitz. Pop. 2361.

Krummenau, krŭm'męh-nŏw', a village of Switzerland, in St. Gall, 12 miles S.W. of Appenzell. Pop. 1406.

Krummenols, krŭm'męn-ols', or **Wasseröls,** ŵȧs'-sęr-öls', a village of Prussia, in Silesia, government of Liegnitz. Pop. 1308.

Krünen, Transylvania. See KRONSTADT.

Krusenstern, kroo'zęn-stern' (or **Ailu,** ĭ'loo) **Islands,** a group in the Pacific Ocean, Marshall's Archipelago. Lat. of the northernmost, 10° 27′ N.; lon. 170° E. The group is 15 miles long and 5 miles broad. See also INGÀLIUK ISLAND.

Krushovatz, Servia. See ALAJA-HISSAR.

Kryci Islands, Alaska. See RAT ISLANDS.

Krylov, a town of Russia. See KRILOV.

Krzepice, k'zhpeet'sȧ, NOWE, no'vȧ, and STARA, stȧ'-rȧ, two places of Russian Poland, on opposite sides of the Liswarta, 60 miles S.S.E. of Kalisz. Pop. 1315.

Krzizanowitz, kzheez-ȧ-no'ŵits, a village of Prussia, in Silesia, 50 miles S.S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 1100.

Kshetra, the ancient name of CHATTRA.

Ksynia, a town of Prussia. See EXIN.

Kuba, a town of Russia. See KOOBA.

Kuban, a river of Russia. See KOOBAN.

Kubbes, kŭb'bęs, or **Khubbus,** kŭb'bŭs, written also **Khebis** and **Kebis,** a town of Persia, province of Khorassan, 135 miles E.S.E. of Yezd.

Kubin, koo'been', a village of Hungary, in Banat, 65 miles S.S.W. of Temesvar. Pop. 4130.

Kubina, a river of Russia. See KOOBINA.

Kubin, Alsó, a village of Hungary. See ALSÓ-KUBIN.

Kubinskoe, a lake of Russia. See KOOBINSKOE.

Kuch Behar, India. See COOCH BAHAR.

Kuchin, a former name of SARAWAK.

Kuchnai-Serai, India. See KACHNAI-SERAI.

Kuck'ville, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., in Carlton township, 35 miles W.N.W. of Rochester. It has a church.

Kuczura, koot'soo'rŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Bacs. Pop. about 4000.

Kuei-Chu, a province of China. See KOEI-CHOO.

Kuei-Ling, a city of China. See KWEI-LIN.

Kueit, El, a town of Arabia. See GRANE.

Kuen-Lun, Kouen-Lun, Kwen-Lun, kwên'loon' or kwên'lŭn', called also **Kool'koon'** (**Koulkoun**), a mountain-range of Central Asia, forming the N. boundary of Thibet, separating it from Yarkand and Khoten, and stretching eastward into regions which are almost unknown; but it is understood about lon. 92° E. to divide into two ranges, one of which, under the name of Banyan-Kara, diverges S.E., the other trends N., near the source of the Hoang-Ho, and, under various names, passes through the Chinese provinces of Kan-Soo and Shen-See. Its W. part is parallel to the Karakorum. It rises far above the limits of perpetual snow, attaining a height of 21,000 or 22,000 feet, and sends off numerous elevated ramifications towards the Indus, forming valleys down which descend immense glaciers. W. of Shaook River the glaciers appear to be on a still more gigantic scale than those of the Himalayas. The glaciers of Sassar terminate at about 15,000 feet, but the level diminishes rapidly in proceeding W. One overhanging the valley of Nubra terminates at 14,700 feet; that of Nubra itself, at 13,000 feet; and still farther W. they descend at least to 10,000 feet.

Kufa, a city of Asiatic Turkey. See KOOFA.

Kufstein, or **Kuffstein,** koof'stīne, a town and fortress of the Tyrol, on the Inn, and on the Bavarian frontier, 43 miles N.E. of Innspruck. Pop. 1761.

Kuft, koft, **Kobt,** kobt, or **Koft,** koft (anc. *Coptos*), an ancient city of Upper Egypt, in lat. 26° N., on the Nile, 15 miles N.N.E. of Thebes. It was destroyed by Diocletian for having taken part in a rebellion against him. Parts of its ancient walls remain.

Kuilenburg, koi'lęn-bŭrg, **Kulemborgh,** koo'lęm-borg, or **Culenborg,** koo'lęn-borg, a fortified town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the navigable Leck, and on a railway, 10 miles N.W. of Thiel. It has manufactures of arms, silk fabrics, and twist. Pop. 6241.

Kuka, a town of Africa. See KOOKA.

Kukabonee, a town of Bornoo. See KOKABONI.

Kukan, koo'kȧn, a village of Bohemia, 9 miles from Liebenau. Pop. 1257.

Kukel, or **Küküllö.** See KOKEL.

Kukewari, or **Kookewaree,** koo-ke-wȧ'ree, the mouth of the Indus through which the main river discharges itself into the sea. Greatest breadth, 1½ miles.

Kuklena, kŏŏk-lȧ'nȧ, a village of Bohemia, one of the suburbs of Königgrätz. Pop. 1457.

Kukrala, kŭk-rȧ'lą, a town of India, North-West Provinces, division of Rohilcund. Pop. 5392.

Kula, koo'lŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Bács, 26 miles N.W. of Neusatz. Pop. 7272.

Kuladgee, or **Kaladgi,** kŭl'ȧd-jee', also called **Kuludghee,** a district of India, lying E. of Belgaum. Area, 4942 square miles. Pop. 740,590. Capital, Kuladgee, a town 71 miles E.N.E. of Belgaum. Pop. 6592.

Kuladyne River, India. See ARACAN RIVER.

Kulah, koo'lȧ, a village of Asiatic Russia, district and 40 miles N.W. of Kars.

Kulaki, a town of India. See KALAICHI.

Kul Ali, kool' ȧ'lee (?), an island in the Caspian Sea, 120 miles S.E. of Astrakhan. Lat. 45° N.; lon. 50° E.

Kulanaur, kŭl'ą-nŏwr', or **Kulanoor,** kŭl'ą-noor', a town of India, 40 miles N.E. of Amritsir. Pop. 6121.

Kulburga, a town of India. See CALBURGA.

Kuldscha, or **Kulja,** a district of Asia. See KOOLDJA.

Kulei-Hissar, koo-lȧ'-his-sar', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 75 miles N.E. of Seevas, on the Kelki.

Kulemborgh, Netherlands. See KUILENBURG.

Kulfo, a town of West Africa. See KOOLFO.

Kulluspelm Lake. See PEND OREILLE.

Kulm, kŏŏlm, a walled town of West Prussia, 34 miles S.W. of Marienwerder, near the Vistula. Pop. 9628. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, and a military school.

Kulm, or **Chulm,** kŏŏlm, a village of Bohemia, 16 miles N.N.W. of Leitmeritz, at the foot of the Erz-Gebirge Mountains. Pop. 650. Here, on the 29th and 30th of August, 1813, the French, under Vandamme, were totally defeated by the armies of Russia, Austria, and Prussia.

Kulmbach, or **Culmbach,** kŏŏlm'bȧk, a town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, on a railway, 48 miles N.E. of Nuremberg. Principal edifice, the ancient fortress, now a house of correction. Pop. 5216.

Kulm See, kŏŏlm sȧ, a town of West Prussia, 15 miles S.E. of Kulm. Pop. 3153.

Kulna, a village of British India. See CULNA.

Kuloi, a river of Russia. See KOOLOI.

Kulpa, kool'pȧ (anc. *Colapis*), a river of Austrian Croatia, rises 25 miles N.N.E. of Fiume, flows E., and, after a course of 120 miles, joins the Save a little beyond Petrinia.

Kulp's, a station on the Mahanoy & Shamokin Railroad, 4 miles W. by S. of Shamokin, Pa.

Kulps'ville, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Towamensing township, about 10 miles N. of Norristown. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, and 2 grist-mills.

Kulu, India. See COOLOO.

Kulutzi, koo-lŭt'see, or **Khaletse,** kâ-lĕt'sâ, a village of Asia, in Ladakh, in lat. 34° 20′ N., lon. 76° 44′ E.

Kum, a city of Persia. See KOOM.

Kuma, a river of Russia. See KOOMA.

Kumania, two districts of Hungary. See CUMANIA.

Kumaon, or **Kamaon,** kŭm'â-ōn', a division of the North-West Provinces, British India, including a part of the Himalayas and their foot-hills, as well as a hot and sickly plain below. Area, 11,500 square miles. Pop. 743,602. It includes the district of Kumaon, area about 6000 square miles. Capital, Almora. Pop. 433,314.

Kumi, Koumi, koo'me, or **Kymi,** kee'me, a town of Greece, in Eubœa, near its E. coast. Lat. 38° 36′ 31″ N.; lon. 24° 10′ E. Here are beds of lignite. Pop. 3217.

Kum'ler, a post-office of McLean co., Ill.

Kumo, koo'mo, a river of Russia, issues from a lake in the S. of Finland, flows N.W. past the town of Kumo, and falls into the Gulf of Bothnia. Length, 100 miles.

Kumzak, a town of Bohemia. See KÖNIGSEGG.

Kunashir, Kooril Islands. See KOONASHEER.

Kunawat, koo-nâ-wât', a town of Syria, in the Haooran, 100 miles S. of Damascus. It is the chief town of the Eastern Druses.

Kunawur, koo'nâ-wŭr', or **Kunawer,** koo'nâ-wẹr', a district of India, in Bussahir, forming a part of the upper valley of the Sutlej, on the borders of Little Thibet. Pop. 2500.

Kunchain-Junga, koon-chīn'-jŭng'gâ, **Kunchin-Ginga,** koon-chin'-jing'gâ, or **Kinchin-Jinga,** kin-chin'-jing'gâ, one of the loftiest of the Himalaya Mountains, lat. 27° 43′ N., lon. 88° 12′ E. It has two peaks, the W. of which is 28,156 feet, the other, or E., 27,826 feet high.

Kunckle, kŭnk'ẹl, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., 11 miles N.N.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has a tannery and 2 steam saw-mills.

Kunda, koon'dâ, a town of Russia, in Esthonia, on the Gulf of Finland, 10 miles N.E. of Wesenberg.

Kundah, a town of India. See CUNDAH.

Kundapoor, a seaport of India. See COONDAPOOR.

Kun'dowlee', **Khundowli,** kŭn'dŏw-lee', or **Kundowlee Sem'rah,** a town of India, on a railway, 13 miles N. of Agra. Pop. 5365.

Kunduz, a country of Tartary. See KHOONDOOZ.

Kunersdorf, a village of Bohemia. See KUNNERSDORF.

Kung, koong, a small town of Persia, in Laristan, opposite the island of Kishm, in the Persian Gulf.

Kungrad, kŭn'grâd', **Kungrat,** kŭn'grât', or **Con'rad,** a town of Toorkistan, 90 miles N. of Khiva, on the Amoo.

Kungur, a town of Russia. See KOONGOOR.

Kun-Hegyes, koon'-hĕd'yĕsh', a town of Hungary, on the Theiss, 72 miles E. of Pesth. Pop. 7272.

Kunia, a river of Russia. See KOONIA.

Kunie, an island of the Pacific. See ISLE OF PINES.

Kunkletown, kŭnk'ẹl-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., about 20 miles N.W. of Easton. It has a church.

Kunkul, kŭn-kŭl', a town and place of pilgrimage in India, on the Upper Ganges, 4 miles S.W. of Hurdwar.

Kunnaruc, a village of India. See KANARAK.

Kunnersdorf, Kunersdorf, koo'nẹrs-dorf', or **Cunersdorf,** a village of Bohemia, 12 miles N.N.W. of Buntzlau, on the Zwittebach. Pop. 2164.

Kunnoge, or **Kunnaj.** See KANOJE.

Kunság, the Hungarian for CUMANIA.

Kunsberg, a town of Saxony. See KÖNIGSBRÜCK.

Kun-Szent-Martony, koon-sĕnt-mâR'tonī', a town of Hungary, in Cumania, on the Körös, 70 miles S.E. of Pesth. Pop. 9434. It has a wine-trade.

Kun-Szent-Miklos, koon-sĕnt-mee'klosh', a town of Hungary, in Cumania, 32 miles S.E. of Pesth, on an arm of the Danube. Pop. 5593.

Kuntschitz, kŏŏnt'shits, GROSS, groce, and KLEIN, klīne, contiguous villages in Austrian Silesia. Pop. 2975.

Kuntschitz, a village of Bohemia, near Königgrätz, about 2 miles from Geiersberg. Pop. 1000.

Kunwald, kŏŏn'wâlt' (OBER, o'bẹr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'-tẹr), a village of Bohemia, about 17 miles from Königgrätz. Pop. 2308.

Künzelsau, kün'zẹl-sŏw', a town of Würtemberg, on the Kocher, 24 miles N.E. of Heilbronn. Pop. 2319.

Kunzendorf, kŏŏnt'sẹn-dorf', a village of Prussia, in Silesia, 27 miles S.S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 1410.

Kunzendorf, LANDECKISCH, lân'dĕk-ish, or GROSS, groce, a village of Prussia, government of Breslau, circle of Habelschwerdt. Pop. 1410.

Kunzendorf (OBER, o'bẹr, and NIEDER, nee'dẹr), a village of Prussia, government of Oppeln, circle of Kreusberg. Pop. 1330.

Kunzendorf, WACHTEL, wâk'tẹl, kŏŏnt'sẹn-dorf', a village of Prussia, government of Oppeln, circle of Neustadt. Pop. 1160.

Kuopio, koo-o'pe-o, a town of Finland, capital of a læn, on a peninsula in Lake Kalavesi, 180 miles E. of Vasa. It has a gymnasium and a trade in timber. Pop. 6062.

Kuopio, a province or læn of Finland, forming part of Karelia, and bounded E. by Russia proper. Area, 16,498 square miles. It is a great plain, with many lakes. Pop. 238,280.

Kupferzell, kŏŏp'fẹr-tsĕl', a village of Würtemberg, on the Kupfer, 27 miles N.W. of Ellwangen. Pop. 1312.

Kupiansk, a town of Russia. See KOOPIANSK.

Kupinova, koo-pee-no'vâ, a village of Slavonia, about 16 miles from Gollumbincze. Pop. 1300.

Küpper, küp'pẹr (OBER, o'bẹr, and NIEDER, nee'dẹr), a village of Prussian Silesia, government of Liegnitz. Pop. 1100.

Kupperwunje, or **Kupperwunge,** kŭp-pẹr-wĭnj', a town of British India, presidency of Bombay, in lat. 23° 3′ N., lon. 73° 9′ E., 25 miles E. of Ahmedabad.

Kuppurtulla, a town of India. See KAPOORTHELLA.

Küps, küps, a town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, 26 miles N.E. of Bamberg. Pop. 1030.

Kur, a river of West Asia. See KOOR.

Kura, a river of Russia. See TUSKAR.

Kuramas, a river of Asia Minor. See KARA-SOO.

Kurdau, a village of Moravia. See GURDAU.

Kurdistan, a country of West Asia. See KOORDISTAN.

Kuremas, a branch of the Euphrates. See KARA-SOO

Kuren, a town of Mongolia. See OORGA.

Kurēnē, the Greek for CYRENE.

Kurgaon, kŭr-gâ-ōn', a town of India, 62 miles S.W. of Indoor, still large, and once flourishing.

Kurgau, Siberia. See KOORGAU.

Kur'hul', a town of India, district and 17 miles S. of Minpooree. Pop. 6061.

Kuria Muria Isles. See CURIA MURIA ISLES.

Kurile Islands, Pacific. See KOORIL ISLANDS.

Kurische-Haff. See CURISCHE-HAFF.

Kurjut, or **Karjat,** kŭr'jŭt', a town of the Ahmednuggur district, India. Pop. 5535.

Kurland, a province of Russia. See COURLAND.

Kurnaul, or **Karnal,** kŭr-nawl', a district of India, Delhi division, Punjab. Area, 2352 square miles. Capital, Kurnaul. Pop. 610,927.

Kurnaul, a town of India, capital of Kurnaul, 78 miles by canal N. by W. of Delhi. Pop. 29,000.

Kurnik, kŏŏR'nik, a town of Prussia, 13 miles S.S.E. of Posen. Pop. 2658.

Kurnool, or **Curnoul,** kŭr-nool', written also **Carnoul,** a town of India, capital of the Kurnool district, on the Toombuddra, 110 miles S.W. of Hyderabad.

Kurnool, or **Karnul,** kŭr-nool', a district of the Madras presidency, British India. Lat. 14° 55′–16° 15′ N.; lon. 77° 47′–79° 15′ E. Area, 7151 square miles. Capital, Kurnool. Pop. 914,432.

Kurponhully, a town of India. See HARPONELLY.

Kurpoy, a town of British India. See KEERPOY.

Kurrachee, kŭr'ą-chee', or **Karachee,** kŭr'ą-chee', the principal seaport town of Sinde, on an inlet of the Indian Ocean, 18 miles from the West Branch of the Indus. Lat. 24° 47′ 3″ N.; lon. 66° 56′ E. A railway extends hence to Hyderabad. It stands on a low, sandy shore, and a few years ago consisted mostly of straggling huts; but it has been rebuilt and greatly improved, and is one of the chief seaports of India. The harbor is the only port along this coast for vessels drawing more than 10 feet of water, and is sheltered by Cape Munorah and the Munorah breakwater. The town was taken by the British in 1839, and was retained as a military post. Pop. (1891) 104,250.

Kurrachee, a district of India, forming the S.W. angle of Sinde, having Beloochistan on the W. and the sea on the S.W. It includes part of the delta of the Indus. Area, 14,091 square miles. Capital, Kurrachee. Pop. 423,495.

Kurrah, a town of India. See CURRAH.

Kurrea, kŭr're-ą, or **Kiria,** kee're-ą, a town of Chinese Toorkistan, 180 miles S.E. of Khoten. P. 20,000.

Kurre-Saar, the Esthonian for OESEL.

Kur'reville, a post-office of Cape Girardeau co., Mo.

Kurrichane, kŭr-re-kâ'nâ, a town of Africa, in the Bechuana territory, near lat. 25° 40′ S., lon. 27° 10′ E.

Kurshee, kŭr'shee or kŏŏr'shee, also called **Karshi,** a town of the Bokhara dominions, 100 miles S.E. of Bokhara, in a fertile oasis. Pop. 10,000.

Kursk, a government and city of Russia. See Koorsk.

Kurziwody, Bohemia. See Hühnerwasser.

Kurzolari (koor-zo-lä'ree) **Islands** (anc. *Echinades*), a group of the Ionian Islands, lat. 38° 20′ N., lon. 21° E., comprising Oxia, Makri, and Vroman.

Kusba, or **Kasba,** kŭs'bä, a town of Bengal, district and 9 miles N.E. of Purneah. Pop. 6288.

Kusel, koo'zęl, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Glan, 17 miles N.W. of Kaiserslautern. Pop. 2778.

Kushab, kŭsh'äb', or **Kosh'aub',** a town of India, Punjab, on the Indus, nearly opposite Shahpoor. Pop. 8509.

Kushan, a pass of the Hindoo-Koosh. See Kooshan.

Kushvinsk, koosh-vinsk', a town of Russia, government and 70 miles E.N.E. of Perm.

Kuskoquim (kŭs'ko-kwim) **River,** the second largest stream of Alaska, falls into Kuskoquim Bay, in lat. 60° N., lon. 162° W. It is about 550 miles in length, but its course is not well known. It is serviceable for navigation.

Kuskovime, a river of Alaska. See Kuskoquim.

Kusnetz, or **Kusnetsk.** See Kooznets.

Küssnacht, küss'nåkt, a village of Switzerland, canton and 11 miles W.N.W. of Schwytz, at the N. extremity of the Lake of Lucerne. It is associated with the myth of William Tell. Pop. of parish, 2853.

Küssnacht, a village of Switzerland, canton and 4 miles S.E. of Zurich, on the Lake of Zurich. Pop. 2633.

Kus'soor', or **Ka'soor',** a Mussulman town of India, in the Punjab, 27 miles S.S.E. of Lahore. Pop. 15,209.

Kustendji, kŭs-tĕnd'jee, written also **Kistendjeh** (anc. *Constantia'na*), a fortified seaport town of Roumania, in the Dobrudja, on the Black Sea, 40 miles E. of Rassova, at the termination of Trajan's Wall, of which some traces exist. It has some trade in corn, but its harbor is exposed and ill adapted for large ships. A railway connects it with Chernavoda, on the Danube, and its port has improvements constructed and owned by an English mercantile company.

Küstenland, küs'tęn-lånt', or **Littorale,** lit-to-rä'lä, a crown-land of Austria (Cisleithania), called officially "Göritz, Gradiska, Istria, and Triest," and consisting of Istria, with some islands in the Adriatic, and of the mainland, having Italy on the W. and Carniola on the N. Area, 3074 square miles. Capital, Triest. Pop. (1890) 695,384.

Küstrin, küs-treen', a fortified town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 17 miles N.E. of Frankfort, at the junction of several railways, and at the confluence of the Wartha with the Oder. It has a gymnasium, varied manufactures and trade, and extensive grain-magazines. Pop. 11,227.

Kuta, a river of Asiatic Russia. See Koota.

Kutaieh, Kutaya, or **Kutaiah,** koo-tī'yęh, written also **Koutaieh** (anc. *Cotyæ'um*), a town of Asia Minor, in lat. 39° 24′ N. and lon. 30° 19′ E. It has numerous mosques, public baths, and khans, some Greek and Armenian churches, a mountain-fortress, and many handsome private buildings, with gardens. Its trade is chiefly in corn, cotton, fruits, gall-nuts, goats' hair, carpets, and wool. About 17 miles E.S.E. of Kutaieh are the interesting Phrygian remains, with inscriptions, and the troglodyte habitations of Doganlu, supposed to be the ancient *Nicole'ia*. Pop. 40,000.

Kutais, a town of Asiatic Russia. See Kootais.

Kutch, a province of India. See Cutch.

Kutno, koot'no, a town of Poland, government and 70 miles W. of Warsaw. Pop. 8228.

Ku-Tsing, a city of China. See Kio-Tsing.

Kutsulee, kŭt'soo-lee', a considerable walled town of British India, 25 miles N. of Meerut.

Kutt'awa, a post-village of Lyon co., Ky., on Cumberland River, and on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 31 miles E. of Paducah. It has a flouring-mill and a hub- and spoke-factory.

Kuttenberg, kŭt'tęn-bĕrg', or **Kutnahora,** kŭt'nä-hō'rä, a town of Bohemia, 6 miles by rail N.W. of Czaslau. Pop. 12,747, mostly employed in mines of lead, and in sugar-works, cotton-mills, &c. It has an oberrealschule, and a noble old Gothic church, never completed.

Kut'tra, a town of India, North-West Provinces, Rohilcund division. Pop. 5678.

Kuttungee, Katangi, kŭt'tŭn-ghee', or **Kuttinghee,** a town of India, Central Provinces, 22 miles N.W. of Jubbulpoor. Pop. 3353.

Kuttup, a town of Africa. See Cuttup.

Kuty, koo'tee, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 20 miles S.E. of Kolomea. Pop. 5758.

Kutztown, kŏŏts'tŏwn, a post-borough of Berks co., Pa., in Maxatawny township, on a branch of the Reading Railroad, 16 miles N.N.E. of Reading, and 20 miles S.W. of Allentown. It contains 3 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a state normal school, and 2 or 3 newspaper offices, also an iron-furnace, a foundry, and a carriage-factory. Limestone and iron ore abound here. Pop. 1198.

Kuzistan, a province of Persia. See Khoozistan.

Kvalöe, Norway. See Hvalöe.

Kwallisch, a village of Bohemia. See Qualischt.

Kwang-Ping, a city of China. See Quang-Ping.

Kwang-Si, a province of China. See Quang-See.

Kwang-Sin-Foo, China. See Quang-Sin-Foo.

Kwang-Tung, China. See Quang-Tong.

Kwei-Chu, a province of China. See Koei-Choo.

Kwei-Lin, or **Quei-Ling,** kwä'-ling' or kwī'-ling', China, capital of Quang-See, 235 miles N.W. of Canton.

Kwei-Te, or **Kouei-Te,** kwä'-tä' or kwī'-tä', written also **Kwi-Te,** a city of China, province of Ho-Nan, 70 miles S.E. of Kai-Fung.

Kwei-Yang, a town of China. See Koei-Yang.

Kwen-Lun, Central Asia. See Kuen-Lun.

Kwi-Choo, or **Kwei-Chu,** China. See Koei-Choo.

Kwikhpak, kwĭk-päk', a river of Alaska, one of the outlets or delta-arms of the great river Yukon. It is wide and shallow, and its length is about 52 miles. The Russians often give this name to the river Yukon.

Ky'angheen', a town of British Burmah, Pegu division. Pop. 8211.

Kyangle (kī'ăng-ghęl) **Islands,** a group in the North Pacific. Lat. 8° 8′ N.; lon. 134° 50′ E.

Kyen-Dwem, a river of Burmah. See Khyen-Dwem.

Ky'ger, a post-hamlet of Gallia co., O., about 9 miles S.W. of Pomeroy. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Kygow, the Moravian name of Gaya.

Kyholm, kü'holm, a small island of Denmark, near the island of Samsöe.

Ky'lertown, a post-village of Clearfield co., Pa., in Morris township, about 15 miles E. of Clearfield. It has a church and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. about 300.

Kyle's, kīlz, a station on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 28 miles N. of Cincinnati, O.

Kyle's Ford, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Tenn., on the Clinch River, 20 miles N. of Rogersville.

Kyle's Landing, a post-office of Cumberland co., N.C., on the Cape Fear River, 15 miles N.E. of Fayetteville.

Kyles of Bute, a narrow arm of the Firth of Clyde, Scotland, between the N.W. part of the Isle of Bute and the mainland of the county of Argyle.

Kymi, Greece. See Kumi.

Kymulga, Alabama. See Kimulga.

Kyouk Phyoo, ki-ŏwk' fī-oo', a town of India, in Aracan, capital of the Ramree district, at the N. end of Ramree Island, with an excellent harbor. Lat. 19° 24′ N.; lon. 93° 34′ E. It is the only port of Aracan accessible during the S.W. monsoon. Pop. 2667.

Kyparissia, ke-på-ris-see'ä (also called **Cyparissia,** sip'ä-ris-see'ä, and **Arka'dia**), a town of Greece, in the Morea, on the Gulf of Arkadia, 24 miles N. of Navarino. Anciently it was a commercial port of much importance, and in the Middle Ages was one of the twelve Frankish strongholds in the Morea. It is a place of great antiquity. Its roadstead is very good, and the town has some ancient remains. Pop. 2959. See Arcadia.

Kyraghur, kī-rä-gŭr', a town of India, in Berar, 113 miles E.N.E. of Nagpoor.

Kyranuh, kī-rän'ŭh, a town of India, district and 30 miles W. of Mozuffernuggur. Pop. 16,953.

Kyree, kī'ree', Der'a and Gur'ree, two villages of Sinde, respectively 12 and 37 miles N. of Larkhana.

Kyreeghur, kī-ree-gŭr', a town of India, 136 miles N.W. of Oude, on the Kali.

Kyritz, kee'rits, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 53 miles N.W. of Berlin. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, beer, and liquors. Pop. 4666.

Kyserike, kī'zęr-ik, a post-office of Ulster co., N.Y., 6 miles S.W. of Rosendale.

Kysorville, kī'zęr-vil, a hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., on a canal, 8 miles N. of Dansville.

Kyssperk, Bohemia. See Geiersberg.

Kyte River, Illinois. See Flagg Centre.

Kythul, or **Kaithal,** kī'thŭl', a town of India, district and 35 miles W. of Kurnaul. It has a fine palace and large sal-ammoniac-works. Pop. 14,940.

L.

Laa, lä, or **Laha,** lä'ä, a town of Lower Austria, on the Thaya, 36 miles N. of Vienna. Pop. 2489.

Laab, or **Lab,** läp, a village of Hungary, Hither Danube, 12 miles from Presburg. Pop. 1300.

Laach, läk, a small lake of Prussia, 17 miles W.N.W. of Coblentz. It occupies the crater of an extinct volcano.

Laadendorf, a village of Austria. See LADENDORF.

Laaland, lä'länd, or **Lolland,** lol'länd (*i.e.*, "Lowland"), an island of Denmark, in the Baltic, between lat. 54° 38' and 54° 58' N. and lon. 11° and 11° 52' E. Area, 462 square miles. Pop. 62,953. Surface low and level. It is one of the most fertile of the Danish islands, producing fine crops of corn, hemp, hops, apples, and timber.

La Albuera, a town of Spain. See ALBUERA.

La Antigua, a town of the Canaries. See ANTIGUA.

Laarat, a Malay island. See LARAT.

Laas, läs, a village of Tyrol, circle of Botzen, near Schlanders. Pop. 1238.

Laasphe, läs'feh, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 36 miles S.S.E. of Arnsberg, on the Lahn. Pop. 2115, engaged in woollen-cloth-factories and iron-works.

Laba, lä'bä, a river of Russia, in Circassia, rises on the N. side of the Caucasus, and, after a course of about 170 miles, joins the Kooban.

La Baca. See LAVACA.

Labaddie, or **Labadie,** läb'a-dee, a post-village of Franklin co., Mo., on the Missouri River and the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 44 miles W. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches.

Labadieville, lä'bä-de-vil, a post-hamlet of Assumption parish, La., on Bayou La Fourche, 67 miles W. of New Orleans. It has a church and a convent.

La Baie, or **La Baie du Febvre,** or **Saint Antoine de la Baie du Febvre,** sänt ôn^o'twän' deh lä bä dü fêvr, a post-village in Yamaska co., Quebec, on the S. shore of Lake St. Peter, 82 miles N.E. of Montreal. It contains several stores. Pop. 800.

La'ban, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kansas, 6 miles S. of Beloit.

La Bañeza, a town of Spain. See BAÑEZA.

La Barra, a town of Italy. See BARRA.

Labarre, lä'bar', or **He'bertville,** a post-village in Chicoutimi co., Quebec, near the S. shore of the Saguenay River, 45 miles W. of Chicoutimi. It contains several stores and saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 300.

La Barthe-de-Neste, lä bart-deh-nêst, a village of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, 12 miles E. of Bagnères-de-Bigorre. Pop. 812.

Lab'ashee'da, a village of Ireland, co. of Clare, 10 miles E. by S. of Kilrush, on a bay of the same name in the Shannon.

La Bassée, lä bäs'sä', a town of France, in Nord, on the Canal of La Bassée, at a railway junction, 13 miles S.E. of Lille. Pop. 3053.

La Basse Mazière, lä bäss mä'ze-air', a village of France, in Corrèze, 14 miles S.W. of Ussel. Pop. 1379.

Labastida, lä-bäs-tee'dä, a town of Spain, in Biscay, province of Alava, 30 miles from Vittoria. Pop. 2095.

La Bathie, lä bä'tee' (L. *Bastita*), a village of France, in Savoy, 10 miles N.W. of Moutiers. Pop. 1265.

Labatlan, löh'bôt'län', a village of Hungary, 2 miles from Neudorf. Pop. 1412.

La Battaglia, a town of Italy. See BATTAGLIA.

La Baume, or **La Beaume,** lä bôme, a village of France, in Ardèche, 6½ miles from Aubenas. It is picturesquely situated under a mass of basalt occupying the angle of a valley nearly opposite the junction of the Fontaulier with the Ardèche. Crowning a lofty point between these streams stand the ruins of a castle which belonged to the dukes of Ventadour. Pop. 1190. Several villages of France have the name of La Baume.

La Baussaine, lä bô'sän', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, near Saint-Malo. Pop. of commune, 1095.

Labayet, a town of Africa. See OBEID.

L'Abbaye, läb'bä', a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the Joux. Pop. 1220.

Labe, a river of Germany. See ELBE.

La Beauce, lä bôss, or **Sainte Marie de la Beauce,** sänt mä'ree' deh lä bôss, a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the river Chaudière, 30½ miles by rail S. of Quebec. It has mills and stores, a college, 4 hotels, an iron-foundry, tanneries, and copper- and manganese-mines. Pop. 1000.

Labee, Labe, or **Laby,** lä'bee', a town of Africa, in Foota-Jallon, 230 miles N.E. of Sierra Leone. Lat. 11° 10' N.; lon. 8° 30' W. Pop. about 5000.

La Belgique, the French name of BELGIUM.

La Belle, lä bêl, a post-village of Lewis co., Mo., in La Belle township, on the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, 32 miles N.W. of Quincy, Ill. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, and 5 stores.

Labelle, la-bêll', a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., O., 6 miles from Huntington, W. Va. It has a church.

La Belle-Alliance, lä bêll-äl'le-ôns', a farm-house of Belgium, in the field of Waterloo, on the right side of the high-road to Brussels, and about 2 miles S. of Mont Saint-Jean. Here Napoleon marshalled his guards for their last effort at Waterloo, and here Wellington and Blücher met after the battle was gained.

La Belle Rivière, Ohio. See OHIO RIVER.

Labellum, the supposed ancient name of LAVELLO.

Labem, a town of Austria. See AUSSEGG.

Laber, lä'ber, the name of several small rivers of Bavaria, tributaries to the Danube. A village on one of these, 10 miles N.W. of Ratisbon, has 1526 inhabitants, 2 churches, a castle, and iron-manufactures.

Labes, lä'bès, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 42 miles by rail E.N.E. of Stettin. Pop. 5010. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and serge.

Labette, lä-bet', a county in the S.E. part of Kansas, bordering on the Indian Territory, has an area of 649 square miles. The Neosho River flows southward through the eastern part of the county, which is also drained by the Labette and by small affluents of the Verdigris River. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. A large portion of it (about 90 per cent.) is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and hay are the staple products. Coal and limestone are found here. This county is intersected by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, St. Louis & San Francisco, and Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroads. Capital, Oswego. Pop. in 1870, 9973; in 1875, 14,571; in 1880, 22,735; in 1890, 27,586.

Labette, a township of Labette co., Kansas. Pop. 530.

Labette, a post-hamlet of Labette co., Kansas, in Liberty township, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 9 miles S. by E. of Parsons. Pop. 282.

Labette River, a stream of Kansas, rises in Neosho co., flows S. by E. through Labette co., and joins the Neosho near Chetopa.

Labiau, lä'be-ôw', a town of East Prussia, 25 miles N.E. of Königsberg, on the Deine. Pop. 4487. It has manufactures of linen and leather.

Labinius, the ancient name of the LAVINO.

La Biolle, lä be-oll' (L. *Betulletum*), a village of France, in Savoy, on the Daisse, at the foot of Montfalcon, 12 miles N. of Chambéry. Pop. 1429.

La Bisbal, lä bees-bäl', a town of Spain, 10 miles E. of Gerona, with a bridge on the Adaro. Pop. 4237.

Labiszin, or **Labischin,** lä'be-sheen', a town of Prussia, 13 miles S.S.W. of Bromberg. Pop. 2370.

Labober, lä-bo'bêr, a small island in the Malay Archipelago, 18 miles off the N.W. coast of Timor Laut.

La Bo'ca, a station in Utah co., Utah, on the American Fork Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of American Fork.

La Bohalle, lä bo'häll', a village of France, in Maine et-Loire, near Angers. Pop. of commune, 1075.

La Bonte, a post-office of Laramie co., Wyoming.

Labooan, an island near Borneo. See LABUAN.

Laboon, Laboun, or **Labun,** lä'boon, a town of Russia, in Volhynia, on the Khorim, 50 miles W.S.W. of Zhitomeer. Pop. 3250.

Labor (or **Hard Labor**) **Creek,** Georgia, runs eastward through Morgan co. to the Appalachee River.

La Boucane (lä boo'kän') **Bend,** a hamlet of Ascension parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 1 mile from Donaldsonville. It has several stores.

La Bouille, lä booĭ or lä boo'yeh, a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 10 miles S.W. of Rouen, on the left bank of the Seine. In its vicinity is a quarry with stalactitic grottos. Pop. 652.

La Bourboule, lä boor'bool', a hamlet of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 22 miles S.W. of Clermont-Ferrand, on the Dordogne, with mineral springs and baths.

Labrador, lab'ra-dôr', a peninsula on the E. coast of British North America, lat. from 50° to 65° N. and lon. 56° to 78° W., bounded on the S.E. and E. by the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Atlantic, on the N. and W. by Hudson

Strait and Hudson's Bay, and on the S.W. by Rupert's River, Lake Mistassini, and Betsiamites River. Extreme length, 1100 miles; breadth, 470 miles. Area, 450,000 square miles, or about equal to the British Islands, France, and Prussia combined. Blanc Sablon, near the mouth of the North-West River, is the E. boundary of the part of the peninsula included in Quebec, which includes the whole area draining into the river and Gulf of St. Lawrence. The portion belonging to Newfoundland is that which is drained by rivers flowing into the Atlantic. The remaining area, draining into Hudson's Bay, is called East Main, and is included in the North-West Territories of Canada.

The interior of Labrador is imperfectly known. It is sterile, and, where the country is not burned, cariboo moss covers the rocks. The whole of the table-land is strewed with boulders, which are perched on the summit of every mountain and hill, often on the edges of cliffs.

The principal watershed is formed by the Wotchish Mountains. The principal rivers are the East Main, or Stude, which flows W. into the S.E. extremity of James's Bay; the Great and Little Whale Rivers, which flow in the same direction and fall into Hudson's Bay; the Kenoganissee and Caniapuscaw, which, flowing respectively N.E. and N.W., unite and fall into Ungava Bay; and the Meshickemau or North-West River, which flows E. into the Strait of Belle Isle. The lakes are very numerous.

The prevailing rocks on the coast are granite, gneiss, and mica-slate. Above these, in some parts, is a bed of old red sandstone, about 200 feet thick, followed by secondary limestone. Towards the interior the secondary formations disappear and the primary become predominant. The surface, when seen at a distance from the sea, has a green and alluvial appearance, but is found, on examination, to be covered with moss and stunted shrubs. In the valleys, where the soil is sandy and the temperature considerably above the average, juniper, birch, and poplar trees are found growing, and form a covert during the summer for deer, bears, wolves, foxes, martens, otters, &c., till the approach of winter drives them to the coast.

The climate is too severe to ripen any of the ordinary cereals. Barley, sown and cut green, makes excellent fodder; potatoes and several species of culinary vegetables do well. The whole of this vast wilderness is uninhabited by civilized man, with the exception of a few settlements on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic coasts, and some widely-separated posts of the Hudson Bay Company. Wandering tribes of Esquimaux occupy the N. coast of Labrador, while Naskapee, Mistassini, and Montagnais Indians are thinly scattered over the interior. The exports, which are chiefly through Newfoundland, are codfish, salmon, seal and whale oil, and furs. Once the country was rich in fur-bearing animals and cariboo or reindeer, but these are now greatly reduced in numbers. On the E. side hardly anything is known beyond the coast.

The Indians who inhabit the interior of Labrador are all of the Algonquin race. Nearly all of them profess the Roman Catholic faith. They bring down furs to the coast, and exchange them for ammunition and clothing. The Esquimaux of Labrador live almost entirely by fishing. They are partially Christianized and civilized, through the exertions of Moravian missionaries. They exchange furs, oil, and whalebone for ammunition, guns, and clothing at the settlements. They are mild, hospitable, and honest. During the brief Labrador summer the whole coast, for 500 miles N. of the Strait of Belle Isle, swarms with fishermen from Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec, and the United States, engaged in the capture and cure of seal, cod, salmon, salmon-trout, and herring.

Labrador was discovered by Cabot in 1496, and rediscovered by Hudson in 1610. The European settlements, all on the E. coast, consist of Forteau and Bradore Bays, Anse Le Blanc, and the Moravian stations Nain, Okkak, Hopedale, Hebron, Zoar, and Ramah. The Hudson Bay Company have several settlements in Labrador, and receive valuable furs from it. The total population is supposed to be about 7000.

Labrador, the N.E. portion of the province of Quebec, bounded on the S. by the river and Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the N. by the North-West Territories, on the E. by that part of Labrador belonging to Newfoundland, and on the W. by the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay. Area, 56,000 square miles. Pop. 3699.

Labran, Fremont co., Col. See FLORENCE.

Labrède, lå'braid', a village of France, in Gironde, 11 miles S. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1499.

La Brenne, lå brênn, an old district of France, in the provinces of Touraine and Berry. The name is still preserved in the marshy district between Châteauroux and Le Blanc, department of Indre.

La Bresse, lå brêss, a village of France, in Vosges, arrondissement of Remiremont. Pop. 1560.

La Brevine, lå brå'veen', a village of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles W. of Neufchâtel. Pop. 1559, engaged in watch- and lace-making and working in metals.

Labrit, lå'bree', a village of France, in Landes, 16 miles N. of Mont-de-Marsan. It was formerly a town called Albret, capital of the old duchy of Albret, and has ruins of a castle of Henry IV. Pop. 1143.

La Broque, lå brōk, a village of France, in Vosges, arrondissement of Saint-Dié. Pop. of commune, 2723.

La Bruca, lå broo'kå, a town of Sicily, at the mouth of the Porcari in the Gulf of Catania, 3 miles N. of Agosta. The vicinity is strewed with ruins supposed to mark the site of the ancient *Portus Pantasius.*

Labruguière, lå'brü'ghe-air', a village of France, in Tarn, 4 miles S.S.E. of Castres. Pop. 1650.

Labuan, lå-boo-ån', an island and British colony, 6 miles from the N.W. coast of Borneo, in lat. 5° 20′ N., lon. 115° 12′ E. Area, 45 square miles. It has a fine harbor, a thick bed of coal (which is mined), and a short railway. Labuan is an Anglican bishop's see, and is an important commercial depot for camphor, sago, wax, india-rubber, rattans, hides, trepang, and British goods designed for the Borneo trade. Capital, Victoria. Pop. 4898.

Labuda, Illinois. See KEOKUK JUNCTION.

Labu-Hadji, lå'boo-hå'jee, a seaport town of the Malay Archipelago, on the E. coast of the island of Lombok.

Labun, a town of Russia. See LABOON.

Laby, a town of Western Africa. See LABEE.

L'Acadie, lå-kå-dee', a post-village in St. John's co., Quebec, on Little Montreal River, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 20½ miles S.E. of Montreal. Pop. 500.

La Calle, lå kål or lå kål'lå, the most eastern seaport town of Algeria, on a peninsula in the Mediterranean, 300 miles E. of Algiers. Pop. 4500. It has a coral-fishery.

La Camargue, lå kå'marg', a populous island of France, department of Bouches-du-Rhône, formed by the two arms of the river Rhone at its mouth. Length, 26 miles; mean breadth, 11 miles. More than half the surface is covered with marshes, but the remainder is extremely fertile. On the borders of the marshes salt is formed naturally, and is an object of great importance to the island.

La Campana, Spain. See CAMPANA.

La Cañada, lå kån-yå'då, a village of Rio Arriba co., New Mexico, near the Rio Grande, 25 miles N.W. of Santa Fé. It has a church.

La Canardière, lå kå'nar'de-air', a scattered village in Quebec co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the river St. Charles, opposite the city of Quebec. It contains the Beauport Lunatic Asylum. Pop. 500.

La Canourgue, lå kå'noorg', a town of France, in Lozère, 9 miles S.W. of Marvejols, on the Urugue, near its confluence with the Lot. It is a centre of the manufactures of serges and other woollen goods. Pop. 1830.

Lacantun, lå-kån-toon', a river of Central America. It rises in Guatemala, lat. 15° 25′ N. and about lon. 92° W., and flows first E. for about 60 miles, when it is joined by a branch coming from the vicinity of Salama. It now turns N. for about 24 miles, then W.N.W. for 60 miles, receives La Passion, and about 75 miles below joins the Usumasinta. The united stream, after a course of 210 miles, falls into the Gulf of Mexico at Lago de Terminos. The whole course is thus about 430 miles; but its upper part is little known.

La Capelle, lå kå-pêl', a town of France, in Aisne, 10 miles N. of Vervins, formerly fortified. Pop. 1675.

La Capelle-Marival, lå kå'pêll'-må'ree'vål', a village of France, in Lot, 10 miles N.W. of Figeac. Pop. 1525.

La Capesterre, lå kå'pês'tair', or **Le Marigot,** leh må'ree'go', a town of the West Indies, island of Guadeloupe, 9 miles E.N.E. of Basse-Terre, at the S.E. angle of the island, and at the mouth of the Rivière-aux-Pères. Pop. 6100. See also CAPESTERRE.

La Carlota, a town of Spain. See CARLOTA.

La Carne, lå karn, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., O., in Erie township, near Lake Erie, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 29 miles E. by S. of Toledo. It has 2 churches and about 20 families.

La Carneille, lå kar'nål', a village of France, in Orne, 34 miles N.W. of Alençon. Pop. 1500.

La Carolina, lå kå-ro-lee'nå, a town of Spain, 36 miles N.N.E. of Jaen. Pop. 1305.

La Carolina, a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Cundinamarca, province of Antioquia. P. 1500.

Lacasine, or **Lakassine,** lăk'ąs-seen', a post-hamlet of Calcasieu parish, La., 150 miles W.N.W. of Morgan City. It has a saw-mill and a rice-mill.

Lacaune, lă'kōn', a village of France, in Tarn, 28 miles E.N.E. of Castres. Pop. 1406.

Lacaze, lă'kăz', a town of France, in Tarn, 16 miles N.E. of Castres. Pop. 387.

Lacborg, a town of Prussia. See LAUTENBURG.

Laccadive (lăk'ką-dīv') **Isles** (called by the natives *Lakaradeevh*, the "hundred thousand islands"), a group of low coral islands in the Indian Ocean, extending between lat. 10° and 12° N. and lon. 72° and 74° E., about 150 miles W. of the Malabar coast. They consist of 17 principal and many smaller isles. Anderot, or Underoot, the largest, is 3 miles long. They have an aggregate population of 6800 Mohammedans, called Moplays. Most of the islands are uninhabited. The principal products are coir, jaggery, cocoa- and betel-nuts, with some rice, sweet potatoes, and small cattle. The islands were discovered by Vasco da Gama in 1499.

Lacchiarella, lăk-ke-ă-rĕl'lă (L. *Lactarel'la*), a village of Italy, 2 miles E.S.E. of Binasco, on the Olona, with the remains of an old castle of some celebrity. Pop. 3809.

Lacco, lăk'ko, a village of Italy, in the N.W. part of the island of Ischia. Pop. 1593.

Lac de Come, Italy. See LAGO DI COMO.

Lac de Genève, Europe. See LAKE OF GENEVA.

Lac de la Pluie. See RAINY LAKE.

Lac de l'Esclave. See GREAT SLAVE LAKE.

Lac de l'Isle à la Crosse, lăk deh leel ă lă kross, a lake of the North-West Territories, Canada, in lat. 55° 25′ N., lon. 107° 54′ 30″ W. It is 60 miles long, collects the various sources of Churchill River, and yields good fish both in winter and in summer. Here is an important post of the Hudson Bay Company.

Lac de Pérouse, Italy. See LAKE OF PERUGIA.

Lac des Bois. See LAKE OF THE WOODS.

Lac des Milles Lacs, lăk dă meel lăk, a lake of the N.W. portion of Ontario, Canada. Its waters flow to Rainy Lake through the river La Seine.

Lac des Montagnes, Canada. See ATHABASCA.

Lac du Buffle, Canada. See BUFFALO LAKE.

Lac du Grand Ours. See GREAT BEAR LAKE.

Lacedæmon, las-e-dee'mon (Gr. Λακεδαίμων, *Lakĕdaimōn*), an ancient Grecian state, of which Sparta was the capital. See LACONIA.——Adj. and inhab. LACEDÆMO'NIAN.

Lacedogna, lă-chă-dōn'yă, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 19 miles E.S.E. of Ariano. Pop. 6132. It is a bishop's see.

Lacelle, lă-sell', a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Iowa, in Knox township, 10 miles S.S.W. of Osceola. It has 2 churches.

La Cen'ter, a post-office of Clarke co., Washington.

Lacepede (lăs'sę-peed') **Bay,** South Australia, is that part of Encounter Bay immediately N. of Cape Bernoulli.

Lacepede Islands, a group of low sandy islands, N.W. of Australia, off Dampier.

La'cey, a post-hamlet of Drew co., Ark., 18 miles S.W. of Collins Railroad Station. It has a church.

Lacey, a hamlet of De Kalb co., Ill., about 20 miles S.E. of Rockford. It has a cheese-factory.

Lacey, a post-office and station in Mahaska co., Iowa, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 7 miles N. of Oskaloosa.

Lacey Spring, a post-office of Morgan co., Ala.

Lacey Spring, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., 9 miles N.E. of Harrisonburg.

La'ceyville, a post-office of Harrison co., O.

Laceyville, a post-village of Wyoming co., Pa., in Braintree township, on the Susquehanna, and on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 55 miles N.N.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a planing-mill.

La Chaise-Dieu, lă shăz-de-uh' (*i.e.*, "house of God"), a town of France, Haute-Loire, 26 miles N.N.W. of Le Puy. Pop. 1755. It has the remains of a famous abbey (*Casa Dei*) founded in the eleventh century.

La Chapelle aux Bois, lă shă'pĕll' ō bwă, a town of France, Vosges, 10 miles S.S.W. of Epinal. P. 1117.

La Chapelle aux Pots, lă shă'pĕll' ō po, a town of France, Oise, arrondissement of Beauvais, with extensive manufactures of pottery-ware.

La Chapelle d'Aligne, lă shă'pĕll' dă'leeñ', a town of France, Sarthe, arrondissement of La Flèche. P. 1758.

La Chapelle en Vecors, lă shă'pĕll' ōn veh-kor', a town of France, Drôme, 25 miles E. of Valence. Pop. 1320.

La Chapelle Janson, lă shă'pĕll' zhōn'sōn', a town of France, 5 miles E. of Fougères. Pop. 1882.

La Chapelle Saint-Denis, lă shă'pĕll' sănⁿ-deh-nee', a town of France, Seine, 3 miles S. of Saint-Denis near Paris, of which it is a suburb. Pop. 31,993.

La Chapelle Saint-Mesmin, lă shă'pĕll' sănⁿ-mĕz'-mănⁿ', a town of France, Loiret, arrondissement of Orléans, on the railway from Paris to Tours. Pop. 1848.

La Chapelle Saint-Sauveur, lă shă'pĕll' sănⁿ-sō'-vur', a town of France, 33 miles N.W. of Mâcon. Pop. 1144.

La Chapelle Volant, lă shă'pĕll' vo-lōnⁿ', a town of France, 12 miles N.W. of Lons-le-Saulnier. Pop. 1622.

La Charité, lă shă'ree'tă', a town of France, in Nièvre, on the Loire, here crossed by a handsome bridge, 14 miles by rail W.N.W. of Nevers. Pop. 4776. It has blast-furnaces, and manufactures of steel, files, &c.

La Chartre, lă shart'r, a town of France, in Sarthe, on the Loire, 25 miles S.E. of Le Mans. Pop. 1503.

La Châtre, lă shât'r, a town of France, in Indre, 22 miles S.E. of Châteauroux, on the Indre. Pop. 4364. It has the remnant of a castle, a fine church, extensive leather- and woollen-factories, and an active trade in wool, goat-skins, and chestnuts.

Lachen, lă'ken, a town of Switzerland, canton and 13 miles N.N.E. of Schwytz, on the S. shore of the Lake of Zurich. Pop. 1555.

Lachenaie, lă'shen'ă', or **Saint Charles du Lac,** sănⁿ sharl dü lăk, a post-village in L'Assomption co., Quebec, on the N. side of Jesus River, 4½ miles E. of Terrebonne. It has a steam grist- and saw-mill. Pop. 300.

La Cheylard, lă shă'lar' (or **Chaylard**), a town of France, department of Ardèche, 28 miles S.W. of Tournon, on the Dorne. Pop. 2374. It has salt-mines, tanneries, and trade in cattle.

La Chine, the French name of CHINA.

Lachine, lă'sheen', a town in Jacques Cartier co., Quebec, on Lake St. Louis, opposite Caughnawaga, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 8 miles S.W. of Montreal. It is the summer residence of many city people, and a favorite resort of pleasure-parties during the winter. It contains a large tannery, a convent, several stores, a brewery, hotels, churches, schools, &c. There is a canal from this point to Montreal (9 miles) to avoid the Lachine Rapids. All the commerce between Montreal and the West (by water) passes through this canal. Lachine is the starting-place for the Ottawa line of steamers, and the steamers for Kingston, Toronto, and Hamilton. Pop. 1696.

Lachine Rapids, on the river St. Lawrence, are situated between Lachine and Montreal. They present a scene of great attraction. Steamers often descend or "shoot" the rapids, an exciting and thrilling feat.

Lachlan, lăk'ląn, a river of East Australia, rises by several heads in the cos. of King and Bathurst, New South Wales, flows W., and joins the Murrumbidgee to form the Murray River, near lat. 34° 30′ S., lon. 144° 10′ E. In the last part of its course it expands into extensive marshes. Length, 700 miles.

La Chroma, lă kro'mă, an islet of the Adriatic, on the coast of Dalmatia, 1 mile S. of Ragusa.

Lachsa, a town of Arabia. See LAHSA.

Lachute, lă'shüt', the chief town of Argenteuil co., Quebec, is situated on the North River, 45 miles N. of Montreal. It has a grist-mill, a tannery, 4 stores, 2 churches, and 3 hotels. Pop. 500.

Lacinium Promontorium. See CAPE NAU.

La Cinta, a post-office of San Miguel co., New Mexico

La Ciotat, France. See CIOTAT.

Lacipea, the supposed ancient name of TALARRUBIAS.

La Ciudad, Spain. See IVIÇA.

Lack, a township of Juniata co., Pa., bounded S.E. by the Tuscarora Mountain. Pop. 1290.

Lack'awack, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Wawarsing township, 8 miles N. by W. of Ellenville. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of leather, lumber, and blue flagstone.

Lack'awan'na, a county in the N.E. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 460 square miles. It is intersected by the Lackawanna River, is partly bounded on the W. by the Susquehanna, and on the S.E. by the Lehigh River. The surface is hilly. The soil is fertile. Anthracite coal is the chief article of export. The rocks which underlie this county are Devonian and carboniferous. It is intersected by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and by other railroads, which converge at Scranton, the capital. It was organized in 1878, before which it was part of Luzerne co. Pop. in 1880, 89,269; in 1890, 142,088.

Lackawanna, a post-village in Lackawanna township, Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Lackawanna River, and on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Scranton. It has 6 churches. Coal is mined here, and

the village has several coal-breakers. The township contains a village named Minooka. Pop. of township, 5133.

Lackawanna River, Pennsylvania, rises in Susquehanna co., and runs southward to Carbondale, below which it runs southwestward in Lackawanna co. and enters the Susquehanna River at Pittston. Rich mines of anthracite occur in the valley of this river. The chief towns on its banks are Scranton and Carbondale. The S.W. part of the Lackawanna Valley opens into that of Wyoming, so that they form one continuous long, narrow valley. This valley nearly coincides with the Wyoming and Lackawanna coal-basin, which is about 55 miles long and extends through Lackawanna co. in a N.E. and S.W. direction. It is bounded on two sides by high ridges, which unite at each end of the valley. The valley, or coal-basin, is about 5 miles wide in the middle, and tapers to each end. This unique and interesting coal-field produces nearly half of all the anthracite that is mined in the United States.

Lack'awan'nock Mountain, Pennsylvania, extends from the Susquehanna northeastward along the N.W. side of Lackawanna River for 25 or 30 miles. The average height is about 800 feet. This mountain, together with the Nanticoke and Shawnee Mountains, of which it may be regarded as the continuation, constitutes the N.W. boundary of the Lackawanna or Wyoming coal-valley, the Wyoming and Moosic Mountains forming the S.E. boundary. This valley is near 70 miles long, and from 5 to 6 miles wide.

Lack'awax'en, a post-village in Lackawaxen township, Pike co., Pa., on the Delaware River, at the mouth of the Lackawaxen River, and on the Erie Railroad, at its junction with the Honesdale Branch, 25 miles E.S.E. of Honesdale. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1757.

Lackawaxen Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Wayne co., and runs S.E. to Pike co., through which it flows E. until it enters the Delaware at Lackawaxen.

La Clair, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ill., about 13 miles N.E. of Mendota.

La Clayette, lå klà'ĕtt', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 10 miles S. of Charolles. Pop. 1671.

Laclede, lą-kleed', a county in the S.W. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 740 square miles. It is intersected by the Gasconade River, and also drained by the Osage Fork of the Gasconade, and by the Grand Auglaize River, which rises in it. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of hard timber. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is intersected by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, which crosses it from N.E. to S.W. Capital, Lebanon. Pop. in 1870, 9380; in 1880, 11,524; in 1890, 14,701.

Laclede, a post-village in Laclede township, Fayette co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 19 miles S.S.W. of Effingham. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. 159; of the township, 1242.

Laclede, a post-hamlet of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, 12 miles N.E. of Wamego. It has a church and flour-mill.

Laclede, a post-village of Linn co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, and on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 109 miles W. of Hannibal, and 21 miles E. of Chillicothe. It has a newspaper office, a high school, 3 churches, a carriage-factory, a flouring-mill, a pottery, and a broom-factory. Pop. about 1000.

Laclede, a station in St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 8 miles W. of St. Louis.

Lac Maskinongé, lăk mâs'kee'nôⁿ'zhâ', a post-village in Berthier co., Quebec, on a lake of the same name, 66 miles N. of Montreal. See SAINT GABRIEL DE BRANDON.

Lac Masson, or **Sainte Marguerite du Lac Masson,** sânt mar'greet' dü lăk mâs'sôⁿ', a post-village in Terrebonne co., Quebec, on the W. of Lac Masson, 57 miles N. of Montreal. It has saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 650.

Lacobriga, the ancient name of LAGOS.

Lacolle, lâ'koll', a post-village in St. Johns co., Quebec, on the Richelieu River, and on the Grand Trunk Railway (Champlain division), 44 miles S.E. of Montreal. It has an iron-foundry, several mills and factories, 3 churches, 6 hotels, and about a dozen stores. Lacolle is a port of entry. In 1812 a battle was fought here between the British and American troops, in which the latter were defeated. P. 750.

La'con, a post-town, capital of Marshall co., Ill., on the E. bank of the Illinois River, in Lacon township, about 30 miles above Peoria, and 128 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It is on a branch of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. It has 6 or 7 churches, a national bank, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, a grain-elevator, and manufactures of carriages, woollen goods, &c. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place. Pop. in 1880, 1814; in 1890, 1649.

Lacon, a post-office of Maries co., Mo.

Laco'na, a post-village of Warren co., Iowa, in White Breast township, on the Chariton, Des Moines & Southern Railroad, 14 miles N. by W. of Chariton. It has 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, a newspaper office, an academy, a coal-mine, &c. Pop. about 400.

Lacona, Jefferson co., Ky. See PLEASURE RIDGE PARK.

Lacona, a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., in Sandy Creek township, on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad at its junction with the Syracuse Northern, 44 miles N. of Syracuse. It has a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 400. Station name, Sandy Creek.

Laconi, lâ-ko'nee, a village of the island of Sardinia, 45 miles N. of Cagliari, on a hill. Pop. 2107.

Laconia, lâ-ko'ne-â, a nome of Greece, comprising the southernmost sub-peninsula of the Morea. Principal river, the Eurotas. Area, 1678 square miles. Pop. 105,851. LACO'NIA or LACON'ICA (Gr. Λακωνική, *Lakōnikē*) was in ancient times one of the most celebrated of the Grecian states. Capital, Sparta.——Adj. and inhab. LACONIAN, lâ-ko'ne-ąn.

Laconia, lą-ko'ne-ą, a post-village of Desha co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, about 60 miles below Helena. It has 2 churches, 4 dry-goods stores, and a plough-factory.

Laconia, a post-village of Harrison co., Ind., in Boone township, 25 miles S.W. of New Albany, and 2 miles from the Ohio River. It has 2 or 3 churches, and manufactures of furniture, barrels, and lumber. Pop. about 400.

Laconia, a post-town, capital of Belknap co., N.H., on the Winnepesaukee River, near Lake Winnesquam, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 27 miles N. by E. of Concord. It has a high school, 5 churches, 2 national and 2 savings-banks, 3 newspaper offices, and extensive manufactures of hosiery, yarn, railroad-cars, woollen goods, machinery, sash and blinds, &c. Six miles distant is Mount Belknap, which is about 3000 feet high. Pop. in 1880, 3790; in 1890, 6143.

Laconicus Sinus. See GULF OF KOLOKYTHIA.

La Con'ner, a post-office of Whatcom co., Washington.

La Côte Saint-André, lâ kōt sânt-ôⁿ'drà', a town of France, in Isère, 19 miles E.S.E. of Vienne. Pop. 3496. Its vicinity produces the celebrated liqueur Eau de la Côte.

La Couronne, lâ koo'ronn', a village of France, in Charente, 4 miles S.W. of Angoulême. Pop. 1045. It has numerous paper-mills.

La Couture, lâ koo'tür', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 5 miles N.E. of Béthune. Pop. 277.

La Couture, a village of France, in Eure, 14 miles S.E. of Evreux, with manufactures of wind-instruments.

La Coy, lą koi, a post-office of Crawford co., Kansas.

Lac Qui Parle, or **Lac-qui-Parle,** lăk kee parl (*i.e.*, "talking lake"), a small lake of Minnesota, forms part of the S.W. boundary of Chippewa co. It is an expansion of the Minnesota River, which issues from its S.E. end.

Lac Qui Parle, a county in the W. part of Minnesota, bordering on South Dakota. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Minnesota River, and is intersected by the Lac Qui Parle River. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Capital, Lac Qui Parle. Pop. in 1880, 4891; in 1890, 10,382.

Lac Qui Parle, a post-village, capital of Lac Qui Parle co., Minn., is on the Minnesota River, at the mouth of the Lac Qui Parle River, about 28 miles S.S.W. of Benson. It has a newspaper office. Pop. of Lac Qui Parle township in 1880, 460; in 1890, 497.

Lac Qui Parle River rises near the W. boundary of Minnesota, runs northeastward through a county of its own name, and enters the Minnesota River at the lower end of the lake called Lac Qui Parle.

La Crau, lâ krō (in Latin, *Lapidæi Campi*, *i.e.*, "stony fields"), a plain in the S. of France, occupying the western part of the department of Bouches-du-Rhône, arrondissements of Arles and Aix, between the Rhone and the Etang de Berri, its northern part being traversed by a branch of the Canal of Craponne. The surface is generally arid and covered with boulders, but it is interspersed with vineyards and olive- and mulberry- plantations.

La Cres'cent, a post-village of Houston co., Minn., in La Crescent township, on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota, and Southern Minnesota Railroads, 2 miles above La Crosse, and about 25 miles S.E. of Winona. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 380; of the township, 931.

La Croisille, lâ krwâ'zeel', a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 20 miles S.E. of Limoges. Pop. 270.

La Croix, lą kroi, a township of Emmett co., Mich. Pop. 589.

La Croix-Rousse, lâ krwâ'-rooss', a town of France

in Rhône, canton of Lyons, of which it forms a suburb, on the right bank of the Rhone.

Lacroma, an island in the Adriatic. See LA CHROMA.

La Crosse, lą kross, a county in the W. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by Black River, on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by the La Crosse River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, lumber, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, which, with several other railroads, connect at La Crosse, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 20,297; in 1880, 27,073; in 1890, 38,801.

La Crosse, a post-village of Izard co., Ark., 4 miles N.E. of Melbourne. It has 3 churches and an academy.

La Crosse, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., in Pilot Grove township, on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 28 miles N.E. of Keokuk, Iowa. It has 2 churches.

La Crosse, a post-hamlet of La Porte co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 28 miles S. of Michigan City. It has a church.

La Crosse, a post-village, capital of Rush co., Kansas, in La Crosse township, 30 miles W.N.W. of Great Bend, and 25 miles S. of Hays City. Pop. of township, 535.

La Crosse, a hamlet of King William co., Va., 30 miles from Richmond.

La Crosse, a city, the capital of La Crosse co., Wis., is beautifully situated on the Mississippi River, just below the mouth of the La Crosse River, about 40 miles below Winona, and 152 miles above Dubuque. By railroad it is 195 miles W.N.W. of Milwaukee, and 130 miles S.E. of St. Paul. It is the northern terminus of the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, is on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, and is also the east terminus of the Southern Minnesota Railroad. It contains a handsome court-house, 10 or 12 churches, a high school, an opera-house, a national bank, 1 other bank, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 6 weekly newspapers, one of which last is in Norwegian. It is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishop, and has a convent and 2 Catholic orphanages. La Crosse has manufactories of threshing-machines, ploughs, and other farming-implements, an engine- and boiler-factory, 1 or 2 iron-foundries, gas-works, and several large lumber-mills and breweries. Here is a large boat-yard, which employs about 100 men in building steamboats. Large quantities of grain, lumber, &c., are shipped here. Pop. in 1880, 14,505; in 1890, 25,090.

La Crosse Lake, Canada. See CROSS LAKE.

La Crosse River, Wisconsin, rises in Monroe co., runs in a W.S.W. direction, intersects La Crosse co., and enters the Mississippi River at the city of its own name. It is about 70 miles long.

Lac Saint Jean, Quebec. See ROBERVAL.

Lac Talon, lăk tà'lôn^ng', a lake of the district of Nipissing, Ontario, on the Mattawa River, 18 miles from its mouth. It is 8 miles long, and very deep. It discharges its waters precipitously in a chute very narrow and bound in by granite cliffs.

Lactodurum, the ancient name of TOWCESTER.

Lactora, an ancient name of LECTOURE.

La Cueva, lä kwä'vä, a post-office of Mora co., New Mexico, about 60 miles N.E. of Santa Fé.

La Cumbre, lä koom'brä, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 20 miles E.S.E. of Caceres. Pop. 1500.

La Cumbre, lä koom'brä (*i.e.*, "the summit"), a principal pass across the Andes, between Santiago, in Chili, and Mendoza, in lat. 33° S., lon. 70° 20′ W. Elevation, 12,454 feet. From the end of May to the end of October, generally, the Cumbre and part of the valleys leading to it on each side can be passed on foot only.

Lacunza, lä-koon'thä, a town of Spain, in Navarre, on the Araquil, 24 miles from Pamplona. Pop. 844.

Lacus Asphaltites, Syria. See DEAD SEA.

Lacus Benacus, the ancient name of LAGO DI GARDA.

Lacus Cusius. See LAKE OF ORTA.

Lacus Urianus, supposed ancient name of VARANO.

Lacus Verbanus. See LAGO MAGGIORE.

Lac Vieux Désert. See LAKE KATTAKITTEKON.

La'cy, a station on the Tuckerton Railroad, in Lacy township, Ocean co., N.J., 22 miles N. of Tuckerton.

La Cygne, lä seen, a post-village of Linn co., Kansas, in Lincoln township, on the Osage River, and on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 37 miles N. of Fort Scott, and 61 miles S. by W. of Kansas City. It has a high school, a newspaper office, a banking-house, a savings-bank, and 4 churches. Coal is mined here. It is surrounded by groves of timber. Pop. in 1890, 1135.

Laczhasa, a village of Hungary. See LATZHAZA.

Lada (lä'dä) or **Lud'da Isles,** a cluster of high rugged islands off the W. coast of the Malay Peninsula. Lat. 6° 12′ N.; lon. 99° 40′ E.

Ladakh, lä'dăk', a country of Asia, forming a province or dependency of Cashmere, between lat. 32° and 36° N. and lon. 76° and 79° E., having S. and S.W. the Himalaya Mountains, separating it from Cashmere and the Punjab, N. the Karakorum Mountains, E. Great Thibet, and N.W. Bulti. Area, estimated at 30,000 square miles. The people are mostly Thibetans. Surface wholly mountainous, interspersed with narrow valleys, the principal being those of the Upper Indus and its affluents. Soil sterile, and climate severe; yet, the mountain-sides being carefully embanked with stone dikes and industriously cultivated, crops of wheat, barley, and buckwheat are raised, with apples and apricots. Prangos, a peculiar kind of fodder, is abundant, as is rhubarb. Sulphur, iron, lead, and copper might be mined. This country is the great depot for the wool used in the manufacture of Cashmere shawls. The transit trade with all the neighboring regions is extensive, and is conducted mostly by means of mules and sheep. Principal city, Leh. Pop. 90,721.

Ladany, Jasz, Hungary. See JASZ-LADANY.

Ladany Körös, lŏh'dăñ' kö'rösh', a village of Hungary, co. of Bekes, 25 miles N.W. of Gyula. Pop. 6244.

Ladbergen, lăd'bĕr'ghęn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 13 miles N.N.E. of Münster. Pop. 1865.

Laddo'nia, a post-office of Audrain co., Mo., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Mexico.

Ladds'burg, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., at Miller's Station on the Sullivan & Erie Railroad, 16 miles S. of Towanda. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Ladeinoe-Pole, lä-dī'no-ä-po-lä', a town of Russia, government of Olonets, on the Sveer, 30 miles from its mouth in Lake Ladoga. Here, under Peter the Great, the first Russian ships were built for the navigation of the Baltic. Pop. 518.

Ladenburg, lä'dęn-bŏŏrg', a town of Baden, on the Neckar, and on the Main-Neckar Railway, 6 miles E.S.E. of Mannheim. Pop. 3040.

Ladendorf, or **Laadendorf,** lä'dęn-dorf', a village of Austria, 9 miles from Gaunersdorf. Pop. 1171.

La'dentown, a hamlet of Rockland co., N.Y., in Ramapo township, about 7 miles W. of Haverstraw. It has a church, 4 stores, and about 12 dwellings.

Ladenze, lä-dĕn'zęh, or lä'dŏnz', a village of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 13 miles N.W. of Mons. Pop. 1100.

Ladestris, the supposed ancient name of LAGOSTA.

Ladiesburg, la'diz-burg, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., on the Frederick division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Frederick.

Ladi'ga, a post-village of Calhoun co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 36 miles S.W. of Rome. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Ladignac, lä'deen'yăk', a village of France, department of Haute-Vienne, 22 miles S. of Limoges. Pop. 2495.

Ladik, lä'deek', or **Yorgan Ladik,** yor'gän' lä'deek' (anc. *Laodice'a Combus'ta*), a town of Turkey in Asia, 24 miles N.N.W. of Konieh. It is built of mud, in the midst of a mound of ruins, and has many antiquities, consisting of altars, columns, friezes, &c. Pop. about 500.

Ladikia, or **Ladikiyeh,** Syria. See LATAKEEA.

Ladoga, lä'do-gä, the largest lake of Europe, is situated in Russia, mostly between lat. 59° 58′ and 61° 46′ N. and lon. 30° and 33° E., enclosed by the governments of St. Petersburg, Olonets, and Viborg. Area, 6190 square miles. Depth very unequal. The shores are generally low; it contains several islands and numerous rocks and quicksands. It receives about 60 rivers, and discharges its surplus waters by the Neva into the Gulf of Finland. The Ladoga Canal, 70 miles in length and 74 feet in breadth, and the Siaskoi and Sveer Canals, form a navigable chain all around its S. and S.E. sides.

Ladoga, or **New Ladoga,** a town on the S. shore of Lake Ladoga, government and 70 miles E. of St. Petersburg. Pop. 4179. OLD LADOGA is a village adjacent.

Lado'ga, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ind., in Clark township, on Raccoon Creek, and on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 39 miles S. of Lafayette, and 11 miles S.S.E. of Crawfordsville. It has 5 churches, a normal school, a newspaper office, a bank, and manufactures of carriages, flour, furniture, &c. Pop. about 1000.

Ladoga, a post-hamlet of Fond du Lac co., Wis., on

the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, 12 miles W. of Fond du Lac. It has 2 or 3 churches.

La Dôle, Switzerland. See DÔLE.

La Dombes, France. See DOMBES.

Lado'nia, a post-village of Fannin co., Tex., on a high and fertile prairie, 12 miles S. of Dodd's City Station, which is 33 miles E. of Sherman. It has 4 churches, a high school, and a flouring-mill. Pop. in 1880, 223; in 1890, 765.

Lado'ra, a post-village of Iowa co., Iowa, near Bear Creek, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 91 miles W. of Davenport. It has a flour-mill, a brick-yard, and a drug-store.

Ladore, lạ-dōr', a post-hamlet of Neosho co., Kansas, in Ladore township, on the Neosho division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 5 miles N.N.W. of Parsons. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 771.

Ladrones, lȧd-rōnz' (Sp. pron. lȧ-drō'nĕs), or **Marianne** (mȧ're-ann') or **Mariana** (mȧ're-ȧ'nȧ) **Islands,** a group in the Pacific, belonging to Spain, mostly between lat. 13° and 21° N. and lon. 144° and 146° E., and consisting of 20 islands, of which only 5 are inhabited. They are of volcanic origin, densely wooded, and very fertile. Principal islands, Guahan, Rota, and Tinian, on the first of which is the capital town, San Ignacio de Agaña. The Ladrones were discovered by Magellan in 1521, and called LAS ISLAS DE LOS LADRONES, *i.e.*, "the islands of the thieves," from the thievish disposition of the natives. They were also named the Mariana Islands, in honor of the queen of Philip IV. of Spain. Pop. 8000.

Ladrones, a group of islands in the China Sea, opposite the entrance to the Canton River, 18 miles S.E. of Macao.

Lad'son's, a station in Charleston co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 17 miles N.W. from Charleston.

La Due, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Clinton. It has a church.

Ladwa, lȧd'wȧ, a town of India, capital of a small chiefship, 22 miles E.N.E. of Kurnaul.

Lady, lȧ'dee, or **Liadi,** le-ȧ'dee, a town of Russia, in Moheelev, 30 miles E.N.E. of Orsza. Pop. 1000.

La'dybank, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, at a railway junction, 8 miles S.W. of Cupar-Fife. Pop. 772.

Lady (lȧ'dee) **Isle,** a rocky islet off the W. coast of Scotland, co. and 5¼ miles N.N.W. of Ayr. It is important only as affording sheltered anchorage.

La'dy Ju'lia Per'cy Island, off the S. coast of Australia, in Portland Bay. Lat. 38° 35′ S.; lon. 141° 50′ E.

Laeken, lȧ'kẹn, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 2 miles N. of Brussels, with which it communicates by a planted avenue. It has a royal park and residence.

Laen'na, a township of Logan co., Ill. Pop. 691.

Laer, or **Lär,** lȧʀ, a village of Prussia, near Münster. Pop. of commune, 2164.

Laerne, lȧʀ'nẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 6 miles E. of Ghent. Pop. 3900.

La Escala, lȧ ĕs-kȧ'lȧ, a town of Spain, 18 miles N.E. of Gerona, with a port in the Mediterranean. Pop. 2450.

Læstrigonian Port. See BALAKLAVA.

La Fabrica, a town of Mexico. See MINATITLAN.

Lafarge, lạ-farj', a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

La Fargeville, lạ-farj'vĭl, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Orleans township, on Chaumont River, about 17 miles N. of Watertown, and on the Clayton & Theresa Railroad. It has several churches and a saw-mill. Pop. about 300.

Lafayette, lah-fā-ĕtt', a S.W. county of Arkansas, borders on Louisiana. Area, 497 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Red River, and is also drained by the Bayou Bodcau. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad. Capital, New Lewisville. Pop. in 1870 (including that of the present co. of Miller), 9139; in 1880, 5730; in 1890, 7700.

Lafayette, a county of Florida, borders on the Gulf of Mexico. Area, about 1008 square miles. It is bounded, throughout its entire length, on the N.E. and E. by the Suwanee River, which enters the gulf at the S. extremity of the county. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil produces a little cotton and maize. Capital, New Troy. Pop. in 1870, 1783; in 1880, 2441; in 1890, 3686.

Lafayette, a parish in the S. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 264 square miles. It is intersected by Vermilion River, which is navigable. The surface is nearly level. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, sugar-cane, cattle, and Indian-corn are the staple products. The county is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Lafayette. Pop. in 1870, 10,388; in 1880, 13,235; in 1890, 15,966.

Lafayette, a county in the N. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is partly bounded on the N. and is intersected by the Tallahatchee River, and is also drained by the Yocknapatalfa or Yockeney River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the white oak, hickory, elm, pine, beech, magnolia, tulip-tree, black walnut, &c. The soil is based on tertiary strata, and is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Illinois Central Railroad, which traverses it from N. to S., connecting with Oxford, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 18,802; in 1880, 21,671; in 1890, 20,553.

Lafayette, a county in the W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 622 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Missouri River, and is partly drained by Snibar Creek and Dan's Fork of Blackwater River. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has extensive beds of bituminous coal and limestone. It is intersected by the Missouri Pacific Railroad and the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Capital, Lexington. Pop. in 1870, 22,623; in 1880, 25,710; in 1890, 30,184.

Lafayette, a county in the S.W. part of Wisconsin, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 630 square miles. It is intersected by the two branches of the Pecatonica River, which unite at the E. border of the county. The surface is diversified with ridges of moderate height, prairies, and forests of oak and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Oats, Indian corn, wheat, cattle, hay, and pork are the staple products. In 1870 this county produced 1,519,202 bushels of oats, and more than any other county of the state. Among its mineral resources are lead, zinc, and Silurian limestone. It is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Illinois Central Railroad. Capital, Darlington. Pop. in 1870, 22,659; in 1880, 21,279; in 1890, 20,265.

Lafayette, or **Chambers Court-House,** a post-town, capital of Chambers co., Ala., on the East Alabama & Cincinnati Railroad, 86 miles E.N.E. of Montgomery. It contains a court-house, 4 churches, a female college, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1061; in 1890, 1369. The name of its post-office is Lafayette.

Lafayette, a post-hamlet of Contra Costa co., Cal., about 20 miles N.E. of San Francisco.

Lafayette, a post-village, capital of Walker co., Ga., about 36 miles N. of Rome, and 27 miles S. of Chattanooga, Tenn. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 377.

Lafayette, a township of Coles co., Ill. Pop. 1276. It contains Stockton.

Lafayette, a township of Ogle co., Ill. Pop. 338.

Lafayette, a post-village of Stark co., Ill., in Goshen township, on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, 42 miles N.N.W. of Peoria. It has 4 churches, a banking-house, a graded school, an elevator, and a planing-mill. Pop. 250.

Lafayette, a township of Allen co., Ind. Pop. 1388.

Lafayette, a township of Floyd co., Ind. Pop. 1440.

Lafayette, a township of Madison co., Ind. Pop. 1614.

Lafayette, a township of Owen co., Ind. Pop. 736.

Lafayette, a city, the capital of Tippecanoe co., Ind., is pleasantly situated on the Wabash River, and on the Wabash & Erie Canal, at the junction of the Lake Erie & Western, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Wabash, and Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroads, 63 miles N.W. of Indianapolis, 130 miles S.S.E. of Chicago, and 37 miles S.W. of Logansport. It contains a court-house, about 30 churches (embracing Baptist, Catholic, Christian, Episcopal, Lutheran, Jewish, Methodist, Presbyterian, Reformed, United Brethren, and Universalist denominations), a high school, St. Mary's Academy (Catholic), 5 national banks, 4 private banks, a monastery, a convent, a Catholic hospital, and an orphanage. Three daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. This city has manufactures of machinery, ploughs, reapers and mowers, and other farming-implements, clothing, carriages, cars, wooden-ware, &c. A union belt railway on which numerous factories are located encircles the city. Here is an institution entitled Purdue University, which is an agricultural college supported by the state. Lafayette is surrounded by interesting scenery and fertile prairies, and is an important market for grain. It was settled in 1825. Pop. in 1860, 9387; in 1870, 13,506; in 1880, 14,860; in 1890, 16,243.

Lafayette, township, Allamakee co., Iowa. Pop. 871.

Lafayette, a township of Bremer co., Iowa. Pop. 745.

Lafayette, a township of Keokuk co., Iowa. Pop., exclusive of Keota, 1116.

Lafayette, a post-village of Linn co., Iowa, in Otter Creek township, 9 miles N.N.W. of Marion, and about 12 miles N. of Cedar Rapids. It has 1 or 2 churches, and 2 flour-mills on Otter Creek.

Lafayette, a township of Story co., Iowa. P. 743.

Lafayette, a township of Chautauqua co., Kansas. Pop. 614. Post-offices, Grafton and Mount Vernon.

Lafayette, a hamlet of Doniphan co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, about 24 miles N. of Atchison. Pop. 54.

Lafayette, a post-village of Christian co., Ky., 17 miles S.W. of Hopkinsville, and 20 miles W.N.W. of Clarksville, Tenn. It has 3 churches, a high school, a carriage-shop, and 2 tobacco-factories.

Lafayette, a post-town of Louisiana, capital of Lafayette co., is situated near the head-waters of the Vermilion River, on the Southern Pacific Railway, 144 miles W. of New Orleans, and 18 miles N. of New Iberia. It is an enterprising town, and has 5 churches, 2 banks, 2 academies, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 2000.

Lafayette, a station on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 3 miles from Baltimore, Md.

Lafayette, a post-township of Gratiot co., Mich., about 44 miles N. of Lansing. Pop. 424.

Lafayette, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Missouri, about 12 miles N.W. of Plattsburg.

Lafayette, a post-village of Sussex co., N.J., in Lafayette township, on the Sussex Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Newton. It has 3 churches and 2 grist-mills. Pop. about 300. Pop. of the township, 884.

Lafayette, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Lafayette township, on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 12 miles S. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches and a bedstead-factory. Pop. 135; of the township, 2233.

Lafayette, a village of Allen co., O., in Jackson township, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 8 miles E. of Lima. It has 2 churches, a union school, and a manufactory of heading. Pop. 337. The name of its post-office is Herring.

Lafayette, a village of Ashland co., O., in Perry township, about 10 miles E.N.E. of Ashland, and 6 miles from West Salem. It has 3 churches.

Lafayette, a township of Coshocton co., O. Pop. 920. It contains West Lafayette.

Lafayette, a post-village of Madison co., O., in Deer Creek township, on the National Road, 22 miles W. of Columbus, and 4 miles N. of London. It has 2 churches. Pop. 143.

Lafayette, a township of Medina co., O. Pop. 1109. It contains Whittlesey.

Lafayette, a post-village of Yam Hill co., Oregon, is on the Yam Hill River, near the junction of its North and South Forks, about 28 miles S.W. of Portland. It has a newspaper office. Pop. 365.

Lafayette, a township of McKean co., Pa. Pop. 591.

Lafayette, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Germantown & Norristown Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Philadelphia.

Lafayette, a post-village of Washington co., R.I., on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, 20 miles S. by W. of Providence. It has a church and a manufactory of doeskin jean.

Lafayette, a village of Fayette co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 31 miles E. by S. of Memphis.

Lafayette, a post-village, capital of Macon co., Tenn., 30 miles E.N.E. of Gallatin. It has 3 churches, an academy, and manufactures of flour and leather. Pop. about 400.

Lafayette, a post-village of Upshur co., Tex., 35 miles W.N.W. of Jefferson. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Lafayette, a post-village of Montgomery co., Va., on the Roanoke River, 2 miles from Big Spring Station, and about 70 miles W. by S. of Lynchburg. It has a church, a flour-mill, and an academy.

Lafayette, a post-township of Chippewa co., Wis., on the E. side of the Chippewa River, 18 miles N.E. of Eau Claire. It is intersected by the Yellow River. Pop. 1688.

Lafayette, a township of Monroe co., Wis. Pop. 440. Lafayette Station is on the La Crosse division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 10 miles W. of Tomah.

Lafayette, a township of Walworth co., Wis. Pop. 1009. It contains Fayetteville.

Lafayette College, Pennsylvania. See EASTON.

Lafayette Springs, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Miss., 20 miles S.E. of Oxford. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Lafayetteville, laf-ȧ-yett'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Milan township, about 50 miles S. of Albany.

La Fère, lȧ fair, a town of France, in Aisne, on an island in the Oise, near its confluence with the Serre, 14 miles N.W. of Laon. It has manufactures of woollens, leather, soap, and oil, saw-mills, a large arsenal, and a school of artillery. It was taken by the Prussians on the 28th of February, 1814. Pop. 4895.

La Ferté, lȧ fêʀ'tȧ', an old term signifying a feudal fortress, is the name of many towns, &c., of France.

La Ferté-Bernard, lȧ fêʀ'tȧ'-bêʀ'naʀ', a town of France, in Sarthe, on the Huisne, 20 miles S.E. of Mamers. Pop. 2634. It has manufactures of linen fabrics and of linen and cotton yarn.

La Ferté-Gaucher, lȧ fêʀ'tȧ'-gō'shaiʀ', a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 10 miles E.S.E. of Coulommiers. Pop. 1849.

La Ferté-Macé, lȧ fêʀ'tȧ'-mȧ'sȧ', a town of France, in Orne, 13 miles E. of Domfront. Pop. 6392. It has manufactures of cotton goods, leather, &c.

La Ferté-Milon, lȧ fêʀ'tȧ'-mee'lȯnᵊ', a town of France, in Aisne, on the Ourcq, 15 miles N.W. of Château-Thierry. Pop. 2018. It is enclosed with walls.

La Ferté-Saint-Aubin, lȧ fêʀ'tȧ'-sȧnt-ō'bȧnᵊ', a town of France, Loiret, 13 miles S.S.E. of Orleans. P. 1878.

La Ferté-sous-Jouarre, lȧ fêʀ'tȧ'-soo-zhoo-aʀ', a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, on the Marne, 11 miles E. of Meaux. Pop. 3651. Excellent millstones are quarried in its vicinity, and exported to England, America, &c.; and it has manufactures of paper, ropes, and leather. It has a commercial basin on the Marne, here forming several islands, on one of which is the castle of La Barre.

La Ferté-sur-Aube, lȧ fêʀ'tȧ'-sür-ōb, a town of France, in Haute-Marne, 16 miles W. of Chaumont. P. 1209.

La Feuillie, lȧ fuh'yee', or **La Feuillée,** lȧ fuh'yȧ', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure. Pop. 1725.

La Flèche, lȧ flaish, a town of France, in Sarthe, on the Loire, 24 miles S.S.W. of Le Mans. It is ornamented with fountains. On an island in the Loire, which separates the town from its suburbs, are the remains of an ancient castle. The principal edifices are a military college, town hall, court-house, hospital, and the church of St. Thomas, from the lofty spire (*flèche*) of which the town derived its name. It has manufactures of leather, paper, gloves, linen, and hosiery. Pop. 7468.

Laf'lin, a post-village of Bollinger co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 138 miles S. of St. Louis. It has a flour-mill, &c.

La Flotte, lȧ flott', a seaport town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, on the N. shore of the Isle of Ré, 9 miles W.N.W. of La Rochelle. Pop. 2241.

La'folletts'ville, a post-office of Hampshire co., W.Va.

La Fontaine, lah fȯn-tȧn', a post-village of Wabash co., Ind., in Liberty township, on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, 10 miles N. of Marion. It has a church, a graded school, and 2 drug-stores. Pop. about 400.

La Forêt, lȧ fo'rȧ' or fo'rêh', a hamlet of France, in Finistère, 10 miles E. of Brest, on a bay of its own name.

La Fouillouse, lȧ foo'yooz', a village of France, in Loire, 6 miles N.W. of Saint-Etienne. Pop. 2260.

La Fourche, a mountain of Switzerland. See FURCA.

La Fourche, lȧ foorsh, a bayou of Louisiana, and an outlet of the Mississippi River, from which it issues near Donaldsonville. It flows southeastward through the parishes of Assumption and La Fourche, and enters the Gulf of Mexico at the S. extremity of the latter. It is nearly 150 miles long, and is navigable for steamboats.

La Fourche, a parish in the S. part of Louisiana, borders on the Gulf of Mexico. Area, estimated at 1020 square miles. It is intersected by the Bayou La Fourche (which is navigable by steamboats), and is partly bounded on the E. by Barataria Bay. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with lakes, forests, and cypress swamps, which are annually inundated. The soil is fertile. Sugar-cane and rice are the staple products. It is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railroad, a branch of which connects with the capital of the parish, Thibodeaux. Pop. in 1870, 14,719; in 1880, 19,113; in 1890, 22,095.

Lafourche, a station in Ouachita parish, La., on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas Railroad, 11 miles E. of Monroe.

La Fourche Crossing, a post-hamlet of La Fourche parish, La., on Bayou La Fourche, and on Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad, 4 miles E. of Thibodeaux.

Lafox, lȧ-fox', a post-village of Kane co., Ill., in Blackberry township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad,

41 miles W. of Chicago. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

La Française, lä frôn^w'säz', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 9 miles N.W. of Montauban. Pop. 1041.

La France. See FRANCE.

La Fresnay, a town of France. See FRESNAY.

La Fresneda, a town of Spain. See FRESNEDA.

La Frontera de Tabasco. See FRONTERA.

La Furca, a mountain of Switzerland. See FURCA.

Lafvindskjöbing, Denmark. See RUDKIÖBING.

Laga-ån, lä'gä-on, a river of Sweden, issues from a small lake about 15 miles S. of Jönköping, flows S., expands into Lake Vidöstern, passes Laholm, and, about 4 miles below, falls into the Bay of Laholm in the Cattegat, after a course of about 110 miles.

Lagaete, lä-gä-ä'tä, a village on the W. side of the Gran Canaria Island.

Lagan, lä'gan, a river of Ireland, in Ulster, rises in the Slieve-Croob Mountains, and, after a N.E. course of 35 miles, enters Belfast harbor.

La Garde Freinet, lä gard frä'nä', a village of France, in Var, on an eminence, 15 miles S. of Draguignan, near the ruins of a celebrated Saracen castle. Pop. 1947.

La Garnache, lä gar'näsh', a village of France, in Vendée, 17 miles N. of Les Sables. Pop. 454.

La Garriga, lä gar-ree'gä, a village of Spain, in Catalonia, 18 miles N.N.E. of Barcelona. Pop. 1518.

Lagar'ta, a post-village of Live Oak co., Tex., is on Lagarta Creek, 2 miles from the Nueces River, and about 120 miles S. by E. of San Antonio. It has 4 stores and a windmill. Pop. about 300.

Lagartera, lä-gar-tä'rä, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 70 miles S.W. of Avila. Pop. 2004.

Lagarto, lä-gar'to, a town of Brazil, state of Sergipe, 70 miles W.S.W. of São Christovão. Pop. 2000.

Lage, lä'gheh, a town of Germany, in Lippe, on the Werra, 7 miles S.W. of Lemgo. Pop. 2733.

Lage, or **Laage,** lä'gheh, a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the Recknitz, 12 miles N.E. of Güstrow. Pop. 2053.

Lages, lä'zhês, a town of Brazil, state of Santa Catharina, 140 miles W. of Desterro. Pop. of district, 5000.

Lag'gan, a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, 19 miles N.W. of Lancaster. Pop. 100.

Laghouat, lä'ghoo'ät', or **El Aghouat,** a walled town of Algeria, 285 miles S. by W. of Algiers, in a fruitful oasis of the same name. It has fine public buildings, and is the seat of an active trade. Pop. 2992.

La Gleize, lä glêz or lä gläz, a village of Belgium, 19 miles S.E. of Liege, on the Amblève. Pop. 1400.

La Glorieta, lä glo-re-ä'tä, a post-office and valley of San Miguel co., New Mexico, 22 miles S.E. of Santa Fé.

Lagnasco, län-yäs'ko, a town of Italy, 4 miles S.E. of Saluzzo. Pop. 1665.

Lagnieu, län'ye-uh' (anc. *Lagniacus?*), a town of France, in Ain, 18 miles N. of Belley, near the Rhone. Pop. 2383.

Lagni-Regi, län'ye-rä'jee, **Lagno,** län'yo, or **Lanio,** lä'ne-o, a river of Italy, province of Caserta, falls into the Mediterranean. Length, 50 miles.

Lagny, län'yee' (anc. *Laniacum?*), a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 12 miles S.W. of Meaux, on the left bank of the Marne. It has nurseries, saw-mills, flour-mills, &c. Pop. 4249.

Lago, lä'go, a village of Italy, province and 10 miles S.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 2600.

Lagoa, lä-go'ä, a town of Brazil, on the E. coast of the island of Santa Catharina. P. 3000. See SANTA CATHARINA.

La Goayre, a town of Venezuela. See LA GUAYRA.

Lago de los Patos, lä'go dä loce pä'toce (*i.e.*, "duck lake"), in Brazil, state of Rio Grande du Sul, is an enlargement of the Jacuhy, near its mouth in the Atlantic. Length, about 140 miles; breadth, 40 miles. It receives several small rivers and the surplus waters of Lake Mirim. Its shores are generally low. At its N. point is Porto Alegre, and at its S. end the city of Rio Grande do Sul.

Lago de Maracaybo. See LAKE MARACAYBO.

Lago de Nicaragua. See LAKE NICARAGUA.

Lago di Amsancto, lä'go de äm-sänk'to (anc. *Amsanc'tus La'cus*), a small lake at the entrance of a mountain-valley, about 50 miles E.N.E. of Naples. It is remarkable for the incessant motion of its water, which keeps continually bubbling up over a large portion of the surface, with a noise like distant thunder.

Lago di Como, lä'go dee ko'mo (Fr. *Lac de Côme*, läk deh kōm; Ger. *Comersee*, ko'mer-sä'; anc. *La'rius La'cus*), a lake of Italy, Lombardy, an expansion of the river Adda, which enters it at the foot of the Lepontine and Rhætian Alps, and quits it at Lecco, in the midst of mountains of from 1000 to 1300 feet in elevation. It is of a very irregular shape, being separated into the two branches of Como and Lecco by the promontory of Bellagio. Extreme breadth between Menaggio and Varena, 3 miles. Length, from Como to Riva, 35 miles. It is, on account of the beauty of its basin and its favorable exposure, the most celebrated of all the lakes of North Italy. Its shores are covered with elegant villas, among which are the Villa d'Este and the Villa Lenno. Regular steam communication is established between its principal towns; though its navigation is liable to interruption from sudden storms. The lake abounds in fish.

Lago di Garda, lä'go dee gar'dä, or **Benaco,** bä-nä'ko (anc. *La'cus Bena'cus*), the largest lake of Northern Italy, between lat. 45° 26′ and 45° 56′ N. and lon. 10° 35′ and 10° 50′ E. Length, from N. to S., 35 miles; breadth, from 2 to 10 miles. Height above the sea, 320 feet; greatest depth, 951 feet. At its N. extremity it receives the Sarco River, and at its S.E. end it discharges itself by the Mincio into the Po. In summer, from the melting of the Alpine snows, it rises 4 or 5 feet, and, like all similar inland waters, is subject to violent storms. On its shores are the towns of Peschiera, Riva, Gargnano, Salo, and Garda.

Lago di Lugano, lä'go dee loo-gä'no (anc. *Cere'sius La'cus*), a lake of Switzerland and North Italy, between Lago Maggiore and Lago di Como, and about 190 feet higher than these. Shape very irregular. Greatest length, 16 miles; average breadth, 2 miles. It is mostly enclosed by lofty, abrupt, and wooded mountains, is of great depth, and discharges its surplus waters by the river Tresa into Lago Maggiore. Its scenery is very imposing, being much more gloomy and rugged than that of the celebrated lakes on either side; and between the two villages of Melide and Bissona, where it is narrowest, a handsome bridge has been thrown over it.

Lago di Perugia, the Italian for LAKE OF PERUGIA.

Lago Fucino, Italy. See FUCINE LAKE.

Lago Maggiore, lä'go mäd-jo'rä, or **Lake of Locarno,** lo-kar'no (anc. *Verba'nus La'cus*), a lake of North Italy, enclosed by Piedmont, Lombardy, and the Swiss canton of Ticino, being the westernmost of the great lakes in this region. Length, 40 miles; average breadth, 2 miles; depth in some places, 300 fathoms. It is traversed by the Ticino River, of which it is properly but an expansion. On its highly picturesque banks are the towns of Arona, Canobbio, Locarno, Luvino, and Laveno; and it contains the Borromean Isles.

La Gonaïve, or **Gonaïves,** Hayti. See GONAIVE

Lagon'da Creek, Ohio, rises in Champaign co., runs southwestward in Clark co., and enters the Mad River at Springfield.

Lagonegro, lä'go-nä'gro, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 76 miles S.S.E. of Salerno. It has an old castle, and manufactures of woollen cloth and caps. Pop. 4412.

La'goon' of Tu'nis, a shallow lake communicating on its E. side with the Gulf of Tunis by the Goletta, a short and narrow strait. Length, 12 miles; breadth, 5 miles. In it is a fortified island, opposite the city of Tunis, on its W. shore, and on its N.E. side are the ruins of Carthage, of which city it was the port.

Lagor, lä'gor', a village of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 15 miles N.W. of Pau. Pop. 1200.

Lagorce, lä'gorss', a village of France, in Ardèche, 8 miles S.E. of Largentière. Pop. 1722.

La Gorgue, France. See GORGUE.

Lagos, lä'goce (anc. *Lacob'riga*), a fortified seaport town of Portugal, in Algarve, 110 miles S. of Lisbon. Pop. 7257. It stands on a large bay, and has a military asylum, town hospital, and 2 churches.

Lagos, lä'goce, a gulf and town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 88 miles S.W. of Adrianople.

Lagos, lä'goce, a town of Mexico, state of Jalisco, 100 miles E.N.E. of Guadalajara, having near it some rich silver-mines. It has factories, and is noted for its churches. Pop. 20,000.

Lagos, lä'goce, a British colony of West Africa, extending along the coast from E. to W. 120 miles, from Ode to Badagry, inclusive. It consists of a narrow strip of coast-land, with some islands, on the Bight of Benin and the Slave Coast. Area of protectorate, 1000 square miles. Chief exports, palm oil, oil-nuts, and cotton. Government is invested in a governor and legislative and executive councils. Capital, Lagos. Pop. 100,000, nearly all blacks.

Lagos, a town of Africa, capital of the Lagos colony, 100 miles E. of Whydah, on an island called Lagos, which

is separated from the coast by a narrow lagoon. It is the largest town on the West African coast. In 1851 it was bombarded and taken by the British, and in 1861 became British territory by convention with a native chief. It has wide and well-kept streets, brick storehouses, good wharves, markets, a court-house, a hospital, a government building, a custom-house, a fort, barracks, a race-course, &c., besides many Mohammedan and Christian schools. It is the seat of a large trade, but is a very sickly town, and subject to strong tornadoes. Pop. 36,005.

Lagosta, lä-gŏs'tä (anc. *Lastobon* or *Ladestris?*), the most S. island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic. Length, 6 miles, by 4 miles in breadth. On its N. coast is a village with a small port.

Lagov, lä'gŏv, a town of Poland, province and 35 miles W.N.W. of Sandomier. Pop. 1601.

La Graciosa, Canary Islands. See GRACIOSA.

La Graciosa, lä grä-se-o'sä, a post-village of Santa Barbara co., Cal. It has a hotel, 3 stores, &c. Pop. 120.

La Grand, a township of Douglas co., Minn., contains many lakes, and lies next W. of Alexandria, the county town. Pop. 190.

La Grande, lä grand, a post-village of Union co., Oregon, near the Grande Ronde River, 75 miles by rail S.E. of Pendleton. It is near the base of the Blue Mountains, and is in the Grande Ronde Valley. It has a college and 2 churches and a newspaper office, and is surrounded by high mountains and beautiful scenery. Pop. in 1890, 2583.

La Grande-Chartreuse, lä grŏnd-shar'truz', a famous monastery of France, department of Isère, in the Alps, 14 miles N. of Grenoble, in a picturesque situation, surrounded by mountains, 3323 feet above the sea, and very difficult of access. It was founded in 1084; but the present building, which is of vast extent, was erected in 1676. In 1826 it was restored to its original destination.

La Grande Combe, lä grŏnd kŏm, a town of France, in Gard, on the river Gard, 36 miles by rail N.N.W. of Nîmes. It has rich mines of coal, glass-works, and smelting-furnaces for zinc. Pop. 5342.

La Grange, lạ grānj, a county in the N. part of Indiana, bordering on Michigan, has an area of 384 square miles. It is intersected by Pigeon River, and is also drained by several small affluents of St. Joseph's River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with dense forests of hard timber. This county has also extensive oak openings, and several small lakes. The soil is partly sandy, and is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, and also traversed by a branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Capital, La Grange. Pop. in 1870, 14,148; in 1880, 15,630; in 1890, 15,615.

La Grange, a village of Colbert co., Ala., 4 miles S. of Leighton Station. Here is La Grange College.

La Grange, a post-village of Lee co., Ark., near the Saint Francis River, about 12 miles N.N.W. of Helena. It has 2 churches.

La Grange, a post-village of Stanislaus co., Cal., on Tuolumne River, about 32 miles E. of Modesto. It has 2 churches.

La Grange, a post-village, capital of Troup co., Ga., on the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, and on the North & South Railroad of Georgia, 72 miles S.S.W. of Atlanta, and 15 miles N.E. of West Point. It contains a court-house, a newspaper office, 2 banks, 3 churches, the Southern Female College, the La Grange Female College, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1880, 2295; in 1890, 3090.

La Grange, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 15 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has 7 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1890, 2314.

La Grange, a post-village, capital of La Grange co., Ind., on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, 46 miles N. by W. of Fort Wayne, and 47 miles S. by E. of Kalamazoo. It has a high school, a normal school, a national bank, 5 churches, four weekly newspapers, a foundry, and manufactures of pumps, carriages, butter-tubs, hammock-chairs, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1784.

La Grange, a township of Harrison co., Iowa. P. 331.

La Grange, a post-village of Lucas co., Iowa, 1½ miles from the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, and about 40 miles W. of Ottumwa. Pop. 150.

La Grange, a post-office of Marshall co., Kansas.

La Grange, a post-village, capital of Oldham co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 27 miles N.E. of Louisville, 1 mile W. of Lexington Junction, and 38 miles W.N.W. of Frankfort. It has 6 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a court-house, a town hall, and machine-shops of the railroad. Pop. in 1880, 490; in 1890, 670.

La Grange, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in La Grange township, on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, 32 miles N. of Bangor. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 622.

La Grange, a post-township of Cass co., Mich. Pop. 1814. It contains Cassopolis, the capital of the county.

La Grange, a small post-village of Choctaw co., Miss., about 50 miles E.S.E. of Grenada. It has a church.

La Grange, a post-village of Lewis co., Mo., on the Mississippi Valley & Western Railroad, and on the Mississippi River, 11 miles above Quincy, and about 28 miles N. by W. of Hannibal. It contains a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a Baptist college, 12 churches, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. in 1880, 1336; in 1890, 1250.

La Grange, a township of Dutchess co., N.Y. Pop. 1800. It contains La Grangeville.

La Grange, a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y., about 32 miles S.S.W. of Rochester. It has a church.

La Grange, a post-village of Lenoir co., N.C., on the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, 14 miles E.S.E. of Goldsborough. It has 2 churches, &c.

La Grange, a village of Jefferson co., O., on the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 6 miles S. of Steubenville. It has 2 churches and a coal-mine. Pop. 228. The name of its post-office is Phillipsburg.

La Grange, a station in Lawrence co., O., on the Iron Railroad, 3 miles N. of Ironton.

La Grange, a post-village of Lorain co., O., in La Grange township, on the Cleveland, Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad, 29 miles S.W. of Cleveland. It has a graded school and 3 churches. The township contains 4 cheese-factories, &c. Pop. of township, 1533; of village, 551.

La Grange, a hamlet of Wyoming co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Tunkhannock. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill. Post-office, Osterhout (ŏs'tẹr-hŏwt').

La Grange, a post-office of Chester co., S.C.

La Grange, a post-village of Fayette co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 49 miles E. of Memphis, and 3 miles W. of Grand Junction. It has 4 churches, the La Grange Female College, an iron-foundry, and a plough-factory. Pop. 760.

La Grange, a post-village, capital of Fayette co., Tex., on the S.W. bank of the Colorado River, about 65 miles E.S.E. of Austin, and 30 miles above Columbus. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 churches, a brewery, and a wagon-shop. Pop. in 1880, 1325; in 1890, 1626.

La Grange, a post-office of Grand Isle co., Vt., on Lake Champlain, about 10 miles N.W. of St. Albans.

La Grange, a post-office of Walworth co., Wis., in La Grange township, about 38 miles W.S.W. of Milwaukee. The township contains 3 small lakes and has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 955.

La Grange, lạ grānj, a small village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, 1½ miles from Frelighsburg. Pop. 100.

La Grange Iron-Works, a village of Stewart co., Tenn., 1 mile from the Tennessee River, and 10 miles S. of Dover. It has 3 churches and 2 furnaces for pig-iron. Iron ore abounds here.

La Grange Mills, a hamlet of Middlesex co., Va., 18 miles N.E. of West Point. It has a grist- and a saw-mill.

La Grangeville, lạ grānj'vĭl, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Newburg. It has a church, a carriage-shop, and a steam grist-mill.

La Granja, a town of Spain. See SAN ILDEFONSO.

La Granja de Torre-Hermosa, lä grän'nä dä tor'rä-ĕr-mo'sä, a town of Spain, province and 35 miles S. of Badajos. Pop. 2924.

La Grasse, lä gräss, a town of France, in Aude, 22 miles S.E. of Carcassonne, on the Orbieu. Pop. 1280.

La Grasse, a town of France. See GRASSE.

La Grave, lä gräv, a town of France, in Hautes-Alpes, 19 miles N.W. of Briançon. Pop. 1459.

La Grita, lä gree'tä, a town or village of Venezuela, state of Zulia, province and 65 miles S.W. of Merida.

La'gro, a post-village of Wabash co., Ind., in Lagro township, on the Wabash River, at the mouth of the Salamonie River, 37 miles W.S.W. of Fort Wayne, and 19 miles E.N.E. of Peru. It is on the Wabash Railroad and the Wabash & Erie Canal. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a flouring-mill, 2 saw-mills, and a stave- and heading-factory. Pop. of village (1890), 549; of township, 4024.

Lagrune-sur-Mer. See LANGRUNE-SUR-MER.

Laguan, lå-gwân', a small island of the Philippine group, off the N. coast of the island of Samar.

La Guardia, towns of Spain. See GUARDIA.

Laguardo, la-gar'do, a post-office of Wilson co., Tenn.

La Guayra, lå gwī'rå (Fr. *La Goayre,* lå gwair), a town and seaport of Venezuela, on the Caribbean Sea, lat. 10° 36′ 42″ N., lon. 66° 56′ 30″ W., 10 miles N. of Caracas, closely surrounded by high mountains, except to seaward. The streets are narrow, tortuous, and ill paved, and the houses ill built, but there are some good churches and other fine public buildings. For nine months in the year the heat is excessive, giving rise to malignant fevers. Being the principal port of the republic, its trade is extensive. Its chief exports are coffee, cacao, indigo, cotton, sugar, and hides; imports, manufactured goods, provisions, wines, &c. The port is not a very good one, being unsheltered from N. to E. and W. winds, and the continued E. breeze keeping the sea in a state of constant agitation. The holding ground, however, is good; anchorage, from 6 to 30 fathoms, according to distance from the land. The town is defended by forts and batteries. La Guayra was nearly destroyed in 1812 by an earthquake. Pop. about 15,000.

Laguemba, lå-ghêm'bå, or **Lakemba,** lå-kêm'bå, one of the Feejee Islands, the largest of the E. group. Lat. 18° 14′ S.; lon. 178° 51′ W. It is of volcanic formation, and is about 5 miles long by 3 broad.

La Guerche, lå gairsh, a town of France, in Ile-et-Vilaine, 24 miles S.E. of Rennes. Pop. 2612.

La Guerche, a village of France, in Cher, 28 miles E.S.E. of Bourges. Pop. 1837.

La Guerche, a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 35 miles S. of Tours, on the Creuse, with an old château.

La Guerre, lå gair, a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, on the La Guerre River, 3 miles from St. Anicet.

La Guia, lå ghee'å, a town of the Canaries, on the N.W. coast of Gran Canaria, near Galdar. Pop. 4332.

La Guia, a village of the Canaries, on the S. coast of Teneriffe. Pop. 2230.

La Guiche, a village of France. See GUICHE.

La Guillotière, lå ghee'yo'te-air', a town of France, on the Rhone, opposite Lyons. See LYONS.

Lagullas, Cape and Bank. See AGULHAS.

Laguna, lå-goo'nå, a province in the S.E. part of Luzon, one of the Philippine Islands.

Laguna, lå-goo'nå, a town of Brazil, state of Santa Catharina, 60 miles S.W. of Desterro. Pop. 1000.

Laguna, lå-goo'nå, a town of Peru, department of Asuay, capital of the province of Maynas, on the Huallaga, in lat. 5° 10′ N., lon. 75° 40′ W.

Laguna, Mexico. See LAGUNA DE TERMINOS.

Laguna, a station in Sonoma co., Cal., on the Fulton & Guerneville Railroad, 4 miles W. of Fulton.

Laguna de Aullagas, Bolivia. See AULLAGAS.

Laguna del Madre, lå-goo'nå dêl mâd'rà, a large lagoon or shallow bayou in the S. part of Texas, between the mainland of Cameron and Nueces cos. and the island of Padre. It extends from Corpus Christi Bay nearly to the mouth of the Rio Grande. Length, above 110 miles; greatest breadth, 14 miles.

Laguna-de-Negrillos, lå-goo'nå-dâ-nâ-greel'yoce, a town of Spain, 25 miles from Leon. Pop. 1420.

Laguna de Terminos, lå-goo'nå dâ têr'me-noce, a seaport town of Mexico, state of Campeachy. Lat. 18° 38′ 24″ N.; lon. 91° 50′ 42″ W. Almost the only article exported is logwood. Pop. 2000.

Laguna de Terminos, an inlet of the Gulf of Campeachy, dividing the Mexican state of Tabasco from Campeachy, and between lat. 18° and 19° N., lon. 91° and 92° W. Length, 70 miles; breadth, 40 miles. It is bounded on the side of the sea by several islands, that of Carmen being the largest. It receives an arm of the Usumasinta.

Lagunita, lå-goo-nee'tâ, a post-office of Inyo co., Cal.

Lagunitas, lå-goo-nee'tâs, a station in Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 28 miles N. by W. of San Francisco.

Lah, lå, a military post in Sinde. Lat. 23° 58′ N.; lon. 68° 40′ E.

Laha, a town of Austria. See LAA.

La Haba, lå hå'bå, a town of Spain, province and 51 miles E. of Madrid. Pop. 2710.

La Haba, a town of Spain. See HABA.

La Habana, a city of Cuba. See HAVANA.

La Hacha, South America. See RIO HACHA.

Lahadj, or **Lahaj,** lå-hâj', a town of Arabia, Yemen, 18 miles N.W. of Aden. It stands in a wide and cultivated plain, enclosed by gardens, and has a bazaar and a sultan's residence. Pop. 5000.

Lahai, la-hī', a post-office of Bates co., Mo.

Lahaina, lå-hī'nå, a seaport village of Hawaii, at the N.W. end of the island of Maui. Lat. 20° 52′ N.; lon. 156° 34′ W. It has a good roadstead, a government house, a breakwater, a court-house, and 2 churches, and was once the capital of the kingdom, but has greatly declined. Two miles E. is Lahainaluna College.

Lahajan, lå-hå-jân', a town of Persia, province of Ghilan, near the Caspian, 30 miles E. of Reshd. It has a college, several caravansaries, and bazaars. Pop. 15,000.

Lahar, a town of British India, 53 miles E.S.E. of Agra.

La Harpe, la harp, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, at the junction of the Keokuk Branch, 70 miles W. by S. of Peoria, and 20 miles S.S.E. of Burlington, Iowa. It has 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 5 churches, and manufactures of cigars, tiles, and bricks. Pop. 1113.

La'harpore', a town of India, in Oude, division of Seetapore. Pop. 10,989.

Lahas'ka, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in Buckingham township, about 30 miles N. by E. of Philadelphia, and 5 miles E.N.E. of Doylestown. It has 3 churches.

Lahat, lå-hât', a village of Sumatra, 33 miles S.W. of Palembang. Lat. 3° 45′ S.; lon. 103° 40′ E.

La Havana, or **La Havane,** Cuba. See HAVANA.

La Have, la hâv, a river of Nova Scotia, has its source in a chain of lakes that also feed the Gaspereaux River, and, after a course of 60 miles, discharges itself into the sea, forming an inner and an outer harbor, navigable for vessels of 500 or 1000 tons, and sheltered by several islands. There are large quantities of salmon taken in the La Have in the months of June and July, and it is frequented by herring, trout, shad, and other fish. Ship-building is extensively carried on at different points on the river. Bridgewater is at the head of navigation. On the river there are many saw-mills, shingle-mills, and grist-mills.

La Haye, Netherlands. See HAGUE, THE.

La Haye-Descartes, lå hâ-dâ'kart', a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, on the Creuse, 29 miles S. of Tours. Pop. 1620.

Lahestre, lâ'hêst'r', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 9 miles E. of Mons. Pop. 1890.

Lahijan, lâ-hee-jân', a plain of Persia, in Azerbaijan, S.W. of Lake Ooroomeeyah.

Lahijan, a town of Persia. See LAHAJAN.

Lahissa, Arabia. See LAHSA.

Lah'mansville, a post-hamlet of Grant co., W. Va., 30 miles from Keyser. It has a church.

Lahn, lân, a river of Central Germany, after a W. course of 100 miles through Prussia, joins the Rhine 4 miles S.E. of Coblentz.

Lahn, a town of Prussian Silesia, 23 miles S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 939.

Lahnstein, lan'stīne, UPPER (Ger. *Ober Lahnstein,* o'ber lân'stīne), a town of Prussia, 8 miles W. of Nassau, on the Rhine. It has an old castle, and 4857 inhabitants, mostly employed in cultivating wine and fruit.

Lahnstein, LOWER (Ger. *Unter Lahnstein,* ôôn'ter lân'stīne), a town of Germany, on the Lahn, joins the above It has smelting-works and mineral springs. Pop. 2462.

La Hogue, France. See CAPE LA HAGUE.

La Hogue, la hōg, a post-office and station of Iroquois co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 18 miles W. of Watseka.

Laholm, lâ'hôlm, a town of Sweden, læn and 15 miles S.S.E. of Halmstad, on the Laga-ân, near its mouth in Laholm Bay, an inlet of the Cattegat. Pop. 1325.

La Honda, lâ hôn'dâ, a post-office of San Mateo co., Cal.

Lahool, Lahoul, Lahul, lâ'hool', or **Lawur,** lâ'wur', a territory in the N.E. part of the Punjab.

Lahore, lâ-hōr', the capital city of the Punjab, and of the Lahore division and district, British India, on an affluent of the Ravee, in lat. 31° 36′ N., lon. 74° 18′ E. It is enclosed by a double line of defences, the outer being about 7 miles in circuit. The streets are narrow, filthy, and excessively crowded; the houses are of brick, and lofty. It is at the junction of several important railways. It has many large and handsome mosques, and around it for many miles are extensive Mohammedan ruins, with the fine tomb of the Emperor Jehangire, and the garden of Shah Jehan. Here are also many Hindoo temples, well-supplied markets, and a citadel containing the palace of the Sikh sovereigns. It is the seat of an English bishop, has a vernacular college, and manufactures of silks, fine embroidered shawls, lacquered ware, &c. Under the Mogul emperors the city was of much greater extent. In 1748 it fell into the hands

of Ahmed Shah; in 1798 Runjeet Singh was made governor and rajah. On the defeat of the Sikhs, 1849, Lahore was taken possession of by the British. Pop. (1891) 176,720.

Lahore, a division or commissionership of India, in the Punjab, comprising the districts of Lahore, Ferozepoor, and Gujuru-Walla. Area, 8961 square miles. Pop. 1,889,495. The district of Lahore has an area of 3659 square miles. Capital, Lahore. Pop. 789,666.

Lahoul, India. See LAHOOL.

La Hoya, lä ho'yä, a village of Mexico, at the mouth of a pass of the same name, about 100 miles N.W. of Vera Cruz. A skirmish took place here between the Mexicans and the United States troops, June 19, 1847.

Lahr, lär, a town of Baden, on the Schutter, 53 miles by rail S.S.W. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 8491. It has manufactures of linens, woollens, cottons, leather, vinegar, &c.

Lahsa, läh'sä', or **El-Ahsa,** el-äh'sä', written also **Lachsa,** läk'sä, **Lahissa,** läh'is-sä', **Lassa,** and **Hasa,** a fertile district of Eastern Arabia, about 90 miles S.W. of Katif or El Katif, about lat. 25° 25′ N., lon. 49° 45′ E. In former times it was also called Hajar. The date-gardens of Lahsa are very extensive and productive, being well watered from wells and lakes. The lands adjoining the date-gardens produce wheat, barley, millet, and rice. The tamarisk here attains a large size and serves for roofing-timber. The domestic industry of Lahsa consists wholly in weaving camlets and making *abas* or overcoats; but the inhabitants derive large sums annually from the sale of camels and of dates, and all the trade between the coast of the Persian Gulf and the Bedouins of Nejd passes through this oasis. The Turks, at the conclusion of their war with the Wahábee (1819), occupied Lahsa, but soon after restored it to its original possessors, the Beni-Khalid, who pay a small tribute to the Porte. Capital, Hofhoof. Pop. estimated at 160,000.

Lahsa, or **Lachsa,** a town in the above district, on a bay of the Persian Gulf, opposite the island of Bahrein.

Lahul, India. See LAHOOL.

Laiatea, an island of the Pacific. See RAIATEA.

Laibach, a town of Austria. See LAYBACH.

Laichanpoor, lī-chän-poor', a port of India, on the Bay of Bengal, about 20 miles S. of Balasore. Vessels here take cargoes of rice by lighterage, being unable to come near the shore.

Laichev, a town of Russia. See LAISHEV.

Laichingen, lī'king-ęn, a town of Würtemberg, 16 miles N.W. of Ulm. Pop. 2584.

Lai-Choo, or **Lai-Chow-Foo,** lī'-chŏw'-foo', or **Lai-Tcheou-Fou,** lī'-chē-oo'-foo', called also simply **Lai-Chow,** or **Lai-Tchoo,** a seaport town of China, province of Shan-Toong, on the S. shore of the Gulf of Pe-Chee-Lee, lat. 37° 13′ N., lon. 119° 50′ E., 280 miles S.E. of Peking.

Laighpoor, līg'poor', a town of Sinde, 60 miles S.S.W. of Hyderabad. Lat. 24° 34′ N.; lon. 68° 22′ E.

Laigle, or **L'Aigle,** lăg'l (L. *A'quila*), a town of France, department of Orne, on the Rille, 18 miles N.E. of Mortagne. Pop. 4495. It is walled, and was formerly a military post. It is now the chief manufacturing town of its department, having manufactures of needles, pins, steel goods, glass, leather, gloves, hardware, &c.

Laigle (CAPE), France, between Marseilles and Toulon.

Laigle, lăg'l, an island of Canada, formed by the confluence of the Prairie and St. Lawrence Rivers, 12 miles below Montreal.

Laignes, läñ, a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, 10 miles W. of Châtillon-sur-Seine. Pop. 1391.

Laigueglia, lī-gwäl'yä (L. *Lingula*), a town of Italy, 6 miles S.S.W. of Albenga, on the Mediterranean.

Lailly, läh'yee', a village of France, in Loiret, 15 miles S.W. of Orleans. Pop. 1727.

Lainate, lī-nä'tä, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 11 miles N.W. of Milan, noted for the magnificent palace of the house of Litta. Pop. 4322.

Laing's, längs, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., O., in Green township, 18 miles S.S.E. of Barnesville. It has 2 churches.

Laingsburg, längs'burg, a post-village of Shiawassee co., Mich., in Scioto township, on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Lansing, and 12 miles S.W. of Owosso. It is near the Looking-Glass River. It has a union school, 3 churches, a bank, a foundry, a flouring-mill, and manufactures of furniture.

Lainio-Elf, lī'ne-oo-ĕlf', a river of Sweden, which issues from Lake Rosto in Torneå Lappmark, flows S.E., and joins the Torneå at Torneåfors. Length, 140 miles.

Laino, lī'no, or **Lao,** lä'o (anc. *La'us*), a river of Italy, falls into the Mediterranean in 39° 42′ N. lat.

Laino, or **Lajno,** lī'no, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 23 miles N.W. of Cassano. Pop. of commune, 3124.

Lairdsborough, laerdz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Carroll co., Ga., 10 miles from Carrollton. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a gold-mine.

Lairdsville, laerdz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., about 11 miles W. of Utica.

Lairdsville, a post-village of Lycoming co., Pa., in Franklin township, on Little Muncy Creek, about 22 miles N. of Danville. It has 2 churches, 3 saw-mills, and a grist-mill.

Lair's (laerz) **Station,** a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ky., on the Central Railroad, 29 miles N.N.E. of Lexington.

Lairsville, laerz'vĭl, a hamlet of Russell co., Ky., on the N. bank of the Cumberland River, opposite Rowena. Produce is shipped here.

Laishev, lī-shĕv', a town of Russia, government and 30 miles S.E. of Kazan. Pop. 4654, chiefly engaged in the transit trade of iron and salt by the river.

Laissac, lăs'săk', a town of France, in Aveyron, 28 miles N.W. of Millau. Pop. 1400. It has manufactures of pottery and paper.

Lai-Tchoo, or **Lai-Tcheou-Fou.** See LAI-CHOO.

Laitre, a village of France. See VAL-D'AJOL.

Lai-Yang, lī-yăng', a large town of China, province of Shan-Toong, 50 miles S.S.W. of Che-Foo, in lat. 37° N., lon. 120° 55′ E. Pop. 50,000, including the suburbs, in which are situated shops and factories in which the pongee silk is manufactured. Gold abounds in the district, and is obtained by washing.

Laja, a river of Chili. See LAXA.

La Jana, or **La Xana,** lä hä'nä, a town of Spain, in Valencia, 40 miles from Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 1650.

Lajara, lä-hä'rä, a post-office of Conejos co., Col., 20 miles from Alamosa Station.

Lajas, a river of Nicaragua. See LAXAS.

Lajatico, lä-yä-tee'ko, a village of Italy, province and circle of Pisa. Pop. 2246.

Lajbics, a town of Hungary. See LEIBITZ.

Lajella, lä-yĕl'lä, a village of Italy, province of Salerno, on the sea.

Lajno, a town of Italy. See LAINO.

La Jumellière, lä zhü'mel'le-air', a village of France, Maine-et-Loire, 13 miles E.N.E. of Beaupréau. Pop. 1755

La Junquera, Spain. See JUNQUERA.

La Junta (Sp. pron. lä hoon'tä), a post-village of Bent co., Col., on the Arkansas River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and Pueblo & Arkansas Valley Railroads, 74 miles E. by S. of Pueblo, and 22 miles W. of Las Animas. It has a church and 2 stores.

La Junta, lä hoon'tä (post-office, Watrous), a village of Mora co., New Mexico, 30 miles S.E. of Mora. P. 125.

Lak'ahur'rah, a village of the Punjab, 60 miles N.E. of Mooltan.

Lakaradeevh, native name of the LACCADIVE ISLANDS.

Lakassine, Louisiana. See LACASSINE.

Lake, a county in the N.W. part of California. Area, 1125 square miles. The surface is mountainous, and consists chiefly of a fertile valley, bounded on the W. by the Coast Range of mountains, which are covered with forests of fir, pine, and redwood. The most remarkable feature of its surface is Clear Lake, about 22 miles long, and nearly 1500 feet higher than the level of the sea. Wheat, barley, wool, and grass are the staple products of the soil. This county has large quantities of borax, sulphur, and marble. Cinnabar and gold are also found in it. Capital, Lakeport. Pop. in 1870, 2969; in 1880, 6596; in 1890, 7101.

Lake, a county in the W. central part of Colorado, has an area of 450 square miles. It is drained by the Arkansas River, which rises in it. It comprises many high peaks of the Saguache Mountains, among which are Massive Mountain (14,368 feet), Mount Harvard (14,383 feet), Mount Elbert (14,326 feet), and La Plata Peak (14,302 feet). Silver, gold, and lead are found in this county, and are the chief articles of export. It is intersected by the Denver & Rio Grande, Colorado Midland, and Union Pacific Railroads. Capital, Leadville. Pop. in 1870, 522; in 1880, 23,563; in 1890, 14,663.

Lake, the most northeastern county of Illinois, borders on Wisconsin. Area, about 490 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan, and is intersected by the Des Plaines River. In the N.W. part of the county is Pishtaka Lake, an expansion of Fox River, which drains the western part. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with deep but small lakes. The soil is fertile and durable. Oats, hay, Indian corn, wheat, butter, and cattle are the staple products. Limestone underlies part

of this county. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern, Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads. Capital, Waukegan. Pop. in 1870, 21,014; in 1880, 21,296; in 1890, 24,235.

Lake, the most northwestern county of Indiana, borders on Illinois. Area, about 500 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Michigan, and on the S. by the Kankakee River, and is intersected in the N. part by the Calumet River. The surface is nearly level, and large marshes occur in the southern part. This county contains extensive prairies, the soil of which is fertile. Oats, Indian corn, hay, and cattle are the staple products. It is intersected by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, and other railroads. Capital, Crown Point. Pop. in 1870, 12,339; in 1880, 15,091; in 1890, 23,886.

Lake, a county in the N.W. part of the lower peninsula of Michigan, has an area of 580 square miles. It is intersected by the Marquette, Memoosic, and Pine Rivers. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. Lumber, wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products. It is traversed by the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad. Capital, Baldwin. Pop. in 1870, 548; in 1880, 3233; in 1890, 6505.

Lake, a N.E. county of Minnesota. Area, 2380 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by a chain of lakes which separate it from the British possessions, on the E. by Cook co., and on the S.E. by Lake Superior. It is drained by Manito, Baptism, and other small rivers. The surface is partly hilly and partly marshy. Copper is found in this county, also abundance of granite. Capital, Beaver Bay. Pop. in 1870, 135; in 1880, 106; in 1890, 1299.

Lake, a county in the N.E. part of Ohio, has an area of about 240 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, and intersected by Grand and Chagrin Rivers. The surface is hilly or undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the beech, chestnut, elm, oak, sugar-maple, pine, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, potatoes, wheat, and fruit are the staple products. Devonian shale and sandstone of the carboniferous age crop out in this county. It is intersected by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and the Pittsburg & Western Railroad. Capital, Painesville. Pop. in 1870, 15,935; in 1880, 16,326; in 1890, 18,235.

Lake, a county in the S. part of Oregon, borders on California. Area, 8040 square miles. It contains Abert, Goose, Summer, and Christmas, or Warner, Lakes. The surface about the lakes is mountainous. Capital, Lakeview. Pop. in 1880, 2804; in 1890, 2604.

Lake, a county in the S.E. part of South Dakota, has an area of 580 square miles. It is partly drained by the Vermilion River, and contains Herman and Madison Lakes. The surface is diversified. It is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, two branches of which converge at Madison, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 2657; in 1890, 7508.

Lake, the most northwestern county of Tennessee, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 210 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and on the E. by Reelfoot Lake. The surface is level, and is extensively covered with forests of oak, beech, gum, cypress, hickory, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Tiptonville. Pop. in 1870, 2428; in 1880, 3968; in 1890, 5304.

Lake, a township of Cook co., Ill., lying just S. of Chicago. Pop. 3360.

Lake, a township of Allen co., Ind. Pop. 1309. It contains Arcola.

Lake, a township of Newton co., Ind., bounded S. by Beaver Lake. Pop. 378.

Lake, a post-hamlet of Spencer co., Ind., in Luce township, about 24 miles E. of Evansville. It has a church.

Lake, a township of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa. Pop. 316.

Lake, a township of Humboldt co., Iowa. Pop. 66.

Lake, a township of Monona co., Iowa. Pop. 199.

Lake, a township of Muscatine co., Iowa. Pop. 762. It is traversed by Cedar River.

Lake, a township of Benzie co., Mich. Pop. 40.

Lake, a township of Berrien co., Mich., bordering on Lake Michigan. Pop. 1083.

Lake, a station in Clare co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 8 miles W. by N. of Farwell.

Lake, a township of Huron co., Mich. Pop. 562.

Lake, a township of Lake co., Mich. Pop. 104.

Lake, a post-office of Newaygo co., Mich.

Lake, a township of Wabasha co., Minn. Pop. 538, exclusive of Lake City.

Lake, a post-village of Scott co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 54 miles E. of Jackson. It has a newspaper office, 2 seminaries, a banking-house, and 4 churches.

Lake, a township of Buchanan co., Mo. Pop. 297.

Lake, a station in Buchanan co., Mo., on the railroad from St. Joseph to Atchison, Kansas, 5 miles S.W. of St. Joseph.

Lake, a post-office of St. Louis co., Mo., 15 miles W. of St. Louis, on or near Lake Creve Cœur.

Lake, Orange co., N.Y. See LAWTON.

Lake, or **Lakeville,** a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., 6 miles W. of Salem. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a starch-factory.

Lake, a township of Ashland co., O. Pop. 701.

Lake, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 3753. It contains Bellefontaine.

Lake, a post-township of Stark co., O. Pop. 2113. Lake Post-Office is at Uniontown, besides which the township contains hamlets named Hartville and Greentown.

Lake, a township of Wood co., O., traversed by the Lake Shore Railroad. Pop. 1120.

Lake, a post-office of Luzerne co., Pa., in Lake township, near Harvey's Lake, about 12 miles N.W. of Wilkesbarre. Pop. of the township, 597.

Lake, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 524.

Lake, a township of Williamsburg co., S.C. Pop. 873.

Lake, a station on the Brazos division of the International & Great Northern Railroad, 24 miles N.E. of Hearne, Tex.

Lake, a station in Essex co., Vt., on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 11 miles N. of Island Pond.

Lake, a post-hamlet of Logan co., W. Va., 7 miles N. of Logan Court-House.

Lake, a township of Milwaukee co., Wis., adjoining the city of Milwaukee on the S. Pop. in 1890, 4899. Lake Station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad is 7 miles S. of Milwaukee.

Lake Ainslie, ānz'lee, in the co. of Inverness, Cape Breton, lies in the valley of Ainslie, about 3 miles to the westward of Whycocomah village, 8 miles S. of Mabou Harbor. It is 12 miles long, and 7 miles broad at the widest part. The outlet of Margaree River forms the northern corner of the lake.

Lake Amelia, ạ-me'le-ạ, a post-hamlet of Pope co., Minn., 25 miles from Melrose. It has a flour-mill.

Lake An'drew, a township of Kandiyohi co., Minn. Pop. 390.

Lake Ar'thur, a post-office of Calcasieu parish, La., on a lake of its own name, 90 miles W. of Morgan City.

Lake Aylmer, āl'mẹr, a beautiful lake on the river St. Francis, co. of Wolfe, Quebec, about 8 miles long by 3 miles wide, and abounding in excellent fish.

Lake Aylmer, or **Strat'ford,** a post-village in Wolfe co., Quebec, 55 miles N.E. of Lennoxville. It has good water-power, and several stores and mills. Pop. 150.

Lake Belt, a post-township of Martin co., Minn., 35 miles S.W. of Winnebago City. Pop. 164.

Lake Ben'ton, an incorporated post-village, capital of Lincoln co., Minn., on a lake of its own name, 29 miles by rail E. of Brookings, S.D. Pop. in 1890, 513.

Lake Bol'ivar, a hamlet of Bolivar co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 20 miles from Arkapolis Railroad Station, Ark. It has a church.

Lake Burn'side, a post-office of Neshoba co., Miss.

Lake But'ler, a post-village of Bradford co., Fla., is on a small lake, 15 miles N.E. of Starke, about 50 miles S.W. of Jacksonville, and 28 miles N. of Gainesville. It has a grist-mill, 1 or 2 saw-mills, &c.

Lake Cen'ter, a post-office of Hamilton co., Iowa.

Lake Champlain, sham-plāne', a station in Franklin co., Vt., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 120 miles N.W. of Portland, Me. See also CHAMPLAIN.

Lake Charles, charlz, a post-village, capital of Calcasieu parish, La., on the navigable Calcasieu River at the junction of two railways, and on a small lake of its own name, 219 miles W. of New Orleans, and 100 miles S.W. of Alexandria. It has 2 newspaper offices, several steam saw-mills, and 2 churches. Pop. in 1880, 838; in 1890, 3442.

Lake Cicott, sī'kot, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Ind., 8 miles by rail W. of Logansport.

Lake City, a post-village of Modoc co., Cal., on the S.W. shore of Upper Lake, about 160 miles N.E. of Shasta.

Lake City, a post-village, capital of Hinsdale co., Col., is on the Lake Fork of the Gunnison River, about 63 miles by rail S. by W. of Gunnison. It is surrounded by high

mountains of the San Juan Range, and has 2 newspaper offices, 6 churches, a high school, a bank, a planing-mill, 2 sampling-works and ore-concentrating mill for the rich silver-mines in its vicinity, and electric-light-works. Pop. in 1890, 607.

Lake City, a post-village, capital of Columbia co., Fla., at the junction of two railroads, 60 miles W. of Jacksonville, and 106 miles E. by S. of Tallahassee. It is a winter resort for invalids. It has 2 weekly newspaper offices, 5 churches, a Peabody school, a state agricultural college, a college for young ladies, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. in 1880, 1379; in 1890, 2020.

Lake City, a post-village of Moultrie co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, 4 miles W.N.W. of Lovington Junction. It has 2 churches, an elevator, and a drug-store.

Lake City, a post-village of Calhoun co., Iowa, on a small lake, about 36 miles S.W. of Fort Dodge. It has 4 churches and 1 or 2 weekly newspapers. Pop. (1890) 1160.

Lake City, a post-township of Barber co., Kansas, on Medicine Lodge River. It has a steam saw-mill. Pop. 189.

Lake City, or **Reed'er,** a post-village of Missaukee co., Mich., in Reeder township, on Muskrat Lake, about 40 miles S.S.E. of Traverse City. It has a saw-mill and a shingle-mill.

Lake City, a post-village of Wabasha co., Minn., on Lake Pepin, an expansion of the Mississippi River, about 22 miles below Red Wing, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 58 miles S.E. of St. Paul, and 12 miles W.N.W. of Wabasha. Its site is a small plain between the lake and high limestone bluffs which present picturesque scenery. It contains 8 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, iron-works, 2 steam flouring-mills, 3 carriage-factories, and a plough-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2128.

Lake City, a hamlet in Jackson co., Mo., on the Wyandotte, Kansas City & Northwestern Railroad, 9 miles E. of Independence, and near a fine lake.

Lake Cold'en, a beautiful little lake in Essex co., N.Y., among the Adirondack Mountains. Its surface is about 2800 feet above the level of the sea. It is nearly 5 miles S.W. of Mt. Marcy. Opalescent River, one of the head-streams of the Hudson, issues from this lake.

Lake Comfort, kŭm'fȯrt, a post-office of Hyde co., N.C.

Lake Como, Italy. See LAGO DI COMO.

Lake Co'mo, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Fla., 100 miles S. of Jacksonville. It has a church and orange-groves.

Lake Como, a post-office of Jasper co., Miss.

Lake Como, a post-village of Wayne co., Pa., about 38 miles N.N.E. of Scranton. It is on a small lake. It has a church, a tannery, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 250.

Lake Creek, of Texas, enters the San Jacinto near the middle of Montgomery co.

Lake Creek, Williamson co., Ill. See JEFFERSONVILLE.

Lake Cross'ing, a station on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 16 miles W. of Boston, Mass.

Lake Crys'tal, an incorporated post-village of Blue Earth co., Minn., in Garden City township, 12 miles by rail W.S.W. of Mankato. It has 9 churches, a bank, a high school, a creamery, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of wagons, harness, &c. Pop. in 1890, 824.

Lakedaimon, the Greek name of LACEDÆMON.

Lake Dam'beling, a salt-water lake of Western Australia, about 175 miles S.E. of Perth. It is 15 miles long by 7 miles broad, shallow, with many low islands.

Lake Drum'mond, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Va., on a canal in the Dismal Swamp, 12 miles S. of Portsmouth. It has 2 churches. Cedar lumber is manufactured here. See DRUMMOND LAKE.

Lakee, a town of India. See LAKKI.

Lake Eliz'abeth, a post-hamlet of Kandiyohi co., Minn., on a small lake, 6 miles from Atwater Railroad Station, and about 96 miles W. of St. Paul. It has a church.

Lake Elmo, Minnesota. See LOHMANSVILLE.

Lake Etchemin, esh'ę-min, or **Saint Germain,** sent jer'main', a post-village in Dorchester co., Quebec, on Lake Etchemin, 36 miles S.E. of St. Henri de Lauzon. It contains 4 saw-mills and a grist-mill, and has a large lumber-trade. Pop. 250.

Lake Eu'nice, township, Becker co., Minn. Pop. 130.

Lake'field, or **North Douro,** doo'ro, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, at the head of the Otonabee River, and on the Midland Railway, 40 miles N. of Port Hope. It possesses extensive water-power privileges, and contains a woollen-factory, several saw- and grist-mills, 3 churches, 8 or 9 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

Lake Five, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., on a small lake in Richfield township, 22 miles W. of Milwaukee. It has a church.

Lake For'est, a post-village of Lake co., Ill., on Lake Michigan, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 28 miles N.N.W. of Chicago. Its site is diversified by picturesque ravines and bluffs. It contains the Lake Forest University, a boys' academy, a female seminary, 3 churches, and many elegant residences and villas. Pop. (1890) 1203.

Lake Fork, Ohio, drains the W. part of Wayne co., runs southward in Ashland co., and enters the Mohican River in the W. part of Holmes co.

Lake Fork, of the Sabine, runs southeastward through Wood co., Tex., and enters the Sabine River after a course of about 60 miles.

Lake Fork, a township of Logan co., Ill. Pop. 398.

Lake Fork, Ashland co., O. See TYLERTOWN.

Lake Fork, a post-office of Wood co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 36 miles W. of Longview.

Lake Fre'mont', a township of Martin co., Minn. Pop. 99.

Lake Fremont, a post-office and lake of Sherburne co., Minn., 8 miles S. of Princeton.

Lake Fremont, Minnesota. See DUNNELL.

Lake Gauss, a lake of Minnesota, in Cass co., 10 miles S.E. of Leech Lake. It is about 9 miles long.

Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. See GENEVA.

Lake George, sometimes called **Hor'icon,** a long and beautiful lake of New York, forms part of the boundary between Warren and Washington cos. The head of this lake is at Caldwell, from which it extends N.E. 36 miles, and touches the S.E. part of Essex co. See CALDWELL.

Lake George, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Fla., on St. John's River, 100 miles S. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches, a large hotel, and many orange-groves.

Lake Grif'fin, a post-office of Sumter co., Fla.

Lake Grove, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Brookhaven township, 3 miles from Lakeland Railroad Station, and 48 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 4 churches.

Lake Han'ska, a township of Brown co., Minn Pop. 229.

Lake Har'bor, a post-hamlet of Muskegon co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, 6 miles S. of Muskegon. Here are 2 saw-mills.

Lake Har'old, a post-office of Meeker co., Minn., on a small lake, 24 miles E. of Willmar.

Lake Haw'don, South Australia, is near the S. coast, 170 miles S. by E. of Adelaide.

Lake Hen'ry, a township of Stearns co., Minn. Pop. 243.

Lake Hielmar, Sweden. See HJELMAR.

Lake Hill, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., about 16 miles N.W. of Rondout. It has 2 churches.

Lake Huron Crossing, Indiana. See HASKELL.

Lake Irma, ęr'mą, a post-office of Orange co., Fla.

Lake Iseo, ee-sȧ'o (anc. *Sevi'nus La'cus*), in Italy, between Brescia and Bergamo, is 15 miles E. of Bergamo, and is traversed by the Oglio, a river tributary to the Po. Length, from N. to S., 15 miles; average breadth, 2½ miles; greatest depth, 984 feet.

Lake Jes'sup, a post-office of Orange co., Fla.

Lake Johan'na, a post-township of Pope co., Minn., on a small lake of the same name, about 22 miles E.N.E. of Benson. It has a church. Pop. 283.

Lake Kakebonga, kȧ-ke-bong'gą, a large lake of Canada, near the head-waters of the Ottawa River, about lat. 47° 15′ N., lon. 76° 30′ W.

Lake Kampeska, Dakota. See KAMPESKA.

Lake Kat'takit'tekon (Fr. *Lac Vieux Désert*, lȧk ve'uh' dȧ'zair'), a lake at the head of Wisconsin River, on the border between the states of Wisconsin and Michigan. Length, about 7 miles; breadth, 4 or 5 miles.

Lake Kempt, a large lake of Quebec, between the head-waters of the Rivière du Lièvre and the Mattawa River and Lake. It is studded with numerous islands.

Lakeland, lāk'land, an incorporated post-town of Polk co., Fla., 83 miles by rail S.W. of Sanford. It has 5 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and lumber-mills. Pop. in 1890, 552.

Lakeland, a post-village of Pointe Coupée parish, La. It has a church and several sugar-mills and cotton-gins.

Lakeland, a post-village of Washington co., Minn., on the W. bank of the St. Croix River (here expanded into a lake), about 16 miles E. of St. Paul. It has 2 steam saw-mills, a high school, &c. Pop. in 1890, 523.

Lakeland, a village of Suffolk co., N.Y., 48 miles by rail E. of Long Island City. Here are manufactories of cigars, buttons, &c. Not far off is Lake Ronkonkoma.

Lake Land'ing, a post-office of Hyde co., N.C., on Mattamuskeet Lake. P. of Lake Landing township, 2235.

Lake Leman, Europe. See LAKE OF GENEVA.

Lakelet, lāk'lęt, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 5 miles W.S.W. of Clifford. It contains a saw-mill and a woollen-factory. Pop. 100.

Lake Lillian, lil'le-ąn, a post-township of Kandiyohi co., Minn., on a lake of the same name. Pop. 217.

Lake Lin'den, a post-village of Houghton co., Mich., in Schoolcraft township, on Torch Lake, at the terminus of the Hancock & Calumet Railroad, 5 miles S. of Calumet. It has 7 churches, a bank, an academy, a high school, a newspaper office, and lumber- and copper-stamping-mills. Pop. about 2500.

Lake Maggiore, Italy. See LAGO MAGGIORE.

Lake Mahopac Station, New York. See MAHOPAC.

Lake Mait'land, a post-village of Orange co., Fla., on a small lake, about 6 miles from Orlando. It has a church, 2 stores, and several orange-groves. It is in a level, sandy country, in which the pine abounds.

Lake Maracaybo, mâ-râ-kī'bo, state of Falcon, Venezuela, communicates with the sea by a short channel. It is deep, but large vessels cannot enter, on account of the bar at its outlet. Its waters are generally fresh, but are somewhat brackish at times, especially near the outlet. It is navigated by small craft, and receives the Catatumba, Motatan, Bravo, Chama, Zulia, and other rivers, some of them navigable. Length, 137 miles; breadth, 75 miles.

Lake Mareotis, Egypt. See MAREOTIS.

Lake Mari'a, a post-office of Green Lake co., Wis., about 30 miles W.S.W. of Fond du Lac.

Lake Mar'shall, a township of Lyon co., Minn. Pop. 397. It contains Marshall, the county seat.

Lake Mary, a township of Douglas co., Minn. Pop. 225. It contains Lake Mary, Lake Andrews, Long Lake, and others.

Lakemba, an island of the Pacific. See LAGUEMBA.

Lake Megan'tic, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, on the St. Francis & Lake Megantic Railway, 65 miles E. by N. of Lennoxville. Pop. 100. See MEGANTIC.

Lake Memphremagog, mĕm'fre-mâ'gog, situated partly in Vermont and partly in Canada, is about 30 miles in length, and varies from 1 to 4 miles in breadth. About 8 miles only of its S. extremity lie in Orleans co., Vt.; the rest is in Canada. It discharges its waters by Magog Outlet into the St. Francis River, in Canada. It is much visited by tourists.

Lake Methye, mĕth-ī', a small lake of British North America, 180 miles S. of Lake Athabasca, and having at its S. extremity Fort Methye. Another Lake Methye is 350 miles S.W.

Lake Mills, a post-village of Winnebago co., Iowa, 18 miles W. of Northwood, and about 28 miles N.W. of Mason City. It has a newspaper office, a grist-mill, and 5 stores. Pop. in 1880, 414; in 1890, 604.

Lake Mills, a post-village of Collin co., Tex., on the East Fork of Trinity River, 30 miles N.E. of Dallas. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Lake Mills, a post-village of Jefferson co., Wis., in Lake Mills township, and on Rock Lake, 25 miles E. of Madison, and 8 miles N.W. of Jefferson. It has water-power, a graded school, several churches, and manufactures of cheese, carriages, cigars, farming-implements, &c. Pop. in 1880, 671; in 1890, 1053; of the township, 2107. Rock Lake is 4 miles long, and attracts many visitors.

Lake Müritz, mü'rits (Ger. *Müritzsee*, mü'rits-sâ'), a lake of North Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, immediately S. of Waren. Length, from N. to S., 19 miles. It communicates on the N. with Lake Flesen.

Lakenan, lāk'nan, a post-village of Shelby co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, and on Salt River, 42 miles W. of Hannibal. It has a pottery for stoneware.

Lake Nemicachinque, nem'e-ką-chin'kwee, in Maskinonge co., Quebec, between Lakes Culotte and Goldfinch, forms part of the chain of lakes at the N.E. source of the Rivière du Lièvre. It is long, extending from N. to S.

Lake Ngami, Africa. See NGAMI.

Lake Nicaragua (Sp. *Lago de Nicaragua*, lâ'go dâ ne-kâ-râ'gwâ), an extensive sheet of water in the republic of Nicaragua, Central America, 90 miles long from N.W. to S.E.; greatest breadth, 40 miles; mean breadth, 30 miles. It lies 128 feet above the Pacific Ocean, from which it is separated by a line of active volcanoes. The river San Juan flows from its S.E. extremity into the Caribbean Sea, and at its N.W. extremity it is connected with the smaller lake of Managua, or Leon, by the river Tipitapa. About 100 yards from the beach there is generally a depth of about 2 fathoms; in other parts, all the intermediate soundings between 5 and 15 fathoms are found. Waterfowl and excellent fish are abundant; alligators also, of great size, are numerous. It contains some islands, and several groups of islets, all of volcanic origin. Of the former, Zapatera, Ometepe, and Madera are the largest, being several miles in circuit. Zapatera is mountainous, rising nearly to 2000 feet in height, and is uninhabited; but Ometepe is occupied by an industrious race of Indians, who raise maize, &c., and possess some cattle. Madera is joined to Ometepe by a low neck of land, which is frequently overflowed; in form it is a huge mound more than 4000 feet high, covered with cedar-wood. The islets are generally conical in shape, and seldom exceed 3 or 4 acres in area; they are covered with verdure, and on many of them are cultivated patches of ground; and on such, generally crowning their summits, relieved by a dense green background of plantations, and surrounded by palms and the papaya with its great golden fruit, are the picturesque cane huts of the inhabitants. On one of the smaller islands, Pensacola, numerous relics of antiquity have been recently found, consisting of huge, elaborately-sculptured stones, massive idols, and figures of monstrous animals. The material is in every case black basalt, and the cutting exhibits great freedom and skill, in workmanship and style differing materially from those of Yucatan. It has long been contemplated to establish through Lake Nicaragua a navigable communication, by means of a ship-canal, between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

Lake Nip'issing' or **Nep'issing',** Ontario, is situated N.E. of Lake Huron, nearly midway between it and the Ottawa River. The shape is irregular; the shores are bold. Length, 50 miles; greatest breadth, 35 miles. It contains many islands, and discharges itself into Georgian Bay (Lake Huron) by French River, the navigation of which is, however, impeded by numerous rapids; but eastward it is separated by only a short portage from Turtle Lake and Little River, a tributary of the navigable Ottawa.

Lake Nyassa, Africa. See NYASSA.

Lake of Annecy, ånn'see', in Savoy, France, 22 miles S. of Geneva, is 9 miles in length from N.W. to S.E., from 1 to 2 miles in breadth, and 1426 feet above the sea. At its N.W. extremity it discharges its surplus waters into the Fieran, an affluent of the Rhone.

Lake of Averno, Italy. See AVERNO.

Lake of Bienne, Switzerland. See BIENNE LAKE.

Lake of Castiglione, Italy. See CASTIGLIONE.

Lake of Chiusi, Italy. See CHIUSI, LAKE OF.

Lake of Cojutepeque. See COJUTEPEQUE.

Lake of Con'stance (anc. *Briganti'nus La'cus*; Ger. *Boden-See*, bo'dęn-sâ'; Fr. *Lac de Constance*, lâk dęh kôn'stôNss'), a lake of Central Europe, forming a common centre in which Switzerland and the territories of Baden, Würtemberg, Bavaria, and Austria meet. It lies between lat. 47° 28′ and 47° 50′ N. and lon. 9° and 9° 42′ E.; length, from N.W. to S.E., 40 miles; greatest breadth, about 9 miles; area, 200 square miles; greatest depth, which is between Friedrichshafen and Rorschach, 964 feet; 1283 feet above sea-level. At its N.W. extremity the lake is divided into two branches or arms, each about 14 miles in length: the N. arm is called the Ueberlingen Lake, after the town of Ueberlingen, on its N. bank; the S. branch the Unter-See, in which is situated the fertile island of Reichenau, belonging to Baden, about 3 miles long and 1½ broad. The Rhine enters the lake at Rheineck, at its S.E. extremity, and leaves it at Stein, at its N.W. termination. Various other smaller rivers empty themselves into it. The lake, the waters of which are of a dark-green hue and very clear, is subject to sudden risings, the causes of which are unknown. It freezes in severe winters only. Steamers ply on the lake between Constance and various points on its shores. The banks are either flat or gently undulating, and are not remarkable for picturesque beauty; but they are extremely fertile, and are covered with cornfields, orchards, and gardens, interspersed with ruined castles and with numerous towns and villages, producing a very pleasing and striking effect.

Lake of Damascus, Syria. See BAHR-EL-MERJ.

Lake of Damm, Germany. See DAMMSCHE-SEE.

Lake of Geneva, or **Lake Le'man** (Ger. *Genfer-See*, ghĕn'fęr-sâ'; Fr. *Lac de Genève*, lâk dęh zhęh-naiv'; anc. *Lema'nus La'cus*), a lake of Europe, between Switzerland and France. It is crescent-shaped. Length, 45 miles; breadth, from 1 to 9½ miles; area, 82 square miles; height above the sea, 1230 feet; greatest depth, near its E. extremity, 984 feet. It is traversed by the Rhone from E. to W., and receives the Dranse, Venoge, and other small rivers. Its waters have a peculiar deep-blue color, are very transparent, and contain a great variety of fish. It is never wholly frozen over, and it is subject to *seiches*, or

remarkable risings of from 1 to 4 or 5 feet, which last only about 25 minutes.

Lake of Gennesareth. See LAKE OF TABAREEYEH.

Lake of Goukeka. See GÖKTSCHE-DENGHIS.

Lake of Isneek, Iznik, or **Isnik,** iz'neek' (anc. *Asca'nius Lacus*), a beautiful lake of Asia Minor, 17 miles E. of the Gulf of Moodania, into which it discharges itself by a small river. Length, 14 miles; breadth, 4 miles.

Lake of Lesina, lâ-see'nâ (anc. *Pantanus*), called also **Salso,** sâl'so, or **Salpe,** sâl'pâ, in Italy, forms a kind of lagoon along the Adriatic, into which it discharges itself. Length, from E. to W., 13 miles; breadth, 3 miles.

Lake of Locarno. See LAGO MAGGIORE.

Lake of Lucerne, lu-sẹrn' (Ger. *Waldstädter-See,* or *Vierwaldstädter-See,* feer-ŵâlt'stĕt-tẹr-sâ', or the "Lake of the Four Forest Cantons"), a lake of Switzerland, near its centre, enclosed by the cantons of Schwytz, Uri, Unterwalden, and Lucerne. Length, 24 miles; breadth, from ½ a mile to 2 miles; height of surface above the sea, 1380 feet; the depth varies from 300, near Lucerne, to 900 feet near its E. extremity. Shape, cruciform, with a prolongation eastward, called the Lake of Uri, where its banks rise into rugged sublimity; its scenery is everywhere picturesque. The Reuss enters it at its S.E. and leaves it at its N.W. end. The city of Lucerne and towns of Küssnacht, Brunnen, and Flüelen are on this lake, on which a steamer plies from end to end twice a day in summer.

Lake of Miletopolis, Asia Minor. See MANEEYAS.

Lake of Morat, mo'rât' (Ger. *Murtener-See,* or *Murtner-See,* moort'nẹr-sâ'), a small lake of Switzerland, cantons of Freyburg and Vaud, 2 miles S.E. of the Lake of Neufchâtel, and connected with it by the river Broye, which traverses the Lake of Morat. Length, 7 miles; breadth, 2 miles. Banks low, fertile, and agreeable. On its E. and S. sides are the towns of Morat and Avenches.

Lake of Neufchâtel, nush'â'tĕl', one of the larger lakes of Switzerland, in the W. part, 18 miles N. of the Lake of Geneva, enclosed by the cantons of Neufchâtel, Vaud, Freyburg, and Bern. Length, 24 miles; average breadth, 4 miles. Estimated area, 90 square miles; height above the sea, 1424 feet; depth, 426 feet. It receives several rivers; the Broye brings to it the surplus waters of Lake Morat, and it discharges its own northward by the Thiele through the Lake of Bienne into the Aar. Its scenery is less sublime than that of the other Swiss lakes, but its banks are pleasant, and on them are the towns of Neufchâtel and Yverdun, between which a steamer plies daily.

Lake of Neusiedl, noi'seed'l (Hun. *Fertö Tava,* fĕR'-tö' tŏh'vŏh'), a lake of Hungary, near its western frontier, between the counties of Oedenburg and Wieselburg, 19 miles S.S.W. of Presburg. Length, 23 miles; average breadth, 7 miles; depth, from 9 to 13 feet. It receives the Vulka River, and the town of Rusth is on its W. side, where its banks are well wooded; on the E. the country is low and marshy, and here its waters, during its sudden and irregular inundations, are carried to the Rabnitz by a canal cut by a prince of the Esterhazy family, who resides in its vicinity.

Lake of Ochrida or **Okhrida,** OK're-dâ (anc. *Lychni'tis Lacus*), the principal lake of Albania, European Turkey, in lat. 41° N., lon. 20° 45' E. Length, from N. to S., 18 miles; extreme breadth, 8 miles. It is surrounded by lofty mountains, and is highly picturesque.

Lake of Ooroomeeyah, oo-roo-mee'yạ, or **Urumia,** or **Shahee,** shâ'hee', a shallow lake of Persia, 30 miles S.W. of Tabreez, is 85 miles long and 30 miles broad. It receives several rivers, contains numerous small islands, and has waters so salt as to be able to support but few kinds of animal life. Its elevation is 4200 feet.

Lake of Or'ta (anc. *La'cus Cu'sius?*), of Italy, is 7 miles W. of Lago Maggiore, into which it discharges its surplus waters. Length, 8 miles; breadth, 1½ miles. It is highly picturesque.

Lake of Perugia, pâ-roo'jâ, or **Lake Thras'ymene** (It. *Lago di Perugia,* lâ'go dee pâ-roo'jâ, and *Trasimeno,* trâ-se-mâ'no; anc. *Thrasyme'nus* or *Trasime'nus La'cus;* Fr. *Lac de Pérouse,* lâk dẹh pâ'rooz'), a lake of Italy, 10 miles W. of Perugia, is situated in a basin enclosed on every side by the Apennines. It is a fine sheet of water, about 30 miles in circumference, surrounded by gentle eminences covered with oak, pine, and olive plantations, and it contains three islands. Near this lake Hannibal defeated the Romans under Flaminius, 217 B.C.

Lake of Ploen, plön, Germany, the largest in Holstein, is about 7 miles in length and 4 miles in breadth. The Little Ploen Lake is the N. portion, separated by the narrow isthmus on which Ploen is situated.

Lake of Poschiavo, pos-ke-â'vo, Switzerland, immediately S.E. of the town of Poschiavo, is 3 miles long and 1½ miles broad.

Lake of Sarnen, sar'nẹn, in Switzerland, S. of Sarnen, 3 miles in length by 1 mile in breadth, and traversed by the Aa from the Lake of Lungern.

Lake of Schwerin, shwâ-reen', in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, is 14 miles in length by 3 miles in average breadth. It receives the Elde on the S., and from its N. extremity flows the Stor, which enters the Baltic at Wismar. On its W. shore is the town of Schwerin.

Lake of Socorro, so-kor'ro, a lake of South America, in the republic of Colombia, at the head of the brook of Reventado, which supplies water to the city of Cartago.

Lake (or **Sea**) **of Tabareeyeh,** tâb-ạ-ree'yạ, written also **Tabariyeh** or **Tabaria,** tâb-ạ-ree'yạ, and **Gennesareth,** jen-nes'ạ-reth, or **Genesaret,** jen-es'ạ-ret (called in Scripture the *Sea of Galilee,* or *Sea of Tiberias*), a famous lake of Palestine, forming part of its E. boundary, between lat. 32° 45' and 32° 56' N., and in lon. 35° 35' E. Shape, somewhat oval. Length, 14 miles; greatest breadth, 8 miles; depression below the Mediterranean, 755 feet. It is traversed throughout from N. to S. by the river Jordan. Shores steep, but not precipitous. This lake has neither the imposing scenery which characterizes the Dead Sea, nor any remarkable picturesque beauty, but its surface and environs derive considerable interest from being the scenes of numerous miracles recorded in the life of the Founder of Christianity; and around it were anciently the cities of Tiberias, Magdala, Capernaum, Chorazin, and Bethsaida, all of which, except Tiberias, have wholly disappeared. Its vicinity presents numerous traces of volcanic action; and its waters are liable to be affected by sudden tempests, one of which is recorded in Holy Writ.

Lake of Tamiagua, tâ-me-â'gwâ, Mexico, state of Vera Cruz, 60 miles in length, and 25 miles in greatest breadth, is separated at its N. extremity by a narrow isthmus from the Lake of Tampico.

Lake of Tampico, tâm-pee'ko, a shallow lagoon of Mexico, at the N. extremity of the state of Vera Cruz, 20 miles in length by 10 miles across. It communicates northward with the united mouths of the Tula and Tampico Rivers, and eastward with the Lake of Tamiagua. Large quantities of prawns, caught in it, are salted for export.

Lake of Terminos. See LAGUNA DE TERMINOS.

Lake of the Horn, Egypt. See BIRKET-EL-KARN.

Lake of the Thousand Islands, or **Lac des Mille Isles,** lâk dâ mill eel, an expansion in the upper part of St. Lawrence River, near Lake Ontario, containing the group called THOUSAND ISLANDS (which see).

Lake of the Woods (Fr. *Lac des Bois,* lâk dâ bwâ), a large lake of North America, near lat. 49° N. It is partly in Minnesota and partly in Keewatin, Canada. It has an irregular form, nearly 100 miles long, and 250 miles or more in circuit. It is supplied by Rainy Lake River, and the surplus water is discharged by the Winnipeg River, which issues from the N. end of the lake. It encloses numerous wooded islands. Elevation, 977 feet.

Lake of Thun, toon (Ger. *Thuner-See,* toon'ẹr-sâ'), in Switzerland, 10 miles in length; average breadth, 2 miles. Height above the sea, 1896 feet. It is traversed by the river Aar from Brienzer-See, and at its W. end it receives the Simmen. The shores near Thun are covered with villas and gardens; farther E. they are precipitous and strikingly picturesque. Two steamboats ply on it daily. On its S.W side are the mountains of Stockhorn and Niesen.

Lake of Two Mountains, a beautiful lake of Quebec, being an expansion of the river Ottawa near its mouth. It is of very irregular form, about 24 miles long, and varying from 1 to 6 miles in breadth.

Lake of Two Mountains, Quebec. See OKA.

Lake of Uri, yu'ree, of Switzerland, is the S.E. extremity of the Lake of Lucerne. Its shores are precipitous and pathless; it receives the river Reuss. See LAKE OF LUCERNE.

Lake of Valencia, vâ-lĕn'she-â, or **Tacarigua,** tâ-kâ-ree'gwâ, Venezuela, is near the Caribbean Sea, 2 miles E. of Valencia. Length, 22 miles; average breadth, 6 miles. Mean depth, from 12 to 15 fathoms. Shores desert on the S., but on the N. well cultivated. It contains many islands, and receives the river Aragua.

Lake of Varese, vâ-râ'sâ, Northern Italy, in the province of Como, 4 miles E. of Lago Maggiore, into which it pours its waters. Length, 5 miles; greatest breadth, 2 miles.

Lake of Vico, vee'ko, a lake of Central Italy, 8 miles S. of Viterbo, is 2½ miles in length, and discharges its surplus waters into the Tiber. It is surrounded by woods, and is apparently the crater of an extinct volcano.

Lake of Zell, tsĕll, between the Swiss canton of Thurgau and the S. part of the grand duchy of Baden, is 12 miles in length and 4 miles in breadth. It is traversed by the Rhine, which enters it from the Lake of Constance, 2 miles eastward. Its shores are undulating and fertile.

Lake of Zug, Switzerland. See ZUGERSEE.

Lake of Zurich, zu'rik (Ger. *Züricher-See,* tsü'rik-ẹr-sȧ'), a lake of Switzerland, celebrated for its picturesque beauty, is mostly situated within the canton of Zurich, but is enclosed at its E. end by the cantons of Schwytz and St. Gall. Length, 23 miles; breadth, from ½ mile to 2½ miles; height of surface above the sea, 1342 feet. From the S.E. it receives the waters of Lake Wallenstadt through the Linth Canal. It is divided into the upper lake, extending from Schmerikau to Rapperschwyl, and the lower lake, about 3 times the extent of the upper, from Rapperschwyl to Zurich. At its narrowest point it is crossed by a wooden bridge, nearly half a mile long. The upper lake is frozen over almost every winter, but this is seldom the case with the lower lake. In summer its water is sometimes raised by the melting of the snow to 18 feet above its ordinary level. The lake is traversed by steamboats.

Lake One, a station on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas Railroad, 21 miles W. of Delta, La.

Lake One'ga, a lake of Russia, the next in size to that of Ladoga, from which it is distant 85 miles N.E., in the centre of the government of Olonets, mostly between lat. 60° 52′ and 62° 53′ N. and lon. 34° 15′ and 36° 12′ E. Length, 140 miles; breadth, from 30 to 45 miles. Area, estimated at 3400 square miles. It is of a very irregular shape, particularly towards the N., where it is much indented and forms numerous creeks and bays. Its shores are generally rocky, and its waters beautifully clear, and well supplied with fish. Navigation is much impeded by shoals and sandbanks. In it are numerous islands near its N. extremity. It receives 10 streams, the principal of which are the Migra, the Shooya (Shuia), the Vodla, and the Vytegra. Its only outlet is the Sveer, by which it discharges its waters into Lake Ladoga; but the Murinskoi Canal, by connecting its affluent the Vytegra with the Kayla, an affluent of Bielo-Ozero, has brought it into communication with the basin of the Volga.

Lake Onig'amis, in Canada, is one of the chain of lakes forming the head-waters of the river St. Maurice.

Lake Oscawana, os-kạ-wah'nạ, a summer resort of Putnam co., N.Y., 6 miles from Garrison's Station, which is on the Hudson River. Here is a lake 2 miles long.

Lake Oskelanaio, os-ke-lȧ-nī'o, a lake of Quebec, near the head-waters of the river St. Maurice. It is 27 miles long from N.E. to S.E., and 4 miles wide.

Lake Panache, pȧ-nȧsh', a lake of very irregular shape on the Whitefish River, Ontario, lat. 46° 15′ N., lon. 81° 20′ W. It contains a large number of islands. Length, about 18 miles; average breadth, 2 miles.

Lake Papineau, pȧ-pee-no', a large lake in Ottawa co., Quebec, gives rise to the main branch of the North Petite Nation River.

Lake Park, a small post-village of Becker co., Minn., on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 33 miles E. of Moorhead.

Lake Peipus or **Peipous,** pȧ'e-pooce (Russ. *Tchoodskoe,* chood'sko-ȧ, or *Tchoudskoe-Ozero,* chood'sko-ȧ-o-zȧ'ro), a large lake of Russia, between lat. 57° 52′ and 59° N. and lon. 26° 55′ and 27° 55′ E., is surrounded by the governments of Esthonia, Livonia, St. Petersburg, and Pskov. Length, 80 miles; greatest breadth, 32 miles. Shores marshy, sandy, or covered with forests. It receives the Embach, Kosa, and other rivers, and on the N. discharges its surplus waters into the Gulf of Finland by the Narova. It is deep, and easy of navigation. In winter its fisheries supply the markets of St. Petersburg. Its S. extremity is termed the Lake of Pskov, to which city it nearly reaches.

Lake Pepin, pip'in, an expansion of the Mississippi River, W. of Wisconsin. Length, nearly 25 miles; greatest breadth, about 3 miles.

Lake Pleasant, plez'ạnt, a township of Hamilton co., N.Y. Pop. 332. It contains Sageville, the county seat, and is in the Great Northern Wilderness. Here is a fine lake of the same name, 46 miles N. of Gloversville. Elevation, 1615 feet; length, 4 miles. It is a favorite summer resort.

Lake Pleasant, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., 15 miles S.E. of the city of Erie. It has 3 lumber-mills, and near it is a small lake.

Lake Point, a post-office of Tooele co., Utah, on Great Salt Lake.

Lakeport, lāk'port, a post-office of Chicot co., Ark.

Lakeport, a post-village, capital of Lake co., Cal., on the W. shore of Clear Lake, about 100 miles N. by W. of San Francisco. It has 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a savings-bank, and 1 other bank, and is surrounded by picturesque scenery, which attracts many tourists. Pop. in 1880, 562; in 1890, 991.

Lakeport, called also **Old Lake,** a station in Orleans parish, La., on Lake Pontchartrain, is the N. terminus of the Pontchartrain Railroad, which extends hence to New Orleans. This is one of the oldest railroads in the United States.

Lakeport, a post-village of St. Clair co., Mich., in Burchville township, on Lake Huron, about 12 miles N.N.W. of Port Huron. It has a church, a flour-mill, and manufactures of furniture, wagons, &c. Whitefish abound here. Pop. about 250.

Lakeport, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., on Oneida Lake, about 16 miles E.N.E. of Syracuse. Pop. 134.

Lakeport, a post-hamlet of Yankton co., S.D., 8 miles W. of Yankton.

Lake Prairie, prā'ree, a township of Marion co., Iowa. Pop., exclusive of Pella, 2673.

Lake Prairie, a township of Nicollet co., Minn. Pop. 1178.

Lake Prov'idence, a post-village, capital of East Carroll parish, La., on the W. bank of the Mississippi River, near a beautiful lake of its own name, and about 40 miles by land N.N.W. of Vicksburg. It has 4 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 320.

Lake Ridge, a post-hamlet of Lenawee co., Mich., 8 miles N.E. of Tecumseh. It contains a saw-mill and a broom and brush factory. Pop. 200.

Lake Ridge, a post-hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Cayuga Railroad, 12 miles N.N.W. of Ithaca, and 1½ miles E. of Cayuga Lake.

Lake Road, a post-office of Niagara co., N.Y., nearly 1 mile from Lake Ontario.

Lake Ro'land, a post-office and lake of Baltimore co., Md., at Lake Station on the Northern Central Railroad, 8 miles N. of Baltimore. This lake is one of the sources from which Baltimore derives a supply of water, and is a place of summer resort.

Lake Rossignol, ros'seen'yōl', the largest lake in the province of Nova Scotia, on the Liverpool River, 16 miles from the head of tide. Into it flow the streams from a number of lakes. The coast-line is irregular, indented with a number of bays. The lake contains a large number of islands, and produces trout and salmon.

Lake Run, a post-office of Sullivan co., Pa.

Lake Safaddu, Wales. See BRECKINIOC MERE.

Lake Saint Charles, a village and settlement in Quebec co., Quebec, 10 miles N. of Quebec. Pop. 500. There is a remarkable echo at the lake, which tarries some few seconds before repeating the sound uttered; and this in its turn is re-echoed from another quarter.

Lake Saint Clair, between the province of Ontario and the state of Michigan, is about 30 miles in length, and 24 miles in its greatest breadth, having a mean breadth of about 12 miles. Area, 360 square miles. Depth, 20 feet. Height above the sea, 571 feet, or 6 feet higher than Lake Erie. It contains many islands, receives the Thames, Clinton, Great Bear Creek, and other rivers, and communicates on the S.W. by Detroit River with Lake Erie. On the N. it is entered by St. Clair River, which brings to it the surplus waters of the great lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron. The shoals or flats in its N. part are traversed by a deep canal bordered with dikes, an improvement constructed by the United States government.

Lake Saint Francis, a beautiful lake in Beauce co., Quebec, 40 miles N.E. of Sherbrooke. Length, about 14 miles; breadth, 1 to 2 miles. It is surrounded in every direction by lofty wood-covered mountains.

Lake Saint John, Concordia parish, La., is 3 miles W. of the Mississippi River, and 18 miles N. of Natchez, Miss. It is nearly 14 miles long, and 1 mile wide.

Lake Saint John, a post-office of Concordia parish, La.

Lake Saint Louis, a lake of Quebec, formed by the expansion of the river St. Lawrence, 9 miles S.W. of Montreal. Length, 20 miles; greatest breadth, 7 miles. The river Ottawa enters it by two channels on its W. side.

Lake Saint Peter, a lake of Quebec, being an expansion of the river St. Lawrence, between lat. 46° and 46° 8′ N. and about lon. 73° W. Length, 35 miles; greatest breadth, 10 miles. It receives many rivers, the largest of which is the St. Francis, from the S.E. In its S. part are many islands. It is navigable for ocean steamers.

Lake Sa'rah, a township of Murray co., Minn. P. 110.

Lake Shasawataisi, shȧ'sȧ'wȧ'tī'see', a lake of a long and irregular shape in Champlain co., Quebec, collects the waters of the Matawan and other lakes, and discharges

them by a connecting stream into the St. Maurice, near the mouth of Ribbon River.

Lake Sher'brooke, a beautiful lake in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, 6 or 7 miles long and 1 to 2 miles wide. It forms part of a branch of the La Have River.

Lake Shetek, she-tĕk', a post-village of Lyon co., Minn., in Monroe township, on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, about 95 miles W. of Mankato. It has 2 churches, 2 warehouses for grain, and 4 stores. It is near several lakes. The name of its post-office is Shetek.

Lake Shore, a post-office of Antrim co., Mich.

Lake Shore Junction, a station, 3 miles N. of Milwaukee, Wis., where the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad joins the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, is on the Milwaukee River, opposite Humboldt.

Lake Sib'ley, a hamlet of Cloud co., Kansas, in Lake Sibley township, near the Republican River, about 70 miles N.W. of Junction City.

Lake Side, a village of Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and on Lake Michigan, 18 miles N. of Chicago.

Lakeside, lāk'sīd, a post-office of Emmett co., Iowa.

Lake Side, a post-village of Berrien co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, and on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 20 miles W. of Niles. The station is called Wilkinson.

Lakeside, a township of Muskegon co., Mich., on Lakes Michigan and Muskegon. It contains Bluffton and Port Sherman.

Lakeside, a township of Cottonwood co., Minn. Pop. 207. It contains 37 small lakes, and includes the village of Bingham Lake.

Lakeside, a post-office of Renville co., Minn.

Lake Side, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., in Ontario township, on Lake Ontario, about 20 miles E.N.E. of Rochester. It has a church and manufactures of carriages and barrels.

Lakeside, a settlement in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on Digby Neck, 17 miles from Digby. Pop. 100.

Lakeside, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 10 miles S.E. of St. Marys. Pop. 100.

Lakes of Killar'ney, three connected lakes in the S.W. of Ireland, co. of Kerry, the lowest or southernmost of which approaches within 1½ miles W. of Killarney. It is 16½ miles in length by 2 miles in breadth. On the W., S., and S.E. sides of these lakes rise the loftiest mountains (still haunted by red deer), the wildest ravines, the finest woods, and some of the boldest cascades in Ireland.

Lake Spring, a post-office of Dent co., Mo., about 14 miles S. by E. of Rolla.

Lake Squouatouk, skoo'wâ'took, or **Squat'teck,** in Temiscouata co., Quebec, is one of the sources of the river Tuladi. It is 50 miles in superficial extent.

Lake Station, a post-village of Lake co., Ind., in Hobart township, on the Calumet River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, at the junction of the Joliet division, 35 miles S.E. of Chicago. Pop. about 200.

Lake Station, Texas. See LAKE.

Lake Station, in Box Elder co., Utah, is on the Central Pacific Railroad, 45 miles W. of Corinne.

Lakesville, lāks'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., 22 miles S. of Cambridge. It has a church.

Lake Tchad, Central Africa. See CHAD.

Lake Thrasymene, Italy. See LAKE OF PERUGIA.

Lake Tok'ua, a post-office of Big Stone co., Minn.

Laketon, lāk'ṭon, a post-village of Wabash co., Ind., on Eel River, and on the Eel River Railroad, 33 miles E.N.E. of Logansport. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Laketon, Berrien co., Mich. See BRIDGMAN.

Laketon, a township of Muskegon co., Mich., bounded W. by Lake Michigan, and S. by Lake Muskegon. Pop. 1332. It is the seat of an active lumber-business.

Laketown, lāk'tŏwn, a township of Allegan co., Mich., bounded W. by Lake Michigan. Pop. 689.

Laketown, a post-office of Carver co., Minn., in Laketown township, near several small lakes, about 32 miles W.S.W. of St. Paul. Pop. of the township, 1070.

Laketown, a post-office of Rich co., Utah.

Laketown, a township of Polk co., Wis. Pop. 317.

Lake Trav'erse, near the head-waters of the St. Maurice, in Portneuf co., Quebec, is about 18 miles long. Its banks are covered with spruce, balsam fir, tamarack, and white birch. The St. Maurice enters this lake 1½ miles below the N.E. end, 196 miles N. of Montreal.

Lakevale, Nova Scotia. See MORRISTOWN.

Lake Val'ley, a post-office of El Dorado co., Cal., on Lake Tahoe. Pop. of Lake Valley township, 246.

Lake Valley, a post-office of Morgan co., Ind.

Lake Van, vân (anc. *Arsis'sa?* or *Tho'nis?*), a salt lake of Asiatic Turkey, intersected by the parallel 38° 30′ N. lat. and the 43d meridian of E. lon. Greatest length, nearly 70 miles; greatest breadth, about 50 miles. Area, about 2000 square miles. It receives the waters of a few small streams, but has no outlet. The town of Van is on its E. shore.

Lake View, a post-office of Covington co., Ala.

Lake View, a post-office and steamboat-landing of Volusia co., Fla., at the S. end of Lake George, where the St. John's River enters that lake, 130 miles S. of Jacksonville. Here is an orange-grove. The lake is 18 miles long.

Lake View, a post-township of Cook co., Ill., on Lake Michigan, about 5 miles N. of Chicago. It contains many handsome residences and gardens. Pop. 1841.

Lake View, Illinois. See HAVELOCK.

Lake View, a post-office of Palo Alto co., Iowa.

Lake'view, a station in Douglas co., Kansas, on the Kansas Midland Railroad, 6 miles W. by N. of Lawrence, and on a lake.

Lakeview, a post-office of McPherson co., Kansas, about 22 miles N.W. of Newton.

Lakeview, a post-village of Montcalm co., Mich., in Cato township, 11 miles by rail E. of Howard City. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, grist-, planing-, and saw-mills, a foundry, and a sash- and door-factory. Pop. in 1880, 599; in 1890, 1024.

Lake View, a township of Becker co., Minn. Pop. 99.

Lake View, a station near Carson Lake, on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, 5 miles N. of Carson City, Nev.

Lake View, a post-office of Passaic co., N.J., on the Erie Railroad at the crossing of the Newark & Paterson Railroad, 1 mile S. of Paterson.

Lake View, a station in Chautauqua co., N.Y., near Chautauqua Lake, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 5 miles W. of Jamestown.

Lakeview, a post-office and station of Erie co., N.Y., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, near Lake Erie, and 14 miles S. of Buffalo.

Lakeview, a thriving post-village of Oregon, the capital of Lake co., is situated near the southern boundary of the state, at the head of Goose Lake, 450 miles S.E. of Portland, and 275 miles E. by S. of Roseburg. Lakeview is the centre of a fine grazing section.

Lake View, a post-office of Pierce co., Washington, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 9 miles S. of Tacoma.

Lake View, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., in Fitchburg township, about 10 miles S. by W. of Madison. It has a church.

Lake View, Ontario. See JOHNSON'S MILLS.

Lake Vill'age, a post-village, capital of Chicot co., Ark., near the Mississippi River, about 80 miles S.S.E. of Pine Bluff. It has 3 churches. It is on or near Old River Lake, and is 6 miles from the nearest steamboat-landing.

Lake Village, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Ind., 28 miles N. of Kentland.

Lake Village, a post-office of Natchitoches parish, La.

Lake Village, a post-village of Belknap co., N.H., is at the outlet or S.W. extremity of Winnepesaukee Lake, partly in Laconia and partly in Gilford township, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 29 miles N. by E. of Concord, and 2 miles N. of Laconia. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and several mills in which water-power is employed; also a foundry, a savings-bank, and a good hotel. Hosiery, woollen goods, machinery, and needles are made here.

Lake'ville, a post-village of Sonoma co., Cal., on Petaluma Creek, 35 miles N. by W. of San Francisco. It is on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 1 mile from Donahue.

Lakeville, a post-village in Salisbury township, Litchfield co., Conn., on the Connecticut Western Railroad, about 50 miles (64 by rail) W.N.W. of Hartford, and 30 miles S.E. of Hudson, N.Y. It has a select school, a savings-bank, a manufactory of cutlery, 2 churches, and a school for imbeciles. Here is Lake Wononscopomuc.

Lakeville, a post-village of St. Joseph co., Ind., in Union township, about 13 miles S. of South Bend. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour and lumber.

Lakeville, post-township, Dickinson co., Iowa. P. 102.

Lakeville, a plantation of Penobscot co., Me. P. 108.

Lakeville, a post-village in Lakeville township, Plymouth co., Mass., on a small lake, about 37 miles S. by E. of Boston. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of tacks and box-boards. Lakeville Station is on the Old Colony Railroad, 2 miles S. by W. of Middleborough. The township contains several lakes, and a pop. of 1061.

Lakeville, a post-hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., in Addison township, about 40 miles N. of Detroit. It has a flour-mill, a foundry, and a saw-mill.

Lakeville, a post-village of Dakota co., Minn., in Lakeville township, on or near the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, about 24 miles S. of Minneapolis. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1022.

Lakeville, a post-village of Stoddard co., Mo., about 44 miles W. by N. of Cairo, Ill. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Lakeville, a post-village of Livingston co., N.Y., in Livonia township, at the N. end and outlet of Conesus Lake, about 28 miles S. of Rochester. It has 2 or 3 churches, a hotel, and a manufactory of farming-implements. The lake is navigated by a steamboat. Pop. 130.

Lakeville, a hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., in Monroe township, on the Sterling Mountain Branch of the Erie Railroad, 3 miles from Greenwood Lake. It has 2 churches, a blast-furnace, and an iron-mine.

Lakeville, a hamlet in Holmes co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 28 miles E. by S. of Crestline. Here is Plimpton Post-Office.

Lakeville, a station in Crawford co., Pa., on the Union & Titusville Railroad, 8 miles S. of Union City, at the outlet of Oil Creek Lake, a pleasure-resort.

Lakeville, a post-office of Chippewa co., Wis.

Lakeville, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 9 miles from Kentville. It contains a tannery and 3 stores.

Lakeville, Nova Scotia. See East Jeddore.

Lake Wash'ington, a post-office of Le Sueur co., Minn.

Lake Washington, a post-office and steamboat-landing in Washington co., Miss., on the Mississippi River.

Lake Washington, a lake in Kings co., Washington, about 2 miles E. of Seattle, 16 miles long and 4 miles wide.

Lake Weir, a post-office of Marion co., Fla.

Lake'wood, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ill., 8 miles by rail S.W. of Shelbyville. It has 2 churches.

Lakewood, a post-village and health resort of Ocean co., N.J., 8 miles by rail N. by E. of Manchester, and 7 miles S. by W. of Farmingdale. It has 5 churches, a public school, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. about 1000.

Lake Zapatosa (or **Zapatoza**), zâ-pâ-to'sâ or sâ-pâ-to'sâ (Sp. pron. thâ-pâ-to'thâ), South America, republic of Colombia, 35 miles S.E. of Mompox, is an enlargement of the river Sesar before it joins the Magdalena. Length, about 25 miles; breadth, 22 miles.

Lake Zurich, zu'rik, a post-hamlet and summer resort, on a fine lake, in Lake co., Ill., 4 miles N. by E. of Barrington Station, and 36 miles N.W. of Chicago.

Lakhpat, a town of India. See Luckput.

La'kin, a station in Hamilton co., Iowa, on the Des Moines & Minneapolis Railroad, 22 miles N. of Ames.

Lakin, a township of Barton co., Kansas. Pop. 1212. It contains Ellinwood.

Lakin, a township of Harvey co., Kansas. Pop. 315.

Lakin, a post-office of Kearney co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 72 miles W. of Dodge City.

Lakki, lâk'kee', or **Lakee,** lâ'kee', a town of the Punjab, on the Khuram, an affluent of the Indus, 98 miles S.S.W. of Attock. Lat. 32° 55′ N.; lon. 71° 10′ E.

Lak-Nagy, lok-nod'yęh or nŏdj, a town of Hungary, co. of Csanad, on the Maros, 35 miles N. of Temesvar. It has 2 Greek churches, numerous mills, and a trade in cattle, sheep, and swine. Pop. 9661.

Lakoo'ra, a village of Beloochistan, province of Jhalawan, 60 miles S.W. of Kelat.

Lakor, lâ'kor', a small island in the Malay Archipelago, E. of Timor. Lat. 8° 12′ S.; lon. 127° 10′ E. It is about 12 miles long by 4 miles broad.

Lakshmanavati, the Sanscrit name of Gour.

Laksmanavate, the Hindoo name of Lucknow.

Laland, an island of Denmark. See Laaland.

Lal Bagh, a city of India. See Moorshedabad.

Lalbenque, lâl'bŏnk', a town of France, in Lot, 8 miles S.S.E. of Cahors. Pop. 624.

La Liendre, lâ le-ĕn'drâ, a post-hamlet of San Miguel co., New Mexico, 17 miles from Las Vegas.

La-Lin, a town of the Manchoorian province of Kirin, 120 miles N. of the town of Kirin. Its walls enclose a large space, but the buildings occupy less than one-half the area. Pop. 15,000 to 20,000.

Lalita-Patan, lâ'lee'tâ-pâ-tân', a town of India, Nepaul, 2 miles S. of Khatmandoo. It was formerly the capital of a small independent state. It has a neat appearance, and some handsome public edifices, and manufactures of cotton, copper, and brass.

Lality, lŏh'leet'yęh (almost lŏh'leetch'), a village of Hungary, co. of Bács, 18 miles S.E. of Zombor. P. 2699.

Lal'lee', a town of the Punjab, between the Chenaub and Jhylum Rivers, 95 miles W.N.W. of Lahore.

Lall'gunge', or **Lalganj,** lal'gŭnj', a town of India, Mozufferpoor district, near the Gunduck, 12 miles N.W. of Hadjypoor. It has manufactures of saltpetre, indigo, and spirits, and a great trade in oil-seeds, hides, saltpetre, salts, and provisions. Pop. 12,338.

La Loggia, lâ lod'jâ, a village of Italy, province of Turin, 2 miles from Carignano. Pop. 1456.

La Lomagne, lâ lo'mâñ' (anc. *Leomaniana*), a small district of France, in the former province of Gascony, now included in the departments of Haute-Garonne and Gers.

La Londe, lâ lonD, a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 12 miles S.W. of Rouen. Pop. 1781.

La Louppe, lâ loop, a town of France, in Eure-et-Loir, 21 miles W. of Chartres. Pop. 1357.

Lal'poor', a town of Afghanistan, plain of Jelalabad, on the Cabool River, 36 miles W.N.W. of Peshawer.

Lal'soont', a town of India, in Rajpootana, 38 miles S.E. of Jeypoor.

Lama, lâ'mâ, a river of Russia, government of Moscow, joins the Volga 25 miles N. of Klin.

Lama, lâ'mâ, a village of Italy, province of Chieti, 20 miles S. of Chieti. Pop. 3016.

Lama, a village of Italy, 6 miles E.N.E. of Ascoli. Pop. 1690.

L'Amable, lâ-mâ'b'l, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 70 miles N. of Belleville. Pop. 100.

La Machine, lâ mâ'sheen', a town of France, in Nièvre, 18 miles E.S.E. of Nevers. Coal is mined here. P. 3091.

La Maddalena, lâ mâd-dâ-lâ'nâ, an island off the N. coast of Sardinia, 10 miles E. of Longo-Sardo. Pop. 1914.

La Madeleine, France. See Madeleine.

La Magistère, lâ mâ'zhis'tair', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 13 miles W.N.W. of Moissac. Pop. 1576.

Lamaline, lâ'mâ'leen', a post-town and port of entry in the district of Burin, Newfoundland, 40 miles from Burin. It has a considerable trade. Pop. 310.

La Mancha, lâ mân'châ, an old province of Spain, in the S. part of New Castile, now comprised in the province of Ciudad Real. It derives its fame from the novel of Cervantes.——Adj. and inhab. Manche'gan (Sp. Manchego, mân-châ'go).

La Manche. See English Channel and Manche.

La Manche, lâ mânsh, a mining village in the district of Placentia, Newfoundland, on the Avalon Isthmus, 12 miles N. of Little Placentia. A lead-mine has been worked here. Pop. 328.

La Manta, lâ mân'tâ, a village of Italy, 2 miles S. of Saluzzo. Pop. 1578.

La'mar', formerly **San'ford,** a northwestern county of Alabama, bordering on Mississippi. Area, 612 square miles. It is intersected by the Buttahatchee River and Luxapatilla (or Loosapatilla) Creek. The surface, undulating or hilly, is mostly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Richmond & Danville and Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroads. Capital, Vernon. Pop. in 1870, 8893; in 1880, 12,142; in 1890, 14,187.

Lamar, a county in the N.E. part of Texas. Area, 900 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Red River, and intersected by the North Branch of the Sulphur Fork of Red River. The surface is diversified with prairies and forests of good timber. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Among the forest trees are the ash, hickory, oak, walnut, and osage-orange. It is intersected by the Texas & Pacific, Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé, and St. Louis & San Francisco Railroads. Capital, Paris. Pop. in 1870, 15,790; in 1880, 27,193; in 1890, 37,302.

Lamar, a post-village of Colorado, the capital of Prowers co., on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 33 miles E. of Las Animas.

Lamar, a post-village of Marshall co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Holly Springs. It has a church.

Lamar, a city, the capital of Barton co., Mo., near the North Fork of Spring River, 22 miles by rail N. of Carthage. It has 8 churches, 3 banks, an academy, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of flour and farming-implements. Pop. in 1880, 907; in 1890, 2860.

Lamar, a township of Clinton co., Pa., about 3 miles S. of Lock Haven. Pop. 1393. It contains the village of Salona.

Lamar, a post-office of Clinton co., Pa., at a hamlet named Belle Spring, 11 miles S.S.W. of Lock Haven.

Lamar, a post-hamlet of Aransas co., Tex., on a bay which opens into the Gulf of Mexico, about 40 miles N.E. of Corpus Christi.

La Mar, a town of Bolivia. See COBIJA.

Lamarche, lâ'marsh', a village of France, department of Vosges, 20 miles S. of Neufchâteau. Pop. 1719.

La Mard, a township of Wayne co., Ill. Pop. 1349. It contains Jeffersonville.

La Maremma, Italy. See MAREMMA.

Lamar Mills, Clinton co., Pa. See HAMBURG.

La Marmora, lâ mar'mo-râ, a village of Italy, 22 miles from Coni. Pop. 873.

La Maronne, lâ mâ'ronn', a river of France, joins the Dordogne, after a W. course of about 44 miles.

L'Amaroux, lâ'mâ'roo', a post-village in York co., Ontario, 6 miles N.W. of Scarborough. Pop. 250.

Lamars Mill, a post-office of Upson co., Ga.

Lamar Station, a post-village of Nodaway co., Mo., 20 miles N.W. of Maryville, and about 60 miles N. by W. of St. Joseph. It has a church.

Lamartine, lam'ar-teen or lam-ar-teen', a post-village of Columbia co., Ark., about 32 miles S.W. of Camden, and near Magnolia, the capital of the county.

Lamartine, a post-hamlet of Clear Creek co., Colorado, about 30 miles W. of Denver.

Lamartine, a post-village of Carroll co., O., in Perry township, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Canton. It has 2 churches.

Lamartine, Clarion co., Pa. See SALEM.

Lamartine, a post-village of Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, on the border of Lamartine township, 4 miles W.S.W. of Fond du Lac. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 100; of the township, 1513.

Lamas'co, a post-village of Lyon co., Ky., 10 miles S.W. of Princeton. It has 2 churches, the Lamasco Institute, and 4 stores. Pop. about 200.

La Mastre, lâ mâst'r, a town of France, in Ardèche, 14 miles S.W. of Tournon, on the Doux. Pop. 1911.

La Mata, lâ mâ'tâ, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 20 miles W.N.W. of Toledo. Pop. 1195.

La Matanza, lâ mâ-tân'sâ, a town of the Canaries, on the N. part of the island of Teneriffe.

Lamato, lâ-mâ'to (anc. *Lametus?*), a river of Italy, in Calabria, falls into the Gulf of Santa Euphemia.

Lamato, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles N.W. of Catanzaro. Pop. 1306.

La Mayenne, a river of France. See MAYENNE.

Lamb, lam, a county of the Panhandle of Texas, on the Staked Plain. Area, 900 square miles.

Lambach, lâm'bâk (L. *Lambacum*), a town of Austria, on the Traun, 18 miles by rail S.W. of Lintz. Pop., including Ebensee, on the opposite bank of the river, 1699, employed in salt-works. It has a Benedictine abbey.

Lamballe, lôn'bâll' (anc. *Ambiliates?*), a town of France, Côtes-du-Nord, on the Gouessan, 12 miles E.S.E. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 4248. It stands on the slope of a hill, crowned by a fine Gothic church.

Lambaré, lâm-bâ-râ', a village of Paraguay, 6 miles from Asuncion, on the left bank of the Paraguay.

Lam'bay, a small island of Ireland, co. of Dublin, 3 miles S.E. of Rush.

Lambayeque, lâm-bī-â'kâ, a town of Peru, department of Lambayeque, and capital of the province of the same name, 6 miles from the sea. It is connected by railways with Eten, Ferriñafe, and Pimentel, and has a newspaper, a college, a hospital, a fine cathedral, a rice-mill, and manufactures of soap, quinine, &c. Pop. 6000.

Lambayeque, a maritime department in the N.W. of Peru. Capital, Chiclayo. Pop. 85,984.

Lambermont, lâm'bẹr-mônt' or lôn'bêr'môn', a village of Belgium, province and 16 miles E. of Liege.

Lam'bert, a post-office of Fayette co., Tenn.

Lam'berta, a post-hamlet of Baldwin co., Ala., 23 miles S.E. of Mobile. It has a church.

Lam'bert Lake, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Me., on the European & North American Railroad, 5 miles W. of Vanceborough. Pop. about 100.

Lam'berton, a post-office and station of Redwood co., Minn., on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 43 miles W. by S. of New Ulm. Pop. of Lamberton township, 181.

Lamberton, a post-office of Racine co., Wis.

Lam'bertville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Mich., in Bedford township, 7 miles N.E. of Sylvania, O. It has 2 churches.

Lambertville, a post-town of Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, at the S. terminus of a branch railroad which connects it with Flemington, 16 miles above Trenton, and 12 miles S. by W. of Flemington. It contains 5 churches, 2 national banks, 1 or 2 public halls, 2 newspaper offices, 2 paper-mills, a cotton-factory, several flour-mills, a saw-mill, manufactures of ropes and twine, and rubber-works. A bridge across the river connects it with New Hope. P. (1890) 4142.

Lambesc, lôn'bêsk', a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 12 miles W.N.W. of Aix. Pop. 2087.

Lam'beth, a borough of England, co. of Surrey, comprising the greater part of the S.W. quarter of the metropolis S. of the Thames, here crossed by Waterloo, Hungerford, Westminster, and Vauxhall bridges, and having E. the borough of Southwark. Pop. 208,342. Lambeth Palace, beside the river, opposite the ferry to Westminster, is an ancient castellated structure of various dates, which has been the residence of the Archbishops of Canterbury since the twelfth century.

Lam'beth, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 6 miles S.W. of London. It contains a hotel and 4 stores. Pop. 250.

Lambezellec, lôn'bẹh-zêl'lêk', a town of France, in Finistère, 3 miles N. of Brest. Pop. 2243.

Lambie's Mills, Quebec. See KINNEAR'S MILLS.

Lam'bourn, or **Chip'ping Lam'bourn,** a town of England, co. of Berks, 6½ miles N.N.W. of Hungerford. The town, old, but neat, has a cruciform church in the early English style, and an antique pillar in the market-place. In the vicinity is the celebrated figure of a white horse, said to have been cut in the chalk down in memory of Alfred's great victory over the Danes in 871. Pop. 1180.

Lambrate, lâm-brâ'tâ, a village of Italy, 3 miles E.N.E. of Milan, on the Lambro. Pop. 1905.

Lambro, lâm'bro (anc. *Lam'brus*), a river of Northern Italy, rises between the two arms of the Lago di Como, flows S.S.E., and joins the Po 15 miles S. of Lodi. Total course, about 70 miles.

Lamb's, lamz, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., 8 miles S.E. of Titusville. Petroleum is found here.

Lambsburg, lamz'burg, a post-office of Carroll co., Va.

Lamb's Corners, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., in Nanticoke township, about 15 miles N.W. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, and a planing-mill.

Lamb's Creek, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., on the Tioga Railroad, 13 miles N. of Blossburg. It has 2 large steam saw-mills.

Lambsheim, lâmz'hîme, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 5 miles W.S.W. of Frankenthal. Pop. 2145.

Lambton, lam'tọn, a county of Ontario, bordering upon the S. portion of Lake Huron. The St. Clair River forms its western boundary. Area, 725 square miles. This county contains petroleum-wells, and is traversed by the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Capital, Sarnia. Pop. 31,994.

Lambton, or **Port Lambton,** a village in Lambton co., Ontario, on the river St. Clair, 5 miles N.E. of Algonac, Mich. It contains 4 hotels, 5 stores, and several mills and factories. Pop. 150.

Lambton, or **Saint Vital de Lambton,** sân vee'tâl' dẹh lâm'tọn, a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, 36 miles S.S.W. of St. François de la Beauce. It has 3 saw-mills, 2 grist-mills, a tannery, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

Lamego, lâ-mâ'go (anc. *Lame'ca*, or *La'ma*), a city of Portugal, in Beira, near the Douro, 46 miles E. of Oporto. Pop. 7702. It has many interesting Moorish and some Roman remains. Principal edifices, a cathedral, a castle, hospitals, a priests' seminary, and bishop's palace.

La Mesilla, in New Mexico. See MESILLA VALLEY.

Lames'ley, a village of England, co. of Durham, on a railway, 4 miles S. of Newcastle, with coal-mines and quarries of grindstones. Pop. 2495.

Lametus, the supposed ancient name of LAMATO.

Lamghan, a district of Afghanistan. See LUGHMAN.

Lamia, lâ-mee'â, lately **Zeitoun,** or **Zeitun,** zâ'toon' (Gr. Ζειτουν), a town of Greece, capital of Phthiotis and Phocis, near the Turkish frontier, and at the head of the Gulf of Volo. It has an acropolis, a citadel, and an arsenal. Pop. 4873. See GULF OF LAMIA.

La Mine, a post-village of Cooper co., Mo., on the La Mine River, 12 miles W. of Boonville. It has a church. Pop. of La Mine township, 1088.

La Mine River, Missouri, drains a large part of Pettis co., and runs nearly northward in Cooper co. After a very tortuous course, it enters the Missouri River about 7 miles above Boonville. Its length is estimated at 130 miles.

Lam'ington, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., in Bedminster township, about 18 miles S.W. of Morristown. It has a church.

Lamington River, New Jersey, rises in Morris co., runs southward, and enters the North Branch of the Raritan on the W. boundary of Somerset co.

Lamira, Belmont co., O. See LEWIS MILLS.

Lam'lash, a small village and harbor of Scotland, on the S.E. side of the Isle of Arran, 15 miles S.S.E. of Ayr.

Lamlum, or **Lamloom.** See LEMLOOM.

Lammermoor, Ontario. See NOBLETON.

Lam'mermoor' (or **Lammermuir**) **Hills,** Scotland, a range of mountains extending from the S.E. extremity of the county of Edinburgh, through the counties of Haddington and Berwick, to the North Sea, in the parish of Coldingham. The principal summits have an elevation of from 1500 to 1600 feet.

Lammongan, a volcano of Java. See LEMMONGAN.

Lamo, a bay of Africa. See LAMOO.

Lamoille, lạ-moil', a river in the N. part of Vermont, rises in Orleans co., and, after flowing southwesterly into Caledonia co., turns and flows in a W.N.W. direction through Lamoille and Franklin cos., and falls into Lake Champlain in Chittenden co., in the N.W. part of the state.

Lamoille, a county in the N. part of Vermont, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is intersected by the Lamoille River, and also drained by the Waterbury River. The surface is mountainous and presents beautiful scenery. In the W. part of this county stands Mount Mansfield (the highest peak of the Green Mountains), which has an altitude of 4430 feet above the level of the sea. A large portion of the county is covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. The soil is mostly fertile and adapted to pasturage. Hay, butter, oats, potatoes, and maple sugar are the staple products. It is intersected by the Boston & Maine, St. Johnsburg & Lake Champlain, and Central Vermont Railroads. Capital, Hyde Park. Pop. in 1870, 12,448, in 1880, 12,684; in 1890, 12,831.

Lamoille, a post-village of Bureau co., Ill., in Lamoille township, on Bureau Creek, and on the Mendota & Clinton Railroad, 9 miles W. of Mendota, and 93 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has a graded school, 3 churches, 4 general stores, a flour-mill, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 1890, 516; of the township, 1312.

Lamoille, a post-village of Marshall co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 7 miles W. of Marshalltown. It has 2 churches and a drug-store.

Lamoille, a post-hamlet of Winona co., Minn., on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 10 miles below Winona. Here are some high bluffs of limestone, and beautiful scenery.

La Moin, a township of McDonough co., Ill. Pop. 1167. It contains Colmar.

Lamoine, lạ-moin', a post-township of Hancock co., Me., on a bay or inlet of the Atlantic Ocean. Pop. 612.

La Moin River, Illinois, drains parts of Hancock and McDonough cos., runs S.E. through Schuyler co., and enters the Illinois River about 10 miles S. of Rushville. It is nearly 100 miles long. It is sometimes called Crooked Creek.

Lamo'kin, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, at the junction of the Chester Creek Railroad, 1 mile S. of Chester, and on the Delaware River. It has a steamboat-landing and steel-works.

Lamone, lå-mo'nå, a river of Italy, rises in Tuscany, and enters the Adriatic 10 miles N. of Ravenna, after a N.N.E. course of 50 miles.

La'mong', a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ind., in Washington township, 12 miles W.N.W. of Noblesville.

La'mont', a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Lamont, a post-village of Ottawa co., Mich., in Tallmadge township, on Grand River, 5 miles S. of Coopersville Station, and about 13 miles W. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a planing-mill, and manufactures of lumber and leather.

La Monte, lạ-mŏnt', a post-village of Pettis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 12 miles W.N.W. of Sedalia. It has 3 churches.

La Mont's Hill, a post-office of Osage co., Kansas.

Lamoo, lå'moo', a seaport town of East Africa, on Lamoo Bay in the Indian Ocean, near lat. 2° 14′ S., lon. 41° E. Pop. 5000.

Lam'orseck', called also **Swede** (sweed) **Island, Lamotrek,** and **Namourek,** one of the Caroline Islands, about 7° 29′ N. lat., 146° 28′ E. lon. Pop. 200.

La Motte, lå mott', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 5 miles N. of Loudéac. Pop. 273.

La Motte, Lake Champlain. See ISLE LA MOTTE.

La Motte, lå mott, a post-village of Jackson co., Iowa, is partly in Richland township, 16 miles S. of Dubuque. It has a church, and manufactures of brooms and cheese.

La Motte, a post-township in the W. part of Sanilac co., Mich., about 44 miles E. of Saginaw City. Pop. 158.

La Motte Place, a post-village of St. Charles co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, 2 miles below Alton, Ill. It is a shipping-point for grain, cattle, and hogs.

La Motte Saint-Jean, lå mott sân-zhôn', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, at the junction of the Loire and the Arroux, 15 miles W.N.W. of Charolles. Pop. 1672.

Lamoure, lạ-moor', a county in the S.E. central part of North Dakota, is intersected by the Dakota or James River. Area, 1152 square miles. Pop. in 1880, 20; in 1890, 3187.

Lamourie (lå-moo'ree) **Bridge,** a post-village of Rapides parish, La., 2 miles W. of Bertrand.

Lamov, lå-mov', or **Lomov,** lo-mov', two towns of Russia, in Penza, on the Lamov River. NIZHNEE or NIJNI LAMOV, nizh'nee' lå-mov' ("New," or Lower), is 65 miles W.N.W. of Penza. Pop. 4526. VERKNEE or VERKNII LAMOV, vĕrk'nee' lå-mov' ("Old," or Upper), is 68 miles W.N.W. of Penza. Pop. 8414.

Lampa, lâm'pâ, a town of Peru, capital of a province of its own name, in the department of Puno, on a tributary of Lake Titicaca, 155 miles S. of Cuzco.

Lampasas, lam-pah'sas, a county in the central part of Texas, has an area of about 800 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Colorado River, and is also drained by Lampasas Creek. The surface is hilly or undulating. It is said to have abundance of good timber. The soil is fertile, and produces pasture for numerous cattle. Capital, Lampasas, on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 1344; in 1880, 5421; in 1890, 7584.

Lampasas, a post-village, capital of Lampasas co., Tex., about 64 miles N. by W. of Austin. It has several churches, an academy, 2 newspaper offices, mineral springs, and manufactures of flour, lumber, dairy products, &c. Pop. in 1880, 653; in 1890, 2408.

Lampasas Creek, Texas, rises in Hamilton co., and runs southeastward through Lampasas co. and eastward in Bell co. It unites with the Leon River about 7 miles below Belton, after a course of nearly 125 miles.

Lampedusa, lâm-pâ-doo'sâ, **Lopedu'sa,** or **Lampadosa,** an island of Italy, in the Mediterranean, about midway between Malta and the Tunis coast. It is one of the Isole Pelagie. Circuit, 13 miles.

Lampertheim, lâm'pĕrt-hīme', a town of Hesse, on the Rhine, 21 miles S.S.W. of Darmstadt. Pop. 5128.

Lam'peter, or **Lampeter-Pont-Stephen** (Welsh, *Llanbedr,* Lan'bĕd'ẹr), a borough of Wales, co. and 25 miles E.N.E. of Cardigan, on the Teify, and on a railway. It is the seat of St. David's College, which has power to confer bachelor's degrees in letters and divinity. Pop. 1255.

Lam'peter, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in West Lampeter township, 5 miles S.E. of Lancaster. It has a church, and manufactures of wagons, sash, doors, &c.

Lampion, lâm-pe-ôn', a small island in the Mediterranean, one of the Isole Pelagie, forming a dependency of Sicily, 8 miles W. by N. of Lampedusa.

Lampong, lâm'pông', a district and bay at the S. extremity of Sumatra, with a town and Dutch settlement. The native race are called Lampongs. They have their own language and alphabet. Exports, pepper, rattans, and dammar. Pop. of district, 137,485.

Lamporecchio, lâm-po-rĕk'ke-o, a town of Italy, province of Florence, 8 miles S. of Pistoja. Pop. 8293.

Lamprey (lam'pre) **River,** New Hampshire, rises in the N. part of Rockingham co., runs nearly eastward through the S. part of Strafford co., and enters Grand Bay about 8 miles W. of Portsmouth.

Lamps'ville, a hamlet of Belmont co., O., 5 miles S. of Belmont. It has a flour-mill.

Lamsaki, lâm'sâ'kee (anc. *Lamp'sacus*), a village of Asia Minor, on the Hellespont, nearly opposite Gallipoli, and embosomed in gardens.

Lam'son's, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Syracuse.

Lamspringe, lâm'spring'ẹh, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 14 miles S. of Hildesheim. Pop. 1608.

Lana, lå'nå, a village of Austria, Tyrol, circle of Botzen Pop. 2716.

Lanai, one of the Sandwich Islands. See RANAI.

Lanaken, lå-nâ'kẹn, or **Lanaeken,** lâ-nâ'kẹn, a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, on the Meuse, 13 miles E. of Hasselt. Pop. 2100.

Lan'ark, Lanarkshire, lan'ark-shir, or **Clydes'dale,** an inland county of Scotland, having N. the cos. of Dumbarton and Stirling, E. Linlithgow, Edinburghshire, and Peebles, S. Dumfries, and W. Ayr and Renfrew. Area, 889 square miles, more than one-third of which is arable. Pop. 1,045,787. It consists of the whole upper basin of the Clyde and its affluents, along which, and in the level or N. parts, are some fine agricultural tracts. The S. part is mountainous and sterile. The chief crops are oats, barley, wheat, turnips, and potatoes. The coal-, iron-, and lead-mines of this county have rendered it one of the most wealthy in Britain. In Old Monkland especially there are extensive iron-works, and all kinds of manufactures are carried on in and around Glasgow, besides which city the county comprises the towns of Lanark, Hamilton, Airdrie, Kilbride, Carluke, Douglas, and Biggar. It sends one member to the House of Commons, besides two for Glasgow and one for other boroughs.

Lanark, a borough of Scotland, capital of the above county, on the Edinburgh & Carlisle Railway, and near the Clyde, 30 miles S.W. of Edinburgh, and 23 miles S.E. of Glasgow. Chief buildings, the church, in a niche of which is a colossal statue of the patriot Wallace, the grammar-school, library, elegant county buildings, jail, and a branch bank. The borough unites with Falkirk, Linlithgow, Airdrie, and Hamilton in sending one member to the House of Commons. Near it are the Falls of the Clyde, several Roman and feudal remains and ancient mansions, and at Bonnington various relics of Wallace. Pop. in 1891, 5537.

Lanark, Bradley co., Ark. See MOUNT VERNON.

Lan'ark, a post-village of Carroll co., Ill., in Rock Creek township, 19 miles by rail S.W. of Freeport, and 7 miles E. of Mount Carroll. It has 8 churches, a national bank, a state bank, a high school, a newspaper office, several factories, and 3 grain-elevators. Pop. in 1890, 1295.

Lanark, a post-village of Pawnee co., Kansas, 33 miles W.N.W. of Larned. It has 2 churches and a coal-mine.

Lanark, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., 3½ miles S. of Allentown. It is in the beautiful Saucon Valley, which has a valuable mine of zinc.

Lanark, a station in Cass co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 32 miles N. by E. of Jefferson.

Lanark, a township of Portage co., Wis. Pop. 604.

Lanark, a county in the E. part of Ontario, comprising an area of 1194 square miles, is drained by numerous small rivers, among which are the Clyde, the Mississippi, and the Rideau, and traversed by the Brockville & Ottawa Railway. Capital, Perth. Pop. 32,920.

Lanark, a post-village in the above county, on the river Clyde, 12 miles N.W. of Perth. It has 2 hotels, 11 stores, several mills, a woollen-factory, and an iron-foundry, and has a large trade in lumber. Pop. 740.

Lanarkshire, a county of Scotland. See LANARK.

Lanc'aster, or **Lancashire,** lank'ạ-shir, a county palatine and duchy of England, having N. Cumberland and Westmoreland, E. Yorkshire, S. Cheshire, and W. the Irish Sea. Area, 1905 square miles. The surface is rugged and mountainous in the N., where Coniston Fell rises to 2577 feet above the sea, and on the E. border, where the long ridge popularly called "The Backbone of England" separates the county from York; elsewhere it is generally level. Principal rivers, the Duddon, Lune, Wyre, Ribble, Mersey, and Irwell. Besides Coniston Lake, Windermere is partly in this county. Carboniferous sandstone and new red sandstone, with limestone, form the strata of the county. Soil, among the hills moorish or peaty, in the lower districts mostly a fertile sandy loam. Potatoes, oats, hay, garden-products, butter, &c., are largely produced. The most important mineral is coal, to the abundance of which the county mainly owes its manufacturing eminence. Copper is also raised in the N. of the county. Lancaster owes its celebrity and wealth to its manufactories and commerce, and not to agriculture. It is the great seat of the British cotton-manufacture, which has increased since 1770 with a rapidity unparalleled in the history of mechanical industry. Woollen, worsted, linens, silk, hats, paper, soap, chemicals, &c., are also manufactured on a large scale. Manchester is the principal seat of the cotton-manufacture in the county, and Liverpool of the shipping-trade. The former, however, is carried on to a great extent in numerous other towns in the county, including Preston, Bolton, Oldham, Ashton, Blackburn, Bury, Chorley, Wigan, &c. A complete network of railways and several important canals afford means of rapid conveyance between Lancashire and all parts of the kingdom. It sends fifty-seven members to the House of Commons,—twenty-three for the county and thirty-four for its towns. Pop. (1891) 3,454,438. The *duchy* of Lancaster is nearly identical with the county. Its government vests in the sovereign, not as king, but as Duke of Lancaster; and it has its own chancellor, a minister of the British government.

Lancaster (L. *Lancas'tria*), a borough of England, capital of the above county, on the Lune, 20 miles by rail N.N.W. of Preston. It is picturesquely situated on an eminence crowned by the church and castle. The houses are built of stone, and handsome, but many of the streets are narrow. Chief structures, a bridge of five arches, and a superb aqueduct, carrying the Lancaster Canal across the river; the castle, a noble pile, founded at the Conquest, on the site of a Roman station, and now embracing within its vast area the county court-house, jail, and penitentiary; an ancient parish church, a grammar-school, national and other schools, almshouses, a lunatic asylum, town hall, theatre, assembly-rooms, baths, custom-house, and market-house. It has also a mechanics' institute, an establishment for promoting the fine arts, and thriving manufactures of furniture, cotton, silk, linen, and sail-cloth. The coasting trade is important, but the foreign trade has been transferred to Liverpool. It is a parliamentary division of North Lancashire, and sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 31,038.—Adj. LANCASTRIAN, lang-kas'tre-ạn.

Lancaster, lank'ạs-tẹr, a county in the S.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of 864 square miles. It is intersected by Saline or Salt Creek, and is also drained by its affluents, one of which is called Middle Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is deep and very fertile. The greater part of it is prairie, which produces good natural pasture. Timber is very scarce. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and butter are the staple products. Carboniferous limestone, which is a good building-stone, underlies a part of this county, which also has several salt springs and strata of cretaceous sandstone. It is intersected by the Burlington & Missouri River, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroads, all of which connect with Lincoln, the capital, which is also the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 7074; in 1876, 15,407; in 1880, 28,090; in 1890, 76,395.

Lancaster, a county in the S.E. part of Pennsylvania, borders on Maryland. Area, about 965 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Susquehanna River, and is drained by the Conestoga, Pequea, and Octorara Creeks. The surface is mostly undulating and agreeably diversified with wide valleys and hills of moderate height. The soil is calcareous and very fertile, and is well cultivated. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, tobacco, butter, hay, horses, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are iron, nickel, slate, good Silurian limestone, and Potsdam sandstone. Forests of oak, hickory, chestnut, ash, and other trees cover a considerable part of its area. It is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Columbia Branch of the same, the Lancaster, Oxford & Southern Railroad, and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. Capital, Lancaster. Pop. in 1870, 121,340; in 1880, 139,447; in 1890, 149,095.

Lancaster, a county in the N. part of South Carolina, borders on North Carolina. Area, 535 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Catawba River, which in the lower part of its course is called the Wateree River, and it is partly drained by Lynch's Creek. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and grass are the staple products. Gold is found here. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville, Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago, and Georgia, Carolina & Northern Railroads, the first two of which pass through Lancaster Court-House, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,087; in 1880, 16,903; in 1890, 20,761.

Lancaster, a county in the E. part of Virginia, borders on Chesapeake Bay. Area, about 160 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Rappahannock River, which enters the Chesapeake at the S.E. extremity of the county. About half of the surface is covered with forests. The soil is sandy, and produces a little Indian corn, grass, and oats. Capital, Lancaster Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 5355; in 1880, 6160; in 1890, 7191.

Lancaster, a post-village in Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 75 miles N. of Los Angeles. It has general stores and business houses. Pop. about 100.

Lancaster, a station in Lake co., Ill., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 28 miles N. of Chicago.

Lancaster, a post-village of Wabash co., Ill., about 11 miles N. by W. of Mt. Carmel, the capital of the county. It has a flour-mill, wagon-works, a blacksmith-shop, and general stores. Pop. about 200.

Lancaster, a township of Wabash co., Ill. Pop. 956. It contains the village of MIER (which see).

Lancaster, a township of Huntington co., Ind. Pop. 1492. It contains part of the village of Mt. Etna.

Lancaster, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ind., in Lancaster township, on or near the W. bank of Graham Creek, 3 miles from Dupont Station, and about 10 miles N.W. of Madison. It has a blacksmith's-shop, a flour-mill, and general stores. Pop. about 125. The township is traversed by the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, and has 4 churches, and a pop. of 1272.

Lancaster, a hamlet of Orange co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 4½ miles E. of Orleans. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. about 150. Here is Leipsic Post-Office. See also SALAMONIA.

Lancaster, a village of Owen co., Ind., in Marion township, 12 miles W. by N. of Spencer. It has 4 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, a carriage-shop, and mines of coal. Pop. about 350. Here is Patricksburg Post-Office.

Lancaster, a township of Wells co., Ind. Pop. 1381.

Lancaster, a post-village of Keokuk co., Iowa, in Lancaster township, about 24 miles N.N.E. of Ottumwa, and 4 miles S.E. of Sigourney. It has 2 churches. Pop. 135. The township is bounded on the S. by the South Skunk River, and has a pop. of 1454.

Lancaster, a post-hamlet of Atchison co., Kansas, in Lancaster township, about 10 miles W. of Atchison. Pop. of the township, 958.

Lancaster, a post-village, capital of Garrard co., Ky., on the Richmond Branch Railroad, 113 miles S.E. of Louisville, and about 33 miles S. of Lexington. It has a court-house, 3 churches, the Franklin Institute, a male academy, a female institute, and a national bank.

Lancaster, a post-village and summer resort of Worcester co., Mass., is finely situated in Lancaster township, on the Nashua River, near the junction of its branches, and on the Worcester & Nashua Railroad, 18 miles N.N.E. of Worcester, and 2 miles N. of Clinton. It contains a national bank, 2 churches, an industrial school for girls, founded by the state, a public library of 6600 volumes, a large hotel, and manufactures of cotton sheeting, &c. Pop. of the township, 1957.

Lancaster, a post-village, capital of Schuyler co., Mo., on the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, 21 miles W. by N. of Memphis, and about 60 miles N. of Macon City. It has a national bank, 14 stores, a newspaper office, an academy, 2 churches, and a flouring-mill. Coal abounds here. Pop. in 1890, 811.

Lancaster, a post-village, summer resort, and capital of Coos co., N.H., in Lancaster township, on the Connecticut River, at the mouth of Israel River, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 135 miles N. of Concord. It contains 6 churches, a savings-bank, a court-house, an academy, 10 hotels, printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers, a paper-mill, 3 starch-mills, and several saw-mills. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3373.

Lancaster, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Lancaster township, on Cayuga Creek, and on the New York Central and Erie Railroads, 10 miles E. of Buffalo. It contains several churches, a bank, a graded school, a manufactory of glass, a tannery, and several mills. Pop. 1697; of the township, 4227.

Lancaster, a city, the capital of Fairfield co., O., is situated on the Hocking River and the Hocking Canal, 32 miles S.E. of Columbus, 116 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati, and 52 miles W.S.W. of Zanesville. It is on the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad where it crosses the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad. It is situated in a beautiful and fertile valley, and has wide streets, some of which are lined with elegant buildings. It contains a court-house, 9 churches, a high school, 2 national banks, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. Here are the works of the Eagle Machine Company and some shops of the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad. Pop. 7555.

Lancaster, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 1053. It contains Middle Lancaster.

Lancaster, a city, the capital of Lancaster co., Pa., is situated near the W. bank of Conestoga Creek, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 69 miles W. of Philadelphia, 36 miles E.S.E. of Harrisburg, and 42 miles S.W. of Reading. It is connected with Reading by a branch of the Reading & Columbia Railroad, and a narrow-gauge railroad connects it with Quarryville. The houses are mostly built of brick, and the streets are generally straight, and cross one another at right angles. Two main streets, named King and Queen, intersect each other in the central part of the city. This city is lighted with gas, and is supplied with water conveyed from Conestoga Creek. It is the seat of Franklin and Marshall College (German Reformed), which was organized in 1853 and has a library of 13,000 volumes. The other most remarkable buildings are the court-house, in the Grecian style, the county prison, Fulton Hall, in which public assemblies are held, St. Joseph's Hospital (Catholic), and the high school. Lancaster contains 26 churches (viz., 1 Baptist, 3 Catholic, 2 Episcopal, 3 German Reformed, 5 Lutheran, 4 Methodist, 1 Mennonite, 1 Moravian, 1 Jewish, and 1 Presbyterian), several public libraries, 3 national banks, 4 other banking-houses, a theological seminary of the German Reformed church, 2 Catholic academies, and printing-offices which issue 3 daily and 7 weekly newspapers, also 3 monthly papers devoted to religion, agriculture, &c. The city has 6 large cotton-mills, several tanneries, breweries, and potteries, a rolling-mill, a stereotype-foundry, and manufactures of carriages, farming-implements, iron castings, copper kettles, engines and boilers, furniture, cabinet organs, combs, leather, hats, watches, paper, edge-tools, files, bricks, rifles, soap, screws, chains, locks, &c. Lancaster is surrounded by a rich and beautiful country which surpasses all other parts of the state in the production of wheat. It has a large trade in tobacco, for the accommodation of which extensive warehouses have been recently erected. This place was first settled in 1728 or 1730, and was incorporated as a city in 1818. It was the capital of the state from 1799 to 1812. Pop. in 1840, 8417; in 1860, 17,603; in 1870, 20,233; in 1880, 25,769; in 1890, 32,011.

Lancaster, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Tenn., on the Caney Fork River, 30 miles E.S.E. of Lebanon. It has a church.

Lancaster, a post-village of Dallas co., Tex., 4 miles S.W. of Hutchins Station, and about 15 miles S. of Dallas. It has 3 churches, a masonic institute, a flour-mill, a plough-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 741.

Lancaster, a post-village, capital of Grant co., Wis., in Lancaster township, about 82 miles W. by S. of Madison, and 25 miles N. of Dubuque, Iowa. It has a court-house, 7 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 3 carriage-shops, an excelsior-factory, and 4 hotels. Lead-mines have been opened near this place. Pop. in 1890, 1543; of the township, 3289.

Lancaster, lank'a-ster, or **South Bay,** a village in St. John co., New Brunswick, on the European & North American Railway, 6 miles from St. John. Pop. 200.

Lancaster, a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, on the river St. Lawrence, 16 miles E. of Cornwall, and 1 mile from its station on the Grand Trunk Railway, 54 miles W. of Montreal. Attached to it is another village, called Rivière Raisin or New Lancaster. Lancaster is a landing-place of the Cornwall and Montreal steamers, and contains several stores. Pop. 250.

Lancaster Bay, England. See MORECAMBE BAY.

Lancaster Court-House, a post-village, capital of Lancaster co., S.C., about 60 miles N. by E. of Columbia, and 45 miles S. by E. of Charlotte, N.C. It has a court-house, an academy, a newspaper office, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1094.

Lancaster Court-House, a small post-village, capital of Lancaster co., Va., about 50 miles in a direct line E.N.E. of Richmond.

Lancaster Junction, Pennsylvania. See JUNCTION.

Lancaster Sound, a portion of water which connects Barrow Strait with the N.W. part of Baffin's Bay, about lat. 74° N. It extends from lon. 79° to 87° W., and is nearly 65 miles wide.

Lancaster Switch, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Mahanoy division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 2 miles E. by S. of Shamokin, at the junction of a branch railroad leading to coal-mines.

Lancastria, the Latin name of LANCASTER.

Lancava, lân-kâ'vâ, or **Langkavi,** lâng-kâ'vee, an island off the W. coast of the Malay Peninsula. Lat. 6° 15′ N.; lon. 99° 50′ E.

L'Ance, Michigan. See L'ANSE.

Lance-au-Loup, lôNss-o-loo', a fishing hamlet of Labrador, in Loup Bay, on the Strait of Belle Isle.

Lancerota, Canary Islands. See LANZAROTE.

Lanchang, Lantshang, or **Lantchang,** lân'-châng', called also **Hanniah,** hân-nee'â, a town of the Laos country, in the S.E. part of Asia, on the Me-Kong River. Lat. 15° 40′ N.; lon. 104° 30′ E.

Lancha Plana, lân'châ plâ'nâ, a post-village of Amador co., Cal., on the Mokelumne River, 32 miles N.E. of Stockton. It has a church and a distillery. Brandy and wine are made here. Coal and copper are to be found near this place.

Lan-Choo, lân'-choo', or **Lan-Tcheou-Foo,** lân'-chê-oo'-foo', a city of China, capital of the province of Kan-Soo, and of a department of its own name, on the Hoang-Ho or Yellow River. Lat. 36° 5′ N.; lon. 103° 40′ E.

Lanciano, lân-che-â'no or lân-châ'no (anc. *Anxanum*), a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 6 miles from the Adriatic, and 13 miles S.E. of Chieti. It stands on three hills, and has a very fine and unique cathedral, an archbishop's palace, several diocesan and other schools, and manufactures of woollens, silks, chemicals, &c. Pop. 17,340.

Lancia Oppidana, the ancient name of GUARDA.

Lancium, the Latin name of LANZO.

Lancsak, lân'châk', a village of Hungary, co. of Baranya, 4 miles W. of Mohacs. Pop. 1893.

Lancut, lânt'soot, or **Landshut,** lânts'hoot, a town of Austrian Galicia, 12 miles E. of Rzeszow. It has a handsome palace. Pop. 2693, employed in linen-bleaching.

Landaff, a town of Wales. See LLANDAFF.

Lan'daff, a post-village and township of Grafton co., N.H., 85 miles N. by W. of Concord, and 3 miles S. of Lisbon. It lies among the Western Franconia Mountains, and produces much maple sugar, lumber, and starch. Pop. 882.

Landak, lân'dâk', a town and district of Borneo, near its W. coast, N.E. of Pontianak. Lat. 20° N.; lon. 109° 53′ E. In its district gold, diamonds, and iron are obtained. It is called a kingdom, but is under Dutch control.

Landas, lôⁿ'dâs', a village of France, in Nord, 17 miles N.E. of Douai. Pop. 1519.

Landau, lân'dŏw, written also **Landaw,** a strongly fortified town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Queich, at a railway junction, 18 miles N.W. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 7579, among whom are many Jews. It has manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics, tobacco, wine, &c.

Landau, a town of Germany, in Lower Bavaria, on the Iser, here crossed by a bridge, 36 miles S.E. of Ratisbon. Pop. 2893.

Landau, a fortified town of Germany, principality of Waldeck, near the Wetter, 19 miles W. of Cassel. P. 989.

Landéan, lôⁿ'dâ-ôⁿ', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 5 miles N.E. of Fougères. Pop. 1451.

Landeck, lân'dĕk, a town of Prussian Silesia, government of Breslau, on the Biala. Pop. 2494.

Lan'deck, a post-hamlet of Allen co., O., on the Toledo & Delphos Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Delphos.

Landegem, lân'dẹh-hĕm', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 6 miles W. of Ghent. Pop. 1940.

Landeleau, lôⁿ'dẹh-lō', a village of France, in Finistère, 17 miles E. of Châteaulin. Pop. 1227.

Landelles, lôⁿ'dĕl', a village of France, in Calvados, 6 miles N.W. of Vire. Pop. 1536.

Landen, lân'dẹn, a town of Belgium, 19 miles N.N.W. of Huy, on the railway from Mechlin to Liege. Pop. 1300.

Lan'denburg, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., in New Garden township, on the Wilmington & Western Railroad, and on the Pennsylvania & Delaware Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Wilmington, Del. It has a church, a manufactory of worsted goods, &c. It was formerly called Chandlerville.

Lan'der, a county in the N. part of Nevada. It is intersected by Humboldt River, and also drained by the Owyhee and Reese Rivers. The surface is partly mountainous. A range called the Quartz Mountains traverses the middle of the county. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Barley, cattle, and grass are the staple products. Silver is found here in connection with quartz rock, and is the chief article of export. This county has an area of 5296 square miles, and is intersected by the Central Pacific Railroad. Capital, Austin. Pop. in 1870, 2815; in 1880, 3624; in 1890, 2266.

Lander, a post-office of Frederick co., Md.

Lander, a post-village of Warren co., Pa., in Farmington township, about 12 miles S. of Jamestown, N.Y. It has 3 churches, a union school, and a steam-mill.

Lander, a post-village, capital of Fremont co., Wyo., on the Big Popoagie River, 130 miles N. of Green River City.

Landerneau, lôⁿ'dĕR-nō', a seaport town of France, in Finistère, on the Landerneau, at a railway junction, 12 miles E.N.E. of Brest. Pop. 6965. It has a communal college, a port with good quays, a town hall, a hospital and marine asylum, manufactures of white and printed linens, and bleach-grounds.

Landerneau (or **Elorn,** â'lorn'), a river of France, rises in the mountains of Arrec, near the centre of Finistère, and falls into Brest harbor. Length, 40 miles.

Landeron, lôⁿ'dẹh-rôⁿ', a town of Switzerland, canton and 8 miles N.E. of Neufchâtel, at the entrance of the Thiele into Lake Bienne. Pop. 1239.

Lan'dersdale, a post-office of Morgan co., Ind.

Lan'dersville, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ala., about 36 miles E.S.E. of Tuscumbia. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Landes, lôⁿd, a department in the S.W. of France, formed of part of the old province of Gascony, bounded N. by Gironde, E. by Garonne and Gers, S. by Basses-Pyrénées, and W. by the Atlantic. Area, 3490 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 297,842. The surface in the S. part is covered by offsets of the Pyrenees; N. of the Adour it is occupied by heaths (*landes*), whence its name; but these *landes* are partly in other departments. On the coast are numerous lagoons, communicating with the sea, and between these are extensive downs, the sands of which are partially fixed by plantations of pines. Chief rivers, the Leyre, Adour, and Gave de Pau. Soil fertile in the S. and on the river-banks. Chief riches, mines of iron, coal, and bitumen, timber, and mineral waters. It is divided into the arrondissements of Dax, Mont-de-Marsan (the capital), and Saint-Sever.

Landesbergen, lân'dĕs-bĕR-ghẹn, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, bailiwick of Stolzenau. Pop. 1434.

Landete, lân-dâ'tâ, a village of Spain, in New Castile, about 28 miles from Cuenca. Pop. 1075.

Landevant, lôⁿ'dẹh-vôⁿ', a village of France, in Morbihan, 11 miles E. of Lorient. Pop. 1617.

Land'grove, a post-township of Bennington co., Vt., about 25 miles S. by E. of Rutland. Pop. 302.

Land'ingville, a post-borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Schuylkill Canal and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Pottsville. It has a church and several stores. Pop. in 1890, 316.

Landiras, lôⁿ'dee'râ', a village of France, department of Gironde, 21 miles S.S.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1942.

Lan'dis, a township of Cumberland co., N.J. Pop. in 1880 (exclusive of Vineland), 3486; in 1890, 3855.

Lan'disburg, a post-borough of Perry co., Pa., on Sherman's Creek, about 14 miles N.W. of Carlisle. It has an academy, several churches, and 2 tanneries. Pop. 369.

Landis' (lan'dis-iz) **Store,** a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., about 16 miles E.N.E. of Reading.

Landis Valley, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., 4½ miles N.N.E. of Lancaster. It has a church.

Lan'disville, a small post-village of Atlantic co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern or Vineland Railroad, 6 miles E.N.E. of Vineland. It has a church.

Landisville, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in East Hempfield township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad where it crosses the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Lancaster. It has 3 churches, and zinc-works. Pop. about 500.

Landivisiau, lôⁿ'dee'vee'ze-ō', a town of France, in Finistère, 12 miles W.S.W. of Morlaix. Pop. 2116.

Landivy, lôⁿ'dee'vee', a town of France, department and 22 miles N.W. of Mayenne. Pop. of commune, 2087.

Landl, lând'l, a village of Austria, in Styria, circle of Bruck. Pop. 1286.

Land of Dates, Africa. See BELED-EL-JEREED.

Land of Promise, post-office, Princess Anne co., Va.

Land'port, a large suburb of Portsmouth, England, co. of Hants, comprising all the buildings beyond the fortifications of Portsea town and between the suburbs of Southsea and Mile-end Newtown. At its S. extremity is the terminus of the London & Southern Railway.

Landquart, lôⁿ'kaR', a river of Switzerland, rising in the Silvrettaberg, in the N.E. part of the canton of Grisons, joins the Rhine after a course of about 45 miles.

Landre, lôⁿd'r, a lagoon of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 16 miles S.E. of Arles, is about 9 miles long.

Landrecies, or **Landrecy,** lôⁿ'drẹh-see' (anc. *Landeriacum?*), a fortified town of France, in Nord, on a railway, 11 miles W. of Avesnes, on the Sambre. Pop. 3693.

Landriano, lân-dre-â'no, a town of Lombardy, 10 miles N.N.E. of Pavia, on the Lambro. Pop. 2350.

Lan'drum, a post-office of Falls co., Tex.

Landsberg, lânts'bĕRG, a town of Bavaria, on the Lech, 22 miles S. of Augsburg. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, paper, linens, carpets, &c. Pop. 4956.

Landsberg, lânts'bĕRG, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, capital of a circle, on the Warta, 40 miles by rail N.E. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Pop. 21,379. It is enclosed by walls, and consists of an old and a new town, with suburbs. It has a gymnasium, a house of correction, a hospital, an orphan asylum, and manufactures of beer, spirits, castings, chemicals, woollens, leather, and paper.

Landsberg, a town of East Prussia, 28 miles S. of Königsberg. Pop. 2746.

Landsberg, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, government of Potsdam. Pop. 2241.

Landsberg, a town of Prussian Saxony, 9 miles N.E. of Halle. Pop. 1406.

Landsburg, lånts'bŏŏrg, a town of Prussian Silesia, 33 miles N.E. of Oppeln, on the Polish frontier. Pop. 1133.

Landsdale, Pa. See LANSDALE.

Lands'down, a station in Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 19 miles E. by S. of Easton, Pa.

Land's End (anc. *Bole'rium Promonto'rium*), a headland forming the westernmost land of England, projects into the Atlantic at the W. extremity of the county of Cornwall. It is formed of granite cliffs about 60 feet in height. About 1 mile W. are the dangerous rocks called the Longships, with a light-house and fixed lights. Lat. 50° 4′ 4″ N.; lon. 5° 44′ 44″ W.

Lands'ford, a post-township of Chester co., S.C., on the Catawba or Wateree River, about 50 miles N. of Columbia. Pop. 2400.

Landshut, lånds'hoot (Ger. pron. lånts'hoot), a town of Lower Bavaria, on the Iser, 39 miles N.E. of Munich. Pop. 14,780. It is highly picturesque, is enclosed by old fortifications, and consists of an old and a new town, with a suburb on an island in the Iser. Principal edifices, an old castle, a celebrated church, the steeple of which is 462 feet in height, several other fine churches, a Cistercian abbey, royal palace, old town hall, several hospitals, some convents, a lyceum, a gymnasium, and other schools. Principal manufactures, woollen cloths, hosiery, tobacco, paper, mathematical and surgical instruments, and leather. It has numerous distilleries and breweries, and a trade in corn, cattle, and wool.

Landshut, a fortified town of Prussian Silesia, 29 miles S.S.W. of Liegnitz, on a railway, and on the Bober. Pop. 5817, chiefly employed in woollen- and linen-weaving and bleaching.

Landshut, a market-town of Moravia, 37 miles S.S.E. of Brünn, near the March. Pop. 1970.

Landshut, a town of Galicia. See LANCUT.

Landskron, lånds'krŏn, a town of Austrian Galicia, circle of Wadowice, 18 miles S.W. of Cracow. Pop. 1450.

Landskron, a town of Bohemia, 37 miles E.S.E. of Chrudim, on the Sazawa, and on a railway. Pop. 5016, chiefly employed in extensive woollen-cloth-, linen-, cotton-, and needle-factories, and in large bleaching-establishments.

Landskrona, lånds'kroo'nå, a fortified seaport town of South Sweden, læn of Malmö, on the Sound, 16 miles N.E. of Copenhagen. Pop. 9218. It has a citadel, a good harbor, and manufactures of leather and tobacco. It is the terminus of two railways.

Landsort, lånd'sort, an island of Sweden, in the Baltic, off the S. coast, læn of Stockholm, lat. 58° 44′ N., lon. 17° 52′ E., with a revolving light 145 feet high.

Landstuhl, lånt'stool, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, district and 16 miles N.E. of Deux-Ponts. In early times the Counts of Sickingen, whose castle in ruins still overhangs the town, resided here. Pop. 3448.

Landunum, the supposed ancient name of LAON.

Landvanzierikzee, Netherlands. See SCHOUWEN.

Landwürden, or **Landwuhrden,** lånt'wür'den, a village of Germany, duchy of Oldenburg, on the left bank of the Weser, S. of Bremerhaven. Pop. 1492.

Lane, a county in the W. central part of Kansas, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is intersected by two railroads. Capital, Dighton. Pop. in 1880, 601; in 1890, 2060.

Lane, a county in the W. part of Oregon, is bounded on the E. by the Cascade Range of mountains, and on the W. by the Pacific Ocean. Area, about 3840 square miles. It is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad, and is drained by the Willamette River and its branches, which rise in the E. part of the county. These branches are called the Middle Fork and Mackenzie's Fork. The Siuslaw River forms part of the southern boundary. The surface is diversified with mountains, fertile valleys, and extensive forests. Wheat, oats, hay, pork, lumber, and wool are the staple products. Volcanic rocks occur in the eastern part. Capital, Eugene. Pop. in 1870, 6426; in 1880, 9411; in 1890, 15,198.

Lane, a post-hamlet of De Witt co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 6 miles E.S.E. of Clinton.

Lane, a township of Warrick co., Ind. Pop. 870.

Lane, a post-village of Franklin co., Kansas, 17 miles S.W. of Paola, and about 56 miles S.E. of Topeka. It has 2 churches.

Lane, a township of Greenwood co., Kansas. Pop. 667. Post-offices, Lena Valley, Shell Rock, Kenton, and Virgil.

Lane, a post-office of Ascension parish, La.

Lane End, a town of England, now a part of LONGTON.

Lane's, a station in Bristol co., Mass., on the Attleborough Branch of the New Bedford Railroad, 3 miles E. of Attleborough.

Lane's, a post-office of Williamsburg co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 11 miles S. of Kingstree. Another railroad, 14 miles long, extends hence to Foreston.

Lanesborough, lānz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village and township of Berkshire co., Mass., 5 miles N. of Pittsfield, and nearly 2 miles W. of the Pittsfield & North Adams Railroad. It has 4 churches. Marble is found in this township, which has also manufactures of iron, glass, &c. Pop. 1357.

Lanesborough, a post-village of Fillmore co., Minn., in Carrollton township, on Root River, and on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 54 miles W. of La Crosse, Wis., and about 32 miles S.W. of Winona. It contains a newspaper office, a bank, 3 churches, 3 flouring-mills, a foundry, and a high school. Pop. about 1200.

Lanesborough, a post-office of Anson co., N.C., in Lanesborough township, near Lanesborough Station on the Carolina Central Railroad, 39 miles S.E. of Charlotte. Pop. of the township, 1293.

Lanesborough, a post-borough of Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Erie Railroad, at a junction of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, 24 miles S.E. of Binghamton, and 10 miles E. of Great Bend. It has a graded school, a church, a foundry, a flour-mill, a machine-shop, and stone-quarries. Pop. in 1890, 876.

Lane's Bottom, a post-office of Webster co., W. Va.

Lanesburg, lānz'burg, a township of Le Sueur co., Minn. Pop. 1340.

Lane's (lānz) **Creek,** North Carolina, rises in Union co., runs in a N.N.E. direction, and enters Rocky River in Anson co.

Lane's Creek, a post-township of Union co., N.C., about 42 miles S.S.E. of Charlotte. Pop. 1575.

Lane's Island, a post-office of Cook co., Ill., 7½ miles from Blue Island.

Lane's Mills, a post-office of Winston co., Ala.

Lane's Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Maries co., Mo., about 16 miles N. of Rolla.

Lanesville, lānz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., in New Milford township, on the Housatonic River, and on the Housatonic Railroad, 12½ miles N. of Danbury.

Lanesville, a station in Sangamon co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, near Wheatfield, and 17 miles E. of Springfield.

Lanesville, a post-village of Harrison co., Ind., about 10 miles W.S.W. of New Albany. It has 2 churches and a barrel-factory. Pop. 157.

Lanesville, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Gloucester township, on a harbor in the Atlantic Ocean called Lane's Cove, about 34 miles N.E. of Boston. It has 3 churches.

Lanesville, a post-office of Greene co., N.Y.

Lanesville, a post-hamlet of King William co., Va., 3 miles from Lester Manor Station. It has a church.

Laney, law'ne, a post-village of Shawano co., Wis., about 18 miles N.W. of Green Bay.

Lanfains, lŏn'fân', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 12 miles S.S.W. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 2287.

Lang, a station in Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 43 miles N. of Los Angeles.

Lang, a plantation of Franklin co., Me. Pop. 36.

Lang, Ontario. See ALLANDALE MILLS.

Langaza, lån-gå'zå, or **Lengaza** (called also **Yenidje,** or **Ienidje,** yĕn'ee-jà'), a lake of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 12 miles W. of Salonica. Length, 9 miles.

Langaza, a town of Turkey in Europe, situated on an alluvial plain, 3 miles N. of the above lake.

Lang'don, a post-office in Peoria co., Ill., on the Galesburg & Peoria Railroad, 18 miles by rail N.W. of Peoria.

Langdon, a post-township of Reno co., Kansas. P. 333.

Langdon, a post-village of Washington co., Minn., in Cottage Grove township, near the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 14 miles S. of St. Paul. It has a church, a hotel, a steam grist-mill, a grain-elevator, and a cheese-factory.

Langdon, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.H., in Langdon township, 5 miles N.E. of Bellows Falls, and about 14 miles S. of Claremont. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 411.

Langdon, Lycoming co., Pa. See MCINTYRE.

Langdon's Corners, a hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., 3 miles from Sandy Hill. It has a church.

Langdon's Station, a post-office of Jackson co., Ind., on the Jefferson, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad.

Langeac, lôn^n'zhâk', a town of France, in Haute-Loire, on the Allier, 17 miles S.S.E. of Brioude. Pop. 3530. It has manufactories of lace and nurseries of silk-worms.

Langeais, lôn^n'zhâ' (anc. *Alingavia?*), a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 13 miles W.S.W. of Tours, on the right bank of the Loire. Pop. 1621.

Langeland, lång'ę-lånd' (*i.e.*, "long land"), an island of Denmark, in the Great Belt, between Funen and Laaland. It is, as its name implies, long, extending 33 miles from N. to S., by about 3 miles in average breadth. Area, 106 square miles. Pop. 19,631. Surface level, but slightly more elevated than the neighboring islands. Corn, apples, flax, timber, and cattle are produced for exportation, and the fishery is important. Principal town, Rudkiöbing.

Lang'ell's Valley, a post-office of Lake co., Oregon.

Langelsheim, lång'ęls-hīme', a town of Germany, Brunswick, in the Harz, 5 miles N.W. of Goslar. Pop. 2016, chiefly engaged in silver- and lead-mines.

Langemarch, lân'ną-mark', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 5 miles N.N.E. of Ypres. Pop. 6000.

Langen, lång'ęn, a town of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, 9 miles N.E. of Darmstadt. Pop. 4005.

Langenargen, lång'ęn-ar'gęn, a village of Würtemberg, 17 miles E. of Constance. Pop. 1233.

Langenau, lång'ęn-ŏw', a town of Bohemia, 28 miles N.E. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 2200.

Langenau, lång'ęn-ŏw', a town of Germany, Würtemberg, 10 miles N.E. of Ulm. Pop. 3785.

Langenbach, lång'ęn-bâk', a village of Germany, in Reuss-Greiz, near Gera. Pop. 1578.

Langenberg, lång'ęn-bêrg', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 6 miles N. of Elberfeld. Pop. 4607. It has manufactures of cotton, woollen cloth, silk stuffs, paper, &c.

Langenbielau, Prussia. See Bielau.

Langenbrück, lång'ęn-brük', a village of Bohemia, 3 miles from Liebenau. Pop. 1380.

Langenbruck, a village of Prussia, province of Silesia, government of Oppeln, circle of Neustadt. Pop. 2046.

Langenbrücken, lång'ęn-brük'kęn, a village of Germany, in Baden, on the railway between Carlsruhe and Heidelberg, 7 miles N.E. of Bruchsal. Pop. 1442.

Langenburg, lång'ęn-bŏŏrg', a village of Würtemberg, 46 miles N.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1441.

Langendenzlingen, Baden. See Denzlingen.

Langendiebach, lång'ęn-dee'bâk, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau. Pop. 1540.

Langendorf, lång'ęn-dorf', or **Wiewalitz,** ŵe-â-ŵâ'lits, a village of Prussia, province of Silesia, government of Oppeln, circle of Tost. Pop. 2020.

Langendorf,—O'ber and Unter (ŏŏn'tęr) Langendorf (*i.e.*, "Upper and Lower Langendorf"),—two nearly contiguous villages of Austria, Moravia, 16 miles N.N.W. of Olmutz. Pop. 2200.

Langendreer, lång'ęn-drâr, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, at a railway junction, 5 miles E. of Bochum. Pop., with commune, 6804.

Langenes, lång'ęn-ês', an island of Sleswick, off its W. coast, 2 miles S. of Föhr. Length, 6 miles.

Längenfeld, or **Lengenfeld,** lång'ęn-fêlt', a town of Lower Austria, 6 miles N. of Krems. Pop. 1448.

Langenhessen, lång'ęn-hês'sęn, a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, bailiwick of Werdau. Pop. 1279.

Langenhorn, lång'ęn-horn', a village of Prussia, 30 miles W.N.W. of Sleswick. Pop. 2400.

Langen-Kandel, a town of Bavaria. See Kandel.

Langenleuba, lång'ęn-loi'bâ, a village of Saxe-Altenburg, 9 miles S.E. of Altenburg. Pop. 1590.

Langenleuba Oberhain, lång'ęn-loi'bâ o'bęr-hīne', a village of Saxony, 20 miles S. of Leipsic. Pop. 1395.

Langenlois, lång'ęn-lois', a town of Austria, 6 miles N.E. of Krems. Pop. 3524.

Langenöls, lång'ęn-öls', two contiguous villages of Prussian Silesia, government of Liegnitz. Pop. 2644.

Langensalza, lång'ęn-sâlts'sâ, a town of Prussian Saxony, 25 miles by rail N.W. of Erfurt, on the Salza. Pop. 9855. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of woven fabrics, paper, saltpetre, and machinery.

Langenschwalbach, lång'ęn-shwâl'bâk, a town of Nassau, 8 miles N.W. of Wiesbaden. Pop. 2731. It is frequented as a watering-place.

Langenselbold, lång'ęn-sêl'bolt, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 6 miles E.N.E. of Hanau. Pop. 3060.

Langen-Steinbach, lång'ęn-stīne'bâk, a village of Baden, on the Bocksbach, 6 miles S.E. of Carlsruhe, with mineral springs. Pop. 1254.

Langenthal, lång'ęn-tâl, a village of Switzerland, canton and 24 miles N.E. of Bern. Pop. 3353.

Langenweddingen, lång'ęn-ŵêt'ding-ęn, a village of Prussia, 9 miles S.S.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 2797.

Langenweltzendorf, lång'ęn-ŵêlts'ęn-dorf', a village of Germany, in Reuss-Schleitz, on the Leube, 5 miles W.N.W. of Greitz. Pop. 2160.

Langenzenn, lång'ęn-tsênn', a town of Bavaria, in Middle Franconia, on the Zenn, 17 miles N.E. of Anspach. Pop. 1744. It has manufactures of silks, hosiery, &c.

Langer-Oog, lång'ęr-ōg', three islets of Hanover, Prussia, in the North Sea, opposite Esens, which formed one island previous to an inundation in 1825. Pop. 159.

Langerwehe, lång'ęr-ŵâ'ęh or lång'ęr-ŵâ', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 13 miles by rail E. of Aix-la-Chapelle.

Lange Store, a post-office of Gasconade co., Mo.

Langesund, lång'ęh-soond', a town of Norway, on a small bay of the Skager-Rack, 10 miles W.S.W. of Laurvig, with 753 inhabitants, a harbor, and trade in timber.

Langetriebe, lång'ęh-tree'bęh, or **Dhlauha-Trebowa,** dlŏw'hâ-trâ-bo'ŵâ, a village of Bohemia, on a railway, about 12 miles from Landskron. Pop. 1250.

Langevin, lôn^n'zhęh-vân^n', or **Sainte Justine,** sânt zhüs'teen', a post-village in Dorchester co., Quebec, 12 miles N.E. of Lake Etchemin. It contains several mills, and a large monastery of the Trappist Fathers. Pop. 150.

Langezwaag, lång'hęh-zwâg', a town of the Netherlands, Friesland, 18 miles S.E. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 1120.

Lang'ford, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y., 22 miles S. by E. of Buffalo.

Langford, a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, on Sage's Creek, 8 miles E.N.E. of Brantford. Pop. 120.

Langhei, lang'hī, a post-township of Pope co., Minn. Pop. 209.

Langheim, or **Gross Langheim,** groce lång'hīme, and **Klein Langheim,** klīne lång'hīme (*i.e.*, "Great and Little Langheim"), two nearly contiguous villages of Bavaria, Lower Franconia, 16 miles from Würzburg. Pop. 2470.

Langhirano, lân-ghe-râ'no, a village of Italy, 13 miles S. of Parma, on the Parma. Pop. 5731.

Langholm, lang'ŭm, a borough of Scotland, co. and 25 miles E.N.E. of Dumfries, on the Esk and Ewes Rivers. It is well built, having near its centre a market-place, in which are the town hall and jail. It has a cotton-factory, looms for woollen plaid and other fabrics, some dye-houses, hosiery-works, 2 branch banks, and several libraries and public associations. Pop. 3275.

Langholm, lång'holm, one of the islands in the Swedish lake Mælar, on which Stockholm is partly built.

Lang'horne, formerly **Attleborough,** at'tęl-bŭr-rŭh, a post-borough of Bucks co., Pa., ½ mile from Langhorne Station on the New York & Philadelphia New Line Railroad, and 22 miles N.E. of Philadelphia. It has 3 churches, the Bellevue Institute for young ladies, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 727.

Langkavi, Malay Peninsula. See Lancava.

Lang-Kee-Tsoong, or **Lang-Ki-Tsoung,** lång'-kee'-tsoong', a village of Thibet, about 210 miles E.N.E. of Lassa, in a fertile, well-cultivated plain, surrounded by low wooded mountains.

Langlade, lang-glād', a county in the N.E. part of Wisconsin. Area, 876 square miles. Capital, Antigo. Pop. in 1890, 9465.

Langley, lang'lę, a post-village of Aiken co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 8 miles W. of Aiken. It has 2 churches and a cotton-factory. Pop. in 1890, 671.

Langley, a post-village of British Columbia, on the Fraser River, 15 miles from New Westminster. It contains 2 churches, a public school, 2 stores, and a manufactory of barrels. The steamer plying between New Westminster and Yale calls here every trip. Langley is the centre of an extensive agricultural settlement. Pop. 200.

Langley Island, or **Little Miquelon** (Fr. *Langlade*, lång'lâd', or *Petite Miquelon*, pę-teet' mee'kęh-lôn^n'), an island S. of Newfoundland, now connected to the French island of Miquelon by a long, narrow, and sandy isthmus, formed since 1783. It is 24 miles in circumference.

Langley Point, on the S. coast of England, co. of Sussex, extends between Pevensey Bay and Beachy Head.

Langloan, lang-lōn', a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 8 miles E. of Glasgow, now a part of Coatbridge.

Langnau, lång'nŏw, a village of Switzerland, canton and 16 miles by rail E. of Bern, in the Emmenthal, of which valley it is the principal mart. It has manufactures of cheese, thread, and of wooden houses, which are exported. Pop. 6214.

Langnau, a village of Switzerland, canton and 6 miles S. of Zurich, on the Sihl. Pop. 1383.

Langobriga, the ancient name of Feira.

Langöen, lång'ö'ęn, the most N. of the Loffoden Islands, off the N.W. coast of Norway. Length, 35 miles.

Langogne, lôNg'goñ' (anc. *Lango'nia?*), a town of France, in Lozère, on the Allier, 27 miles N.E. of Mende. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, serge, &c. Pop. 3228.

Langoiran, lôNg'gwå'rôNg', a village of France, in Gironde, 14 miles S.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1391.

Lango'la, a township of Benton co., Minn., on the Mississippi River, about 20 miles N. of St. Cloud. Pop. 93.

Langollen, a town of Wales. See LLANGOLLEN.

Langon, lôNg'gôNg' (anc. *Alin'go*), a town and river-port of France, in Gironde, 29 miles by rail S.S.E. of Bordeaux, on the Garonne. Pop. 3903. It has tanneries and manufactures of brandy and excellent wine.

Langonnet, lôNg'gon'nå', a town of France, in Morbihan, 25 miles W. of Pontivy. Pop. of commune, 4024.

Langosco, lân-gos'ko, a village of Italy, near Mortara. Pop. 1838.

Lang'port, a town of England, co. of Somerset, on a railway, and on the Parret, 32 miles S.S.W. of Bath. It has an old church and a grammar-school. Pop. 1018.

Langres, lôNg'r (anc. *Andematu'num*, afterwards *Lin'gones*), a fortified town of France, in Haute-Marne, capital of an arrondissement, near the source of the Marne, 21 miles S.S.E. of Chaumont. Pop. 9488. It stands on a scarped mountain, 1460 feet in elevation, and is one of the highest towns in France. It has a cathedral of great antiquity, a Roman arch, a town hall, public library, several hospitals, a fine public promenade and fountain, a tribunal of commerce, a school of geometry, &c. It is a seat of the manufacture of fine cutlery, and is a bishop's see. A great number of Roman remains have been found here.

Langrune-sur-Mer, lôNg'grün'-sür-maiR (L. *Langro'nia*), a seaport town of France, in Calvados, 10 miles N. of Caen, on the English Channel. Pop. 1045.

Lang's, a township of Darlington co., S.C. Pop. 1214.

Lang'side, a post-hamlet of Wilkinson co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 26 miles W.S.W. of Woodville.

Lang'staff, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Richmond Hill. Pop. 125.

Lang'ston, a township of England, co. of Hants, at the head of Langston Harbor, an inlet of the sea, between Portsea and Hayling Islands. See PORTSEA.

Lang'ston, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala., on the Tennessee River, about 35 miles E.S.E. of Huntsville.

Langston, a post-village of Montcalm co., Mich., in Pine township, 10 miles N. of Greenville. It has mineral springs and several lumber-mills.

Langs'ville, a post-hamlet of Meigs co., O., in Rutland township, 54 miles E.S.E. of Chillicothe, and 9 miles from the Ohio River. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Languedoc, lôNg'ghęh-dok' (anc. *Narbonen'sis Pri'ma*), an extensive and beautiful province of France, now forming the departments of Aude, Tarn, Hérault, Lozère, Ardèche, and Gard, as well as the arrondissements of Toulouse and Villefranche in the department of Haute-Garonne, and the arrondissements of Puy and Yssingeaux in the department of Haute-Loire. Under the Romans it was one of the seven provinces of Gaul which had the freedom of Italy. The Goths obtained a grant of it from the Emperor Honorius, and retained possession of it for nearly two centuries. The Saracens afterwards became its masters, but were expelled by Charles Martel in 725. From the Counts of Toulouse it passed to Philip the Bold, and was finally united to the French crown in 1361. The Canal of Languedoc, or du Midi (dü mee'dee'), commences in the Garonne, near Toulouse, and terminates in the Etang de Thau, in the Mediterranean. Length, 153 miles.

Languidic, lôNg'ghee'deek', a town of France, in Morbihan, 10 miles N.E. of Lorient. Pop. 760.

L'Anguille, lang'geel', a station of Cross co., Ark., on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 51 miles S.W. of Memphis.

Lang'worthy, a post-village in Wayne township, Jones co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Southwestern Railroad, 46 miles S.W. of Dubuque, and 7 miles N. of Anamosa. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Lanham, a town of England. See LAVENHAM.

Lan'ham's, a station in Prince George's co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Washington, D.C.

Lanho, lân'ho', a river of China, rises in the Mountains of In-Shan, in Mongolia, and falls into the Gulf of Pe-Chee-Le, after a course of about 300 miles. In the upper part it bears the name of SHANTOO.

Laniacum, the supposed ancient name of LAGNY.

Lanier, lą-neer', a township of Preble co., O. Pop. 1634. It contains Enterprise and part of West Alexandria.

Lanier, a post-office of Cass co., Tex., 11 miles N. of Jefferson.

Laniscat, lâ'nees'kâ', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 17 miles W.N.W. of Loudéac. Pop. 1502.

Lanjaron, lân-hâ-rôn', a market-town of Spain, province and 26 miles S.E. of Granada, on the S. declivity of the Sierra Nevada. Pop. 3408.

Lankeran, lân-kâ-rân', or **Len'koran',** a town of Russian Transcaucasia, on the Caspian Sea, 40 miles S. of the mouth of the Koor. Pop. 5320.

Lank'ford, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Md., 5½ miles W. of Chestertown. It has about 6 houses.

Lannemezan, lânn'męh-zôNg', a town of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, 17 miles S.E. of Tarbes. Pop. 1602.

Lannepax, lân'nęh-pâ', a town of France, in Gers, 13 miles S.S.W. of Condom. Pop. 1552.

Lanniles, lân'neel', a town of France, in Finistère, 13 miles N. of Brest. Pop. 1149.

Lannion, lân'ne-ôNg' (anc. *La'nium?*), a town and river-port of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, on the Guer, 6 miles from the English Channel, and 40 miles W.N.W. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 6115. It has a harbor bordered by a spacious quay, a parish church of the twelfth century, a communal college, barracks, hospitals, and manufactures of linen fabrics, cutlery, paper, and leather.

Lannoy, lân'nwå', a town of France, in Nord, 7 miles E.N.E. of Lille. Pop. 1904.

Lanoraie, lâ-no-râ', a post-village in Berthier co., Quebec, on the river St. Lawrence, 41 miles N.E. of Montreal. It has several stores and mills, and a considerable trade in flour, grain, and cordwood. A railroad connects Lanoraie with Joliette. Pop. 600.

La Nouaille, lâ noo'âĪ', a village of France, in Creuse, 9 miles S.W. of Aubusson. Pop. 1574.

Lanrivain, lôNg'ree'vâNg', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 14 miles S. of Guingamp. Pop. 1586.

Lansdale, or **Landsdale,** lanz'dāl, a post-borough of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Bethlehem Branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 22 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a national bank and a trust company, 6 churches, and manufactures of agricultural machines, shoes, shirts, sash and doors, stoves, iron and brass products, &c. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 1858.

Lans'down, an elevated tract of land in England, co. of Somerset, 2½ miles N.W. of Bath. It is noted for its breed of sheep.

Lansdowne, lanz'dŏwn, a station on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Philadelphia.

Lansdowne, Virginia. See LANDSDOWN.

Lansdowne, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 146 miles W. of Montreal. It has 6 stores, 2 hotels, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. 250.

L'Anse, lanss (the French for "bay" or "creek"), a post-village, capital of Baraga co., Mich., is at the head or S. end of Keweenaw Bay, 63 miles by railroad W.N.W. of Marquette. It is a terminus of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, which connects here with a line of steamboats. Iron, lumber, fish, and slate are the chief articles of export. It has an iron dock, a bank, a newspaper office, a slate-quarry, 2 churches, a graded school, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 655; of L'Anse township, 1468.

L'Anse à Giles, lôNss â zheel, a post-village in L'Islet co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 59 miles E. of Quebec. Pop. 250.

L'Anse à l'Eau, lôNss â lō, a picturesque little harbor near Tadousac, and the entrance to the Saguenay River. It contains a custom-house, a post-office, a store, and a saw-mill, and is the landing-place of the steamers plying between Quebec and Ha Ha Bay.

L'Anse aux Griffons. See GRIFFIN'S COVE.

Lansford, lanz'fŏrd, a post-borough of Carbon co., Pa., on the railroad between Mauch Chunk and Tamaqua, about 6 miles N.E. of Tamaqua. It is mainly supported by coal-mining, and has several churches and coal-breakers, a foundry, a machine-shop, &c. Pop. in 1890, 4004.

Lan'sing, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, 27 miles S. of Chicago. It has 4 churches, 4 brick-yards, a hay-press, a sour-crout factory, &c. Pop. about 600.

Lansing, a flourishing city of Allamakee co., Iowa, in Lansing township, on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 81 miles N.N.W. of Dubuque, 14 miles (direct) E.N.E. of Waukon, and 40 miles S. of La Crosse, Wis. It has 6 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a large

union school; also manufactures of sash, doors, and blinds, ploughs, grain-cradles, wagons, &c. It is an important market for grain. Pop. in 1890, 1668.

Lansing, a post-hamlet in Delaware township, Leavenworth co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, at Penitentiary Station, 5 miles S. of Leavenworth. It has manufactures of wagons and boots and shoes. Pop. in 1890, 4847. Here is the state prison.

Lansing, a city, the capital of Michigan, is situated in Ingham co., on Grand River, at the mouth of the Cedar River, 85 miles W.N.W. of Detroit, 37 miles N. of Jackson, 208 miles E.N.E. of Chicago, and 72 miles E.S.E. of Grand Rapids. Lat. 42° 45′ N.; lon. 84° 32′ W. It is on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad and the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, and is the N. terminus of a branch of the Michigan Southern Railroad, connecting with the main line at Jonesville. Its site was covered with forests when the seat of government was located here in 1847. Lansing contains a beautiful state-house, 15 churches, the state library of 40,000 volumes, 3 state banks, 2 savings-banks, a high school, the state reform school, the Michigan State Agricultural College, an opera-house, and manufactures of flour, lumber, bricks, barrels, artificial stone, sash, doors, blinds, stoves, agricultural implements, wagons, knit-goods, &c. Ten weekly and 2 daily newspapers are published here. Lansing was incorporated as a city in 1859. Pop. in 1860, 3074; in 1870, 5241; in 1880, 8319; in 1890, 13,102.

Lansing, a post-village of Mower co., Minn., in Lansing township, on Red Cedar River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & Saint Paul Railroad, 6 miles N. of Austin. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 765.

Lansing, a post-office of Oswego co., N.Y.

Lansing, a fertile and beautiful township of Tompkins co., N.Y., contains Ludlowville and Lansingville, and lies on the E. side of Cayuga Lake. Pop. 2960.

Lansing, a post-office of Tioga co., Pa., 45 miles N. of Lock Haven.

Lansing, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 4½ miles N.E. of Weston. Pop. 150.

Lan′singburg, a post-town of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Lansingburg township, on the E. bank of the Hudson River, opposite Waterford, with which it is connected by a bridge, and on the Troy & Boston Railroad, 10 miles above Albany, and 3½ miles N. of Troy. It contains 11 churches, the Lansingburg Academy, an Augustinian priory, a national bank, a private bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Here are extensive manufactures of brushes, oil-cloth, &c. Sloops can ascend the river to this place. Pop. in 1890, 10,550.

Lan′singville, a village of Delaware co., N.Y., in Hamden township, on the Delaware River, 2 miles above Hamden. Pop. 110.

Lansingville, a small post-village of Tompkins co., N.Y., in Lansing township, about 25 miles S. of Auburn. It has a church.

Lans-le-Bourg, lȯn'-leh-boor′, a town of France, in Savoy, 3 miles N.W. of Mont Cenis. Pop. 1470.

Lant, a township of Eau Claire co., Wis. Pop. 321.

Lantadilla, lân-tâ-deel′yâ, a town of Spain, in Leon, 24 miles N.N.E. of Palencia, on the Pisuerga. Pop. 1040.

Lantao, lân-tâ′o or lân-tŏw′, or **Lintao,** leen-tâ′o (Chinese, *Taiho*, tī′hō′), an island of China, at the mouth of the Canton River, 17 miles E. of Macao, and 1 mile from the mainland. It is long, narrow, and mountainous, with numerous bays and headlands. Ty-Ho or Taiho village is on its N.W. coast.

Lantar, Indian Ocean. See Lontar.

Lantchang, a city of Asia. See Lanchang.

Lan-Tchou, or **Lan-Tcheou-Foo.** See Lan-Choo.

Lanterne, lȯn'tĕrn′, a river of France, rises near the frontier of Vosges, flows S.W. 38 miles, and joins the Saône.

Lan-Thsang-Kiang, a river of Asia. See Me-Kong.

Lantosque, lân-tosk′, or **Lantosca,** lân-tos′kâ, a town of France, in Alpes-Maritimes, 20 miles N. of Nice. Pop. 2232.

Lantshang, a town of Asia. See Lanchang.

Lant′wit or **Llantwit Mayor,** a town of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 4 miles S.W. of Cowbridge. In the churchyard are 2 crosses, with a curious inscription to the memory of Sampson, Archbishop of Dol. Pop. of parish, 1097.

Lantz Mills, a post-hamlet of Shenandoah co., Va., 2 miles from Edenburg Railroad Station. It has a church.

Lanusei, lâ-noo-sâ′ee, a town of Sardinia, 57 miles N.N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 2487.

Lanvollon, lȯn'vol'lȯn', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 13 miles N.W. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 1719.

Lanxaron, a town of Spain. See Lanjaron.

Lanzarote, lân-sâ-ro′tâ, or **Lancero′ta,** the most N.E. of the Canaries. Area, about 300 square miles. Pop. 17,500. In its centre it rises to 2000 feet in elevation, and at its W. end is a high volcano. It is scantily watered, but yields the finest wine and grapes in the Canaries; other products are barilla and archil. On its S.E. coast is the town of Arecife, S. of Teguise, the capital of the island.

Lanzo, lân′zo (L. *Lan′cium*), a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 18 miles N.N.W. of Turin, on the Stura. Pop. 2625. It has smelting-works and manufactures of nails and iron goods. In its district are mines of iron and copper.

Lao, a river of Italy. See Laino.

Laodicea, Asia Minor. See Eskee Hissar.

Laodicea ad Mare, the ancient name of Latakeea.

Laodicea Combusta, the ancient name of Ladik.

Laon, lâ'ȯn' (anc. *Bi′brax Suessio′num? Landu′num?*), a city of France, capital of the department of Aisne, 86 miles by rail N.E. of Paris. Pop. 12,036. It is enclosed by old massive walls, and placed on an isolated hill crowned by a fine Gothic cathedral. It contains also a valuable library, a museum of art and antiquities, a remarkable leaning tower, the town hall, a citadel, 2 hospitals, large barracks, a theatre, a communal college, a workhouse, and the tower of Queen Brunhilda. Under the French kings of the first and second races, Laon was a place of importance, and it remained the last possession of the Carlovingian dynasty under Louis V., the foundations of whose massive castle still remain. It has manufactures of hats, coarse cloth, leather, pumps, sugar, &c.; and in its vicinity are numerous vineyards. In 1411 it was taken by the Duke of Burgundy, and in 1419 it was taken by the English, who were expelled from it in 1429. In 1594 it was taken by siege by Henry IV. Bonaparte sustained a defeat here in 1814.

Lao′na, a township of Winnebago co., Ill., about 22 miles N.W. of Rockford. It has 2 churches. Pop. 742.

Laona, a post-office of Gage co., Neb., about 30 miles S.S.E. of Lincoln.

Laona, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, 5 miles S. of Dunkirk. It has 1 or 2 churches, a tannery, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, and several saw-mills. Pop. 218.

Laos, lâ′oce, a country of Southeastern Asia, occupying the centre of the peninsula of Indo-China, surrounded by the Burmese and Siamese dominions, Cambodia, Tonquin, and the Chinese province Yun-Nan. Its boundaries and area are wholly unknown to Europeans; its population has been estimated at a million. It is traversed by the Menam and Me-Kong Rivers, and is reported to have a fertile soil and to be thinly peopled, its inhabitants living mostly in migratory hordes. Its products comprise rice, tobacco, sugar-cane, indigo, benzoin, lac, and other gums, betel, numerous fruits, teak, sapan, and sandal woods, elephants, and draught-cattle, with iron, lead, copper, gold, and silver. Silk and cotton fabrics, paper from bark, leather, sugar, and gunpowder are manufactured, and the natives are ingenious as workers in metals, mat-makers, embroiderers, and potters. The trade with Tonquin appears to be extensive: of late there has been a growing trade with Maulmain and the Tenasserim provinces, whence British cotton and woollen goods are introduced. An independent kingdom is said to exist here, but the outlying tribes are tributary to their more powerful neighbors. In habits, customs, religion, and languages the Laos resemble the Burmese. They are noted for honesty and morality. Chief town, Xieng-Mai.

La Ot′to, a post-village of Noble co., Ind., in Swan township, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad where it crosses the Eel River Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Auburn, and 15 miles N. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of furniture and lumber.

La Pacaudière, lâ pâ'kō'de-air′, a town of France in Loire, 13 miles N.W. of Roanne. Pop. 2114.

La′pak, one of the Sooloo Islands. Lat. 5° 35′ N.; lon. 121° E.

La Pa′la, a township of San Diego co., Cal. Pop. 120.

La Palud, lâ pâ'lü′, a town of France, in Vaucluse, 13 miles by rail N.N.W. of Orange. Pop. 1850.

Lapat′cong, a township of Warren co., N.J., lies on the Delaware River. Pop. 1150.

La Paz, lâ pâz, the nominal capital of Bolivia, in the department of La Paz, is situated in lat. 16° 30′ N., lon. 68° 10′ W., at an elevation of 12,226 feet. Pop. 50,000, mostly Indians. It is a bishop's see, and has religious establishments with considerable revenue, and ranks as a place of wealth and importance, being an entrepôt for Paraguay tea, gold, bark, and European goods. A railway connects it with Lake Titicaca. Elevation, 11,972 English feet.

La Paz, a department of Bolivia, mostly between lat. 14° and 18° S. and lon. 67° and 70° W., having South Peru and Lake Titicaca on the W. Estimated area, nearly 45,000 square miles, and population 447,822. It is traversed by the Cordillera of the Andes, containing Illimani and Sorata.

La Paz, lä päz, a town of Mexico, capital of Lower California, on the E. side of the Bay of La Paz, near its head. Lat. 24° 10′ 9″ N.; lon. 110° 19′ 53″ W. It is well laid out, and pleasantly situated on a small and secure harbor, suitable for large ships. It has a church, a government house, and a town house. It is supported by a pearl-fishery, silver-mining, and commerce. Pop. 3000.

La Paz, a former post-village of Yuma co., Arizona, on the E. bank of the Colorado River. The river is navigable for steamboats above and below this place. Gold is found here. Pop. 254.

La Paz, a post-village of Marshall co., Ind., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles E. of Walkerton Junction, 81 miles E. by S. of Chicago, and 8 miles N. of Plymouth. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Lapeer, lą-peer′, a county in the S.E. part of Michigan, has an area of 666 square miles. It is drained by the branches of Flint River, which rise in it, and by Belle River and Mill Creek. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of pine, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, butter, lumber, and wool are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad, the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad, and the Michigan Central Railroad, the latter two of which pass through Lapeer, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 21,345; in 1880, 30,138; in 1890, 29,213.

Lapeer, a post-office of Douglas co., Kansas, about 22 miles S.E. of Topeka.

Lapeer, a post-town, capital of Lapeer co., Mich., in a township of the same name, on the Flint River, and on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 60 miles N. of Detroit, 50 miles S.S.E. of Bay City, and 20 miles E. of Flint. It has 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, an elevator, superior hotels, 2 flouring-mills, 3 lumber-mills, a machine-shop, brick- and tile-works, handle-works, and manufactures of engines and windmills. Pop. in 1890, 2753; of the township, exclusive of the town, 957.

Lapeer, a post-township of Cortland co., N.Y., about 22 miles E. of Ithaca. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 724.

La Perouse, islands and strait. See PEROUSE.

La Petite-Pierre, lä peh-teet′-pe-aiʀ′, or **Lützelstein,** lüt′zęl-stīne, a town of Germany, in Alsace, in the Vosges Mountains, 8 miles N.N.W. of Zabern. Pop. 1025.

Lapeza, lä-pä′thä, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 24 miles from Granada.

Lapham's (lap′ąmz) **Mills,** a station of Clinton co., N.Y., on the Au Sable Branch of the New York & Canada Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Plattsburg.

Laphamville, Kent co., Mich. See ROCKFORD.

Laphun Xai, a town of Siam, capital of a small Laos state, on the right bank of the Menam, 15 miles S. of Xieng-Mai. Pop. 12,000.

La Picardie, the French for PICARDY.

Lapidæi Campi, France. See LA CRAU.

Lap′idum, a post-village of Harford co., Md., on the Susquehanna River, 1 mile from Port Deposit, and about 36 miles N.E. of Baltimore. Fine granite is quarried near it. It has a church.

La Pierre, lä pe-aiʀ′, an islet of the English Channel, off the coast of the French department of Ille-et-Vilaine, 13 miles N.E. of Saint-Malo. It is defended by a fort.

La Pigeonnière, lä pee′zhôn′nee-aiʀ′, also called **Saint Michel Archange,** sänᵉ mee′shĕl′ aʀ′kôNzh′, a post-village in Napierville co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway (Champlain division), 25 miles S. of Montreal. It contains 5 or 6 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, and a church. Pop. 600.

Lapile, lä-peel′, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ark., 15 miles from Hillsborough. It has a drug-store.

Lapio, lä′pe-o, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 13 miles W.N.W. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. Pop. 2324.

Lapis Populi, supposed Latin name of FOLKESTONE.

La Place, lą plāss, a post-office of Macon co., Ala.

La Place, a post-village of Piatt co., Ill., in Cerro Gordo township, on the Indiana & Illinois Central Railroad, 14 miles E. of Decatur. It has 2 churches.

La Place, lä plāss, post-office, St. Martin's parish, La.

La Placilla de Caracoles. See CARACOLES.

Lapland, lap′ląnd (native, *Sameanda,* sä-me-än′dä; Sw. *Lappmark,* läpp′mark; Russ. *Laplandiia,* läp-län′de-yä′; Fr. *Laponie,* lä′po′nee′; L. *Lappo′nia*), an extensive territory in the N. of Europe, between lat. 64° and 71° N., reaching from the shores of Norway E. to the White Sea. Area, about 130,000 square miles, of which more than a half, situated E. of the Torneå and its tributary Muonio, belongs to Russia, and the remainder is shared, in nearly equal proportions, between Sweden and Norway. Of the Russian part, one-half belongs to Finland. Lapland is, accordingly, not the name of any political division. Both from geographical position and from physical conformation, Lapland is one of the most forbidding regions of the globe, consisting either of rugged mountains, some of them covered with perpetual snow, or of vast monotonous tracts of moorland wastes. This extensive territory appears to have been at one time wholly occupied by the people to whom it owes its name; but its S. and better portions have been gradually encroached upon by Norwegians, Swedes, and Finlanders, till the Laplanders proper have in a great measure been cooped up within the Arctic Circle. There they retain their distinctive features and ancient customs, and find ample scope to follow their favorite modes of life, either as Mountain Laplanders, leading a nomadic life and pasturing large reindeer herds, or as Shore Laplanders, who reside upon the coast and subsist chiefly by fishing. The Lapps speak a language allied to that of the Finns; but between the two nations there is a traditional dislike, the result of ages of hostility. The chief characteristics of the Lapps are—low stature, seldom exceeding 4 feet 9 inches in height; great muscular power, exhibited both in their agility and in a strength of arm enabling them to bend a bow which an ordinary Norwegian could not draw (although they soon tire of hard exertion); a large head; dark, long, and glossy hair; small brown eyes, obliquely placed; wide mouth, with ill-defined lips; a scanty beard; and a skin of a yellow, dingy hue. The Laplanders are not deficient either in intellectual or in moral capacity. They are simple-hearted, hospitable, and apparently inclined, as far as their knowledge goes, to practise the duties of Christianity, which they all profess, under the form of Lutheranism in Norway and Sweden, and that of the Greek Church in Russia. The greatest exceptions to this practice are fondness for ardent spirits and the excessive use of tobacco. The number of full-blooded Laplanders is not supposed to exceed 32,000. Probably one-fifth of them are nomadic. ——Adj. LAP′PISH, LAP′LANDISH, and LAPPONIAN, lap-po′-ne-ąn (poetical); inhab. LAP′LANDER and LAPP. The people are called Finns, or Finner, in Norway, where the true Finns are called Quains.

Lap′land, a post-office of Greenwood co., Kansas, about 33 miles S. by W. of Emporia.

La Plante, lä plänt, a fishing hamlet of Newfoundland, 2½ miles from La Poile. Pop. 108.

La Plata, a city of Bolivia. See CHUQUISACA.

La Plata, lä plä′tä, a town of the republic of Colombia, state of Cundinamarca, 62 miles S.S.W. of Neyva, on an affluent of the Magdalena.

La Plata, lä plä′tä, a river of Colorado, rises in the La Plata Mountains, runs nearly southward into New Mexico, and enters the Rio de Chaco. Length, 60 miles.

La Plata, a county at the S.W. extremity of Colorado, borders on New Mexico and Utah. Area, 1860 square miles. It is drained by the Rio Dolores, the Rio La Plata, and other rivers. The surface, mostly mountainous, is extensively covered with forests of evergreen trees. The Uncompahgre Peak, in the N.E. part, is estimated to be 14,235 feet high. Capital, Durango. Rich mines of silver have been opened in this county. Pop. in 1880, 1110; in 1890, 5509.

La Plata, a post-office and station of Charles co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad (Pope's Creek Branch), 65 miles S. of Baltimore.

La Plata, a post-village of Macon co., Mo., in La Plata township, on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 20 miles N. of Macon City, and 190 miles N.W. of St. Louis. It has a newspaper office, a high school, 4 churches, a savings-bank, &c. Pop. (1890) 1169; of township, 1918.

La Plata Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Saguache Range, about 7 miles S. of Mount Elbert. Its altitude is 14,302 feet above the level of the sea. Its nucleus is granitic.

La Plata Mountains, a small group in the S.W. part of Colorado, the summits of which have an altitude of nearly 13,000 feet. The highest of them is named Mount Hesperus. Gold, silver, and coal abound here.

La Plata River. See RIO DE LA PLATA.

La Platte, a post-hamlet of Sarpy co., Neb., on the Missouri River, at the mouth of the Platte, 17 miles S. of

Omaha. It is on the Omaha Branch of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad.

La Playa, lä plī'ä, a post-office of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., is on the Pacific, 12 miles S. of San Luis Obispo.

La Plume, lạ ploom, post-office, Lackawanna co., Pa.

La Pobla, a town of Spain. See POBLA DE LILLET.

La Poile, lä pwäl, a post-town of Newfoundland, on La Poile Bay, near the S.W. angle of the island, 40 miles W. by N. of Burgeo.

La Pointe, lạ point, a post-village of Ashland co., Wis., on Madeleine Island, in Lake Superior, 14 miles N.N.E. of Ashland. It has a church. Pop. 282, mainly supported by boat-building and fishing.

La Pointe-à-Pître, lä pwänt-ä-peet'r, a town of the French West India island of Guadeloupe, in Grande-Terre, on a good harbor, 18 miles N.E. of Basse-Terre. It was nearly destroyed by an earthquake in 1843, but has greatly prospered since that time. It is the chief commercial town of the colony, is well built, and has handsome, well-kept streets. Pop. 15,172.

Laponie, the French name of LAPLAND.

La Porte, lạ-pōrt', a northern county of Indiana, borders on Lake Michigan and the state of Michigan. Area, about 540 square miles. It is intersected and partly bounded on the S.E. by the Kankakee River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests of good timber, which is here abundant. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, and Lake Erie & Western Railroads. Capital, La Porte. Pop. in 1870, 27,062; in 1880, 30,985; in 1890, 34,445.

La Porte, a post-village of Plumas co., Cal., about 60 miles N.E. of Marysville. It has 2 churches, a bank, a brewery, and 6 stores. Gold is found here. P. about 400.

La Porte, a post-hamlet of Larimer co., Col., in a fertile valley, on Cache la Poudre Creek, 70 miles N. of Denver.

La Porte, a city, the capital of La Porte co., Ind., is situated on several small lakes, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Lake Erie & Western, and Chicago & West Michigan Railroads, 59 miles E.S.E. of Chicago, 28 miles W. of South Bend, and 155 miles N. by W. of Indianapolis. It contains a court-house, a national bank, 3 other banks, newspaper offices, a Catholic academy, and 16 churches, and has manufactures of carriages, threshers, engines, boilers, separators, fanning-mills, brooms, woollen goods, wagons, wheels, doors, &c. It has also an orphans' home, an old ladies' home, a kindergarten academy, and summer resorts, including the Baptist Assembly. Pop. in 1890, 7126.

La Porte, or **Laporte City,** a post-village of Black Hawk co., Iowa, in Big Creek township, on Wolf Creek, about 1 mile from Cedar River, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 40 miles N.W. of Cedar Rapids, and 16 miles S.S.E. of Waterloo. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, 4 churches, a flour- and feed-mill, lumber-mills, a creamery, and manufactures of fencing. Pop. in 1890, 1052.

La Porte, a hamlet of Macon co., Mo., about 10 miles N.E. of Macon City. It has a church. Here is Ten Mile Post-Office.

La Porte, a post-village of Lorain co., O., in Carlisle township, on Black River, about 3 miles S.E. of Elyria, and 22 miles S.W. of Cleveland. It has a church.

Laporte, a post-borough, capital of Sullivan co., Pa., in Laporte township, about 33 miles N. of Danville, and 100 miles N. by E. of Harrisburg. It has a court-house, 2 churches, a large hotel, 2 newspaper offices, a steam saw-mill, a private bank, and manufactures of wagons. Pop. in 1890, 375; of the township, 443.

Lapos, lä'posh', or **Lapus,** lä'poosh', a river of Hungary, in the N. part of Transylvania, joins the Szamos after a course of 45 miles.

Lapperanda, the Finlandish for VILMANSTRAND.

Lappmark, läpp'mark, a general name for the northern districts of Sweden, including Swedish Lapland. These districts, from N. to S., are called Torneå-Lappmark, Luleå-Lappmark, Piteå-Lappmark (in the læn of Norrbotten), and Umeå-Lappmark and Asele-Lappmark, in Westerbotten.

Lapponia, the Latin for LAPLAND.

Lapp's, a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa.

La Prairie, lạ prā'ree, a post-village of Adams co., Ill., in North East township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 29 miles E.N.E. of Quincy. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 300.

La Prairie, a township of Marshall co., Ill. Pop. 1400.

La Prairie, a township of Rock co, Wis. Pop. 822.

Laprairie, lạ-prā'ree, a county of Quebec, bordering on the river St. Lawrence, opposite the island of Montreal. Area, 170 square miles. It is traversed by the Champlain division of the Grand Trunk Railway. Capital, Laprairie. Pop. 11,861.

Laprairie, the chief town of the co. of Laprairie, is situated on the S. shore of the river St. Lawrence, 7 miles S. of Montreal. It contains 8 hotels and a dozen stores. The first railroad in British North America was constructed from here to St. Johns in 1836, but was discontinued. A steam ferry runs between Laprairie and Montreal three times a day. Pop. 1259.

La Prairie Centre, a post-office of Marshall co., Ill.

La Présentation, lä prä'zŏn"tä'se-ŏn", a post-village in St. Hyacinthe co., Quebec, 6 miles N. of St. Hyacinthe. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 300.

La Prieuré, France. See CHAMOUNI.

Lapte, läpt, a village of France, Haute-Loire, 6 miles N.W. of Brioude. Pop. 577.

La Puebla, lä pwĕb'lä (or **Poblat,** pob-lät'), a town of Majorca, 27 miles N.E. of Palma. Pop. 3620.

La Puebla, a town of Mexico. See PUEBLA.

La Puebla d'Alcocer, lä pwĕb'lä däl-ko-thair', a small town of Spain, at the foot of the Sierra d'Alcocer, province and 87 miles E. of Badajos. Pop. 3063.

La Puebla de Almuradiel, lä pwĕb'lä dä äl-moo-rä-DE-ĕl', a town of Spain, province and 50 miles S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 2851.

La Puebla de Arganzon, lä pwĕb'lä dä AR-gän-thon', a town of Spain, province of Alava, 9 miles N.E. of Miranda.

La Puebla de Cazaba, lä pwĕb'lä dä kä-thä'BÄ, a town of Spain, 35 miles S.E. of Seville. Pop. 4181.

La Puebla de Don Fadrique, lä pwĕb'lä dä don fä-DREE'kä, a town of Spain, province and 77 miles N.E. of Granada, at the foot of Mount Calar. Pop. 4093. It has 4 parish churches, manufactures of woven fabrics, and an active trade in timber.

La Puebla de Guzman, lä pwĕb'lä dä gooth-män', a town of Spain, 30 miles N. of Huelva. Pop. 3715.

La Puebla de Hijar, a town of Spain. See HIJAR.

La Puebla de la Calzada, lä pwĕb'lä dä lä käl-thä'dä, a town of Spain, 16 miles E. of Badajos. Pop. 2946.

La Puebla del Duque, lä pwĕb'lä dĕl doo'kä, or **La Puebla de Rugat,** lä pwĕb'lä dä roo-gät', a town of Spain, province and 36 miles from Valencia. Pop. 1826.

La Puebla del Maestre, lä pwĕb'lä dĕl mä-ĕs'trä, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and 70 miles S. of Badajos. Pop. 4474.

La Puebla de los Angeles. See PUEBLA.

La Puebla de los Infantes, lä pwĕb'lä dä loce een-fän'tĕs, a town of Spain, province of Seville, 19 miles N.W. of Ecija. It has some Roman antiquities. Pop. 2143.

La Puebla de Montalvan, lä pwĕb'lä dä mon-täl-vän', a town of Spain, province and 17 miles W. of Toledo, on the Tagus. Pop. 5068. It has a picturesque castle, and a palace of the Dukes of Uceda, also manufactures of leather, oil, and pottery.

La Puebla de Sanabria, lä pwĕb'lä dä sä-nä'BRE-ä, a town of Spain, 53 miles N.W. of Zamora. Pop. 1597.

La Puebla de Sancho Perez, lä pwĕb'lä dä sän'-cho pä'rĕth, a town of Spain, province and 36 miles S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 2015.

La Puebla de Vallbona, lä pwĕb'lä dä väl-bo'nä, a village of Spain, province and 10 miles N.W. of Valencia, on the Turia. Pop. 1326.

La Puebla de Valverde, lä pwĕb'lä dä väl-vĕr'dä, a town of Spain, in Aragon, 13 miles S.E. of Teruel.

La Puebla Junto á Coria, lä pwĕb'lä HOON'to ä ko're-ä, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 10 miles S.S.W. of Seville, on the Guadalquivir. Pop. 1886.

La Puebla Nueva, lä pwĕb'lä nwä'vä, a village of Spain, in New Castile, 46 miles W. of Toledo. Pop. 2672.

La Puebla Nueva del Mar, lä pwĕb'lä nwä'vä dĕl MAR ("the new village of the sea"), a village of Spain, province and 2 miles E. of Valencia, on the sea-coast, and on the left bank of the Tarca. At no very distant date the site of this village was covered by the sea. Pop. 8179.

La Puglia, Italy. See APULIA.

Lapurdum, France. See BAYONNE.

Lapurdum, supposed ancient name of LOURDES.

Lapwai, lap'wä', a post-office of Nez Perces co., Idaho, at Fort Lapwai, about 12 miles E. of Lewiston, and 3 miles from Lapwai Agency for the Nez Perces Indians.

Lar, or **Laar,** lar, a river of Persia, province of Mazanderan, flows into the Caspian Sea.

Lar, or **Laar,** a town of Persia, capital of the province

of Laristan, and formerly of an Arabian kingdom, 180 miles S.E. of Sheeraz. Pop. 12,000. It stands in an extensive plain, and has a fortified residence of the governor, and a large and fine bazaar. It is the seat of some manufactures of arms, gunpowder, and cotton fabrics.

Lar'abee, a post-office of McKean co., Pa., on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, at the junction of the McKean & Buffalo Railroad, 32 miles N. of Emporium.

Larache, a town of Morocco. See EL-ARAISH.

La Rambla, lâ râm'blâ, a town of Spain, province and 14 miles S. of Cordova. Pop. 5926. It has several convents, and some woollen-manufactures.

La Rambla, lâr'râm'blâ, a town of the island of Teneriffe, on the W. coast.

Laramie, lâr'ą-mee, a large county in the E. part of Wyoming, borders on Nebraska and Colorado. Area, 7025 square miles. It is intersected by the North Fork of the Platte River, and also drained by the Laramie and Niobrara Rivers and the head-streams of the Cheyenne, and by Chugwater and Lodge Pole Creeks. The surface is diversified with mountains and high table-lands or plains, and is extensively covered with forests of pine, fir, and other evergreen trees. The soil is partly fertile. It is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Cheyenne. Pop. in 1870, 2957; in 1880, 6409; in 1890, 16,777.

Laramie, the capital of Albany co., Wyoming, is situated near the W. base of the Laramie Range of mountains, on the Great Laramie Plain, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 57 miles W.N.W. of Cheyenne, and 573 miles from Omaha. It is 7123 feet above the level of the sea, and is surrounded by mountains and beautiful scenery. It contains a court-house, a penitentiary, a Catholic hospital, 5 churches, 3 national banks, a public library, several hotels, 2 high schools, a rolling-mill, a round-house, and machine-shops of the railroad company. Two daily newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 6388.

Laramie Mountains, a curvilinear range of Colorado and Wyoming, but mostly in the latter territory. These mountains bound the Laramie Plains on the E. and N.E., and are reported to contain much good lignite. Laramie Peak is their highest point.

Laramie Peak, Wyoming, a conical granitic peak of the Laramie Range of mountains, in Albany co., about lat. 42° 20′ N. It is estimated to be about 10,000 feet high.

Laramie Plains, Wyoming, a fertile plateau or table-land in the cos. of Albany and Carbon, enclosed on all sides by high mountains, among which are the Medicine Bow Mountains and the Laramie Range. The latter forms the boundary on the N. and E. Area, about 3000 square miles. Length, nearly 60 miles. The surface is a beautiful and almost treeless plain, which is about 7500 feet above the level of the sea. The climate is dry and pleasant in summer. The soil is alluvial, and produces good pasture. The Union Pacific Railroad crosses the southern part of this plain, which is partly irrigated by the Laramie River.

Laramie River rises in or near the North Park, which is in Colorado. It runs northward in Albany co., Wyoming, drains part of Laramie co. (in which its direction is nearly eastward), and enters the North Fork of the Platte at Fort Laramie, Wyoming. It is about 200 miles long. Laramie Railroad Station on this river is 7123 feet above the level of the sea.

Laranda, the ancient name of KARAMAN.

Laranjeiras, lâ-rân-zhâ'râs, a town of Brazil, state of Sergipe, on the Cotindiba, 20 miles from its mouth in the Atlantic. Pop. about 3000.

Larantooka, Larantoeka, or **Larantuka,** lâ-rân-too'kâ, a Portuguese town of the Malay Archipelago, E. end of the island of Flores, on the Flores Strait.

Larat, or **Laarat,** lâ-rât', an island in the Malay Archipelago, one of the Tenimber group, off the N.E. coast of Timor Laut. It is 25 miles long by 10 broad.

Larax, lâ'râ', a river of France, department of Gers, joins the left bank of the Garonne. Total course, 70 miles.

L'Arbresle, lar'brâl', a village of France, department of Rhône, 18 miles by railway W.N.W. of Lyons. P. 2840.

Larch'mont, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in Mamaroneck township, on Long Island Sound, and on the New York & New Haven Railroad, 19 miles from New York.

Larch'wood, a post-hamlet of Lyons co., Iowa, in Larchwood township, 40 miles W. of Sibley. Extensive hedges of willow have been planted in the township, which is a rolling prairie. Pop. 97.

Larda, lar'dâ, a river of Northern Italy, falls into the Po 7 miles S. of Cremona. Total course, 35 miles.

Lardero, lar-dâ'ro, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, about 3 miles from Logroño, on the Iregua. Pop. 1182.

L'Ardoise, lar'dwâz', a post-village of Richmond co., Nova Scotia, on the S.E. coast of Cape Breton Island, 8 miles S.E. of St. Peters. It was formerly a town of much importance. Pop. 200.

Laredo, lâ-râ'do, a seaport town of Spain, in Santander, 34 miles W.N.W. of Bilbao. Pop. 3200.

Laredo, lâ-râ'do, a post-village, capital of Webb co., Tex., on the Rio Grande, opposite Nuevo Laredo in Mexico, and at the junction of three railroads, 154 miles by rail S. by W. of San Antonio, and 108 miles by rail W. by S. of San Diego. It has a church, several newspaper offices, an Ursuline academy or convent, a foundry, a planing-mill, and manufactures of lumber and cigars. Coal, iron, lead, zinc, and copper are found here. Wool and cattle are the chief articles of export. Pop. in 1890, 11,319.

Laree, or **Lari,** lâ'ree, a town of Central Africa, on the N.W. shore of Lake Chad, 100 miles N.W. of Kooka.

La Reid, lâ rīt, a village of Belgium, province and 16 miles S.E. of Liege. Pop. 1800.

Larek, lâ'rêk', written also **Larrack** or **Laredsh,** an island in the Persian Gulf, 5 miles S.E. of the E. end of Kishm. Greatest length, 5½ miles; breadth, nearly 4 miles.

La Réole, lâ râ'ol', a town of France, in Gironde, on the left bank of the Garonne, 30 miles by rail S.E. of Bordeaux. It has a communal college, and manufactures of hats, leather, and cutlery. Pop. 3498.

Largentière, lar'zhôn'te-air' (anc. *Argenta'ria?*), a town of France, in Ardèche, on the Ligne, 21 miles S.W. of Privas. Pop. 2374. It has manufactures of silk fabrics and leather. See ARGENTIÈRE.

Lar'gie, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 7 miles W. of Iona. Pop. 100.

Lar'go, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, on Largo Bay, an inlet of the Firth of Forth, 2½ miles by rail E.N.E. of Leven. It is frequented for sea-bathing, and has a harbor. Pop. of parish, 2318.

Largs, a seaport of Scotland, co. of Ayr, on a bay of the same name, surrounded by beautiful hills, 22 miles W.S.W. of Glasgow. It is irregularly but well built, and has elegant baths, an academy, an industrial school, a pier, numerous handsome villas, and small manufactories of cotton, but is chiefly supported by sea-bathers. A great victory was obtained here in 1263 by Alexander III., over Haco, King of Norway. Pop. 2760.

Lari, lâ'ree, a fortified town of Italy, province and 14 miles S.E. of Pisa. Pop. 10,081.

Lari, a town of Africa. See LAREE.

Lar'imer, a county in the N. part of Colorado, borders on Wyoming. Area, about 4100 square miles. It is drained by Cache la Poudre River and Big Thompson Creek. The surface presents grand and beautiful mountain-scenery. The Snowy Range of the Rocky Mountains extends along the western border of this county, at the S.W. corner of which stands Long's Peak. The soil of the valleys and plains is fertile. Wheat, cattle, oats, potatoes, and butter are the staples. It is traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad, which connects with Fort Collins, the capital. Pop in 1870, 838; in 1880, 4892; in 1890, 9712.

Larimer, a township of Somerset co., Pa. Pop. 951.

Larimer's Station, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles E. of Pittsburg. It has a flouring-mill. Coal is mined here.

Larino, lâ-ree'no (anc. *Lari'num*), a town of Italy, province and 22 miles N.E. of Campobasso. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 5739.

La Rioja, lâ re-o'hâ, a province of the Argentine Republic, between lat. 27° 50′ and 31° S., and extending from lon. 66° 20′ W. to the Andes, and on other sides having the provinces of Catamarca, Cordova, San Luis, and San Juan. It is rich in metals. Wheat is raised, and wine and brandy exported, but its inland situation is a serious obstacle to its trade. The principal towns are La Rioja, Chilecito, and Guandacol. Area, 34,627 square miles. Pop. 48,746.

La Rioja, the capital of the province of La Rioja, Argentine Republic, is 118 miles S.S.W. of Catamarca. P. 4489.

Larissa, lâ-ris'sâ (Turk. *Yeni Sheh'r*, yên'ee shêh'r, *i.e.*, "new town"), a town of Europe, in Greece, on the Salembria (anc. *Pene'us*), 20 miles from the Gulf of Salonica. Lat. 39° 37′ N.; lon. 21° 28′ E. Pop. in 1879, 13,169, many of whom are Turks, and a few are negroes.

Laris'sa, a post-office of Winston co., Ala., about 70 miles N.W. of Birmingham.

Larissa, a post-village of Cherokee co., Tex., 8 miles N. of Jacksonville Station, and about 27 miles N.N.E. of Palestine. It has 4 churches.

Laristan, lar-is-tân', a maritime province of Persia, having S. the Persian Gulf, and landward the provinces of Fars and Kerman. Estimated area, 16,000 square miles. It is an arid and sandy waste, interspersed with salt steppes. Principal town, Lar.

Larius Lacus, the ancient name of LAGO DI COMO.

Larize, a river of France. See ARIZE.

Larke, lark, a river of England, rises in the S.W. part of the county of Suffolk, and flows into the Ouse near Ely.

Lark'hall, a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 9 miles W.N.W. of Lanark. Pop. 4971. It has coal-mines and hand-loom weaving.

Larkhana, lar'kâ'nâ, or **Larkhanu,** lar'kâ-noo', a fortified town of Sinde, 145 miles N.W. of Hyderabad, and 7 miles W. of the Indus, with which it communicates by the Larkhana Canal. It has a citadel, formerly the artillery depot of the Sinde ameers, a good bazaar, manufactures of silk and cotton goods, and one of the chief corn-markets of the country. Pop. 12,000.

Lar'kin, a post-office of Atchison co., Kansas, on the Kansas Central Railroad, 10 miles E. of Holton.

Lar'kinsburg, a hamlet of Clay co., Ill., in Larkinsburg township, on the Springfield & Illinois Southeastern Railroad, 92 miles S.S.E. of Springfield. Pop. of the township, 976.

Lar'kin's Fork, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala.

Lar'kinsville, a post-village of Jackson co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 36 miles E. of Huntsville.

Lark'spur, a post-office of Douglas co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 43 miles S. of Denver.

Larks'ville, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., 3 miles W. by N. of Wilkesbarre. It has a church.

Larne, larn, a town of Ireland, co. of Antrim, on Lough Larne, an inlet of the sea, 17½ miles by rail N.N.E. of Belfast. It has manufactures of cotton, sail-cloth, and ropes, with bleaching-grounds and lime-works. Pop. 3288.

Lar'ned, a post-village, capital of Pawnee co., Kansas, at the junction of the Pawnee and Arkansas Rivers, 106 miles by rail W. of Newton. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, public schools, and corn- and grain-mills. Building-stone, potter's clay, and ochre are found here. Pop. 1861. See FORT LARNED.

Larnica, or **Larneca,** lar'ne-kâ (anc. *Citium*), a town of Cyprus, near its S. coast, 23 miles S.E. of Lefkosia. Pop. 6000. It has a citadel, large cisterns, and numerous other vestiges of antiquity. Its port is much frequented, and it is the residence of many consuls and merchants.

La Roccella, lâ rot-chêl'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, on the Mediterranean, 9 miles N.E. of Gerace. Pop. 5098.

Laroche, lâ'rosh', a village of Belgium, in Luxembourg, on the Ourthe, 14 miles N.W. of Bastogne.

La Roche, lâ rosh, a town of France, in Savoy, 5 miles W.S.W. of Bonneville, on the Arve. Pop. 1851.

La Roche-Beaucourt, lâ rosh'-bō'koor', a town of France, department of Dordogne, 13 miles W.S.W. of Nontron. Pop. of commune, 1006.

La Roche-Chalais, lâ rosh'-shâ'lâ', a town of France, in Dordogne, 17 miles W.S.W. of Riberac, on the railway from Tours to Bordeaux. Pop. 1049.

La Rochefoucauld, lâ rosh'foo'kō', a town of France, in Charente, on the Tardoire, 13 miles N.E. of Angoulême. Pop. 2378. It has distilleries and tanneries.

La Rochelle, lâ ro'shêll', a fortified seaport town of France, capital of the department of Charente-Inférieure, on the Atlantic, nearly midway between Nantes and Bordeaux. It is 295 miles by rail S.W. of Paris. Lat. of tower, 46° 9′ 24″ N.; lon. 1° 9′ 16″ W. Pop. 23,924. It is entered by seven gates; the streets are mostly bordered by arcades. The principal edifices are the cathedral, town hall, exchange, courts of justice, hospital, arsenal, docks, and a good bathing-establishment. An inner harbor opens from an outer port, capable of receiving vessels of from 400 to 500 tons; the roadstead is protected by the islands of Ré and Oléron. La Rochelle is a bishop's see, and the capital of a military division. It has a diocesan seminary, school of navigation, a public library of 25,000 volumes, a botanic garden, a cabinet of natural history, manufactures of glass, earthenware, and cotton twist, sugar-refineries, building-docks, and an extensive trade in wines, brandies, and colonial produce. In the religious wars it was long a stronghold of the Protestants; but it was finally taken by Louis XIII. in 1628.

La Roche-Posay, lâ rosh'-po'zâ', a town of France, in Vienne, at the confluence of the Gartempe with the Creuse, 13 miles E.S.E. of Châtellerault. Pop. 1504.

La Roche-sur-Yon, lâ rosh-sür-yôn^n, formerly **Bourbon-Vendée** and **Napoléon-Vendée,** a town of France, capital of the department of Vendée, on the Yon, 46 miles by rail S. of Nantes. It is built on a regular plan, with wide streets, and contains a town hall, a large prefecture, a theatre, a public library, a college, a hospital, and a normal school. It has breweries, nurseries, and manufactures of hats, flour, wax candles, &c. Pop. 9021.

La Rochette, lâ ro'shêt', a town of France, in Savoy, 16 miles S.E. of Chambéry, on the Gelon. Pop. 1228.

La Roda, lâ ro'dâ, a town of Spain, province and 24 miles N.W. of Albacete. Pop. 5610. It is celebrated for its defence against the Carlists in 1840.

Laroles, lâ-ro'lês, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, about 50 miles from Granada. Pop. 1463.

Larone, la-rōn', a post-office of Somerset co., Me., about 6 miles S. of Skowhegan.

La Roque, lâ rok, a headland of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the Seine estuary, 7 miles N.N.W. of Pont-Audemer.

La Roquebrou, lâ rok'broo', a town of France, in Cantal, on the Cère, 12 miles W. of Aurillac. Pop. 1472.

La Roquebrussane, lâ rok'brüs'sân', a town of France, in Var, 15 miles N. of Toulon. Pop. 1320.

La Rose, a post-village of Marshall co., Ill., in Belle Plain township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 33 miles N.E. of Peoria. It has 2 or 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office.

Lar'rabee, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis., about 14 miles N. of Manitowoc.

Larrabee, a township of Waupaca co., Wis. Pop. 764.

Lar'rabee's Point, a post-hamlet of Addison co., Vt., on Lake Champlain, nearly opposite Ticonderoga, about 16 miles S.W. of Middlebury, and on the Addison Railroad, which here crosses the lake by a bridge.

Larrack, island, Persian Gulf. See LAREK.

Larraga, lar-râ'gâ, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 20 miles S.S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 1712.

Lar'ry's Creek, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., in Piatt township, 2 miles from Jersey Shore. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill. Much lumber is shipped here.

La Rue, la-rū', a county near the middle of Kentucky, has an area of about 260 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Rolling Fork of Salt River, and also drained by Nolin Creek. The surface is undulating, and half of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad passes along the W. border, and a branch of the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad connects with Hodgensville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8235; in 1880, 9793; in 1890, 9433.

Larue, a post-village of Marion co., O., on the Scioto River, and on the railroad which connects Bellefontaine with Galion, 14 miles W. of Marion. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a high school, a newspaper office, a door- and sash-factory, and bent-wood-works. Pop. 948.

Laruns, lâ'rün^s', a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 22 miles S. of Pau. Pop. 1640.

Larvego, lar-vâ'go, a village of Italy, province of Genoa. Pop. of commune, 3999.

Larvigen, a town of Norway. See LAURVIG.

Lar'will, a post-village of Whitley co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 27 miles W. by N. of Fort Wayne. It has a church, a graded school, and manufactures of furniture and lumber.

La Sal, a post-office of Pi Ute co., Utah.

Lasalle, lâ'sâl', a village of France, in Gard. It has manufactures of bonnets and flowers. Pop. 1934.

La Salle, a village of France. See DECAZEVILLE.

La Salle, la sâll, a county in the N. central part of Illinois, has an area of 1152 square miles. It is intersected by the Illinois River, and is also drained by the Fox and Vermilion Rivers, which enter the Illinois in this county. The surface is undulating; the soil is very fertile. The greater part of this county is prairie, and the deficiency of timber is compensated by an abundance of bituminous coal. Indian corn, oats, hay, wheat, horses, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. Sandstone and Trenton limestone covered with a thick deposit of drift underlie a large part of the soil. This county contains the cities of Ottawa, La Salle, Mendota, Streator, and Peru. It is intersected by several railroads,—the Illinois Central, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and the Chicago & Alton,—which afford excellent travelling facilities for all sections of the county. Capital, Ottawa. Pop. in 1870, 60,792; in 1880, 70,403; in 1890, 80,798.

La Salle, a county in the S. part of Texas, has an area of about 1460 square miles. It is intersected by the Rio Prio and Rio Nueces, which run nearly southeastward. The soil produces pasture for numerous cattle. Capital, Cotulla. Pop. in 1870, 69; in 1880, 789; in 1890, 2139.

La Salle, a city of La Salle co., Ill., on the N. bank of the Illinois River, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 99 miles W.S.W. of Chicago, 60 miles N. of Bloomington, and 15 miles W. of Ottawa. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place, which is the W. terminus of the Illinois Canal. It contains a national bank, a manufactory of glass, 2 high schools, 2 Catholic academies, 3 newspaper offices, 9 churches, clock-works, Portland cement-works, ornamental pressed-brick factory, sulphuric-acid-works, a brewery, 2 zinc-rolling-mills, and 3 zinc-smelting-furnaces. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 9855.

La Salle, a post-village of Monroe co., Mich., 5 miles by rail S. of Monroe. It has 2 churches.

La Salle, a post-village of Niagara co., N.Y., on the Niagara River, 5 miles above the cataract, on the Buffalo & Lewistown Branch of the Central Railroad, and on a branch of the Erie Railroad, 17 miles N. of Buffalo. It has 3 churches, 2 academies, and manufactures of bricks.

La Salvetat, lå sål'vẹh-tå', a town of France, Aveyron, 18 miles S.W. of Rodez. Pop. of commune, 3436.

La Salvetat, a town of France, in Hérault, 8 miles N. of Saint-Pons. Pop. of commune, 3656.

Las Animas, lås ån'e-mås, a county in the S.E. part of Colorado, borders on New Mexico. Area, 4700 square miles. It is intersected by Purgatory River, and drained by the Apishapa River, which rises in it. The surface is partly mountainous, the county being a part of the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. It also contains large plains adapted to pastoral pursuits. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and the Union Pacific Railroad traverse this county. Wheat, wool, and Indian corn are staples. The hills contain a vast quantity of coal and iron ore. Coal is found in the Raton Mountains. Capital, Trinidad. Pop. in 1870, 4276; in 1880, 8903; in 1890, 17,208.

Las Animas, a post-village, the capital of Bent co., Col., is on the Arkansas River, opposite Fort Lyon, 87 miles by rail E. by S. of Pueblo. It has 5 churches, a bank, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and flour-mills. Pop. in 1890, 611.

Las'ater, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Tex., on a railroad, 12 miles W. of Jefferson.

La Sauvagère, lå so'vå'zhaiR', a village of France, department of Orne, arrondissement of Domfront. P. 2040.

La Scie, lå see, a fishing station on the French shore, Newfoundland, 18 miles N. by W. of Tilt Cove. It has a good harbor.

Las Colo'nias, a post-office of San Miguel co., N.Mex.

Las Cruces, lås kroo'sẽs, a post-office of Santa Barbara co., Cal.

Las Cruces, lås kroo'sẽs, a post-village of Donna Ana co., New Mexico, on the E. bank of the Rio Grande, nearly opposite Mesilla. It has a Catholic academy, a church, and a newspaper office. Wine is made here. Pop. 1304.

Las Desertas, Portugal. See DESERTAS.

La Seca, lå sa'kå, a town of Spain, province and 19 miles S.S.W. of Valladolid. Pop. 3509.

La Selle, lå sẽl, a village of France, in Mayenne, 4 miles W. of Craon. Pop. 1460.

Lasellsville, Fulton co., N.Y. See LASSELLSVILLE.

La Serena, a town of Chili. See COQUIMBO.

La Serradilla, lå sẽR-RÅ-DEEL'yå, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and N. of Caceres. Pop. 1650.

Las'gird', a fortified village of Persia, province of Khorassan, 15 miles S.W. of Simnan.

Lasheen, la-sheen', a post-office of Scott co., Minn.

Lashley's Cross Roads, N.C. See NEW HILL.

La Sieur, a township of New Madrid co., Mo. P. 2004.

Lask, or **Lask'o,** a town of Poland, province and 48 miles E.S.E. of Kalisz, on the Grabowka. Pop. 4062.

Laskafalu, låsh'kŏh'fŏh'loo', or **Laskafeld,** lås'kåfẽlt', a village of Hungary, 5 miles S.W. of Darda.

Las'kay, a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the East Branch of the Humber River, 2½ miles from King.

Lasko, låsh'ko, a village of Hungary, 9 miles N.E. of Eszek. Pop. 1276.

Las Minas de Rio Tinto, lås mee'nås då ree'o teen'to (*i.e.*, "the mines of the Rio Tinto"), a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 36 miles N.E. of Huelva. Pop. 1687. Near it are mines of iron, lead, and copper, which have been worked from a very early period.

Las Nuevitas, lås nwå-vee'tås, or **Nuevitas del Principe,** nwå-vee'tås dẽl prin'se-på (or preen'se-på), a town on the N.E. coast of Cuba, 52 miles by rail E. by N. of Puerto Principe, of which it is the port. The harbor is about 15 miles in length by half as much in breadth; its entrance is three-fourths of a mile across. Pop. 2248.

Läsöe, lå'sö'ẹh, or **Lessöe,** lẽs'sö-ẹh, an island of Denmark, in the Cattegat, off the N.E. coast of Jutland. Lat. 57° 18′ N.; lon. 11° E. Length, 13 miles.

Las Palmas, lås pål'mås, a city on the N.E. coast of the island of Gran Canaria, formerly capital of the Canary Islands. It is overlooked by two lofty hills, and traversed from E. to W. by the small river Guiniguada. Las Palmas is the largest, most beautiful, and most populous town in the Canaries. The houses are large, with terraced roofs and balconies; and the streets are remarkably neat and beautifully paved. There is a fine alameda in the centre of the city, and three outside the walls. The town has a theatre, the *audiencia* in the buildings formerly occupied by the Inquisition, a cathedral, a gigantic mole, 3 churches and a chapel, 6 convents, 10 hermitages, a general hospital, a hospital for elephantiasis, an orphan asylum, a foundling hospital, a magdalen asylum, an academy of design, an aqueduct, an institute for the higher branches of education, with a rector and 20 professors and masters, a *seminario*, where the classics, theology, and other sciences are taught, and which is resorted to from all the islands, a literary and musical society, boards of commerce and agriculture, and 2 libraries. It has manufactures of hats, delft, woollens, glass, leather, linens, flour, and sailing-tackle; but the principal branches of industry are ship-building, fishing, and navigation, and some trade with the neighboring islands, the West Indies, and Europe. It is also called Puerto de la Luz. Pop. 12,512.

Las Pedroñeras, lås på-DRON-yå'rås, a town of Spain, province and 53 miles S.S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 3417.

La Spezia, lå spẽd'ze-å, sometimes written **Specia,** a maritime town of Italy, in Liguria, at the head of the Bay of Spezia, an inlet of the Gulf of Genoa, 8½ miles W. of Sarzana, and about 50 miles by rail E.S.E. of Genoa. Pop. 24,127. It is finely situated. The principal edifices are a citadel, an ancient castle of the Visconti, and a great naval arsenal. It has one of the largest and best harbors in Europe, and is an important naval station. Among the chief exports are olive oil, paving-stones, and wine.

Las Pilas, lås pee'lås, a volcano of Nicaragua, N.W. of Leon Lake. Height, 3985 feet.

Lassa, or **H'Lassa,** h'lås'så (*i.e.*, "land of the divine intelligence"), the capital city of Thibet, and residence of the Grand Lama, on an affluent of the San-Poo. Lat. 29° 30′ N.; lon. 91° 40′ E. Pop. 25,000. It has handsome streets, numerous towers, bazaars, and temples. The great temple of Booddha, also the residence of the Grand Lama, the pontifical sovereign of Thibet and East Asia, is a vast square edifice, covering, with its precincts, many acres, its centre being surmounted by a gilded dome; contiguous to it, on its four sides, are four celebrated monasteries, greatly resorted to by the Chinese and Mongols as schools of the Booddhic religion and philosophy. The interior of the temple is said to be full of idols, treasure, and works of art. The offerings are enormous; and the Lama is said to be the most opulent individual in existence. Lassa is a place of large trade in silk, wool, goats' hair, woollen, cashmere, and linen fabrics, velvets, assafœtida, bezoar, fruits, bullion, and precious stones; its commerce extends to India, China, and many parts of Central Asia, and its lapidaries, workers in metals, and engravers equal the Chinese.

Lassa, Arabia. See LAHSA.

Lassan, lås'sån, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 40 miles S.E. of Stralsund, on the Peene. Pop. 2417.

Lassay, lås'så', a town of France, 10 miles N.N.E. of Mayenne. Pop. 1576.

Las'sellsville, or **Las'ellsville,** a post-village of Fulton co., N.Y., in Ephratah township, 36 miles E. of Utica. It has 2 churches, a nursery, 3 stores, manufactures of carriages and mittens, and 40 dwellings.

Las'sen, a large county in the N.E. part of California, borders on Nevada. It is drained by the Pitt and Susan Rivers. The surface is mountainous, and is diversified by arid plains overgrown with sage, or *artemisia*, and several lakes, among which is Honey Lake. The S. and S.W. part of the county is occupied by mountains of the Sierra Nevada, which are covered with forests of fir and pine. The soil of the valleys is partly fertile, but it comprises extensive plains of barren sand. Barley, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Silver is found in this county. The Nevada, California & Oregon Railroad trav-

erses part of the S.E. portion of this county. Area, 4890 square miles. Capital, Susanville. Pop. in 1870, 1327; in 1880, 3340; in 1890, 4239.

Lassen's Peak, California, a peak of the Sierra Nevada, on the boundary between Plumas and Shasta cos. It is sometimes called Mount Lassen. Its latitude is 40° 28′ N., and its altitude 10,577 feet above the level of the sea. It is of volcanic origin, and is partly composed of lava and trachyte.

Lasseube, lâs'sub', a market-town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 6 miles E.N.E. of Oloron. Pop. 2541.

Las'siter's Mills, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

L'Assomption, lâs'sôn^g'se-ôn^g', a river of Quebec, takes its rise in rear of Joliette co., and, following a serpentine course of over 100 miles through a mountainous country, discharges itself into the St. Lawrence above the village of Repentigny. It is navigable, and much timber is sent down it. It abounds with fish.

L'Assomption, a county in the W. part of Quebec, bordering on the river St. Lawrence. Area, 158,761 acres. It is watered by the Mascouche, Achigan, and L'Assomption Rivers. Capital, L'Assomption. Pop. 15,473.

L'Assomption, the chief town of L'Assomption co., Quebec, on a peninsula formed by the L'Assomption River, 24 miles N. of Montreal. It contains about 20 stores, a college, and a church. Steamers run daily, in summer, between Montreal and L'Assomption. Pop. 1210.

Las'soor', a town of British India, presidency of Bombay, district of Candeish, 7 miles N.W. of Choprah.

Lass'wade, a village of Scotland, co. and 6 miles S.E. of Edinburgh, with coal- and iron-mines, carpet-works and other factories, and fine villas. Pop. 1258; of parish, 7098.

Last Chance, a post-hamlet of Lucas co., Iowa, in Union township, 6 miles S.E. of Woodburn. It has a church.

Lastobon, a supposed ancient name of LAGOSTA.

Lastocz, lâsh'tots', a village of Hungary, co. of Zemplin. Pop. 1148.

Lastomer, lâs'to'mair', or **Lasztomir,** lâs'to'meer', a village of Hungary, on the Laborcz, 3 miles from Nagy-Mihaly. Pop. 1342.

Lastra, lâs'trâ, or **Gangalandi,** gân-gâ-lân'dee, a village of Tuscany, 5 miles W. of Florence, on the Arno. Pop., including Signa, 10,276. It has important manufactures of straw hats.

Lastres, lâs'três, a seaport town of Spain, in Asturias, 32 miles E.N.E. of Oviedo, on the Bay of Biscay.

Las Vegas, lâs vâ'gâs, a post-village, capital of San Miguel co., New Mexico, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, about 48 miles E.S.E. of Santa Fé. It is surrounded by a fertile country, in which limestone and gypsum are found. Three newspapers are published here. Las Vegas has 7 churches, 2 banks, public and other schools, a convent, &c. About 3,000,000 pounds of wool are annually exported from this place. Pop. in 1890, 2385.

Las'war'ee, a village of India, province of Delhi, on a stream of the same name, 66 miles N.W. of Agra, memorable for a battle fought in its vicinity in 1803, when the British defeated the troops of Dowlet Row Scindia.

Lasztomir, a town of Hungary. See LASTOMER.

Laszyn, a town of Germany. See LESSEN.

Lata, lâ'tâ', a town of Turkish Armenia, pashalic and 45 miles N.W. of Van.

La Tacunga, a town of Ecuador. See TACUNGA.

Latakeea, or **Latakieh,** lâ'tạ-kee'ạ, written also **Ladikia** and **Ladikiyeh,** lâ'de-kee'yẹh (anc. *Laodice'a ad Ma're*), a seaport town of Syria, 70 miles N. of Tripoli, on the Mediterranean, in lat. 35° 30′ N., lon. 35° 48′ E. Pop. about 10,000. It consists of an upper and a lower town, separated by gardens. The lower town, which is the principal resort of the seafaring population, borders on a well-sheltered but shallow harbor, having on its N. side a ruined castle. Here are the custom-house and several large warehouses. The upper town, dilapidated by repeated earthquakes, has narrow and irregular streets, flat-roofed stone houses, several Greek churches and mosques, a Roman triumphal arch, and many remains of the ancient city. Principal exports, tobacco of the finest quality, cotton, wax, scammony, and sponge. Imports, sugar, coffee, spices, cotton twist, printed goods, and woollens.

Latakoo, a town of Africa. See LATTAKOO.

Latcha, or **Latscha,** lâ'châ, a lake of Russia, in the S.E. part of the government of Olonets, oval-shaped, 22 miles long from N. to S., and 12 miles broad.

Latch'a, or **Latch'ie,** a post-hamlet of Wood co., O., in Lake township, on the Mansfield, Coldwater & Lake Michigan Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Toledo. It has a saw-mill and a manufactory of staves and heading.

La Teche, lâ tăsh, a post-village of St. Mary's parish, La., on the navigable Bayou Teche, 3 miles N. of Franklin. It has a church, an orphans' home, and a sugar-mill.

Latera, lâ-tâ'râ, a town of Italy, 14 miles S. of Acquapendente. Pop. 1213.

Laterina, lâ-tâ-ree'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Arezzo, on the Arno, with mineral springs. Pop. 1230.

Laterrière, lâ'têr'rẹ-air', or **Grand Brulé,** grôn^g brü'lâ', a post-village in Chicoutimi co., Quebec, 12 miles S. of Chicoutimi. Pop. 225.

Laterza, lâ-têRd'zâ, a village of Italy, province of Lecce, 25 miles N.W. of Taranto. Pop. 5318.

Late's Mines, a station in Harrison co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles E. of Clarksburg.

La Teste-de-Buch, lâ têst-dẹh-büsh, a town of France, Gironde, in the heaths, on the S. side of the Bassin d'Arcachon, and 30 miles S.W. of Bordeaux by railway. It is a sea-bathing place, and has considerable trade, and manufactures of resin, oil of turpentine, &c. Pop. 4596.

La'tham, a post-village of Logan co., Ill., on the Pekin Branch of the Wabash Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Decatur It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Latham, a post-office of Webster co., Iowa.

Latham, or **Stephentown Centre,** a village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Stephentown township, 2 miles from Stephentown Station. It has a church, a brush-factory, 4 turning-shops which make brush-handles, a flour-mill, and 35 houses.

Latham, a post-hamlet of Pike co., O., in Mifflin township, about 24 miles S.W. of Chillicothe. It has a church.

Latham, a post-office of Lane co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 21 miles S. of Eugene City.

Latham, a station in Sweetwater co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 101 miles E. of Green River City.

La'tham Island, near the E. coast of Africa, lat. 6° 54′ S., lon. 40° E., is 1000 feet in length. It has afforded guano.

Lat'ham's, a post-office of Beaufort co., N.C.

Latham Store, a post-hamlet of Moniteau co., Mo., 8 miles S. of Clarksburg Station.

La'throp, a post-village of San Joaquin co., Cal., at the junction of three railroads, and on the San Joaquin River, 9 miles S. by W. of Stockton, and 58 miles S. of Sacramento. It has a church and a public school.

Lathrop, Delta co., Mich. See CENTREVILLE.

Lathrop, a post-village of Clinton co., Mo., in Lathrop township, on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad where it crosses the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 36 miles E.S.E. of St. Joseph, and 38 miles N.N.E. of Kansas City. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1082; of the township, 2566.

Lathrop, a post-township of Susquehanna co., Pa., 24 miles N. by W. of Scranton. Pop. of township, 983.

Lathrop, a station on the Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Railroad, 4 miles S. of Lawrenceville, Pa.

Latiano, lâ-te-â'no, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 14 miles S. of Brindisi. Pop. 5953.

Latillé, lâ'tee'yâ', a town of France, department of Vienne, 12 miles W.N.W. of Poitiers. Pop. 1346.

Lat'imer, a station in Trumbull co., O., on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad where it crosses the Youngstown & Andover Branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, 14 miles E. of Warren, and 20 miles N. of Youngstown.

Lat'imore, a post-township of Adams co., Pa., about 20 miles S.S.W. of Harrisburg. Pop. 1230.

Latimore Creek, of Pennsylvania, enters the Conewago in Adams co.

Latisana, lâ-te-sâ'nâ, a town of Italy, 23 miles S.S.W. of Udine. Pop. 4913.

Latium, Italy. See CAMPAGNA DI ROMA.

Lato'na, a post-office of Jasper co., Ill.

Latopolis, the ancient name of ESNEH.

Latorcza, lŏh'tort'sŏh', a river of Hungary, joins the Bodrogh a little above Zemplin. Total course, 90 miles.

La Tortue, lâ tor'tü', a post-village in Laprairie co., Quebec, 9 miles S.W. of Laprairie. Pop. 100.

La Tour d'Aigues, lâ toor daig, a town of France, in Vaucluse, 3 miles N.E. of Pertuis. Pop. 1666.

La Tour d'Auvergne, lâ toor dô'vairñ', a market-town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 25 miles S.W. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 758.

La Tour de Cordouan, lâ toor dẹh kor'doo-ôn^g', a light-house at the mouth of the Gironde, on a rock, the remnant of the island of Antros, 60 miles N.N.W. of Bordeaux. The light-house is 207 feet in elevation.

La Tour de France, lâ toor dẹh frônss, a village of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, 13 miles W.N.W. of Perpignan. Pop. 1259.

La Tour de Peil, lȧ toor dẹh pȧl, a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the N. bank of the Lake of Geneva, 1 mile S.E. of Vevay. Pop. 1212.

La Tour du Pin, lȧ toor dü pȧn^{n}, a village of France, in Isère, 31 miles E.S.E. of Lyons. Pop. 2731. It has coal-mines and manufactures of silk and leather.

La Trappe, lȧ trȧpp, a famous Benedictine convent of France, department of Orne, near Soligny, 6 miles N. of Mortagne. It was founded in 1140, suppressed at the revolution of 1789, but restored to the order in 1815.

La Trinité, the French name of TRINIDAD.

Latrobe, lạ-trōb', a post-hamlet of El Dorado co., Cal., on the Sacramento Valley & Placerville Railroad, 38 miles E. of Sacramento.

Latrobe, a post-village of Johnson co., Neb., on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches.

Latrobe, a post-office of Athens co., O.

Latrobe, a post-borough of Westmoreland co., Pa., on Loyalhanna Creek, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the junction of the Ligonier Valley Railroad, 41 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It contains 7 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a paper-mill, a convent, St. Vincent's College, car-works, 2 flour-mills, a machine-shop, &c. P. (1890) 3589.

Latrobe River, the largest stream in Gipps' Land, Victoria, Australia, rises in the S. ranges of the Baw-Baw Mountains, near lat. 37° 50′ S. It flows first S. through a mountainous country, then E. through a level region, and falls into Lake Wellington. Length, 90 miles.

Latronico, lȧ-tron'e-ko, a town of Italy, province and 40 miles S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 3177.

Latscha, a lake of Russia. See LATCHA.

Lattai, lȧt'tī, **Latte,** lȧt'tee, or **Lette,** lȧt'tee, one of the Feejee Islands. Lat. 18° 49′ S.; lon. 174° 35′ W.

Lat'takoo', or **Lat'akoo',** written also **Litakou,** a populous town of South Africa, Bechuana country. Lat. 27° 10′ S.; lon. 24° 30′ E. OLD LATTAKOO is 33 miles northeastward. See MASHOW.

Lat'ta-Lat'ta Isles, a group in the Malay Archipelago, off the W. coast of Gilolo. Lat. 0° 15′ S.; lon. 178° 33′ W. The largest is 25 miles in circumference.

Latta's, a post-office of Ross co., O. See LATTAVILLE.

Lat'tasburg, a post-village of Chester township, Wayne co., O., about 10 miles N.W. of Wooster. It has 3 churches, 2 hotels, and 2 stores.

Latta's Mills, Ontario. See PLAINFIELD.

Lat'taville, a hamlet of Ross co., O., about 14 miles W. of Chillicothe. Post-office, Latta's.

Lat'tington, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., 4 miles from New Hamburg. It has a church.

Latt'ner's, a post-hamlet of Dubuque co., Iowa, in Centre township, 3 miles N. of Peosta Station, and 14 miles W. of Dubuque. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Lat'ty, a post-office of Des Moines co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 9 miles N. of Burlington.

Latty, a township of Paulding co., O. Pop. 294.

Latzfons, lȧts'fons, a village of Austria, Tyrol, circle of Botzen. Pop. 1227.

Latzhaza, or **Laczhasa,** lȧts'hŏh'sŏh', a village of Hungary, 22 miles S.S.W. of Pesth. Pop. 3632.

Latzunas, lȧt'zoon'nŏsh', a village of Hungary, co. of Temes, 18 miles from Versecz. Pop. 1265.

Laubach, lŏw'bȧk, a town of Germany, in Hesse, 15 miles E.S.E. of Giessen. Pop. 1724.

Laubach, law'bak, a hamlet in Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Catasauqua. It has a union church, also a flour-mill and cement-works.

Lauban, lŏw'bȧn, or **Lüben,** lü'bẹn, a town of Prussian Silesia, at a railway junction, 40 miles W.S.W. of Liegnitz, on the Queiss. Pop. 10,076, employed in manufactures of woollens, cloth, cotton, bells, linen, and tobacco.

Laubendorf, lŏw'bẹn-dorf', or **Limberg,** lim'bĕrg, a village of Bohemia, 8 miles from Bistrau. Pop. 1420.

Lauch, lōsh, a river of Germany, in Alsace, joins the Ill after a course of about 33 miles.

Laucha, lŏw'kȧ, a town of Prussian Saxony, 17 miles S.W. of Merseburg, on the Unstrut. Pop. 2236.

Lauchheim, lŏwk'hīme, a town of Würtemberg, circle of Jaxt, on the Jaxt River. Pop. 1226.

Lauchstädt, lŏwk'stĕtt, a town of Prussian Saxony, 8 miles S.S.W. of Halle. Pop. 1897.

Laud, lawd, a post-office of Whitley co., Ind., about 20 miles W. by S. of Fort Wayne.

Lauda, lŏw'dȧ, a walled town of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, on the Tauber. Pop. 1338.

Laudeck, Allen co., O. See LANDECK.

Laudenbach, lŏw'dẹn-bȧk', a village of Germany, in Baden, circle of Lower Rhine. Pop. 1404.

Laudenbach, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Jaxt, bailiwick of Mergentheim. Pop. 1070.

Lauder, law'dẹr, or **Leader,** lee'dẹr, a river of Scotland, Berwickshire, falls into the Tweed near Melrose.

Lauder, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Berwick, on the Lauder, 23 miles S.E. of Edinburgh. It has a town house, several libraries, and a branch bank. It unites with Haddington, &c., in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 1046.

Lauderdale (*i.e.*, the "dale or valley of the Lauder"), anciently the western district of Berwickshire, gives the title of Earl to the Maitland family, whose spacious and stately castle of Thirlestane adjoins the borough of Lauder.

Lauderdale, law'dẹr-dāle, the most northwestern county of Alabama, borders on Tennessee. Area, about 682 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the navigable Tennessee River, and is drained by Cypress and Shoal Creeks. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is entered by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, and traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Florence. Pop. in 1870, 15,091; in 1880, 21,035; in 1890, 23,739.

Lauderdale, a county in the E. part of Mississippi, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is intersected by the Chickasawha River, and is also drained by several affluents of the same. The surface is extensively covered with pine forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. It is traversed by the Mobile & Ohio, Queen & Crescent, and East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroads, all of which connect with Meridian, the capital of this county. Pop. in 1870, 13,462; in 1880, 21,501; in 1890, 29,661.

Lauderdale, a county of West Tennessee, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Hatchie River, and on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is also drained by the Forked Deer Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad, which passes through the county from N. to S., connecting with Ripley, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,838; in 1880, 14,918; in 1890, 18,756.

Lauderdale Station, a post-village of Lauderdale co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles N.E. of Meridian. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. about 400.

Laudun, lō'dŭn^{n}', a town of France, in Gard, 13 miles N.E. of Uzès, on the Tave. Pop. 1710.

Lauenburg, lŏw'ẹn-bŏŏrg', a district of Prussia, formerly a duchy under the King of Denmark, but annexed to Germany at the same time with Sleswick and Holstein. In 1876 it was merged in Sleswick. It is situated between lat. 52° 21′ and 53° 48′ N. and lon. 10° 13′ and 11° 3′ E., bounded N. by Lubeck, E. by Mecklenburg-Schwerin, S. by the Elbe, and W. by Holstein. Area, 453 square miles. It has a population of about 50,000.

Lauenburg, the capital of the above, on the right bank of the Elbe, at the mouth of the Delvenau, and on a railway, 27 miles S.E. of Hamburg. Pop., with suburbs, 4625. It has ruins of a castle, a custom-house, and an extensive transit trade.

Lauenburg, lŏw'ẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 68 miles E.N.E. of Cöslin, on the right bank of the Leba. Pop. 7165. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, linens, leather, liquors, hats, &c.

Lauf, lŏwf, a town of Bavaria, 10 miles by rail E.N.E. of Nuremberg, on the Pegnitz. Pop. 3298, with manufactures of wire, brass, needles, and plate-glass.

Laufach, lŏw'fȧk, a village of Bavaria, 8 miles E.N.E. of Aschaffenburg. Pop. 1031.

Laufen, lŏw'fẹn, a town of Bavaria, on the Salzach, 10 miles N.N.W. of Salzburg. Pop. 2149.

Lauffen, or **Laufen,** a town of Würtemberg, on the Neckar, 6 miles S.S.W. of Heilbronn. Pop. 3418. It has 3 churches, a convent, and a palace.

Lauffen, lŏwf'fẹn (Fr. *Lauffon*, lōf'fŏn^{n}'), a walled town of Switzerland, canton and 33 miles N.N.W. of Bern, on the Birs. Pop. 1226.

Lauffen am Neckar, Würtemberg. See LAUFFEN.

Lauffenburg, lŏwf'fẹn-bŏŏrg', or **Klein Laufenburg,** klīne lŏw'fẹn-bŏŏrg', a village in the S.E. part of

Baden, on the Rhine, opposite the village of Laufenburg in Switzerland, canton of Aargau, to which it is connected by a wooden bridge just above the cataract of Laufen.

Laugharne, law'harn, a seaport town of Wales, co. and 9 miles S.S.W. of Carmarthen, on the estuary of the Taff and Towy. The town, which is remarkably well built, has the ruins of a castle, and is much resorted to in summer by visitors. Pop. of parish, 1742.

Laughery, lŏh'hẹr-e, a township of Ripley co., Ind. Pop. 1874.

Laughery Creek, Indiana, runs nearly southward through Ripley co., then northeastward, and forms the boundary between Dearborn and Ohio cos., until it enters the Ohio River 2 or 3 miles below Aurora. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Laughlan (lŏH'lạn) **Islands,** a group of nine low islets in the South Pacific, E. point in lat. 9° 19′ 3″ S., lon. 153° 48′ 40″ E.

Laughlin, lŏH'lin, a station on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Pittsburg, Pa.

Laughlintown, lŏH'lin-tŏwn, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., about 50 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It is at the base of Laurel Hill, which contains coal and iron.

Lauheim, a town of Würtemberg. See LAUPHEIM.

Lauingen, lŏw'ing-ẹn, a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, on the Danube, 26 miles N.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 3784. It has a castle, a church with remarkable sculptures, and manufactures of woollen and cotton fabrics.

Laujar, Lauxar, lŏw-HAR', or **Laujar-de-Andarax,** lŏw-HAR'-dâ-ân-dâ-rÂH', a town of Spain, province and 18 miles N.W. of Almeira, on the S. slope of the Sierra Nevada. Pop. 4435.

Laumellum, a town of Italy. See LOMELLO.

Laun, lŏwn, or **Launy,** lŏw'nee, a town of Bohemia, 10 miles N.E. of Saatz, on the Eger. Pop. 3264.

Launceston, lâns'tọn, a town of England, co. of Cornwall, on the Kensey, 12 miles N.W. of Tavistock, and about 22 miles N.N.W. of Plymouth, to which a railway extends. It is built on a steep hill. The chief buildings are the castle founded by the ancient Cornish princes, and formerly known under the name of Castle Terrible, the old town gates, the ancient church built of granite, the grammar-school, a national school, guild hall, jail, and workhouse. It has also a library and a philosophical society. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 4345.

Launceston, capital of the co. of Cornwall, and second town of Tasmania, is situated at the confluence of the North and South Esk Rivers with the Tamar, 28 miles S.E. of George Town. It is thriving, and has important traffic with South Australia and Victoria. The principal buildings are a spacious church, government house, court-house, jail, barracks, public schools, post-office, and bank. Railways extend to Hobart Town and Deloraine. Pop. 20,000.

Launch'ing, a post-village in King's co., Prince Edward Island, 7 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 150.

La Union, lâ oo-nẹ-ōn', a town of Salvador, Central America, on the W. side of the Gulf of Fonseca, about 30 miles W. of Amapala, at the foot of the volcano Conchagua. It is a station of the Pacific Mail route, and has an excellent and spacious port and a good trade. Pop. 3000.

Launy, a town of Bohemia. See LAUN.

Laupen, lŏw'pẹn, a town of Switzerland, canton and 11 miles W.S.W. of Bern, on the Saane.

Laupersweil, lŏw'pẹrs-wîle', a village of Switzerland, canton and 14 miles from Bern, near the Emmen. Pop. 2740.

Laupheim, lŏw'fîme, a town of Würtemberg, 12 miles N.N.W. of Biberach. Pop. 4322.

Laur, Jefferson co., Ill. See WILLIAMSBURG.

Laura, law'rạ, a post-village of Miami co., O., in Union township, 8 miles E. of Arcanum. It has 2 churches.

Laura, a post-office of Scott co., Va.

Lauracum, the supposed ancient name of LAYRAC.

Laura Furnace, a post-office of Trigg co., Ky.

Lauraguais, lō'râ'gâ', a small ancient district of France, formerly dependent on Languedoc, and now included in the department of Tarn.

Lauramie, law'rạ-me, a township of Tippecanoe co., Ind. Pop. 2444. It contains Clarkville, Colburn, Concord, and Stockwell.

Lauras, a village of Italy. See LURAS.

Laura (law'rạ) **Town,** a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ark., 4 miles S. of Powhatan, and 6 miles W. of Minturn. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Lauratown, a township of Stokes co., N.C. P. 1117.

Lauraville, law'rạ-vīl, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., about 7 miles N.N.E. of Baltimore.

Laureana, lŏw-râ-â'nâ (anc. *Borello?*), a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 10 miles E.S.E. of Nicotera. Pop. 5807.

Laurel, law'rẹl, a southeastern county of Kentucky, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Rock Castle River, an affluent of the Cumberland River, which touches the S.W. part of the county, and is partly drained by Laurel Creek. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. Coal is found here. This county is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, London. Pop. in 1870, 6016; in 1880, 9131; in 1890, 13,747.

Laurel, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., on Broad Creek, and on the Delaware Railroad, 90 miles S. of Wilmington, and 6 miles S. of Seaford. It has 3 or 4 churches, an academy, a large flouring-mill, and manufactures of fruit-baskets, crates, &c. Pop. 1080.

Laurel, a post-village of Franklin co., Ind., in Laurel township, on the Whitewater River, and on the Cincinnati & Whitewater Valley Railroad, 11 miles S. of Connersville, and about 32 miles S.S.W. of Richmond. It has 4 churches, a seminary, a foundry, a paper-mill, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 741; of the township, 1942.

Laurel, a post-office of Marshall co., Iowa.

Laurel, a station in Greenup co., Ky., on the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, 9 miles S. of Riverton.

Laurel, formerly **Laurel Factory,** a post-village of Prince George's co., Md., on the South Branch of the Patuxent River, and on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 22 miles S.W. of Baltimore. Here is a cotton-factory, also iron-works. Pop. 1148.

Laurel, a township of Ashe co., N.C. Pop. 456.

Laurel, a post-office of Franklin co., N.C.

Laurel, a post-village of Clermont co., O., 3 miles from the Ohio River, and about 24 miles S.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 126.

Laurel, a township of Hocking co., O. Pop. 1343. It contains Gibsonville.

Laurel, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Coatesville.

Laurel, a post-office of York co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 19 miles S.E. of York.

Laurel Bloom'ery, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Tenn., 20 miles S. of Abingdon, Va. It has a bloomery or manufactory of iron, a saw-mill, &c.

Laurel Bluff, a post-office of Muhlenburg co., Ky.

Laurel Branch, a post-office of Alleghany co., N.C.

Laurel Branch, a post-office of Monroe co., W. Va.

Laurel Creek, a station in San Mateo co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 23 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco.

Laurel Creek, a post-office of Clay co., Ky.

Laurel Creek, a mountainous township of Watauga co., N.C. Post-office, Beech Creek. Pop. 585.

Laurel Dale, a post-office of Mineral co., W. Va.

Laurel Fork, a post-office of Buncombe co., N.C.

Laurel Fork, a post-office of Carroll co., Va.

Laurel Gap, a post-office of Greene co., Tenn.

Laurel Grove, a post-office of St. Mary's co., Md.

Laurel Grove, a post-village of Pittsylvania co., Va., 16 miles E. of Danville. It has a church, a machine-shop, a foundry, &c.

Laurel Hill, a village of Fulton co., Ill., in Farmers township, on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 4½ miles N. of Vermont. Here is Table Grove Post-Office. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of flour, carriages, and ploughs.

Laurel Hill, a hamlet of Johnson co., Ky., 22 miles S. of Willard. It has a church.

Laurel Hill, a station in West Feliciana parish, La., on the West Feliciana Railroad, 13 miles N. of Bayou Sara.

Laurel Hill, a post-office of Neshoba co., Miss.

Laurel Hill, a village in Newtown township, Queens co., N.Y., on the Flushing & North Side Railroad, 2 miles E. of Hunter's Point, and on the navigable Newtown Creek. It has a church, large chemical works, a white-plaster factory, marble-works, and extensive docks on the creek. Street-railways connect it with Brooklyn.

Laurel Hill, a township of Lincoln co., N.C. Pop. 430.

Laurel Hill, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., N.C., in Laurel Hill township, on the Carolina Central Railroad, 100 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. Pop. of the township, 2127.

Laurel Hill, Pennsylvania, a long mountain-ridge which forms the boundary between Somerset co. on the E. or S.E. and the counties of Fayette and Westmoreland on the other side. It extends northward into Cambria co. and southward into West Virginia. The part which is in the latter state is called Chestnut Ridge. Coal is found in or near this ridge.

Laurel Hill, a beautiful cemetery, situated within the chartered limits of the city of Philadelphia, on the left bank of the Schuylkill, 3½ miles N.W. of Independence Hall. It has an undulating surface, elevated from 80 to 100 feet above the river, which greatly contributes to its beauty, and its grounds are tastefully ornamented with winding paths, groups of trees, shrubbery, and flowers. Many elegant monuments have been erected here, and the chapel is a fine Gothic building within the enclosure.

Laurel Hill, a post-office of De Kalb co., Tenn.

Laurel Hill, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., 3 miles from Verona Station.

Laurel Hill Creek, Pennsylvania, runs southward in Somerset co., and enters the Youghiogheny River at Confluence Railroad Station.

Laurel Iron-Works, a post-village of Monongalia co., W. Va., on Cheat River, 16 miles E. of Morgantown. It has manufactures of iron, nails, &c.

Laurel Junction, a post-village of Ritchie co., W.Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at its junction with the Laurel Fork & Sandhill Railroad, 20 miles E. by S. of Parkersburg.

Laurell, a township of Madison co., N.C. Pop. 992.

Laurel Mills, a post-hamlet of Rappahannock co., Va., 16 miles N.N.W. of Culpeper. It has a flour-mill.

Laurel Point, a post-hamlet of Monongalia co., W. Va., 14 miles N.E. of Fairmont. It has a church.

Laurel Ridge, Pennsylvania. See CHESTNUT RIDGE.

Laurel Ridge, a village of Burrillville township, Providence co., R.I. Pop. 277.

Laurel Run, a station on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Connellsville, Pa.

Laurel Run, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Ashley.

Laurel Springs, a post-hamlet of Ashe co., N.C., 40 miles S. of Marion, Va.

Laurelton, law′rel-tọn, a post-village of Union co., Pa., in Hartley township, 18 miles W. of Lewisburg, and 1 mile N. of Laurelton Station, which is on the Lewisburg Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad, 17 miles W. of Lewisburg. It has 3 churches, 2 grist-mills, 2 tanneries, a foundry, a coach-factory, and several stores. Pop. about 300.

Laurelville, law′rel-vĭl, a hamlet of Hocking co., O., in Perry township, at the mouth of Laurel Creek, 1 mile from Adelphi, and 10 miles E. of Kingston Station. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 100.

Laurelville, a hamlet of Tyrone township, Blair co., Pa., 10 miles N.E. of Altoona.

Laurelville, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., 2½ miles from Mount Pleasant, and about 36 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a tannery, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Lau′rence-Kirk, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Kincardine, 10 miles by rail N. of Montrose. Pop. 1531, employed in linen-weaving and in manufacture of snuff-boxes.

Laurens, law′rẹnz, a county in the S. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 761 square miles. It is intersected by the Oconee River, and is also drained by the Palmètto Creek. The surface is undulating, and mostly covered with forests of oak, hickory, pine, &c. The soil is partly sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, lumber, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Wrightsville & Tennille and Macon, Dublin & Savannah Railroads. Capital, Dublin. Pop. in 1870, 7834; in 1880, 10,053; in 1890, 13,747.

Laurens, a county in the N.W. part of South Carolina, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Ennoree River, and on the S.W. by the Saluda, and is partly drained by Reedy River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Laurensville. Pop. in 1870, 22,536; in 1880, 29,444; in 1890, 31,610.

Laurens, a post-village in Laurens township, Otsego co., N.Y., on Otego Creek, 9 miles N. of Oneonta, and about 75 miles W. by S. of Albany. It has 3 churches, a union school, a flour-mill, a cotton-factory, tannery, &c. The township contains 6 churches, and has a pop. of 1874.

Laurens, a township of Laurens co., S.C. It contains Laurens Court-House. Pop. 4289.

Laurens Court-House, or **Laurensville,** a post-village, capital of Laurens co., S.C., about 75 miles W.N.W. of Columbia. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a female college. Pop. in 1890, 2245.

Laurens Hill, a post-office of Laurens co., Ga., about 40 miles S.E. of Macon.

Laurentian (law-ren′she-ạn) **Mountains,** or **Lau′rentides,** a range of mountains of Canada, extending from Labrador to the Arctic Ocean, a distance of about 3500 miles. It forms the watershed separating the tributaries of the St. Lawrence from those of Hudson's Bay, but beyond the basin of the St. Lawrence it is traversed by two affluents of Hudson's Bay, the Saskatchewan and the Churchill, while still farther on it becomes the limit of the Hudson's Bay rivers, dividing their sources and those of the Back and other streams for 800 miles from the tributaries of the Mackenzie. The general elevation of the Laurentian range is from 1500 to 1600 feet; some peaks about the Saguenay attain a height of 4000 feet. They are in general thickly clothed with wood, the prevailing trees on the summits being evergreens, while hardwood sometimes abounds on the lower elevations and in the valleys. The valleys are in general not very wide, and many of them hold ponds and lakes. The number of these sheets of water, great and small, is one of the most remarkable features of the region. The rocks are of extremely remote geologic era.

Laurenzana, lŏw-rĕn-zä′nȧ, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles S.S.E. of Potenza. It has a good trade, though scarcely accessible except by mule-trains. Pop. 6965.

Lauria, lŏw′re-ȧ, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 7 miles S.S.E. of Lagonegro. Pop. 10,696. It consists of an upper and a lower town, and has manufactures of coarse linen.

Lauriacum, the ancient name of LORRIS and ENNS.

Lauricocha, lŏw′re-ko′chȧ, a lake of Peru, on the E. slope of the Andes. Lat. 10° 15′ S.; lon. 76° 10′ W. Length, from N.N.E. to S.S.W., about 12 miles; breadth, not more than 3 miles. It is the source of the Marañon.

Laurière, lō′re-aiʀ′, a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 23 miles N.N.E. of Limoges. Pop. 1441.

Laurin, law′rin, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Montana, on the Ruby River, 12 miles from Virginia City. It has a church and a store.

Laurinburg, law′rin-burg, a post-village of Richmond co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 95 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches, and some machine-shops of the railroad. Pop. in 1890, 1357.

Laurino, lŏw-ree′no, a town of Italy, in Salerno, on the Calore, 11 miles W.S.W. of Diano. Pop. 2460.

Laurisheim, a town of Germany. See LORSCH.

Lau′riston, or **Law′erston,** a village of Scotland, co. of Stirling, 1½ miles E. of Falkirk. Pop. 1310.

Laurito, lŏw-ree′to, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 9 miles S.E. of Vallo. Pop. 1461.

Laurium, law′rẹ-ŭm or law-rī′ụm (Gr. Λαύριον, Λαύρειον, modern Gr. pron. lȧv′rẹ-on), a promontory and hill-range forming the S.E. portion of Attica, in Greece. The ancient silver- and lead-mines of Laurium were very important, and their scoriæ and refuse ores are still smelted. The mines are connected with the port of Ergasteria by a railway 7 miles long. Pop. of commune, 3700.

Lauro, lŏw′ro, a village of Italy, province of Avellino, 6 miles S.E. of Nola. Pop. 2527.

Laurona, a supposed ancient name of LIRIA.

Lau′rot′, or **Little Poolo Laut Islands,** a group of islands in the Malay Archipelago, off the S.E. coast of Borneo. Lat. (N. point) 4° 42′ S.; lon. 115° 55′ E.

Laurvig, lŏwʀ′vig′, or **Larvigen,** laʀ′vig-ẹn, a seaport town of Norway, on the Skager-Rack, 65 miles by rail S.S.W. of Christiania. Pop. 6317. It has a cannon-foundry, hardware-shops, snuff-factories, and distilleries.

Laury's (law′rẹz) **Station,** a post-village of Lehigh co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 9 miles N. by W. of Allentown. It has 2 stores.

Laus, a river of Italy. See LAINO.

Lausanne, lō′zȧnn′ (It. *Losanna,* lo-sȧn′nȧ; L. *Lausa′nium, Lauso′nium, Lauso′nius,* or *Lausan′na*), a city of Switzerland, capital of the canton of Vaud, half a mile from Ouchy (its port, on the N. shore of the Lake of Geneva), on the S. slope of the Jura Mountains, at a railway junction, 450 feet above the lake, and 32 miles N.E. of Geneva. Pop. 35,623. It stands on elevated ground, and has narrow and ill-paved streets, but some good edifices, including the finest cathedral in Switzerland, a massive castle, a hospital, lunatic asylum, penitentiary, barracks, and theatre. Its educational institutions comprise an academy, a school for the blind, a normal school, a divinity school, military, drawing, and other schools, numerous literary societies, and collections of art and sciences. Manufactures of woollen cloths, paper, leather, and jewelry are carried on. It has good inns, several public baths, libraries, an English chapel, &c., and is distinguished for its good society. Voltaire, Haller, Tissot, and Byron resided here; and here Gibbon wrote the latter half of his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." It is a Catholic bishop's see.

Lausanne, a township of Carbon co., Pa. Pop. 1416.

Lausigk, lŏw'zik, a town of Saxony, 18 miles S.S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 3578. It has manufactures of woollens and linens, mineral baths, and lignite-mines.

Lausitz, Germany. See LUSATIA.

Laus Pompeia, the ancient name of LODI VECCHIO.

Laussonne, lōs'sonn', a village of France, in Haute-Loire, 10 miles S.E. of Le Puy. Pop. 1552.

Laut, an island of the East Indies. See POOLO LAUT. This word is also appended to the names of various Malay islands, as in CERAM LAUT, TIMOR LAUT, &c. In such examples it signifies "seaward."

Lautenbach, lŏw'tẹn-bȧk', a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, bailiwick of Oberkirch. Pop. 1328.

Lautenburg, lŏw'tẹn-bŏŏrg', **Lidzborg,** lits'borg, or **Lacborg,** lȧk'borg, a town of West Prussia, 50 miles S.E. of Marienwerder. Pop. 3734.

Lautenthal, lŏw'tẹn-tȧl', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 5 miles N.N.W. of Clausthal, in the Harz. Pop. 2535.

Lauter, lŏw'tẹr, a river of Rhenish Bavaria, forming in part of its course the boundary between Bavaria and Alsace, joins the Rhine below Lauterburg. Length, 44 miles.

Lauter, a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, 4 miles N.W. of Schwarzenberg. Pop. 2601.

Lauterbach, lŏw'tẹr-bȧk', a town of Germany, in Hesse, 14 miles W.N.W. of Fulda, with factories and paper-mills. Pop. 3181.

Lauterbach, a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, 5 miles N.W. of Zöblitz. Pop. 1436.

Lauterbach, or **Lyderbach,** lee'dẹr-bȧk', a village of Bohemia, on the Lauczka, 5 miles from Leitomischl.

Lauterbach, a free mining town of Bohemia, 6 miles S. of Elbogen. Pop. 2400.

Lauterberg, lŏw'tẹr-bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 14 miles S.E. of Clausthal, with mines of iron and coal. Pop. 3906.

Lauterbrunnen, lŏw'tẹr-brŏŏn'nẹn, or **Lauterbrunn,** lŏw'tẹr-brŏŏn', a village of Switzerland, canton and 33 miles S.E. of Bern. Pop. 1857. See STAUBBACH.

Lauterburg, lŏw'tẹr-bŏŏrg' (anc. *Leu'træ Castrum?* Fr. *Lauterbourg,* lō'tĕr'boor'), a town of Germany, in Alsace, on the Lauter, near its confluence with the Rhine, 34 miles N.E. of Strasburg. Pop. 1932. It has iron-works and potash-factories.

Lauterecken, lŏw'tẹr-ĕk'kẹn, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, at the junction of the Lauter with the Glan, 17 miles N.W. of Kaiserslautern. Pop. 1215.

Lauven, lŏw'vẹn, a river of Norway, which rises in Mount Harteigen, passing the town of Kongsberg (1 mile above which it forms a magnificent fall), turns almost due S., and falls into the fiord at Laurvig after an indirect course of at least 200 miles. Its mouth forms one of the finest harbors of Norway. In its course it expands into numerous lakes, but none of its affluents are large.

Lauwe, a village of Belgium. See LAWE.

Lauwer Zee, lŏw'wẹr zȧ, a gulf of the North Sea, in the Netherlands, between Friesland and Groningen, stretching inland N. to S. about 8 miles, and about 6 miles broad.

Lauxar, a town of Spain. See LAUJAR.

Lauzerte, lō'zairt', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 10 miles N.N.E. of Moissac. Pop. 1386.

Lauzet, or **Le Lauzet,** lẹh lō'zȧ', a village of France, in Basses-Alpes, 25 miles N.N.E. of Digne. Pop. 904.

Lauzon, lō'zŏn^n', or **St. Joseph de Levis,** sȧn^n zhō'zef' dẹh lȧ'vee', a post-village in Levis co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 2 miles from Levis. It has 20 stores, a brewery, a ship-yard, and a large trade in lumber and wood. A steam ferry runs between here and Quebec. Pop. 1847.

Lauzun, lō'zŭn^n', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 16 miles N.E. of Marmande. Pop. 1259.

Lavaca, lȧ-vȧ'kȧ, or **Lavacca,** a county in the S. part of Texas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is intersected by the Lavaca and Navidad Rivers. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and tracts of timber. The soil is mostly fertile. Cattle, cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad. Capital, Hallettsville. Pop. in 1870, 9168; in 1880, 13,641; in 1890, 21,887. See PORT LAVACA.

Lavaca Bay, of Texas, is principally included in Calhoun co. It is an arm of Matagorda Bay.

Lavaca River, Texas, drains a large part of Lavaca co., runs southward through Jackson co., and enters Lavaca Bay. This river is about 110 miles long.

Lavadores, lȧ-vȧ-do'rĕs, a village of Spain, about 14 miles from Pontevedra, on the Cambeses. Pop. 2715.

Lavagna, lȧ-vȧn'yȧ, a town of Italy, 1½ miles by rail S.E. of Chiavari, on the Gulf of Genoa. Pop. 6888. It has great slate-quarries.

Lavagno, lȧ-vȧn'yo, a village of Italy, 6 miles E. of Verona. Pop. 2800.

Laval, lȧ'vȧl' (L. *Laval'lum, Val'lis Guido'nis?*), a town of France, capital of the department of Mayenne, on the Mayenne, 45 miles E. of Rennes, and 186 miles by railroad W.S.W. of Paris. Pop. 26,464. It is on a steep declivity, enclosed by old walls, and comprises an old quarter, with narrow tortuous streets and overhanging wooden houses, and a new quarter, with wide, regular, well-built streets. Principal buildings, a vast castle, now a prison, a curious Gothic cathedral, 2 hospitals, prefecture, town hall, fine linen-hall, theatre, communal college, and public library. It has important manufactures of linen fabrics, cotton handkerchiefs, calico, paper, oil, flour, bleach- and dye-works, tanneries, marble-works, and a brisk trade in linen and cotton fabrics. It was taken by the English in 1466, but retaken by the French in the following year. It suffered greatly in the Vendean war. It is a bishop's see.

Laval, a county of Quebec. See ISLE JESUS.

Laval, or **Sainte Brigitte de Laval,** sȧnt brẽ'zheet' dẹh lȧ'vȧl', a post-village and parish in Montmorency co., Quebec, 19 miles from Quebec. Pop. 763.

La Valetta, a city of Malta. See VALETTA.

Lavalle, lȧ-val', a post-village of Sauk co., Wis., in Lavalle township, on the Baraboo River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 60 miles N.W. of Madison. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a steam stave-factory. Pop. in 1890, 333; of the township, 1367.

La Vallette, lȧ vȧ'lĕtt', a village of France, in Var, 4 miles N.E. of Toulon. Pop. 1695.

Lavaltrie, lȧ'vȧl'tree', a post-village in Berthier co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 35 miles N.E. of Montreal. Pop. 250.

Lavaltrie, an island in the St. Lawrence, opposite the above village. On it are two light-houses.

Lavamund, lȧ'vȧ-mŏŏnt', a market-town of Austria, in Carinthia, on the Drave, 31 miles E. of Klagenfurth.

La Vandola, lȧ vȧn-do'lȧ, the most E. of the Admiralty Islands. Lat. 2° 14′ S.; lon. 148° 10′ E.

Lavansari, lȧ-vȧn-sȧ'ree', an island of Russia, Gulf of Finland, 70 miles W. of Cronstadt. Length, 4 miles.

Lavans'ville, a post-village of Somerset co., Pa., 4 miles W. of Somerset, and about 54 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Lavant, lȧ-vȧnt', a river of Austria, in Carinthia, joins the Drave at Lavamund, after a S. course of 40 miles.

Lav'ant, a river of England, co. of Sussex, enters Chichester harbor after a S.W. course of 10 miles.

Lavant', a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, 32 miles N.W. of Perth. Near here copper ore is found. Pop. 100.

Lavardac, lȧ'var'dȧk', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, on the Baise, 16 miles W. of Agen. Pop. 1507.

Lavardens, lȧ'var'dŏn^n', a town of France, in Gers, 8 miles N.N.W. of Auch. Pop. 1060.

Lavaur, lȧ'vōr' (anc. *Va'rium*), a town of France, in Tarn, on the Agout, 23 miles S.W. of Albi. It has a communal college, manufactures of silk, and nurseries of silk-worms, and is an entrepôt for silk goods. In the thirteenth century it was the stronghold of the Albigenses, from whom it was taken in 1211 by Simon de Montfort. Pop. 4937.

La Ve'ga, a post-office of Des Moines co., Iowa.

La Vela, lȧ vȧ'lȧ, or **La Vela de Coro,** lȧ vȧ'lȧ dȧ ko'ro, a seaport town of Venezuela, on the Gulf of Coro, a few miles N.E. of the town of Coro. Lat. 11° 25′ N.; lon. 69° 40′ W. It has a fine custom-house.

Lavelanet, lȧv'lȧ'nȧ', a town of France, in Ariége, 12 miles E. of Foix. Pop. 2792, mostly employed in the manufacture of fine woollens.

Lavello, lȧ-vĕl'lo (anc. *Label'lum?*), a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 8 miles N.E. of Melfi. Pop. 5769.

La Vendée, a river of France. See VENDÉE.

Lav'ender, or **Mas'tin's Corners,** a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 12½ miles W. of Angus. Pop. 120.

Lav'ender Hill, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md.

Lav'enham, or **Lan'ham,** a town of England, co. of Suffolk, 16 miles W.N.W. of Ipswich, on a railway. Pop. of parish, 1886.

Lavenir, lȧ'vȧ'neer', a post-village in Drummond co., Quebec, 11 miles N.W. of Melbourne. Pop. 250.

Laveno, lȧ-vȧ'no, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, on Lago Maggiore, 23 miles W.N.W. of Como. Pop. 1452

Laventie, lȧ'vŏn^n'tee', a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 12 miles N.E. of Béthune. Pop. 1200.

La Ventosa, lȧ vẽn-to'sȧ, a town of Mexico, state of

Oaxaca, on the Pacific (Bay of La Ventosa), at the mouth of the river Tehuantepec, 11 miles S.E. of the town of Tehuantepec. Lat. 16° 11′ 45″ N.; lon. 95° 15′ 40″ W.

Lavenza, a town of Italy. See AVENZA.

Lavergne, lạ-vern′, a post-village of Rutherford co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Nashville. It has a church.

Laver′nia, a small post-village of Wilson co., Tex., 18 miles S.W. of Seguin. It is in the valley of Cibolo River.

La Veta, lå và′tå, a post-office and station of Huerfano co., Col., at the Veta Pass, on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 191 miles S. of Denver. It is at an elevation of about 9500 feet, and is the highest railroad station in North America.

La Vil′la, Duval co., Fla., is a suburb of Jacksonville, ¼ mile from Jacksonville Station. It contains the Stanton Normal Institute (colored), 2 brick-yards, a pottery, and some railroad-shops.

Lavin′ia, a post-office of Holt co., Neb.

Lavino, lå-vee′no (anc. *Labin′ius*), a river of Italy, joins the Samoggia. Length, 30 miles.

Lavis, a river of Austria, in Tyrol. See AVISIO.

Lavis, lå′vis, a town of Austria, in Tyrol, 5 miles by rail N. of Trent. Pop. 2361.

Lavit, lå′vee′, a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 11 miles S.W. of Castel-Sarrasin. Pop. 1547.

Lavoro, Terra di, Italy. See CASERTA.

Lavos, lå′voce, a town of Portugal, in Beira, near the Atlantic Ocean and near the mouth of the Mondego River, 24 miles S.W. of Coimbra. Pop. 5824.

Lavras-de-Funil, lå′vrâs-dâ-foo-neel′, a town of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 105 miles W.S.W. of Ouro Preto.

Lavriano, lâv-re-å′no, a village of Italy, 4 miles from Casal Borgone, on the Po. Pop. 1066.

La Wantzenau, a town of Alsace. See WANZENAU.

Lawe, lå′vẹh, or **Lauwe,** a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Lys, 27 miles S. of Bruges. Pop. 2307.

Lawerston, a village of Scotland. See LAURISTON.

Law′ler, a post-village of Chickasaw co., Iowa, in Stapleton township, on the Iowa & Dakota Railroad, which connects Fort Atkinson with Charles City, 29 miles E. of the latter. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, and 2 banking-houses. Pop. about 550.

Lawn, a fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Newfoundland, 25 miles S.W. of Burin. Pop. 170.

Lawn′dale, a suburban village in Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 6 miles from Chicago, and within the city limits. It has 3 churches.

Lawndale, a post-village of Logan co., Ill., on the Kickapoo River, and on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 35 miles N.E. of Springfield. It has a church and 2 elevators for grain. Pop. 150.

Lawndale, a post-office and station of Jackson co., Kansas, in Soldier township, on the Kansas Central Railroad, 12 miles W. of Holton.

Lawn Ridge, a post-village of Marshall co., Ill., in La Prairie township, about 22 miles N. of Peoria. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Lawn Ridge, a post-hamlet of Scotland co., Mo., 7 miles N.E. of Memphis. It has a church.

Law′rence, a northern county of Alabama, has an area of about 768 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Tennessee River, here obstructed by the Muscle Shoals, and is partly drained by Sipsey and Town Creeks. The surface is diversified with high ridges and fertile valleys. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. Capital, Moulton. Pop. in 1870, 16,658; in 1880, 21,392; in 1890, 20,725.

Lawrence, a county in the N.E. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 574 square miles. It is intersected by Black River, bounded on the E. by Cache River, and also drained by Spring River. The surface is extensively covered with forests. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Capital, Powhatan. Pop. in 1870, 5981; in 1880, 8782; in 1890, 12,984.

Lawrence, a southeastern county of Illinois, borders on Indiana. Area, about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Wabash River, and intersected by Embarras River. The surface is undulating or uneven, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Lawrenceville. Pop. in 1870, 12,533; in 1880, 13,663; in 1890, 14,693.

Lawrence, a county in the S. part of Indiana, has an area of 452 square miles. It is intersected by the East Fork of White River, and is also drained by Salt and Indian Creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of hard timber. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Limestone is abundant here. This county is traversed by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, and the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad. Capital, Bedford. Pop. in 1870, 14,628; in 1880, 18,543; in 1890, 19,792.

Lawrence, a county in the E. part of Kentucky, borders on West Virginia. Area, about 465 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Big Sandy River, and is intersected by the West Fork of that river. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn and pork are the staple products. Coal is found in this county. It is traversed along its E. border by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and is entered at the N.W. by the Eastern Kentucky Railroad. Capital, Louisa. Pop. in 1870, 8497; in 1880, 13,262; in 1890, 17,702.

Lawrence, a county in the S. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 630 square miles. It is intersected by Pearl River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of pine, beech, hickory, oak, magnolia, cypress, and other trees. The soil produces cotton, Indian corn, &c. Capital, Monticello. Pop. in 1870, 6720; in 1880, 9420; in 1890, 12,318.

Lawrence, a county in the S.W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 606 square miles. It is drained by the head-streams of Sac and Spring Rivers. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad and the Greenfield & Northern Railroad. Capital, Mount Vernon. Pop. in 1870, 13,067; in 1880, 17,583; in 1890, 26,228.

Lawrence, the most southern county of Ohio, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. and S.W. by the Ohio River, and intersected by Symmes' Creek. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is moderately fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and grass are the staple products. This county has valuable mines of coal and iron ore, and exports much pig-iron. It is intersected by the Iron Railway, the Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton Railroad, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Ironton. Pop. in 1870, 31,380; in 1880, 39,068; in 1890, 39,556.

Lawrence, a western county of Pennsylvania, borders on Ohio. Area, about 370 square miles. It is drained by the Beaver River and its branches the Mahoning and Shenango, which unite near the middle of this county. It is also drained by Neshannock and Slippery Rock Creeks. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and wool are the staple products. This county has mines of bituminous coal and quarries of limestone. It is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad, the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, and the New Castle & Youngstown Railroad. Capital, New Castle. Pop. in 1870, 27,298; in 1880, 33,312; in 1890, 37,517.

Lawrence, a county in the W. part of South Dakota, comprises part of the Black Hills. The soil is fertile and well watered by branches of the Cheyenne River. Gold is found here. This county is intersected by the Burlington & Missouri, Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, and Deadwood Central Railroads. Capital, Deadwood. Pop. in 1880, 13,248; in 1890, 11,673.

Lawrence, a county of Middle Tennessee, borders on Alabama. Area, about 676 square miles. It is drained by Shoal Creek and other creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, cotton, and pork are the staple products. Iron ore and limestone abound here. This county is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which connects with Lawrenceburg, the capital. Among its forest trees are the chestnut, black walnut, hickory, white oak, and yellow poplar. Pop. in 1870, 7601; in 1880, 10,383; in 1890, 12,286.

Lawrence, a station on the Hot Springs Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Hot Springs, Ark.

Lawrence, a township of Lawrence co., Ill. Pop. 1826. It contains Lawrenceville.

Lawrence, a post-village of McHenry co., Ill., in Chemung township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 65 miles N.W. of Chicago. It has a church.

Lawrence, De Kalb co., Ind. See SEDAN.

Lawrence, a post-village of Marion co., Ind., in Lawrence township, on the Cleveland, Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches. Pop. 150; of the township, 2360.

Lawrence, a township of Cloud co., Kansas. Pop. 381. It contains Lawrenceburg.

Lawrence, a handsome city, the capital of Douglas co., Kansas, is situated on the S. bank of the Kansas River, here crossed by a bridge, 38 miles W. by S. of Kansas City, 29 miles E. by S. of Topeka, and 34 miles S.S.W. of Leavenworth. It is on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad, and the Kansas Midland Railroad, and is the N. terminus of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad. A branch of the Kansas Pacific Railroad extends hence to Leavenworth. It is the seat of the University of Kansas (non-sectarian and open to both sexes), which was organized in 1864, and which has 13 instructors and about 100 students. Lawrence contains a court-house, a conservatory of music, a high school, 2 or 3 national banks, a state bank, a savings-bank, a commercial college, 4 flouring-mills, a foundry, and manufactures of furniture, cigars, wooden-ware, sash, and blinds. The state university is situated on Mount Oread, which commands a beautiful view. Three daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. Lawrence was in 1870 the second city of the state in population. It was founded in 1854 by the Massachusetts Aid Society, and was settled by the friends of free labor. Its citizens opposed the pro-slavery party in several violent contests. On the 21st of August, 1863, this place was surprised by Quantrell and a band of guerillas, who massacred about 150 persons and burned about 75 dwellings and many other buildings. Pop. in 1875, 7268; in 1880, 8510; in 1890, 9997.

Lawrence, a post-office of Plaquemines parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 48 miles below New Orleans.

Lawrence, a city, one of the capitals of Essex co., Mass., on both sides of the Merrimac River, and on several divisions of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 26 miles N. by W. of Boston, and 10 miles N.E. of Lowell. It contains a city hall, a court-house, 31 churches, a high school which cost $80,000, a public library, a theatre, 6 national banks, 3 savings-banks, a masonic temple, large reservoirs for water-supply, a jail, a city prison, public and Catholic hospitals, a Catholic protectory, a convent, and a house of Augustinians. Three daily, 6 weekly, and 3 Sunday newspapers are published here. Near the middle of the city is a public park of 17 acres. The river, which is here nearly 1000 feet wide, falls 28 feet in the course of half a mile, affording immense water-power, which is employed in cotton-mills and other factories. In 1845–47 the Essex Company constructed a solid granite dam, 900 feet long and 40 feet high, across the river, which, in its natural condition, flowed over a bed of rocks. A canal 1¼ miles long and 90 feet wide conducts the water from the dam to the different mills, and on the S. side of the river there is a similar but shorter canal. Here are the Atlantic Cotton-Mills, with a capital of $1,000,000 and 2100 looms, employing 1000 operatives; the Pacific Mills (capital, $2,500,000), which employ about 5600 operatives, and manufacture cotton and worsted goods; the Arlington Mills (capital, $2,000,000), employing 3000 hands on worsteds and cottons; the Washington Mills (capital, $2,000,000), employing about 2500 operatives; and the Everett Mills, for cotton and woollen goods, with a capital of $800,000. Lawrence has also large paper-mills, and manufactures of steam-engines, boilers, railway-cars, machinery, hardware, carriages, sewing-machines, clothing, hats, belting, &c. The buildings of the Pacific Company are of colossal dimensions and present an imposing appearance. Their principal building is 800 feet long and 6 stories high. They manufacture mousseline-de-laine, calico, shirting, lawn, and alpaca. The Washington Mills produce broadcloth, doeskin, cambric, shawls, and flannel. The assessed value of property for 1892 was $32,527,937. Four bridges cross the river at this place, and the various parts of the city are connected by an electric railway which extends to Methuen, North Andover, and Andover. The city is lighted with gas and electricity. Lawrence was incorporated as a town in 1847, and as a city in 1853. Pop. in 1860, 17,639; in 1870, 28,921; in 1880, 39,151; in 1890, 44,654.

Lawrence, a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., in Lawrence township, on the Paw Paw River, and on the Toledo & South Haven Railroad, 9 miles W. of Paw Paw, and about 26 miles W.S.W. of Kalamazoo. It has a graded school, 4 churches, a hotel, a grist-mill, 2 saw-mills, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 564; of the township, 1779.

Lawrence, a post-village of Newton co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 60 miles E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a grist-mill.

Lawrence, a township of Mercer co., N.J. Pop. 2251. It contains Millham, Lawrenceville, and Lawrence Station

Lawrence, Queens co., N.Y. See ROCKAWAY.

Lawrence, a fertile township of St. Lawrence co., N.Y. Pop. 2641. It contains Lawrenceville, Nicholville, and North Lawrence. Lawrence Station on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad is near North Lawrence, and is 41 miles E. of Ogdensburg.

Lawrence, a post-office of Schuyler co., N.Y.

Lawrence, a station in Elizabeth township, Lawrence co., O., on the Iron Railroad, 10 miles N. of Ironton.

Lawrence, a township of Lawrence co., O. P. 1245.

Lawrence, a township of Stark co., O. Pop. 3366. It contains Canal Fulton and North Lawrence.

Lawrence, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. Pop. 1479. It contains Bolivar and Zoar.

Lawrence, a post-township of Washington co., O., about 8 miles N.E. of Marietta. Pop. 2860.

Lawrence, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. P. 1720.

Lawrence, a township of Tioga co., Pa. Pop. 957. It contains Lawrenceville.

Lawrence, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., at Hills Station on the Chartiers Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Pittsburg. Pop. 45.

Lawrence, a post-village of Kaufman co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 27 miles E. of Dallas. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, a natural park, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. about 800.

Lawrence, a township of Brown co., Wis. Pop. 909.

Lawrence, a post-hamlet of Marquette co., Wis., in Westfield township, about 25 miles N. by W. of Portage City. It has a church.

Lawrence, a station in Sweetwater co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 6 miles E. of Green River City.

Law'renceburg, a city, capital of Dearborn co., Ind., on the Ohio River, and on the Ohio & Mississippi and Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroads, at the S. terminus of the Whitewater Canal, 22 miles below Cincinnati, and 90 miles E.S.E. of Indianapolis. It contains 7 churches, a Catholic academy, 2 high schools, 2 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, a brewery, 3 distilleries, a flour-mill, and several manufactories of furniture. Pop. in 1890, 4284; of the township, exclusive of the city, 1233.

Lawrenceburg, a post-office of Warren co., Iowa.

Lawrenceburg, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas.

Lawrenceburg, a post-village, capital of Anderson co., Ky., about 27 miles W. of Lexington, and 12 miles S. of Frankfort. It has a court-house, 3 churches, and a national bank. Pop. in 1880, 638; in 1890, 1382.

Lawrenceburg, a post-village of Lawrence co., Mo., 24 miles W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

Lawrenceburg, Pennsylvania. See PARKER CITY.

Lawrenceburg, a post-village, capital of Lawrence co., Tenn., on Shoal Creek, about 74 miles S.S.W. of Nashville. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a convent, and 2 cotton-factories. Pop. in 1890, 618.

Lawrence Cove, a post-office of Morgan co., Ala.

Lawrence Creek, of Middlesex co., N.J., falls into the Raritan 3 miles below New Brunswick.

Lawrence Junction, a station in Lawrence co., Pa., on the Lawrence Railroad (Homewood to New Castle), 3 miles S.W. of New Castle, at the junction of the branch to Youngstown, O.

Lawrence Mills, a post-hamlet of Potter co., Pa., in Harrison township, 20 miles W. of Elkland. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Law'renceport, a hamlet of Lawrence co., Ind., on the East Fork of White River, about 11 miles S.S.E. of Bedford. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Lawrence's, a station in Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of San José.

Lawrence Station, a post-office in Lawrence town ship, Mercer co., N.J., on the railroad between Trenton and New Brunswick, 6 miles N.E. of Trenton.

Lawrence Station, Queens co., N.Y. See ROCKAWAY.

Law'rence Station, a post-village in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, on the New Brunswick & Canada Railway, 29 miles N. of St. Andrews. Pop. 100.

Law'rencetown, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on the Annapolis River, and on the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, 22 miles N.E. of Annapolis. It has a carding-mill, a saw- and grist-mill, and 7 or 8 stores. Pop. 600. A large quantity of timber is shipped from here.

Law'rencetown, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, 14 miles N. by E. of Halifax. Pop. 504.

Lawrenceville, a post-village of Henry co., Ala., about 88 miles S.E. of Montgomery. It has a church and a masonic institute. Pop. about 100.

Lawrenceville, a decayed village of Monroe co., Ark., 80 miles E. by S. of Little Rock.

Lawrenceville, a post-village, capital of Gwinnett co., Ga., 30 miles N.E. of Atlanta. It has a court-house, 3 churches, a masonic institute, &c. Pop. in 1890, 566.

Lawrenceville, a post-village, capital of Lawrence co., Ill., in Lawrence township, on the Embarras River, and on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad where it crosses the Paris & Danville Railroad, 9 miles W. of Vincennes, and 139 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has 3 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and a graded school. Pop. about 1000.

Lawrenceville, a post-village of Dearborn co., Ind., about 32 miles W.N.W. of Cincinnati, O. It has a church.

Lawrenceville, a post-office of Grant co., Ky.

Lawrenceville, a post-village of Mercer co., N.J., in Lawrence township, about 6 miles N.N.E. of Trenton. It has a church, a high school for boys, and a female seminary.

Lawrenceville, a post-village in Lawrence township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on Deer River, about 42 miles E. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 or 3 churches, an academy, a grist-mill, a starch-factory, and a pump-factory. Pop. about 350.

Lawrenceville, a post-office of Clark co., O.

Lawrenceville, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 2 miles E. of Pittsburg, of which city the former borough of Lawrenceville is a part.

Lawrenceville, a village of Chester co., Pa., in East Coventry township, 1 mile from Limerick Station, and 7½ miles N.W. of Phœnixville. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, and a grist-mill.

Lawrenceville, a post-borough in Lawrence township, Tioga co., Pa., on the Tioga River, at the mouth of the Cowanesque, and on the Tioga Railroad (which connects Corning and Blossburg), at the junction of the Cowanesque Valley and the Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Railroads, 15 miles S.S.W. of Corning, N.Y. It has 3 churches, a foundry, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 478.

Lawrenceville, a post-village, capital of Brunswick co., Va., on a small affluent of the Meherrin River, about 65 miles S. by W. of Richmond. It has a court-house and 2 churches. Pop. about 400.

Lawrenceville, Lincoln co., Ontario. See VIRGIL.

Lawrenceville, a post-village in Shefford co., Quebec, 21 miles S. of Melbourne. It contains 5 stores and saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 150.

Laws, a township of Williamsburg co., S.C. Pop. 1274.

Law's Hill, a post-office of Marshall co., Miss.

Law'son, a post-office of Clear Creek co., Col.

Lawson, a post-village of Ray co., Mo., in Polk township, on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 48 miles E.S.E. of St. Joseph. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Law'sonham, a post-hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., on Red Bank Creek, and on the eastern extension of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, at its junction with the Sligo Branch, 66 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has a saw-mill.

Law'sonville, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.C., 3½ miles N.E. of Ruffin Station. It has a church.

Lawsonville, a post-office of Rusk co., Tex.

Laws'ville Centre, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 14 miles S. of Binghamton, N.Y. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and several churches near it.

Law'tey, a post-office of Bradford co., Fla., on the Transit Railroad, 66 miles S.S.W. of Fernandina.

Law'ton, a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., in Antwerp township, on the Michigan Central Railroad, at its junction with the Paw Paw Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Kalamazoo, and 5 miles S. by E. of Paw Paw. It has extensive iron-works of the Michigan Central Iron Company, a blast-furnace, a newspaper office, 2 churches, a bank, a union school, and manufactures of machinery, fruit packages, iron castings, &c. It is surrounded with vineyards and orchards of peaches, pears, and apples. Pop. (1890) 788.

Lawton, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., at Lake Station on the Erie Railroad, 58 miles N.N.W. of New York.

Lawton, a township of Beaufort co., S.C. Pop. 3905.

Law'ton's Bluff, a station in Marshall co., Ky., on the S. bank of the Tennessee River, and on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 9 miles E.S.E. of Paducah.

Lawton Station, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y., on the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, 27 miles S. of Buffalo.

Law'tonville, a post-village of Burke co., Ga., on the Central Railroad of Georgia, 48 miles S. of Augusta. It has a high school or seminary.

Lawtonville, a post-village of Hampton co., S.C., 16 miles S.W. of Brunson Station of the Port Royal Railroad, and about 50 miles N. of Savannah, Ga. It has an academy and 2 churches.

Lawur, a territory of India. See LAHOOL.

Law'yers, a post-office of Campbell co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 11 miles S. of Lynchburg.

Law'yersville, a post-village of Schoharie co., N.Y., 2 miles from Cobleskill, and about 40 miles W. of Albany. It has 2 churches.

Laxa, or **Laja,** lä'hä, a river of Chili, joins the Biobio after a course of nearly 150 miles, during which it forms some lofty cascades.

La Xana, a town of Spain. See LA JANA.

Laxas, or **Lajas,** lä'häs, a river of Central America, enters the Lake of Nicaragua from the country between it and the Pacific, 16 miles S.E. of Nicaragua.

Laxenburg, läx'ẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Austria, 9 miles by rail S. of Vienna. It is well built, and has an imperial summer palace. Pop. 964.

La Xunquera, a town of Spain. See JUNQUERA.

Lay, lä, a river of France, is formed below St. Vincent, and falls into the creek of Arguillon, in the Bay of Biscay. Length, 50 miles.

Laybach, lī'bäk, a river of Austria, rises S. of Adelsberg, under the name of the Poik, is lost in the Grotto of Adelsberg, and reappears in the Unz; it is again lost, but reappears at Upper Laybach, where it becomes navigable.

Laybach, or **Laibach,** lī'bäk (Illyrian, *Lublana*, loo-blä'nä, or *Ljubljana;* anc. *Æmona*), a town of Austria, capital of the duchy of Carniola, in an extensive plain, on both sides of the river of the same name, here crossed by five bridges, 35 miles N.E. of Triest, at a railway junction. Lat. 46° 2′ 27″ N.; lon. 14° 30′ 49″ E. It consists of the town proper, grouped round the castle hill, and of six suburbs, and is, for the most part, indifferently built, with irregular, narrow, and ill-paved streets, but has two rather spacious squares. Its principal buildings are the cathedral of St. Nicholas, with fine pictures, frescoes, and carvings, St. James's church, the church of the Ursuline nunnery, a very handsome structure, St. Peter's church, the Protestant church, the old Gothic town house, the old castle, crowning a height in the centre of the town, and now converted into a state prison and house of correction; the bishop's palace, theatre, barracks, and palace of Count Auersperg. It is the seat of a military governor and of several important courts and public offices, and possesses a museum, a botanical garden, an infirmary, a lunatic asylum, a deaf and dumb institute, a casino, a library, lyceum, in which theology, philosophy, and medicine are taught, a gymnasium, normal, military, and agricultural schools, a school of design, an industrial school, and various benevolent endowments. The manufactures consist chiefly of woollen and silk goods; and there are oil-, paper-, and cotton-mills, and a considerable transit trade. Laybach is a place of great antiquity. It makes a considerable figure during the Turkish wars. Its site was at one time very unhealthy, from the morasses around it, but these have been drained. P. (1890) 30,691.

Layman, lā'mạn, a post-office of Washington co., O.

Laymyethna, lā-me-eth'nạ, a town of British Burmah, district of Bassein. Pop. 5325.

Laynesville, lānz'vĭl, a post-office of Floyd co., Ky.

Laynesville, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Mo., near the Missouri River, 12 miles S.W. of Miami Station. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Laynesville, a post-office of Sequatchie co., Tenn.

Layon, lä'yŏn', a river of France, which joins the Loire a little above Chalonnes-sur-Loire. Length, 55 miles.

Layrac, lä'räk' (anc. *Lauracum?*), a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 5 miles S. of Agen, on the Gers, near its confluence with the Garonne. Pop. 1477.

Layton, lā'tọn, a township of Pottawattamie co., Iowa. Pop. 1003.

Layton, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., in Sandiston township, 7 miles N.W. of Branchville Station. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Layton Corners, a post-office of Saginaw co., Mich.

Layto'nia, a post-office of Brazoria co., Tex.

Layton's, lā'tọnz, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Va., on the Rappahannock River, 25 miles E. of Milford Station. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Layton's Station, a post-village of Fayette co., Pa., in Perry township, on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 45 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Laytonville, lā'tŏn-vĭl, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., about 32 miles W. by S. of Baltimore. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Lazaret'to, a post-office of Delaware co., Pa., on the Delaware River, 12 miles below Philadelphia, and on the Philadelphia & Chester Railroad. Here is a large quarantine building on Tinicum Island.

Lazaroff, lăz'ạ-rôff', a small island in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. of E. end, 14° 53′ 30″ S.; lon. 148° 39′ 30″ W.

La'zer Creek, of Georgia, flows into Flint River in Talbot co., a few miles N.E. of Talbotton.

La'zette', a post-office of Cowley co., Kansas.

Lazise, lăd-zee'sà, or **Lacise,** là-chee'sà, a town of Italy, 13 miles W.N.W. of Verona, on the E. shore of Lake Garda. Pop. 2963.

Lazistan, là-zis-tàn', a district of Asia Minor, near the S.E. angle of the Black Sea. In 1878 a portion of it passed (with Batoom, its chief port) from Turkish to Russian sway. Its people, called Lazians, or Laz (anc. *Lazi*), speak a language regarded as of an Indo-European stem, and were once Christians, but are now Mohammedans.

La Zubia, là thoo'be-à, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 3 miles S. of Granada. Pop. 2632.

Lé, a city of Central Asia. See LEH.

Lea, lee, a river of England, rises in the co. of Bedford, near Luton, and joins the Thames at Blackwall, after a course of 40 miles.

Leaburg, lee'burg, a post-office of Lane co., Oregon.

Leachburg, a post-office of Johnston co., N.C.

Leachtown, leech'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Wood co., W. Va., 4 miles S. of Kanawha Falls.

Leachville, leech'vĭl, a village of Osage co., Mo., on the Gasconade River, 22 miles S. of Chamois. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is Cooper's Hill Post-Office.

Leacock, lā'kŏk, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Leacock township, about 7 miles E.N.E. of Lancaster, and 54 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches and a machine-shop. Pop. of the township, 1906.

Lead City, a post-village of Lawrence co., S.D., 5 miles S.W. of Deadwood. Pop. in 1880, 1437; in 1890, 2581.

Lead Hill, a post-village of Boone co., Ark., 5 miles from Dubuque steamboat-landing, on White River. It has several churches and a flour-mill.

Lead'hills, a village of Scotland, co. and 18 miles S. of Lanark, in a bleak district. Elevation, 1300 feet. Pop. 1033, employed in some of the richest lead-mines in Scotland, yielding from 700 to 800 tons yearly.

Leading (leed'ing) **Creek,** Meigs co., O., runs southeastward, and enters the Ohio River about 5 miles below Pomeroy.

Leading Creek, a post-office of Lewis co., W. Va.

Leading Tickles, a narrow passage, 5 miles in length, in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, 32 miles from Tilt Cove. Its banks are settled by fishermen.

Lead Mine, a post-office of Dallas co., Mo.

Lead Mine, a post-office of Tucker co., W. Va., about 36 miles S.W. of Piedmont.

Lead Mines, a post-office of Henry co., Ky., about 50 miles E. by N. of Louisville.

Leadsville, or **Leedsville,** leedz'vĭl, a post-village of Randolph co., W. Va., on Leading Creek, 34 miles S. of Webster Court-House. It has 2 churches.

Leadvale, lĕd'vāl, a post-office and station of Jefferson co., Tenn., on the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap & Charleston Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Morristown.

Leadville, lĕd'vĭl, a town, capital of Lake co., Col., 70 miles (172 by rail) S.W. of Denver, on branches of the Union Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande Railroads. It was founded in 1877, and its mines have afforded much silver, gold, and lead. It has churches, banks, newspapers, and smelting-furnaces. Altitude, 10,200 feet. Pop. in 1890, 10,384.

Leaf Mountain, a post-hamlet and township of Otter Tail co., Minn., 28 miles N. of Alexandria. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 159.

Leaf River, Minnesota, rises in Otter Tail co., runs eastward, and enters the Crow Wing River in the S.E. part of Wadena co. It is nearly 60 miles long.

Leaf River, Mississippi, drains part of Smith co., runs southward in Jones co. and southeastward through Perry co., and unites with the Chickasawha River in the S. part of Greene co. to form the Pascagoula. The length of the Leaf River is estimated at 200 miles. It traverses a sandy country extensively covered with pine forests.

Leaf River, a township of Ogle co., Ill. Pop. 1057.

Leaf River, a village of Perry co., Miss., 10 miles S.E. of Augusta, and near a stream of the same name. Pop. 720.

Leaf Valley, a post-township of Douglas co., Minn. Pop. 341.

Leake, leek, a county in the central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 560 square miles. It is intersected by the Pearl River, and also drained by the Young Warrior River. The surface is extensively covered with forests. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staples. Capital, Carthage. Pop. in 1870, 8496; in 1880, 13,146; in 1890, 14,803.

Leakesville, leeks'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Greene co., Miss., on Chickasawha River, 44 miles N.N.W. of Mobile.

Leaks'ville, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.C., in Leaksville township, on the Dan River, 25 miles S.W. of Danville, Va. It has 3 churches, an academy, a cotton-factory, and 3 tobacco-factories. Pop. in 1890, 726.

Leaksville, a post-office of Page co., Va.

Lea'man (or **Lemon**) **Place,** a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 12 miles E. of Lancaster. A branch railroad extends from this place to Strasburg. It has 2 flour-mills.

Leamington, lĕm'ing-tọn, or **Leamington-Priors,** a town and watering-place of England, co. and 2½ miles E. of Warwick. It is pleasantly situated on the Leam, an affluent of the Avon, and it is one of the handsomest towns in England. It has a museum, picture-gallery, beautiful public gardens, 3 banks, 2 newspapers, and several splendid hotels. The waters from the springs are saline, sulphurous, and chalybeate. Pop. (1891) 26,103.

Leamington, lem'ing-tọn, a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, on Lake Erie, 37 miles S.E. of Windsor. Steamers run from here to Detroit and Windsor. It has a large trade in lumber, country produce, and tobacco, and contains grist- and saw-mills, a foundry, 8 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 200.

Leamon (lee'mọn) **Corner,** a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ind., about 27 miles E. by N. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches.

Leang, a city of China. See LIANG-CHOO.

Leao-Tong, là-ä'o- (or là-ŏw'-) tong, **Mookden** or **Moukden,** mook'dĕn, or **Shing-King,** a province of the Chinese Empire, in Manchooria, consisting partly of a large peninsula in the Yellow Sea, between the Gulf of Leao-Tong and that of Corea. Area, 37,269 square miles. It is in general a fertile region, with a pleasant climate. Capital, Mookden. Pop. 2,187,286.

Leao-Tong, a Chinese name for MANCHOORIA.

Leao-Tong Gulf, an inlet of the Yellow Sea, is 150 miles long and from 70 to 120 miles broad.

Leao-Yang, là-ä'o-yäng', a city of Manchooria, province of Leao-Tong, in lat. 41° 18′ N., lon. 123° 10′ E. Much of the area within the walls is occupied by market-gardens, but in the city are many large and excellent shops, and a good amount of trade is transacted. Pop. 80,000.

Leary's, le'ạr-iz, a post-village of Calhoun co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 23 miles W. by S. of Albany. It has 2 churches and 6 business-houses.

Leasburg, leez'burg, a post-village of Crawford co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 83 miles S.W. of St. Louis. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Leasburg, a post-village of Caswell co., N.C., about 56 miles N.W. of Raleigh. It has a church. Pop. of Leasburg township, 1461.

Leasdale, leez'dāl, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Chartiers Railroad, 1½ miles S. of Mansfield, and 10 miles W. by S. of Pittsburg.

Lea's (leez) **Fer'ry,** a post-office of Dallas co., Ark., on the Saline River, 25 miles S.W. of Pine Bluff.

Leaskdale, leesk'dāl, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 10 miles N. of Uxbridge. It contains several saw- and grist-mills and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

Leasuresville, le-zūrz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., 3 miles from Sarver Station, and about 26 miles N.N.E of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Leath'erhead, a town of England, in Surrey, on the Mole, 4 miles by rail W. of Epsom. Pop. of parish, 9742.

Leather's Store, a post-office of Anderson co., Ky.

Leath'ersville, a post-office of Lincoln co., Ga.

Leath'erwood, a small post-village of Clarion co., Pa., on the Low Grade Branch of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 79 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has a tannery and a mill.

Leatherwood, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Va., 30 miles N.W. of Danville. It has 2 churches and a tobacco-factory. Tobacco of superior quality grows here.

Leatherwood, a post-office of Webster co., W. Va.

Leathes Water, a lake of England. See THIRLMERE.

Leau, lō (Fl. *Leeuw*, or *Zont-Leeuw*, zont là'ŭv), a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Little Geete, 33 miles E. of Brussels. Pop. of commune, 4473.

Leavenworth, lĕv'ẹn-wọrth, a county in the N.E. part of Kansas, borders on Missouri. Area, about 455 square miles. It is partly bounded on the E. by the Missouri River, and is intersected by the Stranger River, an affluent of the Kansas River, which forms the southern boundary of this county. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and tracts of timber. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, pork, and cattle are the staple products. Among its forest trees are the cottonwood, hickory, oak, and walnut. Limestone underlies a part of the soil. This county is traversed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwest, Missouri Pacific, and Union Pacific Railroads. Capital, Leavenworth. Pop. in 1870, 32,444; in 1875, 27,698; in 1880, 32,355; in 1890, 38,485.

Leavenworth, a post-village, capital of Crawford co., Ind., on the Ohio River, about 58 miles below Louisville, and 30 miles by land W. by S. of New Albany. It has 2 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of boats, barges, and skiffs. Pop. 792. Five miles from this place is the remarkable Wyandotte cave.

Leavenworth, one of the principal cities of Kansas, and the capital of Leavenworth co., is situated on the W. bank of the Missouri River, about 38 miles by water above Kansas City. By railroad it is 309 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis, 34 miles N.N.E. of Lawrence, and 25 miles N.W. of Kansas City. Lat. 39° 19′ N.; lon. 94° 58′ W. A stratum of fine limestone which crops out here protects the city against the encroachments of the rapid river. The plan of the city is regular and rectangular; the direction of the streets is N. and S. or E. and W. The principal streets are paved with bricks and cedar blocks, and are lighted by electricity. A very complete system of electric street-railways facilitates intramural traffic and connects the city with the National Soldiers' Home on the S. and Fort Leavenworth on the N. of the city. The Soldiers' Home is the abode of 3000 veterans of the late war; the grounds are beautifully terraced and parked, and among the attractions of the place is an electric fountain. At Fort Leavenworth —a regimental headquarters—are garrisoned twelve companies of United States infantry and four troops of cavalry. Here is also located the United States Infantry and Cavalry School, for the instruction of officers of the regular army. The United States military prison, for the punishment of violators of the articles of war, is located here. It now contains about 800 prisoners. A few miles S. of Leavenworth is also located the Kansas state penitentiary, with 800 convicts. Leavenworth contains a court-house, 24 churches (embracing all of the principal denominations), a high school, a state normal school, a Catholic academy, orphanage, and hospital, 3 national banks, 2 savings-banks, 2 theatres, &c. An inexhaustible supply of coal underlays the city at a depth of 700 feet; 60,000 bushels of coal are raised daily by the 1000 miners employed. In consequence of the abundance of cheap fuel, manufacturing industries flourish, the chief establishments embracing stove-foundries, flour-mills, soap-factories, a woollen-mill, and manufactories of mill-machinery, steam-engines, furniture, boots and shoes, harness, wagons, buggies, &c. Leavenworth supports 3 daily newspapers and several weekly and monthly periodicals. This city is the E. terminus of the Kansas Central Railway and the Rock Island and Burlington systems; the Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, Kansas City Northwestern, and Chicago Great Western Railways also enter the city. Two iron bridges, costing $1,000,000 each, cross the Missouri River at Leavenworth. Pop. in 1860, 7429; in 1870, 17,873; in 1890, 19,768; in 1895 (estimated), 25,000.

Leavenworth Junction, a station in Douglas co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 2 miles E. by N. of Lawrence. Another Leavenworth Junction is in Leavenworth co., 4 miles S. of Leavenworth, at the junction of the Missouri River Railroad and the Leavenworth Branch of the Kansas Pacific.

Leavittsburg, lĕv'its-burg, a post-village of Trumbull co., O., on the Mahoning River, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at the junction of two divisions of that road, 3 miles W. of Warren, and 49 miles E.S.E. of Cleveland. It has manufactures of flour and lumber, and is an important station of the railroad.

Leba, lȧ'bȧ, a river, lake, and town of Prussia, province of Pomerania, the river entering the lake, and the town on the channel connecting this with the Baltic, 30 miles N.E. of Stolpe. Pop. about 1400.

Lebadea, a town of Greece. See LIVADIA.

Lebanon, lĕb'ạ-non (L. *Lib'anus;* Ger. *Libanon,* le'-bȧ-non; Fr. *Liban,* lee'bôn^o; Heb. *Lebanon;* "the white mountain"), a mountain-chain of Syria, extending from the vicinity of Antioch, 24 miles distant from the Mediterranean, S. to near Sidon. Its culminating point, Jebel-Makmel, rises to nearly 12,000 feet; and near this is a grove of several hundred cedars. The whole range is composed of a whitish limestone (whence its name), and abounds with cultivated grounds and villages, inhabited by a race of hardy mountaineers. East of it is another range, nearly parallel to it, named ANTI-LIBANUS, or ANTI-LEBANON, and between the ranges is the valley of Cœle-Syria.

Leb'anon, a county in the S.E. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is intersected by the Swatara River, and also drained by the Little Swatara and Tulpehocken Creek. The surface is mostly a valley of limestone formation, bounded on the N.W. by the Kittatinny Mountain, and on the S.E. by South Mountain. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products, and pig-iron is the chief article of export. Copper is found in this county, which has also mines of good iron ore, Silurian limestone, and marble. It is intersected by the Union Canal and 3 branches of the Reading Railroad, namely, the Lebanon Valley, the Lebanon & Tremont, and the Schuylkill & Susquehanna, also by the Cornwall and Cornwall & Lebanon Railroads. Capital, Lebanon. Pop. in 1870, 34,096; in 1880, 38,476; in 1890, 48,131.

Lebanon, a post-village of New London co., Conn., in Lebanon township, 2 miles W. of Lebanon Station on the New London Northern Railroad, which is 6 miles S. of Willimantic, and 27 miles E.S.E. of Hartford. It has some manufactures of wool, &c. Pop. of the township, 2211.

Lebanon, a post-village of Kent co., Del., 4 miles E. of Wyoming Station, and about 50 miles S. of Wilmington. It has a church and a canning-factory.

Lebanon, a post-town of St. Clair co., Ill., in Lebanon township, on Silver Creek, and on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 23 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo., and 11 miles N.E. of Belleville. It is the seat of McKendree College (Methodist Episcopal), which was organized in 1828 and has 7 instructors, about 100 students, and a library of 10,000 volumes. Lebanon has 8 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, 2 flouring-mills, a brewery, a distillery, a planing-mill, and a manufactory of farm-implements. Pop. in 1880, 1924; in 1890, 1636; of the township, 3172.

Lebanon, a post-village, capital of Boone co., Ind., on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, 35 miles S.E. of Lafayette, and 28 miles N.W. of Indianapolis. It contains 7 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a national bank, 1 other bank, and manufactures of washing-machines, furniture, plough-handles, and cigars. Pop. in 1890, 3682.

Lebanon, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Iowa, in Chequest township, about 30 miles S.E. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches.

Lebanon, a post-office of Smith co., Kansas.

Lebanon, a post-village, capital of Marion co., Ky., is on a branch of the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 67 miles S.S.E. of Louisville, and about 58 miles S.W. of Lexington. It contains a court-house, 2 national banks, 2 or 3 newspaper offices, a high school, 2 Catholic academies, the Lebanon Baptist Female College, 6 churches, 2 distilleries, a tannery, a flour-mill, and manufactures of furniture, sash, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2816.

Lebanon, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., in Lebanon township, about 28 miles W. by S. of Biddeford, bounded on the W. by the Salmon River, and intersected by the Portland & Rochester Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1953.

Lebanon, a township of Clinton co., Mich. Pop. 1129.

Lebanon, a township of Dakota co., Minn. Pop. 241.

Lebanon, a township of Cooper co., Mo. Pop. 3316.

Lebanon, a post-village, capital of Laclede co., Mo., in Lebanon township, on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 186 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis, and 56 miles N.E. of Springfield. It has a bank, a high school, 6 churches, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 2218; of the township, 3930.

Lebanon, a post-office of Red Willow co., Neb.

Lebanon, a post-village of Lebanon township, Grafton co., N.H., on the Mascoma River, about 4 miles from its mouth, and on the Northern Railroad of New Hampshire, 65 miles N.W. of Concord. It has 4 or 5 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, and a high school. The township, which is bounded on the W. by the Connecticut River, contains a village named West Lebanon, and has manufactures of farm-implements, machinery furniture, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3763.

Lebanon, a post-village of Clinton township, Hunter-

don co., N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 38 miles W. of Elizabeth. It has 2 churches.

Lebanon, a township of Hunterdon co., N.J. P. 3561.

Lebanon, a post-hamlet of Lebanon township, Madison co., N.Y., on the Syracuse & Chenango Railroad, 38 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It has a church, a cheese-factory, a tannery, and 25 houses. The township is drained by the Chenango River, and traversed by the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1475.

Lebanon, a post-office of Columbus co., N.C.

Lebanon, a township of Meigs co., O., on the Ohio River. Pop. 1823.

Lebanon, a small village of Miami co., O., about 20 miles N.W. of Dayton.

Lebanon, a village of Monroe co., O., about 18 miles N.N.E. of Marietta. Pop. 124. Here is Masterton Post-Office.

Lebanon, a post-village, capital of Warren co., O., in Turtle Creek township, about 32 miles N.N.E. of Cincinnati, and 22 miles S. of Dayton. It contains 9 churches, a graded school, a normal school, a national bank, a town hall, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 2703; in 1890, 3050.

Lebanon, a post-village of Linn co., Oregon, on the South Fork of the Santiam River, 14 miles S.E. of Albany. It has 2 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, and a sash-factory. Pop. about 300.

Lebanon, a post-borough, capital of Lebanon co., Pa., is pleasantly situated in a fertile limestone valley, 28 miles W. of Reading, 26 miles E. by N. of Harrisburg, and 86 miles W.N.W. of Philadelphia. It is on the Union Canal and the Lebanon Valley Railroad, at its junction with the Lebanon & Pine Grove Railroad, and is the N. terminus of the Cornwall Railroad. It contains 13 churches, a court-house, 2 or 3 national banks, 2 savings-banks, a Catholic academy, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 4 weekly newspapers, 1 of which is in German. Lebanon has also 2 rolling-mills, 4 anthracite (iron) furnaces, 2 flouring-mills, 3 planing-mills, and manufactures of railroad-cars, iron castings, engines, boilers, carriages, farming-implements, &c. Pop. in 1880, 8778; in 1890, 14,664.

Lebanon, a township of Wayne co., Pa. Pop. 628.

Lebanon, a village in Pawtucket township, Providence co., R.I., 1 mile N.E. of Pawtucket. It has a grist-mill, and manufactures of cotton yarn and of brooms. Pop. 108.

Lebanon, a post-office of Abbeville co., S.C., about 54 miles N.W. of Augusta, Ga.

Lebanon, a post-village, capital of Wilson co., Tenn., 30 miles E. by N. of Nashville, with which it is connected by the Tennessee & Pacific Railroad. It is the seat of Cumberland University (Cumberland Presbyterian), which was organized in 1842 and has 22 instructors and about 60 students. Here is a law school connected with the university, which has also a theological department. Lebanon contains 2 national banks, 5 churches, a female seminary, a newspaper office, 1 or 2 steam flouring-mills, 2 saw-mills, and manufactures of woollen goods and brooms. Pop. 2296.

Lebanon, a post-office of Collin co., Tex., 10 miles N.W. of Plano Station. Here are 2 stores.

Lebanon, a post-village, capital of Russell co., Va., is about 4 miles S. of the Clinch River, and 20 miles N. by W. of Abingdon, near the base of Clinch Mountain. It has 2 churches. Pop. 209.

Lebanon, a post-township of Dodge co., Wis., intersected by Rock River. Pop. 1637. Lebanon Post-Office is 7 miles E.N.E. of Watertown.

Lebanon, a township of Waupaca co., Wis. Pop. 771.

Lebanon Church, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa.

Lebanon Church, a post-hamlet of Shenandoah co., Va., 3½ miles W. of Capon Road Depot. It has a church.

Lebanon Junction, a post-village of Bullitt co., Ky., is on the Louisville, Nashville & Great Southern Railroad, 30 miles S. of Louisville. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. The Knoxville Branch connects here with the main line.

Lebanon Lake, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., about 15 miles N. by W. of Port Jervis. It has a church, a tannery, and a lumber-mill on Mongaup River.

Lebanon Springs, a post-village and summer resort of Columbia co., N.Y., in New Lebanon township, on the Harlem Extension Railroad, about 25 miles S.E. of Albany. It has a warm mineral spring, several hotels (one capable of accommodating 400 guests), and 2 churches. See also New Lebanon and Mount Lebanon.

Lebbeke, lĕb-bà'kẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 18 miles E. by S. of Ghent. Pop. 4500.

Le Beausset, lẹh bō'sà'. a town of France, in Var, 8 miles N.W. of Toulon. Pop. 1909.

Le'beck, a post-hamlet of Cedar co., Mo., 16 miles S.E. of Schell City.

Lebedian, lĕb-à-de-ân', a town of Russia, government and 110 miles W.N.W. of Tambov. Pop. 6010.

Lebedin, or **Lebedine,** lĕb-à-deen', a town of Russia, government and 77 miles W.N.W. of Kharkov. P. 11,897.

Lebeny, là'baiñ', or **Leiden,** lī'dẹn, a village of Hungary, co. of Wieselburg, near Lake Neusiedl. P. 2597.

Leberau, a village of Germany. See Liepvre.

Leberberg, the German name of Jura.

Lebida, lĕb'ẹ-dà, or **Leb'da** (anc. *Lep'tis Mag'na*), a ruined town of Africa, 64 miles E. of Tripoli, on the Mediterranean. Septimius Severus was born in its vicinity A.D. 146.

Le Biot, lẹh be-o', a town of France, in Savoy, on the Dranse, about 9 miles from Thonon. Pop. 1703.

Lebita, or **Lebinthos,** Greece. See Levita.

Le Blanc, lẹh blôn^g, a village of France, in Indre, on the Creuse, 32 miles W.S.W. of Châteauroux. It was formerly fortified, and has wool-spinning works, tanneries, and manufactures of edge-tools and pottery. Pop. 4724.

Le'bo Creek, a post-office of Coffey co., Kansas, about 27 miles E.S.E. of Emporia.

Lebœuf, lẹh-bêf', a post-township of Erie co., Pa., about 20 miles S. by E. of Erie. It is traversed by French Creek and the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. It contains a borough named Mill Village, and Lebœuf Station on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 23 miles S. by E. of Erie. Pop. 1748.

Le Bois, lẹh bwà, a village of France, Charente-Inférieure, 14 miles W. of La Rochelle, in the Ile de Ré. Pop. of commune, 2062.

Le Bourg, a village of Switzerland. See Burg.

Le Bourg les Valence, lẹh boor là và'lônss', a town of France, in Drôme, ½ mile N. of Valence, of which it forms a suburb, on the Rhone. Pop. 2574.

Le Breton (lẹh brẹ-ton^g') **Flats,** a suburb of the city of Ottawa, situated on Chaudière and Victoria Islands, two small islands in the Ottawa River. It possesses unrivalled water-power, and contains an extensive foundry, a carding- and fulling-mill, several flour-mills, and eight large saw- and planing-mills.

Lebrija, or **Lebrixa,** là-bree'hà (anc. *Nebris'sa*), a town of Spain, province and 29 miles S.S.W. of Seville, near the left bank of the Guadalquivir. Pop. 10,338. It is in a marshy tract; the streets are narrow and the houses mean. Chief public buildings, a church formerly a mosque, a college, and a ruined castle. It has manufactures of cloth, pottery, and soap, and is famous for its oil.

Lebrija, or **Lebrixa,** là-bree'hà, a river of the republic of Colombia, joins the Magdalena 120 miles N.W. of Pamplona.

Lebu, là-boo', a town of Chili, province of Arauco, near the sea, at the mouth of the river Lebu. It has coal-mines. Pop. 5783.

Le Buet, lẹh bü'à', one of the Alps of Savoy, between Chamouni and Sixt, N. of Mont Blanc. Height above the sea, 10,128 feet.

Le Bugue, lẹh büg, a town of France, in Dordogne, 14 miles W. of Sarlat, on the Vezère. Pop. 1685.

Lebus, là'boos, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 5 miles N. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Pop. 2767.

Le Cap, a town of Hayti. See Cape Haytien.

Le Carbet, a town of Martinique. See Carbet.

Lecce, lĕt'chà, formerly **Terra di Otranto,** tĕr'rà de o-trân'to, a province of Italy, in Apulia, forming the extremity of the S.E. fork of the Italian peninsula. Area, 3293 square miles. Capital, Lecce. Pop. 493,594.

Lecce, lĕt'chà (anc. *Lupia?* or *Aletium?*), a city of Italy, capital of the above province, 29 miles by rail N.W. of Otranto. Pop. 23,247. It is enclosed by walls, and has a castle, a large cathedral and 30 other churches, several convents, a royal college, a foundling hospital, and a theatre, with a noble government house and town hall. It has manufactures of woollen, cottons, snuff, oil, silk goods, lace, and linen thread. It is a bishop's see.

Lecco, lĕk'ko (anc. *Fo'rum Licin'ii?*), a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 16 miles E.N.E. of Como, at the mouth of the Adda in the Lake of Lecco. Pop. 7040. It has manufactures of silks, cotton and woollen stuffs, and iron-ware. A railway extends hence to Milan.

Lecco, a village of Italy. See Lequio.

Lecelles, lẹh-sêll', a village of France, in Nord, 8 miles N.N.W. of Valenciennes. Pop. 1932.

Lecera, là-thà'rà, a town of Spain, in Aragon, 36 miles S.S.E. of Saragossa, near the Aguas. Pop. 2050.

Lech, lĕk, a river of Southern Germany, Tyrol and

Bavaria, rises in the Vorarlberg, and, after a N. course of 140 miles, joins the Danube 26 miles N. of Augsburg.

Le Chapus, lẹh shâ'püce', a hamlet of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 3 miles N.W. of Marennes, opposite the island of Oléron. It is a fortification of the second class, and its small port is defended by a fort.

Le Château, lẹh shâ'tō', or **Château d'Oléron,** shâ'to' do'lâ'rôn^n^', a seaport town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 6 miles N.W. of Marennes, on the S.E. point of the island of Oléron. Pop. 1578.

Lechay, an Indian name of the LEHIGH, Pennsylvania.

Lechenich, lĕk'ẹn-ĭk, or **Lechnich,** lĕk'nĭk, a fortified town of Rhenish Prussia, 13 miles S.W. of Cologne. Pop. about 1800.

Le Chenit, lẹh shâ'nee', a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the Orbe, at its entrance into the S. extremity of Lake Joux, 19 miles W.N.W. of Lausanne. Pop. 3608.

Lechhausen, lĕk'hŏw'zẹn, a village of Bavaria, on the Lech, 1½ miles N.N.E. of Augsburg. Pop. 6724. It has manufactures of linen, silk stuffs, and oil-cloth.

Lechlade, lĕtch'lĕd, a town of England, co. of Gloucester, on the Isis, and on the Thames & Severn Canal, 15 miles by rail W. of Oxford.

Lechnich, a town of Prussia. See LECHENICH.

Lechnitz, a town of Transylvania. See LEKENTZE.

Leck, lĕk, a river of the Netherlands, forming an arm of the Old Rhine, at its delta, N. of the Waal. It forms the boundary first between the provinces of Utrecht and Gelderland, and then between Utrecht and South Holland, and joins the Meuse 7 miles E. of Rotterdam.

Leck Kill, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., in Upper Mahanoy township, about 20 miles S. of Danville. It has a church.

Leclaire, lẹ-klair', a post-village of Scott co., Iowa, in Leclaire township, on the Mississippi River, 17 miles above Davenport, and ½ mile from Port Byron, Ill. It is at the head of the Upper Rapids. It has 5 churches, a quarry of limestone, a graded school, 3 lime-kilns, a boat-yard, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 1121; of the township, additional, 764.

Leclercville, lẹ-klerk'vĭl, or **Sainte Emilie,** sânt em'e'lee', a post-village in Lotbinière co., Quebec, on the river St. Lawrence, 51 miles above Quebec. It has saw- and grist-mills, a carding-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

L'Ecluse, lâ'klüz', a fort of France, in Ain, above the Rhone, 14 miles S.W. of Geneva. It commands the railway from Switzerland into France between Seyssel and St. Genix.

L'Ecluse, a village of France, in Nord, 6 miles S. of Douai. Pop. 1713.

L'Ecluse, the French name of SLUIS.

Lecompte, lẹ-komt, post-office, Rapides parish, La.

Lecomp'ton, a post-village in Lecompton township, Douglas co., Kansas, on the S. bank of the Kansas River, and on the Kansas Midland Railroad, 16 miles E. of Topeka. It was once the capital of Kansas Territory. It has 3 churches, and is the seat of Lane University, which was organized in 1865 and has about 400 students. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1239.

Lecompton, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., O., about 8 miles W. of Woodsfield.

Leconte's (lẹ-konts') **Mills,** a post-hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, about 40 miles N. by E. of Altoona. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Le Coq, lẹh kok, a town of Senegambia, in Foota-Toro, at the W. extremity of the island Morfil, formed by a branch of the Senegal. Lat. 16° 38' N.; lon. 15° 5' W.

Le Couserans, lẹh koo'zẹh-rôn^n^', an ancient district of France, among the Pyrenees, near the frontiers of Spain. Its capital was Saint-Lizier.

Le Coux, lẹh koo, a village of France, in Dordogne, 13 miles W.S.W. of Sarlat. Pop. 1746.

Le Creuzot, lẹh kruh'zo', a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 18 miles by rail S.S.E. of Autun. Pop. 15,599, employed in raising iron and coal, and in blast-furnaces, steel-mills, foundries, locomotive-shops, copper-works, and steam-engine-factories. It is one of the most active industrial centres in France.

Le Croisic, lẹh krwâ'zeek', a seaport town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, on a point of land between the mouth of the Loire and Vilaine, 44 miles W. of Nantes. Pop. 1981. It has an exchange, a school of navigation, tribunal of commerce, and a port of great extent and depth, with active fisheries, and refineries of salt and soda procured from neighboring salt-marshes. About 6 miles seaward is Le Four, an extensive reef of rocks, marked by a light-house.

Le Crotoy, lẹh kro'twâ', a town of France, in Somme, 10 miles N.W. of Abbeville, with a small port on the Somme, near its mouth. Pop. 1509.

Lectoure, lĕk'toor' (anc. *Lacto'ra,* or *Civ'itas Lactora'tium*), a town of France, in Gers, capital of an arrondissement, 20 miles N. of Auch. Pop. 2963. It stands on a steep rock, enclosed by ruined walls, and has an old episcopal palace, now the prefecture, a fine Gothic church, communal college, town hall, and hospital. Its manufactures consist of serge and coarse woollen cloths, and it has a brisk trade in cattle, wines, brandy, and grain.

Lectum, the ancient name of BABA.

Leczna, lĕtch'nâ, a town of Poland, province and 15 miles E.N.E. of Lublin, on the Wieprz. Pop. 1800.

Leda, lâ'dâ, a river of Germany, formed by the union of the Ohe and Marka, on the frontiers of Oldenburg and Hanover, joins the Ems after a course of 24 miles.

Led'better, a post-village of Fayette co., Tex., on the Austin Branch of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 68 miles E. of Austin. It has several stores.

Led'bury, a town of England, co. and 13 miles by rail E. of Hereford, on the Hereford & Gloucester Canal. The town, on a declivity at the S. extremity of the Malvern Hills, has many ancient houses, a church, partly of Norman architecture, with a detached tower and fine altar-piece, a grammar-school, a hospital, several other charities, a union workhouse, market-house, and some manufactures of rope and sacking. In its vicinity are cider-orchards, hop-grounds, and marble-quarries. Pop. 2967.

Lede, lâ'dẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on a railway, 6½ miles S.W. of Dendermonde. Pop. 4000.

Ledeberg, lâ'dẹh-bĕrg', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, at the junction of the railways from Ghent to Termonde and Ghent to Courtrai, 2 miles S.E. of Ghent, with cotton-mills. Pop. 4100.

Ledeghem, lâ'dẹh-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 6 miles W.N.W. of Courtrai. Pop. 3200.

Lederachsville, lĕd'ẹr-ăks-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., about 12 miles N. of Norristown.

Ledesma, lâ-dĕs'mâ (anc. *Bletis'ama*), a town of Spain, province and 20 miles N.W. of Salamanca, on the Tormes. Pop. 2896. It has warm mineral baths, much frequented.

Ledesma, lâ-dĕs'mâ, a town of the Argentine Republic, province of Jujuy. Pop. 3149.

Ledetsch, lâ'dĕtch (L. *Ledecium*), a town of Bohemia, 17 miles S.S.W. of Czaslau, on the Sasawa. Pop. 2093.

Ledge, lĕj, or **The Ledge,** a post-village in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, on the St. Croix River, 4 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 300.

Ledge (lĕj) **Dale,** a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., on Wallenpaupac Creek, about 22 miles E. of Scranton. It has a tannery and 2 saw-mills.

Ledger, lĕj'ẹr, a post-hamlet of Mitchell co., N.C., 30 miles N. of Marion. It has a church and a mica-mine.

Ledgeville, lĕj-vĭl, a post-office of Brown co., Wis., on the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad, 11 miles S. of Green Bay.

Le Dorat, lẹh do'râ' (anc. *Oratorium?*), a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 7 miles N. of Bellac. Pop. 2322.

Ledoux, lẹ-doo', a post-office of Morrison co., Minn., 8 miles S.W. of Little Falls.

Leduc, lẹ-dŏŏk', a post-office of Gasconade co., Mo.

Ledum Salorium, France. See LONS-LE-SAULNIER.

Ledyard, lĕd'yẹrd, a post-village of New London co., Conn., in Ledyard township, 8 miles S.S.E. of Norwich, and 4 miles E. of Allyn's Point Railroad Station. It has 2 or 3 churches and a woollen-factory. The township is bounded on the W. by the Thames River. Pop. 1392.

Ledyard, a post-township of Cayuga co., N.Y., is bounded on the W. by Cayuga Lake, and contains the village of Aurora, which is about 16 miles S.S.W. of Auburn. It is intersected by the Cayuga Southern Railroad. P. 2257.

Lee, a river of Ireland, co. of Cork, rises in Lake Gougane-Barra, flows E., and enters Cork harbor.

Lee, a small river of Ireland, co. of Kerry, flows into Tralee Bay.

Lee, a village of England, in Kent, on the S. edge of Blackheath, 6 miles by rail E.S.E. of London. It has many handsome residences, a beautiful church, and an endowed school. Pop. of parish, 10,493.

Lee, a county in the S.E. of Alabama, separated from Georgia on the E. by the Chattahoochee River. Area, about 610 square miles. It is traversed by the Western Railway of Alabama and the Central Railroad of Georgia, and has a diversified surface and a fertile soil. Capital, Opelika. Pop. in 1870, 21,750; in 1880, 27,262; in 1890, 28,694.

Lee, a county in the E. part of Arkansas. Area, about 606 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, is intersected by the St. Francis, and is also drained by the L'Anguille River. The surface, nearly level, is partly covered with forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, and oak. Cotton and Indian corn are its staple products. Capital, Marianna. Pop. in 1880, 13,288; in 1890, 18,886.

Lee, a county in the S.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Flint River, and is intersected by Kinchafoonee and Muckalee Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton and maize are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Southwestern Railroad. Capital, Leesburg. Pop. in 1870, 9567; in 1880, 10,577; in 1890, 9074.

Lee, a county in the N. part of Illinois. Area, about 740 square miles. It is intersected by Green and Rock Rivers. The surface is nearly level. The soil is very fertile. The greater part of it is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, pork, and butter are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies a large part of this county. It is intersected by three railroads,—the Illinois Central, the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Capital, Dixon. Pop. in 1870, 27,171; in 1880, 27,491; in 1890, 26,187.

Lee, the most southeastern county of Iowa. Area, about 486 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Skunk River, on the E. by the Mississippi, and on the S.W. by the Des Moines River, which enters the Mississippi at the S. extremity of this county. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests of good timber, which is here abundant. The soil is uniformly very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Good limestone underlies the soil. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroads, and a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. It contains the city of Keokuk. Capital, Fort Madison. Pop. in 1870, 37,210; in 1880, 34,859; in 1890, 37,715.

Lee, a county in the E. central part of Kentucky. Area, about 228 square miles. It is intersected by the Kentucky River, and is also drained by the South Fork of the same. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests. Indian corn is the staple product. Bituminous coal is found here. This county is traversed by the Kentucky Union and Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine & Beattyville Railroads. Capital, Beattyville. Pop. in 1870, 3055; in 1880, 4254; in 1890, 6205.

Lee, a county in the N.E. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 470 square miles. It is drained by the Tombigbee River and several creeks which enter that river. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the hickory, elm, magnolia, oak, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Cretaceous strata underlie the surface of this county. It is intersected by the Mobile & Ohio and Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroads. Capital, Tupelo. Pop. in 1870, 15,955; in 1880, 20,470; in 1890, 20,040.

Lee, a county in the central part of Texas, has an area of 640 square miles. It is partly drained by the Yegua Creek. The Colorado River almost touches the S. extremity of this county. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. It is intersected by the Houston & Texas Central and San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroads. Capital, Giddings. Pop. in 1880, 8937; in 1890, 11,952.

Lee, a county forming the S.W. extremity of Virginia, borders on Kentucky and Tennessee. Area, about 429 square miles. It is intersected by Powell's River, and bounded on the N.W. by Cumberland Mountain. The surface is partly diversified by Powell's Mountain, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. Iron ore and limestone are abundant here. It is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Jonesville. Pop. in 1870, 13,268; in 1880, 15,116; in 1890, 18,216.

Lee, a post-office of Lee co., Ark.

Lee, a township of Sacramento co., Cal. Pop. 541.

Lee, a township of Brown co., Ill. Pop. 1277.

Lee, a township of Fulton co., Ill. Pop. 918.

Lee, a thriving post-village of Lee co., Ill., on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 35 miles W. of Aurora. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a flouring-mill, and a manufactory of farming-implements.

Lee, a township of Buena Vista co., Iowa. Pop. 461. It contains Sioux Rapids.

Lee, a township of Franklin co., Iowa. Pop. 206.

Lee, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 426.

Lee, a post-office of Union co., Iowa.

Lee, a post-office of Phillips co., Kansas.

Lee, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Lee township, about 48 miles N.N.E. of Bangor. It has 2 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, and several saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 960.

Lee, a post-village of Lee township, Berkshire co., Mass., on the Housatonic River, and on the Housatonic Railroad, 11 miles S. of Pittsfield, and about 38 miles S.E. of Albany, N.Y. It contains 5 churches, a high school, a national bank, and a newspaper office. Here are several woollen-factories and large paper-mills. The township has quarries of fine white marble, which is exported to distant cities. Pop. of township, 3900. It contains villages named East Lee and South Lee.

Lee, a post-township of Allegan co., Mich. Pop. 294.

Lee, a township of Calhoun co., Mich. Pop. 1115.

Lee, a post-hamlet of Carter co., Mo., 20 miles W. of Mill Spring Station. It has 2 churches.

Lee, a township of Platte co., Mo. Pop. 2290.

Lee, or **Lee Hill,** a post-hamlet in Lee township, Strafford co., N.H., on the Nashua & Rochester Railroad, about 9 miles S.W. of Dover, and 15 miles S. by W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches. The township contains a village named Wadley's Falls, on Lamprey River. Pop. of township, 776.

Lee, a small post-village of Lee township, Oneida co., N.Y., 8 or 9 miles N.W. of Rome. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. The township contains a larger village, named Lee Centre, and a hamlet named Delta. It has several tanneries. Pop. of the township, 2425.

Lee, a post-office of Madison co., N.C.

Lee, a post-township of Athens co., O., about 44 miles W.S.W. of Marietta. Pop. 1146. It contains the village of Albany, at which is Lee Post-Office.

Lee, a township of Carroll co., O. Pop. 901.

Lee, a township of Monroe co., O. Pop. 1114. It contains Sardis, on the Ohio River.

Lee, a township of Williamsburg co., S.C. Pop. 1181.

Lee Centre, a post-village of Lee co., Ill., in Lee Centre township, near Green River, 3½ miles N.E. of Amboy, and 14 miles S.E. of Dixon. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 1028.

Lee Centre, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Lee township, 8 miles N. of Rome, and 22 miles N.W. of Utica. It has a church, a grist-mill, a graded school, and a tannery. Pop. 355.

Leech, a township of Wayne co., Ill. Pop. 1258.

Leech'burg, a post-borough of Armstrong co., Pa., in Alleghany township, on Kiskiminetas River, and on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 35 miles by rail N.E. of Pittsburg. It has an academy, a newspaper office, 5 churches, a rolling-mill, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. P. (1890) 1921.

Leech Lake, in the N. part of Minnesota, is about 7 miles S. of Lake Cass. It is nearly 20 miles long and 15 miles wide. Its surplus water is discharged by a short outlet into the Mississippi River. Elevation, 1330 feet.

Leech Lake, a post-office of Cass co., Minn., on a lake of the same name.

Leech's Corners, or **Salem,** a post-village of Mercer co., Pa., on the Franklin Branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, at Salem Station, 7 miles S.E. of Jamestown, and about 18 miles S.W. of Meadville. It has a church, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Leech'ville, a post-hamlet of Beaufort co., N.C., on an inlet of Pamlico Sound, about 55 miles N.E. of Newbern. It has 3 churches.

Leechville, Huron co., Ontario. See GORRIE.

Leeds, a borough, the principal woollen-manufacturing town of England, co. of York, West Riding, situated on the N. side of the Aire, across which it communicates with its suburbs Holbeck and Hunslet by five bridges, 21 miles S.W. of York, at the junction of numerous railways. Pop. (1891) 367,506. The town lies chiefly in a crescent-shaped valley. It has several good and spacious thoroughfares. The district on the W. is new, and inhabited by the wealthier classes. The population on this side of the town is increasing very rapidly, and new streets and roads have been laid out. Manufactures comprise woollens, iron-works, worsteds, silks, potteries, glass-wares, dye-works, flax-spinning, and leather. Principal edifices are the town hall, a rectangular pile of 250 by 200 feet, standing on an elevated platform, and presenting four handsome façades enriched with Corinthian columns; the roof of the Victoria hall, in the centre, is 95 feet high, and the S. entrance is surmounted

by a square tower and dome 225 feet high; the commercial buildings, with news- and concert-rooms, the central market, the free and south markets, royal exchange, court-house (converted into a post-office), cavalry barracks, with a parade-ground, occupying 11 or 12 acres, rifle corps parade-grounds and orderly-rooms, the hall of the literary and philosophical society, comprising a spacious lecture-theatre and museum-rooms well stocked, three theatres, a music hall, assembly-rooms, and public baths. The new infirmary was opened in 1868. The building cost over £100,000. Close to it is the Leeds School of Medicine. The Bank of England has a very handsome erection for its branch in Leeds. A few of the banks, warehouses, hotels, club-houses, and stations are remarkable for their large dimensions. There is a borough jail here in the castellated style, and second to none of its class in the kingdom. A cattle-market, about 5 acres in extent, was formed in 1855. There are now 36 churches in the parish, and numerous dissenting places of worship; a Roman Catholic church, and also a magnificent cathedral, which is available for use, though for want of funds the details have not been all carried out. In 1874 a college of science was started. The grammar-school has a revenue of £1675 a year; it is situated on the edge of Woodhouse Moor, an open piece of ground of above 60 acres in extent, belonging to the corporation. There are several almshouses in the town, of which the Harrison almshouses, as well as St. John's church, which is a very rich foundation, were established and endowed by the liberality of Mr. John Harrison. There are also many schools, public and subscription libraries, the school of arts, and mechanics' institute. The infirmary has an annual income of nearly £5000. Other medical charities are the fever hospital, the hospital for women and children (both possessing elegant and imposing buildings), the eye and ear infirmary, and public dispensary. The Leeds workhouse is a magnificent and extensive building. Among the buildings in the town may be mentioned the white and colored cloth halls, in which the sales from the manufacturers to the merchants are effected; although extensive buildings, they do not present an imposing appearance externally. The sale-room is a very large one, and has 1250 stalls. In connection with the Leeds waterworks is the store reservoir at Eccup (about 6 miles N. of Leeds), covering 50 acres and containing 257 millions of gallons; there are also service reservoirs at Weetwood and Woodhouse Moor of 10 and 6 acres and holding respectively 28 and 5 millions of gallons. About 3 miles from the town is a fine park, 300 acres in extent, formed from the Roundhay Park estate. The position of Leeds, on the edge of an extensive coal-field, and having communication with the sea by the river Aire, and with the Mersey at Liverpool and the Humber at Goole by means of canals, and to all parts of the country by railways, has led to its eminence in woollen-manufacture. Its principal fabrics consist of the finest broadcloths, kerseymeres, swandown, and beavers; in addition, carpets, blankets, camlets, and shalloons are woven, and large quantities of unfinished stuffs are brought from Bradford and Halifax to be finished. Linen yarn, canvas, sacking, and linen cloth are the chief flaxen goods produced. The factories for machinery, chemical works, glass-houses, potteries, tanneries, tobacco-factories, oil- and seed-crushing-mills, steam flour-, saw-, and paper-mills, and soap-works, are extensive. But in the last few years the working of iron has taken such a stride as almost to vie in importance with the woollen-manufacture; and this circumstance, combined with the fact that so many and such varied works are in full and vigorous operation, has secured for Leeds a healthy and prosperous progress among the recent vicissitudes and depression of some of her trades. The assizes for the West Riding have been held in the Leeds town hall since 1864. Leeds returns three members to Parliament.

Leeds, a village of England, co. of Kent, 4½ miles E.S.E. of Maidstone. Leeds Castle is a fine old quadrangular pile, surrounded by a moat. Pop. of parish, 711.

Leeds, a post-township of Androscoggin co., Me., about 20 miles W. of Augusta, is bounded on the W. by the Androscoggin River. Pop. 1288. Leeds Centre Station is on the Androscoggin Railroad, 7 miles N. of Leeds Junction.

Leeds, a post-village of Hampshire co., Mass., in Northampton township, on Mill River, and on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Northampton, and 2 miles S. of Haydenville. It has a money-order post-office, a silk-mill (100 hands), a manufactory of buttons (250 hands), and the works of the emery-wheel company. Pop. about 1000.

Leeds, a township of Murray co., Minn. Pop. 213.

Leeds, a post-village of Greene co., N.Y., in Catskill township, on Catskill Creek, 4 miles N.W. of the village of Catskill. It contains 2 churches and 2 woollen-factories. Pop. 847.

Leeds, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Wis., in Leeds township, about 16 miles N. of Madison. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1103.

Leeds, a county in the E. part of Ontario, near the commencement of the St. Lawrence River, which forms its S. boundary. Within its limits are several small lakes, which form the sources of the Cataraqui and Rideau Rivers. This county is traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway; the Brockville & Ottawa Railway crosses its N.E. extremity. Area, 900 square miles. Capital, Brockville. Pop. 35,302.

Leeds, a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, 18 miles E. of Becancour Station. It contains iron- and copper-mines, saw- and grist-mills, and 5 stores. Pop. 500.

Leeds Centre, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Wis., in Leeds township, about 16 miles S.S.E. of Portage City. There are several churches near it.

Leeds Junction, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad where it crosses the Androscoggin Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Lewiston.

Leeds Point, a post-hamlet of Atlantic co., N.J., is near the sea, 9 miles N. of Atlantic City.

Leeds'ton, a post-hamlet of Stearns co., Minn., about 30 miles W. of St. Cloud. It has a church.

Leeds'town, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Va.

Leeds Village, the chief town of the county of Megantic, Quebec, 2 miles S. of Leeds. It contains the county buildings.

Leeds'ville, a hamlet of Atlantic co., N.J., on the sea-shore, in Egg Harbor township, 3 miles from Pleasantville Station. It has a church.

Leedsville, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 3½ miles W.S.W. of Red Bank, and about 8 miles W.N.W. of Long Branch. It has a chapel.

Leedsville, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Amenia township, about 60 miles S. by E. of Albany.

Leedsville, West Virginia. See LEADSVILLE.

Leefdaal, or **Leefdael,** laif'dȧl', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 13 miles E. of Brussels. Pop. 1880.

Leefoga, Pacific Ocean. See LEFOOGA.

Leegetan, Malay Archipelago. See LIGITAN.

Lee Hill, New Hampshire. See LEE.

Leek, a town of England, co. of Stafford, on the Churnet, 12 miles by rail S.S.E. of Macclesfield. The town, in a vale in the hilly district called the Moorlands, has a church, a pyramidal cross, supposed to be Danish, a town hall, workhouse, and extensive manufactures of silks and ribbons. A canal connecting it with the Trent and Mersey, and an abundance of coal in the vicinity, facilitate its trade. Pop. 11,331.

Leek, or **De Leek,** dȧ laik, a village of the Netherlands, province and 9 miles W.S.W. of Groningen. Pop. of commune, 4740.

Leelanaw, lee'lạ-naw, a northwestern county of Michigan, has an area of about 350 square miles. It is a peninsula, bounded on the E. by Grand Traverse Bay, and on the N.W. and W. by Lake Michigan. The surface is extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple, beech, and hemlock abound. The soil is partly fertile. This county is intersected by the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad. Wheat, lumber, potatoes, and grass are the staple products. Capital, Leland. Pop. in 1870, 4576; in 1880, 6253; in 1890, 7944.

Leelanaw, a township of Leelanaw co., Mich., bounded W. by Lake Michigan. Pop. 1397. It contains Northport.

Lee'mon, a post-hamlet of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., is 6 miles from Neely's Landing, which is on the Mississippi River. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Lee'mont', a post-village of Accomack co., Va., 25 miles S. of Pocomoke City. It has two churches.

Leende, lain'dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 7 miles S.E. of Eindhoven. Pop. 1375.

Leen'throp, a township of Chippewa co., Minn. P. 327.

Lee'pertown, a township of Bureau co., Ill., on the Illinois River. Pop. 387.

Leer, laiʀ, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 17 miles S. of Aurich, on the Leda, near its junction with the Ems. It has manufactures of linens, hosiery, soap, vinegar, and tobacco; also distilleries, steam mills, a fine church, good docks, and a trade by sea. Pop. 9335.

Leerdam, laiʀ'dȧm', a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 19 miles E.N.E. of Dort. Pop. 2995.

Leersum, laiʀ'sŭm, a village of the Netherlands, province and 15 miles S.E. of Utrecht. Pop. 1174.

Lee's, a hamlet in Sumter co., Ala., on the Alabama Central Railroad, 11 miles E. of York Station.

Lee's, a township of Columbus co., N.C. Pop. 631.

Lee's, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Chester Valley Railroad, 10 miles W.S.W. of Bridgeport.

Lee's, a post-hamlet of Barnwell co., S.C., on the railroad, 4 miles E. of Blackville. It has 2 stores.

Lees'burg, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ala.

Leesburg, a post-village of Lake co., Fla., near Lakes Harris and Griffin, 9 miles W. of Tavares, and about 65 miles S. by W. of Palatka. It contains 3 churches. Oranges, lemons, bananas, guavas, &c., flourish here. Pop. 722.

Leesburg, a post-village, capital of Lee co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 11 miles N. of Albany. It has 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 442.

Leesburg, a village of Lemhi co., Idaho, about 12 miles N.E. of Salmon City.

Leesburg, a post-village of Kosciusko co., Ind., in Plain township, on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, 20 miles S. of Goshen. It has 2 churches, 1 grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 320.

Leesburg, a post-office of Pratt co., Kansas.

Leesburg, a post-village of Harrison co., Ky., about 20 miles N.N.E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches and a high school. Pop. about 150.

Leesburg, a post-office of St. Joseph co., Mich.

Leesburg, Missouri. See DUNCAN'S BRIDGE.

Leesburg, a post-village of Cumberland co., N.J., on Maurice River, 10 miles S. of Millville.

Leesburg, a station in Pender co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 33 miles N. of Wilmington.

Leesburg, or **Lees'ville,** a village of Carroll co., O., on Conotten Creek, and on the Ohio & Toledo Railroad, about 28 miles S.S.E. of Canton. It has 2 or 3 churches, a foundry, a carriage-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 373. The name of its post-office is Leesville.

Leesburg, a post-village of Highland co., O., in Fairfield township, on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 64 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati, and 34 miles W. of Chillicothe. It has a union school, 2 churches, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 508.

Leesburg, a township of Union co., O. Pop. 1410.

Leesburg, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., on Neshannock Creek, and on the New Castle & Franklin Railroad, 15 miles N.N.E. of New Castle. It has 2 churches.

Leesburg, a post-village of Washington co., Tenn., about 26 miles S.W. of Bristol. It has a church.

Leesburg, a post-village of Camp co., Texas, about 42 miles N.W. of Longview. It has a church, a tannery, and a steam grist-mill.

Leesburg, a post-village, capital of Loudoun co., Va., is situated 3 miles from the Potomac River, and on the Washington & Ohio Railroad, 38 miles N.W. of Alexandria, and about 36 miles W.N.W. of Washington, D.C. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, a national bank, an academy, 3 newspaper offices, and the Leesburg Female Institute. Pop. in 1890, 1650.

Lee's Corner, a post-hamlet of Midland co., Mich., in Ingersoll township, about 22 miles W. by S. of Bay City. It has 2 churches.

Lee's Creek, Arkansas, runs southwestward and southeastward in Crawford co., and enters the Arkansas River 2 or 3 miles above Van Buren.

Lee's Creek, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ark., in Lee's Creek township, 20 miles N. of Van Buren. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 654.

Lee's Creek, Clinton co., O. See CENTREVILLE.

Lee's Cross Roads, a post-village of Cumberland co., Pa., about 17 miles S.W. of Carlisle.

Lee's Lick, a hamlet of Harrison co., Ky., 10 miles from Cynthiana. It has 5 houses.

Lee's Mills, a post-village of Washington co., N.C., about 60 miles E. of Tarborough. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of flour, lumber, and cotton. Pop. of Lee's Mills township, 1522.

Lees'port, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, and on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 8 miles N. of Reading. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of flour, leather, lime, &c.

Lee's Siding, a station in Perry co., O., on the Newark, Somerset & Straitsville Railroad, 9 miles N. of Junction City.

Lee's Store, a post-office of Halifax co., N.C.

Lee's Store, a post-hamlet of Fauquier co., Va., 7 miles from Bealeton Station. It has a mill and a store.

Lee's Sum'mit, a post-village of Jackson co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of Kansas City, and 12 miles S. of Independence. It has a banking-office, 5 churches, and a graded school. Pop. about 900.

Lees'ville, a post-hamlet of Colusa co., Cal., about 75 miles N.W. of Sacramento.

Leesville, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Conn., on Salmon River, about 22 miles S.S.E. of Hartford. It has a cotton-factory.

Leesville, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ind., 5 miles N. of Fort Ritner Station, and 10 miles S.E. of Bedford. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill.

Leesville, a post-village, capital of Vernon parish, La., 90 miles W.N.W. of Opelousas. It has a court-house.

Leesville, a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., 4 miles N. of Detroit. It has a brick-yard.

Leesville, a post-village of Henry co., Mo., on Tebo Creek, about 32 miles S.S.W. of Sedalia. It has a church.

Leesville, a hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., in Jackson township, 7 miles from Imlaystown.

Leesville, a hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., about 17 miles N.E. of Cooperstown. It has 2 churches.

Leesville, a post-hamlet of Robeson co., N.C., 10 miles S. of Lumberton. It has a church.

Leesville, Carroll co., O. See LEESBURG.

Leesville, a village of Crawford co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 3 or 4 miles W. of Crestline. It has 2 churches. The name of its post-office is Leesville Cross Roads.

Leesville, a post-village of Lexington co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 31 miles W.S.W. of Columbia. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Leesville, a station in Williamsburg co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 20 miles S. of Florence.

Leesville, a post-village of Gonzales co., Tex., 20 miles S. of Kingsbury. It has 2 churches, the Leesville Institute, and a manufactory of harness. Pop. about 300.

Leesville, a post-village of Campbell co., Va., on the Staunton River, 6 miles W. of Lynch's Station, and 30 miles S.S.W. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Leesville Cross Roads, Ohio. See LEESVILLE.

Leet, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 629. It contains Leetsdale.

Leetes (leets) **Island,** a post-hamlet of New Haven co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, and on the Shore Line Railroad, 13 miles E. of New Haven. Here are granite quarries.

Leetonia, le-to'nẹ-a, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., in Salem township, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 20 miles E. of Alliance. It is also on the Niles & New Lisbon Branch Railroad, 11 miles N. of New Lisbon. It has a bank, a union school, a rolling-mill, 2 potteries, a foundry, a newspaper office, 4 blast-furnaces for pig-iron, an edge-tool-factory, boiler-works, and 6 churches. Pop. in 1890, 2826.

Lee'town, a post-village of Jefferson co., W. Va., about 13 miles W. of Harper's Ferry.

Leets'dale, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa., in Leet township, on the Ohio River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 15 miles N.W. of Pittsburg.

Leets'ville, a post-office of Kalkaska co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 141 miles N. of Grand Rapids.

Leeuw, a village of Belgium. See LEAU.

Leeuwarden, lö'war'dẹn or lē'ŭ-wär'dẹn (Frisian, *Lieuwert*, lyö'wĕrt; L. *Leovar'dia*), a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 70 miles N.E. of Amsterdam, at a railway junction, on the Ee, 10 miles from the sea, though once it lay on the shores of a deep bay. The town is well built, adorned with numerous elegant edifices, both public and private, and is intersected by numerous canals. The principal buildings are the former Court of the Stadtholders, now a royal palace, the government house, the old Landhuis, now used for the courts, the house of correction, the civil and military prison, a large, handsome town house, the weigh-house, corn exchange, barracks, and the churches. The benevolent institutions include hospitals, poor-houses, and schools for the poor. Of other schools there are 3 Latin, a town's commercial, and numerous elementary and intermediate, and there are likewise several learned societies, as the Society of Frisian History, Antiquities, and Languages, a natural history society, &c., and a museum of antiquity. Leeuwarden carries on a considerable trade in the produce of the province. It has breweries, distilleries, potteries, tan-yards, boat-building-yards, rope-walks, manufactures of chiccory, tobacco, soap, and linen, and saw-, oil-, cement-, and corn-mills. Pop. in 1886, 29,329; in 1890, 30,590.

Leeuwen, lö'wẹn or lē'ŭ-wẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 14 miles W. of Nymwegen. Pop. 1520.

Leeuwin (lā'ŭ-win or lew'in) **Land** comprises most of the colony of West Australia S. of lat. 30° S.

Lee Val'ley, a post-office of Hawkins co., Tenn., in a fertile valley of the same name, 13 miles W. of Rogersville.

Leeville, Madison co., N.Y. See West Eaton.

Lee'ville, a post-village of Wilson co., Tenn., on the Tennessee & Pacific Railroad, 24 miles E. of Nashville. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Lee'ward Islands (so called in distinction from the Windward Islands, with reference to the trade-winds), a name used by geographers in various senses. (1.) A part of the West India Islands, including Porto Rico and all those islands which lie to the W (or leeward) of it. (2.) A chain of islands in the Caribbean Sea, extending westward from Trinidad and Tobago (not including them) along the N. coast of South America. Margarita, Buen Ayre, and Curaçoa are the largest of this chain. They are usually regarded as part of the West Indian Archipelago. (3.) A federal colony of Great Britain, comprising the West Indian islands of Antigua, St. Christopher, Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands, with several minor isles. The principal islands have each a separate local legislature, with powers subordinate to the general legislative council and to a governor appointed by the crown. Area, 710 square miles. Capital, St. John's, in Antigua. P. 120,501.

Le Faou, lẹh fâ'oo', a town of France, in Finistère, 8 miles N.N.W. of Châteaulin. Pop. 1150.

Le Faouet, lẹh fâ'oo-ā', a village of France, in Morbihan, on the Ellé, 24 miles W. of Pontivy. Pop. 1296.

Le Fayi-Billot, lẹh fail (or fêl) bee'yo', or **Le Fays-Billot,** lẹh fâ bee'yo', a town of France, in Haute-Marne, 15 miles S.E. of Langres. Pop. 2179.

Lefever, or **Lefevre,** lẹ-fe'v'r, a hamlet of Bartholomew co., Ind., 6 miles W. of Columbus. It has a church.

Le Fe'ver Falls, a post-office of Ulster co., N.Y., near Rosendale Station on the Wallkill Valley Railroad.

Leffe, lêf'fâ, a village of Italy, province and 12 miles E.N.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 1687.

Leff'ler's, a station in Des Moines co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 3 miles W. of Burlington.

Le Fidelaire, lẹh fee'dẹh-lâr', a village of France, in Eure, 16 miles W.S.W. of Evreux. Pop. 1343.

Lefke, lêf'kêh, a village of Asia Minor, 45 miles E.N.E. of Brusa, neatly built of sun-baked brick.

Lefke, lêf'kee, a village of Ithaca, Ionian Islands, 1½ miles N.W. of Vathi.

Lefkosia, lêf-ko-zee'ā, more commonly **Nicosia,** ne-ko-zee'ā, the capital city of the island of Cyprus, near its centre. Pop. 12,515, about two-thirds Turks. It is a Venetian converted into a Turkish city, having bastioned walls, mosques which have all been churches, one a fine Gothic edifice, several Greek and Roman Catholic churches and convents, a large caravansary, and some baths. The houses are furnished with balconies and enclosed by gardens, &c., but its streets are narrow and dirty, and it is mostly in decay. It has manufactures of carpets, printed cottons, and red leather, and some trade in cotton and wine. It has a Greek archbishop and an Armenian bishop.

Leflore, or **Le Flore,** lẹ flōr, a county in the N.W. part of Mississippi. Area, 660 square miles. The Tallahatchee and Yalabusha Rivers unite in this county and form the Yazoo River, traversing the S. part. The soil is fertile, and cotton is the staple product. This county was formed since 1870, of parts of Carroll and Sun Flower cos. Capital, Greenwood. Pop. in 1880, 10,246; in 1890, 16,869.

Leflore, a post-hamlet of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, 54 miles by rail S.W. of Fort Smith, Ark.

Leflore, a post-hamlet of Grenada co., Miss., 17 miles S.W. of Grenada.

Le Foeil, lẹh ful, a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 9 miles S.W. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 1832.

Lefooga, Lefouga, Lefuga, le-foo'gā, written also **Lefouka,** le-foo'kā, and **Leefo'ga,** one of the Tonga Islands, in the South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 10° 48′ 12″ S.; lon. 174° 20′ W. It is about 7 miles long and 3 miles broad.

Le'froy', a post-village of Simcoe co., Ontario, on the Northern Railway, 52 miles N. of Toronto. Pop. 300.

Left Hand, a post-office of Roane co., W. Va.

Leftro, Greece. See Leuctra.

Lefuga Island, Pacific Ocean. See Lefooga.

Leganes, lā-gâ'nês, a town of Spain, province and 7 miles S.W. of Madrid. Pop. 2938.

Leganiel, lā-gâ-ne-êl', a village of Spain, New Castile, 38 miles from Cuenca. Pop. 1137.

Legau, lā'gŏw, a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, 13 miles N.W. of Kempten. Pop. 1767

Legazpia, lā-gâs'pe-ā or lā-gâth'pe-ā, a town of Spain, in Biscay, on the Urola, 27 miles S.W. of St. Sebastian.

Legelshurst, lā'ghêls-hŏŏrst', a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine. Pop. 1450.

Le Genest, a village of France. See Genest.

Le'gett', a township of Marion co., S.C. Pop. 1365.

Leghorn, lêg'horn or lêg-horn' (It. *Livorno,* le-vor'no; Fr. *Livourne,* lee'voorn'; Sp. *Liorna,* le-or'nā; anc. *Libur'num, Libur'ni Por'tus,* and *Her'culis Libro'nis Por'tus*), a seaport town of Italy, capital of the province of Leghorn, on a tongue of land extending into the Mediterranean, lat. 43° 32′ 42″ N., lon. 10° 27′ 45″ E., 50 miles W.S.W. of Florence, with which, and with Pisa, Genoa, and Rome, it is connected by railway, and a navigable canal extends to the Arno. It is well built, with spacious, regular, and well-paved streets. It is of comparatively recent origin, and hence possesses few objects of interest in architecture and art. The most remarkable buildings and establishments are the Duomo; a new cathedral, the church of the Madonna, with good pictures by Roselli and Volterrano; two Greek churches; a synagogue, one of the finest in the world; a mosque; a ducal palace; a marble statue of Ferdinand I. by Pietra Tacca; the lazarettos, well-managed institutions and remarkable structures, that of San Leopoldo being one of the most magnificent works of the kind in Europe; the Torre de Marzocco, built of red marble; a theatre, a public library, and an aqueduct. The manufactures consist chiefly of articles in coral, of which there is a valuable fishery, woollen and silk goods, straw bonnets, glass, paper, soap, cordage, starch, leather, &c.

Leghorn has an extensive trade, both general and transit, furnishing the chief source of its prosperity. The harbor is of large extent, and has been of late much enlarged and improved, but is somewhat difficult of entrance. The outer harbor is protected by a fine mole. The depth of water at its extremity, however, is not more than 18 feet. The roadstead, lying W.N.W. of the harbor, is protected by a long sandbank, which breaks the violence of the waves, and, though exposed at times to a heavy swell, has good anchorage. The principal exports are silk, raw and manufactured, straw, raw and plaited, straw bonnets, borax and boracic acid, fruit, wine, oil, coral, marble, paper, timber, corn, hemp, anchovies, &c.; the principal imports, colonial produce, raw cotton, cotton twist, cotton and woollen goods, dye-stuffs, metals, hardware, petroleum, earthenware, salted fish, &c.

Leghorn is the see of a bishop, the residence of a civil and a military governor, has a chamber of commerce, foreign consulates, sanitary directory, several important public offices, and literary, scientific, artistic, and benevolent institutions. Though originally a Roman port, it has not a vestige of antiquity, and had dwindled down into a fishing village, when its great capabilities for commerce were discerned by the Medici family, who surrounded it with fortifications, constructed its harbor, and bestowed upon it valuable privileges, of which not the least important was full toleration to all nations and creeds. Pop. (1892) 104,000.

Leghorn (It. *Livorno*), a province of Italy, in Tuscany, comprising the city of Leghorn and the island of Elba. Area, 109 square miles. Pop. (1892) 124,902.

Leg'horn, a post-office of Pottawatomie co., Kansas.

Legiep, lā-gheep', or **Count Heiden** (hī'dẹn) **Islands,** a group in the Pacific Ocean, Marshall Archipelago. Lat. 9° 51′ N.; lon. 169° 13′ E.

Legio, supposed Latin name of Lejoon.

Legio Septima Gemina, the ancient name of Leon.

Legnago, lẹn-yâ'go, a town of Italy, 22 miles S.E. of Verona, on the Olona and Adige. Pop. 13,355. It has a royal gymnasium, a theatre, a hospital, large fortifications, manufactures of leather and hats, and extensive corn-markets.

Legnaja, Borgo di, bor'go dee lẹn-yī'ā, a village of Italy, forming a suburb of Florence on the W. Pop. 11,250.

Legnano, lẹn-yâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 16 miles by rail N.W. of Milan, on the Olona, here crossed by two stone bridges connecting the two portions of the town. Pop. 6685.

Legni, lân'yee, or **Leyni,** lā'nee', a village of Italy, province and 9 miles N.E. of Turin. Pop. 3868.

Le Gosier, or **Le Gozier,** lẹh go'zeer' or lẹh go'ze-ā', a maritime village of the island of Guadeloupe, 5 miles S.E. of La Pointe-à-Pître. Pop. 3670.

Legrad, lā-grâd', a town of Hungary, co. of Szalad, on the Drave, 10 miles N. of Kopreinitz. Pop. 2753.

Le Grand, a post-village of Marshall co., Iowa, in Le Grand township, on the Iowa River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 8 miles E.S.E. of Marshalltown. It has an academy, a Christian institute, a quarry of

marble, 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a steam saw-mill for sawing stone. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1744.

Le Grand, a post-office of Saline co., Neb.

Le Grand-Serre, lẹh grŏn^{w}-sair', a village of France, in Drôme, 25 miles N.E. of Valence. Pop. 1549.

Le Guildo, lẹh gheel'do', a port of France, on the English Channel, 10 miles W. of Saint-Malo.

Leh or **Lé,** lâ, or **Lei,** lâ'ee, a city of Asia, capital of Ladakh, in the valley of the Indus, N. of the Himalayas. Lat. 34° 10′ N.; lon. 77° 45′ E. It is enclosed by a wall and towers, and has several Booddhic temples and the rajah's palace, an active trade in shawl-wool, and a mint. Pop. variously estimated at from 4000 to 12,000.

Le Have, Nova Scotia. See HAVE and LA HAVE.

Le-Havre-de-Grâce, or **Le Havre.** See HAVRE.

Lehe, lâ'hâ, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Weser and Geeste, near Bremerhaven. Pop. 7867.

Lehesten, lâ'ĕs-tẹn, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Meiningen, 7 miles S.E. of Gräfenthal. Pop. 1706.

Le'hi City, a post-village of Utah co., Utah, on the N. shore of Utah Lake, and on the Utah Southern Railroad, at the junction of the American Fork Railroad, 31 miles S. of Salt Lake City. Pop. about 1500.

Lehigh, lee'hī, a river of Pennsylvania, rises near the S. extremity of Wayne co., and runs southwestward to Whitehaven, forming the boundary between the cos. of Lackawanna and Luzerne on the right and Monroe and Carbon on the left. It flows nearly southeastward from Mauch Chunk to Allentown, and thence northeastward to Easton, where it enters the Delaware. Length, about 120 miles. About 10 miles below Mauch Chunk it passes through a gorge, or gap, in the Kittatinny Mountain. Rich mines of anthracite are worked near this river, which traverses a hilly and picturesque region. Railroads run along its banks from Easton to Whitehaven (71 miles), and introduce the tourist to a long succession of beautiful prospects.

Lehigh, an eastern county of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 350 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Lehigh River, and is also drained by the Jordan and Saucon Creeks. The surface is partly hilly and undulating, and is remarkable for picturesque scenery. The Kittatinny or Blue Mountain extends along the N.W. border of this county, which comprises a part of the beautiful and fertile Kittatinny Valley. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. Iron is the chief article of export, its numerous and extensive iron-works being reputed to produce a greater annual value of pig iron than those of any other county in the United States. Silurian limestone and slate are abundant in this county. It is intersected by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, the latter of which connects it with Philadelphia. Capital, Allentown. Pop. in 1870, 56,796; in 1880, 65,969; in 1890, 76,631.

Lehigh, a post-village of Webster co., Iowa, in Sumner and Webster townships, on the Des Moines River, about 16 miles S.S.E. of Fort Dodge. It has a newspaper office, a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, a bank, and a coal-mine. Pop. in 1890, 870.

Lehigh, a station in Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 34 miles N.W. of Stroudsburg.

Lehigh, a township of Northampton co., Pa. Pop. 3496. It contains Lockport, Walnut Port, &c.

Lehigh Gap, a post-village of Carbon co., Pa., on the Lehigh River where it passes through the Kittatinny Mountain, and on the Lehigh Valley and Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroads, 11 miles S.E. of Mauch Chunk. The scenery of this place is picturesque. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of bricks, flour, leather, and paint.

Lehigh Tan'nery, a post-office of Carbon co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at Tannery Station, about 22 miles N. of Mauch Chunk.

Lehighton, lee'hī-tọn, a post-borough of Carbon co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Lehigh River, and on the Lehigh Valley and Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroads, 4 miles S.E. of Mauch Chunk, and 25 miles above Allentown. It is partly supported by operations in coal. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 6 churches, and a foundry. Pop. 1937.

Lehman, lee'mạn, a post-township of Luzerne co., Pa. It contains 2 churches, and a hamlet named Lehman, which is 10 or 11 miles N.W. of Wilkesbarre. Pop. 799.

Lehman, a township of Pike co., Pa. Pop. 832.

Lehmaster's, lee-mas'tẹrz, a post-village of Franklin co., Pa., in Peters township, on the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Mercersburg. It has 2 stores and a large warehouse.

Lehmen, a village of Hungary. See LEMHENY.

Lehnin, lâ-neen', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, government and 14 miles W.S.W. of Potsdam. Pop. 2130.

Lehota, lâ'ho'tŏh', the name of several small villages of Hungary, viz., ALSO LEHOTA, ôl'sho' lâ'ho'tŏh' (*i.e.*, "Lower Lehota"), co. of Sohl, 10 miles from Neusohl. Pop. 840. FEKETE LEHOTA, fâ'kâ'tâ' lâ'ho'tŏh', 22 miles from Rosenau. Pop. 940. JANO LEHOTA, yâ'no' lâ'ho'tŏh', 30 miles from Schemnitz. Pop. 960. KIRALY LEHOTA, ke'râĵ' lâ'ho'tŏh', co. of Liptau, near the Waag. Pop. 990.

Le Houlme, lẹh hoolm, a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 5 miles N.N.W. of Rouen. Pop. 2053.

Lehrberg, laîr'bĕrg, or **Lerchenberg,** lĕr'kẹn-bĕrg', a town of Bavaria, Middle Franconia, on the Rezat, 25 miles W.S.W. of Nuremberg. Pop. 1155.

Lehree, or **Lehri,** lâ'ree, the chief town of Cutch Gundava, Beloochistan, 35 miles N.E. of B'hag. Pop. estimated at 6000. It is enclosed by walls, and has a well-supplied bazaar.

Lehua, lâ-hoo'â, or **Oreehina** (o-ree-hee'nâ) **Island,** one of the smaller Sandwich Islands, off the N. end of Nihau.

Lei, a city of Central Asia. See LEH.

Leia, lâ'yâ or lâ'e-yâ, a town of India, district and 57 miles S. of Dera Ismaeel Khan. It is the seat of a large trade. Pop. 17,033.

Leibitz, lī'bits (Hun. *Lajbicz,* lī'bits'; Slav. *Libiczium,* le-bit'se-oom), a town of Hungary, co. of Zips, on a small river, near Kesmark. Pop. 2507. It has sulphur baths, and manufactures of woollen cloths.

Leibnitz, līb'nits, or **Lindenstadt,** lin'dẹn-stâtt', a town of Styria, 20 miles S. by E. of Grätz. Pop. 2040.

Leicester, lĕs'tẹr, or **Leicestershire,** lĕs'tẹr-shir, a county of England, nearly in its centre, having N. the cos. of Derby and Notts, E. Lincoln and Rutland, S Northampton and Warwick, and W. Warwick and Derby. Area, 803 square miles, nearly all arable. Surface undulating. Chief rivers, the Trent (on the N. border) and Soar. The breed of long-woolled sheep is much celebrated. Coal and some iron and lead are wrought. The county is the principal seat of the woollen hosiery manufacture. Leicestershire is connected by railways and canals with all parts of the kingdom. Chief towns, Leicester, Loughborough, Hinckley, Melton-Mowbray, and Ashby-de-la-Zouch. It sends six members to the House of Commons, four being for the county. Pop. 321,430.

Leicester, a borough of England, capital of a county, on the Soar, at a railway junction, 20 miles E.N.E. of Rugby, and 26½ miles S.S.E. of Derby. It is pleasantly situated near the centre of the county, and is generally well built and clean. It has many churches, a news-room, concert-hall, mechanics' institute, museum, assembly-rooms, theatre, exchange, infirmary, lunatic asylum, jail, guild hall, several hospitals and other charities, bridewell, some remains of a castle, the great hall of which is the county court-house, union workhouse, and a handsome railway station. Some traces of the ancient walls exist, and several fine Roman pavements have been discovered. Leicester is the principal seat in England for manufactures of woollen and other hosiery. Lace, cords, elastic webs, boots, shoes, machinery, farm-implements, leather, beer, malt, castings, and bricks are extensively manufactured. The trade is greatly facilitated by a canal communicating with various lines of navigation. Leicester is a place of considerable antiquity, and was known to the Romans under the name of *Ra'tæ.* Under the Heptarchy it formed part of the kingdom of Mercia, and in 874 was seized by the Danes, who made it one of their five chief cities. It was afterwards surrounded by walls and defended by a strong castle, both of which were demolished in the reign of Henry II. It suffered severely during the wars of Lancaster and York, and also during the Parliamentary war, having, in the latter, been first taken by storm by the Royalists and then retaken by the Republicans. In the vicinity are remains of an abbey founded in 1143. Pop. in 1891, 142,051.

Leicester, les'tẹr, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Leicester township, 6 miles W.S.W. of Worcester. It contains 2 or 3 churches, the Leicester Academy, a public library, a town hall, a national bank, and a savings-bank. The Boston & Albany Railroad touches the S. part of the township, which is drained by the sources of the Quinebaug River, and has manufactures of cards, machinery, and woollen goods. It contains villages named Cherry Valley and Rochdale. Pop. of township, 3120.

Leicester, a township of Livingston co., N.Y. Pop. 1662. It contains Moscow.

Leicester, post-township, Buncombe co., N.C. P. 2180.

Leicester, a post-township of Addison co., Vt., is bounded on the W. by Otter Creek. It contains 2 churches and a village named Leicester Junction. Pop. 630. Leicester Post-Office is about 12 miles S. of Middlebury.

Leicester Junction, a post-village of Addison co., Vt., in Leicester township, on the Onion River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, at the junction of the Addison Railroad, 22 miles N.N.W. of Rutland.

Leicestershire, England. See LEICESTER.

Leichlingen, līk'ling-ęn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 13 miles S.E. of Dusseldorf, on the Wipper. Pop. 5337. It has manufactures of broadcloth, cassimere, cotton, and linen goods.

Leiden, a village of Hungary. See LEBENY.

Leiden, a city of the Netherlands. See LEYDEN.

Leidig's, lī'digs, a station in Cumberland co., Pa., on the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad, 16 miles W.S.W. of Harrisburg.

Leidy, lī'dę, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Pa., in Leidy township, on Kettle Creek, about 32 miles N.W. of Lock Haven. Pop. of the township, 515.

Leigh, lee, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, at a railway junction, 7 miles S.W. of Bolton. It has a grammar-school and other charities, with extensive manufactures of cambrics, muslins, and fustians. Coal is abundant, and a canal communicates with the Leeds & Liverpool Canal. Pop. of parish, 28,702.

Leigh, lee, a post-office of Colfax co., Neb.

Leighlin, or **Old Leighlin,** lee'lin, a decayed village and episcopal see of Ireland, Leinster, co. of Carlow, 2½ miles W. of Leighlin Bridge. It has a venerable cathedral, built about 1185. The diocese, founded in 632, is now united to Ossory.

Leighlin Bridge, a town of Ireland, co. and 7½ miles S.W. of Carlow, on the Barrow, here crossed by a bridge of 10 arches. Pop. 1066.

Leighton, lee'tǫn, a post-hamlet of Colbert co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 56 miles W. of Huntsville. It has a church.

Leighton, a post-village of Mahaska co., Iowa, in Black Oak township, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 7 miles W.N.W. of Oskaloosa. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a drug-store.

Leighton, a township of Allegan co., Mich. Pop. 1233.

Leighton-Buz'zard, a town of England, in Bedfordshire, near the Ouse, on the Grand Junction Canal and the London & Birmingham Railway, 38 miles N.W. of London. It has a venerable church, a beautiful pentagonal cross, said to have been erected early in the fourteenth century, almshouses, a workhouse, and market-house. Pop. 4696.

Leighton Corners, a post-office of Carroll co., N.H.

Leilan or **Lelan,** lā'lān', a village of Persia, in Azerbaijan, 25 miles S.E. of Lake Ooroomeeyah, with extensive ruins.

Leimbach, līm'bȧk, a town of Prussian Saxony, 29 miles N.W. of Merseburg, on the Wipper. Pop. 1412.

Leimen, lī'męn, a town of Baden, 4 miles S. of Heidelberg. Pop. 1697.

Leimersheim, lī'męrs-hīme', a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Rhine, 7 miles S. of Germersheim. Pop. 1333.

Leinach, lī'nȧk, OBER, o'bęr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'tęr, two nearly contiguous villages of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, 12 miles N.W. of Würzburg. United pop. 2038.

Leinbach's, līn'baks, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., 7 miles N.W. of Reading.

Leine, lī'nęh, a river of Northwest Germany, rises in the Harz, and, after a N. course of 130 miles through Prussia, Brunswick, and Hanover, joins the Aller.

Leiningen, lī'ning-ęn, a principality of Germany, which was situated between the Lower Palatinate and the bishoprics of Speyer and Worms. Area, 140 square miles. It is now shared between Baden and Rhenish Bavaria.

Leiningen, lī'ning-ęn, ALT, ȧlt, and NEU, noi, two nearly contiguous villages of Bavaria, Palatinate, district of Grünstadt. Pop. of Alt Leiningen, 877; of Neu Leiningen, 684.

Leinster, lin'stęr or leen'stęr, one of the four provinces of Ireland, on its E. side, comprising the counties of Dublin, Kildare, Carlow, Kilkenny, King's, Queen's, Longford, Louth, Meath, Westmeath, Wicklow, and Wexford. Area, 7611 square miles. Pop. 1,195,718. The S. part only of this province formed the ancient Irish kingdom of the same name, and the N. part formed the kingdom of Meath.

Leinster, Mount, a mountain of Ireland, between the counties of Carlow and Wexford, 5½ miles S.W. of Newtonbarry. Elevation, 2610 feet.

Leipa, Leippa, or **Böhmisch Leipa,** bö'mish lī'pȧ, a town of Bohemia, at a railway junction, 41 miles N. by E. of Prague. It has a gymnasium and manufactures of cloth, linens, cottons, steel goods, and vinegar. Pop. 9244.

Leiper's (lee'pęrz) **Fork,** a post-hamlet of Williamson co., Tenn., 8 miles S.E. of Franklin. It has a church.

Leiperville, lee'pęr-vīl, a village of Delaware co., Pa., on Ridley Creek, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Philadelphia, and 2 miles N.E. of Chester. It has a flour-mill and a stone-quarry.

Leipheim, līp'hīme, a town of Bavaria, on the Danube, 11 miles E. of Ulm. Pop. 1676.

Leipnik, līp'nik, or **Lipnik,** lip'nik, a town of Moravia, 52 miles by rail N.E. of Brünn. Pop. 3894. It has a Piarist college and cloth-factories.

Leippa, a town of Bohemia. See LEIPA.

Leipsic, līp'sik (L. and It. *Lip'sia;* Ger. *Leipzig,* līp'tsig; Fr. *Leipsick,* lêp'seek'), a city of Saxony, and one of the chief seats of commerce in Germany, at the junction of numerous railways, 64 miles E.N.E. of Dresden. Lat. 51° 20′ 19″ N.; lon. 12° 22′ 15″ E. It is situated in an extensive plain on the Elster, here joined by the Pleisse and Parde, and consists of an old central town, formerly surrounded by fortifications, which have been converted into beautiful walks and shrubberies, called the Promenade, and extensive and rapidly increasing suburbs. In the central town the houses are mostly lofty, some of them quaint-looking; the streets are narrow, but generally straight and clean and well lighted; the principal ones open into the market-place or square, the town hall (Rathhaus), built in 1556, being on the one side, and the others being partly occupied by buildings in the Renaissance style. The other principal buildings within the old boundaries are the churches of St. Nicholas, St. Thomas, St. Paul, and St. Peter; the Augusteum, an elegant modern edifice, containing the university, founded in 1409, with a library of 350,000 volumes, 158 professors, besides private teachers and language-masters, and attended by above 3000 students; the booksellers' exchange, used, during the fairs, for the arrangement of accounts between the country houses and their agents and correspondents in Leipsic, and at other times for exhibitions of paintings; the cloth hall; the town school, with a collection of antiquities; the theatres, and the Pleissenburg or castle, now partly used as barracks, and containing the observatory; it formed part of the old fortifications. Not far from the Pleissenburg, opposite the Petersthor, the only remaining one of the old gates, and in the centre of the Königsplatz, is a colossal statue of King Frederick August, who died in 1827. The suburbs are composed of lofty, elegant buildings, laid off in regular streets, interspersed with gardens, possessing, like the central town, an air of substantiality and comfort. They contain the elegant post-office buildings, the church of St. John, and the Roman Catholic church in modern Gothic, in some respects the finest building in the city; the Rosenthal, a favorite evening resort, composed of pleasant wooded walks; and numerous gardens and such-like places of recreation. Besides the university library, Leipsic possesses a town library of 100,000 volumes, containing some valuable MSS. Schools of various kinds are numerous and good, including gymnasia, an academy of designing, painting, architecture, &c., a music school and a commercial school, a realschule, charity schools, &c. There are 8 learned societies, a botanic garden, several hospitals, including one for deaf-mutes, and numerous baths. Leipsic possesses considerable manufactures of cotton stockings, leather, hats, silken and half-silken goods, soap, sealing-wax, type, tobacco, and numerous minor articles; it has likewise an extensive wool-spinning establishment; but its greatest manufacture is that of books. Though important for its manufactures, Leipsic is still more important for its commerce, carried on especially through its noted fairs. To these fairs are congregated people from all quarters of Europe, from Asia, and from America, in number often equalling that of the entire population of the town. Every house and yard is converted into a place of business; and the central market-place, the main streets, and a large portion of the promenade, are covered with booths of dealers in porcelain, Bohemian glass, lace, linens, domestic and heavy cloths of all kinds, tobacco, pipes, leather, shoes, jewelry, hardware, furs, and other articles; but the more important portion of the business is transacted in the premises of the many agents of manufacturing houses, both German and foreign, who, either permanently or temporarily, are located here. Leipsic is the capital of one of the four circles of Saxony, and the seat of several courts of justice. It is of Wendish origin; was destroyed by the Bohemian

duke Wratislav in 1082; and, after being walled, it was again destroyed by Otto IV. in 1212; and 400 houses were burned in 1420. In 1680–81 the plague carried off 3000 people. After this its commerce increased, its fairs became more important, and the seat of the book-trade was transferred to it from Frankfort-on-the-Main. It suffered much from the Seven Years' War, but soon recovered. October 16–19, 1813, the great battle was fought around and in Leipsic by which Germany was freed from the French yoke, and Napoleon received his first decisive defeat at the hands of the Allies. Pop. in 1861, 78,495; in 1880, 149,081; in 1890, 293,525, or with suburbs, 353,272.

Leipsic, or **Leipzig,** a circle, forming the N.W. part of the kingdom of Saxony, being one of the four great divisions of the country. It is bounded on the N. by Prussia, W. by Prussia and Saxe-Altenburg, S. by the circle of Zwickau, and E. by the circle of Dresden. Area, 1378 square miles. It belongs to the basin of the Elbe, and lies lower and is likewise more level and fertile than any other part of Saxony. Pop. 639,975.

Leipsic, lip'sĭk, a post-village of Kent co., Del., 7 miles N. of Dover, and about 38 miles S. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 500.

Leipsic, Orange co., Ind. See LANCASTER.

Leipsic, a post-village of Putnam co., O., on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 27 miles N. of Lima, at Roanoke Station. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, a stave-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1353.

Leiria, or **Leyria,** lā-ree'ȧ, a city of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the Liz, 75 miles N.E. of Lisbon. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral, 2 colleges, and a hospital. Pop. 2627.

Leisnig, līs'nig, a town of Saxony, 25 miles S.E. of Leipsic, on the Mulde. Pop. 6751. It is enclosed by walls, and has a fine castle on the opposite side of the river, a gymnasium, and manufactures of woollen cloths, linen, and tobacco-pipes.

Leissnits, līs'nits, a village of Prussia, in Silesia, near Leobschütz, on the Stroduna. Pop. 1880.

Leistville, leest'vĭl, a post-office of Pickaway co., O.

Leitchfield, litch'feeld, or **Litch'field,** a post-village, capital of Grayson co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 71 miles S.S.W. of Louisville, and about 38 miles N. of Bowling Green. It has 4 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 421.

Leitchfield, leetch'feeld, a hamlet in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy, 5 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 150.

Leitchville, leetch'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Whitman co., Washington, 80 miles N.E. of Walla Walla, and 3 miles N. of Snake River. It has a church.

Leitensdorf, a town of Bohemia. See LEUTENSDORF.

Leitersburg, lī'tẹrz-burg, a post-village of Washington co., Md., on Antietam Creek, about 6 miles N.E. of Hagerstown. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300. Leitersburg Station is on the Western Maryland Railroad, 85 miles W. by N. of Baltimore.

Leiter's (lī'tẹrz) **Ford,** a post-office of Fulton co., Ind.

Leith, leeth, a seaport town and burgh of Scotland, 2 miles N.N.E. of the cross of Edinburgh, of which city it is the port and a suburb, on the S. shore of the Firth of Forth, and on both sides of the Water of Leith, near its confluence with the sea. Lat. 55° 58′ 54″ N.; lon. 3° 10′ 30″ W. It is the terminus of several branch railways. The site of the town is nearly a perfect level. Communication across the Water of Leith is effected by means of 3 bridges. The streets and lanes in the more ancient parts are narrow and tortuous, and the houses old and dilapidated; but the more modern quarters are spacious, airy, and well built. Here, also, handsome houses line two sides of what is called the "links" or downs, a fine large open space on the S.E. side of the town. The principal public buildings are the custom-house, a Grecian structure, with pediment and columns, exchange buildings, court-house, Leith Bank, and the Trinity House. An elegant bathing establishment at Seafield, within about half a mile of the centre of the town, may also be included. The parish churches of North and South Leith are also both respectable edifices, the former modern, with a spire 158 feet high, the latter an old Gothic structure, with a turret and spire. The town has numerous churches, schools, and charitable institutions. The chief manufactures are ropes, cordage, sail-cloth, bottles, soap, candles, paints, chemicals, flour, glassware, fertilizers, machinery, castings, and colors. There are 1 or 2 breweries, a distillery, several ship-building yards, a sugar-refinery, a large establishment for preserving meat, extensive saw-mills, cooperages, and iron-foundries. The foreign trade of the port is chiefly with the N. countries of Europe, particularly those on the Baltic: there is also some colonial and an important coasting-trade and fishery. The principal imports are grain, wine, tobacco, timber, hemp, hides, and tallow. The harbor has been greatly improved. A west pier or breakwater advances towards the east pier, making the entrance but 250 feet in width. By this breakwater the harbor is sheltered from N. winds, and, in consequence of the improvements, it has gained considerably in depth. There are wet-docks, graving-docks with a basin, dry-docks, barracks, and a battery. Pop. in 1891, 67,660.

Leith, leeth, a post-village and lake port in Grey co., Ontario, on Georgian Bay, 7¼ miles N.E of Owen Sound. Pop. 100.

Leitha, or **Leyta,** Austria. See LEYTHA.

Leith Corners, Grey co., Ontario. See SPEEDIE.

Leith (leeth) **Hill,** an elevated tract of England, co. of Surrey, 4 miles S.W. of Dorking. On it is a tower 99? feet above the sea.

Leitmeritz, lite'mer-its', or **Leutmeritz,** loit'mer-its', a town of Bohemia, on the Elbe, 34 miles N.N.W. of Prague. Pop. 10,023. It has a cathedral, several convents, a divinity school, a gymnasium, and an active trade in corn, fish, and wine. It is a bishop's see. Glassware, hats, and leather are here manufactured.

Leitomischl, li'to-mish'l', or **Leutomischl,** loi'to-mish'l', a town of Bohemia, 24 miles S.E. of Chrudim. Pop. 7021. It has several churches, a palace, a college, a gymnasium, an academy, and manufactures of spirits.

Leitrim, lee'trim, a county of Ireland, in Connaught, having N. Donegal Bay and county. Area, 613 square miles. Surface mostly wild and rugged, with much bog and mountain-land. Chief rivers, the Shannon, Bonnet, and Blackwater. Principal lakes, Allen, Melvin, and Gill. Assize town, Carrick-on-Shannon. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 78,379.

Leitrim, a village of Ireland, co. of Leitrim, on the Shannon, 3 miles N.E. of Carrick.

Leitskau, lit'sköw, a town of Prussia, in Saxony, 9 miles S.E. of Magdeburg. Pop. 1182.

Leixlip, lăce'lip, a town of Ireland, co. of Kildare, at the confluence of the Liffey and the Rye, 10 miles by rail W.N.W. of Dublin. Pop. 817.

Leiza, lȧ'e-thȧ, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 17 miles N.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 1722.

Lejoon, or **Lejjun,** lĕd'joon', a village of Palestine, 22 miles S.E. of Acre.

Lek, a river of the Netherlands. See LECK.

Lekentze, lȧ-kĕnt'sẹh, or **Lechnitz,** lĕk'nits, a village of Transylvania, 20 miles from Bistritz. Pop. 1680.

Lekkerk, lĕk'kĕrk, a village of the Netherlands, South Holland, on the Leck, 9 miles E. of Rotterdam. P. 2811.

Leksha, Lekcha, lĕk'shȧ, or **Lekta,** lĕk'tȧ, a long and narrow lake of Russia, in the N.W. of Olonets. Length, 24 miles; breadth, 3 miles.

Leksmond, lĕks'mònt', a village of the Netherlands, South Holland, on the Leck, 10 miles N.N.E. of Gorkum.

Lelan, a town of Persia. See LEILAN.

Le'land, a post-village of La Salle co., Ill., in Adams township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 67 miles W.S.W. of Chicago, and about 20 miles N. by E. of Ottawa. It has 5 churches, a graded school, and a manufactory of windmills. Pop. about 800.

Leland, a post-office of Morris co., Kansas, about 18 miles S. by E. of Junction City.

Leland, a post-village in Leland township, Leelanaw co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, about 28 miles N. by W. of Traverse City. It has a graded school, 3 churches, and manufactures of lumber and pig-iron. Pop. 434.

Leland, a post-office of Josephine co., Oregon, in the valley of Rogue River, 55 miles S. of Roseburg. Gold is found near it.

Leland's Corners, a post-office of Cuyahoga co., O.

Le Lauzet, a village of France. See LAUZET.

Le'led Lane, a post-office of Tuscaloosa co., Ala.

Lelesz, lȧ'lĕs', a town of Hungary, co. and 11 miles E.N.E. of Zemplin. Pop. 2169. It has a castle.

Leliaetta, le'le-ạ-et'tạ, a station in the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 10 miles N. of Gibson.

Le Lieu, a village of Switzerland. See LIEU.

Le Lion d'Angers, lẹh le-ôn^g' dôn^g'zhȧ', a market-town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Oudon, 13 miles N.N.W. of Angers. Pop. 1560.

Le Locle, a town of Switzerland. See LOCLE.

Le Loup, Franklin co., Kansas. See FERGUSON.

Le Luc, a market-town of France. See LUC.

Lelunda, lå-loon'då, a river of Africa, in the Portuguese colony of Angola, district of Congo, flows W., and, after a course of 200 miles, falls into the Atlantic Ocean about 40 miles S.S.E. of the mouth of the Congo River.

Lelusium, a Latin name of WEISSENBURG.

Le Lyonnois or **Lyonnais,** France. See LYONNOIS.

Le Mâconnois or **Mâconnais.** See MÂCONNOIS.

Le Maire, lęh mâR, a strait of South America, the channel which separates Staten Island from Terra del Fuego, about 20 miles wide. It was discovered in 1616 by a Dutch navigator named Le Maire.

Lema (lâ'mâ) **Islands,** Chinese Sea, the outermost group of the great archipelago that fronts the entrance to Canton River, consists of one small and three large islands. The largest, called Great Lema by Europeans, but Tam-Quoon-Tow by the Chinese, is 6 miles long. Lat. of N.E. end, 22° 4′ 45″ N.; lon. 114° 18′ 30″ E.

Leman Lake, or **Lemanus Lacus.** See LAKE OF GENEVA.

Le Mans, lęh mônˢ (anc. *Suindinum*, afterwards *Cenomani*), a town of France, capital of the department of Sarthe, on the ridge and slope of a hill washed by the Sarthe, which is here crossed by 3 bridges, 130 miles by rail S.W. of Paris. The lower part of the town, near the banks of the river, is poorly built, with streets narrow and winding. The upper part has a much better appearance: the streets are spacious; and the market-place, into which most of them open, is large and handsome. The principal building is the cathedral, a fine Gothic structure, with a very old choir. The other edifices deserving of notice are the churches of Notre Dame and L'Ancienne Visitation, the prefecture, library, and museum, including a picture-gallery, all occupying part of the buildings of an old monastery, the theatre, and cavalry barracks. The principal manufactures are linen, coarse woollens, lace, hosiery, paper, leather, and wax candles. The trade in clover- and lucerne-seed is extensive. Le Mans is the see of a bishop, and possesses courts of first resort and commerce, an agricultural and scientific society, a communal college, a diocesan seminary, and a school of design. It is a place of great antiquity, and is said to have been founded in the second century by the Romans, of whose buildings many vestiges still remain. It was taken by William the Conqueror in the eleventh century, and long continued in the possession of the English, whose king, Henry II., was born in it. In the Revolutionary war the Vendéans sustained one of their worst defeats here. Pop. (1891) 51,405.

Le Marigot, West Indies. See LA CAPESTERRE.

Le Marin, a village of Martinique. See MARIN.

Le Mars, lęh marz', a post-village, capital of Plymouth co., Iowa, in America township, on Floyd's River, or Willow Creek, and on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad and the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 25 miles N.N.E. of Sioux City. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a money-order post-office, 2 steam flour-mills, and a large trade in grain and stock. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 1895; in 1890, 4036.

Le Marsan, lęh maR'sônˢ', a district of France, formed the E. part of La Chalosse, and belonged to the former province of Gascony. It now forms part of the department of Landes.

Lemasters, Pennsylvania. See LEHMASTER'S.

Le May, a village of France. See MAY.

Lembach, lêm'bâK or lêm'bâk', a village of Germany, 30 miles N. of Strasburg. Pop. 1419.

Lembeck, or **Lembecq,** lêm'bêK, a village of Belgium, province of South Brabant, 11 miles S.S.W. of Brussels. Pop. 2600.

Lem'berg (Ger. pron. lêm'bêRG; Polish, *Lwow*, lwof; L. *Leop'olis*), sometimes called **Le'opold,** a town of Austria, capital of Galicia, in a beautiful and romantic district, at a railway junction, 365 miles E.N.E. of Vienna. Lat. 49° 51′ 52″ N.; lon. 24° 3′ 11″ E. It was originally surrounded by walls and ditches, which have been levelled and converted into walks, and, though founded in the thirteenth century, has all the appearance of a modern town, having increased rapidly since it became a capital. Besides being the seat of the government and of important courts and public offices, it is the seat of 3 Roman Catholic archbishops, representing the Latin, Armenian, and Ruthenian rites. The buildings most deserving of notice are the Greek metropolitan church, with the archbishop's palace, magnificent structures in the Italian style; the Latin cathedral, built by Casimir the Great in 1370; the Dominican church, after the model of St. Peter's at Rome; the Protestant church; 3 synagogues, one of them large and remarkably handsome; the town house, built on a magnificent scale; the university, possessed of a library of 60,000 volumes and numerous collections, and attended by about 1400 students; the Ossolinsk Institute, with a library relating mostly to Slavic history and literature, and numerous collections of paintings, engravings, coins, antiquities, &c.; the theatre, built at the sole expense of a count; the theological and philosophical institute for the regular clergy; 2 seminaries, 2 gymnasia, an academy of arts, a normal school, a deaf and dumb institute, a general infirmary and lunatic asylum, a large military hospital, a hospital of the sisters of charity, a penitentiary, extensive barracks, a military swimming-school and bathing-establishment. The manufactures consist chiefly of woollen and cotton tissues, and in the vicinity there is a very extensive tobacco-factory. Lemberg depends far less on manufactures than on commerce. This, which is very much in the hands of the Jews, who here number more than 20,000, concentrates a great part of the trade of the kingdom. Much of it extends over the whole year, but a considerable portion is confined to the large fairs, which take place at stated periods. The amount of business then transacted is very great. In 1656 Lemberg successfully resisted the Russians, in 1671 it was laid under contribution by the Turks, and in 1704 was stormed by the Swedes under Charles XII. Pop. in 1870, 87,109; in 1880, 109,726; in 1890, 128,419.

Lemberg, lêm'bêRG, a village of Bavaria, 3 miles E. of Pirmasens. Pop. 1409.

Lemberg, lôM'bair', a village of Germany, in Lorraine 14 miles S.E. of Saargemünd, with 1717 inhabitants.

Lemberg, a town of Prussian Silesia. See LÖWENBERG.

Lembeye, lôM'bâ', a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 16 miles N.E. of Pau. Pop. 1231.

Lemene, lâ-mâ'nâ, a river of Italy, falls into the Adriatic by several mouths, one of which enters Port Falconera. Total course, about 35 miles.

Le'men's, a station in Monroe co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 27 miles S. of St. Louis.

Lem'enton, a post-office of St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Belleville & Southern Illinois Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of East St. Louis.

Le Merlérault, lęh mêR'lâ-rō', a town of France, in Orne, 15 miles E. of Argentan. Pop. 1486.

Lemförde, lêm'föR'dęh, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 10 miles S. of Diepholz. Pop. 846.

Lemgo, lêm'go, a town of the principality of Lippe, Germany, on the Bega, 6 miles N. of Detmold. Pop. 5108, mostly Lutherans. It is enclosed by walls, and has several churches, a convent, a palace of the prince, a gymnasium, a seminary for noble ladies, an orphan asylum, and manufactures of linen, woollens, meerschaum, and leather.

Lemheny, lêm'hâñ', written also **Lehmen,** a village of Transylvania, about 50 miles from Kronstadt. P. 2710.

Lem'hi, a county of Idaho, borders on Montana. It is intersected by the Salmon River. The surface is mountainous, and a range of the Rocky Mountains extends along the northeastern border of this county, which is also partly occupied by the Salmon River Mountains. The soil is mostly uncultivated, the inhabitants being employed in mining gold. This county has an area of about 5400 square miles. Capital, Salmon City. Pop. in 1870, 988; in 1880, 2031; in 1890, 1915.

Lemhi Agency, a post-office of Lemhi co., Idaho.

Lemie, lâ'me-à or lâm'yà, a village of Italy, S. from Turin, on the Chiara. Pop. 1764.

Lem'ington, a village of England, co. of Northumberland, parish of Newburn, on the Tyne, containing the extensive works of the Tyne Iron Company, and also large crown-glass-works.

Lem'ington, a post-office of Essex co., Vt., in Lemington township, on the Connecticut River, about 24 miles N. of Guildhall. Pop. of the township, 191.

Lem'ley's, a township of Mecklenburg co., N.C. P. 971.

Lemloom, Lemloum, or **Lemlum,** lêm'loom', or **Lamlum,** lâm'loom', a village of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, 62 miles S.E. of the ruins of Babylon. S.E. from it are the marshes of Lemloom, a wide and inundated tract, partly cultivated for rice.

Lemmer, lêm'męr, a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, on the Zuyder Zee, 14 miles S. of Sneek. P. 2770.

Lemmongan, lêm-mon-gân', or **Lammongan,** lâm-mon-gân', a volcano in Java, about 60 miles E.S.E. of Soerabaya (Soorabaya); height, 6561 feet.

Lemnos, the ancient name of STALIMNI.

Lem'on, a post-township of Butler co., O. Pop. 10,052. It contains Middletown, Monroe, and Amanda.

Lemon, a post-township of Wyoming co., Pa., about 22 miles N.W. of Scranton, is intersected by the Montrose

Railroad. Pop. 531. Lemon Station is 8 miles N. of Tunkhannock.

Le'mond', a post-office of Steele co., Minn., in Lemond township, 9 miles S. of Meriden. The township contains a church and a mineral spring. Pop. 569.

Lem'onfair River, a mill-stream of Addison co., Vt., falls into Otter Creek.

Lem'on's, a station in Putnam co., Mo., on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 5 miles S. of Unionville.

Lemon's Gap, a post-office of Cocke co., Tenn.

Le'mont', or **Ath'ens,** a post-village of Cook co., Ill., in Lemont township, on the Des Plaines River, and on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 25 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has 5 churches, a money-order post-office, named Lemont, and quarries of fine Silurian limestone called Athens marble. The township contains a village named Sag Bridge. Pop. in 1880, 3798; in 1890, 5539.

Lemont, a post-village of Centre co., Pa., 9 miles S. of Bellefonte. It has a church, a bank, a drug-store, and a flour-mill. Iron ore abounds here. Pop. about 500.

Lemont Furnace, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., on the Fayette County Railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Uniontown. It has an iron-furnace and coke-works.

Lemonum, an ancient name of Poitiers.

Lem'onville, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 6 miles N.W. of Stouffville. It contains a woollen-factory, a saw-mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

Lemonweir, lem'on-weer', a hamlet of Juneau co., Wis., in a township of the same name, on the Lemonweir River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 33 miles W.N.W. of Portage City. It has water-power and a grist-mill. The township contains Mauston, the county seat. Pop. of the township, 1072, exclusive of Mauston.

Lemonweir Creek, Wisconsin, drains part of Monroe co., runs southeastward through Juneau co., and enters the Wisconsin River about 10 miles E. of Mauston. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Lemoore, lẹ-mōr', a post-village of Tulare co., Cal., on Tulare Lake, and on the Southern Pacific Railroad, about 40 miles S. of Fresno City. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a steam flour-mill. Pop. about 500. It is near the mouth of King's River.

Lemore, a post-office of Custer co., Neb.

Lemovices, the Latin for Limoges, in France.

Le Moyne, lẹh-moin', a post-hamlet of Wood co., O., in Troy township, on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad.

Lempa, lêm'pâ, a navigable river of Central America, in San Salvador, enters the Pacific 35 miles S.E. of that city.

Lempdes, lôND, a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 5 miles S.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1490.

Lemps, or **Le Grand Lemps,** lẹh grôN lôN, a town of France, in Isère, 20 miles N.W. of Grenoble. Pop. 1752.

Lemp'ster, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.H., in Lempster township, about 36 miles W. of Concord. It is 9 miles S. of Newport. It has a church and a high school. Pop. of the township, 678.

Lemsal, lêm-sâl', **Limbasha,** or **Limbascha,** lim-bâ'shâ, a town of Russia, in Livonia, near the Gulf of Riga, 30 miles W. of Volmar. Pop. 1442.

Le Muy, lẹh mwee (L. *Cas'trum de Modi'no?*), a town of France, in Var, 5 miles S.E. of Draguignan. Pop. 2364.

Lemvig, lêm'vig, a town of Denmark, in Jutland, on the Lym-Fiord, 32 miles N.E. of Ringkiöbing. Pop. 1350.

Le'na (Russ. pron. lâ-nâ'), one of the principal rivers of Asia, and the most easterly and largest of the great streams of Siberia, its basin lying between those of the Yenisei on the W. and the Yana and Indighirka on the E. It rises near Irkootsk, W. of Lake Baikal, and enters the Arctic Ocean by numerous mouths between lat. 72° and 73° N. and lon. 125° and 130° E. Total course, 2400 miles, the whole of which is within the Russian dominions. Chief tributaries, the Vitim, Aldan, and Viliooi, both of which last it receives N. of lat. 63°. At a distance of 800 miles from the ocean it is a noble river, 5 or 6 miles in width, and it is generally navigable with safety; but in a great part of its course it flows through a frozen desert.

Lena, le'nạ, a post-village of Stephenson co., Ill., in West Point township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Freeport, and 38 miles E. of Galena. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a foundry, and manufactories of carriages, sash and blinds, and boots and shoes. Pop. about 1800.

Lena, a post-village of Clay co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 24 miles E.N.E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Lena, a post-office of Custer co., Neb.

Lena, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., O., about 3 miles S. of Wauseon.

Lena (Allen's Post-Office), a village of Miami co., O., in Brown township, on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 11 miles E. of Piqua, and 1 mile from Conover Station. It has 2 churches. Pop. 144.

Lena, a post-office of Umatilla co., Oregon.

Lenape, len-āp', a post-village of Leavenworth co., Kansas, in Sherman township, on the N. bank of the Kansas River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 22 miles W. of Kansas City, and 16 miles E. of Lawrence. It has a fine school-house, 4 general stores, a chair-factory, &c. Pop. about 100.

Lenape, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 19 miles N.N.W. of Wilmington, Del.

Len'awee, a county in the S. part of Michigan, bordering on Ohio, has an area of 720 square miles. It is drained in the S.E. part by the Raisin River and its branches, and in the S.W. part by Tiffin River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is a fertile loam, composed partly of sand. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, wool, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railroad, the Michigan Central Railroad, the Wabash Railroad, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and the Jackson Branch of that road. Capital, Adrian. Pop. in 1870, 45,595; in 1880, 48,343; in 1890, 48,448.

Lenawee Junction, a post-office and station in Lenawee co., Mich., 4 miles E. of Adrian. Here the Michigan Southern Railroad (main line) connects with its Jackson and Monroe Branches.

Lencloître, lôN'klwât'r', a town of France, in Vienne, 16 miles N. of Poitiers. Pop. 1871.

Lenczna, Russia. See Lentschna.

Lenczy, lênt'chee, **Lenczyc,** lên'chits, or **Lenczyca,** lên-chit'sâ, written also **Len'tschek'** and **Len'chek',** a town of Poland, government and 80 miles W.S.W. of Warsaw. It has several convents. Pop. 6407.

Lendelide, lôN'dẹh-leed', a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, about 19 miles S. of Bruges. Pop. 3600.

Lendinara, lên-de-nâ'râ, a fortified town of Italy, 9 miles W. of Rovigo. Pop. 6909.

Lendzin, lênt-seen', a town of Prussia, in Silesia, government of Oppeln, circle of Plesse. Pop. 2086.

Lenense, a supposed ancient name of Lens.

Lenex'a, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Kansas City.

Lengaza, a lake of Turkey. See Langaza.

Lengefeld, lêng'ẹh-felt', a town of Saxony, 14 miles S.E. of Chemnitz. Pop. 3386, mostly employed in manufactures of woollen and linen stuffs, and in cotton-mills.

Lengenfeld, a town of Austria. See Längenfeld.

Lengenfeld, lêng'ẹn-fêlt', a town of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, 26 miles S.W. of Chemnitz. Pop. 4933. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, muslin, &c.

Lengenfeld, a village of Prussia, in Saxony, circle of Heiligenstadt, on the Friede. Pop. 1112.

Lengerich, lêng'ẹh-rik', or **Margarethen-Lengerich,** mar'gâ-râ'tẹn-lêng'ẹh-rik', a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 19 miles N.N.E. of Münster, at the foot of a mountain. Pop. 1790. It has manufactures of silks, woollens, and linen.

Lengnau, lêng'nŏw, Ober, o'bẹr, and Unter, ŏŏn'tẹr, two villages of Switzerland, in Aargau, 5 miles N. of Baden. Pop. 1627.

Lengsfeld, or **Schenk-Lengsfeld,** shênk-lêngs'fêlt, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 5 miles S.S.E. of Dieburg. Pop. 1121.

Lengsfeld, lêngs'fêlt, a town of Germany, in Saxe Weimar, 16 miles S.S.W. of Eisenach. Pop. 1558.

Len'hartsville, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., in Greenwich township, on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 19 miles N. of Reading. It has a church and a carriage-factory.

Lenk, lênk, a village of Switzerland, in Bern, in the Simmenthal, 22 miles S.S.W. of Thun. Pop. 2306.

Lenkeran, a town of Russia. See Lankeran.

Len'ker's, a station in Dauphin co., Pa., on the Summit Branch Railroad, 5 miles E. of Millersburg.

Lenne, lên'nêh, a river of Rhenish Prussia, joins the Ruhr 18 miles N.E. of Elberfeld. Length, 50 miles.

Lennep, lên'nêp, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on a railway, 22 miles E. by S. of Dusseldorf, on the Lennep. Pop. 7753. It has manufactures of woollens, cottons, silks, &c.

Len'nik Saint-Quen'tin (Fr. pron. lĕn'neek' sĂNⁿ-kŏNⁿ'tĂNⁿ'), a town of Belgium, in South Brabant, 9 miles S.W. of Brussels. Pop. 2700.

Lenni-Lennappé, lĕn'ne-lĕn'nĂp'pĂ, usually called **Lenape,** a tribe of Indians of North America, formerly numerous. They are the same as the Delawares.

Len'ni Mills, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., on Chester Creek, and on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, at its junction with the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad and the Chester Creek Railroad, 17 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church and manufactures of woollen and cotton goods.

Lenno, lĕn'no, a village in the N.W. of Lombardy, province of Como, 6 miles from Menaggio. Pop. 1066.

Len'nox, the ancient name of the county of Dumbarton, Scotland, comprising also parts of the counties of Stirling, Perth, and Renfrew. See DUMBARTON.

Lennox, a village of Massachusetts. See LENOX.

Lennox, a county of Ontario, on the N. coast of Lake Ontario, near its outlet. Capital, Napanee. Area, 315 square miles. Pop. 16,396.

Lennox Hills, a range in Scotland extending between the counties of Dumbarton and Stirling.

Lennox Town, a village of Scotland, co. of Stirling, on a railway, 9 miles N. of Glasgow. Pop. 3917, employed in large calico-print-works and collieries.

Len'noxville, a post-village in Sherbrooke co., Quebec, attractively situated at the junction of the Massawippi and St. Francis Rivers, on the Grand Trunk and Massawippi Valley Railroads, 104 miles S.E. of Montreal. It has 2 churches, 3 hotels, a dozen stores, a brewery, and 2 saw-mills. Lennoxville is the seat of Bishop's College, a Church of England institution, which has a royal charter for conferring degrees in the arts and faculties: a collegiate school and a theological college are attached. Pop. 900.

Leno, lĂ'no, a market-town of Italy, in Lombardy, 12 miles S. of Brescia, near the Mella. Pop. 4336. It has manufactures of linen, silk, and cotton.

Le'no, a post-village of Columbia co., Fla., on the Santa Fé River, 21 miles S. of Lake City. It has a saw-mill and a flour-mill.

Lenoir, lę-nore', a county in the S.E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 408 square miles. It is intersected by the Neuse River, which flows across the county from W. to E., and also drained by the Trent River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is mostly sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad. Capital, Kinston. Pop. in 1870, 10,434; in 1880, 15,344; in 1890, 14,879.

Lenoir, a post-village, capital of Caldwell co., N.C., in Lenoir township, on the Chester & Lenoir Railroad, about 70 miles N.W. of Charlotte, and 16 miles N.N.E. of Morganton. It contains a female college, the Finley High School (male), a newspaper office, 3 churches, 2 tanneries, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 673; of the township, 2060.

Lenoir's, lę-nōrz', a post-village of Loudon co., Tenn., on the Holston River, and on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Knoxville. It has a cotton-factory, a flour-mill, and a church.

Lenola, lĂ-no'lĂ, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, 16 miles N.N.W. of Gaeta. Pop. 3130.

Leno'ra, a post-office of Choctaw co., Ala.

Lenora, a post-office of Norton co., Kansas.

Lenora, a post-village of Fillmore co., Minn., about 37 miles S. by W. of Winona. It has a church.

Len'ox, a township of Warren co., Ill. Pop. 948.

Lenox, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. Pop. 504.

Lenox, a post-village of Taylor co., Iowa, in Platte township, on the Creston Branch of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 18 miles N.E. of Bedford. It has a newspaper office, a high school, 5 churches, and a banking-house. Pop. in 1890, 706.

Lenox, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Lenox township, near the Housatonic River, 2 miles W. of Lenox Station on the Housatonic Railroad, 8 miles S. of Pittsfield, and about 33 miles S.E. of Albany, N.Y. It has 4 churches, an academy, and a number of fine residences. The township has manufactures of glass, iron, lime, and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 2889.

Lenox, a post-township of Macomb co., Mich., 24 miles S.W. of Port Huron, is intersected by the Grand Trunk Railroad. Pop. 2164. It contains the villages of New Haven and Ridgeway. Lenox Post-Office is at Ridgeway.

Lenox, a post-township of Madison co., N.Y., about 24 miles W. of Utica, is bounded on the N. by Oneida Lake, and on the E. by Oneida Creek. It is intersected by the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad, and contains the large villages of Canastota and Oneida. Hops and dairy-products are the chief articles of export. Pop. 12,815. Lenox Post-Office is at Quality Hill.

Lenox, a post-township of Ashtabula co., O. It has 4 churches, and a pop. of 752. Lenox Post-Office is 4 miles S. of Jefferson.

Lenox, a post-township of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 20 miles N. of Scranton. Pop. 1751. It contains villages named Lenoxville, Hop Bottom, and Glenwood.

Lenox Ba'sin, a hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., in Lenox township, on the Erie Canal, near Wampsville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a cheese-factory.

Len'oxburg, a post-office of Bracken co., Ky.

Lenox Castle, a post-office of Rockingham co., N.C.

Lenox Fur'nace, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Lenox township, on the Housatonic Railroad, 9 miles S. of Pittsfield.

Lenox Station, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Ill., in Lenox township, on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 6 miles S. of Monmouth. It has a church.

Len'oxville, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Lenox township, about 20 miles N. of Scranton. It has a church.

Lens, lŏNⁿ, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Dender, 7 miles N.N.W. of Mons. Pop. 2280.

Lens, lŏNⁿ (anc. *Elena?* or *Lenense?*), a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, at a railway junction, 9 miles N.E. of Arras. Pop. 9383. It has coal-mines, distilleries, tanneries, and manufactures of woollens, lace, and soap.

Lens, a village of Switzerland, canton of Valais, 5 miles N.E. of Sion. Pop. 2095.

Lent, lĕnt, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Waal, opposite Nymwegen.

Lent, a township of Chisago co., Minn. Pop. 115.

Lenta, lĕn'tĂ, a village of Italy, 12 miles N. of Vercelli, on the Sesia. Pop. 1064.

Lentchek, a town of Poland. See LENCZY.

Lentia, an ancient name of LINTZ.

Lentini, lĕn-tee'ne, or **Leontini,** lĂ-on-tee'nee (anc *Leonti'ni* and *Leon'tium*), a town of Sicily, province of Syracuse, on a hill near Lake Biveri, 18 miles by rail S.S.W. of Catania. Pop. 10,578. It has a gunpowder-mill, and an active fishery on the adjoining lake. It is well built, and has many remains of antiquity. See BIVERI

Lent'ner, a post-office of Shelby co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 17 miles E. of Macon.

Lentschek, a town of Poland. See LENCZY.

Lentschna, or **Lenczna,** lĕntch'nĂ, a town of Russian Poland, government of Lublin, circle of Lubartow. Pop. 3178.

Len'y, a romantic mountain-pass of Scotland, co. of Perth, 2 miles W. of Callander. Loch Lubnaig here discharges its waters by a stream which joins the Teith near Callander.

Lenz, a post-hamlet of Hennepin co., Minn., about 15 miles W.N.W. of Minneapolis. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Lenzburg, lĕnts'bŏŏRG, a town of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 7 miles E. of Aarau. Pop. 2502.

Lenz'burg, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, 17 miles S. by E. of Belleville. It has a church, a warehouse, &c. Pop. about 250.

Lenzen, or **Lentzen,** lĕnt'sęn, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 83 miles N.W. of Potsdam. Pop. 2779.

Lenzinghausen, lĕnt'sing-hŏw'zęn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, in Minden, near Herford.

Lenzkirch, lĕnts'kĕĕRK, OBER, o'bęr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'-tęr, two villages of Germany, in Baden, 3½ miles S. of Neustadt. Pop. 1893.

Le'o, a post-office of White co., Ga.

Leo, a post-village of Allen co., Ind., in Cedar Creek township, on the St. Joseph River, 14 miles N.E. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a woollen-mill, and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 300.

Leo, a post-office of Stanly co., N.C.

Leo, Jackson co., O. See SWIFTSVILLE.

Le'obad'da, a town of Africa, on the Niger. Lat. 9° 20′ N.; lon. 5° 45′ E. Pop. 6000.

Leoben, lĂ-o'bęn, a town of Austria, in Styria, at a railway junction, 9 miles W.S.W. of Brück, on the Mur. Pop. 4529, mostly employed in mining and forging iron.

Leobersdorf, lĂ-o'bęrs-dORF', or **Loibersdorf,** loi'-bęrs-dORF', a village of Lower Austria, on the Triesting, 21 miles by rail S.S.W. of Vienna. Pop. 1762.

Leobschütz, lā'op-shüts', or **Lubczyce,** loob-cheet'-sā (Slavonic, *Hlubzien,* h'loob'ze-ĕn), a town of Prussian Silesia, at a railway junction, 33 miles S.W. of Oppeln. Pop. 11,425. It has manufactures of linen, hosiery, leather, and woollens, and a large trade in grain and flax.

Leodium, the Latin name for LIEGE.

Leogane, lā'o-gān', a town of Hayti, on its W. coast, 20 miles W. of Port au Prince, at the S.E. angle of the Gulf of Leogane, an inlet of the Caribbean Sea, about 120 miles in length.

Leo'la, a township of Adams co., Wis. Pop. 217.

Leomaniana, the ancient name of LA LOMAGNE.

Leomil, lā-o-meel', a town of Portugal, in Beira Alta, 15 miles S.E. of Lamego. Pop. 1719.

Leominster, lĕm'in-stẹr or lĕmp'stẹr, a town of England, co. and 12 miles N.N.W. of Hereford, on the Lugg, at a railway junction. It has an ancient church, a grammar-school, a town hall, a jail, a house of industry, a market-house, and a branch bank, with manufactures of leather, gloves, woollens, and hats. Leominster sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. 5863.

Leominster, lĕm'in-stẹr, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Leominster township, on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad and the Fitchburg Railroad, 54 miles W.N.W. of Boston, and 5 miles S.S.E. of Fitchburg. It contains a town hall, a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, 6 churches, a public library, a newspaper office, gas-works, and manufactures of combs, paper, pianos, woollen goods, furniture, horn jewelry, and toys. Pop. about 1800. The township is drained by the Nashua River, and contains also a village named North Leominster. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 7269.

Leon, lā'ŏn', a village of France, department of Landes, on a lagoon, 17 miles N.W. of Dax. Pop. 1746.

Leon, lee'on (Sp. pron. lā-ōn'), an old province, and formerly a kingdom, in the N.W. of Spain, now divided into the provinces of Leon, Salamanca, and Zamora. Area, 16,199 square miles. Pop. 883,871. The new province of Leon, in the northern portion, has an area of 7176 square miles, and a population of 351,392.

The KINGDOM OF LEON was founded in 915 by Ordoño II., and in the eleventh century was annexed to the crown of Castile. It made attempts to resume its independence in the twelfth century, but, though still retaining the name of a kingdom, was finally incorporated with the monarchy in the thirteenth century by Ferdinand III. As a territory still recognized by geographers and frequently mentioned by writers, it is bounded N. by Asturias, E. by Old Castile, S. by New Castile and Estremadura, W. by Portugal, and N.W. by Galicia, and comprises the five modern provinces of Leon, Palencia, Valladolid, Zamora, and Salamanca.

Leon (anc. *Le'gio Sep'tima Gem'ina*), a city of Spain, capital of a province, on the Bernesga, at its confluence with the Torio, at a railway junction, 60 miles S.E. of Oviedo, and 174 miles N.N.W. of Madrid. Pop. 9866. It is built in the form of an octagon, surrounded by ancient walls in a somewhat dilapidated state, and entered by 11 gates. The streets are generally narrow, irregular, ill paved, and dirty, and many of the houses are untenanted. A few streets, however, are handsome. There are four principal squares. The fountains, also, some of them composed of marble and jasper, with allegorical figures, are elegant structures; and a finely planted space, called the Espolon de Puerta Castillo, affords a beautiful and much-frequented promenade. Leon is a bishop's see. The principal public edifices are the cathedral, a beautiful specimen of the purest Gothic, with façade composed of five richly sculptured pointed arches and flanked by two remarkably elegant towers, the church of San Isidoro, an ancient and massive structure, 13 other churches, and 4 hospitals.—— Adj. and inhab. LEONESE, lee'o-neez'.

Leon, the Spanish name for LYONS.

Leon, lā-ōn', a town of Nicaragua, adjoining a large Indian town called Subtiaba, on a large and fertile plain, nearly equidistant from Lake Leon or Managua and the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 12° 25′ N.; lon. 86° 57′ W. It stands between deep ravines, the numerous springs in which furnish it with copious supplies of pure water, and covers a large area, laid out on a regular plan, in spacious streets, with intervening squares. The houses, built of adobes, are seldom of more than one story; but each encloses a spacious court, planted with trees, and entered by a portal, in the style common in Spain, and profusely and tastefully ornamented. The public edifices are considered among the finest in Central America, and include a large and massive cathedral, crowned by a lofty central dome; the episcopal palace, surrounded by fine gardens; the churches of La Merced, Recoleccion, and Calvario, remarkable for their size and their fine façades, and various other churches; the Tridentine college of St. Ramon; the government house, the barracks, and the hospital. The manufactures of Leon are confined chiefly to articles in dressed leather and cutlery; and the trade, owing to its inland situation, does little more than supply its local wants. Leon is the seat of a university. Pop. 25,000.

Leon, or **Leon de las Aldamas,** lā-ōn' dā lās āl-dā'-mās, a city of Mexico, state and 40 miles W.N.W. of Guanajuato. It has manufactures of leather, cottons, woollens, and saddlery, and is one of the most thriving towns of Mexico. Pop. 120,000.

Leon, a river of Colombia. See GUACUBA.

Leon, lā-ōn', a river of Honduras, enters the Caribbean Sea 75 miles W. of Trujillo. Length, 30 miles.

Leon, lā-ōn', **Managua,** mā-nā'gwā, or **Matiares,** mā-te-ā'rĕs, a lake of Nicaragua, lat. 12° 15′ N., lon. 86° 15′ W., is 35 miles in length by 15 miles in greatest breadth. It communicates at its E. end with Lake Nicaragua by the river Tipitapa.

Leon, lee'ŏn, a northern county of Florida, borders on Georgia. Area, about 910 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Ocklockonnee River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, sugar-cane, and Indian corn are the staple products, and rich deposits of phosphates are found here. This county is intersected by the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad. Capital, Tallahassee, which is also the capital of Florida. Pop. in 1870, 15,236; in 1880, 19,662; in 1890, 17,752.

Leon, a county in the E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Trinity River, and on the W. by the Navasoda River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests, in which the pine, live-oak, sycamore, maple, and walnut abound. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, maize, and pork are the staples. This county is intersected by the International & Great Northern Railroad. Capital, Centreville. Pop. in 1870, 6523; in 1880, 12,817; in 1890, 13,841.

Leon, a post-office of Crenshaw co., Ala.

Leon, a post-office of Whiteside co., Ill., about 16 miles S. of Morrison.

Leon, a post-village, capital of Decatur co., Iowa, in Centre township, about 65 miles S. of Des Moines, and 34 miles S.W. of Chariton. It is connected with Chariton by a branch of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. It has a national bank, 3 churches, a high school, and 2 or 3 newspaper offices.

Leon, a township of Goodhue co., Minn. Pop. 1110.

Leon, a post-village in Leon township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., is in a valley between high hills, about 30 miles N.E. of Jamestown, and 22 miles S.E. of Dunkirk. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1201.

Leon, a post-office and station of Ashtabula co., O., on the railroad from Ashtabula to Oil City, Pa., 3 miles N.N.W. of Andover Junction. It has a church.

Leon, or **James City,** a post-hamlet of Madison co., Va., 11 miles S.W. of Culpeper. The name of its post-office is Leon.

Leon, a post-hamlet of Mason co., W. Va., on the Kanawha River, 12 miles by rail S.E. of Point Pleasant, and about 20 miles S. of Pomeroy, O. It has 2 churches.

Leon, a post-village of Monroe co., Wis., in Leon township, 5 miles S. of Sparta, and 24 miles E. by N. of La Crosse. The township has 3 churches, and a pop. of 742.

Leon, a township of Waushara co., Wis. Pop. 842.

Leona, or **Rio Leona,** ree'o lā-o'nā, a river of Texas, rises in Uvalde co., runs S.E. through Zavalla co., and enters Rio Frio 10 miles S. of Frio Town.

Leo'na, a station on the Mobile & Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad, 39 miles N. of Mobile, Ala.

Leona, a post-hamlet of Doniphan co., Kansas, on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 29 miles W. of St Joseph. It has a church.

Leona, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Springfield township, about 22 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Leona, a post-hamlet of Leon co., Tex., about 42 miles N.W. of Huntsville.

Leonard, len'ạrd, a post-office of Harlan co., Ky.

Leonard, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Mo., about 65 miles W. of Hannibal. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Leonardsburg, len'ạrdz-burg, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., O., at Eden Station on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 30 miles N. of Columbus. It has a church

Leonard's Crossing, a station in Waldo co., Me., on the Belfast & Moosehead Lake Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Burnham.

Leonardsville, len'ȩrdz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., in Middletown township, 2 miles from the New Jersey Southern Railroad.

Leonardsville, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in Brookfield township, on the Unadilla River, about 22 miles S. of Utica. It has a union school, 2 churches, a foundry, and a carriage-factory. Pop. about 300.

Leonardtown, len'ȩrd-tŏwn, a post-village, capital of St. Mary's co., Md., is near the estuary of the Potomac, with which it is connected by an inlet or creek called Briton's Bay, about 76 miles S. of Baltimore, and 2 miles from the Southern Maryland Railroad. It has a fine court-house, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a female academy, and a coach-factory. Pop. about 750.

Leonardville, len'ȩrd-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., 10 miles W. of Waynesburg. It has a grist-mill.

Leonberg, lȧ'on-bĕrg', a town of Würtemberg, 8 miles W.N.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2231.

Le'on Creek, Bexar co., Tex., runs southward, and enters the Medina or San Antonio River about 12 miles S. of San Antonio.

Leondari, lȧ'on-dȧ'ree, **Leontari,** lȧ'on-tȧ'ree, or **Londari,** lon-dȧ'ree (anc. *Leuc'tra?*), a town of Greece, in Morea, near the head of the Rouphia (anc. *Alpheus*), 18 miles S.W. of Tripolitza.

Leonessa, lȧ-o-nĕs'sȧ, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 12½ miles N. of Civita Ducale, on the Corno. It consists of an aggregation of villages in a mountain-ravine. Pop. 5451.

Leonforte, lȧ-on-for'tȧ, or **Lionforte,** le-on-for'tȧ, a town of Sicily, 49 miles by rail W.N.W. of Catania. It is situated in a mountainous district, is enclosed by walls, and carries on a considerable trade in corn, wine, silk, asphaltum, and sulphur. Pop. 12,010.

Leoni, le-o'nȩ, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mich., in Leoni township, on the Michigan Central Railroad, 7 miles E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 1515.

Leoni, a post-office of Cannon co., Tenn.

Leonia, le-o'ne-ȩ, a post-village and station of Bergen co., N.J., on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, 12 miles N. of New York.

Leonidas, le-on'ȩ-dȩs, a post-village of St. Joseph co., Mich., in Leonidas township, on Nottawa Creek, 6 miles N. of Colon, and 24 miles S.S.E. of Kalamazoo. It has water-power, a church, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1423.

Leonil, lȧ-o-neel', a village of the republic of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, on the Guapore, lat. 12° 30′ S., lon. 64° W. Pop. 1000.

Leonine (le'o-nīn) **City,** that part of Rome N. of the Tiber, in which stand the Vatican palace and basilica: so called in honor of Popes Leo III. and Leo IV., who fortified and embellished it.

Le'on River, Texas, rises in a ridge called the Leon River Mountains, runs southeastward through Comanche, Hamilton, and Coryell cos., and unites with Lampasas Creek in Bell co. The stream formed by this confluence, sometimes called Little River, runs eastward through Milam co., and enters the Brazos River. The length of the Leon River is estimated at 250 miles.

Leon Springs, a post-hamlet of Bexar co., Tex., 19 miles N.N.W. of San Antonio, is visited by many invalids.

Leontari, a town of Greece. See LEONDARI.

Leontium, or **Leontini,** Sicily. See LENTINI.

Leontium, a supposed ancient name of LIENTZ.

Le'onville (Fr. pron. lȧ'on-veel'), a post-hamlet of St. Landry parish, La., on Bayou Teche, 8 miles E. of Grand Coteau.

Leo'paa, a post-office of Clay co., Kansas, about 16 miles N.E. of Clay Centre.

Leopard, lep'ȩrd, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., 2 miles from Paoli Station, and 9 miles S.W. of Norristown.

Leopold, lee'o-pōld, a cape on the W. coast of Baffin's Bay, lat. 75° 47′ N., lon. 78° 10′ W.

Leopold, or **Leopolis,** Galicia. See LEMBERG.

Leopold, lee'o-pōld, a post-village of Perry co., Ind., in Leopold township, about 20 miles N.E. of Cannelton. It has a chapel and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 862.

Leopold, a port of North America, near the N.W. entrance of Prince Regent's Inlet from Barrow's Strait, in lat. 73° 50′ N., lon. 90° 10′ W.

Leopoldau, lȧ-o'pol-dŏw, a village of Lower Austria, 5 miles N.N.E. of Vienna.

Le'opold Island, in Barrow's Strait, North America, lat. 74° 3′ N., lon. 89° 53′ W.

Leopoldova, lȧ-op'ol-dov'ŏh, a village of Hungary, in Banat, near the Danube. Pop. 2378.

Leopoldstadt, lȧ-o'pold-stȧtt', a suburb of Vienna, Austria, on an island in the Danube. Pop. 89,923.

Leopoldstadt (Hun. *Leopoldvar*, lȧ'op'old'var'), a strongly fortified town of Hungary, 90 miles N.W. of Pesth, on the Waag. Pop. 1680.

Leopolis, le-op'o-lis, a post-hamlet of Shawano co., Wis., in Herman township, 35 miles N. of New London. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Leoti, le-o'tī, a post-village of Wichita co., Kansas, 138 miles by rail W. of Great Bend. It is in a fine agricultural region, has several churches and business concerns, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. about 500.

Leo'to Land'ing, post-office, Washington co., Miss.

Leovardia, the Latin name of LEEUWARDEN.

Leovo, lȧ-o'vo, a town of South Russia, in Bessarabia, on the Pruth, 50 miles S.W. of Kishenev. Pop. 2000.

Le Palais, lęh pȧ'lȧ', a seaport town of France, in Morbihan, on the N. side of the island of Belle Isle. P. 2823.

Le Palais, a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 25 miles S.E. of Bayonne. Pop. 1579.

Lepanto, le-pan'to or lȧ-pȧn'to, called also **Epacto,** ȧ-pȧk'to (anc. *Naupac'tus*), a seaport town of Greece, in Ætolia, on the N. coast of the Gulf of Lepanto, 12 miles N.E. of Patras. It was anciently of considerable importance, stood a siege, in 1475, from the Turks, and is memorable for the naval battle fought within the gulf, in 1571, between the Ottoman fleet and the combined fleets of the Christian states of the Mediterranean, under Don John of Austria, when the former was destroyed. Pop. 4326.

Lepanto, Gulf of. See GULF OF CORINTH.

Lepanto, Strait of, the entrance to the Gulf of Corinth, Greece, at its narrowest part about 1 mile across, and defended by a castle on either side. Here, on 8th October, 1571, the fleet under Don John of Austria totally defeated that of the Turks.

Le Passage, lęh pȧs'sȧzh', a village of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, on the Garonne, near Agen. Pop. 1421.

Lepe, lȧ'pȧ, a town of Spain, province and 11 miles W. of Huelva, near the Atlantic. Pop. 3797.

Lepel, or **New Lepel,** lȧ-pĕl', a town of Russia, government of Vitebsk, on Lake Bereshta, 62 miles W.S.W. of Vitebsk. Pop. 4640. OLD LEPEL is about 3 miles N.W. of New Lepel.

Le Pellerin, lęh pĕl'lęh-rȧn', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 9 miles W. of Nantes. Pop. 1833.

Lep'ers' (or **Lépreux,** lȧ-pruh') **Isle,** one of the New Hebrides, Pacific, between Espiritu Santo and Aurora. Lat. 15° 22′ S.; lon. 167° 54′ E.

Le Petit Quevilly, lęh pęh-tee' kęh-vee'yee', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the Seine, 2½ miles from Rouen. It has manufactures of chemical products, cotton, and soap. Pop. 5719.

L'Epiphanie, lȧ'pee'fȧ'nee', a post-village in L'Assomption co., Quebec, near the river Achigan, 5 miles N.W. of L'Assomption. It possesses good water-power, and has a furniture-factory, grist-, saw-, and carding-mills, and several stores. Pop. 800.

Lepontine Alps, Europe. See ALPS.

Lepreaux, lęh-prō', a post-village in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Fundy, 25 miles W.S.W. of St. John. It has a light-house, lat. 45° 3′ 40″ N., lon. 66° 44′ 10″ W. Pop. 200.

Leprosum, a supposed ancient name of LEVROUX.

Lepseny, lĕp'shȧñ', or **Lepsin,** lĕp'sheen', a village of Hungary, 17 miles E.S.E. of Veszprim. Pop. 1273.

Lepsia, an island of Turkey. See LIPSO.

Leptis Magna, the ancient name of LEBIDA.

Le Puy, lęh pwee, a town of France, capital of the department of Haute-Loire, 68 miles by rail S.W. of Lyons, near the left bank of the Loire. Pop. 19,010. It is built in the form of an amphitheatre on the slopes of Mount Anis. Crowning the mount and overtopping the houses is a vertical rock with a tabular summit, called Rocher Corneille. Of still more remarkable appearance, though much less lofty, is the Rocher St. Michel, an isolated conical rock of basaltic tufa, rising abruptly from the stream of the Borne to the height of 265 feet. The chief part of the town, rising in a succession of terraces, clusters round the Rocher Corneille, and the suburbs are built on the adjacent plain. The principal edifices are the cathedral, a mediæval structure in the Romanesque style, occupying the highest part of the town, the church of St. Laurent, containing the ashes of the celebrated Du Guesclin, the theatre, an octagonal

building, the prefecture, and the museum, containing Roman remains and local curiosities. Le Puy has a national college, a normal school, and a library of 15,000 volumes. It is the see of a bishop, and possesses a court of first resort and commerce, a consulting chamber of manufactures, and a diocesan seminary. The town has manufactures of lace, leather, wine, farina, and woollen goods, and a bell-foundry. It was the capital of the old district of Velay.

Lequeitio, lâ-kâ'te-o, a maritime town of Spain, province of Biscay, 17 miles E.N.E. of Bilbao, on the Bay of Biscay. Pop. 2783. Its harbor is defended by several forts.

Le Quesnoy, lẹh kẹs'nwâ', a fortified town of France, in Nord, between the Écaillon and the Rhonelle, 9 miles S.E. of Valenciennes. Pop. 3499. It has an arsenal, large barracks, military and civil hospitals, and manufactures of cotton, beer, soap, and leather.

Lequille, lẹh-keel', a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, 2 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 100.

Lequio, lâ'kwe-o, or **Lecco,** lêk'ko, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Coni. Pop. 1588.

L'Erable, lâ'rab'l', a post-hamlet of Iroquois co., Ill., about 15 miles S. of Kankakee. It has a church.

Le Ray, lẹ-rā', a township of Jefferson co., N.Y. Pop. 2733. It contains Evans Mills and Le Raysville.

Le Rays'ville, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Le Ray township, about 10 miles N.E. of Watertown. It has about 25 houses.

Le Raysville, a post-village of Bradford co., Pa., 16 miles E. by N. of Towanda, and about 25 miles S.S.W. of Binghamton, N.Y. It has 2 churches, a foundry, a steam saw-mill, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. 284.

Lercara di Freddi, lêr-kâ'râ de fred'dee, a town of Sicily, 48 miles by rail S.E. of Palermo, with sulphur-mines. Pop. 9154.

Lerchenberg, a town of Bavaria. See LEHRBERG.

Lerchenfeld, lêrk'ẹn-fêlt', or **Neu-Lerchenfeld,** noi-lêrk'ẹn-fêlt', a village of Lower Austria, near Vienna, or rather one of its suburbs. It is well and regularly built, and contains a manufactory of fire-arms, and many wine- and beer-shops, which are much frequented by the citizens of the capital. Pop. 10,093.

Ler'do, a station in Kern co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Bakersfield.

Lerici, lêr'e-che (anc. *E'ryx,* or *Por'tus E'rycis*), a maritime town of Italy, province of Genoa, on the Bay of Spezia, 5 miles E.S.E. of La Spezia. Pop. 5940. It is defended by a pentagonal castle, and has a Capuchin monastery, the buildings of an old Augustinian monastery, several palaces, a hospital, and a harbor which is much frequented by coasting-vessels. The fishery employs a great number of the inhabitants.

Lerida, lêr'e-dâ (Catalan, *Lleyda,* lâ'e-dâ; anc. *Iler'da*), a city of Spain, Catalonia, capital of the province of Lerida, partly on a hill, on which it rises in the form of an amphitheatre, and partly in a plain, on the right bank of the Segre, here crossed by a handsome stone bridge, at a railway junction, 84 miles W.N.W. of Barcelona. As the key of Aragon and Catalonia, it is one of the most important military points in Spain, and possesses great strength, being surrounded by walls flanked with bastions and by a wet fosse, and defended by a castle and several batteries. The principal edifices are the old cathedral, presenting a curious mixture of styles, the new cathedral, of the Corinthian order, the church of San Lorenzo, a very ancient building, the church of San Juan, attributed to the time of Constantine the Great, the episcopal palace, the town house, court-house, and prison, the *Instituto,* the seminary, the normal school, theatre, baths, and civil and military hospitals. Lerida, in the wars between the Carthaginians and the Romans, adhered to the former, and suffered much from both. In its vicinity Scipio gained a signal victory over Hanno, and Julius Cæsar defeated Afranius and Petreius, Pompey's lieutenants. After the departure of the Romans it fell into the hands of the Goths. It was long in the possession of the Moors, from whom it was taken by Raymond Berenger, King of Aragon, and continued for several centuries after to be the capital of his kingdom. Pop. 19,597.

Lerida, a mountainous province of Spain, Catalonia, bounded N. by France and Andorra. Area, 4775 square miles. Pop. 330,348.

Lerin, lâ-reen', a town of Spain, province of Navarre, 34 miles S.S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 2000. It stands on a plain near an affluent of the Ebro.

Lérins (lâ'râN') **Isles** (anc. *Leri'næ In'sulæ*), a group of islands in the Mediterranean, belonging to France, department of Var, near the coast, chief among which are the islands of Sainte-Marguerite and Saint-Honorat, the first of which was the prison of the "man with the iron mask," and has now a military prison; and the second was the seat of the famous monastery and divinity school of Lérins.

Lerma, lêr'mâ, a town of Spain, province and 23 miles S. of Burgos. Pop. 1995. It has a palace, built by the Cardinal Duke de Lerma, minister of Philip III.

Lero, lâ'ro (anc. *Le'ros*), a small Turkish island of the Ægean Sea, off the coast of Asia Minor, 35 miles S. of Samos. Length, from N. to S., 6 miles; greatest breadth, 4 miles. Pop. about 2000. On its N. side is a tolerable port, and on its E. the town of Lero, with a ruined castle.

Le Robert, a town of Martinique. See ROBERT.

Le Rose, lâ ro'sâ, a town of Italy, province and 7 miles N. of Cosenza. Pop. 1650.

Le Roy, a township of Boone co., Ill., on the Wisconsin line. Pop. 1002.

Leroy, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., in Empire township, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Bloomington. It has a newspaper office, 2 or 3 churches, a bank, a money-order post-office, a large public school, and a plough-factory. P. 1068.

Le Roy, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ind., on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Crown Point.

Le Roy, a township of Audubon co., Iowa. Pop. 151.

Le Roy, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. (exclusive of Blairstown) 1082.

Le Roy, a post-hamlet in Le Roy township, Bremer co., Iowa, 18 miles N.E. of Waverly. The township is drained by the Wapsipinicon River. Pop. of township, 379.

Le Roy, a post-village of Coffey co., Kansas, in Le Roy township, on the Neosho River, and on the Neosho division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 39 miles S.E. of Emporia, and 6 miles N.W. of Neosho Falls. It has 3 churches, a brewery, and 2 saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 410; of the township, 727.

Le Roy, a township of Calhoun co., Mich. Pop. 1207.

Le Roy (Webberville Post-Office), a hamlet and station of Ingham co., Mich., on the N. line of Le Roy township, and on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 19 miles E. by S. of Lansing. Pop. of Le Roy township, 1205.

Le Roy, a post-village in Le Roy township, Osceola co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 79 miles N. by E. of Grand Rapids, and 16 miles S. of Cadillac. It has a church, 2 large lumber-mills, and an active trade in pine lumber and cedar posts. Pop. of township, 819.

Le Roy, a township of Blue Earth co., Minn. Pop. 920.

Le Roy, a post-village of Mower co., Minn., in Le Roy township, on the Upper Iowa River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 26 miles E.S.E. of Austin, and 23 miles W.N.W. of Cresco, Iowa. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1096.

Le Roy, a post-hamlet of Barton co., Mo., about 20 miles S.W. of Nevada, and 20 miles S.S.E. of Fort Scott. It has a church and a steam flouring-mill.

Le Roy, a post-village of Genesee co., N.Y., in Le Roy township, on Oatka or Allen's Creek, and on a branch of the New York Central Railroad, 10 miles E. of Batavia, 52 miles E. of Buffalo, and about 24 miles S.W. of Rochester. It has a station on the Attica Branch of the Erie Railroad and one on the Rochester & State Line Railroad. Le Roy contains 7 churches, the Le Roy Academic Institute, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, manufactures of carriages and of stoves, and a large school for girls, styled the Ingham University. Here is the Staunton Conservatory, in which are numerous paintings, a cabinet of minerals, &c. Pop. 2634; of the township, 4754.

Le Roy, a township of Lake co., O. Pop. 811.

Le Roy, a post-village of Medina co., O., in Westfield township, about 36 miles S. by W. of Cleveland, and 18 miles N. of Wooster.

Le Roy, a post-village of Bradford co., Pa., in Le Roy township, on Towanda Creek, 8 miles E. of Canton, and about 32 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a flour-mill and 2 saw-mills. Coal is mined 3 miles from this place. The township contains 3 churches and a pop. of 1144.

Leroy, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., 5 miles E. of Weyer's Cave Station.

Le Roy, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., W. Va., 16 miles N. of Jackson Court-House.

Le Roy, a township of Dodge co., Wis., 14 miles S.S.W of Fond du Lac, and bounded W. by Horicon Lake. P. 1597.

Leroy, a station in Uintah co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 37 miles by rail N.E. of Evanston.

Le Roy'ville, a post-hamlet of Audubon co., Iowa, in Le Roy township, 20 miles N. by W. of Adair.

Lers, lêR, a river of France, which, after a course of above 70 miles, joins the Ariége above Cintegabelle.

Ler'ton, a post-office of Hamilton co., Neb., 10 miles N. of Harvard.

Lerwick, lêr'rik, a burgh of Scotland, and the chief town of the Shetland Islands, Mainland, on Bressay Sound, 21 miles N.N.E. of Sumburgh Head. Its people are employed in the fisheries and in manufactures of straw plait. It is defended by a fort, and is the seat of the Shetland courts of law. Pop. 3516.

Lesa, lâ'sâ (L. *Le'sia*), a town of Italy, province of Novara, 7 miles S. of Pallanza. Pop. 1739.

Les Abîmes, lâz â'beem', a town of the French colony of Guadeloupe, on the S.W. coast of Grande-Terre, 3 miles from La Pointe-à-Pître. It has a reform school. Pop. of commune, 5381.

Lesaca, lâ-sâ'kâ, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 28 miles N. of Pamplona. Pop. 2303. It has iron-works.

Lesage's, lẹ-sāj'iz, a post-hamlet of Cabell co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, 7 miles N. of Cabell Court-House. It has a church.

Les Allues, lâz âl'lü' (L. *Allodia*), a village of France, in Savoy, 5 miles S. of Moutiers. Pop. 1020.

Les Andelys, lâz ôNˢ'dlee', a town of France, formed by the union of Great and Little Andely, in Eure, 20 miles N.E. of Evreux, and near the Seine. Pop. 3257. Near Little Andely are the ruins of an old fortress built by Richard Cœur-de-Lion.

Les Anses d'Arlet, West Indies. See Anse d'Arlet.

Les Arcs, lâz aRk, a town of France, in Var, at a railway junction, 8 miles S. of Draguignan. It has a mineral spring. Pop. 2198.

Les Aubiers, lâz ō'be-aiR', a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, 9 miles N.W. of Bressuire. Pop. 1182. It has manufactures of linens, handkerchiefs, and cotton yarn.

Le Sauk, a township of Stearns co., Minn. Pop. 246.

Les Batignolles, France. See Batignolles.

Les Bois, lâ bwâ (Ger. *Rudisholz*, roo'dis-hôlts), a village of Switzerland, canton and 26 miles W.N.W. of Bern, on the Jura Mountains. Pop. 1697.

Les Bordes, lâ boRd, a town of France, in Ariége, 12 miles W. of Pamiers. Pop. 1200.

Lesbos, in the Ægean Sea. See Mityléne.

Les Bouchoux, lâ boo'shoo', a village of France, in Jura, 6½ miles S.S.W. of Saint-Claude. Pop. 1072.

Les Brenets, lâ breh'nâ', a village of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles W.N.W. of Neufchâtel, on the Doubs, which here forms a cascade 85 feet in height. Pop. 1640.

Les Brotteaux, lâ brot'tō', a hamlet of France, arrondissement of Lyons, of which it forms a suburb.

Lescar, lâ'kaR' (anc. *Bencar'num?*), a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 4 miles N.W. of Pau. Pop. 1827.

Les Caunes, lâ kōn, a town of France, in Aude, 11 miles N.E. of Carcassonne. Pop. 2390. It has distilleries, dye-works, and marble-works; and quarries of fine marble are wrought in its immediate vicinity.

Les Cayes, a town of Hayti. See Aux Cayes.

Les Chapelles, lâ shâ'pêll', a village of France, in Savoy, 2 miles from Bourg-Saint-Maurice. Pop. 861.

Leschnitz, lesh'nits, a town of Prussian Silesia, 21 miles S.S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 1439.

Lescure, lês'küR', a village of France, in Tarn, 2 miles N.E. of Alby. Pop. 2019.

Lescure, a village of France, in Ariége, 5 miles E.N.E. of Saint-Girons. Pop. 1422.

Les Cygnes, Kansas. See La Cygne.

Les Eaux-Bonnes, France. See Eaux-Bonnes.

Les Eaux-Chaudes. See Eaux-Chaudes.

Les Eboulemens, lâz â'bool'môNˢ', a post-village and river-port in Charlevoix co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 69 miles below Quebec. It is at the foot of Mount Eboulemens, 2547 feet high.

Les Echelles, lâz â'shêll' (*i.e.*, "the stairs"), a village of France, in Savoy, 12 miles S.W. of Chambéry, on the Guiers. It is named from the stairs which formerly existed here, and which have been replaced by a road cut in the mountain.

Les Ecureuils, lâz â'kü'ruĪ', a post-village and river-port in Portneuf co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 25 miles above Quebec. Pop. 200.

Lesegno, lâ-sân'yo, or **Lezegno,** lêd-zân'yo, a village of Italy, 8 miles from Mondovi. Pop. 1589.

Les Escoumains, lâz ês'koo'mânˢ', a post-village in Saguenay co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 27 miles below Tadousac.

Les Essarts, lâz ês'saR', a town of France, in Vendée, 10 miles N.E. of La Roche-sur-Yon. Pop. 765.

Les Gets, lâ zhâ (L. *Jac'tus*), a village of France, in Savoy, 6 miles N.E. of Taninge. Pop. 1262.

Lesghians, les'ghe-ạnz, a people of the Eastern Caucasus, formerly distinguished for their hostility to Russia, to which country they are now subject. They speak several very different languages, and are mostly believers in a kind of Mohammedanism.

Les Glénans, France. See Glénans.

Les Gonaïves, Hayti. See Gonaïves.

Les Grandes Ventes, lâ grônd vônt, a village of France, Seine-Inférieure, 12 miles S.E. of Dieppe. P. 1844.

Les Herbiers, a town of France. See Herbiers.

Lesia, the Latin name of Lesa.

Lesignano di Bagni, lâ-seen-yâ'no dee bân'yee, a village of Northern Italy, 14 miles S.W. of Parma. It is celebrated for its mineral springs. Pop. 3006.

Lesignano di Palmia, lâ-seen-yâ'no dee pâl'me-â, a village of Italy, on the Baganza, 18 miles S.S.W. of Parma. Pop. 3156.

Lesina, lês'e-nâ (anc. *Pha'ros* or *Pha'rus In'sula*), an island of Dalmatia, 23 miles S.E. of Spalato, in the Adriatic, between the islands of Brazza and Curzola. Length, 40 miles; breadth, from 2 to 6 miles. Pop. 13,000. Principal products, figs, wine, marble, anchovies, and rosemary oil. Chief towns, Citta Vecchia and Lesina, a bishop's see, on the S.W. coast. Pop. 2820.

Lesina, lâ-see'nâ, a town of South Italy, province and 29 miles N.W. of Foggia, on the S. shore of the Lake of Lesina. Pop. 1323. See Lake of Lesina.

Les Isles Bouchards, lâz eel boo'shaR', several islands on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, between Verchères and Contrecœur, Quebec.

Les'kard', a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, on Spring Creek, 10 miles N. of Newcastle. It has good water-power, with mills and factories. Pop. 200.

Leskau, lês'kōw, a town of Bohemia, circle and W.N.W. of Pilsen. Pop. 1000.

Leskeard, a borough of England. See Liskeard.

Leslie, lêz'lee, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Fife, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Cupar-Fife. It has cotton-mills and linen-works. Pop. 3763.

Leslie, les'lẹ, a post-office of Reno co., Kansas, about 10 miles N.E. of Hutchinson.

Leslie, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Ky., 35 miles from Glasgow. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c.

Leslie, a post-village in Leslie township, Ingham co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 15 miles N. of Jackson, and 22 miles S. by E. of Lansing. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, 4 churches, a foundry, a tannery, 2 planing-mills, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, 2 stave- and heading-mills, and 8 flowing mineral wells. Pop. about 1500; of the township, 2615.

Leslie, a post-office of Van Wert co., O.

Leslie Run, a station in Carbon co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 19 miles N. of Mauch Chunk.

Leslieville, les'lee-vīl, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Toronto. It contains nurseries covering 150 acres, several brick-fields, and 8 stores. Pop. 400.

Les Loges, a village of France. See Loges.

Lesmahagow, lês-mạ-hâ'go, or **Abbey Green,** a village of Scotland, co. and 6 miles W.S.W. of Lanark, on the Clyde. The parish has mines of excellent gas-coal.

Les Marquises, the French for Marquesas Islands.

Les Martigues, a town of France. See Martigues.

Les Mees, lâ mâ, a town of France, in Basses-Alpes, 14 miles W.S.W. of Digne. Pop. 1601.

Lesmo, lês'mo, a village of Northern Italy, 15 miles N.N.E. of Milan, near the Lambro. Pop. 1937.

Les Moulins, lâ moo'lânˢ', a village of France, in Nord, a suburb of Lille.

Lesneven, lâ'nẹh-vônˢ' (anc. *Evenop'olis?*), a town of France, department of Finistère, 16 miles N.N.E. of Brest. Pop. 2437. It has a large naval hospital.

Lesno, lês'no, a town of Lombardy, 11 miles S. of Brescia. Pop. 3400.

Lesparre, lês'paR', a town of France, department of Gironde, 37 miles N.W. of Bordeaux. Pop. 2442.

Les Pyramides, the French for the Pyramids.

L'Esquillade, lês-keel'yâd', a small island in the Mediterranean, Hyères group, near the coast of France. Lat. 43° 3′ N.; lon. 6° 36′ E.

Les Riceys, lâ ree'sâ', three contiguous villages of France, forming together a town, in Aube, on the Laignes, 7½ miles S. of Bar-sur-Seine. Pop. 2755.

Les Rousses, lâ rooss, a village of France, in Jura, 20 miles N. of Geneva. It has a custom-house and manufactures of watches. Pop. 425.

Lessa, lês'sâ, a seaport village of Portugal, province of Minho, 4 miles N. of Oporto.

Les Sables, or **Les Sables-d'Olonne,** lâ sâb'l-do'lonn', a town and seaport of France, on the Bay of Biscay, in Vendée, 21 miles by rail S.W. of La Roche-sur-Yon. Pop. 9188. It stands partly on a sandy peninsula and partly on an elevated rock, and has a port for vessels of about 500 tons. It has sea-baths, ship-yards, and important fisheries of sardines, &c. Wine, grain, salt, wood, and fish are exported hence.

Les Saintes, lâ sânt, some small islands of the French West Indies, off the S. extremity of Guadeloupe, of which they are dependencies. Aggregate area, 9 square miles. Pop. 1532. The products comprise manioc, sweet potatoes, cotton, tobacco, poultry, fish, provisions, pottery, and some coffee. Among them is one of the best roadsteads in the West Indies, strongly fortified. They were discovered by Columbus, November 4, 1495. The principal islets are Terre-de-Haut, Terre-de-Bas, L'Ilot-à-Cabri, and Grand Ile.

Les Saintes-Maries, lâ sânt-mâ'ree', a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, near the mouth of the Little Rhone, 18 miles S.S.W. of Arles.

Lessay, lês'sâ', a town of France, in Manche, 13 miles N.W. of Coutances. Pop. 1541.

Lesse, lêss or lês'sẹh, a river of Belgium, joins the Meuse a little above Dinant. Whole course under 50 miles.

Lesse, lês'sẹh, a village of Brunswick, 12 miles W.S.W. of Brunswick. Pop. 1176.

Lessen, lês'sẹn, or **Laszyn,** lâ'shin, a town of West Prussia, 17 miles S.S.E. of Marienwerder. Pop. 2342.

Les'ser Slave Lake, a lake of Canada, North-West Territories, about 100 miles long, and above 30 miles broad at its broadest part. It is in the middle of a trading district known as that of Lesser Slave Lake, in extent about 400 miles from E. to W., and 200 from N. to S.

Lessines, lês'seen', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Dender, 19 miles by rail N.N.W. of Mons. Pop. 5658. It has distilleries, and chiccory- and salt-factories.

Lessnoi-Karamush, lêss-noi'-kâ-râ-moosh', a village of Russia, government and 50 miles S.S.W. of Saratov.

Lessöe, an island of Denmark. See LÄSÖE.

Lessolo, lês'so-lo, or **Lezzolo,** lêt'so-lo, a town of Italy, on the Dora Baltea. Pop. 1916.

Lessona, lês-so'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Novara, 5 miles from Biella. Pop. 1350.

Les'son Islands, the most E. of the Schouten Islands, N. coast of Papua. Lat. 3° 35' S.; lon. 144° 48' E.

Lester, Marion co., Ill. See FOSTERBURG.

Les'ter, a small post-hamlet of Black Hawk co., Iowa, in Lester township, on the Wapsipinicon River, about 13 miles N.E. of Waterloo. Pop. of the township, 947.

Lester, a post-village of Rice co., Minn., in Forest township, on a lake (which is 3 miles long), about 12 miles N. by W. of Faribault. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of brooms, ploughs, and wagons.

Lester, a post-office of Merrick co., Neb.

Lester Manor, formerly **Fish Haul,** a post-hamlet of King William co., Va., on the Pamunkey River, and on the Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad, 26 miles E. of Richmond. It has a cannery for tomatoes, &c.

Lesterps, lês'tainp', a village of France, in Charente, 5 miles E.N.E. of Confolens. Pop. 1426.

Les'ter's, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 42 miles S. of Columbia. It has a church.

Les'terville, a post-office of Yankton co., Dakota.

Lesterville, a post-village of Reynolds co., Mo., 15 miles S.W. of Ironton. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Le Sueur, lẹ soo'ẹr, a county in the S. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 460 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Minnesota River, and also drained by the Cannon River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests, in which the oak, sugar-maple, elm, and ash abound. Among the features of this county are numerous small lakes. The soil is calcareous and fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, and oats are the staples. It is intersected by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad and the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Le Sueur Centre. Pop. in 1870, 11,607; in 1880, 16,103; in 1890, 19,057.

Le Sueur, a post-borough of Le Sueur co., Minn., on the right or E. bank of the Minnesota River, in a small township of its own name, 12 miles below St. Peter, and 63 miles S.W. of St. Paul by the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad. It has 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, 2 banks, and manufactures of flour, woollen goods, and wagons. Pop. in 1890, 1763.

Le Sueur Centre, an incorporated post-village, capital of Le Sueur co., Minn., 12 miles S.E. of Le Sueur.

Le Sueur River, Minnesota, rises in Waseca co., runs northwestward in Blue Earth co., and enters the Blue Earth River about 5 miles S.W. of Mankato.

Lesve, lês'vẹh or laiv? a village of Belgium, province and 7 miles S.S.W. of Namur. Pop. 1640.

Leswithiel, a town of England. See LOSTWITHIEL.

Lesza, lâ'sŏh', or **Lisza,** lee'sŏh', a village of Transylvania, 37 miles S.E. of Hermannstadt. Pop. 1270.

Leszno, a town of Prussia. See LISSA.

Leta, KIS, kish lâ'tŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Szabolcz, near Nyir Bathor. Pop. 1350.

Leta, NAGY, nŏdj lâ'tŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Bihar, on the road to Klausenburg. Pop. 5414.

Le'tart', a township of Meigs co., O., is a peninsula formed by the Ohio River, and contains Antiquity and Letart Falls. Pop. 1319.

Letart, a post-village of Mason co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, about 54 miles N.N.W. of Charleston. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Letart Falls, a post-village of Meigs co., O., on the Ohio River, about 16 miles above Pomeroy. It has a church and a steam grist-mill. Pop. about 150.

Letch'er, a county in the S.E. part of Kentucky, borders on Virginia. Area, about 310 square miles. It is drained by the Kentucky River, which rises in it. The surface is mountainous, and mostly covered with forests. The S.E. boundary of this county extends along the summit of the Cumberland Mountain. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Coal is found here. Capital, Whitesburg, on the North Fork of the Kentucky River. Pop. in 1870, 4608; in 1880, 6601; in 1890, 6920.

Letcher, a post-office of Bath co., Va.

Le Teil, lẹh tâl, a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 17 miles S.W. of Vitré. Pop. 2477.

Le'the, a post-office of Richmond co., N.C.

Le'them, a village of Scotland, co. and 5 miles E. of Forfar. Pop. 953.

Leti, lâ'tee, a marshy island of Roumania, formed by the Danube at its delta between the Kilia and Soolina mouths. Length, 42 miles; breadth, 20 miles.

Leti, or **Lettee,** Malay Archipelago. See LETTI.

Letitshev, lâ-te-chêv' (Polish, *Letyczew,* lâ-titch'êv, or *Latyczew,* lâ-titch'êv), a town of Russia, in Podolia, on the Deraznia, a tributary of the Bug, 69 miles N.N.E. of Kamieniec. Pop. 4772.

Letmathe, lêt'mâ'tẹh, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 22 miles W. of Arnsberg, on a railway, near Iserlohn. It has cotton-print-works and manufactures of ornamental hardware. Pop. of commune, 3714.

Le-To, an island belonging to China, in the Yellow Sea, off the peninsula Shan-Toong. It has a good harbor and a small town.

Le'tohatch'ee, a post-village of Lowndes co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 21 miles S.S.W. of Montgomery. It has a church. Pop. about 250.

Letohatchee Creek, Alabama, runs nearly northwestward, and enters the Alabama River in Lowndes co.

Le Treport, lẹh trâ'por', a seaport town of France, at the N. extremity of the department of Seine-Inférieure, 16 miles E.N.E. of Dieppe, at the mouth of the Brêle in the English Channel. Pop. 3591. It is a railway terminus, and has a good artificial port and a large fishery.

Letshaw, let'shaw, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Mahanoy & Shamokin Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Herndon.

Let'singer, a post-office of Knox co., Tenn.

Lette, lêt'tẹh, a village of Rhenish Prussia, circle of Kösfeld. Pop. 1553.

Lette, an island of the Pacific. See LATTAI.

Lettere, lêt-tâ'râ, a town of Italy, province of Naples, 3½ miles E. of Castel-a-Mare. Pop. 5640.

Let'ter Gap, a post-office of Gilmer co., W. Va.

Letterhauten, lêt'tẹr-hŏw'tẹn, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, about 10 miles E. of Ghent. Pop. 1085.

Let'terken'ny, a town of Ireland, co. of Donegal, on the Swilly, 6½ miles N.W. of Raphoe. It has a harbor at the head of Lough Swilly, admitting vessels of 150 tons, and a salmon-fishery. Pop. 2116.

Letterkeny, township, Franklin co., Pa. Pop. 2178.

Lettermore, an island near Ireland. See LITTERMORE.

Letti, Lettee, or **Leti,** lêt'tee, an island in the Malay Archipelago, Serawatty group. Lat. 8° 20' S.; lon. 127° 50' E.

Lettowitz, lêt'to-wits', a town of Moravia, 27 miles N. of Brünn, on the Zwittau. Pop. 2100.

Letts, or **Onon'wa,** a post-village of Louisa co., Iowa, in Grandview township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Muscatine. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. about 500. The name of its post-office is Letts.

Letts Corner, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., 10 miles S.S.W. of Greensburg. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Letts'ville, a post-office of Daviess co., Ind.

Letur, lå-toor', a town of Spain, province of Albacete, 30 miles N. of Caravaca. Pop. 1303.

Letyczew, a town of Russia. See Letitshev.

Letzlingen, lĕts'ling'ęn, a village of Prussian Saxony, government of Magdeburg. Pop. 1199.

Leubsdorf, loibs'dorf, a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau. Pop. 1843.

Leubus, loi'bŏŏs, a village of Prussian Silesia, 28 miles W.N.W. of Breslau. Pop. 1934.

Leuca, Capo di. See Cape Leuca.

Leucadia. See Santa Maura, and Cape Ducato.

Leucate, luh'kåt', a village of France, in Aude, near the Mediterranean, 18 miles S. of Narbonne. Pop. 1612. The Lake of Leucate, partly in Aude, is a lagoon, 10 miles in length.

Leuce, an island. See Isle of Serpents.

Leuchars, lu'kąrz, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, on a railway, 4 miles N.W. of St. Andrews. Pop. 523.

Leuchtenberg, loik'tęn-bĕrg', a town of Bavaria, 21 miles N.E. of Amberg, with a castle. Pop. 546.

Leucophibia, the ancient name for Whithorn.

Leuctra, lūk'trą, a village of Greece, Morea, in Laconia, on the Gulf of Koron, 11½ miles N.W. of Tzimova, and now called Leftro.

Leuctra, the supposed ancient name of Leondari.

Leugast, loi'gåst, or **Markt Leugast,** markt loi'gåst, a town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, district of Stadtsteinach. Pop. 1175.

Leuk, or **Leuck,** loik (Fr. *Louèche,* loo-ĕsh'; L. *Leucia*), a village and bathing-place of Switzerland, canton of Valais, on the Rhone, at its confluence with the Dala, 15 miles E.N.E. of Sion, and 5000 feet above the sea. Pop. 1223.

Leuka, loi'kå, or **Lokenhaus,** lo'kęn-hŏws', a town of Hungary, on the Gyöngyös, 5 miles from Güns.

Leukerbad, loi'kęr-båt (Fr. *Louèche lès Bains,* loo'ĕsh' lå bănⁿ), a village of Switzerland, 4 miles N. of Leuk.

Leukersdorf, loi'kęrs-dorf', a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, near Chemnitz. Pop. 1739.

Leum, loim, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 38 miles E.N.E. of Coblentz, on the Lahn. Pop. 1206.

Leupeghem, loi'pęh-ghĕm, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Scheldt, 15 miles S.S.W. of Ghent.

Leurbost, a village of Scotland. See Luirbost.

L'Europe. See Europe.

Leutenberg, loi'tęn-bĕrg', a town of Germany, in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, 12 miles S.S.E. of Rudolstadt.

Leutensdorf, loi'tęns-dorf', **Ober** (o'bęr) **Leutensdorf,** or **Leitensdorf,** lī'tęns-dorf', a town of Bohemia, 24 miles W.N.W. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 4572.

Leutershausen, loi'tęrs-hŏw'zęn, a town of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine. Pop. 1411.

Leutershausen, loi'tęrs-hŏw'zęn, a town of Bavaria, on the Altmühl, 7 miles W.N.W. of Anspach. Pop. 1482.

Leuthen, loi'tęn, several villages of Germany, one in Prussian Silesia, 10 miles W. of Breslau, where, December 5, 1757, Frederick the Great defeated the Austrians. P. 1082.

Leutkirch, loit'kĭrk, a town of Würtemberg, 40 miles S. of Ulm. Pop. 2797.

Leutmeritz, Bohemia. See Leitmeritz.

Leutomischl, Bohemia. See Leitomischl.

Leutræ Castrum. See Lauterburg.

Leutschau, loit'shŏw (Hun. *Löcse,* lö'chå'), a town of Hungary, on a hill, 123 miles N.E. of Pesth. Pop. 6887. It was once a place of great strength, but its fortifications are now dilapidated. It has 2 gymnasiums, a seminary for females, and an asylum for the children of soldiers.

Leuven, a town of Belgium. See Louvain.

Leuze, luz, a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, at a railway junction, on the Dender, 17 miles N.W. of Mons. Pop. 6000, engaged in dyeing, bleaching, brewing, &c. The town has a large silk-mill.

Leva, lå'vŏh', or **Lewenz,** lå'wĕnts, a town of Hungary, on the Perecz, a tributary of the Gran, 54 miles N.N.W. of Pesth. Pop. 5914.

Levadia, Greece. See Livadia.

Le Val, lęh vål, a village of France, in Var, 3 miles N. of Brignolles. Pop. 1564.

Le Val-d'Ajol, France. See Val-d'Ajol.

Levallois-Perret, lęh-vål'wå'-pĕr-rå', a northern suburb of Paris, France, outside the city. Pop. 22,733.

Leval-Trahegnies, lęh-vål'-trå'hĕn'yee', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 13 miles E. of Mons. Pop. 2800.

Levan', a post-village of Juab co., Utah, about 10 miles S. by W. of Nephi. Pop. 440.

Levanger, lå-vång'ghęr, a town of Norway, 35 miles N.E. of Trondhjem, on the N.E. shore of the Trondhjem-Fiord. The harbor is well sheltered, and forms a kind of commercial outpost for Trondhjem. Pop. 817.

Levan'na, a post-hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., on the E. shore of Cayuga Lake, and on the Cayuga Southern Railroad, about 14 miles S.W. of Auburn. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Levanna, a post-village of Brown co., O., on the Ohio River, 9 miles below Maysville, Ky. It has a planing-mill, and manufactures of lumber, doors, and sash. Pop. 104.

Levanso, an island near Sicily. See Levanzo.

Levant, lę-vånt' (from the French verb *lever,* to "rise," and signifying literally the "rising," but, like the Latin *Oriens,* denoting the "East"), a name of French derivation, usually applied to the eastern coasts of the Mediterranean, extending from the western part of Greece round to the western border of Egypt.——Adj. and inhab. Levantine, lĕv'ąn-teen' (It. Levantino, lå-vån-tee'no).

Levant, lę-vånt', a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Levant township, on the South Branch of the Kenduskeag River, 9 miles W.N.W. of Bangor. It has several saw-mills and a church. Pop. about 200; of township, 1159.

Levant, a hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Ellicott township, 1 mile from Falconer Station. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Levante, lå-vån'tå, a circle in the E. part of the province of Genoa, Italy, bordering the Mediterranean for about 45 miles. Area, 450 square miles. Principal towns, La Spezia (the capital), Lerici, Levanto, and Sarzana.

Levantine, lå-vån-teen', or **Val Levantine** (It. *Levantina,* lå-vån-tee'nå), a narrow valley of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, extends from St. Gothard to the confluence of the Ticino with the Blegno. Length, 16 miles.

Levanto, lå-vån'to, a town of Italy, province of Genoa, on a small bay of the Mediterranean, 18 miles N.N.W. of La Spezia. Pop. 4730.

Levanzo, lå-vån'zo, or **Levanso** (anc. *Buccina?* or *Phorbantia?*) one of the Ægades Islands, off the W. coast of Sicily, 9 miles W. of Trapani. Length, 4 miles. P. 5500.

Levard, Nagy Levard, nŏdj lå'vard', or **Gross-Schützen,** groce-shüt'sęn, a town of Hungary, 26 miles N.N.W. of Presburg. Pop. 2684.

Leva'sy, a post-office of Jackson co., Mo.

Le Vauclin, lęh vō'klănⁿ', a town of the French West India island of Martinique, on its E. coast. Pop. of commune, 5532.

Lev'ee, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ky., about 30 miles E.N.E. of Lexington. It has a church, a college or seminary, and manufactures of leather and lumber.

Level, lå'vĕl', or **Kaltenstein,** kål'tęn-stīne', a village of Hungary, 4 miles from Wieselburg. Pop. 1173.

Lev'el, a post-office and station of Warren co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 37 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Lev'el Cross, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Level Green, a post-hamlet of Rock Castle co., Ky., about 34 miles S.E. of Danville.

Level Land, a post-office of Abbeville co., S.C.

Level Plains, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., N.C., 10 miles S. of High Point.

Level Road, a post-office of Randolph co., Ala.

Level's Cross Roads, a post-office of Hampshire co., W. Va.

Le'ven, a small river of England, in Cumberland, flows S.W. for 15 miles, and joins the Esk 3 miles S. of Longtown.

Leven, a small river of England, co. of Lancaster, forms the channel by which Windermere communicates with Morecambe Bay.

Leven, a small stream of Scotland, in Argyleshire, flowing into Loch Leven. See Loch Leven.

Leven, a small river of Scotland, co. of Dumbarton, rises at the S. extremity of Loch Lomond, and flows S. into the Clyde at Dumbarton Castle. Length, 7 miles.

Leven, a small river of Scotland, co. of Fife, issues from the S.E. extremity of Loch Leven, flows E. 14 miles, and enters the Firth of Forth at Leven.

Leven, a seaport and bathing-place of Scotland, co. of Fife, at the mouth of the Leven, 9 miles by rail N.N.E. of Kirkcaldy. Pop. 2501, employed in linen-manufactures and in tile- and iron-works.

Leven, a township of Pope co., Minn. Pop. 170.

Le'venshulme, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 8 miles by rail S.E. of Manchester. Pop. 2742.

Levento, lâ-vĕn'to, or **Levenzo,** lâ-vĕn'zo, a village of France, 11 miles N. of Nice, with 1795 inhabitants.

Levenworth, Kansas. See LEAVENWORTH.

Leverano, lâ-vâ-râ'no, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles W.S.W. of Lecce. Pop. 2858.

Lev'erett, a post-village of Franklin co., Mass., in Leverett township, on the New London Northern Railroad, 25 miles N. of Palmer. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 831. The township has manufactures of satinets, fruit-boxes, and water-pails.

Lev'ering, or **Waterford,** a post-village of Knox co., O., in Middlebury township, 13 miles N.W. of Mount Vernon. It has several churches and a grist-mill. Here is Levering Post-Office.

Levern, lâ'vẹrn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Minden, circle of Lübbecke. Pop. 1267.

Le'vey, a township of Sac co., Iowa. Pop. 297.

Levice, lâ-vee'châ, a village of Italy, 10 miles from Alba, on the East Bormida. Pop. 1092.

Lev'ick's Mill, a post-office of Randolph co., Mo.

Levico, lĕv'e-ko, a town of Austria, in Tyrol, 10 miles S.E. of Trent, near a small lake. Pop. 4342.

Levier, lẹh-ve-â', a town of France, in Doubs, 11 miles W.N.W. of Pontarlier. Pop. 1297.

Le Vigan, lẹh vee'gôn', a town of France, in Gard, on the Arre, an affluent of the Hérault, 50 miles W.N.W. of Nîmes. Pop. 4340. It has a communal college, manufactures of silk and cotton hosiery, cotton yarn, leather, and paper, and a marble-quarry.

Le Vigean, lẹh vee'zhôn', a village of France, in Vienne, 18 miles S.W. of Montmorillon. Pop. 1300.

Levignac, lẹh-veen'yâk', a village of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 9 miles N. of Marmande. Pop. 1470.

Lev'ingood, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 43 miles S. of Covington.

Lev'is, a township of Clark co., Wis. Pop. 264.

Levis, lâ'vee' or lĕv'is, a county of Quebec, bounded N.W. by the river St. Lawrence. Chief town, Levis. Pop. 24,831.

Levis, Levis Town, or **Point Le'vi,** the chief town of the co. of Levis, Quebec, situated on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite Quebec, and 172 miles N.E. of Montreal. It is the terminus of the Levis & Kennebec Railway and of a branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, and the landing-place of the passengers arriving from Europe by the ocean steamships. It contains a commodious hotel, a number of stores, extensive fortifications, a convent, and several saw-mills and factories, and has a very extensive shipping-trade. Pop. 6691.

Lev'iston, a station on a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Audenried, Pa.

Levita, or **Lebita,** lĕv'e-tâ or lâ-vee'tâ (anc. *Lebin'thos*), an island in the Grecian Archipelago, 20 miles E.N.E. of Amorgos. Lat. 37° N.; lon. 26° 32′ E. It is 4 miles long by 4 miles broad.

Levizzano, lâ-vit-sâ'no, a town of Italy, 17 miles S.W. of Modena. Pop. 2200.

Levone, lâ-vo'nâ, a village of Italy, district and about 4 miles S. of Turin. Pop. 1120.

Levorano, a town of Italy. See LEVERANO.

Levroux, lẹh-vroo' (anc. *Gabatum?* or *Leprosum?*), a town of France, in Indre, 13 miles N. of Châteauroux. Pop. 3243. It has manufactories of fine woollen cloths and leather, and a brisk trade in corn, wine, and wool.

Le'vy, a county of Florida, is bounded on the S.W. by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the W. by the Suwanee River. Area, 1104 square miles. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with pine forests. The soil is sandy. Indian corn, sugar-cane, and cotton are the staple products. It is intersected from N.E. to S.W., and near the E. border, by the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad, which communicates with Bronson, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 2018; in 1880, 5767; in 1890, 6586.

Lewenz, a town of Hungary. See LEVA.

Lewes, loo'is, a borough of England, in Sussex, on the navigable Ouse, at the junction of several railways, 44 miles S.E. of London, and 8½ miles N.E. of Brighton. It is finely situated on a declivity of the South Downs, and has a grammar-school, almshouses, a county hall, a jail, a house of correction, barracks, and theatre. A considerable trade is carried on with London by the port of Newhaven. The town is lighted with gas and amply supplied with water. Lewes is said to have been the Roman station *Mutuantonis*. Simon de Montfort and the barons, in 1264, defeated Henry III. here and imprisoned him in the castle. Pop. (1891) 10,997.

Lewes, lew'ĕz, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., on Delaware Bay, about 4 miles W.S.W. of Cape Henlopen, and 104 miles S. by E. of Wilmington. It is adjacent to the Delaware Breakwater, and is on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad. It has a graded school, 3 churches, several large hotels, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1400.

Lewes and Reho'both, a hundred of Sussex co., Del. Pop. 2128. It contains Lewes, Rehoboth, Cape Henlopen, &c.

Lewey's Island, Maine. See PRINCETON.

Lewin, lâ-ẉeen', a town of Prussian Silesia, 14 miles W. of Glatz. Pop. 1616.

Lew'insville, a post-hamlet of Fairfax co., Va., 3 miles from Falls Church Station. It has a church.

Lew'is, the northernmost and largest island of the Outer Hebrides, off the W. coast of Scotland, between lat. 57° 40′ and 58° 32′ N. and lon. 6° and 7° W., separated from the mainland by the Minch Channel, 30 miles across. Length, from N. to S., 60 miles; greatest breadth, 30 miles. Its southern peninsular portion is called HARRIS. On the E. side are Loch Erisort and Broad Bay, and on the W. Loch Roag. Its N. headland, the BUTT OF LEWIS, lat. 58° 31′ N., lon. 6° 14′ W., rises to 80 feet above the sea. A great part of the island is rugged, but it is not generally so lofty and bare as Harris, and it has many low swampy tracts. Gneiss is the prevailing rock, and much of the surface is covered with peat and with remains of ancient forests. The island abounds with Druidic edifices and ruined fortresses. The people are of Celtic descent; but in the N. is a race of Scandinavian origin, although speaking the Gaelic language. Stornoway, the chief town, is on the E. coast.

Lew'is, a county in the N.E. part of Kentucky, borders on the state of Ohio. Area, about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Ohio River. The surface is mostly hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staples. Limestone crops out in this county, which is traversed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Vanceburg. Pop. in 1870, 9115; in 1880, 13,154; in 1890, 14,803.

Lewis, a northeastern county of Missouri, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by the Wyaconda, North Fabius, and Middle Fabius Rivers. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with upland prairies and forests growing near the streams. The soil is deep and very fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, cattle, hay, and pork are the staple products. Limestone is abundant in this county. It is traversed by the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City and St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroads. Capital, Monticello, on the North Fabius River. Pop. in 1870, 15,114; in 1880, 15,925; in 1890, 15,935.

Lewis, a county in the N. central part of New York, has an area of about 1294 square miles. It is intersected by Black River, and is also drained by the Beaver, Moose, and Oswegatchie Rivers. The surface is mostly hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of sugar-maple, pine, and other trees. The soil is adapted to pasturage and dairy-farming. Hay, oats, butter, cheese, potatoes, and lumber are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of this county. It is traversed by the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad and the Carthage & Adirondack Railroad. Capital, Lowville. Pop. in 1870, 28,699; in 1880, 31,416; in 1890, 29,806.

Lewis, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 280 square miles. The Buffalo River drains the southern part of this county, and Duck River runs very near its northeastern extremity. The surface is uneven and hilly, and mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, grass, peanuts, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Newburg, on a tributary of Duck River. Pop. in 1870, 1986; in 1880, 2181; in 1890, 2555.

Lewis, a county in the S.W. part of Washington, has an area of about 2308 square miles. It is drained by the Chehalis and Cowlitz Rivers, which rise in it. The eastern part of this county is diversified with high mountains of the Cascade Range. A large part of its area is covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile, and produces oats, wheat, grass, potatoes, &c. This county is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Chehalis. Pop. in 1870, 888; in 1880, 2600; in 1890, 11,499.

Lewis, a county in the N. central part of West Virginia, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is intersected by the West Fork of the Monongahela River. The surface is diversified with high hills, extensive forests, and fertile valleys. Indian corn, wheat, hay, and cattle are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal. It is traversed by the West Virginia & Pittsburg Railroad,

two branches of which unite at Weston, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,175; in 1880, 13,269; in 1890, 15,895.

Lewis, a post-office of Shelby co., Ala., 6 miles N. of Wilsonville.

Lewis, a township of Clay co., Ind., on Eel River. Pop. 1220.

Lewis, Vigo co., Ind. See CENTREVILLE.

Lewis, a post-village of Cass co., Iowa, on the East Nishnabatona River, 8 miles S. by W. of Atlantic, and 44 miles E. of Council Bluffs. It has a high school, 3 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 650.

Lewis, a hamlet in Daviess co., Ky., on the Owensborough & Nashville Railroad, 12 miles S. of Owensborough. It has a grist-mill. Pop. 125.

Lewis, a township of Holt co., Mo. Pop. 4081. It contains Forest City and Oregon.

Lewis, a post-office of Madison co., Montana.

Lewis, a post-office and mining-camp of Lander co., Nev., 15 miles from Battle Mountain Station. It has silver-mines and 2 quartz-mills.

Lewis, a post-hamlet of Essex co., N.Y., in Lewis township, about 32 miles S. of Plattsburg, and 15 miles N.E. of Mount Marcy. Pop. of the township, 1744.

Lewis, a township of Lewis co., N.Y. Pop. 1207. It is in a forest-region, and contains West Leyden.

Lewis, a station in Ontario co., N.Y., on the Northern Central Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Canandaigua.

Lewis, a township of Brown co., O., on the Ohio River. Pop. 2817. It contains Higginsport.

Lewis, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 963.

Lewis, a township of Northumberland co., Pa. Pop. 1228, exclusive of the borough of Turbotville.

Lewis, a township of Union co., Pa. Pop. 1007. It contains Hartleton.

Lewis, a station on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 7 miles N. of Chester Court-House, S.C.

Lewis and Clarke, a county in the W. central part of Montana, has an area of about 2600 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Missouri River, and on the N. by the Sun or Medicine River. The surface is mountainous, and this county comprises part of the Rocky Mountains, with some fertile valleys. These mountains produce forests of fir, spruce, hemlock, cedar, and pine. Wheat, grass, and potatoes are the staple products. It contains many gold-mines, also mines of silver, lead, and copper. This county is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad and the Montana Central Railroad. Capital, Helena. Pop. in 1870, 5040; in 1880, 6521; in 1890, 19,145.

Lew'is Bay, a post-settlement in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, 30 miles from Sydney. Pop. 150.

Lew'isberry, a post-borough of York co., Pa., in Newberry township, about 11 miles S. of Harrisburg. It has a church, a tannery, a grist-mill, a machine-shop, and a town hall. Pop. 268.

Lew'isborough, a post-township in the N.E. part of Westchester co., N.Y., about 42 miles N.E. of New York. It is partly drained by the Croton River, and intersected by the New York & Harlem Railroad. Pop. 1600. It contains hamlets named Cross River and Golden's Bridge.

Lew'isburg, a post-village of Conway co., Ark., on the N. bank of the Arkansas River, about 4 miles S. of Morrillton, and 49 miles N.W. of Little Rock. It has 3 or 4 churches, a newspaper, an academy, and a grist-mill. Coal is found here.

Lewisburg, a hamlet of Cass co., Ind., on the Wabash River and Wabash & Erie Canal, 8 miles E. of Logansport.

Lewisburg, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Iowa, in Clay township, about 12 miles W. of Corydon.

Lewisburg, Logan co., Ky. See HENRYVILLE.

Lewisburg, a village of Mason co., Ky., 7 miles S. of Maysville. It has a church and an academy. Pop. 150. Here is North Fork Post-Office.

Lewisburg, a village of St. Tammany parish, La., on the N. shore of Lake Pontchartrain, about 32 miles N. of New Orleans. Pop. 110.

Lewisburg, a post-hamlet of De Soto co., Miss., 10 miles E. of Hernando. It has 3 churches and a school.

Lewisburg, or **North Lewisburg,** a post-village of Champaign co., O., on Darby Creek, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 50 miles N.E. of Dayton. It has a bank, 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a union school, and manufactures of bricks, flour, lumber, &c. Pop. 936.

Lewisburg, a post-village of Preble co., O., on Twin Creek, in Harrison township, 20 miles W.N.W. of Dayton. It has 4 churches and 1 or 2 flour-mills. Pop. 391. Here are several quarries of fine limestone.

Lewisburg, a post-borough, capital of Union co., Pa., is delightfully situated on the W. bank of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Buffalo Creek, and on the Lewisburg Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad, which connects at Montandon with the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 63 miles N. of Harrisburg, and about 14 miles W. of Danville. A bridge crosses the river here. This place is the seat of the Lewisburg University (Baptist), which was organized in 1847. Lewisburg contains 7 churches, 2 national banks, a town hall, 2 newspaper offices, and a school styled University Female Institute. It has 2 foundries, a woollen-factory, and manufactures of flour, lumber, farming-implements, &c. Pop. in 1890, 3248.

Lewisburg, a post-village, capital of Marshall co., Tenn., on the Duck River Valley Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Columbia, and about 50 miles S. of Nashville. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 460.

Lewisburg, a post-village, capital of Greenbrier co., W. Va., near the E. base of the Greenbrier Mountain, and near the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 4 miles from Ronceverte Station, 9 miles W. of the White Sulphur Springs, and 133 miles E.S.E. of Charleston. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, and a female seminary. Pop. in 1890, 1016.

Lewis Centre, a post-village of Delaware co., O., in Orange township, on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 16 miles N. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Lewis Creek, Vermont, rises in Addison co., drains the S. part of Chittenden co., runs westward, and enters Lake Champlain.

Lewis Creek, a post-office of Shelby co., Ind., on the railroad which connects Columbus with Shelbyville, 8 miles S. by W. of the latter.

Lewis Creek, a post-office of Letcher co., Ky.

Lewis Ferry, a post-office of Jasper co., Tex., on the Angelina River.

Lewis Fork, a post-township of Wilkes co., N.C., 40 miles N.W. of Statesville. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1062.

Lewisham, loo'ish-ạm, a village of England, in Kent, on the Ravensbourne, on several railways, 5 miles S.E. of London. Pop. of parish (1891), 94,335.

Lewis Head, a post-hamlet in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 27 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 120.

Lewis Hill, a hamlet of Morgan co., O., about 33 miles W. of Marietta.

Lew'is Island, Dampier Archipelago, off the N.W. coast of Australia, is in lat. 20° 35′ S., lon. 116° 33′ E.

Lewis Mill, a station on the Keokuk & Kansas City Railroad, 2 miles N. of Glasgow, Mo.

Lewis Mills (Lamira Post-Office), a hamlet in Belmont co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 15 miles W. of Bellaire. It has 2 stores, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Lewis Mills, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Waynesburg Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles E. by N. of Honeybrook.

Lewis Mines, a station in Jackson co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 3 miles N. of Murphysborough. Here coal is mined.

Lew'isport, a post-village of Hancock co., Ky., on the Ohio River, about 16 miles above Owensborough, and 10 miles by land W. of Hawesville. It has 3 churches, and a newspaper office. Much tobacco is prepared and shipped here. Pop. 308.

Lewis River, Idaho. See SNAKE RIVER.

Lewis River, a village of Clarke co., Washington, on the Cathlapootle River, 16 miles S.E. of Kalama. It has a church.

Lewis Run, a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., on a branch of the Erie Railroad, about 5 miles S. of Bradford. It has a church and several oil-wells.

Lewis Station, a post-hamlet of Escambia co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad.

Lewis Station, a post-office of Henry co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 33 miles S.W. of Sedalia. Coal is found here.

Lewis' Store, a post-office of Spottsylvania co., Va.

Lew'iston, a post-village of Trinity co., Cal., on the Trinity River, about 170 miles (direct) N.N.W. of Sacramento. It is surrounded by high mountains. Gold is found here. Pop. 338.

Lewiston, a post-village, capital of Nez Perces co., Idaho, on the E. bank of the Snake River, just above the mouth of the Clearwater, near lat. 46° 25′ N. and lon. 117° W. It is supported mainly by trade and the navigation of Snake River. Pop. in 1890, 849.

Lewiston, the most populous city of Androscoggin co., Me., is situated on the E. (left) bank of the Androscoggin River, opposite Auburn, 35 miles N. of Portland, and about

30 miles S.W. of Augusta. It is at the junction of several branches of the Maine Central Railroad with the Auburn & Lewiston Railroad, which connects with the Grand Trunk Railroad. The river here falls about 60 feet, affords abundant water-power, and presents picturesque scenery. Two iron railroad bridges and 2 other bridges cross the river at this place. Lewiston is the second city of Maine in population, and derives its prosperity chiefly from manufactures and trade. It is the seat of Bates College (Free-Will Baptist), which was organized in 1863 and has 11 professors. It has 12 churches, a public library, 2 national banks, 3 savings-banks, and a high school. A dam, or system of dams, costing about $1,000,000, has been constructed here across the river, the water of which is conveyed to the mills by a canal. The Franklin Company own the water-power. The capital here invested in manufactures is stated to be $9,000,000, which is distributed among 18 corporations, employing about 8500 persons, and producing goods valued at $11,000,000 in a year, or, including Auburn, $13,000,000. About 40,000,000 yards of cotton and woollen goods are manufactured here annually. The number of spindles in the factories of Lewiston is 285,000. The woollen-mills produce fancy cassimeres, beaver cloths, meltons, repellants, &c. Among the other articles made in Lewiston are brushes, files, looms, trunks, brooms, machinery for cotton-mills, ticking, seersucker, duck, burlaps, checks, jute bags, and grain-bags. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1870, 13,600; in 1880, 19,083; in 1890, 21,701.

Lewiston, a hamlet of Dakota co., Minn., on the Cannon River, about 33 miles S. of St. Paul.

Lewiston, a post-village of Winona co., Minn., in Utica township, on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, about 20 miles W. by S. of Winona. It has a church and a warehouse for grain. Pop. 284.

Lewiston, or **Lewistown,** a post-hamlet of Lewis co., Mo., in La Belle township, on the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, 26 miles W.N.W. of Quincy, Ill.

Lewiston, a post-village in Lewiston township, Niagara co., N.Y., on the Niagara River, at the head of steamboat navigation, about 7 miles below the cataract, and 7 miles from Lake Ontario. It is opposite to Queenstown, Canada, and is at the N. base of a high terrace called the Mountain Ridge. Steamboats ply daily (in summer) between Toronto and Lewiston, which is on a branch of the New York Central Railroad, and is the W. terminus of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. It has 3 churches. Pop. 770; of the township, 2829.

Lewiston, a post-village of Bertie co., N.C., in Woodville township, 3 miles from the Roanoke River. It has 2 churches, a steam grist-mill, &c.

Lewiston, a post-office and mining village of Tooele co., Utah, 26 miles W. of Lehi. It has rich mines of silver or gold and a quartz-mill.

Lewiston, Virginia. See LUNENBURG COURT-HOUSE.

Lewiston, a post-village of Kanawha co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and on or near the Great Kanawha River, 13 miles S.E. of Charleston.

Lewiston, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Wis., in Lewiston township, near the Wisconsin River, and 9 miles N.W. of Portage City. Pop. of the township, 1046. It has a manufactory of knit goods.

Lewiston, Prince Edward Island. See ALBERTON.

Lewiston Junction, or **Hotel Road,** a station in Androscoggin co., Me., on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 29 miles N. of Portland, 2 miles N. of Danville Junction, and 5½ miles S.W. of Lewiston, to which the Lewiston & Auburn Railroad extends from this point.

Lew'istown, a post-village, capital of Fulton co., Ill., in Lewistown township, on a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 39 miles W.S.W. of Peoria, and about 50 miles N.N.W. of Springfield. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, 3 newspaper offices, a public hall, a college, and a graded school, and has manufactures of wool, lumber, and furniture. Pop. in 1890, 2166; of the township, 3246.

Lewistown, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., 10 miles N. of Frederick, has 3 churches and a woollen-mill.

Lewistown, Lewis co., Mo. See LEWISTON.

Lewistown, a post-village of Montana, capital of Fergus co., near the head-streams of the Judith River, about 75 miles S.E. of Fort Benton. It has a newspaper office and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. 850.

Lewistown, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., at a railway crossing, 10 miles E. of Mount Holly.

Lewistown, a small post-village of Logan co., O., about 10 miles N.W. of Bellefontaine.

Lewistown, a post-borough, capital of Mifflin co., Pa., on the Juniata River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Sunbury & Lewistown and Mifflin & Centre County Railroads, 70 miles E. by N. of Altoona, and 61 miles N.W. of Harrisburg. It is at the mouth of the Kishacoquillas Creek, and is surrounded by beautiful mountain-scenery. It contains a commodious court-house, an academy, 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 iron-furnaces, 2 flour-mills, 2 planing-mills, and manufactures of axes, boilers, engines, &c. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 3222. The station on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad is known as Lewistown Junction, and is 1 mile S. of Lewistown Station.

Lew'isville, a post-village of Lafayette co., Ark., on the St. Louis South-Western Railway, 52 miles W.S.W. of Camden, and 7 miles E. of the Red River. It has 2 churches and 2 common schools. Pop. about 400.

Lewisville, a post-village of Henry co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 44 miles E. of Indianapolis, and 24 miles W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. 446.

Lewisville, a post-office of Forsyth co., N.C.

Lewisville, Coshocton co., O. See CANAL LEWISVILLE.

Lewisville, a post-village in Summit township, Monroe co., O., about 30 miles N.N.E. of Marietta. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. 124.

Lewisville, a hamlet of Ross co., O., on the Scioto River and the Ohio Canal, about 9 miles N. by W. of Chillicothe.

Lewisville, a post-village of Polk co., Oregon, about 25 miles S.W. of Salem.

Lewisville, a post-village in Elk township, Chester co., Pa., 22 miles S.W. of West Chester. It has 2 churches, a paper-mill, and several flour-mills.

Lewisville, Clearfield co., Pa. See BOWER.

Lewisville, a small hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., 3 miles from Livermore Station, and about 36 miles E. by N. of Pittsburg. It has a church. Here is Ebenezer Post-Office.

Lewisville, a village in Ulysses township, Potter co., Pa., near the source of the Genesee River, about 60 miles N.W. of Williamsport. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and 5 general stores. Pop. 226. Here is Ulysses Post-Office.

Lewisville, a township of Chester co., S.C. Pop. 2507.

Lewisville, a village in Amelia township, Orangeburg co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 38 miles S.E. of Columbia. It has several stores, and is a place of active trade. Post-office, St. Matthew's.

Lewisville, a post-village of Denton co., Tex., 17 miles W. of Plano. It has a church. Pop. in 1890, 498.

Lewisville, a post-office of King George co., Va.

Lew'isville, or **Louisville,** loo'e-vil, a post-village in Kent co., Ontario, on the river Thames, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 6 miles N.E. of Chatham. It contains a flouring-mill and several stores. Pop. 100.

Lewisville, a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 1½ miles from Moncton. It contains a tannery, a store, and a saw-mill. Pop. 150.

Lew-Kew Islands. See LOO-CHOO ISLANDS.

Lex'ington, a county in the central part of South Carolina, has an area of about 780 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Congaree River, and on the S.W. by the North Edisto, and is intersected by the Saluda, which flows through the northern part of the county, and empties into the Congaree. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is mostly covered with forests of pine, cedar, and other trees. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad and the South Bound Railroad. Capital, Lexington Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 12,988; in 1880, 18,564; in 1890, 22,181.

Lexington, a post-village of Lauderdale co., Ala., 24 miles N.E. of Florence.

Lexington, a post-village, capital of Oglethorpe co., Ga., about 85 miles E. by N. of Atlanta, and 3 miles E. of Lexington Station, or Crawford, which is on the Athens Branch of the Georgia Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Athens. It has 3 churches, an academy, &c.

Lexington, a post-village in Lexington township, McLean co., Ill., 1 mile N. of the Mackinaw River, and on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Bloomington, and 111 miles S.S.W. of Chicago. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, and 2 banks. Pop. about 1500; of the township, 2404. Grain, cattle, and other stock are the staple products of the township.

Lexington, a post-village of Scott co., Ind., in Lexington township, on the Louisville Branch of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 29 miles N. by E. of Louisville, Ky., and about 18 miles W.S.W. of Madison. It has an academy,

3 churches, a woollen-factory, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. 440; of the township, 2529.

Lexington, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Iowa, about 6 miles N.W. of Washington.

Lexington, a township of Johnson co., Kansas. Pop. 1638. It contains De Soto.

Lexington, a handsome city, the capital of Fayette co., Ky., is on the Kentucky Central Railroad, at its junction with the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, and on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 29 miles E.S.E. of Frankfort, 77 miles S. of Cincinnati, and 94 miles E. by S. of Louisville. Lat. 38° 6′ N.; lon. 84° 33′ W. The city is very pleasantly situated, and is surrounded by a fertile, undulating country. The streets cross one another at right angles, are well paved, and lighted with gas. Main street is 80 feet wide. Here is a monument to Henry Clay which cost about $50,000. He resided many years at Ashland, near this town. Lexington is the seat of the Kentucky University, which was organized in 1858 and has 9 instructors and about 100 students and a library of 20,000 volumes. A college of law and an agricultural and mechanical college are connected with this institution. This city also contains a state lunatic asylum, which occupies a large and handsome edifice, 17 churches, a court-house, a fine post-office building, a public library of 16,000 volumes, 3 national banks, 2 state banks, a commercial college, and printing-offices which issue 8 papers, among which are 1 or 2 daily newspapers and a monthly agricultural paper. Here are extensive manufactures of bagging, rope, carriages, distilled liquors, &c. Lexington was formerly the capital of Kentucky. It was founded in 1776 and incorporated in 1782. Pop. in 1880, 16,656; in 1890, 21,567.

Lexington, a post-office of Somerset co., Me., in Lexington township, about 56 miles N. by W. of Augusta. Pop. of the township, 397.

Lexington, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Lexington township, 11 miles W.N.W. of Boston, with which it is connected by railroad. It has several churches, a graded school, and a savings-bank. Here occurred on the 19th of April, 1775, a memorable action between the British soldiers and a small body of militia. This was the first battle of the Revolution. A monument has been erected here to commemorate the patriotism of the eight men who fell in that action. The township contains 5 churches. Pop. of the township, 2505.

Lexington, a post-village, port of entry, and former capital of Sanilac co., Mich., in Lexington township, on Lake Huron, about 70 miles N.N.E. of Detroit, and 20 miles N. of Port Huron. It contains a court-house, a city hall, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a tannery, a brewery, a woollen-mill, a flouring-mill, a planing-mill, &c. Steamboats ply daily between this port and Detroit. Pop. in 1890, 712; of the township, 2602.

Lexington, a post-village of Le Sueur co., Minn., in Lexington township, 12 miles E. by S. of Le Sueur, and 17 miles N.E. of St. Peter. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. of township, 630.

Lexington, a post-village, capital of Holmes co., Miss., is about 62 miles N. of Jackson, on a small affluent of the Yazoo River. It contains a court-house, a newspaper office, and a money-order post-office. Pop. in 1890, 1075.

Lexington, a post-town, capital of Lafayette co., Mo., is situated on the right or S. bank of the Missouri River, about 84 miles below Kansas City by water (42 miles E. by rail). By railroad it is 244 miles W. by N. of St. Louis, and 55 miles N.W. of Sedalia. A branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad extends from Sedalia to Lexington, and connects here with the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad. It is also the E. terminus of the Wyandotte, Kansas City & Northwestern Railroad. Its site is elevated nearly 300 feet above the river. It contains a court-house, the Baptist Female College, the Central Female College (Methodist Episcopal), 10 churches, 2 savings-banks, 2 other banks, manufactures of furniture, hemp and woollen goods, and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. Beds of coal underlie Lexington and the county. P. (1890) 4537.

Lexington, a post-village of Greene co., N.Y., in Lexington township, on Schoharie Creek, about 44 miles S.S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. of the township, 1316.

Lexington, a post-village, capital of Davidson co., N.C., on Abbott's Creek, in Lexington township, and on the railroad which connects Salisbury with Greensborough, 16 miles N.E. of Salisbury, and about 90 miles (direct) W. of Raleigh. It has 3 white and 3 colored churches. Gold, silver, and zinc are found in this county. Pop. in 1890, 1440 of the township, 3584.

Lexington, a station in Highland co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 12 miles E. of Blanchester.

Lexington, Perry co., Ohio. See New Lexington.

Lexington, a post-village of Richland co., O., in Troy township, on the Clear Fork of the Mohican River, and on the Lake Erie division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles S.S.W. of Mansfield. It has a seminary, 5 churches, a money-order post-office, and 2 warehouses. Pop. 482.

Lexington, a township of Stark co., O. Pop. 5700. It contains Alliance, Limaville, and Mt. Union.

Lexington, S.C. See Lexington Court-House.

Lexington, a post-village, capital of Henderson co., Tenn., on Beech Creek, about 100 miles W.S.W. of Nashville. It has 2 or 3 churches and a newspaper office.

Lexington, a post-village of Lee co., Tex., 16 miles N. of Giddings Station, and about 50 miles E. by N. of Austin. It has 2 churches. Pop. 157.

Lexington, a handsome post-village, capital of Rockbridge co., Va., is on the North River, about 32 miles N.N.W. of Lynchburg, and 40 miles S.S.W. of Staunton. It is situated in the long and fertile limestone valley which is bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge. It is the W. terminus of the James River & Kanawha Canal. Here is the Washington and Lee University, reorganized in 1871, before which date it was styled Washington College. Lexington also contains the Virginia Military Institute, founded in 1839, 7 churches, a bank, and 1 or 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 3059.

Lexington Court-House, a post-village, capital of Lexington co., S.C., in Lexington township, and on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 14 miles W.S.W. of Columbia. It has a court-house, 2 churches, a newspaper office, a female seminary, a high school, and a cotton-factory. Pop. in 1890, 342; of the township, 2468.

Lexington Junction, a station in Oldham co., Ky., on the Louisville & Lexington Railroad, at the junction of the Cincinnati division, 1 mile E. of La Grange.

Lexington Junction, Missouri. See Henry.

Lexovium, a town of France. See Lisieux.

Ley'burn, a market-town of England, co. of York, North Riding, 7 miles S.S.W. of Richmond. Pop. 887.

Leyden, or **Leiden,** li'den (Fr. *Leyde*, lēd or laid; L. *Lugdu'num Batavo'rum*), a city of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 22 miles S.W. of Amsterdam, and 17 miles N. of Rotterdam (with both of which it is connected by canals and railways), on the Old Rhine, 6 miles from its mouth in the North Sea. Lat. 52° 9′ 30″ N.; lon. 4° 29′ 30″ E. Its old walls and fortifications have been removed. Leyden is intersected by canals, and encompassed by windmills, country-seats, pleasure-grounds, gardens, and fertile meadows. The streets of the town are straight, broad, and kept exceedingly clean: Broad street (*Breedestraat*) is esteemed one of the finest in Europe. The town hall, founded about 1415, but since that period often altered, is situated in this street. It is a picturesque old building, with its prominent parts gilt, 30 windows in a line in front, a tall spire, and 3 highly ornamented projecting gables. In the council-chamber are the painting of the Last Judgment, by Lucas van Leyden, and several fine historical portraits. Near the town hall, in the same street, is the Gemeene-landshuis van Rijnland, containing the offices of the superintendent of dikes. Other noteworthy edifices are the prison, weigh-house, butter-house, cloth-hall, barracks, and dock-yards. It has numerous churches and a synagogue, besides sundry congregations worshipping in halls, &c. There are numerous Latin schools, also academies of drawing, design, architecture, and music; but the most important educational institution is the university, formerly one of the most famed in Europe, and still in excellent repute. As some indemnification for the privations suffered during the siege of 1574, the Prince of Orange offered the inhabitants exemption from certain taxes, or a university. They chose the latter, and it was accordingly inaugurated by the Prince the following year, 1575. Connected with the university are a botanic garden, an observatory, a library with valuable MSS., a museum of comparative anatomy, one of the richest collections of natural history in existence, cabinet of coins, museum of antiquities, and a very rich ethnographic museum. There are also an economic garden for the promotion of native gardening and agriculture, and a national herbarium. There are, likewise, several learned societies and a fine-arts society. The benevolent and charitable institutions are very numerous, and include poor-houses, hospitals for orphans, old men, and old women, connected with the various religious bodies. The cloth-manufactures, for which Leyden was at one time greatly famed, have revived in recent years. There are now steam

cloth-factories, coverlet-, baize-, and camlet-factories, wool-spinneries, calico-print-works, &c.; also tanneries, skinneries, soap-works, breweries, distilleries, and a machine-factory. The former great trade in books, carried on in the latter part of the seventeenth and during the greater part of the eighteenth century, and rendered world-renowned by the Elzevirs, is represented by a few printing-offices.

The most memorable event in the history of Leyden is the siege it sustained from the Spaniards in 1573–74. For seven weeks there was no bread within the walls, and when hunger became no longer bearable, and the people, dying in hundreds, implored the burgomaster to surrender the town, he offered his body to appease their appetite, and thus the most clamorous were abashed. To relieve the town, the Prince of Orange at last broke down the dikes, and, a favoring wind accompanying, the waters came over the land so rapidly that above 1000 of the besiegers were drowned. The same wind wafted a fleet of 200 boats from Rotterdam to the gates of Leyden, and relieved the place. Leyden is the birthplace of many eminent men. The population of Leyden, at one time 90,000, was, in 1890, only 43,510.

Leyden, an island off the coast of Java, opposite Batavia. See also MANDETIVOE.

Leyden, lī'dẹn, a township of Cook co., Ill. Pop. 1437. It contains Leyden Centre.

Leyden, a post-village of Franklin co., Mass., in Leyden township, 9 miles N. of Greenfield. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 524.

Leyden, or **Tal'cottville,** a post-village in Leyden township, Lewis co., N.Y., on or near Black River, and on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 38 miles N. of Utica. It has a grist-mill and a stone-quarry. The name of its post-office is Leyden. The township, which is bounded on the E. by the Black River, contains a larger village, named Port Leyden. Pop. of the township, 1975.

Leyden, a post-office of Rock co., Wis.

Leyden Centre, a post-office of Cook co., Ill., about 15 miles N.W. of Chicago.

Leyderdorp, lī'dẹr-dorp', a village of the Netherlands, province of South Holland, on the Rhine, here crossed by a bridge, about 1½ miles E. of Leyden. Pop. 2417.

Leye, the Flemish for the LYS.

Leyland, lee'lạnd, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, at a railway junction, 5½ miles S. of Preston. It has a handsome church, with monuments of the Farington family, whose mansion, Shawhall, contains a museum and a fine gallery of paintings; a grammar-school, numerous other endowed schools, almshouses, and manufactures of cotton goods. Pop. of parish (1891), 10,257.

Leyni, a village of Italy. See LEGNI.

Leyre, lair, a river of France, rises in the department of Landes, flows N.N.W. into the department of Gironde, and, after a course of 50 miles, falls into the basin of Arcachon, a little below La Mothe.

Leyria, a city of Portugal. See LEIRIA.

Leysele, lī-sạ'lạ, a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, 25 miles S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 2096.

Leyte, lạ'e-tạ or lạ'tạ, one of the Philippine Islands, immediately S.S.W. of Samar. Length, 130 miles; average breadth, 35 miles. It is mountainous, with many extinct volcanoes. Its soil is in many parts very fertile, producing rice, pepper, wheat, manila, indigo, cacao, coffee, sugar, dammar, and cotton, with ebony and other fine woods. Area, 3590 square miles. Pop. 284,495. At its N. end is a port of the same name.

Leytha, Leitha, or **Leyta,** lī'tạ, a river of the Austrian empire, forms a part of the boundary between Austria and Hungary, and, after a course of 90 miles, joins an arm of the Danube at Altenburg. Between it and Lake Neusiedl are the Leytha Mountains.

Ley'ton, a village of England, co. of Essex, 5 miles by rail N.E. of London. Pop. of parish, 10,394.

Lez, lạ, a river of France, department of Hérault, rises in the Cévennes Mountains, and, after a course of 20 miles, falls into the Mediterranean 2 miles S.E. of Montpellier. Its lower and navigable part is called the Canal de Grave.

Lez, a river of France, rises in the department of Drôme, and joins the left bank of the Rhone a little below Pont Saint-Esprit. Total course, nearly 45 miles.

Lezardrieux, lẹh-zar'dre-uh', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 16 miles E.N.E. of Lannion.

Lezat, lẹh-zạ' (anc. *Lezatum?*), a town of France, formerly capital of a district called the Lezatois, in Ariége, 17 miles N.W. of Pamiers, on the Lèze. Pop. 1547.

Lezaysk, lạ-zhīsk', a town of Austrian Galicia, 25 miles N.E. of Rzeszow, on the San. Pop. 4026.

Lezignan, lạ'zeen'yȯn^n', a town of France, in Aude, 13 miles W. of Narbonne. Pop. 4402. It has large distilleries and tanneries.

Lezoux, lẹh-zoo', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 15 miles E.N.E. of Clermont. Pop. 2465.

Lezuza, lạ-thoo'thạ (anc. *Libisoso'na?* or *Liviso'sia?*), a town of Spain, 22 miles W. of Albacete. Pop. 1549.

Lezzeno, lẹt-sạ'no, a village of Italy, 5 miles S.W. of Bellagio, on the E. shore of Lago di Como. Pop. 1373.

Lezzolo, a town of Italy. See LESSOLO.

Lgov, or **Lgow,** l'gof, a town of Russia, government and 36 miles W. of Koorsk, on the Sem. Pop. 3852.

Lha-Ree, or **Lha-Ri,** l'ha'ree, a large village of Thibet, about 180 miles N.E. of Lassa, in a gorge, among barren and desolate mountains. The government has here a depôt of provisions. Near the village are a large Boodhist convent and a handsome temple.

L'Hassa, the capital city of Thibet. See LASSA.

Lhenicse, a town of Bohemia. See ELHENITZ.

Lhonaur, l'ho-nawr', a town of India, in Hyderabad, 42 miles E.N.E. of Jaulna. Lat. 20° N.; lon. 76° 43′ E.

L'Honor de Cos, lo'nor' dẹh kos, a village of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, on the Aveyron, 7 miles N.N.E. of Montauban. Pop. 1475.

L'Hôpital, a village of France. See ALBERT-VILLE

Liadi, a town of Russia. See LADY.

Liaghof, Liakhov, lee'ạg-of, or **Liachowski,** lee'-ạg-ov'skee, a large island of the Arctic Ocean, one of the New Siberia group, N. of Asia. The name is sometimes given to the whole group.

Liakhura, a mountain of Greece. See PARNASSUS.

Liamone, le-ạ-mo'nạ (anc. *Cercidius?*), a river of Corsica, after a S.W. course of 21 miles enters the Mediterranean 11 miles N. of Ajaccio. In 1793 it gave name to the southernmost of the two departments of the island.

Liampo, a city of China. See NING-PO.

Lian-Choo, Lian-Tchou, le-ạn'-choo', or **Lian-Tcheou-Fou,** le-ạn'-chē-oo'-foo', written also **Lien-Tchou,** le-ẹn'-choo, a city of China, in Quang-Tong, 240 miles S.W. of Canton. Lat. 21° 43′ N.; lon. 109° 40′ E.

Liancourt, le-ȯn^n'koor', a town of France, in Oise, with a station on the Paris & Brussels Railway, 5 miles S.S.E. of Clermont. Pop. 4005. It has manufactures of shoes, &c.

Liane, le-ạn', a small river of France, in Pas-de-Calais, falls into the English Channel and forms the harbor of Boulogne-sur-Mer.

Liang-Choo, Liang-Tchou, le-ạng'-choo', or **Liang-Tcheou,** le-ạng'-chē-oo', a city of China, province of Kan-Soo, 140 miles N.N.W. of Lan-Choo.

Liao-Toung, or **Liao-Tong.** See LEAO-TONG.

Liazominskoi, le-ạz'o-min-skoi', an island of Russia, government of Archangel, in the White Sea, near the mouth of the Dwina. Length, 13 miles.

Libadia, Greece. See LIVADIA.

Libanus, a mountain-range of Syria. See LEBANON.

Libau, lee'bŏw (Lettish, *Leapaïa*, le-ạ-pī'ạ), a seaport town of Russia, Courland, on the Baltic, N. of Lake Libau, and 105 miles W.S.W. of Mitau. Pop. 27,418. It is enclosed by walls, and has a council-hall, a theatre, a hospital, extensive almshouses, and an orphan asylum. Its harbor is artificial. Its trade is considerable, and a railway connects it with the interior of Russia.

Lib'by's Corner, a village of Cumberland co., Me., in Deering township, 1 mile from the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad.

Li'ber, a post-hamlet of Jay co., Ind., in Wayne township, 2 miles from Portland. It has a church and an academy.

Liberalitas Julia, an ancient name of EVORA.

Liberia, lī-bee're-ạ, a republic on the W. coast of Africa, in that part of Upper Guinea called the Grain Coast, extending from Sherbro River, on the N.W., to Pedro River, on the S.E. (an estimated distance of from 500 to 600 miles), and having an area of some 15,000 square miles. It was founded as a colony of free blacks in 1820 by the American Colonization Society, with the idea that many of the liberated slaves in the United States would prefer returning to Africa. The whole territory of Liberia has been purchased from time to time from its original owners. It is well watered, being traversed by several considerable streams, and its natural resources are immense. Cotton is indigenous, and yields two crops a year. Coffee is also indigenous, and affords a leading article of export. Sugar-cane grows in luxuriance, and cam-wood in unlimited quantities; red-wood, bar-wood, and other dyes are likewise plentiful; the oil-palm is abundant; and indigo, caoutchouc, ginger, arrow-root, cacao, cocoa-nuts, pine-apples, castor-nuts, yams, plan-

tains, bananas, figs, olives, tamarinds, limes, oranges, lemons, &c., may be added to the list of vegetable products, many of which are exported to a greater or less extent. Ivory is obtainable; and rich metallic veins also exist. A considerable export and import trade is now carried on; and a large number of the inhabitants of the interior depend upon Liberia for their supplies of imported goods. The principal articles of import are tobacco, cotton manufactures, spirits, gunpowder, and flour. The exports are palm oil, palm soap, coffee, cam-wood, sugar, arrowroot, ivory, &c.

The Liberians have built for themselves many churches, and possess schools and a number of printing-presses. The climate, though still fatal to Europeans, has been greatly improved by clearing, drainage, &c. Monrovia, the capital and port of the colony, is situated on Cape Mesurado. The government of the country is precisely on the American model, consisting of a president, a vice-president, a senate, and a house of representatives, the number of members in the former being 6 and in the latter 28. Liberia was declared an independent state in July, 1847, and in the following year was recognized as such by Great Britain and France. The population in 1891 was estimated at 1,068,000, of whom 1,050,000 were classed as of aboriginal stock, and the balance Americo-Liberians.——Adj. and inhab. LIBERIAN, lī-bee're-ạn.

Liberk, a town of Bohemia. See REICHENBERG.

Libertad, le-bêr-tȧd' (*i.e.*, "liberty"), a department in the N.W. part of Peru, consisting of a long narrow tract, bounded S.W. by the sea. Area, 15,649 square miles. Capital, Trujillo. Pop. 147,541.

Lib'erton, a parish and village of Edinburghshire, Scotland, co. and 2½ miles S.E. of centre of Edinburgh. It contains part of the burgh and suburbs of Edinburgh. Pop. of parish, 6026.

Lib'erty, a northern county of Florida, has an area of about 800 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Ocklockonnee River, and on the W. by the Appalachicola River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with pine forests. The soil is sandy and inferior. It produces a little sugar-cane, maize, &c. Capital, Bristol. Pop. in 1870, 1050; in 1880, 1362; in 1890, 1452.

Liberty, a county in the S.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 966 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Altamaha River, and is partly drained by the Newport River and Cannouchee River, which touches the N. part of it. The surface is level, and mostly covered with forests of pine. The soil is sandy. An inlet of the ocean penetrates to the eastern extremity of this county. Cotton, rice, Indian corn, sweet potatoes, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad. Capital, Hinesville. Pop. in 1870, 7688; in 1880, 10,649; in 1890, 12,887.

Liberty, a county in the S.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 1170 square miles. It is intersected throughout its length, from N. to S., by Trinity River. The surface is level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile, and produces pasture for great numbers of cattle, which are the chief articles of export. Capital, Liberty. It is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 4414; in 1880, 4999; in 1890, 4230.

Liberty, a post-office of Ouachita co., Ark.

Liberty, a township of San Joaquin co., Cal. P. 1231.

Liberty, a post-hamlet of Bear Lake co., Idaho, 40 miles N.E. of Franklin, and 15 miles N. of Bear Lake. It has a church. Gold and silver are found near this place.

Liberty, a post-village of Adams co., Ill., in Liberty township, about 15 miles E. of Quincy. It has several churches and a flouring-mill. Pop. of the township, 1623.

Liberty, a township of Effingham co., Ill. Pop. 504.

Liberty, Randolph co., Ill. See ROCKWOOD.

Liberty, a township of Crawford co., Ind. Pop. 757.

Liberty, a township of Delaware co., Ind. Pop. 1639.

Liberty, a township of Fulton co., Ind. Pop. 1429.

Liberty, a township of Grant co., Ind. Pop. 1989.

Liberty, a township of Hendricks co., Ind. Pop. 2478. It contains Belleville.

Liberty, a township of Henry co., Ind. Pop. 1884.

Liberty, a township of Howard co., Ind. Pop. 1697.

Liberty, or **Traf'algar',** a village of Johnson co., Ind. It is on the Franklin, Fairland & Martinsville Railroad, 7½ miles S.W. of Franklin, and about 28 miles S. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 200. The name of its post-office is Trafalgar.

Liberty, a hamlet of Lawrence co., Ind., on the East Fork of White River, 3 or 4 miles S.W. of Bedford.

Liberty, a township of Parke co., Ind. Pop. 1540.

Liberty, a township of Porter co., Ind. Pop. 798.

Liberty, a township of Shelby co., Ind. Pop. 1465.

Liberty, a township of St. Joseph co., Ind. Pop. 1394. It contains North Liberty.

Liberty, a township of Tipton co., Ind. Pop. 1746.

Liberty, a post-village, capital of Union co., Ind., in Centre township, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 52 miles N.N.W. of Cincinnati, and about 15 miles S. by W. of Richmond. It has a court-house, 4 churches, a newspaper office, 2 banks, a jail which cost $30,000, a fine new school-house which cost $15,000, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. in 1890, 1314.

Liberty, a township of Union co., Ind. Pop. 763.

Liberty, a township of Wabash co., Ind. Pop. 1816. It contains La Fontaine.

Liberty, a township of Warren co., Ind. Pop. 1176.

Liberty, a township of Wells co., Ind. Pop. 1097. It contains Liberty Centre.

Liberty, a township of White co., Ind. Pop. 888.

Liberty, a township of Buchanan co., Iowa. Pop. 1217.

Liberty, a township of Cherokee co., Iowa. Pop. 175.

Liberty, a post-hamlet in Liberty township, Clarke co., Iowa, on Otter Creek, about 35 miles S. of Des Moines. Pop. of the township, 925.

Liberty, a township of Clinton co., Iowa. Pop. 825.

Liberty, a township of Dubuque co., Iowa. Pop. 924.

Liberty, a township of Jefferson co., Iowa. Pop. 1071.

Liberty, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 614.

Liberty, a township of Keokuk co., Iowa. Pop. 1080.

Liberty, a township of Lucas co., Iowa. Pop. 820.

Liberty, a township of Marion co., Iowa. Pop. 1574. It contains Marysville.

Liberty, a township of Marshall co., Iowa. Pop. 756.

Liberty, a township of Mitchell co., Iowa. Pop. 305.

Liberty, a township of O'Brien co., Iowa. Pop. 282.

Liberty, a township of Ringgold co., Iowa. Pop. 395.

Liberty, a township of Scott co., Iowa. Pop. 1043.

Liberty, a township of Warren co., Iowa. Pop. 1031. It contains Liberty Centre.

Liberty, a township of Woodbury co., Iowa. Pop. 374.

Liberty, a township of Wright co., Iowa. Pop. 304.

Liberty, a township of Coffey co., Kansas. Pop. 483. It contains Bangor.

Liberty, a township of Cowley co., Kansas. Pop. 293.

Liberty, a township of Geary co., Kansas. Pop. 274. Here is Moss Springs Post-Office.

Liberty, a township of Dickinson co., Kansas. Pop. 494. Here are the post-offices of Lyona and Woodbine.

Liberty, a township of Elk co., Kansas. Pop. 585. Here is Indian Creek Post-Office.

Liberty, a township of Jackson co., Kansas. P. 515.

Liberty, a township of Labette co., Kansas. Pop. 752. It contains Labette.

Liberty, a township of Linn co., Kansas. Pop. 660. Here is Goodrich Post-Office.

Liberty, a post-village of Montgomery co., Kansas, in Liberty township, on Big Hill Creek, and on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 47 miles S. by W. of Humboldt, and about 8 miles S.E. of Independence. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 749.

Liberty, a township of Osborne co., Kansas. P. 179.

Liberty, a township of Republic co., Kansas. Pop. 365.

Liberty, a township of Saline co., Kansas. Pop. 856.

Liberty, a township of Woodson co., Kansas. Pop. 642. Here are the post-offices Byron and Coloma.

Liberty, a village of Carroll co., Ky. See BRAMLETTE.

Liberty, a post-village, capital of Casey co., Ky., on Green River, about 66 miles S. of Frankfort. It has a court-house, 3 churches, and a tannery. Pop. about 300.

Liberty, a post-village of Waldo co., Me., in Liberty township, on St. George River, about 26 miles E.N.E. of Augusta. It has water-power and several saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 907.

Liberty, Maryland. See LIBERTYTOWN.

Liberty, a post-village of Jackson co., Mich., in Liberty township, 12 miles S. of Jackson. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. about 250; of the township, 1027.

Liberty, a township of Becker co., Minn. Pop. 368.

Liberty, a hamlet of Blue Earth co., Minn., about 24 miles S.S.W. of Mankato.

Liberty, a post-office of Scott co., Minn.

Liberty, a post-village, capital of Amite co., Miss., is near the Amite River, about 50 miles S.E. of Natchez. It has 5 churches. Two weekly newspapers are published here.

Liberty, a township of Adair co., Mo. Pop. 854.

Liberty, a township of Bollinger co., Mo. Pop. 1680.

Liberty, a township of Callaway co., Mo. Pop. 1646

Liberty, a township of Cape Girardeau co., Mo. P. 870.

Liberty, a post-town, capital of Clay co., Mo., in Liberty township, on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Kansas City, and 3½ miles N. of the Missouri River. It contains a fine court-house, 2 private banks, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, the Clay Seminary for young ladies, 5 churches, and manufactures of flour, ploughs, woollen fabrics, and wagons. Here is William Jewell College (Baptist), organized in 1848. Pop. in 1890, 2558; of township, 4872.

Liberty, a township of Cole co., Mo. Pop. 901.

Liberty, a township of Crawford co., Mo. Pop. 1071.

Liberty, a township of Daviess co., Mo. Pop. 781.

Liberty, a township of Grundy co., Mo. Pop. 1036.

Liberty, a township of Iron co., Mo. Pop. 479.

Liberty, a township of Macon co., Mo. Pop. 1210, exclusive of Macon.

Liberty, a township of Madison co., Mo. Pop. 480.

Liberty, a township of Marion co., Mo. Pop. 3871. It contains Palmyra.

Liberty, a township of Phelps co., Mo. Pop. 470.

Liberty, a township of Pulaski co., Mo. Pop. 893.

Liberty, a township of Putnam co., Mo. Pop. 1174.

Liberty, a township of Schuyler co., Mo. Pop. 1529. It contains Lancaster.

Liberty, a township of St. François co., Mo. Pop. 1405. It contains Libertyville.

Liberty, a township of Stoddard co., Mo. Pop. 1307.

Liberty, a township of Sullivan co., Mo. Pop. 772.

Liberty, a township of Washington co., Mo. Pop. 879.

Liberty, a post-office of Gage co., Neb., 20 miles S.E. of Beatrice.

Liberty, Steuben co., N.Y. See Conocton.

Liberty, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Liberty township, on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 107 miles N.N.W. of New York, and about 32 miles N. of Port Jervis. It contains 2 or 3 churches, the Liberty Normal Institute, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 400. The township contains post-hamlets named Parksville and Stevensville, and a pop. of 3343.

Liberty, a township of Lincoln co., N.C. Pop. 1170.

Liberty, a township of Nash co., N.C. Pop. 2860.

Liberty, a township of Randolph co., N.C. Pop. 1009.

Liberty, a township of Yadkin co., N.C. Pop. 1588.

Liberty, a township of Adams co., O. Pop. 1377.

Liberty, a township of Butler co., O. Pop. 1443. It contains Bethany.

Liberty, a township of Clinton co., O. Pop. 1184. It contains Port William and Lumberton.

Liberty, a township of Crawford co., O. Pop. 1597. It contains Annapolis.

Liberty, a township of Delaware co., O. Pop. 1395.

Liberty, a township of Fairfield co., O. Pop. 3000. It contains Baltimore and Basil.

Liberty, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 1163. It contains Kimbolton.

Liberty, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 1011.

Liberty, a township of Hardin co., O. Pop. 2308. It contains the village of Ada.

Liberty, a township of Henry co., O. Pop. 1766. It contains Liberty Centre.

Liberty, a township of Highland co., O. Pop. 5189. It contains Hillsborough.

Liberty, a township of Jackson co., O. Pop. 1747.

Liberty, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 959.

Liberty, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 837.

Liberty, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 1624. It contains West Liberty.

Liberty, a township of Mercer co., O. Pop. 779.

Liberty, a post-village of Montgomery co., O., about 9 miles W.S.W. of Dayton. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of carriages and cigars.

Liberty, a township of Putnam co., O. Pop. 1120. It contains Leipsic.

Liberty, a township of Ross co., O. Pop. 1460. It contains Londonderry and London Station.

Liberty, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 1668. It contains Bettsville.

Liberty, a township of Trumbull co., O. Pop. 2420. It contains Church Hill and Girard.

Liberty, a township of Union co., O. Pop. 1414.

Liberty, a township of Van Wert co., O. Pop. 1174.

Liberty, a township of Washington co., O. Pop. 1632. It contains Dalzell and Germantown.

Liberty, a township of Wood co., O. Pop. 965.

Liberty, a township of Adams co., Pa. Pop. 860.

Liberty, a township of Bedford co., Pa. Pop. 806, exclusive of the borough of Saxton.

Liberty, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 1062.

Liberty, a township of McKean co., Pa., traversed by Alleghany River. Pop. 1093. It contains Portage Creek.

Liberty, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 634.

Liberty, a township of Montour co., Pa. Pop. 1229.

Liberty, a township of Susquehanna co., Pa., on the New York line. Pop. 1030.

Liberty (sometimes called **Block House**), a post-village of Tioga co., Pa., in Liberty township, about 24 miles N. by W. of Williamsport. It has a graded school, several churches, a tannery, and a brewery. Coal is found near this place. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1379.

Liberty, a township of Orangeburg co., S.C. Pop. 408.

Liberty, a post-office of Pickens co., S.C., and a station on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 141 miles N.E. of Atlanta, Ga.

Liberty, a post-village of De Kalb co., Tenn., about 50 miles E. by S. of Nashville. It has 2 churches, an academy, a plough-factory, 2 grist-mills, and a drug-store. Pop. about 400.

Liberty, a post-village, capital of Liberty co., Tex., on the E. bank of Trinity River, about 22 miles from its entrance into Galveston Bay, and on the Texas & New Orleans Railroad, 40 miles E. of Houston, and 60 miles N. of Galveston. Steamboats can ascend to this place in all seasons. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, a hotel, a drug-store, a saw-mill, a lumber-factory, and general stores. Pop. about 700.

Liberty, formerly a post-village, capital of Bedford co., Va. See Bedford City.

Liberty, a post-village of Putnam co., W. Va., 11 miles (direct) N.E. of Winfield, the capital of the county. It has a blacksmith-shop and general stores. Pop. about 100.

Liberty, a township of Grant co., Wis. Pop. 882.

Liberty, a township of Manitowoc co., Wis. P. 1420.

Liberty, a township of Outagamie co., Wis. P. 499.

Liberty, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis., in Liberty township, on Kickapoo River, about 40 miles S.E. of La Crosse. Pop. of township, 447.

Liberty Bluff, a post-office and station of Marquette co., Wis., in Springfield township, on the railroad between Portage and Stevens Point, 31 miles N. of Portage.

Liberty Centre, a post-village of Warren co., Iowa, about 30 miles S. by E. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Liberty Centre, a post-hamlet of Wells co., Ind., 1 miles by rail S.W. of Bluffton.

Liberty Centre, a post-village of Henry co., O., in Liberty township, near the Maumee River, and on the Wabash Railroad, 28 miles W.S.W. of Toledo. It has 3 churches, a union school, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 500.

Liberty Corner, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., about 12 miles S. by W. of Morristown. It has a church and manufactures of carriages.

Liberty Corners, a post-office of Crawford co., O.

Liberty Corners, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., 5 miles S. of Towanda. It has a church.

Liberty Falls, a post-village and station of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Liberty township, on the Midland Railroad, 38 miles W. of Middletown. It has a tannery, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Liberty Furnace, a post-hamlet of Shenandoah co., Va., 12 miles W. of Edenburg. It has an iron-furnace. Pop. about 150.

Liberty Grove, a post-office of Cecil co., Md., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Port Deposit.

Liberty Grove, a post-hamlet of Hill co., Tex.

Liberty Grove, a township of Door co., Wis., forms the N. extremity of the Green Bay peninsula. Pop. 672.

Liberty Hall, a post-office of Breckenridge co., Ky.

Liberty Hall, a post-office of Newberry co., S.C., 14 miles N. of Newberry Court-House.

Liberty Hill, a hamlet of Dallas co., Ala., 5 miles from Martin's Station.

Liberty Hill, a post-hamlet of New London co., Conn., about 25 miles E.S.E. of Hartford. Liberty Hill Station is on the Boston & New York Air-Line Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Willimantic.

Liberty Hill, a small post-village of Pike co., Ga., about 46 miles S. by E. of Atlanta.

Liberty Hill, a post-hamlet of Bienville parish, La., 54 miles W.S.W. of Monroe. It has a church.

Liberty Hill, a post-office of Iredell co., N.C.

Liberty Hill, a post-office of Kershaw co., S.C.

Liberty Hill, a post-hamlet of Grainger co., Tenn., 22 miles N. of New Market. It has a church.

Liberty Hill, a post-village of Williamson co., Tex., about 25 miles N.N.E. of Austin. Pop. 47.

Liberty Landing, a station in Clay co., Mo., near Liberty, on the Missouri River, and on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 32 miles above Lexington.

Liberty Mills, a post-village of Wabash co., Ind., on Eel River, and on the Eel River Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Columbia. It has a church, and manufactures of furniture, lumber, &c. Pop. about 250.

Liberty Mills, a post-village of Orange co., Va., on the Rapidan River, 6½ miles W. of Orange Court-House. It has a church, and manufactures of flour, brooms, &c.

Liberty Peak, Montana, is in Gallatin co., very near Union Pass. Its height is computed to be 9162 feet.

Liberty Pole, a post-village of Vernon co., Wis., in Franklin township, 4 or 5 miles S.W. of Viroqua, and 25 miles N.E. of Lansing, Iowa. It has 2 churches.

Liberty Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ill., 3 miles N. of Edwardsville. It has a church.

Liberty Ridge, a post-office of Grant co., Wis.

Liberty Springs, a post-office of Van Buren co., Ark., 30 miles N. of Lewisburg.

Liberty Square, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Drumore township, about 15 miles S. of Lancaster.

Liberty Store, a post-office of Guilford co., N.C.

Lib'ertytown, or **Liberty,** a post-village of Frederick co., Md., 37 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore, and 12 miles N.E. of Frederick. It has 5 stores, 4 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and a tannery. Pop. (estimated) 600.

Lib'ertyville, a post-village in Libertyville township, Lake co., Ill., on the Des Plaines River, about 36 miles N.N.W. of Chicago. It has a church. Pop. 550; of the township, 1694. Libertyville Station is on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 32 miles from Chicago.

Libertyville, a post-hamlet of Vigo co., Ind., in Fayette township, about 10 miles N. by W. of Terre Haute.

Libertyville, a post-village of Jefferson co., Iowa, in Liberty township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Fairfield. It has 2 churches, a plough-factory, and a graded school.

Libertyville, a post-village of St. François co., Mo., about 70 miles S. of St. Louis. It has a church, a high school, and a flour-mill.

Libertyville, a small post-village of Sussex co., N.J., 49 miles N.W. of Paterson. It has a church.

Libertyville, a hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., 8 miles N. of Ithaca. Here is South Lansing Post-Office.

Libertyville, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., on the Wallkill River, 3 miles from Lake Mohunk, and about 16 miles S.W. of Rondout. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Libethen, le-bā'tẹn (Hun. *Libeth-Banya,* lee'bĕtt'-bän'yŏh'), a town of Hungary, co. of Sohl, 14 miles E. of Neusohl. Pop. 1530. It has mines of iron and copper.

Libiczium, a town of Hungary. See LEIBNITZ.

Libisosona, a supposed ancient name of LEZUZA.

Libochowitz, le-bok'o-wĭts, a town of Bohemia, 10 miles S.W. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 1968.

Libokovo, le-bo-ko'vo, a town of European Turkey, Albania, 12 miles S.E. of Argyro-Castro.

Libourne, lee'boorn' (anc. *Condati Lillæ,* or *Libur'num?*), a town and river-port of France, in Gironde, capital of an arrondissement, on the Dordogne, at its junction with the Isle, and on the railway from Tours, 20 miles E.N.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 12,872. It is enclosed by walls, and has large cavalry barracks, manufactories of woollen stuffs, glass, leather, nails, iron, and cordage, yards for ship-building, a port admitting vessels of 300 tons at high water, and a considerable traffic with Bordeaux in wines, brandy, salt, and grain. It was founded in 1286 by Edward I., King of England.

Li'brary, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., about 13 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and a circulating library.

Libreville, a town of France. See CHARLEVILLE.

Liburnum, a supposed ancient name of LEGHORN.

Libya, lib'e-ạ (Gr. Λιβυη, *Libuē*), the ancient Greek name of Africa. It was sometimes applied in a restricted sense to the region immediately W. of Egypt, extending 200 or 300 miles from E. to W., and of an indefinite breadth from N. to S.——Adj. and inhab. LIBYAN, lib'e-ạn.

Lib'yan Des'ert, that part of the Sahara or Great Desert bounded N. by Tripoli, E. by Egypt and Nubia, S. by Darfoor and Waday, and W. by Fezzan and the country of the Tibboos. Here the continent of Africa shelves down towards the Mediterranean in a series of terraces, consisting of vast level sandy or gravelly deserts, lying E. and W., separated by low, rocky ridges. This desert is probably not less than 1000 miles in length from N. to S., and from 500 to 600 miles in breadth. It contains the oasis of Seewah, with the town of the same name, about lat. 20° 12′ N., lon. 26° 15′ E., near which is the village of Gharmy.

Libyssa, the supposed ancient name of HARAKAH.

Licata, a town of Sicily. See ALICATA.

Licca, a river of Austria. See LIKA.

Licenza, le-chĕn'zȧ (anc. *Digen'tia?*), a village of Italy, 12 miles from Tivoli, on a mountain-stream, celebrated by Horace. The poet's Sabine villa stood about midway between the road and the river. Pop. 1270.

Lich, lik, a town of Central Germany, Hesse, province of Ober-Hessen, on the Wetter, 8 miles S.E. of Giessen. Pop. 2360, mostly Lutherans.

Lich'field, sometimes, but rarely, written **Litch'field,** a city, and county of itself, of England, in the county of Stafford, on the Grand Junction Canal, at a railway junction, 17 miles E.S.E. of Stafford, and 110 miles N.N.W. of London. It stands on a fine plain, and is mostly well built. The cathedral, one of the noblest ecclesiastical edifices in the kingdom, is built in the rich style of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Lichfield has also a large episcopal palace, a deanery, fine parish churches, a grammar-school, a divinity college, an ancient hospital and numerous other charities, a workhouse, a guild hall, jail, theatre, a market-house, 2 branch banks, excellent breweries, and manufactories of carpets, paper, beer, coaches, linens, &c. Lichfield formerly sent a member to Parliament. Pop. in 1891, 7864.

Lichtaert, lik'tart', a village of Belgium, province and 23 miles E. of Antwerp. Pop. 1700.

Lichten, lik'tẹn, a village of Austrian Silesia, on the Raben, 12 miles from Freudenthal. Pop. 2003.

Lichtenau, lik'tẹh-nŏw', a town of Germany, in Baden, 26 miles S.W. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 1249.

Lichtenau, OBER and NIEDER, o'bẹr and nee'dẹr lik'-tẹh-nŏw', two nearly contiguous villages of Prussia, province of Silesia, W.S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 2311.

Lichtenau, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Losse, 12 miles S.E. of Cassel. Pop. 1393.

Lichtenau, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 47 miles S. of Minden, on the Sauer. Pop. 1315.

Lichtenberg, lik'tẹn-bĕrg', a former principality of Germany, now in the S. of Rhenish Prussia, between Rhenish Bavaria and Birkenfeld. It was ceded to Prussia by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha in 1834.

Lichtenberg, lik'tẹn-bĕrg (Fr. pron. leek'tŏn'bair'), a village of Germany, in Alsace, 14 miles N.N.E. of Zabern. Pop. 1074.

Lichtenburg, lik'tẹn-bŏŏrg', a village of Prussian Saxony, government and 48 miles N.N.E. of Merseburg.

Lichtenfels, lik'tẹn-fĕls', a town of Bavaria, on the Main, and on the Nuremberg & Neumarkt Railway, 20 miles N.N.E. of Bamberg. Pop. 2309.

Lichtensteg, lik'tẹn-stĕg', a town of Switzerland, 16 miles S.W. of St. Gall, on the Thur. Pop. 1039.

Lichtenstein, lik'tẹn-stīne', or **Liechtenstein,** leek'tẹn-stīne', a town of Saxony, 14 miles W.S.W. of Chemnitz, near a mountain crowned by a castle. Pop. 4725.

Lichtenstein, a state of Europe. See LIECHTENSTEIN.

Lichtenvoorde, lik'tẹn-vōr'dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, 5 miles S.W. of Groenlo. Pop. 3626.

Lichtervelde, lik'tẹr-vĕl'dẹh, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 13 miles W.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 5644. It has manufactures of tobacco, leather, beer, &c.

Lichty, lik'te, a station in Berks co., Pa., is the W. terminus of the Breinigsville Branch of the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Catasauqua.

Lichwin, a town of Russia. See LIKHVIN.

Lick, Lyk, lik, or **Oelk,** ölk, a town of East Prussia, 55 miles S. of Gumbinnen, on the Lake of Lick. Pop. 5912. It has manufactures of woollens, leather, and paper.

Lick, a township of Jackson co., O. Pop. 3746. It contains Jackson, the county seat.

Lick Creek, Indiana, rises in Orange co., runs westward, and enters the East Fork of White River in the S. part of Martin co.

Lick Creek, of Ralls co., Mo., flows N. into Salt River.

Lick Creek, Ohio, enters Tiffin River in Defiance co.

Lick Creek, Tennessee, runs southwestward through Greene co., and enters the French Broad River about 9 miles S.E. of Morristown.

Lick Creek, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ill., 12 miles N.E. of Anna. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Lick Creek, a post-office of Orange co., Ind., 12 miles S.W. of Orleans.

Lick Creek, a township of Davis co., Iowa. Pop. 1444.

Lick Creek, a township of Van Buren co., Iowa. P. 954.

Lick Creek, a hamlet of Carroll co., Ky., ¼ mile from Liberty Railroad Station. It has a church.

Lick Creek, a post-office of Davidson co., N.C.

Lick Creek, a station in Greene co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Rogersville Junction.

Lick Creek, a post-office of Hickman co., Tenn.

Lick Fork, a station in Wood co., W. Va., on the Laurel Fork & Sand Hill Railroad.

Lick'ing, a county in the central part of Ohio, has an area of about 685 square miles. It is drained by the Licking River and its North and South Forks, which unite at Newark, and by Raccoon Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is very fertile, almost the whole of it being cultivable. Indian corn, wool, wheat, hay, oats, and butter are the staple products. Among its minerals are coal and sandstone. This county is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, the Ohio Central Lines, and other railroads. Capital, Newark. Pop. in 1870, 35,756; in 1880, 40,450; in 1890, 43,279.

Licking, a township of Crawford co., Ill. Pop. 1625.

Licking, a township of Blackford co., Ind. Pop. 2185. It contains Hartford.

Licking, a post-village of Texas co., Mo., 40 miles S. of Rolla, and 130 miles S.W. of St. Louis. It has 3 churches and a tobacco-factory.

Licking, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 850. It contains Jackson.

Licking, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 992.

Licking, a township of Clarion co., Pa. Pop. 1218. It contains Callensburg.

Licking Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Fulton co., runs S., and enters the Potomac in Washington co., Md.

Licking Creek, a township of Fulton co., Pa. P. 925.

Licking River, Kentucky, rises in the E. part of the state, runs northwestward through Magoffin and Morgan cos., and forms the boundary between the cos. of Rowan and Fleming on the right, and Menifee, Bath, and Nicholas on the left. Its direction is constantly northwestward, except short deviations (2 or 3 miles) to the right and left. It enters the Ohio River opposite Cincinnati, between Covington and Newport. Length, about 220 miles. Small steamboats can ascend about 45 miles. A small river, called the South Licking, drains parts of Bourbon and Nicholas cos., runs northward through Harrison co., and enters the Licking at Falmouth. Its North Fork runs westward through Mason co., drains part of Bracken co., and enters the Licking about 10 miles S.E. of Falmouth.

Licking River, Ohio, is formed by the North Fork, the South Fork, and Raccoon Creek, which unite at Newark. The river runs eastward to Muskingum co., and southeastward to Zanesville, where it enters the Muskingum River. It is about 80 miles long, including the North Fork, which rises in Knox co. and runs nearly southward. The other branches rise in Licking co.

Licking Valley, a post-hamlet of Muskingum co., O., on the Licking River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at Pleasant Valley Station, 9 miles N.W. of Zanesville. It has a church.

Lick'ingville, a post-hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., 10 miles S.S.E. of Tionesta. It has a church, a lumber-mill, &c.

Lick'ley's Corners, a post-office of Hillsdale co., Mich., about 33 miles S. of Jackson.

Lick Log Creek, a post-office of Clay co., N.C.

Lick Mountain, a post-office of Conway co., Ark.

Lick Run, Athens co., O. See BRETTLAND.

Lick Run, a station in Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Middle Island Railroad, 4 miles S. of Smithton.

Lick Run Bridge, a post-office of Botetourt co., Va.

Lick Run Mills, a post-village of Clearfield co., Pa., in Goshen township, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, 5 miles below Clearfield. It is a depot for lumber, and has a saw-mill and a church.

Licks'ville, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md., 1 mile from Tuscarora Station.

Licodia, le-ko'de-å, or **Santa Maria di Licodia,** sån'tå må-ree'å dee le-ko'de-å, a town of Italy, province of Catania, 7 miles S.E. of Caltagirone. Pop. 5656.

Licosa, Punta di, Italy. See CAPE LICOSA.

Licques, leek, a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 15 miles E.N.E. of Boulogne. Pop. 1464.

Lida, lee'då, a town of Russia, government and 70 miles E.N.E. of Grodno. Pop. 3715.

Li'da, a post-office of Chase co., Kansas.

Lida, a post-office of Esmeralda co., Nev., about 200 miles S.E. of Virginia City. Silver is found here.

Lid'del, a river of Scotland, rises in a bog in the county of Roxburgh, flows S.W. for about 24 miles (for a part of which it divides Scotland from England), and joins the Esk 3 miles above Longtown, England. See LIDDESDALE.

Lid'dell', a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Miss., 8½ miles E. of Vaiden. It has a saw-mill and a grist-mill.

Liddes, lid'dęs or lidd, a village of Switzerland, canton of Valais, in the valley of Entremont, on the road from Martigny to the Great St. Bernard. Pop. 1222.

Lid'desdale, a valley of Scotland, co. of Dumfries, on the English border, traversed by the river Liddel.

Lidericus, the supposed ancient name of the LOIR.

Lidi, islands of Italy. See LIDO.

Lidingöe, lee'din-gö'ĕh, an island of Sweden, in the Channel, a little N.E. of Stockholm. It is a great holiday resort for the inhabitants of that city.

Lidköping, or **Lidkjöping,** lid'chö'ping, a town of Sweden, læn and 30 miles S.W. of Mariestadt, at the mouth of the Lid-an in Lake Wener. Pop. 4300. It has a market-place, in which, on the 29th of September, one of the most frequented fairs in the kingdom is held. It is a railway terminus.

Lid'ney, or **Lyd'ney,** a town of England, co. and 16½ miles W.S.W. of Gloucester, at a railway junction, on a bank of the Severn. Pop. 2898.

Lido, lee'do (or in the plural **Lidi,** lee'dee), a chain of sandy islands of Italy, forming a curve between the rivers Brenta and Piave, separating the lagoons of Venice from the Adriatic. They contain several small forts. Of these islands that of Malamocco is generally called the Lido.

Lidzborg, a town of Prussia. See LAUTENBURG.

Liebau, lee'bŏw, a town of Moravia, 18 miles N.E. of Prerau. Pop. 4019.

Liebau, lee'bŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, 34 miles S.S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 4925, mostly weavers.

Liebemühl, lee'bęh-mül', a town of East Prussia, 72 miles S.S.W. of Königsberg. Pop. 2254.

Liebenau, lee'bęh-nŏw', a town of Bohemia, 19 miles N.E. of Buntzlau. Pop. 2282.

Liebenstein, lee'bęn-stīne', or **Sauerbrunn,** sŏw'-ęr-brŏŏn', a watering-place of Saxe-Meiningen, in a beautiful valley, 18 miles W.S.W. of Gotha. It has a very complete bathing-establishment, with a theatre. The water is one of the strongest chalybeates in Germany.

Liebenthal, lee'bęn-tąl', a town of Prussian Silesia, 30 miles S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1852.

Liebenthal Höhen, lee'bęn-tąl' hö'ęn, a village of Prussian Silesia, circle of Schönau. Pop. 1027.

Liebenwalde, lee'bęn-wâl'dęh, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 37 miles N.N.E. of Potsdam, on the Havel.

Liebenwerda, lee'bęn-wêr'då, a town of Prussian Saxony, 60 miles E.N.E. of Merseburg, on an island in the Black Elster. Pop. 3028.

Liebenzell, lee'bęn-tsêll', or **Zell,** tsêll, a town of Würtemberg, 20 miles W. of Stuttgart, on the Nagold. It has mineral baths, and important linen-markets. Pop. 1395.

Lieberose, lee'bęr-o'zęh, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 33 miles S.S.W. of Frankfort. Pop. 1589.

Liebervolkwitz, lee'bęr-folk'wits, or **Lieberwolkwitz,** lee'bęr-wolk'wits, a town of Saxony, 5½ miles S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 1806.

Liebstadt, leeb'stât, a town of East Prussia, 54 miles S.S.W. of Königsberg, on the Muhl. Pop. 2369.

Liechtenstein, leek'tęn-stīne', or **Lichtenstein,** lik'tęn-stīne', a very small principality of Europe, bounded on the N.E. and E. by the Austrian crown-land of Vorarlberg and Tyrol, S. by the Swiss canton of Grisons, and W. by the Rhine, which separates it from the canton of St. Gall. In the N. it terminates almost in a point. Greatest length, from N. to S., 15 miles; average breadth, about 5 miles; area, 68 square miles. Vaduz is the capital. The family of Liechtenstein is a branch from that of Este. The prince has extensive domains in Germany and in Moravia. Pop. 8664, mostly German Catholics, who pay no direct taxes and are liable to no military service. The state, though nominally independent, is practically under Austrian control, being connected with Austria by a customs-union, and subject, to some extent, to Austrian legal administration.

Liechtenstein, a town of Saxony. See LICHTENSTEIN.

Liedekerke, lee'dęh-kĕr'kęh, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 12 miles W. of Brussels. Pop. 2729.

Liedolsheim, lee'dols-hīme', a village of Baden, 10 miles N. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 2078.

Liefkenshoek, leef'kẹns-hook', a fort of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Scheldt, 7 miles N.W. of Antwerp, opposite Fort Lillo.

Liefland, a government of Russia. See LIVONIA.

Liege, leej (Fr. *Liège,* le-aizh'; L. *Leo'dium;* Dutch, *Luyk* or *Luik,* loik; Ger. *Lüttich,* lüt'tiK), a city of Belgium, capital of a province, 54 miles E. by S. of Brussels. It stands in a valley terminated W. by a hill, called Sainte-Walburge, and E. by another hill, called Le Cornillon, and is traversed from S.W. to N.E. by the Meuse, which is here joined by the Ourthe. It is an important railway centre, and has a great citadel and other fortifications. Liege is the Birmingham of Belgium, and hence on approaching it the first thing usually seen is a dense cloud of smoke. The streets in the old quarters are narrow, but the new boulevards and streets are generally elegant. The rivers are generally lined with stone quays, several of which are well planted and form good promenades, and there are many squares which afford open space. The principal buildings are the cathedral of St. Paul, in pure Gothic, the church of St. Jacques, one of the finest existing specimens of ogival architecture, the churches of St. Martin, St. Croix, St. John, St. Denis, and St. Barthélemy, the Palais de Justice, the ancient residence of the prince-bishops, an imposing edifice, the Hôtel de Ville, the university, occupying extensive buildings and rich in collections of various kinds, and the communal college, a large and elegant structure. Liege is the see of a bishop, and possesses a superior court of justice, courts of first resort and commerce, an episcopal seminary, a royal college, veterinary, artillery, industrial, commercial, and several other schools, a public library, cabinets of natural philosophy and natural history, a botanic garden, a conservatory of music, an academy of fine arts, deaf and dumb and blind asylums, and other beneficial institutions.

The great staple manufacture of Liege is iron. Some of its establishments in this manufacture, particularly that of fire-arms, and the construction of machinery, surpass those of France and rival those of Great Britain. The other principal manufactures are broadcloths and various woollen stuffs, jewelry, tobacco, carriages, soap, hats, and leather. The trade in all these articles is considerable, and is much aided by roads, railways, canals, and navigable rivers, which bring the town into communication with the different quarters of the kingdom. The mass of the people are Walloons. Coal-mines exist around and within the city.

Liege was founded in the sixth century, but was not surrounded with fortifications till the tenth century. In 1212 it was taken by Henry I., Duke of Brabant; in 1467, Charles the Bold, having forced an entrance into it, levied enormous sums from the inhabitants and razed its fortifications; in 1691, Marshal Boufflers bombarded it for five days; and in 1702 the town and citadel were taken by the Duke of Marlborough. Pop. in 1881, 126,233; in 1891, 149,789.—— Inhab. LIEGER, lee'jẹr (Fr. LIÉGEOIS, le-â'zhwâ').

Liege (Dutch, *Luikerland* or *Luykerland,* loi'kẹr-lânt'), a province of Belgium, bounded N. by Limbourg, E. by Rhenish Prussia, S. by Luxembourg, S.W. by Namur, and N.W. by Brabant. Length, E. to W., 52 miles; breadth, N. to S., 33 miles; area, 1117 square miles. It belongs to the basin of the Meuse, by which it is traversed from S.W. to N.E. The province has great mineral wealth, and is finely cultivated. Capital, Liege. Pop. (1891) 762,196.

Liegnitz, leeg'nits, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Katzbach, at its confluence with the Schwarzwasser, at a railway junction, 40 miles W.N.W. of Breslau. Lat. 51° 12' N.; lon. 16° 12' E. Pop. 31,442. It was formerly fortified, but its works have been replaced by public walks. It has a chapel, in which are buried the princes of the line of Piast, an ancient council-house, an academy established in 1810, an orphan asylum, and a workhouse. Here, on the 16th of August, 1760, the Prussians, under Frederick the Great, totally defeated the Austrians. It has manufactures of linens, hosiery, tobacco, hats, &c.

Liegnitz, the westernmost district of Prussian Silesia, bordering on Bohemia and Saxony. Area, 5252 square miles. It has a diversified surface, much fertile soil, and large forests. Capital, Liegnitz. Pop. 995,083.

Liembe, or **Liemba,** le-em'bạ, a lake of Africa, connected with the S. end of Lake Tanganyika by a broad channel. It is 40 miles long by 18 wide, lies in a deep valley, and is very beautiful.

Liempde, leemp'dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 9 miles S. of Bois-le-Duc.

Lien, leen, a township of Grant co., Minn. Pop. 137.

Lienden, leen'dẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 12 miles N.W. of Nymwegen, on the Rhine-dike. Pop. 3917.

Lien-Tcheou, or **Lien-Chew-Foo.** See LIAN-CHOO.

Lientz, or **Lienz,** leents (anc. *Leon'tium?*), a town of Tyrol, on the Drave, 40 miles E.N.E. of Bruneck. Pop. 2111, engaged in iron-works. It has a college and convents.

Lieoo-Choo-Foo, or **Lieou-Tchou-Foo,** lee-oo'-choo'-foo', a city of China, province of Quang-See, on a navigable river. Lat. 24° 14' N.; lon. 109° E. LIEOO is a prefixed name of various Chinese towns.

Lieou-Khieou. See LOO-CHOO ISLANDS.

Liepvre, leev'r, or **Leberau,** lâ'bẹr-ŏw, a village of Germany, in Alsace, 14 miles N.W. of Colmar. Pop. 2144.

Lierganes, le-ẽR-gâ'nẽs, a village of Spain, in Old Castile, 10 miles from Santander. Pop. 1084.

Lierneux, le-ẽr'nuh', a village of Belgium, province and 25 miles S.S.E. of Liege. Pop. 2220.

Lierre, or **Lier,** le-aiR', a town of Belgium, province and 10 miles S.E. of Antwerp, at the confluence of the Great and Little Nèthe, and at a railway junction. It is surrounded by a rampart planted with trees, is generally well built, and has a town house, 5 churches, 3 chapels, 3 convents, a hospital, a prison, barracks, an orphan asylum, several almshouses, and 8 primary schools, with manufactures of lace, cotton, woollen, and silk fabrics, beer, spirits, and oil. Pop. 15,043.

Liesdorf, lees'doRf, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government and 30 miles S.S.E. of Treves. Pop. 1390.

Lieser, lee'zẹr, a town of Rhenish Prussia, government and 19 miles N.E. of Treves, on the Moselle. Pop. 1420.

Liesthal, or **Liestal,** lees'tạl, a town of Switzerland, capital of the canton of Basel Land, 8 miles by rail S.E. of Basel. Pop. 3873.

Lietor, le-â-toR', a town of Spain, province of Albacete, on the Mundo, 63 miles N.W. of Murcia. Pop. 1731. It has a Carmelite convent, and manufactures of woollens.

Liettani, a river of Syria. See LITANY.

Lietzen, leet'sẹn, a village of Austria, in Styria, on the Birnbach. Pop. 1639.

Lietzgöhricke, leets'gö'rik-kẹh, ALT, ålt, and NEU, noi (*i.e.,* "Old and New Lietzgöhricke"), two nearly contiguous villages of Prussia, government of Frankfort, circle of and near Königsberg. Pop. 1889.

Lieu, or **Le Lieu,** lẹh le-uh' or lyuh, a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on Lake Joux, 19 miles W.N.W. of Lausanne. Pop. 1107.

Lieurey, le-uh'râ', a town of France, in Eure, 8 miles S. of Pont-Audemer. Pop. 2152.

Lieuvin, le-uh'vânw', an old division of Normandy, now comprised in the departments of Calvados and Eure.

Lieuwert, the Frisian name of LEEUWARDEN.

Liévin, le-â'vânw', a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 14 miles S.E. of Béthune. It has a coal-mine. Pop. 4496.

Liezele, lee-zâ'lẹh, a village of Belgium, province and 15 miles S. of Antwerp. Pop. 1048.

Lif'fey, a river of Ireland, Leinster, rises in the mountains of Wicklow, and, after a course of 50 miles, enters Dublin Bay.

Lif'ford, a market-town of Ireland, Ulster, capital of the county of Donegal, on the Foyle, 14 miles S.S.W. of Londonderry. Pop. 752.

Lif'ford, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 5½ miles W. by N. of Bethany. Pop. 100.

Lifu, lee-foo', the largest and most northerly of the Loyalty Islands, in the Pacific. Lat. (N. end) 20° 27' S.; lon. 167° 47' E. It is 37 miles long, from N. to S., and from 10 to 20 miles broad, and belongs to France.

Liger, the ancient name of the LOIRE.

Ligeth, lee'gait', a village of Hungary, in Banat, on the Temes. Pop. 1946.

Light'ning Creek, a post-office of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, is about 20 miles from Vinita.

Light Street, a post-village in Scott township, Columbia co., Pa., on Fishing Creek, 3 miles above Bloomsburg. It has 3 churches, a paper-mill, a flouring-mill, &c. Pop. about 350.

Lights'ville, a hamlet of Ogle co., Ill., in Leaf River township, 8 miles W. of Byron Station. It has a church. Here is Wales Post-Office.

Light'wood Creek, a township of Lexington co., S.C. Pop. 28.

Ligitan, or **Leegetan,** lee'ghe-tân', a group of islands in the Malay Archipelago, in the Sooloo Sea. Lat. 4° 19' N.; lon. 118° 33' E.

Lignana, leen-yâ'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Novara, 3 miles from Vercelli. Pop. 1407.

Ligné, leen'yâ', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 16 miles N.E. of Nantes. Pop. 2607.

Lignières, leen'ye-air', a town of France, in Cher, 25 miles S.W. of Bourges. It was once surrounded with walls and ditches, and defended by a castle, in which Charles VI. and Charles VII. of France took refuge during the English ascendency. Pop. 2693.

Lignières-la-Doucelle, leen'ye-air'-lå-doo'sĕll', a village of France, department and 25 miles N.W. of Mayenne.

Lignol, leen'yol', a village of France, in Morbihan, 14 miles W. of Pontivy. Pop. 1876.

Lig'num, a post-hamlet of Culpeper co., Va., 7 miles from Brandy Station. It has a church, a grist-mill, a planing-mill, &c.

Ligny, leen'yee', a village of Belgium, province and 14 miles W.N.W. of Namur, celebrated for a combat between the Prussians and French, June 16, 1815, two days before the action of Waterloo.

Ligny, leen'yee' (anc. *Lincium ?*), a town of France, in Meuse, on the Ornain, 10 miles S.E. of Bar-le-Duc. Pop. 4128. It has manufactures of cotton thread and fabrics, and a trade in wool and timber.

Ligny le Châtel, leen'yee' lẹh shâ'tĕl', a town of France, in Yonne, on the Serein, 11 miles N.E. of Auxerre.

Ligonier, lig-o-neer', a post-village of Noble co., Ind., in Perry township, on the Elkhart River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad (Air-Line division), 15 miles S.E. of Goshen, and 16 miles W. of Kendallville. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a fine school-house, and manufactures of furniture, &c. P. (1890) 2195.

Ligonier, a post-borough of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Ligonier township, on Loyalhanna Creek, at the S.E. terminus of the Ligonier Valley Railroad, 44 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, a foundry, a flour-mill, and a carriage-shop. Pop. in 1890, 782; of the township, 2790.

Ligor, le-gor' (Siamese, *Sakor*, sâ'kor'), a town of Lower Siam, capital of a province of the same name, on the E. side of the Malay Peninsula. Lat. 8° 17′ N.; lon. 100° 10′ E. It has many temples and pyramids.

Ligua, lee'gwâ, a town of Chili, province of Aconcagua, 50 miles N.N.E. of Valparaiso. Pop. 1549.

Ligueil, lee'guĭ', a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 25 miles S. of Tours. Pop. 1431.

Ligu'ria (Ital. pron. lee-goo'rẹ-å), the smallest *compartimento* of the kingdom of Italy, comprising the provinces of Genoa and Porto Maurizio. It is a mountainous region. Area, 2055 square miles. Capital, Genoa. Pop. 843,812. The name Liguria is one of great antiquity, latterly restored.

Ligurian Sea, Italy. See GULF OF GENOA.

Lihons, lee'ôn', a town of France, department of Somme, 11 miles W.S.W. of Péronne. Pop. 1222.

Lika, lee'kâ, or **Licca,** lik'kâ, a river of Austrian Croatia, military frontier, after a N.W. course of about 30 miles, sinks under ground near Mount Tuliba. It gives name to a mountainous district in the circle of Ottochacz, having an area of 800 square miles, and containing the towns of Gospich and Carlopago.

Likens, Crawford co., O. See LYKENS.

Likhvin, lik-vin' or lik-veen', or **Lichwin,** a town of Russia, government and 30 miles S. of Kalooga, on the Oka. Pop. 2224.

Li-Kiang, or **Li-Kiang-Foo,** lee'-ke-âng'-foo', a city of China, province of Yun-Nan, capital of a department. Lat. 26° 45′ N.; lon. 100° 20′ E.

L'Ile-d'Yeu, a town of France. See ISLE DIEU.

Lilesville, lilz'vĭl, a post-village of Anson co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 57 miles E.S.E. of Charlotte. It has 2 churches. Pop. of Lilesville township, 1715.

Liletown, lil'tŏwn, a post-village of Green co., Ky., 24 miles from Caverna. It has 2 churches and a tobacco-factory.

Lilienfeld, lee'le-ẹn-fĕlt', a village of Lower Austria, 37 miles W.S.W. of Vienna, with a manufactory of arms, and a rich Cistercian abbey.

Lil'lard's Mills, a post-office of Marshall co., Tenn., 12 miles E. of Hurricane Station.

Lille, or **Lisle,** leel (anc. *In'sula*, or *Isla;* It. *Lilla*, lil'lâ; Flem. *Ryssel* or *Rijssel*, rīs'sĕl), a strongly fortified and manufacturing city of France, capital of the department of Nord, on the Deule, a canal connecting the Scarpe and Lys Rivers, 26 miles N.N.E. of Arras, and 155 miles by rail N. by E. of Paris. Lat. 50° 38′ N.; lon. 3° 2′ E. Pop. 201,211. It is entered by seven gates, and has a strong citadel, with barracks and magazines on its N.W. side. It is pretty well laid out, having many straight and wide streets, lined with substantial brick houses, a *Grande Place* of noble extent, and about 20 other squares; but its quarters inhabited by the manufacturing population are narrow, dirty, and unhealthy. Principal public buildings, the town hall, or Hôtel de Ville, the public library and museums, several Roman Catholic churches, with fine paintings, the Protestant church, synagogue, prefecture, 5 large hospitals, extensive barracks, the prisons, exchange, mint, theatre, and concert-hall; and among its public establishments are a valuable picture-gallery, an academy of music, and a botanic garden. The canal on which the town is built has several branches navigable by small vessels, and along one part of it, called the Middle Deule, is a fine esplanade, close to which is a handsome bridge. Lille derives high importance from being one of the chief seats of the French linen and cotton manufactures. Calicoes, handkerchiefs, printed goods, table-linen, fine linen cloths, thread, and ticking are its principal products; in cotton-spinning it also rivals some of the towns of Lancashire; and it has considerable manufactures of broadcloths, cassimeres, serges, and other worsted stuffs, velvets, lace, hats, paper, beet-root sugar, mineral acids, machinery, tobacco, and gunpowder, and an extensive coinage of gold. Its vicinity is studded with bleaching-grounds, rapeseed-oil-mills, and beet-root plantations, the two latter of which are very important, employing many hundreds of the inhabitants. In 1875 its new university was opened, under Roman Catholic auspices. The city is the centre of a plexus of important railways.

Lille, formerly the capital of French Flanders, is said to owe its origin to a castle called, from its position, *Insula*, hence L'Isle, easily changed to Lille. In 1007 Baldwin IV. extended it, and surrounded it with walls and ditches. From that time, but not without many vicissitudes, Lille has continued to increase, passing through the hands of various masters till secured to France by the peace of Utrecht in 1713.

Lillebonne, leel'bonn' (*Juliobo'na*), a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 22 miles E. of Havre. Pop. 4570. It has a ruined castle, built by William the Conqueror, and flourishing cotton-factories and tanneries. It was the ancient capital of the *Caletes*.

Lillehammer, lil'lẹh-hâm'mẹr, a town of Norway, amt and 80 miles N.N.W. of Christiania, at the N.E. extremity of Lake Miösen, near the mouth of the Lougen. It is the centre of a considerable trade, extending from Christiania to the Dovrefield Mountains. Pop. 1676.

Lillers, lee'yâ', a town of France, Pas-de-Calais, 7 miles N.W. of Béthune. Pop. 4701. It was formerly fortified.

Lilleyville, lil'lẹ-vĭl, or **Lil'ley's Mills,** a hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., 1 mile from Painter Station (Paintersville). It has a grist-mill and about 20 houses.

Lillianes, leel-yân' or lee'yân', a village of Italy, in Piedmont, on the Esa or Lys. Pop. 874.

Lil'lington, a post-village, capital of Harnett co., N.C., on Cape Fear River, about 28 miles S. by W. of Raleigh. Pop. of Lillington township, 699.

Lillington, a village in Lincoln township, Pender co., N.C., 8 miles N.W. of Rocky Point. It has an academy. Here is Long Creek Post-Office.

Lillo, leel'yo, a town of Spain, province and 37 miles E.S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 2635.

Lilloet, lil'lo-ĕt, a post-village of British Columbia, 283 miles N. by W. of New Westminster. It contains a court-house, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and several stores. Gold-mining is prosecuted here.

Lil'loet (or **Lillooet,** lil'loo-ĕt) **Lake,** British Columbia, is about lat. 50° 10′ N. It is nearly 20 miles long, and is connected by the Lilloet River with Harrison Lake, which is about 42 miles S.E. of Lilloet Lake.

Lillois-Witterzee, leel'lwâ'-wit-tẹr-zâ', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 15 miles S.S.E. of Brussels. P. 1200.

Lil'ly, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 20 miles E. of Pekin. It has a church.

Lilly, a post-office of McPherson co., Kansas.

Lilly, a post-office of Scioto co., O.

Lilly, a station in Cambria co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Cresson.

Lilly Chap'el, a post-hamlet of Madison co., O., on the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Railroad, 16 miles W. by S. of Columbus. It has a church.

Lilly Dale, a post-office of Perry co., Ind.

Lilly Pond, a post-hamlet of Gordon co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, about 8 miles S. of Calhoun. It has a church and a distillery.

Lilly Swamp, a post-office of Hickman co., Tenn.

Lilybæum, the ancient name of MARSALA.

Lima, lee'mâ, a river of Central Italy, tributary to the Serchio.

Lima, lee'mȧ (anc. *Lim'ia*), a river of Spain and Portugal, rises in Galicia, flows S.W. for about 90 miles, and enters the Atlantic at Viana. It is navigable only for 12 miles.

Lima, lee'mȧ, a city, the capital of Peru, and also of a department and province of its own name, is situated about 7 miles from its port, Callao, on the Pacific. Railways extend to Callao, Chancay, Oroya, Chorillos, and Magdalena. Lat. 12° 3′ S.; lon. 77° 6′ W. It stands at the foot of granitic hills, and on both banks of the Rimac, which divides the city into two unequal portions, connected by a handsome stone bridge of six arches and 530 feet in length, which forms a favorite afternoon lounge, at which time the mountain-breezes are peculiarly grateful. The larger division of the town, on the S. or left bank of the river, was formerly walled, but is now surrounded by boulevards; the smaller, or suburb of San Lazaro, is on the right bank, and is backed by hills, having only two openings through them for ingress and egress. Lima is nearly 3 miles in length from E. to W., and 1¾ miles in breadth, having a circumference of about 10 miles. The streets are equidistant, intersect one another at right angles, and have an average breadth of 34 feet. They are in general badly paved, and not very clean; but improvements are going on in the more central parts of the city, where the pavements have been lately restored and footpaths formed of broad flags; those lying E. and W. have each a deep stream of water running down the centre. Its numerous domes and spires give to Lima a magnificent appearance when viewed from a distance. The grand square, or Plaza Mayor, together with the adjoining streets, Mantas, Bodegones, and Mercaderes, is the central point of its life and business. This fine square is a regular quadrangle, each side of which is 510 feet long, having in the centre a magnificent bronze fountain with three basins; two sides are occupied by the Portales or Piazzas, the most attractive places in Lima for a stranger. On the N. side of the square stand the palace and offices of the government, on the E. the archbishop's palace and the cathedral, and on the W. the senate-house and the town hall. The next public square in respect of size is the Square of Independence, in which stand the hall of the Congress, the jail, and the former palace of the Inquisition. Among the numerous churches and convents, a few only are deserving particular notice; of these the cathedral is the most remarkable. It is richly decorated within. The convent of San Francisco is the largest monastic establishment in Lima, occupying nearly 7 acres of ground; it is an elegant structure. Besides the cathedral, Lima contains many parish churches, and 22 chapels. The monasteries and convents, at one time very numerous, have to a great extent been suppressed. The university, once the most important, as it was the first established, seat of education of the kind in the New World, has connected with it a national library of about 20,000 volumes, and the museum, in which are collections of Peruvian antiquities and objects of natural history. There are also a college of advocates, a college of pharmacy, with a botanic garden attached, a college of medicine and anatomy, 4 Latin schools, and about 40 primary schools. There are likewise a number of well-conducted hospitals and a penitentiary. The places of public amusement are 3 alamedas or promenades,—the Vieja or Old Alameda, the Alameda de Acho, on the banks of the Rimac, containing the bull-ring, capable of accommodating from 10,000 to 12,000 spectators, and the Portada del Callao,—2 theatres, an amphitheatre for cock-fights, and an exhibition-palace, with zoological gardens.

Lima has manufactories of gold lace and fringes, glass, cotton, chocolate, paper, &c.; but nearly all the goods sold and consumed in the country are foreign. Mechanical employments are numerous, but all are in a rude state. It was long the grand commercial entrepôt for all the W. coast of South America, and it still has a large trade through its port Callao. Its exports consist of silver, copper ore, bark, soap, vicuña wool, chinchilla skins, nitre, sugar, &c.; its imports, of manufactured goods from England, wines, silks, and brandy from Spain and France, and other produce chiefly from the American continent.

The climate is very agreeable. The range of the thermometer throughout the year is from 73° to 75° in winter and 86° to 87° in summer. From April to October a heavy and sometimes chilly mist overhangs the city in the mornings and evenings. Rain, even in partial showers, is of exceedingly rare occurrence; thunder and lightning are unknown. Lima is somewhat subject to earthquakes. The most destructive on record occurred in October, 1746, when many houses and public buildings were destroyed.

Lima was founded by Pizarro in 1535, and called Ciudad de los Reyes, in commemoration of the festival day of the kings, on which the site was chosen. From that time Lima became the capital of Peru and the seat of the viceroys. Pop. in 1876, 100,073; in 1891, 103,956.——Adj. and inhab. LIMENIAN, le-mēn'e-ȧn (Sp. LIMEÑO, le-mēn'yo).

Lima, the metropolitan department and province of Peru, the former extending from the shores of the Pacific to the Andes. Its principal streams are the Rimac, the Chancay, the Marla, and the Rio Grande. It is subdivided into 7 provinces. Chief towns, Lima, the capital, Callao, Chancay, Huaura, and Iça. Pop. of the department in 1876, 226,992.

Li'ma, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ark., 10 miles N. of Pocahontas. It has 2 churches.

Lima, a post-village of Adams co., Ill., in Lima township, 18 miles N. of Quincy. It has 2 churches. Pop. 285. The township is bounded W. by the Mississippi. Pop. 1462.

Lima, a township of Carroll co., Ill. Pop. 531.

Lima, a post-village of La Grange co., Ind., in Lima township, on Pigeon River, and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 5 miles N. of La Grange, and about 30 miles E. of Elkhart. It contains a national bank, a graded school, and 4 churches. It has manufactures of flour, furniture, ploughs, pumps, and iron castings. Pop. 419; of the township, 1371.

Lima, a post-village of Fayette co., Iowa, in Westfield township, on the Volga River, 4½ miles N.E. of Fayette, and on the Turkey River Branch of the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Railroad, 42 miles W. by N. of Turkey River Junction, and 138 miles by rail from Clinton. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Lima, a post-office of Elk co., Kansas, 40 miles N.W. of Independence.

Lima, a post-hamlet in Lima township, Washtenaw co., Mich., about 10 miles W. of Ann Arbor. It has 2 churches. The township is intersected by the Michigan Central Railroad. Pop. 991.

Lima, a post-office of Carroll co., Mo.

Lima, a post-village of Livingston co., N.Y., in Lima township, 18 miles S. of Rochester. It contains 4 brick churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. Pop. in 1890, 1003. The township is bounded on the E. by Honeoye Creek. Pop. 2438.

Lima, a post-town, capital of Allen co., O., on the Ottawa River, 71 miles N. of Dayton, 71 miles S. by W. of Toledo, and 59 miles E.S.E. of Fort Wayne, Ind. It is on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, and it is also on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad. It contains 9 churches, 2 fine union school-houses which cost $75,000, a high school, a national bank, 3 other banks, 4 newspaper offices, 3 fine hotels, several steam mills, and repair-shops of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad. It has manufactures of steam-engines, furniture, railroad-cars, &c. Pop. in 1870, 4500; in 1880, 7567; in 1890, 15,981.

Lima, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 1642. It contains Columbia Centre and Pataskala.

Lima, or **North Lima,** a village of Mahoning co., O., in Beaver township, about 70 miles S.E. of Cleveland, and 5 miles N. of Columbiana Station. The name of its post-office is North Lima. It has 4 churches.

Lima, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., in Middletown township, 1½ miles from Glen Riddle Station, and about 7 miles N.W. of Chester. It has 4 churches.

Lima, a post-office of Greenville co., S.C.

Lima, a township of Grant co., Wis. Pop. 1020.

Lima, a township of Pepin co., Wis. Pop. 447.

Lima, a township of Rock co., Wis. Pop. 1136. It contains Lima Centre.

Lima, a township of Sheboygan co., Wis. Pop. 2190.

Limacapan, le-mȧ-kȧ-pȧn', a small island of the Malay Archipelago, N.E. of Palawan. Lat. 11° 40′ N.; lon. 120° E.

Lima Centre, a post-village of Lima township, Rock co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 40 miles S.E. of Madison. It has 2 churches and a wagon-factory.

Limache Alto, le-mȧ'chȧ ȧl'to, a town of Chili, province and 25 miles E. by N. of Valparaiso. Pop. 2239; of the neighboring town of Limachito, 2254.

Limagne, lee'mȧñ', an old subdivision of France, Auvergne, now comprised in the department of Puy-de-Dôme.

Limal, lee'mȧl', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Dyle, 15 miles S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1080.

Limalonges, lee'mȧ'lònzh', a village of France, in Deux-Sèvres, 16 miles E.S.E. of Melle. Pop. 1656.

Liman Pasha, an island of Turkey. See ALONIA.

Limari, le-mȧ-ree', a river of Chili, province of Co-

quimbo, enters the Pacific Ocean 70 miles S.S.W. of Coquimbo, after a W. course of 100 miles.

Limasol, lee'mâ-sol' (anc. *Nemo'sia?*), a seaport town of the island of Cyprus, on its S. coast, 38 miles S.W. of Larnica. It is full of ruins and rubbish, but has a good harbor and a trade in wine. Old Limasol (anc. *Amathus*) stood a little N.E., but no traces of it are left.

Limatola, le-mâ-to'lâ, a town of Italy, on the Volturno, province and 5 miles N.E. of Caserta. Pop. 2006.

Li'maville, a post-village of Stark co., O., in Lexington township, on Deer Creek, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 52 miles S.E. of Cleveland. It has 3 churches, a pottery for stone-ware, a steam saw-mill, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 204.

Limay, lee'mâ', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on the Seine, 3 miles E.N.E. of Mantes. Pop. 1304.

Limbach, lim'bâk, a village of Saxony, 7 miles N.W. of Chemnitz. It has manufactures of hosiery. Pop. 6379.

Limbasha, or **Limbascha,** Russia. See LEMSAL.

Limberg, a village of Bohemia. See LAUBENDORF.

Limbiate, lim-be-â'tâ, a village of Italy, province and about 10 miles N. of Milan. Pop. 2986.

Limbourg, lâm'boor', or **Lim'burg** (Flemish pron. lim'bŭrh), a province of Belgium, having N. and E. Dutch Limburg, and on other sides the provinces of Brabant, Antwerp, and Liege. Area, 931 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 224,604. Surface level. The Meuse forms its E. boundary. The rearing of various live-stock forms a principal branch of industry. Iron, calamine, coal, and turf are the chief mineral products. The manufactures comprise woollen and linen fabrics, leather, tobacco, &c. Principal towns, Hasselt, Saint-Trond, and Tongres.

Limbourg, a town of Belgium, province and 16 miles E. of Liege, on the railway to Aix-la-Chapelle. P. 1050.

Lim'burg, or **Limbourg** (Fr. pron. lâm'boor'; Dutch pron. lim'bŭrh), an old province of Europe, divided between Belgium and the Netherlands in 1839, and now constituting the Belgian province of LIMBOURG and the Dutch province of LIMBURG (which see).

Limburg, or **Limbourg,** a province of the Netherlands, having E. Rhenish Prussia, and on other sides the provinces of North Brabant, Liege, and Belgian Limbourg. Area, 856 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 257,144. Surface level, consisting of the valley of the Meuse (or Maas) where it receives the Ruhr; in the N. is a part of an extensive marsh, the Peel. The products are similar to those of the Belgian province of Limbourg. Principal towns, Maestricht and Roermond.

Limburg, lim'bŏŏrg, a walled town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Lahn, near its confluence with the Ems, at a railway junction, 22 miles N.N.W. of Wiesbaden. Pop. 5157. It is a Catholic bishop's see, and has a ducal palace, a Catholic seminary, and a hospital. The Limburg Chronicle is one of the oldest sources of German history.

Limburg, or **Hohen-Limburg,** hō'ęn-lim'bŏŏrg, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 5 miles E. of Hagen, on a railway, and on the Leine. Pop. 4910. It has manufactures of cotton and linen, cutlery, and wire.

Lime, a township of Blue Earth co., Minn. Pop. 565.

Lime Branch, a post-office of Polk co., Ga.

Lime City, a post-office of Wood co., O., a few miles S. of Toledo.

Lime Creek, Iowa, rises in Winnebago co. and runs southward into Hancock co. Flowing southeastward through Cerro Gordo co., it passes Mason City and enters the Shell Rock River at Rockford. It is nearly 80 miles long.

Lime Creek, a township of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa. Pop. 462.

Lime Creek, township, Washington co., Iowa. P. 1383.

Limedale, Indiana. See GREENCASTLE JUNCTION.

Lime Hill, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa., about 42 miles W.N.W. of Scranton.

Lime'house, a parish of England, co. of Middlesex, on the Thames, forming a suburb of the metropolis, 3 miles E. of St. Paul's. Pop. 29,919.

Lime'house, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 32¼ miles W. of Toronto. It has a woollen-mill, a saw-mill, lime-kilns, and 3 stores.

Lime Kiln, lim kĭl, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 60 miles W. of Baltimore. It has manufactures of lime and barrels.

Limekiln, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., about 7 miles E. of Reading.

Limekilns, lim'kĭlz, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Firth of Forth, 3 miles S. of Dunfermline. Pop. 758. From the harbor lime is exported.

Lime Lake, a township of Murray co., Minn. P. 140.

Lime Lake, a hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., is at Machias Station on the Rochester & State Line Railroad where it crosses the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 1 mile from Machias village, and 26 miles N. of Olean. It has a flour-mill.

Limenian, or **Limeño,** Peru. See LIMA.

Lime Point, Marin co., California, is on the N. side of the Golden Gate. The narrowest part of this channel is between Lime Point and Fort Point, both fortified.

Lime'port, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., 7 miles S. of Allentown. It has manufactures of lime and flour.

Limeray, lee'męh-râ', a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, on the Orleans & Tours Railway, 4 miles N.E. of Amboise. Pop. 1163.

Lim'erick, an inland county of Ireland, in Munster, having N. the Shannon, separating it from the county of Clare. Area, 1064 square miles. The surface in the centre and N. is mostly flat, and the soil remarkably fertile, especially on the Shannon and in the "Golden Vale," or E. part of the plain of Limerick. Principal rivers, the Shannon, Mulkern, Maig, and Deel. Tillage is increasing, and much bog and mountain-land has been reclaimed. Chief exports, butter, corn, and cider. It sends four members to the House of Commons,—two for the county, and two for Limerick, its only important town. Pop. (1891) 158,563.

Limerick, a city of Ireland, capital of the above county, and a county of itself, is situated in an extensive plain at the interior extremity of the estuary of the Shannon, lat 52° 39′ 36″ N., lon. 8° 39′ W., 106 miles S.S.W. of Dublin. Railways connect it with every quarter of the kingdom. It consists of three portions, distinguished by the names, respectively, of English-town, Irish-town, and Newtown-Perry. The first, and oldest, occupies the S. end of the King's Island, a tract formed by the Shannon, here divided into two streams; the other two stand on either side of the river. The different parts of the city are connected by bridges. In English-town the houses are chiefly built in the Flemish fashion. Irish-town is also old, but here the streets are wider and the houses generally more modern than in the former. Newtown-Perry, which is of comparatively modern date, occupies elevated ground, parallel with the course of the river, and is one of the finest modern towns in Ireland. It contains a handsome square; its streets are spacious, intersect one another at right angles, and are lined by elegant houses, shops, and merchants' stores. The principal buildings are the court-houses and prisons, custom-house, the two cathedrals, chamber of commerce, exchange, assembly-house, linen-hall, corn- and butter-markets, hospitals, and barracks. Limerick is the see of Anglican and Roman Catholic bishops. The manufacture of linen is now nearly extinct, and that of gloves has been supplanted by those of lace and fish-hooks, both of which are carried on to a considerable extent. There are, besides, distilleries, breweries, tanneries, foundries, flour-mills, and ship-building slips. Limerick is the leading port on the W. coast of Ireland for the shipment of raw produce. The harbor extends about 1600 yards in length and 150 in breadth, with from 2 to 9 feet at low water, and 19 feet at spring-tides, which latter enables vessels of 600 tons to moor at the quays. The commerce of the port is considerable. Limerick was a royal seat of the kings of Thomond, before the conquest. It capitulated to the troops of William III. in 1691. It gives the title of Earl to the Perry family, whose mansion is in the city. Pop. (1891) 37,072.

Lim'erick, a post-hamlet of Bureau co., Ill., in Dover township, 8 miles N. of Princeton. It has a church.

Limerick, a post-village of York co., Me., in Limerick township, about 30 miles W. of Portland. It has water-power, and contains 3 churches, an academy, and manufactures of furniture and carriages. Pop. of township, 1425.

Limerick, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., on or near Perch River, and on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Watertown. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Limerick, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Limerick township, 13 miles N.W. of Norristown, and 29 miles N.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church, a tannery, a carriage-shop, and 3 stores. Pop. about 300. The township is bounded S.W. by the Schuylkill River, and traversed by the Reading Railroad. It contains another village, named Limerick Station. Pop. of the township, 2600.

Limerick Station, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Limerick township, on the Schuylkill River, and on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 17 miles W.N.W. of Norristown. It has a soap-factory and about 50 houses.

Lime Ridge, a post-village of Columbia co., Pa., on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the

Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 18 miles E.N.E. of Danville. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lime and cement.

Lime Ridge, a post-hamlet of Sauk co., Wis., about 54 miles N.W. of Madison. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Limerle, le-mêr'leh or lee'mêRl', a village of Belgium, in Luxembourg, on the Ourthe, 7 miles E.N.E. of Houffalize.

Lime Rock, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in Salisbury township, on Salmon Creek, about 45 miles W.N.W. of Hartford, and 1 mile W. of the Housatonic Railroad (Lime Rock Station). It contains 2 churches, the Rocky Dell Institute, an iron-foundry, and a blast-furnace. Hardware and car-wheels are made here.

Lime Rock, a station in Genesee co., N.Y., on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Le Roy.

Lime Rock, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., 8 or 9 miles N.N.W. of Providence. It has a church and limestone-quarries, producing excellent lime. Pop. 145.

Lime Rock, a hamlet of Outagamie co., Wis., in Osborne township, 2 miles S. of Seymour Station, which is 17 miles W. of Green Bay. It has a flouring-mill.

Lime Spring, a post-village of Howard co., Iowa, in Forest City township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Cresco. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, a bank, a rolling-mill, and manufactures of windmills, pumps, harness, &c. Pop. in 1890, 550.

Lime'stone, a county in the N. part of Alabama, borders on Tennessee. Area, about 596 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Tennessee River, and intersected by the Elk River. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Limestone underlies a large part of the surface. This county is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Athens. Pop. in 1870, 15,017; in 1880, 21,600; in 1890, 21,201.

Limestone, a county in the N.E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 960 square miles. It is drained by the Navasota River, which rises in it. The surface is undulating or hilly. The soil is mostly fertile. Cattle, cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county contains extensive prairies, and has an abundance of limestone, as its name indicates. It is intersected by the Houston & Texas Central Railroad. Capital, Groesbeck. Pop. in 1870, 8591; in 1880, 16,246; in 1890, 21,678.

Limestone, a township of Kankakee co., Ill. P. 840.

Limestone, a township of Peoria co., Ill. Pop. 2302. It is contiguous to Peoria.

Limestone, a township of Jewell co., Kansas. Pop. 488. It contains Esbon.

Limestone, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me., about 60 miles N. of Houlton. It contains 2 saw-mills and a grist-mill. Pop. 263.

Limestone, a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in Carrollton township, on a branch of the Erie Railroad, 12 miles S. by E. of Salamanca. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a large tannery, and 2 saw-mills. Petroleum is found here. Pop. about 1000.

Limestone, a township of Buncombe co., N.C. P. 688.

Limestone, a township of Duplin co., N.C. P. 709.

Limestone, or **Green'ville,** a post-village of Clarion co., Pa., in Limestone township, about 32 miles S.E. of Oil City. The name of its post-office is Limestone. Pop. of the township, 1375.

Limestone, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 1256, exclusive of Williamsport.

Limestone, a township of Montour co., Pa. Pop. 710. It contains Limestoneville.

Limestone, a township of Union co., Pa. Pop. 880, exclusive of Mifflinburg.

Limestone, a township of Warren co., Pa., on the E. bank of the Alleghany River. Pop. 848.

Limestone, a township of Spartanburg co., S.C. Pop. 2463. It contains Limestone Springs and Gaffney's.

Limestone, a post-village of Washington co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Jonesborough. It has an academy, 3 churches, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. 250.

Limestone, a post-office of Marshall co., W. Va.

Limestone Cove, a post-office of Unicoi co., Tenn.

Limestone Creek, Kansas, rises in Jewell co., runs nearly southward, and enters the Solomon River about 12 miles above Beloit.

Limestone Gap, a post-hamlet in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 70 miles N.E. of Denison, Tex.

Limestone Hill, a post-office of Wood co., W. Va.

Limestone Ridge, a station in Erie co., N.Y., on the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, 5 miles E. by S. of Buffalo.

Limestone Springs, a post-village of Spartanburg co., S.C., 1 mile from Gaffney's Station, and about 90 miles N.N.W. of Columbia. Here are mineral springs.

Limestone Springs, a post-office of Greene co., Tenn., 10 miles S. of Greeneville.

Limestone Valley, a post-office of Newton co., Ark

Limestoneville, a post-hamlet of Montour co., Pa., in Limestone township, about 10 miles N.W. of Danville.

Lime Switch, a post-office of Cass co., Ind.

Limeuil, le-muĭ', a town of France, in Dordogne, on the right bank of the Dordogne. Pop. 817.

Lime Valley, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on the railroad from Lancaster to Quarryville, 10 miles S.E of Lancaster.

Lime Works, a post-office of Davidson co., Tenn.

Limia, a city of Peru. See LIMA.

Lim'ington, a post-village in Limington township, York co., Me., about 26 miles W. by N. of Portland. It contains 2 churches and an academy. The township is bounded on the N. and E. by the Saco River. Pop. of the township, 1630.

Limmat, lim'mât, a river of Switzerland, cantons of Zurich and Aargau, leaves the Lake of Zurich at its N. extremity, and, after a rapid N.W. course of 18 miles, joins the Aar 2 miles E. of Brugg.

Limni, or **Limnos.** See STALIMNI.

Limoeiro, le-mo'â-e-ro, a town of Brazil, province and 70 miles N.W. of Pernambuco. Pop. of the district, 10,000.

Limoges, lee'mozh' (anc. *Augustoritum Lemovicum*, or *Lemovices*), a city of France, department of Haute-Vienne, crowning the top and occupying the acclivity of a hill washed by the Vienne, here crossed by three bridges, 88 miles W. of Clermont. Almost all the houses are of wood, at least above the first story; and the streets are irregular, narrow, and tortuous. The old walls and towers which formerly surrounded the town have been thrown down and their sites converted into fine shady boulevards. The most remarkable edifices are the cathedral, commenced in 1272 and not completed till 1515, the church of St. Michel des Lions, a Gothic edifice, and the church of St. Pierre du Queyroy. The city has a bishop's palace, built of granite, the finest modern edifice of the town, a public library containing 22,000 volumes, a theatre, cavalry barracks, several hospitals, extensive manufactures of porcelain, worsted, broadcloth, cassimeres, druggets, woollen covers, flannels, napkins, tapers, glue, paper, gloves, &c., numerous printing-presses, and an extensive book-trade. It has also a considerable trade in chestnuts, wine, brandy, liqueurs, salt, iron, brass, enamel, kaolin, &c. Limoges is an entrepôt for the trade of Toulouse, and generally of the S. departments of France. It is the seat of a bishop, and the seat of courts of first resort and commerce, of a consulting chamber of commerce, a *lycée* or college, an academy, and societies of agriculture, sciences, and arts. Limoges was originally the capital of the Gallic tribe of Lemovices Under the Romans it was adorned with a capitol, an amphitheatre, fine temples, and palaces. From the Romans it passed to the Visigoths. In 1370 it was besieged and taken by the Black Prince. Limoges is the birthplace of Pope Clement V., the Chancellor d'Aguesseau, Marshal Jourdain, and Dupuytren. Pop. in 1881, 59,338; in 1891, 72,697.

Limon, or **Puerto Limon,** pwêR'to lee-môn', often called **Port Limon',** a seaport town of Costa Rica, on the E. coast. Lat. 10° N.; lon. 83° 2' W. It has a good harbor, and is the E. terminus of the Costa Rica Railway. It is surrounded by dense forests, and exports coffee, rubber, skins, and sarsaparilla. Pop. 1200.

Limo'na, a post-office of Hillsborough co., Fla.

Limone, le-mo'nâ, a village of Italy, province and 16 miles S. of Coni. Pop. 3249.

Lim'onite, a post-office of Unicoi co., Tenn.

Limonum, an ancient name of POITIERS.

Limosani, le-mo-sâ'nee, or **Limosano,** a town of Italy, province and 7 miles N.N.W. of Campobasso. P. 2627.

Limours, lee'moor', a market-town of France, in Seine et-Oise, 22 miles E. of Rambouillet. Pop. 1211.

Limousin, lee'moo'zân', written also **Limosin,** an old province of Central France, now forming the department of Corrèze and part of Haute-Vienne.

Limoux, lee'moo', a town of France, in Aude, on the river Aude, 13 miles by rail S.S.W. of Carcassonne. Pop. 6037. It has a communal college, and important manufactures of fine broadcloths, hosiery, soap, wine, hats, and yarn, a marble-quarry, tanneries, and oil-mills.

Limpo'po, or **Croc'odile River,** an important river of Africa, forming for many miles the N.W. and N. limit of the South African Republic (Transvaal), in which district it rises. It flows in a somewhat semicircular course, reaching the Indian Ocean in lat. 25° 15′ N., lon. 33° 42′ E. It has a bad bar at its mouth, but vessels of 200 tons can navigate it for 60 miles.

Lin, leen, a town of China, province of Hoo-Nan, 30 miles W. of Chang-Te.

Lin-An, leen-ân′, is the name of the capitals of districts in the provinces of Che-Kiang and Yun-Nan, China.

Linares, le-nâ′rês, a town of Spain, province and 23 miles N.E. of Jaen, in a fertile plain, near the Guarrezas. Pop. 10,567. It has several convents and some Roman antiquities, including a ruined aqueduct, also mines of copper.

Linares, lee-nâ′rês, a province of Chili, lying between the province of Maule and the Andes. Area, 3476 square miles. Capital, Linares. Pop. 118,761.

Linares, a town of Chili, capital of the province of Linares, 10 miles S.E. of Talca. Pop. 6447.

Linares, or **San Felipe de Linares,** sân fâ-lee′pâ dâ lee-nâ′rês, a town of Mexico, state of Nuevo Leon, 55 miles S.E. of Monterey. It gives name to a bishop's see. Pop. 6000.

Lincium, the supposed ancient name of LIGNY.

Lincklaen, or **Linklaen,** link′lân, a post-office of Chenango co., N.Y., in Lincklaen township, about 32 miles S.S.E. of Syracuse. Here is a church. Pop. of the township, 855. It has 4 churches.

Lincklaen Centre, a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., 5 miles S. of De Ruyter. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

Lincoln, link′ǫn, or **Lincolnshire,** link′ǫn-shir, a county of England, extending along its E. coast from the Wash to the Humber, which separates it from Yorkshire. Area, 2776 square miles. It is naturally divided into 3 districts: 1. Lindsey, or the *wolds*, a low range of hills in the N.E.; 2. Kesteven, or the *moors*, a lower division, running N. and S., and now mostly cultivated; 3. Holland, or the *fens*, in the S. and E., a low tract, protected from the sea by embankments. Chief rivers, the Trent, Welland, Witham, and Ancholme. Soil mostly a fertile sandy loam on the moors and wolds; in the fens, deep loam, rich marly clay, or peat. Improvements in agriculture have rendered this one of the most productive English counties. The cattle, mostly short-horned, attain a great weight. The sheep are also famous for size and for long wool. Many horses are bred; the waste fens support vast flocks of geese, and the waters are the resort of wild ducks. The county is traversed by many lines of railway and canal. It returns fourteen members to Parliament, including eight from the boroughs. Lincolnshire is famous for the number and beauty of its ancient parish churches. Capital, Lincoln. Pop. in 1881, 436,599; in 1891, 472,778.

Lincoln (anc. *Lin'dum*), a city and county of England, capital of the co. of Lincoln, on the Witham, 47 miles E.N.E. of Derby. It is situated in a fine district, at the foot and on the slope of a hill, crowned by its cathedral, castle, &c., and is at the junction of several railways. The streets are irregular, but the town is generally well built, paved, and lighted. Lincoln is the see of a bishop. The superb cathedral was erected between the twelfth and fifteenth centuries, in a mixed but uncommonly beautiful style of English architecture, and the exterior is generally considered the finest in the kingdom, while the vast interior is only surpassed by that of York. Several of the parish churches are interesting, and the city abounds in ancient remains, including the stately castle built by William the Conqueror, traces of the old town walls, a gateway, perhaps the most perfect relic of Roman architecture in the country, a beautiful conduit, the palace of John of Gaunt, and many other antique houses. Other principal buildings are the county hall and jail, the ancient guild hall, a sessions-house, city jail and house of correction, grammar-school founded in 1583, blue-coat school, county lunatic asylum, county hospital, union workhouse, theatre, assembly-rooms, several libraries, mechanics' institution, and market-house. It has also several newspapers, a banking company, and branch bank, excellent breweries, and large exports of flour. After the departure of the Romans Lincoln became the capital of the Saxon kingdom of Mercia, and suffered much during the struggles between the Saxons and the Danes. The city sends two members to Parliament. Pop. (1891) 41,491.

Lincoln, link′ǫn, a county in the S.E. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 536 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Arkansas River, and is intersected by Bayou Bartholomew. The soil is fertile, and produces cotton and Indian corn. It is traversed by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Capital, Star City. Pop. in 1880, 9255; in 1890, 10,255.

Lincoln, a county of Georgia, bordering on South Carolina, has an area of about 309 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Savanna River, and on the S. by Little River. The Broad River also touches its N. extremity. The surface is hilly. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and grass are the staple products. A small quantity of gold is found in this county, which has also abundance of granite. Capital, Lincolnton, on Soap Creek, and 5 miles from the Savannah River. Pop. in 1870, 5413; in 1880, 6412; in 1890, 6146.

Lincoln, a county in the N. central part of Kansas, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by Saline River, and also drained by Spillman Creek. The surface is generally undulating. The soil is fertile. A large portion of it (about 99 per cent.) is prairie. The staple products are Indian corn, wheat, and grass. Magnesian limestone crops out in this county. Capital, Lincoln. Pop. in 1870, 516; in 1875, 2493; in 1880, 8532; in 1890, 9709.

Lincoln, a county in the S. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 328 square miles. It is intersected by Dick's River, and also drained by the head-streams of Green River. The surface is undulating or hilly. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Limestone is found here next to the surface. This county is traversed by the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and by the Queen & Crescent Route. Capital, Stanford. Pop. in 1870, 10,947; in 1880, 15,080; in 1890, 15,962.

Lincoln, a parish in the N.W. of Louisiana, drained by Bayou d'Arbonne and some of the head-streams of Dugdemona River and of Saline Bayou. Area, 485 square miles. It is well wooded and generally fertile. Capital, Ruston. Pop. in 1880, 11,075; in 1890, 14,753.

Lincoln, a county in the S. part of Maine, borders on the Atlantic Ocean, by the inlets or bays of which it is deeply indented. Area, about 520 square miles. It is partly bounded on the W. by the Kennebec River, and is intersected by the Sheepscott and Damariscotta Rivers. The surface is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Hay, butter, cattle, lumber, and potatoes are the staple products. This county has several good harbors and great facilities for commerce and the fisheries. It is intersected by the Knox & Lincoln Branch of the Maine Central Railroad. Capital, Wiscasset. Pop. in 1870, 25,597; in 1880, 24,821; in 1890, 21,996.

Lincoln, a county in the S.W. part of Minnesota, bordering on South Dakota, has an area of about 500 square miles. It contains several lakes. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Capital, Lake Benton. Pop. in 1875, 413; in 1880, 2945; in 1890, 5691.

Lincoln, a county in the S.W. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is drained by the Homochitto and Bogue Chitto Rivers, which rise within it. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of hickory, beech, magnolia, oak, pine, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are staples. This county is intersected by the Illinois Central Railroad. Capital, Brookhaven. Pop. in 1870, 10,184; in 1880, 13,547; in 1890, 17,912.

Lincoln, a county in the E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 598 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by the Cuivre or Copper River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of good timber. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, pork, and tobacco are the staple products. Limestone underlies a part of the surface. Capital, Troy. Pop. in 1870, 15,960; in 1880, 17,426; in 1890, 18,346.

Lincoln, a county in the S. part of Nebraska, has an area of 2580 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Platte River, and intersected by the Republican River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Timber is scarce in this county. The prairies produce natural pasture. Capital, North Platte. Pop. in 1870, 17; in 1876, 1327; in 1880, 3632; in 1890, 10,441.

Lincoln, a county in the S.E. part of Nevada, borders on Arizona and California. Area, 17,680 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Colorado River, and comprises part of the Great Basin, an arid and sterile tableland in which timber and water are very scarce. Indian corn, wheat, and barley are the staple products of the soil, which, however, is mostly uncultivated. It has rich mines of silver. Capital, Pioche. Pop. in 1870, 2985; in 1880, 2637; in 1890, 2466.

Lincoln, a county in the S.E. part of New Mexico. Area, 26,452 square miles. It is intersected by the Rio Pecos. The surface is partly mountainous and partly a high table-land. The soil requires irrigation to render it fertile. Wheat and Indian corn are cultivated here. Organized in 1869. This county is traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Lincoln. Pop. in 1870, 1803; in 1880, 2513; in 1890, 7081.

Lincoln, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 312 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Catawba River, and is intersected by the South (or Little) Catawba River. The surface is moderately hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests of hickory, oak, pine, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Mines of iron ore have been opened in this county. Capital, Lincolnton. Pop. in 1870, 9573; in 1880, 11,061; in 1890, 12,586.

Lincoln, a county in the S.E. part of South Dakota, borders on Iowa. Area, about 540 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Big Sioux River. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, grass, &c., are the staple products. It is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Canton. Pop. in 1870, 712; in 1880, 5896; in 1890, 9143.

Lincoln, a county in the S. part of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 540 square miles. It is intersected by the Elk River (which runs westward), and is also drained by Flint Creek. The surface is uneven, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, grass, and pork are the staple products. The black walnut, cherry, locust, oak, and poplar or tulip-tree abound here. The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad connects with Fayetteville, which is the capital of this county. Pop. in 1870, 28,050; in 1880, 26,960; in 1890, 27,382.

Lincoln, a county in the S.W. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 460 square miles. It is intersected by the Guyandotte River. The surface is diversified with hills, fertile valleys, and extensive forests. Indian corn, grass, and oats are the staple products. The rocks which underlie this county are carboniferous. Capital, Hamlin. Pop. in 1870, 5053; in 1880, 8739; in 1890, 11,246.

Lincoln, a county in the N. part of Wisconsin, has an area of 700 square miles. It is drained by the Wisconsin River, which rises in it, and by the Pelican and Tomahawk Rivers. It contains many lakes, and extensive forests of pine, ash, elm, maple, &c. The soil is fertile. This county is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroads. Capital, Merrill. Pop. in 1880, 2011; in 1890, 12,008.

Lincoln, a county of Ontario, on the shore of Lake Ontario. It is bounded on the E. by the Niagara River. Capital, St. Catharines. Pop. 20,672.

Lincoln, a post-village of Talladega co., Ala., 18 miles by rail W. of Anniston, and 45 miles by rail E. of Birmingham. It has oil-mills and a cotton-gin.

Lincoln, a post-village of Placer co., Cal., on the Oregon division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 29 miles N.N.E. of Sacramento. It has 1 or 2 churches and a manufactory of sewer-pipes. Gold is found near this place. Pop. in 1890, 961.

Lincoln, a township of Sierra co., Cal. Pop. 349.

Lincoln, or **Lincoln City,** a mining post-village of Summit co., Col., about 22 miles N. of Fair Play. It has some smelting-works. Gold is found here.

Lincoln, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, 76 miles S. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches, a brick-yard, a planing-mill, a canning-factory, &c. Pop in 1890, 318.

Lincoln, a post-town, capital of Logan co., Ill., is situated near Salt Creek, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad where it crosses the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, and also on the Pekin Branch of the Wabash Railroad, 28 miles N.N.E. of Springfield, 157 miles S.S.W. of Chicago, and 32 miles N.W. of Decatur. Here is Lincoln University (Cumberland Presbyterian), which was organized in 1866. Lincoln contains a state institution for feeble-minded children, 11 churches, a court-house, a high school, a national bank, and 2 private banks, and has manufactures of farm-implements. One daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. Coal is mined here. P. (1890) 6725.

Lincoln, a small post-village of Cass co., Ind., on Deer Creek, and on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Logansport. It has a church.

Lincoln, a township of Hendricks co., Ind. Pop. 1502.

Lincoln, a township of La Porte co., Ind., on the Kankakee River. Pop. 558.

Lincoln, a village of Miami co., Ind., in Allen township, on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 15 miles N. of Peru, and 8 miles S. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. The name of its post-office is Allen, and that of its station is Lincoln. Pop. about 350.

Lincoln, a hamlet of Spencer co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Rockport & Southwestern Railroad, 17 miles N.N.E. of Rockport.

Lincoln, a township of St. Joseph co., Ind., on the Kankakee River. Pop. 1063.

Lincoln, a township of Adair co., Iowa. Pop. 977.

Lincoln, a township of Adams co., Iowa. Pop. 470.

Lincoln, a township of Appanoose co., Iowa. P. 596.

Lincoln, a township of Black Hawk co., Iowa. P. 569.

Lincoln, a township of Buena Vista co., Iowa. P. 90.

Lincoln, a township of Calhoun co., Iowa. Pop. 465. It contains Manson.

Lincoln, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 310.

Lincoln, a township of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa. P. 409.

Lincoln, a township of Clay co., Iowa. Pop. 358.

Lincoln, a township of Clinton co., Iowa. Pop. 363.

Lincoln, a township of Dallas co., Iowa. Pop. 467.

Lincoln, a township of Grundy co., Iowa. Pop. 352.

Lincoln, a township of Harrison co., Iowa. Pop. 123.

Lincoln, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. Pop. 550.

Lincoln, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 568.

Lincoln, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 962.

Lincoln, a township of Mitchell co., Iowa. Pop. 771.

Lincoln, a township of Monona co., Iowa. Pop. 687.

Lincoln, a township of Montgomery co., Iowa. P. 541.

Lincoln, a township of Page co., Iowa. Pop. 745.

Lincoln, a township of Plymouth co., Iowa. Pop. 712.

Lincoln, a township of Pocahontas co., Iowa. Pop. 85.

Lincoln, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Iowa, 15 miles N.W. of Des Moines.

Lincoln, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 1103.

Lincoln, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. Pop. 811.

Lincoln, a township of Ringgold co., Iowa. Pop. 492.

Lincoln, a township of Scott co., Iowa. Pop. 992.

Lincoln, a township of Shelby co., Iowa. Pop. 343.

Lincoln, a township of Sioux co., Iowa. Pop. 227.

Lincoln, a township of Story co., Iowa. Pop. 292.

Lincoln, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 389.

Lincoln, a township of Union co., Iowa. Pop. 448.

Lincoln, a township of Winneshiek co., Iowa. P. 1107.

Lincoln, a township of Anderson co., Kansas. P. 332.

Lincoln, a township of Cloud co., Kansas. Pop. 635. It contains Concordia.

Lincoln, a township of Crawford co., Kansas. It has 4 steam mills, and mines of coal. Pop. 1397. It contains Arcadia.

Lincoln, a township of Dickinson co., Kansas. Pop. 347. It contains Solomon City.

Lincoln, a township of Franklin co., Kansas, traversed by the Marais des Cygnes. Pop. 369.

Lincoln, a post-village, capital of Lincoln co., Kansas, in Indiana township, on Saline River, 25 miles N. of Ellsworth, and about 78 miles W. of Junction City. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a grist-mill. Pop. in 1880, 422; in 1890, 1100.

Lincoln, a township of Linn co., Kansas. Pop. 1661. It contains La Cygne.

Lincoln, a hamlet of Nemaha co., Kansas, about 60 miles N.N.W. of Topeka.

Lincoln, a township of Neosho co., Kansas. Pop. 944. It contains Jacksonville.

Lincoln, a township of Reno co., Kansas. Pop. 304.

Lincoln, a township of Republic co., Kansas. P. 446.

Lincoln, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas. P. 296.

Lincoln, a township of Smith co., Kansas. Pop. 364.

Lincoln, a township of Washington co., Kansas. Pop. 1109. Post-offices, Chepstow and Kimeo.

Lincoln, a plantation of Oxford co., Me. Pop. 30.

Lincoln, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Lincoln township, on the E. bank of the Penobscot River, and on the European & North American Railroad, 45 miles N. by E. of Bangor. It has an academy, 2 churches, several saw-mills, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1756.

Lincoln, a post-village in Lincoln township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Fitchburg Railroad, 17 miles W.N.W. of Boston, and 3 miles S.E. of Concord. It has a high school and 3 churches. The Sudbury River touches the W. border of the township. Pop. of the township, 834.

Lincoln, a township of Berrien co., Mich. Pop. 1122.

Lincoln, a township of Isabella co., Mich. Pop. 700.

Lincoln, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Mich., in Lincoln township, on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Little

Sable River, 2½ miles from Ludington. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a shingle-mill. Pop. of the township, 131.

Lincoln, a township of Midland co., Mich. Pop. 259.

Lincoln, a township of Osceola co., Mich. Pop. 529.

Lincoln, a township of Blue Earth co., Minn. P. 495.

Lincoln, a post-office of Wabasha co., Minn., about 22 miles N. of Rochester.

Lincoln, a township of Andrew co., Mo. Pop. 2680.

Lincoln, a post-village of Benton co., Mo., in White township, 24 miles S. by W. of Sedalia. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, 2 saw-mills, and 3 stores.

Lincoln, a township of Caldwell co., Mo. Pop. 589.

Lincoln, a township of Clarke co., Mo. Pop. 1100.

Lincoln, a township of Dallas co., Mo. Pop. 943.

Lincoln, a township of Daviess co., Mo. Pop. 736.

Lincoln, a township of Douglas co., Mo. Pop. 209.

Lincoln, a township of Harrison co., Mo. Pop. 555.

Lincoln, a township of Nodaway co., Mo. Pop. 1042.

Lincoln, a township of Putnam co., Mo. Pop. 1057.

Lincoln, a post-village of Deer Lodge co., Montana, on the Blackfoot River, about 65 miles W.N.W. of Helena. It is near the base of high mountains. Gold is found here in placer-mines. Pop. 187.

Lincoln, a city, the capital of the state of Nebraska and of Lancaster co., is situated on Salt Creek, 54 miles by rail S.W. of Omaha. Lat. about 40° 50′ N.; lon. 96° 45′ W. It is midway between Chicago and Denver, being 512 miles from each. Lincoln is located in the midst of a net-work of railroads, being a centre of no fewer than twelve distinct lines. The city is surrounded by beautiful undulating prairies, and excellent building-sites abound in its neighborhood. It contains a state-house built at a cost of $900,000, a state asylum for the insane which cost $275,000, a penitentiary, 5 national banks, 4 savings-banks, the state library of 20,000 volumes, 40 churches, 2 opera-houses, and a high school which cost about $40,000. It is the seat of the Nebraska State University and Agricultural College, all departments of which are open to both sexes, the Nebraska Wesleyan University, the University of the Christian Church, the Episcopal Church College, Union College, the Western Normal College, the Lincoln Normal University, and a convent (Roman Catholic). All the streets are 100 feet wide, except the avenues, which are 120 feet wide. Three daily and 12 weekly newspapers are published here. In the vicinity of Lincoln are abundant saline springs and a beautiful salt lake. This place was selected as the seat of government in 1867, since which it has increased rapidly. The city has a fine water-supply, and electric street-cars traverse the principal streets. It has a thriving wholesale trade, and many flourishing manufactories. Pop. in 1880, 13,003; in 1890, 55,491. West Lincoln, a suburb, contains extensive packing-houses, and several large manufacturing establishments and stock-yards.

Lincoln, a township of Grafton co., N.H., contains some of the most attractive scenery of the Franconia Mountain group, and is much visited in summer. Pop. 71.

Lincoln, Sussex co., N.J. See GREENVILLE.

Lincoln, a post-village, capital of Lincoln co., New Mexico, on the Rio Bonito, 9 miles E. of Fort Stanton, and about 150 miles in a direct line S. by E. of Santa Fé. It is in a fertile valley.

Lincoln, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., about 17 miles E. of Rochester. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

Lincoln, a township of Lincoln co., N.C., identical with the village of Lincolnton. Pop. 886.

Lincoln, a township of New Hanover co., N.C. P. 1359.

Lincoln, a post-office of Gallia co., O.

Lincoln, a township of Morrow co., O. Pop. 915.

Lincoln, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Oregon, on the Willamette River, about 7 miles above Salem.

Lincoln, a station on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Alleghany City, Pa.

Lincoln, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 1399.

Lincoln, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 532.

Lincoln, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Ephrata township, about 20 miles W.S.W. of Reading, and 1 mile from Ephrata Station. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of cigars, flour, and furniture.

Lincoln, a township of Providence co., R.I. Pop. 11,565.

Lincoln, a post-hamlet of Clay co., S.D., 20 miles (direct) E. of Yankton. It has a church.

Lincoln, a post-village of Lincoln co., Tenn., 7 miles S. of Flintville Railroad Station, and 2 miles from the S. boundary of the state. It has an academy and 2 churches.

Lincoln, a post-village of Addison co., Vt., in Lincoln township, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Burlington. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of lumber and wooden-ware. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1255.

Lincoln, a post-village of Loudoun co., Va., 2 miles from Purcellville Station. It has a Friends' meeting, a saw-mill, a foundry, and a planing-mill.

Lincoln, a post-village of Whitman co., Washington, 95 miles N.E. of Walla Walla. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Lincoln, a township of Adams co., Wis. Pop. 397.

Lincoln, a township of Buffalo co., Wis. Pop. 648.

Lincoln, a township of Eau Claire co., Wis. Pop. 1254.

Lincoln, a post-township of Kewaunee co., Wis., about 22 miles S.E. of Oconto, and 5 miles W. of Lake Michigan. Pop. 937.

Lincoln, a township of Monroe co., Wis. Pop. 843.

Lincoln, a township of Polk co., Wis. Pop. 721. It contains Lincoln Centre.

Lincoln, a township of Trempealeau co., Wis. P. 745.

Lincoln, a township of Wood co., Wis. Pop. 425.

Lincoln Centre, a post-village in Lincoln township, Penobscot co., Me., on the European & North American Railroad, and on the Penobscot, 46 miles N. by E. of Bangor It has a church and a flour-mill, and is a depot of lumber.

Lincoln Centre, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Wis., in Lincoln township, on Sucker Lake, about 33 miles N.N.E of Hudson. It has a church.

Lincoln City, Colorado. See LINCOLN.

Lincoln Falls, a post-office of Sullivan co., Pa.

Lincoln Green, a post-office of Johnson co., Ill.

Lincolnia, or **Linconia,** lin-ko′nę-ą, a post-office of Fairfax co., Va.

Lincoln Park, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Pequannock township, on the Boonton Branch of the Morris & Essex Railroad, 8 miles W. of Paterson.

Lincoln Park, a station in Monroe co., N.Y., on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 3 miles from Rochester.

Lincolnshire, England. See LINCOLN.

Lincolnton, link′ŭn-tǫn, a post-village, capital of Lincoln co., Ga., about 48 miles W.N.W. of Augusta, and 5 miles from the Savannah River. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a manufactory of furniture. Pop. about 500.

Lincolnton, a post-village, capital of Lincoln co., N.C., on Little Catawba River, and on the Carolina Central Railroad, 32 miles N.W. of Charlotte. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a paper-mill, and a cotton-factory. Pop. 1000.

Lincoln University, a post-office and station of Chester co., Pa., in Lower Oxford township, on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 50 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia, and 3 miles from Oxford. Here is Lincoln University (Presbyterian), which was organized in 1856, for the education of colored men.

Lincolnville, link′ŭn-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Wabash co., Ind., in Lagro township, about 40 miles S.W. of Fort Wayne. It has a church.

Lincolnville, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Kansas, about 44 miles W. of Emporia.

Lincolnville, a post-village in Lincoln township, Waldo co., Me., on Penobscot Bay, about 38 miles E. of Augusta, and 10 miles S.S.W. of Belfast. It has a church. The township is bounded on the E. by Penobscot Bay, and has manufactures of lime and leather. Pop. of the village, about 700; of the township, 1900.

Lincolnville, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., on the Union & Titusville Railroad, 16 miles N.N.W. of Titusville. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Linconia, Fairfax co., Va. See LINCOLNIA.

Lind, a post-office of Waupaca co., Wis., in Lind township, 6 miles S. by E. of Waupaca, and about 33 miles N.W. of Oshkosh. The township has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 1037.

Lin′da, a township of Yuba co., Cal. Pop. 401.

Linda, a post-office of Gallia co., O.

Lindah, lin′dȧ, a town of India, in Cutch, 1 mile from Shahpoor.

Lin′dale, a post-office of Modoc co., Cal., 4 miles from Goose Lake.

Lindale, a post-hamlet of Clermont co., O., in Ohio township, 17 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. 100.

Lindale, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad (Northern division), 11 miles S. of Mineola.

Lindau, lin′dŏw, a fortified town of Bavaria, 25 miles E.S.E. of Constance, on an island in the Lake of Constance, united to the mainland by a bridge 300 feet in length.

Pop. 5124. It has a castle, a high school, and an active commerce in corn, fruit, wine, and cheese.

Lindau, a town of Hanover, 12 miles N.E. of Göttingen. Pop. 1473.

Linde, lin'dĕh, or **Lindesberg,** lin'dĕs-bĕrg', a town of Central Sweden, læn and 20 miles N. of Örebro. P. 1226.

Linden, lin'dẹn, a well-built suburb of Hanover, Prussia, 1 mile W. of the city. Pop. 20,899.

Linden, a village of Germany, in Hesse, province of Nieder-Hessen, 3 miles S.S.W. of Giessen. Pop. 1918.

Lin'den, a post-village, capital of Marengo co., Ala., 52 miles W. by S. of Selma. It has a money-order post-office and a newspaper office. Pop. 300.

Linden, a hamlet of St. Francis co., Ark., 32 miles W.S.W. of Memphis, Tenn.

Linden, a post-village of San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Ione Railroad, 14 miles E. of Stockton. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Linden, a post-village in Madison township, Montgomery co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 18 miles S. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Linden, a station in Montgomery co., Md., on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles N. of Washington, D.C.

Linden, a station of Prince George's co., Md., on the Pope's Creek Branch of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 20 miles S. of Bowie.

Linden, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Malden township, on the Saugus Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 5 or 6 miles N. by E. of Boston. It has a knitting-factory and a manufactory of drums and banjos.

Linden, a post-village in Fenton township, Genesee co., Mich., is on or near the Shiawassee River, and on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, 55 miles N.W. of Detroit, 15 miles (direct) S. by W. of Flint, and 5 miles N.W. of Fenton. It has a graded school, 2 churches, a handle-factory, a cider-mill, a vinegar-factory, a planing-mill, and manufactures of carriages, flour, lumber, staves, and ploughs. Pop. in 1890, 552.

Linden, Wexford co., Mich. See HARING.

Linden, a post-township of Brown co., Minn., about 24 miles W. of Mankato. It contains several lakes. P. 584.

Linden, a post-office of Copiah co., Miss.

Linden, a small village of Atchison co., Mo., 6 miles N.E. of Watson Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Linden, a township of Christian co., Mo. Pop. 1440. It contains the village of Kenton.

Linden, a post-village in Linden township, Union co., N.J., on the railroad which connects New York with New Brunswick, 3 miles S.W. of Elizabeth, and 17 miles S.W. of New York. It has 3 churches.

Linden, a post-village in Bethany township, Genesee co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 38 miles E. of Buffalo. It has a flour-mill, 2 stores, a foundry, and 40 houses.

Linden, a station of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 2 miles E. of Pittsburg, Pa.

Linden, a post-village of Lycoming co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, 1 mile from Linden Station of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, and 6 miles above Williamsport. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Linden, a post-village, capital of Perry co., Tenn., about 80 miles S.W. of Nashville, and 9 miles E. of the Tennessee River. It has a church. Pop. about 500.

Linden, a post-village, capital of Cass co., Tex., 9 miles W. of Kildare Railroad Station, and about 20 miles N. of Jefferson. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office.

Linden, formerly **Manassas Gap,** a post-village of Warren co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, where it passes through the Blue Ridge, 8 miles E. of Front Royal. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Linden, a post-hamlet of Roane co., W. Va., 40 miles from Charleston. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Linden, a post-village of Iowa co., Wis., in Linden township, 7 miles N.W. of Mineral Point, and about 50 miles W.S.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches and 4 stores. Lead is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 462; of township, 1861.

Lindenau, lin'dẹh-nŏw', a village of Bohemia, E.N.E. of Leitmeritz, with 2000 inhabitants.

Lindenau, a village of Prussia, in Silesia, government of Oppeln, circle of Grottau. Pop. 1166.

Lindenau, a village of Saxony, 3 miles W. of Leipsic. Pop. 7484.

Lin'den Hall, a post-village of Centre co., Pa., on the Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad, about 30 miles S.W. of Lock Haven. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Lindenstadt, a town of Austria. See LEIBNITZ.

Lin'denville, a post-village of Ashtabula co., O., in Wayne township, about 60 miles E. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Lin'denwald, a station on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Hamilton, O.

Lin'denwood, a post-hamlet of Ogle co., Ill., about 16 miles S. by E. of Rockford. It has a church.

Lin'dersville, a post-office of Adair co., Mo., about 30 miles N.N.W. of Macon.

Lindesberg, a town of Sweden. See LINDE.

Lindesnaes, a cape of Norway. See NAZE.

Lindewiese, lin'dẹh-wee'zẹh, OBER, o'bẹr, and NIEDER, nee'dẹr, two nearly contiguous villages of Austrian Silesia, about 20 miles from Zuckmantel. Pop. of Ober Lindewiese, 1494; of Nieder Lindewiese, 2311.

Lind Grove, a post-office of Morehouse parish, La.

Lindina, a township of Juneau co., Wis. Pop. 1066.

Lindisfarne, England. See HOLY ISLAND.

Lind'ley, a post-village of Grundy co., Mo., in Marion township, on Medicine Creek, 15 miles E. of Trenton, and about 24 miles N.N.E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 400.

Lindley, a township of Mercer co., Mo. Pop. 1519.

Lindley, or **Lind'leytown,** a post-village in Lindley township, Steuben co., N.Y., on the Tioga River, and on the Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Railroad, 12 miles S. of Corning. It has 3 churches and several mills or factories. Pop. of the township, 1482.

Lind'ly's Mills, a post-office of Washington co., Pa., about 36 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg.

Lindo, lin'do (anc. *Lin'dus;* Gr. Λινδος), a well-built village, the ancient capital of the island of Rhodes, on a promontory of its E. coast, 23 miles S. of Rhodes, with a small harbor and interesting remains of antiquity.

Lindow, lin'dov, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 36 miles N.N.W. of Berlin. Pop. 1711.

L'Indre, a village of France. See INDRE.

Lindsay, lin'ze, an island in the North Pacific Ocean. Lat. 19° 20′ N.; lon. 141° 15′ 30″ E. It is 4 miles long.

Lindsay, lin'ze, a post-office of Platte co., Neb.

Lindsay, lin'ze, the chief town of the co. of Victoria, Ontario, on the navigable river Scugog, at the junction of several railways, 43 miles N.W. of Port Hope. It has an extensive trade in lumber and grain, 3 branch banks, the county buildings, several churches and schools, grist- and saw-mills, a number of fine stores, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery, leather, woollen goods, woodenware, beer, boots and shoes, &c. Pop. 4049.

Lindsay's, a station on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles S.S.W. of Gordonsville, Va.

Lindsay's Mill, a hamlet of Trigg co., Ky., 12 miles S.W. of Hopkinsville. It has a flour-mill.

Lindsborg, linz'borg, a post-village of McPherson co., Kansas, on the Smoky Hill River, 20 miles S. by W. of Salina. It was settled by Swedes. It contains 3 churches, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 968.

Lindsey, lin'ze, a post-village of Ottawa co., Kansas, on the Solomon River, 2 or 3 miles S.E. of Minneapolis, and about 20 miles N. by W. of Salina.

Lindsey, a township of Benton co., Mo. Pop. 1383.

Lindsey, a post-village of Sandusky co., O., on the Lake Shore Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Fremont. It has a church, a paper-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 458.

Lindseyville, lin'ze-vĭl, a hamlet of Worcester co., Md., about 7 miles S.W. of Snow Hill. Pop. 54.

Lind'side, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., W. Va., about 28 miles S.W. of White Sulphur Springs.

Lindum, the ancient name of LINCOLN.

Lindus, the ancient name of LINDO.

Line, a post-hamlet of Morehouse parish, La., on the navigable Bayou Bartholomew, about 45 miles N.E. of Monroe. It has a church.

Lineborough, lin'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, on the boundary-line, adjacent to North Derby, Vt., and on the Massawippi Valley Railway, 34½ miles S.S.W. of Sherbrooke. Pop. 150.

Lineburg, lin'burg, a post-office of Pickens co., Ala.

Line Creek, of Georgia, forms the boundary between Fayette and Coweta cos., and joins Whitewater Creek.

Line Creek, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ky.

Line Creek, a post-office of Sumner co., Miss.

Line Creek, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C.

Line Hill, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C.

Line Lex'ington, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Bucks co. line, 13 miles N.N.E. of Norristown. It has a church and a seminary.

Line Mountain, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., about 15 miles S.E. of Sunbury.

Lineport, līn'port, a hamlet of Stewart co., Tenn., on the Kentucky line, and on the Cumberland River, 10 miles N.N.W. of Dover.

Lines, līnz, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Nanticoke Railroad, 2 miles from Nanticoke.

Line Spring, a post-office of Clay co., Tenn.

Line Store, a post-office of Benton co., Ark.

Linesville, līnz'vĭl, a borough of Crawford co., Pa., in Pine township, on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 43 miles S.S.W. of Erie, and 14 miles W. of Meadville. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, a graded school, and a sash- and door-factory. Pop. in 1890, 552. Its post-office, formerly Linesville Station, is now Linesville.

Lineville, līn'vĭl, a post-village of Clay co., Ala., 28 miles S.E. of Talladega. It has an academy and 2 churches.

Lineville, a post-village of Wayne co., Iowa, on the S. boundary of the state, in Grand River township, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Princeton, Mo. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, and 3 churches. Pop. (1890) 606.

Lineville, a post-village of Venango co., Pa., on the border of Clarion co., 12 miles E.S.E. of Oil City, and 18 miles E. of Franklin. It has 3 churches. Oil is found near it.

Ling, a Chinese word, signifying "mountain-chain," or "range," forming part of the names of many places in China: as, Pe-Ling, "the Northern Range," &c.

Linga, lin'gå, two Shetland Islands, between Mainland and Yell; also an islet of the Hebrides, W. of Mull.

Lin'gah', **Lin'gar',** or **Linja,** lin'yå', a town and seaport on the N.E. side of the Persian Gulf. Lat. 26° 37′ N.; lon. 54° 59′ E. It has a good port, and a large trade by sea, and is well built. Pop. 8000. It is under an Arab governor.

Lin'gan', a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 17 miles N.E. of Sydney. It has coal-mines and several stores, and is the terminus of a short railway. Pop. 300.

Ling'anore, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md., about 35 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore. It has 2 stores.

Linganore Creek, Maryland, runs nearly S.W., and enters the Monocacy River 4 miles E. of Frederick.

Lingayen, leen-gå-yĕn', a seaport town on the W. coast of Luzon, Philippines, 100 miles N.N.W. of Manila. Pop. 23,063.

Linge, or **De Linge,** dęh ling'hęh, a stream of the Netherlands, which, after a course of 40 miles, joins the Waal at Gorkum.

Lingen, ling'ęn, a town of Hanover, 36 miles W.N.W. of Osnaburg. Pop. 5736. It has Calvinistic, Roman Catholic, and Lutheran churches, and a gymnasium.

Lingen, ling'ghęn, or **Linga,** ling'gå, an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the E. coast of Sumatra, in lat. 0° 20′ S., lon. 104° 40′ E., 100 miles S.S.E. of Singapore. Length, 40 miles; breadth, 20 miles. It produces fine timber, and is governed by a native rajah under Dutch protection. Pop. about 10,000.

Lingenau, ling'ęn-ŏw', a village of Austria, in Tyrol, 8 miles E.S.E. of Bregenz. Pop. 1022.

Lingenfeld, ling'ęn-fĕlt', a village of Rhenish Bavaria, W. of Speyer. Pop. 1602.

Linglestown, ling'ęlz-tŏwn, a post-borough of Dauphin co., Pa., in Lower Paxton township, 8 miles N.E. of Harrisburg. It has 3 churches, 3 stores, and 2 coach-factories. Pop. about 600.

Ling-Lo-Shan, or **Ling-Lo-Chan,** ling'-lo-shân', a mountain in China, covered with perpetual snow, in the province of Kan-Soo. Lat. about 35° N.; lon. 103° E.

Lingo, ling'go, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 20 miles W. of Macon.

Lingones, an ancient name of Langres.

Linguaglossa, lin'gwå-glos'så, a town of Sicily, 23 miles N. of Catania. Pop. 8822.

Lingula, the Latin name of Laigueglia.

Linhares, leen-yå'rĕs, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 15 miles W.N.W. of Guarda. Pop. 1033.

Linhares, leen-yå'rĕs, a town of Brazil, in Espirito Santo, on the Doce, 30 miles from its mouth in the Atlantic.

Linkebeek, lin'kęh-baik', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 5 miles S. of Brussels. Pop. 1300.

Lin-Kiang, or **Lin-Kiang-Foo,** lin'-ke-ång'-foo', a city of China, province of Kiang-See, capital of a department. Lat. 28° N.; lon. 115° 24′ E.

Linklaen, Chenango co., N.Y. See Lincklaen.

Linköping, or **Linkjöping,** lin'chö'ping, called also **Oestergötland,** ös'tęr-göt'lånt, or **Os'trogo'thia,** a læn of Sweden, on the Baltic. Area, 4226 square miles. Surface mountainous, wooded, and interspersed with numerous lakes. The Motala River and Kumla Canal traverse its centre. Products comprise corn, hops, flax, and timber, with iron, lead, and various other minerals. Manufacturing establishments comprise barrel- and sail-cloth-factories, and iron- and copper-works. Principal towns, Linköping and Norrkjöping. Pop. 268,584.

Linköping, or **Linkjöping,** a town of Sweden, capital of a læn of its own name, on the Stang-An, near its mouth in Lake Roxen, 108 miles S.W. of Stockholm. It has a cathedral and other churches, a town hall, a library, a house of assembly, an old castle, and a gymnasium. Pop. 8373. It is a Lutheran bishop's see.

Link'ville, a post-office of Platte co., Mo.

Linkville, a post-village of Lake co., Oregon, 180 miles N. of Redding, Cal.

Link'wood, a post-village of Dorchester co., Md., on the Dorchester & Delaware Railroad, 9 miles E. of Cambridge. It has a cannery, 3 stores, a carriage-shop, &c.

Linlith'go, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., in Livingston township, near the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, about 6 miles S.S.W. of Hudson. It has a church and a paper-mill.

Linlithgow, lin-lith'go, **Linlithgowshire,** lin-lith'go-shir, or **West Lothian,** lo'the-ąn, a county of Scotland, having on the N. the Firth of Forth, on the E. and S. the co. of Edinburgh, and on the W. the cos. of Lanark and Stirling. Area, 127 square miles. The surface is beautifully varied with gentle undulations. Chief rivers, the Almond and Avon. Soil in the S. swampy and moorland, elsewhere generally fertile. Coal is extensively wrought. Capital, Linlithgow. The county, independent of two contributory boroughs, sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1891, 52,808.

Linlithgow, a town of Scotland, capital of the co. of Linlithgow, on the Union Canal, 17 miles by rail W. of Edinburgh, and 28 miles E.N.E. of Glasgow. It is situated in a hollow, beside a fine lake. The chief buildings are the parish church of St. Michael, erected in the twelfth century, one of the noblest Gothic structures in Scotland; a town house, with sheriff's court-room, jail, and a curious hexagonal cross-well, and magnificent remains of a royal palace, founded, probably, by Edward I. of England. It is a quadrangle, occupying an acre of ground, and has a heavy but imposing exterior, and fine apartments, the most interesting being the parliament hall, and the room in which Mary Queen of Scots was born in 1542. The town has a grammar-school, and manufactures of leather, spirits, glue, and beer. It unites with Falkirk, Airdrie, Lanark, and Hamilton in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1891, 3908.

Linn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 10 miles N.N.W. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 1306.

Linn, a county in the E. part of Iowa, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Cedar and Wapsipinicon Rivers, and is also drained by Buffalo and Prairie Creeks. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with beautiful prairies and forests of hard timber, which is here abundant. The soil is very fertile and well watered. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, butter, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of the soil. This county contains the city of Cedar Rapids. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, the second named connecting with Marion, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 31,080; in 1880, 37,237; in 1890, 45,303.

Linn, a county in the E. part of Kansas, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 637 square miles. It is intersected by the Osage River, and also drained by Big Sugar Creek and North Sugar Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests, which grow along the streams. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, hay, cattle, and butter are the staple products. About 90 per cent. of this county is prairie. It has beds of bituminous coal, and abundance of limestone. It is intersected by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad and the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Capital, Mound City. Pop. in 1870, 12,174; in 1880, 15,298; in 1890, 17,215.

Linn, a county in the N. part of Missouri, has an area of 620 square miles. It is intersected by Locust and Yellow Creeks, which run southward, and is also drained by Muscle River and several affluents of Grand River, which touches the S.W. corner of the county. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile

Indian corn, oats, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad and the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Linneus. Pop. in 1870, 15,900; in 1880, 20,016; in 1890, 24,121.

Linn, a county in the W. part of Oregon, has an area of about 2700 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the North Fork of the Santiam River, and on the W. by the Willamette. It is also drained by the Calapooya River and the South Fork of the Santiam. The surface is diversified with grand mountain-scenery and with prairies and extensive forests. Mount Jefferson, a high peak of the Cascade Range, covered with perpetual snow, stands on the eastern border of this county. The soil of the valleys and prairies is fertile. Wheat, oats, butter, hay, lumber, and wool are the staple products. It is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Albany. Pop. in 1870, 8717; in 1880, 12,676; in 1890, 16,265.

Linn, a township of Cedar co., Iowa. Pop. 438.

Linn, a township of Dallas co., Iowa. Pop. 833. Linn Post-Office is 10 miles N. of Dexter.

Linn, a township of Linn co., Iowa. Pop. 925.

Linn, a station in Linn co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, at the junction of the Milwaukee division, 4 miles N.W. of Cedar Rapids.

Linn, a township of Warren co., Iowa. Pop. 958.

Linn, a post-village of Washington co., Kansas, on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. It has a newspaper, manufactures of lumber, &c., and general stores and business houses. Pop. about 200.

Linn, a township of Audrain co., Mo. Pop. 300.

Linn, a township of Christian co., Mo. Pop. 309.

Linn, a township of Dent co., Mo. Pop. 403.

Linn, a township of Moniteau co., Mo. Pop. 1948.

Linn, a post-village, capital of Osage co., Mo., in Linn township, about 100 miles W. of St. Louis, and 8 miles S. of the Missouri River. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, 4 stores, and a grist-mill. Pop. of township in 1890, 1785.

Linn, a post-office of Wilson co., Tenn.

Linn, a township of Walworth co., Wis., on the Illinois line. Pop. 870.

Linn Creek, a post-village, capital of Camden co., Mo., in Osage township, and on the Osage River, about 50 miles S.W. of Jefferson City. It has a court-house, a money-order post-office, a church, a publishing-house, a newspaper office, and general stores. The river is navigable from this place to its mouth. Pop. about 200.

Linn'dale, a station in Cuyahoga co., O., on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Cleveland.

Lin'neus, a post-village of Aroostook co., Me., in Linneus township, 9 miles S.W. of Houlton. It has 2 churches, a shingle-mill, and manufactures of lumber and carriages. Pop. of the township, 965.

Linneus, a post-village, capital of Linn co., Mo., on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 26 miles E.N.E. of Chillicothe, and 6 miles N. of Laclede Station of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. It has a court-house, a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, 4 churches, and manufactures of chairs, ploughs, &c. Pop. in 1890, 813.

Linn Flat, a post-office of Nacogdoches co., Tex.

Linn Grove, a post-village of Adams co., Ind., in Hartford township, on the Wabash River, 5 miles W. of Berne. It has 4 churches, and a pop. of upwards of 200.

Linn Grove, a post-office of Buena Vista co., Iowa.

Linnhe, Loch, Scotland. See LOCH LINNHE.

Linnich, lin'nik, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 17 miles N.N.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle, on the Ruhr. Pop. 1928.

Linn's Mills, a post-office of Lincoln co., Mo.

Linn'ville, a post-village of Licking co., O., 36 miles E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, a tannery, &c. Pop. 100.

Linnville River, of Burke co., N.C., flows into the Catawba.

Linn'wood, a post-hamlet of Osage co., Mo., about 30 miles E. by S. of Jefferson City. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Linosa, le-no'sâ (anc. *Ægusa*), a small island of the Mediterranean, 100 miles S.W. of Sicily, and 85 miles W. of Malta. It is of volcanic formation, and uninhabited.

Lin'scott's, a post-office of Athens co., O.

Linselles, lăn'sĕll', a town of France, in Nord, 6 miles N. of Lille. Pop. 1648.

Linsenhofen, lin'sẹn-ho'fẹn, a village of Würtemberg, in the Black Forest, on the Steinach. Pop. 1934.

Lin'son, a station in Wood co., O., on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 6 miles S. of Toledo.

Lintao, an island of China. See LANTAO.

Lin-Tchin, or **Lin-Tcin,** China. See LIN-TSING.

Linth, lint, a river of Switzerland, canton of Glarus, enters Lake Wallenstadt after a N. course of about 26 miles. The Linth Canal, 9 miles long, connects Lakes Wallenstadt and Zurich.

Lin'thwaite, a town of England, co. of York, 4 miles S.W. of Huddersfield. It has woollen-mills. Pop. 5047.

Lintin, lin'teen', an island of China, in the Canton River, about 18 miles N.E. of Macao, and 9 miles N. of Lantao, with a remarkable conical peak.

Lint'ner Station, a post-office of Piatt co., Ill.

Lin'ton, a town of England, co. and 10½ miles by rail S.E. of Cambridge. Pop. of parish, 1838.

Linton, or **East Linton,** a village of Scotland, co. and 5½ miles E. of Haddington, on the Tyne, and on the North British Railway. Pop. 1037.

Linton, or **West Linton,** a village of Scotland, co. and 10 miles N.W. of Peebles. Pop. 514.

Lin'ton, a post-village of Hancock co. Ga., about 100 miles E.S.E. of Atlanta. It has a church and a seminary. Pop. nearly 200.

Linton, a post-village in Stockton township, Greene co., Ind., about 32 miles N.E. of Vincennes. It has a church. Coal is found here. Pop. about 200.

Linton, a township of Vigo co., Ind. Pop. 1437.

Linton, a township of Allamakee co., Iowa. Pop. 786.

Linton, a post-hamlet of Des Moines co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 20 miles N. of Burlington.

Linton, a post-hamlet of Trigg co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, 30 miles S.W. of Hopkinsville. It has a church.

Linton, a township of Coshocton co., O. Pop. 1600. It contains Jacobsport and Plainfield.

Linton, a post-village in Saline township, Jefferson co., O., on the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, at Yellow Creek Station, 16 miles N. of Steubenville. It has a church, 2 coal-mines, a grist-mill, &c.

Linton, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 17 miles W. of Aurora. It contains several stores and a flouring-mill. Pop. 150.

Linton Mills, a post-village of Coshocton co., O., on Wills Creek, about 24 miles N.E. of Zanesville. It has a church and manufactures of carriages and wooden-ware.

Lin-Tsing, lin'-tsing', **Lin-Tching,** or **Lin-Tchin,** lin'-cheen', written also **Lin-Tcin,** a city of China, province of Shan-Toong, on the Yu-Ho Canal, 70 miles W. of Tsee-Nan. It is populous, and stated to be handsome and important as a commercial city. It has some mosques, several temples, one with a colossal gold idol, and an octagonal tower of nine stories.

Lintthal, lint'tăl', a village of Switzerland, 9 miles S.S.W. of Glarus, on the Linth. Pop., with vicinity, 2119.

Lintz, or **Linz,** lints (anc. *Len'tia,* or *Len'tium*), a fortified city, capital of Upper Austria, on the Danube, at a railway junction, 98 miles W. of Vienna. Lat. 48° 19′ N.; lon. 14° 17′ E. Pop. 47,560. It was formerly fortified in a remarkable manner by detached forts. It is handsomely built, and has three suburbs, more extensive than the city itself, many fine churches, a landhaus, formerly a Franciscan convent, and an old castle, now a prison and penitentiary, and some large barracks, a custom-house, bank, theatre, &c. In the principal square is a marble column erected in 1723 to commemorate the escape of the city from the double attack of the plague and of the Turks. Its institutions comprise a gymnasium and lyceum, with a library, an asylum for deaf-mutes, and other hospitals. The principal manufactures are of cotton and silk goods, leather, gold lace, cards, tobacco, and carpets. Its transient trade by the Danube is very considerable. Some Roman antiquities have been discovered here.

Lintz, or **Linz,** a town of Rhenish Prussia, 18 miles N.N.W. of Coblentz, on the Rhine. Pop. 3055.

Lin'ville, a post-office of Hartford co., Conn.

Linville, a township of Mitchell co., N.C. Pop. 347.

Linville, a hamlet of Matagorda co., Tex. Pop. 40.

Linville, a post-village of Rockingham co., Va., on the Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 32 miles N.N.E. of Staunton. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Linville Cove, a post-office of Mitchell co., N.C.

Linville River, North Carolina, rises in the Blue Ridge, in the N.W. part of Burke co., runs nearly southward, and enters the Catawba River about 8 miles W. of Morgantown. The scenery on its banks is very picturesque, and is diversified with high precipices.

Linville's Store, a post-office of Burke co., N.C.

Lin'wood, a village of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, 3½ miles W. of Paisley. Pop. 1250.

Lin'wood, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ala., on the Conecuh River, and on the Mobile & Girard Railroad, 73 miles S.W. of Columbus, Ga. It has a church.

Linwood, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ark., on the Little Rock, Mississippi River & Texas Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Pine Bluff, and 1½ miles S. of the Arkansas River. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Linwood, a post-office of Las Animas co., Col.

Linwood, a village of Tippecanoe co., Ind., in Fairfield township, adjacent to the city of Lafayette. It has a church and a manufactory of barrels. Pop. 548. Here are 2 cemeteries, named Greenbush and Springvale.

Linwood, or **Lo'ring,** a post-village of Leavenworth co., Kansas, in Sherman township, on the Kansas River, at the mouth of the Stranger, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 11 miles E. of Lawrence. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Linwood, a post-office and station of Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 43 miles N.W. of Baltimore.

Linwood, a post-office of Anoka co., Minn.

Linwood, Osage co., Missouri. See LINWOOD.

Linwood, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Neb., about 60 miles W. by N. of Omaha, and 2 miles S. of the Platte.

Linwood, a post-hamlet of Davidson co., N.C., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Salisbury. It has a church.

Linwood, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., in Spencer township, on the Little Miami Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, a manufactory of hames, and iron-works. Pop. in 1890, 1291.

Linwood, formerly **Mar'cus Hook,** a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., in Lower Chichester township, on the Delaware River, and on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of Philadelphia. It has a cotton-factory and 2 or 3 churches. The name of its post-office is Linwood Station.

Linwood, a post-hamlet of Bradley co., Tenn., 4 miles from Chatata Station. It has a church.

Linwood, a township of Portage co., Wis., about 3 miles S.W. of Stevens Point. It is traversed by the Wisconsin River. Pop. 443.

Lin'wood, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 18 miles from Berlin. It contains a saw-mill, a grist-mill, a flax-mill, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

Linwood Station, Delaware co., Pa. See LINWOOD.

Linz, a city, capital of Upper Austria. See LINTZ.

Lione, the Italian name of LYONS.

Lionforte, a town of Sicily. See LEONFORTE.

Lions, Gulf of. See GULF OF LYONS.

Li'onville, a post-village in Uwchlan township, Chester co., Pa., 2½ miles from Lionville Station, which is on the Pickering Valley Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Phœnixville. The village is 8 miles N.N.W. of West Chester. It has 2 churches.

Liorna, a city of Italy. See LEGHORN.

Lioubachevo, a town of Russia. See LYOOBASHEVO.

Lioubetch, a town of Russia. See LYOOBETCH.

Lioubim, a town of Russia. See LYOOBIM.

Lioutsin, a town of Russia. See LYOOTSIN.

Lipan, le-pân', a post-village of Hood co., Tex., 18 miles W.N.W. of Granbury. It has 2 churches.

Lipan Indians, a large and warlike tribe in the W. part of Texas and E. part of Mexico.

Lipari, lip'ą-re or lee'pâ-re (anc. *Lip'ara*), an island in the Mediterranean, about 25 miles N. of Sicily. Lat. 38° 30′ N.; lon. 14° 55′ E. It is the largest and most central island of the Lipari group, being 30 miles in circuit, and produces large quantities of grapes, figs, olives, currants, and wine, and some corn. It is the great magazine for pumice-stone, sent hence to all parts of the world; and sulphur, nitre, sal-ammoniac, soda, capers, and fish are important articles of export. Pop. 13,235.

Lipari, a town of Italy, on the E. coast of the above island, on a steep acclivity, and tolerably well built. The most conspicuous object is the castle, built by Charles V., which crowns a vast volcanic mass overhanging the town, and contains several public edifices within its enclosure, the principal of which is the cathedral. Lipari likewise possesses a college, an episcopal palace, several convents, and a hospital. The bay immediately beneath the town is about 2 miles in circuit, and has good anchorage, but the shelter, from want of a mole, is insecure. A considerable trade, however, is carried on in the different products of the island. The town has fine remains of antiquity. Lipari is the capital of the whole group, and the see of a bishop. P. 12,020.

Lipari Islands (anc. *Æo'liæ* or *Vulca'niæ In'sulæ*), a group of volcanic islands in the Mediterranean, named from LIPARI, the principal island, between lat. 38° 20′ and 38° 55′ N. and lon. 14° 15′ and 15° 15′ E., from 15 to 30 miles from the N. coast of Sicily, and comprised in the intendency of Messina. The 7 principal islands are Lipari, Vulcano, Stromboli, Salini, Panaria, Felicudi, and Alicudi. All are mountainous and volcanic, Stromboli and Vulcano having active volcanoes. Climate healthy, and soil highly fertile where duly irrigated by water carefully preserved in cisterns. Pop. 16,927.

Lipau, lee'pŏw, **Lippau,** lip'pŏw, or **Lipow,** lee'-pov, a town of Moravia, 12 miles from Hradisch, on the Wieliczka. Pop. 1080.

Lipcse, lip'châ', or **Lipcsa,** lip'châ', a village of Hungary, co. of Marmaros, on the Nagy-Ag, 31 miles N.W of Szigeth. Pop. 1535.

Lipcse, Nemeth, Hungary. See NEMETH-LIPCSE.

Lipes, or **Lipez,** lee'pĕs, a town of Bolivia, department and 162 miles S.W. of Potosi.

Lipetsk, or **Lipetzk,** le-pĕtsk', a town of Russia, government and 84 miles W. of Tambov, on the Voronezh. Pop. 14,213. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, and well-frequented mineral baths.

Lipnicza, lip'nit'sŏh', ALSO, ŏl'shō', and FELSŐ, fĕl'-shŏ', two villages of North Hungary, co. of Arva, 44 miles N.W. of Kesmark, on the Schwarz. Pop. of Also Lipnicza. 1960; of Felsö Lipnicza, 1430.

Lipnik, a town of Austria. See LEIPNIK.

Lipnitz, or **Gross Lipnitz,** groce lip'nits, a town of Bohemia, 24 miles S. of Czaslau. Pop. 1400.

Lipno, lip'no, a town of Poland, province and 32 miles N.W. of Plock, on the Niemen. Pop. 5463.

Lipovetz, or **Lipowez,** le-po-vĕts' (Polish, *Lipowiec*, le-po've-ĕts), a town of Russia, government and 102 miles S.W. of Kiev. Pop. 6710.

Lipow, a town of Austria. See LIPAU.

Lippa, lip'pŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Temes, on the Maros, 30 miles N.E. of Temesvar. Pop. 7008, mostly employed in agriculture and in cattle-breeding.

Lippau, a town of Austria. See LIPAU.

Lippe, lip'pęh, a river of Germany, rises in the S.W. of the principality of Lippe, 3 miles N.E. of Lippspring, flows mostly W. through Prussian Westphalia and Rhenish Prussia, and joins the Rhine at Wesel. Length, 110 miles.

Lippe, or, less correctly, **Lippe-Detmold,** lip'pęh-dĕt'molt, a principality of N.W. Germany, the chief part of which is comprised between the Prussian provinces of Hesse-Nassau, Westphalia, and Hanover, and the principality of Waldeck; but 3 enclaves are within the limits of Westphalia. Capital, Detmold. Area, 438 square miles. Surface hilly, partly covered by the Teutoburger-Wald, where Arminius exterminated the legions of Varus. The Ems and the Lippe have their sources here. Some portions are remarkably fertile. Mineral products, salt, lime, iron, and marble. Chief towns, Detmold, Lemgo, and Horn. The government is nominally constitutional, but is practically in the hands of the prince. Pop. in 1885, 123,250; in 1890, 128,495, mostly Protestants.

Lippehne, lip-pâ'nęh, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 48 miles N.N.E. of Frankfort. Pop. 3563.

Lippe-Schaumburg, or **Lippe-Schauenburg.** See SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE.

Lip'pincott, a post-office of Greene co., Pa.

Lippincott, York co., Ontario. See BROCKTON.

Lippincott's, a station in Champaign co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 12 miles S. of Bellefontaine.

Lip'pitt, a village in Warwick township, Kent co., R.I., on the Pawtuxet Valley Railroad, 1 mile N. of River Point. It has manufactures of cotton goods. It is adjacent to Phenix and Clyde Works.

Lippspring, lip'spring, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 35 miles S.S.W. of Minden, near the source of the Lippe. Pop. 2163.

Lippstadt, lip'stâtt, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 23 miles N.N.E. of Arnsberg, on the Lippe. Pop. 8137. It is enclosed by walls, and is well built. It has manufactures of woollens, linen, starch, leather, and iron-wares.

Lipscomb, lips'kum, a county in the N.E. angle of the Panhandle of Texas, having Oklahoma Territory on the N. and E. Area, 900 square miles. Capital, Lipscomb. Pop. in 1880, 69; in 1890, 632.

Lipsia, the Latin name of LEIPSIC.

Lipsk, leepsk, a town of Russia, on the Bober, 22 miles W. of Grodno. Pop. 1813.

Lipso, lip'so (anc. *Lep'sia*), a small island off the coast of Asia Minor, 6 miles S.E. of Patmos.

Liptau, lip'tŏw, or **Lip'tó,** a county of Hungary, forming the upper part of the valley of the Waag, bounded N. by Galicia and the county of Arva. Area, 868 square miles. Capital, Szent Miklos. Pop. 79,273.

Liquentia, the ancient name of LIVENZA.

Liré, lee'rà', a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 12 miles N.W. of Beaupréau. Pop. 419.

Liria, lee're-à (anc. *Edeta*, or *Laurona?*), a town of Spain, province and 18 miles N.W. of Valencia. Pop. 8920. It has a handsome modern church, and manufactures of leather, linens, soap, and earthenware.

Liris, the ancient name of the GARIGLIANO.

Lisadel, lī-sạ-del', or **Ford'wich,** a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, on the Maitland River, near Lisadel Station on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 7 miles W. of Harriston. It has 4 churches, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, a good limestone-quarry, and 5 stores. Pop. 200.

Lisaine, lee'zàn', or **Lusine,** lü'zeen', a stream of France, in Haute-Saône, joins the Savoureuse and Allaine (or Halle) at Montbéliard. It gives name to the battle of January 15, 16, and 17, 1871, between the French and the Germans.

Lisbon, liz'bọn (Port. and Sp. *Lisboa*, liz-bo'à or lees-bo'à; Fr. *Lisbonne*, lees'bonn'; It. *Lisabona*, le-sà-bo'nà; Ger. *Lissabon*, lis'sà-bon; anc. *Olis'ipo*), a city, capital of the kingdom of Portugal and of the province of Estremadura, on the right bank of the Tagus, near its mouth in the Atlantic Ocean. Lat. of observatory, 38° 42′ 4″ N.; lon. 9° 8′ 2″ W. Mean temperature of the year, 61.3°; winter, 52.4°; summer, 70.9°. Climate healthy, but variable; exposed to heavy rains and cold winds in winter. It is built on a succession of hills rising from the quays in the form of an amphitheatre, and exhibits a great variety of churches, convents, and houses, which have an imposing effect when viewed from the river. The length of the city in a straight line is about 3½ miles; while the breadth, from S. to N., or from the Tagus inland, is from 1 to 1½ miles. The whole of this space, however, is not densely covered with buildings; considerable portions of it being occupied by gardens, ruins, and the declivities of the hills. The streets in general, and more especially in the E., which is the oldest portion of the city, are steep, narrow, crooked, and ill paved; and the houses, with the exception of a neat and substantial building here and there, are old-fashioned and mean. That part of the town, however, which has been rebuilt since the great earthquake in 1755, and which is situated in the valley between Castle-hill, on the E., and the hills of San Francisco and Do Carmo, on the W., consists of several parallel streets, crossed by others at right angles, and is regular, well built, and clean. Of these, Gold, Silver, and Cloth streets extend about half a mile N. and S., having as their S. extremity the Praça do Commercio, a large and handsome square, surrounded on three sides by the naval arsenal, the exchange, custom-house, India house, and other public buildings, and having the Tagus on the S., with an equestrian statue of Joseph I. in bronze in the centre. At the N. extremity of these streets are the Praça de Figueira, a square of a remarkably picturesque appearance, used as a public market, and a handsome square, called the Rocio, containing a magnificent national theatre. Other open spaces and squares worthy of notice are the Passeio Publico, or promenade, which, although small, is elegantly laid out, the Praça das Amorciras, containing a large reservoir for supplying the different fountains of the city with water, and the Praça de Algeria, in which a sort of rag fair is held. The W. quarter, built along the slope of the W. hill, is airy and pleasant, and contains numerous dwellings, occupied by foreigners, with vineyards and gardens well stocked with olive, orange, and other trees. The city contains several royal palaces.

Excepting the castle of St. George, remarkable for the beauty of its situation, the only other noteworthy buildings besides those already adverted to are churches and convents. The principal of the former are the cathedral or patriarchal church, on the slope of the Castle-hill; the church do Coração do Jesus, on the hill of Estrella; the church of the Martyrs, erected on the spot where Alphonso I. mounted the walls of the city and rescued it from the Moors; the handsome church of Santa Engracia; and the church of San Roque. The numerous convents which crown the hills, and appear like palaces and fortresses, are for the most part massive and imposing structures. The palace of Necessidades, in which the meetings of the Cortes are held, has a respectable appearance, and the theatre of San Carlos, or Italian opera-house, is a large and handsome edifice. One of the greatest works of the kind either in ancient or in modern times is the aqueduct which conveys water to the city from springs rising near the village of Bellas, about 10½ miles distant.

The scientific and literary institutions comprise the royal academy of sciences, college of the nobles, royal marine academy, or school of navigation and ship-building, with its observatory, royal academy of artillery and engineers, royal military college, school of music, national library, in Praça do Commercio, containing about 150,000 volumes, and that of the Cortes in the Necessidades, of about 30,000 volumes, the royal schools of Vicente de Fora, for instruction in philosophy, geometry, physics, and the ancient languages, normal schools, a lyceum, polytechnic school, medical school, industrial schools, fine-art school, royal school of drawing and civil architecture, and numerous primary or elementary schools. The buildings belonging to some of these institutions are spacious.

Lisbon is admirably situated for commerce. The harbor is one of the finest in the world, and the quays, which extend between 2 and 3 miles along the bank of the river, are elegant and commodious. Farther up the river, and forming a W. suburb to Lisbon, a short distance beyond the Alcantara, stands the town of Belem, with its well-known tower, one of the defences of the harbor. The commerce of Lisbon is extensive, and has been much facilitated by the construction of railways, which connect it with the chief towns of Portugal and Spain. The exports consist chiefly of wine, oil, fruit, and salt, and the principal imports are hemp, flax, corn, silk, linen, cotton, and woollen cloths, iron, steel, hardware, dried fish, ale, porter, and coals. The domestic manufactures are silk, paper, soap, cottons, and woollens. There are also sugar-refineries and potteries. The goldsmiths and jewellers are highly esteemed. The government has also manufactories of artillery, small-arms, and ammunition. Lisbon is the seat of a Catholic patriarch.

Lisbon was anciently called *Olisipo* or *Ulysipo*, some say on account of its foundation being ascribed to Ulysses. *Felicitas Julia* was its name under the Romans. It was captured by the Moors in 716, and remained in their possession till 1145. In 1755 it was visited by an earthquake, which threw down a considerable portion of the city and destroyed about 60,000 of its inhabitants. Of this calamity traces are still visible. It was taken by the French in 1807, but resisted an attack by Massena in 1809. The population is very mixed, containing natives from every province of Portugal, negroes, mulattoes, and Gallegos, or natives of Galicia. Pop. (including Belem and Olivaes) in 1864, 208,376; in 1878, 253,496.

Lisbon, liz'bọn, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ala.

Lisbon, a post-village of Union co., Ark., 22 miles S. by E. of Camden. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Lisbon, a hamlet of Placer co., Cal., 14 miles N.E. of Auburn.

Lisbon, a township of New London co., Conn. Pop. 502. It contains Newent and Blissville.

Lisbon, a hamlet of Lincoln co., Ga., on the Savannah River, 17 miles N.N.E. of Washington.

Lisbon, a post-village of Kendall co., Ill., on the W. boundary of Lisbon township, and partly in Big Grove township, 9 miles N. of Morris, and about 24 miles S.S.W. of Aurora. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of farming-implements, wagons, and harness, and a graded school. Pop. of Lisbon township in 1890, 1112.

Lisbon, a post-village of Noble co., Ind., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 25 miles N. by W. of Fort Wayne. It has about 30 houses. Pop. 142.

Lisbon, a post-village in Franklin township, Linn co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 17 miles E. of Cedar Rapids. It has a national bank, a money-order post-office, a newspaper office, and 5 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1079.

Lisbon, a post-office of Chautauqua co., Kansas.

Lisbon, a post-hamlet of Claiborne parish, La., about 55 miles W.N.W. of Monroe. It has 2 churches.

Lisbon, a post-village in Lisbon township, Androscoggin co., Me., on the Androscoggin division of the Maine Central Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Lewiston, and about 32 miles N.N.E. of Portland. It has 2 churches, 2 cotton-mills, a high school, a money-order post-office, and a manufactory of repellants. The township is bounded on the S. by the Androscoggin River, and contains also a village named Lisbon Falls. Total pop. in 1890, 3120.

Lisbon, a post-village of Howard co., Md., about 27 miles W. by N. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. about 150.

Lisbon, a post-village of Ottawa co., Mich., in Chester and Sparta townships, about 14 miles N.N.W. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 churches and a union school. Pop. 250.

Lisbon, a post-township of Yellow Medicine co., Minn., 13 miles W.S.W. of Granite Falls. Pop. 243.

Lisbon, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Mo., on or near the Missouri River, 10 miles below Glasgow. It has 2 churches.

Lisbon, a post-village of Grafton co., N.H., in Lisbon township, on the Mink River, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 103 miles N. by W. of Concord. It has a money-order post-office, several churches, a grist-mill, and manufactures of bobbins, carriages, shoe-pegs, boxes, and excelsior. Pop. about 900; of the township, 1844.

Lisbon, a post-township of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., is about 6 miles E. of Ogdensburg, and is bounded on the N.W. by the St. Lawrence River. It is intersected by the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, and contains villages named Lisbon Centre and Red Mills. Pop. 4211.

Lisbon, a post-hamlet of Sampson co., N.C., in Lisbon township, on Black River, 20 miles W. of Magnolia. It has a church, and manufactures of rosin and turpentine. Pop. 75; of the township, 1389.

Lisbon, a hamlet of Darlington co., S.C., 7 miles W. of Timmonsville. It has a church.

Lisbon, a post-office of Dallas co., Tex.

Lisbon, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Va., 2½ miles from Buford's Gap Station.

Lisbon, a township of Juneau co., Wis. Pop. 514, exclusive of New Lisbon village.

Lisbon, a township of Waukesha co., Wis. Pop. 1421. It contains Sussex, Laman's Springs, and Lake Five.

Lisbon, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 7 miles N.W. of Baden. Pop. 100.

Lisbon Centre, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Lisbon township, on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 9 miles E. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches, a steam flour-mill, a steam saw-mill, &c. The products of rich dairy-farms are shipped here.

Lisbon Falls, a post-village in Lisbon township, Androscoggin co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, and on a branch of the Maine Central Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Lewiston. It has a woollen-mill, several saw-mills, a tannery, and 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1585.

Lisbonville, liz'bon-vil, a post-office of Ray co., Mo.

Lis'burn, a borough of Ireland, cos. of Down and Antrim, on the Lagan, 6½ miles S.S.W. of Belfast by railway. It has a spacious cathedral church for the diocese of Down and Connor, a court-house, an infirmary, a hospital, a free school, workhouse, linen-hall, market-house, and assembly-rooms, with thriving manufactures of linen. A canal from Lough Neagh here joins the Lagan, by which goods are conveyed to Belfast. The borough sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 9326.

Lisburn, a post-village of Cumberland co., Pa., on Yellow Breeches Creek, 9 miles S.S.W. of Harrisburg. It has a church, an iron-forge or furnace, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 400.

Lisca-Bianca, lis'kâ-be-ân'kâ, an islet of the Mediterranean, Lipari group, E. of Panaria.

Lisca-Nera, lis'kâ-nâ'râ, or **Tilanavi,** te-lâ-nâ'-vee, an islet of the Mediterranean, Lipari group, E. of Panaria.

Liscan'or, a village of Ireland, co. of Clare, on the N. side of Liscanor Bay, 5 miles W. of Ennistymon.

Lischau, lish'ŏw, a town of Bohemia, 7 miles E.N.E. of Budweis. Pop. 2360.

Lischnicz, lish'nitch, or **Lissnitz,** liss'nits, a village of Bohemia, 20 miles from Königgrätz, on the Wild Adler.

Liscia, lee'shâ, a town of Italy, 12 miles S.W. of Il Vasto. Pop. 1605.

Liscomb, lis'kum, a post-village in Liscomb township, Marshall co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, and on the Central Railroad of Iowa, at the crossing of the Farmers' Union Railroad, 13 miles N.N.W. of Marshalltown, and 14 miles S. of Eldora. It has a church, a banking-house, a drug-store, and a wagon-shop. Pop. in 1890, 313; of township, 980.

Liscomb Harbor, a hamlet of Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on the sea, 12 miles N.E. of Sherbrooke.

Li'sha's Kill, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., in Watervliet township, 10 miles N.W. of Albany, and 1 mile from the New York Central Railroad. It has 3 churches.

Lisianka, le-se-ân'kâ, a town of Russia, government and 80 miles S.S.E. of Kiev. Pop. 2580.

Lisiansky, le-se-ân'skee, a small low coral island of the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 26° 3′ N.; lon. 173° 42′ W.

Lisieux, lee'ze-uh′ (anc. *Neom'agus,* or *Lexo'vium*), a town of France, in Calvados, on the Touques, 34 miles by rail E. of Caen. It is beautifully situated between two gorges forming the entrance into a rich and fertile valley, and is surrounded by villas and gardens. The houses, though lofty, are of wood, and have generally a decayed, gloomy look; while the streets are mostly narrow and winding. It has a cathedral, a fine Gothic edifice of the twelfth century, a handsome episcopal palace, and a theatre. The manufactures are muslin, broadcloth, flannel, linen, hair-cloth, ribbons, and weaving-combs. It has also 10 tanneries, cotton-, paper-, and fulling-mills, bleach-fields, dye-works, and a trade in grain, fruit, cider, hemp, flax, cattle, &c. Lisieux is the seat of courts of first resort and commerce, a consulting chamber of manufactures, and a communal college. It was taken and almost completely destroyed in the fourth century by the Saxons, who employed the materials of the old in founding a new town. Four centuries after it was taken and pillaged by the Normans, who afterwards kept possession. It was subsequently taken by Philip Augustus in 1203; by the English in 1415; by Charles VII. of France in 1448; by the Leaguers in 1571; and lastly, by Henry IV. of France in 1588. During these events the Bishop of Lisieux took the title of prince and assumed the temporal power. Pop. in 1891, 15,481.

Liskeard, lis-kard′, or **Leskeard,** a borough of England, co. of Cornwall, on the Looe, 16 miles by rail W.N.W. of Plymouth. It is irregularly built on a rocky site, and has a large Gothic church, a town hall, a national school, a branch bank, and a traffic in the produce of tin-, copper-, and lead-mines. It returns one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 4700.

Lisko, lis'ko, a town of Austrian Galicia, 8 miles S.E. of Sanok, on the San. Pop. 2730.

Lisle, leel, a town of France, in Dordogne, on the Dronne, 10 miles N.W. of Périgueux. Pop. 1235.

Lisle, a city of France. See LILLE.

Lisle, lile, a post-village of Du Page co., Ill., in Lisle township, near the East Branch of Du Page River, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 14 miles E. by N. of Aurora, and 25 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 1270.

Lisle, a post-village of Broome co., N.Y., in Lisle township, in a beautiful valley, on the Tioghnioga River, and on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 23 miles N. of Binghamton. It has an academy, 2 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of furniture, lumber, rifles, and shot-guns. Pop. about 450; of the township, 2445.

L'Isle-en-Dodon, leel-ôn-do'dôn', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, on a small island of the Save, 20 miles N.N.E. of Saint-Gaudens. Pop. 1922.

L'Islet, lee'lâ′, a county of Quebec, extending from the St. Lawrence on the N.W. to the state of Maine on the S.E. Area, 795 square miles. Capital, St. Jean Port Joli. Pop. 13,517.

L'Islet, a post-village in L'Islet co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 63 miles below Quebec. It contains a church, 7 stores, and a ship-yard, and has a large lumber-trade. Pop. 1000.

L'Islet Forges, a village in Champlain co., Quebec, on the river St. Maurice, 12 miles N.W. of Three Rivers. It contains a saw-mill and a foundry, where stoves are manufactured from iron ore found in an adjacent bog. Pop. 150.

Lismore, liz-mōr′, an island off the W. coast of Scotland, co. of Argyle, at the entrance of Loch Linnhe, 7 miles N.N.W. of Oban. Area, about 8000 acres. Pop. 720. It has remains of a castle and of a cathedral, the chancel of which latter is now the parish church.

Lismore, a town of Ireland, cos. of Waterford and Cork, 111 miles S.S.W. of Dublin. It possesses one of the finest baronial castles in Ireland; a cathedral, with elegant interior; a grammar- and other schools, almshouses, a workhouse, hospitals, and court-house. There is but little trade beyond that of a salmon-fishery, though a canal has been carried thence to the Blackwater. Pop. 1946.

Lis'more, a post-office of Concordia parish, La.

Lis'more, a hamlet in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on Northumberland Strait, 24 miles from New Glasgow.

Lisnaskea, lis'nas-kâ′, a town of Ireland, co. of Fermanagh, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Enniskillen. Pop. 857.

Lisonzo, a river of Austria. See ISONZO.

Lispitz, lis'pits, or **Bliskowice,** blis-ko-ŵeet'sâ, a town of Moravia, 16 miles N.W. of Znaym. Pop. 1200.

Lissa, lis'sâ (Slavic, *Vis;* L. *Is'sa*), an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, 33 miles S.W. of Spalato. Chief products, wine, oil, almonds, and anchovies. The principal town, Lissa or San Giorgio, has a good harbor. It is built in the form of an amphitheatre. Pop. 2820.

Lissa, lis'sâ (Polish, *Leszno,* lêsh'no), a town of Prussia, province and 42 miles by rail S.S.W. of Posen. Pop. 11,069. It is mostly built of wood, and has a castle, a bell-

foundry, manufactures of woollen cloths, leather, linen, and tobacco, and a trade in wine and rabbit-skins.

Lissabon, the German name of LISBON.

Lisse, lis'seh, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 16 miles S.W. of Amsterdam. Pop. 1994.

Lisseweghe, lees'vaig', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 6 miles N. of Bruges. Pop. 1200.

Lissitz, lis'sits, a town of Moravia, 18 miles N.N.W. of Brünn. Pop. 1370.

Lissnitz, a village of Bohemia. See LISCHNICZ.

Lissone, lis-so'nâ, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, N.W. of Monza. Pop. 4598.

Lissus, the ancient name of ALESSIO.

Lis'ton, a township of Woodbury co., Iowa. Pop. 142.

Lis'tonburg, a post-office of Somerset co., Pa.

Listow'el, a town of Ireland, co. of Kerry, on the Feale, 16¼ miles N.N.E. of Tralee. Pop. 2199.

Listow'ell, a village in Perth co., Ontario, on the East Branch of the Maitland River, and on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, 9 miles S.W. of Palmerston. It has a branch bank, saw-, grist-, flax-, and woollen-mills, brewery, foundry, tannery, cabinet-factory, &c., about 20 stores, 3 hotels, and a newspaper office. Pop. 976.

Listrac, lees'trâk', a village of France, in Gironde, 20 miles N.N.W. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1352.

Lisza, lis'sŏh', a village of Hungary, 23 miles N.N.E. of Trentschin. Pop. 1949.

Lisza, a village of Transylvania. See LESZA.

Liszka-Olaszi, liss'kŏh'-o'lâs'see', a town of Hungary, co. and 22 miles S.W. of Zemplin, on the Bodrog. Pop. 2368.

Liszkofalva, liss'ko'fol'vŏh', or **Liszkova,** lis'ko'vŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Liptau, on the Waag, 2 miles from Rosenberg. Pop. 1475.

Lit'aker, a township of Rowan co., N.C. Pop. 1508.

Litakou, a town of Africa. See LATTAKOO.

Litang, a town of Thibet. See LITHANG.

Litany, or **El Litany,** êl lee'tâ'nee, or **Liettani,** le-êt-tâ'nee (anc. *Leon'tes*), a river of Palestine, rises near Baalbec, flows between Lebanon and Anti-Libanus, and enters the Mediterranean 6 miles N. of Tyre. Near its mouth it is called El Kasimeeyeh (or El Kasimiyeh).

Litch'am, a town of England, co. of Norfolk, 7 miles N.N.W. of Swaffham. Pop. of parish, 854.

Litchfield, a town of England. See LICHFIELD.

Litch'field, the most northwestern county of Connecticut, borders on Massachusetts and New York. Area, about 948 square miles. It is intersected by the Housatonic River, and is also drained by the Farmington and Naugatuck Rivers. The surface is hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Hay, butter, cheese, tobacco, cattle, oats, and Indian corn are the staple products. It is liberally supplied with water-power, and has extensive manufactures of various articles. It is intersected by the Housatonic Railroad, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and the Central New England & Western Railroad. It is also partly traversed by the Shepaug, Litchfield & Northern Railroad. Capital, Litchfield. Pop. in 1870, 48,727; in 1880, 52,044; in 1890, 53,542.

Litchfield, a beautiful post-village, capital of Litchfield co., Conn., in a township of the same name, 30 miles W. of Hartford, and 20 miles N.N.W. of Waterbury. It is the northern terminus of the Shepaug, Litchfield & Northern Railroad, and is 3 or 4 miles W. of Litchfield Station of the Naugatuck division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery, and commands a view of Bantam Lake. It contains a court-house, 3 or 4 churches, a national bank, a private asylum for the insane, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1058. The township is bounded on the E. by the Naugatuck River, and also drained by the Shepaug River. Nickel is found here. Pop. of the township, 3304.

Litchfield, a city of Montgomery co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad where it crosses the Wabash Railroad, 60 miles S.W. of Decatur, 50 miles N.E. of St. Louis, Mo., and about 45 miles S. of Springfield. It is situated on a fertile, undulating prairie, and is the most populous town in the county. It contains 7 churches, a high school, an Ursuline convent and academy, a Catholic hospital, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banking houses, 2 steam flouring-mills, several grain-elevators, and workshops of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad. Pop. in 1890, 5811.

Litchfield, Kentucky. See LEITCHFIELD.

Litchfield, a post-township of Kennebec co., Me., about 40 miles N.N.E. of Portland. Pop. 1506. It contains villages named Litchfield Corners and Litchfield Plains, and has a manufactory of forks and hoes. Litchfield Post-Office is 12 miles S.W. of Augusta.

Litchfield, a post-village in Litchfield township, Hillsdale co., Mich., on the St. Joseph River, 53 miles S. by W. of Lansing, and 12 miles N.W. of Hillsdale. It contains a bank, a union school, 3 churches, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, a planing-mill, and a saw-mill. It is on the Lansing division of the Michigan Southern Railroad. Pop. in 1890, 601; of the township, 1714.

Litchfield, a post-village, capital of Meeker co., Minn., in Litchfield township, on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 78 miles W. of St. Paul. It is situated in a fertile, undulating country, diversified with numerous small lakes. It has a bank, 5 churches, a grain-elevator, a brewery, a flour-mill, a tannery, and an emigrant-house. Several weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 1899.

Litchfield, a hamlet in Litchfield township, Hillsborough co., N.H., on the E. bank of the Merrimac River, 7 miles N. of Nashua, opposite Thornton's Ferry. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 345.

Litchfield, a post-hamlet in Litchfield township, Herkimer co., N.Y., about 10 miles S.E. of Utica. It has a church. The township has 7 churches, and manufactures of cheese and lime. The dairy-business is the principal interest here. Pop. of the township, 1250.

Litchfield, a post-village in Litchfield township, Medina co., O., about 30 miles S.S.W. of Cleveland. The township has 3 churches, a cheese-factory, and a pop. of 860.

Litchfield, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Litchfield township, 5 miles E. of Athens. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. about 75.

Litchfield, a post-township of Bradford co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, about 20 miles E.S.E. of Elmira, N.Y. Its staple products are wheat, oats, corn, and butter. Pop. 1256. It contains a hamlet named Litchfield.

Litchfield Corners, a post-village in Litchfield township, Kennebec co., Me., about 18 miles S.S.W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches.

Litchfield Plains, a post-hamlet in Litchfield township, Kennebec co., Me., about 14 miles S.S.W. of Augusta.

Lit'church, a S.E. suburb of the town of Derby, England, within the parliamentary borough. Pop. 11,093.

Li'ter, or **Li'terberry,** a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ill., on the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, 8 miles N. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches. The name of its post-office is Liter.

Literna Palus, the ancient name of PATRIA.

Lith, lit, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 9 miles N.N.E. of Bois-le-Duc, on the Meuse.

Lithada, a cape of Greece. See CAPE LITHADA.

Lithang, lee't'hâng', or **Litang,** lee'tâng', a town of Thibet, 47 miles W. of the confines of the Chinese province of Se-Chuen. Lat. 30° 2′ N.; lon. 99° 50′ E. It is built on the sides of a hill rising in an extensive but barren plain. It has 2 large lamaseries, in one of which is a press for printing books, and a trade in gold-dust, chaplets of black beads, and bowls formed from the roots of the vine and the box-tree.

Lith'erland, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 5 miles N. of Liverpool. Pop. 2214.

Lith'gow, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., 20 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has 2 churches.

Litho'nia, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 24 miles E. of Atlanta. It has 4 or 5 churches and a high school. Pop. in 1890, 1182.

Lith'op'olis, a post-village of Fairfield co., O., in Bloom township, about 16 miles S.E. of Columbus, and 2 miles S. of Winchester Station on the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad. It has 3 churches, an academy, and manufactures of furniture and monuments. Pop. in 1890, 369.

Lithuania, lith-u-â'ne-ạ (Polish, *Litwa*, lit'vâ; Ger *Littauen*, or *Lithauen*, lit-tŏw'ẹn; Fr. *Lithuanie*, lee'tü'â'nee'), an ancient territory of Europe, formerly bounded N. by Courland, E. by Russia, S. by Poland, and W. by Prussia. This territory, which in the eleventh century was tributary to Russia, threw off the yoke in the thirteenth century and became a grand duchy. One of its sovereigns, called Jagellon, by marrying the Polish princess Hedwig, in the fourteenth century, became King of Poland, and thus united the grand duchy to that kingdom. On the first partition of Poland, in 1773, a considerable portion of Lithuania was appropriated by Russia and formed into the governments of Moheelev and Vitebsk. By the subsequent partitions of Poland, in 1793 and 1795, Russia obtained as much of Lithuania as formed the governments of Wilna, Grodno, and Minsk, while Prussia obtained a portion now included in the government of Gumbinnen, East

Prussia. Lithuania is generally a level country, with much fenny land, heath, and forest. Its people in part speak the Lithuanian language, one of a remarkable group called the Lettic tongues.——Adj. and inhab. LITHUANIAN, lith-u-ā'nę-ąn.

Litin, or **Litinsk,** a town of Russia. See LITYN.

Litiz, lit'its, a post-borough in Warwick township, Lancaster co., Pa., on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 27 miles S.W. of Reading. It has several boarding-schools and seminaries, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 hotels, 3 churches, and manufactures of beer, flour, coaches, machinery, cigars, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1494.

Litorale, Austria. See KÜSTENLAND.

Litry, a town of France. See LITTRY.

Littau, lit'tŏw (Moravian, *Littowle*, lit-tov'lä), a town of Moravia, 10 miles by rail N.W. of Olmutz. Pop. 3127, mostly engaged in manufactures of woollen cloth, paper, muslin, and hosiery.

Littauen, or **Lithuanie.** See LITHUANIA.

Lit'termore', or **Let'termore',** an island off the W. coast of Ireland, co. of Galway, in Kilkerran Bay.

Lit'termul'lin, an island of Ireland, co. and 27 miles W. by S. of Galway, is about 1 mile long.

Little Arichat, ā're'shăt', a maritime town of Nova Scotia, on Isle Madame, a short distance W. of Arichat. It has beds of coal, and is several miles in length. Pop. 1600.

Little Arkan'sas River, of Kansas, runs southeastward through Rice and McPherson cos., and enters the Arkansas River in Sedgwick co. at Wichita. It is about 125 miles long.

Lit'tle Bar'ren, a post-office of Union co., Tenn.

Little Basses, Indian Ocean. See BASSES.

Little Bay, a fishing settlement on La Poile Bay, Newfoundland, 2 miles from La Poile. Pop. 114.

Little Bay, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 42 miles from Charlottetown.

Little Bay, a fishing hamlet on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 5 miles from Burin. Pop. 130.

Little Bay Island, an island and fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, at the entrance to Hall's Bay, 15 miles S.S.W. of Tilt Cove. Pop. 250.

Little Bays, two fishing hamlets in Newfoundland, 5½ miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 125.

Little Bear, a post-office of Laramie co., Wyoming.

Little Beaver, bee'vęr, post-office, Douglas co., Mo.

Little Beaver, a township of Lawrence co., Pa., on the Ohio line. Pop. 1072. It contains Enon Valley.

Little Beaver River, Ohio, rises in Mahoning co., runs southeastward through Columbiana co., and enters the Ohio River 2 miles above East Liverpool.

Little Becskerek, Hungary. See KIS-BECSKEREK.

Little Belt. See BELTS, GREAT and LITTLE.

Little Ber'ger, a post-hamlet of Gasconade co., Mo., about 6 miles S.E. of Hermann.

Little Black, a post-hamlet of Ripley co., Mo., on the Little Black River, about 70 miles S. of Ironton.

Little Black River, Kansas, rises in Republic co., runs E. into Washington co., and enters Little Blue River.

Little Black River, Missouri, drains part of Ripley co., runs southwestward, and enters the Current River in Randolph co., Ark.

Little Blue, a township of Washington co., Kansas. Pop. 816.

Little Blue, a post-office of Jackson co., Mo., on the Little Blue River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Kansas City. There is also a Little Blue Station on the Wyandotte, Kansas City & Northwestern Railroad, 17 miles E. of Kansas City.

Little Blue, a post-office of Adams co., Neb., on the Little Blue River, 13 miles S. of Juniata.

Little Blue River, Indiana, rises in Rush co., runs southwestward, and enters the Big Blue at Shelbyville.

Little Blue River, Missouri, intersects Jackson co., runs in a N.N.E. direction, and enters the Missouri.

Little Blue River, Nebraska, rises in the S. part of the state, and runs in an E.S.E. direction. It intersects the cos. of Adams, Clay, Thayer, and Jefferson, from the last of which it passes into the state of Kansas. It enters the Big Blue River in Marshall co., about 1 mile above Blue Rapids. It is nearly 200 miles long.

Little Bow Corners, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., 3 miles from Gouverneur. It has a cheese-factory.

Little Bras d'Or, brä'dor, a strait of Cape Breton Island, communicating at the N.E. end with the sea, and on the S.W. with the Bras d'Or. It is separated from the main entrance to the Bras d'Or by Boularderie Island.

Little Bras d'Or, a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on the Little Bras d'Or, 4 miles from Sydney Mines, and 20 miles from Baddeck. It contains 3 stores. Steamers plying on Bras d'Or Lake call here. Pop. 200.

Little Bra'zos, Texas, a small stream which intersects Robertson co., running parallel with the Brazos River, which it enters about 6 miles W. of Bryan.

Little Brew'ster Island, at the N. side of the entrance to Boston harbor, Mass. It contains a revolving light, 82 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 42° 19′ 48″ N.; lon. 70° 53′ 30″ W.

Little Britain, brit'ąn, a post-township in the S. part of Lancaster co., Pa., about 20 miles S.S.E. of Lancaster It has 3 churches. Pop. 1586. It contains Oak Hill.

Little Britain, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 10 miles S.W. of Lindsay. It contains 4 stores, a saw-mill, a woollen-mill, a flouring-mill, &c. Pop. 330.

Little Buctouche, bŭk'toosh', a village in Kent co., New Brunswick, 2 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 400.

Little Bush'kill Creek, of Pennsylvania, falls into Bushkill Creek in Pike co.

Little Buttes, būts, a station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 25 miles N. of South Pueblo, Col.

Lit'tleby, a post-hamlet of Audrain co., Mo., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Mexico. It has a church.

Little Cac'apon, a station in Hampshire co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 34 miles S.W. of Hancock, Md., and on Little Cacapon River, near the Potomac.

Little Canada, Minnesota. See NEW CANADA.

Little Ca'ney, a township of Chautauqua co., Kansas. Pop. 448.

Little Car'imons', an island of the Malay Archipelago, in the Strait of Malacca, near Great Carimons.

Little Cashgar, a country of Asia. See CHITRAL.

Little Catali'na, a fishing hamlet on Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, 3 miles from Catalina. Pop. 270.

Little Catawba River, N.C. See CATAWBA.

Little Ce'dar, a post-hamlet of Mitchell co., Iowa, on Little Cedar River, 10 miles N. by E. of Osage.

Little Cedar River, Iowa, runs southward through Mitchell and Floyd cos., and enters the Cedar River at Nashua, Chickasaw co.

Little Cha'zy River, of Clinton co., N.Y., falls into Lake Champlain.

Little Chuck'y, a post-office of Greene co., Tenn.

Little Chute, shoot, a post-village of Outagamie co., Wis., on Fox River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Appleton. It has a church. Little Chute Station on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad is on the opposite side of the river.

Little Clay'lick', a post-office of Licking co., O.

Lit'tle Clear'field Creek, of Pennsylvania, falls into Clearfield Creek in Clearfield co.

Little Coal River, West Virginia, runs northward through Boone co., and enters the Coal River in Kanawha co., about 6 miles S. of St. Albans.

Little Cobb, a post-office of Blue Earth co., Minn.

Little Co'co Island, an island in the Bay of Bengal, lies about 9 miles S.W. of the Great Coco. Lat. (centre) 13° 58′ 30″ N. The island is about 2½ miles long.

Little Cohar'ie, township, Sampson co., N.C. P. 1235.

Little Comp'ton, a post-hamlet in Compton township, Carroll co., Mo., 1 mile W. of Grand River, and about 16 miles N.W. of Brunswick. The township has 5 churches. Coal abounds here.

Little Compton, a post-township of Newport co., R.I., is on the Atlantic Ocean, about 7 miles E. of Newport. It is the S.E. extremity of the state. It has a fertile soil, and a valuable fishery at Seaconnet Point. Pop. 1156.

Little Coo'ley, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., about 13 miles N.W. of Titusville. It has a church and a cheese-box factory.

Little Cot'tonwood, a station in Salt Lake co., Utah, on the Utah Southern Railroad, 7 miles S. of Salt Lake City.

Little Cottonwood River, Minnesota, runs nearly eastward through Brown co., and enters the Minnesota River in the N.W. part of Blue Earth co.

Little Crab, a post-office of Fentress co., Tenn.

Little Crab'tree, township, Yancey co., N.C. P. 483.

Little Creek, a hundred of Kent co., Del., bounded E. by Delaware Bay. Pop. 1892.

Little Creek, a hundred of Sussex co., Del., the southwesternmost in the state. Pop. 3770. It contains Laurel.

Little Creek, a post-office of Haralson co., Ga.

Little Creek, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Little Creek, a post-office of Madison co., N.C.

Little Creek Land'ing, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Del., on Delaware Bay, 4½ miles E. of Dover. It has a church and a cannery.

Little Cumania, Hungary. See CUMANIA.

Little Cum'berland Islands, S. side of the entrance to Satilla River, Georgia. Lat. 30° 58′ 30″ N.; lon. 81° 37′ W.

Little Curaçoa, ku-rạ-so'ạ, a small island in the Caribbean Sea, about 6 miles S.E. of Curaçoa, in lat. 12° 2′ N., lon. 68° 38′ W.

Little Cur'rent, or **Shaftesbury,** shafts'bẹr-re, a post-village of Ontario, on Great Manitoulin Island, in Lake Huron, 140 miles N.W. of Collingwood. It is a landing of the mail-steamers, contains 2 stores, and has a lighthouse. Lat. 45° 59′ 30″ N.; lon. 81° 47′ 40″ W. Pop. 150.

Little Cuyahoga (kī-ạ-ho'gạ) **River,** Ohio, joins the main stream in Summit co., near Akron.

Little Cy'press, a post-office of Marshall co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 11 miles E. of Paducah.

Little Dar'by Creek, Ohio, runs southeastward through Madison co., and enters Darby Creek in the W. part of Franklin co.

Little Doe, a post-office of Johnson co., Tenn.

Little Dutch, a post-office of Cowley co., Kansas.

Little Eau Claire (ō-klair') **River,** a small stream of Marathon co., Wis., flows S.W. into the Wisconsin River.

Little Eegholm, Denmark. See EEGHOLM.

Little Egg Har'bor, a township of Burlington co., N.J., on Great Bay and Little Egg Harbor Bay. Pop. 1779. It contains Tuckerton.

Little Egg Harbor Bay, on the S.E. coast of New Jersey, between New Inlet and Barnegat Bay. Length, about 10 miles; greatest breadth, 3½ or 4 miles.

Little Egg Harbor River, of New Jersey, is formed by several small branches, which unite at Pleasant Mills. Pursuing a southeasterly course, it forms the boundary between Burlington and Atlantic cos., and flows through Great Bay into the ocean. It is navigable by schooners 25 miles from its mouth.

Little Elk, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Oregon, 40 miles W. of Albany.

Little Elk'hart Creek, Indiana, rises in La Grange co., runs N.W., and enters the St. Joseph River at Bristol.

Little Elm, a post-village of Denton co., Tex., 18 miles W. of Plano, and about 35 miles N. by W. of Dallas. It has 3 churches and a flouring-mill.

Little E'quinunk, a hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., on the Delaware River, 1½ miles from Hankin's Station. It has a lumber-mill and a tannery.

Little Falls, a post-village, capital of Morrison co., Minn., on the E. bank of the Mississippi River, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad, at the junction of Little Falls & Dakota Branch, 106 miles N.W. of St. Paul, and 33 miles N. of St. Cloud. It has 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, and several churches. Pop. in 1880, 508; in 1890, 2354.

Little Falls, a post-village in Little Falls township, Passaic co., N.J., on the Passaic River, the Morris Canal, the Boonton Branch of the Morris & Essex Railroad, and the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Paterson. It has water-power and some manufactures. Pop. of the township, 1282.

Little Falls, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., on both sides of the Mohawk River, on the Erie Canal, and on the New York Central Railroad, 73½ miles W.N.W. of Albany, and 21½ miles E. by S. of Utica. The river here passes through a narrow rocky gorge, and falls about 44 feet in the course of two-thirds of a mile, affording abundant water-power. The dwellings are built on steep declivities, commanding a view of picturesque scenery. Little Falls contains 8 churches, a bank, 2 or 3 newspaper offices, an academy, a cotton-factory, 2 paper-mills, a starch-factory, 2 woollen-mills, an axe-factory, 2 knitting-mills, a foundry, &c. The village is mostly in Little Falls township, but partly in Manheim. Pop. (1890) 8783; of township, 7512.

Little Falls, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., Washington, on the Northern Pacific Railroad (Pacific division), about 30 miles N. of Kalama.

Little Falls, a township of Monroe co., Wis. Pop. 613. It contains the village of Cataract.

Little Falls, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Wis., on Apple River, 6 miles E. of Deer Park Station. It has a saw-mill.

Little Falls, New Brunswick. See EDMUNDSTON.

Little Ferry, a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on the Hackensack River, and on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 11 miles N. of Jersey City. It has a brick-yard.

Little Flat, a post-hamlet of Bath co., Ky., on the Licking River, about 10 miles S.E. of Carlisle Station. It has a church, 2 stores, a flour-mill, &c.

Little Flat Rock Creek, Indiana, flows into the Flat Rock 7 miles N.W. of Greensburg.

Little Fo'go Islands, a group of small islands 6 miles N. of Fogo Island, Newfoundland.

Little Forks, Nova Scotia. See MACCAN INTERVALE.

Littlefort, Illinois. See WAUKEGAN.

Little France, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., about 5 miles S.E. of Central Square.

Little Gap, a post-hamlet of Carbon co., Pa., about 18 miles N. by W. of Allentown.

Little Gen'esee', a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Genesee township, about 75 miles W. of Elmira. It has a church, a saw-mill, a cheese-factory, and about 30 houses.

Little Georgetown, post-office, Berkeley co., W. Va.

Little Glace (glass) **Bay,** a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 17 miles E. of Sydney. Here are vast beds of coal; 300 hands are employed in the mines of one company. It has a Spanish and an American consulate, and several stores. Pop. 400.

Little Glogau, glo'gŏw, or **Upper Glogau,** a town of Prussian Silesia, 23 miles S. of Oppeln, on the Hotzenplotz. Pop. 3760.

Little Grant, a post-township of Grant co., Wis., about 28 miles N.N.W. of Dubuque, Iowa. Pop. 708.

Little Green Lake, in Marquette co., Wis., lies about 4 miles S. of Green Lake. It is 1½ miles long and 1 mile wide. Its waters are deep and pure, and the scenery around is picturesque. On the N. side for more than a mile the shore is composed of white sandstone, rising in some places like a wall 70 or 80 feet in height.

Little Gun'powder, post-office, Baltimore co., Md.

Little Guyandotte, ghī'ạn-dott', a river in West Virginia, falls into the Ohio after forming part of the boundary between Mason and Cabell cos.

Littlehamp'ton, a maritime town and watering-place of England, co. of Sussex, 2 miles by rail S. of Arundel. Rope-making and ship-building are carried on, and there is an iron-foundry. The harbor, formed by the Arun, is defended by a fort. Pop. 3272.

Little Har'bor, a post-hamlet in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on Northumberland Strait, 8 miles from New Glasgow. There are freestone- and millstone-quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 200.

Little Harbor, a hamlet in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 27 miles from Shelburne. P. 150.

Little Harbor, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 35 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 200.

Little Hick'man, a post-office of Jessamine co., Ky.

Little Hockhock'ing (or **Hock'ing**), a post-hamlet of Washington co., O., on the Ohio River, and on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 7 miles W. of Belpre. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Little Horn River rises in the Big Horn Mountains in the N. part of Wyoming, runs northward, and enters the Big Horn in Montana, 40 miles from its mouth.

Little Horse Creek, a post-office of Laramie co., Wyoming.

Little Hum'boldt River, a stream of Humboldt co., Nev., flows W. and then S., in a district called Paradise Valley, and joins Humboldt River above Winnemucca.

Little Indian, in'de-ạn, a post-office and station of Cass co., Ill., on the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, 11 miles N. of Jacksonville.

Little Island, an island of Ireland, co. of Cork, in the harbor, 4 miles E. of the city.

Little Java, Malay Archipelago. See BALI.

Little Judique, zhü'deek', a post-village in Inverness co., Cape Breton Island, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 8 miles S. of Port Hood. Pop. 300.

Little Juniata, Pennsylvania. See JUNIATA.

Little Kanawha (kạ-naw'wạ) **River,** West Virginia, drains part of Braxton co., runs westward through Calhoun co. and northwestward through Wirt and Wood cos., and enters the Ohio River at Parkersburg, after a course of about 150 miles. It traverses a fertile country, in which bituminous coal abounds.

Little Lake, a village of Mendocino co., Cal., in Little Lake township, 60 miles N.N.W. of Cloverdale. It has a saw-mill and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 946. Here is Willits Post-Office.

Little Lake, in the S.E. part of Louisiana, between the parishes of Jefferson and La Fourche, is connected by short outlets with Barataria Bay. Length, about 7 miles

Little Lake, a station in Marquette co., Mich., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 41 miles N. of Escanaba. Here are extensive lumber-, shingle-, and lath-works.

Little Lake, a post-office of Monroe co., Mich.

Little Lake, a post-office of Adams co., Wis.

Little Lakes, a hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Warren township, 3 miles from Richfield Springs. It has a church. Here is Warren Post-Office.

Little Lorain, lo-rān′, or **Loran,** a post-hamlet in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 31 miles S.E. of Sydney. Pop. 100.

Little Lot, a post-office of Hickman co., Tenn.

Lit′tle Loy′alsock Creek, an affluent of Loyalsock Creek, in Sullivan co., Pa.

Little Mack′inaw, a township of Tazewell co., Ill. Pop. 1256. It contains Minier.

Little Ma'hanoy′, a township of Northumberland co., Pa. Pop. 269.

Little Maho′ning Creek drains the N. part of Indiana co., Pa., runs westward, and enters Mahoning Creek.

Little Marsh, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., about 28 miles S.W. of Corning, N.Y.

Little Meadows, mĕd′ōz, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 45 miles N.N.W. of Scranton. P. 133.

Little Mi'am′i River, Ohio, rises in Clark co., runs southwestward, and intersects the cos. of Greene and Warren. Its general direction is S.S.W. It forms part of the boundary between the cos. of Clermont and Hamilton, and enters the Ohio River about 8 miles above Cincinnati. It is nearly 140 miles long.

Little Miquelon. See LANGLEY ISLAND.

Little Missouri (mis-soo′rẹ) **River,** Arkansas, runs southeastward through Pike co., forms the boundary between Clarke and Nevada cos., and enters the Ouachita River about 16 miles N. of Camden. Length, 150 miles.

Little Missouri River, an affluent of the Missouri, rises in the N.E. part of Wyoming, runs nearly northward, touching Montana and South Dakota, finally traversing North Dakota in a northeasterly direction, and entering the Missouri River in the last-named state near lat. 47° 40′ N. Its length is estimated at 450 miles. Its mouth is 1830 feet above the level of the sea.

Little Mount, a post-hamlet of Spencer co., Ky., 12 miles S. of Shelbyville. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Little Moun′tain, Pennsylvania, in the S.E. part of Columbia co., S. of and parallel to Catawissa Mountain.

Little Mountain, a post-hamlet of Lake co., O., about 5 miles S. of Painesville.

Little Mud′dy Creek, Illinois, drains part of Jefferson co., runs southward, forms the boundary between Franklin and Perry cos., and enters the Big Muddy about 6 miles N.E. of Carbondale.

Lit′tle Mun′cy Creek, of Lycoming co., Pa., flows into Muncy Creek a few miles above Pennsborough.

Little Muskingum (mŭs-king′gŭm) **River,** Ohio, rises in Monroe co., runs southwestward in Washington co., and enters the Ohio River about 5 miles above Marietta.

Little Nar′rows, a post-hamlet in Victoria co., Nova Scotia, on St. Patrick's Channel, on Cape Breton Island, 10 miles N.E. of Whycocomah. Pop. 150.

Little Neck, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in Flushing township, on the Flushing & North Side Railroad, 5 miles E. by N. of Flushing. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and 2 carriage-shops.

Little Nemaha (nem′ạ-haw) **River,** Nebraska, rises near the E. border of Lancaster co., runs southeastward through the cos. of Otoe and Nemaha, and enters the Missouri River 7 miles S. of Brownville. Length, 90 miles.

Little Niangua, ni'an′gwạ, a post-office of Camden co., Mo., on the Little Niangua River.

Little Niangua River, Missouri, rises in Dallas co., runs northward and eastward, and enters the Niangua River in Camden co., about 5 miles from its mouth.

Little Oak, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ala., 7½ miles S.W. of Troy. It has a church, an academy, and a plough-factory.

Little Obion (o′bẹ-on) **River,** Kentucky, rises in Graves co., runs northwestward and then southwestward through Hickman co., and enters the Mississippi River in Fulton co., about 5 miles above Hickman.

Little Ocmulgee (ok-mŭl′ghee) **River,** Georgia, runs S.E. through Dodge co., forms the N.E. boundary of Telfair co., and enters the Ocmulgee at Lumber City.

Little O′ley, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Douglas township, nearly 1 mile from Colebrookdale Station, and 7 miles N. of Pottstown. It has several mills.

Little O'sage′, a post-village of Vernon co., Mo., on the Little Osage River, 11 miles N. of Nevada. It has 2 churches.

Little Osage River rises in Kansas, and runs eastward through Bourbon co. of that state, from which it passes into Vernon co., Mo. It enters the Osage River 14 miles N. by E. from Nevada. Length, 90 miles.

Little Ot′ter, a post-office of Braxton co., W. Va.

Little Pabos, pȧ'boce′, a hamlet of Quebec, Canada, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 4 miles E. of Grand Pabos.

Little Paternosters. See BALABALAGAN.

Little Pigeon (pij′ụn) **Creek,** Indiana, runs southwestward, forms nearly the entire boundary between the cos. of Spencer and Warrick, and enters the Ohio River in the latter county.

Little Pine Creek, a post-office of Madison co., N.C.

Little Piney, a hamlet of Phelps co., Mo., 1½ miles from Jerome Railroad Station. It has a church.

Little Pi′ney Creek, of Pulaski co., Mo., enters the Gasconade from the right.

Little Placentia, plạ-sẽn′she-ạ, a post-town on an arm of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 5 miles N. of Placentia. Its people are engaged in farming and fishing.

Little Plymouth, plim′ŭth, a post-hamlet of King and Queen co., Va., 7 miles N. of West Point. It has a church.

Little Point, a post-office of Morgan co., Ind.

Little Poolo Laut Islands. See LAUROT.

Little Port, a post-hamlet of Clayton co., Iowa, on the Volga River, 7 miles S. of El Kader, and on the Turkey River Branch of the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Railroad, 15 miles W. of Turkey River Junction.

Lit′tleport Fen, England, co. of Cambridge, comprises about 28,000 acres, and is drained by steam-engines.

Little Pow′der River rises in Albany co., Wyoming, runs northward, and enters the Powder River in Big Horn co., Montana.

Little Prairie, prā′ree, a post-office of Bartow co., Ga.

Little Prairie, a township of Pemiscot co., Mo. P. 492.

Little Prairie, a post-hamlet of Walworth co., Wis., in Troy township, 4 miles S.W. of Eagle Station, and about 36 miles W.S.W. of Milwaukee.

Little Prairie Ronde, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mich., 7 miles S.E. of Decatur. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, a nursery, and a tannery.

Little Rac'coon′ Creek, Indiana, runs southwestward in Parke co., and enters Raccoon Creek about 10 miles S. of Rockville.

Little Raisin (rā′z′n) **River,** a stream of Michigan, flows into the Raisin River near Dundee, in Monroe co.

Little Rap′ids, a post-office of Brown co., Wis.

Little Red, a post-office of White co., Ark.

Little Red River, Arkansas, is formed by two branches, which unite in Van Buren co. It runs southeastward through White co., and enters the White River on the boundary between White and Woodruff cos. The main stream is nearly 120 miles long.

Little Rest, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., about 15 miles E.N.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Little Rhoe, an islet of the Shetlands, near Rhoe.

Little Rideau, re'dō′, a post-village in Prescott co., Ontario, on the Long Sault Rapids, Ottawa River, 5 miles below Hawkesbury. Pop. 200.

Little River, Alabama, runs southwestward in Cherokee co., and enters Coosa River 5 miles N.E. of Centre.

Little River, Alabama, flows into Alabama River at the S.W. extremity of Monroe co.

Little River, Arkansas, drains part of the Indian Territory, runs southeastward into Arkansas, forms the boundary between the cos. of Little River and Sevier, and enters the Red River about 4 miles above Fulton Station.

Little River, Georgia, runs eastward and northeastward, drains parts of Lincoln and Wilkes cos., and enters the Savannah River at the N. extremity of Columbia co.

Little River, Lowndes co., Ga., a small stream which flows into the Withlacoochee at Troupville.

Little River, Georgia, an affluent of the Oconee, rises in Morgan co., and, flowing S.E., enters the latter river about 10 miles N. of Milledgeville.

Little River, Indiana, rises in Allen co., runs S.W., and enters the Wabash River 2 miles S.W. of Huntington.

Little River, Kentucky, rises in Christian co., runs nearly westward in Trigg co., and enters the Cumberland River about 10 miles W. of Cadiz.

Little River, Louisiana, is formed by the Dugdemona River and Bayou Castor, which unite on the E. border of Winn parish. It runs southeastward into Catahoula Lake,

from which it reissues, and, after it has traversed Catahoula parish, enters the Ouachita River.

Little River, a small stream of Essex co., Mass., joins the Merrimac at Haverhill.

Little River, North Carolina, rises in Moore co., runs eastward through Cumberland co., and enters the Cape Fear River on the S. border of Harnett co.

Little River, North Carolina, an affluent of Yadkin River, rises in Randolph co., and enters that river near the N.W. extremity of Richmond co.

Little River, North Carolina, rises in Wake co., runs southeastward through Johnston co., and enters the Neuse River in Wayne co., 2 or 3 miles W. of Goldsborough. It is about 80 miles long.

Little River, South Carolina, runs southward through Abbeville co., and enters the Savannah River at the S. extremity of that county.

Little River, South Carolina, rises in Chester co., and flows S. through Fairfield into Broad River.

Little River, South Carolina, rises in Laurens co., and flows S.E. through Newberry co. into Saluda River.

Little River, East Tennessee, rises at the base of the Smoky Mountain, in Blount co., and, flowing through that county in a W.N.W. direction, enters the Holston River about 12 miles S.W. of Knoxville.

Little River, Texas, is formed by the Leon River and Lampasas Creek, which unite in Bell co. It runs eastward through Milam co., and enters the Brazos River about 8 miles S.W. of Hearne.

Little River, in the N.E. part of Virginia, is a small affluent of Goose Creek, in Loudoun co.

Little River, a southwestern county of Arkansas, borders on Texas. Area, about 547 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Red River, and on the N.E. by Little River, which enters Red River at the E. extremity of the county. The surface is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Texarkana & Fort Smith Railroad. Capital, Richmond. This county was formed in 1867 of parts of Hempstead and Sevier cos. Pop. in 1870, 3236; in 1880, 6404; in 1890, 8903.

Little River, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ala., on Little River.

Little River, a post-office of Little River co., Ark.

Little River, a post-village of Mendocino co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, 70 miles N.W. of Cloverdale. It has a lumber-mill and a ship-yard. Pop. 158.

Little River, a post-office of Middlesex co., Conn.

Little River, a post-office of Decatur co., Iowa, 7 miles S. of Leon.

Little River, a township of Reno co., Kansas. P. 195.

Little River, a post-office of New Madrid co., Mo., on the Little River Valley & Arkansas Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of New Madrid.

Little River, a township of Pemiscot co., Mo. P. 128.

Little River, post-township, Alexander co., N.C. P. 635.

Little River, a township of Caldwell co., N.C. P. 888.

Little River, a township, Montgomery co., N.C. P. 415.

Little River, a township of Orange co., N.C. P. 1553.

Little River, township, Transylvania co., N.C. P. 403.

Little River, a township of Wake co., N.C. Pop. 1315.

Little River, a township of Lawrence co., Pa. P. 1072.

Little River, a post-hamlet of Horry co., S.C., is 2 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, and 40 miles S. of Whitesville, N.C. It has a church and 2 stores. Pop. of Little River township, 951.

Little River, a post-office of Floyd co., Va.

Little River, or **Saint François Xavier,** sân-frôn-'swâ' zâ-ve-â', a village in Charlevoix co., Quebec, 30 miles N. of St. Thomas East. It contains a church and a grist-mill. Pop. 175.

Little River Acad'emy, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., N.C., on Little River, 18 miles N. of Fayetteville. It has an academy, 3 churches, and a grist-mill.

Little River Har'bor, Maine, E. of Machias Bay. Lat. 44° 33′ N.; lon. 67° 6′ W.

Little Rocher, ro'shair', a post-hamlet in Albert co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Fundy, 12 miles S. of Hopewell Cape. Pop. 250.

Little Rock, a city, the capital of Arkansas and of Pulaski co., is situated on the right or southern bank of the Arkansas River, about 280 miles from its mouth. Lat. 34° 42′ N.; lon. 92° 16′ W. By railroad it is 134 miles W. by S. of Memphis, and 345 miles S.S.W. of St. Louis. It is on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, and is a terminus of the following railroads, viz., the Memphis & Little Rock, the Little Rock & Fort Smith, the Little Rock, Mississippi River & Texas, and the Altheimer Branch of the St. Louis Southwestern. Little Rock is the most populous city in the state, and is pleasantly situated on a high bank or rocky bluff which commands an extensive view and is the first high land that touches the river above its mouth. Large steamboats can ascend the river to this place during 8 months in each year, and small steamboats can navigate it from Little Rock to Fort Smith, 300 miles. This city is the seat of the United States District Court for the state, and contains the state-house, the state library, a masonic temple, a university, a medical college, 5 literary male colleges, 2 female colleges (1 Catholic), 3 national banks, 9 private banks, 38 churches, 2 high schools, 6 public schools, and 98 manufacturing plants. The penitentiary is located here, as is also the state lunatic asylum, the school for the blind, and the deaf-mute institute. The city is lighted by electricity, has water-works with 4,000,000 gallons per day capacity, 22 miles of electric street-railway, and 2 bridges spanning the Arkansas River. It is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishop, who presides over the states of Arkansas and Texas. Several daily and weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1860, 3727; in 1870, 12,380; in 1880, 13,138; in 1890, 25,874.

Little Rock, a post-village in Little Rock township, Kendall co., Ill., about 14 miles W.S.W. of Aurora. It has a church and 2 cheese-factories.

Little Rock, a post-office of Saline co., Mo.

Little Rock, a post-village of Marion co., S.C., 22 miles N. of Marion. It has a church and an academy.

Little Rock Creek, a post-township of Mitchell co., N.C. Pop. 397.

Little Rock Mills, a post-hamlet of Hickman co., Tenn., about 13 miles S.W. of White Bluff Station. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Little Russia, that part of Russia lying S. of Great Russia. It comprises the governments of Kharkov, Kiev, Poltava, and Chernigov. Area, 80,226 square miles. The Little Russian language (also called Malo-Russian) is substantially identical with that of the Russniaks or Ruthenians of Poland and Austria-Hungary. Pop. 7,635,361.

Little's, lit'tl'z, a station on the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, 5 miles S. of Nashua, N.H.

Little Sac River rises in Greene co., Missouri, runs northwestward through Polk co., and enters the Sac River in Cedar co.

Little Saint Joseph's River, of Michigan, rises in Hillsdale co., Mich., and, passing into Ohio, enters the St. Joseph's River of the Maumee.

Little Saint Lawrence, a fishing settlement, with a fine harbor, on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 13 miles S.W. of Burin.

Little Saline Creek, Missouri. See SALINE CREEK.

Little Salt Creek, of Indiana, enters Salt Creek in the S.E. part of Monroe co.

Little Sands, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 35 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

Little San'dusky, a post-village in Pitt township, Wyandot co., O., on the Sandusky River, 2 miles from Fowler Railroad Station, and about 28 miles S. of Tiffin. It has 2 churches.

Little San'dy, a post-office of Elliott co., Ky.

Little Sandy Creek, a small stream of Oswego co., N.Y., falls into the E. end of Lake Ontario.

Little Satil'la (or **Santilla**) **River,** Georgia, rises in Appling co., runs southeastward, and enters the Satilla River in Wayne co.

Little Sauk, sawk, a post-hamlet in Little Sauk township, Todd co., Minn., on Sauk River, 10 miles N. of Sauk Centre. Pop. 327.

Little Schuylkill (skool'kĭl) **River,** Pennsylvania, rises in Schuylkill co., runs southward, and enters the Schuylkill River at Port Clinton.

Little Scioto (si-o'to) **River,** Ohio, rises in Jackson co., runs southward in Scioto co., and enters the Ohio River about 8 miles above Portsmouth.

Little's Corners, a hamlet in Hayfield township, Crawford co., Pa., 4 miles W. of Saegerstown. It has a church.

Little Sel'dom Come-By, a fishing hamlet on the S. side of Fogo Island, Newfoundland, 7 miles from Fogo.

Little Sen'eca, a station on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Rockville, Md.

Little Sew'el Mountain, a post-office of Greenbrier co., W. Va.

Little Shemogue, she-mōg', a post-hamlet in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, on the Little Shemogue River,

9 miles N. of Baie Verte. It has 2 churches, a store, 5 saw-mills, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. 400.

Little Sioux, soo, a post-village of Harrison co., Iowa, on the Missouri River, at the mouth of the Little Sioux, about 44 miles N. by W. of Council Bluffs. It is in Little Sioux township, and 1½ miles from the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad (River Sioux Station). It has a church, a flour-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. about 300; of the township, 780.

Little Sioux, township, Woodbury co., Iowa. Pop. 576.

Little Sioux River, Iowa, rises very near the N. border of the state, and drains parts of Osceola and Clay cos. It runs southwestward through the cos. of Cherokee and Woodbury, and southward through Monona co., and enters the Missouri River about 16 miles S. of Onawa City. It is nearly 300 miles long. Its West Fork drains part of Plymouth co., runs southward through Woodbury co., and enters the main stream about 5 miles E. of Onawa City.

Little's Mills, a post-village of Richmond co., N.C., about 65 miles E. by S. of Charlotte. It has 3 churches and a high school.

Little's Mills, a post-office of Tyler co., W. Va.

Little So'dus Bay, an inlet extending from the S. shore of Lake Ontario about 3½ miles into Cayuga co., N.Y. It receives Little Sodus River.

Little Springs, a post-office of Franklin co., Miss.

Littlestown, lit'tęlz-tŏwn, a post-borough of Adams co., Pa., in the Conewago Valley, on a railroad connecting it with Hanover and with Frederick, Md., 10 miles S.E. of Gettysburg, and about 7 miles S.W. of Hanover. It has a newspaper office, a savings-bank, 6 churches, 6 cigar-factories, 5 coach-factories, and a machine-shop. Pop. 913.

Little Stur'geon, a small post-hamlet of Door co., Wis., on Green Bay, about 15 miles E. by S. of Oconto.

Little Suamico, swam'ę-ko, a post-village and township of Oconto co., Wis., on the Little Suamico River, at its entrance into Green Bay, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 14 miles N. of the city of Green Bay. It has extensive manufactures of lumber. Pop. 912.

Little Sugar Loaf, a post-office of Bladen co., N.C., on the Cape Fear River.

Littlesville, lit'tęlz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Winston co., Ala., 25 miles N.W. of Houston. It has 2 stores.

Little Tal'lapoo'sa River rises in Carroll co., Ga., runs southwestward in Randolph co., Ala., and enters the Tallapoosa River about 6 miles W. of Wedowee.

Little Tan'cook, an island in Chester Basin, Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia.

Little Ten'nessee' River rises near the N. border of Georgia, and runs northward through Macon co., N.C. Turning westward, it passes into East Tennessee, forms the boundary between Blount and Monroe cos., and enters the Holston River about 7 miles above Loudon, Tenn. It is about 150 miles long.

Little Tex'as, a post-office of Morrison co., Minn.

Little Thibet, a state of Asia. See BULTI.

Lit'tle To'by's Creek, of Elk co., Pa., is an affluent of Clarion River.

Littleton, lit'tęl-tǫn, a post-village of Arapahoe co., Col., on the South Platte River, and on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 11 miles S. of Denver. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Littleton, a post-village of Schuyler co., Ill., in Littleton township, 9 miles N. by W. of Rushville, and about 50 miles E.N.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of brooms and pumps. Pop. of the township, 1140.

Littleton, a post-office of Sumner co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, 20 miles S. by E. of Wichita.

Littleton, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me. Pop. 700. Littleton Post-Office is 6 miles N. of Houlton.

Littleton, a post-village and township of Middlesex co., Mass., on the Fitchburg Railroad, and on the Nashua, Acton & Boston Railroad, 31 miles W.N.W. of Boston. It contains 3 churches. Pop. 950.

Littleton, a post-village in Littleton township, Grafton co., N.H., on the Mink or Lower Ammonoosuc River, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 113 miles N. of Concord. It has a national bank, 3 churches, a graded school-house which cost $36,000, 2 newspaper offices, an iron-foundry, a savings-bank, and manufactures of wool, axes, scythes, &c. Pop. about 2000. The township is bounded N.W. by Connecticut River. Pop. in 1890, 3365.

Littleton, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., 5 miles N. of Morristown, and 1 mile from the Morris & Essex Railroad. It has a blacksmith-shop and general stores.

Littleton, a post-village of Halifax co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 76 miles N.E. of Raleigh. It has 2 churches.

Littleton, a station in Richland co., S.C., on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 15 miles N.W. of Columbia.

Littleton, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., Va., on the Nottoway River, 32 miles S.S.E. of Petersburg.

Littleton, a post-village of Wetzel co., W. Va., on a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, about 30 miles N.W. of Fairmont. It has several stores and other business concerns. Pop. 500.

Littleton Common, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Mass., about 4 miles E. of Littleton railroad-station.

Littleton Island, on the coast of Greenland, in lat. 78° 20′ N., the point reached by Capt. Inglefield in 1852.

Little Tracadie, trȧ'kȧ-dee', a post-hamlet in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, on St. George's Bay, 7 miles from Tracadie. Pop. 200.

Little Trav'erse, a hamlet of Emmett co., Mich., on the N. shore of Little Traverse Bay (an inlet of Lake Michigan), 10 miles N.W. of Petoskey, and near Harbor Springs. It has a church and a good harbor.

Little U'tica, or **Polkville,** pŏk'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., about 20 miles S. by E. of Oswego. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a saw-mill.

Little Val'ley, a post-office of McPherson co., Kansas, 12 miles N. of Hutchinson. Pop. of township, 204.

Little Valley, a post-office of Olmsted co., Minn., about 16 miles E. by N. of Rochester.

Little Valley, a post-village, capital of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in Little Valley township, on the Erie Railroad, 38 miles E.S.E. of Dunkirk, and 7 miles N.W. of Salamanca. It has a new court-house, a newspaper office, 2 churches, a saw-mill, 2 grist-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 698; of the township, 1326.

Little Valley, a post-office of Dunn co., Wis.

Little Ver'digris (or **Caney**) **River** rises in Elk co., Kansas, runs southeastward into the Indian Territory, and enters the Verdigris River near lat. 36° 13′ N. The part which is in Kansas is called Caney River.

Little Vermilion (vęr-mil'yŭn) **River** rises in Vermilion co., Ill., runs eastward into Indiana, and enters the Wabash River at Newport, in Vermilion co.

Littleville, lit'tęl-vĭl, a hamlet of Hampden co., Mass., in Chester township, 4 miles from Huntington Station. It has a church.

Littleville, a hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., in Avon township, 1½ miles from Avon Station. It has a saw-mill.

Little Wabash (waw'bash) **River,** of Illinois, rises near Mattoon, runs southward through Effingham co., and southeastward through Clay co. It subsequently intersects the cos. of Wayne and White, and enters the Wabash River about 8 miles from its mouth. It is about 180 miles long.

Little Wal'nut, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas, on Little Walnut Creek, 30 miles E. of Wichita. Pop. of Little Walnut township, 487.

Little Walnut Creek, of Ohio, enters the Scioto River in Pickaway co.

Little Warrior, war're-ǫr, a post-office of Blount co., Ala., about 38 miles N.N.E. of Birmingham.

Little Watts Island, Chesapeake Bay, E. side, at the W. extremity of Pocomoke Bay. On it is a fixed light, 40 feet high.

Little Wild Cat, a post-office of Lewis co., W. Va.

Little Wolf, a post-hamlet of Waupaca co., Wis., on the Little Wolf River, in a township of the same name, about 30 miles W.N.W. of Appleton. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill. The township is intersected by the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, and has a pop. of 1120.

Little Wolf River, Wisconsin, rises in Marathon co., runs southeastward in Waupaca co., and enters the Wolf River about 4 miles below New London.

Little York, a post-village of Nevada co., Cal., about 10 miles E. of Grass Valley. Gold is found here, and mining is the principal business. Pop. of the township, 868.

Little York, a post-village of Warren co., Ill., in Sumner township, on the Henderson River, 12 miles N.N.W. of Monmouth.

Little York, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ind., about 30 miles N. of New Albany.

Little York, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., about 9 miles S.E. of Phillipsburg. It has 2 churches.

Little York, a post-village of Cortland co., N.Y., on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 30 miles S. of Syracuse. It has a flour-mill, hotel, &c.

Little York, a village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Fowler township, about 35 miles S. by E. of Ogdensburg. Pop. 117. Here is Fowler Post-Office.

Little York, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., O., in Butler township, 9 miles N.N.W. of Dayton. Pop. 111.

Lit'ton's, a station in Sonoma co., Cal., on the San Francisco & Northern Pacific Railroad, 76 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. One mile distant is Litton's Springs, a watering-place.

Lit'tonsville, a post-office of Russell co., Va.

Littorale, Austria. See KÜSTENLAND.

Littoral Province, Siberia. See PRIMORSK.

Littowle, a town of Moravia. See LITTAU.

Littry, leet'tree', or **Litry,** a town of France, in Calvados, 9 miles W.S.W. of Bayeux. Pop. 552. In its vicinity is an extensive coal-basin.

Litvinovitchi, or **Litvinovitshi,** lit-vin-o-vitch'ee, a town of Russia, government and 55 miles S.E. of Mohelev. Pop. 1700.

Litwa, the Polish name of LITHUANIA.

Lit'walton, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Va., about 65 miles E.N.E. of Richmond.

Lityn, lee'tin, or **Litinsk,** le-tinsk', a town of Russia, in Podolia, 65 miles N.E. of Kamieniec. Pop. 7081.

Litz'enberg, a post-village in Macungie township, Lehigh co., Pa., at Chapman Station on the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Catasauqua.

Lius, a modern Greek name of CERIGOTTO.

Liusne, a river of Sweden. See LJUSNE.

Liu-Tchou. See LOO-CHOO ISLANDS.

Livadia, or **Libadia,** liv-å-dee'ạ, a division of Greece, corresponding nearly to the ancient divisions of Acarnania, Doris, Locris, Bœotia, and Attica, and including the modern nomes of Attica and Bœotia, Phocis and Phthiotis, and Acarnania and Ætolia; in this division is also usually included the insular nome of Eubœa, or Negropont, but the other islands and the Morea are excluded. Pop. 366,918.

Livadia, or **Libadia,** liv-å-dee'ạ (anc. *Lebade'a*), a town of Greece, in Bœotia, on the Hercyna, 52 miles N.W. of Athens. It is defended by a castle, and is one of the most flourishing towns in the kingdom. It has manufactures of cotton goods, more than 60 cotton-gins, and a trade in rice, corn, wool, and cotton. Pop. 5130.

Livadostro, liv-å-dos'tro, a village of Greece, at the mouth of a river in the Bay of Livadostro, 15 miles N.N.W. of Megara.

Livarot, lee'vå'ro', a town of France, in Calvados, on the Vie, 10 miles S.S.W. of Lisieux. Pop. 1499.

Lively, liv'le, a post-village of Russell co., Ala., on the Chattahoochee River, in Marshall's Reserve, 7 miles from Smith's Station. It has several churches.

Lively Grove, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ill., about 24 miles S.E. of Belleville. It has 2 churches.

Lively Oaks, a post-office of Lancaster co., Va.

Liv'engood's, a township of Cabarrus co., N.C. P. 662.

Livenza, le-vẽn'zå (anc. *Liquen'tia*), a river of Italy, after a course of 70 miles, enters the Adriatic 28 miles N.E. of Venice. It communicates by canal with the Piave.

Live Oak, a county in the S. part of Texas, has an area of about 1100 square miles. It is intersected by the Nueces River, and also drained by the Atascosa River and Rio Frio. The surface is partly covered with forests, in which the live-oak, maple, magnolia, walnut, sycamore, and palmetto are found. The soil produces pasture for large herds of cattle, which are the chief articles of export. Capital, Oakville. Pop. in 1870, 852; in 1880, 1994; in 1890, 2055.

Live Oak, a post-office of Crenshaw co., Ala.

Live Oak, a post-office and station of Sutter co., Cal., on the Oregon division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 63 miles N. of Sacramento.

Live Oak, a post-village, capital of Suwanee co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, at its junction with the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 82 miles W. of Jacksonville, and 83 miles E. of Tallahassee. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, 8 stores, a saw-mill, 2 turpentine-distilleries, and 2 cotton-gins. Pop. in 1890, 687.

Live Oak, a post-office of Terre Bonne parish, La.

Live Oak, a post-office of Henry co., Tenn., 12 miles S. of Paris.

Live Oaks, a post-office of Bastrop co., Tex., 31 miles S.E. of Austin.

Live Oak Store, a post-office of Livingston parish, La., on the Amite River.

Liv'ermore, a post-village of Alameda co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 48 miles E. of San Francisco. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, &c. P. (1890) 1391.

Livermore, a post-hamlet of Larimer co., Col., 35 miles S.W. of Cheyenne, Wyoming. It has a hotel, a store, and 2 saw-mills. Here is a park among the foot-hills, in which many cattle and sheep are pastured.

Livermore, a post-village of McLean co., Ky., on Green River, and on the Owensborough & Nashville Railroad, 21 miles S. of Owensborough. It has a drug-store, a grist-mill, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 622.

Livermore, or **Brit'ton's Mills,** a post-village in Livermore township, Androscoggin co., Me., about 20 miles N. of Lewiston. The township is bounded on the E. by the Androscoggin River, and contains another village, named Livermore Centre. Pop. of the township, 1467.

Livermore, a township of Grafton co., N.H., in the White Mountain region, is a dense forest, has an extensive lumber-mill, and is connected by the Sawyer's River Railroad to Livermore Station on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad. The latter is about 10 miles S. of the Crawford House. The township was incorporated in 1876. Pop. 75.

Livermore, a post-borough in Derry township, Westmoreland co., Pa., on Conemaugh Creek, and on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 33 miles in a direct line, or 59 miles by railroad, E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. 211.

Livermore Centre, a post-village in Livermore township, Androscoggin co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, about 24 miles W. by N. of Augusta. It has a church, a high school, and a cheese-box-factory.

Livermore Falls, a post-village in East Livermore township, Androscoggin co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, and on a branch of the Maine Central Railroad, about 30 miles N. of Lewiston, and 25 miles W.N.W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, a printing-office, and manufactures of carriages, boxes, shoes, &c. Pop. about 500.

Liverpool, a borough of England, co. of Lancaster, on the E. bank of the Mersey estuary, about 4 miles from the Irish Sea, and 185 miles N.W. of London. Lat. 53° 24′ 3.8″ N.; lon. 3° 4′ 17″ W. Pop. in 1881, 552,425; in 1891, 517,951. The town extends 3 miles in length by about 2 miles in greatest breadth, over gently rising ground, the highest point within the border being about 227 feet above the quay wall of the river. Though irregularly laid out, it has many broad, straight, and handsome thoroughfares Along the shore there is a line of docks and basins over 5 miles in length, having an aggregate water area of 300 acres, and a quay space of 20 miles in extent, reclaimed from the river. Some of the docks are connected with the Leeds & Liverpool Canal, and most of the others have half-tide locks and wet basins. Warehouse room attached to the docks has been very much extended of late years. The Corn Warehouse dock is surrounded by lofty fire-proof warehouses 1485 feet long and 6 stories in height, which are furnished with hydraulic lifts and every suitable appliance. The London & North-Western Railway has a station on the high ground of the town at Edge Hill, and from thence three branches through tunnels run, one to the centre of the town to the terminus in Lime street, for passengers, and one to the N. and S. docks respectively, for goods, and a fourth branch has been laid down to the N. shore. The Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway has a goods station near the docks in Great Howard street, and a general station in Tithebarn street, near the exchange; and in connection with them a high level branch to the docks for coaling steam-vessels. The Great Northern, the Manchester, Sheffield & Lincolnshire, and the Midland Railways have a joint station near the Brunswick dock. The Great Western Railway has access to Birkenhead, on the opposite side of the Mersey, with which there is constant communication by steam-ferries. Liverpool is supplied with water of excellent quality, partly pumped from wells, but chiefly obtained from the hilly district of Rivington, 24 miles distant, whence it is conveyed to Liverpool in iron pipes. Among the public buildings is the town hall, erected at a cost of upwards of £110,000. It contains a superb suite of entertainment rooms, the council hall, and various public offices connected with the management of the municipal business and the corporate estate. The hall stands on one side of a square, the other three sides of which are formed by the new exchange buildings, which have replaced the old exchange and were completed in 1870. The principal front is 1500 feet long. The news-room is a magnificent one, 175 feet long, 90 wide, and 50 high. In 1868 the municipal building was completed. It contains the municipal offices, in which all departments of the corporation business are now accommodated. The building is 226 feet long and 195 feet deep. The revenue building, comprising the excise, post, custom-house, dock, and stamp offices, is a large, heavy building of the Ionic order, covering an area of 6700 square yards. St. George's Hall, of the Corinthian order externally and internally, contains assize courts, and a hall for public meetings, musical entertainments, &c., and also a concert-room. There is also a concert-hall, called the Philharmonic Hall, of colossal dimensions, and which, in excellence in the

requisites of hearing and seeing, may vie with any building of a similar kind. The principal churches are those of Saints Peter, Catherine, James, Michael, Luke, Philip, and Paul, and St. George's, the Scotch kirk, Free churches, United Presbyterian church, Unitarian, Independent, Baptist, and Wesleyan chapels, and two Jews' synagogues, altogether 190 churches and chapels. Among the educational establishments are the Liverpool Royal Institution, which has a large library and a museum; the collegiate building, in the Gothic style; the Mechanics' Institute, Liverpool Institution, a college of chemistry, an architectural association, school of art, gymnasium, numerous societies and clubs, the Walker Fine Art Gallery, a school of medicine, and several schools belonging to the different religious bodies. There are many hospitals, an infirmary, dispensaries, and charitable institutions; 3 large covered and 2 open public markets; a fish market, corn exchange, and tobacco warehouse, and among the public institutions provided by the corporation, public baths on the pier-head, and other public baths and wash-houses; and botanic gardens and public parks form, with the private ground open at times to the public, an almost continuous band of open space on the landward side of the town. In the extreme S. of the town is Sefton Park, covering an area of about 200 acres, and elaborately laid out. The cost of securing and laying out this park was nearly half a million. The Bank of England has a branch here; and next to it is the Commercial Bank, besides 13 other banks. There are the Exchange, Athenæum, and Lyceum news-rooms; the two latter have extensive libraries attached; and the free public library and museum, which has branch lending libraries in various parts of the town. There are numerous theatres, assembly-rooms, music-halls, and other similar places of amusement. Fourteen newspapers are published in Liverpool. The town has manufactures of watches and jewelry, sugar-refineries, iron- and brass-foundries, iron- and steel-forges, breweries, rope-, glass-, soda-, and alkali-works; there are extensive works for making steam-engines, machinery, chains, cables, anchors, rope, sails, and soap; and ship-building is carried on in it to a great extent; but it owes its chief importance to its being a great seat of foreign export and import trade, and the main outlet for the manufactures of Lancashire, Yorkshire, Staffordshire, and the principal part of the trade of England with Australia, America, India, Africa, and the Mediterranean. The Mersey at high water may be entered by the largest ships, upwards of £12,000,000 having been expended on the river Mersey in securing safe anchorage and dock accommodation. Nearly all the raw cotton imported into Great Britain is brought to Liverpool. Liverpool is connected by railway with all the great towns of England and Scotland; by canals with the principal towns of England; and by steam-packets with Glasgow, Dublin, Cork, Bristol, and the principal ports of France, the Mediterranean, America, and Australia. The borough is divided into 16 wards, and governed by a mayor, 16 aldermen, and 48 councillors. Great improvements have been and continue to be made in the town, without imposing taxes; and the lighting of the town is defrayed entirely out of the surplus municipal revenue. It has quarter and petty sessions, courts of record and requests, and is the seat of assizes for the hundred of West Derby. Its port jurisdiction comprises the whole estuary of the Mersey. It sends three members to the House of Commons. It is a Roman Catholic bishop's see.

Liverpool, a mountain-range in East Australia, stretches from W. to E. between the county of Brisbane, New South Wales, and the Liverpool Plains, and forms the watershed between the basins of the Peel or Namoy on the N. and W. and the Hunter on the S. and E.

Liv'erpool, a post-village in Liverpool township, Fulton co., Ill., on the Illinois River, about 25 miles below Pekin. It has a church, a graded school, a plough-factory, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. of the township, 1336.

Liverpool, a station in Lake co., Ind., on the Joliet Branch of the Michigan Central Railroad where it crosses the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 33 miles S.E. of Chicago.

Liverpool, a post-village in Salina township, Onondaga co., N.Y., on the E. shore of Onondaga Lake, on the Oswego Canal, and on the Syracuse Northern Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Syracuse. It has 4 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, salt-works, and a manufactory of willow-ware. Pop. 1555. Over 1,000,000 bushels of salt are sometimes manufactured in the Liverpool district per annum.

Liverpool, a township of Columbiana co., O. Pop. 2907. It contains the town of East Liverpool.

Liverpool, Madison co., O. See ROSEDALE.

Liverpool, a post-village in Liverpool township, Medina co., O., on Rocky River, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Cleveland, and 8 miles N. of Medina. It has several churches, a foundry, a tannery, a pump-factory, and a machine-shop. Pop. about 600; of the township, 1425.

Liverpool, a post-office of Linn co., Oregon.

Liverpool, a post-borough in Liverpool township, Perry co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Susquehanna River, opposite Liverpool Station on the Northern Central Railroad, 28 miles above Harrisburg, and 24 miles S. by W. of Sunbury. It contains a bank, 4 churches, a graded school, 2 iron-foundries, 2 flouring-mills, and 2 manufactories of furniture. Pop. 823; of the township, 859.

Liverpool, New Brunswick. See RICHIBUCTO.

Liverpool, a town and port of entry of Nova Scotia, capital of Queens co., on the left bank of the river Mersey, at its entrance into Liverpool Harbor, 108 miles S.W. of Halifax. It is well and regularly built, and is the centre of an important trade. To the N. of Coffin's Island the channel is not navigable for vessels drawing more than 9 feet of water; but the passage to the S. is full 1½ miles wide, with from 15 to 18 fathoms of water. A light-house has been erected on the island, containing a revolving light, 75 feet above the sea. Liverpool has 5 churches, good county buildings, ship-yards, a newspaper office, 2 banks, and manufactures of lumber, castings, machines, edge-tools, boots and shoes, &c. It is the seat of a large fishery. Pop. 3102.

Liverpool, a post-town of New South Wales, on the George River, 7 miles S. of Paramatta. Pop. 1338.

Liverpool Cape, a headland on the S. side of the entrance to Lancaster Sound, Northern Canada, and of another bounding Liverpool Bay, Arctic Ocean, immediately S.W. of Cape Bathurst. Lat. about 70° N.; lon. 129° W.

Liverpool Plains, a picturesque and well-watered region of New South Wales, Australia, between lat. 31° and 32° S. and lon. 150° and 151° E., from 800 to 1000 feet above sea-level. Area, 16,638 square miles. Pop. 12,824.

Liverpool River, North Australia, Arnhem Land, enters the sea near lat. 12° S., lon. 134° 10′ E.

Liversedge, liv'ẹr-sẹj, a town of England, co. of York, 6 miles by rail N.N.E. of Huddersfield, with woollen-mills. Pop. 11,103.

Livesey, liv'zee, a township of England, in Lancaster, 2 miles S.W. of Blackburn, with cotton-mills. Pop. 4035.

Liv'ia, a post-hamlet of McLean co., Ky., about 15 miles S. of Owensborough. It has 2 churches.

Liv'ing Spring, a post-office of Pottawattamie co., Iowa, 10 miles N. of Malvern.

Liv'ingston, a county in the N.E. central part of Illinois, has an area of 1026 square miles. It is drained by the Vermilion River, which rises in it. The surface is nearly level. The soil is fertile. The greater part of the county is prairie. Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal and limestone. This county is intersected by the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, the Chicago & Alton Railroad, the Wabash Railroad, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, and the Illinois Central Railroad. Capital, Pontiac. Pop. in 1870, 31,471; in 1880, 38,450; in 1890, 38,455.

Livingston, a western county of Kentucky, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and W. by the Ohio River, and on the S. by the Tennessee, and is intersected by the Cumberland River, which enters the Ohio in this county. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is partly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. It has extensive beds of coal and limestone. Its three rivers afford great facilities for navigation. Its southern part is intersected by the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad. Capital, Smithland. Pop. in 1870, 8200; in 1880, 9165; in 1890, 9474.

Livingston, a southeastern parish of Louisiana, has an area of about 620 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and W. by the Amite River, and on the S.E. by Lake Maurepas, and is intersected by the Tickfaw River. The surface is level, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the live-oak and magnolia are found. Cotton, sugar-cane, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Springville. Pop. in 1870, 4026; in 1880, 5258; in 1890, 5769.

Livingston, a county in the S.E. central part of Michigan, has an area of 580 square miles. It is drained by the Red Cedar and Shiawassee Rivers, which rise in it, and by the Huron River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with dense forests of sugar-maple and other deciduous trees. It also contains "oak openings," or open groves of oak. The soil is a fertile sandy loam. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, wool, hay, and butter are the staple prod-

ucts. This county is intersected by the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad and the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railroad. Capital, Howell. Pop. in 1870, 19,336; in 1880, 22,251; in 1890, 20,858.

Livingston, a county in the N.W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 520 square miles. It is intersected by Grand River, and is also drained by the Crooked Fork of Grand River and by Medicine and Shoal Creeks. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, pork, and wool are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found here. This county is intersected by the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and the Wabash Railroad, all of which connect with Chillicothe, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 16,730; in 1880, 20,196; in 1890, 20,668.

Livingston, a county in the W. part of New York, has an area of about 644 square miles. It is intersected by the Genesee River, and is also drained by Canaseraga and Honeoye Creeks. The surface is partly undulating and partly hilly, is extensively covered with forests, and diversified with two lakes, named Conesus and Hemlock lakes. The deep depression of the Genesee valley is one of the remarkable features of this county. Among the forest trees are the beech, ash, oak, sugar-maple, and elm. The soil is mostly very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, barley, wool, hay, and butter are the staple products. Devonian corniferous limestone underlies part of the soil. The Avon mineral springs are in this county, which also has quarries of sandstone. It is intersected by the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad and the Rochester division and Attica Branch of that railroad, also by the Genesee Valley Canal. Capital, Geneseo. Pop. in 1870, 38,309; in 1880, 39,562; in 1890, 37,801.

Livingston, a post-village, capital of Sumter co., Ala., on Sucarnoochee Creek, and on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 61 miles S.W. of Tuscaloosa, and 36 miles N.E. of Meridian. It has a newspaper office. Pop. (1890) 850.

Livingston, a post-office of Merced co., Cal.

Livingston, a post-office of Floyd co., Ga., about 15 miles W. by S. of Rome.

Livingston, a post-village of Clark co., Ill., 3 miles E. of Marshall, and 52 miles S. of Danville. It has a church.

Livingston, a post-hamlet of Appanoose co., Iowa, about 45 miles S.W. of Ottumwa.

Livingston, a station in Cherokee co., Kansas, on the Missouri & Western Railroad, 4 miles E. of Columbus.

Livingston, a post-hamlet of Pratt co., Kansas, 24 miles S.E. of Larned.

Livingston, a village in Rock Castle co., Ky., on Rock Castle River, and on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 140 miles S.E. of Louisville. It has 2 hotels, several stores, and a coal-mine. The post-office is named Livingston Station. Pop. about 500.

Livingston, a village of Madison co., Miss., 25 miles N. of Jackson. It has 2 churches.

Livingston, a post-village in Livingston township, Essex co., N.J., 8 miles W.N.W. of Newark, and 4½ miles W.N.W. of Orange. The township is bounded W. by the Passaic River. It has 4 churches and a pop. of 1157.

Livingston, a post-township of Columbia co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, about 6 miles below Hudson. It is bounded on the S.W. by Jansen's Creek. Pop. 1960. On the W. border of this township is Livingston Station on the Hudson River Railroad, 35 miles S. of Albany. Livingston Post-Office is at the village of Johnstown.

Livingston, a post-village, capital of Overton co., Tenn., about 95 miles E. by N. of Nashville. It has an academy, 3 churches, and manufactures of flour, leather, and whisky. Pop. in 1890, 320.

Livingston, a post-village, capital of Polk co., Tex., on the Houston, East & West Texas Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Trinity River Station, and 45 miles N. of Liberty.

Livingston's Cove, a post-hamlet in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, on the N. side of Cape George, 42 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

Liv'ingstonville, a post-village of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Broome township, about 32 miles S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches and 2 mills.

Livisosia, a supposed ancient name of LEZUZA.

Livnee, Livnij, or **Livny,** liv'nee, a town of Russia, government and 80 miles S.E. of Orel, on the Sosna, an affluent of the Don. Pop. 12,975. It has numerous churches and several annual fairs.

Livno, liv'no, a fortified town of Bosnia, 54 miles N.W. of Mostar, on the Bistritza. Pop. about 4000.

Livonia, le-vo'ne-ạ (Ger. *Livland*, leef'lânt), a government of Russia, one of the Baltic provinces, mostly between lat. 56° 30′ and 58° 30′ N. and lon. 24° and 28° E., having W. the Gulf of Livonia. Area, comprising the island Oesel, in the Baltic, 20,450 square miles. Pop. 1,000,876. Surface mostly flat and marshy. Principal rivers, the Düna and Eyst, and on the S. frontier the Treider-Aa, Fennern, and Embach. Lakes numerous. Soil fertile, and grain is raised for export, principally rye and barley, but also comprising wheat, oats, and buckwheat; the rearing of livestock is of great importance. It has manufactures of cotton and woollen stuffs, sugar, tobacco, glass, &c. The population is very mixed, and mostly Lutheran. The aristocracy is of German, Swedish, and Russian origin. The peasantry are in part Livs or Livonians (a Finnic race), but chiefly Esthonians and Letts. Principal towns, Riga (the capital), Dorpat, Pernau, and Venden, with Arensburg in the island of Oesel.——Adj. and inhab. LIVONIAN, le-vo'ne-ạn.

Livonia, le-vo'ne-ạ, a post-village in Madison township, Washington co., Ind., about 32 miles N.W. of New Albany. It has a graded school, 3 churches, a flour-mill, a plough-factory, &c. Pop. about 400.

Livonia, a post-office of Point Coupée parish, La., on the Baton Rouge, Grosse Tête & Opelousas Railroad, 24 miles W.N.W. of Baton Rouge.

Livonia, a post-hamlet in Livonia township, Wayne co., Mich., 1½ miles from Livonia Station, and 18 miles W. by N. of Detroit. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1570.

Livonia, a post-township of Sherburne co., Minn., about 44 miles N.W. of St. Paul. Pop. 302.

Livonia, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Mo., on the Chariton River, about 60 miles N. by W. of Macon City. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Coal is found here.

Livonia, or **Livonia Centre,** a post-village in Livonia township, Livingston co., N.Y., about 22 miles (direct) S. of Rochester, and 1 mile E. of the Erie Railroad. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 283. The township, which is bounded on the W. by Conesus Lake, contains 3 other villages, namely, Livonia Station, Hemlock Lake, and Lakeville. Total pop. 3119.

Livonia, Gulf of, Russia. See GULF OF RIGA.

Livonia Station, a post-office of Wayne co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 18 miles W. of Detroit.

Livonia Station, a post-village in Livonia township, Livingston co., N.Y., on the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad, 30 miles S. of Rochester, and about 8 miles N.E. of Geneseo. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a union school, 2 newspaper offices, &c.

Livorno, le-vor'no, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Novara, 17 miles W.S.W. of Vercelli. Pop. 5797.

Livorno, or **Livourne,** Italy. See LEGHORN.

Livramento, a town of Brazil. See PIUNHI.

Livron, lee'vrôn", a town of France, in Drôme, 10 miles S. of Valence. Pop. 1874.

Livry, lee'vree', a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 10 miles E. of Paris. Pop. 1899. Livry is also the name of villages in the departments of Calvados and Nièvre.

Livuma, le-voo'mâ, a considerable river of East Africa, enters the Indian Ocean near Cape Delgado.

Lixuri, lix-oo'ree, a seaport town of Cephalonia, on its W. limb, 5 miles N. of Argostoli. Pop. 6000. It is a Greek bishop's see, and is the rival of Argostoli in commercial importance.

Lizan, lee'zân', a village of Turkish Koordistan, on the Zab, about 40 miles N.E. of Mosul.

Lizanello, leed-zâ-nêl'lo, a town of Italy, province and 5 miles S.E. of Lecce. Pop. 2717.

Lizano, leed-zâ'no, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 14 miles E.S.E. of Taranto. Pop. 3023.

Liz'ard, an island on the N.E. coast of Australia, N.N.E. of Cape Flattery. Lat. 14° 41′ 24″ S.; lon. 145° 28′ 30″ E. It has a peak 1151 feet above the sea-level. Greatest diameter, 2½ miles.

Lizard, a township of Pocahontas co., Iowa. Pop. 469.

Liz'ard Point, a bold headland of England, co. of Cornwall, the most southern point of Great Britain, 23 miles E.S.E. of Land's End, and having two light-houses with fixed lights, elevated 200 feet above the sea, in lat. 49° 57′ 40″ N., lon. 5° 12′ 6″ W.

Lizard River, Iowa, runs southeastward through Pocahontas co., and enters the Des Moines River at Fort Dodge.

Li'zemore's, a post-hamlet of Clay co., W. Va., 13 miles N. of Kanawha Falls.

Liz'ton, a post-hamlet of Hendricks co., Ind., on the

Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 22 miles W.N.W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches and a mill.

Lizy-sur-Ourcq, lee'ze'-sür-oork, a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 8 miles N.E. of Meaux. Pop. 1392.

Liz'zard Lake, a post-office of Wayne co., Pa.

Ljubaschevo, a town of Russia. See Lyoobashevo.

Ljubetschi, a town of Russia. See Lyoobetch.

Ljubim, a town of Russia. See Lyoobim.

Ljusne, or **Liusne,** lĭoos'nȧ, a river of Sweden, issues from a lake of the same name in Kerjedalen, flows S.E. into the læn of Gefleborg, where it forms several lakes, and falls into the Gulf of Bothnia about 36 miles N. of Gefle, after a course of about 220 miles. Its current is very much encumbered by rocks.

Ljutzin, a town of Russia. See Lyootsin.

Llacuna, or **La Llacuna,** lȧ lȧ-koo'nȧ, a town of Spain, Catalonia, about 60 miles from Barcelona. Pop. 1258.

Llado, lȧ'do, a village of Spain, Catalonia, 20 miles from Gerona. Pop. 1347.

Llagostera, lȧ-gos-tȧ'rȧ, a town of Spain, province and 10 miles S.S.E. of Gerona. Pop. 3529.

Llaillai, lĭ-lĭ', a town of Chili, province of Valparaiso. Pop. 2832.

Llan, a Welsh word signifying "enclosure" or "church," is the prefix of the names of numerous parishes and towns in England and Wales. ☞ It may be observed that the sound of *ll* in Welsh has no equivalent in the English language. At the beginning of a name it is commonly Anglicized by a simple *l*, distinguished in this work as a small capital. In the middle or at the end of a word it is represented by *thl* (italic).

Llanas, lȧ'nȧs, a town of Spain, Catalonia, on the coast, province and 30 miles N.E. of Gerona. Pop. 2125.

Llanbadarn-Fawr, lan-bah'darn-vŏwr, a town of Wales, co. of Cardigan, 2 miles E. of Aberystwith, which is in the parish of Llanbadarn-Fawr. It was once a bishop's see. Pop. of parish, 15,268.

Llanbedr, a borough of Wales. See Lampeter.

Llanberris, lan-bĕr'ris, a village and railway terminus of Wales, co. of Carnarvon, at the foot of Snowdon, 10 miles E. of Carnarvon. Tourists are attracted hither by the lake- and mountain-scenery. Pop. of parish, 2507.

Llandaff, lan-daff' (Welsh, *Llan Tȧf*, lan tȧv, "church of the Tȧf"), a city of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, on the Taff, here crossed by a bridge, 2 miles N.W. of Cardiff. The "city" is a mere hamlet and suburb of Cardiff, noted only for its cathedral. Adjoining are the chapter-house, and remains of the ancient episcopal palace.

Llandeilo-Vawr (or **-Fawr**), or **Llandilo,** lan-dĭ'lo-vŏwr, a town of Wales, co. and 14 miles by rail E.N.E. of Carmarthen, on the Towy, here crossed by an elegant bridge. Pop. 1470. Near it is Grongar Hill, where the last struggle was made for the independence of Wales in 1282, also the seat of Lord Dynevor, and Golden Grove, the seat of Earl Cawdor.

Llando'very, a borough of Wales, co. and 24 miles by rail E.N.E. of Carmarthen, on the Bran, here crossed by 2 bridges. It is pleasantly situated near the Towy, and has picturesque remains of a Norman castle. Pop. 1861.

Llandrin'dod, a village of Wales, co. of Radnor, 9 miles by rail N.N.E. of Builth. Three mineral springs have long rendered it a great resort for invalids.

Llandud'no, a town of Wales, co. of Carnarvon, on two bays of the Irish Sea, 4 miles by rail N.N.W. of Conway. The lofty cliffs and sea-worn caverns of the promontory of Gogarth are in this parish, which contains also monuments of early cyclopean architecture, and copper-mines. It is a favorite summer resort. Pop. 2762.

Llandysil, lan-dis'il, a town of Wales, co. of Cardigan, on the Teifi, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Lampeter. Pop. of parish, 2954.

Llanelly, lan-ĕth'lee, a seaport town of Wales, on a creek of Carmarthen Bay, at a railway junction, co. and 15 miles S.E. of Carmarthen. It has tin- and copper-works and iron-foundries. Coal is brought by railway from the rich adjacent mines, and is largely exported. Chief imports, copper ore from Cornwall. The trade is facilitated by commodious docks and by canal. Llanelly is connected by canal with Kidwelly. It unites with Carmarthen in returning a member to Parliament. Pop. 14,973.

Llanerch-y-Medd, lan'erk-ĕ-mĕth, a town and parish of Wales, co. of Anglesey, 7 miles by rail S. of Amlwch.

Llanes, lȧ'nĕs, a town and port of Spain, Asturias, 60 miles E. by N. of Oviedo. Pop. 1250.

Llanfair, a town of Wales. See Builth.

Llanfair Careinion, lan'vīr kar-ī'ne-on, a town of Wales, co. and 10 miles N.W. of Montgomery. Pop. 2485.

Llanfechel, lan-vĕk'ĕl, a parish and town of Wales, co. of Anglesey, 5 miles W.S.W. of Amlwch. Pop. 897.

Llanfyllin, lan-vĭth'lin, a borough of Wales, co. and 16½ miles (30 miles by rail) N.N.W. of Montgomery, on the Cain. It contributes in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 1132.

Llangad'ock, a town and parish of South Wales, co. of Carmarthen, on the Towy, 5¼ miles by rail S.W. of Llandovery. Pop. 2830.

Llangefni, lan-ghĕf'nee, a borough of Wales, co. of Anglesey, 22 miles by rail E.S.E. of Holyhead. Pop. 1222.

Llangollen, lan-goth'lĕn, a town of Wales, co. of Denbigh, on the Dee, here crossed by a fine ancient bridge, 26 miles by rail N.W. of Shrewsbury. It is situated in a vale enclosed by lofty mountains, is admired for its scenery, and has coal-mines, manufactures of cloths, flannels, ironware, beer, &c. In the vicinity are many interesting remains of antiquity. Pop. 2798.

Llangorse Lake, Wales. See Breckinioc Mere.

Llanidloes, lan'id-less, a borough of Wales, co. and 19 miles by rail W.S.W. of Montgomery, on the Severn. It has manufactures of flannel and other woollen stuffs, and a fine parish church. It contributes in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 3428.

Llano, lȧ'no, a county in the central part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Colorado River, and intersected by the Llano River, which enters the Colorado in this county. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil produces pasture for many cattle. Capital, Llano. Pop. in 1870, 1379; in 1880, 4962; in 1890, 6772.

Llano, a flourishing post-village, capital of Llano co., Tex., on a river of the same name, about 70 miles N.W. of Austin, and 30 miles W. of Burnet Station of the Austin & Northwestern Railroad. Pop. about 1000.

Llano Estacado, lȧ'no es-tȧ-kȧ'do, or **Staked Plain,** a large plateau in Northwestern Texas and in the E. part of New Mexico, said to be named from the stalks of yucca plants growing on it. It is dry and nearly woodless, and has an area exceeding 40,000 square miles. In the N. its general elevation is about 5000 feet, but in the S. it is not over 1000 feet high.

Llano River, Texas, drains part of Kimble co., runs eastward through the cos. of Mason and Llano, and enters the Colorado River about 15 miles S.W. of Burnet. It is about 175 miles long.

Llanos, lȧ'nōce, vast steppes or plains of South America, chiefly in the basin of the Orinoco, Venezuela, covered with luxuriant grass, and grazed by immense herds of cattle. The inhabitants are herdsmen, called *Llaneros*.

Llanquihue, lȧn-ke'wȧ, a province of Chili, extending from the Andes to the sea, and having on the S. the Gulf of Ancud and the strait which separates the N. end of Chiloe from the mainland. Area, 6997 square miles. It has a cool and rainy climate, abounds in coal and timber, and is but sparsely peopled. It takes its name from a lake, the largest in Chili. Chief town, Puerto Montt. P. 48,492.

Llanrwst, lan'roost, a town of Wales, cos. of Denbigh and Carnarvon, 12 miles by rail S. of Conway, is situated on both sides of the navigable river Conway. The town is in a spacious vale, and has an elegant bridge from a design of Inigo Jones, a church of the same architect, and the tomb of Llewellyn, last Celtic prince of Wales. It has also a manufactory of harps. Pop. of parish, 4172.

Llansa, lȧn'sȧ, a town of Spain, Catalonia, 32 miles by rail N.E. by N. of Gerona, on the Mediterranean. P. 1573.

Llantris'sent, a town of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, at a railway junction, 8 miles N.W. of Cardiff. Coal, iron, and lead are wrought in the parish. The borough unites with Cardiff and Cowbridge in sending a member to the House of Commons. Pop. 2039.

Llanvrechva, lan-vrek'vȧ, a town of England, co. of Monmouth, 3 miles N. of Newport. Pop. 2552.

Llerena, lȧ-rȧ'nȧ, a town of Spain, province and 62 miles S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 6200. It is ill built and in decay. Principal buildings, 2 churches and a hospital.

Llers, lȧirs, formerly **El Perello,** ĕl pȧ-rĕl'yo, a town of Spain, Catalonia, 30 miles from Gerona. P. 1400.

Llewellyn, lew-ĕl'lin, a village of Delaware co., Pa., in Aston township, 1 mile from Lenni Station, and 6 miles N.W. of Chester. It has a public hall and a manufactory of cotton and woollen goods. Pop. about 400.

Llewellyn, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., in Branch township, 5 miles W.S.W. of Pottsville, and 2 miles from Minersville. It is on a branch of the Reading Railroad, and has 2 churches. Coal is mined here.

Lleyda, a city of Spain. See Lerida.

Llobregat, lo-brâ-gât', a river of Spain, Catalonia, enters the Gulf of Rosas near the French frontier. Length, 65 miles.

Llobregat Rubricatos, lo-brâ-gât' roo-bre-kâ'toce, a river of Spain, Catalonia, enters the Mediterranean 3 miles S. of Barcelona, after a S. course of 80 miles.

Lloret, lo'rêt, a town of Spain, province and 26 miles S. of Gerona, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 4170.

Llosa-de-Ranes, lo'sâ-dâ-râ'nês, a village of Spain, province and 25 miles S. of Valencia. Pop. 1869.

Lloseta, lo-sâ'tâ, a town of Spain, on the island of Majorca, district of Inca. Pop. 1286.

Lloughor, a borough of Wales. See CASTEL-LLYCHWR.

Lloyd, Florida. See BAILEY'S MILL.

Lloyd, a township of Dickinson co., Iowa. Pop. 133.

Lloyd, or **Loyd,** a post-township of Ulster co., N.Y., about 18 miles N. of Newburg, is bounded on the E. by the Hudson River. Pop. 2584.

Lloyd, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., on Pine Creek, about 30 miles N.W. of Williamsport. It has 2 saw-mills.

Lloyd, a post-office of Denton co., Tex.

Lloyd's, a station in Garrett co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles W. of Altamont.

Lloyds, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Va., 25 miles E. of Milford Station. It has a church.

Lloyd's Neck, a peninsula on Long Island, between Oyster Bay and Huntington Harbor.

Lloyd'town, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 8 miles N. of Klineburg. It has several stores, a flour-, saw-, and carding-mill, and manufactories of agricultural implements, cabinet-ware, bricks, &c. Pop. 400.

Lloyd'ville, a post-office and mining village of Cambria co., Pa., in White township, about 14 miles N. of Altoona. It is the terminus of Bell's Gap Railroad, which is 9 miles long and connects with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Bellwood. Coal is mined here.

Llubi, loo'bee, or **Castell-Llubi,** kâs-têl'-loo'bee, a town of Majorca, near Inca. Pop. 1955.

Llumayor, loo-mī-oR', or **Lluchmayor,** look-mī-or', a town of Majorca, 17 miles E.S.E. of Palma. Pop. 8526. It has manufactures of woollens and linens.

Llyn Safaddu, Wales. See BRECKINIOC MERE.

Loa, lo'â, a seaport town of Peru, lat. 21° 30′ S., lon. 70° W., at the mouth of the Loa River, which falls into the Pacific, after a course of 180 miles, in the latter part of which it forms the boundary between Peru and Bolivia.

Lo'achapo'ka, or **Lo'chapo'ka,** a post-village of Lee co., Ala., on the Western Railroad of Alabama, 53 miles E.N.E. of Montgomery.

Loag, lōg, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., about 17 miles W. of Phœnixville.

Loami, lo-am'i, a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., in Loami township, 15 miles S.W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of flour, lumber, and ploughs. Pop. (1890) 383; of the township, 1542.

Loanda, lo-ân'dâ, a district of the Portuguese colony of Angola, West Africa, bounded N. by the district of Congo and S. by the district of Benguela. Its capital is Loanda (St. Paul de Loanda), which is the capital of the colony.

Loanda, an island of Africa, immediately off the coast of Angola, and opposite the town of St. Paul de Loanda. Length, 18 miles; breadth, 1 mile.

Loango, lo-ang'go, a country of Africa, extending along the coast of the Atlantic from the equator to the Congo Free State, which separates it from the river Congo on the S.; but a better usage restricts the name to a relatively small district near the Congo, but separated from it. Surface flat and very fertile on the coasts, interior little known. The inhabitants are very superstitious. The country is mostly under the French flag: it is governed by chiefs, is hilly and thinly wooded, and exports palm oil, gums, wax, archil, copper, ivory, &c. Loango, a port, is on the coast, in lat. 4° 39′ S., lon. 12° 17′ E. The houses are shaded by palm- and plantain-trees, and the town is said to be 10 miles in circumference. The Bay of Loango is rocky and dangerous.

Loang'wa, a large river of Africa, rises in certain highlands N.W. of the Nyassa, flows S.W., and joins the Zambezi at Zumbo. It traverses a level and fertile plain.

Loan'head, a village of Scotland, co. and 6 miles S.S.E. of Edinburgh. Pop. 1759.

Loano, lo-â'no (Ital. *Lovano,* lo-vâ'no), a village of Italy, on the Gulf of Genoa, 5 miles N.E. of Albenga. Pop. 3502.

Lobachsville, lo'bâks-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., about 12 miles E.N.E. of Reading.

Lobagur, lo-bâ-gŭr', a fortified post of British India, 32 miles N.W. of Almora, in lat. 29° 57′ N., lon. 79° 18′ E., and 6460 feet above the sea.

Lobat, a river of Russia. See LOVAT.

Lobau, lo'bŏw, an island of Lower Austria, in the Danube, 5 miles E.S.E. of Vienna.

Löbau, lö'bŏw, a town of Saxony, 12 miles E.S.E. of Bautzen, on the Saxon-Silesian Railway. Pop. 5852.

Löbau (Polish, *Lubawa,* loo-bâ'wâ), a town of West Prussia, 38 miles E.S.E. of Marienwerder, on two small rivers. Pop. 4506. It has manufactures of woollen cloth.

Lobbes, lob or lob'bęs, a village of Belgium, 10 miles S.W. of Charleroi, on the Sambre. Pop. 2800.

Lo'beck, a station in Wyoming co., Pa., on the Montrose Railroad, 6 miles N. of Tunkhannock.

Lobeid, a town of Kordofan. See OBEID.

Löbejün, lö'bâ-yün', a town of Prussian Saxony, 20 miles N.W. of Merseburg. Pop. 3222.

Lo'belville, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Tenn., on Buffalo River, about 15 miles N. of Linden.

Lobendau, lo'bęn-dŏw', a village of Bohemia, 36 miles N.N.E. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 1850.

Lobenstein, lō'bęn-stīne', a town of Reuss-Schleitz, Germany, on the Lemnitz, here joined by the Kosel, 12 miles S.S.W. of Schleitz. Pop. 2780.

Lobnik, lob'nik, a village of Austria, Moravia, 16 miles from Freudenthal. Pop. 1150.

Lob Nor, a lake of Central Asia. See LOP NOR.

Lo'bo, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Ox Bow River, 11 miles W.N.W. of London. It has a saw- and flour-mill, a woollen-factory, a brick-field, and 2 cheese-factories. Pop. 100.

Lobon, lo-BŌN' (anc. *Licon?*), a town of Spain, Estremadura, 18 miles E. of Badajos. Pop. 1435.

Lobos, lo'boce, an island of South America, off the S. coast of Uruguay, N. side of the entrance to the estuary of the Rio de la Plata. Lat. 35° 1′ S.; lon. 54° 39′ W.

Lobos, an island in the Gulf of California, coast of Mexico. Lat. (S.W. point) 27° 15′ N.; lon. 110° 46′ W.

Lobos, an island in the Gulf of Mexico, province of Vera Cruz. Lat. 21° 26′ N.; lon. 97° 8′ W.

Lobos, one of the smaller of the Canaries, near the N. point of Fuerteventura. Lat. 28° 45′ N.; lon. 13° 48′ W.

Lobos, a small island in the Atlantic, near Cape Blanco, N.W. coast of Africa. Lat. 21° 20′ N.; lon. 17° W.

Lobos Islands, Peru. See SEAL ISLANDS.

Lobositz, lo'bo-sits, or **Lobosycze,** lo-bo-sitch'â, written also **Lowosits,** lo'vo-sits', a town of Bohemia, 4 miles W.S.W. of Leitmeritz, on the Elbe. Pop. 2209.

Lobsens, lob'sęns (Polish, *Lobzeniko,* lob-zhâ-nee'ko), a town of Prussian Poland, 34 miles W.N.W. of Bromberg, on the Lobsonka. Pop. 2763

Loburg, lo'bŏŏRG, a town of Prussian Saxony, 18 miles E. of Magdeburg, on the Ehle. Pop. 2160.

Locana, lo-kâ'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Turin, 25 miles W. of Ivrea. Pop. 5874.

Lo'capil'ly, a town of India, Nizam's dominions, 82 miles S.W. of Hyderabad.

Locarno, lo-kar'no (Ger. *Luggarus,* loo-gâ'roos), a town of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, of which it is one of the three capitals, on the Lago Maggiore, near its N. extremity, 8 miles by rail S.W. of Bellinzona. Pop. 2667.

Locarno, Lake of, Italy. See LAGO MAGGIORE.

Locate, lo-kâ'tâ, **Lokate-Triulzi,** lo-kâ'tâ-tre-ool'zee, or **Locate San Vittore,** lo-kâ'tâ sân vit-to'râ, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles S. of Milan, on the Lambro. Pop. 2133.

Loccum, lok'kŏŏm, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 26 miles W.N.W. of Hanover. Pop. 1664.

Lochaber, lok-â'bęr, a wild and mountainous district of Scotland, co. of Inverness, in the vicinity of Lochs Linnhe, Leven, and Eil.

Loch Achray, lok ak-râ', a small picturesque lake of Scotland, co. of Perth, 15 miles N.W. of Stirling.

Lochapoka, Lee co., Ala. See LOACHAPOKA.

Locharbor, lok-ar'bor, a post-hamlet of Ouachita parish, La., 15 miles N.E. of Monroe. It has a church.

Loch Archaig, lok ar-kaig', a beautiful lake of Scotland, co. of Inverness, district of Lochaber, 1 mile W. of Loch Lochy. Length, about 17 miles.

Loch Ard, lok ard, a small and fine lake of Scotland, co. of Perth, 2 miles W. of Aberfoyle, and one of the sources of the river Forth.

Lochar Moss, lok'ar moss, a morass of Scotland, co. of Dumfries, extending from the Solway Firth, N.W. Length, 10 miles; breadth, from 2 to 3 miles.

Loch'artville, a post-settlement in Kings co., Nova Scotia, near the Avon, 2½ miles from Hantsport. Pop. 275.

Loch Aven, lok å'ven, a small lake of Scotland, co. of Banff, and at its S.E. extremity, enclosed by the lofty mountains Cairngorm and Ben-Macdhui. Aven or Avon is the name of several Scotch rivers.

Loch Awe, lok aw, a lake of Scotland, co. of Argyle, 8 miles N.W. of Inverary. Length, from S.W. to N.E., 23 miles; average breadth, 1 mile. It contains an island with a ruined monastery. It receives the waters of the Urchan River and Loch Avich, and it discharges its own by the river Awe into Loch Etive. Bencruachan Mountain, 3670 feet in elevation, rises on the N.W.

Loch Broom is an extensive arm of the sea, between the cos. of Ross and Cromarty, lat. 58° N., lon. 5° 15′ W., containing numerous islands. LITTLE LOCH BROOM is an inlet on the S. side.

Loch'broom', a settlement in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on the S.E. side of Pictou Harbor, 8 miles from Pictou.

Lochcarron, lok-kâr'ron, a parish of Scotland, co. of Ross, on an inlet of the ocean of the same name, about 37 miles W.N.W. of Fort Augustus. It has the remains of a castle of the Macdonalds.

Loch Corris'kin, a small lake of Scotland, in the Isle of Skye, near its S. coast, 12½ miles S. of Portree. Length, 2 miles. It is deep, and noted for its wild scenery.

Loch Coruishk, lok ko-roo'ishk, a small lake of Scotland, Isle of Skye, 12 miles S. of Portree, from 1 to 2 miles in length by ½ mile in breadth.

Loch Creran, lok kree'ran, an inlet of the sea, on the W. coast of Scotland, extending S.E. from Loch Linnhe.

Loch Crinan, lok kree'nan, a small arm of the sea in Scotland, on the W. coast, about 5 miles E. of the N. end of the island of Jura. At the head of the loch is the entrance to the Crinan Canal.

Loch Doon, lok doon, of Scotland, 22 miles S.S.E. of Ayr, is about 5 miles in length, and ¾ of a mile in breadth. It is enclosed by mountains, and has an islet on which are the ruins of a castle.

Loch Earn, lok êrn, a lake of Scotland, co. and 24 miles W. of Perth. Circumference, about 19 miles. Depth said to be 100 fathoms. Benvoirlich is the loftiest of the mountains surrounding this lake.

Loch Earn, a river issuing from the above lake, flows E. through the rich valley of Strathearn, and joins the Tay, after a course of 30 miles, near Abernethy. It is navigable for vessels of 50 tons to the Bridge of Earn, a small watering-place, 3 miles E.S.E. of Perth.

Loch Eck, lok êk, a lake of Scotland, co. of Argyle, between Lochs Long and Fyne. Length, 7 miles.

Lochee, lok'ee, a village of Scotland, co. of Forfar, within the limits of Dundee. It has jute- and flax-mills. Pop. 10,812.

Loch Eil, lok eel, a salt-water lake of Scotland, forming the upper part of Loch Linnhe, on the borders of the counties of Argyle and Inverness.

Lochem, lok'em, a town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 9 miles E. of Zutphen. Pop. 2214.

Loch Eriboll, lok êr'e-boll, an arm of the sea on the N. coast of Scotland, co. of Sutherland. It is about 10 miles in length.

Loch Ericht, lok êr'ikt, a lake of Scotland, cos. of Perth and Inverness. Length, 14 miles; breadth, 1 mile. It lies in a vast uninhabited district, the wildest and most inaccessible in Scotland.

Loches, losh (anc. *Lochia?*), a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, on the Indre, 24 miles S.E. of Tours. Pop. 3689. It stands on a declivity crowned by its old castle, the state prison of Louis XI.

Loch Etive, lok êt'iv, an inlet of the Atlantic, on the W. coast of Scotland, co. of Argyle. Length, about 20 miles; breadth, often very narrow. Scenery, beautiful.

Loch Ewe, lok yoo, an inlet of the Atlantic, on the W. coast of Scotland, co. of Ross. It is connected by a short river with Loch Maree.

Loch Fad, lok fad, a lake of Scotland, Isle of Bute, 1 mile S.E. of Rothesay. Length, 5 miles.

Loch Fyne (or **Fine**), lok fin, an inlet of the sea, in Scotland, co. of Argyle, commencing between the islands of Bute and Arran, and running up between the districts of Kintyre and Cowal for about 40 miles, with an average breadth of about 5 miles. The town of Inverary stands near the head of this loch.

Loch Garry, lok gâr'ree, a small lake of Scotland, co. of Perth, in the wild district of Athol. The river Garry, flowing from this lake, after an impetuous E.S.E. course of 20 miles, joins the Tummel about 5 miles S.E. of Athol.

Loch Garry, a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, 8 miles from Alexandria. Pop. 100.

Loch-Gelly, lok-ghêl'lee, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, 7 miles by rail E.N.E. of Dunfermline, with coal-mines. Pop. 2496.

Lochgilp Head, lok-gilp' hêd, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Argyle, on Loch Gilp, a branch of Loch Fyne, 19 miles W.S.W. of Inverary. Pop. 1642. It has an asylum, a prison, and steam communication with Glasgow, and is the seat of the Anglican bishop of Argyle.

Loch Grannoch, lok grân'nok, a lake of Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Length, about 3 miles; breadth, ½ mile. It is extremely deep, and abounds with the finest trout and char.

Loch Gruinard, lok grü'nard, a bay and inlet of Scotland, on the N.W. coast of the co. of Ross, between Lochs Broome and Ewe.

Loch Hourn, lok hoorn, an inlet of Scotland, co. of Inverness, stretching inland from the Sound of Skye for 13 miles. At its mouth it is 5 miles across.

Lochiel, lo-keel', a station in Dauphin co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1½ miles S.E. of Harrisburg.

Lochiel, a post-hamlet of Union co., Pa., on the Lewisburg Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad, 5 miles W. of Lewisburg.

Lochiel, a post-office of Dunn co., Wis.

Lochinoch, a village of Scotland. See LOCHWINNOCH.

Lochinvar, lok-in-var', a lake of Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Circuit, 3 miles. Here are remains of a castle of the Gordons, knights of Lochinvar, built on an island in the lake.

Loch Katrine, lok ka'trin (or kat'rin), written also **Cateran, Katherin,** or **Keturin,** a lake of Scotland, in the S.W. part of the county of Perth, 9½ miles W. of Callander, and 5 miles E. of Loch Lomond. Length, 10 miles; breadth, 2 miles. It is deep, and surrounded by lofty mountains and rocky wooded ravines. It supplies Glasgow with water. Its waters are discharged at its E. end (where is the celebrated pass of the Trosachs) by a stream which flows into Loch Achray. The glowing descriptions of Sir Walter Scott, in "The Lady of the Lake," first drew public attention to this romantic region.

Loch Leven, lok lêv'en, of Scotland, is in the county of Kinross. Circuit, about 11 miles. It contains several islands, on one of which, near Kinross, are the remains of a famous castle, in which Mary Queen of Scots was confined in 1567–8, and from which she made her escape shortly before the battle of Langside.

Loch Leven, a narrow arm of Loch Linnhe, from which it stretches E. for 12 miles, between the counties of Argyle and Inverness. On its S. side is the wild vale of Glencoe.

Loch Leven, a post-office of Adams co., Miss.

Loch'leven, a post-office of Lunenburg co., Va.

Loch Linnhe, lok lin'nee, a large inlet of the sea, on the W. coast of Scotland, between the cos. of Argyle and Inverness, joining Loch Eil on the N. Length, 20 miles; breadth, 8 miles. Its branches are Lochs Etive, Creran, and Leven.

Loch Lochy, lok lok'ee, a lake of Scotland, co. of Inverness, forming one of the chain of lakes of the Great Caledonian Glen. Length, about 9 miles; breadth, 1 mile.

Loch Lomond, lok lō'mond, the largest lake of Scotland, between the cos. of Stirling and Dumbarton, 6 miles N. of Dumbarton, and 16 miles N.W. of Glasgow. Length, N. to S., nearly 21 miles; greatest breadth, 7 to 8 miles; narrowing to 1 mile at the N. end. Area, 40 square miles. It is studded with islands, and surrounded by mountains and valleys, displaying striking scenes of grandeur and beauty. It receives the Endrick, Luss, Fruin, and other streams, and discharges its superfluous waters at its S. extremity into the Firth of Clyde, by the river Leven. Several fine seats and ancient ruins adorn the shores of this lake, on which steamers ply for the accommodation of tourists. See BEN-LOMOND.

Loch Lo'mond, a post-office of Goochland co., Va

Loch Lo'mond, a post-hamlet in Richmond co., Nova Scotia, on Loch Lomond, 37 miles from Sydney. Pop. 100.

Loch Long, a branch of the Firth of Clyde, Scotland, extending N., opposite Gourock, for 20 miles, between the cos. of Argyle and Dumbarton. Breadth, 1 to 2 miles; depth, 15 to 20 fathoms. At its head is Arrochar, to which steamers ply from Glasgow.

Loch Long, or **Loch Ling,** a branch of Loch Alsh, co. of Ross, between Loch Alsh parish and Kintail.

Lochmaben, lok-mâ'ben, a borough of Scotland, co. and 8 miles by rail E.N.E. of Dumfries. It is beautifully situated on rising ground, and encircled by a chain of 8 small lakes. It has ruins of the castle of Robert Bruce. It

joins with Dumfries, Annan, Kirkcudbright, and Sanquhar in sending one member to Parliament. Pop. 1244.

Loch Maddy, lok mȧd'dee, a large bay of Scotland, in the Hebrides, on the E. side of the island of North Uist. It has numerous branches, and a central group of islands.

Loch Maree, lok mȧ-ree', a lake of Scotland, co. of Ross, near the W. coast. Length, 20 miles. It is studded with islands, and is surrounded by the wildest scenery. The Ewe carries its superfluous waters N.W. into Lake Ewe.

Loch-Na-Gar, lok'-nạ-gar', a mountain of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, Grampian range. Height, 3777 feet.

Loch-Na-Sealg, lok'-nạ-sailg', a lake of Scotland, cos. of Ross and Cromarty, 32 miles W.N.W. of Dingwall, 7 miles long by 1 mile broad.

Loch Naver, lok nȧ'vạr, a lake of Scotland, co. of Sutherland, near its centre. Length, 6 miles.

Loch Ness, lok nĕss, a lake of Scotland, co. and 6 miles S.W. of Inverness, forming a portion of the Caledonian Canal. Length, about 23 miles; average breadth, 1½ miles. It discharges itself into the Moray Firth by the river Ness, 8 miles in length.

Loch Oich, lok oik, a lake of Scotland, co. of Inverness, forming the summit-level of the Caledonian Canal. Length, from N.E. to S.W., 6 miles; average breadth, 1 mile. It receives the Glengarry River, and empties itself into Loch Ness by the river Oich. At the mouth of the Glengarry stand the ruins of an old castle, and near it is the present mansion of Invergarry.

Loch Rannoch, lok ran'nok, a lake of Scotland, co. of Perth, 16 miles W.S.W. of Athol. Length, 9 miles; breadth, 2 miles. It is enclosed by high mountains, and contains two islands. Its superfluous waters are carried E. into an affluent of the Tay. The villages of George's Town and Kinloch-Rannoch are at either extremity.

Lochrutton, lok-rŭt'tọn, a parish of Scotland, 5 miles W.S.W. of Dumfries. It has a fine lake, remains of several towers, and a Druidical circle.

Loch Ryan, lok rī'ạn, a bay of Scotland, in its S.W. part, commences at the entrance of the Firth of Clyde, nearly opposite the Mull of Kintyre, and projects 10 miles S.S.E. Average breadth, about 2 miles. It forms a safe and commodious harbor for the largest fleet.

Loch Seaforth, lok see'forth, an arm of the sea in the Hebrides, in Scotland, partially divides Lewis from Harris.

Loch Shel'drake, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Fallsburg township, 3 miles from Hurleyville.

Loch Shin, lok shin, a lake of Scotland, co. of Sutherland, parish of Lairg, from which village it extends for about 17 miles N.W., by 1 mile in breadth. It discharges its surplus waters southward into the Oikel.

Lochside, lok'sīd, a post-hamlet on Loch Lomond Lake, Richmond co., Cape Breton Island, 69 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 100.

Loch (lok) **Sker'row,** a highly picturesque lake of Scotland, in Kirkcudbrightshire, 8 miles N. of Gatehouse, 2 miles in circuit, and studded with richly-wooded islands.

Loch Sunart, lok soo'nạrt, an inlet of the sea on the W. coast of Scotland, co. of Argyle, between Ardnamurchan on the N. and Morven and the island of Mull on the S. Length, 22 miles; breadth, 4 miles at its communication S. with the Sound of Mull. It contains Oransay, Carnich, and other islets. On its banks are Strontian and Ardnamurchan.

Loch Tay, lok tȧ, Scotland, in Breadalbane, is 15 miles in length by 1 mile in breadth, and from 100 to 600 feet in depth, surrounded by mountains, Ben Lawers, 3945 feet in height, being on its W. side. It receives the Dochart and Lochy Rivers at the S.E., and discharges itself by the Tay at Kenmore, its N.E. extremity. It has been occasionally subject to extraordinary risings of its waters.

Loch Torridon, lok tor're-dọn, an inlet of the sea on the W. coast of Scotland, co. of Ross, between Applecross and Gairloch peninsulas, 12 miles in length.

Loch Vo'el, a lake of Scotland, co. of Perth, and the source of the Balvaig, the principal affluent of the Teith. Length, 3 miles; breadth, 1 mile.

Lochwinnoch, lok-win'nok, or **Lochinoch,** lok-in'ok, a village of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, on the Glasgow & Ayr Railway, 9 miles W.S.W. of Paisley. Pop. 1683.

Lochwitza, or **Lochwiza.** See Lokhvitsa.

Lochy (lok'ee) **River,** of Scotland, co. of Inverness, has a S.W. course of about 10 miles. At its junction with Loch Eil is Fort William; a little above is Inverlochy Castle.

Lochy River, a small river of Scotland, co. of Perth, in the picturesque vale of Glenlochy, after a course of about 15 miles, joins the Dochart near its junction with Loch Tay.

Lock, a post-hamlet of Knox co., O., in Milford township, about 34 miles N.E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches.

Lock Ber'lin, a post-village of Wayne co., N.Y., on Clyde River, on the New York Central Railroad, and on the Erie Canal, about 22 miles N.W. of Auburn. It is 4 miles W. of Clyde. It has a church and nearly 30 houses.

Lockbourne, lŏk'bụrn, a post-village of Franklin co. O., in Hamilton township, on the Ohio Canal, and on the Scioto Valley Railroad, 14 miles S. of Columbus. It has 3 churches and a large distillery. Pop. 281.

Locke, lŏk, a post-village of Elkhart co., Ind., in Locke township, 12 miles S.W. of Goshen. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, and a grist-mill. Pop. 167; of township, 882.

Locke, a post-township of Ingham co., Mich., about 16 miles E. of Lansing, is intersected by the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad. It has manufactures of lumber, staves, heading, &c. Pop. 1423.

Locke, a post-township of Cayuga co., N.Y., 21 miles S. of Auburn, is intersected by the Southern Central Railroad (Locke Station), and the Owasco Inlet, which flows in a deep valley. Pop. 1131. Locke Post-Office is at Milan.

Locke, a township of Rowan co., N.C. Pop. 1119.

Lockeford, lŏk'fọrd, or **Lock'ford,** a post-village of San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Mokelumne River, 18 miles N.N.E. of Stockton. It has 3 churches and a graded school.

Locke Hill, a post-office of Bexar co., Tex.

Locke Port, or **Locke's** (lŏks) **Island,** a post-town in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, on Ragged Island Harbor, 37 miles E.S.E. of Shelburne. It is a port of entry, and contains a branch bank, a number of stores, and 2 hotels. An extensive trade is done in West India produce and in the fisheries. Pop. 400.

Lock'erby, a town of Scotland, co. of Dumfries, at a railway junction, 10 miles N.N.W. of Annan. Pop. 1683.

Locke's, lŏks, a station in Hocking co., O., on the New Straitsville Branch of the Hocking Valley Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Logan.

Lockesburg, lŏks'burg, or **Locks'burg,** a post-village, capital of Sevier co., Ark., about 140 miles W.S.W. of Little Rock. It has 4 churches. Pop. about 500.

Locke's (lŏks) **Mill,** a hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., in Armagh township, 3 miles from Milroy. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Locke's Mills, a post-village of Oxford co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, and on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 65 miles N.N.W. of Portland. It has a manufactory of spools.

Lock'hart, a township of Pike co., Ind. Pop. 1829.

Lockhart, a post-village of Lauderdale co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Meridian. It has a church and a pottery.

Lockhart, a station in Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 20 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Lockhart, a post-village, capital of Caldwell co., Tex., 15 miles N. of Luling, and about 30 miles S. by E. of Austin. It has a court-house, a bank, a newspaper office, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1880, 718; in 1890, 1233.

Lockhart's, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., W. Va., 25 miles S. of Parkersburg.

Lockhart's Run, a post-office of Wood co., W. Va.

Lock Ha'ven, a city, the capital of Clinton co., Pa., is beautifully situated on the right or S. bank of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Bald Eagle Creek, on the West Branch Canal, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad at its junction with the Bald Eagle Valley Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 25 miles W.S.W. of Williamsport, 223 miles E.S.E. of Erie, and 69 miles N.E. of Altoona. Its site is described as a triangular valley formed by three mountain-ridges, the openings between which afford beautiful views in various directions. It contains 13 churches, a state normal school, a Catholic academy, 4 select schools, 2 national banks, 2 good hotels, gas-works, 3 newspaper offices, 8 steam lumber-mills, 2 steam tanneries, several iron-foundries, machine-shops, planing-mills, breweries, &c. Pine lumber is the chief export. A bridge crosses the river here. Pop. in 1860, 3349; in 1870, 6986; in 1880, 5845; in 1890, 7358.

Lock-Hoi, lok-hoi', a seaport town of China, E. coast of the island of Hainan, near the mouth of a river. Lat. 19° 15′ N.; lon. 110° 25′ E. It is a large place, surrounded by walls and ramparts 30 feet thick, and entered by four gates facing the cardinal points. The streets are paved, but narrow; the houses, built of brick, never exceed two stories in height; the shops are well supplied with merchandise. Pop. about 90,000.

Lock'ington, a post-village of Shelby co., O., on the Miami & Erie Canal, about 1 mile W. of the Miami River, and 6 miles N. of Piqua. It is 2½ miles from Pontiac Station. It has 3 churches. Pop. 214.

Lock'land, or **Lockland Station,** a post-village

of Hamilton co., O., on the Miami & Erie Canal, and on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 12 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, a money-order post-office, a nursery, 2 paper-mills, and 2 flour-mills. P. (1890) 2474.

Lock No. 4, a post-office of Washington co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, 24 miles S. by E. of Pittsburg.

Lock'port, a post-village of Will co., Ill., in Lockport township, on the Des Plaines River, on the Illinois & Michigan Canal, and on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 32½ miles S.W. of Chicago, and 5 miles N. by E. of Joliet. It is surrounded by attractive scenery, and has water-power, and valuable quarries of limestone. It contains 8 churches, a newspaper office, a paper-mill, a large flour-mill, 4 carriage-shops, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2449; of township, 4088.

Lockport, a post-village in Adams township, Carroll co., Ind., on the Wabash River, and on the Wabash & Erie Canal, about 13 miles W. by S. of Logansport. It has several churches. Pop. 176.

Lockport, a hamlet of Vigo co., Ind., on the Cincinnati & Terre Haute Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Terre Haute.

Lockport, a hamlet of Wayne co., Ind., on the Whitewater River, and on the Whitewater Valley Railroad and the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 5 miles S. of Cambridge.

Lockport, a post-village of Henry co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, about 20 miles N. by W. of Frankfort. It has 3 churches.

Lockport, a post-hamlet of La Fourche parish, La., on Bayou La Fourche, 47 miles W. by S. of New Orleans, with which it is connected by canal. It has a church.

Lockport, a township of St. Joseph co., Mich., is drained by the St. Joseph River, and contains the large village of Three Rivers. Pop. 3892.

Lockport, a city, the capital of Niagara co., N.Y., in Lockport township, on the Erie Canal, and on the Rochester & Niagara division of the New York Central Railroad, 25 miles N.N.E. of Buffalo, and 56½ miles W. of Rochester. It is 285 miles by railroad or about 330 miles by canal W. by N. of Albany. It is partly built on the declivities of a terrace or long ridge, called the "Mountain Ridge." The canal here descends about 60 feet from the level of Lake Erie to the Genesee level by 10 double combined locks of massive masonry. The abundant hydraulic power thus obtained is one of the main sources of the prosperity of the city, and is utilized in numerous mills and factories. The canal here passes through a deep channel which has been cut in solid limestone and is several miles in extent. Lockport contains 15 churches, a large union school-house, 3 national banks, 3 other banks, and printing-offices which issue 3 daily and 4 weekly newspapers. It has also a Catholic female academy, 6 or more flouring-mills (some of which are of the first class), numerous saw-mills, a woollen-factory, several iron-foundries, machine-shops, &c. Here are extensive quarries of Niagara limestone, an excellent material for building, which give employment to several hundred men. At this place the railroad crosses the canal by a viaduct 60 feet above the surface of the water. Lockport was incorporated as a city in 1865. Pop. (1890) 16,038; of the township, exclusive of the city, 2773.

Lockport, a station in Licking co., O., on the Central Ohio Railroad, 1 mile W. of Newark.

Lockport, a village of Tuscarawas co., O., in Goshen township, on the Ohio Canal, adjacent to New Philadelphia. It has a church, a brewery, a flouring-mill, and a paper-mill. Pop. 250.

Lockport, a hamlet of Williams co., O., on Tiffin River, about 48 miles W. of Toledo.

Lockport, a village of Clinton co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, opposite Lock Haven, with which it is connected by a bridge. It has a large hotel. Pop. about 200.

Lockport, a borough of Erie co., Pa., on the Beaver & Erie Canal, about 20 miles S.W. of Erie, and 1 mile E. of the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad. It has a tannery, a planing-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 405. The name of its post-office is Platea.

Lockport, a hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., on the Juniata River, ½ mile from Anderson's Station. It has 2 churches.

Lockport, a station in Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Allentown, also on the Lehigh River.

Lockport, or **Lockport Station,** a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., on Conemaugh Creek, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 60 miles E. of Pittsburg. It has a manufactory of fire-bricks and gas-retorts.

Lockport, a post-office of Wilson co., Tenn., on the Cumberland River, about 36 miles E.N.E. of Nashville.

Lockport Junction, a station in Niagara co., N.Y., on the Rochester & Niagara division of the Central Railroad, at the junction of the Buffalo & Lockport Branch, 3 miles W. of Lockport.

Lock'ridge, a post-village in Lockridge township, Jefferson co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 40 miles W.N.W. of Burlington. It contains 2 churches, a flour-mill, an elevator, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 300. The township is traversed by the Skunk River, and has a population of 1675.

Locksburg, Sevier co., Ark. See LOCKESBURG.

Lock Sev'enteen', a post-hamlet of Tuscarawas co., O., in Clay township, on the Tuscarawas River, the Ohio Canal, and the Pan-Handle Railroad, 93 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has a flour-mill. Coal is found here.

Lock Spring, a post-village of Ripley co., Ind., 65 miles W. of Cincinnati, O. It has 2 churches.

Lock Spring, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Council Bluffs & Omaha Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Chillicothe. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. about 150.

Lock's Vil'lage, a small post-village of Franklin co., Mass., about 32 miles N. by E. of Springfield. It has a mineral spring.

Lock'town, a post-hamlet of Delaware township, Hunterdon co., N.J., 7 miles S.W. of Flemington, and about 24 miles N.N.W. of Trenton.

Lock'ville, a post-office of Carroll co., Ga.

Lockville, a post-village of Chatham co., N.C., is on Deep River (which here falls 24 feet and affords water-power), and on the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad, 33 miles S.W. of Raleigh. It has an academy, an iron-foundry, and a flour-mill.

Lockville, a post-village of Fairfield co., O., on the Ohio Canal and the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 20 miles E.S.E. of Columbus. It has a church. Pop. 131.

Lockville, a post-office of Wyoming co., Pa.

Lockville, a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 10 miles N.N.W. of Iroquois. It contains 2 churches, a hotel, and an ashery. Pop. 100.

Lock'wood, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 1½ miles S.S.W. of Huddersfield. Pop. 18,270. It is visited for its medicinal waters.

Lockwood, a station in Vanderburg co., Ind., on the Lake Erie, Evansville & Southwestern Railroad, 8 miles E. of Evansville.

Lockwood, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 24 miles N. by E. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 lumber-mills and 2 shingle-mills.

Lockwood, a post-office of Merrick co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Grand Island, Neb.

Lockwood's, township, Brunswick co., N.C. P. 874.

Locle, or **Le Locle,** lęh lok'l, a town of Switzerland, canton and 10 miles W.N.W. of Neufchâtel, in a valley of the same name, traversed by the Bied, nearly 3000 feet above the sea. It has an orphan asylum, a hospital for old men, and important manufactures of clocks and watches, jewelry, and lace. Near Locle, the Bied disappears in a rocky chasm, which, not having large enough vent for the water when increased by melting snows, formerly caused disastrous inundations. The danger has now been removed by an aqueduct, consisting of a tunnel 950 feet long, cut through the solid limestone rock, which encompasses the valley and carries the superfluous water into the Doubs. The chasm where the Bied disappears is 100 feet deep, and, to render the fall available, several mills, one above the other, have been constructed within it. Pop. 10,334.

Locmariquer, lok'mâ'ree'kair', a village of France, in Morbihan, 23 miles S.E. of Lorient. Pop. 663.

Locmine, lok'meen', a town of France, department of Morbihan, 14 miles S.S.E. of Pontivy. Pop. 1871.

Locorotondo, lo-ko-ro-ton'do, a town of Italy, province and 38 miles S.S.E. of Bari. Pop. 7139.

Locri, the ancient name of GERACE.

Löcse, a town of Hungary. See LEUTSCHAU.

Locsmand, lotch'mând', or **Lothmansburg,** lot'mâns-bŏŏrg', a town of Hungary, 6 miles N.E. of Güns.

Lo'cust, a township of Christian co., Ill. Pop. 825.

Locust, a station in Marion co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Galion.

Locust, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 1534.

Locust Av'enue, a station in Queens co., N.Y., on a branch of the Long Island Railroad, 2 miles S.E. of Jamaica.

Locust Bayou, bī'oo, a post-office of Calhoun co., Ark., 9 or 10 miles E. of Camden.

Locust Bottom, a post-office of Botetourt co., Va.

Locust Branch, a post-hamlet of Estill co., Ky., 15 miles E.S.E. of Harris Railroad Station. It has a church.

Locust Cor'ner, a post-hamlet of Clermont co., O., about 18 miles E.S.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Locust Cot'tage, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ark.

Locust Creek rises in Wayne co., Iowa, and runs southward into Missouri. It traverses the cos. of Putnam, Sullivan, and Linn, and enters the Grand River at the N.W. extremity of Chariton co. It is about 100 miles long. An affluent called West Locust Creek runs southward through the cos. of Putnam and Sullivan, and enters the Locust in Linn co. The upper part of the main stream is sometimes called Middle Locust.

Locust Creek, a township of Linn co., Mo. P. 2398.

Locust Creek, a post-office of Louisa co., Va.

Locust Dale, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Reading Railroad, at the junction of several branches, 6 miles W. of Ashland.

Locust Dale, a post-village of Madison co., Va., 4 miles from Rapidan. It has an academy, a wagon-shop, &c.

Locust Gap, a post-village of Northumberland co., Pa., on the Mahanoy & Shamokin Branch of the Reading Railroad, and on the Shamokin division of the Northern Central Railroad, and also on a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 6 miles E. of Shamokin. Coal is mined near it.

Locust Grove, a post-village of Henry co., Ga., about 38 miles S.S.E. of Atlanta. It has several churches.

Locust Grove, a post-office of Franklin co., Ill., about 28 miles E. by N. of Carbondale.

Locust Grove, a post-office of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, 13 miles from Choteau Railroad Station.

Locust Grove, a township of Fremont co., Iowa. Pop. 389.

Locust Grove, a township of Jefferson co., Iowa. Pop. 1112, exclusive of Batavia.

Locust Grove, a post-office of Atchison co., Kansas.

Locust Grove, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Md., about 40 miles E. of Baltimore, and 2 miles from a steamboat-landing on Sassafras River.

Locust Grove, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., 2 miles from Port Leyden.

Locust Grove, Queens co., N.Y. See WINFIELD.

Locust Grove, a post-village of Adams co., O., about 28 miles N.W. of Portsmouth. Pop. 103.

Locust Grove, a post-office of Fulton co., Pa.

Locust Grove, a station in Lancaster co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad (Harrisburg to Columbia), 10 miles N.W. of Columbia.

Locust Grove, a hamlet of Floyd co., Va., 12 miles from Shawsville Station. It has 2 stores and a church.

Locust Grove, a post-office of Orange co., Va.

Locust Hill, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Mo., on the North Fork of Salt River, about 22 miles N.N.E. of Macon City. It has 2 churches.

Locust Hill, a post-township of Caswell co., N.C., about 66 miles N.W. of Raleigh. Pop. 1781. It contains 4 churches. Tobacco is its staple product.

Locust Hill, a post-office of Washington co., Pa., about 24 miles S.W. of Pittsburg.

Locust Hill, a post-office of Middlesex co., Va.

Locust Lane, a post-hamlet in Pleasant township, Winneshiek co., Iowa, 10 miles N.N.E. of Decorah. It has a church.

Locust Lane, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., in Canoe township, about 40 miles N.W. of Altoona.

Locust Lane, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Va., 35 miles W.N.W. of Abingdon. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Locust Lev'el, a post-hamlet of Stanly co., N.C., 27 miles E.N.E. of Charlotte. It has a chair-factory. Gold is found near this place.

Locust Mound, a post-hamlet of Miller co., Mo., 25 miles S.W. of Jefferson City. Lead is found here.

Locust Mount, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Tenn., 7 miles N. of Jonesborough.

Locust Mount, a post-hamlet of Accomack co., Va., on a small inlet of the sea, 30 miles S. of Franklin Railroad Station. Oysters abound here.

Locust Mountain, a ridge in Schuylkill co., Pa., is a continuation of BROAD MOUNTAIN.

Locust Point, a post-office of Harrison co., Ind.

Locust Point, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., O., on Toussaint River, 12 miles W. of Port Clinton. It has a church.

Locust Ridge, a post-hamlet of Brown co., O., about 30 miles E. by S. of Cincinnati.

Locust Spring, a post-office of Greene co., Tenn.

Locust Sum'mit, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Mine Hill Branch of the Reading Railroad, at the junction of a branch road, in the anthracite region, 1 mile S.E. of Locust Gap.

Locust Tree, a hamlet of Niagara co., N.Y., 5 miles S. of Gasport.

Locust Valley, a post-village in Oyster Bay township, Queens co., N.Y., near an inlet of Long Island Sound, and on a branch of the Long Island Railroad, 30 miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn. It has 4 general stores.

Locust Valley, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., 1½ miles from Coopersburg, and 9 miles S. by E. of Allentown.

Lo'custville, a hamlet of Wicomico co., Md., on the Pocomoke River, 6½ miles from Newark. It has a church.

Locustville, a village in Hopkinton township, Washington co., R.I., is the N. terminus of the Wood River Railroad. It has manufactures of drugs, &c. Pop. 220. It is adjacent to Hope Valley.

Locustville, a post-hamlet of Accomack co., Va., 5 miles S. of Accomack Court-House. It has a church.

Locz, lots, a village of Hungary, co. of Neograd, near Balassa-Gyarmath. Pop. 1204.

Lod, or **Kis Lod,** kish lod, a village of Hungary, 13 miles from Veszprim. Pop. 1250.

Lo'da, or **Oakal'la,** a post-village of Iroquois co., Ill., in Loda township, on the Illinois Central Railroad (Chicago division), 4 miles N.E. of Paxton. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, a grist-mill, a creamery, tile-works, several stores, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 598; of the township, 1323.

Lod'don, a river of England, flows into the Thames near Wargrave. Length, 30 miles.

Loddon, a river of England, co. of Hereford, tributary to the Frome.

Loddon, a river of Australia, Victoria, flows N.W. and joins the Murray. Length, 150 miles.

Loddon, a town and parish of England, co. of Norfolk, 10 miles S.E. of Norwich. Pop. 1134.

Lodeinoje-Pole, Russia. See LADEINOE-POLE.

Lodelinsart, lo'dẹh-lăn'sar', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, about 22 miles E. of Mons. Pop. 3200.

Lode'mia, a post-office of Livingston co., Ill.

Lodève, lo'daiv' (anc. *Lute'va*, or *Fo'rum Nero'nis*), a town of France, department of Hérault, in a pretty valley, at the foot of the Cévennes, on the Lergue, here spanned by a handsome bridge, 33 miles W.N.W. of Montpellier. It is irregularly built, and has an old cathedral, containing a fine mausoleum of white marble, important manufactures of army clothing and of woollen stuffs, chemical products, leather, hosiery, soap, and wax candles, and a trade in woollens, wine, brandy, almonds, &c. Lodève possesses mineral springs, once much resorted to. In the vicinity is a grotto with fine stalactites. Pop. 10,198.

Lodge, lŏj, a post-hamlet of Piatt co., Ill., in Sangamon township, on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 5 miles N. of Monticello.

Lodge Pole, a post-office of Cheyenne co., Neb., on Lodge Pole Creek, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Julesburg, Col. Elevation, 3800 feet.

Lodge Pole Creek rises in the S.E. part of Wyoming, runs eastward into Nebraska, and enters the South Fork of the Platte River on the N. boundary of Colorado, at Julesburg. It is about 150 miles long.

Lodhikera, lod'he-kee'ra, a town of the Chindwara district, India. Pop. 5219.

Lodi, lo'dee, a city of Italy, in Lombardy, on the Adda, here crossed by a wooden bridge 609 feet long, 21 miles by rail S.E. of Milan, on the road to Piacenza. Pop. 19,088. It was founded in 1158 by the Emperor Frederick I., is enclosed by walls, and is generally well built, but dirty. Principal edifices, a citadel of the fifteenth century, now converted into barracks, a cathedral with some remarkable antiquities and paintings, 18 other churches, a large hospital, and a theatre. It is a bishop's see, and the seat of a gymnasium, a normal school, orphan and foundling asylums, a public library, manufactures of linens, silks, porcelain, chemical products, and an active trade, especially in Parmesan cheese. On the 10th of May, 1796, Napoleon here gained a decisive victory over the Austrians.

Lo'di, a post-village of San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 12 miles N. of Stockton. It has a church, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a large school-house, and manufactures of lumber, flour, bricks, and furniture. It is in a farming and fruit-raising district. Pop. in 1890, 1013.

Lodi, a post-hamlet of Coweta co., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River, about 44 miles S.W. of Atlanta, and 7 miles (direct) N. by W. of Newnan. It has a cotton-factory.

Lodi, a post-hamlet of Barber co., Kansas, 11 miles (direct) S. by W. of Medicine Lodge, the capital of the county.

Lodi, a post-hamlet of Kalkaska co., Mich., about 6 miles S. of Kalkaska.

Lodi, a township of Washtenaw co., Mich. Pop. 1264.

Lodi, a township of Mower co., Minn. Pop. 296. It contains Taopi.

Lodi, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Miss., 15 miles E.N.E. of Winona. It has a church and a mill.

Lodi, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., in Lodi township, on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, and on a branch of the New Jersey & New York Railroad, about 7 miles S.E. of Paterson. It has 4 churches, and contains the Lodi Chemical Works, some dye-works, and the villages of Carlstadt and Corona. The Passaic River touches the W. part of the township. Pop. of township in 1890, 5131.

Lodi, a post-village of Seneca co., N.Y., in Lodi township, about 20 miles N.W. of Ithaca, 2½ miles E. of Seneca Lake, and 5 miles S. of Ovid. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 350. The township is bounded on the W. by Seneca Lake. Pop. 1896.

Lodi, a township of Athens co., O. Pop. 1551.

Lodi, a post-village in Harrisville township, Medina co., O., on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, 20 miles N. of Wooster. It has a national bank, 2 churches, and an academy. Pop. about 450. See also WEST LODI.

Lodi, a post-office of Clay co., Tenn.

Lodi, a post-office of Marion co., Tex.

Lodi, a post-office of Washington co., Va.

Lodi, a post-village of Columbia co., Wis., in Lodi township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 20 miles N.N.W. of Madison, and 17 miles S.E. of Baraboo. It has 4 churches, 4 flouring-mills, a newspaper office, a graded school, and a manufactory of threshing-machines. Pop. 725. The Wisconsin River touches the N.W. corner of the township. Pop. of the township, 1448.

Lodiana, a town of India. See LOODIANA.

Lodiana, lo-de-an'ą, a post-office of Rice co., Kansas, 13 miles N.E. of Peace Station.

Lo'di Centre, a post-hamlet of Seneca co., N.Y., in Lodi township, about 32 miles N. of Elmira.

Lodi Junction, a station of the New Jersey & New York Railroad, in Bergen co., N.J., at the junction of the Lodi Branch Railroad, 13 miles from New York.

Lodi Landing, New York. See DE MOTT.

Lodi Station, Kane co., Illinois. See LODI.

Lodi Vecchio, lo'dee vĕk'ke-o, or **Old Lodi** (anc. *Laus Pompe'ia*), a village of Italy, 4 miles W. of Lodi. It was founded by the father of Pompey the Great. P. 3495.

Lodomeria, Austrian Poland. See GALICIA.

Lo'domil'lo, a township of Clayton co., Iowa. P. 1115.

Lodore, lō-dōr', a cascade of England, in Cumberland, on a small affluent of the Derwent-Water, near its mouth in the lake, 3 miles S. of Keswick.

Lodore, lō-dōr', a post-office of Amelia co., Va.

Lodosa, lo-do'så, a town of Spain, in Navarre, on the Ebro, 40 miles S.S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 2730.

Lod'wick, a post-office of Marion co., Tex.

Lodz, lodz, or **Lodsi,** a town of Poland, government and 75 miles by rail W.S.W. of Warsaw. Pop. 39,078. It has extensive manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics.

Loean, loo-ån', **Loewang,** or **Looang,** loo-ång', an island in the Malay Archipelago, between Timor and Timor Laut. Lat. 8° 10' S.; lon. 128° 30' E.

Loehoe, loo'hoo', **Loeboe,** loo'boo', **Loewoe,** or **Luwu,** loo'woo', a native state in the island of Celebes, lying on the N. part of the Gulf of Boni, and once the greatest kingdom in the island. Its capital, of the same name, is situated on a bay on the W. side of the gulf. Lat. 2° 54' S. The country produces iron and gold.

Loenen, loo'nęn, a village of the Netherlands, province and 14 miles W.N.W. of Utrecht, on the Vecht.

Loenhout, loon'hŏwt, a village of Belgium, province and 16 miles N.E. of Antwerp. Pop. 1900.

Loevenstein, loo'vęn-stīne', a fort of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Waal, 10 miles W. of Bommel.

Loffenau, lof'fęh-nŏw', a town of Germany, in Würtemberg, circle of Black Forest. Pop. 1265.

Löffingen, löf'fing-ęn, a town of Baden, among the mountains of the Black Forest, 41 miles W.N.W. of Constance. Pop. 1084.

Loffoden, lof-fo'dęn, **Lofo'den,** or **Lofo'ten,** a group of islands off the N.W. coast of Norway, between lat. 67° 30' and 69° 30' N. and lon. 12° and 16° E., and stretching from S.W. to N.E. about 175 miles. The largest are Andöen, Langöen, Hindöen, East and West Vaagen, and Flagstad. They have almost all bold, precipitous, rugged, and deeply-indented coasts, and an elevated and very sterile interior, several of them containing mountains which, though not very lofty, are covered with perpetual snow. The coasts only of the islands are inhabited, and contain some tracts under such cultivation as the rigor and uncertainty of the climate will admit; but the chief value of the whole group is derived from the immense shoals of cod and herring which frequent them, and the extensive and valuable fisheries which are consequently carried on at the proper seasons. The principal cod-fishery ends in April; but the herring-fishery continues, and furnishes an important branch of national revenue. Permanent population about 20,000. The islands are exposed to severe storms from the W., and violent currents set in between them. Near the S. end of the group is the whirlpool Mælström. See MÆLSTRÖM.

Lofo, lo'fo', a small island at the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia, and N.W. of the island of Aland, to which group it belongs.

Löfsta, löfs'tå, a town of Sweden, læn and 40 miles N. of Upsal, on the Löfsta, 3 miles from its mouth in Löfsta Bay. Pop. 1500, mostly engaged in iron-works.

Loft'house, a town and parish of England, co. of York, 7 miles E.N.E. of Guisborough. Pop. 2230.

Loftscha, loft'chå, **Lovatz,** or **Lowatz,** lo'våts', a town of Bulgaria, 20 miles S. of Plevna, and 80 miles N.E. of Sophia. Pop. 3000.

Lof'ty Mount, a mountain of South Australia, 6 miles S.E. of Adelaide. Lat. 34° 58' 20" S.; lon. 138° 42' E. Height, 2400 feet above the sea.

Lo'gan, a county in the W. part of Arkansas, has an area of 642 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Arkansas River, and drained by the Petit Jean. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is diversified by a ridge called Magazine Mountain. Bituminous coal is found here. Capital, Paris. Pop. in 1880, 14,885; in 1890, 20,774.

Logan, a N.E. county of Colorado. Area, 1830 square miles. It is intersected by the South Platte River, which runs from S.E. to N.E. The surface is well watered. The county is traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad and the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, both of which pass through Sterling, the capital. Pop. in 1890, 3070.

Logan, a county in the central part of Illinois, has an area of about 620 square miles. It is intersected by Salt and Sugar Creeks, and is also drained by Kickapoo Creek. The surface is nearly level. The soil is very fertile. The greater part of this county is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has mines of coal, which partly compensate for the scarcity of timber. It is intersected by the Chicago & Alton Railroad, the Terre Haute & Peoria Railroad, and the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad. Capital, Lincoln. Pop. in 1870, 23,053; in 1880, 25,037; in 1890, 25,489.

Logan, a county in the S. part of Kentucky, borders on Tennessee. Area, about 544 square miles. It is drained by Red River and Muddy River, an affluent of Green River. The surface is diversified with beautiful verdant hills, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. Cavernous limestone underlies the soil. This county contains several ancient artificial mounds. It is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Russellville. Pop. in 1870, 20,429; in 1880, 24,358; in 1890, 23,812.

Logan, a county in the S. part of North Dakota. Area, 1008 square miles. Capital, Napoleon.

Logan, a county in the W. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 448 square miles. It is intersected by Miami River, and also drained by Mad River, which rises in it, and by Mill and Rush Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of deciduous trees. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, pork, and maple sugar are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies a part of the surface. This county is traversed by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Bellefontaine. Pop. in 1870, 23,028; in 1880, 26,267; in 1890, 27,386.

Logan, a county in the S.W. part of West Virginia, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 675 square miles. It is intersected by the Guyandotte River, and is bounded on the S.W. by the Tug Fork of Sandy River. The surface is diversified with mountains or high hills and extensive forests. The soil is partly fertile, and produces Indian corn, grass, &c. This county has abundance of coal. It is traversed by the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Logan Court-House, situated on the Guyandotte River. Pop. in 1870, 5124; in 1880, 7329; in 1890, 11,101

Logan, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Ark., about 16 miles S.W. of Bentonville.

Logan, a post-hamlet of Edgar co., Ill., about 25 miles S. of Danville. It has a church.

Logan, a township of Peoria co., Ill. Pop. 1065. It contains Summerville and Smithville.

Logan, a post-township of Dearborn co., Ind., on the Whitewater River, about 24 miles N.W. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches. Pop. 832.

Logan, a township of Fountain co., Ind. Pop. 2608. It contains Attica.

Logan, a township of Pike co., Ind. Pop. 921.

Logan, a post-village, capital of Harrison co., Iowa, on the Boyer River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 30 miles N. by E. of Council Bluffs, and 4 or 5 miles S.E. of Magnolia. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, a bank, and a stone-quarry. Pop. in 1890, 827.

Logan, a township of Marshall co., Iowa. Pop. 433.

Logan, a township of Butler co., Kansas. Pop. 215.

Logan, a township of Mitchell co., Kansas. Pop. 200.

Logan, a township of Ottawa co., Kansas. Pop. 900.

Logan, a post-village in Logan township, Phillips co., Kansas, 45 miles N. of Ellis Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, 2 hotels, a flour-mill, 3 stores, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 390; of the township, 701.

Logan, a post-village of Lawrence co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 24 miles S.W. of Springfield. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Logan, a township of Reynolds co., Mo. Pop. 910.

Logan, a township of Wayne co., Mo. Pop. 1057.

Logan, a post-village of Dodge co., Neb., on Logan Creek, about 44 miles N.W. of Omaha.

Logan, a post-hamlet of Schuyler co., N.Y., in Hector township, 2 miles E. of Seneca Lake, and 8 miles N. of Watkins. It has a church.

Logan, a township of Auglaize co., O. Pop. 900.

Logan, a post-village, capital of Hocking co., O., on the Hocking River, the Hocking Canal, and the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, at the junction of the New Straitsville Branch, 50 miles S.E. of Columbus, and about 35 miles N.E. of Chillicothe. It has a high school, 4 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, 2 flouring-mills, a furnace, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of furniture and soap. Pop. in 1890, 3119.

Logan, a station on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Tyrone, Pa.

Logan, a village in Mifflin co., Pa., on the Mifflin & Centre County Railroad, 3 miles N. of Lewistown. P. 609.

Logan, a post-town, capital of Cache co., Utah, on the Utah Northern Railroad, 97 miles N. of Salt Lake City, and 36 miles N.E. of Corinne. It is in the fertile Cache Valley, which is bounded on the E. and W. by high limestone ridges and is nearly 60 miles long and 7 miles wide. Logan is 4557 feet above the sea-level. Pop. (1890) 4565.

Logan Court-House, or **Araco'ma,** a post-village, capital of Logan co., W. Va., on the Guyandotte River, about 50 miles S.S.W. of Charleston. It has a church.

Logan Creek, Nebraska, rises in the N.E. part of the state, and runs southeastward through the cos. of Wayne and Blackbird. It next flows southward through Burt co., and enters the Elkhorn River in Dodge co., 3 miles E. of Hooper. It is about 130 miles long.

Loga'nia, a post-office of Perry co., Pa.

Logan Mills, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Pa., on Fishing Creek, about 10 miles S. by E. of Lock Haven.

Logan Mountains, Australia, in Queensland, are about lat. 28° S., lon. 152° 20′ E., and separate the sources of the Darling River from those of the Logan, a navigable river which enters the Pacific behind Stradbroke Island.

Logan's, lo'ganz, a station in Dallas co., Ala., on the Alabama Central Railroad, 8 miles W. of Selma.

Lo'gansburg, a station of Wabash co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 31 miles S.S.W. of Vincennes.

Logan's Creek, Reynolds co., Mo. See BARNESVILLE.

Logan's Ferry, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., in Plum township, on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church. Coal is found here.

Logan's Peak, a peak of the Uintah Mountains, near the boundary between Utah and Wyoming. It rises 13,250 feet above the level of the sea, and its top is covered with perpetual snow. The timber-line is about 10,500 feet high, below which the sides are covered with forests of pine.

Lo'gansport, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ill., 6 or 7 miles E. of McLeansborough.

Logansport, a city, the capital of Cass co., Ind., is on the Wabash River, at the mouth of the Eel River, 117 miles S.S.E. of Chicago, 75 miles N. by W. of Indianapolis, and 37 miles E.N.E. of Lafayette. It is on the Wabash & Erie Canal, and on the Wabash Railroad where it crosses the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad. It is also the terminus of the Richmond and State Line Branches of the last-named road, the N.E. terminus of the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, and the S.W. terminus of the Eel River Railroad. It contains a fine stone court-house, 15 churches, a high school, a national bank, 2 other banks, the Logansport Female College, a Catholic academy, a manufactory of railroad-cars, and several mills. Here are large repair-shops of one of the railroads, which employ nearly 500 men. This city is an important shipping-point for grain, lumber, pork, &c. Three daily and 4 weekly newspapers, 2 of which are German, are published here. Pop. in 1870, 8950; in 1880, 11,198; in 1890, 13,328.

Logansport, a post-office of Butler co., Ky., about 120 miles S.S.W. of Louisville.

Logansport, a post-office of De Soto parish, La., on the Sabine River, about 46 miles S.S.W. of Shreveport.

Logansport, a station in Armstrong co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad and the Alleghany River, 37 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Logan's Store, a post-office of Rutherford co., N.C., 23 miles N.W. of Shelby. Pop. of township, 1597.

Lo'gansville, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ill., 12 miles N.E. of Mount Vernon. It has a church.

Logansville, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Passaic township, 2 or 3 miles from Basking Ridge. It has a pottery and a saw-mill.

Logansville, a borough of Clinton co., Pa., in Greene township, about 11 miles S.E. of Lock Haven. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber and stoneware. The name of its post-office is Sugar Valley. Pop. 414.

Logan Valley, a post-office of Cedar co., Neb.

Lo'ganville, a post-office of Walton co., Ga.

Loganville, a post-hamlet of Logan co., O., 2½ miles N. of De Graff. It has a church.

Loganville, a post-village of York co., Pa., in Springfield township, 8 or 9 miles S. of York. It has 3 general stores. Pop. 256.

Loganville, Sauk co., Wis. See WESTFIELD.

Logazohy, lo-gâ'zo-hee', a town of West Africa, N. of Dahomey. Lat. 8° 55′ N.; lon. 2° 30′ E. It has an inner wall, and markets well supplied with native produce and manufactures. Pop. from 8000 to 9000.

Log Cab'in, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., about 33 miles S. of Zanesville. It has a church.

Loges, or **Les Loges,** lâ lozh, a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 10 miles N.N.E. of Havre. Pop. 2007.

Loges, or **Les Loges,** a village of France, in Manche, 10 miles S.W. of Mortain. Pop. 1552.

Loggerhead, Yucatan. See CONTOY.

Loggun, log'goon', a country of Africa, Soodan, S. of Lake Chad and S.E. of Bornoo. It is watered by the Shary. Capital, Kernuk. Lat. 11° 7′ N. Its soil is fertile and climate healthy. The inhabitants are much more intelligent than the negroes of the surrounding countries, and are famed for the manufacture and dyeing of cotton goods.

Log'gy Bayou, bī'oo, a post-office of Red River parish, La.

Loghur, lo'gŭr' (Hind. *Lohagor,* "the iron fort"), a strong hill-fort of India, 28 miles N.W. of Poonah.

Log Lick, a post-office of Clark co., Ky.

Lognini, lon-yee'nee, a small seaport on the E. coast of Sicily, 6 miles S.S.W. of Syracuse.

Logo, lo'go, or **Loko,** lo'ko, a district of West Africa, N.E. of Sierra Leone. The capital, Porto Logo, lat. 8° 40′ N., lon. 12° 35′ W., is a neat town, extending along the elevated banks of a creek formed by the rivulet Logo.

Logroño, lo-grōn'yo, a province of Spain, Old Castile. Area, 2378 square miles. It belongs to the basin of the Ebro, which forms its N. boundary. Pop. 183,205.

Logroño, a walled town of Spain, capital of the above province, on the Ebro, 60 miles E. of Burgos. Pop. 10,466. It has several churches, convents, hospitals, a theatre, a college, tanneries, distilleries, and manufactures of leather and hats. It was taken by the French in 1808 and 1823.

Logrosan, lo-gro-sân', a town of Spain, province and 48 miles E.S.E. of Caceres, on the slope of the Sierra de Toledo. Pop. 3237.

Log'town, a hamlet of El Dorado co., Cal., about 10 miles S. by W. of Placerville. It has a gold-mine.

Logtown, a hamlet of Upson co., Ga., 6 miles S.E. of The Rock Station.

Log Town, a post-hamlet of Ouachita parish, La., on

the Ouachita River, 12 miles below Monroe. It has 2 churches.

Logtown, a village of Hancock co., Miss., on Pearl River, 20 miles W. of Bay Saint Louis. It has 1 or 2 lumber-mills and a church. Pop. 160.

Logtown, a post-office of Clermont co., O.

Logurh, lo-gur', a river of Afghanistan, which, after a course of about 80 miles, joins the Cabool about 10 miles below the town of Cabool.

Logurh, a village of Afghanistan, on a river of the same name, 18 miles S.S.E. of Cabool.

Lo'gy Bay, a fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Newfoundland, 5 miles from St. John's. P. 200.

Lohadugga, India. See LOHARDAGA.

Lohagor, India. See LOGHUR.

Lohara, lo-hâ'râ, two towns of India, one in the Nizam's dominions, 150 miles N.W. of Hyderabad, the other in Bundelcund, 40 miles W. of Callinger.

Lohardaga, lo-har-dâ'gâ, written also **Lohardugga** and **Lohadugga,** a district of Bengal, in Chuta-Nagpoor. Lat. 22° 26'–24° 39' N.; lon. 83° 24'–85° 57' E. Area, 12,044 square miles. It comprises the rocky plateau of Chuta-Nagpoor proper, and a wild hill tract called Palamow. Rice, cotton, and oil-seeds are leading products. Capital, Ranchee. Pop. 1,237,123.

Lohardaga, a small town of the Lohardaga district, Bengal, 45 miles W. of Ranchee. It has a large market.

Loharee, a town of Sinde. See ROREE.

Loheia, lo-hâ'yâ, a seaport town of Arabia, Yemen, on the Red Sea, 130 miles W.N.W. of Sana. It has a few stone houses, a mosque, a governor's residence, custom-house, warehouses, a shallow port, and trade in coffee.

Lohjana, lo-jâ'nâ, a town of British India, in Bombay, Kattywar, 60 miles S.W. of Cambay.

Lohmansville, lo-mạnz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Minn., in Oakdale township, on the railroad between St. Paul and Stillwater, at Lake Elmo Station, 12 miles E. of St. Paul. It has a church and 5 families.

Lohmen, lo'mẹn, a village of Saxony, 12 miles E.S.E. of Dresden. Pop. 1343.

Lohooghaut, lo-hoo-gawt', a village of North India, 50 miles E.S.E. of Almora.

Lohr, lōR, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 22 miles N.W. of Würtemberg. Pop. 4256. It has iron-works, and manufactures of paper, oil, &c.

Lohurkot, lo-hŭr-kot', a fortified post of Northern India, district of Gurhwal, 8 miles S.W. of Bhadrinath.

Loibersdorf, a town of Austria. See LEOBERSDORF.

Loigny, lwân'yee', a hamlet of France, in Eure-et-Loir, 29 miles S.S.E. of Chartres. Here, on December 2, 1870, the Germans defeated the French.

Loing, lwânᵍ (anc. *Lu'na ?*), a river of France, rises in Sainte-Colombe, department of Yonne, and joins the Seine on the left. Length, 70 miles. It feeds two canals, by means of which the Seine communicates with the Loire.

Loir, lwaR (anc. *Lider'icus ?*), a river of France, rises in the lagoon of Cernay, department of Eure-et-Loir, and joins the Sarthe on the left, 5 miles N. of Angers. Length, 150 miles.

Loire, lwaR (anc. *Li'ger ?*), an important river of Europe, and the largest in France, rises in Mont Gerbier-de-Jonc, department of Ardèche, at an elevation of 3940 feet, flows N.N.W. and W., and enters the Bay of Biscay by a wide estuary below Saint-Nazaire, department of Loire-Inférieure. Length, 645 miles; principal affluents on the right, the Lignon, Semène, Furens, Coise, Sornin, Arroux, Aron, Nièvre, Authion, and Maine; on the left, the Borne, Bèbre, Acolin, Allier, Loiret, Cher, Indre, Vienne, and Cosson. It is navigable in descending from La Noirie, and in ascending to Roanne, department of Loire. The tide is perceptible as far as Nantes. Its course is generally rapid, and navigation is interrupted during five or six months in the year from want of water, overflowing, or freezing. Dikes and barrages have been constructed along a great part of its course. Vessels of upwards of 300 tons discharge at Paimbœuf. The Loire is connected by canals with the Saône, Seine, and Vilaine. There is communication between Moulins and Nantes by means of the Allier and Loire.

Loire, a department in the S.E. of France, formed of the old province of Lyonnois. Area, 1805 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 616,227. Surface generally elevated and mountainous, traversed in the S.E. by the mountains of the Cévennes, and partly enclosed between them and the mountains of Forez; the highest point is Mont Pila, in the Cévennes. The greater portion of the department is situated in the basin of the Loire, and watered by its affluents the Furens, Lignon, and Sornin; the Rhone forms its limit in the S.E. Soil generally infertile; potatoes and hemp are important crops, and the chestnuts of Lyons are celebrated. Wines are generally of good quality: the best are those of the valley of the Rhone. Silk-worms are extensively reared, especially in the vicinity of Bourg-Argental, where is produced the finest silk in France for the manufacture of blondes. From the inexhaustible richness of its coal-basin, this is one of the most important mining departments in the country: the other mineral products are iron, marble, granite, porphyry, and flint. There are numerous mineral springs, the best frequented of which are Saint-Alban, Sail-sous-Couzan, and Saint-Galmier. The manufactures of this department are among the most celebrated and extensive in France, including silk goods, iron and steel, flint glass, &c. The department has lines of railway connecting the principal towns with Lyons, and it is divided into the arrondissements of Montbrison (the capital), Roanne, and Saint-Etienne.

Loire, Haute, France. See HAUTE-LOIRE.

Loire-Inférieure, lwaR'-ânᵉ'fâ're-uR' ("Lower Loire"), a maritime department in the N.W. of France, formed of part of the old province of Bretagne, situated on the Atlantic Ocean and the Bay of Biscay. Capital, Nantes. Area, 2595 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 645,263. Surface in general level, traversed by low hills, and mostly situated in the basin of the Loire and its estuary. Chief rivers, the Loire, Vilaine, Erdre, Brivé, Sèvre-Nantaise, Moine, Maine, Acheneau, and Ognon. The department contains numerous lagoons, among which the Etang de Grand-Lieu is the largest in France. Soil generally fertile. Agriculture in an advanced state; chief products, grain and wines, the latter nearly all pale. Cattle are extensively reared, horses excellent, and sheep of good breeds; bees are numerous. Nantes is the principal port. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Ancenis, Châteaubriand, Nantes, Paimbœuf, and Savenay.

Loiret, lwâ'râ' (anc. *Ligerula ?*), a river of France, joins the Loire on the left, near Orleans. Length, 10 miles.

Loiret, lwâ'râ', a department in the N.W. of France, forming part of the old province of Orléannois. Capital, Orleans. Area, 2551 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 377,718. Surface flat and little elevated. The N. portion is situated in the basin of the Seine, and watered by its affluents the Loing and Essonne, and in the S. it is traversed by the Loire, and watered by its affluents the Loiret, Cosson, and Beuvron. There are several lagoons in the basin of the Loing. Soil rich and fertile N. of the Loire, but poor on the S. of that river. Chief products, grain, wine, saffron, lint, and timber. Apples for cider are extensively grown. Wine mostly red and of good quality. Sheep and cattle are numerous, and of good breeds; fowls and bees abundant. The important manufactures of which Orleans was formerly the seat have greatly declined. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Gien, Montargis, Orleans, and Pithiviers.

Loir-et-Cher, lwaR-â-shaiR', a department in the N.W. of France, formed of part of the old province of Orléannois. Area, 2389 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 280,358. Surface level, with numerous *étangs* (lagoons). It is situated in the basin of the Loire, and watered by many of its affluents. Soil generally fertile, except in the S. Agriculture forms the chief occupation of the population. The wines are in general of good quality: the best are those of the Cher. Sheep are numerous, and of good breeds; horses are excellent. The rearing of bees and fowls is an important branch of rural industry. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Blois (the capital), Romorantin, and Vendôme.

Loiron, lwâ'rônᵍ', a town of France, in Mayenne, on the Oudon, 7 miles W. of Laval. Pop. 1151.

Loisach, loi'sâK, a river of Germany, which rises in the N. of the Tyrol, and joins the Isar near Wolfratshausen, after a course of nearly 60 miles.

Loitz, loits, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 23 miles S. of Stralsund, on the Peene. Pop. 3881.

Loix, lwâ, a village of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 15 miles W.N.W. of La Rochelle. Pop. 1204.

Loja, or **Loxa,** lo'HâH, a city of Spain, province and 25 miles by rail W.S.W. of Granada, near the Genil. It has manufactures of coarse woollens, cottons, and paper. Loja appears, from the coins and other antiquities found in it, to have been an important Roman station. Under the Moors it was defended by a castle, which, as well as the town, was taken in 1226 by Ferdinand III. Pop. 11,850.

Loja, or **Loxa,** lo'HâH, a town of Ecuador, capital of the province of Loja. It is noted for its cinchona. Lat. 4° S. · lon. 79° 24' W. Pop. 10,000.

Loja, a province in the S.W. of Ecuador, bounded S. by Peru, and claimed by that country. It is mountainous, and rich in metals. Capital, Loja. Pop. 100,000.

Lojano, lo-yâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 16 miles S. of Bologna, on an eminence. Pop. 4860.

Lokate-Triulzi, Italy. See LOCATE.

Lokenhaus, a town of Hungary. See LEUKA.

Lokeren, lo'kẹr-ẹn, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Durme, 12 miles E.N.E. of Ghent, at the junction of several railways. The streets are clean and regular, the market-place large and handsome, and the houses well built and commodious. Its public buildings comprise a spacious church, with a lofty tower, 3 chapels, a town house, a prison, a hospital, an orphan asylum, and numerous schools and benevolent institutions. It has manufactures of linen fabrics, flannels, serges, cloth, cotton goods, lace, ropes, hats, tobacco, leather, soap, candles, chiccory, &c., an iron-foundry, breweries, dyeries, salt-refineries, oil-mills, and an active trade in manufactured goods, hemp, cattle, and agricultural produce. Pop. 16,912.

Lokhvitsa, Lokhvitza, or **Lochwiza,** lok-vit'sâ, a town of Russia, government and 80 miles N.W. of Poltava, on the Soola, near here joined by the Lokhvitza. Pop. 7903.

Lo-Kiang, lo-ke-âng', a river of China, province of Hoo-Nan, after a N. and E. course of 300 miles enters Lake Tong-Ting on its S. side.

Lo-Kiang, a town of China, province of Se-Chuen, 55 miles N.N.E. of Ching-Too-Foo.

Löknitz, lök'nits, a river of Germany, rises in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and joins the Elbe.

Loko, a district of West Africa. See LOGO.

Lokut, lo'koot', a village of Hungary, 9 miles from Veszprim. Pop. 1716.

Lo'la, a post-office of Pratt co., Kansas.

Lol'la, a township of Cherokee co., Kansas. Pop. 508.

Lolland, an island of Denmark. See LAALAND.

Lollara, lol-lâ'râ, a town of India, province of Guzerat, 23 miles S.E. of Radhunpoor.

Lollighur, lol-le-gŭr', a village of India, 19 miles S.W. of Jeypoor. It has a temple to Mahadeva.

Lom, lom, or **Loun,** loon, a town of Bulgaria, 22 miles S.E. of Widin, on the Danube, near the influx of the river Lom. Pop. 3000.

Lo'ma Par'da, a post-office of Mora co., New Mexico.

Lo'max, a post-office of Chilton co., Ala., and a station on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 43 miles N.N.W. of Montgomery.

Lomax, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Ill., in Honey Creek township, on the Mississippi River, and on the Carthage division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, about 10 miles below Burlington, Iowa, and 21 miles N. of Carthage. It has a church.

Lomazy, lo-mâ'zhee, a town of Poland, province of Siedlec, 11 miles S.E. of Biala. Pop. 2000.

Lomazzo, lo-mât'so, a village of Italy, province of Como, 2 miles S. by E. of Appiano, on the Jura. P. 2733.

Lom'bard, a post-village of Du Page co., Ill., in York township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 20 miles W. of Chicago. It has a church. Pop. in 1890, 515.

Lombardore, lom-bar-do'râ, a village of Italy, province and 11 miles N. of Turin. Pop. 1202.

Lom'bardville, a post-hamlet in Osceola township, Stark co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, about 40 miles N. of Peoria. It has a church. Coal is mined here.

Lombardville, a post-hamlet of Scioto co., O., 12 miles N.W. of Portsmouth. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Lombardy, lom'bạr-de (It. *Lombardia,* lom-bar-dee'â; L. *Lombardia* or *Longobardia*), an old division of Italy, so called from its having long been the chief seat of the *Lombards,* or *Longobardi,* a powerful nation of the Middle Ages, named, it is said, from their long beards. Others derive Longobardi, or Langobardi, as it is sometimes written, from Lange Börde (a "long fertile tract"), a district in Magdeburg, from which region the Lombards are supposed to have come. It now forms a *compartimento* of the kingdom of Italy, comprising the provinces of Bergamo, Brescia, Como, Cremona, Mantua, Milan, Pavia, and Sondrio. Area, 9086 square miles. It consists of a rich plain traversed by the Po, but the N. is mountainous, being contiguous to the Alpine countries of Switzerland and the Tyrol. Pop. 3,460,824.——Inhab. LOM'BARD.

Lom'bardy, a post-office of McDuffie co., Ga.

Lom'bardy, or **South Elms'ley,** a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, 7 miles S. of Smith's Falls. It has a flouring-mill, a shingle-mill, and several stores. Pop. 150.

Lombardy Grove, a post-hamlet of Mecklenburg co., Va., 11 miles E. of Boydton, and about 60 miles S.W. of Petersburg. It has a hotel, a mill, &c.

Lombeek Notre Dame, lòm'bâk' nòt'r dâm, a village of Belgium, about 12 miles W. of Brussels. Pop. 1720.

Lombers, lòn'baiR', a village of France, in Tarn, arrondissement of Alby. Pop. 1528.

Lombez, lòn'bâ', a town of France, in Gers, 19 miles S.E. of Auch. Pop. 1714.

Lom'blem', or **Lomba'ta,** an island of the Malay Archipelago, E. of Flores, between Solor and Pantar. Lat. about 8° 20′ S.; lon. 123° 40′ E. Length, N. to S., about 40 miles; greatest breadth, 16 miles.

Lombok, lom'bok', an island of the Dutch East Indies, between lat. 8° 12′ and 9° 1′ S. and lon. 115° 44′ and 116° 40′ E., separated from Sumbawa E. by the Strait of Allass, and W. from Bali by the Strait of Lombok. Estimated area, 1480 square miles. Two mountain-chains extend along the N. and S. coasts, in the former of which is a volcanic peak, 12,379 feet in elevation. Between them is a well-watered plain, wholly cultivated for rice, the hill-sides producing coffee and maize. Exports about 20,000 tons of rice annually. The principal port, Ampanam, on its W. coast, is much resorted to by European shipping and American whalers for provisions. Other principal towns are Mataram, the capital, and Lalm-Hadje, on the E. coast. It is governed by a rajah, under the Dutch resident of Bali and Lombok. The dominant class are of Brahmanical faith, but the mass of the people are Malays (called Sassaks) and Mohammedans.

Lombriasco, lom-bre-âs'ko, a village of Italy, 2 miles from Pancalieri, on the Po. Pop. 1160.

Lomellina, lo-mêl-lee'nâ, a district of Italy, province of Pavia, in the plain of the river Po. Capital, Mortara Pop. 133,242.

Lomello, lo-mêl'lo, a town of Italy, province of Pavia, 25 miles S.S.E. of Novara. Pop. 2948.

Lomi'ra, a post-village of Dodge co., Wis., in Lomira township, on the Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railroad, 17 miles by rail S. of Fond du Lac. It has a grist-mill and 4 general stores. Pop. of the township, 1943.

Lommatsch, lom'mâtsh, a town of Saxony, 21 miles W.N.W. of Dresden. Pop. 2902. It has manufactures of woollens, linens, and hosiery.

Lomme, lomm, a village of France, in Nord, 3 miles W. of Lille. Pop. 1250.

Lommel, lom'mẹl, a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, 20 miles N. of Hasselt. Pop. 2900.

Lomnica, lom-neet'sâ, a river of Austria, in Galicia, joins the Dniester a little above Halicz. Length, 50 miles.

Lomnitz, lom'nitz, a town of Bohemia, 20 miles N. of Bidschow. Pop. 3785.

Lomnitz, a town of Bohemia, circle of Budweis, on the Goldbach. Pop. 1100.

Lomnitz, mountains of Hungary. See CARPATHIANS.

Lomnitz, a town of Moravia, 6 miles N.N.W. of Brünn, on the Zlaberbach. Pop. 1500.

Lo'mo, a post-office of Butte co., Cal.

Lo'monville, a post-office of Hall co., Ga.

Lomov, two towns of Russia. See LAMOV.

Lom'poc, a post-village of Santa Barbara co., Cal., about 50 miles W. by N. of Santa Barbara. It has 4 churches and a high school.

Lomza, or **Lomsha,** lom'zhâ, a government of Russia, in Poland, having East Prussia on the N.W., and the government of Grodno on the E. Area, 4666 square miles. Capital, Lomza. Pop. 501,385.

Lomza, lom'zhâ, a town of Russian Poland, on the Narev, 72 miles S.W. of Suwalki. Pop. 13,335. It has a college, a gymnasium in which students receive gratuitous education, an arsenal, paper-mills, and tanneries.

Lo'naco'ning, a post-village of Alleghany co., Md., on the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad (Jackson Station), 16 miles W.S.W. of Cumberland. It extends 3 miles along the railroad, is in a mountainous region, and is supported by rich coal-mines. It has 10 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 5000.

Lonate-Pozzuolo, lo-nâ'tâ-pot-su-o'lo, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, 23 miles W.N.W. of Milan. Pop. 4417.

Lonato, lo-nâ'to, a town of Lombardy, 13 miles E.S.E. of Brescia, 2½ miles S.W. of Lago di Garda. Pop. 6462. It is enclosed by walls, defended by a citadel, and is celebrated for the victory of Napoleon over the Austrians in 1796.

Londa, lon'dâ, a village of Tuscany, province and 17 miles E.N.E. of Florence. Pop. 2347.

Londari, a town of Greece. See LEONDARI.

Londerzeel, lòn'dẹr-zail', a town of Belgium, in South

Brabant, 11 miles N.W. of Brussels, on the railway between Mechlin and Ghent. Pop. 4480.

Londesborough, lon'dęs-bŭr'rŭh, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, on the river Maitland, 6½ miles N. of Clinton. It contains several stores. Pop. 250.

Londinières, lon^n'dee'ne-aiR', a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 7 miles N. of Neufchâtel. Pop. 1141.

London, lŭn'dǫn (*Londin'ium* and *Augus'ta;* Fr. *Londres,* lŏnd'r; Sp. *Londres,* lon'drĕs; Port. *Lôndres,* lōn'drĕs; It. *Londra,* lŏn'drȧ; Ger. *Lon'don;* Dutch, *Lon'den*), the capital city of England, and the seat of government of the British empire; the city proper, with the major part of the metropolis, being in the county of Middlesex, on the N. bank of the Thames, here crossed by 13 bridges; but several extensive quarters are on the S. side of the river, and the whole capital occupies part of the counties of Middlesex, Essex, Surrey, and Kent. Lat. of St. Paul's, 51° 30′ 49.14″ N.; lon. 0° 5′ 48.32″ W. of Greenwich. Measured by the course of the river it is 60 miles from the sea at the Nore.

According to its divisional boundaries, the areas of London are: "Greater London," of the Registrar-General's Weekly Returns, including the Metropolitan Police District (440,891 acres) and the city of London within the municipal and parliamentary limits (668 acres), 441,559 acres, or nearly 690 square miles; the Central Criminal Court District, 268,391 acres, or about 421 square miles; the Metropolitan Parliamentary Boroughs, 80,126 acres, or nearly 126 square miles; within the Registrar-General's Tables of Mortality, 75,334 acres, or 118 square miles; within the limits of the Metropolis Local Management Act and the School Board District, 75,422 acres, or nearly 118 square miles each. The diocese of London comprises the whole of Middlesex and five parishes in Surrey. It is somewhat difficult, owing to the wide and rapid spread of its suburbs, to define, with any exactness, the area of the unofficial boundaries of London.

Previous to the year 1885, London had 10 parliamentary boroughs. In that year they were increased to 27, returning 61 members to the House of Commons. These boroughs, with their populations at the date of the last census (1891), are as follows: Battersea and Clapham, 194,156; Bethnal Green, 129,134; Camberwell, 235,312; Chelsea, 96,275; Deptford, 101,326; Finsbury, 141,544; Fulham, 91,640; Greenwich, 64,091; Hackney, 229,531; Hammersmith, 97,237; Hampstead, 68,425; Islington, 319,433; Kensington, 166,321; Lambeth, 275,202; Lewisham, 88,653; London City, 38,345; Marylebone, 142,381; Newington, 115,663; Paddington, 117,838; St. Pancras, 234,437; Shoreditch, 124,009; Southwark, 223,330; Tower Hamlets, 451,869; Wandsworth, 113,233; West Ham, 204,902; Westminster, 198,890, and Woolwich, 98,966.

Pop. of London in 1801, 958,863; in 1811, 1,138,815; in 1821, 1,378,947; in 1831, 1,654,994; in 1841, 1,948,369; in 1851, 2,362,236; in 1861, 2,803,989; in 1871, 3,254,260; in 1881, 3,814,571; in 1891, 4,231,431; within the Metropolitan Police District, 5,595,638; within the Metropolitan and City of London Police District, 5,633,332. London has 1400 churches and chapels, 45 theatres, and about 400 music-halls and concert-rooms. Thirteen bridges, besides 5 railroad-bridges, cross the Thames; of these, London Bridge is the extreme E. and Hammersmith Bridge the extreme W. The metropolis has many public parks, of which the chief are Hyde Park (390 acres), Kensington Gardens (360 acres), Regent's Park (470 acres), (the latter containing the gardens of the Zoological Society and the Botanical Society), St. James's Park (80 acres), the Green Park (70 acres), Battersea Park (180 acres), and Victoria Park (300 acres). The suburbs of the metropolis boast of extensive commons, Hampstead Heath, Clapham Common, Blackheath, Streatham Common, Wandsworth Common, Wormwood Scrubs, and Tooting Common being among them. The more important thoroughfares in London (N. of the Thames) run mostly E. and W. Starting from Cheapside and the Poultry, in the heart of the city, as a point to which many important routes converge, two lines pass off eastward at the open space bounded by the Mansion House, the Bank of England, and the Royal Exchange, viz., Lombard and Fenchurch streets, and Cornhill, with its continuation, Leadenhall street, which converge at Aldgate, and the united line is continued into Whitechapel, where it divides, one passing by Whitechapel and Mile-end Roads to Bow and Stratford, the other by the Commercial Road to East and West India Docks. A new street (Queen Victoria street) has been completed from the Mansion House to Blackfriars Bridge, which forms a continuation of the road on the Thames Embankment. Proceeding from Cheapside westward, a main thoroughfare continues on the N. side of Hyde Park to Bayswater and Notting Hill; from near London Bridge there is a nearly parallel line of streets, terminating at St. James's Palace and the Green Park. The S. and E. parts of the metropolis are meanly or indifferently built. But W. of Gray's Inn Road and Temple Bar the magnitude of the residences, and continuous lines of handsome streets, are very remarkable; and although nearly the whole of London is built of brick, the facings and style of many of the buildings give the whole a highly-imposing character. In the city and some other parts, many of the old buildings have been removed, and palatial structures, for business purposes, erected in their place. On every outskirt, particularly along the lines of the various railways, new quarters are rapidly springing up. In the reign of George IV., Pimlico became a suburb boasting of a good deal of architectural display; but, although much building has been progressing in that direction, fashion has latterly preferred the N. side of Hyde Park and South Kensington; and between the Regent's Park and Bayswater a magnificent quarter is rapidly extending. Since 1850 great improvements have been effected in the metropolis; notably, the Thames Embankments—the Victoria, on the N. side of the river, from Westminster Bridge to Blackfriars Bridge, opened in 1870, reclaimed 37¼ acres, previously a mud-bank at low water; it has a road throughout its entire length 100 feet wide, with landing-stages from the river-steamers; it also has subways for the sewers, gas- and water-pipes, and railway. The interior is laid out in ornamental gardens, and forms a pleasing promenade. The new Charing Cross approach, which passes over the site of Northumberland House, gives free access to Charing Cross. The Albert, opened in 1869, on the opposite side of the river, from Westminster Bridge to Vauxhall Bridge, is similar to the other; but the space within the roadway is utilized by the St. Thomas's Hospital, an elegant structure, consisting of seven separate buildings, connected on the ground-floor by covered corridors; it was opened by the queen, June 21, 1871. The embankment at Chelsea is in process of formation. The Holborn Viaduct, opened (with Blackfriars Bridge) in 1869, is another very useful improvement; it carries a level road over what was originally the Farringdon Road, by an ornamental bridge, in the place of Holborn Hill, with approaches and connections from the low level. On the S. side of the river the new Southwark street from the Borough to Blackfriars Road is lined by handsome warehouses and offices. A very complete system of drainage has also been established, by which the whole of the sewerage of London, both N. and S. of the Thames, is carried to points 12 and 14 miles below London Bridge and discharged into the river at ebb-tides. This great work was finished in 1875. It consists of two distinct systems of intercepting sewers,—one for London N. of the Thames, the other for London S. of that river. It drains an area of 117 square miles, and cost £4,607,000. The expenses of these and other improvements of a less general character are to be repaid from the coal and wine duties, and a tax on the householders of the metropolis, extending over a series of years. There are 12 public parks, 8 being on the N. and 4 on the S. side of the river; many of them contain ornamental lakes, are well planted, surrounded with fine terraces, and form favorite promenades. The immediate banks of the Thames, except along the embankments, have little embellishment, being crowded mostly with wharves and factories; the new Houses of Parliament, which cost £3,000,000, Somerset House, the Temple, custom-house, Fishmongers' Hall, the Coal Exchange, St. Stephen's club-house, National Opera-House, the New Billingsgate Market, and the Tower, are almost the only buildings of interest facing the river. Across the Thames, here 750 to 1200 feet wide, E. to W., are London, Cannon street railway, Southwark, Blackfriars, Waterloo, Charing Cross railway, Westminster, Lambeth, Vauxhall, Victoria railway, Chelsea, Albert, Battersea, and Wandsworth bridges; and nearly 2 miles below the first is the tunnel under its bed, now used by a railway. Between the Tower and Tooley street there is a subway or passenger tunnel beneath the river. London Bridge, a structure of stone, with 5 arches, and 928 feet in length, was completed in 1831, at a cost of £2,000,000. Waterloo Bridge is a beautiful stone edifice of 9 arches, 1242 feet in length, built at a cost of £1,150,000. Westminster Bridge is of iron; it is the widest of the bridges, and is extremely handsome. Blackfriars Bridge is also of iron, having 5 arches on 8 polished granite columns. Southwark is of iron; Vauxhall of iron and stone; Charing Cross is a railway- and foot-bridge; and Chelsea is a suspension-bridge. London is distinguished by the great number and beauty

of its squares, in all nearly 200, including crescents, &c., of which the best known are Belgrave, Eaton, Grosvenor, Berkeley, St. James's, Leicester, Trafalgar, Hanover, Cavendish, and Portman Squares in the W., and Russell, Bedford, Bloomsbury, Tavistock, Euston, Park, and Brunswick Squares, with Lincoln's Inn Fields, towards the centre and N. All of these are ornamented with gardens in the centre, except Trafalgar Square, which is an open area containing fountains and statues. The other principal out-door statues are more than 70 in number. The Albert Memorial in Hyde Park, to the late Prince Consort, opened by the queen in July, 1872, is 64 feet high, and of very elaborate design. The royal metropolitan palaces are St. James's, Buckingham, and Kensington. The principal public buildings in the city are St. Paul's Cathedral, a noble structure of Grecian architecture, 514 feet in length, 286 feet in breadth, with a dome 370 feet in height, and completed by Sir Christopher Wren between 1675 and 1710, at a cost of £747,974; the stone of which the cathedral is built is an oolite (called forest marble), from Oxfordshire; the Mansion House, bank, Royal Exchange, East India Chambers, Broad Street Chambers, Palmerston Buildings, Cornhill Chambers, city offices, general post-office (2 buildings), custom-house, Christ's and St. Bartholomew's hospitals, the halls of the city companies, guild hall, city library and museum, Newgate prison, the Temple, the Monument, new meat- and poultry-markets at Smithfield, new Billingsgate Market, and Farringdon Market; also an extraordinary number of churches, with spires and towers of very various architecture. The new terminus of the Great Eastern (Liverpool street), and the termini of the North London (Broad street) and London, Chatham, & Dover Railways, the chief station of the Metropolitan Railway (Liverpool street), and Cannon street Station, are also in the city. The Great Eastern terminus is the largest station in London, being 2000 feet long, and covering an area of 10 acres. Immediately westward is Westminster, separated from the city by Temple Bar, and comprising Hyde, St. James's, and the Green Parks; Westminster Abbey, the Houses of Parliament, courts of law, Westminster Hospital, Westminster Hall, a noble old room, 290 feet long by 110 feet high, and the sessions-house, all clustered together near Westminster Bridge; the new courts of law, near Temple Bar; the government offices in Downing street and Whitehall; the large block of new government offices between Parliament street and St. James's Park, comprising the Foreign, Home, Colonial, and India Offices, which was completed in 1875; the Horse-Guards and Admiralty; St. Martin's church and the National Gallery, surrounding Trafalgar Square; Italian opera-houses, and the other principal theatres; Albert Hall and Royal Horticultural Gardens; South Kensington Museum and Science Schools; the new natural history museum, Covent Garden Market, Charing Cross and Victoria Railway stations, Royal Aquarium, Millbank prison, Somerset House and King's College, the Roman Catholic University, the geological museum; St. James's, Buckingham, and Kensington Palaces, Marlborough House, the residence of the Prince of Wales; the principal club-houses, and the residences of many of the nobility. Burlington House and grounds are occupied by extensive buildings for the Royal Academy, London University, Royal, Geological, Linnæan, Chemical, and Royal Astronomical Societies, and the Society of Antiquaries. Westminster Abbey was originally a Benedictine monastery, founded by Sebert, King of the East Saxons, and rebuilt, nearly as now existing, in the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I. The kings and queens of England have been crowned here from the time of Edward the Confessor to Queen Victoria, and many of them are here buried. It is 530 feet long, 203 feet wide, and the west tower is 225 feet high. Westminster is the seat of a Roman Catholic archbishop. The borough of Chelsea comprises the W. and most fashionable part of the metropolis, adorned with many palatial mansions, and containing the Royal Chelsea Hospital for military pensioners, Lord Holland's park, the Bishop of London's palace, and Consumption Hospital. The borough of Marylebone, forming the N.W. section of the metropolis, excluding Hampstead, has an opulent population and regular streets, and contains Regent's Park, with the gardens of the Zoological and Botanic Societies, several churches, the University college, Middlesex and several other hospitals, and the termini of the Great Western, Midland, and Great Northern Railways. Finsbury comprises the quarters N. of the city and of a part of Westminster, and contains Finsbury Park, the British Museum, Lincoln's Inn and Gray's Inn, St. Luke's Hospital, the reservoir of the New River Company, Sessions House, Clerkenwell, Holloway, and Pentonville prisons, Royal Caledonian Asylum, several hospitals, Charter-house, and the cattle-market in Copenhagen Fields, near the Caledonian Road. The market covers a large area, is fitted up with every convenience for up-putting of stock, and large shambles have been erected on the most scientific principles. The borough of Hackney comprises the N.E. portion of the metropolis, and contains the greater part of Victoria Park, the East London Museum, London Orphan Asylum, Columbia Market, and French and German hospitals. The Tower Hamlets, in the E., contains the Tower, Mint, St. Katharine's, East and West India, South, and London docks, the London Hospital, and numerous charitable institutions. Southwark contains St. Saviour's church, the third in importance of the London churches, with an interesting Ladye chapel, and some fine monuments; Guy's Hospital, Bethlehem Hospital for lunatics, a Roman Catholic cathedral, Surrey Theatre, the Queen's Bench prison, leather- and borough-markets, Southwark Park, Surrey Commercial Docks, and the united termini of the London, Brighton & South-Coast and South-eastern Railways; and in Lambeth are the palace of the Archbishop of Canterbury, St. Thomas's Hospital, Kennington Park, Surrey county jail, Victoria and Astley's theatres, and the terminus of the London & Southwestern Railway. (See also DEPTFORD, GREENWICH, WOOLWICH, &c.) It is impossible here to enumerate even the principal of the charitable endowments and schools in the metropolis, which are not less than 600 in number. London has since 1837 been the seat of a university, with which numerous colleges throughout the country are in connection. Among its principal scientific associations are the Royal Society and Society of Arts, the Linnæan, Horticultural, Medical and Chirurgical, Geological, Royal Geographical, Astronomical, Asiatic, Zoological, Meteorological and Statistical, Pharmaceutical, Philharmonic, Photographic, and Royal Microscopical Societies, Royal and London Institutions, and Anthropological Institute. In one year over 400 newspapers, 24 of them being dailies, were published in London. The printers, publishers, and vendors of literary works comprise about 2200 firms, those engaged in book publishing being located for the most part on Paternoster Row and Covent Garden, and those in the newspaper business mostly in Fleet street and that locality. The principal manufactures are those of silk, beer, spirits, soap, vinegar, refined sugar, chemical articles, cutlery, machinery, watches and jewelry, coaches, furniture, type-founding, engineering, and ship-building. The silk-manufacture is confined to Spitalfields. Watch-making is chiefly conducted in Clerkenwell; coach-making in Long Acre and Great Queen street; tanning in Bermondsey; sugar-refining in Whitechapel; hat-making in Bermondsey and Southwark; and ship-building chiefly E. of London Bridge.

London, the largest and richest city in the world, is thickly planted with houses, mostly 3, 4, and 5 stories high. It contains many public schools, of which the chief are, Westminster, St. Paul's, Christ Church (Bluecoat), Merchant Tailors' (Charterhouse), City of London Schools, and University College Schools. In addition to these, there are some 368 schools, accommodating about 340,000 children, under the management of the London School Board. There are over 300 hospitals, dispensaries, infirmaries, asylums, and almshouses. The docks of London have a river frontage of 4 miles from the Tower to Blackwall, and an area of 566 acres. The two West India Docks cover 295 acres, one East India Dock 32 acres, and South Dock 33 acres; St. Katharine's Docks cover 24 acres. The Surrey Commercial Docks at Rotherhithe are 13 in number, through which is the entrance to the Surrey Canal. These are chiefly employed in the Baltic trade. The new docks at Tilbury, erected under the auspices of the East and West India Dock Company, have a water space of nearly 80 acres, and about 12,000 feet of quay room. The Thames is tidal up to Woolwich for ships of any burden; to Blackwall for those of 1400 tons. The tide ascends about 15 miles above London Bridge. At Kingston the daily discharge of water ranges from a minimum of about 350,000,000 gallons to a maximum of about 25,000,000,000 gallons; the average is 1,350,000,000 gallons. Mean range of the tides at London Bridge, about 17 feet; highest spring tides, 22 feet. There are generally about 5000 vessels and 3000 boats on the river, employing thousands of watermen and laborers.

The metropolis is fairly supplied with water; the total supply per head per day is 20.9 gallons. Of this quantity the New River Company supplies nearly half. The port of London extends to Gravesend, 30 miles down the river, and from Limehouse to London Bridge there is a continuous crowd of mercantile shipping. Around London several parks have been laid out for the recreation of the inhab-

itants. An Act of Parliament prohibits burial within the metropolis, and many new cemeteries have been formed in the suburbs. These are at Kensal Green, Highgate, Finchley, Kilburn, Stoke Newington, Mile-end, Peckham, Lewisham, Norwood, &c. The city of London is divided into 28 wards, and governed by a mayor, to whom is granted the lordship of Finsbury, whence he obtains the title of Lord Mayor, income £10,000 a year, and by the courts of aldermen and of common council, elected by the freemen. The remainder of the metropolis is under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Board of Works, constituted by an act of 1855, composed of 45 members, elected by the respective vestries, for the carrying out and maintenance of sanitary works, and improvements within its area. Some idea of the immense traffic may be formed when it is stated that there are about 1500 omnibuses and about 10,000 cabs, with about 13,000 cab-drivers, in London, and it is computed that, on an average day of 24 hours, 170,000 persons and 20,000 vehicles cross London Bridge, and that 1000 vehicles an hour pass through Cheapside. In one year 60,711,272 passengers and 34,630 season-ticket-holders travelled by the underground railways, which run from the city by King's Cross to Paddington, thence to Kensington, Westminster, along the Thames Embankment, into the city, to be continued eventually to form a complete circuit; it connects with the Great Western, Great Northern, Great Eastern, and Midland Railways; about 650 trains pass through the King's Cross Station daily. *Trinobantum*, or the town of the *Trinobantes*, was probably the name of London at the time of the Roman invasion, while *Lundinium* was its Roman name, *Colonia Augusta* being another of its Roman appellations. The etymology of the name shows, however, that it was derived from the Celtic *Llyn-Din*. It was rebuilt and fortified by the Romans in 306, and became a place of great trade. It was the capital of the East Saxons, and made a bishop's see in 610. In 804 it became the capital of England under Alfred the Great, and obtained its first charter from William the Conqueror.——Inhab. LONDONER, lŭn'dọn-ẹr.

London, lŭn'dọn, a post-office of Pope co., Ark.

London, Fulton co., Ill. See LONDON MILLS.

London, a post-village of Shelby co., Ind., on Sugar Creek 16 miles by rail S.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church.

London, a post-office in London township, Sumner co., Kansas, on the Ninnescah River, 18 miles S. of Wichita. Pop. of township, 453.

London, a post-village, capital of Laurel co., Ky., about 70 miles S.S.E. of Lexington. It has a church, a newspaper office, and a seminary. Coal is found here.

London, a post-hamlet in London township, Monroe co., Mich., about 37 miles S.W. of Detroit. Pop. of the township, 1222.

London, a township of Freeborn co., Minn., on the Iowa line. Pop. 415.

London, a post-office of Atchison co., Mo., 66 miles N.N.W. of St. Joseph.

London, a post-hamlet of Nemaha co., Neb., on the Little Nemaha River, 6 miles W. of Brownsville. It has 2 churches and 10 families.

London, a post-village, capital of Madison co., O., in Union township, on the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Railroad, at its junction with the Little Miami Railroad, 25 miles W. by S. of Columbus, and 20 miles E. of Springfield. It has 5 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, and a union school. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 3067; in 1890, 3313.

London, a post-village of Mercer co., Pa., in Springfield township, 4 miles S.W. of Pine Grove Station, and about 16 miles N.E. of New Castle. It has a church and a carriage-factory.

London, a post-village of Rusk co., Tex., 3 miles from Overton. It has 3 churches, a sugar-mill, &c.

London, a city of Ontario, capital of the co. of Middlesex, on the river Thames, 121 miles W. of Toronto, and 107 miles E.N.E. of Windsor. It has a fine appearance: the streets are lit with gas, and are wide and run at right angles to one another. Upon them are many excellent buildings. It is surrounded by a fine agricultural region, and is an important railway centre, being the junction of the Great Western with the branch to Sarnia, the N. terminus of the London & Port Stanley Railway, and having a branch of the Grand Trunk from St. Mary's. London contains 6 branch banks, fine hotels and stores, offices issuing 3 daily and several weekly newspapers, an exhibition building, a lunatic asylum, orphan asylum, hospital, a convent, 4 colleges including Huron College, Dufferin College, and Hellmuth Ladies' College, 3 good educational establishments), and 19 churches. It is the seat of Anglican and Roman Catholic bishops. The town has extensive iron-foundries and machine-shops, mills, breweries, chemical works, petroleum-refineries, tanneries, boot- and shoe-, soap- and candle-, musical-instrument-, cabinet-, carriage-, and other factories, &c. The commercial affairs of the city are regulated by a board of trade. During the summer months large numbers visit London on account of its sulphur springs. London is a port of entry. Pop. in 1881, 19,746; in 1891, 26,266.

London Bridge, a post-office of Princess Anne co., Va., about 16 miles E. of Norfolk.

London Britain, a township of Chester co., Pa., on the Maryland and Delaware lines. Pop. 663.

Londonderry, lŭn'dọn-dẽr'ree, or **Der'ry,** a county of Ireland, Ulster, having on the N. the Atlantic Ocean and Lough Foyle, E. Antrim, from which it is separated by Loughs Neagh and Beg, S. Tyrone, and W. Donegal. Area, 816 square miles. Surface, in the S. and centre, mountainous; elsewhere, mostly lowland. Chief rivers, the Foyle, Bann, and Roe. Soils various, but on the lowlands mostly fertile. The county was granted to 12 London companies by James I. after the rebellion of its native chiefs: hence the prefix of London to the ancient name of the county. Principal towns, Londonderry and Coleraine. It sends four members to the House of Commons, two being for the county. Pop. (1891) 118,773.

Londonderry, or **Derry,** a city of Ireland, capital of the co. of Londonderry, on the Foyle, 5 miles above Lough Foyle, 123 miles N.N.W. of Dublin. It stands on an oval-shaped hill, the buildings rising tier above tier in a very picturesque manner. Part of the city is surrounded by a wall about 1 mile in circuit, which forms an agreeable promenade; but the houses now extend for a considerable distance beyond it. On the opposite bank of the Foyle is a large suburb, called the Waterside, which is connected with the city by an iron bridge. The town is the terminus of several railways. The principal public buildings are the cathedral, the corporation hall, court-house, jail, custom-house, lunatic asylum, the diocesan free grammar-school, or Foyle College, theatre, linen hall, barracks, and a Doric column, surmounted by a statue, erected in memory of the Rev. George Walker, the intrepid governor of the city during the memorable siege in 1689. The town is the seat of Anglican and Catholic bishops. Besides Foyle College, there are several schools, the most important of which are the National School and Gwyn's charitable institution for poor boys. Three or 4 newspapers are published here. The manufactories of Londonderry are mills for spinning flax, flour-mills, distilleries, breweries, roperies, foundries, tanneries, and a ship-building yard. The principal articles of export are linen and linen yarn, and large quantities of eggs, butter, wheat, oats, and oatmeal, amounting in value to above a million sterling. The chief imports are timber, sugar, rum, flaxseed, wine, and tobacco. The salmon-fishery of the river and the lough is valuable. The harbor has been much improved. Regular communication by steamers is maintained with Liverpool, Glasgow, Greenock, and other ports. The port of call for ocean steamers is at Moville, on Lough Foyle, 18 miles below the town. The borough returns a member to Parliament. The most memorable event in the history of Londonderry is the successful resistance it made, in 1689, during a siege of 105 days, to the forces of James II. It was built in its present form by the "Irish Society," or London companies, who colonized and gave name to the county. Pop. (1891) 32,893.

Londonderry, lŭn'dọn-dẽr'ree, a post-village in Londonderry township, Rockingham co., N.H., on the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Manchester. Pop. of the township, 1405.

Londonderry, a post-hamlet in Londonderry township, Guernsey co., O., about 44 miles E.N.E. of Zanesville. It has an academy and 2 churches. Pop. 69; of the town ship, 1313.

Londonderry, Ross co., O. See GILLESPIEVILLE.

Londonderry, township, Bedford co., Pa. Pop. 1255.

Londonderry, a post-township of Chester co., Pa., about 40 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. Pop. 714.

Londonderry, township, Dauphin co., Pa. Pop. 1935.

Londonderry, township, Lebanon co., Pa. Pop. 2212.

Londonderry, a post-village of Windham co., Vt., in Londonderry township, on West River, about 30 miles S. by E. of Rutland. It has a church and a woollen-factory Pop. of the township, 1252.

Londonderry, lŭn'dọn-dẽr'ree, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Colchester, on the N. side of Cobequid Bay, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 17 miles W. of Truro. It contains 10 stores, a hotel, a tannery, &c., and

has a good shipping-trade. A branch railway extends hence to Londonderry Iron Mines. The Acadian Charcoal Iron Company have their works here. Pop. 600.

London Grove, a post-village in London Grove and West Marlborough townships, Chester co., Pa., about 38 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. It has 3 churches. London Grove township contains a larger village, named Avondale (on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad), and a pop. of 1804.

London Mills, a post-office of Fulton co., Ill., is at London, a hamlet on Spoon River, about 20 miles S. by E. of Galesburg. Here is a flour-mill.

London Station (post-office, Vigo), a hamlet in Liberty township, Ross co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 12 miles E. of Chillicothe. Pop. 57.

Lone Ce'dar, a post-hamlet of Wood co., W. Va., 18 miles S. of Parkersburg. It has a tobacco-factory.

Lone Cone, Colorado, a peak of the La Plata Mountains, in the S.W. part of the state, has an altitude of 12,761 feet above the sea-level.

Lone Dell, a post-office of Franklin co., Mo.

Lone Elm, a post-office of Anderson co., Kansas.

Lone Elm, a post-hamlet of Cooper co., Mo., about 36 miles N.W. of Jefferson City. It has a church.

Lone Elm, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Tenn., about 37 miles E. of Jackson. It has a church and an academy.

Lone Grove, a post-office of Llano co., Tex.

Lone Gum, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Lone Jack, a post-village of Jackson co., Mo., about 30 miles S.E. of Kansas City. It has a church, a steam flour-mill, a distillery, and 2 tobacco-factories.

Lone Mountain, a post-office of Claiborne co., Tenn.

Lone Oak, post-township, Bates co., Mo. Pop. 1360.

Lone Oak, a post-village of Hunt co., Tex., 20 miles N. of Wills' Point, and 56 miles E.N.E. of Dallas. It has 2 churches, 2 or 3 stores, and a masonic lodge.

Lone Oke, Arkansas. See LONOKE.

Lone Peak, Colorado, a mountain of the Park Range, in lat. 39° 52′ 10″ N., lon. 106° 25′ 12″ W. Altitude, about 11,200 feet.

Lone Pine, a post-township of Inyo co., Cal. Pop. 458.

Lone Pine, a post-village of Washington co., Pa., in Amwell township, 8 miles S. of Washington. It has a church, a distillery, 2 stores, a steam flour-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Coal is mined here. Pop. about 150.

Lone Pine, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Lone Pine, a post-office of Portage co., Wis.

Lone Rock, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

Lone Rock, a post-village of Richland co., Wis., on the N. bank of the Wisconsin River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at the junction of the Pine River Valley & Stevens Point Railroad, 43 miles W. by N. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 385.

Lone Star, a post-hamlet of Itawamba co., Miss., 14 miles E.S.E. of Saltillo. It has a church.

Lone Star, a post-hamlet of Gentry co., Mo., about 60 miles N.N.E. of St. Joseph. It has a church.

Lone Star, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Tex., about 18 miles N. of Rusk. It has several stores.

Lone Tree, a post-office of Bureau co., Ill., about 12 miles S. of Princeton.

Lone Tree, a post-village of Johnson co., Iowa, in Fremont township, on the Muscatine division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 22 miles W. of Muscatine. It has several churches and a graded school.

Lone Tree, Cherokee co., Kansas. See HALLOWELL.

Lone Tree, township, McPherson co., Kan. Pop. 242.

Lone Tree, a post-office of Osborne co., Kansas.

Lone Tree, Merrick co., Neb. See CENTRAL CITY.

Lone Tree, a post-office of Greene co., Pa.

Lone Tree, a post-office of Collin co., Tex.

Lone Tree, a post-office of Tyler co., W. Va.

Lone Tree Lake, a post-office of Brown co., Minn.

Lone Wal'nut, a post-office of Lincoln co., Kansas.

Lone Well, a post-office of Union parish, La.

Long, a post-office of Vermilion co., Ill.

Longa, lôn'gâ, an uninhabited islet of the Hebrides, 1½ miles N.E. of Scalpa. Circumference about 1½ miles.

Long Acre, a'ker, township, Beaufort co., N.C. P. 1651.

Longano, lon-gâ'no, a town of Italy, in Campobasso, 6 miles S. of Isernia. Pop. 1153.

Longarone, lon-gâ-ro'nâ, a village of Italy, 10 miles N.N.E. of Belluno, on the Piave. Pop. 3516.

Long Bar, a township of Yuba co., Cal. Pop. 519.

Long Beach, a post-village and watering-place of Burlington co., N.J., is on a long sandy island in the Atlantic Ocean, 7 or 8 miles E. of Tuckerton. Here are several hotels for summer visitors. It is reached by steamer from Edge Cove, the terminus of the Tuckerton Railroad.

Long Bot'tom, a post-hamlet of Meigs co., O., in Olive township, on the Ohio River, about 14 miles by land E. of Pomeroy.

Long Branch, a post-office of Tatnall co., Ga.

Long Branch, a station of Mason co., Ill., on the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad, 40 miles N.N.W. of Springfield.

Long Branch, a post-office of Norton co., Kansas.

Long Branch, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Mo., on a creek of the same name, 44 miles S.W. of Hannibal.

Long Branch, a post-village and fashionable bathing-place in Ocean township, Monmouth co., N.J., is on the Atlantic Ocean, on the New Jersey Southern Railroad and the New York & Long Branch Railroad, 32 miles S. of New York, and 70 miles E.N.E. of Philadelphia. A branch railroad extends hence to Eatontown. It is pleasantly situated on a bluff and broad plateau about 20 feet above the level of the sea, and has wide avenues lined with costly private cottages, and several immense hotels. This place is the favorite summer resort and residence of many eminent and fashionable persons. Long Branch has a newspaper office, 5 churches (viz., 1 Catholic, 1 Episcopal, 1 Methodist, and 2 Reformed), a bank, a graded school, a trotting-park which is said to have cost $250,000, and about 150 handsome cottages which are occupied only in summer. Pop. in 1880, 3833; in 1890, 7231.

Long Branch, a post-office of Alamance co., N.C.

Long Branch, a station on the Alexandria & Fredericksburg Railroad, 10 miles S.S.W. of Alexandria, Va

Long Branch, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Long Cane, a village of Troup co., Ga., on the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, 78 miles S.S.W. of Atlanta, 9 miles N.N.E. of West Point, and about 2 miles E. of the Chattahoochee River. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a tannery. Pop. 560.

Long Cane, a post-township of Abbeville co., S.C. Pop. 1400.

Long Cane Creek, of Georgia, flows through Troup co. into the Chattahoochee a few miles below West Point.

Long Cane Creek, of South Carolina, enters Little River in the S. part of Abbeville co.

Long Cor'ner, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Md., 4 miles S. of Mt. Airy.

Long Creek, of Mecklenburg co., N.C., flows into the Catawba River from the N.E.

Long Creek, of Stanly co., N.C., runs southward, and enters the Rocky River.

Long Creek, a post-village of Grant co., Oregon, about 50 miles S.E. of Heppner. It has a newspaper office.

Long Creek, a post-office of Macon co., Ill., in Long Creek township, on the Indiana & Illinois Central Railroad, 6 miles E. of Decatur. Pop. of the township, 1372.

Long Creek, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Iowa, in Long Creek township, 10 miles N.W. of Leon. Pop. of the township, 745.

Long Creek, a township of Mecklenburg co., N.C Pop. 1457.

Long Creek, Pender co., N.C. See LILLINGTON.

Long Creek, a post-office of Oconee co., S.C.

Long Creek, a post-office of Macon co., Tenn.

Long Creek, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 8 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 3 stores and a ship-yard. Pop. 100.

Long Dale, a post-village of Alleghany co., Va., 7 miles from Longdale Station, which is on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 52 miles W.S.W. of Staunton. It has a blast-furnace for pig-iron, which employs about 100 hands.

Long Den, a post-office of Franklin co., Neb.

Long Dick's Creek, of Iowa, flows into Skunk River in Jasper co.

Long Eddy, New York. See DOUGLAS CITY.

Longeville, a town of Lorraine. See SANCT AVOLD.

Lon'gev'ity, a post-office of Morgan co., Tenn.

Long Falls Creek, a post-hamlet of McLean co., Ky., about 30 miles S.E. of Henderson. It has 3 churches.

Long'fellow, a station in Mifflin co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Lewistown.

Long'ford, an inland county of Ireland, in Leinster, having an area of 421 square miles. Much of the area is highly fertile. The Shannon, with Lough Gonna and other lakes, borders on the county, which is crossed by the Royal Canal. Capital, Longford. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1881, 64,501; in 1891, 52,553.

Longford, a town of Ireland, capital of the above county, on the Camlin, 4 miles from its confluence with the Shannon, and 68 miles by rail W.N.W. of Dublin. It is well built, and has a handsome Roman Catholic cathedral, a large county court-house, a jail, barracks, an infirmary, a workhouse, a market-house, and large markets for grain, butter, and leather. Pop. 4375.

Long'ford, a post-office of Clay co., Kansas, about 20 miles N. of Abilene.

Long Fork, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Long Glade, Augusta co., Va. See SPRING HILL.

Long Green Academy, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md.

Long Grove, a post-office or hamlet of Lake co., Ill., 27 miles N.N.W. of Chicago.

Long Grove, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Iowa, on the Davenport & Northwestern Railroad, Maquoketa Branch, 16 miles N. of Davenport. It has a church.

Long Grove, a post-office of Hardin co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Cecilian.

Long Har'bor, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, 47 miles from Harbor Briton. The harbor is about 1 mile wide, and runs inward for 12 miles. It is thickly wooded on both sides. Pop. 140.

Long Harbor, a fishing settlement on the E. side of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 9 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 139.

Long Hill, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co.; Conn., on the Housatonic Railroad, 7 miles N. of Bridgeport. It has 2 churches, a high school, a woollen-mill, a grist-mill, and manufactures of shirts and lumber.

Long Hill, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Passaic township, 1 mile from Sterling Station.

Long Hol'low, a post-office of Union co., Tenn.

Long Hollow, a post-office of Smyth co., Va.

Long Hope, a post-office of York co., Neb.

Long Island, New York, is in the Atlantic Ocean, and is the most S.E. part of the state of New York. It is separated from the city of New York by a strait, called the East River, which is about ½ mile wide, and is bounded on the N. by Long Island Sound, which separates it from Connecticut. It is about 110 miles long, measured on a line extending nearly E. and W., the greatest width being nearly 20 miles. Its outline is indented by numerous bays and inlets, among which are Great Peconic and Jamaica Bays. The surface is moderately uneven or nearly level. The soil is fertile. This island is divided into 3 counties,—Kings, Queens, and Suffolk. The city of Brooklyn is situated on its W. end, and the E. extremity of this island is called Montauk Point. The Long Island Railroad extends from Hunter's Point (on the East River) to Greenport, 94 miles. Light-houses have been erected at Montauk Point and other points.

Long Island, Suffolk co., Mass., is in Boston harbor. It has a light-house and a summer hotel, and is fortified. Pop. 64.

Long Island, Carroll co., N.H., is in Lake Winnepesaukee, and is connected by a bridge with the mainland. Length, 3 miles; width, 1½ miles. It is a summer resort, and 2 boarding-houses have been built on it.

Long Island, one of the Bahamas, lat. (N. point) 23° 41′ N., lon. 75° 19′ W., about 70 miles in length by 3 to 4 in breadth.

Long Island, a small island in the Java Sea, off the W. coast of Billiton. Lat. 2° 51′ S.; lon. 107° 30′ E.

Long Island, a small island in the Java Sea, S.E. of Madura. Lat. 7° 16′ S.; lon. 113° 5′ E.

Long Island, an island off the S. coast of New Zealand, at the S.E. entrance to Foveaux Strait. Lat. 47° 17′ S.; lon. 167° 25′ E.

Long Island, an island on the N. coast of Papua. Lat. (N. point) 0° 53′ S.; lon. 134° 50′ E.

Long Island, a small island in Queen Charlotte's Sound, Cook Strait, New Zealand. Lat. 41° 6′ S.; lon. 174° 27′ E. It is about 4 miles long.

Long Island, an island of British North America, Hudson's Bay. Lat. 55° 5′ N.; lon. 79° W.

Long Island, a name applied to a group of the Hebrides, Scotland, comprising Lewis, Harris, Benbecula, North and South Uist, &c., which are supposed to have been formerly united.

Long Island, a lofty island in Placentia Bay, S. coast of Newfoundland. It contains Harbor Buffet.

Long Island, an island in Hudson's Bay. Lat. 55° 5′ N.; lon. 79° W.

Long Island, an island in Minas Basin, 2 miles from Grand Pré, in Kings co., Nova Scotia. Pop. 120.

Long Island, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ala., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 30 miles W. by S. of Chattanooga. It has a church.

Long Island, a post-township of Phillips co., Kansas, on Prairie Dog River. Pop. 422.

Long Island, a post-office of Cumberland co., Me., on an island in Casco Bay, 6 miles from Portland. Pop. of the island, about 200.

Long Island, a plantation in Hancock co., Me., consists of an island in Bluehill Bay. Pop. 177.

Long Island, co. of Ottawa, Quebec, is at the head of Lake Mistake, on the Rivière du Lièvre.

Long Island, or **Free'port,** a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on an island between the Bay of Fundy and St. Mary's Bay, off Digby Neck, 38 miles S.W. of Digby. Pop. of island, 701.

Long Island City, a city of Long Island, N.Y., in Queens co., is on the East River, opposite the city of New York, and is separated from Brooklyn by Newtown Creek. It includes Hunter's Point, Astoria, Ravenswood, Dutch Kills, Blissville, &c., and is the W. terminus of the Long Island Railroad and of the Flushing & Northside Railroad. It has 23 churches, 2 banks, oil-works, extensive manufactories, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 4 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1880, 17,129; in 1890, 30,506.

Long Island Locks, a post-village in Russell co., Ontario, on the Rideau Canal, 5½ miles N. of Manotick.

Long Islands, a group of small islands in Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland.

Long Island Sound is a portion of the sea which forms the S. boundary of Connecticut and washes the N. coast of Long Island. It is nearly 110 miles long, and is 20 miles wide near the middle. The W. part, which forms the boundary of Westchester co., N.Y., is in some places about 2 miles wide. The sound is connected with New York Bay by a strait, called East River. Steamboats plying between New York and Boston pass through this sound.

Longjumeau, lon*'zhü'mō′, a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 12 miles S.W. of Paris. Pop. 2133.

Long Keys (keez), three islands in the Bay of Honduras. Lat. (Middle) 17° 10′ N.; lon. 88° 48′ W.

Long Keys, Bahamas, on the E. side of the S.W. entrance to Crooked Passage. Lat. 22° 35′ N.; lon. 74° 20′ W.

Long King Creek, of Polk co., Tex., flows into Trinity River from the N.

Long Lake, Cheboygan co., Mich., is about 6 miles S. of Lake Huron. It is nearly 10 miles long, and is an expansion of the Cheboygan River.

Long Lake, New York, is in the N.E. part of Hamilton co., and lies among the Adirondack Mountains. It is 18 miles long, about 3 miles wide, and is situated 10 miles S.W. of Mount Seward, at an elevation of 1575 feet above the level of the sea. It is supplied with water from Racket Lake, and its surplus water is discharged through Racket River, which issues from the N.E. end of Long Lake.

Long Lake, a post-office of Madison co., Ill., on Long Lake, and on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of East St. Louis, and near Mitchell Station on the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Long Lake, a township of Grand Traverse co., Mich., 6 or 8 miles W. of Traverse City. It contains a lake of the same name, 4 miles long, and 3 saw-mills. Pop. 275.

Long Lake, a post-village of Hennepin co., Minn., in Medina township, on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 28 miles W. of St. Paul, and 2 miles N. of Lake Minnetonka. It has a flour-mill, a stave-factory, and a church.

Long Lake, township, Watonwan co., Minn. P. 310.

Long Lake, a large post-township in the N. part of Hamilton co., N.Y., comprises part of the Adirondack Mountains, with several beautiful lakes, among which are Long Lake and Racket Lake. Pop. 299.

Long Lake, or **Gougeville,** gŏwj'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., N.Y., on Long Lake, 40 miles N.W. of North Creek Station. It has a church.

Long Lane, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Mo., 37 miles N.N.E. of Springfield. It has a church. Here is the "Enterprise Community," holding property in common.

Long Lev'el, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., 6 miles S.E. of Wrightsville. It has a church and an iron-foundry.

Long Lick, a post-office of Scott co., Ky.

Longlier, lȯn*'le-ȧ' or lȯng'leer, a village of Belgium, in Luxembourg, 20 miles N.W. of Arlon. Pop. 1400.

Long Meadow, mĕd'ō, a post-village of Hampden co., Mass., in Long Meadow township, on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 4 miles S. of Springfield. Pop. of the township, 1467. See also EAST LONGMEADOW.

Long Melford, England. See MELFORD.

Longmere, long'meer, or **Long'mire,** a post-office of Washington co., Tenn.

Longmire's Store, a post-hamlet of Edgefield co., S.C., 23 miles N.W. of Pine House. It has 6 families.

Long'mont, a post-village of Boulder co., Col., on the Colorado Central Railroad, 41 miles N. of Golden City, and 56 miles N.N.W. of Denver. It is surrounded by grand mountain-scenery, and in its vicinity gold and lignite are found. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Longmont has a bank, a graded school, 3 churches, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. in 1880, 773; in 1890, 1543.

Longni, lôn^o'ñee', a town of France, in Orne, 13 miles E. of Mortagne. Pop. 1484.

Longobardi, lon-go-bar'dee, a town of Italy, in Cosenza, 12 miles S. of Paola, on the Mediterranean. P. 2167.

Longobuco, lon-go-boo'ko, a town of Italy, province and 21 miles N.E. of Cosenza. Pop. 3225.

Longos (lôn'gôs) **Peninsula,** the central of three considerable peninsulas in the Ægean Sea, having Cape Drepano at its S. extremity. It is about 40 miles long.

Longo-Sardo, lon'go-sar'do (anc. *Tibula?*) a seaport town and cape of Sardinia, 48 miles N.E. of Sassari, at the W. entrance of the Strait of Bonifacio.

Long Pine, a post-office of Anson co., N.C.

Long Plain, a small post-village of Bristol co., Mass., in Acushnet township, 9 miles N. by E. of New Bedford. It has 3 churches and manufactures of shoes.

Long Point, or **Long Point Shoals,** Massachusetts, within Cape Cod, near its extremity. On it, at the entrance of Provincetown Harbor, is a fixed light, 25 feet high. Lat. 42° 2′ 10″ N.; lon. 70° 10′ 35″ W.

Long Point, a post-office of Arkansas co., Ark.

Long Point, a post-village of Livingston co., Ill., in Long Point township, on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 98 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has 3 general stores. Pop. of the township, 970.

Long Point, a station in Clarion co., Pa., on the Low Grade Railroad, 2 miles E. of Lawsonham Junction.

Long Point, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Tex., 9 miles N.W. of Brenham. It has a church.

Long Point, a post-hamlet in Kings co., New Brunswick, on Belleisle Bay, 27 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

Long Point, a post-settlement in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, 14 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 250.

Long Point, Ontario. See POINT TRAVERSE.

Long Point, a fishing village of Quebec, on the N. side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 6 miles S.W. of Mingan. See also LONGUE POINTE.

Long Pond, a post-office of Lowndes co., Ga.

Long Pond, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., on Mount Desert Island, 8 miles S.W. of Bar Harbor.

Long Pond, a village in Newfoundland, on Conception Bay, 16 miles from St. John's. Pop. 250.

Long Prairie, Wayne co., Ill. See MIDDLETON.

Long Prairie, a post-village, capital of Todd co., Minn., on Long Prairie River, in a township of the same name, about 46 miles N.W. of St. Cloud. It is surrounded by fertile prairies diversified with beautiful small lakes, and has 2 churches, a seminary, a newspaper office, and several mills. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1206.

Long Prairie, township, Mississippi co., Mo. P. 697.

Long Prairie River, Minnesota, issues from a small lake near the middle of Douglas co., and runs eastward to Long Prairie, Todd co. Below this point it runs northward, and enters the Crow Wing River 14 miles from its mouth and 2 miles from Motley. It is 100 miles long.

Longpré, lôn^o'prâ', several villages of France, the principal of which is in Somme, with a station on the railway du Nord, 10 miles S.E. of Abbeville. Pop. 1922.

Long Rap'ids, a post-township of Alpena co., Mich. Pop. 291.

Long Reach, a station in Cumberland co., N.J., on the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad, 1 mile from Bayside View, the terminus of the road.

Long Reach, a post-hamlet of Tyler co., W. Va., on the Ohio River. It has a lumber-mill.

Long Ridge, a post-office of Scott co., Ark.

Long Ridge, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., in Stamford township, about 24 miles W. by S. of Bridgeport. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages and shoes.

Long Ridge, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.C., 12 miles S. by W. of Plymouth. It has a church.

Long Run, a post-office of Switzerland co., Ind.

Long Run, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ky., on the railroad which connects Shelbyville with Louisville, 19 miles E. of Louisville. It has a church.

Long Run, a station on the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Pittsburg, Pa.

Long Run, Armstrong co., Pa. See MAYSVILLE.

Long Run, a post-office of Fairfield co., S.C.

Long Run Station, a post-hamlet of Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 19 miles W. of Clarksburg.

Long Savan'nah, a post-office of James co., Tenn.

Long's Cross Roads, a post-office of Person co., N.C.

Longs'dorf's, a station in Cumberland co., Pa., on the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad, 8 miles W.S.W. of South Mountain Junction.

Long's Gap, a post-office of Grayson co., Va.

Long'side, a village of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, 6 miles by rail W.N.W. of Peterhead. Pop. 584.

Long's Mills, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C., 20 miles S.S.E. of Greensborough. Here is a flour-mill.

Long's Mills, a post-office of McMinn co., Tenn.

Long's Peak, Colorado, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, at the S.E. extremity of the North Park, and about 50 miles N.W. of Denver. The altitude is computed to be 14,271 feet above the sea-level. Its top is covered with perpetual snow, and its sides with forests of fir and pine. Lat. 40° 15′ 19″ N.; lon. 105° 36′ 37″ W.

Long's Stand, a post-office of Crawford co., Pa.

Long's Store, a post-office of Union co., N.C.

Long'street, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ga.

Longstreet, a post-office of De Soto parish, La.

Longstreet, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Tex., 20 miles S.W. of Huntsville. It has a church.

Long Swamp, a post-office of Pickens co., Ga.

Long Swamp, a post-township of Berks co., Pa., about 18 miles N.E. of Reading. It is intersected by the East Pennsylvania Railroad, and contains a post-village named Topton. Pop. 2910.

Long Tom, a post-office of Lane co., Oregon, about 12 miles W. of Eugene City.

Long'ton, a town of England, co. of Stafford, 5 miles by rail S.E. of Stoke-upon-Trent. It has coal- and iron-mines, potteries, and manufactures of china. Pop. 19,748.

Long'ton, a post-village of Elk co., Kansas, near Elk River, 25 miles N.W. of Independence, and about 48 miles W. of Parsons. It has a money-order post-office, a church, and a public school. Pop. about 500; of township, 959.

Long'town, a town of England, co. of Cumberland, on the Esk, 8½ miles N.W. of Carlisle. Pop. 1946.

Long'town, a post-hamlet of Panola co., Miss., 12 miles W. of Como Depot. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Longtown, a post-office of Perry co., Mo., 18 miles N.W. of Grand Tower, Ill.

Longtown, a post-office of Yadkin co., N.C.

Longué, lôn^o'gâ', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 12 miles S. of Baugé. Pop. 1876.

Longue Pointe (Fr. pron. lôn^o pwÂnt), the chief town of Hochelaga co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 6 miles by rail E. of Montreal. Pop. 250.

Longueuil, lôn^o'guĪ', the chief town of the co. of Chambly, on the right bank of the St. Lawrence, 3 miles E. of Montreal. It contains 2 churches and several stores and hotels. It is the summer residence of many Montrealers. Pop. 2083.

Longus Vicus, supposed ancient name of LONGWY.

Longuyon, lôn^o'ghe-ôn^o', a town of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 20 miles N.W. of Briey. Pop. 2020.

Long Val'ley, a post-hamlet of Lassen co., Cal., 45 miles N.N.W. of Reno, Nevada. Pop. of township, 135.

Longview, Shelby co., Ala. See WHITING.

Long'view', a post-village of Ashley co., Ark., on the Saline River, about 64 miles S. of Pine Bluff. It has a church.

Longview, Banks co., Ga. See LULAH.

Long View, a post-office of Dodge co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad.

Longview, a post-office of Christian co., Ky.

Longview, a post-village, capital of Gregg co., Texas, is on the Texas & Pacific Railroad at its junction with the International & Great Northern Railroad, 235 miles N. of Houston, 122 miles E. of Dallas, and 24 miles W. of Marshall. It is a place of recent origin and rapid growth. It has 6 churches, a bank, 5 schools, and a manufactory of lightning-rods. One or 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 1525; in 1890, 2034.

Long'ville, a post-office of Plumas co., Cal.

Longville, a post-office of Marion co., O.

Long'wood, a village of Ireland, co. of Meath, 9 miles S.S.W. of Trim.

Long'wood, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Fla., 10 miles from Sanford. It is mainly supported by fruit-culture.

Longwood, a post-office and station of Fayette co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 5 miles W. of Connersville.

Longwood, a post-hamlet of Caddo parish, La., 18 miles W. of Shreveport. It has a church and 2 stores.

Longwood, a station on the Brookline Branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, 3 miles W. of the initial station in Boston, Mass.

Longwood, a hamlet of Isabella co., Mich., in Union township, near the Chippewa River, about 55 miles W. of Bay City.

Longwood, a post-village of Pettis co., Mo., 15 or 16 miles N. by W. of Sedalia. It has a church, a chair-factory, and 4 stores. Pop. about 150.

Longwood, a post-hamlet of Custer co., Neb., 70 miles N.W. of Grand Island. It has a church.

Longwood, a post-office of Rockbridge co., Va.

Longwood, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Wis., in Hixon township, 2 miles E. of Black River, and 35 miles N. of Hatfield Station.

Long'wood, or **Mel'bourne,** a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 2 miles from Longwood Station. P. 150.

Long'woods', a post-office of Talbot co., Md.

Long'wood Station, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 21 miles W.S.W. of London. It contains a store and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 150.

Longwy, lôn^{n}'vee' (anc. *Lon'gus Vi'cus?*), a fortified town of France, department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, on the Belgian frontier, and on a railway, 40 miles N.N.W. of Metz. Its citadel stands on a steep rock, below which extends the new town, having a hospital and military prison. Longwy was called by Louis XIV. the "Iron Gate of France." Pop. 2939.

Long Year, a post-office of Ulster co., N.Y.

Long-Yeoo, or **Long-Yeou,** long'-yō-oo', a town of China, province of Che-Kiang, on the banks of the Hwuy-Chow or Gran River, about 16 miles W.S.W. of Nan-Che.

Lonigo, lo-nee'go, a village of Italy, province and 13 miles by rail S.W. of Vicenza, on the Gua, at the foot of a lofty hill crowned by an old castle. It has a court of law, several public offices, and 5 churches. Pop. 9185.

Löningen, lö'ning-ęn, or **Wiek Löningen,** week lö'ning-ęn, a village of Germany, in Oldenburg, on the Hase, 34 miles S.W. of the town of Oldenburg. Pop. 1167.

Lonka, a village of Hungary. See Kis-Lonka.

Lonlay l'Abbaye, lôn^{n}'lâ' lâb'bâ', a town of France, in Orne, 5 miles N.W. of Domfront. P. of commune, 3133.

Lonneker, lon'nĕk-ęr, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 14 miles S.E. of Almelo.

Lo'no, a post-office of Hot Spring co., Ark.

Lonoke, lōn'ōk, a county in the central part of Arkansas. Area, 769 square miles. It is drained by Cypress, Metoe, and Wataugaw Bayous. The surface, undulating or hilly, is partly covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, pine, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are staples. It is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern and Little Rock & Memphis Railroads. Capital, Lonoke. Pop. in 1880, 12,146; in 1890, 19,263.

Lonoke, a post-village, capital of Lonoke co., Ark., 22 miles by rail E. of Little Rock. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a seminary. Pop. 858.

Lons'dale (the "Valley of the Lune"), a division of England, co. of Westmoreland, on its S.E. side, which gives the title of earl to the Lowther family.

Lons'dale, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., on the Blackstone River, and on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, 7 miles N. of Providence. It has 2 churches, a public library, gas-works, a bleachery, and manufactures of cotton, including fine cambric.

Lons'dale, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on Salmon River, 4 miles from Marysville. It contains a grist-mill, a woollen-mill, and 3 or 4 stores. Pop. 150.

Lons-le-Saulnier, lôn^{n}'-lęh-sō'ne-â' (anc. *Le'dum Salo'rium?*), a town of France, capital of the department of Jura, at a railway junction, 50 miles S.E. of Dijon. Pop. 11,265. It is very ancient and well built. Chief objects of interest, the churches of the Cordeliers and of St. Désiré, and the salt-well discovered in the fourth century, to which the town owes its foundation and its name, and which is always full, although its waters are constantly extracted, and yield a great amount of salt. It has a communal college, a public library, a museum, a copper-foundry, tanneries, and manufactures of brushes, silk, and eye-glasses.

Lontar, lon-tar', or **Poolo Lontar,** poo'lo lon-tar', an island off the W. coast of the peninsula of Malacca, from which it is separated by a narrow strait, 21 miles long by about 6 miles broad. Lat. 7° 30′ N.; lon. 99° E.

Lontoir, lon'twar' or lon-toir', a town of the Banda Islands, in the Malay Archipelago, on Banda Nera. It has a hospital, and near it pumice-stone is obtained.

Lonya, lon'yâ, a river of Hungary, in Croatia, joins the Save after a course of about 70 miles.

Loo, lō, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Loo Canal, 7 miles S.E. of Furnes. Pop. 1760.

Looan, loo'ân', or **Lou-Ngan,** loo'-gân', a city of China, province of Shan-See. Lat. 36° 7′ N.; lon. 113° E.

Looan, or **Looang.** See Loean.

Looban, Louban, or **Luban,** loo-bân', a town of Russia, government and 80 miles S. of Minsk.

Looban, Louban, or **Luban,** loo'bân', a small island of the Philippines, 90 miles S.W. of Manila. Lat. 13° 52′ N.; lon. 120° 8′ E.

Loobar, or **Loubar,** loo-bar', a town of Russia, in Volhynia, 47 miles W.S.W. of Zhitomeer. Pop. 3500.

Loobatchovka, or **Lubaczowka,** loo-bâ-chov'kâ, a town of Russia, in Volhynia, 3 miles S.E. of Vladimeer.

Loobny, Loubny, or **Lubni,** loob'nee, a town of Russia, government and 80 miles W.N.W. of Poltava, on the Soola. Lat. 50° N.; lon. 33° E. Pop. 5205. It has a veterinary institution, botanic gardens, and a pharmaceutic school, founded by Peter the Great.

Loo'-Choo' (*ch* as in *child*) **Islands,** written also **Lieou-Khieou** and **Riou-Kiou,** ree'oo'-kee'oo', a group in the North Pacific Ocean, between Japan and Formosa, consisting of the Great Loo-Choo, about 65 miles in length by 15 miles in average breadth, with about 35 small islands, the whole between lat. 24° 10′ and 28° 40′ N. and lon. 127° and 129° E. The chief products are provisions and live-stock, with sulphur, salt, copper, and tin. The principal foreign trade is with Japan, on which country the group is dependent, with some qualified subjection to China. The government is under a king. Foreigners, except Japanese, are hardly tolerated in the country. Chief port, Napa. Capital, Shooree. Pop. about 160,000.

Loochristy, lō-kris'tee, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 6 miles N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 3480.

Loodianah, or **Ludhiana,** loo'dee-â'nạ, also called **Lodiana,** a town of India, on the Sutlej, 110 miles by rail E.S.E. of Lahore. It has manufactures of shawls, tents, and cotton cloth, and a large trade. Pop. 39,983.

Loodianah, a district of the Amritsir division, Punjab, India. Area, 1368 square miles. Capital, Loodianah. Pop. 583,245.

Looe, loo, a small river of England, co. of Cornwall, enters the English Channel at Helstone. Its estuary is a beautiful lake, called Looe Pool.

Looe, a small river of England, co. of Cornwall, flows into the English Channel at Looe.

Looe, an old seaport town of England, in Cornwall, consisting of the decayed boroughs of East and West Looe, at the entrance of the river Looe, 21 miles S.S.W. of Launceston. Pop. of East Looe, 1396; of West Looe, 798.

Looee-Choo, or **Loui-Tchou,** loo'ee-choo', written also **Loui-Tcheou,** a city of China, province of Quang-Tong, capital of the southernmost department of the empire, 250 miles S.W. of Canton, near the mouth of a small river, which falls into the China Sea.

Looga, Louga, or **Luga,** loo'gâ, a river of Russia, enters the Gulf of Finland 75 miles W.S.W. of St. Petersburg. Length, 150 miles.

Looga, Louga, or **Luga,** a town of Russia, government and 85 miles S.S.W. of St. Petersburg, on the above river. Pop. 1800.

Loogan, or **Lugan,** loo-gân' (called also **Loogansk, Lugansk,** and **Looganskoe**), a town of Russia, government of Yekaterinoslav, 55 miles E. of Bakhmoot. It has coal-mines, foundries, &c. Pop. 10,049.

Looganskaia (Louganskaia, or **Luganskaja) Stanitza,** loo-gân-skī'â stâ-neet'sâ, a town of Russia, government of Don Cossacks, 105 miles N. of Novo-Cherkask.

Loogoonor, or **Lougounor,** loo-goo-nor', one of the Caroline Islands. Lat. 5° 29′ 20″ N.; lon. 153° 38′ E.

Loogoo'tee, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Ill., 8 miles S. of Brownstown Station. It has a church.

Loogootee, a post-village of Martin co., Ind., in Perry township, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 34 miles E. of Vincennes, and 158 miles W. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office. P. 748.

Loohoo, a native state of Celebes. See Loehoe.

Lookh, Loukh, look, **Looka,** or **Louka,** loo'kâ, a

river of Russia, joins the Kliasma in the government of Vladimeer. Total course, about 80 miles.

Loo-Kiang, Lou-Kiang, or **Lu-Kiang,** loo'-ke-ång', a river of Thibet, one of the heads of the Salwin.

Loo-Kiang, or **Lou-Kiang,** loo'-ke-ång', a town of China, in Ngan-Hoei, 100 miles S.W. of Nanking.

Lookianov, Loukianov, or **Lukianow,** look-yå-nov' (Polish, *Lukojanow,* loo-ko-yå'nov), a town of Russia, government and 90 miles S.S.E. of Nizhnee-Novgorod. Pop. 2371.

Look'ing Glass, a post-office of Platte co., Neb.

Looking Glass, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Oregon, 8 miles S.W. of Roseburg.

Looking Glass River, Michigan, rises in Shiawassee co., runs westward through Clinton co., and enters Grand River at Portland, in Ionia co. It is about 75 miles long.

Looknooee, or **Looknooi.** See SAI-GON.

Look'out, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ky., 10 miles S. by E. of Pikeville. It has several general stores.

Lookout, a station on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, 2 miles E. of Carson City, Nev.

Lookout, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Bell's Gap Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Bellwood.

Lookout, a post-office of Frederick co., Va.

Lookout, a post-office of Fayette co., W. Va.

Lookout, a station in Albany co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 33 miles N. by W. of Laramie.

Lookout Creek rises near the S. end of Dade co., Ga., runs nearly northeastward, passes into Tennessee, and enters the Tennessee River about 3 miles below Chattanooga. It runs along a narrow valley between Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and at the S.E. base of the former.

Lookout Mountain, a ridge which traverses Dade co., Ga., in the extreme N.W. part of the state, and extends northeastward into Tennessee to the Tennessee River, and southwestward into Alabama, in which state most of the ridge lies. Its N.E. extremity is 2½ miles from Chattanooga. It is remarkable for grand and beautiful scenery, and is noted for a battle of Nov. 24, 1863. The highest part of this ridge is about 1600 feet above the Tennessee.

Lookout Mountain, a post-office and summer resort of Hamilton co., Tenn., 3 miles from Chattanooga. It is surrounded by picturesque scenery.

Loom'chang', a town of Siam, in the region between Maulmain and Bangkok, and stated to have a large trade.

Loom'is, a post-office of Shasta co., Cal.

Loomis, a post-village of Isabella co., Mich., in Wise township, on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 44 miles W.N.W. of East Saginaw, and 10 miles E. of Farwell. It has a church, a saw-mill, a town hall, and 1 or 2 shingle-mills. Pop. about 250.

Loo-na-Shan, or **Lou-na-Chan,** loo-nå-shân', a mountain of China, covered with perpetual snow, in about lat. 26° 30′ N., lon. 103° E.

Loonee, or **Luni,** loo'nee, a river of India, which has its rise in a marshy tract in the district of Ajmeer, in lat. 26° 37′ N., lon. 74° 46′ E. It flows into the Runn of Cutch by two mouths, one in lat. 24° 42′ N., lon. 71° 11′ E., and the other 10 miles more to the S.E. It has a total S.W. course of 320 square miles. Area of basin, 22,400 square miles.

Loo'ney, a township of Polk co., Mo. Pop. 1750.

Looney's Creek, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Tenn., about 18 miles N.W. of Chattanooga. It has a store, a grist-mill, &c.

Loo'neyville, a post-office and station of Erie co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad (main line), 15 miles E. of Buffalo.

Looneyville, a post-office of Roane co., W. Va.

Loo-Ngan, or **Lou-Ngan,** loo'ngân or loong'gân', a fortified town of China, province of See-Chuen, capital of a department, on the frontier of Thibet.

Loon'ghee', a town of British Burmah, on the Irrawaddy, 60 miles N. of Prome.

Loon-op-Zand, lōn-op-zânt, or **Venloon,** vên-lōn', a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 12 miles S.W. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 6010.

Loop, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the railroad from Hollidaysburg to Henrietta, 1 mile E. of Williamsburg Junction, and 2 miles E. of Hollidaysburg.

Loop Creek, a post-office of Fayette co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, at Loop Creek Station, 32 miles S.E. of Charleston. Here is a hamlet called Deep-water, which has a church.

Loop-Head, a promontory of Ireland, at the N. side of the entrance of the Shannon. Elevation, 232 feet. On it is a fixed light. Lat. 52° 33′ 39″ N.; lon. 9° 36′ W.

Looristan, Louristan, or **Luristan,** loo-ris-tân', a mountainous district of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, between 32° and 34° N. lat.

Loos, loce, a town of France, in Nord, 3 miles by rail W. of Lille. It has manufactures of cottons, sugar, linen, chemicals, dyes, and spirits, and is the seat of a great prison, a reform school, and an orphanage. Pop. 5910.

Loos, lōsh, **Lossa,** losh'ŏh', or **Losing,** lo'zing, a town of Hungary, 7 miles S.E. of Oedenburg. Pop. 1230.

Loos, Lous, or **Lus,** loos, a province of Beloochistan, bordering on the Indian Ocean. Area, 5200 square miles. Pop. 60,000.

Loo'sahatch'ee, a small river of Tennessee, runs W. through Fayette co. and S.W. in Shelby co., and enters the Wolf River about 3 miles N. of Memphis.

Loosapatilla Creek. See LUXAPATILLA CREEK.

Loo'sascoo'na Creek, Mississippi, rises in Pontotoc co., runs southwestward through the cos. of Calhoun and Yalabusha, and enters the Yalabusha River in Grenada co., 4 miles above Grenada. It is nearly 80 miles long.

Loose Creek, a post-village of Osage co., Mo., about 15 miles E. of Jefferson City. It has 3 general stores and 2 flour-mills.

Looshtook, an Indian name for the river St. John, N.B.

Loosing (looz'ing) **Creek,** of North Carolina, flows through Hertford co. into the Chowan.

Lootenhulle, lō'tẹn-hŭl'lẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 12 miles W. by N. of Ghent. Pop. 2936.

Lootsk, Loutsk, Lutsk, or **Luck,** lootsk, a town of Russia, in Volhynia, 40 miles E. of Vladimeer. Pop. 11,838.

Loox'aho'ma, a post-hamlet of Tate co., Miss., 8 miles E. of Senatobia. It has 2 churches.

Loox'apalil'a, a post-office of Lamar co., Ala.

Looz, lōz, or **Borchloen,** boorK'loon', a town of Belgium, in Limbourg, 9 miles S. of Hasselt. Pop. 1870.

Looza, Louza, or **Luza,** loo'zå, a river of Russia, government of Vologda, joins the Yoog. Length, 200 miles.

Lopedusa, an island of Italy. See LAMPEDUSA.

Lopenitz, a town of Moravia. See SCHLAPANITZ.

Lopera, lo-på'rå, a town of Spain, 22 miles N.W. of Jaen, near the Guadalquivir. Pop. 3387.

Lo'pez (Span. pron. lo'pêth) **Island,** a post-office of San Juan co., Washington, on Lopez Island, E. of San Juan. Area of island, 30 square miles.

Lopienno, lo-pe-ên'no, a town of Prussia, 14 miles N.N.W. of Gnesen. Pop. 1246.

Lop Nor, lop nor, or **Lob Nor,** a lake of Chinese Toorkistan, lat. 40° 50′ N., lon. 87° 30′ to 89° E., surrounded by a desert country. It receives the river Yarkand, but has no known outlet. Length, estimated from 50 to 100 miles. Elevation, 2200 feet. It is very shallow.

Loppersum, lop'pẹr-sŭm, a village of the Netherlands, province and 11 miles N.W. of Groningen. Pop., with environs, 2522.

Lopud, an island of Austria. See MEZZO.

Lora, lo'rå, a river of Afghanistan, rises about 50 miles N.E. of Shawl, and, after flowing S.W. for 80 miles, is lost in the sands of the desert.

Lora, a district in the S. of Afghanistan, near Ghuznee.

Lora del Rio, lo'rå dêl ree'o, a town of Spain, province and 32 miles E.N.E. of Seville, on the Guadalquivir. Pop. 7140. It has manufactures of hats and leather.

Lorai, a village of Sardinia. See ILLORAI.

Lorain, lo-rān', a county in the N. part of Ohio, has an area of about 540 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, and is drained by Black and Vermilion Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of sugar-maple, chestnut, hickory, and other trees. The soil is fertile, and contains much clay. Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, wool, wheat, and cheese are the staple products. This county has quarries of Devonian sandstone, a good material for building. It is intersected by railroads named the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, the Wheeling & Lake Erie, the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the latter two of which pass through Elyria, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 30,308; in 1880, 35,526; in 1890, 40,295.

Lorain, a township of Nobles co., Minn. Pop. 182.

Lorain, a post-village of Lorain co., O., in Black River township, on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Black River, 8 miles by rail N.N.W. of Elyria, and about 25 miles W. of Cleveland. It is a terminus of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad, and has a good harbor, with shipments of coal, grain, lumber, and iron ore. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a brass- and iron-foundry, a grist-mill, 2 planing-mills, 7 coal-derricks,

and a manufactory of soil-pipe. The machine-shops and car-works of the railroad are located here. Pop. in 1880, 1505; in 1890, 4863.

Loraine, lo-rān', a post-hamlet of Coosa co., Ala., 18 miles N. of Wetumpka. It has a church.

Loraine, a post-village of Adams co., Ill., in Keene township, on a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Quincy. It has 4 stores.

Loraine, a township of Henry co., Ill. Pop. 577.

Loraine, a township of Polk co., Wis. Pop. 106.

Loramie, lor'a-me, a township of Shelby co., O., about 6 miles N. by W. of Dayton. It is on the railroad which connects Sidney with Union City, Ind. Pop. 1707.

Loramie's, Shelby co., O. See BERLIN.

Loramie's Creek, of Ohio, rises in Shelby co., and flows into the Miami River about 3 miles above Piqua.

Lo'ran', a post-township of Stephenson co., Ill., about 40 miles W. of Rockford. Pop. 1200.

Lor'ance, a township of Bollinger co., Mo. Pop. 2872.

Lorane, lo-rain', a post-hamlet of Whitley co., Ind., 5 miles N.W. of Columbia.

Lor'berry, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on a branch of the Lebanon & Tremont Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Lorberry Junction. Coal is mined in the vicinity.

Lorberry Junction, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Lebanon & Tremont Branch of the Reading Railroad, at the junction of a branch railroad to Kalmia and Williamstown. It is ½ mile from Cherryville.

Lorca, lor'kå (anc. *Eliocroca?* or *Ilorci?*), a city of Spain, province and 42 miles S.W. of Murcia, on the S. slope of Mount Caño, the summit of which is crowned by a castle. It consists of two parts,—an ancient town, situated in the vicinity of the castle, with mean houses and narrow winding streets, and a modern town, consisting of houses which have a substantial appearance, and streets which are well formed. It has 8 churches, an episcopal palace, a court-house, and a hospital. The manufactures consist chiefly of coarse woollens, linens, leather, hard soap, and earthenware; and there are oil-mills, dye-works, brick- and tile-works, and some trade in grain, barilla, esparto, cattle, and mules. In the vicinity are mines of lead. Lorca is a very ancient place, and makes a considerable figure in the wars of the Moors. Its old castle once caused Lorca to be considered the key of Murcia; the walls of the town and a tower are Moorish, and it has some Roman antiquities. Pop. 48,158.

Lorch, lork, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 20 miles W.S.W. of Wiesbaden, on the Rhine. Pop. 1886.

Lorch, a market-town of Germany, Würtemberg, 23 miles S.W. of Ellwangen. Pop. 2283, with an abbey in which most of the Hohenstauffen princes are buried.

Lörchingen, a town of Germany. See LORQUIN.

Lord Anson's Island, Pacific. See ANSON'S ISLAND.

Lorde, the supposed ancient name of LOURDES.

Lord Hood's Island, or **Marutea,** må-roo-tå'å, Pacific Ocean, is in lat. 21° 30′ S., lon. 135° 33′ W.

Lord Howe's Island, one of the Society Islands, lat. 16° 50′ S., lon. 154° 21′ W., about 60 miles long and 4 miles broad. It was discovered by Captain Wallis in 1767.

Lord Howe's Islands, Pacific Ocean, form a part of the Solomon Islands.

Lord Howe's Islands, a group of islands in the Pacific, N.E. of Sydney. Lat. 31° 30′ S.; lon. 159° 10′ E.

Lord Howe's Islands, a group of small islands in the South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 5° 30′ S.; lon. 159° 31′ E.

Lords'town, a post-office of Trumbull co., O., in Lordstown township, 5 or 6 miles S.S.W. of Warren, and 12 miles N.W. of Youngstown. The township has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 858. Coal is mined near this place.

Lord's Valley, a post-office of Pike co., Pa.

Lord'ville, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on the Delaware River, and on the Erie Railroad, 153 miles N.W. of New York. It has a tannery and 2 saw-mills.

Loreauville, lo-rō'vĭl, post-office, Iberia parish, La.

Lore City, or **Gom'ber,** a post-village of Guernsey co., O., in Wills township, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 8 miles E. of Cambridge.

Lo'rena, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas.

Lore'na, a post-office of Lexington co., S.C.

Lorena, a post-village of McLennan co., Tex., 13 miles by rail S. of Waco.

Lorena, lo-rå'nå, a town of Brazil, state and 130 miles N.E. of São Paulo, on the Parahiba. Pop. of district, 6000.

Lo'rentz, a post-hamlet of Upshur co., W. Va., 6 miles by rail W. of Buckhannon.

Lorenzana, lo-rēn-thå'nå, a town of Spain, province and 31 miles N.N.E. of Lugo. Pop. 337.

Loren'zen, a post-hamlet of Sharkey co., Miss., 4 miles W. of Rolling Fork.

Loren'zo, a post-hamlet of Will co., Ill., on two railroads, 16 miles S. by W. of Joliet, and 6 miles N.E. of Coal City. It has general stores.

Lorenzo Marquez. See LOURENZO MARQUEZ.

Loreo, lo-rå'o, a town of Italy, province of Rovigo, 26 miles S.S.W. of Venice, on the Canal of Loreo. Pop. 3874.

Loreto, lo-rå'to, or **Loretto,** lo-rĕt'to, a city of Italy, in the Marches, 13 miles N.E. of Macerata, and about 3 miles from the Adriatic. Pop. 8083. It owes its origin to the house of the Virgin, which, according to the tradition, was brought hither from Nazareth by the angels. Over it a magnificent church has been built, while around it has grown up the town. Its suburb, Montereale, is more elegant than the city. The governor's palace and the public fountains are worthy of notice, but the holy shrine is the chief object of attraction to visitors, and the trade of the place is exclusively in rosaries and relics.

Loreto, lo-rå'to, a town of Italy, province of Teramo, 3½ miles S.E. of Civita di Penne. Pop. 5568.

Loreto, lo-rå'to, a town of Mexico, in Lower California. Lat. 26° 12′ N.; lon. 112° 7′ W.

Loreto, lo-rå'to, a small town of Bolivia, 50 miles S.E. of Trinidad.

Loreto, lo-rå'to, a town of Peru, on the N.E. bank of the Amazon, near the confines of Ecuador and Brazil. It has a church and 20 houses.

Loreto, a department of Peru, in the Amazon valley, and containing a great part of the northeastern forests and plains. Area, 132,727 square miles. Capital, Moyobamba. Pop. 61,125.

Lorette, lo'rĕt', a town of France, in Loire, on the Gier, and on a railway, at the junction of several branches, 2 miles S.W. of Rive-de-Gier. It has coal-mines, iron-furnaces, and shops for metallic wares. Pop. 3751.

Lorette, lo-rĕt', a post-office of Kingman co., Kansas.

Lorette, or **Saint Ambroise de la Jeune Lorette,** sånt ȯm'brwåz' dẹh lå zhun lo'rĕt', a post-village in Quebec co., Quebec, on the river St. Charles, 8 miles N.W. of Quebec. It contains a paper-mill, a saw-mill, a flour-mill, and the Quebec water-works. The Falls of Lorette are an object of much admiration.

Loret'to, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 57 miles S. by E. of Louisville. Pop. 42. Here is the mother-house of the nuns of Loretto, and a Catholic academy for young ladies.

Loretto, a station in Somerset co., Md., on the Eastern Shore Railroad, 5 miles N. by E. of Princess Anne, and 23 miles N.E. of Crisfield.

Loretto, a post-borough of Cambria co., Pa., about 2 miles W. of Altoona. It contains a Catholic chapel and St. Francis College (Catholic), St. Aloysius Academy for ladies, a Franciscan monastery, a convent, &c. Pop. 280.

Loretto, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Tenn., 20 miles S. of Lawrenceburg. It has a church.

Loretto, a post-village of Essex co., Va., is near the Rappahannock River, about 48 miles N.N.E. of Richmond.

Loret'to, a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, 21 miles W. of Bradford. Pop. 90.

Loretum, the supposed ancient name of REQUEÑA.

Lorgis, the supposed ancient name of LORQUI.

Lorgues, lorg, a town of France, in Var, 7 miles S.W. of Draguignan. Pop. 3030.

Lorient, or **L'Orient,** lo're-ȯn', a fortified seaport town of France, department of Morbihan, at the mouth of the Scorf, in the Bay of Biscay, 42 miles W. of Vannes. Its streets are regular, wide, well paved, but dull in appearance, lined by houses of good construction; its public squares are large and handsome. The harbor is capacious, safe, and commodious, surrounded by magnificent buildings, among which is a tower, used as a light-house and observatory, and lined by handsome quays. In the roads, whole fleets can ride in safety. At some distance below the harbor, its entrance is commanded by a fort built on the Isle St. Michael, and mounting, it is said, 500 guns. The dock-yard and arsenal are among the most complete and extensive in France. The principal buildings are the parish church, and the Préfecture Maritime, situated on the port at the entrance to the dock-yard. Almost all the working-classes are employed in connection with the dock-yard. Lorient has also forges, foundries, and manufactures of steam-engines. The trade and commerce have declined. The exports are chiefly flour, brandy, wine, woollens, cottons, hardware, iron, lead, &c. Lorient possesses courts of first resort and commerce, a chamber of commerce and ex-

change, a school of hydrography of the second class, and a communal college. At the beginning of the seventeenth century it was a mere village, but all at once it rose into importance. In 1770 it was made one of the four stations of the French navy, and a free port. The revolution of 1789–92 almost annihilated its commerce. From the shock then sustained it has never recovered. Pop. (1891) 35,671.

L'Orignal, lo'ʀeen'yål', a post-village of Ontario, capital of the united counties of Prescott and Russell, on the Ottawa River, 66 miles W. of Montreal. It contains, besides the county buildings, 3 churches, grist- and saw-mills, and 4 stores. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 800.

Lo'ring, a post-office of Wyandotte co., Kansas.

Loriol, lo're-ol' (anc. *Aureoli?*), a town of France, in Drôme, 12 miles S.S.W. of Valence. Pop. 2181.

Lormes, lorm, a town of France, in Nièvre, 18 miles S.E. of Clamecy. Pop. 1960.

Lormont, lor'mŏnᵊ', a village of France, in Gironde, on the Garonne, 3 miles N.N.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 2722.

Lorn, a mountainous district of Scotland, co. of Argyle, bounded E. by Breadalbane (co. of Perth), and W. by Loch Linnhe.

Lorqui, lor-kee' (anc. *Lor'gis?*), a town of Spain, province and 10 miles N. of Murcia. Pop. 1020.

Lorquin, lor'kănᵊ', or **Lörchingen,** lör'king-ẹn, a town of Germany, in Lorraine, 5 miles S.S.W. of Saarburg.

Lorrach, lor'råk, a town of Baden, on the Wiesen, 28 miles S.S.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 6249.

Lorraine, lor'rân' (Ger. *Lothringen*, lot'ring-ẹn; L. *Lotharin'gia*), a former province of France, comprising up to 1871 the departments of Vosges, Meurthe, Moselle, and Meuse. In 1871 a large part of it was ceded to Germany, and now forms a district (*Lothringen*) in the province of Alsace-Lorraine. Area of German Lorraine, 2397 square miles. Capital, Metz. P. 480,250. See ALSACE-LORRAINE.

Lorraine, lŏr-rān', a post-office of Harrison co., Mo.

Lorraine, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Lorraine township, about 15 miles S. of Watertown. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 1377.

Lorris, lor'ʀees' or lor'ʀee', a town of France, in Loiret, 13 miles S.W. of Montargis. Pop. 1438.

Lorsch, lorsh, or **Laurisheim,** lŏw'ris-hīme', a town of Germany, grand duchy of Hesse, 16 miles S. of Darmstadt. Pop. of commune, 3766.

Lorsica, lor'se-kå, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 6 miles from Cicagna. Pop. 1907.

Lor'ton Valley, a post-office of Fairfax co., Va.

Lor'way Mines, a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on the Glasgow & Cape Breton Railway, 4 miles from Sydney. It has 9 stores and large coal-mines. Pop. 250.

Los Alamos, loce å'lå-moce, a post-office of Santa Barbara co., Cal.

Los Alamos, a post-office of San Miguel co., N. Mex.

Los Alamos, loce å'lå-moce (*i.e.*, "the poplar-trees"), a town of Mexico, in Sonora, 140 miles N.W. of Cinaloa, in a district celebrated for its gold- and silver-mines. It has some well-paved streets, and the houses are generally built of stone or brick. It has a mint. Pop. about 10,000.

Los Andes, a town of Chili. See ANDES.

Los Angeles, loce an'jêh-lẽz (Sp. pron. loce ăng'ʜå-lẽs), a county in the S. part of California, has an area of about 4000 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Pacific Ocean, and is drained by the San Gabriel and Santa Ana Rivers. The surface is diversified with high mountains, called Sierra Madre and Santa Susanna, and fertile valleys and plains. In the N.W. part stands Mount Pinos, a peak of the Coast Range, about 7500 feet high. The climate is dry, mild, equable, and very salubrious. The soil and climate are adapted to pastoral pursuits, and to the production of wine. This county is one of the chief orange districts of the state. Figs and lemons also flourish here. Wool, wine, cattle, maize, honey, and barley are the staple products. Among the most productive silver-mines in California are those in this county. Among its other minerals are gold, copper, limestone, marble, and asphaltum. It is intersected by several branches of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Los Angeles. Pop. in 1870, 15,309; in 1880, 33,381; in 1890, 101,454.

Los Angeles, a city, the capital of Los Angeles co., Cal., is on a river of the same name, about 14 miles from the Pacific Ocean, and 345 miles in a direct line S.E. of San Francisco. Lat. 34° 5′ N.; lon. 118° 18′ W. It is the most populous town of Southern California, and is noted for the amenity of its climate, the beauty of its gardens, and the excellence of its fruits. Oranges, lemons, and figs flourish in the open air, and it has extensive vineyards, the product of which is converted into wine. Oranges, wine, and wool are the chief articles of export. Los Angeles has 49 churches, a Jewish synagogue, 9 banks, with a capital of $3,500,000, and Protestant and Catholic hospitals. Seven daily and 7 weekly newspapers are published here. The city has a Roman Catholic bishop, and is the seat of St. Vincent's College (Catholic), of Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian universities, and of three female seminaries, a state normal school, and a public high school. The Los Angeles division of the Southern Pacific Railroad connects this city with Northern California and with the East, and other lines extend to the sea-coast. Pop. in 1880, 11,183; in 1890, 50,395.

Los Angeles, loce ăng'ʜå-lẽs, or **Los Anjeles,** a town of Chili, province of Biobio, 88 miles E. of Concepcion. It is a railway terminus. Pop. 4570.

Los Angeles River, a small stream of Los Angeles co., in the S.S.E. part of California, falls into the Pacific Ocean. The town of Los Angeles is on its left bank.

Losanna, the Italian name of LAUSANNE.

Losant'ville, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ind., about 22 miles N.W. of Richmond. It has a church.

Losar, lo-sar', a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 62 miles N.N.E. of Caceres. Pop. 2012.

Losarcos, loce-ar'koce, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 35 miles from Pamplona. Pop. 2018.

Los Banos, loce bå'noce, a post-office of Merced co., Cal.

Los Buenos Jardines. See SCARBOROUGH ISLANDS.

Lösch, lösh, a town of Moravia, 4 miles E.N.E. of Brünn. Pop. 2340.

Loschwitz, losh'wits, a village of Saxony, near Dresden, on the Elbe, here crossed by a ferry. Pop. 2920.

Los Colorados, loce kol-o-rå'doce, a cluster of rocks and islets off the N.W. side of the island of Cuba, in lat. 22° 15′ N., lon. 84° 40′ W.

Losdzey, losd'zå, or **Lozdzey,** written also **Lozdziey,** lozd'zyå, a town of Russian Poland, province and 26 miles E.N.E. of Suwalki. Pop. 1600.

Los Frayles, Caribbean Sea. See FRAYLES.

Los Gatos, loce gå'toce, a post-village of Santa Clara co., Cal., in Redwood township, 10 miles S.W. of San José. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1652.

Los Hermanos, Caribbean Sea. See HERMANOS.

Losh Mills, a post-office of Pottawattamie co., Iowa.

Losh's Run, a station in Perry co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Harrisburg.

Losing, a town of Hungary. See LOOS.

Los, Isles de, Africa. See ISLES DE LOS.

Los Lanos, loce lå'noce, a town of the Canary Isles, S.W. side of the island of Palma.

Loslau, los'lŏw (Polish, *Vodcislawice*, vod-tse-slå-veet'så), a town of Prussian Silesia, 53 miles S.S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 2382.

Los Luceros, loce loo-sā'roce, a village of Rio Arriba co., New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, about 25 miles N.N.W. of Santa Fé.

Los Lunas, loce loo'nås, a post-village of Valencia co., New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, about 24 miles S. of Albuquerque. It has a church. Pop. about 500.

Los Nietos, loce ne-å'toce, a village of Los Angeles co., Cal., near the Southern Pacific Railroad, about 12 miles S.E. of Los Angeles. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a grist-mill. Pop. of township, 1544.

Los Ojitos, loce o-ʜee'toce, a post-office of San Miguel co., New Mexico.

Losoncz, or **Losontz,** lo'shonts', a town of Hungary, co. of Neograd, 63 miles N.N.E. of Pesth. Pop. 5178.

Los Pinos, loce pee'noce, a post-office of Gunnison co., Col., about 50 miles N.W. of Del Norte. Here is an Indian Agency.

Los Reyes, loce rå'yes, a town of the republic of Colombia, state of Magdalena, 100 miles S.E. of Santa Marta.

Los Rios, a province of Ecuador. See RIOS.

Lossa, a town of Hungary. See LOOS.

Los Santos, loce sån'toce, a town of Spain, province and 36 miles S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 5886.

Los Santos, Colombia, South America. See SANTOS.

Losser, los'sẹr, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 22 miles E.S.E. of Almelo. Pop. of commune, 5037.

Los'sie, a river of Scotland, co. of Elgin, issues from a small loch of the same name, and flows N. and N.E. to Lossiemouth, on the Moray Firth. Total course, 26 miles.

Los'siemouth, a small seaport of Scotland, on the sea, at the mouth of the Lossie, co. and 5 miles by rail N.E. of Elgin. Pop. 2620. It has an artificial port and a fishery.

Lossini, los-see'nee, or **Osero,** o-sâ'ro (Ger. *Lussin,* lōōs-seen'; anc. *Apsorus*), an island of Austria, in the Gulf of Quarnero, immediately S.W. of the island of Cherso, with which it is connected by a bridge. Length, 19 miles; breadth, 3 miles. Near its S. extremity are the contiguous villages of LOSSINI GRANDE (pop. 1969) and LOSSINI PICCOLO (pop. 5648), having a good harbor and ship-yards.

Lössnitz, löss'nits, a town of Saxony, 17 miles by rail S.S.W. of Chemnitz. Pop. 5332. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and linens.

Los'sur', a village of Thibet, in Ladakh. Lat. 32° 8′ N.; lon. 78° 5′ E. Elevation, 13,400 feet.

Lostange Island, in the Pacific. See PRINCE WILLIAM HENRY.

Los'tant, a post-village of La Salle co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 14 miles S. of La Salle, and 46 miles N. of Bloomington. It has 3 churches, a flouring-mill, and 3 grain-elevators. Pop. about 250.

Lost Branch, or **Olney,** ōl'nee, a hamlet of Lincoln co., Mo., about 50 miles W.N.W. of St. Charles. It has a church.

Lost Creek, Alabama, runs southeastward in Walker co., and enters the Mulberry Fork of Black Warrior River, about 7 miles from the mouth of that fork.

Lost Creek, Arkansas, runs southward through Grant co. and enters the Saline River.

Lost Creek, Indiana, runs westward through Orange co. and unites with Lick Creek. It flows for a few miles in a subterranean channel, from which it returns to the surface.

Lost Creek, a post-office of Clinton co., Ill.

Lost Creek, a township of Vigo co., Ind. Pop. 1914.

Lost Creek, a post-office of Breathitt co., Ky.

Lost Creek, a township of Newton co., Mo. Pop. 1093. It contains Dayton, and has lead-mines.

Lost Creek, a post-office of Wayne co., Mo.

Lost Creek, a township of Miami co., O. Pop. 1367. It contains Casstown.

Lost Creek (formerly **Colorado**), a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., in West Mahanoy township, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and on a branch of the Reading Railroad, 2½ miles W. of Shenandoah. It has a church, a coal-mine, and a large store.

Lost Creek, a post-office of Union co., Tenn.

Lost Creek, a post-office of Harrison co., W. Va.

Lost Creek, a post-office of Pierce co., Wis.

Lost Grove, a township of Webster co., Iowa. P. 315.

Lostine, los-teen', a post-office of Cherokee co., Kansas, 7 miles N.N.E. of Baxter Springs.

Lostine, a post-office of Union co., Oregon, in Wallowa Valley.

Lost Island, a post-office of Palo Alto co., Iowa, 40 miles W. of Algona. Pop. of Lost Island township, 120.

Lost Mountain, a post-village of Cobb co., Ga., about 8 miles W. of Marietta.

Lost Na'tion, a post-village and station of Clinton co., Iowa, on the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, 42 miles E. of Marion. It has a money-order post-office, a church, 4 stores, &c. Pop. about 200.

Lostorf, los'torf, a village of Switzerland, canton and 18 miles N.E. of Soleure. Pop. 1100.

Lost Park Mountain, Colorado, a peak in lat. 39° 18′ 15″ N., lon. 105° 26′ 15″ W. It has an altitude of 11,800 feet above the sea-level.

Lost Riv'er, a small stream of Indiana, rises in Washington co., and unites with Lick Creek, an affluent of White River, in Martin co. It flows in a subterranean channel for several miles, and returns to the surface.

Lost River, a township of Martin co., Ind. Pop. 899.

Lost River, a post-office of Hardy co., W. Va., about 45 miles S. of Keyser.

Lost Run, a post-office of Breckenridge co., Ky.

Lost Trail, a post-office of Hinsdale co., Col.

Lostwithiel, lost-WITH'ęl, or **Leswithiel,** a decayed borough and parish of England, in Cornwall, on the Fowey, 5 miles by rail S.S.E. of Bodmin. About 1 mile N. are the fine ruins of Restormel. Pop. 922.

Lot, lot (anc. *Ol'tis*), a river of France, rises in Mt. Lozère, passes Entraigues, where it becomes navigable, and joins the Garonne near Aiguillon. Length, 266 miles. Affluents, the Truyère and Selle.

Lot, a department in the S.W. of France, formed of part of the old province of Gascony. Area, 2004 square miles. Surface elevated and mountainous, covered on the E. by part of Mont Cantal. Chief rivers, the Lot and Dordogne. The soil is fertile, and corn is raised more than sufficient for home consumption; wine is abundant. The department has numerous flax-mills, iron-forges, potteries, and paper-mills. It is divided into the arrondissements of Cahors, Figeac, and Gourdon. Capital, Cahors. Pop. in 1891, 253,885.

Lot, a post-office of Marshall co., Ala.

Lot, a post-office of Whitley co., Ky.

Lota, or **Lota Baja,** lō'tâ bâ'hâ, a town of Chili, on the sea, province and 3 miles S. of Concepcion. It has coal-mines, smelting-works, and kilns for fire-brick. Pop. 4642.

Lotbinière, lōt'be'ne-air', a county in the eastern part of Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence. Area, 735 square miles. The River du Chêne and the Beaurivage flow through it. Capital, Lotbinière. Pop. 20,606.

Lotbinière, the capital of Lotbinière co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 47 miles W.S.W. of Quebec It contains 2 foundries, saw- and grist-mills, a convent, a church, and several stores. Pop. 2129.

Lot-et-Garonne, lot-â-gâ'ronn', a department in the S.W. of France, forming part of the old province of Gascogne. Area, 2027 square miles. Principal rivers, the Garonne and its affluents the Bayse and Lot. Soil very fertile in the plains on the river-banks, but sterile in the arid districts termed "Landes," and in the marshes. Grain is raised sufficient for home consumption, and wine is exported. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Agen, Marmande, Nérac, and Villeneuve-d'Agen. Pop. in 1891, 295,360. Capital, Agen.

Loteva, a town of France. See LODÈVE.

Loth, a village of Belgium, 6 miles by rail S.W. of Brussels. Pop. 1000.

Lothian, lo'the-ąn, a post-village of Anne Arundel co., Md., 14 miles S.W. of Annapolis. It has 2 churches.

Lothians, lo'THE-ąnz (THE), a division of Scotland, comprising the cos. of Haddington, Edinburgh, and Linlithgow, respectively called East, Middle, and West Lothian.

Lothmansburg, Hungary. See LOCSMAND.

Lothringen, and **Lotharingia.** See LORRAINE.

Lo'throp, a post-office of Warren co., Iowa, on the Middle River, and on the Indianola & Winterset Branch Railroad, 25 miles S. by W. of Des Moines.

Lot's Creek, of Bullock co., Ga., enters the Cannouchee from the left, at the S. extremity of the county.

Lot's Wife, a rock in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 29° 50′ N.; lon. 142° 23′ E. It rises almost perpendicularly to the height of nearly 300 feet.

Lot'ta, a post-hamlet of Meigs co., O., 5 miles N. of Pomeroy. It has a church.

Lotte, lot'tęh, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Münster, circle of Tecklenburg. Pop. 1329.

Lot'tery Village, Washington co., R.I., is on the Pawcatuck River, 4 miles S. of Westerly. Pop. 101.

Lottin, South Pacific. See ROCKY ISLAND.

Lottridge, lōt'rij, a post-office of Athens co., O., about 30 miles W.S.W. of Marietta.

Lotts'burg, a post-office of Northumberland co., Va., at the mouth of the Potomac.

Lott's Creek, a post-village of Humboldt co., Iowa, on a creek near the East Fork of the Des Moines River, about 30 miles N. of Fort Dodge. Pop. 291.

Lott's Creek, a township of Kossuth co., Iowa. P. 186.

Lott's Creek, a township of Ringgold co., Iowa. P. 652.

Lotts'ville, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Pa., in Freehold township, 11 miles E. of Corry. It has a church.

Lo'tus, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis (or Junction) Railroad, 15½ miles E. of Connersville. It has a Friends' meeting.

Lotus, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, on Pigeon Creek, 9 miles S.W. of Bethany. It contains a church, hotel, saw-mill, grist-mill, and woollen-factory. Pop. 150.

Lot'ville, a post-office of Fulton co., N.Y.

Lötzen, löts'ęn, a town of East Prussia, 42 miles S.S.W. of Gumbinnen, on a railway. Pop. 4059.

Lou-An, or **Lou-Ngan,** China. See LOOAN.

Louang Prabang, loo-âng' prâ'bâng, a city of Eastern Asia, capital of the Western Laos States, in lat. 17° 40′ N., lon. 103° 25′ E., on the Me-Kong River. Pop. 8000.

Louargat, loo'AR'gâ', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 26 miles W. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 579.

Louban, Malay Archipelago. See LOOBAN

Loubar, a town of Russia. See LOOBAR.

Loubny, a town of Russia. See LOOBNY.

Loubou, a state of Celebes. See LOEHOE.

Loubressac, loo'brês'sâk', a town of France, in Lot, 21 miles N.N.W. of Figeac. Pop. 1279.

Louccos, or **Kose,** a river of Morocco. See EL-KOS.

Loudéac, loo'dâ'âk', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 15 miles S. of Saint-Brieuc. It has important linen-manufactures. Pop. 2091.

Louden, a township of Carroll co., O. Pop. 831.

Loudenville, lŏw'dẹn-vĭl, post-office, Albany co., N.Y.

Loudenville, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 25 miles S. by E. of Wheeling. It has a flouring-mill.

Loudon, lŏw'dọn, a county of East Tennessee, has an area of 256 square miles. It is intersected by the Holston River, bounded on the N. by the Clinch River, and also drained by the Little Tennessee. The surface is hilly. The soil is generally very fertile. Nearly 70 per cent. of it is woodland. This county is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad and the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad, the former connecting with Loudon, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 9148; in 1890, 9273.

Loudon, Cedar co., Iowa. See LOWDEN.

Loudon, a post-village of Merrimack co., N.H., in Loudon township, on the Suncook River, 7 or 8 miles N.N.E. of Concord. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, several saw-mills, a tannery, a manufactory of carriages, a blacksmith-shop, and general stores. Pop. of the township, about 1000.

Loudon, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 3133. It contains Fostoria.

Loudon, a post-village in Peters township, Franklin co., Pa., on the West Branch of Conococheague Creek, at the base of Parnell's Knob, and on the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, 15 miles W. by S. of Chambersburg. It has 3 churches and 2 flour-mills.

Loudon, a post-village, capital of Loudon co., Tenn., is on the Tennessee (or Holston) River and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 28 miles S.W. of Knoxville, and 84 miles N.E. of Chattanooga. It is an important shipping-point, and steamboats ply between this place and Chattanooga. It has 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 5 churches, &c. Pop. in 1890, 942.

Loudon Centre, a post-hamlet in Loudon township, Merrimack co., N.H., about 14 miles N.E. of Concord.

Loudon City, a post-village of Fayette co., Ill., in Loudon township, about 54 miles S. of Decatur. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Loudon Ridge, a post-village of Merrimack co., N.H., is mostly in Loudon township and partly in Gilmanton, and is 12 miles N.N.E. of Concord. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, manufactures of carriages, leather, and brooms, and nearly 100 houses.

Loudonville, lŏw'dọn-vĭl, a post-village in Hanover township, Ashland co., O., on the Black Fork of the Mohican River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Mansfield, and 22 miles S.W. of Wooster. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, 6 churches, a tannery, a large flouring-mill, 2 carriage-shops, and a foundry. Pop. in 1890, 1444.

Loudoun, lŏw'dŭn, a parish of Scotland, co. of Ayr, 4 miles E.S.E. of Kilmarnock. Here are remains of antiquities, besides the magnificent castle of the Marquis of Hastings. On Loudoun Hill a battle was fought between Bruce and the Earl of Pembroke in 1307. Here are coal-mines. Pop. 5525.

Loudoun, or **Loudon,** lŏw'dọn, a county in the N. part of Virginia, borders on Maryland. Area, about 520 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Potomac River, and is partly drained by Goose Creek. The Blue Ridge extends along the N.W. border of this county, the surface of which is finely diversified with hills and valleys. A large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. In one year it produced 319,287 bushels of Indian corn, more than any other county in the state, and in its product of wheat has been surpassed by only two of its sister counties. Granite and good limestone are found in this county. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which connects with Leesburg, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 20,929; in 1880, 23,634; in 1890, 23,274.

Loudoun, a post-village of Loudoun co., Va., at Guilford Station on the Washington & Ohio Railroad, 25 miles N.W. of Washington, D.C. It has 3 churches and a money-order post-office.

Loudsville, lŏwdz'vĭl, a post-village of White co., Ga., about 80 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches.

Loudun, loo'dŭn^{ng}' (L. *Juliodu'num*), a town of France, in Vienne, 33 miles N.N.W. of Poitiers. It has a communal college, and manufactures of wine and lace. It was once the capital of a district called the Loudunois. P. 3986.

Loudville, lŏwd'vĭl, a post-village of Hampshire co., Mass., 6½ miles W. by S. of Northampton. It has 3 paper-mills, 2 saw-mills, and a grist-mill.

Loué, loo'ȧ', or **Louve,** loov, a river of France, which, after a course of 70 miles, joins the Doubs a little below Dôle.

Loué, a market-town of France, in Sarthe, 16 miles W. of Le Mans, on the Vègre. It has manufactures of linen and paper. Pop. 2006.

Louella, loo-el'lạ, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., in Radnor township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, ¼ mile from Wayne Station, and 13½ miles W.N.W. of Philadelphia. It has 3 churches.

Louella, a post-office of Rhea co., Tenn.

Louesche, a village of Switzerland. See LEUK.

Louga, or **Luga,** a town of Russia. See LOOGA.

Louganskaia Stanitza, Russia. See LOOGANSKAIA.

Louganskoe, a town of Russia. See LOOGANSKOE.

Lougen, or **Lougan,** lŏw'gạn, a river of Norway, stift of Aggershuus, rises by many heads in the Langfield and Sognefield Mountains, flows S.E., traversing Lake Miösen, and, under the name of Vermen, joins the Glommen 28 miles N.E. of Christiania. Course, 200 miles.

Lough, lŏH ("lake"). For all articles with the prefix LOUGH, not below, see additional name.

Lough Allen, a lake of Ireland, co. of Leitrim, 9 miles N. of Carrick. It is the source of the Shannon.

Lough Beg, a small lake of Ireland, co. of Antrim, separated from Lough Neagh by a neck of land.

Loughborough, luff'bŭr-rŭh, a market-town of England, co. and 10 miles by rail N.N.W. of Leicester, with a station on the Midland Railway. It is paved, and lighted with gas; the houses are mostly of brick, and the town has a respectable and thriving appearance. It has elegant churches, a free grammar-school, and several other schools. The principal manufacture of the town consists of hosiery and bobbinet. In the neighborhood are a bell-foundry, locomotive-works, dye-works, malt-kilns, slate-quarries, corn-mills, and an iron-foundry. Pop. (1891) 18,196

Loughborough, luff'bŭr-rŭh, a post-office of St. François co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 83 miles S. of St. Louis.

Loughborough, lō'bŭr-rŭh, or **Syd'enham,** a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, at the outlet of Slout's Lake, 17 miles N.N.W. of Kingston. It contains about 15 stores, 4 hotels, and grist-, saw-, and shingle-mills. Pop. 450.

Lough (lŏH) **Brick'land,** a town of Ireland, co. of Down, 10 miles N.N.E. of Newry. Pop. 388.

Lough Carra, lŏH kȧr'rạ, a small lake of Ireland, co. of Kerry, 3½ miles S. of Castlemaine Harbor.

Lough Conn, lŏH konn, a lake of Ireland, co. of Mayo, between Castlebar and Ballina, about 10 miles in length and 2 or 3 miles in breadth. Its lower extremity is called Lough Cullen.

Lough Corrib, lŏH kor'rib, a large lake of Ireland, in Connaught, co. and 3 miles N. of Galway. Length, from N.W. to S.E., 20 miles; the breadth varies from 1 mile to 6 miles. It receives the Clare and other rivers, with the surplus water of Loughs Mask and Carra, and discharges its own surplus by the Galway River into Galway Bay. On its banks are the towns of Cong and Oughterard.

Lough Cullen, Ireland. See LOUGH CONN.

Lough Derg, lŏH dĕRG, Ireland, the longest and most picturesque of the expansions of the Shannon, separates Munster from Connaught. Length, 24 miles; the breadth varies from 2 to 6 miles.

Lough Derg, a lake of Ireland, at the S.E. extremity of the co. of Donegal, about 9 miles in circumference, and containing the famous islet called St. Patrick's Purgatory, which is visited annually by 18,000 devotees.

Lough Erne, Ireland. See ERNE.

Lough Foyle, lŏH foil, of Ireland, is a large arm of the sea, forming the estuary of the river Foyle. Length, 18 miles; breadth, 9 miles.

Lough'gall, a village of Ireland, in Ulster, co. and 5 miles N.N.E. of Armagh. Pop. 394.

Lough Gara, lŏH gah'rạ, a lake of Ireland, in Connaught, 13 miles W. of Carrick. It receives the Lung River on the S.W. Its outlet is the river Boyle.

Lough Gur, lŏH gŭr, a lake of Ireland, co. and 10 miles E.S.E. of Limerick. It is about 4 miles in circumference, and contains on its shores some of the most striking Druidical remains in the kingdom.

Lough Iron, lŏH ī'ẹrn, a lake of Ireland, in Leinster, co. of Westmeath, 7 miles N.W. of Mullingar.

Lough Mask, lŏH mask, a lake of Ireland, cos. of Galway and Mayo, 11 miles S. of Castlebar, about 8 miles long.

Lough Neagh, lŏH nȧ, a lake of Ireland, on the S.W. border of the co. of Antrim. Length, 17 miles; breadth, 10 miles. It receives the Upper Bann and Blackwater from.

the S., and discharges its surplus waters on the N. by the Lower Bann into the Atlantic Ocean.

Loughor, a town of Wales. See CASTEL-LLYCHWR.

Lough Oughter, lôh ôh'ter, a lake of Ireland, in Ulster, co. of Cavan. Length, 5 miles; breadth, 3 miles. It is formed by an expansion of the Erne.

Loughrea, lôh'rā', a town of Ireland, co. of Galway, beautifully situated on an acclivity on a small lake of the same name, 21½ miles E. by S. of Galway. It has a parish church, a Roman Catholic chapel, a Carmelite monastery, with a neat chapel, a nunnery, a court-house, workhouse, police barrack, hospital, and several schools. It also possesses an extensive brewery, tanneries, and corn-mills. Loughrea was once fortified, and contains the remains of an old castle and monastery. Pop. 3072.

Lough Shee'lin, a lake of Ireland, partly in Leinster, cos. of Meath and Westmeath, but chiefly in Ulster, co. of Cavan, 5 miles E. of Granard. Length, from E. to W., about 5 miles; breadth, 2½ miles.

Lough Strang'ford is a large lake or inlet of the sea, between Belfast Lough and Dundrum Bay, 15 miles in length. It is shallow, and encumbered with islets.

Lougounor, Caroline Islands. See LOOGOONOR.

Louhans, loo'ôn', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, capital of an arrondissement, 35 miles N.E. of Mâcon. It has a communal college, and manufactures of linen, leather, flour, and pottery. Pop. 3498.

Louhou, Malay Archipelago. See LOEHOE.

Louina, loo-i'nạ, a post-village of Randolph co., Ala., on the Tallapoosa River, 75 miles N.E. of Montgomery.

Louisa, loo-ee'zạ, a county in the S.E. part of Iowa, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by the Iowa River. The Cedar River enters the Iowa River in this county. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county has deposits of limestone. It is intersected by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and the Iowa Central Railroad, of which the first-named communicates with Wapello, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 12,877; in 1880, 13,142; in 1890, 11,873.

Louisa, a county in the central part of Virginia, has an area of about 470 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the North Anna River, and is intersected by the South Anna River. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and tobacco are the staple products. A mine of copper has been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, which passes through Louisa, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 16,332; in 1880, 18,942; in 1890, 16,997.

Louisa, a post-village, capital of Lawrence co., Ky., on the E. boundary of the state, is on the Big Sandy River, at the confluence of the Tug Fork and the West Fork. It is 30 miles S. of Ironton, O., and 125 miles E. of Lexington. It contains a newspaper office, 3 churches, and 2 hotels. Steamboats run from this place to the Ohio. Pop. 834.

Louisa, a post-village, capital of Louisa co., Va., is on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 62 miles N.W. of Richmond. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, chemical-works, saw-mills, a tannery, &c. Pop. about 500.

Louisa Fork, Kentucky. See SANDY RIVER.

Louisburg, loo'is-burg, a fishing village and suburb of the town of Wick, Scotland, co. of Caithness. Pop. 1048.

Louisburg, Würtemberg. See LUDWIGSBURG.

Louisburg, loo'is-burg, a post-village of Miami co., Kansas, in Wea township, on the Osage division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 13 miles E.N.E. of Paola, and about 36 miles S.E. of Lawrence. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. about 1000.

Louisburg, a township of Montgomery co., Kansas. Pop. 1441. It contains Elk City.

Louisburg, a post-village of Dallas co., Mo., 35 miles W. of Lebanon. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Louisburg, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., N.C., in Louisburg township, on the Tar River, 34 miles N.E. of Raleigh. It has 4 churches, a female college, a newspaper office, a male academy, a coach-factory, and a flour-mill. Pop. 750; of the township, 2542.

Louisburg, loo'is-burg, a seaport of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, on the S.E. shore of the island, 30 miles by rail S.E. of Sydney. The French erected a fortress here at an expense of 30,000,000 livres, and while Louisburg remained in their occupancy it exported 500,000 quintals of cod annually, and 600 vessels were employed in its trade and fisheries. After it was taken by the British, in 1763, the British government demolished the fortifications; since then the harbor has been deserted and the town is almost in ruins; but the place has become a railway terminus and a port of call for steamers. A number of fishermen only reside here. A light-house has been erected on the E. head. Louisburg has a fine harbor, open the year round.

Louis' Corners, a post-hamlet of Manitowoc co., Wis., 5 miles from Kiel.

Louise, loo-eez', a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Louisiade (loo-ee-ze-ăd') **Archipelago,** an extensive group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, comprised between the parallels of 10° 40′ and 11° 40′ S. lat. and the meridians of 151° and 154° 30′ E. lon. About 100 are already known. They appear to be nearly all inhabited, although some of them but thinly. The principal islands are Rossel, South-East Island, Piron, Joannet, Pig, St. Aignan, &c. Mount Rattlesnake or South-East Island is 2689 feet high, and the mountains in the W. portion of St. Aignan attain an elevation of 3279 feet.

Louisiana, loo-ee-ze-ah'nạ (named in honor of Louis XIV. of France), one of the Gulf States of the American Union, is bounded N. by Arkansas and Mississippi, E. by Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico, S. by the Gulf of Mexico, and W. by Texas. On the N. it is limited partly by the 31st and partly by the 33d degree of N. lat. The rivers Mississippi and Pearl wash its eastern borders, and on the W. it has the 94th degree of W. lon. for its limit from the N.W. angle of the state southward to the river Sabine, which stream is thenceforth its western boundary to the gulf. Area, 48,720 square miles, of which 45,420 square miles are land, and 3300 square miles water surface.

Face of the Country.—It is stated that no part of Louisiana has any point elevated more than 240 feet above sea-level. In the central and northern sections of the state there are extensive tracts of undulating or even hilly ground. Farther southward the country is more level, with extensive forests and swamps. In the S.W. there are wide grassy prairies; and near the coast and the streams these plains in some cases assume the remarkable character of *prairies tremblantes*, or "trembling prairies," which quake beneath the traveller's feet and are believed to float upon the surface of subterranean waters or upon gulfs of thin mud. The great delta of the Mississippi is largely made up of swamp-lands, slightly elevated above the sea-level, and subject to occasional overflow; and even the habitable and cultivable lands would be to a great extent overwhelmed by the freshets of the Mississippi were it not that a system of dikes or *levées* has been constructed at a great expense for the restraint of the river within its banks; but these *levées* are liable to burst at high water, and then destructive floods pour through the *crévasse* and sometimes deluge large areas. The marshy portions of the state are often traversed by *brulés*, or elevated dry ridges, which are very generally inhabited. Most of those bayous which formerly flowed out from the Mississippi and made the southern part of the state a true delta have been cut off from their connection with the parent stream by the *levées*. The Great Pine Belt enters the state from Southern Mississippi, and, with some interruptions, extends westward across Louisiana, terminating in Eastern Texas. On the W. and N.W. of the alluvial valley of the Mississippi extends a low but precipitous range of sandstone hills.

Geology.—More than half of the state is of post-tertiary or recent origin, the proper delta of the Mississippi covering an ever-enlarging area of more than 15,000 square miles and having an average depth of some 1000 feet. The remainder of the state is mainly tertiary, but at a few points the underlying cretaceous is laid bare in small areas. There are also local evidences of former volcanic action, which is shown by the discovery of lava and metamorphic stones, &c. A large bed of tolerably pure sulphur exists in the S.W. The great deposit of rock salt at Petit Anse is very interesting, and has an important economic value. Iron ores, ochre, and lignite are reported to exist abundantly, as well as gypsum and excellent fertilizing marls.

Rivers, &c.—The state has a copious water-supply, and the number of rivers, creeks, bayous, lakes, and sloughs is very large. Steam navigation is practicable not only upon the Mississippi and Red Rivers, but also upon the Atchafalaya, Ouachita, Tèche, Sabine, and several smaller rivers and bayous. The lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne afford steamboat communication with Mobile *via* the landlocked Mississippi Sound. The internal water communication extends some 2500 miles. There are required in this state for the Mississippi alone no less than 780 miles of *levées*, while

according to high authorities the interior streams and bayous require 925 miles, only a small part being yet completed.

Vegetable and Animal Life.—The forests are rich not only in value and extent, but also in the number of species of native trees. Pines and oaks of several kinds, cypress, black and sweet gum, several magnolias, hickory, chicot, bois d'arc, cottonwood, honey-, yellow, and black locust, several elms, ash, planer, and numbers of other useful timber trees abound in almost all sections of the state. The abundant native cane is utilized as a material for paper-making, and the *Tillandsia* or "Spanish moss" which drapes the forest trees affords a substitute for the horsehair employed by upholsterers. In the forests are still found the black bear, panther, lynx, raccoon, opossum, deer, and other game animals. Many species of birds make this state their winter home. In the swamps abound venomous and other serpents, and large alligators are found, especially southward. Among the food-producing animals we may reckon numerous marine and fresh-water fishes, besides the abundant crustaceans and mollusks of the coast regions. The crawfish, a fresh-water crustacean, as well as the muskrat, sometimes proves a dangerous enemy of the planter, since it digs long burrows in the *levées* and thus prepares the way for destructive *crévasses*.

Agricultural Resources.—The exhaustless fertility of the soil of a very large portion of this state must always render it attractive to the agriculturist. This is the only state where the culture of the true sugar-cane has proved remunerative upon a large scale. This industry is still profitably conducted, although the climate is such that the seed of the plant never ripens here, as it does in Florida. Rice-culture has been considerably extended of late, and it is believed that nowhere can rice be produced of better quality or sold with more profit to the producer. At present the culture of cotton and Indian corn is a leading industrial pursuit. Cattle-breeding is another important interest, and the state affords ample pasturage upon its broad savannas; but the breed of stock is generally inferior. Market-gardening and floriculture are profitable occupations near New Orleans.

Manufactures are not as yet largely developed. Lumber and forest products (including naval stores, such as oil of turpentine, rosin, and tar) are obtained in the pine woods. Cotton-seed oil, oil-cake, and the oils of the pindar, gouber or ground-nut, and castor-bean, are valuable materials, whose production might be indefinitely increased. Considerable quantities of rum and whisky are made, but chiefly as an accessory or by-product of the sugar- and molasses-manufacture, which is at present the principal manufacturing interest of the state. There are other minor manufactures, carried on chiefly at New Orleans.

Commerce.—The war of 1861–65, the great extension of the railroad system of the United States, and the shoaling-up of the mouths of the Mississippi, dealt heavy blows to the once extensive commercial industry of the state. The Mississippi River, the great natural commercial highway for the central states of the United States, once brought down great amounts of grain, flour, tobacco, cotton, sugar, spirits, coal, timber, hemp, lead, pork, cattle, hides, wool, and other raw materials, which are now very generally sent by rail to the Atlantic ports. But the recent construction of jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi has already deepened the entrance to the river, and it is believed that the restoration of political quiet and the settlement of the new industrial problems which are now engaging the attention of the Southern people will in a great measure restore the commercial prosperity of New Orleans and of the state.

Railroads have not been constructed in Louisiana on a scale of such magnitude as in most of the other states, because her rivers have all along furnished ready and cheap communication. In 1846 there were 40 miles of railroad; in 1850, 80 miles; in 1855, 203 miles; in 1860, 335 miles; in 1870, 479 miles; in 1890, 1750 miles, built at a cost for works of about $48,500 per average road-mile.

Parishes.—Louisiana is divided into 59 parishes, corresponding to the counties of the other states, viz., Acadia, Ascension, Assumption, Avoyelles, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, Caldwell, Cameron, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, De Soto, East Baton Rouge, East Carroll, East Feliciana, Franklin, Grant, Iberia, Iberville, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, La Fourche, Lincoln, Livingston, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Orleans, Ouachita, Plaquemines, Point Coupée, Rapides, Red River, Richland, Sabine, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. James, St. John Baptist, St. Landry, St. Martin's, St. Mary's, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Tensas, Terre Bonne, Union, Vermilion, Vernon, Washington, Webster, West Baton Rouge, West Carroll, West Feliciana, Winn.

Towns and Cities.—Of these the principal are New Orleans, the metropolis of the Western Gulf States (pop. in 1880, including Algiers, Jefferson, &c., on the south side of the Mississippi River, 216,090; in 1890, 242,039); Shreveport, the commercial centre of Northwestern Louisiana (pop. in 1890, 11,979); Baton Rouge, the state capital (pop. 10,478). Other places of note are New Iberia (pop. 3447), Lake Charles (pop. 3442), Gretna (pop. 3332), Monroe (pop. 3256), Plaquemines (pop. 3222), Donaldsonville (pop. 3121), Alexandria (pop. 2861), Morgan City (pop. 2291), McDonoughville (pop. 2235), Franklin (pop. 2127), Lafayette (pop. 2106), Thibodeaux (pop. 2078), &c. The old plantation system tended to disperse the population widely, and was not favorable to the development of large towns.

Education is under the supervision of a state board and a state superintendent, with local and district school boards, which are corporate bodies. Normal-school instruction is provided at the state normal school at Natchitoches, at the New Orleans normal school, and in some of the colleges and private schools. Public high schools are sustained in the larger towns. New Orleans is the seat of five institutions known as universities, among which are the Tulane University, and the Southern University for colored students. The state university and agricultural and mechanical college is at Baton Rouge. There are in the state 11 colleges of the liberal arts, with a number of professional schools, and three colleges for women. Until quite recently the appropriations have been inadequate to support the public schools efficiently, but interest in free education is increasing and the school system is becoming more effective.

Constitution, &c.—The jurisprudence of Louisiana differs from that of most of the states, in being based upon the Roman or civil law, instead of the common law of England.

History.—Visited by La Salle in 1691 and unsuccessfully colonized in 1699 by Iberville, Louisiana was granted in 1712 to one Crozat, and in 1717 was purchased by the Mississippi Company, of which John Law was president. In 1717 New Orleans was founded. Louisiana next became a crown possession of France; was transferred to Spain in 1762; was retroceded to France in 1800, and in 1803 the whole province of Louisiana was purchased by President Jefferson for the United States for the sum of $11,250,000. This purchase included all the present territory of the United States W. of the Mississippi River, exclusive of Texas and the areas acquired from Mexico since 1847, but did not include that part of the present state of Louisiana which has the Pearl River on the E., the Mississippi River on the W., and the rivers Iberville and Amite and Lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain on the S.; for this tract was a portion of the Spanish province of West Florida, and, although it was ceded by act of Congress in 1812 to Louisiana, it was never definitely United States territory until after the Florida purchase of 1819. In 1804 the Territory of Orleans was constituted, with nearly the present limits of the state, and in 1812 the state was admitted to the Union. In 1815 the invading British army was totally defeated at Chalmette by the troops of General Jackson. A prominent event in the history of Louisiana was the revision of the criminal code of the state by Edward Livingston and others (1821). The state was exceedingly prosperous under the slave-system, and attained great wealth; it seceded in 1861 by ordinance of a state convention, and was the scene of active and important operations during the war of 1861–65. Since the war the material progress of Louisiana has been much impeded by party strife and by acts of violence and misrule.

Population.—Colonized chiefly by the French, and in later times by the Spanish, there still remain thousands of descendants of the original colonists, and the French language is habitually spoken by many of the people. The inhabitants of French descent, called Creoles (which term in this state does not imply any admixture of African or Indian blood), still constitute a large and respectable class of the people of Louisiana. Pop. in 1810, 76,556; in 1820, 153,407; in 1830, 215,739; in 1840, 352,411; in 1850, 517,762; in 1860, 708,002, including 326,726 slaves and 18,527 free colored people; in 1870, 726,915; in 1880, 939,946; in 1890, 1,118,587.

Louisiana, a city of Pike co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, about 27 miles below Hannibal, and 114 miles above St. Louis. By railroad it is 101 miles N.E. of Jefferson City, and 25 miles S. of Hannibal. It is on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, the trains of which here cross the river on a magnificent new iron bridge, and is the S. terminus of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad, and the E. terminus of the Louisiana & Missouri River Railroad. It contains 11 churches, 2 banks, a high

school, 2 newspaper offices, a Baptist college, 3 steam flouring-mills, 4 tobacco-factories, several machine-shops, 4 planing-mills, lumber-mills, gas-works, and 2 stove-foundries. Large quantities of tobacco, wheat, pork, &c., are shipped here. This town is the seat of Pardee College. Pop. in 1870, 3639; in 1880, 4325; in 1890, 5090.

Louis-Philippe (loo'ee'-fil'eep') **Land,** the N. portion of a tract of land in the Antarctic Ocean, off South Shetland, about lat. 63° 30′ S., lon. 57° W. It is crowned with immense peaks covered by continual snows.

Louisville, loo'e-vĭl or loo'is-vĭl, a post-village of Barbour co., Ala., 9 miles S.W. of Clayton, and about 70 miles S.E. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches, a high school, a tannery, and a carriage-shop.

Louisville, a post-village of Boulder co., Col., on the Colorado Central Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Boulder. It has several stores and a rich mine of coal. Pop. 500.

Louisville, a post-village, capital of Jefferson co., Ga., on Rocky Comfort Creek, near the Ogeechee River, about 50 miles S.S.W. of Augusta. It was the capital of the state from 1795 to 1804. It has a newspaper office, 3 high schools, and 3 churches. Pop. in 1880, 575; in 1890, 836.

Louisville, a post-village, capital of Clay co., Ill., in Louisville township, on Little Wabash River, and on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 100 miles S.S.E. of Springfield, and 6 miles N. of Flora. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a savings-bank, and a high school. Pop. 637; of the township, 1605.

Louisville, a post-office of Audubon co., Iowa, about 70 miles W. of Des Moines.

Louisville, a post-village of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, in Louisville township, on Rock Creek, about 3 miles N. of Wamego, and 40 miles W.N.W. of Topeka. It has a newspaper office, a church, a flouring-mill, and a large brick school-house. Pop. in 1890, 382; of the township, 980.

Louisville, the county seat of Jefferson co., and principal city of Kentucky, was founded in the year 1778, and incorporated as a city in 1828. It is beautifully situated at the falls of the Ohio River, 400 miles from its mouth, and 130 miles below Cincinnati. Lat. 38° 3′ N.; lon. 85° 30′ W. The town is built on a plateau about 70 feet above the river at an ordinary stage of water, and about 25 feet above the highest flood-mark. It has 8 miles of river front suitable for wharf purposes, and the even surface extending southward from the river affords the most ample space for the growth of the city in that direction. Two fine bridges, nearly a mile in length, connect the city with New Albany and Jeffersonville, on the right bank of the river, in the state of Indiana. The streets are laid out by the meridian, cross one another at right angles, and are over 500 in number, 60 to 120 feet wide, covering a tract of 35 square miles. They are well sewered, and form about 1900 squares. Here are about 40,000 houses. Electric street-cars are run on the principal streets, connecting the suburbs with the central and business portion of the city. The most conspicuous of the public buildings is the new custom-house, which cost $2,500,000. Other prominent buildings are the city hall and court-house, the First and Second Presbyterian churches, the Catholic cathedral, St. Paul's Episcopal church, the Broadway Tabernacle, the Broadway Baptist church, &c. The city has great educational advantages, having 39 public school buildings, erected at a cost of nearly $2,000,000; the Kentucky College for ladies, 5 medical colleges, 4 other colleges, and many private schools. The free school system is sustained. Louisville has 150 churches, 3 synagogues, a United States marine hospital, several other hospitals, 12 orphan asylums, 14 market-houses, 28 banks, the clearings of which show $390,754,598 for one year. Of the 53 newspapers published here, 8 are political dailies. It is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop. The facilities for transportation are extensive and of great importance to the city, and, being a port of entry, goods are received direct from foreign countries. Besides the Ohio River, which is usually open for navigation during the entire year, there are 6 important lines of railroad terminating at this point. Among these are the Louisville & Great Southern, the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis, and the Louisville Branch of the Ohio & Mississippi. The city has an extensive trade with the South and the Southwest. The commerce exceeds in value $150,000,000 per annum, of which the trade in tobacco amounts to 153,000 hogsheads, of an aggregate value of $15,000,000 in one year. Here are 18 large warehouses, 15 rehandling establishments, 16 manufactories of chewing and smoking tobacco, and 85 cigar-factories. Besides, tobacco, pork, and flour are extensively exported. The foreign importations for one year amounted to $488,897, with a duty of $335,622, while the total internal revenue collections were $10,932,593.

Though Louisville may be said to be a commercial city, its manufactures are extensive. Among the principal establishments are its iron-foundries, tanneries, and plough- and furniture-factories. The manufacture of water- and gas-pipes is more extensive than in any other city W. of Pennsylvania. Chicago, St. Louis, and other Western and Southern towns are supplied by the Louisville foundries. Large quantities of excellent ploughs are made here, and the sole-leather manufactured in Louisville has a wide reputation. Its manufacturing establishments, some 2073 in number, give employment to 29,000 hands, and have an invested capital of $45,000,000, with an aggregate yearly product of $85,000,000. Among these establishments may be found some of the largest in the country and in the world, a wagon-factory (a corporation with $1,000,000 paid up capital) being located here, as well as a hickory-handle factory, 22 tanneries, plough-factories, furniture-factories, a spoke-factory, and other wood-working establishments. Louisville is the greatest whiskey mart in the world. The published receipts of the collector for this revenue district amount, for the tax on whiskey, to from $20,000 to $35,000 per day. Pop. in 1860, 68,033; in 1870, 100,753; in 1880, 123,758; in 1890, 161,129.

Louisville, a post-office of Carroll co., Md.

Louisville, a post-village, capital of Winston co., Miss., about 46 miles W.S.W. of Columbus, and 95 miles N.E. of Jackson. It has a court-house, a newspaper office, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 484.

Louisville, a post-village of Lincoln co., Mo., about 22 miles S. by W. of Louisiana. It has several churches, and manufactures of furniture and farming-implements.

Louisville, a post-village of Cass co., Neb., on the S. bank of the Platte River, 18 miles by rail W. of Plattsmouth. It has 2 churches, a machine-shop, a pottery, and a flour-mill. Kaolin is found here. Pop. in 1890, 686.

Louisville, Otsego co., N.Y. See MORRIS.

Louisville, or **Mil'lerville,** a post-village in Louisville township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on Grass River, 10 miles N. of Norwood. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a saw-mill, &c. The township is bounded N. by the St. Lawrence River, and has a pop. of 2039.

Louisville, Licking co., O. See SAINT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, a post-village in Nimishillen township, Stark co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, about 7 miles N.E. of Canton. It has 3 churches, a Catholic academy, a woollen-mill, an oil-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 1400.

Louisville, a post-village of Blount co., Tenn., on the Holston River, 25 miles below Knoxville. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, flour, and furniture. Much grain is shipped here in steamboats.

Louisville, a post-hamlet of Dunn co., Wis., about 2 miles W. of the Chippewa River, and 10 miles S. by E. of Menomonee. It has a church.

Louisville, Kent co., Ontario. See LEWISVILLE.

Louisville Landing, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the St. Lawrence River, about 30 miles below Ogdensburg. The steamboats that navigate the river touch here. It has a church.

Loui-Tchou, or **Loui-Tcheou.** See LOOEE-CHOO.

Loukh, or **Louka,** a river of Russia. See LOOKH.

Lou-Kiang, a town of China. See LOO-KIANG.

Lou-Kiang, a river of Thibet. See LOO-KIANG.

Loukianow, a town of Russia. See LOOKIANOV.

Louknoui, Cochin China. See SAIGON.

Loule, loo'lä or lô'lä, a fortified town of Portugal, in Algarve, 8 miles N. of Faro, with 12,146 inhabitants, an old castle, several convents, and a rich hospital.

Loun, a town of Bulgaria. See LOM.

Lou-na-Chan, China. See LOO-NA-SHAN.

Lou-Ngan, a town of China. See LOO-NGAN.

Loup (loop) **City,** a post-village, capital of Sherman co., Neb., on the Middle Loup River, about 42 miles N. of Kearney. It has a newspaper office.

Loup Creek, West Virginia. See LOOP CREEK.

Loup Fork, or **Pawnee Loup Fork,** of the Platte River, rises in Nebraska, about lat. 42° 13′ N., among the Great Sand Hills, runs first nearly southeastward through the arid treeless plain of Central Nebraska, and subsequently flows nearly eastward through Howard and Platt cos., and enters the Platte River in Platte co., about 5 miles S.E. of Columbus. Its length is estimated at 300 miles. The volume of water is small in proportion to the length. It has a branch or affluent called North Loup; and the main stream is often called Middle Loup.

Loup Fork, a post-office of Howard co., Neb.

Louqsor, a town of Egypt. See LUXOR.

Lourches, loorsh, a town of France, in Nord, 17 miles by rail N.N.E. of Cambrai. It has coal-mines and glass-works. Pop. 3590.

Lourdes, loord (anc. *Lor'de? Lapurdum?*), a town of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, 6 miles N.N.E. of Argelès, on the Gave de Pau. It stands at the foot of an almost inaccessible rock, and is commanded by a strong castle, now used as a prison. This place was fortified by Julius Cæsar, and has extensive Roman remains and marble-quarries. It is a noted place of pilgrimage. Pop. 4577.

Lourdoueix Saint-Michel, loor'doo-à' sân^n-mee'-shêl', a village of France, in Indre, 15 miles S.W. of La Châtre. Pop. 1196.

Lourdoueix Saint-Pierre, loor'doo-à' sân^n-pe-air', a village of France, in Creuse, 17 miles N. of Guéret. P. 173.

Lourenzo Marquez, loo-rên'zo mar-kês', a walled Portuguese town of Africa, on the N. side of Delagoa Bay, with decayed forts. Its good harbor gives it considerable importance in the trade with the Transvaal, but it is sickly and ill built. Pop. 2600.

Lourical, loo-ree-kâl', a town of Portugal, in Beira, 18 miles S.S.W. of Coimbra. Pop. 5174.

Lourinhão, loo-reen-yŏwn^n', a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 10 miles N. of Torres-Vedras. Pop. 3287.

Louristan, a province of Persia. See LOORISTAN.

Lou'riston, a post-office of Chippewa co., Minn.

Lous, a province of Beloochistan. See LOOS.

Louth, lŏwth, a county of Ireland, Leinster, having on the E. the Irish Sea. Area, 315 square miles. The N. part of the county forms the mountainous peninsula of Carlingford. Louth co. is divided into 4 baronies. Chief towns, Drogheda, Dundalk, and Ardee. It sends four members to the House of Commons, two being for the county. Pop., including Drogheda (1891), 70,852.

Louth, a decayed town of Ireland, co. of Louth, 5½ miles S.W. of Dundalk. Pop. 358.

Louth, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, in the fertile valley of the Lud, at the E. extremity of the Wolds, 15 miles by rail S. of Grimsby. It has several churches, one of which is a fine old structure with an elegant spire, a free grammar-school and various other endowed schools, a savings-bank, a dispensary, and other charities. Carpets, worsted, soap, oil-cake, blankets, leather, paper, castings, and ale are manufactured to a great extent. A canal, communicating with the Humber, enables a considerable trade to be carried on in corn and wool. Pop. 10,500.

Loutre, loot'r, a township of Audrain co., Mo. Pop. 1003. It contains Martinsburg.

Loutre, a township of Montgomery co., Mo. Pop. 1835.

Loutre Island, a post-office and island of Montgomery co., Mo., on the Missouri River, at the mouth of the Loutre River, about 66 miles W. of St. Louis.

Loutre (or **Otter**) **River,** of Missouri, flows through Montgomery co., and falls into the Missouri River at Loutre Island. It affords motive power for mills.

Loutsk, a town of Russia. See LOOTSK.

Loutzin, a town of Russia. See LYOOTSIN.

Louvain, loo-vâne' (Fr. pron. loo'vân^n'; Flemish, *Leuven*, lö'vẹn or luh'vẹn; Ger. *Löwen*, lö'ẅẹn), a city of Belgium, in Brabant, at a railway junction, 15 miles E. by N. of Brussels. Its old ramparts have been levelled and turned into a circular promenade 7 miles in extent. Many of the public buildings are deserving of notice. Of these, the principal are the Hôtel de Ville, one of the most beautiful Gothic buildings in the world; the collegiate church of St. Peter, an edifice of vast extent and rich in works of art; the churches of St. Gertrude, St. James, St. Quentin, and Notre Dame, all elegant and noble structures; the Pope's College, the penitentiary, and the Salle de Frascati. Louvain possesses a university, the largest in Belgium, with schools of divinity and engineering, and with 20 subordinate colleges; also an academy of fine arts, botanical garden, anatomical hall, cabinet of natural philosophy, chemistry, and natural history; a collection of pictures, several of them first-rate; numerous private and free schools, and several hospitals and benevolent institutions. In the fourteenth century Louvain was one of the most important manufacturing towns, and in broadcloths alone employed about 15,000 workmen. A few woollens are still made, also hosiery, hats, ribbons, soap, oil, dye-stuffs, lace, twist, glassware, spirits, candles, leather, glue, earthenware, &c.; but by far the most important manufacture at present is beer. For trade the town is well situated, having ample communication by rail and canal. Pop. (1892) 40,899.

Louve, a river of France. See LOUÉ.

Louveciennes, loov'se-ên^n', a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 4 miles N. of Versailles. Pop. 1946.

Louvegnez, or **Louveigné,** loo'vân'yâ', a village of Belgium, province and 12 miles S.E. of Liege.

Louven, lo-oo'vên, a river of Norway, stift of Christiania, after a S.S.E. course of 100 miles, enters the Skager-Rack near Laurvig. It traverses several lakes.

Louviers, loo've-â', formerly **Loviers,** lo've-â' (anc. *Lupariæ?*), a town of France, department of Eure, and on both sides of the river Eure, at a railway junction, 17 miles S. of Rouen. It has an interesting mediæval church, courts of first resort and commerce, and a consulting chamber of manufactures. Louviers is one of the chief seats of French woollen-manufacture, and its fine woollen cloth is considered the best in the republic. It has also several worsted-mills, tanneries, bleach-fields, dye-works, and factories for machinery and steam-engines. The chief trade is in broadcloth. Pop. 10,097.

Louvigné du Désert, loo'veen'yâ' dü dâ'zair', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 10 miles N.N.E. of Fougères. Pop. 950.

Louvigné en Bais, loo'veen'yâ' ân^n bâ, a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 8 miles S.W. of Vitré. Pop. 1482.

Louza, loo'zâ, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 12 miles E.S.E. of Coimbra, at the foot of Mt. Louza. Pop. 4532.

Louza, a river of Russia. See LOOZA.

Lovano, the Italian name of LOANO.

Lovas Bereny, lo'vŏsh' bâ'raiñ', a town of Hungary, co. and 9 miles N.E. of Stuhlweissenburg. Pop. 3790.

Lo'vass', a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

Lovat, or **Lobat,** lo-vât', a river of Russia, governments of Vitebsk and Novgorod, enters Lake Ilmen 22 miles S. of Novgorod, after a N. course of 175 miles. It receives the Koonia at Kholm. The Lovat & Düna Canal, which unites those rivers, forms a part of the communication between Lake Ladoga and the Gulf of Riga.

Lovatz, a town of Bulgaria. See LOFTSCHA.

Love, lŭv, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ark., is near the famous Crystal Mountain.

Lovejoy, lŭv'joy, a station of Bureau co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 10 miles W.S.W. of Princeton.

Lovejoy, a township of Iroquois co., Ill. Pop. 240. It contains Wellington.

Lovejoy's Station, a post-office of Clayton co., Ga., on the Macon & Western Railroad, 29 miles S. of Atlanta.

Lovelace, lŭv'lace, a post-village of Troup co., Ga., 5 miles from La Grange. It has 2 churches and a shoe-factory. Pop. about 200.

Lovelace, a post-hamlet of Wilkes co., N.C., in Lovelace township, about 15 miles E. by S. of Wilkesborough.

Lovelaceville, a post-village of Ballard co., Ky., on Mayfield Creek, about 20 miles S.W. of Paducah. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 250.

Lovelady, lŭv'lā-de, a township of Burke co., N.C. Pop. 597.

Lovelady, a post-hamlet of Caldwell co., N.C., about 60 miles N.W. of Charlotte. It has 2 churches.

Lovelady, a post-village of Houston co., Tex., on the International & Northern Railroad, 99 miles N. of Houston. It has 2 churches and a free school.

Love Lake City, a post-hamlet and station of Macon co., Mo., on the Northern division of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 15 miles N. of Macon. It has a church. Coal is found here.

Loveland, lŭv'land, formerly **Big Thomp'son,** a post-village and summer resort of Larimer co., Col., on Big Thompson Creek, and on the Colorado Central Railroad, 69 miles N. of Denver. It has 2 hotels. Pop. in 1899, 698.

Loveland, a post-hamlet in Rockford township, Pottawattamie co., Iowa, on Boyer River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, about 15 miles N. of Council Bluffs. It has a church.

Loveland, a post-hamlet of Bladen co., N.C., on Cape Fear River, 16 miles below Fayetteville. It has a church.

Loveland, a post-village of Clermont co., O., on Little Miami River, and on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad where it crosses the Little Miami Railroad, 23 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill. The village is partly in Hamilton co., and is surrounded by beautiful landscapes, hills, forests, and orchards. Pop. in 1890, 761.

Loveland Station, a post-hamlet in Green township, Mahoning co., O., on the Niles & New Lisbon Railroad, a branch of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, a few miles S. of Canfield.

Lovell, lŭv'ẹl, a post-village in Lovell township, Oxford

co., Me., on Kezar Pond, about 52 miles N.N.W. of Portland. It has 3 churches and a spool-factory. Pop. of the township, 1018.

Lovell, a township of Muskegon co., Mich. Pop. 167.

Lovell, Michigan. See FRUITPORT.

Lovell's, a post-village of Kanawha co., W. Va., on the Great Kanawha River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, at Paint Creek Station, 21 miles S.E. of Charleston. It has a church and mines of coal. See also PAINT CREEK.

Lovell's Station, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad and the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 3 miles W. of Corry. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Lovelock, lŭv'lŏk, a post-office of Butte co., Cal.

Lovelock's, a post-hamlet of Humboldt co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, in a fertile valley, 97 miles N.E. of Reno. It is near the Humboldt River.

Lovelton, lŭv-ęl-tǫn, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., Pa., about 33 miles W.N.W. of Scranton. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Lovely Dale, Knox co., Ind. See MONROE CITY.

Lovely Mount, Virginia. See CENTRAL DEPOT.

Lovendeghem, lo-vĕn'dęh-hĕm', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 5 miles N.W. of Ghent. Pop. 4000, extensively employed in linen-weaving.

Lövenich, lö'vęn-ik', a village of Rhenish Prussia, 21 miles N.N.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 2767.

Lovere, lo-vâ'râ, a village of Northern Italy, 21 miles E.N.E. of Bergamo, on Lake Iseo. Pop. 2838.

Lovernsville, lŭv'ernz-vĭl, a hamlet of Winston co., Miss., 20 miles from Shuqualak.

Lover's Leap. See CAPE DUCATO.

Love's Lake, a post-office of Red River parish, La.

Love's Level, a post-office of Union co., N.C.

Love's Mills, a post-office of Washington co., Va.

Love's Station, a post-office of De Soto co., Miss., on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 5 miles S. of Hernando.

Lovett, lŭv'et, a post-hamlet of Jennings co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad (Louisville Branch), 47 miles N. by E. of Jeffersonville. It has a carriage-shop and a saw-mill.

Lovett's, a post-office of Adams co., O., about 32 miles S.W. of Chillicothe.

Lovettsville, lŭv'ets-vĭl, a post-village of Loudoun co., Va., about 15 miles S.W. of Frederick City, Md., and 2 miles S. of the Potomac River. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 155.

Loveville, lŭv'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Centre co., Pa., about 25 miles N.E. of Altoona.

Loviers, a town of France. See LOUVIERS.

Lovil'ia, or **Lovil'la,** a post-village of Monroe co., Iowa, in Union township, on the railroad between Albia and Knoxville, 9 miles N.W. of Albia. It has a church. Pop. about 300.

Lovil'la, a hamlet of Hamilton co., Ill., near the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, about 20 miles E.S.E. of Mt. Vernon.

Loving (lŭv'ing) **Creek,** a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Lovingston, lŭv'ingz-tǫn, a post-village, capital of Nelson co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 30 miles N. by E. of Lynchburg. It has 1 or 2 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a court-house (planned by Thomas Jefferson), and 2 hotels. It is situated in a cove of the mountains. Pop. about 300.

Lovington, lŭv'ing-tǫn, a post-village in Lovington township, Moultrie co., Ill., on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad where it crosses the Illinois Midland Railroad, 21 miles E.S.E. of Decatur, and 87 miles S. of Pontiac. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a steam flouring-mill. Pop. in 1890, 767; of the township, 2245.

Lovisa, a town of Finland. See LOWISA.

Lovtcha, a town of Bulgaria. See LOFTSCHA.

Low, a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, 38 miles N.N.W. of Ottawa. It contains a store. Pop. 100.

Low Archipelago (ar-ke-pĕl'ą-go), an extensive series of islands, in number from 80 to 90, in the Pacific Ocean, lat. 20° S., lon. 140° W., E. of the Society Islands, and S. of the Marquesas, and comprising numerous groups, from Clermont-Tonnerre to Krusenstern Island. They are mostly under French protection. Pop. 9000.

Lowbanks, lō'banks, a post-village in Monck co., Ontario, on Lake Erie, 20 miles E.S.E. of Cayuga. Pop. 140.

Low Countries. See NETHERLANDS.

Lowdeah, or **Loudeah.** See AL SIBKAH.

Lowd'en, or **Loud'on,** a post-village in Springfield township, Cedar co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 40 miles W. of Clinton, and 16 miles N.E. of Tipton. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, and 2 hotels. Pop. 439.

Lowd'en's Ranch, a post-office of Trinity co., Cal.

Lowd'er, a post-office of Sangamon co., Ill., on the Jacksonville, Northwestern & Southeastern Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Virden Junction.

Lowd'ham, a village and parish of England, co. and 7½ miles N.E. of Nottingham. Pop. 1317.

Lowe, lō, a township of Moultrie co., Ill. Pop. 786.

Lowe, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., Kansas, 45 miles W. of Independence.

Lowell, lo'el, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Ga., 8½ miles S. of Carrollton. It has a church, grist-mill, and saw-mill.

Lowell, a post-village of Lake co., Ind., on Cedar Creek, 10 miles S.S.W. of Crown Point, and about 44 miles S. by E. of Chicago. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, 4 churches, &c. Pop. in 1890, 761.

Lowell, a post-village in Baltimore township, Henry co., Iowa, on the Skunk River, 18 miles W. of Burlington. It has a church, 2 flouring-mills, and a sandstone-quarry.

Lowell, a post-village in Lowell township, Cherokee co., Kansas, on Spring River, 4 miles N.E. of Baxter Springs. It has 2 flouring-mills. Pop. of township, 2594.

Lowell, a post-hamlet of Garrard co., Ky., 10 miles by rail E. of Lancaster.

Lowell, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., in Lowell township, about 32 miles N.N.E. of Bangor. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 448.

Lowell, a city of Massachusetts, and one of the capitals of Middlesex co., is situated on the Merrimac River, at the mouth of the Concord, 25 miles N. by W. of Boston. Lat. 42° 38′ 46″ N.; lon. 71° 19′ 2″ W. It is the third city of the state in population. The site is uneven and picturesque, and "from the heights of Belvidere, on the right bank of the river, the whole panorama of the city, the long, curving line of the Merrimac, the distant peaks of Wachusett, and the New Hampshire mountains, come grandly into view." The city is chiefly on the S. side of the Merrimac; though some large establishments are situated on the N. The streets are regularly laid out and well paved; the city is lighted chiefly by electric lights. The principal public institutions and edifices are a new city hall (1892–93), erected at a cost of $300,000; a memorial building ($150,000), a new high-school building ($150,000), a court-house, 43 churches, a free library and reading-room with 40,000 volumes, a mechanics' association library with 20,000 volumes, 7 national banks with an aggregate capital of $2,500,000, 7 savings-banks, 3 hospitals, 2 orphanages, a home for aged women, and water-works constructed at a cost of $1,265,000. Six daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here, and here also is the site of the Ayer Home for young women and children, endowed by Mrs. J. C. Ayer.

The prosperity of Lowell is mainly derived from manufactures of cotton and woollen goods and the immense hydraulic power afforded by the Merrimac, which here falls 33 feet. The water-power is owned by a corporation chartered as "The Proprietors of the Locks and Canals on Merrimac River." As given in the United States census, Lowell had in 1890 a capital of $40,457,399 invested in manufactures employing 28,086 operatives, the annual product aggregating a value of $39,638,062; the wages paid having increased from $5,996,591 in 1880 to $10,695,545 in 1890. Here are 9 large corporations, which employ, in addition to the water-power, 50 steam-engines, and own nearly 80 mills and over 600,000 spindles. Among these corporations are the Merrimac Manufacturing Company (capital, $2,500,000), the Hamilton Manufacturing Company (capital, $1,800,000), the Lowell Manufacturing Company (capital, $2,000,000), the Tremont and Suffolk Mills (capital, $1,200,000), the Lawrence Manufacturing Company (capital, $1,500,000), and the Massachusetts Cotton-Mills (capital, $1,800,000). These corporations produce cotton sheetings, shirtings, prints, drillings, flannels, carpets, cassimeres, serges, shawls, hosiery, beavers, &c. Lowell has also manufactures of machinery, boilers, paper, chemicals, edge-tools, elastic goods, files, screws, bolts, patent medicines, carriages, furniture, sash and blinds, turbine-wheels, pumps, hydraulic presses, bobbins, and machinists' tools. The Lowell Bleachery has a capital of $300,000, employs about 400 operatives, and dyes 15,000,000 yards per annum. This city is at the convergence of 7 railroads, named the Boston & Lowell, the Lowell & Nashua, the Lowell & Lawrence, the Stony Brook, the Lowell & Framingham, the Lowell & Andover, and the Salem & Lowell. There are several public squares, in one of which a monument has been erected to the memory of Ladd and Whitney, who were killed in Baltimore by

a mob April 19, 1861. The assessed valuation of property for 1890 was $62,046,799. Lowell was incorporated as a city in 1836. Pop. in 1840, 20,796; in 1860, 36,827; in 1875, 49,688; in 1880, 59,475; in 1890, 77,696.

Lowell, a post-village in Lowell township, Kent co., Mich., on Grand River, at the mouth of the Flat River, and on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 19 miles E. by S. of Grand Rapids, and 52 miles W.N.W. of Lansing. It has a national bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, 3 churches, a foundry, a woollen-mill, 2 flouring-mills, 2 planing-mills, an axe-factory, and a furniture-factory. Pop. 1503; of the township, 2826.

Lowell, a northern suburb of St. Louis, Mo., is bounded on the N. by O'Fallon Avenue, on the E. by the Mississippi River, on the S. by Grand Avenue, and on the W. by Bellefontaine Road. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of brick, soap, and bone-black.

Lowell, a post-village of Kearney co., Neb., on the Platte River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 15 miles E. of Kearney Junction, and 18 miles W. of Juniata. One weekly newspaper is published here.

Lowell, a post-village in Westmoreland township, Oneida co., N.Y., about 14 miles W.N.W. of Utica. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. 171.

Lowell, Washington co., O. See BUELL'S LOWELL.

Lowell, a post-village of Orleans co., Vt., in Lowell township, on the Missisquoi River, about 50 miles E.N.E. of Burlington. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of butter-tubs, sash, and doors. Pop. of the township, 942.

Lowell, a post-office of Snohomish co., Washington.

Lowell, a post-village of Summers co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and on the Greenbrier River, here crossed by an iron bridge, 108 miles S.E. of Charleston. It has a church, and is a noted shipping-point for stock.

Lowell, a post-village of Dodge co., Wis., in Lowell township, on Beaver Dam River, 8 or 9 miles S. of the city of Beaver Dam, about 35 miles E.N.E. of Madison, and 2½ miles N. of Lowell Station of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It has 5 churches, a graded school, a cheese-factory, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 304; of the township, 2492.

Lowell Hill, a post-village of Nevada co., Cal., 6 miles from Dutch Flat. Gold is mined here.

Lowell Junction, a station in Andover township, Essex co., Mass., on the Boston & Maine Railroad, at the junction of the Lowell & Andover Railroad, 20 miles N. of Boston, and 9 miles E. by S. of Lowell.

Lowell Mills, a village of Bartholomew co., Ind., on Flat Rock Creek, 3 miles N. of Columbus.

Lowellville, lo'el-vĭl, a post-village of Mahoning co., O., on the Mahoning River, and on the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Youngstown, and 57 miles N.N.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, a blast-furnace for the production of pig-iron, 2 grist-mills, a brick-yard, and a planing-mill. Good coal is mined near this place. Pop. in 1890, 762.

Löwen, lö'v̂ẹn, a town of Prussian Silesia, 36 miles by rail S.E. of Breslau, on the Neisse. Pop. 2001.

Löwen, the German name of LOUVAIN.

Löwenberg, lö'v̂ẹn-bêrg', or **Lem'berg,** a town of Prussian Silesia, 26 miles W.S.W. of Liegnitz, on the Bober. Pop. 5203. It has woollen-, printed-linen-, and cotton-factories, and bleaching-works.

Lowenburg's (lo'ẹn-burgz) **Station,** a post-office of Adams co., Miss., on the Natchez, Jackson & Columbus Railroad, 18 miles E. of Natchez.

Lowendal, low'ẹn-dăl', an island on the N.W. coast of West Australia, belonging to the Montebello group, and about 16 miles N. of Barrow Island.

Löwenstein, lö'v̂ẹn-stīne', a town of Würtemberg, 24 miles N.N.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1656.

Lower, lo'ẹr, a township of Cape May co., N.J. Pop. 1783. It includes Cape May City, and is the southernmost township in the state.

Lower, a township of Richland co., S.C. Pop. 307.

Lower Al'len, a township of Cumberland co., Pa. Pop. 1336.

Lower Al'loway Creek, a township of Salem co., N.J., on the Delaware River. Pop. 1483.

Lower Alps, France. See BASSES-ALPES.

Lower Ammonoo'suc, a river of New Hampshire, rises in Coos co., near Mount Washington, runs southwestward through Grafton co., and enters the Connecticut at the village of Wells River. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Lower Augusta, aw-gŭs'tạ, a township of Northumberland co., Pa. Pop. 1802.

Low'er Aus'tria (Fr. *Basse-Autriche*, bâss-ō'treesh'; Ger. *Oesterreich-unter-dem-Enns*, ös'tẹr-rĭk'-ŏŏn'tẹr-dĕm-ĕns, or *Nieder-Oesterreich*, nee'dẹr-ös'tẹr-rĭk'), a crown-land of Austria-Hungary, in Cisleithania, separated in part from Upper Austria by the river Enns. With Upper Austria it forms the so-called archduchy of Austria. It is bounded N. by Moravia, E. by Hungary, S. by Styria, and W. by Upper Austria and Bohemia. Area, 7655 square miles. Capital, Vienna. It is generally very fertile, producing much grain and wine, and its mountainous parts are rich in metals. Pop. in 1890, 2,661,790.

Lower Avon, a river of England. See AVON.

Lower Bank, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., on Egg Harbor River, about 40 miles S.E. of Camden.

Lower Bann, a river of Ireland. See BANN.

Lower Bar'ney's River, a post-settlement in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, at the mouth of Barney's River, 18 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

Lower Bart'lett, a small post-village of Carroll co., N.H., in Bartlett township, near the Saco River, about 5 miles N. of North Conway. It has 2 churches.

Lower Bern, a post-office of Berks co., Pa.

Lower Beth Horon, Palestine. See BETH HORON.

Lower Boisé, boi'zẹ, a post-office of Ada co., Idaho.

Lower Brulé, broo'lā', a post-office of Lyman co., S.D., on the Missouri River, near Chamberlain.

Lower Burgeo, Newfoundland. See BURGEO.

Lower Cab'ot, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Vt., in Cabot township, about 15 miles N.E. of Montpelier. It has a church and a woollen-factory.

Lower California. See CALIFORNIA.

Lower Canard, Nova Scotia. See CANARD.

Lower Can'terbury, a post-hamlet in York co., New Brunswick, on the S. side of the river St. John, at the mouth of the Sheogomoc, 44 miles W. of Fredericton.

Lower Cape, a settlement in Kent co., New Brunswick, at the entrance of Richibucto Harbor, 3 miles from Richibucto. There is a light-house on its head. Pop. 150.

Lower Catasau'qua, a station on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 1 mile S.E. of Catasauqua, Pa.

Lower Chanceford, chanss'fẹrd, a township of York co., Pa. Pop. 2306. It contains Airville.

Lower Chich'ester, a township of Delaware co., Pa. Pop. 1129. It contains Linwood.

Lower Cin'cinna'tus, a hamlet in Cincinnatus township, Cortland co., N.Y., 12 miles N.E. of Marathon. It has a church, a tannery, and manufactures of butter, sash, and blinds. Pop. about 135.

Lower Cone'to, a township of Edgecombe co., N.C. Pop. 2000.

Lower Cove, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on Cumberland Basin, 15 miles from Maccan. Grindstones are manufactured here. Pop. 300.

Lower Creek, township, Burke co., N.C. Pop. 750.

Lower Creek, township, Caldwell co., N.C. Pop. 1092.

Low'er Dar'wen, a township of England, co. of Lancaster, 2 miles S.E. of Blackburn.

Lower Egypt, Africa. See BAHARI.

Lower Fish'ing Creek, a township of Edgecombe co., N.C. Pop. 1629.

Lower Fork, a township of Burke co., N.C. Pop. 616.

Lower Free'town, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 8 miles from Summerside. Pop. 200.

Lower French Village, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the St. John River, 9 miles W. of Fredericton. Pop. 250. Near here is an Indian village.

Lower Frome, a river of England, co. of Gloucester, an affluent of the Avon.

Lower Gil'manton, a post-office of Belknap co., N.H.

Lower Gran'ville, or **Goat Island,** a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on an island in Annapolis Basin, 8 miles S.W. of Annapolis. Pop. 100.

Lower Gulley, a fishing hamlet in the district of Harbor Main, Newfoundland, 30 miles from St. John's.

Lower Hack'ensack, a station of the New Jersey & New York Railway, in Bergen co., N.J., 14 miles from New York, on the Hackensack River.

Lower Heidelberg, hī'dẹl-berg, a post-township of Berks co., Pa., about 8 miles W. of Reading, is intersected by the Lebanon Valley Railroad. Pop. 2480. It contains a village named Wernersville.

Lower Hesse, Germany. See NIEDER-HESSEN.

Lower Hills, a post-office of Hamilton co., Ill.

Lower Hill'ville, a post-office and station in Clarion co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 73 miles N.N.E of Pittsburg. Here is a coal-mine.

Lower Hom'iny, a township of Buncombe co., N.C. Pop. 1215.

Lower Horton, Nova Scotia. See GRAND PRÉ.

Lower Hunt'ing Creek, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., 3½ miles from Hurlock Station. It has a church.

Lower Ireland, a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, 16 miles S.E. of Becancour Station. It contains 2 saw-mills and a grist-mill. Pop. 200.

Lower Jamesburg, jāmz'burg, a station in Middlesex co., N.J., on the Freehold & Jamesburg Railroad, 1 mile E. of Jamesburg.

Lower La Have, lȧ hȧv, also called **Five Houses,** a post-village in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, on the La Have River, 9 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 220.

Lower Lahnstein, Germany. See LAHNSTEIN.

Lower Lake, a post-village of Lake co., Cal., near the S.E. extremity and outlet of Clear Lake, 32 miles N. by W. of Calistoga, and about 80 miles in a direct line N. of San Francisco. It is surrounded by a picturesque country, in which game abounds, and is frequented by many tourists and sportsmen. It has manufactures of carriages, ploughs, quicksilver, borax, and sulphur. Pop. about 300.

Lower L'Ardoise, lar'dwȧz', a post-hamlet in Richmond co., Cape Breton Island, on the E. side of St. Peter's Bay, 48 miles E. of Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 400.

Lower Line Queens'bury, a post-hamlet in York co., New Brunswick, on the N. side of the St. John River, 16 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 150.

Lower Loire, France. See LOIRE-INFÉRIEURE.

Lower Lynxville, Wisconsin. See LYNXVILLE.

Lower Macungie, mạ-kun'jee, a township of Lehigh co., Pa. Pop. 3662. It contains Macungie, Alburtis, &c.

Lower Ma'hanoy', a township of Northumberland co., Pa. Pop. 1790.

Lower Make'field, a township of Bucks co., Pa. Pop. 2066.

Lower Marl'borough, a post-village of Calvert co., Md., about 48 miles S. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Lower Merion, mêr'e-ọn, a post-township and the most southern part of Montgomery co., Pa., is bounded on the N.E. by the Schuylkill River, which separates it from the 21st ward of Philadelphia. It is intersected by the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia & Reading Railroads. Pop. 4886. It contains the village of Ardmore.

Lower Mid'dleton, a village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, 1½ miles from Middleton. It has a ladies' seminary.

Lower Mil'ford, a township of Lehigh co., Pa. Pop. 1505. It contains Hosensack.

Lower Mount Beth'el, a township of Northampton co., Pa. Pop. 3641.

Lower Naz'areth, a township of Northampton co., Pa. Pop. 1086. It contains Hecktown and Newburg, and has iron-mines and lime-quarries.

Lower New'castle, a post-village in Northumberland co., New Brunswick, 6 miles from Chatham. Pop. 250.

Lower Newport, a post-office of Washington co., O., 9 miles E. of Marietta.

Lower Norwood, England. See NORWOOD.

Lower Ox'ford, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 1449. It contains Lincoln University.

Lower Pax'ton, a township of Dauphin co., Pa. Pop. 1623.

Lower Peach-Tree, a post-village of Wilcox co., Ala., on the Alabama River, 180 miles above Mobile, and 20 miles S.W. of Camden. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. about 200.

Lower Penn's Neck, a township of Salem co., N.J., on the Delaware River. Pop. 1472.

Lower Prince William, a post-hamlet in York co., New Brunswick, on the S. side of the river St. John, 23½ miles above Fredericton. It contains a store and a saw-mill. Pop. 400.

Lower Prov'idence, a post-township of Montgomery co., Pa., about 20 miles N.W. of Philadelphia, is bounded on the S. by the Schuylkill River. It contains Providence Square, a hamlet. Pop. 1572.

Lower Pyrenees, France. See BASSES-PYRÉNÉES.

Lower Queens'bury, a post-hamlet in York co., New Brunswick, on the N. side of the river St. John, 21 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 150.

Lower Rhine, an old circle of Germany, on the left bank of the Rhine, now comprised mostly in Hesse, Rhenish Bavaria, and Rhenish Prussia.

Lower Rhine, Germany. See BAS-RHIN.

Lower River Inhabitants, a post-settlement in Richmond co., Nova Scotia, at the mouth of the river Inhabitants, 13 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 300.

Lower Saint Clair, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 5322. It includes some of the southern suburbs of Pittsburg.

Lower Salem, Washington co., O. See SALEM.

Lower Sal'ford, a township of Montgomery co., Pa Pop. 1645.

Lower Saucon, saw'kọn, a post-township of Northampton co., Pa., is about 4 miles E. of Allentown. It is bounded on the N. by the Lehigh River, and intersected by the North Pennsylvania Railroad. Pop. 5304. It contains Bingen village and the borough of Hellertown.

Lower Seine, France. See SEINE-INFÉRIEURE.

Lower Sel'mah, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on the S. shore of Cobequid Bay, 4 miles from Maitland. Pop. 200.

Lower Siam. See ISTHMUS OF KRAW.

Lower Sioux (soo) **A'gency,** a post-office of Redwood co., Minn., on the Minnesota River.

Lower Southamp'ton, a post-hamlet in York co., New Brunswick, on the N. side of the river St. John, 40 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 200.

Lower Squank'um, a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., in Howell township, on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, at Squankum Station, 8 miles S. by E. of Freehold. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Lower Stewiacke, ste-wi-ak'e, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on the Stewiacke River, near its confluence with the Shubenacadie, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 44 miles N.N.E. of Halifax. It has 3 stores, 3 saw-mills, and a hotel. Pop. 250. The railway station is 3 miles distant.

Lower Swatara, township, Dauphin co., Pa. P. 1290

Lower Tar'ryall Peak, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 39° 9′ 20″ N., lon. 105° 26′ 30″ W. It has an altitude of 11,200 feet above the sea-level. It is in the South Park.

Lower Three Creek, of Barnwell co., S.C., flows into Savannah River.

Lower Three Runs, Barnwell co., S.C. See MARTIN'S.

Lower Towamen'sing, a township of Carbon co., Pa. Pop. 1552.

Lower Town Creek, a township of Edgecombe co., Pa. Pop. 937.

Lower Tur'keyfoot, a township of Somerset co., Pa. Pop. 1264.

Lower Two Lick, a post-office of Indiana co., Pa.

Lower Uwchlan, Pennsylvania. See UWCHLAN.

Lower Valley, a post-office of Hunterdon co., N.J.

Lower Ward Saint Marguerite's Bay, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, 25 miles W. of Halifax.

Lower Wat'erford, a post-hamlet of Caledonia co., Vt., on or near the Connecticut River, about 37 miles E. by N. of Montpelier. It has a church.

Lower Wind'sor, a township of York co., Pa. Pop. 2429. It contains East Prospect.

Lower Wood'stock, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, 7 miles from Woodstock. It contains a store and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 500.

Lowerz, or **Lowertz,** lo'wêrts, a village and lake of Switzerland, canton and 3 miles W.N.W. of Schwytz, at the foot of the Rossberg. Pop. 513.

Lowe's, lōz, a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., 8 miles W. of Viola Station. It has a church and an institute.

Lowe's Cross Roads, post-office, Sussex co., Del.

Low'estoft, a fortified seaport town of England, in Suffolk, 40 miles by rail N.N.W. of Ipswich. It is the terminus of 2 railway lines, and consists of two parts, Old and New or South Lowestoft. The principal public buildings are the parish church, chapels, a town hall, theatre, assembly-room, 2 free schools, a British school, several private schools, an infirmary, and a fishermen's hospital. Ship-building is carried on, and there are several breweries and refineries. Lowestoft is one of the chief English fishing ports. Its harbor is artificially improved, and the outer port is formed by 2 great moles or piers. The town is a favorite bathing-place. Pop. (1891) 23,347.

Lowesville, lōz'vĭl, a post-village of Lincoln co., N.C., 10 miles N. of Tuckasegee Railroad Station. It has a church, 2 stores, a tannery, &c.

Lowesville, a post-office of Guadalupe co., Tex., 10 miles from Seguin.

Lowesville, a post-hamlet of Amherst co., Va., on Piney River, 10 miles from Tye River Depot. It has 3 stores and a grist-mill. Pop. 50.

Loweswater, lōz'wȧ'tẹr, a chapelry of England, co. of Cumberland, on a small lake of the same name, 6 miles S.S.E. of Cockermouth.

Low Gap, a hamlet of Mendocino co., Cal., 45 miles N.W. of Cloverdale. It has a saw-mill.

Low Gap, a post-office of Surry co., N.C.

Low Gap, a post-office of Cabell co., W. Va.

Low Hill, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., 13 miles W.N.W. of Allentown. Pop. of Low Hill township, 997.

Lowicz, or **Lowitsch,** lo'vitch, a town of Poland, 44 miles W.S.W. of Warsaw, on the Bzura, an affluent of the Vistula. Pop. 7605. It has barracks, monasteries, a gymnasium, and a normal school.

Lowisa, lo-wee'sâ, or **Degesby,** dâ'ghês-bü', a fortified seaport town of Finland, on the Gulf of Finland, 55 miles N.E. of Helsingfors. Pop. 2135.

Low Isles, a group of islets on the N.E. coast of Australia, in Trinity Bay. Lat. 16° 25′ S.; lon. 145° 30′ E.

Lowman, lō'mạn, a post-office of Chemung co., N.Y.

Lowmansville, lō'mạnz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ky. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Low Moor, a post-village of Clinton co., Iowa, in Eden township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 9½ miles W. of Clinton. It has a church and a graded school.

Low Moor Iron-Works, a mining village of Alleghany co., Va., 2 miles by rail from Low Moor Junction, which is on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. It has a church. Iron ore is mined here.

Lowndes, lŏwndz, a county in the S. central part of Alabama, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Alabama River, and is partly drained by Big Swamp and Pintelalà Creeks. The surface is undulating or uneven, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Western Railroad of Alabama. Capital, Hayneville. Pop. in 1870, 25,719; in 1880, 31,176; in 1890, 31,550.

Lowndes, a county in the S. part of Georgia, borders on Florida. Area, about 431 square miles. It is partly bounded on the E. by the Allapaha River, and on the W. by the Withlacoochee River. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, sugar-cane, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad and the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad, both of which connect with Valdosta, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8321; in 1880, 11,049; in 1890, 15,102.

Lowndes, a county in the E. part of Mississippi, borders on Alabama. Area, about 536 square miles. It is intersected by the Tombigbee River, and is partly drained by the Oktibbeha River and Luxapatilla Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of cypress, hickory, elm, oak, pine, &c. The soil is a fertile loam. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad and the Richmond & Danville Railroad, both of which connect with Columbus, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 30,502; in 1880, 28,244; in 1890, 27,047.

Lowndes, a post-office of Wayne co., Mo.

Lowndes, a township of Colleton co., S.C. Pop. 1850.

Lowndesborough, lŏwndz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Lowndes co., Ala., 3 miles from Lowndesborough Station of the Western Railroad of Alabama, and 20 miles W. by S. of Montgomery. It has 4 or 5 churches, a male academy, a female institute, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 600.

Lowndesville, lŏwndz'vĭl, a post-village and township of Abbeville co., S.C., about 110 miles W.N.W. of Columbia. Pop. of Lowndesville township, 2480.

Lowosits, a town of Bohemia. See Lobositz.

Low (lō) **Point,** a post-village of Woodford co., Ill., in Cazenovia township, on the Western division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 6 miles N. of Metamora, and 130 miles from Chicago. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Low Point, New York. See Carthage Landing.

Low Point, a post-village in Richmond co., Cape Breton Island, on the Gut of Canso, 7 miles S.E. of Port Hastings. Pop. 200.

Low Point Shore, or **Victoria Mines,** a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, at the entrance of Sydney Harbor (S. side), 9 miles N. of Sydney. The Victoria coal-mines are here. A large quantity of coal is transported hence 4 miles by railway to a wharf at South Bay. There is a light-house on Low Point, showing a fixed light 70 feet above the level of the sea. Pop. 350.

Lowrie's, Wisconsin. See Emery.

Lowry, lŏw're, a post-village of Bedford co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad. It has 2 churches and a distillery.

Lowry City, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mo., 12 miles E. of Appleton City. It has a church.

Lowry's Mill, a post-office of Greenbrier co., W. Va.

Lowryville, lŏw'rẹ-vĭl, a post-office of Chester co., S.C., on the King's Mountain Railroad, about 60 miles N. of Columbia.

Lowryville, a post-office of Hardin co., Tenn.

Lowsville, lōz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Monongalia co., W. Va., 7 miles N. of Fairmont. It has a church.

Lowtherstown, Ireland. See Irvinestown.

Lowville, lō'vĭl, a post-township of Murray co., Minn. Pop. 54.

Lowville, a post-village, capital of Lewis co., N.Y., in Lowville township, on Black River, and on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 58 miles N. by W. of Utica, and 33 miles S.E. of Watertown. It contains 5 churches, the Lowville Academy, a national bank, 1 other bank, 4 newspaper offices, 2 hotels, several fine brick buildings, a chair-factory, and a sash- and blind-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2511; of the township, 3684.

Lowville, a small post-village of Erie co., Pa., on French Creek, 15 miles S.E. of Erie. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Lowville, a post-office of Columbia co., Wis., in Lowville township, 22 miles N. of Madison. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad touches the N.E. corner of the township. Pop. of the township, 886.

Lowville, lō'vĭl, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, on Twelve-Mile Creek, 9 miles N.N.W. of Wellington Square. It contains an iron-foundry, a flouring-mill, and several stores. Pop. 150.

Loxa, towns of Spain and Ecuador. See Loja.

Loxa, Coles co., Ill. See Stockton Station.

Loy'al, a post-village in Loyal township, Clark co., Wis., 10 miles W. of Spencer Railroad Station, and about 54 miles E. by S. of Eau Claire. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a manufactory of sash and doors. Pop. of the township, 499.

Loy'alhan'na, a township of Westmoreland co., Pa. Pop. 813.

Loyalhanna, a station in Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1 mile E. of Latrobe.

Loyalhanna Creek, Pennsylvania, runs northwestward through Westmoreland co., and unites with the Conemaugh River at Saltsburg, to form the Kiskiminetas.

Loy'al Hill, a post-office of Lancaster co., Neb., 16 miles S.S.W. of Lincoln.

Loyal Oak, a post-village in Norton township, Summit co., O., 4 miles from New Portage Station, and about 9 miles S.W. of Akron. It has a church, a tannery, and a steam saw-mill.

Loy'alsock, a township of Lycoming co., Pa., is contiguous to Williamsport. Pop. 1475.

Loyalsock, a post-village in Upper Fairfield township, Lycoming co., Pa., on Loyalsock Creek, about 9 miles N.E of Williamsport. It has a lumber-mill.

Loyalsock Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Sullivan co., runs southwestward, and enters the West Branch of the Susquehanna River in Lycoming co., about 5 miles below Williamsport. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Loy'alton, a post-village of Sierra co., Cal., in a fertile valley on the Sierra Nevada, about 20 miles N.W. of Reno, and 100 miles in a direct line N.E. of Sacramento. It has 2 churches.

Loyalton, a post-village in Washington township, Dauphin co., Pa., 1 mile from Oakdale Station. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a coach-factory.

Loy'alty Islands, a group in the Pacific Ocean, E. of New Caledonia, consists of 3 large and many small islands, all belonging to France. Land area, 841 square miles. Lifu, or Chabrol, is the largest, N. end in lat. 20° 27′ S., lon. 167° E., 37 miles long, and 10 to 20 miles broad. It is of coral formation, and has no harbor. It is 250 feet in elevation, level on the top, and thickly wooded. Mari is about 20 miles long and 10 miles broad, and has no anchorage. It is of coral formation, level, and thickly wooded, and is populated by a wild race of small stature. Total pop. 13,334.

Loy'al Valley, a post-village of Mason co., Tex., about 100 miles W. by N. of Austin. It has a church and a hotel.

Loyat, lo'yâ', a village of France, in Morbihan, 29 miles N.E. of Vannes. Pop. 2160.

Loyd, New York. See Lloyd.

Loyd, a post-village in Willow township, Richland co., Wis., on Willow Creek, about 56 miles W.N.W. of Madison. It has a lumber-mill.

Loydsville, loids'vĭl, a post-village of Belmont co., O., on the National Road, 5 miles W. of St. Clairsville, and about 16 miles W. by N. of Bellaire. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. about 150.

Loyes, lwȧ, a village of France, in Ain, 22 miles E. of Trévoux. Pop. 1102.

Loyola, lo-yo'lȧ, a celebrated convent and village of Spain, Biscay, 14 miles S.W. of St. Sebastian; the former held to be the wealthiest and most magnificent belonging to the Jesuits, by whom it was built in honor of their founder St. Ignatius, born in the adjacent village in 1491.

Loys, a station in Frederick co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Emmittsburg.

Loy's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Union co., Tenn., about 10 miles N.W. of Maynardville. It has 2 churches.

Loysville, loiz'vĭl, a post-village in Tyrone township, Perry co., Pa., about 27 miles W.N.W. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Lozdziely, Russian Poland. See LOSDZEY.

Lozère, lo'zair', a department of the S. of France, a part of the old province of Languedoc. Area, 1965 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 135,527. It is traversed on the E. by the Cévennes Mountains, and from E. to W. by the mountains of Margeride and Lozère. Altitude of plateau, 2300 to 3000 feet; the mountains are snow-clad during a great part of the year. Elevation of Mount Lozère, in the Cévennes, 4884 feet. Chief rivers, the Tarn, Lot, Truyère, Allier, and Gard. Soil infertile; its grain and wine are insufficient for home consumption, and a great part of the population live by sheep-husbandry. The minerals of the department are lead, silver, copper, antimony, and iron. Chief industries, cotton-spinning and mining. This department anciently formed part of Aquitania Prima and Septimania. It is divided into the arrondissements of Mende, Florac, and Marvejols. Capital, Mende.

Lozoya, lo-tho'yȧ, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 50 miles N.N.W. of Madrid. Pop. 570.

Lozweil, lots'ẑile, a village of Switzerland, canton and 24 miles N.E. of Bern. Pop. 1245.

Lu, loo (L. *Lu'cus*), a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 9 miles N.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 3960.

Lualaba, a river of Africa. See CONGO.

Luan'a, a post-village of Clayton co., Iowa, in Monona township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 19 miles W. of McGregor. It has a church, a wagon-shop, and 2 or 3 stores. Pop. about 250.

Luana Point, S. coast of Jamaica, is in lat. 18° N.

Luanco, or **Luanco Santa Maria,** loo-ȧn'ko sȧn'tȧ mȧ-ree'ȧ, a seaport town of Spain, on the Bay of Biscay, province and 15 miles N. of Oviedo. Pop. 2700.

Luarça, loo-ar'kȧ, a seaport town of Spain, province and 37 miles W.N.W. of Oviedo. It is in a sheltered cove. The harbor is defended by batteries.

Lubaczovka, or **Lubaczowka.** See LOOBATCHOVKA.

Lubaczow, loo'bȧ-chov', a town of Austrian Galicia, 40 miles W.N.W. of Zolkiew. Pop. 3336.

Luban, a town of Russia. See LOOBAN.

Luban, Malay Archipelago. See LOOBAN.

Lubar, a town of Russia. See LOOBAR.

Lubartow, written also **Lubartov,** loo-bar'tov, a town of Poland, government and 15 miles N.N.E. of Lublin, on the Wieprz. Pop. 3810.

Lubawa, the Polish name of LÖBAU.

Lübbecke, lüb'bĕk'kẹh, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 13 miles W. of Minden. Pop. 2735.

Lübben, lüb'bẹn, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 40 miles S.W. of Frankfort, on an island formed by the Spree. Pop. 5387, engaged in linen- and woollen-cloth-weaving, brewing, distilling, and manufactures of tobacco.

Lübbenau, lüb'bẹh-nŏw', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 44 miles S.S.W. of Frankfort, on the Spree. Pop. 3557. It has a castle.

Lub'bock, a county of Northwestern Texas, on the Staked Plain. Area, 900 square miles.

Lub'bub Creek, of Alabama, flows S.W. through Pickens co. into Tombigbee River.

Lubczyce, a town of Prussia. See LEOBSCHÜTZ.

Lu'bec, a post-village and seaport of Washington co., Me., in Lubec township, on an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, 4 miles S. of Eastport, and about 30 miles S.S.E. of Calais. It contains 4 churches, a high school, and a savings-bank. It has a good harbor, and is partly supported by the coast-trade and the fisheries. It is connected with Eastport by a steam ferry. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2069. A strait about ½ mile wide separates Lubec village from the British island of Campobello.

Lu'beck (Ger. *Lübeck*, lü'bĕk; Lat. *Lubecum*), a free city of Germany, one of the Hanse towns, on the Trave, at the junction of the Wakenitz, 10 miles from the Baltic, and at the junction of several railways, 36 miles N.E. of Hamburg. It is divided into four quarters (and almost encircled) by its rivers, and some parts of its old walls remain. Among its buildings, some of them very ancient and otherwise remarkable, are the town house, containing the Hanse hall, the Marienkirche, and other quaint old churches, the Katharineum (a school), the theatre, and the public hospitals and asylums. Lubeck is the seat of extensive manufactures of cloth, beer, silks, cottons, linens, hosiery, tobacco, soap, candles, paper, and metallic wares. It has a deep and capacious port, and a large trade by sea, especially in Baltic produce (tar, timber, hemp, iron, spirits, copper, grain, tallow, and provisions) and in wine from France. The town, with its territory (109 square miles), forms a part of the German empire; but the local government is democratic. The territory consists of numerous small detached parts, mostly not remote from the city. Pop. of city, with immediate suburbs, in 1880, 51,055; in 1890, 63,590; of all the territory, 76,485.

Lübeck, a principality of Germany, belonging to the grand duchy of Oldenburg, but entirely detached, being bounded by Holstein on the N. and W., by the territory of the city of Lubeck on the S., and by an arm of the Baltic on the E. Area, 200 square miles. Capital, Eutin. Pop. in 1890, 34,718.

Lu'beck, a post-hamlet of Wood co., W. Va., is near the Ohio River, 5 miles S.W. of Parkersburg. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 75.

Lüben, Prussian Silesia. See LAUBAN.

Lubersac, lü'bĕr'sȧk', a town of France, department of Corrèze, 28 miles N.W. of Tulle. Pop. 1418.

Lubina, loo'bee'nŏh', a village of Hungary, Hither Danube, co. of Neutra. Pop. 2604.

Lublana, Austria. See LAYBACH.

Lublau, lŏŏb'lŏw (Hun. *Lublo*, loo'blo'), a town of North Hungary, co. of Zips, on the Poprad, 15 miles N.E. of Kesmark. Pop. 2056.

Lublin, loo'blin, a government of Russian Poland, having E. the Russian government of Volhynia, S. Galicia, W. the province of Radom, and N. the province of Siedlec. Area, 11,975 square miles. Pop. 738,426. Principal rivers, the Wieprz, Bug, and Vistula.

Lublin, loo'blin, or **Lubelsk,** loo'bĕlsk, a city of Poland, capital of a government, on the Bistritza, 95 miles S.E. of Warsaw. Pop. 26,708. It was formerly fortified, and has a citadel, and ruins of a castle built by Casimir the Great. Principal edifices, a town hall, the Sobieski Palace, cathedral, synagogue, a Piarist college, diocesan and many other schools, civil and military hospitals, an orphan asylum, and a theatre. It has extensive manufactures of coarse woollen cloths, in which, and in corn and Hungarian wines, it has a considerable trade.

Lublinitz, loob'le-nits', a town of Prussian Silesia, 34 miles E.N.E. of Oppeln, on the Malz. Pop. 2255.

Lublo, loo'blō, or **New Lublo** (Hun. *Uj-Lublo*, oo'e-loo'blo'; Ger. *Neu-Lublau*, noi-lŏŏb'lŏw), a village of Hungary, Hither Theiss, co. of Zips, about 26 miles N. of Leutschau. Pop. 1000.

Lubna, loob'nȧ, a village of Bohemia, circle of Chrudim, about 10 miles from Leitomischl. Pop. 1400.

Lubnaig, Loch, LOK lŭb'naig' (the "Crooked Lake"), a lake of Scotland, co. of Perth, at the N.E. base of Benledi, 5 miles N.N.W. of Callander. It is formed by a branch of the Teith, which expands into Lochs Doine and Voel.

Lubni, a town of Russia. See LOOBNY.

Luboml, loo'bom'l, a market-town of Russian Poland, in Volhynia, 38 miles N.N.W. of Vladimeer. Pop. 2850.

Lubrin, loo-breen', a town of Spain, province and 29 miles N.E. of Almeria. Pop. 2200. It has extensive mines of iron and ochre, and quarries of rock crystal.

Lübtheen, lüb'tain, a market-town of Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 10 miles S.S.W. of Hagenow. P. 2247.

Lübz, lüps, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the Elde, 8 miles E.N.E. of Parchim. Pop. 2503.

Luc, or **Le Luc,** lẹh lük (anc. *Lu'cus Augus'ti ?*), a market-town of France, department of Var, 13 miles S.W. of Draguignan. In its vicinity is an extensive glass- and crystal-factory. Pop. 3148.

Luca, a city of Italy. See LUCCA.

Luca'do, a station in Campbell co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 6 miles S. of Lynchburg.

Lucainena de las Torres, loo-kī-nȧ'nȧ dȧ lȧs TOR'-RĕS, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 25 miles from Almeria.

Lu'can, a village of Ireland, co. of Dublin, on the Liffey, and on the Great Southern & Western Railway, 6¾ miles W. of Dublin. Pop. 523.

Lu'can, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 14 miles W. of London. It contains a newspaper office, 2 foundries, flour-, carding-, and planing-mills, an ashery, a cheese-factory, about 20 stores, 6 hotels, &c., and has an extensive export trade in grain and cattle. Pop. 1000.

Lucania, the ancient name of BASILICATA.

Lu'cas, a county in the S. part of Iowa, has an area of 432 square miles. It is intersected by the Chariton River and by Whitebreast Creek, an affluent of the Des Moines. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves of deciduous trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is a part of the coal-field of Iowa. It is intersected by the branches of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, which connect Chariton, the capital of the county, with Des Moines, the state capital, Leon, Osceola, Alba, and other cities. Pop. in 1870, 10,388; in 1880, 14,530; in 1890, 14,563.

Lucas, a northwestern county of Ohio, bordering on Michigan and Lake Erie, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Maumee River, which enters Maumee Bay on the N.E. border of the county, and is drained by the Ottawa River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the sugar-maple, tulip-tree, ash, white oak, beech, elm, hickory, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and lumber are the staple products. Among the minerals are corniferous limestone, a good building-stone, and water-limestone. It is traversed by the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, and other railroads, which centre at Toledo, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 46,722; in 1880, 67,377; in 1890, 102,296.

Lucas, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 1429, exclusive of Iowa City and Coralville.

Lucas, a post-village of Lucas co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 39 miles W. of Albia. It has a church and a flouring-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1320.

Lucas, a post-office of Pawnee co., Kansas.

Lucas, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Mo., about 60 miles S.S.E. of Kansas City.

Lucas, a post-village of Richland co., O., in Monroe township, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, about 6 miles S.E. of Mansfield. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a wagon-factory.

Lucas, a post-township of Dunn co., Wis., 5 miles S. of Knapp Railroad Station, and about 7 miles W. of Menomonee. It has manufactures of lumber and lime. Pop. 429.

Lucas Grove, a post-office of Marion co., Iowa, 7 miles N.N.W. of Knoxville.

Lucas Spring, a post-office of Bexar co., Tex.

Lu'casville, a post-village of Scioto co., O., on the Scioto River and the Ohio Canal, 10 miles N. of Portsmouth. It has a church and a high school.

Luçay-le-Male, lü'sâ'-lẹh-mâl, a town of France, in Indre, 20 miles N.N.W. of Châteauroux. Pop. 1775.

Lucayos. See BAHAMA ISLANDS.

Luc'ca (It. pron. look'kâ; Fr. *Lucques*, lük), a city of Italy, capital of the province of Lucca, on the Serchio, 10 miles by rail N.E. of Pisa. Pop. 21,287; with suburbs, 68,204. It is well built and clean. It has a fine cathedral, partly of the eleventh century, containing valuable paintings and some curious antiquities, several other churches, mostly built of Carrara marble, a palace, royal lyceum, with a library, a seminary for noble ladies, a theatre, botanic garden, aqueduct, on 459 arches, for the conveyance of water from Monte Pisano, the remains of a Roman amphitheatre, and many public fountains. It is a bishop's see, has many benevolent institutions, and is one of the most industrious cities in Italy, having manufactures of silk and woollen fabrics, fez caps, and paper, and an active trade in olive oil, &c. First an Etruscan, then a Ligurian town, it afterwards became a Roman *municipium*. About the end of the sixth century it fell under the power of the Lombards, from whom it passed to the emperors of Germany. In 1342 it purchased its freedom from Charles IV. and became a republic. It was taken by the French in 1799, and a few years after became the capital of a principality of the same name, erected by Napoleon in favor of his sister Eliza. Near it are the reputed baths of Nero, and 11 miles northward, in the valley of the Serchio, are the baths of Lucca, a summer watering-place.——Adj. and inhab. LUCCHESE, lük-keez' (It. pron. look-kâ'sâ).

Lucca (It. *Lucca*, look'kâ, or *Lucchese*, look-kâ'sâ), a province of Central Italy, between lat. 43° 45′ and 44° 7′ N. and lon. 10° 12′ and 10° 42′ E., in Tuscany, bounded W. by the Gulf of Genoa and Modena. Area, 577 square miles. Pop. 280,399. It occupies the central valley of the Serchio, and is one of the finest and most fertile regions in Italy. Lucca was formerly an independent state, but was ceded to Tuscany in October, 1847.

Lucca, look'kâ, a village of Sicily, province of Girgenti, between Alessandria and Castronuovo. Pop. 2228.

Luce, a township of Spencer co., Ind. Pop. 2381.

Lucea, loo-see'ạ, a village of Jamaica, on its N.W. coast, co. of Cornwall, 17 miles W.S.W. of Montego Bay.

Luceau, lü'sō', a village of France, department of Sarthe, 21 miles S.W. of Saint-Calais. Pop. 1133.

Luce (lūss) **Bay,** a broad and deep inlet of the Irish Sea, S.W. coast of Scotland, co. of Wigtown. Breadth at entrance, 18¾ miles; at the head, where it receives the small river Luce, about 7 miles; length, 16½ miles.

Lucena, lu-se'nạ or loo-thâ'nâ (anc. *Elisana?*), a city of Spain, Andalusia, province and 30 miles S.S.E. of Cordova. It is well built, has several squares, wide, clean, paved streets, with handsome edifices, a large and highly-decorated church, several convents, 2 ladies' colleges, a variety of schools and benevolent institutions, a town house, a prison, 2 hospitals, an orphan asylum, storehouse, promenade, and esteemed medicinal baths. It has manufactures of linen fabrics, shoes, soap, earthenware, glass, brandy, wine, oil, vinegar, and metallic vessels. Pop. 14,800.

Lucena, a town of Spain, province and 15 miles N.W. of Castellon de la Plana, on the river Lucena. Pop. 1260.

Lucenay l'Evêque, lü'sẹh-nâ' lẹh-vâk', a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 8 miles W.N.W. of Autun.

Lucenda, loo-sên'dâ, a considerable town of South Africa, territory of Cazembe, on the W. affluent of Lake Nyassa, near lat. 10° S., lon. 30° E.

Lucento, loo-chên'to, a village of Italy, near Turin, on the Dora Ripaira. Pop. 1246.

Lucentum, the ancient name of ALICANTE.

Lucera, loo-châ'râ (anc. *Luce'ria*), a town of Italy, province and 12 miles W.N.W. of Foggia. Pop. 14,014. It is enclosed by old walls, and has a fine cathedral, formerly a mosque, a bishop's palace, an admirable old castle, a royal college, and a fine museum.

Lucéram, lü'sâ'rôm', or **Lucerame,** loo-châ-râ'mâ, a village of France, Alpes-Maritimes, 14 miles N.N.E. of Nice.

Lucerna, a town of Italy. See LUSERNA.

Lucerne, lu-sẹrn' (Fr. pron. lü'saırn'; Ger. *Luzern* or *Lucern*, loot-sêrn'), a city of Switzerland, capital of the canton of Lucerne, and one of the three seats of the Swiss Diet, on the Reuss, where it issues from the W. extremity of the Lake of Lucerne, 25 miles by rail S.S.W. of Zurich. Pop. 17,850. It is highly picturesque, enclosed by a wall and watch-towers, and well built. Principal edifices, a cathedral and other fine churches, several convents, town hall, arsenal with ancient armor, 2 hospitals, an orphan asylum, jail, theatre, and several covered bridges adorned with ancient paintings. Its lyceum, established in an old convent, has attached to it an admirable public school. In a garden outside of the city walls is a monument to the Swiss guards who fell in Paris in 1792. Lucerne has several remarkable works of art, also manufactures of silk and cotton fabrics and of carriages, and one of the largest corn-markets in Switzerland. See LAKE OF LUCERNE.

Lucerne, a canton of Switzerland, near its centre. Area, 588 square miles. Pop. in 1888, 135,360, nearly all Roman Catholics. Surface mountainous in the S., level in the N. The soil is generally fertile. Principal river, the Emmen. The canton comprises the lakes of Sempach and Baldegg; those of Lucerne and Zug form part of its E. limits. A small surplus of corn is produced annually; fruits are plentiful, and some wine is made; but the chief branches of industry are cattle-rearing and dairy-husbandry. Lucerne is the chief of the Swiss Roman Catholic cantons.

Lucerne, lu-sẹrn', a post-hamlet of Knox co., O., about 45 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. Here is a church.

Luces'co, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, at the mouth of the Kiskiminetas, 29 miles N.E. of Pittsburg, and ½ mile from Alleghany Junction Station. It has an oil-refinery and a coal-mine.

Luchente, loo-chên'tâ, a town of Spain, province and 35 miles from Valencia. Pop. 1121.

Luchon, a town of France. See BAGNÈRES-DE-LUCHON.

Lüchow, lü'kov, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 37 miles S.E. of Lüneburg, on the Jetze. Pop. 2602.

Lüchtringen, lük'tring-ẹn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 40 miles S.S.E. of Minden, on the Weser. Pop. 1518.

Luciana, Spain. See HERRERA DEL DUQUE.

Luciferi Forum, Spain. See SAN LUCAR LA MAYOR.

Lucignano, loo-cheen-yâ'no, a town of Italy, in Florence, 7 miles N.E. of Siena. Pop. 4052.

Lucillo, loo-theel'yo, a town of Spain, province and 37 miles W.S.W. of Leon. Pop. 520.

Lu'cin, a station in Box Elder co., Utah, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 120 miles W. of Corinne.

Lucin'da Fur'nace, a post-hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., about 20 miles E.S.E. of Oil City. It has a church.

Lucito, loo-chee'to, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 11 miles W.S.W. of Larino. Pop. 2751.

Luck, a town of Russia. See LOOTSK.

Luck, a post-township of Polk co., Wis. It has forests of hard timber and 2 churches. Pop. 453.

Lucka, lŏŏk'kâ, a town of Germany, Saxe-Altenburg, near Altenburg, on the Schnauber. Pop. 1321.

Luckau, lŏŏ'kŏw, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 50 miles S.W. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder, on the Berste. Pop. 4842. It has manufactures of woollens and linens, distilleries, and powder-mills.

Luckenwalde, lŏŏk'ẹn-ŵâl'dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 23 miles S.E. of Potsdam, on the Berlin & Anhalt Railway. Pop. 13,816, employed in woollen-cloth- and linen-factories, tanneries, iron-works, breweries, &c.

Luck'ett, a station in Cambria co., Pa., on the Ebensburg & Cresson Railroad, 2 miles W. of Cresson.

Luck'impoor', or **Lakhimpur,** lŭk'im-poor', a district of Assam, British India, bounded N. by the Luckimpoor Hills, and S. by the Brahmapootra. Area, 3145 square miles. Here coal is found. Capital, Luckimpoor. Pop. 121,267. The LUCKIMPOOR HILLS are a tract of forest-region, inhabited by wild tribes, scarcely under British control. Area, 8343 square miles.

Luckimpoor, a town, capital of the Luckimpoor district, Assam. Lat. 27° 19′ N.; lon. 94° 3′ E.

Lucknow, or **Lakhnau,** lŭk'nŏw' (Hin. *Laksmanavate*), a city of India, in Oude, 580 miles W.N.W. of Calcutta, lat. 26° 53′ N., lon. 80° 58′ E., on the right bank of the Goomty, here crossed by a stone bridge of 10 irregular, pointed arches, and by a bridge of boats. The river is navigable for large boats from its junction with the Ganges to a considerable distance up the country. Lucknow is an important railway junction, and has a picturesque appearance from a distance, with its innumerable minarets, gilded cupolas, and brilliantly-colored sepulchres and mosques, but fails to realize, on near inspection, the promises of the remote view. It may be said to be divided into two portions,—the court end, and the bazaar or mercantile section. The streets are narrow, and the houses generally mean; but in the better quarter the buildings are handsome, and the streets broad. In the principal street is a lofty portal, ornamented with many small towers; and at the farther extremity is the Imaum Barra. There are, besides, many stately khans, and handsome mosques and pagodas, in various parts of the city, and not a few of them in the meanest and most wretched quarters. With the exception, however, of the royal tombs, and the Imaum Barra, a beautiful structure, the principal edifices of the city are all of modern construction. The scenery around the city is very pleasing, especially along the banks of the Goomty. The river here exhibits a scene of great activity, small barques and boats rowing to and fro in ceaseless succession. Between the city and the decaying country-seat Constantia is the Delkusha Park, with an extensive menagerie. Lucknow was long the capital of Oude. It is renowned for its siege and defence against the Sepoys in 1857. Pop. (1891) 273,028.

Lucknow, or **Lakhnau,** a division or commissionership of India, North-West Provinces, in Oude, comprising the districts of Lucknow, Oonas, and Bara Banki. Area, 4441 square miles. Capital, Lucknow. Pop. 2,838,106. Lucknow district has an area of 977 square miles, and a pop. of 778,195.

Luck'now, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, 16 miles S.E. of Kincardine. It contains about 15 stores, 2 hotels, a cloth-factory, a carding- and fulling-mill, 2 saw-mills, and a grist-mill. Pop. 800.

Luck'put', Lak'hpat, lŭk'h'pŭt', or **Luck'put' Bun'der,** a fortified town of India, Cutch, on the Koree or East Branch of the Indus, here 200 yards across, and only 4 feet deep. Pop. 5000, mostly Hindoo traders. It stands on elevated ground, and has irregular bastioned walls. It is a very sickly place.

Lucky Queen, a post-office of Josephine co., Oregon.

Luco, loo'ko (anc. *Lucio?*), a village of Italy, province of Aquila, 5 miles S. of Avezzano. Pop. 3238.

Lucoli, loo-ko'lee, a village of Italy, province of Aquila, 6 miles W.S.W. of Aquila. Pop. 2299.

Luçon, lü'sŏn' (anc. *Lucus?*), a town of France, in Vendée, 17 miles W. of Fontenay-le-Comte, about 8 miles from the sea, to which it is united by a canal, 10 miles in length. Pop. 6026. It has a communal college, and manufactures of cutlery, linen, oil, liqueurs, and porcelain.

Luçon, one of the Philippine Islands. See LUZON

Lucques, a city of Italy. See LUCCA.

Lucus Asturum, an ancient name of OVIEDO.

Lucus Augusti, the ancient name of LUGO.

Lu'cy, a post-office of Shelby co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 13 miles N.N.E. of Memphis.

Lucyn, the Polish name of LYOOTSIN.

Luczko, a town of Bohemia. See SAATZ.

Ludd, lŭd (anc. *Lyd'da* or *Dios'polis*), a village of Palestine, 2 miles N.E. of Ramleh, with a decayed church.

Ludda Islands. See LADA ISLANDS.

Lud'denden Foot, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 3½ miles W. of Halifax, on the Manchester & Leeds Railway. Pop. 2963.

Lude, or **Le Lude,** lẹh lüd (anc. *Lusdum?*), a town of France, department of Sarthe, on the Loir, 10 miles E.S.E. of La Flèche. Pop. 2720. It has a castle.

Lüdenscheid, lü'dẹn-shīte', a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 23 miles S.W. of Arnsberg. Pop. 7546. It has factories of cutlery, brass- and iron-wares, and cotton and woollen goods.

Lüdinghausen, lü'ding-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 16 miles S.S.W. of Münster. Pop. 2187.

Lud'ington, a post-town, capital of Mason co., Mich., is on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Marquette River, 137 miles W. by N. of East Saginaw, and about 54 miles N. by W. of Muskegon. It is the N.W. terminus of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, and has 2 banks, 4 churches, 2 foundries, 2 newspaper offices, a planing-mill, and 7 mills for lumber and shingles. Lumber is the chief article of export. Pop. in 1890, 7517.

Lud'ingtonville, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., N.Y., about 20 miles E. of Newburg. It has a church.

Lüditz, lü'dits, a town of Bohemia, 56 miles W. of Prague. Pop. 1800. Near it are mines of iron and zinc.

Lud'low, lŭd'lō, a town of England, co. of Salop, at the confluence of the Corve and Teme, 25 miles by rail S. of Shrewsbury. It is finely situated on an eminence in a fertile district. There are some traces of walls erected in the reign of Edward I., magnificent remains of a castle, Mortimer's chapel, the noble state apartments of the lords presidents of the marches, with several towers, a very fine church, a grammar-school founded by Edward IV., assembly-rooms, theatre, and library. The borough sends a member to the House of Commons. Pop. 6203.

Lud'low, a post-village of Champaign co., Ill., in Ludlow township, on the Chicago division of the Illinois Central Railroad, 20 miles N. by E. of Champaign. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a drug-store. Pop. in 1890, 298; of the township, 1152.

Ludlow, a post-office of Dubois co., Ind.

Ludlow, a post-office or hamlet in Ludlow township, Allamakee co., Iowa, about 75 miles N.N.W. of Dubuque. Pop. of the township, 1015.

Ludlow, a post-town of Kenton co., Ky., on the Ohio River, below Covington and opposite Cincinnati. It is nearly surrounded by high hills, and is on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. A fine railroad bridge of iron here crosses the river. It contains a graded school, a newspaper office, and 5 churches. Many merchants who do business in Cincinnati reside here. Pop. about 1500.

Ludlow, a township of Aroostook co., Me., about 8 miles N.W. of Houlton. Pop. 371.

Ludlow, or **Jenks'ville,** a post-village in Ludlow township, Hampden co., Mass., on the Springfield, Athol & Northeastern Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Springfield. It has a church, and manufactures of crashes, grain-bags, &c. The township is bounded S. by Chicopee River. It has 3 churches, and a pop. (1890) of 1939. See LUDLOW CENTRE.

Ludlow, a post-office of Scott co., Miss., about 35 miles N.E. of Jackson.

Ludlow, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Mo., in Monroe township, 15 miles S.W. of Chillicothe. It has a church, a flour-mill, &c.

Ludlow, Miami co., O. See GEORGETOWN.

Ludlow, a township of Washington co., O. Pop. 1082

Ludlow, a post-village of McKean co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Warren. It has 2 lumber-mills and a planing-mill.

Ludlow, a post-village in Ludlow township, Windsor

co., Vt., on Black River, and on the Rutland division of the Vermont Central Railroad, 25 miles S.S.E. of Rutland. It has 3 or 4 churches, an academy, a foundry, a newspaper office, and manufactures of carriages, woollen goods, toys, whetstones, and machinery. The township has 5 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1081; of the township, 1768.

Ludlow, a post-settlement in Northumberland co., New Brunswick, on the Southwest Branch of the Miramichi, 51 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

Ludlow Centre, a post-hamlet of Hampden co., Mass., in Ludlow township, 2 miles from Ludlow Station. It has 2 churches.

Ludlow City, a small village in Ludlow township, Hampden co., Mass. It has water-power and some small manufactories.

Ludlow Grove, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, and on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 8 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has a church, and manufactures of starch and tobacco.

Lud'low's, a station in Fountain co., Ind., on the Indiana North & South Railroad, 3 miles N. of Veedersburg.

Lud'lowville, a post-village in Lansing township, Tompkins co., N.Y., on Salmon Creek, and near Ludlowville Station on the Cayuga Lake Railroad, 10 miles N. of Ithaca, and about 1 mile E. of Cayuga Lake. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, and a spoke-factory. Pop. 376.

Lud'ville, a post-office of Pickens co., Ga.

Lud'wick, a borough of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Hempfield township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 28 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg, and ½ mile from Greensburg. It has a church, 2 planing-mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 533.

Ludwigsburg, lood'wigs-bŭrg or lood'ŵigs-bŏŏrg', a city of Würtemberg, 1 mile W. of the Neckar, and 9 miles by rail N. of Stuttgart. Pop. 14,709. The chief edifice is its vast palace, one of the finest in Germany, with a gallery of paintings and spacious gardens. It has several churches, an arsenal, theatre, military school, lyceum, orphan asylum, workhouse, an institution for poor children, a cannon-foundry, and manufactures of woollen, cotton, and linen fabrics, earthenware, buttons, leather, needles, and jewelry.

Ludwig's Canal, Bavaria, unites the Altmühl with the Regnitz. See ALTMÜHL.

Ludwigshafen, lood'ŵigs-hä'fẹn, a fortified town of Bavaria, on the Rhine, opposite Mannheim, at a railway junction. An iron railway bridge crosses the river here. Pop. 12,093. It is a seat of commerce.

Ludwigslust, lood'ŵigs-lŏŏst', a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 21 miles E. of Schwerin, on the Hamburg & Berlin Railway. Pop. 6005. Its fine palace was, till 1837, the usual residence of the grand duke. It has manufactures of cards, papier-maché, and tobacco.

Ludwigstadt, lood'ŵigs-stätt', a town of Bavaria, 39 miles N. of Baireuth. Pop. 1558.

Luel'la, a post-office of Pocahontas co., Iowa.

Luella, a post-office of Cass co., Neb.

Luesia, loo-ä'se-ä, a town of Spain, Aragon, 60 miles from Saragossa, on the Arba de Luesia. Pop. 1500.

Luga, Russia. See LOOGA.

Lugagnano, loo-gän-yä'no, a town of Italy, 19 miles S.E. of Piacenza, on the Arda. Pop. of commune, 4341.

Lugan, Lugansk, or **Luganskoé.** See LOOGAN.

Lugano, loo-gä'no, a town of Switzerland, one of the three capitals of the canton of Ticino, on the N. shore of the Lake of Lugano, 16 miles S. of Bellinzona. Pop. 6024. It is picturesquely situated, and has two churches, with good paintings, a large theatre, manufactures of silks, leather, and iron goods, and various printing- and bookselling-establishments, and it is an entrepôt of the trade between Italy and Switzerland. Near it are numerous grottos. See LAGO DI LUGANO.

Luganskaia Stanitza. See LOOGANSKAIA STANITZA.

Lu'gar, a village of Scotland, co. of Ayr, near Auchinleck. It has iron-works. Pop. 1379.

Lugar de San Juan, Spain. See PALMAR.

Lugau, loo'gŏw, a town of Saxony, 6 miles E. of Lichtenstein, with quarries and coal-mines. Pop. 2382.

Lugde, lŏŏg'dẹh, a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 27 miles S.S.E. of Minden, on the Emmer. Pop. 2448. It has paper-mills and mineral springs.

Lugdunum, the ancient name of LYONS.

Lugdunum Batavorum, Netherlands. See LEYDEN.

Lugg, a river of England and Wales, rises in the co. of Radnor, flows E.S.E. for about 50 miles, and joins the Wye 5 miles below Hereford.

Lughman, lŭg'män', or **Lamghan,** läm'gän', a district in the N.E. of Afghanistan, lat. 34° 25′ to 35° N., lon. 70° to 70° 40′ E.

Lugny, lün'yee', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 11 miles N. of Mâcon. Pop. 1330.

Lugo, loo'go, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles by rail W. of Ravenna. Pop. 24,895. It is important as a place of trade, and has a large annual fair.

Lugo, loo'go (anc. *Lu'cus Augus'ti*), a city of Spain, capital of the province of Lugo, on the Minho, 48 miles E.N.E. of Santiago. Pop. 21,298. It is enclosed by walls, and has a large square, surrounded by arcades, a Gothic cathedral of the twelfth century, and manufactures of leather and stockings. It is a bishop's see.

Lugo, a province of Spain, bounded on the N. by the Atlantic, between lon. 6° 52′ and 8° 4′ W. Area, 3484 square miles. Pop. 474,286. Capital, Lugo.

Lugos, loo'gosh', a town of Hungary, capital of the co. of Krasso, 35 miles by rail E.S.E. of Temesvar. The river Temes divides it into two towns, called German and Wallachian Lugos. It has a gymnasium and an active trade, and is the see of Greek and Latin bishops. Pop. 8304.

Lugrin, loo-green', a village of France, in Savoy, on the S. shore of the Lake of Geneva. Pop. 1529.

Luguvallum, or **Luguvallio.** See CARLISLE.

Luhatschowitz, loo'hät-sho'ŵits, a village of Moravia, 14 miles E.S.E. of Hradisch. Pop. 900.

Luhu, a town of Celebes. See LOEHOE.

Luik, or **Luikeland,** Belgium. See LIEGE.

Lu'ing, an island of Scotland, co. of Argyle, on its W. coast, separated from Seil Island on the N. by a strait about 300 yards in width. Length, 7½ miles. Pop. 582.

Luino, a town of Italy. See LUVINO.

Luirbost, or **Leurbost,** lūr'bŏst, a village of Scotland, on the E. coast of the Isle of Lewis, at the head of Loch Luirbost, an inlet of the sea. Pop. 537.

Luis de la Paz, loo-ees' dä lä päs, a town of Mexico, near the E. frontiers of Guanajuato, and about 36 miles N.N.W. of Queretaro, with productive silver-mines.

Luiz-Alves, loo-ees'-äl'vẹs, **Manoel-Alves,** mä-no-ĕl'-äl'vẹs, or **Meridional,** mä-re-de-o-näl', a river of Brazil, rises in the Sierra do Duro, province of Goyaz, and joins the Tocantins in about lat. 9° 20′ S. Its whole course is estimated at 150 miles.

Lujan, or **Luxan,** loo-hän', a river of the Argentine Republic, joins the Plata estuary from the W., 23 miles N.W. of Buenos Ayres.

Lujan, or **Luxan,** a town of the Argentine Republic, province and 45 miles by rail W. of Buenos Ayres. Pop. 3393.

Lujar, or **Luxar,** loo-HAR', a village of Spain, Andalusia, 40 miles from Granada. Pop. 1023.

Luka, loo'kä, and **Lukhoki,** loo-ko'kee, two towns of the Punjab, between the Sutlej and Chenaub Rivers, on the route from Ferozepoor to Mooltan.

Lukawetz, loo'kä-ŵẹts, or **Lukawice,** loo'kä-ŵeet'-sä, a town of Bohemia, 4 miles from Reichenau. Pop. 1200.

Lukelingo, a town of Eastern Africa. See QUILOA.

Lukens, Montgomery co., Pa. See WEST POINT.

Lukfata, lŭk-fä-tah', a post-village of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, 100 miles from Caddo Station on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Lukhoki, a town of the Punjab. See LUKA.

Lu-Kiang, a river of Thibet. See LOO-KIANG.

Lukianow, or **Lukojanow.** See LOOKIANOV.

Lukin, a township of Lawrence co., Ill. Pop. 1755.

Lukisi, lu-kee'see, a village of Greece, in Bœotia, on the Euripus, 12 miles N.N.E. of Thebes. Near it are vestiges of the ancient *Anthedon.*

Luk'kee' Mountains, a considerable range in Sinde, connected with the Hala Mountains of Beloochistan; highest parts, about 1000 feet.

Lukkee, NORTHERN, a town of Sinde, in ruins, 10 miles S.S.E. of Shikarpoor.

Lukkee, SOUTHERN, a town of Sinde, on the Indus, near the entrance of the Lukkee Pass, S. of Sehwan.

Lukov, loo'kof, a town of Poland, province and 17 miles S. of Siedlec. Pop. 3586, comprising many Jews.

Lula, loo'lä, or **Luvula,** loo-voo'lä, a village on the island of Sardinia, division of Sassari. Pop. 1518.

Lu'la, a post-village of De Soto parish, La. It has a steam saw-mill and a store.

Lula, a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., 6 miles S. of Keysville Station.

Lu'lah, or **Long'view',** a post-village of Banks co., Ga., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Lulah Junction. It has 2 churches and 2 steam saw-mills.

Lulah (or **Lula**) **Junction,** a post-village of Hall co.,

Ga., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, where it joins the Northeastern Railroad, 66 miles N.E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches.

Lu'laton, a post-office of Wayne co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad.

Luleå, loo'le-ō, a navigable river of North Sweden, læn of Norrbotten, enters the Gulf of Bothnia 60 miles S.W. of Torneå, after a S. course of 200 miles.

Luleå, a seaport town of Sweden, læn of Norrbotten, at the mouth of the Luleå-Elf in the Gulf of Bothnia, 62 miles W.S.W. of Torneå. The town has a good harbor, at which some trade is carried on, and steamers call in passing between Stockholm and Torneå. Pop. 2702.

Lu'ling, a post-office of St. Charles parish, La., on the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, 20 miles W. of New Orleans.

Luling, a post-village of Caldwell co., Tex., on the San Marcos River, and on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 71 miles W. of Columbus, and 11 miles E. of Kingsbury. It has 2 churches, 2 hotels, an academy, a bank, 2 steam grist-mills, and a planing-mill. P. (1890) 1792.

Lulleeana, lŭl-lee-ȧ'nȧ, a village of India, 20 miles S. of Lahore.

Lullin, lool-leen', a village of France, in Savoy, 10 miles from Thonon. Pop. 1094.

Lul'lutpoor', or **Lalatpur,** lŭl'lŭt-poor', a town of British India, capital of Lullutpoor district, 65 miles S. of Jhansee. Pop. 9258.

Lullutpoor, a district of British India, in Bundelcund, and in the Jhansee division, North-West Provinces. Area, 1947 square miles. Capital, Lullutpoor. Pop. 212,661.

Luli'worth Cove, England, co. of Dorset, a deep and narrow inlet of the sea, 16 miles W. of Swanage, surrounded by lofty cliffs, with 21 feet of water at low tide.

Lu'lu, a post-office of Mitchell co. Kansas, 12 miles N.E. of Beloit. Pop. of Lulu township, 323.

Lulu, a post-office of Cabell co., W. Va.

Lumarso, loo-mar'so, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, near Cicagna. Pop. of commune, 3173.

Lum'ber, a township of Cameron co., Pa. Pop. 674.

Lum'ber Bridge, a post-village of Robeson co., N.C., in Lumber Bridge township, 15 miles S.S.W. of Fayetteville. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1075.

Lumber City, a post-village of Telfair co., Ga., on the Ocmulgee River, at the mouth of the Little Ocmulgee, and on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 93 miles S.E. of Macon. It has a church, 3 stores, and a trade in lumber.

Lumber City, a post-borough of Clearfield co., Pa., in Penn township, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, about 34 miles N. by W. of Altoona. Pine lumber is procured here. It has 2 churches, an academy, a foundry, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Lum'berland, a township of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Delaware River. It has flagstone-quarries, and contains Mongaup and Pond Eddy. Pop. 1188.

Lum'berport, a post-village of Harrison co., W. Va., on Ten Mile Creek, 9 miles N. of Clarksburg. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Lum'ber River, North Carolina, forms the N.E. boundary of Richmond co., and runs southeastward through Robeson co. It finally flows southwestward, and unites with the Little Pedee on the E. border of Marion co., S.C. It is nearly 140 miles long.

Lum'berton, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., in Lumberton township, on the South Branch of Rancocas Creek, and on the Mount Holly & Medford Branch Railroad, 2 miles S. of Mount Holly. Sloops can ascend the creek to this place. It has a church and an iron-foundry. Pop. of the township, 1799.

Lumberton, a post-village, capital of Robeson co., N.C., in Lumberton township, on or near the Lumber River, and on the Carolina Central Railroad, 68 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. It has an active trade in pine lumber and turpentine, 4 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 615; of the township, 1339.

Lumberton, a post-village in Liberty township, Clinton co., O., on Anderson's Fork, 8 miles N. of Wilmington. It has a lumber-mill and a quarry of blue limestone.

Lum'berville, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., on the East Branch of the Delaware River, about 44 miles W.N.W. of Rondout. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Lumberville, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in Solebury township, on the Delaware River, about 33 miles N. by E. of Philadelphia. It has a bridge over the river, a church, a lumber-mill, 2 basket-factories, and a sash- and door-factory. Pop. about 300.

Lumber Yard, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at the junction of several of its branches in the Lehigh coal region, 65 miles N.W. of Easton, and 3 miles S.W. of Eckley.

Lumbier, loom-be-air', a town of Spain, in Navarre, 22 miles E.S.E. of Pamplona. Pop. 2000.

Lumbrales, loom-brȧ'lĕs, a town of Spain, province and 48 miles W.S.W. of Salamanca. Pop. 2668.

Lumbreras, loom-brȧ'rȧs, a town of Spain, province and 28 miles S. of Logroño. Pop. 1300.

Lumencha, loo-mĕn'chȧ, a small island of Spain, in the Bay of Biscay, at the entrance of the port of Lequeitio.

Lumezzane, loo-mĕt-sȧ'nȧ, two contiguous villages of Northern Italy, 8 miles N. of Brescia. United pop. 4006.

Lumfiord, Denmark. See Lym-Fiord.

Lum'ley, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, on the River aux Sables, 13 miles S. of Seaforth. Pop. 200.

Lummen, lŭm'mẹn, a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, 8 miles W.N.W. of Hasselt. Pop. 1710.

Lummi, lŭm'mẹ, a post-office of Whatcom co., Washington.

Lummi River, Washington, a large, deep, and rapid river, rises in the Cascade Range, in Whatcom co., runs westward, and enters Bellingham Bay.

Lum'misville, a post-office of Wayne co., N.Y.

Lump'kin, a county in the N. part of Georgia, has an area of about 267 square miles. It is drained by the Chestatee and Etowah Rivers, which rise in it and run southward. The Blue Ridge extends along the N.W. border. The surface is diversified with hills, valleys, and forests. The soil produces Indian corn, &c. Among its minerals are gold, granite, and iron ore. Capital, Dahlonega. Pop. in 1870, 5161; in 1880, 6526; in 1890, 6867.

Lumpkin, a post-office of Butte co., Cal., about 25 miles N.E. of Oroville.

Lumpkin, a post-village, capital of Stewart co., Ga., 22 miles N. of Cuthbert, and about 36 miles S.S.E. of Columbus. It has a court-house, a newspaper office, 5 churches, a masonic female college, and manufactures of leather, buggies, and flour. Pop. 778.

Lumpkin's Creek, Georgia, enters Flint River in Dooly co.

Lum's, a station in Madison parish, La., on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas Railroad, 15 miles W. of Delta.

Luna, an ancient name of Loing.

Luna, loo'nȧ, a town of Spain, Aragon, 35 miles from Saragossa. Pop. 1482.

Lunæ Portus. See Bay of Spezia.

Lu'na Land'ing, a post-village of Chicot co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, 25 miles S. of Chicot City. It has a church. Cotton and other products are shipped here.

Lunas, lü'nȧs', a village of France, in Hérault, 7 miles W.S.W. of Lodève. Pop. 1303.

Lunati, the supposed ancient name of Lunel.

Lunawaura, or **Lunawara,** loo'nȧ-wah'rą, one of the native Rewakanta states of Guzerat, India, about lat. 22° 50′–23° 16′ N., lon. 73° 21′–73° 47′ E. It is under British protection. Area, 389 square miles. Pop. 74,813.

Lunay, lü'nȧ', a village of France, in Loir-et-Cher, 6 miles W. of Vendôme. Pop. 1693.

Lun'carty, a village of Scotland, co. and 3½ miles by rail N. of Perth, noted for the Danish defeat of 990.

Lund, loond, a city of Sweden, læn of Malmö, in an extensive plain, about 8 miles from the Sound, at a railway junction, 24 miles E. of Copenhagen. It is a very ancient place, and in pagan times had risen to such importance as to collect a population of 80,000. It was then surrounded with wooden fortifications, and had its warehouses filled with merchandise and treasures. The Scandinavian monarchs were elected kings of Scania on a hill in the vicinity. Before the Reformation it contained 21 churches and 6 monasteries. It has now only 3 churches,—one of them a cathedral, a large, irregular structure of very ancient date. It is a Lutheran bishop's see. But the great attraction of Lund is its university, opened in 1479, occupying the buildings of an old castle, and possessed of a library of 100,000 volumes and manuscripts, an observatory, a museum, a physical cabinet, &c., and attended by 575 students. Other objects deserving of notice are the botanical garden, and the Nosocomium, or infirmary. Pop. (1893) 15,228.

Lund, lŭnd, a township of Clay co., Minn. Pop. 136.

Lund, a township of Douglas co., Minn. Pop. 256. It contains Lake Christine and some smaller lakes.

Lunden, lŏŏn'dẹn, a village of Prussia, in Holstein, 67 miles N.N.W. of Hamburg.

Lundenburg, lŏŏn'dẹn-bŏŏrg', **Bredslawa,** brĕd-slȧ'ẇȧ, or **Braclaw,** brȧts'lȧv, a town of Moravia, 38 miles by rail S.S.E. of Brünn, on the Taja. Pop. 3673.

Lund's, a station in Du Page co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 4 miles E. of Aurora.

Lundye, lŭn'dī', a river of India, and a principal tributary of the Cabool River, which it joins from the N., 12 miles N.N.E. of Peshawer.

Lun'dy Isle, England, co. of Devon, in the entrance of the Bristol Channel, 9 miles N.N.W. of Hartland Point. Area, 920 acres. It is defended by a lofty rampart of rocks, except at one narrow opening on its E. side. It has a lighthouse. It was anciently a stronghold of pirates. Pop. 144.

Lun'dy's Lane, or **Wells'burg,** a post-village of Erie co., Pa., in Elk Creek township, 2 miles E. of Albion, and about 22 miles S.W. of Erie City. The name of its post-office is Lundy's Lane. It has 2 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, a tannery, and several saw-mills.

Lundy's Lane, a locality near Drummondville, Ontario, the scene of a severe battle and British defeat in 1814.

Lune, a river of England, enters the Irish Sea at Sunderland Point by a broad estuary. Length, 50 miles. It is navigable for large vessels to Lancaster.

Lüneburg, lu'nẹh-bŭrg or lü'nẹh-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, capital of a landdrostei, on the left bank of the Ilmenau, at the junction of several railways, 68 miles N.N.E. of Hanover. Pop. 17,532. It communicates across the river by 7 bridges, and has several squares, but is in general ill built and old-fashioned. It has an extensive library, a castle, arsenal, town hall, theatre, gymnasium, military academy, hospitals, and several benevolent, educational, and literary institutions. It has manufactures of woollen, linen, and cotton stuffs, and soap, and an active transit trade between Hamburg and the interior of Germany.

Lüneburg, a district or landdrostei of Prussia, forming the E. portion of Hanover. Area, 4488 square miles. It is a sandy plain, with much heath and some forest land. There are tracts of excellent ground, and the waste lands afford pasturage for cattle, sheep, and bees, which last are largely kept. Capital, Lüneburg. Pop. 386,714.

Lunel, lü'nĕl' (anc. *Lunati?*), a town of France, in Hérault, at a railway junction, 14 miles E.N.E. of Montpellier, on the right bank of the Vidourle, and on the Canal of Lunel. It has a communal college, numerous brandy-distilleries, and an active trade in wine and raisins. In the tenth century Lunel was a place of strength, and almost entirely inhabited by Jews, whose celebrated rabbi Solomon Jarchi had here a famous synagogue. Its fortifications were razed in 1632 by Cardinal Richelieu. P. 8024.

Lünen, lü'nẹn, a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 28 miles N.W. of Arnsberg, on the Lippe. Pop. 3134. It has manufactures of tobacco and woollen.

Lu'nenburg, a county in the S.E. of Virginia, having the river Nottoway on the N. and the Meherrin on the S. Area, 429 square miles. It is fertile, with an undulating surface. Wheat, maize, oats, and tobacco are leading products. The S.W. corner is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Lunenberg Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 10,403; in 1880, 11,535; in 1890, 11,372.

Lunenburg, a post-hamlet of Izard co., Ark., 7 miles N. of White River, and about 5 miles S. of Melbourne. It has 2 churches.

Lunenburg, a post-village in Lunenburg township, Worcester co., Mass., 4½ miles E. of Fitchburg, and 42 miles W.N.W. of Boston. It has 2 churches. The township has a station (Lunenburg) on the Fitchburg Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1153.

Lunenburg, a post-village in Lunenburg township, Essex co., Vt., about 84 miles E. of Burlington, and 2½ miles from Lunenburg Station. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of lumber and starch. The township is bounded on the S.E. by the Connecticut River, and has a pop. of 999. Lunenburg Station on the White Mountains Railroad is on the New Hampshire side of the river, about 8 miles S. by W. of Lancaster.

Lunenburg, a county of Nova Scotia, bordered on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean. Area, 1115 square miles. The soil is good, and the climate very fine. The inhabitants, chiefly of German extraction, are engaged in farming and fishing. Capital, Lunenburg. Pop. 23,834.

Lunenburg, a post-village in Stormont co., Ontario, 4 miles N. of Dickinson's Landing. It contains 5 stores and an iron-foundry. Pop. 250.

Lunenburg, or **Mal'aguash',** a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of Lunenburg co., on a fine bay of its own name opening into the Atlantic Ocean, 68 miles W.S.W. of Halifax. The harbor affords good anchorage, and at its entrance are 2 light-houses. Lunenburg owns a large fleet of vessels, fitted out for the fishery on the coast of Labrador. A large trade is done with the West Indies. The town contains, besides the county buildings, about 15 stores, 3 hotels, several mills and ship-yards, &c. Pop. 1500.

Lunenburg Court-House, or **Lew'iston,** a post-village, capital of Lunenburg co., Va., about 60 miles (direct) S.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches.

Lunéville, lu'ne-vĭl or lü'nâ'veel' (anc. *Mortana?*), a town of France, department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, near the junction of the Vezouse with the Meurthe, 22 miles by rail E.S.E. of Nancy. It has generally straight streets and regular buildings, a modern and handsome church, and a palace built by Leopold, Duke of Lorraine, and subsequently embellished and occupied by Stanislaus, ex-king of Poland. It has manufactures of cotton and worsted goods, embroidery, hosiery, leather, gloves, pottery, &c. The trade is in wine, brandy, hemp, grain, flax, wood, and embroidery. Lunéville possesses a court of first resort and a communal college, and is one of the largest cavalry stations in France, having very extensive barracks. Pop. 15,878.

Lun'ga, an islet off the W. coast of Scotland, co. of Argyle, ½ mile N. of Scarba. The strait between these islands is remarkable for the violence of its current.

Lunga, an island in the Adriatic. See Isola Grossa.

Lu-Ngan, a city of China. See Loo-Ngan.

Lungern, lŏŏn'ghẹrn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Unterwalden, 8 miles S.W. of Sarnen. Pop. 1541. It is near the Lake of Lungern, in part drained by a tunnel.

Lung-Kiang, lŭng'-ke-ăng' or loong'-ke-ăng', a river of China, province of Quang-See, after a tortuous S.E. course of 300 miles, joins the Hong-Kiang.

Lungro, loon'gro, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 6 miles S.W. of Castrovillari. Pop. 5724.

Lungwitz, lŏŏng'wĭts (Upper), a village of Saxony, 10 miles W.S.W. of Chemnitz. Pop. 4725.

Luni, loo'nee (anc. *Lu'na?*), a ruined city of Northern Italy, 4 miles S.E. of Sarzana.

Lu'ni, a post-hamlet of Wright co., Iowa, on Boone River, about 22 miles S.E. of Algona.

Lunn's Store, a post-office of Marshall co., Tenn.

Lunzenau, lŏŏnt'sẹh-nŏw', a town of Saxony, on the Mulde, 12 miles N.W. of Chemnitz. Pop. 3098.

Lupia, a supposed ancient name of Lecce.

Lupsa, loop'shŏh', a town of Transylvania, 27 miles N.W. of Karlsburg. It has 5 Greek churches. Pop. 2474.

Luque, loo'kà, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles S.E. of Cordova. Pop. 3964.

Lu'ra, a post-office of Russell co., Kansas, 16 miles N. of Bunker Hill.

Lura, a township of Faribault co., Minn. Pop. 724. See Lyra.

Lurago, loo-rà'go, a village of Italy, province of Como, 6 miles S. of Erba. Pop. 1243.

Luras, loo'rȧs, or **Lauras,** lŏw'rȧs, a village of Italy, on the island of Sardinia, N.E. of Tempio. Pop. 2015.

Lurate-Abate, loo-rà'tà-à-bà'tà, a village of Italy, in Milan, 9 miles E. of Como. Pop. of commune, 2845.

Lu'raville, a post-village of Suwanee co., Fla., 15 miles (direct) S.W. of Live Oak. It has a saw-mill.

Luray, lu-rā', a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ind., about 9 miles S. of Muncie.

Luray, a post-village of Clark co., Mo., 24 miles by rail W. of Alexandria. It has a church, a bank, a newspaper office, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 246.

Luray, a post-village and pleasure resort, the capital of Page co., Va., in a fertile valley bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge, about 90 miles (direct) N.W. of Richmond, and 61 miles by rail S. by W. of Charleston, W. Va. It has 8 churches, 3 academies, a flouring-mill, a tannery, and 3 newspaper offices. Here are the famous Luray Caverns. Pop. in 1890, 2809.

Lurcy le Bourg, lür'see' lẹh boor, a town of France, in Nièvre, 25 miles S.E. of Cosne. Pop. 1205.

Lurcy Levy, lür'see' lẹh-vee', a town of France, in Allier, 20 miles N.W. of Moulins. Pop. 1665.

Lure, lür (anc. *Lutera?*), a town of France, in Haute-Saône, capital of an arrondissement, on the Ognon, 16 miles E.N.E. of Vesoul. Pop. 3869. It has a communal college, tanneries, foundries, and manufactures of cotton goods and fire-engines.

Lur'gan, a town of Ireland, co. and 15 miles by rail E.N.E. of Armagh. Pop. 10,632. It has a handsome parish church, a Roman Catholic chapel, court-house, bridewell, workhouse, 3 branch banks, and extensive manufactures of linens and muslins.

Lur'gan, a township of Franklin co., Pa. Pop. 1326.

Lur'gan, or **Al'ma,** also called **Pine River,** a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 22 miles N. of Goderich, and 10 miles S.W. of Kincardine. Pop. 100.

Luri, loo'ree, a market-town of Corsica, 13 miles N. of Bastia. Pop. 1194.

Luristan, a district of Persia. See LOORISTAN.

Lur'ky, a township of Sampson co., N.C. Pop. 1167.

Luro, loo'ro, a river and small town of European Turkey. The river enters the Gulf of Arta, after a S. course of 40 miles. The town is 6 miles above its mouth.

Lurroo, lŭr'roo, or **Durroo,** dŭr'roo, a town of Cashmere, 8 miles S. of Islamabad.

Lus, a province of Beloochistan. See LOOS.

Lusatia, lu-sâ'she-ą (Ger. *Lausitz,* lŏw'zits; Fr. *Lusace,* lü'zâss'), an ancient territory of Germany, divided into the margraviates of Upper Lusatia (Ober Lausitz) and Lower Lusatia (Nieder Lausitz), and bounded on the S. by Bohemia, to which the whole of it originally belonged. It afterwards fell to Saxony, and remained with it till 1815, when Prussia received the whole of Nieder Lausitz. The province of Bautzen, in the kingdom of Saxony, is a part of Upper Lusatia.

Lus'by's Mill, a post-hamlet of Owen co., Ky., on Eagle Creek, 16 miles S.E. of Sparta. It has a church.

Luschan, lŏŏsh'ân, or **Luzan,** loo'zân, a village of Bohemia, 8 miles from Gitschin. Pop. 1150.

Lusche, loosh'ęh, or **Luze,** loo'zâ, a town of Bohemia, 10 miles from Hohenmauth. Pop. 1500.

Lusdorf, loos'dorf, or **Lustorf,** loos'torf, a village of Bohemia, near Friedland. Pop. 1100.

Luserna, loo-sêr'nâ, a village of Italy, 8 miles S.W. of Pinerolo. Pop. 3796. BOBBIO DI LUSERNA, bob'be-o dee loo-sêr'nâ, is a village contiguous to the above. Pop. 1576.

Lusignan, lu'zeen'yŏn' (anc. *Lusinianum?*), a town of France, in Vienne, on the Vonne, 14 miles S.W. of Poitiers. Pop. 1332. Here originated the Lusignan family, sovereigns of Jerusalem and Cyprus during the crusades.

Lusigny, lü'zeen'yee' (L. *Lusigneium?*), a town of France, in Aube, 8 miles E.S.E. of Troyes. Pop. 1156.

Lusitania, the ancient name of PORTUGAL.

Lusk, a village of Ireland, co. of Dublin, 3 miles W. of Rush. Pop. 571.

Lusk, a post-hamlet of Pope co., Ill., about 8 miles N. of Golconda. It has a church.

Lusk's Springs, a post-hamlet of Parke co., Ind., about 20 miles S.W. of Crawfordsville. It has a tannery. Here is a picturesque ravine.

Lussac, lüs'sâk', a town of France, in Gironde, 24 miles E.N.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 2640.

Lussac les Châteaux, lüs'sâk' lâ shâ'tō', a town of France, Vienne, 7 miles W. of Montmorillon. Pop. 2099.

Lussac les Églises, lüs'sâk' lâz â'gleez', a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 16 miles N.N.E. of Bellac.

Lussin, Lussin Grande, and **Lussin Piccolo,** Dalmatia. See LOSSINI.

Lustenau, lŏŏs'tęh-nŏw', or **Lustnau,** lŏŏst'nŏw, a village of Austria, Tyrol, on the Rhine, 7 miles S.S.W. of Bregenz. Pop. 3903.

Lustnau, lŏŏst'nŏw, a village of Würtemberg, about 1 mile E.N.E. of Tübingen, on the Neckar. Pop. 1401.

Lustorf, in Bohemia. See LUSDORF.

Lütenburg, lü'tęn-bŏŏrg', a town of Holstein, 58 miles N.E. of Glückstadt, 2 miles from the Baltic. Pop. 2385.

Lutera, the supposed ancient name of LURE.

Lutesville, loots'vil, a post-village of Bollinger co., Mo., in Lorance township, near Crooked Creek, and on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 134 miles S. of St. Louis. It has a newspaper office, a church, a stave-factory, and a school-house. Iron ore and kaolin are found here.

Lutetia, an ancient name of PARIS.

Luteva, a town of France. See LODÈVE.

Lu'ther, a post-office of Warren co., Ga.

Lu'theranville, a hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Summit township, about 4 miles from East Worcester Station. It has a church.

Luthermuir, lu'thęr-mure, a village of Scotland, co. of Kincardine, 6½ miles N.N.E. of Brechin. Pop. 654.

Lu'thersburg, a post-village of Clearfield co., Pa., in Brady township, 20 miles W. of Clearfield. It has 2 churches.

Lu'ther's Mills, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Burlington township, 8 miles W. of Towanda. It has a church, a grist-mill, and about 20 families.

Lu'ther's Store, a post-office of Marengo co., Ala.

Lu'thersville, a post-village of Meriwether co., Ga., about 46 miles S.S.W. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches.

Lu'therville, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Northern Central Railroad, 11 miles N. of Baltimore. It contains the Lutherville Female Seminary and 3 churches. Pop. 382.

Lutomierz, loo-to'me-airz', or **Lutomirsk,** loo-to-meersk', a town of Russian Poland, government of Kalice, on the Ner, 27 miles N.E. of Sieradz. Pop. 2297.

Lu'ton, a town of England, co. and 19 miles S.E. of Bedford, on the Lea, at a railway junction. It is pleasantly situated between ranges of the Chiltern Hills. It has a fine Gothic church, a national school, great plait halls for the sale of straw goods, a hospital, workhouse, market-house, and manufactures of straw hats, machinery, and farm-implements. Pop. 17,317.

Luton, or **Centreville,** a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 4½ miles from Aylmer. It contains a store and a grist- and saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Lutry, lü'tree', a town of Switzerland, in Vaud, on the Lake of Geneva, 3 miles E.S.E. of Lausanne. Pop. 2204.

Lütschine, lüt-shee'nâ, a river of Switzerland, canton of Bern, formed by the torrent White Lütschine and the Black Lütschine. It falls into the Lake of Brienz.

Lutsch, LANGEN, lâng'ęn lŏŏtsh, a village of Austria, Moravia, circle of Olmutz, near Trübau. Pop. 2600.

Luttabund, lüt'tâ-bŭnd', a pass in Afghanistan, near Cabool. Lat. 34° 21′ N.; lon. 69° 28′ E. Length, 6 miles.

Lutter, or **Lutter-am-Barenberge,** lŏŏ'tęr-âm-bâ'rę̣n-bêr'ghęh, a town of Germany, duchy and 23 miles S.S.W. of Brunswick. Pop. 1160. Here, in 1626, Tilly defeated Christian IV. of Denmark.

Lutterbach, lŏŏt'tęr-bâk', a village of Germany, Alsace, 15 miles N. of Altkirch, on an island formed by the Dolleren. Pop. 1977.

Lut'terworth, a town of England, co. and 14 miles S.S.W. of Leicester. The town, on the Swift, has a handsome church, containing a part of the pulpit and a portrait of Wycliffe, who died here in 1384. Pop. of parish, 2080.

Lüttich, a town of Belgium. See LIEGE.

Lüttringhausen, lüt'tring-hŏw'zęn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 17 miles S.E. of Dusseldorf, on a railway. It has manufactures of cottons, cassimeres, hardware, &c. Pop. 9471.

Lützelburg, a German name for LUXEMBURG.

Lutzen, lŏŏt'zęn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 9 miles S.E. of Merseburg. Pop. 2875. It is memorable for the battle of 6th of November, 1632, in which Gustavus Adolphus defeated the Austrians and lost his life; and for that of 2d of May, 1813, between the French and the allied Russian and Prussian forces, in which the latter were defeated.

Lutzk, a town of Russian Poland. See LOOTSK.

Lutz'ville, a station in Bedford co., Pa., on the Bedford Extension of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 5 miles E. of Bedford.

Luverne, loo-vern', a post-village, capital of Rock co., Minn., in Luverne township, on a branch of the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, and on or near Rock River, 32 miles W. of Worthington, and 124 miles W.S.W. of Mankato. It has a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, and about 50 houses. Pop. in 1880, 679; in 1890, 1466.

Luvino, loo-vee'no, or **Luino,** loo-ee'no, a town of Italy, 24 miles N.W. of Como, on the E. shore of Lago Maggiore. Pop. 2638.

Luvula, Sardinia. See LULA.

Luxan, Argentine Republic. See LUJAN.

Lux'apatil'la (or **Loo'sapatil'la**) **Creek** drains part of Fayette co., Ala., and runs nearly westward through Lamar co. into Mississippi. It enters the Tombigbee River about 3 miles below Columbus. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Lux'apeli'la, a post-village of Lowndes co., Miss., 9 miles S. by W. of Columbus, on a stream of its own name, which affords abundant water-power. It has 2 artesian wells, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill.

Luxar, a village of Spain. See LUJAR.

Luxembourg (Fr. pron. lüx'ôn'boor'), or **Lux'emburg,** a province of Belgium, bounded N. by the province of Liege, E. by the duchy of Luxemburg, S. by France, and W. by the province of Namur. Area, 1706 square miles. It is divided into five arrondissements,—Arlon (the capital), Bustogne, Marche, Neufchâteau, and Virton, subdivided into 20 civil and 15 military cantons. Pop. in 1890, 216,380, the large majority of whom speak French or Walloon.

Lux'emburg (Dutch pron. lŭx'ęm-bŭrg'), a town of Europe, capital of the grand duchy of Luxemburg, at a railway junction, 115 miles W.S.W. of Frankfort, and 117 miles S.E. of Brussels. Its natural position is so strong, and the different powers into whose hands it has fallen did so much to extend and improve its means of defence, that Carnot pronounced it to be the strongest place in Europe, after Gibraltar; but its defences have been dismantled. It is divided into a low and a high town. The former lies along the banks of the Alzette, is surrounded with walls, and consists of two quarters, called the Grindel and Pfaffen-

thal. The latter stands 200 feet higher, on a steep and scarped rock, and is approached from below by flights of steps and zigzag streets cut out of the solid rock, so as to be passable for a carriage. The whole rock is surrounded by a strong wall, deep ditches, and a double row of formidable outworks. The most remarkable part of the fortifications, called Le Bouc, consists of a rocky promontory, which commands the valley both above and below. The whole town is well built, and contains 3 good public squares, 4 churches, 3 chapels, a synagogue, town houses old and new, the governor's house, town library, monasteries of the Dominicans and Franciscans, an athenæum with 16 professors, a Roman Catholic seminary for priests, and a normal school. It has manufactures of wax, distilleries, and breweries, tanneries for chamois as well as ordinary leather, dye-works, &c., and a trade in gold and silver wares, paper, iron, honey, wine, vinegar, wood, china, hats, hosiery, &c. Luxemburg is the see of a bishop, and, during part of the year, the residence of the leading families of the grand duchy. Pop. in 1890, 18,187.

Luxemburg, Grand Duchy of, a territory belonging to the Dutch monarch, and formerly a state of the German Confederation, bounded N. and E. by Rhenish Prussia, S. by France, and W. by Belgium. Area, 1592 square miles. It forms part of the plateau of the Ardennes, and has a rugged and mountainous surface, covered in many parts with heaths and morasses, though in general well wooded. Its drainage belongs almost entirely to the basin of the Moselle. Luxemburg was first governed by counts. In 1354 it was erected into a duchy by Charles IV., and in 1443 came by marriage to Philip of Burgundy, and through him to the house of Spain. By the peace of the Pyrenees, in 1659, part of it was ceded to the French, and took the name of French Luxemburg; but in 1714 it all merged in the house of Austria. In 1814 it was converted into a grand duchy and given to the King of the Netherlands, who possessed it till 1830, when, in consequence of the revolution, part of it became a Belgian province, the remainder continuing with the Dutch king as grand duke; but it forms no part of the kingdom of the Netherlands. It still retains its connection with the German Zollverein. Nearly all its people are German-speaking Catholics. The neutrality of the country in war is guaranteed by the great powers. Capital, Luxemburg. Pop. in 1880, 209,570; in 1890, 211,088.

Lux'emburg, a post-township of Stearns co., Minn., about 10 miles S. by W. of St. Cloud. Pop. 339.

Luxeuil, lüx'ŭl', or **Luxen** (anc. *Luxo'vium*), a town of France, in Haute-Saône, 10 miles N.W. of Lure, at the foot of the Vosges Mountains. Its warm and cold mineral baths, known to the Romans, are much frequented, and it has manufactures of paper, hardware, cutlery, leather, hats, &c. Pop. 4047.

Luxor, loox'or' or lŭx'or', written **Louqsor** by the French (Arab. *El Kuer*, "the palaces"), a village of Upper Egypt, on the right bank of the Nile, 1½ miles S. of Karnak, on a portion of the site of ancient Thebes, and having one of the most magnificent ancient temples extant.

Luyk, or **Luykerland,** Belgium. See Liege.

Luynes, loo'een', a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 5 miles W. of Tours. Pop. of commune, 2047. Some of the houses are excavated in the limestone rock, on which stands an old castle, formerly fortified.

Luz, lüz, a town of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, at the foot of a lofty mountain, called the Pic de Bergons, 32 miles S. of Tarbes. It has manufactures of mixed silk and woollen stuff called barége. Near it are the thermal baths of Saint-Sauveur. Pop. 1671.

Luza, a river of Russia. See Looza.

Luzan, a town of Bohemia. See Luschan.

Luzarches, lü'zarsh', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, arrondissement of Pontoise. Pop. 1470.

Luze, a town of Bohemia. See Lusche.

Luzech, lü'zĕsh', a town of France, in Lot, 8 miles W.N.W. of Cahors. Pop. 2229.

Luzern, a canton of Switzerland. See Lucerne.

Luzerne, lu-zern', a county in the N.E. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 920 square miles. It is intersected by the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, and is also drained by the Lehigh River and Nescopeck Creek. The surface is diversified with beautiful scenery, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, hickory, pine, &c. Among its remarkable features is the long, rich, and beautiful valley of Wyoming, which is bounded on the S.E. by a high ridge, called Wyoming or Moosic Mountain. This ridge extends nearly through the middle of the county, in a N.E. and S.W. direction. The soil of the valleys is fertile. The staple products are hay, butter, lumber, oats, Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and coal, which is the chief article of export. The coal is mostly obtained in the valleys of Wyoming and Lackawanna. This county is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company Railroad, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, which centre at Wilkesbarre, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 160,915; in 1880, 133,065; in 1890, 201,203.

Luzerne, a post-village of Benton co., Iowa, in Le Roy township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 30 miles W. by S. of Cedar Rapids. It has a church, lumber- and flour-mills, and general stores. Pop. 275.

Luzerne, a post-village and summer resort of Warren co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, opposite Hadley Station on the Adirondack Railroad, 22 miles N. of Saratoga Springs. It has 3 hotels and 4 churches. Pop. 450.

Luzerne, a post-borough of Luzerne co., Pa., 8 miles by rail W. by S. of Lackawanna Junction. It has 3 churches, 2 drill-factories, and 4 flour- and feed-mills. Pop. 2398.

Luzk, a town of Russia. See Lootsk.

Luzon, loo-zōn', or **Luçon** (Sp. pron. of both, loothōn'), an island in the Malay Archipelago, the largest of the Philippines, between the Chinese Sea on the W. and the North Pacific Ocean on the E., between lat. 12° 30′ and 18° 40′ N., lon. 119° 45′ and 124° 10′ E. Its greatest length is about 550 miles; its greatest breadth about 130 miles; but where its N. and S. portions are united by a narrow isthmus it diminishes to 10 miles. Area, ~~57,500~~ 42 8 square miles. The northern portion of the island, constituting at least four-fifths of the whole, is of an oblong shape and tolerably compact; the S.E. portion is extremely irregular. Its surface is very much diversified, but its most prominent features are two mountain-chains,—the Sierra Madre and the Cordillera de Caravallos. The Sierra Madre attains a height of at least 7000 feet; the Cordillera de Caravallos, or E. chain, attains in the N. a height of about 4000 feet, but has many summits which exceed 6000 and probably 7000 feet. Several of the loftiest heights are in the S. part of the island, where they form a very conspicuous object at sea. Almost all these mountains are of volcanic origin, and many disastrous eruptions from them have taken place. The largest river of the island is the Apari or Cagayan, called also the Tago (Tagus), which, formed by two streams from the central mountains, falls into the sea at Apari, after a course of about 180 miles. Another river, of less magnitude, is the Pasig, which issues out of the Lake of Bay by seven branches, and is navigable by vessels of from 400 to 500 tons. The other principal rivers are the Abra, Agno, Pampanga, and Cabucao. The vegetation of Luzon is almost unsurpassed in luxuriance. Even the loftiest heights are crowned with gigantic forests, while the plains and valleys are covered with the richest verdure or occupied by abundant cultivated crops. Among these are rice, the chief article of food, sugar-cane, which is extensively grown, abaca, or manila hemp, various species of palm, cotton, coffee, cinnamon, maize, and tobacco. The mineral kingdom furnishes gold and iron. The other important minerals are copper, coal, sulphur, marble, gypsum, agates, jaspers, and carnelians. The manufactures include cotton and silk tissues, cordage, tobacco, leather, plain and varnished, embroidery, wood and ivory carvings, mats, and carriages. Great skill is also displayed in the construction of boats, canoes, and large vessels. Luzon is divided into 19 provinces. Its capital is Manila. (See Manila.) Pop. 4,450,191.

Luzsna, loos'nŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Liptau, about 4 miles from Neusohl. Pop. 2405.

Luzy, lü'zee', a town of France, in Nièvre, 19 miles S. of Château-Chinon. Pop. 2011.

Luzzara, loot-sä'rä, a market-town of Italy, in Parma, 4 miles N. of Guastalla, near the Po. The French gained a victory over the Imperialists here in 1702. Pop. of commune, 7609.

Luzzi, loot'see, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 11 miles N. of Cosenza. Pop. 3844.

Lwow, a town of Austria. See Lemberg.

Lyaree, lī-ä'ree, a town of Beloochistan, province of Loos, on the Poorally, 20 miles from the Indian Ocean, and 38 miles S. of Bela.

Lyb'ster, a village of Scotland, co. of Caithness, 11 miles S.W. of Wick. Pop. 833. A harbor of refuge has been constructed here.

Lychen, lee'kĕn, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 48 miles N. of Berlin. Pop. 2176.

Lychnidus and **Lychnitis Lacus.** See OCHRIDA.

Lycip'pus, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., about 35 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Lycoming, lī-kŏm'ing, a county in the N. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 1195 square miles. It is intersected by the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and is also drained by the Lycoming, Loyalsock, Muncy, and Pine Creeks. The surface is mountainous, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, chestnut, hemlock, oak, and other trees. This county is traversed by several ridges of the Alleghany Mountains. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Lumber is the chief article of export, and the other staple products of the county are wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay. Bituminous coal, iron ore, and limestone are found here. It is traversed by the Northern Central Railroad, the Williamsport & North Branch Railroad, the Beech Creek Railroad, the Fall Brook Railroad, the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad. Capital, Williamsport. Pop. in 1870, 47,626; in 1880, 57,486; in 1890, 70,579.

Lycoming, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. P. 642.

Lycoming Creek, Pennsylvania, runs southward in Lycoming co., and enters the West Branch of the Susquehanna River 2 miles above Williamsport.

Lycopolis, the ancient name of SIOOT.

Lycur'gus, a post-office of Allamakee co., Iowa, about 22 miles E. of Decorah.

Lycus, a river of Western Asia. See ZAB.

Ly'da, a post-office of Macon co., Mo.

Lydd, lid, a town of England, in Kent, near the English Channel, 3 miles S.S.W. of Romney. Pop. of parish, 1936.

Lydda, an ancient name of LUDD.

Lyderbach, Bohemia. See LAUTERBACH.

Lydia, lid'e-ą, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Minn., about 33 miles S.W. of St. Paul.

Lydia, a post-village and township of Darlington co., S.C., 13 miles W. of Darlington Court-House. It has 4 churches, an academy, and manufactures of carriages.

Lydney, a town of England. See LIDNEY.

Ly'ford's, a station in Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 10 miles N. of San Francisco.

Lygonia, li-go'ne-ą, a village in Cape Elizabeth township, Cumberland co., Me., on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 2 miles S.E. of Portland.

Lyk, a town of Prussia. See LICK.

Ly'kens, or **Li'kens,** a post-township of Crawford co., O., about 10 miles N. of Bucyrus. Pop. 1140. It contains a hamlet of the same name.

Lykens, a post-village of Dauphin co., Pa., in Lykens township, at the foot of Bear Mountain, about 35 miles N.N.E. of Harrisburg. It has rich mines of good anthracite coal, and is chiefly supported by the coal business. It is connected by the Summit Branch Railroad with Millersburg, on the Susquehanna River, which is 14 miles W. by S. of this place. Lykens has a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and 7 churches. Pop. in 1890, 2450.

Lyle, līl, a post-office of Decatur co., Kansas.

Lyle, a post-village of Mower co., Minn., in Lyle township, on the Red Cedar River, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 11 miles S. of Austin. It has 2 elevators and a flour-mill. Pop. 208; of the township, 615.

Lyles, līlz, a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa., is at the village of NEW TEXAS.

Lylesford, līlz'fȯrd, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., S.C., on the Broad River, and on the Spartanburg & Union Railroad, 41 miles N.W. of Columbia.

Ly'man, a county in the S. central part of South Dakota, is bounded on the N. and E. by the Missouri River, and intersected by the White River. Area, 575 square miles. Pop. in 1880, 124; in 1890, 233.

Lyman, a township of Ford co., Ill. Pop. 1298.

Lyman, a post-township of York co., Me., about 7 miles W. of Biddeford. It contains 4 churches and a hamlet named Goodwin's Mills. Pop. 1052.

Lyman, a post-township of Grafton co., N.H., about 18 miles N. by E. of Haverhill. Pop. 658.

Lyman's, a station of Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Providence.

Lyman's Mill, a hamlet in North Providence township, Providence co., R.I., 1 mile from Manton. It has a cotton-mill. Pop. 90.

Lyman Vi'aduct, a station on the Boston & New York Air-Line Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of Willimantic, Conn. Here is a remarkable viaduct over a rocky chasm.

Lymburg, a town of Bohemia. See NIMBURG.

Lyme, līm, a township of New London co., Conn., on the Connecticut River. Pop. 1181. It contains North Lyme, Hadlyme, and Hamburg.

Lyme, a post-village of New London co., Conn., in Old Lyme township, on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, about 2 miles from its mouth, and on the Shore Line Railroad, 34 miles E. of New Haven.

Lyme, a post-village of Grafton co., N.H., in Lyme township, on the Connecticut River, about 58 miles N.W. of Concord, and 2 miles E. of Thetford Station, Vt. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and 2 lumber-mills. Pop. of the township, 1358.

Lyme, a township of Jefferson co., N.Y. Pop. 2444. It contains Chaumont and Three Mile Bay.

Lyme, a township of Huron co., O. Pop. 2380. It contains Bellevue.

Lyme Centre, a post-hamlet of Grafton co., N.H., in Lyme township, 24 miles W. of Plymouth. It has a church.

Lyme-Regis, līm-ree'jis, a seaport town of England, in Dorset, on the small river Lyme, at its entrance into the English Channel, 22 miles W. of Dorchester. It has a handsome church, a Roman Catholic and other chapels, almshouse, old town hall, assembly-rooms, custom-house, and a harbor, consisting of two piers, forming a basin, useful as a refuge for small vessels. Its trade has greatly declined. Pop. (1891) 2365.

Lym-Fiord, lim'fe-ȯrd' (Dan. pron. lüm'fe-ȯrd'), written also **Lumfiord** and **Liimfiord,** Denmark, an inlet or arm of the sea, extending from the Cattegat, in about 57° N. lat., westward to the German Ocean. It stretches far into North Jutland, and there expands into a large, irregular, and shallow lagoon. Its whole length is perhaps 100 miles; the breadth varies from 1 mile or less to about 15 miles. The Lym-Fiord is shallow and of difficult navigation. It receives several small rivers, and contains the island of Mors and several smaller islands.

Lym'ington, a seaport town of England, co. of Hants, in the New Forest, on a small navigable river of the same name, at its mouth in the English Channel, 12 miles S.W. of Southampton by railway. It is beautifully situated on a steep declivity, and has many houses for the accommodation of sea-bathers, a town hall, a theatre, a custom-house, several establishments for ship-building, and salt-works. Steamers ply to Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight. The borough sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. of town, (1891), 4551.

Lympne, or **Limne,** līm (anc. *Por'tus Lemania'nus?*), a hamlet and haven of England, co. of Kent, 2½ miles W. of Hythe, on the Channel coast. A castle occupies the site of an ancient British fortress; a Roman road runs direct to Canterbury. Pop. of parish, 510.

Lyn, līn, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, on Coleman's Creek, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 129 miles W.S.W. of Montreal. It contains manufactories of woollens, rubber combs, lasts and pegs, carriages, leather, hubs and spokes, boots and shoes, iron castings, &c., also 6 or 7 stores, 3 hotels, and several mills. Pop. 750.

Lynch, linch, a post-office of Kent co., Md., on the Kent County Railroad, 6 miles E. by N. of Chestertown.

Lynch, a township of Texas co., Mo. Pop. 522.

Lynch, a post-office of Madison co., N.C.

Lynch'burg, a hamlet of Jefferson co., Ill., about 27 miles S.E. of Centralia.

Lynchburg, a township of Mason co., Ill. Pop. 804.

Lynchburg, a post-village of Highland co., O., in Dodson township, on the East Fork of the Little Miami River, and on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 52 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati, and 10 miles W. of Hillsborough. It has 2 churches, a union school, a distillery, an organ-factory, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 650.

Lynchburg, a post-village of Sumter co., S.C., on Lynch's Creek, and near Lynchburg Station of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 60 miles E. of Columbia. It has 3 churches, an academy, a lumber-mill, 2 distilleries of turpentine, and 5 stores.

Lynchburg, a post-village, capital of Moore co., Tenn., 12 miles S. of Shelbyville, and about 64 miles S.S.E. of Nashville. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, a male and female institute, &c. Pop. about 500.

Lynchburg, a post-hamlet of Harris co., Tex., on Buffalo Bayou, at the mouth of the San Jacinto River, about 20 miles E. of Houston. It was nearly destroyed by a cyclone, September 17, 1875.

Lynchburg, a city of Campbell co., Va., is situated on the right or S. bank of James River, on the James River Canal, and on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad where it crosses the Washington City & Virginia Midland

Railroad, 123 miles W. of Petersburg, 66 miles N. of Danville, and 124 miles by railroad W. by S. of Richmond. The site is hilly, and the streets in some places are very steep. Lynchburg contains 15 churches, 2 national banks, 2 private banks, 2 savings-banks, 2 high schools, and printing-offices which issue 3 daily, 1 weekly, and 3 tri-weekly newspapers. It has several iron-foundries, rolling-mills, tobacco-factories, flouring-mills, and manufactures of farming-implements and furniture. A bridge here crosses the river, which affords abundant water-power. Tobacco is the chief article of export, and the tobacco produced in this part of the state has a high reputation. Lynchburg was founded in 1786, and incorporated in 1805. P. (1890) 19,709.

Lynchburg Junction, a station in Albemarle co., Va., at a junction of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Virginia Midland Railroads, 1 mile S.W. of Charlottesville.

Lynch's (or **Lynches**) **Creek,** South Carolina, rises very near the N. boundary of the state, runs southeastward, forming the boundary between the counties of Kershaw, Sumter, and Williamsburg on the right, and Chesterfield, Darlington, and Marion on the left, and enters the Great Pedee River. It is about 150 miles long.

Lynch's Creek, a post-hamlet of Marion co., S.C., near the Pedee River, about 90 miles E. of Columbia.

Lynch's Creek, a post-office of Lampasas co., Tex.

Lynch's Lake, a post-village of Williamsburg co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, at Graham Station, 79 miles N. of Charleston. It has several distilleries of turpentine.

Lynch's Mills, a hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Albany township.

Lynch's Ranch, a hamlet of Shackelford co., Tex., 120 miles W. of Fort Worth. Pop. 42.

Lynch's Station, a post-office of Campbell co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 24 miles S. of Lynchburg.

Lynch'wood, a post-office of Kershaw co., S.C., on Lynch's Creek, about 50 miles E.N.E. of Columbia.

Lynd, lind, a river of North Australia, flows through a mountainous country till it joins the river Mitchell.

Lynd, lind, a post-township and hamlet of Lyon co., Minn., on the Redwood River, about 108 miles W. of St. Peter. Pop. of township, 225. The hamlet is 8 miles S.W. of Marshall.

Lyndeborough, līnd'bŭr-rŭh, a post-township of Hillsborough co., N.H., about 25 miles S.S.W. of Concord. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of glass, flavoring-extracts, and lumber. Pop. 820. It contains the villages of Lyndeborough Centre, North Lyndeborough, and South Lyndeborough.

Lyn'den, a township of Stearns co., Minn. Pop. 331.

Lynden, a post-office of Furnas co., Neb.

Lynden, a post-hamlet of Whatcom co., Washington, about 110 miles N. of Seattle. It has a church.

Lyn'den, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 16 miles W. of Hamilton. It contains a pottery, a woollen-factory, a brick-field, saw- and grist-mills, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 400.

Lyndesay, Mount, Australia. See MOUNT LINDESAY.

Lynd'hurst, a village of England, in Hants, beautifully situated in the New Forest, 8 miles W.S.W. of Southampton. Pop. 1380. Here is the "King's House," or official residence of the lord warden of the forest. All the forest courts are held at Lyndhurst.

Lynd'hurst, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, on the Gananoque River, 5 miles E.N.E. of Morton. It has saw-, grist-, and woollen-mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

Lyn'don, a post-village of Whiteside co., Ill., in Lyndon township, on Rock River, and on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 14 miles W.S.W. of Sterling, and about 9 miles S. of Morrison. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a paper-mill, 2 flour-mills, and a manufactory of farm machinery. Pop. 600; of township, 1039.

Lyndon, a post-village, capital of Osage co., Kansas, on Salt Creek, 9 miles E. of Osage City, and about 32 miles S. of Topeka. It has 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of cheese and flour. Pop. about 600.

Lyndon, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ky.

Lyndon, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me., about 56 miles N. of Houlton, is intersected by the Aroostook River. It contains a church, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, a starch-factory, and a high school. Pop. 1410.

Lyndon, a township of Washtenaw co., Mich. Pop. 830.

Lyndon, a township of Cattaraugus co., N.Y. Pop. 810. Post-offices, Elgin and Rawson.

Lyndon, or **Lyndon Corner,** a post-village of Caledonia co., Vt., in Lyndon township, on the Passumpsic River, about 36 miles E.N.E. of Montpelier, and 1 mile W. of the Passumpsic Railroad. It has 2 churches, an academy and graded school, a national bank, 2 marble-works, 2 carriage-factories, a pulp-mill, silver-plating works, &c. One weekly newspaper is published here. The township contains villages named Lyndonville and Lyndon Centre. Pop. of the township, 2619.

Lyndon, a township of Juneau co., Wis. Pop. 483. Lyndon Station is in Kildare township.

Lyndon, a township of Sheboygan co., Wis. Pop. 1658. It contains the post-village of Cascade.

Lyndon Centre, a post-village in Lyndon township, Caledonia co., Vt., on the Passumpsic River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, ½ mile from Lyndonville Station, and about 9 miles N. of St. Johnsbury. It has a church.

Lyndon Station, a post-village of Ross co., O., in Buckskin township, on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 20 miles W. of Chillicothe. It has a carriage-factory and 3 general stores.

Lyn'donville, a post-village in Yates township, Orleans co., N.Y., on the Ontario Lake Shore Railroad, 36 miles E. of Lewiston, 42 miles N.E. of Buffalo, and 3 miles S. of Lake Ontario. It has 3 or 4 churches, a foundry, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 400.

Lyndonville, a post-village in Lyndon township, Caledonia co., Vt., on the Passumpsic River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 8 miles N. of St. Johnsbury. It has a church. The railroad-shops are located here.

Lynedoch, līn'dŏk, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on Big Creek, 11 miles W.S.W. of Simcoe. Pop. 200.

Lyngbye, ling'bü'ęh or lüng'bü'ęh, a town of Denmark, in the island of Seeland, 7 miles by rail N.N.W. of Copenhagen. It has a royal summer palace.

Lynn, līn, an unorganized county of Northwestern Texas, on the Staked Plain. Area, 900 square miles. Pop. in 1880, 9; in 1890, 24.

Lynn, Henderson co., Ill. See SAGETOWN.

Lynn (Lynn Centre Post-Office), a post-village of Henry co., Ill., in Lynn township, 27 miles by rail S.E. of Rock Island. Pop. of the township, 858.

Lynn, a post-village in Washington township, Randolph co., Ind., 16 miles by rail N. of Richmond. Pop. (1890) 518.

Lynn, Iowa. See LINN.

Lynn, a post-hamlet of Greenup co., Ky., on Tygert's Creek, 7 miles W. of Greenup Court-House.

Lynn, a city and seaport of Essex co., Mass., is pleasantly situated on Massachusetts Bay, 10 miles N.N.E. of Boston, and 5 miles S.W. of Salem. Lat. 42° 27′ 51″ N.; lon. 70° 57′ 27″ W. It is about 2 miles from the peninsula of Nahant, a place of summer resort, and is connected with Boston and Salem by both steam and electric railways. It contains a handsome city hall, 36 churches, a free public library of 44,000 volumes, a very fine new high school building, 6 national banks, 2 savings-banks, and 2 safe deposit and trust companies. The combined capital of these is over $1,600,000, with deposits of about $6,000,000. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Lynn has long been celebrated for the manufacture of ladies' boots and shoes, large quantities of which are sold in the Western and Southern States, as well as supplying a large export trade. The daily output averages more than 100,000 pairs, or over 30,000,000 pairs annually. The capital employed in this industry alone is shown to be nearly $11,000,000, and the value of the annual product is over $25,000,000. The manufacture of leather (morocco) is another large industry, employing a capital of $1,300,000. The new electric manufacturing industry, established here in 1883, has been the means of increasing the wealth and prosperity of Lynn to a wonderful extent. This business represents an actual invested capital of something more than $3,000,000 in buildings, plant, &c., and employs about 4000 hands, with an average weekly pay-roll of over $44,000. The value of product in dynamos, lamps, motors, car-equipments, &c., is more than $12,000,000 per year. There are many handsome houses occupied by citizens, especially on the east, or shore, side of the city, and some that are used only in summer by non-residents. Statistics show that a larger number of families own their homes in Lynn than in any other city of its size in the United States. The scenery in the vicinity of Lynn is varied and picturesque. It has one of the largest natural pleasure-grounds (more than 2000 acres), known as "Lynn Woods," on this continent. Pop. in 1870, 28,233; in 1880, 38,274; in 1890, 55,727.

Lynn, a post-village of St. Clair co., Mich., in Lynn township, 28 miles W.N.W. of Port Huron.

Lynn, a township of Cedar co., Mo. Pop. (1890) 3375

Lynn, a township of Hardin co., O. Pop. 457.

Lynn, a township of Lehigh co., Pa. Pop. 2375. It contains New Tripoli.

Lynn, a post-village in Springville township, Susquehanna co., Pa., 1 mile from Lynn Station of the Montrose & Tunkhannock Railroad, 16 miles S. of Montrose, and 26 miles N.W. of Scranton. It has 2 churches.

Lynn, a post-office of Clark co., Wis., in Lynn township, 10 miles E. of Neillsville. Pop. of township, 155.

Lynn Camp, a small post-village of Knox co., Ky., about 64 miles S.E. of Danville.

Lynn Camp, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., 5 miles S. of Glen Easton.

Lynn Centre, Henry co., Ill. See LYNN.

Lynne, lin, a post-hamlet of Weber co., Utah, 3 miles N. of Ogden. It has a church.

Lynn'field, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Mass., in Lynnfield township, on the Wakefield Branch Railroad, 6 miles W. of Salem. It has 2 churches. The township is intersected by the Newburyport division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and by the Salem & Lowell Railroad. It has quarries of granite. Pop. 769.

Lynnfield Centre, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Lynnfield township, on the Boston & Maine Railroad (Newburyport division), 13 miles N. of Boston. It has a granite-quarry, 2 churches, &c.

Lynn Grove, a township of Jasper co., Iowa. Pop. 1281. It contains Lynnville.

Lynn'port, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 29 miles N. by E. of Reading. It has a slate-quarry and a manufactory of slates.

Lynn-Regis, lin-ree'jis, or **King's Lynn,** a seaport town of England, in Norfolk, on the E. side of the estuary of the Great Ouse, 9 miles from the North Sea, and 26 miles N.E. of Ely, at a railway junction. It is divided into several parts by small navigable rivers called fleets. It is defended on the land side by a fosse, strong bastions, and remains of an ancient embattled wall, with one gateway. The town is well built, and contains many noted old mansions. The market-place is very handsome, and extensive public walks, lined with trees, beautify the E. part of the town. Chief buildings, St. Margaret's church, a stately pile of vast dimensions, the beautiful and spacious chapel of St. Nicholas, All-Saints' church, the ruins of a convent, an octagonal Ladye chapel tower, a free grammar-school, a large Lancasterian school, several ancient poor's hospitals, an ancient guild hall and jail, theatre, library, mechanics' institution, handsome custom-house, large market-house, and fort. The harbor is capacious, the river being here about 1000 feet in breadth, and a deep channel has been dredged through the Wash to the deep sea. The trade of Lynn is very extensive. Ships of 3000 tons may enter the new dock. Principal imports, coal, wine, timber, hemp, and Baltic and Canadian produce. Exports, corn and wool. Ship-yards, breweries, foundries, cork-, rope-, and tobacco-manufactories also employ many of the inhabitants. The borough sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 19,053.

Lynntown, Illinois. See SAGETOWN.

Lynn'ville, a post-village of Morgan co., Ill., in Lynnville township, 8 miles W.S.W. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 643.

Lynnville, a township of Ogle co., Ill. Pop. 726. It contains the post-hamlet of Lindenwood.

Lynnville, a post-village of Warrick co., Ind., in Hart township, about 24 miles N.E. of Evansville. It has 2 churches.

Lynnville, a post-village in Lynn Grove township, Jasper co., Iowa, on the North Skunk River, about 45 miles E. of Des Moines. It has 3 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, and a banking-house.

Lynnville, a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., about 40 miles S. of Paducah. It has a church and an academy.

Lynnville, a township of Burke co., N.C. Pop. 1020.

Lynnville, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., 16 miles W. by N. of Allentown. It has a church.

Lynnville, a post-village of Giles co., Tenn., 1 mile from Lynnville Station. It has several churches. Pop. about 200. The village of Lynnville Station is on the Nashville & Decatur Railroad, 66 miles S. by W. of Nashville. It has 3 churches. Pop. 204.

Lynn'wood, a post-office of Rockingham co., Va.

Lynx'ville, a post-village in Seneca township, Crawford co., Wis., on the Mississippi River, about 13 miles below Lansing, Iowa. It has 2 warehouses for grain, which is shipped here. Pop. about 200. Here is Lower Lynxville Post-Office.

Lyon, li'ǫn, a river of Scotland, flows, after a course of 38 miles, into the Tay at Taymouth Castle.

Ly'on, the most northwestern county of Iowa, borders on South Dakota and Minnesota. Area, 600 square miles. It is intersected by Rock River, bounded on the W. by Sioux River, and also drained by the East Fork of Rock River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile, and adapted to Indian corn, hay, &c. Capital, Rock Rapids. Pop. in 1870, 221; in 1880, 1968; in 1890, 8680.

Lyon, a county in the E. central part of Kansas, has an area of about 858 square miles. It is intersected by the Neosho River, which divides it into nearly equal parts, and is also drained by the Osage River and Cottonwood Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, cattle, and oats are the staple products. A large portion of the county (92 per cent.) is prairie, and groves of oak, hickory, cottonwood, walnut, and other trees are distributed along the streams. Limestone underlies part of this county, and coal is found in it. It is intersected by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. Capital, Emporia. Pop. in 1870, 8014; in 1880, 17,326; in 1890, 23,196.

Lyon, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 275 square miles. It is intersected by the Cumberland River, and bounded on the W. by the Tennessee River. A large part of the surface is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, and pork are staples. This county is traversed by the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad. Capital, Eddyville. Pop. in 1870, 6233; in 1880, 6768; in 1890, 7628.

Lyon, a county in the W.S.W. part of Minnesota. Area, 720 square miles. It is drained by the Redwood, Big Cottonwood, and Yellow Medicine Rivers. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and several small lakes. The soil is fertile. It is nearly destitute of forests. It is traversed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Marshall. Pop. in 1875, 2543; in 1880, 6257; in 1890, 9501.

Lyon, a county in the W. part of Nevada, is traversed by Carson River. Area, 1264 square miles. The surface is mountainous. The soil is mostly uncultivated. Silver is found in this county. The Central Pacific Railroad passes through the N. part of it, and the Carson & Colorado Railroad through the S. part. Capital, Dayton. Pop. in 1870, 1837; in 1880, 2409; in 1890, 1987.

Lyon, a township of Hamilton co., Iowa. Pop. 275.

Lyon, a township of Lyon co., Iowa. Pop. 350.

Lyon, a township of Cherokee co., Kansas. Pop. 576.

Lyon, a township of Cloud co., Kansas. Pop. 468.

Lyon, a township of Oakland co., Mich. Pop. 1271.

Lyon, a post-hamlet of Wabasha co., Minn., in Highland township, about 12 miles S.W. of Wabasha. It has 1 or 2 flouring-mills.

Lyon, a township of Franklin co., Mo. Pop. 3528.

Lyon, a township of Knox co., Mo. Pop. 1121.

Lyon, a township of Lewis co., Mo. Pop. 820.

Lyo'na, a post-hamlet of Dickinson co., Kansas, on Lyons Creek, about 14 miles S.S.W. of Junction City.

Lyona, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., in Richmond township, 9 miles S. of Miller's Station.

Lyo'nia, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ky., about 12 miles S. by E. of Hawesville.

Lyon Mountain, or **Rogersfield,** a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., on the Chateaugay Railroad, 34 miles W. by N. of Plattsburg. Here are works of the Chateaugay Ore and Iron Co.

Lyonnois, or **Lyonnais** (Fr. *Le Lyonnois,* lẹh lee'ȯn'nȧ'; L. *A'ger Lugdunensis* and *Ædui Lugdunenses?*), an ancient province of France, which formed part of one of the Roman divisions of Gaul, was afterwards included in the second kingdom of Burgundy, and on being separated from it became an independent county. Capital, Lyons. It was united to the crown of France by Philip le Bel in 1310, and now forms the departments of Rhône, Loire, Saône-et-Loire, &c.

Lyons, li'ǫnz (Fr. *Lyon,* lee'ȯn"'; Sp. *Leon,* lȧ-ȯn'; It. *Lione,* le-o'nȧ; anc. *Lugdu'num*), the second city of France, capital of the department of Rhône, 250 miles direct or 314 miles by rail S.S.E. of Paris, and 170 miles N. of the Mediterranean; lat. 45° 45′ 44″ N., lon. 4° 49′ 43″ E. Two large rivers—the Saône, flowing from the N., and the Rhone, from the E.—unite, and form a tongue of land on which the greater part of the city is built. It however extends to the opposite banks of both rivers, the communication being maintained by many commodious bridges. On the right bank of the Saône two steep hills,

Fourvières and St. Sebastian, rise in the form of an amphitheatre and are partially occupied by streets. One of the steepest of these leads up to the summit of Fourvières, from which the whole country for many miles around is presented to the eye as one grand panorama, embracing distinct views of the Alps on the E. and the Cévennes on the S. Lyons is encircled by a line of forts. The town has been largely rebuilt since 1820, and is one of the finest cities in Europe. There are many fine quarters, among which may be mentioned the magnificent quays, with planted walks, stately mansions, and capacious warehouses.

Several of the public edifices of Lyons are remarkable for their antiquity as well as for the beauty of their architecture. The cathedral, on the slope of the Fourvières, is in the Gothic style of the time of Louis XI., and has four towers. Higher up the declivity stands the church of Notre Dame, occupying the site of the *Forum Vetus*, built by Trajan. It is a fine Gothic edifice, founded about 1200. Beside it is a tower or belvedere, 680 feet above the Saône. On the other side of the Fourvières is the church of St. Irenæus, who was the second bishop of Lyons. The church, a modern structure, is situated on the grave of the martyred bishop, and has beneath it a crypt in which thousands of Christians are said to have been massacred by order of Septimius Severus, A.D. 202. A little above the cathedral is the Palais de Justice; and lower down, on the opposite bank of the Saône, stands the mediæval church of Ainay, beneath whose sacristy, and penetrating below the bed of the river, are gloomy dungeons, without light or air. Other noteworthy edifices of this class are the church of St. Nizier, of the fourteenth century, one of the largest in the town, that of St. Bonaventure, the church of the Chartreux, surmounted by a superb dome, the Église de St. Polycarpe, Église des Antiquailles, Église St. Just, and Église St. Louis. The archiepiscopal palace, situated near the cathedral, is a large edifice. In this palace a great number of Protestants were butchered in 1572, as a sequel to St. Bartholomew. In the Place des Terreaux stands the Hôtel de Ville, one of the finest edifices of the kind in France, though very irregular in its style.

The library (Bibliothèque Publique) is the best provincial collection in France. It contains 150,000 volumes, and has besides a rich collection of engravings and MSS. The Palais des Arts, or Museum, facing the Place des Terreaux, occupies the ancient convent of St. Pierre, which is a fine majestic edifice. It contains a picture-gallery, a cabinet of medals, a gallery for statues, a depot of mechanical inventions for the fabrication of silks, a library of 60,000 volumes, and a free school of design. The chief educational establishments are the new university, opened in 1875, the academy, the *lycée* or college, the Institution la Martinière, affording a gratuitous education to 220 sons of artisans, and a veterinary school. Connected with educational institutions may be mentioned the botanic garden (Parc de la Tête d'Or). Lyons has 4 theatres and a large exchange or *Bourse*, with an industrial museum.

The most important charitable establishments are the Hôtel-Dieu, the Maison de la Charité, a very extensive alms- or poor-house, the Mont de Piété, and the Hospice de l'Antiquaille. There are several prisons,—the new prison, an extensive building, well arranged, the Maison des Recluses, now employed as a military prison, and the prison of Roanne, regarded as a model in its kind.

As a manufacturing town, Lyons early acquired, and has long maintained, the first rank. Its silk-manufactures are the most important in the world. This constitutes its great staple, and has employed 70,000 machines (métiers), scattered over a district of about 40 miles. These machines consume raw silk valued at $55,000,000, producing silk manufactures valued at $76,000,000. It is estimated that the home consumption includes one-fourth or one-third of this amount: the remainder is exported to all parts of the civilized world, but by far the largest market is found in the United States. There are also manufactories of hats, books, jewelry, paper, machinery, perfumes, Jacquard looms, foulards, hardware, bronzes, soap, shawls, lace, and liqueurs, besides dye-works, foundries, glass-houses, potteries, tanneries, breweries, and chemical works. Lyons is admirably situated for trade, on two navigable rivers, which make it a great entrepôt both for the N. and the S. It forms the common centre where the roads from Paris, Marseilles, Bordeaux, and Geneva, from Switzerland, Italy, and Auvergne, all meet; it communicates with the Rhine by the Rhone & Rhine Canal, while several other canals, branching off from its rivers, give it ample means of transport over a great part of the interior of the republic. The chief imports are raw silk, wine, brandy, oil, soap, flax, hemp, rice, salt, cotton, wool, coffee, dyes, earthenware, and timber; and the exports, spun silk and silk goods, ribbons, woollens, linens, corn, flour, liqueurs, ironware, &c.

History.—The origin of Lyons cannot be traced. When Cæsar invaded Gaul it had become a place of importance, and it ever after figures in the history of the Roman Empire, several emperors making it their occasional residence and vying with one another in adorning it. It early received Christianity, and, towards the end of the second century, numbered thousands of Christians among its inhabitants. Its first bishop, Pothinus, died a martyr in 197, and his successor, the celebrated Irenæus, died also a martyr in 202, and with him no fewer than 19,000 Christian converts. Lyons was afterwards sacked by the Huns and Visigoths, who levelled many of its noblest Roman structures. In the eighth century it was taken by an army of Saracens from Spain; but it recovered its prosperity under Charlemagne, on the dissolution of whose empire it became the capital of the kingdom of Provence. Subsequently it was long ruled by a succession of archbishops, who bore its name. In the reign of Louis IX., Lyons was annexed to the crown of France. Its quays and several of its finest edifices it owes to Louis XIV. While in possession of the troops of the Convention in 1793, wholesale butcheries for many days deluged the streets with blood. Many distinguished men have been natives of Lyons. Among them may be mentioned the emperors Marcus Aurelius, Claudius, and Caracalla, the celebrated Germanicus, St. Ambrose, St. Irenæus, and Pope Clement IV. Pop. in 1852, 156,169; in 1881, 347,619; in 1891, 416,029.——Adj. and inhab. LYONESE, lī'on-eez' (Fr. LYONNAIS, lee'ôn'nâ'; feminine LYONNAISE, lee'ôn'nâz').

Ly'ons, a post-village of Boulder co., Col., on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 48 miles N.W. of Denver, and about 15 miles (direct) N. of Boulder. It has several stone-quarries. Pop. 750.

Lyons, a post-village in Lyons township, Cook co., Ill., on the Des Plaines River, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has a graded school and 3 churches. The township contains quarries of limestone, and villages named Clyde, La Grange, and Riverside. Pop. in 1890, 5096; of the village, 732.

Lyons, a post-village of Greene co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 82 miles S.W. of Indianapolis. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, and manufactures of farming-implements and furniture. Pop. about 200.

Lyons, a city of Clinton co., Iowa, is situated on the Mississippi River, opposite Fulton, 3 miles above the city of Clinton, and 78 miles below Dubuque. It is also on the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Railroad and the Iowa Midland Railroad, 58 miles by rail from Dubuque, and 140 miles W. of Chicago. It contains 7 churches, a national bank, a high school, a fine graded school-house, printing-offices issuing 2 weekly newspapers, a paper-mill, several flouring-mills, and 3 large saw-mills. The river here flows through fine scenery, and is bordered by high bluffs. Pop. in 1890, 5799.

Lyons, a township of Mills co., Iowa. Pop. 796.

Lyons, an incorporated city and railroad centre, capital of Rice co., Kansas, 28 miles N.W. of Hutchinson. It has a court-house, 4 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, grain-elevators, and a salt-mine. Pop. in 1880, 509; in 1890, 1754.

Lyons, a post-village in Lyons township, Ionia co., Mich., on the Grand River, at or near the mouth of the Maple River, and on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 34 miles N.W. of Lansing, and 38 miles E. of Grand Rapids. It has abundant water-power. It is about 1½ miles S. of Muir, which is on the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad. Lyons has a union school, a bank, 2 churches, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, a foundry, a machine-shop, and a planing-mill. Pop. 704. The township contains villages named Muir and Pewamo. Pop. 2843.

Lyons, a township of Lyons co., Minn. Pop. 152.

Lyons, a hamlet of Vineyard township, Lawrence co., Mo., 6 miles E. of Sarcoxie. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. 80. Here is Bower's Mills Post-Office.

Lyons, a post-hamlet of Burt co., Neb., on Logan Creek, 16 miles N.E. of West Point, and about 40 miles N. of Fremont. It has a church and a graded school.

Lyons, a post-office of Somerset co., N.J., on the New Jersey West Line Railroad, 24 miles W. of Newark.

Lyons, a post-village, capital of Wayne co., N.Y., in Lyons township, on the Erie Canal and the Clyde River, at the confluence of Canandaigua Outlet with Mud Creek. It is also on the New York Central Railroad, 45 miles W. of Syracuse, and 36 miles E. by S. of Rochester. It contains

a fine stone court-house, 7 churches, a national bank, 2 banking-houses, a large union school, 2 newspaper offices, a pottery, a machine-shop, several flour-mills, extensive distilleries of peppermint oil, and manufactures of barrels and farm-implements. Pop. in 1890, 4475; of township, 6228.

Lyons, a post-village of Fulton co., O., in Royalton township, about 30 miles W. of Toledo. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a cheese-factory, &c.

Lyon's, or Lyon's Station, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., in Maxatawney township, on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Reading. It has a church, 2 hotels, 2 blast-furnaces, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 500. The name of its post-office is Lyon's Station.

Lyons, a township of Orangeburg co., S.C. Pop. 1537.

Lyons, a post-village of Walworth co., Wis., in Lyons township, on the outlet of Geneva Lake, and on the Western Union Railroad, 10 miles E. of Elkhorn. It has about 30 houses, 2 churches, 2 carriage-shops, a flour-mill, and a graded school. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1400.

Lyons, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 12 miles S. of Dorchester Station. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 130.

Lyons Creek, Kansas, drains part of Dickinson co., runs northeastward, and enters the Kansas River about 5 miles above Junction City.

Ly'onsdale, a post-village of Lewis co., N.Y., on the Moose River, 3 miles from Port Leyden Station, and about 40 miles N. of Utica. It has 2 paper-mills and 2 saw-mills. Pop. of Lyonsdale township, 1416.

Lyon's Falls, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., on Black River, at the mouth of Moose River, and on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 45 miles N. of Utica. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a pulp-mill. Small steamers ascend the Black River to this place, where the navigation is obstructed by a fall of 63 feet. It is the N. terminus of the Black River Canal.

Lyons Farms, a post-village of Union co., N.J., in Union township, 2 miles from Elizabeth. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Lyon's Landing, a post-office of Bladen co., N.C.

Lyon's Mill, a post-office of Clinton co., Mich.

Lyon's Station, a post-office of Fayette co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 4 miles E. of Connersville.

Lyon's Station, Pennsylvania. See LYON'S.

Ly'onsville, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., about 14 miles S.W. of Chicago.

Lyonsville, a hamlet of Coleraine township, Franklin co., Mass., 5 miles N. of Shelburne Falls.

Lyonsville, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., 88 miles N. of New York. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. about 75.

Ly'on Valley, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., about 12 miles W. of Allentown. It has a grist-mill and 5 houses.

Lyoobashevo, Ljubaschewo, or **Lyoubachevo,** lyoo-bȧ-shȧ'vo, a town of Russia, government of Minsk, 40 miles S.W. of Slootsk. Pop. 1800.

Lyoobetch, Lioubetch, or **Ljubetsch,** lyoo'bêtch', a market-town of Russia, government and 38 miles N.N.W. of Chernigov, on the Dnieper. Pop. 1600.

Lyoobim, Ljubim, or **Lioubim,** lyoo-beem', a town of Russia, government and 54 miles N.E. of Yaroslav. Pop. 2398.

Lyootsin, Ljutsin, or **Lioutsin,** lyoot-seen' (Polish, *Lucyn*, loot'sin), a town of Russia, government and 130 miles N.W. of Vitebsk. Pop. 3759.

Ly'ra, a township of Blue Earth co., Minn. Pop. 701.

Lyra, a post-office of Scioto co., O.

Lys, lis (Fr. pron. almost leece; Flemish, *Leye*, lī'ęh), a river of France and Belgium, joins the Scheldt at Ghent, after a N.E. course of 100 miles. Numerous canals communicate with it, and it has an active navigation. The town of Aire is at the head of navigation.

Lys, leece, or **Esa,** ȧ'sȧ, a river of Italy, joins the Dora Baltea about 4 miles below Bard, after a course of nearly 37 miles.

Lysander, lī-san'dęr, a post-village in Lysander township, Onondaga co., N.Y., about 18 miles S. of Oswego, and 20 miles N.W. of Syracuse. It contains 3 churches. Pop. 268. The township is bounded on the S. and E. by the Seneca River, and on the N.E. by the Oswego River. It contains the greater part of Baldwinsville, and has manufactures of axes, tools, flour, &c. Pop. 4999.

Lys'ter, or **Sainte Anastasie de Nelson,** sȧnt'-ȧ'nȧs'tȧ'zee' dęh nel'son, a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, on the river Becancour, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 28 miles W. of Quebec. It contains 3 stores and 2 saw-mills. Chief trade, lumber. Pop. 200. The station is 1½ miles from the village.

Lyth'am, a village of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Irish Sea, 5½ miles W.S.W. of Kirkham. The village is frequented for sea-bathing, and is the terminus of 3 railways. Pop. of parish, 3904.

Lythonia, De Kalb co., Ga. See LITHONIA.

Ly'tle City, a post-hamlet of Iowa co., Iowa, on Iowa Creek, about 33 miles S.S.W. of Cedar Rapids.

Ly'tle's, a station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 14 miles N.N.W. of La Crosse, Wis.

Lyttelton, lit'tęl-tǫn, a seaport town of New Zealand, on Port Cooper, 8 miles by rail S.E. of Christchurch, of which it is the port. It has extensive harbor improvements, a hospital, an orphanage, a jail, banks, a fire department, &c. Pop. 2902.

Lyt'ton, a post-town of British Columbia, on the Fraser River, 162 miles from its mouth, at the junction of the Thompson River, and on the road to the Cariboo mines, 57 miles from Yale. It contains a court-house, a church, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. White population, about 50; Indian population, about 200, within a radius of 2 miles. The Indians are very industrious and peaceable. Their chief employments are gold-mining and carrying supplies to and from the interior with their own horses.

M.

Maad, mȧd, a town of Hungary, co. of Zemplin, in the Hegyalja Mountains, with celebrated vineyards, 5 miles N.W. of Tokay. Pop. 3779.

Maakil, a town of Turkey. See MAGHIL.

Maan, mȧn, a town of Arabia, on the route from Damascus to Mecca, 270 miles E. of Cairo. It has a great annual four-days' fair.

Maarsen, mȧR'sęn, a village of the Netherlands, province and 5 miles by rail N.W. of Utrecht. Pop. 1790.

Maas, a river of Europe. See MEUSE.

Maas (mȧs) THE NEW (Dutch, *De Nieuwe Maas*, dȧ nyü'ẘęh mȧs), the right arm of the Merwede, unites with the lake at Krimpen, South Holland, flows W., is divided into two branches by the island of Roozenburg, reunites below Briel, and falls into the North Sea.

Maas, THE OLD (Dutch, *De Oude Maas*, dȧ ŏw'dęh mȧs), the left arm of the Merwede, unites with the New Maas near Geervlite, South Holland.

Maaseyck, Maeseyck, or **Maesyck,** mȧ'sīk, a town of Belgium, Limburg, on the Meuse, 17 miles N.N.E. of Maestricht. It has manufactures of paper, hats, tobacco, soap, and pottery. Pop. 4600. Hubert Van Eyck, a celebrated painter, and his brother, John of Bruges, the reputed inventor of oil-painting, were natives of this place.

Maasland, mȧs'lȧnt, a former department of the Netherlands, now included in the provinces of South Holland and North Brabant.

Maasland, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 7 miles W. of Rotterdam. Pop. 2422.

Maassluis, mȧs'slois, or **Maaslandsluis,** mȧss'lȧnt-slois', a fishing town of the Netherlands, South Holland, 10 miles W. of Rotterdam, on the New Maas. The excellent harbor is frequented by fishing-vessels. Pop. 4064.

Maastricht, Netherlands. See MAESTRICHT.

Mabani, or **Ujé Mabani,** oo'jȧ mȧ-bȧ'nee, a town of Africa, in Bornoo, 70 miles S.S.W. of Kooka. Pop. 9000.

Mab'bettsville, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Washington township, 1½ miles from Millbrook, and about 62 miles S. of Albany. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Ma'bee's, a post-office of Jackson co., O.

Ma'bel, a post-office of Linn co., Oregon.

Mabel, a post-office of Schuylkill co., Pa.

Ma'belton, a post-hamlet of Hanover co., Va., 8 miles from Bumpass Station. It has a large shoe-factory.

Ma'belvale, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ark., on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Little Rock. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Ma'berly, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, on Fall River, 21 miles W.S.W. of Perth. It contains 2 stores, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Maboom, mâ'boom', a town of West Africa, lat. 8° 32′ N., lon. 11° 52′ W.

Mabou, mâ-boo', a river of Nova Scotia, enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the N.W. coast of the island of Cape Breton. Its principal sources are South-West, South-East, and North-East Rivers. The South-West runs a course of 15 miles from River Dennis Mountain. The South-East has its source in Glencoe, and runs a course of about 12 miles. The North-East branch rises in Cape Mabou. The two first-named branches abound in salmon, gaspereaux, trout, eels, and smelts. The country along these rivers is exceedingly fertile, and the scenery at the mouth of the harbor is very beautiful. Vessels of heavy tonnage find good anchorage in Mabou Harbor.

Mabou, a post-village in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 10 miles N.E. of Port Hood. It has several mills and a dozen stores. Pop. 600.

Mabou Coal Mines, a post-village in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 7 miles from Mabou. There is a good coal here. Pop. 250.

Mabou Harbor, a post-village in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 3 miles from Mabou.

Mabrook, mâ'brook', a town of Africa, Sahara, 200 miles N.E. of Timbuctoo, on the route to Tripoli.

Macacu, mâ-kâ-koo', a river of Brazil, rises in the Organ Mountains, and flows S. to the Bay of Rio Janeiro.

Macacu, a town of Brazil, 10 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro.

MacAd'am Junction, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, at the junction of the European & North American and New Brunswick & Canada Railways, 81 miles N.W. of St. John. It has 2 stores. McAdam Junction is a port of entry. Pop. 400.

Macael, mâ-kâ-êl', a town of Spain, Andalusia, 36 miles N.E. of Almeria. Pop. 1380.

MacAfee, măk'a-fee or mąk-âf'ee, a post-office of Mercer co., Ky., at El Dorado.

MacAfee's Valley, a post-hamlet in Vernon township, Sussex co., N.J., on the Sussex Railroad, 6 miles N. by E. of Franklin. It has a church, a lime-kiln, and an iron-mine.

Macahe, mâ-kâ-hâ', a seaport town of Brazil, state of Rio Janeiro, at the mouth of the Macahe River in the Bay of Santa Anna, 40 miles N.N.E. of Cape Frio.

MacAleer', a station in Frederick co., Md., on the Frederick & Pennsylvania Line Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Frederick.

MacAle'vy's Fort, a post-village of Huntingdon co., Pa., in Jackson township, 14 miles W.N.W. of Lewistown, and about 36 miles E.N.E. of Altoona.

Macallah, or **Macalla,** Arabia. See MAKALLAH.

MacAl'lister, or **MacAl'ister,** a post-village of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas, & Texas Railroad, 60 miles S. by W. of Muskogee, and 97 miles N.E. of Denison, Tex. It has a coal-mine. Pop. about 500.

MacAllister's Cross Roads, a post-office of Montgomery co., Tenn.

MacAl'listerville, a post-village of Juniata co., Pa., in Fayette township, about 40 miles N.W. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches and a woollen-factory.

MacAm'ish, a township of Johnson co., Kansas. Pop. 1017. It contains Edgarton.

Macans, mâ-kâns', two contiguous villages of Portugal, Estremadura, Macans de Caminha (pop. 511) being 17 miles and Macans de Dona Maria 18 miles N.E. of Thomar. Pop. 2502.

Macao, mâ-kŏw' or mâ-kâ'o, a town of Portugal, Estremadura, 35 miles N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 2944.

Macao, mâ-kŏw', a seaport town of the Portuguese in China, on a peninsula of the island of Macao, at the S.W. entrance of the Canton River, 70 miles S.S.E. of Canton. Lat. 22° 11′ N.; lon. 113° 32′ E. The peninsula, 2½ miles in length, by less than a mile in breadth, is connected with the mainland by a narrow, low, and sandy isthmus. Area, 1.4 square miles. The town stands on declivities around a semicircular harbor, the shore being lined by an embanked parade and a terrace of white houses, above which Chinese and European residences are curiously intermingled. Principal edifices, the collegiate church of St. Joseph, 11 other churches, and the senate-house, besides some Chinese temples, and at the end of the town is a mansion where Camöens composed a great part of his Lusiad. Forts defend the harbor N. and W. of the town, which is fit only for small vessels, and large ships anchor in a roadstead E. of the island. The educational seminaries are the college of St. Joseph, royal grammar-school, and female orphan asylum. The Portuguese authorities and others form a senate. Macao was given to the Portuguese by the Chinese in 1586, in return for assistance against pirates; but full title was not acquired till 1863. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 71,834.

Macapa, mâ-kâ-pâ', a town of Brazil, on the left bank of the Amazon, 200 miles N.W. of Pará, and only 3 miles N. of the equator. It has a fort and a considerable trade.

Macarsca, mâ-kars'kâ, a small seaport town of Dalmatia, 34 miles S.E. of Spalato, on the Adriatic. Pop. 1800. It is beautifully situated on a small bay, and was formerly the seat of a republic.

MacAr'thur, a river of New South Wales, tributary to the Gloucester.

MacArthur, a river of North Australia, flows into the Gulf of Carpentaria on its S.W. side.

MacAr'thur, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 1406. It contains Huntsville.

MacArthur, a post-village, capital of Vinton co., O., in Elk township, 3 miles N. of McArthur Station (Dundas Post-Office), which is on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 33 miles E. by S. of Chillicothe. It has 4 churches, a national bank, a union school, 3 newspaper offices, 2 flour-mills, a tannery, and a saw-mill. Pop. 900.

MacArthur Isles, Pacific Ocean, are off the N.E. coast of Australia, near Bird Isles, about lat. 11° 40′ S.

MacArthur's River, Idaho, rises near the Salmon River Mountains, runs southwestward in Alturas co., and enters the Malade River about 14 miles from its mouth.

Macassar, mâ-kâs'sąr, or **Mankasser,** mân-kâs'sęr (native, *Mangkas'sara*), the chief town of Celebes, and a Dutch settlement of the Malay Archipelago, on the S.W. peninsula, lat. 5° 9′ S., lon. 119° 36′ E., 250 miles from Borneo. It is admirably clean. It was made a free port in 1846, and has an extensive trade, chiefly with China. Pop. 20,000. The department of Macassar includes at present only a small part of the island of Celebes.

Macas'sar, Goa, go'â, or **Goack,** go'âk', a native state in the Dutch department of Macassar, Celebes Island, in the S.W. peninsula. It was at one time a powerful kingdom, having dominion over the greater part of Celebes and also over numerous neighboring islands. Pop. about 70,000. The STRAIT OF MACASSAR separates the islands of Borneo and Celebes. It varies in breadth from 70 to 240 miles, and contains the Paternoster, Poolo Laut, and Parmaroong Islands.

Macau, mâ'kō', a town of France, in Gironde, 11 miles N. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1805.

Macauba, mâ-kŏw'bâ, a town of Brazil, state and 370 miles W.S.W. of Bahia.

MacAu'ley, a station in Columbia co., Pa., on the Catawissa Railroad, 9 miles E. of Catawissa.

Maçayo, or **Maceió,** mâ-sī-o', a town of Brazil, capital of the state of Alagoas, near the Atlantic. Lat. 38° 4′ S.; lon. 35° 44′ W. Pop. 10,000. Its harbor is protected from the ocean by a reef of rocks. It has good piers, and a large export of cotton, rum, and sugar.

MacBean' Depot, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., Ga., on the Central Railroad, 20 miles S. of Augusta.

MacBride's', a post-village of Montcalm co., Mich., in Day township, on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, a few miles N.E. of Stanton. It has several lumber-mills. Pop. about 500.

MacBride's Mill, a post-hamlet of Watauga co., N.C., 55 miles S.S.E. of Abingdon, Va. It has 2 churches.

Maccai, mâk'kī', a town on the E. coast of Africa, on the Massangzanee, which empties itself into the sea about 20 miles N. of Sofala. Lat. 19° 15′ S.

MacCain' Point, a post-office of Palo Pinto co., Tex.

MacCains'ville, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Roxbury township, on the Morris Canal, and on a branch of the Central Railroad, at Kenvil Station, 4 miles W. of Dover. It has a powder-mill.

MacCall', a post-office and station of Hancock co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 12½ miles E.N.E. of Keokuk, Iowa.

MacCal'la, a post-office and station of Jefferson co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Birmingham. It has a church.

MacCall's Creek, a post-office of Franklin co., Miss., 16 miles W. of Brookhaven.

MacCall's Ferry, a station in Lancaster co., Pa., on the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, and on the Susquehanna River, 18 miles S.E. of Columbia.

MacCall's Ferry, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, in Lower Chanceford township, about 45 miles S.E. of Harrisburg.

MacCal'mont, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. P. 483.

Maccaluba, mâk'kâ-loo'bâ, a remarkable mud-volcano of Sicily, 6 miles N. of Girgenti. It is frequently active.

MacCam'eron, a post-township of Martin co., Ind., about 42 miles E.N.E. of Vincennes. It contains 6 churches. Pop. 985.

MacCamish, Johnson co., Kansas. See MacAmish.

MacCam'mon, a post-office of Hot Spring co., Ark.

Mac'can, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on the Maccan River, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 9 miles S. of Amherst. It has a woollen-mill, a tannery, and 3 stores. There are coal-mines in the neighborhood. Pop. 250.

MacCand'less, township, Alleghany co., Pa. P. 957.

MacCandless, a station on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Pittsburg, Pa.

MacCandless, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., 6 miles N. of Butler. Coal is mined near it.

Mac'can In'tervale, or **Little Forks,** a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 5 miles from Athol. It contains several stores. Pop. 250.

Mac'can River, a small river which falls into the Cumberland Basin, at the head of the Bay of Fundy, Nova Scotia. It is navigable for 5 miles for vessels of 100 tons.

MacCann's' Ferry, a post-office of Greene co., Pa.

MacCants', a post-office of Dubuque co., Iowa.

MacCar'thy (or **M'Carthy,** mak-kar'thee) **Island** (native, *Janjan Buré,* jân'jân' boo'râ), an island of West Africa, belonging to Great Britain, in the Gambia River, 127 miles from its mouth. Area, 3 square miles. Pop. 1600, mostly liberated Africans.

MacCart'ney's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Mo., about 28 miles E. of St. Joseph.

MacCar'tyville, a post-office of Shelby co., O.

MacCauley, mak-kaw'le, a station in Clearfield co., Pa., on a branch of the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 7 miles W.S.W. of Osceola.

MacCauleyville, a post-village of Wilkin co., Minn., on the Red River of the North, about 30 miles S. of Moorehead. It has a church. Pop. 117.

Maccherio, mâk-kâ're-o, or **Macherio,** mâ-kâ're-o, a village of Italy, province of Milan, near the Lambro.

Macchiavalfortore, mâk'ke-â-vâl-for-to'râ, a town of Italy, province and 16 miles E. of Campobasso.

MacCla'ry, a post-office of Livingston co., Ill.

MacCleary, mak-kleer'e, a post-office of Noble co., O., at East Union.

MacCleary, a post-office of Beaver co., Pa., about 25 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg.

MacClel'lan, a township of Newton co., Ind., on the Illinois line, and on Beaver Lake. Pop. 141.

MacClellan, a hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., in Moira township, 3½ miles from Moira. It has a butter-factory.

MacClel'land's Mills, a post-office of Worth co., Ga.

MacClel'landsville, a post-hamlet of New Castle co., Del., on or near the Pennsylvania & Delaware Railroad, about 2 miles N. of Newark. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

MacClel'landtown, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., 8 miles W. of Uniontown. It has 2 churches. Coal is found here.

MacClel'lan Gulch, a post-village of Deer Lodge co., Montana, 50 miles N.W. of Helena. Gold is found here.

MacClel'lanville, a post-village of Charleston co., S.C., about 40 miles N.E. from Charleston. It has 2 churches.

Mac'clesfield, a borough town of England, co. of Chester, at a railway junction, 17 miles S. of Manchester. It is built on an acclivity, and has several handsome streets, a large church, a grammar-school founded in 1502 (annual revenue £900), a town hall, ancient jail, assembly-rooms, theatre, news-room, library, 3 banks, 3 newspaper offices, and a spacious market-house. It has extensive manufactures of various silk fabrics and upholsterers' trimmings, and some cotton-mills. Coal is plentiful, and a canal joins that of Peak Forest, thus connecting with Manchester and London. It gives the title of earl to the Parker family. Pop. in 1891, 36,009.

MacClin'tockville, a post-village of Venango co., Pa., in Cornplanter township, on Oil Creek, and on the Oil Creek & Alleghany River Railroad, 3 miles N. of Oil City.

MacClu'ney, or **MacLu'ney,** a post-hamlet of Perry co., O., on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 16 miles S. by W. of Zanesville. Coal is mined here.

MacClure, mak-kloor', a township of Alleghany co. Pa., on the Ohio River, near Alleghany City. Pop. 3816.

MacClure, a post-hamlet of Snyder co., Pa., on the Lewistown division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Lewistown. It has a church, a hotel, &c.

MacClure, a post-office of Buchanan co., Va.

MacClure Settlement, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., in Sanford township, 4 miles from Deposit. It has a church.

MacClurg, Johnson co., Mo. See Benton.

MacComb, mak-kōm', a post-village of Pike co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 105 miles N. of New Orleans. It has several stores. P. (1890) 2383.

MacComb, a post-village of Hancock co., O., in Pleasant township, about 44 miles S. by W. of Toledo, and 9 miles W.N.W. of Findlay. It has 3 churches. Pop. 417.

MacCombe's (mak-kōmz') **Mountain,** New York, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., about 7 miles S.E. of Dix's Peak, near the source of Schroon River. Its altitude is 4371 feet.

MacCon'nell, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ga.

MacConnell, Tennessee. See Edgar.

MacConnell's, a post-office of Tuscaloosa co., Ala.

MacConnell's, a station of Sacramento co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 19 miles S. by E. of Sacramento.

MacCon'nellsburg, a post-borough, capital of Fulton co., Pa., in Todd township, in a fertile valley, at the base of Cove Mountain, about 20 miles W. of Chambersburg. It is surrounded by picturesque scenery. It contains 4 churches, 3 schools, 2 newspaper offices, 2 tanneries, and a foundry with a machine-shop. Pop. in 1890, 394.

MacCon'nell's Grove, a post-hamlet of Stephenson co., Ill., in Waddams township, 7 miles E.N.E. of Lena. It has a church.

MacConnell's Mills, a hamlet of Washington co., Pa., in Chartiers township, 2 miles from Houstonville Station. It has a grist-mill.

MacCon'nellstown, a post-village of Huntingdon co., Pa., in Walker township, on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Huntingdon. It has 2 churches, a foundry, and 2 flour-mills.

MacCon'nellsville, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Vienna township, on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 27 miles W.N.W. of Utica. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 118.

MacConnellsville, a post-hamlet of York co., S.C., on the Chester & Lenoir Railroad, 12 miles N. of Chester. It has 2 stores and an academy.

MacConnelsville, a post-village, capital of Morgan co., O., in Morgan township, on the E. bank of the Muskingum River, about 27 miles below Zanesville, and 30 miles W.N.W. of Marietta. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, a union school, 2 flouring-mills, a foundry, 2 newspaper offices, and a sash- and door-factory. In the vicinity of this place are extensive salt-works. Pop. (1890) 1771.

MacCook', a county in the S.E. part of South Dakota. Area, 580 square miles. It is intersected by the East and West Forks of the Vermilion River. The surface is diversified. This county is traversed by the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroads. Capital, Salem. Pop. in 1880, 1283; in 1890, 6448.

MacCord', a township of Bond co., Ill. Pop. 1433. It contains Pleasant Prairie.

MacCords'ville, a post-village of Hancock co., Ind., in Vernon township, on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 16 miles E.N.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 168.

MacCow'an, a village and station of Delaware co., Ind., in Monroe township, on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 6 miles S. of Muncie. It has several churches. Here is Cowan Post-Office. Pop. about 150.

MacCoy's' Station, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 50 miles S.E. of Indianapolis. It has a tile-factory.

MacCoy's Station, a post-village of Jefferson co., O., on the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 12 miles N. of Steubenville. It has a church.

MacCoys'ville, a post-hamlet of Juniata co., Pa., about 12 miles S. of Lewistown. It has a church and a flour-mill.

MacCrack'en, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 250 square miles. It is bounded on

the N.E. by the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers, the latter of which enters the former at Paducah. It is partly drained by Mayfield Creek. The surface is nearly level. The soil is fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Newport News & Mississippi Valley, St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute, and Paducah, Tennessee & Alabama Railroads, which connect with Paducah, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 13,988; in 1880, 16,262; in 1890, 21,051.

MacCray', a post-hamlet of Alamance co., N.C., 8 miles (direct) N. of Graham.

MacCre'die, a post-office and station of Callaway co., Mo., on a branch of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 8 miles N. of Fulton.

MacCul'loch, a county in the W. central part of Texas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Colorado River, and is partly drained by the San Saba River and by Brady's Creek, which runs through the S. central part of the county, from W. to E., and enters the San Saba in San Saba co. Indian corn, grass, and pork are among the staple products. Capital, Brady. Pop. in 1880, 1533; in 1890, 3217.

MacCulloch's Mills, a post-hamlet of Juniata co., Pa., about 12 miles S. of Lewistown. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

MacCune, mąk-kūn', a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Kansas, in Osage township, on the Memphis, Kansas & Colorado Railroad, 15 miles E. of Parsons.

MacCuneville, mąk-kūn'vĭl, a post-village of Perry co., O., on the Straitsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 41 miles S. by E. of Newark. It has a church, 35 dwellings, a coal-mine, and a manufactory of salt. Pop. about 250.

MacCutch'anville, a post-hamlet of Vanderburg co., Ind., 7 miles N.N.E. of Evansville. It has 2 churches.

MacCutch'enville, a post-village of Wyandotte co., O., on the Sandusky River, 3 miles S.E. of Adrian Station, and about 12 miles S. of Tiffin. It has 2 churches.

MacDade', a post-hamlet of Bastrop co., Tex., on the Austin Branch of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 36 miles E. of Austin. It has 6 general stores.

MacDan'iel, township, Sampson co., N.C. Pop. 843.

MacDaniel's, a station in Gordon co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 4 miles S. of Calhoun.

MacDaniels, a post-office of Breckenridge co., Ky.

MacDaniel's, a post-office of Gallia co., O.

MacDan'ieltown, a post-office of Talbot co., Md.

MacDill', a post-office of Cass co., Iowa.

MacDill, a post-hamlet of Portage co., Wis., in Plover township, 1½ miles from Stevens Point. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

MacDon'ald, the most southwestern county of Missouri, borders on Arkansas. Area, about 580 square miles. It is drained by Elk or Cowskin River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, pine, cedar, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Lead is found here. This county is intersected by the Kansas City, Fort Smith & Southern Railroad. Capital, Pineville. Pop. in 1870, 5226; in 1880, 7816; in 1890, 11,283.

MacDonald, a small post-village of Thomas co., Ga., 12 miles N. of Boston Railroad Station, surrounded by pine forests. It has a church.

MacDonald, a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., at Deerfield Station on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 4 miles S. of Bangor.

MacDonald, a township of Barry co., Mo. Pop. 509.

MacDonald, a township of Jasper co., Mo. P. 2035.

MacDonald, a township of Hardin co., O. Pop. 900.

MacDonald, a post-borough of Washington co., Pa., in Cecil and Robinson townships, on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 18 miles W.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a church and 2 collieries. Pop. in 1880, 425; in 1890, 1698.

MacDonald, a post-office of Bradley co., Tenn., and a station on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 21 miles E.N.E. of Chattanooga.

MacDonald Mills, post-office, Montgomery co., Va.

MacDonald's, a station in Butler co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Oxford.

MacDonald's Corners, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, on the Mississippi River, 26 miles N. of Perth.

MacDonald's Mill, a post-hamlet of Coffee co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 82 miles W. of Brunswick. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. about 100.

MacDonald's Mills, a post-office of Perry co., Miss.

MacDonald's Point, a post-hamlet in Queens co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 6 miles from Wickham. Pop. 200.

MacDon'aldsville, a post-hamlet of Stark co., O., about 9 miles N.W. of Canton.

MacDonogh, mąk-don'ą, a station on the Western Maryland Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Baltimore, Md.

MacDonough, mąk-don'ą, a county in the W. part of Illinois, has an area of 580 square miles. It is drained by Crooked Creek and other creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands, the former of which are more extensive than the latter. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Many mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroads, the former of which connects with Macomb, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 26,509; in 1880, 27,970; in 1890, 27,467.

MacDonough, a post-hamlet of New Castle co., Del., about 20 miles S.S.W. of Wilmington.

MacDonough, a post-village, capital of Henry co., Ga., about 33 miles S.S.E. of Atlanta. It has 3 churches, a seminary, and a newspaper office. Pop. 320.

MacDonough, a post-village in McDonough township, Chenango co., N.Y., on Geneganset Creek, about 30 miles N.N.E. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. 256; of the township, 1277.

MacDou'gal, a post-office of Ritchie co., W. Va.

MacDou'gall's, a post-office of Seneca co., N.Y.

MacDow'ell, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 476 square miles. It is drained by the Catawba River, which rises in it. The Blue Ridge, here nearly 6000 feet high, extends along the W. border of this county. A large part of the surface is mountainous and covered with forests. The valleys produce pasture, Indian corn, &c. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville and Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroads, both of which connect with Marion, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 7592; in 1880, 9836; in 1890, 10,939.

MacDowell, the most southern county of West Virginia, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is drained by the Tug Fork of Sandy River, which rises in it. The surface is partly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests. Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products of the soil. It is traversed by the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Peeryville. Pop. in 1870, 1952; in 1880, 3074; in 1890, 7300.

MacDowell, a post-office of Maricopa co., Arizona.

MacDowell, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Ill., on the Vermilion River, and on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Pontiac. It has a church.

MacDowell, a post-hamlet of Barry co., Mo., 10 miles S. of Verona Station. It has a church.

MacDowell, a post-village of Highland co., Va., 36 miles W. by N. of Staunton. It has 2 churches, and mines of iron ore (hematite).

MacDowell Farm, a post-office of Kankakee co., Ill., 7 miles W.N.W. of Kankakee. Here is a church.

MacDowell's, a station in Sumter co., Ala., on the Gainesville Branch of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Gainesville.

MacDowell's, a station in Sumter co., Ala., on the Alabama Central Railroad, 5 miles W. of Demopolis.

MacDuff', a burgh and seaport town of Scotland, co. and 1 mile E. of Banff, with which it is connected by a fine bridge across the Deveron. Pop. 4000. It has an excellent artificial harbor, a good trade, and fishery, and is connected by railroad with Aberdeen.

MacDuf'fie, a county in the N.E. part of Georgia, is bounded on the N. by Little River, and is also drained by Brier Creek. Area, 235 square miles. It is intersected by the Georgia Railroad, which passes through Thomson, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1880, 9449; in 1890, 8789.

Mace, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ind., 6 miles S.E. of Crawfordsville. It is on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad. It has a church, a saw-mill, blacksmith-shops, a carriage-factory, &c.

Macedon, mas'se-don, a post-village of Wayne co., N.Y., in Macedon township, on the Erie Canal, and on the New York Central Railroad, 18 miles E.S.E. of Rochester. It has 3 churches, a union school, a grist-mill, a machine-shop, &c. Pop. in 1890, 533; of the township, 2564.

Macedon, a post-hamlet in Washington township, Mercer co., O., about 36 miles N.W. of Piqua.

Macedon Centre, a post-hamlet in Macedon township, Wayne co., N.Y., about 15 miles N. of Canandaigua

and 1 mile N. of the New York Central Railroad. It contains an academy and 3 churches.

Macedonia, mas-se-do'ne-ą, an ancient and celebrated country of Europe, lying immediately N. of Greece, now chiefly included in the Turkish province of Roumelia.—— Adj. and inhab. MACEDONIAN, mas-se-do'ne-ąn.

Macedonia. See ROUMELIA.

Macedonia, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ga.

Macedonia, mas-se-do'ne-ą, a post-village of Hamilton co., Ill., 10 miles W. by S. of McLeansborough, and about 32 miles E. of Duquoin. It has 2 churches, a banking-house, and a tobacco-factory.

Macedonia, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Ind., in Monroe township, 3 miles from McCowan Station. It has a church.

Macedonia, a post-hamlet of Pottawattamie co., Iowa, on the Nishnabatona River, 14 miles N. of Emerson Station. Pop. of Macedonia township, 451.

Macedonia, a post-office of Lee co., Miss., 8 miles W. of Saltillo Railroad Station.

Macedonia, a post-office of Montgomery co., N.C., about 60 miles E. of Charlotte.

Macedonia, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, 4 or 5 miles E. of Towanda.

Macedonia Depot, a post-village of Summit co., O., on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 20 miles S.S.E. of Cleveland. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and 2 or 3 stores. Pop. about 400.

Maceio, a town of Brazil. See MACAYO.

MacElhat'tan, or **Rock'ville,** a post-village of Clinton co., Pa., at Wayne Station on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, and on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, 5 miles E. of Lock Haven. It has several churches, a flour-mill, a steam saw-mill, &c.

Macello, mȧ-chĕl'lo, a village of Italy, 3 miles from Pinerolo, on the Chisone. Pop. 2056.

MacElrath', a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ark., 10 miles from Newport Station. It has 2 churches.

MacElroy', a post-office of Doddridge co., W. Va.

Macerata, mȧ-chȧ-rȧ'tȧ, a town of Italy, the capital of a province of the same name, 21 miles S. of Ancona, on an eminence above the Potenza, midway between the Apennines and the sea. It is walled, and has 6 gates. The streets in general are straight, spacious, and clean, and lined with handsome houses and several palaces. The square in the centre is of great extent, and contains the cathedral, the provincial palace, and theatre. There are also 6 other churches and 1 or 2 convents. Macerata is the see of a bishop, and has a court of first resort, an appeal court, a university, a museum, a library, and 2 literary societies. Pop. 19,831.

Macerata, a fertile province of Italy, in the Marches, traversed by the Apennines, and bounded E. by the Adriatic. Area, 1057 square miles. Capital, Macerata. Pop. 236,994.

Macerata-Feltria, mȧ-chȧ-rȧ'tȧ fĕl'tre-ȧ, a village of Italy, 11 miles N.W. of Urbino. Pop. 2196.

Maceriæ, the Latin name of MAZÈRES.

Maceriæ Maderiacum, the Latin for MÉZIÈRES.

Mace's, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Lowell & Andover Railroad, 3 miles E. by S. of Lowell. It is also on the Salem & Lowell Railroad.

Mace's Bay, a post-village in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, on Mace's Bay, an arm of the Bay of Fundy, about 30 miles W. by S. of St. John. Pop. 100.

Mace's Hole, a post-office of Pueblo co., Col.

Macestus, ancient name of the SOOSIGHIRLEE-SOO.

Mac Ew'en's Corners, a hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., 1 mile from Gloversville.

MacEwen Station, a post-hamlet of Humphreys co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Northwestern Railroad, 57 miles W. of Nashville. It has a church and a steam flour-mill.

MacEw'ensville, a post-borough of Northumberland co., Pa., in Delaware township, about 16 miles N.W. of Danville, and 2 miles E. of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad. It has 5 churches, an academy, and manufactures of carriages, furniture, &c. Pop. 342.

MacFad'den, a post-village of York co., Neb., on the West Fork of the Big Blue River, about 50 miles W. by S. of Lincoln. It has a grist-mill, and manufactures of carriages and farming-implements.

MacFar'lan, a township of Hardin co., Ill. P. 827.

MacFar'land, a post-office of Lancaster co., Neb., 8 miles N. of Lincoln.

MacFarland, a post-village of Dane co., Wis., on the Catfish River, in Dunn township, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Madison, and ½ mile from Lake Kegonsa. It has a church.

MacFarland's, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Tex., 50 miles S. of Columbus.

MacFarland's, a post-office of Lunenburg co., Va.

MacGaheysville, mąk-gȧ'hiz-vĭl, a post-village of Rockingham co., Va., 10 miles from Harrisonburg. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Iron ore abounds here. Pop. about 300.

MacGar'vey, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Altoona.

MacGav'ock, a post-office of Mississippi co., Ark., on the Mississippi River.

MacGee's' Switch, a station in Holmes co., Miss., on the Mississippi Central Railroad, 41 miles N. by E. of Canton.

MacGe'hee Land'ing, a post-office of Bolivar co., Miss.

MacGe'hee's, a station of Montgomery co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 10 miles S.S.W. of Montgomery.

MacGhee's', a station in Jefferson co., Pa., on the Low Grade Railroad, 17 miles E. of Brookville.

MacGill', a post-office of Paulding co., O.

Mac'Gillicud'dy Reeks, the loftiest mountain-range in Ireland, Munster, co. of Kerry, extending for about 10 miles, between Lake Killarney on the E. and Lake Carra on the W. Height of Carran-Tual, the highest peak, 3414 feet.

MacGil'livray, Ireland, or **Flan'igan's,** a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 20 miles N.W. of London. It has a grist-mill and several stores. Pop. 300.

MacGillivray River. See KOOTENAY RIVER.

MacGirk's', a station in Moniteau co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 6 miles E. of California, Mo.

MacGon'igle's Station, a post-hamlet of Butler co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Hamilton. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

MacGow'an's Mills, a station in Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Middle Island Railroad, 20 miles from Smithton.

MacGraw', a post-office of Warren co., Pa.

MacGraws'ville, a post-office of Miami co., Ind., on the Columbus & Indiana Central Railroad, 20 miles E.S.E. of Logansport.

MacGraw'ville, a post-village of Cortland co., N.Y., in Cortlandville township, about 32 miles S. of Syracuse, and 4 miles E. of Cortland. It contains 3 churches, a union school or academy, and a corset-factory. Pop. 637.

MacGreg'or, a city of Clayton co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, opposite Prairie du Chien, 65 miles by rail S. of La Crosse, and 53 miles N.N.W. of Dubuque. It is on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, and is adjacent to North McGregor, which is on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It contains a national bank, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and 5 churches, and has manufactures of carriages, sleighs, lumber, and windmills. A bridge crosses the river here. Pop. in 1890, 1160, exclusive of North McGregor.

MacGuire', a township of Marion co., Ill. Pop. 1161.

Machado, mȧ-chȧ'do, post-office, Los Angeles co., Cal.

Machecoul, mȧsh'kool' (L. *Machico'lium*), a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 20 miles S.S.W. of Nantes, on the Falleron. It was anciently the capital of the duchy of Retz. Pop. 1781.

Macheenwara, mȧ-cheen-wȧ'rȧ, a town of India, 4 miles S. of the Sutlej, and 20 miles E. of Loodianah.

Machelen, mȧk'ę-lęn, a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, 13 miles S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 2500.

Machell's Corners, Ontario. See AURORA.

MacHen'ry, a county in the N.E. part of Illinois, borders on Wisconsin. Area, about 624 square miles. It is intersected by the Fox River, and also drained by the Kishwaukee River, which rises in it. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is intersected by 3 branches of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, namely, the Galena division, the Wisconsin division, and the Kenosha & Rockford Branch. Capital, Woodstock. Pop. in 1870, 23,762; in 1880, 24,908; in 1890, 26,114.

MacHenry, a county in the N. part of North Dakota, has an area of about 1476 square miles. It is intersected by the Souris or Mouse River, and traversed by the Great Northern Railroad, which passes through Towner, the capital. Pop. in 1890, 1584.

MacHenry, a post-village of McHenry co., Ill., in McHenry township, on Fox River, and on the Chicago

& Northwestern Railroad, 23 miles N. of Elgin, and 50 miles N.N.W. of Chicago. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Steamboats run from this place to Fox Lake, 7 miles. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 2555; of the village, 979.

MacHenry, a post-hamlet of Ohio co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Greenville. It has a church. Coal is mined here.

MacHenry, a post-office of Garrett co., Md.

MacHenry, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. P. 309.

Macherio, a village of Italy. See MACCHERIO.

Macherla, mȧ-shĕr'lȧ, a town of British India, presidency of Madras, district and 70 miles W. of Guntoor.

Macherry, a principality of India. See ALVAR.

Mach'ga'on, or **Machh'ga'on,** a port of India, in Orissa, on the navigable river Devi, 9 miles from the Bay of Bengal, 53 miles S.E. of Cuttack by canal. It is accessible to small sea-going vessels, and has a large rice-trade.

Machiana, mȧ-che-ȧ'nȧ, a small island of Brazil, at the mouth of the Amazon River, between the islands of Joannes and Caviana, in lat. 0° 5′ S., lon. 49° 40′ W.

Machias, match-ī'ȧs, a port of entry and the capital of Washington co., Me., is on the Machias River, in a township of the same name, about 10 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, and 70 miles E. by S. of Bangor. It is mainly supported by the coast-trade, the lumber-business, and ship-building. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Machias has 5 churches, a high school, a savings-bank, several saw-mills, and sash- and blind-factories. Pop. of the township, 2525.

Machias, a post-village in Machias township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 1 mile from the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad (Machias Station), and 43 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo, also on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 25 miles N.E. of Salamanca. It has 2 churches, 7 stores, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1303.

Machiasport, match-i'ȧs-port, a post-village of Washington co., Me., is in a township of its own name, at the mouth of Machias River, about 4 miles S.E. of the village of Machias. It contains 3 churches. It has a good harbor and some trade, and is partly supported by ship-building. A railroad extends hence 7 miles to Whitneyville. Pop. of the township, 1437.

Machias River, Maine, runs southeastward in Washington co., and enters the Atlantic Ocean through a small inlet called Machias Bay. At the head of the latter stands Avery's Rock Light-House.

Machicolium, the Latin for MACHECOUL.

Machinac'tes, a village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Upper Merion township, near King of Prussia.

Machine, La, France. See LA MACHINE.

Ma'chip'onix, a hamlet of Middlesex co., N.J., in Monroe township, 2 miles from Tracey's Railroad Station.

Machirville, mach'ẹr-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Mason co., W. Va., on the Ohio, 12 miles below Pomeroy, O.

Machnovka, or **Machnowka.** See MAKNOVKA.

Macho'doc, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Va.

Machow, a town of Poland. See MAKOV.

Machynlleth, pronounced almost mȧ-hŭnt'leth, a borough of Wales, co. and 32 miles by rail W. of Montgomery, on the navigable river Dovey. Pop. 2042. The borough unites with Montgomery in sending one member to the House of Commons.

Macieowice, mȧts-yȧ-o-veet'sȧ, a town of Poland, province and 45 miles S.W. of Siedlec, on the Vistula.

MacIn'doe's Falls, a post-village of Caledonia co., Vt., in Barnet township, on the Connecticut River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 14 miles S. of St. Johnsbury. It has an academy, a church, &c.

MacIn'lerfer's Creek, of Michigan, enters Stony Creek in St. Joseph co.

Mac'Intosh, a county in the S.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 419 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the S.W. by the Altamaha River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with pine forests. The soil is partly fertile. Rice, lumber, and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad. Capital, Darien. Pop. in 1870, 4491; in 1880, 6241; in 1890, 6470.

MacIntosh, a post-hamlet of Liberty co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 32 miles S.W. of Savannah. It has several general stores, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

MacIntosh Bluff, a post-office of Washington co., Ala., 1½ miles from Leona Station.

Mac'Intyre, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Stanford township, on the Poughkeepsie, Hartford & Boston Railroad, 20 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has 2 churches, a machine-shop, and manufactures of flour, carriages, lumber, &c.

MacIntyre, a post-township of Lycoming co., Pa., is intersected by the Northern Central Railroad, on which McIntyre Station (with Langdon Post-Office) is 25 miles N. of Williamsport. McIntyre village is 2½ miles N.E. of Ralston, and is connected with the Northern Central Railroad by a gravity railroad. Here much semi-bituminous coal is mined, and some iron ore is found. McIntyre village has a church, and over 200 dwellings. Pop. of the township in 1890, 608.

MacI'vor's, a station in Amherst co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 8 miles N. of Lynchburg.

Mack'all', a post-office of Calvert co., Md.

MacKay, mȧk-kā', a post-hamlet of Ashland co., O., in Green township, about 15 miles E. by S. of Mansfield. It has 3 churches and an academy.

MacKay's Corners, Ontario. See HARWICH.

MacKay's Lake, in the district of Algoma, Ontario, on the N. shore of Lake Superior, is about 12 miles long and 2½ miles wide. It gives rise to the Pic River.

MacKay's (mȧk-kīz') **Point,** a post-hamlet in Victoria co., Cape Breton Island, on St. Patrick's Channel (S. side), 2 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 150.

MacKay (mȧk-kā') **Station,** a post-hamlet of Clinton co., O., in Liberty township, on a railroad, about 5 miles N. of Wilmington. It has an elevator.

MacKean, mȧk-keen', a county in the N. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on New York, has an area of about 1065 square miles. It is intersected by the Alleghany River, and is also drained by Clarion River, which rises in it, and by Kenjua, Potato, and Tionesta Creeks. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple, ash, hemlock, and pine abound. Lumber and petroleum are the chief articles of export. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal and slate. It is traversed by the Western New York & Philadelphia Railroad, the Philadelphia & Erie division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and several other lines. Capital, Smethport. Chief town, Bradford. Pop. in 1870, 8825; in 1880, 42,565; in 1890, 46,863.

MacKean, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 990. It contains Fredonia.

MacKean, or **Mid'dleborough,** a post-village of Erie co., Pa., in McKean township, 10 miles S. by W. of Erie. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1426.

MacKean Island, in the Pacific (lat. 3° 35′ S., lon. 174° 17′ W.), is uninhabited. It has afforded guano.

MacKeansburg, mȧk-keenz'bŭrg, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., about 11 miles E. of Pottsville. It has a church and 2 or 3 stores.

MacKee', a township of Adams co., Ill. Pop. 1410.

MacKee, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., Ky., about 50 miles (direct) S.S.E. of Lexington.

MacKeen', a post-village of Clark co., Ill., in Wabash township, on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 11 miles W. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches and a stave-factory.

MacKee's' Creek, Illinois, rises in Adams co., runs eastward through Brown co., and enters the Illinois River in Pike co., about 6 miles E. of Perry.

MacKee's Gap, a post-hamlet of Blair co., Pa., in Freedom township, on a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 15 miles S. of Altoona. It has mines and manufactures of iron.

MacKee's Half Falls, a post-hamlet of Snyder co., Pa., near the Susquehanna River, about 32 miles N. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches.

MacKees'port, a post-borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the E. bank of the Monongahela River, at the mouth of the Youghiogheny, and on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. Its prosperity is partly derived from operations in coal, which is mined near this place. It has 7 churches, an academy and graded school, the National Tube-Works, a national bank, 1 other bank, steel-works, iron-works, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Natural gas is found here. Pop. in 1890, 20,741. McKeesport Station on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad is on the opposite side of the river.

MacKe'my's Mill, a post-village of Rockbridge co., Va., 10 miles S. of Goshen Bridge. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

MacKendree College, Illinois. See LEBANON.

MacKen'dree Station, a post-office of Fayette co.,

W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 74 miles S.E. of Charleston.

Macken'zie, a river of North Australia, about lat. 23° 36′ S., flowing from the W. Coal is found along its course.

MacKen'zie, a post-village of Carroll co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad where it crosses the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 113 miles N.E. of Memphis, and 120 miles W. of Nashville. It contains a newspaper office, 3 churches, Bethel College (Cumberland Presbyterian), a cotton-yarn-factory, a flour-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. about 900.

Mackenzie Islands, a group in the North Pacific, belonging to the Caroline Islands. Lat 10° N.; lon. 140° E.

Mackenzie Point, a cape in Cook's Inlet, Alaska.

Mackenzie (mąk-kĕn'zee) **River,** a large river of British North America, which in the upper part of its course is called the ATHABASCA (which see). This rises near Mount Brown and enters Lake Athabasca, from which Slave River runs nearly northward to Great Slave Lake. The water accumulated in this lake issues from its western end and runs northwestward. The name of Mackenzie is applied to that part of the river which is between its mouth and Great Slave Lake. In the lower part of its course it runs near the N.E. base of the Rocky Mountains. It enters the Arctic Ocean near lat. 68° 50′ N. and lon. 135° 30′ W. The length of the river from Great Slave Lake to the ocean is nearly 900 miles. It is a mile wide at many places, and is navigable for steamboats through almost its whole extent; but the northern part of it is closed by ice nearly 9 months in the year. This river, including the Athabasca and Slave Rivers, is about 2300 miles long, and its catchment basin measures 443,000 square miles.

MacKenzie's, a landing of Jefferson co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, 4½ miles from Toronto.

MacKenzie's Corners, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, 10 miles S.W. of Woodstock. Pop. 350.

MacKenzie's Corners, Ontario. See SPRINGBROOK.

Mack'ey Grove, a post-office of Boone co., Iowa.

Mack'ey's Ferry, a post-office of Washington co., N.C., 1 mile S. from Albemarle Sound.

Mack'eyville, a post-office of Clinton co., Pa.

Mack'ford, a township of Green Lake co., Wis. Pop. 1419. It contains Markesan.

Mackie's (măk'iz) **Corners,** a hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., 9 miles N.E. of Moresville Railroad Station.

Mackinac, mak'e-naw, sometimes written **Mackinaw,** a county of Michigan, in the E. part of the upper peninsula, borders on Lake Huron and Lake Michigan. It is separated from the lower peninsula by the Strait of Mackinac. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is mostly uncultivated. Lumber and fish are the chief articles of export. This county comprises the beautiful Mackinaw Island, which is a favorite summer resort of tourists. It has abundance of limestone. Area, 1045 square miles. Capital, Saint Ignace. Pop. in 1870, 1716; in 1880, 2902; in 1890, 7830.

Mackinac (**Mackinaw**) **Island,** a post-village of Mackinac co., Mich., is on a small island at the N.W. extremity of Lake Huron, about 320 miles by water N.N.W. of Detroit. It has 1 or 2 churches, several hotels, and a safe harbor, and is a popular place of summer resort. Here is Fort Mackinaw, on a rocky hill, nearly 200 feet above the level of the lake. Pop. in 1890, 750.

Mackinaw, a post-village of Tazewell co., Ill., on the Mackinaw Creek, in a township of the same name, and on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad where it crosses the Illinois Midland Railroad, 16 miles E. of Pekin, and 20 miles W. of Bloomington. It has 2 churches, manufactures of flour and washing-machines, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 496; of the township, 1379.

Mackinaw City, a post-hamlet of Cheboygan co., Mich., on the S. side of the Strait of Mackinac, 30 miles N. by E. of Petoskey. It has a good harbor, and is surrounded by attractive scenery.

Mackinaw Creek, Illinois, rises in McLean co., runs westward through Woodford co., and southwestward in Tazewell co., and enters the Illinois River 2 or 3 miles below Pekin. Length, about 100 miles.

MacKin'ley, a post-hamlet of Marengo co., Ala., 38 miles W.S.W. of Selma. It has 2 churches and an academy.

MacKin'ney, a post-village, capital of Collin co., Tex., is near the East Fork of Trinity River, and on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 42 miles S. of Denison, and 31 miles N. by E. of Dallas. It has a college, a bank, 5 churches, and a flouring-mill. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 1479; in 1890, 2489.

MacKin'ney's, a station in Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Cayuga Railroad, 3 miles N. of Ithaca.

MacKinney's Mill, a post-office of Ripley co., Mo.

MacKinney's Station, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 15 miles S. of Danville.

MacKin'neyville, a post-village of Sharkey co., Miss., on Big Deer Creek, 7 miles N. of Rolling Fork. It has a church and 3 stores.

MacKins'try's Mill, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., about 40 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has a church and 10 residences.

MacKin'zie Bridge, post-office, Lane co., Oregon.

MacKnight's, mąk-nīts', a post-office of Chambers co., Ala.

MacKnight's Point, a post-office of Humboldt co., Iowa, 18 miles S.W. of Algona.

MacKnightstown, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., 6 miles N.W. of Gettysburg. It has a church.

MacKown'ville, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., 4 miles from West Albany.

Macks'burg, a post-village of Madison co., Iowa, in Grand River township, about 15 miles S.W. of Winterset It has 2 churches.

Macksburg, a post-village of Washington co., O., in Aurelius township, on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 20 miles N. of Marietta. It has a church and several general stores. Pop about 250.

Mack's Creek, a post-office of Camden co., Mo.

Macks'ville, a hamlet of Randolph co., Ind., on the East Fork of White River, 28 miles N.N.W. of Richmond.

Macksville, a post-village of Vigo co., Ind., on the Terre Haute, Vandalia & St. Louis Railroad, 3 miles W. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, &c.

Macksville, a post-village of Harrison co., Tex., 6 miles N. of Waskom Station, and 24 miles E. of Marshall. It has a church, a broom-factory, and a grist-mill.

Macksville, a post-office of Pendleton co., W. Va.

MacKune's (mąk-kūnz) **Depot,** a post-office of Wyoming co., Pa., on the Susquehanna, and on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 15 miles N. by W. of Pittston.

Mack'ville, a post-hamlet of Piatt co., Ill., about 27 miles E. of Decatur. It has a church, a flour-mill, &c.

Mackville, a post-village of Washington co., Ky., about 35 miles S.S.W. of Frankfort. It has a flour-mill, a saw mill, and several general stores. Pop. 180.

Mackville, a post-office of Lincoln co., Mo.

Mackville, a post-office of Outagamie co., Wis.

MacLainsborough, mąk-lānz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-office of Hill co., Tex., 26 miles N.N.E. of Waco.

MacLane', a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., about 14 miles S. of the city of Erie. It has 2 churches, a pump-factory, and a grist-mill.

MacLaughlin, mąk-lŏH'lin, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Plum Creek Branch of the Alleghany Valley Railroad. Nearest post-offices, New Texas and Negley.

MacLaughlinsville, mąk-lŏH'lins-vĭl, a village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Washington township, 7 miles E. of Hulton Station. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

MacLean, mąk-lain', a county in the central part of Illinois, has an area of about 1166 square miles. It is drained by the Kickapoo, Mackinaw, Salt, and Sugar Creeks, which all rise within it. The surface is nearly level, and presents a wide expanse of prairie. The soil is deep and very fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, hay, horses, cattle, and pork are the staple products. The scarcity of timber is compensated by extensive deposits of bituminous coal. This county is intersected by the Illinois Central, Toledo, Peoria & Western, Chicago & Alton, Lake Erie & Western, and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroads. Capital, Bloomington. Pop. in 1870, 53,988; in 1880, 60,100; in 1890, 63,036.

MacLean, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 256 square miles. It is intersected by Green River, and is bounded on several sides by the same. It is also drained by Pond River and Cypress Creek. A large part of the surface is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Calhoun. Pop. in 1870, 7614; in 1880, 9293; in 1890, 9887.

MacLean, a W. central county of North Dakota. Area, 702 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Missouri River. It has several small lakes. Capital, Washburn. Pop. in 1890, 860.

MacLean, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., in Mount Hope township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad,

15 miles S.W. of Bloomington. It has a graded school, 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, flour, &c. P. 600.

MacLean, a township of Ramsey co., Minn. P. 316.

MacLean, a post-village of Tompkins co., N.Y., on Fall Creek, and on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 13 miles E.N.E. of Ithaca. It has 5 churches, 2 flour-mills, an iron-foundry, and manufactures of threshing-machines, churns, cheese, firkins, &c. Pop. 405.

MacLean, a township of Shelby co., O. Pop. 1309. It contains Berlin.

MacLean's, North Carolina. See MacLeansville.

MacLean's, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, 23 miles S. of Allentown.

MacLeansborough, mąk-lānz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village, capital of Hamilton co., Ill., on the McLeansborough and Shawneetown Branches of the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 102 miles E.S.E. of St. Louis, Mo., and about 48 miles S.E. of Centralia. It has 2 newspaper offices, a college, 2 or 3 churches, and a bank. Pop. in 1890, 1355.

MacLeansborough Junction, Hamilton co., Ill., is on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 1 mile from Shawnee Junction, and at the junction of a branch extending 2 miles S. to McLeansborough.

MacLeansville, mąk-lānz'vĭl, a post-office of Guilford co., N.C., at McLean's Station on the North Carolina Railroad, 8 miles E. of Greensborough.

MacLel'lan's Corners, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., about 17 miles S. of Erie. It has a church, a saw-mill, and 2 stores.

MacLemoresville, măk-lę-mōrs'vĭl, a post-village of Carroll co., Tenn., about 33 miles N.N.E. of Jackson. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a steam flour-mill.

MacLen'nan, a county in the central part of Texas, has an area of about 1040 square miles. It is intersected by the Brazos River, and is also drained by the Bosque River and Middle Bosque Creek. The surface is diversified with prairies and tracts of timber. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is partly traversed by the Houston & Texas Central, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, St. Louis Southwestern, and San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroads. Capital, Waco. Pop. in 1870, 13,500; in 1880, 26,934; in 1890, 39,204.

MacLeod, mąk-lŏwd', a lake and fort of Canada, North-West Territories. Lat. 55° N.; lon. 122° 15′ W.

MacLeod, mąk-lŏwd', a county in the S. central part of Minnesota, has an area of 504 square miles. It is intersected by the Hassan or South Fork of Crow River, and is also drained by Buffalo Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with small lakes, prairies, and dense forests of good timber, which is here abundant. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, and hay are the staple products. Among the forest trees are the oak, elm, and ash. Capital, Glencoe. It is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 5643; in 1880, 12,342; in 1890, 17,026.

MacLeod's Station, a post-hamlet of Logan co., Ky., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 22 miles S.W. of Bowling Green.

MacLer'an's, a post-hamlet of Caledonia co., Vt., on the Connecticut River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 8 miles S. of St. Johnsbury. It has a church, a saw-mill, a pulp-mill, &c.

MacLuney, Perry co, Ohio. See MacCluney.

MacMal'lis Corners, a hamlet of Niagara co., N.Y., in Royalton township, 2 miles from Gasport.

MacMechen's, mąk-mĕk'ęnz, a station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles S. of Wheeling, W. Va.

MacMichael's, mąk-mi'kęlz, a post-office of Monroe co., Pa.

MacMil'lan, a post-village of Knox co., Tenn., on the Holston River, and on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 10 miles N.N.E. of Knoxville. It has a tannery and 2 or 3 stores.

MacMil'lan's, township, Marion co., S.C. Pop. 1635.

MacMil'len, a post-village of Maricopa co., Arizona, 150 miles E. of Maricopa Wells. It has silver mines. Pop. about 500.

MacMil'lin, a post-office of Bell co., Texas.

MacMinn', a county of East Tennessee, has an area of about 452 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Hiawassee River, and is partly drained by Chestnut Creek. The surface is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia and Nashville, Tellico & Charleston Railroads. Capital, Athens. Pop. in 1870, 13,969; in 1880, 15,064; in 1890, 17,890.

MacMinn'ville, a post-village of Yam Hill co., Oregon, on the Oregon Central Railroad, 40 miles S.W. of Portland. It has a Baptist college, 5 churches, a money-order post-office, a brick-yard, 2 flour-mills, and a planing-mill. Pop. in 1880, 670; in 1890, 1368.

MacMinnville, a post-village, capital of Warren co., Tenn., about 70 miles S.E. of Nashville. It is 34 miles N.E. of Tullahoma, with which it is connected by the McMinnville & Manchester Railroad. It has a newspaper office, 6 churches, a cotton-factory, 2 colleges, a national bank, a saw-mill, a flour-mill, a roller-mill, a foundry, and a woollen-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1677.

MacMul'len, a county in the S. part of Texas, has an area of about 1200 square miles. It is intersected by the Rio Frio and the Rio Nueces, and also drained by the San Miguel Creek. The surface is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil produces pasture for numerous cattle, which are the chief articles of export. Capital, Tilden. Pop. in 1870, 230; in 1880, 701; in 1890, 1038.

MacNairy, mąk-nā'ree, a county in the S. part of West Tennessee, has an area of 550 square miles. It is drained by the Hatchie River and several small affluents of the Tennessee River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and more than half of it is covered with forests of the ash, chestnut, hickory, oak, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad traverses the S.W. part of it. Capital, Selmer. Pop. in 1870, 12,726; in 1880, 17,271; in 1890, 15,510.

MacNairy Station, a post-village of McNairy co., Tenn., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 27 miles S.E. of Jackson.

MacNa'ry Station, a post-village of Muhlenburg co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 9 miles W. of Greenville. It has 3 churches and a manufactory of staves and heading.

MacNean, mąk-neen' (Upper and Lower), 2 lakes of Ireland, Ulster and Connaught, counties of Fermanagh and Leitrim, about 9 miles S.W. of Enniskillen.

MacNeill's, mąk-neelz', a township of Moore co., N.C. Pop. 532.

MacNeill's, a post-office of Hampton co., S.C., 5 miles from Varnville Station.

MacNeil's (mąk-neelz') **Harbor,** an inlet on Vancouver Island, in lat. 50° 35′ N., lon. 127° 10′ W.

MacNutt', a post-office of Clarke co., Ga.

MacNutt, a post-village of Leflore co., Miss., about 100 miles N. of Jackson. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, and manufactures of cypress lumber. Pop. 44.

Macomb, mą-koom', a county in the S.E. part of Michigan, has an area of about 468 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Lake St. Clair, and is drained by Clinton River and several creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of oak, hickory, &c. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, hay, butter, and wool are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Railroads, the latter of which connects with Mount Clemens, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 27,616; in 1880, 31,627; in 1890, 31,813.

Macomb, a city, the capital of McDonough co., Ill., in Macomb township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 59 miles N.E. of Quincy, 12 miles S.W. of Bushnell, and about 34 miles S.E. of Burlington, Iowa. It contains a court-house, 9 churches, 2 national banks, a high school, 4 newspaper offices, the McDonough Normal and Scientific College, and manufactures of carriages and earthenware. Pop. in 1890, 4052; of the township, exclusive of the city, 1221.

Macomb, a post-hamlet in Macomb township, Macomb co., Mich., 10 miles N.W. of Mount Clemens, and about 24 miles N. by E. of Detroit. The township is drained by an affluent of Clinton River. Pop. 1793.

Macomb, a post-township of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., about 14 miles S. of Ogdensburg, is bounded on the W. by Black Lake. Pop. 1760. It contains Pope's Mills.

Macomb, a post-office of Grayson co., Tex.

Macomer, mâ-ko-maiR', a village in the island of Sardinia, division of Sassari, E.N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 2390.

Mâcon, mâ'kŏn' (anc. *Matis'co*), a town of France, department of Saône-et-Loire, on the right bank of the Saône, 36 miles by rail S. of Châlons. It is irregularly built, with narrow streets. The quay is broad, high, and of great length, and is lined with several good houses and cafés. A bridge of 12 arches, sometimes attributed to Cæsar, connects the town with that of Saint-Laurent, on the

The prevailing rocks are granite, syenite, and pure quartz, with abundant volcanic masses and a long series of stratified rocks, which probably compose the subordinate ridges, or nearly all beyond the central heights. The chief deposits of iron lie in the neighborhood of the volcanic rocks. They have, however, copper, manganese, plumbago, rock salt (an important article of inland trade), nitre, and sulphur from pyrites; and it is said that excellent coal has been found near the sources of a river falling into the Betisbooka.

The heat, on the coasts, is often intense; but on the highland of Ankova the thermometer rarely rises above 85°; in the winter it often sinks, at the same place, to 40°; hail and sleet are frequent, and it is said that ice is often found in the mountains of Ankaratra. On the coasts the rains are nearly constant, beginning in the evening and lasting sometimes all night; in the interior the winter is dry and agreeable.

Although the interior of Madagascar remains still unexplored by botanists, enough is known of the vegetable productions of the island to prove their richness and variety. Of 400 plants collected there, 100 are altogether new, and 200 more form new species. Hard woods, fit for cabinet use, abound, but soft building-woods are deficient. The most important trees are the Baobab (*Adansonia*), the Ravinala (*Urania speciosa*), the Filao (*Casuarina equisetifolia*), the Rafia, a Sagus, from the filamentous leaves of which is made a kind of cloth, while the stem furnishes a drink, the Avoha, which furnishes the materials of a coarse sort of paper, the Ambaravatsi (*Tapia edulis*), feeding the native silk-worm, the Areca, three species of Pandanus, the Azaina, yielding a gum greatly valued as a cement; ebony; the Ravintsara (*Agathophyllum aromaticum*), which produces a highly fragrant spice; besides these there are numerous dye-woods, varieties of Indian fig, tamarinds, sugar-cane, trees and shrubs yielding gum elastic, copal and other gums, and the zozoro or papyrus, peculiar to the island. Ginger, pepper, and indigo grow wild in the woods; cotton, sugar-cane, tobacco, and hemp are also cultivated. Except in the N.W. and W., where the Sakalavas subsist chiefly on arrow-root, the principal food of the Madagassy is rice. The cocoa-nut (on the coast), the plantain and banana, yams, manioc, maize, millet, beans, potatoes, &c., add to the general abundance. Besides the native fruits, the orange, peach, citron, mulberry, and even grapes, introduced by Europeans, are now widely diffused over the island; coffee is found to thrive well, and 10 or 12 vegetable oils are made.

There are few formidable wild animals in Madagascar, and the list of its beasts of prey embraces only a small leopard, the wild dog, the wild cat, and the bushy-tailed fox. Crocodiles are numerous in most of the rivers. Snakes of great size are often met with. Apes and lemurs are numerous in the woods. The horned cattle, in which chiefly consists the wealth of the Madagassy, are of the hunched kind, like those of India. There are, however, wild cattle in the forests which have no hunch. Cattle and hides are the principal articles of export. Fibres, gums, coffee, hides, and rice are also exported. The chief trade is with the Mauritius.

People, Customs, &c.—The population of Madagascar is chiefly of the Malagassy family, a race by no means African, but very probably of Malay affinities. The people are of three leading tribes, the Hova (the dominant race, numbering 1,700,000), the Sakalava (500,000), and Betsimisaraka (300,000). There are on the coasts and in the large towns many people of Arabian, East Indian, African, and mixed descent.

Government.—The government of Madagascar seems to be a monarchical despotism. Public assemblies are still called and addressed by the sovereign, but are not consulted. The monarchy is hereditary; but the order of succession appears not to be fixed, the reigning sovereign affecting to appoint his successors. A body of judges sits constantly in public to hear complaints and settle disputes, but they are not guided by any written code of laws. Previous to the close of the last century the island appears to have been divided among a great number of independent tribes. The government is rude and simple. Neither in the civil nor military service are salaries paid, nor is allowance made for board. The prevalent system of religion is Presbyterian Christianity. Capital, Tananarivo. Chief port, Tamatave.

History.—The English established a factory in St. Augustine's in 1644, but the climate and the hostility of the natives compelled them to abandon it at the end of two years. The French East India Company made settlements on the E. coast as early as 1642; they, too, were forced to yield to the climate. Their attempts to colonize the E. coast were recommenced in 1745, and again failed; and in 1773 the adventurer Benyowsky conducted an expedition to Antongil Bay, but he too perished. The French still retain a few coast islands, of which Nossi-Bé is the chief. Radama, born in 1792, succeeded to the throne of Ankova in 1808. Having been sent to Great Britain to be educated, he returned to Tananarivo in 1817. This prince abolished infanticide, and discouraged as much as possible the belief in witchcraft and other superstitions. He formed a regular army, trained by General Brady, a West Indian mulatto. With this force, 30,000 including artillery, he subdued the whole island. He meditated opening roads and canals, and actually commenced cutting through the necks of land which separate the lakes along the coast. He encouraged the missionaries, and, above all, their schools. In short, Radama, whose principle was that truth and justice were the foundations of his throne, was one of the most remarkable civilizers the world has ever seen. He was on the point of seeing his vast projects crowned with success, when his queen caused him to be poisoned in July, 1828 She, with her infamous accomplice, succeeded to the throne, and in a short time manifested her desire to undo, as far as possible, all that he had accomplished. The schools were closed, and the missionaries left the island in 1835. The native Christians, who had become numerous, were subjected to cruel persecution; many of them suffered martyrdom in 1850. But the new religion continued to spread; in 1869 the queen was baptized, and by royal command all the idols in Madagascar were burned. Pop. 3,520,000.

Adj. and inhab. MADEGASSY, mad'e-gas'see, MADECASSEE, mad'e-kas'see, MALAGASSY, or MALGASH, mal'gash' (Fr. MALEGACHE, mål'gåsh').

Madahpoora, mâ-dâ-poo'râ, a town of Bengal, district and 52 miles N. by W. of Boglipoor. Pop. 3499.

Madain, a village of Asiatic Turkey. See MODAIN.

Madalena, mâ-dâ-lâ'nâ, a little island of South America, near the S. coast of Chiloe.

Madalena, South America. See MAGDALENA.

Mad'alin, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Red Hook township, near the Hudson River, ¾ of a mile from Tivoli Station, and 50 miles S. of Albany. It has 4 churches, a fine school-house, and a flour-mill. Pop. 629.

Madanganj, a town of India. See MUDUNGUNGE.

Madapollam, mâ-dâ-pol-lâm', a town of India, in Madras, 43 miles E.N.E. of Masulipatam, on the Coromandel coast. It has manufactures of cottons.

Madar, möh'dar', a village of Hungary, co. and 11 miles from Komorn. Pop. 1299.

Madaras, möh'döh'rosh', a village of Hungary, co. of Bacs, 41 miles S.W. of Szegedin. Pop. 4763.

Madarasz, möh'döh'râss', a town of Hungary, co. of Szabolcz, 12 miles W.S.W. of Szegedin. Pop. 7076.

Mad'awas'ka, a township of Aroostook co., Me., about 100 miles N. of Houlton, is bounded on the N. by the river St. John, which separates it from Canada. It has 2 churches. Pop. 1041.

Madawaska River, Ontario, flows from the S., and, after a course of 250 miles, enters Chats Lake, an expansion of the Ottawa, 25 miles above Ottawa City. It drains an area of upwards of 4000 square miles. On its banks are found the best red and white pine.

Madawaska River rises in Lake Temiscouata, and, running S., falls into the river St. John at Edmundston, New Brunswick. It is 30 miles long, and varies in breadth from 90 to 150 yards. The Madawaska abounds with trout, and is navigable throughout for small steamers. Madawaska means "never frozen." See EDMUNDSTON.

Mad'bury, a township and station in Strafford co., N.H., on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 3 miles S. of Dover. Pop. 408.

Maddalena, an island of Italy. See LA MADDALENA

Maddaloni, mâd-dâ-lo'nee, a city of Italy, province of Caserta, 15 miles N.N.E. of Naples. Pop. 18,767. It has a royal college, and a noble aqueduct built by Charles III. to convey water to the cascades in the royal gardens of Caserta. Maddaloni is supposed to occupy the site of the ancient *Suessula*.

Maddehjee, mâd'dęh-jee', a village of Sinde, 28 miles S.E. of Larkhana. Lat. 27° 36′ N.; lon. 68° 34′ E.

Mad'densville, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., 5 miles S. of Three Springs, and about 22 miles N.W. of Chambersburg. It has a church.

Mad'dington, a hamlet of Salem co., N.J., 3½ miles from Salem.

Maddy, Loch, a bay of Scotland. See LOCH MADDY.

Madebeke, a town of Prussia. See MEDEBACH.

Madecasse, the native name for MADAGASCAR.

Madefalva, mâ-dâ-fâl'vâ, or **Metzdorf,** mĕts'dorf.

a village of Transylvania, on the Altfluss, about 80 miles N. of Kronstadt. Pop. 1250.

Madeira, mȧ-dee'rạ (Port. pron. mȧ-dȧ'e-rȧ or mȧ-dȧ'rȧ), an island in the Atlantic Ocean, belonging to Portugal, about 440 miles off the W. coast of Morocco, between 32° 36′ and 32° 53′ N. lat. and 16° 40′ and 17° 20′ W. lon. It is 35 miles long and 12 miles broad. It consists of a mass of volcanic rocks, whose highest peak reaches an elevation of upwards of 6000 feet. Through the W. half of the island runs a central ridge, about 5000 feet high, on which is an extensive plain called Paul de Serra. From the central mass steep ridges extend to the coast, where they form perpendicular precipices from 1000 to 2000 feet high. These cliffs are interrupted by a few small bays, where a richly cultivated valley approaches the water between abrupt precipices or surrounded by an amphitheatre of rugged hills. These narrow bays are the sites of the villages of Madeira. The road round the island is in many places exceedingly picturesque, passing often between lofty cliffs, or along the front of precipices overhanging the sea. The mountain-steeps of Madeira are clothed with a remarkably rich and luxuriant verdure. Terraces are visible on every side, and every available and accessible spot is turned to advantage. The richest vine-district, and the part where grows the Malmsey grape, is the valley of the Cama de Lobos, on the S. side of the island. Formerly wine was the staple export of Madeira, but a disease of the vines for a time nearly suspended all wine-making: at present, however, considerable wine is produced. In the lower portions of the island groves of orange- and lemon-trees are mingled with the vineyards; higher up, bananas, figs, pomegranates, &c., are seen; and still higher, apples, currants, pears, and peaches. Coffee and arrow-root, both of excellent quality, are also grown. Wheat, barley, rye, and Indian corn are raised, but only to the extent of about one-fifth of the quantity consumed. The climate of Madeira is very equable, and is famed for its salubrity; the mean temperature is 65°, and the extremes 74° and 63°. It is considered very healthy, and is much resorted to by invalids, particularly those suffering from pulmonary affections. Capital, Funchal. The language is Portuguese. Pop. 123,841.

The group of islands called the MADEIRA ISLANDS or MADEIRA GROUP consists of the two islands of Madeira and Porto Santo, and the three islets called the Desertas, in lat. 32° 3′ to 33° 7′ N., lon. 16° 13′ to 16° 38′ W. They were discovered by Don João Gonzales Zarco and Tristão Vaz in 1420; the name MADEIRA was given to the principal island from the magnificent forests of timber (in Portuguese, *madeira*) which then covered it. See DESERTAS and PORTO SANTO.

Madeira, Madera, mȧ-dȧ'rȧ, or **Cayari,** kī-ȧ-ree', a river of South America, in Brazil, is formed by the junction of the Beni and Mamore, in lat. 10° 30′ S., lon. 65° 40′ W., whence it flows N.E. 700 miles, and joins the Amazon (of which it is the largest tributary) in 3° 30′ S. lat. and about 58° W. lon. Including the Mamore, its principal branch, which some consider as the true Madeira, it has a length of 2000 miles, for nearly 1000 of which it is navigable. For 546 miles from its mouth it is at all times navigable for vessels drawing 6 feet; above this, between lat. 8° 50′ and 11° S., the navigation is interrupted by 17 cataracts; for 500 miles above the cataracts or rapids it is navigable for small steamboats. In the lower 500 miles of its course the depth varies from 27 to 200 feet; above the rapids it is generally from 20 to 30 feet. Madeira derives its name from the great quantity of timber (*madeira*) or logs brought down by the periodical floods. (See MAMORE.) Its valley exports hides, tallow, cinchona, cacao, rubber, copaiba, fish, tobacco, nuts, and sarsaparilla.

Madeira, mạ-dee'rạ, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., O., in Columbia township, on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has several churches near it.

Madeleine, mȧd'lān', a river of Gaspé co., Quebec, enters the S. shore of the St. Lawrence at Cap de la Magdeleine, about 100 miles below Matane.

Madeleine, or **La Madeleine,** lȧ mȧd'lȧn', a village of France, in Nord, 1 mile from Lille. It has iron-foundries, potteries, and manufactures of chemical products, cotton and linen goods, and starch. Pop. 7435.

Madeley, mȧd'lee, a town of England, co. of Salop, on the Severn, at a railway junction, 14 miles E.S.E. of Shrewsbury. It has an iron bridge across the Severn of 1 arch of 100 feet span, a handsome church, a market-house, iron-works, manufactures of porcelain, and coal-mines. Pop. of parish, 9475.

Made'lia, a post-village of Watonwan county, Minn., in Madelia township, on the Watonwan River, and on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 24 miles W.S.W. of Mankato, and 110 miles S.W. of St. Paul. It has 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, 3 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. of the village in 1890, 852; of the township, additional, 541.

Mad'ely, a post-office of Portage co., Wis., 7 miles S. of Amherst.

Maden, mȧ'dĕn, a term of Arabic origin, signifying "metal" or "mine," furnishing the root of ALMADEN, KEBBAN MADEN, ARGHANA MADEN, &c. (which see).

Madera, a river of Brazil. See MADEIRA.

Madera, mȧ-dȧ'rạ, a post-office of Fresno co., Cal.

Made'ra, a post-village of Clearfield co., Pa., on Clearfield Creek, about 24 miles N. of Altoona. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill. Coal is mined near this place.

Maderno, mȧ-dĕr'no, a village of Italy, 20 miles N.E. of Brescia. Pop. 1627.

Madfuneh, Egypt. See ARABAT-EL-MADFOON.

Madhajrajpoor, mȧd-hȧj-rȧj-poor', a town of India, 24 miles S.S.E. of Jeypoor.

Mad'hepoor', a town of India, district and 25 miles E. of Durbungah. Pop. 7301.

Madhumati, a river of Bengal. See BALESWAR.

Madhurapoor, mȧd'hŭr-ạ-poor', a town of Bengal, Boglipoor district. Pop. 3242.

Madiana, the native name of MARTINIQUE.

Madignano, mȧ-deen-yȧ'no, a village of Northern Italy, government of Milan, on the Serio. Pop. 1466.

Madion, mȧ'de-on', a Dutch residency of the island of Java, on its S. coast, with a town of the same name.

Madiran, mȧ'dee'rŏn', a town of France, in Hautes Pyrénées, 23 miles N.N.W. of Tarbes. Pop. 1117.

Madis'co, a post-village in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Chaleurs, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 11 miles N. of Bathurst. It contains a hotel and 6 stores. Pop. 300.

Mad'ison, a county in the N. part of Alabama, borders on Tennessee. Area, about 800 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Tennessee River, and is intersected by the Flint River, which enters the former river in this county. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county has an abundance of limestone. It is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Huntsville. Pop. in 1870 31,267; in 1880, 37,625; in 1890, 38,119.

Madison, a county in the N.W. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 892 square miles. It is drained by King and War Eagle Rivers, and by the Main Fork of White River, all of which rise in it. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the oak, chestnut, pine, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, pork, and live-stock are the staple products. This county has beds of marble and magnesian limestone. It is intersected in the S.W. part by a branch of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. Capital, Huntsville. Pop. in 1870, 8231; in 1880, 11,455; in 1890, 17,402.

Madison, a county in the N. part of Florida, borders on Georgia. Area, about 830 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Suwanee River, and on the W. by the Ocilla River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, sugar-cane, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. It is intersected by the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad. Capital, Madison. Pop. in 1870, 11,121; in 1880, 14,798; in 1890, 14,316.

Madison, a county in the N.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is drained by the Broad River and its North Fork. Its South Fork forms the S. boundary of the county. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil produces a little cotton, Indian corn, &c. Among its minerals are granite and iron ore. Capital, Danielsville. Pop. in 1870, 5227; in 1880, 7978; in 1890, 11,024.

Madison, a county in the S.W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 740 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is adjacent to the mouth of the Missouri River. It is drained by Cahokia and Silver Creeks. The surface is mostly undulating or nearly level, except the W. part, which is more hilly. It is diversified with prairies and forests of the white oak, hickory, ash, elm, walnut, linden, maple, &c. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, potatoes, and pork are the staple products. Coal and lime are among the articles of export. Carboniferous limestone of good quality crops out

in this county at the city of Alton. Thick beds of bituminous coal underlie a large part of the surface. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Alton Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Wabash Railroad, the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Edwardsville. Pop. in 1870, 44,131; in 1880, 50,126; in 1890, 51,535.

Madison, a county in the E. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is intersected by the West Fork of White River and Fall Creek, and is partly drained by Pipe Creek, which runs S.W. across the S. part of the county. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with dense forests, in which the oak and sugar-maple abound. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Good limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is traversed by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, and the Chicago & Southeastern Railroad. Capital, Anderson. Pop. in 1870, 22,770; in 1880, 27,527; in 1890, 36,487.

Madison, a county in the S.W. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by Grand River and by two affluents of the Des Moines, called Middle River and North River. The surface is undulating. The greater part of it is prairie. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Coal is found here. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad touches the N. border of this county, and a branch of that road connects Winterset with the city of Des Moines. The S.E. part of the county is intersected by the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City and Des Moines & Kansas City Railroads. Capital, Winterset. Pop. in 1870, 13,884; in 1880, 17,224; in 1890, 15,977.

Madison, a county in the E. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 385 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.W. by the Kentucky River, and is partly drained by Silver Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staples. This county has abundance of limestone. It is intersected by several branches of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and by the Kentucky Central Railroad and the Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine & Beattyville Railroad. Capital, Richmond. Pop. in 1870, 19,543; in 1880, 22,052; in 1890, 24,348.

Madison, a parish in the N.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 664 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River and on the W. by Macon Bayou, and is intersected by the river Tensas. The surface is level, and extensively covered with forests of ash, cypress, gum, &c. The soil is alluvial and fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This parish is intersected by the Queen & Crescent Route, which communicates with Tallulah, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8600; in 1880, 13,906; in 1890, 14,135.

Madison, a county in the central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Pearl River, and on the N.W. by the Big Black River. More than one-third of the surface is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by two branches of the Illinois Central Railroad, one of which connects with Canton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 20,948; in 1880, 25,866; in 1890, 27,321.

Madison, a county in the S.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 492 square miles. It is intersected by the St. Francis River, and is also drained by Castor Creek. The surface is hilly or undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron, lead, and limestone. This county is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Capital, Fredericktown. Pop. in 1870, 5849; in 1880, 8876; in 1890, 9268.

Madison, a county in the S.W. part of Montana, is intersected by the Madison Fork of the Missouri River, and is bounded on the N.W. by the Jefferson Fork. Area, 4250 square miles. The surface is partly mountainous, and covered with extensive pine forests, and is diversified with grand and beautiful scenery. The soil of the valleys produces wheat, barley, oats, and pasture for cattle. The inhabitants are mostly employed in mining. Rich silver-mines were discovered here in 1872. Granite, Silurian limestone, basalt, and quartz are found here. This county is intersected in the extreme N. part by a branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Virginia City. Pop. in 1870, 2684; in 1880, 3915; in 1890, 4692.

Madison, a county in the N.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Elkhorn River, and is also drained by the North Branch of that river and by Taylor Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, and hay are the staple products. Timber is rather scarce in this county. It is traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad, the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad, and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, the first named of which communicates with Madison, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 1133; in 1880, 5589; in 1890, 13,669.

Madison, a county in the central part of New York, has an area of about 628 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Oneida Lake and on the N.E. by Oneida Creek, and is drained by the Chenango and Unadilla Rivers, and by Chittenango, Canastota, and Oriskany Creeks. The surface is diversified with hills and valleys, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple, ash, and oak abound. The soil is fertile. Oats, hay, hops, butter, Indian corn, milk, and wheat are the staple products. The rocks which underlie it are Niagara limestone, Onondaga limestone, and shale. This county has quarries of gypsum, water-lime, and good building-stone. It is intersected by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, the Elmira, Courtland & Northern Railroad, the West Shore Railroad, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, also by the Erie Canal. Capital, Morrisville. Pop. in 1870, 43,522; in 1880, 44,112; in 1890, 42,892.

Madison, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, borders on Tennessee. Area, about 480 square miles. It is intersected by the French Broad River. The surface is mountainous, and is mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staples. This county is traversed from N. to S. by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which connects with Marshall, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8192; in 1880, 12,810; in 1890, 17,805.

Madison, a county in the S.W. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 465 square miles. It is drained by Darby, Deer, and Paint Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, wool, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, London. Pop. in 1870, 15,633; in 1880, 20,129; in 1890, 20,057.

Madison, a county of West Tennessee, has an area of about 520 square miles. It is intersected by the South Fork of Forked Deer River, and is also drained by the Middle Fork of that river. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak, hickory, ash, beech, walnut, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and the Illinois Central Railroad. Capital, Jackson. Pop. in 1870, 23,480; in 1880, 30,874; in 1890, 30,497.

Madison, a county in the E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Trinity River, and on the W. by the Navasota River. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Madisonville. Pop. in 1870, 4061; in 1880, 5395; in 1890, 8512.

Madison, a county in the N. part of Virginia, has an area of about 290 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. and S.W. by the Rapidan River, and on the N.W. by the Blue Ridge. The surface is diversified with picturesque mountain-scenery, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and grass are the staple products. Capital, Madison Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 8670; in 1880, 10,562; in 1890, 10,225.

Madison, a post-village of St. Francis co., Ark., on St. Francis River, and on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 41 miles W. by S. of Memphis, Tenn., and 4 miles E. of Forest City. It has a shingle-factory, a planing-mill, and a general store. Pop. about 100.

Madison, a post-village of Yolo co., Cal., on the Vaca Valley & Clear Lake Railroad, 24½ miles N. of Vacaville. It has 2 churches.

Madison, a post-village in Madison township, New Haven co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, and on the Shore Line Railroad, 20 miles E. of New Haven. It has 2 or 3 churches, an academy, a ship-yard, and manufactures of straw board and fish oil. The township contains 4 churches and a pop. of 1814.

Madison, a post-village, capital of Madison co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 110 miles

W. of Jacksonville, and 55 miles E. of Tallahassee. It has a newspaper office, a high school, 6 churches, 2 machine-shops, 2 saw-mills, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. in 1890, 781.

Madison, a post-village, capital of Morgan co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 67 miles E. by S. of Atlanta, and 104 miles W. of Augusta. It contains the Georgia Female College (Baptist), 5 churches, a newspaper office, 2 or 3 banking-houses, and a carriage-factory. Large quantities of cotton are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 2131.

Madison, a township of Richland co., Ill. Pop. 1163.

Madison, a township of Allen co., Ind. Pop. 1278.

Madison, a township of Carroll co., Ind. Pop. 727.

Madison, a township of Clinton co., Ind. Pop. 865. It is traversed by the South Fork of the Wabash.

Madison, a township of Daviess co., Ind. Pop. 1440. It contains Clarksburg.

Madison, a township of Jay co., Ind., on the Ohio line. Pop. 1279.

Madison, a township of Jefferson co., Ind., on the Ohio River, contiguous to the city of Madison. Pop. 4865.

Madison, a city of Indiana, the capital of Jefferson co., is pleasantly situated on the Ohio River, 88 miles below Cincinnati, and 45 miles above Louisville. By railroad it is 86 miles S.S.E. of Indianapolis, and 45 miles S.E. of Columbus, Ind. Its site is a valley which is elevated above the highest floods, and is enclosed on the N. by steep hills nearly 400 feet high. The houses and business blocks are chiefly built of brick and stone, and the city is lighted by gas and electricity. Madison contains a handsome court-house, about 15 churches, a public library, a high school, 2 national banks (with a capital of $600,000), a private bank, and printing-offices which issue 3 daily, 2 semi-weekly, and 3 weekly newspapers. This city contains several flouring-mills and breweries, 1 cotton-mill, 2 woollen-mills, several large cooperage establishments, 2 starch-factories, 2 artificial-ice plants, and manufactories of hubs and spokes, sash and doors, paper, saddle-trees, furniture, engines, boilers, tacks, &c. Pop. (1890) 8936.

Madison, a township of Montgomery co., Ind. Pop. 974. It contains Linden.

Madison, a township of Morgan co., Ind., bounded S.E. by the White River. Pop. 1042.

Madison, a township of Pike co., Ind., bounded N. by the White River. Pop. 723.

Madison, a township of Putnam co., Ind. Pop. 1043.

Madison, a township of St. Joseph co., Ind. P. 1697.

Madison, a township of Tipton co., Ind. Pop. 1729.

Madison, a township of Washington co. Ind. P. 835.

Madison, a township of Buchanan co., Iowa. P. 612.

Madison, a township of Butler co., Iowa. Pop. 401.

Madison, a township of Clarke co., Iowa. Pop. 581.

Madison, a township of Fremont co., Iowa. P. 1029.

Madison, a township of Hancock co., Iowa. P. 155.

Madison, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 693.

Madison, a township of Jones co., Iowa, about 40 miles S.S.W. of Dubuque, is traversed by the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad. Pop. 997.

Madison, a township of Lee co., Iowa. Pop. 225.

Madison, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 774, exclusive of Earlham.

Madison, a township of Mahaska co., Iowa. Pop. 902.

Madison, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 1631.

Madison, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. P. 837.

Madison, a township of Winneshiek co., Iowa. P. 968.

Madison, a post-hamlet in Madison township, Greenwood co., Kansas, on the Verdigris River, about 22 miles S. of Emporia. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 407.

Madison, a township of Riley co., Kansas. Pop. 416.

Madison, a post-village of Somerset co., Me., in Madison township (which is bounded on the W. by the Kennebec River), and on the Somerset Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Norridgewock. It has manufactures of lumber, starch, sash, and blinds. Pop. of township, 1401.

Madison, a township of Lenawee co., Mich. Pop. 1300, exclusive of a part of Adrian.

Madison, a post-hamlet in Deerfield township, Livingston co., Mich., about 38 miles E. of Lansing. It has a church.

Madison, a township of Lyon co., Minn. Pop. 158.

Madison, a hamlet of Mower co., Minn., near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, about 10 miles N. of Austin.

Madison, a township of Cedar co., Mo. Pop. 1561.

Madison, a township of Clarke co., Mo. Pop. 1060.

Madison, a township of Grundy co., Mo. Pop. 1396.

Madison, a township of Harrison co., Mo. Pop. 861.

Madison, a township of Johnson co., Mo. Pop. 3329. It contains Holden.

Madison, a township of Mercer co., Mo. Pop. 2021.

Madison, a post-village in Marion township, Monroe co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 13 miles W. of Paris, and 57 miles W.S.W. of Hannibal. It has 2 churches and a tobacco-factory.

Madison, a township of Polk co., Mo. Pop. 1361.

Madison, a post-village, capital of Madison co., Neb., on Taylor Creek, 30 miles N. of Columbus, and about 100 miles W.N.W. of Omaha. It has a newspaper office, a church, a savings-bank, a flouring-mill, &c. P. (1890) 930.

Madison, a post-village in Madison township, Carroll co., N.H., on the North Conway division of the Eastern Railroad, 14 miles N. of Ossipee. It has a church and 2 hotels. Pop. of the township, 646.

Madison, a township of Middlesex co., N.J. P. 1634.

Madison, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., in Chatham township, on the Morris & Essex Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Morristown, and 17 miles W. of Newark. Here is the Drew Theological Seminary (Methodist Episcopal), which has an endowment of $250,000 and a library of 10,000 volumes. Madison contains also a classical institute, a large convent, and 5 churches.

Madison, a post-office of Colfax co., New Mexico, 48 miles S. of Trinidad, Col.

Madison, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in a township of the same name, about 20 miles S.W. of Utica, and ¾ of a mile from Solsville Station of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad. It has 4 churches, a cheese-factory, and a tannery. Pop. about 350. The township is drained by Oriskany Creek. Hops constitute its staple product. Pop. 2439.

Madison, a township of Guilford co., N.C. Pop. 840.

Madison, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.C., on the Dan River, at the mouth of the Mayo, about 36 miles W.S.W. of Danville, Va., and 100 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. It has 3 churches. Pop. 295.

Madison, or **Madison City,** a village in Madison township, Butler co., O., near the Miami River, and opposite Middletown, 34 miles N. of Cincinnati. Pop. 158; of the township, 2450. Here is Middletown Station on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad.

Madison, a township of Clark co., O. Pop. 1965. It contains Selma and South Charleston.

Madison, a township of Columbiana co., O. Pop. 1202.

Madison, a township of Fairfield co., O. Pop. 1292.

Madison, a township of Fayette co., O. Pop. 1300. It contains Waterloo.

Madison, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 3261. It contains Groveport and Winchester.

Madison, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 1170. It contains Antrim and Winchester.

Madison, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 967.

Madison, a township of Highland co., O. Pop. 3261. It contains Greenfield.

Madison, a township of Jackson co., O. Pop. 2174.

Madison, a post-village in Madison township, Lake co., O., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 40 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland, and 15 miles W.S.W. of Ashtabula. It has a newspaper office, the Madison Seminary, 2 flour-mills, a carriage-shop, a money-order post-office, several churches, and a tannery. Pop. 757. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, and intersected by Grand River. Pop. 2913.

Madison, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 959.

Madison, a township of Montgomery co., O. Pop. 2097. It contains Amity, Post Town, and Trotwood.

Madison, a township of Muskingum co., O. P. 1072.

Madison, a township of Perry co., O. Pop. 685. It contains Mt. Perry and Sego.

Madison, a township of Pickaway co., O. Pop. 883.

Madison, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 1521, exclusive of Mansfield.

Madison, a township of Sandusky co., O. Pop. 985.

Madison, a township of Scioto co., O. Pop. 1578.

Madison, a township of Vinton co., O. Pop. 1623. It contains Zaleski.

Madison, a township of Williams co., O. Pop. 1532 It contains Pioneer.

Madison, a township of Armstrong co., Pa. Pop. 1621.

Madison, a township of Clarion co., Pa. Pop. 1935.

Madison, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 1086.

Madison, a post-village in Hempfield township, Westmoreland co., Pa., about 24 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches.

Madison, a post-village, capital of Lake co., S.D., 30

in this county at the city of Alton. Thick beds of bituminous coal underlie a large part of the surface. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Alton Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Wabash Railroad, the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Edwardsville. Pop. in 1870, 44,131; in 1880, 50,126; in 1890, 51,535.

Madison, a county in the E. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is intersected by the West Fork of White River and Fall Creek, and is partly drained by Pipe Creek, which runs S.W. across the S. part of the county. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with dense forests, in which the oak and sugar-maple abound. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Good limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is traversed by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, and the Chicago & Southeastern Railroad. Capital, Anderson. Pop. in 1870, 22,770; in 1880, 27,527; in 1890, 36,487.

Madison, a county in the S.W. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by Grand River and by two affluents of the Des Moines, called Middle River and North River. The surface is undulating. The greater part of it is prairie. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Coal is found here. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad touches the N. border of this county, and a branch of that road connects Winterset with the city of Des Moines. The S.E. part of the county is intersected by the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City and Des Moines & Kansas City Railroads. Capital, Winterset. Pop. in 1870, 13,884; in 1880, 17,224; in 1890, 15,977.

Madison, a county in the E. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 385 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.W. by the Kentucky River, and is partly drained by Silver Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staples. This county has abundance of limestone. It is intersected by several branches of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and by the Kentucky Central Railroad and the Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine & Beattyville Railroad. Capital, Richmond. Pop. in 1870, 19,543; in 1880, 22,052; in 1890, 24,348.

Madison, a parish in the N.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 664 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River and on the W. by Macon Bayou, and is intersected by the river Tensas. The surface is level, and extensively covered with forests of ash, cypress, gum, &c. The soil is alluvial and fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This parish is intersected by the Queen & Crescent Route, which communicates with Tallulah, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8600; in 1880, 13,906; in 1890, 14,135.

Madison, a county in the central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Pearl River, and on the N.W. by the Big Black River. More than one-third of the surface is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by two branches of the Illinois Central Railroad, one of which connects with Canton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 20,948; in 1880, 25,866; in 1890, 27,321.

Madison, a county in the S.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 492 square miles. It is intersected by the St. Francis River, and is also drained by Castor Creek. The surface is hilly or undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron, lead, and limestone. This county is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Capital, Fredericktown. Pop. in 1870, 5849; in 1880, 8876; in 1890, 9268.

Madison, a county in the S.W. part of Montana, is intersected by the Madison Fork of the Missouri River, and is bounded on the N.W. by the Jefferson Fork. Area, 4250 square miles. The surface is partly mountainous, and covered with extensive pine forests, and is diversified with grand and beautiful scenery. The soil of the valleys produces wheat, barley, oats, and pasture for cattle. The inhabitants are mostly employed in mining. Rich silver-mines were discovered here in 1872. Granite, Silurian limestone, basalt, and quartz are found here. This county is intersected in the extreme N. part by a branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Virginia City. Pop. in 1870, 2684; in 1880, 3915; in 1890, 4692.

Madison, a county in the N.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Elkhorn River, and is also drained by the North Branch of that river and by Taylor Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, and hay are the staple products. Timber is rather scarce in this county. It is traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad, the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad, and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, the first named of which communicates with Madison, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 1133; in 1880, 5589; in 1890, 13,669.

Madison, a county in the central part of New York, has an area of about 628 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Oneida Lake and on the N.E. by Oneida Creek, and is drained by the Chenango and Unadilla Rivers, and by Chittenango, Canastota, and Oriskany Creeks. The surface is diversified with hills and valleys, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple, ash, and oak abound. The soil is fertile. Oats, hay, hops, butter, Indian corn, milk, and wheat are the staple products. The rocks which underlie it are Niagara limestone, Onondaga limestone, and shale. This county has quarries of gypsum, water-lime, and good building-stone. It is intersected by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, the Elmira, Courtland & Northern Railroad, the West Shore Railroad, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, also by the Erie Canal. Capital, Morrisville. Pop. in 1870, 43,522; in 1880, 44,112; in 1890, 42,892.

Madison, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, borders on Tennessee. Area, about 480 square miles. It is intersected by the French Broad River. The surface is mountainous, and is mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staples. This county is traversed from N. to S. by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which connects with Marshall, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8192; in 1880, 12,810; in 1890, 17,805.

Madison, a county in the S.W. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 465 square miles. It is drained by Darby, Deer, and Paint Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, wool, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, London. Pop. in 1870, 15,633; in 1880, 20,129; in 1890, 20,057.

Madison, a county of West Tennessee, has an area of about 520 square miles. It is intersected by the South Fork of Forked Deer River, and is also drained by the Middle Fork of that river. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak, hickory, ash, beech, walnut, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and the Illinois Central Railroad. Capital, Jackson. Pop. in 1870, 23,480; in 1880, 30,874; in 1890, 30,497.

Madison, a county in the E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Trinity River, and on the W. by the Navasota River. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Madisonville. Pop. in 1870, 4061; in 1880, 5395; in 1890, 8512.

Madison, a county in the N. part of Virginia, has an area of about 290 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. and S.W. by the Rapidan River, and on the N.W. by the Blue Ridge. The surface is diversified with picturesque mountain-scenery, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and grass are the staple products. Capital, Madison Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 8670; in 1880, 10,562; in 1890, 10,225.

Madison, a post-village of St. Francis co., Ark., on St. Francis River, and on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 41 miles W. by S. of Memphis, Tenn., and 4 miles E. of Forest City. It has a shingle-factory, a planing-mill, and a general store. Pop. about 100.

Madison, a post-village of Yolo co., Cal., on the Vaca Valley & Clear Lake Railroad, 24½ miles N. of Vacaville. It has 2 churches.

Madison, a post-village in Madison township, New Haven co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, and on the Shore Line Railroad, 20 miles E. of New Haven. It has 2 or 3 churches, an academy, a ship-yard, and manufactures of straw board and fish oil. The township contains 4 churches and a pop. of 1814.

Madison, a post-village, capital of Madison co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 110 miles

W. of Jacksonville, and 55 miles E. of Tallahassee. It has a newspaper office, a high school, 6 churches, 2 machine-shops, 2 saw-mills, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. in 1890, 781.

Madison, a post-village, capital of Morgan co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 67 miles E. by S. of Atlanta, and 104 miles W. of Augusta. It contains the Georgia Female College (Baptist), 5 churches, a newspaper office, 2 or 3 banking-houses, and a carriage-factory. Large quantities of cotton are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 2131.

Madison, a township of Richland co., Ill. Pop. 1163.

Madison, a township of Allen co., Ind. Pop. 1278.

Madison, a township of Carroll co., Ind. Pop. 727.

Madison, a township of Clinton co., Ind. Pop. 865. It is traversed by the South Fork of the Wabash.

Madison, a township of Daviess co., Ind. Pop. 1440. It contains Clarksburg.

Madison, a township of Jay co., Ind., on the Ohio line. Pop. 1279.

Madison, a township of Jefferson co., Ind., on the Ohio River, contiguous to the city of Madison. Pop. 4865.

Madison, a city of Indiana, the capital of Jefferson co., is pleasantly situated on the Ohio River, 88 miles below Cincinnati, and 45 miles above Louisville. By railroad it is 86 miles S.S.E. of Indianapolis, and 45 miles S.E. of Columbus, Ind. Its site is a valley which is elevated above the highest floods, and is enclosed on the N. by steep hills nearly 400 feet high. The houses and business blocks are chiefly built of brick and stone, and the city is lighted by gas and electricity. Madison contains a handsome court-house, about 15 churches, a public library, a high school, 2 national banks (with a capital of $600,000), a private bank, and printing-offices which issue 3 daily, 2 semi-weekly, and 3 weekly newspapers. This city contains several flouring-mills and breweries, 1 cotton-mill, 2 woollen-mills, several large cooperage establishments, 2 starch-factories, 2 artificial-ice plants, and manufactories of hubs and spokes, sash and doors, paper, saddle-trees, furniture, engines, boilers, tacks, &c. Pop. (1890) 8936.

Madison, a township of Montgomery co., Ind. Pop. 974. It contains Linden.

Madison, a township of Morgan co., Ind., bounded S.E. by the White River. Pop. 1042.

Madison, a township of Pike co., Ind., bounded N. by the White River. Pop. 723.

Madison, a township of Putnam co., Ind. Pop. 1043.

Madison, a township of St. Joseph co., Ind. P. 1697.

Madison, a township of Tipton co., Ind. Pop. 1729.

Madison, a township of Washington co. Ind. P. 835.

Madison, a township of Buchanan co., Iowa. P. 612.

Madison, a township of Butler co., Iowa. Pop. 401.

Madison, a township of Clarke co., Iowa. Pop. 581.

Madison, a township of Fremont co., Iowa. P. 1029.

Madison, a township of Hancock co., Iowa. P. 155.

Madison, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 693.

Madison, a township of Jones co., Iowa, about 40 miles S.S.W. of Dubuque, is traversed by the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad. Pop. 997.

Madison, a township of Lee co., Iowa. Pop. 225.

Madison, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 774, exclusive of Earlham.

Madison, a township of Mahaska co., Iowa. Pop. 902.

Madison, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 1631.

Madison, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. P. 837.

Madison, a township of Winneshiek co., Iowa. P. 968.

Madison, a post-hamlet in Madison township, Greenwood co., Kansas, on the Verdigris River, about 22 miles S. of Emporia. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 407.

Madison, a township of Riley co., Kansas. Pop. 416.

Madison, a post-village of Somerset co., Me., in Madison township (which is bounded on the W. by the Kennebec River), and on the Somerset Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Norridgewock. It has manufactures of lumber, starch, sash, and blinds. Pop. of township, 1401.

Madison, a township of Lenawee co., Mich. Pop. 1300, exclusive of a part of Adrian.

Madison, a post-hamlet in Deerfield township, Livingston co., Mich., about 38 miles E. of Lansing. It has a church.

Madison, a township of Lyon co., Minn. Pop. 158.

Madison, a hamlet of Mower co., Minn., near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, about 10 miles N. of Austin.

Madison, a township of Cedar co., Mo. Pop. 1561.

Madison, a township of Clarke co., Mo. Pop. 1060.

Madison, a township of Grundy co., Mo. Pop. 1396.

Madison, a township of Harrison co., Mo. Pop. 861.

Madison, a township of Johnson co., Mo. Pop. 3329. It contains Holden.

Madison, a township of Mercer co., Mo. Pop. 2021.

Madison, a post-village in Marion township, Monroe co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 13 miles W. of Paris, and 57 miles W.S.W. of Hannibal. It has 2 churches and a tobacco-factory.

Madison, a township of Polk co., Mo. Pop. 1361.

Madison, a post-village, capital of Madison co., Neb., on Taylor Creek, 30 miles N. of Columbus, and about 100 miles W.N.W. of Omaha. It has a newspaper office, a church, a savings-bank, a flouring-mill, &c. P. (1890) 930.

Madison, a post-village in Madison township, Carroll co., N.H., on the North Conway division of the Eastern Railroad, 14 miles N. of Ossipee. It has a church and 2 hotels. Pop. of the township, 646.

Madison, a township of Middlesex co., N.J. P. 1634.

Madison, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., in Chatham township, on the Morris & Essex Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Morristown, and 17 miles W. of Newark. Here is the Drew Theological Seminary (Methodist Episcopal), which has an endowment of $250,000 and a library of 10,000 volumes. Madison contains also a classical institute, a large convent, and 5 churches.

Madison, a post-office of Colfax co., New Mexico, 48 miles S. of Trinidad, Col.

Madison, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in a township of the same name, about 20 miles S.W. of Utica, and ¾ of a mile from Solsville Station of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad. It has 4 churches, a cheese-factory, and a tannery. Pop. about 350. The township is drained by Oriskany Creek. Hops constitute its staple product. Pop. 2439.

Madison, a township of Guilford co., N.C. Pop. 840.

Madison, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.C., on the Dan River, at the mouth of the Mayo, about 36 miles W.S.W. of Danville, Va., and 100 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. It has 3 churches. Pop. 295.

Madison, or **Madison City,** a village in Madison township, Butler co., O., near the Miami River, and opposite Middletown, 34 miles N. of Cincinnati. Pop. 158; of the township, 2450. Here is Middletown Station on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad.

Madison, a township of Clark co., O. Pop. 1965. It contains Selma and South Charleston.

Madison, a township of Columbiana co., O. Pop. 1202.

Madison, a township of Fairfield co., O. Pop. 1292.

Madison, a township of Fayette co., O. Pop. 1300. It contains Waterloo.

Madison, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 3261. It contains Groveport and Winchester.

Madison, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 1170. It contains Antrim and Winchester.

Madison, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 967.

Madison, a township of Highland co., O. Pop. 3261. It contains Greenfield.

Madison, a township of Jackson co., O. Pop. 2174.

Madison, a post-village in Madison township, Lake co., O., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 40 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland, and 15 miles W.S.W. of Ashtabula. It has a newspaper office, the Madison Seminary, 2 flour-mills, a carriage-shop, a money-order post-office, several churches, and a tannery. Pop. 757. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, and intersected by Grand River. Pop. 2913.

Madison, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 959.

Madison, a township of Montgomery co., O. Pop. 2097. It contains Amity, Post Town, and Trotwood.

Madison, a township of Muskingum co., O. P. 1072.

Madison, a township of Perry co., O. Pop. 685. It contains Mt. Perry and Sego.

Madison, a township of Pickaway co., O. Pop. 883.

Madison, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 1521, exclusive of Mansfield.

Madison, a township of Sandusky co., O. Pop. 985.

Madison, a township of Scioto co., O. Pop. 1578.

Madison, a township of Vinton co., O. Pop. 1623. It contains Zaleski.

Madison, a township of Williams co., O. Pop. 1532 It contains Pioneer.

Madison, a township of Armstrong co., Pa. Pop. 1621.

Madison, a township of Clarion co., Pa. Pop. 1935.

Madison, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 1086.

Madison, a post-village in Hempfield township, Westmoreland co., Pa., about 24 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches.

Madison, a post-village, capital of Lake co., S.D., 30

miles by rail W. of Flandreau. It has 3 newspaper offices, a feed-mill, foundries, a roller-mill, a lumber-mill, and manufactures of bricks and chimneys. Pop. in 1890, 1736.

Madison, a post-village of Davidson co., Tenn., 7 miles by rail N. of Nashville. It has academies and 5 churches.

Madison, Virginia. See MADISON RUN STATION.

Madison, a post-village, capital of Boone co., W. Va., about 25 miles S.S.W. of Charleston. It has a church.

Madison, a city, the capital of Wisconsin, and seat of justice of Dane co., is pleasantly situated on an isthmus between Lakes Mendota and Monona, 80 miles W. of Milwaukee, and 132 miles N.W. of Chicago, in lat. 43° 5′ N., lon. 89° 20′ W. Elevation, 788 feet. It stands in the centre of a broad valley, surrounded by heights, from which the city can be seen at a distance of several miles. The isthmus is about three-quarters of a mile in width. Lake Mendota, which lies on the N.W. side of the town, is 6 miles long by 4 miles wide. It is a beautiful sheet of water, with clean gravelly shores. The depth is sufficient for navigation by steamboats, and is estimated at about 60 feet. Lake Monona is rather smaller. When this place was selected for the seat of government, in 1836, it contained no building but a solitary log cabin. The capitol is a beautiful structure, built of stone at an expense of $500,000, standing on ground 70 feet above the level of the lakes, and in the centre of a public park. The streets which lead from the capitol towards the cardinal points descend gradually to the shores of the lakes, excepting the one which extends westward to College Hill. On this eminence, 1 mile W. of the capitol, and about 125 feet above the lake, is situated the University of Wisconsin, which was instituted in 1849 and has 43 professors and over 1000 students. It is open to both sexes. Madison contains a court-house, 16 churches, an opera-house costing over $75,000, a national bank, 3 other banks, an asylum for the insane, a stereotype-foundry, 2 large flouring-mills, several carriage-factories, and manufactures of farming-implements, reapers, tools, machinery, sash, doors, blinds, &c. Three daily and several weekly newspapers are published here. The city is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and is connected with Milwaukee by three railroads, one of which extends westward to Prairie du Chien. Pop. in 1860, 6611; in 1870, 9176; in 1880, 10,324; in 1890, 13,426.

Mad′isonburg, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., O., 4 miles N. of Wooster. It has 2 churches.

Madisonburg, a post-village of Centre co., Pa., in Miles township, in a fertile valley, about 15 miles S. of Lock Haven. It has 2 churches.

Madison Centre, a post-office of Somerset co., Me., in Madison township, about 40 miles N. of Augusta.

Madison City, Ohio. See MADISON.

Madison Court-House, a post-village, capital of Madison co., Va., about 80 miles N.W. of Richmond, and 10 miles S.E. of the Blue Ridge, of which it commands a beautiful view. It has 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 353.

Madison Cross Roads, post-office, Madison co., Ala.

Madison Mills, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., O., in Madison township, 10 miles N.E. of Washington.

Madison Mills, a post-office of Madison co., Va.

Madison Pass, or **Raynolds Pass,** a depression in the Rocky Mountains, near the boundary between Madison co., Montana, and Oneida co., Idaho, leading from the Snake Valley, by way of Henry's Lake, over a smooth grassy lawn into the Lower Madison Valley. This pass is at an elevation of 6911 feet above the sea.

Madison River, Montana, rises in the Rocky Mountains, near lon. 111° W., at an elevation of 8300 feet above the sea-level, runs nearly northward through Madison co., passes through several deep cañons interspersed with picturesque valleys, and unites with the Jefferson Fork of the Missouri at the Three Forks, on the W. border of Gallatin co. It is about 230 miles long. Gold and silver are found near this river.

Madison Run Station, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Va., at Madison Station on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 26 miles N.E. of Charlottesville. Here are a church and 2 or 3 stores.

Madison Springs, a post-office of Madison co., Ga., 8 miles from Franklin Springs.

Madison Station, a post-village of Madison co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Huntsville. It has 2 churches and 2 or 3 schools. Pop. about 450.

Madison Station, a post-village of Madison co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 12 miles N.N.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and several business-houses.

Mad′isonville, a post-village, capital of Hopkins co., Ky., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 38 miles S. of Henderson, and 36 miles N. of Hopkinsville. It has a court-house, 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2212.

Madisonville, a post-village of St. Tammany parish, La., on the navigable Chefonte River, about 2 miles N. of Lake Pontchartrain, and 32 miles N. of New Orleans. It has 2 churches, 3 ship-yards, 2 saw-mills, and a turpentine-distillery. Steamboats ply daily between this place and New Orleans. Pop. in 1890, 574.

Madisonville, a post-village of Ralls co., Mo., in Jasper township, on Spencer Creek, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Hannibal. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Madisonville, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a tannery, and a carriage-shop. Pop. in 1890, 2214.

Madisonville, a post-hamlet of Lackawanna co., Pa., in Madison township, 15 miles E.S.E. of Scranton. It has a church, a foundry, a saw-mill, and a sash-factory.

Madisonville, a post-village, capital of Monroe co., Tenn., about 42 miles S.S.W. of Knoxville, and 15 miles N.E. of Athens. It has several churches and an academy. Pop. 324.

Madisonville, a post-village, capital of Madison co., Tex., 28 miles N.W. of Huntsville, and about 94 miles N. by W. of Houston. It has a church and a newspaper office.

Madisonville, a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., 5 miles S. of Pamplin City. It has a store and a wagon-shop.

Madisweil, mȧ′dis-ŵīle′, a town of Switzerland, canton and 22 miles N.E. of Bern. Pop. 2291.

Madjerydroog, mȧ-jĕR′e-droog′, a town and hill-fort of India, 62 miles W.N.W. of Bangalore.

Madjicosima (mȧ-je-ko-see′mȧ) **Islands,** an archipelago in the Pacific Ocean, between Formosa and the Loo-Choo Islands. Principal islands, Typinsan and Pachungsan. They are all subject to Loo-Choo. Some of the islands are mountainous, and all are highly fertile.

Ma′doc, or **Has′tings,** a flourishing post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on Deer Creek, 27 miles N. of Belleville. It contains 2 flouring-mills, a foundry, a tannery, marble-quarries, productive iron-mines, about 15 stores, 3 hotels, &c., and a newspaper office. Pop. 800.

Madocsa, mŏh′do′chŏh′, a village of Hungary, 4 miles from Paks. Pop. 1236.

Mado′nian Mountains, a group in Sicily, extending for about 16 miles N.W. and S.E., between the rivers Grande and Pollina.

Madon′naville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ill., about 28 miles S. of St. Louis, Mo. It has a church.

Madra, a town of Hungary. See MODERN.

Madras, mȧ-drass′, a maritime city of British India, capital of the presidency of Madras, on the Coromandel coast. Lat. 13° 4′ 6″ N.; lon. 80° 14′ E. It is situated on an open, sterile, and sandy shore, without a harbor or landing-place, and exposed to the swell of the Bay of Bengal, which breaks upon the beach with great violence. A great part of Madras consists of what is called the Black Town, containing the native and East Indian (or mixed) population, with a few European families. It is very closely and irregularly built, with brick houses and bamboo huts; but the garden-houses in the vicinity, in which the Europeans chiefly reside, are very neat, generally only one story high, and embowered among trees and bushes. The public offices and storehouses which line the beach are imposing structures, with colonnades to the upper stories, all of the fine Madras chunam, smooth, hard, and polished as marble. One of the chief objects of interest in Madras is its citadel, Fort St. George, which commands the Black Town and the Roads, and may be considered the nucleus of the city. It was built in 1639, and is admirably situated for the defence of the town and shipping. It contains a church, the barracks, and an arsenal. The government house, the cathedral of St. George, and some of the other public buildings are handsome structures. The other principal buildings are several Episcopal and Armenian churches, an elegant Presbyterian church, Independent and Wesleyan chapels, and Roman Catholic cathedral and chapels. Besides the university, the Presidency college, and a medical college, there are large missionary schools, and several other schools. Madras is the chief seat of all the government offices for its presidency, of the supreme court, a board of revenue, and marine board, is an Anglican bishop's see, and its suburb, St. Thomé, has a Roman Catholic bishop. Notwithstanding the disadvantages of its position, it is a place of extensive trade. In the Roads, ships moor off the shore in from 7 to

9 fathoms. From October to January storms and typhoons prevail, and from the 15th of October the flag-staff is struck as a signal for ships not to anchor till the 15th of December. Madras is connected with many of the chief cities of India by railway. The imports consist chiefly of cotton goods, grain, wines, spirits, metals, sugar, stationery, betel-nuts, piece-goods, silk, horses, jewelry, &c. Exports, cotton, grain, indigo, cotton piece-goods, saltpetre, pepper, &c. The country in the vicinity of Madras presents a remarkable contrast to its barren, sandy shore, having indeed the appearance of a fine park; flowers of every kind abound, and the roads are bordered with fine avenues of trees, interspersed with bungalows and residences of the English.

Madras was founded in 1639 by the English, who obtained the grant of a piece of ground from the Rajah of Chandgherry for the erection of a town and fort. A native village of the name of Madras formed the site of the present town. It soon became a flourishing city and the chief station of the English on the Coromandel coast. In 1702 it was besieged by Daood Khan, but bravely and successfully defended against him. In 1744 it was taken by the French, who kept it until 1749, when peace was made and the place was restored to the English. In 1758 it was again besieged by the French, under Lally, who was obliged to retreat after a siege of two months. Pop. in 1891, 449,950.

Madras Presidency, one of the great territorial divisions of British India, bounded on the N. by the Nizam's dominions, Orissa, and the Bombay presidency, and on the E., W., and S. by the Indian Ocean. It comprises a large proportion of peninsular India, embracing the whole of the Carnatic, and extending across the peninsula. Mysore, Coorg, and Travancore are included within it. The central portion of the presidency is occupied by a table-land, surrounded on all sides by an undulating or plain country, gradually decreasing in height as it approaches the sea, the whole enclosed on the E., W., and S. by three mountain-ranges, called, respectively, the East and West Ghauts and the Neilgherry Mountains. The two former run parallel to the E. and W. coasts; the third traverses the peninsula from S.W. to N.E., forming a connecting link between them. The principal rivers of Madras are the Godavery and Kistnah, with their tributaries, and the Pennar, Palaur, Punnair, Cavery, Coleroon, and Vighey. The climate generally is reckoned the hottest in India, but differs widely in different localities, according to elevation: on the tops of the Neilgherries the thermometer in the cold season falls to 31°. At the mouth of the Kistnah it has been known as high as 108° at midnight. The soil along the coasts, particularly those of the Carnatic, is for the most part light and sandy; inland it consists of a decomposed syenite, impregnated with salt, which, in dry weather, covers the ground with a saline efflorescence: still, the district of Tanjore, on the banks of the Coleroon, is esteemed the granary of Southern India. There are extensive forests, yielding teak, ebony, and other valuable timber trees. The principal vegetable productions are rice, wheat, barley, maize, and all the other grains common in India, sugar-cane, and a great variety of fruits, spices, tobacco, hemp, and cotton. The cinchona-tree has been successfully introduced, and some coffee is grown. There has been a large increase of late years in the cultivation of sugar. There are two kinds of sugar made in Madras, one from various kinds of palm-tree, the other from the cane. The wild animals met with here are those common to other parts of India, namely, the elephant, tiger, chetah, bear, buffalo, deer, antelope, jackal, wild hog, jungle sheep, &c. Cotton cloths were formerly manufactured here to a great extent, but the superiority of British goods has nearly extinguished this branch of industry. Red cloth, muslins, carpets, and silks also continue to be manufactured to a limited extent. For revenue purposes the presidency is divided into 22 divisions or collectorates. Total area, exclusive of feudatory native states, 138,856 square miles. Capital, Madras. Pop. in 1891, 35,591,440.

The government of the presidency is vested in a governor, subordinate to the governor-general of India. He is assisted by a council of 3 members, 1 being the commander-in-chief, and 3 secretaries, placed over the revenue and judicial, political, and military departments. In each of the 21 districts into which the presidency is divided there is a European collector, who exerts also the chief magisterial power. The territories of the presidency were nearly all acquired by the British during the latter half of the eighteenth century.

Madre-de-Dios (mâ'drâ-dâ-dee'oce) **Archipelago,** West Patagonia, is between lat. 50° and 51° S., and about lon. 75° W., separated from the mainland and from Hanover and Chatham Islands by Concepcion Straits, and consists of several mountainous and rocky islands, little explored. It belongs to Chili.

Madrid, mâ-drid' (Sp. pron. mâ-dreed', almost mâth-reeth'; anc. *Man'tua*), the capital city of Spain, New Castile, in a province of its own name, on the Manzanares, in the centre of the peninsula, lat. 40° 25′ N., lon. 3° 45′ W., 2450 feet above sea-level. Railways connect it with the principal cities of Spain. The city is built on several low and irregular sand-hills, and is surrounded by a barren and extensive plain, which, except on the S.W., has no visible limit but the horizon. It is nearly square, being about 2 miles in extent from N. to S., and 2¾ miles from E. to W., is walled, and entered by 16 public gates, of which the finest are the Puerta de Alcalá, facing the highway to Aragon, and the Puerta de Toledo. The streets, distributed somewhat irregularly around the Puerta del Sol, which is in the centre of the capital, are broad, long, and airy; and, except in a few streets, the houses are in general well constructed, substantial, and of good appearance. The squares are not very numerous, nor do they contribute much to the embellishment of the city. Of these, the Plaza Mayor, a little S. of the Calle Mayor, or main street, is one of the largest and most regular, being 434 feet long and 334 feet broad, with houses supported by granite pillars, which form a line of arcades beneath; in the centre is an elliptical esplanade adapted to bull-fights, with an equestrian statue of Philip III. On the W. side of the city, and facing the royal palace, is the Plaza de Oriente, which is adorned with 40 statues of Gothic kings, as well as those of the Asturias, Leon, Castile, and Aragon. In the centre is a fine equestrian statue of Philip IV. On the N.W. and S.E. of the square are gardens, with avenues of trees, and on the E. stands the Teatro de Oriente. Near the E. side of the city is the Plaza de las Cortes. It is adorned with several rows of trees, and in the centre stands the semi-colossal statue of Cervantes, by Antonio Sola. The water with which the city is supplied comes from the neighboring mountains, filtered through coarse red sand into subterranean conduits.

The royal palace, situated at the W. extremity, is one of the most magnificent in the world. It occupies the site of the original Alcazar (castle) of the Moors, and is of enormous extent, being 470 feet each way and 100 feet high. The rustic base is of granite, the window-work of white stone. It contains a small but splendid Corinthian chapel, and a library of nearly 100,000 volumes, and the armory is one of the finest in the world. The Palacio del Congreso de Diputados, or Chamber of Deputies, covers an area of 42,700 square feet, and is faced throughout with granite. The Palacio de los Consejos is a fine classic edifice, designed by Herrera. This palace was purchased by Philip V., and contains the royal council, the supreme tribune of justice, &c. The Audiencia is one of the few buildings in Madrid of the period of the Austrians; it is two stories high, and simple in style. The Aduana, or custom-house, built in 1769, is a vast and sumptuous edifice of five stories, the lower portion composed of granite, with five arched entrances in the principal façade. The Casa de Correos, or post-office, a handsome structure, stands isolated on the S. side of the Puerta del Sol; and the Casas Consistoriales, or town house, is situated in the Plaza de la Villa. The Palacio de Buenavista rises majestically on an eminence at the extremity of the Calle de Alcalá (Alcala street), near the Prado; it contains the war office and a military museum. The offices of marine, justice, and finance are in the Casa de los Ministerios (house of the ministers), built for the secretaries of state by order of Charles V. The mint (Casa de Moneda) is to the S. of the palace.

The parish churches are about 20 in number; among them may be named those of Santa Maria and San Francisco,—the latter one of the finest in Madrid,—San Ginés in the Plaza Mayor, and opposite to it Santa Cruz. Some of the convents have been appropriated to public secular uses, some have been sold, and others demolished. Of the nunneries, the Salesas Viejas, in the N.E. corner of Madrid, an edifice of immense extent, covering, with its garden, an area of 88 acres, was built in 1758 as a place of retreat and a seminary for young noble ladies; and the Descalzas Reales, near the centre of the city, was founded by Juana, daughter of Charles V., the abbess of which is ranked as a grandee of Spain.

The most important charitable institutions are the military hospital, an extensive building in the N.W. part of the city, and the Hospicio of San Fernando, with schools for both sexes, who are also taught various handicrafts. At the S.E. angle of the city stands the General Hospital. The Inclusa, or foundling hospital, receives about 1500 children yearly, and connected with it is the Colegio de Niñas de la

Paz, to which girls are transferred to be educated at the age of seven years. There are, besides, a hospital of incurables, a lying-in asylum, a hospital for priests, and various other benevolent establishments. Near the S.E. corner of the Plaza Mayor stands the Carcel de Corte, or state prison. Here, also, are the tribunals of the Audiencia, or supreme court. The Carcel de Villa stands at the N.E. extremity of the city, beside the gate of Santa Barbara. There is also a model prison, a house of correction for young men, several female prisons, the Arrepentidas, the Magdalen Asylum, &c.

There are 7 theatres in Madrid, but the most popular place of amusement is the Plaza de Toros, a building which is about 1100 feet in circumference and capable of containing 12,000 spectators. The bull-fights begin in April, and continue till November. There are also a circus, a hippodrome, a club called Casino del Príncipe, and various other places of amusement. The Prado, an extensive park nearly 2 miles long, lies near the gate of Alcalá: here on winter mornings and summer afternoons appear all the beauty, rank, and fashion of the Spanish capital. The Prado, extending along the E. side of the city, was levelled and planted by the Conde de Aranda, under Charles III., and laid out by José Hermonsilla in garden-walks. It contains a fine botanic garden, and is a place of great resort. There are, besides, the gardens of the Buen Retiro, those behind the royal palace, those of the Real Casino, the Casa del Campo, where horse- and hurdle-races are given, the Paseo de la Florida, the Paseo de la Ronda, which encircles the greatest part of the city, the Atocha, a winter promenade, Las Delicias de Isabel, at the N.E. corner of Madrid (containing the Fuente Castellana), and various other promenades.

The Royal Museum of Painting and Sculpture, standing in the Prado, contains more than 2000 pictures, many of which are by the most celebrated artists: it is the largest and one of the best art collections in the world. The gallery of sculpture is very inferior. A museum, established in the suppressed convent of La Trinidad, was opened to the public by Espartero in 1842. Here have been collected, from the convents and galleries of Don Carlos and the Infante Sebastian, some 1500 pictures. Besides these, there are several good private galleries. There are also a museum of natural science, a museum of antiquities, and a numismatic museum, containing 150,000 coins and medals. The national library, founded by Philip V., is in the same building with the museum of antiquities; it contains 130,000 volumes, and is open to the public daily. The library of San Isidro consists of 66,000 volumes.

The University of Madrid, which arose out of that of Alcalá de Henares, founded in the fifteenth century, stands in the N.W. quarter of the city. There are, besides, a normal school, a deaf and dumb institution, a school for the blind, a commercial school, schools for engineers, a conservatory of music, an academy for the fine arts, with a gallery of 300 pictures, a veterinary college, an academy of medicine and surgery, &c. In the Buen Retiro stands the observatory, constructed in the form of an Ionic temple.

The chief industrial establishments are the manufactories of porcelain, carpets, tapestry, silver-work, buttons, iron castings and machinery, coaches, beer, paper, &c.

Madrid occupies the site of the ancient *Mantua Carpetanorum*, called *Majoritium* in the Middle Ages. Its importance commenced in 1563, when it was made the capital of Spain by Philip II. Madrid was held by the French from 1808 to 1812, and here Napoleon placed his brother Joseph on the throne of Spain. It was the birthplace of many kings of Spain, and many eminent men, among whom are Alonzo de Ercilla, Lopez de Vega, Calderon de la Barca, Nuñez, and the brothers Velasquez. Pop. in 1887, 472,228. ——Adj. and inhab. MADRILENIAN, mad-re-lee'ne-ạn (Sp. MADRILEÑO, mȧd-re-lẽn'yo).

Madrid, a metropolitan province of Spain, forming one of the five provinces into which New Castile is divided. Area, 2997 square miles. Capital, Madrid. Pop. 484,541.

Mad'rid, a post-township of Franklin co., Me., about 56 miles N.W. of Augusta. Pop. 394.

Madrid, formerly **Columbia Village,** a post-village in Madrid township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on Grass River, 1 mile N. of Madrid Station of the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, and 17 miles E. of Ogdensburg. It has a graded school, 5 churches, and a woollen-factory. The river here affords water-power. Pop. in 1880, 761; in 1890, 605; of the township, 1969.

Madridejos, mȧd-re-dȧ'hoce, a town of Spain, province and 40 miles S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 6828. It stands in an extensive plain, and is ancient and well built.

Madrid Springs, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Madrid township, on the Central Vermont Railroad, 17 miles E. of Ogdensburg. It has a church.

Madrigal, mȧd-re-gȧl', a town of Spain, province and 35 miles N.N.W. of Avila. Pop. 2300. It is memorable as the birthplace of Isabella of Castile.

Madrigalejo, mȧd-re-gȧ-lȧ'ho, a village of Spain, in Estremadura, on the Ruecas, 60 miles E. of Badajos.

Madrigueras, mȧd-re-gȧ'rȧs, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 24 miles S. of Albacete. Pop. 1859.

Madrilenian and **Madrileño.** See MADRID.

Mad River, California, rises in Trinity co., runs northwestward through Humboldt co., and enters the Pacific Ocean about 12 miles N. of Eureka. It is 100 miles long.

Mad River, New Hampshire, a small stream in Grafton co., runs southwestward, and enters the Pemigewasset River about 6 miles above Plymouth.

Mad River, Ohio, rises in Logan co., and runs southward through Champaign co. to Springfield. Below this place it runs southwestward, touches the N.W. part of Greene co., and enters the Miami River at Dayton. Length, about 100 miles.

Mad River, Vermont, rises in the Green Mountains, runs nearly northeastward in Washington co., and enters the Winooski River about 7 miles below Montpelier.

Mad River, a post-hamlet of Humboldt co., Cal., on Mad River, 20 miles N.E. of Eureka. It is surrounded by mountains and forests of redwood trees of great size.

Mad River, a township of Champaign co., O. P. 1803.

Mad River, a township of Clark co., O. Pop. 1873. It contains Enon.

Mad River, a township of Montgomery co., O. P. 1867.

Mad River Mills, Ontario. See SINGHAMPTON.

Madrone, mȧ-dro'nȧ, a station on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 19 miles S.S.E. of San José, Cal.

Madroñera, mȧd-rȯn-yȧ'rȧ, a town of Spain, province and 32 miles E. of Caceres. Pop. 2731.

Madura, mȧ-doo'rạ, an island of the Malay Archipelago, immediately N.E. of Java, with which it is included under the Dutch government. Lat. 7° S.; lon. 113° E. Area, estimated at 2300 square miles. It is inferior in fertility, and barely supports its population. Principal seaports, Bankalan, Sumanap, and Pamakassan. Pop., including Bawian, 763,724. The STRAIT OF MADURA, a narrow channel, separates the island of Madura, at its W. end, from Java.

Madura, mȧ-doo'rȧ (anc. *Modura*), a fortified city of India, capital of a district of its own name, 270 miles S.W. of Madras. It is enclosed by old bastioned stone walls; its streets are wide and regular, and public edifices magnificent. Here are some of the most remarkable Hindoo buildings in India, comprising a large palace, a temple with pyramidal towers, and a choultry or inn 312 feet in length, with fine columns and grotesque sculptures. The town has several Protestant churches. Pop. in 1881, 73,807; in 1891, 87,420.

Madura and Dindigul, din'de-gŭl', a district in the extreme S. of India, Madras presidency, bounded S.E. by the Gulf of Manaar. Area, 9502 square miles. It includes extensive marshes. Capital, Madura. Pop. 2,266,615.

Madwa, a town of Bengal, Boglipoor district. P. 4691.

Mæander, a river of Asia Minor. See MENDER.

Mähren, the German name of MORAVIA.

Mælar, Mälar, mȧ'lar, or **Maelaren,** mȧ'lar-ẹn, an extensive lake of Sweden, stretching inland from the Baltic for about 70 miles. Breadth, from 2 to 23 miles; it contains 1300 islands. It has deep and clear water, and at its W. end receives the river Arboga, by which, and by a canal, it is connected southward with Lake Hjelmar. Stockholm is situated on both sides of the strait connecting it with the Baltic.

Maella, mȧ-ẽl'yȧ, or **Maellas,** mȧ-ẽl'yȧs, a town of Spain, Aragon, 68 miles S.E. of Saragossa. Pop. 3171.

Maelström, or **Mälström,** mȧl'strŭm (this is frequently pronounced mȧl'strŭm, which accords with the Dutch sound of *ae;* but *ä* or *ae*, in Swedish or Norwegian, sounds like ȧ), a whirlpool off the N.W. coast of Norway, immediately S.W. of Moskenæsöe, the most S. of the Loffoden Isles. Lat. 67° 48′ N.; lon. 12° E. It presents the appearance of a rapid current, which runs alternately 6 hours from N. to S. and 6 hours from S. to N., producing immense whirls. The depth of the water around, supposed at one time to be too great to admit of soundings, has been ascertained not to exceed 20 fathoms, with a bottom of rocks and white sand. The whirlpool is greatest at high or low water, and when the wind is N.W. and opposed to the reflux of the waves it attains its greatest fury and becomes extremely dangerous; but in ordinary circumstances it may be traversed without apprehension.

Mænus, or **Mænis,** Germany. See MAIN.

Maerke-Kerkhem, mär'kę-kĕrk'hĕm, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Maerke, 15 miles S. of Ghent. Pop. 1844.

Maescar, mīs'kar, a hamlet of South Wales, co. and 6 miles W. of Brecon. Pop. 625.

Maese, or **Maas,** a river of Europe. See MEUSE.

Mæsia Inferior, the ancient name of BULGARIA.

Mæsia Superior, an ancient name of SERVIA.

Maestricht, mäs'trikt (Dutch, *Maastricht,* mäs'trikt; Ger. *Mästricht,* mĕs'trikt; anc. *Trajec'tum ad Mo'sam, Trajec'tum Supe'rius*), a town of the Netherlands, capital of the province of Limburg, on the left bank of the Meuse, opposite the suburb of Wyk (Wijk), at a railway junction, on the Belgian frontier, 56 miles E. of Brussels, and 52 miles W. by S. of Cologne. Lat. 50° 51′ 7″ N.; lon. 5° 41′ 9″ E. It is one of the strongest fortresses in Europe, and, by opening sluices, can place the surrounding district all under water; but its ramparts are to be destroyed. The noteworthy buildings are the town hall (stadhuis), the courts and general prison, the commandant's house, and the arsenal. Maestricht has several barracks, a military and several other hospitals, 4 Roman Catholic and 2 Protestant churches, a synagogue, and an athenæum, in which Latin, Greek, German, Dutch, and other branches of education are taught: it formerly had numerous monasteries and nunneries. It carries on an active transit trade with Belgium, and has manufactures of glass and earthenware, pipes, firearms, paper-hangings, shot, cloth, pins, sugar, and sealing-wax; also iron-foundries, distilleries, and breweries. Maestricht was besieged in 1579 by the Spaniards, under the Duke of Parma, and 8000 of its inhabitants were massacred; in 1673 it was taken by Louis XIV., and again by the French in 1748 and 1794. The town is especially noted for its immense quarries, forming a labyrinth 12 miles long and 7 miles broad. Pop. (1892) 32,757.

Maesyck, a town of Belgium. See MAASEYCK.

Maeter, mä'tęr, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 15 miles S. of Ghent. Pop. 2894.

Maeystown, māz'tŏwn, a post-office of Monroe co., Ill.

Maffersdorf, mäf'fęrs-dorf', a village of Bohemia, on the Neisse, 57 miles N.N.E. of Prague. Pop. 2226.

Mafia Island, Africa. See MONFIA ISLAND.

Mafra, mä'frä, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, near the Atlantic, 18 miles N.W. of Lisbon. It is celebrated for its vast and magnificent pile of buildings, erected by John V. in 1717, in imitation of the Escurial of Spain. It is in the form of a quadrangle, measuring 760 feet by 670 feet, and includes a magnificent church, a royal palace, a college with a library of about 50,000 volumes, and a monastery. Pop. 3337.

Magacela, mä-gä-thä'lä, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, 55 miles E.S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 1305.

Magadino, mä-gä-dee'no, a village of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, on Lago Maggiore, at the mouth of the Ticino, 5½ miles S.W. of Bellinzona. Pop. 667.

Magadoxo, mag-ą-dox'o (Port. pron. mä-gä-do'sho), written also **Magadoxa, Mukdeesha,** mŭk-dee'shä, and **Makadishu,** mä-kä-dee'shoo, a maritime town of East Africa, subject to Zanzibar, and the chief commercial entrepôt between Cape Guardafui and the river Juba, on the Indian Ocean, in lat. 2° 2′ N., lon. 45° 25′ E. Pop., with suburbs, 4000. The town is enclosed by stone walls, and divided into two parts, one composed wholly of tombs, the other comprising about 150 stone and many wooden houses, a mosque, and several minarets of Arabian architecture. The exports are sesame, ivory, gums, and some peculiar cloths; principal imports, sugar, dates, salt fish, and arms.

Magaguadavic, mä'gä-gwä-dä-veek', a river of New Brunswick, falls into Passamaquoddy Bay 4 miles below the town of St. George. It is about 100 miles in length, and affords great water-power to a large number of mills, which manufacture immense quantities of lumber.

Magalhaens, Strait of. See MAGELLAN.

Magalia, mą-gail'yą, a post-village of Butte co., Cal., about 56 miles N. of Marysville. It has a church, several lumber-mills, and gold-mines.

Magallanes, mä-gä-yä'nĕs, a territory of Chili (claimed also by the Argentine Republic), on both sides of the Strait of Magellan. It is of indefinite extent. The climate is cold, but not severe. Coal is the principal export. Timber abounds, and the soil is good. Potatoes are the principal crop. Capital, Punta Arenas. Pop. 1144.

Magallon, mä-gäl-yōn', a town of Spain, in Aragon, 35 miles W.N.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 2580.

Magalloway River. See MARGALLAWAY RIVER.

Maganetawan, mä'gä-nĕt-ą-wän', a river of Ontario, rises about lat. 45° 30′ N., lon. 79° W., and falls into Georgian Bay through Byng Inlet. Length, 100 miles.

Magazine, mäg-ą-zeen', a post-village of Logan co., Ark., near the Magazine Mountain.

Mag'dala, a hill-fort of Abyssinia, on the plateau of Talanta, lat. 11° 20′ N., lon. 39° 10′ E. Stormed and totally destroyed by the British, April 13, 1868. Altitude, 9110 feet.

Magdala, mag'dą-lą (Arab. *El Mejdel,* ĕl mĕj'del; Hebrew, *Mig'dal*), a village of Palestine, on the W. side of the Lake of Tiberias.

Magdalen, mag'dą-lęn (CHANNEL or SOUND), Terra del Fuego, is a branch of the Strait of Magellan, between Clarence and Dawson Islands. Off its S.E. coast is Mount Sarmiento, 6800 feet in height.

Magdalena, mäg-dä-lä'nä, a small island in the Mediterranean, off the N.E. coast of Sardinia. Lat. 41° 13′ 4″ N.; lon. 9° 24′ E.

Magdalena, a bay of Lower California, in which is the island of Santa Margarita.

Magdalena, mag-dą-lee'ną or mäg-dä-lä'nä (Fr. and native name, *Fatuhiva,* fä-too-hee'vä), the most southern of the Marquesas Islands, Pacific Ocean. It has a harbor on its S. side. Pop. about 300.

Magdale'na, an island of Senegambia, near the coast, S. of Cape Verd.

Magdalena, mag-dą-lee'ną (Sp. pron. mäg-dä-lä'nä), the principal river in the republic of Colombia, rises at the frontier of Ecuador, lat. 2° N., lon. 76° W., flows N., and enters the Caribbean Sea in lat. 11° N., lon. 75° W. Total course, estimated at 900 miles. Principal tributaries, the Cauca and the Galinazo. Above Mompox it divides, to enclose the island of Morales, 40 miles in length. Its current is very rapid, and its navigation difficult; but it is still the main route of communication between the interior of Colombia and the sea.

Magdalena, called also the **Ubahy,** oo-bä-hee', **Branco,** brän'ko, and **San Miguel,** sän me-ghĕl', a large river of Bolivia. In its earlier course it is called the Chiquitos; it issues from Lake Ubahy, lat. 18° 20′ S., and flows N.N.W. to about lat. 16° S., when it assumes one or other of the names above quoted, and ultimately falls into the Guapore, in lat. 12° 20′ S., lon. 65° 5′ W. Its entire length, including the Chiquitos, is upwards of 500 miles.

Magdalena, a lake of Bolivia, lat. 14° 5′ S., lon. 64° 25′ W., about 12 miles long and 5 miles broad.

Magdalena, mäg-dä-lä'nä, a cavern in Carinthia, Austria-Hungary, 3 miles from the cavern of Adelsberg.

Magdalena, a small town or village of Bolivia, on the Magdalena. Lat. 13° 51′ S.; lon. 64° 31′ W.

Magdalena, a town of Mexico, state of Sonora, on a branch of Sonora River. The stationary population is about 1500; but at the festival of San Francisco it is increased to 10,000 or 12,000.

Magdalena, the most northern department of the republic of Colombia, having N. the Caribbean Sea. Estimated area, 30,000 square miles. Pop. 90,000. Surface very diversified, two cordilleras of the Andes covering its S. and E. portions. Capital, Santa Marta.

Mag'dalen Islands, a group near the centre of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 54 miles N.W. of Cape Breton, and 100 miles W.S.W. of the nearest point of Newfoundland. Coffin's Island, the largest of the group, is 25 miles long, but very narrow. Amherst Island is nearly 6 miles in length and 3½ miles in width, and contains the best harbor in the chain. Gypsum is found in the hollows and basins of the island, and occasionally in veins. This mineral forms an important article of export. The principal dependence of the inhabitants is upon the cod-, lobster-, herring-, and seal-fishing. The Magdalen Islands are under the jurisdiction of the Canadian government, and belong to the district of Gaspé. They were granted by the British government to Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, and by him were bequeathed in strict entail to his heirs. There is a custom-house on Amherst Island. Pop. 3172.

Magdeburg, mag'de-bŭrg (Ger. pron. mäg'dęh-bŏŏrg'; Fr. *Magdebourg,* mäg'dęh-boor'; L. *Magdebur'gum*), a town of Prussia, capital of a government, and of the province of Saxony, on the Elbe, 76 miles W.S.W. of Berlin, at an important railway junction. It ranks as a fortress of the first class, and is regarded as one of the strongest places in Europe. The Elbe here forms several branches, and divides the town into three parts,—the town proper, which, on the land side, is regularly fortified, and, towards the river, defended by Forts Sternschanze and Scharnhorst; the Werder, with its citadel; and Frederickstadt, likewise strongly fortified. The chief suburbs are Neustadt-Magdeburg, on the N. (pop. 87,925), and Buckau, on the S. (pop

10,771). The houses are for the most part large and handsome, but a great number of the streets are narrow. The principal squares are the New Market, or Domplatz, and the Old Market, which is decorated with an equestrian statue of the Emperor Otho, erected in 973. A fine walk is furnished by the Fürstenwall, a well-planted terrace or parade-ground, along the margin of the Elbe. The buildings most deserving of notice are the Domkirche, or cathedral, one of the noblest Gothic structures of Northern Germany, erected in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries; St. Sebastian's church, in which is the grave of Otto Guericke, the inventor of the air-pump; and the Marien, or Roman Catholic church, older even than the cathedral. Magdeburg possesses numerous benevolent institutions and educational establishments, hospitals, and orphan asylums, a gymnasium, pädagogium, normal seminary, medical, industrial, and several other schools, institution for the deaf and dumb, &c. The manufactures consist principally of woollen, linen, and cotton cloth, silk ribbons, leather, gloves, soap, and candles. There are also several beet-sugar- and chiccory-factories, breweries, distilleries, and oil-works. The trade is extensive, and derives great facilities from the position of the town on the Elbe, the canal connecting this river with the Havel, and the railroads communicating with Leipsic, Halle, Berlin, and Hamburg. The principal articles are corn, wood, coals, wine, and colonial produce. Magdeburg is mentioned in the records of the eighth century. It early distinguished itself in the Reformation, and long exerted a powerful influence in its favor. In 1631 it was taken by storm and given up to indiscriminate massacre by Tilly. The most horrible atrocities were committed; above 20,000 people were murdered, and the greater part of the town was laid in ashes. It was taken by the French in 1806 and annexed to the kingdom of Westphalia. Pop. in 1816, 34,808; in 1875, with suburbs, 122,789; in 1885, 159,520; in 1890, 202,234.

Magdeburg, a government of Prussian Saxony, is bounded N. by Brandenburg and Hanover. Area, 4441 square miles. Pop. 937,305.

Magdunum, the Latin name of MEUNG.

Magé, mȧ-zhȧ', a town of Brazil, state and 16 miles E.N.E. of Rio Janeiro, on the river Magé, near its mouth in the Bay of Rio.

Magee's, mạ-gheez', a station in Warren co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Warren Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Tidioute, and 39 miles from Oil City.

Magee's Corners, a post-hamlet of Seneca co., N.Y., in Tyre township, 4½ miles N.E. of Waterloo. It has 2 churches.

Magelang, mȧ'gạ-lȧng', a town of Java, capital of the province of Kadoe, 40 miles S.W. of Samarang, 1377 feet above sea-level. Pop. 34,000.

Magellan, mȧ-jel'lạn (Sp. pron. mȧ-hĕl-yȧn'), or **Magalhaens** (mȧ-gȧl-yȧ'ĕns), **Strait of,** divides the continent of South America from the islands of Terra del Fuego: the E. entrance is formed by Cape Virgin, on the mainland, and by Cape Espiritu Santo (Queen Catherine's Foreland), on one of the largest islands composing Terra del Fuego, extending between lat. 52° 10′ and 55° S. and lon. 68° 20′ and 75° W. It is upwards of 300 miles long, and is of difficult navigation. The tides in the strait reach an elevation of about 50 feet, the highest point they attain on the Patagonian coast. The strait was discovered in 1520 by Magalhaens, the great Portuguese navigator, then in the service of Spain, and called, in honor of him, the Strait of Magalhaens. The Spaniards changed the name to Magellan.

Magenta, mȧ-jĕn'tȧ, a town of Italy, 15 miles by rail W. of Milan. A great battle was fought here between the Austrians and the allied French and Sardinian army, June 4, 1859; the allies were victorious. Pop. 6135.

Mageröe, mag'ẹr-ō or mȧ'ghẹr-ö'ẹh, an island of the Arctic Ocean, belonging to Norway, terminating N. by the North Cape, in lat. 71° 10′ N., lon. 25° 50′ E. It is inhabited by a few Norwegian and Lappish families.

Maggeri, mȧg'gẹ-ree', or **Mangry,** mȧng'gree, a town of India, in Mysore, 22 miles W. of Bangalore. It has some iron-works, iron ore abounding in its vicinity.

Maggiore, Lake, Italy. See LAGO MAGGIORE.

Maghera, mȧH'ẹr-ạ, a town of Ireland, co. of Londonderry, 20 miles S. of Coleraine. Pop. 1213.

Magh'erafelt', a town of Ireland, co. of Londonderry, 26 miles S. of Coleraine. Pop. 1401.

Magherno, mȧ-ghĕR'no, a village of Italy, 4 miles E.S.E. of Pavia. Pop. 1503.

Magheross, Ireland. See CARRICKMACROSS.

Maghiana, mȧ-ghee-ȧn'ạ, a town of India, district and a few miles S. of Jung. Pop. 10,854.

Maghil, Makil, or **Maakil,** mȧ-keel', a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Shat-el-Arab, 4 miles above Bassorah. It has wharves and English-built warehouses, and takes much of the former trade of Bassorah.

Maghistan, a region of Persia. See KERMAN.

Magh, Linn, a town of Scotland. See MAUCHLINE.

Maghribee, mȧg're-bee', a town of Sinde, in the delta, on a navigable arm of the Indus, 42 miles S.S.E. of Tatta. Pop. 5000.

Magila, a town, mission-station, and district of East Africa. Lat. 5° 9′ S.; lon. 38° 48′ E.

Magindanao, Philippines. See MINDANAO.

Magione, mȧ-jō'nȧ, a town of Central Italy, 8 miles W.N.W. of Perugia. Pop. 6851.

Magistère, La, a town of France. See LA MAGISTÈRE.

Maglans, or **Magland,** mȧ'glȯNˣ (L. *Malia'num Fulcimen'sium?*), a village of Savoy, on the Arvo, 11 miles E.S.E. of Bonneville. Pop. 1645.

Magliano, mȧl-yȧ'no, a village of Italy, on or near the Tiber, 20 miles W. of Rieti. Pop. 2581.

Magliano, a village of Italy, Naples, province of Aquila, district of Avezzano. Pop. 3923.

Magliano di Mondovi, mȧl-yȧ'no dee mon-do-vee', a village of Italy, Piedmont, province and 5 miles N.W. of Mondovi. Pop. 2491.

Magliano Grande, mȧl-yȧ'no grȧn'dȧ, a town of Italy, province and 36 miles S.E. of Salerno. Pop. 1077.

Maglie, mȧl'ye-ȧ, a city of Italy, province of Lecce, 19 miles by rail E.N.E. of Gallipoli. Pop. 5737.

Maglod, mȧg-lŏd', a village of Hungary, 12 miles from Pesth. Pop. 1244.

Magna-Cavallo, mȧn'yȧk-kȧ-vȧl'lo, a village of Italy, E.S.E. of Mantua. Pop. 2127.

Magnac-Laval, mȧn'yȧk'-lȧ'vȧl', a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 9 miles N.E. of Bellac. Pop. 1364.

Magnac Le Bourg, mȧn'yȧk' lẹh boor, a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 11 miles N.E. of Saint-Yrieix.

Magnago, mȧn-yȧ'go, a village of Northern Italy, province and W. of Milan. Pop. 1080.

Magnano, mȧn-yȧ'no, a village of Italy, 9 miles S. of Biella. Pop. 1697.

Magnavacca, mȧn'yȧ-vȧk'kȧ, a village and seaport of Italy, 30 miles E.S.E. of Ferrara, at the mouth of the canal, on the Adriatic.

Magné, mȧn'yȧ', a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, 4 miles W. of Niort. Pop. 1335.

Magnesia ad Sipylum. See MANEESA.

Mag'ness Mills, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Tenn., 17 miles from McMinnville. It has a church and grist-mill.

Magnet'ical Island, an island off the E. coast of Australia, in Halifax Bay. Lat. 19° 8′ S.; lon. 146° 45′ E.

Magnet'ical Island, an island on the S. coast of Guatemala. Lat. 8° 4′ 6″ N.; lon. 81° 47′ W.

Magnisi, mȧn-yee'see, a promontory on the E. coast of Sicily (harbor of Agosta), 6 miles N. of Syracuse.

Magno'lia, a post-office or hamlet of Marengo co., Ala., about 45 miles W.S.W. of Selma.

Magnolia, a post-village, capital of Columbia co., Ark., about 38 miles by rail S.W. of Camden. It has several churches, a private bank, 2 newspaper offices, and numerous stores. Pop. in 1890, 1486.

Magnolia, a post-office of Boulder co., Col.

Magnolia, a post-village of Kent co., Del., about 50 miles S. of Wilmington, and 3 or 4 miles from Delaware Bay. It has 2 churches and a brick-yard.

Magnolia, a station on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, about 35 miles S.S.E. of Macon, Ga.

Magnolia, a post-village in Magnolia township, Putnam co., Ill., about 26 miles S.W. of Ottawa, and 40 miles N.N.E. of Peoria. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 287; of the township, 1326.

Magnolia, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ind., about 33 miles W. of New Albany. Pop. 33.

Magnolia, a post-village in Magnolia township, Harrison co., Iowa, on Willow Creek, 6 miles W. of Logan, and about 34 miles N. of Council Bluffs. It has 4 churches, a public school, a newspaper office, a banking-house, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 450; of the township, 939.

Magnolia, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Magnolia, a post-hamlet of La Rue co., Ky., about 68 miles S. of Louisville. It has a church.

Magnolia, a post-office of East Baton Rouge parish, La., 12 miles E. of Baton Rouge.

Magnolia, a post-village of Harford co., Md., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 19 miles E.N.E. of Baltimore, and nearly 2 miles from an inlet of Chesapeake Bay. It has several stores.

Magnolia, a post-office, station, and summer resort of Essex co., Mass., on the sea-coast, and on the Gloucester Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Gloucester. It has 5 boarding-houses and a church. Here the *Magnolia glauca* grows wild; and it is believed that this is the northernmost natural habitat of any American magnolia.

Magnolia, a township of Rock co., Minn. Pop. 174.

Magnolia, a post-village, capital of Pike co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 98 miles N. of New Orleans. It has a newspaper office, 5 general stores, and 1 or 2 mills. Pop. in 1890, 676.

Magnolia, a post-village of Duplin co., N.C., in Magnolia township, on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 48 miles N. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a college, a seminary, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 460; of the township, 1789.

Magnolia, a post-village of Stark co., O., in Rose township, on the Tuscarawas Branch Railroad, 18 miles N.E. of New Philadelphia. It has 2 churches and a woollen-mill.

Magnolia, a township of Abbeville co., S.C. Pop. 1790.

Magnolia, a post-office of Sumter co., S.C.

Magnolia, a post-hamlet of Nansemond co., Va., on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, about 12 miles S.W. of Norfolk. It has a church.

Magnolia, a post-office of Morgan co., W. Va.

Magnolia, a post-village of Rock co., Wis., in Magnolia township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 27 miles S. of Madison, and 13 miles W.N.W. of Janesville. It has 2 churches, a plough-factory, &c. Pop. of the township, 1079.

Magnolia Plantation, post-office, Baldwin co., Ala.

Magnolia Springs, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Tex., 48 miles N. of Beaumont. It has 2 churches.

Magny, mȧn'yee', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 11 miles N. of Mantes-sur-Seine. Pop. 1960.

Magocs, mȧ'gotch', a village of Hungary, 15 miles from Fünfkirchen. Pop. 2421.

Magof'fin, a county in the E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is intersected by the Licking River. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, grass, and live-stock are the staple products. This county is a part of the coal-field of Kentucky. Capital, Salyersville, situated on the Licking River. Pop. in 1870, 4684; in 1880, 6944; in 1890, 9196.

Ma'gog, a famous fishing-stream of Quebec, flows from Lake Memphremagog, and, after a rapid course of 17 miles, joins the St. Francis at Sherbrooke.

Magog, a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, at the N. end of Lake Memphremagog, 21 miles E.S.E. of Waterloo. It has good water-power, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, several stores, 2 hotels, 2 churches, &c. Pop. 600.

Magog Lake, a beautiful lake on the above river, halfway between its source and its discharge, about 9 miles long by 3 miles wide. It contains an abundance of fish.

Magoo, mȧ'goo', or **Makoo,** mȧ'koo', a town of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, 56 miles N.N.W. of Khoi. Here is a remarkable cavern, and the river Magoo is crossed by a natural bridge of lava.

Ma'goon', a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Wis., 9 miles N.E. of Darlington. It has a church.

Magoon's Point, a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, on Lake Memphremagog, 5½ miles S. of Georgeville. Pop. 180.

Mag'pie, a large and rapid river of the county of Saguenay, Quebec, rises near the source of the East Branch of the Moisic, and empties itself into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 6 miles W. of the mouth of the river St. John. It is a fine salmon-stream.

Magra, mȧ'grȧ (anc. *Ma'cra*), a river of North Italy, after a S. course of 35 miles, enters the Gulf of Genoa 2 miles E. of the Gulf of Spezia.

Magru'der's, a station in Prince George's co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Washington, D.C.

Magstadt, mȧg'stȧtt, a town of Würtemberg, 11 miles W.S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2106.

Maguelonne, mȧ'ghẹh-lonn', an islet, or rather a peninsula, of France, in Hérault, above 1 mile long, and about 5 miles from Montpellier. It once was the site of a town of some celebrity in the history of Languedoc.

Maguelonne, a lagoon of France, department of Hérault, 4 miles S. of Montpellier. Length, 17 miles.

Maguire's (mạ-gwīrz') **Bridge,** a town of Ireland, co. of Fermanagh, on Colebrook River, 7 miles S.E. of Enniskillen. Pop. 679.

Maguire's Store, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ark., 45 miles N. of Alma Station. It has 2 churches.

Mag'we, a town of Burmah, on the left side of the Irrawaddy, 35 miles above Prome. Pop. 8000.

Magyar Benye, mŏd'yŏr' bĕn'yȧ', or **Bendorf,** bĕn'dorf, a village of Transylvania, about 6 miles S. of Medgyes. Pop. 1120.

Magyar Ország, Europe. See HUNGARY.

Magyaros, mŏd'yŏr'osh', or **Nussbach,** nŏŏs'bȧk, a village of Transylvania, 27 miles from Kronstadt, on the Aloota. Pop. 1500.

Magyar Ovar, a village of Hungary. See ALTENBURG.

Mahabalipooram, mȧ-hȧ-bȧ'le-poo-rȧm', a town of British India, 35 miles S. of Madras, on the Carnatic coast. Near it are remarkable Hindoo temples and excavations.

Mahableshwur (mȧ-hȧ-blĕsh-wŭr') **Hills,** a convalescent station of British India, 80 miles S.E. of Bombay, in the ghauts of the Concan. Lat. 17° 56′ N.; lon. 73° 30′ W. The village here consists of about 70 dwellings, with a sanatarium having 8 sets of quarters, a church, a prison, and a library.

Mahadeo, mȧ-hȧ-dȧ'o, a famous Hindoo temple of British India, 60 miles S.E. of Hoshungabad.

Mahadiah, a town of Africa. See MEHDIA.

Mahaica, mȧ-hī'kȧ, a town of British Guiana (Demerara), 22 miles S.E. of Georgetown, to which a railroad extends. Here is a lazaretto for lepers, also a prison.

Mahakkan, a river of Borneo. See KOTI.

Mahalasville, mạ-hā'lăz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ind., about 35 miles S.S.W. of Indianapolis.

Mahamdi, mȧ-hȧm-dee', a town of India, North-West Provinces, in Oude, division of Seetapoor. Pop. 6061.

Ma'han', a post-office of De Kalb co., Ala.

Mahanan'da, or **Mahanun'da,** a large river of Bengal, rises near Darjeeling, and, after a generally S. course of 250 miles, joins the Ganges. It is extensively navigated.

Mahanoy, mah'ạ-noy, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., on Mahanoy Creek, about 12 miles S. of Sunbury. It is near the Mahanoy & Shamokin Railroad. It has a flour-mill and 2 hotels.

Mahanoy, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa., is drained by Mahanoy Creek. It contains Mahanoy City, and has rich mines of anthracite. A ridge called Mahanoy Mountain extends along its N.W. border. Pop. 9400.

Mahanoy City, a post-borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., in a valley bounded on the S.E. by the Broad Mountain, 13 miles N.N.E. of Pottsville, 10 miles W. of Tamaqua, and 109 miles N.W. of Philadelphia. It is on a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which connects here with a branch of the Reading Railroad. It contains 12 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a pottery, and an iron-foundry. Its prosperity is derived from operations in anthracite coal. Here are about 20 collieries. P. (1890) 11,286.

Mahanoy Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Schuylkill co., runs westward through Northumberland co., and enters the Susquehanna River about 12 miles below Sunbury.

Mahanoy Mountain, Pennsylvania, a long ridge in the N. part of Schuylkill co., from which it extends westward into Northumberland co. It forms the northern boundary of the Mahanoy Coal Basin, which is bounded S. by Broad Mountain. Here are rich mines of anthracite.

Mahanoy Plane, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., forming part of Gilberton Borough, on the Mine Hill & East Mahanoy Branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, at the junction of the Shenandoah Branch, 20 miles W.N.W. of Tamaqua, and 5 miles N.W. of Mahanoy City. It is on or near the Mahanoy Mountain. Coal is mined near this place. It has 2 churches.

Mahantango, mŏH-ȧn'tọn-go, or **Moh'on'tongo,** a post-hamlet of Juniata co., Pa., about 30 miles N. of Harrisburg.

Mahantango, or **Mahantongo,** a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 20 miles S. of Sunbury. It is on the Susquehanna River.

Mahantango (or **Mahontongo**) **Creek,** Pennsylvania, rises in Schuylkill co., runs nearly westward, and enters the Susquehanna River at the S.W. extremity of Northumberland co.

Mahantango (or **Mahantongo**) **Mountain,** Pennsylvania, extends from the Susquehanna River along the northern border of Dauphin co.

Mahanuddy, or **Mahanadi,** mȧ'hȧ-nŭd'dee, a river of India, rises in Raipoor district, Central Provinces, and pursues a very devious course, generally eastward, through Orissa to the Bay of Bengal. In the rainy season it is one of the largest of Indian rivers. It has many mouths. Length, 529 miles; catchment basin, 45,000 square miles.

Maha Nuwara, the Singalese name of KANDY.

Maharajegunge, mâ-hâ-râ-je-gŭnj′, a town of Bundelcund, 32 miles E.S.E. of Oorcha.

Maharajgunge, or **Maharajganj.** See JHALAKATI.

Maharay, mâh′â-rā, **Mahragh,** mâh′râh, or **Moh′arrek,** a town at the S. end of the island of Maharay, one of the Bahrein Islands, Arabia, on a strait which separates it from the town and island of Manama. It is built chiefly of white houses, is fortified, and has a large palace.

Ma′harg′, a post-office of Butler co., Pa., about 22 miles N. of Pittsburg.

Mahas′ka, a county in the S.E. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Des Moines River and the North and South Forks of Skunk River. The surface is partly undulating and partly level. The soil is deep and very fertile. This county has a large proportion of prairie, and has tracts of good timber growing along the rivers and creeks. The staple products are Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork. Many mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county, which has also beds of limestone. It is intersected by the Iowa Central Railroad, two divisions of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and the Burlington & Western Railroad, all of which centre at Oskaloosa, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 22,508; in 1875, 23,718; in 1880, 25,202; in 1890, 28,805.

Mahavilly-Gunga, mâ-hâ-vĭl′le-gŭn′gâ, or **Mahavelle-Ganga,** mâ-ha-vel′le-gân′gâ, the principal river of Ceylon, rises in the centre of the island, flows N. past Kandy and Bintenne, and enters the Indian Ocean, by several mouths, S. of Trincomalee. It receives numerous affluents.

Mahé, mâ′hâ′, the largest island of the Seychelles, covered with high granite mountains. It is 17 miles long. Chief town, Port Victoria, or Mahé.

Mahé, mâ′hâ′, a town of India, belonging to the French, Malabar coast, on a navigable river, 38 miles N.N.W. of Calicut. Lat. 11° 42′ N.; lon. 75° 38′ E. Pop., with adjoining French district, 8469.

Mahébourg, mâ′hâ′boor′, a town of the Mauritius, on a fine bay called Grand Port, on the S.E. coast, 35 miles by rail S.E. of Port Louis. It has a battery and barracks, but has declined, its harbor being difficult of access. It is also called Grand Port; but that name belongs to a village on the opposite side of the bay.

Maheidpoor, mâ-hīd-poor′, or **Mehidpoor,** mĕh-hid-poor′, a town of India, 22 miles N. of Oojein.

Mah′erville, a post-office of Barton co., Kansas.

Maheshasoora, a country of India. See MYSORE.

Ma′hespoor′, a town of Bengal, district of Nuddea. Lat. 23° 21′ 15″ N.; lon. 88° 57′ 23″ E. Pop. 4100.

Mahigunge, or **Mahiganj,** mâ′he-gŭnj′, a large town of Bengal, 3 miles S.E. of Rungpoor, and within its municipal limits.

Mahikanta, India. See MYHEE CAUNTA.

Mahim, mâ′heem′ or mâ′heen′, a seaport town of India, on the W. coast, 50 miles by rail N. of Bombay. Another Mahim is 10 miles N. of Bombay, on the island and within the municipal limits of Bombay.

Mahim, a town of British India, 65 miles W.N.W. of Delhi.

Mahlberg, mâl′bĕrg, a town of Baden, 2½ miles N.E. of Ettenheim. Pop. 1064.

Mah′mudabad′, a town of India, Seetapore division. Pop. in 1872, 6312.

Mahoba, mâ-ho′bâ, an ancient ruined town of India, Bundelcund, 32 miles S.W. of Banda, in and about which are some striking architectural remains.

Maholm, ma′hōm, a post-office of Perry co., O., at Bristol Railroad Station.

Mahomed-Khan-Ka-Tanda, mâ-hom′ĕd′-kân-kâ-tân′dâ, a town of Sinde, on a branch of the Indus, 30 miles S.E. of Hyderabad. It carries on trade with Cutch.

Mahom′et (formerly **Middletown**), a post-village in Mahomet township, Champaign co., Ill., on the Sangamon River, and on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Champaign, and 38 miles E.S.E. of Bloomington. It has 3 churches, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, a newspaper office, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 700; of the township, 1401.

Mahomet, a post-hamlet of Burnet co., Tex., about 45 miles N.N.W. of Austin.

Mahon, PORT, Minorca. See PORT MAHON.

Mahon, mâ-hon′, a town of Persia, province and 22 miles E. of Kerman.

Mahona, mâ-ho′nâ, a town of India, dominions and 34 miles S.W. of Gwalior.

Mahone (ma′hōn) **Bay,** a considerable bay on the S.E coast of Nova Scotia, about 35 miles W.S.W. of Halifax.

Mahone Bay, or **Kin′burn,** a post-village in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 6 miles N. of Lunenburg. It contains 20 stores, 2 hotels, 3 churches, a tannery, and 2 or 3 saw-mills, and has a good business in the building of small vessels and in the shipment of lumber, wood, &c. Pop. 800.

Maho′ning, a county in the E. part of Ohio, borders on Pennsylvania. Area, about 425 square miles. It is intersected by the Mahoning River, and is also drained by the Little Beaver River. The surface is undulating, and nearly one-fourth of it is covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. The soil is very fertile. Oats, hay, wheat, Indian corn, butter, and flax are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal and iron ore. Its annual product of pig-iron is large. It is intersected by the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Youngstown. Pop. in 1870, 31,001; in 1880, 42,871; in1890, 55,979.

Mahoning, a post-hamlet in Windham township, Portage co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 11 miles W. of Warren. It has a cheese-box-factory.

Mahoning, a post-village in Pine township, Armstrong co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, at the mouth of Mahoning Creek, 55 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has an iron-furnace, a coal-mine, and a hotel. Pop. about 125.

Mahoning, a township of Armstrong co., Pa. P. 1402.

Mahoning, a township of Carbon co., Pa. Pop. 1589, exclusive of Lehighton.

Mahoning, a township of Lawrence co., Pa. P. 1598.

Mahoning, or **Maho′ningtown,** a village of Lawrence co., Pa., on Beaver River, at the confluence of the Mahoning and Shenango Rivers, on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 3 miles S. of New Castle. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, and a limestone-quarry. The name of its post-office is Cross Cut.

Mahoning, a township of Montour co., Pa. Pop. 1036, exclusive of Danville.

Mahoning Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Jefferson co., runs westward, and enters the Alleghany River in Armstrong co., about 10 miles above Kittanning. It is about 50 miles long.

Mahoning Furnace, a hamlet in Mahoning township, Armstrong co., Pa., 5 miles S. of New Bethlehem Station. It has a furnace for pig-iron and a coal-mine.

Mahoning Mountain, Pennsylvania, in Carbon co., is situated on the S.W. side of the Lehigh River and on the S.E. of Mahoning Creek.

Mahoning River rises in Ohio, drains parts of Stark and Portage cos., runs southeastward through Trumbull and Mahoning cos., and passes into Pennsylvania. It unites with the Shenango River in Lawrence co., about 4 miles S.W. of New Castle, to form the Beaver River. It is nearly 100 miles long. The largest towns on the Mahoning are Youngstown, Alliance, and Warren, all in Ohio.

Mahontonga, or **Mahontongo.** See MAHANTANGO.

Mahonville, mā′on-vĭl, a post-office of Lake co., Col.

Mahoopeny, Pennsylvania. See MEHOOPANY.

Mahoor, mâ-hoor′, a town of India, Nizam's country, on an affluent of the Wurdah, 178 miles N.N.W. of Hyderabad.

Maho′pac, a hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., 7 miles from Pontiac.

Mahopac, a post-village and summer resort of Putnam co., N.Y., in Carmel township, on Lake Mahopac, and on the New York & Mahopac Railroad, which connects with the Harlem Railroad at Golden's Bridge, 50 miles N. by E. of New York. Here are 9 large hotels and boarding-houses, which in summer are crowded with visitors. The lake encloses several beautiful islands, and is surrounded by hilly and picturesque scenery. Elevation, 1800 feet. Mahopac has 3 churches and a banking-house.

Mahopac Falls, formerly **Red Mills,** a post-hamlet in Carmel township, Putnam co., N.Y., 11 miles N.E. of Peekskill, and 1 mile from Lake Mahopac. It has 2 churches.

Mahora, mâ-ho′râ, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 19 miles N. of Albacete. Pop. 1368.

Mahowl, mâ-hŏwl′, a town of British India, 35 miles N.W. of Azimghur.

Mahragh, Arabia. See MAHARAY.

Mahrah, mâh′râ, a tract on the S. coast of Arabia,

between Hadramaut and Curia (or Kuria) Muria (Kuryan Murian) Bay. It is mostly covered by the Sejer and Subáhn mountain-ranges. Mahrah is the country of the Mahrá tribe or nation. The name Mahrah has been displaced by others of local origin, the maritime portion of the country being now generally called Shehr or El Shehr. In the early part of the seventeenth century the whole country, from Dhofar to the W. limit of Hadramaut, was ruled by the king or sultan of Shehr or Sejer. Mahrah exports frankincense, with aloes, dragon's-blood, and various gums, to India.

Mahratta (mȧ-rȧt'tạ) **States** comprise many of the principal states of Central India, viz., the Sattarah, Gwalior, Indore, Kolapoor, Dhar, and Dewar dominions, having a united area estimated at 130,000 square miles. The Mahratta Confederation rose into notice under Sevajee in the middle of the seventeenth century, and in the eighteenth its possessions extended from the province of Agra to Cape Comorin; but its power was soon afterwards broken by the British, to whom all the states which composed it are now subsidiary. The warlike Mahratta race is found chiefly in the Bombay presidency. Their language, the Mahrattee, is one of the seven great Aryan languages of modern India.

Mähren, a country of Germany. See MORAVIA.

Mährisch-Neustadt, mȧ'rish-noi'stȧtt, a town of Moravia, on the railway between Prague and Vienna, 14 miles N.N.W. of Olmutz. Pop. 4498.

Mährisch-Ostrau, mȧ'rish-os'trŏw, a town of Moravia, on the borders of Austrian and Prussian Silesia, at a railway junction, 4 miles E. of Schönbrunn. Pop. 4127.

Mährisch-Trübau, mȧ'rish-trü'bŏw, or **Mährisch-Tribau** or **-Triebau,** mȧ'rish-tree'bŏw, a town of Moravia, 27 miles N.W. of Olmutz. Pop. 4814.

Mah-to-wa, a post-office of Carlton co., Minn.

Mah'wah, a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., in Hohokus township, on the Erie Railroad, 30 miles from New York. It has a church and a manufactory of locks.

Mahy, a river of India. See MHYE.

Maia, mī'ȧ, a river of Siberia, governments of Okhotsk and Yakootsk, joins the Aldan, after a N. course of 500 miles.

Maiatum, the Latin name of MAYET.

Maida, mī'dȧ, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 7 miles S.E. of Nicastro. Pop. 4497.

Maid'en Creek, Pennsylvania, runs southward in Berks co., and enters the Schuylkill 7 miles N. of Reading.

Maiden Creek, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Maiden Creek township, on a stream of the same name, and on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 10 miles N. of Reading. It has 2 churches and a rolling-mill. Pop. of the township, 1615.

Maid'enhead, a borough of England, co. of Berks, on the Thames, here crossed by an elegant bridge, at a railway junction, 26 miles W. of London. It is picturesquely situated, and has a handsome chapel, an endowed school, an almshouse, and other charities. Pop. 6173.

Maiden Rock, a post-village in Maiden Rock township, Pierce co., Wis., on the N. shore of Lake Pepin, at the mouth of Rush River, about 15 miles E. of Red Wing, Minn., and 30 miles S.W. of Menomonee. It has 2 churches, 2 hotels, a grist-mill, and a stave-factory. Here is a rocky bluff about 400 feet high. Pop. of the township, 1079.

Maid'ens, a cluster of rocks off the E. coast of Ireland, in the Irish Sea, 6 miles E.N.E. of Larne Light-House. The two highest rocks have each a light-house, with fixed white lights. Lat. 54° 55′ 6″ N.; lon. 5° 44′ W. Elevation, 84 and 94 feet. They are surrounded by dangerous reefs.

Maiden's Choice, a station in Baltimore co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 5 miles S. of the initial station in Baltimore.

Maidstone, mȧd'stọn, a borough of England, capital of Kent, on the Medway, here crossed by a five-arched bridge, and at a railway junction, 7½ miles E.S.E. of Rochester. It is beautifully situated on a slope in the central vale of Kent, and has many curious old houses, one of the finest ancient parish churches in England, now beautifully restored, a small grammar-school and other endowed schools, numerous almshouses and large charities, a former palace of the archbishops of Canterbury, well-preserved remains of a conventual structure, a town hall and market-cross, county jail and house of correction, a lunatic asylum, extensive barracks, neat theatre, library, philosophical society, mechanics' institute, and several banks. In the immediate vicinity are numerous paper-mills and valuable quarries of stone, exported by the Medway, which is navigable here for vessels of 60 tons. Trade is thriving, and the town increasing. The streets are lighted with gas. The borough sends one member to the House of Commons. Maidstone was an important city of the early Britons. In the reign of Henry VIII. the first English hops were raised here. In 1648 the town was twice stormed by the Parliamentary forces. Pop. in 1881, 29,623; in 1891, 32,145.

Maidstone, mȧd'stọn, a township of Essex co., Vt., 75 miles N.E. of Montpelier, is bounded E. by the Connecticut River. Pop. 254. Here is Maidstone Lake, a summer resort, 7 miles N.W. of Guildhall.

Maidstone, or **Maidstone Cross,** a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, 12 miles S.E. of Windsor. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a saw-mill. Pop. 125.

Maidsville, mȧdz'vīl, a post-hamlet of Monongalia co., W. Va., 20 miles N.N.E. of Fairmont. It has a church and a tannery.

Maikop, mī'kop, a town of Russia, district of Terek, Ciscaucasia. Pop. 25,471.

Maikur, mȧ'kŭr', or **Meh'ker',** a town of India, in Berar, 45 miles S.W. of Akola. Pop. 3583.

Mailand, a town of Italy. See MILAN.

Mailberg, a town of Austria. See MALBERG.

Mailcotta, mīl-kot'tȧ, a town of India, in Mysore, 17 miles N. of Seringapatam. It has several pagodas.

Maille, mȧÎ, a village of France, department of Vienne, 9 miles S.S.E. of Fontenay-le-Comte.

Mailleraye, or **La Mailleraye,** lȧ mȧh'yẹh-rȧ' (L. *Mespiletum*), a hamlet of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, 13 miles W.N.W. of Rouen, on the left bank of the Seine. Pop. 800.

Maillezais, mȧh'yẹh-zȧ', a town of France, in Vendée, 7 miles S.S.E. of Fontenay-le-Comte. Pop. 1420.

Mailloux, mȧl-loo', a village in Bellechasse co., Quebec, 25 miles from St. Valier. It contains 3 saw-mills and a grist-mill. Pop. 200.

Maimaichin, Maimaitchin, mī-mī-chin' or mī-mī-cheen', or **Mai-Ma-Tchin,** mī-mȧ-cheen', written also **Maimachen,** *i.e.*, "place of trade," a village of Mongolia, immediately opposite Kiakhta, on the Russian frontier, and the entrepôt of the Chinese trade with Russia, 160 miles N.W. of Oorga.

Maimund, mī-mŭnd', a town of Afghanistan, 34 miles S.W. of Candahar, in lat. 31° 42′ N., lon. 64° 51′ E.

Main, Mayn, or **Maine,** mȧn (Ger. pron. mīn; anc. *Mœnus*, *Mænus*, *Mænis*, or *Menus*), a navigable river of Germany, rises by two streams, the Red and White Main, in the Fichtel-Berg Mountains, North Bavaria, flows very tortuously W., and joins the Rhine opposite Mentz. Length, 280 miles. It is navigable from the Regnitz (240 miles) to the Rhine. Chief affluents, on the left, the Regnitz and Tauber, and on the right, the Saale.

Main, mȧn, a river of Ireland, co. of Antrim, enters Lough Neagh after a S. course of 30 miles.

Main, mīn, a river of Siberia, joins the Anadeer after a N. course of 180 miles.

Maina, mī'nȧ, a district of Greece, consisting of the S. extremity of the Morea, between the Gulfs of Koron and Kolokythia, composing the greater part of the government of Laconia. The inhabitants, who were never fully conquered by the Turks, long lived in a rude feudal state, subsisting mainly by brigandage and piracy. They are now regarded as probably the purest in blood of all the modern Greeks, whose descent in most other districts is partly from Slavic, Avar, and Albanian ancestry.——Inhab. MAINOTE.

Maina (anc. *Hippola?*), a village of Greece, on the Gulf of Koron, 14 miles N.N.W. of Cape Matapan.

Main à Dieu, mȧnⁿ' ȧ dee'uh', also called **Men'adoo',** a hamlet in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 26 miles S.E. of Sydney. Pop. 150.

Mainbernheim, mīn-bĕrn'hīme, a town of Bavaria, 15 miles E.S.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 1381.

Mainburg, mīn'bŏŏrg, a town of Lower Bavaria, 27 miles S.S.W. of Ratisbon. Pop. 1696.

Maine, mȧn or mẹn, a river of France, joins the Sèvre-Nantaise about 4 miles above Nantes. Length, 30 miles.

Maine, a river of France, falls into the Loire on the right, after a navigable course of 7 miles.

Maine, mȧn, a river of Ireland, after a course of about 18 miles, falls into Castlemaine Harbor, whence it is navigable to the village of Castlemaine.

Maine, or **Le Maine,** lẹh mẹn (L. *Cenomania?*), an ancient province of France, bounded N. by Normandy, E. by Orléannais, and S. by Anjou and Touraine. With Perche it constituted a general military government. Its capital was Le Mans. It is now included in the departments of Sarthe and Mayenne.

Maine, mān, one of the New England states, and the northeasternmost state of the American Union, bounded N. by the Canadian provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, E. by New Brunswick, S. by the Atlantic Ocean, and W. by New Hampshire and the province of Quebec. Its N.W. boundary follows for some distance the crest of a range of low mountains, a parallel outlier of the Canadian Notre Dame range. Leaving this crest, the line follows the S.W. branch of the river St. John for some distance northeastward, and then takes a direct N.E. course to the outlet of Lake Pohenagamook. Thence eastward the rivers St. Francis and St. John bound the state on the N. The eastern boundary ascends the river St. Croix to its source, and thence strikes directly N. until the river St. John is reached. The coast of Maine (218 miles long in a right line) is indented deeply by many bays and inlets, which increase its actual coast-line to 2500 miles and afford unrivalled harbor-facilities for shipping; and off the coast there are numerous islands belonging to the state. Area, 33,040 square miles, of which the land-surface is 29,895 square miles, and the water-surface 3145 square miles. The state is about equal in area to all the other New England states combined.

Face of the Country.—The northern portion of the state consists mainly of a wilderness of forest-land covered with pines, spruce, hemlock, fir, and deciduous trees of various species, the abode of the moose or true elk, the black bear, and various fur-bearing and game animals, and the resort of the trapper, the sportsman, and the lumber-cutter. The primeval forest is said to cover three-fourths of Maine. Here the permanent inhabitants are few, except in the N.E., where the fertile soil of Aroostook co. has attracted settlers and developed a hardy and prosperous class of farmers and mechanics. The unsettled portions have very generally a somewhat rugged surface and a severe winter climate. All parts of the state abound in beautiful lakes, famed for their excellent trout. The N. and N.W. have groups of detached mountains, which belong to the Appalachian system and are in part more or less directly connected with the White Mountains of New Hampshire. Mount Katahdin, the highest in the state, reaches an elevation of 5385 feet. Other noteworthy elevations are Mars Hill, on the E. line; Sugar Loaf, on the river Seboois; Mounts Saddleback, Bigelow, Bald, Kineo, Spencer, Abraham, Culcusso, Mucalsca, White Cap, and the Aroostook and Travellers' Mountains. The southern half of the state is of varied character, seldom much broken in surface, but with tracts of great fertility and others of small agricultural value, the latter found especially southeastward.

The greater part of the surface strata of Maine are of eozoic or primitive formation; but Silurian rocks cover a large part of the N. and N.E., with smaller areas in the S.E. and S.W. and in the Penobscot and Upper Kennebec valleys. Overlying the Silurian there are in the N. wide belts of Devonian strata. The mineral wealth of the state is not largely developed. Thomaston, Rockland, and Camden burn and export large quantities of lime of excellent quality, and some of the limestone approaches the character of marble and is a good building-stone. Fine granite is extensively quarried at Hallowell, Bath, Thomaston, Dix Island, and many other points, and is largely exported. An ornamental red granite is wrought near Calais. Iron ore of the best quality is mined and smelted near Mount Katahdin, and is known to exist elsewhere. Roofing-slates are obtained at several places. Lead was formerly mined at Lubec, and zinc and copper ores are not unknown. Rich veins of silver-bearing galena occur at several points; but the ores are reported to be generally refractory, and the deposits are as yet but little wrought. Maine offers many attractive fields to the scientific mineralogist, and it is believed that the economic value of her mineral deposits will become very large.

Rivers, Lakes, &c.—The Penobscot is the largest river, and is navigable for ships, except in winter, for 60 miles, while its upper waters are navigated by small steamboats. The extreme limit of steamboat navigation on the Kennebec is at Waterville, 68 miles from the sea, and various other lakes and rivers also afford steam navigation. The Androscoggin, Saco, St. Croix, Aroostook, and Walloostook or St. John are important streams. The water-power of the principal streams is constant, and is extensively employed by manufacturers, although as yet only a very small part of the water-power of the state is utilized. Of the many lakes, the principal are Moosehead, Chesuncook, Schoodic, Grand, Sebago, &c. The fresh waters of Maine cover one-tenth of her area, and afford supplies of the true and the landlocked salmon and of large and excellent trout.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—The waterfalls, mountains, wild forests, and myriad lakes of Maine, with the cool summer climate of the north, afford attractions to the tourist which are more and more widely appreciated every year; and the charms of its bold and rocky sea-coast, with its thousand bays, its bold promontories, and its picturesque islands, are well known to artists. The fishing- and hunting-grounds about Moosehead Lake, the grand solitude of Mount Katahdin, and the varied combinations of beauty and sublimity on the coast at Mount Desert Island, are especially noteworthy.

Climate, Soil, and Agriculture.—The great drawback to agriculture in Maine is the shortness of its summers; but the deep snows prevent the ground from freezing deeply, and in the spring vegetation advances with exceedingly rapid steps. The hay and potato crops are of especial excellence in point of quality and quantity, and both afford a large surplus for export. Maize does well southward, and in the N.E. winter wheat is a favorite crop. The oats are much superior to those of southern New England. The people of French descent in the N.E. subsist largely upon coarse but productive varieties of buckwheat. The apple-tree is hardy and productive in Maine. The state breeds many horses and cattle for the Massachusetts markets, and her dairy-products are of great value. The wool-clip is large and of good quality. The aggregate value of the blueberries and huckleberries gathered from the waste lands and exported, both in the fresh and canned state, is very large. The production of sugar from beets has been undertaken in this state with profit.

Forest Products.—Maine has afforded very large quantities of the noble white or Weymouth pine, so highly prized by house- and ship-builders, but at present the production of this timber is comparatively small, and Maine has of late fallen from her rank as the first timber-producing state to a lower place upon the list. Still this fall is relative rather than absolute, for she yet cuts, saws, and sells immense amounts of planks, deals, boards, scantlings, palings, laths, clap-boards, shingles, shooks, heading, ship-timber, furniture- and chair-stock, wooden-ware, carriage-stuff, and the like. Spruce, hemlock, cedar, beech, birch, hard maple, and black and white ash are the most abundant of the useful timber-trees. The forest products include potash, charcoal, firewood, tanners' bark (principally hemlock), and maple sugar, the three latter having a large aggregate value. Oak timber is found near the coast, but is not especially abundant in the interior. The rivers afford excellent facilities for the flotation, rafting, sawing, and shipping of logs and lumber.

Fisheries and other Maritime Pursuits have naturally been prosecuted to a great extent here, on account of the excellent harbor-facilities presented by the deeply convoluted coast-line and the numerous navigable rivers and estuaries. Indeed, Maine is outranked as a fishing state by Massachusetts alone. The principal food-fishes taken are cod, mackerel, hake, herring, haddock, halibut, &c.; and a great number of unmerchantable or oil-producing fishes (chiefly the menhaden) are taken, and utilized in the manufacture of oil and fish guano. Salmon are caught quite largely in the Penobscot, but by no means on as large a scale as in the rivers of the Pacific states. The lobster-catch of Maine is very important, and canned lobster is extensively prepared for the general market. Ship-building is not as flourishing as it was before 1861; but it is still a leading pursuit in the coast towns, whose population is largely engaged in maritime pursuits, and especially in the coasting trade. Maine owns many schooners, employed in her own proper commerce, as well as in that of the other Atlantic states, and sends out many vessels to engage in trade between the United States and the West Indies.

Manufactures.—The important manufactures of lumber, lime, building-stone, shipping, &c., have already been alluded to. The great seats of the lumber-trade are Bangor and Calais; those of ship-building are Bath, Calais, and other maritime towns. The cotton-manufacture has its chief seats at Lewiston, Saco, Biddeford, Augusta, &c., and is one of the leading industrial interests of the state. Portland, Waterville, Belfast, Rockland, Ellsworth, Hallowell, and Gardiner have varied manufactures. Woollens are manufactured at many points, chiefly for domestic use. The leather-manufacture has already assumed large proportions. Other considerable industries are the manufacture of scythes, axes, farming-implements, boots and shoes, bagging, cordage, spars, ship's furniture, glass, pottery, bricks, machinery, fish oil, fish guano, pickles, charcoal, starch, soap, and countless articles of wood, such as pegs, spools, slats, household wares, shuttles, lasts, furniture, barrels, shooks, kegs, small joinery, and turners' work.

The canning of lobsters, fish, green corn, fruits, and vegetables for food is an extensive business. Almost every community has its manufacturing pursuits, and, although they are in many cases conducted upon a small scale, the total result is very great.

Commerce.—The exports of Maine include a large proportion of the manufactured goods of the state, notably lime, building-stone, fire-wood, lumber, spars, and leather, as well as cattle, hay, potatoes, wool, and dairy-products. Ice is also gathered on a very large scale, and its collection, storage, and export afford profitable employment.

Railroads.—Maine is traversed by railroads which form important links in the great chain of communication extending from Halifax, Nova Scotia, southwestward to Central Texas and westward to the Pacific coast. Portland is the great railroad centre of the state. It has lines running to Boston and other points in New England; to the east communication is maintained with Bangor and other cities in the state, as well as with Halifax, St. John, and points in Eastern Canada, and there is also direct connection with Montreal and the West. The Canadian Pacific Railroad crosses the state, and the more populous parts of Maine are well supplied with railroad facilities. In 1841 there were only 11 miles of railroad; in 1846, 62 miles; in 1850, 245 miles; in 1855, 415 miles; in 1860, 472 miles; in 1865, 521 miles; in 1870, 786 miles; in 1875, 980 miles; in 1884, 1142 miles; in 1890, 1377 miles, built at an average cost per mile of $43,074.

Counties, &c.—Maine has 16 counties, as follows: Androscoggin, Aroostook, Cumberland, Franklin, Hancock, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Sagadahoc, Somerset, Waldo, Washington, and York. The chief cities and towns are Portland, the principal seaport, on Casco Bay (pop. in 1890, 36,425); Bangor, on the Penobscot, a centre of the lumber-business, and the seat of important trade and manufactures (19,103); Augusta, the capital, on the Kennebec (10,527); Auburn, a manufacturing city on the Androscoggin (11,250); Bath, a seaport near the mouth of the Kennebec (8723); Belfast, a thriving city on Penobscot Bay (5294); Rockland, near the entrance of the same bay (8174); Thomaston, the seat of the state prison, and a centre of the lime manufacture and export (3009); Biddeford (14,443) and Saco (6075), important manufacturing towns on the Saco River; Brunswick, the seat of Bowdoin College and of a medical school (6012); Calais, a busy point for shipping and trade (7290); Dexter, a thriving interior town (2732); Eastport, the most easterly town in the United States (4908); Ellsworth, the seat of important shipping interests (4808); Farmington, a wealthy interior town on Sandy River (3207); Gardiner (5491) and Hallowell (3181), both finely situated on the Kennebec; Lewiston, on the Androscoggin, a principal seat of the cotton manufacture (21,701); Waterville (7107) and Skowhegan (5068), both situated upon the upper waters of the Kennebec. Other important places are Houlton, Fairfield, Richmond, Machias, South Berwick, Bucksport, Camden, Waldoborough, Damariscotta, Livermore, Hampden, Gorham, Brewer, Cape Elizabeth, Kittery, and Kennebunk.

Finances.—In the year 1893 the state bonded debt, which in 1889 amounted to $3,935,400, principally incurred during the war of 1861–65 for military purposes, bounties, and the like, was reduced to $2,506,300; besides this the state's liability for trust funds was reduced from $1,429,425.09 to $739,319.26.

Education.—Maine has an excellent system of free public schools, which are supported by the income of a permanent school-fund, by state appropriations, and by general, special, and local taxation, assisted in many instances by voluntary contributions of citizens given for the purpose of prolonging the school-term as fixed by the authorities. There are state normal schools at Castine, Farmington, Gorham, and Springfield, besides a practice-school at Portland and private training-schools. In 1890 free public high schools were maintained in 204 towns, and the cities and larger villages have graded schools. Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, is the oldest and best-endowed college in the state. Lewiston is the seat of Bates College, and Waterville of Colby University, both open to youth of either sex. At Orono is the state agricultural college, at Cape Elizabeth a reform school for boys, and at Hallowell a girls' industrial school. Theological schools exist at Bangor and Lewiston, and a medical school at Brunswick, with a subsidiary or affiliated school at Portland. There are many academies and denominational schools, some of them of high reputation.

History.—The Dutch early attempted settlements in Maine, whose excellent facilities for fishing and the fur-trade attracted them strongly. The English settled at the mouth of the Kennebec River in 1607, but did not long remain. Bristol, or Pemaquid, was settled in 1630. Western Maine was a part of the Laconia colony, and in 1635 was named the "Province of Maine" by authority. Gorges here attempted the building of a city to be called Gorgiana, and was lord proprietary of Maine. York was settled before 1625, and was incorporated as a city (Gorgiana) in 1653, and Kittery was settled not far from the same time. Sir William Phips and Sir William Pepperell, both prominent in early New England history, were both natives of Maine. Eastern Maine was a portion of French Acadia. In 1635 the French expelled the English colonists from the Penobscot region, and in 1665 they founded Castine. They had also a town or fort where Bangor stands, and in this vicinity the fabled city of Noromberga was placed by old authors. After Sir Ferdinando Gorges died (1647) Maine became (1651) a part of Massachusetts, though detached from her proper territory; and so it remained until 1820. Maine was the abode of the dreaded Abnaki tribes of Indians, who, stimulated by the French, waged destructive wars with the English settlers until 1712, when the actual English frontier was removed eastward from the Kennebec, and the English authority thenceforward covered even Acadia itself. In the Revolutionary war Machias, Portland, Castine, and the Kennebec Valley were the scenes of important events. In 1820 the "district of Maine," hitherto a part of Massachusetts, was admitted to the Union as a state, including a region in the N.W. of the present state which is believed never to have belonged to Massachusetts; but the northern boundary was left somewhat indefinite by the terms of the treaty of 1783, and was not clearly established until 1842, when, after much disputation, it was settled by the Webster-Ashburton treaty, made between the United States and Great Britain. The establishment of Maine as a state was followed by a rapid increase in her industrial development; but at a later period the exhaustion of her pine forests and a large emigration to Massachusetts and to the Western states checked her growth. In the war of 1861–65 Maine bore a gallant part; but that struggle involved the destruction of much of her shipping, and the subsequent paralysis of the ship-building industry. Nevertheless, her manufacturing interests have of late been much extended and her railroads doubled in mileage.

The Population of Maine is chiefly of New England stock, most of its original settlers having gone there from Massachusetts and New Hampshire after the war of independence (1775–83); but of late there has been a large immigration from the British provinces, mainly of French-speaking people, while the populous settlements of Acadian French in the extreme N.E. date from 1755. Pop. in 1790, 96,540; in 1800, 151,719; in 1810, 228,705; in 1820, 298,335; in 1830, 399,455; in 1840, 501,793; in 1850, 583,169; in 1860, 628,279; in 1870, 626,915; in 1880, 648,936; in 1890, 661,086.

Maine, a township of Cook co., Ill. Pop. 1808.

Maine, a township of Linn co., Iowa. Pop. 925.

Maine, a post-township of Otter Tail co., Minn. P. 159.

Maine, a post-village of Broome co., N.Y., in Maine township, on Nanticoke Creek, 11 miles N.W. of Binghamton. It has 3 churches. Pop. 303. The township is diversified by high ridges and narrow valleys. Pop. 2071.

Maine, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 599.

Maine, a township of Marathon co., Wis. Pop. 765.

Maine, a township of Outagamie co., Wis. Pop. 203.

Maine Avenue, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., N.J., in Landis township, on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, about 3 miles N.E. of Vineland.

Maine-et-Loire, mĕn-à-lwar′ or mân-à-lwar′, a department in the N.W. part of France, formed of the old province of Anjou, between lat. 46° 59′ and 47° 45′ N. Area, 2755 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 518,589. Chief rivers, the Loire, Sarthe, Mayenne, and Loir. Surface diversified by hills and plains. The valley of the Loire produces lint, hemp, and fruits. The minerals comprise slate, granite, marble, and flint. Grain, wine, fruits, and cattle are extensively exported. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Angers, Baugé, Beaupréau, Saumur, and Segré. Capital, Angers.

Maineland, or **Mainland,** post-office, Cass co., Neb.

Maine Prairie, prā′ree, a post-village of Solano co., Cal., about 18 miles N.E. of Suisun City. Pop. 160; of the township, 761.

Maine Prairie, a post-village of Stearns co., Minn., in Maine Prairie township, about 13 miles S.S.W. of St. Cloud. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 776.

Mainland. See POMONA and SHETLAND ISLANDS.

Main'land, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., in Lower Salford township, 4½ miles S.W. of Hatfield Station. It has a church.

Main Line Junction, Illinois. See JUNCTION.

Main Line Junction, a station in Athens co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, at the junction of the Belpre division with the main line, 4 miles E. of Athens.

Mainsburg, or **Mainesburg,** mānz'bŭrg, a post-village of Tioga co., Pa., about 38 miles N. of Williamsport. It has a church, a quarry of good building-stone, and a grist-mill. Pop. 212.

Mainstockheim, mīn'stok'hīme, a village of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, on the Main. Pop. 1348.

Maintenon, mǎnᵉ'tẹh-nȯnᵉ' (L. *Mesteno*), a town of France, in Eure-et-Loir, 10 miles N.N.E. of Chartres, at the confluence of the Eure and Voise, and on the railway to Versailles. Pop. 1930. It has ruins of the gigantic aqueduct commenced by Louis XIV. to convey water from the Eure to Versailles, and the magnificent château in which he espoused Françoise d'Aubigné.

Mainvault, mǎnᵉ'vō', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, 21 miles N.W. of Mons. Pop. 2015.

Mainville, mān'vĭl, a post-office of Cook co., Ill., on the Des Plaines River, about 15 miles N.W. of Chicago.

Mainville, or **Maineville,** a post-village of Warren co., O., in Hamilton township, about 24 miles N.N.E. of Cincinnati, and 1 mile E. of the Little Miami Railroad. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 290.

Mainville, a post-village of Columbia co., Pa., on Catawissa Creek, and on the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad, which here passes over a high bridge, 15 miles E. of Danville, also on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad. It has 2 stores and 1 grist-mill.

Mainz, a city of Germany. See MENTZ.

Maiorca, mī-oʀ'kå, a town of Portugal, province of Douro, 20 miles from Coimbra. Pop. 2653.

Maiquetia, mī-kå-tee'å, a town and watering-place of Venezuela, on the coast, a short distance W. of La Guayra. Pop. 4208.

Maira, mī'rå, a river of Italy, joins the Po 3 miles S.W. of Carmagnola. Length, 60 miles.

Mairena del Alcor, mī-rå'nå dĕl ål-koʀ', a town of Spain, Andalusia, 13 miles E.N.E. of Seville. Pop. 4406.

Mairwarra, or **Mairwara,** mār-war'rą, a district of India, province of Ajmeer, of which it forms the S.W. extension. Area, 641 square miles. Though under British control, it in part belongs to the states of Odeypoor and Joudpoor. Capital, Nye Nuggur. Pop. 86,417.

Mais, the ancient name of MHYE.

Maisdon, må'dȯnᵉ', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 13 miles S.E. of Nantes. Pop. 286.

Maisons-Alfort, må'zȯnᵉ'-zål'foʀ', a village of France, 4 miles by rail S.E. of Paris. The hamlet of Alfort has a national school of rural economy. Pop. 7115.

Maisons-sur-Seine, må'zȯnᵉ'-sür-sàn, a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 10 miles N. of Versailles, on the railway from Paris to Havre. Pop. 2824.

Maisox-thal, the German for MISOCCO.

Maissana, mīs-så'nå, a village of Italy, 8 miles from Varese, on the Borza. Pop. of commune, 2982.

Maissy, mīs'see, also called **Myhsee** and **Mihsi,** mī'see', a town of India, in Bengal, 52 miles N. of Patna. It is noted for its tobacco. Pop. 3590.

Maitea, mī-tà'å, one of the Society Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, E. of Tahiti, on which it is dependent. Lat. 17° 53′ S.; lon. 148° 5′ W. Circuit, 8 miles.

Maitland, māt'land, a post-hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., on the Lewistown division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Lewistown. It has a church.

Mait'land, a town of Australia, New South Wales, co. of Northumberland, on the Hunter River, at its junction with Walles Creek, at a railway junction, 14 miles N.N.W. of Newcastle. The creek divides it into East and West Maitland. East Maitland has a court-house and a jail. West Maitland, which is the most thriving, contains numerous large stores and some good hotels. With Newcastle, these towns, called collectively the "Northumberland boroughs," return one member to the legislative assembly. Good coal is abundant in the vicinity. Maitland is a Catholic bishop's see. Pop. (1891) 9907.

Mait'land, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, at the mouth of the Shubenacadie River in Chignecto Bay, 20 miles N. of Shubenacadie. It contains 2 churches, 13 stores, 2 hotels, and several ship-yards. Terra alba is found in the vicinity. Pop. 600.

Maitland, a post-village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, 13 miles from Yarmouth town. It contains several stores and ship-yards. Pop. 270.

Maitland, a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, on the river St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 120 miles W.S.W. of Montreal. It contains 2 hotels, 4 stores, a foundry, a distillery, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 200.

Maitland River, a small stream of Ontario, Canada, intersects Huron co., and enters Lake Huron at Goderich.

Mait'landville, a village in Huron co., Ontario, on the river Maitland, 1 mile from Goderich. It contains a tannery, salt-wells, and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

Maizières, må'ze-aiʀ', a village of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 14 miles S.E. of Salzburg. Pop. 1248.

Majaki, må-yå'kee, a town of Russia, government of Kherson, on the Dniester, 20 miles W. of Odessa. P. 1785.

Majambo, må-jåm'bo, a town of Madagascar, on its N.W. coast, at the head of the Bay of Majambo, 70 miles N.E. of Bembatooka.

Majdan, mī'dån', a village of Hungary, co. of Krassova, 4 miles from Oravicza. Pop. 1272.

Majen'ica, or **Kel'so,** a post-hamlet of Huntington co., Ind., 8 miles S. of Huntington. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. 75.

Majin'da, a town of Sinde, on the Indus, 40 miles N.W. of Hyderabad, with 2000 inhabitants, and an extensive bazaar. Lat. 28° 51′ N.; lon. 68° 19′ E.

Majitha, a town of India, Amritsir district. P. 6600.

Majorca, mą-jor'ką (Sp. *Mallorca*, mål-yoʀ'kå; Fr. *Majorque*, må'zhoʀk'; L. *Balea'ris Ma'jor*, and *Majorca*), an island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Spain, and forming the largest of the Balearic group, about 115 miles S. of Barcelona, between lat. 39° 16′ and 39° 57′ N. and lon. 2° 18′ and 3° 27′ E. Greatest length, 58 miles; greatest breadth, 45 miles; area, 1420 square miles. It is very irregular, and deeply indented. The coasts on the W. and N., facing Spain, are very lofty and steep; in other directions they are low and shelving. A great number of good natural harbors are scattered along the coasts. The interior is finely diversified with mountains, hills, valleys, and plains. The culminating point of the island, Puig de Torella, has a height of about 4800 feet. The climate is temperate, the mountains in the N. affording protection against the winter cold, and refreshing breezes from the sea mitigating the summer heat; violent winds, however, are not unfrequent, and the air is often overcharged with moisture, which hangs in clouds or descends in mists. Majorca is generally well watered and fertile, producing in considerable abundance wheat, barley, oats, legumes, oil, and wine; fruits abound everywhere. It is traversed by railways. Capital, Palma. Pop. 204,000. Majorca and Minorca were anciently named *Gymnesiæ*, while the appellation of Major, or "the larger," was given the former, and that of Minor, or "the smaller," to the latter island.——Adj. and inhab. MAJOR'CAN or MALLORQUINE, mal'lor-keen' (Sp. MALLORQUIN, mål-yoʀ-keen').

Majori, må-yo'ree, a maritime town of Italy, province and 6 miles W.S.W. of Salerno. Pop. 4896.

Majority Point (formerly **Prairie City**), Cumberland co., Ill. See TOLEDO.

Ma'jors, a post-office of Buffalo co., Neb.

Ma'jorsville, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., 13 miles (direct) E. of Moundsville, the capital of the county. It has 2 general stores.

Majorville, Ontario. See WHITEVALE.

Majsa, mī'shŏh, a village of Hungary, Little Cumania, 18 miles from Felegyhaza. Pop. 7333.

Majumba, a town of Africa. See MAYOMBA.

Majunga, må-jŭn'gå, a town of Madagascar, on its N.W. coast, at the entrance of Bembatooka Bay. An extensive traffic is carried on here in cattle-products.

Makad, mŏh'kŏd', a village of Hungary, 27 miles from Pesth, on an island of the Danube. Pop. 1349.

Makadishu, a town of Africa. See MAGADOXO.

Makallah, Macallah, må-kål'lå, or **Macullah,** må-kŭl'lå, a town of Arabia, on its S. coast, and on a small bay, 300 miles E.N.E. of Aden. Lat. 14° 31′ N.; lon. 49° 6′ E. Pop. about 4500, comprising numerous foreigners. It is partly enclosed by walls, and has an imposing appearance from the sea, its houses being in a castellated style and several stories in height. The harbor, sheltered by a point to the S.E., affords a good anchorage, and is frequented by coasting-vessels for supplies of provisions; it also exports gums, hides, and senna, and has an import trade in coffee and other native produce, cotton cloths, lead, iron, sheep, aloes, honey, and slaves.

Ma'kanda, a post-village in Makanda township, Jackson co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 49 miles N.

of Cairo, and 28 miles S. of Duquoin. It has 3 churches. A large quantity of fruit is shipped here. Pop. of the township, 1680.

Makang, a town of China. See MAKUNG.

Makariev, or **Makariew,** mȧ-kȧ-re-ȯv′, a town of Russia, government and 46 miles E.S.E. of Nizhnee-Novgorod, on the Volga. Pop. 1656.

Makariev, a town of Russia, government and 110 miles E. of Kostroma. Pop. 5202.

Ma'kee′, a township of Allamakee co., Iowa. Pop. 1004, exlusive of Waukon.

Makelyville, mȧk′lẹ-vĭl, or **Makely's,** a post-hamlet f Hyde co., N.C., on the Pungo River, 4 miles from Sladesville. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a steamboat-landing.

Makhadoo, mȧ-kȧ-doo′, a town of the Comoro Islands, island of Johanna, has high walls, and its roadstead is much frequented by ships. Chief exports, sugar, arrowroot, and fruits and grains. Pop. 3000.

Makhandan, mȧ-kȧn′dȧn, a town of Bengal, Boglipoor district. Pop. 3320.

Makian, mȧ-ke-ȧn′, a small volcanic island in the Malay Archipelago, off the W. coast of Gilolo. Lat. 0° 20′ N.; lon. 127° 30′ E. Circuit, about 18 miles.

Makil, Turkey. See MAGHIL.

Makin, an island in the North Pacific. See PITT.

Makiniyat, mȧ-ke-ne-yȧt′, or **Makinyat,** mȧ-keen-yȧt′, a straggling village of Central Arabia, 120 miles W.S.W. of Muscat.

Makkum, mȧk′kŭm, a market-town of the Netherlands, province of Friesland, on the Zuyder Zee, 9 miles S. of Harlingen. Pop. 2080.

Maknovka, or **Maknowka,** mȧk-nov′kȧ, written also **Machnovka,** a town of Russia, government and 94 miles S.W. of Kiev. Pop. 4000.

Mako, mŏh'ko′, or **Makovia,** mȧ-ko′ve-ȧ, a town of Hungary, co. of Csanad, on the Maros, 22 miles E. by S. of Szegedin. It is the residence of a bishop, and contains a Roman Catholic, a Greek United, and a Protestant church, a Protestant gymnasium, a court-house and county buildings, and handsome barracks. It has an important trade in corn, wine, cattle, and wood. The fishing in the Maros is very productive. There are also numerous mills. Pop. 27,449, of whom rather more than one-half are Protestants.

Mako'kebatan′, a lake on the Albany River, North-West Territories, N. of Lake Superior. It is nearly straight, and measures 16 miles in length.

Makoo, a town of Persia. See MAGOO.

Makooas, mȧ'koo′ȧz, a people of Southeast Africa, near the Mozambique coast.

Makoqueta, a river of Iowa. See MAQUOKETA.

Makov, mȧ-KOV′, or **Machow,** mȧk′ov, a town of Poland, in Lomza, 63 miles E.N.E. of Plock. Pop. 6527.

Makovia, a town of Hungary. See MAKO.

Makowar, mȧ-ko-war′, an island of the Red Sea, off the coast of Nubia, near a small port of the same name. Lat. 20° 38′ N.; lon. 37° 20′ E.

Makowar, or **Emerald Island,** an island of the Red Sea, off the coast of Egypt, opposite the ruins of Berenice. Lat. 23° 50′ N.; lon. 35° 45′ E.

Makowiec, mȧ-ko′ve-ẽts, a village of Poland, government and 28 miles E.N.E. of Warsaw. Here Kosciusko was wounded and taken prisoner by the Russians in 1794.

Makrai, mȧk-rī′, a native state of India, Central Provinces. Area, 215 square miles. Pop. 13,648.

Makree, or **Makri,** mȧ′kree', a seaport town of Asia Minor, on the Gulf of Makree, 52 miles E.N.E. of Rhodes, which city it supplies with mules, cattle, sheep, and fuel. It has a good and well-sheltered port. Its antiquities comprise a very perfect theatre, and tombs, remains of the ancient *Telmessus*.

Makree, or **Makri,** a town of Turkey, Roumelia, on the Ægean, 75 miles S.W. of Adrianople. It is a Greek bishop's see, and has a harbor and a castle. Pop. 3000.

Makronisi, an island of Greece. See MACRONISI.

Maktan, a small island. See MACTAN.

Makulla, a town of Arabia. See MAKALLAH.

Makung, or **Makang,** mȧ-kŭng′, a fortified town of China, on the largest of the Pheng-Hoo Islands. It is built of coral rock, has a good harbor, though not easily accessible, and carries on a large fishery, and a trade in pork, fish, and peanut oil, which are actively exported. Pop. 12,000.

Mala, mȧ′lȧ, a village of Spain, with mineral baths, 8 miles S.W. of Granada.

Mala, mȧ′lȧ, a river of Peru, enters the Pacific at Mala.

Mala, a decayed village of Peru, 48 miles S.E. of Lima, about 4 miles from the Pacific. Pop. 800.

Malabar, mȧl'ạ-bar′, a district of India, Madras presidency, on the W. coast. Lat. 10° 15′–12° 18′ N.; lon. 75° 15′–76° 55′ E. Area, 6000 square miles. Its coast-line is over 125 miles in extent. The coast-region is low, and bordered to seaward by lagoons; but inland the country is mountainous. Gold and iron abound. The climate is hot, wet, and sickly. Chief products, pepper, cardamoms, teak, coir, castor and cocoa oils, rice, ginger, coffee, and cotton. Many of the natives have been Christians from remote antiquity. Pop 2,261,250. The name MALABAR COAST is applied to the W. coast of India in general.

Malaca, a city of Spain. See MALAGA.

Malacca, mȧ-lak′kạ, or **Malaya,** mȧ-lȧ′yạ, formerly an independent country of Southern Asia, consisting chiefly of the Malay Peninsula. It is now divided between the territories of Siam, some native chiefs, and the British colonies, called Straits Settlements. See MALAY PENINSULA.

Malacca, mȧ-lak′kạ, and **Naning,** nȧ'ning′, one of the "Straits Settlements" belonging to the British, on the W. coast of the Malay Peninsula, between lat. 2° and 3° N. and lon. 102° and 103° E., having landward the territories of Salangore, Rumbowe, Johole, and Johore. Area 660 square miles. Pop. 77,756, of whom 58,000 are Malays and 13,500 are Chinese. Capital, Malacca. Exports, gutta-percha, gambier, pepper, rubber, horns, skins, canes, spices, sugar, rice, sago, coffee, tin, gums, tobacco, cinnamon, ebony, ivory, &c. This settlement is under a lieutenant-governor.

Malacca, the capital of the above district, is situated on both sides of the Malacca River, near its mouth, 130 miles N.W. of Singapore. Lat. 2° 10′ N.; lon. 102° 5′ E. Principal edifices, the barracks, court-house, town house, jail, civil and military hospitals, and the Anglo-Chinese College, founded in 1818. Here are also Chinese, Hindoo, and Malay schools. The ruins of a famous church, erected by Albuquerque, and the remains of Portuguese and Dutch forts, occupy several summits around the town. Malacca has some export trade in gold-dust, tin, balachong, aloe-wood, ebony, ivory, and Chinese hardwares; and it imports earthenwares, opium, iron, rice, British and Indian manufactured goods, salt, and colonial produce. The commerce of the Straits has, however, become chiefly monopolized by Singapore. The town, founded about 1250, was taken by the Portuguese in 1511, by the Dutch in 1641, and by the English in 1795. It was again held by the Dutch from 1818 to 1825. Pop. 15,000. See STRAIT OF MALACCA.

Malacooree, Malacoore, or **Malacouri,** mȧ-lȧ-koo′ree, a strongly-fortified town of West Africa, about 65 miles E.N.E. of Sierre Leone, on the Malageea.

Malaczka, mŏh'lȧts′kŏh', a town of Hungary, co. and 21 miles N.W. of Presburg. Pop. 3245.

Malad (or **Malade,** mȧ-lȧd′) **City,** a post-village, capital of Oneida co., Idaho, on the Malade River, about 40 miles N. of Corinne. It is on or near the boundary between Idaho and Utah, and in a fertile valley, near the W. base of a high mountain of Silurian limestone and sandstone. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. about 1000.

Malade River, Idaho, rises in the Salmon River Mountains, runs southwestward in Alturas co., and enters the Snake River. Its length is estimated at 125 miles.

Malade River, an affluent of the Bear River, rises in Oneida co., Idaho, runs southward into Utah, and enters Bear River about 10 miles above Corinne. Length, about 120 miles. Its valley is broad and flat, rich, and well watered with springs.

Maladetta, Mount. See PIC NETHOU.

Malaga, mal′ạ-gạ or mȧ′lȧ-gȧ (anc. *Mal'aca*), a seaport city of Spain, capital of a province of its own name, on a bay of the Mediterranean, 65 miles E.N.E. of Gibraltar. Lat. of mole, 36° 43′ 5″ N.; lon. 4° 26′ E. Pop. 115,882. It is built in the form of an amphitheatre, near the base of a mountainous range, and is commanded by a fine old Moorish castle, perched on a pointed rock, and called the Gibralfaro. The streets are very narrow, ill paved, and dirty, with high houses built around courts. It has a fine promenade, on which are some of the best houses in the town. The chief public buildings are a splendid cathedral, with a spire 302 feet high; the bishop's palace, 4 parish churches, 5 hospitals, the opera-house, bull-ring, custom-house, legal seminary, and a convict-depot. Malaga is the see of a bishop, the residence of a civil and military governor, and the seat of several important courts and public offices. The principal manufactures are linen, woollen, and cotton fabrics, sail-cloth, rope, paper, hats, leather, and soap; here are also a royal cigar-factory and iron-foundries. The old Moorish Darsena, or dock-yard, is used as a storehouse. The harbor, formed by a mole 700 feet in length,

on which is a light-house, is capable of holding about 450 merchant ships, and may be entered during any wind. Malaga has a large trade in wines, the finest of which are "Mountain" and "Lagrimas;" the other exports are olive oil, figs, almonds, raisins, grapes, orange-peel, esparto, and lemons, with lead and iron from neighboring mines. The imports comprise salt fish, iron hoops, bar iron, nails, petroleum, timber, woollen, silk, and cotton fabrics, and colonial produce. Malaga is supposed to have been founded by the Carthaginians. From them it passed to the Romans, under whom it became a great city. See VELEZ MALAGA.

Malaga, a maritime province of Spain, Andalusia, bounded S. by the Mediterranean. Area, 3052 square miles. Pop. 502,378.

Mal'aga, a post-village in Franklin township, Gloucester co., N.J., on the Maurice River, and on the West Jersey Railroad, 28 miles S. of Camden, and 6 miles N. of Vineland. It has a church, a manufactory of window-glass, and about 40 houses.

Malaga, a post-village of Monroe co., O., in Malaga township, 11 miles S. of Barnesville, and about 37 miles N.N.E. of Marietta. It has 2 churches and 2 tobacco-factories. Pop. 114; of the township, 1577.

Malaga, a large and very beautiful lake of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Queens, is about 12 miles long by 3 miles wide. It contains 10 islands, and is surrounded with hills covered with timber. It is connected with Greenfield or Port Medway Lake by a small stream called Wild Cat River.

Mal'agash', a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on Northumberland Strait, 10 miles from Wallace. It contains 2 churches and a store. Pop. 200.

Malagash Point, a hamlet in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on the point of a headland at the entrance to Tatamagouche Harbor, 15 miles E. of Wallace. Pop. 100.

Mal'agawatch', a post-village in Inverness co., Cape Breton Island, 29 miles N. of Port Hawkesbury. It has marble-quarries and a deep landlocked harbor. Pop. 250.

Malagon, mâ-lâ-gon', a town of Spain, province and 19 miles N.W. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 4156.

Malaguash, Nova Scotia. See LUNENBURG.

Ma'lahide', a watering-place of Ireland, on a bay of the Irish Sea, 9 miles by rail N.N.E. of Dublin. Pop. 653, partly employed in a valuable oyster-fishery. It is handsomely built, and is frequented by bathers.

Malaisia, mal-â'she-ạ (Fr. *Malaisie,* mâ'lâ'zee'), a name sometimes applied to the Malay Archipelago. It is derived from the circumstance that the inhabitants for the most part belong to the great Malay race.——Adj. MALAISIAN, mal-â'she-ạn. See MALAY ARCHIPELAGO.

Mal'aka, a township of Jasper co., Iowa. Pop. 1026.

Mal'akof, a post-hamlet of Door co., Wis., in Sevastopol township, 50 miles N.E. of Green Bay.

Mal'akoff, a post-office of Henderson co., Tex.

Malakoff, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, 9 miles N.W. of Kemptville. Pop. 100.

Malamocco, mâ-lâ-mok'ko, a town of Italy, 5 miles S.S.E. of Venice, on Malamocco, a long sandy island, separating the lagoons from the Adriatic. Pop. 2096. It was the residence of the Doge in the eighth century.

Malansac, mâ'lôn'sâk', a village of France, department of Morbihan, arrondissement of Vannes. Pop. 2266.

Malao, the ancient name of BERBERA.

Mälar, a lake of Sweden. See MAELAR.

Malaspina, mâ-lâs-pee'nâ, the westernmost of the Columbretes Islands, in the Mediterranean.

Malateeyeh, or **Malatia,** mâ-lâ-tee'yẹh (anc. *Melite'ne*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, 100 miles N.E. of Marash, near the Euphrates. It has about 200 wretched houses, a ruinous castle, and some good mosques and caravansaries. It is unhealthy; and from various causes most of its population have now settled at Aspuzi, about 5 miles southward.

Malatha, the supposed ancient name of EL MILH.

Malativo, mâ-lâ-tee'vo, written also **Moeletivo,** moo-lẹh-tee'vo, a seaport town of Ceylon, on its E. coast, 52 miles N.N.W. of Trincomalee.

Malaucene, mâ'lō'sain', a town of France, in Vaucluse, 16 miles E.N.E. of Orange. Pop. 1610.

Malaunay, mâ'lō'nâ', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 5½ miles by rail N. of Rouen. Pop. 1590. It has numerous cotton- and paper-mills.

Malaya, Asia. See MALACCA.

Malay Archipelago, mạ-lâ' ar-ke-pel'ạ-go, called also **Indian, Asiatic,** and **Eastern Archipelago,** and **Malaisia,** the most extensive group of islands on the globe; situated to the S.E. of Asia, and washed W. by the Indian and E. by the Pacific Ocean. The inhabitants are largely of the Malay race, whence its name. A chain of islands, about thirty in number, separated in general only by very narrow straits, extends from the N.W. extremity of Sumatra, lat. 5° 34′ N., lon. 95° 20′ E., to the Aroo Islands, lat. 6° S., lon. 134° 30′ E., a distance of about 2600 miles. The greater part of this chain lies between the 7th and 9th parallels of S. lat.; but at one point—Rotte Island, adjoining Timor—it touches the 11th parallel. This is the S. boundary of the Archipelago. Its E. limit has less compactness and linear precision. At a short distance N. and E. from the Aroo Islands lies the great island of Papua, or New Guinea, the W. peninsula of which is by some considered as belonging to the Indian Archipelago. From 200 miles to 500 miles N.W. are the Moluccas, or Spice Islands, in the widest sense, and N. by W. from these again are the Philippine Islands, the largest of which group, Luzon, reaches the 17th parallel of N. latitude. Thus the Archipelago has an extreme length of 45° and a breadth of 28°. With the exception of the Philippines, which still belong to Spain, the islands of Penang, Singapore, Labuan, and the settlement of Sarawak, on the W. coast of Borneo, which belong to Great Britain, and the N. and N.W. portions of the island of Borneo, the Sooloo and some other islands, under native potentates, the whole of this vast archipelago is either really or nominally under the sway of the Netherlands. The Portuguese have also a few small possessions here.

Within the limits here pointed out lie some of the largest and finest islands in the world, as Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Celebes, Luzon, &c. The fertile and cultivated islands of less size, extending E. to the Spice Islands, are Nias, Mantawi, Poggy, Billiton, Banca, Madura, Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Comodo, Sandalwood Island, Flores, or Mangarai, Timor, Ceram, Booro, Gilolo, Mindanao, Palawan, Negros, Samar, Mindoro, Panay, Leyte, and Zebu. Numerous groups are scattered throughout the Archipelago, consisting each of hundreds of islands, many of them celebrated by the natives for their beauty and fertility, but they have never been surveyed, and are avoided by European navigators, who dread not only the hidden dangers of coral banks, but also the piratical habits of the natives.

Geological Constitution.—The islands which form the S. line of the Archipelago are all mountainous, and the chief summits are volcanic. Many of them are still active volcanoes. The line of volcanic action may be traced, on the W. side, through Sumatra to Chittagong, in the Bay of Bengal. On the E. side it reaches the meridian of 130° E., nearly under which are the little volcanic islands of Nila and Seroa, in the Sea of Banda. It then inclines N.W. to the little islands lying on the W. of Gilolo, which are all volcanic. Thence the volcanic line may be traced through the Philippines and Japan to Kamchatka. Gold is found in various places, especially in Borneo and Sumatra; extensive tin-mines in Banca; silver, copper, and iron in other localities; diamonds are found in Borneo; sulphur is abundant, as are also lignite, naphtha, and asphaltum; coal is found in Luzon and other localities, and native salt is procured from Java.

The principal entrances to the Malay Archipelago from the E. are Gilolo Passage and Dampier's Strait, by the coast of New Guinea, while the Straits of Malacca and of Sunda give access from the W., and the Straits of Lombok, Allass, Ombay, &c., from the S.

The Archipelago lies for the most part close to the equator, which passes through Sumatra, Borneo, Celebes, and Gilolo. This entire region is excepted from the general law of the trade-winds, which, on the N. and S. sides of the line respectively, blow constantly from the N.E. and S.E. Within the Archipelago, and thence W. to the coast of Africa, the monsoons, that is, season winds, prevail, blowing alternately from the S.E. and N.W. But these winds, though locally regular and constant, vary much from place to place, and E. of Celebes the seasons are reversed. The North Philippine Islands alone fall within the region of hurricanes and boisterous winds.

The first division of the Archipelago, founded on natural features, embraces Sumatra, Java, Bali, Lombok, and about two-thirds of the W. part of Borneo to the meridian of 116° E. lon. So far there is a general uniformity of animal and vegetable productions. The soil is extremely fertile. Rice is the general food of the people, who have made a considerable advance in the arts and habits of civilized life. The second division, comprehending Celebes, Booton, and East Borneo, up to lat. 3° N., is, in soil, food, and civilization, inferior to the first. Rice is here no longer abundant, and sago often supplies its place. The third division extends from lon. 124° to 130° E., and between lat. 10° S. and 2° N. Here nature takes a new aspect. The rich vegetation

of the western islands is seen only on the sea-shore; the hills are comparatively bare and arid. But this is the region in which alone the clove and nutmeg attain perfection. Yet the soil is not fertile, rice is rare, and the staple food in this division is sago. The inhabitants are much inferior to those farther W., and have never acquired the use of letters. The clove was originally found only on the five Molucca Islands, chiefly on Machian, whence it was carried to Amboyna, to which spot its cultivation was long restricted by the Dutch. The fourth, less distinctly marked than the preceding, lies between the parallels of 4° and 10° N., from lon. 116° to 128° E., including the N. angle of Borneo, the Sooloo Islands, and Mindanao. The inhabitants are superior to those of the third division. Rice is their chief food, but sago also is much used. The clove and nutmeg are here indigenous, but inferior in quality to those growing farther S. The fifth division is that of the Philippine Islands, from lat. 10° to 18° N. Here a humid climate and volcanic soil reappear, and with them exuberant fertility. Rice again becomes abundant. Sugar and tobacco are produced, but pepper, fine spices, and some of the fruits of the islands near the equator are wanting. The northwestern islands are Asiatic in animal and vegetable forms; the extreme southern ones approach the Australasian character, and others share the features of the two.

In the woods of Sumatra and Java, teak, mango, fig, musa, sandal, ebony, and other great trees are mingled with palms of endless variety and gigantic forms; while climbing plants, frequently canes, interwoven from tree to tree, bind the whole together and render the forest utterly impenetrable.

Inhabitants.—In the Malay Archipelago there are two aboriginal races. One, of Malay extraction, has a brown or fair complexion, the other is the Papuan or negrillo race, and is black. The brown race are about 4 inches below the average European stature. They are robust and somewhat clumsy; the face is square, with hollow cheeks and projecting jaws, large mouth, small nose, small black eyes, and lank hair. The Battahs of Sumatra and the Dyaks of Borneo, who are among the fairest, live under the equator; the Javanese, the most civilized and most luxurious, are among the darkest. The Papuas rarely attain the height of 5 feet, and have feeble frames; the skin is of a sooty black; the chin retreats so as to form no part of the face; the lips are very prominent, the look wild and malign. They increase in numbers towards the E., and are the sole possessors of Papua or New Guinea. Wherever found they seem to be in the lowest stage of civilization.

An unusually large proportion of the whole population have maritime habits. Their chief towns are in many instances built over the water, the bamboo houses being constructed on stakes. They often shelter an entire village under a single roof. Even the least civilized tribes of the Dyaks construct houses on piles, 10 or 20 feet above the ground, large enough to lodge 500 people. The natives are skilful boat-builders, and their prahoos, often of 60 tons burden, are excellent specimens of naval architecture.

Malay Peninsula, called also **Malac'ca,** or **Malaya,** mȧ-lȧ'yȧ (anc. *Chersone'sus Au'rea*), the most southern portion of Continental Asia, forming the S. part of the peninsula of Farther India and extending from Indo-China south and southeast towards Sumatra. The peninsula begins geographically at the head of the Gulf of Siam (lat. 13° 30′ N.), and thus includes part of Siam proper and the British province of Tenasserim in Burmah, extending thence southward to lat. 1° 16′ N., and embracing in its southern portion certain of the British Straits Settlements and various protected states. In this large sense the area of the Malay Peninsula is set down at 75,000 square miles, of which 40,000 belong to Siam and the remainder to the Straits Settlements and their dependencies. The width of the peninsula varies from 44 miles at the Isthmus of Kra in the north central part to 210 miles at Perak in the south. Its physical features consist of magnificently-wooded mountain-ranges in the interior, running parallel to the coasts and flanked on either side by low fertile plains, which in turn are flanked by mangrove swamps extending to the sea. Numerous islands lie along the coasts. Its rivers are short and of little use for navigation. The Malay Peninsula is noted for its valuable woods,—among which are camphor, cinnamon, cocoa, ebony, rattan, sandal-wood, teak, &c.,—while as a tin-yielding region it is the richest in the world. Gold, silver, iron, and coal also abound. Its wild animals embrace the tiger, rhinoceros, tapir, elephant, hog, buffalo, monkeys, &c., and it has many beautiful birds. Rice, sugar-cane, cotton, tobacco, yams, batatas, and cocoa- and areca-nuts are its chief cultivated crops. Its inhabitants are mainly Siamese in the north, civilized Malays along the coast and in the south, and uncivilized Malays mixed with aboriginal Negrito tribes in the interior.—— Adj. MALAYAN, mal-ȧ'ạn, and MALAY, mal-ȧ'; inhab. MALAY.

Malayta, mȧ-lī'tȧ, an island in the South Pacific Ocean. Lat. (S. point) 9° 45′ S.; lon. 161° 39′ 24″ E.

Mal Baie, mȧl bȧ, a beautiful bay on the E. coast of Gaspé co., Quebec, about 6 miles wide by 4 miles broad. Near its S. point a remarkable rock rises about 200 feet out of the water. It is about 1200 feet wide, and contains 3 arches wrought by nature, the centre one of which is sufficiently large to admit a boat under sail to pass through.

Mal Baie, a river of Quebec, rises in Charlevoix co., and falls into the St. Lawrence at Murray Bay. Several lakes at its head abound with trout.

Mal Baie, a river of the co. of Gaspé, Quebec, midway between Gaspé Basin and Percé, empties into Mal Baie. It is frequented by salmon and trout.

Mal Baie, a village of Quebec. See MURRAY BAY.

Malberg, mȧl'bêrg, or **Mailberg,** mīl'bêrg, a market-town of Lower Austria. Pop. 1293.

Malbodium, the Latin name of MAUBEUGE.

Malburgeth, mȧl'bŏŏr-ghĕt', or **Malborgeth,** mȧl'bor'ghĕt', a town of Austria, 21 miles S.W. of Villach, in a narrow pass, on the Fella.

Malburgetum, the Latin name of MAUBOURGUET.

Malchin, mȧl-keen', a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, between Lakes Malchin and Cummer, 24 miles E.S.E. of Güstrow. Pop. 5350. Chief industries, weaving and tanning.

Malchow, mȧl'kov, a town of Germany, grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on an island in Lake Malchow, 11 miles W.S.W. of Waren. Pop. 3368. It has important manufactures of woollen cloths.

Malcolm, mal'kọm, a station in Vigo co., Ind., on the railroad from Terre Haute to Vandalia, Ill., 5 miles W. of Terre Haute.

Malcolm, or **Malcom,** a post-village in Malcolm township, Poweshiek co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 64 miles E. of Des Moines, and 26 miles W. by S. of Marengo. It has a bank, 2 churches, a high school, and manufactures of carriages, furniture, &c. Pop. of village, 353; of township, additional, 722.

Malcolm, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Neb., on the Nebraska Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Lincoln.

Malda, Maldah, mawl'dȧ, or **Old Maldah,** a town of Bengal, Maldah district, on the Mahananda, 5 miles N.W. of Angrazabad (to which the name Maldah is sometimes incorrectly given). It is built of brick, but is much decayed. It is the seat of a large trade. Pop. 5262.

Malda, or **Maldah,** a district of Bengal, bounded W. and S.W. by the Ganges. Lat. 24° 30′–25° 22.5′ N.; lon. 87° 48′–88° 33.5′ E. Area, 1807 square miles. The W. part is level and very fertile, but subject to overflow. The E. portion, once densely peopled, is now a fever-smitten jungle, full of tigers and serpents. Rice, grain, silk, and indigo are leading products. Capital, Angrazabad. Pop. 676,426.

Maldeghem, mȧl'dẹh-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 17 miles by rail N.W. of Ghent. Pop. 7868, engaged in tobacco-factories, oil-mills, breweries, and cotton-printing-works.

Malden, mawl'dẹn, a post-village of Bureau co., Ill., in Berlin township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Princeton, and about 16 miles W.N.W. of La Salle. It has 3 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 250.

Malden, a city of Middlesex co., Mass., on a small river of the same name, and on the Boston & Maine Railroad and the Saugus Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 5 miles N. of Boston. It has several churches, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, a high school, a savings-bank, and manufactures of rubber boots and shoes, cords and tassels, sandpaper, &c. Pop. in 1890, 23,031.

Malden, a post-village of Dunklin co., Mo., on the Little River Valley & Arkansas Railroad, 27 miles W. of New Madrid. It is in a cotton-growing district, and has a church, a newspaper office, 4 cotton-gins, a saw-mill, marble-works, &c. Pop. 943.

Malden, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., in Saugerties township, on the Hudson River, 2 miles above Saugerties, and 42 miles below Albany. It has 2 churches. It has an extensive trade in building-stone (blue-stone), which is quarried here. Pop. about 400.

Malden, a post-village of Kanawha co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, about 5 miles S.E. of Charleston. Pop. 355.

Malden Branch, a post-office of Bryan co., Ga.

Malden Bridge, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Chatham township, on Kinderhook Creek, 2 miles from Chatham Station, and about 18 miles S.S.E. of Albany. It has 2 churches, a paper-mill, and a pump-factory.

Malden Island, an island in the Pacific Ocean, belonging to Great Britain. Lat. (S. point) 3° 58′ 30″ S.; lon. 155° W. It is of low coral formation, and about 12 or 14 miles in extent. Pop. 79. It affords guano.

Malderen, mål'dẹh-rẽn', a village of Belgium, on the Steenhuffelsche-Beek, 15 miles N.N.W. of Brussels.

Maldive (mal'dīv) **Islands,** or **Maledíva,** mà'lå-dee'vå ("Thousand Isles"), a chain of islands, Indian Ocean, between lat. 0° 45′ S. and 7° 6′ N. and lon. 72° 48′ and 73° 48′ E., about 300 miles S.W. of India, and separated N. from Minicoy and the Laccadives by the 8 and 9 degrees channels. They are of coral formation, and arranged in 17 round and oval groups, termed *atolls,* surrounded and protected by coral reefs. The larger islands are well wooded with palms, &c., and produce millet, coir, cocoa-nuts, esculent roots, fruits, and poultry. The smaller are mere barren islets. Cowry-fishing is an important pursuit. Pop. of the whole, about 150,000. They are Mohammedans, and live under a sultan, who resides on the island of Male and sends tribute to the British.

Mal-di-Ventre, mål-dee-vẽn'trà, an island of the Mediterranean, off the W. coast of Sardinia, 5 miles S.W. of Cape Mannu. It is 5 miles long.

Maldon, mål'dọn, a borough of England, co. of Essex, on the Chelmer, and on a railway, 10 miles E. of Chelmsford. It has several ancient churches, a grammar-school, a large national school, a valuable library, several charities, an ancient town hall, a jail, and large barracks, with imports of coal, iron, and timber, and exports of fish and agricultural produce. Vessels of considerable burden approach the town. It sends a member to the House of Commons. Silk, salt, beer, castings, and farm-machinery are manufactured. Pop. (1891) 5397.

Maldonado, mål-do-nå'do, a fortified seaport town of Uruguay, on the N.E. shore of the Plata estuary, 60 miles E. of Montevideo. Lat. of the island Goriti, which shelters its harbor, 34° 57′ 2″ S.; lon. 54° 57′ 35″ W. It is regularly built, and has a large public square.

Male, må'lå, or **Mohl,** mōl, the principal island of the Maldive group, a little N. of its centre, almost circular, having a circumference of nearly 5 miles. It is the residence of the sultan, and the seat of his government, and was once completely fortified by a wall and bastions. Pop. nearly 2000.

Male, må'lå or må'lẹh, a town of Austria, Tyrol, 50 miles from Trent, on the Noce. Pop. 1012.

Malea Promontorium. See CAPE MALIA.

Malebum, mà-le-bŭm', a town of Nepaul, on the Gunduck, 138 miles N.W. of Khatmandoo.

Maledictus, the Latin name of MONTMÉDY.

Malediva, islands. See MALDIVE ISLANDS.

Malekra, mål'e-krå, a neat town of the Punjab, near the S. range of the Himalaya Mountains.

Malemort, mål'mor', a village of France, in Vaucluse, 6 miles S.E. of Carpentras. Pop. 1350.

Male-Myn, mà'lå-mīn', a town of Burmah, on the Irrawaddy, 76 miles N. of Ava, contains about 800 houses.

Malenowitz, mà'lå-no'wits, a town of Moravia, 12 miles N.N.E. of Hradisch. Pop. 1140.

Maleo, mà-lå'o, a town of Northern Italy, 17 miles S.E. of Lodi. Pop. 4098.

Malerkot'la, a native state of India, in the Punjab, on the Sirhind plain. Area, 164 square miles. Pop. 46,200.

Malesherbes, mål'zairb', a town of France, in Loiret, on the Essonne, 11 miles N.E. of Pithiviers. Pop. 1847. Here is the fine château of Malesherbes.

Malfi, mål'fee, a village of Dalmatia, 7 miles N.W. of Ragusa, on a bay of the Adriatic. Pop. of commune, 3907.

Malgar, mål-gar', a town of Russia, in Transcaucasia, on a small affluent of the Choruk, and on the Turkish boundary, 8 miles S. of Artveen.

Malgarah, Malghara, mål'gå-rå, or **Migalgara,** me-gål'gà-rà, a walled town of European Turkey, province of Roumelia, 33 miles N.N.E. of Gallipoli. Pop. 2500.

Malgrat, mål-grat', a seaport town of Spain, 37 miles N.E. of Barcelona, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 3287.

Malguénac, mål'gà'nàk', a village of France, in Morbihan, 4 miles W. of Pontivy. Pop. 1752.

Malhar, mŭl'har', or **Mul'har',** a town of Bengal, Boglipoor district. Pop. 3177.

Malheur (mal-oor') **River,** Oregon, rises near the S.E. base of the Blue Mountains, drains part of Baker co., and enters Snake River on the boundary between Idaho and Oregon, near lat. 44° 8′ N.

Maliacus Sinus, Greece. See GULF OF LAMIA.

Malianum Fulcimensium. See MAGLANS.

Malicorne, mà'lee'korn', a town of France, in Sarthe, 8 miles N. of La Flèche, on the Sarthe. Pop. 1509.

Malig'nant Cove, a post-village in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, on Northumberland Strait, 36 miles N.E. of New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

Maligrama, a town of India. See MULLIGAUM.

Mal'in, a village of Ireland, co. of Donegal, 10 miles N. by E. of Londonderry.

Malines, a city of Belgium. See MECHLIN.

Malin Head, a promontory of Ireland, co. of Donegal. Lat. 55° 22′ N.; lon. 7° 24′ W.

Malinipa Island, Sooloo Archipelago. See Coco.

Malka, mål'kå, a river of Russia, in Ciscaucasia, joins the Terek 18 miles W.S.W. of Mosdok, after a course of about 110 miles.

Mal'lard Creek, a township of Mecklenburg co., N.C. Pop. 1436.

Mallare, mål-là'rà, or **Mallere,** mål-là'rà, a village of Italy, 7 miles from Cairo. Pop. 1597.

Mallavilly, mål-là-vil'lee, or **Mallivalli,** mål-lee-vål'lee, a fortified town of Southern India, Mysore, 25 miles E. of Seringapatam. Pop. 5114.

Mallemort, mål'lẹh-mor', a village of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 28 miles E.N.E. of Arles. Pop. 1023.

Mallen, mål-yẽn' (anc. *Man'lia?*), a town of Spain, Aragon, 39 miles N.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 2863.

Mal'let Creek, a post-village of Medina co., O., on the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad (at York Station), 4 miles N.W. of Medina. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a newspaper office, and a planing-mill.

Mal'lia, a town of India, in Kattywar, on the S. shore of the Runn of Cutch.

Malliagaum, a town of India. See MULLIGAUM.

Mallicollo, mål-le-kol'lo, a large island of the New Hebrides, 60 miles long and 28 broad, lat. 16° 30′ S., lon. 167° 50′ E., S.E. of Espiritu Santo. It is low, well watered, and fertile, but inhabited by a race apparently in the lowest stage of barbarism.

Mal'ling, West Malling, or **Town-Malling,** a town of England, in Kent, 5½ miles W.N.W. of Maidstone. Pop. of parish, 2326.

Mallivalli, a town of India. See MALLAVILLY.

Mallorca, an island of Spain. See MAJORCA.

Mal'lory, a township of Clayton co., Iowa. Pop. 1149.

Mallory, a post-office of Shelby co., Iowa.

Mallory, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., on the Syracuse Northern Railroad, 22 miles N. of Syracuse. It has a church.

Mallory's Ford, a hamlet of Orange co., Va., on the North Anna River, 5 miles S.E. of Madison Run Station It has a church and a tannery.

Mal'lorysville, a post-hamlet of Wilkes co., Ga., about 70 miles W.N.W. of Augusta.

Mal'lorytown, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 138 miles W.S.W. of Montreal. It contains several stores and a hotel. Pop. 300.

Mal'loryville, a station in Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Freeville.

Mal'low, a town of Ireland, co. and 17 miles N.N.W. of Cork, on the Blackwater, at a railway junction. It is picturesquely situated, with many elegant seats in the vicinity. It has a handsome modern and the ruins of an ancient church, a Roman Catholic chapel, court-house, jail, workhouse, barracks, infirmary, news-rooms, and the hottest mineral spring in Ireland. The borough sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 4761.

Malmaison, mål'mà'zọn', a château in France, department of Seine, 4½ miles W. of Paris, celebrated as having been the residence of the Empress Josephine.

Malmaison, mal-mā'sọn, a post-hamlet of Pittsylvania co., Va., 10 miles N. of Danville. It has a steam saw-mill and a coach-factory. Tobacco of superior quality is produced here.

Malmaison, Quebec. See DES RIVIÈRES.

Malmedy, mål'mẹh-de, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 20 miles S. of Aix-la-Chapelle, on the Warge. Pop. 5671. It has extensive tanneries, and manufactories of woollen cloth, muslins, soap, and potash, mineral springs, and near it the ruins of an ancient imperial abbey.

Malmesbury, mâmz'bẹr-e, a town of England, co. of Wilts, nearly enclosed by the Avon, 19½ miles N.N.W. of Bath. Pop. 2964. It was the seat of a splendid abbey, of which little now remains except a portion used as the

parish church, with a tomb reputed to be that of King Athelstan. It has vestiges of ancient fortifications. The manufacture of woollen cloth, formerly the chief branch, has given way to wool-stapling. It sends one member to the House of Commons.

Malmish, or **Malmych,** mål-mish', a town of Russia, government of Viatka, 80 miles N.N.E. of Kazan, on the Viatka. Pop. 2618.

Malmö, mal'mö or mål'mö, a seaport town of Sweden, capital of a læn, on the Sound, and in one of the most fertile districts of the kingdom, 16 miles E.S.E. of Copenhagen. Lat. 55° 36′ 6″ N.; lon. 13° E. It is an important railway terminus, and was formerly a place of strength, but the fortifications have been removed. The principal buildings are two churches, one of them possessed of a large organ and costly monuments; the old castle, still surrounded by walls and ditches, and occupied partly as a barracks; the governor's house, town house, hospital, and theatre. The staple manufactures are gloves. The trade, much cramped by the want of a good harbor, is chiefly in grain and whisky. A steamer plies regularly between Malmö, Copenhagen, and Lubeck. Pop. (1890) 48,504.

Malmöhus, mål'mö-hooce, or **Malmö,** a fertile province or læn of Sweden, at its S.W. extremity, having S. the Baltic, and W. the Sound. Area, 1781 square miles. Pop. (1890) 368,820.

Malnate, mål-nå'tå, a village of Northern Italy, 13 miles E.N.E. of Como. Pop. of commune, 2461.

Malo, må'lo, a town of Italy, 10 miles N.W. of Vicenza, on the Torlo. Pop. 4803. It has saltpetre-works.

Malo Archangelsk, må'lō AR-kång-ghêlsk', a town of Russia in Europe, government of Olonets, 55 miles N.E. of Kargopol.

Malo Archangelsk, a town of Russia in Europe, government and 85 miles S.E. of Orel. Pop. 4891.

Maloi, an island of Siberia. See MALYI.

Maloi-Yaroslavitz, må'loi-yå-ro-slå'vits, a town of Russia, government and 38 miles N. of Kalooga, on the Loosha. Pop. 5173.

Malone, ma-lōn', a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Iowa, in Eden township, 14 miles by rail W. of Clinton. It has a church.

Malone, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., N.Y., in Malone township, on Salmon River, and on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain division of the Central Vermont Railroad, 61 miles E. by N. of Ogdensburg, and 57 miles W. of Rouse's Point. It is also on the Adirondack division of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, about 155 miles direct or 254 miles by rail N. by W. of Albany. A bridge here crosses the river, which affords extensive water-power and flows in a deep valley. Malone is pleasantly situated in a rich farming country. It contains 7 churches, 2 national banks, 3 newspaper offices, an academy, an iron-foundry, 2 woollen-factories, a paper-mill, 3 flouring-mills, a tannery, and 2 machine-shops. Here is the Northern New York Institution for Deaf Mutes, with 150 inmates. The railroad machine- and repair-shops located here are on a large scale. Pop. in 1890, 4986; of the township, 8991.

Malone, or **Pow'ell's Mills,** a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on the river Moira, 36 miles N.N.W. of Belleville. Here are gold-mines. Pop. 300.

Malonne, må'lonn', a town of Belgium, 3 miles S.W. of Namur, on the Sambre. Pop. 2700.

Malonno, må-lon'no, a village of Northern Italy, 42 miles N.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 2317.

Maloo, må'loo', a town of India, 25 miles W. of Sirhind. Lat. 30° 38′ N.; lon. 75° 58′ E.

Ma'lott' Park, a post-hamlet in Washington township, Marion co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 6 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has a church, a railroad station, and 8 or 9 houses.

Malouines, Atlantic Ocean. See FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Malpartida de Caceres, mål-PAR-tee'DÅ då kå'thå-rês, a town of Spain, 50 miles N.N.E. of Caceres. Pop. 3275.

Malpartida de la Serena, mål-PAR-tee'DÅ då lå så-rå'nå, a town of Spain, Estremadura, 65 miles E.S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 1769.

Malpartida de Placencia, mål-PAR-tee'DÅ då plå-sên'she-å or plå-thên'the-å, a village of Spain, Estremadura, 51 miles N. by E. of Caceres. Pop. 2251.

Mal'pas, a town of England, co. and 14 miles S.S.E. of Chester. The town is pleasantly situated, has a richly-ornamented church, built about the time of Henry VII., a grammar-school, Alport's School, and several other charities.

Malpeque, Prince Edward Island. See PRINCETOWN.

Malplaquet, mål'plå'kå', a village of France, in Nord, arrondissement of Avesnes, memorable for the victory of Marlborough and Prince Eugene over the French in 1709.

Malpoora, mål-poo'rå, a town of India, Rajpootana, 35 miles E.S.E. of Krishnuggur.

Malsch, målsh, a town of Germany, in Baden, 6 miles E.N.E. of Rastadt. Pop. 3544.

Malsch, a town of Germany, in Baden, 14 miles S.S.E. of Mannheim. Pop. 1355.

Mals-Elf, måls-ålf', a river of Norway, falls into the Malunger-Fiord about lat. 69° N. Length, 80 miles.

Malsen, mål-sên' or mål-sån', or **Malsesine,** mål-så-see'nå, a village of Italy, 23 miles N.N.W. of Verona, on the Lake of Garda.

Mälström, Norway. See MAELSTRÖM.

Malta, mawl'ta (It. pron. mål'tå; Fr. *Malte,* målt; anc. *Mel'ita*), an island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Great Britain, 62 miles S.S.W. of Sicily, and 197 miles N. of Africa. Lat. 35° 53′ 48″ N.; lon. 14° 31′ 15″ E. Greatest length, 17 miles; central breadth, about 9 miles. Area, 98 square miles. It is of an irregular and oval shape, deeply indented on all sides except the S., where the coast forms a continuous and almost unbroken line. The largest bays are those of Marsa and Sirocco on the S.W., and Melleha and St. Paul's on the N.E.; but the most important in every respect is the double bay formed by the opposite sides of the remarkable peninsula on which the capital, Valetta, stands. The S.W. coast is remarkably bold, having not a single opening in which a vessel can take refuge. The surface is very much broken by rocks, which pierce it in all directions, and are almost destitute of any covering of soil, leaving few intervening spaces which can be brought under regular culture. The culminating point, which occurs near the S.W. coast, does not exceed 1200 feet. The rocks are all stratified, and arranged in nearly parallel layers, with a very gentle dip, generally from N.E. to E. by N. They are disposed in 4 distinct groups, consisting of coral limestone, yellow sandstone and blue clay, the former above in beds about 20 feet thick, abounding in fossils, the latter from 100 to 120 feet thick, sandstone, and a yellowish white semi-crystalline limestone, forming an excellent building-stone. The range of temperature seldom exceeds 6° in 24 hours; the air is usually dry and clear. The winter climate, from the middle of October till that of January, is delightful, but in summer the heat becomes extreme, and the bright light reflected from the bare white rocks often injures the sight. There are no lakes or proper running streams in the island, but the springs are numerous and copious. The soil is very thin, and the best of it has been imported for gardeners' use, but under the influence of an auspicious climate the island has become very fruitful. The staple product is cotton; the vine and olive are cultivated. Fruits, particularly figs and oranges, are abundant, and of excellent flavor. The central position of Malta in the Mediterranean makes it an important commercial depôt, and at all times an invaluable naval station. It has in consequence received great attention from the British government, and been both provided with excellent docks and very strong fortifications. Malta was first peopled, it is said, by the Phœnicians. It passed successively through the hands of the Phœnicians, Greeks, and Carthaginians, and was finally attached to Rome during the second Punic War. It was seized at different times by Vandals, Goths, and Saracens. From the last it passed to Sicily, and followed its fortunes till 1522, when Charles V. granted it to the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. In 1798 the Grand Master Hompesch surrendered it to Napoleon. It was afterwards taken by Nelson, and is now, along with the islands of Comino and Gozo, a possession of Great Britain. The natives are of mixed descent, their language being chiefly of Arabic origin. Capital, Valetta. Pop. in 1881, 149,782; in 1892, 166,889.——Adj. and inhab. MALTESE, mawl-teez' (It. MALTESE, mål-tå'så).

Malta, mawl'ta, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ill., in Malta township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 64 miles W. of Chicago, and 30 miles S.S.E. of Rockford. It has a money-order post-office, 4 churches, a graded school, and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 800; of township, 1157.

Malta, a hamlet of Putnam co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 31 miles W. of Indianapolis.

Malta, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas, 24 miles W. of Clay Centre.

Malta, Oceana co., Mich. See GREENWOOD.

Malta, a post-township of Saratoga co., N.Y., about 6 miles S. of Saratoga Springs. It is bounded on the N.E. by Saratoga Lake, and intersected by the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, and contains a village named Maltaville. Pop. 1215. Malta Post-Office is at Dunning Street.

Malta, a post-village of Morgan co., O., in Malta township, on the W. bank of the Muskingum River, opposite McConnellsville, and about 30 miles W.N.W. of Marietta. It has 2 churches, a national bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a tannery. Pop. 513; of the township, 1625. It has manufactures of furniture, ploughs, sash, doors, and salt. Here is a salt-well 800 feet deep.

Malta Bend, a post-village of Saline co., Mo., in Grand Pass township, about 2 miles S. of the Missouri River, and 30 miles E. of Lexington. It has 4 churches.

Maltaville, mawl'tạ-vĭl, a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Malta township, ½ mile from Round Lake Station, and about 10 miles S. of Saratoga Springs. It has a church, a cotton-mill, and a grist-mill.

Malterdingen, mål'tẹr-ding'ẹn, a town of Baden, 12 miles N.N.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 1545.

Malters, mål'tẹrs, a town of Switzerland, canton and 11 miles W. of Lucerne, on the Emmen. Pop. 3229.

Malton, mawl'tọn, or **New Malton,** a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, on the Derwent, here crossed by an ancient stone bridge, 18 miles N.N.E. of York, at a railway junction. It stands on an eminence, and has a large market-place, national schools, a theatre, public rooms, with a library, and remains of a castle destroyed by Henry II. Porter, malt, corn, and bacon are largely exported to Hull, &c., by the navigable Derwent. The borough is a polling-place for the county, and in conjunction with its suburb of Norton, and with Old Malton, sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. 4910; of parliamentary borough, 10,236.

Malton, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 15 miles W. of Toronto. It contains 2 stores and a hotel. Pop. 300.

Maltsch, måltch, a village of Prussia, on the Berlin, Frankfort & Breslau Railway, 24 miles W. of Breslau.

Maluenda, må-loo-ên'då, almost mål-wên'då, a village of Spain, Aragon, 40 miles S.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 1205.

Maluesinum, the Latin name of MAUVEZIN.

Malu'gin Grove, a decayed village of Lee co., Ill., 1 mile from Compton Station. It has a church.

Malva, the ancient name of the river MULWEEYA.

Malvaglia, mål-vål'yå, a town of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, 9 miles N. of Bellinzona. Pop. 1567.

Malvagna, mål-vân'yå, a village of Sicily, situated on the side of one of the hills of Mount Etna. Pop. 1447.

Malvasia, Napoli di, Greece. See MONEMVASIA.

Malvern, maw'vẹrn, or **Great Malvern,** a watering-place and town of England, co. and 8 miles S.S.W. of Worcester, at a railway junction, on the E. declivity of the Malvern Hills. The village has handsome hotels and private houses, museum, good baths, and a fine abbey church. Of the abbey, founded in 1083, few vestiges remain. Medicinal springs here attract many invalids. Pop. 5693.

Mal'vern, or Mal'vern Junction, a post-village of Hot Spring co., Ark., on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 43 miles W.S.W. of Little Rock, and 1½ miles from Rockport. The Hot Springs Railroad extends from this place to the famous Hot Springs, 25 miles distant. It has a pop. (1890) of 1520.

Malvern, a post-hamlet of Whiteside co., Ill., in Clyde township, 7 miles N.E. of Morrison. It has a church.

Malvern, a post-village of Mills co., Iowa, in Silver Creek township, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 10 miles E. of Glenwood, and about 27 miles S.E. of Omaha. It has 4 churches, a seminary, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper-offices. Pop. in 1890, 1003.

Malvern, a post-village in Brown township, Carroll co., O., on Sandy Creek, and on the Tuscarawas Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 77 miles S.S.E. of Cleveland. Pop. 269.

Malvern, a post-village in Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 21 miles W. of Philadelphia, at the junction of the West Chester Railroad.

Mal'vern, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 3 miles N.W. of Highland Creek. Pop. 125.

Mal'vern Hill, a battle-field in Henrico co., Va., about 1 mile from James River, and 11 miles S.S.E. of Richmond. Here occurred a battle between the Confederate and Union armies on the 1st of July, 1862, in which the former was repulsed with severe loss.

Malvern (maw'vẹrn) **Hills,** England, separate the co. of Worcester from Herefordshire and Monmouthshire, and are nearly 9 miles in length from N. to S.

Malvern Junction, Ark. See MALVERN.

Malvitto, mål-vit'to, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 16 miles S.S.W. of Castrovillari. Pop. 1656.

Malwah, mawl'wå (*i.e.*, the "mountainous country"), an old province of India, mostly between lat. 22° and 26° N. and lon. 74° and 80° E., enclosed by the provinces of Rajpootana, Agra, Allahabad, Candeish, and Guzerat. Its central part is a table-land between its chief rivers the Chumbul in the N. and Nerbudda in the S., and watered by the Sind and Betwah, affluents of the Jumna. This province is the principal seat of the Bheel race, and was formerly that of the Mahrattas. It is mostly subdivided among the dominions of Gwalior, Indore, and Bhopaul.

Malwah, a name sometimes given to the native state of Putteeala, in India.

Malwan, mål'wân', or **Soonderdroog,** soon-dẹr-droog', a town and fortified island of British India, on the Malabar coast, 50 miles N.N.W. of Goa. Pop. 13,218.

Malyi, mål-yee', or **Maloi,** må-loy', an island of Siberia, in the Arctic Ocean, about 45 miles S.S.E. of the island of Kotelnoi. Much fossil ivory is found on it.

Malzeville, mål'zẹh-veel', a village of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, on the Meurthe, 15 miles E. of Nancy. Pop. 2354.

Malzieu, or **Le Malzieu,** lẹh mål'ze-uh', a village of France, in Lozère, 25 miles N. of Marvejols. Pop. 960.

Mama, må-må', two rivers of Asiatic Russia, in the N.E. of the government of Irkootsk, called Verkhnee-Mama and Nizhnee-Mama. The former, the larger of the two, has a course of above 100 miles; both join the Vitim.

Mamadish, Mamadisch, må-må-dish' or må-må-deesh', or **Mamadajch,** a town of Russia, government and 87 miles E. of Kasan, on the Viatka. Pop. 4123.

Mamaka'ting, a township of Sullivan co., N.Y. Pop. 4116. It contains Wurtsborough.

Mamanguape, må-mân-gwå'på, a river of Brazil, enters the Atlantic 25 miles N. of Parahiba, after an E. course of 130 miles.

Mamanguape, må-mân-gwå'på, or **Montemor,** mon-tå-mor', a town of Brazil, state and 45 miles N.N.W. of Parahiba, on a river of the same name.

Mamar'oneck, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in Mamaroneck township, finely situated on Long Island Sound and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 20 miles from the Grand Central Depot in New York. It has 2 churches, and many elegant villas and residences. Pop. of the township, 1431.

Mambucaba, mâm-boo-kå'bå, a town of Brazil, state and 78 miles W. of Rio Janeiro, near the river Mambucaba. Pop. 4000.

Mamers, mâ'mair' (L. *Mamercia*), a town of France, in Sarthe, 28 miles N.N.E. of Le Mans. Pop. 5147. It has a fine church, and manufactures of hempen, cotton, and woollen fabrics, hosiery, leather, and paper.

Mamhole, a hamlet of England. See MANMOEL.

Mamiña, må-meen'yå, a large Indian town of Peru, province of Tarapaca, lat. 20° 4′ 48″ S. It has clear, boiling sulphur springs, and near it gypsum, alum, and carbonate of sodium abound.

Mammelle, mâm'mêll', a creek of Pulaski co., Ark., flows into the Arkansas above Little Rock.

Mammola, mâm'mo-lå, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 7½ miles N. of Gerace. Pop. 7804.

Mammorah, a town of Morocco. See MEHEDIAH.

Mam'moth, a post-office of Madison co., Montana, near the Mammoth Hot Springs of Wyoming, in the Great National Park.

Mammoth Cave, a summer resort of Calaveras co., Cal., 12 miles from San Andreas, and 13 miles from the Big Trees. Here is an extensive cavern with more than 20 large halls and a subterranean lake. A hotel has been built here.

Mammoth Cave, a great cavern in Edmondson co., Ky., is near Green River, 6 miles from Cave City, and about 28 miles E.N.E. of Bowling Green. The cave consists of a remarkable succession of irregular chambers, situated in different levels or stories, some of which are traversed by navigable branches of the subterranean Echo River. Many of the halls are of great size, and others of remarkable beauty. Great interest attaches to the blind fishes, crustaceans, and insects found in the cave, which is a noted place of resort.

Mammoth Spring, a hamlet of Shannon co., Mo., at a large spring, 6 miles from Eminence. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Mamojada, må-mo-yå'då, a village on the island of Sardinia, S.S.E. of Nuoro. Pop. 2086.

Mamore, må-mo-rå', or **Marmore,** mar-mo-rå', commonly called **Rio Grande,** ree'o grân'då, by the Spaniards, a river of Bolivia, formed by the junction of the Guapai and Chapari, after a N. course of 500 miles joins

the Beni to form the Madeira. Some geographers regard the Guapai (called also the Rio Grande) as the upper portion of the Mamore. It offers a great extent of navigable water. See RIO GRANDE.

Mampanwa, mâm-pân'wâ, or **Mampawa,** mâm-pâ'wâ, a maritime town on the W. coast of Borneo, on the river Mampanwa. Lat. 0° 25′ N.; lon. 109° E.

Mam're, a township of Kandiyohi co., Minn. Pop. 356.

Mana, a river of French Guiana. See AMARIBO.

Manaar (mâ-nar′) **Island,** immediately W. of the N. part of Ceylon, is 18 miles in length by 2½ miles across. See GULF OF MANAAR.

Manabi, or **Manavi,** mâ'nâ-bee, a province of Ecuador, on the W. slope of the Andes, bounded W. by the Pacific. Area, 5761 square miles. Capital, Puerto Viejo. Pop. 67,852.

Manabi, a town of Ecuador. See PUERTO VIEJO.

Ma'nack', a station of Lowndes co., Ala., on the Alabama River, and on the Western Railroad, 13 miles W. by S. of Montgomery.

Manacor, mâ-nâ-kōr′, a town of Spain, island of Majorca, 30 miles E. of Palma. It has several spacious squares, and wide, well-kept streets. Its buildings are substantial; the most important are the palace of the ancient kings of the country, a large parish church, a chapel of ease, town house, prison, 2 schools, and a hospital. It is a bishop's see, and has manufactures of brandy, wine, oil, and verdigris, and a trade in grain, oil, cattle, and fruits. P. 10,438.

Man'ada Hill, a post-village of Dauphin co., Pa., in West Hanover township, about 11 miles N.E. of Harrisburg. It has 2 or 3 stores.

Manado, a town of Celebes. See MENADO.

Managua, a lake of Nicaragua. See LEON.

Managua, mâ-nâ'gwâ, a town of the republic of Nicaragua, of which it is the capital, on the S. shore of Lake Leon (or Managua), in lat. 12° 7′ N., lon. 86° 12′ W. It has several churches, a national palace, city hall, and prison, and a trade in coffee. Pop. 18,000.

Manah, mâ'nâ, a village of Northern India, Gurhwal, 20 miles S.E. of Gangootri, and an important seat of the trade with Thibet.

Man'ahaw'kin, or **Man'ahock'ing,** a post-village of Ocean co., N.J., in Stafford township, on the Tuckerton Railroad, 26 miles S. of Toms River, and 4 miles from the Atlantic Ocean. It has 2 churches. Pop. 689.

Manaia, Cook Islands. See MANGAIA.

Manaima, mâ-nī'mâ, a town of India, Allahabad district. Pop. 6146.

Man'akin, a village of Goochland co., Va., near the James River, and on the James River Canal, about 17 miles W. of Richmond. It has coal-mines and 3 stores. Pop. about 200.

Manakoo, Manakou, mâ-nâ-koo′, **Manukau,** or **Symond's** (sī'mǫndz) **Harbor,** a fine harbor of New Zealand, North Island, on its W. coast. Lat. 37° S.; lon. 174° 30′ E.

Man'akpoor' Chaurgoon, chŏwr-goon′, a town of India, Boglipoor district. Pop. 3347.

Manal'apan, a post-township of Monmouth co., N.J., about 24 miles E. of Trenton, is intersected by the Freehold & Jamesburg Railroad, and bounded on the S.W. by the Manalapan River. It contains a village named Englishtown. Pop. 2286. Manalapan Station is 3 miles W. of Freehold.

Manalapan River, or **South River,** New Jersey, rises in Monmouth co., runs northward in Middlesex co., and enters the Raritan River 4 miles below New Brunswick. It is a navigable tidal stream in its lower course.

Manal'apanville, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., in Manalapan and Millstone townships, about 18 miles S. by E. of New Brunswick. It has a church, a carriage-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Manalipa, or **Malinipa.** See COCO.

Manama, mâ-nâ'mâ, a town of the Persian Gulf, at the northern extremity of the island of Bahrein, of which it is the capital.

Manamus'kin, or **Manumus'kin,** a post-office and station of Cumberland co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 6 miles S.S.E. of Millville.

Manan. See GRAND MANAN.

Mananah, mạ-nah'nạ, a post-village in Mananah township, Meeker co., Minn., on the North Fork of Crow River, near Lake Koronis, about 32 miles S.W. of St. Cloud, and 11 miles N.N.W. of Litchfield. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 637.

Manan'tico Creek, of Cumberland co., N.J., flows into Maurice River.

Mananzary, or **Mananzari,** mâ-nân-zâ'ree', a town on the E. coast of Madagascar, at the mouth of a small river of its own name. Lat. 21° 20′ S.; lon. 48° 20′ E.

Manáos, mâ-nâ'oce, formerly **Barra do Rio Negro,** a town of Brazil, capital of the state of Amazonas, on the Rio Negro, 10 miles from its mouth in the Amazon. It is the seat of a large trade in the products of Northern Brazil, and has a palace, a fine cathedral, a priests' seminary and industrial school, many fine houses, and a saw-mill, brick- and tile-works, &c. Pop. 5000.

Man'apar', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 40 miles N.E. of Dindigul.

Manaria, the supposed ancient name of MELORIA.

Manasarowar, mâ-nâ-sâ-ro-war′, or **Tso-Mapham,** tso-mâf'âm, a lake of Thibet, noted in Hindoo sacred legends, 280 miles E.N.E. of Delhi, lat. 30° 40′ N., lon. 87° 30′ E., at the foot of Mount Kailas, 15,200 feet above sea-level. It forms nearly a circle, about 15 miles in diameter, and is one of the head sources of the river Sutlej, pouring its waters into Lake Ravana-Hrada.

Man'asquan', formerly **Squan,** a post-village and bathing-place in Wall township, Monmouth co., N.J., on the New York & Long Branch division of the Central Railroad, 12½ miles S. of Long Branch, and about ½ mile from the ocean. It has 4 churches, several boarding-houses, a sash-factory, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 900.

Manasquan River, New Jersey, rises in Monmouth co., runs southeastward, and enters the Atlantic Ocean on the boundary between Monmouth and Ocean cos.

Manas'sas, a hamlet of Talbot co., Md., 12 miles S. of Easton. It has a church.

Manassas (formerly **Manassas Junction**), a post-village of Prince William co., Va., on the Virginia Midland & Great Southern Railroad, 33 miles W.S.W. of Washington, and 27 miles W. of Alexandria. It is the junction and E. terminus of the Manassas division of the same road. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 600.

Manassas Gap, Virginia. See LINDEN.

Man'ataw'ny, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Oley township, about 11 miles E.N.E. of Reading. It has 2 churches and a paper-mill.

Manatawny Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Berks co., and enters the Schuylkill River at Pottstown.

Man'atee', a large county in the peninsula of Florida, is bounded on the W. by the Gulf of Mexico, and intersected by Pease Creek. Charlotte Harbor, an inlet of the sea (or gulf), extends far into the interior of this county. The surface is level, and partly covered with forests. The soil produces pasture for numerous cattle, which are the chief articles of export. Area of the county, 1240 square miles. Capital, Braidentown. Pop. in 1870, 1931; in 1880, 3544; in 1890, 2895.

Manatee, a scattered post-village of Manatee co., Fla., on the Manatee River, near its entrance into the Gulf of Mexico, about 42 miles S.S.W. of Tampa. It has a church Steamers visit this place twice in a week.

Manauli, a town of India. See MANOLEE.

Manavghat, mân-âv-ghât′, or **Menovghat,** mên-ov-ghât′, a town of Asia Minor, vilayet of Adana, on the Manavghat River (anc. *Me'las*), 30 miles N.W. of Alaya

Manavi, Ecuador. See MANABI.

Manawa, mạ-naw'wạ, a post-village of Waupaca co., Wis., on the Little Wolf River, 50 miles by rail W. of Green Bay. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, &c. Pop. about 500.

Manawa-Tawi Islands. See THREE KINGS.

Manawatu, mâ-nâ-wâ-too′, a river of New Zealand, North Island, rises on the W. slope of the highest mountain-range in the island, and enters Cook Strait. On a bar at its mouth there are only 7 feet of water at low tide; but inside the bar there is depth enough for small vessels for about 50 miles.

Manayunk, man-ạ-yŭnk′, a station in Mifflin co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Lewistown.

Manayunk, a northwestern suburb of Philadelphia, in the 21st ward of the city, is on the left (east) bank of the Schuylkill River, and on the Philadelphia & Reading and Pennsylvania Railroads, respectively 8.2 and 8.9 miles from their initial stations in Philadelphia. Street railways also connect it with Philadelphia. It is just above the mouth of Wissahickon Creek. Here are 2 paper-mills, and extensive manufactures of cotton and woollen goods, carpets, &c. Nearly 5000 persons are employed in these factories. Two weekly newspapers are published here. It has 8 churches and a savings-bank. Manayunk Post-Office is a branch of the Philadelphia post-office.

Manbhoom, Manbhum, mân'bhoom or **Maun'-bhoom,** a district of Bengal, in Chuta-Nagpoor. Lat. 22° 37′–24° N.; lon. 85° 51′–87° 16′ E. Area, 4914 square miles. It has a broken surface; but the soil of the lower levels is excellent. Capital, Purulia. Pop. 995,570.

Mancas, La Plata co., Col. See MANCOS.

Man'celo'na, a post-hamlet and township of Antrim co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 150 miles N. of Grand Rapids, and 20 miles E. of Elk Rapids. It has 1 or 2 lumber-mills. Pop. 108.

Manchac, hamlet, Louisiana. See PASS MANCHAC.

Manchac (man'shăk) **Bayou,** Louisiana, a stream forming the S. boundary of East Baton Rouge, communicates with the Mississippi on the W. and with the Amite on the E. A small steamboat plies between its extremities.

Mancha, La, Spain. See LA MANCHA.

Mancha-Real, mân'châ-râ-âl', a town of Spain, province and 7 miles E. of Jaen. Pop. 5115. It has manufactures of linens and woollens.

Man'chaug', a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Sutton township, about 14 miles S. by E. of the city of Worcester. It has a church.

Manche, mônsh, a maritime department of France, in the N.W., on the Manche, or English Channel, formed of part of the old province of Normandy. Area, 2263 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 513,815. Principal rivers, the Vire, Taute, Douve, Merderet, and Selune, all navigable. On its coasts are Cape la Hague and Cape Barfleur, or Raz de Gatteville. Soil marshy in parts of the interior, but fertile in grain, lint, hemp, and apples for cider. The horses in this department are considered the best in France; cattle are excellent. Chief industry, manufactures of iron, copper, and zinc, cloth, linens, cottons, and lace. It was included in the territory which the Normans wrested from Charles the Simple in the tenth century. Along with the other dominions of William the Conqueror, it remained for centuries subject to the kings of England, who, however, held it under the crown of France. It is divided into the arrondissements of Avranches, Cherbourg, Coutances, Saint-Lô, Mortain, and Valognes. Capital, Saint-Lô.

Man'chester (anc. *Mancu'nium*), a city of England, in the S.E. division of the co. of Lancaster, 164 miles N.N.W. of London. Pop. of city within municipal limits (1891), 505,343. It sends six members to the House of Commons. A charter of incorporation was granted to the town in 1838; since that time several acts have been passed for its improvement, and in 1852 it was made a city. It stands on the river Irwell, and has of late rapidly improved in appearance. The streets are well paved, sewered, and lighted. The city is well supplied with water, two systems of water-works being established,—one at Blackstone Edge, 20 miles from the city, with a total capacity of 3,828,000,000 gallons, and a daily supply of about 25,000,000 gallons; the other at Lake Thirlmere, in Cumberland, about 80 miles from the city, with a daily supply of 50,000,000 gallons. The principal public buildings of the city are the town hall, of Gothic structure, completed in 1883 at a cost of £1,053,264, with an area of 8648 square yards, a tower 286 feet high, a peal of 21 bells, and 250 apartments; the royal exchange, covering an area of 1668 square yards; the royal institution, an edifice of the Ionic order; the theatre royal, and the free-trade hall, built in the Lombardo-Venetian style and affording space for nearly 5000 persons. In 1870 the Alexandra Park was acquired for the public at a cost of £60,000. A large aquarium has been constructed in the park. Manchester is rich in charitable endowments for educational and other purposes. It has a very commodious infirmary and numerous hospitals, a museum of natural history, Reform and several other club-houses, county assize courts in decorated Gothic built at a cost of £100,000, the great hall of which is 100 feet long, 48½ feet wide, and 75 feet high; police and sessions court, market hall, borough jail, and a county jail. Many societies have been established in Manchester, of which may be mentioned the statistical society, the literary and philosophical society, the field naturalists' society, and the geological society. The city possesses a fine free reference library, occupying the old town hall, a building erected on the model of the Temple of Erechtheus at Athens, containing 198,000 volumes; six branch libraries with reading rooms; the Whitworth Library (1890), incorporated with the technical school and school of art. In addition to these there are 18 private libraries, among them the Chetham Library, founded by Humphrey Chetham in 1653, containing 30,000 volumes, with many rare books and MSS. It was the first free library in England and Europe. The mechanics' institution and the Athenæum are large and handsome buildings, devoted to education, and in each of them is an excellent library. The city has recently made rapid strides in the advancement of education. Among its educational institutions are the grammar school (the most ancient), founded in 1515, with scholarships at Oxford and Cambridge Universities, the Chetham Hospital School, founded in 1651, for maintaining, educating, and bringing up 45 (since increased to 100) boys; Owens College, founded in 1846 under the will of John Owens and endowed with £100,000. In 1880 the Victoria University was founded under royal charter, Owens College being now one of its colleges. The University has power to confer degrees in surgery and medicine. The Technical School, incorporated in 1883 with the Mechanics' Institution, and the Whitworth Institute, founded in 1890, are great institutions. In addition it is the seat of the Lancashire Independents' College, the Primitive Methodists' College, St. Bede's Roman Catholic College, &c. There are also 50 board schools, conducted under the management of the Manchester school board, and about 140 elementary schools, with nearly 82,000 scholars. There is a flourishing school of art. Several ragged schools are in successful operation. There are upwards of a dozen public baths and wash-houses. The bishopric of Manchester was created in 1847, and the diocese placed in the province of York. The collegiate church became the cathedral; this is a large and elaborately ornamented Gothic structure, founded in the reign of Henry V., and recently restored in its original style, with a peal of 10 bells. The city comprises nearly 200 churches and chapels. Manchester is the chief market of the cotton-trade, the principal cotton-mills being located outside of the city. About 700 different industries are carried on in the district; among them woollen, silk, and machinery lead. The number of mills has been estimated at 250. In the seventeenth century the cotton-trade began its rise, and has gradually progressed. The Chamber of Commerce is among the most influential of institutions of this kind in the kingdom. Manchester is the centre of a large number of railway lines. The Bridgewater Canal connects the city with Liverpool, and the Irwell is navigable for heavy barges. In 1887–93 the gigantic engineering scheme to connect Manchester with Liverpool and the ocean by means of a ship-canal was carried out at a cost of £15,000,000, thereby making it a seaport. The principal market is Smithfield; and a vegetable-market (area, nearly four acres), with a glass roof, is one of the handsomest in the kingdom.

In continuation with the city, so as to form virtually one town, is Salford, a township of Manchester parish, and a parliamentary and municipal borough, on the W. side of the river, over which there are 5 bridges, connecting it with Manchester. It is in the county of Lancaster, and has a pop. of 204,622. The streets are well paved and lighted. It sends three members to the House of Commons. A municipal charter was granted to it in 1844, and it has the same facilities of communication as Manchester. It contains Peel Park, in which are a free lending library of 30,000 volumes, a reading-room, and a well-arranged museum. The principal public buildings are St. John's Roman Catholic cathedral, the town hall, and the new bailey or house of correction. Quarter sessions are held here. Salford possesses a court of record and a county court. Two very useful and successful institutions are the Salford & Pendleton Royal Hospital and Dispensary, established in 1827, and the workingmen's college, founded in 1858. There are several endowed charities and bonding warehouses. The manufactures are varied. The pop. of Manchester and Salford in 1800 was only 24,867.

Man'chester, a post-office of Mendocino co., Cal.

Manchester, a post-village and township of Hartford co., Conn., on the Hockanum River, 9 miles by rail E.N.E. of Hartford. Two weekly newspapers are published here. The township contains 7 churches, paper-mills, cotton-mills, and woollen-, silk-, gingham-, and stockinet-factories. Pop. of the township in 1890, 8222.

Manchester, a post-village of Scott co., Ill., 17 miles by rail S.S.W. of Jacksonville. It has 3 churches. Pop. 408.

Manchester, a post-village of Dearborn co., Ind., about 28 miles W. of Cincinnati, O., and 10 miles N.W. of Aurora. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Manchester, a post-village, capital of Delaware co., Iowa, on the Maquoketa River, 47 miles by rail W. of Dubuque. It has 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a public hall, 2 banks, a foundry, a machine-shop, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of mowers, starch, &c. Pop. 2344.

Manchester, a post-village, capital of Clay co., Ky., on Collins or Goose Creek, about 80 miles S.S.E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches and several manufactories of salt

Manchester, a post-borough of Carroll co., Md., about 34 miles N.N.W. of Baltimore, and 9 miles N.E. of Westminster. It has an academy, 5 churches, and a savings-bank. Pop. 755.

Manchester, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Manchester township, on the Atlantic Ocean, and on the Gloucester Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 23 miles N.E. of Boston. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of chairs and cabinet-furniture, &c. It is a popular seaside resort, and has several fine beaches and bold promontories. Pop. of the township, 1560. Here is a noted mass of rocks in the sea, called Norman's Woe.

Manchester, a post-village in Manchester township, Washtenaw co., Mich., on Raisin River, and on the Detroit, Hillsdale & Indiana Railroad, at its junction with the Jackson Branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 55 miles W.S.W. of Detroit, and 25 miles N. of Adrian. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a brewery, 2 planing-mills, a foundry, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of perfumery, ploughs, sash, doors, &c. Pop. about 1600; of the township, 2509.

Manchester, a post-office of Freeborn co., Minn., in Manchester township, on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, a few miles W. of Albert Lea. Pop. of the township, 721.

Manchester, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., in Bonhomme township, 3 miles from Meramec Station, and about 22 miles W. of St. Louis. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

Manchester, a city, one of the capitals of Hillsborough co., N.H., is situated on the Merrimac River, 16 miles S. of Concord, and 59 miles N. of Boston. It is on the Concord Railroad, and is a terminus of 3 other railroads,—namely, the Concord & Portsmouth, the Manchester & Lawrence, and the Manchester & North Weare. It is the most populous city of the state. Its site is a plain, elevated 90 feet above the surface of the river. The principal street, which is 100 feet wide, extends N. and S., parallel to the river. The city contains a court-house, 16 churches, 8 hotels, a Catholic orphan asylum, a convent, 4 national banks, 5 savings-banks, a state reform school, a high school, and a free public library. Three daily and 9 weekly newspapers are published here. Manchester has several public parks, a system of water-works which cost $600,000, and a paid fire department with 4 steam fire-engines. The river, which here falls 54 feet, affords great hydraulic power, which is employed in extensive manufactures of cotton and woollen goods. The chief of its several large corporations are the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company the Langdon Mills, the Manchester Mills, the Stark Mills, and the Namaske Mills, which manufacture sheetings, drillings, delaines, seamless bags, &c. The capital invested in manufactures in 1890 was returned at $21,462,683; hands employed, 14,467; value of product, $18,654,547. Its minor manufactures embrace steam-engines, locomotives, linen goods, hosiery, paper, edge-tools, carriages, shoes, soap, machinery, leather, &c. Pop. in 1850, 13,932; in 1860, 20,107; in 1870, 23,536; in 1880, 32,630; in 1890, 44,126.

Manchester, a post-village of Ocean co., N.J., in Manchester township, on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 30 miles S.S.W. of Long Branch, and at the junction of the Toms River Branch, 8 miles N.W. of Toms River. It has 3 churches, an academy, a bagging-factory, and machine-shops of the railroad. Pop. of township, 1057.

Manchester, a township of Passaic co., N.J. Pop. 1166. It contains Hawthorne.

Manchester, or **Kirk'land,** a village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Kirkland township, on Oriskany Creek, about 7 miles W. of Utica. It has a church and an iron-furnace. Pop. 158. Here is Kirkland Post-Office, also Kirkland Station on the Rome Branch of the Utica, Clinton & Binghamton Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Clinton.

Manchester, a post-village of Ontario co., N.Y., in Manchester township, on the Canandaigua Outlet, 1 mile from Shortsville Station, and 17 miles N.W. of Geneva. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 250. The township contains other villages, named Clifton Springs and Shortsville, and a pop. of 3744. It is intersected by a branch of the New York Central Railroad.

Manchester, a post-office of Cumberland co., N.C.

Manchester, a post-village of Adams co., O., in Manchester township, on the Ohio River, about 40 miles below Portsmouth, and 72 miles above Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, 2 flouring-mills, a national bank, 2 potteries, a planing-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1965; of the township, 1988.

Manchester, a township of Morgan co., O. Pop. 621.

Manchester, Preble co., O. See WEST MANCHESTER.

Manchester, or **Nimis'ila,** a village of Summit co., O., about 11 miles S. of Akron. It has a tannery, a mill, &c. Here is Nimisila Post-Office.

Manchester, a suburb of Alleghany City, Pa., on the N. bank of the Ohio, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 2 miles below Pittsburg.

Manchester, a township of Wayne co., Pa., on the Delaware River. Pop. 1269. It contains Equinunk.

Manchester, a post-borough of York co., Pa., in Manchester township, on or near the Susquehanna River, and on the Northern Central Railroad (Mount Wolf Station), 8 miles N. of York. It has 2 churches, a cigar-factory, and a furniture-factory. Pop. 406.

Manchester, a decayed village of Sumter co., S.C., in Manchester township, on the Sumter & Kingsville Branch of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, and near the Camden Branch of the South Carolina Railroad, 36 miles E. by S. of Columbia. Pop. of township, 320.

Manchester, a post-village, capital of Coffee co., Tenn., on the McMinnville & Manchester Railroad, on the North Fork of Duck River, and 60 miles in a direct line or 85 miles by railroad S.E. of Nashville. It has a court-house, a newspaper office, the Manchester College, 4 churches, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. 500.

Manchester, a station in Fort Bend co., Tex., on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, and on the Brazos River, opposite Richmond.

Manchester, a post-village, one of the capitals of Bennington co., Vt., is in Manchester township, on the Battenkill River, 1 mile W. of Manchester Station on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 30 miles S. of Rutland, and 25 miles N.N.E. of Bennington. It is about 2 miles E. of Equinox Mountain, and is surrounded by beautiful scenery. It contains a court-house, 2 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, the Burr and Burton Seminary, and a large hotel. Fine marble is quarried near this place, on Mount Elias. Pop. of the township, 1897.

Manchester, a post-town of Chesterfield co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and on the S. bank of the James River, opposite Richmond, with which it is connected by several bridges. It has a beautiful situation, and contains a number of elegant residences, a bank, a newspaper office, and 5 churches. Here are several flouring-mills, and manufactories of cotton, iron, paper, nails, tobacco, &c. Pop. in 1880, 5729; in 1890, 9246.

Manchester, a post-village in Manchester township, Green Lake co., Wis., about 22 miles E.N.E. of Portage City. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 1285.

Manchester, a township of Jackson co., Wis. P. 423.

Manchester, a seaport of Nova Scotia, Guysborough co., on Milford Haven, formed by Chedabucto Bay, which opens into the Atlantic Ocean about 120 miles E.N.E. of Halifax. Pop. 500.

Manchester, Huron co., Ontario. See AUBURN.

Manchester, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, on the Whitby & Port Perry Railroad, 14 miles N. of Whitby. It contains several hotels and stores, and is a good grain-market. Pop. 300.

Manchester Bridge, a post-hamlet in La Grange township, Dutchess co., N.Y., on Wappinger's Creek, about 4 miles E.S.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has a flour-mill and a paper-mill.

Manchester Centre, also called **Coons'ville,** a post-hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Shortsville Station, and about 10 miles N.E. of Canandaigua. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Manchester Depot, a post-village of Bennington co., Vt., in Manchester township, on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 30 miles S. of Rutland. It has a carriage-shop, a furniture-factory, marble-works, and marble-quarries.

Manchester Junction, or **Wateree Junction,** a station in Sumter co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, near Manchester and Wateree, at the junction with a branch of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 9 miles E. of Kingsville.

Manchooria, Mantchooria, man-choo're-a, **Mandshooria,** or **Mandchouria** (Chinese, *Leao-Tong* or *Liao-Toung*, le-ä'o-toong, *Saghalien*, sä-gä-lee'ĕn, or *Saghalin*, sä-gä-leen', and *Kirin-Oola*, kee'reen-oo'lä; Fr. *Pays des Mandchoux* or *Mantchous*, pä dä mŏn'choo', "country of the Manchoos," *Mandschurei*, or *Mantchourie*, mŏn'choo'ree'; Ger. *Mandschourei*, mänt-shoo'rī), an extensive region of East Asia, forming a division of the Chinese empire, between lat. 39° and 49° N. and lon. 120° and 133° E., having S. Corea and the Yellow Sea, W. Mongolia and the Russian territories, and N. and E. the Russian

Manchuria

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Amoor provinces. Area, 360,000 square miles. Pop. estimated at 3,000,000. It has of late been greatly augmented by immigration from China. On the N. it is bounded by the Yablonoi mountain-chain, and westward is shut off from Mongolia by a palisade connected with the Great Wall of China. The country is reported to send large quantities of corn, pease, and ginseng to China, besides which its principal products comprise rhubarb, timber, and live-stock. It consists of three provinces, Leao-Tong, Kirin, and Tsistsi-Har, in the two last of which the population are chiefly nomadic. The government is strictly military, except in Leao-Tong, where it is organized as in China. The Manchoos are a Tungusian race. In the seventeenth century they invaded China and placed their leader's son upon the throne. Since that time the Manchoo dynasty has continued to reign in China, and the Manchoo language has become the court and the official language. Principal towns, Mookden (Leao-Tong), Kirin-Oola, Saghalin-Oola, Kin-Choo, Fung-Whang-Ching, and New-Chwang.——Adj. and inhab. MAN'CHOO' or MAN'TCHOO' (Fr. MANDCHOU, mŏnd'shoo', or MANCHOU, mŏn'shoo').

Manciet, mŏn"'se-ā', a village of France, in Gers, 20 miles S.W. of Condom. Pop. 1916.

Man'cos, a post-hamlet of Montezuma co., Col., 40 miles by rail W. of Durango.

Mancunium, the ancient name of MANCHESTER.

Mandal, mān'dāl, the most S. town of Norway, stift and 23 miles W.S.W. of Christiansand, on the Skager-Rack, with a port 17 miles E. of the Naze. Pop. 3838.

Man'dalay, a city of India, the capital of Burmah, 6 miles N. of Amarapoora, and about 2 miles from the Irrawaddy. Pop. about 90,000. It has palaces, convents, and pagodas, one of the latter containing a brazen image of Booddha, much venerated, also a meteorological observatory built in 1886. Pop. in 1891, 187,910.

Man'damin, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 51 miles W. of London.

Manda'na, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the W. shore of Skaneateles Lake, 10 miles S.E. of Auburn.

Mandara, mān-dā'rā, a state of Central Africa, S. of Bornoo. The surface is mountainous. It is fertile in fruits, and abounds in forests and lakes. The inhabitants are a superior race of Mohammedans, who manufacture iron wares which they export into Bornoo, and have a pretty formidable array of cavalry. Mora is the principal town and the residence of the chief.

Man'darin, a post-village of Duval co., Fla., on the E. bank of the St. John's River, 15 miles S. of Jacksonville. It has 4 churches and large orange-groves. The river is here nearly 8 miles wide.

Mandas, mān'dās, a town of the island of Sardinia, 30 miles N. of Cagliari. Pop. 1991.

Mandavee, or **Mandivee,** mān'dạ-vee', the principal seaport town of Cutch, India, on the Gulf of Cutch, about 35 miles S.S.W. of Bhooj. Lat. 22° 50′ N.; lon. 69° 27′ E. Pop. 50,000. It is fortified, has an open roadstead, and an active trade with Sinde, Malabar, the Persian Gulf, Arabia, and the W. coast of Africa, as far as Zanzibar, besides a large inland trade. Its exports comprise cotton, silk, and other piece-goods; imports, bullion, ivory, hides, dates, cocoa-nuts, grain, and timber.

Mandchouria, or **Mandshooria.** See MANCHOORIA.

Mandel, mān-dēl', an island off the E. coast of Sumatra, 70 miles S.W. of Singapore.

Mandello, mān-dēl'lo, a town of Italy, 14 miles N.E. of Como, on the E. shore of Lake Lecco. Pop. 1097.

Mandeo, mān-dā'o, a river of Spain, falls by a wide mouth into the Atlantic at Corunna. Length, 36 miles.

Mandetivoe, mān'dẹh-te-voo', or **Leyden,** lī'dẹn, an island in Palk's Strait, N.W. of Ceylon, having a port called Kaits. It is populous and fruitful.

Mandeville, man'de-vīl, a station of Miller co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 6½ miles N.E. of Texarkana.

Mandeville, a post-village of St. Tammany parish, La., on the N. shore of Lake Pontchartrain, 30 miles N. of New Orleans. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1880, 753; in 1890, 1012.

Mandeville, a small post-village of Carroll co., Mo., about 24 miles S. of Chillicothe. It has a church.

Mandfirei, Malay Archipelago. See FLORES.

Mandhar, mān-d'har', a small native state on the W. coast of Celebes, productive of maize, cotton, cocoa-nuts, and oil. Its commerce by sea is active; but the country is little known. The people speak a peculiar language, and are partly Mohammedans and partly pagans.

Mandingo, mān-ding'go, or **San Blas,** sān blās, a bay of the Caribbean Sea, on the N. side of the Isthmus of Panama. Lat. 9° 30′ N.; lon. 79° W.

Mandingos, man-ding'gōs, a tribe of West Africa, remarkable for their intelligence, and, generally, for the advances they have made in civilization. The original country of this people, who are now spread over a great portion of West Africa, was the N. slope of the high table-land of Senegambia, between the head-waters of the Niger and Senegal. Their language is more widely diffused and more employed by translators than any of the other languages of West Africa. The personal appearance of the Mandingos is prepossessing; their features are regular and open, and their figures well formed and comely, averaging a height rather above the common. Their religion is Mohammedan, but they are not rigid in its observances.

Mandivee, a seaport of India. See MANDAVEE.

Mando'ta, a post-office of Washington co., Va., 16 miles N.W. of Bristol, Tenn.

Mandow, mān'dŏw', or **Mandoo,** mān-doo', a ruined city of India, dominions and 35 miles S.W. of Indore.

Mandshuria, or **Mandshooria.** See MANCHOORIA.

Mandu, mān-doo', a river of Brazil, rises in a lake of its own name, in Espirito Santo, and joins the Doce 4 miles below the cataracts of Escadonhas. Length, 100 miles.

Manduel, mŏn"'dü-ēl', almost mŏn"'dwēl', a village of France, Gard, arrondissement of Nîmes, on the railway to Beaucaire. Pop. 1875.

Manduria, mān-doo're-ā, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 54 miles N.N.W. of Otranto. It suffered much from an earthquake in 1783. Considerable remains still exist of the old Manduria, destroyed by Fabius Maximus in the second Punic War. Pop. 8733.

Maneesa, Manisa, mā-nee'sā, **Manissa,** mā-nis'sā, or **Manika,** mā-nee'kā (anc. *Magne'sia ad Sip'ylum*), a town of Asia Minor, on the N. side of Mount Sipylus, 28 miles by rail N.E. of Smyrna. It has a citadel on a height, and ancient walls, at the foot of which is the modern town. It has a great many minarets and numerous handsome public buildings, particularly the principal khan, which is a magnificent structure of white stone. The town has a large trade in cotton, and silk and cotton goods and goats'-hair shawls are manufactured here. Pop. 50,000. The mountains about Magnesia were anciently famous for the production of the loadstone, whence the name "magnet" is supposed to have been derived.

Maneeyas, Maniyas, or **Manias,** mā-nee'ās', a village of Asia Minor, 55 miles W.S.W. of Brusa, with remains supposed to be those of the ancient *Pœmanenus*.

Maneeyas- (or **Maniyas-**) **Gal,** mā-nee'yās-gāl, or **Lake of Miletopolis,** mī-le-top'o-lis, a lake of Asia Minor, 10 miles S. of the peninsula of Cyzicus.

Maner, a town of India. See MONEAH.

Manerbio, mā-nĕr'be-o, a town of Italy, 13 miles S.S.W. of Brescia, on the Mella. Pop. 4893.

Manergium, the Latin name of MARINES.

Maneru, mā-nā-roo', a town of Spain, in Navarre, 10 miles S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 1104.

Manetin, mā-nā-teen' (anc. *Manetina?*), a town of Bohemia, 18 miles N.N.W. of Pilsen, on a river of the same name. Pop. 1230.

Manfaloot, or **Manfalout,** mān-fā-loot', a town of Upper Egypt, province of Minieh, on the left bank of the Nile, 20 miles N.W. of Sioot. It is enclosed by walls, and has 2 Coptic churches, woollen-manufactories, and a public school.

Manfooah, or **Manfouah,** mān-foo'ā, a town of Arabia, near its centre, 450 miles N.E. of Mecca.

Manfredonia, man-fre-do'ne-ạ, or mān-frā-do'ne-ā, a fortified seaport town of Italy, province of Foggia, on a bay of the Adriatic, 22 miles N.E. of Foggia. Lat. 41° 38′ N.; lon. 15° 56′ E. Pop. 7938. It is enclosed by walls strengthened by large round bastions. Its port, sheltered by a mole and defended by a strong fort, is accessible only to small vessels. It was founded by Manfred in the thirteenth century, 1 mile N.E. of the ancient *Sipontum*. It is a bishop's see, the seat of considerable trade, and of a fishery. See GULF OF MANFREDONIA.

Manga, mān'gā, a town of Brazil, state of Maranhão, at the confluence of the river Iguara with the Moni-Mirim. Pop. 3000.

Mangaia, mān-ghī'ā, or **Mangeea,** mān-ghee'ā, one of the Cook Islands, in the Pacific. Lat. 21° 57′ S.; lon. 158° W. It is of volcanic origin, and about 30 miles in circumference. Pop. estimated at 800.

Mangalia, mān-gā-lee'ā, or **Mangali,** mān-gā-lee', a town of Roumania, in the Dobrudja, on the W. coast of the Black Sea, 68 miles E.S.E. of Silistria. Pop. 5000.

Mangalore, mang-gạ-lōr′, a town of India, capital of the South Canara district, on the W. coast, 80 miles N.N.W. of Cananore. Its port, formerly important, has become badly silted, but there is still a fair export trade in rice, betel, pepper, cassia, and other products. The people are partly Moslems of Arabian descent and partly native Christians. The town has good Catholic churches, a Protestant seminary, a hospital, a jail, and other public buildings. Pop. 18,931.

Mangaratiba, mân-gâ-râ-tee′bâ, a town of Brazil, state and 53 miles W.S.W. of Rio Janeiro, on the Bay of Angra dos Reis.

Mangee, a town of British India. See MANJEE.

Mangeea, Pacific Ocean. See MANGAIA.

Manglieux, mȯⁿ'le-ʉh′, a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 18 miles S.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1436.

Mango, mân′go, or **Mangano,** mân-gâ′no, a village of Italy, 6 miles from Alba. Pop. 1985.

Mangoalde, mân-go-âl′dâ, or **Azurara de Beira,** â-zoo-râ′râ dâ bâ′e-râ, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 8 miles from Viseu.

Mango′hick, a post-hamlet of King William co., Va., about 20 miles N.E. of Richmond. It has a church.

Mangola, mân-go′lâ, or **Mangoli Xulla,** mân-go′lee zool′lâ, one of the Xulla Islands, in the Malay Archipelago, between Celebes and Ceram. Lat. (N. point) 1° 47′ S.; lon. 126° 3′ E. It is about 60 miles long by 10 miles broad, and is separated at the W. end from Taliabo (or Talyabo) by a narrow strait.

Mangooroo, Mangourou, or **Manguru,** mân'-goo-roo′, written also **Mangoro** and **Mangoure,** a river of Madagascar, on the E. coast, formed by several head-streams. It falls into the sea at lat. 20° 8′ S. It is navigable for a considerable distance.

Mangrol, Mangroal, mân'grōl′, or **Man'galpoor′,** a large town of India, on the S.W. coast of Kattywar. Lat. 25° 17′ N.; lon. 76° 28′ E. It has a fine mosque and a large trade, though its harbor is poor.

Mangry, a town of India. See MAGGERI.

Mangueira, mân-gâ′e-râ, a lake of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, between Lake Mirim and the ocean. It is 90 miles long and only 4 miles broad. It discharges itself into the sea by a small stream called Taim.

Man′gum, a township of Orange co., N.C. Pop. 2465.

Mangum, a post-office of Richmond co., N.C.

Manguru, a river of Madagascar. See MANGOOROO.

Mangyt, mân-ghit′, a town of Central Asia, 55 miles N.N.W. of Khiva. It stands tolerably high, and is surrounded by a dilapidated wall.

Manhas′set, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., is on Manhasset (or Cow) Bay, an inlet of Long Island Sound, and on a branch of the Long Island Railroad, about 18 miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn. It has 5 churches.

Manhat′tan, a township of Will co., Ill. Pop. 922.

Manhattan, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Ind., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 28 miles E. by N. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches.

Manhattan, a post-hamlet of Keokuk co., Iowa, on or near Skunk River, about 28 miles N.E. of Ottumwa. It has a flouring-mill.

Manhattan, a post-village, capital of Riley co., Kansas, in Manhattan township, on the N. bank of the Kansas River, at the mouth of the Big Blue, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 19 miles N.E. of Junction City, and 52 miles W. of Topeka. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, the Kansas State Agricultural College, 2 flouring-mills, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of carriages, &c. Pop in 1880, 2105; in 1890, 3004.

Manhattan, a townsh.p of Lucas co., O. Pop. 1394.

Manhattan Beach, a watering-place of Kings co., N.Y., on Coney Island, and on the ocean, about 8 miles S. of Brooklyn, with which it is connected by railroad.

Manhattan Island, New York, is at the mouth of the Hudson River, which forms its western boundary. It is bounded on the E. by Harlem River and East River. It is about 14 miles long and 2¼ miles wide. The city of New York is mostly situated on this island. The county of New York comprises Manhattan and several lesser islands.

Manhat′tanville, a suburb of New York City, is on the Hudson River, about 8 miles N. of the City Hall. Here is Manhattan Station on the Hudson River Railroad, also a lunatic asylum founded by the state.

Manheigan Island, Maine. See MONHEGAN.

Manheim, a town of Germany. See MANNHEIM.

Manheim, mân′hīme, a post-office and station of Cook co., Ill., in Leyden township, on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 13 miles W. by N. of Chicago.

Manheim, a township of Herkimer co., N.Y., bounded S. by the Mohawk River. Pop. 2179. It contains a part of Little Falls.

Manheim, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 2603. It contains Neffsville.

Manheim, a post-borough in Rapho township, Lancaster co., Pa., on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 14 miles N.N.E. of Columbia, and 10 miles N.N.W. of Lancaster. It has a national bank, a high school, a newspaper office, 6 churches, and several factories. Pop. in 1890, 2070.

Manheim, a township of York co., Pa., on the Maryland line. Pop. 1159. It is traversed by the Bachman Valley Railroad.

Manhu-Açu, mân-hoo'-â-soo′, a river of Brazil, pursues a N.E. course for about 220 miles, and joins the Doce.

Mani, mâ-nee′, an Indian village of Yucatan, 97 miles E.N.E. of Campeachy, at which are numerous ruins.

Maniago, mâ-ne-â′go, a town of Italy, 25 miles W.N.W. of Udine. Pop. 3777.

Manias, a village of Asia Minor. See MANEEYAS.

Maniatuba, Brazil. See BAYLIQUE.

Maniça, mâ-nee′sâ, a town and petty state of South-east Africa, tributary to the Portuguese. The town is 140 miles N.W. of Sofala. The principal products of the country are gold-dust, ivory, copper, and iron.

Manice, mâ-nee′sâ or mâ-neess′, or **King George River,** a river of East Africa, flows S., and falls into the N. side of Delagoa Bay.

Manickpoor, a town of India. See MANIKPOOR.

Manicouagan, man-e-kwâ′gan, a river, lake, and bay of Canada, the river (also called **Black River**) bringing the surplus waters of several lakes, by a S. course of 150 miles, to Manicouagan Bay, in the estuary of the St. Lawrence, 27 miles below Bersimis.

Man'idowish′, a small river of Wisconsin, rises near the N. boundary of the state, and flows southwestward into Chippewa River.

Man′ifest, a post-office of Catahoula parish, La., 10 miles S.W. of Harrisonburg.

Manigod, mâ-ne-god′, a village of France, in Savoy, between lofty mountains, E.S.E. of Annecy. Pop. 1399.

Maniiki, mâ-nee-ee′kee, or **Manihiki,** mâ-nee-hee′-kee, a large group of islets in the Pacific, ranging westward from the Marquesas. Some of them afford guano. Land area, about 50 square miles.

Manika, a town of Asia Minor. See MANEESA.

Manikgunge, or **Manikganj,** mâ-nik-gŭnj′, a town of Bengal, Decca district, lat. 23° 52′ 45″ N., lon. 90° 4′ 15″ E., with a large trade, a dispensary, &c. Pop. 11,542.

Man'ikpoor′, or **Man'ickpoor′,** a town of India, on the Ganges, 44 miles S.S.E. of Roy Bareilly. Pop. 4048.

Manikyala, mâ-neek-yâ′lâ, a village of the Punjab, between the Jhylum and Indus Rivers, 145 miles N.W. of Lahore, supposed to occupy the site of the ancient *Taxila.*

Manila, mâ-nee′la, or **Manil′la** (Sp. *Manila,* mâ-nee′lâ; L. *Manil′ia;* Fr. *Manille,* mâ'neel′), the capital city of the island of Luzon and of all the Philippine Islands, see of the Roman Catholic archbishop, and one of the great emporiums of the East, on the bay of the same name, at the mouth of the river Pasig. Lat. 14° 36′ N.; lon. 121° E. The city proper forms the segment of a circle between the river and the sea, and its suburbs extend over numerous islets, formed by the river and its branches. The Pasig is prolonged into the bay by two piers, terminating, the one in a small fort, the other in a light-house. Vessels of some hundred tons may come up as far as the bridge. On the S. side stands the city, having a dilapidated look, but strongly fortified. On the N. is situated the Binondo suburb, more populous than the city itself; it is the residence of the foreign merchants and the great centre of trade. The aspect of the whole is at once Spanish and Oriental; long lines of heavily-mounted batteries, sombre churches, ungainly towers, and massive houses of solid masonry, mingle with airy cottages in groves of tropical trees, raised on posts to permit the free passage of the waters in the rainy season, and so constructed as, by their elasticity, to stand the shocks of an earthquake. The streets are straight, but for the most part unpaved, and during the rains almost impassable. In the city the houses are two stories high, and each has its central court-yard. Here reside the heads of the state, church, and army, and all who would be thought of the aristocracy. A bridge leads across the river into the Binondo suburb, where a street, called the Escolta, runs to the right and the left, lined with innumerable shops and stalls and crowded with a strange and motley population of various races. Beyond the Escolta a swarm of Chinese, Indians, and half-castes appear as goldsmiths and jewellers, painters and enamellers, oil- and soap-merchants, confectioners, and

keepers of gambling-houses and cook-shops. Other suburbs have each its special character. San Fernando is the seat of great cigar-manufactories, and Santo Mesa of a cordage-manufactory; at the Alcaicería the Chinese sampans discharge their cargoes; fishermen and weavers inhabit the division of Tondo, and its gardens supply the markets with fruit and vegetables; Malate is famous for its embroiderers; Paco is inhabited by artisans and artists; convalescents resort for health to Santa Ana and San Pedro Macati.

The principal public buildings are the cathedral, the palaces of the governor and the archbishop, a beautiful town house, 10 churches, belonging to different religious orders, several monasteries, convents, the arsenal, 3 colleges for young men and 2 for young women, the supreme court, prison, civil hospital, university, a marine and a commercial school, a large theatre, the custom-house, and barracks. The city has several squares, in the largest of which, the Prado, there is a bronze statue of Charles IV.

The royal and pontifical University of St. Thomas is in the hands of the Dominicans, and has an attendance of about 500 students. The college of St. Joseph belongs to the Jesuits; that of St. John Lateran gives a plain education to 240 Indians and *métis*. The Escuela Pia belongs to the city, and is for Spanish children alone. A royal marine school was established in 1820, and a commercial school in 1840. The colleges of St. Potentiana and St. Isabella are for girls, the latter for orphans. Manila is the seat of government and of the supreme courts. The municipality dates from 1571.

Admirably fitted by nature for trade, Manila has been brought, by the political and legislative changes of the present century, from a state of comparative obscurity to rank with Calcutta and Batavia. Being the chief port in the Philippines, it is the centre to which all their productions flow, and the resort of an infinite number of colonial vessels of all sorts and sizes. It exports sugar, tobacco, indigo, manila hemp and cordage, gold-dust, birds'-nests, coffee, sapan-wood, mats, hats, hides, trepang, tortoise-shell, cigars, cotton, rice, and coined money.

The manufactures of Manila consist chiefly of cigars and cheroots, a government monopoly, which gives employment to several thousands, both of men and women; cordage from the filament of the abaca, of which the best is made by steam-machinery; the beautiful fabrics called *piñas*, woven from the fibres of the pine-apple leaf, and afterwards exquisitely embroidered; jussi or sinamàio, and various other cloths made of the abaca filament; pure or mixed cotton fabrics; mats, and cigar-cases.

Manila was founded by Legaspi in 1571. In 1645 it was nearly destroyed by an earthquake. In 1762 it was taken by a British fleet and held for fifteen months. The city has frequently been visited by severe and destructive earthquakes. Pop. 100,000, or, with suburbs, 160,000.

Manil'a, or **Oak Or'chard Har'bor,** a hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., in Carlton township, on Lake Ontario, 3 miles from Carlton Station. It has a lumber-mill. See also OAK ORCHARD.

Manila (mâ-nee'lâ) **Bay,** island of Luzon, is a land-locked sea, having an entrance about 12 miles wide, contracted by numerous islands into two principal channels, —Boca Grande, 3 miles wide, and Boca Chica, 2 miles wide. It measures about 30 miles from N. to S., and 25 miles from E. to W.

Manil'la, a post-village of Rush co., Ind., in Walker township, on the railroad which connects Columbus & Rushville, 10 miles W. by S. of Rushville. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 163.

Manil'la, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 5½ miles S.E. of Cannington. It contains 6 stores, 2 hotels, and several mills and factories. Pop. 500.

Manimagra, or **Mani Majra,** mân-ee-mâj'râ, a town of India, district and 28 miles N. by E. of Ambala. Pop. 5989.

Manipa, mâ-nee'pâ, a small island of the Malay Archipelago, off the W. end of Ceram. Lat. 3° 17′ S.; lon. 127° 28′ E. It is mountainous, and about 20 miles in circuit.

Manisees, a former name of BLOCK ISLAND.

Manises, mâ-nee'sês, a town of Spain, 4 miles W.N.W. of Valencia, on the Guadalaviar. Pop. 2573.

Man, Isle of. See ISLE OF MAN.

Manissa, a town of Asia Minor. See MANEESA.

Man'istee', a county of Michigan, in the N.W. part of the lower peninsula. Area, about 550 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Michigan, is intersected by the Manistee River, and is also drained by the Memoosic and Pine Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. Lumber is the chief article of export. This county produces cereal grains, potatoes, &c. It is traversed by the Flint & Pere Marquette and Manistee & Northeastern Railroads. Capital, Manistee. Pop. in 1870, 6074; in 1880, 12,532; in 1890, 24,230.

Manistee, a city, the capital of Manistee co., Mich., is on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Manistee River, 30 miles N. of Ludington, about 45 miles S.W. of Traverse City, and 72 miles N. of Muskegon. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, a bank, a public hall, a machine-shop, a tannery, and several lumber-mills. Lumber is the chief article of export. It was incorporated in 1869. Pop. in 1890, 12,812.

Manistee River, Michigan, rises near the E. border of Antrim co., runs southwestward and westward, and enters Lake Michigan at the city of Manistee. Length, 150 miles.

Manistique, man-is-teek', a post-town of Michigan, capital of Schoolcraft co., on Lake Michigan, near the mouth of Manistique River, about 50 miles E. of Escanaba.

Manitch, mâ-neetch', or **Manytch,** mâ-nitch', a river of Russia, issues from the salt lakes of Chaki, in the S. part of the government of Astrakhan, flows W.S.W., expanding into Lake Manitch or Bol-Ilmen, and, after a course of about 300 miles, joins the Don a little above Old Cherkask. Its principal affluents are the Charsukul, on the right, and the Kalaus and Yegorlyk, on the left. See BOL-ILMEN.

Man'ito, a post-village in Manito township, Mason co., Ill., on the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Pekin. It has a money-order post-office, a drug-store, a nursery, and a warehouse for grain. Pop. 375; of the township, 1352.

Manito'ba, a province of Canada, is bounded on the S. by Minnesota and North Dakota, N. and E. by Keewatin, and W. by the North-West Territories of the Dominion. It extends from 49° to 50° 30′ N. lat. and from 96° to 99° W. lon., and has an area of 73,956 square miles. A considerable part of the province is prairie-land, perfectly level, and diversified by groups of elm, ash, oak, poplar, basswood, and ash-leaf maple. It is a rich black mould, resting partly on limestone and partly on hard clay. Wheat ripens in 110 days, and gives an average return of 20 to 25 bushels to the acre. All kinds of garden vegetables, as well as oats, barley, Indian corn, hops, flax, hemp, potatoes, and other root-crops, are easily raised. The grassy savannas of the Red River afford pasturage. Every *bonâ fide* settler receives a homestead or a free grant of 160 acres of land. The province has railway communication southward with Minnesota, and is traversed by the Canada Pacific Railway. Steamers ply on Red River between Winnipeg and Moorhead, Minn.

The climate of Manitoba, though very severe in winter, is occasionally hot in summer. The mean for the three winter months of December, January, and February is 5° below zero, and for the summer months of June, July, and August, 65°. Though the winter is extremely cold, it is mitigated by a clear, dry atmosphere, and is very healthy.

The principal rivers are the Assiniboine, 480 miles long, and Red River, 665 miles long, 525 of which are in the United States. The largest lakes (only a part of which, however, are in Manitoba) are Winnipeg, 280 miles long and 5 to 57 miles wide, and Manitoba, 110 miles long and 25 miles wide. Winnipeg is the capital. There are two bishops in the province,—the Archbishop of St. Boniface (Roman Catholic), residing at St. Boniface, and the Bishop of Rupert's Land (Church of England), residing at St. John. The public affairs are administered by a lieutenant-governor, an executive council, a legislative council appointed for life, and a legislative assembly elected every 4 years. Pop. in 1871, 25,228; in 1881, 62,260; in 1891, 154,442.

The province is well provided with educational institutions. It has 3 colleges,—St. John's (Church of England), St. Boniface (Roman Catholic), and Kildonan (Presbyterian),—a convent, and many common and parish schools.

This section of North America was first visited by the French. Chevalier de la Vérandrye built a fort at the mouth of the Assiniboine in 1731. The French continued to trade there alone for many years, but in 1767 the first English traders visited it, and soon several rival companies were in operation. The Hudson's Bay Company having sold a tract of land to the Earl of Selkirk, on both sides of the Assiniboine and of the Red River, his lordship planted there in 1812 a colony known by the name of Selkirk Settlement, Red River Settlement, or Assiniboia. In 1836 the Hudson's Bay Company repurchased from the heirs of Lord Selkirk the same tract of land ceded to his

lordship in 1811, and continued to exercise authority over that portion of Rupert's Land by the appointment of the governor and council of Assiniboia, which, in course of time, especially after the settlers had declared independence of trade in 1849, formed a rather independent administration for the local affairs of the colony, the limits of which extended but fifty miles around Fort Garry. That colony now forms the greatest part of the province of Manitoba.

In March, 1869, the Hudson's Bay Company agreed to hand to the imperial government their territorial rights and governing responsibilities, and on the 16th of July, 1870, England handed the whole to the Canadian government. It was during that period that the Red River troubles took place. The transactions between England and Canada, as well as with the Hudson's Bay Company, having been made without consulting or even paying any attention to the government and people of Assiniboia, a deep feeling of uneasiness arose, and the Canadian authorities coming into the country before the transfer met resistance. In the mean time a provisional government was formed by the settlers to secure their rights and come to an agreement with the Dominion of Canada; and the entry of Manitoba into the Confederation was effected in 1870.

Manitoba Lake is in British America, a few miles S.W. of Lake Winnipeg, with which it is connected by an outlet. The southern end of it is near lat. 50° 30′ N. Length, about 110 miles.

Manitou, man′ẹ-too, a large river of Quebec, falls into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence a short distance below the Bay of Seven Islands. It abounds in trout of a very large size. About a mile and a half from its mouth it precipitates its waters in one unbroken sheet over a precipice 113 feet high, forming a beautiful cascade.

Manitou, man′e-too, a county of Michigan, has an area of 120 square miles. It consists of several small islands in Lake Michigan, near its northern end. Beaver Island, the largest of them, is about 14 miles long. The surface is partly covered with forests. The soil produces oats, grass, potatoes, &c. Capital, St. James, situated at the northern extremity of Beaver Island. Pop. in 1870, 891; in 1874, exclusive of Manitou and Fox Islands, 657; in 1880, 1334; in 1890, 860.

Manitou Creek, Colorado, rises about 8 miles N. of Pike's Peak, runs northward and northwestward, and enters the South Platte River in Douglas co. It is 27 miles long.

Manitoulin, man′e-too′lin or man′e-too-leen′, a group of islands stretching from E. to W. along the N. shore of Lake Huron, and consisting chiefly of the Great Manitoulin or Sacred Isle, Little Manitoulin or Cockburn, and Drummond. Great Manitoulin, 80 miles long by 20 miles broad, has an area of 1600 square miles, is deeply indented by numerous bays, and has an elevated and very rugged surface. Many of the precipices are covered with clumps of beautiful trees, and behind, in the interior, are large and dense pine forests. Little Manitoulin has a diameter of about 7 miles, and in its general features resembles Great Manitoulin. The channel between them is about 8 miles long and 4 broad. Drummond Island, in Michigan, is 24 miles long, with a breadth varying from 2 to 12 miles, and has an irregular surface, covered with large masses of rock. It is separated from the shore on the W. by a strait, called the True Detour, which is scarcely 1 mile wide, and which forms the principal passage for vessels proceeding to Lake Superior. Except Drummond, the islands belong to the province of Ontario. Pop. 2011.

Manitoulin Lake. See GEORGIAN BAY.

Manitou-Namaig, nå-mäg′, a river of the North-West Territories, N. of Lake Superior, enters the Kenogami River 6 miles from the outlet of Long Lake.

Manitou River, of Brown co., Wis., falls into the Fox or Neenah River a little above the town of Green Bay. Its course is nearly parallel with Fox River.

Manitou Springs, a post-village and summer, tourist, health, and pleasure resort of El Paso co., Col., is situated at the base of Pike's Peak, 80 miles S. of Denver, and 5 miles N.W. of Colorado Springs. Elevation, 6296 feet above the level of the sea. It has 3 large summer hotels, 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and remarkable soda springs, which are reputed to have sanitary properties similar to those of Seltzer water. Here is also another spring, containing iron. Manitou Springs is surrounded by admirable scenery, and from here tourists can ride on horseback to the summit of Pike's Peak. Pop. in 1890, 1439.

Man′itowan′ing, a post-village on Great Manitoulin Island, on a deep bay on the N. shore, 150 miles from Collingwood.

Manitowick, man′e-tŏw′ĭk, a lake of the district of Algoma, Ontario, forms one of the sources of the Michipicoten River, which enters Lake Superior.

Man′itowoc′, a county in the E. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 587 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan, is intersected by the Manitowoc River, and is partly drained by the Sheboygan River. The surface is extensively covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, lumber, butter, and cattle are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies a part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad (Western division). Capital, Manitowoc. Pop. in 1870, 33,364; in 1880, 37,505; in 1890, 37,831.

Manitowoc, a city, the capital of Manitowoc co., Wis., is on the W. shore of Lake Michigan, at the mouth of a river of its own name, and on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 77 miles N. of Milwaukee, 48 miles E.N.E. of Fond du Lac, and 65 miles W. of Lincoln, Mich. It has a good harbor. It contains a court-house, 11 churches, a high school, a national bank, 1 other bank, a number of steam mills, and 5 tanneries. Four weekly newspapers (2 of which are German) are published here. Leather, lumber, and wheat are the chief articles of export. Ship-building is carried on here on a large scale. Manitowoc is partly surrounded by a chain of hills which are about 70 feet high and which form a semicircle nearly 1½ miles in diameter. Pop. in 1880, 6367; in 1890, 7710.

Manitowoc, a township of Manitowoc co., Wis., on Lake Michigan, contiguous to Manitowoc City. Pop. 1234.

Manitowoc Rapids, a post-village of Manitowoc co., Wis., is in a township of the same name, on the Manitowoc River, 3 miles from Lake Michigan, and on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, about 2 miles W. of the city of Manitowoc. It has water-power and several saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 2074.

Manitowoc River, Wisconsin, is formed by two branches which rise in Calumet co. and unite at the boundary between the cos. of Calumet and Manitowoc. It runs eastward through the latter, and enters Lake Michigan at the city of Manitowoc.

Maniwaki, Quebec. See RIVER DESERT.

Maniyas-Gal, Asia Minor. See MANEEYAS-GAL.

Manjanik, mǎn-jǎ-neek′, a ruined city of Persia, in Khoozistan, on the Abi-zard River, 60 miles S.E. of Shooster.

Manjee, Mangee, or **Manjhi,** mǎn-jee′, a town of India, on the Goggra, near the Ganges, district and 44 miles N.W. of Patna. Pop. 5747.

Mankasser, island of Celebes. See MACASSAR.

Mankato, man-kǎ′to, a city, the capital of Blue Earth co., Minn., is in Mankato township, on the right bank of the Minnesota River, nearly 2 miles below the mouth of the Blue Earth or Mankato River. It is 12 miles S. of St. Peter, 86 miles S.W. of St. Paul, and 77 miles W. of Rochester. It contains 14 churches, the Second State Normal School, a high school, a Catholic college, 2 national banks, 3 large hotels, and printing-offices which issue 3 or 4 weekly newspapers, 1 of which is German. It is on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, the Central Railroad of Minnesota, and the Chicago & Northwestern or Winona & St. Peter Railroad. Small steamboats can ascend the river to this place. Mankato has 3 breweries, 4 carriage-factories, 3 flouring-mills, 2 foundries with machine-shops, a plough-factory, a pump-factory, 2 furniture-factories, several elevators for grain, and 4 large hardware-stores. There are several beautiful lakes in the vicinity. Pop. in 1880, 5550; in 1890, 8838; of the township in 1890, 1364.

Mankato Junction, a station in Blue Earth co., Minn., on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Mankato, to which a branch railroad extends hence.

Mankato River. See BLUE EARTH RIVER.

Mankera, mǎn-kǎ′rǎ, a town of the Punjab, between the Jhylum and the Indus. Lat. 31° 23′ N.; lon. 71° 30′ E.

Man′kore′, or **Mankur,** mǎn-koor′, a town of Bengal, district and 22 miles by rail N.W. of Burdwan. Pop. 4000.

Manlia, the supposed ancient name of MALLEN.

Man′lius, a post-hamlet of Bureau co., Ill., in Manlius township, about 12 miles N.W. of Princeton, and 24 miles S. of Sterling. Pop. of the township, 973. It has a church.

Manlius, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 2463. It contains Seneca and Marseilles.

Manlius, a township of Allegan co., Mich. Pop. 663. It contains New Richmond. Manlius Station is on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 17 miles N. of Grand Junction.

Manlius, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Man-

lius township, on Limestone Creek, and on the Syracuse & Chenango Railroad, 12 miles E.S.E. of Syracuse. It contains 4 churches, an academy or graded school, a paper-mill, 2 foundries, 2 flouring-mills, a woollen-mill, and a manufactory of cement. Pop. 879. The township is traversed by the Erie Canal, and contains villages named Fayetteville and Manlius Station. Pop. of the township, 6357.

Manlius Centre, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Manlius township, on the Erie Canal and the Syracuse & Chenango Railroad, 8 miles E. of Syracuse. It has a malt-house. Pop. 100.

Manlius Station, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Manlius township, on the New York Central Railroad, 8 miles E. of Syracuse. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 400.

Manlleu, mân-lâ-oo', a town of Spain, Catalonia, 40 miles N.N.E. of Barcelona, on the Ter. Pop. 3559.

Man'ly, a post-hamlet of Ashe co., N.C., 30 miles S. of Marion, Va. It has a church.

Manly Junction, a post-village of Worth co., Iowa, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, at its junction with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 11 miles S. of Northwood.

Manly Station, a post-office of Moore co., N.C.

Man'lyville, a small post-village of Henry co., Tenn., about 90 miles W. of Nashville.

Man'moel, or **Mam'hole,** a hamlet of England, co. of Monmouth, near Tredegar, and 7 miles W. of Pontypool. It has iron- and coal-works. Pop. 14,645.

Mannahawkin, New Jersey. See MANAHAWKIN.

Man'borough, a post-hamlet of Amelia co., Va., on the Appomattox River, about 22 miles W. of Petersburg.

Männedorf, mên'neh-dorf', a village of Switzerland, on the Lake of Zurich, canton and 11 miles S.E. of Zurich. Pop. 2585.

Mannersdorf, mân'ners-dorf', a town of Austria, 20 miles S.S.E. of Vienna. Pop. 2378. It has a castle and mineral baths.

Mannersdorf, mân'ners-dorf' (Hun. *Menyhard,* mêñ'-hârd'), a town of Hungary, co. of Zips, 4 miles S. of Kesmark. Pop. 1000.

Mannersdorf (Hun. *Kethely,* kêt'hâl'), a town of Hungary, 17 miles S.W. of Oedenburg.

Man'ney's Neck, a township of Hertford co., N.C. Pop. 1313.

Mannhartsberg, mânn'harts-berg', a wooded mountain-range of Austria, terminates near the Danube, about 25 miles W.N.W. of Vienna.

Mannheim, or **Manheim,** mânn'hîme, a town of Baden, capital of the circle of the Lower Rhine, on the right bank of the Rhine, between it and the Neckar, opposite Ludwigshafen, at a railway junction, 66 miles S.S.W. of Frankfort. It is entered by three principal gates, and is built with the greatest regularity,—12 streets running parallel to one another, and 10 crossing them at right angles. The public squares are almost all adorned with fountains, which, however, are not well supplied with water. The principal public buildings are the castle or palace, a huge quadrangular structure of red sandstone; the church of the Jesuits, an imposing edifice, with a profusely-decorated interior; the observatory, 107 feet high, the theatre, the parish church, the churches of Concord and Trinity, the synagogue, the town house, the old mint, the arsenal, barracks, merchants' hall, and house of correction. The manufactures are extensive, and comprise sugar, cordage, soap, perfumery, starch, tobacco, cigars, rubber goods, leather, jewelry, carpets, glassware, beer, &c. The trade has recently been very much extended, and Mannheim is now the first commercial town in the grand duchy. This it owes to its admirable position on two important navigable rivers, and it has an excellent artificial port. The principal articles of trade are tobacco, corn, timber, petroleum, fruits, wine, wood, hops, linen, millinery, ironmongery, cattle, &c. Mannheim was once strongly fortified, and, lying not far from the French frontier, and near the centre of military operations, was repeatedly the object of attack and suffered severely during the wars between France and Germany. Pop. in 1885, 61,210; in 1890, 79,044.

Mann'heim, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 7 miles S.W. of Berlin. It has 2 stores, a flax-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. 250.

Man'ning, a post-village, capital of Clarendon co., S.C., in Manning township, on a branch of Black River, 10 miles W. of Foreston Station, and about 50 miles E.S.E. of Columbia. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a lumber-mill, and 2 turpentine-distilleries. Pop. of the township, 1278.

Manning, a township of Marion co., S.C. Pop. 858.

Man'ningham, a N.W. suburb of Bradford, Yorkshire, England. Pop. 19,683.

Man'ningham, a post-village of Butler co., Ala., about 46 miles S.W. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches.

Man'ning River, a river of New South Wales, rises about lon. 151° 30′ E., flows E., and falls into the sea, by several outlets, in lat. 32° S.

Man'nington, township, Salem co., N.J. Pop. 2351.

Mannington, a post-village of Marion co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 60 miles S.S.E. of Wheeling, and about 20 miles N. of Clarksburg. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a tannery, 2 flour-mills, a cigar-factory, &c. Pop. 411.

Man'ningtree, a town of England, co. of Essex, on the navigable river Stour, at a railway junction, 9½ miles S.S.W. of Ipswich. Pop. 970.

Manningville, Quebec. See FRANKLIN.

Mann's Choice, a post-village in Harrison township, Bedford co., Pa., on the Bedford division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Bedford. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and 2 hotels.

Mann's Creek, a post-office of Ada co., Idaho.

Mann's Harbor, a post-office of Dare co., N.C.

Manns'ville, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., Ky., 87 miles S.S.E. of Louisville. It has a church.

Mannsville, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Ellisburg township, on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 20 miles S.S.W. of Watertown. It has 5 churches, a graded school, 2 grist-mills, a steam saw-mill, a cheese-factory, a tannery, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. 500.

Mannsville, a post-office of Perry co., Pa., about 18 miles N. by W. of Carlisle.

Mannu, mân-noo', a river of the island of Sardinia, after a S. course of 40 miles, enters the lagoon of Cagliari, 7 miles N.W. of that city.

Mann'ville, a station of Brown co., Kansas, on the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, 37 miles W. of St. Joseph.

Mannville, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., S.C., about 20 miles N. of Sumter Court-House.

Mannville, a post-hamlet of Marathon co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 200 miles N.W. of Milwaukee, and 4 miles by rail N.W. of Marshfield. It has manufactures of pine lumber.

Manny's Corners, a hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Amsterdam. It has a church.

Manöe, mâ'nö'eh, a small island of Denmark, in the North Sea, 10 miles W.S.W. of Ribe.

Manoel-Alves, mâ-no-êl'-âl'vês, a small river of Brazil, joins the Tocantins from the right, in the state of Goyaz, near the confluence of the Somno. See LUIZ-ALVES.

Manoel-Alves Septentrional, mâ-no-êl'-âl'vês sêp-tên-tre-o-nâl', a river of Brazil, rises in the mountains between the states of Pernambuco and Piauhy and proceeds W.N.W., and, after a course of 400 miles, joins the Tocantins from the right, above São Pedro d'Alcantara.

Manoel-Ilha, mâ-no-êl'-eel'yâ, an island of Brazil, near the mouth of the Appodi.

Manolee, Meenolee, or **Manoli,** mân'o-lee, a town of India, district and 35 miles E. of Belgaum. Pop. 6232.

Man'omin, a post-village of Anoka co., Minn., in Manomin township, on the E. bank of the Mississippi River, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of St. Paul. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 144.

Manono (mâ-no'no) **Island,** one of the Navigator Islands, in the Pacific. Lat. 13° 50′ S.; lon. 172° 2′ W.

Manopello, mâ-no-pêl'lo, or **Manupello,** mâ-noo-pêl'lo, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 9 miles S.W. of Chieti. Pop. of commune, 4027.

Manor, a station of Suffolk co., N.Y. See MANORVILLE.

Man'or, a township of Armstrong co., Pa. Pop. 1071, exclusive of Manorville.

Manor, a post-township of Lancaster co., Pa., about 5 miles S.W. of Lancaster City, is bounded on the S.W. by the Susquehanna River. Pop. 4371. It contains Millersville and the borough of Washington.

Manor, a post-hamlet of Travis co., Tex., on the Western Branch of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 12 or 14 miles E. of Austin. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Man'or Dale, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Franklin township, about 22 miles E. by S. of Pittsburg. It has a steam flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Manor-Ham'ilton, a town of Ireland, co. of Leitrim, 12 miles E. of Sligo. Pop. 977.

Man'or Hill, a post-village in Barre township, Huntingdon co., Pa., about 30 miles E.N.E. of Altoona. It has 3 churches and about 20 houses.

Manor Kill, a post-hamlet in Conesville township, Schoharie co., N.Y., about 32 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Manor Station, a post-village in Penn township, Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 24 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, a bank, a coal-mine, a high school, a planing-mill, and 1 or 2 flour-mills. Pop. about 400.

Man'orville, a post-village in Brookhaven township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, at the junction of the Sag Harbor Branch with the main line, 66 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 2 churches and 3 stores. Pop. about 450. Station name, Manor.

Manorville, a post-village of Armstrong co., Pa., in Manor township, on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 2 miles S. of Kittanning. It has a church, a tannery, an oil-refinery, a limestone-quarry, &c. Pop. 330.

Manosque, mȧ'nosk' (L. *Manuesca*), a town of France, in Basses-Alpes, 39 miles S.W. of Digne. It owes its origin to the counts of Forcalquier, who built a palace, and afterwards conveyed both it and the town to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem. It has tanneries, a coal-mine, and manufactures of oil, hats, &c. Pop. 5162.

Man'otick, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, on Rideau River, and on the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway, 15 miles S. of Ottawa. It has a woollen-mill, 2 grist-mills, and 6 stores. Pop. 200.

Man'poor', a fortified town of India, state and 55 miles E.N.E. of Jeypoor. Pop. 4000.

Man'quin, a post-office of King William co., Va.

Manresa, mȧn-rȧ'sȧ, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles by rail N.N.W. of Barcelona. Pop. 15,160. It has a collegiate and 4 parish churches, a hospital, an orphan asylum, barracks, and an endowed school. Its inhabitants manufacture cotton and silk fabrics, broadcloths, tapes, ribbons, gunpowder, and brandy. It is surrounded by old walls, commanded by a fort, and has well-paved streets.

Mans, a city of France. See LE MANS.

Mansfeld, mȧns'fĕlt, a town of Prussian Saxony, 30 miles N.W. of Merseburg. Pop. 1655.

Mans'field, a town of England, co. and 14 miles by rail N.N.W. of Nottingham, and on the borders of Sherwood Forest. It has an ancient church, a grammar-school founded by Queen Elizabeth, a moot hall, a theatre, manufactures of hosiery and lace, iron-foundries, and a large trade in malt. Pop. of parish (1891), 15,925.

Mans'field, a post-township of Tolland co., Conn., is intersected by the New London Northern Railroad. It contains villages named Mansfield Centre, Mansfield Depot, Gurleyville, and Merrow, the last named being a station on the railroad. It has manufactures of cotton goods, sewing-silk, &c. Pop. 1911. Mansfield Post-Office is 3 miles N.E. of Mansfield Depot. Here is an asylum for the insane.

Mansfield, a post-village in Blue Ridge township, Piatt co., Ill., on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad where it crosses the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 32 miles S.E. of Bloomington, and 145 miles S.S.W. of Chicago. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a grain-elevator. Pop. about 400.

Mansfield, a post-hamlet of Parke co., Ind., on Raccoon Creek, about 25 miles N.E. of Terre Haute. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Mansfield, a post-village, capital of De Soto parish, La., about 38 miles S. of Shreveport. It is situated in a fertile country, of which cotton is the staple product. It contains the Mansfield Female College, a newspaper office, 3 churches, 2 grist-mills, and several stores. Pop. 813.

Mansfield, a post-village in Mansfield township, Bristol co., Mass., on the Boston & Providence Railroad, at its junction with the New Bedford & Taunton Railroad and the Mansfield & Framingham Railroad, 24 miles S. by W. of Boston, and 20 miles N.N.E. of Providence. It has several churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of cutlery, jewelry, straw goods, baskets, ranges, &c. The township also contains West Mansfield, and has a pop. of 3432.

Mansfield, a post-township forming the S.W. extremity of Freeborn co., Minn., about 14 miles S.W. of Albert Lea. Pop. 421.

Mansfield, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., in Mansfield township, 1 mile from Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Mansfield, township, Burlington co., N.J. Pop. 2880.

Mansfield, a township of Warren co., N.J. Pop. 1997.

Mansfield, a township of Cattaraugus co., N.Y. Pop. 1153. Post-office, Eddyville.

Mansfield, a thriving city of Ohio, the capital of Richland co., is pleasantly situated on a commanding eminence, 179 miles N.E. of Cincinnati, 97 miles W.S.W. of Akron, and 54 miles S. of Sandusky. It is in the heart of a fertile and long-settled agricultural district, at the convergence of several important railway lines, and contains a court-house, 16 churches, many elegant residences, a noted seminary, 2 national banks, 4 private banks, several iron-foundries, a paper-mill, manufactures of machinery, farming-implements, and street-railroad equipments, and printing-offices which issue a weekly, a semi-weekly, and 2 daily newspapers. Coal is found within 25 miles of the city, and its numerous industrial establishments consume vast quantities of raw materials, giving employment to thousands of workmen. Pop. in 1880, 9859; in 1890, 13,473.

Mansfield (Mansfield Valley Post-Office), a former borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on Chartiers Creek, which separated it from the former borough of Chartiers, both of which are now embraced in the borough of Carnegie. This section of the borough is traversed by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Here are 6 churches, 3 banks, an academy, a newspaper office, a furnace for smelting silver, and coal-mines.

Mansfield, a post-borough of Tioga co., Pa., on the Tioga River, and on the Tioga & Elmira State Line Railroad, 10 miles N. of Blossburg, and 35 miles S.W. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a state normal school, 4 churches, and manufactures of carriages, lumber, leather, furniture, sash, chairs, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1762.

Mansfield, a post-village of Henry co., Tenn., 11 miles S.E. of Paris, and about 55 miles N.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches, a cotton-factory, and 3 stores.

Mansfield, a post-village of Tarrant co., Tex., about 28 miles S.W. of Dallas.

Mansfield, a post-hamlet of Louisa co., Va., about 50 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Mansfield, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on the Boyne River, 16 miles S.W. of Angus. Pop. 100.

Mansfield Centre, a post-village of Tolland co., Conn., in Mansfield township, 4 miles N. by E. of Willimantic, and about 28 miles E. of Hartford. It has a church, a silk-factory, and a cotton-factory.

Mansfield Depot, a post-village of Tolland co., Conn., in Mansfield township, on the Willimantic River, and on the New London Northern Railroad, 25 miles N.N.W. of Norwich. It has a manufactory of organ-pipes.

Mansfield Island, in Hudson's Bay, British North America, is about 70 miles in length.

Mansfield Valley, Pennsylvania. See MANSFIELD.

Mansfield Wood'house, a village of England, co. of Notts, 1 mile N. of Mansfield. Pop. of parish, 2474.

Mansigné, mȯnˢ'seen'yȧ', a village of France, in Sarthe, 10 miles E.N.E. of La Flèche.

Mansilla, mȧn-seel'yȧ, the name of several villages of Spain, the principal being MANSILLA DE LAS MULAS (mȧn-seel'yȧ dȧ lȧs moo'lȧs), province and 11 miles S.E. of Leon, on the Esla, with 715 inhabitants.

Mansle, mȯnl, a town of France, in Charente, 16 miles N. of Angoulême. Pop. 1900.

Man'son, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Ind., in Perry township, on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Crawfordsville. It has 2 churches.

Manson, a post-village in Lincoln township, Calhoun co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 18 miles W. of Fort Dodge. It has a church, 2 hotels, a steam grist-mill, and a grain-elevator. Pop. in 1890, 822.

Manson, a post-village of Warren co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 54 miles N.N.E. of Raleigh. It has a flour-mill and 5 general stores.

Man'sonville Pot'ton, otherwise **South Potton,** a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, on the Southeastern Railway, 89 miles E.S.E. of Montreal. It contains a saw-mill, 4 stores, and a hotel. Pop. 250.

Mansoorah, Mansourah, or **Mansurah,** mȧn-soo'rȧ, a town of Egypt, capital of Dahkaleeyeh province, at a railway junction, on the Damietta branch of the Nile, 34 miles S.W. of Damietta. It has 6 mosques, a trade in cotton, manufactures of sail-cloth and linens, and a public school. Pop. in 1882, 26,784.

Mansoorieh, Mansourieh, or **Mansurieh,** mȧn-soo-ree'ĕh, a town of Asiatic Turkey, near the confluence of the Euphrates and Tigris, 48 miles N.W. of Bassorah.

Mansoorsk, Mansoursk, or **Mansursk,** mȧn-soorsk', a village of Siberia, government and 110 miles N.E. of Irkootsk.

Mansura, mȧn-soo'rȧ, a post-village of Avoyelles parish, La., 7 miles S. of Marksville. It has a church.

Mansurah, a town of Egypt. See MANSOORAH.

Mansurieh, a town of Turkey. See MANSOORIEH.

Mansursk, a village of Siberia. See MANSOORSK.

Manta, mân'tâ, a seaport of Ecuador, province of Manabi, on the Pacific coast, lat. 0° 50′ S.

Mantalagoose, man-tal-ạ-goos', a lake of British America, near 48° N. lat. and 75° W. lon.

Mantao, mân-tâ'o, a considerable river of Madagascar, flowing into the sea on its E. coast.

Mantaro, a river of Peru. See JAUJA.

Mantchooria, Asia. See MANCHOORIA.

Manteigas, mân-tâ'gâs, a village of Portugal, province of Beira-Baixa, 18 miles W.S.W. of Guarda. Pop. 2607.

Mante'no, a post-village in Manteno township, Kankakee co., Ill., on the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, 47 miles S. by W. of Chicago, and 9 miles N. by E. of Kankakee. It has 3 churches, a cheese-factory, a money-order post-office, a carriage-factory, &c. Pop. about 600; of the township, 1681.

Manteno, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Iowa, on Mill Creek, about 45 miles N.N.E. of Council Bluffs. It has a church. Pop. 50.

Mante'o, a post-village, capital of Dare co., N.C., is on Roanoke Island, in Nags Head township, about 3 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, and 66 miles E. of Plymouth.

Mantes-sur-Seine, mônt-sür-sân (anc. *Medunta?*), a town of France, Seine-et-Oise, capital of an arrondissement, on the Seine, 36 miles W.N.W. of Paris, on the railway to Rouen. Pop. 5649. It is prettily situated, adorned with fountains, and has a Gothic church and remains of former fortifications; also tanneries and flour-mills.

Manti, man'tī, a post-town, capital of San Pete co., Utah, is on the San Pete River, about 120 miles S. by E. of Salt Lake City. It is in a long, beautiful, and fertile valley, of which wheat, wool, and potatoes are the staple products. Manti has a church, a bank, a high school, and manufactures of flour, leather, lumber, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1950.

Mantinea, mân-te-nee'ạ, a village and ruined city of Greece, Morea, giving name to the government of Mantinea, 9 miles N.E. of Tripolitza. It has remains of walls and towers. In its vicinity was fought the battle in which Epaminondas received his death-wound, B.C. 363.

Mantiqueira, mân-te-kâ'râ, a serra or mountain-range of Brazil, containing the highest summits in the interior of that empire. It stretches from E. to S.W. in the S. part of the state of Minas-Geraes, and appears to have various ramifications, extending into the surrounding provinces. It is crossed by several roads leading from Minas-Geraes into the more eastern provinces.

Mantla Kobiahi, mânt'lâ ko-be-â'he, a town of Bengal, Boglipoor district. Pop. 7925.

Man'ton, a post-village of Wexford co., Mich., in Cedar Creek township, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 109 miles N. of Grand Rapids, and 16 miles E. of Sherman. It has 2 saw-mills, a planing-mill, 2 shingle-mills, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 400.

Manton, a post-hamlet of Maries co., Mo., about 22 miles S. of Jefferson City.

Manton, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 4 miles W. by N. of Providence, of which city it is a suburb. It has several churches and factories. Pop. 463.

Man'torville, a post-village, capital of Dodge co., Minn., in Mantorville township, on the South Branch of the Zumbro River, about 30 miles S.E. of Faribault, 32 miles N. by E. of Austin, and 3 or 4 miles N. of Kasson Station. It has a graded school, a newspaper office, 2 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. 469; of the township, exclusive of the villages of Mantorville and Kasson, 811.

Mantotte, mân-tott', a town of Ceylon, on its N.W. coast, opposite the island of Manaar.

Mantua, man'tū-ạ (It. *Mantova*, mân'to-vâ; Fr. *Mantoue*, mônⁿ'too'), a fortified city of Italy, capital of a province, on an island in the Mincio, and on the railway from Verona to Modena, 22 miles S.S.W. of Verona. Lat. 45° 9′ 34″ N.; lon. 10° 48′ 1″ E. Pop. 28,048. It is surrounded by swamps, crossed by artificial dams, which connect it with several fortified suburbs and outworks. Principal public buildings, the cathedral, designed by Giulio Romano, with marble façade, the Palazzo Imperiale, and various private palaces, the Castello di Corte, formerly the palace of the Gonzagas, the Palazzo Vecchio, in which Napoleon held his court, several convents, a Jews' synagogue, civil hospital, 2 orphan asylums, Jews' asylum, arsenal, cavalry barracks, theatre, a public library of 80,000 volumes, and a sculpture-gallery. It has a lyceum, gymnasium, academy of fine arts, several scientific and literary institutions, botanic garden, and numerous collections in art and science. The manufactures comprise silk, woollen, and linen fabrics, paper, cordage, leather, and parchment Outside the walls, but within the fortress, is the Palazzo del Te, with a fine fresco by Giulio Romano. Mantua is the see of a bishop, and the seat of a civil, criminal, and mercantile court. It is said to have been founded by the Etruscans 400 years before the building of Rome. It is mentioned by Roman writers under its present name (Mantua). On the decline of the Roman empire it was pillaged by the Huns, and afterwards taken by the Longobards. Charlemagne gave it its first fortifications. The Gonzagas, as marquises and finally as dukes of Mantua, governed it with great ability from 1328 to 1707, and distinguished themselves by the splendor of their court and their patronage of literature and art. Upon the death of the last duke, in 1708, the Emperor Joseph took possession of the duchy and annexed it to his other dominions. In 1866 it passed from Austrian rule. Among the distinguished natives the name by far the most illustrious is that of Virgil, who was born at Andes (now Pietole), in its vicinity.

Mantua, a province of Italy, in Lombardy, having Emilia on the S. and Venetia on the N.E. Area, 856 square miles. It is low, level, and fertile. Capital, Mantua. Pop. 288,942.

Mantua, an ancient town of Spain. See MADRID.

Mantua, man'tū-ạ, a hamlet of Greene co., Ala., 18 miles N. of Eutaw.

Mantua, a township of Monroe co., Iowa. Pop. 1208.

Mantua (formerly **Carpenter's Landing**), a post-village in Mantua township, Gloucester co., N.J., on a creek of the same name, and near the West Jersey Railroad, 11 miles S. of Camden, and 1 mile W. of Wenonah Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, a public school, and a coach-factory. Pop. of the township, 1897.

Mantua, a post-village of Portage co., O., in Mantua township, about 22 miles N.E. of Akron. The township contains 4 churches, 5 cheese-factories, 3 grist-mills, 4 saw-mills, and a village named Mantua Station. Pop. of the township, 1126.

Mantua, formerly a suburban village of Philadelphia co., Pa., in the northern section of West Philadelphia and nearly opposite the Fairmount Water-Works. The locality is now embraced in the 24th ward of the city of Philadelphia.

Mantua, a hamlet of Collin co., Tex., about 20 miles S.S.E. of Sherman. It has a church. Pop. 86.

Mantua Creek, New Jersey, runs northwestward through Gloucester co., and enters the Delaware River about 5 miles below the mouth of the Schuylkill.

Mantua Mills, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., about 22 miles N.N.W. of Baltimore.

Mantua Station, a post-village in Mantua township, Portage co., O., on the Cuyahoga River, and on the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 30 miles E.S.E. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches, 2 steam flouring-mills, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 350.

Manua, mâ-noo'ạ, or **Omanooau,** o'mâ-noo'aw, one of the Samoan Islands, in the South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 14° 15′ S.; lon. 169° 26′ W.

Manuel, mâ-noo-êl', a village of Spain, province and about 28 miles from Valencia. Pop. 1388.

Man'uels, a fishing station in the district of Harbor Main, Newfoundland, 14 miles from St. John's. Pop. 140.

Manuesca, the Latin name of MANOSQUE.

Manumuskin, New Jersey. See MANAMUSKIN.

Ma'nunk'a Chunk, a station in Warren co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, at its junction with the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 98 miles N. of Philadelphia.

Manupello, a town of Italy. See MANOPELLO.

Manvers, Ontario. See BALLYDUFF.

Man'ville, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ind., 7 miles E.N.E. of Madison. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 200.

Manville, a post-village in Lincoln township, Providence co., R.I., and partly in Cumberland, on the Blackstone River, and on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, 12 miles N. by W. of Providence. It has 2 churches and 3 cotton-mills.

Manx, Great Britain. See ISLE OF MAN.

Many, a post-village, capital of Sabine parish, La., about 80 miles S.E. of Shreveport. It has 3 churches.

Many, mâñ, KIS, kish, and NAGY, nŏdj, two villages of Hungary, 33 miles N.E. of Stuhlweissenburg. P. 3000.

Manyas'ka, a township of Martin co., Minn. P. 159.

Many (men'ẹ) **Springs,** a post-office of Oregon co., Mo.

Manytch, a river of Russia. See MANITCH.

Manzanares, mân-thâ-nâ'rês, a river of Spain, New Castile, joins the Henares, after a S. course of 40 miles, 12 miles S.S.E. of Madrid, which is on this river.

Manzanares, a town of Spain, province and 27 miles E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 10,275. Principal buildings, the parish church, a hospital, cavalry barracks, and an old castle. It has manufactures of linen and wine.

Manzanares, mân-sâ-nâ'rês, a river of Venezuela, enters the Caribbean Sea near Cumana, after a N. course of 40 miles.

Manzaneda-de-Tribes, mân-thâ-nâ'nâ-dâ-tree'-nês, a town of Spain, 42 miles E. of Orense.

Manzanera, mân-thâ-nâ'râ, a town of Spain, province and 20 miles S.S.E. of Teruel. Pop. 929.

Manzanilla, mân-thâ-neel'yâ, a town of Spain, province and 27 miles E. of Huelva. Pop. 1993.

Manzanilla, mân-sâ-neel'yâ, a high and projecting point on the Isthmus of Panama, on the coast of the Caribbean Sea. Lat. 9° 39′ N.; lon. 79° 32′ W.

Manzanilla, a bay in the island of Hayti, on the N.W. coast, has excellent anchorage. Lat. 19° 45′ N.; lon. 72° W.

Manzanilla, a point of Venezuela, on the Caribbean Sea, 30 miles N.E. of Coro. Lat. 11° 31′ N.; lon. 69° 22′ W.

Manzanilla, a point on the island of Trinidad, E. coast. Lat. 10° 31′ N.; lon. 61° 4′ W.

Manzanilla Limon, mân-sâ-neel'yâ le-mōn', or **Navy Bay,** in the republic of Colombia, Isthmus of Panama, on the Carribbean Sea, a little to the E. of the mouth of the river Chagres. It forms a large, beautiful, and secure roadstead, about 5 miles in width, and upon it is the town of Aspinwall.

Manzanillo, mân-sâ-neel'yo or mân-thâ-neel'yo, a town and seaport on the S.E. coast of the island of Cuba, about 85 miles W.N.W. of Santiago de Cuba. Lat. 20° 22′ N.; lon. 77° 15′ W. It has a good harbor, and a trade in coffee, sugar, and fruit. Steamers plying between Batabano and Santiago de Cuba touch at this port. Pop. 5643.

Manzanillo, a town of Mexico, on the Pacific, state and 80 miles W. of Colima. It is very beautifully situated, with a deep and safe harbor. It has 200 dwellings, mostly of wood, a church, 2 commission-houses, and 20 retail stores. It is a very unhealthy place, on account of the proximity of stagnant lakes.

Manzano, mân-zâ'no, a village of Italy, in Udine, on the Natisone, about 6 miles from Palma. Pop. 2808.

Manzano, mân-zâ'no, a post-village of Valencia co., New Mexico, 25 miles S.E. of Peralta. It has 2 churches and a woollen-mill.

Manzat, mōn-zâ', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 14 miles N.W. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 304.

Maon, mâ-ōn', a small island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, W. of the island of Pago. Length, about 5 miles.

Maoona, Maouna, or **Mauna,** mâ-oo'nâ, or **Massacre Island,** Pacific Ocean, Samoan group, is in lat. 14° 22′ S., lon. 171° W.

Mapello, mâ-pêl'lo, a village of Italy, province and W. of Bergamo. Pop. 1947.

Mapilca, mâ-peel'kâ, a village of Mexico, state of Vera Cruz, with remains of a ruined city.

Mapimi, mâ-pee'mee, a town of Mexico, state and 130 miles N.N.E. of Durango. Pop. 2400. It gives name to a large desert tract, the Bolson de Mapimi.

Mapimi Lake, called also **Cayman,** kī-mân' (*i.e.*, "Alligator" lake), a lake of Mexico, on the borders of Durango and Cohahuila.

Mapiri, mâ-pee-ree', a considerable river of Bolivia, unites with the Chuqueapo to form the Beni.

Ma'ple, a township of Monona co., Iowa. Pop. 631. It contains Mapleton.

Maple, a township of Cowley co., Kansas. Pop. 257.

Maple, a post-office of Ionia co., Mich.

Maple, a post-office of Macon co., Mo., 7 miles W. of Atlanta Railroad Station.

Maple, Brown co., O. See Brownsville.

Maple, a post-village in York co., Ontario, ½ mile from Richmond Hill Station. It contains 5 stores and a hotel. Pop. 250.

Maple Bay, a post-hamlet on Vancouver Island, 45 miles from Victoria, on Maple Bay, a beautiful landlocked bay, surrounded by hills and mountains.

Maple City, a post-hamlet of Cowley co., Kansas, about 70 miles S.E. of Wichita.

Maple City, Leelanaw co., Michigan. See Kasson.

Maple Creek, Nebraska, rises in or near Stanton co., intersects Colfax co., runs E. through Dodge co., and enters Elkhorn River 9 miles N of Fremont. It is 80 miles long.

Maple Creek, a post-office of Dodge co., Neb., on Maple Creek, about 50 miles N.W. of Omaha.

Maple Creek, a post-village of Carroll co., Tenn., about 14 miles S.S.E. of Huntingdon. It has a church, an academy, &c.

Maple Creek, township, Outagamie co., Wis. Pop. 746.

Maple Cy'press, a post-office of Craven co., N.C.

Ma'pleford, a post-office of Colquitt co., Ga., 25 miles E. of Camilla. Here are a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Maple Glen, Scott co., Minn. See Spring Lake.

Maple Green, a post-settlement in Restigouche co., New Brunswick, on the Restigouche River, 7 miles from Campbellton. Pop. 100.

Maple Grove, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Ala., 8 miles W. by S. of Centre. It has several stores.

Maple Grove, a post-office of Edwards co., Ill.

Maple Grove, a station of Putnam co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 4 miles N. of Green Castle.

Maple Grove, a post-office of Madison co., Iowa, 8 miles W. of Winterset.

Maple Grove, a post-office of Pottawatomie co., Kansas.

Maple Grove, a post-office of Trigg co., Ky.

Maple Grove, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me.

Maple Grove, a village of Adams township, Berkshire co., Mass., on the Pittsfield & North Adams Railroad, 1 mile S. of South Adams. It has cotton and woollen-mills, for which the Hoosac River affords motive-power.

Maple Grove, a post-hamlet and township of Barry co., Mich., 32 miles S.W. of Lansing. Pop. 1315.

Maple Grove, township, Saginaw co., Mich. Pop. 532.

Maple Grove, a post-township of Hennepin co., Minn., about 14 miles N.W. of Minneapolis. Pop. 1050. It contains part of Osseo.

Maple Grove, a hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Otisco township, 6 miles W. of Onativia. It has a church.

Maple Grove, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., about 44 miles S. of Utica. It has a church.

Maple Grove, a post-office of Fayette co., Pa.

Maple Grove, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Va.

Maple Grove, a post-township of Manitowoc co., Wis., 17 miles W.N.W. of Manitowoc City, is intersected by the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad. It contains a village named Reedville, and has 4 churches. Pop. 1423.

Maple Grove, township, Shawano co., Wis. Pop. 439.

Maple Grove, a village in Stormont co., Ontario, on the Cornwall Canal, 4 miles from Cornwall. Pop. 100.

Maple Grove, a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, at the head of Lake William, 16 miles S.E. of Somerset. It has a carding-mill, 3 saw-mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

Maple Hill, a post-township of Wabaunsee co., Kansas. Pop. 252.

Maple Hill, a post-village in Pierson township, Montcalm co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 32 miles N. by E. of Grand Rapids. It has a lumber-mill.

Maple Hill, a hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., 3 or 4 miles from Williamstown Station.

Maple Hill, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., about 6 miles S. of Williamsport. It has a saw-mill.

Maple Hill, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 3½ miles from Walkerton. Pop. 100.

Maple Lake, a post-office in Maple Lake township, Wright co., Minn., on a small lake, about 40 miles W.N.W. of Minneapolis. Pop. of the township, 467.

Maple Land'ing, a post-office of Monona co., Iowa, on Maple River.

Maple Lawn, a post-office of Monroe co., W. Va.

Maple Plain, a post-village of Hennepin co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 22 miles W. of Minneapolis. It has a church, a carriage-factory, a bank, &c.

Maple Range, a hamlet of Oceana co., Mich., about 24 miles N. of Muskegon.

Maple Rap'ids, a post-village in Essex township, Clinton co., Mich., on Maple River, 14 miles N.W. of St. John. It has 3 churches, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, a bank, a newspaper office, a foundry, a planing-mill, and a money order post-office. Pop. about 600.

Maple Ridge, a post-hamlet of Bay co., Mich., 40 miles N. of Bay City. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Maple Ridge, a post-township of Isanti co., Minn. Pop. 254. Its post-office is 15 miles W. of Rush City.

Maple Ridge Station of the Peninsula division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad is 16 miles S. of Little Lake, Mich. Here is De Beque Post-Office.

Maple River, Iowa, drains part of Cherokee co., and runs southward to Ida Grove, thence southwestward, and enters the Little Sioux in Monona co. Length, 120 miles

Maple River, Michigan, rises in Shiawassee co., and drains parts of Clinton and Gratiot cos. It finally runs southwestward, and enters Grand River in Ionia co., at Lyons. Length, about 75 miles.

Maple River, Minnesota, rises in Faribault co., runs northward in Blue Earth co., and unites with the Le Sueur River about 7 miles S.S.W. of Mankato.

Maple River, Montana, rises on the W. slope of the Rocky Mountains, runs southward in Missoula co., and enters Flathead or Selish Lake.

Maple River, Emmett co., Mich. See BRUTUS.

Maple River Junction, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Iowa, at the junction of the Maple River and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, 89 miles N.E. of Omaha, Neb.

Maples, a post-village of Allen co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E. of Fort Wayne. It has a church and manufactures of heading and staves.

Maple's Mill, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ill., 7½ miles E. of Lewistown. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Maple Springs, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Maple Springs, a post-hamlet of Red River co., Tex., about 25 miles S.E. of Paris. It has a church.

Maple Springs, a post-office of Dunn co., Wis.

Maple Street, a post-hamlet of Niagara co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Wilson Railroad Station.

Maplesville, ma'p'lz-vĭl, a post-village of Chilton co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 32 miles N. by E. of Selma. It has a church and 3 stores.

Mapleton, ma'p'l-tọn, a post-village in Hollis township, Peoria co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Peoria. Good coal is mined here. Pop. about 300.

Mapleton, a post-village in Maple township, Monona co., Iowa, on Maple River, and on the Maple River Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Ida Grove.

Mapleton, a post-village of Bourbon co., Kansas, near the Little Osage River, about 16 miles N.W. of Fort Scott.

Mapleton, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me., 18 miles from Fort Fairfield. Total pop. 444.

Mapleton, Clinton co., Mich. See DUPLAIN.

Mapleton, a post-office of Grand Traverse co., Mich., on Grand Traverse Bay, 12 miles N.E. of Traverse City.

Mapleton, or **Mapleton Station,** a post-village in Mapleton township, Blue Earth co., Minn., on Maple River, and on the Central Railroad of Minnesota, 18 miles S. of Mankato. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of furniture and wagons. Pop. about 200; of the township, 731.

Mapleton, a hamlet of Middlesex co., N.J., 1½ miles from Plainsborough Station. It has a flour-mill on Millstone River.

Mapleton, a hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., 6 miles from Palatine Bridge. It has a church.

Mapleton, a post-village of Cass co., N.D., 12 miles by rail W. of Fargo.

Mapleton, a post-village of Stark co., O., about 9 miles S.E. of Canton. It has 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, and a stone-quarry. Coal is found here.

Mapleton, a borough of Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Juniata River, amid picturesque scenery, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 43 miles E. by S. of Altoona, and 9 miles S.E. of Huntingdon. It has 3 churches and a tannery. Pop. 715. Post-office name, Mapleton Depot.

Mapleton, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., 7 miles N.N.E. of Oconomowoc, and about 30 miles W.N.W. of Milwaukee. It has a church.

Mapleton Depot, Pennsylvania. See MAPLETON.

Mapletown, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., about 50 miles S. of Pittsburg.

Maple Valley, a post-hamlet in Wayne township, Henry co., Ind., 6 miles N. of Knightstown. It has a church.

Maple Valley, a township of Buena Vista co., Iowa. Pop. 233.

Maple Valley, a post-village in Maple Valley township, Montcalm co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 7 miles E. of Howard City, and 58 miles N.W. of Lansing. It has a church and 4 or 5 lumber-mills, &c. Pop. of the township, 1721.

Maple Valley, township, Sanilac co., Mich. Pop. 733.

Maple Valley, a post-hamlet in Westford township, Otsego co., N.Y., 12 miles E. of Cooperstown. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Maple Valley, a post-township of Oconto co., Wis. Pop. 260.

Ma'pleville, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Neb., 66 miles W.N.W. of Omaha. It has a church.

Mapleville, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 19 miles N.W. of Providence. It has 2 churches, a granite-quarry, and manufactures of woollens, fancy cassimeres, and silk and cotton yarns. Pop. about 1000.

Ma'plewood, formerly a post-village of Cook co., Ill., now forms part of the 15th ward of the city of Chicago.

Maplewood, a post-hamlet of Hendricks co., Ind., 19 miles by rail W.N.W. of Indianapolis.

Maplewood, a post-village in Malden township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Eastern Railroad, Saugus Branch, 6 miles N.N.E. of Boston. It contains 3 churches, several fine residences, &c.

Maplewood, a station in Monroe co., N.Y., on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 6 miles from Rochester.

Maplewood, a post-hamlet of Door co., Wis., 5 miles (direct) S. by W. of Sturgeon Bay.

Maple Works, a post-office of Clark co., Wis.

Mapocha, mȧ-po'chȧ, or **Mapocho,** mȧ-po'cho, a river of Chili, after a course of 75 miles, joins the Maypu about 35 miles S.W. of Santiago.

Mapoota, mȧ-poo'tȧ, a considerable river of Southeast Africa, flows in a general N.E. direction, and falls into Delagoa Bay, S. side, about lat. 26° S.

Mapps'ville, a hamlet of Accomack co., Va., near the ocean, ¾ mile from Sea Side Post-Office. It has 2 churches.

Maquoketa, mą-ko'ke-tą, a township of Jackson co., Iowa. Pop. 971.

Maquoketa, a post-town, capital of Jackson co., Iowa, is near the S. bank of the Maquoketa River, in South Fork township, 38 miles N.W. of Clinton, and 41 miles N. of Davenport. It is connected with these cities by the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad and the Iowa Midland Railroad. It has a national bank, 1 other bank, 5 churches, printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers, and a high school. It has 3 flouring-mills, 2 woollen-factories, a machine-shop, and a cigar-factory. Pop. in 1890, 3077.

Maquoketa River, Iowa, rises in Fayette co., and runs southeastward through Delaware and Jones cos., thence nearly eastward through Jackson co., and enters the Mississippi River about 10 miles below Bellevue. Length, about 175 miles.

Maquon, ma-kwon', a post-village of Knox co., Ill., partly in Maquon township, on Spoon River, and on the railroad which connects Galesburg with Peoria, 16 miles S.E. of Galesburg, and 37 miles from Peoria. It has a graded school, a money-order post-office, 2 drug-stores, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 600; of the township, 1426.

Mar, an ancient district of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, between the Don and the Dee.

Mara-Arbarei, mȧ'rȧ-ar-bȧ-rȧ'ee, or **Villamar,** vēl-lȧ-mar', a village on the island of Sardinia, province of Cagliari, on the Caralita. Pop. of commune, 1785.

Marabai, a lake of Africa. See NYASSA.

Maraca, an island of Brazil. See ITAMARACA.

Mara-Calagonis, mȧ'rȧ-kȧ-lȧ-go'nees, a village on the island of Sardinia, not far from Sinnai. Pop. 1061.

Maracanda, the ancient name of SAMARCAND.

Maracay, mȧ-rȧ-kī', a town of Venezuela, state of Aragua, 55 miles W.S.W. of Caracas. Pop. 5367.

Maracaybo, or **Maracaibo,** mȧ-rȧ-kī'bo, a city of Venezuela, capital of the state of Zulia, on the W. shore of the strait connecting Lake Maracaybo with the sea. Lat. 10° 38′ N.; lon. 71° 42′ W. It is the principal seaport of Venezuela, has a deep harbor, and many fine buildings, 8 churches, a college, 2 charity hospitals, a lepers' asylum, and manufactures of earthenware, soap, &c. It ships much coffee from the interior, also tolu, copaiba, cacao, timber, fustic, hides, &c. It stands in a sandy tract, and has a hot but not unhealthy climate. Pop. in 1891, 45,177. See LAKE MARACAYBO and GULF OF MARACAYBO.

Maragha, mȧ'rȧ'gȧ, a city of Persia, in Azerbaijan, 50 miles S. of Tabreez, on a tributary of Lake Ooroomeeyah. Pop. about 15,000. It is enclosed by walls and well built; principal structures, a large bazaar, spacious public baths, and the tomb of Hoolakou, who founded an observatory on an adjacent mountain, at the foot of which are some cave-temples.

Maragogipe, mȧ-rȧ-go-zhee'pȧ, a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, 25 miles S.W. of Cachoeira. Pop. 3000.

Marah'ra, a town of Etah district, India. Pop. 9214.

Ma'rahtan'ka, a lake of Minnesota, 10 miles N.W. of Mankato. Length, about 10 miles.

Marais, mȧ'rȧ', a natural division of the department of Vendée, in France, comprising a part of the coast formerly covered by the sea. The soil is very fertile; but the climate is unhealthy.

Marais, mȧ'rȧ', a creek of Missouri, flows N. through Osage co., and enters the Osage River near its mouth.

Marais des Cygnes. See OSAGE RIVER.

Marais Pontins, the French for PONTINE MARSHES.

Marajeh, mȧ'rȧ'jẹh, an oasis of North Africa. Lat. 29° 30′ N.; lon. about 20° E.

Marajo, mȧ-rȧ-zho', or **Joannes,** zho-ȧn'nẹs, a large island in the Atlantic Ocean, on the N. coast of Brazil, province of Pará, between the estuaries of the Amazon and Pará Rivers, and extending from near the equator to lat. 2° 20′ S. and from lon. 48° 30′ to 51° 30′ W. Length and breadth, about 150 miles each. It is intersected by the rivers Anajaz and Mapua. Pop. about 20,000.

Ma'rak, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Kansas, about 24 miles W.N.W. of Atchison. It has a church.

Maraka, Nubia. See NEW DONGOLA.

Maraksh, Africa. See MOROCCO.

Marambaya, mȧ-rȧm-bī'ȧ, an island of Brazil, state and 27 miles W. of Rio Janeiro, in the Bay of Angra dos Reis, about 26 miles in length.

Mar'amec (often pronounced and written **Mer'rimac**), a river of Missouri, rises in Dent co., flows N.E., and joins the Mississippi 19 miles below St. Louis. Its whole length is estimated at 150 miles. It flows through a hilly country abounding in mines of copper, iron, and lead, many of which are successfully worked. Steamboats have navigated this river, and, with a little improvement, they would be able to ascend to the Virginia mines of Franklin co., a distance of perhaps 75 miles. A small stream, called the Osage Fork, enters the river from the right, in the N.E. part of Crawford co. The Dry Fork rises near the N.E. extremity of Texas co., and, flowing northward, falls into the main stream.

Maramec, a township of Dent co., Mo. Pop. 374.

Maramec, a township of Jefferson co., Mo. P. 2764.

Mar'amec, or **Mer'amec,** a post-village of Phelps co., Mo., on a river of the same name, about 15 miles E. of Rolla. It has an iron-furnace, a foundry or forge, &c. Pop. of Maramec township, 1048.

Marand, a town of Persia. See MEHRAND.

Marangane, mȧ-rȧn-gȧ'nȧ, a village on the S.E. coast of Africa, 8 miles from Quilimane.

Maranhão, a river of Brazil. See MIARIM.

Maranhão, Maranham, mȧ-rȧn-yŏwn' or mar'ȧnhȧm', or **São Luiz,** sŏwn loo-eez', a city of Brazil, capital of a state of its own name, on the W. side of the island of Maranhão, 290 miles E. of Belem or Pará, and 280 miles W. of Ceará or Fortaleza. Lat. 2° 31′ S.; lon. 44° 18′ W. It is surrounded on the E. by mountains, which form a kind of natural fortress, being crossed only by narrow passes. On the N. and S. it is encircled by the small streams São Francisco and Maranhão, which rise and fall with the tide. At the mouths of these rivers is a basin, accessible at high water to vessels drawing 20 feet, affording fine shelter, and defended at its entrance by a series of forts. The town itself is built on unequal ground, but with considerable regularity, and, as almost all the houses have gardens attached, occupies a large space. The streets cross one another at right angles, and are paved; the houses in the principal thoroughfares are of two stories, and generally provided with balconies. The principal edifices are the cathedral and the episcopal palace, magnificent structures, both built by the Jesuits; the governor's palace, the town house and prison, the custom-house, treasury, college, the richly-endowed hospital da Misericordia, two other hospitals, and various churches, monasteries, and nunneries. The trade is of great importance, the provinces of Pará, Piauhy, Ceará, Rio Grande do Norte, and Goyaz having here the entrepôt for their produce. The principal exports are rice, cotton, rum, drugs, hides, and isinglass. The imports consist of various articles of European manufacture. Maranhão is the seat of the provincial legislative assembly, the residence of the provincial governor, and the see of a bishop, and possesses a lyceum or college, in which the ancient and modern languages, rhetoric, geography, grammar, philosophy, mathematics, design, navigation, and astronomy are taught; also a commercial school and a botanical garden. Pop. 35,000.

Maranhão, or **Maranham,** a maritime state in the N. of Brazil, so called from *Marañon*, the name originally given to the river Amazon. It is bounded on the N. by the Atlantic, E. and S.E. by Piauhy, S.W. by Goyaz, and N.W. by Pará. Lat. between 1° 22′ and 10° 30′ S.; lon. 41° 20′ and 48° W. Area, 141,651 square miles. The E. half of the coast-line forms almost a continuous straight line, unbroken by a single indentation of any magnitude; the W. half contains several bays, among which are São Marcos and São José, forming the respective embouchures of the Itapicuru and the Miarim, on the opposite sides of the island of Maranhão. A considerable part of the surface is occupied by forests, which yield excellent timber and ornamental and dye woods. The most important cultivated crops are rice, cotton, and the sugar-cane. Much of the produce of the last is converted into spirits. The province appoints four deputies to the General Legislative Assembly, and two senators. The provincial assembly, composed of twenty-eight members, holds its sittings in Maranhão. Pop. in 1888 (official estimate), 488,443.

Maranhão (or **Maranham**) **Island,** of Brazil, is between the bays of São José on the E. and São Marcos on the W. On the S. it is separated from the mainland by a channel called the Rio do Mosquito; on the N. it is washed by the Atlantic. Greatest length, from N.E. to S.W., 28 miles; greatest breadth, 20 miles. Its surface is more elevated than that of the mainland, and on the E. side it is lined by reefs. Pop. 40,000.

Marano, mȧ-rȧ'no, a town of Italy, province and 6 miles W. of Cosenza. Pop. 2960.

Marano, a village of Central Italy, 11 miles S.E. of Fermo, on the Adriatic. Pop. 2260.

Marano, a town of Italy, province and 5 miles N.W. of Naples. Pop. of commune, 7143.

Marano, a town of Italy, 20 miles S. of Udine, at the head of the Adriatic. Pop. 1200.

Marañon, a river of South America. See AMAZON.

Marans, mȧ'rŏn' (L. *Marantium*), a town and river-port of France, department of Charente-Inférieure, on the Sèvre-Niortaise, 11 miles N.E. of La Rochelle. Pop. 3217. It has a quay accessible for vessels under 100 tons.

Marary, mȧ-rȧ-ree', a town of Brazil, on the Juruá, 500 miles by steamer above Manáos. It has a trade in rubber, drugs, nuts, &c.

Marash, mȧ'rȧsh', or **Kermania,** kẹr-mȧ'nee-ȧ (anc. *Germanicia*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, capital of a pashalic of its own name, picturesquely situated on a slope of the lofty Aghr Tagh, above the Jyhoon, 90 miles N.N.W. of Aleppo. It consists of about 3500 houses of wood and clay.

Marash, a pashalic of Asiatic Turkey, between lat. 36° 3′ and 38° 30′ N. and lon. 36° and 38° 40′ E. It is traversed from W. to E. by the main chain of Taurus, and bounded E. by the Euphrates.

Marash, a village of Bulgaria, S.E. of Shoomla.

Marat, mȧ'rȧ', a village of France, department of Puy-de-Dôme, 9 miles N.N.W. of Ambert. Pop. 160.

Maratea, mȧ-rȧ-tȧ'ȧ, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, on the sea-coast, 11 miles S.E. of Policastro. Pop. 4966.

Mar'athon, a hamlet, small river, and plain of Greece, government of Attica, the hamlet on the river, 3 miles from its mouth, and 18 miles N.E. of Athens. The river (anc. *Charadrus*) has a S.E. course of 10 miles to its mouth in the Ægean Sea, opposite the S. end of Eubœa; the plain, bounded S. by Mount Pentelicus, is renowned for the victory of Miltiades over the army of Xerxes, B.C. 490.

Mar'athon, a county in the N. part of Wisconsin. It is intersected by the Wisconsin River, and is also drained by the Big Eau Pleine, the Rib, the Plover, and other rivers. The surface is partly covered with extensive forests of pine, ash, beech, birch, elm, maple, &c. Lumber is the chief article of export. The soil produces wheat, oats, grass, &c. It is traversed by the Wisconsin Central Railroad and the Wisconsin Valley Railroad. Area of the county, 1584 square miles. Capital, Wausau. Pop. in 1870, 5885; in 1875, 10,111; in 1880, 17,121; in 1890, 30,369.

Marathon, a township of Lapeer co., Mich. Pop. 1308.

Marathon, a neat post-village in Marathon township, Cortland co., N.Y., on the Tioghnioga River, and on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 30 miles N. of Binghamton. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a union school, 2 tanneries, a flouring-mill, and manufactures of carriages and furniture. Pop. 1125; of the township, 1518.

Marathon, a post-village in Jackson township, Clermont co., O., about 28 miles E. by N. of Cincinnati. It has a church, a chair-factory, &c.

Marathon, a township of Marathon co., Wis. Pop. 467. It contains Marathon City.

Marathon City, a post-village of Marathon co., Wis., on the Rib River, about 15 miles W. of Wausau. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Marathonisi, mȧ-rȧ-tho-nee'see, a maritime village of Greece, in Laconia, on the Gulf of Kolokythia, opposite the island of Marathonisi (anc. *Cranæ*), 27 miles S. of Mistra. It is on the site of the ancient *Migonium*. Near it are the ruins of *Gythium*.

Maratuba (mâ-râ-too'bâ) **Isles,** a group of the Malay Archipelago, in the Celebes Sea, off the E. coast of Borneo.

Marauna, mạ-rŏw'nạ, a town of Bengal, Boglipoor district. Pop. 3002.

Maravaca, mâ-râ-vâ'kâ, a mountain of Venezuela, in lat. 3° 40′ N., lon. 65° 50′ W. Estimated height, from 10,000 to 11,000 feet.

Maravi, a lake of Africa. See NYASSA.

Maravi, mâ-râ'vee, a port of Cuba, on the N. coast, near its E. end, at the mouth of the river Maravi.

Marazi'on, or **Market Jew** (anc. *Fo'rum Jo'vis?*), a seaport town of England, in Cornwall, on Mount's Bay, 18 miles W.S.W. of Falmouth. Pop. 1267.

Marbach, mar'bâk, or **Marpach,** mar'pâk, a town of Switzerland, canton and 23 miles S.W. of Lucerne, 2700 feet above sea-level. Pop. 1753.

Marbach, a village of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles E.S.E. of St. Gall. Pop. 1036.

Marbach, mar'bâk, a town of Würtemberg, on the Neckar, 15 miles S. of Heilbronn. Pop. 2241. The poet Schiller was born here.

Marbais, mar'bâ', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 22 miles S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 2100.

Marbella, mar-bêl'yâ, a town of Spain, province and 29 miles S.W. of Malaga, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 4870.

Mar'binton's, township, Newberry co., S.C. P. 1171.

Marble, mar'b'l, a post-office of Madison co., Ark.

Marble, a post-office of Brown co., Ind.

Marble, a post-office of Waupaca co., Wis.

Marble Cliff, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., O., on the Scioto River, and on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 4 miles W.N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Marble Corner, a post-hamlet of Ripley co., Ind., 8 miles E.N.E. of Dupont Station.

Marble Dale, a post-hamlet in Washington township, Litchfield co., Conn., about 21 miles N. of Danbury. It has a church and a manufactory of tombstones.

Marble Furnace, a post-hamlet of Adams co., O., on Brush Creek, about 35 miles S.W. of Chillicothe. It has a foundry, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Marble Head, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 7½ miles S. of Quincy. Lime is made here.

Marblehead, mar'b'l-hĕd', a post-town and port of entry of Essex co., Mass., on Massachusetts Bay, in a small township of its own name, 18 miles N.E. of Boston, and about 3 miles S.E. of Salem. It is connected with Boston by two branches of the Eastern Railroad. Its site is a small peninsula, very rocky and uneven. It has a narrow, deep, and safe harbor, which admits the largest vessels. It contains 8 churches, a high school, 2 national banks, a newspaper office, and numerous manufactories of boots and shoes. Its prosperity is partly derived from commerce and the fisheries, and numerous vessels are owned by its citizens. Pop. of the township in 1890, 8202.

Marblehead, a post-office of Ottawa co., O., on Lake Erie, 7 miles N. of Sandusky. Here is a light-house.

Marblehead Lights, two in number, are situated on the S.E. side of the E. entrance to Marblehead Harbor, Mass. Lat. 42° 30′ 18″ N.; lon. 70° 50′ 30″ W.

Marble Hill, or **Dallas,** a post-village, capital of Bollinger co., Mo., on Crooked Creek, and on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, ½ mile from Lutesville Station, and 135 miles S. of St. Louis. Here are 3 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 257.

Mar'ble Island, Hudson's Bay, British North America, is in lat. 62° 30′ N., lon. 92° W.

Marble Ridge, a station in North Andover township, Essex co., Mass., on the Salem & Lawrence Branch Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Lawrence.

Marble Rock, a post-village of Floyd co., Iowa, in Union township, on the Shell Rock River, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 41 miles N.N.W. of Cedar Falls, and about 14 miles S.W. of Charles City. It has a church, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 433.

Marble Spring, a post-office of Cherokee co., N.C.

Marbleton, mar'b'l-tọn, a post-village in Wolfe co., Quebec, 29 miles by rail N.N.E. of Sherbrooke. Pop. 200.

Marbletown, mar'b'l-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ill., about 10 miles S.W. of Havanna. It has 10 houses.

Marbletown, a post-township of Ulster co., N.Y., about 80 miles N. of New York City. It has manufactures of cement, flour, &c. It is intersected by Esopus and Rondout Creeks, and contains villages named Stone Ridge and High Falls, and a hamlet named Marbletown, which is 7 miles S.W. of Kingston. Pop. 3997.

Marbletown, a station in Wayne co., N.Y., on the Ontario Southern Railroad, 2 miles S. of Newark.

Marble Valley, a post-office of Coosa co., Ala.

Marble Valley, a post-office of Augusta co., Va.

Marboz, mar'bo', a town of France, in Ain, 10 miles N. of Bourg. Pop. 2627.

Marburg, mar'bŏŏrg, a town of Austria, in Styria, on the Drave, at a railway junction, 36 miles S.S.E. of Grätz. Pop. 12,828. It has a castle, a theatre, a gymnasium, tanneries, locomotive-shops, and a trade in wine and grain.

Marburg, mar'bŭrg (Ger. pron. mar'bŏŏrg; anc. *Matiacum*), a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Lahn, and on the Frankfort Railway, 48 miles S.W. of Cassel. Pop. 9600, including the suburb of Weidenhausen. It stands on the slope of a hill, crowned by the ancient feudal castle of the landgraves of Hesse. Principal public edifice, the church of St. Elizabeth, built between 1235 and 1283, and containing, with several monuments of the landgraves, the tomb of St. Elizabeth, resorted to by numerous pilgrims. It has a university, a gymnasium, a normal school, schools of surgery, a botanic garden, several hospitals, and manufactures of linen, pottery, stockings, leather, tobacco, and pipes.

Mar'but's, a post-office of Giles co., Tenn.

Marca d'Ancona, Italy. See ANCONA.

Marcana, mâr-kâ'nâ, an Austrian island, coast of Dalmatia. Lat. 42° 34′ N. It gives name to a bishop's see.

Marcaria, mar-kâ-ree'â, a town of Italy, 13 miles W.S.W. of Mantua, on the Oglio. Pop. 8244.

Marcelcave, mar'sêl'kâv', a village of France, department of Somme, arrondissement of Amiens. Pop. 1534.

Marcel'la Falls, a post-village of Lawrence co., Tenn., 14 miles W. of Lynnville Station. It has a church, a woollen-factory, a tannery, and a flour-mill.

Marcellaz, mar-chêl-lâtz' (Fr. pron. mar'sêl'lâz'), a village of France, in Savoy. Pop. 1108.

Marcelline, mar-sel-leen', a post-hamlet of Adams co., Ill., 13 miles N. of Quincy. It has a church.

Marcel'lon, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Wis., in Marcellon township, on Fox River, about 10 miles E. by N. of Portage City. Pop. of the township, 858.

Marcel'lus, a post-village of Cass co., Mich., in Marcellus township, on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Cassopolis, and 40 miles S.W. of Battle Creek. It has a newspaper office, a union school, and 2 churches. Pop. about 600; of the township, 1552. Many teasels of the best quality are produced here.

Marcellus, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Marcellus township, on Nine Mile Creek, 12 miles W.S.W. of Syracuse, and 2½ miles S. of Marcellus Station of the Central Railroad. It has a graded school, 4 churches, a woollen-factory, and a flour-mill. Near here are quarries of gypsum and limestone. Pop. 428; of the township, 2501.

Marcellus Falls, a post-village in Marcellus township, Onondaga co., N.Y., on Nine Mile Creek, 1 mile S. of the New York Central Railroad, and 11 miles W. by S. of Syracuse. It has 2 or 3 paper-mills, a machine-shop, a flour-mill, and a graded school. Pop. 140.

Marcenasco, a village of Italy. See MERCENASCO.

Marcenat, mar'sẹh-nâ', a town of France, in Cantal, 13 miles N. of Murat. Pop. 634.

March, mark, or **Morava,** or **Morawa,** mo-râ'vâ, a river of the Austrian Empire, joins the Danube 8 miles W. of Presburg. Length, 180 miles. It is navigable from the Danube to Presburg, a distance of 50 miles.

March, a town of England, co. and 25 miles N.W. of Cambridge, on the navigable river Nene, at a railway junction. Pop. of parish, 8153. March-Wet-Fen comprises 3600 acres, and is drained by steam.

March, a district of Scotland. See MERSE.

Marchamalo, mar-châ-mâ'lo, a town of Spain, New Castile, 2 miles N. of Guadalajara, on the Henares.

March'and, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., about 44 miles N.W. of Altoona. It has a church.

Marche, marsh, an old province of Central France, now forming the department of Creuse and parts of Indre and Haute-Vienne.

Marche, marsh, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ark.

Marche-en-Famene, marsh-ŏn-fâ'mân', a town of Belgium, in Luxembourg, on the Marchette, 44 miles N.N.W. of Arlon. Pop. 2300.

Marchegg, mar'kĕg, or **Marcheck,** mar'kĕk, a town of Lower Austria, on the March, 25 miles E.N.E. of Vienna. It is famous for the victory which Ottokar gained here, in 1260, over Bela. Pop. 1299.

Marche-les-Ecaussines, marsh-lâz-â'kŏs'seen', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 15 miles N.E. of Mons.

Marchena, mar-châ'nâ, a town of Spain, province and 29 miles by rail E.S.E. of Seville, on the Guadalquivir. In its neighborhood are well-frequented sulphur baths. It is well built, retains some vestiges of its ancient tower-flanked walls, and has some fine squares and paved streets. It contains 3 parish churches, several chapels, town house and court-house, prison, 2 hospitals, an orphan asylum, college, storehouse, 3 convents, and a palace of the dukes of Arcos. It has manufactures of linen, serge, and cloth, earthenware, soap, wine, and oil, and carries on some trade with Seville. Pop. 12,208.

Marches, or **Les Marches,** lâ marsh, a village of France, on the Isère, 6 miles S.S.E. of Chambéry. P. 1777.

Mar'ches (Ital. *Marce*, mar'châ, named from the March of Ancona), a compartimento of Italy, comprising the four provinces of Ancona, Ascoli-Piceno, Macerata, and Pesaro and Urbino. Area, 3751 square miles. It is mostly E. of the Apennines, and is bounded E. by the Adriatic. It is a fruitful region, producing much silk, wine, timber, wool, and grain. Capital, Ancona. Pop. 915,419.

Marchiennes, mar'she-ênn' (L. *Marchianæ*), a village of France, in Nord, 19 miles S.S.E. of Lille. Pop. 2648. Near it is the hamlet of Marchiennes-Campagne.

Marchiennes au Pont, mar'she-ênn' zō pòn^o, a town of Belgium, province of Hainaut, on the Sambre, 2 miles W. of Charleroi, and on the railway to Brussels. Pop. 8353. It has iron-works, coal-mines, and breweries.

Marchin, mar'shân^o', a town of Belgium, province and about 21 miles S.W. of Liege, on the Hoyeux. Pop. 1580.

March'mont, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 8 miles from Orillia. Pop. 100.

March of Ancona, Italy. See ANCONA.

Marciac, mar'se-âk', a town of France, in Gers, 12 miles W. of Mirande. Pop. 1901.

Marciana, mar-châ'nâ, a town of Italy, island of Elba, 8 miles E. of Porto Ferrajo. Pop. 1412. Near it, on the N. coast of the island, is MARCIANA MARIANA, with a harbor. Pop. 2193.

Marcianisi, mar-châ-nee'see, a town of Italy, province and 3 miles S.W. of Caserta. Pop. 9525.

Marciano, mar-châ'no, a village of Italy, 25 miles E. of Sienna. Pop. of commune, 2571.

Marcianopolis, supposed ancient name of SHOOMLA.

Marcignago, mar-cheen-yâ'go, or **Marcinago,** mar-chee-nâ'go, a village of Italy, province of Pavia, E. of Bereguardo. Pop. 1635.

Marcigny, mar'seen'yee', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, on the Loire, 14 miles S.W. of Charolles. P. 2223.

Marcillac, mar'see'yâk', a village of France, in Aveyron, 11 miles N.N.W. of Rodez. Pop. 1580.

Marcillac, a village of France, in Charente, 15 miles N.W. of Angoulême. Pop. 1527.

Marcillac, a village of France, in Corrèze, 12 miles E. of Tulle. Pop. 1761.

Marcillac, a village of France, in Lot, 24 miles E. of Cahors, and having in its vicinity one of the most beautiful stalactitic caves in France. Pop. 933.

Marcillat, mar'see'yâ', a village of France, in Allier, 11 miles S. of Montluçon. Pop. 1810.

Marcinago, a village of Italy. See MARCIGNAGO.

Marcinelle, mar'see'nêll', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 24 miles E. of Mons. Pop. 5493.

Marcke, mark or mar'kẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Lys, 24 miles S. of Bruges.

Marckolsheim, mar'kols-hīme' or mar'kol'sêm', a village of Alsace, 8 miles S.E. of Schlettstadt.

Mar'co, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 30 miles N.E. of Vincennes. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a bank.

Marcodurum, the ancient name of DUREN.

Marcoing, mar'kwân^o' or mar'ko-ân^o', a village of France, in Nord, 5 miles S.S.W. of Cambrai. Pop. 1782.

Marcolez, mar'ko'lâ', a village of France, in Cantal, 11 miles S.W. of Aurillac. Pop. 1402.

Marçon, mar'sòn^o', a village of France, in Sarthe, 18 miles S.W. of Saint-Calais. Pop. 1765.

Marcourt, mar'koor', a town of Belgium, in Luxembourg, on the Ourthe, 42 miles N.N.W. of Arlon. Pop. 1150.

Marcoussis, mar'koos'sees', a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 10 miles S.S.E. of Versailles. Pop. 1902.

Marcovecz, or **Markovecz,** mar'ko'vêts', a village of Hungary, co. of Temesvar. Pop. 1780.

Marcq, mark, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 1 mile W. of Enghien. Pop. 2200.

Marcq-en-Bareuil, mark-ôn^o-bâ'ruĪ', a village of France, in Nord, 3 miles N. of Lille. Pop. 4843. It has manufactures of cotton, paper, linen, flour, &c.

Mar'cumville, a post-office of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., 20 miles N.W. of Tuscaloosa.

Mar'cus, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ga., about 54 miles N.E. of Atlanta. It has a nursery and a flour-mill.

Marcus, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 44 miles E.N.E. of Sioux City. Pop. 44.

Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania. See LINWOOD.

Mar'cy, a post-village of La Grange co., Ind., in Johnson township, about 9 miles N. of Kendallville. It has a church, a graded school, and a saw-mill.

Marcy, a village of Boone co., Iowa, in Marcy township, about 38 miles N.N.W. of Des Moines, and 6 miles S.W. of Montana. The township is bounded on the E. by the Des Moines River. Coal is mined here. Pop. of the township, 2135.

Marcy, a post-office and station of Oneida co., N.Y., in Marcy township, on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 6 miles N. of Utica. The township is bounded on the S.W by the Mohawk River. Pop. 1422.

Marcy, a post-office of Fairfield co., O.

Marcy, a hamlet of Wyoming co., Pa., on Lake Marcy, and on the Montrose Railroad, 4 miles N. of Tunkhannock. It has a hotel, a summer boarding-house, and 2 saw-mills.

Marcy, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., about 14 miles N.W. of Milwaukee.

Marcz, marts, or **Martza,** mart'sŏh', a village of Hungary, 7 miles from Oedenburg. Pop. 1160.

Mardeen, or **Mardin,** mar-deen' (anc. *Marde?*), written also **Merdin,** mer-deen', a fortified town of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic and 57 miles S.E. of Diarbekir, on the S. declivity of Mount Masius. It has a castle on a height commanding a magnificent view, several mosques, churches, a large Mohammedan college, and manufactures of linen and cotton stuffs and of leather. It is the see of several Oriental prelates.

Mare, mâ'râ, an island of Brazil, off the E. shore of the Bay of All Saints or Bahia, opposite the mouth of the Pitunga, and 14 miles N. by E. of Bahia. It has a circuit of nearly 12 miles. Pop. 700.

Mare Adriaticum or **Hadriaticum,** and **Mare Adriatico.** See ADRIATIC SEA.

Mareb, mâ'rêb', a river of Abyssinia, joins the Atbara near lat. 16° N., lon. 36° E., after a N.W. course estimated at 250 miles.

Mareb, mâ'rêb' (anc. *Sa'ba?*), a town of Arabia, 80 miles N.E. of Sana. It is walled, and comprises 300 houses.

Mare Balticum, the Latin for BALTIC.

Mare Caspium or **Hyrcanium.** See CASPIAN SEA.

Marecchia, mâ-rêk'ke-â, a river of Central Italy, in Emilia, rises in the Apennines, flows E.N.E., and, after a course of 38 miles, enters the Adriatic 1 mile N. of Rimini.

Mareguare, a river of Guiana. See MEREWARI.

Mare Internum. See MEDITERRANEAN SEA.

Mare Island, California, is in the Bay of San Pablo, and is separated from Vallejo, Solano co., by a strait about ½ mile wide. Here is an extensive United States navy-yard.

Maremma, or **La Maremma,** lâ mâ-rêm'mâ, a marshy region of West Italy, forming the S. part of Tuscany, extending along the coast from Orbitello to Piombino. Though formerly the seat of the most flourishing Etruscan cities, it is now mostly desert. It is traversed by the river Ombrone, and contains Lakes Castiglione and Orbitello, with the borax-lagoons of Monte Cerboli.

Mare Mortuum, a Latin name for the DEAD SEA.

Mare'na, a post-hamlet of Ringgold co., Iowa, in Lincoln township, about 75 miles S.S.W. of Des Moines. It has a flour-mill.

Marena, a post-office of Hodgeman co., Kansas.

Marene, mâ-râ'nâ, or **Marenne,** mâ-rên'nâ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 4 miles N.E. of Savigliano. P. 2435.

Marengo, mâ-rên'go, a village of Italy, province and 2 miles S.E. of Alessandria, near the Bormida, and memorable for the battle of June 14, 1800, between Napoleon and the Austrians, in which the latter were defeated.

Marengo, mạ-reng'go, a county in the W. part of Alabama, has an area of 960 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Tombigbee River, and is partly drained by Chickasaw Creek. The Black Warrior River touches the N. part of the county. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected in the extreme N. part by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. Capital, Linden. Pop. in 1870, 26,151; in 1880, 30,890; in 1890, 33,095.

Marengo, a post-village of McHenry co., Ill., in Marengo township, on the Kishwaukee River, and on the Freeport Branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 66 miles W.N.W. of Chicago, and 27 miles E. of Rockford. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a high school, 2 nurseries, a foundry, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 1327; of the township, 2253.

Marengo (formerly **Big Springs**), a post-village in Liberty township, Crawford co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & St. Louis Railroad, about 32 miles W. by N. of New Albany. It has a church, a flour-mill, 2 saw-mills, an academy, and 3 stores. Pop. about 300.

Marengo, a post-village, capital of Iowa co., Iowa, in Marengo township, on the S. bank of the Iowa River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 30 miles W.N.W. of Iowa City, and about 27 miles S.W. of Cedar Rapids. It is surrounded by a wide undulating prairie. It has a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banking-houses, 6 or 7 churches, a high school, a woollen-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1710; of the township, 2227.

Marengo, a post-hamlet of Sumner co., Kansas, in Osborne township, 40 miles S. of Wichita.

Marengo, a post-village of Calhoun co., Mich., in Marengo township, on the Kalamazoo River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 7 miles E. of Marshall, and 25 miles W. of Jackson. It has a church, and manufactures of carriages, flour, and lumber. P. of the township, 1253.

Marengo, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., 5 miles S.S.W. of Clyde. It has a church.

Marengo, a post-village of Morrow co., O., in Bennington township, about 37 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. It has a church, a carriage-shop, &c.

Marengo, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va.

Marengo, a post-office of Columbia co., Wash.

Marengo, a station in Ashland co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Ashland.

Marengo, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Wis., about 36 miles N.N.E. of La Crosse.

Marenne, a town of Italy. See MARENE.

Marennes, mâ'rênn' (L. *Mareniæ*), a seaport town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, on the Atlantic, 24 miles S. of La Rochelle, near the mouth of the Seudre. Pop. 1863. It is surrounded by salt marshes, whence large quantities of salt are extracted.

Mareo'tis, or **Birket-el-Marioot** (or **-Mariout**), bĕĕr'kĕt-ĕl-mâ-re-oot', a lake in the N.W. part of Lower Egypt, S.E. of Alexandria. It had become entirely dry within the last three centuries, but, as the bottom is several feet below the level of the sea, the English, in 1801, in order to circumscribe the operations of the French, cut across the narrow isthmus which separated the basin from the Lake of Abookeer (Aboukir), when the sea-water flowed in and covered an extent of 30 miles in length and 15 miles in breadth. This isthmus was afterwards restored.

Mare Pacifico, the Italian for PACIFIC OCEAN.

Mare Rubrum, an ancient name for the RED SEA.

Mare Tyrrhenum. See TYRRHENE SEA.

Maretz, mâ'rêts', a village of France, in Nord, 12 miles S.E. of Cambrai. Pop. 2850.

Mareuil, mâ'ruĭ', a village of France, in Cher, 17 miles S.W. of Bourges. Pop. 2011.

Mareuil, a market-town of France, in Dordogne, 10 miles S.W. of Nontron. Pop. 1624.

Mareuil, a village of France, in Vendée, 14 miles S.E. of La Roche-sur-Yon. Pop. 1870.

Margal'laway (or **Magal'loway**) **River** rises in the N.E. part of New Hampshire, in Coos co., and, running into Maine, returns into New Hampshire, where it receives the waters of Umbagog Lake. After this junction it is called the Androscoggin River.

Mar'garee', a post-village in Inverness co., Cape Breton Island, on a harbor at the mouth of Margaree River in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 40 miles N.E. of Mabou. There are coal-mines in the vicinity. Pop. 250.

Margaree Forks, a post-settlement in Inverness co., Cape Breton Island, on Margaree River, 36 miles N. of Whycocomah. Pop. 240.

Margarethen-Lengerich. See LENGERICH.

Mar'garets'ville, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., N.C., on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, 17 miles E.N.E. of Weldon. It has 2 churches and 12 families.

Mar'garets'ville, a seaport town and port of entry of Nova Scotia, co. of Annapolis, on the Bay of Fundy, 8 miles N.E. of Wilmot. It contains several stores, and has a good export trade in country produce. Ship-building is also carried on. A light-house in this harbor exhibits two fixed red lights. Pop. 300.

Mar'garet'ta, a township of Erie co., O., bounded N. by Sandusky Bay. Pop. 1622.

Margaretta Islands, Pacific. See PATERSON.

Mar'garetville, a post-village of Delaware co., N.Y., on the East Branch of the Delaware River, about 60 miles S.W. of Albany. It is 1 mile from the Ulster & Delaware Railroad. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, and a plough-factory. Pop. about 400.

Margarita, mar-gą-ree'tą, or **Nueva Esparta,** nwâ'-vâ ĕs-par'tâ, an island in the Caribbean Sea, belonging to Venezuela, 30 miles N. of Cumaná. Lat. 11° N.; lon. 64° W. Length, 45 miles; breadth, from 5 to 20 miles. It forms the state of Nueva Esparta. It consists of two elevated portions united by a low isthmus. The coasts are arid, but the interior is fertile, producing maize, sugar, coffee, cotton, and bananas, though insufficient for home consumption. Much poultry and live-stock are reared; and the island has salt-works and an active fishery, its name being derived from the pearls (in Latin, *margaritæ*) which were formerly procured here in considerable quantities. Manufactures are chiefly of cotton hosiery and hammocks. Principal towns, Asuncion, the capital, in its centre, and Pampatar, with a pretty good harbor, on its S. coast. A considerable trade is carried on with the adjacent coast and the British and French West Indies. The channel of Margarita, between it and the mainland, is 20 miles across, and through it all ships from Europe pass to Cumaná, Barcelona, or La Guayra. Margarita was discovered by Columbus in 1498. Pop. 30,983.

Margarita, an island in the North Pacific Ocean, on the coast of Old California. Lat. 24° 18′ N.; lon. 111° 42′ W. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 10 miles.

Margarita, a town on the island of Majorca, 22 miles S. of Alcudia. Pop. 2502.

Margariti, mar-gâ-ree'tee, a town of European Turkey, Epirus, sanjak of Delvino, 5 miles N. of Parga.

Mar'gate, almost mar'ghĕt, a town and watering-place of England, co. of Kent, on the North Sea, on the Isle of Thanet, 80 miles E.S.E. of London, and 15½ miles N.E. of Canterbury, with which, and with Ramsgate, 3 miles S.E., it is connected by branches of railway. It stands in the hollow and on the declivities of two chalk-hills. Chief buildings, a modern Gothic and other churches, a national school, a well-endowed almshouse, an infirmary, town hall and market-house, assembly-rooms, theatre, large public library, and several bazaars, baths, and hotels. The harbor is formed by a curved stone pier, with a light-house. Lat. 51° 24′ N.; lon. 1° 23′ E. It has from 8 to 13 feet at high water, but is dry at low tide. It has a fishery and some trade, and is greatly resorted to by bathers. P. 18,419.

Mar'gate, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 12 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a saw mill, a grist-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

Margaux, mar'gō', a village of France, in Gironde, 18 miles N. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1208.

Margeride, mar'zhęh-reed', a chain of mountains of France, between the basins of the Allier and the Lot, in the departments of Lozère, Haute-Loire, and Cantal.

Marggrabowa, a town of Prussia. See OLETZKO.

Marghilan, mar'ghee-lân', a town of Asiatic Russia, in Ferghana, 20 miles S.E. of Khokan. It is enclosed by earthen ramparts, and is said to have some good buildings, remains of antiquity, manufactures of gold and silver stuffs, velvets, silk fabrics, and an active trade. Pop. 26,000.

Marghill, a village of Asiatic Turkey. See MAGHIL.

Margitta, mŏr'ghit'tŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Bihar, 35 miles E.S.E. of Debreczin. Pop. 3983.

Margitta, Nagy, nŏdj mar'ghit'tŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Torontal, W. of Temesvar. Pop. 1950.

Margonin, mar-go-neen', a town of Prussia, 40 miles W.S.W. of Bromberg. Pop. 1943.

Marguerittes, mar'gą-reet', a town of France, in Gard, 4 miles N.E. of Nîmes. Pop. 1945.

Margus, a river of Servia. See MORAVA.

Maria, mâ-ree'â, a town of Spain, province and 57 miles N. by E. of Almeria. Pop. 2334.

Mari'a, a post-office of Leavenworth co., Kansas, 15 miles S.W. of Leavenworth. Coal is found here.

Maria, a post-village in Bonaventure co., Quebec, on the Bay of Chaleurs, 45 miles E. by N. of Campbellton, New Brunswick. It has 4 stores and considerable salmon- and herring-fisheries. Pop. 300.

Maria (or **Marie**) **Creek,** Indiana, rises in Sullivan co., runs southwestward, and enters the Wabash River about 6 miles above Vincennes.

Mariadahl, mâ-ree'â-dâl, a post-hamlet of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, 12 miles S. of Irving. It has 2 churches.

Mariager, mâ're-â'ghẹr, a seaport town of Denmark, in Jutland, 14 miles N. of Randers, on the S. coast of the Mariager-Fiord. Pop. 680.

Mari'ah Hill, a post-office of Spencer co., Ind., about 40 miles E.N.E. of Evansville.

Maria Hietzing, Austria. See HIETZING.

Maria Hilf, mâ-ree'â hĭlf, a southwestern suburb of Vienna, Austria. Pop. 66,391.

Maria in Monte, Italy. See SANTA MARIA A MONTE.

Maria Island, of Australia, in the Gulf of Carpentaria, on the W. coast. Lat. (N. point) 14° 50′ S.; lon. 135° 54′ E.

Mari'a Island, Tasmania, off the E. coast., lat. 42° 40′ to 42° 50′ S., lon. 148° 10′ E., consists of two elevated portions united by a narrow isthmus, and has the village of Darlington at its N. extremity.

Maria Island, an island in the South Pacific Ocean, in the Low Archipelago. Lat. 22° S.; lon. 136° W.

Mariakirch, a town of Alsace. See MARKIRCH.

Maria, Kis, a village of Hungary. See KIS-MARIA.

Mariampol, mâ-re-âm'pol, or **Marianpol,** mâ-re-ân'pol, a town of Russian Poland, 36 miles N.E. of Suvalki. Pop. 5533.

Mariana, mâ-re-â'nâ, or **Marianna,** mâ-re-ân'nâ, an episcopal city of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 45 miles N.E. of Ouro Preto. Pop. 5200. It stands in a small plain, 3080 feet above the level of the sea, bounded by two heights crowned by churches, and has a large cathedral, Carmelite and Franciscan convents, a diocesan seminary, and an episcopal palace, but little trade.

Mariana Islands, Pacific Ocean. See LADRONES.

Marianna, ma-re-an'na, a post-village, capital of Lee co., Ark., at the head of navigation on the Languille River, and on the Helena & Iron Mountain Railroad, 25 miles N.N.W. of Helena. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1126.

Marianna, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., Fla., on the Chipola River, about 70 miles W.N.W. of Tallahassee. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, and a seminary. Pop. in 1890, 926.

Marianna, a post-office of Polk co., Tex.

Mariano, mâ-re-â'no, a town of Northern Italy, 9 miles S.S.E. of Como. Pop. 4677.

Marianpol, a town of Poland. See MARIAMPOL.

Marianus Mons. See SIERRA MORENA.

Mariapod, Transylvania. See MARPOD.

Mariapol, a town of Russia. See MARIOPOL.

Marias, LAS TRES, lâs trĕs mâ-ree'âs ("The Three Maries"), three islands of the Pacific Ocean, off the W. coast of Mexico, state of Jalisco, between lat. 21° and 22° N. and lon. 106° and 106° 30′ W., the middle or largest being 15 miles in length by 8 miles in breadth. They were named Islas de la Magdalena by Diego de Mendoza in 1532.

Maria-Schein, mâ-ree'â-shīne', a place of pilgrimage in Bohemia, 17 miles N.N.W. of Leitmeritz, with a church, and a miraculous image, stated to attract annually from 30,000 to 40,000 devotees.

Mari'a's River, Montana, rises on the E. slope of the Rocky Mountains, and drains the N. part of Deer Lodge co. It runs nearly southeastward in Choteau co., and enters the Missouri River about 14 miles below Fort Benton. It is nearly 300 miles long. Its name on some maps is marked Kay-i-you, Bear's, or Maria's River.

Maria-Stein, mâ-ree'â-stīne', a place of pilgrimage in Switzerland, canton of Soleure, 8 miles S.W. of Basel, with a Benedictine abbey and an image of the Virgin.

Mari'a Stein, stīne, a post-office of Mercer co., O., at St. John, a hamlet 16 miles W. of Anna Station.

Mari'asville, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., about 4 miles N.E. of Emlenton. It has 2 churches.

Maria-Theresienopel. See THERESIENSTADT.

Mari'aville, a township of Hancock co., Me., 14 miles N. of Ellsworth. Pop. 369. It has a church, saw-mills, and a sole-leather tannery. Post-office, North Mariaville.

Mariaville, a post-village of Schenectady co., N.Y., 26 miles N.W. of Albany. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

Mariazell, a town of Austria. See MARIENZELL.

Maribo, mâ're-bo', a town of Denmark, near the centre of the island of Laaland. Pop. 2156.

Marica, mâ-ree'kâ, a town of Brazil, state and 20 miles E. of Rio Janeiro, on a lake of the same name, about 8 miles from the sea. It has a considerable trade in mandioc, flour, rice, and millet, almost all conveyed on mules to Rio Janeiro. Sugar and rum are exported. Pop. of the district, 6000.

Maricopa, mâr-e-ko'pạ, a large county in the S. central part of Arizona, is drained by the Gila River, the Rio Verde, and Salinas or Salt River. The surface is partly mountainous. The soil in some places is fertile. Silver is found in it. Capital, Phœnix. Pop. in 1890, 10,986.

Maricopa, a post-town of Pinal co., Arizona, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 37 miles E.N.E. of Gila Bend.

Marie, mâ'ree', a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 30 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 120.

Mariefred, mâ-ree'ẹh-frĕd', a town of Sweden, læn and 37 miles N.E. of Nyköping, on a bay of Lake Mælar.

Marie-Galante, mâ'ree' gâ'lŏnt', one of the French West India Islands, S.S.E. of Guadeloupe, of which it is a dependency, 20 miles N. of Dominica. Estimated area, 60 square miles. Principal products, coffee, sugar, cotton, and cacao. Shores rocky, with no good harbor. Principal town, Grand Bourg, on the S.W. side. Pop. 14,590.

Marie Joseph, mâ'ree' zho'seff', a post-hamlet in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 20 miles S. by W. of Sherbrooke. Pop. 500.

Mariel, mâ're-ĕl', a seaport town on the N.W. coast of the island of Cuba, about 20 miles W. of Havana. Lat. 23° 3′ N.; lon. 82° 47′ W. It has a large and well-sheltered harbor, capable of receiving vessels of any class. Railways connect it with Havana and Batabano.

Marienbad, mâ-ree'ẹn-bâd' or mâ-ree'ẹn-bât', a village of Bohemia, N.W. of Pilsen, in a picturesque valley, frequented for its cold chalybeate and saline baths.

Marienberg, mâ-ree'ẹn-bĕrg', a town of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, 17 miles S.S.E. of Chemnitz. Pop. 5617. It has mineral baths and manufactures of linen and lace.

Marienbourg, mâ'ree'ŏn'boor', or **Marienburg,** mâ-ree'ẹn-bŏŏrg', a fortified town of Belgium, province and 30 miles S.W. of Namur. It is connected by railway with Charleroi. Pop. 800.

Marienburg, mâ-ree'ẹn-bŏŏrg', a walled town of West Prussia, 27 miles S.E. of Dantzic, on the Nogat. Pop. 8526. It has a castle, built in 1274 and long the seat of the grand master of the Teutonic order, a normal school, and manufactures of cotton and woollen cloths and of hats.

Marienburg, a town of Russia, in Livonia, on the lake of the same name, 57 miles S.W. of Pskov. Pop. 2000.

Marienburg, Transylvania. See FÖLDVAR.

Mariensaal, Austria. See SCHLIERBACH.

Marienthal, Würtemberg. See MERGENTHEIM.

Marienwerder, mâ-ree'ẹn-vĕr'dẹr, a city, capital of West Prussia, and of a government of its own name, on the Little Nogat, a tributary of the Vistula, 45 miles S.S.E. of Dantzic. Pop. 7580. It has a cathedral of the thirteenth century, an old castle, schools of arts and of agriculture, and a hospital for blind soldiers. Chief industries, woollen-cloth-weaving, brewing, and distilling.

Marienwerder, a government of West Prussia, bounded N. by Pomerania and the government of Dantzic. Area, 6748 square miles. Pop. 800,744.

Marienzell, mâ-ree'ẹn-tsĕll', or **Mariazell,** mâ-ree'â-tsĕll', *i.e.*, the "cell or shrine of (Saint) Mary," a town of Styria, 56 miles S.W. of Vienna, with a church and a famous statue of the Virgin. It has been called the Loreto of Austria, being the most celebrated place of pilgrimage in the empire, and is said to be annually visited by 100,000 persons. Near it are some of the largest iron-foundries in Austria, and sulphur- and copper-works. Pop. 1151.

Maries, mâ'rēs, a county in the S. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 515 square miles. It is intersected from S. to N. by the Gasconade River, and is drained by Bourbeuse Creek and Marais River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. Copper is said to be found in this county. Capital, Vienna, situated near the Gasconade River. Pop. in 1870, 5916; in 1880, 7304; in 1890, 8600.

Marie Saline, a shipping-point of Ashley co., Ark., on the Ouachita River, at the mouth of Saline River.

Mariestad, mâ-ree'ĕs-tâd', a town of Sweden, capital of a læn, on Lake Wener, at the mouth of the Tida, 156 miles W.S.W. of Stockholm. Pop. 2381.

Mariestad, also called **Skaraborg,** skâ'râ-borg', a læn of Sweden, lies chiefly between Lakes Wener and Wetter, and forms part of West Gothland. Area, 3307 square miles. Pop. 256,712.

Mariet'ta, a post-village, capital of Cobb co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Atlanta, and 58 miles E.S.E. of Rome. Its site is elevated, and is 2½ miles from Kenesaw Mountain. It contains a court-house, a bank, 8 churches, the Marietta Male Academy, the Marietta Female College, and a superior hotel. Two weekly newspapers are published here. It has 2 flour-mills, 2 tanneries, a chair-factory, and 2 carriage-factories

It is a winter resort for Northern invalids, and a summer resort for Southern people. Pop. in 1890, 3384.

Marietta, a post-village in Harris township, Fulton co., Ill., about 32 miles S. of Galesburg. It has a church. Coal is found here. Pop. 110.

Marietta, a hamlet of Crawford co., Ind., in Union township, 12 miles W. of Leavenworth. It has a church. Here is West Fork Post-Office.

Marietta, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ind., on the Blue River, about 28 miles S.S.E. of Indianapolis.

Marietta, a post-village of Marshall co., Iowa, in Marietta township, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, about 5 miles N.W. of Marshalltown. The township is bounded on the N.E. by the Iowa River, and has a pop. of 916.

Marietta, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., on Nine Mile Creek, at the outlet of Otisco Lake, about 13 miles E. of Auburn. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Marietta, a city, the capital of Washington co., O., is finely situated on the N. bank of the Ohio River, at the mouth of the Muskingum, and on both sides of the latter river, 12 miles above Parkersburg, and about 80 miles below Wheeling. By rail it is 199 miles E. by N. of Cincinnati, and 175 miles S. of Cleveland. It is connected with the latter place by the Cleveland & Marietta Railway, and is on a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad. It is connected also with Zanesville, 75 miles N., by the Zanesville & Ohio River Railroad, and with Columbus by the Toledo & Ohio Central Extension Railroad. The Ohio River Railroad passes on the S. bank of the Ohio. It is surrounded by picturesque scenery, and contains many handsome residences. This is the oldest town in the state, having been founded in 1788 by General R. Putnam and other emigrants from New England. It contains 16 churches, union schools, 2 national banks, a savings-bank, and Marietta College (non-sectarian), which was founded in 1835 and has 15 instructors, about 200 students, and a library of 42,000 volumes. Two daily, 1 semi-weekly, and 2 weekly newspapers, one of which is German, are published here. Marietta has manufactures of chairs, furniture, flour, leather, stoves, hollow-ware, buckets, lubricating oil, &c., and an extensive production of and trade in petroleum, which is procured in the vicinity. Here are found some earthworks of the ancient mound-builders. Pop. in 1894, 9216.

Marietta, a post-borough of Lancaster co., Pa., in East Donegal township, on the Susquehanna River, 3 or 4 miles above Columbia, and on the Columbia Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of Harrisburg. It contains 8 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a newspaper office, a high school, a town hall, 2 foundries, a rolling-mill, 6 iron-furnaces, 3 planing-mills, and a manufactory of hollow-ware. Pop. in 1890, 2402.

Marietta, a post-hamlet of Greenville co., S.C., 15 miles N. of Greenville. It has a church and an academy.

Marietta, a post-township of Crawford co., Wis., about 70 miles W. of Madison. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Wisconsin River. Pop. 902.

Marieville, Quebec. See SAINTE MARIE DE MONNOIR.

Marigliano, mȧ-reel-yȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 3½ miles W. of Nola. Pop. 5182.

Marignane, mȧ'reen'yȧn', a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 14 miles S.S.W. of Aix. Pop. 1741.

Marignano, a town of Italy. See MELEGNANO.

Marignier, mȧ'reen'yȧ', a village of Savoy, E. of Bonneville, on the Arve. Pop. of commune, 1743.

Marigny, mȧ'reen'yee', a village of France, in Manche, 7 miles W. of Saint-Lô. Pop. 450.

Marigny l'Eglise, mȧ'reen'yee' lȧ'gleez', a town of France, in Nièvre, 20 miles E.S.E. of Clamecy. Pop. 1600.

Marigot, or **Le Marigot,** leh mȧ'ree'gō', a village of St. Martin, West Indies, on its N. coast, and capital of its French portion. See CAPESTERRE, LA CAPESTERRE, and GRAND BOURG.

Marigot des Roseaux, mȧ'ree'gō' dȧ ro'zō', a village of St. Lucia, West Indies, on its W. coast.

Mariguana, mȧ-re-gwȧ'nȧ, or **Mayaguana,** mī-ȧ-gwȧ'nȧ, one of the most S. of the Bahama Islands, about 25 miles in length, and from 3 to 5 miles in breadth. Lat. 22° 23′ N.; lon. 72° 55′ W. The MARIGUANA PASSAGE is between Mariguana and Acklin Island, 50 miles westward.

Mariinsk, mȧ-re-insk', a town of Russia, government of Kasan. Pop. 2876.

Mariinsk, a town of Siberia, government and 100 miles E. of Tomsk. Pop. 5311.

Maril'la, a post-township of Manistee co., Mich., about 22 miles E.N.E. of the city of Manistee. It is drained by the Manistee River. Pop. 133.

Marilla, a post-village in Marilla township, Erie co., N.Y., about 20 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 or 3 churches and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 250; of township, 1867.

Marilogium, the Latin name of MARVEJOLS.

Marin, mȧ-reen', a town of Spain, 5 miles S.W. of Pontevedra, on a bay of the Atlantic. Pop. 1846.

Marin, mȧ-reen', a county in the W. part of California, has an area of about 590 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by San Pablo Bay, and on the S. and W. by the Pacific Ocean. The Golden Gate separates it from San Francisco. The surface is diversified by high hills, one of which, called Table Mountain or Tam el Pais, has an altitude of about 2600 feet. The soil is mostly fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Much fruit is grown in this county, including the grape, orange, apricot, fig, peach, and plum. Butter, oats, cattle, and hay are the staple products. It is intersected by the North Pacific Coast and San Francisco & North Pacific Railroads, both of which connect with San Rafael, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 6903; in 1880, 11,324; in 1890, 13,072.

Marin, mȧ'rȧn', a village of the island of Martinique, on its S. coast, at the head of a bay, 16 miles S.E. of Port Royal. P. 3925. Near it is the extinct volcano Le Marin.

Marina d'Andora, a town of Italy. See ANDORA.

Ma'rindahl, a post-office of Yankton co., S.D.

Marinduque, mȧ-reen-doo'kȧ, an island of the Malay Archipelago, Philippines, S. of Luzon. Lat. 14° 30′ N.; lon. 122° E. Length, 40 miles; breadth, 10 miles. On the S. side is the port of Malagi.

Marine, mȧ-reen', a post-village of Madison co., Ill., about 25 miles E.S.E. of Alton, and 24 miles N.N.E. of Belleville. It has 5 churches, and manufactures of cigars, clay retorts, fire-brick, tiles, and tobacco. Pop. (1890) 637.

Marine, Lewis co., Ky. See ESCULAPIA.

Marine, or **Marine Mills,** a post-village of Washington co., Minn., in Marine township, on the St. Croix River, 12 miles above Stillwater, and 24 miles N.E. of St. Paul. It has 2 churches, a brewery, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, &c. The name of its post-office is Marine Mills. Pop. in 1890, 697; of the township, 1687.

Marine City, a post-village in Cottrellville township, St. Clair co., Mich., on the St. Clair River, at the mouth of the Belle River, about 20 miles S. of Port Huron, and 42 miles by water N.E. of Detroit. It has a money-order post-office, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, 4 churches, a brewery, and a tannery. Steamboats are built here. Pop. in 1890, 3268.

Marinella, mȧ-re-nel'lȧ, a seaport hamlet of Sicily, 14 miles E.S.E. of Mazzara. Its site is near that of the ancient *Selinus* (now Selinunto), whose ruins consist of the stupendous remains of three Doric temples.

Marineo, mȧ-re-nȧ'o, a town of Italy, in Sicily, 11 miles S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 8991.

Mar'iner's Har'bor, a post-village in Northfield township, Richmond co., N.Y., on the N. shore of Staten Island, and on Newark Bay, 22 miles S.W. of New York.

Marines, mȧ'reen' (L. *Manergium*), a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 8 miles N.W. of Pontoise. Pop. 1618.

Marinette, mȧr-ĭ-net', a city, capital of Marinette co., Wis., at the mouth of the Menominee River, on the Chicago & Northwestern and Milwaukee & Northern Railroads, 20 miles N.E. of Oconto. The river is here spanned by two bridges, which connect the city with Menominee, Mich. One is of wooden structure, the other a handsome iron bridge erected at a cost of $75,000. The city has a court-house, a city hall, 14 churches, public and parochial schools, 2 banks, 4 newspaper offices, 19 saw-mills, pulp-mills, iron-works, flour-mills, soap-mills, a sash- and door-factory, a box-factory, &c. Pop. in 1880, 2750; in 1890, 11,523.

Maringouin, mȧ'rȧn'gwȧn', a small bayou of Louisiana, commences in Pointe Coupée parish, and flows southward through Iberville parish into Grand River.

Maringues, mȧ'rȧn', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 15 miles W.N.W. of Thiers. Pop. 3002.

Marinha-Grande, mȧ-reen'yȧ-grȧn'dȧ, a village of Portugal, in Estremadura, 5 miles N.W. of Leiria. Pop. 1600. It is celebrated for its manufactures of glass.

Marinilla, mȧ-re-neel'yȧ, a town of the republic of Colombia, 50 miles S.E. of Antioquia, in lat. 5° 41′ N., on a plateau 6765 feet above sea-level.

Marino, mȧ-ree'no (anc. *Bovii'læ?*), a town of Italy, with a castle, 13 miles S.E. of Rome. Pop. 6509.

Marion, mȧr'e-ọn or mā'rẹ-ọn, a northwestern county of Alabama, has an area of about 796 square miles. It is drained by the Buttahatchee and Sipsey Rivers, which rise in it. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple prod-

ucts. Coal is found in it. This county is intersected in the S. part by the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad. Capital, Hamilton. Pop. in 1870, 6059; in 1880, 9364; in 1890, 11,347.

Marion, a county in the N. part of Arkansas, borders on Missouri. Area, about 631 square miles. It is intersected by White River (which also forms part of the E. boundary), and is partly drained by Crooked Creek, an affluent of the above-named river. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is partly covered with forests of the ash, hickory, chestnut, white oak, &c. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are Silurian limestone and marble. Capital, Yellville, situated on Crooked Creek. Pop. in 1870, 3979; in 1880, 7907; in 1890, 10,390.

Marion, a county in the N. central part of the peninsula of Florida. Area, about 1600 square miles. It is intersected by the Ocklawaha River, and partly bounded on the N. by Orange Lake, and on the S.W. by the Withlacoochee River. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with several lakes and extensive forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, sugar-cane, and Indian corn are the staple products. It is traversed by the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad and the Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf Railroad, both of which connect with Ocala, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 10,804; in 1880, 13,046; in 1890, 20,796.

Marion, a western county of Georgia, has an area of about 330 square miles. It is drained by the Kinchafoonee Creek and other small affluents of Flint River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is generally fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Central of Georgia Railroad. Capital, Buena Vista. Pop. in 1870, 8000; in 1880, 8598; in 1890, 7728.

Marion, a county in the S. central part of Illinois, has an area of 580 square miles. It is drained by the East Fork of the Kaskaskia River, the Skillet Fork of the Little Wabash, and Crooked Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. A large part of it is covered with forests, in which the ash, elm, hickory, silver maple, black walnut, and several species of oak abound. A little more than half of the county is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals is bituminous coal. This county is intersected by the Illinois Central Railroad, by the Chicago division of the same, and by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Capital, Salem. Pop. in 1870, 20,622; in 1880, 23,686; in 1890, 24,341.

Marion, a county in the central part of Indiana, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is intersected by White River, and is also drained by Eagle and Fall Creeks. The surface is nearly level. About one-third of it is covered with forests of hard timber. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, cattle, pork, and potatoes are the staple products. This is the most populous county of the state, and has extensive manufactures of iron, flour, paper, machinery, &c. It is intersected by important railroads, the names of which are given in the article on Indianapolis, which is the county town and the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 71,939; in 1880, 102,782; in 1890, 141,156.

Marion, a county in the S. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Des Moines River and the South Fork of Skunk River, and also drained by Cedar and Whitebreast Creeks. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is liberally supplied with timber, and has mines of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the Wabash Railroad. Capital, Knoxville. Pop. in 1870, 24,436; in 1880, 25,111; in 1890, 23,058.

Marion, a county in the S.E. central part of Kansas, has an area of about 954 square miles. It is drained by Cottonwood Creek and its branches, which rise in this county. The surface is an undulating plain, mostly destitute of forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, and live-stock are the staple products. Magnesian limestone crops out here. This county is intersected by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Marion. Pop. in 1870, 768; in 1875, 5907; in 1880, 12,453; in 1890, 20,539.

Marion, a county of Kentucky, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 336 square miles. It is drained by the Rolling Fork of Salt River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has plenty of limestone. It is intersected by two branches of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Lebanon. Pop. in 1870, 12,838; in 1880, 14,693; in 1890, 15,643.

Marion, a county in the S. part of Mississippi, borders on Louisiana. Area, about 1055 square miles. It is intersected in the W. part by Pearl River, and is also drained in the N.E. part by Black Creek. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is not very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, rice, and pork are the staple products. The S.E. part of this county is traversed by the New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad. Capital, Columbia. Pop. in 1870, 4211; in 1880, 6901; in 1890, 9532.

Marion, a county in the N.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by the South Fabius, and also drained by the North and South Rivers. The North Fabius also drains the N.E. part. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the blue ash, white ash, elm, hickory, white oak, sugar-maple, &c. A large portion of it is prairie. The soil is deep and fertile. The staple products are wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, and pork. This county is intersected by the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad and the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad, and contains the city of Hannibal. Capital, Palmyra. Pop. in 1870, 23,780; in 1880, 24,837; in 1890, 26,233.

Marion, a county in the N.W. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 416 square miles. It is intersected by the Scioto and Whetstone Rivers, and is also drained by the Little Scioto River and Tymochtee Creek. The surface is nearly level, and about one-fourth of it is covered with forests, in which the ash, elm, tulip-tree, sugar-maple, and oak are found. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, wool, and pork are the staple products. Here are quarries of corniferous (Devonian) limestone, a good material for building, and of Niagara limestone (Upper Silurian). This county is traversed by the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Marion. Pop. in 1870, 16,184; in 1880, 20,565; in 1890, 24,727.

Marion, a county in the N.W. part of Oregon, has an area of about 830 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Willamette River, and is also drained by the North Fork of the Santiam River, which forms part of the S. boundary, and by Butte and Mill Creeks. The E. boundary extends along the summit of the Cascade Range of mountains. The surface is diversified with grand and picturesque mountain-scenery, and extensive forests of oak, fir, and other trees. The soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, oats, butter, lumber, and wool are the staple products. The eastern part of this county is of volcanic formation. It is traversed by two branches of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Salem, which is also the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 9965; in 1880, 14,576; in 1890, 22,934.

Marion, a county in the E. part of South Carolina, borders on North Carolina. Area, about 1024 square miles. It is intersected by the Great Pedee River, and is bounded on the E. by the Little Pedee, and on the S.W. by Lynch's Creek. The surface is nearly level, and about half of it is covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is sandy and partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, rice, tar, and turpentine are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad. Capital, Marion Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 22,160; in 1880, 34,107; in 1890 (area reduced), 29,976.

Marion, a county of East Tennessee, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Tennessee River, and intersected by the Sequatchie River. The surface is diversified with high ridges or table-lands, connected with the Cumberland mountain-system. A large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cotton, and pork are the staple products. This county has mines of bituminous coal. It is traversed by two branches of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, one of which connects with Jasper, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 6841; in 1880, 10,910; in 1890, 15,411.

Marion, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, borders on Louisiana. Area, about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Caddo Lake and Big Cypress Bayou. The surface is undulating, and mostly covered with forests of the hickory, oak, and other trees. The soil produces Indian corn, grass, &c. This county is intersected by the Texas & Pacific and East Line & Red River Railroads. Capital, Jefferson. Pop. in 1870, 8562; in 1880, 10,983; in 1890, 10,862.

Marion, a county in the N. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 314 square miles. It is intersected by the Monongahela River, which flows in a N.E. direction, and also drained by Tygart's Valley River, which unites with the Monongahela in this county. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Among its minerals is bituminous coal. This county is traversed by the Baltimore & Ohio and Monongahela River Railroads, both of which communicate with Fairmont, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,107; in 1880, 17,198; in 1890, 20,721.

Marion, a post-village, capital of Perry co., Ala., on the Selma, Marion & Memphis Railroad, 28 miles N.W. of Selma. Here is Howard College (Baptist), which was organized in 1837. Marion also contains 7 churches, the Marion Female Seminary, the Judson Female Institute, 2 newspaper offices, a savings-bank, and some machine-shops of the railroad. Pop. in 1890, 1982.

Marion, a post-village, capital of Crittenden co., Ark., 4 miles W. of the Mississippi River, and about 10 miles N.W. of Memphis, Tenn. It has 3 churches.

Marion, a post-village in Southington township, Hartford co., Conn., 20 miles N. of New Haven, and 1 mile W. of the New Haven & Northampton Railroad. It has a church.

Marion, a post-office and station of Hamilton co., Fla., on the Florida Branch of the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 2 miles N. of the Suwanee River.

Marion, a township of Lee co., Ill. Pop. 747. Marion Station is on a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 6 miles W. of Amboy.

Marion, a township of Ogle co., Ill. Pop. 1030.

Marion, a post-town, capital of Williamson co., Ill., on the Carbondale & Shawneetown Railroad, 18 miles E. of Carbondale, and about 60 miles N. by E. of Cairo. It has 2 newspaper offices, 4 churches, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, and 1 or 2 woollen-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1338.

Marion, a township of Allen co., Ind. Pop. 1319.

Marion, a city of Indiana, the capital of Grant co., is situated on the Mississinewa River, at the convergence of three important railway lines, 183 miles by rail N. by E. of Indianapolis, and 40 miles E.S.E. of Logansport. It has 18 churches, 3 banks, a National Home for disabled volunteer soldiers, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. It is in an important natural-gas field, and among its industries are several iron-foundries, machine-shops, and glass-factories. Pop. in 1880, 3182; in 1890, 8769; in 1895, about 18,000.

Marion, a township of Hendricks co., Ind. Pop. 1263. It contains New Winchester.

Marion, a township of Jasper co., Ind. Pop. 1629. It contains Rensselaer.

Marion, a township of Jennings co., Ind. Pop. 1200.

Marion, a township of Lawrence co., Ind. Pop. 3006. It contains Mitchell.

Marion, a township of Monroe co., Ind. Pop. 37.

Marion, a township of Owen co., Ind. Pop. 1767.

Marion, a township of Pike co., Ind. Pop. 1428.

Marion, a township of Putnam co., Ind. Pop. 1453. It contains Fillmore.

Marion, a village in Marion township, Shelby co., Ind., on the Big Blue River, about 28 miles S.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church, a graded school, and a flour-mill. The name of its post-office is Noah. Pop. of the township, 949.

Marion, a township of Clayton co., Iowa. Pop. 1122.

Marion, a township of Davis co., Iowa. Pop. 959.

Marion, a township of Franklin co., Iowa. Pop. 129.

Marion, a township of Hamilton co., Iowa. Pop. 786.

Marion, a township of Henry co., Iowa. Pop. 1264.

Marion, a township of Lee co., Iowa. Pop. 1298.

Marion, a city, capital of Linn co., Iowa, in Marion township, on the Dubuque & Southwestern Railroad, at its junction with the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Cedar Rapids, and 73 miles S.W. of Dubuque. It contains 8 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 3 newspaper offices, and 2 public school-houses, one of which cost $30,000. It has also a foundry, a brewery, 1 or 2 flouring-mills, and manufactures of carriages, furniture, and farming-implements. Pop. in 1880, 2047; in 1890, 3094.

Marion, a township of Marshall co., Iowa. Pop. 860.

Marion, a township of Plymouth co., Iowa. Pop. 178.

Marion, township, Washington co., Iowa. Pop. 1082.

Marion, a township of Bourbon co., Kansas. Pop. 1418. It contains Uniontown.

Marion, a township of Doniphan co., Kansas. Pop. 712. It contains Palermo, and is on the Missouri River.

Marion, a post-township of Douglas co., Kansas, about 16 miles S.W. of Lawrence. Pop. 948.

Marion, a post-village, capital of Crittenden co., Ky., about 40 miles N.E. of Paducah, and 12 miles from the Ohio River. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 355.

Marion, a hamlet of Owen co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, about 44 miles N.E. of Louisville.

Marion, a post-office of Union parish, La., about 30 miles N. of Monroe.

Marion, a post-township of Washington co., Me., 15 miles N.E. of Machias. Pop. 213.

Marion, Maryland. See BURNETTSVILLE.

Marion, a post-village and summer resort of Plymouth co., Mass., in Marion township, on Buzzard's Bay, and on the railroad from Fairhaven to Tremont, 10 miles E.N.E. of New Bedford. It has 2 large hotels, 5 churches, and several boarding-houses. Pop. of the township, 871.

Marion, a township of Charlevoix co., Mich. Pop. 221. It contains Barnard.

Marion, township, Livingston co., Mich. Pop. 1162.

Marion, a township of Sanilac co., Mich. Pop. 733.

Marion, a post-village in Marion township, Olmsted co., Minn., about 9 miles S.E. of Rochester. It has 2 churches. The township contains Chester, a village on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, and a pop. of 875.

Marion, a village of Le Flore co., Miss., on the Yazoo River, about 82 miles N. of Jackson. See also MARION STATION.

Marion, a township of Buchanan co., Mo. Pop. 1697 It contains Easton.

Marion, a township of Christian co., Mo. Pop. 473.

Marion, a post-hamlet in Marion township, Cole co., Mo., on the Missouri River, about 18 miles above Jefferson City. Pop. of the township, 1108.

Marion, a township of Dade co., Mo. Pop. 414.

Marion, a township of Daviess co., Mo. Pop. 1321.

Marion, a township of Grundy co., Mo. Pop. 2284.

Marion, a township of Harrison co., Mo. Pop. 2567

Marion, a township of Jasper co., Mo. Pop. 3964.

Marion, a township of Mercer co., Mo. Pop. 1006.

Marion, a township of Monroe co., Mo. Pop. 2107. It contains Madison.

Marion, a township of Newton co., Mo. Pop. 1166.

Marion, a township of Ozark co., Mo. Pop. 745.

Marion, a township of Polk co., Mo. Pop. 2489. It contains Bolivar.

Marion, a township of St. François co., Mo. Pop. 854. It contains Hazel Run.

Marion, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Neb., ½ mile N. of the Republican River, and 38 miles S. of Lowell.

Marion, a station on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Jersey City and Newark, N.J., 3½ miles from the initial station at Jersey City, and 5½ miles from Newark.

Marion, a post-village in Marion township, Wayne co., N.Y., 5 or 6 miles N. of Palmyra, and about 24 miles E. of Rochester. It contains 3 or 4 churches, the Marion Collegiate Institute, a machine-shop, a foundry, and a fanning mill factory. Pop. 432; of the township, 2142.

Marion, a post-village, capital of McDowell co., N.C., in Marion township, on the Western Railroad, about 80 miles W.N.W. of Charlotte, and 10 miles E. of the Blue Ridge. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. about 1000; of the township in 1890, 2919.

Marion, a township of Allen co., O. Pop. 2920. It contains Delphos.

Marion, a township of Clinton co., O. Pop. 1592. It contains Blanchester.

Marion, a township of Fayette co., O. Pop. 743.

Marion, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 990.

Marion, a township of Hardin co., O. Pop. 671.

Marion, a township of Henry co., O. Pop. 513. It contains Hamler.

Marion, a township of Hocking co., O. Pop. 1561.

Marion, a hamlet in Aid township, Lawrence co., O., 13 miles N.E. of Ironton. Here is Aid Post-Office.

Marion, a city of Ohio, the capital of Marion co., is situated at the convergence of several railways, 35 miles W.S.W. of Mansfield, and 85 miles N.E. of Dayton. It contains a court-house, about 25 churches, a high school (with a building erected at a cost of $40,000), 4 banks (with a combined capital of $700,000), manufactures of carriages, farming-implements, furniture, steam-engines, machinery, steam-shovels and dredges, chairs, sash and blinds, &c. It has also notable lime and stone industries and 5 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 3899; in 1890, 8327.

Marion, a township of Mercer co., O. Pop. 1876. It contains Chickasaw, Kopel (or Marysville), Rosengarten, Carthagena, and St. Johns.

Marion, a township of Morgan co., O. Pop. 2074. It contains Chesterfield.

Marion, a township of Noble co., O. Pop. 1733. It contains Summerfield.

Marion, a township of Pike co., O. Pop. 813.

Marion, a post-village of Marion co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 14 miles S.S.E. of Salem. It has a saw-mill and a warehouse. Pop. nearly 100.

Marion, a township of Beaver co., Pa. Pop. 307.

Marion, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 1440. It contains Stouchsburg.

Marion, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 850.

Marion, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 823.

Marion, a post-village of Franklin co., Pa., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 6 miles S. by W. of Chambersburg. It has a female seminary, a coach-factory, and 3 churches near it.

Marion, a borough of Indiana co., Pa., in East Mahoning township, 14 miles N.N.E. of Indiana. It has 2 churches, an academy, a woollen-factory, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 310. The name of its post-office is Brady.

Marion, a decayed village of Angelina co., Tex., on the Angelina River, about 75 miles E.S.E. of Palestine.

Marion, a post-office and station of Guadalupe co., Tex., on the Galveston & Harrisburg Railroad, 10 miles W. by S. of Seguin.

Marion, a post-village, capital of Smyth co., Va., on the Middle Fork of the Holston River, and on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 29 miles E. by N. of Abingdon, and 160 miles W.S.W. of Lynchburg. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a female college, a high school (male), 6 churches, and manufactures of barytes, chairs, and ploughs. Pop. in 1880, 919; in 1890, 1651.

Marion, a station in Marion co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 2 miles W. of Fairmont.

Marion, a township of Grant co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River. Pop. 726.

Marion, a township of Juneau co., Wis. Pop. 338.

Marion, a township of Waushara co., Wis. Pop. 569.

Marion and Crozet Islands. See CROZET ISLANDS.

Marion Bridge, a post-hamlet in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on Mira River, 12 miles from Sydney. P. 150.

Marion Centre, a post-village, capital of Marion co., Kansas, on Cottonwood Creek, about 50 miles W. of Emporia, and 10 miles N.N.W. of Florence Railroad Station. It has a church, a graded school, 2 banks, a newspaper office, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. in 1880, 857; in 1890, 2047.

Marion Court-House, a post-village, capital of Marion co., S.C., in Marion township, on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 102 miles E. by N. of Columbia, and 87 miles W. of Wilmington. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a high school, and 5 churches. Pop. 968; of the township, 2490.

Marion Junction, a post-office of Dallas co., Ala., on the Selma, Marion & Memphis Railroad, at its junction with the Alabama Central Railroad, 14 miles W. of Selma.

Marion Lake, township, Otter Tail co., Minn. P. 502.

Marion Station, a post-village of Lauderdale co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Meridian. It has a high school and 2 churches.

Ma'rionville, a post-village of Lawrence co., Mo., on or near the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 24 miles S.W. of Springfield. It contains the Marionville Collegiate Institute, 4 churches, and a plough-factory.

Marionville, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Pompey township, 3½ miles from Summit Station.

Marionville, a post-hamlet of Forest co., Pa., about 33 miles E. of Oil City. It has a saw-mill.

Mariopol, mâ-re-o'pọl, **Mariupol,** or **Marioupol,** mâ-ree-oo'pọl, written also **Mariapol,** a town of Russia, government and 140 miles S.E. of Yekaterinoslav. P. 9037.

Mariout, or **Marioot,** Egypt. See MAREOTIS.

Maripocu, mâ-re-po-koo', a village of Brazil, province and 35 miles W.N.W. of Rio Janeiro, on a small river of the same name. Pop. 1800.

Maripo'sa, a county of California, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 1570 square miles. It is mostly drained by the Merced and Mariposa Rivers. The Sierra Nevada extends along the N.E. border of this county, the surface of which presents mountain-scenery of exceeding beauty and sublimity. Among its remarkable features are Cathedral Peak, which is about 11,000 feet high, and the famous Yosemite Valley. (See YOSEMITE.) It also contains a grove of enormous trees (*Sequoia gigantea*). Some of these are about 320 feet high and 30 feet in diameter. Gold is the chief article of export. This is one of the great gold-producing counties of California, the annual yield since the discovery having been large. Capital, Mariposa. Pop. in 1870, 4572; in 1880, 4339; in 1890, 3787.

Mariposa, a post-village, capital of Mariposa co., Cal., is situated in a mountainous region, about 90 miles E.S.E. of Stockton, and 30 miles S.W. of the Yosemite Valley. It has a money-order post-office, a newspaper office, 2 churches, and 2 superior hotels. Gold is found near this place, and is the chief article of export. Pop. about 500.

Mariposa, a township of Jasper co., Iowa. Pop. 680.

Mariposa River, California, rises in Mariposa co., near the Yosemite Valley, and runs first southwestward. It next runs nearly westward, and enters the San Joaquin River in Merced co. It is about 120 miles long. Gold is found near this river.

Marippi, mâ-rip'pee, a small town of Brazil, on the Hiapura, about 40 miles from the Amazon.

Mariquita, mâ-re-kee'tâ, a town in the republic of Colombia, in the department of Cundinamarca (formerly the capital of a province), 10 miles W. of Honda.

Maris'sa, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, 23 miles S.S.E. of Belleville. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a planing-mill.

Marissus, or **Marisus,** Transylvania. See MAROS.

Maritima Colonia Antiliorum. See MARTIGUES.

Mar'itime Alps (anc. *Marit'imæ Al'pes*), the name of a division of the Alps, extending from the head of the Gulf of Genoa westward to Monte Viso, near the sources of the Po. See ALPES-MARITIMES.

Maritimo, mâ-ree'te-mo, **Marit'timo,** or **Maretimo** (anc. *Hi'era* or *Marit'ima*), an island of the Mediterranean, off the W. coast of Sicily, with a castle on its N.E. coast. Length, 3½ miles; breadth, 2 miles.

Marits, Morrow co., Ohio. See DENMARK.

Maritza, or **Marizza,** mâ-rit'sâ (anc. *He'brus*), the principal river of Eastern Roumelia, the area of nearly the whole of which province is comprised in its basin, rises on the N.E. slope of Despoto Dagh, flows S.E. and S.S.W., and enters the Ægean Sea opposite Enos. Length, 260 miles.

Mariupol, a town of Russia. See MARIOPOL.

Marivillier, a town of Alsace. See AMMERSWEIER.

Mar Jonico, the Spanish name of the IONIAN SEA.

Marjow, mar'jŏw', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 15 miles N. of Onore, and conjectured to be the ancient *Musiris*.

Mark, or **De Mark,** dâ mark, a river of the Netherlands, rises in Belgium, assumes the name of Dintel, and enters the Volke Rak, after a course of about 40 miles.

Mark, a township of Defiance co., O. Pop. 595.

Markah, a town of Africa. See MERKAH.

Mark Centre, a post-office and station in Mark township, Defiance co., O., on the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles W. of Defiance.

Mark'dale, or **East Glen'elg'** (also called **Cornabuss**), a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 92½ miles N.W. of Toronto. It contains a woollen-mill, a grist-mill, 2 saw-mills, and 6 stores. Pop. 250.

Markdorf, mark'dorf, a town of Baden, 11 miles E.N.E. of Constance. Pop. 1778.

Mark-Düren, a town of Prussia. See DÜREN.

Markelo, mar'kẹh-lo', a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 15 miles E. of Deventer. Pop. of commune, 4319.

Markelville, Perry co., Pa. See MARKLEVILLE.

Marken, mar'kẹn, an island of the Netherlands, province of North Holland, in the Zuyder Zee, 10 miles N.E of Amsterdam. Pop. 1044.

Mar'kesan', a post-village of Green Lake co., Wis., in Mackford township, on Grand River, about 28 miles E.N.E. of Portage City. It has 2 churches, a money-order post office, a grist-mill, and a wagon-shop. Pop. about 400.

Market. For places with the prefix MARKET, not undermentioned, refer to their additional names.

Mar'ket-Deep'ing, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, 93 miles N.N.W. of London. Pop. of parish, 1235.

Market-Dereham, England. See EAST DEREHAM.

Market-Drayton, England. See DRAYTON-IN-HALES.

Mar'ket-Har'borough, a town of England, co. and 16½ miles S.S.E. of Leicester, on the Welland, at a railway junction. It has a fine Gothic church, said to have been erected by John of Gaunt. It gives the title of earl to the Sherard family. Pop. (1891) 5876.

Mar'kethill, a town of Ireland, co. and 6 miles S.E

of Armagh. It has a neat court-house and jail, and a castellated seat of Lord Gosford. Pop. 1148.

Market-in-Hales. See DRAYTON-IN-HALES.

Market Jew, a town of England. See MARAZION.

Mar'ket Lake, a village of Oneida co., Idaho, on Snake River, near a lake of its own name, and on the Utah Northern Railroad, 19 miles N. of Eagle Rock, and about 50 miles N. of Fort Hall. The lake is dry during the summer. Gold is found near this village.

Markham, mark'ạm, a station in Morgan co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 5 miles W. of Jacksonville.

Markham, a post-office of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, 39 miles S. of Buffalo.

Markham, mark'ạm, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 22½ miles by rail N.N.E. of Toronto. It has a weekly newspaper, several churches and mills, and manufactories of bells, iron castings, machinery, carriages, leather, woodenware, &c., about 12 stores, and 4 hotels. Pop. 1000.

Markham Station, a small post-village of Fauquier co., Va., on the railroad which connects Manassas with Strasburg, 65 miles W. of Alexandria. It has a church.

Markinch, mar'kinch', a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, on a railway, 7 miles N. of Kirkcaldy. Pop. 1237.

Markirch, MAR'KĚĚRK, or **Mariakirch,** mȧ-ree'ȧ-kĚĚRK' (Fr. *Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines*, sȧNt-mȧ'ree'-ō-meen), a town of Alsace, 12 miles by rail W. of Schlettstadt. It has manufactures of cottons, linens, beer, paper, and leather, and old mines of lead and copper. Pop. 12,319.

Mark'land, a post-village and shipping-point of Switzerland co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 75 miles below Cincinnati. It has a church, 3 stores, a flour-mill, a steam saw-mill, and a stave-factory. Pop. about 300.

Markle, mar'k'l, a post-village in Rock Creek township, Huntington co., Ind., on the Wabash River, 10 miles S.E. of Huntington. It has several churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a tannery. Pop. 218.

Markle, a post-hamlet in Alleghany township, Westmoreland co., Pa., 4 miles W. of Apollo. It has a church, an academy, and a flour-mill.

Mark'leeville, a post-village, capital of Alpine co., Cal., is near the Sierra Nevada, about 100 miles E. by N. of Sacramento. It has a newspaper office and 3 saw-mills.

Marklesburg, mar'kl'z-burg, a borough of Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 11 miles S.S.W. of Huntingdon. It has 2 churches and 3 stores. Pop. about 300. Post-office, James Creek.

Markleville, mar'k'l-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ind., about 10 miles S. by E. of Anderson. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. 83.

Markleville, or **Markelville,** a post-village of Perry co., Pa., in Juniata township, on Buffalo Creek, about 20 miles N. of Carlisle. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Markleysburg, mark'lĭz-burg, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., in Clay township, 19 or 20 miles S.E. of Uniontown. It has a church.

Marklissa, MARK-lis'sȧ, a town of Prussian Silesia, 42 miles W.S.W. of Liegnitz, on the Queiss. Pop. 2224.

Markneukirchen, MARK'noi'KĚĚRK-ẹn, a town of Saxony, 28 miles S.S.W. of Zwickau. Pop. 4157.

Marköbel, MAR-kö'bẹl, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, near Hanau, on the Köbelsbach. Pop. 1127.

Markoldendorf, MAR-kol'dẹn-DORF', a village of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Ilm, opposite Oldendorf, 21 miles N.N.W. of Göttingen. Pop. 966.

Markovecz, a town of Hungary. See MARCOVECZ.

Mark-Ranstädt, MARK'-rȧn'stĚtt, a town of Germany, in Saxony, 7 miles S.S.W. of Leipsic. Pop. 2097.

Marksborough, marks'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., on the Paulinskill River, 3 miles from Blairstown Station, and about 15 miles N.E. of Belvidere. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Mark's Creek, of Richmond co., North Carolina, flows into Yadkin River near the S. boundary of the state.

Mark's Creek, township, Wake co., N.C. Pop. 1396.

Marks'ville, a post-village, capital of Avoyelles parish, La., 3 miles S. of Red River, and about 44 miles N. of Opelousas. It has a newspaper office, a convent, and a church. Pop. in 1890, 540.

Marksville, New Jersey. See MARKSBOROUGH.

Marksville, a post-hamlet of Page co., Va., 8 miles S. by W. of Luray. It has a church, flour-mill, and saw-mill.

Markt, MARKT, a German word, signifying "market," forming a part of the names of numerous towns and villages of Germany.

Markt-Breit, MARKT-brīte, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 13 miles S.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 2229.

Markt-Erlbach, a town of Bavaria. See ERLBACH.

Marktheidenfeld, Bavaria. See HEIDENFELD.

Markt Leugast, Germany. See LEUGAST.

Markt-Offingen, Bavaria. See OFFINGEN.

Marktsteft, MARKT'stĚft, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 45 miles W.N.W. of Nuremberg. Pop. 1131.

Markt-Zeula, a town of Bavaria. See ZEULA.

Mark West, a post-office of Sonoma co., Cal., on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 63 miles N. of San Francisco.

Mar'land Vil'lage, a village of Essex co., Mass., in Andover township, 1 mile N. of Andover, on Shawsheen River. It has a woollen-mill.

Marlborough, marl'b'rŭh or mawl'brọ, a town of England, co. of Wilts, on the Kennet, here crossed by several bridges, 26 miles E.N.E. of Salisbury, and 10 miles W. of Hungerford. It has numerous antique houses, an old Norman church, grammar-school or college, a superior secondary school, a guild hall with assembly-rooms, and manufactures of rope and sacking. The borough sends a member to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 3012.

Marlborough, marl'bŭr-rŭh, a county in the N.E. part of South Carolina, borders on North Carolina. Area, about 530 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Great Pedee River. It has extensive forests and a fertile soil. Cotton, Indian corn, sweet potatoes, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Palmetto Railroad, the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, and the Charleston, Sumter & Northern Railroad. Capital, Bennettsville. Pop. in 1870, 11,814; in 1880, 20,598; in 1890, 23,500.

Marlborough, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., in Marlborough township, 17 or 18 miles S.E. of Hartford. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 476.

Marlborough, Maryland. See UPPER MARLBOROUGH.

Marlborough, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Marlborough township, on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, and the Marlborough Branch of the Fitchburg Railroad, 32 miles W. of Boston. It has a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, and 20 extensive manufactories of boots and shoes, also manufactures of machinery and cigars. It contains 7 churches and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. of the township in 1880, 10,127; in 1890, 13,805.

Marlborough, a post-village of Cheshire co., N.H., in Marlborough township, 5 miles S.E. of Keene, about 44 miles W.S.W. of Concord, and 2 miles from Marlborough Depot, which is on the Cheshire Railroad. Marlborough has also a station on the Manchester & Keene Railroad. It has 3 churches, a high school, 2 machine-shops, 2 saw-mills, and manufactures of blankets, yarn, pails, &c.; also a granite-quarry. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1695.

Marlborough, a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., in Marlborough township, on the Freehold & New York Railroad, 4 miles N. of Freehold, and 13 miles S. of Keyport. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 2231.

Marlborough, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., in Marlborough township, about 1 mile W. of the Hudson River, and 65 miles N. of New York. It has 4 churches, several flour-mills, a shoddy-mill, a basket-factory, and about 50 houses. The township is bounded on the E. by the Hudson River, and contains another village, named Milton. Many peaches, raspberries, and grapes are exported from it. Pop. in 1890, 870; of the township, 3598.

Marlborough, a station (Marlsville Post-Office) in Bladen co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 26 miles N.N.W. of Wilmington.

Marlborough, a post-village of Pitt co, N.C., about 75 miles E. by S. of Raleigh. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, a planing-mill, &c.

Marlborough, a township of Delaware co., O. Pop. 562. It contains Norton.

Marlborough, a post-village in Marlborough township, Stark co., O., about 20 miles S.E. of Akron, and 12 miles N.N.E. of Canton. It has a graded school, several churches, and manufactures of carriages, ploughs, &c. Pop. of the township, 1870.

Marlborough, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., about 8 miles S.W. of West Chester. It has a Friends' meeting.

Marlborough, a township of Montgomery co., Pa. Pop. 1303.

Marlborough, a post-village of Carroll co., Tenn., 5 miles from the Nashville & Northwestern Railroad. It has 2 churches.

Marlborough, a post-hamlet in Marlborough township, Windham co., Vt., about 24 miles E. of Bennington. It has a church. Pop. 665.

Marlborough (formerly **Cedar Creek**), a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Va., on Cedar Creek, 14 or 15 miles S.W. of Winchester. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill

Marlborough Court-House. See BENNETTSVILLE.

Marlborough Depot, a post-hamlet in Marlborough township, Cheshire co., N.H., on the Cheshire Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Keene. It has manufactures of wooden-ware.

Marle, marl (L. *Marne*), a town of France, in Aisne, 14 miles N.E. of Laon. Pop. 2228.

Marlenheim, mar'lẹn-hime' (Fr. pron. mar'lĕn'ĕm'), a village of Germany, in Alsace, 12 miles W.N.W. of Strasburg. Pop. 1641.

Marlette, mar-let', a post-village in Marlette township, Sanilac co., Mich., 30 miles W. of Lexington, and about 72 miles N. of Detroit. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of lumber and shingles. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2370.

Marley, Maryland. See MARLY.

Mar'ley's Mills, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C., 23 miles W. of Pittsborough. Here are a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Mar'lin, a post-village, capital of Falls co., Tex., on the Waco Branch of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 160 miles N.N.W. of Houston, and about 2 miles E. of the Brazos River. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, and 2 seminaries. A newspaper is published here. Pop. (1890) 2058.

Marlin's Bottom, a post-hamlet of Pocahontas co., W. Va., 35 miles N. of the White Sulphur Springs.

Marlow, mar'lov, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 18 miles E.N.E. of Rostock. Pop. 1906.

Marlow, GREAT, England. See GREAT MARLOW.

Marlow, mar'lo, a post-hamlet of Effingham co., Ga., on the Georgia Central Railroad, 26 miles N.W. of Savannah. It is near the Ogeechee River. It has 9 dwellings and a printing-office.

Marlow, a post-village in Marlow township, Cheshire co., N.H., 16 miles N. by E. of Keene, and about 38 miles W. by S. of Concord. It contains an academy, 3 churches, and a tannery. Pop. of the township, 716.

Marlow, or **Saint Come,** a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, on the Kennebec River, 15 miles from Jersey River Chaudière. It contains 4 saw-mills, 3 stores, and a hotel. Pop. 300.

Marls'ville, a post-office of Bladen co., N.C., at Marlborough Station of the Carolina Central Railroad.

Marl'ton, a post-village in Evesham township, Burlington co., N.J., 6 miles E. of Haddonfield, and about 11 miles E.S.E. of Camden. It has 2 churches and 3 stores. Pop. about 340.

Mar'ly, a post-office of Anne Arundel co., Md.

Marly-le-Roi, mar'lee'-lẹh-rwå, a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 4 miles N. of Versailles, on the Seine, celebrated as the residence of Louis XIV., and for the hydraulic works which he planned to convey water to Versailles. Pop. 1302.

Marmagne, mar'månʼ, a village of France, on a railway, 6 miles N. of Bourges. Pop. 1245.

Marmande, mar'mônd' (L. *Marmanda*), a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, on the Garonne, 35 miles by rail N.W. of Agen. Pop. 6037. It is nearly surrounded by an esplanade planted with trees and ornamented with fountains. Principal edifices, the town hall, court-house, and communal college. It has manufactures of linen and woollen cloths, brandy, ticking, ropes, hats, &c., and a small port for steamboats which ply daily to Bordeaux.

Marmanhac, mar'mân'åk', a village of France, in Cantal, 7 miles N.N.E. of Aurillac. Pop. 1670.

Marmaras, Marmarass, mar'mâ-råss', or **Marmorice,** mar'mo-reece', a town of Asia Minor, at the head of the Bay of Marmaras, 27 miles N. of Rhodes. It has an export trade in timber, valonia, turpentine, honey, wax, leeches, &c. Near it are some remains of the ancient *Physcus*. CAPE MARMARAS is at the entrance of the bay, lat. 36° 42′ 40″ N., lon. 28° 20′ E.

Marmaros, mar'môh'rosh', a county of Hungary, in the N.E., bordering on Galicia, Bukowina, and Transylvania. Area, 3998 square miles. Szigeth is the capital. Pop. 220,506.

Marmenor, mar-mâ-nor', a lagoon of Spain, in Murcia, extending N. from Cape Palos about 14 miles. Greatest breadth, about 6 miles. It is separated from the Mediterranean by a sand-bank about 500 yards broad.

Marmirolo, mar-me-ro'lo, a village of Italy, 5 miles N.W. of Mantua. Pop. 4002.

Mar'miton, a small river, which rises in Allen co., Kansas, runs eastward through Bourbon co., passes into Missouri, and enters the Little Osage River in Vernon co., about 12 miles N. of Nevada.

Marmiton, or **Marmaton,** a post-village of Bourbon co., Kansas, on the Marmiton River, in a township of the same name, 7 miles W.S.W. of Fort Scott. It is 2 miles N.W. of Marmiton Station of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1071.

Marmolejo, or **Marmolexo,** mar-mo-lâ'ho, a village of Spain, province and 23 miles N.W. of Jaen, on the Guadalquivir. Pop. 3078.

Mar'mont', a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Ind., about 34 miles N. of Logansport.

Marmora, mar'mọ-rạ (or **Marmara,** mar'mạ-rạ), SEA OF (anc. *Propon'tis*), is situated between Europe and Asia, communicating with the Grecian Archipelago by the Strait of the Dardanelles, and with the Black Sea by the Bosporus. Its extreme length is above 160 miles; its greatest breadth, nearly 50 miles. This sea receives its appellation from Marmora (anc. *Proconne'sus*), a small island towards its western extremity, lat. 40° 36′ N., lon. 27° 35′ E., which has long been celebrated for its marble-quarries, whence it is supposed to derive its name, *marmor* (in the plural *marmora*) being the Latin word for "marble."

Mar'mora, or **Mar'mara,** a large village of Asia Minor, 56 miles E.N.E. of Smyrna.

Marmora, LA, Italy. See LA MARMORA.

Marmora, an island of Turkey. See MARMORA, SEA OF.

Mar'mora, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on Crow River, 32 miles S.S.W. of Belleville. It contains gold- and iron-mines. The latter are considered the largest deposits of magnetic iron ore in the province. One company is engaged in the iron-mines, and 4 mills in crushing quartz. The village contains 3 hotels, 5 stores, and flour- and saw-mills, &c. Pop. 250.

Marmore, a river of Bolivia. See MAMORE.

Marmorice, a town of Asia. See MARMARAS.

Mar'mot Peak, Colorado, a mountain of the Park Range, in lat. 38° 56′ 30″ N., lon. 106° 6′ 30″ W. Altitude, 11,600 feet.

Marmoutier, mar'moo'te-å' (Ger. *Mauermünster*, mŏw'ẹr-mün'stẹr; L. *Mau'ri Monaste'rium*), a town of Germany, in Alsace, 17 miles N.W. of Strasburg, at the foot of the Vosges Mountains. Pop. 2103.

Marmurio, the Latin name of MORMOIRON.

Marne, marn (anc. *Mat'rona*), a river of France, rises S. of Langres, passes Saint-Didier, and joins the Seine on the right at Charenton. Chief affluents on the left, the Petit Morin and Grand Morin; on the right, the Ornain and Ourcq. Length, 210 miles.

Marne, a department in the N.E. part of France, formed of part of the old province of Champagne. Area, 3116 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 434,692. Chief rivers, the Marne and the Seine. A great part of the department is comprised in the district formerly called Champagne-Pouilleuse. Its sandy plains, formerly naked, have been lately planted with pines. Grain is raised more than necessary for consumption. The vine forms the principal produce of the department, which exports much champagne wine; the chief minerals are millstones, limestone, and marl (*marne*). The department is divided into the arrondissements of Châlons, Epernay, Reims, Sainte-Menehould, and Vitry-le-Français. Capital, Châlons-sur-Marne.

Marne, mar'nẹh, a village of Prussia, in Holstein, South Ditmarsh, near the mouth of the Elbe. Pop. 2066.

Marne, the Latin name of MARLE.

Marne, marn, a post-village of Cass co., Iowa, in Brighton township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 6½ miles N.W. of Atlantic. It has a money-order post-office, a hotel, and 3 stores.

Maro'a, a post-village in Maroa township, Macon co., Ill., on the Illinois Central and Illinois Midland Railroads, 13 miles N. of Decatur, and 31 miles S. of Bloomington. It has 3 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a manufactory of windmills. Pop. 766; of the township, 1824.

Marocco, or **Marochium.** See MOROCCO.

Maroilles, mâ'rwâl', a village of France, in Nord, 54 miles by rail S.E. of Lille. Pop. 2022.

Maroim, mâ-ro-een', written also **Morum,** a town of Brazil, on the navigable river Cotinguiba, 20 miles from the sea, and 15 miles above Aracajú. It is the seat of a large trade, and the residence of foreign merchants and consuls.

Marolles les Braux, mâ'roll' lâ brō, a town of France, in Sarthe, arrondissement of Mamers. Pop. 947.

Maro'mas, a station in Middlesex co., Conn., on the Connecticut Valley Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Middletown.

Maromme, mâ'romm', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 3 miles N.W. of Rouen, on the railway to Dieppe. It has a cotton-factory. Pop. 2457.

Maroni, a river of South America. See MAROWYNE.

Maronne, a river of France. See LA MARONNE.

Ma'roon' Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Elk Mountains, in lat. 39° 4′ 30″ N., lon. 106° 59′ 20″ W. Its altitude is 14,003 feet above the sea-level. This peak is so named from the peculiar color of the sandstone of which it is composed.

Maroot, mȧ'root', a fortified town of India, 64 miles E. of Bhawlpoor. It is a mart for grain, and a garrison station.

Marore, mȧ-ro'rȧ, a village of Italy, 2 miles S.E. of Parma. Pop. of commune, 4507.

Maros, mŏr'osh', or **Marosch,** mȧ'rosh' (anc. *Marisus*, or *Marissus*), a river of Transylvania, rises near the frontier of Moldavia, flows W., and joins the Theiss opposite Szegedin. Length, about 400 miles. Affluents, the Kokel and Strahl.

Maros, a town of Hungary. See NAGY MAROS.

Maros, mȧ'rōce, or **Marusa,** mȧ-roo'sȧ, a Dutch province of Celebes, N. of Macassar. It is traversed by a river of the same name, has great mineral wealth and fine scenery, and is productive of rice. Capital, Maros, a considerable town. Total pop. 120,000.

Maros, mȧ'roce, a town of Spain, province of Corunna, 30 miles W. of Santiago, on the N. side of a bay of the same name. It is an important fishing station, and contains a custom-house.

Marostica, mȧ-ros'te-kȧ, a town of Italy, 15 miles N.E. of Vicenza. Pop. 4074. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactories of straw hats.

Maros-Torda, mŏh'rosh'-TOR'dŏh', a county in the E. of Transylvania, approaching on the north the boundaries of Bukovina and Roumania. Area, 1665 square miles. Capital, Maros-Vásárhely. Pop. 165,267.

Maros-uj-Var-Also, mŏh'rosh'-oo'e-vȧR'-ȧl'sho', a town of Transylvania, on the Maros, 26 miles E.N.E. of Karlsburg. Pop. 2822.

Maros-Vásárhely, mŏh'rosh'-vȧ'shȧR'hĕl' (anc. *Agropolis?*), a town of Transylvania, capital of the county of Maros-Torda, on the Maros, 54 miles N.N.E. of Hermannstadt. It is fortified, and generally well built, and has 5 churches, a gymnasium, a seminary, a college, a library of 60,000 volumes, and a good cabinet of minerals. Not far from the town is a strong castle, in which a garrison is stationed. Pop. 12,678.

Maroth-Aranyos, mŏh'rot'-ŏh'rŏn'yosh' (Slavonic, *Morcwcze?*), a town of Hungary, co. of Bars, 13 miles N.E. of Neutra. Pop. 1775.

Marowyne, mȧ'ro-wīn' or mȧ'ro-wī'nẹh, or **Maroni,** mȧ-ro-nee', a river of South America, forms the limit between Dutch and French Guiana. Length, 400 miles.

Marpach, a town of Switzerland. See MARBACH.

Mar Pacifico, the Spanish for PACIFIC OCEAN.

Marple, mar'p'l, a post-township of Delaware co., Pa., about 10 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches. Pop. 858.

Marple's Store, a post-office of Upshur co., W. Va.

Marpod, maR'pod', or **Mariapod,** mȧ-ree'ȧ-pod', a village of Transylvania, E. of Hermannstadt. Pop. 1120.

Marquain, maR'kȧn', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 29 miles N.W. of Mons. Pop. 1200.

Mar'quand', a post-village of Madison co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 118 miles S. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches, 4 stores, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 250.

Marquesas, maR-kȧ'sȧs (or **Mendaña,** mĕn-dȧn'yȧ), **Islands** (Fr. *Les Marquises*, lȧ maR'keez'), a group in the Pacific Ocean, between lat. 8° and 11° S. and about lon. 140° W., comprising 13 islands, the principal being Nookaheeva, 70 miles in circuit. The coasts are generally inaccessible, rising from the water like walls. The surface is mountainous, but in the interior the soil is fertile, producing pulse, cocoa-nuts, yams, bamboos, wild cotton, and sugar-cane. The inhabitants exchange live-stock and vegetables in return for European goods. Resolution Bay, in Tahuata, and Port Jarvis, in Roapoa, are the best harbors in these islands. The Marquesas were discovered in 1595 by Alonzo Mendaña de Neyva. They were subsequently visited and described by Cook and the Forsters in 1774, when Hood's Island was added to the group. In 1791 three more were discovered by Captain Ingraham, an American navigator, and were named Washington Islands. In 1842 the Marquesas acknowledged the sovereignty of France. Pop. 6011.

Marquette, mȧR'kĕt', a village of France, department of Nord, 3 miles from Lille. It has manufactures of chemicals, sugar, and gin. Pop. 2925.

Marquette, mar-ket', a large county of Michigan, is a part of the upper peninsula. It is bounded on the N.E. by Lake Superior, and is drained by the Escanaba and Michigaming Rivers, with many lesser streams. The surface is uneven, and is extensively covered with forests of pine, &c. This county has iron-mines the product of which for a single year has reached 1,921,525 tons, and the total product from the opening of the mines to the present time has been greater probably than that of any other county of the United States. Among the other minerals of this county are granite and limestone. It is traversed by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad and the Peninsula division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It has an area of 2399 square miles. Capital, Marquette. Pop. in 1870, 15,033; in 1880, 25,394; in 1890, 39,521.

Marquette, a county in the S. central part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 481 square miles. It is intersected by Fox River, which here expands into a long lake, and is also drained by the Mecan and Montello Rivers. Pacawa Lake touches the eastern border of the county. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, cranberries, oats, and hay are the staple products. Sandstone underlies part of this county. It is intersected by the Wisconsin Central Railroad, a branch of which connects with Montello, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8056; in 1875 8697; in 1880, 8908; in 1890, 9676.

Marquette, a post-village of McPherson co., Kansas, on Smoky Hill River, about 26 miles S.W. of Salina. It has water-power, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and several stores.

Marquette, a city and summer resort, capital of Marquette co., Mich., is situated in a township of the same name, on the S. shore of Lake Superior, about 500 miles by water from Detroit, and 430 miles by railroad N. of Chicago. It is the E. terminus of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, and is about 95 miles S.E. of Houghton. It has a good harbor and several very long piers extending into the lake. It contains an opera-house, 3 public halls, a national bank, 2 other banks, 6 churches, a newspaper office, a convent, gas-works, several machine-shops and saw-mills, a rolling-mill, foundries, 3 iron-blast-furnaces, and a quarry of roofing-slate. It is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishop. Great quantities of iron ore are mined in Marquette co., nearly 1,000,000 tons being sometimes exported from this place in a year. Pop. in 1880, 4690; in 1890, 9093; of the township, additional, 268.

Marquette, a post-village of Green Lake co., Wis., in Marquette township, on the S. shore of Pacawa Lake (an expansion of Fox River), about 22 miles N.E. of Portage City. Pop. of the township, 1058.

Marquette River, Michigan, rises in Newaygo co., runs northwestward through Lake co. and westward through Mason co., and enters Lake Michigan at Ludington. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Mar'quez, or **Mar'quis,** a post-village of Leon co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 36 miles N.E. of Hearne. It has 3 churches and a high school.

Marquina, maR-kee'nȧ, a small town of Spain, 15 miles E. of Bilbao. Pop. 562.

Marquise, maR'keez', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 7 miles N.N.E. of Boulogne. It has a marble-quarry, tanneries, forges, and foundries. Pop. 3923.

Marr, Medina co., O. See CHIPPEWA LAKE.

Marr, Luzerne co., Pa. See PLEASANT VALLEY.

Marraboo, Marrabou, or **Marrabu,** mar-rȧ-boo' a walled town of Africa, state of Bambarra, on the Niger, 120 miles W.S.W. of Sego.

Marradi, maR-RȦ'dee, a village of Italy, 28 miles N.E. of Florence. Pop. 8226.

Marrah, mar'rȧ, a town of Syria, 28 miles N.N.E. of Damascus, with some good edifices, now in decay.

Marrah, a town of Syria, 43 miles S.E. of Aleppo.

Mar'riott's Cove, a post-hamlet in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, 15 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 250.

Mar'riottsville, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 27 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore. It has a paper-mill.

Mar Rojo, or **Mar Rosso.** See RED SEA.

Mar'ron, a post-office of Clearfield co., Pa., about 28 miles N. by W. of Altoona.

Mar'rowbone, a township of Moultrie co., Ill. Pop. 1127. It contains Bethany.

Marrowbone, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Ky., 30 miles E.S.E. of Glasgow. It has a church.

Marr's, a township of Posey co., Ind., on the Ohio River. Pop. 2029.

Marr's Land'ing, a post-office of Lake co., Tenn., on the Mississippi River, 35 miles below Hickman, Ky.

Marrubio, mar-roo'be-o, a village on the island of Sardinia, near the large lagoon of Sassa. Pop. 1279.

Marrueco and **Marruecos,** Africa. See Morocco.

Marrum, mär'rŭm, or **Merrum,** mĕr'rŭm, a village of the Netherlands, Friesland, 9 miles N. of Leeuwarden.

Mars, märz, a post-office of Butler co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, New Castle & Lake Erie Railroad, at Overbrook Station, 20 miles N. of Pittsburg.

Marsac, mar'säk', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 37 miles S.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 552.

Marsaglia, mar-säl'yä, a village of Italy, province of Coni, E.N.E. of Mondovi. Pop. 952.

Marsala, mar-sä'lä (anc. *Lilybæ'um*), a fortified seaport city of Sicily, on its W. coast, 20 miles by rail S.S.W. of Trapani. It is enclosed by bastioned walls, and has a cathedral, several convents and abbeys, a gymnasium, large cavalry barracks, an old castle, and a curious vibrating bell-tower. Its ancient port was filled up in 1580 by Don John of Austria to prevent its becoming useful to corsairs; it has an artificial port. The principal importance of Marsala is due to its wine-trade. The district is estimated to yield annually about 30,000 pipes of wine, of which two-thirds are exported. Marsala also exports corn, cattle, oil, salt, and soda. Marsala, under the name of Lilybœum, was the chief fortress of the Carthaginians in Sicily, and figures much in history. Pop. 34,202.

Marsan, Le, France. See Le Marsan.

Marsberg, mars'bĕrg, Ober, o'bẹr, and Nieder, nee'dẹr (the latter is called also **Stadtberge,** stät'bĕrg-ẹh), two contiguous towns of Prussian Westphalia, 33 miles E. of Arnsberg. United pop. 4166.

Mars Bluff, a post-office and station of Marion co., S.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 87 miles E.N.E. of Columbia.

Marschendorf, mar'shẹn-dorf (Bohemian, *Maressow*, mä-rĕs-sov'), a village of Bohemia, 33 miles N. of Königgrätz, in a valley on the Aupa. Pop. 1400.

Marsciano, mar-shä'no, a town of Italy, in Umbria, 14 miles S.W. of Perugia. Pop. of commune, 10,610.

Mars'den, a town of England, co. of York, 7 miles by rail W.S.W. of Huddersfield. Pop. of township, 2811.

Mars'den, a post-office of Bladen co., N.C.

Mars-Diep, mars-de-ĕp', a strait in the Netherlands, separating the island of Texel from the mainland, 2 miles across, and the principal entrance from the W. into the Zuyder Zee. The town of Helder is on its S. shore.

Marseillan, mar'sä'yŏn', a town of France, in Hérault, 18 miles E. of Béziers, on the Etang de Thau. Near it are salt-pans. Pop. 3885.

Marseilles, mar-sälz' (Fr. *Marseille*, mar'säl' or mar'-sä'yẹh; It. *Massiglia*, mäs-seel'yä; Sp. *Marsella*, mär-sĕl'-yä; L. *Massil'ia*; Gr. Μασσαλία, *Massalia*), a city of France, capital of the department of Bouches-du-Rhône, and the most important seaport of the republic, is situated at the head of a finely-sheltered bay on the N.E. side of the Gulf of Lyons, 200 miles S.E. of Lyons, and 535 miles by rail S.S.E. of Paris. Lat. 43° 17′ 48″ N.; lon. 5° 22′ 15″ E. The city is built on the acclivity and at the foot of a hill, around which a semicircular chain of loftier hills rises at a short distance, leaving the view open to the sea. It is divided into the old town on the W. and the new town on the E. The site of the former is very uneven; the streets are narrow and irregular, and the houses which line them are of great height. The new town, on the opposite side, is traversed from N. to S. by a long and splendid thoroughfare, beginning at the Aix gate and terminating at the Place Castellane. Almost all the other streets are spacious, and lined with handsome houses. Between the old and new towns is a street, or promenade, called the Grand Cours, planted with a double row of trees, adorned with fine fountains, and bordered with many elegant mansions. The public edifices most deserving of notice are the cathedral, the episcopal palace, the large Gothic church of St. Michel, the palais de justice, the church of St. Victor, of great antiquity, and originally consisting of a grotto, or cavern, in which the first Christians were accustomed to meet in secret for worship; the lofty belfry, all that the revolution of 1793 has allowed to remain of the once beautiful Gothic church of the Accoules; the church of Chartreux; the hôtel de ville, a heavy building; the prefecture, a large edifice, surrounded by a well-laid-out garden; the museum, observatory, library, theatres, the triumphal arch, and the spacious and well-constructed quays, with their commodious warehouses. There is a beautiful fountain in the Place Royale, and there are many others in different parts of the town. The supply of water derived from these has been increased by the construction of an aqueduct connecting with the Durance.

Marseilles is the see of a bishop, and possesses a court of first jurisdiction, a court and chamber of commerce, an exchange, a naval observatory, a maritime syndicate, a mint, an academy of sciences, belles-lettres, and arts, an athenæum, a medical society, a society of pharmacy, a statistical society, a first-class school of hydrography, a college with a library of 45,000 volumes, a secondary school of medicine, a special school of design, a special school of industry and commerce, a special school of music, a diocesan seminary, a deaf and dumb institute, a cabinet of history, a public library of 75,000 volumes, a museum of paintings and antiquities, with perhaps the largest collection in France after those of Paris, and a botanic garden, one of the finest in France. It has also numerous benevolent institutions, and its lazaretto is the largest in the world.

The manufactures of Marseilles are various and extensive. The principal articles produced are soap, soda, and other chemical products, bonnets, shoes, perfumery, tobacco, olive oil, and liquors; besides which there are tanneries, and sugar-, sulphur-, and salt-refineries.

The harbor is one of the finest in France. It is perfectly secure in all weathers, and possesses anchorage for 1200 vessels in from 18 to 24 feet of water. It is strongly defended by two forts, viz., the Tower of St. John, on the N., and the fort of St. Nicholas, on the S. Near this fort a wet-dock, called Port de la Joliette, measuring 500 yards by 400, has recently been formed. With respect to the amount of tonnage owned, Marseilles holds the first rank in the republic. Its foreign commerce exceeds that of every other port in France, and its coast-trade is very great. Its commerce in the wines and fruits of the south, in cork and anchovies, has flourished for 24 centuries, and extends to all parts of the world. The other chief articles of export are tissues of silk, cotton, and wool.

Marseilles is the great point of debarkation of passengers for the various ports on the Mediterranean and the East, a great centre of steam navigation, and the terminus of important railways.

Founded by the Phœnicians about 600 B.C., Marseilles served as a refuge for them from the vengeance of Cyrus. Its progress for centuries was rapid, and almost without interruption. It soon became the entrepôt for all the surrounding countries, founded many colonies, was celebrated for the cultivation of letters and arts, preserved for a time its liberty under the Romans, and often acted as an independent republic. Having taken the part of Pompey in the great contest for supremacy between him and Cæsar, it was besieged by the latter, and, being taken, was deprived of all its peculiar privileges. On the decline of the Roman Empire it became a prey to the Goths, Burgundians, and Franks. In 735 it fell into the hands of the Saracens, who destroyed all the ancient monuments which previous barbarians had spared. In the tenth century it fell under the dominion of the Counts of Provence, and it continued for some centuries after to follow the fortunes of that house. Louis XI. united it to the crown of France in 1481. It suffered severe ravages from the plague in 1720. It was the birthplace of the astronomer Pytheas, the preacher Mascaron, and the sculptor Puget. Pop. in 1862, 260,910; in 1881, 269,340; in 1891, 403,749.——Adj. and inhab. Marseillais, or Marseillois, mar'säl'yä' or mar'sä'yä'; feminine, Marseillaise, mar'säl'yäz'; and Massilian, mas-sil'e-ạn, when the ancient town is referred to.

Marseilles, mar-sälz', a post-village in Manlius township, La Salle co., Ill., on the Illinois River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 76 miles W.S.W. of Chicago, and 8 miles E. of Ottawa. It contains 5 churches, a seminary, a national bank, a newspaper office, 2 flouring-mills, 3 paper-mills, and manufactures of cutlery and farming-implements. The rapids of the river here afford extensive water-power, which has been improved by a dam 930 feet long. Pop. in 1880, 1882; in 1890, 2210.

Marseilles, a post-village in Marseilles township, Wyandot co., O., on Tymochtee Creek, 11 miles S.W. of Upper Sandusky, and 14 miles N.E. of Kenton. It has 2 churches, a union school, a grist-mill, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. 251; of the township, 603.

Marsh, a township of Surry co., N.C. Pop. 619.

Marsh, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., about 20 miles S.S.E. of Reading.

Mar'shall, a county in the N.E. part of Alabama, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is intersected by the Tennessee River, bounded on the N.W. by Paint Rock River, and partly drained by the Locust Fork of Black Warrior River. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Gunters

ville. This county is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 9871; in 1880, 14,585; in 1890, 18,935.

Marshall, a county in the N. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is intersected by the Illinois River, and is also drained by Sandy Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. A large part of it is prairie. Indian corn, oats, wheat, hay, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad (Peoria Branch) and the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Capital, Lacon. Pop. in 1870, 16,956; in 1880, 15,055; in 1890, 13,653.

Marshall, a county in the N. part of Indiana, has an area of about 441 square miles. It is drained by the Tippecanoe and Yellow Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests of the sugar-maple, oak, walnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Plymouth. Pop. in 1870, 20,211; in 1880, 23,414; in 1890, 23,818.

Marshall, a county in the central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Iowa River, and is also drained by the North Skunk River and Timber Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is very fertile. The greater portion of this county is prairie. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among the forest trees are the oak, ash, and black walnut. This county has beds of limestone and coal. It is intersected by the Iowa Central Railroad and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Marshalltown. Pop. in 1870, 17,576; in 1875, 19,629; in 1880, 23,752; in 1890, 25,842.

Marshall, a county in the N. part of Kansas, bordering on Nebraska, has an area of 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Big Blue River, and is also drained by Little Blue River and Vermilion Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves, the former of which are more extensive than the latter. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, and cattle are the staple products. Among its minerals are good magnesian limestone and gypsum. This county is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad and the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Capital, Marysville. Pop. in 1870, 6901; in 1875, 10,822; in 1880, 16,136; in 1890, 23,912.

Marshall, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 330 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by the Tennessee River, and is intersected by Clark's River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad. Capital, Benton. Pop. in 1870, 9455; in 1880, 9647; in 1890, 11,287.

Marshall, one of the most N.W. counties of Minnesota, has an area of 1810 square miles. The Red River of the North forms its W. boundary. It is intersected by Snake River, Middle River, and Thief River. The Great Northern Railroad traverses this county in its W. part from N. to S., connecting with Warren, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 992; in 1890, 9130.

Marshall, a county in the N. part of Mississippi, bordering on Tennessee, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Tallahatchee River, and also drained by the Coldwater River and Tippah Creek. The surface is undulating, and mostly covered with forests of the beech, hickory, elm, white oak, magnolia, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Illinois Central Railroad. Capital, Holly Springs. Pop. in 1870, 29,416; in 1880, 29,330; in 1890, 26,043.

Marshall, a county of South Dakota. Area, 900 square miles. Capital, Britton. Pop. in 1890, 4544.

Marshall, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 350 square miles. It is intersected by Duck River. The surface is moderately hilly, and nearly one-third of it is covered with forests of cedar, oak, ash, beech, hickory, walnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Here are quarries of good limestone. Capital, Lewisburg. Pop. in 1870, 16,207; in 1880, 19,259; in 1890, 18,906.

Marshall, a northern county of West Virginia, borders on Pennsylvania. Area, about 248 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Ohio River, and is drained by Grave and Warrior Creeks. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found here. This county is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio and Ohio River Railroads. Capital, Moundsville. Pop. in 1870, 14,941; in 1880, 18,840; in 1890, 20,735.

Marshall, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Ala., 15 miles S.E. of Guntersville.

Marshall, a post-village, capital of Searcy co., Ark., about 95 miles N. by W. of Little Rock. It has 3 churches.

Marshall, a post-hamlet of Marin co., Cal., on Tomales Bay, and on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 48 miles N.W. of San Francisco. Produce is shipped here.

Marshall, a post-village of Boulder co., Col., on the Golden, Boulder & Caribou Railroad, 22 miles N.W. of Denver. Coal is mined here.

Marshall, a post-village, capital of Clark co., Ill., in Marshall township, on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad where it crosses the Paris & Danville Railroad, 17 miles W.S.W. of Terre Haute, and about 15 miles S. of Paris. It has a bank, 5 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a graded school, grist- and feed-mills, and saw- and planing-mills. It is in a great farming district. Pop. in 1890, 1900; of the township, 2931.

Marshall, a township of Lawrence co., Ind. Pop. 830.

Marshall, a post-office of Parke co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railroad, 7 miles N. of Rockville.

Marshall, a post-village of Henry co., Iowa, 44 miles W.N.W. of Burlington, and 12 miles S. of Washington It has a church.

Marshall, a township of Louisa co., Iowa. Pop. 781.

Marshall, a township of Marshall co., Iowa. Pop. 475, exclusive of Marshalltown.

Marshall, a township of Taylor co., Iowa. Pop. 485.

Marshall, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Marshall, a post-hamlet of Bath co., Ky., 20 miles E.N.E. of Mount Sterling. It has a church.

Marshall, a station in Mason co., Ky., on the Maysville & Lexington Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Maysville.

Marshall, a city, the capital of Calhoun co., Mich., in Marshall township, on the Kalamazoo River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 108 miles W. of Detroit, 36 miles E. of Kalamazoo, and 32 miles W. of Jackson. It contains a new court-house, about 10 churches, a high school, a fine union school-building which cost $60,000, 3 national banks, a paper-mill, 2 machine-shops, 4 or 5 flouring-mills, 2 planing-mills, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of hoes and pumps. Here are large workshops of the railroad company. Marshall was incorporated in 1859. Pop. in 1890, 3968; of the township, additional, 873.

Marshall, a post-village, capital of Lyon co., Minn., on the Redwood River, and on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 108 miles W. of St. Peter. It has a newspaper office, 2 hotels, 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, and 13 stores. Pop. in 1890, 1203.

Marshall, a township of Mower co., Minn. Pop. 608.

Marshall, a township of Platte co., Mo. Pop. 1623. It contains Iatan.

Marshall, a post-village, capital of Saline co., Mo., in Marshall township, near the Salt Fork of Black River, and on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 79 miles W. of Mexico, and 85 miles E. of Kansas City. It has 3 banks, the Marshall Seminary, 2 newspaper offices, 8 or 9 churches, and manufactures of carriages. Here are remarkable salt springs. Pop. in 1890, 4207; of the township, 7876.

Marshall, or **Han'over,** a post-hamlet in Marshall township, Oneida co., N.Y., 2 miles from Waterville. It has a church. Here is Marshall Post-Office.

Marshall, a post-township of Oneida co., N.Y., about 10 miles S.W. of Utica, is intersected by the Utica Branch of the Oswego Midland Railroad. It contains part of Waterville. Pop. 2220.

Marshall, a post-village, capital of Madison co., N.C., on the French Broad River, in Marshall township, about 24 miles N.N.W. of Asheville. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1502.

Marshall, a post-village in Marshall township, Highland co., O., about 32 miles W.S.W. of Chillicothe. It has 3 churches. Pop. 112; of the township, 821.

Marshall, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 705.

Marshall, a post-office of Johnson co., Tenn.

Marshall, a post-town or city, capital of Harrison co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the Shreveport Branch, 40 miles W. of Shreveport, 24

miles E. of Longview, and 16 miles S. of Jefferson. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a banking-house, a female college, and the Wiley University (Methodist Episcopal). Here are the machine-shops and headquarters of the railroad, also a foundry and a sash-factory. Pop. in 1880, 5624; in 1890, 7207.

Marshall, a post-village of Dane co., Wis., in Medina township, on Waterloo Creek, and on the railroad which connects Madison with Watertown, 20 miles E.N.E. of Madison. It has 2 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Marshall, a township of Richland co., Wis. Pop. 903.

Marshall Hall, a post-office and summer resort of Charles co., Md., on the Potomac River, 16 miles S. of Washington, D.C.

Marshall Islands, a group in the Pacific Ocean, in Micronesia, comprising the Radack and Ralick chains. Lat. 7° 30′ N.; lon. 173° 30′ E.

Marshall Isle, an island of Hancock co., Me., between Mount Desert Island and Isle au Haut. Pop. 5.

Marshall Prairie, prā′ree, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Ark.

Marshall's, or **Marshall's Corner,** a hamlet in Hopewell township, Mercer co., N.J., on the Mercer & Somerset Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Hopewell.

Marshall's Cove, or **Port Williams,** a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy, 11 miles from Bridgetown. Pop. 250.

Marshall's Creek, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., 5 miles N.E. of Stroudsburg. It has 2 churches.

Marshall's Ferry, a post-office of White co., Ill., on the Wabash River, and on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Carmi.

Marshall's Ferry, a post-office of Grainger co., Tenn., on the Holston River, 5 miles N. of Morristown.

Marshall's Point, E. of the entrance of Herring Gut, Lincoln co., Me. On it is a fixed light, 30 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 43° 50′ N.; lon. 69° 9′ 30″ W.

Marshall's Town, a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, 4 miles from Digby. Pop. 300.

Mar′shallsville, a post-village of Macon co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 36 miles S.S.W. of Macon, and about 3 miles E. of the Flint River. It has an academy and 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1086.

Marshallsville (formerly **Bristol**), a post-village in Baughman and Chippewa townships, Wayne co., O., on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 59 miles S. of Cleveland, and 16 miles N.E. of Wooster. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and a carriage-factory. P. 322.

Mar′shallton, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., near Kiamensi Station on the Wilmington & Western Railroad, 6 miles N. of Wilmington. It has a church, a rolling-mill, and 1 or 2 flour-mills on Red Clay Creek.

Marshallton, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., in West Bradford township, 4 miles W. of West Chester. It has 2 churches, a tannery, &c. Pop. about 300.

Mar′shalltown, a city, the capital of Marshall co., Iowa, is situated on high ground, ½ mile S. of the Iowa River, and on the Central Iowa Railroad where it crosses the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and the Chicago Great Western Railway, about 50 miles N.E. of Des Moines, 69 miles W. of Cedar Rapids, 27 miles S. by E. of Eldora, and 57 miles N. by W. of Oskaloosa. Its site commands an extensive view of undulating prairies and the broad valley of the Iowa River. It contains 8 churches, a high school, 2 national banks, 2 state banks, 4 grain-elevators, printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 4 weekly newspapers, an extensive glucose manufactory, a flouring-mill, 2 iron-foundries, an oil-mill, a soap-factory, and machine-shops of the Central Iowa Railroad. It has several buildings faced with marble quarried in Marshall co. Pop. in 1880, 6240; in 1890, 8914.

Mar′shallville, a hamlet of Cape May co., N.J., on Tuckahoe River, 4 miles N. of Woodbine Station.

Marsh Basin, a post-hamlet of Owyhee co., Idaho, 55 miles N.W. of Kelton, Utah, and 40 miles S. of the Great Shoshone Falls.

Marsh Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Adams co., runs southward, and enters the Monocacy River in Maryland.

Marsh Creek, a post-hamlet of Whitley co., Ky., about 15 miles S.W. of Williamsburg.

Marsh′es, a post-hamlet of Raleigh co., W. Va., about 10 miles N.W. of Raleigh.

Marsh′field, a town of England, co. of Gloucester, 13 miles E. of Bristol. The town, consists of one street, nearly 1 mile in length. It has a considerable trade in malt. Pop. of parish, 1780.

Marsh′field, a station in Scott co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 2 miles N. of Scottsburg.

Marshfield, a post-village of Warren co., Ind., in Steuben township, on the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Danville, Ill. It has 3 churches.

Marshfield, a township of Washington co., Me., contiguous to Machias, on the N. of the latter. Pop. 350.

Marshfield, a post-township of Plymouth co., Mass., about 28 miles S.E. of Boston, is bounded on the N.E. by Massachusetts Bay, and intersected by a branch of the Old Colony Railroad. It contains villages named Marshfield (once the place of residence of Daniel Webster) and East Marshfield, and has manufactures of boxes and shoes. Pop. 1817. Marshfield Station is 34 miles and Marshfield Centre 32 miles by rail from Boston.

Marshfield, a post-village, capital of Webster co., Mo., in Ozark township, on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 24 miles E.N.E. of Springfield, and 218 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It contains 2 churches, the Summit Institute, a bank, 2 steam-elevators, a tobacco-factory, a school-house which cost $25,000, and a newspaper office. It is a great shipping-point for live-stock and grain. Pop. (1890) 980. [It was mostly destroyed by a hurricane, April 18, 1880.]

Marshfield, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y., about 24 miles S. of Buffalo.

Marshfield, a post-village of Athens co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 7 miles W. of Athens, and 54 miles E. of Chillicothe. It has 3 churches. Pop. 240.

Marshfield, a post-village of Coos co., Oregon, on the Coos River, 4 miles from its mouth, and about 6 miles E. of Empire City. It is a terminus of the Isthmus Transit Railroad, and has a church, an academy, 3 large saw-mills, and 2 ship-yards. Coal is mined near this place by several companies. Pop. in 1880, 642; in 1890, 1461.

Marshfield, a post-hamlet in Gaines township, Tioga co., Pa., 20 miles W. by S. of Wellsborough, and about 44 miles N. of Lock Haven. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Marshfield, a post-village in Marshfield township, Washington co., Vt., on the Winooski River, and on the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad, 15 miles E.N.E. of Montpelier. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c. The township, in which there are several fine waterfalls, has 7 saw-mills, and manufactures of starch and coopers' ware. Pop. of the township, 1072.

Marshfield, a township of Fond du Lac co., Wis.

Marshfield, a post-village of Wood co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 95 miles W.N.W. of Menasha. Pop. in 1880, 669; in 1890, 3450.

Mars Hill, of Aroostook co., Me., about 1 mile W. of the New Brunswick boundary-line. It is an isolated eminence, with 2 peaks, one 1506 feet and the other 1363 feet above the level of St. John's River.

Mars Hill, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Ark., 35 miles S. of Hope. It has 2 churches.

Mars Hill, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me., 31 miles N. of Houlton. Pop. 399.

Mars Hill, a post-office of Madison co., N.C., 18 miles N. of Asheville. Here is Mars Hill College.

Marsh Island, at the entrance to Vermilion Bay, La. At its W. end is a revolving light, elevated 90 feet.

Marsh Island, an island off the coast of Lincoln co., Me. Pop. 20.

Marsh Lake, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Wis., in Clayton township, on the North Wisconsin Railroad. It has 4 mills for lumber and shingles.

Marsh′land, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Oregon, on the Columbia River, 35 miles above Astoria. There are near this place lumber-mills and canneries for salmon.

Marshland, a post-office and station of Buffalo co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, at its junction with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 5 miles E. of Winona, Minn.

Marshpee, Massachusetts. See MASHPEE.

Marsh River, a small stream of Polk co., Minn., runs westward, and enters the Red River of the North.

Marsh Run, a post-office of Perry co., Pa.

Marsh Run, a station in York co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Harrisburg.

Marsh's Corners, Michigan. See HENRIETTA.

Marsh′view′, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa.

Marsh′ville, a post-hamlet of Oceana co., Mich., in Benona township, 6 miles W. of Shelby. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Marshville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., 3 miles from Palatine Bridge, and about 50 miles W.N.W of Albany. It has a cheese-factory and about 12 houses.

Marshville, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., 1 mile from Hermon. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Marsh'ville, a post-village in Monck co., Ontario, on the Canada Air-Line Railway, 22 miles E. of Cayuga. It has several stores. Pop. 200.

Marshville, a village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on John River, 20 miles from Pictou. Pop. 100.

Mar'shy Hope, a small river, rises in Kent co., Del., and enters the Nanticoke on the boundary between Dorchester and Somerset cos. of Maryland.

Marsico Nuovo, mar'se-ko noo-o'vo, a city of Italy, province and 18 miles S. of Potenza. Pop. 8611.

Marsico Vetere, mar'se-ko vĕt'ā-rā (anc. *Abelli'num Mar'sicum*), a town of Italy, 4 miles E.S.E. of Marsico Nuovo. Pop. 2547.

Marsillargues, mar'see'yarg', a town of France, in Hérault, 15 miles E.N.E. of Montpellier. Pop. 3161.

Marsivan, mar'sẹ-vän', or **Marsovan,** mar'so-vän', a large village of Asia Minor, pashalic of Seevas, 24 miles W.N.W. of Amasia. It has many mosques and fountains, and some manufactories of cotton stuffs. Pop. 5000.

Mars-la-Tour, mar'-lä'-toor', a hamlet of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 14 miles W. by S. of Metz. It sometimes gives name to the battle of Vionville, fought near here, August 16, 1870.

Marstal, mars'tăl, a seaport town of Prussia, in Sleswick, on the E. coast of the island of Aeröe, in the Baltic.

Mar'ston, a station in Sweetwater co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 21 miles W. of Green River City. Elevation, 6245 feet.

Mar'ston Moor, a locality of England, in Yorkshire, memorable for the defeat of the forces of King Charles I. in 1644.

Mar'ston's Mills, a post-office of Barnstable co., Mass.

Marstrand, mar'strand, a seaport town of Sweden, læn and 20 miles N.W. of Gothenburg, on an island in the Cattegat. Pop. 1306. It is defended by 2 forts and a bomb-proof castle.

Mars'ville, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 12 miles N.E. of Fergus. It contains 3 stores, a hotel, and a rolling-mill. Pop. 100.

Marta, mar'tä, a small river of Italy, by which Lake Bolsena sends its surplus waters into the Mediterranean. Total course, about 30 miles.

Martaban, mar'tạ-bän', a town of British Burmah, on the Salwin River, near its mouth, 10 miles N.W. of Maulmain. Lat. 16° 32' N.; lon. 97° 35' E. It has several conspicuous temples, and beside the river is a battery of masonry. See GULF OF MARTABAN.

Martana, mar-tä'nä, a small island of Italy, in the N.W. part of Lake Bolsena, memorable as the scene of the imprisonment and murder of Amalasontha, Queen of the Goths, only daughter of Theodoric.

Martano, mar-tä'no, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 12 miles W.N.W. of Otranto. Pop. 3550.

Martee-Khan-Ka-Tanda, mar'tee'-kän-kä-tän'-dä, a town of Sinde, near the Indus, 16 miles S.W. of Khyerpoor. It has a brisk trade.

Martel, mar'tĕl' (L. *Martel'lum*), a town of France, in Lot, 35 miles N.N.E. of Cahors. Pop. 1617.

Mar'tel', a post-hamlet of Marion co., O., at a railway intersection, 14 miles E. by N. of Marion. It has several stores and other business concerns.

Martell', a post-village of Pierce co., Wis., in Martell township, on Rush River, about 22 miles S.E. of Hudson. It has 1 or 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1292.

Martelle, mar-tell', a post-hamlet of Jones co., Iowa, on the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, 13 miles E. of Marion. It has a church.

Mar'tha Fur'nace, a hamlet of Hardin co., Ill., 20 miles S.W. of Shawneetown. It has iron-works.

Martha Furnace, a post-village of Centre co., Pa., on Bald Eagle Creek, and on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, 31 miles N.N.E. of Altoona. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Marthalen, mar'tä'lẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 18 miles N.N.E. of Zurich. Pop. 1320.

Marthasville, mar'thạz-vĭl, a station in Macon co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 43 miles S.W. of Macon.

Marthasville, a post-village of Warren co., Mo., on the Missouri River, 50 miles W. of St. Louis. Pop. 178.

Martha's Vineyard, mar'thạz vĭn'yard, Massachusetts, an island in the Atlantic Ocean, about 4 miles S. of the mainland. It is separated from Barnstable co. by Vineyard Sound, and forms the chief part of Dukes co. It is 21 miles long.

Mar'thaville, a post-office of Natchitoches parish, La.

Marthod, mar-tod', a village of France, in Upper Savoy, 3 miles from Albert-Ville. Pop. 1035.

Marthon, mar'tôn', a town of France, in Charente, 14 miles E.S.E. of Angoulême. It has manufactories of woollens, and 12 annual fairs. In its vicinity are iron-mines.

Mar'tic, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 1926.

Mar'ticville, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on Pequea Creek, about 9 miles S. of Lancaster. It has a church, a brick-yard, and about 16 houses.

Martignano, mar'teen-yä'no, a village of Italy, 19 miles E.S.E. of Cremona, on the Po. Pop. 1698.

Martigné-Briand, mar'teen-yä'-bree'ôn', a town of France, Maine-et-Loire, 16 miles W. of Saumur. P. 1364.

Martigné-Ferchaud, mar'teen'yä'-fĕr'shō', a village of France, Ille-et-Vilaine, 21 miles S.S.W. of Vitré.

Martigny la Ville, mar'teen'yee' lä veel (anc. *Octodu'rus?* Ger. *Martinach,* mar'te-näk'), a town of Switzerland, canton of Valais, 17 miles W.S.W. of Sion, on the Dranse. Pop. 1490.

Martigny-le-Bourg, mar'teen'yee'-lẹh-boor, a town of Switzerland, ½ mile S. of Martigny. Pop. 1266.

Martigues, mar'teeg' (L. *Maritima Colonia Antilio rum*), a town of France, Bouches-du-Rhône, 21 miles S.W. of Aix, near the Etang de Berre. Pop. 4959. It has extensive fisheries in the lake, boat-building yards, salt-works, and manufactures of chemicals.

Mar'tin, a county in the S.W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 340 square miles. It is intersected by the East Fork of White River, and is also drained by Indian and Lick Creeks. The surface is hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are bituminous coal and sandstone. This county is intersected by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Capital, Shoals. Pop. in 1870, 11,103; in 1880, 13,475; in 1890 13,973.

Martin, a county in the E. part of Kentucky, borders on West Virginia. Area, about 235 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Tug Fork of Sandy River. The surface is hilly or mountainous. Capital, Inez. Pop. in 1880, 3057; in 1890, 4209.

Martin, a county in the S. part of Minnesota, bordering on Iowa. Area, 720 square miles. It is drained by Chanyuska River (or Elm Creek) and Centre Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and small lakes. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and live-stock are the staple products. Capital, Fairmont. Pop. in 1870, 3867; in 1880, 5249; in 1890, 9403.

Martin, a county in the N.E. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Roanoke River, which is navigable. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is partly sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and lumber are the staple products. Capital, Williamston. Pop. in 1870, 9647; in 1880, 13,140; in 1890, 15,221.

Martin, a county in the N.W. part of Texas. Area, 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Concho River, and also drained by Sulphur Creek. It is mountainous in the N.E. and S.W. parts. The S.E. part is traversed by the Texas & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Stanton. Pop. in 1890, 264.

Martin, a post-hamlet of Bradley co., Ark., 60 miles W.S.W. of Collins Station. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill.

Martin, a township of Crawford co., Ill. Pop. 1099.

Martin, a township of McLean co., Ill. Pop. 687.

Martin, a post-hamlet of Ellis co., Kansas, in Big Creek township, 15 miles N. of Hays City. It has a church.

Martin, a post-village of Allegan co., Mich., in Martin township, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 31 miles S. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 1160.

Martin, a post-township of Rock co., Minn. Pop. 318.

Martin, a post-village of Ottawa co., O., in Clay township, on the Lake Shore Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Toledo. It has a church, 3 saw-mills, and 2 stave-factories. Pop. about 350.

Martin, a township of Anderson co., S.C. Pop. 1525.

Martin, or **Frost,** a post-village of Weakley co., Tenn., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 142 miles W. of Nashville, and 53 miles S. of Cairo, Ill. It has 3 churches, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. The name of its post-office is Martin. Pop. about 500.

Martin, a post-hamlet of Green co., Wis., on the Pa-

catonica River, about 48 miles S.S.W. of Madison. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Martina, or Martina Franca, mar-tee'nâ frân'kâ, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 19 miles N.N.E. of Taranto. It has a splendid ducal palace and handsome churches. Pop. 18,162.

Martina, mar-tee'nạ, post-office, Missoula co., Montana.

Martinach, Switzerland. See MARTIGNY LA VILLE.

Mar'tindale, a post-office of Coffey co., Kansas.

Martindale, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., N.C.

Martindale, a post-office of Caldwell co., Tex., 12 miles S.W. of Lockhart.

Martindale Creek or **Fork,** Indiana, rises in Randolph co., runs southward through Wayne co., and enters the Whitewater River at Milton.

Martindale Depot, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, at Martindale Station, 116 miles N. of New York. It has a church.

Martinengo, mar-te-nên'go, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles S.S.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 4627.

Martinez, mar-tee'nêz, a post-village, capital of Contra Costa co., Cal., on the S. shore of Suisun Bay, at the E. end of the Strait of Carquinez, about 36 miles by water N.E. of San Francisco, and 3 miles S. of Benicia. It is in a small valley enclosed by high hills on all sides except the north, and contains several churches, 2 newspaper offices, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 1600.

Martin'ez, or **Martin'ey,** a post-office of Mecosta co., Mich.

Martiniana, mar-te-ne-â'nâ, a village of Italy, Piedmont, 6 miles W. of Saluzzo, on the Po. Pop. 1668.

Martinicus Island, Maine. See MATINICUS.

Martinique, mar'tin-eek', formerly called by the natives **Madiana,** mâ-de-â'nâ (Sp. *Martinico,* mar-te-nee'ko), one of the French West India Islands, 30 miles S. by W. of Dominica, and 20 miles N. of St. Lucia. Its loftiest summit, Mont Pelée, 4450 feet high, is in lat. 14° 48′ N., lon. 61° 10′ W. The island is of irregular form, high, and rocky, about 45 miles long and 10 to 15 miles broad. Area, 380 square miles. There are six extinct volcanoes on the island - one of the craters is of large dimensions. Extensive masses of volcanic rocks cover the interior, rise to a great elevation, and extend from the mountains to the shores of the sea, where they form numerous deep indentations along the coast. Between the volcanic rocks occur broad irregular valleys of great fertility. About two-fifths of the island is under cultivation. The mountain-slopes are in most parts covered with primeval forests. Numerous streams flow from the heights, most of them mere rivulets, but a few are navigable for boats for a short distance from their mouths. The productions are sugar, coffee, cacao, and cotton. The island is badly infested with serpents.

It has several good harbors, the best of which is at Fort-de-France, the capital, on the S.W. side. The principal town is St. Pierre, on the N.W. side of the island. The administration of Martinique is under a governor and a privy council, aided by a colonial council. The island was discovered by the Spaniards in 1493. In 1635 it was settled by the French, who eventually extinguished the aboriginal race. It was subsequently taken by the British in 1794, and restored in 1802; it was again taken by the British in 1809, and restored a second time to France at the close of the war in 1814. Pop. 160,831, mostly blacks.

Martino, mar-tee'no, a village of Brazil, in Rio Grande do Norte, 170 miles W. of Natal. Pop. 2000.

Martin's, York co., Pa. See SHORT LINE.

Mar'tin's, a hamlet in Barnwell co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 41 miles S.S.E. of Augusta, Ga. Here is Lower Three Runs Post-Office.

Martinsberg, mar'tins-bêrg' (Hun. *Szent Martony,* sênt mâR'toñ'), a town of Hungary, co. and 12 miles S.E. of Raab, with an ancient Benedictine abbey. Pop. 1880.

Martinsberg, Transylvania. See MARTONHEGY.

Martin's Bluff, post-office, Clarke co., Washington.

Mar'tinsburg, a post-village of Pike co., Ill., in Martinsburg township, 8 miles S. by W. of Pittsfield, and about 38 miles W.S.W. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1466.

Martinsburg, a post-village of Washington co., Ind., in Jackson township, about 17 miles N.W. of New Albany. It has 3 churches. Pop. 123.

Martinsburg, a post-village of Keokuk co., Iowa, in Steady Run township, about 16 miles N.E. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches.

Martinsburg, Elliott co., Ky. See SANDY HOOK.

Martinsburg, a post-office and landing of Monroe co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, 50 miles S.E. of Glasgow.

Martinsburg, a post-office of Montgomery co., Md.

Martinsburg, a post-village of Audrain co., Mo., in Loutre township, on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 95 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches, the Martinsburg Male and Female Institute, and a carriage-factory. Pop. about 400.

Martinsburg, a hamlet of Dixon co., Neb., 8 miles from Ponca. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Martinsburg, a post-village in Martinsburg township, Lewis co., N.Y., on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 54 miles N. by W. of Utica, and 4 miles S. of Lowville. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, and an academy or institute. The township is bounded on the E. by Black River. Pop. in 1890, 1982.

Martinsburg, a post-village in Clay township, Knox co., O., 7 miles S. of Gambier, and about 16 miles N. of Newark. It has 4 churches, a union school, a tannery, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Martinsburg, a post-borough of Blair co., Pa., is in a fertile valley called Morrison's Cove, 22 miles S. by E. of Altoona, and 13 miles S.S.E. of Hollidaysburg. It is on the Morrison's Cove Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has a newspaper office, a bank, 6 churches, and the Juniata Collegiate Institute. Pop. in 1890, 588.

Martinsburg, Butler co., Pa. See BRUIN.

Martinsburg, a hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 27 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg. It is 2 miles E. of Washington. Pop. about 100.

Martinsburg, a post-office of Gillespie co., Tex.

Martinsburg, a post-town, capital of Berkeley co., W. Va., is near the W. border of the long fertile valley which is bounded on one side by the Blue Ridge. It is on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at the S. terminus of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 100 miles W. of Baltimore, 78 miles E.S.E. of Cumberland, and 42 miles S.S.W. of Chambersburg, Pa. It contains a court-house, 11 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, 2 female seminaries, 4 carriage-factories, a foundry, a distillery, a planing-mill, manufactures of flour and furniture, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 2 or 3 weekly newspapers. Here are large machine-shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which employ nearly 300 men. Pop. in 1890, 7226.

Martin's Corner, a post-office of Chester co., Pa.

Martin's Creek, of Northampton co., Pa., flows into the Delaware River.

Martin's Creek, a post-office of Sharp co., Ark.

Martin's Creek, New Jersey. See BRAINARD'S.

Martin's Creek, Northampton co., Pa. See MARTINSVILLE.

Martin's Cross Roads, a post-office of Calhoun co., Ala., about 30 miles N. of Talladega.

Mar'tinsdale, a post-office of Meagher co., Montana.

Martin's Depot, a post-village of Laurens co., S.C., on the Laurens Railroad, about 60 miles W.N.W. of Columbia.

Martin's Ferry, a post-hamlet of Humboldt co., Cal., on Klamath River, about 40 miles N.E. of Eureka.

Martin's Ferry, a station in Hookset township, Merrimack co., N.H., on the E. bank of the Merrimac River, and on the Concord Railroad, 5 miles N. of Manchester.

Martin's Ferry, Belmont co., O. See MARTINSVILLE.

Martin's Lime Kiln, a post-hamlet of Stokes co., N.C., 33 miles N. of Salem.

Martin's Mill, a post-office of Montgomery co., N.C., 6 miles from Troy.

Martin's Mills, a post-village of Wayne co., Tenn., 32 miles N.N.W. of Florence, Ala. It has a church, a tannery, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Martin Springs, a post-office of Grayson co., Tex.

Martin's River, a river of Nova Scotia, falls into Chester Bay, on the sea-coast, W. of Halifax. Length, about 50 miles.

Martin's Station, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Ala., on the Selma & New Orleans Railroad, 21 miles S.W. of Selma. It has a steam-mill and 2 or 3 stores.

Martin's Station, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 112 miles W. by S. of Lynchburg.

Martin's Store, a post-office of Hamilton co., Ill.

Martin's Store, a post-office of Halifax co., Va.

Mar'tinstown, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Mo., in Elm township, 12 miles W. of Queen City. It has 3 churches.

Mar'tinsville, a post-village in Martinsville township, Clark co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 28 miles W.S.W. of Terre Haute, and about 20 miles S.E. of Charleston. It has a newspaper office and 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 779; of the township, 2056.

Martinsville, a post-village, capital of Morgan co., Ind., is 1 mile E. of the West Fork of White River, 30 miles S.S.W. of Indianapolis, and 27 miles W. by S. of Franklin. It is on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, and is the W. terminus of the Cincinnati & Martinsville Railroad. It contains 3 churches, 1 national bank, 2 other banks, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 2 tanneries, a foundry, 3 saw-mills, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, and 3 carriage-factories. Pop. in 1890, 2680.

Martinsville, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Me., in St. George township, on the sea, 13 miles S. of Thomaston.

Martinsville, a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., in Sumpter township, about 26 miles S.W. of Detroit. It has 2 churches.

Martinsville, a post-village of Copiah co., Miss., on the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, 145 miles N. of New Orleans. It has 2 churches and 2 steam saw-mills.

Martinsville, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Mo., about 75 miles N.E. of St. Joseph. It has 2 churches. Pop. 74.

Martinsville, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., about 10 miles N.W. of New Brunswick.

Martinsville, a post-village of Niagara co., N.Y., on Tonawanda Creek, 1 mile from Sawyer's Creek, 13 miles N. by E. of Buffalo, and 10 miles S.E. of Niagara Falls. It has 2 churches, a planing-mill, and a saw-mill.

Martinsville, or **Martin's Ferry,** a village in Pease township, Belmont co., O., on the Ohio River, 2 miles above Wheeling, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 6 miles N. of Bellaire. The name of its post-office is Martin's Ferry. It has 7 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, 2 banks, a blast-furnace, a foundry, a nail-factory, glass-works, and manufactures of steam-engines and farming-implements. Pop. (1890) 6250. The village is surrounded by high vine-covered hills, in which are found thick veins of bituminous coal and beds of iron ore and limestone. The glass-works at this place are said to be the largest in the United States.

Martinsville, a post-village in Clark township, Clinton co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 50 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, 2 banking-houses, a graded school, and manufactures of carriages, flour, and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 336.

Martinsville, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Strasburg township, 2 miles E. of Lime Valley Station, which is 10 miles S.S.E. of Lancaster. It has a store and a flour-mill.

Martinsville, a post-village of Northampton co., Pa., near the Delaware River, 1 mile from Martin's Creek Station (at Brainard's, N.J.) on the Belvidere & Delaware Railroad, 7 miles above Easton. It has 3 churches, a cotton-mill, a tannery, 2 flour-mills, and a slate-factory. The name of its post-office is Martin's Creek.

Martinsville, a post-office of Spartanburg co., S.C.

Martinsville, a hamlet of Bedford co., Tenn., 6½ miles N. of Shelbyville.

Martinsville, a post-office of Nacogdoches co., Tex.

Martinsville, a post-village, capital of Henry co., Va., on a branch of the Dan River, 40 miles W. by N. of Danville, and about 70 miles S.S.W. of Lynchburg. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, and a tobacco-factory.

Mar'tinton, a post-hamlet in Martinton township, Iroquois co., Ill., on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 10 miles N. of Watseka. Pop. of the township, 866.

Mar'tintown, a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, 12 miles from Lancaster. It contains 8 stores, 2 hotels, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 400.

Martin Vas, or **Martin Vaz,** mar-teen' vâz, a rocky islet in the Atlantic Ocean, a few leagues N.E. of Trinidade. It belongs to Brazil.

Mar'tinville, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., 16 miles N. of Platteville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

Mar'tinville, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, on Salmon River, 6 miles E.N.E. of Compton. It contains 2 saw-mills and a store. Pop. 100.

Martirano, mar-te-rå'no, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 8 miles N. of Nicastro. Pop. 2271.

Martires, mar'te-rês, three small low islands in the Pacific, lat. 7° 34′ N., lon. 149° 29′ E.

Martirios, mar-tee're-oce, a village of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, between the Rio das Velhas and the Paranpeba. The inhabitants cultivate millet, beans, rice, and sugar-cane, and make brandy. Pop. 7000.

Martizay, mar'tee'zâ', a town of France, in Indre, arrondissement of Le Blanc. Pop. 1856.

Mart'ling, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 1 or 2 miles N.E. of Neosho. It has a church.

Mar'tock, a town of England, co. of Somerset, on the Parret, 6½ miles W.N.W. of Yeovil. Pop. of parish, 3061.

Martola Mariam, mar-to'lâ mâ're-âm', a town of Abyssinia, state of Amhara, lat. 10° 51′ N., lon. 37° 48′ E.

Martonhegy, mŏr'ton'hĕdj', or **Martinsberg,** mar'tins-bêrg', a village of Transylvania, 12 miles from Szombath. Pop. 1260.

Martonvasar, mŏr'ton'vŏh'sar', a town of Hungary, 17 miles S.W. of Buda. Pop. 1687.

Martonyos, mŏr'ton'yosh', a village of Hungary, 16 miles S.W. of Szegedin, on the Theiss. Pop. 4934.

Martorel, mar-to-rêl', a town of Spain, Catalonia, 12 miles by rail N.W. of Barcelona, on the Llobregat, with a bridge and triumphal arch of Roman construction. P. 4136.

Martos, mar'toce, a town of Spain, Andalusia, 9 miles W.S.W. of Jaen. It has two squares, crooked, steep, and unpaved streets, fine churches, 2 convents, a town house, prison, hospital, orphan asylum, small theatre, and, at some distance S. of the town, two bathing-establishments, the waters of which contain sulphur, magnesia, alum, &c. Linen, pottery-ware, hats, and oil are made. Pop. 11,666.

Martres, mart'r, a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, 24 miles S.W. of Muret. Pop. 1950.

Martres de Veyre, mart'r dẹh vâr, a town of France, department of Puy-de-Dôme, 8 miles S.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 2508.

Mart'ville, a post-village in Sterling township, Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Southern Central Railroad, 26 miles N. of Auburn. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a tannery.

Martz, a post-village of Clay co., Ind., in Harrison township, about 22 miles S.E. of Terre Haute, and 1 mile from Clay City Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a planing-mill. Pop. about 500.

Martza, a village of Hungary. See Marcz.

Marua, mâ-roo'â, **Maurua,** mŏw-roo'â, or **Maupiti,** mŏw-pee'tee, one of the Society Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 16° 26′ S.; lon. 152° 12′ W.

Marum, mâ'rŭm, a village of the Netherlands, 12 miles S.W. of Groningen. Pop. of commune, 3720.

Marutea, Pacific Ocean. See Lord Hood's Island.

Marvão, mar-vŏwn', a town of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, on the Spanish frontier, 11 miles N.E. of Portalegre, with a citadel and extensive cisterns. Pop. 1424.

Marvão, mar-vŏwn', a town of Brazil, state of Piauhy, on the Marvão, 150 miles N.E. of Oeiras. Pop. 3000.

Marvejols, mar'vẹh-zhol' (L. *Marilogium*), a town of France, in Lozère, on the right branch of the Colagne, 10 miles W.N.W. of Mende. It has tanneries and manufactures of serges and other woollen stuffs. Pop. 4638.

Mar'vel, a post-office of Bates co., Mo., about 66 miles S. of Kansas City.

Mar'vell', a post-village of Phillips co., Ark., on the Arkansas Central Railroad, 21 miles W. of Helena. It has 1 or 2 churches, a flour-mill, a steam cotton-gin, &c.

Marville, mar'veel', a village of France, in Meuse, 6 miles S.E. of Montmédy. Pop. 1278.

Mar'vin, or **Marvin Station,** a village of Clark co., Ill., in York township, on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 26 miles S. of Paris. It has a church, a wagon-shop, &c. Here is Walnut Prairie Post-Office.

Marvin, a post-office of Henry co., Mo., about 9 miles W. of Clinton.

Marvin, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in French Creek township, about 9 miles N.N.W. of Corry, Pa. It has 2 dairies or cheese-factories, and a shingle-mill.

Mar'vinville, a post-office of Yell co., Ark.

Mar'vyn, a post-office of Russell co., Ala.

Marwar, India. See Joodpoor.

Maryampol, mâ-re-âm'pol, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Dniester, 11 miles N.E. of Stanislawow.

Mary Ann, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 804.

Maryburgh, mâ're-bŭr'rŭh, a village of Scotland, co. of Inverness, on Loch Eil, at the mouth of the Lochy, S.W. of Fort William. It has a large herring-fishery.

Maryborough, a town of Ireland, capital of Queen's co., 53¾ miles by rail S.W. of Dublin. Pop. 2731.

Maryborough, mâ're-bŭr-rŭh, the chief town of the Northwest gold-fields of Victoria, Australia, co. of Talbot, 104 miles N.W. of Melbourne. It contains numerous public offices and a general hospital, is the centre of traffic, and is surrounded by gold-workings. Pop. 2935.

Maryborough, the chief town of March co., Queensland, on Mary River, in lat. 25° 30′ S. Pop. 8612.

Ma'rydale, a post-hamlet of Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, 10 miles S.E. of Antigonish. Pop. 100.

Ma'rydell', a post-village of Caroline co., Md., on the Maryland & Delaware Railroad, 30 miles N.E. of Easton.

It is partly in Kent co., Del. It has 2 churches, a fruit-canning-factory, a machine-shop, an iron-foundry, and manufactures of ploughs and baskets.

Ma'ry Esther, es'ter, a post-office of Santa Rosa co., Fla., 45 miles E. of Pensacola.

Ma'ryhill, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 3 miles N.W. of Glasgow, on the Kelvin, here crossed by the Forth & Clyde Canal. It contains print-works, iron-works, bleach- and glass-works, spinning-mills, and boat-building yards. Pop. 5842.

Mary Island, in the Pacific. See CANTON ISLAND.

Maryland, mâ're-land (named in honor of Queen Henrietta Maria, consort of Charles I. of Great Britain), one of the Middle Atlantic states of the American Union, and one of the original thirteen United States, is bounded N. by Pennsylvania, E. by Delaware and the Atlantic, W. by West Virginia, and S. and S.W. by Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, and from the two former it is for the most part divided by the river Potomac. It is of very irregular outline, and by the river Susquehanna and Chesapeake Bay it is divided into two portions,—the Eastern and the Western Shore, the latter embracing about two-thirds of the area. There are also small islands in the bay and off the Atlantic coast, nearly all in close proximity to the Eastern Shore. Area, 12,210 square miles; land area, 9860 square miles, or 6,310,400 acres, of which rather more than half is improved land. The N. limit is "Mason & Dixon's line," 39° 44′ N. lat.

Face of the Country.—The Eastern Shore is a level, sandy, but mainly fertile region, nowhere of great elevation, though in the N. there are finely-rounded hills, while southward there are swampy tracts and patches of woodland, whence red-cedar, cypress, and white-oak timber are obtained; and the streams, though not large, are to a remarkable degree deep and navigable. W. of the bay the surface is similar to that just described, but more uneven and varied in character as far N.W. as the low ridge which extends S.W. from the Susquehanna at the state line to a point near Rockville, on the Potomac. This is the southeasternmost or outlying geographical, but not geological, representative of the remarkable parallel ridges of the Alleghany system, numbers of which cross the W. half of the state, for the most part in steep and bold ridges, with wide and exceedingly fertile intervening valleys. In the extreme W. the beautiful elevated valleys are known as "glades." The principal of these ridges are the South, Sugar-Loaf, Catoctin, Blue Ridge, Kittatinny, Rugged, Will's, Davis, Piney, Great Savage or Big Backbone, Middle, Little Savage, Hooppole, West, Little Backbone, Meadow, Negro, Keyser, Winding, and Briery ridges or mountains. None attain a great elevation.

Geology.—The S. half of the Eastern Shore is alluvial and post-tertiary; its central and N. central portions are tertiary; and the N. is of cretaceous age, the narrow cretaceous belt extending southwestward to the District of Columbia and having on its S.E. flank a wide area of the tertiary. N.W. of the cretaceous appears a wide belt referred to the Laurentian or eozoic ages, but overlaid along its centre by a strip of the triassic crossing the state, all these belts and strips having more or less of the general N.E. and S.W. direction of the mountains and the Atlantic coast. The Alleghanies proper are mainly of Lower Silurian age, and would appear to have been formed as submarine beds in harmony with the previous Laurentian outcrops; and upon these old Silurian plateaus were deposited Devonian and carboniferous strata, of which relics still remain, having survived the period of plutonic elevation and of the subsequent denudation by the action of water. Between Dan's Mountain and the Great Savage ridge occurs the small but highly important Cumberland or Frostburg coal-field (18,282 acres, or 27 square miles), which yields an excellent and abundant semi-bituminous coal, much employed as a marine, railroad, furnace, domestic, and blacksmiths' fuel. Average product, 3,000,000 gross tons. Between Little Savage and Negro Mountains there is a field of true bituminous coal, which, however, is not wrought to any extent. Fire-clays are abundant, and the fire-bricks of Mount Savage have a wide reputation, taking rank next to the English Stourbridge brick, which are the best in the world. The coal-measures also yield balls of useful clay ironstone, and black-band ores and iron shales of fair quality. Brown hematite is found in the Trenton limestone, and some bog ore is obtained. Maryland once held a high rank in the production of iron ore, but the industry has lately greatly decreased. Marble, granite, serpentine, and other building-stone, limestone for burning, and roofing-slate are among the quarry-products. Kaolin, lignite (in Anne Arundel co.), iron pyrites, amber, alum, ochres, ores of chromium, honestone, millstones, cements, breccia, valuable marls, and barytes exist within the limits of Maryland, and some of them are very abundant. Magnesia carbonate, Epsom salts, &c., have been long manufactured extensively at Baltimore from the magnesite which is found in that vicinity.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—Among these we may place the Falls of the Potomac, the wild scenery near Harper's Ferry, the romantic and fertile glades of Garrett and Alleghany cos., and the flat sandstone top of West Mountain, strewn with enormous blocks of the same material.

Rivers and Navigable Waters.—The Potomac is navigated by sea-going vessels as far as Georgetown, D.C. From that point upward to Cumberland, Md., the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal extends (184 miles), having been constructed by the state at a cost of more than $7,000,000. This canal has been of great benefit to the whole Atlantic seaboard, bringing down much coal and iron, &c., at very cheap rates, but it has never paid remunerative dividends. The Chesapeake Bay affords a great extent of safely navigable water, and into it flow the Patuxent, Patapsco, Severn, Gunpowder, Elk, Chester, Choptank, Nanticoke, Pocomoke, and other navigable streams, besides the noble Susquehanna, which is not extensively navigated. The Delaware & Chesapeake Canal connects the navigable waters of the state with Delaware Bay, and the Susquehanna & Tidewater Canal follows the W. bank of the Susquehanna. Considering its area, it is believed that no other state in the Union has so great an extent of navigable water.

Agricultural Resources.—The "glades butter" and mountain mutton of the western counties have a high reputation; and the fossiliferous strata of the mountains are self-fertilizing, especially upon the application of the home-burned lime to the soil. About Frederick the broad and beautiful valleys produce excellent crops of corn and winter wheat. The Eastern Shore is of late a principal seat of the peach-growing industry, small fruits and garden-products being also sent in great amounts to the Northern cities. Baltimore and Anne Arundel cos. are great seats of market-gardening. The lower counties of the Western Shore give special attention to tobacco-culture. Wheat, corn, oats, tobacco, live-stock, wool, pork, sweet and other potatoes, and butter are the staple products. Some of the tide-water counties have a soil much exhausted and worn; but the presence of abundant beds of good marl, muck, lime, gypsum, and other fertilizers, and the ease with which the ground is wrought, render practicable its restoration to fertility. The climate of Eastern Maryland is singularly mild for its latitude, and many Northern farmers have of late removed thither. All parts of the state are healthful, except that malarial fevers prevail near the marshy tracts.

Manufactures.—Reference has already been made to the manufacture of iron, fire-brick, magnesian salts, lime, &c. There are also many other manufacturing industries, Baltimore and its vicinity being their principal seat. Boots and shoes, bricks, cement, chemicals, clothing, cooperage, cotton goods, canned goods (fruits, meats, and oysters), flour, furniture, leather, lumber, machinery, metallic wares, tobacco, and woollen goods are leading articles of manufacture. West of Chesapeake Bay there is much water-power.

Forest Products.—These are mainly oak for ship-timber, ash, hickory, cedar, and cypress shingles, tanners' bark, sumach leaves for tanning, charcoal, firewood, &c.

Fisheries, &c.—The oyster-fisheries of Maryland are more extensive than those of any other state, the sounds, inlets, bays, and estuaries of the coasts being a favorite habitat of oysters, the product of each locality having its special name and its peculiar qualities as regards size, flavor, &c. Many vessels from the North visit the waters of Maryland and obtain oysters for planting and for direct sale; and so extensive is this business that the state has been obliged to enact a series of statutes for its regulation. The shad- and other fisheries are also important and lucrative. The canvas-back duck haunts the marshes of this state, where its special food, a species of *Vallisneria*, gives to the bird's flesh its peculiar celery flavor so much esteemed by epicures. Reed-birds, wild geese, rails, snipe, and grouse haunt the waste lands, old fields, and marshes, and afford autumnal occupation for the sportsman. The soft-shelled crabs and terrapins of the Baltimore markets are celebrated for their excellence.

Finances.—The financial history of Maryland is in the highest degree honorable to her people. The state early entered upon the construction of canals and works of internal improvement, and freely lent her credit to the assistance of her railroad corporations. She thus became heavily

involved in debt, and met for a time with grievous embarrassments; but all claims were honorably adjusted, and the state credit has since been excellent.

Railroads.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was chartered in 1827, and on July 4, 1828, the first ground was broken upon it by the venerated patriot Charles Carroll. In 1830 the state had 15 miles of railroad; in 1833, 110 miles; in 1846 (including the District of Columbia), 259 miles; in 1855, 327 miles; in 1860, 386 miles; in 1865, 446 miles; in 1870, 671 miles; in 1875, 929 miles; in 1880, 1040 miles; in 1885, 1137 miles; and in 1890, 1270 miles. Of late there has been a great extension of railroads, principally upon the Eastern Shore.

Commerce has its principal seat at Baltimore, which was long the seat of nearly all the general trade; but the Eastern Shore has now a large direct trade with New York and Philadelphia as well. The navigable waters and the railroads afford unusual commercial advantages. The coal of Maryland is used extensively in all the Atlantic States. Baltimore has an important foreign commerce.

Counties.—Maryland has 23 counties, besides the independent city of Baltimore. The counties are Alleghany, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Caroline, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Dorchester, Frederick, Garrett, Harford, Howard, Kent, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Washington, Wicomico, and Worcester.

Cities and Towns.—The principal cities are Baltimore, the metropolis (pop. in 1880, 332,313; in 1890, 434,439); Annapolis, the state capital (pop. in 1890, 7604); Cumberland, on the upper Potomac (12,729); Frederick, the western trade centre (8193); Easton, a bishop's see and a busy fruit mart (2939); Hagerstown, in the mountain-region (10,118); besides Salisbury, St. Michael's, Laurel, Ellicott City, Havre de Grace, Emmittsburg, Cambridge, Port Deposit, Elkton, Chesapeake City, Westminster, Lonaconing, Chestertown, Frostburg, and other towns, which, if not populous, are in several instances centres of large trade and considerable manufactures. Some of these towns are compactly built and have very populous surroundings.

Education.—The Lancasterian school system, introduced into Baltimore in 1820, seems to have been the germ of the public school system of that city, first legally established in 1827. At present there is a highly encouraging outlook for the cause of education in the state, public education being now popular with all classes. It is under state, county, and local boards and superintendents. Separate schools are maintained for colored pupils. There is a state normal school at Baltimore, and training-schools elsewhere. High and graded schools are sustained at populous places, and the academies of the state receive public aid. There are colleges at Frederick, Chestertown, Emmittsburg, New Windsor, Westminster, Woodstock, Annapolis, Ellicott City, Ilchester, and other points, thirteen in total number, without including the Baltimore City College (free), the nobly-endowed Johns Hopkins University at Clinton, near Baltimore, the six female colleges, or the state agricultural college. Reference should here be made to the United States naval academy at Annapolis; to the effective system of parochial and higher schools under Roman Catholic auspices; to the numerous orphanages of Baltimore, and her free night and industrial schools; to the state schools for the blind and for deaf-mutes; to the Maryland Institute, where the fine arts and the sciences are ably taught; and to the renowned Peabody Institute, of Baltimore.

Government.—The governor is chosen for a term of four years. The general assembly consists of a senate and a house of delegates. The justices of courts are elected for fixed terms of years. Voters must have resided in the state 1 year, and in the district or county where they vote 6 months. The state sends six members to the lower house of Congress, and has 8 electoral votes.

History.—Maryland was colonized in 1634 by English Roman Catholics under Leonard Calvert, a brother of Lord Baltimore, the patentee and proprietor. The first settlement under the patent was at St. Mary's. In 1649 religious toleration was enacted for members of all Christian sects and churches, excepting those who deny the Trinity. For many years the colony was vexed by contests with turbulent Puritan settlers and others. During the Revolution, Maryland and her troops bore very gallant and conspicuous parts; and for a time Annapolis was the seat of the Continental Congress. Here Washington resigned his command of the army in 1783. In the war of 1812–15 the battles of Bladensburg and North Point and the bombardment of Fort McHenry were prominent events. Maryland remained a slave state until the final abolishment of slavery in the United States; but she did not follow the Southern States in their attempted secession, that step having been prevented as much by the strength of the Union party of the state as by the presence of federal troops. The battles of Antietam and South Mountain, with other less important struggles, occurred upon her soil. Since the war there has been a large immigration from the North, and the peach-growing and market-gardening industries of the Eastern Shore have been immensely developed.

The population in 1660 was 12,000; in 1671, 20,000; in 1753, 154,188; in 1790, 319,728; in 1800, 341,548; in 1810, 380,546; in 1820, 407,350; in 1830, 447,040; in 1840, 470,019; in 1850, 583,034; in 1860, 687,049, of whom 515,918 were white, 83,941 free colored, and 87,189 slaves; in 1870, 780,894; in 1880, 934,943; in 1890, 1,042,390.

Ma'ryland, the easternmost county of Liberia, in Africa.

Ma'ryland, a township of Ogle co., Ill. Pop. 1181. It contains Adeline.

Maryland, a post-hamlet in Lincoln township, Ogle co., Ill., on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Oregon. It has a church.

Maryland, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., in Maryland township, on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 70 miles W. of Albany. It has 1 or 2 churches, about 25 houses, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. The township contains a larger village, named Schenevus, and a pop. of 2365

Maryland Line, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., 2 miles from Freeland Station, and 36 miles N. of Baltimore. Pop. about 150.

Maryland Line, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Oxford.

Ma'rylebone, or **Saint Marylebone,** a borough of England, co. of Middlesex, forming the N.W. quarter of the metropolis, having E. the borough of Finsbury, and S. Westminster, on which side Oxford street forms its boundary. The borough consists mostly of elegant streets, very regularly laid out, and inhabited by many wealthy private families; and it comprises the Regent's Park, Portland Place, the upper part of Regent street, Cavendish, Portman, Manchester, and Fitzroy Squares; the new and splendid quarter between the Regent's and Hyde Parks, the Colosseum, Princess's Theatre, Middlesex Hospital, the terminus of the Great Western Railway, and several handsome churches. It has 2 parliamentary divisions, each returning one member to the House of Commons. P. (1891) 142,381.

Ma'ryport, a town of England, co. of Cumberland, on the Ellen, at its mouth in the Irish Sea, on 2 railways, 26 miles W.S.W. of Carlisle, and 12 miles N.N.E. of Whitehaven. It is well built, has yards for ship-building, some manufactures, and large exports of coal to Scotland and Ireland. The harbor dries at low water. Pop. (1891) 8784.

Marysburg, mā'rĭz-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Le Sueur co., Minn., 11 miles S.E. of St. Peter, and 10 or 11 miles E.N.E. of Mankato. It has a church.

Mary's Creek, Texas, rises in Cook co., and flows southeastward into Stewart's Fork, in Tarrant co.

Mary's Creek, a post-office of Parker co., Tex.

Ma'rystown, a post-hamlet in Louisville township, Scott co., Minn., 24 miles S.W. of Minneapolis. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Ma'rysvale, a post-office of Pi Ute co., Utah.

Ma'rysville, a handsome post-town, capital of Yuba co., Cal., is situated on the E. bank of the Feather River, on the N. bank of the Yuba River (about 1 mile from its mouth), and on the Oregon division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 40 miles in a direct line, 52 miles by railroad, and 70 miles by water N. of Sacramento. It is at the head of navigation, and has an extensive trade. It contains 8 churches, a masonic hall, a graded public school, a public library, a convent, 3 banking-offices, several forwarding and commission houses, gas-works, an iron-foundry, a woollen-factory, several steam flouring-mills, &c. Two daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Gold is the chief product of Yuba co. Steamboats ply daily between this place and Sacramento. Pop. in 1890, 3991.

Marysville, a post-office of Johnson co., Ga.

Marysville, a village of Vermilion co., Ill., in Middle Fork township, on the Havana, Rantoul & Eastern Railroad, 30 miles E. of Rantoul, and 20 miles N.W. of Danville. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, an elevator, a flouring-mill, a brick-yard, &c. Here is Potomac Post-Office.

Marysville, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Ind., in Oregon township, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 10 miles N. of Charlestown.

Marysville, a post-village of Marion co., Iowa, is in

Liberty township, in a valley, on or near Cedar Creek, about 50 miles S.E. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a woollen-mill, and a flour-mill. Coal is mined here. Pop. 266.

Marysville, a post-village, capital of Marshall co., Kansas, in Marysville township, on the E. bank of the Big Blue River, and on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 112 miles W. of St. Joseph, Mo., and 40 miles S.E. of Fairbury. It has a bridge across the river, a court-house, a graded school, a bank, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a flouring-mill, &c. The river here affords water-power. Pop. in 1890, 1913; of the township, additional, 656.

Marysville, or **Maryville,** a township of Miami co., Kansas. Pop. 1296. It contains Hillsdale.

Marysville, a post-village of St. Clair co., Mich., on the river St. Clair, 6 miles below Port Huron. It has a church and 3 saw-mills. Pop. about 250.

Marysville, a township of Wright co., Minn. Pop. 818.

Marysville, a post-hamlet of Seward co., Neb., 10 miles N.W. of Seward. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Marysville, New York. See NELSONVILLE.

Marysville, a village of Mercer co., O., in Marion township, 17 miles N. of Versailles. It has a church.

Marysville, a post-village, capital of Union co., O., in Paris township, on Mill Creek, and on the railroad which connects Delaware with Springfield, 17 miles W.S.W. of Delaware, and about 28 miles N.W. of Columbus. It contains a court-house, 3 banks, a graded school, 5 churches, and 2 newspaper offices, and has manufactures of butter-tubs, spokes, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2810.

Marysville, a post-borough of Perry co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, 8 miles above Harrisburg, and on the Northern Central Railroad and the Pennsylvania Railroad, 91 miles N. of Baltimore. It has 6 churches. P. about 1200.

Marysville, a post-hamlet of Cook co., Tex., 50 miles W. of Sherman. It has several churches.

Marysville, a post-hamlet of Campbell co., Va., is near the Staunton River, and about 24 miles S. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches.

Marysville, Charlotte co., Va. See SMITHVILLE.

Ma'rysville, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the Nashwaak River, 4 miles from Fredericton. It contains a church, a saw-mill, and a number of handsome cottages. Pop. 300.

Marysville, or **Tyendinaga,** ti'en-de-nah'gạ, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 34 miles W. of Kingston. Pop. 100.

Ma'rytown, a post-office of Fond du Lac co., Wis., about 18 miles N.E. of Fond du Lac.

Maryville, a post-village, capital of Nodaway co., Mo., on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 45 miles N. of St. Joseph. It has 3 banks, 7 churches, a flour-mill, and a planing-mill. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 3485; in 1890, 4037.

Maryville, or **Marysville,** a post-village, capital of Blount co., Tenn., on the Knoxville & Charleston Railroad, 16 miles S. of Knoxville. It contains 7 churches, a newspaper office, and Maryville College (Presbyterian), which was organized in 1819, and the Freedman's College, which is under the care of the Friends. It has 3 flouring-mills, 2 saw-mills, a tannery, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 1800.

Marzameni, mȧrd-zȧ-mȧ'nee, a small island off the S.E. coast of Sicily, 21 miles S.S.W. of Syracuse.

Marzano, mȧrd-zȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 24 miles E.N.E. of Gaeta. Pop. 1400.

Mas-á-Fuera, mȧs-ȧ-fwȧ'rȧ, a rocky island in the Pacific Ocean, belonging to Chili, 110 miles W. of the island of Juan Fernandez, and rising to 2300 feet above the ocean. Lat. 33° 49′ S.; lon. 80° 54′ 30″ W. It is about 10 miles in circumference.

Masambeek, or **Masambik.** See MOZAMBIQUE.

Masanasa, mȧ-sȧ-nȧ'sȧ, a village of Spain, province and about 4 miles W.S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 2225.

Masar'dis, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me., is on both sides of the Aroostook River, about 44 miles N.W. of Houghton. Pop. 169.

Masatenango, Guatemala. See MAZATENANGO.

Mas-á-Tierra Island. See JUAN FERNANDEZ.

Masaya, mȧ-sī'ȧ, a town of Central America, state and 40 miles N.W. of Nicaragua, at the foot of the volcano of Masaya. Pop. 10,000.

Masbach, a town of Bavaria. See MASSBACH.

Masbate, mȧs-bȧ'tȧ, one of the Philippine Islands, Malay Archipelago, S. of Luzon, and W. of Samar. Length, from E. to W., about 70 miles; average breadth, 20 miles. Here are the ports of Barreras and Catayugan.

Masborough, maz'bŭr-rŭh, a suburb of Rotherham, Yorkshire, England, separated from the town proper by the river Don. Pop. 8091.

Mascal, Maskhal, mȧs-kȧl', or **Mascal'ly,** an island in the Bay of Bengal, on the coast of the Chittagong district. It is 15 miles long, and has a village called Mascal. Lat. 21° 31′ 15″ N.; lon. 91° 58′ E. On the S. is Mascal Channel, the entrance to the port of Cox's Bazaar.

Mascali, mȧs-kȧ'lee, a town of Sicily, near the sea, 18 miles N.N.E. of Catania, near the foot of Mount Etna. It has an active fishery, and trade in wine, lime, corn, timber, fruit, and lava. Mascali has some curious antiquities. Pop. 5047.

Mascalucia, mȧs-kȧ-loo'chȧ, a town of Sicily, 5 miles N. of Catania, on the E. declivity of Mount Etna. Pop. 3071. It suffered severely from an earthquake in 1818.

Mascara, mȧs-kȧ'rȧ', or **Victo'ria,** a town of Algeria, province and 45 miles S.E. of Oran. It was the residence of Abd-el-Kader, and was taken and ruined by the French in 1835. Pop. 9240.

Mascarene, mas-kạ-reen', a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., New Brunswick, on the E. side of Passamaquoddy Bay, near the mouth of Magaguadavic River, 7 miles S.W. of St. George. Pop. 200.

Mascarene (mas-kạ-reen') **Isles,** a collective name of the islands of Bourbon, Mauritius, and Rodrigues, in the Indian Ocean, so called from the Portuguese Mascarenhas, who discovered Bourbon in 1545.

Mascarene Peninsula, a headland in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, on the E. side of Passamaquoddy Bay.

Mascat, or **Mascate,** Arabia. See MUSCAT.

Maschito, mȧs-kee'to, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, S.E. of Melfi. Pop. 3450.

Masco'ma, or **Masco'my,** a small river of Grafton co., N.H., is the outlet of several small lakes, one of which is called Mascoma Pond. It enters the Connecticut River.

Mascouche (mȧs'koosh') **Rapids,** a post-village in L'Assomption co., Quebec, on the river Mascouche, 8 miles N.E. of Terrebonne. It contains 2 churches, 5 stores, a tannery, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a shingle-factory, and has a trade in lumber, flour, grain, and potash. Pop. 650.

Mascou'tah, a post-town of St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 11 miles E. by S. of Belleville, and 26 miles E.S.E. of St. Louis. It contains a graded school, 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and a steam flouring-mill. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. 2790.

Mas de Azil, mȧs dȧ ȧ'zeel', a town of France, in Ariége, 12 miles W.S.W. of Pamiers. Pop. 1278.

Mas de las Matas, mȧs dȧ lȧs mȧ'tȧs, a town of Spain, province of Teruel. Pop. 1815.

Masenia, mȧ-sȧ'nẹ-ȧ, or **Maseña,** mȧ-sȧn'yȧ, a walled town of Africa, capital of Baghirmi, 100 miles S.E. of Lake Chad. It is fairly well constructed on very rough ground, has a brick palace for the sultan, and is a place of considerable trade, but is decaying on account of its extreme unhealthiness.

Mash'am, a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, on the Ure, 16 miles S.S.E. of Richmond.

Masham Mills, a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, 28 miles N.W. of Ottawa. Pop. 150.

Mash'apaug', a post-hamlet in Union township, Tolland co., Conn., about 36 miles E.N.E. of Hartford. It has a church and a manufactory of shoes.

Mashe'na, a walled town of Africa, in Bornoo, 130 miles N.E. of Kano. Pop. 10,000.

Mashku'dens Lake, Minnesota, is in Itasca co., and is about 8 miles N. of the Mississippi River. Length, nearly 10 miles. An outlet issues from its S. end and runs into the Mississippi River.

Mashow, mȧ'shŏw', or **Massao,** mas'sŏw', a town of Africa, Bechuana country, 115 miles N.E. of Lattakoo.

Mash'pee, or **Marsh'pee,** a post-township of Barnstable co., Mass., bounded on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean, about 25 miles E. of New Bedford. It has long been a reservation for the Mashpee Indians. It has a church. Pop. 278.

Mash'rak', a town of the Sarun district, Bengal, about 28 miles N. of Chuprah. Pop. 3906.

Mashu'laville, a post-village of Noxubee co., Miss., 12 miles W. of Macon, and about 37 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Masi, mȧ'see, a village of Italy, 28 miles S.W. of Padua, on the Adige. Pop. 2214.

Masino, a village of Italy. See MIASINO.

Masio, mȧ'se-o, a village of Italy, 2 miles from Oviglio, on the Tanaro. Pop. of commune, 2983.

Masius Mons, Asia Minor. See KARA-DAGH.

Maskat, Arabia. See MUSCAT.

Maskegon River. See MUSKEGON RIVER.

Maskhal, Bengal. See MASCAL.

Maskinonge, mas'ke-nŏnj', a river of Berthier co., Quebec, rises in Lake Maskinonge, and flows S.S.E. into the St. Lawrence. About 8 miles from its mouth are the Great Rapids, where there is a fall of more than 300 feet.

Maskinonge, a county in the W. part of Quebec, having Lake St. Peter, an expansion of the St. Lawrence, for its S.E. boundary. Area, 3200 square miles. The N.W. part is drained by the Gatineau and Du Lièvre Rivers and some of their tributaries, and the S.W. part by the Maskinonge and Du Loup Rivers and other streams. Capital, Rivière du Loup en Haut. Pop. 15,079.

Maskinonge, a post-village in Maskinonge co., Quebec, on the St. Lawrence, 30 miles S.W. of Three Rivers. It contains several stores. Pop. 250.

Maskinonge Bridge. See PONT DE MASKINONGE.

Masmünster, the German name of MASSEVAUX.

Masnou, mâs-noo' (?), a village of Spain, 10 miles from Barcelona, on the railway to Mataro. Pop. 3894.

Ma'son, a county in the W. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 560 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Illinois River, and on the S. by the Sangamon River, which enters the Illinois at the S.W. extremity of the county, and by Salt Creek. The surface is nearly level. A large part of it is prairie. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Jacksonville Southeastern, Illinois Central, and Fulton County Narrow Gauge Railroads, and the Jacksonville division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Capital, Havana. Pop. in 1870, 16,184; in 1880, 16,242; in 1890, 16,067.

Mason, a county in the N.E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 225 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Ohio River, and is intersected by the North Fork of Licking River. The surface is hilly or undulating. The soil is deep and very fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Kentucky Central and Chesapeake & Ohio Railroads. Capital, Maysville. Pop. in 1870, 18,126; in 1880, 20,469; in 1890, 20,773.

Mason, a county in the W. part of Michigan, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Michigan, and is intersected by the Marquette and Grand Sable Rivers. The surface is mostly covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. Lumber is the chief article of export. The soil produces cereal grains, potatoes, &c. This county is traversed by the Flint & Pere Marquette, Mason & Oceana, and Manistee & Luther Railroads. Capital, Ludington. Pop. in 1870, 3263; in 1880, 10,065; in 1890, 16,385.

Mason, a county in the central part of Texas, has an area of about 960 square miles. It is intersected by the Llano and San Saba Rivers. The surface is hilly or undulating. The soil produces pasture for a large number of cattle, which are the chief articles of export. Capital, Mason. Pop. in 1870, 678; in 1880, 2655; in 1890, 5180.

Mason, a county in the W. part of Washington, has an area of about 996 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Hood's Canal and Puget Sound, and on the W. by the Pacific Ocean. It is partly drained by the Satsop and Skokomish Rivers. The surface is diversified with mountains or hills and extensive forests. Lumber is one of the chief articles of export. This county is intersected by the Washington Southern Railroad, which connects with Shelton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 289; in 1880, 639; in 1890, 2826.

Mason, a county in the W. part of West Virginia, borders on the state of Ohio. Area, about 440 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and W. by the Ohio River, and intersected by the Great Kanawha River, which enters the Ohio in this county. The surface is hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, potatoes, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of coal and valuable salt springs. It is traversed by the Kanawha & Michigan division of the Ohio Central Railroad, and by the Ohio River Railroad. Capital, Point Pleasant. Pop. in 1870, 15,978; in 1880, 22,293; in 1890, 22,863.

Mason, a post-village of Effingham co., Ill., in Mason township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 12 miles S.S.W. of Effingham, and about 28 miles E. of Vandalia. It has 2 churches and a money-order post-office. Pop. 500; of the township (1890), 1595.

Mason, a township of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa. Pop. 447, exclusive of Mason City.

Mason, a township of Taylor co., Iowa. Pop. 710.

Mason, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 40 miles S. of Cincinnati, O. It has 2 churches.

Mason, a township of Oxford co., Me. Pop. 127.

Mason, a township of Cass co., Mich., on the Indiana line. Pop. 851.

Mason, a post-village, capital of Ingham co., Mich., in Vevay township, on Sycamore Creek, and on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 25 miles N. of Jackson, and 12 miles S.S.E. of Lansing. It contains a court-house, 2 banks, 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a union school-house which cost $20,000, a foundry, a carriage-factory, a sash-factory, 2 flour-mills, a cheese-factory, and 2 saw mills. Pop. in 1890, 1875.

Mason, a township of Marion co., Mo. Pop. 600, exclusive of Hannibal.

Mason, a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., in Mason township, on the Peterborough & Shirley Branch of the Fitchburg Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Ayer, Mass., and about 18 miles W. of Nashua. It has a church, a lumber mill, &c. Pop. of the township, 1364.

Mason, a township of Lawrence co., O. Pop. 1884.

Mason, a post-village of Warren co., O., in Deerfield township, 8 miles S.W. of Lebanon, and about 22 miles N.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 5 churches and a carriage-factory. Pop. 387.

Mason, a post-office of Venango co., Pa., 5 miles N. of Franklin.

Mason, a post-village of Tipton co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 36 miles N.E. of Memphis. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 300.

Mason, a post-village, capital of Mason co., Tex., about 110 miles W.N.W. of Austin City. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 500.

Mason, a post-village of Mason co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, opposite Pomeroy, O. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a boat-yard, and manufactures of salt and bromine. Coal is found here. Pop. 1182.

Mason and Dixon, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., at State Line Station on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 16 miles S. by W. of Chambersburg.

Ma'sonborough, a township of New Hanover co., N.C. Pop. 541.

Mason City, a town of Mason co., Ill., in Mason City township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad where it crosses the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 18 miles W. by N. of Lincoln, and about 30 miles N. of Springfield. It contains a national bank, 1 other banking-house, a carriage-factory, 2 newspaper offices, and 4 churches. A large quantity of corn is shipped here. Pop. 1615; of the township, 2387.

Mason City, an incorporated town, capital of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa, in Mason township, on Lime Creek, and on the Central Railroad of Iowa where it crosses the Iowa & Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It is 88 miles N. by W. of Marshalltown, 40 miles S. by W. of Austin, Minn., and 27 miles W. by N. of Charles City. It has 2 banks, 5 churches, a school-building which cost $30,000, 3 newspaper offices, 2 flouring-mills, and a pottery. Pop. in 1890, 4007.

Masone, mâ-so'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 3 miles from Campofreddo. Pop. of commune, 2632.

Mason Island, a small island of Ireland, co. of Galway, 14 miles S.E. of Clifden.

Mason Plains, a township of Mason co., Ill. Pop. 800. It contains Forest City.

Mason River, Illinois, a little stream which falls into the Illinois River opposite to Morris, in Grundy co.

Mason's Creek, a post-hamlet of Roanoke co., Va., 4 miles from Salem. It has a church.

Masons Hall, a hamlet of Obion co., Tenn., 5 miles from Kenton. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 2 stores.

Mason Springs, a station of Harrison co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 4 miles E. of Longview.

Ma'sontown, a post-village of Fayette co., Pa., in German township, 1 mile from the Monongahela River, and about 45 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and a distillery. Pop. about 400.

Mason Town, a post-hamlet of Preston co., W. Va., 14 miles W. of Morgantown. It has a church.

Mason Valley, a post-office of Benton co., Ark.

Mason Valley, Nevada. See GREENFIELD.

Ma'sonville, a post-village in Coffin's Grove township, Delaware co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Sioux City or Illinois Central Railroad, 54 miles W. of Dubuque. It has 3 churches, a graded school, 2 hotels, and 2 grain-elevators.

Masonville, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Ky., 8 miles S.S.E. of Owensborough. It has 2 churches.

Masonville, a post-hamlet of Delta co., Mich., in Masonville township, on the Little Bay de Noquet, 6 miles E. of Day's River Station, and about 12 miles N.N.E. of Escanaba. It has 2 lumber-mills. Pop. of township, 170.

Masonville, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., on the railroad which connects Camden with Mount Holly, 14 miles E. of Camden. It has a church.

Masonville, a post-village in Masonville township, Delaware co., N.Y., on Bennett's Creek, about 30 miles E.N.E. of Binghamton, and 6 miles S. of Sidney Plains. It has 3 churches. Its staple products are butter and cheese. Pop. 200; of the township, 1660.

Masonville, a post-hamlet of Accomack co., Va., 12 miles E. of Crisfield, Md.

Masovia, Poland. See WARSAW.

Mas'peth, a post-village in Newtown township, Queens co., N.Y., 1¼ miles from Winfield Junction, and about 6 miles E. of New York. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of ropes and oil-cloth.

Massa, Italy. See MASSA DI CARRARA, MASSA-LUBRENZE, MASSA MARITIMA, etc.

Massa and Carrara. See MASSA E CARRARA.

Mas'sabe'sic, a station in Rockingham co., N.H., on the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad, 4 miles E.N.E. of Manchester.

Mas'sac, a county in the S. part of Illinois, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 240 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Ohio River. The surface is undulating or level, and a large part of it is covered with forests, in which the oak, ash, cypress, hickory, elm, maple, and tulip-tree abound. It is partly occupied with cypress swamps. The soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, and tobacco are the staple products. Carboniferous limestone underlies part of the county, which is traversed by the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad. Capital, Metropolis City. Pop. in 1870, 9581; in 1880, 10,443; in 1890, 11,313.

Massac Creek, a post-village of Massac co., Ill., 22 miles S.E. of Vienna. It has 2 churches.

Massachusetts, mas-sạ-chu'sẹts, one of the Eastern or New England states, and one of the original thirteen states of the American Union, is bounded on the N. by Vermont and New Hampshire, E. by the Atlantic Ocean, S. by the Atlantic Ocean and by Rhode Island and Connecticut, and W. by Rhode Island and New York. There are several islands within the state limits (Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, Elizabeth Islands, &c.); and in the S.E. the peninsula of Cape Cod extends into the sea, forming Cape Cod Bay, and, from its shape, is sometimes called the "right arm of the commonwealth." Area, 8315 square miles, of which the land area is 8040 square miles, or 5,145,600 acres, and the water surface 275 square miles.

Face of the Country.—In the extreme W., between the sharp and somewhat precipitous elevation of the Taconic Mountains and the more eastward parallel and much wider range of the Hoosac and Green Mountains proper, extends the beautiful Berkshire Valley, containing the rivers Housatonic and Hoosac, which flow S. and N. respectively. Eastward we cross the Green Mountain region, the most of which affords good pasturage and is well adapted to the dairy-business, to stock-raising, and to general agriculture. East of this belt lies the valley of the Connecticut River, one of the most fertile and beautiful regions in the world. The western slope of the broken and hilly country E. of the Connecticut Valley affords some excellent farming tracts, but portions of its surface are exceedingly rocky, and others have a stubborn, cold, and unproductive soil. When the eastern slope of these hills is reached, we find a tract which, though not naturally fertile, has, under skilful culture, developed generous qualities as a farming region. The southeastern part, the "Old Colony," as it is called, is very level, with a sandy and generally stony soil, covered naturally with pine forests; and it cannot be called a fertile region, except in certain limited portions. This part of the state abounds in shallow lakes, many of which, especially those upon Cape Cod, have no connection with the sea, but are filled with very pure fresh water. This S.E. section abounds in swamps, which produce much cedar timber; and here the cranberry is profitably grown upon a very large scale. The salt marshes, which extend along a part of the eastern coast of Massachusetts, afford much hay, of which the quality is often very good. The highest elevation in the state is Greylock (3500 feet), in the N.W. Berkshire co. has at least six other peaks exceeding 2000 feet in height, but no others reaching 3000 feet. E. of the Connecticut River the highest point is Mt. Wachusett, a detached elevation in Worcester co. Other noteworthy elevations are Mt. Everett, in the S.W. (2694 feet), and Mts. Tom, Nonotuck, Holyoke, Sugar Loaf, and Metawampe and Pocumtuck, in the Connecticut Valley, none of which attain any considerable height, although they have for the most part steep and even precipitous sides.

Geology and Minerals.—The surface of Massachusetts is largely overlaid with drift materials, and the underlying rocks show quite generally strong marks of glacial action. Most of the state's area is of azoic or primitive formation The extreme W. is Silurian, and just W. of the Connecticut River another Silurian belt crosses the state from N. to S. The immediate valley of the Connecticut is mainly triassic, abounding in ichnolites and other interesting fossils. To the N. and N.E. of Worcester there is another Silurian field, extending into New Hampshire; and in the vicinity of Boston, and southwestward, there is another irregular area of similar geologic character. Most of the Silurian strata are highly metamorphic. The same is true of the carboniferous strata of the state. These strata are a northeastward continuation of the Rhode Island coal-field. Coal has been wrought to some extent at Mansfield, Wrentham, Raynham, and elsewhere; but its deposits are irregular and its character is semi-graphitic. All the Massachusetts coals thus far found are of the anthracite class, exceedingly hard, and igniting with great difficulty, and they cannot be mined with profit, except for certain special uses. In the W. part of Martha's Vineyard there is an interesting fossiliferous tract of miocene age; and the Cape Cod region is post-tertiary. The principal rock-formations of Massachusetts are of gneissoid character, with occasional dikes of true granite. This is largely quarried, as at Rockport, Graniteville, Monson, Fall River, &c., and is an important article of export. The handsome dark Quincy granite is properly a syenite. The marbles and limestones of Berkshire are extensively wrought for building-stone and for lime-burners' use. The Connecticut Valley affords a handsome brown sandstone. Soapstone (Andover), graphite (Sturbridge), ochre (Gay Head), emery (Chester), feldspar, potter's clay, and mica are among the other mineral products of economic value. Iron ore of the best quality is mined and smelted in Berkshire co. The lakes of Plymouth and Bristol cos. contain interesting deposits of limonite, formerly utilized in the manufacture of iron. Quartz-sand for glass-makers' use is a product of Berkshire. Lead has been mined in Mount Tom (Easthampton). Small quantities of gold and copper are discovered along the Green Mountains. At Newburyport there are rich and apparently important ores of silver (argentiferous galena) mined to some extent. Lead ores are reported from Boxford and other points in Essex co. Mounts Holyoke, Nonotuck, and Tom are parts of a remarkably precipitous barrier of trap rock, through which the Connecticut River has burst its way. The mineral waters of Great Barrington, Williamstown, Hopkinton, Shutesbury, Amherst, Pelham, Hawley, Andover, Winchendon, &c., have more or less local reputation in the treatment of disease.

Coast-line, Harbors, Rivers, &c.—At the N.E. angle of the state is Salisbury Beach, a well-known summer resort. At Newburyport the Merrimac River reaches the sea, but at its mouth there is a bad and shifting bar, which impedes commerce. The Merrimac is a navigable tidal stream as far as Haverhill, and large sums of money are being expended to render it navigable above that point. It furnishes extensive water-power at Lowell and Lawrence, and at Nashua and Manchester, N.H. Plum Island is remarkable as being the northernmost of those sand-spits so characteristic of our Atlantic coast. Cape Ann is a bold and rocky promontory, whose inhabitants are largely engaged in the fisheries (as at Gloucester) and in granite-quarrying. Massachusetts Bay, which once gave its name to the province, terminates in the noble harbor of Boston; and along its shores there are other harbors at Beverly, Salem, and Marblehead. Cape Cod Bay affords harbors for small vessels at Plymouth, Sandwich, Barnstable, Yarmouth, and Wellfleet. Provincetown is on Cape Cod Harbor, an important port of refuge. On the outside of Cape Cod, the principal ports are at Chatham, Hyannis, Cotuit, and Wood's Holl. The chief island harbors are at Nantucket, Edgartown, and Vineyard Haven, the latter an important port of refuge. Buzzard's Bay has several harbors, among which that of New Bedford is the principal. Fall River and Taunton are on navigable waters, and the former place is accessible for large vessels. The Connecticut River has been dammed at Turner's Falls and Holyoke, and furnishes immense water-power. The Merrimac, Housatonic, Hoosac, Deerfield, Mill, Westfield, Miller's, Chicopee, Ware, Swift.

Nashua, Blackstone, Concord, Assabet, Shawsheen, Spicket, Powow, Nemasket, and Taunton Rivers, and countless smaller streams, afford water-power, which is very extensively utilized. The Connecticut, Merrimac, and some of the smaller streams have, in their seasons, important fisheries of shad and alewives, and many smelts are taken in some of the streams.

Climate, Public Health, &c.—The winters of Massachusetts are severe, and at all times of the year the climatic changes are liable to be sudden and extreme. The prevalence of chilling E. winds along the coast is a remarkable feature. Pulmonary consumption is a severe scourge of the population, especially in places where the soil-moisture is excessive. The rainfall is copious, and severe droughts are uncommon. Neither cholera nor intermittent fevers have ever prevailed in Massachusetts to any noteworthy extent; but in the inland districts autumnal and typhoidal fevers occur, sometimes assuming an epidemic character. Most of the other recorded epidemics have been of influenza, diphtheria, cerebro-spinal meningitis, or of some one of the ordinary eruptive and contagious fevers.

Forests.—The amount of woodland is large for a state so densely peopled, and is increasing with the rapid substitution of manufacturing in the place of agricultural occupation, a change which has left many of the hill-towns with a very scanty population. The W. counties furnish birch and maple timber for chair-stuff, and beech for tool-making; in the central region much chestnut timber is cut for fencing, railroad-ties, joinery, &c.; and the S.E. affords hard and white pine and cedar, largely cut for the general lumber-trade, for box-making, &c. Much of the waste land of the state is covered with copse-wood, which is frequently cut over, with profit, for fuel, &c. The state has considerable oak, ash, and hickory timber of great value; and bounties have of late been offered for the planting of timber trees upon lands unfit for agriculture.

Agricultural Resources.—Although the soil of Massachusetts is accounted in general somewhat sterile, the census and United States agricultural reports show that, taken acre for acre, her cultivated lands rank with the very best on the continent for productiveness. On the other hand, the amount of labor required per acre for each crop undoubtedly much exceeds what is needed on the Western prairies; and no small amount of energy, intelligence, and business capacity is requisite in order to make farming profitable. Besides, there is much absolutely waste land in the state, fit principally for copse-woods, or at best for pasturage; and the area of abandoned farm-lands is fast increasing, especially in the hill-country of Western Massachusetts, whence town life and Western agriculture have drawn away thousands of the rural inhabitants. But the beautiful and easily-cultivated Connecticut Valley is hardly excelled in fertility by any region in the world; and even its outlying elevated sandy plains (Westfield, Chicopee, Granby, &c.) are admirably easy of culture and give remunerative crops. In Berkshire much of the soil is generous, and well adapted to dairying and general agriculture. Western Franklin co. makes a specialty of live-stock and butter; the Connecticut Valley, of tobacco, broom-corn, and the cereals; Northwestern Worcester co., of cheese and butter; Essex and Norfolk, of market-garden products; Middlesex, of garden products and milk. Hay and forage crops are everywhere important productions. The northeastern counties, where agriculture is stimulated by the presence of many large manufacturing towns, have made important advances in thorough and profitable farming. Near the coast the salt marshes, hitherto useful for their coarse hay only, have been diked in a few instances and promise to become excellent farming-lands. The state has not for many years raised food enough for her own consumption.

Manufactures constitute by far the most important industrial interest of Massachusetts, and her large towns are all busy seats of productive enterprises of this kind. Boston is not only the centre of the American boot-, shoe-, and leather- and wool-trades, but she has within herself a large and varied manufacturing industry. Boots and shoes are made extensively at Haverhill, Lynn, Brockton, Milford, Marlborough, Holbrook, Danvers, Reading, Hopkinton, and many other towns; leather at Peabody, &c.; cotton goods at Fall River, Lowell, Adams, Lawrence, Pittsfield, Chicopee, Holyoke, &c.; paper at Holyoke, Lee, Northampton, &c.; woollens at Lawrence, Lowell, Holyoke, and elsewhere; iron and other metallic goods and machinery at Worcester, Taunton, Fitchburg, Springfield; while New Bedford, Newburyport, Salem, Chelsea, Andover, North Andover, Amesbury, Woburn, Easton, Waltham, Everett, Wakefield, Rockland, Middleborough, Townsend, Ayer, Maynard, Attleborough, Grafton, Clinton, Spencer, Leicester, Turner's Falls, Athol, Gardner, Miller's Falls, Shelburne Falls, Westfield, Florence, and many other manufacturing towns employ numerous hands and much capital in a great variety of industrial pursuits. Prominent among these is the manufacture of nails, tacks, stoves, glassware, linseed and fish oil, fertilizers, hats, clothing, screws, wire goods, boxes, cooperage, rattan-, willow-, and basket-work, chairs and other furniture, shoe-thread, sewing-silk and cotton, jute and other bags and bagging, carpets, chemicals, medicines, soaps, musical instruments, rum, refined sugar, cutlery, fire-arms, brick, printed cloths, jewelry, small wares, straw goods, shovels, and tinware. The pork-packing business and its accessory pursuits are at present largely carried on in and near Boston. Ship-building is carried on mainly at Boston, Newburyport, and Essex.

Commerce.—In the India, China, and African trade the former pre-eminence of Boston, Salem, and Newburyport has much declined, absolutely as well as relatively, although Boston retains a good share of each. The principal seaports do a large coasting-business, both eastward and southward; and the construction of railroad lines and grain-elevators has given Boston a large export-trade to Europe, in addition to her former extensive business in that line. The exports are largely grain, cattle, flour, beef, pork, and other raw materials from the West, with ice, granite, and the manufactured goods of the state; the imports are wool, hides, rags, European wares, and the raw productions of tropical lands, besides fish, fire-wood, eggs, gypsum, potatoes, and coal from the eastern provinces of Canada. By railroad and the coasting-trade Massachusetts imports the products of almost every state and territory in the Union, returning her own manufactured goods. The ports of entry are Boston, Barnstable, Fall River, Gloucester, Marblehead, New Bedford, Newburyport, Plymouth, and Salem. For the year 1888–89 the direct imports through the state's seaports amounted to $65,622,220, and the exports to $70,927,828. The ice-trade and the harvesting and storage of ice for commercial purposes form a leading pursuit in the eastern part of Massachusetts.

Fisheries.—More than half of the fishing-vessels owned in the United States, with over five-eighths of the tonnage, are owned in Massachusetts. Gloucester, Yarmouth, and Provincetown are the principal fishing ports; but Newburyport, Marblehead, Salem, Beverly, Boston, Plymouth, and the minor ports do considerable deep-sea fishing, bringing in fares of cod, halibut, mackerel, herring, sea-trout, fish oil, &c., from the banks and coasts of Labrador and Newfoundland, from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the Bays of Fundy and Chaleurs. The coast-fisheries are extensive, taking mainly cod, haddock, hake, pollock, mackerel, blue-fish, bass, porgies, &c., besides menhaden and other fish for oil and fish guano. The shad-, alewife-, and smelt-fisheries in the rivers are lucrative. Lobsters, oysters, clams, and other shell-fish are taken along the coast. Nearly 1000 vessels—schooners, sloops, barks, brigs, steamers, and ships—are engaged in the fishing business, giving employment to about 15,000 hands of almost all nationalities, the majority, however, being Americans. The average value of the catch is about $2,000,000. This occupation is chiefly carried on from the port of New Bedford, and after a long decline has lately assumed renewed activity. Great attention has of late been given to the stocking of the fresh waters of the state with trout, salmon, shad, alewives, black and striped bass, and other useful food-fishes, and to the erection of fish-ways surmounting obstructions in the streams.

The Counties are 14 in number, to wit: Barnstable, Berkshire, Bristol, Dukes, Essex, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, Nantucket, Norfolk, Plymouth, Suffolk, and Worcester. The principal towns and cities are Boston, the capital (pop. in 1890, 448,447), Worcester (84,655), Lowell (77,696), Fall River (74,398), Cambridge (70,028), Lynn (55,727), Lawrence (44,654), Springfield (44,179), New Bedford (40,733), Somerville (40,152), Holyoke (35,637), Salem (30,801), Chelsea (27,909), Haverhill (27,412), Brockton (27,294), Taunton (25,448), Gloucester (24,651), Newton (24,379), Malden (23,631), Fitchburg (22,037), &c.

Education.—The free public school system of Massachusetts is almost coeval with her history, and has long been recognized as one of the most efficient in this country. There is a state board of education, and all cities and towns have school committees, while in the large villages and cities there are, in addition, superintendents of schools. All the towns of any size have graded schools, including primary, intermediate, grammar, and high schools, with regular systems of promotion. The public expenditures for

educational purposes are nearly everywhere liberal, especially in the cities. Public kindergarten instruction is given at Boston, and there are many private kindergartens in the state. Boston has 8 public high schools, a girls' normal school, evening and other industrial schools, and a system of free instruction in free-hand and mechanical drawing. The other cities have very similar institutions. Compulsory education has long been required by law, and in some of the towns it is enforced by special truant-officers. There are state normal schools at Salem, Westfield, Worcester, Bridgewater, and Framingham, and normal art schools at Boston and Salem. There are many excellent private, denominational, and parochial schools and academies. Harvard University, at Cambridge, has in its college proper over 80 elective courses and more than 1200 students, exclusive of those in its professional schools, which include two divinity schools (Unitarian and Episcopalian) and schools of science, law, medicine, dentistry, mining, and agriculture, the latter (the Bussey Institution) being to some extent a state institution. There is a state agricultural college at Amherst, which town is also the seat of Amherst College (Congregational). At Williamstown is Williams College (Congregational). The Roman Catholics have colleges at Worcester and Boston. Worcester is also the seat of Clark University. Tufts College, at Somerville, is under Universalist auspices. The Boston University is a Methodist institution offering a wide range of special and professional instruction. Wellesley College, at Wellesley, and Smith College, Northampton, are designed for ladies. Theological training is given in (denominational) institutions at Andover (Congregational), Newton Centre (Baptist), Boston University (Methodist), at Waltham (New Church), at Somerville (Universalist), and in the two divinity schools at Cambridge. There are medical schools affiliated with Harvard and Boston Universities, besides a school of pharmacy and two of dentistry. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Worcester Free Institute are important scientific schools. The Clark institution for deaf-mutes, Northampton; the city school for deaf-mutes, Boston; the asylum for the blind, South Boston; the state primary school for pauper children, Monson; the Boston asylum for boys; the state reform schools at Westborough and Lancaster; the school for imbecile children, Fayville; the Massachusetts school ship, and the farm school, Thompson's Island, are a few of the many important educational institutions of the state. Many towns and all the cities have valuable public libraries.

Public and other Charities and Corrections.—Besides several of the institutions just mentioned, we may here place the insane asylums at Worcester, Taunton, Northampton, Danvers, Somerville, and Ipswich (all but one public); the state almshouse, Tewksbury; the state workhouse, Bridgewater; the state prisons, Boston and Concord; the more than 20 county and municipal jails; the very numerous town and city almshouses, and the public and private hospitals and orphanages which are found in every place of considerable population.

Railroads.—The first railroad in the United States was constructed in Massachusetts, and in proportion to her area she ranks among the first in miles of railroad. Her roads measure over 2000 miles (main lines and feeders), crossing the state in every direction. Massachusetts was one of the first states to enter largely upon railroad construction. In 1835 she had over 100 miles of railroad; in 1846, 626 miles; in 1850, 1035 miles; in 1855, 1264 miles; in 1865, 1297 miles; in 1870, 1480 miles; in 1875, 1817 miles; in 1880, 1915 miles; in 1885, 1998 miles; in 1890, 2097 miles; and several new lines have been chartered.

Finances.—The total state debt in 1890 was $31,381,158.30, an increase in that year of $3,129,870.45, occasioned by various loans. The actual debt January 1, 1891, was $27,511,158.30. To offset this indebtedness the state holds sinking-funds amounting to $21,586,900.37, and trust and other funds valued at $8,701,889.89. The increase value of securities above par is $1,000,000, and it holds lands, pledged to pay the debt, worth $7,000,000, thus making its total output $38,270,850.26.

Government, etc.—The constitution of the state was adopted in 1788, and received important amendments in 1820 and 1857. The governor and the principal executive officers are chosen annually, as are the members of the General Court, as the legislature is called. There is a supreme court, besides superior, district, municipal, police, justices', and probate courts. Judges are appointed by the governor, and hold office for life or during good behavior; but the legislature may remove any judge by abolishing the court to which he is attached.

History.—The present state of Massachusetts may be said to embrace 3 colonies: (1) that of Plymouth, founded in 1620 by the Pilgrim fathers, Puritan separatists from the Church of England; (2) that of Massachusetts Bay, established in 1628–30, with its capital at Boston, its original leaders being members of the Puritanical party of the Church of England, which they desired to re-organize without prelacy, but which they wished not to abandon. These two colonies were united in 1692. (3) The island counties were under the separate governorship (1641–95) of the Mayhew family, who held from the Earl of Stirling and later from the Duke of York. They were regarded as a dependency of the New York province, and were united in 1695 to the Massachusetts Bay colony. The early government of that colony was theocratic or semi-ecclesiastical, and for more than two centuries the Congregational church had some measure of recognition from the state, although it had latterly declined from its original character as the state church. Only in the Massachusetts Bay colony proper were there ever any penal laws against heresy.

Massachusetts took a leading part in the colonial wars against the Indians and the French of Acadia and Canada, in which wars she suffered much. In 1641 the province of Maine became a part of Massachusetts, so remaining until 1820. In 1686 the royal charter was resumed, and Massachusetts Bay became a crown province, so remaining until the Revolution. This resumption did not contribute to the prosperity of the province, nor did it strengthen the attachment of the colonists to the mother-country. Still, the colony grew steadily in wealth, population, and intelligence. Massachusetts took a leading part in the events preceding the war of independence (1775–83), the first contests of that war taking place upon her soil. During the Revolutionary war her most conspicuous honors were those gained in the campaign which ended with Burgoyne's capture. For many years the Federalist party had here their strongest hold, and consequently the state took no active part in the war of 1812–15, although thousands of her mariners volunteered in the national service and served in the navy with distinguished honor. In the war of 1861–65 the state sent out 158,380 officers and soldiers, and incurred a war debt exceeding $50,000,000; and among the Northern or loyal states she was third on the battle-mortality list, Kansas and Vermont alone exceeding her in this respect. The state has always occupied a prominent position in respect to benevolent, educational, and humanitarian efforts and reforms.

Population.—The original white population of Massachusetts was almost entirely of English descent, the only prominent exceptions being a small colony of Huguenots which settled in and near Oxford, one or more of Germans in the northeastern part of Worcester co., and the later Scotch-Irish Presbyterian settlement at Coleraine. But since 1840 there have been large immigrations of Irish, of Germans (mainly in the cities), of English mill-operatives, and of French Canadians. The original Indian population has left but few traces, except in the townships of Gay Head and Mashpee, whose inhabitants are nominally Indians, but they all are partially of African or of white descent. Before 1775 the population was estimated at 250,000; in 1790 it was 378,787; in 1800, 422,845; in 1810, 472,040; in 1820, 523,287; in 1830, 610,408; in 1840, 737,699; in 1850, 994,514; in 1860, 1,231,066; in 1870, 1,457,351; in 1880, 1,783,085; in 1890, 2,238,943, exhibiting a density of population to the square mile which exceeds any reported for any other state. The state censuses, usually taken at the middle of each decade, embody the results of very elaborate and exhaustive series of inquiries, whose answers furnish valuable information regarding nearly all the interesting points in the industrial, financial, and social activities of the people.

Massaciuccoli, mâs-sâ-chook'ko-le, a small lake and village of Italy, 8 miles W. of Lucca. The lake, 2½ miles in length, discharges its waters into the Montero.

Mas'sack, a post-office of McCracken co., Ky.

Massacre Island, Pacific Ocean. See MAOONA.

Massa di Carrara, mâs'sâ dee kar-râ'râ, formerly **Massa Ducale,** mâs'sâ doo-kâ'lâ, an episcopal city of Northern Italy, 30 miles by rail N.W. of Pisa, near the Frigido, 2 miles from its mouth in the Gulf of Genoa. Pop. 18,031. Chief edifices, a fine palace, a modern cathedral, and an old castle. It has manufactures of silks, and trade in the fine marble of its vicinity. It was the capital of the former duchy of Massa-Carrara, a state composed of the duchy of Massa and the principality of Carrara. This small state was reunited to Modena in 1829.

Massa e Carrara, mâs'sâ â kar-râ'râ, a province of Italy, forming the N.W. part of Tuscany, having the main

ridge of the Apennines on the N.E., and the sea, to some extent, on the S.W. It is mountainous, but productive of wine, silk, olives, and fine marble. Area, 680 square miles. Chief towns, Carrara and Massa di Carrara. Pop. 161,944.

Massafra, mâs-sâ'frâ, a walled town of Italy, province of Lecce, 10 miles N.W. of Taranto. Pop. 9719.

Massa-Lombardo, mâs'sâ-lom-bar'do, a walled town of Italy, 30 miles S.S.E. of Ferrara. Pop. 5488.

Massalsk, mâs-sâlsk', or **Mosalsk,** mo-sâlsk', a town of Russia, government and 50 miles W. of Kalooga, on the Mosalka, at its confluence with the Gorodenka. Pop. 2139.

Massa-Lubrenze, mâs'sâ-loo-brên'zâ, or **Massa de Sorrento,** mâs'sâ dâ sor-rên'to, a town of Italy, province, on the Gulf, and 19 miles S. of Naples. It is the see of a bishop. Pop. 8296.

Massa Maritima, mâs'sâ mâ-ree'te-mâ, or **Massa di Maremma,** mâs'sâ dee mâ-rêm'mâ, a town of Italy, province of Grosseto, 33 miles S.W. of Siena. It is the see of a bishop. Pop. 13,052.

Massamartana, mâs'sâ-mâr-tâ'nâ, a town of Italy, in Umbria, 12 miles W. of Spoleto. Pop. 4328.

Mas'sanet'ta (or **Taylor) Springs,** Rockingham co., Va., near the base of Massanetta Mountain, 4 miles from Harrisonburg. The medicinal virtues of these springs are highly commended. Here is a hotel.

Mas'sanut'ten, a post-office of Page co., Va., on the Massanutten Mountain and the South Fork of the Shenandoah River, about 40 miles N.N.E. of Staunton.

Massao, a town of South Africa. See Mashow.

Massapeag, mas'sa-pêg', a station in New London co., Conn., on the New London Northern Railroad, 8 miles N. of New London.

Massara, the ancient name of Mazzara.

Mas'sard', a post-office of Sebastian co., Ark.

Massaroony, mâs-sâ-roo'nee, or **Mazaruni,** mâ-zâ-roo'nee, a river of British Guiana, which has been explored upwards for about 400 miles, though its navigation is interrupted by numerous rapids. It flows from near lat. 4° 30′ N. and lon. 60° W., and joins the estuary of the Essequibo.

Massarosa, mâs'sâ-rô'sâ, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles W. by N. of Lucca. Pop. 9200.

Massa-Superiore, mâs'sâ-soo-pâ-re-o'râ, a village of Italy, 27 miles E.S.E. of Mantua, on the Po. P. 3792.

Massat, mâs'sâ', a town of France, in Ariége, 12 miles S.E. of Saint-Girons. Pop. 1179.

Massawippi, mâs'sâ-wip'pee, or **To'mefo'bi,** a beautiful lake in the co. of Stanstead, Quebec, about 9 miles long by 3 wide. Its depth in many places is from 60 to 90 feet. Its shores are richly wooded and indented with bays, and it abounds in fish of many kinds,—"black salmon," lake trout, pike, sturgeon, maskinonge, &c. The surrounding scenery is very fine. This lake has its outlet in the river St. Francis by the Massawippi River, which falls into the St. Francis at Lennoxville.

Massawippi, a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, on Massawippi Lake, and on the Massawippi Valley Railway, 16 miles S. by W. of Sherbrooke. It contains 4 stores, grist-, saw-, and carding-mills. Pop. 250.

Massay, mâs'sâ', a town of France, in Cher, 19 miles W.N.W. of Bourges. Pop. 1320.

Massbach, mâss'bâk, or **Masbach,** mâs'bâk, a town of Bavaria, 7 miles S.E. of Münnerstadt. Pop. 1231.

Masse, mâs'sâ, or **Mazze,** mât'zâ, a village of Italy, 12 miles S.S.E. of Ivrea, on the Dora Baltea. Pop. 3300.

Masse di Siena, mâs'sâ dee se-â'nâ, or **Masse di Città,** mâs'sâ dee chêt-tâ', a town of Italy, province of Siena. Pop. of commune, 10,258.

Massemen-Westrem, mâs'seh-men-wês'trêm, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Molenbeek, 7 miles S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 2000.

Mas'se'na, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 184.

Massena, a post-village in Massena township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on Grass River, about 38 miles E.N.E. of Ogdensburg. It has a bridge across the river, which here affords extensive water-power. It contains several churches, 2 flour-mills, and a union school. Pop. 483. The township is bounded on the N.W. by the St. Lawrence River, and intersected by the Grass and Racket Rivers. It contains Massena Centre and Massena Springs. Pop. of the township, 2709.

Massena Centre, a post-hamlet in Massena township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on Grass River, about 30 miles W.N.W. of Malone.

Massena Springs, a watering-place of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Massena township, on Racket River, 1 mile from Massena village, and about 36 miles E.N.E. of Ogdensburg. It has 5 hotels and several boarding-houses.

Massera, mâs'seh-râ, **Mazira,** or **Mazura,** mâz'er-â, an island off the S.E. coast of Arabia, in the Arabian Sea. Lat. 20° 30′ N.; lon. 59° E. Length, 40 miles; average breadth, 15 miles.

Masserano, mâs-sâ-râ'no, a walled town of Italy, 8 miles N.E. of Biella. Pop. of commune, 3426.

Masseube, mâs'sub', a town of France, in Gers, 11 miles S.E. of Marmande, on the Gers. Pop. 1804.

Massevaux, mâss'vô' (Ger. *Maemünster,* mâs'mün-ster), a town of Germany, in Alsace, 11 miles N.N.E. of Belfort. Pop., without Huppach, 2784.

Mas'sey, a station in Dubuque co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Railroad, 6 miles S. of Dubuque, near King Post-Office.

Massey's, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Md., on the Kent County Railroad at its junction with the Queen Anne & Kent Railroad and with a branch of the Delaware Railroad, 21 miles E.N.E. of Chestertown, and 39 miles S.S.W. of Wilmington, Del. It has 2 churches. Pop. 75.

Mas'seysburg, a hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., in Barre township, 10 miles from Petersburg.

Mas'sey's Creek, of Greene co., O., flows into the Little Miami River.

Massiac, mâs'se-âk', a town of France, in Cantal, 15 miles N.N.E. of Saint-Flour, on the Alagon. Pop. 2256.

Massico, mâs'se-ko, a town of Italy, province of Caserta. The wine from the vineyards on the S. slope of the *Mons Mas'sicus,* in this vicinity, was famous in Roman times. In the vicinity Appius Claudius gained a victory over the Samnites.

Massie, mas'se, a township of Warren co., O. Pop. 1270. It contains Harveysburg.

Massie's Mills, a post-office of Nelson co., Va.

Massieville, a village of Ross co., O., in Scioto township, 5 miles S. of Chillicothe. It has 3 churches and 4 stores. Pop. 119. Here is Waller Post-Office.

Massiglia, the Italian name of Marseilles.

Mass'illon, a township of Wayne co., Ill. Pop. 781. It is called also New Massillon.

Massillon, or **Massiton,** a hamlet of Allen co., Ind., in Madison township, about 16 miles S.E. of Fort Wayne. It has a church.

Massillon, a post-hamlet in Massillon township, Cedar co., Iowa, on the Wapsipinicon River, and on the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, 40 miles N.N.W. of Davenport. It has an elevator and 3 stores. Pop. about 75; of the township, 826.

Massillon, a handsome city of Stark co., O., on the Tuscarawas River, and on the Ohio Canal, 8 miles W. of Canton, 66 miles S. by E. of Cleveland, and 25 miles E. of Wooster. It is on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago division of the Pennsylvania Company's lines where it crosses the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad, and on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway. Massillon contains 11 churches, 3 national banks, 1 other bank, a high school, several iron-foundries and machine-shops, a rolling-mill, a paper-mill, 2 glass-factories, agricultural-works, pressed-brick-works, paving-brick-works, several flouring-mills, sandstone quarries, manufactures of iron bridges, sash, blinds, &c., and 3 newspaper offices. Coal is mined near this town, and large quantities of wheat, maize, butter, and wool are shipped here. It is the seat of the Rotch Charity School, an endowed institution, and the Eastern Ohio State Hospital for the Insane. Pop. in 1890, 10,092.

Massingy, mâs'sân-'zhee', a village of France, in Savoy, 3 miles from Rumilly. Pop. 1075.

Massow, mâs'sov, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 22 miles E.N.E. of Stettin. Pop. 2671.

Massowah, mâs'so-wâ, or **Massouah,** mâs'soo-â, a seaport town of Egypt, on a small sterile island in the Red Sea. Lat. 15° 36′ N.; lon. 39° 21′ E. It has a good harbor, and an active import trade with the Arabian ports, Bombay, and Suez is here carried on. Caravans start hence for Abyssinia, for which it is the chief port. Chief imports, corn, maize, rice, cotton stuffs, silks, muslins, cotton, wool, glasswares, cutlery, arms, hardwares, spices, coral, wines, and spirits. Pop. 2350. It is one of the hottest places in the world.

Masta, a river of Russia. See Msta.

Mas'tersonville, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., about 12 miles N. of Columbia.

Mastersville, Harrison co., O. See Conotten.

Mas'tersville, a post-hamlet of McLennan co., Tex., 18 miles S.S.W. of Waco. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Masterton, Monroe co., O. See Lebanon.

Mast Hope, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Pa., on the

Delaware River, and on the Erie Railroad, at Pine Grove Station, 29 miles N.W. of Port Jervis. It has several saw-mills. Pop. about 150.

Mastin's Corners, Ontario. See LAVENDER.

Mastre, LA, France. See LA MASTRE.

Mästricht, Netherlands. See MAESTRICHT.

Mastuch, mȧs'tootch', a town of Central Asia, capital of Chitral. Lat. 36° 12′ N.; lon. 72° 31′ E. It has some trade with Yarkand and Afghanistan.

Mastura, mȧs-too'rȧ or mȧs'too-rą, a town of Arabia, Hejaz, near the Red Sea, 140 miles S.S.W. of Medina.

Mast Yard, a post-hamlet of Merrimack co., N.H., on the Contoocook River, and on the Concord & Claremont Railroad. It is in the N.W. part of the city of Concord.

Masulipatam, mȧ-soo'lę-pą-tȧm', a town of British India, the capital of a district of its own name, on the Coromandel coast, is 220 miles N.N.E. of Madras. The fort is surrounded by a salt morass, communicating by a canal with the Kistnah and the sea. The town, 1½ miles N.W., is large, and has long been famous for its chintz-manufactures. Its trade has latterly declined, but it still exports goods. Its port, which is on the only part of this coast not surf-beaten, is accessible for vessels of 300 tons. P. 30,000.

Masulipatam, a district of British India, presidency of Madras, having E. the Bay of Bengal. Area, 4711 square miles. Capital, Masulipatam. Pop. 520,866.

Masullas, mȧs-sool'lȧs, a village on the island of Sardinia, province of Busachi. Pop. 1001.

Mata, mȧ'tȧ, a lake of Brazil, state and 170 miles S.S.W. of Maranhão, and giving origin to the river Codo. Length, about 20 miles.

Mata, a river of Africa, enters the Channel of Mozambique midway between the rivers Sofala and Sena.

Mata, LA, a town of Spain. See LA MATA.

Mat'acong', an island on the W. coast of Africa, and 1 mile from the mainland of Sierra Leone. Lat. 9° 10′ N. It is 3 miles in circumference, and has a port and warehouses. It belongs to Great Britain. Pop. 300.

Matagor'da, a southeastern county of Texas, bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, has an area of about 1150 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Matagorda Bay, and intersected by the Colorado River, which runs from N. to S. and empties into the above-named bay. The surface is nearly level, and partly covered with forests. The soil is alluvial, and produces pasture for cattle, which are the chief articles of export. Capital, Matagorda. Pop. in 1870, 3377; in 1880, 3940; in 1890, 3985.

Matagorda, a post-village, capital of Matagorda co., Tex., on a bay of the same name, about 1 mile E. of the mouth of the Colorado River, and 90 miles W.S.W. of Galveston. It is supported mainly by trade and the navigation of the river. Pop. about 500.

Matagorda Bay, Texas, is at the mouth of the Colorado River, and is separated from the Gulf of Mexico by a long, narrow peninsula or island. This bay is more than 50 miles long, including the W. part, called Lavaca Bay.

Matagorda Island, a long coast-island of Calhoun co., Tex., dividing Espiritu Santo Bay from the Gulf of Mexico. At its N.N.E. point is a light-house on Pass Cavallo, a channel which separates it from Matagorda Peninsula, a low spit of sand subject in some places to occasional overflow and dividing Matagorda Bay from the waters of the Gulf. The S. end of Matagorda Island closely approaches Mustang Island, from which it is separated by Cedar Bayou.

Mata'le, Metel'la, or **Fort McDow'all,** a town of Ceylon, 15 miles N. of Kandy. Pop. 3529. Pop. of Matale district, 71,685.

Matam, mȧ-tȧm', a village of Senegambia, Foota-Damga, on the Senegal. Lat. 15° 44′ N.; lon. 13° 5′ W.

Mat'amo'ras, or **Mat'amo'ros,** a town of Mexico, state of Tamaulipas, on the S. bank of the Rio Grande, 40 miles from the Gulf of Mexico, opposite Brownsville, Tex. Exports consist chiefly of specie, with some hides, wool, and horses; imports, manufactured goods, chiefly from Great Britain and the United States. It is not accessible for large ships, but in good weather vessels of some size pass the bar and come up to the town. The town is well built. After the victories of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, the American army entered and took possession of Matamoras without opposition. Pop. 20,000.

Matamo'ras, a post-village of Washington co., O., in Grandview township, on the Ohio River, about 25 miles by land E.N.E. of Marietta. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 2 tanneries, a foundry, a flouring-mill, and 2 manufactories of oil-barrels. It is the centre of the great tobacco-region of Ohio. Pop. in 1880, 631; in 1890, 590. The name of its post-office is New Matamoras.

Matamoras, a village of Dauphin co., Pa., 2 miles from Halifax, and 18 miles N. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. 143. Here is Powl's Valley Post-Office.

Matamoras, a post-village of Pike co., Pa., on the Delaware River, opposite Port Jervis, N.Y., and 8 miles N. by E. of Milford. Pop. about 500.

Matamoras Izucar, Mexico. See IZUCAR.

Matan, mȧ-tȧn', a native state on the island of Borneo, on the S.W. coast of the Carimata Strait. It yields the best diamonds in Borneo; also iron, tin, and sago.

Matan, Malay Archipelago. See MACTAN.

Matane, mȧ'tȧn', a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Matane River, 33 miles E.N.E. of Metis. It contains saw- and grist-mills, and 6 stores. The Matane River abounds with salmon and trout. Pop. 300.

Matanza, LA, Canaries. See LA MATANZA.

Matanzas, mȧ-tan'zȧs or mȧ-tȧn'thȧs, a fortified seaport town on the N.W. coast of the island of Cuba, 52 miles E. of Havana. Lat. 23° 3′ N.; lon. 81° 40′ W. It is situated on a flat on both sides of the San Juan, which brings down large quantities of mud, materially impeding navigation. The houses are built very substantially, mostly of stone, but with an entire absence of any architectural beauty. The principal edifices are the castle of San Severino, the church, the academy, the hospital, a theatre, and extensive barracks. In commercial importance Matanzas ranks next to Havana. Its facilities for trade have been greatly increased by the construction of railways connecting it with Havana, Cardenas, and other principal towns in the island. The imports consist chiefly of articles of food, machinery, and materials for sugar- and coffee-plantations; fancy goods are brought principally from Havana. Among the exports are sugar, coffee, molasses, tobacco, honey, wax, and fruits. The bay is spacious, easy of access, and completely sheltered from winds, except those from the N.E., which bring in a heavy swell. Pop. 36,102.

Matanzas, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., Kansas, on Little Caney River, 22 miles W. of Independence. It has a saw-mill.

Matapan, Cape, Greece. See CAPE MATAPAN.

Matapas, mȧ-tȧ'pȧs, a market-town of the republic of Guatemala, 65 miles E.S.E. of the city of Guatemala.

Matapediac, mȧt'ȧ-pe-de-ȧk', a lake of Quebec, about 21 miles S. of the S. shore of the St. Lawrence. Length, about 16 miles; greatest breadth, 3 miles. Its shores are high and bold and covered with good timber, and the centre is diversified by a cluster of islands.

Matapediac, a post-village in Bonaventure co., Quebec, at the confluence of the Matapediac and Restigouche Rivers, on the Intercolonial Railway, 95 miles S.E. of Ste. Flavie. It is much frequented by sportsmen for its salmon-fishing. Pop. 150.

Matapediac (or **Musical**) **River,** one of the chief tributaries of the Restigouche, takes its rise in the above lake, and, running S.S.E., enters the Restigouche 9 miles above Campbellton.

Matapozuelos, mȧ-tȧ-po-thwȧ'loce, a town of Spain, in Leon, 17 miles S.S.W. of Valladolid. Pop. 1346.

Matarah, a town of Arabia. See MUTTRA.

Mat'aram', a town of the East Indies, capital of the island of Lombok, near its W. coast, 4 miles from Ampanam, its port. It has wide streets, and palaces for the rajah and other chiefs.

Mataram, a city of Java. See DJOKJOKARTA.

Matareeyeh, or **Matariyeh,** mȧ-tȧ-ree'yęh, often written **Mataria** (anc. *Heliop'olis, i.e.*, the "city of the sun"), a village of Lower Egypt, in a beautiful district, 6 miles N.N.E. of Cairo. Lat. 30° 48′ N.; lon. 31° 58′ E. It very early acquired, and long continued to possess, great celebrity from its temple of the sun, which was a very magnificent structure. It was for ages the chief seat of Egyptian learning, but is now a very insignificant place.

Matareeyeh, or **Matarieh,** mȧ-tȧ-ree'yęh, a village of Lower Egypt, province and 20 miles S.E. of Damietta, on the E. shore of Lake Menzaleb. Pop. 3000.

Matarello, mȧ-tȧ-rȧl'lo, a village of Austria, Tyrol, 6 miles from Trent. Pop. 2095.

Mataro, mȧ-tȧ-ro' (anc. *Illuro?*), a maritime city of Spain, 15½ miles by rail N.E. of Barcelona. Pop. 15,860. It stands on the slope of a hill, and consists of an old and a new town, the latter having 2 fine squares. It has a large parish church, a hospital, college, and school of navigation, manufactures of leather, spirits, glass, hardware, cotton, silks, velvets, and ribbons, and docks in which ship-building is carried on.

Mataruna, mȧ-tȧ-roo'nȧ, a village of Brazil, state

and 70 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro, on the N. shore of Lake Araraumа, on a river of its own name, here crossed by a bridge. Pop. 3200.

Matatal's (mȧ-tȧ-tȧls') **Lake,** a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on the French River, 9 miles from Wentworth. It has 2 churches, 9 stores, 9 saw-mills, and 4 grist-mills. Pop. 400.

Mataviaña, mȧ-tȧ-ve-ȧn'yȧ, a river of Spain, falls into the Ebro in the province of Teruel. Total course, about 60 miles.

Matawamkeag, Maine. See MATTAWAMKEAG.

Matawan, mat-ȩ-wŏn', a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., in Matawan township, on the Freehold & New York Railroad where it crosses the Central Railroad (New York & Long Branch division), 2 miles S.W. of Keyport, and 29 miles S.S.W. of New York. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, the Glenwood Institute, a public hall, and manufactures of bricks, carriages, and sash. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3183.

Matawan, Van Buren co., Mich. See MATTAWAN.

Matawan, a river of Ontario. See MATTAWA.

Match'apo'nix Brook, of New Jersey, rises in Monmouth co., and falls into the South River in Middlesex co., near Spottswood.

Matchikha, mȧ-chee'kȧ, a town of Russia, Don Cossack country, 75 miles E.N.E. of Novo-Khopersk. P. 2200.

Matchin, mȧt'cheen', a town of Bulgaria, on the Danube, 32 miles N.E. of Hirsova. It has 2 forts.

Mate Creek, a post-office of Logan co., W. Va.

Matelica, mȧ-tĕl'e-kȧ, a town of Central Italy, in the Marches, 23 miles W.S.W. of Macerata. Pop. 7298. It is enclosed by walls, has several churches and convents, and is the seat of active manufactures.

Matera, mȧ-tȧ'rȧ, a town of Italy, province and 43 miles E. of Potenza, on the Gravina. Pop. 14,312. It is a place of great antiquity, and has a cathedral and professional schools.

Mate-Szalka, mȧ'tȧ'-sȧl'kŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Szathmar, 9 miles N.E. of Nyir-Bathor. Pop. 3741.

Mat'field, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 23 miles S. of Boston. It has a church, a graded school, and manufactures of fertilizers and shoes.

Matfield Green, a post-village of Chase co., Kansas, about 32 miles S.W. of Emporia.

Matha, mȧ'tȧ', a village of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 11 miles S.E. of Saint-Jean-d'Angély.

Ma-Theoo-Shan, or **Ma-Theou-Chan,** mȧ-tȧ-oo'-shȧn, a mountain of China, province of Yun-Nan. Lat. 26° N.; lon. 102° E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Math'er's, a post-office and station of Juneau co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Tomah.

Math'erton, a post-village in North Plains township, Ionia co., Mich., on the Maple River, 5 miles N. of Pewamo Station, and about 30 miles N.N.W. of Lansing. It has manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. about 250.

Math'ews, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ala., on the Montgomery & Eufaula Railroad, 21 miles E.S.E. of Montgomery. It has a church.

Mathews, a station of Morgan co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of Indianapolis.

Math'ewson, a post-office and station of Labette co., Kansas, on the Memphis, Kansas & Colorado Railroad, 11 miles E. of Parsons.

Mathi'as Point, a post-office of King George co., Va., on the Potomac River, about 30 miles (direct) S. of Washington, D.C.

Mathura, a town of India. See MUTTRA.

Matia, mȧ-tee'ȧ, or **Mitia,** called also **Aurora,** one of the Society Islands. Lat. 50° 15′ S.; lon. 148° 5′ W.

Matiacum, the ancient name of MARBURG.

Matiares, a lake of Nicaragua. See LEON.

Matignon, mȧ'teen'yŏn', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 15 miles N.N.W. of Dinan. Pop. 1369.

Matilda, Ontario. See IROQUOIS.

Matil'daville, a hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., in Perry township, 4 miles from Parker.

Matina, mȧ-tee'nȧ, the principal river of Costa Rica, formed by the union of the Chirripo and Barbilla, flows E., and enters the Caribbean Sea near Limon. Upon it is the village of Matina, 10 miles by rail from Limon.

Matin'icus, a post-office of Knox co., Me., in Matinicus Plantation, which consists of small islands in the ocean, about 20 miles S. by E. of Rockland. Pop. of the plantation, 277; of Matinicus Island, 250.

Matinicus Rock, an islet a few miles S. of Matinicus Island, has 2 stone light-houses, in lat. 43° 47′ N., lon. 68° 50′ 58″ W. It has also a steam-whistle and fog-bell.

Matisco, the ancient name of MÂCON.

Matium, a city of Crete. See CANDIA.

Matla, a town of India. See CANNING.

Matlatzingo, a town of Mexico. See CHARO.

Mat'lin, a station in Box Elder co., Utah, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Terrace.

Mat'lock, a town and watering-place of England, co. and 16 miles by rail N.N.W. of Derby, is neatly built on the slope and at the bottom of the narrow and singularly picturesque vale of the Derwent. It has an ancient church, numerous good hotels and lodging-houses, a library, mineralogical museums, and handsome baths and pump-rooms, connected with hot springs. In the vicinity are several petrifying wells, lead-mines, caverns, and the picturesque woods of Matlock Dale. Pop. (1891) 5285.

Mat'lock, a post-office of Tatnall co., Ga.

Matlock Bath, a town and bathing-place of England, co. of Derby, 2 miles by rail S. of Matlock. Pop. 1386.

Mato'aca, a post-village of Chesterfield co., Va., 4 miles W. of Petersburg. It has 2 churches and a cotton-factory. Pop. about 600.

Mato'ax, or **Matto'ax,** a post-office and station of Amelia co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 27 miles W.S.W. of Richmond.

Mato-Grosso, Brazil. See MATTO-GROSSO.

Matookoo, or **Matuku,** mȧ-too'koo', written also **Motougou,** one of the Feejee Islands, in the South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 19° 14′ S.; lon. 179° 44′ W.

Matotshkin (mȧ-totch-keen') **Shar,** a strait of the Arctic Ocean, extends E. and W. for 45 miles by 3 miles in breadth, and divides Nova Zembla into two unequal parts. Lat. 73° 20′ N.; lon. 55° to 60° E.

Matouchin, New Jersey. See METUCHEN.

Matour, mȧ'toor', a town of France, in Sâone-et-Loire, 16 miles W. of Mâcon. Pop. 476.

Matra, mȧ'trŏh', a mountain-range of Hungary, branch of the Carpathians, extending between the Theiss and the Danube for 36 miles; culminating point 3500 feet high.

Matrona, the ancient name of the MARNE.

Matsmai, mȧts'mī', or **Matsumaë,** mȧt-soo-mȧ'ȧ, a city of Japan, capital of the island of Yesso, at the mouth of a river on its S. coast, lat. 41° 32′ N., lon. 140° E. Pop. estimated at 50,000. It extends along the margin of an open bay, facing which is an island with a beacon, sheltering a harbor capable of receiving the largest ships.

Matsmai, Strait of, Japan. See YESSO.

Mattamus'keet Lake, North Carolina, is in Hyde co., near the coast. It communicates with Pamlico Sound.

Mat'tapan', a post-office of Suffolk co., Mass., is a branch of the Boston Post-Office, on the New York & New England Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of the initial station, and at a junction of a branch of the Old Colony Railroad.

Mat'tapoi'sett, a post-village in Mattapoisett township, Plymouth co., Mass., on Buzzard's Bay, and on a branch of the Old Colony Railroad, about 7 miles E. by N. of New Bedford. It is partly supported by the fisheries. It has 5 churches, a machine-shop, and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 1148.

Mattapony, mat'ta-po-nī', a river of Virginia, rises in Spottsylvania co., runs southeastward through Caroline co., and unites with the Pamunkey at West Point to form the York River. It is nearly 125 miles long. It is formed by 4 main head-streams, the Mat, the Ta, the Po, and the Ny.

Mattapony, a post-office of Spottsylvania co., Va.

Mat'tawa, or **Mat'awan,** a river of Ontario, takes its rise in Trout Lake, runs in a W. direction to the line dividing the watershed of the Ottawa and the St. Lawrence on the border of Lake Nipissing, and enters the Ottawa 308 miles from Montreal. Length, 44½ miles. A sandy ridge only ¾ of a mile long separates its head-waters from La Rivière de Vase, a small rapid stream, 5 miles long, running into Lake Nipissing.

Mattawa, a post-village in the district of Nipissing, Ontario, at the confluence of the Mattawa with the Ottawa, 100 miles above Pembroke. It is a post of the Hudson's Bay Company, and a depot of supplies for lumbermen. It contains a church, 2 stores, a hotel, and a saw-mill.

Mat'tawam'keag, a small river of Maine, rises by two branches in Aroostook co., runs S.W., and enters the Penobscot River in Penobscot co., at Mattawamkeag.

Mattawamkeag, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in a township of its own name, on the Penobscot River, at the mouth of the Mattawamkeag. It is on the European & North American Railroad, 58 miles N. by E. of Bangor. Here are some railroad shops. Pop. of township, 356.

Mat'tawan', a post-village of Van Buren co., Mich., in Antwerp township, on the Michigan Central Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Kalamazoo, and 128 miles E.N.E. of Chicago. It has a graded school, 3 churches, and a money-order post-office.

Mattawan, New Jersey. See MATAWAN.

Mattawan'na, a post-hamlet in Bratton township, Mifflin co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at McVeytown Station, 12 miles S.S.W. of Lewistown. It has a broom-factory. See also SHANK'S RUN.

Mat'tawo'man, a post-office of Charles co., Md., on the Pope's Creek Branch of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 14 miles N. by E. of Port Tobacco.

Mat'teawan', a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Fishkill township, on Fishkill Creek, about 1 mile E. of the Hudson River, 3 miles E. of Newburg, and 60 miles N. of New York. It is on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, and very near the Hudson River Railroad. It has abundant water-power, and manufactures of cotton, hats, files, bricks, machinery, &c.; also a newspaper office, and 5 churches. Pop. in 1880, 4411; in 1890, 4278.

Matterhorn, the German name of MONT CERVIN.

Mattersdorf, mât'tẹrs-dorf' (Hun. *Nagy-Martony*, nŏdj mar'tŏñ'), a town of Hungary, co. and 10 miles W.N.W. of Oedenburg. Pop. 4854.

Mat'teson, a post-office of Phillips co., Kansas.

Matteson, or **Mattison**, a post-township of Branch co., Mich., about 12 miles W. of Coldwater, is drained by the St. Joseph River, and traversed by the Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad.

Matteson, a township of Waupaca co., Wis. Pop. 372.

Matthews, math'ūz, a small county in the E. part of Virginia, is a peninsula, bounded on the N. by the Piankatank River, on the E. by Chesapeake Bay, and on the S. by Mobjack Bay. The surface is level. The soil is sandy. Indian corn and pork are the staple products. This county has an area of 100 square miles. Capital, Matthews Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 6200; in 1880, 7501; in 1890, 7458.

Matthews, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ga.

Matthews, a township of Chatham co., N.C. Pop. 873.

Matthews, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Charlotte.

Matthews Court-House, a post-village, capital of Matthews co., Va., about 45 miles N. of Norfolk, and 2 miles from Chesapeake Bay. It has 3 churches and an academy. The Norfolk steamers come to a wharf which is 2½ miles from this place.

Matthews Run, a post-office of Warren co., Pa.

Matthew's Summit, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Henrietta Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of Henrietta.

Matthias, Pacific Ocean. See PRINCE WILLIAM HENRY.

Mattiacum, the ancient name of MARBURG.

Mattie, mât't'yâ or mât'tee', a village of Italy, province of Turin. Pop. of commune, 2241.

Mat'tie, a post-office of Roane co., W. Va.

Mat'tison, or **Mat'teson**, a post-village in Rich township, Cook co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Joliet division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 28 miles S. of Chicago. It has a flour-mill and several stores. Pop. in 1890, 323.

Mattison, Branch co., Mich. See MATTESON.

Mat'tituck, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Southold township, on Great Peconic Bay, on the Long Island Railroad, and on Mattituck Creek, 84 miles E. by N. of Brooklyn, and 9 miles E.N.E. of Riverhead. It has 2 churches.

Mattoax, Amelia co., Va. See MATOAX.

Matto-Grosso, mât'to-gros'so, or **Mato-Grosso** ("great or dense forest"), an extensive state of Brazil, bordering on Bolivia. Area, 532,708 square miles. It has on the E. the river Aragua, and on the W. the Madeira and Guapure, and is in part drained by the Tapajos. It is traversed by several low mountain-chains, but is in great part a plain, portions of which are open, but large areas are densely wooded. The province is rich in minerals. There is scarcely a district in which gold is not found, and iron is abundant. Rock salt and saltpetre are worked to a limited extent. Over an extensive region near the centre diamond-mines have been wrought from a very remote period, and still continue to yield a revenue. Capital, Cuyabá. Estimated pop. in 1888, 79,750.

Matto-Grosso, or **Villa Bella**, veel'lâ bêl'lâ, a city of Brazil, in the above state, on a height above the right bank of the Guapore, below the confluence of the Alegre, 300 miles W. of Cuyabá. The houses are low, constructed of earth and wood, and covered with tiles, and, being white-washed both within and without, have a cheerful and comfortable appearance. It has 3 churches, a town house, a smelting-house, a hospital, barracks, and an arsenal, also a Latin and 2 primary schools. Its only trade is in horses and cattle.

Mattol, mât'tol', a river of Southeast Africa, rises in a salt-water marsh in the interior, and falls into Delagoa Bay.

Mattole, mat-tōl', a small river of Humboldt co., Cal., runs northwestward, and enters the Pacific Ocean about 14 miles S. of Cape Mendocino. Its valley is fertile.

Mat'toon', a city of Coles co., Ill., in a township of the same name, is situated on the Illinois Central Railroad (Chicago division) where it crosses the St. Louis division of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, and on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway, 172 miles S. of Chicago, 128 miles W. of Indianapolis, and 12 miles S.E. of Peoria. Mattoon is at the centre of the great broom-corn belt of central Illinois. It contains 12 churches, 2 national banks, 1 state bank, a high school and several grammar schools, and extensive railway repair-shops. One daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. of the city in 1890, 6833; in 1894, 9826.

Mattrah, a town of Arabia. See MUTTRA.

Matts'ville, a post-office of Hamilton co., Ind.

Matuku, one of the Feejee Islands. See MATOOKOO.

Matum'ma, or **Metem'ma**, a town of Nubia, on the Nile, 90 miles N.N.E. of Khartoom. It has manufactures of cotton scarfs.

Matura, mâ'too-râ, or **Matara**, mâ'tâ-râ, a town and port of Ceylon, capital of Matura district, on its S. coast, 26 miles E. of Galle. Pop. of town, 18,636; of district, 143,496.

Maturatta, mâ-too-rât'tâ, a maritime town and port of Ceylon, S.E. of Kandy.

Maturin, mâ-too-reen', a town of Venezuela, state of Bermudez, on a river which falls into the Gulf of Paria. Lat. 9° 30′ N.; lon. 62° 50′ W. Pop. 12,944.

Maturin, a former state of Venezuela, in the E., extending from the Orinoco northward to the Gulf of Coro. It is now included in the state of Bermudez.

Mat'ville, a post-hamlet of Raleigh co., W. Va., 10 miles W. of Raleigh Court-House. It has a church.

Matzdorf, mâts'dorf, a town of Hungary, co. of Zips, on the Poprad, 6 miles S.W. of Kesmark. Pop. 1014.

Mauá, or **Porto de Mauá**, por'to dâ mŏw-â', a town of Brazil, at the N. end of the Bay of Rio Janeiro, 12 miles by steam ferry N. of the capital. A railway extends hence to Petropolis.

Mauban, mŏw-bân', a town of Luzon, Philippine Islands, on its E. coast, S.E. of Manila. Pop. 5000.

Maubert-Fontaine, mō'bair'-fôn'tân', a town of France, in Ardennes, 6 miles S.W. of Rocroy. Pop. 1479.

Maubeuge, mō'buzh' (L. *Malbodium*), a fortified town of France, in Nord, on the Sambre, 11 miles N. of Avesnes. Pop. 5110. It has a communal college, a national factory of fire-arms, iron-foundries, and manufactures of steel goods, hardware, paper, sugar, &c.

Maubourguet, mō'boor'gâ' (L. *Malburgetum*), a town of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, on the Adour, 16 miles N. of Tarbes. Excellent wine is made here. Pop. 3570.

Maubray, mō'brâ', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 24 miles W. of Mons. Pop. 1750.

Mauch Chunk, mawk-chŭnk', a post-village of Mahaska co., Iowa, 11 miles N.E. of Oskaloosa.

Mauch Chunk, a post-borough, capital of Carbon co., Pa., is in Mauch Chunk township, on the W. bank of the Lehigh River, 29 miles N.W. of Allentown, and 89 miles N.N.W. of Philadelphia. It is on the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad. It is also connected with Tamaqua by the Tamaqua Branch Railroad. It is picturesquely situated in a narrow valley or ravine between steep hills which rise about 1500 feet above the tide-water and contain rich deposits of anthracite coal. The names of these hills are Mount Pisgah, Bear Mountain, and Mauch Chunk Mountain. Here is a bed of coal 50 feet thick and of excellent quality. A railroad called the Switchback, 9 miles long, extends from Mauch Chunk to Summit Hill. The cars of this road are drawn by stationary engines on an inclined plane to the top of Mount Pisgah, from which they descend by their own gravity. This railroad is used chiefly for pleasure-excursions. The grand and picturesque scenery here presented attracts numerous visitors in summer. Mauch Chunk contains 6 churches, 3 national banks, 6 hotels, a foundry and iron-works, and a number of elegant residences. Two daily and two weekly newspapers are published here. A bridge

across the river connects this borough with East Mauch Chunk, the principal streets of both boroughs being traversed by a trolley railway. Large quantities of coal are mined here and shipped by rail and by the canal of the Lehigh Navigation Company. Pop. in 1890, 4104.

Mauchline, mok'lin (Celtic, *Magh*, a "meadow," *Linn*, a "lake"), a town of Scotland, co. of Ayr, at a railway junction, 8 miles S.E. of Kilmarnock, on the Ayr. It has a public library, branch bank, and manufactures of snuff-boxes and cotton goods. Pop. 1574.

Mauck'port, a post-village of Harrison co., Ind., in Heth township, on the Ohio River, about 40 miles below Louisville, and 30 miles by land S.W. of New Albany. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 400.

Maud's, mawdz, a post-office of Butler co., O., on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 22 miles N. of Cincinnati.

Mauer, mŏw'ẹr, sometimes written **Mower,** a village of Lower Austria, 6 miles S.W. of Vienna. Pop. 1674.

Mauerkirchen, mŏw'ẹr-kĕĕrk'ẹn, or **Mawerkirchen,** a town of Austria, 8 miles from Brunau. P. 1151.

Mauermünster, the German name of Marmoutier.

Mau'gerville, a post-village in Sunbury co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 12 miles S.E. of Fredericton. It contains 2 churches, a store, and a ship-yard. Pop. 300.

Mauguio, mō'ghee'o' (L. *Malgorium*), a town of France, in Hérault, on the railway to Nîmes, and on the lagoon Mauguio, 6 miles E. of Montpellier. Pop. 1718.

Maui, or **Mowee,** mŏw'ee, one of the Hawaiian Islands, in the North Pacific Ocean, N.W. from Hawaii. Lat. of the S.E. point, 20° 44′ N.; lon. 155° 58′ W. It is divided into two oval-shaped peninsulas, connected by a low isthmus. The peninsulas, called respectively East Maui and West Maui, rise, the former to a height of 10,000 feet, terminating in a crater 2700 feet deep, and falling almost perpendicularly towards the sea; the latter, to an elevation of 6100 feet, and having many sharp peaks and ridges, divided by deep valleys, which, in descending towards the sea, form sloping plains on the N. and S. sides of considerable extent. Numerous beautiful cascades pour over the rocks, from heights of several hundred feet. On the W. side is the town of Lahaina, formerly resorted to by whalers. Pop. 12,334.

Mauki, an island in the South Pacific. See Parry.

Maulda, a town of India. See Malda.

Maulde, mōld, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 21 miles W.N.W. of Mons. Pop. 1350.

Maule, mŏw'lȧ, a river of Chili, enters the Pacific near the village of Constitucion, 100 miles N.E. of Concepcion, after a W. course of 180 miles. It gives name to a province.

Maule, a province of Chili, enclosed by Talca, Linares, Nuble, and the sea. Area, 2930 square miles. Capital, Constitucion. Pop. 127,650.

Mauléon, mō'lȧ'ôn', a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 25 miles S.W. of Pau. Pop. 1763.

Maulévrier, mō'lȧ'vre-ȧ', a village of France, department of Maine-et-Loire, on the Moine. Pop. 1913.

Maullin, mȧ-ool-yeen', a village of Chili, province of Llanquihue, on a large bay, at the mouth of the Maullin (a considerable river), 40 miles N.E. of Ancud. Pop. 308.

Maulmain, mawl'mīn', or **Moulmein,** mŏwl'mīn', written also **Moelmyne, Moulaming,** and **Molmen,** a town of British Burmah, capital of the district of Amherst and of the Tenasserim division, 30 miles N. of Amherst. It is on a peninsula between the Salwin, Attaram, and Gyne Rivers, opposite Martaban, and has a good port, sheltered by Balu Island, and a large trade in teak, rice, betel, and ivory. Pop. in 1891, 57,920.

Maumee, maw'mee', a township of Allen co., Ind., on the Maumee River. Pop. 394.

Maumee, or **South Tole'do,** a post-village of Waynesfield township, Lucas co., O., is on the left bank of the Maumee River, opposite Perrysburg, on the Wabash Railroad and the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Toledo. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place, which is also on the Wabash & Erie Canal. It contains 6 churches, a union school, a bank, a newspaper office, 3 paper-mills, 3 flouring-mills, an iron-foundry, a machine-shop, and a woollen-factory. Here is a Methodist institution styled the Central Ohio Conference Seminary. Pop. in 1880, 1780; in 1890, 1645.

Maumee Pike, a station in Wood co., O., on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 12 miles S. of Toledo.

Maumee River is formed by the St. Joseph's and St. Mary's Rivers, which unite at Fort Wayne, in Indiana. It runs northeastward into Paulding co., O., intersects the cos. of Defiance and Henry, forms the boundary between Lucas and Wood, and enters Lake Erie, at its W. end, about 5 miles N.E. of Toledo. It is nearly 180 miles long. The chief towns on its banks are Toledo, Fort Wayne, Defiance, and Napoleon. Steamboats can ascend it about 60 miles during high water. The Wabash & Erie Canal extends along this river from Lake Erie to Fort Wayne.

Maumelle, maw-mĕl', a post-office of Pulaski co., Ark., on the Maumelle River, 27 miles W.N.W. of Little Rock.

Mauna, an island in the Pacific. See Maoona.

Mauna Loa, mŏw'nȧ lo'ȧ, or **Mauna Roa** ("great mountain"), a volcano of Hawaii, on the island of Hawaii, 13,760 feet high. It has several craters, and is one of the most remarkable volcanic cones in the world.

Mau-Nath Bhan'jan', a town of India, Azimghur district. Pop. 13,765.

Maunbhoom, a district of India. See Manbhoom.

Maund'vee', a town of India, presidency and 13 miles S.E. of Bombay.

Maune's Store, a post-office of Franklin co., Mo.

Maunkaira, mawn-kī'rȧ, written also **Munkere,** a fortified town of the Punjab, between the Jhylum and Indus Rivers, 38 miles S.E. of Bukkur. Lat. 31° 23′ N.; lon. 71° 30′ E.

Maupiti, an island in the South Pacific. See Marua.

Maur, mŏwr, a village of Switzerland, canton and 7 miles S.E. of Zurich, on the S.W. side of the Greiffensee.

Maurepas, mō-re-pȧ', a lake situated in the E. part of Louisiana, at the mouth of Amite River, communicates with Lake Pontchartrain by an outlet about 3 miles long. Its form is orbicular, and its greatest extent 13 miles.

Maurepas, a post-office of Livingston parish, La., at Catfish Landing Bluff.

Mau'rertown, a post-village of Shenandoah co., Va., on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch Railroad, 5 miles N.N.E. of Woodstock. It has 4 churches.

Mauriac, mō're-ȧk' (L. *Mauriacum*), a town of France, in Cantal, 36 miles W.N.W. of Saint-Flour. Pop. 2357. It has a fine Gothic church, a communal college, and trade in horses and mules.

Mau'rice, a station of Kenton co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Newport.

Maurice River, New Jersey, rises in Gloucester co., runs southward through Cumberland co., and enters Delaware Bay. Schooners ascend it to Millville, about 20 miles.

Maurice River, a township of Cumberland co., N.J., on Delaware Bay. Pop. 2500.

Mau'ricetown, a post-village of Cumberland co., N.J., on Maurice River, 2½ miles from Underwood Station, and about 9 miles S. by E. of Millville. It has a church, a graded school, a newspaper office, a canning-factory, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. about 600. Mauricetown Station is on the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad, 16 miles S.S.E. of Bridgeton.

Mauri Monasterium, the Latin for Marmoutier.

Mauritania, an ancient name of Barbary.

Mauritania Tingitana, Africa. See Morocco.

Mauritius, maw-rish'e-ŭs, or **Isle of France** (Fr. *Ile Maurice*, eel mo'reess'), an island of the Indian Ocean, a colony of Great Britain, E. from the islands of Madagascar and Bourbon. Lat. (Port Louis, the capital) 20° 9′ 42″ S.; lon. 57° 28′ 45″ E. It is of an oval form, 39 miles from N.E. to S.W., and 34 miles in its greatest breadth. It is surrounded by coral reefs, and in the interior is composed chiefly of rugged and irregular mountains, rising usually into points or pinnacles of considerable height, the highest, the Brabant Mountain, being 3000 feet, and the singular insulated rock Peter Botte 2600 feet. Between the mountains and along the coast there are several large and fertile plains and valleys, well watered by numerous streamlets, and having an exceedingly rich soil of black vegetable mould or stiff clay. The climate is unhealthy, and the island is subject to violent, frequent, and destructive hurricanes. Shady groves of mango, dense masses of mimosa, and nearly every beautiful tree of the tropics, are to be met with in Mauritius. Many plants from Europe, Africa, Madagascar, and India are acclimated, and thrive well. The principal objects of cultivation are sugar, rice, maize, mandioc, and vegetables; coffee, pepper, and the mulberry for the production of silk are grown to a limited extent. Sugar and rum are the staple exports. Mauritius is traversed by lines of railway. The government of the island is vested in a governor and a colonial legislative council, subordinate to the orders of the sovereign in council. Mauritius was discovered in 1505 by the Portuguese. The Dutch took possession of it in 1598, and named it Mauritius in honor

of Prince Maurice. It fell into the hands of the French in 1721, who retained it till 1810, when it was captured by the British. It is well known as the scene of St. Pierre's tale of "Paul and Virginia." The principal towns are Port Louis and Mahébourg. French is the language chiefly spoken. Many of the people are of African, Hindoo, Chinese, and Malagassy race. Pop. (1891) 370,588.

Mauron, mō'rôn^n', a town of France, in Morbihan, 12 miles N.N.E. of Ploërmel. Pop. 885.

Mauro-Potamos, Greece. See MAVRO-POTAMOS.

Maurs, mōR (L. *Murtium*), a town of France, in Cantal, 30 miles S.W. of Aurillac. Pop. 1949.

Maurua, or **Maupiti,** Society Islands. See MARUA.

Maury, maw'ree, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is intersected by Duck River, which runs westward. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of cedar, ash, hickory, walnut, and poplar or tulip-tree. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, wheat, lumber, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, both of which connect with the capital, Columbia. Pop. in 1870, 36,289; in 1880, 39,904; in 1890, 38,112.

Maury City, a post-office of Crockett co., Tenn.

Mauston, maws'tọn, a post-office and station of Wilkin co., Minn., on the Red River & Manitoba Railroad, 17 miles N. of Breckenridge.

Mauston, a post-village, capital of Juneau co., Wis., in Lemonweir township, on the Lemonweir River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 36 miles W.N.W. of Portage City, and 68 miles E. of La Crosse. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a machine-shop, a foundry, a plough-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill, for which the river affords motive-power. Pop. 1500.

Mautern, mŏw'tẹrn, a town of Austria, Styria, 20 miles W. of Bruck, with mineral baths and iron-works. P. 652.

Mautern, a town of Lower Austria, on the Danube, opposite Stein, 40 miles W.N.W. of Vienna. Pop. 964.

Mauth, mŏwt, or **Megto,** mĕg'to, a town of Bohemia, 21 miles S.W. of Beraun. Pop. 1750.

Mauthausen, mŏwt'hŏw'zẹn, a town of Upper Austria, on the Danube, 3 miles N.E. of Enns. Pop. 1657.

Mauvaise (mō'vȧz') **River,** or **Mush'kee,** a small stream of Wisconsin, rises in La Pointe co., and flows into Lake Superior.

Mauvaises Terres, mō-vȧz-tair' ("bad lands"), an extensive barren tract in South Dakota and Nebraska, between the North Fork of the Platte and the South Fork of the Cheyenne. It is an arid, treeless region of the tertiary formation, and contains many fossil bones of the rhinoceros and other large animals. This region is described by D. D. Owen in the following passage: "From the uniform, monotonous, open prairie the traveller suddenly descends one or two hundred feet into a valley that looks as if it had sunk away from the surrounding world, leaving standing all over it thousands of abrupt irregular prismatic and columnar masses. Viewed in the distance, these rocky piles, in their endless succession, assume the appearance of massive artificial structures decked out with all the accessories of buttress and turret, arched doorway, and clustered shaft, pinnacle, and tapering spire."

Mauvaise Terre, mō-vȧz-tair', a township of Morgan co., Ill. Pop. 736.

Mauvaleekarray, maw'vȧ'lee'kar-rȧ', a large town of India, in Travancore, 52 miles S.S.E. of Cochin.

Mauvezin, mō'vẹh-zȧN^n' (L. *Maluesinum*), a town of France, in Gers, 19 miles S.E. of Lectoure. Pop. 1583.

Mauzé, mō'zȧ', a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, on the right bank of the Mignon, 13 miles S.W. of Niort.

Maverah, Algeria. See CAPE HAMRAH.

Mav'erick, a southwestern county of Texas, borders on Mexico. Area, about 1320 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Rio Grande, and is intersected by Elm Creek. The soil produces pasture for many cattle and sheep, but is mostly uncultivated. Cattle are the chief articles of export. Capital, Eagle Pass, on the Rio Grande. Pop. in 1870, 1951; in 1880, 2967; in 1890, 3698.

Mavillet, mȧ'veel'lȧ', a settlement in Digby co., Nova Scotia, 18 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 240.

Mavromati, a village of Greece. See MESSENE.

Mavro- (or **Mauro-**) **Potamos,** mȧv'ro-pot'ȧ-mos (anc. *Ach'eron*), a river of Greece, Epirus, enters the Mediterranean 7 miles E.S.E. of Parga, after a S.W. course of 40 miles. From the N. it receives the river anciently called the *Cocytus;* and both streams were by the Greek mythologists reputed to be rivers of hell

Mavro- (or **Mauro-**) **Potamos** (anc. *Cephis'sus*), a river of Greece, falls into Lake Topolias (anc. *Copais*).

Mavro-Vouno, mȧv'ro-voo'no (or the "black mountain"), a triple-peaked height of Greece, Epirus. Elevation, 1500 feet.

Maw'cook, a post-village in Sheffield co., Quebec, 6 miles N.W. of Granby. It has 4 saw-mills, a tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

Mawerkirchen, Austria. See MAUERKIRCHEN.

Mawo, maw'wo, a walled town of Africa, capital of Kanem, 50 miles N.E. of Lake Chad. Pop. 4000.

Max'atawney, a post-township of Berks co., Pa., about 15 miles N.N.E. of Reading, is intersected by a branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. It joins the borough of Kutztown, and contains villages named Bower's Station and Lyons. It has 2 iron-furnaces. Pop. 2531.

Maxdorf, mȧx'dorf, a village of Bohemia, 9 miles from Reichenberg. Pop. 1350.

Maxen, mȧx'ẹn, a village of Saxony, 10 miles S.S.E. of Dresden, with a castle and mineral baths. In 1759 the Austrians here defeated the Prussians.

Maxent, mȧx'ôN^n', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, arrondissement of Montfort. Pop. 255.

Maxentiopolis Pictonum. See SAINT-MAIXENT.

Maxey's, max'iz, a post-hamlet of Oglethorpe co., Ga., on the Athens Branch Railroad, 28 miles S.E. of Athens.

Max'field, a post-hamlet of Bremer co., Iowa, in Maxfield township, 10 miles E. of Waverly, and 16 miles N. of Waterloo. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 900 The township contains 2 other churches.

Maxfield, a post-township of Penobscot co., Me., about 36 miles N. of Bangor, is intersected by the Piscataquis River. Pop. 156.

Max'imo, a post-office of Stark co., O. See STRASBURG.

Max'inkuck'ee, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Ind., about 32 miles N. of Logansport.

Max Meadows, a post-village of Wythe co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 125 miles W.S.W. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches and a tobacco-factory.

Max'on's Mills, a post-hamlet of McCracken co., Ky., on Massack Creek, 7 miles W. of Paducah. It has 3 stores and 1 or 2 mills.

Max'ville, a post-office of Sharp co., Ark.

Maxville, a post-office of Duval co., Fla., on the Transit Railroad, 55 miles W.S.W. of Fernandina.

Maxville, Indiana. See MACKSVILLE.

Maxville, a post-village of Jefferson co., Mo., 18 miles S.W. of St. Louis. It has a church, a hotel, and 2 or 3 stores.

Maxville, Huron co., O. See PERU.

Maxville, a post-village of Perry co., O., in Monday Creek township, 1½ miles from Winona Station, and about 30 miles S.S.W. of Zanesville. It has a church, and mines of coal and iron.

Maxville, a post-hamlet in Maxville township, Buffalo co., Wis., on the E. bank of the Chippewa River, about 28 miles E. of Red Wing, Minn. Pop. of the township, 515.

Max'well, a station in Tuscaloosa co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 8 miles S. of Tuscaloosa.

Maxwell, a post-village of Colusa co., Cal., on a branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad, about 5 miles N. of Colusa Junction.

Maxwell, a post-hamlet of Bay co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, at State Road Crossing, 15 miles N. of Bay City. It is also called Michie.

Maxwell, a post-office and railroad station of Franklin co., Tenn., 8 miles S.W. of Winchester.

Max'well, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 21 miles S.S.W. of Collingwood. It contains 3 stores and 2 hotels.

Maxwell's, a station in Livingston co., N.Y., on the Canandaigua, Batavia & Tonawanda Railroad, 21 miles E. of Batavia.

Maxwell's, a station in Columbus co., N.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 28 miles W. of Wilmington.

Max'welltown, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Kirkcudbright, on the Nith, opposite Dumfries. It has an observatory and some manufactures. Pop. 4198.

May, an islet of Scotland, at the mouth of the Firth of Forth, 6 miles E.S.E. of Fife-Ness, 1 mile in length, with a light 240 feet high. Lat. 56° 11′ N.; lon. 2° 33′ W.

May, a river of Scotland, co. of Perth, joins the Earn.

May, a small river of Wales, co. of Carnarvon.

May, or **Le May,** lẹh mȧ, a village of France, department of Maine-et-Loire, 7 miles S.E. of Beaupréau.

May, a township of Christian co., Ill. Pop. 681.

May, a township of Lee co., Ill Pop. 1007.

May, Tuscola co., Mich. See MAYVILLE.

May, a post-office of Martin co., Minn.

May, a post-office of Kearney co., Neb.

May, a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa., about 15 miles S.E. of Lancaster.

Mayaco, mī-å'ko, a town of Hayti, on the N. coast, about 25 miles N.E. of Cape Engaño.

Mayaguana, West Indies. See MARIGUANA.

Mayaguez, mī-å-wēs' or mī-å-wēz', a port of the island of Porto Rico, West Indies, 70 miles S.W. of San Juan, the capital. It is the third town in importance on the island. It is clean, lighted by gas, and has a street railway, a newspaper, a savings-bank, telegraph lines, and a good water-supply. The exports and imports have each exceeded $3,000,000 in a year. Sugar, molasses, coffee, hides, fruit, and turtle-shell are leading exports. Pop. 12,000.

Mayari, mī-å-ree', a seaport town on the N. coast of Cuba, near the mouth of a small stream which flows into the Bay of Nipe. It is celebrated for fine tobacco. Lat. 20° 45′ N.; lon. 75° 30′ W. Pop. about 3000.

Mayas, mī'ȧs, a nation of American Indians, who, before the Spanish conquest, occupied the whole peninsula of Yucatan, including Tabasco. Though nearly extinct as a tribe, their language is still spoken by the Indians of all the countries originally in their possession.

May'bee, a post-village of Monroe co., Mich., in Exeter township, on the Chicago & Canada Southern Railroad, 36 miles S.W. of Detroit. It has 2 churches, a hotel, a cheese-factory, a flour-mill, 4 stores, &c.

May Bell, a post-office of Sioux co., Iowa.

May'berry, a post-office of Carroll co., Md.

Mayberry, a township of Montour co., Pa. Pop. 215.

Mayberry Creek, a post-hamlet of Patrick co., Va., 40 miles S. of Christiansburg. It has a church.

May'binton, a post-hamlet of Newberry co., S.C., about 45 miles N.W. of Columbia. It has a church.

May'bole, a town of Scotland, co. and 7½ miles by rail S. of Ayr. Pop. 3797. The town contains various stately antique buildings, including the castle, the ancient seat of the Cassilis family, also manufactures for Glasgow houses, employing numerous hands, mostly Irish.

Maycal'lin Creek, of Arkansas, flows through Pope co., and enters the Arkansas near the line of Johnson co.

May Day, a post-office of Riley co., Kansas, 16 miles N.E. of Clay Centre. Pop. of May Day township, 981.

Maydourghaut, mȧ-door-gawt', a town of India, Nizam's dominion, 140 miles S.E. of Hyderabad.

Mayen, mī'ęn, a walled town of Rhenish Prussia, 15 miles W. of Coblentz. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, red leather, and earthenware. Pop. 6839.

Mayence, a town of Germany. See MENTZ.

Mayenfeld, mī'ęn-fĕlt', a town of Switzerland, in Grisons, near the Rhine, 11 miles N. of Chur. Pop. 1200.

Mayenne, or **La Mayenne,** mȧ'yĕnn' or mī'ĕnn' (L. *Meduana*), a river of France, rises in the department of Orne, flows S., and unites with the Loir and Sarthe in forming the Maine; total course, about 125 miles, of which about 55 miles are navigable.

Mayenne, a department in the N.W. of France, formed of part of the old province of Maine-et-Perche. Area, 1966 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 332,387. Surface generally flat. Sufficient corn is raised for consumption; cider and perry are extensively made; lint and hemp are grown, and the forests furnish timber for the marine. Chief industry, spinning and weaving of cotton and linen. Chief river, the Mayenne. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Château-Gonthier, Laval, and Mayenne. Capital, Laval.

Mayenne (L. *Meduana*), a town of France, department of Mayenne, 17 miles N.N.E. of Laval, chiefly on the right bank of the Mayenne, but connected by a bridge with a suburb on the left bank. It has a large public square, adorned with a fountain, a hôtel de ville, two churches, and an old castle of the Lords of Mayenne, picturesquely overhanging the bridge. The manufactures of linen, calico, and ticks are important, and employ about 8000 persons in and around the town. There are also cotton-mills, bleach-fields, and dye-works. Pop. 8826.

May'erville, or **May'ersville,** a post-village, capital of Issaquena co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 70 miles above Vicksburg. It has a court-house and 3 churches. Cotton is shipped here.

Mayesville, māz-vĭl, or **Mays'ville,** a post-village of Sumter co., S.C., in Maysville township, on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 51 miles E. of Columbia, and 9 miles E.N.E. of Sumter Court-House. It has manufactures of lumber. Pop. of the township, 1763.

Mayet, mȧ'yȧ' (L. *Maiatum*), a village of France, in Sarthe, 16 miles E.N.E. of La Flèche. Pop. 1631.

May'et'ta, a station of Ocean co., N.J., on the Tuckerton Railroad, 6 miles N. of Tuckerton.

May'field, a town of England, co. of Sussex, 8 miles S. of Tunbridge Wells. Remains of a palace, said to have been built by St. Dunstan, and long a residence of the archbishops of Canterbury, but now a nunnery, still exist. Pop. of parish, 3868.

May'field, a post-village of Santa Clara co., Cal., in Mayfield township, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 35 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco. It has several churches, a graded school, 2 hotels, a brewery, a distillery, a winery, and a number of general stores. Pop. of the township, 1100.

Mayfield, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ga., on the Ogeechee River, and on the Macon & Augusta Railroad, 61 miles W. by S. of Augusta.

Mayfield, a township of De Kalb co., Ill. Pop. 941.

Mayfield, a post-village, capital of Graves co., Ky., is near Mayfield Creek, and on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 26 miles S. of Paducah, and about 37 miles S.E. of Cairo, Ill. It has a court-house, a college, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, and 6 churches. Pop. (1890) 2909.

Mayfield, a township of Somerset co., Me. Pop. 96.

Mayfield, a post-township of Grand Traverse co., Mich., about 40 miles N.E. of Manistee. Pop. 310. Mayfield village is on the Traverse City Railroad, 14 miles S.E. of Traverse City. It has a saw-mill, a store, and a hotel. Pop. 200.

Mayfield, a township of Lapeer co., Mich. Pop. 1422. It contains Fish Lake and Five Lakes.

Mayfield, a hamlet of Montgomery co., Miss., 12 miles E. of Winona.

Mayfield, a post-village in Mayfield township, Fulton co., N.Y., on the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Gloversville, and about 44 miles N.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches, and manufactories of leather, gloves, and mittens. Pop. about 200. The township is hilly, but fertile. Limestone is found in it. Pop. 2352.

Mayfield, a post-office of Rockingham co., N.C.

Mayfield, a post-township of Cuyahoga co., O., about 15 miles E. of Cleveland. It is drained by the Chagrin River. Pop. 892. It contains a hamlet named Mayfield, also 4 churches, 2 grist-mills, and a graded school.

Mayfield, a post-office of Jackson co., Tenn.

Mayfield, a post-office of San Pete co., Utah.

Mayfield, a post-office of Washington co., Wis.

Mayfield Creek, Kentucky, rises in Graves co., and runs northward. It finally runs westward through Ballard co., and enters the Mississippi River about 7 miles below Cairo, Ill. It is nearly 90 miles long.

May Flower, mā'flŏur, a station in Faulkner co., Ark., on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Argenta.

May Flower, a post-office of Adams co., Neb.

May'hew, a post-office and station of Walworth co., Wis., in Troy township, on the railroad between Elkhorn and Eagle, 8 miles N. of Elkhorn.

Mayhew's, a station in Sacramento co., Cal., on the Sacramento Valley Railroad, 10 miles E. of Sacramento.

Mayhew's Station, a post-village of Lowndes co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 89 miles N. of Meridian, and 12 miles W. of Columbus. It has a church

May Hill, a post office of Adams co., O.

Maykiang, a river of Asia. See ME-KONG.

Mayn, a river of Germany. See MAIN.

May'nard, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 22 miles N. of Independence. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

Maynard, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Maynard township, on the Assabet River, and on the Marlborough Branch of the Fitchburg Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E. of Marlborough, and 7 miles W.S.W. of Concord. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a woollen-factory, a paper mill, and a powder-mill. Pop. of Maynard township, 1965.

Maynard, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in Marcy township, on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 2½ miles N.W. of Utica. It has a church.

May'nard, or **Hodge's Corners,** a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, 5 miles W. of Prescott. Pop. 170.

Maynard's Cove, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala., 8 miles N.W. of Bellefonte Station.

May'nardville, a post-village, capital of Union co., Tenn., is in the fertile Raccoon valley, 24 miles N. by E. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches. Iron, zinc, and lead are said to be found here. Pop. in 1890, 144.

May'nooth, a town of Ireland, co. of Kildare, on the Royal Canal, with a station on the Irish Great Western Railway, 15 miles W.N.W. of Dublin. Pop. 1414. It has remains of a castle, formerly the chief seat of the Fitzgeralds, a large Roman Catholic chapel and convent, and the Royal College of St. Patrick, founded in 1795, for the education of the Roman Catholic clergy.

Mayo, mī'o, a river of Mexico, state of Sonora, enters the Gulf of California 100 miles S.E. of Guaymas, after a S.W. course of 130 miles.

Mayo, mī'o, one of the Cape Verd Islands, in the Atlantic, E. of Santiago. It is 15 miles long, with a rocky coast and sterile soil, its principal product being salt, from a natural lagoon. Chief port, Pinosa. Pop. 773.

Mayo, an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the N. coast of Celebes, 30 miles N. of Menado.

Mayo, mȧ-o' or mȧ'o, a maritime county of Ireland, Connaught, having E. the cos. of Sligo and Roscommon. Area, 2131 square miles. The coast-line is fringed with cliffs and islets and indented with innumerable inlets. The surface is mostly mountainous, but comprises many fertile and comparatively level tracts. Soil generally light, better suited to grazing than to tillage. Chief crops, flax, oats, and potatoes. The fisheries are valuable, and marble, slate, and iron ore are plentiful. Chief towns, Castlebar, Ballina, and Westport. It sends four members to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 218,406.

Mayo, a parish of Ireland, Connaught, in a county of the same name, containing the village from which the county takes its name, 3 miles S.E. of Balla. Pop. 2141.

May'o, a small river of Virginia and North Carolina, rises by two branches, the North Mayo and South Mayo, in Patrick co. of the former state, and, flowing southeastward into North Carolina, enters the Dan River at Madison.

May'o, a township of Rockingham co., N.C. Pop. 3539. It contains Madison.

Mayo, a post-office of Halifax co., Va., about 35 miles E. of Danville.

Mayo Forge, a post-office of Patrick co., Va.

Mayomba, mȧ-yom'bȧ, **Mayum'ba,** or **Majumba,** mȧ-jŭm'bȧ, a town of the African coast, 120 miles N.W. of Loango, at the mouth of the Mayomba in the Atlantic. It is the capital of the country of Mayomba, which is rich in copper, ivory, and gum.

May'o Park, a post-office of Grayson co., Ky.

Mayorga, mȧ-yor'gȧ, a town of Spain, province and 48 miles N.W. of Valladolid, on the Cea. Pop. 2100.

Mayorga, a group of the Friendly Islands, in the Pacific, the chief of which is Varao.

Mayotte, mȧ'yŏt', or **Mayot'ta,** one of the Comoro Islands, forming, with some adjacent islets, a French colony. Area, 137 square miles. It lies 20 miles S.S.W. of Johanna, is mountainous but fertile, and exports cattle, sugar, rum, coffee, cocoa oil, &c. The natives are Mohammedans of mixed African, Arab, and Malagassy stock. Capital, Dzaoudzi. Pop. 10,875.

Maypocha, a river of Chili. See MAPOCHA.

Mayport, mā'port, a post-hamlet and bathing-place of Duval co., Fla., on the ocean, at the mouth of St. John's River, 25 miles E.N.E. of Jacksonville. It has a church.

Maypu, mī-poo', a river of Chili, department of Santiago, rises in the Andes, and, after a W. course of 130 miles, enters the Pacific 40 miles S. of Valparaiso. The principal affluent is the Melipilla, which joins the Maypu 40 miles E. of the Pacific Ocean. The course of this mountain-stream is so impetuous that it can only be spanned by suspension-bridges.

Maypu, a mountain-peak of the Andes, in Chili, lat. 33° 50' S. Height, 15,000 feet.

Mayrena del Alcor, mī-rȧ'nȧ dĕl ȧl-kōr', a town of Spain, province and 13 miles E.N.E. of Seville. Pop. 4406. It has a castle, and a large horse- and cattle-fair.

Mayres, mair, a village of France, in Ardèche, 12 miles N.W. of Largentière. Pop. 943.

Maysek, a village of Hungary. See MAJSA.

Maysfield, māz'feeld, a post-village of Milam co., Tex., 17 miles W.S.W. of Calvert. It has 4 churches and 1 or 2 academies.

May's Land'ing, a post-village, capital of Atlantic co., N.J., in Hamilton township, is on Great Egg Harbor River, at the head of navigation, on the Atlantic City branch of the West Jersey Railroad, 47 miles S.E. of Camden, and 17 miles from Atlantic City. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of cotton goods, baskets, and lumber. A newspaper is published here. Pop. about 1200.

May's Lick, a post-village of Mason co., Ky., 4 miles from the Maysville & Lexington Railroad, and about 54 miles N.E. of Lexington. It has 4 churches, a seminary, and manufactures of carriages, ploughs, &c. P. (1890) 352.

May'spring, a post-office of Grainger co., Tenn.

May's Station, a post-office of Edgar co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, 5 miles W. of Paris.

Maysville, māz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 12½ miles E. of Huntsville. It has 2 churches.

Maysville, a post-village of Benton co., Ark., about 33 miles N.W. of Fayetteville. It has 5 churches, and manufactures of machinery, wagons, &c. Pop. about 200.

Maysville, a post-village of Jackson co., Ga., on the Northeastern Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Lulah Junction, and 27 miles N. by W. of Athens. It has a church. Pop. about 400.

Maysville, a post-office and station in Pike co., Ill., on the Hannibal & Naples Railroad, at the junction of the Pittsfield Branch, 33 miles E. of Hannibal, Mo.

Maysville, Allen co., Ind. See HARLAN.

Maysville, a hamlet of Daviess co., Ind., on the West Fork of White River, 3 miles by rail from Washington, and about 18 miles E. by S. of Vincennes.

Maysville, a city, the capital of Mason co., Ky., is finely situated on the Ohio River, 65 miles above Cincinnati, 50 miles below Portsmouth, O. (with which two cities it is connected by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad), and 68 miles N.E. of Lexington by the Kentucky Central division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. A range of bold and verdant hills, rising near the S. border of the city, renders its appearance, as viewed from the river, very attractive. It contains a court-house, 14 churches, 2 national banks, 2 private banks, an academy, a female seminary, printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, 3 flouring-mills, 3 distilleries of whiskey, 3 gas plants (1 fuel), 3 planing-mills, a cotton-factory, 2 manufactories of farming-implements, 8 cigar-factories, 2 plough-factories, 4 carriage-factories, a foundry, a shoe-factory, 2 saw-mills, and a furniture-factory. Large quantities of tobacco are shipped from here. Maysville was incorporated as a city in 1833. Pop. about 10,000.

Maysville, a township of Aroostook co., Me., 42 miles N.N.W. of Houlton, is traversed by the Aroostook River. The village of Presque Isle joins it. Post-offices, East Maysville and Maysville Centre.

Maysville, a post-village, capital of De Kalb co., Mo., in Camden township, about 30 miles E.N.E. of St. Joseph. It has a court-house, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, 3 churches, and manufactures of brooms, furniture, and wagons. Pop. about 500.

Maysville, a post-office of Jones co., N.C.

Maysville, a hamlet of Columbiana co., O., on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 18 miles S.S.E. of Alliance. It has a grist-mill and a woollen-mill.

Maysville, a hamlet of Wayne co., O., 12 miles S.E. of Wooster. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Maysville, a hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., in Kiskiminetas township, 3½ miles N.N.E. of Salina. It has a church and a grist-mill. Here is Long Run Post-Office.

Maysville, Clarion co., Pa. See MAYVILLE.

Maysville, or **Mayville,** a village of Jefferson co., Pa., in Warsaw township, 7 or 8 miles N.E. of Brookville. It has 2 churches, 23 houses, and a tannery. Near here is Warsaw Post-Office.

Maysville, a hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., about 25 miles S.W. of Meadville.

Maysville, South Carolina. See MAYESVILLE.

Maysville, Virginia. See BUCKINGHAM COURT-HOUSE.

Maysville, a post-village of Grant co., W. Va., 27 miles S. by W. of Keyser, and about 45 miles S.S.W. of Cumberland, Md. It is situated in a hilly or mountainous region. It has 4 churches, 2 woollen-factories, a pottery, and a flour-mill.

Maysville Centre, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me.

May'town, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in East Donegal township, 2 miles N.W. of Marietta, 15 miles W. of Lancaster, and 6 miles N.W. of Columbia. It has 4 churches, a chair-factory, 2 brick-yards, and 3 cigar-factories. Pop. 613.

Mayumba, or **Majumba,** Africa. See MAYOMBA.

May'view', a post-hamlet of Champaign co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 26 miles W. of Danville. It has a church.

Mayview, a post-office of Buena Vista co., Iowa.

Mayview, a post-office of Jewell co., Kansas.

Mayview, a post-village of Lafayette co., Mo., in Washington township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 7 miles W. of Higginsville. It has a church and a grist-mill.

May'ville, a post-office of Tulare co., Cal.

Mayville, a village of Tuscola co., Mich., in Fremont township, 12 miles S.E. of Vassar. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour, lumber, sash, and doors. The name of its post-office is May.

Mayville, a township of Houston co., Minn. Pop. 614.

Mayville, a post-village, capital of Chautauqua co., N.Y., is beautifully situated at the head or northwest end of Chautauqua Lake, and on the Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburg Railroad, 18 or 20 miles N.W. of Jamestown, and 62 miles S.S.W. of Buffalo. It contains 6 churches, the Mayville union school, a flouring-mill, and a newspaper office. Steamboats ply regularly between Mayville and Jamestown. Pop. in 1890, 1164.

Mayville, a post-village of Traill co., N.D., 98 miles by rail N. by W. of Wahpeton.

Mayville, or **Maysville,** a hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., on Red Bank Creek, and on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, at Maysville Station, 89 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill. Here is New Mayville Post-Office.

Mayville, a post-village in Williamstown township, Dodge co., Wis., on Rock River, and on the Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Horicon, and 22 miles S. by W. of Fond du Lac. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a foundry, a flouring-mill, a furniture-factory, and a blast-furnace. Iron-ore abounds here. Pop. 1069.

May'wood, a post-village in Proviso township, Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and on the Des Plaines River, 10 miles W. of Chicago. It has 3 churches, a union school, and 2 manufactories of "Chicago Scrapers and Ditchers." Pop. about 1000.

Maywood, a post-office of Marion co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 4 miles W.S.W. of Indianapolis.

Maywood, a post-hamlet of Wyandotte co., Kansas, about 15 miles S. by E. of Leavenworth. It has a church.

Maywood, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Minn., in Maywood township, 20 miles E.N.E. of Sauk Rapids. Pop. of the township, 118.

Maywood, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., Mo., on the Fabius River, and on the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, 11 miles W. of Quincy, Ill. It has a church.

Maywood, a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 15 miles N. of Jersey City. It has several fine residences and a manufactory of jewelry.

Maywood, a post-office of Fayette co., W. Va.

Mazaca, or **Cæsarea.** See KAISAREEYEH.

Mazagan, måz'ą-gån', a seaport of Morocco, lat. 33° 15′ 30″ N., lon. 8° 26′ 45″ W., 120 miles S.W. of Cape Spartel. It exports grain, wool, wax, oil, and hides, has a good custom-house, a fort, and large granaries, and is a port of call for steamers. Its roadstead is sheltered to some extent by a reef. It has a Catholic church and a mosque. It was built by the Portuguese in 1566, and held by them till 1770. Pop. 2000, two-thirds Moors.

Mazagão, må-zå-gŏwn', a town of Brazil, state and about 190 miles W.N.W. of Pará, near the estuary of the Amazon.

Maz'agon', or **Maz'agong',** a village of British India, on the island of Bombay, chiefly inhabited by descendants of the Portuguese. It is now a part of the city of Bombay.

Mazalquivir, the Spanish for MERS-EL-KEBIR.

Mazaltenango, Guatemala. See MAZATENANGO.

Mazamet, må'zå'mā', a town of France, in Tarn, on the left bank of the Arnette, 12 miles S.E. of Castres. Pop. 10,770. It has extensive manufactories of broadcloth, serge, flannel, alpaca, tartans, &c., and large cloth-fairs.

Mazan, må'zŏn', a village of France, in Ardèche, arrondissement of Largentière. Pop. 1921.

Mazan, a village of France, in Vaucluse, 5 miles E. of Carpentras. Pop. 1817.

Mazanderan, må-zån'dęr-ån', or **Mazanderoon,** må-zån'dęr-oon', a province of North Persia, mostly between lat. 36° and 37° N. and lon. 50° and 54° E. Pop. 150,000.

Mazarambroz, må-thå-rām-brōth', a town of Spain, New Castile, 11 miles from Toledo. Pop. 1387.

Mazarron, a town of Spain. See ALMAZARRON.

Mazaruni, Guiana. See MASSAROONY.

Mazatenango, or **Masatenango,** må-zå-tå-nån'go', a town of the republic of Guatemala, 190 miles W. of the capital. Pop. 12,000.

Mazatlan, måz'ąt-lån' or må-sąt-lån', a flourishing town and seaport of Mexico, in Cinaloa, at the entrance of the river Mazatlan into the Gulf of California, 183 miles S.E. of Cinaloa. Lat. 23° 11′ 48″ N.; lon. 106° 23′ 45″ W. It is built on the crest of some heights, and has a clean and healthy appearance. There are many fine stores, well stocked with goods. The port is sheltered to some extent from the N. winds, but exposed to the W. and S. It is the seat of considerable commerce. It forms the outlet for the products of the mining districts of St. Sebastian, and has considerable imports of English goods. Pop. 12,706.

Mazé, må'zā', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Authion, 9 miles S.W. of Baugé. Pop. 3597.

Mazeena, or **Mazina,** må-zee'ną, a fort of Afghanistan, 15 miles S.W. of Jelalabad.

Mazep'pa, a post-village in Mazeppa township, Wabasha co., Minn., on the railroad between Wabasha and Zumbrota, and on the Zumbro River, 20 miles S.W. of Lake City, and about 22 miles S. of Red Wing. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a flouring-mill. Pop. of the township, 797.

Mazères, må'zair' (L. *Macerix*), a town of France, in Ariége, on the Lez, 10 miles N. of Pamiers. Pop. 2521.

Mazira, an island of Arabia. See MASSERA.

Mazo, må'so, a town of the Canary island Palma, on its E. coast. Pop. 3511.

Mazomanie, må-zo-mā'nee, a post-village of Dane co., Wis., in Mazomanie township, on Black Earth Creek, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 23 miles W.N.W. of Madison, and 22 miles S. of Baraboo. It contains a bank, 3 or more churches, several hotels, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of fanning-mills and milk-safes. The Wisconsin River touches the N.W. corner of the township. Pop. of the village in 1890, 1034; of the township, 1482.

Mazon, må-zŏn', a small post-village of Grundy co., Ill., in Mazon township, on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 28 miles S.W. of Joliet. Coal is mined here. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1005.

Mazon Creek, Illinois, rises in Livingston co., runs N., and enters the Illinois River at Morris, in Grundy co.

Mazufurabad, India. See MUZUFFURABAD.

Mazura, an island of Arabia. See MASSERA.

Mazye, må-zī', a large village of Afghanistan, in the Pisheen Valley, 40 miles N. of Shawl.

Mazzara, måt-så'rå (anc. *Massara* and *Emporium*), a town of Sicily, 26 miles by rail S. of Trapani, at the mouth of the Salemi. Pop. 12,155. It is enclosed by Saracenic walls, and has narrow, unpaved, dirty streets. Its public buildings comprise a cathedral, bishop's palace, senate house, several convents, a hospital, college, theatre, and a *caricatore* for warehousing corn.

Mazzarino, måt-så-ree'no, a town of Sicily, province and 14 miles S.E. of Caltanisetta, with a college and palace Pop. 11,951.

Mazze, a village of Italy. See MASSE.

Mazzo, måt'so, a village of Italy, province of Sondrio, S. of Bormio. Pop. 837.

Mdoukal, m'doo'kål' (?), a village of Algeria, in the Sahara, at the S.E. extremity of Lake Hodna, 97 miles S.W. of Constantine.

Meacham, mee'cham, a post-office of Du Page co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 22 miles W.N.W. of Chicago.

Meacham, a township of Marion co., Ill. Pop. 835.

Meacham's, a station in Sonoma co., Cal., on the Fulton & Guerneville Railroad, 2 miles from Fulton.

Meaco, a city of Japan. See KIOTO.

Meacsima, islets of Japan. See MEAKSIMA.

Mead, meed, a post-office of Clinton co., Iowa, on the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, about 9 miles N.W. of Lyons. Here is a church.

Mead, a township of Belmont co., O. Pop. 850. It contains Businessburg.

Mead, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 2421, exclusive of Meadville.

Mead, a township of Warren co., Pa. Pop. 463.

Meaday, må-å-dī', a ruined town of Burmah, on the Irrawaddy, 40 miles N. of Prome.

Mead Corners, a post-office of Crawford co., Pa., 4 miles E. of Meadville.

Meade, meed, a county of Kentucky, borders on Indiana. Area, about 332 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.W. by the Ohio River. The surface is undulating, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Cavernous limestone underlies the soil. This county is traversed by the Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railroad. Capital, Brandenburg. Pop. in 1870, 9485; in 1880, 10,323; in 1890, 9484.

Meade, a post-town, capital of Meade co., Kan., on the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, about 35 miles direct S. by W. of Dodge City. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a natural salt-well, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Meade, a post-hamlet of Macomb co., Mich., about 28 miles N. by E. of Detroit. It has a church.

Meadland, meed'land, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., W. Va., 4 miles N. of Flemington Railroad Station.

Meadow, a township of Johnston co., N.C. Pop. 1043.

Meadow, a post-hamlet of Millard co., Utah, about 12 miles S. of Fillmore.

Meadow, a station in Henrico co., Va., on the Richmond & York River Railroad, 11 miles E. of Richmond.

Meadow Bluff, a post-office of Greenbrier co., W. Va., 14 miles N. of Alderson Station.

Meadow Brook, a post-office of Johnson co., Kansas, 15 miles S. by W. of Kansas City.

Meadow Brook, a post-office of Washington co., Tenn.

Meadow Creek, Utah, rises in Tooele co., runs southward, and enters Sevier River on the N. border of Millard co. It is about 80 miles long.

Meadow Creek, a post-office of Whitley co., Ky.

Meadow Creek, post-office, Madison co., Montana.

Meadow Creek, a post-office of Grayson co., Va.

Meadow Creek Station, a post-hamlet of Summers co., W. Va., on New River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 136 miles E.S.E. of Huntington, and 12 miles N. of Hinton.

Meadow Dale, a post-office of Highland co., Va., about 40 miles N. of Millborough Depot.

Meadowfield, a post-office of Hancock co., Tenn.

Meadow Gap, a post-office of Huntingdon co., Pa.

Meadow Hill, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Meadow Lawn, a station in Jefferson co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Louisville.

Meadow Mills, a post-office of Frederick co., Va., is at Cedar Creek Railroad Station, 14 miles S.W. of Winchester. Here is a flour-mill.

Meadow River, West Virginia, rises in Greenbrier co., runs N.W., and forms the boundary between the cos. of Fayette and Nicholas, until it enters the Gauley River.

Meadows, a station in Pueblo co., Col., on the Cañon City Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 19 miles W. of South Pueblo.

Meadows, a post-hamlet of McLean co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 11 miles E. of El Paso. It has 3 grain-elevators and 2 stores.

Meadows, a township of Stokes co., N.C. Pop. 2065.

Meadows of Dan, a post-office of Patrick co., Va.

Meadowvale, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, on the river Credit, 6 miles S. of Brampton. It has good water-power, flour-, oatmeal-, and saw-mills. Pop. 300.

Meadow Valley, a post-office of Plumas co., Cal.

Meadow Valley, a post-office and shipping-point of Juneau co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Tomah.

Meadow View, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles E. by N. of Abingdon.

Meadowville, a post-hamlet of Rich co., Utah, about 60 miles N. of Evanston.

Meadowville, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., W. Va., about 24 miles S. by E. of Grafton.

Meads, meedz, a station of Washington co., Neb., on the Omaha & Northwestern Railroad, 5 miles N. of Blair.

Mead's Creek, a post-office of Steuben co., N.Y., about 14 miles S.E. of Bath.

Mead's Mills, or **Waterford,** a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., in Plymouth township, on Rouge River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 25 miles W. of Detroit. It has a foundry and machine-shop. P. 200.

Meadville, Barry co., Mich. See SHERIDAN.

Meadville, meed'vĭl, a hamlet of Ingham co., Mich., in Ingham township, 25 miles S.E. of Lansing.

Meadville, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., Miss., on the Homochitto River, about 80 miles S.S.W. of Jackson. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office.

Meadville, a post-village of Linn co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 14 miles E. of Chillicothe, and 90 miles E. of St. Joseph. It has 2 churches, a wagon-shop, and a plough-factory. Pop. about 400.

Meadville, a city, the capital of Crawford co., Pa., is pleasantly situated on French Creek, and on the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, at the junction of branches leading to Oil City and to the Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie Railroad, 44 miles S.W. of Corry, 36 miles S. of Erie, 24 miles W. of Titusville, and 100 miles N. of Pittsburg. It is the principal market of a fertile and populous county, the staple products of which are petroleum, lumber, butter, grain, &c. It has one of the finest court-houses in the state, 15 churches, a high-school, 2 large and handsome public-school buildings, 2 national banks, a public library, and a Unitarian theological seminary with a library of 12,000 volumes. On an eminence ½ mile N. of the city stands Alleghany College (Methodist Episcopal), which was organized in 1815 and has a library of 12,000 volumes. Two daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. Meadville also has a public park, state fair grounds, with a fine kite-shape track where many horses are trained, several machine-shops, oil-refineries, a large woollen-mill, manufactures of engines, farming-implements, and carriages, and here are extensive railroad car-works and machine-shops, which cover an area of 6 acres. Meadville received its city charter in 1866. Pop. in 1870, 7103; in 1880, 8860; in 1890, 9520.

Meadville, a post-village of Halifax co., Va., on the Banister River, about 28 miles N.E. of Danville. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Meaford, mee'ford, formerly **Saint Vin'cent,** a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, at the mouth of Big Head River in Georgian Bay, at the N. terminus of the Northern Railway, 22 miles W.N.W. of Collingwood. It contains 6 hotels, 2 printing-offices, flour- and saw-mills, a pottery, manufactories of woollens, iron castings, boots and shoes, wooden-ware, leather, fanning-mills, carriages, wagons, &c., and has a large export trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 1200.

Meagher, mee'gher, a large county in the central part of Montana. It is bounded on the W. by the Missouri River, and partly drained by the Muscle Shell and Judith Rivers. The surface is diversified with mountains, large treeless plains, and fertile valleys. In the central part of the county is a range called the Belt Mountains. The soil produces wheat, barley, oats, &c. Gold is the chief article of export. Area, 7000 square miles. It is intersected by the Great Northern Railroad. Capital, White Sulphur Springs. Pop. in 1870, 1387; in 1880, 2743; in 1890, 4749.

Meagsville, meegs'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Tenn., on the Cumberland River, about 6 miles N. by E. of Gainesborough, the capital of the county.

Meahgunge, mâ-â-gŭnj', a walled town of India, 24 miles S.W. of Lucknow.

Meain, me'ăn', a town of India, in the Punjab, division of Rawil-Pinde. Pop. 6857.

Meaksima, or **Meacsima,** mâ-âk-see'mâ, some islets of Japan, W. of the S. part of Kioo-Sioo.

Mealfourvounie, mâl-foor-voo'nee, a mountain of Scotland, co. of Inverness, on the W. side of Loch Ness. Elevation, 2700 feet.

Meal'y Mountains, a hill-chain in Labrador, British North America, near its E. coast, between Cape Charles and Sandwich Bay. Estimated height, 1480 feet.

Meana, mâ-â'nâ, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 27 miles W.S.W. of Turin, on the Clusone. Pop. 1711.

Meana, a village of the island of Sardinia, division and 50 miles N. of Cagliari. Pop. 1700.

Mean'der Creek, of Ohio, flows into the Mahoning River about 7 miles below Warren.

Mean'ee, a village of Afghanistan. Lat. 29° 21′ N.; lon. 70° 40′ E.

Mean'ee ("fishing-place"), a maritime town of India, 75 miles N.W. of Joonaghur.

Meanee, a village of Sinde, on the Fulailee branch of the Indus, 5 miles N. of Hyderabad, and where British troops defeated a Beloochee force, February 17, 1843.

Meanee, a town of Sinde, on the Indus, 45 miles S.W. of Hyderabad.

Meanee, a town of the Punjab, on the Ravee, over which is a much-frequented ferry, 21 miles N.W. of Lahore.

Meanee, a village of Sinde, 5 miles N.W. of Sehwan. Lat. 26° 24′ N.; lon. 67° 55′ E.

Meangis (mâ-âng'ghis or mâ-ăn'gheez) **Isles,** a group in the Malay Archipelago, about lat. 5° N., lon. 127° E., 90 miles S.E. of Mindanao. Chief island, Nanusa.

Mean Meer, a town of India, in the Punjab, forming almost a suburb of Lahore, on its S.E. side. Pop. 13,757.

Means, Harrison co., O. See CADIZ JUNCTION.

Mearim, a river and town of Brazil. See MIARIM.

Mears, meerz, a post-hamlet in Golden township, Oceana co., Mich., on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 7 miles S. of Pentwater. It has a church, 3 lumber-mills, and a shingle-mill.

Mears Bluff, a post-office of Brunswick co., N.C., and

a station on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 3 miles from Wilmington, also on the Carolina Central Railroad and Cape Fear River.

Meat Camp, a post-township of Watauga co., N.C. Pop. 370.

Meath, meeth, a county of Ireland, Leinster, having E. Dublin and the Irish Sea. Area, 906 square miles. Surface mostly flat. Principal river, the Boyne. Soil chiefly a rich clayey loam, on limestone or gravel. Chief towns, Trim (the capital), Kells, and Navan. The county sends two members to the House of Commons. Previous to the Anglo-Norman conquest, the King of Meath was supreme monarch of Ireland. Pop. (1891) 76,616.

Meauwataka, mo-wat'ą-ką, a post-hamlet of Wexford co., Mich., on Lake Meauwataka, about 30 miles S. by E. of Traverse City. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Meaux, mō (anc. *Iati'num* or *Jati'num*, afterwards *Mel'di*), a town of France, department of Seine-et-Marne, 27 miles E.N.E. of Paris, on the Marne, and on the railway to Strasburg. Pop. 11,739. It has a tribunal of commerce, a communal college, a fine Gothic cathedral founded in the twelfth century, a library of 16,000 volumes, and trade in grain and cheese. It is the see of a bishop, and has courts of first resort, a scientific society, 9 flouring-mills, and manufactures of cotton, farming-implements, &c. Here is a monument to Bossuet, who was Bishop of Meaux. Meaux was taken by the Normans in 862, and, after a regular siege, by the English in 1421.

Mebanesville, meb'ānz-vĭl, a post-village of Alamance co., N.C., on the railroad which connects Raleigh with Greensborough, 50 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. There are several churches near it. It has a military school or academy and a cotton-factory.

Mebarrez, El, Arabia. See El Mebarrez.

Me'can', a small river of Wisconsin, rises in Waushara co, runs southeastward through Marquette co., and enters the Fox River 5 or 6 miles E.N.E. of Montello.

Mecan, a township of Marquette co., Wis. Pop. 708.

Mecca, or **Mekka,** mĕk'ką, written also **Mekkeh** (anc. *Macora'ba;* Fr. *Mecque,* mĕk), the most celebrated city of Arabia, the seat of the Mohammedan religion, 65 miles E. of Jiddah. Lat. 21° 38′ N.; lon. 40° 8′ E. It is styled by Mohammedans El Mosherefe (the noble), Om-El-Kora (the mother of towns), &c. Mecca stands in a narrow, sandy valley, from 100 to 700 paces broad, extending in a general direction N. and S., enclosed by sterile hills from 200 to 500 feet high, without tree or verdure, and is ill supplied with water. In its centre is the Beitu-'llah (house of God), or El-Haram (the inviolable), the great mosque, enclosing the Kaaba, dividing the whole into the northern and southern towns, these again being subdivided into 25 quarters, exclusive of the suburbs, which stretch in single lines of houses along the narrow parts of the valley. Mecca is in itself a good-looking city, the streets being wider than is usual in Eastern towns, the houses of stone, often three stories high, and well lighted. The castle, on its S.E. side, near the Shereef's house, is large enough for a garrison of 1000 men, and is thought by the Arabs to be impregnable. The city is annually filled at the time of the Haj or pilgrimage, when apartments in almost every house are hired to strangers, and thousands besides encamp outside the town. This pilgrimage, customary among the Arabs in early and idolatrous ages, and subsequently enjoined by Mohammed on all his followers, is the foundation of Mecca's fame, and the only source of her wealth.

The great temple of the Beitu-'llah is an unsymmetrical patchwork of ancient fragments, without any pretension to unity of style. It may be entered by 19 doors, and is adorned with 7 minarets. Within, the great four-sided court of the temple, surrounded by colonnades of irregular pillars, is about 250 paces long and 200 wide; and nearly in the middle of it, in a hollow, stands the Kaaba, or sacred house, erected in 1627, measuring in length about 18 paces, in width 14 paces, and in height not exceeding 40 feet. The sides are completely covered by the *Keswa,*—that is, the veil or curtain of rich black silk, which is renewed every year. In two places only is this covering removed, one so as to expose a gray stone at the S.E. end of the building, which it is thought meritorious to touch; and, in like manner, at the N.E. angle is exposed the celebrated black stone, the kissing of which is a chief object of the pilgrimage. Besides the pulpit of the Imám, and the desks assigned to the doctors of the different sects, there are several irregular buildings round the Kaaba. In one of these is the famous well of Zemzem, alleged to be the one whence Hagar obtained water for Ishmael. Its waters are perfectly fresh, though every other spring in the neighborhood is brackish. Among the pilgrims they are devoutly believed to be a sure remedy for all bodily ailments, and even salutary for the soul.

The inhabitants of Mecca are, with the exception of a few Hejází Bedouin, all strangers by birth or parentage, being mostly settlers, or children of settlers, attracted hither by gain. The colleges of Mecca have fallen to decay, and the libraries, once rich, have totally disappeared. As Mecca, during the pilgrimage, is visited by from 100,000 to 200,000 strangers, it becomes for three or four months in the year the greatest market in the East; its merchants occasionally accumulate large fortunes. On the other hand, the beggars of the holy city are importunate as well as numerous. The Shereefs, or direct descendants of Mohammed, are now a numerous and widely-spread body. These nobles, as they may be called, elect the Shereef of Mecca, and their choice is confirmed by the Ottoman Sultan. The stationary population of Mecca is estimated at between 25,000 and 30,000, including some 3000 or 4000 Abyssinian and negro slaves. ——Adj. and inhab. Meccawee (Meccawi), mĕk'kā-wee', sometimes written Meccaway.

Mec'ca, a post-village of Trumbull co., O., in Mecca township, on Musquito Creek, 4 miles N. of Cortland, and about 22 miles N. by W. of Youngstown. It has 4 churches. Here are many oil-wells, which have produced much excellent lubricating oil. Pop. of the township, 935.

Mecejana, mā-sā-zhā'nā, a village of Brazil, state and 12 miles E. of Ceará. Pop. 2000.

Mechader, mā-chā'dẹr, a town of Arabia, Yemen, 84 miles S. of Sana, with residence of the governor.

Mechanic, me-kan'ik, a township of Holmes co., O. Pop. 1066. It has much cannel coal.

Mechanic Falls, a post-village in Minot and Poland townships, Androscoggin co., Me., on an affluent of the Androscoggin River, and on the Grand Trunk Railroad and the Portland & Oxford Central Railroad, 36 miles N. by W. of Portland. It has extensive manufactures of paper, and a manufactory of rifles, also a newspaper office and 4 churches.

Mechanicsburg, me-kan'iks-burg, a post-village in Mechanicsburg township, Sangamon co., Ill., 3 miles S. of Buffalo Station, and on the Wabash Railroad, 14 miles E. of Springfield. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a flour-mill. Pop. 366; of the township, 1443.

Mechanicsburg, a hamlet of Boone co., Ind., 8 miles N. of Lebanon. It has a church.

Mechanicsburg, a post-village of Henry co., Ind., 12 miles N.W. of New Castle. It has a church. Pop. 133.

Mechanicsburg, a post-village in Goshen township, Champaign co., O., on the railroad which connects Delaware with Springfield, 18 miles N.E. of the latter, and about 32 miles W.N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 banks, 4 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, a foundry, 2 planing-mills, a machine-shop, and a woollen-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1459.

Mechanicsburg, a post-borough of Cumberland co., Pa., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 8 miles W.S.W. of Harrisburg, and 10 miles E. of Carlisle. It has 8 churches, a town hall, 2 national banks, the Cumberland Valley Institute, the Irving Female College, 2 newspaper offices, several paper-mills, gas-works, &c. A branch railroad extends from this town southward to Dillsburg. Large quantities of iron ore are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 3691.

Mechanicsburg, a village of Indiana co., Pa., about 36 miles W. of Altoona. It has 2 churches. The name of its post-office is Brush Valley. Pop. 204.

Mechanicsburg, a village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Ligonier township, 12 miles S.E. of Latrobe. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Coal and iron ore are found here.

Mechanicsburg, a post-village of Bland co., Va., at the N.W. base of Walker's Mountain, about 100 miles (direct) W. by S. of Lynchburg. It has 2 flour-mills, a woollen-mill, and several churches. Coal is found here about 200 feet below the surface.

Mechanic's Grove, a post-village in Drumore township, Lancaster co., Pa., about 18 miles S.S.E. of Lancaster, and 2½ miles from Fairmount Station. It has a church and manufactures of carriages and farm-implements.

Mechanicstown, me-kan'iks-tŏwn, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., is at the base of Catoctin Mountain, on the Western Maryland Railroad, 57 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore, and 27 miles E. of Hagerstown. It has 4 or 5 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, and 2 tanneries. Pop. in 1880, 730; in 1890, 930.

Mechanicstown, a post-village in Fox township, Carroll co., O., 30 miles S.E. of Canton. It has 3 churches

Mechanic's Valley, a post-office of Cecil co., Md.

Mechanic's Valley, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Buckingham township, 2½ miles from Doylestown. It has a grist-mill and a carriage-shop.

Mechanicsville, me-kan'iks-vĭl, a post-office of Lee co., Ala.

Mechanicsville, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., in Thompson township, on the Quinebaug River, and on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 35 miles N.N.E. of Norwich.

Mechanicsville, a post-office of Jasper co., Ga.

Mechanicsville, a post-office of Vanderburg co., Ind., about 3 miles N.E. of Evansville.

Mechanicsville, a post-village of Cedar co., Iowa, in Pioneer township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 24 miles E. by S. of Cedar Rapids, and 15 miles S. of Anamosa. It has a newspaper office, a high school, 2 banking-houses, and 4 churches. Pop. 598.

Mechanicsville, a post-village of St. Mary's co., Md., about 44 miles S.S.W. of Annapolis. It has 2 churches.

Mechanicsville, a post-hamlet of St. Charles co., Mo., about 33 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis. It has a church.

Mechanicsville, a small village in Readington township, Hunterdon co., N.J., 1½ miles from White House Station, and about 20 miles S.W. of Morristown. It has a church and 2 stores.

Mechanicsville (North Oakfield Post-Office), a hamlet in Oakfield township, Genesee co., N.Y., 10 miles N.N.W. of Batavia. It has manufactures of staves and heading. Pop. about 150.

Mechanicsville, a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Half Moon and Stillwater townships, on the W. bank of the Hudson River, on the Champlain Canal and the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 18 miles N. of Albany, and 14 miles S.E. of Ballston. It has an academy, 4 churches, and manufactures of sash, blinds, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2679.

Mechanicsville, a post-office of Ashtabula co., O.

Mechanicsville, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., about 20 miles N.W. of Trenton, N.J.

Mechanicsville (Wesley Post-Office), a village of Venango co., Pa., in Irvin township, about 16 miles S.S.W. of Franklin. It has 2 churches.

Mechanicsville, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., S.C., 12 miles N. of Sumter Court-House. It has a church.

Mechanicsville, a post-hamlet of Cannon co., Tenn., 10 miles E. of Woodbury. It has a church and a tannery.

Mechanicsville, a post-village of Rutland co., Vt., in Mount Holly township, 2 miles from Mount Holly, and 18 miles S.S.E. of Rutland. It has a church, a lumber-mill, &c.

Mechanicsville, a hamlet of Fauquier co., Va., 2½ miles from Delaplaine Station. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Mechanicsville, a post-office of Loudoun co., Va.

Mechelen, mĕk'ĕh-lĕn, a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, on the Meuse, 14 miles E.N.E. of Hasselt.

Mechin, Quebec. See DALIBAIRE.

Mechlin, mĕk'lin (Dutch pron. mĕk'lin, almost mĕn'lin), or **Mechelen,** mĕk'ĕl-ĕn (L. *Mechlin'ia;* Ger. *Mecheln,* mĕk'ĕln; Fr. *Malines,* mȧ'leen'), a city of Belgium, province and 14 miles S.S.E. of Antwerp, divided into two portions by the Dyle. Pop. 50,962. It is the central station for the railways which traverse Belgium in all directions. Principal edifices, a cathedral of the twelfth century, containing the "Last Supper," by Rubens (whose "Adoration of the Magi" is in the church of St. John, here); church of the Recollets, with Vandyke's famous "Crucifixion;" archbishop's palace, town hall, arsenal, cannon-foundry, Franciscan convent, and the béguinage. Mechlin is the see of the archbishop primate of Belgium and the residence of a military commandant, and has a diocesan college, an academy of painting and architecture, and a society of fine arts. Its chief manufactures are of shawls, woollen stuffs, tobacco, starch, lace, and beer; it has also an extensive trade in flax, corn, and oil, and communicates with Louvain by a canal navigable for vessels of 160 tons. Mechlin appears to have been founded in the fifth century. For some time it was governed by its own counts. Its greatest prosperity was in the fourteenth century, when it had important manufactures.

Mechoacan, a state of Mexico. See MICHOACAN.

Me'chum's River, a post-village of Albemarle co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and on a small river of its own name, 10 miles W. of Charlottesville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Meckenheim, mĕk'kĕn-hīme', a village of Rhenish Bavaria, 4 miles S.E. of Dürkheim. Pop. 1915.

Meckenheim, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 22 miles S.S.E. of Cologne. Pop. 1697.

Meckesheim, mĕk'kĕs-hīme', a village of Baden, on the Elsens, 8 miles S.E. of Heidelberg. Pop. 1224.

Meck'lenburg, a county of North Carolina, borders on South Carolina. Area, about 640 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Catawba River. The surface is hilly and extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are gold and granite. This county is partly traversed by two divisions of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and by the Carolina Central Railroad, all of which communicate with Charlotte, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 24,299; in 1880, 34,175; in 1890, 42,673.

Mecklenburg, a county in the S. part of Virginia, borders on North Carolina. Area, about 658 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Meherrin River, and intersected by the Roanoke River, which is formed in the S.W. part of the county by the union of the Dan with the Staunton River. The surface is finely diversified with hills and fertile valleys, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Granite is found here. This county is traversed by the Richmond & Danville Railroad and the Atlantic & Danville Railroad, the latter of which connects with Boydton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 21,318; in 1880, 24,610; in 1890, 25,359.

Mecklenburg, a post-village in Hector township, Schuyler co., N.Y., 12 miles W. of Ithaca. It contains 3 churches, a hotel, a foundry, a flour-mill, a tannery, a barrel-factory, &c. Pop. about 350.

Mecklenburg- (or **Meklenburg-**) **Schwerin,** mĕk'lĕn-bŭrg shwȧ-reen' (Ger. pron. mĕk'lĕn-bŏŏrg' shwȧ-reen'), a grand duchy of the German Empire, bounded N. by the Baltic Sea, W. by the principality of Ratzeburg, S.W. by Hanover, S. by Prussia, and E. by Prussia and Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Lat. from 53° 7′ to 54° 15′ N.; lon. from 10° 40′ to 13° 10′ E. Area, 5137 square miles. The surface is generally flat, the only exception being a ridge of low hills which forms the watershed between the basins of the Elbe and the Baltic. The sea-coast is low, and indented by several bays, of which the largest is that of Wismar. Lakes are very numerous, and indeed form one of the characteristic features of the country. The soil is fertile, and produces corn in such abundance as to leave a large surplus for export. The other principal crops are pease, beans, potatoes, and turnips. Both horses and cattle are exported, and wool has become one of the most important sources of revenue. The distillation of spirits from grain is largely carried on. The government is a limited monarchy, and intimately connected with that of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Each duchy has its separate states, but both bodies annually meet together, and have power to make laws and impose taxes for the whole of Mecklenburg. Capital, Schwerin. Largest town, Rostock. P. (1890) 578,565.

Meck'lenburg- (or **Mek'lenburg-**) **Strel'itz** (Ger. pron. mĕk'lĕn-bŏŏrg' strȧ'lits), a grand duchy of the German Empire, intimately connected with the above, consisting of two larger and several smaller districts. The former (called respectively the Duchy of Strelitz and the Principality of Ratzeburg) are separated by the interposition of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Area, 1131 square miles. The physical features of this duchy do not differ essentially from those of Mecklenburg-Schwerin above described. The house of Mecklenburg is the oldest reigning family in Europe. Capital, Neu-Strelitz. Pop. (1890) 97,978.

Meck'ling, a post-hamlet of Clay co., South Dakota, on the Dakota Southern Railroad, 18 miles E. of Yankton.

Meco, mȧ'ko, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 21 miles from Madrid. Pop. 1413.

Mecos'ta, a county in the W. central part of Michigan, has an area of 580 square miles. It is intersected by the Muskegon River, and is partly drained by the Chippewa River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple, oak, and other trees abound. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and potatoes are the staples. This county is intersected by the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroads. A branch of the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad terminates in it. Capital, Big Rapids. Pop. in 1870, 5642; in 1880, 13,973; in 1890, 19,697.

Mecosta, a post-village in Mecosta township, Mecosta co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 53 miles N. of Ionia, and 15 miles S.E. of Big Rapids. Mecosta is a thriving trade centre, and contains extensive manufactures of lumber and shingles. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. about 1200.

Me'cox Bay, a small bay on the S. side of Suffolk co.,

N.Y. (Long Island), E. of Shinnecock Bay. On it is the village of Water Mill.

Mecque, the French name of MECCA.

Meda, mȧ'dȧ, a town of Italy, 9 miles N.W. of Monza. Pop. 1000.

Medak, mȧ'dȧk', a village of Croatia, 12 miles from Gospich. Pop. 1327.

Meda'ryville, a post-village of Pulaski co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 46 miles N. of Lafayette. Pop. 193.

Med'dybemps, or **Med'ybemps,** a post-township of Washington co., Me., 35 miles N.N.E. of Machias, bounded N. by a large lake of the same name. Pop. 200.

Mede, mȧ'dȧ, a town of Italy, province of Pavia, 26 miles by rail S. of Novara, in a fertile plain. It has silk-mills and other manufactories. Pop. 6209.

Medeah, mȧ-dȧ'ȧ (anc. *Lamida*), a town of Algeria, province and 40 miles S.S.W. of Algiers. It is supplied with water by means of an aqueduct. Pop. 3620.

Medebach, mȧ'dẹh-bȧk', or **Madebeke,** mȧ'dẹh-bȧ'kẹh, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 32 miles S.E. of Arnsberg. Pop. 2153.

Medeenet-Aboo, or **Medinet-Abu,** mȧ-dee'nẹt-ȧ-boo', a village of Upper Egypt, on that part of the ruins of Thebes lying on the W. bank of the Nile, opposite Luxor, and comprising the remains of its chief temples. See THEBES.

Medeeyad, or **Mediyad,** me-dee'yȧd', a small town of Asiatic Turkey, in a populous plain, 35 miles S. of Sert. It is the residence of a governor.

Medellin, mȧ-dẹl-yeen', a town of Spain, province and 52 miles E. of Badajos, on the Guadiana. Pop. 1555. Hernando Cortez was born here in 1485.

Medellin, mȧ-dẹl-yeen', a city of the republic of Colombia, capital of the department of Antioquia, between the Cordilleras of the Andes, 48 miles S.E. of Antioquia. Elevation, 5030 feet. Pop. estimated at 14,000. It is picturesquely situated, has a mint, is a bishop's see, and is an entrepôt for a considerable region.

Medellin, a river of Mexico, state of Vera Cruz, enters the Gulf of Mexico about 5 miles S. of that city, after an E. course of 25 miles.

Medellin, a town of Mexico, 15 miles by rail from Vera Cruz.

Medemblik, mȧ'dẹm-bleek', a town of the Netherlands, in North Holland, on the Zuyder Zee, 9 miles N.W. of Enkhuysen. Pop. 2193.

Medenice, mȧ'dẹh-neet'sȧ, a village of Austria, in Galicia, 36 miles from Sambor, on the Letnienka. Pop. 2010.

Me'derville, a post-hamlet of Clayton co., Iowa, about 48 miles N.W. of Dubuque.

Medesano, mȧ-dȧ-sȧ'no, a village of Italy, 10 miles S.W. of Parma, on the Taro. Pop. of commune, 4054.

Med'field, a post-village in Medfield township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad and the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of Boston. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages and straw goods. The township is drained by the Charles River. Pop. of the township, 1163.

Med'ford, a post-office of Desha co., Ark., on the Little Rock, Mississippi River & Texas Railroad, 33 miles N.W. of Arkansas City.

Medford, a post-township and hamlet of Piscataquis co., Me., about 36 miles N. of Bangor. The township is intersected by the Piscataquis River.

Medford, a post-village in Medford township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Mystic River, on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, and on the Boston & Maine Railroad, Medford Branch, 5 miles N.N.W. of Boston. It contains 7 churches, a high school, a town house, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a savings-bank, and Tufts College (Universalist), which was organized in 1855 and has 16 instructors and a library of 13,000 volumes. (See COLLEGE HILL). Medford has manufactures of rum, bricks, and buttons. Pop. of the township in 1890, 11,079. Mystic Pond, which is on its border, supplies Charlestown with water.

Medford, a post-village in Medford township, Steele co., Minn., on Strait River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 9 miles S. of Faribault, and 7 miles N. of Owatonna. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 300; of the township, 561.

Medford, a post-village in Medford township, Burlington co., N.J., on Haines Creek, about 7 miles S. by W. of Mount Holly, and about 16 miles E. of Camden. It has 5 churches, a national bank, and a manufactory of glassware. The Mount Holly & Medford Branch Railroad connects it with Mount Holly.

Medford, a station of Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, 55 miles E. of Brooklyn.

Medford, a post-village, capital of Taylor co., Wis., in Medford township, on Black River, near its source, and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 230 miles N.W. of Milwaukee, and 67 miles N.W. of Stevens Point. It has a court-house, a church, 2 newspaper offices, manufactures of lumber, sash, and blinds. Pop. in 1890, 1193.

Med'ford, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on Minas Basin, 11 miles from Port Williams Station Pop. 200.

Medford Centre, a post-office of Piscataquis co., Me., on the Piscataquis River, about 40 miles N. of Bangor.

Medford Hill'side, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, 5½ miles N.W. of Boston.

Medgyes, mẹd'yẹsh', or **Medias,** mȧ'de-ȧs (anc. *Media?*), a town of Transylvania, on the Great Kokel, 37 miles E. of Karlsburg. Pop. 4621. It is enclosed by walls, and has a Protestant college and a Catholic high school.

Media, mee'de-ȧ, a country of antiquity, comprising the N. and W. provinces of the modern Persian dominions, viz., Irak-Ajemee, Mazanderan, Ghilan, and Azerbaijan, the last having been the ancient *Media Atropatene.* The Great Median wall, between the Tigris and Euphrates at their nearest point of approach, has been apparently identified of late between lat. 33° 20′ and 34° N. and about lon. 44° E. Media once formed part of the Assyrian Empire, rose afterwards to be an independent monarchy, and, having been subjugated by Cyrus, was incorporated with Persia. On the downfall of the Persian Empire it passed first to the Seleucidæ and then to the Parthians.——Adj. MEDIAN; inhab. MEDE, meed.

Me'dia, a post-borough, capital of Delaware co., Pa., in Upper Providence township, on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 14 miles W. by S. of Philadelphia, and about 13 miles from West Chester. It contains a fine court-house, a large hotel, a national bank, 1 other bank, a newspaper office, the Brooke Hall Female Seminary, an academy, and 7 churches. Pop. in 1890, 2736.

Mediana, mȧ-de-ȧ'nȧ, a town of Spain, in Aragon, 21 miles S.S.E. of Saragossa, on the Ginel. Pop. 1620.

Mediap'olis, a post-village of Des Moines co., Iowa, in Yellow Spring township, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 15 miles N. of Burlington, at the junction of the Burlington & Northwestern Railroad. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 400.

Medicina, mȧ-de-chee'nȧ, a town of Italy, 15 miles E. of Bologna, on the Canal of Medicina. Pop. 11,355, mostly agricultural.

Med'icine, a township of Livingston co., Mo. Pop. 901.

Medicine, a township of Mercer co., Mo. Pop. 939.

Medicine, a township of Putnam co., Mo. Pop. 665.

Medicine, a post-office of Sullivan co., Mo.

Medicine Bow, a post-village of Carbon co., Wyoming, is on or near the Medicine Bow River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 74 miles N.N.W. of Laramie City.

Medicine Bow Mountains, a range of the Rocky Mountains, in Wyoming and Colorado. It extends from Long's Peak, Colorado, nearly northwestward into Wyoming. The North Fork of the Platte flows between these mountains and the main range, or "divide," of the Rocky Mountains. Among the highest peaks of the Medicine Bow Range are the Elk Mountain and Big Horn, which are in Wyoming. Lignite or coal abounds here. This range of mountains, which is extensively covered with forests of pine, forms the S.W. boundary of the Laramie Plain.

Medicine Bow River rises in the mountains in the S. part of Wyoming, runs nearly northwestward in Carbon co., and enters the North Fork of the Platte 30 miles N.N.E. of Rawlins. It is 120 miles long. Its mouth is at an elevation of 6200 feet above tide-water.

Medicine Creek, Missouri, rises in Mercer co., runs southward through Grundy co., and enters Grand River in Livingston co., about 10 miles S.E. of Chillicothe. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Medicine Creek, a post-office of Furnas co., Neb.

Medicine Lodge, a post-village, capital of Barber co., Kansas, on Medicine Lodge Creek, 198 miles by air-line S.W. of Topeka. Pop. in 1890, 1095; of Medicine Lodge township, 1910.

Med'icine (or **Sun**) **River,** Montana, rises in the Rocky Mountains, runs eastward, forms the N. boundary of Lewis and Clarke co., and enters the Missouri River in Choteau co., about 10 miles above the Great Falls, or Cataract. It is nearly 150 miles long, and in some places 50 yards wide. Gold is found near it. Its valley is fertile.

Medicine Root, a post-hamlet of Shannon co., S.D.

Medi'na (formerly **The Mede**), a river of England, Isle of Wight, which it divides into two nearly equal parts, joining the sea at Cowes Harbor. It is navigable to Newport, 4 miles inland.

Medina, mę-dee'nå, an Arabic word, signifying "city," forming the names or portions of the names of a number of towns in Arabia, Barbary, and Spain.

Medina, mę-dee'nå or må-dee'nå (Arab. *Medinat-el-Nebi*, pronounced mę-dee'nåt-ên-nå'bee', "the Prophet's city;" anc. *Yatrib, Jathrip'pa*, or *Jatrip'pa*), a city of Arabia, containing the tomb of Mohammed, 248 miles N. by W. of Mecca. Lat. 24° 57′ N.; lon. 39° 53′ E. It stands about 3000 feet above the sea-level, at the E. side of the mountains running parallel to the Red Sea; extending S. is an immense plain; in every other direction the view is bounded by hills or mountains, which, towards the S.W., have a bold and rugged appearance. It is surrounded by a strong stone wall about 40 feet high, flanked with towers, while on a rock at its N.W. side stands the Castle. Of its 3 gates, that facing the S., and called the "Egyptian Gate," is remarkable for its beauty. The houses are of stone, two stories high, and many of them betoken opulence and comfort. The most noteworthy buildings are the great mosque, 2 smaller ones, a college, and the public baths. Beyond the walls of the city, W. and S., are suburbs consisting of low houses, yards, gardens, and plantations. These suburbs have also their walls and gates. The canal, which supplies Medina with water from a valley a few miles to the S., is the greatest of its kind in Arabia. It is generally about 25 feet under ground, and terminates in a basin, from which all may draw.

The mosque of the Prophet stands at the E. side of the city, and, though on a smaller scale, it resembles that at Mecca; its colonnades are remarkable only for their extreme irregularity. The tomb of the Prophet is enclosed with a screen of iron filigree of excellent workmanship; at the S. side of this the pilgrim goes through his devotions. There are four doors into the interior, but one of these only is open, and is kept by a eunuch. Admission into the enclosed area, or El-Hejarah, is allowed only to pashas, leaders of the Haj, and such like, on payment of a large fee. There is little to be seen inside but the embroidered silk curtains, which are said to conceal a quadrangular black stone, supported by two pillars, between which are the graves of Mohammed and his friends and successors Aboo-Bekr and Omar. Great numbers make the pilgrimage to the Prophet's tomb; and it is estimated that one-third of the Mecca pilgrims go on to Medina, the pilgrimage to which may be performed at any time of the year. The inhabitants of this city, like those of Mecca, are strangers in the land of the Bedouins. They are less gay and vivacious than those of Mecca, and at the same time more studious as to appearances. The Shereefs in Medina are Ulema, or doctors of the Koran. The business of Medina is all done by the merchants of Yembo, or Yambo, a port on the Red Sea, about 105 miles to the S.W. The population is supposed to be from 16,000 to 20,000, of whom 12,000 are within the walls.

Medina, a city of Malta. See CITTÀ VECCHIA.

Medina, a village of Senegambia, Jaloof country. Lat. 15° 18′ N.; lon. 15° 12′ W.

Medi'na, a county in the N. part of Ohio, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is drained by Black and Rocky Rivers and Chippewa Creek. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Butter, wool, oats, hay, Indian corn, wheat, and maple sugar are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad, the Pittsburg, Akron & Western Railroad, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Medina. Pop. in 1870, 20,092; in 1880, 21,453; in 1890, 21,742.

Medina, a southern county of Texas, has an area of about 1270 square miles. It is intersected by the Rio Hondo, bounded on the N.E. by the Medina River, and also drained by Seco Creek. The surface is uneven or hilly. The soil is partly fertile, and produces pasture for many cattle, which are the chief articles of export. This county is traversed through the central part from E. to W. by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Castroville. Pop. in 1870, 2078; in 1880, 4492; in 1890, 5730.

Medina, a township of Peoria co., Ill., bounded E. by Peoria Lake. Pop. 905. It contains Mossville.

Medina, a township of Warren co., Ind. Pop. 609. It contains Poolsville and Green Hill.

Medina, a post-village of Jefferson co., Kansas, on the Delaware River, nearly 1 mile N. of the Kansas River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 15 miles E. of Topeka, and 14 miles W. of Lawrence. It has a church. Pop. 197.

Medina, a post-village in Medina township, Lenawee co., Mich., on Tiffin River, about 14 miles S.W. of Adrian, and 4 miles S. of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. It contains an academy, 2 churches, a cheese-factory, a flour-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 250; of the township, 1798.

Medina, a township of Hennepin co., Minn. Pop. 1348. It contains Leighton.

Medina, a post-village of Orleans co., N.Y., on Oak Orchard Creek, on the Erie Canal, and on the New York Central Railroad, 41 miles W. of Rochester, and 16 miles E. by N. of Lockport. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, the Medina Free Academy, 2 newspaper offices, the Medina Iron-Works, and several flouring-mills. It has also manufactures of pumps, pipes, sinks, and general hardware. Here is a quarry of Medina sandstone (Silurian), a good material for building. The line which separates Ridgeway township from Shelby passes through Medina. Pop. in 1880, 3632; in 1890, 4492.

Medina, a post-village, capital of Medina co., O., on the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad, 36 miles N.N.W. of Massillon, about 26 miles S. by W. of Cleveland, and 20 miles W. by N. of Akron. It is mostly in Medina township, and partly in Montville. It contains 5 churches, 2 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, a normal school, 2 machine-shops, 1 or 2 flour-mills, and manufactures of cheese, bee-hives, hollow-ware, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2073; of the township, additional, 854.

Medina, a post-hamlet of Gibson co., Tenn., and a station on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 8 miles S. of Milan. It has 2 churches.

Medina, a township of Dane co., Wis. Pop. 1417.

Medina, a post-village in Dale township, Outagamie co., Wis., near the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 12 miles W. of Appleton, and 1½ miles from Medina Station, which is 11 miles W.N.W. of Menasha. It has 2 churches, manufactures of wagons, and a money-order post-office.

Medina, York co., Ontario. See KESWICK.

Medinaceli, må-dee'nå-thå'lee, a town of Spain, province and 33 miles S. of Soria. Pop. 1064.

Medina de las Torres, må-dee'nå då lås tor'rès, a town of Spain, 43 miles S.S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 3341.

Medina del Campo, må-dee'nå dêl kåm'po (anc. *Methimna Campestris?*), a town of Spain, in Leon, 26 miles S.S.W. of Valladolid. It has 2 hospitals, and a collegiate and 6 parish churches. There are ruins denoting the ancient importance of this place, which once contained 50,000 inhabitants. It was a royal court and a much-frequented emporium. Medina was the capital of the Campo, or level district, which is one of the finest wheat-countries in the world. Pop. 4208.

Medina de Pomar, må-dee'nå då po-mar', a town of Spain, province and 38 miles N.N.E. of Burgos. Pop. 1815.

Medina de Rio Seco, må-dee'nå då ree'o sà'ko, a town of Spain, province and 25 miles N.W. of Valladolid, on the Sequillo, an affluent of the Douro.

Medi'na River, Texas, rises near the N. border of Bandera co., which it intersects. It runs southeastward, forms the boundary between the cos. of Bexar and Medina, and unites with Salada Creek about 15 miles S. of San Antonio. The stream formed by this junction is the San Antonio River.

Medina-Sidonia, må-dee'nå-se-do'ne-å, a city of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 22 miles S.E. of Cadiz. Pop. 9703. It stands on the brow of a rocky eminence, is enclosed by walls, and has externally an imposing appearance, but it is almost wholly in decay. The principal square, in which stand the Tuscan and Doric town house and the granary, has a planted promenade and is provided with lamps. There are 10 schools, a foundling hospital, an orphan asylum, 2 churches, 2 nunneries, and 5 hermitages.

Medinat-el-Nebi, the Arabic name of MEDINA

Medinet-Abu, Egypt. See MEDEENET-ABOO.

Medinet-el-Fayoom, må-dee'nêt-êl-fi-oom' (anc. *Crocodilop'olis*, afterwards *Arsin'oë*), a town of Egypt, capital of the province of Fayoom, on the Bahr-Yoosuf, 52 miles by rail S.S.W. of Cairo. It has several Coptic churches, mosques, manufactories of woollen stuffs, and a trade in rose-water and nitre. Pop. 12,000.

Medioburgum, Medium Castrum. See MIDDELBURG.

Mediolanum, England. See DRAYTON-IN-HALES.

Mediolanum, France. See EVREUX; also SAINTES.

Mediolanum, a city of Italy. See MILAN.

Mediomatrici, an ancient name of METZ.

Mediterranean, mĕd'e-tẹr-rā'ne-ạn, "midland," is a name applied generally to all seas nearly surrounded by land, as the Baltic.

Mediterranean Sea (L. *Mare Internum* or *Mediterra'neum;* Fr. *Mer Mediterranée,* maiR mà'dee'tĕR'rà'nà'; Sp. *Mar Mediterraneo,* maR mà-DE-tĕR-rà'nà-o; It. *Mare Mediterraneo,* mà'rà mà-de-tĕR-rà'nà-o; Ger. *Mittelmeer,* mit'tẹl-maiR', or *Mittelländisches Meer,* mit'tẹl-lĕn'dish-ẹs maiR), a great inland sea, between lat. 30° 20′ and 45° 50′ N. and lon. 5° W. and 35° E., about 2200 miles long; breadth, from Venice to the Gulf of Sidra, 1200 miles. On the N. and N.W. it washes the shores of Europe, on the S. those of Africa, and on the E. those of Asia. It communicates on the W. with the Atlantic Ocean by the Strait of Gibraltar, and on the N.E. with the Black Sea through the Sea of Marmora and the Straits of Dardanelles and Constantinople. It is very irregular in shape: by the projection of the S. part of Italy, and of Cape Bon in Africa, and the interposition of the island of Sicily, it is divided near its centre into distinct and not very unequal E. and W. portions. In addition to these the other important subdivisions are the Tyrrhene or Tuscan Sea, the Adriatic Sea or Gulf of Venice, the Ionian Sea, and the Ægean Sea or Grecian Archipelago. The largest gulfs are, on the shores of Europe, those of Lyons, Genoa, Taranto, Lepanto, Koron, Kolokythia, Ægina, and Salonica; on the shores of Asia, Adramyti, Smyrna, Adalia, and Iskanderoon; and on the shores of Africa, Sidra and Cabes. The largest and most important islands are Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica, and the Balearic Isles in the W. division, and Cyprus, Rhodes, Crete, the Ionian Isles, and Malta in the E. division. The principal rivers which discharge themselves into the Mediterranean are the Ebro, Rhone, Po, and Nile; and through the Hellespont and Bosporus it receives the waters of the Black Sea. Between Cape Bon and the Sicilian coast, where the water is shallowest, the depth barely exceeds 30 fathoms, but in almost all other places, particularly at a distance from the shores and inlands, is so much increased that it often gives no soundings. Owing to the very narrow channel which connects the Mediterranean with the main ocean, there is very little tide, though in some places, as in the Ionian Sea, the Adriatic, on parts of the African coast, &c., a rise of more than 6 feet sometimes occurs. The general current, entering from the ocean, flows E. along Africa, then N. along Syria, and begins to return by following the coast of Anatolia W. The prevailing winds are the S.E. and S.W. in spring, and the N.E. and N.W. during the rest of the year. They often blow suddenly and with great violence. The most remarkable are the Bora, in the Adriatic, and the burning Sirocco, from the African Desert. Waterspouts are common on the coast of Asia Minor. Active volcanoes exist on the coast of Italy, in the Lipari Islands, and in Sicily. The Mediterranean abounds with fish, and also furnishes fine coral and sponge.

The Mediterranean was called by the Hebrews "the Great Sea." The Phœnicians are the first people known to have extended their commerce along its coasts; the Greeks afterwards disputed it with them. After the destruction of Carthage the Romans were sole masters of its shores; and in the Middle Ages the Venetians monopolized its commerce.

Mediyad, a village of Turkey. See MEDEEYAD.

Medix Run, Elk co., Pa. See BARR'S.

Medjerda, a river of North Africa. See MEJERDA.

Medjidje, or **Medshidschee,** med'jeed'jà', a town of Roumania, in the Dobrudja, 25 miles by rail S.E. of Chernavoda. Pop. 8000.

Medjmaa, mĕj'mà', **Medsh'maa',** or **El Mej'ma',** a fortified town of Arabia, in Nedjed, chief town of the Sedeyr province, 160 miles N.E. of El Rass. Pop. 18,000.

Medl, mĕd'l, or **Meedl,** mȧd'l, a village of Moravia, 4 miles from Littau. Pop. 1260.

Med'lan's Ranch, a hamlet of Young co., Tex. P. 28.

Med'ley, or **Med'ley's,** a post-office and station of Montgomery co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 33½ miles N. of Houston.

Medley, a hamlet of Grant co., W. Va., 26 miles S. of Keyser. It has a church and a tannery.

Medling, a town of Austria. See MÖDLING.

Mednoi, mĕd-noi', an island belonging to Russia, in the Behring Sea, E. of Behring Island. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 5 miles. Copper is found on its W. coast.

Medo, mȧ'do, a small island of Brazil, in the Bay of São Marcos, state and 4 miles W. of Maranhão.

Me'do, a post-office or hamlet in Medo township, Blue Earth co., Minn., about 80 miles S.S.W. of St. Paul. The township contains 2 churches, and is drained by Cobb River. Pop. of the township, 907.

Medoacus Major, the ancient name of the BRENTA.

Medoacus Minor. See BACCHIGLIONE.

Medoc, mẹh-dok', an old district of France, in the N.W. part of Guienne, along the Garonne. It now forms the N.W. part of the department of Gironde.

Me'doc, a post-village of Jasper co., Mo., about 16 miles N.W. of Carthage.

Me'don, a post-village of Madison co., Tenn., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 11 miles S. of Jackson. It has a church.

Medo'ra, a post-village in Chesterfield township, Macoupin co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 20 miles N. of Alton. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a carriage-factory.

Medora, a post-village in Carr township, Jackson co., Ind., on the East Fork of the White River, and on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 86 miles E. of Vincennes. It has a church, a flouring-mill, a lumber-mill, and several stores and other business concerns.

Medora, a post-office of Warren co., Iowa.

Medora, a post-village of Osage co., Mo., on the Missouri River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at St. Aubert Station, 105 miles W. of St. Louis. Pop. about 150.

Medreac, mà'drà'àk', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 10 miles N.N.W. of Montfort. Pop. 341.

Medshidschee, Roumania. See MEDJIDJE.

Meduana, the Latin name of MAYENNE.

Medunta, France. See MANTES-SUR-SEINE.

Medusa, me-doo'sạ, a post-village in Rensselaerville township, Albany co., N.Y., about 25 miles S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cider, flour, and paper. Pop. 94.

Meduxnikeag, me-dŭx'ne-kĕg, a broad, rapid river running into the St. John a few miles above Woodstock, New Brunswick. It takes its rise in the state of Maine, has numerous windings, spreads into large and inferior branches, and contains a number of islands. Deposits of red hematite iron occur near its mouth.

Medvejii-Ostrova, mĕd-vĕd'jee-os-tro'và ("Bear Islands"), two groups of islands in Asiatic Russia; one in Behring Strait, the other in the Arctic Ocean, opposite the mouth of the Kolyma River.

Medves, mĕd'vĕsh', a village of Hungary, co. and 5 miles from Temesvar, on the Theiss. Pop. 745.

Medvieditza, mĕd-ve-ȧ-dit'sȧ, incorrectly written **Melvidetz,** a river of Russia, joins the Don on the left, 15 miles below the influx of the Khoper, after a S.W. course of 330 miles. German and other colonies are located on its banks.

Med'way (anc. *Vaga?*), a river of England, rises in the S.E. part of Surrey co., and joins the Thames at Sheerness, above which it forms a great and important estuary. It is navigable to Penshurst.

Med'way, or **Port Medway,** a river of Nova Scotia, takes its rise in Queens co., and enters the Atlantic through the harbor of Port Medway. Length, about 100 miles.

Med'way, a small river of Georgia, which enters the Atlantic between Bryan and Liberty cos., 25 miles S. by W. of Savannah.

Medway, a post-township of Penobscot co., Me., on the Penobscot River, about 64 miles N.N.E. of Bangor. It contains a church. Pop. 321.

Medway, a post-village in Medway township, Norfolk co., Mass., on Charles River, and on the Woonsocket division of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 25 miles S.W. of Boston. It has 6 churches and a savings-bank. The township contains another village, named West Medway, and has manufactures of cotton, boots, and straw goods. Pop. of the township, 4242.

Medway, a small post-village of Greene co., N.Y., about 22 miles S. by W. of Albany. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Medway, a post-village of Clark co., O., in Bethel township, 3 miles from Osborn Station, about 14 miles N.E. of Dayton, and 1 mile W. of Mad River. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Medybemps, Washington co., Me. See MEDDYBEMPS.

Medynsk, mȧ-dinsk', or **Medyn,** mȧ'din', a town of Russia, government and 40 miles N.N.W. of Kalooga, on the Medynka. Pop. 7781.

Medzibor, mĕt'se-bor, a town of Prussian Silesia, 35 miles N.E. of Breslau. Pop. 1457.

Meeden, mȧ'dẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Groningen, 9 miles N.W. of Delfzyl. Pop. 1545.

Meedl, a village of Moravia. See MEDL.

Mee'han', a post-office of Portage co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 5 miles W. of Plover.

Meek'er, a county in the central part of Minnesota. Area, 630 square miles. It is intersected by the Crow River, or its North Fork. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and numerous small lakes, some of which have no outlet. A large part of this county is covered with forests of the oak, ash, elm, maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, cattle, hay, and butter are the staple products. It is intersected by the Great Northern Railroad. Capital, Litchfield. Pop. in 1870, 6090; in 1875, 8626; in 1880, 11,739; in 1890, 15,456.

Meeker, a post-village, capital of Rio Blanco co., Col., about 48 miles N.W. of Glenwood Springs. Pop. 260.

Meeker, a post-office of Washington co., Wis., about 18 miles N.W. of Milwaukee.

Meeker's Grove, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Wis., in Benton township, 5 miles S. of Benton Station, and about 18 miles N.E. of Dubuque, Iowa. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and mines of lead and zinc.

Meeks'ville, a post-office of Wilson co., N.C.

Meeling, China. See MELING.

Mee'me, or **Me'mee,** a post-village in Meeme township, Manitowoc co., Wis., about 35 miles N.N.E. of Fond du Lac. Pop. of the township, 1754.

Meems, a station in Shenandoah co., Va., on the railroad from Winchester to Staunton, 6 miles N. of New Market.

Meenab, Minab, mee'nåb', or **Min'non',** a small river of Persia, falls into the Persian Gulf near a town of its own name.

Meenam, or **Minam,** mee'nåm', a village of Persia, province and 80 miles W. of Kerman, stated to consist of about 400 grottos excavated in a mountain, and inhabited by a sect of schismatic Mohammedans.

Meenen, a town of Belgium. See MENIN.

Meengana, meen-gå'nå, a thriving town of the Punjab, a little above the junction of the Chenaub and the Jhylum, a few miles W. of Jung.

Meenteen, India. See BURMAH.

Meer, mair, a word in Dutch and German, signifying "sea" or "lake," and forming parts of several names in the N.W. part of Europe, as HAARLEMMER MEER.

Meerane, må'rå'nęh, a town of Saxony, 21 miles W. of Chemnitz. It has important manufactures of woollen stuffs, bombazines, and silk and cotton goods. Pop. 21,277.

Meeranpore, mee-rån-pōr', a town of India, North-West Provinces, division of Meerut. Pop. 6043.

Meerat, mee-rât', **Meerta,** or **Mirta,** meer'tå, a town of India, in Joodpoor, 36 miles W. by N. of Ajmeer. Lat. 26° 38′ N.; lon. 73° 49′ E. Pop. 29,950.

Meerbeke, mair'bå'kęh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 22 miles S.S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 2623.

Meerendre, må'rŏnd'r' or må'rên-dręh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 6 miles W.N.W. of Ghent. Pop. 2200.

Meergurh, meer'gŭr', a town of India, dominion and 72 miles E.S.E. of Bhawlpoor.

Meerhout, mair'hŏwt', a village of Belgium, 15 miles S.E. of Turnhout. Pop. 3800.

Meerle, mair'lęh, a village of Belgium, province and 23 miles N.E. of Antwerp, on the Marck. Pop. 1430.

Meerlebeke, a village of Belgium. See MEIRELBEKE.

Meerpoor, or **Mihrpur,** meer'poor', a town of Bengal, district of Nuddea. Lat. 23° 46′ 35″ N.; lon. 88° 40′ 15″ E. It has a dispensary and brass-works. Pop. 5562.

Meerpoor, a village of Beloochistan, province of Cutch Gundava, on the great route from Sinde to Ghuznee. Lat. 28° 36′ N.; lon. 67° 56′ E.

Meerpoor, a town of the Punjab, 115 miles N.W. of Lahore.

Meerpoor, a town of Sinde, near the Pingares, a branch of the Indus, 45 miles S. of Hyderabad. Pop. 10,000.

Meerpoor, a village of Sinde, 10 miles E. of Ghara. Lat. 24° 40′ N.; lon. 67° 49′ E.

Meerpoor, a village of Sinde, near the right bank of the Buggaur. Lat. 24° 30′ N.; lon. 67° 49′ E.

Meerpoor, a village of Sinde, 52 miles W. of Amerkote. Lat. 25° 24′ N.; lon. 69° E.

Meersburg, a town of Baden. See MÖRSBURG.

Meerssen, mairs'sęn, a town of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 4 miles N.E. of Maestricht. Pop. 2809.

Meerta, a town of India. See MEERAT.

Meerut, mee'rŭt, a town of British India, capital of a district of its own name, 35 miles by rail N.E. of Delhi, on an affluent of the Ganges. It is enclosed by a brick wall, but is in decay, though it has many remains attesting former magnificence, besides one of the largest British churches in India, a British free school, extensive barracks, and a military hospital. Pop. in 1881, 99,565; in 1891, 118,760.

Meerut, or **Mirat,** mee'rŭt, a district of the North-West Provinces, India, lat. 28° 33′–29° 17′ N., lon. 77° 12′–78° 15′ E., having the Ganges on the E. and the Jumna on the W. Capital, Meerut. Area, 2360 square miles. Pop. 1,276,104. It is a part of the division or commissionership of Meerut, which has an area of 11,131 square miles, and a pop. of 4,977,173, and of which Meerut is the capital

Mees, LES, a town of France. See LES MEES.

Meesen, the Flemish name of MESSINES.

Meet Camp, township, Watauga co., N.C. Pop. 370.

Meet'ing Creek, a post-office of Hardin co., Ky.

Meet'ing Street, a post-hamlet of Edgefield co., S.C., 10 miles N.W. of Johnston's Depot. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Mega, a river of Russia. See OBSCHA.

Megalo-Kastro, an island of Crete. See CANDIA.

Megalop'olis, a ruined city of Greece, in the Morea, government of Gortynia, 5 miles N. of Leondari.

Meganisi, må-gå-nee'see, one of the Ionian Islands, in the Mediterranean, off the E. coast of Santa Maura. Length, from N. to S., 6 miles; breadth, 3 miles.

Megan'tic, a lake of Quebec, about 40 miles S.E. of Sherbrooke, abounding with lake-trout and bass. Length, 16 miles; average breadth, 2 miles. This lake gives rise to the river Chaudière.

Megan'tic, a county in the E. of Quebec, bounded on the S.E. by Maine. Area, 745 square miles. In this county are Lakes St. Francis and William. Capital, Leeds Village. Pop. 18,878.

Meg'ara (Gr. Μέγαρα), a town, formerly an important city of Greece, in Attica, near the mouth of a small river which enters the Gulf of Ægina opposite Salamis, 21 miles W. of Athens. Pop. 4023.

Megaspe'leon, a rich convent of Greece, Morea, in Achaia, 5 miles N. of Kalavrita. It is one of the earliest monastic foundations in Greece, and occupies a vast cavern in an almost inaccessible rock above 300 feet in height. The Turks, under Ibraheem Pasha, besieged this convent, but were repulsed with a loss of several thousand men. It has from 250 to 300 monks, and a miraculous picture of the Virgin, resorted to in pilgrimage.

Megen, må'ghęn, a town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, on the Meuse (Maas), 15 miles N.E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 1731.

Megève, męh-zhaiv', a market-town of Savoy, 5 miles S. of Sallenches. Pop. 2373.

Megico, a Spanish name of MEXICO.

Meg'na, a river of British India, presidency of Bengal, rises 40 miles N.W. of Dacca, and in about lat. 23° 30′ N. joins the Brahmapootra, to which it gives its own name for the rest of its course. See BRAHMAPOOTRA.

Megto, a town of Bohemia. See MAUTH.

Meguasha, Quebec. See NOUVELLE.

Megyer, męd'yair', a village of Hungary, Hither Danube, co. of Neograd. It has a church. Pop. 1204.

Megyer-Nagy, męd'yair'-nŏdj, a market-town of Hungary, co. and 19 miles N.W. of Komorn. Pop. 2461.

Megyer-Pocs, męd'yair'-potch, a village of Hungary, co. of Pesth, on an island in the Danube, above Buda.

Megyer-Toth, męd'yair'-tot, a village of Hungary, co. of Neutra. Pop. 1824.

Megyes-Aranyos, męd'yĕsh'-ŏh'rŏn'yosh', a market-town of Hungary, co. of Szathmar.

Megyes-Nyir, męd'yĕsh'-nyeer, a village of Hungary, co. and 11 miles E. of Szathmar. Pop. 2062.

Mehadia, må'hå'dee'ŏh', a town of Hungary, 15 miles N. of Orsova. Pop. 1770. The Baths of Mehadia, or Hercules Baths, near this town, were known to the Romans, and are annually frequented by many visitors.

Mehaf'fey, a post-office of Clearfield co., Pa.

Mehallet-el-Kebeer, må-hâl'lât-ĕl-ke-beer', or **Mehala-el-Kebir,** må-hå'lå-ĕl-ke-beer', a town of Lower Egypt, in Gharbeeyeh, 45 miles S.W. of Damietta.

Mehamah, a post-office of Marion co., Oregon.

Mehdia, męh'de-å, **Afrikiah,** or **Afrikiyah,** å-free'-kee'yå, called also **Mahadiah,** må-hå'dee'å, a town of Africa, regency and 115 miles S.S.E. of Tunis, on the Mediterranean. It has considerable trade by sea.

Mehediah, męh-hę-dee'å, or **Mammorah,** mâm'morå, a fortified town of Morocco, province and 110 miles W.N.W. of Fez, on the Seboo, 1 mile from its mouth.

Mehen'dawul', a town of India, North-West Provinces, division of Benares. Pop. 7349.

Meher'rin, a post-village of Prince Edward co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 65 miles W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches, 5 stores, and 10 residences.

Meherrin River rises near the E. border of Charlotte co., Va. It runs southeastward through the counties of Brunswick and Greenville, and enters Hertford co., N.C. About 5 miles N. of Winton it unites with the Nottoway River to form the Chowan. Length, 160 miles.

Mehidpoor, a town of India. See MAHEIDPOOR.

Mehker, a town of India. See MAIKUR.

Mehlis, or **Melis,** mȧ'lis, a village of Saxe-Coburg, principality and 20 miles S. of Gotha. Pop. 2661.

Mehlsack, mail'sȧk, a town of East Prussia, 37 miles S.S.W. of Königsberg. Pop. 3694.

Mehlville, mĕl'vĭl, a post-office of St. Louis co., Mo.

Mehoop'any, a post-village of Wyoming co., Pa., in Mehoopany township, on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 44 miles N.N.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, a saw-mill, a woollen-mill, and a foundry. Pop. of the township in 1890, 831. Mehoopany Railroad Station is at Carney, on the opposite side of the river.

Mehoopany (or **Mahoopeny**) **Creek,** Pennsylvania, runs northeastward in Wyoming co., and enters the North Branch of the Susquehanna.

Mehoopany Mountain, Pennsylvania, in the W. part of Wyoming co., near Mehoopany Creek, an affluent of the Susquehanna. It consists properly of two portions, —Big Mehoopany, near the S.W., and Little Mehoopany, in the N.W. part of the county. Both of these mountains are spurs of the Alleghany range.

Mehrand, mẹH-rȧnd', or **Merande,** mĕr-ȧnd', written also **Merend** and **Mehrend,** a town of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, 48 miles E.S.E. of Khoi.

Me'hum', or **Mo'him',** a town of India, Rohtuk district. Lat. 28° 58′ N.; lon. 76° 21′ E. It is noted for its great and deep well, with stairs by which the water is reached. Pop. 5660.

Mehun, mȧ'ŭn", a town of France, in Cher, 9 miles by rail N.W. of Bourges. Pop. 5256. It has manufactures of porcelain, linen, &c.

Meia-Co-Shimah Isles. See MADJICOSIMA.

Meiaponte, mȧ-e-ȧ-pon'tȧ, a town of Brazil, state and 65 miles E. of Goyaz, on the river Almas. It has 5 churches, a hospital, a Latin and a primary school, and many distilleries and potteries, and is well situated for trade.

Meiderich, mī'dẹr-ĭK, a village and commune of Rhenish Prussia, on a railway, a short distance N. of Duisburg. Pop. 11,879.

Meidling, mīd'ling, OBER, o'bẹr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'tẹr, two contiguous villages of Austria, 3 miles S.W. of Vienna. Pop. of Ober-Meidling, 1533; of Unter-Meidling, 13,801.

Meier's (mī'ẹrz) **Grove,** a post-hamlet of Stearns co., Minn., 5 miles S. of Melrose. It has a church.

Meigle, mee'g'l, a village of Scotland, co. and 21 miles by rail N.N.E. of Perth. Pop. 745.

Meigs, mĕgz, a county in the S. part of Ohio, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 415 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Ohio River, which also forms part of the southern boundary, and it is partly drained by Leading and Shade Creeks. The surface is hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil produces wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay. Bituminous coal and salt are the chief articles of export. This county has also plenty of limestone. It is intersected by the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad and the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad, the first of which connects with Pomeroy, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 31,465; in 1880, 32,325; in 1890, 29,813.

Meigs, a county of East Tennessee, has an area of about 200 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Tennessee River, which the Hiawassee River enters at the S.W. extremity of this county. The surface is hilly. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, potatoes, and pork are the staple products. Marble is found here. Capital, Decatur. Pop. in 1870, 4511; in 1880, 7117; in 1890, 6930.

Meigs, a township of Adams co., O. Pop. 1748. It contains the village of Mineral Springs.

Meigs, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 1412.

Meigs Creek, Ohio, runs nearly southward, and enters the Muskingum River in Morgan co.

Meigs Creek, a post-office of Morgan co., O., about 30 miles N.W. of Marietta.

Meigsville, mĕgz'vĭl, a post-township of Morgan co., O. Pop. 1295. It contains Unionville.

Meigsville (Young Hickory Post-Office), a hamlet of Muskingum co., O., 10 miles S.W. of Cumberland.

Meilen, or **Meylen,** mī'lẹn, a village of Switzerland, on the Lake of Zurich, canton and 8 miles S.E. of Zurich. Pop. 3074.

Meilhan, mȧ'lŏn", a town of France, department of Lot-et-Garonne, 7 miles W. of Marmande. Pop. 2028.

Meillac, mȧ'yȧk', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 19 miles S. of Saint-Malo. Pop. 215; of commune, 2360.

Meillant, mȧ'yŏn", a village of France, in Cher, 20 miles S.S.E. of Bourges. Pop. 1769.

Meimuna, mȧ-moo'nȧ, a town of Afghanistan, Huzareh country, on an affluent of the Amoo-Darya, in lat. 35° 50′ N., lon. 64° 38′ E.

Mei-Nam, a river of Asia. See MENAM.

Meinau, or **Mainau,** mī'nŏw, a small island of South Baden, in the Lake of Ueberlingen, 2½ miles W. of Constance, with a village, a castle, and numerous vineyards.

Meinberg, mīn'bĕRG, a village of Germany, in Lippe, bailiwick of Horn. Pop. 1037.

Meinder, a river of Asia Minor. See MENDER.

Meiningen, mī'ning-ẹn, or **Meinungen,** mī'nŏŏng-ẹn, a town of Germany, capital of the duchy of Saxe-Meiningen, on the Werra, 38 miles E.N.E. of Fulda, on a railway. Principal edifice, the palace, the residence of the dukes since 1681, containing collections of paintings and natural curiosities. Meiningen has a house of assembly, a great hospital, a theatre, 2 gymnasia, a normal school, and manufactures of woollens and linens. Pop. (1890) 12,029.

Mei-Omeed, or **Mei-Omid,** mȧ'-o-meed', a village of Persia, province of Khorassan, 35 miles E. of Shahrood.

Meire, mī'rẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders 13 miles S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 2550.

Meirelbeke, mī'rẹl-bȧ'kẹh, or **Meerlebeke,** mair'-lẹh-bȧ'kẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 2 miles S. of Ghent, on the Scheldt. Pop. 3100.

Meire's Grove, Minnesota. See MEIER'S GROVE.

Meiringen, or **Meyringen,** mī'ring-ẹn, a town of Switzerland, canton and 39 miles S.E. of Bern, on the Aar. Many of the inhabitants are weavers. Pop. 2787.

Meisenheim, mī'zẹn-hīme', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 45 miles S. of Coblentz. Pop. 1819.

Meisenheimer, Illinois. See MESSENHEIMER.

Meiser, mī'sẹr, a post-village of Snyder co., Pa., in Middle Creek township, on Middle Creek, and on the Lewistown division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 14 miles W.S.W. of Sunbury. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 2 steam saw-mills, a tannery, and a flouring-mill.

Meissen, mis'sẹn, a town of Saxony, 15 miles by rail N.W. of Dresden, on the Elbe. It is enclosed by walls, has numerous suburbs, and presents a picturesque appearance, with its castle, Gothic church, and lofty houses, on a rocky eminence. Its fine cathedral has some monuments of Saxon princes; and in its castle, founded by Henry the Fowler, is the famous porcelain-factory producing goods known as "Dresden china." It has manufactures of hosiery, leather, colors, and camel's-hair brushes. Pop. 11,455.

Mejerda, or **Medjerda,** mĕd-jẹr'dȧ (anc. *Bag'radas*), a river of Algeria and Tunis, rises in the Great Atlas, and, after a N.E. course of 200 miles, enters the Gulf of Tunis, on the Mediterranean, 24 miles N. of Tunis.

Mejico, a city of North America. See MEXICO.

Mekinez, a town of Morocco. See MEQUINEZ.

Mekka, or **Mekkeh.** See MECCA.

Meklenburg-Schwerin. See MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN.

Meklenburg-Strelitz. See MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ.

Meklong, mȧ-klong', a town of Siam, at the confluence of the Meklong River with the W. mouth of the Menam, 30 miles S.W. of Bangkok. Pop. estimated at 13,000.

Me-Kong, mȧ'kong', or **Menam-Kong,** mȧ'nȧm'-kong', called also **Maykiang,** mȧ'ke-ȧng', and **Cambo'-dia River,** one of the principal rivers of the S.E. of Asia, rises in Thibet (where it has the name of **Lan-Thsang-Kiang,** lȧn-t'hsȧng-ke-ȧng), afterwards intersects the Chinese province of Yun-Nan, traverses Laos and Cambodia, and enters the China Sea by numerous mouths, in French Cochin China, near lat. 10° N., lon. 106° 40′ E.

Mekran, mĕk'rȧn', or **Mukran,** mŭk-rȧn', the largest province of Beloochistan, between lat. 25° and 28° N. and lon. 58° and 66° E., having S. the Indian Ocean, and N. a desert separating it from Afghanistan. Area, about 100,000 square miles. Pop. 200,000. It is a barbarous region, and suffers severely from drought. It is divided into petty districts, under separate chiefs. Capital, Kedje.

Mekun, an island of Arabia. See PERIM.

Mel, mĕl, or **Melo,** mȧ'lo, a town of Italy, 9 miles S.W. of Belluno, on the Piave. Pop. 6839.

Melacoore, Melakouri, or **Melakuri,** mȧ-lȧ-koo'-ree, also called **Mal'lacoo'ry,** a town of West Africa, capital of an independent territory, on a river of the same name, about 68 miles N.N.W. of Free Town, Sierra Leone. It stands at the highest point to which the river is navigable. Pop. of town, about 1000; of territory, about 50,000.

Melac'ton, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ind., 7 miles S. of Farmland. It has a grist-mill.

Melada, mȧ-lȧ'dȧ, an island of Austria, coast of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, 15 miles W.N.W. of Zara. P. 1200.

Melæ, the supposed ancient name of MOLISE.

Mel'ane'sia (from the Greek for "black islands"), a name applied by some geographers to Australasia, and especially to the islands of its N.E. portion, because the aboriginal tribes are mostly of the black or negrillo race.

Melaoui, or **Melawi,** Egypt. See MELLAWEE.

Melara, Italy. See MELLARA.

Melas, a river of Greece. See CEPHISSIA.

Melassa, mȧ-lȧs'sȧ, or **Melasso,** mȧ-lȧs'so (anc. *Mylassa*), a town of Asia Minor, near its S.W. coast, 23 miles N.E. of Boodroom.

Melay, mẹh-lȧ', a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, arrondissement of Charolles. Pop. 1998.

Melazgherd, mȧ-lȧz-ghĕrd', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 80 miles S.E. of Erzroom, on the Euphrates.

Melazzo, mȧ-lȧt'so, a village of Italy, about 3 miles S. of Acqui. Pop. 1588.

Melazzo, a town of Sicily. See MILAZZO.

Mel'bern, a post-hamlet in Centre township, Williams co., O., on the Air-Line or Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 5 miles W.S.W. of Bryan. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Melbourne, mĕl'bŭrn, a town of England, co. and 8 miles S.S.E. of Derby, with a church, several chapels, 2 schools, and a mechanics' institution. The staple manufacture is that of lace gloves, in which the inhabitants are chiefly employed. Pop. 2502.

Melbourne, mĕl'burn, the capital town of the British colony of Victoria, S.E. Australia, on the Yarra-Yarra, 8 miles from its mouth, at the head of Port Phillip. Lat. 37° 43′ 53″ S.; lon. 144° 57′ 42″ E. Altitude, 913 feet. It was officially founded and named in 1837. The river has a bar at its mouth, and a second about half-way to the town, and on this account the largest shipping anchor at Hobson's Bay, near the mouth of the harbor, to which there is now a railway direct from Melbourne, with two piers projecting into deep water. The commerce of Melbourne has increased to a great extent since the gold discoveries in 1851, and now represents about nine-tenths of the entire trade of the colony. The town is chiefly laid out on the right bank of the Yarra, which is crossed by a stone bridge. It has been a municipality since 1843, the mayor and aldermen being elected by the council. South Melbourne and several other wards have branched off into separate municipalities. The town is lighted with gas, and is supplied with water from the head of the Plenty River, a distance of 18 miles; and the Lake Yan-Yean has been converted into a reservoir by means of an embankment 3159 feet long and 30 feet high. It is capable of holding 6,422,000,000 gallons. There is a smaller reservoir at Preston, about 7 miles from Melbourne. Hydrants occur at intervals in the principal streets. Melbourne has a public library, a mechanics' institute, a hospital, benevolent and orphan asylums, an endowed university, a parliament house, built at a cost of £400,000, a custom-house, a treasury, a post-office, a cathedral, several banks, and barracks. There is a museum in connection with the university. There are several daily and weekly papers, several theatres, among which may be mentioned the theatre royal, erected at a cost of £90,000, Cremorne Gardens, the royal park, and a botanic garden. There is now a great extent of wharf accommodation, and at Williamstown a patent slip. It has steam, rail, and telegraph communication with the chief towns of Victoria and the adjoining colonies. A submarine cable was laid between Australia and Tasmania in 1859. Shortest sea-voyage to Liverpool (*via* Cape Horn), 12,820 miles; distance to Calcutta, 5230 miles. Melbourne is the first and last port of call for the mail-ships to Galle. It is the see of an Anglican bishop and of a Roman Catholic archbishop. Mean temperature, January, 73.4°; July, 55.4° Fahr. Pop. of city proper in 1881, 65,860, or including suburbs, 282,907; in 1891, 491,378.

Mel'bourne, a post-village, capital of Izard co., Ark., about 110 miles N. by E. of Little Rock. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1880, 149; in 1890, 209.

Melbourne, Ontario. See LONGWOOD.

Mel'bourne, a post-village in Richmond co., Quebec, 25 miles N.N.W. of Sherbrooke, and 1 mile from Richmond Station. A bridge spans the St. Francis at this point, connecting Melbourne and Richmond East. The village contains 4 churches, a chair-factory, a bark-factory, a saw-mill, tannery, &c. Pop. 270. There are copper-mines and slate-quarries in the vicinity.

Melbourne Island, in the Pacific Ocean, forms, with Bedford and Minto Islands, a group of the Dangerous Archipelago.

Melbourne Ridge, a post-village in Richmond co., Quebec, 9 miles S.W. of Melbourne. It contains a saw-mill and 3 stores. Pop. 125.

Melchthal, mĕlk'tȧl, a valley of Switzerland, canton of Unterwalden, S.E. of Sarnen, traversed by the Melch River, and noted as the birthplace of Arnold of Grütli and Nicholas von der Flue, two of the founders of the Swiss Confederation.

Melcombe-Regis, mĕl'kŭm re'jis, a well-built town of England, in Dorset, adjacent to the town of Weymouth, from which it is divided by the Wey, here crossed by a bridge. It is an important railway terminus, and a favorite bathing-place, having on the E. Weymouth Bay, and on the W. a pool called the Backwater. It is now united in one municipality with WEYMOUTH. Total pop. (1891) 13,866.

Meldal, mĕl'dȧl, a village of Norway, 35 miles S.W. of Trondhjem. Pop. of parish, 5500.

Melden, mĕl'dẹn, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Scheldt, 18 miles S.S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 1495.

Meldi, a town of France. See MEAUX.

Meldola, mĕl'do-lȧ, a village of Central Italy, 7 miles S. of Forli. Pop. 5969.

Meldorf, mĕl'dorf, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, near the North Sea, 53 miles N.W. of Hamburg. Pop. 3307.

Meldrum, Old, Scotland. See OLD MELDRUM.

Meleda, mĕl'ȧ-dȧ (anc. *Mel'ita*), an island of Austria, Dalmatia, 19 miles W.N.W. of Ragusa. Greatest length, 23 miles; mean breadth, not more than 2 miles. The interior is traversed by lofty hills, generally of a parched and arid appearance, and intersected by numerous fertile valleys. The harbor of Palazzo, on the N. side, is considered the best on the Dalmatian coast.

Melegnano, mȧ-lĕn-yȧ'no, a town of Italy, 10 miles S.E. of Milan. It has a court of justice, several public offices, 3 churches, and a trade in corn, rice, flax, and dairy-produce. Pop. 5124.

Melekhovskaia, or **Melekhowskaja,** mȧ-lȧ-KOV-skī'ȧ, a town of Russia, Don Cossack country, 23 miles N.E. of Cherkask, on the Don. Pop. 3638.

Melencze, mȧ'lĕnt'sȧ', a village of Hungary, co. of Torontal, 28 miles N.E. of Peterwardein. Pop. 6580.

Melenik, mȧ-lĕn'eek' or mĕl'ẹ-nik', a town of European Turkey, 60 miles S.E. of Ghiustendil.

Melenki, mȧ-lĕn'kee, a town of Russia, government and 70 miles S.S.E. of Vladimeer. Pop. 5597.

Melfi, mĕl'fee, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, on a lofty volcanic mountain overlooking the Plain of Capitanata, 34 miles S. of Foggia. It is enclosed by ruined walls, and has an old castle, a cathedral, and several convents. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 11,648.

Mel'ford, or **Long Melford,** a village of England, co. of Suffolk, on the Stour, at a railway junction, 3 miles N. of Sudbury. It is beautifully situated, and has a very fine church, a hospital, and manufactures of silk. Pop. of parish, 3046.

Melgaço, mĕl-gȧ'so, the northernmost town of Portugal, in Minho, 38 miles N.E. of Braga, on the Minho, with a large fortress. Pop. 1867.

Melgaço, mĕl-gȧ'so, a town of Brazil, state and 168 miles S.W. of Pará. It has a trade in timber. Pop. 4000.

Melgar de Fernamental, mĕl-gar' dȧ fĕr-nȧ-mĕn-tȧl', a town of Spain, province and 24 miles W.N.W. of Burgos, near the Pisuerga. Pop. 2435.

Melgig, mĕl'ghig', a salt lake or marsh in the S.E. of Algeria, near lat. 33° N., lon. 7° E. It receives the Adjedi from the N.W. Length, 26 miles; breadth, 18 miles.

Meliana, mȧ-le-ȧ'nȧ, a village of Spain, province and about 3 miles from Valencia. Pop. 1505.

Melidunum, supposed ancient name of MUHLHAUSEN.

Melikut, mȧ'lee'koot', a village of Hungary, co. of Bacs, 110 miles S. by E. of Pesth. Pop. 4080.

Melilla, mȧ-leel'yȧ, or **Mlila,** mlee'lȧ, a seaport town on the N. coast of Morocco, belonging to the Spaniards. Lat. 35° 20′ N.; lon. 3° W. The citadel, on a rock, contains large magazines and cisterns, and is garrisoned. Pop 2200. Melilla is a convict-settlement.

Melilli, mĕl-eel'lee, a town of Sicily, 35 miles N.W. of Syracuse. Pop. 5770.

Melinda, mà-leen'dà, or **Melinde,** mà-leen'dà, a seaport town of East Africa, N. of Zanzibar. Lat. 4° 50′ S.; lon. 40° E. It has many ruined churches built by the Portuguese, who possessed it during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. A very considerable trade is carried on by caravan with the interior, and by water with the Red Sea, Persia, and the N. parts of India.

Meling, or **Meeling,** mà'ling', a chain of mountains in the S. part of China, 200 miles N. of Canton.

Melipilla, mà-le-peel'yà, a town of Chili, province and 38 miles S.W. of Santiago, on the Maypu. Pop. 3431.

Melis, a village of Germany. See MEHLIS.

Mélisey, mà'lee'zà', a village of France, in Haute-Saône, 7 miles N.N.E. of Lure. Pop. 1940.

Melis'sa, a post-hamlet of Collin co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 37 miles N. of Dallas. It has a flouring-mill and a cotton-gin.

Melis'sadale, a post-office of Butler co., Pa.

Melita, an island in the Adriatic. See MELEDA.

Melita, an island in the Mediterranean. See MALTA.

Melitene, the ancient name of MALATEEYEH.

Melito, mà-lee'to, a village of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria. Pop. of commune, 3853.

Melito, a village of Italy, province of Naples, district of Casoria. Pop. 3503.

Melitopol, mà-le-to'pol, a town of Russia, in the Crimea, 125 miles N.N.E. of Simferopol. Pop. 4852.

Melk, mělk, or **Mölk,** mölk, a town of Lower Austria, on the Danube, 14 miles W. of St. Pölten. Pop. 1664. It is situated at the foot of a height, on which is a Benedictine abbey, founded in 1089, on the site of the Roman *Nomare*, its precincts comprising a college and ecclesiastical seminary, a large library, and a botanic garden.

Melks'ham, a town of England, co. of Wilts, on the Avon, 10½ miles by rail E.S.E. of Bath. It has cloth-works and flour-mills. In the vicinity is a chalybeate and saline spring. Pop. 2464.

Mella, měl'là, a river of Northern Italy, joins the Oglio 12 miles N.E. of Cremona. Length, 50 miles.

Mellara, měl-là'rà, or **Melara,** mà-là'rà, a village of Italy, province and 21 miles E.S.E. of Mantua, on the Po. Pop. 2968.

Mellawee, or **Mellawi,** měl'là'wee, written also **Melaoui,** a town of Egypt, 26 miles S. of Minieh, on the left bank of the Nile.

Melle, měl'lẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 4 miles S.E. of Ghent, on the Scheldt. Pop. 2317.

Melle, měll (L. *Metal'lum*), a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, capital of an arrondissement, 17 miles E.S.E. of Niort. Pop. 2221. It has beautiful suburbs, and the district is celebrated for mules, reputed among the best in Europe. In the neighborhood is the sulphurous spring of Fontadan.

Melle, měl'là, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Coni, 11 miles W.S.W. of Saluzzo. Pop. 2435.

Melle, měl'lẹh, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 13 miles E.S.E. of Osnaburg, on the Else. Pop. 1805.

Mel'lenville, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Claverack township, on the Hudson & Chatham Railroad, 9 miles E. by N. of Hudson. It has a church, a paper-mill, and a manufactory of knit goods. Pop. in 1890, 564.

Melleray, mel'le-rà, a post-office of Dubuque co., Iowa, 12 miles S.W. of Dubuque. Here is a Trappist abbey, called New Melleray.

Mellika, měl-lee'kà, a walled town in the Algerian Sahara, on the Wady-Mzab, 3 miles S. of Gardaia. It is a holy town, and has 3 mosques. Pop. about 1300.

Melling, měl'ling, a village of Austria, Styria, 1 mile from Marburg, with a church and a castle. Pop. 1063.

Mellingen, měl'ling-ẹn, a town of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 1 mile S. of Baden, on the Reuss. Pop. 854.

Mel'lonville, a post-village of Orange co., Fla., on the S. shore of Lake Monroe, 205 miles S. of Jacksonville. Here are several orange-groves.

Melloon, měl-loon', a town of Burmah, on the Irrawaddy, opposite Patanago.

Mel'low Val'ley, a post-village of Clay co., Ala., about 75 miles N.N.E. of Montgomery. There are 4 churches within ¾ of a mile of this village.

Mellrichstadt, měll'rik-stått', a town of Bavaria, on the Saale, 48 miles N.N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 1904.

Mell'wood, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md.

Melmore, mel-mōr', a post-village in Eden township, Seneca co., O., on an affluent of the Sandusky River, 8 miles S.S.E. of Tiffin. It has 4 churches and a flour-mill.

Melnik, měl'nik, a town of Bohemia, on the right bank of the Elbe, 21 miles N. of Prague. Pop. 3678.

Mel'nik, a town of Turkey, in Roumelia, 55 miles N.E. of Salonica. Pop. 5000.

Melo, a town of Italy. See MEL.

Melo, mà'lo, a town of Uruguay, 200 miles N.E. of Montevideo.

Melocabus, Germany. See COBURG.

Melocheville (Fr. pron. mà-losh-veel'), or **Teohante,** tà'o'hànt', a post-village in Beauharnois co., Quebec, at the outlet of the Beauharnois Canal in Lake St. Louis, 30 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains a foundry, flour-mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

Melodunum, the ancient name of MELUN.

Meloria, mà-lo're-à (anc. *Mana'ria?*), a small island in the Mediterranean, off the coast of Tuscany, 4 miles W. of Leghorn.

Melos, an island of Greece. See MILO.

Mel'pine, a post-office of Muscatine co., Iowa, about 20 miles W. of Davenport.

Melres, měl'rēs, a town of Portugal, province of Douro, 12 miles E. of Oporto, on the Douro. Pop. 1161.

Mel'rose', a burgh of Scotland, co. of Roxborough, on the Tweed, and on the North British Railway, 11 miles N.N.W. of Jedburgh. The town is noted only for its abbey, the church of which, when entire, was the finest in Scotland, as it is still the noblest ruin. It was founded by David I. in 1136 for Cistercian monks. Pop. 1405.

Melrose, měl-rōz' or měl'rōz, a village in Alameda co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Oakland. It is at the junction of a branch railway. Here are smelting- and refining-works and a cordage-factory.

Melrose, a post-office and station of Hartford co., Conn., on the Connecticut Central Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Hartford, at the junction of the Rockville Branch.

Melrose, a post-village of Alachua co., Fla., on Santa Fé Lake, 9 miles S.E. of Waldo Station. It has a saw-mill and 2 stores.

Melrose, a post-office of Echols co., Ga., 22 miles S.E. of Valdosta.

Melrose, a township of Adams co., Ill. Pop. 2076, exclusive of Quincy, of which it contains a part.

Melrose, a small post-village of Clark co., Ill., in Melrose township, about 28 miles S. of Paris. It contains 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 989.

Melrose, a suburban village of Proviso township, Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 11 miles W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of steel car-springs. Nearest post-office, Maywood, 1 mile.

Melrose, a post-office of Grundy co., Iowa, in Melrose township, about 22 miles N. of Marshalltown. Pop. of the township, 597.

Melrose, Monroe co., Iowa. See EAST MELROSE.

Melrose, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., on the Bachman Valley Railroad. It has 2 stores, a cigar-factory, &c.

Melrose, a handsome post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Melrose township, on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 7 miles N. of Boston. It has a high school, a newspaper office, a bank, several churches, and manufactures of boots, shoes, furniture, &c. The township contains also a village named Melrose Highlands. Pop. in 1890, 8519.

Melrose, a station of Charlevoix co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 8½ miles S. of Petoskey.

Melrose, a post-village of Stearns co., Minn., in Melrose township, on the Sauk River, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 13 miles W. by N. of St. Cloud. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 3 hotels, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 400; of the township, 462.

Melrose, a post-office of St. Louis co., Mo., about 30 miles W. by S. of St. Louis.

Melrose, a post-office of Harlan co., Neb.

Melrose, a station of the New York & Harlem Railroad, within the city limits of New York, 6 miles N. of the Grand Central depot. Here is a convent.

Melrose, a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Schaghticoke township, on the Troy & Boston Railroad, 8½ miles N. of Troy. It has 2 churches.

Melrose, a post-office of Robeson co., N.C.

Melrose, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Jefferson Branch of the Erie Railroad, 30 miles N. of Carbondale. It has a grist-mill and a handle-factory.

Melrose, a station in Tipton co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 34 miles N.E. of Memphis.

Melrose, a post-village of Nacogdoches co., Tex., about 75 miles E. by S. of Palestine. It has 3 churches and a seminary.

Melrose, a post-office of Rockingham co., Va.

Melrose, a post-village in Melrose township, Jackson

co., Wis., on Douglas Creek, near Black River, 16 miles S.S.W. of Black River Falls, and about 6 miles N.E. of La Crosse. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 1159.

Mel'rose, a post-village in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on St. Mary's River, 88 miles from Shubenacadie.

Melrose, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 6 miles N.E. of Shannonville. Pop. 100.

Melrose, a village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 4 miles from Komoka. Pop. 150.

Melrose, a small village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 7 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 100.

Melrose Highlands, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Melrose township, on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 8 or 9 miles N. of Boston, and 1 mile from Melrose. It has several churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, and manufactures of boots, shoes, needles, soap, &c.

Mel'roy', a post-office of Gage co., Neb.

Mels, mĕls, a village of Switzerland, canton of St. Gall, 1½ miles S.W. of Sargans. It has an important manufactory of fire-arms, and a glass-house. On a neighboring hill stands the old castle of Nidberg. Pop. 3407.

Melsele, mĕl-sä'lĕh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 27 miles N.E. by E. of Ghent. Pop. 3032.

Melsungen, mĕl'sŏŏng-ẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Fulda, 13 miles S. of Cassel. Pop. 3483. It is enclosed by walls, and has a castle, and manufactures of woollen cloth.

Mel'tham, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 5 miles by rail S.S.W. of Huddersfield. Pop. 4229, employed in woollen-manufactories.

Mel'ton-Mow'bray (mō'bree), a town of England, co. of Leicester, on the navigable Wreke, and on the Midland Railway, 14 miles E.N.E. of Leicester. The town has a fine Gothic church, 2 large free schools, an almshouse, a good library and news-room, excellent hotels, and extensive stables for horses belonging to members of the famous fox-hunt, which attracts to Melton during the season the *élite* of the sporting world. Melton is noted for its cheese and pork pies. Pop. (1891) 8505.

Mel'ton's, a post-office of Louisa co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 73 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Melton's Mill, a post-hamlet of Tallapoosa co., Ala., about 40 miles N.E. of Montgomery. It has a flour-mill.

Melton's Store, a post-office of Chesterfield co., S.C.

Mel'tonsville, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Ala., about 40 miles S.E. of Huntsville.

Melun (Fr. pron. m'lŭn^n^' or mẹh-lŭn^n^'; anc. *Melodu'num*), a town of France, capital of the department of Seine-et-Marne, on the Seine, 27 miles by rail S.S.E. of Paris. Pop. 11,215. It has a parish church, the clock-tower of an old abbey, ruins of a royal palace, a communal college, normal school, and public library, with manufactures of woollen cloths, linens, leather, crockery, and cotton goods.

Mel'vale, a village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Northern Central Railroad, 5 miles N. of Baltimore. It has a large distillery and some 15 houses. Nearest post-office, Mt. Washington.

Mel'vern, or **Mal'vern,** a post-village in Melvern township, Osage co., Kansas, on the Osage River, about 38 miles S. of Topeka. It has a graded school and a flouring-mill. Pop. of the township, 942.

Melvern Square, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on the S. side of the North Mountains, 4 miles from Wilmot. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 400.

Melvidetz, a river of Russia. See MEDVIEDITZA.

Mel'ville, a post-office of Chattooga co., Ga.

Melville, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ill., 5 miles N.W. of Alton. It has a church.

Melville, a post-township of Audubon co., Iowa, 25 miles N.W. of Adair Station. Pop. 62.

Melville, a station on the Shawmut Branch of the Old Colony Railroad, 4½ miles S. of the initial station in Boston, Mass.

Melville, a village of Dade co., Mo., about 30 miles N.W. of Springfield.

Melville, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Huntington township, about 32 miles E. by N. of Brooklyn. It has a church and about 40 houses.

Melville, a post-township of Alamance co., N.C., about 44 miles N.W. of Raleigh. Pop. 1221. It contains a village named Mebanesville.

Melville (formerly **Chickamauga**), a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Tenn., on or near the Western & Atlantic Railroad.

Mel'ville, a village in Peel co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Orangeville. It contains grist- and saw-mills. Pop. 100.

Melville Bay, an inlet of Greenland, near the head of Baffin's Bay, lat. 76° N., and between lon. 60° and 64° W

Melville Castle, Scotland. See LASSWADE.

Melville Island, an island off the coast of North Australia, in lat. 11° 28′ S., lon. 131° E. Length, 70 miles; breadth, 30 miles.

Melville Island, the westernmost of the Georgian Islands of British North America, in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 75° N.; lon. 110° W. Discovered by Captain Parry, who wintered here in 1819–20.

Melville Island, an island in the South Pacific, in lat. 17° 35′ S., lon. 142° 41′ W.

Mel'ville Penin'sula, in Northern Canada, within the Arctic Circle, has Boothia Gulf on the W., Fury and Hecla Strait on the N., and Fox Channel on the E. It is 250 miles long and 100 miles in breadth.

Mel'vin, a post-hamlet of Ford co., Ill., on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, 92 miles N.E. of Springfield. It has a church.

Melvin, a post-office of Sanilac co., Mich.

Melvin, a hamlet of Bledsoe co., Tenn., about 50 miles N. of Chattanooga. Here is the Bledsoe Institute. Post-office, Orme's Store.

Melvin, a post-office of Marshall co., W. Va.

Melvi'na, Queens co., N.Y., is a part of MASPETH.

Melvina, a post-office of Monroe co., Wis.

Melvin Hill, a hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., 2 or 3 miles from Phelps. It has a church.

Mel'vin Hill, a post-office of Polk co., N.C.

Melvin's Mills, a station of Merrimack co., N.H., in Bradford township, on the Concord & Claremont Railroad, 25 miles W. of Concord.

Melvin Village, a post-village of Carroll co., N.H., on Lake Winnepesaukee, about 40 miles N.N.E. of Concord.

Melykut, a town of Hungary. See MELIKUT.

Melzo, mĕl'zo, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 12 miles E.N.E. of Milan. Pop. 2576.

Membrilla, mĕm-breel'yä, a town of Spain, province and 29 miles E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 4919.

Membrio, mĕm'bre-o, a village of Spain, in Estremadura, 37 miles W.N.W. of Caceres. Pop. 1820.

Memee, Manitowoc co., Wis. See MEEME.

Memel, a river of Prussia. See NIEMEN.

Memel, mĕm'ẹl or mä'mẹl, a town and seaport of Prussia, at the N. end of the Curische-Haff, where the Dange falls into the Baltic, 72 miles N.E. of Königsberg. Lat. 55° 43′ 42″ N.; lon. 21° 6′ 12″ E. It is defended by a citadel. It is the N. terminus of an important railway, and stands near the N. extremity of the German Empire. The town is divided into three quarters,—the Old, the New, and Frederick's town, with three suburbs. It is the seat of an admiralty and several provincial courts, and contains an exchange, theatre, hospital, infirmary, a superior town school, a school for navigation, an industrial school and house of refuge for children, besides a gymnasium and town high school. Its manufactures consist of woollen and sail-cloth, lumber, spirits, beer, oil, castings, candles, soap, &c.; but the great source of its prosperity is its trade, which is very extensive, and consists chiefly of timber, corn, flax, hemp, potash, linseed, and colonial produce. Memel is an entrepôt of the foreign trade of Western Russia. The principal articles received from Russia, besides hemp and flax, are oil, tallow, wool, and yarn. In exchange she takes cotton, sugar, coffee, wine, spices, and other colonial produce. The harbor of Memel is large and safe, and has a depth of water from 14 to 17 feet. It is provided with extensive docks and a good light-house. Ship-building is carried on to a considerable extent. Pop. 19,796.

Memfi, a town of Sicily. See MENFI.

Memmate, the Latin name of MENDE.

Memmingen, mĕm'ming-ẹn, a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, on a tributary of the Iller, 43 miles S.W. of Augsburg. It is enclosed by walls, and has a handsome town hall, an arsenal, barracks, a lyceum, academy of music, and manufactories of woollen, cotton, and linen fabrics, hosiery, ribbons, oil-cloth, and copper- and iron-wares. Pop. 7762.

Memoo'sic River, Michigan, rises in Lake co., runs N.W. into Manistee co., and enters the Manistee River at the village of Manistee, which is on Lake Michigan.

Mem'ory, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., Iowa, about 100 miles S.W. of Des Moines.

Mem'phis (Coptic, *Momf* and *Menf* or *Menph*), an ancient city of Lower Egypt, on the banks of the Nile, about 10 miles S. of Cairo. It is said to have been built by Menes, the first king of Egypt; and in the time of Abulfeda, about 1342, its remains were very extensive. Of later times, however, almost every trace of its existence had dis

appeared, except a solitary colossal statue of Sesostris. But extensive explorations have been carried on here, resulting in several interesting discoveries, among which may be mentioned an avenue or passage bordered on each side by images of sphinxes, amounting in all to about 140, and an immense subterranean cemetery, with tombs like vast chests of polished granite hewn from a single block of stone.

Mem'phis, a post-hamlet of Pickens co., Ala., on the Tombigbee River, about 50 miles W. of Tuscaloosa.

Memphis, a post-village of Clarke co., Ind., in Union township, on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 17 miles N. of Louisville, Ky. It has 2 churches.

Memphis, a village of Appanoose co., Iowa, about 40 miles W.S.W. of Ottumwa.

Memphis, a post-office of Bourbon co., Kansas, on the Fort Scott, Southeastern & Memphis Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Fort Scott.

Memphis, a post-village of Macomb co., Mich., in Richmond township, on the Belle River, 22 miles S.W. of Port Huron, and 42 miles N.N.E. of Detroit. It has a money-order post-office, 3 churches, a graded school, a cheese-factory, 2 foundries, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Memphis, a post-village, capital of Scotland co., Mo., is in Jefferson township, near the E. bank of the North Fabius River, and on the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, 44 miles W. of Keokuk, and about 70 miles N.N.W. of Hannibal. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, an academy or high school, and 7 churches. Pop. (1890) 1780.

Memphis, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., O., in Wayne township, 40 miles W. of Chillicothe. It has a church.

Memphis, Onondaga co., N.Y. See CANTON.

Memphis, a city and port of entry of Shelby co., Tennessee, is beautifully situated on the Mississippi River, just below the mouth of Wolf River, and on the 4th Chickasaw Bluff, 420 miles below St. Louis, 209 miles W.S.W. of Nashville, and 826 miles above New Orleans. Lat. 35° 8′ N.; lon. 90° 5′ W. It is the most populous and important town on the river between St. Louis and New Orleans, and occupies the only eligible site for a commercial depot from the mouth of the Ohio to Vicksburg, a distance of 650 miles. The bluff on which it stands is elevated about 60 feet above high-water mark, and its base is washed by the river for a distance of 3 miles, while a bed of sandstone projects into the stream and forms a convenient landing. The city contains many churches, both white and colored, 5 academies, a public library, a number of national and other banks, a chamber of commerce, about 60 public free schools, a cotton exchange, a custom-house, a large hospital, a Roman Catholic college, and printing-offices which issue 6 daily and 14 weekly newspapers and several monthly periodicals. Memphis is a centre at which meet ten railroads,—the Illinois Central, the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham, the Little Rock & Memphis, the Louisville & Nashville, the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas, the Memphis & Charleston, the Newport News & Mississippi Valley, the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, and the Tennessee Midland. The river is deep enough to float the largest ship of war from this place to its mouth, and the navigation is open in all seasons of the year. This city is one of the leading cotton marts of the country, and ships annually more than 500,000 bales. Its large manufactures are carried on in many establishments,—foundries, machine-shops, oil-mills, lumber-mills, planing-mills, &c. Here are the Pioneer Cotton-Mills, with more than 6000 spindles and consuming over 1,000,000 pounds annually. According to the census of 1890, the aggregate capital employed in industries reported for Memphis was $7,985,888, and the value of products $11,800,455. In foundries and machine-shops $1,308,750 was employed, and in the cotton-seed oil and cake industry, $1,511,632. In each of these industries the value of products exceeded $1,000,000. Pop. in 1850, 8841; in 1860, 22,623; in 1870, 40,226; in 1880, 33,592; in 1890, 64,495.

Memphis Junction, a post-office of Warren co., Ky.

Memphremagog. See LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG.

Mem'ramcook, a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, on Memramcook River, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 19 miles from Moncton.

Mena, mȧ'nȧ, a market-town of Russia, government and 48 miles E. of Chernigov, on an affluent of the Desna. Pop. 2000. It was important in the tenth century.

Menado, mẹ-nȧ'do, or **Manado,** mȧ-nȧ'do, a Dutch town, capital of Menado residency, on the coast of Celebes, near its N.E. extremity. Lat. 1° 28′ N.; lon. 124° 30′ E. It exports large cargoes of coffee, raised in its vicinity, and has also an export trade in rice and gold-dust. Pop. of town, about 6000; of residency, 226,815.

Menadoo, Nova Scotia. See MAIN À DIEU.

Menæ, the ancient name of MINEO.

Menaggio, mȧ-nȧd'jo, a town of Italy, government of Milan, 15 miles N.N.E. of Como, at the mouth of the Senagra, on the W. bank of the Lago di Como. Pop. 1270.

Menai (mĕn'i) **Strait,** a channel of Wales, separating the island of Anglesea from Carnarvon. It is about 11 miles long, and its navigation is in some places hazardous. It is crossed by 2 great structures, the Menai bridge and the Britannia bridge, about a mile apart. The former, which is a suspension-bridge, was executed at a cost of £211,791. The distance between the supporting pyramids or points of suspension is 560 feet. The Britannia bridge, an iron tubular structure, consists of two lines of tubes, each 1513 feet long, supported on three towers, besides the shore abutments, 100 feet above the sea. Whole cost, £601,865.

Menal'len, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., in Menallen township, about 30 miles S.W. of Harrisburg, and 10 miles N. of Gettysburg. Pop. of the township, 1814. The township contains the village of Bendersville.

Menallen, a township of Fayette co., Pa. Pop. 1376.

Menam, mȧ-nȧm', or **Mei-Nam,** mȧ'e-nȧm' or mȧ'-nȧm' ("mother of waters"), one of the large rivers of Southern Asia, rises, according to native accounts, in the table-land of Yun-Nan (China), traverses the centre of Siam, and, after a S. course estimated at 800 miles, enters the Gulf of Siam by 3 mouths.

Menamah, a town of Arabia. See MANAMA.

Menam-Kong, a river of Asia. See MEKONG.

Menan, or **Little Menan,** an island of the United States, Maine, off Steuben Harbor. It has a light-house with a tower 25 feet high. See GRAND MANAN.

Menancabow, or **Menankabau,** mȧ-nȧn'kȧ-bŏw', a state of Sumatra, comprising a territory in its W. part. The inhabitants are mostly Mohammedans, and they carry useful arts to a greater perfection than any other people of Sumatra. They are now partially tributary to the Dutch of Padang.

Me'nand's', a station in Albany co., N.Y., on the railroad from Albany to Troy, 3 miles N. of Albany.

Menard, me-nard', a county in the W. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 320 square miles. It is intersected by the Sangamon River, and is bounded on the N. by that river and Salt Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, cattle, hay, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Jacksonville division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad and by the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad, both of which connect with Petersburg, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,735; in 1880, 13,024; in 1890, 13,120.

Menard, a county in the W. central part of Texas, has an area of about 880 square miles. It is intersected by the San Saba River. The surface is partly covered with forests. The soil produces grass, but is mostly uncultivated. Cattle are the chief articles of export. Capital, Menardville. Pop. in 1870, 667; in 1880, 1239; in 1890, 1215.

Menard'ville, a post-village, capital of Menard co., Tex., on the San Saba River, 150 miles W.N.W. of Austin. It has a church and a chair-factory.

Menariacum, the Latin name of MERVILLE.

Menars-la-Ville, a town of France. See MER.

Menas-Albas, mȧ'nȧs-ȧl'bȧs, a town of Spain, province and 28 miles S.S.W. of Toledo. Pop. 3738.

Menash'a, a post-village in Menasha township, Winnebago co., Wis., is at the N. end of Winnebago Lake, and on the right bank of the Fox River, which here issues from the lake. It is about 14 miles N.N.E. of Oshkosh, 6 miles S. by W. of Appleton, and nearly ½ mile N. of Neenah. It is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the Wisconsin Central Railroad. It contains 4 or 5 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 2 grist-mills, a pottery, a machine-shop, a foundry, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of paper, staves, sash, doors, blinds, and wooden-ware. Steamboats ply daily between Menasha and Fond du Lac, 30 miles distant. Pop. in 1890, 4581.

Menat, mẹh-nȧ', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 17 miles N.W. of Riom. Pop. 2154.

Menbrilla, a town of Spain. See MEMBRILLA.

Menchia (or **Menchyeh**), EL, ĕl mĕn'chee'ȧ, a large town at a short distance S.E. of Tripoli.

Menconico, mĕn-kon'e-ko, a village of Italy, province of Pavia, 8 miles from Bobbio. Pop. 1187.

Mendaña Islands. See MARQUESAS.

Mendavia, mĕn-dȧ've-ȧ, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 40 miles S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 1983.

Mende, mȯnd (L. *Memmate*), a town of France, capital of the department of Lozère, on the left bank of the Lot, 75 miles N.W. of Avignon. Pop. 6239. It is situated on the slope of Mount Mimat, is enclosed by boulevards, and has a fine cathedral with 2 spires, an episcopal palace, now the prefecture, a public library, a chamber of manufactures, and considerable manufactures of serges and other woollen stuffs.

Mendefi, or **Mendefy,** mĕn'dẹh-fee', a lofty mountain of Africa, S. of Mandara. Lat. 9° N.; lon. 14° 25′ E.

Mendeli, a mountain of Greece. See PENTELICUS.

Mendeli, mĕn-dȧ'lee, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 36 miles N.E. of Bagdad.

Menden, mĕn'dẹn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 12 miles W. of Arnsberg. Pop. 4435.

Men'denhall's, township, Newberry co., S.C. P. 1675.

Mender, mĕn'dẹr, or **Meinder,** mȧn'dẹr, written also **Mendere** (anc. *Mæan'der*), a river of Asia Minor, is formed by two streams, 50 miles S.W. of Afioom Kara Hissar, flows generally W.S.W., and enters the Ægean Sea 32 miles S.S.W. of Ayasoolook, after a course of upwards of 200 miles. On the banks are traces of the ancient cities *Apamea, Antiochia ad Mæandrum,* and *Miletus.*

Mender, Meinder, or **Mendere,** a river of Asia Minor, plain of Troy, rises in Mount Ida, flows N.W., and, after a N.N.W. course of about 60 miles, past the site of Troy, enters the Hellespont at its mouth. Some geographers identify it with the *Simois,* but Schliemann and many others believe it to be the *Scamander* of antiquity.

Mender, Kootchook, Turkey. See CAYSTER.

Mendham, mend'ạm, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., in Mendham township, 7 miles W.S.W. of Morristown. It has 2 churches and a high school. Pop. about 400; of the township, 1573. The township has 5 churches.

Mendig, mĕn'dig, NIEDER, nee'dẹr, and OBER, o'bẹr, two nearly contiguous villages of Prussia, government and 15 miles W. of Coblentz.

Mendigorria, mĕn-de-gor're-ȧ, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 16 miles S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 1755.

Men'dip Hills, England, co. of Somerset, in the N. central part of the county. Length, 24 miles.

Men'dlesham, a town of England, co. of Suffolk, 16½ miles N.N.W. of Ipswich. Pop. of parish, 1243.

Mendocino, men-do-see'no, a northwestern county of California. Area, 3694 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Pacific Ocean, and is drained by Russian, Eel, and Novarro Rivers. The Coast Range of mountains extends along the E. border. The surface is diversified with mountains and fertile valleys. Wheat, oats, barley, hay, and wool are the staple products, and lumber is the chief article of export. This county has extensive forests of redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*), an evergreen tree, which is an excellent timber. It is traversed by the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad. Capital, Ukiah. Pop. in 1870, 7545; in 1880, 12,800; in 1890, 17,612.

Mendocino, or **Big River,** a post-village of Mendocino co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, at the mouth of Big River, 130 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. It has a good harbor accessible to large vessels, several hotels, a newspaper office, and a large steam saw-mill. Pop. 473. Here is Mendocino Post-Office. See CAPE MENDOCINO.

Mendocino, a township of Sonoma co., Cal. Pop. 2690.

Men'don, a post-hamlet of El Dorado co., Cal., 30 miles E. of Shingle Springs. It has marble-works.

Mendon, a post-village in Mendon township, Adams co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad (Carthage division), 15 miles N.N.E. of Quincy. It has 5 churches, a flour-mill, a school-house which cost $18,000, and a plough-factory. Pop. 501; of the township, 1796.

Mendon, a township of Clayton co., Iowa. Pop. 1181, exclusive of McGregor and North McGregor.

Mendon, a post-village in Mendon township, Worcester co., Mass., 35 miles S.W. of Boston. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of boots. Pop. of the township in 1890, 919.

Mendon, a post-village in Mendon township, St. Joseph co., Mich., on the St. Joseph River, and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 71 miles S. of Grand Rapids, and 14 miles N. of Sturgis. It has a bank, a union school, a newspaper office, 4 churches, and manufactures of sash, blinds, staves, &c. Pop. (1890) 808; of the township, 1803.

Mendon, a post-hamlet of Chariton co., Mo., about 10 miles N. of Brunswick. It has a church.

Mendon, a post-village in Mendon township, Monroe co., N.Y., 13 miles S.S.E. of Rochester. It has an academy and 2 churches. The township also contains the village of Honeoye Falls, and has a pop. (1890) c. 2991.

Mendon, a post-village of Mercer co., O., on the St. Mary's, and on the Toledo, Delphos & Burlington Railroad, 4 miles E.N.E. of Mercer. It has a church. Pop. 164.

Mendon, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., about 30 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Mendon, a post-village of Cache co., Utah, on the Utah Northern Railroad, 7 miles S. of Logan, and about 28 miles N.E. of Corinne. It has a church.

Mendon, a post-hamlet in Mendon township, Rutland co., Vt., 4 miles N.E. of Rutland, and about 5 miles N.W. of Killington Peak. It has a church and lumber-mills. Here is fine mountain-scenery. Pop. of the township, 612.

Mendon Centre, a post-hamlet in Mendon township, Monroe co., N.Y., about 13 miles S. by E. of Rochester. It has a Friends' meeting and a grist-mill.

Mendo'ta, a city of La Salle co., Ill., in Mendota township, is pleasantly situated on an undulating prairie, on the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and at the E. terminus of the Mendota & Clinton Railroad, 84 miles W.S.W. of Chicago, 16 miles N. of La Salle, and 28 miles S.E. of Dixon. It contains 10 churches, 2 high schools, a national bank, 2 other banks, the Mendota College (Lutheran), 2 newspaper offices, a public library, an organ-factory, a foundry, flouring-mills, gas-works, and manufactories of carriages. Pop. in 1890, 3542; of the township, excluding the city, 795.

Mendota, a post-village in Mendota township, Dakota co., Minn., on the right bank of the Mississippi River, at the mouth of the Minnesota, and on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, at its junction with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of St. Paul. It has a church. Pop. about 250; of the township, 582. Pilot Knob, near this village, commands an extensive view.

Mendota, a post-office of Putnam co., Mo., and a station on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Unionville.

Mendota, or **West'port,** a post-village in Westport township, Dane co., Wis., on the N. shore of Lake Mendota, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 5 miles N. of Madison. It has 2 churches, and a hospital for the insane. Pop. 627. The post-office is named Mendota

Mendota Lake, Wisconsin, is in the middle of Dane co., and is 6 miles long by 4 miles wide. It is the largest of the Four Lakes, and was formerly called Fourth Lake. Madison, the capital of Wisconsin, is on the S.W. shore of this lake, which is navigable by steamboats and is environed with beautiful scenery. The water is deep and pure. See MENONA LAKE.

Mendoza, mĕn-do'zȧ or mĕn-do'thȧ, a river of the Argentine Republic, rises on the E. side of the Andes, lat. 32° 35′ S., near the volcano of Aconcagua, and falls into Lake Guanacache, lat. 32° S. Length, about 200 miles.

Mendoza, a province of the Argentine Republic, having N. and E. the provinces of San Juan and San Luis, W. the Andes, and S. an unsettled region. Area, 54,000 square miles. Capital, Mendoza. Pop. 160,000.

Mendoza, a city in the Argentine Republic, pleasantly situated on a level plain on the E. declivity of the Paramillo range, 2891 feet above sea-level, lat. 32° 53′ S., lon. 68° 45′ W., about 55 miles E.S.E. from the volcano of Aconcagua. It is compact, well built, for the most part of sun-burnt bricks plastered and whitewashed, and contains some fine buildings. The houses have gardens and orchards attached to them. In 1869 it was overthrown by an earthquake. Mendoza is an entrepôt for the trade between Buenos Ayres and Chili, with which latter it communicates by the mountain-passes of Uspallata and Portillo. P. 20,000.

Mendrisio, mĕn-dree'se-o, the most southern town of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, 6 miles N.W. of Como, with 2337 inhabitants, a college, and a Capuchin convent.

Menee'ly, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Ind., in Michigan township, on the Frankfort & Kokomo Railroad. It has a church.

Menekau'ne, a post-village of Oconto co., Wis., on Green Bay, at the mouth of the Menomonee River, 21 miles N.E. of Oconto, and 1 mile E. of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It is 1 mile from Marinette Station.

Men'ert, a station on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 13 miles E. of Pekin, Ill.

Menes, mȧ'nĕsh', a village of Hungary, co. and 12 miles E.N.E. of Arad. It has a fine castle. Pop. 6601.

Menetou-Salon, mȧ'nẹh-too'-sȧ-lȯn', a market-town of France, in Cher, 10 miles N.N.E. of Bourges. Pop. 962.

Menfi, mĕn'fee, **Memfi,** mĕm'fee, or **Menfrici,** mĕn-free'chee, a town of Sicily, 8 miles N.W. of Sciacca. P. 9542.

Meng'doon', a town of British Burmah, province of Pegu. Pop. 4194.

Mengen, měng'ęn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Danube, 6 miles S.E. of Sigmaringen. Pop. 2264.

Mengeringhausen, měng'ęr-ing-hŏw'zęn, a town of Germany, 12 miles N. of Waldeck. Pop. 1413.

Menge's (měngz) **Mills,** a station in York co., Pa., on the Hanover & York Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of York.

Menie, me'nee, or **Seymour** (see'mŭr) **East,** a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 24 miles N.W. of Belleville. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150.

Men'ifee, a county in the E. part of Kentucky, is drained by the Licking and Red Rivers. Area, 150 square miles. The surface is mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, oats, and grass are staples. It is partly traversed by the Kentucky & South Atlantic Railroad. Capital, Frenchburg. Pop. in 1870, 1986; in 1880, 3755; in 1890, 4666.

Menin, meh-nân^{N}' (Flem. *Meenen,* mâ'nęn), a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Lys, and on the French frontier, 7 miles by rail S.W. of Courtrai. Pop. 8628. It has manufactures of lace, woollen stuffs, and tobacco.

Menjeel, Menjile, mĕn-jeel', or **Menzil,** mĕn-zeel', a village of Persia, province of Ghilan, on the confines of Irak-Ajemee, 40 miles S.S.W. of Reshd.

Men'lo Park, a post-village of San Mateo co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 33 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco.

Menlo Park, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., N.J., in Raritan township, on the railroad which connects New Brunswick with New York, 7 miles E. of the former.

Mennetou-sur-Cher, mĕn'nęh-too'-sŭr-shair, a town of France, in Loir-et-Cher, on the Cher. Pop. 1066.

Mennevret, mĕn'nęh-vrà', a village of France, department of Aisne, arrondissement of Vervins. Pop. 2206.

Mennighüffen, mĕn'nig-hüf'fęn, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 10 miles W.S.W. of Minden. Pop. 2141.

Mennikorl, mĕn-ne-korl', a village of Russia, in Esthonia, 14 miles W.S.W. of Wesenberg. Pop. 2000.

Men'no, a post-township of Mifflin co., Pa. Pop. 1173. Menno Post-Office is 16 miles S.W. of Lewistown, and is in Kishacoquillas Valley.

Men'oken, a post-office of Shawnee co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Topeka.

Menola, the ancient name of VELEZ MALAGA.

Menom'inee, a county of Michigan, is the most southern part of the upper peninsula. Area, about 1362 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Green Bay, and on the S.W. by the Menominee River. It is also drained by Cedar River. The surface is uneven, and extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. Lumber is the chief article of export. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern and Milwaukee & Northern Railroads. Capital, Menominee. Pop. in 1870, 1791; in 1874, 3490; in 1880, 11,987; in 1890, 33,639.

Menominee, a station of Jo Daviess co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, and on the Mississippi River, 8 miles W.N.W. of Galena.

Menominee, a post-village, capital of Menominee co., Mich., is on Green Bay, at the mouth of the Menominee River, in a township of the same name, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 52 miles N.N.E. of the city of Green Bay. It has 2 banks, a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, a town hall, a blast-furnace, 6 lumber-mills, a brewery, and a planing-mill. Pop. in 1890, 10,630; of the township, additional, 1566.

Menominee, a post-office of Cedar co., Neb.

Menomonee, or **Menomonie,** a post-village, capital of Dunn co., Wis., in Menomonee township, on the Red Cedar River, 2 miles S. of the West Wisconsin Railroad (Menomonee Station), 25 miles W. by N. of Eau Claire, and about 42 miles E.N.E. of Red Wing, Minn. It contains a court-house, 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a saw-mill, and 2 fine public school buildings, and has an extensive trade in lumber. Pop. (1890) 5491; of the township, 7124.

Menomonee, township, Waukesha co., Wis. P. 2348.

Menomonee Falls, a post-village in Menomonee township, Waukesha co., Wis., on a creek of the same name, 3 miles from Granville Railroad Station, and about 16 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of farming-implements and of sash and blinds. Pop. about 400.

Menom'onee (or **Menominee**) **River** is formed by the Michigamie and Bois Brulé Rivers, which unite on the boundary between Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan. It runs in a S.S.E. direction, forms the boundary between Oconto co., Wis., and Menominee co., Mich., and enters Green Bay at the village of Menominee. The main stream is about 125 miles long. See also RED CEDAR RIVER.

Menom'onee River, a small river of Wisconsin, rises in Washington co., runs southeastward, and enters the Milwaukee River at its mouth at the city of Milwaukee.

Meno'na Lake, Wisconsin, is one of the chain of Four Lakes in Dane co., and was formerly called Third Lake. It touches the S.E. part of the city of Madison, and is less than a mile distant from Lake Mendota. It is about 6 miles long and 2 miles wide. A short outlet or creek issues from it and enters Lake Waubesa.

Menoof, or **Menouf,** mĕn-oof', a town of Lower Egypt, in Menoofeeyeh province, on the canal which connects the Rosetta and Damietta branches of the Nile, 30 miles N.N.W. of Cairo. It has indigo-works, a manufacture of mats, and a government school.

Men'oofee'yeh, or **Menufieh,** men'oo-fee'yęh, a province of Lower Egypt, bounded E. in part by the eastern arm and traversed by the western arm of the Nile. Chief towns, Menoof and Sheybeen, the capital. Pop. 449,347

Menorca, an island of Spain. See MINORCA.

Meno'ti, a post-office of Buena Vista co., Iowa.

Menovghat, a town of Asia. See MANAVGHAT.

Mens, mŏn^{N}, a town of France, in Isère, 25 miles S. of Grenoble. Pop. 1951.

Menselinsk, or **Menzelinsk,** mĕn'zęh-linsk', a town of Russia, on the Ik, an affluent of the Kama, government and 135 miles N.W. of Oofa. Pop. 4879.

Mensfelden, mĕns'fĕl-dęn, a village of Prussia, 10 miles E.N.E. of Nassau. Pop. 1014.

Menshieh, or **El Menshieh,** ĕl mĕn'shee'ęh (anc. *Ptolema'is*), a town of Upper Egypt, 9 miles N.N.W. of Girgeh, on the W. bank of the Nile. It has nitre-works and a government cotton-factory.

Mens'trie, a village of Scotland, cos. of Clackmannan and Perth, 3 miles E.N.E. of Stirling. Pop. 518.

Menteith, Scotland. See MONTEITH.

Menton, mŏn^{N}'tŏn^{N}' (It. *Mentone,* mĕn-to'nà), a town of France, in Alpes-Maritimes, situated on the Mediterranean, 14 miles in direct line or 24 miles by rail E.N.E. of Nice. It is a favorite sanitary resort. Pop. 11,000.

Men'tor, a post-office of Bremer co., Iowa, about 20 miles N.E. of Waverly.

Mentor, a post-village of Lake co., O., in Mentor township, on the Lake Shore Railroad, 23 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland, and 6 miles S.W. of Painesville. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 600. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, and contains a summer resort named Little Mountain. Pop. in 1890, 1650.

Mentor, a township of Clark co., Wis. Pop. 654.

Mentrida, mĕn-tree'dà, a town of Spain, province and 27 miles N.W. of Toledo. Pop. 2679.

Mentz, mĕnts (anc. *Moguntiacum* or *Mogontiacum;* Ger. *Mainz,* mĭnts; Fr. *Mayence,* mà'yŏnss'), a city of Hesse, capital of Rhein-Hessen, on the left bank of the Rhine, opposite to the mouth of the Main, and 20 miles W.S.W. of Frankfort, with which it is connected by railway. It is a fortress, and has a garrison of 800 men. The city, situated partly on a flat and partly on an acclivity, rises up gradually from the Rhine, in the form of an amphitheatre. It is walled, flanked with bastions, and defended besides by a citadel and several forts and outworks. A bridge of boats, above 1600 feet long, connects it with its suburb of Castel. The houses are generally lofty, and have often a venerable and noble appearance; but, as many of the streets are narrow, they exclude both air and light, and give several quarters of the town a dark, confined look. The Neue Anlage, outside the gates, is the principal promenade, consisting of extensive public gardens, well laid out, and commanding fine views of the city and surrounding district. The principal edifices are the cathedral, a vast building of red sandstone, finished in the eleventh century, the merchants' hall, formerly the electoral palace, the old collegiate church of St. Stephen, occupying the highest site in the city, the church of St. Peter, the Deutsche Haus, now the governor's palace, the former Dalbergische Palais, now used by the courts of justice, the library buildings, containing, in addition to the library, a museum, with several good collections, antiquities, philosophical and chirurgical apparatus, pictures, &c. One of the interesting objects in the town is the site of the house of Gutenberg, the inventor of movable types. The site is now occupied by the Casino, or reading-room, and the rooms of a literary association. An admirable bronze statue of Gutenberg, by Thorwaldsen, stands in an open space near the theatre. The manufactures consist chiefly of leather, soap, hats, glue, vinegar, tobacco, and musical instruments. The trade, particularly transit, is extensive, being greatly facilitated both by water communication and railway, and

has in recent times greatly increased. The principal articles are wine, corn, and wood. Mentz owes its foundation to a Roman camp, which was converted into a permanent bulwark and became the most important of a line of forts built along the Rhine. On the decline of the power of Rome it was almost entirely destroyed, but it was afterwards restored, and became the first ecclesiastical city of the German Empire, of which its archbishop-elector ranked as the premier prince. Pop. in 1880, 61,328; in 1890, 72,281.

Mentz, a township of Cayuga co., N.Y. Pop. 2303. It contains Port Byron.

Menufieh, Egypt. See MENOOFEEYEH.

Menus, the ancient name of the MAIN.

Menuthias (INSULA). See ZANZIBAR.

Menyhard, the native name for MANNERSDORF.

Menzaleh, mĕn'zȧ'lẹh, one of the great lagoons of Lower Egypt, immediately S.E. of Damietta, separated by a narrow sand-bank from the Mediterranean, with which it communicates by 3 openings. Length, 50 miles; greatest breadth, 25 miles. It receives the Pelusiac and Tanitic branches of the Nile. This lake is traversed by the Suez Canal; a canal from it also joins the Nile N. of Mansoorah.

Menzaleh, a town of Lower Egypt, on the S. bank of the lake of the same name, 20 miles S. by E. of Damietta.

Menzelinsk, a town of Russia. See MENSELINSK.

Menzil, a village of Persia. See MENJEEL.

Menzingen, mĕnt'sing-ẹn, a market-town of Baden, 16 miles N.E. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 1505.

Menzingen, mĕnt'sing-ẹn, a town of Switzerland, canton and 4 miles E.N.E. of Zug. Pop. 2211.

Meorgis, supposed ancient name of MOJACAR.

Meppel, mĕp'pẹl, a town of the Netherlands, province of Drenthe, on the Havelter, 26 miles S.W. of Assen. Pop. 7378.

Meppen, mĕp'pẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 44 miles N.W. of Osnaburg, on the Ems. Pop. 3128.

Mep'pen, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Ill., 15 miles W. of Jerseyville.

Mequinenza, mȧ-ke-nĕn'thȧ (anc. *Octoge'sa*), a town and fort of Spain, province and 60 miles S.S.E. of Huesca, on the Ebro, at the influx of the Segre. Pop. 2890.

Mequinez, or **Mekinez,** mĕk'ẹ-nĕz, sometimes written **Mekines,** or **Meknas,** a city of Morocco, province and 34 miles W.S.W. of Fez. Pop. 60,000. It stands in a fertile valley, is large, better built than Morocco, and has a palace considered the finest in Morocco, and often the residence of the emperor.

Me'quon, a township of Ozaukee co., Wis. Pop. 3139. It contains Mequon River, and is bounded E. by Lake Michigan. Mequon Railroad Station is on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 12 miles S. of Ozaukee.

Mequon River, a post-hamlet of Ozaukee co., Wis., in Mequon township, on the Milwaukee River, near the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 2½ miles from Mequon Station, and ½ mile S. of Thiensville Station. It has a brewery.

Mer, maiR, a French word signifying "sea," as MER DE GLACE ("Sea of Ice"), the name of one of the glaciers of Mont Blanc; MER MORTE ("Dead Sea"); MER NOIRE ("Black Sea"); MER ROUGE ("Red Sea"), &c.

Mer, mĕR, or **Menars-la-Ville,** mẹh-naR'-lȧ-veel', a town of France, in Loir-et-Cher, on the Orleans & Tours Railway, 11 miles N.E. of Blois. It has manufactures of wax, lime, leather, and ropes. Pop. 3467.

Mer and **Ser,** two contiguous summits of the Himalayas, in the N. part of the Punjab, in lat. 34° N., lon. 76° E., both conical and of nearly the same height, but, while one is white with snow, the other is uniformly bare.

Mera, mȧ'rŏh', ALSO, ŏl'sho', and FELSÖ, fĕl'shö', two nearly contiguous villages of Hungary, co. of Aba Uj Var, 4 miles from Forro. Pop. 1180.

Merabing, mĕr-ȧ-bing', a town of South Africa, capital of the territory of the Mantetis, in the interior, N.W. of Delagoa Bay. It occupies the summit of a long but narrow ridge, and forms an important stronghold.

Mer Adriatique. See ADRIATIC.

Mer'amec, a township of Crawford co., Mo. Pop. 907. It contains Midland.

Meramec, a township of Franklin co., Mo. Pop. 1480.

Meramec, a township of St. Louis co., Mo. Pop. 2436. It contains Glencoe.

Meramec Iron-Works, Missouri. See MARAMEC.

Meramec River, Missouri. See MARAMEC.

Meramec Station, or **Nasby,** a village of St. Louis co., Mo., in Bonhomme township, on the Maramec River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 19 miles W. by S. of St. Louis. It has manufactures of flour and wagons. Here is Nasby Post-Office

Meramichi. See MIRAMICHI.

Meran, mȧ'rȧn, a town of Austria, in Tyrol, 15 miles N.W. of Botzen, on an affluent of the Adige. Pop. 4229. It has 2 monasteries, a college, and a seminary. Near it is the mountain-fortress of Tyrol.

Merande, a town of Persia. See MEHRAND.

Merapi, mȧ-rȧ'pee', a volcano of Java, district of Kadoe. It was in violent eruption September 14 to 17, 1849.

Merapi, an active volcano in the island of Sumatra, near the W. coast. Lat. 0° 24′ S.; lon. 100° 30′ E. It is about 9700 feet high.

Mer'asheen', a hamlet in Newfoundland, on the S. portion of an island of the same name, 18 miles W.N.W. of Placentia. Pop. 180. The island is 21 miles long.

Merate, mȧ-rȧ'tȧ, a town of Northern Italy, 18 miles S.E. of Como, with a magnificent palace. Pop. 2532.

Merawe, a tract of Nubia. See MEROE.

Merbes-le-Château, mĕRb-lẹh-shȧ'tō', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 13 miles S.E. of Mons, on the Sambre. Pop. 1150.

Merbidery, mẹr'be-dĕr'ree, a town of British India, presidency of Madras, in South Canara, 17 miles N.E. of Mangalore, and with various handsome Jain pagodas, its population being chiefly of the Jain sect.

Mer Blanche, the French for the WHITE SEA.

Mercadal, mĕR-kȧ-dȧl', a town of the Balearic Islands, Minorca, 13 miles N.W. of Port Mahon. Pop. 4000.

Mercara, or **Merkara,** mĕr-kȧ'rȧ, also called **Madikere,** a fortified town of India, capital of the province of Coorg, and of the Mercara district, 67 miles W. of Seringapatam. It has a cool and healthful climate. Pop. 8146. The district of Mercara has an area of 265 square miles. Pop. 168,312.

Mercatello, mĕR-kȧ-tĕl'lo, a town of Italy, 15 miles W.S.W. of Urbino, on the Metauro. Pop. 2269.

Mercato-Sarraceno, mĕR-kȧ'to-saR-RȧA-chȧ'no, a town of Italy, province and 21 miles S.S.E. of Forli. P. 6532.

Merced, mer-sȧd', a county of California, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 2270 square miles. It is intersected by the San Joaquin River, which runs N.W., and also drained by the Mariposa and Merced Rivers, and is bounded on the S.W. by the Coast Range of mountains. The soil is partly fertile. Cattle, wool, wheat, and barley are the staple products. This county is traversed by several branches of the Southern Pacific Railroad, two of which meet at Merced, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 2807; in 1880, 5656; in 1890, 8085.

Merced, a post-village, capital of Merced co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 67 miles S.E. of Stockton. It is in the great Sacramento Valley, which is almost treeless. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, several other publishing-houses, a hotel, planing-mills, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of wagons, soda-water, shoes, &c. Great quantities of wheat (the staple product of Merced co.) are shipped here. Pop. in 1880, 1446; in 1890, 2009.

Mercedes, mĕR-sȧ'dĕs, a town of the Argentine Republic, 70 miles by rail W. of Buenos Ayres. Pop. 4080. It carries on an active trade with Montevideo.

Mercedes, a town of Uruguay, on the Rio Negro, 150 miles N.W. of Montevideo. It has many elegant buildings, and a large trade in wool and cattle-products, and is noted as a resort for invalids, the waters of the river at this point being considered medicinal. Pop. 5000.

Merced (mer-sȧd') **Falls,** a post-village of Merced co., Cal., on the Merced River, 6 miles above Snelling. It has a flour-mill and a woollen-mill.

Merced River, California, rises in the Sierra Nevada, and is formed by two branches, called respectively the Merced and the Tenaya Fork. It runs through the Yosemite Valley for a distance of about 8 miles. In the upper part of the valley or cañon it descends more than 2000 feet in a distance of 2 miles. A little above the mouth of the Tenaya Fork the Merced forms two cataracts, called the Nevada Fall and Vernal Fall, the first of which has a vertical descent of 639 feet. After it issues from the Yosemite Valley the river runs nearly westward through Mariposa co., and enters the San Joaquin River in Merced co. Its length is estimated at 160 miles. Gold is found near this river. See NEVADA FALL.

Mercenasco, mĕR-chȧ-nȧs'ko, or **Marcenasco,** maR-chȧ-nȧs'ko, a village of Italy, province of Turin, 6 miles from Ivrea. Pop. of commune, 2164.

Mercer, a northwestern county of Illinois, borders on Iowa. Area, about 555 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by Edward's and Pope's Creeks. The surface is undulating, and is di

versified with prairies and forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, horses, cattle, hay, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Rock Island & Peoria Railroads. Capital, Aledo. Pop. in 1870, 18,769; in 1880, 19,502; in 1890, 18,545.

Mercer, a county in the central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 250 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Kentucky River, and also drained by Dick's River, Chaplin River, and the East Fork of Salt River. The scenery along the Kentucky and Dick's Rivers in this county is very grand and picturesque. The surface is undulating and partly covered with forests of oak, walnut, beech, poplar, pine, ash, hickory, and sugar-maple. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, tobacco, hemp, and pork are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of this county. It is intersected by the Louisville Southern Railroad and the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad, both of which connect with Harrodsburg, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 13,144; in 1880, 14,142; in 1890, 15,034.

Mercer, a county in the N. part of Missouri, bordering on Iowa, has an area of about 484 square miles. It is intersected by the Weldon River, and also drained by Medicine Creek and the Crooked Fork of Grand River. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, walnut, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, cattle, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Des Moines & Kansas City Railroads, the former of which passes through Princeton, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 11,557; in 1880, 14,673; in 1890, 14,581.

Mercer, a county of New Jersey, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 225 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Delaware River, and on the N.E. by the Millstone River, and is partly drained by Assunpink Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, hay, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. Among the forest-trees are the oak, hickory, and chestnut. This county has quarries of red sandstone, a good material for building. It is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, also by the Delaware & Raritan Canal. Both of the above-named railroads communicate with Trenton, the capital of the county and of the state. Pop. in 1870, 46,386; in 1880, 58,061; in 1890, 79,978.

Mercer, a county in the W. central part of North Dakota, has an area of 711 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by the Missouri River, and intersected by the Knife River. Capital, Stanton. Pop. in 1890, 428.

Mercer, a county in the W. part of Ohio, borders on Indiana. Area, about 460 square miles. It is intersected by the Wabash and St. Mary's Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with dense forests of the ash, elm, beech, white oak, black walnut, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Lake Erie & Western, Cincinnati, Dayton & Ohio, and Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railroads. Capital, Celina. Pop. in 1870, 17,254; in 1880, 21,808; in 1890, 27,220.

Mercer, a western county of Pennsylvania, bordering on Ohio, has an area of about 660 square miles. It is intersected by the Shenango River, and also drained by Neshannock, French, Pymatuning, and Sandy Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the pine, ash, sugar-maple, hickory, oak, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Butter, hay, oats, Indian corn, wheat, lumber, and flax are the staple products. This county has abundance of good bituminous block coal, iron ore, and limestone. It is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Mercer. Sharon is the largest town. Pop. in 1870, 49,977; in 1880, 56,161; in 1890, 55,744.

Mercer, a county in the S. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by New or Kanawha River, and is intersected by Blue Stone River. The surface is diversified with mountains, fertile valleys, and extensive forests. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and grass are the staple products. Among the forest-trees is the sugar-maple. This county is traversed by two branches of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Princeton. Pop. in 1870, 7064; in 1880, 7467; in 1890, 16,002.

Mercer, a post-village of Somerset co., Me., in Mercer township, about 30 miles N. by W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 846.

Mercer, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., O., on the Toledo, Delphos & Burlington Railroad, 21 miles N.N.E. of Delphos It has 2 churches. Pop. 73.

Mercer, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 478.

Mercer, a post-borough, capital of Mercer co., Pa., on Neshannock Creek, and on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad where it crosses the New Castle & Franklin Railroad, about 15 miles E. of Sharon, 20 miles N.N.E. of New Castle, and 56 miles N. by W. of Pittsburg. It contains a court-house, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, 4 churches, and a union school. Pop. (1890) 2138.

Mercer Salt-Works, a post-office of Summers co., W. Va., 22 miles S.S.W. of Hinton.

Mercer's Bottom, a post-office of Mason co., W. Va.

Mer'cersburg, a post-borough in Montgomery township, Franklin co., Pa., on the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, 20½ miles S.W. of Chambersburg. It contains 8 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, 2 carriage-factories, a female seminary, and the Mercersburg College (Reformed), which was organized in 1865. Pop. 971.

Mercersburg Junction, a station in Franklin co., Pa., on the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, at the junction of the branch leading to Mercersburg, which is 2¼ miles distant.

Mercer's Gap, a post-office of Comanche co., Tex.

Mercer Station, a post-hamlet of Muhlenburg co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of Greenville.

Mer'cerville, a hamlet of Mercer co., N.J., 4 or 5 miles E.N.E. of Trenton.

Mercerville, a post-hamlet of Gallia co., O., in Guyan township, about 13 miles S. by W. of Gallipolis. It has 2 churches.

Mercerville, a post-hamlet of Louisa co., Va., 12 miles E.N.E. of Louisa Court-House.

Mer'chantville, a post-borough of Camden co., N.J., in Stockton township, 4 miles E. of the city of Camden, with which it is connected by both steam and electric railways. It has 5 churches, numerous handsome residences, and a hotel. Pop. in 1880, 429; in 1890, 1225.

Merchantville, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., in Thurston township, about 25 miles W.N.W. of Elmira. It is 6 miles W. of Campbell Station. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, 3 stores, and 2 carriage-shops.

Merchingen, mĕrk'ing-ẹn, a village of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, on the Kessach. Pop. 1135.

Merchtem, mĕrk'tẹm, a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, 12 miles S.E. of Furnes. Pop. 4886.

Mercia, mer'she-ạ (anc. *Fla'via Cæsarien'sis*), one of the old kingdoms of the Saxon heptarchy, occupying the centre of England, and comprising all the modern counties between the Thames on the S., Yorkshire and Lancashire on the N., the kingdoms of East Anglia and Essex on the E., and Wales on the W. It was the largest and one of the most powerful states of the Saxon confederacy, and was founded in 582, from which period it remained independent until its conquest by Egbert, King of Wessex, in 827. Its capital city was Leicester.

Merckem, mĕrk'kẹm, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 18 miles S.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 3536.

Mercœur, mĕr'kŭr', a market-town of France, in Corrèze, 17 miles S.E. of Tulle. Pop. 1035.

Mercogliano, mĕr-kŏl-yä'no, a town of Italy, province and 3 miles W. of Avellino. Pop. 3090.

Mer'cur, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa.

Mercurago, mĕr-koo-rä'go (L. *Mercuriacum*), a village of Italy, in Piedmont, on Lago Maggiore, 1 mile from Arona. Pop. 1465.

Mer'cury, a post-office of Madison co., Ind., about 16 miles N. by W. of Anderson.

Mer'cury Bay, New Zealand, on the N.E. side of North Island, in lat. 36° 48′ S., lon. 175° 45′ E.

Mercury-Gemilly, mĕr'kü'ree'-zhẹh-mee'yee', a village of France, in Savoy, 2 miles W. of Albert-Ville. Pop. 1678.

Mercury Islands, a group off the N.E. coast of the North Island of New Zealand. Lat. 56° 36′ S.; lon. 174° 50′ E. Great Mercury and Red Mercury are the largest, but all are small. Mercury Bay is an inlet of the New Zealand coast, just S. of the Mercury Islands.

Mer'curyville, a post-office of Sonoma co., Cal.

Mer'cyville, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Mo., about 20 miles N.N.W. of Macon City. Pop. 79.

Mer de Glace ("sea of ice"). See Mont Blanc.

Mer des Indes. See INDIAN OCEAN.

Merdin, a town of Turkey. See MARDEEN.

Merdingen, a village of Germany. See MÖRDINGEN.

Merdrignac, mêR'dreen'yâk', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 15 miles E. of Loudéac. Pop. 878.

Mer du Nord, the French for the NORTH SEA.

Mer du Sud, a French name for the PACIFIC OCEAN.

Mere, meer, a town of England, co. of Wilts, 22 miles W.N.W. of Salisbury. Pop. 1382.

Mer'edith, a post-hamlet and township of Cloud co., Kansas, about 35 miles N. of Salina. Pop. of township, 338.

Meredith, a township of Belknap co., N.H. Pop. 1807. It contains Meredith Centre and Meredith Village.

Meredith, a post-village in Meredith township, Delaware co., N.Y., 6 miles N. of Delhi, and 66 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1390.

Meredith, Venango co., Pa. See MILLER FARM.

Meredith Centre, a post-hamlet in Meredith township, Belknap co., N.H., about 30 miles N. of Concord. It has a church, a woollen-mill, a grist-mill, &c.

Meredith Hollow, a post-office of Delaware co., N.Y.

Meredith Village, a post-village in Meredith township, Belknap co., N.H., on the western shore of Winnepesaukee Lake, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 37 miles N. of Concord. It has 3 churches, a high school, a savings-bank, a grist-mill, a manufactory of hosiery, a saw-mill, &c. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery. Pop. in 1880, 850; in 1890, 1642.

Mer'edithville, a post-hamlet of Brunswick co., Va., about 22 miles N.W. of Hicksford. It has 2 churches.

Meredosia, mêr'e-do'shee-ą, a post-village in Meredosia township, Morgan co., Ill., on the E. bank of the Illinois River, and on the Wabash Railroad, 58 miles W. of Springfield. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 621; of the township, 1349.

Merend, or **Mehrend,** Persia. See MEHRAND.

Meretch, Meretsch, or **Merecz,** mâ-rêtch', a town of Russia, government and 56 miles S.W. of Vilna, on the Niemen. Pop. 2800.

Méréville, mâ'râ'veel', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 37 miles S. of Paris. It has a fine park. Pop. 1641.

Merewari, mâ-râ-wâ'ree, or **Mareguare,** mâ-râ-gwâ'râ, a river of Guiana, rises about lat. 4° N., lon. 65° W., and unites with the Erevato to form the Caura an affluent of the Orinoco.

Mergan'ser, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Oregon, about 50 miles (direct) N.E. of Mount Shasta, Cal. It has a hotel.

Mergenthal, or **Gross Mergenthal,** groce mêR'-ghęn-tâl', a village of Bohemia, circle of Buntzlau, N.N.E. from Leitomischl. Pop. 1200.

Mergentheim, mêR'ghęnt-hīme', or **Marienthal,** mâ-ree'ęn-tâl', a town of Würtemberg, on the Tauber, 56 miles N.N.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 4021.

Merghem, a town of France. See MERVILLE.

Merghen, mêR'ghęn, a town of Manchooria, 110 miles S.W. of Saghalin-Oola.

Mergozzo, mêR-got'so, a village of Italy, province of Novara, 5 miles from Pallanza. Pop. 2056.

Mergui, or **Merghi,** mêr'ghee', a town of British Burmah, in Tenasserim, capital of Mergui district, on an island in the delta of the Mergui River, near the sea. Lat. 12° 27′ N.; lon. 98° 42′ E. It has a good port for small vessels, a hospital, cantonments, and an export trade in sharks' fins, trepang, ivory, sapan-wood, and tortoise-shell. Pop. 9877.

Mergui, the southeasternmost division of British Burmah and of the Anglo-Indian empire, in Tenasserim, bounded E. by Siam, and W. by the Bay of Bengal, in which lie many islands belonging to the district. Area, 7760 square miles. Capital, Mergui. Pop. 47,192.

Merida, mêR'e-dâ (anc. *Emer'ita Augus'ta*), a city of Spain, province and 30 miles E. of Badajos, on the Guadiana, here crossed by a fine Roman bridge of 81 arches and 2575 feet in length. It has a large convent, 2 churches, 2 hospitals, and a prison, and is remarkable for its extensive Roman remains, including an amphitheatre, a circus, a theatre, baths, and a triumphal arch in good preservation. *Augusta Emerita* was founded, 25 B.C., by a Roman general, under the Emperor Augustus. It afterwards became the capital of Lusitania, and the most magnificent city in Roman Spain. It capitulated in 715 to the Moors, from whom it was taken again by Alonzo el Sabio in 1229, and became attached to the kingdom of Castile. From that day the province and city date their decline. Lat. 38° 51′ N.; lon. 6° 15′ W. Pop. about 5500.

Merida, mêR'e-dâ, a city of Mexico, the capital of Yucatan, lat. 20° 50′ N., lon. 89° 40′ W., 26 miles S. of the port of Progreso, with which it is connected by railroad. It is well built of stone, with many pleasant open squares, and has good legislative buildings, a college, and a large and growing trade. It is a bishop's see. The exports are sisal hemp, hides, deer-skins, logwood, &c. There are manufactures of rope, hammocks, leather, castings, &c. Pop. 45,000.

Merida, a town of Venezuela, capital of the state of Los Andes, on the Chama, 310 miles S.W. of Caracas. Before its destruction by an earthquake in 1812, it was the largest city in Venezuela; and it is again flourishing, having a cathedral, ecclesiastical seminary, and college, and woollen-manufactures. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 12,000.

Meriden, mêr'ī-dęn, a city of New Haven co., Conn., 18 miles by rail S.W. of Hartford, and 18 miles by rail N.E. of New Haven, and connected by rail with Cromwell and Waterbury. The city is situated partly in a valley and partly on a hill. It is known as the Silver City, and is one of the most enterprising of New England's cities. The capital invested in manufacturing is over $10,000,000, the annual product therefrom exceeding $25,000,000. The manufactures include electro-plated and solid silver-ware, brass and bronze goods, lamps, chandeliers, clocks, tinware, cutlery, steel, steel pens, malleable iron goods, firearms, organs, cut-glass, woollen goods, saddlery, harness and leather goods, power and stamping presses, coffee-mills, &c. The Meriden Britannia Company employs nearly 1500 hands and have an annual output of over $3,000,000. Meriden contains the state reform school, 3 national banks, 2 savings-banks, 18 churches, high and graded schools, 1 weekly and 3 daily newspaper offices, and gas- and electric-light-works. The streets are lighted by arc lights. Meriden was a part of Wallingford from 1725 to 1806, when it was incorporated as a town. It was made a city in 1867. Pop. of the township in 1890, 25,423; of the city, 21,652.

Meriden, a post-hamlet in Meriden township, La Salle co., Ill., 80 miles by rail W.S.W. of Chicago.

Meriden, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Kansas, 11 miles by rail N.N.E. of Topeka.

Meriden, a post-hamlet of Steele co., Minn., 99 miles by rail W. of Winona, and 36 miles E. by S. of Mankato. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 834.

Meriden, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.H., 7 miles S. of Lebanon Station, and about 45 miles W.N.W. of Concord. It contains 2 churches and the Kimball Union Academy, capable of accommodating about 350 students.

Meriden, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Rockaway township, 4 miles N.E. of Rockaway Station.

Meridian, me-rid'e-ąn, a post-village of Sutter co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, 60 miles above Sacramento. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Meridian, township, McPherson co., Kansas. P. 328.

Meridian, a station of Pendleton co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 29 miles S. by E. of Covington.

Meridian, a post-office of Union parish, La.

Meridian, a post-village and township of Ingham co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 9 miles E. of Lansing. Pop. of township, 1407.

Meridian, a post-village, capital of Lauderdale co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 135 miles N. by W. of Mobile, 96 miles E. of Jackson, and 107 miles W. of Selma, Ala. It is the E. terminus of the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, and the S.W. terminus of the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad. It contains a court-house, 8 churches, 2 female colleges, 2 banks, a cotton-factory, a foundry and machine-shop, and has manufactures of furniture, sash, blinds, &c., and printing-offices which issue 1 tri-weekly and 3 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 10,264.

Meridian, a post-village of Jefferson co., Neb., on the Little Blue River, 2½ miles from Alexandria Station. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Meridian, a post-village in Cato township, Cayuga co., N.Y., 2 miles from Cato Railroad Station, and about 18 miles N. of Auburn. It has 2 churches, a money-order post-office, a tannery, a foundry, &c.

Meridian, a post-village, capital of Bosque co., Tex., on the Bosque River, 45 miles from Waco, about 124 miles N. of Austin, and 10 miles W. of the Brazos River. It has 2 newspaper offices, and an academy. Pop. about 1000.

Meridian, a post-village of Dunn co., Wis., in Rock Creek township, on the Chippewa River, 14 miles below Eau Claire. It has a church, a large lumber-mill, and a shingle-mill. Here is the Meridian Slough, a good natural reservoir for logs. Pop. about 300.

Merid'ianville, a post-village of Madison co., Ala., about 9 miles N. of Huntsville. It has 3 churches and 1 or 2 flour-mills.

Meridional, a river of Brazil. See LUIZ-ALVES.

Mer'igomish', a seaport of Nova Scotia, Pictou co., on

Northumberland Strait, 13 miles E. of New Glasgow. It contains 2 stores and a saw-mill. Timber is shipped from this port. Coal and iron are found in extensive beds in the vicinity. Ship-building is largely engaged in. Pop. 400.

Merim, a lake of South America. See MIRIM.

Merino, mẹ-ree'no, a village in Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 3¼ miles from Providence.

Merion, mêr'e-ọn, a post-office of Montgomery co., Pa., and a station on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 19 miles N.W. of Philadelphia. It is on the Schuylkill River, 2 miles above Norristown.

Merion, a station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles W. of West Philadelphia, Pa.

Merioneth, mêr'e-on'eth, or **Mer'ion'ethshire,** a maritime county of North Wales, having W. Cardigan Bay. Area, 602 square miles. Surface mountainous, in many parts well wooded, and intersected by fine vales. Principal summits, Arran-Fowdy, 2955 feet, and Cader-Idris, 2914 feet in height. Principal rivers, the Dee, Maw, and Dyfi. Small lakes are numerous, and that of Bala, the largest in North Wales, is in this county. Soil mostly poor, and suited only for pasturage. Welsh ponies of the purest breed are nearly confined to this county and Montgomeryshire. Mineral products are slate and lime, at Corwen and Festiniog, with some lead and copper, at Barmouth, Towyn, &c. Chief towns, Dolgelly (the capital), Bala, Harlech, Corwen, and Towyn. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 49,204.

Mer Ionienne, the French name of the IONIAN SEA.

Merionville, mêr'e-ọn-vĭl, a hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., ½ mile from Merion Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has a church.

Meritch, a town of India. See MERRITCH.

Mer'iwether, a county in the W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Flint River, and is drained by several creeks. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Several medicinal springs are found in this county. The Warm Springs discharge about 1400 gallons in a minute, and have a temperature of 90° Fahr. This county is intersected by the Central of Georgia Railroad and other railroads. Capital, Greenville. Pop. in 1870, 13,756; in 1880, 17,651; in 1890, 20,740.

Meriwether, a post-hamlet and railroad station of Baldwin co., Ga., 8 miles N.W. of Milledgeville. It has a church and a grist-mill. About 600 bales of cotton are shipped here annually.

Merj Iboo Ameer, Palestine. See ESDRAELON.

Merk, mêrk, a village of Hungary, co. of Szathmar. Pop. 1594.

Merkah, mêr'kâ, or **Mar'kah,** a seaport town of East Africa, 45 miles S.W. of Magadoxo. Pop. about 3000. It is stone-built, was founded by Arab traders, and belongs to Zanzibar.

Merkara, a town of India. See MERCARA.

Merkelsdorf, mêr'kẹls-dorf', or **Merklinerhof,** mêrk-lee'nẹr-hof', a village of Bohemia, 16 miles from Trautenau. Pop. 1100.

Merkez, mêr-kêz', a village, castle, and river in Syria, 6 miles N. of Iskanderoon, on the E. side of its bay.

Merklingen, mêrk'ling-ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 13 miles W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1332.

Merklingen, a village of Würtemberg, 15 miles N.W. of Ulm. Pop. 840.

Merlara, mêr-lâ'râ, a town of Italy, 28 miles S.W. of Padua. Pop. 2687.

Merléac, mêr'lâ'âk', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 9 miles N.W. of Loudéac. Pop. 1737.

Merlera, mêr-lâ'râ, the most N. of the Ionian Islands, in the Mediterranean, 7 miles N.W. of Corfu.

Merlérault, LE, France. See LE MERLÉRAULT.

Mer'lin, or **Smith's Corners,** a post-village in Kent co., Ontario, 9 miles from Charing Cross.

Mer'maid, a post-office of New Castle co., Del., about 7 miles W. by N. of Wilmington.

Mer Méditerranée. See MEDITERRANEAN SEA.

Mermenteau, or **Mermentau,** mer'men-tō', a lake in the S. part of Louisiana, about 10 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. It is about 33 miles long. Nearly half of it is in Cameron parish, and the other part is in Vermilion.

Mermenteau, or **Mermentau,** a post-hamlet of St. Landry parish, La., on a river of its own name, 50 miles S.W. of Opelousas. It has a church.

Mermenteau River, Louisiana, a navigable stream formed by the Bayous Nezpique and Plaquemine Brulé, which unite in the S.W. part of St. Landry parish. It runs S.W., passes through the N.W. part of Mermenteau Lake, and enters the Gulf of Mexico in Cameron parish.

Mermeriko, mêr-mâ-ree'ko, a village of Senegambia, on the Falemé. Lat. 13° 15′ N.; lon. 12° 20′ W.

Mer Morte. See DEAD SEA.

Mernersville, Ontario. See MILDMAY.

Mer Noire. See BLACK SEA.

Mero'a, a post-office of Mitchell co., Iowa, 18 miles N.W. of Charles City.

Meroë, mêr'o-e, or **Merawe,** mêr'ạ-wâ, ISLE OF, a wide tract in South Nubia, between the Nile and its tributary the Atbara. Length, 400 miles; breadth, 200 miles. The ruins of the ancient Meroë are in its N. part, on the E. bank of the Nile, 26 miles N.E. of Shendy; and on a part of its site is the modern town of the same name, with a manufactory of indigo and some large corn-magazines.

Me'rom, a post-village of Sullivan co., Ind., finely situated in Gill township, on the Wabash River, and on a bluff 200 feet high, about 30 miles N. of Vincennes. Here is the Union Christian College, which was organized in 1858. Merom has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 426.

Me'roo', a river of New South Wales, co. of Wellington, flows W.N.W. to the Cudgegang, an affluent of the Macquarie. It furnishes rich gold diggings.

Mer Orientale. See CHINA SEA.

Mer'rellsville, a hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., in Lenox township, 4 miles from Wampsville.

Merriam, mêr're-ạm, a post-hamlet of Noble co., Ind., 22 miles N.W. of Fort Wayne.

Merriam Junction, a station in Scott co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 6 miles S. of Shakopee. A short railroad extends hence to Carver.

Mer'rick, a county in the E. central part of Nebraska. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Platte River, and intersected by Prairie Creek. The surface is an undulating plain, nearly destitute of forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad. Area, 440 square miles. Capital, Central City. Pop. in 1870, 557; in 1880, 5341; in 1890, 8758.

Merrick, a post-hamlet of Queens co., N.Y., on the South Side Railroad, 25 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has a church.

Merrick's Store, a post-office of Pointe Coupée parish, La., on the Atchafalaya Bayou.

Mer'rickton, a post-hamlet of Queen Anne co., Md., near Coxe's Station.

Mer'rickville, a post-office and station of Delaware co., N.Y., in Franklin township, on the Midland Railroad, 27 miles by rail W. of Delhi.

Mer'rickville, a village in Grenville co., Ontario, on the Rideau Canal, 26 miles E. of Perth. It has good water-power, several churches, a newspaper office, 3 hotels, 15 stores, saw-, grist-, and shingle-mills, 3 iron-foundries, a woollen-factory, &c. Pop. 923.

Mer'rill, a post-village of Plymouth co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 18 miles N.N.E. of Sioux City. It has 2 churches. Pop. 160.

Mer'rillan, or **Mer'rillon,** a post-village in Alma township, Jackson co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad where it crosses the West Wisconsin Railroad, 66 miles E.N.E. of Winona, 44 miles E.S.E. of Eau Claire, and 53 miles W. of Grand Rapids. It has extensive water-power, a flouring-mill, several saw-mills, a graded school, and a money-order post-office.

Merrill's Store, a post-office of Caroline co., Va.

Mer'rillsville, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., 2° miles W. of Au Sable Station.

Mer'rilltown, a post-office of Travis co., Tex.

Mer'rillville, a post-office of Lassen co., Cal.

Merrillville, a post-village of Lake co., Ind., in Ross township, 5 miles N. by E. of Crown Point. It has a church and a seminary. Pop. about 250.

Merrimac, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Iowa, on the Skunk River, about 42 miles N.W. of Burlington. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Merrimac, a hamlet of Marshall co., Kansas, on the Vermilion River, about 32 miles N. of Manhattan.

Merrimac, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., Ky., about 12 miles N.E. of Campbellsville.

Merrimac (formerly **West Amesbury**), a post-village in Merrimac township, Essex co., Mass., on the Merrimac River, and on a branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Haverhill. It has a bank, 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages and felt shoes. Pop. in 1890, 2633.

Merrimac, Missouri. See MARAMEC.

Merrimac, a station in Ormsby co., Nev., on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Carson City.

Merrimac, a post-township of Hillsborough co., N.H., is bounded on the E. by the Merrimac River, and intersected by the Concord Railroad and the Souhegan River. It contains a village named Thornton's Ferry. Merrimac Station is 7 miles N. of Nashua. The township has manufactures of carpets, woollen goods, furniture, &c. Pop. 1066.

Merrimac, a post-village in Merrimac township, Sauk co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, here crossed by a fine bridge, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 26 miles N.N.W. of Madison, and 10 miles S.E. of Baraboo. It has a church, 2 or 3 hotels, and several stores. Pop. of the township, 886.

Merrimack, or **Merrimac,** mĕr'rẹ-măk, a county in the S. central part of New Hampshire, has an area of about 909 square miles. It is intersected by the Merrimac River, and is also drained by the Contoocook, Black, and Suncook Rivers. The surface is hilly and mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the maple, pine, oak, &c., are found. Among its prominent features is Mount Kearsarge, which rises 2943 feet above the level of the sea. The soil is mostly fertile. Hay, butter, potatoes, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. This county has abundance of granite and valuable quarries of building-stone. It is partly traversed by railroads named the Boston & Maine and the Concord & Montreal. Capital, Concord, which is also the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 42,151; in 1880, 46,300; in 1890, 49,435.

Merrimac Point, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, 10 miles N.W. of Waterloo.

Mer'rimacport' (formerly **South Amesbury**), a post-village of Essex co., Mass., finely situated on the Merrimac River, in Merrimac township, 8 miles N.E. of Haverhill, and 1 mile from Merrimac Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a carriage-factory.

Merrimac River rises in New Hampshire among the White Mountains, and runs nearly southward through the cos. of Merrimac and Hillsborough, from the latter of which it passes into Middlesex co., Mass. Below Lowell it runs eastward and northeastward, intersects Essex co., and enters the Atlantic Ocean about 2 miles below Newburyport. Its length is estimated at 150 miles, exclusive of the Pemigewasset, which is its largest branch. Vessels of 200 tons can ascend it to Haverhill, about 16 miles. The chief cities on its banks are Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, and Newburyport, in Massachusetts, and Manchester, Nashua, and Concord, in New Hampshire. It affords abundant water-power, which is employed in numerous manufactories.

Mer'riman, a post-office of Eastland co., Tex.

Mer'rimon, a post-office of Halifax co., N.C.

Merritch, or **Meritch,** mĕr'ritch', a considerable town of India, 72 miles S.E. of Sattarah, near the Kistnah, on the banks of which are a handsome ghaut and pagoda.

Mer'ritt, a post-village of Scott co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 4 miles S. of Chapin, and about 10 miles W. of Jacksonville. It has a flour-mill and several stores.

Merritt, a township of Bay co., Mich. Pop. 316.

Mer'ritton, or **Tho'rold Station,** a post-village in Lincoln co., Ontario, on the Welland Canal, and on the Great Western Railway, 34 miles E. by S. of Hamilton. It has several churches, cotton-mills, a paper-mill, saw- and grist-mills, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 1000.

Mer'ritt's Bridge, a post-hamlet of Aiken co., S.C., on the South Edisto River, 14 miles N.E. of Aiken. It has a church, a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, and a bridge over the river. Here is a bed of kaolin.

Merritt's Landing, post-office, Marquette co., Wis.

Mer'rittstown, a post-village of Fayette co., Pa., on Dunlap's Creek, about 40 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has an academy and 2 churches.

Mer'rittsville, a post-hamlet of Greenville co., S.C., about 24 miles N. of Greenville Court-House. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a tannery.

Merrittsville, Ontario. See WELLAND.

Mer Rouge. See RED SEA.

Mer'row Station, a post-village of Tolland co., Conn., on the Willimantic River, and on the New London Northern Railroad, 27 miles N.N.W. of Norwich.

Merrum, a village of the Netherlands. See MARRUM.

Mer'ryall, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., on the Wyalusing Creek, about 40 miles N.W. of Scranton. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Mer'ry Hill, a township of Bertie co., N.C. P. 1114.

Merry Mount, a post-office of Warren co., N.C.

Merry Oaks, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad, 26 miles S.W. of Raleigh.

Merry Point, a post-office of Lancaster co., Va.

Mersa Dahab, a port of Arabia. See DAHAB.

Merscheid, mĕR'shīt, a town of Rhenish Prussia, at a railway junction, 3 miles W. of Solingen. Pop. 10,017.

Merse, mĕrs, or **March,** a district of Scotland, forming the S. part of Berwickshire.

Mer'sea, a finely-wooded island of England, in Essex, in a bay of the North Sea, connected with the mainland by a long causeway covered at high water.

Mer'seburg (Ger. pron. mĕR'sẹh-bŏŏRG'), a town of Prussian Saxony, on the left bank of the Saale, and on the Thuringian Railway, 56 miles S.S.E. of Magdeburg. Pop. 13,664. It is enclosed by walls, and has a cathedral, palaces, an orphan asylum, a school of surgery, and manufactories of woollen and linen fabrics, paper, tobacco, vinegar, and excellent beer.

Merseburg, mĕR'sẹh-bŏŏRG', a government of Prussian Saxony, bounded N. by Hanover. Area, 3942 square miles. It belongs to the basin of the Elbe. The minerals are of great value, and include silver, lead, copper, iron, coal, and lignite. Pop. 903,931.

Mers-el-Kébir, mĕRS-ĕl-kā'beeR' (Sp. *Mazalquivir*, mā-THĀL'kee-veeR'), a town and seaport of Algeria, 5 miles N.W. of Oran. It is strongly fortified, and has a good harbor. Pop. 1486.

Mersey, mẹr'zee, a river of England, rises in the N. part of the co. of Derby, and flows W., mostly between the cos. of Chester and Lancaster, till it expands into the spacious estuary or arm of the Irish Sea which forms Liverpool harbor. Length, 60 miles. Chief affluent, the Irwell, to the junction of which it is navigable for large vessels.

Mer'shon's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Laurel co., Ky., 8 miles S.E. of Livingston. It has a tobacco-factory.

Mersina, or **Mersyna,** mĕr-see'nạ, a seaport of Asia Minor, on the Mediterranean, province and 40 miles S.W. of Adana, of which it is the port. It has an extensive trade.

Mertendorf, mĕR'tẹn-doRF', a village of Bohemia, 13 miles from Auscha. Pop. 1046.

Merthyr-Tydvil, mẹr'THẹr-tid'vĭl or tŭd'vĭl, or **Merthyr-Tydfil,** a town of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, on the Taff, at the junction of several railways, 22 miles N.N.W. of Cardiff. It has sprung up from a mere village to a place of great extent and importance, and, though consisting generally of irregular assemblages of workmen's houses, situated on both sides of the river, and communicating by two bridges, has undergone important changes, which have greatly improved its sanitary condition and general appearance. It has many good shops and dwellings, and near its centre is one of the most spacious market-places in Wales. The public buildings and institutions include about 30 places of worship, belonging chiefly to the Wesleyan and other Methodists, Independents, Baptists, &c., national and other schools, a mechanics' institute, a theatre, and, in the vicinity, Cyvartha Castle and park, and Pen-y-Darren House. The town owes its prosperity to its situation near the centre of the valuable coal- and mineral-field of South Wales. The mines are extensively worked, and important iron-works have been established. The borough is under the superintendence of a stipendiary magistrate. It sends two members to the House of Commons. In the environs are many handsome residences. Pop. of parish, 61,137; of the borough (including Aberdare and parts of Llanwonno and Vainor), 117,194.

Mertola, mĕR-to'lȧ (anc. *Myrtilis*), a fortified town of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, on the Guadiana, 66 miles S. of Evora. Pop. 3236.

Mer'ton, a village of England, in Surrey, ½ mile S. of Wimbledon. Pop. of parish, 2139.

Mer'ton, a post-office of Steele co., Minn., in Merton township, about 13 miles S.S.E. of Faribault. Pop. of the township, 685.

Merton, a post-village in Merton township, Waukesha co., Wis., on Bark River, 5 miles from Hartland Station, and about 25 miles W.N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches. The township contains several small lakes, and hamlets named North Lake, Stone Bank, and Monches. Pop. of the township, 1522.

Mertz'town, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Reading. It has a church.

Méru, mȧ'rü', a town of France, in Oise, 15 miles S. of Beauvais. Pop. 3517. It has manufactures of dominos, boards and pieces for chess, toys, files, and sugar.

Me'rud', a town of India, 47 miles S.E. of Poonah.

Merv, Merw, mĕrv, **Merou,** or **Meru,** mĕr'oo (anc. *Antiochia Margiana?*), a walled town of Toorkistan, dominion and 300 miles S.E. of Khiva. Pop. 3000.

Merv, Merw, or **Meru,** a village of Thibet, on the Sutlej, above the Himalayas, 30 miles E.N.E. of Rampoor.

Merville, mĕR'veel', or **Merghem,** mĕR'ghĕm' (L. *Menariacum*), a town of France, in Nord, on the Lys, 22 miles W. of Lille. It has manufactures of table-linen and embroidery. Pop. 3104.

Merwede, or **De Merwede,** dà mĕR'wà'dẹh, a river of the Netherlands, formed by the junction of the Meuse and the Waal.

Mer'win, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Burrill township, 6 miles from Chartiers Station. It has a church and 2 wagon-shops.

Mer'winsburg, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., 14 miles W. of Stroudsburg.

Merwinsville, Connecticut. See GAYLORDSVILLE.

Merxem, mĕrx'ẹm, a village of Belgium, province and 2 miles N.E. of Antwerp. Pop. 2242.

Merxheim, mĕRx'hīme, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, near Meisenheim. Pop. 1281.

Merxplas, mĕRx'plàs, a village of Belgium, 27 miles E.N.E. of Antwerp. Pop. 1569.

Méry-sur-Seine, mà'ree'-sür-sàn, a town of France, in Aube, on the Seine, which here becomes navigable, 12 miles W.S.W. of Arcis-sur-Aube. Pop. 1445.

Merzig, mĕRt'sig, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 22 miles S. of Treves, on the Saar. Pop. 4411.

Mesada Nevada, mà-sà'dà nà-và'dà, a mountain of the Andes, in Bolivia. Lat. 16° 30′ S.; lon. 67° 52′ W. Height, 19,356 feet.

Mesagne, mà-sàn'yà, a town of Italy, province and 27 miles N.W. of Lecce. Pop. 8511.

Mes'aville, a post-office of Pinal co., Arizona, on the San Pedro River.

Mesched, or **Meschid,** a town of Persia. See MESHED.

Meschede, mà'shà'dẹh, a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 11 miles E.S.E. of Arnsberg, on the Ruhr. Pop. 2678.

Meschendorf, Transylvania. See MESSE.

Meschiti, a town of Russia. See MSKET.

Mesembria, the ancient name of MISSIVRI.

Mesen, a river and town of Russia. See MEZEN.

Mese'na, a post-office of Warren co., Ga.

Meseritsch, GROSS, Moravia. See GROSS MESERITSCH.

Meseritsch, WALLACHISCH, vàl'là-kish mà'zẹr-itch', a town of Moravia, 25 miles N.E. of Prerau. Pop. 2606.

Meseritz, mà'zẹr-its', a town of Prussian Poland, 55 miles W. of Posen, on the Obra. Pop. 4818.

Meshannon, Pennsylvania. See MOSHANNON.

Mesh'chovsk', **Mest'chovsk',** or **Mieshchowsk,** myĕsh'chŏvsk', a town of Russia, government of Kalooga, 40 miles W. by S. of the town of Kalooga. Pop. 5431.

Mesh'ed', or **Mush'ed',** written also **Mesched** and **Meschid,** a walled city of N.E. Persia, capital of the province of Khorassan, in lat. 36° 17′ 40″ N., lon. 59° 25′ E. Pop. estimated at 60,000. It stands in a fertile plain, and has the superb mausoleum of the Imâm Reza, the magnificence of which is scarcely equalled in Persia; but its colleges are in ruins. It has manufactures of velvets, and an active trade with Bokhara, Candahar, Herat, &c.

Meshed-Hossein, Turkey. See KERBELA.

Meshop'pen, a post-village of Wyoming co., Pa., in Meshoppen township, on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 47 miles N. by W. of Wilkesbarre. It has 4 churches and several mills or factories. Pop. about 700; of the township, 1239.

Meshop'pen (or **Meshop'en**) **Creek** falls into the North Branch of the Susquehanna in Wyoming co., Pa.

Mesico, the Italian name of MEXICO.

Mesilla, mà-seel'yà, a post-village of Donna Ana co., New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, about 50 miles above El Paso, Tex. Pop. 1578.

Mesilla Valley, or **La Mesilla,** là mà-seel'yà, a tract or strip of bottom-land, 8 or 10 miles long, in the S. part of New Mexico, and on the W. side of the Rio Grande. It owes its name, signifying "little plateau" (from the Spanish *mesa*, a "table"), to the fact of its being elevated a few feet above the other bottom-lands of the river. In this valley or tract is also a village called MESILLA.

Mesinum, the Latin name of MEZIN.

Mesjid Ali, a town of Turkey. See MUSJID.

Meslin-l'Evêque, mĕs'làn'-là'vàk', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 18 miles N. of Mons. Pop. 1873.

Meso, mà'so, a river of Asiatic Russia, in Yeniseisk, falls into the Gulf of Tazovsk. Length, 140 miles.

Mesola, mà'so-là or mĕs'o-là, a town of Italy, 31 miles E.N.E. of Ferrara. Pop. 6399.

Mesolonghi, a town of Greece. See MISSOLONGHI.

Mesopotamia, mĕs'o-po-tà'me-ạ (Arab. *Al Jezeereh*, or *Al Jezira*, àl jĕz-ee'rẹh, "the island"), the name given by the ancient Greeks to a country of Asia lying between the rivers Euphrates and Tigris, now comprised in the vilayets of Diarbekir and Bagdad, and containing the cities of Diarbekir, Mardeen, Nisibin, and Mosul, with parts of the ruins of Babylon and Seleucia. Its length, from N.W. to S.E., is between 600 and 700 miles. Its greatest breadth is near 200 miles. MESOPOTAMIA (from the Greek μέσος, *mĕsŏs*, and ποταμός, *pŏtamŏs*) signifies literally "between the rivers."

Mes'opota'mia, a post-village in Mesopotamia township, Trumbull co., O., on Grand River, 5 miles W. of Bloomfield Station, and about 42 miles E. of Cleveland. The township has 4 churches, 4 cheese-factories, and quarries of fine building-stone. Pop. of the township, 796.

Mesquite, mes-keet', a post-village of Dallas co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 12 miles E. of Dallas. It has several stores.

Mesquitella, mĕs-ke-tĕl'là, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 15 miles W.S.W. of Guarda. Pop. 1035.

Messa, mĕs'sà, a walled town of Morocco, province of Soos, 60 miles S.W. of Terodant. Pop. 3000.

Messac, mĕs'sàk', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 18 miles N.E. of Redon. Pop. of commune, 2312.

Messana, a town of Italy. See MESSINA.

Messancy, mĕs'sŏn'see' (Ger. *Metzig*, mĕt'sig), a village of Belgium, province of Luxembourg, 4 miles N.N.E. of Longwy. Pop. 1300.

Messe, mĕs'sẹh, or **Meschendorf,** mĕsh'ẹn-dorf', a village of Transylvania, 27 miles from Schässburg. P. 1208.

Messejana, mĕs-sà-zhà'nà, a town of Portugal, province of Algarve, 28 miles S.W. of Beja. Pop. 1500.

Messe'ne (Gr. Μεσσήνη), modern **Mavromati,** mà-vro-mà'tee, a village of Greece, Morea, government of Messenia, 16 miles S.E. of Kyparissia. It stands at the foot of Mount Ithome, on either side of the "Black Spring" (the ancient fountain of Clepsydra), and on the site of ancient Messene, the remains of which are extensive.

Mes'sengerville, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., on the Syracuse & Binghamton Railroad, 35 miles N. of Binghamton. The railroad station is called State Bridge.

Messenheimer, mes'sẹn-hī'mẹr, or **Meisenheimer,** a township of Union co., Ill. Pop. 1076.

Messe'nia, an ancient country, now a nome of Greece, consisting of the S.W. peninsula of the Morea. Area, 1226 square miles. Capital, Kalamata. Pop. 130,417.——Adj. and inhab. MESSENIAN, mĕs-see'ne-ạn.

Messer, Cherokee co., Kansas. See BROWNSVILLE.

Mes'ser's, or **State Line,** a hamlet in Rockingham co., N.H., on the Massachusetts line, and on the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad, 3 miles N. of Lawrence, Mass.

Mes'sick's, a station in Sussex co., Del., on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, 2 miles E. of Georgetown.

Messin, mĕs'sàn', a former district of France, which belonged to the province of Lorraine, and had Metz for its capital. It now forms a part of German Lorraine.

Messina, mĕs-see'nà (anc. *Zan'cle*, afterwards *Messa'na* or *Messe'ne*; Fr. *Messine*, mĕs'seen'), a city and seaport of Sicily, capital of a province of the same name, is situated on the Strait of Messina, here about 2 miles wide, 200 miles S.S.E. of Naples. Lat. (light) 38° 11′ 10″ N.; lon. 15° 34′ 45″ E. It ranks as a fortress of the first class, being walled and defended by a citadel and forts. The harbor, one of the best in the Mediterranean, is formed by a semicircular strip of land, which, from its resemblance to a sickle, suggested the original name of the town, Zancle, in Greek, signifying a "sickle." Within, the harbor has a circuit of nearly 4 miles; it is of great depth, and perfectly secure in all weather. Messina extends above 2 miles along the bay and about half a mile up an acclivity which terminates in several considerable mountains. Its white houses and numerous spires contrast beautifully with the dark green of the olive-, lemon-, and orange-groves clothing the mountain-slopes. From the upper portions of the town is obtained a magnificent view of the ocean and the lofty mountains of the Italian continent. Messina is for the most part handsomely laid out. It is the N.E. terminus of the Sicilian railway system. It has wide streets, well paved with blocks of lava, of which material most of the houses are constructed. The Marina, a favorite promenade fronting the harbor, is a broad quay, adorned with statues and fountains; immediately beyond this is a magnificent terrace, once lined with noble edifices, of which but

few survived the great earthquake of 1783. Owing to the occurrence of these phenomena, the houses in Messina seldom exceed two stories. Among the public buildings may be mentioned the cathedral, a Gothic structure, erected by the Normans soon after their conquest of Sicily; the viceroy's palace, having a finely-planted park; the archiepiscopal palace, the senate-house, an exchange, custom-house, bank, a large and well-endowed hospital, a prison, 2 theatres, an extensive arsenal, and a large lazaretto, besides about 50 churches and numerous nunneries. It possesses a university with a full complement of professors in belles-lettres, philosophy, law, and medicine, a naval seminary, and an extensive public library rich in Greek manuscripts. Messina is the seat of a Roman Catholic archbishop and archimandrite, and of a Greek protopope. Its manufactures of silk goods and satins have long been famous, and its commerce is very extensive. Chief exports, silk, fruits, olive oil, wine, spirits, salted fish, linseed, sumach, essences, &c. It has valuable tunny and other fisheries.

Ancient Zancle is said to have been founded 1004 years B.C. Its present name was given it by the Messenians, into whose possession it came about 500 B.C. Charles of Anjou, in an unsuccessful attack upon the town, lost the greater part of his fleet, and in 1674 a Spanish fleet, having blockaded the port, was defeated in a great naval battle by the French. In 1743 the plague carried off more than half of its inhabitants, and by the earthquake of 1783 several hundred lives were lost and its best buildings destroyed. Pop. in 1881, 76,982, or, including suburbs, 126,497.——Adj. and inhab. MESSE'NIAN (Fr. MESSINOIS, mĕs'see'nwâ'; It. MESSINESE, mĕs-se-nâ'sâ). See STRAIT OF MESSINA.

Messina, a province of Sicily, bounded N. by the Tyrrhene Sea, E. by the Strait of Messina and the Ionian Sea. Area, 1768 square miles. Pop. 420,649.

Messina Springs, a sulphur spring of Onondaga co., N.Y., 1 mile from East Syracuse Station. Here is a hotel.

Messines, mĕs'seen' (Flem. *Meesen*, mâ'zẹn), a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 6 miles S. of Ypres.

Messis, mĕs'sees', or **Misis,** mis'sees', a large village of Asia Minor, 18 miles E. of Adana, beside the Jyhoon (anc. *Pyr'amus*), on the site of the ancient *Mopsuestia*.

Messolonghi, a town of Greece. See MISSOLONGHI.

Messon'go, a post-office of Accomack co., Va.

Mestanza, mĕs-tân'thâ, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles S.S.W. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 1693.

Mestchovsk, a town of Russia. See MESHCHOVSK.

Mesteczko, a village of Bohemia. See STADTL.

Mesteno, the Latin name of MAINTENON.

Mestre, mĕs'trâ, a town of Italy, 5 miles N.W. of Venice, at a railway junction, on the margin of a lagoon. It has saw-mills, foundries, &c. Pop. 9931.

Mes'trezat', or **Mount Vernon,** a post-village in Bullskin township, Fayette co., Pa., at the terminus of the Greenlick Railroad, 3 miles from Greenlick Junction. It has a coal-mine. Pop. about 300.

Mesurado (mĕs-oo-râ'do) **River,** of West Africa, flows S.W. for about 300 miles, and enters the Atlantic at Monrovia.

Mesurata, mĕs-oo-râ'tâ, a maritime town of North Africa, dominion and 112 miles E.S.E. of Tripoli, at the entrance of the Gulf of Sidra.

Meta, mâ'tâ, a town of Italy, on the sea-coast, province of Naples, 4 miles N.E. of Sorrento. It is noted for its fine situation, and has 2 small ports. Pop. 7229.

Meta, mâ'tâ, a river of the republic of Colombia, rises about 40 miles S. of Bogota, and joins the Orinoco after a N.E. course of 500 miles.

Metabetchouan, mĕt'â-bĕt'choo-ân', a river of Quebec, in lat. 48° 23′ 12″ N. It is a fine broad stream, navigable for many miles for large boats, and farther up for bark canoes. It discharges its waters on the S. side of Lake St. John.

Metaghan, met'ẹ-gân', a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on St. Mary's Bay, 40 miles S.S.W. of Digby.

Met'al, a township of Franklin co., Pa. Pop. 1419.

Metallum, the Latin name of MELLE.

Met'amo'ra, a post-village, capital of Woodford co., Ill., in Metamora township, on a branch of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 19 miles E.N.E. of Peoria, and about 30 miles N.W. of Bloomington. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a public park, and manufactures of carriages and wagons. Pop. (1890) 758; of township, 1710.

Metamora, a post-village of Franklin co., Ind., in Metamora township, on Whitewater River, and on the Cincinnati & Whitewater Valley Railroad, 17 miles S. of Connersville. It has a high school, 3 churches, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. of the township, 1222.

Metamora, a post-village of Lapeer co., Mich., in Metamora township, on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 52 miles N.N.W. of Detroit, and 8 miles S. of Lapeer. It has a church. Pop. in 1890, 314; of the township, 1306.

Metamora, a post-village of Fulton co., O., is on the N. boundary of the state, in Amboy township, 20 miles W.N.W. of Toledo. It has 2 churches and a planing-mill.

Metamora, Ohio. See MATAMORAS.

Metamora, a station in Lehigh co., Pa., on the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad, 3 miles W. of Catasauqua.

Metapa, mâ-tâ'pâ, a town of Guatemala, 20 miles S.S.E. of the city of Guatemala, near Lake Metapa. P. 4000.

Metauro, mâ-tŏw'ro (anc. *Metau'rus*), a river of Central Italy, in the Marches, after an E.N.E. course of 50 miles, enters the Adriatic 9 miles S.E. of Pesaro.

Metaxata, mâ-tâx-â'tâ, a village of the island of Cephalonia, 6 miles S.E. of Argostoli.

Met'calf, a post-office and station of Edgar co., Ill., on the Indiana & Illinois Central Railroad, 12 miles W. of Chrisman.

Metcalfe, mĕt'kăf, a county in the S. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is drained by several small affluents of Green and Barren Rivers. The surface is uneven or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests in which the oak and beech predominate. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, oats, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Edmonton. Pop. in 1870, 7934; in 1880, 9423; in 1890, 9871.

Metcalfe, Ontario. See OSGOODE.

Metcalfe's, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Milford Branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, 7 miles S. by W. of South Framingham.

Metcovich, mĕt'ko-vik', a town of Herzegovina, 24 miles S.S.W. of Mostar. Pop. about 500.

Me'tea, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Ind., about 9 miles N.N.E. of Logansport. It has 2 churches.

Mete'deconk, or **Metetecunk,** a small river of New Jersey, rises in Monmouth co., runs southeastward, and enters Barnegat Bay in Ocean co.

Metedeconk, or **Burrs'ville,** a post-village of Ocean co., N.J., in Brick township, on the Metedeconk River, 5 miles from the sea, and 4½ miles E. of Lakewood. It has a church.

Metelen, mâ'tẹh-lẹn, or **Meteln,** a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 23 miles N.W. of Münster. Pop. 2021.

Metelin, an island of Turkey. See MITYLENE.

Metelis, a village of Egypt. See FOOAH.

Méterin, mâ'tẹh-rŏn', a village of France, in Nord, 5 miles E.N.E. of Hazebrouck. Pop. 971.

Meternich, mâ'tẹr-nik', a village of Rhenish Prussia, 2½ miles W. of Coblentz.

Metgermette, or **Metjarmette,** met'zhĕr'mĕt', a river of Quebec, rises in the Metgermette Mountains, on the Maine line, co. of Beauce, and, after receiving its N.W. branch, joins the Rivière du Loup, by which its waters are carried to the river Chaudière.

Methamis, mẹh-tâ'mees', a village of France, in Vaucluse, 15 miles N.E. of Avignon. Pop. 836.

Meth'ill, a burgh and seaport of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Firth of Forth, 1½ miles W. of Leven. Pop. 648.

Methimna Campestris. See MEDINA DEL CAMPO.

Methone, the ancient name of MODON.

Meth'ow River rises in the N. part of Washington, runs southward, and enters the Columbia River near lat. 48° 2′ N. It is nearly 120 miles long.

Methu'en, a post-town of Essex co., Mass., on Spicket (or Spigot) River, with a station on the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad, 2 miles N.N.W. of Lawrence, and 24 miles S.S.E. of Manchester. It has 4 churches, a high school, a national bank, and manufactures of cotton, jute, and woollen goods, hats, and shoes. It is connected by a street railroad with Lawrence and North Andover. Pop. in 1890, 4814.

Meth'ven, a village of Scotland, co. and 6 miles W.N.W. of Perth. Pop. 950.

Methye (mĕth'ī) **Lake,** a small lake of British North America, 180 miles S. of Lake Athabasca, and having at its S. extremity Fort Methye. Another Lake Methye is 350 miles S.W.

Methymna, the ancient name of MOLIVO.

Metidja, or **El Metidjah,** mâ'tee'jâ, a plain of Algeria, between the mountains and the sea, about 85 miles long by 18 miles in mean breadth. On it stands the city of Algiers. It is noted for its fertility, and is extensively colonized by Europeans.

Metilowitz, mâ'te-lo'vits, a village of Austria, in Moravia, circle of Prerau. Pop. 1190.

Me'tis, a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 94½ miles N.E. of Rivière du Loup en Bas. It contains a church, 7 stores, and several mills, and has a good trade in grain and lumber. Pop. 250.

Metis, two rivers of Quebec, entering the S. shore of the St. Lawrence. One, called Grande Metis, takes its rise in the N.W. angle of the co. of Bonaventure, and, running N., discharges itself into an expansive estuary called Anse aux Snelles. It is a good salmon-stream. The other, called Little Metis, rises in rear of the seigniory of Metis, and falls into a small bay called Little Metis Harbor.

Metlili, mět-lee'lee, a walled town of the Algerian Sahara, Wady Mzab, 33 miles S.W. of Gardaia.

Me'toe Bayou, Arkansas, drains parts of Lonoke and Prairie cos., runs in a S.S.E. direction, and enters the Arkansas River in the S. part of Arkansas co. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Meto'men, a post-office of Fond du Lac co., Wis., in Metomen township, about 20 miles W. by S. of Fond du Lac. The township is intersected by a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and contains a village named Brandon. Pop. of the township, 1838.

Metompkin, me-tom'kin, a post-hamlet of Accomack co., Va., is near the ocean (with which it communicates by a navigable inlet), 23 miles S. of Newtown, Md.

Metropoli, mẹh-trop'o-le (anc. *Gortynia?*), a town of Crete, near its centre, 20 miles S.W. of Candia.

Metrop'olis, a ruined city of Asia Minor, 22 miles S.S.E. of Smyrna.

Metrop'olis, a post-town or city, capital of Massac co., Ill., on the Ohio River, 38 miles above Cairo, and about 11 miles below Paducah. It has well-paved streets 100 feet wide, and stands on an inclined plane above the highest floods. It contains a banking-house, a seminary, 8 churches, 3 flouring-mills, a pottery, 3 large saw-mills, a ship-yard, a tobacco-factory, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. (1890) 3573.

Metska-Gorka, Prussia. See GÖRCHEN.

Mettet, mět'têt, or **Met'tez,** a town of Belgium, province and 12 miles S.S.W. of Namur. Pop. 1980.

Mettmann, mětt'mǎnn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 9½ miles N.E. of Dusseldorf, on the Düssel. It has manufactures of cotton and silk goods, hardware, &c. Pop. 6500.

Mettray, mět'trà', a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 5 miles by rail N. of Tours, with a celebrated reformatory for boys. Pop. 2344.

Metuchen, me-tŭtch'ẹn, a post-village in Raritan township, Middlesex co., N.J., on the railroad which connects New Brunswick with New York, and also on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of New Brunswick. It has 5 churches. Here are 2 stations, Metuchen and Campbells.

Metz, měts (Fr. pron. mǎss; anc. *Divodu'rum*, afterwards *Mediomat'rici* and *Met'tis* or *Me'tis*), a fortified city of Germany, capital of Lorraine, at the confluence of the Moselle and Seille, and at the head of a branch of the railway from Paris to Strasburg, 170 miles E. of Paris. Metz is one of the strongest and most important places in Germany, and its esplanade is one of the finest promenades in Europe. It has a citadel on the right bank of the Moselle, a Gothic cathedral with a spire 373 feet high, a tribunal of commerce, a college, school of engineering, normal school, a botanic garden, an arsenal with a cannon-foundry and an armory, a military hospital, and a public library. It has important manufactures of coarse woollen cloths, muslins, thread, needles, artificial flowers, liqueurs, paper, wadding, plush, glass, hardware, machinery, and musical instruments, and an active trade, being a general entrepôt for colonial and foreign merchandise. Metz, under the Romans, rose to considerable importance, being traversed by six grand military roads. Under the descendants of Clovis it became the capital of the kingdom of Austrasia, and, on the decline of the house of Charlemagne, passed to the Emperor of Germany, who, in order to make it a barrier against France, strongly fortified it and allowed it to possess an almost republican freedom. In 1552 it claimed the protectorate of France, and ceased to be free. In 1870 it surrendered to the Germans. Pop. in 1880, 53,131; in 1890, 60,186.

Metz, a post-village of Steuben co., Ind., 9 miles E. of Angola, and about 44 miles N.N.E. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory.

Metz, a post-office of Jasper co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 6 miles W. of Newton.

Metz, a post-office of Chautauqua co., Kansas, 14 miles W. of Independence.

Metz, a post-hamlet in Metz township, Vernon co., Mo., 14 miles N.N.W. of Nevada. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill. Coal abounds here

Metz, a post-office of Platte co., Neb.

Metzdorf, a village of Austria. See MADEFALVA.

Metzensiefen, mět'sẹn-see'fẹn, a town of North Hungary, 18 miles W. of Kaschau. Pop. about 5000.

Metzig, a village of Belgium. See MESSANCY.

Metzingen, or **Mezingen,** mět'sing-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Neckar, 18 miles S.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 5003.

Metzovo, a town of Turkey. See MEZZOVO.

Meu, muh, a river of France, joins the Vilaine about 3 miles above Pontreau. Length, about 50 miles.

Meudon, muh'dôn' (L. *Meudo*), a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 5 miles by rail W. of Paris. It has a palace and manufactures of glass, edge-tools, &c. Pop. 6385.

Meulan, muh'lôn', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on the Seine, and on the Paris & Rouen Railway, 8 miles W.N.W. of Poissy. Pop. 2374.

Meulebeeck, mö'lẹh-bâk', a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 1 mile N.W. of Brussels. Pop. 1900.

Meulebeke, mö'lẹh-bâ'kẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 10 miles N. of Courtrai. Pop. 8500. It has manufactures of lace and cotton goods.

Meung, mà'ŭn' (L. *Magdunum*), a town of France, in Loiret, on the right bank of the Loire, 11 miles by rail W.S.W. of Orleans. Pop. 3122.

Meurim, a town and river of Brazil. See MIARIM.

Meurs, murs, or **Mörs,** mörs, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 17 miles N.N.E. of Dusseldorf, on the Eider. Pop. 3411. It has a normal school and a town hall, in front of which are the sculptured lions found on the site of the Asciburgum of Tacitus.

Meursault, mur'sō' (*Mu'ris Sal'tus*), a village of France, in Côte-d'Or, on the railway from Paris to Lyons, 27 miles S.S.W. of Dijon. Pop. 2550.

Meurthe, murt (L. *Murta*), a river of France, rises in the Vosges, S.E. of Saint-Dié, and joins the Moselle on the right at Frouard, 6 miles N. of Nancy. Length, 70 miles.

Meurthe-et-Moselle, murt-à-mō'zĕl', a department of France, bordering on Germany, formed in 1871 of portions of the departments of Meurthe and Moselle remaining to France after the cession of Alsace-Lorraine to Germany. Area, 2025 square miles. It has fine scenery, much fertile soil, extensive vineyards, great mineral wealth, and varied and extensive manufactures. It contains the arrondissements of Briey, Nancy, Lunéville, and Toul. Capital, Nancy. Pop. in 1891, 444,150.

Meuse, mūz (Fr. pron. muz; Dutch, *Maas*, mâs, or *Maese*, mâ'sẹh; anc. *Mo'sa*), a river of Europe, rises in France, department of Haute-Marne, N.E. of Langres, traverses the department of Vosges, where it disappears underground near Bazoilles, and re-appears, 4 miles distant, near Neufchâteau. In France it passes Commercy, Verdun (where it becomes navigable), Mézières, and Givet, in Belgium, Dinant, Namur, Huy, and Liege; in the Netherlands, Maestricht and Gorkum; below Gorkum it separates into several branches, traversing the Bies-Bosch and Hollands-Diep, forming numerous islands, and enters the North Sea by 3 principal mouths, the Meuse on the N., the Flakkee in the middle, and the Grevelingen on the S. Chief affluents on the left, the Bar, Sambre, and Dommel; on the right, the Semoy, Lesse, Ourthe, Ruhr, and Niers; the Waal (a branch of the Rhine), the Linge, Leck, and the Lower Yssel, another branch of the Rhine. Length of the river, 434 miles.

Meuse, a department of France, in the N.E., formed of part of the old province of Lorraine, and bounded N. by Belgium. Area, 2368 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 292,253. It is traversed from S. to N. by a range of low hills called the Mountains of Argonne, which separate the basins of the Meuse and Seine. Chief rivers, the Meuse, Chiers, Saulx, Ornain, Aisne, and Aire. Cattle and sheep are extensively reared. Capital, Bar-le-Duc. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Bar-le-Duc, Commercy, Montmédy, and Verdun.

Meuselbach, moi'zẹl-bâk', a village of Germany, in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, 6 miles S. of Königsee. P. 1583.

Meuselwitz, moi'zẹl-wits', a town of Germany, duchy of Saxe-Altenburg, 15 miles N.E. of Gera. Pop. 2706.

Mev'agis'sey, a town of England, in Cornwall, on the coast, 6 miles S. of St. Austell. It has a good pier and a large pilchard-fishery. Pop. of parish, 2073.

Mewat, a town of India. See ALVAR.

Mewe, mà'wẹh, a town of East Prussia, 8 miles N.W. of Marienwerder, on the Vistula. Pop. 4071.

Mew Island, one of the COPELAND ISLANDS.

Mexcoac, mĕx-ko-âk', a town of Mexico, 8 miles S. of the city of Mexico.

Mexia, mā-he'ą, a post-village of Limestone co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 84 miles S. of Dallas, and 82 miles N. of Bryan. It has a bank, a high school, 2 churches, a flour-mill, a newspaper office, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1880, 1298; in 1890, 1674.

Mex'ico, The Republic of (Sp. *Mexico, Megico,* or *Mejico,* mĕh'he-ko; Fr. *Mexique,* mĕx'eek'; It. *Mesico,* mā'se-ko), formerly called **New Spain,** a country in the southern part of North America, extending from lat. 15° 58′ to 33° 5′ N., and from Cape Catoche, in Yucatan, lon. 87° 46′ W., to lon. 117° 5′ W. Where not confined by the sea, it is bounded on the S. by Guatemala, and on the N. and N.E. by the United States. The Rio Grande separates it from Texas on the N.E. The general contour of the country is very irregular. The distance between the point of junction with the United States, on the Pacific coast, and Cape Catoche, in the Caribbean Sea, is about 1925 miles. The greatest breadth is between the most eastern and western parts on the United States boundary, where the distance from the Gulf shore to the Pacific does not vary much from 1500 miles. Within its limits is included the peninsula of California, extending into the Pacific about 700 miles, with a breadth varying from 30 to 150 miles, and separated from the mainland by the Gulf of California.

Mountains.—Mexico is, for the most part, an enormous ridge, raised by volcanic force, between two oceans, and ramifying into several chains. On entering Mexico from the S.E. the ridge acquires greater breadth, so that the state of Oajaca may be said to occupy the summit of a single ridge, 150 miles wide, falling rapidly on one side to the shores of the Pacific Ocean, and descending, by a succession of terraces, on the other side, to Tabasco and Vera Cruz; to this succeeds the great Mexican table-land, beginning with the elevated plains of Puebla, Mexico, Queretaro, and Michoacan, which have an absolute height of from 6000 to 8500 feet, a chain of volcanic cones and snowy peaks rising at wide intervals far above them. Between the 18th and 21st parallels the Mexican chain runs N. and S. Beyond the latter limit it turns N.W., and, under the name of Sierra Madre, or Tepe Suenne, extends through the states of Queretaro and Guanajuato, where rich silver-mines abound. N. of Guanajuato it divides into three branches, of which the middle one or central chain continues to the N.W. as far as the 30th parallel, beyond which it bends N. till, under the name of Sierra Verde, it joins the Rocky Mountains in lat. 45° N. The E. branch extends through the state of San Luis Potosi, gradually sinking, till, in lat. 26°, it disappears on the border of the plain watered by the Rio Grande del Norte. The W. branch spreads over Guadalajara, declines N. of the mines of Bolaños, and, rising again in the states of Sinaloa and Sonora, forms in the latter the mountains of Pimeria Alta, celebrated for their gold-mines.

Starting from Tehuantepec, on the shore of the Pacific Ocean, lat. 16° 20′ N., we soon reach the plain of Oajaca, at a height of 5500 feet, and thence a wheel-carriage can roll without difficulty to Santa Fé, in New Mexico (lat. 36° 12′ N.), a distance of above 1400 miles. Though some parts of this route might fall below the level of 2000 feet and others nearly reach an elevation of 8000 feet, yet the slopes are so gradual as to offer no serious impediment to the construction of an easy road; but the descent from the table-lands to the sea is everywhere rugged and abrupt, presenting great difficulties in the way of carrying goods. In going from the city of Mexico (7400 feet) to Acapulco, on the Pacific, the road attains a height of 8600 feet before the rapid descent commences. The railway between the capital and Vera Cruz is regarded as one of the greatest feats of modern engineering.

The loftiest of the snowy summits and volcanic cones scattered along the Mexican highland lie within the narrow zone comprised between lat. 18° 29′ and 19° 12′ N. They are all of volcanic origin, and in several of them the fires still continue raging. Ascending W. from the shore of the Mexican Gulf, a little S. of Vera Cruz, we first meet, 12 miles from the sea, in lat. 18° 24′ N., the still active volcano of Tuxtla (5118 feet), the highest point of the Sierra de San Martin; farther N. (lat. 19° 2′), the peak of Orizaba, 17,380 feet, its flanks covered with rich woods; a few miles farther N. (lat. 19° 28′) is the Cofre de Perote, or Naucampatepetl, 13,416 feet. S.W. of these, on the confines of Puebla, lat. 18° 35′ N., is the still active volcano of Popocatepetl, 17,784 feet, while 35 miles farther N. stands Iztaccihuatl, 15,705 feet high. The Pico del Frayle, the highest point of the Nevado de Toluca, attains the height of 15,250 feet. About 120 miles W. of this mountain stands Jorullo, which rose, on the night of September 28, 1759, from the level plain to the height of 4149 feet. Of all the summits here named, only three—Popocatepetl, Orizaba, and Iztaccihuatl—rise above the limit of perpetual snow, which, between lat. 19° and 20° N., may be assumed to be an elevation of 15,000 feet, though varying with local circumstances. The Nevado de Toluca reaches that limit, but can hardly be said to rise above it.

In Oajaca granite everywhere breaks through the superincumbent rocks, and forms the highest summits of the mountains. Gneiss, mica-slate, and syenite extend down from the central ridge to the sea on both sides. In all these rocks are found auriferous veins. On the borders of Guatemala the prevalent rocks are porphyry of many varieties, clay-slate, and limestone, all unbroken by granite. The first of these contains veins of silver, lead, and copper. In Puebla all the azoic rocks are covered by enormous masses of calcareous tuff. Farther N. granite seems to form everywhere the foundation of the rocky system, while the table-land is a superstructure of porphyries, which contain (where they do not incline to trachyte) those rich deposits of the precious metals for which Mexico has long been so famous. Sandstone, limestone, clay-slate, syenite, serpentine, amygdaloid, dolerite, and basaltic lavas accompany the predominating rocks.

The opposite shores of Mexico differ widely in physical conformation. The great current of the Atlantic Ocean sweeps round the peninsula of Yucatan and through the Gulf of Mexico, causing sand-banks and barring of the river-mouths. On the whole coast of the Gulf of Mexico there is no bay of any importance, no good harbor, easy of access, and but little well-sheltered anchorage. Between Yucatan and Tabasco lies Laguna de Terminos, 45 miles long and 30 miles wide, connected with the sea by two channels, the deepest having but two fathoms. Farther W., on the coast of Tabasco, the Laguna de Santa Ana, though deep within, is quite inaccessible to shipping. Similar remarks apply to the lagoons of Madero, Tamiahua, and Tampico; beyond the last-named place N. extends a long succession of sand-banks, fronting the shore, and exhibiting, in its earlier stages, the process of forming lagoons. Here, on the coast of Tamaulipas, we find the lagoons de Morales, de Madre, de Santander, and a few others, all difficult of approach and rapidly filling up with sand. On the W. coasts of Mexico, from Acapulco, in lat. 16° 50′ N., the harbor of which is landlocked, deep, and capacious, to Guaymas, extends a series of fine harbors, capable of sheltering the largest vessels. In lat. 21° 32′ N., at the mouth of the Rio Grande de Santiago, is the noble harbor of San Blas; and in lat. 23° 15′ N. is the harbor of Mazatlan. This is difficult of access, and inferior in most respects to the harbor of Guaymas, in lat. 27° 40′ N. The E. shore of the California peninsula offers many bays and small havens. Its W. side, towards the ocean, is less indented.

Mexico is, in general, sparingly watered, and labors under the almost total want of navigable rivers reaching the interior. Within the tropic, the streams, descending from the elevated interior to the seas, assume the character of rapid torrents, dry at one season and overflowing at another. The longest and greatest of the Mexican rivers is the Rio Grande del Norte, called also Rio Bravo del Norte, which now marks a portion of the boundary between Mexico and the United States. The Rio de Tampico, formed by the junction of the Panuco with the Tula or Montezuma, flows N.E. to the Gulf of Mexico; total course, about 200 miles. Small vessels may ascend the Panuco 40 miles. The San Juan rises in the metalliferous mountains of Oajaca, flows S. and E., forms the great lagoons of Tequiapa and Embarcadero, and at length reaches the sea through the Laguna del Madero; it is navigable for ships of moderate burden 24 miles above its mouth. The Coatzacoalcos issues from the mountains of Tarifa, lat. 17° N., flows W., between the states of Oajaca, Tabasco, and Vera Cruz, then, winding round to the N. and E., falls into the gulf, in lat. 18° 8′ 27″ N. This river has attracted much attention, because it has been supposed that the communication between the Mexican Gulf and the Pacific might be effected by joining the Coatzacoalcos and the Chicapa or Chimalapa, which latter rises about 14 miles from the sources of the former, and falls into the Gulf of Tehuantepec. The rivers flowing into the Pacific Ocean are, towards the S., all rapid, and important only as they water coasts more or less populous. The Rio Balsas, or Zacatula, descends from the state of Mexico, and, after collecting several large streams, reaches the ocean with a broad and deep channel, navigable for boats a good way up, and forms at its mouth the little harbor of Zacatula. The first great river which we meet with going N., on this side, is the Rio Grande de Santiago, or

Rio Tolotlan, discharging the waters of Lake Chapala, the second in magnitude of the Mexican rivers.

The lakes and lagoons of Mexico are very numerous, but comparatively unimportant. The largest is Lake Chapala, in Jalisco, covering an area of 1500 square miles.

Mexico has great diversities of climate within a narrow compass. The principal high plains in the vicinity of the city of Mexico are the valleys of Toluca, 8600 feet, of Tenochtitlan, 7400 feet, of Actopan, 6450 feet, and of Istla, 3200 feet above sea-level. The valley of Istla produces the sugar-cane, Actopan yields cotton, Tenochtitlan is rich in wheat and other European grains, and Toluca in the agave, from which is made the popular beverage of the country, the four different climates being thus distinctly and conspicuously marked. Mexico, being to a great extent a table-land, three-fifths of its area lying within the tropic, has not a tropical but a temperate climate. The Mexicans divide their country, with respect to climate, into Tierras Calientes (hot lands), which rarely exceed 900 feet in elevation, Tierras Templadas (temperate), ranging between 4000 and 5000 feet, and Tierras Frias (cold), above 7000 feet. The coasts are hot, humid, and unhealthy. Here the rank vegetation reaches down to the sea-side; and, in the shallow water, mangroves and mollusks decompose and spread pestilence. The plains of the interior, where the evergreen oak predominates, enjoy a delicious climate, perfectly healthy, and at the same time favorable to luxuriant vegetation. Higher up, the air, more rarefied, is also drier, and trees of vigorous growth disappear with unexpected rapidity. Hence a large proportion of the elevated plains are dry, barren, and desolate. Earthquakes are of frequent occurrence, particularly in Oajaca, along the S. coast, and near the capital; but they are generally slight and do little damage. The most remarkable volcanic phenomena recorded in Mexico in modern times are the rise of Jorullo in 1759, and the eruptions of Tuxtla (S. of Vera Cruz) in 1793–96.

The wild animals of Mexico are extremely numerous. The bison, or buffalo, in Mexico called cibolo, comes in midwinter, in immense herds, from the northwest. The grizzly bear inhabits the mountains in the north provinces. In solitary thickets, near lakes and rivers, lives the tapir. Among the feline animals are the jaguar, the cougar, or puma, the ocelot, jaguarundi, and tiger-cat. The tagnicati and javali are singular species of the peccary. The forests swarm with porcupines, ant-eaters, gluttons, sloths, weasels, skunks, armadillos, cavies, and monkeys. Among the swimmers we find the manati, or sea-cow (chiefly in the lagoons of the E. coast). The W. coasts are frequented by whales and seals. The feathered tribes of Mexico are countless. In the rivers we find the crocodile and the cayman. A species of murex, yielding a fine purple dye, is found on both coasts, but chiefly on the W. The pearl-fishery, once so profitable in the Gulf of California, has declined.

Mexico is abundantly stocked with domesticated animals, introduced by the Spaniards. Horned cattle and horses have indeed grown wild in many parts, and now occupy, in immense herds and droves, the great plains of the interior. The chief cattle-farms are in the inner states, where herds of 30,000 or 40,000 are not uncommon. The grazier derives all his gains from the flesh, fat, and hides of his cattle. The sheep-farms are mostly in the N. parts, and, though often on a great scale, are in their husbandry very primitive and rude; the wool is coarse, and little care is bestowed on the sheep. Horses are very numerous in Mexico, and the N. frontiers are frequented by immense droves in a perfectly wild state. Mules are also numerous; 100,000 of them are said to be constantly employed by carriers and in the mines.

Mexico possesses a variety and abundance of vegetable productions known to hardly any other portion of the earth. The forests near the coast display the grandest forms of tropical vegetation. There may be seen the gigantic mahogany, the Brazil-wood, the Campeachy-wood, ebony, yellow, and iron wood, intermingled with the elegant giant ferns and palms without number. At the absolute height of 3000 feet oaks begin to predominate, associated with euphorbias and acacias. The oak disappears generally at the height of 10,000 feet, while the pine species extend between the elevations of 6000 feet and 12,500 feet. Plants of the cactus family are widely diffused. The best cultivated districts of Mexico are those which are situated near some of the richest mines in the plains. In the wildest and dreariest spots of the Cordilleras the opening of mines has never failed to call tillage into existence. On many parts of the table-land agriculture is much checked by the scarcity of water, to remedy which reservoirs and canals of irrigation have been constructed at great expense. Of the articles of food cultivated by the Mexicans the most important is maize. The districts most distinguished by the culture of this grain are the S. and E. parts of the state of Mexico, the states of Puebla, Queretaro, and Oajaca, and the neighborhood of Aguas Calientes, in Zacatecas. Wheat and barley are cultivated successfully at an elevation of 7000 feet. Inhabitants of the Tierras Calientes and the sea-coasts look for their ordinary food to the banana and plantain. To the same region belongs the manioc. Another important object of cultivation is Spanish pepper (*capsicum*), which is consumed by the inhabitants in enormous quantities. Among the cultivated plants of Mexico there is none more important or characteristic than the maguëy (*Agave Americana*), from the sap of which is prepared the favorite drink of all classes. The filaments of the thick, fleshy leaves serve for the same purposes as hemp. Wines of excellent quality are produced; but this branch of culture and industry is still only in its infancy. The olive has received considerable attention. The oil made is equal to the best, and already nearly suffices for the home consumption.

Sugar was exported from Mexico in large quantities under the Spanish government. At the present day the amount of it produced hardly suffices for home consumption. Still, a very great extent of Mexican territory is adapted to the growth of the sugar-cane, and a plantation in Vera Cruz yields nearly twice as much as one in Cuba. The consumption of coffee by the Mexicans, and the exportation, are rapidly increasing. Though it was from Mexico that Europe first learned the use of chocolate, the culture has declined. Vanilla is another Mexican product. Tobacco is extensively produced; all the inhabitants, male and female, smoke, and the consumption of it in the country is enormous. Cotton was cultivated extensively in Mexico before the arrival of the Spaniards, and the plant is not an annual as in the United States, but continues productive for several years. The cochineal insect, so valuable for its dye, is a native product of Mexico. Mexico formerly produced a considerable amount of silk, but not much is now grown.

Mexico is very rich in mines of silver, gold, mercury, and the useful metals, and the product of the silver-mines is of great value and importance.

The chief manufactures are sugar and rum, aloes, wine and brandy, earthen- and stone-ware, glass, paper, and the thread and tissues of cotton, wool, and silk. Sugar and rum are made in numerous districts. The preparation of olive oil employs many mills. There has been latterly a somewhat successful movement to extend and elevate the character of Mexican manufactures.

The foreign trade of Mexico is chiefly confined to the importation of linens, woollens, cottons, silks, wines, brandies, ornamental wares, glass- and iron-wares, millinery, paper, quicksilver, oil, wax, and salted and dried fish.

The chief articles of export are silver, gold, deer-skins, hides, ores, sisal hemp, mahogany, vanilla, cochineal, coffee, cacao, cattle, archil, rubber, sarsaparilla, indigo, jalap, gums, wool, &c. The construction of several important railways, amounting in the aggregate, in 1887, to over 3400 miles, has done much to promote the prosperity of the country.

The population of Mexico comprises persons of white descent, Indians, and mestizoes, or people of mixed race. In parts of the coast-country there is some admixture of African, and even of Malay, blood. The Spanish language is everywhere prevalent, but many of the Indians retain the use of the ancient languages. By far the greater part of the people are of Roman Catholic faith, but all religions are tolerated. There is a considerable movement towards Protestantism in many of the large towns, and a denomination called "the Church of Jesus," in communion with the Protestant Episcopal church, has lately sprung up. Among the Indians there are some pagan tribes. Before the advent of the Spaniards some tribes had attained to a certain degree of civilization. They were good smiths, good masons, had made some advance in the arts of design; they raised great edifices, constructed vast works, pyramids, roads, aqueducts, bridges, &c.; they had a more accurate calendar, and one better adjusted by intercalation, than the Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans; and, finally, they had a system of picture-writing, by means of which they recorded many facts, and the Mayas of the S.E. had a phonetic alphabet. Monuments remain attesting their boldness of design and progress in the arts of construction. There are extensive remains of the city of Tenochtitlan, near the modern Mexico, with its dikes, aqueducts, and fragments of a bridge. Oajaca is rich in ancient remains, among which the chief are the palace and pyramid of the Zapotekas at Mitla.

Another pyramid, or *teocalli*, is to be seen near Cholula. Near Villanueva, in Zacatecas, are the remarkable ruins known as Los Edificios. In Vera Cruz are the pyramids of Papantla, built of colossal masses of porphyry. The extensive ruins of Palenque, in Chiapas, are well known, but they are surpassed by those of Itzalana, in Yucatan.

Mexico is a federal republic, formed somewhat upon the model of that of the United States. The names, areas, and population of the states are officially estimated as follows:

States.	Area in sq. m.	Pop. 1884.	Capitals.
Aguas Calientes	2,895	140,430	Aguas Calientes.
California, Low. (territory).	61,544	30,198	La Paz.
Campeachy	25,827	90,413	Campeachy.
Chiapa	16,042	242,029	San Cristobal.
Chihuahua	83,727	225,251	Chihuahua.
Cohahuila	50,889	144,594	Saltillo.
Colima	3,746	72,591	Colima.
Durango	42,498	196,852	Durango.
Guanajuato	11,409	968,113	Guanajuato.
Guerrero	24,544	353,193	Tixtla.
Hidalgo	8,158	434,096	Pachuca.
Jalisco	39,163	983,484	Guadalajara.
Mexico	7,837	710,579	Toluca.
Mexico (district)	85	426,804	Mexico.
Michoacan	23,707	784,108	Morelia.
Morelos	1,776	141,565	Cuernavaca.
Nuevo Leon	23,626	201,732	Monterey.
Oajaca	33,571	761,274	Oajaca.
Puebla	12,015	784,466	Puebla.
Queretaro	3,205	203,250	Queretaro.
San Luis Potosi	27,494	516,486	San Luis Potosi.
Sinaloa	36,189	201,918	Culiacan.
Sonora	78,997	143,924	Ures.
Tabasco	11,846	104,747	S. Juan Bautista.
Tamaulipas	30,225	140,137	Victoria.
Tlascala	1,621	138,478	Tlascala.
Vera Cruz	26,225	582,441	Vera Cruz.
Yucatan	29,560	302,315	Merida.
Zacatecas	22,992	422,506	Zacatecas.
Total	741,313	10,447,974	

Of this population about 5,000,000 are Indians, and over 1,000,000 native whites, chiefly of Spanish descent, the remainder being mixed races, except about 50,000 Europeans, mostly Spaniards.

Government and History.—Mexico was discovered in 1517, by Francisco Hernandez Cordova, who sailed along the coast from Cape Catoche to Campeachy Bay. In 1519 Hernando Cortez landed where Vera Cruz now stands, and ascended the table-land, the numerous inhabitants of which (the Aztecs) he found united under a sovereign called Montezuma; but the dominion of the Aztecs did not extend over all the table-lands. After two years of warfare, Cortez succeeded in overturning the power of the Aztecs, and the smaller states were subjected to the Spaniards almost without a struggle. Cortez having firmly established his authority in the country, a considerable number of persons emigrated from Spain to Mexico, and there acquired great wealth in mining, as merchants, and as officers of government. The country continued in this state for nearly three centuries. The first revolutionary movement took place in 1810, and was chiefly fomented by the clergy. In 1820, the viceroy, Apodaca, received orders to proclaim the constitution of 1812; being himself averse to the measure, he sent Colonel Iturbide, but really to sound the wishes of the people. Iturbide, however, raised the standard of revolt, and the crown was offered to a Spanish prince, but, the proposal being rejected by the Spanish Cortes, the Mexican Cortes proceeded to carry out their scheme of national independence, and, in May, 1822, elected their general, Don Augustin Iturbide, Emperor of Mexico. The new monarch, however, abdicated and left the country in April, 1823, but, returning the next year, was taken and shot at Padilla. The experiment of a monarchy having failed, the plan was now tried of a federal republic, copied, in many particulars, from that of the United States. This scheme, though it encountered much opposition, was ultimately adopted in February, 1824. The first president was General Guadalupe Victoria. In 1835, Santa Anna changed the federal into a central republic. Hard pressed by his rival Bustamente, he seems to have felt little scruple as to the means by which he conciliated parties. In the mean time, the distant provinces showed an inclination to push too far the principle of independence. Yucatan was disaffected; Texas, filled with adventurers from the United States, revolted, and established its independence by a victory in which the Mexican general, Santa Anna, was taken prisoner. This successful revolt of Texas was an event pregnant with important consequences: in ten years more the new state was annexed to the United States; then came the war of the latter with Mexico, which was concluded in February, 1848 by Mexico yielding to the United States the provinces of New Mexico and Upper California. In 1863 a French army invaded Mexico and occupied the capital. Under the patronage of Napoleon III., Maximilian of Austria was Emperor of Mexico from 1864 until 1867, when he was shot, and the republic was again proclaimed.——Adj. and inhab. MEXICAN, mĕx'e-kạn.

Mexico, a state of the republic of Mexico, having S. Morelos, and on the other sides the states Michoacan, Queretaro, Hidalgo, and Puebla. Area, 7837 square miles. Pop. in 1882, **710,579.** The surface in the N. belongs to the Anahuac plateau. Principal rivers, the Bolsas, Lerma, and Montezuma. There are rich silver-mines at Tasco and Tehulilotepec; also quarries of marble, &c. Chief cities, Toluca (the capital), Tenancingo, Lerma, and Zimapan. The city of Mexico is in a separate district of 85 square miles, with a pop. of 315,996.

Mexico, Mejico, or **Megico** (Aztec, *Tenochtitlan*), the capital city of Mexico, in a noble plain 1700 square miles in extent, enclosed by mountains, containing many fine lakes, and 7460 feet above the sea. Lat. 19° 25′ 7″ N.; lon. 99° 5′ W. Estimated pop. of town, 350,000. When taken by Cortez in 1521, it occupied several islands in Lake Tezcoco, and, although still having the same site, it is now, owing to various causes, 2½ miles distant from the lake. It is encircled by walls and entered by gates, to which several thoroughfares lead. In the city proper the houses are mostly of stone, built around court-yards, seldom more than one story in height, flat-roofed, and decorated by painting and mosaic work on the outside; streets regular and well paved, in straight lines, directed to the four cardinal points; public edifices numerous, substantial, and in good style. The chief place in Mexico is the great square (Plaza Mayor), two sides of which are formed by the cathedral, national palace, museum, and a new market-place; the other sides are bordered by arcades in front of the *Parian*, a bazaar, the town hall, exchange, &c. The cathedral, 500 feet in length by 420 feet in breadth, is of mixed Gothic and Indian architecture, and gorgeously ornamented, having also a high altar with a statue of the Virgin, the dress of which is said to contain, besides other gems, diamonds to the value of $3,000,000. The national palace comprises government offices, mint, and prison. The city has a botanic garden, barracks, hospitals, and asylums. The university is a fine old monastic building. There are 60 churches and 40 Franciscan and Dominican convents, a college of engineers, several theatres, two great aqueducts, an academy of arts, a public library of 105,000 volumes, a fine national museum, manufactures of gold and silver lace, silversmiths' work, coaches, woollen and beaver goods, and a government cigar-factory. Mexico is the terminus of the great railway from Vera Cruz, and of several minor railway lines. Its principal streets are traversed by tramways. Mean temperature, January, 52.5°; July, 65.3° Fahr.

Mexico, GULF OF. See GULF OF MEXICO.

Mex'ico, a post-village in Jefferson township, Miami co., Ind., on the Eel River, and on the Eel River Railroad, 6 miles N. of Peru. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of carriages and lumber.

Mexico, a post-hamlet in Mexico township, Oxford co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, about 40 miles N.N.W. of Lewiston. It has a steam lumber-mill and manufactures of rake-handles. Pop. of the township, 458.

Mexico, a post-village, capital of Audrain co., Mo., is on a branch of Salt River, and on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, at its junction with the Louisiana & Missouri River Railroad and the South Branch of the last-named railroad, 50 miles N. by E. of Jefferson City, 108 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis, and about 50 miles W.S.W. of Louisiana. It contains 9 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 3 banks, a high school, the Hardin College (female), a woollen-factory, and a plough-factory. Pop. in 1890, 4789.

Mexico, a post-village in Mexico township, Oswego co., N.Y., on Salmon Creek, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 16 miles E. of Oswego, and 9 miles S.W. of Pulaski. It contains 5 churches, an academy, a bank, a newspaper office, a tannery, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. 1204. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario, and contains villages named Colosse, Texas, and Union Square, and a pop. of 3761.

Mexico, a post-village of Wyandot co., O., on Sandusky River, 9 miles S. of Tiffin. It has 2 churches.

Mexico, a post-village of Juniata co., Pa., on the

Juniata River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 44 miles N.W. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches.

Meximieux, měx'ee'me-uh', a town of France, in Ain, 20 miles E.S.E. of Trévoux. Pop. 1982.

Mexique, the French name of MEXICO.

Mexlitlan, měx-leet-lăn', a town of Mexico, state and 100 miles N.E. of Mexico.

Meyenburg, mī'ęn-bŏŏRG', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 73 miles N.W. of Berlin. Pop. 1639.

Meyenfeld, Switzerland. See MAYENFELD.

Meyer, mī'ęr, a county in the S. part of South Dakota, borders on Nebraska. Area, about 1440 square miles. It is drained by affluents of White River. Pop. in 1880, 115. The Government census of 1890 gives no returns of the population for that year.

Meyers, mī'ęrz, a station in Nicholas co., Ky., on the Maysville & Lexington Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of Paris.

Meyersdale, mī'ęrz-dale, a post-borough of Somerset co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, at its junction with the Salisbury Railroad, 113 miles S.E. of Pittsburg, and 37 miles N.W. of Cumberland, Md. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, and 2 furniture-factories. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. in 1890, 1847.

Meyer's Store, a post-office of Franklin co., Mo.

Meyersville, mī'ęrz-vĭl, a hamlet in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 2 miles from Mahanoy City, and 36 miles by rail W. of Mauch Chunk.

Meyersville, a post-office of De Witt co., Tex.

Meylen, a town of Switzerland. See MEILEN.

Meymac, mà'măk', a town of France, in Corrèze, 9 miles W. of Ussel. Pop. 1570.

Meyomeed, a village of Persia. See MEI-OMEED.

Meyon, mà-yōn', an island of the Malay Archipelago, between Celebes and Gilolo. Lat. 1° 15′ N.; lon. 127° E.

Meyringen, a town of Switzerland. See MEIRINGEN.

Meyrueis, mair'wà', a town of France, in Lozère, 12 miles S.S.W. of Florac, on the Yonte. Pop. 1949.

Meyssac, mà'sàk', a village of France, in Corrèze, 10 miles S.E. of Brives-la-Gaillarde. Pop. 915.

Meysse, mīs'sęh, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 6 miles N.N.W. of Brussels. Pop. 2576.

Meyzieux, mà'ze-uh', a village of France, in Isère, 17 miles N. of Vienne. Pop. 1504.

Mezão Frio, mà-zŏwNᵒ' free'o, a town of Portugal, Tras-os-Montes, 12 miles S.S.W. of Villa Real. Pop. 1536.

Mèze, maiz or měz, a seaport town of France, in Hérault, on the Etang de Thau, 19 miles S.W. of Montpellier. Pop. 6501. Its harbor accommodates vessels under 60 tons burden. It has an important trade in wine, also salt-works and distilleries.

Mézel, mà'zĕl', a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, arrondissement of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1081.

Mezen, Mezene, or **Mesen,** měz-ain', a river of Russia, rises in the S. part of the government of Vologda, flows N.W., and falls into the bay of its own name, in the White Sea. Length, 450 miles.

Mezen, Mezene, or **Mesen,** a town of Russia, government and 150 miles N.E. of Archangel, situated on the above river, about 18 miles above its mouth in the White Sea. It has 2 churches, and a small haven, at which it carries on a trade, chiefly in furs, tallow, whale and seal oil, and fish. Pop. 1412.

Mézières, měz'e-aiR' or mà'ze-aiR' (L. *Maceriæ Mederiacum*), a strongly-fortified town of France, capital of the department of Ardennes, on a peninsula formed by the Meuse, 47 miles by rail N.E. of Reims. Pop. 5204. It communicates by a suspension-bridge with Charleville, on the opposite side of the Meuse, and has a fine Gothic church, in which Charles II. espoused Isabella of Austria. In 1520 the troops under the Chevalier Bayard successfully defended it against 40,000 Spaniards.

Mézières-en-Brenne, mà'ze-aiR'-ŏNᵒ-brĕnn, a town of France, Indre, 16 miles N.E. of Le Blanc. Pop. 1835.

Mézin, a mountain of France. See CÉVENNES.

Mezin, mà'zĂNᵒ' (L. *Mesinum*), a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 7 miles S.S.W. of Nérac, on the Gélise. It has manufactures of hats, oil, flour, &c. Pop. 1939.

Mezingen, Würtemberg. See METZINGEN.

Mezö Bereny, mà'zö bà'rĕñ', a village of Hungary, co. and 7 miles N.W. of Békés. Pop. 10,915. It has a Protestant gymnasium.

Mezö Kövezsd, mà'zö kö'vĕzhd', a town of Hungary, co. of Borsod. Pop. 9196.

Mezö Tur, mà'zö' tooR', a town of Hungary, co. of Heves, on the Berettyo, and on a railway, 57 miles S.W. of Debreczin. It has manufactures of pottery. Pop. 20,447.

Mezzana-Bigli, mĕt-sà'nà-beel'yee, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, on the Po. Pop. 3029.

Mezzana-Mortigliengo, mĕt-sà'nà-moR-teel-yĕn'-go, a village of Italy, 10 miles from Biella. Pop. 1398.

Mezzanego, mĕt-sà-nà'go, a village of Italy, 3 miles from Borzonasca. Pop. 2117.

Mezzani, mĕt-sà'nee, a village of Northern Italy, 14 miles N.N.E. of Parma. Pop. 4268.

Mezzanino, mĕt-sà-nee'no, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, on the Po. Pop. 1817.

Mezzenile, mĕt-sà-nee'là, a village of Piedmont, province and 23 miles N.W. of Turin. Pop. 2755.

Mezzo, mĕd'zo or mĕt'so, or **Lopud,** lo-pood', an island of Austria, on the coast of Dalmatia, about 7 miles N.W. of Ragusa, 3 miles long by 2 miles broad.

Mezzojuso, mĕt-so-yoo'so, a town of Italy, in Sicily, 18 miles S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 7161.

Mezzo-Lombardo, mĕt'so-lom-baR'do, a market-town of Austria, Tyrol, 16 miles from Trent. Pop. 3377.

Mezzovo, a mountain of Turkey. See PINDUS.

Mezzovo, mĕt-so'vo, a town of European Turkey, in Epirus, 23 miles E.N.E. of Yanina, in a mountain-chasm, on both sides of the Arta. It has about 1000 houses.

Mgleen, or **Mglin,** m'gleen, a town of Russia, government and 128 miles N.E. of Chernigov. Pop. 6165.

Mhar, m'har, a town of British India, 72 miles S.S.E. of Bombay, on a navigable river, 25 miles from the sea.

Mheysur, m'hī-sūr', a town of India, dominion and 40 miles S.S.W. of Indore, on the Nerbudda. It has a stone fort, containing a palace and several Hindoo temples, and communicating with the river by a fine range of ghauts.

Mhow, m'hŏw, a town of India, dominion and 12 miles S. of Indore. It is important as a military station.

Mhow, a town of India, Allahabad, 76 miles S.W. of Benares. Lat. 24° 37′ N.; lon. 81° 56′ E.

Mhow, a town of India, British Bundelcund. Lat. 25° 20′ N.; lon. 79° 7′ E. Pop. 9258.

Mhow, or **Mow,** a town of India, 53 miles N.E. of Benares. Pop. 10,271.

Mhye, or **Mahy,** mą-hī' (anc. *Mais*), a river of India, after a S.W. course of more than 300 miles through the Bombay and Baroda territories, enters the Gulf of Cambay by a mouth 5 miles across.

Miago, mee-à'go, a town of the Philippines, on the S. coast of Panay, 35 miles W.S.W. of Iloilo. Pop. 30,000.

Miajadas, or **Miaxadas,** me-à-hà'dàs, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles S.E. of Caceres. Pop. 4808.

Miako, a town of Japan. See KIOTO.

Miallet, mee'àl'là', a village of France, in Dordogne, 13 miles E. of Nontron. Pop. 1790.

Miami, mī-ăm'i, a county in the N. part of Indiana, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is intersected by the Wabash and Eel Rivers, and is also drained by the Mississinewa River and Pipe Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of sugar-maple, oak, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Wabash Railroad, and the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the latter two of which connect with Peru, the capital, also by the Wabash & Erie Canal. Pop. in 1870, 21,052; in 1880, 24,083; in 1890, 25,823.

Miami, a county in the E. part of Kansas, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 588 square miles. It is intersected by the Marais des Cygnes or Osage River, and also drained by Bull, Wea, and Pottawatomie Creeks. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is very fertile. About 90 per cent. of it is prairie. Indian corn, oats, hay, wheat, and livestock are the staple products. Among its minerals are limestone and bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and the Missouri Pacific Railroad, all of which connect with Paola, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,725; in 1875, 12,667; in 1880, 17,802; in 1890, 19,614.

Miami, a county in the W.S.W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 396 square miles. It is intersected by the Miami River and the west branch of that river. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and about one-fourth of it is covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. Lower Silurian limestone, of the Cincinnati group, underlies part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, also by the Miami & Erie Canal. Capital, Troy. Pop. in 1870, 32,740; in 1880, 36,158; in 1890, 39,754.

Miami, a post-village, capital of Dade co., Fla., on the Miami River where it empties into Biscayne Bay.

Miami, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 938.

Miami, a post-village of Miami co., Ind., on Deer Creek, and on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, 63 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of boots and shoes, tiles, &c. Pop. about 300.

Miami, a township of Miami co., Kansas. Pop. 951.

Miami, a post-town of Saline co., Mo., in Miami township, on the S. bank of the Missouri River, about 9 miles above Brunswick, and 44 miles N. of Sedalia. It has a newspaper office, a savings-bank, 5 churches, a flour-mill, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 742; of the township, 3622. Miami Station on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad is on the N. side of the river, 1 or 2 miles from Miami.

Miami, a township of Clermont co., O. Pop. 3491. It contains Milford.

Miami, a township of Greene co., O. Pop. 2784. It contains Clifton and Yellow Springs.

Miami, a township of Hamilton co., O. Pop. 2105. It occupies the S.W. angle of the state, and contains Miamitown. See MIAMITOWN.

Miami, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 1768. It contains De Graff and Quincy.

Miami, a station of Lucas co., O., on the Wabash Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Toledo.

Miami, a township of Montgomery co., O. Pop. 4418. It includes Miamisburg, Carrollton, and Alexandria.

Miami City, a former village of Montgomery co., O., on the W. bank of the Miami River. It was merged in the city of Dayton in 1868.

Miami Creek, Bates co., Mo., runs southeastward, and enters the Osage River about 5 miles S.S.W. of Butler.

Miami Prairie, prā'ree, a hamlet of Thurston co., Washington, 12 miles S.W. of Olympia.

Miami River, a small stream of Dade co., Fla., rises in the Everglades, and flows southward into Biscayne Bay.

Miami (or **Great Miami**) **River,** Ohio, rises in Hardin co., and drains part of Logan co. It runs southwestward through Shelby co., and southward through Miami co. to Dayton. Below this city it flows southwestward, intersects the cos. of Butler and Hamilton, and enters the Ohio River at the S.W. extremity of the state, about 3 miles above Lawrenceburg, Ind. It is nearly 200 miles long. The chief towns on this river are Hamilton, Dayton, Piqua, Troy, and Sidney. It traverses a fertile, undulating country, and runs alongside the Miami Canal from Piqua to Dayton, from which city the canal extends southward to Cincinnati. See LITTLE MIAMI.

Miamisburg, mī-ăm'īz-burg, a post-village in Miami township, Montgomery co., O., on the E. bank of the Miami River, and on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroads, 11 miles S.S.W. of Dayton, and 46 miles N. by E. of Cincinnati. It has a bridge across the river, which here affords water-power. It contains a bank, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a machine-shop, 2 flouring-mills, a paper-mill, and manufactories of reapers, sash, hubs, spokes, &c. P. (1890) 2952.

Miami Station, a post-office of Carroll co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, about 1 mile N. of the Missouri, and 10 miles S.W. of Brunswick.

Miam'itown, a village of Hamilton co., O., on the Miami River, 14 miles N.W. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. The name of its post-office is Miami.

Miami University, Ohio. See OXFORD.

Miam'iville, a post-village of Clermont co., O., on the Little Miami River, and on the Little Miami Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Miane, me-å'nà, a town of Italy, province of Treviso, circle of Valdobbiadene. Pop. 3549.

Mian'ee, a town of India, in the Punjab, division of Julinder. Pop. 7706.

Mianna, or **Miana,** me-ån'nå, a town of Persia, in Azerbaijan, on the Sefeed-Rood, 80 miles S.E. of Tabreez.

Mianus, mī-ăn'us, a post-village in Greenwich township, Fairfield co., Conn., ¾ of a mile from the New York & New Haven Railroad (Cos Cob Station), 25 miles W.S.W. of Bridgeport, and 2 miles from Long Island Sound.

Miarim, me-å-reen', or **Mearim,** må-å-reen', sometimes called the **Maranhão,** a river of Brazil, rises in the S. part of the state of Maranhão, receives numerous affluents, and falls into the Bay of São Marcos. Length, about 350 miles.

Miarim, or **Mearim,** a town of Brazil, state and 75 miles S. of Maranhão, on a river of the same name.

Mias, a river of Russia. See MIIAS.

Miasino, me-å-see'no, or **Masino,** må-see'no, a village of Italy, division of Novara. Pop. 1100.

Miava, mee'ŏh'vŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Neutra, on the Miava, an affluent of the Morava, 48 miles N.N.E. of Presburg. Pop. 9637. It has manufactories of woollen cloth and bagging, distilling, and a trade in hemp.

Miaxadas, a town of Spain. See MIAJADAS.

Mica, mī'kạ, a post-office of Pickens co., Ga.

Mic'ano'py, a post-village of Alachua co., Fla., 12 miles S. of Gainesville, 3 miles W. of Orange Lake, and about 44 miles W. of Palatka. It has 4 churches and several orange-groves. Pop. 494.

Mi'caville, a post-office of Yancey co., N.C.

Miccosukee, mĭk-ọ-sŭk'ee, or **Mick'asuck'ie,** a post-village of Leon co., Fla., 22 miles N.E. of Tallahassee.

Michaelsville, mi'kĕlz-vĭl, a post-village of Harford co., Md., 3 miles from Perrymansville.

Michailov, a town of Russia. See MIKHAILOV.

Michaux (me'shōz') **Fer'ry,** a post-office of Powhatan co., Va.

Michelsberg, mee'kẹls-bĕrg', a town of Bohemia, 30 miles W.N.W. of Pilsen. Pop. 1000.

Michelstadt, mee'kẹl-stȧtt', a town of Germany, in Hesse, 21 miles S.E. of Darmstadt. Pop. 3162.

Miches'ebee, a small river of Saginaw co., Mich., flows into the Shiawassee near its junction with the Flint.

Michie, Bay co., Mich. See MAXWELL.

Michiels-Gestel, mee'heels-hĕs'tẹl, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, on the Dommel, 4½ miles S. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 3316.

Michigamme, mish-ẹ-gam'me, a post-office and mining village of Marquette co., Mich., on a lake of its own name, and on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, 37 miles W. of Marquette. It has a church. It is supported by iron-mines. Pop. about 1200.

Michigamme (or **Michigam'ing**) **River,** Michigan, rises near the E. border of Houghton co., runs southward through Marquette co., and unites with the Bois Brulé River to form the Menomonee.

Michigan, mish'e-gạn (formerly mish-e-gȧn'), one of the upper Lake states of the American Union, consisting of two detached peninsulas, of which the northernmost has Lake Superior on the N., Tequamenon Bay and the river St. Mary on the E., Lakes Huron and Michigan on the S., and the state of Wisconsin on the S.W.; while the southernmost is bounded on the E. by Lakes Huron, St. Clair, and Erie, and the rivers St. Clair and Detroit, on the W. by Lake Michigan, and on the S. by the states of Ohio and Indiana, its northern angle reaching the Strait of Mackinaw, which divides it from the N. peninsula. The state also includes several islands, of which the largest are Isle Royale and Grand Island in Lake Superior, Drummond and Sugar Islands in Lake Huron, and the Manitou group in Lake Michigan. Area, 58,915 square miles.

Face of the Country.—The southern peninsula is the principal seat of wealth and population. Its characteristic features are the grandly extensive forests of white pine and deciduous timber-trees in the N., the sand-dunes of the western lake-coast, the bluffy shores of Lake Huron, with its deeply-indenting bays, the picturesque oak openings or natural parks of the centre and S., and the fertile prairies of the S.W. This peninsula is a very level, fruitful region, abounding in lakes and streams, the latter not large, but in many cases navigable to a considerable extent, while others afford much water-power. The streams of the northern forests are much resorted to in the season for taking the trout and grayling, which here abound. The undulating surface culminates in a ridge or watershed which does not rise more than 300 feet above the lake-level (574 feet), and there are occasional conical hills or knolls. The northern peninsula has in general a roughly mountainous surface, an almost frigid climate, and a niggardly soil; but its mineral wealth is very remarkable. Its mountains (Porcupine and Mineral ranges), though rugged, have not a great absolute elevation, and in some portions the forests are a source of wealth.

Geology. Northern Peninsula.—This region consists of a central area of eozoic or Laurentian and Huronian age, flanked to the E. and S.E. on the one hand and to the W. and N.W. on the other by extensive fields of the Silurian strata. The eozoic region affords immense beds or quarries of rich magnetite, and of a slaty specular iron ore or red hematite, sometimes 150 feet deep, and of unrivalled purity and excellence. This is quarried and shipped by lake and by rail, and is largely smelted in the iron-works of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, both alone and when

mixed with less refractory but inferior ores. It is also wrought in the furnaces erected on the spot, charcoal and charred peat serving as fuel, for the peat deposits of this region are extensive and valuable. The number of mines in operation in 1889 was 73, and the output 5,856,169 long tons, representing 40.34 per cent. of the total product of the entire country. Beds of marble lie S. and S.W. of the iron country. In the northwestern Silurian district, upon the Keweenaw peninsula, and to the S.W., extend the Mineral Mountains or Copper Range, where large and small masses of pure and nearly pure native copper are mined, with occasional veins richly alloyed with silver, which also occurs here, native or pure, in small quantities. These are among the most valuable copper-mines in the United States. The product for 1889 was 87,455,675 pounds, which was exceeded only by the yield of Montana. The copper-mines of Isle Royale belong to this geological formation, and on the Canadian side of the lake the Algoma country affords not less rich deposits of copper, with much more silver. Abundant evidence exists in the copper-region that the mines were wrought in prehistoric times, and the native copper implements of the old mound-builders were very probably derived from this source. The copper is mainly in threads and lumps filling amygdaloidal cavities in a conglomerate or in a sandstone. *Southern Peninsula.*—Here the geological features are very different from those of the N. Devonian and carboniferous strata cover most of the state, but their lithological character and organic remains are peculiar, and the strata cannot in general be plainly identified with those of corresponding age elsewhere in the United States. The coal measures proper cover parts of at least 15 counties, including 187 townships, with an approximate area of 6700 square miles, reaching from Kawkawlin southward to Jackson, and from Ionia eastward to Holly. The coal is mined principally at Jackson, but the thickest beds are farther N. It is bituminous, but not of high excellence, and serves chiefly for local and railroad use, and the total output is small. Salt is extensively manufactured from the waters of artesian wells. The annual product of the state is nearly 4,000,000 barrels. Petroleum has been obtained to some extent, especially northward, and inflammable oil-bearing shales, both Devonian and carboniferous, are abundant at various points. There is a handsome black marble found in the coal measures. Useful mineral waters are reported in nearly all parts of the southern peninsula. Gypsum, for land-plaster and for stucco-work, lime, glass-sand, grindstones, fire-clay, and building-stone are among the useful mineral products.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—Among these are the famous Pictured Rocks of wind- and wave-worn sandstone on Lake Superior; the iron- and copper-mines; the canal and rapids of Sault Ste. Marie, on St. Mary's River, the outlet of Lake Superior; the remarkable artificial channel and works for the improvement of navigation through the flats in Lake St. Clair; the so-called magnetic and other mineral wells of Grand Haven, Grand Ledge, Lansing, &c. Mackinac is a favorite summer resort.

Agricultural Resources.—Few sections of the United States excel the southern peninsula of Michigan as a farming region. The soil has sand enough in its composition to render agriculture easy, while all the other elements of fertility are present in large measure. The oak openings and dry prairies were first settled; the wet prairie-lands followed, their drainage proving easy, profitable, and advantageous to public health. As the dense forests are pushed northward by the swift demands of commerce, a hardy class of pioneer farmers follows the lumberman, and the forest lands, when subdued, prove to be among the best wheat lands known. In the W. and S.W. occurs the great fruit-belt of the state, where the proximity of Lake Michigan so qualifies the west winds that even the peach succeeds admirably. Here much of the soil is light and sandy. As far N. as Grand Traverse the climate is not too cold for successful agriculture. The winter wheat, oats, and potatoes of the state are of excellent quality, and are produced abundantly. Other leading products are butter, cheese, wool, beef, pork, rye, barley, buckwheat, hay, beans, pease, hops, flax, flaxseed, clover- and grass-seeds, maple sugar, wax, honey, sorghum and maple syrups, &c. Excellent horses and cattle are bred for the Eastern markets. Grape-culture is successful in the S., and wine is a noteworthy product. In the S.W. the growing of peppermint and other herbs for distillation and druggists' use is extensively carried on. Of the northern peninsula the resources are comparatively undeveloped, and its severe climate and rough surface will be obstacles to its speedy settlement by agriculturists.

Manufactures.—The noble white-pine forests of the state at present afford the chief supply of that excellent timber. In 1870 the production of sawed lumber to the value of more than $31,000,000 placed the state far in advance of any other state in this industry, and since that time she has undisputedly maintained the first rank. Besides pine, Michigan cuts much oak, maple, and other hard timber, as well as spruce, hackmatack, hemlock, and other kinds of coarse lumber. The S. side of the N. peninsula is admirably adapted to the lumber-business, having unlimited water-power and accessible waters for navigation, with large forests as yet comparatively untouched. Wherever rapids occur on the streams of the lower peninsula, thriving manufacturing towns have sprung up. Among the forest products are tanners' bark, bark-extract, charcoal, and potash. Manufactures of wooden-ware, furniture, and other similar goods are carried on upon an immense scale in the cities of Michigan. Reference has already been made to the important manufactures of iron, salt, &c. To these we must add the manufacture of farm-implements, leather and leather goods, woollens, cottons, machinery, hollow-ware, castings, &c. These industries are already well established, the combination of water-power, cheap and easy transportation, cheap and excellent provisions, and a convenient market having given this state peculiar advantages in this regard. The presence of a large manufacturing class has also very materially increased the profits of farming.

Commerce.—The extent of lake coast is far larger than that of any other state. Good natural harbors exist at Grand Island, L'Anse, Eagle Harbor, and other points on Lake Superior; at Escanaba, Porte des Morts, Grand Traverse, and elsewhere on Lake Michigan; at Thunder Bay, Hammond's Bay, Presque Isle, &c., on Lake Huron; besides which many of the river-mouths and coast-lagoons have been converted by artificial means into safe and excellent harbors, the United States Congress having made large appropriations for these and kindred improvements. Notwithstanding the existence of numerous railroads, the lake commerce still thrives, and is especially adapted to the transhipment of coal, iron ore, lumber, and other bulky freights. Detroit, Marquette, Port Huron, and Grand Haven are ports of entry. The catch of white-fish, trout, grayling, herring (so called, but it is kindred to the white-fish), pickerel, sturgeon, and other fish is very important.

The railroads of Michigan in 1846 measured 238 miles; in 1850, 342 miles; in 1855, 474 miles; in 1860, 779 miles; in 1865, 941 miles; in 1870, 1638 miles; in 1875, 3391 miles; in 1880, 3935 miles; in 1885, 5301 miles; and in 1890, 7106 miles.

Finances.—The state is practically out of debt, the unmatured bonds representing her liabilities being covered by an equal amount of United States 4½ per cent. bonds held by the treasury. The total equalized valuation of the taxable property of the state is about $945,000,000.

Counties, &c.—There are (1890) 85 counties: Alcona, Alger, Allegan, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Baraga, Barry, Bay, Benzie, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Clare, Clinton, Crawford, Delta, Dickinson, Eaton, Emmet, Genesee, Gladwin, Gogebic, Grand Traverse, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Houghton, Huron, Ingham, Ionia, Iosco, Iron, Isabella, Isle Royale, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kalkaska, Kent, Keweenaw, Lake, Lapeer, Leelanaw, Lenawee, Livingston, Luce, Mackinac, Macomb, Manistee, Manitou, Marquette, Mason, Mecosta, Menominee, Midland, Missaukee, Monroe, Montcalm, Montmorency, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oakland, Oceana, Ogemaw, Ontonagon, Osceola, Oscoda, Otsego, Ottawa, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Saginaw, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Sanilac, Schoolcraft, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Van Buren, Washtenaw, Wayne, and Wexford.

The principal towns are Detroit (pop. in 1890, 205,876), Grand Rapids (60,278), Saginaw (46,322), Bay City (27,839), Muskegon (22,702), Jackson (20,798), Kalamazoo (17,853), Port Huron (13,543), Battle Creek (13,197), Lansing, the capital (13,102), West Bay City (12,981), Manistee (12,812), and Alpena (11,283).

Education.—The system of public instruction in this state is admirably planned, and is zealously supported by the people. Schools are supported by general and local taxation and the income of school-funds derived from the sale of certain state lands, with other moneys specially appropriated. Graded schools are maintained wherever the population is dense enough to warrant their establishment. There are state and county and city superintendents, with state and local boards of education. The high schools are affiliated with the state university at Ann Arbor, which is open to both sexes and embraces a normal course and schools of science, law, medicine, homœopathy, and phar

macy. The state agricultural college near Lansing is free to all. There are denominational and other colleges at Adrian, Albion, Benzonia, Battle Creek, Hillsdale, Holland City, Kalamazoo, Olivet, &c., all open to youth of either sex. At Coldwater is a state school for the children of paupers; a reform school at Lansing; one for deaf-mutes at Flint; normal schools at Ypsilanti and Leoni; besides a large number of private and church schools and seminaries of all grades. Compulsory school attendance is provided for by statute. Among the Northern Indians there are some 18 United States mission and other schools. Other public institutions are the state prison at Jackson, and the state insane asylum, Kalamazoo.

Government.—The governor and the members of the legislature are elected every two years. The constitution forbids all licenses for selling intoxicating liquors and all state appropriations for the aid of private corporations or denominational schools. Judges of courts are elected for fixed terms. Voters must have lived three months in the state and ten days in the district where the vote is cast. The state has nine representatives in the Federal Congress, and eleven electoral votes.

Population.—In 1810 the population was 4762; in 1820, 8896; in 1830, 31,639; in 1840, 212,267; in 1850, 397,654; in 1860, 749,113; in 1870, 1,184,059; in 1880, 1,636,937; in 1890, 2,093,889. The number of Indians in the state in 1890 was 6991, mostly Chippewas, and many of them Roman Catholics. As a rule, they have become citizens of the United States and of the state.

History.—Before 1700 the French had colonized Detroit and Mackinaw; and the country passed, with the rest of Canada, into English hands in 1763. Then followed the conspiracy of Pontiac, the destruction of Mackinaw, and the siege of Detroit. The British, after the Revolution, did not evacuate Michigan until 1796. In 1805 the Michigan Territory was constituted out of the old North-West Territory; but its boundaries were not those of the present state, and at one time it extended westward to the Missouri River, including the present states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and part of the Dakotas. In 1837 Michigan was admitted to the Union with its present limits. The territory was the scene of active operations during a part of the war of 1812–15. After its admission as a state, Michigan made very rapid progress in population and wealth, which progress, since the termination of the war of 1861–65, has been especially manifest in the manufacturing and mining interests and in railroad extension.

Michigan, a township of Clinton co., Ind. Pop. 1732. It contains Michigantown.

Michigan, a township of La Porte co., Ind. Pop. 4688. It contains Michigan City.

Michigan Bar, a post-village of Sacramento co., Cal., on the Cosumne River, 7 miles S.W. of Latrobe, and 28 miles E. by S. of Sacramento. It has a Chinese temple.

Michigan Bluff, a post-village of Placer co., Cal., on the Middle Fork of the American River, about 56 miles E.N.E. of Sacramento. Gold is found near this place, which is mainly supported by mining. Pop. in 1890, 377.

Michigan Central Junction, a station of Cook co., Ill., on the Baltimore & Ohio and Michigan Central Railroads, 34 miles S. by E. of the terminal station of the former railroad in Chicago.

Michigan Centre, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mich., in Leoni township, on the Michigan Central Railroad, 4 miles E. of Jackson. It has a church, a flour-mill, and about 20 families.

Michigan City, a post-town of La Porte co., Ind., on Lake Michigan, about 38 miles by water E.S.E. of Chicago. By railroad it is 56 miles from Chicago, 90 miles N. of Lafayette, and 13 miles N.W. of La Porte. It is on the Michigan Central Railroad, and is the N. terminus of divisions of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad and the Lake Erie & Western Railroad. It contains 12 churches, 2 national banks, 4 newspaper offices (2 dailies), Ames College, and the Northern State Prison. It has manufactures of railroad-cars, chairs, furniture, lumber, wagons, boots, shoes, sash, blinds, bicycles, barrels, gloves, hosiery, harness, refrigerators, &c. Here are workshops and roundhouses of the railroads which converge at this point. Pop. in 1880, 5366; in 1890, 10,776.

Michigan City, a post-village of Benton co., Miss., 6 miles by rail S.W. of Grand Junction, Tenn. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Michigan, Lake, the largest lake which is entirely included within the United States. It is one of the five great lakes the waters of which enter the sea through the St. Lawrence River. It forms the E. boundary of Wisconsin, and the W. boundary of the lower peninsula of Michigan, and touches parts of Illinois and Indiana. It extends from lat. 41° 35′ to 46° N., and is about 335 miles long. The broadest part, which is opposite Milwaukee, is about 88 miles wide, and the narrowest part is 50 miles wide or more. The surface is computed to be 600 feet higher than the level of the sea. Area, about 20,000 square miles. The mean depth is variously estimated at 900 or 1000 feet. The shores are generally low. This lake is connected with Lake Huron by the Strait of Mackinac, which is at the N.E. extremity of Lake Michigan and is its outlet. The principal cities on its shores are Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, and Manitowoc. It encloses but few islands, which are in the northern part. The largest of them is about 15 miles long. The largest rivers that flow into this lake are the St. Joseph, the Grand, the Kalamazoo, the Muskegon, the Manistee, the Menomonee, and the Fox.

Michigantown, a post-village in Michigan township, Clinton co., Ind., on the Frankfort & Kokomo Railroad, 31 miles S. of Logansport, and 8 miles E.N.E. of Frankfort. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a flouring-mill, an elevator for grain, &c. Pop. 315.

Michigan Valley, a post-office of Osage co., Kansas.

Michipicoten, mish'e-pe-ko'tęn, a bay of Lake Superior, North America, on its N. side in Canada. Lat. 47° 55′ N.; lon. 85° 30′ W. In it is an island of the same name.

Michipicoten, a considerable river of Ontario, falls into Lake Superior on the N. shore, about 125 miles N. of Sault Ste. Marie. This river has its source from lakes on the S. side of the Height of Land dividing the waters of Hudson's Bay and Lake Superior. It abounds with pike, sturgeon, and speckled trout. The distance to the Height of Land is some 70 miles. Moose River, which falls into James's Bay at Moose Factory, rises in Misinabe Lake, on the N. side of the Height of Land. These two rivers constitute the canoe-route between Lake Superior and Hudson's Bay, there being only a short portage to connect the sources of both rivers. There are 39 portages and 179 rapids on this canoe-route between Lake Superior and Hudson's Bay.

Michipicoten River, a post-village in the district of Algoma, Ontario, 120 miles N.N.E. of Sault Ste. Marie. It was once noted as the Hudson's Bay depot for supplying goods, &c., for the trade to Lakes Superior and Huron. The establishment is within 3 miles from Gros Cap Harbor, in Lake Superior, one of the best harbors in the lake. The coast-line is very irregular. In this district copper, plumbago, and iron have been found.

Michle, mik'lå, a village of Bohemia, 4 miles from Prague, and the property of its university. Pop. 1000.

Michmash, the Scriptural name of MUKHMAS.

Michoacan, me-cho-å-kån', or **Mechoacan,** må-cho-å-kån', sometimes called **Valladolid,** vål-yå-do-leed', a maritime state of Mexico, between lat. 18° and 21° N. and lon. 100° and 104° W., having S.W. the Pacific. The Bolsas, with its affluents, and the Lerma and its tributaries, form its principal rivers. Area, 23,707 square miles. Surface greatly diversified. Mountains traverse its N. and central parts, and in it is the volcano of Jorullo. The lakes are numerous, and that of Chapala forms part of its N.W. frontier. The soil is generally fertile. The products comprise maize, wheat, pulse, potatoes, manioc, cotton, sugar, indigo, hemp, flax, aloes, and tapinzezan, which last is peculiar to this region. The mountain-sides are clothed with forests of fine woods, and gold, silver, and lead are procured in considerable quantities, mining industry being here of the first importance. The produce is mostly sent by land to Mexico and elsewhere, this state having no seaport. Capital, Morelia. The principal towns are Pascuaro and Zamora. Pop. (official estimate of 1890) 801,913.

Mickleton, mik'ęl-tęn, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., in Greenwich township, on the West Jersey Railroad (Swedesborough Branch), 14 miles S.W. of Camden. It has a Friends' meeting and a public hall.

Mi'co, a post-office of Jones co., Miss.

Miconi, an island of Greece. See MYCONUS.

Microne'sia (derived from the Greek for "small islands"), a collective name applied to certain groups of small islands in the Pacific, namely, the Ladrone and Caroline Islands, the Radack and Ralick chains, the Kingsmill and Gilbert groups, and a few smaller clusters, with some sporadic islands, no single island of the whole extent being of large size. The people of these islands do not speak the true Polynesian language, but employ several dialects kindred to one another, and more remotely so to the Malay.

Micuipampa, me-kwe-påm'på, a town of Peru, department of Trujillo, province and 25 miles N.N.E. of Caxamarca, with silver-mines, at a great elevation, on the Andes.

Middaghs, mid'dawks, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Pa., 3 miles from Martin's Creek Station, N.J.

Middelburg, mid'dęl-bŭrg (Dutch pron. mid'dęl-bŭrg'; L. *Mediobur'gum, Me'dium Cas'trum*), often written in English **Middleburg,** a town of the Netherlands, capital of the province of Zealand, near the middle of the island of Walcheren, 47 miles S.W. of Rotterdam, and 5 miles by rail N. by E. of Flushing. It is surrounded by a broad canal, bordered by a prettily planted counterscarp, and environed by a large number of fine gardens, rich meadows, and bleaching greens. It has numerous squares, of which the great market is one of the finest in the kingdom. On its N. side stands the splendid town hall, composed of two portions,—an older, in Gothic style, the fronts of which, overladen with ornaments, were completed in 1518, and a wing, in the Ionic style, finished in 1784. On the N. front of the old building are 25 colossal statues of the counts and countesses of Zealand. Among the other edifices and institutions may be specified the abbey, an extensive structure, with a fine tower, the court-houses, prison, exchange, gymnasium, academy of design and other schools, museum, barracks, 9 churches, a synagogue, an infirmary, an orphan hospital, and various benevolent, literary, and scientific institutions. The shipping-trade is very limited. Cotton-weaving, brewing, chocolate-making, tanning, lace-making, worsted-spinning, and salt-refining are the chief manufactures; in addition to which a few vessels are built. The town, which is very ancient, was taken by the Dutch from the Spaniards in 1574. Pop. 15,594.

Middelfart, mid'dęl-fart', or **Middelfurt,** mid'dęl-fŏŏrt', a seaport town of Denmark, on the N.W. coast of the island of Funen, 26 miles W.N.W. of Odense. P. 2336.

Middelharnis, mid'dęl-har'nis, a village of the Netherlands, in the island of Overflakkee. Pop. 3262.

Middelstum, mid'dęl-stŭm', a village of the Netherlands, in Groningen, 9 miles W.N.W. of Appingedam. Pop. 2244.

Middle, mid'dęl, a township of Hendricks co., Ind. Pop. 1422. It contains Pittsborough.

Middle, a township of Cape May co., N.J. Pop. 3443. It contains Cape May Court-House.

Middle, a township of Chowan co., N.C. Pop. 1610.

Middle, a township of Orangeburg co., S.C. P. 1104.

Middle Bass, a post-office of Ottawa co., O., on a small island in Lake Erie, about 38 miles E. of Toledo.

Middle Bight, a fishing-hamlet on the S. side of Conception Bay, Newfoundland, 17 miles from St. John's.

Middle Bill Cove, a fishing-hamlet of Newfoundland, 15 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 161.

Middleborough, Erie co., Pa. See McKean.

Middleborough, mid'dęl-bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in Middleborough township, on the Old Colony Railroad, at the junction of two branches with one of the main lines, 34 miles S. by E. of Boston, and 10½ miles E. of Taunton. It has a bank, a fine town hall, an academy, a high school, a public library, gas-works, the Bay State Straw-Works, 5 shoe-factories, 3 churches, 1 newspaper office, and manufactures of woollen goods, lumber, shovels, spades, needles, trunks, boxes, varnish, &c. The township is bounded on the N.W. by the Taunton River, and has a pop. of 6065.

Middleborough, a hamlet of Warren co., O., in Harlan township, 1 mile from Hicks Station. Here is Edwardsville Post-Office.

Middleborough, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on Wallace River, 5 miles S.W. of Wallace. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, 2 saw-mills, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. 475.

Middleborough Junction, a station within the limits of Taunton, Mass., 3 miles S.E. of Taunton Green, at the junction of the New Bedford & Taunton and Middleborough & Taunton Railroads.

Mid'dlebourne, or **Middletown,** a post-village of Guernsey co., O., in Oxford township, 30 miles W. of Bellaire. It has 2 churches. Pop. 166. The name of its post-office is Middlebourne.

Middlebourne, a post-village, capital of Tyler co., W. Va., on Middle Island Creek, about 44 miles S. by W. of Wheeling. It has 2 churches and a tobacco-factory.

Middle Branch, a post-office of Hodgeman co., Kan.

Middle Branch, township, Osceola co., Mich. P. 86.

Middle Branch, a station in Ocean co., N.J., on the Tuckerton Railroad, 18 miles N. of Tuckerton.

Middle Branch, a post-hamlet of Stark co., O., 7 miles N. of Canton. It has 2 churches.

Mid'dlebrook, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., 6 miles W. of Rockville.

Mid'dle Brook, a post-village of Iron co., Mo., on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 5 miles N. of Ironton. It has a brewery and a granite-quarry.

Middlebrook, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., about 15 miles S.W. of Staunton. It has a church.

Middleburg, Netherlands. See Middelburg.

Mid'dleburg, a post-village of Clay co., Fla., on Black Creek, about 28 miles S.W. of Jacksonville. It has 3 churches.

Middleburg, a post-office of Washington co., Iowa, about 15 miles S.S.W. of Iowa City.

Middleburg, a post-village of Casey co., Ky., 20 miles S. of Danville. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Middleburg, a post-village of Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, and 1 mile from the Pennsylvania Railroad (Frederick division), 48 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has a church and a pottery.

Middleburg, a post-hamlet of Richardson co., Neb., about 15 miles S. of Nebraska City. It has 2 churches.

Middleburg, a post-village in Middleburg township, Schoharie co., N.Y., on Schoharie Creek, and on the Middleburg & Schoharie Railroad, 5 miles S. of Schoharie village, and about 30 miles (direct) W. by S. of Albany. It has several churches and hotels, a newspaper office, a carriage-factory, a foundry, 2 tanneries, and 2 mills for wrapping-paper. Pop. in 1890, 1139; of township, 3007.

Middleburg, a post-village of Warren co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 50 miles N. by E. of Raleigh. It has 3 churches, a lumber-mill, a flour-mill, &c.

Middleburg, a post-township of Cuyahoga co., O., about 8 miles S.W. of Cleveland. It contains the village of Berea, and has quarries of grindstones. Pop. 3662.

Middleburg (West Middleburg Post-Office), a village in Zane township, Logan co., O., about 40 miles W.N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Middleburg, a village of Noble co., O., about 20 miles N. of Marietta. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 116. Here is Middle Creek Post-Office.

Middleburg, a hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., on Mason & Dixon's Line, about 18 miles S. of Chambersburg.

Middleburg, a post-borough, capital of Snyder co., Pa., on Middle Creek, and on the Lewistown division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 33 miles E.N.E. of Lewistown, and 17 miles W.S.W. of Sunbury. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a flouring-mill, a tannery, &c. Pop. 398.

Middleburg, a small post-village of Hardeman co., Tenn., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, about 7 miles S. of Bolivar. It has 2 churches.

Middleburg, a post-village of Loudoun co., Va., about 40 miles W. by N. of Washington, D.C. It has 5 churches, 5 stores, and a seminary. Pop. about 500.

Middleburg Island, Pacific. See Eoa.

Middlebury, mid'dęl-bĕr-re, a post-hamlet in Middlebury township, New Haven co., Conn., 6 miles W.S.W. of Waterbury. It has 2 churches, also several manufactories. Pop. of the township, 696.

Middlebury, a post-village of Elkhart co., Ind., in Middlebury township, 10 miles E.N.E. of Goshen. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, a steam saw-mill, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 542; of the township, 1728.

Middlebury, a township of Shiawassee co., Mich. Pop. 969.

Middlebury, a hamlet of Mercer co., Mo., about 38 miles N. of Chillicothe.

Middlebury, a township of Wyoming co., N.Y. Pop. 1734. It contains Wyoming.

Middlebury, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 929.

Middlebury, a post-village of Summit co., O., on the Little Cuyahoga River, 2 miles E. of Akron. It contains 2 churches, and several manufactories of stoneware, &c. It has been annexed to Akron, and is now the 6th ward of that city.

Middlebury, or **Middlebury Centre,** a post-village in Middlebury township, Tioga co., Pa., on the Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Railroad, 32 miles S.S.W. of Corning, N.Y. It has a tannery. Pop. of township, 1500.

Middlebury, a handsome post-village, capital of Addison co., Vt., in Middlebury township, on Otter Creek, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 35 miles S. of Burlington, and 33 miles N.N.W. of Rutland. It is the seat of Middlebury College (Congregational), which was organized about 1800 and has 9 instructors, about 50 students, and a library of 12,500 volumes. Middlebury contains 4 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a foundry, and 2 flour-mills, and has manufactures of cotton, wool, sash, blinds, &c. Here is a quarry of fine white or variegated marble. Pop. in 1890, 1762; of the township, 2793.

Middlebury, a post-office of Iowa co., Wis.

Mid'dlebush, a post-village in Franklin township, Somerset co., N.J., on the Millstone & New Brunswick Railroad, 5 miles W. of New Brunswick. It contains the Middlebush Institute.

Middle Cane, a post-office of Watauga co., N.C.

Middle Coon River, Iowa, a branch of the Raccoon River, rises in Carroll co., runs S.E. through Guthrie co., and unites with another branch in Dallas co.

Middle Creek, Snyder co., Pa., runs E., and enters the Susquehanna River 6 miles below Sunbury.

Middle Creek, a post-hamlet in Carthage township, Hancock co., Ill., 6 miles E. of Carthage. It has a church.

Middle Creek, township, Miami co., Kansas. P. 911.

Middle Creek, township, Wake co., N.C. Pop. 1477.

Middle Creek, Noble co., O. See MIDDLEBURG.

Middle Creek, a township of Snyder co., Pa. Pop. 574. It contains Meiser.

Middle Creek, a post-office of Snyder co., Pa.

Middle Creek, a township of Somerset co., Pa. Pop. 580. It contains New Lexington.

Middle Egypt, a region of Egypt. See VOSTANI.

Middle Fa'bius, a post-village of Scotland co., Mo., on Middle Fabius River, 4 miles S.E. of Downing Station, and 5 miles S.W. of Memphis. It has 2 churches. See FABIUS.

Middle Falls (formerly **Galesville**), a post-village of Washington co., N.Y., in Greenwich township, on the Batten Kill, 3 miles from its mouth, and 1½ miles from Greenwich Station, which is 32 miles N.N.E. of Troy. It has 2 churches, 2 flouring-mills, 2 cement-mills, a woollen-factory, and a plaster-mill. The river here falls 45 feet.

Middlefield, a post-village in Middlefield township, Middlesex co., Conn., on the New Haven, Middletown & Willimantic Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Middletown, and 19 miles N.N.E. of New Haven. It has 3 churches, also manufactures of fire-arms, washing-machines, locks, cotton goods, gunpowder, wagons, &c. Pop. of the township, 1053. Here are 2 stations,—Middlefield and Middlefield Centre, 1 mile apart.

Middlefield, a post-township of Buchanan co., Iowa, about 32 miles N. of Cedar Rapids, is intersected by Buffalo Creek. Pop. 695.

Middlefield, a post-township of Hampshire co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad. Middlefield Station is 33 miles W.N.W. of Springfield. The township has some manufactures of broadcloth, and 2 churches. Pop. 603.

Middlefield, a post-township of Otsego co., N.Y., bounded on the W. by Otsego Lake. Pop. 2693. It contains the villages of Clarksville and Middlefield Centre, at the former of which is Middlefield Post-Office.

Middlefield, a post-office and station in Middlefield township, Geauga co., O., on the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Chardon, and about 36 miles E. of Cleveland. Here are 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 732.

Middlefield Centre, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., 7 miles N.E. of Cooperstown, and about 32 miles S.E. of Utica. It has a church.

Middleford, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., on the Nanticoke River, 3 miles above Seaford, and about 36 miles S. by W. of Dover. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Middle Fork, a township of Vermilion co., Ill. Pop. 1440. It contains Marysville.

Middle Fork, a post-hamlet in Warren township, Clinton co., Ind., about 28 miles E. of Lafayette. It has 3 churches.

Middle Fork, township, Ringgold co., Iowa. Pop. 510.

Middle Fork, a post-office of Jackson co., Ky.

Middle Fork, township, Macon co., Mo. Pop. 1134.

Middle Fork, a township of Worth co., Mo. P. 279.

Middle Fork, township, Forsyth co., N.C. Pop. 1046.

Middle Fork, a post-hamlet in Perry township, Hocking co., O., 22 miles N.E. of Chillicothe. It has a church.

Middle Fork, a post-office of Henderson co., Tenn.

Middle Fork, a post-office of Randolph co., W. Va., 16 miles N.W. of Beverly.

Middle Fork of the Big Blue River rises in Hamilton co., Neb., runs eastward through York co., and unites with the North Fork in Seward co. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Middle Fork of Feather River. See FEATHER RIVER.

Middle Fork of Ivy, a township of Madison co., N.C. Pop. 793.

Middle Ga'briel, a post-hamlet of Burnet co., Tex., 10 miles from Burnet. It has a church.

Middle Gran'ville, a post-village in Granville township, Washington co., N.Y., on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 66 miles N. by E. of Albany, and about 13 miles S.E. of Whitehall. It has a graded school, 5 churches, and manufactures of cheese and slate. Pop. about 500.

Middle Ground, a post-office of Scriven co., Ga.

Middle Grove, a post-village of Monroe co., Mo., in Union township, 67 miles W.S.W. of Hannibal, and 9 miles E. of Moberly. It has 2 churches and a masonic hall.

Middle Grove, or **Jamesville,** a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., 7 miles W. of Saratoga Springs. It has a church, a paper-mill, and a flour-mill.

Middle Had'dam, a post-village of Middlesex co., Conn., on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, about 20 miles below Hartford, and on the Connecticut Valley Railroad. It has 2 churches and several factories.

Middleham, mid'dęl-ąm, a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, on the Ure, 9 miles S.S.W. of Richmond. It has remains of a castle built A.D. 1190. Pop. of parish, 909. MIDDLEHAM MOOR, half a mile S.W., is a noted training-ground for racers.

Middle Hope, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., on or near the Hudson River, 4 miles above Newburg. It has 2 churches, several stores, and a flour-mill.

Middle Island, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., at the head of the Connecticut River, 10 miles N.E. of Patchogue, and about 15 miles W. of Riverhead. It has 2 churches.

Middle Island Creek, West Virginia, drains part of Doddridge co., and runs thence northward to Middlebourne, in Tyler co. Below that point it pursues a very sinuous course, and enters the Ohio River in Pleasants co. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Middle Island Junction, W. Va. See SMITHTON.

Middle Kennetcook. See MOSHERVILLE.

Middle Lanc'aster, a post-village of Butler co., Pa., in Lancaster township, 15 miles W. of Butler. It has 3 churches. Coal is found here.

Middle Locust, Iowa. See LOCUST CREEK.

Middle Moun'tain, a post-office of Craig co., Va., 7 miles N. of New Castle.

Middle Ohio, a post-village in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, on Shelburne River, 14 miles N. of Shelburne. It contains a church, 2 stores, 3 saw-mills, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. 200.

Middle Park, Colorado, a beautiful and fertile plateau or basin in Grand co., between the North and South Parks, environed on all sides by high mountains, several peaks of which rise more than 14,000 feet above the level of the sea. This park is about 60 miles long, and 30 or 40 miles wide. It is irrigated by the Grand River, which rises in it. The surface is diversified with forests, valleys, and verdant prairies, which produce good natural pasture, together with mountains in its central part. All the sedimentary rocks known in this country are found there. Timber and water are abundant.

Middle Pax'ton, a township of Dauphin co., Pa. Pop. 1317, exclusive of Dauphin.

Middle Point, a post-office of White co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 21 miles N.N.W. of Shawneetown.

Middle Point, a post-village of Van Wert co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 20 miles N.N.W. of Lima. It has 3 churches.

Mid'dleport, a township of Iroquois co., Ill. Pop. 861, exclusive of Watseka, which is also called Middleport.

Middleport, Madison co., N.Y. See RANDALLSVILLE.

Middleport, a post-village of Niagara co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal and the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, 10 miles E.N.E. of Lockport, and 6 miles W. of Medina. It is mostly in Royalton township. It contains 4 churches, a fine public school-house, a banking-house, a newspaper office, a cheese-factory, 2 foundries, a paper-mill, a flouring-mill, and a boat-yard. Many thousand barrels of apples are annually shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 1217.

Middleport, a post-village of Meigs co., O., on the Ohio River, 2 miles below Pomeroy, and about 56 miles E.S.E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, 9 churches, rich mines of coal, and manufactures of iron, salt, carriages, furniture, and woollen goods. Pop. in 1890, 3211.

Middleport, a post-borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the railroad which connects Pottsville with Tamaqua, 9 miles E.N.E. of Pottsville. It has a church and a furniture-factory. Pop. 377.

Middleport, a post-office of Webster co., W. Va.

Mid'dleport, or **Tuscaro'ra,** a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 10¼ miles E. by S. of Brantford. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 150.

Middle Ridge, a post-hamlet of La Crosse co., Wis., 8 miles S. of Bangor Station. It has a church.

Middle River, Iowa, rises near the N. border of Adair co., runs eastward through Madison co., and nearly northeastward in Warren co., and enters the Des Moines River about 12 miles below the city of Des Moines. It is nearly 110 miles long.

Middle River, Virginia, rises in Augusta co., runs nearly eastward, and enters the South Fork of the Shenandoah at Port Republic.

Middle River, a post-office of Franklin co., Ga.

Middle River, a post-office of Madison co., Iowa, on the Middle River.

Middle Saluda, a post-office of Greenville co., S.C.

Middlesborough, mid'dęlz-b'rŭh or mid'dęlz-bŭr-rŭh, a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, on the Tees, near its mouth, and 3½ miles E.N.E. of Stockton by railway. It has grown up in recent years as a port for loading colliers. It has a fine exchange building, theatre, library, and park, reading-rooms, and observatory, manufactures of pottery, castings, rope, sail-cloth, yards for ship-building, great iron-furnaces, a commodious dock, and exports of coal and iron. It sends a member to Parliament. Pop. in 1880, 55,934; in 1890, 75,516.

Middlesborough, a post-village of Bell co., Ky., near the Tennessee line, on a branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, about 46 miles N. of Knoxville, Tenn. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a tannery, a saw-mill, a planing-mill, bottling-works, wood-works, and manufactures of bricks and tiles, sewer-pipe, iron, furniture, boxes, lumber, and coke. Pop. in 1890, 3271.

Mid'dlesex, the metropolitan county of England, having N. the co. of Herts, E. Essex, S. the Thames (which separates it from Kent and Surrey), and W. Bucks. Area, 281 square miles, this being, next to Rutland, the smallest English county. Surface mostly flat in the S.W., elsewhere undulating. Principal rivers, besides the Thames, the Brent, and the Colne and Lea, which form respectively its W. and E. boundaries. The Grand Junction Canal and the New River Cut also intersect the county. Grass-farms for the supply of London with milk and hay greatly exceed in extent the cultivated land. Market-gardens are very extensive, and a large portion of the county is occupied by villas and pleasure-grounds. It sends 48 members to the House of Commons, 7 being for the county, and 41 for the metropolitan boroughs N. of the Thames. Pop. 3,251,703.

Middlesex, a county in the S. part of Connecticut, has an area of about 390 square miles. It is intersected by the Connecticut River, is bounded on the S. by Long Island Sound, and partly drained by the Hammonasset and Salmon Rivers. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil produces hay, Indian corn, &c. Many of the inhabitants are employed in manufactures of various articles. This county has quarries of gneiss or granite and red sandstone, a good material for building, which is much used in New York City. It is intersected by several branches of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and by the Meriden, Waterbury & Connecticut River Railroad. Capitals, North Plain and Haddam. Pop. in 1870, 36,099; in 1880, 35,589; in 1890, 39,524.

Middlesex, a northeastern county of Massachusetts, has an area of about 827 square miles. It is intersected by the Merrimac and Nashua Rivers, and also drained by the Charles, Concord, Sudbury, and Assabet Rivers, which afford abundant water-power. The surface is uneven or hilly, and partly covered with forests of the oak, white ash, elm, chestnut, beech, hickory, &c. Hay, butter, potatoes, and Indian corn are the staple products of the farms. The prosperity of this county is derived chiefly from extensive manufactures of cotton goods, boots and shoes, woollen goods, leather, carpets, watches, and many other articles. The value of the boots and shoes made in this county sometimes amounts to over $16,000,000 per annum, and that of the cotton goods to over $12,000,000. It contains the cities of Cambridge, Lowell, Malden, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn. It is intersected by the Boston & Albany Railroad, several branches of the Boston & Maine Railroad, the Fitchburg Railroad, and the Old Colony Railroad. Capitals, Lowell and Cambridge. Pop. in 1870, 274,353; in 1880, 317,830; in 1890, 431,167.

Middlesex, a county of New Jersey, borders on Raritan Bay, a part of the Atlantic Ocean. Area, about 310 square miles. It is partly bounded on the E. by Staten Island Sound, is intersected by the Raritan River, and also drained by Millstone and South Rivers. The surface is undulating. The soil is partly sandy, and is mostly fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, wheat, and butter are the staple products. Sandstone underlies part of this county. It is intersected by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the Central of New Jersey Railroad, the Staten Island Railroad, and two divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad, one of the latter centring at, and the other passing through, New Brunswick, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 45,029; in 1880, 52,286; in 1890, 61,754.

Middlesex, an eastern county of Virginia, borders on Chesapeake Bay. Area, about 135 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Rappahannock River, and the Plankatank River forms its W. and S.W. boundaries. The surface is nearly level. The soil is sandy, and produces a little Indian corn, wheat, &c. Capital, Saluda. Pop. in 1870, 4981; in 1880, 6252; in 1890, 7458.

Middlesex, a county in the western part of Ontario, intersected by the Thames River, and traversed by important lines of railway. Area, 1134 square miles. Capital, London. Pop. in 1891, 103,039.

Middlesex, a post-village of Yates co., N.Y., in Middlesex township, on the projected Geneva & Southwestern Railroad, 15 miles S. of Canandaigua, and 20 miles S.W. of Geneva. It has 3 churches, a union school, and a manufactory of turbine water-wheels. The township is bounded W. by Canandaigua Lake. Pop. of the township, 1359.

Middlesex, a hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., 7 miles N.W. of Kittanning. It has 2 churches. Here is Cowansville Post-Office.

Middlesex, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 1010.

Middlesex, township, Cumberland co., Pa. Pop. 1417.

Middlesex, a post-hamlet in Middlesex township, Cumberland co., Pa., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and on the Conedogwinit Creek, 4 miles N.E. of Carlisle. Pop. of the township, 1417.

Middlesex, or **West Middlesex,** a borough of Mercer co., Pa., on the Shenango River, and on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Sharon, and 15 miles N. by W. of New Castle. It contains 2 banks, 3 churches, a union school, a rolling-mill, 4 furnaces, and a foundry. Pop. 888. Coal is mined near this place. The name of its post-office is West Middlesex.

Middlesex, a post-village in Middlesex township, Washington co., Vt., on the Winooski River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 5 miles W.N.W. of Montpelier. It has 3 churches, 2 saw-mills, and an oil-mill. Pop. of the township, 1171.

Middlesex Village, a former post-village of Middlesex co., Mass. It contains many fine residences. It has been annexed to Lowell, and the post-office still so designated is a branch of Lowell Post-Office.

Middle Si'monds, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, near the St. John River, 17 miles N. by E. of Woodstock. It contains a church, a hotel, and a store. Pop. 450.

Middle Smith'field, a township of Monroe co., Pa. Pop. 1359.

Middle Southampton, sŭth-ąmp'tǫn, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the St. John River, 47 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 200.

Middle Spring, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Pa., 2½ miles from Shippensburg, and about 13 miles N.N.E. of Chambersburg. It has a church and a paper-mill.

Middle Sprite, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., in Oppenheim township, 11 miles N. of St. Johnsville. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Middle Stewiacke, ste-wę-ak'e, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, 8 miles from Brookfield. Gold has been found in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

Middle Swamp, a post-office of Bladen co., N.C.

Middlesworth, mid'dęlz-wŭrth, a station in Shelby co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 4 miles E. of Shelbyville.

Mid'dleton, or **Middleton and Tonge,** a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 5 miles by rail N.N.E. of Manchester. It has coal-mines, manufactures of silks and cottons, and a fine old church. Pop. (1891) 12,140.

Middleton, a village of Ireland, co. and 7 miles S.W. of Armagh. Pop. 434.

Middleton, a town of Ireland, co. and 14 miles E. of Cork, on a navigable stream of the same name, flowing into Cork harbor. Pop. 3063. It is neatly built, and its port is reached by vessels of about 200 tons.

Middleton, a post-hamlet of Walker co., Ala., 16 miles from Jasper. Coal is found here.

Middleton, a post-office of Elbert co., Ga.

Middleton, a post-village of Ada co., Idaho, about 40 miles W. of Boisé City. It has a flour-mill, a nursery, a blacksmith-shop, and a hotel.

Middleton, a hamlet of Marion co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 8 miles E. of Salem. It has 2 churches.

Middleton, a village of Wayne co., Ill., 40 miles E.N.E. of Duquoin. Here is Long Prairie Post-Office.

Middleton, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Middleton township, on the Lawrence Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Salem, and 18 or 19 miles N. of Boston. It has a church, a shoe-factory, a tannery, &c. Pop. of the township, 1092.

Middleton, a post-township of Strafford co., N.H., 30 miles E.N.E. of Concord. Pop. of township, 476.

Middleton, a township of Nash co., N.C. Pop. 1465.

Middleton, or **Middletown,** a hamlet of Champaign co., O., 1 mile from Mingo. It has a church.

Middleton, township, Columbiana co., O. Pop. 1327.

Middleton, a hamlet of Jackson co., O., in Milton township, about 9 miles E. of Jackson. Pop. 71. Here is Dawkin's Mills Post-Office.

Middleton, a hamlet of Perry co., O., 4½ miles S. of Junction City. It has a church.

Middleton, a post-village of Washington co., Oregon, 16 miles S.S.W. of Portland. It has a church and an academy.

Middleton, a township of Sumter co., S.C. Pop. 649.

Middleton, a station in Sumter co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, Camden Branch, 24 miles by rail N.E. of Kingsville.

Middleton, a village of Rutherford co., Tenn., 13 miles S. of Murfreesborough. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Middleton, a post-hamlet of Leon co., Tex., about 30 miles W.S.W. of Crockett.

Middleton, a post-village of Dane co., Wis., in Middleton township, on the W. shore of Lake Mendota, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 6 miles W. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a planing-mill. Pop. 285; of the township, 1718. The township contains a hamlet named Pheasant Branch.

Middleton, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on the Western Counties Railway, 101 miles W. of Halifax. It has 3 stores, and a trade in lumber and produce. Iron- and copper-mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 200.

Middleton, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 13 miles from Summerside. Pop. 150.

Middleton Centre, Ontario. See COURTLAND.

Middleton in Teesdale, a town of England, co. of Durham, 10 miles by rail N.W. of Barnard Castle. Pop. of township, 2386.

Middleton Station, a post-village of Hardeman co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, at its junction with the Ripley Railroad, 69 miles E. of Memphis. It has 2 churches and a seminary. Pop. 150.

Mid'dletown, a post-village of Lake co., Cal., 14 miles N. of Calistoga. It has 2 churches and a high school. Cinnabar (quicksilver) is mined near this place, which is surrounded by beautiful scenery and mineral springs. Pop. about 600.

Middletown, a hamlet of Shasta co., Cal., 9 miles W. of Redding. Gold is found here.

Middletown, a city and port of entry of Connecticut, and one of the capitals of Middlesex co., is pleasantly situated on the right or W. bank of the Connecticut River, and on the Connecticut Valley Railroad, the New Haven, Middletown & Willimantic Railroad ("Air Line"), and other branches of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 15 miles S. of Hartford, and 24 miles N.E. of New Haven. The principal mercantile houses and hotels are on Main street, which is broad and level. The more elevated parts of the city are occupied by elegant residences (on High street), with fine gardens and highly ornamented grounds. This city contains a stone court-house, a custom-house, 4 national banks, an industrial school for girls, state asylum for the insane, the Berkeley Divinity School (Protestant Episcopal), and the Wesleyan University (Methodist), which was organized in 1831 and has 25 professors and instructors, about 300 students, and a library of 25,000 volumes. One daily and 1 weekly newspaper are published here. On a high hill 1 mile S.E. of this city are the large and imposing buildings of the State General Hospital for the Insane, having accommodations for 1300 patients. The main building is of Portland sandstone. Middletown has manufactures of britannia-ware, tape, webbing, pumps, electric-light supplies, locks, harness, &c. An iron railway bridge across the river connects this city with the township of Portland, in which the celebrated Portland sandstone is quarried. The trains of the Air-Line Railroad pass over this bridge. The harbor of this port has 10 feet of water at the wharves. The New York and Hartford steamboats touch here. Middletown was settled in 1636, and incorporated as a city in 1784. Pop. in 1880, 6826; in 1890, 9013.

Middletown, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., on the Delaware Railroad, 25 miles S.S.W. of Wilmington, and 3 miles W. of Odessa. It has 3 churches, a national bank, 2 hotels, a machine-shop, a foundry, an academy, a newspaper office, 2 carriage-shops, and manufactures of farming-implements and baskets. Large quantities of peaches are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 1454.

Middletown, Champaign co., Ill. See MAHOMET.

Middletown, a post-village of Logan co., Ill., in Corwine township, on or near Salt Creek, 22 miles N. by E. of Springfield. It has a church and a drug-store. Pop. 223.

Middletown, a village of Allen co., Ind., about 10 miles S. by E. of Fort Wayne.

Middletown, a post-village in Fall Creek township, Henry co., Ind., on Fall Creek, and on the railroad which connects Richmond with Logansport, 9 miles E.S.E. of Anderson, and 40 miles W.N.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches, a high school, a carriage-factory, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 711.

Middletown, a hamlet of Shelby co., Ind., 2 miles from Waldron Station.

Middletown, a post-hamlet and station of Des Moines co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 9 miles W. of Burlington. It has 2 churches.

Middletown, a post-office of Wilson co., Kansas, 25 miles W. by S. of Humboldt.

Middletown, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ky., 13 miles E. of Louisville, on the Shelby Railroad. It has an academy, 3 churches, and a rope-factory. Pop. 244.

Middletown, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., in the fertile Catoctin Valley, on or near Catoctin Creek, near the E. base of the Blue Ridge, 8 miles W. by N. of Frederick. It has a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, 5 or 6 churches, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 746.

Middletown, township, Jackson co., Minn. Pop. 139.

Middletown, a township of Lafayette co., Mo. Pop. 2163. It contains Waverly.

Middletown, a post-village of Montgomery co., Mo., in Prairie township, on the Cuivre (or Copper) River, about 44 miles S. of Hannibal. It has 4 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of farming-implements and flour. Pop. in 1890, 389.

Middletown, a post-village in Middletown township, Monmouth co., N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, about 25 miles S. by W. of New York City, 4 or 5 miles N.W. of Red Bank, and 1¾ miles W. of Middletown Station on the New Jersey Southern Railroad. It has 3 churches and several carriage-factories. The township is bounded on the N. by Raritan (or Sandy Hook) Bay, and contains villages named Leedsville, Navesink, New Monmouth, and Port Monmouth. Pop. of the township, 5059.

Middletown, a township of Delaware co., N.Y. Pop. 3029. It contains Margaretville, Lumberville, Halcottsville, Griffin's Corners, New Kingston, &c.

Middletown, a post-town of Orange co., N.Y., is situated in Wallkill township, in the valley of the Wallkill River, on the Erie Railroad, at its junction with the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, about 24 miles W.S.W. of Newburg. By railroad it is 66 miles N.N.W. of New York, and 7 miles W.N.W. of Goshen. It is also the N. terminus of the New Jersey Midland Railroad. It contains 8 churches, the Wallkill Academy and union school, 2 or 3 national banks, a savings-bank, an opera-house, 2 public halls, hotels called the Grand Central and Ogden House, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. It has gas-works and iron-works, and is supplied with water brought from Monhagan Lake. It has also manufactories of wool hats, blankets, carpet-bags, and saws. The state homœopathic insane asylum is located here. Pop. in 1870, 6049; in 1880, 8494; in 1890, 11,977.

Middletown, township, Richmond co., N.Y. P. 8351. It contains New Dorp, Edgewater, and other villages.

Middletown, a village of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Half Moon township, 3 miles N. of Waterford, and 13 miles N. of Albany. It has a church and a union school. Here is Half Moon Post-Office. Pop. about 200.

Middletown, a city of Ohio, in Lemon township, Butler co., is situated on the E. bank of the Miami River (here crossed by a bridge), and on the Miami & Erie Canal, at the convergence of 6 railroads, 34 miles N. of Cincinnati, and 22 miles S.S.W. of Dayton. It has 12 churches, 3 banks,

a high school, 8 paper-mills, 4 paper-bag-factories, 2 large tobacco-factories, a brewery, manufactures of machinery, agricultural-implements, twine, malt, flour, &c., electric street-railways, water-works, and 2 daily newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 7681.

Middletown, Guernsey co., O. See MIDDLEBOURNE.

Middletown, a village of Holmes co., O., about 20 miles S.W. of Massillon. It has 2 churches. Pop. 150. Here is Mount Hope Post-Office.

Middletown, a hamlet in Moon township, Alleghany co., Pa., on the Ohio River, opposite Haysville. It has a church and 2 saw-mills. Here is Vancefort Post-Office.

Middletown, a township of Bucks co., Pa. Pop. 2360. It contains Langhorne.

Middletown, a post-borough of Dauphin co., Pa., on the E. bank of the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Swatara Creek, 9 miles S.E. of Harrisburg. It is on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the Pennsylvania Canal, and is a terminus of a branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. An electric railroad extends hence to Harrisburg, and on the opposite side of the river is a station on the Northern Central Railroad. Middletown contains 8 churches, 2 banks, 1 daily and 2 weekly newspaper offices, the Emaus Orphan House, extensive iron-works, a planing-mill and sash-factory, car-works, a tannery, a furniture-factory, a flour-mill (roller process), an opera-house, electric cars, water-works, &c. Pop. in 1890, 5080.

Middletown, a village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Hempfield township, 5 miles S.W. of Greensburg, and about 26 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church and 2 stores. Here is Cribbs Post-Office.

Middletown, a township of Newport co., R.I., on the island of Aquidneck. Pop. 1074. It has 2 churches and important fisheries. Several of the best Newport beaches are in this township.

Middletown, a township in Rutland co., Vt. Pop. 777. It contains Middletown Springs.

Middletown, a post-village of Frederick co., Va., in the Shenandoah Valley, on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles S.S.W. of Winchester. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 410.

Mid'dletown, a small village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 2 miles from Bradford. Pop. 100.

Middletown Centre, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 20 miles S.S.W. of Binghamton, N.Y.

Middletown Ferry, a station in York co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, and on the Susquehanna River, opposite Middletown, Dauphin co., Pa.

Middletown Springs, a post-village and summer resort of Rutland co., Vt., in Middletown township, 8 miles S.E. of Poultney, and about 14 miles S.W. of Rutland. It has mineral springs which contain iron, and a large hotel with rooms for 300 guests, also a money-order post-office and 3 churches.

Middle Valley, a post-office of Ada co., Idaho.

Middle Valley, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., on the High Bridge Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of High Bridge. It has 2 flour-mills. Pop. about 350.

Middle Valley, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Railroad, 9 miles W. of Hawley, and 7 miles S.W. of Honesdale. It has a tannery.

Mid'dleville, a post-village in Thornapple township, Barry co., Mich., on the Thornapple River, and on the Grand River Valley division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 21 miles S.S.E. of Grand Rapids, and 11 miles W.N.W. of Hastings. It has a newspaper office, 2 planing-mills, a bank, 2 saw-mills, 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages and agricultural implements. Pop. in 1890, 678.

Middleville, a post-township of Wright co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 45 miles W. of Minneapolis. It is drained by the North Fork of Crow River. Pop. 736.

Middleville, a village of Essex co., N.J., in South Orange township, 3 miles W.S.W. of Newark, and 1 mile from Maplewood. It has a church and a shoe-factory.

Middleville, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., on Paulins River, 7 miles W. of Newton. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Middleville, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., on West Canada Creek, about 14 miles E. by N. of Utica, and 7 miles N. of Herkimer. It is mostly in Newport township, and partly in Fairfield. It has 2 churches, a union school, a chair-factory, and a cotton-factory.

Middleville, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, 7 miles N. of Lanark. Pop. 200.

Mid'dleway, a post-village of Jefferson co., W. Va., on Opequan Creek, about 12 miles S. of Martinsburg. It has 3 or 4 churches, a carpet-factory, &c. Pop. about 300.

Mid'dlewich, a town of England, co. and 21 miles E. of Chester, on the Grand Trunk Canal, and 2 miles E. of the Grand Junction Railway. The town has manufactures of silk and cotton, and a large trade in salt obtained from the brine-springs of the vicinity. Pop. 3085.

Middle Wood'berry, a township of Bedford co., Pa. Pop. 1483.

Middle Yu'ba, a river of Yuba co., Cal., rises on the slope of the Sierra Nevada, and, flowing in a general W.S.W. course, falls into the Yuba River 75 miles above Marysville. Gold is found on this stream, which also affords valuable water-power.

Midg'ley, a town of England, co. of York, 4 miles W.N.W. of Halifax. Pop. 3065.

Mid'hurst, a town of England, co. of Sussex, 11 miles N.N.E. of Chichester, on the navigable Rother, a tributary of the Arun. It has a grammar-school. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. of parliamentary borough, 6753.

Mid'hurst, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on Oliver's Creek, 5 miles N.W. of Barrie. It contains a grist-mill and 4 saw-mills. Pop. 100.

Midiah, mee'dee'à, a town of Turkey, in Roumelia, on the Black Sea, at the mouth of the Tolopaz. Lat. 41° 38′ N.; lon. 28° 8′ E. It has a small roadstead, where vessels may anchor in 10 or 12 fathoms.

Midi, Dent-du-, Alps. See DENT-DU-MIDI.

Midi, Pic du, Europe. See PYRENEES.

Mid'land, a county in the central part of Michigan, has an area of about 530 square miles. It is intersected by the Tittabawassee River, and is also drained by Chippewa and Pine Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Lumber, oats, Indian corn, potatoes, and hay are the staple products of this county. It is intersected by the Flint & Pere Marquette and Michigan Central Railroads, both of which connect with Midland, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 3285; in 1874, 4765; in 1880, 6893; in 1890, 10,657.

Midland, a post-village, capital of Midland co., Mich., in a township of the same name, on the Tittabawassee River, at the mouth of the Chippewa or Pine River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of East Saginaw, and about 22 miles N.E. of St. Louis. It has 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a banking-house, 5 churches, a flour-mill, 2 planing-mills, and manufactures of lumber and salt. Pop. in 1890, 2277; of the township, additional, 1020.

Midland, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Mo., in Maramec township, on or near the Maramec River, and on the St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock Railroad, 99 miles S.W. of St. Louis. It has a blast-furnace for pig-iron. Iron and lead are found here.

Midland, a post-town, capital of Midland co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railway, in a stock- and grape-growing section, 146 miles W. of Abilene. It has 3 churches (5 organizations), a bank, graded public schools, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 1200.

Midland, a post-hamlet of Fauquier co., Va., on the Midland Railroad, 44 miles W. by S. of Alexandria.

Midland City, a post-hamlet of De Witt co., Ill., in Barnett township, on the railroad between Clinton and Lincoln, 2½ miles from Hallsville. Pop. about 100.

Midland Junction, a station in Clinton co., Iowa, near the Mississippi River, and at the junction of the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque and Iowa Midland Railroads, 7 miles N. of Lyons.

Midland Junction, a station in Chenango co., N.Y., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, at the junction of the Midland Railroad, 9 miles N. of Norwich.

Midland Park, a post-office of Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 25 miles N.N.W. of Jersey City.

Mid-Lothian, Scotland. See EDINBURGH.

Midlo'thian, a post-village of Chesterfield co., Va., near Coalfield Station on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, about 13 miles W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches. Coal-mining is the chief business of this place. Pop. 500.

Mid'napoor', or **Midnapur,** mid'na-poor', a town of Bengal, capital of Midnapoor district, on the Cassai (or Kasai) River, 70 miles by canal W. of Calcutta. It has a jail, a hospital, a dispensary, barracks, brass- and copper-works, government and other schools, &c. Pop. 31,491.

Midnapoor, or **Midnapur,** a district of Bengal, bounded S.E. by the Bay of Bengal and the river Hoogly,

and S.W., in part, by the province of Orissa. Area, 5082 square miles. It is generally a fertile plain, but in the W. and N. the soil is poor and the surface a jungle. Chief products, rice, sugar, dates, indigo, silk, lac, honey, and wax. Capital, Midnapoor. Pop. 2,540,963.

Midoes, or **Midoens,** me-do'ĕns, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 36 miles W.S.W. of Guarda. Pop. 2478.

Midouze, mee'dooz', a navigable river of France, in Landes, formed by the union of the Midou and Douze, enters the Adour on the right. Length, 18 miles, or, comprising the Midou, 65 miles.

Midroé, mid'ro-å', a town of Algeria, on the river Faled, 134 miles S.W. of Algiers.

Mid'somer Norton, a town of England, co. of Somerset, 8 miles S.W. of Bath. Pop. of parish, 4010.

Mid'vale, a station in Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Phillipsburg.

Midvale, a post-hamlet of Passaic co., N.J., in Pompton township, on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 20 miles N. of Montclair. It has 2 churches.

Mid'ville, a post-village of Burke co., Ga., on the Central Railroad, about 94 miles N.W. of Savannah. It has a plough-factory and several general stores.

Mid'way, a post-village of Bullock co., Ala., on the Montgomery & Eufaula Railroad, 53 miles E.S.E. of Montgomery. It has a high school, a carriage-factory, and 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 612.

Midway, a hamlet of Hot Spring co., Ark., on the Washita River, 6 miles W. of Donaldson Station. It has 3 churches.

Midway, a post-hamlet of Alameda co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 64 miles E. by S. of San Francisco.

Midway, a post-hamlet of Gadsden co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Tallahassee. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Midway, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ill., about 36 miles W. of Peoria, and 1 mile E. of Spoon River. It has 2 churches and valuable coal-mines.

Midway, a post-hamlet in Grass township, Spencer co., Ind., about 25 miles E. of Evansville. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Midway, a station in Johnson co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 5 miles E. by S. of Iowa City.

Midway, a post-office of Crawford co., Kansas.

Midway, a post-village of Woodford co., Ky., on the Louisville & Lexington Railroad, 14 miles W.N.W. of Lexington, and 15 miles E.S.E. of Frankfort. It has 6 churches, a bank, a paper-mill, a newspaper office, and the Midway orphan school. Pop. in 1890, 1185.

Midway, a post-village of Hinds co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 22½ miles W. of Jackson, and 22½ miles E. of Vicksburg. It contains Midway College and a steam mill.

Midway, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Mo., 7 miles W. of Columbia. It has a church.

Midway, a small village of Jasper co., Mo., 12 miles S.E. of Carthage. It has a church and a masonic hall. Here is Jasper Post-Office.

Midway, a post-hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., 10 miles N.W. of Freeville, at South Lansing Station.

Midway, a post-township of Davidson co., N.C., 10 miles S. of Salem, and 10 miles N. of Lexington. It has 4 churches. Here is the Bethany High School. Pop. of the township, 1026.

Midway, a station in Halifax co., N.C., on the railroad from Weldon to Gaston, 6 miles from either place.

Midway, Guernsey co., O. See CENTREVILLE.

Midway, a village of Madison co., O., in Range township, about 33 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300. Here is Cross Roads Post-Office.

Midway, a post-office of Umatilla co., Oregon.

Midway, a post-village in Robinson township, Washington co., Pa., on the Pan-Handle or Pittsburg & Columbus Railroad, 20 miles W.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a church and 2 public halls. Coal is mined here.

Midway, a post-village in Midway township, Barnwell co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 2 miles from the Edisto River, and 72 miles W.N.W. of Charleston. It has 3 churches and several schools. Pop. of the township, 1218.

Midway, a township of Clarendon co., S.C. Pop. 425.

Midway, a post-village of Greene co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 63 miles E. by N. of Knoxville. It has 3 general stores. Pop. 200.

Midway, a post-village of Madison co., Tex., 26 miles N.N.W. of Huntsville. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and a steam cotton-gin.

Midway, a post-village of Wasatch co., Utah, about 30 miles S.E. of Salt Lake City. It has a church and a silver-mine. Pop. 676.

Midway, a post-office of Halifax co., Va.

Midway, a post-village of La Crosse co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 11 miles N. of La Crosse. It has a church and 2 warehouses for grain. Pop. 300.

Midway Mills, a post-office of Nelson co., Va.

Midwolde, mid'wol-dęh, a village of the Netherlands, province of Groningen, 5 miles N.W. of Winschoten. Pop. of commune, 3689.

Miechow, or **Mjechow,** me-å'kov, a town of Poland, province and 44 miles S.W. of Kielce. Pop. 1595.

Miedzychod, a town of Prussia. See BIRNBAUM.

Miedzyrzyc, me-ĕd'zir'zits, a town of Poland, province and 25 miles S.E. of Siedlec, on an affluent of the Bug. Pop. 4500.

Miélan, me-å'lŏn', a town of France, in Gers, 20 miles S.W. of Auch. Pop. 1910.

Mielec, me-å-lĕts', a town of Austria, in Galicia, about 35 miles N.E. of Tarnow, on the Wysloka. Pop. 2995.

Mier (meer), or **Lanc'aster,** a post-village in Lancaster township, Wabash co., Ill., 12 miles N.W. of Mount Carmel. It has 3 stores. Post-office, Mier.

Mier, meer, a post-village in Richland township, Grant co., Ind., on Pipe Creek, and on the railroad which connects Logansport with Marion, 31 miles E.S.E. of Logansport. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Mieres del Camino, me-å'rĕs dĕl kå-mee'no, or **San Juan Bautista,** sån HOO-ån' bŏw-tees'tå, a town of Spain, in Asturias, 10 miles S. of Oviedo, on the Lena or Caudal. It has a fine palace, an iron-foundry, and a trade in cinnabar, iron, sulphur, and coal.

Mies, mees, or **Silber-Bergstadt,** sil'bęr-bĕRG'stått, a walled town of Bohemia, 15 miles W. of Pilsen. Pop. 3795, mostly employed in extensive lead- and silver-mines.

Miesbach, mees'båK, a town of Bavaria, 16 miles S.S.W. of Munich. Pop. 2067.

Mieshchowsk, a town of Russia. See MESHCHOVSK.

Mietau, a town of Russia. See MITAU.

Mietska Gorka, a town of Prussia. See GÖRCHEN.

Mieussy, me-us'see', a village of France, in Savoy, province of Faucigny. Pop. of commune, 2294.

Mieza, me-å'thå, a town of Spain, in Leon, province and about 54 miles from Salamanca. Pop. 1174.

Mif'flin, a county of Pennsylvania, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 375 square miles. It is traversed in the S.E. part by the Juniata River, which here runs in a northeasterly direction. The surface is diversified with beautiful mountain-scenery, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are iron ore and limestone. This county is traversed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, a branch of which extends from Lewistown to Sunbury. Capital, Lewistown. Pop. in 1870, 17,508; in 1880, 19,577; in 1890, 19,996.

Mifflin, a post-office of Crawford co., Ind., about 42 miles W. of New Albany.

Mifflin, a post-village of Ashland co., O., in Mifflin township, about 9 miles E.N.E. of Mansfield. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 400. The township is bounded on the W. by the Black Fork of the Mohican River. Pop. of the township, 781.

Mifflin, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 1562.

Mifflin, a township of Pike co., O. Pop. 1108.

Mifflin, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 898.

Mifflin, a township of Wyandot co., O. Pop. 866. It contains a part of Nevada.

Mifflin, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 5058. It contains Braddock.

Mifflin, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 1029.

Mifflin, a township of Cumberland co., Pa. Pop. 1455.

Mifflin, a township of Dauphin co., Pa. Pop. 614, exclusive of Berrysburg and Uniontown.

Mifflin, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 1004.

Mifflin, a post-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Lebanon & Tremont Railroad, 19 miles N. of Lebanon.

Mifflin, a post-village of Henderson co., Tenn., about 15 miles E. by S. of Jackson. It has a church.

Mifflin, a post-village in Mifflin township, Iowa co., Wis., about 30 miles N.E. of Dubuque, and 10 miles W. of Mineral Point. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory. Pop. of the township, 1526.

Mif'flinburg, or **Young'manstown,** a post-borough of Union co., Pa., on Buffalo Creek, and on the Lewisburg Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad, 9 miles W. by S. of Lewisburg, and about 22 miles S. of Williamsport. It

contains a graded school, a national bank, 1 other bank, a newspaper office, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1417.

Mifflin Cross Roads, a post-hamlet in Beaver township, Columbia co., Pa., on the Danville, Hazelton & Wilkesbarre Railroad, 18 miles E. of Danville. It has a church.

Mif'flintown, or **Mifflin,** a post-borough, capital of Juniata co., Pa., is beautifully situated on the left or N. bank of the Juniata River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 12 miles E. of Lewistown, and 49 miles by railroad N.W. of Harrisburg. It contains a fine court-house, 3 churches, 2 banks, and a coach-factory. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. 877. A bridge across the river connects this town with Patterson, in which is Mifflintown Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mif'flinville, a post-office of Franklin co., O.

Mifflinville, a post-village in Mifflin township, Columbia co., Pa., on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, about 20 miles E.N.E. of Danville. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a tannery. Pop. 300. The Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad is on the other bank of the river.

Migalgara, a town of Turkey. See MALGARAH.

Migliarina, meel-yå-ree'nå, a village of Italy, province and 7 miles W.N.W. of Catanzaro. Pop. 2298.

Miglionico, meel-yon'e-ko, a market-town of Italy, in Basilicata, 9 miles S.W. of Matera. Pop. 3711.

Mignanego, meen-yå-nå'go, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 2 miles from San Quirico. Pop. of commune, 2779.

Migné, meen'yå', a village of France, in Vienne, on the Auzance. Pop. 639.

Miguelturra, me-ghĕl'toor'RÅ, a town of Spain, New Castile, 2 miles S. of Ciudad Real. It has 4 hermitages, one of which, Santo Cristo de la Misericordia, is remarkable for the richness of its architecture. The manufactures comprise brandy, leather, bricks, and tiles. Pop. 6223.

Mihaly-Falva, mee'håĬ'-fŏl'vŏh', or **Michelsdorf,** mee'kęls-dorf', a village of Transylvania, at the confluence of the Hokel with the Maros.

Mihaly-Jasz-Telek, mee-håĬ'-jåȧs-tå'lĕk', a village of Hungary, at the confluence of the Zaqua with the Tarna. Pop. 2291.

Mihaly-Nagy, mee'håĬ'-nŏdj, a market-village of Hungary, co. and 37 miles S.W. of Zemplin. Pop. 3516.

Mihdawal, mee-daw'ål, a town of India, Bustee district. Pop. 8124.

Mihla, mee'lå, a village of Germany, in Saxe-Weimar, 7 miles N. of Eisenach. Pop. 1484.

Mihrjan, a town of Persia. See BHIRJAN.

Mihrpur, a town of Bengal. See MEERPOOR.

Mihsi, a town of India. See MAISSY.

Miias, or **Mias,** mee'ȧs', a river of Asiatic Russia, governments of Orenboorg, Perm, and Tobolsk, joins the Tobol at Yalootrovosk, after an eastward course of 300 miles.

Mijares, or **Mixares,** me-hå'rĕs, a river of Spain, enters the Mediterranean 6 miles S. of Castellon de la Plana, after an E. course of 65 miles.

Mijas, or **Mixas,** mee'hȧs, a town of Spain, province and 15 miles S.W. of Malaga. Pop. 2687.

Mijiritch, a town of Russia. See MIZHIRITCH.

Mikesville, mīks'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Fla., 18 miles S. of Lake City. It has 2 churches.

Mikhailov, or **Michailov,** me-kī-lov', a town of Russia, government and 32 miles S.W. of Riazan, on the Pronia. Pop. 3309.

Mikhalitza, or **Mikhalitch.** See MUHALITCH.

Miknas, a town of Morocco. See MEQUINEZ.

Mikola, mee'ko'lŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Szathmar, 4 miles from Szathmar-Nemeth. Pop. 1183.

Mikolajow, mee-ko-lå-yov', a town of Austrian Galicia, 20 miles N.N.E. of Stry. Pop. 2133.

Mikra Dili, an island of Greece. See DELOS.

Mikulince, me-koo-lin'sȧ, a town of Austrian Poland, in Galicia, 12 miles S. of Tarnopol. Pop. 3848.

Mikulow, a town of Moravia. See NIKOLSBURG.

Mila, or **Milah,** mee'lå, a town of Algeria, province and 21 miles N.W. of Constantine, surrounded by gardens filled with the finest fruits and flowers. Pop. 2500.

Milagro Ergavia, me-lå'gro ĕR-gå've-å, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 40 miles S. of Pamplona, on the Aragon. Pop. 1234.

Milam, mi'lam, a county in the central part of Texas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Brazos River, and intersected by the Leon or Little River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroad and the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad, which meet at Cameron, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8984; in 1880, 18,659; in 1890, 24,773.

Milam, a post-hamlet of Sabine co., Tex., about 75 miles S. of Shreveport, La. It has 2 churches. Pop. 50.

Milan, mil'an (Fr. pron. mee'lŏxⁿ'; It. *Milano,* me-lå'no; Ger. *Mailand,* mī'lånt; anc. *Mediola'num*), the largest city of Lombardy, and the third in size in Italy, capital of a province of its own name, is situated about 90 miles E.N.E. of Turin, 175 miles W. of Venice, 75 miles N.N.E. of Genoa, and 325 miles N.N.W. of Rome. Lat. 45° 28′ 1″ N.; lon. 9° 11′ 48″ E. It is situated in a beautiful and fertile plain, between the Adda and Ticino, which, in this part of their course, feed four separate canals, one of which, the Naviglio Grande, or "Great Canal," encircling a considerable portion of the interior of the city, divides it into two unequal parts, while the other three, on the outside, are available both for irrigation and traffic. It is the centre of several important railways. It is built in the form of an irregular polygon, and is surrounded by canals, which were once flanked with massive bastions. These, with a single exception, have been removed, and the space occupied by them and the earthen ramparts has been converted into walks, shaded by chestnut-trees. The town is entered by 11 gates, the streets leading from which are of convenient breadth, well paved and lighted. The Piazza d'Armi is an immense space, obtained by the demolition of the citadel and its outworks; it is used for the exercise of troops, and has extensive barracks; part of it has been converted into an amphitheatre capable of containing 30,000 spectators. The houses of Milan are built, for the most part, of brick, and covered with tiles, but have often a handsome and showy exterior. The finest streets have ranges of elegant mansions, which would be ornaments to any capital.

Among the great number of public edifices that adorn Milan, the most remarkable is the Duomo or cathedral, a vast and magnificent structure, situated almost in the centre of the city, in the Piazza del Duomo. The edifice was commenced in 1387, and has ever since been advancing towards completion. It is built of white marble, and is remarkable for the extreme lightness of its construction. It is 490 feet long, 298 feet wide, and 355 feet high to the top of the dome, above which rises an elegant tower. Its form is that of a Latin cross, divided into five naves. Around the roofs and sides are 4600 niches, of which many are occupied by statues. The building is adorned with more than a hundred beautiful spires. In the interior everything is of the most imposing and gorgeous description. The floor is formed of marble of different colors, disposed in various figures; paintings by the most celebrated masters adorn the walls; and the figures sketched on the windows are of a size and boldness probably unequalled in the world. The other remarkable edifices are the church of Sant' Ambrogio, founded by St. Ambrose in 387, containing so many ancient epitaphs and other relics as to form a rich museum of Christian antiquities; the church of Sant' Eustorgio, with interesting monuments; the church of Santa Maria delle Grazie, in which is the celebrated "Last Supper," by Leonardo da Vinci; the church of Santa Maria della Passione, with a magnificent mausoleum; the Palazzo Reale; the archiepiscopal palace, adjoining the cathedral; the Palazzo di Governo, containing a vast court lined with porticos supported by pillars; the Palazzo del Marino, now a custom-house and treasury; the Broletto, or Palazzo Municipali; the former Palazzo della Ragione, now the corn exchange; the Palazzo di Giustizia; the railway station; the Galleria Vittorio Emanuele, a beautiful and costly building, occupied by shops; the mint; the barracks, forming a long and elegant range of buildings, capable of holding 4000 men; the prisons, one of which is regarded as a model of its kind; the house of correction at Porta Nuova; and a great number of theatres, among which that called Della Scala takes precedence, accommodating 4000 spectators.

The chief scientific and educational establishments are the Academy of Arts and Sciences, with a library of 270,000 volumes, valuable manuscripts, a picture-gallery rich in the choicest productions of the ancient Italian masters, an astronomical and magnetical observatory, considered the finest in Italy, and a botanic garden; the Ambrosian Library, with 160,000 volumes and 15,000 manuscripts; the Trivulzio Library, 20,000 volumes and 2000 manuscripts; 5 gymnasia, a normal school, a school of medicine and surgery, several learned societies, and a military geographical institute, which publishes excellent maps. The principal benevolent endowments are the Ospitale Maggiore, richly

endowed, and occupying a vast range of buildings in the Gothic style, with a façade adorned by five bas-reliefs, and a large square court enclosed by porticos, the Ospitale di Santa Caterina, the Ospitale dei Fate-bene-Fratelli, the Ospitale dei Pazzi, the Monte di Pietà, the infant house of refuge, the house of incurables, the penitentiary and house of industry, the military, orphan, and foundling hospitals.

Milan is the see of an archbishop, and the seat of courts of primary resort, criminal and mercantile courts, and a court of appeal for all Lombardy. It is the largest book-mart in Italy; and from its position on the great routes across the Alps, and its connection by canals with the principal rivers in Italy, it is favorably situated for trade. Its manufactures comprise silks, velvets, ribbons, lace, cotton, carpets, jewelry, glass, paper, and porcelain; it has a royal tobacco-manufactory.

Milan is very ancient; it was founded in 400 B.C., and was inhabited and embellished by many of the Roman emperors. Virgil studied here, and it is the birthplace of many eminent persons, among whom may be named the Popes Alexander II., Urban III., Celestine IV., Pius IV., and Gregory XIV., the jurist Alciato, the geometer Cardan, Beccaria, and the novelist Manzoni. It was the capital of a republic in 1056; in the end of the fourteenth century it was made the capital of the duchy of Milan; it passed successively under the dominion of Spain and Austria, and was taken by the French in 1796 and 1800. In 1805 the French made it the capital of the kingdom of Italy. It was retaken by Austria in 1814, but after several insurrections the Austrians were temporarily expelled in 1848. After four months the city was again captured by them, and remained in their possession until 1859, when Lombardy was incorporated in the kingdom of Italy. Pop. in 1846, 156,326; in 1881, 295,543, or, including the suburbs, 321,839.——Adj. and inhab. MILANESE, mil'an-eez' (It. pron. me-lä-nä'sä).

Milan, also called the **Milanese,** a province of Italy, in Lombardy, containing the capital city of the same name. Area, 1155 square miles. Pop. 1,009,794.

Mi'lan, a township of De Kalb co., Ill. Pop. 857.

Milan, a township of Macon co., Ill. Pop. 322.

Milan, or **Cam'den Mills,** a post-village in Black Hawk township, Rock Island co., Ill., on the Rock River, opposite South Rock Island, and on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, also on the Rock Island & Mercer County Railroad, 5½ miles S. of Davenport, Iowa. It has 3 churches, 3 flouring-mills, a paper-mill, a chair-factory, and 12 stores. It has immense water-power. Pop. 818.

Milan, a township of Allen co., Ind., traversed by the Maumee River. Pop. 1183.

Milan, a post-village in Franklin township, Ripley co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 42 miles W. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, a woollen- and a flour-mill.

Milan, a post-office of Lucas co., Iowa.

Milan, a post-office of Sumner co., Kansas, 45 miles S.S.W. of Wichita.

Milan, Livingston co., Mich. See UNADILLA.

Milan, a post-township of Monroe co., Mich., about 42 miles S.W. of Detroit. It contains a village named East Milan, and part of the village of Milan. Pop. 1488.

Milan, a post-village of Monroe and Washtenaw cos., Mich., in Milan and York townships, 16 miles S. of Ann Arbor. It has a church, a stave-factory, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 300.

Milan, a post-village, capital of Sullivan co., Mo., on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 32 miles N. of Laclede, and about 40 miles N.N.E. of Chillicothe. It is between the Middle and East Forks of Locust Creek, which are nearly 3 miles apart. It contains a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a money-order post-office, a steam grist-mill, and 3 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1234.

Milan, a post-village in Milan township, Coos co., N.H., on the Androscoggin River, near Milan Station on the Grand Trunk Railroad, about 100 miles N.N.W. of Portland, Me. It has a church and 2 starch-mills. Pop. of the township, 710.

Milan, or **Locke,** a post-village in Locke township, Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Owasco Inlet, and on the Southern Central Railroad, 21 miles S. by E. of Auburn. It has 2 churches, 2 grist-mills, a nursery, and a saw-mill. The name of its post-office is Locke. Pop. about 500.

Milan, a post-township of Dutchess co., N.Y., about 12 miles E. of Kingston, is traversed by the Rhinebeck & Connecticut Railroad. It contains hamlets named Milan, Rock City, and Jackson Corner. Pop. 1416.

Milan, a post-village in Milan township, Erie co., O., on Huron River, 12 miles S.S.E. of Sandusky City, and 4 miles N. of Norwalk. It is 8 miles S of Lake Erie, with which it is connected by a canal. It is finely situated on a bluff about 60 feet higher than the river. It contains 4 churches, the Western Reserve Normal School, a bank, and a newspaper office. Vessels of 250 tons can pass from the lake to Milan. Pop. 774; of the township, 2210.

Milan, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 4 miles S. of Athens. It has 1 or 2 flour-mills.

Milan (formerly **Milan Depot**), a post-village of Gibson co., Tenn., on the South or Rutherford Fork of the Obion River, and on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, at its junction with the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 93 miles E.N.E. of Memphis, and 23 miles N. of Jackson. It has 7 churches, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, Milan College, a planing-mill, 2 carriage-factories, and a grist-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1546.

Milanese, mil'an-eez' or me-lä-nä'sä, an old division of Italy, (capital, Milan), now chiefly in the province of Milan.

Milano, a town of Italy. See MILAN.

Milano, me-lä'no, a post-office of Milam co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 20 miles W.S.W. of Hearne.

Mi'lanville, a post-village of Wayne co., Pa., in Damascus township, near the Delaware River, 3 miles from Cochecton Railroad Station, and about 15 miles N.E. of Honesdale. It has an academy, a large tannery, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Milazzo, me-lät'so, or **Melazzo,** mä-lät'so (anc. *My'læ*), a strongly fortified seaport town on the N. coast of Sicily, 18 miles W. of Messina. Pop. 12,060. It consists of an upper and a lower town, both irregularly built, and with many large but mean edifices; its citadel and other military works are, however, so strong by nature and art that it may be regarded as the Gibraltar of Sicily. It has a convenient harbor, and an export trade in tunny, wine, silk, fruit, rags, argol, corn, oil, and the cordial called *vino-colto*. See GULF OF MILAZZO.

Milber'nie, a post-hamlet of Wake co., N.C., on the Neuse River, 6 miles E. of Raleigh. It has 2 stores and a church.

Mil'borne-Port, a town of England, co. of Somerset, on the Ivel, 2¾ miles E.N.E. of Sherborne. The town has an ancient guild hall, and brisk manufactures of gloves. Pop. of parish, 2033.

Milbridge, Maine. See MILLBRIDGE.

Milburn, Illinois and New Jersey. See MILLBURN.

Mil'burn, a post-village of Ballard co., Ky., about 2½ miles S.S.W. of Paducah, and 22 miles S.E. of Cairo, Ill. It has an academy and 4 churches. Pop. 314.

Milburn, a post-village of San Saba co., Tex., about 30 miles N.W. of San Saba. Pop. about 100.

Milcsin, a town of Bohemia. See MILTSCHIN.

Milden, the German name of MOUDON.

Mildenau, mil'dẹh-nŏw', a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau. Pop. 2506.

Mildenhall, mil'dẹn-hăll, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Suffolk, on the navigable Lark, 9 miles S.S.W. of Brandon. It is well built, and has a handsome church with a rich carved roof. Pop. of parish, 3862.

Mild'may, or **Mer'nersville,** a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, 6 miles S. of Walkerton. It has a woollen-mill, a pottery, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, 5 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 250.

Mile Creek, a post-office of Pickens co., S.C.

Mile End, or **Côte Saint Louis,** kōt săn° loo'ee', a village in Hochelaga co., Quebec, adjoining St. Jean Baptiste village, 2 miles from Montreal Post-Office. It contains a church, a deaf and dumb asylum, a driving park, a race-course, and extensive stone-quarries. Pop. 4000.

Mile Run, a post-office of Northumberland co., Pa.

Miles, mīlz, a station in Escambia co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 59 miles E.N.E. of Mobile.

Miles, a station in Macoupin co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 14 miles N.N.E. of Alton.

Miles, a post-village of Jackson co., Iowa, on the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, 15 miles W. of Sabula. It has a church, a graded school, a banking-house, and a carriage-factory.

Miles, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 1325.

Milesburg, mīlz'burg, a post-borough of Centre co., Pa., on Bald Eagle Creek, and on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, at the junction of the Bellefonte Branch, 45 miles N.E. of Altoona, and 2 miles N.N.W. of Bellefonte. It has 4 churches, 2 academies, 3 hotels, 2 iron-furnaces, a foundry, a machine-shop, 2 flouring-mills, 2 mineral springs, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 714.

Miles (mīlz) **City,** a post-village, capital of Custer co., Montana, on the right (S.) bank of the Yellowstone, 2 miles below the mouth of the Tongue River. Pop. in 1890, 956.

Miles Cross Roads, a post-office of Clay co., Tenn.

Miles Grove, a post-village in Girard township, Erie co., Pa., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 15 miles W.S.W. of Erie. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of farming-implements and woollen goods. Pop. about 500. Here is Girard Station, 1 mile from Lake Erie.

Miles' Mill, a station in Edgefield co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 10 miles N. of Graniteville.

Miles Point, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Mo., on Missouri River, 13 miles below Lexington. It has a church.

Miles Pond, a post-office of Essex co., Vt., and a station on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 15 miles E. by N. of St. Johnsbury.

Miles River, of Talbot co., Md., is a navigable inlet of the Chesapeake.

Miles Station, a post-hamlet of Macoupin co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 14 miles N. of Alton. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Milestown, mīlz'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of St. Mary's co., Md., near the Potomac River, about 50 miles S. by E. of Washington, D.C.

Milestown, a post-office of Philadelphia co., Pa., is a branch of the Philadelphia Post-Office, and is 7 or 8 miles N. of Independence Hall.

Mile Strip, a post-office of Madison co., N.Y., 2 miles from Peterborough.

Milesville, mīlz'vĭl, a hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., in Forward township, 3 miles from Monongahela City. It has a coal-mine.

Miles Wharf, a steamboat-landing of Northampton co., Va., on Occohannoc River, 18 miles S. of Accomack Court-House.

Miletin, me-lẹh-teen', a town of Bohemia, circle of Bidschow, 57 miles N.E. of Prague. Pop. 1861.

Mileto, me-là'to, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 47 miles N.N.E. of Reggio. Pop. 4421. It has a cathedral and a bishop's palace.

Mile'tus (Gr. Μίλητος, *Milētos*), a ruined city of Asia Minor, the remains of which, near the mouth of the Mender, 30 miles S.S.W. of Ayasoolook (Ephesus), comprise an enormous theatre, and the ruins of a church.——Adj. and inhab. MILESIAN, mī-leesh'yan.

Milfield, Athens co., O. See MILLFIELD.

Milford, a village of England, co. of Derby, on the Derwent, and on the North Midland Railway, 2 miles S. of Belper. Pop. 1700.

Mil'ford, a seaport-town of Wales, co. of Pembroke, on the N. side of Milford-Haven, 6 miles E.N.E. of St. Anne's Head, and 6 miles W.N.W. of Pembroke. It is the terminus of a branch railway, is well built, and has an elegant church, a custom-house, an observatory, a market-house, and a quay, with some ship-building and exports. Pop. 9718. New Milford, 3½ miles E. of Milford, is the terminus of the South Wales Railway, and is the point of departure of steamers for Ireland.

Mil'ford, a post-hamlet of Lassen co., Cal., on Honey Lake, 65 miles N.W. of Reno, Nevada. It has a church. Pop. of township, 113.

Milford, a post-village and seaport in Milford township, New Haven co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, at the mouth of the Wopewaug River, and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of New Haven. It contains a graded school, a savings-bank, 5 churches, a carriage-factory, a manufactory of boots and shoes, a newspaper office, a large manufactory of straw goods, and the Automatic Book-Sewing Machine Company. The township is bounded on the W. by the Housatonic River. Pop. of township in 1890, 3811.

Milford, or **North Milford,** a post-borough in Milford hundred, Kent co., Del., on the N. bank of Mispillion Creek, which separates it from South Milford, and on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, about 62 miles S. of Wilmington. It contains 3 churches (besides 2 colored), the Milford Collegiate and Academic Institute, a newspaper office, a bank, 2 hotels, machine-shops, and a woollen-factory, and manufactures baskets, castings, lumber, cooperage, &c. It has 2 flour-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1226; of Milford hundred, 3364. Ship-building is carried on, and oak bark is largely marketed here.

Milford, a post-hamlet of Baker co., Ga., 8 miles S. of Leary's Station. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Milford, a post-village of Iroquois co., Ill., in Milford township, on Sugar Creek, and on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, 35 miles N. of Danville, and 93 miles S of Chicago. It has a church, a newspaper office, and manufactures of bricks, flour, lumber, and tiles. Pop. in 1890, 957; of the township, 1999.

Milford, a village of Decatur co., Ind., in Clay township, on Clifty Creek, 8½ miles W. of Greensburg, and about 44 miles S.E. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches. Here is Clifty Post-Office. Pop. 316.

Milford, a post-village in Van Buren township, Kosciusko co., Ind., on Turkey Creek, and on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, at the crossing of the Baltimore & Ohio Extension Railroad, about 13 miles S. of Goshen. It has a flouring-mill, a planing-mill, and 2 drug-stores. Pop. 432.

Milford, a township of La Grange co., Ind. Pop. 1288. It contains South Milford and Mount Pisgah.

Milford, a township of Crawford co., Iowa. Pop. 643.

Milford, a post-village in Milford township, Dickinson co., Iowa, 35 miles E. of Sibley, and 3 miles from Okoboji Lake. It has extensive water-power and a flour-mill.

Milford, a village of Montgomery co., Iowa, on a branch of the Nodaway River, 15 miles N. of Villisca. It has a church. Here is Grant Post-Office.

Milford, a township of Story co., Iowa. Pop. 636.

Milford, a post-village in Milford township, Davis co., Kansas, on the Republican River, about 13 miles N.N.W. of Junction City, and 1 mile from Milford Station on a branch of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 347.

Milford, a post-village of Bracken co., Ky., on the North Fork of the Licking River, about 22 miles W.S.W. of Maysville. It has a church. Pop. 108.

Milford, a post-office of Rapides parish, La.

Milford, a post-hamlet in Milford township, Penobscot co., Me., on the E. bank of the Penobscot River, and on the European & North American Railroad, 13 miles N.N.E. of Bangor. It is partly supported by the lumber-business. Pop. of township, 827.

Milford, a post-village in Milford township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Milford Branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, and on the railroad from Ashland to Woonsocket, R.I., 34 miles W.S.W. of Boston, and about 18 miles S.E. of Worcester. It contains 5 or 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a town-house, a public library, a newspaper office, and several manufactories of boots. The township contains other villages, named Hopedale and South Milford. Pop. of township, 9818.

Milford, a post-village in Milford township, Oakland co., Mich., on Huron River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 32 miles S. of Flint, and 36 miles N.W. of Detroit. It has a bank, 4 churches, 1 or 2 foundries, 2 woollen-factories, 2 flour-mills, a planing-mill, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of cultivators, pumps, sash, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1138; of township, 1962.

Milford, a post-township of Brown co., Minn., about 30 miles W. of St. Peter, is bounded on the N. by the Minnesota River, and intersected by the Winona & St. Peter Railroad. Pop. 723.

Milford, a post-village of Barton co., Mo., 20 miles S. of Nevada. It has a church, a hotel, a grist-mill, a plough-factory, a high school, &c.

Milford, a post-village of Seward co., Neb., on the Big Blue River, 10 miles below Seward, and about 22 miles W. by S. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill. The river here affords valuable water-power. P. (1890) 555.

Milford, a post-village in Milford township, Hillsborough co., N.H., on Souhegan River, and on the Nashua & Wilton Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Nashua, and 25 miles N.W. of Lowell. It has 1 or 2 cotton-mills, a tannery, several granite-quarries, a furniture-factory, a national bank, a savings-bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and 2 churches. Pop. of township, 2606.

Milford, a hamlet of New Jersey, in Burlington and Camden cos., 4½ miles N. of Berlin. It has a church.

Milford, a post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 35 miles N.N.W. of Trenton, and 16 miles below Easton, Pa. It has 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, &c. Pop. about 600 Here is a bridge across the river.

Milford, a post-village in Milford township, Otsego co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Cooperstown & Susquehanna Valley Railroad, 8 miles S. of Cooperstown, and 70 miles W. of Albany. It has a branch bank, 2 churches, &c. The township contains Colliersville and Portlandville. Pop. of the township, 2051.

Milford, a township of Butler co., O. Pop. 1649. It contains Collinsville, Darrtown, and Somerville.

Milford, a post-village of Clermont co., O., in Miami township, on the Little Miami River, and on the Little Miami Railroad, 14 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a graded school, 4 churches, a money-order post-office, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 995.

Milford, a township of Defiance co., O., on the Indiana line. Pop. 1555.

Milford, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 1024.

Milford, Union co., O. See MILFORD CENTRE.

Milford, a township of Bucks co., Pa. Pop. 2900. It contains Milford Square.

Milford, a township of Juniata co., Pa. Pop. 1158. Milford Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad is 3 miles W. of Mifflin.

Milford, Perry co., Pa. See JUNIATA.

Milford, a post-borough, capital of Pike co., Pa., in Milford township, on the Delaware River, 8 miles below Port Jervis, and about 60 miles E. by S. of Scranton. It is surrounded by picturesque scenery, and has become a summer resort. It contains 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 793.

Milford, a township of Somerset co., Pa. Pop. 1409. It contains New Centreville and Milford Station.

Milford, a post-village of Ellis co., Tex., 50 miles S. of Dallas. It has 2 churches and a drug-store. Pop. 995.

Milford, a post-village of Caroline co., Va., on the Mattapony River, and on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, 40 miles N. of Richmond.

Milford, a post-village in Milford township, Jefferson co., Wis., on the Crawfish River, about 27 miles E. of Madison, and 10 miles S.W. of Watertown. It has 2 grist-mills and a saw-mill. The Rock River touches the S.E. part of the township. Pop. of the township, 1551.

Mil'ford, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, 14 miles from Annapolis. It has 4 saw-mills. Pop. 150.

Milford (formerly called **Wickwire Station**), a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on the Intercolonial Railway, 35 miles N. of Halifax. It contains a good limestone-quarry, and near by there is an extensive gypsum-quarry. Lumber, hay, and gypsum are shipped here. Pop. 175.

Milford, a post-village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, on Black River, 10 miles S. of Picton. It contains 6 stores, 2 hotels, and carding-, grist-, and saw-mills. Pop. 400.

Milford Centre, a post-village in Union township, Union co., O., on Darby Creek, on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, and on the railroad which connects Delaware with Springfield, 28 miles N.W. of Columbus, and 5 miles S.W. of Marysville. It has 4 churches, a carriage-factory, and a large grist-mill. Pop. (1890) 718.

Milford-Ha'ven, a harbor of England, on a deep inlet of the Atlantic, coast of South Wales, co. of Pembroke, forming one of the best ports in the British dominions. On the N.W. extremity of the entrance is St. Anne's Head, on which are 3 light-houses with fixed lights. Length of haven, about 15 miles; average breadth, 2 miles. It is completely landlocked, has deep water, and the whole shipping of the empire might ride here as safely as in dock, whilst the access is easy, and the egress can be accomplished even in head-winds. On it are the towns of Milford, New Milford, and Pembroke.

Milford Haven Bridge, a post-village in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, 5 miles from Guysborough. P. 150.

Milford Mills, a post-hamlet in Upper Uwchlan township, Chester co., Pa., 11 or 12 miles N.W. of West Chester. It has 2 woollen-mills.

Milford Square, a post-village in Milford township, Bucks co., Pa., 3½ miles W. of Quakertown, and about 14 miles S.S.E. of Allentown. It has a church, a coach-factory, a cigar-factory, a newspaper office, and 2 grist-mills.

Milford Station, a post-hamlet in Milford township, Somerset co., Pa., on the railroad between Somerset and Mineral Point.

Mil'fordton, a post-office of Knox co., O.

Milhau, a town of France. See MILLAU.

Milhaud, mee'lō', a town of France, in Gard, 4 miles by rail S.W. of Nîmes. Pop. 1896.

Milh, El, Palestine. See EL MILH.

Milianah, me-le-å'nå, or **Milliana,** mil-le-å'nå, a town of Algeria, province and 68 miles S.W. of Algiers, on a mountain-slope, 3000 feet above sea-level. It has numerous mosques and various manufactures. Roman remains, comprising columns, statues, bas-reliefs, medals, &c., are met with here. Pop. 3142.

Mililli, a town of Sicily. See MELILLI.

Milis, mee'leece, a village on the island of Sardinia, 6 miles N. of Oristano. Pop. 1450.

Mil'itary, township, Winneshiek co., Iowa. Pop. 1539.

Mil'itary Fron'tier (Ger. *Militär-Grenze,* me-le-tàr'-grênt'seh), a belt of country in the Hungarian kingdom, formerly stretching along the frontiers of Turkey, from the Adriatic Sea and Dalmatia to Transylvania, and bounded N. by Croatia, Slavonia, Hungary, and Transylvania, and S. by Bosnia, Servia, and Wallachia, having an area of 12,922 square miles. This military frontier was originally formed about the middle of the sixteenth century by the Emperor Ferdinand I. It subsequently underwent repeated modifications, and at present is mostly within the limits of Croatia and Slavonia, having an area of 7239 square miles and a pop. of 699,228. The properties are hereditary military fiefs, which the inhabitants hold from the state under different conditions of military service, but its government is being assimilated to the ordinary civil administration.

Militello, me-le-tèl'lo, a town of Sicily, province and 21 miles S.W. of Catania. Pop. 9792.

Militello, a town of Sicily, province and 49 miles W.S.W. of Messina. Pop. 2080.

Militics, mee'lee'titch', NEMETH, nå'mĕt', and RATZ, råts, two nearly contiguous villages of Hungary, co. of Bács, about 14 miles from Zombor, on the morass Mosztanga. Pop. of Nemeth-Militics, 3823; of Ratz-Militics, 2471.

Militsch, mee'litch, a town of Prussian Silesia, 33 miles N.N.E. of Breslau, on the Bartsch. Pop. 3385.

Milk River, an affluent of the Missouri, rises near the N. boundary of Montana, and drains part of the Canadian North-West Territories, from which it passes into Choteau co., Montana. It runs eastward and southeastward in Dawson co., and enters the Missouri River near lat. 48° N. Its length is estimated at 500 miles.

Milk River, a seaport town of Jamaica, at the mouth of Milk River, on the S. coast, 45 miles W.S.W. of Kingston.

Mill, a township of Grant co., Ind. Pop. 1523. It contains Jonesborough.

Mill, a post-office of Fayette co., Iowa, about 22 miles E. of Waverly.

Mill, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. It contains Urichsville, Dennison, and Eastport.

Mill'adore, a post-office of Wood co., Wis.

Millan-de-la-Cogolla, meel-yàn'-dà-lå-ko-gol'yå, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 24 miles S.W. of Logroño, on the Cardenas. Pop. 628.

Mill'ard, a western county of Utah, borders on Nevada. It is partly traversed by Sevier River, which enters Sevier Lake in this county. This lake has no outlet. The surface is partly mountainous, and presents extensive arid plains, in which timber and water are very scarce. It comprises a part of the Great Basin. Wheat, Indian corn, butter, and wool are the staple products. Area, 6712 square miles. Capital, Fillmore. Pop. in 1870, 2753; in 1880, 3727; in 1890, 4033.

Millard, a post-hamlet of Barton co., Kansas, 20 miles N. by W. of Great Bend.

Millard, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Mo., 27 miles by rail N. of Macon. It has a church.

Millard, a post-office of Douglas co., Neb., and a station on the Union Pacific Railroad, 21 miles by rail W. of Omaha. Elevation, 1047 feet.

Millard, a post-hamlet of Walworth co., Wis., in Sugar Creek township, 7 miles N.W. of Elkhorn. It has 2 churches.

Mil'lar's Corners, a small village in Grenville co., Ontario, 2 miles from Oxford. Pop. 150.

Millas, mee'lå', a town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, on the Tet, 10 miles W. of Perpignan. Pop. 2107.

Millau, mee'lo', or **Milhau** (anc. *Æmilianum*), a town of France, in Aveyron, capital of an arrondissement, on the right bank of the Tarn, 40 miles S.E. of Rodez. Pop. 14,482. It has a communal college, courts of first resort and commerce, a chamber of commerce, a coal-mine, and several manufactories of woollen cloth, silk twist, chamois leather, and leather gloves. It was one of the strongholds of the Calvinists during the religious wars.

Millbach, Lebanon co., Pa. See MILL CREEK CENTRE.

Mill Bank, a post-office of Rockingham co., Va.

Mill'bank, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 16 miles N. by E. of Stratford. It contains 4 stores, 2 hotels, a foundry, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, a flax-mill, and a carding-mill. Pop. 300.

Mill Bend, Tennessee. See BUREM'S STORE.

Millborough, Pennsylvania. See MILLSBOROUGH.

Mill'borough Depot, a post-village of Bath co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 39 miles W.S.W. of Staunton. It has a church.

Millborough Springs, a post-village of Bath co., Va., on the Cowpasture River, about 35 miles W.S.W of Staunton.

Millbrae, mil'brā, a post-office of San Mateo co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 17 miles S. of San Francisco.

Mill'bridge, a post-village in Millbridge township, Washington co., Me., on an inlet of the sea, at the mouth of the Narraguagus River, about 56 miles E.S.E. of Bangor. It has 2 churches and a high school, and is partly supported by ship-building and the lumber-business. Pop. about 500; of township, 1558.

Mill Bridge, a post-hamlet of Rowan co., N.C., 6 miles W. of China Grove. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Mill Bridge, or **Jordan,** a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 43 miles N. by W. of Belleville. It contains several stores and a hotel. Pop. 100.

Mill'brig, a post-office of Jo Daviess co., Ill.

Mill Brook, a post-hamlet of St. Francis co., Ark., about 35 miles W. of Memphis, Tenn.

Mill'brook, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Hartford. It is 1 mile from Colebrook Station.

Millbrook, a post-office of Kendall co., Ill., in Fox township, and a station on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 19 miles S.W. of Aurora.

Millbrook, a township of Peoria co., Ill. Pop. 1075. It contains Elmore.

Millbrook, a post-village of Mecosta co., Mich., in Millbrook township, 18 miles N. of Stanton, and about 46 miles N.N.E. of Grand Rapids. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. about 250; of the township, 412.

Millbrook, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., in Pahaquarry township, 7½ miles N. of Blairstown. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Millbrook (formerly **Hartsville**), a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Washington township, on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, 31 miles N.N.E. of Newburg, and about 14 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has 5 churches, 2 grist-mills, a plaster-mill, a manufactory of condensed milk, of coffee-mills, and a foundry. Pop. about 600.

Mill Brook, a hamlet of Warren co., N.Y., in Horicon township, 10 miles from Riverside. It has a tannery.

Mill Brook, a station in Wake co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Raleigh.

Millbrook, a small post-hamlet of Wayne co., O., 6 or 7 miles S.S.W. of Wooster.

Millbrook, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., about 15 miles S.W. of Franklin. It has 2 churches near it.

Millbrook, a township of Barnwell co., S.C. P. 1280.

Mill Brook, a post-office of Washington co., Tenn.

Mill Brook, a village in Durham co., Ontario, on the Midland Railway, 18 miles from Port Hope. It has about a dozen stores, 2 hotels, a weekly newspaper, a foundry, a woollen-factory, saw- and grist-mills, &c. Pop. 1200.

Mill Brook Depot, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., on the railroad between Staunton and Harrisonburg, 3 miles from Staunton. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Mill'burg, a post-village in Benton township, Berrien co., Mich., on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Benton Harbor. It has a church, a graded school, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and 30 dwellings.

Mill'burn, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ill., about 12 miles W.N.W. of Waukegan. It has 2 churches.

Millburn, Ballard co., Ky. See MILBURN.

Millburn, a post-office and station in Millburn township, Essex co., N.J., on the Morris & Essex Railroad, 9 miles W. of Newark. The township is bounded on the W. by the Passaic River, and has 4 churches, and manufactures of fur hats, paper, and binders' board. Pop. of the township, 1675.

Millbury, mil'ber-re, a post-village in Millbury township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Blackstone River, on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, and on a branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, 6 miles S.S.E. of Worcester, and 37 miles N.N.W. of Providence. It has a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, several cotton- and woollen-factories, and 5 churches. The township contains 6 cotton-mills, 6 woollen-mills, a foundry, a machine-shop, and a pop. (1890) of 4428.

Millbury, a post-village in Lake township, Wood co., O., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at the junction of 2 branches, 8 miles S.E. of Toledo. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, 3 lumber-mills, a bowl-factory, and a stave-factory. P. (1890) 546.

Millbury Junction, a station in Worcester co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, at the junction of the Millbury Branch, 5 miles E. of Worcester.

Mill City, a post-village of Clear Creek co., Col., on the Colorado Central Railroad, 44 miles W. of Denver. It has a church, and quartz-mills for gold and silver.

Mill City, a post-hamlet of Humboldt co., Nevada, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 28 miles S.W. of Winnemucca. It has a foundry and a machine-shop.

Mill City, a post-village in Falls township, Wyoming co., Pa., about 14 miles N.W. of Scranton. It has a church, a lumber-mill, &c. Pop. about 200.

Mill Creek, Indiana, rises in Hendricks co., runs southwestward into Owen co., and enters the Eel River in Putnam co. It is about 65 miles long, and forms a cascade 45 feet high in the lower part of its course.

Mill Creek, Kansas, runs northeastward in Wabaunsee co., and enters the Kansas River 20 miles W. of Topeka.

Mill Creek, Michigan, rises in Lapeer co., runs nearly eastward, and enters Black River in St. Clair co., about 10 miles N.W. of Port Huron.

Mill Creek, Ohio, rises in Butler co., runs S. through Hamilton co., and enters the Ohio at Cincinnati.

Mill Creek, Ohio, an affluent of the Scioto, rises in Logan co., runs eastward through Union co., and enters the Scioto River in Delaware co.

Mill Creek, Marion co., Oregon, runs northwestward, and enters the Willamette River at Salem.

Mill Creek, Texas, runs southeastward, and enters the Brazos River in Austin co.

Mill Creek, Wisconsin, rises in Wood co., runs southeastward in Portage co., and enters the Wisconsin River about 6 miles S.W. of Stevens Point.

Mill Creek, a township of Tehama co., Cal. Pop. 80.

Mill Creek, a hundred of Delaware, in New Castle co., on the Pennsylvania line. Pop. 3302. It contains Staunton, Faulkland, Hockessin, Mermaid, &c., and has manufactures of paper, lime, brick, iron, &c.

Mill Creek, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 23 miles N. of Cairo. It has 3 churches.

Mill Creek, township, Fountain co., Ind. Pop. 1491.

Mill Creek, a post-office of La Porte co., Ind., at Fish Lake Station on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 15 miles W.S.W. of South Bend. Here is a small lake.

Mill Creek, a township of Putnam co., Ind. P. 492.

Mill Creek, post-township, Bourbon co., Kansas. P. 657.

Mill Creek, township, Wabaunsee co., Kansas. P. 438.

Mill Creek, township, Washington co., Kansas. P. 705.

Mill Creek, a station of Carroll co., Ky., on the Louisville & Cincinnati Railroad, 45 miles N.E. of Louisville.

Mill Creek, a post-office of Sabine parish, La.

Mill Creek, a hamlet of Calvert co., Md., is at the mouth of Patuxent River, about 90 miles S. of Baltimore, and ¾ of a mile from Drum Point Harbor. It has a shipyard, and is partly supported by the exportation of oysters.

Mill Creek, a post-office and station of Kent co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 4 miles N. of Grand Rapids.

Mill Creek, a township of Morgan co., Mo. P. 917.

Mill Creek, a post-office of Person co., N.C.

Mill Creek, a township of Coshocton co., O. P. 586.

Mill Creek, a station of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 1 mile N. of Cincinnati, O.

Mill Creek, a township of Hamilton co., O. Pop. 3291. It contains Cumminsville, Clifton, Ludlow Grove, &c.

Mill Creek, a township of Union co., O. Pop. 798.

Mill Creek, a township of Williams co., O., on the Michigan line. Pop. 1181.

Mill Creek, a township of Clarion co., Pa. Pop. 517.

Mill Creek, a township of Erie co., Pa., on Lake Erie. Pop. 2744, exclusive of Erie.

Mill Creek, a post-village in Brady township, Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the Juniata River, 5 miles below Huntingdon. It has 2 churches.

Mill Creek, a township of Lebanon co., Pa. Pop. 1926. It contains Newmanstown.

Mill Creek, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Wilkesbarre.

Mill Creek, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 1086. It contains New Lebanon.

Mill Creek, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Reading Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Philadelphia.

Mill Creek, a station in Tioga co., Pa., on the Tioga Railroad, 3 miles S. of Tioga.

Mill Creek, a post-office of Morgan co., Tenn.

Mill Creek, a post-office and settlement of Salt Lake co., Utah, on the Utah Southern Railroad, 6 miles S. of Salt Lake City. It has a church and 3 flouring-mills.

Mill Creek, a post-village of Berkeley co., W. Va., about 10 miles S.S.W. of Martinsburg. It has 2 churches and 2 flour-mills.

Mill Creek, a post-office of Richland co., Wis.

Mill Creek, a station in Wood co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 4 miles W. of Junction City, and 15 miles W.N.W. of Stevens Point.

Mill Creek, a post-hamlet in Kent co., New Brunswick, 4 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 100.

Mill Creek, Ontario. See ODESSA.

Mill Creek Centre, a hamlet in Mill Creek township, Lebanon co., Pa., 2 miles from Sheridan Station. It has a church. Here is Millbach Post-Office.

Mill Creek Junction, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Mount Carbon & Port Carbon Railroad, at the junction of the Mill Creek Railroad, 3 miles by rail E. of Pottsville. It is in the borough of Palo Alto.

Mill'dale, a post-hamlet in Southington township, Hartford co., Conn., on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 18 or 19 miles N. of New Haven. It is in a valley between two high ridges. It has manufactures of buttons, barrels, &c.

Milldale, a post-office of Neshoba co., Miss., 40 miles N.W. of Meridian.

Milldale, a post-village of Warren co., Va., near the Shenandoah River, 9 miles N.N.E. of Front Royal. It has a church, 2 flouring-mills, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 140.

Mil'ledgeville, a city, the capital of Baldwin co., Ga., is on the Oconee River, and on the Central Railroad of Georgia, at its junction with the Macon & Augusta Railroad, 39 miles E.N.E. of Macon. It was formerly (until about 1867) the capital of the state. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, and a manufactory of cotton and woollen goods. P. (1890) 3322.

Milledgeville, a post-village in Wysox township, Carroll co., Ill., 15 miles N. by W. of Sterling. It has a church, a graded school, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 238.

Milledgeville, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ind., 5½ miles S. of Lebanon. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Milledgeville, a post-hamlet of Appanoose co., Iowa, 7 miles S. of East Melrose. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Milledgeville, a post-village of Lincoln co., Ky., 42 miles S. by W. of Lexington. It has 2 churches.

Milledgeville, a post-village of Montgomery co., N.C., on the Yadkin River, about 24 miles S.E. of Salisbury. It has a cotton-factory, and 1 or 2 flour-mills.

Milledgeville, a post-office of Fayette co., O.

Milledgeville, a post-village in French Creek township, Mercer co., Pa., 15 miles S. by E. of Meadville. It has 2 or 3 churches, an academy, and a steam lumber-mill.

Milledgeville, a post-village of McNairy co., Tenn., 20 miles E.S.E. of Henderson Station. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 stores.

Milledgeville, a post-village in St. John co., New Brunswick, 4 miles from St. John. It contains several saw-mills and ship-yards. Pop. 300.

Mille Isles, meel eel, a post-village in Argenteuil co., Quebec, 16 miles from Lachute. Pop. 100.

Mille Lacs, meel läk, a lake of Minnesota, forms the N. boundary of Mille Lacs co., and touches the E. part of Crow Wing co. The N. part of it is in Aitken co. It has a roundish form, and is about 16 miles in diameter. Its surplus water is discharged by Rum River or Snake River.

Mille Lacs, a county in the E. central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Mille Lacs, and is drained by Rum River. The surface is extensively covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and lumber are the staple products. This county is intersected in two directions by the Great Northern Railroad. Capital, Princeton. Pop. in 1870, 1109; in 1880, 1501; in 1890, 2845.

Mil'len, or **Mil'lin,** a post-hamlet of Burke co., Ga., on the Ogeechee River, and on the Central Railroad of Georgia, 79 miles N.W. of Savannah. It has 3 stores.

Mil'lenbeck, a post-office of Lancaster co., Va.

Millen's Bay, a hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., on the St. Lawrence River, 6 miles N.E. of Cape Vincent. It has a church.

Mil'ler, a county in the S.W. part of Arkansas, borders on Texas and Louisiana. Area, 648 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by Red River, and is intersected by the Sulphur Fork of that river. The surface is diversified. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. It is intersected by several railroads, which meet at Texarkana, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 9919; in 1890, 14,714.

Miller, a southwestern county of Georgia, has an area of about 240 square miles. It is intersected by Spring Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Colquitt. Pop. in 1870, 3091; in 1880, 3720; in 1890, 4275.

Miller, a county in the S. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 590 square miles. It is intersected by the Osage River, and is also drained by Tavern Creek. The surface is hilly or uneven, and nearly half of it is covered with forests of the oak, hickory, black walnut, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, grass, and pork are the staple products. It is partly traversed in the western and northern parts by a branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Capital, Tuscumbia, on the Osage River. Pop. in 1870, 6616; in 1880, 9805; in 1890, 14,162.

Miller, a post-hamlet of Mendocino co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean. It has manufactures of redwood lumber.

Miller, a post-office of Ford co., Ill.

Miller, a township of Dearborn co., Ind., on the Ohio line. Pop. 1120.

Miller, a post-office of Hancock co., Iowa.

Miller, a station in Pine co., Minn., on the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, 69 miles S.S.W. of Duluth. Here is Belknap Post-Office.

Miller, a township of Dallas co., Mo. Pop. 548.

Miller, a township of Gentry co., Mo. Pop. 2596. It contains Gentryville.

Miller, a township of Maries co., Mo. Pop. 759.

Miller, a township of Marion co., Mo. Pop. 1273.

Miller, a township of Scotland co., Mo. Pop. 1245.

Miller, a township of Alexander co., N.C. Pop. 741.

Miller, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 902.

Miller, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 438.

Miller, a station in Dallas co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 5 miles S.S.E. of Dallas.

Millerborough, a post-office of Knox co., Neb.

Miller Farm, a hamlet of Venango co., Pa., on the Oil Creek & Alleghany River Railroad, 6 miles S. of Titusville. It has a church and an oil-refinery. The name of its post-office is Meredith.

Miller Grove, a post-office of Hopkins co., Tex.

Milleroches, meel'leh-rōsh', or **Moulinette,** moo'le'nĕt', a post-village of Ontario, co. of Stormont, situated on the Cornwall Canal, with a station (called Moulinette) on the Grand Trunk Railway, 72½ miles from Montreal. It contains 4 stores and a grist-mill. Pop. 200.

Miller's, a station in Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 4 miles S. of Gilroy.

Miller's, a station in Gibson co., Ind., on the Evansville & Crawfordsville Railroad, 2 miles N. of Patoka.

Miller's, Lake co., Ind. See MILLER'S STATION.

Miller's, a station in Spencer co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Rockport & Southwestern Railroad, 7 miles N. of Rockport.

Miller's, a township of Cabarrus co., N.C. Pop. 422.

Miller's, a station in Guernsey co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 6 miles N. of Cambridge.

Miller's, or **Mil'lersport,** a post-village of Lawrence co., O., in Rome township, on the Ohio River, about 20 miles (direct) E. of Ironton. It has a church, a wagon-factory, &c. Here is Miller's Post-Office.

Millers, a post-office of Linn co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 5 miles N. of Albany.

Miller's, Bradford co., Pa. See LADDSBURG.

Miller's, a station in Cameron co., Pa., on the Low Grade Railroad, 7 miles W. of Driftwood.

Miller's, a station in Washington co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 2 miles E. of Jonesborough.

Miller's, a station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in Morgan co., W. Va., 15½ miles N.W. of Martinsburg.

Miller's Bayou, bī'oo, a station in Orleans parish, La., on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 27 miles E. of New Orleans.

Mil'lersburg, a hamlet of Bond co., Ill., about 38 miles E.S.E. of Alton. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill. The name of its post-office is Baden Baden.

Millersburg, a post-village in Millersburg township, Mercer co., Ill., on the Edwards River, 5 miles N.W. of Aledo. It has 2 churches. Pop. 277; of the township, 1134. Millersburg Station is at Joy (which see).

Millersburg, a post-village in Clinton township, Elkhart co., Ind., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Central Railroad (air-line), 8 miles S.E. of Goshen. It has 3 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. about 600.

Millersburg, a hamlet of Orange co., Ind., about 37 miles N.W. of New Albany. It has a saw-mill and a church.

Millersburg, a post-village of Warrick co., Ind., about

16 miles N.E. of Evansville. It has 2 churches, 2 flouring-mills, and a coal-mine. Here is Canal Post-Office.

Millersburg, a post-village in English township, Iowa co., Iowa, near English River, 20 miles S. of Marengo. It has a grist-mill and 1 or 2 drug-stores. Pop. about 300.

Millersburg, a hamlet of Cherokee co., Kansas, 7 miles N.W. of Columbus. Coal abounds here.

Millersburg, a post-village of Bourbon co., Ky., on Hinkston Creek, and on the Maysville & Lexington Railroad, 28 miles N.E. of Lexington, and 9 miles N.N.E. of Paris. It contains 4 churches, a bank, the Wesleyan University, and Millersburg Female College. Pop. (1890) 850.

Millersburg, a post-hamlet of Rice co., Minn., 6 miles W. of Dundas, and about 40 miles S. of Minneapolis. It has a saw-mill.

Millersburg, a post-hamlet of Callaway co., Mo., about 24 miles N. of Jefferson City. Pop. 60.

Millersburg, a post-village, capital of Holmes co., O., is in Hardy township, on Killbuck Creek, and on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 84 miles E.N.E. of Columbus, 85 miles S. of Cleveland, and about 20 miles S. of Wooster. It contains a graded school, a national bank, 2 other banks, 2 newspaper offices, 6 churches, 2 planing-mills, 2 carriage-shops, and a manufactory of furniture. Pop. in 1890, 1923.

Millersburg, a post-borough of Dauphin co., Pa., on the E. bank of the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Wiconisco Creek, and on the Northern Central Railroad, at the terminus of the Summit Branch Railroad (on which large quantities of coal are transported), 27 miles N. of Harrisburg. It has 4 or 5 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, and several lumber-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1527.

Millersburg, a small village in Elgin co., Ontario, adjoining the town of St. Thomas. Pop. 110.

Miller's Camp Branch, a post-office of Raleigh co., W. Va., 6 miles N. of Raleigh Court-House.

Miller's Corners, a post-hamlet of Ontario co,, N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 13 miles W. of Canandaigua. It has a church.

Miller's Cove, a post-office of Blount co., Tenn.

Miller's Creek, a post-office of Black Hawk co., Iowa.

Miller's Creek, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Miller's Creek, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on the river St. Croix, 2½ miles from Newport Station. Pop. 200.

Miller's Ed'dy, a station in Clarion co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Parker Junction.

Miller's Falls, a post-village in Montague and Erving townships, Franklin co., Mass., on Miller's River, near its mouth, and on the New London Northern Railroad where it is crossed by the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 21 miles S. of Brattleborough, and about 36 miles N. of Springfield. It has manufactures of bit-braces, vises, &c. It was formerly called Grout's Corners.

Miller's Landing, Missouri. See NEW HAVEN.

Miller's Mills, a post-hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of Utica. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a cheese-factory.

Miller's Place, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., on Long Island Sound, about 20 miles W. by N. of Riverhead. It has 35 houses and an academy.

Mil'lersport, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y.

Millersport, a post-village of Fairfield co., O., on the Ohio Canal, about 27 miles E. by S. of Columbus. It has a church. Pop. 149.

Millersport, Lawrence co., O. See MILLER'S.

Miller's River, Massachusetts, rises in the N. part of Worcester co., runs nearly westward, and enters the Connecticut River in Franklin co., about 6 miles E. of Greenfield. It is nearly 60 miles long, and affords extensive water-power.

Miller's River, a mill-stream in Caledonia co., in the E.N.E. part of Vermont. It falls into the Passumpsic River.

Miller's Stand, a post-office of Winston co., Ala.

Miller's Station, a post-office of Chatham co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Savannah.

Miller's Station, a hamlet of Fulton co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 5 miles N. of Rochester.

Miller's Station, a village of Lake co., Ind., on Lake Michigan, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 30 miles S.S.E. of Chicago. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of baskets and fish-kegs. Here are valuable fisheries.

Miller's Station, a post-office of Wilkin co., Minn.

Miller's Station, a post-hamlet in German township. Harrison co., O., on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 23 miles W. of Steubenville. It has a church and a carriage-factory.

Miller's Station, a post-village in Rockdale township, Crawford co., Pa., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 17 miles N.N.E. of Meadville. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. about 350.

Miller's Tan'nery, a post-office of Somerset co., Pa.

Miller's Tav'ern, a post-office of Essex co., Va.

Mil'lerstown, a hamlet of Grayson co., Ky., on Nolin Creek, about 64 miles S. by W. of Louisville. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 80.

Millerstown, a post-hamlet of Champaign co., O., 4 miles N.E. of St. Paris Station, and about 20 miles E. of Piqua. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Millerstown, a hamlet in Monroe township, Perry co., O., 12 miles S.E. of New Lexington. It has a church. Pop. about 100. Here are valuable coal-beds.

Millerstown, a hamlet in Fawn township, Alleghany co., Pa., 5 miles N.W. of Tarentum. It has a church, a saw-mill, and several dwellings.

Millerstown (Chicora Post-Office and railroad-station), a borough of Butler co., Pa., in Donegal township, on the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Butler. It has 5 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a brewery, several oil-wells, an oil-refinery, and manufactures of boilers, wheels, and machinery. It is lighted with natural gas. Pop. in 1890, 1162.

Millerstown, Lehigh co., Pa. See MACUNGIE.

Millerstown, a post-borough in Greenwood township, Perry co., Pa., on the left or N. bank of the Juniata River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 33 miles N.N.W. of Harrisburg. It has a bank, 2 churches, a printing-office, a tannery, and a mine of iron ore. Pop. in 1890, 220.

Millersville, a post-hamlet of Christian co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad (Springfield division), 37 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has a church.

Millersville, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ind., in Washington township, 1 mile from Malott Park Station.

Millersville, a post-office of Russell co., Ky., about 90 miles S. of Frankfort.

Millersville, a post-village of Anne Arundel co., Md., on the Annapolis & Elk Ridge Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Annapolis. Pop. about 200.

Millersville, a post-hamlet of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., about 50 miles N.W. of Cairo, Ill. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Millersville, a mining-camp of Lewis and Clarke co., Montana, 28 miles N.W. of Helena.

Millersville, a hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., 4 miles from Milford.

Millersville, a post-hamlet in Jackson township, Sandusky co., O., on the Toledo & Tiffin Railroad, 14½ miles N. by W. of Tiffin. It has a church.

Millersville, a post-village in Manor township, Lancaster co., Pa., about 70 miles W. of Philadelphia, and 4 miles S.W. of Lancaster. It contains the Millersville State Normal School (which has an annual attendance of about 800 students), 5 churches, and a cigar-factory. Pop. 1180.

Mil'lerton, a village of Fresno co., Cal., on the San Joaquin River, about 130 miles S.E. of Stockton. Gold is found near this place.

Millerton, a station in Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 42 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco.

Millerton, a post-village in North East township, Dutchess co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, at its junction with the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad and the Poughkeepsie & Eastern Railroad, 60 miles N.N.E. of Newburg, 28 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie, and 94 miles N. by E. of New York. It is also a terminus of the Connecticut Western Railroad. It has 4 churches, mines of iron ore, a flour-mill, manufactures of pig-iron and carriages, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 800.

Millerton, a post-office of Tioga co., Pa., on the Tioga & Elmira State Line Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Elmira, N.Y.

Millertown, a post-office of Rowan co., N.C.

Mil'lerville, a hamlet of Clay co., Ala., 13 miles N.E. of Goodwater Railroad Station. Here is Hillabee Post-Office, and in the vicinity are 3 churches.

Millerville, a post-village and township of Douglas co., Minn. The township contains Lakes Moses and Aaron, and is traversed by the Chippewa River. Pop. 451.

Millerville, New York. See LOUISVILLE.

Millesimo, mil-lä'se-mo, a town of Italy, in Genoa, 5 miles S.W. of Cairo, on the Bormida. Pop. 1309.

Mil'lett, a post-office of Eaton co., Mich.

Mil'lettville, a post-hamlet of Barnwell co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 37 miles S.E. of Augusta, Ga.

Mille Vaches, meel vȧsh, a bay on the N. shore of the estuary of the St. Lawrence, about 30 miles below the mouth of the Saguenay.

Mille Vaches, a post-village in Saguenay co., Quebec, 45 miles N.E. of Tadousac. Pop. 350.

Mill'field, a post-village of Athens co., O., on Sunday Creek, about 38 miles W. of Marietta. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. 94.

Mill Gap, a post-hamlet of Highland co., Va., about 45 miles W. of Staunton. It has a church.

Mill Green, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 33 miles N.N.E. of Baltimore.

Mill Grove, a post-hamlet of Blackford co., Ind., on the railroad between Hartford and Union City, 7 miles S.E. of Hartford. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Mill'grove, a township of Steuben co., Ind. Pop. 975. It contains Orland.

Mill Grove, a post-hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., on the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Allegan. It has a saw-mill and a stave-factory.

Mill Grove, a post-office and station of Mercer co., Mo., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 8 miles S. of Princeton. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Mill Grove, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Alden township, on the New York Central Railroad, ½ mile from Wende Station, and 18 miles E. by N. of Buffalo. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Mill Grove, a hamlet of Cabarrus co., N.C., 7 miles W. of Concord. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Mill Grove, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., on Meigs Creek, about 24 miles N.W. of Marietta. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Mill Grove, a post-office of Columbia co., Pa.

Mill Grove, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 5½ miles N. of Dundas. It contains 2 stores and a shingle-mill. Pop. 180.

Millguy, a village of Scotland. See MILNGAVIE.

Mill Hall, a post-borough of Clinton co., Pa., on Fishing Creek, and on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, 3½ miles S.W. of Lock Haven. It has 2 churches, a woollen-factory, 2 grist-mills, an axe-factory, and 2 manufactories of furniture. Pop. 452.

Mill'ham, a village in Lawrence township, Mercer co., N.J., on Assanpink Creek, ½ mile from Trenton, of which it is a suburb. It has a church, 3 potteries, and 2 manufactories of rubber goods. Pop. 677.

Mill Ha'ven, a post-office of Scriven co., Ga.

Mill Ha'ven, a post-village in Lennox co., Ontario, on the Bay of Quinte, 13 miles W. by S. of Kingston. It contains several stores and mills, and has a good harbor.

Millheim, mil'hīme, a post-village of Centre co., Pa., in Penn township, on Penn's Creek, about 18 miles S. of Lock Haven. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a banking-house, and a foundry. Pop. about 700.

Millheim, a post-office of Austin co., Tex.

Mill Hill, a post-hamlet of Cabarrus co., N.C., 10 miles N.W. of Concord.

Mill Hill, a post-office of Greenbrier co., W. Va.

Mill Hol'low, a post-village in Kingston township, Luzerne co., Pa., about 4 miles N.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has 2 churches and 3 collieries. Pop. about 400.

Mill'home, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis.

Mill'house, a village of Scotland, co. of Forfar, 3 miles N. of Dundee, in the manufactories of which town its inhabitants are mostly engaged.

Millhousen, mil'hŏw-zẹn, a post-village in Marion township, Decatur co., Ind., about 36 miles N. of Madison. It has a church, a tannery, a flour-mill, &c. P. (1890) 224.

Milliacum, the Latin name of MILLY.

Mill'ican, a post-village of Brazos co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 20 miles E. of Bryan, 80 miles N.W. of Houston, and 2 or 3 miles E. of the Brazos River. It has 6 churches, a carriage-factory, and 10 dry-goods stores.

Milligan's, a station in Muhlenburg co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Owensborough Junction.

Mil'liken's Bend, a post-village of Madison parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 25 miles above Vicksburg.

Milliken's Store, a post-hamlet of Simpson co., Ky., 5 miles from Franklin.

Millin, Georgia. See MILLEN.

Mill'ington, a hamlet of Middlesex co., Conn., in East Haddam township, 5 miles S. of Colchester. It has a church and a manufactory of blinds.

Millington, a post-village in Fox township, Kendall co., Ill., on Fox River, on the Chicago, Millington & Western Railroad, and on the railroad which connects Aurora with Ottawa, 23 miles S.W. of Aurora. It contains a church, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill. It has water-power and valuable beds of white flint sand, and manufactures of porcelain or stone china, crockery, windmills, and glass. The sand found here is a good material for plate-glass. Pop. in 1890, 301.

Millington, a post-village of Kent co., Md., on both sides of Chester River (here crossed by a bridge), and on the Queen Anne & Kent Railroad, about 45 miles E. of Baltimore, and 16 miles E. of Chestertown. It has an academy, 3 churches, a flour-mill, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. 420.

Millington, a post-village in New Salem township, Franklin co., Mass., 1 mile from New Salem Station, and about 40 miles N.N.E. of Springfield.

Millington, a post-village in Millington township, Tuscola co., Mich., on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 30 miles S.S.E. of Bay City, and 7 miles S.E. of Vassar. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of pine lumber and shingles. Pop. in 1890, 434; of the township, 1616.

Millington, a post-office of Adams co., Neb.

Millington, a post-village in Passaic township, Morris co., N.J., on the New Jersey West Line Railroad, 23 miles W. of Newark. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Millington, a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., 15 miles W. of Charlottesville. It has a flour-mill.

Mil'lis, a station in Uintah co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Evanston.

Mill Lane, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Chester Valley Railroad, 8 miles E.N.E. of Downingtown.

Mill'mont, a station in Union co., Pa., on the Lewisburg Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad, 15 miles W.S.W. of Lewisburg.

Mill Plain, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., about 4 miles W. of Danbury. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of hats.

Mill Point, a post-office of Montgomery co., N.Y.

Mill Point, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Tenn., 10 miles W. of Bristol. It has a church, a flour-mill, &c.

Mill Point, a post-office of Pocahontas co., W. Va.

Mill Point, or **Bo'wen,** a post-village and river-port in Hastings co., Ontario, on the Napanee River, 7 miles from Napanee. It contains a telegraph office, 7 stores, a hotel, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 500.

Mill Pond, a post-office of McDowell co., W. Va.

Mill'port, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Bute, on the S. side of the isle of Great Cumbray. It has a good harbor, a library, and a collegiate Episcopal church. Pop. 1541.

Mill'port, a post-office of Lamar co., Ala., 15 miles E. by N. of Columbus, Miss.

Millport, a post-office of Washington co., Ind., on Muscatatuc River, 12 miles N. of Salem.

Millport, a post-village of Knox co., Mo., on the Middle Fabius River, about 44 miles N.N.E. of Macon. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Millport, a post-village in Veteran township, Chemung co., N.Y., on Catharine Creek, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 13 miles N. of Elmira, and 9 miles S. of Watkins. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, a chair-factory, a foundry, and a churn-factory. Pop. 741.

Millport, a post-hamlet of Columbiana co., O., on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 23 miles S.S.E. of Alliance. It has a flour-mill.

Millport, a village in Jackson township, Stark co., O., on Tuscarawas River, and on the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad and the Massillon Branch Railroad, 4 miles N. of Massillon. It has coal-mines and a flour-mill. The name of its post-office is Crystal Spring.

Millport, a village in Lower Towamensing township, Carbon co., Pa., on Aquashicola Creek, 2 miles from Lehigh Gap Station. It has 2 churches, a tannery, 2 slate-quarries, a grist-mill, and manufactories of hydraulic cement and paint. Pop. about 400. Here is Aquashicola Post-Office.

Millport, a post-village of Potter co., Pa., on Oswayo Creek, about 20 miles S.E. of Olean, N.Y.

Mill Ray, a post-office of Bullock co., Ga.

Mill Riv'er, a small stream of Fairfield co., Conn., runs southward and enters Long Island Sound.

Mill River, a small stream of Hampshire co., Mass., runs southeastward, and enters the Connecticut River about 2 miles S.E. of Northampton.

Mill River, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in New Marlborough township, about 40 miles W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches and 1 or 2 paper-mills.

Mill River, a mountainous post-township of Henderson co., N.C. It contains an academy. Pop. 1520.

Mill River Junction, a station in Blackstone township, Worcester co., Mass., 1 mile N. of Woonsocket, R.I. Here the Eastern and Woonsocket divisions of the New York & New England Railroad cross each other.

Mill Road, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Plymouth Branch Railroad, 1 mile N. of Conshohocken.

Mill Rock, a post-office of Columbiana co., O., about 11 miles E.N.E. of New Lisbon. Here is a flour-mill.

Mill'roy', a post-village of Lac Qui Parle co., Minn., on or near the Minnesota River, 40 miles N.W. of Montevideo. It has a church.

Mill Run, a small post-village of Fayette co., Pa., 2½ miles from Stewarton Station, and about 48 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Mill Run, a post-hamlet of Preston co., W. Va., 18 miles from Confluence Station, Pa. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Mill'ry, a post-office of Washington co., Ala.

Mills, a county in the S.W. part of Iowa, has an area of about 448 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Missouri River, and is intersected by the West Nishnabatona River and Keg Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad. Capital, Glenwood. Pop. in 1870, 8718; in 1875, 10,555; in 1880, 14,137; in 1890, 14,548.

Mills, a central county of Texas, has an area of 640 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Colorado River, and traversed by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroad. Capital, Goldthwaite. Pop. in 1890, 5493.

Mills, a station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Washington Branch, 4 miles N.E. of Washington, D.C.

Mills, a station in Washington co., Neb., on the Omaha & Northwestern Railroad, 24 miles N. by W. of Omaha.

Mills, a hamlet of Jackson co., Wis., 3 miles from Millston Station, and about 12 miles S.E. of Black River Falls. It has 2 churches and 1 or 2 saw-mills.

Mill'sap, a post-office of Parker co., Tex.

Millsborough, mĭlz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., on the Breakwater & Frankford Railroad, near an inlet of the sea, 9 miles S. of Georgetown, and about 90 miles S. of Wilmington. Pop. 194.

Millsborough, or **Millborough,** a post-borough of Washington co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, 35 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, a normal school, 2 foundries, a distillery, and a boat-yard. Pop. 324.

Mills Centre, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Wis., 9 or 10 miles N.W. of Green Bay. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Mills' Corners, a post-hamlet of Jay co., Ind., about 40 miles S. by E. of Fort Wayne. It has a church.

Mills' Corners, a post-hamlet in Broadalbin township, Fulton co., N.Y., about 20 miles W. of Saratoga Springs.

Mill's Creek, township, Harnett co., N.C. Pop. 1137.

Millsfield, a township of Coos co., N.H. Pop. 28.

Mills Gap, a post-office of Hawkins co., Tenn.

Mill Shoal, a township of Macon co., N.C. Pop. 528.

Mill Shoals, a post-village of White co., Ill., on the Skillet Fork of the Little Wabash River, and on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 10 miles S. of Fairfield. It has a church and a large flouring-mill. Pop. about 250.

Mills' Mills, a post-hamlet in Hume township, Allegheny co., N.Y., 20 miles S. of Warsaw. It has a flouring-mill and a carding-mill.

Mills' Pond, a hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., 1 mile N. of St. James.

Mills' Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet of Edwards co., Ill., about 18 miles S. by E. of Olney. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Mill Spring, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Mo., on the Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 31 miles N.W. of Poplar Bluff.

Mill Spring, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Tenn., 4 miles from Mossy Creek Station. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Mill Springs, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, about 80 miles S. of Lexington. It has a church and a grist-mill. Here the Union forces, under General Geo. H. Thomas, defeated the Confederates, commanded by General Geo. B. Crittenden, on the 19th of January, 1862.

Mills River, township, Henderson co., N.C. P. 1520.

Mills' Spring, a post-hamlet of Polk co., N.C., 5 miles N.E. of Columbus. It has a church and a mineral spring.

Millstadt, mil'stat, or **Centreville,** a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., about 8 miles W.S.W. of Belleville, and 14 miles S.S.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has 4 churches, a flour-mill, a plough-factory, &c. Coal abounds here. Pop in 1890, 1186. The name of its post-office is Millstadt.

Mill Station, a hamlet on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, 7 miles N. of Carson City, Nev. Pop. 129.

Mill'ston, a post-hamlet in Millston township, Jackson co., Wis., on the West Wisconsin Railroad, about 10 miles S.E. of Black River Falls. It has manufactures of lumber. Pop. of township, 210.

Mill'stone, a post-office of Oglethorpe co., Ga.

Millstone, St. Mary's co., Md. See JARBOESVILLE.

Millstone, township, Monmouth co., N.J. Pop. 2087.

Millstone, a post-village in Hillsborough township, Somerset co., N.J., on the Millstone River, and on the Delaware & Raritan Canal and the Mercer & Somerset and Delaware & Bound Brook Railroads, 8 miles W. of New Brunswick. Including East Millstone (which is contiguous), it has 4 churches and a high school. Total pop. (1890) 2825.

Millstone, a post-office of Elk co., Pa., in Millstone township, on Clarion River, 16 miles N. of Brookville. Pop. of the township, 173.

Millstone Point, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., on the Potomac, 22 miles W. of Hagerstown.

Millstone River, New Jersey, rises in Monmouth co., forms the N.E. boundary of Mercer co., runs northward in Somerset co., and enters the Raritan River 3 or 4 miles below Somerville.

Mill Store, a post-office of Brunswick co., Va.

Mill'stream, a post-settlement in Kings co., New Brunswick, 5 miles from Apohaqui. It contains 2 stores and saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 400.

Mill'street, a town of Ireland, co. of Cork, 20 miles E. of Killarney. Pop. 1394. It has a jail and barracks.

Mill's Village, a post-village in Queens co., Nova Scotia, on Medway River, 9 miles from Liverpool. It contains 7 saw-mills, a match-factory, and 3 stores. Pop. 400.

Mill Switch, a station in Madison co., Ind., on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 15 miles E. of Tipton.

Millthorpe, a town of England. See MILNTHORPE.

Mill'town, a village of Ireland, co. and 2 miles S.S.E. of Dublin.

Milltown, a village of Ireland, co. of Kerry, 8 miles S. of Tralee. In the vicinity is Kilcoleman Abbey.

Mill'town, a post-office of Chambers co., Ala.

Milltown, a post-village of Berrien co., Ga., on the Allapaha River, about 90 miles E.S.E. of Albany. It has 2 churches.

Milltown, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ind., on the Blue River, 28 miles W. by N. of New Albany. It has a grist-mill. Pop. 87.

Milltown, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Ky., 6 miles S.W. of Columbia. It has a church.

Milltown, a post-village of Washington co., Me., on the St. Croix River, opposite Milltown, New Brunswick, and on the St. Croix & Penobscot Railroad, about 2 miles S.S.W. of Calais, of which city it is a part. It has 3 churches and several saw-mills.

Milltown, a post-village of Middlesex co., N.J., 4 miles S. of New Brunswick. It has 2 churches, 4 stores, and a manufactory of rubber shoes.

Milltown, a hamlet of Union co., N.J., in Springfield township, 2½ miles from Millburn Station. It has a manufactory of pasteboard.

Milltown, a hamlet of Putnam co., N.Y., 3 miles from Brewster's Station.

Milltown, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., 4 miles E. of West Chester.

Milltown, a post-village of Hutchinson co., S.D., about 15 miles (direct) N. by W. of Olivet. It has a flour-mill, &c. Pop. about 100.

Milltown, a post-town in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, on the St. Croix River, 2½ miles from St. Stephen. It contains 18 saw-mills, an edge-tool-factory, 3 churches, several schools, and a number of stores. Several bridges span the river here, connecting this village with Milltown in the state of Maine. An immense quantity of lumber is shipped from this port. Pop. 2000.

Milltown, a village in Hastings co., Ontario, 2 miles from Shannonville. Pop. 200.

Mill'town-Malbay, mâl'bâ, a town of Ireland, Munster, co. of Clare, on the Cove of Malbay, 18 miles W. of Ennis. Pop. 1362.

Mill'vale, a borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, opposite Pittsburg, and on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. It is contiguous to Alleghany City, and is connected with Pittsburg by a fine bridge. It has 2 churches, a rolling-mill, a rope-walk, and oil-works. Pop. in 1890, 3809. The name of its post-office is Bennett.

Millvale, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 2½ miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Mill'view', a post-village of Escambia co., Fla., on Perdido Bay, 8 miles W. of Pensacola. It is the W. terminus of the Pensacola & Perdido Railroad, and has several large lumber-mills, and a church. Pop. about 600.

Millview, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Pa., on Loyalsock Creek, about 30 miles N.E. of Williamsport.

Millview, a hamlet of Williamson co., Tenn., 6½ miles from Franklin. It has a church, a grist-mill, a plough-factory, and a saw-mill.

Millview, a village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 12 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a store, 2 hotels, a woollen-factory, and a grist-mill. Pop. 100.

Mill Vil'lage, a village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Sudbury township, ½ mile from South Sudbury Station. It has a free library.

Mill Village, Massachusetts. See East Dedham.

Mill Village, a hamlet in Wolfborough township, Carroll co., N.H., on the Wolfborough Branch Railroad, ½ mile E. of Wolfborough.

Mill Village, a village of Grafton co., N.H., in Hanover township, 4 miles from Lebanon. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, and a shingle-mill.

Mill Village, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.H., in Goshen township, about 36 miles W. by N. of Concord. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, a tannery, and a grist-mill.

Mill Village, a post-village of Erie co., Pa., on or near French Creek, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 18 miles W. of Corry. It has 2 churches, a planing-mill, and a spoke-factory. Pop. about 400.

Mill Village, Nova Scotia. See Port Medway.

Mill'ville, a post-office of Ouachita co., Ark.

Millville, a post-village of Shasta co., Cal., on Cow Creek, about 28 miles N. of Red Bluff. It has a church. Pop. about 400.

Millville, a post-hamlet of Bibb co., Ga., 1 mile from Station No. 1 of the Southwestern Railroad. It has a flour-mill and 2 stores.

Millville, a post-village of Henry co., Ind., on the railroad which connects Richmond with New Castle, 21 miles W. by N. of Richmond. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Millville, a post-village of Clayton co., Iowa, in Millville township, on the Turkey River, about 1 mile from the Mississippi River, and 30 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque. It has a flouring-mill. Pop. of the township, 757.

Millville, a post-hamlet of Woodford co., Ky., 11 miles S.E. of Frankfort. It has a flouring-mill.

Millville, a post-village in Blackstone township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Blackstone River, and on the Providence & Worcester and New York & New England Railroads, 20 miles N.N.W. of Providence, and 38 miles S.W. of Boston. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of shoddy, &c.

Millville, a hamlet in Mayfield township, Lapeer co., Mich., on the South Branch of Flint River, 4 miles N. of Lapeer. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Millville, a post-hamlet of Wabasha co., Minn., on the Zumbro River, about 20 miles N.E. of Rochester.

Millville, a post-office of Madison co., Miss.

Millville, a post-village of Ray co., Mo., 10 miles N.N.E. of Richmond. It has a church, a steam mill, and 2 general stores. Pop. 150.

Millville, a city of Cumberland co., N.J., on Maurice River, at the head of navigation, and on the West Jersey Railroad, 41 miles S. by E. of Philadelphia, 6 miles S. of Vineland, and about 11 miles E.S.E. of Bridgeton. It contains 7 churches, a national bank, a cotton-factory, several manufactories of glass bottles and other glass-ware, and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1870, 6101; in 1880, 7660; in 1890, 10,002.

Millville, or **Headley's,** a hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., in Union township, 5 miles N.W. of Barnegat. It has a church.

Millville, a post-village of Orleans co., N.Y., in Shelby township, about 38 miles W. of Rochester, and 1 mile S. of the New York Central Railroad. It has 3 churches, a union school, and a tannery.

Millville, Rensselaer co., N.Y. See Eagle Mills.

Millville, a post-village in Ross township, Butler co., O., on Indiana Creek, 5 or 6 miles W. of Hamilton. It has 3 churches, a carriage-shop, &c. Pop. about 250.

Millville, a hamlet of Delaware co., O., on the Scioto River, 1½ miles from White Sulphur Station, and about 28 miles N. by W. of Columbus. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

Millville, a village and station of Hocking co., O., on the Hocking River, and on the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 42 miles S.E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches. The name of its post-office is Rockbridge. One mile from Millville is a natural bridge of rock.

Millville, a hamlet of Lawrence co., O., on Symmes Creek, 16 miles E. of Ironton. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is Willow Wood Post-Office.

Millville, a borough of Cambria co., Pa., on or near Conemaugh Creek, and near the Pennsylvania Railroad, adjoining Johnstown. It has a rolling-mill. Pop. 2105.

Millville, a village of Clarion co., Pa., on Red Bank Creek, and on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Brookville. It has 4 churches, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a tannery. Pop. about 400. The name of its post-office is Kerr's Store.

Millville, a post-village in Greenwood township, Columbia co., Pa., on Little Fishing Creek, 10 miles N.N.W. of Bloomsburg. It has 1 or 2 churches, a woollen-mill, a seminary, a flouring-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Millville, a post-office of Spartanburg co., S.C.

Millville, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Tenn., on or near the Elk River, about 68 miles S. of Nashville.

Millville, a post-office of Rusk co., Tex.

Millville, a post-village of Cache co., Utah, 4 miles S. of Logan, and about 36 miles N.E. of Corinne. It has a church, a broom-factory, and a saw-mill. Pop. (1890) 679.

Millville, a post-township and hamlet of Grant co., Wis., about 8 miles E. of Prairie du Chien. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Wisconsin River. It has a flour-mill, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. 206.

Mill'ville, a post-settlement in York co., New Brunswick, on the Nackawick River, and on the New Brunswick Railway, 38 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 300.

Millville, a hamlet in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, near Wallace. It has a grist-mill and 2 saw-mills.

Millville, a village in Durham co., Ontario, 5 miles W. of Bowmanville. It contains several mills and stores.

Millville Depot, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Pa., on Lackawaxen River, and on the Honesdale Branch of the Erie Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Honesdale. It has a saw-mill, and a manufactory of settees, step-ladders, &c.

Mill'way, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 23 miles S.W. of Reading It has 1 or 2 grist-mills.

Millway, or **Mil'way,** a post-hamlet of Abbeville co., S.C., 45 miles N.N.W. of Augusta, Ga. It has a church and an academy.

Mill'wood, a post-office and station of Ware co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 78 miles W. of Brunswick.

Millwood, a post-office of Kosciusko co., Ind., about 24 miles S. of Elkhart. Here is a nursery.

Millwood, a post-hamlet of Leavenworth co., Kansas, on the Stranger River, 12 or 13 miles N.W. of Leavenworth City. It has a flour-mill and a steam saw-mill.

Millwood, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 6 miles W. of Litchfield. It has a church.

Millwood, a township of Stearns co., Minn. Pop. 268.

Millwood, a post-village of Lincoln co., Mo., 65 miles N.W. of St. Louis. It has a church, the Millwood Institute, and a plough-factory. Pop. of township, 1479.

Millwood, a township of Guernsey co., O. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Pop. 1524. It contains Quaker City.

Millwood, a post-village of Knox co., O., on the Vernon River, 12 miles E. of Mount Vernon. Pop. 122.

Millwood, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Derry township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 48 miles E by S. of Pittsburg. Coal is mined near this place.

Millwood, or **Tel'ford,** a hamlet of Washington co., Tenn., 5 miles W. of Jonesborough. Here is Telford Post-Office.

Millwood, a post-office of Collin co., Tex., about 30 miles N.E. of Dallas.

Millwood, a station of Harrison co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 9 miles W. of Marshall.

Millwood, a post-village of Clarke co., Va., on the Shenandoah River, 12 miles S.E. of Winchester. It has 2 churches and 1 or 2 flouring-mills. Pop. 213.

Milly, mee'yee' (L. *Milliacum*), a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on the Ecolle, 15 miles E. of Etampes. It has a manufactory of hosiery. Pop. 2184.

Milly, a village of France, in Oise, 6 miles N.N.W. of Beauvais. Pop. 1078.

Mil'mine, a post-village of Piatt co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 16 miles E. by N. of Decatur. Much grain is shipped here.

Milna, mil'nâ, a seaport town of Dalmatia, 13 miles S. of Spalato, on the W. coast of the island of Brazza, on a large bay, which forms an excellent harbor. Pop. 2253.

Mil'nathort, a town of Scotland, co. and 1¾ miles N.N.E. of Kinross. Pop. 1312.

Mil'ner, a station in Cullman co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 31 miles S. by E. of Decatur.

Milner, a post-office of Randolph co., Ala., 10 miles N.W. of Wedowee.

Milner, a post-village of Pike co., Ga., on the Atlanta division of the Central Railroad, 54 miles S. by E. of Atlanta. It has 4 churches and a seminary.

Milner's Corners, a post-office of Hancock co., Ind.

Milnersville, Guernsey co., O. See BIRMINGHAM.

Milnesville, milnz'vĭl, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., on a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 2 miles W. of Ebervale. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 824.

Milnesville, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., 6½ miles W. of Mount Crawford Station.

Milnesville, milnz'vĭl, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Markham. It contains a store and several saw-mills. Pop. 125.

Miln'gavie, or **Mill'guy,** a village of Scotland, co. of Stirling, 7 miles N.W. of Glasgow. Pop. 2044.

Miln'row, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 2 miles by rail E.S.E. of Rochdale. Pop. 5505.

Milnthorpe, or **Millthorpe,** mill'thorp, a town of England, co. of Westmoreland, 7 miles by rail S.S.W. of Kendal.

Milo, mee'lo, or **Me'los** (Gr. Μηλος), an island of the kingdom of Greece, in the nome of the Cyclades. Lat. 36° 45′ N.; lon. 24° 23′ E. Area, 65 square miles. Surface mountainous, volcanic, and generally sterile. Mount St. Elias, in its W. part, is 2480 feet in height. Sulphur, alum, and vitriol are its principal products, and it has many caverns and hot springs. A large bay indents it on the N., forming one of the most frequented harbors in the Cyclades, on the S.E. side of which is the small town of Milo, in ancient times a flourishing city. Pop. 3490. ANTI-MILO, ân'tee mee'lo, is an islet about 6 miles N.W. The eparchy of Milo includes also several other islands. Pop. 10,784.

Mi'lo, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ala., 8 miles S.E. of Troy. It has a church.

Milo, a post-hamlet of Bureau co., Ill., in Milo township, about 14 miles N.W. of Lacon, and 35 miles N. of Peoria. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1118.

Milo, a post-township of Delaware co., Iowa. Pop. 719.

Milo, a post-hamlet in Salt Creek township, Lincoln co., Kansas, 42 miles N. of Ellsworth. It has a church.

Milo, a post-village in Milo township, Piscataquis co., Me., on the Sebec River, near its mouth, and on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, 40 miles N.N.W. of Bangor. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill. The township is intersected by the Piscataquis and Pleasant Rivers, and has abundant water-power. Pop. of the township, 938.

Milo, a post-office of Barry co., Mich.

Milo, a township of Mille Lacs co., Minn. Pop. 219.

Milo, a post-township of Yates co., N.Y., is bounded on the E. by Seneca Lake, and on the W. by Keuka Lake. It contains part of Penn Yan, and is intersected by the Northern Central Railroad. Pop. 5008. See also HIMROD'S.

Milo, a post-office of Defiance co., O.

Milo, a post-village of Wetzel co., W. Va.

Milo Centre, or **Milo,** a post-hamlet in Milo township, Yates co., N.Y., on the Northern Central Railroad, 28 miles S.S.E. of Canandaigua. It has a church.

Miloslaw, mee'lo-slâv', a town of Prussian Poland, 29 miles S.E. of Posen. Pop. 1590.

Milostavitchi, me-lo-stâ-vitch'ee, a market-town of Russia, government of Moheelev, 10 miles E.N.E. of Klimovitchi. Pop. 1800.

Milpitas, mil-pee'tas, a post-village of Santa Clara co., Cal., at Milpitas Station on the Central Pacific Railroad, 6 miles N. of San José. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of farming-implements. Pop. of township, 665.

Milquaty, a township of San Diego co., Cal. Pop. 324.

Mil'roy', a township of Jasper co., Ind. Pop. 123.

Milroy, a post-village in Anderson township, Rush co., Ind., on Little Flat Rock Creek, 8 miles S. of Rushville. It has 3 churches, a carriage-shop, 2 flour-mills, a woollen-mill, &c. Pop. about 250.

Milroy, a post-village in Armagh township, Mifflin co., Pa., on the Mifflin & Centre County Railroad, 12 miles N. of Lewistown. It has 3 churches, a foundry, and a woollen-factory. Pop. in 1890, 598.

Miltenberg, mil'ten-bêrg', a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 31 miles W. of Würzburg. Pop. 3561. It has a Franciscan convent, and a castle belonging to the Prince of Leiningen.

Mil'ton, or **Royal Milton,** a former town of England, co. of Kent, on an inlet of the Channel between the Isle of Sheppy and the mainland, near the mouth of the Medway, 7½ miles by rail W.N.W. of Feversham. It is now a part of the borough of Gravesend. Pop. 24,966. It has wharves for barges engaged in the London carrying trade, and numerous dredgers employed in its celebrated oyster-fisheries.

Milton, or **Her'bertshire,** a small village of Scotland, co. of Stirling, 7 miles W.N.W. of Falkirk, on the Carron. Pop. 1190.

Mil'ton, a county in the N. part of Georgia, has an area of 110 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. and intersected in the S. part by the Chattahoochee River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. The soil produces Indian corn, cotton, and wheat. Capital, Alpharetta. Pop. in 1870, 4284; in 1880, 6261; in 1890, 6208.

Milton, a post-hamlet of Autauga co., Ala., 7 miles from Clay's Station. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Milton, a post-village of Calaveras co., Cal., on the Stockton & Copperopolis Railroad, 30 miles E. by N. of Stockton. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Milton, a post-village in Litchfield township, Litchfield co., Conn., on the Shepaug River, about 34 miles W. of Hartford. It has 2 churches, an academy, and the Ætna shear-shop.

Milton, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., about 77 miles S. of Wilmington, and 10 miles W. of Lewes. It has 3 churches and an academy. It is partly supported by shipbuilding. Pop. in 1890, 1074.

Milton, a post-village, capital of Santa Rosa co., Fla., on the Yellow River, about 3 miles from its entrance into Pensacola Bay, 25 miles N.E. of Pensacola, and about 70 miles E. of Mobile. It has 7 churches, an academy, several saw-mills, and a public library. Several steamers are owned here. Pop. in 1890, 1455.

Milton, Coles co., Ill. See HUMBOLT.

Milton, a township of Du Page co., Ill. Pop. 2175. It contains Wheaton.

Milton, a station in Madison co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Alton.

Milton, a post-village in Montezuma township, Pike co., Ill., about 30 miles W.S.W. of Jacksonville, and 3 miles W. of the Illinois River. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a bank, a pottery, a flour-mill, a newspaper office, and a cigar-factory.

Milton, a township of Jefferson co., Ind. Pop. 1975 It contains Brooksburg.

Milton, Vigo co., Ind. See HUNTER.

Milton, a post-village of Wayne co., Ind., on the Whitewater River, and on the Cincinnati & Whitewater Valley Railroad and the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 2 miles S.S.E. of Cambridge City, and 55 miles E. of Indianapolis. It has 5 churches, 1 or 2 flour-mills, and the Hoosier Agricultural Works. Pop. in 1890, 742.

Milton, a post-village in Jackson township, Van Buren co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 15 miles E.S.E. of Bloomfield. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill. P. (1890) 643.

Milton, a township of Butler co., Kansas. Pop. 230.

Milton, a post-hamlet of Sumner co., Kansas, 40 miles S.W. of Wichita.

Milton, a post-village of Trimble co., Ky., on the Ohio River, opposite Madison, Ind., and about 40 miles N.N.E. of Louisville. It has 2 churches, a distillery, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 400.

Milton, a post-village in Milton township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the Neponset River, and on a branch of the Old Colony Railroad, 7 or 8 miles S. of Boston. It contains a high school, 3 churches, a paper-mill, a chocolate-mill, and many elegant residences. Fine granite is found here. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 4278.

Milton, a township of Antrim co., Mich., on Grand Traverse Bay. Pop. 310. It contains Creswell.

Milton, a township of Cass co., Mich., on the Indiana line. Pop. 532.

Milton, a post-hamlet of Macomb co., Mich., on the

Grand Trunk Railroad, about 30 miles N.N.E. of Detroit. It has 2 churches.

Milton, a township of Dodge co., Minn. Pop. 903.

Milton, a post-hamlet of Atchison co., Mo., 4 miles N.E. of Corning Station. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Milton, a hamlet of Randolph co., Mo., 7 miles N.E. of Moberly. It has 2 churches.

Milton, a post-hamlet of Gasper co., Neb., 25 miles W. of Holdredge.

Milton, a post-village in Milton township, Strafford co., N.H., on the Salmon Falls River, and on the North Conway division of the Eastern Railroad, 14 miles N.N.W. of Great Falls. It has a superior hotel, and some manufactures of shoes and lumber, also 2 churches and a classical school. The township contains also the village of Milton Mills, and has a pop. of 1598.

Milton, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., about 16 miles N. of Morristown. It has a church.

Milton, a township of Saratoga co., N.Y. Pop. 5227. It contains Ballston Spa, Milton Centre, West Milton, and Rock City Falls.

Milton, a post-village in Marlborough township, Ulster co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, about 12 miles above Newburg, and 4 miles below Poughkeepsie. It has 5 churches, a flour-mill, and a manufactory of wheelbarrows. Pop. about 600. On the opposite bank of the river is Milton Ferry Station on the Hudson River Railroad, 70 miles from New York. A ferry-boat plies between Milton and this station.

Milton, a post-village in Milton township, Caswell co., N.C. (near the northern boundary of the state), on the Dan River, at the mouth of County Line Creek, and on the Milton & Sutherlin Railroad, about 70 miles N.N.W. of Raleigh, and 14 miles E. by S. of Danville, Va. It has 2 newspaper offices, 3 churches, a flouring-mill, and 2 tobacco-factories. Pop. in 1890, 705; of the township, 2808.

Milton, a township of Ashland co., O. Pop. 1240.

Milton, a township of Jackson co., O. Pop. 3404. It contains Berlin Cross Roads and Middleton, also Milton Station, at Wellston, on the Portsmouth Branch of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 3 miles S. of Hamden Junction.

Milton, a post-township of Mahoning co., O., about 16 miles W. of Youngstown. Pop. 744. It is intersected by the Mahoning River.

Milton, or **West Milton,** a post-village in Union township, Miami co., O., on the Stillwater River, or Southwest Branch of the Miami River, 16 miles N.W. of Dayton, and 10 miles S.W. of Troy. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 2 woollen-mills, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 706. The name of its post-office is West Milton.

Milton, a township of Wayne co., O. Pop. 1524. It contains MILTON STATION (which see).

Milton, a township of Wood co., O. Pop. 1464. It contains Milton Centre and Custar.

Milton, a post-office of Umatilla co., Oregon.

Milton, a hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., on Mahoning Creek, about 50 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has a flouring-mill. Here is Phœnix Post-Office.

Milton, a post-borough of Northumberland co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad and the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, 13 miles above Sunbury, 27 miles below Williamsport, and 15 miles by railroad W.N.W. of Danville. Milton has 9 churches, 2 national banks, a trust company, 4 newspaper offices, 2 rolling-mills, a car-factory, a knitting-factory, saw- and planing-mills, and manufactures of nails, tools, and machinery. Pop. in 1890, 5317.

Milton, a post-village of Rutherford co., Tenn., about 32 miles E.S.E. of Nashville. It has a church, an academy, and a masonic hall. Pop. about 100.

Milton, a post-office of Lamar co., Tex., about 15 miles S.E. of Paris.

Milton, a post-village in Milton township, Chittenden co., Vt., on the Lamoille River, 7 miles from its mouth, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 14 miles S. of St. Albans, and 14 miles (direct) N.N.E. of Burlington. The river here falls about 150 feet in a course of 300 yards, affording abundant water-power. Milton has several saw-mills, a carriage-shop, 3 churches, and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 2062.

Milton, a thriving post-village of Cabell co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles E. of Huntington. In the vicinity are several churches and manufactures of lumber, staves, &c. Pop. about 400.

Milton, a township of Buffalo co., Wis., on the Mississippi River. Pop. 427, exclusive of Buffalo

Milton, a post-village in Milton township, Rock co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 62 miles W.S.W. of Milwaukee, 7 miles N.E. of Janesville, and 2 miles E. of Milton Junction, which is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It has 2 or 3 churches. Here is Milton College, which was organized in 1867 and is under the direction of the Seventh-Day Baptists. Rock River touches the N.W. corner of the township. Pop. of the village in 1890, 685; of the township, 2300.

Milton, a post-village in Queens co., Nova Scotia, on Liverpool River, 2½ miles from Liverpool. It has a large lumber-trade, a number of saw-mills, a tannery, a planing-mill, and about 12 stores. Pop. 1100.

Milton, Ontario. See MILTON WEST.

Milton, a village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, on the Prince Edward Island Railway, 7 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

Milto'na, a post-township of Douglas co., Minn. Pop. 130. It contains the large lake Miltona.

Milton Ab'bas, a town of England, co. of Dorset, 6 miles W.S.W. of Blandford-Forum. Pop. of parish, 942. Milton Abbey is a noble structure, occupying the site of a monastery built by King Athelstan about 933.

Milton Centre, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Milton township, 3 miles from Ballston, and 7 miles S.W. of Saratoga Springs. It has a tannery, a flour-mill, and about 40 dwellings.

Milton Centre, a post-village of Wood co., O., in Milton township, on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 30 miles S.S.W. of Toledo. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of lumber, buckets, &c.

Milton East, a post-village in Shefford co., Quebec, 9 miles N. of Granby. It contains a hotel, a store, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 100.

Milton Ferry, or **Bar'negat',** a station in Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 4 miles S. of Poughkeepsie, and 70 miles N. of New York, and opposite Milton, to which it is connected by steam ferry.

Milton Grove, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Mount Joy township, 15 miles W.N.W. of Lancaster. It has 3 churches and a cigar-factory.

Milton Junction, a post-village of Rock co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at the junction of the Southern Wisconsin Railroad, 32 miles S.E. of Madison, and 2 miles W. of Milton. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, flour, &c.

Milton Lower Mills, a village in Milton township, Norfolk co., Mass., at Milton Station, at or near the junction of the Shawmut and Milton Branches of the Old Colony Railroad, 6 miles S. of Boston. It has 2 churches, a paper-mill, and a granite-quarry.

Milton Mills, a post-village in Milton township, Strafford co., N.H., on a branch of Salmon Falls River, about 24 miles N. of Dover. It has 3 churches, a high school, and manufactures of flannels, blankets, piano-covers, and felt goods.

Milton Park, England. See PETERBOROUGH.

Milton Plantation, a post-office and plantation of Oxford co., Me. Pop. 258. It is stated that silver-mines have been found here.

Mil'tonsburg, a post-village of Monroe co., O., 14 miles S. of Barnesville, and about 30 miles S.W. of Wheeling, W. Va. It has 3 churches and a carriage-factory.

Milton Station, Coles co., Ill. See HUMBOLT.

Milton Station, a post-village of Wayne co., O., on the N. border of Milton township, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 18 miles W.S.W. of Akron. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, a carriage-factory, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 250.

Mil'tonville, a village in Madison township, Butler co., O. Pop. 179.

Milton West, or **Milton,** a town, capital of Halton co., Ontario, situated on Sixteen Mile Creek, 16 miles S. of Georgetown. It contains the county buildings, an iron-foundry, a tannery, a woollen-factory, saw- and grist-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 891.

Milton Wharf, a post-office of Richmond co., Va.

Miltschin, milt-sheen', or **Milcsin,** mil-cheen', a town of Bohemia, 47 miles S.S.E. of Prague. Pop. 1780.

Miltseen, or **Miltsin,** milt-seen', a mountain of North Africa, one of the highest peaks of the Atlas range, is situated about 30 miles S.E. of the city of Morocco. Lat. 31° 15′ N.; lon. 7° 25′ W. Height, about 11,400 feet.

Mil'verton, a town of England, co. of Somerset, 13½ miles S.W. of Bridgewater. Pop. of parish, 2015.

Milwaukee, mil-waw'kee, the most populous county of Wisconsin, has an area of about 232 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan, and is drained by the Milwaukee, Menomonee, and Root Rivers. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Good Niagara limestone underlies the soil. Capital, Milwaukee. Pop. in 1870, 89,930; in 1880, 138,537; in 1890, 236,101.

Milwaukee, a post-village of Clackamas co., Oregon, on the E. bank of the Willamette River, and on the Oregon & California Railroad, 7 miles S. by E. of Portland. It has 2 churches, a store, and a flouring-mill.

Milwaukee, a post-hamlet of Lackawanna co., Pa., about 6 miles W.N.W. of Scranton. It has a church.

Milwaukee, a city, port of entry, county seat of Milwaukee co., and the most populous city of Wisconsin, is situated on the W. shore of Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Milwaukee River, 85 miles N. of Chicago, and 80 miles E. of Madison. Lat. 43° 3′ 45″ N.; lon. 87° 57′ W. The Milwaukee River approaching from the N., almost parallel with the lake shore, is joined about half a mile from its mouth by the Menomonee River, which flows in from the W., and nearer its mouth by the Kinnickinnick River, which comes from the S.W. The largest steamers on the lakes can ascend the Milwaukee River 2 miles from its mouth, and boats can also ascend the Menomonee and Kinnickinnick Rivers for a long distance. A large amount of money has been expended by the general government in the improvement of Milwaukee harbor, and it is now one of the best harbors on the Great Lakes. A breakwater stretching across the N. bight of Milwaukee Bay incloses a basin capable of sheltering an immense fleet. The city is advantageously situated along the banks of the three rivers named, and the transportation facilities afforded by these waterways have made it a great manufacturing and shipping point. The residence portions of the city, on high ground above the busy valleys along the streams, are noted for their beautiful shaded avenues and elegant homes. The finest residence districts are on the plateau between the lake and the Milwaukee River, and along the lake and river bluffs, and on the high ground to the west. Milwaukee contains 122 churches, of which 94 are Protestant, 24 Catholic, and 4 Hebrew. There are 41 public schools, 1 state normal school, 4 colleges, and many seminaries, academies, and private and church schools. The city has also 3 orphan asylums, 7 other asylums, and 8 hospitals. The public institutions include a branch of the National Soldiers' Home, the Layton Art Gallery, a public museum with an extensive natural history, geological, and archæological collection, and a public library containing over 65,000 volumes. The Catholic Convent Notre-Dame occupies an entire square on the East Side. The Capuchins occupy a square on the West Side with their church, monastery, and accessory buildings, and the Sisters of St. Francis have a large house on the South Side. Ten daily papers are published in Milwaukee, 38 weekly newspapers, and a number of monthly and quarterly periodicals. The city has 12 banks, 1 life insurance company, and several fire insurance companies. Transportation facilities are afforded by eleven railway lines radiating from the city, and as many steamer lines to other lake ports. Urban and suburban transit facilities are furnished by over 100 miles of well-equipped electric railway. Milwaukee is a great grain-market, and also an important coal-receiving and distributing point. During 1892 the receipts of wheat were 15,204,639 bushels, and the shipments 3,708,509 bushels. Nearly 12,000,000 bushels of barley were received for malting purposes, and 6,024,169 bushels shipped. The receipts of grain of all kinds during 1892 aggregated 36,763,849 bushels. The 7 flouring-mills located in the city produced 2,117,009 barrels of flour during 1892, an amount surpassed only by Minneapolis, the leading milling centre of the United States. The coal receipts during 1892 aggregated 1,374,414 tons. Milwaukee has over 3500 manufacturing establishments, employing nearly 60,000 persons, who receive nearly $30,000,000 annually in wages, and produce nearly $145,000,000 worth of manufactured products. The most conspicuous industry is that of brewing lager beer, and Milwaukee beer is well known all over the civilized world. In 1892 the 7 brewing establishments located in the city produced 2,299,000 barrels of beer. The correlated industry of malting is represented by 11 establishments, which produced $5,485,000 worth of malt in 1892. Milwaukee was settled in 1835, and incorporated as a city in 1846. The population in 1850 was 20,061; in 1854, 30,000; in 1863, 65,000; in 1870, 71,440; in 1875, 100,775; in 1880, 115,587; in 1885, 158,509; in 1890, 204,468. In 1891 the area of the city was increased by annexation from 17.08 square miles to 21 square miles, and through this and the regular natural increase the population is now 245,000. A number of thriving industrial suburbs are practically a part of the city, but they are not counted in this estimate of the population. Thirteen extensive manufacturing establishments are located at South Milwaukee, a flourishing town with a harbor and dock facilities and ample railway accommodations. The town of Cudahy, between South Milwaukee and the city proper, has an extensive meat-packing establishment and other industrial institutions. Eight manufacturing plants are located at North Milwaukee. Wauwatosa is a well-peopled residence suburb west of Milwaukee. Vital statistics prove that Milwaukee is one of the healthiest cities in the United States. This is due to its elevated location, excellent drainage, and pure water. It has a system of extensive and beautiful parks comprising reservations in the three divisions of the city, and a terraced park on the lake front only a few minutes' walk from the business centre.

Milwaukee River, Wisconsin, rises in Fond du Lac co., runs southeastward through Washington co., and southward through Ozaukee co., and enters Lake Michigan at the city of Milwaukee. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Mimbres, meem'brĕs, a post-hamlet of Grant co., New Mexico, 25 miles S.E. of Silver City. Here are hot springs.

Mimcina, or **Mimsina,** mim-see'nå, a considerable town of Morocco, 190 miles S.E. of the city of Morocco, lat. 30° N., lon. 5° W.

Min, min or meen, or **Min-Kiang,** min'-ke-ång', a considerable river of China, province of Fo-Kien, flows generally S.E. into Ho-Sien Bay, lat. 26° 8′ N., lon. 119° 40′ E. On it are the cities Kien-Chang, Yen-Ping, and Foo-Choo.

Mina, mee'nå (plural Minas, mee'nås), a Portuguese and Spanish word, signifying "mine," and forming a part of several names in South America; as Minas-Geraes (the "General Mines"), Minas-Novas (the "New Mines"), &c.

Mi'na, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Mina township, about 24 miles W. of Jamestown, and 22 miles E. of Erie, Pa. Pop. of the township, 1195.

Minab, Persia. See Meenab.

Minahassa, mee'nå-hâs'så (native, *Ni-mahassa*, "confederation"), a district in the Dutch residency of Menado, Celebes, forming the extreme N.E. point of the island. It is composed of 36 little states under Dutch control. It is a very rough and volcanic region, but is one of the finest coffee-districts in the world. Its people, lately savages, have become civilized, chiefly through the labors of Dutch missionaries. Capital, Menado. Pop. 105,514.

Minam, a village of Persia. See Meenam.

Minas (mee'nas) **Bay,** a remarkable body of water in Nova Scotia, the E. arm of the Bay of Fundy, penetrating 60 miles inland and terminating in Chignecto Bay. The tides here rush in with great impetuosity and form what is called the *bore*. At the equinoxes they have been known to rise from 60 to 70 feet, while in Halifax harbor, on the opposite coast, the spring tides rise only from 6 to 9 feet. Minas Bay receives a great number of small rivers, the principal of which, called the Avon, is navigable.

Minas-Geraes, mee'nâs zhâ-rå'ês (almost zhâ-rice'), a state of Brazil, situated between lat. 14° 25′ and 23° S. and lon. 40° 37′ and 53° 20′ W., having E. Bahia, S. São Paulo, W. Goyaz, and N. Pernambuco. Area, 222,160 square miles. It occupies the highest table-land in Brazil, and is the most populous of its states. The prairies are covered with vast herds of cattle, and the cheese of the state is in high repute. The gold and precious stones of Minas-Geraes are important. Iron-works have been erected in the neighborhood of Ouro Preto, the capital. Pop. in 1872, 2,039,735; in 1882, 2,449,010; in 1888, 3,018,807.

Minas-Novas, mee'nâs no'vâs, formerly **Bom-Successo das Minas-de-Fanado,** bôⁿ-soos-sâ'so dâs mee'nâs dà fâ-nâ'do, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 230 miles N.N.E. of Ouro Preto.

Minatitlan, mee'nâ-tit-lân', or **La Fabrica,** lâ fâ'-bree-kâ, a port of Mexico, on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, 140 miles S.E. of Vera Cruz. It is on the left bank of the river Coatzacoalcos, 20 miles from its mouth. There are 14 feet of water on the bar at the river's mouth, and more than 20 feet to a point several miles above the town, which has a church and a school, and ships mahogany and the other products of the region.

Mi'naville, a post-village of Montgomery co., N.Y., 33 miles N.W. of Albany, and 4 miles S. of Amsterdam. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and a grist-mill. P. 130.

Minaya, me-nī'å, a town of Spain, province and 31 miles N.W. of Albacete. Pop. 2118.

Min'burn, a post-village of Dallas co., Iowa, on the

Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad, 27 miles W.N.W. of Des Moines. It is near the Raccoon River. It has a church.

Mincar'lo, one of the Scilly Islands, 4 miles W. of St. Mary's. Area, 12 acres.

Minch, a strait of Scotland. See MINSH.

Min-Chan, a mountain of China. See MIN-SHAN.

Minchinhamp'ton, a town of England, co. of Gloucester, on the Cotswold Hills, 4 miles S.E. of Stroud. It has manufactories of woollen cloth. Pop. of parish, 4361.

Minchinmadiva, min-chin-mâ-dee'vâ, written also **Minchinmadom,** a mountain-peak of the Andes, in Patagonia. Lat. 42° 50′ S. Height, 8000 feet.

Mincio, min'cho or meen'cho (anc. *Min'cius*), a river of Italy, emerges from the S. extremity of Lago di Garda, flows S. and E., passes Goito and Mantua, and joins the Po near Governolo. Length, 38 miles.

Min'cy, a post-office of Taney co., Mo.

Mindanao, min-dâ-nâ'o or meen-dâ-nâ'o, or **Magindanao,** mâ-HEEN-dâ-nâ'o, an island of the Malay Archipelago, the southernmost, and after Luzon the largest, of the Philippines, extending from Point Banajan, lat. 9° 50′ N., to Point Mindanao, lat. 5° 32′ N., and from Point Alimpapan, lon. 122° E., to Cape St. Augustine or Pandagitan, lon. 126° 13′ E. Greatest length, 300 miles. Estimated area, 36,000 square miles. Iligan Bay on the N., and Illanon or Illana Bay on the S., nearly divide the island into two parts. Its line of coast is marked with many bays and headlands, which afford excellent shelter to ships during storms. Its mountains are of immense altitude, and are clothed nearly to their summits with forests of teak and other large trees. Numerous volcanoes, some in full ignition, occur among them, but Mount Calatan, near the source of the river Batuan, seems the only one known by name to geographers. The island is thickly interspersed with lakes, and in some parts are extensive prairies. The products comprise gold, rice, wax, cassia, rattans, tobacco, and pepper, exported chiefly to Manila and the adjacent islands. The interior is peopled by Papuan negroes. The Malays live under many independent chiefs, the principal of whom is the Sultan of Mindanao. Principal towns, Mindanao, Samboanga, Cagayan, Surigao, and Tandag. Pop. 732,802.

Mindanao, a town on the S.W. coast of the island of Mindanao, near the mouth of the river Pelangy, in the Bay of Illanon, and contiguous to which is Selangan, the residence of the Sultan of Mindanao.

Mindelheim, min'del-hīme' (anc. *Ros'trum Neno'riæ*), a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, on the Mindel, 30 miles S.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 3205.

Minden, min'den (L. *Min'da*), a strongly fortified town of Prussia, in Westphalia, on the Weser, and on the railway from Berlin to the Rhine, 60 miles E.N.E. of Münster. Besides its fortifications and barracks, it has a cathedral, Lutheran, Roman Catholic, and Calvinist churches, several hospitals, schools, and public institutions, manufactories of woollen and linen fabrics, hosiery, tobacco, soap, and refined sugar, and a considerable trade on the river between Bremen and Central Germany. Minden is the seat of several important courts, and possesses an historical and antiquarian society. It was the residence of several of the early German emperors, and many diets have been held here. Pop. 17,075.

Minden, a government of Prussia, Westphalia, bounded N. and N.W. by the province of Hanover. Area, 2028 square miles. It belongs to the basins of the Weser, Ems, and Rhine. Pop. 480,612.

Min'den, a post-office of Calhoun co., Ala.

Minden, a post-village in Neola township, Pottawattamie co., Iowa, on Keg Creek, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of Council Bluffs. It has a hotel, a steam flouring-mill, &c. Pop. 500.

Minden, a post-village, capital of Webster parish, La., 30 miles E.N.E. of Shreveport, and 2 or 3 miles E. of the navigable Dorcheat River. It has 4 churches, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a female college, and the Minden Academy or high school. Cotton and lumber are the chief articles of export. Pop. 1100.

Minden, a post-village in Minden township, Sanilac co., Mich., about 60 miles E. of Bay City, and 10 miles W. of Lake Huron. It has a foundry and 3 general stores.

Minden, a post-village, capital of Kearney co., Neb., 32 miles by rail W. by S. of Hastings. It has a bank, 4 newspaper offices, and manufactures of bricks, lumber, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1380.

Minden, a post-township of Montgomery co., N.Y., about 30 miles S.E. of Utica, is bounded on the N. by the Mohawk River. It has a fertile soil and a hilly surface. Pop. 4685. Minden Post-Office is at Fordsbush.

Minden, a post-village and river-port in Peterborough co., Ontario, 30 miles N.N.W. of Bobcaygeon. It contains 2 churches, 6 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 150.

Min'denville, a hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River and on the Erie Canal, about 9 miles S.E. of Little Falls. Pop. about 100.

Mindoro, min-do'ro or meen-do'ro, an island of the Philippines, Malay Archipelago, lat. of Cape Calavite, 13° 27′ N., lon. 120° 21′ E., and 20 miles S. of Luzon. Estimated area, 4150 square miles. Pop. 70,926. Surface mountainous, and, viewed from the sea, it is picturesque. Chief town, Calapan, on its N. coast.

Mindoro, SEA OF. See SOOLOO SEA.

Mindoro, La Crosse co., Wis. See NEWTON.

Mine Creek, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C.

Mine'head, a seaport town and parish of England, co. of Somerset, on the Bristol Channel, 22 miles W.N.W. of Bridgewater. Pop. 1905. The town has a commodious harbor, with a herring-fishery and coasting trade.

Minehead, a promontory of Ireland, co. of Waterford, on the Atlantic, 6 miles N.E. of Ardmore.

Mine Hill, Morris co., N.J. See FERROMONT.

Mine Hill Gap, a hamlet and station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven Railroad, 2 miles N. of Minersville, at the junction of a short branch railroad. It has important coal-mines.

Mine Kill Falls, a post-office of Schoharie co., N.Y., about 42 miles W.S.W. of Albany.

Mine La Motte, a post-village of Madison co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 102 miles S. of St. Louis. It has valuable mines of lead which have been worked 100 years or more; and cobalt, malachite, and other minerals are found here. It has 2 churches and a smelting-furnace. Pop. about 300.

Mineo, me-nâ'o (anc. *Me'næ*), a town of Sicily, 96 miles S.W. of Catania, on an eminence near a sulphurous lake, and possessing a college. Pop. 9337.

Min'eo'la, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in North Hempstead township, on the Long Island Railroad, 9 miles E. of Jamaica, and 20 miles E. of Brooklyn. It is at the junction of the Hempstead Branch with the main line, and is the S. terminus of the Glen Cove Branch Railroad. It has a court-house. Pop. about 300.

Mineola, a post-village of Wood co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and on two other railroads, 77 miles E. of Dallas. It has a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and 3 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1333.

Mi'ner, a county in the S.E. part of South Dakota, has an area of 580 square miles. It is intersected by the Vermilion River, and also drained by Red Stone Creek. The surface is an undulating prairie. Capital, Howard. Pop. in 1880, 363; in 1890, 5165.

Miner, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Wilkesbarre.

Min'eral, a county in the extreme N.E. part of West Virginia, borders on Maryland. Area, about 370 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. and N.E. by the North Branch of the Potomac River, and is intersected by Patterson's Creek. The surface is diversified by several ridges of the Alleghany Mountains. The soil of the valleys is fertile, and produces Indian corn and wheat. Bituminous coal is the chief article of export. It is traversed by the Baltimore & Ohio and West Virginia Central & Pittsburg Railroads. Capital, Keyser. Pop. in 1870, 6332; in 1880, 8630; in 1890, 12,085.

Mineral, a township of Plumas co., Cal. Pop. 400.

Mineral, a post-village of Bureau co., Ill., in Mineral township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 42 miles W. of La Salle. It has a graded school, a church, and an elevator. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. 250; of the township, 1034.

Mineral, a township of Jasper co., Mo. Pop. 1195.

Mineral, a station in Eureka co., Nev., on the Eureka & Palisade Railroad, 37 miles S. of Palisade.

Mineral, a post-village of Athens co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 50 miles E. of Chillicothe. It is a shipping-point for lumber.

Mineral City, a post-village of Greene co., Ind., on the line between Richland and Taylor townships, on the Bedford, Springville, Owensburg & Bloomfield Railroad. It has a church, a coal-mine, and a saw-mill.

Mineral City, a mining hamlet of White Pine co., Nev., about 35 miles E. of Hamilton. Silver is found here.

Mineral City, a post-hamlet of Bee co., Tex., 55 miles S.W. of Cuero.

Mineral Hill, a post-village of Elko co., Nev., 5 miles E. of Mineral Station, and about 60 miles S. by W. of

Elko. It has a church. Pop. 212. Silver-mines have been opened here.

Mineral Park, a post-village of Mohave co., Arizona, about 130 miles W.N.W. of Prescott. It has a rich silver-mine and a quartz-mill. Gold is said to be found near this place.

Mineral Point, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Kansas, about 13 miles (direct) W. of Garnett, and 3 miles W. by S. of Harris. It has general stores, &c.

Mineral Point, a post-village of Washington co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 61 miles S.S.W. of St. Louis, and 4 miles E. of Potosi, with which it is connected by a branch railroad. Lead and iron are found here.

Mineral Point, or **Mineral City,** a post-village of Tuscarawas co., O., on Sandy Creek, and on the Tuscarawas Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of New Philadelphia. It has mines of excellent steam-coal. Pop. in 1890, 893.

Mineral Point, a post-village of Cambria co., Pa., on Conemaugh Creek, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Johnstown, and 32 miles W.S.W. of Altoona. It has a church. Coal is found here.

Mineral Point, a station in Somerset co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, at the junction of the Somerset & Mineral Point Railroad, 101 miles S.E. of Pittsburg.

Mineral Point, a post-village of Iowa co., Wis., in Mineral Point township, about 45 miles W.S.W. of Madison, and 36 miles N.E. of Dubuque, Iowa. It is the N. terminus of the Mineral Point Railroad, which connects with the Illinois Central Railroad at Warren. It contains 2 banks, a high school, 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 foundries, and 3 smelting-furnaces for zinc. Lead is mined in the vicinity. Pop. 3055; of township, additional, 1527.

Mineral Ridge, a post-village of Boone co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, about 30 miles S. by E. of Fort Dodge, and 10 miles N.W. of Boone. It has 2 churches. Coal is found here. Pop. about 200.

Mineral Ridge, a post-village in Weathersfield township, Trumbull co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 3 miles S. of Niles. It has 6 churches, 2 furnaces for pig-iron, a money-order post-office, 8 stores, and manufactures of wheels and bricks. Coal abounds near this place. Pop. in 1890 851.

Mineral Siding, a station in Guernsey co., O., on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 4 miles E. of Cambridge.

Mineral Spring, a post-hamlet of Garrett co., Md., 9 miles from Confluence, Pa. It has a grist-mill and a woollen-factory.

Mineral Springs, a post-village and summer resort of Howard co., Ark., 25 miles N.N.W. of Fulton. It has 3 churches, the Southern Arkansas College, a flouring-mill, a cotton-gin, a valuable mineral spring, and several general stores. Pop. about 350.

Mineral Springs, a post-office of Pickens co., Ga., 15 miles N. of Canton, and about 5 miles (direct) S. by W. of Jasper, the capital of the county.

Mineral Springs, or **Cobleskill** (kob'ęlz-kĭl) **Centre,** a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., about 8 miles W. of Schoharie Court-House. It has a church, a saw-mill, a grain-cradle factory, a wagon-factory, a picture-frame-works, and general stores. Pop. about 100. Here is Mineral Springs Post-Office.

Mineral Springs, a township of Richmond co., N.C. Pop. 1040.

Mineral Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Adams co., O., in Meigs township, 20 miles N. of Rome. It has a church, a hotel, &c.

Mineral Springs, a post-office of Marion co., S.C.

Mineral Springs, a summer resort of Marlborough co., S.C., 7 miles S. of Bennettsville.

Mineral Wells, a post-office of Wood co., W. Va., 3 miles from Claysville Station, and 7 miles from Parkersburg. Here is a summer resort.

Minerbe, me-nêR'bȧ, a town of Italy, 20 miles S.E. of Verona. Pop. 3462.

Minerbe, or **Minerbio,** me-nêR'be-o, a town of Italy, in Emilia, 11 miles N.E. of Bologna. Pop. 7244.

Mine Ridge, in the S.E. part and extending along the E. border of Lancaster co., Pa., derives its name from its copper-mines, which are no longer worked.

Mine Road, a station in Spottsylvania co., Va., on the Potomac, Fredericksburg & Piedmont Railroad, 6 miles W. of Fredericksburg.

Mi'ner's De'light', a post-office and mining-camp of Sweetwater co., Wyoming, 108 miles from Green River City. Gold is found here in quartz and placers.

Mi'nersville, a post-village of Trinity co., Cal., on the Trinity River, about 13 miles E.N.E. of Weaverville. Gold is found here. Pop. 102.

Minersville, a post-office of Republic co., Kansas.

Minersville, Missouri. See Oronogo.

Minersville, a station in Otoe co., Neb., on the Missouri River, and on the Nebraska Railroad, 6 miles below Nebraska City.

Minersville, a post-village of Meigs co., O., on the Ohio River, nearly 2 miles above Pomeroy. It has manufactures of salt and bromine, and is supported chiefly by operations in coal, which is mined here in large quantities. Here are 4 churches.

Minersville, a post-borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Schuylkill River, 4 miles W. of Pottsville, and about 30 miles S.E. of Danville. It is situated in a valley, near the base of Broad Mountain, on a branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. Its prosperity is mainly derived from operations in anthracite coal, which is mined here in the Schuylkill or Pottsville basin. It has a newspaper office, a national bank, 10 churches, 2 machine-shops, and manufactures of iron, soap, and shoes. Pop. in 1890, 3504. It is connected with Mount Carbon by the People's Railroad.

Minersville, a post-village of Beaver co., Utah, about 120 miles S.S.W. of Manti, and 20 miles S. by W. of Beaver. Silver, iron, and lead are found near this place. It has a church.

Mine Run, a post-office of Orange co., Va.

Mine Run Furnace, a post-office of Shenandoah co., Va.

Miner'va, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Iowa, in Minerva township, about 46 miles N.N.E. of Des Moines, and 14 miles W.N.W. of Marshalltown. Pop. of township, 696.

Minerva, a post-hamlet of Labette co., Kansas, in Elm Grove township, 13 miles S.W. of Oswego.

Minerva, a post-village of Mason co., Ky., about 10 miles W.N.W. of Maysville, and 4 miles from the Ohio River. It has 2 churches. Pop. 159.

Minerva, a post-township of Essex co., N.Y., about 40 miles N.W. of White Hall, is traversed by the Hudson River, and connected with Saratoga Springs by the Adirondack Railroad. Its surface is mountainous. Here are beds of iron ore. Pop. 962.

Minerva, a post-village of Stark co., O., on Sandy Creek, and on the Tuscarawas Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 72 miles S.S.E. of Cleveland, and 16 miles E.S.E. of Canton. It is partly in Carroll co. It has a national bank, a union school, a newspaper office, 4 churches, a machine-shop, a foundry, and manufactures of carriages, furniture, sash, and doors. Pop. in 1890, 1139.

Minervino, me-nêR-vee'no, a town of Italy, province of Bari, 15 miles S.W. of Andria. Pop. 13,844.

Mines, mīnz, a post-office and scattered mining village of Blair co., Pa., and the S. terminus of the Springfield Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 30 miles by rail E. of Hollidaysburg. Here is a large mine of iron owned by the Cambria Iron Company.

Mines, a station in Centre co., Pa., on the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Railroad, 3½ miles W. of Snow Shoe. Here semi-bituminous coal is mined.

Minet'to, a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., on the Oswego River, and on the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad, about 5 miles S. of the city of Oswego. It has a church.

Mineville, mīn'vĭl, a post-village of Essex co., N.Y., in Moriah township, on the Lake Champlain & Moriah Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Port Henry. It has 2 churches, and rich iron-mines. Pop. in 1890, 1844.

Minewithen, one of the Scilly Islands.

Minga'la, an island of the Hebrides, near their S. extremity, about 2 miles S.S.W. of Pabba. Length, 3 miles.

Mingan, ming'gąn, a post-village in Saguenay co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Mingan River, opposite the Mingan Islands, 398 miles below Quebec. It is a Hudson Bay Company's post. The inhabitants, chiefly Indians, are engaged in hunting and fishing. The harbor is very fine. Pop. 560.

Mingan Islands, a group of 29 isles of Canada, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, N. of Anticosti, extending 45 miles along the Labrador coast.

Mingan River, a large river of Quebec, enters the N. shore of the St. Lawrence at Mingan. It is one of the finest salmon-streams in the province, and excellent for trout. The scenery in rear of this stream is romantic.

Minglanilla, min-glä-neel'yä, a village of Spain, New Castile, 44 miles S.E. of Cuenca. Pop. 1979.

Mingo, ming'go, a post-village in Wayne township, Champaign co., O., 46 miles N.N.E. of Dayton.

Mingo Flat, a post-office of Randolph co., W. Va.

Mingo Junction, a post-village of Jefferson co., O., 3 miles S. of Steubenville. It has 2 churches.

Mingrelia, min-gree'le-ä (Fr. *Mingrélie,* mäⁿ-grä'-lee'; Ger. *Mingrelien,* min-grä'le-en), a former province, now a part of the government of Kootais, Russian Transcaucasia, between the Black Sea on the W. and the Caucasus on the N. Area, 2365 square miles. Pop. 70,000. The inhabitants are allied in blood to the Georgians, and belong mostly to the Greek Church.

Minho, meen'yo (Sp. *Miño,* meen'yo; anc. *Min'ius*), a river of Spain and Portugal, rises in Galicia, 30 miles N.E. of Santiago, flows E., S., and W., latterly bounding Portugal on the N., and enters the Atlantic near Caminha, 52 miles N. of the mouth of the Douro, after a course of 130 miles. Affluents, the Sil, Avia, and Tea.

Minho, or **Entre-Douro-e-Minho,** ěn'trä-dô'ro-ä-meen'yo (*i.e.,* "between the Douro and Minho"), the most northern province of Portugal, having W. the Atlantic, and N. the Minho. Area, 2807 square miles. Pop. 973,332.

Minieh, or **Minyeh,** mee'ne-yeh, a town of Egypt, capital of a province, on the left bank of the Nile, 136 miles by rail S.S.W. of Cairo. It has earthenware manufactures, and a government cotton-factory. Pop. 11,000.

Minier, mi-neer', a post-village of Tazewell co., Ill., 17 miles W.S.W. of Bloomington. Pop. in 1890, 664.

Mi'ning City, a post-village of Butler co., Ky., on Green River, 16 miles from Rockport Station.

Min'ish, an island off the W. coast of Ireland, in the Atlantic, 3 miles W. of the centre of Kilkerran Bay.

Minisink, Orange co., N.Y. See GREENVILLE.

Min-Kiang, a river of China. See MIN.

Min'neap'olis, a post-village, capital of Ottawa co., Kansas, on the Solomon River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and Union Pacific Railroads, 23 miles N.W. of Solomon City. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a church, and manufactures of carriages, flour, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1756.

Minneapolis, the first city of Minnesota in population and importance, and in population the eighteenth of the United States, the capital of Hennepin co., is situated on both banks of the Mississippi River, at the Falls of St. Anthony, 10 miles W. by N. of St. Paul. It is near lat. 44° 58′ N. and lon. 93° 18′ W. Its invigorating climate has given it great repute as a health resort. The winter in this region is cold, but clear, the average summer temperature is below 70° F., and the autumn is long. Built upon a high and picturesque table-land, Minneapolis, with an area of 54 square miles, is laid out with regularity, and many of its intersecting streets are from 80 to 100 feet in width. The river is spanned by 9 highway and 6 railroad bridges, most of them built of iron, and several of them great works of engineering. The city has a park area of 1500 acres (valued at more than $4,000,000), including 22 parks, 8 parkways and boulevards, 4 large lakes, and the Falls of Minnehaha. Natural advantages, liberally developed, are making Minneapolis a city of great beauty. Here is the seat of the University of Minnesota, non-sectarian, and providing free tuition and equal privileges for both sexes. It was founded in 1868, and has 8 colleges, with (1894) 1800 students, 120 instructors, a large library, buildings which cost $870,000, a campus of 45 acres, and, connected with its agricultural college, an experimental farm 250 acres in extent. Its colleges are all well organized and conducted. Here is also Augsburg Theological Seminary, now in its twenty-fifth year, and just without the city limits, in the Midway District, are Hamline University and Macalester College. The city has 49 school buildings, 4 high schools, 632 teachers, and about 30,000 pupils. There are also many private and parochial schools. Besides 2 opera-houses and 3 first-class theatres, Minneapolis has several music and assembly halls, one, that of the Exposition Building, with a seating capacity of 16,000. Among the admirable structures of the city is the public library, finished in 1889 at a cost of $270,000, containing 50,000 volumes and commodious reading-rooms. In this building also are quartered the Society of Fine Arts and the Academy of Science. Other great buildings are the Syndicate Block, the New York Life, the Lumber Exchange, the West Hotel, the Young Men's Christian Association, the masonic temple, and the Guaranty Loan building. This last, erected at a cost of $1,500,000 and covering half an acre, is perhaps the finest office-building in the world. These all are constructed of varieties of Minnesota building-stone. A new edifice for city hall and court-house combined is now being erected, the cost of which when completed, including the site, is estimated at about $4,000,000. This city has extensive water-, gas-, and electric-works. Beautiful suburbs are rapidly springing up around it. Lake Minnetonka, but 7 miles away, and accessible by 3 lines of railroad, is already a favorite summer resort. In the Midway District, common to both Minneapolis and St. Paul, though mostly belonging to the latter, are the 4 thriving villages of Merriam Park, St. Anthony Park, Hamline, and Macalester. By its electric-car system, complete within its own limits, Minneapolis has also hourly communication with St. Paul. Minneapolis has 167 churches, connected with which are many missions and benevolent societies; 7 private and 2 public hospitals, and 2 free dispensaries; philanthropic institutions, among which are the Sheltering Arms, for poor children, the Jones-Harrison Home for aged women, the Catholic Orphan Asylum, and the Washburn Home for orphans, all liberally endowed. In this city are many associations for purposes of intellectual, æsthetic, moral, and social culture. Here are published 63 periodicals, including 5 prominent dailies, about 12 leading weeklies, and several valuable semi-monthly and monthly journals. Ten weekly newspapers are supported by Scandinavian citizens. With its magnificent water-power, Minneapolis now ranks seventh among the manufacturing cities of the country. In flour and lumber products it is the foremost city of the world, its 20 flour-mills having a daily capacity of 44,000 barrels. Its assessed valuation, based upon forty per cent. of the market value of its assessable property, is $138,000,000. It has 6 national and 15 state banks, with an aggregate capital of $9,000,000. Its grain-elevator capacity is 17,000,000 bushels; yearly flour output, $35,000,000; lumber output, $6,000,000; savings deposits, $5,000,000. The number of railroads entering the city is 15. Pop. in 1870, 13,066, or including St. Anthony (incorporated with Minneapolis in 1873), 18,079; in 1880, 46,887; in 1890, 164,738.

Min'neha'ha, a county in the S.E. part of South Dakota, borders on Minnesota. Area, about 790 square miles. It is intersected by the Big Sioux River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and lakes. The soil is fertile. Capital, Sioux Falls. Pop. in 1870, 355; in 1880, 8251; in 1890, 21,879.

Min'neis'ka, a small river of Minnesota, drains the S. part of Wabasha co. and the N. part of Winona co., and enters the Mississippi River at the village of Minneiska.

Minneiska, a post-village of Wabasha co., Minn., in Minneiska township, and on the Mississippi River, at the mouth of the Minneiska River, 16 miles N.W. of Winona.

Minneola, Texas. See MINEOLA.

Minneota, Lyon co., Minn. See NORLAND.

Minnequa (min-ne-kwaw', or **Minnequo**) **Springs,** a post-office and summer resort in Canton township, Bradford co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 41 miles N. by E. of Williamsport, and 36 miles S. of Elmira. It is situated in a glen, among high hills, and has a large hotel. Here are mineral springs, which contain calcium, sodium, manganese, carbonic acid, boracic acid, silica, &c.

Min'neso'ta, a state of the American Union, in the N. part of the Mississippi Valley, bounded on the N. by the province of Manitoba, Canada, on the E. by Lake Superior and the state of Wisconsin, on the S. by Iowa, and on the W. by the states of North Dakota and South Dakota. Its extreme northern limit is lat. 49° N. (except that there is a small detached area N.W. of the Lake of the Woods, with a few islands in that lake, lying N. of that parallel), but eastward from the Lake of the Woods the line ascends Rainy Lake River and a chain of small lakes and streams to Mountain Lake, whence it passes by a very short portage to the head-waters of the Arrow River, which stream it follows to Pigeon River, down which it passes to Pigeon Bay, Lake Superior. The rivers St. Croix and Mississippi constitute the principal portion of the eastern line, S. of the point where it leaves Lake Superior. The southern limit is lat. 43° 30′ N. On the W. it has the Red River of the North, with Lakes Traverse and Big Stone, southward from which the line follows the meridian of 97° W. Area, 83,365 square miles.

Face of the Country.—Conspicuous features are the great marshes of the N.E., covered with a small growth of tamarack and fir, with low, parallel, pine-clad ridges of dry land; the great white-pine belt, which covers nearly one-third of the state, chiefly northeastward of the Mississippi River, and extends indefinitely northward; the "Big

Woods," a strip of forest-land, covered with oak, elm, maple, ash, and other deciduous trees, running southward from Crow Wing River to within about 60 miles of the Iowa line,—this tract being about 100 miles long and 40 wide, with an exceedingly fertile black soil; the productive and beautiful rolling country in the S.E.; the great undulating prairies of the S. and S.W., gradually ascending to the N.W. central "Height of Land," or Hauteur des Terres. From the utmost source of the Mississippi (height, 1680 feet) the country falls somewhat rapidly northward, the Lake of the Woods being only 977 feet in height, and the Red River at St. Vincent only 792 feet. Much of the Red River valley is apparently a dead level. The most remarkable ascent in the state is from Lake Superior, 600 feet, to the crest or edge of its surrounding plateau (1359 feet), the ascent of 759 feet being made in a few miles. The lowest point on the Mississippi has an elevation of 660 feet.

Hydrography.—A remarkable feature of Minnesota is formed by its myriads of clear lakes, varying in size from a few acres up to great bodies of water like Leech, Red, Mille Lacs, Cass, Vermillion, and other lakes, some of them singly covering hundreds of square miles. The lakes are said to exceed 7000 in number, and to cover more than 2,500,000 acres. These lakes are conspicuously frequent along the divides or watersheds. Of these the Height of Land, where the head-streams of the Mississippi originate, has an elevation of 1680 feet. Lake Itasca is the receptacle of these parent streams, and is regarded as the birthplace of the Mississippi. The northeastern border of the state is in the St. Lawrence basin; the N. and N.W. in that of Hudson's Bay; the extreme S.W. in the valley of the Missouri; and many of its lakes, especially westward, have no outlets; but the greater part of the state is in the proper valley of the Upper Mississippi. Minnesota is therefore a remarkable hydrographic centre. The principal streams of the state are the Mississippi, and its tributaries, direct or indirect, the Crow Wing, Rum, Crow, St. Croix, Minnesota, Mankato, Elk, &c.; the St. Louis and the numerous other affluents of Lake Superior; the Red River, with its tributaries, in the N.W.; the Rainy Lake River, with its Big and Little Forks, and other affluents. The larger streams of those just named are all navigable to a greater or less extent by steamboats at high water, except in winter; and the lake-chains and swift streams of the N. are the principal highways of that lonely region, being traversed by hardy *voyageurs* with the birch canoe, a conveyance which in winter is replaced by sledges drawn by dogs. Many of the streams have rapids and falls, affording abundant water-power, and the lakes and rivers abound in valuable fishes.

The Climate in winter is severe, and in the N. is intensely cold; but it is everywhere very equable when compared with that of the Atlantic seaboard. It is a matter of frequent remark that the dry and steady cold of Minnesota is much more endurable than that of a New England winter. The winters throughout most of the state are short, and spring and autumn are long and pleasant seasons; but at Duluth the spring is usually wet, and is regarded as the most disagreeable season of the year. The rainfall seems not very copious, when compared with that of the seaboard; but, what is of more importance, it is well distributed throughout the year, and its waters are well husbanded in the numerous lakes of the state. These lakes are believed to mitigate the frosts of the late spring and early autumn, and to add to the frequency of summer showers. The rapid spread of the wooded area since the incoming of civilization is believed to exercise a favorable influence upon the rainfall and the temperature. The extreme S.W. of the state is somewhat exposed to drought, as well as to the ravages of the grasshopper, or Rocky Mountain locust (*Caloptenus spretus*). The dry air and even temperature of Minnesota have given it a wide reputation as a sanitary resort for persons suffering from pulmonary complaints.

Geology.—In the N.E. and N. the prevalent formation is Laurentian, but the strata are nearly everywhere deeply covered with drift, often heaped in long, low ridges, with sphagnous swamps of stunted tamarack between. Along Lake Superior it is flanked by a tract of Silurian age (here much broken, and metamorphosed by dikes of igneous rock). This tract passes southward, and is continuous with the Silurian strata of Wisconsin and Iowa. Another strip of the Silurian reaches from the N.W. angle of the state southeastward to the "Big Woods" region. The remainder of Minnesota is mostly of cretaceous age, save that in the S. there is a small tract of the Devonian, and in the S.W. there is a very considerable area containing azoic rocks, conspicuous among which are the interesting Sioux quartzite and the red pipestone. Among useful minerals we may notice iron and probably other valuable ores in the Lake Superior country; peat, which is inexhaustible in some parts, and which is somewhat utilized in places where other fuel is scarce; slate, on the river St. Louis; granite, gneiss, sandstone, magnesian limestone, and other rock suitable for building-material. The Sioux quartzite is a rough but exceedingly durable stone. The Indians formerly used the red pipestone in fashioning tobacco-pipes. Lead ores have been traced, and pieces of copper have been taken from the drift. In the W. the state owns a number of salt-bearing tracts of large prospective value.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—Lake Pepin and other portions of the Mississippi are bordered by wild and inspiring scenery. The Falls of St. Anthony and of Minnehaha, the Dalles of the St. Louis and St. Croix Rivers, and the great Indian pipestone-quarry, which was regarded as a common sanctuary by the Indians, who long concealed its place from the white man, are noted objects of interest. The northern forests and the remoter prairies afford deer, raccoons, bears, and much furred and feathered game, and the beautiful lakes and streams are the abode of trout, pike, pike-perch, and other valuable fishes.

Vegetation.—Some notice is given above of the great extent of forests of Minnesota, but the southwestern and western parts of the state are in general but scantily wooded. This fact has already greatly assisted in the rapid development of agriculture, the wooded tracts supplying, at low prices, abundance of timber and fuel for the rest of the state. The authorities have also given generous bounties to encourage arboriculture, and the area of comparatively treeless land is rapidly becoming less. Among the native fruits are crab-apples, cranberries, strawberries, service and buffalo berries, plums, and grapes. The Indians formerly subsisted to a large degree upon the seed of an interesting and abundant native cereal, the *Zizania aquatica*, or wild rice, the straw of which is now employed as a paper-stock.

Agricultural Resources.—The capacities of Minnesota as a wheat-producing state are prodigious. Spring wheat succeeds best here; and since the introduction of the recent new processes of milling and bolting, the spring wheat of Minnesota has commanded the highest market prices, and has produced a greater percentage of flour than any winter wheat will give, the best grades heading the list of high-priced flours, both in Eastern and Western markets. Of late the California system of extensive wheat-ranches has been imitated here to some extent, with promising results. The northwest, even as far as the Manitoba line, is a fine wheat-country, and most parts of the state are very fruitful of maize. The other principal crops are potatoes (here of peculiar excellence), oats (which, unlike most of the oats of the United States, are well adapted for the production of oat-meal for human food), barley, hops, flaxseed, and hay. Cattle, horses, swine, and wool are largely shipped to the seaboard; and the slaughter and packing of pork is an important industry. Hardy varieties of the apple are cultivated in the state, which is already becoming a fruit-growing region. The northeastern marshes might readily be adapted to cranberry-culture. Wool-growing is an industry for which the southwest is believed to be especially adapted. Maple sugar is one of the important products of the state.

Manufactures.—The presence of practically unlimited water-power in a state abounding in dense forests of the most valuable timber trees and producing great quantities of grain and wool, and peopled with energetic and intelligent inhabitants, has insured the rapid growth of its manufacturing interests. St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, &c., are seats of active and varied industrial enterprises; but the production of flour and other mill-products, lumber, wooden-ware, carriages, furniture, and cooperage takes the lead, and assumes very large proportions; boots, shoes, lime, bricks, saddlery, leather, and woollens are also produced to no small amount in the aggregate.

Commerce, &c.—Situated, as she is, at the head of navigation of the great Mississippi River system, which places her in communication with the Gulf of Mexico, and at the extremity of the chain of Great Lakes, which, with the St. Lawrence River, constitutes a water highway to the Atlantic Ocean, Minnesota has a favored position for shipping her products to both home and foreign markets. An extensive network of railways also furnishes facility for a more rapid method of transportation.

Railroads.—In 1862 the state had 10 miles of railroad; in 1863, 31 miles; in 1865, 213 miles; in 1870, 1092 miles; in 1890, 5545 miles; built at an average cost of about

$53,000 per mile. Three of the railroads cross the state from E. to W., and connecting lines run direct from the extreme S.E. to the N.W. corner of the state. Numerous minor lines connect all the leading towns with one another.

Finances.—In 1858 a railroad debt of $2,275,000 was contracted in aid of the construction of certain railroads; but, as these enterprises all fell through, the state refused to pay these bonds. The state debt in 1890 was $4,365,000, made up of $3,965,000 in railroad adjustment bonds, with interest at 4½ per cent., and $400,000 in 4 per cent. revenue and building bonds. All these bonds except $1,686,000 are held by the permanent school fund and other trust funds.

Education.—The receipts from the permanent school fund in 1890 amounted to $862,048. The receipts from state and local taxation were $2,749,135, and from miscellaneous sources $812,157. These sums constituted the available support for the public schools of various grades. There are state, county, and town superintendents, high and graded schools in the principal towns, normal schools at Winona, Mankato, Moorhead, and St. Cloud, and normal courses in other schools. There is a state university at Minneapolis, with affiliated colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts, and a number of elective courses of study. The university is open to youth of either sex. Other collegiate institutions are Carleton College, Northfield; St. John's College, St. Joseph; and Agassiz College, Red Wing. There are also a good number of private, parochial, professional, Indian mission, and other schools. Among the public institutions are a penitentiary at Stillwater and an institution for the deaf, dumb, and blind at Faribault. One-eighteenth of the entire public domain of the state has been set apart as school land. From the sales of this land and its timber the permanent school fund has been derived, and it is believed that not less than $15,000,000 in permanent funds will be derived from this source.

The Counties number 80, as follows: Aitkin, Anoka, Becker, Beltrami, Benton, Big Stone, Blue Earth, Brown, Carlton, Carver, Cass, Chippewa, Chisago, Clay, Cook, Cottonwood, Crow Wing, Dakota, Dodge, Douglas, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Grant, Hennepin, Houston, Hubbard, Isanti, Itasca, Jackson, Kanabec, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Lac Qui Parle, Lake, Le Sueur, Lincoln, Lyon, McLeod, Marshall, Martin, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Mower, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Norman, Olmsted, Otter Tail, Pine, Pipe Stone, Polk, Pope, Ramsey, Redwood, Renville, Rice, Rock, St. Louis, Scott, Sherburne, Sibley, Stearns, Steele, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wabasha, Wadena, Waseca, Washington, Watonwan, Wilkin, Winona, Wright, and Yellow Medicine.

The *principal cities* are Minneapolis (pop. in 1890, 164,738), and St. Paul, the capital (133,156), forming together the greatest centre in the world for the manufacture of flour; Duluth (33,115), with a remarkably advantageous commercial position and a fine harbor; Winona (18,208), Stillwater (11,260), Mankato (8838), St. Cloud (7686), Faribault (6520), Red Wing (6294), Brainerd (5703), Rochester (5321), Anoka (4252), Austin (3901), Owatonna (3849), Fergus Falls (3772), New Ulm (3741), Hastings (3705), St. Peter (3671), Crookston (3457), &c.

The *constitution* was adopted in 1857. The governor is chosen for the term of 2 years. Judges are elected and serve for fixed terms. The legislature meets biennially, and can sit but 60 days. Voters must have lived in the United States one year, and in the state four months. The state has seven representatives in Congress, and nine electoral votes.

History.—That part of Minnesota E. of the Mississippi River was a portion of the original domain of the United States, and has belonged successively to the Northwest Territory, and to the territories of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. That part W. of the Mississippi was included in the Louisiana purchase from France, and has belonged in turn to the District of Louisiana, and to the territories of Louisiana, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota. Northern Minnesota anciently was the abode of the Chippeway Indians, and the rest was possessed by bands of Sioux. These tribes were of diverse stock, and were deadly enemies of each other. Fort Snelling was permanently garrisoned by United States troops in 1819, and a portion of Lord Selkirk's Pembina colony early settled in the extreme N.W., believing it to be British territory. Part of the S.E. section of the state was for a short time a part of the state of Iowa. In 1849 the territory of Minnesota was organized with nearly twice its present area. In 1853 the state was admitted to the Union with its present limits; but the W. portion remained Minnesota Territory until 1861, when it was merged into the new territory of Dakota. During the war of 1861–65 the Indians committed atrocious massacres, but were thoroughly subdued by the United States troops. The Dakotas were then removed from the state, and the Chippeways were placed upon reservations in the remote North. The part borne by Minnesota in the war against secession was highly creditable to her people, and upon the return of peace she entered upon a career of conspicuous prosperity.

The *population* in 1850 was 6077; in 1860, 172,023; in 1870, 439,706; in 1880, 780,773. The population in 1885 (state census) was 1,118,486, and in 1890, 1,301,826, showing a gain during the decade of 66.74 per cent. There were in 1890 6263 Indians on reservations at White Earth, Red Lake, and Leech Lake. The people of Minnesota have very generally emigrated from the Northern States, and of people of European birth the Swedes, Norwegians, and Germans predominate, some Danes and a few Finns and Lapps having also settled within the state.

Minnesota, a mining-camp of Sierra co., Cal., 20 miles N.E. of Nevada City. Gold is mined here.

Minnesota City, a post-village of Winona co., Minn., on or near the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Winona & St. Peter Railroads, 6 miles N.W. of Winona. It has a church and 2 large flouring-mills.

Minnesota Falls, a post-village of Yellow Medicine co., Minn., in a township of its own name, on the Minnesota River, and on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 68 miles W. of Glencoe. It has a church, a newspaper office, and manufactures of flour, furniture, and lumber. Pop. about 250; of township, 271.

Minnesota Junction, a post-village in Oak Grove township, Dodge co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad where it crosses the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 18 miles N. of Watertown, and 7 miles E. of Beaver Dam. It has a church. Pop. about 300.

Minnesota Lake, a post-village of Faribault co., Minn., on a small lake, in a township of its own name, and on the Central Railroad of Minnesota, 30 miles S. by E. of Mankato.

Minnesota River (formerly called **Saint Peter's**) issues from Big Stone Lake, on the boundary between South Dakota and Big Stone co., Minn. It forms the S.W. boundaries of Chippewa and Renville cos., Minn., and runs nearly southeastward to the town of Mankato, where it abruptly bends towards the north. Below Belle Plaine it runs northeastward, and forms the boundary between the cos. of Scott and Dakota on the right, and Carver and Hennepin on the left, until it enters the Mississippi River about 7 miles above St. Paul. Its length is estimated at 425 miles. Small steamboats can ascend about 50 miles from its mouth during high water. It traverses a fertile, undulating country, diversified with prairies and small lakes.

Min'neton'ka, a post-village in Minnetonka township, Hennepin co., Minn., about 2 miles E. of the lake of the same name, at St. Alban's Station on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles W.S.W. of Minneapolis. It has 1 or 2 churches, a flouring-mill, &c. Pop. of the township, 735.

Minnetonka Lake, Minnesota, is in Hennepin co., about 12 miles W.S.W. of Minneapolis. It is nearly 15 miles long, has a very irregular or diversified shape, and presents an admirable labyrinth of islands, promontories, and sinuous shores. It is an attractive summer resort.

Min'netris'ta, a post-township of Hennepin co., Minn., about 32 miles W. of St. Paul, is bounded on the E. by Minnetonka Lake. Pop. 705.

Minnewaska, min'nee-wâs'kâ, a popular summer resort of Ulster co., N.Y., about 8 miles W. by S. of New Paltz. Here are 2 hotels on a lake of the same name.

Minnewaukan, min'ne-waw-kân, sometimes erroneously spelled **Minnewaukon,** a post-village, capital of Benson co., N.D., 56 miles by rail N. of Carrington. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a grain-elevator, and general stores. Pop. about 450.

Minni Wakan, min'nee wâ-kân', a name formerly applied to Devils Lake, in North Dakota, in the N.E. part of the state. This lake forms part of the boundary between Benson and Ramsey cos. Length, about 40 miles; greatest width, nearly 12 miles, with no visible outlet. The water is saline. Its surface is 1467 feet above the level of the sea.

Minnon, a river of Persia. See MEENAR.

Min'no'ra, a post-office of Calhoun co., W. Va.

Miño, a river of Spain. See MINHO.

Minong, mę-nŏng', a post-village, capital of Isle Royale co., Mich., on the island of Isle Royale, in Lake Superior, about 60 miles N. of Houghton. Here is a copper-mine.

Minoa, the ancient name of MONEMVASIA.

Minonk, mi-nŭnk', a post-village of Woodford co., Ill.,

at the junction of 2 railroads, 29 miles N. of Bloomington, and 118 miles S.W. of Chicago. Coal is mined here. It has a graded school, a newspaper office, 2 banks, 8 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2316; of the township, 3398.

Minoo'ka, a post-village in Aux Sable township, Grundy co., Ill., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles W.S.W. of Joliet, and about 24 miles S. of Aurora. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a banking-house. Pop. about 500.

Minooka, a village in Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Scranton. It has 4 coal-breakers and a Catholic church.

Minorca, min-or'ką (L. *Balea'ris Mi'nor* and *Minor'ca;* Sp. *Menorca,* mâ-noʀ'kâ; Fr. *Minorque,* mee'nork'; Dutch, *Minorka,* me-noʀ'kâ; named from its being the "smaller" (in Latin, *minor*) of the two principal Balearic Islands. In like manner MAJORCA derives its name from the Latin *major,* "greater"), an island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Spain; between lat. 39° 47′ and 40° 4′ 45″ N., lon. 3° 48′ and 4° 20′ E.; length, 35 miles; average breadth, about 10 miles; area, 335 square miles. The coast is very much indented on all sides except the S., and generally presents a succession of bold headlands enclosing small creeks and bays. Of these the best and most frequented is Port Mahon, the capital of the island. The surface rises from all sides towards the centre, where it becomes mountainous, attaining, in Mount El Toro, the height of about 5000 feet. The soil is not generally fertile, but in good seasons the wheat and barley grown are equal to the consumption. The other principal products are oil, wine, hemp, flax, oranges, and lemons. Iron, copper, and lead are found in abundance, and superior marble, porphyry, and alabaster exist in several districts. The first possessors of Minorca were the Carthaginians, who drew from it, in common with the other islands of the Baleares, a number of excellent slingers, who distinguished themselves during Hannibal's wars in Italy. It afterwards passed successively into the hands of the Romans, the Vandals, and the Moors. The last were expelled in 1285 by the Spaniards. During the greater part of the eighteenth century it belonged to the British, who finally ceded it to Spain at the peace of Amiens. For administrative purposes it is divided into the four districts of Mahon, Alayor, Mercadal, and Ciudadela. Pop. 39,005.

Minori, me-no'ree, a town of Italy, 7 miles W.S.W. of Salerno, near the Gulf of Salerno. Pop. 3263.

Mi'nortown, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., about 8 miles W.N.W. of Waterbury. It has a grist-mill.

Minot, mi'nọt, a post-village of Androscoggin co., Me., in Minot township, about 38 miles N. of Portland, and 6 miles N.W. of Lewiston. It has several churches. The township is intersected by the Portland & Oxford Central Railroad, and contains part of the village of Mechanic Falls. Pop. of the township, 1569.

Minot, a city of North Dakota, the capital of Ward co., on the Mouse River, and on 2 railways, 206 miles W. of Grand Forks. It has 5 churches, a national bank, a creamery, a graded school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 1500.

Minot's Ledge, or **Cohas'set Rocks,** Massachusetts Bay, an extensive reef off Cohasset Bay, about 16 miles E.S.E. of Boston. Here is a fixed light 66 feet high.

Minow (mee'now) **Islands,** a group of East Africa, in Mozambique Channel, off the N.W. coast of Madagascar. Lat. (N. point) 12° 49′ 30″ S.; lon. 48° 39′ E. They are about 27 in number, and, with the exception of two or three which are low and of coral formation, are lofty and precipitous, presenting ranges of basaltic columns.

Minpooree, Mynpooree, or **Mainpuri,** min-poo'-ree, a district of India, Agra division, North-West Provinces (lat. 26° 54′–27° 50′ N., lon. 78° 30′–79° 30′ E.), bounded S.W. by the Jumna. It is a fertile plain. Area, 1696 square miles. Capital, Minpooree. Pop. 765,845.

Minpooree, Mynpooree, or **Mainpuri,** a town of India, capital of Mynpooree district, 72 miles E. of Agra. Pop. 21,179.

Minsh, or **Minch,** mintch ("Stormy Sea"), the broad strait which separates the island of Lewis, Hebrides, from the W. coast of Scotland. Mean breadth, about 35 miles. A contraction of this sound, to the S.S.W., is called the Little Minsh, and separates the middle portion of the Outer Hebrides from the island of Skye.

Min-Shan, or **Min-Chan,** min- (or meen-) shân, or **Kieoo-Ting-Shan,** ke-ō-oo'-ting'-shân', *i.e.,* "mountain with nine lofty summits," a mountain of China, province of Se-Chuen, in lat. 31° 34′ N., lon. 103° E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Minsk, mĭnsk, a government of Russia, between lat. 51° 12′ and 55° 50′ N. and lon. 25° 10′ and 30° 45′ E. Area, 34,716 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 1,182,230, of whom about 100,000 were Jews and 40,000 of Tartar descent. Surface level, marshy, and for the most part inundated in the spring; principal rivers, the Pripets and Dnieper, with their affluents, the Beresina, Pechiza, &c.; and it is partially bounded on the S.E. and the W. by the Düna and the Niemen. More grain (chiefly rye) is raised than is required for home consumption; hemp, flax, potash, and tar are other important products. Forests very extensive, and, next to agriculture, the people are mostly occupied in sawing and trading in timber. Linen-weaving and distilling are actively carried on. Principal towns, Minsk, Bobruisk, and Slootsk.

Minsk, a town of Russia, capital of the above government, situated on an affluent of the Beresina, at a railway junction, 430 miles S.W. of St. Petersburg. Pop. 54,307, among whom are many Jews. It is mostly built of wood, but has some handsome stone edifices, several Greek and Roman Catholic churches, a synagogue, a theological seminary, and a large theatre, with manufactures of woollen cloth and leather. It is the see of a Greek archbishop, and of Roman Catholic and United Greek bishops.

Min'ster, a post-village of Auglaize co., O., in Jackson township, on the Miami Canal, about 20 miles N.N.W. of Piqua, and 30 miles S.S.W. of Lima. It has 2 public halls, 2 churches, a woollen-mill, 3 brick-yards, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, a tile-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1126.

Mintao, Malay Archipelago. See MINTOW.

Min'ter, a post-office of Dallas co., Ala., on the Selma & Gulf Railroad, 25 miles S. of Selma.

Minter City, a post-office of Leflore co., Miss.

Mint Hill, a post-hamlet of Osage co., Mo., 12 miles S.E. of Chamois Station. It has a church.

Mint Hill, Mecklenburg co., N.C. See CLEAR CREEK.

Mint'law, a village of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, at a railway junction, 28 miles N. of Aberdeen. Pop. 413.

Min'to, a parish of Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, with a village on the Teviot, 5½ miles N.E. of Hawick.

Min'to Island, in the Pacific, forms, with Bedford and Melbourne Islands, a group of the Dangerous Archipelago, and was discovered by Lord E. Russell in 1837. Lat. 21° 23′ S.; lon. 136° 32′ W.

Min'ton, a post-office of Worth co., Ga., 20 miles E. of Albany.

Min'tonsville, township, Gates co., N.C. Pop. 1183.

Min'tonville, a post-hamlet of Casey co., Ky., 64 miles S. of Lexington. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Min'tow, or **Mintao,** min-tŏw, written also **Minto** and **Muntock,** a town of the island of Banca, Malay Archipelago, near its W. coast.

Min'turn, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ark., on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 113 miles N.E. of Little Rock. It has a steam mill and a cotton-gin.

Minturn, a station in Fresno co., Cal., on the Visalia division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 38 miles N.N.W. of Fresno.

Minucciano, me-noot-châ'no, a fortified town of Italy, 27 miles N.N.W. of Lucca. Pop. 2250.

Minudie, mee-noo-dee', a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 8 miles S.W. of Amherst. Pop. 600.

Minussinsk, mee-nŭs-sinsk', a town of Siberia, government of Yeniseisk, on the Yenisei River, about 200 miles S. of Yeniseisk. Pop. 4434.

Minyeh, a town of Egypt. See MINIEH.

Mioglia, me-ol'yâ, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, S. of Acqui. Pop. 1018.

Mios, me-os', a town of France, in Gironde, 23 miles S.W. of Bordeaux, on the Leyre. Pop. 1000.

Miösen, or **Mjösen,** me-ö'zẹn, the largest lake of Norway, 40 miles N.N.E. of Christiania. Length, 55 miles; greatest breadth, 12 miles. It receives the Lougen River, and discharges its surplus waters S. by the Wormen into the Glommen.

Miös-Vand, mee'ös-vând, a lake of Norway, in the Fillefield, at the N. foot of the lofty Mount Grindaden, in the S.W. province of Christiania. Length, about 24 miles; breadth, not more than 1 mile.

Mipibu, me-pe-boo', a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Norte, on Lake Papari, 40 miles S.S.W. of Natal, and 20 miles from the sea. Pop. 2000.

Miquelon, mik'ẹh-lon', or more properly mee'kẹh-lònʲ', two united islands off the S. coast of Newfoundland, forming, with the adjacent island of St. Pierre, a colony belonging to France, with an area of 85 square miles. Great Miquelon is in lat. 47° 4′ N., lon. 56° 20′ W., and

immediately S. of it is Little Miquelon, or LANGLEY ISLAND (which see). Fishing is almost the sole occupation of its inhabitants. See SAINT PIERRE.

Mira, mee'rà, a river of South America, republic of Ecuador, rising in the Andes, flows N.W., and enters the Pacific by several mouths near lat. 1° 36′ N.

Mira, mee'rà, a town of Italy, 10 miles W. of Venice, on the Brenta Morta. Pop. 8837.

Mira, mee'rà, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, near the Atlantic, 24 miles N.W. of Coimbra. Pop. 6002.

Mira, a town of South America, in Ecuador, near the source of the river Mira, 65 miles N.E. of Quito.

Mira, mee'rà, a town of Spain, province and 40 miles S.E. of Cuenca. Pop. 1152.

Mirabel, mee'rà'bèl', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 9 miles N.N.E. of Montauban.

Mirabel aux Baronnies, mee'rà'bèl' ō bà'ron'nee', a village of France, in Drôme, 4 miles S.W. of Nyons.

Mirabella, me-rà-bèl'là, a city of Italy, province of Avellino, 14 miles S.W. of Benevento. Pop. 5979.

Mirabella, a village of Italy, province of Catania, 8 miles N.N.E. of Caltagirone. Pop. 3543.

Mirabello, me-rà-bèl'lo, a town of Italy, province of Alessandria, 8 miles S.S.E. of Casale. Pop. 3055.

Mirabello, a village of Italy, 3 miles N. of Pavia. Here the battle of Pavia was fought in 1525, when the French king, Francis I., was taken prisoner. Pop. of commune, 1765.

Mirabello, a town of Italy, province and 3 miles S. of Campobasso. Pop. 2605.

Mirabile, me-rāb'e-le, a post-village in Mirabile township, Caldwell co., Mo., about 48 miles N.N.E. of Kansas City. It has a grist-mill and 3 stores. Pop. 140; of the township, 931.

Miracle (mir'a-k'l) **Run,** a post-hamlet of Monongalia co., W. Va., 13 miles E. of Burton. It has a church.

Mi'ra Creek, a post-office of Valley co., Neb.

Miradoux, me'rà'doo', a town of France, in Gers, 7 miles N.E. of Lectoure. Pop. 1562.

Miraflores, me-rà-flo'rès, a town of Spain, province and 17 miles N.N.W. of Madrid. Pop. 1664.

Miraflores, me-rà-flo'rès, a village of the Argentine Republic, province and 100 miles S.E. of Salta, on the Salado.

Miraflores, a town of Peru. See SAÑA.

Mi'ra Fork, a post-office of Floyd co., Va.

Mirage, me-razh', a station in Elbert co., Col., on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 115 miles E.S.E. of Denver.

Mirage, a post-hamlet of Kearney co., Neb., 12 miles S. of Kearney Junction.

Mirage, a station in Churchill co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 31 miles N.E. of Wadsworth.

Miragoane, mee'rà'gwàn', a town of Hayti, on the S. coast of the Bay of Gonaïves. It is a bishop's see, has a good harbor and a mineral spring, and ships logwood, coffee, honey, and lemons.

Mi'ra Gut, or **Mi'ra Bay,** a post-hamlet in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, at the mouth of Mira River in the Atlantic Ocean, 7 miles from Albert Bridge. Pop. 200.

Mirambeau, mee'rôn'bō', a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 8 miles S.W. of Jonzac. Pop. 586.

Miramichi, mir'a-me-shee', a bay on the N.E. coast of New Brunswick, lat. 47° 5′ N., lon. 64° 53′ W., being the estuary of the Miramichi River. Opposite the mouth of the bay are Fox and Passage Islands.

Miramichi, a river of New Brunswick, one of the largest in the province, its total length being 220 miles, and its mouth 9 miles in width, the tide flowing 40 miles. The lands on either side are fertile. Nelson, Newcastle, Douglas, and Chatham are the principal villages and towns on the river. The river is navigable for large-sized ships 2 miles above Newcastle, for small schooners 20 to 25 miles, and for canoes 40 to 50 miles farther. The branches of the Miramichi are celebrated for their splendid salmon and trout. A fish-breeding establishment on Stewart's Brook, one of its tributaries, has been constructed by the government. The Miramichi itself abounds with salmon, sturgeon, codfish, mackerel, herring, bass, shad, alewives, trout, eels, smelts, lobsters, and oysters. The Miramichi is fed by a large number of tributaries, ranging from 18 to 100 miles in length. The southwest or main branch of the Miramichi takes its source in a lake a short distance from the Tobique. In the immediate vicinity of its source are three or four lakes, and about 90 miles from its head it becomes considerably expanded in consequence of the number of small rivulets flowing into it. The northwest branch joins the main river about 35 miles from its mouth. It rises in highlands bordering on the E. side of the Nepisiquit, with which it is connected by a short portage leading to the Falls, and runs over a calcareous and rather rocky formation. It is 90 miles in length, and receives in its course several large tributaries. Most of these rivers proceed from lakes, and are navigable for canoes during the summer months. The tide flows up the Northwest Miramichi 16 miles. It is navigable for vessels of 15 feet draught for 3 miles of this distance, for schooners of 60 or 70 tons for 3 miles farther, and for canoes to its source.

Miramichi, a town of New Brunswick. See NEWCASTLE.

Miramont, mee'rà'mòn', a village of France, Haute-Garonne, arrondissement of Saint-Gaudens. Pop. 1650.

Miramont, a market-town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 12 miles N.E. of Marmande. Pop. 1416.

Miran'da, a post-village of Rowan co., N.C.

Miran'da, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, 4 miles from Saint-Armand. Pop. 200.

Miranda de Arga, me-rān'dà dà AR'gà, a town of Spain, Navarre, 24 miles S.S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 1493.

Miranda del Castanar, me-rān'dà dèl kàs-tà-NAR', a town of Spain, province and 40 miles S.S.W. of Salamanca. Pop. 1559.

Miranda del Ebro, me-rān'dà dèl à'bro, a town of Spain, province and 40 miles N.E. of Burgos, on the Ebro. Pop. 2848. It has an ancient church, and a custom-house on the Castilian frontier.

Miranda do Corvo, me-rān'dà do KOR'vo, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 12 miles S.E. of Coimbra. Pop. 5252.

Miranda do Douro, me-rān'dà do doo'ro (anc. *Contium?*), a town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, close to the Spanish frontier, 28 miles S.E. of Bragança. Pop. 914.

Mirande, mee'rōND' (L. *Miran'da*), a town of France, in Gers, 13 miles S.W. of Auch, on the Baise. Pop. 3230. It has remains of old fortifications.

Mirandella, me-rān-dèl'là (anc. *Caladu'num?*), a town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, on the Tua, 36 miles S.W. of Bragança. Pop. 1890.

Mirandella, me-rān-dèl'là, a town of Brazil, state and 170 miles N.N.W. of Bahia.

Mirandol, mee'rôn'dol', a village of France, in Tarn, 16 miles N. of Alby, on the Viaur.

Mirandola, me-rān'do-là, a fortified town of Northern Italy, province of Modena, 18 miles N.N.E. of Modena. Pop. 13,170. It is enclosed by walls, and has a castle, a cathedral, a hospital, and a palace, long occupied by the sovereign when Mirandola was the capital of an independent duchy.

Mirano, me-rà'no, a town of Northern Italy, 12 miles N.E. of Padua, on the Musone, at the origin of the Canal of Mirano. Pop. 7393.

Mirapicis, the Latin name of MIREPOIX.

Miravet, me-rà-vèt', a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 30 miles S.W. of Tarragona. Pop. 1797.

Mire, meeR, a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, about 7 miles from Tours, famous for the great battle fought in 731, when Charles Martel defeated the Saracens.

Mirebalais, or **Le Mirebalais,** leh meeR'bà'là', a town of Hayti, on the Artibonite, 80 miles N.N.E. of Port-au-Prince.

Mirebalois, or **Mirebalais,** meeR'bà'là', an old division of France, now comprised in the department of Vienne, and named after its chief town, Mirebeau.

Mirebeau, mee'reh-bō' or meeR'bō' (L. *Mirebel'lum*), a town of France, department of Vienne, 16 miles N.N.W. of Poitiers. Pop. 2461.

Mirebeau, a market-town of France, department of Côte-d'Or, 13 miles E.N.E. of Dijon. Pop. 1229.

Mirecourt, mee'reh-kooR' or meeR'kooR' (L. *Mirecurtium*), a town of France, in Vosges, 16 miles N.W. of Epinal. Pop. 5169. It is the seat of a tribunal of commerce and a communal college, and is noted for manufactures of violins, guitars, barrel-organs, and other musical instruments.

Mirefleur, mee'reh-fluR' or meeR'fluR', a market-town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, near the river Allier, 9 miles S.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1225.

Miremont, mee'reh-mòn' or meeR'mòn', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, 8 miles S.E. of Muret.

Miremont, a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 18 miles W.N.W. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1411.

Mirepoix, mee'reh-pwà' or meeR'pwà' (L. *Mirapicis*), a town of France, on the Lers, 14 miles E.S.E. of Pamiers. Pop. 3122. It has a large hospital, a town hall, and manufactories of coarse woollens and cottons.

Mir'field, a village and parish of England, co. of YORK.

West Riding, with a station on the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway, 5 miles N.E. of Huddersfield.

Mir'ganj' Harkhanli, har-kän'lee, a town of Bengal, district of Sarun, 10 miles N. of Aligunge. Pop. 4087.

Mirgorod, meer-go-rod', a town of Russia, government and 50 miles N.W. of Poltava, on the Khorol. It is the chief seat of the ecclesiastical authorities of the government, contains 3 churches, and, besides carrying on an important general trade, has 4 yearly markets. Pop. 7485.

Miribel, mee'ree'bĕll' (L. *Miribel'lum*), a town of France, in Ain, 12 miles S.E. of Trévoux. Pop. 2364.

Miribel, a village of France, in Isère, arrondissement of Grenoble. Pop. of commune, 2167.

Mirickville, Massachusetts. See MYRICKVILLE.

Mirim, me-reen', a lake of South America, between Brazil and Uruguay. Lat. 33° S.; lon. 53° W. Length, 100 miles; greatest breadth, 20 miles. It communicates on the E. with the Atlantic by the Tajim, and northward with Lago de los Patos by the Mirim.

Mirimande, mee'ree'mŏnd', or **Mirmande,** meer'mŏnd', a town of France, in Drôme, 15 miles S. of Valence.

Miriti, me-re-tee', a town of Brazil, state and 14 miles N.W. of Rio Janeiro, on the Miriti.

Mirobriga, the ancient name of SANTIAGO DE CACEM.

Miropolie, me-ro-pol'yà, a town of Russia, government and 85 miles S.W. of Koorsk, on the Psiol, an affluent of the Dnieper. Pop. 10,754.

Miroslaw, Moravia. See MISLITZ.

Mirotitz, mee'ro-tits', a town of Bohemia, on the Lomnitz, 50 miles S.S.W. of Prague. Pop. 1506.

Mirow, mee'rov, a town of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, 12 miles W.S.W. of Neu-Strelitz. It has 2 ducal palaces.

Mirowitz, mee'ro-wits', a town of Bohemia, 43 miles S.S.W. of Prague. Pop. 1164.

Mir'ta, a town of India, state and 76 miles N.E. of Joudpoor. Estimated pop. 25,950. The town is surrounded by a wall partly of mud and partly of stone. It has a temple and several mosques.

Mirzanagur, mir'zä-nä-gŭr', a town of Bengal, 55 miles N.E. of Calcutta.

Mir'zapoor', a district of British India, Benares division, having S. and W. the Rewah territory. Area, 5217 square miles. Pop. 1,015,826, principally Hindoos.

Mirzapoor, a town of India, capital of the above district, on the right bank of the Ganges, 32 miles by rail S.W. of Benares. Lat. 25° 10′ N.; lon. 83° 35′ E. It is large and flourishing, and well built, consisting of handsome European houses, native habitations, and clusters of Hindoo temples crowding the banks of the Ganges. It is a place of extensive inland trade, and an important cotton-mart. It is also noted for its manufactures of carpets and various cotton fabrics, and has likewise some manufactures of iron. Pop. in 1881, 56,378; in 1891, 82,710.

Misantla, me-sänt'lä, a ruined city of Mexico, state of Vera Cruz, 35 miles N.E. of Jalapa, on an isolated plateau. Its remains comprise a pyramid, streets, ancient walls, and a cemetery.

Miscou, mis'koo', an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off Shippegan Island, Gloucester co., New Brunswick. It has a light-house, and possesses a fine harbor, which is much frequented by fishing-craft.

Miscouche, mis'koosh', a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, on the Prince Edward Island Railway, 5 miles from Summerside. Pop. 200.

Miseno, me-sä'no (anc. *Mise'num*), a promontory of Southern Italy, province and 9 miles S.W. of Naples. Near it are the ruins of the ancient Roman port of *Misenum*.

Misento, a town of Italy. See MISINTO.

Mi'ser, a station in Albany co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 41 miles N. by W. of Laramie. Elevation, 6810 feet.

Mi'ser's Station, a post-office of Blount co., Tenn.

Mish'a Mokwa, mok'way, a post-hamlet in Nelson township, Buffalo co., Wis., on the Chippewa River, about 36 miles S.W. of Eau Claire. It has a flour-mill.

Mishawaka, mish'ą-waw'ką, a post-village in Penn township, St. Joseph co., Ind., on the St. Joseph River, and on the Chicago & Lake Huron and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroads, 4 miles E. of South Bend, and 11 miles W. of Elkhart. It has a bank, about 7 churches, a newspaper office, 3 flouring-mills, and manufactures of furniture, axes, refrigerators, &c. Small steamboats can ascend the river to this place. Pop. in 1890, 3371.

Mishawaka, a post-hamlet of Clatsop co., Oregon, on Nehalem River, 30 miles S. of Astoria.

Mish'icot, a post-village of Manitowoc co., Wis., in Mishicot township, on the East Two River, about 10 miles N. by E. of the city of Manitowoc. It has water-power, a grist-mill, a brewery, a saw-mill, and 5 stores. Pop. about 250; of the township, 1752.

Mishkan, or **Mischkan,** mish-kän', a village of Persia, in Khorassan, 50 miles N.W. of Nishapoor.

Mishkin, or **Mischkin,** mish-keen', a town of Russia, government and 58 miles W.N.W. of Yaroslav, on the Volga. Pop. 3014.

Mish'tegayoc' River, of Michigan, rises in Genesee and Shiawassee cos., and, flowing nearly northward, enters the Flint River 5 miles from its junction with the Shiawassee.

Mi'sin'abe, a lake of the North-West Territories, 60 miles N.E. of Lake Superior. Moose River issues out of the lake and flows N.E. about 250 miles to James's Bay.

Misinto, me-sin'to, or **Misento,** me-sĕn'to, a town of Italy, province of Milan. Pop. of commune, 1567.

Misis, a village of Asia Minor. See MESSIS.

Misitra, a town of Greece. See MISTRA.

Miske, mish'kä', a village of Hungary, co. of Pesth 32 miles from Baja. Pop. 2349.

Misketi or **Miskheti.** See MSKET.

Miskolcz, mish-kolts', a town of Hungary, capital of the co. of Borsod, 24 miles N.E. of Erlau. Pop. 21,199, chiefly Protestants. It has numerous Lutheran, Greek, and Roman Catholic churches, a synagogue, Protestant and Roman Catholic gymnasia, a Greek national school, Roman Catholic high school, and a convent. Its principal trade is in wine. The best steel in Hungary is made from iron obtained from neighboring mines.

Mislitz, mis'lits, or **Miroslaw,** mee'ros-läv', a town of Moravia, 16 miles from Znaim. Pop. 1140.

Misocco, me-sok ko (Ger. *Maisox-thal,* mī'zox-tȧl'; It. *Val Melsolsina,* vȧl mĕl-sol-see'nȧ), a valley of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, S. of the Alps, immediately E. of the canton of Ticino, and traversed by the Moesa, on which is the village of Misocco, with 1386 inhabitants and a ruined fortress.

Misolonghi, a town of Greece. See MISSOLONGHI.

Mis'pec, a post-village in St. John co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Fundy, 9 miles from St. John. It contains a woollen-factory. Pop. 200.

Mispillion, mis'pil'lę-ǫn, a hundred of Kent co., Del. P. 3478. It contains Harrington, Farmington, Vernon, &c.

Mispillion Creek, Delaware, runs nearly northeastward, forms part of the boundary between Kent and Sussex cos., and enters Delaware Bay.

Missaglia, mis-sȧl'yȧ, a market-town of Northern Italy, 19 miles N.N.E. of Milan. Pop. 1246.

Missau'kee, a county in the N.W. part of Michigan, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is drained by the Muskegon, Clam, and Manistee Rivers, the last of which touches the N.W. corner of the county. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. Capital, Lake City. Pop. in 1870, 130; in 1874, 606; in 1880, 1553; in 1890, 5048.

Misselemieh, mis-sel-ęh-mee'ęh, a town of Nubia, on the Bahr-el-Azrek, 60 miles N. of Senaar. The market is the resort of many merchants from Souakin, who barter cotton, spices, and perfumes for gold, while those from Abyssinia bring slaves and a few horses.

Missinnippi River, Canada. See CHURCHILL.

Mission, mĭsh'ŭn, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 1596. It contains Norway.

Mission, a township of Brown co., Kansas. Pop. 1200. It contains Claytonville.

Mission, a township of Neosho co., Kansas. Pop. 915, exclusive of the town of Osage Mission.

Mission, a township of Shawnee co., Kansas, on the Kansas River. Pop. 409.

Missionary Ridge extends along the S.E. border of Dade co., Ga., and is partly comprised in Hamilton co., Tenn. On this ridge an important battle was fought between General Grant and General Bragg on the 24th of November, 1863. The former gained the victory.

Mission Centre, a post-office of Brown co., Kansas.

Mission Creek, a post-township of Wabaunsee co., Kansas. Pop. 605.

Mission Creek, a post-office of Pine co., Minn.

Mission Creek, a station on the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, 74 miles N. of St. Paul, Minn.

Mission Creek, a post-hamlet of Pawnee co., Neb., 12 miles N. of Beattie, Kansas. It has a church.

Missiones, mis-se-o'nĕs, a territory of the Argentine Republic, in the N.E., having on the N.W. the river Paraná, which divides it from Paraguay, and on the S.E the Uruguay, which separates it from Brazil, in which the

Jesuit missionaries founded numerous establishments of converted Indians previous to the suppression of their order in 1767. Area, 23,590 square miles. Pop. 3000.

Mission Ridge, a post-office of Walker co., Ga.

Mission River, a small stream of Texas, flowing through Refugio co. into Aransas Bay.

Mission San José, sân ho-zâ', a post-village of Alameda co., Cal., about 35 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco.

Mission Valley, a post-village of Victoria co., Tex., on the Guadalupe River, 15 miles N.W. of Victoria, and about 100 miles E.S.E. of San Antonio. It has a nursery, a grist-mill, and a cotton-gin. Pop. about 300.

Missis, a town of Asia Minor. See Messis.

Missis'quoi, a county in the S. part of Quebec, bounded S. by Vermont and Lake Champlain. Area, 560 square miles. Capital, Frelighsburg. Pop. 16,922.

Missisquoi Bay, Quebec. See Philipsburg East.

Missis'quoi (or **Missis'que**) **River,** Vermont, rises in Orleans co., and runs northward into Canada, from which it passes into Franklin co., Vt. It subsequently runs nearly westward through the latter county, and enters a part of Lake Champlain, called Missisquoi Bay. It is about 90 miles long.

Mis'sissin'ewa, or **Mis'sissin'awa,** a township of Darke co., O., on the Indiana line. Pop. 798.

Mississinewa River rises in Darke co., O., and runs westward through Randolph co. of Indiana. It subsequently flows northwestward through the cos. of Delaware, Grant, and Wabash, and enters the Wabash River in Miami co., about 3 miles above Peru. It is nearly 140 miles long.

Mississippi, mis'sis-sip'pee (Missi Sipi, *i.e.*, the "Great Water"), the largest and most important river of the United States, rises in the N. part of Minnesota, at an elevation of 1680 feet above the tide-water. Its chief source is Itasca Lake, which is 1575 feet higher than the sea, and about 3000 (or, as some say, 3160) miles from the mouth of the river, and is about lat. 47° 10′ N. and lon. 95° 20′ W. From Itasca Lake it runs first northward, but soon turns towards the E., and expands into Lake Cass and other lakes. After flowing towards nearly every point of the compass, it arrives at Crow Wing, below which it runs southward to St. Cloud and southeastward to Minneapolis. Here is a picturesque cataract called the Falls of St. Anthony, which is the head of navigation. The river here descends 66 feet in less than one mile, including a perpendicular fall of 17 feet. It passes by the city of St. Paul, and a few miles lower strikes the boundary of Wisconsin and expands into the long and beautiful Lake Pepin, bordered by vertical limestone bluffs, which are about 400 feet high and very picturesque. Below Dubuque its general direction is southward, and it forms the boundary between the states of Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana on the right, and Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi on the left hand. After an extremely sinuous course, it enters the Gulf of Mexico by several mouths at the S.E. extremity of Plaquemines parish, La., in lat. 29° N. and lon. 89° 12′ W.

Its largest affluents are the Missouri, Ohio, Arkansas, and Red Rivers, besides which it receives the Minnesota, Iowa, and Des Moines from the right hand, and the Wisconsin and Illinois Rivers from the left. The Missouri River is longer than the part of the Mississippi above the junction of the two rivers, which is called the Upper Mississippi. The total length of the stream from the source of the Missouri to the Gulf of Mexico is computed to be 4300 miles, which exceeds that of any other river in the world. The area drained by this river and its tributaries, according to Prof. Guyot, is 1,244,000 square miles. It is computed that the mean volume of water discharged by it in a second is 675,000 cubic feet. It is navigable by large or middle-sized steamboats from its mouth to St. Paul, a distance of about 2200 miles. Steamboats can ascend the Missouri to Fort Benton, which according to some is about 2500 miles from its mouth, and 3900 miles from the mouth of the Mississippi. The chief cities on the great river, giving precedence to those nearest the source, are Minneapolis, St. Paul, La Crosse, Dubuque, Davenport, Keokuk, Quincy, Hannibal, St. Louis, Memphis, and New Orleans. The lowest place at which the river is crossed by a bridge is St. Louis, Mo., about 1400 miles from its mouth. This has 3 arches raised so high that large steamers can pass under it. The river is 3500 feet wide at St. Louis, about 2500 at New Orleans, and 4000 feet at the mouth of the Ohio. It appears that it is generally wider between Dubuque and St. Louis than it is below the latter city. Three other bridges cross the river, at Davenport, Clinton, and Dubuque. The mean velocity of the current between St. Louis and the Gulf of Mexico is about 65 miles per day. The Mississippi Valley comprises a vast extent of very fertile land, which is nearly level or gently undulating. As the river runs southward and traverses 18 degrees of latitude, the climate and productions of the lower part differ greatly from those of the upper part of the valley. In Louisiana and Mississippi the river is bordered by alluvial plains and swamps, which are lower than the surface of the water, and are often inundated, though partly protected by artificial embankments called *levees*. The greatest floods occur in the spring after the snow and ice of the Upper Mississippi have been melted. The water begins to rise about the 1st of March, and increases until June. The *levees* are sometimes burst or overcome by the violence of the flood, which rushes through crevasses and devastates large tracts of arable land of which cotton and sugar are the staple products. Such a calamity occurred in April, 1874, and reduced many thousand people to destitution. At the mouth of the river a large delta has been formed by the mud and detritus carried down by the current. This delta is intersected by a number of outlets or water-courses, called *bayous*, which issue from the Mississippi, or derive from it a supply of water in time of a flood. "The whole area of the delta," says Dana, "is about 12,300 square miles, and about one-third is a sea-marsh, only two-thirds lying above the level of the gulf." The amount of silt or sediment carried to the Mexican Gulf by this river, according to Humphreys and Abbott, is about 1-1500th the weight of the water, equivalent for an average year to 812,500,000,000,000 pounds, or a mass one square mile in area and 241 feet deep. "The new soil deposited in one year by the Mississippi," says Guyot, "would cover an area of 268 square miles with the thickness of one foot." The water enters the gulf by five channels, called the Northeast Pass, the Southeast Pass, South Pass, &c. The navigation of these passes is partly obstructed by sand-banks, which are continually formed or shifted, and to obviate this difficulty a system of jetties has been constructed in the South Pass by Captain J. B. Eads, by authority of the national government, calculated to maintain a channel 30 feet in depth.

Mississippi, one of the Gulf States of the American Union, bounded N. by Tennessee, E. by Alabama, S. by the Gulf of Mexico and Louisiana, and W. by Arkansas and Louisiana. Along its western borders flow the Mississippi and Pearl Rivers, and for its northern limit it has the 35th degree of N. lat. Area, 46,810 square miles, of which 46,340 square miles are land and 470 water.

Face of the Country.—Along the Mississippi, above Vicksburg, a vast swampy tract of dense timber extends northward beyond the state line and eastward beyond the Yazoo River; and but for the erection of strong levees this fertile region (7000 square miles) would be subject to frequent overflow. No less than 350 miles of the Mississippi front in this state are found to need levees. In the N.E. there is an exceedingly fertile prairie region, bounded on the W by the "flat woods," a long, narrow, and densely-wooded level tract. The northern and N. central portions are rolling, and in many parts fertile, but there are elevated tracts which have a stubborn, unfertile soil. Eastward of the Yazoo there are high bluffs of river-drift or loess, which approach the Mississippi at Vicksburg, Natchez, and other points. These bluffs (the "cane hills") are deeply broken with *coulées* and water-worn ravines, and are often composed of most fertile soil. The great level pine region, or "cow-country," of Mississippi affords much natural pasturage and large amounts of timber and naval stores. It covered at one time more than one-third of the state, reaching from the gulf northward nearly to Jackson, but its northern limits have been much restricted by the extension of agriculture. Its southern and less fertile portion is very healthful, but to the northward intermittent fevers prevail and the country is not regarded as a safe one for unacclimated persons to inhabit.

Geology.—In the N.E. the Alabama coal-measures occupy a small area of this state, but are represented only by their lower or unproductive strata, and Mississippi has no true coal, but is said to have some deposits of lignite. The northeastern plains are cretaceous, and are exceedingly fertile; but they are somewhat scantily provided with potable water, except where artesian wells have been sunk. The most widely prevailing formation is the tertiary; but the lowlands along the Mississippi and the gulf are of post-tertiary and alluvial character. The mineral waters of Lauderdale, Harrison, Jackson, Tishemingo, and Hinds cos. have considerable reputation as medicinal agents, and not a few of the wells and springs of the state are charged with saline ingredients. The orange or tinted sand of the quaternary, with its curious conical knolls, is a remark-

able feature. Lime, rough sandstone, fictile clays, and some lignite are obtained, but no ores are mined in the state.

Vegetation.—The marshy regions abound in cypress of two varieties, bay, black gum, and other timber trees. The great pine forests have been already alluded to. In the hilly country there are valuable forests of oak, hickory, locust, walnut, bilsted, &c. The native fruits include the persimmon, pawpaw, Chickasaw plum, Ogeechee lime, and excellent grapes. The *Tillandsia*, or Spanish moss, affords a fibre much used by upholsterers, and the abundant cane (*Arundinaria*) yields a useful paper-stock.

Agriculture.—The N.E. cretaceous districts and the low Mississippi bottom-lands are of inexhaustible fertility, and when the levees of the river-front shall have been completed it is probable no region of the United States will support a larger agricultural population to the square mile than the now swampy region W. of the Yazoo. Throughout the pine region there are fertile tracts of cotton-land. Southward there is considerable rice and sugar-cane culture, which might be indefinitely extended. Indian corn and cotton are, however, the staple products, and the former grows with a luxuriance quite unknown in the Northern states. The principal forage-crops are maize and the cow-pea (a *Dolichos*)). Grazing is an important industry, the small and half-wild cattle finding abundant pasturage in the wide forests; much pork is produced, and the annual wool-clip is very considerable. Honey, wax, butter, sweet potatoes, sorghum, pulse, tobacco, and wheat are products of importance. The climate is well adapted for sericulture and vine-growing. The orange flourishes in the south; the pomegranate and fig grow almost everywhere without protection, and the peach in some parts is found in the forests in a half-wild state. Considerable attention has been given lately to the cultivation of jute.

Manufactures.—The only extensive manufacturing interest is the cutting and sawing of lumber, chiefly for the New Orleans market. The chief seats of this occupation are the lower valleys of the Pascagoula and Pearl Rivers, and the products are shipped both by rail and by water. The manufacture of cotton-seed oil and oil-cake is also important, and that of tar, rosin, and spirits of turpentine is becoming so. The other manufactures are chiefly local, or connected with the construction and repair of railroad-works. Several cotton-mills have been started, with good prospects of success.

Commerce.—The river-towns and the railroad centres do a large forwarding and distributing business; and the sheltered sound, with its diverging bays and lagoons, affords safe and tranquil passage for coasting-vessels, although the state has no harbor with sufficient water for large shipping. There are in the state a number of freight- and passenger-steamers, besides numerous sailing-vessels. Besides the Mississippi, steam navigation ascends the Yazoo, Tallahatchee, Yalabusha, Pascagoula, and Tombigbee Rivers, and is to some extent practicable upon the Big Black, Sunflower, and Pearl, although the latter stream is much encumbered by snags and shallows.

Railroads.—In 1846 there were 42 miles of railroad; in 1850, 75 miles; in 1855, 278 miles; in 1860, 862 miles; in 1865, 898 miles; in 1870, 990 miles; in 1875, 1018 miles; in 1880, 1127 miles; in 1885, 1920 miles; in 1890, 2470 miles. A period of depression in the value of railroad stocks occurred after the civil war, but there has been lately a marked activity in railroad extension.

The Counties number 75, as follows: Adams, Alcorn, Amite, Attala, Benton, Bolivar, Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Claiborne, Clarke, Clay, Coahoma, Copiah, Covington, De Soto, Franklin, Greene, Grenada, Hancock, Harrison, Hinds, Holmes, Issaquena, Itawamba, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jones, Kemper, Lafayette, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Leake, Lee, Leflore, Lincoln, Lowndes, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pearl, Perry, Pike, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Quitman, Rankin, Scott, Sharkey, Simpson, Smith, Sunflower, Tallahatchee, Tate, Tippah, Tishemingo, Tunica, Union, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Webster, Wilkinson, Winston, Yalabusha, and Yazoo.

Principal Towns.—These are the cities of Vicksburg (pop. in 1890, 13,373) and Natchez (10,101), on the Mississippi; Meridian (10,624), a manufacturing and railroad centre; Greenville (6658); Jackson, the capital, on Pearl River, and at the junction of trunk-railway lines (5920); besides Columbus, Aberdeen, Yazoo City, Biloxi, Wessen, Water Valley, West Point, Grenada, McComb City, Holly Springs, Brook Haven, Canton, Corinth, Okalona, and other places, some of which have large commercial interests. Most of them are incorporated as cities.

Government.—The constitution now in force was adopted in 1869. The governor and principal executive officers are chosen for a term of four years. Judges are appointed by the governor, and serve for limited terms. Voters must be registered, and have resided six months in the state, and one month in the county where the vote is cast. The state has seven representatives in the lower house of Congress, and nine electoral votes.

Education is provided for by law, and free schools are sustained by state and local taxes, the income from the sales of certain state lands, the proceeds of fines and licenses, &c. There are state and county superintendents of schools, a state board of education, and local boards of trustees; and, since the establishment of the free-school system in 1886, there has been a marked improvement in educational matters. There are normal schools at Holly Springs and Tougaloo. Oxford is the seat of the state university, and the state agricultural and mechanical college is situated at Starkville. Alcorn University, Oakland, has a scientific school, and is open to blacks as well as whites. Tougaloo University, with normal, industrial, model, intermediate, and primary departments, instructs principally colored students. Mississippi College, Clinton, is a flourishing Baptist school. Shaw University, Holly Springs, is under Methodist supervision. Pass Christian College is Roman Catholic, and Madison College, at Sharon, is non-sectarian. Other important public institutions are the state lunatic asylum, the state penitentiary, the institution for the blind, and the state hospital for deaf-mutes, all at or near Jackson.

History.—Traversed by De Soto in 1540, visited by La Salle in 1682, no permanent settlement was made till 1716, when Iberville founded Natchez. This colony was a part of French Louisiana, but, unlike most other French-American colonies, it had to wage bloody wars with the Indians. In 1763 the country passed to the English and was made a part of West Florida, but was claimed as part of Georgia, except the southern tier of counties, which became a part of the Spanish province of West Florida in 1783; and Spain claimed them as her own until 1819, when they passed with the rest of Florida under the authority of the United States, to which for seven years they had been annexed *de facto*. Mississippi Territory was organized in 1798, and then included a wide strip, whose N. line ran westward from the Chattahoochee to the Mississippi at the mouth of the Yazoo, no part touching the Gulf. In 1804 Congress annexed to Mississippi a great tract, embracing three-fifths of the present area of Mississippi and Alabama, a tract which had formerly belonged to Georgia and South Carolina. The "Yazoo Fraud" (so called), a sale of her western lands by Georgia, in 1795, led to great excitement throughout the country; and in 1814 Congress appropriated $5,000,000 to pay unsatisfied claimants and to end the litigation arising from this source. In 1812 the United States Congress added the Gulf counties to Mississippi; but Spain did not cede them until the purchase of 1819. The state was admitted to the Union in 1817 with its present limits, and a season of great prosperity followed. In 1838 the state created a debt of $7,000,000 for banking purposes, but she soon repudiated the whole outright. For a long time Mississippi ranked as one of the first of the cotton-producing states. During the war of 1861–65 she suffered severely; and subsequently there were unhappy years of misrule and anarchy, which for a time greatly retarded industrial advancement.

Population in 1800, 8850; in 1810, 40,352; in 1820, 75,448; in 1830, 136,621; in 1840, 375,651; in 1850, 605,948; in 1860, 791,305, of whom 436,631 were slaves; in 1870, 827,922; in 1880, 1,131,597; in 1890, 1,289,600.

Mississippi, a northeastern county of Arkansas, borders on Missouri. Area, about 803 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by Little River, and partly bounded on the W. by St. Francis River. The surface is level, and diversified with cypress swamps and forests. The soil of the drier parts is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Numerous lakes are found in this county, the largest being Big Lake. Capital, Osceola. Pop. in 1870, 3633; in 1880, 7332; in 1890, 11,635.

Mississippi, a southeastern county of Missouri, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by the Mississippi River, which separates it from Kentucky. The surface is level, and partly occupied by cypress swamps. The soil is fertile. Indian corn and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad and the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad. Capital, Charleston. Pop. in 1870, 4982; in 1880, 9270; in 1890, 10,134.

Mississippi, a township of Sacramento co., Cal. P. 171.

Mississippi, a township of Mississippi co., Mo. P. 357.

Mississippi City, a post-village, capital of Harrison co., Mississippi, is on the Gulf of Mexico (Mississippi Sound), and on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 71 miles E. by N. of New Orleans. Pop. in 1890, 534.

Mississippi College, Mississippi. See CLINTON.

Mississippi River, a river of Ontario, rises in Mississippi Lake, Lanark co., and, flowing northerly 100 miles, enters the Ottawa 7 miles above Arnprior. A good part is navigable for small steamers.

Missivri, mis-seev'ree (anc. *Mesem'bria*), a seaport town of Eastern Roumelia, on a peninsula in the Black Sea, 17 miles N.E. of Boorghas, lat. 42° 39′ N., lon. 27° 43′ E., with a harbor, formerly a principal station of the Byzantine fleets.

Missolonghi, mis-so-long'ghee, written also **Mesolonghi,** a town of Greece, on an extensive flat thickly wooded with olive trees and watered by the Achelous and Avernus, 22 miles W. of Lepanto. It is walled and otherwise defended, so as to be a place of considerable strength. It greatly distinguished itself during the war of the revolution, when it was besieged by the Turks and ultimately reduced by famine. Near it, in 1823, Marco Bozzaris was killed in action. The walls are washed by the sea, but, owing to a vast shoal, it is accessible only by boats. Other vessels cannot approach nearer than from 4 to 5 miles. Lord Byron died here, April 19, 1824. It is the seat of a large trade. Pop. 5714.

Missoula, miz-zoo'la, a northwestern county of Montana, borders on Idaho. It is intersected by Clarke's River, a branch of the Columbia, and also drained by the Kootenay, the Maple, and the Bitter Root or St. Mary's River. Among its beautiful features is Flathead or Selish Lake, about 30 miles long. The surface is mostly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other evergreen trees. The Bitter Root Mountains extend along the S.W. border of this county, which also comprises part of the Rocky Mountains. The soil of the valleys and prairies is fertile, well adapted to pasturage, and produces wheat, grass, &c. Gold is found in this county, which is traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Area, 18,550 square miles. Capital, Missoula. Pop. in 1870, 2554; in 1880, 2537; in 1890, 3426.

Missoula, a city, the capital of Missoula co., Montana, is on a river of the same name, near the confluence of the Bitter Root and Hell Gate Rivers, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 124 miles W.N.W. of Helena. It is in a fertile valley near the Rocky Mountains. It has a long suspension-bridge over the river, a fine court-house, a national bank, 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers, and several churches. Pop. in 1890, 3426.

Missoula River, Montana, sometimes called the **Bitter Root,** runs northwestward in Missoula co., and unites with the Flathead to form the Clarke's River.

Missouri, mis-soo'ree (*i.e.*, the "Mud River"), a great river of the United States, is formed by the confluence of the Jefferson, Gallatin, and Madison Rivers or Forks, which rise in the Rocky Mountains and unite at Gallatin City, Montana. This point is 4132 feet above the level of the sea. The source of the Madison Fork is 8301 feet above the level of the sea, and about 2 miles from one of the head-streams of the Snake River. "Within a radius of ten miles," says Hayden, "may be found the sources of three of the largest rivers in America." This sentence refers to the Columbia, Missouri, and Colorado. From Gallatin City the river runs nearly northward through a mountainous region, in which gold is found. "The Missouri Valley here is about 20 to 25 miles in width, with high ranges of mountains on both sides." (Hayden's Report.) About 16 miles E. of Helena the river passes through a deep and narrow cañon or gorge, 5 miles long, called the "Gates of the Rocky Mountains." The scenery here is very sublime and imposing. About 350 miles from the junction of the three Forks occur the Great Falls, where the river descends 357 feet in about 15 miles by a series of cataracts, the highest of which presents a perpendicular fall of 87 feet. The river here cuts through a great thickness of Jurassic or triassic rocks. Nearly 40 miles below the Great Falls is Fort Benton, the head of steamboat navigation. From this place the Missouri runs eastward through Choteau and Dawson cos., Montana, and pursues the same general direction for 500 miles or more.

At Fort Buford it crosses the eastern boundary of Montana, and enters Dakota near lat. 48° N. Here it is joined by its largest affluent, the Yellowstone, which is said to be 800 yards wide at its mouth. The Missouri runs southeastward to Bismarck, below which it flows nearly southward for several hundred miles through the middle of Dakota, and traverses vast prairies or grassy plains almost destitute of forest trees. After it has passed the mouth of the Cheyenne (a large affluent which comes from the W.) it changes its course to the S.E. It strikes the boundary of Iowa near Sioux City, and from this place runs nearly southward, forming the boundary between Iowa and Nebraska. Pursuing next a S.S.E. direction, it forms the boundary between Kansas and the state of Missouri until it arrives at Kansas City, where it receives another large affluent, the Kansas River. It now enters the state of Missouri, in which it flows eastward to the mouth of the Chariton, and thence southeastward to Jefferson City, below which its general direction is eastward. It enters the Mississippi River 3 miles below Alton, Ill., and 20 miles above St. Louis. It is a turbid stream, noted for the rapidity of its current, which encroaches on the land and often carries away its banks. It is nearly 3000 miles long, without including either of its branches, and exceeds in length as well as in volume the part of the Mississippi above their junction.

The area drained by the Missouri is computed to be 518,000 square miles, and the average quantity of water discharged by it in a second is said to be 120,000 cubic feet. During high water, steamboats can ascend it to Fort Benton, which, according to Dana, is 2644 miles from its mouth, but others say 2500 miles. Fort Buford is the head of navigation during low water, which is in summer and early autumn.

The chief towns on its banks are Yankton, Sioux City, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Nebraska City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, and Kansas City. These are named in their order as they occur to one who descends the stream. The largest affluents of the Missouri besides those already mentioned are the Platte, the Dakota or James, the Niobrara, the Little Missouri, the Milk, the Osage, and the Grand. For a notice of its forks, see GALLATIN, MADISON, &c. According to F. V. Hayden, the Missouri "drains an area of nearly or quite 1,000,000 square miles." (Annual Report for 1868.) In another report he says, "Terraces of the kind alluded to form a peculiar feature of the Missouri River and its tributaries, and are found from the foot of the mountains to its mouth, and in many instances they seem to afford most beautiful natural sites for cities."

Missouri, a central state of the American Union, bordered on the E. by the Mississippi River, and traversed by the great stream whose name it bears. On the N. it is bounded by Iowa, on the E. by Illinois, Kentucky, and Tennessee, on the S. by Arkansas, and on the W. by Nebraska, Kansas, and the Indian Territory, while its southeasternmost counties form a projection which is bounded westward by Arkansas. Area, 69,415 square miles, of which 68,735 square miles are land, and 680 water.

Face of the Country.—N. of the Missouri River the surface is a very level or more frequently rolling region, diversified with timber and open prairie. S. of that river there are three well-characterized regions: the open and comparatively treeless plains of the W., continuous with those of Kansas; the central Ozark Mountains, a rough but not greatly elevated country, well timbered, and continuous southward with the mountains of Arkansas; and the southeastern marshy tract, of exceedingly fertile and well-timbered country, which sunk to its present level during the earthquakes of 1811–12. From Cape Girardeau southward the Mississippi front is diked or leveed. This region is said to embrace 3000 square miles of swamp.

Geology, Mineral Wealth.—The two prominent features of Missouri geology are (1) the great Silurian Ozark region, whose highly metalliferous strata are much broken by dikes and outcrops of azoic rocks, and (2) the coal-field of the N. and centre, continuous northward and westward with the coal-measures of Iowa and Kansas. Intermediate between these regions lie outcrops of the Devonian, while the S.E. is alluvial, and there are isolated beds of the cretaceous, &c. The metalliferous ores of Missouri are very rich and abundant. Prominent illustrations of their value are afforded by the Pilot Knob, Iron Mountain, Shepherd Mountain, and other mountain-like masses of excellent hematitic and magnetic ores; the Mine La Motte, with its rich ores of lead and nickel; the mines near Joplin, which yield millions of pounds of lead and zinc annually; and the Vallé and Perry lead-mines of St. François co. Missouri has for 150 years produced a great amount of lead, and in some years has exceeded 50,000,000 pounds, and the state could apparently supply the world with this commodity for an indefinite period. The lead-belt crosses the state from

E. to W. Millions of tons of iron ore are mined in years when the iron-trade is active, and the supply is inexhaustible. Limonites, spathic ores, and other sorts of iron ore occur abundantly throughout the S.W. Iron is largely smelted, but the ore is principally sent abroad for working. Besides lead, zinc, iron, and nickel ores, good copper ores are abundant; cadmium exists in considerable quantities; some gold and silver have been obtained; while marble, limestone, glass-sand, kaolin, fire-clay, barium sulphate, and other useful mineral substances exist very plentifully. The main coal-field is known to cover at least 23,100 square miles, of which some 7000 are underlaid by beds thick enough to have commercial value. To the E., S., and S.E. of the proper coal-fields are interesting detached areas or pockets of exceedingly thick and very good coal of somewhat uncertain geological age. Most of the Missouri coals are either cannelite or bituminous. In 1890 the production was officially stated at 2,567,823 tons, valued at $3,478,058.

Rivers.—By means of her two great rivers and their navigable branches, Missouri has direct water-communication with almost every state in the Mississippi Valley, and of her own minor streams the Osage, Grand, Maramec, Salt, Gasconade, White, St. Francis, and Current, and perhaps others, have, or have had, some utility as navigable streams; but the great extension of railroads has impaired their usefulness in this respect. In the mountain-country the water-power is to some extent utilized.

Agriculture.—Missouri affords every variety of soil, from the fruitful corn-lands of the Mississippi bottom, the wide rolling prairies of the N., and the inexhaustibly productive loess of the N.W., to the rocky and inarable hillsides seen in parts of the S., and the cold and refractory black clays occurring upon some belts of the coal-field. The Ozark country is but sparsely settled; but its valleys are very commonly productive, and its steep hills have been found to afford a generous vintage. Indian corn is the great staple of Missouri; but hemp, tobacco, winter wheat, barley, hay, oats, fruit, sweet and true potatoes, market- and dairy-products, wool, wine, beef, and pork are all produced in large excess over home demands. Sorghum and castor-oil beans are important crops. Even cotton is grown in the S. But grazing and stock-breeding is, perhaps, the leading farm interest, and great numbers of neat cattle, horses, mules, &c., are forwarded hence to Eastern markets.

Forests.—The hill-country is well wooded with pine and oak, and the river-bottoms produce much cypress, ash, locust, oak, hickory, pecan, bass-wood, cottonwood, and walnut, the N. and W. sections having less timber than the other parts. The official returns give Missouri a very respectable rank as regards the value of its lumber and forest products; yet it is very largely and chiefly supplied with lumber from the Upper Lake states.

Manufactures.—Some notice of the extent of the mining and metallurgical interests of the state has already been given. Besides these operations, Missouri carries on large manufactures of agricultural implements, bagging, boots and shoes, bricks, bridges, cars, carriages, drain-tile, flour, castings, chemicals, leather, lumber, cooperage, machinery, musical instruments, castor oil, lard oil, paints, tobacco, snuff, spirits, wine, cigars, woollens, chandlery, soap, &c. St. Louis is the leading centre of manufactures; but Hannibal, Cape Girardeau, Kansas City, Joplin, St. Joseph, Lexington, &c., are developing these and similar industries. Pork-packing is an important interest here.

Railroads.—In 1852, when the first railroad of Missouri was opened, there were 38 miles of track; in 1855, 139 miles; in 1860, 817 miles; in 1870, 2000 miles; in 1885, 4988 miles; in 1890, 6142 miles. Several iron railroad bridges span the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, and the roads connect with all important points in the W., S., and S.W., as well as eastward. The steam navigation of the rivers is of late quite subsidiary to the railroad business.

Finances.—The bonded state debt, January 1, 1891, was $8,533,000. Of this sum $7,000,000 bore interest at 3½ per cent., and the remainder at 6 per cent. The school and seminary funds are represented by state certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $3,683,000, of which $3,042,000 yield interest at 6 per cent., and the remaining $641,000 at 5 per cent. The school fund has $3,143,000 of this sum, and the seminary fund $540,000. In 1890 there was a taxable wealth of $865,691,803.44.

The counties, including St. Louis City which became independent in 1875, are 115 in number, viz., Adair, Andrew, Atchison, Audrain, Barry, Barton, Bates, Benton, Bollinger, Boone, Buchanan, Butler, Caldwell, Callaway, Camden, Cape Girardeau, Carroll, Carter, Cass, Cedar, Chariton, Christian, Clarke, Clay, Clinton, Cole, Cooper, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Daviess, De Kalb, Dent, Douglas, Dunklin, Franklin, Gasconade, Gentry, Greene, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Hickory, Holt, Howard, Howell, Iron, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Laclede, Lafayette, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Linn, Livingston, McDonald, Macon, Madison, Maries, Marion, Mercer, Miller, Mississippi, Moniteau, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, New Madrid, Newton, Nodaway, Oregon, Osage, Ozark, Pemiscot, Perry, Pettis, Phelps, Pike, Platte, Polk, Pulaski, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Ray, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Charles, St. Clair, St. François, St. Genevieve, St. Louis, St. Louis City, Saline, Schuyler, Scotland, Scott, Shannon, Shelby, Stoddard, Stone, Sullivan, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Webster, Worth, and Wright.

The principal cities are St. Louis, the metropolis, on the Mississippi (pop. in 1890, 451,770); Kansas City (pop. in 1890, 132,716, including 13,048 persons since decided by the supreme court to be outside the city limits); St. Joseph (52,324), Springfield (21,850), Sedalia (14,068), Hannibal (12,857), Joplin (9943), Moberly (8215), Carthage (7981), Nevada (7262), Jefferson City, the capital (6742), Independence (6380), St. Charles (6161), Chillicothe (5717), Louisiana (5090), besides many other active and thriving places, such as Webb, Trenton, Mexico, Clinton, Warrensburg, Brookfield, Lexington, Fulton, Cape Girardeau, Marshall, Boonville, Marysville, &c.

Government, &c.—The governor serves for a term of two years. Judges are elected by the people for fixed terms of service. Voters must be able to read and write, and before registration must have lived one year in the state and sixty days in the district where registered. The legislature sits biennially.

Education.—Missouri has an effective system of public education, placed under the care of a state board and a state superintendent, although the schools of each particular locality are largely under the control of the people of the place. Separate schools are maintained for colored youth. The St. Louis schools are especially successful, giving instruction in English and German, and embracing day and evening schools of all grades, from the kindergarten up to the high and the polytechnic school. There are normal schools at St. Louis, Jackson, Kirksville, Warrensburg, and Cape Girardeau, a training-school for colored teachers at Jefferson City, public high schools in many towns, and a state university at Columbia, to which is affiliated a normal college, and the school of mines at Rolla. There are two universities at St. Louis, and one at Canton, besides colleges at Cape Girardeau, College Mound, Fayette, Fulton, Glasgow, Palmyra, Greenwood, Hannibal, Independence, Kidder, Liberty, St. Joseph, St. Louis, and Springfield, some of them well endowed and embracing professional and other departments of instruction. There are several law, medical, and theological schools, and a large number of denominational and other private schools.

History.—Fort Orléans, near where Jefferson City stands, was built by the French in 1719. St. Genevieve was settled in 1755, and St. Louis in 1764. The country was a part of the Louisiana province, and remained under French and Spanish authority until 1803, when the whole province was purchased by the United States. It formed a part of Louisiana Territory until 1812, when it took the name of Missouri. The state of Missouri was admitted to the Union in 1821, after a protracted and exciting political struggle, which ended in the "Missouri Compromise" of 1820, by which the new state was permitted to retain slavery. That part of the former territory which was not made a portion of the state retained the name of Missouri Territory until 1854. It extended northward to British America and westward to the Rocky Mountains. The state did not receive its exact present limits until 1835. Missouri early monopolized the once-lucrative Santa Fé trade, and became also the headquarters of the hunters and trappers of the Far West. In the Kansas war of 1854 the citizens of the western border took an active part against the free-state movement; and from that time until 1865 a partisan warfare was kept up, with few intermissions, gradually widening its field, until, during the war of 1861–65, nearly every part of the state was at times more or less exposed to its ravages. For more than ten years after the war, certain members of the old gangs of "bushwhackers" lived principally by acts of robbery and violence. Missouri never passed an ordinance of secession, the prompt action of the Germans and other citizens of the free-state party preventing it, but the state was the theatre of several active campaigns. Since the war the progress of Missouri has been encouraging, and there has been especially a multiplication and widening of the fields of industry, which have already done

much to develop the rich and thus far comparatively unappreciated mineral and agricultural wealth of the state. Missouri has been called "the "Pennsylvania of the West;" and her rich stores of coal, iron, zinc, and lead amply justify the title.

Population.—The original white stock of Missouri was principally of French origin, and the early English-speaking immigrants were principally from the northern tier of slave states. There is at present a large and thrifty German element in its population. Many thousands of people of the old Missouri stock migrated long since to the Pacific coast, and California and Nevada, and especially Oregon, were very largely peopled by them. Pop. in 1810, 20,845; in 1820, 66,586; in 1830, 140,145; in 1840, 383,702; in 1850, 682,044; in 1860, 1,182,012; in 1870, 1,721,295; in 1880, 2,168,380; in 1890, 2,679,184.

Missouri, a township of Brown co., Ill.

Missouri, a township of Boone co., Mo. Pop. 2812.

Missouri, a township of Chariton co., Mo. Pop. 820.

Missouri City, a post-village of Clay co., Mo., on the N. bank of the Missouri River, and on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 21 miles E.N.E. of Kansas City, and 8 miles E. of Liberty. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, a flour-mill, and 2 plough-factories. Pop. 572.

Missouri Mills, a post-hamlet of Prince William co., Va., 6 miles N.W. of Quantico. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Missouri State University, a post-office of Boone co., Mo., is near Columbia.

Missouriton, mis-soo'rę-tǫn, a post-office of St. Charles co., Mo., on the N. bank of the Missouri River, about 35 miles W. of St. Louis.

Missouri Valley, a post-village of Harrison co., Iowa, on or near the Boyer River, in St. John township, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, at its junction with the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 21 miles N. of Council Bluffs, and about 14 miles E. of Blair, Neb. It has a newspaper office, 2 banking-houses, a graded school, and 3 churches. Pop. in 1890, 2797.

Mistas'sa, a river of Quebec, falls into Lake St. John. It is navigable for large boats for many miles, and farther up for bark canoes.

Mistassini, mis-tas-see'ne, a large lake of British North America, Canada, close to the height of land which divides the waters of the Saguenay from those flowing into Hudson's Bay, in lat. 51° N., lon. 72° to 73° W. This lake forms the head-waters of Rupert River, flowing into James's Bay. The extent of this lake is but imperfectly known, but its length cannot be much, if any, less than a hundred miles. It appears, however, to be comparatively narrow, being probably not more than 15 miles wide.

Mistassini ("The Large Rock") **River,** a river of Quebec, is formed by the junction of two rivers, the Washieamiscou and the Kakissagan, and runs into the N.W. side of Lake St. John, about 3 miles from the river Ashuapmouchouan. It is about 3 miles wide at its mouth, including a group of islets, but is extremely shallow. It is also called the Rivière de Sable, or Sand River.

Mistek, mis'těk, a town of Moravia, 50 miles E.N.E. of Olmutz. Pop. 3303.

Mistelbach, mis'tęl-bȧk', a town of Lower Austria, on the Zaya, 27 miles N.N.E. of Vienna. Pop. 2401. It has a college of the Barnabites and a hospital.

Misterbianco, mis'těr-be-ȧn'ko, a town of Sicily, 4 miles N.W. of Catania. Pop. 5678.

Misti, mis'tee, a volcanic mountain of Peru, a few miles N.E. of Arequipa. Height, 18,538 feet. The name Misti is also less correctly given to the volcano of Huayna Putina, 90 miles S.E. of Arequipa. Height, 17,454 feet.

Mistra, mis'trȧ, or **Misitra,** mis'ę-trȧ, a town of Greece, Morea, capital of Lacedæmon, on the side of a hill crowned by its citadel, 30 miles S. of Tripolitza. Pop. 1500. About 6 miles N.E. are the remains of ancient *Sparta*, scattered for about a mile over five low hills.

Mistretta, mis-trět't'tȧ (anc. *Amastra, Amestratus,* and *Myttistratum*), a town of Sicily, 68 miles W.S.W. of Messina. It occupies a lofty eminence on the Regitano, and in its vicinity is a petroleum spring. Pop. 11,218.

Mita, mee'tȧ, a town of Guatemala, in the department of Chiquimula. Pop. 3300.

Mitau, mee'tŏw, or **Mittau,** mit'tŏw (L. *Mittavia;* Lettish, *Jelgava,* yĕl-gȧ'vȧ), a town of Russia, capital of Courland, on the Aa, here crossed by a bridge of boats, 25 miles by rail S.W. of Riga, and 350 miles S.W. of St. Petersburg. Lat. 56° 39′ N.; lon. 23° 44′ E. Pop. 30,000, half of which are of German descent. It covers a large space, of which, however, a considerable portion is occupied by gardens; it is indifferently built, the houses being chiefly of wood, many of the streets narrow and crooked, but some also wide, straight, and regular. The most interesting building is the castle, or palace, which stands on an island surrounded by the canals of the Aa. Among the other buildings and institutions may be mentioned churches, synagogues, a museum, a library, an observatory, a gymnasium with 9 professors, a society of literature, a hospital, an orphan and a lunatic asylum, a casino, and a theatre. Its manufactures include linen, hosiery, soap, and leather; and its trade is important.

Mitcheldean, a town of England. See Dean Mitchel.

Mitch'ell, a county in the S.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 507 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by Flint River. The surface is level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad. Capital, Camilla. Pop. in 1870, 6633; in 1880, 9392; in 1890, 10,906.

Mitchell, a county in the N. part of Iowa, borders on Minnesota. Area, about 480 square miles. It is intersected by the Cedar River, and is also drained by the Little Cedar River and the West Branch of the Wapsipinicon. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. The greater part of it is prairie. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, hay, and cattle are the staple products. Devonian limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is traversed by the Illinois Central Railroad and the Winona & Southwestern Railroad, and its N.W. corner is crossed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Osage. Pop. in 1870, 9582; in 1880, 14,363; in 1890, 13,299.

Mitchell, a county in the N. part of Kansas, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Solomon River, the North and South Forks of which unite in the N.W. part of this county. It is also drained by Limestone and Salt Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. About 98 per cent. of it is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, and cattle are the staple products. Limestone is found here. Capital, Beloit. Pop. in 1870, 485; in 1875, 5370; in 1880, 14,911; in 1890, 15,037.

Mitchell, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, borders on Tennessee. Area, about 324 square miles. It is drained by the Nolachucky River, and bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge. The surface is mountainous, and mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. Excellent iron and micȧ are mined, and asbestos is abundant. Capital, Bakersville. Pop. in 1870, 4705; in 1880, 9435; in 1890, 12,807.

Mitchell, a county in the N.W. part of Texas. Area, 900 square miles. It is traversed from N. to S. by the Colorado River, and watered by North and South Champion, Hackberry, and Morgan Creeks. The surface is rolling prairie, with fertile valleys. Stock-raising is the chief industry. Salt is found here. Capital, Colorado. Pop. in 1880, 117; in 1890, 2059.

Mitchell, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ind., 64 miles by rail E. of Vincennes, and 61 miles N.W. of New Albany. It has several churches, 2 newspaper offices, a flouring-mill, a planing-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1583.

Mitchell, a post-village of Mitchell co., Iowa, on the Red Cedar River, and on the railroad which connects Charles City with Mona, 21 miles N.N.W. of Charles City, and 4 or 5 miles N.W. of Osage. It has a bank, a woollen mill, and 3 churches. Pop. 309.

Mitchell, a post-office of Antrim co., Mich.

Mitchell, a station of Pickaway co., O., on the Scioto Valley Railroad, 7 miles S. of Circleville.

Mitchell, a post-village, capital of Davison co., S.D., at the junction of two railroads, 70 miles N.W. of Yankton. It has a university, several churches, a bank, a broom-factory, a foundry, and manufactures of lumber, paint, paper, and cigars. Four newspapers are published here. Pop. 2217.

Mitchell, a post-office of Robertson co., Tenn.

Mitchell, a village in Perth co., Ontario, on the river Thames, with a station on the Grand Trunk Railway, 32 miles S.E. of Goderich. It contains 4 churches, a branch bank, a newspaper office, 2 foundries, saw-, grist-, woollen-, flax-, and oatmeal-mills, and several factories. Pop. 1802.

Mitchell River, a stream of Australia, in the S.E. part of Victoria, is formed by the Dargo and the Wonnongotta, flows S. and S.E., and reaches Lake King, a seaside lagoon. Length, to the head of the Dargo, 105 miles.

Mitchell's, a station on the Denver & Boulder Valley Railroad, 12 miles E. by N. of Boulder, Col.

Mitch'ellsburg, a post-village of Boyle co., Ky., on

the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 85 miles S.E. of Louisville. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory.

Mitchell's Corners, a hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., 3 miles from Montgomery.

Mitchell's Creek, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., on the Tioga Railroad, 17 miles S. of Corning.

Mitchell's Mill, a post-office of Elmore co., Ala.

Mitchell's Mill, a post-office of Attala co., Miss., 13 miles N. of Kosciusko. Here is a grist-mill.

Mitchell's Mills, Indiana co., Pa. See DIMONVILLE.

Mitchell's Peak, North Carolina, is a peak of the Black Mountains, in Yancey co., about 3 miles W. of the Blue Ridge. It is sometimes called the Black Dome. Its altitude is computed to be 6707 feet above the sea-level.

Mitchell's Salt-Works, a post-office of Jefferson co., O., 11 miles S. of Hammondsville.

Mitchell's Station, a post-office of Bullock co., Ala., on the Montgomery & Eufaula Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of Montgomery.

Mitchell's Station, a post-office of Culpeper co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 7 miles S. of Culpeper Court-House. Here are 2 stores.

Mitch'ellstown, a town of Ireland, co. and 25 miles N.N.E. of Cork. It has a church and a college. Pop. 2743.

Mitchellstown Caves, in Ireland, co. of Tipperary, 7 miles E.N.E. of Mitchellstown, are a large and fine series of stalactitic caverns.

Mitch'ellsville, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Ill., on Saline River, 6 miles S. of Harrisburg.

Mitchellsville, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., about 34 miles N.W. of Elmira. It has a lumber-mill, &c.

Mitchellsville, a post-village of Sumner co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 44 miles N. by E. of Nashville. It has several stores.

Mitch'ellton, a post-office of Scriven co., Ga.

Mitch'elltree, a township of Martin co., Ind. Pop. 1026. It is traversed by the East Fork of White River.

Mitch'ellville, a post-village of Polk co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 17 miles E.N.E. of Des Moines. It is ⅔ of a mile N. of Mitchellville Station on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad. It has a seminary, a bank, 2 churches, and a manufactory of patent spring beds. Pop. in 1890, 704.

Mitchellville, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md., ½ mile from the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad.

Mitchellville, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Mo., about 44 miles N.W. of Chillicothe.

Mitch'ie, a post-township of Monroe co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, about 40 miles below St. Louis, Mo. Pop. 799. Mitchie Post-Office is opposite Selma Landing, Mo.

Mitelius (mę-tel'e-us) **River,** Oregon, rises in the Cascade Range, runs northeastward in Wasco co., and enters the Des Chutes River.

Mith'o, or **Myth'o,** a town of French Cochin China, capital of Mitho province, and the second town in the colony, on the principal delta-branch of the Mekong River, 23 miles from the sea. It is the seat of a large trade.

Mitia, one of the Society Islands. See MATIA.

Mitiero, me-te-å'ro, or **Mittiaro,** mit-te-å'ro, one of the Cook Islands, in the South Pacific. Lat. 20° 1′ S.; lon. 157° 34′ W. Length, about 4 miles.

Mitla, mit'lå, a village of Mexico, state and 26 miles E. of Oajaca, on the table-land of Mixtecapan. It has extensive remains of ancient tombs and other edifices, in one place distinguished from all other Mexican ruins by columns supporting a roof.

Mi'tre Island, Pacific Ocean, lat. of S.E. point, 11° 55′ S., lon. 170° 20′ W., is named after promontories resembling a mitre and steeple.

Mitri, me'tree, a town of Beloochistan, province of Cutch-Gundava, N. of B'hag.

Mitrovitza, me-tro-veet'så, a town of Servia, 75 miles by rail N.N.W. of Uskup.

Mitrowicz, Mitrovicz, or **Mitrowitz,** mit'ro-vits' (Hun. *Demetrovicze,* dà'mà'tro'veet'sà'), a town of Austro-Hungary, Slavonian military frontier, 24 miles S.S.W. of Peterwardein, on the left bank of the Save. Pop. 5942. It has a Roman Catholic church, 3 Greek churches, a high school, and numerous Roman antiquities.

Mitsoo, a lake of Japan. See OITS.

Mit'tagong' Range, a range of hills in New South Wales, co. of Camden.

Mittau, or **Mittaw,** a town of Russia. See MITAU.

Mittelbach, mit'tęl-bâk', a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, bailiwick of Chemnitz. Pop. 1762.

Mittelberg, mit'tęl-bêrg', a village of Austria, in Vorarlberg, district of Bregenzerwald. Pop. 1500.

Mittel-Dürnten, Switzerland. See DÜRNTEN.

Mittelmeer. See MEDITERRANEAN.

Mittel-Schönbach, Bohemia. See SCHÖNBACH.

Mittelwalde, mit'tęl-ŵål'dęh, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Neisse, 39 miles S.W. of Neisse. Pop. 2476.

Mittelwalde, or **Mittenwalde,** mit'tęn-ŵål'dęh, a town of Prussia, 23 miles E.S.E. of Potsdam. Pop. 2151.

Mittelzell, an island of Baden. See REICHENAU.

Mittenwald, mit'tęn-wålt', a town of Bavaria, on the Isar, 51 miles S.S.W. of Munich. Pop. 1685.

Mittenwalde, a town of Prussia. See MITTELWALDE.

Mitterburg, a town of Illyria. See PISINO.

Mitterteich, mit'tęr-tīk', a town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, E. of Baireuth. Pop. 1935.

Mittiaro, an island of the Pacific. See MITIERO.

Mittimee, mit'te-mee', an oasis of Central Africa, 20 miles N.W. of Lake Chad, with upwards of 50 wells.

Mittineague, mit'te-neeg', a post-village in West Springfield township, Hampden co., Mass., on the Westfield River, about 3 miles W. of Springfield. It has a church, a cotton-mill, and 3 paper-mills.

Mit'ton, a village of England, co. of Lancaster, 3 miles S.S.W. of Clitheroe. Pop. of parish, 3550.

Mitton, or **Mitton and Stour'port,** a town of England, in Worcestershire, on the Severn, at the mouth of the Stour, 4 miles S.S.W. of Kidderminster. It includes the town of Stourport and the adjacent hamlets of Upper and Lower Mitton.

Mittun-Kote, mit'tŭn-kōt', a town of the Punjab, on the W. bank of the Indus, in lat. 28° 54′ N., lon. 70° 25′ E. Pop. 4000. It is surrounded by date-groves.

Mittweida, mitt'ŵī'då, a town of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, 35 miles S.E. of Leipsic, on the Zschoppau, an affluent of the Mulde. It has extensive manufactures of woollen, cotton, and linen fabrics. Pop. 8845.

Mittweida, a village of Saxony, 54 miles S.S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 1086.

Mitylene, mit-e-lee'nee, or **Metelin,** mêt-e-leen' (anc. *Les'bos;* Gr. Λέσβος), an island of the Ægean Sea, belonging to Turkey, near the coast of Asia Minor, mostly between lat. 39° and 39° 20′ N. and lon. 25° 50′ and 26° 35′ E. Estimated area, 276 square miles. Pop. 40,000. Two bays indent it on the S. side, and it has good harbors and a fertile soil. A range of mountains traversing it is clothed with pine woods, and at their base are many olive-grounds and vineyards, but the island was greatly devastated during the Greek struggle. The principal products are oil and pine timber, with some grapes, figs, cotton, and pitch; its wine, anciently famous, is now inferior; and the corn raised is insufficient for the inhabitants. Principal towns, Castro (or Mitylene) and Molivo. Theophrastus, Pittacus, Alcæus, and Sappho were natives of this island. See CASTRO.

Mius, mee-oos' (?), a river of Russia, rises in the S.E. of the government of Yekaterinoslav, and falls by a wide estuary into the Sea of Azof.

Mixares, a river and town of Spain. See MIJARES.

Mixas, a town of Spain. See MIJAS.

Mixco, mix'ko, a village of Guatemala, 5 miles S.W. of the city of Guatemala. Pop. 4000.

Mix'ersville, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ind., about 26 miles S. of Richmond.

Mix Run, a station in Cameron co., Pa., on the Low Grade Railroad, 4 miles W. of Driftwood.

Mixstadt, mix'stått, a town of Prussia, province and 80 miles S.S.E. of Posen. Pop. 1458.

Mixtecapan, mix-tå-kå-pân', a table-land of Mexico, occupying most part of the department of Oajaca, between the plains of Mexico and La Puebla and the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. Average elevation, 5000 feet. In its S. part it is traversed by several broad valleys extending E. and W. On it is the city of Oajaca; also the ruins of Mitla.

Mix'town, a post-office of Tioga co., Pa.

Mix'ville (West Cheshire Post-Office), a hamlet of New Haven co., Conn., in Cheshire township, 1½ miles from Cheshire Railroad Station. It has a brass-rolling-mill, and a manufactory of chisels, drawing-knives, &c.

Miya, mee'yå, a seaport town of Japan, island of Hondo, 7 miles S.W. of Nagoya, on the Bay of Ovari. It has a large trade. Pop. 12,000.

Miyandab, me-yân-dåb', a highly-cultivated plain in Persia, Azerbaijan, on the S.E. side of Lake Ooroomeeyah.

Miyarisima, me-yå-re-see'må, an island of Japan, S.S.E. of Nokisima, inhabited chiefly by fishermen.

Mizantla, me-sân'tlå, a ruined city of Mexico, 35 miles N.E. of Jalapa, on a plateau near the Gulf of Mexico

Miz'en Head (anc. *No'tium Promonto'rium*), a cape of Ireland, co. of Cork. Lat. 51° 27′ N.; lon. 9° 50′ W.

Mizhiritch, or **Mijiritch,** me-je-ritch', a town of Russia, government and 79 miles N.W. of Kharkov. Pop. about 8000. It is enclosed by ramparts, and has 3 annual fairs, at which large quantities of woollen cloths are sold.

Mizhirizch, or **Mijiritch,** a town of Russia, government of Kiev, 28 miles W.N.W. of Cherkasee.

Mizque, mees'kà, a town of Bolivia, department of Cochabamba, 32 miles S.E. of the city of Cochabamba.

Mizr, or **Mizraim,** Africa. See EGYPT.

Mlava, or **Mlawa,** m'lâ'và, a river of Servia, joins the Danube 13 miles E.N.E. of Semendria, after a N. course of 50 miles.

Mlava, or **Mlawa,** m'lâ'và, a town of Poland, province and 46 miles N.N.E. of Plock. Pop. 6134.

Mnisek, m'nee'sêk, or **Mnischeck,** m'nish'êk, a town of Bohemia, 17 miles S.S.W. of Prague. Pop. 1000.

Moa, mo'â, an island of Cuba, on its N. coast, 40 miles N.W. of Baracoa.

Moa, an island of the Eastern Archipelago. Lat. 8° 15′ S.; lon. 128° 5′ E. Length, 20 miles.

Moa, or **Sierra de Moa,** se-êR'RÂ dà mo'â, a mountain-range in the island of Cuba, 30 miles W. of Baracoa.

Moar, mo-ar', a river of Malacca, enters the ocean after a course of 100 miles.

Mo'ark, a post-office and station of Clay co., Ark., on the Missouri line, on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 20 miles S. of Poplar Bluff, Mo., and 6 miles N. of Corning. P. 80.

Moate, mōt, a town of Ireland, co. of Westmeath, 9 miles E.S.E. of Athlone. Pop. 1531.

Moawequa, a village of Illinois. See MOWEAQUA.

Mobaruckpoor, India. See MUBARAKPOOR.

Mo'berly, a post-village of Randolph co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad where it crosses the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, at the junction of the Northern division of the first-named road, 23 miles S. of Macon, 38 miles W.N.W. of Mexico, and 38 miles N.N.E. of Boonville. A daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. It has a savings-bank, 1 other bank, 11 churches, a high school, manufactures of carriages, flour, and tobacco, and railroad machine- and car-shops. Pop. 1514.

Mobile, mo-beel', the most southwestern county of Alabama, borders on the Gulf of Mexico. Area, about 1234 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mobile River and Mobile Bay, and on the W. by the state of Mississippi. It is partly drained by the Escatawpa River. The surface is level, and a large part of it is covered with pine forests. The soil is sandy. Lumber, Indian corn, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Mobile & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville, and East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroads, all of which centre at Mobile, the capital, which is also connected with Spring Hill by the Mobile & Spring Hill Railway. Pop. in 1870, 49,311; in 1880, 48,653; in 1890, 51,587.

Mobile, a city, port of entry, and capital of Mobile co., Ala., is situated on the W. bank of the Mobile River, at its entrance into the bay of the same name, 30 miles N. of the Gulf of Mexico, 165 miles E. by N. of New Orleans, 178 miles by rail S.W. of Montgomery, and 1033 miles from Washington. Lat. 30° 41′ 48″ N.; lon. 87° 59′ W. It is by far the most considerable city of the state in population and commerce, and ranks third as a cotton-market in the United States. The site is a level sandy plain, sufficiently elevated for convenient drainage, being about 15 feet higher than the bay. The streets are wide, and mostly extend N. and S. or E. and W. Much attention has been paid to planting shade-trees, and the city is supplied with spring water brought from a distance of several miles. It is not compactly built, except the portion occupied by the commercial houses. On the S. and W. sides of the city are dry, sandy pine hills, which afford agreeable retreats during the hot season.

Though a commercial rather than a manufacturing city, Mobile had in 1890, according to the census returns, 229 manufacturing establishments, employing 2331 hands, the aggregate capital being $1,450,373, and the value of the products for the year being $2,872,017. The most important of the establishments are 4 flouring-mills, with a capital of $83,510, yielding a product of $198,400; 5 foundries and machine-shops (capital $95,605, product $112,950), 9 lumber-mills (capital $564,910, product $937,499), 12 printing and publishing concerns (capital $103,488, product $88,377), 3 saddle- and harness-making establishments (capital $92,720, product $107,880), 12 tobacco- and cigar-works (capital $69,790, product $63,882), and numerous minor establishments. It has about 30 churches, a cathedral, the state medical college, several academies, a city hospital, a United States marine hospital, a theatre, a custom-house, 4 orphan asylums, an infirmary, 2 national banks, 5 state banks, 6 fire and marine insurance companies, 2 life insurance companies, and printing-offices which issue 3 daily and several weekly newspapers.

Mobile has an advantageous position for trade, being the natural outlet of the greatest cotton region in the United States. Steamboats ply regularly at all seasons between this port and Montgomery on the Alabama River and Tuscaloosa on the Black Warrior. During winter and spring they ascend as high as Columbus on the Tombigbee River. Other steamers run once a week to New Orleans *via* Lakes Borgne and Pontchartrain. This city is the S. terminus of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, which is 472 miles long and forms part of the direct route from the Gulf of Mexico to the great lakes. It is also directly connected by railroads with New Orleans and Montgomery and other points in the interior. The harbor has been improved by the United States government, and is now so deep that vessels drawing 13 feet of water can come to the wharves. The draft of vessels that can safely enter the port or bay is about 21 feet. From 300,000 to 400,000 bales of cotton pass through the port of Mobile annually, and there are also exported large quantities of lumber, staves, shingles, and naval stores. The total value of exports per annum averages about $4,000,000, and of imports about $100,000. The export trade of the city is principally to the South American republics, Cuba, and the British West Indies. The shipping of the port amounts to about 10,000 tons registered, of which more than one-half is enrolled and licensed.

Mobile was ceded to the United States by Spain in 1813. It was incorporated as a town in 1814, and a city charter was granted in 1819. Pop. in 1840, 12,672; in 1860, 29,258; in 1870, 32,034; in 1880, 29,132; in 1890, 31,076.

Mobile Bay, in the S.W. part of Alabama, extends from the Gulf of Mexico northward about 36 miles to the mouth of the Mobile River. The width varies from 8 miles to 18, the widest part being nearest the Gulf. The main channel, by which vessels enter the bay, is between Dauphin Island on the W., at the E. extremity of which is Fort Gaines, and Mobile Point on the E., on which is Fort Morgan, an important fortress. On this point is also a revolving light 55 feet high.

Mobile River, Alabama, is formed by the Alabama and Tombigbee Rivers, which unite at the S. extremity of Clarke co. It runs southward, and, after a course of about 6 miles, divides into two channels, the Mobile and the Tensaw, the former of which is the larger and more western. It forms the boundary between the counties of Mobile and Baldwin, and enters Mobile Bay. It is nearly 45 miles long, and is navigable for large steamboats.

Mob'ley Pond, a post-office of Scriven co., Ga., about 50 miles S.S.E. of Augusta.

Mob'ley's, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. Pop. 1278.

Mocaranga, or **Mocarangua.** See MONOMOTAPA.

Moc'casin, a post-hamlet of Effingham co., Ill., on the Springfield Branch of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 69 miles S.E. of Springfield. Pop. of Moccasin township, 1088. It has 2 churches.

Moccasin Creek, North Carolina, runs southeastward through Wilson and Greene cos., and enters Contentnea Creek.

Mocchie, mok'kyà, a village of Italy, province of Turin, on the Dora Ripaira. Pop. of commune, 2410.

Mocejon, or **Mocexon,** mo-thâ-HŌN', a village of Spain, in New Castile, 7 miles from Toledo. Pop. 2200.

Mocha, mo'chà, an island of Chili, off the coast. Lat. of S. summit, 38° 24′ S.; lon. 74° W. Length, 8 miles. At its N. end is a peak 1230 feet in height.

Mocha, or **Mokha,** mo'kạ (Arab. pron. mo'KÂ'), a fortified seaport town of Arabia, in Yemen, on the Red Sea, 55 miles N.N.W. of the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb. Lat. 13° 20′ N.; lon. 43° 12′ E. Pop. 7000. It has a small bay, adapted for vessels of 10 or 12 feet burden. It exports annually about 10,000 tons of the finest coffee to Jiddah, Suez, and Bombay, with dates, gums, senna, horns, hides, balm, ivory, and gold-dust, and imports rice, piece-goods, iron, hardwares, slaves, and ghee from Abyssinia, whence many of its exported goods are brought to Mocha.

Mocha, a country in the S.W. part of Abyssinia.

Möckern, mök'ẹrn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 13 miles E. of Magdeburg, on the Ehle. Pop. 1632.

Mock'eson, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Tenn., 20 miles S.W. of Pulaski.

Mockmühl, mok'mül, a town of Würtemberg, on the Jaxt, and on a railway, 10 miles N.E. of Neckarsulm Pop. 2001.

Mock's Mills, a post-office of Washington co., Va.

Mock's Store, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mo., 12 miles from Independence. It has a church.

Mocks'ville, a post-village, capital of Davie co., N.C., in Mocksville township, about 50 miles N.N.E. of Charlotte. It has 4 churches, a tannery, a seminary, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2016.

Mock'ville, a post-office of Early co., Ga.

Mockwanpoor, Nepaul. See MUCKWANPOOR.

Moclin, mok-leen', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 20 miles N.W. of Granada, on a river of the same name. It was once a Moorish fortress, called, from its strength, the Shield of Granada. Pop. 677.

Moclinejo, or **Moclinexo,** mok-le-nâ'ho, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 10 miles from Malaga. Pop. 1246.

Mo'como'co, a maritime town of Sumatra, on its W. coast. Lat. 20° 31′ S.; lon. 101° 10′ E.

Moconesi, mo-ko-nâ'see, a village of Italy, division of Genoa, 2 miles from Cicagna. Pop. 2329.

Mocsa, mo'chŏh', a town of Hungary, co., and 7 miles S.S.E. of Komorn. Pop. 2888.

Modain, mo'dīn', written also **Madain** and **Medajin,** a village of Asiatic Turkey, 20 miles S.E. of Bagdad, on the Tigris, near the site of the ancient *Ctes'iphon.*

Mo'dale, a post-village in Taylor township, Harrison co., Iowa, on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 31 miles N. of Omaha, and 2 miles from the Missouri River. It has a church and several stores.

Modane, mo-dâ'nâ, a town of France, Savoy, on the Arc, 17 miles E.S.E. of Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne, 3500 feet above the sea. Pop. 1322.

Mod'bury, a market-town of England, co. of Devon, on the Erme, 11½ miles E.S.E. of Plymouth. Pop. 1858.

Mode, a post-hamlet in Holland township, Shelby co., Ill., about 24 miles S.W. of Mattoon. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill. Pop. 120.

Mo'dell', a post-hamlet of Norton co., Kansas, 45 miles N. of Wa Keeney Station. It has a steam saw-mill.

Modena, mod'ĕn-â (Fr. *Modène,* mo'dain'; anc. *Mu'tina*), a fortified city of Northern Italy, capital of a province, at a railway junction, 24 miles W.N.W. of Bologna. Pop. 56,200. It is regularly laid out, and has a citadel, with streets bordered by arcades, and its ramparts form pleasant public walks. Principal edifices, the palace, a splendid building, with a picture-gallery, fine gardens, an extensive library, the *Biblioteca Estense,* of which Muratori and Tiraboschi were successively librarians, containing 120,000 volumes and 3000 manuscripts, a cathedral, with curious sculptures and a fine campanile, in which is preserved the famous wooden bucket the cause of feuds between the Modenese and Bolognese in 1325, a theatre, and public baths. Its university comprises a school of theology, law, medicine, and mathematics. It has an observatory, rich cabinets, an art school, and a botanic garden. It is connected by a navigable canal with the Panaro, and has manufactures of hempen and woollen cloths, hats, glass, and leather; its silk-manufacture, once important, has declined. Mutina existed under the Etruscans, and rose to such splendor under the Romans as to call forth a eulogy from Cicero. It was repeatedly sacked by the Northern invaders, whose ravages have left few vestiges of its ancient grandeur. It is an archbishop's see, and was for four centuries the capital of the duchy of Modena, which in 1860 was made a part of the kingdom of Italy.——Adj. and inhab. MODENESE, mod'ęh-neez' (It. pron. mo-dâ-nâ'sâ).

Modena, a province of Italy, in Emilia, and a part of the former duchy of Modena. Capital, Modena. Area, 966 square miles. Pop. 273,231.

Modena, mo-de'nạ or mod'e-nạ, a post-hamlet of Stark co., Ill., in Toulon township, on the Spoon River, about 35 miles N. by W. of Peoria. It has a church.

Modena, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas.

Modena, a post-village of Mercer co., Mo., 5 miles W. of Mill Grove Station, and about 44 miles N. by W. of Chillicothe. It has a church.

Modena, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., about 13 miles N.N.W. of Newburg. It has a church.

Modena, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 31 miles N.W. of Wilmington, and 38 miles W. of Philadelphia. Here are 2 paper-mills on Brandywine Creek, and near by are 3 churches.

Modena, a post-township of Buffalo co., Wis., 20 miles E.N.E. of Wabasha, Minn., and about 30 miles S.S.W. of Eau Claire. Pop. 785.

Modène, the French for MODENA.

Moder, mo'der (Fr. pron. mo'dair'), a river of Alsace, rises on the E. side of the Vosges Mountains, flows S.S.E., and, after a course of 30 miles, joins the Rhine 17 miles below Strasburg.

Modern, mo'dęrn, **Modor,** mo'dor, **Madra,** mŏh-drŏh', or **Modra,** mo'drâ, a walled town of West Hungary, co. and 16 miles N.E. of Presburg. Pop. 5066. It has a Protestant college.

Modes'to, a prosperous post-village, capital of Stanislaus co., Cal., is on the Visalia division of the Central Pacific Railroad, in the San Joaquin Valley, near the Tuolumne River, 30 miles S. of Stockton, and 102 miles E.S.E. of San Francisco. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a brick court-house which cost $60,000, 4 churches, and a fine brick school-house. Pop. about 2500.

Mod'est Town, a post-village of Accomack co., Va., about 3 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, and 22 miles S.E. of Crisfield, Md. It has 2 churches, some general stores, and a cabinet-shop.

Modica, mod'e-kâ (anc. *Motuca, Motyca,* or *Mutyca*), a town of Sicily, 30 miles W.S.W. of Syracuse, in the Val di Noto. Pop. 34,723. It is ill built, but has a large square, some handsome mansions, a castle, and several churches and convents. It exports grain, oil, wine, and cheese, mostly to Malta. In its vicinity is the valley of *Ip'sica* or *Is'pica,* remarkable for its dwellings excavated in the rock

Modicia, or **Modœta,** Italy. See MONZA.

Modigliana, mo-deel-yâ'nâ (anc. *Cas'trum Mu'tilum?*), a town of Italy, province and 40 miles N.E. of Florence, on the Marzeno, N. of the Apennines. Pop. 6742. It has several churches and convents, and is a bishop's see.

Modinalla, mo-de-nâl'lâ, a village of West Africa, on the Senegal, in lat. 15° 55′ N., lon. 13° 5′ W., inhabited by Maraboots of the Moorish nation of the Dowiches.

Modlin, mod'lin, a fortress of Poland, province of Plock, at the junction of the Bug and Vistula, 16 miles N.W. of Warsaw, erected in 1807. It is one of the strongest places in the Russian dominions.

Mödling, möd'ling, or **Medling,** mĕd'ling, a town of Lower Austria, 8 miles S.S.W. of Vienna, on the railway to Grätz. Pop. 4357.

Mo'doc, a county forming the N.E. extremity of California, borders on Oregon. Area, 4198 square miles. It is drained by Pitt River, which runs S.W., and contains several lakes. Goose Lake, a large body of water, is partly in this county. The surface is mostly mountainous or hilly, and partly occupied by lava-beds, a volcanic formation. Capital, Alturas. Pop. in 1880, 4399; in 1890, 4986.

Modoc, a post-office of Phillips co., Ark., on the Mississippi River.

Modoc, a post-office of Boulder co., Col., at Ni Wot Station on the Colorado Central Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Longmont. See also NI WOT.

Modoc, a post-office of Audrain co., Mo.

Modon, mo'don (anc. *Metho'ne*), a town of Greece, Morea, 6 miles S. of Navarino. It has a small port, with an open roadstead between it and the island of Sapienza.

Modor, or **Modra,** Hungary. See MODERN.

Modos, mo'dosh', a village of Hungary, co. of Torontal, 27 miles S.W. of Temesvar, on the Theiss. Pop. 4866.

Modugno, mo-doon'yo, a town of Italy, province and 6 miles S.W. of Bari. Pop. 9082. It has manufactories of woollen and cotton cloths, and tanneries.

Modum, mo'doom, a village of Norway, on the Drammen, 25 miles W. of Christiania. Near it are important cobalt-mines and extensive manufactures of smalt.

Modura, the ancient name of MADURA.

Modurli, mo-door'lee, a village of Asia Minor, 24 miles S.W. of Boli.

Moe, mō, a post-office of Douglas co., Minn., 30 miles N.E. of Morris. Moe township contains many small lakes. Pop. 417.

Moeletivoe, a town of Ceylon. See MALATIVO.

Moelmyne, a town of British Burmah. See MAULMAIN.

Möen, mö'ęn (L. *Mo'na Virgin'ia Dan'ica*), an island of Denmark, in the Baltic, with a light-house on the S.E. point, lat. 54° 57′ N., lon. 12° 36′ 36″ E., separated N.W. from Seeland by the Ulfsund, and S. from Falster by the Grönsund, each, where narrowest, about 1 mile across. Area, 87 square miles. Pop. 13,600. Its E. coast is a precipitous limestone barrier, 500 feet above the sea, and termed the Möensklint. Chief town, Stege, with a harbor on the N.W. coast.

Möen, mö'ęn, **Moon,** or **Mohn,** mōn, an island of Russia, in Esthonia, between the island of Oesel and the mainland, 40 miles in length and in breadth.

Moen, moon, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 6 miles S.E. of Courtrai. Pop. 2200.

Moena, moo'nâ, or, more correctly, **Muna,** called also

Pangansane, Pangansene, pång'gân-sân', or **Panjasang,** pân'yâ-sâng', an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the S.E. extremity of Celebes, about lat 5° S., lon. 122° 30′ E. Length, from N. to S., 60 miles; average breadth, 16 miles.

Moeñemoezi, Africa. See MONOMOEZI.

Moerbeke, moor'bâ-kęh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 12 miles N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 1500.

Moerbeke, a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, on a canal, 14 miles N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 4500.

Moerdyk, moor'dĭk', a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, on Hollands-Diep, 110 miles N.W. of Breda.

Moere, moo'rẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 13 miles W.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 1200.

Moergestel, moor-hĕs'tęl, a village of the Netherlands, 18 miles E.S.E. of Breda. Pop. 1192.

Moerzeke, moor'zâ-kęh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 19 miles E. of Ghent, on the Scheldt.

Mœsia Inferior, the ancient name of BULGARIA.

Moe's (mōz) **River,** a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, on a stream of the same name, 2 miles from Compton. It contains a church, 2 or 3 stores, and several mills and factories. Pop. 120.

Mof'fat, a town of Scotland, co. of Dumfries, on the Annan, 19 miles N.N.E. of Dumfries. Pop. 1730.

Mof'fat, a post-village of Marion co., Tenn., on the Sewannee Railroad, 6 miles W. of Tracy City. It has 2 churches, the Fairmount Female College, a hotel, and a chalybeate spring. It is a resort of invalids.

Moffat, a post-office of Bell co., Tex.

Moffat Hills, a mountain-chain of Scotland, between the cos. of Dumfries on the S. and Lanark and Peebles on the N.; elevation of Hartfell, the principal summit, 2635 feet. The Annan, Tweed, and Clyde Rivers have here their sources.

Moffatt's Creek, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., about 22 miles S.S.W. of Staunton. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour, leather, &c.

Mof'fettsville, a post-office of Anderson co., S.C., 16 miles S. of Anderson Court-House.

Mof'fitt's Grove, a post-office of Guthrie co., Iowa, about 50 miles W.N.W. of Des Moines.

Moffitt's Mills, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., N.C., about 60 miles W. by S. of Raleigh. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Mof'fittsville, a post-office of Clinton co., N.Y.

Mo'ga, a town of India, Ferozepoor district. Pop. 4844.

Mogadore, Mogador, or **Mogodor,** mog'ọ-dōr', called **Sweerah (Suira,** or **Suirah),** swee'râ, *i.e.*, the "Beautiful," by the Moors, a fortified city and the principal seaport of Morocco, on the Atlantic, 125 miles W.S.W. of Morocco. Pop. estimated at 17,000, comprising 4000 Jews. It stands on a rocky promontory, surrounded by a barren and sandy region, and consists of two parts, each enclosed by walls, and the citadel, containing the residences of the governor and foreign consuls, the custom-house, treasury, &c., while the other quarter is inhabited by the Jewish population. It is pretty well built, is clean and well kept, and its white edifices render it handsome as seen from the sea. Its port, S. of the citadel, is sheltered by an island off the shore, but it is not very deep. It exports wool, gum, wax, hides, skins, almonds, olive oil, wine, feathers, gold-dust, iron, hardwares, and cotton goods.

Mog'adore, a village of Genesee co., N.Y., in Pembroke township, 2 miles from East Pembroke Station. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is North Pembroke Post-Office.

Mogadore, a post-village of Ohio, on the boundary between Portage and Summit cos., 4 miles S. of Talmadge Station, and about 8 miles E.S.E. of Akron. It has 2 churches, a union school, and a manufactory of stone-ware and clay pipes.

Mogaung, mo-gawng', a town of Burmah, at the junction of the Mogaung and Namyang Rivers, 70 miles N.N.W. of Bhamo.

Mogelsberg, mo'ghęls-bĕrg', a town of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles W.S.W. of St. Gall, with several cotton-factories and considerable trade. Pop. 2930.

Mogente, or **Moxente,** mo-hĕn'tâ, a town of Spain, province and 43 miles S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 4400.

Moggio-di-Sotto, mod'jo-dee-sot'to, a town of Italy, 24 miles N. of Udine, on the Fella. Pop. 3615.

Moghilev, or **Moghilew,** Russia. See MOHEELEV.

Moghistan, a region of Persia. See KERMAN.

Moghyani, a town of Punjab. See MEENGANA.

Mogi-das-Cruzes, mo'zhee-dâs-kroo'zĕs, a town of Brazil, state and 35 miles E.N.E. of São Paulo. It has a handsome parish church and 3 other churches, a Carmelite convent, a Latin and a primary school, manufactures of woollen cloth, and a trade in sugar, rum, cotton, and coffee, which are carried by mules to Santos.

Mogi-Guaçu, mo'zhee-gwâ-soo', a village of Brazil, state and 170 miles N. of São Paulo, on a river of the same name.

Mogilno, mo-ghil'no, a town of West Prussia, government and 33 miles S.S.W. of Bromberg. Pop. 2095.

Mogi-Mirim, mo'zhee-me-reen', a town of Brazil, state and 115 miles N.N.E. of São Paulo, on a river of the same name, with a trade in horses and cattle, cotton, sugar, and rum. Pop. of district, 6000.

Mogliano Veneto, mōl-yâ'no vâ-nâ'to, a town of Italy, province and 6 miles S. of Treviso. Pop. 5611.

Möglingen, mög'ling-ęn, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar, near Ludwigsburg. Pop. 1093.

Mogliola, a village of Italy. See MOJOLA.

Mogodor, a town of Morocco. See MOGADORE.

Mogollon (mo-go-yōn') **Mountains,** a range or group in the E. part of Arizona, between the Little Colorado and Salado Rivers.

Mogontiacum, or **Moguntiacum.** See MENTZ.

Mogoro, mo-go'ro, a village in the island of Sardinia, about 34 miles N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 2112.

Moguer, mo-gair', a town of Spain, province and 5 miles E. of Huelva, with a port on the Tinto. Pop. 7332. Its old Franciscan convent is preserved as a national monument. Columbus, it is said, craving charity here, in 1484, was received by the prior, by whose influence he was enabled to prosecute his discoveries.

Mogul (mo-gŭl') **Empire** (a corruption of MONGOL, or MONGOLIAN), the name commonly applied to the empire founded in Hindostan, in the early part of the sixteenth century, by Baber, a descendant of Timor or Tamerlane. That conqueror, after defeating the sultan Ibraheem Lodee, the Afghan sovereign of India, extended his conquests to the mouths of the Ganges, in 1526–28. Although a prince of the Toork (or Turki) nation, and not a Mongol himself, yet, having many Mongols in his army, the power which Baber established became generally known in Europe as the MOGUL EMPIRE, and the reigning sovereign was popularly styled "the Great Mogul." The seat of government was established at Delhi. Among the most distinguished and powerful rulers of this dynasty was Aurungzebe, who began to reign in 1658, and died in 1707, having subjected to his sway almost the entire peninsula, including the Deccan, which had not before been conquered by the Mogul emperors. From his death may be dated the decline of the empire; the last sovereign, Shah Allum, died in 1806, a pensioner of England.

Mo'gulpoor', a town of India, in Rohilcund, 20 miles W. by N. of Moradabad. Pop. 5171.

Mogyorod, mod'yo'rod', a village of Hungary, co. and about 10 miles from Pesth. Pop. 1178.

Moha, mo'â', a village of Belgium, province and 19 miles S.W. of Liege, on the Mehaigne. Pop. 985.

Mohacs, mo'hâtch', or **Mohacz,** mo'hâts', a town of Hungary, co. of Baranya, on the west arm of the Danube, 25 miles E.S.E. of Fünfkirchen. Pop. 12,140. It has a castle, the summer residence of the Bishop of Fünfkirchen, and a college. It is a station for steamers plying on the Danube. The two great battles fought near it may be considered as marking the commencement and conclusion of the Turkish power in Hungary. On August 29, 1526, the Ottomans, under Solyman the Magnificent, completely defeated the Hungarians; but the Turks received a total defeat from the Imperialists, under the Duke of Lorraine, at the second battle of Mohacz, in 1687.

Mohalitz, a town of Asia Minor. See MUHALITCH.

Mohamet-Abad, mo-hâ'mĕt-â-bâd', a village of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, 80 miles S.W. of Tabreez. It has a fort and a palace, and 1000 houses, a few belonging to Jews and Armenian Christians.

Mohammedabad, mo-hăm'mĕd-â-bâd', a village of Persia, province of Khorassan, 12 miles S. of Toorboot, with vestiges of former fortifications, a citadel, and a tower.

Mohammedabad, a fortified village of Persia, a little S. of Tabas.

Moham'medpoor', or **Muhammadpur,** mu-hăm'med-poor', a town of Bengal, adjacent to the larger town of Barh. Pop. 6089.

Mohammerah, mo-hăm'mẹh-râ, a town on the frontier of Asiatic Turkey and Persia, on the canal between the Shat-el-Arab (Euphrates) and Lower Karoon, about 30 miles S.E. of Bassorah.

Mohari, mo-hâ'ree, a town of Bhundara district, India. Pop. 6183.

Moharrek, Maharay Island. See MAHARAY.

Mohave, or **Mojave,** mo-hâ'vȧ, a county in the N.W. part of Arizona. It is intersected by the Colorado, which also forms its western boundary for a distance of about 150 miles, and it is partly drained by Bill Williams River. The surface is mountainous, and presents grand scenery. Among its remarkable features is the grand CAÑON OF THE COLORADO (which see), which opens all the series of geological strata down to their granite foundation. A large part of the soil is sterile. Gold and silver are found in this county. Area, 11,332 square miles. It is traversed by the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Kingman. Pop. in 1870, 179; in 1876, 822; in 1880, 1190; in 1890, 1444.

Mohave City, a post-village of Mohave co., Arizona, on the Colorado River, about 170 miles W.N.W. of Prescott. Pop. 159. Here is Camp Mojave.

Mohave Desert, a basin, chiefly in the E. part of San Bernardino co., Cal. It is reported to be below the sea-level. There is but little vegetation, and the water-supply is scanty.

Mohave (or **Mojave**) **River,** a water-course of San Bernardino co., Cal., which, after a generally E.N.E. course, disappears in the Mohave Desert.

Mo'hawk, a post-village in German Flats township, Herkimer co., N.Y., on the S. bank of the Mohawk River, and on the Erie Canal, and near the New York Central Railroad, opposite Herkimer, 1 mile from Ilion, and 14 miles E.S.E. of Utica. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a machine-shop, and manufactures of pistols and farming-implements. Pop. 1404.

Mohawk, a township of Montgomery co., N.Y. Pop. 2887. It contains Fonda, the county seat, and a part of Tribe's Hill.

Mohawk, a post-office of Lane co., Oregon, 12 miles N.E. of Eugene City. Here is a church.

Mohawk, or **Mount Pleasant,** a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, on Spring Creek, 5 miles S.W. of Brantford. It contains 2 hotels and 2 flour-mills. Pop. 400.

Mohawk Hill, a post-office of Lewis co., N.Y., 8 miles N.W. of Boonville. Here is a church.

Mohawk River, New York, rises near the S. border of Lewis co., runs nearly southeastward to Utica, and intersects the cos. of Oneida, Herkimer, and Montgomery. Its general direction is E.S.E. It enters the Hudson River at Cohoes, about 9 miles above Albany. Two or 3 miles from its mouth it forms a cascade 70 feet high, called Cohoes Falls. The Mohawk is nearly 175 miles long. The chief towns on its banks are Rome, Utica, Little Falls, Amsterdam, Schenectady, and Cohoes. From Rome to Schenectady it runs alongside of the Erie Canal and the Central Railroad for a distance of 92 miles. Its valley is remarkable for beauty and fertility.

Mohawk Village, a post-hamlet of Coshocton co., O., 12 miles W. of Coshocton. It has 2 churches. Coal is found here.

Moheelev, or **Moghilev,** mo-HEE'lĕv, a walled town of Russia, capital of a government of the same name, on the Dnieper, 85 miles S.W. of Smolensk. Pop. 40,431, many of whom are Jews. It is the seat of Greek and Roman Catholic archbishoprics, and has a fine Greek cathedral and numerous other churches, numerous synagogues, several convents, 2 episcopal seminaries, a town school, various charitable institutions, an extensive export trade in leather, hides, wax, honey, corn, and other agricultural products, and a considerable import trade in thrown silk. Besides being the residence of the principal officers of the government, it has also well-frequented fairs. Many of the nobility reside here, and a great part of the ground in the vicinity is occupied by gardens.

Moheelev, or **Moghilev,** a town of Russia, in Podolia, on the Dniester, 53 miles E.S.E. of Kamieniec. Pop. 18,129, comprising many Jews. It has an active trade with Wallachia and the adjacent provinces. Being enclosed by hills, the climate is so much milder than in the rest of Podolia that fine fruits and silk are extensively cultivated.

Moheelev, Moghilev, or **Mohilev,** mo-HEE'lĕv, a government of Russia, mostly between lat. 52° and 55° 15′ N. and lon. 28° 35′ and 32° 35′ E., enclosed by the governments of Vitebsk, Smolensk, Chernigov, and Minsk. Area, 18,934 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 947,625. Surface mostly a wide plain. Principal rivers, the Dnieper, with its tributaries the Sozh (Soz) and Droots (Drouetz). Soil generally fertile, and corn is exported. Large quantities of timber and masts are floated down the rivers to the ports of the Black Sea.

Mohe'gan, a station in New London co., Conn., on the New London Northern Railroad, 3 miles S. of Norwich. Near here dwell a few descendants of the Mohegan Indians.

Mohegan, a post-village in Burrillville township, Providence co., R.I., on Branch River, 20 miles N.W. of Providence. It has a church and a woollen-mill. Pop. 174.

Mohegan (mo-hee'gȧn) **Mountains,** the name formerly applied to the ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

Mohelnice, a town of Moravia. See MÜGLITZ.

Mohican, or **Mohiccan,** mo-hik'ȧn, a post-hamlet of Ashland co., O., in Mohican township, about 18 miles E. by S. of Mansfield. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, and a carriage-shop. Pop. of the township, 1561.

Mohican (or **Walhon'ding**) **River,** Ohio, is formed by the Black Fork and Clear Fork, which unite in the S. part of Ashland co. It drains part of Knox co., runs southeastward in Coshocton co., and unites with the Tuscarawas River at the village of Coshocton to form the Muskingum.

Mohilev, a town of Russia. See MOHEELEV.

Mo'hill, a town of Ireland, co. of Leitrim, 9 miles E.S.E. of Carrick-on-Shannon. Pop. 1062.

Mohilla Island. See COMORO ISLES.

Mohim, a town of India. See MAHIM.

Mohl, one of the Maldive Islands. See MALE.

Möhlin, mö'lin, a town of Switzerland, canton of Argau, 11 miles E. of Basel. Pop. 1942.

Mohn, an island of Russia. See MÖEN.

Mohn's (mönz) **Store,** a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., 4 or 5 miles S.S.W. of Reading. It has manufactures of hats and gun-barrels.

Moho'ba, a town of India, North-West Provinces, division of Allahabad. Pop. 6413.

Mohon, mo'ȯN', a village of France, department of Ardennes, on the Meuse, 1 mile from Mézières. It has a nail-factory and railroad repair-shops. Pop. 2097.

Mohon, a village of France, department of Morbihan, 29 miles N.N.E. of Vannes. Pop. 358.

Mo'hon', a post-village of Bourbon co., Kansas, in Drywood township, on the Fort Scott, Southeastern & Memphis Railroad, 15 miles S.S.E. of Fort Scott. Coal is mined here. Pop. about 100.

Mo'honk Lake, a popular summer resort in Ulster co., N.Y., on the Shawangunk Mountains, about 8 miles from New Paltz. It is surrounded by wild, mountainous scenery.

Mohontongo, Juniata co., Pa. See MAHANTANGO.

Mohpa, mō'pȧ, a town of India, Central Provinces, division of Nagpoor. Pop. 5509.

Mohra, mō'rȧ, a village of Saxe-Meiningen, on the Mohrbach. It was the native place of Luther's family.

Möhringen, mö'ring-ẹn, a town of Baden, on the Danube, 29 miles N.W. of Constance. Pop. 1284.

Möhringen, a village of Würtemberg, 7 miles N. of Engen. Pop. 2429.

Mohr's Corners, Ontario. See HUBBELL'S FALLS.

Mohrsville, mōrz'vĭl, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 10½ miles N. of Reading. It has a church and a tannery.

Mohrungen, mō'rȯȯng-ẹn, a town of East Prussia, 62 miles S.S.W. of Königsberg. Pop. 3633.

Mo'hundabad', a town of India, North-West Provinces, division of Agra. Pop. 9406.

Mohungur, mo-hŭng-gŭr', a town of India, Gwalior dominions, 60 miles W.S.W. of Jhansee.

Mohunpoor, mo-hŭn-poor', a town of India, Gwalior dominions, 72 miles S.W. of Jhansee.

Mo'hurbhunj', or **Morbhanj,** mōr'bŭnj', a native state of India, in Orissa. Lat. 21° 17′–22° 33′ 45″ N.; lon. 85° 42.5′–87° 14′ E. Area, 4243 square miles. A part, called Bamanghati, is under British control, and another part is under British surveillance, but Mohurbhunj proper is governed by a native rajah, who pays a small tribute. Total pop. 258,680.

Moid'art, a wild and rugged district in the S.W. part of the co. of Inverness, Scotland, on an inlet of the Atlantic of the same name, about 10 miles S.E. of the island of Eig.

Moidart, a loch or arm of the sea, in Scotland, about 4 miles long, on the S.W. coast of Inverness-shire.

Moid'art, a post-settlement in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, 25½ miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 120.

Moie, or **Moje,** mo'yȧ, a village of Savoy, 5 miles from Rumilly. Pop. 1333.

Moilah, moi'lȧH', or **Mowilah,** mo'we-lȧH', a seaport town of Arabia Petræa, on the Red Sea, near the Gulf of Akabah. It has a castle, some houses, and about 150 huts.

Moileh is a valley of Egypt, on the route from Fayoom to the Little Oasis.

Moimenta-da-Beira, mo-e-mĕn'tȧ-dȧ-bȧ'e-rȧ, a town of Portugal, province of Beira-Alta, 21 miles S.E. of Lamego. Pop. 1234.

Moines, Ile aux, France. See ILE AUX MOINES.

Moingona, moin-go'nȧ, Iowa, a name sometimes given to the upper portion of the Des Moines River.

Moingona, a post-village of Boone co., Iowa, in Marcy township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad where it crosses the Des Moines River, 5½ miles S.W. of Boone, and 57 miles W. of Marshalltown. Coal is mined at this place. It has 4 churches, 2 potteries for stoneware, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 1000.

Moi'ra, a town of Ireland, co. of Down, 14 miles S.W. of Belfast. Pop. 640.

Moi'ra, a river of Ontario, flows into the Bay of Quinte at the flourishing town of Belleville, after a rapid course of about 30 miles.

Moira, mo-ī'rą, a post-village in Moira township, Franklin co., N.Y., on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 14 miles W. of Malone, and 47 miles E. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 2282.

Moira, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 16 miles N. of Belleville. Pop. 200.

Moirans, mwȧ'rȯn^n', a town of France, in Isère, on the Morge, 16 miles N.E. of Saint-Marcellin. Pop. 1596.

Moirans, a town of France, in Jura, 8 miles N.W. of Saint-Claude.

Moisdon, mwȧs'dȯn^n', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 7 miles S. of Châteaubriant. Pop. 401.

Moislains, mwȧ'lȧn^n', a town of France, in Somme, 5 miles N.E. of Péronne. Pop. 1785.

Moisic, mwȧ-seek', a post-village in Saguenay co., Quebec, at the mouth of the Moisic River, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 202 miles E. of Tadousac. Here are great deposits of black iron-sand. Pop. 366.

Moisic (or **Misteshipu,** mis-tĕsh-e-poo') **River,** of Canada, takes its rise in some of the lakes and swamps of the highlands of Eastern Quebec, and enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence in lon. 66° 10′ W. For centuries this river has been one of the leading lines of communication from the interior to the coast. It is one of the best salmon-streams in the world, and is celebrated for its wild scenery.

Moissac, mwȧs'sȧk', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonné, on the right bank of the Tarn, and on the railway from Bordeaux to Cette, 17 miles W.N.W. of Montauban. Pop. 5675. It has a communal college, a large parish church, once part of a celebrated abbey, foundries, potteries, and manufactories of farina.

Mojacar, or **Moxacar,** mo-hȧ-kar' (anc. *Meorgis?*), a city of Spain, province and 39 miles E.N.E. of Almeria, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 3460. It has a ruined castle. It was taken from the Moors by Ferdinand and Isabella in 1488.

Mojados, or **Moxados,** mo-hȧ'doce, a town of Spain, in Leon, 18 miles S. of Valladolid. Pop. 1960.

Mojaisk, a town of Russia. See MOZHAISK.

Mojave, Arizona. See MOHAVE.

Mojave, mo-hȧ'vȧ, a post-village in Kern co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 45 miles S. of Caliente. It has a hotel, store, telegraph-office, and 2 express-offices, and is an important railroad station.

Mojente, a town of Spain. See MOGENTE.

Mojgurh, moj'gŭr', a town of Northwest India, dominions and 40 miles S.E. of Bhawlpoor. It has some mosques, and a good supply of water.

Mojola, mo-yo'lȧ, or **Mogliola,** mōl-yo'lȧ, a village of Italy, in Coni, 4 miles from Demonte, on the Stura. Pop. 1109.

Mojos, Bolivia. See MOXOS.

Moka, or **Mokha,** a town of Arabia. See MOCHA.

Mokameh, or **Mukama,** mo-kȧ'mą, a town of Bengal, Patna district, on the S. bank of the Ganges, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Barh. It has a large trade. Pop. 10,715.

Mokcha, a river of Russia. See MOKSHA.

Mokel'umne, a river of California, rises near the base of the Sierra Nevada, runs nearly southwestward, and forms the boundary between Amador and Calaveras cos. It drains part of San Joaquin co., and enters the San Joaquin River 20 miles N.W. of Stockton. Length, about 200 miles.

Mokelumne Hill, a post-village of Calaveras co., Cal., is situated on a high hill, nearly 2 miles S. of the Mokelumne River, and 58 miles E.S.E. of Sacramento. It has a court-house, 2 churches, and a newspaper office. Here are gold-mines which were once rich. Pop. in 1890, 573.

Moke'na, a post-village of Will co., Ill., in Frankfort township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles E. of Joliet, and 30 miles S.S.W. of Chicago. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, 4 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 700.

Mokeville, mōk'vĭl, a post-office of St. Louis co., Mo.

Mokhansk, mo-kȧnsk', or **Mokschan,** mok-shȧn', a town of Russia, government and 28 miles N.N.W. of Penza, on the Moksha. It has 6 churches, a Greek convent, and a manufactory of woollen cloth. Pop. 14,500.

Mokrin, mok'reen', a village of Hungary, co. of Torontal, 42 miles W.N.W. of Temesvar. Pop. 8502.

Moksha, or **Mokscha,** mok'shȧ, a river of Russia, governments of Penza and Tambov, joins the Oka 15 miles S.E. of Yelatom, after a N.W. course of 230 miles.

Moksoboo, a town of Burmah. See MONCHOBOO.

Mola, mo'lȧ, or **Mola di Bari,** mo'lȧ dee bȧ'ree (L. *Tur'res Julia'næ*), a seaport town of Italy, province and 13 miles S.E. of Bari, on the Adriatic. Pop. 11,976. It stands on a low point, having 3 creeks, used for loading small vessels. On either side of the town is an open roadstead, with 10 fathoms of water.

Moladah, the Scripture name of EL MILH.

Mola di Gaeta, mo'lȧ dee gȧ-ȧ'tȧ (anc. *Formiæ*), a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 3½ miles N.E. of Gaeta. Pop. 8203. Its vicinity was anciently famous for fine wines, and near it is the tomb of Cicero.

Mo'lalla, a small river of Clackamas co., Oregon, runs northwestward, and enters the Willamette River about 12 miles above Oregon City.

Molalla, a post-hamlet of Clackamas co., Oregon, about 40 miles S. of Portland. It has a church.

Mo'land, a township of Clay co., Minn. Pop. 135.

Molar, mo-lar', a village of Spain, in New Castile, 23 miles N. of Madrid. Pop. 2082.

Molare, mo-lȧ'rȧ, or **Mollare,** mol-lȧ'rȧ, a town of Italy, 10 miles E.S.E. of Acqui, on the Orba. Pop. of commune, 1818.

Molassana, mo-lȧs-sȧ'nȧ, a village of Italy, in Genoa, about 1 mile from Staglieno. Pop. of commune, 1586.

Molas'ses Harbor, or **Port Felix,** a post-settlement in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on Tor Bay, 30 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 200.

Mold, mōld, a town of Wales, capital of the co. of Flint, 10 miles by rail W. of Chester. In the parish are coal-, iron-, and lead-mines. It unites with Flint, &c., in returning one member to Parliament. Pop. 10,929.

Moldau, mol'dŏw (Bohemian, *Wltawa*, ŵl'tȧ'ŵȧ?), a river of Bohemia, tributary to the Elbe, which it joins near Melnik, 20 miles N. of Prague, after a N. course of 200 miles. On its banks are the city of Prague and the towns of Rosenberg, Krumau, and Budweis, from which last it is navigable to the Elbe.

Moldau, mol'dŏw, **Moldava,** mol-dȧ'vȧ, or **Szepsi,** sĕp'shee', a town of Hungary, co. of Aba Uj Var, on the Bodva, 16 miles from Kaschau. Pop. 1590.

Moldau-Tein, mol'dŏw-tīn', a town of Bohemia, 17 miles N. of Budweis, on the Moldau. Pop. 4120.

Moldava, mol-dȧ'vȧ, a river of Austrian Poland and Moldavia, joins the Sereth 36 miles S.W. of Yassy, after a southeastward course of 110 miles.

Moldavia, mol-dȧ've-ą (L. *Molda'via;* Ger. *Moldau,* mol'dŏw; Fr. *Moldavie,* mol'dȧ'vee'; Turk. *Bogdan,* bog-dȧn', or *Kera-Islak,* kȧ'rȧ-is-lȧk'), one of the former Danubian principalities of Europe, now a part of Roumania. Chief town, Yassy. It is bounded N. and E. by Russia, S. by Wallachia and Turkey, and W. by Transylvania and Bukowina. Lat. 45° 22′ to 47° 18′ N.; lon. 25° 18′ to 28° 18′ E. It is 220 miles from S.E. to N.W., and about 100 miles from E. to W. throughout three-fourths of its length, the remaining fourth abruptly diminishing to about 45 miles. Area, about 18,000 square miles. The general surface of the country, excepting the W. frontier, consists of undulating plains of great beauty and vast extent, covered with luxuriant crops of grass. Towards the W. the plains are succeeded by hills and valleys, formed by detached branches of the Carpathian chain. It is watered by several considerable streams; the largest, the Sereth, traverses it longitudinally. It has the Pruth on its E. border, and for a short distance the Danube on its S. limit. It possesses considerable mineral wealth, of which, however, but little advantage has been taken. The principal minerals are rock salt, asphaltum, and small quantities of gold. The climate is warm in summer, but frequently severe in winter. The principal products are wheat, barley, millet, and maize; wine and tobacco are also produced in considerable quantity. But by far the greater portion of the country is pasture, which feeds vast numbers of swine, cattle, horses, sheep.

and goats. The wild animals are stags, wild boars, bears, wolves, foxes, wild goats, hares, and martens. Bees also abound. The foreign trade, however, of the principality, through Galatz, is considerable. The great bulk of the people in Moldavia are employed more or less in agricultural pursuits. They are a very intelligent and sagacious race, quiet and harmless. The principal food of the peasantry consists of a kind of dough made of the flour of Indian wheat, sometimes mixed with milk. The language is Roumanian. Education is in a very low state. Moldavia was long tributary to the Porte. Its political state was regulated by the treaties of 1826 and 1829 (the latter that of Adrianople) between Russia and Turkey; while maintaining the suzerainty of the latter, the country was placed under the protection of Russia. In 1834, Turkey recognized the right of Moldavia to display a national flag. In 1861 it became a part of Roumania, and with it in 1877 became independent of Turkey. Pop. about 1,300,000.——Adj. and inhab. MOLDAVIAN, mol-dȧ've-ạn.

Molde, mol'dẹh, a seaport town of Norway, on the Bay of Molde, 32 miles S.W. of Christiansund, with 1454 inhabitants, a good harbor, and trade in timber, tar, and fish.

Moldova, mol'do'vŏh', or **Moldawa,** a town of Hungary, co. of Krassó, 56 miles E. of Belgrade. Pop. 3200.

Mole, a river of England, rises in the co. of Sussex, and joins the Thames opposite Hampton Court.

Mole, a small river of Devonshire, in England.

Mole, mol, a seaport town of Hayti, at its N.W. extremity, with the best harbor in the island, and some trade in cotton, coffee, and indigo.

Mo'leen', a station in Elko co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Elko.

Mole Hill, a post-office of Dickinson co., Kansas.

Mole Hill, a post-office of Ritchie co., W. Va.

Molemyne, a town of India. See MAULMAIN.

Molenbeek, or **Molenbeek-Saint-Jean,** mo'-lȯn^n'bȧk'-sȧn^n-zhȯn^n, a suburb of Brussels. Pop. 37,292.

Moleola, the Latin name of MOTOLA.

Molfetta, mol-fĕt'tȧ (anc. *Respa?*), a seaport town of Italy, province and 16 miles by rail W.N.W. of Bari, on the Adriatic. Pop. in 1881, 29,697. It has a cathedral, a bishop's palace and college, a ship-building-yard, a port formed by a mole, and a natural breakwater, and trade in corn, oil, and almonds.

Molhem-Bollebeck, mol'hȯm-bol'lẹh-bȧk', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on a small stream, 8 miles N.W. of Brussels. Pop. 1100.

Molières, mo'le-air', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 11 miles N. of Montauban. Pop. 905.

Molin, mo-leen', **Mölln,** möln, or **Möllen,** möl'lẹn, a town of Prussia, on a railway, 19 miles N.N.E. of Lauenburg. Pop. 4141.

Molina, mo-lee'nȧ, a town of Spain, province and 8 miles N.W. of Murcia. Pop. 3600.

Molina, a walled town of Spain, 72 miles E.N.E. of Guadalajara, on the Gallo. Pop. 3171.

Molina, mo-lee'nȧ, a town of Chili, province of Talca, 8 miles S.W. of Curicó. Pop. 2556.

Molinara, mo-le-nȧ'rȧ, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles N.E. of Benevento. Pop. 2470.

Moline, mo-leen', a city of Illinois, in Rock Island co., on the south bank of the Mississippi River (which here runs in a westward direction), at the convergence of 4 important railroads, about 4 miles above Davenport, Iowa, on the opposite side of the river, and contiguous on the E. to the city of Rock Island. Moline is separated from the island of Rock Island, on which the government arsenal is located, by a narrow channel, affording a fine water-power, used jointly by Moline manufacturers and the government. It has 17 churches and chapels, 2 national and 2 savings-banks, 4 newspaper offices, a fine new high school, 6 large brick and a number of frame school buildings, several foundries, a flouring-mill, 2 saw-mills, machine-shops, a paper-mill, 2 large manufactories of ploughs and cultivators, a steel-rolling-mill, and manufactories of boilers, pumps, scales, wagons, carriages, milling machinery, corn-planters, organs, elevators, &c. Pop. about 12,000.

Moline, a post-village of Allegan co., Mich., 17 miles by rail S. of Grand Rapids.

Molinella, mo-lee-nĕl'lȧ, a town of Italy, province and 30 miles N.E. of Bologna, formerly on islands in the Po, but that river now flows many miles from it. Pop. 10,751. It is a mart for cheese and hempen fabrics.

Molino, mo-lee'no, a post-village of Escambia co., Fla., on the Pensacola Railroad, 24 miles by rail N. of Pensacola.

Molino, mo-lī'no or mo-lee'no, a post-hamlet of Union co., Miss., 13 miles S. of Ripley.

Molino, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., in Orwell township, on Salmon River, 4½ miles S.E. of Richland Station. It has a church, a cheese-factory, &c.

Molino, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Little Schuylkill Railroad, 3 miles N. of Port Clinton.

Molino, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Tenn., on Elk River, about 68 miles S. by E. of Nashville. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 125.

Molino del Rey, mo-lee'no dĕl rȧ, 2 miles S.W. of the city of Mexico, a range of massive stone buildings about 500 yards long, forming the western side of an enclosure which surrounds the rock and castle, groves and fields, of Chapultepec. It is celebrated as the scene of a battle between the Mexican troops, under Santa Anna, and the United States forces, September 8, 1847, resulting in the defeat of the former.

Molinos, mo-lee'noce, a town of Spain, in Aragon, 63 miles S.S.E. of Saragossa.

Molins-de-Rey, mo-leens'-dȧ-rȧ, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 6 miles S.W. of Barcelona, on the Llobregat. Pop. 3002.

Molirão, mo-le-rŏw^n', a village of Brazil, in Rio de Janeiro, in the Serra dos Orgãos, between the sources of the Rio Grande, an affluent of the Parahiba. Pop. 1000.

Molise, a province of Italy. See CAMPOBASSO.

Molitchnia, mo-litch'ne-ạ, or **Molochnia-Vody,** mo-lotch'ne-ȧ-vo'dee, written also **Molotchnouia,** a river of Russia, rises S.E. of Orekhov, flows S.W., and, after a course of about 70 miles, expands into Lake Molotchnoe, which communicates with the Sea of Azof.

Moliterno, mo-le-tĕr'no, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 10 miles N.N.E. of Lagonegro. Pop. 6621.

Molivo, mo-lee'vo (anc. *Methym'na*), a seaport village of Asiatic Turkey, on the N. coast of the island of Mitylene. It is defended by a fortress, and has some trade in olive oil, fruits, and cotton.

Mölk, a town of Austria. See MELK.

Molkwerum, molk'ŵȧ-rŭm, a maritime town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 2 miles N.E. of Stavoren.

Moll, moll, a village of Belgium, province and 31 miles E. of Antwerp. Pop. of commune, 5735.

Mollare, a town of Italy. See MOLARE.

Mollendo, mol-yĕn'do, a seaport village of Peru, on the open coast, and in a desert, 10 miles S.E. of Islay. It is the terminus of a railway to Arequipa and Puno, has an elegant railway station, and is supplied with water by an iron aqueduct 85 miles long.

Möllhausen, a village of Würtemberg. See EBHAUSEN.

Mollina, mol-yee'nȧ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 35 miles from Malaga. Pop. 2469.

Mollis, mol'lis, a village of Switzerland, canton and 4 miles N. of Glarus. Pop. 2250.

Molln, molln, a village of Upper Austria, circle of Traun. Pop. 1239.

Mölln, or **Möllen,** Prussia. See MOLIN.

Moll'town, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., about 11 miles N. of Reading.

Molmen, Burmah. See MAULMAIN.

Molodetchno, mo-lo-dĕtch'no, a town of Russian Poland, government and 37 miles N.W. of Minsk.

Mologa, mo-lo'gȧ, a river of Russia, governments of Tver, Novgorod, and Yaroslav, joins the Volga on the left, near Mologa, after a N. and E. course of 250 miles.

Mologa, a town of Russia, government and 68 miles W.N.W. of Yaroslav, on the Volga, where it is joined by the Mologa. Pop. 4440.

Moloia, a river of Morocco. See MULWEEYA.

Molokai, mo-lo-kī', or **Morotai,** mo-ro-tī', written also **Morotoi,** one of the Sandwich Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 21° 9′ N.; lon. 156° 51′ W. It is formed by a chain of volcanic mountains about 40 miles long and from 7 to 9 miles broad. Pop. 2349.

Mölsen, möl'sẹn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 15 miles S. of Merseburg.

Molsheim, mols'hīme (Fr. pron. mols'ȯm'; L. *Molshemium*), a town of Germany, in Alsace, 12 miles W.S.W. of Strasburg. Pop. 3085. It has manufactures of hardwares, tape, and paper.

Molton, South, England. See SOUTH MOLTON.

Molua, mo-loo'ȧ, a nation in the interior of Africa, E. of Congo, with a capital about 150 miles from Loanda. Lat. 4° 5′ S.; lon. 19° 20′ E.

Moluccas, mo-lŭk'kạs, or **Spice Islands,** a name applied to the islands of the Malay Archipelago, between Celebes and Papua, comprising Gilolo, Ceram, Booro, Amboyna, the Banda Islands, Bachian, Oby, and Waigeoo. They are volcanic and fertile, producing nutmegs, cloves,

and other spices, sago, and fine woods and fruits. Around them are many pearl- and trepang-fisheries. The Moluccas have been for centuries alternately in the possession of the Spaniards, Portuguese, and Dutch, but at present are held by the last-named nation. The general language on the coast is the Malay. The population consists of Malays, Papuans, Chinese, Japanese, and some Europeans. The MOLUCCA PASSAGE lies between Gilolo and the northern peninsula of Celebes. Near its centre are the islands of Meyon and Tyfore. Pop. 315,265.

Moluches, mo-loo'chĕs, a warlike tribe of Indians in the N.W. part of Patagonia.

Molun'cus, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me. Pop. of Moluncus plantation, 61.

Mo'lus River, a post-settlement in Kent co., New Brunswick, 13 miles from Kingston. Pop. 150.

Molvizar, mol-ve-thar', a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 35 miles from Granada. Pop. 2225.

Mombaccus, mom-băk'us, post-office, Ulster co., N.Y.

Mombarcaro, mom-bar-kä'ro, a village of Italy, province of Coni, N.E. of Mondovi. Pop. 1144.

Mombaruzzo, mom-bä-root'so, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles S.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 2805.

Mombas, or **Mombaz,** mom-bäs', or **Mombasa,** mom-bä'sä (the former the common, the latter the literal Arabic form; in the language of the native race, *Mpáza*), an island and town on the E. coast of Africa. Lat. 4° 6′ S.; lon. 39° 49′ E. When the Portuguese first arrived here at the end of the fifteenth century, they found a large and well-built town, with a great deal of trade, and the people apparently wealthy. In 1507, Almeida took Mombas and destroyed it by fire. In 1588 the Portuguese again took possession of the island, and erected the fort, castle, great tank, and other structures, more or less dilapidated at the present day. The castle stands on a rock, cut perpendicularly, and is still capable of being rendered a stronghold. Mombas at the present day is ruinous, and wretched hovels are now scattered among the crumbling walls of stately buildings. Immediately outside the walls of the town, on the N. side, is Jokáli, a Sawáhili village,—that is, a suburb inhabited only by Mohammedan Africans. At the S. end of the island is another village, of mixed population, called Kilendini. The whole population of the island, probably, does not exceed 6000. The harbor of Mombas is quite perfect,—secure, commodious, roomy, and open to the sea-breeze. Mombas placed itself under the protection of the British flag in 1823, was immediately filled with Banyans, and enjoyed for three years a return of mercantile prosperity. But the British flag was struck in 1826, when the forces of Sultan Seid Saïd obtained possession. Mombas now belongs to Zanzibar, and exports ivory, copal, grain, hides, &c.

Mombasiglio, mom-bä-seel'yo, a village of Italy, 6 miles from Mondovi, on the Monza. Pop. 1255.

Mombello, mom-bĕl'lo, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria, 13 miles E.N.E. of Turin. Pop. 2617.

Mombeltran, mom-bĕl-trän', a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 32 miles S.S.W. of Avila. Pop. 1204.

Mombercelli, mom-bĕr-chĕl'lee, a village of Italy, province and 7 miles E.S.E. of Asti. Pop. 3343.

Mombrio de Tarragona, mom'bre-o dä tar-rä-go'nä, a town of Spain, Catalonia, on the Salado. P. 1196.

Momellano, mo-mĕl-lä'no, or **Monmeliano,** mon-mä-le-ä'no, a town of France, in Savoy, on the Isère.

Momence, mo-menss', a post-village of Kankakee co., Ill., in Momence township, on the Kankakee River, and on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 54 miles S. of Chicago, and about 13 miles E.N.E. of Kankakee. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, 2 banking-houses, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 9025.

Momence, a post-office of Fillmore co., Neb.

Momf, the Coptic name of MEMPHIS.

Momignies, mo'meen'yee', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, 36 miles S.S.E. of Mons. Pop. 2600.

Mömling, möm'ling, or **Mömlingen,** möm'ling-ẹn, a village of Bavaria, Lower Franconia, district of Obernburg. Pop. 1443.

Momo, mo'mo, a town of Italy, 8 miles N.N.W. of Novara, on the Agogna. Pop. 1546.

Momonia, the Latin name of MUNSTER.

Mompantero, mom-pän-tä'ro, a village of Italy, province of Turin. Pop. 1329.

Mompiano, mom-pe-ä'no, a village of Italy, province and 3 miles from Brescia. Pop. 1179.

Mompox, or **Mompoj,** mom-pŏh', a town of the republic of Colombia, province and 140 miles S. by W. of Santa Marta, on the Magdalena. Lat. 9° 15′ N.; lon. 74° 30′ W. The streets extend along the river for two miles, and there are here a good quay and a custom-house. Mompox is the depot of foreign goods destined for the valley of the Magdalena. Pop. 10,000.

Mona. See ANGLESEY, and ISLE OF MAN.

Mona, mo'nä, a small island of the West Indies, in the Mona Passage, a strait 80 miles across, which separates Hayti from Porto Rico. The island is 7 miles long and 2 miles broad. N.W. of it is the islet of Monita (mo-nee'tä).

Mo'na, a township of Ford co., Ill. Pop. 356. It contains a part of the Vermilion Swamp.

Mona, a post-village in Otranto township, Mitchell co., Iowa, on Cedar River, and on a branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, 34 miles N.N.W. of Charles City. It has a graded school, and manufactures of mashing-machines.

Mona, a post-village of Juab co., Utah, 8 miles S.S.W. of York. It has a church.

Monachium, the Latin name of MUNICH.

Monachodanum, the Latin for MONNIKENDAM.

Monaco, mon'ä-ko, a principality of Europe, Italian in language and traditions, but surrounded on all sides by the French department of Alpes-Maritimes, except to the S., where it borders on the sea. Area, 6 square miles. It consists mainly of the town of Monaco and its suburbs (anc. *Portus Monœci*, or *Portus Herculis Monœci*), on a promontory overlooking the sea, 9 miles by rail E.N.E. of Nice. The town has a fine palace, a new cathedral, a college, a noted casino, where gambling is licensed, its profits paying all state expenses, and manufactures of spirits, fine pottery, bricks, perfumery, and objects of virtù. The state is virtually under French control. Pop. of town in 1890, 3292; of principality, 12,000.

Monad'nock, or **Grand Monadnock,** a mountain in Cheshire co., N.H., about 10 miles S.E. of Keene. It is nearly 5 miles long, and has an altitude of 3718 feet above the sea-level. It is partly composed of slate and talc.

Mon'agan, a township of St. Clair co., Mo. P. 1434.

Monaghan, mon'ä-han, an inland county of Ireland, in Ulster. Area, 500 square miles. Surface hilly, interspersed with many bogs and small lakes. The North Blackwater River is on the N. boundary. Chief crops, flax, oats, wheat, and potatoes. Butter is made in large quantities. Limestone is the principal mineral product. The Ulster Canal traverses the county. Chief towns, Monaghan, Clones, and Carrickmacross. It sends two members to the House of Commons, both for the county. Pop. 114,969.

Monaghan, a market-town of Ireland, capital of the above county, 68 miles N.N.W. of Dublin. Pop. 3632. It is situated on the borders of two large ponds. It has a central square, a diocesan college, a national school, an infirmary, barracks, and a market-house.

Mon'aghan, a township of York co., Pa. Pop. 1028.

Monapia, or **Monarina.** See ISLE OF MAN.

Mo'naskon, a post-village of Lancaster co., Va., on the Rappahannock River, about 65 miles E. by N. of Richmond. It has a steamboat-landing, 2 churches, and manufactures of farming-implements and vehicles.

Monas'sa, a town of India, in Indore. Lat. 24° 27′ N.; lon. 75° 13′ E. Pop. 4100.

Monasteer, a town of Turkey. See MONASTIR.

Mon'aster'even, a town of Ireland, co. and 6 miles W.S.W. of Kildare, on the Barrow, and on a branch of the Grand Canal. Pop. of parish, 2544.

Monasterium, the Latin name of MÜNSTER.

Monasterium Villaris. See MONTIVILLIERS.

Monastero d'Acqui, mo-näs-tä'ro dăk'kwee, a village of Italy, 7 miles W. of Acqui, on the Bormida. P. 1396.

Monastero di Mondovi, mo-näs-tä'ro dee mon-do-vee', a village of Italy, 4 miles S. of Mondovi. Pop. 1901.

Monasterolo di Savigliano, mo-näs-tä-ro'lo dee sä-veel-yä'no, a village of Italy, 8 miles E.N.E. of Saluzzo.

Monasterzyska, mo-näs-tẹr-zees'kä, or **Manasterzyska,** mä-näs-tẹr-zees'kä, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 10 miles W. by N. of Buczacz. Pop. 3233.

Monastier, mo'näs'te-ä', a town of France, in Haute-Loire, 9 miles S.S.E. of Le Puy. Pop. 2126.

Monastir, mo-näs-teer', a seaport town of North Africa, dominions and 80 miles S.E. of Tunis, on the Gulf of Sidra. Pop. 12,000, who manufacture woollen and camlet fabrics and have considerable maritime trade.

Monastir, mo'näs-teer' (sometimes written **Monasteer**), or **Vitolia,** ve-to'le-ä, a city of European Turkey, in Macedonia, 400 miles W. of Constantinople. It is built at the W. edge of a fine plain, in a recess formed by lofty mountains, and is intersected by a river crossed by numerous bridges. The streets are wide and well paved, and the houses neat and clean; the mosques and minarets, inter

mixed with cypress and willow foliage, give a picturesque appearance to the town; and the well-frequented bazaars are remarkably handsome. It is an important military centre. The majority of the inhabitants are Greeks and Bulgarians, the Turkish residents being mostly soldiers or officials. Pop. about 15,000.

Mona Virginia Danica, the Latin name of MOEN.

Monbelliard, Comté de, kôn^n'tà' dẹh môn^n'bêl'-le-AR', an ancient district of France, situated at the foot of the Vosges, between Upper Alsace and the old territory of Basel. After having been long in the possession of the Dukes of Burgundy, it passed, in 1419, to a branch of the house of Würtemberg, and continued with that house till 1793, when it was ceded by treaty to France. It is now included in the department of Doubs.

Moncada, mon-kà'DÅ, a town of Spain, province and 7 miles N. of Valencia, on the Moncada. Pop. 2734.

Moncalieri, mon-kà-le-à'ree, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, on the Po, 4 miles by railway S. of Turin. Pop. 9994. It has a palace, with a fine collection of portraits.

Moncalvo, mon-kàl'vo, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, province and 22 miles W.N.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 4067.

Monção, mon-sŏwN^n', a town of Portugal, in Minho, 28 miles N. of Braga, on the Minho. Pop. 1637.

Monçaras, or **Monsaras,** mon-sà'rȧs, a town of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, on the Guadiana, 28 miles S.W. of Elvas. Pop. 1380.

Moncayo, mon-kī'o (*Mons Caunus*), a mountain of Spain, about 55 miles W. of Saragossa, on the boundaries of Aragon and Castile. It is 9600 feet high.

Monceaux, môn^n'sō', a village of France, in Corrèze, 14 miles S.S.E. of Tulle. Pop. 1894. It is also the name of a suburb of Paris, noted for its fine park.

Mönch, mönK (*i.e.*, the "monk"), one of the loftiest Alpine heights of Switzerland, canton of Bern, on the borders of the Valais, 3 miles N.E. of the Jungfrau. Height, 13,468 feet.

Mönchberg, mönK'bêRG, a town of Bavaria, 31 miles W. of Würzburg. Pop. 1309.

Mönchen-Gladbach. See MÜNCHEN-GLADBACH.

Mon'ches, a post-hamlet in Merton township, Waukesha co., Wis., about 25 miles W.N.W. of Milwaukee. It has a church.

Monchio, mon-ke'o, a village of Northern Italy, 32 miles S. by W. of Parma. Pop. of commune, 2326.

Monchique, mon-shee'kà, a town of Portugal, in Algarve, 13 miles N.E. of Lagos. Pop. 5233.

Monchoboo, Monchaboo, mon'chọ-boo', or **Monchobo,** mon'cho-bō' (called by the natives **Moksobo,** mok'so-bō', or **Moksoboo,** mok'so-boo'), a town of Burmah, on the W. bank of a lake, 27 miles N. of Ava. It is the birthplace of Alompra, and during his rule it was also the seat of government.

Mönchsroth, mönKS'rōt, a village of Bavaria, 25 miles S.S.W. of Anspach. Pop. 1054.

Monck, monk, a county of Ontario, situated at the E. end of Lake Erie, by which it is bounded on the S. Area, 238,786 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western, and Canada Southern Railways. Pop. 16,179.

Monck'land, a post-village in Stormont co., Ontario, on a branch of the Rivière aux Raisin, 13 miles N.W. of Cornwall. Pop. 170.

Monclar, môn^n'klaR', a small town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 12 miles E.S.E. of Montauban. Pop. 2142.

Monclar, a small town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 9 miles N.W. of Villeneuve. Pop. 1755.

Monclova, Albany co., N.Y. See PRESTON HOLLOW.

Monclo'va, a post-village in Monclova township, Lucas co., O., on the Ottawa River, about 14 miles S.W. of Toledo, near Monclova Station on the Wabash Railroad. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 833.

Monclova, a post-office of Morgan co., W. Va.

Moncontour, môn^n'kôn^n'tooR', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 12 miles S.S.E. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 1387.

Moncontour, a town of France, in Vienne, 9 miles S.S.W. of Loudun.

Moncorvo, Portugal. See TORRE DE MONCORVO.

Mon'creiff Hill, Scotland, 2½ miles S. of Perth, is 756 feet above the sea.

Moncrivello, mon-kre-vêl'lo, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Novara, 22 miles W. of Vercelli. Pop. 2243.

Monc'ton, a post-town of New Brunswick, co. of Westmoreland, at a railway junction, 89 miles N.E. of St. John. It is at the head of navigation on the Petitcodiac River, has a fine harbor, and contains 4 churches, several hotels, a number of stores, a newspaper office, 2 branch banks, and manufactories of castings, engines, machinery, tobacco, leather, wooden-ware, &c. Here are the offices and principal workshops of the Intercolonial Railway. Moncton is a port of entry. Pop. 4810.

Moncucco, mon-kook'ko, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Alessandria, 18 miles N.N.W. of Asti. Pop. 1611.

Moncuq, or **Montcuq,** môn^n'kük', a town of France, in Lot, 15 miles S.W. of Cahors. Pop. 1153.

Mon'cure, a post-hamlet of Chatham co., N.C., on or near Deep River, and on the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad, 30 miles S.W. of Raleigh.

Monda, mon'dà (anc. *Mun'da*), a town of Spain, province and 28 miles W. of Malaga. Pop. 3557.

Monda, the ancient name of MONDEGO.

Monda'min, a post-village in Morgan township, Harrison co., Iowa, on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 37 miles N. of Omaha, and about 4 miles E. of the Missouri River. It has a church and a bank.

Mon'day Creek, Ohio, runs southeastward through Hocking co., and enters the Hocking River in Athens co.

Monday Creek, a township of Perry co., O. Pop. 1165. It contains Maxville.

Mondego, mon-dà'go (anc. *Mon'da*), a river of Portugal, rises 14 miles S.W. of Guarda, and enters the Atlantic at Cape Mondego. Length, 130 miles.

Mondego, a navigable river of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, joins the Paraguay on the left, at Fort Miranda. Length, 180 miles.

Mondejar, or **Mondexar,** mon-dà-HAR', a town of Spain, province and 31 miles E. of Madrid. Pop. 2069.

Mondim, mon-deeN^n', a town of Portugal, in Beira, 12 miles S.S.E. of Lamego, on the Tarouca. Pop. 1718.

Mondim de Basto, mon-deeN^n' dà bȧs'to, a town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, on the Tamega, 68 miles S.W. of Braganza. Pop. 1500.

Mondoleh, mon-do'lẹh, a small but richly-wooded and fertile island in the Bay of Amboises, West Africa.

Mondolfo, mon-dol'fo, a town of Central Italy, in the Marches, 15 miles S.E. of Pesaro. Pop. 3660.

Mondoñedo, mon-dôn-yà'DO, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles N.N.E. of Lugo. Pop. 2452. It has a cathedral, a seminary, and manufactures of coarse cloths. It is a bishop's see.

Mondoubleau, môn^n'doo-blō', a town of France, in Loir-et-Cher, 14 miles N.N.W. of Vendôme. Pop. 1585.

Mondovi, mon-do-vee' (L. *Mons Vi'ci* and *Mons Regalis*), a town of Italy, Piedmont, 14 miles E.S.E. of Coni, near the Ellero. Pop. 16,543. It is divided into 4 parts,—the Piazza, on a hill enclosed by walls and having a citadel, and the suburbs at its foot, Carassone, Breo, and Piano del Valle. It has a cathedral and other churches, a bishop's palace, hospitals, asylums, a college, a diocesan school, silk-mills, tanneries, iron-forges, and manufactures of woollen and cotton fabrics.

Mondo'vi, or **Mondo've,** a post-village of Buffalo co., Wis., on the Buffalo or Beef River, 25 miles S.S.W. of Eau Claire. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a machine-shop, and a flouring-mill.

Mondragon, môn^n'drà'gôn^n', a town of France, in Vaucluse, arrondissement of Orange. Pop. 1474.

Mondragon, mon-drà-gōn', a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 33 miles S.W. of St. Sebastian. Pop. 1740.

Mondragone, mon-drà-go'nà, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 17 miles S.E. of Gaëta. Pop. 3990.

Mondsee, mond'sà', a town of Upper Austria, on the N. bank of a lake of the same name, 15 miles E.N.E. of Salzburg. Pop. 1240.

Mondsee, a lake of Upper Austria, about 6 miles long, and less than 2 miles broad, is about 1400 feet above sea-level, and surrounded by mountains.

Moneah, mo'nee'ạ, also called **Maner** and **Manir,** mạ-neer', a town of Bengal, near the confluence of the Sone and the Ganges, 21 miles W. of Patna. It has a Mohammedan tomb, and Hindoo antiquities. Pop. 5326.

Mo'nee', a post-village in Monee township, Will co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 34 miles S. by W. of Chicago, and about 20 miles E.S.E. of Joliet. It is the highest point on the Chicago division of the Central Railroad, and is about 812 feet above the level of the sea. It has 4 churches, an academy, 2 elevators, and 3 manufactories of wagons. Pop. 598; of the township, 1600.

Moneglia, mo-nêl'yà, a village of Italy, on the E. shore of the Gulf of Genoa, 10 miles E.S.E. of Chiavari. Pop. 1965.

Monein, mo'nân^n', a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, on the Baise, 11 miles W. of Pau. Pop. 1230.

Monemuge, a region of East Africa. See MONOMOEZI.

Monemvasia, or **Monembasia,** mo-nĕm-vâ-see'â, or **Napoli di Malvasia,** nâ'po-le dee mâl-vâ-see'â (anc. *Mino'a*), a town of Greece, in Laconia, on the Ægean Sea, 20 miles N.N.W. of Cape Malia. It stands on a small island, having one entrance by a bridge from the mainland, and consists of a fortress and an outer town. Near it are the remains of *Epidau'rus Lime'ra.* Pop. 3371.

Monesiglio, mo-nâ-seel'yo, a village of Italy, 17 miles E.N.E. of Mondovi, on the Bormida. Pop. 1389.

Monestee River. See MONISTIQUE RIVER.

Monestiés, mo'nĕs'te-â', a town of France, in Tarn, 10 miles N.N.W. of Alby. Pop. 1627.

Money (mŭn'e) **Creek,** a township of McLean co., Ill. Pop. 999.

Money Creek, a post-village in Money Creek township, Houston co., Minn., about 18 miles S. of Winona. It has 2 churches and 2 flour-mills. The township is drained by Root River, and has a pop. of 765. Money Creek Station is on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 28 miles W. of La Crosse.

Mon'ey-Gall, a town of Ireland, in King's co., 8 miles S.W. of Roscrea. Pop. 491.

Mon'eymore, a town of Ireland, co. of Londonderry, 30 miles S. of Coleraine. Pop. 644.

Moneymusk, a village of Scotland. See MONYMUSK.

Monfalcone, mon-fâl-ko'nâ, a fortified town of Austria, 16 miles N.W. of Triest, near its gulf. Pop. 4506.

Monfestino, mon-fes-tee'no, a town of Italy, province and 20 miles S. of Modena. Pop. of commune, 5426.

Monfia, mon-fee'â, or **Mafia,** mâ-fee'â, an island off the E. coast of Africa, Zanzibar dominions, 75 miles N.N.E. of Quiloa. Lat. 7° 50′ S.; lon. 39° 40′ E.

Monflanquin, or **Montflanquin,** mòⁿ'flôⁿ'kânⁿ', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 10 miles N.N.E. of Villeneuve. Pop. 1009.

Monforte, mon-FOR'tà, a town of Italy, division of Coni, 9 miles S. of Alba. Pop. 2213.

Monforte, mon-FOR'tà, a town of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, 17 miles S. by E. of Portalegre. Pop. 809.

Monforte, mon-FOR'tà, a town of Spain, province and 17 miles W. of Alicante. Pop. 3898.

Monforte, mon-FOR'tà, a town of Brazil, 35 miles N. of Pará, on the island of Marajo, on a height overlooking the Bay of Pará.

Monforte de Lemus, mon-FOR'tà dà là'mooce, a town of Spain, province and 25 miles S. of Lugo. Pop. of commune, 2355.

Monfrici, mon-free'chee, a town of Italy, in Sicily, province of Girgenti, 11 miles W.N.W. of Sciacca.

Mongardino, mon-GAR-dee'no, a village of Italy, 5 miles S. of Asti. Pop. 1080.

Mongat, mon-gât', a village of Spain, on the Barcelona & Mataro Railway, and on the coast.

Mongatz, a town of Hungary. See MUNKACS.

Mon'gaup, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Delaware River, at the mouth of the Mongaup River, 5 or 6 miles N.W. of Port Jervis.

Mongaup Valley, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Mongaup River, 6 miles W. of Monticello. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a high school.

Monghir, Monghyr, mǫn-gheer', **Mungeer,** or **Mungir,** mŭn-gheer', a district of Bengal. Lat. 24° 22′–25° 49′ N.; lon. 85° 40′–86° 55′ E. Area, 3922 square miles. It is traversed by the main Ganges. It is fertile, with extensive jungles. Capital, Monghir. Pop. 1,812,986.

Monghir, Monghyr, Mungeer, or **Mungir,** a town of Bengal, capital of Monghir district, on the Ganges, 35 miles by rail above Boglipoor. It consists of two parts, the fort or European town, enclosed by a wall of earth and stone, and the native quarter. It has a jail (formerly a native palace) and other good public buildings, and is the seat of considerable native manufactures. Pop. 59,698.

Mongiardino, mon-JAR-dee'no, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 12 miles from Novi. Pop. 1768.

Mongibello, a name of Mount Etna. See ETNA.

Mongo, mong'go, a mountain-range in West Africa, on the mainland, opposite Fernando Po, its highest peak, Mongomasobah ("God's Mountain"), being subject to volcanic eruption.

Mon'go, a post-village of La Grange co., Ind., on the Pigeon River, about 40 miles E. of Elkhart. It has a flour-mill and a drug-store.

Mongolia, mon-go'le-ą (Fr. *Mongolie,* mòⁿ'go'lee'; Ger. *Mongolei,* mon'go-lī), a wide region of Asia, comprised in the Chinese Empire, mostly between lat. 37° and 50° N. and lon. 88° and 125° E., having E. Manchooria, from which it is separated by a wooden palisade, S. and S.W China and Chinese Toorkistan, and N. the Khing-Gan and other mountain-chains, dividing it from Russian Asia. Estimated area, 1,400,000 square miles. Pop. supposed to be 2,000,000. It is mostly a vast desert, its central part forming the E. half of the Gobi, though here and there this stony and sandy region has productive tracts, feeding herds of cattle belonging to nomadic tribes, and some wheat, barley, and millet are raised. In the N. the country is richly wooded. Its rivers are mostly affluents of the Amoor, Irkootsk, or Yenisei, though some discharge themselves into extensive lakes, which are most numerous in the N.W., the principal lakes being the Oobsa-Nor and Ike-Aral-Nor. The trade is almost exclusively with China proper, to which the Mongols send live-stock of all kinds, receiving in return brick tea, tobacco, brandy, silk, cotton and woollen fabrics, boots, and metallic wares. The Mongols have a peculiar conformation, which has been taken by ethnologists as the type of a great subdivision of the human race inhabiting the greater part of Asia E. of the Caspian. They are of the Booddhic religion, and live under various chiefs, who pay tribute to the Chinese emperor, but receive presents from him in return to a much greater amount. Mongolia is divided into 56 *aimaks,* or chiefships, and again into 135 "banners," or military tribes, again subdivided into regiments, &c. The supreme administration is vested in the board or tribunal of foreign affairs at Peking. Chief city, Oorga. The native tribes all claim descent from the celebrated Jenghis Khan, who in the beginning of the thirteenth century united the different races under his sway, and in the course of his devastating conquests, both westward and southward, made the Mongols, of whom little had been previously heard, to occupy an important page in history. The conquests of Jenghis Khan were extended by his son Oktai, who subdued the whole of China and overthrew the caliphate of Bagdad, while other hordes forced their way into Russia, devastated large portions of it, pillaged Moscow, entered Poland in 1240, and were threatening all Germany with destruction, when, in 1241, their progress was arrested by their signal defeat at Wahlstatt. After the death of Oktai, in 1243, all further attempts on Europe ceased; but nearly half a century longer the empire which he had established continued to flourish, and stretched from the Chinese Sea W. to the frontiers of Poland, and from India to the frontiers of Siberia. At a late period, under Timur or Tamerlane, the Mongol Empire, which had been gradually crumbling to pieces, acquired new lustre. But the revival proved temporary, and at his death a complete disruption took place. The fragments, however, were so large as in some instances to be sufficient to found new dynasties.——Adj. and inhab. MON'GOL and MONGOLIAN, mon-go'le-ąn.

Mongo'lia, or **Califor'nia Corners,** a post-village in York co., Ontario, 3 miles from Stouffville. Pop. 100.

Mongo'quinong', or **Mongo'guinong',** a hamlet of La Grange co., Ind., on Pigeon River, 8 miles E.N.E. of La Grange. It has a grist-mill.

Mongrande, mon-grân'dà, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 7 miles E.N.E. of Ivrea. Pop. 3704.

Monguagon, mon-gwâ'gon, a township of Wayne co., Mich. Pop. 1923. It contains Grosse Isle.

Monhe'gan, or **Manheigan,** man-hee'gân, an island of Maine, off the coast of Hancock co., with a light-house. Lat. 43° 45′ 52″ N.; lon. 69° 18′ 37″ W. Pop. 145.

Monheim, mon'hīme, a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, 35 miles S.S.E. of Anspach. Pop. 1264.

Monheim, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 10 miles S.S.E. of Dusseldorf, on the Rhine. Pop. 1643.

Moni, an island near Java. See NOEL.

Monica, mo-nī'kah, a post-hamlet of Peoria co., Ill., in Princeville township, on the Buda & Rushville Railroad, 31 miles S. by W. of Buda, and about 20 miles N.W. of Peoria. Coal abounds here.

Monico, mo-nee'ko, a post-hamlet of Forest co., Wis., at the junction of two branches of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, 14 miles E. by S. of Rhinelander.

Monie, mǫn'e, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Md., about 16 miles N. of Crisfield.

Mon'ifieth, a village of Scotland, co. of Forfar, on a railway, 10 miles S.S.W. of Arbroath. Pop. 919.

Monistique (mon-is-teek') **River,** a name sometimes given to the Manistique River, in the upper peninsula of Michigan. See MANISTIQUE.

Monistrol, mo'nees'tròl', a town of France, in Haute-Loire, 30 miles N.E. of Le Puy. Pop. 2299. It has manufactures of blonde, lace, paper, and hardware.

Monistrol de Monserrat, mo-nees-tròl' dà mon-

sêR-rât', a town of Spain, Catalonia, 27 miles N.W. of Barcelona, at the foot of the mountain of Monserrat. P. 1583.

Moniteau, mon'e-tō', a county in the central part of Missouri, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Missouri River, and is intersected by Moniteau and Moreau Creeks. The surface is undulating or hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests of the ash, hickory, sugar-maple, white oak, black walnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Bituminous coal, lead, and several varieties of limestone are found in this county. The Lower Silurian and carboniferous limestones which crop out here are good materials for building. It is intersected by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which connects with California, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,375; in 1880, 14,346; in 1890, 15,630.

Moniteau, a township of Cooper co., Mo. Pop. 1373.

Moniteau, a township of Howard co., Mo. Pop. 2317.

Moniteau, Moniteau co., Mo. See CLARKSBURG.

Moniteau, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., about 12 miles N. of Butler.

Moniteau Creek, Howard co., Mo., runs southward, and enters the Missouri River about 10 miles E. of Boonville.

Moniteau Creek, Moniteau co., Missouri, runs eastward, and enters the Missouri River at the N.W. extremity of Cole co.

Monitoowoc, Wisconsin. See MANITOWOC.

Mon'itor, a post-village of Alpine co., Cal., about 95 miles E. of Sacramento, near the E. base of the Sierra Nevada. It has a newspaper office. Silver is found here.

Monitor, a post-hamlet of Tippecanoe co., Ind., on the Middle Fork of Wild Cat River, 7 miles E. of Lafayette. It has 1 or 2 flour-mills.

Monitor, a post-office of McPherson co., Kansas, 20 miles S. by E. of Hutchinson.

Monitor, a township of Bay co., Mich. Pop. 554.

Monitor, a post-office of Marion co., Oregon, about 22 miles N.E. of Salem.

Monjos (or **Monxos**), Los, loce mong'HOce ("The Monks"), 4 small low islands in the South Pacific Ocean, extending nearly 5 miles from E. to W. Lat. 0° 57′ S.; lon. 145° 41′ E.

Monj'poor', a town of Western Hindostan, 24 miles S.E. of Radhunpoor.

Monk-Bret'ton, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 2 miles N.E. of Barnsley.

Monkchester, England. See NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

Monks, a station in Passaic co., N.J., on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 12 miles S.S.E. of Greenwood Lake Station.

Monk's Corner, a post-office of Charleston co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 29 miles N. of Charleston.

Monks'town, a post-office of Fannin co., Tex.

Monkton, munk'tŏn, a post-village in Monkton township, Addison co., Vt., about 18 miles S. of Burlington. It has 3 churches, a cheese-factory, and the works of the Monkton Kaolin Company. Kaolin is found here. Pop. of the township, 1006. Its surface is finely diversified.

Monk'ton, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 10½ miles N.N.E. of Mitchell. It contains several stores and hotels, and a number of saw-mills. Pop. 200.

Monk'ton and Prest'wick, a united parish of Scotland, co. and 4 miles N.E. of Ayr, on the Glasgow & Ayr Railway. The village of Monkton (pop. 467) has a handsome modern and 2 very ancient churches. Pop. of Prestwick village, 750.

Monkton, Fort, England. See FORT BLOCKHOUSE.

Monk'ton Mills, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Northern Central Railroad, 23 miles N. of Baltimore. It contains 2 churches. It is on the Gunpowder River.

Monk'ton Ridge, a post-hamlet in Monkton township, Addison co., Vt., about 18 miles S. by E. of Burlington.

Monk-Wear'mouth, a town of England, now a part of Sunderland. Pop. 16,941.

Monleon, mōnᵉ'lȧ'ōnᵉ', a town of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, 23 miles N.E. of Bagnères-de-Bigorre. P. 1500.

Monmeliana, France. See MOMELLANO.

Monmore, mon-mōr', the largest bog in the co. of Clare, Ireland, extending across the great Clare peninsula from Dunbeg Bay to the Shannon. Area, 9254 acres.

Monmorenciacum, the Latin for MONTMORENCY.

Monmouth, or **Monmouthshire,** mon'mŭth-shir, a county of England, having S. the Bristol Channel. Area, 576 square miles. Surface picturesquely varied with hill and vale, and finely wooded; bordering the Bristol Channel it is in parts flat; W. of the Usk it is comparatively mountainous. Chief rivers, the Wye, Usk, Monnow, and Romney. Coal, iron, and limestone abound, and are extensively wrought. Canals and railways facilitate access to the mines. The Welsh language is in common use. Monmouth comprises 6 hundreds. Principal towns, Monmouth, Abergavenny, Newport, Caerleon, and Usk. The county sends two members to the House of Commons. Under the Romans and Britons it formed a part of the ancient Gwent, or Siluria, which the Saxons never succeeded in conquering. It was made an English county by Henry VIII. No county in England is more celebrated for beautiful scenery, or for the number of its British, Roman, and mediæval remains. Pop. in 1881, 211,267; in 1891, 252,260.

Monmouth, a town of England, capital of the above county, in a beautiful vale, at the confluence of the navigable Wye and the Monnow, at a railway junction, 21 miles W.S.W. of Gloucester, 17 miles S. of Hereford, and 115 miles W.N.W. of London. It has a parish church, originally a priory, an ancient priory-house, a curious antique chapel, a grammar-school, the ruins of a royal castle erected before the Conquest, several banks, manufactures of bar iron, tin plates, and paper, and exports of bark and timber. The borough joins with Usk and Newport in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 5470.

Monmouth, mon'mŭth, a county in the E. part of New Jersey, has an area of about 475 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Raritan and Sandy Hook Bays, and on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and is drained by the Neversink and Manasquan Rivers. The surface is nearly level. The soil is partly sandy, and is generally fertile. Indian corn, potatoes, wheat, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Marl is found here. Long Branch, the fashionable watering-place, is on the coast of this county, as are also other places of summer resort, among which are Seabright, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Spring Lake, and Sea Girt. This county is intersected by various branches of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and by the New York & Long Branch Railroad. Capital, Freehold. Pop. in 1870, 46,195; in 1880, 55,538; in 1890, 69,128.

Monmouth, a city of Illinois, and the capital of Warren co., is situated in Monmouth township, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad where it crosses the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 15 miles W. by S. of Galesburg, 28 miles E.N.E. of Burlington, Iowa, and 47 miles S. of Rock Island. It contains a court-house, 3 public halls, 11 churches, 3 national banks, and Monmouth College (United Presbyterian), which was organized in 1856; also a public library, a commercial college, 25 graded schools, and 4 hotels. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Monmouth has a woollen-mill, a machine-shop, 3 carriage-shops, and 3 manufactories of ploughs and cultivators. Coal is found in the vicinity. Pop. in 1890, 5936; of the township, 7081.

Monmouth, a post-village in Root township, Adams co., Ind., on St. Mary's River, and on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad, 20 miles S.S.E. of Fort Wayne. It has 3 churches.

Monmouth, a post-village in Monmouth township, Jackson co., Iowa, on the Iowa Midland Railroad, 22 miles E. by S. of Anamosa, and 50 miles W.N.W. of Clinton. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a wagon-shop, and a graded school. The township is traversed by the Maquoketa River. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1597.

Monmouth, a post-village of Crawford co., Kansas, on the Memphis, Kansas & Colorado Railroad, 7 miles W. of Cherokee, and 19 miles E. of Parsons. It has a church.

Monmouth, township, Shawnee co., Kansas. P. 1279.

Monmouth, a post-village in Monmouth township, Kennebeck co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad, about 16 miles N.E. of Lewiston, and 16 miles W.S.W. of Augusta. It contains the Monmouth Academy, 2 churches, and 2 tanneries. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1362.

Monmouth, a post-village of Polk co., Oregon, 12 miles S.W. of Salem. It has a church, an institution called Christian College (organized in 1865), and manufactures of sash, doors, and patent medicine.

Monmouth, a post-office of Rockbridge co., Va., 3 miles from Lexington.

Monmouth Beach, a summer resort of Monmouth co., N.J., on the Atlantic Ocean and the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 28 miles S. of New York City, and 3 miles N. of Long Branch. It has a church, &c.

Monmouth Court-House, N.J. See FREEHOLD.

Monmouth Junction, a post-office of Middlesex co., N.J., on the railroad which connects Trenton with New

Brunswick, 16 miles N.E. of Trenton. A branch railroad extends hence to Jamesburg, and another to Rocky Hill.

Monmouthshire, England. See MONMOUTH.

Monnaie, mon'nâ', a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 8 miles N.N.E. of Tours. Pop. 1550.

Monnikendam, mon'e-ken-dâm' (L. *Monachodanum*), a town of the Netherlands, province of North Holland, with a harbor on the Zuyder Zee, 8 miles N.E. of Amsterdam. Pop. 2766.

Mon'now, or **Mun'now,** a river of England, joins the Wye near Monmouth.

Mo'no, a county in the E. part of California, borders on Nevada. It is partly drained by Owen's River, and is bounded on the S.W. by the Sierra Nevada. The surface is diversified with high mountains, forests of pine and spruce, and sterile plains in which fresh water is scarce. On the S.W. border of this county stands Mount Dana, 13,227 feet high. It contains Mono Lake, 14 miles long, the water of which is alkaline or saline and intensely bitter. The chief articles of export are gold and silver, which are found in quartz rock in the N.W. part of the county. The S.E. part is traversed by the Carson & Colorado Railroad. Area, 3384 square miles. Capital, Bridgeport. Pop. in 1870, 430; in 1880, 7499; in 1890, 2002.

Monocacy, mo-nŏk'a-sę, a station in Frederick co., Md., on the Frederick & Pennsylvania Line Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Frederick.

Monocacy, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, and on the Potomac River, at the mouth of the Monocacy, about 16 miles S. of Frederick. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery. Pop. 200.

Monocacy, a post-office of Berks co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, about 11 miles below Reading. Here is an iron-furnace.

Monocacy Creek, of Pennsylvania, enters the Lehigh River in Northampton co.

Monocacy River rises in Adams co., Pa., by three branches, called Marsh, Middle, and Rock Creeks. It runs southward through Frederick co., Md., and enters the Potomac River about 5 miles below the Point of Rocks, and 13 miles S. of Frederick City. The main stream is nearly 60 miles long.

Monocacy Station, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Amity township, on the Schuylkill River, and on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 10½ miles S.E. of Reading. It has a church, a furnace, 2 grist-mills, and a seminary. Here is an iron bridge across the river.

Monok, mon'ok', a town of Hungary, co. of Zemplin, 20 miles S.E. of Pesth. Pop. 2812.

Mo'no Lake, California, is in Mono co., near the E. base of the Sierra Nevada, and about 7 miles N.E. of Mount Dana. It is nearly 14 miles long and 9 miles wide. The water is strongly saline and alkaline, and has no outlet. It contains a large proportion of common salt and carbonate of soda, and is destitute of animal life, except a small fly and a white worm which is the larva of that fly. "The level of the water," says J. D. Whitney, "was once certainly more than 600 feet above its present stage."

Mono Mills, a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, on the Humber River, 6 miles E. of Orangeville. It contains a tannery, woollen- and grist-mills, and several hotels and stores. Pop. 500.

Monomoezi, mo-no-mo-â'zee (perhaps more correctly **Moeñemoezi,** mo-ên'yâ-mo-â'zee; generally written by the Portuguese of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries **Monemuge,** mo-nâ-moo'zhâ, or **Munhemuge,** moon-yâ-moo'zhâ), a former empire of East Africa, on the W. side of the great lake called Nyassa, or the sea. The same name was given by early writers to the sovereign and to the country, though they state that it belongs properly to the former. At the present day Monomoezi is no longer united under a single ruler, but is divided into several kingdoms; but the name is nearly forgotten.

Monomotapa, mon'o-mo-tâ'pâ, a former empire of East Africa, of great relative magnitude at the time of its discovery in the beginning of the sixteenth century, when, owing to the ignorance of the age, it was described in very exaggerated terms. It was said to have a circumference of 1000 leagues. The name Monomotapa, or, more correctly, Moeñe Motápa, signifies the empire or emperor of Motápa. The empire appears to have been coextensive with the diffusion of the Mucaranga race S. of the Zambezi; it reached, therefore, from this river S. to Inhamban, W. to Maniça, but did not go beyond the basin of the Zambezi. On the E. it extended to the sea in Sofala, but did not embrace the mouths of the Zambezi; its N. boundary, on the sea-shore, being the river Tendacúlo.

Mo'non, a post-township of White co., Ind. Pop. of the township, 969. It contains the village of New Bradford. See BRADFORD.

Mono'na, a western county of Iowa, borders on Nebraska. Area, about 684 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Missouri River, and intersected by the Little Sioux and Soldier Rivers, and also drained by the Maple River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and cattle are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Sioux City & Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern, Illinois Central, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads. Capital, Onawa. Pop. in 1870, 3654; in 1875, 5967; in 1880, 9055; in 1890, 14,515.

Monona, a post-village in Monona township, Clayton co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 15 miles W. of McGregor. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a graded school. Pop. 350; of the township, 1412.

Mononga-Be, mo-non'gâ-bâ, a town of Madagascar. Lat. 22° S.; lon. 46° E. It consists of about 800 houses, situated on an affluent of the Manangara.

Mo'nongahe'la, a borough of Alleghany co., Pa., is on the Monongahela River. It is one of the suburbs of Pittsburg called South Side Boroughs. Pop. 1153.

Monongahela, a township of Greene co., Pa. Pop. 1424. It contains Greensborough and Mapletown, and has beds of bituminous coal.

Monongahela, a station in Marion co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 1 mile S. of Fairmont.

Monongahela City, a post-borough of Washington co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Monongahela River, and on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 30 miles by railroad, or 18 miles in a direct line, S. of Pittsburg. It has coal-mines and manufactures of paper and lumber, a high school, 9 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and 2 banks. Pop. in 1870, 1078; in 1880, 2904; in 1890, 4096.

Monongahela River, a branch of the Ohio, is formed by the West Fork and Tygart's Valley River, which rise in West Virginia and unite in Marion co. of that state, about 3 miles above Fairmont. It intersects Monongalia co., from which it passes into Pennsylvania and runs generally northward. It forms the W. boundary of Fayette co., and the E. boundaries of the cos. of Greene and Washington. It unites with the Alleghany River at Pittsburg, where it is nearly 400 yards wide. It is about 150 miles long, excluding its branches, and is navigable from Fairmont to its mouth for small boats. Steamboats can ascend it from Pittsburg to Brownsville. This river traverses a fertile country in which bituminous coal abounds and is exposed on its banks so as to be easily accessible. The West Fork rises near the W. border of Upshur co., W. Va., and runs northward through the cos. of Lewis and Harrison. It is about 100 miles long. See TYGART'S VALLEY RIVER.

Mononga'lia, a northern county of West Virginia, borders on Pennsylvania. Area, about 325 square miles. It is intersected by the Monongahela and Cheat Rivers. The surface is hilly and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found in this county. It is traversed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Morgantown. Pop. in 1870, 13,547; in 1880, 14,985; in 1890, 15,705.

Monon'omy Point Light, on the extreme southern point of the peninsula of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. A narrow channel, of sufficient depth to be navigated by small craft, has been worn across the neck by the action of the sea, separating it from the mainland. The lantern has an elevation of 25 feet above the level of the sea, and shows a fixed light. Lat. 41° 33′ 42″ N.; lon. 70° W.

Mo'no Pass, California, a pass of the Sierra Nevada, on the S.W. border of Mono co., near lat. 38° N. The highest part of the pass is 10,765 feet above the level of the sea, being the most elevated pass in actual use within our territory.

Monopoli, mo-nop'o-le, a town and seaport of Italy, province and 27 miles E.S.E. of Bari, on the Adriatic. It is situated on an eminence, walled, and defended by a castle. It has 2 suburbs, consisting of well-built houses; but the town itself is indifferently built, and the houses are too lofty for the width of the streets, which in consequence are dark and gloomy. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral and numerous churches, 2 harbors, with great depth of water, but imperfectly sheltered, and a trade in woollen and cotton cloth (both extensively manufactured in the town), wine, and olives. Pop. 20,684.

Monoquet, mŏn-o-kĕt', a village of Kosciusko co., Ind., on the Tippecanoe River, and on the Cincinnati, Wabash &

Michigan Railroad, 4 miles N. of Warsaw. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 92.

Monor, mo'nor', a town of Hungary, co. and 20 miles S.E. of Pesth. Pop. 5452.

Monostor, mo'nos'tor', a village of Hungary, 27 miles S.E. of Fünfkirchen.

Monostor, a village of Hungary, co. of Pesth, on an island of the Danube.

Monostor, a village of Hungary, co. of Temesvar. Pop. 1440.

Monostorszeg, mo'nos'tor'sĕg', a town of Hungary, on the left bank of the Danube, with which a navigable canal here communicates, 41 miles S.E. of Fünfkirchen. Pop. 5135.

Monot'ony, a station in Wallace co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

Monovar, mo-no-var', a town of Spain, province and 28 miles N.W. of Alicante, on the Elda, defended by a castle. Pop. 6544.

Mo'noville, a mining-camp of Mono co., Cal., 25 miles W.S.W. of Aurora, Nev. Gold is found here.

Monpazier, mòn^{n}'pâ'ze-â', a town of France, in Dordogne, 24 miles E.S.E. of Bergerac. Pop. 1025.

Monpeyroux-de-Bosquet. See Montpeyroux.

Monpont, mòn^{n}'pòn^{n}', a town of France, in Dordogne, on the Isle, 19 miles S.S.W. of Riberac. Pop. 1697.

Monreal del Campo, mon-râ'âl dĕl kăm'po, a town of Spain, Aragon, 34 miles N.N.W. of Teruel. Pop. 1687.

Monreale, mon-râ-â'lâ, or **Montreale,** mont-râ-â'lâ, a town of Sicily, 4 miles S.W. of Palermo, with which it communicates by a noble road. Pop. 16,211. It stands on a steep hill, and has a cathedral, one of the finest in the world, and an export trade in corn, oil, and fruit, raised in its vicinity. It was founded in the beginning of the twelfth century by the Norman prince William the Good, who also founded its magnificent cathedral and the Benedictine convent, which possesses an excellent library. Monreale is the see of an archbishop, and has a college. Outside the town, picturesquely situated among steep rocks, is a royal summer residence.

Monroe, mŭn-ro', a county in the S.W. part of Alabama, has an area of about 990 square miles. It is intersected and bounded on the W. by the Alabama River, which runs in a S.W. direction, and is partly drained by Limestone Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Monroeville. Pop. in 1870, 14,214; in 1880, 17,091; in 1890, 18,990.

Monroe, a county in the E. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 696 square miles. It is intersected by White River (which also forms the S.W. boundary), and is drained by the Cache River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of white oak, hickory, sassafras, cypress, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, maize, and pork are the staples. This county is intersected by the Arkansas Midland Railroad, the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad, the Brinkley, Helena & Indian Bay Railroad, the Little Rock & Memphis Railroad, and the White & Black River Valley Railroad. Capital, Clarendon. Pop. in 1870, 8336; in 1880, 9574; in 1890, 15,336.

Monroe, a county in the S. part of Florida, has an area of 692 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the N.E. by Lake Okechobee. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly occupied by swamps, lakes, forests, and everglades. The soil produces pasture for large numbers of cattle. This county comprises many small coral islands, called "keys." Capital, Key West. Pop. in 1870, 5657; in 1880, 10,940; in 1890, 18,786.

Monroe, a county in the W. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 490 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Ocmulgee River, and is drained by Echeconnee, Tobesofka, and Towaliga Creeks. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are granite and iron ore. This county is intersected by the Central Railroad of Georgia. Capital, Forsyth. Pop. in 1870, 17,213; in 1880, 18,808; in 1890, 19,137.

Monroe, a southwestern county of Illinois, borders on Missouri. Area, about 380 square miles. It is bounded on the W. and S.W. by the Mississippi River. The surface is partly hilly and partly level, and a large portion of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and pork are staples. This county is intersected by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Waterloo. Pop. in 1870, 12,982; in 1880, 13,682; in 1890, 12,948.

Monroe, a county in the S.W. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is intersected by Bean Blossom and Salt Creeks. The East Fork of White River touches its N.W. corner. The surface is hilly or undulating, and nearly one-third of it is covered with forests of good timber. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, which connects with Bloomington, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 14,168; in 1880, 15,875; in 1890, 17,673.

Monroe, a county in the S. part of Iowa, has an area of 432 square miles. It is drained by Cedar and Soap Creeks, affluents of the Des Moines River, which touches the N.E. extremity of this county. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is fertile, and is partly based on limestone. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the Iowa Central Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and the Wabash Railroad, three of which centre at Albia, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,724; in 1880, 13,719; in 1890, 13,666.

Monroe, a county in the S. part of Kentucky, borders on Tennessee. Area, about 272 square miles. It is intersected in the extreme southeastern part by the Cumberland River, and is also drained by the Big Barren River, which rises in its northwestern part, intersects Warren co., and there enters into Green River. The surface is undulating, and about half of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. Good limestone underlies part of this county. Capital, Tompkinsville, situated near the centre of the county. Pop. in 1870, 9231; in 1880, 10,741; in 1890, 10,989.

Monroe, a southeastern county of Michigan, bordering on Ohio, has an area of about 530 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Erie, and on the N.E. by Huron River, and is intersected by the Raisin River and Stony Creek. The surface is partly level, and is diversified with dense forests, undulating prairies, and open groves of oak and hickory. Among the other forest trees are the ash and sugar-maple. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, butter, and cattle are the staple products. This county has beds of limestone (Upper Silurian), a good material for building. It is traversed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, the Michigan Central Railroad, the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinac Railroad, and the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railroad. Capital, Monroe. Pop. in 1870, 27,483; in 1880, 33,624; in 1890, 32,337.

Monroe, a northeastern county of Mississippi, borders on Alabama. Area, about 770 square miles. It is intersected by the Tombigbee and Buttahatchee Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the beech, cypress, elm, hickory, magnolia, oak, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is a fertile loam. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. Cretaceous strata underlie the soil. This county is traversed by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, the Illinois Central Railroad, and the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad, which centre at Aberdeen, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 22,631; in 1880, 28,553; in 1890, 30,730.

Monroe, a county in the N.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 644 square miles. It is intersected by Salt River, and also drained by the Middle and South Forks of that river, and by a creek called Long Branch. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the ash, elm, hickory, white oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Among the minerals of this county are coal and carboniferous limestone. It is traversed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, which connects with Paris, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 17,149; in 1880, 19,071; in 1890, 20,790.

Monroe, a western county of New York, has an area of 721 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario, is intersected by the Genesee River, which runs northward and enters that lake 7 miles north of Rochester, and is also drained by Irondequoit, Honeoye, and other creeks. The surface is nearly level, or gently undulating. The soil is very fertile. Oats, hay, butter, potatoes, apples, and wool are among its staple products, while in the production of wheat and Indian corn it has ranked foremost among the counties of the state. Niagara (Silurian) limestone, a good material for building, crops out in this county, which has also deposits of gypsum, water-lime,

and Medina sandstone. It is intersected by the Erie Canal, by several branches of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and by a number of other lines, nearly all of which centre at Rochester, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 117,868; in 1875, 134,534; in 1880, 144,903; in 1890, 189,586.

Monroe, a county in the S.E. part of Ohio, borders on West Virginia. Area, about 468 square miles. It is bounded on the E. and S.E. by the Ohio River, and is also drained by the Little Muskingum River and Sunfish Creek. The surface is hilly, and one-third of it is covered with forests of hard timber. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found in this county. It is intersected by the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad, which connects with Woodsfield, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 25,779; in 1880, 26,496; in 1890, 25,175.

Monroe, a county in the E. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 625 square miles. It is partly bounded on the S.E. by the Delaware River, and on the N.W. by the Lehigh River, and is also drained by Brodhead's, Bushkill, and Tobyhanna Creeks. The Kittatinny or Blue Mountain extends along the S.E. border of this county, which presents beautiful scenery at the Delaware Water Gap, a fashionable summer resort. The surface is diversified with high hills and fertile valleys, and forests of the oak, pine, chestnut, hickory, and other trees. Indian corn, oats, lumber, and hay are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad. Capital, Stroudsburg. Pop. in 1870, 18,362; in 1880, 20,175; in 1890, 20,111.

Monroe, a county of East Tennessee, borders on North Carolina. Area, about 580 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Little Tennessee River, and on the S.E. by the Unaka or Smoky Mountain, and is intersected by the Tellico River. The surface is hilly, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad and Marietta & North Georgia Railroad. Capital, Madisonville. Pop. in 1870, 12,589; in 1880, 14,283; in 1890, 15,329.

Monroe, the most southeastern county of West Virginia, borders on Virginia. Area, about 460 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Kanawha or New River, and is partly drained by the Greenbrier River. The surface is mountainous, and is mostly covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. This county comprises a part of the Alleghany Mountains. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Several mineral springs are found in it. Capital, Union. Pop. in 1870, 11,124; in 1880, 11,501; in 1890, 12,429.

Monroe, a county in the W. part of Wisconsin, has an area of 900 square miles. It is drained by the Lemonweir, Kickapoo, and La Crosse Rivers, which rise in it. Black River touches the N.W. corner of this county. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, hops, cattle, and pine lumber are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the latter two of which passes through Sparta, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 16,550; in 1875, 21,026; in 1880, 21,607; in 1890, 23,211.

Monroe, a township of Colusa co., Cal. Pop. 1130.

Monroe, a post-village in Monroe township, Fairfield co., Conn., about 10 miles N. of Bridgeport. It has 2 churches. The township is intersected by the Housatonic Railroad, contains Stepney Depot, and has a pop. of 1226.

Monroe, a post-village, capital of Walton co., Ga., about 48 miles E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches, a court-house, and a seminary. Pop. in 1890, 983.

Monroe, a township of Cass co., Ill. Pop. 630.

Monroe, a township of Hardin co., Ill. Pop. 1468. It contains Spark's Hill.

Monroe, a township of Ogle co., Ill. Pop. 923. It contains Monroe Centre.

Monroe, a post-township of Adams co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad. Pop. 960. Monroe Post-Office is 6 miles S. of Decatur.

Monroe, a township of Allen co., Ind. Pop. 1479.

Monroe, a township of Carroll co., Ind. Pop. 910.

Monroe, a township of Clarke co., Ind. Pop. 1863.

Monroe, a township of Delaware co., Ind. Pop. 1247. It contains McCowan.

Monroe, a township of Grant co., Ind. Pop. 1047.

Monroe, a township of Howard co., Ind. Pop. 891. It contains New London.

Monroe, a township of Jefferson co., Ind. Pop. 1760.

Monroe, a township of Kosciusko co., Ind. Pop. 990.

Monroe, a township of Madison co., Ind. Pop. 2221. It contains Alexandria.

Monroe, a township of Morgan co., Ind. Pop. 1467. It contains Monrovia.

Monroe, a township of Pike co., Ind. Pop. 1820.

Monroe, a township of Pulaski co., Ind. Pop. 1418. It contains Winamac.

Monroe, a township of Putnam co., Ind. Pop. 1608.

Monroe, a township of Randolph co., Ind. Pop. 1662. It contains Farmland and Morristown.

Monroe, township, Washington co., Ind. Pop. 1058.

Monroe, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 752.

Monroe, a township of Butler co., Iowa. Pop. 692.

Monroe, a township of Fremont co., Iowa. Pop. 1026.

Monroe, a post-village in Fairview township, Jasper co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 33 miles E. by S. of Des Moines, and 14 miles N.W. of Pella. It is also connected with Newton (17 miles N.) by the Jasper County Railroad. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, 6 churches, a bank, and manufactures of flour, farming-implements, and furniture. Pop. in 1890, 952.

Monroe, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 389.

Monroe, a township of Linn co., Iowa. Pop. 1150.

Monroe, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 619.

Monroe, a township of Mahaska co., Iowa. Pop. 1279.

Monroe, a township of Monroe co., Iowa. Pop. 774.

Monroe, a township of Ringgold co., Iowa. Pop. 383.

Monroe, a township of Shelby co., Iowa. Pop. 660.

Monroe, a township of Wayne co., Iowa. Pop. 640.

Monroe, township, Anderson co., Kansas. Pop. 628.

Monroe, a post-office of Lincoln co., Kansas, about 25 miles W.N.W. of Salina.

Monroe, a post-hamlet of Hart co., Ky., 12 miles S.E. of Rowlett's Depot. It has a church.

Monroe, a post-village, capital of Ouachita parish, La., on the E. bank of the Ouachita River, and on the North Louisiana & Texas Railroad, 74 miles W. of Vicksburg, Miss., and about 100 miles E. of Shreveport. It has a court-house, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a United States land-office, a Catholic academy, and 7 churches. The machine-shops of the railroad are located here. About 20,000 bales of cotton are annually shipped at Monroe. Large steamboats navigate the river from this place to its mouth nearly nine months in the year, and the river is also navigable above Monroe during high water. Pop. in 1890, 3256.

Monroe, a post-village in Monroe township, Waldo co., Me., about 20 miles S.W. of Bangor, and 7 miles N.E. of Brooks Station on the Belfast Branch of the Maine Central Railroad. It has a church and 2 saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 1375.

Monroe, a small post-township of Franklin co., Mass., 9 miles E.N.E. of North Adams, is drained by the Deerfield River. It has several saw-mills. Pop. 190.

Monroe, a city, the capital of Monroe co., Mich., is situated on the Raisin River, 2 miles from its entrance into Lake Erie, 35 miles S.S.W. of Detroit, 20 miles N.N.E. of Toledo, and 31 miles E. of Adrian. It is connected with the lake by a ship-canal, is on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and is the S. terminus of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad. The Toledo, Canada Southern & Detroit Railroad connects it with Detroit and Toledo. It contains a stone court-house, several handsome residences, 1 or 2 national banks, 2 private banks, 2 newspaper offices, a young ladies' collegiate institute, 9 churches, 5 flouring-mills, 2 foundries, 2 tanneries, a woollen-mill, a brewery, a stave-factory, 2 large nurseries, and manufactories of sash and blinds, lumber, tobacco, and wine. Pop. (1890) 5258.

Monroe, a township of Newaygo co., Mich. Pop. 168.

Monroe, a township of Lyon co., Minn. Pop. 181.

Monroe, a post-hamlet of Martin co., Minn., in Galena township, 12 miles N.W. of Fairmont.

Monroe, a post-office of Perry co., Miss.

Monroe, a township of Daviess co., Mo. Pop. 729.

Monroe, a township of Lincoln co., Mo. Pop. 2616. It contains Cap au Gris.

Monroe, a township of Livingston co., Mo. Pop. 716.

Monroe, a township of Monroe co., Mo. Pop. 880. It contains Monroe City. See MONROE CITY.

Monroe, a post-office of Platte co., Neb., on the Loup Fork of the Platte River, 14 miles W.N.W. of Columbus.

Monroe, a post-village in Monroe township, Grafton co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, about 17 miles N. of

Haverhill, and 1 mile E. of the Passumpsic Railroad. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber and sash and blinds. Pop. of the township, 532.

Monroe, a township of Camden co., N.J. Pop. 1663. It contains Williamstown.

Monroe, a township of Middlesex co., N.J. Pop. 3253. It contains Jamesburg, Prospect Plain, &c.

Monroe, a post-hamlet in Sparta township, Sussex co., N.J., on the Sussex Railroad, near Sparta Station, 8 miles N.E. of Newton. It has a church, 2 grist-mills, and a broom-factory.

Monroe, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., in Monroe township, on the Erie Railroad, 50 miles N.N.W. of New York City, and 10 miles S.E. of Goshen. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 600. The township comprises part of the Highlands of the Hudson, and several lakes. It contains villages named Turner's and Greenwood Iron-Works, and has a pop. of 4957.

Monroe, a township of Guilford co., N.C. Pop. 840.

Monroe, a post-village, capital of Union co., N.C., in Monroe township, on the Carolina Central Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of Charlotte, and 140 miles W.S.W. of Raleigh. It contains 4 churches, a college, and a newspaper office, and has manufactures of carriages, cigars, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1866; of the township, 4876.

Monroe, a township of Adams co., O. Pop. 1304. It contains Wrightsville.

Monroe, a township of Allen co., O. Pop. 1739.

Monroe, a township of Ashtabula co., O., about 65 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. Pop. 1419. It contains hamlets named Kelloggsville, Monroe Centre, and Clark's Corners.

Monroe, a post-village in Lemon township, Butler co., O., 25 miles N. by E. of Cincinnati, and 9 miles W. of Lebanon. It has a graded school and 4 churches. Pop. 324. Monroe Railroad Station, which is 1½ miles distant, is on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

Monroe, a township of Carroll co., O. Pop. 931.

Monroe, a township of Clermont co., O. Pop. 2088. It contains Laurel and Point Pleasant.

Monroe, a township of Coshocton co., O. Pop. 832.

Monroe, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 1226.

Monroe, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 1018. It contains Birmingham.

Monroe, a township of Harrison co., O. Pop. 1012.

Monroe, a township of Henry co., O. Pop. 658.

Monroe, Highland co., O. See East Monroe.

Monroe, a township of Holmes co., O. Pop. 921.

Monroe, Jackson co., O. See Monroe Furnace.

Monroe, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 1087.

Monroe, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 1119. It contains Johnson.

Monroe, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 1372.

Monroe, a township of Madison co., O. Pop. 463.

Monroe, a township of Miami co., O. Pop. 2704. It contains Tippecanoe City.

Monroe, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 376. It contains Otsego.

Monroe, a township of Perry co., O. Pop. 1120.

Monroe, a township of Pickaway co., O. Pop. 1870.

Monroe, a township of Preble co., O. Pop. 1631.

Monroe, a township of Putnam co., O. Pop. 451.

Monroe, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 1572. It contains Lucas.

Monroe, a post-village of Benton co., Oregon, on or near the Willamette River, 9 miles N. of Junction City. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Monroe, a township of Bedford co., Pa. Pop. 1719.

Monroe, or **Monroeton,** a post-borough in Monroe township, Bradford co., Pa., on Towanda Creek, and on the Barclay Railroad, at the junction of the Sullivan & Erie Railroad, 4 miles S. of Towanda. It has 2 churches and a foundry. Pop. in 1890, 496; of the township, 1596.

Monroe, a village of Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, about 10 miles S. of Easton.

Monroe, a station of Butler co., Pa., on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad (Butler Extension), 5 miles N.W. of Freeport.

Monroe, a township of Clarion co., Pa. Pop. 1334. It contains Curllsville. See also Monroeville.

Monroe, a township of Cumberland co., Pa. Pop. 1832.

Monroe, a village of Fayette co., Pa., 2 miles from Uniontown, and about 45 miles S. by E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Monroe, a township of Juniata co., Pa. Pop. 1078.

Monroe, a township of Snyder co., Pa. Pop. 1124.

Monroe, a township of Wyoming co., Pa. Pop. 974.

Monroe, a post-village of Wyoming co., Pa., in Monroe township, 12 miles S. of Tunkhannock, and about 20 miles W. of Scranton. It has 2 churches, an academy, 3 stores, a flouring-mill, and 2 lumber-mills. Here is Bowman's Creek Post-Office.

Monroe, a post-hamlet of Overton co., Tenn., about 90 miles E.N.E. of Nashville.

Monroe, a post-hamlet of Rusk co., Texas, 12 miles S. of Longview. It has a church.

Monroe, a post-village of Sevier co., Utah, on Sevier River, about 100 miles S. of York. It has a church.

Monroe, a township of Adams co., Wis. Pop. 469.

Monroe, a post-village, capital of Green co., Wis., in Monroe township, 34 miles W. by S. of Janesville, and about 40 miles S.S.W. of Madison. It is the W. terminus of a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It contains a court-house, 10 churches, a high school, a national bank, and 2 steam mills, and has manufactures of brooms, cheese, wagons, &c. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3768; of the township, additional, 966.

Monroe Centre, a post-hamlet of Ogle co., Ill., about 13 miles S.S.E. of Rockford, with a station on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 5 miles E. of Davis Junction. Pop. about 100.

Monroe Centre, a post-office in Monroe township, Waldo co., Me., 14 miles N. of Belfast. It has a church.

Monroe Centre, a post-hamlet of Grand Traverse co., Mich., 12 miles S.W. of Traverse City. It has 2 saw-mills.

Monroe Centre, a post-village in Monroe township, Ashtabula co., O., about 28 miles N.W. of Meadville, Pa. It has 2 churches, a town hall, and a cheese-factory.

Monroe City, a post-village of Monroe co., Ill., about 28 miles S.W. of Belleville. It has a flour-mill.

Monroe City, a post-village of Knox co., Ind., about 11 miles S.E. of Vincennes. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 300. The name of its post-office is Lovely Dale.

Monroe City, a post-village of Monroe co., Mo., is on a fertile prairie, on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 22 miles W. by S. of Hannibal, and 48 miles E.N.E. of Moberly. It contains a bank, a newspaper office, the Monroe Institute (for both sexes), 4 churches, a flour-mill, a planing-mill, and manufactures of furniture and farming-implements. Pop. 900.

Monroe Draft, a post-hamlet of Greenbrier co., W. Va., 3½ miles E. of Ronceverte. It has 2 churches and a chair-factory.

Monroe Fur'nace, a post-office of Jackson co., O., on the Portsmouth division of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 26 miles N.E. of Portsmouth.

Monroe Mills, a post-office of Monroe co., Ind.

Monroe Mills, a post-hamlet of Knox co., O., in Monroe township, 2½ miles from Howard Railroad Station. It has a church.

Monroeton, mŭn-rō'tŏn, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.C., about 85 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh.

Monroeton, Bradford co., Pa. See Monroe.

Monroeville, mŭn-rō'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Monroe co., Ala., about 85 miles N.N.E. of Mobile. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, and the Monroe Institute.

Monroeville, a post-village in Monroe township, Allen co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 16 miles E.S.E. of Fort Wayne. It has a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, 5 churches, and a tile-factory. Pop. 630.

Monroeville, a post-hamlet of Salem co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 24 miles S. of Camden. It has a church.

Monroeville, a post-village in Ridgefield township, Huron co., O., on the Huron River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad where it crosses the Lake Erie division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 15 miles S. of Sandusky, and 4 miles W. of Norwalk. It contains a bank, 6 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, a woollen-factory, a flour-mill, and a distillery. Pop. 1344.

Monroeville, a hamlet in Brush Creek township, Jefferson co., O., 2 miles S. of Salineville. It has a church and a tannery. Here is Croxton Post-Office. Pop. 82.

Monroeville, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa., about 12 miles E. of Pittsburg.

Monroeville, a post-village in Beaver township, Clarion co., Pa., on the Emlenton & Shippenville Railroad, 9 miles E. of Emlenton. It has numerous oil-wells and several business houses. The name of its post-office is Monroe.

Monroe Works, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, at Southfield Station, 42 miles N.N.W. of New York. It has a church, a furnace for pig-iron, &c.

Monrovia, mŭn-ro've-ą, a town of Africa, capital of Liberia, on the Atlantic, at the mouth of the river Mesurado. Lat. 6° 18′ N.; lon. 10° 48′ W. It has 4 churches, and is the seat of Liberia College. Pop. 1000.

Monrovia, mŭn-ro've-ą, post-office, Madison co., Ala.

Monrovia, a post-village of Morgan co., Ind., about 26 miles W.S.W. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and mineral springs. Pop. 348.

Monrovia, a post-village in Centre township, Atchison co., Kansas, on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 15 miles W. by S. of Atchison. It has 2 churches, a fine school-house, and a nursery. Pop. about 100.

Monrovia, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 50 miles W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 150.

Mons, mônss (Flemish, *Bergen*, bêr'hęn; anc. *Mon'tes Hano'niæ*), a town of Belgium, capital of the province of Hainaut, 27 miles E.S.E. of Tournay, at a railway junction. It has five gates, and is commanded by a castle, "Château-Lieu," but its strong forts have been dismantled. The town has a flourishing appearance; its principal streets are wide and straight, though occasionally somewhat steep, and some of its 8 squares are spacious and lined with handsome houses and public buildings. It has 5 churches, those of St. Wardru and St. Elizabeth being beautiful structures, a Gothic town hall, civil and military hospitals, court-house, arsenal, theatre, a school of arts, academy of music, mineralogical, architectural, and horticultural societies, medical seminary, orphan asylum, a deaf and dumb institution, lunatic asylums, a college, and numerous public and private schools. Its manufactures consist of linen, woollen, and cotton fabrics, fire-arms, cutlery, musical instruments, and sugar; it has also copper-, lead-, and pewter-foundries, breweries, and bleach-fields, and an active trade in timber, coal, building-stone, and grain, the transfer of which is facilitated by canals. In 1425 Jean IV., Duke of Brabant, aided by Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, besieged and took the town. It afterwards sustained several sieges, and was alternately in the hands of the Austrians, Spaniards, and French till, in 1794, it fell to the latter, and was retained by them till 1814. Pop. 24,638. This district of country is called the Borinage, and the miners are called Borains.

Mons, mônss, a village of France, in Var, 19 miles N.E. of Draguignan. Near it is a magnificent grotto.

Mons Adhemari, France. See Montélimar.

Mons Albanus, the ancient name of Montauban.

Mons Albus, the Latin name of Mont Blanc.

Monsanto, mon-sân'to, a fortified town of Portugal, in Beira, 43 miles S.E. of Guarda. Pop. 1749.

Monsaras, a town of Portugal. See Monçaras.

Mons Aureus, the Latin name of Montoir.

Mons Barras, the Latin name of Montbard.

Mons Basonis, the Latin name of Montbazon.

Mons Cadmus, the ancient name of Baba Dagh.

Mons Caunus, a mountain of Spain. See Moncayo.

Mons Desiderii, the Latin name of Montdidier.

Mons Draconis, the Latin name of Montdragon.

Monsefú, mon-sâ-foo', a town of Peru, province of Chiclayo. It has manufactures of straw hats, cigar-boxes, copper boilers, and sugar-machinery. Pop. 5000.

Monsegur, mônⁿ'sâ'gür', a town of France, in Gironde, near the Dropt, 7 miles N.E. of La Réole. Pop. 1704.

Monselice, mon-sâ-lee'chà, a town of Italy, 13 miles S.W. of Padua, on the Canal of Monselice, which extends from Padua to Este. It has manufactures of silk, linen, and woollen goods. Pop. 9765.

Monserrat, mon-sêr-rât', or **Montserrat,** mont-sêr-rât', a mountain of Spain, province and 19 miles N.W. of Barcelona, near the right bank of the Llobregat. It is 3919 feet in height, and consists of a great number of lofty, isolated peaks, between which the ascent is made with great difficulty. About midway up its E. side stands the famous monastery of the same name. It possesses an image of the Virgin, whose alleged miraculous powers used to attract vast numbers of pilgrims; and perched on the surrounding rocks are numbers of hermitages, several of which have been occupied by distinguished saints.

Monsey, mŭn'se, a post-village of Rockland co., N.Y., in Ramapo township, on the Piermont Branch of the Erie Railroad, 10 miles W. of Piermont. It has 3 churches.

Mons Fagi, the Latin name of Munzifay.

Mons Fagi, a Latin name of Habern.

Mons Fortis Amalarici. See Montfort-Lamaury.

Mönsheim, möns'hīme, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar, on the Kreuzbach. Pop. 1129.

Mons Johannis, the Latin name of Montjean.

Mons Jovis. See Saint-Bernard, and Montjoie.

Mons Lupelli, the Latin name of Montluel.

Mons Martiani, the Latin name of Mont-de-Marsan.

Mons Mirabilis, the Latin name of Montmirail.

Monsol, mônⁿ'sol', a village of France, in Rhône, 18 miles N.W. of Villefranche. Pop. 1428.

Monson, mŭn'sǫn, a post-village in Monson township, Piscataquis co., Me., on Hebron Pond, about 54 miles N.W. of Bangor. It has an academy and 2 churches. The township has several slate-quarries, &c. Pop. 604.

Monson, a post-village in Monson township, Hampden co., Mass., on the New London Northern Railroad, 4 miles S. of Palmer, and 15 miles E. of Springfield. It contains 3 churches, an academy, a national bank, a savings-bank, a large state school for the children of alien paupers, and manufactories of carriages, woollen, cotton, and straw goods. Fine granite is quarried here. The township is bounded on the N. by the Chicopee River. Pop. in 1890, 3650.

Mons Pensatus, the Latin name of Montpézat.

Mons Pessulamus, the Latin name of Montpellier.

Mons Regalis, the Latin name of Montreal.

Mons Regius, the Latin name of Königsberg.

Mons Setius, an ancient name of Cette.

Monster, mōn'stęr, a village of the Netherlands, province of South Holland, 15 miles W.N.W. of Rotterdam. Pop. of commune, 3795.

Monsteriolum, the Latin name of Montreuil.

Monsummano, mon'soom-mâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles E. of Lucca, with natural vapor baths in a grotto near the town. Pop. 6733.

Mons Vici, the Latin name of Mondovi.

Monsweiler, mônz'wī-lęr, a village in Alsace-Lorraine, near Zabern

Monta, mon'tâ (L. *Montata*), a village of Italy, province of Coni, immediately N.W. of Casale. Pop. 2827.

Montabaur, mon'tâ-bŏwr', a town of Prussia, 8 miles N. of Nassau. It has oil-mills and manufactures of linen and paper. Pop. 3346.

Montafunerthal, mon'tâ-foo'ner-tâl', a wild and romantic valley of Austria, in the S.E. of Vorarlberg, near St. Peter, traversed by the Ill. It forms a district of about 150 square miles, includes 10 parishes, is governed by its own landamman, and has a population of 8900. Its chief town is Schruns.

Montagna, mon-tân'yâ, a town of Northern Italy, 2 miles E. of Sondrio. Pop. of commune, 1845.

Montagnac, mônⁿ'tân'yâk', a town of France, in Hérault, on the Hérault, 24 miles W.S.W. of Montpellier. Pop. 3811. Brandy is made here.

Montagnana, mon-tân-yâ'nâ, a town of Italy, 23 miles S.W. of Padua, on the Frassina. Pop. 9178. It has a castle, and manufactures of woollen and linen cloths hats, and leather.

Montague, mon'tą-gu, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 890 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Red River, and is partly drained by Clear Creek and the Denton Fork of Trinity River. A large part of the surface is covered with forests. The soil produces pasture for cattle, which form the chief article of export. This county is intersected by two important railroads. Capital, Montague. Pop. in 1870, 890; in 1880, 11,257; in 1890, 18,863.

Montague, a post-village in Montague township, Franklin co., Mass., on the New London Northern Railroad and the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 52 miles W. of Fitchburg, and 4 or 5 miles S.E. of Greenfield. It has a high school and 4 churches. The township is bounded on the W. by the Connecticut River, and has extensive manufactures of cutlery, paper, and other articles. It contains villages named Turner's Falls and Miller's Falls. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 6296.

Montague, a post-village in Montague township, Muskegon co., Mich., on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 17 miles N.N.W. of Muskegon, and 5 miles E. of Lake Michigan. It is on the N. shore of the navigable White Lake, which is 7 miles long. It has a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, a graded school, 6 churches, a brewery, a grist-mill, a machine-shop, a foundry, a planing-mill, and several lumber-mills. Large steamers come from Lake Michigan to this place. Many peaches are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 1693; of the township, 1967.

Montague, a post-village in Montague township, Sussex co., N.J., on the Delaware River, 8 or 9 miles S.W. of Port Jervis, N.Y. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 932.

Montague, a post-office in Montague township, Lewis co., N.Y., about 45 miles E.N.E. of Oswego. Pop. of the township, 732.

Montague, a post-village, capital of Montague co., Tex., about 86 miles N.W. of Dallas, and 75 miles W. of Sherman. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, 2 grist-mills, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. in 1880, 328; in 1890, 795.

Montague, a small post-village of Essex co., Va., about 45 miles E.N.E. of Richmond.

Montague, mon'tạ-gu, or **Rose'ville,** a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, 5 miles from Smith's Falls. P. 100.

Montague, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 26 miles E. of Charlottetown. It contains several stores, a hotel, a brewery, a tannery, 2 grist- and saw-mills, ship-yards, &c. Pop. 350.

Montague City, a post-village in Montague township, Franklin co., Mass., on the Connecticut River, and on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad (Turner's Falls Branch), 36 miles N. of Springfield, and 2 miles E. of Greenfield.

Montague Cross Roads, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 20 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

Montague Gold-Mines, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, near Lake Loon, 5 miles from Halifax. Pop. 400. Here are rich gold-mines.

Montague Island, on the E. coast of China, province of Che-Kiang. Lat. 29° 10′ N.; lon. 122° 5′ E.

Montague Island, one of the New Hebrides, in the South Pacific. Lat. 17° 26′ S.; lon. 168° 17′ E.

Montague Island, an island in the Pacific Ocean, off East Australia. Lat. 36° 18′ S.; lon. 150° 24′ E.

Montague Island, an island in the Pacific Ocean, Alaska, Prince William Sound. Lat. 60° N.; lon. 146° 50′ W. Length, 50 miles; breadth, 8 miles.

Montague Island, one of the Sandwich Islands, in the South Atlantic. Lat. 58° 27′ S.; lon. 26° 44′ W.

Montague and Bristol Islands, in the Antarctic Ocean. Lat. 58° S.; lon. 27° W.

Montague Mills, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 28 miles from Charlottetown. It has several stores and ship-yards, and a good trade in lumber and grain. Pop. 200.

Montague Sound, in the Pacific Ocean, N.W. of Australia. Lat. 14° 30′ S.; lon. 125° 30′ E.

Montaigu, mȯnⁿ'tȧ'gü' (Flemish, *Scherpenheuvel*, skĕr'-pẹn-hö'vẹl, the signification of both names being the same, —"sharp mountain"), a town of Belgium, in Brabant, 28 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 2400.

Montaigu, mȯnⁿ'tȧ'gü', a town of France, in Vendée, 20 miles N.N.E. of La Roche-sur-Yon. Pop. 1802.

Montaigut, mȯnⁿ'tȧ'gü', or **Montaigu,** a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 24 miles N.W. of Riom. P. 1710.

Montailleur, mȯnⁿ'tȧh'yur', a village of France, in Upper Savoy, 3 miles from Chambéry. Pop. 900.

Montaimont, mȯnⁿ'tȧ'mȯnⁿ', a village of France, in Savoy, 7 miles N. of Saint-Jean de Maurienne. Pop. 1500.

Montajone, mon-tȧ-yo'nȧ, a town of Italy, province and 25 miles S.W. of Florence. Pop. of commune, 10,556.

Montalban, mon-tȧl-bȧn', a town of Spain, province and 18 miles S. of Cordova. Pop. 2497.

Montalban, a market-town of Spain, province and 32 miles N.N.E. of Teruel. Pop. 1260.

Montalban, mon-tȧl-bȧn', a town of Venezuela, state of Carabobo, 30 miles S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 6769.

Montalbano, mon-tȧl-bȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Basilicata, 26 miles S.S.W. of Matera. Pop. 6225.

Montalbodo, mon-tȧl-bo'do, a village of Italy, province and about 19 miles W. of Ancona. Pop. 5903.

Mont-Alcino, a city of Italy. See Monte Alcino.

Montaldo-d'Acqui, mon-tȧl'do-dȧk'kwee, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria. Pop. 1182.

Montaldo-di-Mondovi, mon-tȧl'do-dee-mon-do-vee', a village of Italy, in Coni, 6 miles S. of Mondovi. Pop. 2067.

Montaldo-Roero, mon-tȧl'do-ro-ȧ'ro, a village of Italy, province of Coni, 6 miles from Albi. Pop. 1432.

Montaldo-Scarampi, mon-tȧl'do-skȧ-rȧm'pee, a village of Italy, province of Asti. Pop. 1247.

Montale, mon-tȧ'lȧ, a town and commune of Italy, province and 6 miles E. of Pistoja. Pop. 8218.

Montalegre, mon-tȧ-lȧ'grȧ, a market-town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, 15 miles S.S.W. of Chaves.

Montalegre, mon-tȧ-lȧ'grȧ, a town of Brazil, state of Pará, on the Amazon, about 80 miles below Santarem. Pop. of district, 4000.

Montalengo, mon-tȧ-lẽn'go, a village of Italy, province of Turin, 8 miles S. of Ivrea. Pop. 1280.

Montalto, mon-tȧl'to, a village of Italy, 30 miles E.N.E. of Alessandria. Pop. 1222.

Montalto, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles N.N.E. of Ascoli. It is a bishop's see. Pope Sixtus V. was born here. Pop. 3213.

Montalto (L. *Babia*), a town of Italy, province and 8 miles N.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 5298.

Montalto, a village of Italy, 12 miles from San Remo. Pop. 1050.

Montalto, a village of Italy, in Turin, 2 miles N. of Ivrea, on the Dora. Pop. 1325.

Mont Alto, Franklin co., Pa. See Funkstown.

Mont Alto Junction, Franklin co., Pa., is the junction of the Cumberland Valley & Mont Alto Railroad, 3½ miles N.E. of Chambersburg.

Montalvão, mon-tȧl-vŏwⁿ', a small fortified town of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, 27 miles N.N.W. of Portalegre. Pop. 1373.

Montalvo, mon-tȧl'vo, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 30 miles from Cuenca.

Montana, mŏn-tȧ'nạ, one of the northwestern states of the American Union, bounded N. by British Columbia and Assiniboia, E. by North Dakota and South Dakota, S. by Wyoming and Idaho, and W. by Idaho. Its northern limit is 49° N. lat.; its eastern, 104° W. lon.; its southern is defined principally by the 45th degree of N. lat.; and its western line for the most part follows the crest of the Bitter Root Mountains and the main chain of the Rocky Mountains. Area, 146,080 square miles.

The Face of the Country is generally mountainous, especially westward. The main range of the Rocky Mountains enters the state from the N., runs 200 miles in a S.S.E. course, and then curves westward till it reaches the western line of the state, at the junction of the Bitter Root Mountains with the parent chain. To the eastward occur the Little Rocky, Little Bear, Bear's Paw, Kay-i-you, Gallatin, and other mountain-ranges. Through these the rivers often flow in deeply eroded and picturesque cañons. On the E. side of the Yellowstone, near its lower cañon, is a beautifully symmetrical mountain-range, and small isolated mountain-ranges flank that river on either side to a point below the mouth of the Tongue River. Some of the Upper Yellowstone mountains ascend 11,000 feet above the sea, and are crowned with perpetual snow. Many parts of the state have a remarkably rough surface, with peaks of basalt, tuff, and other volcanic rock. Pine, cedar, and fir trees clothe many of the mountain-sides, and many of the river-bottoms have much cottonwood and other timber. Along the Three Forks of the Missouri, and elsewhere in the state, there is much gently undulating prairie, of the finest agricultural capabilities.

Rivers.—Here rise the Missouri and the Clarke's Fork of the Columbia; and the Yellowstone, which is the largest tributary the Missouri receives, flows in this state throughout nearly its whole course. The Maria's, Milk, Muscleshell, Big Horn, Rose Bud, Powder, Tongue, Sun, Gallatin, Jefferson, Madison, Stinking Water, and Beaverhead Rivers are tributary to the Missouri, directly or through the Yellowstone. The Missouri may be navigated by steamboats as far as Fort Benton; and the Yellowstone, with one or two of its main tributaries, may also be navigated in good stages of water. Some of the mountain-streams have an exceedingly rapid descent, and, being fed by mountain-snows, their waters afford unfailing motive-power and unexcelled facilities for irrigation.

Geology and Minerals.—The geological strata, especially in those districts which have been so effectually disturbed by volcanic action, are much broken; and here, as well as along the deep river-cañons, are exposed the strata of every geologic age, from the primordial quartzite to the tertiary, with the exception of the Devonian and triassic, which appear to be entirely absent. In the W. the azoic formations are most prevalent; next to the eastward, the Jurassic; still farther eastward, the cretaceous; and along the Dakota front the tertiary extends, covering the northeastern third of the state. The carboniferous strata, though thick, do not appear to yield any coal, but there are abundant and well-distributed lignitic coals of cretaceous or tertiary age, or both. The quality of the coal is good, and it is now extensively mined. But the great mineral wealth of Montana consists principally in her deposits of gold, silver, and copper. The production of copper is greater than that in any other state, and in the product of the precious metals Montana is also unrivalled. The mineral output for 1890 was valued at $47,848,000.

Agricultural Resources.—The prairie-lands, river-bottoms, bench-lands, and many of the mountain-valleys offer a wide extent of excellent wheat-land to the agriculturist, and in general such soils may be tilled with remarkable ease. No other part of the United States, it has been said, offers

such advantages to the stock-raiser and the wool-grower as Montana, whose rich and nutritious bunch, buffalo, and grama grasses are eagerly fed upon by all the domestic grazing animals. Very little hay-making or winter fodder-ing is required; and in the sheltered valleys horses, cattle, and sheep are allowed to range all winter without artificial protection. Grasshoppers have in some seasons proved exceedingly annoying. At present spring wheat, potatoes, butter (here of peculiar excellence), root-crops, barley, and oats are the leading agricultural products. Much of Eastern Montana appears to be too dry for successful general agriculture; and in the mountains and valleys, although the rainfall is often ample, irrigation has proved exceedingly advantageous, and for its introduction there are great facilities. The winter climate is in general much milder than would be expected, considering the latitude and elevation of the state; but there are occasionally seasons when the cold is intense, as in March, 1867, when for 28 mornings out of 31 the temperature was below zero Fahr., and yet few cattle and no horses died, although nearly all were unfed and unsheltered. The mercury has been known to fall to —34° Fahr., but in the greater number of winters the cold is not intense, and storms are unfrequent. The snow-fall is never large, except on high mountain-peaks.

Objects of Interest.—A portion of the National Park at the head of the Yellowstone lies within the boundaries of this state. This region is celebrated for its wonderful geysers and other thermal and mineral springs, for its startling and altogether remarkable scenery where the mountains and valleys are broken by volcanic rocks, for its great cataracts, its pleasant lakes, and its deep cañons. Within this state are the Great Falls of the Missouri, regarded as among the grandest cataracts known. The mountains and streams afford abundant opportunities for hunting and fishing.

Manufactures.—At present the leading manufacturing industries are the sawing of lumber, which is extensively carried on in the well-timbered districts, the milling and stamping of quartz, and the grinding of wheat, &c., for the home supply. The water-power of the state is abundant, and not much interrupted by freezing or drought. In 1880 there were only 106 miles of railway in Montana, but in 1887 the number had increased to 1684 miles, the principal line being the Northern Pacific, which extends across the state from east to west, and with its branches reaches the principal points of interest.

Counties, &c.—The state contains the following counties, viz., Beaver Head, Cascade, Choteau, Custer, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Gallatin, Jefferson, Lewis and Clarke, Madison, Meagher, Missoula, Park, Silver Bow, and Yellowstone.

The principal towns are Helena, the capital (pop. in 1890, 13,834), Butte City (10,723), Great Falls (3979), Anaconda (3975), Missoula (3426), besides Livingston, Bozeman, Walkerville, Marysville, Deerlodge, &c.

Government.—The governor and other state officers are elected by the people. Members of the senate hold office for 4 years, representatives for 2 years, and the biennial sessions of the legislature are limited to 60 days. Owing to a dispute between rival claimants in the legislature from Silver Bow county, no business was transacted at the first legislative session, and no provision made for canvassing votes for the next election. The state has one representative in the national congress.

Education.—The general supervision of public instruction is vested in a state board of education. Provision was made by allotments of land, on the part of the federal government, for establishing a state university, agricultural colleges, a school of mines, a state normal school, an asylum for the deaf and dumb, and a general school fund. The public school system is steadily improving.

History.—This region was for many years frequented by no whites except the trapper, the *voyageur*, and the fur-trader, and its eastern mountains were the abode of blood-thirsty Indians, like the Crows and Blackfeet, while in the west dwelt the peaceable Flatheads or Selish, with the Bannacks and other inoffensive tribes. In 1864, Montana was organized as a territory, and within a few years the Northern Pacific Railroad route was surveyed across the territory. Gold had been discovered in this region as early as 1852, but it was not till twenty years later that the greater discoveries of the precious metals occurred. The wonderful mineral resources soon attracted a superior class of settlers. In 1876 the valley of the Rosebud River was the scene of Custer's last and fatal contest with the hostile Dakota bands, who were led by Sitting Bull, a malcontent chief. Montana was admitted to the Union as a state in 1889.

Population.—In 1870 the population was 20,595; in 1880, 39,159; in 1890, 132,159. The Indians on the different reservations numbered in 1890, 10,336. They represent the remnants of several once powerful tribes and nations, such as the Piegan, Crow, Pend d'Oreille, Kootenai, Flathead, Kalispel, Assinaboine, Gros Ventre, Sioux, and Cheyenne.

Montana, Iowa. See BOONE.

Montana, a post-village in Montana township, Labette co., Kansas, on or near the Neosho River, 12 miles S.E. of Parsons, and 7 miles N. of Oswego. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. about 200; of the township, 760.

Montana (formerly **Springville**), a post-village of Warren co., N.J., in Harmony township, on Scott's Mountain, 6 miles S. of Belvidere. It has 2 churches. Pop. 200.

Montana, a post-township of Buffalo co., Wis., about 20 miles N. of Winona, Minn., and 30 miles S. of Eau Claire. Pop. 647.

Montanaro, mon-tä-nä'ro, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles N.N.E. of Turin. Pop. 4525. It has a castle.

Montanches, mon-tän'chès, a town of Spain, province and 20 miles S.E. of Caceres. It has a town house, prison, 2 professorships of Latin, 3 elementary schools, a church, several fountains, and flour- and oil-mills. Pop. 4341.

Montan'don, a post-village in Chillisquaque township, Northumberland co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, at its junction with the Lewisburg Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad, 1½ miles from Lewisburg, 9 miles above Sunbury, and 15 miles W. of Danville. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, and a planing-mill.

Montaner, mȯn"'tä'nair', a town of France, Basses-Pyrénées, in the arrondissement of Pau, between the Lys and the Lys-Darré.

Montargis, mon'tar'zhee' (L. *Montar'gium Vellonodum*), a town of France, in Loiret, on the Loing, at the junction of the Canals of Briare and Loing, 38 miles E. of Orleans. Pop. 9175, who manufacture cutlery, hosiery, paper, serge, &c. It has ruins of walls, and of an old castle built by Charles V. of France.

Mont-Astruc, mȯnt-äs'trük', a village of France, in Haute-Garonne, 10 miles N.E. of Toulouse. Pop. 1200.

Montata, the Latin for MONTA.

Montataire, mȯn"'tä'tair', a village of France, department of Oise, 9 miles from Senlis, with important iron-, copper-, and zinc-works. Pop. 4864.

Montauban, mȯn"'tō'bȯn"' (anc. *Mons Alba'nus*), a town of France, capital of Tarn-et-Garonne, on the right bank of the Tarn, and on the railway from Bordeaux to Cette, 110 miles S.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 26,952. It is the see of a bishop, and has a tribunal of commerce, a *lycée*, a theatre, a chamber of manufactures, a seminary with Protestant faculty of theology, a normal school, and a library of 15,000 volumes. Montauban, founded in the middle of the twelfth century, was one of the first towns which embraced the Reformation, and has been often subjected to cruel persecutions. It has manufactures of porcelain, leather, silk, bolting-cloths, paints, farina, crockery, copper-wares, &c.

Montaud, mȯn"'tō', a town of France, department of Loire, arrondissement of Saint-Etienne. Pop. 5726.

Montaudin, mȯn"'tō'dän"', a town of France, 17 miles W.N.W. of Mayenne. Pop. 1547.

Montauk, mȯn'tawk', a post-hamlet of Dent co., Mo., about 33 miles S. by E. of Rolla. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Montauk Point, New York, a bold promontory at the E. extremity of Long Island, in lat. 41° 4′ N., lon. 71° 51′ 54″ W. Here is a fixed light, about 160 feet above the level of the sea.

Mont'aview, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ky.

Montazzoli, mon-tät'so-le, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 17 miles S.W. of Vasto. Pop. 2990.

Montbard, mȯn"'bar' (L. *Mons Barrus*), a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, on the Burgundy Canal, and on the railway from Paris to Lyons, 11 miles N. of Semur. Pop. 2427. It has manufactures of leather, paper, pottery, &c.

Montbazon, mȯn"'bä'zȯn"' (L. *Mons Basonis*), a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, on the Indre, 8 miles S. of Tours. Pop. 1090.

Montbéliard, mȯn"'bä'le-ar', or **Montbelliard,** mȯn"'bel'le-ar' (L. *Mons Pi'liger;* Ger. *Mümpelgard*, müm'-pel-gart'), a town of France, in Doubs, 48 miles E.N.E. of Besançon, on the Rhine & Rhone Junction Canal. Pop. 7625. It has a communal college, a normal school, a public library, and manufactures of linen fabrics, muslins, clocks, watches, leather, and files.

Mont Blanc, mòn^ṇ^ blŏn^ṇ^′ (It. *Monte Bianco,* mon′tà be-ân′kō; L. *Mons Al′bus;* both names, as well as the French *Mont Blanc,* signifying "white mountain"), a celebrated mountain of the Alps of Savoy, the highest in Europe (except some peaks of the Caucasus), in lat. 45° 49′ 58″ N., lon. 6° 51′ 54″ E. The elevation, as given by the Italian engineers, is 15,810 feet; but this varies to an extent of several feet, according to the amount of condensed snow on its summit. Limit of the snow-line, 8000 feet above the sea. Thirty-four glaciers bound the chain of Mont Blanc, occupying a surface estimated at 95 square miles. The largest and most complex of these is the *Mer de Glace* ("sea of ice"), the lower part of which, called the *Glacier des Bois* ("glacier of the woods"), gives rise to the river Arveiron, 2 miles above Chamouni. Mont Blanc was first ascended by Paccard, August 8, 1786.

Montblanch, mont-blânk′, a town of Spain, province and 17 miles N.N.W. of Tarragona. Pop. 4656.

Montbréhain, mòn^ṇ^′brâ′hân^ṇ^′, a village of France, in Aisne, arrondissement of Saint-Quentin. Pop. 2084.

Montbrison, mòn^ṇ^′bree′zŏn^ṇ^′ (L. *Montbrisonium*), a town of France, capital of the department of Loire, 234 miles S.S.E. of Paris. Pop. 5959. It has a normal school, a public library, and manufactures of ribbons. It communicates by railway with the Loire and with the line from Roanne to Lyons. In its vicinity are mineral springs.

Montbron, mòn^ṇ^′brŏn^ṇ^′, a town of France, in Charente, 16 miles E. of Angoulême. Pop. 1416.

Montbrun, mòn^ṇ^′brŭn^ṇ^′, a village of France, in Haute-Garonne, 33 miles S.W. of Toulouse. Pop. 1521.

Montcalm, mont-kâm′, a county in the W. central part of Michigan, has an area of 720 square miles. It is drained by Flat and Pine Rivers and Fish Creek. The surface is nearly level or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the pine and sugar-maple abound. The soil is fertile. Lumber, wheat, Indian corn, hay, potatoes, and oats are the staple products of the county. It is intersected by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon Railroad, and the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, the latter of which communicates with Stanton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 13,629; in 1880, 33,148; in 1890, 32,637.

Montcalm, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala.

Montcalm, a post-office of Bienville parish, La.

Montcalm, township, Montcalm co., Mich. Pop. 1480.

Montcalm, a county in the W. part of Quebec, bounded on the N.E. by the co. of Joliette, on the S.E. by the co. of L'Assomption, on the S.W. by the cos. of Terrebonne, Argenteuil, and Ottawa, and on the N. by the North-West Territories. Area, 4028 square miles. This county is drained by the Gatineau, Du Lièvre, Rouge, North, and Lac Ouareau Rivers. Capital, Ste. Julienne. Pop. 12,742.

Montcalm, a post-village in Montcalm co., Quebec, 10 miles W.S.W. of Joliette. It contains several stores and mills, and has good water-power. Pop. 200.

Monteau-les-Mines, mòn^ṇ^′sō′-là-meen, a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 8 miles S.S.W. of Montchanin-les-Mines. It has coal-mines and quarries. Pop. 4375.

Mont Cenis, mòn^ṇ^ sẹh-nee′ (It. *Monte Cenisio,* mon′tà châ-nee′se-o), one of the most remarkable summits of the Alps, on the limits of France and Italy. Lat. (of hospice) 45° 14′ 8″ N.; lon. 6° 56′ 11″ E. The road in the pass of Mont Cenis, made by the French in 1808 to 1811, is one of the most frequented across the Alps. Highest point, 6775 feet above the sea. Near it is the Col de Fréjus, under which passes the tunnel of Mont Cenis.

Mont Cen′is, a post-office of Dickinson co., Kansas, about 82 miles W. of Topeka.

Mont Cervin, mòn^ṇ^ sêR-vân^ṇ^′ (It. *Monte Silvio,* mon′-tà sil′ve-o; Ger. *Matterhorn,* mât′tẹr-horn′), a mountain of the Pennine Alps, between the Valais in Switzerland and the Val d'Aosta in Piedmont, 40 miles E.N.E. of Mont Blanc, and 12 miles W.N.W. of Monte Rosa. Elevation, 14,771 feet. The Col of Mont Cervin is used in summer as a passage for horses and mules. Elevation, 10,938 feet.

Montchanin-les-Mines, mòn^ṇ^′shâ′nân^ṇ^′-là-meen, a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, on a railway, and on a canal, 21 miles S.W. of Châlon-sur-Saône. Pop. 3334.

Mont′clair′, a post-village in Montclair township, Essex co., N.J., on the New York & Greenwood Lake Railroad, near Orange Mountain, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 5 miles N.N.W. of Newark, and 13 miles N.W. of Jersey City. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, and a manufactory of pasteboard. Pop. of the township, in 1880, 5147; in 1890, 8656.

Montclair Heights, a station on the New York & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 3 miles N. of Montclair, N.J.

Mont Clare, a post-village in Jefferson township, Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 9 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. It has a church, a seminary, and many fine residences.

Mont Clare, a village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Upper Providence township, on the Schuylkill, opposite Phœnixville. It has an iron-foundry and a brick-yard.

Montcornet, mòn^ṇ^′koR′nà′, a market-town of France, in Aisne. Pop. 1742.

Montcuq, a village of France. See MONCUQ.

Mont-Dauphin, mòn^ṇ^′-dō′fân^ṇ^′, a small fortified town of France, in Hautes-Alpes, on a height beside the Durance, 10 miles N.E. of Embrun. Pop. 518.

Mont-de-Marsan, mòn^ṇ^-dẹh-maR′sŏn^ṇ^′ (L. *Mons Martiani*), a town of France, capital of the department of Landes, on a railway, at the junction of the Douze and Midou, which here form the navigable Midouze, 70 miles S. of Bordeaux. Pop. 8328. It has a communal college, mineral warm baths, nurseries of silk-worms, and manufactures of chemical products, wax, oil, woollen cloths, blankets, sail-cloth, and leather. By its position on the navigable river Midouze, it has become an entrepôt for wines, brandies, wool, and agricultural produce.

Montdidier, mòn^ṇ^′dee′de-â′ (L. *Mons Deside′rii*), a town of France, in Somme, 21 miles S.E. of Amiens. Pop. 4266. It has remains of old fortifications, a town hall, a prison, communal college, and extensive manufactures of hosiery, calico, and serge.

Mont Dor (d'Or or **Dore),** mòn^ṇ^ doR, a group of mountains in France, comprised in the mountains of Auvergne, department of Puy-de-Dôme. Lat. 45° 32′ N.; lon. 2° 50′ E. The principal summit is the Pic de Sancy, 6188 feet in elevation. These mountains contain many volcanic products and some craters. The rivers Dor and Dogne have their sources here, and the celebrated mineral baths of Mont Dor are situated in the N. of the mountains. The Dor Mountain is often mistaken for the Mont d'Or, in the department of Rhône.

Montdragon, or **Mondragon,** mòn^ṇ^′drâ′gŏn^ṇ^′ (L. *Mons Draco′nis*), a town of France, in Vaucluse, on the Lez, 20 miles N.N.W. of Avignon. Pop. 1474.

Monte, Los Angeles co., Cal. See EL MONTE.

Monte Alcino, mon′tà âl-chee′no, or **Mont-Alcino,** mon-tâl-chee′no, an episcopal city of Italy, province and 20 miles S.S.E. of Siena. It has a fine cathedral and a castle. Pop. 8741.

Monte Alegre, mon′tà-â-lâ′grà, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles S.E. of Albacete. Pop. 2134.

Monte-Alto, mon′tà-âl′to, a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, comarca of Urabu.

Monte-Aperto, mon′tà-â-pẽR′to, a village of Sicily, province and 3 miles W.N.W. of Girgenti.

Monte Argentaro, Italy. See ARGENTARO.

Montebello, mon′tà-bêl′lo, a town of Italy, province of Vicenza, 10 miles S.W. of Vicenza. It has 2 castles and several churches. Pop. 4186.

Montebello, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, province and 23 miles E.N.E. of Alessandria.

Montebello, a township of Hancock co., Ill. P. 1111.

Montebello, mon′tà-bêl′lo, a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, on the river Ottawa, 80 miles W. of Montreal. It was originally inhabited by Indians. It contains 3 hotels and 7 stores. An aqueduct of tamarack logs brings a pure mountain-stream into the village and supplies every house with water. Its port is called Major's. Pop. 300.

Montebelluna, mon′tà-bêl-loo′nà, a market-town of Italy, 13 miles W.N.W. of Treviso. Pop. 7906.

Montebescaria, mon′tà-bẽs-kâ′re-â, or **Montebeccaria,** mon′tà-bẽk-kâ′re-â, a village of Piedmont, division of Alessandria, 7 miles S.W. of Pavia. Pop. 2641.

Monte Bianco, the Italian name of MONT BLANC

Montebourg, mòn^ṇ^′tẹh-boor′ (L. *Mon′tis Bur′gus*), a town of France, in Manche, 15 miles S.S.E. of Cherbourg. It has manufactures of ticking and leather. Pop. 2119.

Montecalvo, mon′tà-kâl′vo, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 14 miles E.N.E. of Benevento. Pop. 4426.

Montecarlo, mon′tà-kaR′lo, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 30 miles W.N.W. of Florence. Pop. 7450.

Monte Carlo, a small town in the principality of Monaco, 9 miles from Nice. It is notorious for its gaming-tables and the numerous suicides of ruined gamblers.

Monte-Carotto, mon′tà-kâ-rot′to, a town of Italy, province and 24 miles W.S.W. of Ancona. Pop. 2627.

Monte Casino, mon′tà kâ-see′no, a mountain of Italy, province of Caserta, 50 miles N.W. of Naples, with a celebrated abbey, founded A.D. 529, in which originated the order of the Benedictines.

Montecastrilli, mon'tà-kâs-treel'lee, a town of Italy, in Umbria, 14 miles from Terni. Pop. of commune, 5078.

Monte-Catini, mon'tà-kâ-tee'nee, a village of Italy, in Tuscany, 29 miles W. of Florence. Pop. 6276. It has thermal springs and baths, the most celebrated in Tuscany.

Montecatini di Val di Nievole, mon'tà-kâ-tee'-nee dee vâl de ne-â'vo-lâ, a town of Italy, in Florence, S.E. of Pisa. Pop. 3984.

Monte Cavallo. See MONTE CORNO.

Monte-Cavo, or **Mount Cavo.** See ALBANO.

Montecchio, mon-tĕk'ke-o, a town of Italy, province of Reggio nell' Emilia, on the Enza, 8 miles W. of Reggio. Pop. 5100.

Montecchio Maggiore, mon-tĕk'ke-o mâd-jo'râ, a village of Italy, 7 miles S.W. of Vicenza. Pop. 4750.

Monte Cenisio, the Italian name of MONT CENIS.

Monte-Cerboli, mon'tà-chĕR'bo-le, a village of Italy, in Tuscany, province and 40 miles S.S.E. of Pisa. Near it are famous borax-lagoons.

Montech, mòn"'tĕsh' (L. *Montigium*), a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 7 miles W.S.W. of Montauban, on an affluent of the Garonne. Pop. 1814.

Montechiaro, mon'tà-ke-â'ro, a market-town of Italy, in Lombardy, 12 miles S.E. of Brescia, on the Chiese. Pop. 7239, who manufacture silk stuffs.

Montechiaro d'Asti, mon'tà-ke-â'ro dâs'tee, a town of Italy, 27 miles W.N.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 2026.

Montechiarugolo, mon'tà-ke-â-roo'go-lo, a village of Italy, province and 10 miles S.E. of Parma, on the Enza. Pop. 4006.

Monte-Christi, mon'tà-kris'tee, a town of Santo Domingo, on its N. coast, 30 miles E. of Cape Haytien, near the mouth of the Grand-Yaque, and on the declivity of the mountain-range of Monte-Christi. Pop. 3000.

Monte-Christi, or **Monte-Cristi,** mon'tà-kris'tee, a town of Ecuador, 96 miles N.W. of Guayaquil.

Monte-Christo, mon'tà-kris'to (anc. *Oglasa*), an island of Italy, in the Mediterranean, province of Siena, 26 miles S. of Elba.

Monte Compatri, mon'tà kom-pâ'tree, a town of Italy, in Rome, 3 miles N.E. of Frascati. Pop. 3397.

Monte Corno, mòn'tà kôR'no, or **Monte Cavallo,** mòn'tà kâ-vâl'lo, called also **Gran Sasso d'Italia,** grân sâs'so de-tâ'le-â (the "Great Rock of Italy"), a mountain of Italy, 70 miles E.N.E. of Rome, lat. 42° 27′ N., lon. 13° 38′ E. It is one of the highest peaks of the Apennines, its summit being 9519 feet above sea-level. Snow lies on it nine months in the year.

Montecorvino Pugliano, mon'tà-kor-vee'no pool-yâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 17 miles E. of Salerno, with mineral springs. Pop. 5325.

Montecorvino Rovella, mon'tà-kor-vee'no ro-vel'-lâ, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles E. of Salerno. Pop. 6630.

Montecosaro, mon'tà-ko-sâ'ro, a village of Italy, near Macerata. Pop. 3128.

Montecrestese, mon'tà-krĕs-tâ'sâ, a village of Italy, in Novara, 6 miles from Domo d'Ossola. Pop. 1287.

Montecucculo, mon'tà-kook'koo-lo, a village of North Italy, 22 miles S.S.W. of Modena.

Monte-della-Sibilla, mon'tà-dĕl'lâ-se-bil'lâ, one of the Apennine mountains of Italy, province of Perugia, and 26 miles N.E. of Spoleto. Height, 7212 feet.

Montedoro, mon'tà-do'ro, a village of Sicily, 5 miles W. by S. of Serra di Falco. Pop. 2089.

Montefalcione, mon'tà-fâl-cho'nâ, a village of Italy, province and 5 miles N.E. of Avellino. Pop. 3192.

Montefalco, mon'tà-fâl'ko, a town of Italy, province of Perugia, 14 miles N.N.W. of Spoleto. Pop. 5146.

Montefalcone, mon'tà-fâl-ko'nâ, a town of Italy, in Campobasso, 14 miles N.W. of Larino. Pop. 3230.

Monte-Fano, mon'tà-fâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles N. of Macerata. Pop. 3678.

Montefiascone, mon'tà-fe-âs-ko'nâ, a town of Central Italy, 9 miles N.N.W. of Viterbo. Pop. 7397. It stands on a hill occupying the site of an ancient Etruscan city, of which some remains exist; its cathedral cupola, and several other buildings, are the works of San Micheli. Muscat wine is made here.

Montefiorino, mon'tà-fee-o-ree'no, a town of Italy, province of Modena, 15 miles S.E. of Parma. Pop. 5906.

Monteforte, mon'tà-foR'tà, a town of Italy, 14 miles E. of Verona. Pop. 4515.

Monteforte, a market-town of Italy, province of Avellino, 5 miles W.S.W. of Avellino. Pop. 4465.

Montefortino, mon'tà-for-tee'no, a village of Italy, province and 28 miles S.E. of Rome. Pop. 3952.

Monte-Frio, mon'tà-free'o, a town of Spain, province and 22 miles W.N.W. of Granada. It has 8 flour- and 7 oil-mills, 3 manufactories of soft soap, a brandy-distillery, and 4 fulling-mills. Pop. 4899.

Montefusco, mon'tà-foos'ko, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 9 miles N.N.E. of the city of Avellino. It has manufactures of woollen stuffs. Pop. 2168.

Monte Gennaro, Italy. See GENARO.

Montegicar, a town of Spain. See MONTEJICAR.

Monte-Giorgio, mon'tà-joR'jo, a town of Italy, in the Marches, 20 miles S.W. of Fermo. Pop. 4936.

Montego (mon-tee'go) **Bay,** a seaport town of Jamaica, in the county of Cornwall, on the N. coast. Lat. 18° 29′ 24″ N.; lon. 77° 56′ W. It has a court-house, 7 churches, a synagogue, a bank, and 2 or 3 weekly papers. Much sugar, rum, ginger, and coffee are produced in the vicinity. Pop. 6000.

Monte-Granaro, mon'tà-grâ-nâ'ro, a village of Italy, in the Marches, 6 miles N.W. of Fermo. Pop. 4342.

Montegrosso d'Asti, mon'tà-gros'so dâs'tee, a town of Italy, in Alessandria, 6 miles S.S.E. of Asti. Pop. 2510.

Montehermoso, mon'tà-ĕR-mo'so, a town of Spain, province and 52 miles N. of Caceres. Pop. 2895.

Monteith, or **Menteith,** mon-teeth', a picturesque district of Scotland, in the S.W. part of the co. of Perth, on the Teith. Length, about 24 miles.

Monteith (or **Menteith**), PORT OF, a village and parish of Scotland, 8 miles W. of Doune. Pop. 1243.

Monteith, mon-teeth', a station of Chatham co., Ga., on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, 13½ miles N. of Savannah.

Monteith, a post-office of Allegan co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, at the terminus of the Monteith & Allegan Railroad, 32 miles S. of Grand Rapids.

Montejaque, mon-tà-nâ'kâ, a town of Spain, province of Malaga, 4 miles W. of Ronda. Pop. 2042.

Montejicar, Montegicar, or **Montexicar,** mon-tà-he-kaR', a town of Spain, province and 27 miles E.N.E. of Granada. Pop. 2610.

Monteleone, mon'tà-lâ-o'nâ (anc. *Hippo'nium* or *Vi'-bo*), a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 11 miles E. of Tropea. Pop. 11,840. It stands on the slope of a hill, commanded by a fine old castle.

Monteleone, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 7 miles S.W. of Bovino. Pop. 3770.

Montelepre, mon-tà-lâ'prà, a town of Sicily, 13 miles W. of Palermo. Many rare coins and fossils have been here obtained. Pop. 5706.

Mont Elie, mont â-lee', a post-village in St. Maurice co., Quebec, on the Yamachiche River, 18 miles N. of Yamachiche. Pop. 109.

Montélimar, mòn"'tà'lee'maR' (anc. *Mons Adhemari?*), a city of France, department of Drôme, 26 miles S. of Valence, on the Roubion, and on the railway from Lyons to Avignon. Pop. 9512. It has a communal college, rich vineyards, plantations of mulberry trees, and manufactures of hats, leather, silk, wine, and almond-cakes.

Montella, mon-tĕl'lâ, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles E.S.E. of Avellino. Pop. 7650.

Montellano, mon-tĕl-yâ'no, a town of Spain, province and 32 miles S.S.E. of Seville. Pop. 4791.

Montel'lo, a station in Elko co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 52 miles E.N.E. of Wells.

Montello, a post-village, capital of Marquette co., Wis., in Montello township, on Fox River, at the mouth of the Montello River, near the E. end of Buffalo Lake, about 45 miles W. of Fond du Lac, and 22 miles N.N.E. of Portage City. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, and a woollen-mill. Pop. in 1890, 761; of township, 1177.

Montelovez, a town of Mexico. See COHAHUILA.

Montelupo, mon'tà-loo'po, a market-town of Italy, 12 miles W.S.W. of Florence, on the Arno. Pop. 1370.

Monte Lupone, mon'tà loo-po'nâ, a town of Italy, province and 6½ miles N.N.E. of Macerata. Pop. 3960.

Monte Maggiore, mon'tà mâd-jo'râ, a market-town of Sicily, 29 miles S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 7004.

Montemagno, mon'tà-mân'yo, a town of Italy, 15 miles W.N.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 2894.

Montemale, mon'tà-mâ'lâ, a village of Italy, province of Coni, in the valley of the Grana. Pop. 1344.

Montemarano, mon'tà-mâ-râ'no, a town and bishop's see of Italy, 10 miles E. of Avellino. Pop. 2684.

Monte-Marciano, mon'tà-maR-châ'no, a market-town of Central Italy, in the province of Ancona, 10 miles W.N.W. of Ancona. Pop. 4328.

Monte-Mayor, mon'tà-mī-ôR', a town of Spain, province and 14 miles S.S.E. of Cordova. Pop. 3140.

Monte-Miletto, mon'tà-me-lêt'to, a town of Italy, province and 9 miles N.E. of Avellino. Pop. 3728.

Montemilone, mon'tà-me-lo'nà, a market-town of Italy, province of Basilicata, 9 miles E.N.E. of Venosa.

Montemolin, mon-tà-mo-leen', a village of Spain, in Estremadura, 60 miles S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 2955.

Montemor, a town of Brazil. See MAMANGUAPE.

Montemorelos, Mexico. See MORELOS.

Monte-Moreno, mon'tà-mo-rà'no, a conical mountain of Brazil, forming a promontory on the S. of the Bay of Espirito Santo.

Montemor-Novo, mon-tà-mōʀ'-no'vo, a town of Brazil, province and 60 miles S. of Ceará. Pop. 2000.

Montemor-o-Novo, mon-tà-mōʀ'-o-no'vo ("New Montemor"), a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 22 miles W.N.W. of Evora. Pop. 3753.

Montemor-o-Velho, mon-tà-mōʀ'-o-vêl'yo ("Old Montemor"), a town of Portugal, in Beira, on the Mondego, 12 miles W.S.W. of Coimbra. Pop. 2261.

Montemurro, mon'tà-mooʀ'ʀo, a town of Italy, province and 24 miles S.S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 4625.

Montenaken, mon'tà-nà'kẹn, or **Montenaeken,** mon'tà-nà'kẹn, a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, 15 miles S.S.W. of Hasselt. It is an ancient place, and is memorable for a great battle fought in its vicinity, in 1213, between the Liégeois and the Brabançons, when the latter were defeated with a loss of 3000 killed and 4000 prisoners.

Montendre, mòn^N'tòND'r', a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 11 miles S. of Jonzac. Pop. 1134.

Montenegro, mon'tà-nà'gro, *i.e.*, "black mountain" (Turk. *Karadagh*, kà'rà'dàg'; native, *Cernogora* or *Tzernogora*, tzêʀ'no-go'rà), a small independent country of Europe, between lat. 42° and 43° N. and lon. 18° 41′ and 20° 22′ E., bounded on the E. by Herzegovina and Austrian Albania (Cattaro), and on the other sides by Turkish Albania and the sea. Area, 3738 square miles. The surface forms a series of elevated ridges of limestone rocks, with lofty mountain-peaks, some of which are 5000 or 6000 feet in elevation, and are generally covered with valuable timber. In ancient times this country formed part of Illyricum; it was afterwards a district of Servia. The chief families of Montenegro have been educated in St. Petersburg and appointed to grades in the Russian army, and the annual tribute formerly due to the Porte was long paid by a remittance from the Emperor of Russia. The people are of Slavic race and of the Greek faith. The country was, in 1697, freed from Turkish rule by the prince-bishop, or Vladika. In 1851 the ruler abandoned the episcopal office, and became hospodar or civil prince, and at the same time declared his independence complete. In 1878, after a long series of brave struggles, Montenegro was recognized as a sovereign state, and by the Congress of Berlin her area was more than doubled. Capital, Cettinje. Chief town and seaport, Antivari. Pop. 236,000.

Montenero, mon'tà-nà'ro, a town of Italy, province of Molise, 11 miles N.N.W. of Larino. Pop. 3500.

Montenotte, mon'tà-not'tà, a village of Italy, in Alessandria, 26 miles W. of Genoa, in the Apennines.

Monteodorisio, a town of Italy. See MONTODORISIO.

Monte-Pagano, mon'tà-pà-gà'no, a town of Italy, near the Adriatic, 15 miles E. of Teramo. P. 4150.

Montepeloso, mon'tà-pà-lo'so, a town of Italy, province of Basilicata, 24 miles E.N.E. of Potenza. Pop. 6327.

Monte Perdido, the Spanish name of MONT PERDU.

Montepulciano, mon-tà-pool-chà'no, a town of Central Italy, province of Siena, 26 miles S.W. of Arezzo. Pop. 13,160. It stands on a mountain enclosed by an embattled wall. Montepulciano is an ancient Etruscan city, and has many interesting remains, also manufactures of oil, soap, and excellent wine.

Montereal, the Spanish name of MONTREAL.

Montereale, mon'tà-rà-à'là, a fortified town of Italy, province and 14 miles N.W. of Aquila. Pop. 5345.

Montereau, mòN^N'tẹh-rō' (anc. *Conda'te*, or *Conda'te Seno'num*), a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, at the junction of the Seine and Yonne, 20 miles E.S.E. of Melun, on the railway to Troyes. Pop. 6847. It has extensive manufactories of opaque porcelain, sugar, leather, cement, &c. Steamers ply hence to Paris.

Montereggione, mon'tà-rêd-jo'nà, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 8 miles from Siena. Pop. of commune, 3589.

Monterey, mon-tà-rā', a city of the republic of Mexico, capital of the state of Nuevo Leon, and the seat of a Roman Catholic bishop, on the small river Santa Catalina, at the head of a large and beautiful valley, 75 miles E. by N. of Saltillo, 250 miles from the Rio Grande, and 700 miles from the city of Mexico. Altitude, 1630 feet. Lat. 25° 40′ 6″ N; lon. 100° W. It has a civil college, a seminary, and 6 churches (5 Catholic and 1 Presbyterian). Monterey was first settled by the Spaniards about 1569, and was made metropolitan city in 1596. It has well-paved streets, and houses of stone in the Moorish style with flat roofs, and is the most important place in North Mexico. Near it are lead-, copper-, and silver-mines. Pop. about 25,000. It was taken September 24, 1846, by the United States army under General Taylor.

Monterey, mon-tẹ-rà', a county of California, borders on the Pacific Ocean. Area, 3452 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Coast Range of mountains, and is intersected by the Salinas River, and also drained by the Carmel and San Benito Rivers. The surface is diversified with mountains and three long fertile valleys, named Salinas, San Juan, and Carmel. Extensive forests of pine and other trees grow on the highlands. The staple products are wheat, barley, wool, cattle, cheese, and hay. In the production of wool this county has held a high rank. Gold is said to be found in it, also copper, marble, and lead. It is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railroad, which connects with Salinas, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 9876; in 1880, 11,302; in 1890, 18,637.

Monterey, a post-office of Butler co., Ala.

Monterey, a post-village of Monterey co., Cal., on Monterey Bay (a part of the ocean), 94 miles S. by E. of San Francisco. It is a terminus of the Monterey & Salinas Valley Railroad. Its harbor has good anchorage, and is protected against the S. wind, but is exposed on the N. Monterey was the capital of California when the latter was a Mexican province. It is a Catholic bishop's see, and has 1 or 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. (1890) 1662.

Monterey, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Ill., about 27 miles W.N.W. of Alton.

Monterey, a hamlet of Fulton co., Ill., in Banner township, about 6 miles E.S.E. of Canton. It has a church.

Monterey, a post-village of Pulaski co., Ind., on the Tippecanoe River, 12 miles N.E. of Winamac. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a planing-mill. Pop. 210.

Monterey, a post-hamlet of Davis co., Iowa, 12 miles S.W. of Bloomfield.

Monterey, a post-village of Owen co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, 18 miles N. of Frankfort. It has a church, 2 hotels, and several stores. Pop. about 200.

Monterey, a post-village in Monterey township, Berkshire co., Mass., 36 miles W. by N. of Springfield. It has several saw-mills and a church. Pop. of township, 703.

Monterey, a post-village in Monterey township, Allegan co., Mich., about 27 miles S.S.W. of Grand Rapids. It has a church, a union school, and a wagon-shop. Pop. of township, 1240.

Monterey, a post-hamlet of Rankin co., Miss., 12 or 13 miles S.E. of Jackson.

Monterey, or **Orange,** a post-village in Orange township, Schuyler co., N.Y., about 20 miles N.W. of Elmira. It has 3 churches, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill. Post-office, Orange.

Monterey, a village, formerly in Westchester co., N.Y., since 1874 included within the limits of New York City. Pop. about 200.

Monterey, a post-village of Clermont co., O., about 26 miles E. by N. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches.

Monterey, a township of Putnam co., O. Pop. 979.

Monterey, a village of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, 4 miles above Pittsburg.

Monterey, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., 2½ miles from Topton Station, and about 20 miles N.N.E. of Reading. It has a church.

Monterey, Clarion co., Pa. See WEST MONTEREY.

Monterey, a post-office of Abbeville co., S.C., 12 miles W.N.W. of Abbeville Court-House.

Monterey, a post-hamlet of McNairy co., Tenn., 9 miles N.N.E. of Corinth, Miss. Near it are 2 churches.

Monterey, a post-hamlet of Hill co., Tex., 35 miles N. by W. of Waco. It has 2 churches.

Monterey, a station in Marion co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Jefferson.

Monterey, a post-village, capital of Highland co., Va., near the Alleghanies, 40 miles W.N.W. of Staunton. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office.

Monterey, a post-hamlet in Oconomowoc township, Waukesha co., Wis., on Ashippun Creek, about 13 miles E. of Watertown. It has 1 or 2 flour-mills.

Monterey Springs, a post-office of Franklin co., Pa., about 16 miles W.S.W. of Gettysburg.

Monteroduni, mon'tà-ro-doo'nee, a town of Italy, in Campobasso, 4 miles S. of Isernia. Pop. 3158.

Monteroni, mon'tà-ro'nee, a town of Italy, province and 5 miles W.S.W. of Lecce. Pop. of commune, 3005.

Monteroni, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles S.E. of Siena. Pop. of commune, 3721.

Monte Rosa, mon'tà ro'sà, a mountain of the Pennine Alps, inferior in elevation only to Mont Blanc, from which it is distant 50 miles E.N.E., on the boundary between the Valais and Piedmont. Lat. 45° 56′ 1″ N.; lon. 7° 52′ 10″ E. Height of its principal summit estimated at 15,208 feet. It sends out ramifications to all the cardinal points, its loftiest peaks being on its N. and S. limbs.

Monte-Rosso, mon'tà-ros'so, a town of Sicily, province and 27 miles W.N.W. of Syracuse. Pop. 7207.

Monte-Rosso, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 10 miles E.N.E. of Monteleone. Pop. 2753.

Monterosso, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 4 miles from Levanto. Pop. 1481.

Monterosso, a village of Italy, province of Coni, on the Grana. Pop. 1740.

Monte-Rotondo, mon'tà-ro-ton'do, a town of Italy, 26 miles S.S.W. of Rieti. Pop. 3730.

Monte Rotondo, one of the loftiest mountains of Corsica, 25 miles N.E. of Ajaccio. Height, 8763 feet.

Monte-Rubbiano, mon'tà-roob-yà'no, a town of Italy, province and 5 miles S. of Fermo. Pop. 2924.

Monterubio, mon'tà-roo'be-o, a town of Spain, province and 78 miles E.S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 3466.

Montesa, mon-tà'sà, a town of Spain, province and 38 miles S. of Valencia.

Monte San Giovanni Campana, mon'tà sàn jo-vàn'nee kàm-pà'nà, a walled town of Italy, province of Rome, 9 miles S.E. of Frosinone. Pop. 5988.

Monte San Giuliano, mon'tà sàn joo-le-à'no, or **Old Trapani,** trà-pà'nee, a town of Sicily, province of Trapani, on a high mountain (the ancient *E'ryx*), 27 miles N.N.E. of Marsala. Pop. 13,369. It is enclosed by a dilapidated wall, and its churches and convents are mostly in ruins. On the mountain Eryx once stood a temple of Venus, of which a few granite pillars remain.

Montesano, mon'tà-sà'no, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 11 miles S.E. of Diano. Pop. 6193.

Montesano, mon-te'sà-no, a post-village, capital of Chehalis co., Washington, on the Chehalis River, 12 miles from its mouth, and about 42 miles W. by S. of Olympia. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1632.

Monte San Savino, mon'tà sàn sà-vee'no, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, 12 miles S.S.W. of Arezzo. Pop. 7480. It stands on a lofty hill enclosed by walls.

Monte Santa Maria, mon'tà sàn'tà mà-ree'à, a town of Italy, province and 25 miles N.N.W. of Perugia. Pop. 2000.

Monte Sant' Angelo, mon'tà sànt àn'jà-lo, a town of Italy, on the S. slope of Mount Gargano, province and 28 miles N.E. of Foggia. Pop. 17,242. It has a castle and remains of a Roman temple.

Monte Santo, a mountain of Turkey. See ATHOS.

Monte-Santo, mon'tà-sàn'to, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles E.N.E. of Macerata, on a hill near the Adriatic, where it has a small haven. Pop. 6500.

Monte-Santo, a town of Brazil, state and 210 miles N.W. of Bahia.

Monte-Sarchio, mon'tà-sar'ke-o, a town of Italy, province and 13 miles N.N.W. of Avellino. Pop. 6688.

Monte-Scaglioso, mon'tà-skàl-yo'so, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 9 miles S.S.E. of Matera. Pop. 7089.

Monte-Scudajo, mon'tà-skoo-dà'yo, a village of Italy, province of Pisa, 22 miles S.E. of Leghorn. Pop. 1390.

Monte-Scudo, mon'tà-skoo'do, a town of Italy, 9 miles S.S.E. of Rimini. Pop. 2759.

Montese, mon-tà'sà, a town of Italy, province of Modena. Pop. 5313.

Montes Hanoniæ, the ancient name of MONS.

Monte-Silvano, mon'tà-sil-và'no, a village of Italy, province of Teramo, 4 miles N.W. of Pescara. Pop. 3658.

Monte Silvio, Europe. See MONT CERVIN.

Mon'tesperto'li, a town of Italy, province of Florence, S.W. of the city of Florence. It consists of the village of Montespertoli (pop. 1899) and some adjacent hamlets, and has manufactures of straw hats. Pop. 9135.

Montesquieu, mòn"tès'ke-uh', a town of France, in Gers, 10 miles W.S.W. of Auch. Pop. 1800.

Montesquieu-Lauragais, mòn"tès'ke-uh'-lō'rà'gà', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, 28 miles S.S.W. of Toulouse, on the Arize. Pop. 1319.

Montesquieu-Volvestre, mòn"tès'ke-uh'-vol'-vèst'r', a town of France, in Garonne, 29 miles S. of Toulouse. It has woollen-mills. Pop. 2481.

Montesson, mòn"tès'sòn", a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, arrondissement of Versailles. Pop. 1515.

Monteu-du-Po, mòn"tuh'-dü-po, a village of Italy, 18 miles N.E. of Turin, on the Po. Pop. 1166.

Monteu-Roero, mòn"-tuh'-ro'à'ro', a village of Italy, province of Coni, 3 miles from Canale. Pop. 2672.

Monteux, mòn"tuh' (L. *Montilii*), a town of France, in Vaucluse, 11 miles N.E. of Avignon. Pop. 2262.

Monte-Vago, mon'tà-và'go, a town of Italy, Sicily, province of Girgenti, on the Belici, 16 miles N.W. of Sciacca. Pop. 3139.

Mon'teval'lo, a post-village of Shelby co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 55 miles N. by E. of Selma, and about 30 miles S. of Birmingham. It has 4 churches, 2 colleges, a tannery, a newspaper office, and a woollen-mill. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. 800.

Montevallo, a post-village in Montevallo township, Vernon co., Mo., about 36 miles S. by E. of Fort Scott, Kansas. It has a steam flouring-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1349.

Montevarchi, mon'tà-var'kee, a town of Italy, province and 24 miles S.E. of Florence, on the Arno. Pop. 9678. It is commanded by a castle on a neighboring height, and has a college, manufactures of silk twist, woollen stuffs, &c. Here is the museum of the Academy Val d'Ancese.

Monte-Vecchio, mon'tà-vèk'ke-o, a village of Italy, in the Marches, 4 miles N.N.E. of Pergola.

Monte-Velino, mon'tà-và-lee'no, a mountain of Central Italy, province of Aquila, N.W. of Lago Fucino, is 8174 feet high, and one of the principal summits of the Apennines.

Monteverde, mon'tà-vèr'dà, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, on the Ofanto, 19 miles E.N.E. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. Pop. 2325.

Monte-Verde, a village of Italy, province and 40 miles S.S.E. of Pisa.

Monteverde Islands, a group in the Pacific Ocean, Caroline Islands, in lat. 3° 27′ N., lon. 156° E., consisting of 60 low islets, named after their discoverer in 1806.

Monte-Vettolini, mon'tà-vèt-to-lee'nee, a town of Italy, 16 miles W.N.W. of Florence. Pop. 2000.

Montevideo, mon'te-vid'e-o (Sp. pron. mon'tà-ve-dà'o; Port. *Monte Veo*, mon'tà và'o), a seaport city and capital of the republic of Uruguay, on a peninsula in the estuary of the Plata, 105 miles E.S.E. of Buenos Ayres. Lat. 34° 53′ S.; lon. 56° 15′ W. It is the terminus of 2 railway lines, and has street railways, well-paved streets, gas- and water-works, dry-docks, &c. It is situated on a gentle elevation at the extremity of a small peninsula, and is surrounded by a strong wall, mounted with guns, and further defended by a citadel, with bulwarks and batteries. It is well and regularly built, and has a cathedral, a castle, and the governor's residence. Climate damp; the heat of summer is oppressive, and storms are frequent. Its port, open to the S.W., is the best on the Plata. It exports hides, beef, butter, hair, feathers, and other animal products, with Chilian copper and Paraguay tea. Imports consist chiefly of cottons, woollens, and hardware, flour, wines, colonial produce, salt, and manufactured goods. Pop. 91,167.

Mon'tevid'eo, a post-village, capital of Chippewa co., Minn., in Sparta township, on the Minnesota River, at the mouth of the Chippewa River, and on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 83 miles W. of Glencoe, and 30 miles S. by W. of Benson. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of cheese and flour. Pop. in 1890, 1437.

Montevideo, a post-village of Rockingham co., Va., 6 miles E. of Pleasant Valley Depot, which is 5 miles S. of Harrisonburg. It has 2 churches and a woollen-factory.

Monte-Viso, mon'tà-vee'so, one of the principal summits of the Alps, at the junction of their Maritime and Cottian divisions, 40 miles S.W. of Turin. Elevation, 12,585 feet.

Mon'te Vis'ta, a post-office of Sumner co., Miss.

Montexicar, a town of Spain. See MONTEJICAR.

Montez, Cass co., Ind. See CLYMER'S JUNCTION.

Mon'tezu'ma, township, Solano co., Cal. Pop. 347.

Montezuma, a decayed post-village of Tuolumne co., Cal., about 48 miles E. of Stockton. Gold is found here. Pop. 150.

Montezuma, a post-office and mining-camp of Summit co., Col., in the Middle Park, about 65 miles W. by S. of Denver. It has several quartz-mills and silver-mines.

Montezuma, a post-village of Macon co., Ga., on the Flint River, and on the Southwestern Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of Americus, and 49 miles S.W. of Macon. It has a church, a banking-house, a high school, a newspaper office, and a carriage-factory. Pop. about 750.

Montezuma, a post-village in Montezuma township, Pike co., Ill., on the W. bank of the Illinois River, 25 miles S.W. of Jacksonville. It has a church. Much grain is shipped here. The township contains a larger village, named Milton, and has a pop. of 1498.

Montezuma, a post-village in Reserve township, Parke co., Ind., on the Wabash River, 25 miles N. of Terre Haute, and 85 miles E. of Decatur, Ill. It is the E. terminus of the Indiana & Illinois Central Railroad, which connects here with the Anderson, Lebanon & St. Louis Railroad. The Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad is on the opposite bank of the river. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a fine railroad bridge across the river. Pop. in 1890, 658.

Montezuma, a post-village, capital of Poweshiek co., Iowa, in Jackson township, about 62 miles E. of Des Moines, and 44 miles N. of Ottumwa. It contains 4 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. It is on the Grinnell & Montezuma Railroad. Pop. in 1890, 1062.

Montezuma, a post-village in Montezuma township, Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Seneca River, and on the Erie Canal, about 10 miles N.W. of Auburn. The navigable outlet of Cayuga Lake here connects with the Erie Canal. The Seneca River here flows through a large swampy tract called the Cayuga (or Montezuma) Marshes. It has 4 churches. Pop. 473; of the township, 1398.

Montezuma, a post-village in Franklin township, Mercer co., O., about 30 miles S.W. of Lima. It is on the Reservoir, an artificial lake, which covers 17,000 acres. It has a church and a manufactory of drain-tiles.

Montezuma, a post-village of McNairy co., Tenn., about 20 miles S.S.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches and a steam flouring-mill.

Montezuma Junction. See GRINNELL JUNCTION.

Montfaucon, mòn^n'fo'kòn^n', a village of France, in Lot, 17 miles N.N.E. of Cahors. Pop. 2070.

Montfaucon, a village of France, in Haute-Loire, 20 miles E.N.E. of Le Puy. Pop. 1047. Montfaucon is also the name of a suburb of Paris.

Mont-Ferrand, France. See CLERMONT-FERRAND.

Montferrat, mont-fĕR-RÅt' or mòn^n'fĕR'RÅ', an old marquisate of Northern Italy, is now comprised in the provinces of Alessandria, Coni, Turin, Novara, and Genoa. Its capital was Casale.

Montferrier, mòn^n'fĕR'RE-å', a village of France, in Ariége, 11 miles S.E. of Foix. Pop. 1847.

Montferrier, a village of France, in Hérault, arrondissement of Montpellier.

Montflanquin, a town of France. See MONFLANQUIN.

Montfoort, mont'fōRt, a town of the Netherlands, 8 miles W.S.W. of Utrecht, on the Yssel. Pop. 1837.

Montfort, mòn^n'foR', a town of France, in Landes, 11 miles E. of Dax. Pop. 1634.

Mont'fort, or **Wing'ville,** a post-village in Wingville township, Grant co., Wis., 20 miles W.N.W. of Mineral Point. It has a church. Lead and zinc are mined here. Pop. about 300. The name of its post-office is Montfort.

Montfort-Lamaury, mòn^n'foR'-lå'mō'ree' (L. *Mons For'tis Amalar'ici*), a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 14 miles W.S.W. of Versailles. Pop. 1658.

Montfort-sur-Meu, mòn^n'foR'-sür-muh (L. *Mons For'tis*), a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 13 miles W.N.W. of Rennes, on the Meu. Pop. 1507.

Montfrin, mòn^n'frân^n', a town of France, in Gard, 11 miles E.N.E. of Nîmes. Pop. 2328.

Montgellafrey, mòn^n'zhĕl'lå'frå', a village of France, in Savoy, near Saint-Jean de Maurienne. Pop. 1000.

Mont Genèvre, mòn^n zhęh-naiv'r', one of the most remarkable summits of the Cottian Alps, between the French department of Hautes-Alpes and Italy, 11,614 feet in elevation. It is crossed by a route constructed by Napoleon, at an elevation of 6560 feet.

Montgiscard, mòn^n'zhees'kaR', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, 8 miles N.W. of Villefranche, on the Canal du Midi. Pop. 1202.

Montgomery, mont-gŭm'ęr-e, or **Montgomeryshire,** mont-gŭm'ęr-e-shir, a county of Wales, having on the N. the cos. of Merioneth and Denbigh, E. Salop, S. Radnor, and W. Cardigan. Area, 758 square miles, half of which is uncultivated. Surface very mountainous, but intersected by some fertile sheltered vales, and well wooded. The mountain Plinlimmon is partly in this county. Principal rivers, the Severn, Vyrnwy, Wye, and Dee, which rise in the county. Agriculture is much improved; the mountains are chiefly in sheep-walks. The pure breed of Welsh ponies is still preserved in this county. Slate forms the general basis of the mountains, and is the principal mineral wrought. The county is the chief seat of the Welsh flannel-manufacture. Principal towns, Montgomery, Welshpool, Newtown, and Llanfyllin. The county sends one member to the House of Commons, and one is sent by its boroughs. Pop. (1891) 58,003.

Montgomery, a borough of Wales, capital of the above county, on a railway, and on the Severn, 22 miles S.W. of Shrewsbury. It has a church (a venerable cruciform pile), a guild hall, a county jail and house of correction, and remains of a stately Norman castle. With contributory boroughs it sends one member to the House of Commons. In the vicinity are the remains of a British camp, also of Cherbury Priory, founded in the reign of King John. Pop. (1891) 1098.

Montgomery, mont-gŭm'ęr-e, a district of India, in the Mooltan division, Punjab. Area, 5573 square miles. Pop. 359,437.

Montgomery, mont-gŭm'ęr-e, a county in the S.E. part of Alabama, has an area of about 772 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Alabama and Tallapoosa Rivers, and is partly drained by Coloma and Pintlala Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Of cotton this county has in some years produced more bales than any other county in the state. It is intersected by the Alabama Midland Railroad, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the Central of Georgia Railroad, the Savannah, Americus & Montgomery Railroad, and the Western Railroad of Alabama. Capital, Montgomery, which is also the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 43,704; in 1880, 52,356; in 1890, 56,172.

Montgomery, a county in the W. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 834 square miles. It is drained by the Ouachita River, which runs through the N. central part of the county from W. to E., and by Caddo Creek and other small affluents of that river. The surface is hilly, diversified by ridges called the Crystal Mountains, and extensively covered with forests of oak, beech, magnolia, &c. The soil produces Indian corn and grass. This county has extensive mines of rock crystal. Lead and limestone are also found here. Capital, Mount Ida. Pop. in 1870, 2984; in 1880, 5729; in 1890, 7923.

Montgomery, a county in the S.E. central part of Georgia, has an area of 763 square miles. It is intersected by the Oconee River, is bounded on the S. by the Ocmulgee River and on the S.W. by the Little Ocmulgee, and is also drained by Pendleton's Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil is sandy and inferior. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Savannah, Americus & Montgomery Railroad, which connects with Mount Vernon, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 3586; in 1880, 5381; in 1890, 9248.

Montgomery, a county in the S. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 702 square miles. It is drained by the East and West Forks of Shoal Creek. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and woodlands. Among the forest trees are several species of oak, the hickory, black walnut, &c. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county has valuable deposits of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Wabash Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad, and the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Hillsborough. Pop. in 1870, 25,314; in 1880, 28,078; in 1890, 30,003.

Montgomery, a county in the W. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 504 square miles. It is intersected by Sugar Creek, which runs southwestward, and is also drained by Raccoon Creek. The surface is partly level and partly undulating, and a large portion of it is covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, and the Vandalia Railroad. Capital, Crawfordsville. Pop. in 1870, 23,765; in 1880, 27,316; in 1890, 28,025.

Montgomery, a southwestern county of Iowa, has an area of 432 square miles. It is intersected by the Nodaway River and the North or East Branch of the Nishnabatona River, and is also drained by the Tarkio River and Walnut Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by several branches of the Chicago,

Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Capital, Red Oak. Pop. in 1870, 5934; in 1875, 10,839; in 1880, 15,895; in 1890, 15,848.

Montgomery, a county in the S.S.E. part of Kansas, has an area of 648 square miles. It is intersected by the Verdigris River, and also drained by Elk and Fall Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, cattle, wheat, and grass are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad, the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, and the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Capital, Independence. Pop. in 1870, 7564; in 1880, 18,213; in 1890, 23,104.

Montgomery, a county in the N.E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 200 square miles. It is drained by small affluents of Licking River. The surface is hilly or undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and cattle are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, which connects with Mount Sterling, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 7557; in 1880, 10,566; in 1890, 12,367.

Montgomery, a county of Maryland, borders on Virginia. Area, about 508 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Patuxent River and on the S.W. by the Potomac, and is partly drained by Seneca and Rock Creeks. The surface is diversified with hills of moderate height, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are limestone, gneiss, and serpentine. This county is traversed by the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which connects with Rockville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 20,563; in 1880, 24,759; in 1890, 27,185.

Montgomery, a county in the N. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 395 square miles. It is intersected by the Big Black River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the cypress, hickory, beech, magnolia, oak, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Richmond & Danville Railroad and the Illinois Central Railroad, which meet at Winona, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 13,348; in 1890, 14,459.

Montgomery, a county in the E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 546 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Missouri River, and is intersected by the Cuivre or Copper River and the Loutre River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the ash, elm, hickory, white oak, black walnut, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is traversed in a southeasterly direction by the Wabash Railroad. Capital, Danville. Pop. in 1870, 10,405; in 1880, 16,249; in 1890, 16,850.

Montgomery, a county in the E. part of New York, has an area of about 396 square miles. It is intersected by the Mohawk River, and is also drained by the Schoharie River. The surface is partly hilly. This county comprises a great part of the long, fertile, and beautiful Mohawk Valley, which is level. The soil is adapted to pasturage and dairy-farming. Hay, butter, cheese, milk, oats, hops, and Indian corn are the staple products. This county has quarries of Trenton limestone, a good building-stone. It is intersected by the Erie Canal, the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad, and the West Shore Railroad. Capital, Fonda. Pop. in 1870, 34,457; in 1880, 38,315; in 1890, 45,699.

Montgomery, a county of North Carolina, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 596 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Yadkin River, and is intersected by the Uharee River and Simmons' Fork. The surface is hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. A small quantity of gold is found in this county. Capital, Troy. Pop. in 1870, 7487; in 1880, 9374; in 1890, 11,239.

Montgomery, a county in the S.W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 480 square miles. It is intersected by Miami River, and is also drained by Mad River, the Southwest Branch of the Miami, and Twin Creek. The surface is finely diversified with verdant hills or ridges of moderate height, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak, hickory, ash, sugar-maple, buckeye, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, tobacco, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. Niagara (Upper Silurian) limestone, a good material for building, underlies part of the soil. This is the celebrated Dayton Stone, which is extensively used as a building-stone in Cincinnati. It is a very even-bedded, massive limestone, of a light-blue color. This county is intersected by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, the Cincinnati, Dayton & Chicago Railroad, the Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Dayton & Union Railroad, and several other railroads, noticed in the article on Dayton, which is the capital. Pop. in 1870, 64,006; in 1880, 78,550; in 1890, 100,852.

Montgomery, a county in the S.E. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 480 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Schuylkill River, and is intersected by Perkiomen Creek, and also drained by Wissahickon Creek. The surface is undulating, and diversified with beautiful scenery. The soil is fertile and well cultivated. Indian corn, butter, wheat, oats, hay, potatoes, and rye are the staple products. This county sends annually to market many hundred thousand gallons of milk. It has mines of iron ore and quarries of marble and limestone. Mesozoic sandstone underlies a large part of the soil. Copper and lead are also found here. This county is intersected by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Stony Creek Railroad, and the Perkiomen Railroad. Branches of the Reading and Pennsylvania roads connect Philadelphia with Norristown, which is the capital of this county. Pop. in 1870, 81,612; in 1880, 96,494; in 1890, 123,290.

Montgomery, a county of Middle Tennessee, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 540 square miles. It is intersected by the navigable Cumberland River, and also drained by Red River. The surface is undulating, and half of it is covered with forests of beech, oak, gum, hickory, poplar or tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, and pork are the staple products, that of tobacco in this county being relatively very large as compared with other counties of the state. It has mines of iron ore and large deposits of limestone. It is traversed by several branches of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Clarksville. Pop. in 1870, 24,747; in 1880, 28,481; in 1890, 29,697.

Montgomery, a county in the E. part of Texas, has an area of about 1100 square miles. It is drained by the San Jacinto River, the Caney Fork of that river, and Spring Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the International & Great Northern Railroad. Capital, Montgomery. Pop. in 1870, 6483; in 1880, 10,154; in 1890, 11,765.

Montgomery, a southwestern county of Virginia, has an area of about 422 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the New or Kanawha River, and is drained by the Staunton River, which rises in it. The surface is mountainous, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak, chestnut, maple, tulip-tree, &c. The eastern part of the county is adjacent to the Blue Ridge. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Lower Silurian limestone crops out in this county. It is intersected by the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Christiansburg. Pop. in 1880, 16,693; in 1890, 17,742.

Montgomery, a city of Alabama, the capital of the state, and the seat of justice of Montgomery co., is situated on the left bank of the Alabama River, at the convergence of the main lines or branches of 5 railway systems,—viz., the Alabama Midland, the Central of Georgia, the Louisville & Nashville, the Savannah, Americus & Montgomery, and the Western of Alabama,—265 miles W. of Savannah, 304 miles S. of Nashville, and 180 miles N. of Mobile. Lat. 32° 21′ N.; lon. 86° 25′ W. It is the third city of the state in population, and has great facilities for communication with the surrounding country. The Alabama is one of the best rivers in the Union for navigation, and, as it is never closed by ice, large steamers ascend from Mobile to Montgomery at all seasons of the year. This city contains a capitol or state-house, a fine masonic temple, 3 national banks, several machine-shops, a cotton-factory, electric lights and street-railway, and ships large quantities of cotton. A political and a religious weekly and 2 daily newspapers are published here. The seat of government was established in Montgomery in 1847. Pop. in 1880, 16,713; in 1890, 21,883.

Montgomery, a gold-mining-camp of Park co., Col., in the N.W. part of the South Park, about 85 miles S.W. of Denver. It is near the southern base of Mount Lincoln.

Montgomery, a post-village in Aurora township,

Kane co., Ill., on Fox River, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, at the junction of the Streator Branch (called also Fox River Junction), 3 miles S.W. of Aurora. It has a cotton-factory, a cheese-factory, and a flouring-mill.

Montgomery, township, Woodford co., Ill. Pop. 652.

Montgomery, a township of Gibson co., Ind. P. 3121. It contains Owensville. See also MONTGOMERY STATION.

Montgomery, a hamlet in Montgomery township, Jennings co., Ind., about 22 miles N.W. of Madison. Pop. of the township, 1326.

Montgomery, a township of Owen co., Ind. Pop. 808.

Montgomery, a post-hamlet of Trigg co., Ky., 14 miles W. of Hopkinsville. It has an academy.

Montgomery, a post-village of Grant parish, La., on Red River, 300 miles below Shreveport, and 16 miles S.E. of Natchitoches. It has 3 churches and an academy. P. 160.

Montgomery, a post-township of Hampden co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, about 16 miles N.W. of Springfield. It is bounded on the W. by the Westfield River. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 304.

Montgomery, a post-village in Camden township, Hillsdale co., Mich., on the Fort Wayne, Jackson, and Saginaw Railroad, 1 mile from Clear Lake, and 42 miles S.S.W. of Jackson. It has a graded school, a steam saw-mill, and manufactures of wooden bowls and window-blinds. Pop. about 400.

Montgomery (Moon Post-Office), a hamlet of Muskegon co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids, Newaygo & Lake Shore Railroad, at Trent Station, 23 miles N. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. 100.

Montgomery, a post-township of Le Sueur co., Minn., about 22 miles W.N.W. of Faribault. Pop. 803.

Montgomery, a station in Hancock co., Miss., on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 48 miles E.N.E. of New Orleans.

Montgomery, a post-office and station of Lincoln co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 56 miles S. of Jackson.

Montgomery, township, Hickory co., Mo. Pop. 1575.

Montgomery, Missouri. See MONTGOMERY CITY.

Montgomery, a station in Essex co., N.J., on the Newark & Bloomfield Railroad, 1 mile from Newark.

Montgomery, a post-township of Somerset co., N.J., about 15 miles N.N.E. of Trenton. It is bounded on the E. by the Millstone River, and is intersected by the Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad. Pop. 2066. It contains a hamlet named Harlingen.

Montgomery, a post-village in Montgomery township, Orange co., N.Y., on Wallkill River, and on the Wallkill Valley and Montgomery & Erie Railroads, 70 miles N. by W. of New York, and 33 miles S.S.W. of Kingston. It contains 4 churches, the Montgomery Academy, a newspaper office, a paper-mill, a woollen-factory, and several flour-mills. Pop. 960. The township also contains a large village named Walden. Total pop. 4514.

Montgomery, a township of Ashland co., O. Pop. 4029. It contains Ashland.

Montgomery, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 2470, inclusive of Piqua and exclusive of Columbus.

Montgomery, a post-village in Sycamore township, Hamilton co., O., 1 mile from Remington Station, and 13 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, 2 hotels, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. about 500.

Montgomery, a township of Marion co., O. Pop. 1451.

Montgomery, a township of Wood co., O. Pop. 1636.

Montgomery, a township of Franklin co., Pa. Pop. 3611, exclusive of Mercersburg.

Montgomery, a township of Indiana co., Pa. P. 932.

Montgomery, a township of Montgomery co., Pa. Pop. 922.

Montgomery, a hamlet in Morgan co., Tenn., 2 miles N.W. of Wartburg. It was formerly the county seat. P. 30.

Montgomery, a post-village, capital of Montgomery co., Tex., about 50 miles N. by W. of Houston. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a bank. Pop. about 600.

Montgomery, a post-village in Montgomery township, Franklin co., Vt., 5 miles from East Berkshire Station, and about 50 miles N. of Montpelier. It has several churches, a tannery, and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 1423.

Montgomery, a post-office of Washington co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Abingdon.

Montgomery Centre, a post-village of Franklin co., Vt., in Montgomery township, about 26 miles E.N.E. of St. Albans. It has manufactures of butter-tubs.

Montgomery City, a post-village of Montgomery co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 82 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis, and 26 miles S.E. of Mexico. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, 5 churches, a flour-mill, and a manufactory of farming-implements. P. (1890) 2199.

Montgomery Creek, Iowa, rises in Hamilton co., runs southeastward in Story co., and enters the South Skunk River about 7 miles W. of Nevada.

Montgomery Creek, a post-office of Shasta co., Cal.

Montgomery Islands, a group of six small rocky islets off the N.W. coast of Australia, at the entrance of Doubtful Bay. Lat. 15° 49′ S.

Montgomery Quarry, a station in Caldwell co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 9 miles E. of Princeton.

Montgomery's, a station of Licking co., O., on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 5 miles E. of Newark.

Montgomery's Ferry, a post-office of Perry co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, 22 miles above Harrisburg.

Montgomeryshire, Wales. See MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Montgomery co., Va., 1½ miles from Big Tunnel Station, which is on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 81 miles W. of Lynchburg. Here are sulphur and chalybeate springs amidst fine mountain-scenery.

Montgomery Square, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., about 22 miles N. of Philadelphia.

Montgomery Station, a post-village of Daviess co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 27 miles E. of Vincennes. It has a carriage-shop, a flour-mill, and a drug-store. Pop. 135.

Montgomery Station, a post-village of Lycoming co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad where it crosses the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Williamsport. It has 3 churches, a high school, a machine-shop, a planing-mill, a foundry, &c. Pop. about 700.

Montgom′eryville, a village of Armstrong co., Pa., 3 miles S. of Reimerton Station. It has a grist-mill, and several churches and stores. Here is Adrian Post-Office.

Montguyon, mòn^n^'gü'yòn^n^′, a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 20 miles S.E. of Jonzac. Pop. 1513.

Monthei, mòn^n^'tà′, a village of Switzerland, canton of Valais, at the entrance of the valley of Lie, near the Rhone, 21 miles W. of Sion. Pop. 2620.

Monthermé, mòn^n^'tĕr'mà′, a town of France, in Ardennes, on the Meuse, 8 miles N. of Mézières. Pop. 2302.

Monthureux, mòn^n^'tü'ruh′, a town of France, Vosges, 20 miles S.S.W. of Mirecourt, on the Saône. Pop. 1656.

Monticelli, mon-te-chĕl′lee, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, district of Gaëta. Pop. 1421.

Monticelli, a town of Italy, 19 miles N.E. of Rome. Pop. 2304.

Monticelli, a village of Italy, province of Coni, near the Tanaro. Pop. of commune, 1851.

Monticelli, a village of Italy, province and E.S.E. of Pavia. Pop. 1698.

Monticelli d'Oglio, mon-te-chĕl′lee dŏl′yo, a village of Italy, province of Brescia, near the Oglio.

Monticelli d'Ongina, mon-te-chĕl′lee don-jee′nà, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles E. by N. of Piacenza It has a beautiful castle. Pop. of commune, 8027.

Monticello, mon-te-chĕl′lo, a village of Northern Italy, province and 14 miles S.E. of Como. Pop. 1500.

Monticello, mon'te-sel'lo, a post-village, capital of Drew co., Ark., about 90 miles S. by E. of Little Rock. It has a newspaper office and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1285.

Monticello, a post-village of Napa co., Cal., about 42 miles W. of Sacramento.

Monticello, a post-village, capital of Jefferson co., Fla., on a branch of the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 31 miles E.N.E. of Tallahassee, and 4 miles N. of the main line of railroad. It has a court-house, an academy, a newspaper office, and 6 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1218.

Monticello, a post-village, capital of Jasper co., Ga., about 62 miles S.E. of Atlanta, and 34 miles N. of Macon. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, 2 schools, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 849.

Monticello, or **God′frey,** a post-village of Madison co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, at the junction of the Jackson division with the main line, 5 miles N. of Alton. It has 3 churches, a money-order post-office named Godfrey, and the Monticello Seminary.

Monticello, a post-village, capital of Piatt co., Ill., in Monticello township, about ½ mile S.E. of the Sangamon River. It is on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad where it crosses a branch of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 158 miles S.S.W. of Chicago, and 25 miles E.N.E

of Decatur. It has 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and 2 banking-houses. Pop. (1890) 1643; of the township, 2832.

Monticello, a post-village, capital of White co., Ind., in Union township, on the Tippecanoe River, and on the railroad between Logansport & Watseka, 21 miles W. of Logansport, and 25 miles N.N.E. of Lafayette. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, 3 churches, and manufactures of flour, paper, furniture, and woollen goods. P. (1890) 1518.

Monticello, a post-village in Monticello township, Jones co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Southwestern Railroad where it crosses the Davenport & Northwestern Railroad, 43 miles W.S.W. of Dubuque, 66 miles N.N.W. of Davenport, and 11 miles N.N.E. of Anamosa. It contains 5 churches, a graded school, an academy, a national bank, a foundry and machine-shop, and a manufactory of gloves and mittens. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 1938. The township is intersected by the Maquoketa River. Pop. 2830.

Monticello, a post-village in Monticello township, Johnson co., Kansas, about 24 miles S. by E. of Leavenworth, and 18 miles W.S.W. of Kansas City. The township is bounded N.W. by Kansas River, and has a pop. of 1200.

Monticello, a post-village, capital of Wayne co., Ky., about 95 miles S. by W. of Lexington, and 7 miles S. of the Cumberland River. It has a court-house, 1 or 2 churches, and a banking-house.

Monticello, a post-hamlet and township of Aroostook co., Me., 13 miles N. of Houlton. Pop. 760.

Monticello, a post-village in Monticello township, Wright co., Minn., on the S.W. bank of the Mississippi River, about 36 miles W.N.W. of Minneapolis, and 28 miles S.E. of St. Cloud. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, the Monticello Academy, 4 churches, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. of the township, 903.

Monticello, a post-village, capital of Lawrence co., Miss., on the Pearl River, 50 miles in a direct line S. of Jackson, and 22 miles E. of Brookhaven. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. 200.

Monticello, a post-village, capital of Lewis co., Mo., on the North Fabius River, about 11 miles W. of Canton, and 24 miles N.W. of Quincy, Ill. It has 4 churches, a savings-bank, and the Monticello Seminary. Pop. 301.

Monticello, or **Rich'field,** a village in Richfield township, Otsego co., N.Y., 3 miles W. of Richfield Springs. It has 2 churches. Here is Richfield Post-Office.

Monticello, a post-village, capital of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Thompson township, on the Monticello & Port Jervis Branch of the Erie Railroad, 24 miles N. of Port Jervis, and about 40 miles W. by N. of Newburg. It is finely situated, 1387 feet above the sea-level, and is surrounded by hills. It contains a stone court-house, 4 churches, an academy, a national bank, and 2 newspaper offices. P. 912.

Monticello, a post-office of Guilford co., N.C., about 75 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh.

Monticello, a village in Valley township, Armstrong co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, at Cowanshannock Station, 3 miles N. of Kittanning. It has a church and a blast iron-furnace. Coal is mined here.

Monticello, a post-village of Fairfield co., S.C., about 30 miles N.N.W. of Columbia. It has a church.

Monticello, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Tenn., 16 miles N. of Iuka, Miss. It has a church.

Monticello, a post-office of Titus co., Tex.

Monticello, Virginia, in Albemarle co., 3 miles S.E. of Charlottesville, was the residence of Thomas Jefferson. It is beautifully situated, and commands a fine view of the Blue Ridge and the Rivanna River.

Monticello, a village of Cowlitz co., Washington, on the Columbia River, at the mouth of the Cowlitz River, and on the North Pacific Railroad (Pacific division), 8 miles N.N.W. of Kalama.

Monticello, a post-village in Mount Pleasant township, Green co., Wis., 12 miles N. of Monroe, and about 30 miles S.S.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches and a woollen-factory. Pop. about 250.

Monticello, township, Lafayette co., Wis. Pop. 469.

Monticel'lo, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 42 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

Monticello-Brusati, mon-te-chêl'lo-broo-sâ'tee, a village of Italy, province of Brescia, 8 miles from Iseo.

Monticiano, mon-te-châ'no, a town of Italy, 18 miles from Siena. Pop. 2828.

Montiérender, mòn^n'te-â'rôn^n'dair', a town of France, in Haute-Marne, 8 miles W.S.W. of Vassy. Pop. 1515.

Montieri, mon-te-â'ree, a town of Italy, 19 miles S.W. of Siena. Pop. 3909.

Montiers-sur-Saulx, mòn^n'te-â'-sür-sō, a town of France, in Meuse, 10 miles S. of Ligny. Pop. 1367.

Montigium, the Latin name of Montech.

Montiglio, mon-teel'yo, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 28 miles W.N.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 3222.

Montignac, mòn^n'teen'yâk', a town of France, in Dordogne, 15 miles N. of Sarlat. Pop. 2561.

Montignoso-Lucchese, mon-teen-yo'so-look-kâ'sâ, a village of Italy, province and 3 miles from Massa. Pop. of commune, 2099.

Montigny, mòn^n'teen'yee', numerous small villages of France, in the N., N.W., and central departments.

Montigny-le-Roi, mòn^n'teen'yee'-leh-rwâ, a town of France, in Haute-Marne, near Langres. Pop. 1199.

Montigny- (or **Montignies-**) **le-Tilleul,** mòn^n'teen'yee'-leh-tee'yul', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Sambre, 24 miles E. of Mons. Pop. 1080.

Montigny- (or **Montignies-**) **sur-Sambre,** mòn^n'teen'yee'-sür-sôмb'r, a suburb of Charleroi, Belgium, on the E. side of the town. Pop. of commune, 12,653.

Montijo, or **Montixo,** mon-tee'ho, a town of Spain, 16 miles E. of Badajos, on the Guadiana. Pop. 5866.

Montijo, (mon-tee'ho) **Bay,** in the republic of Colombia, South America, is near 80° W. lon.

Montilii, the Latin name of Monteux.

Montilla, mon-teel'yâ, a town of Spain, province and 18 miles S.E. of Cordova. The streets are broad, clean, and very well paved, and there are 3 squares, a town house, a prison, a palace belonging to the Duke of Medinaceli, a public school, an asylum for orphan girls, a poor-house and foundling hospital, a hospital for the sick poor, a parish church, 7 hermitages in or near the town, 3 convents, and 2 nunneries. It has manufactures of coarse linen and woollen cloths, oil-mills, and potteries, and was formerly fortified. Pop. 15,000.

Montillana, mon-teel-yâ'nâ, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 30 miles from Granada. Pop. 1152.

Montiovet, or **Montjovet,** mon-te-o-vêt', a village of Italy, 5 miles from Verres, on the Dora Baltea.

Montirat, mòn^n'tee'râ', a town of France, in Tarn, arrondissement of Alby. Pop. 2502.

Montis Burgus, the Latin name of Montebourg.

Montivilliers, mòn^n'tee'vee'yâ' (L. *Monaste'rium Villa'ris*), a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 7 miles N.E. of Havre. It has a communal college and manufactures of paper, leather, linen, &c. Pop. 3554.

Montjean, mòn^n'zhôn^n' (L. *Mons Johan'nis*), a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Loire, 13 miles E. of Beaupréau. Pop. 1582.

Montjoie, mòn^n'zhwâ', or **Montschan,** mont'shân (L. *Mons Jo'vis*), a town of Rhenish Prussia, 16 miles S.S.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle, on the Ruhr. Pop. 2262.

Montjoie, mòn^n'zhwâ', a village of France, in Ariége, 1 mile N. of Saint-Girons.

Montjovet, a village of Italy. See Montiovet.

Montlhéry, mòn^n'lâ'ree', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 15 miles S.W. of Paris, on the slope of a hill crowned by a tower commanding a good view of Paris and its environs. Pop. 2065.

Montlieu, mòn^n'le-uh', a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 15 miles S.E. of Jonzac.

Montlouis, mòn^n'loo'ee', a town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, 40 miles W.S.W. of Perpignan, at the foot of the Pyrenees. Pop. 1080.

Montlouis, a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 6½ miles E. of Tours, with a station on the Orleans & Tours Railway. Pop. 623.

Montlouis, mòn^n'loo'ee', a post-village in Gaspé co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 41 miles W. by N. of Fox River. Pop. 200.

Montluçon, mòn^n'lü'sòn^n', a town of France, in Allier, on the right bank of the Cher, close to the Canal de Berri, 48 miles by rail W.S.W. of Moulins. Pop. 21,904. It is crowned by a ruined castle, and has remains of old walls and towers, a communal college, glass-works, iron-works, tanneries, and manufactures of mirrors, copper wares, &c.

Montluel, mòn^n'lü'êl' (L. *Mons Lupel'li*), a town of France, in Ain, 16 miles N.E. of Lyons, and 17 miles S.E. of Trévoux. It has woollen-mills, &c. Pop. 2368.

Montmagny, mòn^n'mân'yee', a county in the S.E. part of Quebec, having the St. Lawrence for its N. boundary and the state of Maine for its S. Area, 398,953 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway. Capital, Montmagny, or St. Thomas. Pop. 13,555.

Montmagny, or **Saint Thomas,** a village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Montmagny, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway,

49 miles E. of Quebec. It contains, besides the county buildings, a church, a college, about 25 stores, and saw-, grist-, and carding-mills. Pop. 1512.

Montmarault, mòn^N'mà'rō', a town of France, in Allier, 16 miles E. of Montluçon. Pop. 1612.

Montmartin-sur-Mer, mòn^N'mar'tăn^N'-sür-mair, a village of France, in Manche, close to the English Channel, 6 miles S.W. of Coutances.

Montmartre, mòn^N'mart'r', a village of France, in Seine, forming a N. suburb of Paris, within the fortifications. It is a favorite Sunday resort for the Parisians, and has many inns and villas, with an asylum for the aged, 2 schools, oil-cloth-factories, scagliola-works, woollen-mills, and gypsum-quarries. Here is the cemetery of Montmartre, the oldest burial-ground of modern Paris.

Montmédy, mòn^N'mà'dee' (L. *Maledictus*), a fortified town of France, in Meuse, on the Chiers, 25 miles N. of Verdun. Pop. 2219. It is defended by extensive outworks, and has barracks, a military hospital, and a prison.

Montmélian, mòn^N'mà'le-ôn^N', a town of Savoy, on the Isère, 7 miles S.E. of Chambéry. It was once so strong as to be regarded as the bulwark of Savoy and the key of its Alps; but its fortifications were finally demolished by Louis XIV. in 1705. Pop. 1073.

Montmerle, mòn^N'mĕrl', a village of France, in Ain, 9 miles N. of Trévoux, on the Saône. Pop. 1981.

Montmirail, mòn^N'mee'rălĭ' (L. *Mons Mirab'ilis*), a town of France, in Marne, 22 miles S.W. of Epernay. Pop. 2077. It has mineral springs, and manufactures of cutlery, leather, and copper and tin wares.

Montmorenci, mont'mo-ren'se, a post-hamlet of Aiken co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 5 miles E.S.E. of Aiken. It has a church.

Montmorency, mòn^N'mo'rôn^N'see', or **Enghien,** ôn^N'ghe-ăn^N' (L. *Monmorenciacum*), a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 12 miles E.S.E. of Pontoise. Pop. 3943. Here is the large forest of Montmorency, much frequented by Parisians. Near it is the Hermitage, a favorite residence of Rousseau.

Montmorency, mont'mo-ren'se, a river of Quebec, rises in Snow Lake, and enters the St. Lawrence 8 miles N.E. of Quebec, after forming a cataract 250 feet in height. This river is a torrent from its source to its mouth; and the falls are a great attraction to tourists. The village of Montmorency Falls is 6 miles from Quebec.

Montmorency, mont'mo-ren'se, a county in the N.E. part of the southern peninsula of Michigan, has an area of 580 square miles. It is partly drained by Thunder Bay River and its branches. Capital, Hillman. P. in 1890, 1487.

Montmorency, a county in the S.E. part of Quebec, bounded on the S.E. by the St. Lawrence. Capital, Château Richer. Area, 2183 square miles. Pop. 12,085.

Montmorency, township, Whiteside co., Ill. P. 586.

Montmorency, a post-village of Tippecanoe co., Ind., on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington and Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroads, 9 miles N.W. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches.

Montmorency, a township of Montmorency co., Mich. Pop. 177.

Montmorillon, mòn^N'mo'ree'yòn^N' (L. *Mons Maurilionis*), a town of France, in Vienne, 30 miles by rail E.S.E. of Poitiers. Pop. 4126. It has a curious octagonal temple built over a sepulchral cave, a seminary, a hospital, and manufactures of lime, pottery, and famous macaroons.

Montodine, mon-to-dee'nà, a town of Italy, province of Cremona, 10 miles E.S.E. of Lodi, on the Serio, 2½ miles above its junction with the Adda. Pop. 2511.

Montodorisio, mon-to-do-ree'se-o, or **Monteodorisio,** mon-tà'o-do-ree'se-o, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 3 miles W.S.W. of Il Vasto. Pop. 1989.

Montoir-de-Bretagne, mòn^N'twar'-dę-brĕh-tăñ' (L. *Mons Aureus*), a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, on the Loire, near its mouth, 29 miles W.N.W. of Nantes. Pop. 588, partly employed in vitriol-works.

Montoire, mòn^N'twar', a town of France, in Loir-et-Cher, 24 miles W.N.W. of Blois. Pop. 2654. It is commanded by a ruined castle, and has cavalry-barracks.

Montolieu, mòn^N'to'le-ūh', a town of France, in Aude, 10 miles W.N.W. of Carcassonne. Pop. 1508.

Montona, mon-to'nà, a town of Austria, Illyria, government of Istria, 21 miles S. of Triest. Pop. 1267.

Montone, mon-to'nà, a town of Italy, Sicily, province of Syracuse, 8 miles W.S.W. of Modica. Pop. 4000.

Montone (anc. *U'tis*), a river of Italy, falls into the Adriatic 6 miles N.E. of Ravenna. Length, 45 miles.

Monton'go, a post-hamlet of Drew co., Ark., about 40 miles S. by E. of Pine Bluff. It has a church.

Montopoli, mon-top'o-le, a town of Italy, Tuscany, 24 miles W.S.W. of Florence. Pop. of commune, 3222.

Montorio, mon-to're-o, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 3½ miles S.E. of Larino. Pop. 2195.

Montorio, a town of Italy, province of Teramo, 6 miles S.W. of Teramo. Pop. 3927.

Montoro, mon-to'ro, a city of Spain, in Andalusia, 27 miles N.E. of Cordova, on a peninsula formed by the Guadalquivir. It has 5 squares, a hospital (one of the best institutions of the kind in Andalusia), a granary, a town house, a foundling hospital, a college for young ladies, and various public and private schools. The neighborhood abounds with quarries of millstone, limestone, rock salt, and pitch-stone, as well as mines of antimony, copper, and cobalt. There are fulling-mills and flour- and oil-mills. The principal article of export is oil, in great quantities. Pop. 10,999.

Montoro Inferiore, mon-to'ro een-fà-re-o'rà, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 11 miles N. of Salerno. It has manufactures of linen. Pop. 6078. Adjacent is Montoro Superiore, soo-pà-re-o'rà. Pop. 5176.

Montour, mŏn-toor', a county in the E. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 150 square miles. It is drained by the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, and by Chillisquaque Creek. The surface is diversified by several high ridges, one of which is called Montour's Ridge. The soil of the valleys is fertile, and produces wheat, Indian corn, oats, &c. The chief article of export is iron (mostly forged and rolled). Limestone crops out in this county, which is intersected by the Wilkesbarre & Western Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Capital, Danville. Pop. in 1870, 15,344; in 1880, 15,468; in 1890, 15,645.

Montour, a post-village in Indian Village township, Tama co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 11 miles E.S.E. of Marshalltown. It has a bank, 2 churches, a money-order post-office, a graded school, a steam flouring-mill, and a lime-kiln. Pop. 600.

Montour, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 514.

Montour, a township of Schuyler co., N.Y. Pop. 1885. It contains the greater part of Havanna.

Montour, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 627.

Montour Ridge, Pennsylvania, is in the cos. of Columbia and Montour, and is nearly parallel with the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, which runs along its base. It is about 20 miles long. Good iron ore and limestone are abundant in this ridge, which is in close proximity to Danville, the seat of large iron-works.

Montoursville, mon-toorz'vĭl, a post-borough of Lycoming co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Loyalsock Creek, and on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, 4 miles E. of Williamsport. It has a paper-mill, 2 or 3 tanneries, 2 grist-mills, manufactures of lumber, pumps, wagons, &c., and an extensive trade in lumber. Pop. in 1890, 1278.

Mon'towese, a post-hamlet of New Haven co., Conn., in North Haven township, on the Air-Line Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of New Haven. It has a church.

Montpelier, mont-peel'yęr, a post-village of Bear Lake co., Idaho, about 90 miles N.N.W. of Evanston. It has manufactures of cheese, lumber, and salt. P. (1890) 1174.

Montpelier, a post-village of Blackford co., Ind., on Salamonie River, and on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 38 miles S. by W. of Fort Wayne. It has 3 churches. Pop. in 1890, 808.

Montpelier, a township of Muscatine co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River. Pop. 576.

Montpelier, a post-office of Adair co., Ky.

Montpelier, a post-office of Clay co., Miss.

Montpelier, a post-office of Richmond co., N.C.

Montpelier, a post-village in Superior township, Williams co., O., on the St. Joseph River, 10 miles N. of Bryan, and about 60 miles W. of Toledo. It has 2 churches, grist- and saw-mills, and iron-foundries. Pop. in 1890, 1293.

Montpelier, the capital of Vermont and of Washington co., is situated on a plain, on the Winooski or Onion River, at the mouth of its N. branch, about 200 miles N.N.W. of Boston, and 40 miles E.S.E. of Burlington. Lat. 44° 17′ N.; lon. 72° 35′ W. It is on a branch of the Central Vermont Railroad, and is a terminus of the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad. It is surrounded by a hilly country which is fertile and highly cultivated. The state-house is a handsome granite edifice, with a portico supported by 6 massive Doric columns, and a dome which is 124 feet high. Montpelier contains a court-house, 6 churches, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, the Vermont Methodist Seminary,

a graded school, the state library of about 14,000 volumes, printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers, and 3 hotels. Here are several flour-mills, tanneries, manufactories of machinery, children's carriages, &c., and marble, and granite-works. This town became the capital of Vermont in 1805. Pop. in 1860, 2411; in 1870, 3023; in 1880, 3219; in 1890, 3617.

Montpelier, a post-hamlet of Hanover co., Va., on the South Anna River, about 24 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Montpelier, a post-office in Montpelier township, Kewaunee co., Wis., about 27 miles N. of Manitowoc. The township has 3 churches, a lumber-mill, and a pop. of 1157.

Montpelier Junction, a station in Washington co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad, at the junction of the Montpelier Branch, 2 miles S.W. of Montpelier.

Montpellier, mont-pêl'le-ẹr (Fr. pron. mȯn"'pêl'le-ȧ'; L. *Mons Pessula'nus*), a city of France, capital of the department of Hérault, finely situated on an undulating acclivity washed by the Lez, about 6 miles N. of the Mediterranean, and 76 miles W.N.W. of Marseilles. A railway from Montpellier extends to Nîmes, connecting with the Marseilles & Lyons Railway. Montpellier is distinguished for the brightness of its atmosphere and the mild salubrity of its climate, and is recommended as a proper residence for consumptive patients. It is celebrated for the peculiar richness and beauty of the landscape of the vicinity, the district, for above 2 miles around, being studded with handsome country-seats, surrounded by gardens, orchards, vineyards, and olive-yards. The city, enclosed by an old wall in ruins and defended by a citadel, rises in the form of an amphitheatre, along a slope, the summit of which, 168 feet above sea-level, is occupied by the Place de Peyrou, which has been laid out at vast expense, commands magnificent views, and is regarded as one of the finest promenades in Europe. At one of its extremities is the Château d'Eau, a kind of fountain-temple, which receives its water from a noble aqueduct of 53 large arches and 2896 feet in length, led across the valley from an opposite hill, and sends down copious supplies to every quarter of the town. Montpellier is irregularly built, and most of the streets are steep and narrow. The principal buildings deserving notice are the cathedral, a large edifice, 7 other Roman Catholic churches and a Protestant church, the old episcopal palace, now occupied by the School of Medicine, the theatre, exchange, with a fine Corinthian colonnade, Palais de Justice, and triumphal arch of the Doric order, forming the gateway of Peyrou. The most important public establishments are the Ecole de Médecine, a medical school of great celebrity (said to have been founded by Arab physicians driven out of Spain), with valuable anatomical collections and splendid amphitheatre, the botanical garden, the public library, the Musée Fabre, a picture-gallery remarkably rich in works of the best masters, several large and well-managed hospitals, among which may be specified the General Hospital and Hôtel-Dieu Saint-Eloi, &c. Montpellier is the see of a bishop, and the seat of high courts. It also possesses a commercial chamber, an *académie universitaire*, college, diocesan seminary, faculties of medicine and science, special school of pharmacy, museums of painting and sculpture, and a library of 30,000 volumes. It has manufactures of cotton and woollen goods, verdigris, mineral acids, and other chemical products, corks, liqueurs, perfumes, several tanneries, sugar-refineries, and many distilleries of brandy and spirits. The harbor of Juvenal, formed by the Lez, and not a mile distant from the town, gives great facilities for trade, the chief articles of which are wines, brandies, spirits, olive oil, fruits, leather, wool, copper, verdigris, &c. Montpellier was built in the tenth century out of the ruins of Maugelonne. Louis XIII. took it from the Calvinists in 1622. Pop. in 1891, 69,258.

Montpellier, Comté de, kȯn"'tȧ' dẹh mȯn"'pêl'le-ȧ', an ancient district of France, formerly dependent on the province of Lower Languedoc, but previously long governed by independent counts. It now forms part of Hérault.

Montpensier, mȯn"'pȯn"'se-ȧ', a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 10 miles N.N.E. of Riom.

Mont Percé, mȯn" pẽR'sȧ', or **Table Roulante,** tȧb'l roo'lȯnt', a remarkable mountain in rear of Percé, co. of Gaspé, Quebec. It rises to a height of 1230 feet, and can be seen by the mariner 40 miles away.

Mont Perdu, mȯn"' pẽR'dü' (Sp. *Monte Perdido*, mon'tȧ pẽR-dee'do; both names signifying "lost mountain"), one of the highest summits of the Pyrenees, situated in Aragon, Spain. Lat. 42° 36′ N.; lon. 0° 2′ E. It has an elevation of 10,950 feet.

Montpeyroux, mȯn"'pȧ'roo', a village of France, in Hérault, 9 miles E.S.E. of Lodève. Pop. 1348.

Montpeyroux, a village of France, in Aveyron, arrondissement of Espalion. Pop. 1772.

Montpézat, mȯn"'pȧ'zȧ' (L. *Mons Pensa'tus*), a village of France, in Ardèche, 12 miles N.N.W. of Argentière.

Montpézat, a village of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 10 miles N.N.W. of Agen. Pop. 1450.

Montpézat, a village of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 16 miles N.N.E. of Montauban. Pop. 1021.

Montpont, mȯn"'pȯn"', a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 23 miles N.E. of Mâcon. Pop. 211.

Mon'tra, a post-village of Shelby co., O., 24 miles S. of Lima. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill. Pop. 110.

Montradok, mon-trȧ-dok', or **Tradok,** trȧ-dok', a large village on the island of Borneo, on a plain at the base of a mountain-range, about 80 miles S.E. of Sambas.

Montraille, mon-trȧl', or **Moun'traille',** a county in the N.W. part of North Dakota, is bounded on the S. partly by the Missouri River. Area, 2895 square miles.

Montréal, mȯn"'trȧ'ȧl', a town of France, in Aude, 11 miles W. of Carcassonne. Pop. 1923.

Montréal, a town of France, in Gers, 29 miles N.W. of Auch. Pop. 690.

Montreal, mon'tre-awl', a post-hamlet of Nelson co., Va., about 33 miles S.W. of Charlottesville.

Montreal, mon'tre-awl' (Fr. *Montréal*, mȯn"'trȧ'ȧl'; Sp. *Montereal*, mon-tȧ-rȧ-ȧl'; L. *Mons Rega'lis*, *i.e.*, "Mount Royal"), a city of the province of Quebec, Canada, the commercial metropolis of the Dominion of Canada, situated on the S. side of the Island of Montreal, in the St. Lawrence River (here above 2 miles wide), 180 miles S.W. of Quebec, 620 miles from the sea, and 420 miles N. of New York. Lat. 45° 31′ N.; lon. 73° 34′ W. It is at the head of ocean navigation, and at the commencement of lake and river navigation, and has railway communication with the chief cities of Canada and the United States.

The Island of Montreal, on which the town is built, is situated at the confluence of the Ottawa with the St. Lawrence. It is 32 miles long, by about 10 miles broad at the widest part.

Montreal occupies a low tract of land about 2 miles wide between a beautiful elevation, called "Mount Royal," and the river. It is divided into 9 wards. Some of the streets are narrow and ill paved, but the majority will compare favorably with those of any city. The principal streets have large well-built edifices, constructed chiefly of limestone quarried near the city. These buildings, combined with the effect of the lofty towers and spires, give the city a very imposing appearance.

The principal buildings are the city hall, court-house, post-office, custom-house, seminary of St. Sulpice, convent of Notre Dame, general hospital, Grey Nunnery, Montreal College, McGill University, St. Mary's College, Young Men's Christian Association building, Theatre Royal, Dominion theatre, medical school, Victoria skating-rink, Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, St. Bridget's House of Refuge, Protestant Orphan Asylum, St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, deaf and dumb asylums (Protestant and Catholic), the Hôtel-Dieu, Ladies' Benevolent Institution, Female Home, Protestant Infants' Home, Queen's Hall, Mechanics Hall, barracks, drill-shed, Sailors' Institute, St. George's Home, St. Andrew's Home, St. James' Club, Crystal Palace, Montreal telegraph office, &c., and 8 markets, including the Bonsecours, a magnificent pile with a lofty dome. There are also a Society of Natural History, a Mechanics' Institute, a Canadian Institute, Merchants' Exchange, Mercantile Library, Board of Trade, Corn Exchange, &c., and 58 churches. The cathedral of Notre Dame is capable of containing from 10,000 to 12,000 persons. It is 255 feet long and 145 feet broad, with two towers 220 feet in height. In the N.E. tower is a fine chime of bells, and in the N.W. is a bell weighing 29,400 lbs. Christ Church cathedral, a very fine example of Gothic architecture, is built of Montreal limestone with Caen stone dressings. The church of Gesu, a very imposing edifice, is 230 feet long and 102 feet wide, with a transept 152 long. The walls and ceiling of the interior are beautifully frescoed. Another magnificent pile is the Roman Catholic Bishop's Church,—St. Peter's,—after a model of its namesake in Rome. Trinity, St. George, St. Andrew, St. Paul, and the majority of the other churches are handsome edifices. The largest banking-houses in the Dominion have their head offices in Montreal, and have very handsome and costly structures. The harbor of Montreal, which is formed towards the St. Lawrence, is secure, and the quays are built of limestone, and, uniting with the locks and cut-stone wharves of the Lachine Canal, present for several miles a display of continuous masonry. A broad terrace, faced with gray limestone,

the parapets of which are surmounted with a substantial iron railing, divides the city from the river throughout its whole extent. Improvements in the harbor are yearly being made to accommodate the large increase of shipping.

Among the manufactories are foundries of iron, distilleries, breweries, sugar-refineries, soap- and candle-works, manufactories of hardware, carriages and sleighs, corn brooms, wooden-ware, glass, paints and drugs, edge-tools, locomotives, steam-engines, boilers, india-rubber goods, printing-presses, agricultural implements, musical instruments, paper, rope, sewing-machines, types, pins, tobacco, woollen and cotton goods, boots and shoes, &c. There are, besides, saw- and flouring-mills, rolling-mills, lead-works, brass-foundries, and many other industrial establishments.

This city is the terminus of 2 divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway, and other railways connect it with Quebec and Ottawa. The head offices and chief works of the Grand Trunk are at Point St. Charles, a suburb in the western part of the city. The Victoria bridge (built 1854–59) here spans the river St. Lawrence. It is 9184 lineal feet in length,—24 spans of 242 feet each, and one (the centre, 60 feet above the river) of 330 feet. The bridge cost nearly $7,000,000.

The city has about 20 banks, 4 savings-banks, 40 assurance and insurance agencies, 3 medical schools, 2 general hospitals, an asylum for aged and infirm women, 3 orphan asylums, a lying-in hospital, 2 magdalen asylums, a dispensary, a ladies' benevolent society, 2 houses of refuge, an infants' home, a newsboys' home, and a number of institutions under charge of Sisters of Charity. There are published 7 daily, 4 tri-weekly, 17 weekly, 1 fortnightly, and 15 monthly newspapers and periodicals, besides religious and scientific journals.

The educational means of the city comprise a university with faculties of law, art, science, and medicine, a Roman Catholic theological college, a Jesuit college, a high school, 2 normal schools, several classical and scientific academies, and a number of private and public schools; also 2 affiliated medical colleges, one to Bishop's College, Lennoxville, the other to Victoria College, Cobourg.

Montreal returns three members to the House of Commons and three to the Provincial Legislature. It is the seat of an Anglican and a Roman Catholic bishop. The climate in summer is hot, often reaching 90° in the shade, and the winters are severe, the temperature ranging very often from zero to 10° and even 30° below it. Pop. in 1844, 44,093; in 1851, 37,715; in 1861, 90,323; in 1871, 107,225; in 1881 (area increased), 155,237; in 1891, 216,650,—composed chiefly of French Canadians, English, Irish, and Scotch.

On the 3d of October, 1535, Jacques Cartier first landed here, and found an Indian village called Hochelaga. Cartier named the place Mount Royal. It first began to be settled by Europeans in 1542, and exactly one century afterwards the spot destined for the city was named *Ville Marie*, a name which it retained for a long period. In 1760 it was taken by the English. At this time it was surrounded by a wall flanked with eleven redoubts, a ditch, a fort, and a citadel. Montreal is surrounded by villages whose united population numbers over 20,000.

Montreale. See MONREALE.

Montreal Island, Canada. See MONTREAL.

Montreal River, a small stream which forms part of the boundary between Wisconsin and Michigan. It runs northwestward, and enters Lake Superior at the W. extremity of Ontonagon co., Mich. It has several falls, one of which, nearly 2 miles from its mouth, is said to be 90 feet high.

Montredon, mòn^{n}'trà'dòn^{n}', a town of France, in Tarn, 17 miles E. of Alby. Pop. 794.

Montréjeau, mòn^{n}'trà'zhō', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, on the Garonne, 8 miles W. of Saint-Gaudens. It has tanneries, flour-mills, and a large factory of tricot. Pop. 2648.

Montrelais, mòn^{n}'trẹh-là', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, on the Loire, 12 miles E. of Ancenis. Pop. 1979.

Montreuil-Bellay, mòn^{n}'truĪ'-bêl'là', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 9 miles S.S.W. of Saumur. Pop. 2017.

Montreuil le Chétif, mòn^{n}'truĪ' lẹh shà'teef', a village of France, in Sarthe, 19 miles W.S.W. of Mamers.

Montreuil-sous-Bois, mòn^{n}'truĪ'-soo-bwå (L. *Monsteriolum*), a town of France, in Seine, 3½ miles E. of Paris. Pop. 13,607, employed in manufactures of enamelled leather and porcelain.

Montreuil-sur-Mer, mòn^{n}'truĪ'-sür-maiR, a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, on the Canche, 8 miles from its mouth, with a station on the Amiens Branch of the Northern Railway, 20 miles S.S.E. of Boulogne. Pop. 3473. It has a communal college, and is enclosed by a rampart and defended by a strong hill-fortress.

Montreux, mòn^{n}'truh', a village of Switzerland, in Vaud, on the Lake of Geneva, 14 miles S.E. of Lausanne.

Montrevel, mòn^{n}'trẹh-vêl', a town of France, in Ain arrondissement of Bourg, on the Reyssouse. Pop. 1485.

Montrichard, mòn^{n}'ree'shaR', a town of France, in Loir-et-Cher, on the Cher, 18 miles S.S.W. of Blois. Pop. 2881.

Montricoux, mòn^{n}'ree'koo', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, on the right bank of the Aveyron, 13 miles E.N.E. of Montauban. Pop. 1551.

Montrigaud, mòn^{n}'ree'gō', a village of France, in Drôme, 23 miles N.N.E. of Valence. Pop. 1144.

Montrose, mont-rōz', a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Forfar, 34 miles S.W. of Aberdeen. Lat. 56° 42′ 30″ N.; lon. 2° 28′ W. Lines of railway connect it with the principal towns of Scotland. The public buildings are the town hall, containing a court-room, news-room, and public library, the lunatic asylum, the infirmary, the house of refuge, the museum, containing a valuable collection, the academy, and a magnificent chain bridge. The principal business in Montrose is flax-spinning and weaving. Starch of superior quality is manufactured, and the town has tanneries, iron-foundries, a corn- and flour-mill, and ship-yards. The harbor of Montrose is one of the best on the E. coast of Scotland. It is formed by the entrance of the South Esk into the North Sea, and has good docks and quays. The chief imports are flax and hemp, coals, and herrings; the exports, manufactured goods, grain, and cattle. Steamers ply between Montrose and London, Leith, Dundee, and Aberdeen. Montrose unites with other burghs in returning one member to Parliament. Pop. (1891) 13,048.

Montrose, a post-town of Colorado, capital of Montrose co., is situated on the Uncompahgre River, and on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, about 160 miles direct S.W. of Denver, and 63 miles by rail W. of Gunnison. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, 2 flour-mills, wood- and metal-works, creamery, brick- and tile-works, pork-packing establishment, several saw-mills, and a noted artesian well of mineral waters. Pop. in 1890, 1330; in 1895, about 1800.

Montrose, a hamlet in Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at the crossing of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Wisconsin division), 7 miles N.W. of Chicago. A branch railroad extends hence to the Union Stock-Yards and West Chicago Railroad shops. Here is a church, also some remarkable artesian wells.

Montrose, a post-village of Effingham co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 10 miles E. by N. of Effingham. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 150.

Montrose, a post-village of Lee co., Iowa, in Montrose township, on the Mississippi River, at the head of the lower rapids, 11 miles N. of Keokuk, and 32 miles S.W. of Burlington. It is on the railroad which connects Burlington with Keokuk, and has 3 churches, an institute, &c. Pop. in 1890, 778; of the township, 1788.

Montrose, a post-township of Genesee co., Mich., about 20 miles S. of Saginaw. It is intersected by Flint River.

Montrose, a post-hamlet of Wright co., Minn., on or near the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 35 miles W. of Minneapolis. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Montrose, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Miss., about 36 miles W.S.W. of Meridian. It has 2 churches.

Montrose, a post-village in Deepwater township, Henry co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 53 miles S.W. of Sedalia, and 37 miles N.N.E. of Nevada. It has 4 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 644.

Montrose, a post-hamlet and station of Westchester co., N.Y., on the Hudson River Railroad, 39 miles N. of New York.

Montrose, a post-hamlet of Summit co., O., about 9 miles N.W. of Akron.

Montrose, Alleghany co., Pa. See HOUSTON.

Montrose, a post-borough, capital of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 42 miles N. of Wilkesbarre, and 22 miles S. of Binghamton, N.Y. It contains 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, a graded school, and manufactures of farming-implements, leather, &c. The Montrose Railroad extends from this place to Tunkhannock. Pop. in 1890, 1735.

Montrose, a village of Smith co., Tenn., 30 miles E. of Gallatin. It has 3 churches.

Montrose, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., in Mont-

rose township, 14 miles W.S.W. of Oregon Station. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1079.

Montrose, a post-village in Welland co., Ontario, on the Welland River, 4½ miles from Port Robinson. P. 100.

Montrose, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 47 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 200.

Montrose Depot, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 34 miles N. of Scranton, and 8 miles E. by S. of Montrose.

Mont'ross', a post-village, capital of Westmoreland co., Va., on the Northern Neck, 6 miles S. of the Potomac River, and about 60 miles N.E. of Richmond. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 250.

Montrouge, mòn^n'roozh', a village of France, in Seine, forming a southern suburb of Paris, beyond the fortifications. Pop. 6371. Here is the entrance to the catacombs extending beneath Paris. The commune of Petit-Montrouge is now enclosed by the fortifications.

Mont-Saint-Aubert, mòn^n-sånt-ō'baiR', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 33 miles W.N.W. of Mons.

Mont Saint Hilaire, mòn^n sånt ee'lâR', a post-village in Rouville co., Quebec, 3½ miles from St. Hilaire Station. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 carding-mills, a flax-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

Mont-Saint-Jean, mòn^n-sån^n-zhòn^n, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 11 miles S.E. of Brussels, immediately E. of the field where was fought the action of Waterloo, called by the French the battle of Mont-Saint-Jean.

Mont-Saint-Michel, mòn^n-sån^n-mee'shêl', a picturesque, steep, and fortified rock off the coast of Normandy, in Cancale Bay, 7 miles S.W. of Avranches. On its summit is an abbey, founded in the eighth century, clustered around which is an irregular town. Pop. 1056.

Montschan, a town of Prussia. See MONTJOIE.

Montsech, mont-sêk', a range of mountains in Spain, Catalonia, province of Lerida, stretching from E. to W. about 26 miles.

Montserrat, a mountain of Spain. See MONSERRAT.

Mont'serrat', or **Mon'serrat',** a British West India island, colony of the Leeward Islands, lat. 16° 45′ N., lon. 61° W., is 12 miles in length and 8 miles in maximum breadth. Area, 47 square miles. It is mountainous, and much broken, with a volcanic soil, and is well adapted to sugar- and coffee-culture. It exports also some cotton, arrow-root, and fruit. It is called the most healthful and pleasant of the West India Islands. It has a local government of its own. Capital, Plymouth. Pop. 8693.

Mont'serrat', a post-office of Johnson co., Mo.

Montsurs, mòn^n'süR', a town of France, in Mayenne, 12 miles E.N.E. of Laval. Pop. 1907.

Monts Verts, the French for VERMONT.

Mont-Tendre, mòn^n-tònd'r, one of the Jura Mountains, Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the S.E. side of Lake Joux, 15 miles N.W. of Lausanne. Height, 5538 feet.

Montu-Beccaria, mon'too-bêk-kå're-å, a town of Italy, 10 miles E.N.E. of Voghera, on the Versa, an affluent of the Po. Pop. 3252.

Montu de Gabbi, mòn'too dà gåb'bee, a village of Italy, province of Pavia, 15 miles E.N.E. of Voghera, on the Versa, an affluent of the Po.

Montuiri, mon-twee-ree', a town of the Balearic Isles, Majorca, 17 miles E. of Palma. Pop. 2085.

Montvale, Middlesex co., Mass. See EAST WOBURN.

Mont'vale, a post-office of Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 26 miles N. of Jersey City.

Montvale, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Tex., 85 miles W. of Waco. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Montvale Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Blount co., Tenn., is at the foot of Chilhowee Mountain, 25 miles S. of Knoxville. Here are mineral springs, containing sulphates of magnesia, soda, and lime.

Mont Ventoux, mòn^n vòn^n'too', a mountain of France, department of Vaucluse, near the frontier of the department of Drôme. Height, 6263 feet.

Montville, a village of France. See MONVILLE.

Mont'ville, a post-village of New London co., Conn., in Montville township, about 36 miles S.E. of Hartford. The township is bounded on the E. by the Thames River, and is intersected by the New London Northern Railroad, on which is Montville Station, 6 miles N. of New London. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2344.

Montville, a post-hamlet of Waldo co., Me., in Montville township, about 17 miles W. of Belfast. Pop. of township, 1467.

Montville, a post-hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., about 30 miles W. of Springfield. It has a church, and manufactures of keelers and hand-rakes.

Montville, a post-village in Mountville township, Morris co., N.J., on the Morris Canal, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, about 12 miles W. of Paterson. It has a tannery, a flour-mill, and iron-works.

Montville, a hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., about 20 miles S. by E. of Auburn.

Montville, a post-village of Geauga co., O., in Montville township, about 38 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. of township, 705.

Montville, a township of Medina co., O. Pop. 1097. It contains a part of Medina.

Monucco, mo-nook'ko, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 20 miles N.W. of Asti.

Mon'ument, a post-office of Pima co., Arizona.

Monument, a post-village of El Paso co., Col., on Monument Creek, and on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 56 miles S. of Denver. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Monument, a station in Wallace co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 288 miles W. of Junction City.

Monument, a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., on the N.E. shore of Buzzard's Bay, and on the Cape Cod division of the Old Colony Railroad, 55 miles S.S.E. of Boston.

Monument, a post-office of Grant co., Oregon.

Monument, a station in Box Elder co., Utah, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 77 miles N.W. of Ogden. It is near Spring Bay, a part of Great Salt Lake.

Monument Beach, a post-village and summer resort of Barnstable co., Mass., in Sandwich township, on the seacoast, and on the Old Colony Railroad. Cranberries and oysters abound here.

Monument City, a post-office of Huntington co., Ind.

Monument Creek, Colorado, runs southward in El Paso co., and enters Fountain Creek at Colorado City. It is celebrated for its unique scenery.

Monville, or **Montville,** mòn^n'veel', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the Paris & Havre Railway, 10 miles N. of Rouen. Pop. 1405.

Mony, a town of France. See MOUY.

Mon'ymusk, a village of Scotland, co. and 19 miles W.N.W. of Aberdeen. Pop. 996.

Monxos, LOS, Pacific Ocean. See MONJOS, LOS.

Monza, mon'zå (anc. *Modicia*), a town of Northern Italy, province and 9 miles by rail N.N.E. of Milan, and on the Lambro, which divides it into two parts and is here crossed by 3 bridges. Its site is somewhat elevated, and its air remarkably pure and healthy. In early times it was surrounded by walls and defended by a castle, but these have almost disappeared, and great improvements have been made by levelling and planting the ramparts. The streets are regular and paved with flints. The most remarkable edifices are the cathedral of St. John the Baptist, founded in the seventh century by the Lombard queen Theodelinda, subsequently repaired and enlarged, and now forming a beautiful structure, surmounted by a lofty spire, adorned by sculptures and paintings, and so rich in curious and interesting articles as to be a kind of mediæval museum; the church of San Gerardo, in the form of a rotunda, and several other handsome churches; the town hall, an Italian Gothic structure; the royal palace, the Barnabite college, diocesan seminary, gymnasium, handsome theatre, penitentiary, house of industry, *mont-de-piété*, and hospital. In the town and immediate neighborhood, above 5000 looms are employed in weaving cotton goods, especially fustians. There are also manufactures of hats, leather, bricks, tiles, and sausages, for which the town has long been famous. Under the Romans, Monza made some progress, but did not attain its highest prosperity till the time of the Lombards, who fortified it and made it the capital of their kingdom After their fall it was for a time independent, but afterwards became a dependency of Milan. Pop. 25,771.

Monzambano, mon-zåm-bå'no, a town of Northern Italy, 18 miles N.N.W. of Mantua. Pop. 2745.

Monze, Cape. See CAPE MONZE.

Monzingen, mont'sing-ęn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 39 miles S. of Coblentz, on the Nahe. Pop. 1168.

Monzon, mon-thōn', a town of Spain, province and 33 miles S.E. of Huesca, on the Cinca. Pop. 4683.

Mooab, Mouab, or **Muab,** moo-åb', a town of Arabia, in Yemen, 60 miles E.S.E. of Sana.

Moealitch, a town of Asia Minor. See MUHALITCH.

Moodania, Moudania, or **Mudania,** moo-då'ne-ę, a village of Asia Minor, on the Sea of Marmora, 15 miles N.W. of Brusa, and the place of embarkation of travellers thence to Constantinople, with which city it has steam communication.

Mood'kee, a village of Northwestern India, 28 miles

S.E. of Ferozepoor. Here, in 1845, the first action took place between the Sikhs and the British forces.

Mood'na, a small post-village in New Windsor township, Orange co., N.Y., about 56 miles N. of New York City. It has flax-works.

Moodoorly, or **Mudurly,** moo-door'le, a town of Asia Minor, province of Kastamoonee, 26 miles S.W. of Boli. Pop. 5000.

Moo'dus, a post-village of Middlesex co., Conn., on the Salmon River, near its mouth in the Connecticut River, 4 miles N.E. of Goodspeed's Station, and about 24 miles S.S.E. of Hartford. It has 3 churches, a newspaper, and several cotton-factories which make duck and twine.

Moody, moo'de, a county in the S.E. part of South Dakota, bordering on Minnesota. Area, about 500 square miles. It is intersected by the Big Sioux River. The surface is undulating, and is nearly all prairie; the soil is fertile. It is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Flandreau. Pop. in 1890, 5941.

Moodyville, moo'de-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Green co., Ky., 30 miles S. by W. of Lebanon.

Mooers, moorz, a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., in Mooers township, on the Chazy River, and on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad where it crosses the New York & Canada Railroad, 20 miles N. of Plattsburg, and 12 miles W. of Rouse's Point. It has 3 churches, a tannery, several mills for flour and lumber, and about 100 houses. Pop. of the township, 4543.

Mooers Forks, or **Centreville,** a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., in Mooers township, on the Chazy River, and on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 42 miles E. by N. of Malone. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, 2 lumber-mills, &c. The name of its post-office is Mooers Forks. Pop. about 400.

Mooi River Dorp, Africa. See Potchefstrom.

Moojabad, moo-jâ-bâd', a considerable town of India, dominions and 30 miles S.W. of Jeypoor. It has a mosque, some good gardens, and several Jain temples.

Mook, mōk, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 30 miles N.N.W. of Venloo.

Mookden, Moukden, or **Mukden,** mook'dĕn', **Shin-Yang,** or **Chin-Yang,** shin-yâng', or **Fung-Thian,** fŭng'-t'he-ân', a city of Manchooria, capital of the province of Leao-Tong, on an eminence about 380 miles N.E. of Peking. Lat. 41° 50′ N.; lon. 123° 20′ E. It was the last residence of the Manchoo sovereigns before their conquest of China, and the place where the early emperors of the reigning dynasty are buried. It is the seat of several superior tribunals and of a Chinese viceroy. It is walled, and has a large trade. Pop. 140,000. See Leao-Tong.

Moo'la, or **Mughla,** moon'lâ, a town of Asia Minor, 130 miles S.E. of Smyrna. Pop. 10,000.

Moola (moo'lâ) (or **Gundava,** gŭn-dâ'vâ) **Pass,** Beloochistan, leads from Gundava to Kelat, along the valley of the Moola, an affluent of the Indus, its centre being in lat. 28° N., lon. 67° E., and its elevation 4600 feet.

Moo'leyville, a post-hamlet of Breckenridge co., Ky., about 60 miles S.W. of Louisville. It has a church.

Moolkier, mool-keer', a town of India, province of Candeish, on the Moosur, 82 miles E.S.E. of Surat.

Mooloopetta, moo-loo-pĕt'tâ, a maritime town of British India, presidency of Madras, 124 miles N.E. of Cape Comorin, and a resort of invalids.

Mooltan, Moultan, or **Multan,** mool-tân', a city of the Punjab, 164 miles by rail S.W. of Lahore, on the left bank of the Chenaub, from which it is distant about 3 miles. Lat. 30° 8′ N.; lon. 71° 28′ E. It is upwards of 3 miles in circumference, and is surrounded by a wall, and overlooked on the N. by a fortress of some strength. The houses are of brick, have flat roofs, and sometimes rise to a height of six stories, their loftiness giving a gloomy appearance to the narrow streets. The bazaars are extensive, but inconveniently narrow. The principal manufactures are silks, cottons, shawls, pongees, brocades, and tissues. Mooltan has an extensive trade with the countries W. of the Indus, and a large banking-business. The fortress, built in 1640, on the site of the old city, stands on a mound of earth, and is surrounded by a wall about 40 feet high outside and surmounted by towers. The vicinity is covered with a vast quantity of ruins of extensive edifices. The gardens around are numerous and well stocked with fruit trees. Mooltan is one of the most ancient cities in India; it was taken by the Mohammedans at the close of the eighth century, again at the commencement of the eleventh, and a third time by Tamerlane at the close of the fourteenth. Latterly it fell into the hands of the Sikhs, from whom it was taken by the British in 1849. Pop. (1891) 74,510.

Mooltan, a division of the Punjab, India, comprising the districts of Mooltan, Jung, Montgomery, and Mozuffergurh. Area, 20,156 square miles. Pop. 1,474,574. The District of Mooltan, in the Baree Doab, has an area of 5927 square miles. Capital, Mooltan. Pop. 471,563.

Moon, an island of Russia. See Möen.

Moon, Muskegon co., Mich. See Montgomery.

Moon, a post-township of Alleghany co., Pa., about 12 miles W. of Pittsburg, is bounded on the N.E. by the Ohio River. Pop. 1230. It contains a small hamlet, named Moon, and has coal-beds.

Moon, a township of Beaver co., Pa., bounded E. and N.W. by the Ohio River. Some coal is mined, and much sandstone is quarried for builders' use. Pop. 936.

Moonchy, moon'chee, a town of India, in the Deccan, Nizam's dominions, on the Godavery, 38 miles S.S.E. of Aurungabad.

Moon'der, or **Moon'dra,** a large village of Sinde, 30 miles N. of Sehwan. Lat. 26° 47′ N.; lon. 67° 54′ E.

Mooney, Jackson co., Ind. See Clear Spring.

Moo'ney, a township of Polk co., Mo. Pop. 1260.

Mooney's Mills, a post-office of Barron co., Wis., 20 miles from Clayton Station. Here is a steam saw-mill.

Moongailee, or **Mungeli,** moon-gâ'lee, a town of India, Belaspoor district, on the river Agar, 35 miles W.S.W. of Ruttunpoor. It is the seat of an active trade Pop. 3542.

Moon'hull, a post-office of Newton co., Ark.

Moons, moonz, a post-office of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, 18 miles S. of Dunkirk.

Moons, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., O., in Green township, about 18 miles E. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches.

Moon's, a township of Newberry co., S.C. Pop. 1513.

Moon's Ranch, a post-office of Tehama co., Cal.

Moonuk, moo'nŭk', a town of India, in the Sikh territory, 117 miles N.W. of Delhi.

Moon'ville, a hamlet in Vinton co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 13 miles W. of Athens. Nearest post-office, Hope Furnace, 1 mile distant.

Moor, Africa. See Morocco.

Moor, or **Mor,** mōr, a town of Hungary, co. and 16 miles N.W. of Stuhlweissenburg. Pop. 6974. It has a citadel, a monastery, barracks, several churches, and a trade in superior wines.

Moor, a post-office of Fairfax co., Va.

Moorad- (Mourad- or **Murad-) Chai,** moo-râd'-chī, a river of Asiatic Turkey, and the E. branch of the Euphrates, rises about 50 miles S.W. of Mount Ararat, flows westward, and joins the Kara-Soo about 85 miles N.N.W. of Diarbekir.

Moorafa, Mourafa, or **Murafa,** moo-râ'fâ, a town of Russia, in Podolia, 37 miles N. of Yampol.

Moorashkino, Mourashkino, or **Murashkino,** moo-râsh-kee'no, a town of Russia, government and 40 miles S.S.E. of Nizhnee-Novgorod. Pop. 8000, employed in manufactures of leather, soap, and hosiery.

Moorburg, mōr'bŏŏrg, a village of Germany, in the territory and 4 miles S. of the city of Hamburg. Pop. 1799

Moordrecht, mōr'drĕkt, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 9 miles N.E. of Rotterdam. Pop. 2208.

Moore, mōr, a county of North Carolina, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 924 square miles. It is drained by Deep, Little, and Lumber Rivers. The Cape Fear River touches its eastern extremity. The surface is undulating or hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests of yellow pine, ash, hickory, &c. Indian corn, wheat, cotton, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Triassic coal has been mined here. This county is partly traversed by the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad, which connects with Carthage, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,040; in 1880, 16,821; in 1890, 20,479.

Moore, a county in the S. part of Tennessee. Area, 170 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Elk River. The surface is diversified by ridges, and partly covered by forests of chestnut, hickory, oak, poplar, walnut, and locust. The soil is fertile, and produces wheat, Indian corn, and oats. Limestone is found in this county, which is traversed by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Lynchburg. Pop. in 1880, 6233; in 1890, 5975.

Moore, a county in the Panhandle of Texas, is traversed by the Canadian River. Area, 900 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 15.

Moore, a township of Oregon co., Mo. Pop. 740.

Moore, a township of Shannon co., Mo. Pop. 309.

Moore, a township of Northampton co., Pa. Pop. 2544, exclusive of the borough of Chapman.

Moore, a station of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 27½ miles S.E. of Pittsburg.

Moorefield, mōr'feeld, a post-village of Switzerland co., Ind., in Pleasant township, 14 miles E.N.E. of Madison. It has 3 churches.

Moorefield, a post-village of Nicholas co., Ky., about 40 miles N.E. of Lexington. It has a church, and a male and female institute.

Moorefield, a township of Clarke co., O. Pop. 1268. Moorefield Station is at New Moorefield.

Moorefield, a post-village in Moorefield township, Harrison co., O., about 10 miles W.S.W. of Cadiz, and 28 miles W.N.W. of Wheeling, W. Va. It has a church and a tannery. Pop. 289; of the township, 1117.

Moorefield, a post-village, capital of Hardy co., W. Va., on the South Branch of the Potomac River, about 130 miles S.E. of Wheeling, and 44 miles S. by W. of Cumberland, Md. It has a newspaper office, an academy, 3 churches, a female institute, and a tannery. Pop. in 1890, 495.

Moorefield, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on the river Conestogo, and on a railway, 23 miles W.N.W. of Elora. It contains a stave- and shingle-factory, a grist-mill, 3 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

Moorefield Junction, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., W. Va., 16 miles S.E. of Keyser. It has 2 churches.

Moorehead, Minnesota. See MOORHEAD.

Moore Park, a post-hamlet in Park township, St. Joseph co., Mich., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 20 miles S. of Kalamazoo. It has 2 churches.

Moore (mōr) **Point,** of West Australia, is in lat. 28° 47′ S., lon. 114° 37′ 40″ E.

Moore's, a station in Mercer co., N.J., on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Trenton.

Moore's, a station in Mercer co., N.J., on the Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad, 2 miles N. of Pennington.

Moore's, New York. See MOORE'S MILL.

Moore's, a station on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. See RIDLEYVILLE.

Moore's, a post-office of Tyler co., W. Va., 10 miles S.E. of Middlebourne.

Mooresborough, mōrz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Cleveland co., N.C., 8 miles S.W. of Shelby.

Moore's Bridge, a post-office of Tuscaloosa co., Ala.

Mooresburg, mōrz'burg, post-office, Pulaski co., Ind.

Mooresburg, a post-hamlet of Montour co., Pa., on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, 6 miles W.N.W. of Danville. It has a church and a pottery. Pop. 125.

Mooresburg, a post-hamlet of Hawkins co., Tenn., 8 miles N.W. of Whitesburg. It has a church and a tannery.

Moore's Corners. See SAINT ARMAND STATION.

Moore's Creek, Boisé co., Idaho, is an affluent of the Boisé River. It flows nearly southwestward.

Moore's Creek, a post-office of Jackson co., Ky., 18 miles N.E. of Livingston.

Moore's Creek, a post-hamlet of Pender co., N.C., about 20 miles N.N.W. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches.

Moore's Flat, a post-village of Nevada co., Cal., 20 miles E.N.E. of Nevada City, and about 80 miles N.E. of Sacramento. It has a church and a bank.

Moore's Hill, a post-village in Sparta township, Dearborn co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 40 miles W. of Cincinnati, and about 32 miles N.N.E. of Madison. It has 2 churches. P. 617. Here is Moore's Hill College (Methodist Episcopal), which was organized in 1854.

Moore's Landing, Texas. See SULPHUR STATION.

Moore's Mill, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., near Moore's Station on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Newburg. It has a flour-mill.

Moore's Mill, a station in Cumberland co., Pa., on the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad, 10 miles W.S.W. of Mount Holly Springs.

Moore's Mills, a post-office of Newton co., Miss.

Moore's Mills, a post-office of Wake co., N.C., about 18 miles E. of Raleigh. Here is a flour-mill.

Moore's Mills, a post-settlement in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, on a railway, 7½ miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 300.

Moore's Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office in Moore's township, Jefferson co., Ill., about 30 miles E.N.E. of Duquoin.

Moore's Salt-Works, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., O., about 37 miles S.E. of Canton.

Moore's Station, a post-office of Butte co., Cal.

Moore's Station, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ind., on the Eel River Railroad, 6 miles E.N.E. of Auburn. It is at Mooresville Station.

Moore's Station, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, on the Central Vermont Railway, 23 miles S.S.E. of St. John's. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 125.

Moore's Store, a post-hamlet of Shenandoah co., Va., 6 miles N. of Timberville Station. It has a church, and manufactures of ploughs, iron castings, and wagons.

Moorestown, mōrz'tŏwn, a post-village in Chester township, Burlington co., N.J., on the railroad which connects Camden with Mount Holly, 9 miles E. by N. of Camden. It has 6 churches, a flour-mill, &c. P. about 2000.

Moorestown, a post-hamlet in Moore township, Northampton co., Pa., about 14 miles N.W. of Easton. It has a slate-quarry.

Mooresville, mōrz'vĭl, a post-village of Limestone co., Ala., 2 miles from the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, and 17 miles S.W. of Huntsville. It has 2 churches and several stores. Pop. 165.

Mooresville, De Kalb co., Ind. See MOORE'S STATION.

Mooresville, a post-hamlet of Floyd co., Ind., 3 or 4 miles N.W. of New Albany. It has 3 churches and a wagon-shop. Here is Floyd's Knobs Post-Office.

Mooresville, a post-village of Morgan co., Ind., on White Lick Creek, and on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Indianapolis. It has a newspaper office, a bank, 3 churches, and a high school. Pop. in 1890, 891.

Mooresville, a post-office of Washington co., Ky.

Mooresville, a post-village in Mooresville township, Livingston co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 10 miles W.S.W. of Chillicothe. It has a church and a flour-mill. The township is drained by Grand River. Pop. of the township, 1092.

Mooresville, a post-village of Iredell co., N.C., on the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, 31 miles N. of Charlotte. It has 4 general stores. Pop. in 1890, 886.

Mooresville, a hamlet in Harrison township, Ross co., O., 7 miles E. of Chillicothe.

Mooresville, a post-village of Marshall co., Tenn., about 55 miles S. of Nashville. It has a church and the Mooresville Institute.

Mooresville, a post-village of Falls co., Tex., 15 miles W. of Marlin, and 20 miles S. of Waco. It has a church, a steam mill, &c.

Mooresville, a post-office of Monongalia co., W. Va.

Moore's Vineyard, vin'yard, a post-office of Bartholomew co., Ind., about 10 miles S.W. of Columbus.

Mooretown, mōr'tŏwn, a village of Jamaica, 30 miles E. by N. of Kingston. Pop. 547.

Mooretown, mōr'tŏwn, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on the river St. Clair, the terminus of a branch of the Canada Southern Railway, 67 miles from St. Thomas. It has 2 hotels, 6 stores, and several mills, and has a trade in wood and country produce. Steamers ply between here and Detroit. Pop. 400.

Mooreville, mōr'vĭl, a post-hamlet in Geneseo township, Tama co., Iowa, about 20 miles S. of Waterloo. It has a flour-mill.

Mooreville, Michigan. See YORK.

Mooreville, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Miss., 9 miles E. of Tupelo. It has an academy and 3 churches.

Mooreville, a village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Sewickley township, on the Youghiogheny River, and on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 28 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church, a distillery, and a colliery.

Moorghaub, moor'gawb', **Mourghab,** or **Murghab,** moor'gâb', written also **Moorgaub** and **Mourgab,** a river of Afghanistan and Toorkistan, rises in the Huzareh country, flows W. into Khiva, and joins the Amoo Darya.

Moorghaub, or **Murghab,** moor'gâb', a town of Persia, province of Fars, 70 miles N.E. of Sheeraz, immediately N. of the ruins of *Pasargadæ*.

Moorhead, mōr'hĕd, a post-office of Monona co., Iowa, 15 miles E.S.E. of Onawa.

Moorhead, or **Moorehead,** mōr'hĕd, a post-village, capital of Clay co., Minn., on the Red River of the North, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 253 miles W. of Duluth. It is situated in a level and fertile region, and is about 900 feet above the level of the sea. It is one of the most important stations on the railroad. It has a high school, several churches, 2 newspaper offices, large flouring-mills and elevators, and numerous other business concerns. Pop. in 1880, 475; in 1890, 2088.

Moor'headville, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at Morehead's Station, 11 miles E.N.E. of Erie. It has a flour-mill.

Moorhur, or **Murhar,** moor'hŭr', a river of India, 130 miles long, joins the Poonpoon near its mouth in the Ganges, a few miles from Patna. It rises in lat. 24° 8′ N., lon. 84° 26′ E., and has a generally N. course.

Moor'ing's Port, a post-office of Caddo parish, La., on Caddo Lake, about 22 miles N.W. of Shreveport.

Moorish, Africa. See MOROCCO.

Moor'land, township, Muskegon co., Mich. Pop. 213.

Moorland, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., O., 6 or 7 miles S. of Wooster. Pop. 69.

Moorley, moor'lee, formerly **Jessore,** jĕs-sōr', a town of Bengal, district of Jessore, 66 miles N.E. of Calcutta.

Moorleydur Serai, moor-le-dŭr' sẹ-rī', a town of British India, 40 miles E. of Agra.

Moor'man's River, a post-office of Albemarle co., Va., is at White Hall, a hamlet 4 miles N. of Mechum's River Station.

Moorom, Mourom, or **Murom,** moo-rom', a town of Russia, government and 70 miles E.S.E. of Vladimeer, on the Oka. Pop. 10,703. It comprises a Kreml or citadel, and two other quarters, a cathedral of the sixteenth century, and upwards of 17 other churches and several convents, and has manufactures of linens, leather, soap, and earthenwares, which last articles, with a considerable quantity of corn, are exported to St. Petersburg.

Moor'saum', Moor'san', or **Mursan,** moor'sân', a town of India, Alighur district, 29 miles N. of Agra. Pop. 6113.

Moorseele, a town of Belgium. See MOORZELE.

Moorsel, mōR'sẹl, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 18 miles E.S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 2960.

Moorshedabad, or **Murshidabad,** moor'she-dâ-bâd', a district of Bengal, in lat. 23° 43′ 15″–24° 52′ N., lon. 87° 39′–88° 17′ E. Area, 2462 square miles. It is level and fertile, traversed by railways, and productive of rice, oil, silk, indigo, sugar, pulse, &c. Capital, Berhampoor. Pop. 1,353,626.

Moorshedabad, or **Murshidabad,** called also **Mukhsoodabad, Muxudavad,** or **Maksudabad,** mŭx'oo'dâ-bâd', officially called **Lal Bagh,** a city of India, formerly capital of Bengal, in the Moorshedabad district, on the Bhagirathi arm of the Ganges, 115 miles N. of Calcutta. It was anciently a place of great splendor, but is now greatly decayed. Among the finest buildings are the splendid palace of the Nabob of Moorshedabad, the Nizamat college, the Imambarra (a mosque), and the nabob's elephant-houses and stables. The city has a pop. of 46,182; in 1829, 146,176.

Moorslede, mōRs'lâ-dẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 9 miles N.E. of Ypres. Pop. 6104.

Moor'ton, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Del., on the Delaware Railroad, 42 miles S. of Wilmington.

Moortoo'zapoor', or **Murtizapur,** moor-tee'zạ-poor', a town of India, in Berar, 28 miles by rail E. of Akola. Pop. 3897.

Moorzele, mōr-zâ'lẹh, a village of Belgium, 4 miles W. of Courtrai. Pop. of commune, 3853.

Moorzook, Mourzouk, or **Murzuk,** moor'zook', (anc. *Gar'ama;* Gr. Γαραμα), a city of Africa, capital of Fezzan, in lat. 25° 54′ N., lon. 14° 12′ E. Pop. estimated at 3500. It is built of brick cemented with mud, and has a mosque, and a garrison of 500 men. It was far more important a few centuries ago than at present. Garama was the capital of the *Garaman'tes.* The town has a good trade, chiefly in medicinal drugs, salt, soda, and slaves.

Moosa, Mousa, or **Musa,** moo'sâ, a town of Arabia, in Yemen, 20 miles N.E. of Mocha.

Moosburg, mōs'bŏŏRG, a town of Bavaria, on the Isar, 29 miles N.E. of Munich. Pop. 2720.

Moose, moos, a river of British North America, enters James's Bay, in conjunction with the Abbitibbe, after a N.E. course estimated at 250 miles.

Mooseabec (moo-se-bĕk', or **Mooseapeck,** moo-se-pĕk') **Light,** on Nash's Island, at the entrance of Machias Bay, Me. It is a fixed light. Lat. 44° 32′ N.; lon. 7° 22′ W.

Moose Brook, a post-hamlet in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on Minas Basin, 28½ miles from Newport. Pop. 100.

Moose Creek, a post-office of Deer Lodge co., Montana.

Moose Ear, a post-hamlet of Barron co., Wis., on Lake Shetac, 35 miles N. by W. of Chippewa Falls. It has a lumber-mill.

Moose Factory, a trading-post of the Hudson's Bay Company, on James's Bay, at the mouth of the Moose River. Lat. 51° N.; lon. 81° W. It is the seat of the Anglican bishop of Moosonee.

Moose Harbor, a village in Queens co., Nova Scotia, near the entrance of Liverpool Harbor, 2 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 200.

Moosehead, mooss'hĕd', a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., in Denison township, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 24 miles S.S.E. of Wilkesbarre. It is 1 mile from Tunnel Station on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It has a manufactory of yellow ochre.

Moosehead Lake, Maine, forms part of the boundary between the cos. of Piscataquis and Somerset. It is about 35 miles long, and 10 miles wide at the broadest part; but in some places it is scarcely 2 miles wide. The water is deep and navigable for steamboats. The outlet is the Kennebec River, which issues from the W. side of the lake. On its shore rises Mount Kineo, a mass of hornblende nearly 1200 feet high. Here is a large summer hotel.

Moose Hil'lock (more correctly, **Moosilauke**), a mountain of New Hampshire, in Grafton co., about 20 miles N.N.W. of Plymouth. Height, 4800 feet.

Moose Island, an island of the West Indies, Bahamas, 25 miles S.E. of the Great Bahama Island.

Moose Lake, a post-office and station of Carlton co., Minn., in Moose Lake township, on the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, 110 miles N. of St. Paul. Pop. of the township, 134.

Mooseland, Nova Scotia. See TANGIER, OLD.

Moose Meadow, a post-office of Tolland co., Conn., about 15 miles N. of Willimantic.

Moose River, Maine, rises in Franklin co., runs eastward through Somerset co., and enters Moosehead Lake.

Moose River, New York, rises in Hamilton co., runs nearly westward through Herkimer co., and enters Black River in Lewis co., at Lyons Falls.

Moose River, Vermont, rises in Essex co., runs southwestward, and enters the Passumpsic at St. Johnsbury.

Moose River, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Me., on a river of the same name, 75 miles N.N.W. of Skowhegan. It has a church, 2 hotels, and a saw-mill. Pop. of Moose River Plantation, 104.

Moose River, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., on a river of its own name, about 35 miles N. of Utica. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Moose River, Nova Scotia. See CLEMENSPORT.

Moos'goo', or **Musgu,** moos'goo', a country of Africa, bounded N. by Bornoo, E. by Baghirmi, S. and W. by Adamawa. It is a fertile region, with many hills and marshes.

Moosh, Moush, or **Mush,** moosh, a town of Turkish Armenia, 83 miles S.S.E. of Erzroom, N. of the Niphates Mountains. Pop. about 700 Mohammedan and 500 Armenian families. It has 7 mosques, 4 churches, good bazaars, and some trade with Constantinople and Syria.

Moo'shaunee, a post-office of Moore co., N.C.

Moo'sic, a post-village of Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, at the junction of the Spring Brook Railroad, 6 miles S. of Scranton.

Moosic Mountain, Pennsylvania, is a long ridge in Luzerne co., forming part of the S.E. boundary of the Wyoming Valley. It rises about 1200 feet above the river, which runs in that valley. The southwestern part of this ridge is called the Wyoming Mountain.

Moostag Mountains. See KARAKORUM.

Moosul, Asiatic Turkey. See MOSUL.

Moo'sup, a small river, rises in Rhode Island, runs W., and enters the Quinebaug River in Windham co., Conn.

Moosup, a post-village in Plainfield township, Windham co., Conn., on or near Moosup River, and on the New York & New England Railroad, 32 miles W.S.W. of Providence, R.I. It has 3 churches and several factories.

Moosup Valley, a post-office of Providence co., R.I., about 18 miles W.S.W. of Providence.

Moot, Mout, or **Mut,** moot, a town of Asia Minor, on the Ghiuk-Soo, 22 miles N.W. of Selefkeh. It is a wretched village, on the site of an extensive Greek city, many colonnades of which still exist. Ruined mosques and baths attest its prosperity in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. It stands in a picturesque country, and has a fortress and a mosque.

Moota-Moola, moo'tâ-moo'lâ, a river of India, formed by the junction of the Moota and the Moola at the town of Poonah, joins the Beemah, one of the main affluents of the Kistnah.

Mootapilly, Moutapilly, or **Mutapilly,** moo-tâpil'lee, written also **Motupilly,** a town of British India, presidency of Madras, on the Coromandel coast, 41 miles S. of Guntoor. It has an active coasting-trade.

Mooz-Tagh, mooz-tâg', a portion of the mountain-

circle which bounds the great table-land of Eastern Asia on the N.W., lying between Chinese Toorkistan and the Thian-Shan territory and Ferghana.

Moquegua, mo-kå'gwå, or **Moquehua,** mo-kå'wå, a town of Peru, capital of the department, connected with the port of Ilo by a railway of 63 miles. It is the market for wine and brandy made in its district. Pop. 6000. Lat. 17° 11′ 50″ N.; lon. 53° 18′ W.

Moquegua, a maritime department in the S. of Peru. Capital, Moquegua. Pop. 28,786. It is very fertile in the interior.

Moquelumne, California. See MOKELUMNE.

Moqui (mo-kee') **Indians,** or **Moquis,** mo-keez', a tribe of Indians in the N.E. part of Arizona. They are Pueblo Indians, living in 7 stone-built villages. Total pop. 1790.

Mor, a town of Hungary. See MOOR.

Mora, mo'rå, a river of Moravia, joins the Oppa 3 miles above Troppau, after a course of about 50 miles.

Mora, mo'rą, the capital town of Mandara, Central Africa, in a basin enclosed by a semicircular ridge of mountains. Lat. about 10° 20′ N.; lon. 14° 48′ E.

Mora, mo'rå, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles W. of Tarragona, on the right bank of the Ebro. It has well-frequented mineral baths. Pop. 3836.

Mora, a town of Spain, province and 15 miles E.S.E. of Teruel. Pop. 2180.

Mora, a town of Spain, province and 20 miles S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 6460. It has a castle. Its sword-factory, once celebrated, has now fallen into decay.

Mo'ra, a county in the N.E. part of New Mexico, is intersected by the Canadian River, and is also drained by Mora Creek. The surface is partly mountainous. A range of the Rocky Mountains extends along the W. border of this county, which comprises fertile valleys and large treeless plains. Maize, wool, and wheat are the staples. Area, 4000 square miles. Capital, Mora. Pop. in 1870, 8056; in 1880, 9751; in 1890, 10,618.

Mora, a post-office of Benton co., Mo.

Mora, a post-village, capital of Mora co., New Mexico, on or near Mora Creek, about 40 miles E.N.E. of Santa Fé, and 18 miles W. of Fort Union. It is in a fertile and beautiful valley, almost surrounded by mountains.

Mo'ra (or **Mo'ro**) **Creek,** New Mexico, rises in the Rocky Mountains, runs eastward, forms part of the boundary between the cos. of Mora and San Miguel, and enters the Canadian River.

Moradabad, mo'rå-då-båd', a district of British India, North-West Provinces, in the Doab. Area, 2272 square miles. Capital, Moradabad. Pop. 1,122,437.

Moradabad, a town of British India, capital of the above district, on a ridge between the Ramgunga and the Ganges, 90 miles by rail N.E. of Delhi. It is irregularly built, and has no public buildings of importance; it is the seat of a thriving trade. Pop. 67,387. W. of the town are cantonments.

Mor'al, a post-township of Shelby co., Ind., about 18 miles E.S.E. of Indianapolis. Pop. 1720. It contains Brookfield and London.

Moral de Calatrava, mo-rål' dà kå-lå-trå'vå, a town of Spain, province and 20 miles E.S.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 4359.

Moraleja, or **Moralexa,** mo-rå-lå'hå, a town of Spain, Estremadura, 48 miles N.N.W. of Caceres. P. 1436.

Moraleja de Enmedio, mo-rå-lå'hå dà ên-mà-DEE'o, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 13 miles S.W. of Madrid. Pop. 407.

Moraleja del Vino, mo-rå-lå'hå dêl vee'no, a village of Spain, in Leon, 14 miles from Zamora. Pop. 2066.

Morales, mo-rah'lez, a post-village of Jackson co., Tex., 30 miles N.E. of Victoria. It has a church, a plough-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Morales de Toro, mo-rå'lês dà to'ro, a town of Spain, in Leon, 28 miles E. of Zamora. Pop. 1400.

Morales de Zamora, mo-rå'lês dà thå-mo'rå, or **Morales del Vino,** mo-rå'lês dêl vee'no, a village of Spain, in Leon, 4 miles S. of Zamora. Pop. 1367.

Moran', a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Ind., in Owen township, on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 29 miles S. by W. of Logansport. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Moran, a township of Mackinac co., Mich. Pop. 372.

Morannes, mo'rånn', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Sarthe, 20 miles N. of Angers. Pop. 996.

Morano, mo-rå'no, a town of Italy, province of Alessandria, 1½ miles W. of Balzola, on the Po. Pop. 2710.

Morano (anc. *Mura'num*), a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 6 miles N.W. of Castrovillari. Pop. 8910. It is commanded by a fine Gothic castle, and has manufactures of silk, cotton, and woollen fabrics.

Moran's Sum'mit, a station of Madison co., Ky., on the Richmond Branch Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Richmond.

Morans'ville, a township of Swift co., Minn. P. 76.

Morant, mo-rant', a river of Jamaica, co. of Surrey, enters Morant Bay (an inlet of the Caribbean Sea) 22 miles E.S.E. of Kingston. On Morant Point, the E. extremity of the island, in lat. 17° 56′ N., lon. 76° 11′ W., a lighthouse has been erected. Twelve miles W.S.W. is the inlet Port Morant.

Morant, a town on the S.E. coast of the island of Jamaica, 20 miles S.E. of Kingston, on the bay and at the mouth of a river of the same name. It has a considerable trade. Pop. about 7000.

Moran'town, a station in Alleghany co., Md., on the Cumberland & Piedmont Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Mt. Savage, at the junction of a short branch line.

Mo'rar', a lake of Scotland, in the W. part of the co. of Inverness, 1½ miles S. of Loch Nevis. Length, 8 miles.

Morard-de-Galles, mo'RAR'-dęh-gåll, a cape of South Australia. Lat. 36° 35′ S.; lon. 139° 52′ E.

Moras, mo'rå', a town of France, in Drôme, 25 miles N. of Valence. Pop. 1494.

Moras, a village of Sardinia. See MORES.

Moras'sa, or **Morasha,** mo-rå'shą, a town of India, district and 50 miles N.E. of Ahmedabad. Pop. 7436.

Morat, mo'råt' (Ger. *Murten*, moor'tęn), a town of Switzerland, canton and 8 miles N.W. of Freyburg, on the S.E. bank of the LAKE OF MORAT (which see). Pop. 2328.

Morata, mo-rå'tå, a town of Spain, province and 20 miles S.E. of Madrid. Pop. 2548.

Morata de Jalon, mo-rå'tå dà HÅ-lon', a town of Spain, in Aragon, 31 miles S.W. of Saragossa, on the Jalon. Pop. 1963.

Moratalla, mo-rå-tål'yå, a town of Spain, province and 45 miles N.N.W. of Murcia, on an affluent of the Segura. Pop. 4338.

Morava, a river of Austria. See MARCH.

Morava, mo-rå'vå (anc. *Mar'gus*), the principal river of Servia, through the centre of which it flows N., joining the Danube 6 miles N.E. of Semendria. It is formed by the junction of the East and West Morava, 33 miles W. of Nissa. Length, 115 miles. Affluents, the Tempesca and Nissava.

Moravi, mo-rå'vee, a town of East Africa, a little S. of Lake Nyassa, which is sometimes called the Lake of Moravi.

Moravia, mo-rå've-ą (Ger. *Mähren*, må'ręn; Fr. *Moravie*, mo'rå'vee'; L. *Mora'via*), a province or crown-land of the Austrian empire, lies mostly between lat. 48° 40′ and 50° 20′ N. and lon. 15° 10′ and 19° E., having E. Galicia and Hungary, S. Austria, W. Bohemia, and N. and N.E. Austrian and Prussian Silesia. Area, 8583 square miles. Moravia, like Bohemia, forms an elevated plateau, inclined towards the S., and almost surrounded by mountains, having S. and E. the Carpathians, N. and W. the Moravian Mountains, and N.E. the Sudetic Mountains. It belongs almost entirely to the basin of the Danube, to which most of its waters are conveyed by the March or Morava, except in the E., where the Oder and some of its branches rise. Large quantities of fine flax and good wine are raised, and fruits are so plentiful that Moravia is styled the orchard of Austria. Grazing-lands are extensive, and live-stock of all kinds numerous. The principal mineral products are iron, coal, meerschaum, pipe-clay, &c., with some copper and lead. Formerly gold and silver were obtained. Woollen, linen, and cotton fabrics and thread are made on a large scale; other manufactures are chemicals, silks, leather, paper, potash, glass, and beet sugar. Trade is facilitated by means of railways. Population mostly Slavonian, but about 450,000 are estimated to be of German descent, and 30,000 Jews. The Emperor of Austria is Margrave of Moravia. The government of the province is under a governor, and an assembly of clergy, nobility, and deputies, who meet annually to apportion the mode of raising and distributing the revenue. It is divided into circles, in each of which is a secondary tribunal, with appeal to the high court of Brünn, the capital, next to which Olmutz, Iglau, and Znaym are the chief cities. In the ninth century Moravia was the centre of a powerful kingdom, comprising also Bohemia, Silesia, and parts of North Germany and Hungary. Pop. in 1890, 2,276,870, mostly Roman Catholics.——Adj. and inhab. MORAVIAN, mo-rå've-ąn.

Moravia, mo-rā've-ą, a post-village in Taylor township, Appanoose co., Iowa, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, about 24 miles W.S.W. of Ottumwa, and 10 miles S. of

Albia. It has a high school, a newspaper office, a bank, and 3 churches. Pop. about 250.

Moravia, a post-village in Moravia township, Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Owasco Inlet, and on the Southern Central Railroad, 17 miles S. by E. of Auburn. It is in a fertile narrow valley, bordered by steep hills. It contains 3 or more churches, a union graded school, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, 2 flouring-mills, and manufactures of ploughs, staves, spokes, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. about 1500. The township is contiguous to Owasco Lake. Pop. 2351.

Moravia, a post-village of Lawrence co., Pa., on the Beaver River, and on the New Castle Branch Railroad, 16 miles S. of New Castle. It has a grist-mill.

Mora'vian Falls, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Morawa, a river of Austria. See MARCH.

Moray (pronounced and often written **Mur'ray**), **Murrayshire,** mŭr're-shir, or **Elginshire,** a county of Scotland, bounded on the N. by the Moray Firth, E. and S.E. by Banffshire and for 25 miles by the river Spey, S. and W. by Inverness and Nairn shires. Area, 531 square miles. The county consists of a champaign, alluvial, and fertile district on the borders of the firth, and a mountainous district to the S. and S.W. Granitic rocks prevail in this latter region, and old red sandstone, limestone, and traces of oolitic strata form the basis of the low country; a deep alluvial clay prevailing along the valley of the firth, and a gravel and conglomerate forming the sub-soil of the interior. Principal rivers, the Spey, Findhorn, and Lossie. Loch-in-dorb, Loch Spynie, and Loch-na-bo are the chief collections of water. So fertile is the country that it formerly received the name of the "Garden of Scotland." The county contains the burghs Elgin, Forres, and Fochabers, and the seaports of Garmouth, Lossiemouth, Burghead, and Findhorn. It sends, along with Nairnshire, one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 43,612. The ancient PROVINCE OF MORAY contained, besides the modern county, the county of Nairn, and part of Inverness and Banffshire.

Moray, mŭr'rà, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 3 miles from Park Hill. It contains 4 saw-mills, a grist-mill, and a store. Pop. 150.

Moray (or **Murray**) **Firth,** the largest indentation on the Scottish coast, the entrance from Kinnaird's Head in the S., to Duncansby Head, co. of Caithness, being 75 miles across. The firth extends S.W. for about 75 miles, Cromarty and Beauly Firths forming branches.

Morazzone, mo-rât-so'nà, a village of Italy, province of Como. Pop. 1378.

Morbecque, mor'bĕk', a town of France, in Nord, 2 miles S. of Hazebrouck. Pop. 1450.

Morbegno, mor-bĕn'yo, a market-town of Italy, Valtellina, on the Adda, 33 miles N.E. of Como. Pop. 3415.

Morbello, mor-bĕl'lo, or **Murbello,** moor-bĕl'lo, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria, 4 miles from Ponzone. Pop. 1255.

Morbeya, mor-bà'ą, a river of Northwest Africa, rises in Mount Atlas, in the kingdom of Morocco, and, after a W.N.W. course of 230 miles, enters the Atlantic at Azamor.

Morbhanj, a state of India. See MOHURBHUNJ.

Morbier, mor'be-à', a village of France, in Jura, 24 miles E.S.E. of Lons-le-Saulnier. Pop. 1660.

Morbihan, mor'bee'ôn", a department in the W. part of France, in Bretagne, having S. the Atlantic, S. and W. Finistère, and N. Côtes-du-Nord. Area, 2667 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 544,470. The coasts on the Atlantic in the S. are much indented; the chief bay is Morbihan, from which the department is named. Near the coast are the islands Groix, Belle-Isle, and Houat, and numerous islets. Climate mild, but humid. Surface partly hilly, and watered by the Vilaine, Oust, Blavet, and Scroff. It is very fertile in some parts, but nearly one-half is occupied by vast heaths, intermixed with excellent pasturage. Grain, lint, hemp, inferior wine, cider, butter, and honey are the principal products. Horses, cattle, and sheep are extensively reared. The minerals comprise iron and lead, granite and slate. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Lorient, Ploërmel, Pontivy, and Vannes, the capital.

Morchenstern, Bohemia. See MORGENSTERN.

Morcles, DENT DE, dôn" dẹh mor'klà', one of the summits of the Alps, in Switzerland, between the cantons of Vaud and Valais. Elevation of the Tête Noir, 9757 feet.

Morcone, mor-ko'nà, a town of Italy, province and 21 miles S.W. of Campobasso. Pop. 6914. It is walled, and has a castle, and linen and cotton manufactures.

Mor'dansville, a post-office of Columbia co., Pa., about 10 miles N.E. of Danville.

Mor'den, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy, 7½ miles from Aylesford. Pop. 150.

Morden Road, Nova Scotia. See PALMER'S ROAD.

Mördingen, mŏr'ding-ẹn, or **Merdingen,** mĕr'ding-ẹn, a village of Baden, 7 miles W.N.W. of Freiburg.

Morea, mo-ree'ą, or **Pel'oponne'sus** (Gr. Πελοπόννησος, *i.e.*, "island of Pelops;" Fr. *La Morée*, là mo'rà'), a peninsula, the S. portion of the kingdom of Greece, separated from the continent by the Gulfs of Patras, Corinth, and Ægina, and only attached to it by the Isthmus of Corinth. Its length is nearly 160 miles; its breadth about 100 miles. Area, estimated at 8800 square miles. It is now one of the three great divisions of the kingdom, containing the nomes of Argolis and Corinth, Achaia and Elis, Arcadia, Messenia, and Laconia. Pop. 645,389.——Adj. and inhab. MOREOT, mo're-ot'.

More'a, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ill., about 50 miles S. of Paris. It has a church.

Moreau, mo'rō', a township of Cole co., Mo. Pop. 620.

Moreau, a township of Moniteau co., Mo. Pop. 1084.

Moreau, a township of Morgan co., Mo. Pop. 2168.

Moreau, a township of Saratoga co., N.Y., on the Hudson River. Pop. 2315. It contains South Glens Falls. Moreau Station is on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 1 mile S.W. of Fort Edward.

Moreau Creek, Missouri, drains part of Moniteau co., runs eastward through Cole co., and enters the Missouri River about 4 miles below Jefferson City. Length, 70 miles.

Moreau River, South Dakota, rises near the W. border of the state, runs eastward through prairies or plains nearly destitute of forests, and enters the Missouri River about lat. 45° 23′ N. Its length is estimated at 200 miles.

Moreauville, mo-rō'vĭl, a post-village of Avoyelles parish, La., about 70 miles N.W. of Baton Rouge. It has 5 general stores.

More Azovskoe. See AZOV, SEA OF.

Morecambe, mŏr'kàm, a village of England, co. of Lancaster, on Morecambe Bay, and on 2 railways, 3 miles N.W. of Lancaster. It is a watering-place.

Morecambe Bay, or **Lanc'aster Bay,** an extensive inlet of the Irish Sea, on the W. coast of England, co. of Lancaster. Length, 16 miles; average breadth, 10 miles. It receives the Leven, Ken, Lune, and Wyre.

More'dock, a township of Monroe co., Ill. Pop. 636.

Morée, LA, the French name of the MOREA.

Morehead, mŏr'hed, or **Moorehead,** a post-village in Osage township, Labette co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 18 miles N.E. of Independence, and 30 miles S. of Humboldt. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Morehead, a post-village, capital of Rowan co., Ky., about 40 miles S.S.E. of Maysville. It has 2 churches.

Morehead, Minnesota. See MOORHEAD.

Morehead, a township of Carteret co., N.C. Pop. 1168. It contains Morehead City.

Morehead, a township of Guilford co., N.C. Pop. 2104. It contains a part of Greensborough. Morehead Station on the North Carolina Railroad is 9 miles N. of Greensborough.

Morehead City, a post-village of Carteret co., N.C., is on Old Topsail Inlet, near the Atlantic Ocean, about 5 miles W.S.W. of Beaufort, and 36 miles S.S.E. of New-Berne. It is the southeast terminus of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad. It has 3 churches. P. (1890) 1064.

Morehead's, Erie co., Pa. See MOORHEADVILLE.

Morehouse, mŏr'hŏwss, a parish in the N. part of Louisiana, borders on Arkansas. Area, about 845 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Bœuf Bayou, on the W. by the Ouachita River, and is intersected by Bayou Bartholomew. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of cypress, oak, pine, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This parish is traversed by the St. Louis, Iron mountain & Southern Railroad. Capital, Bastrop. Pop. in 1870, 9387; in 1880, 14,206; in 1890, 16,786.

Morehouse, a station in Marion co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 7 miles E. by S. of Indianapolis.

Morehouse, a mountainous township of Hamilton co., N.Y., in the Northern Wilderness. Pop. 163. It contains Morehouseville.

Morehouseville, a post-village of Hamilton co., N.Y., about 35 miles N.E. of Utica. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

Mo'rehra, a town of India, North-West Provinces, division of Agra. Pop. 9670.

Moreishwar, mo-rà̂sh-war', a town of India, presidency of Bombay, 34 miles S.E. of Poonah.

Moreland, mōr'land, a post-office of Pope co., Ark.

Moreland, a township of Scott co., Mo. Pop. 2613.

Moreland, a post-village in Dix township, Schuyler co., N.Y., 4½ miles S. of Watkins Glen, and 4 miles S.W. of Havana. It has 2 churches and about 20 houses.

Moreland, a post-township and hamlet in the S.E. part of Lycoming co., Pa., about 14 miles N. of Danville. The township is drained by Muncy Creek. Pop. 815.

Moreland, township, Montgomery co., Pa. Pop. 2207.

Morelia, mo-rà'le-ą, formerly **Valladolid,** a town of Mexico, capital of the state of Michoacan, 125 miles W.N.W. of Mexico. It is finely situated, has a grand cathedral, a college, priests' seminary, a large cotton-factory, a substantial aqueduct, and many fine public and private buildings. It is an archbishop's see. Pop. 36,940.

Morella, mo-rêl'yà, a town of Spain, Valencia, province of Castellon de la Plana, 45 miles N. of Tortosa, on the S. skirt of a high mountain, and defended by fortifications. There are several squares, a town house, 2 hospitals, several churches, and 3 convents. It has manufactures of blankets and sashes, in which about 1500 persons are employed. Pop. 4041.

Mo'rell's' Mill, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Tenn., 12 miles W. of Bristol. It has a flouring-mill.

Morelos, mo-rà'lōce, a state of Mexico, bounded N. by the state of Mexico, E. by Puebla, and S.E. by Guerrero. Area, 1776 square miles. Capital, Cuernavaca. P. 141,565.

Morelos, Montemorelos, mon'tà-mo-rà'lōce, or **San Mateo del Pilon,** sàn mà-tà'o dêl pee-lōn', a town of Mexico, state of Nuevo Leon, with varied manufactures. Pop. about 9000.

Morena, Sierra, Spain. See SIERRA MORENA.

Moren'ci, a post-village in Seneca township, Lenawee co., Mich., on Tiffin River, and on the Chicago & Canada Southern Railroad, 7 miles N. of Fayette, O., and about 18 miles S.W. of Adrian. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a union school, 4 churches, a flour-mill, a cheese-factory, a tannery, 2 saw-mills, and a foundry. Pop. in 1890, 1248.

More Okhotskoe, a sea of Siberia. See OKHOTSK.

Morera, a village of Sardinia. See MURAVERA.

Mores, mo'rês, or **Moras,** mo'ràs, a village on the island of Sardinia, 4 miles W.S.W. of Ozieri. Pop. 2338.

Moresby (mōrz'be) **Island** is the largest of the group of islands off the eastern end of Papua. It is several miles long. The meridian of 151° E. cuts the island nearly in its middle. The surface rises from the shore to form a ridge of hills, the highest of which is Sir Fairfax peak, 1340 feet.

Moresnet, Belgium and Germany. See ALTENBERG.

Moresque, Africa. See MOROCCO.

Morestel, mo'rês-têl', a town of France, in Isère, 8 miles N. of La Tour du Pin. Pop. 1360.

Moresville, mōrz'vĭl, a station in Roxbury township, Delaware co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 65 miles W.N.W. of Rondout.

Moret, mo'rà', a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, on the Loing, 7 miles W.S.W. of Montereau. Pop. 1934.

Moret, mo-rêt', a small island of Honduras, in the Bay Islands group.

Moreton (mōr'tǫn) **Bay,** an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, on the E. of Australia. Lat. 27° 30′ S. Length, 70 miles. It is sheltered seaward by Moreton and Stradbroke Islands (the former 25 miles in length), contains numerous other islands, and receives the Brisbane and Logan Rivers.

Moreton-Hamp'stead, a town of England, co. of Devon, 13 miles W.S.W. of Exeter. It has a handsome church and the ruins of two castles, and in the vicinity are Druidical remains. Pop. of parish, 1551.

Moreton-in-the-Marsh, a town of England, co. and 26 miles E.N.E. of Gloucester, on the ancient Roman Foss-way, and connected by railway with Stratford. Pop. of parish, 1468.

Moretown, mōr'tŏwn, a post-village in Moretown township, Washington co., Vt., on Mad River, about 10 miles W. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber, sash, doors, and blinds. Pop. of the township, 1263.

Moret Saint-Mammes, mo'rà' sàn-màmm, a village of France, on the Paris & Lyons Railway, 43 miles from Paris.

Moretta, mo-rêt'tà, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Coni, on the Po, 22 miles S.S.W. of Turin. P. 3262.

Morettes, mo-rêt'tês, a town of Brazil, state of São Paulo, on the Nhundiaguara, near its mouth in the Bay of Paranagua. Its principal trade is in Paraguay tea and rum, shipped at the port of Paranagua.

Mor'etz Mills, a post-office of Watauga co., N.C.

Moreuil, mo'ruĭ', a town of France, in Somme, 12 miles S.E. of Amiens. Pop. 3088, who manufacture hosiery and paper.

Morevee, mo're-vee', a town of India, Kattywar peninsula, 15 miles N. by W. of Wankaneer.

Morewara, mo're-wà'rà, a town of India, 21 miles N.W. of Radhunpoor.

Morewood, mōr'wood, a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 27 miles N. of Morrisburg. It contains a saw-mill, a tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

Mo'rey, a post-office and mining-camp of Nye co., Nevada, 70 miles S. of Eureka. It has a silver-mine and a quartz-mill.

Morez, mo'rà' (L. *Moricium*), a town of France, in Jura, on the Bienne, 30 miles E.S.E. of Lons-le-Saulnier. It has important manufactures of clocks, watches, regulators, and lenses or spectacles; also forges, copper-foundries, and saw-mills. Pop. 5375.

Morfasso, mor-fàs'so, a village of Italy, in Parma, on the Lubiano, 23 miles S. of Piacenza. Pop. 3860.

Mor'fordsville, a post-office of Johnson co., Iowa.

Morfu, or **Morphou,** mor'foo', a town of Cyprus, 20 miles S.W. of Kerinia. Pop. 3000.

Mor'gan, a county in the N. part of Alabama, has an area of about 686 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Tennessee River, and partly drained by Flint River. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Decatur. Pop. in 1870, 12,187; in 1880, 16,428; in 1890, 24,089.

Morgan, a county in the N.E. part of Colorado, has an area of 1290 square miles. It is intersected by the South Platte River, and is traversed by the Union Pacific Railroad and the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. Capital, Fort Morgan. Pop. in 1890, 1601.

Morgan, a county in the N. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 322 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Appalachee and Oconee Rivers. The surface is undulating, and partly covered with forests. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county has an abundance of granite. It is intersected by the Georgia Railroad and the Macon & Northern Railroad. Capital, Madison. Pop. in 1870, 10,696; in 1880, 14,032; in 1890, 16,041.

Morgan, a county in the W. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Illinois River, and is also drained by Apple, Sandy, and Indian Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests. The soil is deep, fertile, and durable. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, hay, and pork are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found here. This county is intersected by railroads named the Wabash, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Jacksonville Southeastern, and the Chicago & Alton. Capital, Jacksonville. Pop. in 1870, 28,463; in 1880, 31,514; in 1890, 32,636.

Morgan, a county in the central part of Indiana, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is intersected by White River, and is also drained by Mill and White Lick Creeks. The surface is partly hilly, and in some places nearly level. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is liberally supplied with timber. It is traversed by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and is connected with Cincinnati by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Martinsville. Pop. in 1870, 17,528; in 1880, 18,900; in 1890, 18,643.

Morgan, a county in the N.E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 288 square miles. It is intersected by the Licking River. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, oats, pork, and butter are the staple products. Among its minerals are bituminous coal and iron ore. Capital, West Liberty. Pop. in 1870, 5975; in 1880, 8455; in 1890, 11,249.

Morgan, a county in the central part of Missouri, has an area of about 638 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Osage River, and is also drained by Lamine River and Gravois Creek. The surface is moderately hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, elm, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, wild cherry, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal and Lower Silurian Limestone. Capital, Versailles. Pop. in 1870, 8434; in 1880, 10,132; in 1890, 12,311.

Morgan, a county in the S.E. part of Ohio, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is intersected by the Muskingum River, and is also drained by Meigs and Wolf Creeks. The surface is moderately hilly, and nearly one

third of it is covered with forests of the ash, hickory, chestnut, oak, maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, and butter are the staple products. Petroleum and salt are procured in this county by boring through strata of sandstone. It has also large beds of good limestone and bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Zanesville & Ohio River Railroad, the Columbus, Shawnee & Hocking Railroad, and the Toledo & Ohio Central Extension Railroad. Capital, McConnelsville. Pop. in 1870, 20,363; in 1880, 20,074; in 1890, 19,143.

Morgan, a county in the E. part of Tennessee, has an area of about 448 square miles. It is drained by the Emery and Obie's Rivers. This county comprises a part of the Cumberland Table-Land. The surface is mostly hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the chestnut, oak, pine, &c. Maize, grass, and pork are the staples. An abundance of bituminous coal is found in this county. It is intersected by the Queen & Crescent Route. Capital, Wartburg. Pop. in 1870, 2969; in 1880, 5156; in 1890, 7639.

Morgan, a county in the N. part of Utah, has an area of 725 square miles. It is intersected by Weber River. The surface is hilly or mountainous. The soil produces a little wheat and barley. It is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Morgan. Pop. in 1870, 1972; in 1880, 1783; in 1890, 1780.

Morgan, a northeastern county of West Virginia, borders on Maryland. Area, about 230 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.W. by the Potomac River, and is intersected by the Cacapon River. The surface is mountainous, and extensively covered with forests. The soil produces Indian corn, grass, and wheat. This county is traversed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Berkeley Springs, or Bath, which is a summer resort. Pop. in 1870, 4315; in 1880, 5777; in 1890, 6744.

Morgan, a post-village, capital of Calhoun co., Ga., on the Ichawaynochaway Creek, about 22 miles S.E. of Cuthbert. It has 2 churches. Pop. 126.

Morgan, a township of Coles co., Ill. Pop. 818.

Morgan, a station in Morgan co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 11 miles W. of Jacksonville.

Morgan, a township of Harrison co., Ind. Pop. 1426.

Morgan, a township of Owen co., Ind. Pop. 1031.

Morgan, a station of Porter co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 12 miles E.S.E. of Valparaiso. Pop. of Morgan township, 579.

Morgan, a township of Crawford co., Iowa. Pop. 91.

Morgan, a township of Decatur co., Iowa. Pop. 519.

Morgan, a township of Franklin co., Iowa. Pop. 339.

Morgan, a township of Harrison co., Iowa. Pop. 682. It contains Mondamin.

Morgan, a post-office of Chase co., Kansas.

Morgan, a post-village of Pendleton co., Ky., on South Licking River, and on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 48 miles S. by E. of Cincinnati. It has a church. Tobacco and other products are shipped here.

Morgan, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 36 miles W. by N. of Baltimore. It has a paper-mill. Pop. about 100.

Morgan, post-office, Barry co., Mich. See SHERIDAN.

Morgan, a village in Negaunee township, Marquette co., Mich., on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, 7 miles W. of Marquette. It has a blast-furnace, a bloomery, and a machine-shop.

Morgan, Newaygo co., Mich. See MORGAN STATION.

Morgan, a post-office and station of Redwood co., Minn.

Morgan, a township of Dade co., Mo. Pop. 2114.

Morgan, a township of Mercer co., Mo. Pop. 2107. It contains Princeton.

Morgan, a station of Middlesex co., N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 25½ miles S.S.W. of New York City.

Morgan, a township of Rowan co., N.C. Pop. 1064.

Morgan, a township of Rutherford co., N.C. Pop. 731.

Morgan, or **Rock Creek,** a post-village in Morgan township, Ashtabula co., O., on Rock Creek, and on the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad, 29 miles N. of Warren, and about 50 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. The name of its post-office is Rock Creek. It has 3 churches, a bank, a seminary, 2 steam tanneries, 2 steam saw-mills, a foundry, a machine-shop, a flouring-mill, and 2 carriage-factories. Pop. in 1890, 448; of the township, 1015.

Morgan, a township of Butler co., O., on the Indiana line. Pop. 1807.

Morgan, a township of Gallia co., O. Pop. 1403.

Morgan, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 645.

Morgan, a township of Morgan co., O. Pop. 2185. It contains McConnellsville.

Morgan, a township of Scioto co., O., bounded E. by the river Scioto. Pop. 758.

Morgan, a township of Greene co., Pa. Pop. 1101.

Morgan, a post-village, capital of Morgan co., Utah, is on or near Weber River, 1 mile from Weber Station, which is on the Union Pacific Railroad, 24 miles S.E. of Ogden. It has a church, 2 flour-mills, and 2 lime-kilns.

Morgan, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., in Morgan township, on Seymour Lake, about 11 miles E. of Newport. Pop. of the township, 614.

Mor'ganburg (Flint Post-Office and Station), a hamlet of Morgan co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 6 miles S. of Decatur. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Morgan City (formerly **Brashear**), a post-village and port of entry of St. Mary's parish, La., on the E. bank of the navigable Atchafalaya Bayou, 20 miles from its entrance into the Gulf of Mexico, and on Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad, 80 miles W. of New Orleans. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a sash-factory. Its harbor admits vessels drawing 15 feet of water. Steamships for Galveston depart from this place. Pop. (1890) 2291.

Mor'gandale, a station on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 15 miles S. of Chicago, Ill.

Mor'ganfield, a post-village, capital of Union co., Ky., is about 20 miles W.S.W. of Henderson, 6 miles from the Ohio River, and 39 miles S.W. of Evansville, Ind. It has 5 churches, a bank, and a high school. Pop. in 1890, 1094.

Mor'gan Hill, a post-hamlet of Buncombe co., N.C., 15 miles N. of Asheville. It has a church and a seminary.

Morgan Park, a post-village and station of Cook co., Ill. It has a church and a military academy.

Morgan's, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the Chester Creek Railroad, 3 miles W. of Chester.

Morgan's Fork, a post-office of Franklin co., Miss.

Morgan's Glade, a post-office of Preston co., W. Va.

Morgan's Mill, a post-office of Erath co., Tex.

Morgan's Mills, a post-office of Union co., N.C.

Morgan Spring, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Ala., 10 miles N. of Marion. It has 1 or 2 churches, and manufactures of sorghum.

Morgan Station, a village of Newaygo co., Mich., on the Big Rapids Branch of the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, at the junction of the Grand Rapids, Newaygo & Lake Shore Railroad, 35 miles N.E. of Muskegon. It has a church and a saw-mill. Here is White Cloud Post-Office.

Mor'gansville, a hamlet of Washington co., Md., at Morgantown Station on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 3½ miles N.W. from Hagerstown. Pop. about 90.

Morgansville, a post-village of Morgan co., O., about 30 miles S. of Zanesville. It has a church. Pop. 77.

Morgansville, a post-hamlet of Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, about 60 miles E. of Parkersburg.

Mor'ganton, a post-village, capital of Fannin co., Ga., near the Ocoee, 90 miles N. of Atlanta. It has a church.

Morganton, a post-village, capital of Burke co., N.C., in Morganton township, on the Catawba River, and on the Western North Carolina Railroad, 55 miles W. of Statesville, and about 64 miles N.W. of Charlotte. It has a court-house, a newspaper office, 4 churches, and Wilberforce College (Episcopalian). Gold is found here. Pop. in 1890, 1557; of the township, 4318.

Morganton, or **Morgantown,** a post-village of Loudon co., Tenn., on the Little Tennessee River, about 32 miles S.S.W. of Knoxville. It has 3 general stores.

Morgantown, a post-village in Jackson township, Morgan co., Ind., on the Cincinnati & Martinsville Railroad, 35 miles S. by W. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 500.

Morgantown, a post-village, capital of Butler co., Ky., on Green River, about 24 miles N.W. of Bowling Green. It has 2 churches and a seminary. Pop. 125.

Morgantown, Maryland. See MORGANSVILLE.

Morgantown, a post-hamlet of Pike co., O., 19 miles S.W. of Chillicothe. Near it are 2 or 3 churches. Pop. 55.

Morgantown, a post-village in Caernarvon township, Berks co., Pa., 12 or 13 miles S. of Reading. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and 2 taverns.

Morgantown, a post-village, capital of Monongalia co., W. Va., on the Monongahela River, about 56 miles S.E. of Wheeling, and 65 miles S. of Pittsburg. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a female seminary, 2 newspaper offices, and several mills. Here is the West Virginia University, founded by the state in 1867. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place. Pop. (1890) 1011.

Morgan Valley, a post-office of Wyoming co., W. Va.

Mor'ganville, a post-office and station of Lowndes co.,

Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 17 miles S.S.W. of Montgomery.

Morganville, a small post-village of Dade co., Ga., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Chattanooga.

Morganville, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Kansas, in Sherman township, 10 miles N.W. of Clay Centre. It has 2 churches.

Morganville, Kentucky. See HOME.

Mor'ganville, a post-hamlet in Marlborough township, Monmouth co., N.J., on the Freehold & New York Railroad, 9 miles N. of Freehold.

Morganville, a post-hamlet in Stafford township, Genesee co., N.Y., about 25 miles W.S.W. of Rochester. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Morgan'za, a post-office of St. Mary's co., Md., about 44 miles S. by E. of Washington, D.C.

Morganza, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., on the Chartiers Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a reform school.

Morgarten, mor'gar'tẹn, a mountain of Switzerland, on the boundary of the cantons of Schwytz and Zug, 5 miles N. of Schwytz. Here, on 15th November, 1315, 1300 Swiss defeated 20,000 men under Leopold of Austria, this being the first battle fought for Swiss independence.

Morgenstern, mor'ghẹn-stêrn', or **Morchenstern,** mork'ẹn-stêrn', a village of Bohemia, 26 miles N.E. of Jung-Buntzlau. Pop. 4551.

Morges, morzh (Ger. *Morsee,* mor'sâ'), a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the Lake of Geneva, 7 miles W. of Lausanne. Pop. 3377.

Morgram, or **Margram,** mọr-grâm', a town of Bengal, district of Moorshedabad, 20 miles W. of Berhampoor. It has important silk-manufactures. Pop. 5766.

Morhange, mor'ȯnzh', or **Mörchingen,** mör'kingẹn, a town of Germany, Lorraine, 24 miles S.W. of Saargemünd. Pop. 1172.

Mori, mo'ree, a town of Austria, Tyrol, about 2 miles from Roveredo, on the Adige, at the junction of the Comeraso. Pop. 4267.

Mori'ah, a post-village in Moriah township, Essex co., N.Y., about 37 miles N. of Whitehall, and 4 miles W. of Lake Champlain, which forms the eastern boundary of the township. It has 2 or 3 churches, rich mines of magnetic iron ore, and several furnaces. The township is intersected by the New York & Canada Railroad. It contains larger villages, named Port Henry and Mineville. Pop. of the township in 1890, 6787.

Moriah Centre, a post-village in Moriah township, Essex co., N.Y., near the Adirondack Mountains, 3 miles from Port Henry, and about 100 miles N. of Albany. It has a graded school, 6 stores, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and rich iron-mines. Pop. about 300.

Mori'an, a hamlet of Colfax co., Neb., about 62 miles N.N.W. of Lincoln.

Morians, a station of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Dunkirk.

Moriches, maw-rich'iz or mȯ-rich'iz, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., on an inlet of the ocean, about 14 miles S.W. of Riverhead, and 5 miles W. of Moriches Station. It has nearly 50 houses. Many fish and wild fowls are caught near this place. It is also called West Moriches.

Moricium, the Latin name of MOREZ.

Morileoo Island. See HALL ISLAND.

Morin, mo-reen', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the railway from Augsburg to Munich, 6 miles E. of Ingolstadt. Pop. 1668.

Moringen, mo'ring-ẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 35 miles S.S.W. of Hildesheim. Pop. 2040.

Moritolium, the Latin name of MORTAIN.

Morkowitz, mor'ko-ẑits', a town of Moravia, 12 miles from Wischau. Pop. 1380.

Morlaas, mor'lâs', a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 6 miles N.E. of Pau. Pop. 1681.

Morlacca, mor-lâk'kâ (Ger. *Vellebith,* vêl'lê-bit'), a district of Croatia, consisting of the mountainous coast-line, comprising the towns of Carlopago and Zengg. Its inhabitants, called Morlaks, or Morlacchi, are of Slavic race, and are among the rudest in the empire. MORLACCA STRAIT, 3 miles in breadth, separates the Illyrian and Dalmatian islands, Veglia, Arbe, and Pago, from the mainland.

Morlaix, mor'lâ' (L. *Morlæ'um*), a town of France, in Finistère, at the confluence of the Jarlot and Queffleut, which, uniting as they fall into a small estuary, form a harbor difficult of access, but secure when entered, 34 miles N.E. of Brest. It is picturesquely situated in a valley so narrow as only to admit the stream. The principal square is of great extent, and adorned with some fine mansions. Morlaix contains a hôtel-de-ville, the churches of St. Matthew and St. Melaine, a public library, and a communal college. The manufactures are linen, oil, candles, paper, and tobacco, for which the government has a factory, employing about 1000 persons. The trade is in leather, agricultural products, thread, paper, wine, and brandy. Pop. 13,519.

Morlanwelz, mor'lân-ẑêlz', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 15 miles E. of Mons. Pop. of commune, 4215.

Mor'ley, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 4 miles by rail S.S.W. of Leeds. Pop. 9607.

Mor'ley, a post-village of Mecosta co., Mich., on the South Branch of the Muskegon River, and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 41 miles N. by E. of Grand Rapids, and 14 miles S. of Big Rapids. It has a church, a graded school, and lumber- and shingle-mills. Pop. 600.

Morley, a post-village in Morley township, Scott co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 28 miles W. of Cairo, and 13 miles S.W. of Commerce. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a grist-mill. Pop. 400.

Morley, a post-village in Canton township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Grass River, about 10 miles W. by S. of Potsdam, and 15 miles E. by S. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a grist-mill. Pop. 450.

Morley, a post-office of Barron co., Wis.

Mormanno, mor-mân'no, a town of Italy, in Cosenza, 13 miles N.W. of Castrovillari. Pop. 5890.

Mormentzel, mor'mênt-sêl', a hill of Transylvania, in the narrow pass of Borso, on the Great Szamos, above which it rises more than 1800 feet.

Mormoiron, mor'mwâ'rȯn' (L. *Marmurio*), a town of France, in Vaucluse, on the Auzon, 7 miles E. of Carpentras. Pop. 1433.

Mor'mon Grove, a post-office of Grayson co., Tex.

Mormon Island, a post-village of Sacramento co., Cal., on the South Fork of the American River, about 25 miles N.E. of Sacramento.

Mormon River, Idaho, rises in the Rocky Mountains, runs northwestward in Boisé co., and enters the East Fork of Salmon River.

Mor'montown, a post-office of Taylor co., Iowa, at Colfax, a hamlet 15 miles E.S.E. of Bedford.

Mornant, mor'nȯn', a town of France, in Rhône, 12 miles S.W. of Lyons. Pop. 1504.

Morne-à-l'Eau, morn-â-lō', a town of the French colony of Guadeloupe, West Indies, near the centre of the island of Grande-Terre, 9 miles E. by N. of Pointe-à-Pitre. Pop. of commune, 5483.

Mornese, mor-nâ'sâ, a village of Italy, in Alessandria, 5 miles from Novi. Pop. 1100.

Mornico, mor'ne-ko, a village of Italy, province of Bergamo. Pop. 1532.

Morn'ing Glo'ry, a post-office of Nicholas co., Ky.

Morn'ingside, a village of Scotland, co. and 2 miles S. of Edinburgh. It has numerous handsome seats and villas, and is much resorted to for its salubrious air. Here is the city and county lunatic asylum.

Morn'ingside, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 5½ miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Morning Star, a township of Mecklenburg co., N.C. Pop. 918.

Morning Star, a post-office of Washington co., Tenn., 5 miles N.W. of Jonesborough.

Morning Sun, a post-village in Morning Sun township, Louisa co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 23 miles N. by W. of Burlington, and 7 miles S.S.W. of Wapello. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 785; of the township, 730 additional.

Morning Sun, a post-village of Preble co., O., about 40 miles N.N.W. of Cincinnati. It has an academy and a church.

Morn'ington, a hamlet of Ireland, co. of Meath, on the Boyne, 3 miles E.N.E. of Drogheda.

Morn'ington, a post-office of Webster co., Mo., 18 miles S. of Marshfield.

Mornington Island, the northernmost and largest of the Wellesley Islands, Gulf of Carpentaria, Australia, in lat. 16° 24′ S., lon. 139° 37′ E.

Mornington Port, an inlet of the Red Sea, in Nubia Lat. 18° 11′ N.

Morn'ing View, a post-village of Kenton co., Ky.

Morning View, a post-office of Belmont co., O., 6 miles N.W. of Martinsville.

Mo'ro, a small river of Arkansas, enters the Ouachita at the S.W. extremity of Bradley co.

Moro, a post-office of Lee co., Ark., about 85 miles E. of Little Rock.

Moro, township, San Luis Obispo co., Cal. Pop. 627.

Moro a post-village of Madison co., Ill., on the Indianapoli. & St. Louis Railroad, 28 miles N.N.E. of St. Louis, Mc. It has a church and a public school. Good coal is mined here. Pop. 184.

Moro, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me., about 28 miles W. of Houlton.

Moro, a post-office of Tarrant co., Tex.

Moro Bay, a post-hamlet of Bradley co., Ark., on the Moro River, at its entrance into the Ouachita River, about 40 miles S.E. of Camden. It has a church.

Morocco, mo-rok'ko, or **Marocco** (Arab. *Marakash,* mâ-râ'kąsh, or *Maraksh,* mâ-râksh'; Fr. *Maroc,* mâ'rôk'; Sp. *Marrueco,* mar-roo-â'ko; It. *Marocco,* mâ-rok'ko; L. *Maro'chium*), a city, one of the capitals of an empire of the same name, on the N. side of an extensive and fertile plain, 1450 feet above sea-level. Lat. 31° 37′ 31″ N.; lon. 7° 35′ 30″ W. It is nearly 6 miles in circuit, and is surrounded by a strongly-built machicolated wall of tappia work (lime beaten with earth), 30 feet high, with foundations of masonry, and square towers every 50 paces. In the walls there are 11 gates. The entire space within is not generally covered with buildings, but comprises large gardens and open areas of from 20 to 30 acres in extent. The streets are narrow, irregular, and unpaved. The houses are mostly constructed of tappia, although many are built of stone; they are generally of one story, flat-roofed, with the side towards the street plain and whitewashed, having here and there a narrow, unglazed opening for a window. There are several market-places and a covered bazaar, at which a great variety of articles are always on sale. There are altogether 19 mosques in the city, of which 6 are remarkable for their size and architectural elegance. On the S. of the city stands the palace, comprising a space about 1500 yards long by 600 yards wide, and near it is the Jews' quarter (El Millah), a walled enclosure about 1½ miles in circuit, one-half of it nearly in ruins, thronged to suffocation, and excessively filthy, like the whole town. Morocco is famous for the manufacture of the species of leather to which the town gives name. The color used in dyeing the morocco is confined to yellow. There are the ruins of extensive aqueducts in the vicinity of the town, some of them 20 miles in length. Morocco was founded in 1072. It has long been hastening to decay, and is now nearly half in ruins, the result of war, plague, and wretched government. Pop. estimated at 40,000.

Morocco, or **Marocco** (anc. *Tingita'na Maurita'nia;* Arabic, *Moghreeb-el-Aksa,* môh'reeb'-êl-âk'sâ, *i.e.,* "The Extreme West;" Fr. *Maroc,* mâ'rok'; Sp. *Marruecos,* mar-roo-â'koce), an extensive maritime country occupying the N.W. extremity of Africa, bounded W. by the Atlantic Ocean, N. by the Mediterranean, N.E. by Algeria, and E. and S. by the Sahara or Great Desert. Lat. 28° to 36° N.; lon. 0° 38′ to 11° 38′ W. Area, about 190,560 square miles. The country is traversed diagonally from N.E. to S.W., throughout its whole extent, by the chains of the Atlas Mountains, on the N.W. side of which lie the territories of Fez and Morocco, and on the opposite side the principalities of Tafilet, Drah (Daraa), El-Harish, Adrâr, Gezulah, Soos-el-Adna, and Soos-el-Aksa, that is, "the extreme or farthest limit."

Physically considered, Morocco falls naturally into four regions. 1. The great range of the Atlas, composed of two or more parallel chains, meeting the desert of Angad in the N.E., forms a natural frontier. 2. Er-Reef, or the northern maritime district, comprising the chains of mountains which rise at no great distance from the Mediterranean Sea. 3. The wide belt of fertile plain, intermixed with hill and valley, which lies between the two preceding regions, and extends from the Mulweeya to Mogadore, a distance of 450 miles. 4. The plains and valleys S.E. of the Atlas. These last all terminate in or adjoin the Great Desert.

Morocco has the largest rivers in North Africa. Those flowing from the N. side of the Atlas have their channels well filled with water; but those flowing from the S. are dry in summer. The Mulweeya, rising in a principal knot of the Atlas, nearly in lat. 32° 30′ N., flows N.E. to the Mediterranean, with a course of 350 miles. The Seboo descends from Mount Sililgo W. to the Atlantic, in a course of 160 miles. The Morbeya, which enters the sea at Azamor, lat. 33° 17′ N., has a course of about 230 miles; and the Tensift, which passes near the city of Morocco, has a length of about 190 miles. Of the rivers which discharge their waters into the desert, the Guir, the most E., seems to have a course S.S.E., occasionally traceable for 300 or 400 miles. The Ziz, which, with its numerous affluents, waters a very fertile and populous country, is spent before it attains half that length. The Drah, or Daraa, rising in the central and most elevated portion of the Atlas (lat. from 31° to 32° N.), first runs S. for nearly 200 miles, forms a lake called Ed-Debaïa, and then, turning W., enters the ocean in lat. 28° 18′ N., after a course of 700 miles; the lower portion of its bed, however, and the lake, are periodically dry. The coast, being generally low and little broken, offers few good harbors: of these, Tangier and Mogadore are the best; the rest, as El-Araish, Sale, Rabatt, Mehediah, Azamor, &c., are but open roadsteads at the mouths of rivers.

The summits of the Atlas often rise into peaks, but their scenery is characterized rather by rounded heights clothed with luxuriant forests than by rugged and precipitous forms. Copper ores are found in the S. ramifications, S. of the river Soos. There are reports, also, of iron-mines in the interior, and of lead in the vicinity of Têmsna. The *khol,* or ore of antimony, used by Moorish ladies for darkening the eyebrows, is obtained from Tedla. Amethysts of great size and beauty have been found in the Atlas.

The climate is generally very fine. The extremes of temperature lie within moderate limits, the mean annual temperature of the city of Morocco, at an absolute elevation of 1384 feet, being about 64°. The forests of Er-Reef contain, among other species of oak, that which bears edible acorns, and also that which yields cork. In the higher regions of the Atlas are found the Aleppo pine, the cedar of Lebanon, and many varieties of oxycedrus and of juniper, yielding fragrant gums. The date-palm and the dwarf palm form extensive woods E. and S. of the Atlas. In the maritime region grows the *Eleodendron argân,* from the olive-like fruit of which is extracted an excellent oil. Among the wild plants of the S. provinces may be mentioned the caper and archil, the latter an important article of commerce.

The agriculture of Morocco is in the lowest possible condition. Neither science nor capital aids the labors of the husbandman. The cereal crops are wheat, which is excellent, barley, of inferior quality, and maize. Durrah, or millet, constitutes the chief support of the population, though beans, the esculent arum, and canary-seed are consumed in large quantities by the poorer classes. The vine is cultivated near the towns for the sake of the fresh grapes and raisins. All the fruits of Southern Europe and the Canary Islands are to be found here in sufficient abundance. A large portion of the population leads a pastoral life.

The lion still haunts the plains on the sides of the Atlas, followed by panthers and ounces. The wild boar inhabits the woods. Gazelles and several species of large antelope enter the country from the desert. But more formidable by far than beasts of prey are the locusts, which come from the desert in countless multitudes, spreading desolation over the fields. The ostrich is found on the S. frontiers, and the ostrich feathers brought from that quarter are the best known in commerce. The wealth of the Arab tribes consists chiefly in their droves, herds, and flocks. Horses of an excellent breed are numerous, and still more important are the sheep, the wool of which is frequently of the finest possible description.

In general, among the rural population, every woman spins and every man knows how to weave. Fez makes and exports great quantities of cloth caps. The tanners of Mequinez have a great reputation; those of Morocco render the lion's or panther's skin as white as snow and as soft as silk. Of the fine morocco leather, Fez furnishes the red, Tafilet the green, and the city of Morocco the yellow. The Morocco carpets, called by the Moors Sherbiah and Katifah, and much esteemed in Europe, under the name of Turkey carpets, are made chiefly in the province of Ducalla. The Jews alone do business as goldsmiths and jewellers. The commerce of Morocco may be classed under three heads: 1, commerce with the East, carried on by means of the caravans to Mecca; 2, with Soodan across the Great Desert; 3, the maritime trade. The first-named comprises Persian silks, perfumes, spices, and some Indian goods, to which are added cotton and raw silk from Cairo. The goods exported by this channel are cochineal, indigo, skins, fine leather, woollen cloths, and ostrich feathers. The caravans going S. are much less numerous than those destined for Egypt or Mecca, yet they often reckon from 16,000 to 20,000 camels. At Timbuctoo they meet the merchants from the S., and dispose of their goods, chiefly salt, woollen mantles, sashes, daggers, tobacco, and looking-glasses, for ivory, rhinoceros-horn, incense, gold-dust, ostrich feathers, gums, malaghetta pepper, cardamom, indigo, and slaves. The capital advanced on each expedition to Timbuctoo is esti-

mated at $1,000,000, and the returns are said to exceed in value ten times that amount.

The population of Morocco is divided into several distinct races. The Berbers, the oldest inhabitants of the country, are divided into Amazig and Shelluh, the latter of whom, inhabiting the high plains of the Atlas, S. of the capital, devote themselves to agriculture. The Arabs form the bulk of the rural population in the plains. In the towns along the coast are found the Moors. There are many negroes and people of mixed descent. A considerable number of Jews is to be found in all the commercial towns. The education given at the schools in the chief towns, and completed at the university of Fez, does not go beyond the theology of the Koran; true science is unknown, and whatever monuments of art there are in the kingdom point to past ages. Music is the only art for which the Moors manifest a decided taste.

The sovereign or Sultan of Morocco, styled by Europeans Emperor, bears the title of Emeer el Moomeneen, or "Lord of the true Believers." He is absolute; the lives and properties of his subjects are at his disposal. His treasury, situated in Mequinez, is a mysterious and impenetrable structure, guarded by 2000 blacks, and is supposed to contain great treasures. The military force maintained by the Sultan does not ordinarily exceed 16,000, of whom half are blacks, and of the remainder a large portion are Bedouins. The marine force is insignificant. The population is estimated at 6,000,000.

History.—In the *Mau'ri* or *Mauru'sii*, *Mas'syli*, *Maz'ices*, and *Gætu'li* of ancient writers it is easy to recognize the Moors or Moriscos, the Shelluh, Amazig, and Gezulah or Benoo Godalah of modern times. The Vandals, who held the country for some years, are supposed to have introduced into it, at the end of the fifth and beginning of the sixth century, the piratical habits which afterwards became so characteristic of the coasts. In the latter part of the seventh century the Arabs, fired with enthusiasm, spread over North Africa, and, having taken possession of Mauritania, penetrated S. to the borders of the desert. It was about this time that the Jews were expelled from Spain (A.D. 694) and sought refuge in great numbers on the shores of Africa.

Near the close of the eighth century a descendant of Mohammed, named Edris, was made sovereign of the Berber tribes about the Atlas. In 1035 the warlike sect of the Morabites first rose into existence among the Gezulah and on the borders of the desert. In 1055 their chief, Abu Bekr ben Omar el-Lamtúni, was proclaimed sovereign. His grandson crossed the mountains, and in 1072 laid the foundations of the city of Morocco, which thus arose with the remarkable dynasty of the Almoravides. In the time of El-Watas, the founder of a dynasty bearing his name, the expulsion of the Moors and Jews from Spain A.D. 1480–1501 added 800,000 souls, it is said, to the population. In the middle of the sixteenth century a new dynasty commenced with the descendants of the Shereef Hosein. The fifth of this family, commonly called Hamed Shereef-el-Mansoor, towards the close of the sixteenth century made himself master of Morocco, and pushed his conquests through the desert as far as Timbuctoo and Kagho. His reign (from 1579 to 1603) is regarded as the golden age in the history of Morocco. The ninth and last Moroccan dynasty is that founded in 1648 by Mulai Shereef el Fileli, or King of Tafilet, who was remarkable, among other things, for his numerous posterity, having had 84 sons and 124 daughters. In 1814 the Sultan abolished the slavery of Christians, and in 1817 disarmed his marine and strictly prohibited piracy. ——Adj. MOORISH, moor'ish, MOROC'CAN, and MORESQUE, mo-rĕsk' (Arab. MOGHRABEE, mo'ghrâ-bee', in the plural, MOGHARBA, mo'ghar'bâ; Sp. MARROQUIN, mar-ro-keen'); inhab. MOOR and MOGHREBIN, mo'ghreb-in.

Mo'roc'co, a post-village in Beaver township, Newton co., Ind., about 52 miles N.N.W. of Lafayette. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a drug-store.

Moro Creek, New Mexico. See MORA CREEK.

Moromanno, a town of Italy. See MORMANNO.

Moron, mo-rōn', or **Moron-de-la-Frontera,** mo-rōn'-dâ-lâ-fron-tâ'râ, a town of Spain, Andalusia, 32 miles N.E. of Seville, near the Guadaira. It has a town house, prison, granary, a Latin grammar-school, 3 hospitals, a fine church with 3 naves, and several convents and nunneries. On the hill E. of the town are the ruins of an ancient castle, for several centuries one of the most important strongholds in Spain. It was blown up by the French in 1812. The town has manufactories of hats, soap, lime, and gypsum, several potteries, numerous flour- and oil-mills, and a few looms for linens. Pop. 12,846.

Morona, mo-ro'nâ, a river of Ecuador and Peru, formed by the confluence of the Cosulima and the navigable Mangosisa. It flows 300 miles southeastward, and joins the Amazon. It is navigable throughout by steamers.

Morone, mo-ro'nâ, or **Morrone,** MOR-RO'NÂ, a town of Italy, in Campobasso, 8 miles S.W. of Larino. P. 3605.

Moroni, mo-ro'nee, a post-village of San Pete co., Utah, is in a fertile valley, on the San Pete River, 36 miles S. by E. of York Railroad Station. Pop. in 1890, 958.

Mo'ro River, Arkansas, rises in Dallas co., runs southward, and forms the W. boundary of Bradley co. until it enters the Ouachita River. It is nearly 90 miles long.

Moros, mo'roce, a village of Spain, Aragon, 60 miles from Saragossa. It has a church and a hospital. P. 1271.

Morotai, one of the Sandwich Islands. See MOLOKAI.

Morot'to, Morut'tu, or **Moratu'wa,** a large town of Ceylon, on its W. coast, 10 miles S. of Colombo.

Morovsk, or **Morowsk,** mo-rovsk', a town of Russia, government and 36 miles S.W. of Chernigov, on the Desna.

Morowan, mo-ro-wân', a town of India, province of Oude, division of Lucknow. Pop. in 1872, 7997.

Morozzo, mo-rot'so, a town of Italy, 8 miles E.N.E. of Coni, on an affluent of the Tanaro. Pop. 1966.

Mor'peth, a town of England, co. of Northumberland, at a railway junction, 14 miles N. by W. of Newcastle. It has 2 principal streets, paved, and lighted with gas, a town hall, an elegant bridge of three arches over the Wansbeck, a prison and court-house, an old market-cross, fine churches, a handsome chapel of ease, several dissenting places of worship, a Roman Catholic chapel, a grammar-school and several other schools, a mechanics' institute, and a dispensary. The woollen-manufacture and tanning are carried on to some extent. The borough returns a member to Parliament. Pop. (1891) 5219.

Mor'peth, a town and river-port of New South Wales, co. of Northumberland, at the head of the navigable part of the Hunter River, 78 miles N.E. of Sydney. Steamers ply between this place and Sydney. Pop. 1236.

Mor'peth, a post-village in Kent co., Ontario, near Lake Erie, 15 miles S.S.E. of Thamesville. It contains a woollen-factory, a foundry, a saw-mill, grist-mills, 5 or 6 stores, &c. Pop. 600.

Morphou, a town of Cyprus. See MORFU.

Morra, MOR'RÂ, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 3 miles E.N.E. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. Pop. 2849.

Morra, a town of Italy, province of Coni, 7 miles S.W. of Alba, on the Tanaro. Pop. 3325.

Mor'ral, a post-office and station of Marion co., O., on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 8 miles N.N.W. of Marion. It has a church and a warehouse.

Morrano, mor-râ'no, a station in San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Visalia division of the Central Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Lathrop.

Morrell', a post-hamlet in Morris township, Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Union Furnace Station, about 20 miles N.E. of Altoona. Here is a large lime-kiln.

Morrellgunge, mor'rel-gŭnj', a town and port of Bengal, in Jessore, 100 miles E. of Calcutta. It is among the Sunderbunds, and on a deep navigable channel, 45 miles from the sea, and has a large export trade, chiefly in rice.

Morrice, mor'ris, a post-office of Shiawassee co., Mich.

Mor'rill, a post-office and station of Brown co., Kansas, on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Hiawatha.

Morrill, a post-office of Jackson co., Ky.

Morrill, a post-hamlet in Morrill township, Waldo co., Me., 7 miles W. of Belfast. Pop. of the township, 523.

Mor'rill's Corner, a village in Deering township, Cumberland co., Me., near Portland. It has a church, and manufactures of organs, leather, and britannia-ware.

Mor'rillton, a post-village, capital of Conway co., Ark., on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 50 miles N.W. of Argenta. It has a bank, 2 newspaper offices, saw-, shingle-, and grist-mills, and a cotton-gin. Pop. 1644.

Mor'ris, a county in the E. central part of Kansas, has an area of about 684 square miles. It is drained by the Neosho River, which rises in it, and by small affluents of the Kansas River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Nearly 95 per cent. of it is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, hay, and cattle are the staple products. Magnesian limestone abounds in this county, which is intersected by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad and two other railroads. Capital, Council Grove. Pop. in 1870, 2225; in 1875, 4597; in 1880, 9265; in 1890, 11,381.

Morris, a county in the N. part of New Jersey, has an area of about 470 square miles. It is bounded on the N.F

by the Pequannock River, on the S.E. and E. by the Passaic River, and on the N.W. by the Musconetcong. It is also drained by the sources of the Raritan and by the Rockaway River. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak, chestnut, hickory, &c. Among its remarkable features is Schooley's Mountain, a summer resort. Indian corn, hay, oats, and butter are the staple products of the farms. This county has rich iron-mines, and extensive manufactures of forged and rolled iron and nails. Limestone and marble are found here. This county is intersected by the Morris Canal, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, the Central of New Jersey Railroad, and the Morris County Railroad. Capital, Morristown. Pop. in 1880, 50,861; in 1890, 54,101.

Morris, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, has an area of 260 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Sulphur Fork of Red River, and also drained by Big Cypress and White Oak Bayous. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, cypress, hickory, oak, pecan, &c. The soil is fertile. This county is traversed by the East Line & Red River Railroad. Capital, Daingerfield. Pop. in 1880, 5032; in 1890, 6580.

Morris, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 19 miles N. of Birmingham. Here is a church.

Morris, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in Morris township, 3 miles E. of Morris Station, and about 30 miles W. by S. of Hartford. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 701. Morris Station is at West Morris, on the Shepaug Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Litchfield.

Morris, a hamlet of Franklin co., Ga., about 32 miles N.N.E. of Athens. See also MORRIS STATION.

Morris, a city, the capital of Grundy co., Ill., is in Morris township, on the N. bank of the Illinois River, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and on the Illinois & Michigan Canal, 61 miles S.W. of Chicago, and 21 miles W.S.W. of Joliet. It has 8 churches, 2 national banks, a high school, a classical institute, a ladies' seminary, 3 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, a tannery, a brewery, electric lights, water-works, &c., and manufactures of hardware and paper car-wheels. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 3653; in 1894 (estimated), 4000.

Morris, a post-village in Adams township, Ripley co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 51 miles W.N.W. of Cincinnati, O. It has a church, and manufactures of spokes, hubs, cooperage, &c.

Morris, a station in Kent co., Md., near the Delaware line, on the Queen Anne's & Kent Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Massey's.

Morris, a hamlet in Berrien co., Mich., on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 1½ miles N. of Bridgeman. It has a saw-mill.

Morris, a post-village in Morris township, capital of Stevens co., Minn., near the Pomme de Terre River, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 159 miles W.N.W. of St. Paul, and 25 miles N.N.W. of Benson. Pop. in 1890, 1266; of the township, additional, 237.

Morris, a township of Carroll co., Mo. Pop. 3831.

Morris, a township of Sullivan co., Mo. Pop. 964.

Morris, a township of Texas co., Mo. Pop. 539.

Morris, a township of Morris co., N.J. Pop. 5674. It contains Morristown.

Morris, or **Louisville,** a post-village in Morris township, Otsego co., N.Y., on Butternut Creek, about 40 miles S. of Utica, and 15 miles E. of Norwich. It has 4 churches, an academic school, a newspaper office, a chair-factory, a cotton-factory, and a banking-house. The name of its post-office is Morris. Pop. about 650; of the township, 2303.

Morris, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 860.

Morris, a post-office of Seneca co., O.

Morris, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 1480. It contains Morrisdale and Kylerton.

Morris, a township of Greene co., Pa. Pop. 1296. It contains Nineveh.

Morris, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 688.

Morris, a township of Tioga co., Pa. Pop. 423. It has dense forests of hemlock and hardwood, and beds of coal. It contains a part of Antrim.

Morris, a post-office in Morris township, Tioga co., Pa., about 32 miles N.N.W. of Williamsport. Pop. of the township, 423.

Morris, a township of Washington co., Pa., has beds of coal. Pop. 1050. It contains the village of Prosperity.

Morris, a post-office of Hanover co., Va.

Morrisania, mor'ris-ā'ne-a, a village of Westchester co., N.Y., on the E. bank of Harlem River, and on the New York & Harlem Railroad, about 10 miles N. by E. of the city hall. It was annexed to the city of New York in 1873, and its post-office is now a branch of the New York Post-Office. Here are numerous churches and elegant residences.

Mor'risburg, a village and port of entry in Dundas co., Ontario, on the river St. Lawrence, at the foot of the Rivière du Plat Canal, 92 miles by rail W. of Montreal. It has water-power, 2 churches, a branch bank, saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, 2 foundries, a tannery, several factories, a number of stores, and a newspaper office. A steamer runs regularly between here and Waddington, N.Y. Pop. 1156.

Mor'ris Chap'el, a post-office of Harrison co., Mo.

Morris Church, a post-office of Campbell co., Va.

Morris Cross Roads, a post-village in Spring Hill township, Fayette co., Pa., about 56 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has 2 stores and several vineyards.

Mor'risdale, or **Mor'risdale Mines,** a post-village in Morris township, Clearfield co., Pa., 30 miles N.N.W. of Phillipsburg, and about 36 miles N.N.E. of Altoona. It is the N. terminus of a branch of the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad. It has mines of coal and a church. Pop. 300.

Morris Gap, a post-office of Roane co., Tenn.

Morris Hill, a post-office of Alleghany co., Va.

Morris Island, of South Carolina, is on the S. side of the entrance of Charleston harbor, and borders on the Atlantic Ocean. Its N. extremity is about 1 mile S.S.E. of Fort Sumter.

Mor'rison, a county in the central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 970 square miles. It is intersected by the Mississippi River, is partly bounded on the N. by the Crow Wing River, and also drained by the Platte and Swan Rivers. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, grass, and potatoes are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Little Falls. Pop. in 1870, 1681; in 1880, 5875; in 1890, 13,325.

Morrison, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Col., on the Denver & South Park Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Denver. It has a fine stone hotel, a large stone school-house, a sulphur spring, and a quarry of limestone.

Morrison, a city, capital of Whiteside co., Ill., is in Mount Pleasant township, on Rock Creek, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 124 miles W. of Chicago, and 14 miles E. of Clinton, Iowa. It contains a court-house, a national bank, a private bank, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, 7 churches, and manufactures of carriages and farming-implements. Pop. in 1890, 2088.

Morrison, a post-office and station of Grundy co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 5 miles E. of Grundy Centre.

Morrison, a post-village of Gasconade co., Mo., on the Missouri River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 92 miles W. of St. Louis, and 12 miles W. of Hermann. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Morrison, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., 3 miles from Whitehaven, and about 20 miles S. by E. of Wilkesbarre. It has a grist-mill.

Morrison, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Tenn., on a railroad, 10 miles S.W. of McMinnville.

Morrison, a post-village in Morrison township, Brown co., Wis., about 14 miles S. of the city of Green Bay. The township has 4 churches and several lumber-mills. Pop. of the township, 1398.

Morrison, Dane co., Wis. See MORRISONVILLE.

Morrison Bluff, a post-hamlet of Logan co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, 3 miles from Spadra Station, and about 60 miles E. of Fort Smith. It has a flour-mill.

Morrison's Mills, a post-hamlet of Alachua co., Fla., about 30 miles W. of Palatka.

Mor'risonville, a post-village in Ricks township, Christian co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 40 miles S.W. of Decatur, and 20 miles N.N.E. of Litchfield. It has 2 banks, a high school, a money-order post-office, a newspaper office, 5 churches, and an elevator. Pop. about 900.

Morrisonville, a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., on the Saranac River, in Plattsburg and Schuyler Falls townships, 5 miles W. of Plattsburg. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, a machine-shop, and a starch-factory.

Morrisonville, a post-office of Loudoun co., Va.

Morrisonville, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., at Morrison Station on the Madison & Portage Railroad, 16 miles N. of Madison. It has an elevator. Pop. 100.

Morris Plains, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., on the Morris & Essex Railroad, 2½ miles N. of Morristown. It has a church, a paper-mill, and a grist-mill. Near here is an insane asylum.

Morris Run, a post-village of Tioga co., Pa., on the Morris Run Branch of the Tioga Railroad, 4 miles by rail S.E. of Blossburg, and 32 miles N. of Williamsport. It has 3 churches. Coal is mined here. Pop. 2350.

Morris Station, a post-hamlet of Quitman co., Ga., on the Central Railroad of Georgia (station name Morris), 10 miles W. of Cuthbert. It has several stores.

Mor'riston, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 10 miles S.E. of Guelph. It contains 2 churches and a planing-mill. Pop. 400.

Mor'ristown, a mining village of Sierra co., Cal., about 12 miles N.W. of Downieville. Gold is found here.

Morristown, a post-office or hamlet of Henry co., Ill., about 20 miles E.S.E. of Davenport, Iowa.

Morristown, a village in Monroe township, Randolph co., Ind., at Parker Station on the railroad between Winchester and Muncie, about 10 miles E. of Muncie. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 257. The name of its post-office is Parker.

Morristown, a post-village in Hanover township, Shelby co., Ind., on the Blue River, and on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 25 miles E.S.E. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches, an academy, and 5 stores. Pop. about 300.

Morristown, a post-village in Morristown township, Rice co., Minn., on Cannon River, about 10 miles W.S.W. of Faribault. It has 4 or 5 stores, 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 517; of the township, 1557. Several lakes occur on the border of the township.

Morristown, a city, the capital of Morris co., N.J., is in Morris township, on the Whippany River, and on the Morris & Essex division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 50 miles N.N.E. of Trenton, about 20 miles S.W. of Paterson, and 32 miles by railroad W. by N. of New York. It is situated on a table-land, about 500 feet above tide-water, surrounded by picturesque ranges of hills, and is neatly laid out, having a fine public square or park, on which stands a granite monument erected in honor of the soldiers who fell in the civil war. It contains a court-house, 9 churches, a graded academy, 2 seminaries for ladies, a classical school, 2 national banks, a trust company and savings-bank, a public library, an orphans' home, 2 hospitals, 5 hotels, and several summer boarding-houses. The city is lighted with gas and electricity, and is supplied with spring water from a large reservoir. The purity of the air and the attractive scenery render this place a favorite summer resort. Four weekly newspapers are published here. Morristown is the site of a state lunatic asylum, designed to accommodate 1000 patients. This city has manufactures of carriages, and near here are straw-board mills. It possesses historical interest as having been twice the headquarters of the American army during the Revolutionary war. The house occupied by General Washington is still standing, and has been purchased for the State Historical Society. Pop. in 1880, 5418; in 1890, 8156.

Morristown, a post-village in Morristown township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the St. Lawrence River, at the N. terminus of the Morristown & Black River Railroad, about 11 miles S.W. of Ogdensburg. It is opposite to Brockville, Canada, to which a steam ferry runs. It has several warehouses, 3 churches, a steam saw-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. about 350. The township is bounded on the E. by Black Lake. Pop. 1849.

Morristown, a post-village in Union township, Belmont co., O., about 22 miles W. of Wheeling, W. Va., and 3 miles N. of Belmont Station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It has 4 churches, a flour-mill, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 423.

Morristown, a post-village, capital of Hamblen co., Tenn., is on the left or S. bank of the Holston River, and on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, at its junction with the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap & Charleston Railroad, 42 miles E.N.E. of Knoxville. It has a bank, a high school, a female institute, 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of flour, sash, &c. P. (1890) 1999.

Morristown, a small post-village in Morristown township, Lamoille co., Vt., about 22 miles N. of Montpelier. The township is drained by the Lamoille River, and contains also a larger village, named Morrisville. Pop. of the township, 1897.

Mor'ristown, or **Lakevale,** a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Antigonish, on St. George's Bay, near the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 11 miles N. of Antigonish. Pop. 200.

Mor'risville, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Mo., 22 miles N. of Springfield. It has a church.

Morrisville, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 4 miles S. of Holmdel Station. It has 2 stores. Pop. about 150.

Morrisville, a post-village, capital of Madison co., N.Y., in Eaton township, about 30 miles E.S.E. of Syracuse, and 100 miles W. by N. of Albany. It is 2 miles W. of Morrisville Station of the Midland Railroad, and is in a deep, narrow valley. It contains a court-house, a jail, 3 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, a tannery, a carriage-shop, a national bank, and a foundry. Hops and dairy-products are the chief articles of export. Pop. 741.

Morrisville, a post-village of Wake co., N.C., on the North Carolina Railroad, 12 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Morrisville, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., O., about 44 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church. Pop. 39.

Morrisville, a post-borough of Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, opposite Trenton, 30 miles above Philadelphia. The railroad which connects these cities crosses the river here on a bridge 1100 feet long. Robert Morris and the French Marshal Moreau resided here for several years. It has 3 churches, a pottery, 2 flouring-mills, a nursery, a toy-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1203.

Morrisville, or **Dot'tysburg,** a village in Franklin township, Greene co., Pa., 1 mile from Waynesburg. It has a church and a graded school. Coal is mined here. Pop. about 200.

Morrisville, a post-village in Morristown township, Lamoille co., Vt., on the Lamoille River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad (Vermont division), 3 miles S. of Hyde Park, and about 22 miles N. of Montpelier. It has 4 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, an iron-foundry, a flour-mill, and manufactures of chairs, furniture, &c.

Morrisville, a post-village of Fauquier co., Va., about 80 miles N. by W. of Richmond. It has a church and 2 stores. Gold is found near it.

Mor'ro, a post-village of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, about 12 miles N.W. of San Luis Obispo. Butter and cheese are exported hence by steamboats.

Morro-de-São-Paulo, mor'ro-dà-sŏwⁿ-pŏw'lo, a village of Brazil, on the N. extremity of Tinharé Island, state and 50 miles S.W. of Bahia. It is defended by a battery, and contains a church and a primary school.

Morro-Grande, mor'ro-grän'dà, a mountain-range of Brazil, which, after forming part of the boundary between the states of Goyaz and Minas-Geraes, enters the latter and becomes the base of the chain known by the name of Pyrenees.

Morro-Grande, a village of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 15 miles S.E. of Cahete. Pop. 5000.

Morrone, a town of Italy. See MORONE.

Morrope, mor'ro-pà', a town near the N. extremity of Peru, on the Leche, near its mouth in the Pacific.

Mor'rose'nian, a post-office of Robeson co., N.C.

Morrosquillo, mor-ros-keel'yo, a gulf of the republic of Colombia, N.E. of the Gulf of Darien.

Mor'row, a county in the N. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 432 square miles. It is drained by the Vernon River, which rises in it, by the East Branch of the Whetstone River, and by Walnut Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, wool, and butter are the staple products. The sugar-maple abounds in its forests, which cover many thousand acres. This county has quarries of sandstone or freestone. It is intersected by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad and the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad, the former of which connects with Mount Gilead, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 18,583; in 1880, 19,072; in 1890, 18,120.

Morrow, a township of Adair co., Mo. Pop. 877.

Morrow, a post-village in Salem township, Warren co., O., on the Little Miami River, and on the Little Miami and Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroads, 36 miles N.E. of Cincinnati, and 9 miles S.S.E. of Lebanon. It has 3 churches, a bank, a tannery, and a union school. Pop. 946.

Morrow's, Mecklenburg co., N.C. See PINEVILLE.

Morrow Station, a post-hamlet of Clayton co., Ga., on the Atlanta division of the Central Railroad, 16 miles S. of Atlanta. It has several churches and 4 stores.

Mor'rowville, a post-office of Dallas co., Ala.

Morrowville, a post-office of Campbell co., Tenn.

Mors, mors, or **Morsöe,** mors'ö'ęh, almost mo[illegible]s'ŭh'-yęh, an island of Denmark, Jutland, in the Lym-Fiord. Length, 23 miles; breadth, 11 miles. Pop. 6000. Principal town, Nykjöbing, on its E. shore.

Mörs, a town of Rhenish Prussia. See MEURS.

Mörsburg, mörs'bŏŏrg, or **Meersburg,** mârs'bŏŏrg, a town of Baden, 5 miles E.N.E. of Constance. Pop. 1681.

Mörsch, mörsh, a village of Baden, N.W. of Ettlingen. Pop. 2403.

Morse, a post-hamlet and station in Graham township,

Johnson co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 22 miles S.S.E. of Cedar Rapids. It has a church.

Morse, a post-office of Johnson co., Kansas.

Morse, a post-office of Lincoln co., Minn.

Morsee, the German for MORGES, in Switzerland.

Morse's Mill, a post-office of Jefferson co., Mo., about 50 miles S. of St. Louis. Here is a grist-mill.

Morseville, Illinois. See PLUM RIVER.

Morseville, morss'vĭl, a post-office of Adams co., Neb.

Morshansk, or **Morschansk,** mor-shânsk', a town of Russia, government and 56 miles N. of Tambov, on the Zna. Pop. 19,504, partly employed in manufactures of sail-cloth, paper, chemicals, lumber, and soap.

Morsöe, an island of Denmark. See MORS.

Morss'ton Depot, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Oswego Midland Railroad, 50 miles N.N.W. of Middletown. It has a church, and manufactures of leather and lumber. The products of many tanneries, dairies, and saw-mills are shipped here.

Mortagne, mor'tâñ', a town of France, in Nord, arrondissement of Valenciennes. Pop. 1204.

Mortagne, a town of France, in Orne, 25 miles E. of Alençon. Pop. 4302. It stands on a steep hill, has remains of old ramparts, and a Gothic church with a lofty tower. The manufactures comprise linen cloths, canvas, gloves, calicoes, and leather.

Mortagne-sur-Gironde, mor'tâñ'-sür-zhee'rŏnd', a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, arrondissement of Saintes. Pop. 1666.

Mortagne-sur-Sèvre, mor'tâñ'-sür-saiv'r, a town of France, in Vendée, on the Sèvre, 31 miles N.E. of La Roche-sur-Yon, with mineral springs. Pop. 2080.

Mortain, mor'tân' (L. *Moritolium*), a town of France, in Manche, 34 miles S.S.W. of Saint-Lô. Pop. 2185.

Mortara, mor-tâ'râ, a town of Italy, province of Pavia, on the Arbogna, 25 miles N.N.E. of Alessandria. Pop. 7408. It is enclosed by walls, and has noble residences, public schools, barracks, and a theatre, but is nearly deserted on account of the miasma from its rice-fields.

Morteau, mor'tō', a town of France, in Doubs, 16 miles N.E. of Pontarlier. Pop. 1946.

Mortefontaine, mort'fŏn'tân', a village of France, in Oise, arrondissement of Senlis. Here the treaty of peace between France and the United States was signed in 1800.

Mor'tensburg, a hamlet of Union co., Pa., at Fair Ground Station, 2 miles W. of Lewisburg.

Morteso, mor-tâ'so, **Mortero,** mor-tâ'ro, or **Morter,** mor-tair', an island in the Adriatic, off the coast of Dalmatia, 28 miles S.E. of Zara. It is 6 miles long and 2 miles broad. On it is a village of the same name, supposed to occupy the site of the ancient *Colentum*.

Mortes, Rio das, Brazil. See RIO DAS MORTES.

Mortier, mor'te-â', a village of Belgium, province and 9 miles E.N.E. of Liege, with several mills and a trade in grain. Pop. 1220.

Mortier, Malay Archipelago. See MOTIR.

Mortizzo, mor-tit'so, a village of Italy, Parma, 6 miles N.E. of Piacenza, on the Po. Pop. of commune, 2630.

Mortlach, mort'lăk, a parish and decayed town of Scotland, formerly a bishop's see, co. and 29 miles W.S.W. of Banff. Within the parish is the thriving town of Dufftown, with extensive distilleries. Total pop. 3059.

Mort'lake, a parish of England, co. of Surrey, on the Thames, 8 miles W.S.W. of London, on the London & Richmond Railway. Pop. 5119.

Mort'lake, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 8½ miles N.E. of Toronto. Pop. 120.

Mort'lock Islands, a group of small islands in the Pacific Ocean, N. of the Solomon Islands. Lat. 4° 55' S.; lon. 156° 10' E. There is another group of this name in Micronesia, about lat. 5° 30' N., lon. 153° E.

Mor'ton, a hamlet of England, co. of Lincoln, 2 miles W.N.W. of Gainsborough. Pop. 681.

Mor'ton, a county in the S.W. part of North Dakota. Area, 3168 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Missouri River, and intersected by the Cannonball and Heart Rivers. Capital, Mandan. Pop in 1890, 4728.

Morton, Cook co., Ill. See MORTON GROVE.

Morton, a post-village in Morton township, Tazewell co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, at its junction with the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 12 miles E.N.E. of Pekin, and 10 miles S.E. of Peoria. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a carriage-shop, and a bank. Pop. of the township, 1228.

Morton, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Ind., about 36 miles N.E. of Terre Haute.

Morton, a township of Page co., Iowa. Pop. 382.

Morton, a post-office of Wapello co., Iowa.

Morton, a post-office and station in Cherokee co., Kansas, on the Missouri & Western Railroad, 10 miles W. of Columbus.

Morton, a post-village of Scott co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 34 miles E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and a tannery.

Morton, a post-hamlet of Ray co., Mo., 50 miles E. by N. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches.

Morton, a township of Alamance co., N.C. Pop. 794.

Morton, a post-office of Monroe co., O.

Morton, a post-village in Springfield township, Delaware co., Pa., on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 9 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church and several factories. Pop. in 1890, 822.

Morton, or **White Fish Falls,** a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, on the Rideau Canal, 29 miles N.E. of Kingston. Pop. 250.

Morton Grove, a post-hamlet of Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, about 12 miles N. by W. of Chicago.

Morton Grove, a post-office of Morgan co., W. Va.

Morton's Corners, a post-hamlet of Concord township, Erie co., N.Y., about 27 miles S. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and a flour-mill.

Morton's Gap, a post-village of Hopkins co., Ky., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 7 miles S. of Madisonville. It has a church, a plough-factory, and about 75 houses. Rich coal-mines are worked here.

Morton's Harbor, a fishing village in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, 3 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 315.

Morton's Store, a post-office of Alamance co., N.C.

Mor'tonsville, a hamlet of Carroll co., Ind., in Deer Creek township. Pop. 80.

Mortonsville, a post-village of Woodford co., Ky., about 16 miles W.S.W. of Lexington. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Mortonville, New York. See VAIL'S GATE.

Mortonville, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Coatesville. It has a grist-mill.

Mortrée, mor'trâ', a town of France, in Orne, 14 miles N. of Alençon. Pop. 1415.

Mortsel, mort'sęl or mort'sĕl', a village of Belgium, province and 5 miles S.S.E. of Antwerp.

Mor'ty Isle, Malay Archipelago, is off the N.E. extremity of Gilolo. Lat. 2° N.; lon. 128° 30' E. Length, 60 miles; breadth, 25 miles. Chief product, sago. The STRAIT OF MORTY, between it and Gilolo, is 30 miles across.

Moruim, a town of Brazil. See MAROIM.

Morumbidgee, Australia. See MURRUMBIDGEE.

Morutsi, an African tribe. See MURUTSI.

Moruttu, Ceylon. See MOROTTO.

Moru'ya, a seaport of New South Wales, at the mouth of Moruya River, 150 miles S.S.W. of Sydney, in lat. 35° 55' S. The port is open to the N.E. Silver, quicksilver, and lead are found in the vicinity.

Morvan, mor'vŏn', an old division of France, in the Nivernais, now partitioned among the departments of Nièvre, Côte-d'Or, and Saône-et-Loire.

Mor'vee', or **Morvi,** mor'vee', a native state of India, in Kattywar. Area, 1062 square miles. Pop. 90,616. The town of Morvee is 125 miles W. by S. of Ahmedabad.

Mor'ven, a mountain of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, 7 miles N. by W. of Ballater. Elevation, 2700 feet.

Morven, a mountain of Scotland, co. of Caithness, 10 miles N. of Helmdale. Elevation, 3000 feet.

Mor'ven, a post-hamlet of Brooks co., Ga., 13 miles N. of Quitman. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Morven, a post-township of Anson co., N.C. Pop. 1385.

Morven, a post-hamlet of Amelia co., Va., about 45 miles W. by S. of Richmond.

Mor'vin, a post-office of Clarke co., Ala.

Morzine, mord-zee'nâ, a village of France, in Savoy, 12 miles S.S.E. of Le Biot, on the Dranse. Pop. 1779.

Mosa, the ancient name of the MEUSE.

Mos'alem, a township of Dubuque co., Iowa. P. 667.

Mosalsk, a town of Russia. See MASSALSK.

Mosambique, a country of Africa. See MOZAMBIQUE.

Mosbach, mos'bâk, a town of Baden, on the Elz, 32 miles E.S.E. of Mannheim. Pop. 3097. It is enclosed by walls, and has a high school, and manufactures of porcelain and paper.

Moscha, the ancient name of MUSCAT.

Moschaisk, a town of Russia. See MOZHAISK

Moschel, or **Ober Moschel,** o'bẹr mosh'ẹl, a town of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, 25 miles S.W. of Mentz.

Moschenitza, mos-kå-nit'så, a village of Austria, on the Gulf of Quarnero, 12 miles S.W. of Fiume. P. 2037.

Moschin, mo-sheen', a town of Prussia, government of Posen, circle of Schrimm. Pop. 1525.

Moschtienitz, or **Ober Moschtienitz,** o'bẹr mosh'tee-nits, a village of Moravia, circle and 17 miles from Prerau. Pop. 1160.

Mosciana, mo-shå'nå, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles E.N.E. of Teramo. Pop. 6323.

Mosciska, mos-tsees'kå, a town of Austrian Galicia, 16 miles E. of Przemysl. Pop. 3695.

Moscow, mos'kō (Russ. *Moskva*, mosk-vå'; L. *Mos'cua* or *Mos'chia;* Fr. *Moscou*, mos'koo'; Ger. *Moskau*, mos'kŏw), a city of Russia, capital of the government of its own name, and formerly of the whole Russian empire, is situated on the Moskva, 400 miles S.E. of St. Petersburg, with which it is connected by railway. Lat. 55° 45′ 21″ N.; lon. 37° 34′ E. The site of the city has an uneven, undulating surface; the most remarkable elevation being the hill near the centre, on which the Kremlin stands. This hill is nearly of a triangular shape, and is surrounded by an immense wall, 60 feet high, and about 1 mile in circuit. This wall is flanked by embattled towers, and gives access, by several gates, to the interior, which formed the original nucleus of the city. Immediately to the E. of the Kremlin is the second quarter, the Kitai Gorod, or Chinese City, fenced round by a wall, which is flanked with towers. Around the Kremlin, as centre, two large circles have been drawn, the inner one with a radius of 1 mile and the outer with a radius of 1½ miles in length. The circumference of each circle consists of a wide belt of finely-planted boulevard. Moscow is built with strange irregularity. The streets, in general, are uneven and tortuous; numerous paltry lanes open all at once into magnificent squares, and long rows of little yellow wooden houses abut on vast colossal structures. The Kremlin seems to rise out of the water, picturesquely adorned with turf and shrubs; while above its snowy wall palaces and churches rear their heads, crowned with cupolas of glittering gold and silver. Among the most interesting and important buildings is the old palace of the czars, consisting of four stories, which diminish in ascending, till the uppermost contains only a single room and is surrounded with balconies; the lowest floor contains the throne- and audience-chambers; the highest was formerly the residence of the czarinas and their children; but the main body of the palace was so much injured by the French that its place has been supplied by the Bolchoi Dvoretz, or Larger Palace, built by the Emperor Alexander,—an immense pile, and not without an imposing effect. Other important structures are the Maloi Dvoretz, or Little Palace, built by the Emperor Nicholas, containing some interesting pictures, and a collection of all the works that have been written concerning Moscow, in French, Russian, and German; the Sabernoi Ploschad, or Cathedral Square, situated on the summit of the Kremlin, containing the cathedral of the Assumption; and two churches,—the Arkhangelski Sabor, or church of St. Michael, and the Lady of the Cave.

The cathedral is a clumsy building, with heavy pillars, which support five cupolas, and, like the walls, glittering with gold from top to bottom, the golden ground covered over with grotesque frescoes. Immediately behind the cathedral is the House of the Holy Synod, containing the Mir, or Holy Oil, used in the baptism of children, and a library remarkably rich in rare manuscripts. The church of St. Michael is a sombre building, lighted by windows so diminutive as to do little more than make darkness visible. Almost all the Russian sovereigns down to Peter the Great are buried here; their figures are painted in fresco round the walls, each over against his own tomb. Immediately adjoining is an odd-looking church, with walls of immense thickness, the oldest in Moscow, and constantly thronged with devotees. The church of the Annunciation is paved with jasper, agate, and carnelian. Within the Kremlin also is an immense pile of buildings, lining the sides of a triangle, one side being occupied by the senate and the other two by the treasury and arsenal. The upper story of the treasury contains the crowns of the early czars, arranged in regular succession, several thrones, warlike trophies, and miscellaneous curiosities. The arsenal contains 100,000 stand of arms, the cannon taken from the French during their disastrous retreat, and numerous other military trophies. Nearly in the centre of the buildings of the Kremlin is the Ivan Veliki, or Tower of John the Great, which rises to the height of 209 feet, and is surmounted by a gilded dome, on which the cross is displayed above the crescent. It amply rewards the toil of ascent by the magnificent view which it commands. It consists of several stories, in each of which hangs a stupendous bell, one of them weighing 64 tons. Another bell, nearly trebling this enormous weight, called Czar Kolokol, stands at the bottom of the tower, on a pedestal of granite, to which it was raised in 1837 by the Emperor Nicholas, after having remained for a century buried on the spot into which it is said to have fallen when the tower in which it was suspended was burned. Its height is 21.3 feet, diameter 22.5 feet, and least thickness 3 inches. A huge fragment was broken from it by the fall. Immediately to the E. of the Kremlin stands, in the Krasnoi Ploschad, or Red Place, the cathedral of St. Basil, with 20 towers and domes, all of different shapes and sizes and colored over with the most varied hues. The architect was an Italian, and so pleased his employer, Ivan the Terrible, that the savage despot put out his eyes, in order that he might never be able to build another like it.

It is scarcely possible to state the number of churches in Moscow, but one cannot traverse a street in which clustering domes and minarets do not meet the eye. The number of monasteries, also, is very great. Those most deserving of notice are the Donskoi, situated near the S. barrier, surrounded with ancient walls, and containing within its enclosure 6 churches and chapels, several courts, and dwellings for the Archimandrite and monks; the Seminovskoi, at the S.E. corner of the wall, near where the Moskva leaves it; and the Devitchei convent, at the S.W. corner, with walls flanked by 16 towers. Close to this convent is the Devitchei-foll, or Maidens' Field, where the emperors on their coronation entertain their subjects.

Among educational establishments the only one deserving of particular notice is the university, established by the Empress Catherine in 1755. It consists of 4 faculties, and is attended by about 900 students. Its scientific collections are tolerably rich in anatomical preparations. In connection with it are a gymnasium, a library, an observatory, a botanic garden, &c. Among the benevolent establishments are the Alexander Hospital and St. Catherine's Hospital, both near the N. barrier, another hospital of St. Catherine, near the N.E. corner, 2 military hospitals in the E., a widows' hospital in the W., and St. Paul's Hospital and the Galitzin Hospital in the S. Another hospital, the Foundling, situated on the N. bank of the Moskva, a little to the E. of the Kitai Gorod, has acquired more celebrity than all the rest. The number actually in the house, or supported in some way or other by the institution, is upwards of 25,000. Among other buildings or places worthy of notice are the great riding-school, to the W. of the Kremlin, supposed to be the largest building in the world unsupported by pillar or prop of any kind; the principal bazaar, or Gostinnoi Dvor, a colossal building of three stories, where wholesale merchants to the number of more than 1000 regularly carry on their trade; the Riadi, an open space in the same vicinity, occupied by narrow streets of shops; the barracks, along the E. side of the inner boulevard; and the race-course, a large oval, elongated N. and S., and almost touching the S. barrier. The number of open and planted spaces throughout the city is very great.

Manufactures of various kinds are carried on to a great extent within the city. The principal establishments are for textile fabrics, chiefly woollen, cotton, and silk, in all of which much steam-power and the most improved machinery are employed. The other principal articles are hats, hardware, leather, chemical products, beer, and brandy. From its central position, Moscow is the great entrepôt for the internal commerce of the empire. Great facilities for this commerce are given by water communication, which extends on one side to the Baltic, on another to the Caspian, and on a third to the Black Sea, and by the important railways which centre here. In winter the traffic over the snow in sledges is enormous.

Moscow, for administrative purposes, is under the charge of a general and military governor. It is the seat of important civil and criminal courts, and of various superintending boards of police, manufactures, trades, &c., and has several literary, scientific, and other societies. The foundation of the city dates from 1147. Its nucleus was the Kremlin, which at first formed an important military station. For a long time it continued to be a dependency on the principality of Vladimeer, and in 1238, when Batou Khan devastated Russia, it was sacked and burned. In 1293 it was again sacked, and the inhabitants were carried away into slavery by Khan Nagai. Dimitri, surnamed Donskoi, became its sole master, and died in 1389, after

having done more for its prosperity than any one into whose hands it had previously fallen. From this time its prosperity continued to advance, though not without repeated interruptions. It now became the capital of Muscovy, and afterwards of the whole Russian Empire, but was deprived of this honor in 1703, when St. Petersburg was founded and became the royal residence. It still, however, possesses all the grandeur and many of the other features of a capital. Many of the nobility reside in it, and both in salubrity and in central position it possesses advantages which no political preference can ever confer on St. Petersburg. The principal event in the history of Moscow is the burning of it in 1812 for the purpose of dislodging the French from their winter-quarters. Pop. in 1840, 349,068; in 1858, 336,370; in 1871, 601,969; in 1882, 750,867.

Moscow, one of the most important and populous of the governments of Russia, mostly between lat. 54° 50′ and 56° 40′ N. and lon. 34° 50′ and 38° 50′ E., enclosed by the governments of Tver, Vladimeer, Riazan, Toola, Kalooga, and Smolensk. Area, 12,609 square miles. Pop. 1,913,699. Its surface is an extended plain with few undulations; principal rivers, the Kliasma, Protwa, and Moskva (or Moskwa), affluents of the Volga, and the Oka. Soil very fertile, but the corn produced is insufficient for home consumption. Cattle- and horse-breeding are actively carried on. The manufactures are extensive and very varied, embracing woollen, cotton, and silken fabrics, carpets, gold- and silver-wares, paper, &c. Next to Moscow, the principal towns are Kolomna and Dmitrov.

Moscow, mŏs′kō, a post-hamlet of Lamar co., Ala., about 62 miles N.N.W. of Tuscaloosa. It has 2 churches.

Moscow, a city of Idaho, capital of Latah co., on the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads, 95 miles by rail S. by E. of Spokane. It contains 6 churches, 4 banks, a high school, manufactures of sash and doors, 4 newspaper offices, and a state university. Pop. 3500.

Moscow, a post-office of Union co., Ill.

Moscow, a post-village of Rush co., Ind., on Flat Rock Creek, 40 miles E.S.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a stone-quarry.

Moscow, a post-village in Moscow township, Muscatine co., Iowa, on Cedar River, 28 miles by rail W. of Davenport, and about 10 miles N. of Muscatine. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 346; of the township, 794.

Moscow, a post-village of Hickman co., Ky., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles S. by E. of Columbus, and about 30 miles S. of Cairo, Ill. Pop. 350.

Moscow, a township of Somerset co., Me., on the left bank of the river Kennebec, 30 miles W.N.W. of Norridgewock. Pop. 528.

Moscow, a post-village of Hillsdale co., Mich., in Moscow township, about 12 miles N. of Hillsdale, and 55 miles S. of Lansing. It has a church, a furnace, a steam flour-mill, and a union school. Pop. nearly 300; of the township, 1183. The township is intersected by the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern Railroad.

Moscow, a post-township of Freeborn co., Minn. Pop. 609. Moscow Post-Office is at the outlet of Rice Lake, 7 or 8 miles W.N.W. of Austin, and nearly 2 miles N. of the Southern Minnesota Railroad.

Moscow, a post-hamlet in Gallatin township, Clay co., Mo., 9 or 10 miles N.E. of Kansas City. It has a church.

Moscow, a post-office of Kemper co., Miss.

Moscow, a post-village in Leicester township, Livingston co., N.Y., about 32 miles S.S.W. of Rochester, and 2 miles W. of Genesee River. It has 3 churches. Pop. 245.

Moscow, a post-village in Washington township, Clermont co., O., on the Ohio River, about 30 miles above Cincinnati, and 18 miles S. of Batavia. It has 3 churches, a banking-house, a brewery, a nursery, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 591.

Moscow, a post-village in Madison township, Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Scranton. It has 3 churches, 2 lumber-mills, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 500.

Moscow, a hamlet in Hopkinton township, Washington co., R.I., 1½ miles from Hope Valley. It has manufactures of lumber and cotton.

Moscow, a post-village of Fayette co., Tenn., on Wolf River, and on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, at the junction of the Somerville Branch, 39 miles E. of Memphis. It has a church, an academy, and a newspaper office.

Moscow, a post-village of Polk co., Tex., 35 miles E. of Trinity Station, and about 120 miles N. of Galveston. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, and manufactures of furniture and ploughs.

Moscow, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., 12 miles N. of Staunton. It has 3 churches.

Moscow, a post-hamlet in Moscow township, Iowa co., Wis., about 36 miles S.W. of Madison. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 927.

Moscow Mills, a post-office of Lincoln co., Mo.

Moscow Mills, Morgan co., O. See CENTREVILLE.

Mosdok, or **Mozdok,** mos-dok′, a town of Russia, government of Terek, 63 miles E.S.E. of Georgievsk, on a height above the Terek. It is strongly fortified by nature, being accessible only on two sides, and has been strengthened by art. It has a Roman Catholic, a Greek, and an Armenian church, a hospital, a merchant-house, a quarantine establishment, and manufactures of morocco leather and brandy. Pop. 10,000.

Mose, mo′sȧ, an island of the Asiatic Archipelago, N. of Timor Laut. Lat. 6° 20′ S.; lon. 131° 30′ E. It is 10 miles in circuit.

Moseirah, an island of Arabia. See MASSERA.

Mosel, a river of Europe. See MOSELLE.

Mosel, a town of Turkey. See MOSUL.

Mo′sel, or **Moselle,** mo′zĕl′, a post-township of Sheboygan co., Wis., on Lake Michigan. Pop. 1093. It contains Mosel Station on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 6 miles N. of Sheboygan.

Mos′elem Springs, a post-hamlet in Richmond township, Berks co., Pa., 2 miles N. of Fleetwood Station, which is 11½ miles N.E. of Reading.

Moseley (mōz′le) **Hall,** post-office, Madison co., Fla.

Moseley's (mōz′liz) **Bluff,** a post-office and landing of Union parish, La., on the Bayou d'Arbonne, 24 miles N.W. of Monroe.

Moselle, mo′zĕl′ (Ger. *Mosel,* mo′zęl; anc. *Mosel′la*), a river in the N.W. part of Europe, rises in the S.E. of the department of Vosges, France, passes Remiremont, Epinal, Toul, Frouard, Pont-à-Mousson, Metz, and Diedenhofen, separates Luxemburg from Rhenish Prussia, and joins the Rhine on the left of Coblentz. It is navigable from its confluence with the Meurthe near Frouard. Chief affluents in France, the Meurthe and the Seille on the right, and, in Prussia, the Sarre on the right and the Sure and Elz on the left. Total course, tortuously N.N.E., 328 miles.

Moselle, France. See MEURTHE-ET-MOSELLE.

Moselle, mo-zĕl′ (local pron. mō′zęl), a post-village of Franklin co., Mo., in Central township, on the Maramec River, and on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 49 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It has a furnace for pig-iron, and a tobacco-factory. Lead is found here.

Moselle, Wisconsin. See MOSEL.

Mo′selm, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., in Richmond township, on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 13 miles N.N.E. of Reading. It has 2 churches, an iron-furnace, and a grist-mill. Iron ore is mined here.

Moserville, Lehigh co., Pa. See MOSSERVILLE.

Mo′ses Fork, a post-office of Wayne co., W. Va.

Moses Kill, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, 5 miles S. of Fort Edward. It has a boat-yard and 2 groceries.

Moshaisk, a town of Russia. See MOZHAISK.

Moshan′non, or **Mushan′non,** a post-hamlet of Centre co., Pa., on Mushannon Creek, and on an extension of the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Railroad, 42 miles N. of Altoona. It has a church.

Moshannon, a station in Clearfield co., Pa., on a branch of the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 3 miles W. by S. of Osceola. Here is Sobieski Post-Office.

Moshas′suck Valley, a village of Lincoln township, Providence co., R.I., 3 miles N.W. of Sayles Bleachery Station. It has a church. Pop. 160.

Mosheim, mōz′hīm, a post-village of Greene co., Tenn., 2 miles from Midway Station. It has 3 churches, the Mosheim Institute, and manufactures of leather, flour, and lumber.

Mo′sherville, a post-village of Hillsdale co., Mich., on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, 19 miles S.S.W. of Jackson. It has a church, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Mosherville, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., about 33 miles N.N.W. of Albany. It has a foundry and a plough-factory.

Mo′sherville, or **Middle Kennetcook,** a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 6½ miles from Newport.

Moshkova, a town of Russia. See MUTSHKOVA.

Mosiertown, mo′zhęr-tŏwn, a post-village in Cussewago township, Crawford co., Pa., about 10 miles N. by W of Meadville. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and a carriage-shop.

Mosinee, mo'ze-nee', a post-village of Marathon co., Wis., in Mosinee township, on the Wisconsin River, and on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, 13 miles below Wausau, and 100 miles N.W. of Fond du Lac. It has a tannery, a lumber-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. of the township, 544.

Mosing, mo'zing, a post-office of Pocahontas co., W. Va.

Moskau, the German name of Moscow.

Moskenæsöe, mos'kẹh-nâs'ö'ẹh, the southernmost of the Loffoden Islands, Norway. Lat. 67° 50′ N. Length, 15 miles; breadth, 8 miles. Immediately S. of it is the current called the Maelström. See LOFFODEN.

Moskonisi, mos-ko-nee'see, an island of Asia Minor, in the Gulf of Adramyti, 10 miles N.E. of Mitylene. Length, 4½ miles. It is mountainous, and has on its S. side the village of Mosko, with trade in fruit and cotton.

Moskva, mosk'vȧ, or **Moskwa** (Russ. pron. mosk-v̂ȧ'), a river of Russia, traverses the government of Moscow from W. to E., passing Moscow, Mozhaisk (Mojaisk), and Bronnitza, and joins the Oka at Kolomna. Total course, 200 miles. The battle of Borodino, called by the French the battle of *Moskva*, was fought on the Kolotza, an affluent of the Moskva, Sept. 7, 1812. See BORODINO; also MOSCOW.

Mos'ley, a chapelry of England, co. of Worcester, with a station on the Bristol & Birmingham Railway, 3 miles S. of Birmingham.

Mosley, a town of England. See MOSSLEY.

Mosoncze, a town of Hungary. See MOSSOCZ.

Mosony, the Hungarian name of WIESELBURG.

Mosquerela, mos-kȧ-rȧ'lȧ, a walled town of Spain, in Aragon, 36 miles E.N.E. of Teruel, with a church.

Mosquitia. See MOSQUITO TERRITORY.

Mosquito, a township of Christian co., Ill. Pop. 1270.

Mosquito, mọs-kee'to, a village of Newfoundland, 1½ miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 348.

Mosquito (mọs-kee'to) **Creek,** Georgia, enters the Ocmulgee River in Pulaski co.

Mosquito Creek, Indiana, enters the Ohio in Harrison co.

Mosquito Creek, Iowa, rises in Shelby co., runs in a S.S.W. direction through Pottawattamie co., and enters the Missouri about 13 miles below Omaha. Length, 90 miles.

Mosquito Creek, Ohio, rises in Ashtabula co., runs southward in Trumbull co., and enters the Mahoning River about 9 miles above Youngstown.

Mosquito (mọs-kee'to) **Territory,** called also **Mosquitia,** mos-kee'she-ạ, and **Mosquito Coast,** a region of Nicaragua, occupying the N.E. projection of Central America, between lat. 11° and 16° N. and lon. 83° 10′ and 86° W., and bounded N. and E. by the Caribbean Sea, S. by Costa Rica, from which it is separated by the river San Juan, S.W. by Nicaragua, and W. by Honduras. The surface is mountainous in the W., being traversed by a lofty chain which stretches across the country in a N. direction and furnishes the sources of all its important rivers. The largest of these rivers are the Tinto or Wanx, forming the boundary of the territory on the N., and the Escondido or Segovia. The soil is remarkably fertile, producing in abundance all the staples of the West Indies, large quantities of mahogany and other cabinet timber, dye-woods, drugs, &c. The climate along the coasts is hot, humid, and unhealthy; on the highlands it is cool and salubrious. Valuable minerals are said to abound in the interior, and along the coast tortoise-shell of the finest quality is obtained. The Mosquito Indians, almost the only inhabitants, are an active and daring race, tolerably expert in the use of firearms. They are partly of African descent, are said to be under a chief called the Mosquito King, and are nominally subject to the government of Nicaragua. Chief town, Bluefields.

Moss, moss, a seaport town of Norway, stift of Aggershuus, on a fiord, 32 miles S. of Christiania. Pop. 3132. In its vicinity are extensive iron-mines.

Mossalsk, a town of Russia. See MASSALSK.

Mossamedes, mos-sȧ-mȧ'dẹs, a district of the Portuguese colony of Angola, West Africa, with a well-built town and a fine harbor, 170 miles S. of Benguela.

Moss Bank, a station in Vermilion co., Ill., on the Paris & Danville Railroad where it crosses the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 1 mile S.W. of Danville.

Moss Bluff, a post-office of Marion co., Fla., about 60 miles S.S.E. of Gainesville.

Moss Bluff, a post-office of Liberty co., Tex., on the Trinity River, 12 miles below Liberty. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Mos'sel Bay, or **Aliwal** (ȧl-e-wȧl') **South,** a town and port of Cape Colony, Africa, on Mossel Bay, 25 miles W.S.W. of Georgetown. Pop. 1361.

Moss'end', a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 10 miles by rail S.E. of Glasgow. It has iron-works and coal-mines. Pop. 1501.

Mos'serville, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., in Lynn township, 1 mile from New Tripoli Station, which is 31 miles N. of Reading.

Mosset, mos'sȧ', a town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, 5 miles N.N.W. of Prades. Pop. 1208.

Mössingen, mös'sing-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, Black Forest, on the Steinlach, 8 miles S.W. of Reutlingen. Pop. 2659, or, including Belsen, 3659.

Mos'singford, a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 84 miles W.S.W. of Richmond. It has a church.

Mösskirch, möss'kIRK, a town of Baden, 24 miles N. of Constance. Pop. 2134. Here the French, under Moreau, defeated the Austrians, under Kray, May 5, 1800.

Mosskirch, a market-town of Styria, 10 miles S.W. of Grätz.

Moss'ley, or **Mos'ley,** a town of England, cos. of Lancaster, Chester, and York, 3 miles by rail S.E. of Oldham. It has cotton-mills. Pop. (1891) 14,162.

Mossley, a chapelry of England. See MOSLEY.

Moss Neck, a post-office of Robeson co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 76 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington.

Moss Neck, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Va., near the Rappahannock, and 8 miles N.E. of Guiney's Station.

Mossocz, mosh'shots', or **Mosoncze,** mo'shont'sȧ', a town of Hungary, 17 miles N.E. of Neusohl. Pop. 1762.

Mosso Santa Maria, mos'so sȧn'tȧ mȧ-ree'ȧ, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 18 miles N.E. of Biella.

Mossoul, a town of Turkey. See MOSUL.

Moss Point, a post-village of Jackson co., Miss., on the Pascagoula River, at the mouth of the Escatawpa, 4 miles N. of Scranton. It has 3 churches, 15 large steam saw-mills, 3 planing-mills, a foundry, lath- and shingle-mills, a tannery, and a shoe-factory.

Moss Run, a post-hamlet of Washington co., O., 4 miles E. of Caywood Station, which is 7 miles N.E. of Marietta. It has a church and several coal-banks.

Moss Side, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 1 mile S. of Manchester, of which it is a suburb. Pop. 5311.

Moss Side, a post-office of Marengo co., Ala.

Moss Springs, a post-office of Davis co., Kansas.

Moss'ville, a post-hamlet of Peoria co., Ill., on Peoria Lake, and on the Peoria Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 9 miles N. of Peoria. It has 2 churches.

Mos'sy Creek, a post-village of Jefferson co., Tenn., is near the Holston River, and on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 29 miles E.N.E. of Knoxville. It has 3 churches, a Baptist college, a female institute, a cotton-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Mossy Creek, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., about 18 miles N. of Staunton. It has a church.

Mossy Rock, a post-office of Lewis co., Washington.

Mostaganem, mos-tȧ-gȧ-nẹm', a town of Algeria, province and 47½ miles E.N.E. of Oran, about 1½ miles from the Mediterranean. It possesses strong military works and ample accommodation for troops. It has manufactures of carpets, coverlets, woollen cloaks, and jewelry, and a considerable trade with the interior. Pop. 5818.

Mostar, mos'tar' ("old bridge"), a walled city, the chief town of Herzegovina, on the Narenta. Lat. 43° 24′ N.; lon. 17° 58′ E. Pop. 7300. Mostar is celebrated for its old Roman bridge, a single arch of 95 feet span. The houses are mostly of stone, roofed with slabs. Chief exports, hides, wool, fruit, wax, tallow, and cattle.

Mostardas, mos-tar'dȧs, a village of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, 50 miles S.S.E. of Porto Alegre, with a church. Pop. 3000.

Mostoles, mos-to'lẹs, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 10 miles S.W. of Madrid. Pop. 1321.

Mostrim, a town of Ireland. See EDGEWORTHSTOWN.

Mos'tyn, a village of North Wales, co. of Flint, at the mouth of the Dee, about 4½ miles N.W. of Holywell, with a station on the Chester & Holyhead Railway. Pop. 2022. Steamers ply hence to Liverpool.

Mosul, Mosel, mo'sŭl or moo'sul, or **El Mosul,** written also **Mousul, Mousel,** and **Mossoul,** a large town of Asiatic Turkey, capital of a vilayet of the same name, on the right bank of the Tigris, 220 miles N.W. of Bagdad. Its principal ornaments are a college, the tomb of Sheik Abdul Kassin, and the remains of a beautiful mosque, with a fine minaret. The coffee-houses, baths, khans, and bazaars are also handsome buildings, and in point of trade it is chiefly a thoroughfare for the traffic

between Bagdad, Syria, and Constantinople. It has, however, considerable commercial intercourse with the interior of Koordistan. Its principal manufactures are napkins and other cotton stuffs, such as chintz shawls for turbans, and calicoes, and it was formerly celebrated also for its *muslins* (which word is derived from MOSUL). The climate is extremely hot in summer, and the winters are mild. In the vicinity are several warm sulphur springs, also some extensive quarries of marble, and near by, on the E. bank of the river, are the remains of ancient Nineveh. The city has been repeatedly devastated by famine and plague. Pop. estimated at 40,000.

Mosul, Mosel, or **El Mosul,** a district or sanjak in the vilayet of Bagdad, Asiatic Turkey, comprising the most part of Turkish Koordistan, between lat. 35° 30′ and 38° N., and from lon. 42° eastward to the border of Persia, having on other sides the pashalics of Van, Diarbekir, and Bagdad. Surface mountainous, especially in the N. and E. Principal rivers, the Tigris, and its affluents, the Great and Little Zab, and the Khaboor. Besides Mosul, the capital, it comprises the town of Arbil (Arbela) and the ruined Al-Hadhr. Pop. 145,291.

Mosulla, mo-sŭl′lå, a town of Persia, province of Ghilan, 35 miles W. of Reshd. Pop. 2000.

Mosür, a town of Russian Poland. See MOZYR.

Moszlavina, moss-lå-vee′nå, a village of Slavonia, co. of Verocz, on the Drave, about 20 miles from Siklos.

Mota del Cuervo, mo′tå dĕl kwĕR′vo, a town of Spain, province and 48 miles S.S.W. of Cuenca, on the road from Madrid to Valencia. Pop. 3529.

Mota del Marques, mo′tå dĕl maR′kĕs, a village of Spain, in Leon, 27 miles W. of Valladolid. Pop. 1817.

Motagua, mo-tå′gwå, a river of Guatemala and Honduras, rises near Quezaltenango, and enters the Bay of Honduras, 15 miles W. of Omoa. In its upper part it has numerous rapids and cataracts.

Motala, mo-tå′lå, a town of Sweden, læn and 23 miles W.N.W. of Linköping, at the influx of the Motala River into Lake Wetter. It has a good harbor.

Mo′teeha′ree, or **Motihari,** mo-tee-hå′ree, a town of India, capital of the Chumparun district, lat. 26° 39′ 46″ N., lon. 84° 57.5′ E., on a lake of the same name. It has a jail, an indigo-factory, a dispensary, &c. Pop. 8266.

Moth′er and Daughters, or **Stap′pen,** a group of islets of Norway, not far from the North Cape, and off the N.W. coast of the island of Mageröe. They consist of a central island, rising precipitously to a great height, and three others, also precipitous.

Moth′erbank, off the S. coast of England, co. of Hants, is a shoal between the mainland and the Isle of Wight, forming the N.W. boundary of Spithead.

Moth′erwell, a borough of Scotland, co. of Lanark, at a railway junction, 13 miles S.E. of Glasgow. It has extensive iron-works and coal-mines. Pop. 6043.

Motherwell, mŭTH′ẹr-wĕl, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 6 miles N.N.W. of St. Mary's. Pop. 100.

Mothe Saint-Héray, LA, lå mot sån°-hå′rå′, a village of France, department of Deux-Sèvres, on the Sèvre-Niortaise, 17 miles E.N.E. of Niort. Pop. 1932.

Motier, mo′teer or mo-teer′, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., Ky., near the Ohio River, about 26 miles S.S.E. of Covington.

Motiers Travers, mo′te-å′ trå′vaiR′, a village of Switzerland, canton and 16 miles W.S.W. of Neufchâtel, inhabited by watch- and lace-makers. Pop. 1190.

Motihari, India. See MOTEEHAREE.

Motilla del Palancan, mo-teel′yå dĕl på-lån-kån′, a town of Spain, 39 miles S.S.E. of Cuenca. Pop. 2556.

Motir, mo-teer′, or **Mortier,** mor-teer′, a small fertile island of the Moluccas, Malay Archipelago, S. of Tidor.

Mot′ley, a county in the N.W. of Texas, traversed by some of the head-streams of the Red River. Area, 1080 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 139.

Motley, a post-office of Morrison co., Minn., on Crow Wing River, and on the North Pacific Railroad, 137 miles W. of Duluth.

Motley's Depot, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va., on the Midland Railroad, 32 miles S. of Lynchburg.

Motola, mo′to-lå, or **Mottola,** a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 16 miles N.W. of Taranto. Pop. 5765.

Motougou, Feejee Islands. See MATOOKOO.

Motrico, mo-tree′ko, a town of Spain, Guipuzcoa, near the Mediterranean, 20 miles N.E. of Bilbao. Pop. 2171.

Motril, mo-treel′, a city of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 38 miles S.S.E. of Granada, about 1 mile from the Mediterranean. Lat. 36° 45′ N.; lon. 3° 34′ W. It is irregularly built, has a town house, granary, and collegiate church, all in the great square, also barracks, a nunnery with a pretty church, several suppressed convents, whose churches are used as chapels of ease, and various schools. By the port of Motril is generally understood that of Calahonda, distant 2 leagues, and the roads of Baradero, where vessels under 500 tons load and unload, and which are defended by a castle. Motril is the depot for the exports and imports of the provinces of Granada and Jaen. The chief exports are oil, figs, raisins, oranges, wine, brandy, corks, esparto, lead, antimony, dye-wood, &c. There are manufactures of sugar, soap, pottery, coarse cottons, flour, and oil. Pop. 10,858.

Mott, a hamlet of Angelina co., Tex., on the Angelina River, about 16 miles N.W. of Jasper. It has a church, 2 sugar-mills, and a steam grist-mill.

Motta Carnastra, mot′tå kaR-nås′trå, a town of Sicily, province and 36 miles S.W. of Messina, near the N.E. side of Mount Etna. Pop. 1960.

Motta-de-Conti, mot′tå-då-kon′tee, a village of Italy, 9 miles from Vercelli. Pop. 1479.

Motta del Friuli, mot′tå dĕl free′oo-le, a town of Italy, 20 miles N.E. of Treviso, on the Livenza. Pop. 5677.

Mottaferno, mot′tå-fĕR′no, a town of Sicily, Messina, 4 miles N.W. of Mistretta. Pop. 2310.

Motta San Giovanni, mot′tå sån jo-vån′nee, a town of Italy, 7 miles S.E. of Reggio. Pop. 3323.

Motta Santa Anastasia, mot′tå sån′tå å-nås-tå′se-å, a town of Sicily, 6 miles W.N.W. of Catania. Pop. 2869.

Motta Santa Lucia, mot′tå sån′tå loo-chee′å, a town of Italy, in Catanzaro, 9 miles N.W. of Nicastro. P. 1938.

Motta Visconti, mot′tå vis-kon′tee, a town of Italy, province and N.W. of Pavia, near the Ticino. Pop. 2316.

Motte, LA, a town of France. See LA MOTTE.

Motter's, a post-office of Frederick co., Md.

Motte Servollex, mott sĕR′vol′lå′, a village of Savoy, 4 miles N.W. of Chambéry. Pop. 584.

Motte Saint-Jean. See LA MOTTE SAINT-JEAN.

Mott Ha′ven, a village of New York co., N.Y., on the E. bank of the Harlem River, and on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 5 miles from the Grand Central Depot in New York. It has several churches and manufactures of iron and steel.

Möttling, mött′ling (L. *Metulum*), a town of Austria in Carniola, on the Kulpa, 13 miles S.S.E. of Neustädtl.

Mottola, a town of Italy. See MOTOLA.

Mot′tram-in-Long′den-Dale, a village of England, co. of Chester, 10 miles by rail E. of Manchester. It consists of a long and well-paved street, with houses generally of stone or slated, a grammar- and other schools, print-works, and several large cotton-factories. Pop. 2590.

Mott's, a township of Clarendon co., S.C. Pop. 600.

Mott's Bridge, a post-hamlet of Clarendon co., S.C., 11 miles S.W. of Effingham Station. It has iron-works, &c.

Mott's Cor′ners, a post-village in Caroline township, Tompkins co., N.Y., on Six Mile Creek, and on the railroad which connects Ithaca with Elmira, about 6 miles S.E. of Ithaca. It has 2 flouring-mills, 2 churches, a tannery, and a woollen-mill.

Mott's Mill, a post-office of Lee co., Ala., on the railroad between Opelika and Columbus, 14 miles W.N.W. of Columbus, Ga.

Mott′ville, a post-village in Mottville township, St. Joseph co., Mich., on the St. Joseph River, about 40 miles S. of Kalamazoo, and 15 miles E.N.E. of Elkhart, Ind. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of gloves. The township is traversed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Pop. of the township, 724.

Mottville, a post-village in Skaneateles township, Onondaga co., N.Y., on the outlet of Skaneateles Lake, and on the Skaneateles Railroad, 2½ miles from Skaneateles, and about 7 miles E.N.E. of Auburn. It has 2 churches, a machine-shop, a foundry, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 533.

Motuca, or **Motyca,** Italy. See MODICA.

Motupe, mo-too′på, a town of Peru, province of Lambayeque, 33 miles N. of Jayanca. Pop. 4000.

Motupilly, a town of India. See MOOTAPILLY.

Mouab, a town of Arabia. See MOOAB.

Moudania, a village of Asia Minor. See MOODANIA.

Moudon, moo′dôn°′ (Ger. *Milden*, mil′dẹn; anc. *Minidunum*), a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 14 miles N.N.E. of Lausanne.

Moukden, a city of China. See MOOKDEN.

Moukden, a province of China. See LEAO-TONG.

Moulaming, Burmah. See MAULMAIN.

Moule, LE, lẹh mool, a town of the French colony of Guadeloupe, with a port on the N.E. coast of Grande-Terre Pop. 10,021.

Moulinette, Stormont co., Ontario. See MILLE ROCHES.

Moulins, moo'lăn', a town of France, capital of the department of Allier, on the Allier, 178 miles by rail S. of Paris. Pop. 21,122. It has 2 large squares adorned with handsome fountains. Principal public buildings, the cathedral, never completed, a modern town hall, court-house, national college, 2 large hospitals, an old castle, a small theatre, a public library, picture-gallery, public baths, and large cavalry barracks. In the suburbs along the river are well-planted walks. It is a bishop's see, and the seat of a tribunal of commerce, a chamber of manufactures, and societies of natural history and fine arts. It has manufactures of cutlery, silk, leather, and cotton, glass-polishing-works, and a brisk trade in grain, wine, raw silk, timber, and live-stock. It owes its name (which signifies "mills") to the great number of watermills formerly on the Allier. Marshal Villars and the Duke of Berwick, natural son of James II., were born here.

Moulins, France. See LES MOULINS.

Moulins Engilbert, moo'lăn' ŏn'zheel'bair', a town of France, in Nièvre, on the Moulins, 30 miles E. of Nevers. It has manufactures of hats, earthenware, and leather. Pop. of commune, 2978.

Moulmein, or **Moulmain.** See MAULMAIN.

Moultan, a city of India. See MOOLTAN.

Moulton, mōl'tŏn, a post-village, capital of Lawrence co., Ala., about 33 miles S.E. of Florence, and 22 miles W.S.W. of Decatur. It has a court-house, a newspaper office, and 3 churches.

Moulton, a former village of Shelby co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 1 mile W. of Shelbyville. Pop. 106. It is now a part of Shelbyville.

Moulton, a post-village of Appanoose co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad where it crosses the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 35 miles S.W. of Ottumwa, and 100 miles W. by S. of Burlington. It is mostly in Washington township. It has a newspaper office, 2 banks, a normal and high school, 3 churches, and manufactures of flour, woollen goods, &c. Pop. 753.

Moulton, a post-office of Shelby co., Mo.

Moulton, a post-hamlet in Moulton township, Auglaize co., O., about 18 miles S.W. of Lima, and 2 miles from Moulton Station. The township, which is drained by the Auglaize River, is 4 miles W. of Wapakoneta. It has 3 churches and a pop. of 1252. Moulton Station on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad is 4 miles N.E. of St. Mary's.

Moulton, a post-village of Lavaca co., Tex., 8 miles S.W. of Flatonia. It has 2 churches and a steam mill.

Moultonborough, mōl'tŏn-bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Carroll co., N.H., in Moultonborough township, about 42 miles N. by E. of Concord. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber. The township is bounded on the S. by Winnepesaukee Lake, and on the W. by Squam Lake. It presents beautiful scenery. Pop. of the township, 1299.

Moultonville, mōl'tŏn-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., 5 miles N.W. of Ossipee, and 1 mile W. of the Portsmouth, Great Falls & Conway Railroad. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Moultrie, mōl'tree, a county in the S.E. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 340 square miles. It is traversed in the S. part by the Kaskaskia River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and tracts of timber. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Wabash Railroad, the Terre Haute & Peoria Railroad, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, and the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad. Capital, Sullivan. Pop. in 1880, 13,699; in 1890, 14,481.

Moultrie, a post-village, capital of Colquitt co., Ga., on the Ocopilco, near its source, 46 miles S.S.E. of Albany.

Moultrie, a post-office and station of Columbiana co., O., on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 66 miles S.S.E. of Cleveland.

Moultrieville, mōl'tree-vĭl, a post-village of Charleston co., S.C., is on Charleston harbor, about 8 miles E.S.E. of Charleston, and 2 miles from Fort Sumter.

Mouna Roa, Hawaii. See MAUNA LOA.

Mound, a township of Effingham co., Ill. Pop. 1211. It contains Gilmore.

Mound, a township of McDonough co., Ill. Pop. 1350.

Mound, a township of Warren co., Ind. Pop. 394.

Mound, a township of McPherson co., Kansas. P. 267.

Mound, a township of Miami co., Kansas. Pop. 551.

Mound, a post-office of Phillips co., Kansas.

Mound, a post-office and station of Madison parish, La., on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas Railroad, 6 miles W. of Delta.

Mound, a station of Franklin co., O., on the Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad, 7½ miles W. of Columbus.

Mound City, a post-village of Crittenden co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, about 7 miles above Memphis. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 400.

Mound City, California. See MOUND STATION.

Mound City, a post-village, capital of Pulaski co., Ill., on the Ohio River, on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, and on the Mound City Railroad (which connects it with the Illinois Central Railroad at Junction), 6 or 7 miles above Cairo. It has 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, 5 churches, 2 barrel-factories, and a boat-building establishment. Here was lately the United States River Navy-Yard. Pop. 1631.

Mound City, a station in Warren co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 2 miles W. of Covington.

Mound City, a post-village, capital of Linn co., Kansas, in Mound City township, about 22 miles N. by W. of Fort Scott, and 65 miles S.S.E. of Lawrence. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, and manufactures of cheese and furniture. P. 635; of township, 1323.

Mound City, a post-office of Hennepin co., Minn.

Mound City, a post-village of Holt co., Mo., about 36 miles N.N.W. of St. Joseph, and 3 or 4 miles N.E. of Bigelow Station. It has a newspaper office, a church, a medicinal spring, a bathing-house and hotel. Pop. (1890) 1193.

Mound City, a post-village of South Dakota, the capital of Campbell co., about 40 miles N.W. of Roscoe. Pop. about 300.

Mound Land'ing, a post-office of Bolivar co., Miss.

Mound Prairie, prā'ree, a township of Jasper co., Iowa. Pop. 789.

Mound Prairie, a post-township of Houston co., Minn., about 22 miles S.S.E. of Winona. It is intersected by Root River and the Southern Minnesota Railroad, which has a station named Mound Prairie, 12 miles W. of La Crosse. It contains 3 churches. Pop. 743.

Mounds, Pulaski co., Ill. See JUNCTION.

Mounds, Vernon co., Mo. See MOUNDVILLE.

Mound Station, a post-office of San Bernardino co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 61 miles E. of Los Angeles. The name of the station is Mound City.

Mound Station, a post-village in Lee township, Brown co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 33 miles E. by N. of Quincy. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of fire-bricks, flour, and stone-ware.

Mound's View, township, Ramsey co., Minn. P. 295.

Mounds'ville, or **Eliz'abethtown,** a post-village, capital of Marshall co., W. Va., is on an alluvial plain, on the Ohio River, at the mouth of Grave Creek, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles below Wheeling. It has 5 churches, printing-offices which issue 2 or 3 weekly newspapers, a rolling-mill, and agricultural works. The name of its post-office is Moundsville. Here is a remarkable artificial mound, which is nearly 75 feet high, and is supposed to be the work of the ancient mound-builders. The penitentiary is located here. Pop. in 1890, 2688.

Mound Valley, a post-village in Mound Valley township, Labette co., Kansas, about 16 miles S.W. of Parsons. It has a church. Pop. 100; of the township, 1408.

Mound'ville, a village of Vernon co., Mo., in Moundville township, 9 miles S.W. of Nevada. It has 2 or 3 churches and a nursery. Here is Mounds Post-Office. Pop. about 175; of the township, 897.

Moundville, a post-township of Marquette co., Wis. Pop. 398. Moundville Post-Office is on the Wisconsin Central Railroad (Southern division), 10 miles N. of Portage, and on Fox River, which here begins to expand into a long lake.

Mount A'braham, a mountain of Franklin co., Me., about 25 miles N. of Farmington, is 3387 feet high.

Mount A'bram, a hill of Oxford co., Me., on the edge of the Androscoggin Valley, about 3 miles from Bethel.

Mount Ad'ams, New Hampshire, a remarkably sharp peak of the White Mountains, in Coos co., is about 4 miles N. by W. from Mount Washington. Its altitude is 5759 feet above the level of the sea. It is higher than any other peak of the White Mountains, except Mount Washington.

Mount Adams, Washington, a peak of the Cascade Range, in the N.W. part of Klikitat co., 9570 feet high.

Mount Adams, a post-hamlet of Arkansas co., Ark., on White River, 105 miles from its mouth. It has a church.

Mount Æo'lus, Colorado, a quartzite peak in lat. 37° 37′ 24″ N., lon. 107° 37′ 12″ W. It has an altitude of 14,054 feet above the sea-level.

Mount Aerial, Ky. See MOUNT ARIEL.

Mount Ætna, ĕt'nȧ, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., about 24 miles W.N.W. of Reading. It has 2 churches.

Mount Agas'siz, formerly **Peaked Hill,** a mountain of Grafton co., N.H., near Bethlehem, 2042 feet high.

Mountain, a township of Del Norte co., Cal. Pop. 99.

Mountain, a township of El Dorado co., Cal. Pop. 271.

Mountain, a post-office of Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Mountain, a township of Barry co., Mo. Pop. 704.

Mountain, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., on or near Kittatinny Mountain, about 24 miles N. of Reading. Here is a slate-quarry.

Mountain Ash, a town of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 4 miles by rail S.E. of Aberdare. It has coal-mines and iron-works. Pop. 7457.

Moun'tainburg, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ark., 12 miles from Alma. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Mountain City, a post-village of Elko co., Nevada, 85 miles N. of Elko. It has a church.

Mountain City, a small post-village of Hays co., Tex., 18 miles S.W. of Austin City. It has a church and 2 stores.

Mountain Cove, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., W. Va., about 40 miles E.S.E. of Charleston. Bituminous coal is mined here.

Mountain Creek, a post-office of Chilton co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 27 miles N.N.W. of Montgomery.

Mountain Creek, a post-township of Catawba co., N.C. Pop. 1298.

Mountain Creek, a hamlet of Cumberland co., Pa., at Pine Grove Station, 18 miles S.S.W. of Carlisle. It has an iron-furnace and a church.

Mountain Creek, a post-office of Anderson co., S.C.

Mountain Creek, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Tenn., 10 miles N. of McMinnville. It has 2 churches.

Mountain Dale, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Oregon, about 20 miles N.W. of Portland. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Mountain Eagle, a post-hamlet of Centre co., Pa., on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of Lock Haven. It has a pottery.

Mountain Falls, a post-office of Frederick co., Va.

Mountain Fork, a post-office of Polk co., Ark.

Mountain Glen, a post-hamlet of Garland co., Ark., on the Ouachita River, 8 miles from Hot Springs. It has a flour-mill.

Mountain Grove, a post-office of Wright co., Minn.

Mountain Grove, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., in Black Creek township, on the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad, 16 miles E. of Catawissa. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a manufactory of fire-brick.

Mountain Grove, a post-office of Bath co., Va.

Mountain Home, a village and summer resort of Lawrence co., Ala., 4 miles from Wheeler Station, and 20 miles W. of Decatur. It has 2 churches and an orphan school.

Mountain Home, a post-village, capital of Baxter co., Ark., about 60 miles N.W. of Batesville, and a few miles N. of White River. It has an academy for both sexes.

Mountain Home, a post-town of Idaho, capital of Elmore co., in the valley of the Snake River, and on the Union Pacific Railway (elevation 3145 feet), about 35 miles direct S.E. of Boisé City. It has 2 churches, a bank, public schools, a state reform school, and 2 newspaper offices. It is in a fine wool-growing and stock-raising section. Pop. about 800.

Mountain Home, a post-hamlet in Barrett township, Monroe co., Pa., about 32 miles S.E. of Scranton.

Mountain Home, a hamlet of Bell co., Tex., on Little River, about 60 miles N.N.E. of Austin.

Mountain Island, a post-hamlet of Gaston co., N.C., on the Catawba River, and on or near the Carolina Central Railroad, about 14 miles N.W. of Charlotte. It has a church, and a cotton-mill which has 4500 spindles and is said to be the largest in the state.

Mountain Lake, a post-village in Mountain Lake township, Cottonwood co., Minn., on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 51 miles W.S.W. of Mankato. It has a money-order post-office and a Mennonite church. Here is a colony of Mennonites who emigrated from Russia. Pop. of township, 449.

Mountain Lake, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa., about 30 miles S. by E. of Elmira, N.Y.

Mountain Lake, a post-office and summer resort of Giles co., Va., 23 miles N.W. of Christiansburg. It is on Bald Knob Mountain, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

Mountain Meadow, a post-office of Clay co., Ala.

Mountain Mill, a post-office of Madison co., Ark.

Mountain Peak, a post-hamlet of Ellis co., Tex., 30 miles from Dallas.

Mountain Ranch, a post-office of Calaveras co., Cal.

Mountain Rest, a post-office of Oconee co., S.C.

Mountain Ridge, New York, the name given to a low ridge extending nearly parallel to the S. shore of Lake Ontario, of which lake it is supposed to have once formed the beach.

Mountain Road, a post-office of Halifax co., Va.

Mountain Scene, a post-office of Towns co., Ga.

Mountain Shoals, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C.

Mountain Spring, township, Butte co., Cal. Pop. 264.

Mountain Spring, a post-hamlet of Martin co., Ind., about 60 miles S.E. of Terre Haute. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Mountain Spring, a post-office of Cooke co., Tex.

Mountain Switch, a station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 81 miles W. of Baltimore.

Mountain Top, Luzerne co., Pa. See FAIRVIEW.

Moun'taintown, a post-office of Gilmer co., Ga.

Moun'taintown Creek, of Gilmer co., Ga., flows into the Coosawattee River.

Mountain Valley, post-office, Lackawanna co., Pa.

Mountain Valley, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Va 20 miles W. of Chatham.

Mountain View, a post-village, capital of Stone co., Ark., about 90 miles N. of Little Rock. It has 3 churches and a high school.

Mountain View, a post-village of Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 38 miles S.E. of San Francisco. It has 3 churches and a graded school.

Mountain View, a post-village in Wayne township, Passaic co., N.J., on the Pompton River, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, Boonton Branch, also on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 6 miles W. of Paterson. It has a brick-yard and a powder-mill.

Mountain View, a post-office of Abbeville co., S.C.

Mountain View, a post-office of Stafford co., Va.

Moun'tainville, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., in Tewksbury township, about 35 miles N. of Trenton. It has a flour-mill.

Mountainville, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Orange co., N.Y., on the Newburg & New York Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Newburg. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Mountainville, a post-office of Lehigh co., Pa.

Mountainville, a post-office of Monroe co., Tenn.

Mount Airy, air'ee, a post-office of Habersham co., Ga., 80 miles by rail N.E. of Atlanta.

Mount Airy, a township of Greene co., Ill. Pop. 1320.

Mount Airy, a post-village of Carroll co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 43 miles W. by N. of Baltimore. It has 3 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, and a creamery. Pop. about 550.

Mount Airy, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Mo., about 30 miles N. by E. of Boonville. It has 2 churches.

Mount Airy, a hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., 3 miles N.E. of Lambertville. It has a church.

Mount Airy, a post-town of Surry co., N.C., on the Ararat River, about 90 miles N. of Charlotte. It is the terminus of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad. It has 8 churches, a bank, 8 tobacco-factories, 3 cigar-factories, 1 hosiery-, 3 cotton-, and 2 woollen-mills, a granite quarry, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1768.

Mount Airy, a station on the Germantown & Chestnut Hill Railroad, 9.3 miles from the initial station at Twelfth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

Mount Airy, a village of Washington co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, 2 or 3 miles above Brownsville.

Mount Airy, a post-village of Pittsylvania co., Va., 36 miles S. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. 125.

Mount Al'bert, or **New'land,** a post-village in York co., Ontario, 11½ miles N. of Newmarket. It contains several flouring-mills, a cheese-factory, a tannery, &c. P. 150.

Mount Albion, or **Albion Mills,** or **Albionville,** a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 7 miles S.E. of Hamilton. It has 2 hotels and a grist-mill. Pop. 100.

Mount An'drew, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., Ala., about 60 miles E.S.E. of Montgomery. It has a church.

Mount An'toro, Colorado, a peak of the Saguache Range, near lat. 38° 40′ N. Altitude, 14,245 feet.

Mount Ar'arat, a post-office of Choctaw co., Ala.

Mount A'riel, or **Mount Ae'rial,** a post-office of Allen co., Ky., 10 miles E. of Franklin.

Mount Arkan'sas, Colorado, is near the source of the Arkansas River, in lat. 39° 22′ 15″ N., lon. 106° 15′ W. It has an altitude of about 13,600 feet above sea-level

Mount Ar'rington, Oregon, a peak of the Coast Range or Umpqua Mountains, is on the line between Coos and Douglas cos.

Mount Athos, Turkey. See ATHOS.

Mount Ath'os, a post-office of Campbell co., Va.

Mount Auburn, aw'bŭrn, a post-village of Christian co., Ill., in Mount Auburn township, 24 miles E. by S. of Springfield, and 18 miles W.S.W. of Decatur. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1640. The township is bounded on the N. by the Sangamon River.

Mount Auburn, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ind., on the East Fork of White River, 15 miles N. of Columbus. Pop. about 100.

Mount Auburn, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad, 32 miles N.W. of Cedar Rapids. It has 2 churches. Pop. 70.

Mount Auburn, a post-office and station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Watertown Branch of the Fitchburg Railroad, at Mount Auburn Cemetery, 6 miles W. of Boston.

Mount Auburn Cemetery, a beautiful cemetery, situated about a mile W. of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., comprising about 100 acres. The surface is beautifully diversified with hill and dale, a natural growth of trees covering a large portion of the grounds, over which are scattered tombs and monuments of the most exquisite workmanship. Near the entrance of the cemetery, which is by a massive gateway in the Egyptian style, stands the chapel, a handsome granite edifice.

Mount Audubon. See AUDUBON'S PEAK.

Mount Avacha. See AVACHINSKAYA.

Mount Ayr, air, a post-village, capital of Ringgold co., Iowa, in Mount Ayr township, about 26 miles S. of Afton, and 75 miles S.S.W. of Des Moines. It has 3 banks, 4 churches, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1275. The township is drained by several branches of Grand River.

Mount Ayr, a post-hamlet of Osborne co., Kansas, 35 miles N. by W. of Russell. It has a church.

Mount Ba'ker, a peak of the Cascade Range, in Whatcom co., Washington. Its altitude is about 10,500 feet. The top is covered with perpetual snow, and the sides with forests of fir and other trees. An eruption of this mountain is said to have occurred in 1860.

Mount Bal'ley, the name of two mountains in California, in Shasta and Trinity cos., having altitudes of 6357 and 7647 feet respectively above the sea-level.

Mount Beth'el, a hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., 1½ miles from Sterling Station. It has a church.

Mount Bethel, a post-office of Alexander co., N.C.

Mount Bethel, Pennsylvania. See WILLIAMSBURG.

Mount Big'elow, on the line between Somerset and Franklin cos., Me., is about 70 miles N.N.W. of Augusta.

Mount Black'more, a volcanic peak in Gallatin co., Montana, has an altitude of 10,134 feet above the sea-level. The highest part of it is formed of basaltic rock, and limestone is found on its sides, which are partly covered with pine forests. It is in lat. 45° 26′ N.

Mount Blanch'ard, a post-village in Delaware township, Hancock co., O., on Blanchard's Fork of the Auglaize, about 28 miles S.W. of Tiffin. It has 3 churches, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 450.

Mount Blan'co, a post-office of Meigs co., O.

Mount Bliss, a post-office of Antrim co., Mich.

Mount Bowdoin, bo'dọn, a station on the New York & New England Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of the terminal station in Boston, Mass.

Mount Brad'dock, a post-village in North Union township, Fayette co., Pa., on the Fayette County Branch of the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 7 miles S.S.W. of Connellsville. It has a church, a coal-mine, and numerous coke-ovens.

Mount Breck'enridge, California, is a peak of the Sierra Nevada, in Kern co., about lat. 35° 12′ N., and 10 miles S. of Havilah. Its altitude is computed to be 7500 feet above the sea-level.

Mount Brew'er, California, a peak of the Sierra Nevada, stands on the line between Fresno and Tulare cos., near lat. 36° 38′ N. Its altitude is 13,886 feet above the sea. It is about 10 miles W. of Mount Tyndall. Granitic rocks form its nucleus. The sides are very steep.

Mount Bross, Colorado, a mountain in the Middle Park, in lat. 40° 5′ N., lon. 106° 6′ 12″ W. It has an altitude of 9468 feet above the sea-level.

Mount Brydges, brĭj'iz, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 15 miles W.S.W. of London. It contains a church, 6 stores, 3 hotels, an ashery, and 2 grist- and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 550.

Mount Bullion, bull'yọn, Mariposa co., Cal., is the highest peak of a range which is the northeastern boundary of the famous Mariposa estate. It has an altitude of about 5300 feet above the sea-level. Gold is found in or near it.

Mount Bullion, a post-village of Mariposa co., Cal., is near a mountain of the same name, about 95 miles E.S.E. of Stockton.

Mount Byers, bī'ẹrz, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 39° 52′ N., lon. 105° 56′ W. It is in the S. part of the Middle Park, and has an altitude of 12,778 feet above the sea.

Mount Calm, a post-village of Limestone co., Tex., 20 miles N.E. of Waco. It has 4 churches, a masonic institute, and a flouring-mill.

Mount Cal'vary, post-office, Fond du Lac co., Wis.

Mount Can'by, Colorado, a peak of the San Juan Mountains, in lat. 37° 47′ 7″ N., lon. 107° 30′ 51″ W., about 10 miles E. of Silverton. It has an altitude of 13,274 feet above the sea-level.

Mount Car'bon, a village of Jackson co., Ill., on the Grand Tower & Carbondale Railroad, 8 miles W. of Carbondale, and 1 mile E. of Murphysborough. Coal is mined here. It has a machine-shop, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. about 500.

Mount Carbon, a borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 1 mile S. of Pottsville. It has a rolling-mill. It is connected with Minersville by the People's Railroad, 6 miles long. Pop. 364.

Mount Carmel, Palestine. See CARMEL.

Mount Car'mel, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ala.

Mount Carmel, a post-village in Hamden township, New Haven co., Conn., on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 9 miles N. of New Haven. It has 5 churches, and manufactures of bells, needles, screws, sewing-silk, and carriage hardware.

Mount Carmel, a city, capital of Wabash co., Ill., in Mount Carmel township, on the Wabash River, at the mouth of the White River, and on the Cairo & Vincennes and Louisville, New Albany & St. Louis Railroads, 24 miles S.W. of Vincennes, and 132 miles N.E. of Cairo. It contains 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a banking-house, a high school, 2 flour-mills, 3 saw-mills, a woollen-factory, and several manufactories of furniture. The river affords abundant water-power at this place, and here flows through beautiful scenery. Pop. in 1890, 3376.

Mount Carmel, a post-village in Springfield township, Franklin co., Ind., 17 miles W. of Hamilton, O. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and 2 carriage-shops.

Mount Carmel, a post-village of Carroll co., Iowa, 7 miles N. of Carroll City. It has a church and a brewery.

Mount Carmel, a post-office of Crawford co., Kansas, 14 miles S.W. of Girard.

Mount Carmel, a post-village of Fleming co., Ky., about 15 miles S.S.E. of Maysville, and 62 miles E.N.E. of Lexington. It has 3 churches, also 1 or 2 mills. Pop. 1196

Mount Carmel, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md. about 30 miles N. of Baltimore. It has 3 churches.

Mount Carmel, a post-village of Covington co., Miss., about 56 miles S.S.E. of Jackson. It has a church and a banking-house.

Mount Carmel, a post-village of Clermont co., O., on the Cincinnati & Portsmouth Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Newtown Station, and 13 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Pop. 192.

Mount Carmel, a post-borough in Mount Carmel township, Northumberland co., Pa., 7 miles W. of Ashland, 6 miles E. of Shamokin, and about 16 miles S.E. of Danville. It is on branches of the Lehigh Valley and Mahanoy & Shamokin Railroads, and is connected with Sunbury by a branch of the Northern Central Railroad. It has 5 or 6 churches and a bank. Here are 6 collieries, which are said to produce 600,000 tons of anthracite in a year. Pop. in 1890, 8254; of the township, additional, 3192.

Mount Carmel, a hamlet of Abbeville co., S.C., 15 miles from Abbeville Court-House. It has a church.

Mount Carmel, a post-office of Smith co., Tex., about 60 miles W.S.W. of Jefferson.

Mount Carmel, a post-office of Kane co., Utah.

Mount Carmel, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., 6 miles S. of News Ferry Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Mount Car'rick, a post-office of Monroe co., O.

Mount Car'rie, a post-village of Columbia co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber and rosin.

Mount Car'rigain, a peak in Grafton co., N.H., 14 miles W. of Upper Bartlett. Altitude, 4678 feet.

Mount Car'roll, a post-village in Mount Carroll township, capital of Carroll co., Ill., on the Western Union Rail-

road, 28 miles S.W. of Freeport, about 34 miles S.E. of Galena, and 25 miles N.N.E. of Clinton, Iowa. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, the Mount Carroll Seminary (for girls), 2 newspaper offices, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 1756; of the township, 2815.

Mount-Charles, a town of Ireland, co. and 4 miles W. of Donegal, on the N. side of Donegal Bay.

Mount Charles, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, 2 miles from Malton. Pop. 150.

Mount Chase, township, Penobscot co., Me. Pop. 263.

Mount Chestnut, ches'nŭt, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., about 32 miles N. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Mount Clare, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., W. Va., 5½ miles S. of Clarksburg. It has 2 churches.

Mount Clare Junction, a station within the limits of Baltimore, Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at the junction of the Washington Branch. It is 1 mile from a city station called Mount Clare.

Mount Clay, a peak of the White Mountains, in Coos co., N.H., is about 3 miles N.W. of Mount Washington. Altitude, 5553 feet.

Mount Clem'ens, a post-village, capital of Macomb co., Mich., in Clinton township, on the Clinton River, 3 or 4 miles from Lake St. Clair, 25 miles N.N.E. of Detroit, and 37 miles S.W. of Port Huron. It is connected with these towns by the Grand Trunk Railroad, and contains 6 churches, a national bank, 3 newspaper offices, and a union school. Steamboats ply daily between Detroit and this place, which is at the head of steam-navigation. It has mineral springs, and manufactures of cigars, lumber, salt, sash, and blinds. Pop. in 1890, 4748.

Mount Clif'ton, a post-village of Shenandoah co., Va., 4 miles W. of the Valley Branch Railroad, and about 14 miles S.W. of Woodstock. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Mount Clinton, a mountain of Coos co., N.H., about 7 miles S.W. of Mount Washington. Height, 4320 feet.

Mount Clinton, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., N.Y., about lat. 44° 7′ N. It is very near Mount Marcy. Altitude, 4937 feet above the level of the sea.

Mount Clin'ton, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., 6 miles N.W. of Harrisonburg. It has a church and a sash-factory.

Mount Cli'o, township, Sumter co., S.C. Pop. 1574.

Mount Cof'fin, a post-office and steamboat-landing of Cowlitz co., Washington, on the Columbia River, about 55 miles above Astoria.

Mount Coke, or **Coke's Peak,** a mountain in the W. part of Texas, about 12 miles from Fort Davis. Its altitude is 7450 feet above the sea-level.

Mount Cold'en, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., N.Y., has an altitude of 4753 feet above the sea-level.

Mount Col'vin, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., N.Y. Height, 4142 feet. It was named in honor of Verplanck Colvin, who first ascended and measured it.

Mount Com'fort, a post-office of Hancock co., Ind.

Mount Co'ry, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., O., in Union township, on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad, 20 miles N.E. of Lima. It has a church, a carriage-shop, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Mount Crawford, Carroll co., N.H. See BEMIS.

Mount Craw'ford, a post-village of Rockingham co., Va., on the North River, and on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch Railroad, 18 miles N.N.E. of Staunton. It is in the Great Valley of Virginia. It has 3 churches, a woollen-mill, a flour-mill, and a spoke-factory. Pop. 392.

Mount Cro'ghan, a township of Chesterfield co., S.C. Pop. 1682.

Mount Cross, a post-hamlet of Pittsylvania co., Va., 8 miles N. of Danville.

Mount Cu'ba, a post-village and station in New Castle co., Del., on the Wilmington & Western Railroad, 11 miles W. of Wilmington. It has a chapel, a flour-mill, a machine-shop, and a saw-mill.

Mount Dal'las, a village of Bedford co., Pa., on the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, and on the Bedford division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 miles E. of Bedford, and 45 miles N.N.E. of Cumberland, Md.

Mount Da'ly, Colorado, a mountain of the Elk Range, in lat. 39° 11′ N., lon. 107° 4′ W. Its altitude is 13,193 feet above the sea-level.

Mount Dana, dā'nạ, California, a peak of the Sierra Nevada, is on the W. boundary of Mono co., 12 miles S. of Castle Peak. It is 13,227 feet above the level of the sea.

Mount Da'vidson, Nevada, is on or near the line between Storey and Washoe cos., and belongs to the Washoe Range of the Sierra Nevada. Virginia City is built on the E. slope of this mountain, in which are rich silver-mines.

Mount de Chantal, shan'tăl', a station in Ohio co., W. Va., on the railroad from Wheeling to Washington, Pa., 2 miles E. of Wheeling. Here is a spacious convent and school for young ladies. The situation is beautiful.

Mount Defi'ance, a high eminence in Essex co., N.Y., overlooking the site of Fort Ticonderoga.

Mount Del'ano, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, in the S.W. part of Montana, about lat. 45° 32′ N. It has an altitude of 10,200 feet above the level of the sea.

Mount Demavend, Persia. See DEMAVEND.

Mount Den'nison, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on the Avon, 3 miles from Hantsport. Pop. 200.

Mount Desert, de-zert' or dĕz'ẹrt, an island in the Atlantic, is a part of Hancock co., Me., and is nearly 1 mile from the mainland. It is 15 miles long and 12 miles wide. It has several good harbors, is distinguished for picturesque scenery, and is a popular summer resort. Pop. 3935. Mount Desert Post-Office is at Somesville.

Mount Desert Rock, in the Atlantic, 20 miles S.S.E. of the island of Mount Desert, has a light-house, in lat. 43° 58′ 7″ N., lon. 68° 7′ 22″ W.

Mount Diablo, de-ä'blo, California, an isolated, conical peak of the Coast (or Monte Diablo) Range, in Contra Costa co., about 38 miles E. by N. from San Francisco. It rises 3876 feet above the level of the sea, and is the most conspicuous landmark in the central part of the state. It appears more prominent than some higher peaks because it is more isolated and it rises directly from the level of the sea. The summit commands an immense prospect of the great central valley of California, believed to be almost unsurpassed in extent by any view attainable on the surface of the earth. This is due to the peculiar form of the Great Valley of California, and the gradual rise of the Sierra, which brings higher and higher points to view as the distance becomes greater. The central mass of Mount Diablo is composed of metamorphic rocks, among which are sandstone and silicious slate. Coal is found in the cretaceous formation at the base of this mountain, and here are the most important coal-mines in the state.

Mount Doane, dōn, Wyoming, is in the National Park of the Yellowstone, about 5 miles from Yellowstone Lake. Its altitude is 10,118 feet above the level of the sea. It is of volcanic origin, and is composed partly of trachyte, basalt, and breccia.

Mount Dow'ney, California, is a peak of the Coast Range, in Los Angeles co. Height, 5675 feet.

Mount Eagle, a station in Centre co., Pa., on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of Lockport.

Mount Eaton, e'tọn, a post-village in Paint township, Wayne co., O., about 13 miles S.W. of Massillon. It has 4 churches, a union school, a steam saw-mill, and a furniture factory. Pop. 296.

Mount E'bal, a post-office of Aiken co., S.C.

Mount E'den, a post-village of Alameda co., Cal., about 24 miles E.S.E. of San Francisco. It has manufactures of salt.

Mount Eden, a post-village of Spencer co., Ky., about 18 miles S.W. of Frankfort. It has a church, an academy, and a distillery. Pop. about 200.

Mount Eden, a village in the suburbs of New York, became a part of that city in 1874.

Mount Eden Furnace, a hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Eden township, 2 miles from Quarryville Station. It has a church, a foundry, and a saw-mill.

Mount Edgecumbe, ĕj'kŭm, England, co. of Cornwall, is a hilly promontory, with the fine seat of the Earl of Mount Edgecumbe, 3 miles S.W. of Plymouth.

Mount Edgecumbe, a mountain of New Zealand, North Island, lat. 38° S., lon. 177° E. Height, 10,000 feet.

Mount Eg'mont, an active volcano of New Zealand, near the S.W. point of North Island, 18 miles S. of New Plymouth. Lat. 39° 15′ S. Height, 8840 feet.

Mounteith, Chatham co., Ga. See MONTEITH.

Mount El'ba, a hamlet of Lincoln co., Ark., on the Saline River, about 70 miles S. of Little Rock.

Mount El'gin, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 7½ miles S.S.E. of Ingersoll. Pop. 135.

Mount Em'mons, a peak of the Adirondack Mountains, in Hamilton co., N.Y., named in honor of E. Emmons, geologist. Colvin computes its height to be 3824 feet.

Mount Eno'tah, or **Bald Mountain,** a peak of Towns co., Ga., has an altitude of 4802 feet, and is said to be the highest peak in the state.

Mount En'terprise, a post-village in Rusk co., Tex., 30 miles S.S.E. of Overton, and about 45 miles S. of Longview. It has 3 churches, an academy, and manufactures of furniture and wagons.

Mount E'phraim, a post-village of Camden co., N.J., 5 miles S.S.E. of Camden, on the Camden, Gloucester & Mount Ephraim Railroad. It has a church.

Mount Ephraim, a post-village of Noble co., O., about 32 miles N. of Marietta. It has 2 churches. Pop. 171.

Mount Erie, e'ree, a post-village of Wayne co., Ill., in Mount Erie township, about 50 miles E. of Centralia, and 20 miles S.E. of Flora. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 1238.

Mount Etna, a mountain of Sicily. See ETNA.

Mount Et'na, a post-village of Huntingdon co., Ind., on the Salamonie River, about 36 miles S.W. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches. Pop. 221.

Mount Etna, a post-village in Washington township, Adams co., Iowa, on the Nodaway, 10 miles N. of Corning. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour and lumber.

Mount E'va, a post-office of White co., Ark.

Mount Ev'ans, Colorado, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, about 10 miles S. of Georgetown, in lat. 39° 35′ 21″ N., lon. 105° 38′ 20″ W. It has an altitude of 14,330 feet above the level of the sea.

Mount Ev'erest, a peak of the Himalayas, the highest ascertained point on the surface of the globe, in lat. 27° 9′ 16″ N., lon. 85° 58′ 8″ E., and N.E. of Khatmandoo, nearly midway between the peaks of Dhawalaghiri and Kunchain-Junga. Height, 29,002 feet above the sea.

Mount Fair'view, a post-office of San Diego co., Cal., on the San Luis Rey River, 9 miles from the Pacific Ocean.

Mount Flume, one of the Lower Franconia peaks, Grafton co., N.H., is said to be 4500 feet high.

Mount For'est, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has mineral springs, a good hotel, and a female seminary.

Mount For'est, a town in Wellington co., Ontario, on the S. branch of the Saugeen River, on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 87 miles W.N.W. of Toronto. It has churches of 7 denominations, 2 saw-mills, 3 flouring- and grist-mills, 2 woollen-mills, an iron-foundry, an agricultural implement factory, 2 tanneries, 2 brick-fields, a pottery, a branch bank, 2 newspapers, and 5 hotels. Pop. 1370.

Mount Frank'lin, New Hampshire, a peak of the White Mountains, in Coos co., about 4 miles S.W. of Mount Washington. Height, 4904 feet above sea-level.

Mount Free'dom, a hamlet of Jessamine co., Ky., 8 miles S. of Nicholasville, and 2 miles from North Tower Railroad Station. It has a church.

Mount Freedom, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Randolph township, 3 miles from Ironia Station. It has 2 churches.

Mount Freedom, W. Va. See CIRCLEVILLE.

Mount Gal'lagher, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C.

Mount Gal'latin, a conical mountain which stands near the W. border of the National Park of the Yellowstone, and near the boundary between Montana and Wyoming. It is about 10,000 feet high. The Gallatin River rises at its base. This peak is described by Hayden as "a dome-shaped peak which overlooks the valleys of the Yellowstone and Gallatin, is one of the finest mountains in the range, and commands a most extensive view in every direction." It is composed mostly of limestones.

Mount Gar'diner, California, a peak of the Sierra Nevada, on the W. border of Inyo co., a few miles S. of Mount King. Its altitude is estimated at 14,000 feet above the level of the sea.

Mount Gar'field, Idaho, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, is near the boundary between Idaho and Montana. It rises 9704 feet above the level of the sea.

Mount Gay'nor, a post-office of Hays co., Tex.

Mount Gilead, ghil'e-ad (Arab. *Jeb-el-Jilad,* jĕb-ęl-je-lăd'), in Syria, pashalic of Damascus, is 25 miles N.N.E. of the Dead Sea, lat. 32° 7′ N., lon. 35° 46′ E., and near the extremity of the region of Gilead, which extended for some distance northward along the E. side of the Jordan.

Mount Gilead, ghil'e-ad, a small post-village of Mason co., Ky., 4 miles S.E. of Marshall Station, and about 11 miles S.S.E. of Maysville. It has a church.

Mount Gilead, a post-hamlet in Mount Gilead township, Montgomery co., N.C., about 50 miles E. of Charlotte. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1280.

Mount Gilead, a post-village, capital of Morrow co., O., in Gilead township, on the East Branch of the Olentangy River, about 45 miles N. by E. of Columbus, and 24 miles S.W. of Mansfield. It is 1¾ miles E. of Gilead Station on the railroad which connects Delaware with Galion. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a union school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of carriages, turbine water-wheels, and sewing-machines. P. (1890) 1329.

Mount Gilead, a post-office of Cumberland co., Tenn.

Mount Gilead, a post-hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., 6 miles S. of Hamilton Station.

Mount God'dard, California, a peak of the Sierra Nevada, is on or near the boundary between Fresno and Mono cos., about lat. 37° 10′ N. It rises about 14,000 feet above the sea-level, and is partly covered with forests of pine and fir. Its summit is formed of granite and slate.

Mount Good'win, a peak of the Adirondacks, in New York, near the western boundary of Essex co.

Mount Graham, Arizona. See GRAHAM PEAK.

Mount Guth'rie, a station of Rock Castle co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Mt. Vernon.

Mount Guyot, ghee'o', Colorado, a mountain of the main range of the Rocky Mountains, in lat. 39° 28′ N., lon. 105° 56′ W. Height, 13,565 feet above sea-level.

Mount Guyot, a peak of Grafton co., N.H., about 4 miles S. of Twin Mountain.

Mount Guyot, a peak of the Smoky Mountains, on the boundary between North Carolina and Tennessee, is near lat. 35° 50′ N. and lon. 83° W. Altitude, 6636 feet.

Mount Ham'ilton, California, a peak of the Coast Range, in Santa Clara co., about 25 miles E. of San José. It is 4449 feet above the level of the sea.

Mount Hamilton, Colorado, a peak of the Rocky Mountains (main range), in lat. 39° 26′ N., lon. 105° 58′ 7″ W. Height, 13,800 feet above sea-level.

Mount Han'cock, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, in the National Park of the Yellowstone, about 12 miles S of Yellowstone Lake, and near lat. 44° 8′ N.

Mount Hancock, Grafton co., N.H., is about 2 miles W. of Mount Carrigain. Its altitude is said to be 4420 feet.

Mount Han'ly, a post-settlement in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, 7 miles from Lawrencetown. Pop. 200.

Mount Har'mony, a hamlet of Calvert co., Md., about 24 miles S. of Annapolis. It has a church.

Mount Harmony, a post-office of Marion co., W. Va.

Mount Har'vard, Colorado, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, in Lake co., about 108 miles S.W. of Denver. It has an altitude of 14,383 feet above the level of the sea. It is partly covered with forests of fir and pine.

Mount Hay'den, or **Grand Teton,** tę-tŏn', a granitic peak of the Rocky Mountains, is near the W. boundary of Wyoming Territory, in lat. 43° 44′ N. and lon. 110° 55′ W. Altitude, 13,858 feet above the level of the sea. It is the highest peak of a group called the Three Tetons. The ascent of this mountain is difficult.

Mount Hayes, hāz, a peak of the White Mountains, in Coos co., N.H., is nearly 3 miles from Gorham Station.

Mount Hayes, a post-office of Washington co., Ark.

Mount Hay'ley, township, Midland co., Mich. P. 99.

Mount Hay'stack, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., N.Y. Computed height, 5006 feet above sea-level.

Mount Health'y, a post-hamlet of Bartholomew co., Ind., about 10 miles S.S.W. of Columbus. It has a church.

Mount Healthy, Ohio. See MOUNT PLEASANT.

Mount Healthy, a post-office of Somerset co., Pa.

Mount Healy, hee'le, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, on the Grand River, 5 miles N. of Cayuga. Gypsum abounds in the neighborhood. Pop. 100.

Mount He'bron, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ala., 6 miles N. of Gainesville. It has 2 churches.

Mount Hecla, Iceland. See HECLA.

Mount Hec'la, a post-office of Jack co., Tex.

Mount Her'mon (Arab. *Jebel-esh-Sheikh,* jĕb'ĕl-ĕsh-shaik), a mountain of Palestine, forming a part of the chain of Anti-Libanus. Its height is stated to be above 11,000 feet, and its summit is covered with snow the most part of the year. LITTLE MOUNT HERMON is a much lower range, 25 miles S.E. of Acre, bounding the Plain of Esdraelon on the E., and to which the name of Hermon was first applied in the Middle Ages.

Mount Her'mon, a post-office of Monroe co., Ky.

Mount Hermon, a post-hamlet in Hope township, Warren co., N.J., 11 miles E.S.E. of Delaware Water Gap. It has a church and an academy.

Mount Hermon, a township of Pasquotank co., N.C. Pop. 1184.

Mount Her'on, a post-office of Darke co., O., on the Dayton & Union Railroad, 3 or 4 miles N.W. of Greenville.

Mount Her'sey, a post-office of Newton co., Ark.

Mount Hesperus, Colorado. See BANDED PEAK.

Mount Hilliard, hil'yard, a post-village of Bullock co., Ala., 12 miles S.W. of Union Springs. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Mount Hoff'man, California, a granitic peak of the

Sierra Nevada, is near lat. 37° 42′ N. It has an altitude of 10,872 feet above the level of the sea, and forms a part of scenery remarkable for its sublimity.

Mount Hoffman, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., N.Y. Altitude, about 3727 feet.

Mount Hol'ly, a post-office of Union co., Ark., about 24 miles S. by W. of Camden.

Mount Holly, a beautiful and thriving post-village, the capital of Burlington co., N.J., in Northampton township, is situated on the North Branch of Rancocas Creek, at the convergence of branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad (running more than 50 trains daily), which connect it with Philadelphia, Long Branch, New York, &c. It is 19 miles E. by N. of Philadelphia, 7 miles S.S.E. of Burlington, and 18 miles S. of Trenton. It contains a court-house, 11 churches, 3 national banks, a carpet-factory, 2 foundries, 5 shoe-factories, 3 canneries, street-cars, electric- and gas-light plants, excellent schools (public and private), manufactures of machinery, ploughs, turbine water-wheels, &c., and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. about 6000.

Mount Holly, a village of Knox co., O. See GANN.

Mount Holly, a village in Wayne township, Warren co., O., on Little Miami River, 1½ miles from Claysville Station. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. 205.

Mount Holly, a post-office and station of Berkeley co., S.C., 19 miles by rail N. of Charleston.

Mount Holly, a post-hamlet in Mount Holly township, Rutland co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad, 15 miles S. by E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a cheese-factory. The township contains a village named Mechanicsville, and has a pop. of 1582.

Mount Holly, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Va.

Mount Holly Springs, a post-village and summer resort of Cumberland co., Pa., is on the South Mountain and Harrisburg & Potomac Railroads, near the N.W. base of South Mountain, 7 miles S. by E. of Carlisle. It has a newspaper, 3 churches, and 3 paper-mills. P. (1890) 1190.

Mount Ho'ly Cross, Colorado, a peak of the Saguache Range, about 18 miles N. of Massive Mountain, composed of granite or gneiss, having an altitude of 14,176 feet above the level of the sea, and a vertical face nearly 5000 feet on the side, with a cross of snow, formed by a vertical fissure about 1500 feet high, and a sort of horizontal step, on which the snow remains all the year. This cross may be seen at a distance of 50 to 80 miles from other mountain-peaks. Lat. 39° 28′ N.; lon. 106° 28′ W.

Mount Holyoke, hōl'yōk, Massachusetts, is in Hampden co., about 3 miles E. of Northampton, and 1 mile E. of the Connecticut River. Its top is 830 feet above the river, and affords a beautiful prospect.

Mount Hood, Oregon, a volcanic peak of the Cascade Range, is on the N.E. border of Clackamas co., about lat. 45° 24′ N. and lon. 121° 40′ W. It seems to be a dormant or extinct volcano. According to Prof. Guyot, it is 11,225 feet above the level of the sea. But in Whitney's work on the Geology of California, 11,934 feet is given as a close approximation to the true height. It is stated that on one of its sides is a nearly vertical precipice, 7000 feet high. Mount Hood is partly covered with forests of fir and pine.

Mount Hook'er, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, on the E. border of British Columbia, near lat. 51° 40′ N. It is said to be 15,700 feet high.

Mount Hope, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ala., about 30 miles S.S.E. of Florence.

Mount Hope, a post-office of Yavapai co., Arizona.

Mount Hope, a post-hamlet of Tolland co., Conn., 9½ miles N. by E. of Willimantic. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Mount Hope, township, McLean co., Ill. Pop. 1432.

Mount Hope, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ind., about 24 miles N.N.E. of Fort Wayne.

Mount Hope, a post-village of Sedgwick co., Kansas, 25 miles by rail N.W. of Wichita. It has several churches, a newspaper office, and numerous stores. Pop. in 1890, 241.

Mount Hope, a station in Baltimore co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Baltimore.

Mount Hope, a station on the Boston & Providence Railroad, 5½ miles from the initial station in Boston, Mass. Here is Mount Hope Cemetery.

Mount Hope, a post-office of Copiah co., Miss.

Mount Hope, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Mo., 20 miles S. of Lexington. It has a church and a seminary.

Mount Hope, a post-hamlet in Rockaway township, Morris co., N.J., 12 miles N. by W. of Morristown, and 3 miles from Rockaway Railroad Station. It has a church and valuable mines of iron. It is connected with Port Oram by the Mount Hope Railroad, 4 miles long.

Mount Hope, a village in the suburbs of New York, of which city it became a part in 1874. Pop. 487.

Mount Hope, a post-village in Mount Hope township, Orange co., N.Y., 6 or 7 miles W. of Middletown, 1 mile S. of the Erie Railroad, and about 30 miles W.S.W. of Newburg. It has 1 or 2 churches and an academy. The township is intersected by the Shawangunk River and the Erie Railroad, and has a pop. of 1700.

Mount Hope, Holmes co., O. See MIDDLETOWN.

Mount Hope, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., about 9 miles S. of Lebanon.

Mount Hope, a post-office of Fayette co., W. Va.

Mount Hope, a post-village in Mount Hope township, Grant co., Wis., about 35 miles N. by W. of Dubuque. It has 2 churches and a plough-factory. Pop. of the township, 781.

Mount Hope, Ontario. See CAIRNGORM.

Mount Hope Bay, the northeastern arm of Narragansett Bay, extending through Bristol co., R.I., into Bristol co., Mass.

Mount Hor, a post-office of Bracken co., Ky., 15 miles E.S.E. of Falmouth.

Mount Horeb, Arabia. See HOREB.

Mount Ho'reb, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Tenn., 4½ miles S.E. of Mossy Creek Station. Here is the Mount Horeb Institute.

Mount Horeb, a post-village of Dane co., Wis., about 20 miles W.S.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches.

Mount Ho'reb, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, on Pigeon Creek, 2 miles from Franklin. Pop. 120.

Mount Hurst, a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, 6 miles N.W. of Bolton. Pop. 130.

Mount Hymettus, hī-mĕt'tŭs, a mountain of Greece, in Attica, 4½ miles E.S.E. of Athens. Height, 2680 feet. The honey collected here has been famous from remote antiquity to the present time.

Mount Ida, Asia Minor. See IDA.

Mount Ida, Crete. See PSILORATI.

Mount I'da, a post-hamlet of Crenshaw co., Ala., 55 miles S. of Montgomery. It has a church and masonic hall.

Mount Ida, a post-village, capital of Montgomery co., Ark., is near the Brushy Fork of the Ouachita River, about 85 miles W. by S. of Little Rock. It has a church.

Mount Ida, a post-office of Fayette co., W. Va.

Mount Ida, a post-office of Grant co., Wis., about 33 miles N. of Dubuque, Iowa.

Mount I'daho, a post-hamlet, capital of Idaho co., Idaho, 60 miles S.E. of Lewiston, near a branch of Clearwater River. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill.

Mount Independ'ence, in Rutland co., Vt., about 2 miles S.E. of Fort Ticonderoga. It is chiefly distinguished as having contained important military fortifications in the early history of the country.

Mount Jack'son, New Hampshire, a peak of the White Mountains, is on the N.E. border of Grafton co., about 36 miles N.N.E. of Plymouth. Altitude, 4100 feet.

Mount Jackson, a post-village of Lawrence co., Pa., 3 miles from Mahoning Railroad Station, and 6 miles S.W. of New Castle. It has several churches, a planing-mill, &c.

Mount Jackson, a post-village of Shenandoah co., Va., on the North Fork of the Shenandoah River, and on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch Railroad, 51 miles N.N.E. of Staunton. It has 3 churches, a foundry, and a flouring-mill.

Mount Jef'ferson, a peak of the White Mountains, in Coos co., New Hampshire, situated immediately N. of Mount Washington, between it and Mount Adams. Height, 5657 feet above the level of the ocean.

Mount John'son, or **Saint Grégoire le Grand,** sǎn grȧ'gwar' lẹh grôn, a post-village in Iberville co., Quebec, situated at the foot of a mountain, 3 miles from Versailles. It has several stores and hotels. Pop. 450.

Mount Joy, a post-office of Scott co., Iowa, on the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, 8 miles N. of Davenport.

Mount Joy, a station in Rockland co., N.Y., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 37 miles N. of Jersey City.

Mount Joy, a post-village in Brush Creek township, Scioto co., O., 20 miles N. by W. of Portsmouth. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Mount Joy, a township of Adams co., Pa. Pop. 1172.

Mount Joy, a post-borough in Mount Joy township, Lancaster co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 25 miles E.S.E. of Harrisburg, and 80 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has 5 or 6 churches, 2 national banks, the Cedar Hill Seminary, 2 newspaper offices, a plough-factory, and the Valley Chief Reaper Works. Pop. (1890) 1848; of township, 2258

Mount Joy, a post-hamlet of Union co., S.C., 10 miles E. of Jonesville.

Mount Joy, a post-office of Delta co., Texas.

Mount'joy, or **Oak'ville,** a post-village in Soulanges co., Quebec, 11 miles W. of Coteau Station. It contains saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 200.

Mount Jude'a, a post-office of Newton co., Ark.

Mount Ju'liet, a post-office of Wilson co., Tenn.

Mount Juliet, a hamlet of Travis co., Texas, 7 miles N. of Austin. It has 2 churches.

Mount Ken'dall, Colorado, a mountain of the San Juan Range, in lat. 37° 47′ 22″ N., lon. 107° 36′ 51″ W. Its altitude is 13,380 feet above the sea-level.

Mount Kin'eo, a summer resort of Piscataquis co., Me., on the E. shore of Moosehead Lake. Here is a high promontory composed almost entirely of hornblende. It is surrounded by picturesque scenery.

Mount King, a naked granitic peak of the Sierra Nevada, on the W. border of Inyo co., Cal., near lat. 36° 44′ N. Prof. J. D. Whitney estimated its altitude to be "probably over 14,000 feet" above the sea-level. "Mount King," says that geologist, "breaks off in grand precipices on the northwest side, like the Half Dome; these are several thousand feet in height, and almost vertical, producing the effect of an immense obelisk."

Mount Kin'neo, a peak in Grafton co., N.H., has an altitude of 3427 feet above the tide. It is covered with a dense forest.

Mount Kins'man, a peak of Grafton co., N.H., in Lincoln township, about 14 miles S. of Littleton. Altitude, 4200 feet above the tide.

Mount Kis'co, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 38 miles N. of New York. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a manufactory of spectacles and eye-glasses, a planing-mill, a saw-mill, an academy, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1095.

Mount Kosciusko, kos-se-us'ko, a mountain of Australia, at the head of the Murray. Altitude, 7285 feet.

Mount Lafayette, laf-ȧ-yett', New Hampshire, a peak of the Franconia or White Mountains, in Grafton co., about 20 miles S.W. of Mount Washington. Altitude, 5250 feet.

Mount Land'ing, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Va., on the Rappahannock River, about 50 miles N.E. of Richmond.

Mount Lang'don, New Hampshire, is in Bartlett township, Carroll co., near the Saco. Altitude, 2460 feet.

Mount Laurel, law'rel, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., about 15 miles E. of Philadelphia. It has a Friends' meeting-house.

Mount Laurel, a post-village of Halifax co., Va., about 46 miles N.E. of Danville. It has 2 churches.

Mount Leb'anon, a post-village of Bienville parish, La., about 50 miles E. of Shreveport. It has a high school, 3 churches, and a cotton- and woollen-factory. Here are the buildings of a Baptist university (suspended). P. 300.

Mount Lebanon, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., 1 mile from New Lebanon, and about 22 miles S.E. of Albany. Here is a community of Shakers, who manufacture brooms, chairs, and extracts.

Mount Lebanon, a post-hamlet in Scott township, Alleghany co., Pa., about 5 miles S.W. of Pittsburg, and 1½ miles from Castle Shannon Station. It has a church.

Mount Leidy, lī'dee, Wyoming, a granitic peak of the Rocky Mountains, is about 16 miles E. of Mount Hayden, and near lat. 43° 44′ N. and lon. 110° 37′ W. Its altitude is 11,300 feet above the level of the sea. The summit is a steep naked rock.

Mount Leonard, len'ȧrd, post-office, Saline co., Mo., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 11 miles W. of Marshall.

Mount Lev'el, a post-office of Bullock co., Ala.

Mount Le'vi, a post-office of Johnson co., Ark.

Mount Lib'erty, a peak in Grafton co., N.H., has an altitude of about 4500 feet above the level of the sea. Its summit is 3 or 4 miles from the Flume House.

Mount Liberty, a post-office of Brown co., Ind., 11 or 12 miles W. of Columbus.

Mount Liberty, a post-office of Reno co., Kansas.

Mount Liberty, a post-village in Liberty township, Knox co., O., on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 36 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 200.

Mount Lillies, lil'lĭz, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 40° 17′ N., lon. 105° 30′ 12″ W. It has an altitude of 11,433 feet above the sea-level.

Mount Lincoln, link'ŭn, Colorado, a peak of the Park Range of the Rocky Mountains, about 11 miles N.N.W. of Fair Play. It is on the N.W. border of the South Park. Its altitude is computed to be 14,297 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 39° 21′ 8″ N.; lon. 106° 6′ 25″ W. A silver-mine has been opened on it at an altitude of 14,000 feet in connection with Silurian limestone and quartzite.

Mount Lindesay, lin'zee, a mountain in East Australia, about 55 miles S.W. of Moreton Bay, and 5700 feet above the sea.

Mount Linn, California, a peak of the Coast Range, in the W. part of Tehama co., near lat. 40° N.

Mount Look'out, a post-office of St. Clair co., Ala.

Mount Lookout, a post-office of Hamilton co., O., is in the 1st ward of Cincinnati, near the Observatory, 1 mile from Delta Railroad Station.

Mount Ly'ell, California, a peak of the Sierra Nevada, is on the boundary between Fresno and Mono cos., near lat. 37° 45′ N. and lon. 119° W. The summit is a sharp pinnacle of naked granite, the altitude of which is 13,217 feet above the sea-level.

Mount MacClel'lan, Colorado, a peak of the Front Range, about 9 miles from Georgetown. Altitude, 13,423 feet. Silver is found in it.

Mount Mac'Intyre, New York, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., about 12 miles W. of Mount Marcy. It is separated from the Wall-Faced Mountain by a narrow gorge called the Adirondack Pass. It is partly formed of hypersthene or granitic rock, and is 5201 feet high.

Mount MacMar'tin, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., N.Y., is about 6 miles W. of Mount Marcy, rises boldly from Avalanche Lake, and is nearly bisected by an enormous dike, which cuts through the mountain nearly from top to bottom. Estimated height, 5000 feet.

Mount Mad'ison, New Hampshire, a peak of the White Mountains, in Coos co. Its altitude is computed to be 5415 feet above the level of the sea. It is a few miles N. of Mount Washington.

Mount Mans'field, Vermont, the highest of the Green Mountains, is in the W. part of Lamoille co., about 24 miles E. by N. from Burlington. It presents three peaks, called the Chin, the Nose, and the Forehead. The highest peak has an altitude of 4430 feet above the level of the sea. It commands a very extensive and beautiful prospect.

Mount Maravaca, mȧ-rȧ-vȧ'kȧ, of Venezuela, is in lat. 3° 40′ N., lon. 65° 50′ W., and estimated by Schomburgk at from 10,000 to 11,000 feet in height.

Mount Mar'cel'lina, Colorado, an isolated peak, in lat. 38° 56′ N., lon. 107° 14′ W. Its altitude is 11,324 feet above the sea-level. It is composed of trachyte.

Mount Mar'cy, New York, in Essex co., is a peak of the Adirondack Mountains, and is the highest mountain in the state, its altitude being 5467 feet above the level of the sea. It is composed chiefly of hypersthene rock. It is about 22 miles W. of Lake Champlain.

Mount Mas'sive, a peak of the Saguache Range of the Rocky Mountains, in Lake co., Col., about 30 miles W. of Fair Play. Its altitude is stated to be 14,368 feet.

Mount Meigs, mĕgz, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ala., on the Western Railroad of Alabama, 13 miles E. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches and an institute.

Mount Melimoyu, mĕl-e-mo-yoo', a mountain of the Andes, in Patagonia, near the W. coast. Lat. 44° S. Height, 7400 feet.

Mount Mel'lick, a town of Ireland, Queens co., on a branch of the Grand Canal, 6 miles N.W. of Maryborough, with cotton and woollen manufactures, iron- and brass-works, and potteries. It has a branch bank and 2 weekly markets. Pop. 3316.

Mount Merid'ian, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Ind., 36 miles W.S.W. of Indianapolis. Pop. 90.

Mount Meridian, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., 3 miles E. of Weyer's Cave Railroad Station. It has a church.

Mount Miltsin, North Africa. See MILTSEEN.

Mount Mitchell, N.C. See MITCHELL'S PEAK.

Mount Mitch'ell, the loftiest summit of the Darling Downs, East Australia. Lat. 28° S. Height, 4100 feet.

Mount Monroe, mŭn-ro', New Hampshire, a peak of the White Mountains, in Coos co., about 3 miles S.W. of Mount Washington. Height, 5349 feet.

Mount Mo'ran', a peak of the Rocky Mountains, in Uinta co., Wyoming, near lat. 43° 52′ N. and lon. 111° W. It is about 7 miles N. of Mount Hayden, and 2 miles W. of Jackson's Lake. Its altitude is 12,809 feet above the level of the sea. It belongs to the Teton Range.

Mount Mori'ah, New Hampshire, a peak of the White Mountains, in Coos co. Altitude, 4653 feet.

Mount Moriah, a village of Nevada co., Ark., is 32 miles W. of Camden. It has a church.

Mount Moriah, a post-office of Brown co., Ind., about 35 miles S. of Indianapolis.

Mount Moriah, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Mo., on the Crooked Fork of Grand River, about 44 miles N. by W. of Chillicothe.

Mount Moriah, a station on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, at Mount Moriah Cemetery, 3½ miles S.W. of the initial station in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mount Moriah, a post-office of Anderson co., Tenn.

Mount Mor'ris, a post-village in Mount Morris township, Ogle co., Ill., on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 108 miles W. by N. of Chicago, and 24 miles S.W. of Rockford. It contains 2 churches, the Rock River Seminary and Collegiate Institute (with a stone building of four stories), a newspaper office, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 1000; of the township, 1455.

Mount Morris, a post-village of Genesee co., Mich., in Genesee and Mount Morris townships, on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 7 miles N. of Flint. It has 3 churches, a foundry, a grist-mill, and 2 grain-elevators. Pop. about 600; of the township, 1349.

Mount Morris, a post-village in Mount Morris township, Livingston co., N.Y., on the Genesee Valley Canal, and on the Dansville & Mount Morris Branch of the Erie Railroad, 34 miles S. by W. of Rochester, 14 miles E. of Warsaw, and 15 miles N.W. of Dansville. It contains 5 churches, an academy and union school, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a foundry, a planing-mill, a saw-mill, a machine-shop, and 3 flouring-mills. Pop. 1930; of the township, 3817. The Genesee River flows along the W. border of the township.

Mount Morris, a post-village in Perry township, Greene co., Pa., on Dunkard Creek, about 60 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 2 flouring-mills, and a steam saw-mill.

Mount Morris, a post-hamlet in Mount Morris township, Waushara co., Wis., about 36 miles W. by N. of Oshkosh. It has a grist-mill. Pop. of the township, 588.

Mount Mourne, moorn, a post-village of Iredell co., N.C., on the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, 27 miles N. of Charlotte. It has a church, a public hall, a grist-mill, and a steam lumber-mill.

Mount Mur'phy, post-office, Pocahontas co., W. Va.

Mount Ne'bo, in Middlebury township, Addison co., Vt., commands a fine view of Lake Champlain.

Mount Nebo, a post-hamlet of Yadkin co., N.C., 30 miles W.N.W. of Winston. It has 2 stores and 9 families.

Mount Nebo, a post-hamlet in Martic township, Lancaster co., Pa., about 12 miles S. of Lancaster City, and 2½ miles from Pequea Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of edge-tools, furniture, and cigars.

Mount of Ol'ives, a celebrated hill of Palestine, about half a mile E. of Jerusalem. Its summit commands one of the finest views that can be obtained of the city.

Mount Ol'ive, a post-hamlet of Coosa co., Ala., about 54 miles N. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches.

Mount Olive, a post-hamlet of Izard co., Ark., is on White River, about 35 miles N.W. of Batesville.

Mount Olive, a post-village in Staunton township, Macoupin co., Ill., near the Wabash Railroad, at Drummond Station, 68 miles S.W. of Decatur. Coal is mined near this place.

Mount Olive, a post-hamlet of Covington co., Miss., about 54 miles S.S.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Mount Olive, a post-hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., 2 miles from Rosedale Station, and 8 miles from St. Louis. It has a church and a hotel.

Mount Olive, a post-hamlet in Mount Olive township, Morris co., N.J., 2 miles from Flanders Station, and about 15 miles W.N.W. of Morristown. It has 2 churches, and mines of iron ore.

Mount Olive, a post-village of Wayne co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 70 miles N. of Wilmington. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. about 300.

Mount Olive, a post-office of Clermont co., O., about 30 miles E.S.E. of Cincinnati.

Mount Olive, a post-hamlet of Shenandoah co., Va., 3½ miles from Tom's Brook.

Mount Olive, a hamlet in Jackson co., W. Va., 4 miles E. of Ripley. It has a church.

Mount Olive, a post-hamlet of Mason co., W. Va., about 40 miles W.N.W. of Charleston. It has 2 churches.

Mount Ol'iver, a post-village in Lower St. Clair township, Alleghany co., Pa., about 2 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Mount Ol'ivet, post-office, Leavenworth co., Kansas.

Mount Olivet, a post-village, capital of Robertson co., Ky., on the North Fork of the Licking River, about 20 miles S.W. of Maysville, and 50 miles N.E. of Lexington. It has an academy, 4 churches, a newspaper office, a plough-factory, and 4 large tobacco-warehouses. Pop. about 500.

Mount Olivet, a hamlet of Belmont co., O., 3 miles from Barnesville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 84.

Mount Olivet, a post-office of McLennan co., Tex.

Mount Olym'pus, Washington, is in the N. part of Jefferson co., about lat. 47° 50′ N. Altitude, 8138 feet above the level of the sea.

Mount O'rab, a post-village of Brown co., O., in Green township, on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 36 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill.

Mount Or'nuo, Colorado, a peak in the N. part of the state, about 6 miles N. of Dome Mountain. It is near lat. 40° 5′ N. Altitude, 12,185 feet.

Mount Os'car, a post-village in Vaudreuil co., Quebec, 5 miles from Rigaud. Pop. 100.

Mount Os'ceo'la, a peak in Waterville township, Grafton co., N.H. Its altitude is estimated at 4400 feet above the sea-level. It commands an extensive view.

Mount O'so, Colorado, a mountain in the S.W. part of the state, near the N.E. corner of La Plata co., has an altitude of 13,640 feet above the sea-level. Lat. 37° 36′ 29″ N.; long. 107° 29′ W.

Mount O'thrys, the ancient name of Hellovo, a mountain-chain of Greece. See HELLOVO.

Mount Ouray, oo'rā', Colorado, the most southern peak of the Saguache Range, near the N. boundary of Saguache co., is about 24 miles N. of Saguache village. Height, 14,043 feet above sea-level.

Mount Pacaraima, or **Serra Pacaraima,** sĕr'-rȧ pȧ-kȧ-rī'mȧ, an isolated mountain of Brazil, near the Parima. Lat. 3° 38′ N.; lon. 63° 8′ W.

Mount Pal'atine, a post-village of Putnam co., Ill., about 12 miles S.S.W. of La Salle. It has 2 churches.

Mount Par'nel, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., about 11 miles W.S.W. of Chambersburg.

Mount Par'ry, a mountain in California, lat. 39° 50′ 20″ N., lon. 105° 42′ 32″ W. It has an altitude of 13,133 feet above the sea-level.

Mount Par'thenon, a post-office of Newton co., Ark.

Mount Pat'rick, a post-office of Perry co., Pa.

Mount Peale, peel, Colorado, a peak in the W. part of the state, near lat. 38° 26′ N., lon. 109° 13′ W., has an altitude of 12,980 feet.

Mount Pe'lia, a post-hamlet of Weakley co., Tenn., about 60 miles N. of Jackson. It has a church.

Mount Per'ry, a post-village in Madison township, Perry co., O., 4 miles from Chalfont Station, and about 13 miles W.S.W. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a flour-mill.

Mount Pin'son, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ala., about 13 miles N. of Birmingham.

Mount Pisgah, piz'gȧ, Colorado, a mountain of the Front Range, in lat. 38° 45′ 15″ N., lon. 105° 13′ W. It has an altitude of 9343 feet above the sea-level.

Mount Pisgah, a post-office of White co., Ark., about 24 miles S. of Batesville.

Mount Pisgah, a post-hamlet of Lagrange co., Ind., 8 miles S.E. of La Grange.

Mount Pisgah, a post-office of Harrison co., Iowa.

Mount Pisgah, a post-village of Wayne co., Ky., 40 miles from Somerset. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Mount Pisgah, a post-office of Alexander co., N.C.

Mount Pisgah, a post-office of Clermont co., O., about 20 miles E.S.E. of Cincinnati.

Mount Pisgah, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Wis., about 25 miles E. of La Crosse. It is 11 miles S.W. of Norwalk Station.

Mount Pitt, Oregon, a conical peak of the Cascade Range, is on the E. border of Jackson co., about 8 miles W. of Klamath Lake. Its height is said to be abou. 10,500 feet above the sea. It is of volcanic formation.

Mount Pleasant, plĕz'ȧnt, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ala., about 60 miles N.N.E. of Mobile.

Mount Pleasant, a post-hamlet of New Castle co., Del., on the Delaware Railroad, 21 miles S.S.W. of Wilmington. Many peaches are shipped here.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village of Washington co. D.C., 2½ miles from Washington City. It has a church Pop. about 500.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village of Gadsden co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 33 miles N.W. of Tallahassee.

Mount Pleasant, a post-hamlet of Glynn co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, at Buffalo Station, 20 miles N.N.W. of Brunswick. It has 2 churches.

Mount Pleasant, a station in Jackson co., Ill., on the Grand Tower & Carbondale Railroad, 9 miles W. of Carbondale.

Mount Pleasant, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ill., about 32 miles N. by E. of Cairo. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 85.

Mount Pleasant, a township of Whiteside co., Ill. Pop. 3080. It contains Morrison.

Mount Pleasant, a township of Delaware co., Ind. Pop. 1880.

Mount Pleasant, a hamlet of Delaware co., Ind., about 32 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Mount Pleasant, a hamlet of Martin co., Ind., on the East Fork of White River, 36 miles E. of Vincennes.

Mount Pleasant, a post-office of Perry co., Ind., about 20 miles N.E. of Cannelton.

Mount Pleasant, a post-town, capital of Henry co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 28 miles W.N.W. of Burlington, and 47 miles E. of Ottumwa. It is the seat of the Iowa Wesleyan University (Methodist Episcopal), which was organized in 1855. The town contains the Mount Pleasant Female Seminary, the Iowa Hospital for the Insane, an academy, 2 national banks, 14 churches, and 2 or 3 newspaper offices. Pop. (1890) 1603.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village in Mount Pleasant township, Atchison co., Kansas, 8 miles S. of Atchison, and about 16 miles N.W. of Leavenworth. It has a church, 2 stores, gas-works, 2 flour-mills, a tannery, and manufactories of sash, blinds, and woollen goods. The township is drained by the Stranger River, and has a pop. of 1357.

Mount Pleasant, a township of Labette co., Kansas. Pop. 366.

Mount Pleasant, a hamlet of Trimble co., Ky., 10 miles from Madison, Ind. It has a church.

Mount Pleasant, a post-office of Caldwell parish, La.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., 2 miles from Georgetown Station, and about 44 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 120.

Mount Pleasant, a station on the Fall River & New Bedford Railroad, 2 miles from New Bedford, Mass.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village, capital of Isabella co., Mich., in Union township, on the Chippewa River, about 46 miles W. of Bay City, and 18 miles N.W. of St. Louis. It has 2 banking-houses, a brick court-house, 2 newspaper offices, 4 churches, and manufactures of lumber, flour, staves, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1115; in 1890, 2701.

Mount Pleasant, a township of Wabasha co., Minn. Pop. 693.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village of Marshall co., Miss., about 15 miles N. of Holly Springs. It has 2 churches.

Mount Pleasant, a hamlet of Wilkinson co., Miss., 12 miles E. of Woodville.

Mount Pleasant, a township of Bates co., Mo. Pop. 2688. It contains Butler.

Mount Pleasant, township, Cass co., Mo. Pop. 712.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village of Gentry co., Mo., on a branch of Grand River, 10 miles W. of Albany, and about 48 miles N.E. of St. Joseph. It has a church.

Mount Pleasant, a township of Lawrence co., Mo. Pop. 1853. See also PLEASANT MOUNT.

Mount Pleasant, a township of Scotland co., Mo. Pop. 1230.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village of Cass co., Neb., near Weeping Water Creek, about 32 miles S. of Omaha. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Mount Pleasant, a station in Seward co., Neb., on the Midland Pacific Railroad, 18 miles W.N.W. of Lincoln.

Mount Pleasant, a station in Dennis township, Cape May co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 11 miles N. by E. of Cape May Court-House.

Mount Pleasant, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., 32 miles N.N.W. of Trenton. It has a flour-mill.

Mount Pleasant, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., ½ mile from Port Oram, and 3 miles N.W. of Dover Station. It has valuable iron-mines.

Mount Pleasant, a post-office of Oswego co., N.Y.

Mount Pleasant, a hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., 17 miles N.W. of Saratoga Springs. It has 3 steam saw-mills.

Mount Pleasant, a station in Ulster co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 21 miles W.N.W. of Rondout.

Mount Pleasant, a township of Westchester co., N.Y., on the Hudson River. Pop. 5189. It contains Beekmantown, Pleasantville, Sleepy Hollow, &c.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village in Mount Pleasant township, Cabarrus co., N.C., 9 miles E. of Concord, and 30 miles N.E. of Charlotte. It contains the North Carolina College (Lutheran), which was organized in 1859, 2 churches, and a female seminary. Pop. 400; of the township, 1332.

Mount Pleasant, or **Mount Healthy,** a village of Hamilton co., O., in Springfield township, 2½ miles from College Hill Station, and 10 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has several churches, a carriage-factory, and general stores. Here is Mount Healthy Post-Office.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village in Mount Pleasant township, Jefferson co., O., 10 miles N.W. of Wheeling, W. Va., about 5 miles from the Ohio River, and 13 miles S.E. of Cadiz. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, a boarding-school of the Friends, a union school, and several mills. Pop. 750; of the township, 2327.

Mount Pleasant, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Oregon, near the N. Fork of Santiam River, 10 miles E. of Marion Station, and 24 miles S.E. of Salem. It has a church.

Mount Pleasant, township, Adams co., Pa. P. 1947.

Mount Pleasant, a station in Centre co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 11 miles N.N.W. of Tyrone.

Mount Pleasant, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 751.

Mount Pleasant, a station in Elk co., Pa., on the Low Grade Railroad, 13 miles W. of Driftwood.

Mount Pleasant, a station on the Germantown & Chestnut Hill Railroad, 8 miles from Philadelphia.

Mount Pleasant, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 1321. It has an abundance of good coal.

Mount Pleasant, township, Wayne co., Pa. P. 1952.

Mount Pleasant, a post-borough in Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Mount Pleasant Branch of the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 12 miles N. of Connellsville, and about 32 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 7 churches, a newspaper office, 2 banks, a classical institute, and several manufactures of coke. Coal is mined near it. Pop. (1890) 3652; of the township, 7788.

Mount Pleasant, a post-town and favorite resort, capital of Berkeley co., S.C., delightfully situated on Charleston Harbor, 3½ miles E. of the city of Charleston. It has 7 churches of various denominations, schools for white and colored, a cannery, a spoke-factory, a newspaper office, and several stores. Pop. 500.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village of Maury co., Tenn., 11 miles S.W. of Columbia. It has the Mount Pleasant Institute, 3 churches, and 1 or 2 flour-mills.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village, capital of Titus co., Texas, about 45 miles N.W. of Jefferson. It has a newspaper office, and a money-order post-office. P. (1890) 963.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village of San Pete co., Utah, is near the W. base of the Wahsatch Range of mountains, 45 miles S.S.E. of York Railroad Station. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1880, 2004; in 1890, 2254.

Mount Pleasant, a station in Prince William co., Va., on the Alexandria & Fredericksburg Railroad, 9 miles N. of Quantico.

Mount Pleasant, a post-hamlet of Spottsylvania co., Va., about 48 miles N.N.W. of Richmond.

Mount Pleasant, township, Green co., Wis. P. 1110.

Mount Pleasant, a township of Racine co., Wis. Pop. 2341.

Mount Pleasant, Brant co., Ontario. See MOHAWK.

Mount Pleasant, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 8 miles N. of Millbrook. It contains 2 churches, a carding-mill, an iron-foundry, flour-, oat-, and saw-mills, and 5 stores. Pop. 200.

Mount Pleasant Mills, post-office, Snyder co., Pa.

Mount Pow'ell, Colorado, is a peak of the Park Range, in lat. 39° 45′ 19″ N., lon. 106° 20′ 3″ W. It has an altitude of 13,398 feet.

Mount Prince'ton, Colorado, a granitic peak of the Saguache Range, near lat. 38° 45′ N. Altitude, 14,199 feet. It is about 20 miles S. of Granite.

Mount Pros'pect, or **Browns'town,** a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ind., about 38 miles W. by N. of New Albany. It has several churches.

Mount Prospect, a post-office of Union co., N.C.

Mount Pulaski, pu-las'kee, a post-village of Logan co., Ill., in Mount Pulaski township, on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad where it crosses the Pekin Branch of the Wabash Railroad. It is 24 miles N.E. of Springfield, 21 miles N.W. of Decatur, and 11 miles S.S.E. of Lincoln. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, and 7 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1357; of the township, 2606.

Mount Put'nam, Idaho, formerly **Sublette's Peak,** is in Oneida co., about 12 miles S. of Fort Hall.

and near lat. 43° N. Its altitude is 8854 feet above the level of the sea. It is mostly composed of carboniferous and Silurian limestones. Large pine timber grows on it.

Mount Rainier, rā'neer (Indian, *Ta-ko-man*, or *Ta-ko-bet*, "white peak"), one of the highest peaks of the Cascade Range, is in the S.E. part of Pierce co., Wash., about 50 miles S.E. of the city of Tacoma. Lat. about 46° 47′ N.; lon. 121° 30′ W. Estimated height, 14,444 feet. Origin, volcanic. Its sides are partly covered with forests of pine and fir. It was discovered by Vancouver in 1792, and named for Rear-Admiral Rainier, R.N.

Mount'rath, a town of Ireland, Queen's co., 14 miles E.N.E. of Roscrea. It has a monastery and a nunnery, and manufactures of cottons and worsteds. Pop. 1903.

Mount Red'field, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., N.Y. Altitude, 4688 feet above sea-level.

Mount Repose, re-pōz', a post-office of Clermont co., O.

Mount Ri'ga, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem and Rhinebeck & Connecticut Railroads, 4 miles N. of Millerton.

Mount Rip'ley, California, a peak of the Coast Range, on the E. boundary of Clear Lake co., near lat. 39° 10′ N. It rises about 7500 feet above the level of the sea.

Mount Rito Alto, ree'to al'to, Colorado, a mountain of the Sangre de Cristo Range, in the S. central part of the state. Height, 12,989 feet above sea-level.

Mount Rock, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Pa., 2 miles from Kerrsville Station, and 7 miles W.S.W. of Carlisle. It has a church and about 20 houses.

Mount Rose, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., N.J., about 12 miles N. of Trenton. Pop. 94.

Mount Ross, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Rhinebeck & Connecticut Railroad, about 50 miles S. by E. of Albany. It has manufactures of flour and vinegar.

Mount Ros'zell, a post-office of Limestone co., Ala.

Mount Roy, a post-office of Brown co., Kansas.

Mount Roy'al, a post-office of Putnam co., Fla.

Mount Royal, a post-hamlet in Dover township, York co., Pa., 10 miles N.W. of York. It has a church.

Mount Roy'al, a very picturesque mountain on the outskirts of Montreal, Canada, whose most elevated point is 750 feet above the level of the river. The slopes on the lower part are well cultivated, but the upper part is mostly covered with wood. The summit, to which there is a good road of very easy ascent, commands a grand prospect, and the base is adorned with many elegant villas and pleasure-grounds. Mount Royal Cemetery (Protestant) lies in a picturesque position on the St. Laurent side of the mountain, and the Roman Catholic cemetery on the Côte des Neiges side, near where the road crosses the spur of the mountain that overlooks the city. On the side of the mountain facing the city is a fine reservoir, belonging to the city water-works, cleft out of the rock; immediately below it is McGill University. Mount Royal has been expropriated for a city park.

Mount Saint Augustine. See OUCHOUGANAT.

Mount Saint Eli'as (anc. *Taygetus*), a mountain of Greece, Morea, government of Laconia, in Maina, 10 miles S.W. of Mistra. Height, 7829 feet.

Mount Saint Elias (anc. *O'cha*), a mountain of Greece, near the S.E. extremity of the island of Eubœa. Height, 4607 feet. Here have been discovered the remains of a temple of Neptune.

Mount Saint Elias, a mountain of Greece, island of Zea or Ceos. Lat. 37° 37′ 18″ N.; lon. 24° 21′ 45″ E.

Mount Saint Elias, a mountain of Greece, island of Milo (Melos). Height, 2480 feet.

Mount Saint Elias, a mountain of Greece, island of Paros, Grecian Archipelago. Lat. 37° N.; lon. 25° 11′ E.

Mount Saint Elias, a mountain of Greece, Santa Maura, one of the Ionian Islands, 4½ miles S.W. of Amaxichi. Height, 3000 feet.

Mount Saint Elias, the highest peak of the island of Santorini, Grecian Archipelago, at the S.E. extremity of the island. Lat. 36° 22′ N.; lon. 25° 28′ 45″ E. It is of limestone or marble formation, and 1887 feet high.

Mount Saint Elias, a peak on the S. part of the island of Ægina, 1752 feet high.

Mount Saint Eli'as, a volcanic mountain of North America, stands on the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia, a few miles from the Pacific Ocean. It is in lat. 60° 18′ N., and lon. 140° 30′ W. Its altitude is said to be 17,000 feet above the level of the sea, but, according to Guyot, it is 14,970 feet.

Mount Saint Gothard. See SAINT GOTHARD.

Mount Saint Helen's. See SAINT HELEN'S.

Mount Saint Mary's College. See EMMITTSBURG.

Mount Saint Louis, sent loo'ee, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on Sturgeon River, 20 miles N. of Barrie. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 100.

Mount Saint Vin'cent, a station on the Hudson River Railroad, and on the Hudson River, 1½ miles below Yonkers, N.Y. Here is the mother-house of the principal congregation of Sisters of Charity for the United States, also a large Catholic academy.

Mount Sa'lem, a post-office of Lincoln co., Ky., 12 miles S.W. of Stanford. Here is a church.

Mount Salem, a post-hamlet in Wantage township, Sussex co., N.J., about 6 miles S.E. of Port Jervis, N.Y. It has a church, a distillery, and a carriage-factory.

Mount San Bernardino, sân bẽr-nar-dee'no, in the S. part of California, about 75 miles E. of Los Angeles, is a mountain-peak which rises to the height of 8500 feet.

Mount San Francis'co, a mountain of Yavapai co., Arizona, 75 miles N.E. of Prescott, 12,052 feet high.

Mount Santanoni, san'ta-no'nee, or **Sandanona,** san'da-no'na, a peak of the Adirondack Mountains, in the W. part of Essex co., N.Y., about 16 miles S.W. of Mount Marcy. Its height is estimated at 4644 feet.

Mount Sav'age, a post-office of Carter co., Ky., on the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, 28 miles S. of Riverton.

Mount Savage, a post-village of Alleghany co., Md., is near the mountain of the same name, and on the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 or 9 miles N.W. of Cumberland. It has 3 or 4 churches, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Coal is mined near this place, and very excellent fire-bricks are made here.

Mount Savage Junction, in Alleghany co., Md., 5 miles E. of Mount Savage, at the junction of the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad with the Cumberland & Piedmont Railroad.

Mount's Bay, an inlet of the Atlantic, on the extreme S.W. coast of England, co. of Cornwall, between the two large promontories (Horns of Cornwall) respectively terminating in the Land's End and Lizard Point. In it is St. Michael's Mount.

Mount's Cross Roads, a post-office of Jefferson co., Tenn.

Mount Sew'ard, New York, a peak of the Adirondacks, in the S. part of Franklin co., about 6 miles W. of the Adirondack Pass. It is near lat. 44° 10′ N. Its altitude is about 5000 feet above the level of the sea.

Mount Seymour, see'mur, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Franklin co., N.Y. Altitude, 3928 feet above the sea.

Mount Shas'ta, a volcanic peak in Siskiyou co., Cal., about lat. 41° 25′ N., and at the northern extremity of the Sierra Nevada, is an extinct volcano of a regular conical form, and has an altitude of 14,440 feet above the level of the sea. The ascent of the mountain is not difficult to one who possesses sound lungs and sufficient muscular power and is accustomed to climbing mountains. Below the timber-line the slopes are covered with forests of fir and pine trees of enormous size, some of which are 300 feet high.

Mount Shasta, a post-office of Siskiyou co., Cal., 145 miles N. of Red Bluff.

Mount Shavano, shâ-vâ'no, Colorado, a peak of the Saguache Range, near lat. 38° 37′ N. Altitude, about 14,000 feet.

Mount Sher'man, a post-office of La Rue co., Ky., 63 miles S. of Louisville.

Mount Sid'ney, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., on the railroad from Harrisonburg to Staunton, 11 miles N.E. of Staunton. It has 2 churches.

Mount Sinai, Arabia. See SINAI.

Mount Sinai, si'na, a post-village in Brookhaven township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on Long Island Sound, 2 miles E. of Port Jefferson. It has 2 churches and a windmill. It has a good but shallow harbor, and a large trade in shell-fish.

Mount Sky'light, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., N.Y., has an altitude of 4967 feet above the sea.

Mount Snef'fels, Colorado, in lat. 38° N., lon. 107° 47′ 21″ W., about 16 miles N.N.W. of Silverton, has an altitude of 14,158 feet above the sea-level. The upper portion of this peak is composed of trachyte.

Mount So'lon, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., about 110 miles W.N.W. of Richmond. It has water-power and several mills.

Mount Sor'rel (properly **Mount Soar-Hill**), a town of England, co. of Leicester, on the Soar, and on a branch railway, 7 miles N. of Leicester. Pop. 1995.

Mount Ster'ling, a post-village of Choctaw co., Ala., about 40 miles S.S.W. of Demopolis. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Mount Sterling, a post-village, capital of Brown co.,

Ill., in Mount Sterling township, on the Wabash Railroad, 39 miles E. by N. of Quincy, and 40 miles W.N.W. of Jacksonville. It has 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 2 banks, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1655; of the township, 2822.

Mount Sterling, a post-hamlet of Switzerland co., Ind., 18 miles E.N.E. of Madison, and 3 miles from the Ohio River. It has 2 churches.

Mount Sterling, a post-village in Vernon township, Van Buren co., Iowa, on Fox River, and on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 56 miles W. by S. of Burlington. It has a church, 2 hotels, and 5 stores.

Mount Sterling, a post-village, capital of Montgomery co., Ky., on the Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad, 34 miles E. of Lexington. Another railroad extends from this place to Cornwell. It has several churches, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, a planing-mill, and manufactures of carriages, furniture, &c. Pop. in 1880, 2087; in 1890, 3629.

Mount Sterling, a township of Pettis co., Mo. Pop. 6305, inclusive of Sedalia.

Mount Sterling, a post-office of Haywood co., N.C.

Mount Sterling, a post-village in Pleasant township, Madison co., O., on Deer Creek, about 24 miles S.S.W. of Columbus. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 3 churches, and a town hall. Pop. 389.

Mount Sterling, a village of Muskingum co., O., in Hopewell township, 8 miles W. of Zanesville. It has a church, a graded school, and a pottery. Pop. about 250. Here is Hopewell Post-Office.

Mount Sterling, a post-village in Utica township, Crawford co., Wis., about 40 miles S.S.E. of La Crosse. It has 2 churches.

Mount Stew'art, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, on the Hillsborough River, and on the Prince Edward Island Railway, at the junction of the Souris Branch, 18 miles E.N.E. of Charlottetown. It contains 3 churches, 10 stores, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a tannery. Ship-building is carried on. Pop. 250.

Mount Storm, a post-office of Grant co., W. Va.

Mount Sum'mit, a post-village in Prairie township, Henry co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, at Summit Station, 5 miles N. of New Castle. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. about 200.

Mount Sunapee, N.H. See CHANDLERVILLE.

Mounts'ville, a hamlet of Morgan co., O., in Homer township. Pop. 33.

Mount Syl'van, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Tex., 5 miles S.W. of Lindale Railroad Station. It has a church and a tannery.

Mount Ta'bor, a mountain of Palestine, pashalic of Acre, 8 miles E. of Nazareth. Elevation, 1000 feet above the adjacent plain. It is of limestone formation, highly picturesque in appearance, and commanding noble views. On it are numerous remains of ancient structures, and the Greek and Latin monks believe it to have been the scene of the Transfiguration.

Mount Ta'bor, a post-office of Columbia co., Fla.

Mount Tabor, a hamlet of Monroe co., Ind., in Bean Blossom township, 1 mile from Stinesville. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. 66.

Mount Tabor, a post-office of Forsyth co., N.C.

Mount Tabor, a post-office of Union co., S.C.

Mount Tabor, a post-office of Rutland co., Vt., in Mount Tabor township, on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 18 miles S. of Rutland. Pop. of the township, 301.

Mount Tabor, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

Mount Tahawus, New York. See MOUNT MARCY.

Mount Talanda, tâ-lân'dâ, or **Mount Khlomo,** in Bœotia, is 4 miles N. of Lake Topolias.

Mount Tecum'seh, a peak in Grafton co., N.H., has an altitude of about 4000 feet above the tide.

Mount Thom, or **Salt Springs,** a post-settlement in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 15 miles from Pictou. Pop. 400.

Mount Tir'za, a post-township of Person co., N.C., about 44 miles N. by W. of Raleigh. It has 3 churches and a tannery. Pop. 1117.

Mount Tmo'lus (Turk. *Kiziljah Masa Tagh,* kiz'il-jâ' mâ'sâ tâg), a mountain-range of Asia Minor, 20 miles S.E. of Smyrna, extending E. for about 70 miles, separating the basins of the rivers Sarabat (anc. *Her'mus*) and Cayster. It is crossed by several routes, and has on its summit a plain of fine pasturage, interspersed with large trees.

Mount To'by, a station at Mount Toby or Mettawampe, in Leverett township, Franklin co., Mass., on the New London Northern Railroad, 28 miles N. of Palmer.

Mount Tom, a mountain of Massachusetts, is on the W. bank of the Connecticut River, in Hampden and Hampshire cos., about 5 miles S. of Northampton. Altitude, 1214 feet above the sea. A peak at the N. extremity of Mount Tom is locally known as MOUNT NON'OTUCK.

Mount Tom, a post-office and station of Hampshire co., Mass., on the Connecticut River, and on the Connecticut River Railroad, at its junction with the East Hampton Branch, 2 miles S. of Northampton. It has a large steam saw-mill.

Mount Tomasaki, to-mâ-sâ'kee, Colorado, a peak in the W. part of the state, has an altitude of 12,489 feet. It is near lat. 38° 30′ N. and lon. 109° W.

Mount Top, a post-hamlet in Warrington township, York co., Pa., 5 miles S.E. of Dillsburg. It has 2 churches.

Mount Tremont, trę-mont', Carroll co., N.H., about 5 miles S.E. of Mount Carrigain. Altitude, 3393 feet.

Mount Tyn'dall, Tulare co., California, a peak of the Sierra Nevada, about lat. 36° 40′ N. Its height is estimated at 14,386 feet.

Mount Ul'la, a post-office of Rowan co., N.C., in Mount Ulla township, about 30 miles N. of Charlotte, and 15 miles from Salisbury. Pop. of the township, 1720.

Mount Uni'ake, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on the International Railway, 26 miles N. of Halifax. In the vicinity are productive gold-mines. Pop. 100.

Mount Uniake Gold Mines, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 4 miles from Mount Uniake Station. Several gold-mines are worked here. Pop. 150.

Mount Union, yŭn'yun, a post-office of Henry co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Northwestern Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Mediapolis.

Mount Union, a post-village of Stark co., O., in Lexington township, on or near the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, about 58 miles S.S.E. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches. Here is the Mount Union College (Methodist Episcopal), which was organized in 1858. Pop. 315.

Mount Union, a post-borough in Shirley township, Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Juniata River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the junction of the East Broad Top Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Huntingdon, and about 40 miles W.N.W. of Carlisle. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, 2 tanneries, a steam flour-mill, &c. P. (1890) 810.

Mount Up'ton, a post-village in Guilford township, Chenango co., N.Y., on the Unadilla River, and on the New Berlin Branch of the Oswego Midland Railroad, about 32 miles N.E. of Binghamton. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and manufactures of sash, blinds, and wagons.

Mount Val'ley, a post-office of Winnebago co., Iowa, 22 miles W.N.W. of Mason City.

Mount Ver'non, a post-village of Mobile co., Ala., on the Mobile & Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad, 29 miles N. of Mobile, and 2 miles W. of the Mobile River. It has a church, and a barrack for the United States troops.

Mount Vernon, a hamlet of Bradley co., Ark., on Bayou Moro, about 38 miles E. of Camden. It has 2 stores. Here is Lanark Post-Office.

Mount Vernon, a post-village of Faulkner co., Ark., about 45 miles N. of Little Rock. It has 2 churches.

Mount Vernon, a village of Jefferson co., Col., 14 miles W.S.W. of Denver. It has a lime-kiln and a quarry of building-stone.

Mount Vernon, a post-village, capital of Montgomery co., Ga., about 1 mile E. of the Oconee River, and 100 miles W. of Savannah. It has 2 churches and a masonic institute. Much pine timber is shipped here. Pop. 707.

Mount Vernon, a post-village, capital of Jefferson co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 77 miles E.S.E. of St. Louis, Mo., and about 20 miles S.E. of Centralia. It contains a court-house, 2 banks, 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 steam flour-mills, a woollen-mill, a saw-mill, and some railroad machine-shops. Pop. (1890) 3233.

Mount Vernon, a city, capital of Posey co., Ind., on the Ohio River, about 33 miles below Evansville, and on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 142 miles E.S.E. of St. Louis. By railroad it is 19 miles W. of Evansville. It contains a court-house, 9 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, and several factories. Three newspapers (one in German) are published here. It commands a fine view of the river for 10 miles in each direction. P. (1890) 4705.

Mount Vernon, a township of Black Hawk co., Iowa. Pop. 910.

Mount Vernon, a post-village in Franklin township, Linn co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Iowa division), 16 miles E. by S. of Cedar Rapids, and about 21 miles N. by E. of Iowa City. It has 2 churches, Cornell College (Methodist Episcopal), which was organized in 1857, a newspaper office, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 977.

Mount Vernon, a post-office of Chautauqua co., Kansas, 20 miles W. of Independence.

Mount Vernon, a post-village, capital of Rock Castle co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 129 miles E.S.E. of Louisville, and about 50 miles S. by E. of Lexington. It has a court-house and a church. Pop. 252.

Mount Vernon, a post-village in Mount Vernon township, Kennebec co., Me., 20 miles N.W. of Augusta. It has water-power, a masonic hall, 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 200; of the township, 1252.

Mount Vernon, or **Jews'burg,** a hamlet of Carroll co., Md., 2½ miles S. of New Windsor. Pop. 51.

Mount Vernon, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Md., 8 miles W. of Princess Anne. It has a church.

Mount Vernon, a post-hamlet in Washington township, Macomb co., Mich., about 32 miles N. of Detroit. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory.

Mount Vernon, township, Winona co., Minn. P. 634.

Mount Vernon, a post-village, capital of Lawrence co., Mo., is in Mount Vernon township, about 1 mile N. of Spring River, 32 miles W.S.W. of Springfield, and 30 miles E. of Carthage. It has a brick court-house, 3 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a jail, a graded school, a steam flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 558; of the township, 3030.

Mount Vernon, a post-village in Mount Vernon township, Hillsborough co., N.H., about 50 miles from Boston, and 24 miles S. by W. of Concord. It has a church, the McCollom Institute, a planing-mill, a fancy-box-factory, and several summer hotels and boarding-houses. Pop. of township, 601.

Mount Vernon, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in Eastchester township, on the Bronx River, and on the New York & Harlem Railroad and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 15 miles N.N.E. of New York. It contains 5 churches, a bank, several schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 10,830.

Mount Vernon, a village of Chatham co., N.C., 18 miles W. of Pittsborough. It has a church, an academy, a furnace for pig-iron, and a mineral spring. The name of its post-office is Ore Hill. Here is a hill which contains an abundance of iron ore.

Mount Vernon, a post-hamlet of Rowan co., N.C., about 16 miles N.W. of Salisbury. It has a flouring-mill and a saw-mill.

Mount Vernon, a city, the capital of Knox co., O., is beautifully situated on the Vernon River, and on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad and the Lake Erie division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 45 miles N.N.E. of Columbus, 37 miles S. of Mansfield, and 25 miles N. by W. of Newark. It contains numerous elegant residences, 9 churches, a high school, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, 3 newspaper offices, 2 flouring-mills, 2 iron-foundries, and manufactures of machinery, steam-engines and boilers, furniture, leather, sash, and doors. The river affords ample water-power. Pop. in 1880, 5249; in 1890, 6027.

Mount Vernon, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in Lower Oxford township, on Octorara Creek, about 24 miles S.E. of Lancaster.

Mount Vernon, Fayette co., Pa. See MESTREZAT.

Mount Vernon, a post-village of Davison co., S.D., 11 miles by rail W. of Mitchell. It has a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a grain-elevator. Pop. 127.

Mount Vernon, a post-office or hamlet of Monroe co., Tenn., 15 miles S.E. of Sweetwater Station.

Mount Vernon, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., Tex., 35 miles S. of Clarksville. It has 3 churches and an academy or high school. Pop. in 1890, 589.

Mount Vernon, memorable as the residence of General Washington, is in Fairfax co., Va., on the right or W. bank of the Potomac River, 15 miles below Washington. The river here flows through beautiful scenery. In 1856 the mansion of Washington and 6 acres of land were purchased for $200,000 by the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, in order to secure it as a national possession.

Mount Vernon, an incorporated post-town, the capital of Skagit co., Wash., on the coast division of the Great Northern Railway, 68 miles N. of Seattle. It has 7 churches, a national bank, a graded high school, manufactures of shingles and lumber, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. about 1800.

Mount Vernon, a post-village in Springdale township, Dane co., Wis., 17 miles S.W. of Madison. It has a church, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and a graded school.

Mount Ver'non, a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, on White Man's Creek, 7 miles W.S.W. of Brantford. P. 100.

Mount Vernon on the Potomac, a post-office of Fairfax co., Va.

Mount Vic'tory, a post-village in Hale township, Hardin co., O., on the railroad between Bellefontaine and Galion, 19 miles N.E. of Bellefontaine. It has 2 churches, 6 stores, 2 hotels, and manufactures of bricks. Pop. 600.

Mount View, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Mo., 50 miles S. of Sedalia. It has a church.

Mount View, a station in Davidson co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 12½ miles S.E. of Nashville.

Mount'ville, a post-hamlet of Troup co., Ga., about 42 miles S.S.W. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Mountville, a post-office of Sibley co., Minn.

Mountville, a township of Morris co., N.J. Pop. 1403.

Mountville, Morgan co., O. See LOG CABIN.

Mountville, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in West Hempfield township, on the Columbia Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles W. of Lancaster City, and 5 miles E. of Columbia. It has 2 churches, a nursery, and a coach-factory. Pop. 430.

Mountville, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C., about 66 miles W.N.W. of Columbia.

Mountville, a post-village of Loudoun co., Va., 8 miles from Purcellville Railroad Station. It has a church and an academy.

Mount Vin'co, a post-office of Buckingham co., Va., 5 miles N. of Maysville.

Mount Vision, vizh'un, or **Jack'sonville,** a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., on Otego Creek, about 40 miles S.S.E. of Utica. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. The name of its post-office is Mount Vision.

Mount Vitio, Bullitt co., Ky. See BROOKS' STATION.

Mount Waas, wâss, Colorado, a peak of the Sierra La Sal, in the W. part of the state, has an altitude of 12,586 feet. It is near lat. 38° 32′ N. and lon. 109° W.

Mount Wachusett, waw-chu'set, a post-hamlet and summer resort in Princeton township, Worcester co., Mass., 15 or 16 miles N. by W. of Worcester. Here are several hotels and cottages on Wachusett Mountain.

Mount Warn'ing, New South Wales, Australia, lat. 28° 24′ S., lon. 153° 15′ E., 3300 feet in elevation.

Mount Wash'ington, the highest peak of the White Mountains, and the most elevated land in New England, is situated in Coos co., N.H., about 85 miles N. by E. of Concord. It is 5850 feet above the Connecticut River at Lancaster, and 6288 feet above the level of the ocean. Its summit much of the time is concealed from view among the clouds. The sides are remarkably steep, and for about three-fourths of the distance to the top are covered with a thick growth of trees. The pinnacle is in the form of a cone, and consists of a mass of broken rocks. Mount Washington is a popular place of resort. It is ascended from the N.E. by a winding carriage-road, and the ascent may be made from the W. by steam-railway.

Mount Washington, a post-village of Bullitt co., Ky., on Floyd's Creek, about 20 miles S.S.E. of Louisville. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, a distillery, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. 340.

Mount Washington, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Northern Central Railroad, 6 miles N. of Baltimore. It has 3 or 4 churches, a convent, a cotton-factory, and 5 stores. Pop. in about 1000.

Mount Washington, the southwesternmost township of Berkshire co., Mass., on the New York and Connecticut lines. It contains Mount Everett, which is 2624 feet high. Pop. 182.

Mount Washington, a post-office of Coos co., N.H., on the mountain of its own name.

Mount Washington, a post-village in Anderson township, Hamilton co., O., 5 miles E. of Cincinnati, and 2½ miles from Linwood Station. It has 2 churches, a union school, and a female seminary. Pop. about 400.

Mount Washington, a former borough of Alleghany co., Pa., is on a high hill about 3 miles S. of Pittsburg. It now forms the 32d ward of the city proper. It is connected with the other parts of the city by the Mount Washington Inclined Plane, on which cars are drawn up by stationary engines to an altitude of 370 feet. It has 5 churches. Pop. 1988. This place commands a beautiful and extensive view of the city and river.

Mount Williams, wil'yams, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 39° 51′ 8″ N., lon. 106° 10′ W. It has an altitude of 11,413 feet above the sea-level.

Mount Wil'ling, a post-office of Lowndes co., Ala.

Mount Willing, a post-office of Edgefield co, S.C., about 40 miles W. of Columbia.

Mount Wil'son, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 37° 50′ 23″ N., lon. 107° 59′ 18″ W., near the source of the Dolores

River. Its altitude is 14,280 feet above the sea-level. It is the highest mountain in Southwestern Colorado.

Mount Wi'nans, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Camden Station, Baltimore. Pop. in 1890, 861.

Mount Wolf, York co., Pa. See MANCHESTER.

Mount Wolfe, a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, 10 miles N.N.W. of Bolton. Pop. 100.

Mount Yonah, Georgia. See CLEVELAND.

Mount Zi'on, a post-office of Carroll co., Ga.

Mount Zion, a post-village of Macon co., Ill., in Mount Zion township, on the Terre Haute, Paris & Decatur Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Decatur. It contains a graded school, or seminary, and 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1096.

Mount Zion, a post-village of Wells co., Ind., in Chester and Jackson townships, 10 miles S.W. of Bluffton. It has a church.

Mount Zion, a post-village of Van Buren co., Iowa, near the Des Moines River, and on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad (at Summit Station), 30 miles E.S.E. of Ottumwa. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Mount Zion, a post-office of Simpson co., Miss.

Mount Zion, a post-office of Henry co., Mo.

Mount Zion, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Mount Zion, a post-village of Lebanon co., Pa., in Bethel township, 5 miles N. of Lebanon. It has 2 churches.

Mount Zion, a township of Clarendon co., S.C.

Mount Zion, a village of Tipton co., Tenn., 2 miles from Atoka Station, and about 26 miles N.N.E. of Memphis. It has a church and an academy. Pop. 150.

Mount Zion, a post-hamlet of Campbell co., Va., 12 miles S. of Concord Station. It has a church.

Mount Zion, a post-office of Juneau co., Wis.

Moura, moo'rå (Port. pron. mô'rå or mō'oo-rå), a walled town of Portugal, in Algarve, near the Guadiana, 32 miles S.S.E. of Evora. Pop. 5175.

Moura, a town of Brazil, State of Pará, on the Rio Negro, 47 miles W.N.W. of Ayrão.

Mourachkino, a town of Russia. See MOORASHKINO.

Mourad, a river of Asia. See MOORAD.

Mourafa, a town of Poland. See MOORAFA.

Mourão, mô-rŏwn', a walled town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 29 miles E.S.E. of Evora. Pop. 1773.

Mourcourt, moor'koor', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 33 miles W.N.W. of Mons. Pop. 1700.

Mourghab and **Mourgab.** See MOORGHAUB.

Mouriès, moo're-å', a village of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 6 miles S.S.E. of Saint-Remy. Pop. 2163.

Mourne, mōrn, a river of Ireland, Ulster, co. of Donegal, runs 8 miles N.N.E., and joins the Foyle at Lifford.

Mourne Mountains, of Ireland, Ulster, co. of Down, extend about 11 miles from E. to W. between Newcastle, on the Irish Sea, and Carlingford Bay. Their highest summits rise to between 2000 and 3000 feet above the sea.

Mourom, a town of Russia. See MOOROM.

Mouroux, moo'roo', a village of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 2 miles W.N.W. of Coulommiers. Pop. 1824.

Mourzouk, a town of Fezzan. See MOORZOOK.

Mousa, a town of Arabia. See MOOSA.

Mousam, mŏw'sam, a small river of York co., Me., falls into Kennebunk Harbor.

Mouscron, or **Moeskroon,** moos'krōn, a village of Belgium, East Flanders, on a railway, near Menin. The French defeated the Austrians here in 1794. Pop. 7704.

Mouse Creek, a post-village of McMinn co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 50 miles S.W. of Knoxville. It has a tannery, a flour-mill, and 4 stores.

Mouse'hole, a village of England, co. of Cornwall, at the foot of a hill, on the sea-shore, opposite to St. Clement's Isle, about 3 miles S. of Penzance. It was destroyed by the Spaniards during the reign of Elizabeth, in 1595. The port is defended by batteries.

Mouse Island, a post-office of Lincoln co., Me.

Mouse Island, a small island and fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Newfoundland, 3 miles from Channel. Pop. 70.

Mouse River rises in the British North-West Territories, Canada, and runs southeastward into North Dakota, making a large circuit. It turns towards the left, and runs northward into the British possessions, and enters the Assiniboin River about lat. 49° 40′ N. and lon. 99° 28′ W. Its length is estimated at 500 miles.

Mouse's, a post-office of Grant co., W. Va.

Mouse Tail, a post-office of Perry co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 40 miles above Johnsonville. It has a steamboat-landing.

Moush, a town of Armenia. See MOOSH.

Moussoul, Asiatic Turkey. See MOSUL.

Moustiers, moos'te-å', a town of France, in Basses-Alpes, 16 miles S. of Digne, picturesquely situated at the foot of a chain of precipitous rocks. Pop. 1246.

Mout, a town of Asia Minor. See MOOT.

Mouta, moo'tå or mô'tå, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, on a creek formed by the mouth of the Tagus, 10 miles S.E. of Lisbon.

Moutapilly, a town of India. See MOOTAPILLY.

Mouth Card, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ky., 75 miles N.W. of Saltville, Va.

Mouth of Buf'falo, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C.

Mouth of Buffalo, a post-hamlet of Logan co., W. Va., 45 miles S.S.W. of Brownstown. It has a church.

Mouth of Doe, a post-office of Johnson co., Tenn.

Mouth of East River, a post-office of Giles co., Va.

Mouth of Jem'seg, a post-hamlet in Queens co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, at the mouth of the Jemseg, a deep channel which leads to Grand Lake, 3 miles from Gagetown. St. John and Fredericton and Grand Lake steamers call here. Pop. 150.

Mouth of John's Creek, a village of Johnson co., Ky., 4 miles N. of Prestonburg. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a distillery.

Mouth of Kes'wick, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the St. John, at the mouth of the Keswick River, 10 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 200.

Mouth of Millstream. See APOHAQUI.

Mouth of Mud'dy, a hamlet of Floyd co., Ky., 85 miles S. by W. of Huntington, W. Va. It has 2 churches.

Mouth of Nerepis, nĕr'ę-pe, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, on the S. shore of the river St. John, at the mouth of the Nerepis River, and on the European & North American Railway, 20 miles from St. John. A long wooden bridge here spans the Nerepis. Pop. 200.

Mouth of Pigeon, a post-office of Logan co., W. Va.

Mouth of Pond, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Mouth of Sca'ry, a post-office of Putnam co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, at Scary Station, 15½ miles W. of Charleston.

Mouth of Sen'eca, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., W. Va., 65 miles S. by W. of Keyser.

Mouth of Syc'amore, a post-office of Logan co., W. Va.

Mouth of Wil'son, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Va., on New River, 30 miles S.S.E. of Marion. It has a flouring-mill.

Mouth of Wolf, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Tenn., 50 miles S.E. of Glasgow.

Mouth Saint Francis River, a post-office of Phillips co., Ark., on the Mississippi, about 12 miles above Helena.

Mouth Short Creek, a post-office of Boone co., W. Va., on Big Coal River, 10 miles S.W. of Brownstown.

Moutier-Grandval, moo'te-å'-grŏn'vål', or **Münster,** mün'ster, a village of Switzerland, canton and 22 miles N. of Bern. Pop. 1950.

Moutiers, moo'te-å', a town of Savoy, on the Isère, 30 miles E.S.E. of Chambéry. Pop. 1946. It has hot mineral springs.

Moutiers-les-Bains, a town of France. See VICHY.

Mouveaux, moo'vō', a village of France, in Nord, 7 miles N.E. of Lille. Pop. 3003.

Moux, moo, a village of France, in Nièvre, 13 miles N.E. of Château-Chinon. Pop. 1697.

Mouy, moo'ee', a town of France, in Oise, 13 miles S.E. of Beauvais, on the Thérain. Pop. 3198.

Mouzangaye, moo-zân-ghī'å, a maritime town of Madagascar, on its W. coast, N.E. of Bembatooka Bay.

Mouzay, moo'zå' (L. *Mosom'agus Remo'rum*), a village of France, in Meuse, 9 miles W.S.W. of Montmédy.

Mouzon, moo'zŏn', a town of France, in Ardennes, on the Meuse, 9 miles S.E. of Sedan. Pop. 2220.

Mo'vesee', a town of India, province of Berar. Pop. 5332.

Mo'ville, a town of Ireland, Ulster, co. of Donegal, on Lough Foyle, 18 miles N.N.E. of Londonderry, of which it is the port for large steamers. Pop. 1049.

Mo'ville, a post-office of Woodbury co., Iowa, 20 miles E. of Sioux City.

Movisas, or **Movizas,** mo-vee'zåz (native, *Mawizi*), a people of the S.E. part of Africa, S.W. of Lake Nyassa.

Mow, several towns of India. See MHOW.

Mowanuh, mo-wå'nŭh, a town of India, Meerut division. Lat. 29° 6′ N.; lon. 77° 55′ E. Pop. 6864.

Mowdhar, mŏw'dar, or **Mau'dha,** a town of India, North-West Provinces, division of Allahabad. Pop. 6413

Moweaqua, or **Mowéqua,** mo-wee'kwą or mŏw'ą-kwą, a post-village of Shelby co., Ill., in Moweaqua township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 16 miles S. by W. of Decatur, and 36 miles E.S.E. of Springfield. It has a newspaper office, a bank, 3 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. in 1890, 848; of the township, 1252.

Mowee, one of the Sandwich Islands. See MAUI.

Mower, a village of Austria. See MAUER.

Mower, mŏw'ęr, a southeastern county of Minnesota, bordering on Iowa, has an area of 675 square miles. It is intersected in the W. part by the Cedar River, and also drained by the Upper Iowa and Root Rivers, which rise in it. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. The greater part of the county is prairie. Wheat, oats, hay, and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad, which meet at Austin, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,447; in 1880, 16,799; in 1890, 18,019.

Mowersville, mŏw'ęrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., about 13 miles N. by E. of Chambersburg. It has a coach-factory.

Mowilah, a town of Arabia. See MOILAH.

Mowna Roa. See MAUNA LOA.

Mowry's (mŏw'riz) **Mills,** a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., about 24 miles S. by W. of Altoona. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c.

Mowrystown, mŏw'riz-tŏwn, a post-village of Highland co., O., in White Oak township, about 45 miles E. of Cincinnati. Pop. 414.

Moxacar, a city of Spain. See MOJACAR.

Moxados, a town of Spain. See MOJADOS.

Moxahala, mox-ą-hâ'lą, a post-village of Perry co., O., on the Ohio Central Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of New Lexington.

Moxente, a town of Spain. See MOGENTE.

Mox'ley, a western suburb of Wednesbury, England, in Staffordshire.

Moxos, or **Mojos,** mo'HOCE, a subdivision of Bolivia, in its N. part, mostly between lat. 10° 30′ and 18° S. and lon. 57° 40′ and 60° W., having N. and E. the territories of Brazil (from which it is separated by the Guapore) and W. Peru. It comprises the towns or villages of Exaltacion, Trinidad, Loreto, and Concepcion, though chiefly inhabited by the Mojos, a tribe of roving Indians.

Moy, a river of Ireland, enters Killala Bay. Length, 40 miles. It is navigable to near Ballina.

Moy, a town of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, 6 miles W.N.W. of Armagh. Pop. 581.

Moya, mo'yâ, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles N. of Barcelona. Pop. 2851. Its cheese is of high repute.

Moya, a town composed of a multitude of villages on the island of Gran Canaria, with two primary schools, an oratory, and 7 mills for grinding millet. Pop. 3706.

Moy'amen'sing, formerly a district of Philadelphia co., Pa., running southward from Cedar Street (now South Street), between the district of Southwark on the E. and Passyunk on the W. It forms a part of the consolidated city of Philadelphia, and gives name to the county prison.

Moycreedin, a town of Ireland. See CARYSFORT.

Moyenmoutier, moi'ôn"'moo'te-â', a village of France, in Vosges, 6 miles N. of Saint-Dié. Pop. 1622.

Moyenneville, moi'ênn'veel', a village of France, in Somme, 4 miles S.W. of Abbeville. Pop. 1100.

Moyenvic, moi'ôn"'veek', a town of Germany, in Lorraine, 4 miles S.E. of Salzburg. Pop. 882. Near it is a large salt-mine.

Moy'er's Store, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Hilltown township, 4 miles E. of Sellersville. It has a church, a brick-yard, and about 15 houses.

Moyeuvre la Grande, moi'uv'r' lâ grŏnd, a town of Germany, in Lorraine, on the Orne, 9 miles S.W. of Diedenhofen. It has iron-mines, a furnace, and a forge. Pop. 3067.

Moyne (moin) **River,** a river of Victoria, Australia, falls into Port Fairy at Belfast. Length, 30 miles.

Moyobamba, mo-yo-bâm'bâ, a town of Peru, capital of the department of Loreto, 120 miles E. of Chachapoyas, on the Moyobamba River, an affluent of the Huallaga. Pop. 10,000. It is noted for its fine Panama hats.

Moyock, mo'e-yŏk, a post-office of Currituck co., N.C. Pop. of Moyock township, 1204.

Moz, or **Porto de Moz,** POR'to dâ moz, a town of Brazil, state and 230 miles W.S.W. of Pará, on the Xingu River, about 16 miles above its junction with the Amazon. It has a handsome church, a prison, and a port. Pop. 4000.

Mozambique, or **Mosambique,** mo-zam-beek' (called by the natives *Mas'ambeek'* or *Maz'ambeek'*), a city on the E. coast of Africa, and the metropolis of the Portuguese possessions in that quarter, on an island in Mozambique Channel. Lat. 15° 3′ S.; lon. 40° 49′ E. The harbor is an inlet of the sea in the mainland, 5 miles deep and 5½ miles wide. Three small rivers flow into it at its head, while across its entrance extend three small islands, which, with reefs and shoals, render the anchorage within perfectly safe. On the middle island, which is about 1½ miles long and hardly a quarter of a mile wide, stands the city. The other two islands, St. George on the N. and St. Jago on the S., are covered with trees and verdure, while the sandy area of Mozambique, in the middle, is entirely occupied by the city and its defences. The fort at the N. end of the island is a great work, mounting 80 guns. At the other end of the island is Fort São Lourenço. Mozambique contains the governor's palace, the custom-house, 2 churches, and 5 chapels; the quays and wharfs are all constructed in a style of solidity far beyond the present importance of the place. It is still the seat of a bishopric, subordinate to Goa. On the head of the bay stands the village of Mesuril, where the trade is carried on with the natives, who come down from the interior at certain seasons, bringing ivory, skins, copal, wax, &c. Nearer to the island is Cabeceira Grande, where the Portuguese officers and merchants have their villas and gardens; and, at the end of the peninsula, the village of Cabeceira Pequena contains the dwellings of the Mohammedans. The Banyans, through whose hands passes all the trade with the interior, reside at Lumbo, a village between the latter two. The Portuguese dominion does not extend beyond this narrow territory, and even the safety of Mozambique has been threatened more than once by petty chiefs. Pop. of the island, about 6000, of which a few only are Portuguese, the remainder being Canareens (Portuguese Creoles from Goa), Arabs, Banyans, and blacks. Until 1759 the governor of Mozambique was subordinate to the viceroy of India; but in that year East Africa was placed immediately under the crown.

The TERRITORY of MOZAMBIQUE, in other words, the country claimed by the Portuguese, extends from Delagoa Bay, in lat. 26° S., to Mazimbi, about 40 miles S. of Cape Delgado. At Mazimbi there is an Arab fort, bearing the flag of the Sultan of Muscat. The settlements on this long line of coast are at Delagoa Bay, Inhamban, Sofala, Quilimane, Tete, Angosta, Sena, and Mozambique. In none of these settlements is there any occupation of territory beyond the protection of the forts. Besides these, the settlements on the river Zambezi, extending up about 500 miles (according to Portuguese estimates, 700 miles or even 1500 miles), and comprised under the title of Rios de Sena, are nominally included in the government of Mozambique. These settlements are Sena, about 100 miles W. of Quilimane (150 by the river), Zumbo, 150 miles still farther up the river, and Maniça, not now occupied, 250 miles S.W. by W. of Tete. The growing power of the Sultan of Zanzibar, and the commercial activity fostered with his rule, and also the advance of the emigrant Boers from the Cape Colony N. to Maniça, have contributed to divert the native trade from the Portuguese settlements. Ivory is the staple production of these countries; and about 250,000 pounds' weight of it are exported from Mozambique annually, chiefly to India. Coir, archil, manna, copal, skins, and calumbo are collected along the coasts. The coffee of Sena is said to be excellent. The country is under a governor-general. Estimated area, 306,410 square miles; pop. 860,000.

Mozambique Channel, a strait of the Indian Ocean, between lat. 12° and 25° S. and lon. 35° and 49° E., separating Madagascar from the mainland of East Africa. Length, from N. to S., about 1000 miles; breadth, 250 miles in its centre, and about 600 miles at each outlet. The coasts are a good deal broken, but only the inlets of Mozambique and Sofala are of much size. It receives the Zambezi River, and on it are the chief towns of the Mozambique dominions, with Moorondaya, Boyana, Bembatooka, Nareenda, and Passandava, on the island of Madagascar. In its N. outlet are the Comoro and Querimba island groups.

Mozdok, a town of Russia. See MOSDOK.

Mozet, mo-zâ', a village of Belgium, 4 miles E. of Namur, on the Samson. Pop. 1610.

Moz-Ghar, moz'gar', a town of India, principality and S.W. of Bhawlpoor, defended by a lofty fortress.

Mozhaisk, Mojaisk, mo-zhisk', or **Moschaisk,** a town of Russia, government and 63 miles W.S.W. of Moscow, on an affluent of the Moskva. Pop. 4160. It has a strong citadel, a cathedral, and large salt-magazines. Near it the battle of Borodino was fought, September 7, 1812.

Mozuffergurh, or **Muzuffergarh,** mǫz-uf'fẹr-gŭr', a town of India, capital of Mozuffergurh district, 30 miles S.W. of Mooltan. Pop. 4719.

Mozuffergurh, a district of the Punjab, India, in the Mooltan division. Area, 2954 square miles. Capital, Mozuffergurh. Pop. 295,547.

Mozuffernuggur, or **Muzaffernagar,** mǫz-ŭf'fẹrnŭg'gŭr, a town of India, capital of Mozuffernuggur district, 70 miles N.N.W. of Delhi. Pop. 10,748.

Mozuffernuggur, a district of India, North-West Provinces. Lat. 29° 10′–29° 50′ N.; lon. 77° 6′–78° 10′ E. Area, 1659 square miles. It is a fertile plain, with the Ganges on the E. and the Jumna on the W. Capital, Mozuffernuggur. Pop. 690,107.

Mozufferpoor, or **Muzufferpoor,** mǫz-ŭf'fẹr-poor', a district of Bengal, in Bahar, bounded S. by the Ganges, and S.W. by the Gunduck. Area, 2823 square miles. Capital, Mozufferpoor. Pop. 2,188,382.

Mozufferpoor, a town of India, capital of Mozufferpoor district, on the Little Gunduck, 35 miles N.N.E. of Patna. It is well built and clean, with good schools, a jail, collectorate, temples, court-houses, and other public buildings, and has a large trade. Pop. 38,223.

Mozyr, or **Mozir,** mo-zeer', a town of Russia, 146 miles S.E. of Minsk, on the Pripets. Pop. 4166.

Mozzate, mot-sâ'tâ, a village of Italy, province of Como, near the Bozzente. Pop. of commune, 1834.

Mrima, mree'mâ ("the hill"), a name sometimes given to a region on the E. African coast, between lat. 40° and 8° S. It is of coral formation, and is sparsely peopled.

Mroczen, m'rotch'ẹn, a town of Prussia, in Posen, 19 miles W.N.W. of Bromberg. Pop. 1637.

Mroslaw, a town of Moravia. See MISLITZ.

Mseno, m'sâ'no, or **Mscheno,** m'shâ'no (Ger. *Wemsen,* ẅẽm'sẹn), a town of Bohemia, 13 miles W. of Buntzlau. Pop. 2375.

Msila, m'see'lâ, a town of Algeria, in the Sahara, 119 miles S.E. of Algiers, intersected by the Wady Msila. It has some jewellers, dyers, and wool-carders.

Msket, m'skẽt, **Mtskheti,** m'skẽt'ee, or **Meschiti,** mẹs-kee'tee, written also **Mschit** and **Misketi,** a very ancient town of Russia, Georgia, in the angle formed by the confluence of the Aragvi with the Koor, 10 miles N.N.W. of Tiflis. It is said, when formerly the capital of Georgia, to have been 20 miles in circuit and to have contained 80,000 men capable of bearing arms. It now consists of mean houses, many of them half and some of them wholly under ground, but has, among other remains of ancient magnificence, a spacious and beautiful cathedral, the ruins of the ancient palace of the Georgian princes, and an old castle. Msket is supposed to be the *Artanissa* and *Misletta* of Pompey, and the *Harmastis* of Pliny.

Msta, m'stâ, or **Masta,** mâ-stâ', a river of Russia, governments of Tver and Novgorod, enters Lake Ilmen a little S. of Novgorod, after a tortuous N. and W. course of 250 miles, for most part of which it is navigable; and at Voltchok a canal proceeds to connect it with the Tvertsa, and thus unite the Baltic and Lake Ladoga with the Volga and Caspian Sea.

Mstislavl, m'stis-lâvl', a town of Russia, government and 54 miles E.N.E. of Moheelev, on the Sozh, an affluent of the Dnieper. Pop. 6648. It has numerous churches, a synagogue, monasteries, a college, school for nobles, and trade in hemp and grain.

Mtskheti, a town of Asiatic Russia. See MSKET.

Mtzensk, a town of Russia. See MZENSK.

Muab, a town of Arabia. See MOOAB.

Muar, a state of Malay. See SEGAMET.

Mu'barakpoor', a town of India, Azimghur district. Pop. 12,068.

Mubarrez, El, a town of Arabia. See EL MEBARREZ.

Much, a mountain of Beloochistan. See WUSHUTEE.

Muchachinock, mŭtch-ạ-kī'nŏk, a post-village of Mahaska co., Iowa, in Des Moines and Harrison townships, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 5 miles S. of Oskaloosa. It has a church and 3 coal-mines.

Muchamiel, moo-châ-me-êl', a town of Spain, province and 7 miles N.E. of Alicante. Pop. 2044.

Mücheln, mük'ẹln, a town of Prussia, in Saxony, 10 miles W.S.W. of Merseburg, on the Geisselbach. Pop. 1431.

Much Wenlock, a town of England. See WENLOCK.

Muck, an island of the Hebrides, Scotland, co. of Argyle, 5 miles S.S.W. of Eig. Length, about 2 miles.

Muck, a post-office of Pierce co., Washington.

Muck'alee Creek, Georgia, runs southward through Sumter and Lee cos., and enters the Kinchafoona Creek about 2 miles N. of Albany. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Muck'ataewagam'ing, a long narrow lake of the district of Algoma, Ontario, on the Whitefish River, which flows to the N. side of Lake Huron in lat. 46° 21′ N., lon. 81° W.

Muck'ish, a mountain of Ireland, Ulster, co. of Donegal, 5 miles S. of Dunfanaghy.

Muckle Roe, or **Meikle Rhoe,** an island of the Shetland group, in St. Magnus Bay, W. coast of mainland. Pop. 216.

Muckrana, mŭk-krâ'nâ, a town of Northwestern India, Rajpootana, 35 miles N.W. of Ajmeer.

Muck'ross, a peninsula of Ireland, Munster, co. of Kerry, between the middle and lower lakes of Killarney, with ruins of an abbey founded in 1440.

Muckuddra, mŭk-kŭd'drâ, a village of India, province of Malwah, 118 miles N. by E. of Oojein, in a circular basin enclosed by steep hills.

Muck'wanpoor', a strong hill-fortress of Nepaul, 18 miles S. of Khatmandoo.

Mucuri, moo-koo-ree', a river of Brazil, falls into the channel between the reef of Paredes and the mainland, in lat. 18° 6′ S. Total course, 150 miles.

Mudania, a village of Asia Minor. See MOODANIA.

Mud Bridge, a post-hamlet of Cabell co., W. Va., 1 mile from Milton Railroad Station. It has a church.

Mud Creek, Fulton co., Ind., joins the Tippecanoe.

Mud Creek, a post-office of Lamar co., Ala.

Mud Creek, Illinois. See SAINT LIBORY.

Mud Creek, a post-office of Marion co., Kansas, 9 miles N. by W. of Marion Centre.

Mud Creek, a post-office of Pontotoc co., Miss.

Mud Creek Mills, a post-hamlet of Clinch co., Ga., 16 miles from Stockton. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Mud'dy, a post-office of Caldwell co., Mo.

Muddy Bayou, a post-office of Faulkner co., Ark.

Muddy Branch, or **Saint Philippe d'Argenteuil,** sân° fee'leep' dar'zhôn°'tuī', a post-village in Argenteuil co., Quebec, 6 miles from Carillon. It contains a church, a saw-mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

Muddy Creek or **River,** Ill. See BIG MUDDY RIVER.

Muddy Creek, Kentucky, rises in Logan co., runs northward, and enters Green River on the W. boundary of Butler co.

Muddy Creek, Missouri, runs northeastward through Pettis co., and enters the Lamine River about 12 miles N.N.E. of Sedalia.

Muddy Creek, Missouri, flows into Crooked Fork of Grand River in Grundy co., a few miles S. of Trenton.

Muddy Creek, Ohio, flows into Sandusky Bay of Lake Erie.

Muddy Creek, Nebraska, rises in Nemaha co., runs southeastward in Richardson co., and enters the Nemaha River 3 or 4 miles E. of Falls City.

Muddy Creek, Pennsylvania, enters the Susquehanna River in the S.E. part of York co.

Muddy Creek, a post-office of Pueblo co., Col.

Muddy Creek, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 972. It contains Portersville.

Muddy Creek, a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa.

Muddy Creek, a post-hamlet of Loudon co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, &c.

Muddy Creek, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 8 miles from Summerside. Pop. 150.

Muddy Creek Forks, a post-office of York co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of York.

Muddy Fork, a post-office of Howard co., Ark.

Muddy Fork, a creek of Ohio, enters the Walhonding River in Holmes co.

Muddy Fork, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 14 miles N. of New Albany. It has 2 churches.

Muddy Fork, a post-office of Cleveland co., N.C.

Muddy Lane, a post-office of Livingston co., Mo.

Mudge Hollow, Ontario. See CANNING.

Mudge's Mill, a post-hamlet of Conecuh co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 109 miles E.N.E. of Mobile.

Mudhoobunee, or **Madhubani,** mŭd'hoo-bŭn'ee, a large town of Bengal, district and 16 miles N.E. of Durbungah. It has a large trade, a hospital, and other public buildings.

Mudhoobunee, or **Madhubani,** a town of Bengal, in Chumparun, 25 miles E.S.E. of Moteeharee. Pop. 5128.

Mud'hoomat'tee (or **Madhumati,** mŭd'hoo-mŭt'tee) **River,** one of the main streams of the Ganges delta, bounding Jessore district on the E., and traversing the

Sunderbunds. It is known by various names in different parts of its course, its estuary being often called Haringhata. It is an important channel of steam navigation. Length, 100 miles.

Mud Lick, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ind., 7 or 8 miles N. of Madison. It has 3 churches.

Mud Lick, a post-office of Monroe co., Ky.

Mud Lick, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C.

Mud Run, a station in Carbon co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 18 miles N. of Mauch Chunk.

Mud Springs, a township of El Dorado co., Cal. Pop. 1572.

Mudungunge', or **Madanganj,** mŭd-ŭn-gŭnj', a town of Bengal, district of Dacca, a suburb of Naraingunge, from which it is divided by the river Lukhmia. Pop. 3000.

Mugardos, moo-gaR'doce, a seaport town of Spain, Galicia, N.E. of Corunna, on the S. shore of the *Rias* (ree'ȧs) or "Estuary" of Ferrol. Pop. 2003.

Mugdul, a town of India. See MUKTUL.

Muge, moo'zhȧ, a town of Portugal, province of Estremadura, 11 miles S. of Santarem, on a stream of the same name, an affluent of the Tagus. Pop. 1626.

Mügeln, mü'gheln, a town of Saxony, 29 miles E.S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 2525. Near it is a fine castle.

Muggendorf, mŏŏg'ghẹn-doRf', a village of Bavaria, Upper Franconia, 27 miles N.E. of Nuremberg.

Muggensturm, mŏŏg'ghẹn-stŏŏRm', a village of Baden, 11 miles by rail from Baden. Pop. 1931.

Muggia, mood'jȧ, a town and seaport of Austria, on the Gulf and 5 miles S.S.W. of Triest. Pop. 1877.

Müglitz, müg'lits (Moravian, *Mohelnice*, moh-ĕl-neet'-sȧ), a town of Moravia, 19 miles N.W. of Olmutz, on the March. Pop. 3833. It has manufactures of woollen stuffs.

Mugnano, moon-yȧ'no, a town of Italy, province and 5 miles N.N.W. of Naples. Pop. 4303.

Mugnano del Cardinale, moon-yȧ'no dĕl kaR-denȧ'lȧ, a village of Italy, province of Avellino. Pop. 4090.

Mugribee, a town of India. See MAGHRIBEE.

Mu'habun', a town of India, on the Jumna, district and 8 miles S.E. of Muttra. Pop. 6933.

Muhalitch, mŭh-ȧ-leetch', or **Mikhalitch,** mik'hȧ-leetch' (improperly **Mohalitz**), a town of Asia Minor, 37 miles W. of Brusa. Pop. 11,000. It exports silk, wool, valonia, and fruits to Constantinople, and imports foreign goods, chiefly overland from Smyrna, to about £6000 in value annually.

Muham'madpoor', a town of the Sarun district, Bengal, with a large trade. Pop. 4140.

Muham'medpoor', a town of Bengal, 20 miles N.E. of Jessore. It was a place of great population, but in 1836 was desolated by a pestilence, and is now nearly all in ruins.

Muhatwaram, an island of India. See MUTWAL.

Muhesi, or **Mahesi,** mu-hĕs'ee, a town of Bengal, in Boglipoor, 25 miles W.S.W. of Madahpoora. Pop. 5678.

Muhlau, a town of Germany. See MYLAU.

Mühlbach, mül'bȧk, or **Mühlenbach,** mül'ẹn-bȧk' (Hun. *Szasz-Sebes*, sȧss-sȧ'besh), a town of Transylvania, 29 miles W.N.W. of Hermannstadt, with woollen-factories, breweries, and a wine-trade. Pop. 5644.

Mühlberg, mül'bĕRg, a town of Prussian Saxony, 53 miles E. of Merseburg, on the Elbe. Pop. 3317.

Mühlberg, a village of Prussian Saxony, 11 miles S.W. of Erfurt. Pop. 1345.

Mühlburg, mül'bŏŏRg, a town of Baden, about 1 mile W. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 2886.

Mühldorf, mül'doRf, a town of Upper Bavaria, on the Inn, 45 miles E.N.E. of Munich. Pop. 2453.

Muhlenberg, mū'lẹn-berg, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 1547.

Muhlenberg, or **Muhlenburg,** a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., about 16 miles W. of Wilkesbarre.

Muhlenburg, or **Muhlenberg,** mū'lẹn-burg, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 484 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Green River, on the E. by Muddy River, and also drained by Pond River. The surface is partly undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Mines of coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad, and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Greenville. Pop. in 1870, 12,638; in 1880, 15,098; in 1890, 17,955.

Muhlenburg, township, Pickaway co., O. Pop. 997.

Muhlenburg Mine, a station and coal-mine in Muhlenburg co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Greenville.

Mühlhausen, mül'hŏw'zẹn (Fr. *Muhlhouse*, mü'looz'), a town of Prussia, 29 miles N.W. of Erfurt, on the Unstrut. It has 4 churches, a gymnasium, 3 hospitals, an orphan asylum, a workhouse, an institution for the education of neglected children, manufactures of linen and woollen cloth, leather, and tobacco, and several breweries, distilleries, and oil-mills. Copper and iron ore are worked in the neighborhood. Pop. 20,926. See also MÜLHAUSEN.

Mühlhausen (anc. *Melidunum ?*), a town of Bohemia, 15 miles W.N.W. of Tabor. Pop. 3310.

Mühlheim, mül'hīm, a village of Germany, in Hesse, on the Rodaubach, near the Main. Pop. 1731.

Mühlingen, mü'ling-ẹn, is the name of two contiguous villages of Anhalt-Bernburg. Pop. 2582.

Mühltroff, mül'trŏf, a town of Saxony, 10 miles W.N.W. of Plauen. Pop. 2161.

Muhr, a river of Austria. See MUR.

Muhrag, or **Mahrag,** mū-rȧg', a town of India, Farozepoor district. Pop. 5681.

Mu'hutwar', a town of India, North-West Provinces, division of Benares. Pop. 8301.

Muiden, moi'dẹn, a fortified town of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 8 miles E.S.E. of Amsterdam, at the mouth of the Vecht in the Zuyder Zee. Pop. 1613.

Muiderberg, moi'dẹr-bĕRg', a village of the Netherlands, 2 miles E. of Muiden.

Muilrea, or **Mulrea,** mŭl'rȧ', a mountain-range of Ireland, co. of Mayo, screening the N. side of Killery Harbor. Elevation of highest summit, 2688 feet.

Muir, mūre, a post-village in Lyons township, Ionia co., Mich., on the N. bank of Grand River, opposite the village of Lyons, and on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 7 miles E. of Ionia, and 41 miles E. of Grand Rapids. It has a national bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a machine-shop, 6 lumber-mills, a foundry, and manufactures of sash and blinds. Pop. about 900.

Muiravonside, mūr-a'vọn-side, a village of Scotland, co. of Stirling, 5 miles E.S.E. of Falkirk. It has many elegant mansions, an ancient castle, and romantic scenery. The Edinburgh & Glasgow Railway is here carried across the Avon on a superb viaduct. Pop. of parish, 2653.

Muirkirk, mūr'kirk, a large village of Scotland, co. and 21 miles E.N.E. of Ayr by railway. It has extensive iron-smelting-works and coal-mines. Pop. 3797.

Muirkirk, mūr'kirk, a post-village of Prince George's co., Md., on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 24 miles S.W. of Baltimore. It has a church and a furnace for pig-iron.

Muirton, mu'ẹr-tọn, or **Murton,** mūr'tọn, a post-hamlet of Grundy co., Mo., in Myers township, 7 miles E. of Spickardsville Station. It has a church.

Muitzeskil, mūt'zes-kĭl, a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Schodack township, 2½ miles from Schodack Landing. It has a church and a distillery.

Mukallah, a town of Arabia. See MAKALLAH.

Mukdeesha, a town of Africa. See MAGADOXO.

Mukden, a city of Manchooria. See MOOKDEN.

Mukenai, the Greek for MYCENÆ.

Mukhmas, mŭk-mȧs' (probably the *Mich'mash* of Scripture), a considerable village of Palestine, 7 miles E.N.E. of Jerusalem, surrounded by fig- and olive-plantations, but without any vestiges of antiquity.

Mukilte'o, a post-village of Snohomish co., Washington, on Puget Sound, 48 miles N. of Tacoma. It has a brewery, and a cannery for salmon.

Mukkud, mŭk-kŭd', a town of the Punjab, lat. 33° 10′ N., lon. 71° 50′ E., on the Indus, about 20 miles above Caulabagh.

Mukonos, an island of Greece. See MYCONUS.

Mukran, a province of Beloochistan. See MEKRAN.

Muk'tsar', town of India, Ferozepoor district. P. 4694.

Muktul, mŭk-tŭl', or **Mug'dul,** a town of India, Nizam's dominions, 88 miles S.W. of Hyderabad, and a British military station.

Muk'urdapooram', a district of India, in the Cochin state. Area, 418 square miles. Pop. 114,974.

Muk'wa, a township of Waupaca co., Wis. Pop. 966.

Mukwon'ago, a post-village of Waukesha co., Wis., in Mukwonago township, about 26 miles S.W. of Milwaukee. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 400; of the township, 1135.

Mula, moo'lȧ, a town of Spain, province and 20 miles W. of Murcia. Pop. 6610. It has manufactures of pottery, and in its neighborhood are warm mineral baths.

Mulahacen, moo-lȧ-ȧ-thĕn', or **Mulhacen,** mool-ȧ-thĕn', in Granada, Spain, is the highest mountain-summit in the Spanish peninsula, and, with the exception of the Alps, the highest in Europe, having an elevation of 11,658

feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 37° 10′ N.; lon. 3° 28′ W. It is perpetually covered with snow above the height of 9500 feet. See SIERRA NEVADA.

Mul'berry, a post-office of Autauga co., Ala., about 16 miles E.N.E. of Selma.

Mulberry, a post-village of Franklin co., Ark., on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 28 miles E. of Fort Smith. It has 3 churches and 6 business houses.

Mulberry, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ga., about 54 miles N.E. of Atlanta. It has a church.

Mulberry, a post-village of Clinton co., Ind., on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 15 miles E.S.E. of Lafayette.

Mulberry, a township of Clay co., Kansas. Pop. 521.

Mulberry, a post-office of Saline co., Kansas, 9 miles N. of Brookville Railroad Station.

Mulberry, a post-village of Bates co., Mo., 14 miles E.S.E. of La Cygne, Kansas. It has a church, a machine-shop, &c.

Mulberry, a post-township of Wilkes co., N.C., 48 miles N.N.W. of Statesville. Pop. 1362.

Mulberry, a post-office of Clermont co., O.

Mulberry, a post-office of York co., Pa., 12 or 13 miles W. of York.

Mulberry, a post-village of Lincoln co., Tenn., about 62 miles S. by E. of Nashville. It has 3 churches and a high school. Pop. 124.

Mulberry Corners, a post-hamlet of Geauga co., O., about 22 miles E. by N. of Cleveland. It has a steam mill.

Mulberry Creek, Alabama, rises in Baker co., runs southward along the W. border of Autauga co., and enters the Alabama River about 10 miles E.N.E. of Selma.

Mulberry Creek, Georgia, runs southwestward, and enters the Chattahoochee River in Harris co.

Mulberry Creek, Kansas, rises in Ellsworth co., runs eastward, and enters Saline River in Saline co., about 3 miles N. of Salina.

Mulberry Creek, North Carolina, rises in Caldwell co., runs S., and enters the Catawba in Burke co.

Mulberry Fork or **River,** Alabama, rises in Blount co., runs southwestward through Walker co., and enters the Black Warrior River on the W. boundary of Jefferson co. It is about 130 miles long.

Mulberry Gap, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Tenn., on Powells River, about 52 miles N.N.E. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches.

Mulberry Grove, a post-office of Harris co., Ga., about 20 miles N. of Columbus.

Mulberry Grove, a post-village of Bond co., Ill., in Mulberry Grove township, on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 10 miles W. by S. of Vandalia, and 58 miles from St. Louis. It has 2 churches and several stores. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1738.

Mulberry Grove, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Kansas, about 22 miles S. by E. of Fort Scott. Pop. 54.

Mulberry River, Alabama, is one of the head forks of the Tuscaloosa.

Mulberry River, Arkansas, a small stream which drains part of Johnson co., runs southwestward, and enters the Arkansas River in Franklin co.

Mulchen, mool-chĕn′, a town of Chili, province of Biobio, 25 miles S.S.W. of Los Angeles. Pop. 4828.

Mulde, mŏŏl′dẹh, a river of Saxony, Prussia, and Anhalt, rises in the Erzgebirge, and, after a N. course of 130 miles, joins the Elbe on the left, at Dessau.

Mul'don, a post-village of Monroe co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Aberdeen. A branch railroad connects it with Aberdeen. It has a church. About 3000 bales of cotton are shipped here annually.

Mul'draugh, a post-village of Meade co., Ky., near the Ohio River, and on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 26 miles S.S.W. of Louisville. It has a church, salt-wells, and a fine railroad bridge. Pop. about 300.

Mule Creek, a post-office of Brooks co., Ga.

Mule Creek, a post-office of Ellsworth co., Kansas.

Mul'grave, a cape and port on the N.W. coast of Alaska, and on Behring's Strait. The port, lat. 59° 33′ N., lon. 139° 43′ W., has anchorage for large vessels.

Mul'grave, a post-village in Welland co., Ontario, 15 miles S.E. of Port Robinson. It has a saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Mul'grave Archipelago, Pacific Ocean, in Micronesia, comprises various groups between lat. 3° S. and 12° N. and lon. 160° and 177° E., including the Radack, Ralick, Marshall and Mulgrave Islands.

Mulgrave Islands, a group in the North Pacific Ocean, in the above archipelago, about lat. 6° 14′ N. and lon. 171° 56′ E.

Mulhacen, a mountain of Spain. See MULAHACEN.

Mulhar, a town of Bengal. See MALHAR.

Mülhausen, mül′hōw′zẹn (Fr. *Mulhouse,* mül′ooz′; anc. *Ariabinum?*), a town of Germany, in Alsace, 61 miles S.S.W. of Strasburg, on the railway to Basel. It is divided into the old and the new town. The former stands on an island formed by the Ill, which here divides into several branches and is crossed by four bridges. The streets are generally winding, but tolerably wide, well paved, and clean, and lined with well-built houses. The principal buildings are the Reformed and Roman Catholic churches, hôtel-de-ville, and college. The new town, S.E. of the old, extends from the right bank of the Ill to the Rhone & Rhine Canal, which has here a capacious basin. The streets are spacious and regular. Till the middle of the last century, the only manufacture of any consequence in the town was woollen cloth; but the manufacture of cotton prints and muslins has made such progress that Mülhausen now ranks as an important manufacturing town. In addition to the branches already mentioned, others have been introduced, particularly flowered silks, damask and other linen, hosiery, gloves, morocco, hardware, straw hats, paper, starch, parchment, and chemical products. There are also numerous worsted- and flax-mills, extensive engine-works, and tanneries. The trade is very important, and, in addition to the articles of manufacture, includes corn, wine, brandy, groceries, and raw cotton. Mülhausen possesses a court of commerce, chamber of manufactures, industrial society, and communal college. It was formerly the capital of a small republic, but in 1798 it became incorporated with France. Pop. in 1875, 58,463; in 1890, 76,892.

Mulheeabad, or **Malliabad,** mŭl′ee-ạ-bȧd′, a town of India, 15 miles W.N.W. of Lucknow. Pop. 7333.

Mülheim, or **Müllheim,** mül′hīme, a town of Baden, on a railway, 18 miles S.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 3089.

Mülheim- (or **Müllheim-**) **am-Rhein,** mül′hīme ȧm rhīn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, government and 3 miles N.E. of Cologne, on the Rhine, here crossed by a suspension-bridge. It has 2 churches and a synagogue, ship-building docks, manufactures of silk, cotton, cassimere, leather, vinegar, brandy, ribbons, velvet, &c., and a trade in corn and timber. Pop. 17,353.

Mülheim-am-Ruhr, mül′hīme ȧm roor, a town of Rhenish Prussia, government and 15 miles N.N.E. of Dusseldorf, on the Ruhr, which here becomes navigable. It has 3 churches, a synagogue, a casino, manufactures of woollen and linen cloth, paper, tobacco, soap, starch, glass, cottons, and gunpowder, a large factory at which steam-engines are made, ship-building yards, and an important trade, particularly in coal, which is worked in the neighborhood. Pop. 15,277.

Mulhouse, a town of Germany. See MÜLHAUSEN.

Mulk, mŭlk, a village of Asia Minor, 62 miles S.W. of Angora, with some curious caverns.

Mulkapoor, or **Malkapur,** mŭl′kȧ-poor′, a town of India, in Berar, 65 miles by rail W. of Akola. Pop. 7988.

Mul'keytown, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ill., 8 miles E.S.E. of Duquoin. It has a church.

Mull, mŭll, one of the largest of the Hebrides Islands, off the W. coast of Scotland, co. of Argyle. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 25 miles. Pop., with surrounding islets, 18,118. Surface rugged, and chiefly moorland. Chief town, Tobermory. The SOUND OF MULL, 18 miles long, average breadth 2 miles, separates this island from the district of Morven, and connects Lochs Linnhe and Sunart.

Mul'laghmore′, Ireland, a promontory of Connaught, co. and 13 miles N. of Sligo, projecting N. into Donegal Bay, with a harbor and a fishing-village on its E. side.

Mullangur, mŭl′lȧn-gŭr′, a town of India, in the Nizam's dominions, 88 miles N.E. of Hyderabad.

Mul'lenahone′, a town of Ireland, co. and 26 miles E. of Tipperary. Pop. 818.

Mullenbach, Transylvania. See MUHLENBACH.

Mul'let, a peninsula of the W. coast of Ireland, co. of Mayo, connected with the mainland by a narrow isthmus.

Mul'let Lake, a post-office of Cheboygan co., Mich., on a lake of the same name, 25 miles N.E. of Petoskev The lake is 13 miles long and 5 miles wide.

Mullet River, Wisconsin, rises in Fond du Lac co., runs eastward in Sheboygan co., and enters the Sheboygan River at Sheboygan Falls.

Mullett's Creek, of Michigan, enters Huron River 3 miles from Ann Arbor.

Mul'ley's Cove, a large fishing-village in the district of Bay de Verds, Newfoundland, 12 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 340.

Mull Grove, a post-office of Catawba co., N.C

Müllheim, Germany. See MÜLHEIM.

Mull'ica, a township of Atlantic co., N.J. Pop. 2265.

Mullica Hill, a post-village in Harrison township, Gloucester co., N.J., 17 miles S. by W. of Camden. It has 4 churches, a foundry, a machine-shop, &c.

Mullicus River. See LITTLE EGG HARBOR.

Mul'ligan, a township of Brown co., Minn. Pop. 312.

Mulligaum, mŭl'le-gawm', or **Malliagaum,** mâl'le-gawm' (Hindoo, *Maligrama*, mâ-le-grâ'mâ), a town and strong fort of British India, presidency and 160 miles N.E. of Bombay.

Mul'liken's, a station in Prince George's co., Md., on the Pope's Creek Branch of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 6 miles S. of Bowie.

Mul'linavat', a village of Ireland, co. and 20 miles S. by E. of Kilkenny. Pop. 531.

Mul'lingar', a town of Ireland, capital of the co. of Westmeath, on the Brosna, and on the Royal Canal, 50 miles W.N.W. of Dublin. It has a handsome parish church and Roman Catholic cathedral, a convent, 2 large schools, county infirmary, barracks, and market-house. Pop. 5103.

Mul'lins, a station in Kenton co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 20 miles S.S.W. of Covington.

Mullin's Depot, a post-village of Marion co., S.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 110 miles E. of Columbia. It has several churches, and manufactories of rosin and turpentine.

Mull of Gal'loway, a bold rocky headland forming the extreme S. point of Scotland, in lat. 54° 38′ 6″ N., lon. 4° 51′ 15″ W., having a light-house 325 feet above the sea.

Mul'loy's', a post-office of Robertson co., Tenn.

Mull River, a post-settlement in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, 8 miles from Mabou. Pop. 150.

Müllrose, müll'ro'zęh, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 10 miles S.W. of Frankfort, on the canal of Müllrose, which unites the Oder and Spree. Pop. 2188.

Mulrea Mountains, Ireland. See MUILREA.

Mul'roy Bay, a deep, sinuous inlet of the Atlantic, N. coast of Ireland, between Sheephaven Bay and Lough Swilly. Length, about 12 miles; average breadth, 1 mile.

Mülsen Sankt Jacob, mül'sęn sânkt yâ'kob, a village of Saxony, 4 miles E. of Zwickau. Pop. 4528.

Mülsen Sankt Niklas, mül'sęn sânkt nik'lâs, a village of Saxony, contiguous to the above, 4½ miles E. of Zwickau. Pop. 3068. These villages have important manufactures of cotton goods, hosiery, oil, &c.

Multan, a city of Punjab. See MOOLTAN.

Multedo, mool-tâ'do, a village of Italy, division and about 6 miles from Genoa. Pop. of commune, 1832.

Multno'mah, the most populous county of Oregon, has an area of 440 square miles. It is in the N.W. part of the state, bounded on the N. by the Columbia River, and intersected in its W. part by the Willamette River, which enters the Columbia in this county. The surface is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Hay, butter, lumber, and potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected by the North Pacific Railroad, the Union Pacific Railroad, and the Southern Pacific Railroad, branches of which centre at Portland, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,510; in 1875, 15,367; in 1880, 25,203; in 1890, 74,884.

Mulweeya, mŏŏl-wee'yâ, or **Muluia** (anc. *Mal'va*), written also **Moloia,** the principal river of Morocco, rises in the Atlas, near 32° 30′ N. lat. and about 4° 20′ W. lon., and flows N.E. to the Mediterranean. Length, 350 miles.

Mum'bles Head, Wales, co. of Glamorgan, bounds Swansea Bay on the W., and has a light-house in lat. 51° 34′ 3″ N., lon. 3° 58′ 10″ W.

Mum'ford, a post-village of Monroe co., N.Y., in Wheatland township, on Allen's Creek, 18 miles S.W. of Rochester. It has water-power, 3 churches, a grist-mill, a machine-shop, and a woollen-factory. It is on the railroad which connects Batavia with Canandaigua, also on the Rochester & State Line Railroad. Pop. about 450.

Mumford, a post-office of Robertson co., Tex.

Mümlisweil, müm'lis-wîl', a village of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles N.N.E. of Soleure. Pop. 1854.

Mummasburg, moom'maz-burg, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., 5 miles N.W. of Gettysburg. It has a tannery and a grist-mill.

Muna, an island of the East Indies. See MOENA.

Munassa, moo-nâs'są, a town of India, 97 miles E. of Odeypoor.

Mun'cey, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 7 miles S.E. of Mount Brydges. Pop. 100.

Münchberg, münk'bĕrg, a walled town of Bavaria, Upper Franconia, on the Pulsnitz, and on the Neumarkt & Hof Railway, 19 miles N.N.E. of Baireuth. Pop. 3439. It is enclosed by walls, and has a hospital and manufactures of cottons and linens.

Müncheberg, münk'ęh-bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 21 miles N.W. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder, between two lakes. Pop. 3823.

München, a city of Germany. See MUNICH.

Münchenbernsdorf, münk'ęn-bĕrns'dorf, a town of Germany, Saxe-Weimar, 8 miles W.S.W. of Gera. P. 2256.

Münchenbuchsee, münk'ęn-bŏŏk-sâ', a village of Switzerland, canton and 5 miles N. of Bern. Pop. 1591.

München- (or **Mönchen-**) **Gladbach,** mün'kęn- (or mön'kęn-) glâd'bâk, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 16 miles by rail W. by S. of Dusseldorf. It has varied and extensive manufactures of cotton goods, prints, paper, machinery, woollens, &c. Pop. 31,970.

Münchengrätz, münk'ęn-grĕts, a town of Bohemia, 8 miles N.N.E. of Buntzlau, on the Iser. Pop. 3199. It has a handsome palace, and manufactures of woollen cloth and of cotton and linen stuffs.

Münchingen, münk'ing-ęn, a town of Würtemberg, 7 miles N.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1420.

Muncie, mŭn'see, a post-office of Vermilion co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 11 miles W. of Danville.

Muncie, a city of Indiana, the capital of Delaware co., in Centre township, is situated on the West Fork of White River, at the convergence of 3 important railroads, 54 miles N.E. of Indianapolis, and 65 miles S. of Fort Wayne. It has several churches, an elegant court-house, 4 national banks, 3 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, electric lights and street-railway, water-works, and natural gas in abundance. It is noted for its many large manufactories of iron, steel, glass, agricultural implements, &c. Pop. in 1880, 5219; in 1890, 11,345; in 1893, 19,856.

Muncie, a post-village of Wyandotte co., Kansas, on the N. bank of the Kansas River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 8 miles W. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches.

Muncie Creek, Indiana, enters the White River in Delaware co.

Mun'cy, a post-borough of Lycoming co., Pa., is pleasantly situated in a valley on Muncy Creek, on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, 1 mile E. of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, 2 miles from Muncy Station on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, and 14 miles E. by S. of Williamsport. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a seminary for ladies, 2 iron-foundries, a plough-factory, and several mills for lumber and flour. Pop. in 1890, 1295.

Muncy Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Sullivan co., runs southwestward, and enters the West Branch of the Susquehanna River at Muncy, in Lycoming co.

Muncy Creek, township, Lycoming co., Pa. P. 1510.

Muncy Station, a post-village in Clinton township, Lycoming co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 2 miles from Muncy, and 12 miles E.S.E. of Williamsport.

Muncy Valley, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Pa., on Muncy Creek, about 27 miles N. of Danville. It has a church, a tannery, and a flour-mill.

Munda, a town of Spain. See MONDA.

Mundaca, moon-dâ'kâ, a town of Spain, in Biscay, 13 miles N. of Bilbao, with a small port. Pop. 1912.

Mundatta, mŭn-dât'tâ, a town of India, dominions and 50 miles S.E. of Indore, on an island in the Nerbudda. It has a remarkable pagoda.

Mundawul, mŭn'dą-wŭl', a town of India, 17 miles N.W. of Maheidpoor.

Mun'dawur', or **Mandawar,** mŭn-dą-wŭr', a town of India, Bijnaur district, on the Ganges, about 45 miles N.N.E. of Meerut. Pop. 7622.

Mun'day's Ferry, a shipping-point of Woodford co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, 9 miles N.E. of Harrodsburg. It is at the head of navigation.

Mundeah, mŭn'de-â, a town of India, Cutch, on its S. coast, 25 miles E. of Mandavee.

Mundelsheim, mŏŏn'dęls-hīme', a town of Würtemberg, 9 miles S. of Heilbronn, on the Neckar. Pop. 1619.

Münden, mün'dęn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 15 miles W.S.W. of Göttingen, at the confluence of the Fulda and Werra Rivers, here forming the Weser. Pop. 5607. It is enclosed by walls, and has an old castle, a gymnasium, many churches, and manufactures of tobacco and pottery.

Münder, mün'dęr, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Hamel, 22 miles W.N.W. of Hildesheim. Pop. 2242.

Munderkingen, mŏŏn'dęr-king'ęn, a town of Würtemberg, 5 miles S.W. of Ehingen, on the Danube

Mundessor, mŭn'dĕs-sor', a walled town of India, Gwalior dominions, 75 miles N.W. of Oojein.

Mundi, or **Mandi,** mŭn'dee, a hill-state of India, near the Sutlej, on the S.W. slope of the Himalaya. Capital, Mundi. Area, 1000 square miles. Pop. 134,000.

Mundi, mŭn'dee, a town of the Punjab, capital of a rajahship, in the Jullinder Doab, near the head of the Beas, 120 miles E. of Amritsir. It has a massive palace and a well-stocked bazaar.

Mund'lah, or **Mandla,** mŭnd'lâ, a town of India, capital of Mundlah district, 55 miles S.E. of Jubbulpoor. Pop. 4166.

Mundlah, or **Mandla,** a district of the Central Provinces, India, in the Jubbulpoor division. Area, 4719 square miles. Pop. 213,018.

Mundleysir, mŭnd'le-seer', a town of India, on the Nerbudda, here crossed by a ferry, 5 miles E. of Mheysur. It is enclosed by a mud wall, defended by a well-built stone fort, and carries on a considerable trade, being on the great commercial thoroughfare between Northwest India and the Deccan.

Mundo, moon'do, a river of Spain, falls into the Segura in the district of Lietor. Total course, about 60 miles.

Mun'doo', or **Mandu,** mŭn'doo', a town of India, Ahmedabad district. Pop. 6774.

Mun'dy, a post-township of Genesee co., Mich., about 6 miles S.S.W. of Flint. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1327.

Muneepoor, Munnipoor, Munneepoor, Munipoor, Manipur, mŭn'e-poor', or **Munipoora,** mŭn'-e-poo'rą, a town of India, capital of the state of Muneepoor. Lat. 24° 45' N.; lon. 94° E.

Muneepoor, called also **Cas'say',** a native state of Indo-China, between Burmah and Assam. Area, 7600 square miles. It is a large mountain-valley, difficult of access, and is under British protection. Pop. 126,000.

Muneer, a town of India. See MONEAH.

Munera, moo-nâ'râ, a town of Spain, province and 31 miles W.N.W. of Albacete. Pop. 2047.

Muneville-le-Bingard, mün'veel'-lęh-bân^n'gar', a village of France, in Manche, arrondissement of Coutances.

Mun'ford, a post-village of Talladega co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 76 miles S.W. of Rome, Ga. It has 2 churches, an academy, and several stores.

Mun'fordville, a post-village, capital of Hart co., Ky., on the Green River, and on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 73 miles S. of Louisville, and 41 miles N.E. of Bowling Green. It has a church and a seminary. P. 249.

Mungasht, moon'gâsht', a strong fortress of Persia, province of Khoozistan, on the Jerahi, 70 miles S.E. of Shooster, at the foot of the Mungasht Mountains, a continuation of the Zagros chain.

Mungeli, a town of India. See MOONGAILEE.

Mungen, mun'jęn, a post-office of Wood co., O., in Liberty township, on the Mansfield & Coldwater Railroad.

Munger, mŭng'gęr, a post-office of Bay co., Mich., on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Bay City.

Mungers, Ontario. See HARROW.

Müngersdorf, müng'ęrs-dorf', a village of Germany, on the railway from Aix-la-Chapelle to Cologne, 5 miles from Cologne. Pop. of commune, 6231.

Mungerville, Shiawassee co., Mich. See BURTON.

Munghur, mŭng'gŭr', a walled town of India, Odeypoor dominions. Pop. 4000.

Munglour, mŭng-loor', a town of India, North-West Provinces, division Meerut. Pop. 10,206.

Munguia, moon-ghee'â, a village of Spain, in Biscay, 9 miles N.E. of Bilbao. Pop. 1073.

Mungulgheree, mŭng-gŭl-ghĕr'ree, a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 12 miles N.E. of Guntoor.

Mungulwara, mŭng-gŭl-wâ'râ, a walled town of India, Sattarah dominions, 50 miles N.N.W. of Bejapoor.

Munhemuge, Africa. See MONOMOEZI.

Munich, mu'nik (Ger. *München,* mün'kęn; Sp. *Monachio,* mo-nâ'che-o; It. *Munica,* moo-nee'kâ; L. *Mona'chium*), the capital city of Bavaria and of the province of Upper Bavaria, on the Isar, here crossed by 3 bridges, 225 miles W. of Vienna, and 35 miles S.E. of Augsburg. Lat. (of Frauenkirche, 1690 feet above the sea) 48° 8' 20" N.; lon. 11° 34' 42" E. Pop. in 1890, 348,317, including Sendling. It is finely situated in a plain, and within the present century its extent has been trebled by the addition of new quarters and suburbs: it has a handsome and lively general appearance. In the old city numerous streets diverge from a central square, the Haupt-Platz; in the other quarters are —Max-Josephs-Platz, one of the finest squares in Europe, a fine broad line of street extending from N.W. to S.E., with most of its principal structures on its W. and N. sides; these comprise the new Pinacothek and Glyptothek, or museums of painting and ancient sculpture, rich in choice works of art, the former containing 300,000 engravings; the royal palace, the cathedral, built in 1468 and having 2 towers 333 feet in height and a fine monument of the Emperor Louis of Bavaria, the churches of the Theatines, Jesuits, Mariahilf, Frauenkirche, St. Michael's, St. Louis, All Saints, St. Kajetan, Ludwig's Kirche, and the Basilica, all richly ornamented with fresco painting and stained glass, Protestant and Greek churches, a synagogue, a fine opera-house, and a post-office. In one square is an obelisk 100 feet in height, partly formed of cannon taken by the Bavarians, and in another is an equestrian statue, by Thorwaldsen, of the Elector Maximilian I. Adjacent to the palace is the Hofgarten, a space surrounded by arcades, and near this is a park. Among other important buildings are the corn hall, the old Rathhaus, the new Rathhaus, the propylæa, the museum, the theatres, and the Festsaalbau.

Among the public establishments are the Leuchtenberg gallery, formed by Prince Eugene Beauharnais, an academy of arts, with a triennial exhibition, salaried professors, and pensioned students, and a magnetical and meteorological observatory. The university, removed from Landshut in 1826, has about 125 professors and 1400 students, 280,000 volumes and many manuscripts, and attached to it 2 colleges, and philological and theological schools, a polytechnic, and numerous other schools of art and science. The royal library, occupying a stately building, has 800,000 volumes, 400,000 pamphlets, and 22,600 manuscripts. Here is also the Brazilian collection made by Spix and Von Martius. Munich is the residence of ambassadors and ministers from the different courts of Europe, and the seat of the high courts of legislature and of law, and of all the more important offices of the state. Except some bronze and iron castings, stained glass, beer, wax-cloth, wall-paper, silk, and sugar, Munich has few manufactures; but its telescopes and mathematical instruments are famous, and it is greatly resorted to by cultivators of the fine arts. Many newspapers and magazines are printed here. In a meadow to the W. is the colossal bronze statue of *Bavaria,* by Schwanthaler, 84 feet high. Near it is the "Hall of Fame." MUNICH is said to derive its name from having been founded (in 962) on a site belonging to a fraternity of *monks* (in German, *Mönchen,* or *München*). It was walled by Otho IV. in 1157.

Muniesa, moo-ne-â'sâ, a town of Spain, in Aragon, 50 miles from Teruel. Pop. 1553.

Munilla, moo-neel'yâ, a town of Spain, province and 28 miles S.S.E. of Logroño. Pop. 1770.

Mu'nising, a post-village of Schoolcraft co., Mich., is finely situated in Munising township, on Grand Island Bay of Lake Superior, 40 miles E. by S. of Marquette, and 6 miles E. of Onota. It has a good landlocked harbor, and a blast-furnace for pig-iron. P. of Munising township, 472.

Munkacs, moon'kâtch', a town of Hungary, on the Latorcza, 80 miles N.E. of Debreczin. Pop. 8602. It has a strong hill-fortress, used as a prison, Greek, Roman Catholic, Calvinistic, and Lutheran churches, and manufactures of hosiery, alum, iron, and wine. In its vicinity are mines of crystal. It was taken by the Imperialists in 1687, after a siege of three years.

Munkere, a town of the Punjab. See MAUNKAIRA.

Munlochy, mŭn-lok'ee, a village of Scotland, co. of Ross, on an inlet of Moray Firth, 13 miles S.W. of Cromarty.

Mun'nerlyn, a post-office and station of Burke co., Ga., on the Central Railroad, about 40 miles S. of Augusta. Here are 3 stores.

Münnerstadt, mün'nęr-stâtt', a town of Bavaria, on the Lauer, 35 miles N.N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 2063.

Munniar, mŭn'ne-ar', a town of India, North-West Provinces, division Benares. Pop. 6124.

Munn's Station, a post-office of Moore co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad, 50 miles S.W. of Raleigh.

Munns'ville, or **Muns'ville,** a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in Stockbridge township, on Oneida Creek, and on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 9 miles S. of Oneida, and about 20 miles W.S.W. of Utica. It has a church, a tannery, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. 313.

Munn'town, a post-office of Washington co., Pa., about 20 miles S. by W. of Pittsburg.

Munnypoor, India. See MUNEEPOOR.

Muno, mü'no, a village of Belgium, province of Luxembourg, 32 miles W.N.W. of Arlon. Pop. 1400.

Munquart, New Brunswick. See BATH.

Munroe (mŭn-rō') **Falls,** a post-office of Summit co., O.

Münsingen, mün'sing-ęn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 7 miles S.E. of Bern. Pop. 1211.

Münsingen, mün'sing-ęn, a town of Würtemberg, 23 miles W. of Ulm. Pop. 1656.

Mun'son, a township of Henry co., Ill. Pop. 1171.

Munson, a township of Stearns co., Minn. Pop. 760.

Munson, a township of Geauga co., O. Pop. 761. It contains Fowler's Mills.

Munson Hill, a post-office of Ashtabula co., O., on the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad, 5 miles S. of Ashtabula.

Mun'sonville, a post-hamlet in Nelson township, Cheshire co., N.H., 10 miles N.N.E. of Keene. It has a cotton-factory, a lumber-mill, &c.

Munsonville, a post-office of Fulton co., N.Y.

Munster (L. *Momo'nia*), the most S. and largest of the four provinces of Ireland, having N. Connaught, N.E. Leinster, and on other sides St. George's Channel and the Atlantic Ocean. Area, 9475 square miles. Pop. in 1841, 2,396,161; in 1891, 1,168,994. Surface highly diversified. Silurian rocks, old red sandstone, and limestone form the basis of the district. Coal is found in Tipperary, Kerry, and Cork. The N. part is watered by the Shannon River, and the E. by the Suir. Several parallel mountain-ranges separate the basins of the Blackwater, Bandon, Lee, and Laune, terminating in rocky peninsulas on the W. coast, bounding Dingle, Kenmore, Bantry, Dunmanus, and other bays. Lough Derg is on the N. border, and the Lakes of Killarney are in this province. The province is divided into the counties of Cork, Clare, Kerry, Limerick, Tipperary, and Waterford. Before the Norman conquest it was separated into the kingdoms of North and South Munster.

Münster, mün'stęr (L. *Monaste'rium*), a town of Prussia, capital of Westphalia and of a government of its own name, on the Aa, 78 miles N.N.E. of Cologne, with which, and with Hanover, it is connected by railway. It was once fortified, and is still entered by 8 gates, though the fortifications have been levelled and planted and now form agreeable promenades. The principal edifices are the cathedral, an ancient Gothic structure, the three other churches of Oberwasser, St. Leger, and St. Lambert, all in the purest Gothic, the town house, also a beautiful specimen of Gothic, and a fine hall, called the Frieden-Saal, from the peace of Westphalia having been signed in it in 1648, the exchange, museum, theatre, house of correction, and an old castle, formerly the bishop's palace, and now occupied as the governor's residence. It is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop, and possesses a Roman Catholic high school, with philosophical and theological faculties, a gymnasium, deaf and dumb institution, veterinary school, school of design, normal seminary, and society for the encouragement of domestic history and antiquities. The manufactures consist chiefly of woollen, linen, and cotton goods, leather, starch, tobacco, and refined sugar. The trade, which is considerable, includes, besides the above articles of manufacture, wine, bacon, hams, &c. Münster was long governed by independent bishops, in whom a warlike was often much more conspicuous than a Christian spirit; but the most memorable events in the history of the town occurred in 1535–36, when it fell into the hands of the fanatics John of Leyden and Bernhard Knipperdolling, who, under the pretext of Christian freedom, practised the grossest abominations. Pop. in 1885, 44,025; in 1890, 49,344.

Münster, a government of Prussia, in Westphalia, bounded N. by Hanover. Area, 2820 square miles. The principal rivers are the Ems and the Lippe. The chief minerals are iron and coal. About six-sevenths of the inhabitants are Roman Catholics. Pop. 443,344.

Münster, a village of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, near Offenbach. Pop. 1859.

Munster, mŏŏn'stęr (Fr. pron. mün^n'stair'), a town of Germany, in Alsace, 10 miles W.S.W. of Colmar. Pop. 5148. It has manufactures of cotton, edge-tools, soap, &c.

Münster, Switzerland. See Moutier-Grandval.

Mun'ster, a post-office of La Salle co., Ill., on the Western division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 4 miles W. of Streator. Here is a grain-elevator.

Munster, a small post-village of Cambria co., Pa., in Munster township, 19 miles by rail W.S.W. of Altoona. It is on the branch railroad which connects Ebensburg with Cresson. Pop. of the township, 598.

Münsterberg, mün'stęr-bĕrg', a town of Prussian Silesia, 35 miles S. of Breslau, on the Ohlau. Pop. 5591. It is enclosed by walls, and has breweries, and manufactures of plush and cotton stuffs.

Münstereifel, mün'stęr-ī'fęl, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 21 miles S.S.W. of Cologne, on the Erft. Pop. 2312.

Münsterhausen, mün'stęr-hŏw'zęn, a town of Bavaria, on the Mindel, 22 miles W. of Augsburg.

Münster-Mayfeld, mün'stęr-mī'fĕlt, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 8 miles S.W. of Coblentz. Pop. 1513.

Münsterthal, mün'stęr-tȧl', two valleys of Switzerland, one in the canton of Grisons, the other in the N.E. part of the canton of Bern.

Munsville, Madison co., N.Y. See Munnsville.

Munte, mŭn'tęh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 9 miles S. of Ghent. Pop. 1000.

Mun'terville, a post-office of Wapello co., Iowa.

Muntock, Malay Archipelago. See Mintow.

Muntok, mün-tok', a fortified seaport of the island of Banca, capital of a Dutch residency on the S.W. coast.

Münzesheim, münt'sęs-hīme', a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine. Pop. 1188.

Munzifay, moont'sȧ-fī' (L. *Mons Fa'gi*), a town of Bohemia, with a town house and a hospital. Pop. 1430.

Muonio, moo-o'ne-o, a river of Russian Lapland, joins the Torneå after a S. course of 150 miles.

Muotta-Thal, moo-ot'tȧ-tȧl', a lofty secluded valley of Switzerland, canton of Schwytz, traversed by the river Muotta, and having for its chief place the village of Muotta, 4 miles E.S.E. of Schwytz. Pop. 1759.

Mur, or **Muhr,** moor, a river of Austria-Hungary, rises in Salzburg, traverses Styria throughout, and joins the Drave on the left, in Hungary, 25 miles E. of Warasdin, after a S.E. course of 230 miles.

Murad-Chai, a river of Turkey. See Moorad-Chai.

Murafa, a town of Russia. See Moorafa.

Murano, moo-rȧ'no, a town of Italy, on an island 1 mile N. of Venice, of which it is a suburb. It has manufactures of mirrors and other glass-wares. In the fifteenth century it had a population of 30,000, and its glass-works have been celebrated since the eleventh century. Pop. 3770.

Muranum, a town of Italy. See Morano.

Muranyalla, moo'rŏn'yŏl'lŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Gömör-and-Kis-Hont, 40 miles from Rosenau.

Muraschkino, a town of Russia. See Moorashkino.

Murasson, mü'rȧs'sŏn^n', a town of France, in Aveyron, 14 miles S.S.W. of Saint-Affrique. Pop. 1341.

Murat, mü'rȧ', a town of France, department of Cantal, near the Alagnon, 30 miles N.W. of Aurillac, at the foot of Mount Cantal. It has 2 tanneries. Pop. 2854.

Murat, a town of France, in Tarn, 30 miles E. of Castres. Pop. 2072.

Murau, moo'rŏw, a town of Styria, on the Mur, 23 miles W. of Judenburg. It has iron-works. Pop. 1201.

Muravera, moo-rȧ-vȧ'rȧ, **Murera,** moo-rȧ'rȧ, or **Morera,** mo-rȧ'rȧ, a village on the island of Sardinia, 18 miles N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 2051.

Murazzano, moo-rȧt-sȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Coni, 11 miles N.E. of Mondovi. Pop. 2119.

Murbello, a village of Italy. See Morbello.

Murça de Panoias, moor'sȧ dȧ pȧ-no'yȧs, a town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, 15 miles E.N.E. of Villareal.

Murchakoor, or **Murchacur,** moor'chȧ-koor', a large village of Persia, 35 miles N.N.W. of Ispahan.

Murcia, mŭr'she-ą (Sp. pron. moor'the-ȧ; Fr. *Murcie*, mür'see'; anc. *Vergilia*), a city of Spain, capital of an ancient kingdom and modern province of its own name, on the Segura, 30 miles N.N.W. of Cartagena. Lat. 38° N.; lon. 1° 10′ W. The city is surrounded by a brick wall, and is entered by 3 principal gates. The streets are generally broad, straight, and well paved; and the houses are mostly two stories high. Among the principal buildings is the cathedral, a fine edifice, begun in 1353. The seat of the bishop was transferred to Murcia from Cartagena, from which latter he still takes his title. In the plaza stands the episcopal palace, one of the finest edifices of its class in Spain; and in close proximity to it the colleges of St. Fulgentius and St. Isidore. The other public edifices and institutions consist of the College of St. Leander, which is an academy of music connected with the cathedral, the Hospital of St. John, a house of refuge, a foundling hospital, the town house, granary, town seminary, an institute, founded in 1837, with chairs of Latin, Greek, mathematics, mental philosophy, morals, theology, natural history, physics, geography, and history, a normal school, a school of design, 11 parish churches, with several nunneries and suppressed convents, a bull-ring, and a good botanical garden. The town has manufactures of cloth, baize, silk stuffs, linens, hats, gloves, and saltpetre, also dye-works, potteries, tanneries, soap-works, and flour-mills. Considerable commerce is carried on in raw, spun, and dyed silks, and in some of the other manufactures above mentioned, as well as in grain and fruits. The first undoubted mention of Murcia occurs at the division of Spain into provinces, by Yoosuf, in 747; and it soon after figures as one of the prin-

cipal Moorish cities in Spain, under the name of Mursiah. It was wrested from the Moors by St. Ferdinand in 1240. It was sacked by the French during the Peninsular War, and denuded of its wealth and works of art. Pop. 91,805.

Murcia, an old kingdom in the S.E. part of Spain, bordering on the Mediterranean, now divided into the modern provinces of Murcia and Albacete. The province of Murcia has an area of 4478 square miles, and a pop. of 439,067. It is traversed by several ranges of mountains. Soil ill watered and infertile, but contains iron-mines. Climate hot; the palm and carob grow freely. Chief cities, Murcia, Albacete, Cartagena, Elche, and Lorca. After passing through the hands of the Romans and Goths, it was conquered by the Moors in 712, and continued, with a slight interruption, to be subject to the caliphs of Cordova till 1239, when it was raised by Mohammed-ben-Alee to the dignity of a kingdom; but in the following year it was declared a dependency of Castile, with which it has ever since been united.——Adj. and inhab. MURCIAN, mŭr'she-an (Sp. MURCIANO, moor-the-å'no).

Mur de Barrez, mür deh bar'rå', a commune of France, in Aveyron, 34 miles N.N.E. of Rodez. Pop. 1445.

Mur'der Creek, Alabama, rises in Conecuh co., runs southward, and enters the Conecuh River about 5 miles E. of Pollard. Length, nearly 70 miles.

Murder Island, Madagascar. See FIRST ISLAND.

Mur'derkill, a creek in the S. part of Kent co., Del., flows E. into Delaware Bay. It is navigable for small vessels.

Mur'dock, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Ill., on the Indiana & Illinois Central Railroad, 47 miles E. of Decatur.

Murdock, a township of Butler co., Kansas. P. 219.

Murdock, a post-office of Swift co., Minn.

Murdock, a post-hamlet of Warren co., O., in Hamilton township, 3 miles from Loveland. It has a church.

Murdock's, a hamlet of Greene co., Pa., 8 miles S.E. of Waynesburg. It has a church.

Mur'docksville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 24 miles W. of Pittsburg.

Mure, LA, lå mür, a village of France, department of Isère, 23 miles S. of Grenoble. Pop. 3533, chiefly employed in manufactures of packing-cloth and nails.

Murello, moo-rel'lo, a village of Italy, province of Coni, about 7 miles from Saluzzo. Pop. of commune, 1632.

Murera, a village of Sardinia. See MURAVERA.

Muret, moo'rå' (L. *Murel'lum*), a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, 10 miles S.W. of Toulouse. It has manufactures of brandy, woollen cloth, &c. Pop. 2509.

Murfreesborough, mŭr'frees-bŭr-rŭh, a post-village, capital of Pike co., Ark., on the Little Missouri River, about 115 miles W.S.W. of Little Rock. It has a church and a cotton-factory.

Murfreesborough, a post-village of Hertford co., N.C., in Murfreesborough township, on the Meherrin River, at the head of steam navigation, about 60 miles W.S.W. of Norfolk, Va. Lumber, tar, and other products are shipped here. It has 5 churches, 2 female colleges, and a newspaper office. Pop. 753; of the township, 1961.

Murfreesborough, a handsome post-town, capital of Rutherford co., Tenn., is situated in a plain, on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 32 miles S.E. of Nashville, and 119 miles N.W. of Chattanooga. It contains 6 white churches, 4 colored churches, 4 weekly newspaper offices, 2 national banks, a female college, several saw-mills, 2 flouring-mills, a tannery, a planing-mill, 3 carriage-shops, and a manufactory of cedar hollow-ware. It was the capital of Tennessee from 1819 to 1826. Near this place was fought a great battle (called the battle of Stone River), December 31, 1862–January 2, 1863, between the Union forces, commanded by General Rosecrans, and the Confederates, under General Bragg. Pop. in 1890, 3739.

Murg, möörg, a river of South Germany, Würtemberg and Baden, rises in the Black Forest, and, after a N. course of 40 miles, joins the Rhine 4 miles N. of Rastadt.

Murg, a river of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, joins the Thur 1½ miles N. of Frauenfeld.

Murghab, or **Murghaub.** See MOORGHAUB.

Murgis, the ancient name of ALMERIA.

Mur'god, a town of Belgaum district, India. P. 7181.

Muri, moo'ree, a village of Switzerland, canton and 2 miles S.E. of Bern. Here Charles X. resided during a part of the French revolutionary period. Pop. 1201.

Muri, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 18 miles S.E. of Aarau, with a rich Benedictine abbey, and some silk-manufactures. Pop. 1959.

Muriahé, moo-re-å-hå', a river of Brazil, rises in the Serra do Pico, state of Rio Janeiro, and joins the Parahiba on the left.

Murialdo, moo-re-ål'do, a town of North Italy, province of Genoa, 4½ miles S.S.W. of Millesimo. Pop. 2204.

Muribeca, a river of Brazil. See CABAPUANA.

Murillo de Rio de Leza, moo-reel'yo då ree'o då lå'thå, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, 7 miles S.E. of Logroño, on the Leza. Pop. 1314.

Murisengo, moo-re-sên'go, a village of Italy, 14 miles from Casale, on the Stura. Pop. 2219.

Muris Saltus, the Latin name of MEURSAULT.

Muritiba, moo-re-tee'bå, or **Passé,** pâs-sâ', a village of Brazil, state of Bahia, 4 miles S.W. of Cachoeira. It has 2 handsome churches and a primary school.

Müritz, Lake, a lake of Germany. See LAKE MÜRITZ.

Mur'ley's Branch, a post-office of Alleghany co., Md., about 10 miles E. by N. of Cumberland.

Murlo di Vescovado, moor'lo dee vĕs-ko-vå'do, a village of Italy, 13 miles from Siena, with a castle. Pop. of commune, 2500.

Murnau, möör'nŏw, a town of Upper Bavaria, 38 miles S.S.W. of Munich. Pop. 1414.

Muro, moo'ro, a town of Italy, province and 19 miles N.W. of Potenza. Pop. 7954.

Muro, a village of Italy, province and 8 miles W.S.W. of Otranto. Pop. 1600.

Muro, a town of Spain, in Alicante. Pop. 2682.

Muro, a town of the island of Majorca, 25 miles N.E of Palma. Pop. 3369.

Murom, a town of Russia. See MOOROM.

Muros, moo'roce, a town of Spain, province of Corunna, 30 miles W.S.W. of Santiago. Pop. 2654.

Mur'phree's Valley, a post-hamlet of Blount co., Ala., about 46 miles N.N.E. of Birmingham.

Mur'phy, a post-village, capital of Cherokee co., N.C., in Murphy township, on the Hiawassee River, at the mouth of Valley River, 70 miles S. of Knoxville, Tenn., and 200 miles W. of Charlotte. It has an academy, 3 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. 175; of township, 1545.

Murphy, a post-office of Josephine co., Oregon.

Mur'phy's, a post-village of Calaveras co., Cal., about 45 miles E.N.E. of Stockton, and 15 miles S.W. of Big Trees. Gold is found near this place.

Murphy's, a station in Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 42 miles S.E. of San Francisco.

Murphysborough, mŭr'fiz-bŭr-rŭh, a post-town, capital of Jackson co., Ill., in Murphysborough township, on the Big Muddy River, and on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, about 1 mile N. of the Grand Tower & Carbondale Railroad, 57 miles N. of Cairo, and 90 miles S.S.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a college, a bank, a foundry, a machine-shop, &c. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. in 1890, 3880; of township, 5738.

Mur'physburg, a former village of Jasper co., Mo., 7 miles S. of Oronogo. It is now a part of Joplin City.

Mur'phy's Mill, a post-hamlet of Wood co., W. Va., 3 miles from Kanawha Station. It has manufactures of oil-barrels, &c.

Mur'physville, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Ky., about 8 miles S.W. of Maysville. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, and a flour-mill.

Mur'ray is the principal river in Australia, formed by the junction of numerous streams W. of the Australian Alps, whence it proceeds very tortuously westward through 9 degrees of longitude; and after passing through Lake Victoria, it enters the ocean (Encounter Bay) in lat. 35° 20′ S., lon. 139° E. Affluents, the Murrumbidgee, with the Lachlan and the Darling. It is important for its fisheries, and is navigable in a great part of its extent, but its mouth is too shallow to be entered by large ships.

Murray, a county of Scotland. See MORAY.

Mur'ray, a county in the N. part of Georgia, borders on Tennessee. Area, about 410 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Connasauga River, and on the S.E. by the Coosawattee. The surface is diversified with picturesque mountain-scenery, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and grass are the staples. Gold is found in this county, also beds of limestone. Near its E. and W. borders railroads traverse the adjoining counties. Capital, Spring Place. Pop. in 1870, 6500; in 1880, 8269; in 1890, 8461.

Murray, a county in the S.W. part of Minnesota, has an area of 720 square miles. It is drained by the Des Moines River, which rises in it, and by the Channarambe River and Oksida Creek. The surface is an undulating or level plain, nearly destitute of forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products.

This county contains Lake Shetek, and other lakes. It is traversed by two great railroads. Capital, Slayton. Pop. in 1870, 209; in 1880, 3604; in 1890, 6692.

Murray, a township of Alameda co., Cal. Pop. 2400.

Murray, a post-hamlet of Wells co., Ind., on the Wabash River, and on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 21 miles S. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches.

Murray, a post-village of Clark co., Iowa, in Troy township, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 36 miles W. of Chariton. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, 3 churches, a machine-shop, a flouring-mill, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 600.

Murray, a post-village, capital of Calloway co., Ky., on Clark's River, about 40 miles S.S.E. of Paducah. It has 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, the Murray Institute, a flour-mill, 2 tanneries, and a lumber-mill. P. (1890) 518.

Murray, a township of Murray co., Minn. Pop. 205.

Murray, a station of Jackson co., Miss., on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 33½ miles S.W. of Mobile.

Murray, a post-township of Orleans co., N.Y., 24 miles W.N.W. of Rochester. It is intersected by the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad, and contains the villages of Holley, Hulburton, and Sandy Creek. Pop. 2649. Murray Station is 3 miles W. of Holley. Murray Post-Office is at Sandy Creek.

Mur'ray, formerly **Carrying Place,** a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, on an isthmus at the head of the Bay of Quinte, 9 miles E. of Brighton. The village contains 2 tanneries, a hotel, and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

Murray Bay, or **Malbaie,** a favorite watering-place on the Lower St. Lawrence (N. shore), 90 miles E. of Quebec. It is picturesquely situated at the mouth of a rapid stream of the same name which affords good fishing and motive-power. The village is reached by steamer from Quebec. It contains 2 churches, 3 hotels, several good boarding-houses, 10 or 12 stores, and several mills.

Murray Centre, a post-office of Murray co., Minn.

Murray Firth, Scotland. See MORAY FIRTH.

Murray Harbor (NORTH), a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, on the N. side of Murray River, 30 miles S.E. of Charlottetown. It contains 2 stores and a hotel. Pop. 120.

Murray Harbor (SOUTH), a post-village and port of entry in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, situated on the S. side of Murray River, 40 miles S.E. of Charlottetown. It has saw- and grist-mills, several stores, a tannery, a ship-yard, and a trade in fish. Pop. 200.

Murray Harbor Road, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 20 miles from Charlottetown. P. 120.

Murray Hill, a station in Union co., N.J., on the New Jersey West Line Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Summit.

Murray Islands, a group in Torres Strait. Lat. 9° 56′ S.; lon. 144° 5′ E.

Murray River, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 15 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 300.

Murray Road, a station on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 3½ miles N. of Bluffton, Ind.

Murray's, a station in Caldwell co., Ky., on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Scottsburg.

Murray's Corners, a post-settlement in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 15 miles from Baie Verte. P. 200.

Murray's Cross Roads, post-office, Schley co., Ga.

Murrayshire, a county of Scotland. See MORAY.

Murray's Landing, a post-office of Calloway co., Ky., on the Tennessee River.

Murray Sound and **Harbor** are among the Amherst Islands, off the S.E. extremity of Corea.

Mur'raysville, a post-village of Jackson co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, about 24 miles below Parkersburg. It has a boat-yard, a church, and a saw-mill.

Mur'rayville, a post-village of Morgan co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 11 miles S. of Jacksonville. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and manufactures of farming-tools and washing-machines. Pop. about 500.

Murrell's Point, Louisiana. See BRIDGE LANDING.

Murrhardt, mŏŏr'hart, a town of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar, on an affluent of the Neckar, 24 miles N.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2320.

Mur'rinsville, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., about 45 miles N. of Pittsburg. It has a church and coal-mines.

Mur'rumbid'gee, or **Mo'rumbid'gee,** a river of Southeast Australia, rises under the meridian of 149° E., at a distance of about 80 miles from the sea. It flows in a S.W. direction, and is joined by the Lachlan at lat. 34° 25′ S., latterly taking a S.W. course, and falling into the Murray at lat. 34° 45′ S. Its whole course is 1350 miles, and it is navigable nearly to its sources.

Murrumbidgee, or **Morumbidgee,** a district of New South Wales, between lon. 144° and 147° 10′ E., having the river Murray on the N. and the Murrumbidgee on the S., and containing 12,000,000 acres. Pop. 25,027.

Mur'rysville, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., about 18 miles E. of Pittsburg. It contains the Laird Institute, 2 churches, and a carriage-shop.

Murs, mür', a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 5 miles S. of Angers, on the Louet. Pop. 1581.

Mursa, or **Mursia,** Hungary. See ESZEK.

Murshidabad, a town of India. See MOORSHEDABAD.

Mursuk, a town of North Africa. See MOORZOOK.

Murta, the Latin name of the MEURTHE.

Mur'ta, a post-office and station of Lawrence co., Ark., on the St. Lawrence, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 55 miles S.S.W. of Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Murtas, moor'tâs, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 48 miles S.E. of Granada. Pop. 2040.

Murten, a town of Switzerland. See MORAT.

Murtener See, the German for the LAKE OF MORAT.

Murtium, the Latin name of MAURS.

Muru, moo'roo', a small town of Japan, on the island of Hondo, and on the Strait of Matson-simi-nada, opposite the island of Shikoku. Its harbor is frequented by coasting-vessels, being very secure and well sheltered.

Murut, moo-rŭt' (?), a walled town of Northwest Hindostan, principality and S.W. of Bhawlpoor. It is a place of importance, being both a military station and the emporium of a large trade in grain.

Murutsi, moo-root'see, or **Morutsi,** mo-root'see, an African tribe, N.W. of Delagoa Bay, near lat. 25° S. and lon. 28° E. They manufacture iron and copper, and are also ingenious workers in wood, cultivate tobacco and sugar-cane, in addition to the ordinary crops of beans, corn, millet, &c., and have immense droves of cattle. Their capital is Kurreechane.

Mur'vaul', a post-office of Panola co., Tex.

Murviedro, moor-ve-â'dro (anc. *Sagun'tum*), a fortified town of Spain, province and 14 miles N.N.E. of Valencia, on the Canales, 3 miles from the Mediterranean. Pop. 6915. It stands at the foot of a mountain, and is noted for its Roman antiquities, and has also a strong Moorish castle, a convent on the site of a temple of Diana, and some Moorish cisterns, &c. Saguntum was founded, B.C. 1384, by the Greeks of Zacynthus (Zante). It was then a seaport, but the sea is now above 3 miles distant. Being the first frontier town, and allied to Rome, and being also extremely rich, it was attacked and destroyed by Hannibal, B.C. 219. It was rebuilt by the Romans, and became a municipium.

Murviel, mür've-âl', a town of France, in Hérault, 8 miles N.W. of Béziers. Pop. 1680.

Murzuk, a town of North Africa. See MOORZOOK.

Murzzuschlag, mŏŏrt'sŏŏsh-lâg', a village of Styria, on the Murz, 24 miles N.E. of Brück, on the railway between Vienna and Cilly. It contains a convent. Pop. 2184.

Musa, a town of Arabia. See MOOSA.

Musandam, a headland of Arabia. See MUSSENDOM.

Musbach, or **Muschbach,** Bavaria. See MUSSBACH.

Muscat, Maskat, or **Mascat,** mŭs-kat' (Arab. pron. mâs-kât'; Fr. *Mascate*, mâs'kât'; anc. *Mos'cha*), the chief city of Oman, capital of the states of the Imam or Sultan of Muscat, and a seaport of great commercial importance, on the Indian Ocean, near the E. angle of Arabia. Lat. 23° 34′ N.; lon. 58° 50′ E. The Cove of Muscat, as the harbor is called, is an inlet of the sea, about three-fourths of a mile long, with half that width, opening N.W., and completely sheltered from the prevailing monsoons. Immediately W. of this inlet is a more capacious bay, facing N.E., and therefore exposed to the winter monsoon. The city of Muscat stands at the S. side of the cove, in a hollow, under cliffs 400 or 500 feet high, and debarred even from the view of the sea by the surrounding high rocks. Its appearance by no means corresponds with its wealth and importance. A few good houses, in the Persian style, occupy the narrow space at the water-side; but large and stately buildings are few, and the sultan's palace, the governor's house, and a few minarets, alone rise above the humble mass of flat-roofed huts or houses. The streets are extremely narrow, so that a few palm-leaves laid across between the houses above completely screen them from the sun. Muscat is one of the hottest places in the world. The thermometer, in the shade, rarely descends below 90°. But, on the other hand, the excellence of the port, and its convenient position near the entrance of the Persian Gulf, make it important as a station for shipping. It is also naturally strong. At the bottom of the bay, on the W., is the town of Muttra, distant, by land, about 3 miles from

Muscat, and little, if at all, inferior to it in population. Here are the docks for building and repairing shipping. Muscat is the grand emporium of East Arabia, and the key to the entrance of the Persian Gulf. Imports consist chiefly of almonds, aloes, assafœtida, gum ammoniac, sulphur, nitre, copal, frankincense, coffee, pearls, ivory, horns, hides, wax from Persia and Africa, most of which are re-exported, the returns being made in British and Indian cotton goods, shawls, and China manufactures. Large quantities of dates, as also wheat, horses, salt, and dried fish, are among the exports. The port is usually touched at by vessels going up the Persian Gulf. The combined population of Muscat, Muttra, and intervening villages has been variously estimated from 25,000 to 60,000.

In the latter half of the last century Muscat had already attained, under a ruler who bore the religious title of Imám, the eminence to which, as a seaport, it is entitled for its security and convenient situation.

Muscat (or **Muskat**), **Imamat of,** or **The Kingdom of Oman,** names by which is commonly known an extensive and powerful state of Arabia, comprising the E. portion of that peninsula, its authority also extending over its S.E. coast nearly as far as Aden, and over parts of the coast of Persia on the Persian Gulf. Area and population not ascertained. Besides Muscat, the capital, this dominion comprises the towns of Rostak and Muttra in Arabia, &c. It has an active trade with all the adjacent countries and with British India. The Imám (or Imaum), or, more properly speaking, the Sultan, has a patriarchal and despotic sway. In order to enforce his authority he has a naval force. In 1856 the extensive realms of Muscat were divided between two brothers, and the African portion, by far the more important, passed to the Sultan of Zanzibar. Although his government is commonly known as the Imamat of Muscat, it should be observed that the sultan (or *Sayeed*, "sovereign") never assumed the religious title of Imám, which is often erroneously bestowed on him.

Muscat'atuck (or **Muscat'atuk**) **River,** Indiana, drains parts of Jennings and Scott cos., runs nearly westward, forming the boundary between the cos. of Jackson and Washington, and enters the Driftwood Fork of White River about 10 miles S.W. of Brownstown.

Muscatine, mŭs'kạ-teen, a county in the S.E. part of Iowa, has an area of about 435 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Mississippi River, and traversed from the N. to the S.W. border by the Cedar River. The surface is gently undulating. The soil is very fertile. The greater part of it is prairie. Groves of the elm, hickory, ash, white oak, &c., grow on the margins of the streams. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has thin beds of inferior bituminous coal. Devonian limestone underlies most of the surface. It is intersected in several directions by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Muscatine. Pop. in 1870, 21,688; in 1880, 23,170; in 1890, 24,504.

Muscatine (Indian name, *Manatheka*), **a city** and river-port, the capital of Muscatine co., Iowa, is finely situated on the Mississippi River, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and at the terminus of a branch of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 30 miles below Davenport, and about 300 miles above St. Louis. By railroad it is 220 miles W.S.W. of Chicago, and 41 miles E.S.E. of Iowa City. It is at a great bend of the river, which, after running westward many miles, here resumes a southward direction. The city is mostly built on the top of rocky bluffs, which form the bank of the river. It contains 24 churches, a high school, 8 other public schools, a public library, 4 banks (1 national, 1 state, and 2 private), 2 planing-mills, 2 large sash- and door-factories, 3 flouring-mills, an oatmeal-plant (said to be the largest in the country), an extensive iron-rolling-mill, a pork-packing establishment, 2 furniture-factories, 3 steam saw-mills, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 4 weekly newspapers. The vicinity is especially noted for its delicious melons and sweet potatoes. Muscatine was first settled in 1836, and incorporated as a city in 1853. Pop. in 1870, 6718; in 1880, 8295; in 1890, 11,454; in 1894, 15,000.

Muschbach, a town of Germany. See MUSSBACH.

Muscle (mŭs'sẹl) **Fork,** a post-office of Chariton co., Mo., 10 miles N. of Keytesville. Pop. of township, 710.

Muscle Ridge, plantation, Knox co., Me. Pop. 263.

Muscle River, Missouri, rises in Sullivan co., runs southward through Macon co., and enters the Chariton River in Chariton co., about 2 miles S. of Keytesville. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Muscle Shell River, Montana, rises in Meagher co. among the Belt Mountains, and runs first eastward. It finally runs nearly northward, and enters the Missouri River near lat. 47° 30′ N., lon. 108° W. It is about 300 miles long, but its volume of water is small. "In the dry season," says Hayden, "it is lost almost entirely before reaching the Missouri."

Muscle Shoals, Alabama, a series of rapids in the Tennessee River, on the S. border of Lauderdale co. These shoals obstruct the navigation of the river, which descends nearly 100 feet in a distance of 20 miles, and is in some places 1½ miles wide. The lower or W. end of the rapids is at or near Florence, above which boats cannot pass in ordinary stages of water.

Muscoda, Clay co., Minn. See MUSKODA.

Mus'coda, a post-village of Grant co., Wis., in Muscoda township, on the S. bank of the Wisconsin River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 55 miles W. of Madison. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, a money-order post-office, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 605; of the township, 1160.

Muscogee, mŭs-ko'ghee, a county in the W. part of Georgia, borders on Alabama. Area, about 244 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Chattahoochee River, and on the S.E. by Upatoi Creek. The surface is partly covered with forests. The soil in some parts is fertile; in others, sandy and poor. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Central of Georgia Railroad, the Georgia Midland & Gulf Railroad and other lines. Capital, Columbus. Pop. in 1870, 16,663 in 1880, 19,322; in 1890, 27,761.

Muscogee, a station in Escambia co., Fla., on the Pensacola Railroad, 20 miles N. of Pensacola.

Muscogee, a post-village of the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 117 miles S. of Parsons. It is about 3 miles S. of the Arkansas River. It has a church, a grist-mill, a cotton-gin, and a round-house of the railroad. It is one of the chief trading-places in the territory.

Muscogee City, or **Muscogee Mills,** a hamlet of Escambia co., Fla., on the Perdido River, and on the Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 21 miles N.W. of Pensacola. It has 2 churches and a large manufactory of pine lumber.

Musconet'cong, a station of Warren co., N.J., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Easton, Pa.

Musconetcong River, New Jersey, issues from Hopatcong Lake, near the S. border of Sussex co., runs southwestward, forming the boundary between Hunterdon and Warren cos., and enters the Delaware River at the S.W. extremity of Warren co., about 7 miles S. of Easton. It is nearly 50 miles long, and flows in a narrow valley.

Muscon'gus Island, in the Atlantic, belongs to Lincoln co., Me. Pop. 142.

Musco'tah, a post-village of Atchison co., Kansas, near the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 25 miles W. of Atchison. It has 2 churches, a graded school and a money-order post-office. Pop. in 1890, 524.

Mus'covy, a name sometimes given to Russia, derived apparently from Moscow, the ancient capital of the empire. See RUSSIA.

Museros, moo-sȧ'roce, a village of Spain, 6 miles N. of Valencia, about 1 mile from the sea. Pop. 1016.

Muse's Bottom, a post-office of Jackson co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Parkersburg. Here is a church, also a remarkable prehistoric fort.

Muse's Mills, a post-office of Fleming co., Ky.

Museville, mŭs'vĭl, a post-office of Muskingum co., O.

Museville, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va.

Mus'grave Town, a village in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, 23 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 349.

Mus'grove, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ala.

Mush, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See MOOSH.

Mushakh, mŭsh'ȧk', a group of islands off the E. coast of Abyssinia. Lat. 11° 43′ N.; lon. 43° 19′ E.

Mushan'non (or **Moshan'non**) **Creek,** Pennsylvania, forms part of the boundary between the cos. of Centre and Clearfield, and enters the West Branch of the Susquehanna.

Mush Creek, a post-office of Dallas co., Ala., on the Selma & Gulf Railroad, 12 miles S. of Selma.

Mush Creek, a post-office of Greenville co., S.C.

Mushed, a city of Persia. See MESHED.

Mushed-i-Sir, mŭh-shed'-ee-seer, a town of Persia, province of Mazanderan, 10 miles N. of Balfurosh, consisting of about 200 houses scattered around the Babel River, at its mouth in the Caspian Sea. Lat. 36° 45 N.; lon. 52° 50′ E.

Mushkee River, Wisconsin. See MAUVAISE RIVER.

Musical River. See MATAPEDIAC RIVER.

Musjid, mŭs'jid', or **Mesjid-Ali,** written also **Musjeed** (anc. *Alexandria?*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, vilayet of Bagdad, 28 miles S. of the ruins of Babylon. It is enclosed by walls flanked with towers and a ditch, and is mostly built of brick. Principal edifice, the tomb of Alee, which attracts hither numerous pilgrims of the Sheeah (Shiah) sect. Under the name of Hira, this town was the capital of Arab and Christian dynasties until taken by the Saracens in 632.

Musjid-Hossein, a town of Turkey. See KERBELA.

Muskatituck, Indiana. See MUSCATATUCK RIVER.

Muskau, mŏŏs'kŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, 67 miles W.N.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 3105. It has a palace of Prince Pückler-Muskau, also manufactures of woollen cloths, and mineral springs.

Muske'go, a township of Waukesha co., Wis. Pop. 1450. It contains Muskego Centre.

Muskego Centre, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., on Muskego Lake, 15 miles S.W. of Milwaukee. It has a grist-mill.

Muskego Lake, Wisconsin, is in the S.E. part of Waukesha co., and is about 4 miles long. Its outlet is a creek which runs into Fox River.

Muske'gon, a county in the W. part of Michigan, has an area of about 520 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Michigan, and is intersected by the Muskegon and White Rivers, the former of which runs through its central and the latter through its northwestern part. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the pine, sugar-maple, oak, and other trees. The soil is mostly fertile. Many grapes are grown in this county, the climate of which is favorable to fruit. Wheat, oats, hay, and potatoes are the staple products, and pine lumber is the chief article of export. It is intersected by the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, and the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon Railroad, all of which centre at Muskegon, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 14,894; in 1880, 26,586; in 1890, 40,013.

Muskegon, a city of Michigan, the capital of Muskegon co., is situated on the S. bank of Muskegon River, 4 or 5 miles from its entrance into Lake Michigan, and on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, at the junction of the Big Rapids Branch, and is the N. terminus of the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, and about 120 miles by water N.E. of Chicago. By railroad it is 38 miles N.W. of Grand Rapids, 14 miles N. of Grand Haven, and 44 miles S. by E. of Pentwater. The portion of the river between its mouth and this town is nearly 2 miles wide, and is called Muskegon Lake. It forms the best harbor on the E. shore of Lake Michigan. Muskegon contains 11 churches, a high school, 2 national banks, several foundries, machine-shops, a manufactory of steam-engines and boilers, numerous steam saw-mills, 4 planing-mills, 2 flouring-mills, 2 saw-factories, printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers, and 2 hotels. Muskegon is lighted with gas, and has a good system of water-works. Lumber is the chief article of export, the quantity sawed here annually being about 400,000,000 feet. Incorporated as a city in 1870. Pop. in 1880, 11,262; in 1890, 22,702. Large steamers ply daily between this city and Chicago.

Muskegon, township, Muskegon co., Mich. Pop. 545.

Muskegon River, Michigan, rises in Houghton Lake, in Roscommon co., and runs generally southwestward. It intersects the cos. of Clare, Osceola, Mecosta, and Newaygo, and enters Lake Michigan about 6 miles below the city of Muskegon. It is nearly 200 miles long. The chief towns on its banks are Muskegon, Big Rapids, and Newaygo. The part of the river below Muskegon is 2 or 3 miles wide, and is called Muskegon Lake.

Musker'ry, a mountainous district of Ireland, in the co. of Cork. Area, about 311,000 acres. Pop. 55,188. It is divided into the baronies of East and West Muskerry.

Muskil'lo, Namoo, Namou, nä'moo', or **Odia,** o'de-a, an island group in the North Pacific, belonging to the Mulgrave Archipelago, about lat. 8° N. and lon. 168° E.

Musking'um, mŭs-king'gŭm, a river of Ohio, is formed by the Walhonding and Tuscarawas Rivers, which unite at Coshocton. It runs southward through Muskingum co., and southeastward through the cos. of Morgan and Washington, and enters the Ohio River at Marietta. It is about 120 miles long, excluding the branches. The chief towns on its banks are Zanesville and Marietta. It traverses a fertile and beautiful country, in which coal and petroleum abound. Steamboats can ascend it to Dresden, which is about 18 miles below Coshocton.

Muskingum, a county in the S.E. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 651 square miles. It is intersected by the Muskingum River, and also drained by Licking River, and by Wills, Jonathan's and Tomoka Creeks. The surface is finely diversified with verdant hills or undulations of moderate height. The soil is fertile. It has many thousands of acres of woodlands. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, wool, and butter are the staple products. Numerous mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county, which also has beds of iron ore and quarries of carboniferous limestone. It is traversed by the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad, and other lines, also by the Ohio Canal. Capital, Zanesville. Pop. in 1870, 44,886; in 1880, 49,774; in 1890, 51,210.

Muskingum, a township of Muskingum co., O. P. 1078.

Musko'da, or **Musco'da,** a post-village of Clay co., Minn., on Buffalo River, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 18 miles E. of Moorhead. It has a church.

Musko'ka, a beautiful lake on the river Muskoka, Ontario, about lat. 45° N., lon. 79° 30′ W. The navigation of this lake and of Lakes St. Joseph and Rosseau has been connected by means of a lock a short distance below the lower end of the lake. At the upper end the river Muskoka enters.

Muskoka, a river of Ontario, rises in the highlands separating the waters of the Ottawa from those of Georgian Bay, lat. 45° 40′ N., lon. 78° 40′ W., and, flowing through a heavily-wooded country, falls into Georgian Bay. About 8 miles from its entrance into Lake Muskoka it divides into two branches. On the E. one, about 2 miles up, are the "High Falls," of about 160 feet. It is navigable to Bracebridge.

Muskoka District, an electoral district in the N. part of Ontario, comprises an area of about 5300 square miles. Capital, Bracebridge. Pop. 6919.

Muso, or **Muzo,** moo'so, a small town of the republic of Colombia, department of Boyaca, 65 miles W.S.W. of Tunja, on an affluent of the Magdalena.

Musone, moo-so'nä, a small river of Italy, enters the Venetian lagoon 3 miles W. of Venice, after a S.E. course of 35 miles; one arm of it joining the Brenta Canal.

Musone, a small river of Central Italy, Marches, enters the Adriatic 12 miles S.E. of Ancona, after an E. course of 35 miles.

Musquaka, mŭs-kwah'kạ, a post-hamlet of Iowa co., Iowa, about 30 miles N.E. of Oskaloosa.

Mus'quash, a post-village in St. John co., New Brunswick, at the mouth of a river of the same name in the Bay of Fundy, 17 miles S.W. of St. John. It has a fine harbor, good water-power, a saw-mill, 3 stores, and a hotel. P. 200.

Musquito Creek. See MOSQUITO CREEK.

Musquito (mŭs-kee'to) **Gulch,** a post-office of Calaveras co., Cal. Gold is found here.

Musquod'oboit, a fine river of Nova Scotia, rises near the head-waters of the Stewiacke, and discharges itself into the sea a short distance E. of Lawrencetown.

Musquod'oboit Harbor, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, 30 miles S.E. of Halifax. It contains a store, 2 hotels, and several mills, and has a good trade in lumber and ship-building. Two quartz-mills are employed at the gold-mines here. P. 1151.

Musr, the Arabic name of EGYPT.

Mussala, mŭs-sä'lä, a town of West Africa, Senegambia, on the Senegal, 8 miles E. of Fort St. Joseph.

Mussbach, moos'bäk, a village of Bavaria, 10 miles S. of Neustadt, in the midst of vineyards. Pop. 2377.

Musselburgh, mŭs'sẹl-bŭr-rŭh, formerly **Esk'mouth,** a seaport town of Scotland, co. and 6 miles by rail E. of Edinburgh. It stands on the Firth of Forth, at the estuary of the Esk, and has some manufactures of sail-cloth, hair-cloth, hats, and leather. Exports chiefly of coal, wrought in the vicinity. The borough unites with Leith and Portobello in sending one member to Parliament. It is noted for its race-course and golf-links. Pop. 7517.

Mussendom, mŭs'sẹn-dom', **Musseldom,** mŭs'sẹl-dom', or **Musandam,** moo-sän-däm', **Cape,** a headland of Arabia, on an island at the entrance of the Persian Gulf. Lat. 26° 24′ N.; lon. 56° 34′ E. It is an abrupt basaltic rock, 200 feet above the sea.

Mus'sey, a township of St. Clair co., Mich. Pop. 1382.

Mussidan, mŭs'see'dŏn^n', a town of France, in Dordogne, 19 miles S.W. of Périgueux, on the Isle. Pop. 1886.

Mussomelli, mŭs-so-mĕl'lee, a town of Italy, in Sicily, province and 19 miles W.N.W. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 8761.

Musson, mŭs 'sŏn^n', a village of Belgium, in Luxemburg, 11 miles S.S.W. of Arlon. Pop. 1600.

Mus'son, a post-office of Iberville parish, La.

Mussy-sous-Dun, müs'see'-soo-dŭn", a village of France, Saône-et-Loire, 14 miles S. of Charolles. P. 1551.

Mussy-sur-Seine, müs'see'-sŭr-sân, a village of France, in Aube, 10 miles S.S.E. of Bar-sur-Seine. P. 1650.

Mus'tang, a post-office of Denton co., Tex.

Mustang Bayou (bī'oo), of Brazoria co., Tex., flows through Chocolate Bay into the Gulf of Mexico.

Mustang Creek, Texas, rises in Wharton co., runs S., and enters Navidad River about 6 miles N. of Texana.

Mus'tapha, a suburb of the city of Algiers. P. 7161.

Mustaphabad, mŭs'tâ-fâ-bâd', a town of Northwest India, Sikh territory, 25 miles E.S.E. of Umballah.

Mustapha Pasha, mŭs'tâ'fâ pâ'shâ', a town of Turkey, in Roumelia, on the Maritza, and on the line of Eastern Roumelia, 20 miles N.W. of Adrianople. Pop. 2000.

Mustapha Pasha (Palanka), mŭs'tâ'fâ pâ'shâ' pâlân'kâ, or **Ak-Palanka,** âk'-pâ-lân'kâ, a town of Servia, on the Nissava, 20 miles E. of Nissa. Pop. 2000.

Mustin'ka River, Minnesota, rises in Lightning Lake, runs southward to the middle of Grant co., and thence westward through Traverse co., and enters Lake Traverse at its N.E. end.

Mustung, mŭs'tŭng', a town of Beloochistan, province of Sarawan, 7 miles N.E. of Kelat, on the route to Shawl, and consisting of about 400 houses.

Mustung, mŭs'tŭng', a town of Thibet. Lat. 29° 52' N.; lon. 83° 5' E.

Muszyna, moo-shee'nâ, a town of Austrian Galicia, 18 miles S.S.E. of Sandec, on the Poprad. Pop. 1943.

Mut, a town of Asia Minor. See Moot.

Mutapilly, a town of India. See Mootapilly.

Muteodu, moo-te-o-doo', a town of South India, Mysore dominions, 40 miles W.S.W. of Chitteldroog.

Mut'ford, a parish of England, co. of Suffolk, with a station on a branch of the Eastern Counties Railway, 4½ miles E.S.E. of Beccles.

Mut'hill, a village of Scotland, co. of Perth, 4 miles S. of Crieff. Near it are the fine remains of Drummond Castle.

Muthnee, a river of India. See Imphan Tooral.

Muth'vey, three small rivers of Wales, cos. of Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Merioneth; the two former tributary to the Towy, the last to the Avon.

Mutignano, moo-teen-yâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 21 miles E.S.E. of Teramo. Pop. 1927.

Mutina, the ancient name of Modena.

Mutla, a town of India. See Canning.

Mutova, moo-to'vâ (?), one of the Kooril Islands, in the North Pacific Ocean, nearly intermediate between Japan and Kamchatka. Length, 20 miles. It has an active volcano and fertile valleys.

Mutschen, a town of Saxony. See Mutzchen.

Mutshkovo, mootsh-ko'vo, called also **Moshkova,** a town of Russia, in Tver, 22 miles N. of Staritsa. P. 2400.

Muttersdorf, möötʼtęrs-dorf', a town of Bohemia, 27 miles W.N.W. of Klattau, on the Goldbrunnenbach. P. 1100.

Muttersholz, möötʼtęrs-hôlts' (Fr. pron. mütʼtêr'-holz'), a village of Germany, in Alsace, on the Ill. P. 1775.

Mutterstadt, möötʼtęr-stâtt', a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 6 miles S.W. of Mannheim. Pop. 3259.

Muttne, moot'nâ', a village of Hungary, co. and about 10 miles from Arva. Pop. 1246.

Mut'ton Hill, a hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa. P. 50.

Mut'ton Island, a fortified islet in Galway Bay, Ireland, co. and 1½ miles S. of Galway. It has a light-house with a fixed light. Lat. 53° 15' N.; lon. 9° 3' W.

Mut'tonville, a hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., in Bristol township, 4 miles S. of East Bloomfield.

Mut'tound', a town of India, North-West Provinces, division of Allahabad. Pop. 5201.

Muttra, mŭt'trâ, **Mattrah,** mât'trâ, or **Matarah,** mâ'tâ-râ, a populous town of Arabia, dominions and 3 miles S.W. of Muscat, of which it is a suburb. It has ship-yards and docks. See Muscat.

Mut'tra, or **Math'ura,** a district of India, Agra division. Lat. 27° 14'–27° 58' N.; lon. 77° 20'–78° 34' E. Area, 1612 square miles. It is a fertile region, traversed by the Jumna. Capital, Muttra. Pop. 87,699.

Muttra, or **Mathura,** a town of India, capital of Muttra district, on the Jumna, 35 miles N.W. of Agra. It has fine old temples and mosques, and considerable trade. Pop. 51,540.

Mutual, mūt'yu-ęl, a post-village of Champaign co., O., in Union township, about 8 miles E. of Urbana. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Mutual Love, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., N.C.

Mutwal, mŭt'wâl' (Hindoo, *Muhatwâram*, moo-hât-wârâm'), an island of India, in the Gulf of Manaar, separated from Calpentyn by a narrow strait about 10 miles long and from 2 to 3 miles broad.

Mutyca, the ancient name of Modica.

Mutzchen, möötʼchęn, or **Mutschen,** möötʼchęn, a town of Saxony, 22 miles E.S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 1522.

Mutzig, möötʼzig, a town of Germany, on the Breusch, 13 miles W.S.W. of Strasburg.

Muy, Le, a town of France. See Le Muy.

Muysen, moi'zęn, a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, on the Dyle, near the railway from Louvain to Mechlin, 13 miles N. of Brussels. Pop. 1760.

Muzar, moo'zar' (?), a town of Bokhara, on the canal and 12 miles E.S.E. of Balkh, consists of about 500 houses.

Muzillac, mü'zee'yâk', a market-town of France, department of Morbihan, 14 miles S.E. of Vannes, and about 3 miles from the mouth of the Vilaine. Pop. 1213.

Muzo, a small town of Colombia. See Muso.

Muzuffernugger, India. See Mozuffernugger.

Muzufferpoor, India. See Mozufferpoor.

Muzuffurabad, mŭz-ŭf'fŭr-â-bâd', or **Mazufurabad,** mâ-zŭf'fŭr-â-bâd', a town of the Punjab, at the confluence of the Jhylum and the Kishengunga, and commanding the entrance of the Baramula Pass into Cashmere.

Muz'zung', a town of India, Punjab, division of Lahore. Pop. 8321.

M'wootan N'zigé, Africa. See Albert Nyanza.

Mworongo, mwo-rŏn'go, a walled town and seaport of Africa, in the Usambara country, on Tangata Bay, 65 miles N.N.W. of Zanzibar.

Myaconda, mī-â-kon'dą, a town and fort of India, Mysore, 22 miles W.N.W. of Chitteldroog.

Myamma, a native name of Burmah.

Myanoung, mī'â-nŏwng', written also **Myan-Aong** and **Mey'ahoon',** a town of British Burmah, Henzada district, on the W. bank of the Irrawaddy, 38 miles below Prome. Pop. 5516.

My'atte, a township of Howell co., Mo. Pop. 421.

My'att's Mills, a post-office of Wake co., N.C., 16 miles S.S.W. of Raleigh. Here are a grist- and a saw-mill.

Mycenæ, mī-see'nee (Gr. Μυκῆναι, *Mukēnai*), a ruined city of Greece, the ancient capital of the kingdom of Argos, situated in the Morea (Peloponnesus), government and 5 miles N.N.E. of Argos, near the village of Krabata, and with Tiryns only a few miles distant, presenting some of the most remarkable Pelasgian remains extant, comprising the whole circuit of the ancient citadel, the treasury of Atreus, and some smaller buildings. Important archæological discoveries have here been made by Schliemann.—— Adj. and inhab. Mycenæan, mī-se-nee'ąn.

Myconus, mik'o-nŭs, **Miconi, Myconi,** or **Mycone,** mik'o-nee (Gr. Μύκονος, *Mukŏnŏs*), an island of the Grecian Archipelago, among the North Cyclades, 5 miles S.E. of Tinos. Area, 45 square miles. Pop. 3147, chiefly in the town of Mycone, on its W. side. The island is of granite formation, produces a little grain, exports wine, figs, and hides, and abounds with game, but is mostly very dry and barren. It has several good ports, viz., those of the towns of Mycone, Onos, and Panormus on the N., and St. Anne on its S.E. side; and many of its people are engaged in maritime pursuits.

Mydrecht, mī'drĕkt, a village of the Netherlands, province and 14 miles N.N.W. of Utrecht. Pop. 2952.

Myer, a town of India. See Myhir.

Myers, mī'ęrz, a city of Florida, capital of Lee co., is situated on the Caloosahatchee River, 15 miles from its mouth in San Carlos Bay (an inlet of the Gulf of Mexico, lat. 26° 15' N.), 22 miles overland or 75 miles by water S. by E. of Punta Gorda. It has 5 churches, an opera-house, a cannery, a lumber-mill, several mercantile houses, and 2 newspaper offices. It is a favorite place for winter homes, and is noted for its tarpon fishing. Pop. about 1000.

Myersburg, mī'ęrz-bŭrg, a post-village of Bradford co., Pa., in Wysox township, about 5 miles N.E. of Towanda.

Myerstown, or **Meyerstown,** mī'ęrz-tŏwn, a post-village of Lebanon co., Pa., in Jackson township, on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, 21 miles W. of Reading, and 6½ miles E. by N. of Lebanon. It contains 5 churches, the Palatinate College (German Reformed), a bank, a newspaper office, a tannery, and a foundry. Pop. in 1890, 1880.

My'ersville, a village of Carroll co., Md., 6 miles from Littlestown, Pa. It has a church, a tannery, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 159.

Myersville, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., about 12 miles N.W. of Frederick. It has 2 churches. Pop. 139.

Myersville, Williamsburg co., S.C. See Scranton.

Mygonium, or **Migonium.** See Marathonisi.

Myhar, a town of India. See MYHIR.

Myhasepore, mi'has-e-pōr', a town of India, Bengal presidency, North-West Provinces, in Rohilcund. P. 6403.

My'hee Caun'ta, or Mahikanta, mȧ'hee-kȧn'tą, a British agency in Guzerat, India, comprising several native states. Lat. 23° 14′–24° 28′ N.; lon. 72° 41′–74° 5′ E. Area, 4000 square miles. It is level, except in the N. and E. Pop. 447,056.

My'hir, or Meihar, mī'hąr, also called **Myer,** mī'ęr, **Myhar,** or **Myhur,** a town of India, capital of a small native state of the same name, 110 miles by rail N.E. of Jubbulpoor.

Myhsee, a town of India. See MAISSY.

Mylæ, the ancient name of MILAZZO.

Mylassa, the ancient name of MELASSA.

My'ler, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Mylau, mee'lŏw, or **Muhlau,** moo'lŏw, a town of Saxony, 10 miles N.N.E. of Plauen. It has a castle, and manufactures of cotton goods, &c. Pop. 4449.

Mylos, mee'los, a village of Greece, Morea, 4½ miles S. of Argos, near the Lernean Marsh (where Hercules destroyed the Hydra).

My'munsingh', My'mensing', or **Maimansinh,** mi'mŭn-sin', a district of Bengal, bounded N. and E. by Assam, and W. by the Brahmapootra. Lat. 23° 58′–25° 25′ N.; lon. 89° 40′–91° 19′ E. Area, 6318 square miles. It is generally level and fertile, but has some hills and jungles. Capital, Mymunsingh. Pop. 2,349,917.

Mymunsingh, Mymensing, or **Maimansinh,** also called **Nusserabad,** or **Nasirabad,** nŭs'sęr-ȧ-bȧd', a town of Bengal, capital of Mymunsingh district, on the Brahmapootra, 84 miles N.N.W. of Dacca. It has a dispensary, &c. Pop. 10,068.

Mynpooree, India. See MINPOOREE.

Mynyddmaen, min'ITH-mīn', a hamlet of England, co. of Monmouth, 5 miles N.N.E. of Caerphilly. P. 1920.

Myo, mī'o, an island of the Malay Archipelago, between Celebes and Gilolo. Lat. 1° 10′ N.; lon. 126° 40′ E.

Myo-Houng, a town of India. See ARACAN.

Myoo, mī'oo', a river of Aracan, British India, enters the Bay of Bengal about 20 miles W. of the mouth of the Aracan River, after a S. course of 110 miles.

Myos-Hormos, mī'os-hor'mos, now called **Aboosar-el-Kibls,** a walled town and port of Egypt, on the Red Sea, nearly opposite its bifurcation into the Gulfs of Suez and Akabah, and anciently famous as an emporium of the trade between Egypt and India. Lat. 27° 24′ N.

Myra, mee'rȧ, a decayed town of Asia Minor, on its S. coast. Lat. 36° 17′ N.; lon. 30° 3′ E.

My'ra, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Wis., on the Milwaukee River, 5 miles E. of West Bend, and 13 miles W. of Ozaukee. It has a brick-yard, a saw-mill, and a lime-kiln.

My'rickville, a post-village in Taunton township, Bristol co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad where it crosses the New Bedford & Taunton Railroad, 42 miles S. of Boston, and 6 miles S.S.E. of Taunton. It has a church and 2 granite-quarries.

Myr'na, a post-office of Blue Earth co., Minn.

My'ron, a post-hamlet of Allamakee co., Iowa, about 20 miles S.E. of Decorah. It has a flour-mill.

Myrtilis, the ancient name of MERTOLA.

Myrtle, mĭr'tęl, a post-hamlet of Phillips co., Kansas, 60 miles S. of Kearney, Neb. It has a saw-mill.

Myrtle, a post-office of Custer co., Neb.

Myrtle, a post-office of Nansemond co., Va.

Myrtle Bayou, bī'oo, of St. Mary's parish, La., flows into the Gulf of Mexico.

Myrtle Creek, a post-village of Douglas co., Oregon, on or near the South Fork of the Umpqua River, at the mouth of Myrtle Creek, 17 miles S. of Roseburg. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

Myrtle Grove, a post-office of Humboldt co., Cal.

Myrtle Point, a post-office of Coos co., Oregon.

Mysa, supposed ancient name of NAGGAR.

Myschkin, or **Myshkin,** Russia. See MISHKIN.

Myslenice, mis-lȧ-neet'sȧ, a town of Austrian Galicia, 18 miles S. of Cracow. Pop. 1921.

Myslowitz, mis'lo-vĭts', a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Polish frontier, 116 miles by rail S.E. of Breslau. Pop. 6826. Near it are mines of coal and zinc.

Mysol, mī'sol', an island of the Malay Archipelago, 60 miles N. of Ceram. Lat. 2° S.; lon. 130° E. Length, 50 miles; breadth, 15 miles. It has several villages.

Mysore, mī'sōr' (Hind. *Maheshasoo'ra*), or **Maisur,** a province of British India, consisting of a table-land 250 miles long N. to S., 238 miles broad E. to W., between lat. 11° 35′ and 15° N., and lon. 74° 45′ and 78° 45′ E., enclosed everywhere by the Madras territories, and bounded E. and W. by the Ghauts. Average elevation, 2000 feet above the sea. Area, 27,077 square miles. Pop. 5,055,412. Principal rivers, the Cavery, and others, having all a N.E. or S.E. course. Climate agreeable; temperature from 70° to 84° Fahr. Much of the surface is poor, but in the N. are good pasture-lands, and in the W. extensive forests. Rice, sesamum, betel, sugar, tobacco, ginger, fruits, various drugs, and some European grains are raised. The condition of the peasantry is better than in most parts of India. Iron, granite, and pot-stone are abundant. A small quantity of gold-dust is also found. Inhabitants mostly Hindoo; but in and about the towns are many Mohammedans. The Mysoreans of all classes are characterized as a deceitful, inconstant, profligate race, yet courteous, contented, and patient under misfortune. Annual average revenue, 69,031,870 rupees, and expenditure, 66,025,393 rupees. Chief cities and towns, Seringapatam (the capital), Bangalore, Mysore, Bednore, Chitteldroog, and Simoga. Hyder Alee resisted the British power in this part of India from 1780; on the death of his son, Tippoo Sahib, 1799, a large extent of territory was ceded, and the state became subsidiary to the British. In 1848 the rajah preferred a claim to be reinstated in his dominions, but it was deemed inadmissible on the ground of his incompetency for the duties of government. Among the wild animals are the tiger, elephant, leopard, cheetah, and bears.

Mysore, a district in the above province. Area, 4127 square miles. Pop. 943,187.

Mysore, a town of India, in Mysore, 10 miles S. by W. of Seringapatam. Pop. 57,765. Under Hyder Alee and Tippoo Sahib it fell into decay; but it has latterly regained importance, and consists of a well-built native town, a fort, and a good suburb. It has native carpet-works.

Mys'tic, a station in Nevada co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Truckee.

Mystic, a post-village of New London co., Conn., embracing the former villages of Mystic Bridge and Mystic River (now consolidated under the name of Mystic), is in Stonington and Groton townships, on the two banks of Mystic River, a tidal stream, 2 miles from its mouth, in Fisher's Island Sound, and on the Stonington division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 9 miles direct or 11 miles by railroad E. of New London. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, a woollen-mill, silica-works, a manufactory of printers' and book-binders' machinery, a ship-yard, a spool-factory, menhaden oil-works, and the office of a newspaper, the *Mystic Press*. Two miles above Mystic, at the head of tide-water in Mystic River, is the post-village of Old Mystic, which was known as Mystic until 1890, when its name was changed to Old Mystic; and 1 mile below the present Mystic, in Groton township, is the post-office and railroad-station of West Mystic. Pop. of Mystic, about 3500.

Mystic, a post-town of Appanoose co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railway, 36 miles S.W. of Ottumwa. It has 5 churches, a bank, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Coal-mining and stock-raising are the principal industries. Pop. in 1890, 875.

Mystic, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, 7 miles N.N.W. of Boston.

Mystic Lake, in Gallatin co., Montana, the head of Bozeman Creek, and lying 12 miles S. of Fort Ellis, is ¾ of a mile long and ¼ of a mile wide. Elevation 6468 feet.

Mystic River, New London co, Conn., runs southward, and enters the sea 4 or 5 miles W. of Stonington.

Mystic River, a stream of Middlesex co., Mass., enters Boston harbor by a wide estuary between Chelsea and Charlestown. The river is navigable to Medford.

Mytichy, me-tee'chee, a village of Russia, government and 14 miles N.E. of Moscow.

Mytilene, an island of Greece. See MITYLENE.

Myttistratum, the ancient name of MISTRETTA.

Mywool'la, a small island of the Feejee group. Lat. 18° 50′ S.; lon. 178° 10′ E.

Myzum, mit'soom, or **Myzun,** mit'soon, a village of Austria, Galicia, circle and about 40 miles from Stry, with iron-mines and malleable-iron-works.

Mzarib, a town of Syria. See EL MEZAREEB.

Mzczonow, or **Mszczonow,** mshȧ-zo'nov, written also **Mzczanow,** męz-chȧ'nov, a town of Russian Poland, 30 miles S.W. of Warsaw, with the old castle of Radzielowice. Pop. 4871.

Mzensk, or **Mtzensk,** m'tsĕnsk, a town of Russia, government and 30 miles N.E. of Orel, on the Mzena. Pop. 14,159. It has a large trade in corn and hemp.

N.

Naab, nåb, or **Nab,** nåb (Ger. pron. nåp), a river of Bavaria, joins the Danube 3 miles W. of Ratisbon, after a S. course of 90 miles.

Naaf, nåf, or **Tek-Naaf,** tĕk-nåf, a navigable river of British India, Aracan, enters the E. side of the Bay of Bengal, after a S. course of 50 miles.

Naaghi, nå'ghee, a village of Afghanistan, 17 miles S.W. of Bajoor. Lat. 34° 49′ N.; lon. 71° 15′ E. Some authorities have supposed it to be the *Aornus* of the historians of Alexander.

Naaldwyk, or **Naaldwijk,** nålt'wīk, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 13 miles W.N.W. of Rotterdam. Pop. 4360.

Naarden, nåʀ'dẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 12 miles E.S.E. of Amsterdam. Pop. 2276.

Naas, nâce, a town of Ireland, co. of Kildare, on a canal, 9 miles S.W. of Dublin. Pop. 3660.

Naast, nåst, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Senne, 10 miles N.E. of Mons. Pop. 1510.

Na'ausay', or **Na au Say,** a township of Kendall co., Ill. Pop. 918.

Nabal, nå'bål', a town of Africa, dominion and 43 miles S.E. of Tunis, on the Gulf of Sidra. Near it are vestiges of the ancient *Neap'olis.*

Nabb, or **Nabb's,** a post-office and station of Scott co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, in Lexington township, and 3 miles from the village of Lexington.

Nabburg, nåp'pŏŏʀg, a town of Bavaria, on the Naab, 31 miles N. of Ratisbon. Pop. 1887.

Nabha, a state of India. See NARBAH.

Nab-Light, a floating beacon in the English Channel, 2 miles off the E. end of the Isle of Wight.

Nabloos, Nablous, or **Nablus,** nå'bloos', written also **Nabulus, Naplouse,** and **Napolose** (anc. *Shechem, Sychem,* or *Sychar,* afterwards *Neap'olis*), a city of Palestine, anciently the capital of Samaria, 33 miles N. of Jerusalem. Lat. 32° 12′ N.; lon. 35° 28′ E. It is long and narrow, stretching along a small valley on the N.E. base of Mount Gerizim; streets close, but houses lofty and well built of stone, with domed roofs. Estimated population, 10,000, comprising many Greek Christians and some descendants of the ancient Samaritans; the latter occupy the S.W. quarter, where they have a synagogue. Here are several mosques and bazaars, a Greek church, and manufactures of superior soap and cotton fabrics. Damascus and the Mediterranean ports receive hence supplies of oil, cotton, and other agricultural products, its vicinity being well cultivated. Near it are various Scripture localities, including Jacob's Well and a holy place of the Samaritans, on Mount Gerizim, on which also are the ruins of a fortress erected under Justinian.

Nabon, nå'bon', a river of Persia, province of Fars, enters the Persian Gulf opposite Cape Nabon, 160 miles S.E. of Bushire, after a S. course of 115 miles. On it, near its mouth, is the village of Nabon, or Nabend.

Nachar, nå'char', a village of India, state of Bussaher, 50 miles N.E. of Simla.

Nachaug, or **Natchaug,** nạ-chawg', a small river of Connecticut, drains the W. part of Windham co., runs southward, and unites with the Willimantic River at Willimantic. The stream formed by this confluence is the Shetucket.

Naches, nå'ches (or **Nah'chess**) **River,** Washington, rises in the Cascade Range, near Naches Pass, runs southeastward, and enters the Yakima River near lat. 46° 40′ N. It is about 100 miles long.

Nach'es, or **Nech'es,** a post-office of Houston co., Tex., about 30 miles S.E. of Palestine.

Nachod, nåk'od, a town of Bohemia, 19 miles N.E. of Königgrätz, on the Mettau. Pop. 3537.

Nachu'sa, a post-village in Nachusa township, Lee co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 5 miles E. of Dixon. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a manufactory of farming-implements.

Nacimento, nå-the-mĕn'to, a town of Spain, Andalusia, province and 24 miles from Almeria. Pop. 2169.

Nack'awick', a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the New Brunswick Railway, 43 miles W. of Fredericton. Pop. 150.

Nackel, nåk'kẹl, or **Naklo,** nåk'lo, a town of Prussia, 18 miles W. of Bromberg, on the Netze. Pop. 5651.

Nackenheim, nåk'kẹn-hīme', a village of Hesse, in Rhein-Hessen, near Oppenheim. Pop. 1295.

Nackiloo, a town of Persia. See NAKILO.

Nacogdoches, nak'o-do'chiz, a county in the E. part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Atoyac River, and on the S.W. by the Angelina River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Houston, East & West Texas Railway. Capital, Nacogdoches. Pop. in 1870, 9614; in 1880, 11,590; in 1890, 15,984.

Nacogdoches, a post-village, capital of Nacogdoches co., Tex., about 60 miles E. by S. of Palestine, and 175 miles N. of Galveston. It has a court-house, 3 newspaper offices, 3 churches, and a masonic institute. P. (1890) 1138.

Nacoochee, naw-koo'chee, a post-hamlet of White co., Ga., in Nacoochee Valley, 90 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta. Gold is found here. It is surrounded by fine scenery.

Nacundi, nå-kŭn'dee, a town on the island of Nukulau, one of the Feejee group, on a stream, about 20 miles above Rewah. Pop. about 600.

Nadaun, nå'dawn', **Naudaun,** naw'dawn', or **Nadan,** nå'dân', a town of India, Punjab, on the Beas, 84 miles E.N.E. of Amritsir. Lat. 31° 46′ N.; lon. 76° 18′ E. It is celebrated for fine gardens.

Nadeau, nạ-do', a station in Kern co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 15 miles S. of Tehichipa Pass.

Nadeau, a post-office of Menominee co., Mich., 36 miles N. of Menominee.

Nådindal, nō'deen-dål', a town of Finland, 12 miles N.W. of Abo. Pop. 460.

Nadiya, a town of Bengal. See NUDDEA.

Nadudvar, nŏh'dood'vaʀ', a town of Hungary, 21 miles W.S.W. of Debreczin. Pop. 7879.

Nadworna, nåd-ẑoʀ'nå, a town of Austrian Galicia, 22 miles S. of Stanislawow. Pop. 5570.

Næfels, or **Näfels,** nå'fẹls, a village of Switzerland, canton and 4 miles N. of Glarus, on the Linth. Pop. 2490.

Nærim, or **Närim,** nå'rim, a maritime parish of Norway, 22 miles S.W. of Stavanger, on the North Sea.

Næstved, a town of Denmark. See NESTVED.

Naff's, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Va., 11 miles S. of Big Lick Railroad Station. It has a church.

Naga (nå'gå) **Hills,** a district of Assam, on the E. and S.E. frontier. Area, 4900 square miles. Pop. 68,918. Its people are of the wild Naga race, and of many warlike tribes. Besides these there are 14,383 Nagas in Luckimpoor.

Nagamangalum, nå-gå-mân-gå-lŭm', or **Nagamangalam,** nå-gå-mân-gå-lâm', a fortified town of India, in Mysore, 28 miles N. of Seringapatam. Its citadel contains 2 temples and a ruined palace.

Nagapatam, a town of India. See NEGAPATAM.

Nagapoora, the Hindoo name of NAGPOOR.

Nagar, nå-gar', a small town or village of Central Asia, capital of a petty state, also called Nagar.

Nagar, a division of India. See NUGGUR.

Nagara, nå-gå'rå, a town on the island of Borneo, in Banjermassin. It has a trade in deer's flesh and horns.

Nagara River, Banjermassin, is an affluent of the Banjer, which it joins about 35 miles N.N.E. of the town of Banjermassin, after a S.S.W. course of above 100 miles.

Nagarbasti, Bengal. See NAGORBUSSY.

Nagasaki, nå'gå-så'ke, improperly written **Nangasaki,** a seaport and commercial city of Japan, on the S.W. side of the island of Kioo-Sioo, in lat. 32° 44′ 8″ N., lon. 129° 51′ 33″ E. Population, according to the official census of 1890, 55,063. It stands on a hill-slope, facing the harbor, is regularly built, and clean. The houses are of one story, built of clay and wood, coated with cement, furnished with verandas and Venetian blinds, and having oiled paper in place of glass. The chief edifices are the palaces of the governors and other grandees, the Dutch and Chinese factories, arsenal, several theatres, and upwards of 60 temples, enclosed by gardens, which, with numerous tea-houses, form the favorite public resorts of the population. The harbor is about 7 miles in length by one mile in breadth, and ships lie securely sheltered in 5 or 6 fathoms of water. It has a hospital, college, dry-dock, and slips for shipping. Previous to the treaty which was concluded in 1854 between the United States and the Japanese, this was the only port of Japan open to foreign traders, and the Dutch and Chinese who resorted to it were confined, under strict supervision, to the artifical island of Desima, only 600 feet in length by 240 feet across, off the shore. The shops are

numerous and well supplied, and there are many breweries for rice-beer. It has still a large European and Chinese trade, and is a great depot for pottery.

Nagera, a town of Spain. See NAJERA.

Nagerilla, a river of Spain. See NAJERILLA.

Naggar, någ'gar' (anc. *My'sa?*), a walled town of India, in the plain of Bunnoo, 65 miles S.W. of Peshawer.

Naggree, någ'gree', or **Nagri-Kote,** nå'gree'-kōt, a fort and important military station of India, state and 25 miles S.E. of Sikkim. Lat. 26° 56' N.; lon. 88° 8' E.

Nagold, nå'golt, a town of Würtemberg, Black Forest, on the Nagold, 16 miles W. of Tübingen. Pop. 2972.

Nagorbussy, nå-gor-bŭs'see, or **Nagarbasti,** nå-gur-bus'tee, a town of Bengal, 42 miles N.E. of Patna, district and 20 miles by rail S. of Durbungah.

Nagore, nå-gōr', called also **Nagar** and **Rajnagar,** a town of Bengal, district of Beerbhoom, of which it was once the capital, 117 miles N.W. of Calcutta, on the route to Patna, and seated in the midst of an area 10 miles in diameter, enclosed by a mud rampart and trench. Lat. 23° 56' N.; lon. 87° 21' E. It is now in ruins.

Nagore, a town of British India, presidency of Madras, district and 48 miles E. of Tanjore, on the Nagore River, a branch of the Cavery, at its mouth in the Indian Ocean, and here crossed by a nine-arched bridge. Lat. 10° 49' N. It is populous, busy, and well built. Chief edifices, its mosques, and a square tower, 150 feet in height.

Nagore, a town of India, dominions and 70 miles N.E. of Joodpoor. It is fortified, and noted for its manufactures of brass and iron wares. Pop. about 40,000.

Nagowic'ka Lake, Wisconsin, in Waukesha co. Length, 2¼ miles; breadth, ¾ of a mile.

Nagoya, nå-goy'å, a city of Japan, island of Hondo, 170 miles W.S.W. of Tokio, and 7 miles N.E. of the port of Miya. It is regularly built, with a strong fortress, many temples and monasteries, a college, and manufactures of fans, porcelain, lacquered, enamelled, and carved wares, &c. It is one of the largest cities of the empire. P. 1890, 162,767.

Nag'poor', **Nagpur,** någ'poor', or **Nagpore,** någ'-pōr' (native, *Nagapoora*, "town of serpents"), a city of India, capital of Nagpoor district and division, and of the Central Provinces, 100 miles E. of Ellichpoor, and 440 miles by rail E. of Bombay. It is the seat of many government offices, and has a large trade, and manufactures of cotton, silk, woollens, and cutlery. Pop. (1891) 117,910.

Nagpoor, or **Nagpur,** a division of the Central Provinces, India, comprising the districts of Balaghat, Bhundara, Chanda, Nagpoor, and Warda. It is for the most part a great and fertile plain. Area, 22,343 square miles. Capital, Nagpoor. Pop. 2,280,081. NAGPOOR DISTRICT has an area of 3734 square miles. Pop. 639,341.

Nagri-Kote, a fort of India. See NAGGREE.

Nag's Head, a township of Dare co., N.C. Pop. 1000.

Naguabo, nå-gwå'bo, a town and port of entry on the E. coast of Porto Rico.

Nagy, nŏdj, a Hungarian word, signifying "great," prefixed to many places in Hungary and Transylvania. For those not undermentioned see additional name.

Nagy Abony, nŏdj ŏh'bañ', a town of West Hungary, co. and 49 miles S.E. of Pesth. Pop. 10,232.

Nagy Ag, nŏdj åg, a village of Transylvania, co. of Hunyad, 15 miles N.N.E. of Vajda-Hunyad. Pop. 2003, employed in the adjacent mines of gold and silver.

Nagy Aranyos, Transylvania. See ARANYOS.

Nagy Bajom, nŏdj bŏh'yom', a village of Transylvania, co. of Sumegh. Pop. 4309.

Nagy Banya, nŏdj bŏn'yŏh' (*i.e.*, the "Great Mines") (Ger. *Neustadt*, noi'stått), a town of East Hungary, 32 miles E.S.E. of Szathmar, near the Transylvanian frontier. It has churches of various sects, and a Roman Catholic college, and is the capital of one of the principal mining districts of Hungary, most of its inhabitants being employed in mining industry. Pop. 7200.

Nagy Becskerek, nŏdj baitch'kå-rek', or **Great Becskerek,** a town of Hungary, co. of Torontal, on the left bank of the Bega, 45 miles S.W. of Temesvar, with which it communicates by canal. It possesses important privileges, is the seat of several district offices, and contains a Roman Catholic and a Greek church. Pop. 19,666.

Nagy Diznod, Transylvania. See HELTAU.

Nagy Enyed, nŏdj ĕn'yĕd' (Ger. *Egidstadt*, å'ghit-stått'), a town of Transylvania, on the Maros, 17 miles N.N.E. of Karlsburg, with a Protestant college, a museum, cavalry barracks, and a public library. Pop. 5779.

Nagy Györ, a town of Hungary. See RAAB.

Nagy Ida, nŏdj ee'dŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Aba Uj Var, 9 miles S.S.W. of Kaschau. Pop. 740.

Nagy Kaba, a village of Hungary. See KABA.

Nagy Kallo, a town of Hungary. See KALLO.

Nagy Kanisa, Hungary. See KANISA, NAGY.

Nagy Karoly, nŏdj kŏh'rål', a town of Transylvania, co. of Szathmar, 37 miles E.N.E. of Debreczin. Pop. 12,754.

Nagy Kata, nŏdj kŏh'tŏh', a market-town of Hungary, co. and 32 miles E. by S. of Pesth, with a castle, a Protestant church, and large cattle-markets. Pop. 5093.

Nagy Kikinda, Hungary. See KIKINDA.

Nagy Körös, nŏdj kö'rösh' (*i.e.*, "Great Körös"), a market-town of Hungary, co. and 49 miles E. of Pesth, in a fertile but somewhat marshy district. It contains Protestant, Greek, and Roman Catholic churches, a synagogue, and a gymnasium, with a library, and has a considerable trade in wool and cattle. Pop. 20,091.

Nagy Kunság, a district of Hungary. See CUMANIA.

Nagy Levard, Hungary. See LEVARD.

Nagy Mada, a town of Hungary. See MADA.

Nagy Magyar, nŏdj mŏd'yŏr', or **Gross Magendorf,** groce måg'ęn-dorf', a village of Hungary, 13 miles from Presburg. Pop. 2732.

Nagy Margitta, a town of Hungary. See MARGITTA.

Nagy Maros, nŏdj mŏr'osh', or **Gross Marosch,** groce må'rosh, a market-town of Hungary, on the right bank of the Danube, 22 miles N.N.W. of Pesth. Pop. 3200.

Nagy Martony, Hungary. See MATTERSDORF.

Nagy Mihaly, nŏdj mee'hål' (Ger. *Gross Michel*, groce mee'kęl), a town of Transylvania, co. and 20 miles E.N.E. of Zemplin. Pop. 3516. The NAGY MIHALY River of Transylvania joins the Theiss near Huszth.

Nagy Sarlo, nŏdj sar'lo, a town of Hungary, co. and 10 miles S. of Barsch, on an affluent of the Grau.

Nagy-Szölös, nŏdj sö'lösh', a town of Hungary, capital of the co. of Ugocs, 24 miles S.E. of Munkacs.

Nagy Tolcsva, nŏdj tolch'vŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Zemplin, 24 miles N.W. of Tokay. Pop. 3064.

Nagy Varad, a city of Hungary. See GROSSWARDEIN.

Nahanpara, a town of India. See NANPARA.

Na'hant', a post-village and summer resort of Essex co., Mass., is in Massachusetts Bay, on a small rocky peninsula, connected with Lynn township by a narrow sandy isthmus. It is 12 miles (by water) N.E. of Boston, and 4 miles from Lynn. Here are numerous cottages and villas, in which many of the people of Boston and Cambridge pass the summer. Pop. in 1890, 880.

Nahe, nå'ęh (anc. *Na'va*), a river of Germany, Rhenish Prussia, joins the Rhine at Bingen, after a N.E. course of 60 miles. Affluents, the Glan and Simmer.

Naheo'la, a post-office of Choctaw co., Ala.

Nahrawan, nå-rå-wån', was an ancient canal in Assyria and Babylonia, which proceeded from the Tigris, near the confluence of the Zab, for 450 miles towards the Persian Gulf, with a breadth of from 120 to 130 yards.

Nahr-el-Kebeer, or **Nahr-el-Kebir,** når-ĕl-ke-beer', a river of Syria, enters the Mediterranean 20 miles N. of Tripoli, after a westward course of 35 miles.

Nahun'ta, a post-office of Wayne co., Ga.

Nahunta, a township of Wayne co., N.C. Pop. 1874. It contains Fremont.

Naiad, nī'ad, a group of low coral islands in the North Pacific Ocean. Lat. 5° 39' N.; lon. 153° 32' E.

Naila, nī'lå, a town of Bavaria, Upper Franconia, 27 miles N.E. of Baireuth. Pop. 2112.

Nailloux, nåh'yoo', a village of France, in Haute-Garonne, 18 miles S. of Toulouse. Pop. 1427.

Nail's Creek, a post-office of Banks co., Ga.

Nail'sea, a village of England, co. of Somerset, with a station on the Great Western Railway, 8 miles W.S.W. of Bristol. It has large manufactures of crown-glass and coal-works. Pop. 2237.

Nails'worth, a hamlet of England, co. of Gloucester, 2 miles W.S.W. of Minchinhampton. Population employed in manufactures of woollens.

Naiman, nī'mån', a walled town of Central Asia, khanat and 17 miles S.S.E. of Khiva.

Nain, nīn, a town of India, in Oude, 45 miles N.W. of Allahabad.

Nain, nå'in (Arab. *Nein*, nån), a hamlet of Palestine, pashalic and 24 miles S.E. of Acre, now insignificant, but memorable as the place of the miracle recorded in St. Luke.

Nain, a town and Moravian mission-station of Labrador, on a good harbor, 80 miles N.W. of Hopedale, and in lat. 57° N. Pop. 270.

Nair, or **Neir,** nīr, a town of India, 52 miles S.E. of Ellichpoor.

Nairai, nī'rī, one of the Feejee Islands, South Pacific Ocean, famous for its manufacture of mats, baskets, &c.

Nairn, nârn, or **Nairnshire,** nârn'shir, a county of Scotland, having N. the Moray Firth. Area, including detached districts in Elgin, Inverness, and Ross, estimated at 215 square miles, about two-thirds of which are cultivated. Surface mostly rugged and mountainous, except along the coast. Principal rivers, Nairn and Findhorn. It is under one sheriff with Banff and Elgin, and unites with Elgin in sending one member to the House of Commons. Chief town, Nairn. Pop. 10,225.

Nairn, a seaport town of Scotland, capital of the above county, on the small river Nairn, at its influx in the Moray Firth, 15 miles by rail N.E. of Inverness. It is lighted with gas, has a stone bridge across the Nairn, county hall, court-house, and jail, an academy, museum, hotel, baths, 3 branch banks, and a harbor, with pier and breakwater. The burgh unites with Inverness, Forres, and Fortrose in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 3751.

Nairn, nā'ẹrn, a post-hamlet of Scioto co., O., 7 miles N. of Sciotoville Station. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Nairn, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Rivière aux Sables, 3 miles from Ailsa Craig, and 22 miles W.N.W. of London. It contains a saw-mill, a carding-mill, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 200.

Naix, nȧ, a village of France, in Meuse, on the site of the ancient *Na'sium.* Here numerous fine statues and other Roman antiquities have been discovered.

Naizin, nȧ'zȧnᵛ', a village of France, Morbihan, 8 miles S.E. of Pontivy. Pop. of commune, 2045.

Najac, nȧ'zhȧk', a town of France, Aveyron, 9 miles S.S.W. of Villefranche, on the Aveyron. Pop. 1312.

Najera, Nagera, or **Naxera,** nȧ-hȧ'rȧ, a town of Spain, province and 16 miles W.S.W. of Logroño, on the Najerilla, at the foot of a mountain-range. It was once the seat of the court of Navarre. Pop. 2045.

Najerilla, Nagerilla, or **Naxerilla,** nȧ-hȧ-reel'yȧ, a river of Spain, rises in the mountains W. of Almarza, province of Burgos, and flows N.N.E. into the Ebro, 10 miles below Najera. Course, 40 miles.

Nakab-al-Hajar, nȧ'kȧb'-ȧl-hȧ'jar', a ruined city of Arabia, Hadramaut. Lat. 14° 40′ N.; lon. 47° 35′ E.

Nakel, a town of Prussia. See NACKEL.

Nakhchivan, Nakhshivan, nȧk'shee-vȧn', **Nakitschewan,** or **Nakhitschewan,** nȧ-keet-shẹ-vȧn' (anc. *Arx'ata* or *Naxua'na,* "first place of descent"), a town of Asiatic Russia, Transcaucasia, province and 83 miles S.E. of Erivan. It has the repute of being "the oldest city in the world," its Armenian name and tradition implying that the tenants of the ark first resided here after the flood; and its vicinity is so fertile in fruits, especially grapes, as to deserve the repute of being the region where Noah planted a vineyard (Gen. ix. 20). Pop. 8772.

Nakhchivan, a town of Russia, in Yekaterinoslav, on the Don, 18 miles by rail S.W. of Novo-Cherkask, and nearly adjacent to Rostov. It was founded by an Armenian colony in 1780, and is the residence of the Armenian patriarch in Russia. It is built in the Oriental style. Principal edifices, several handsome Armenian churches, convents, and a bazaar. It has manufactures of silk and cotton stuffs, soap, and leather, with many distilleries, and an extensive trade, being, with the contiguous town, Rostov, a principal entrepôt of the Don, and of the commerce from Taganrog to the interior of Russia. Pop. 16,258.

Nakhodeh, nȧ'ko'dẹh, a large village of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, S.S.W. of Ooroomeeyah.

Nakhor-Vat, Cambodia. See ANGKOR.

Nakilo, nȧ'ke-lo', **Nakiloo,** or **Nackiloo,** nȧ'ke-loo', a town of Persia, province of Laristan, on the Persian Gulf. Lat. 26° 52′ N.; lon. 53° 30′ E.

Naklo, a town of Prussia. See NACKEL.

Nako, nȧ'ko', a village of Thibet, among the West Himalayas, 12,000 feet above the sea-level, and on the shoulder of the great mountain Porgyul, 103 miles N.E. of Simla.

Nako-Nako, nȧ'ko-nȧ'ko, a group of small islands off the W. coast of Sumatra, W. of Nias. Lat. 0° 50′ N.

Nakskov, a town of Denmark. See NASKOV.

Nal, nȧl, a walled town of Beloochistan. Lat. 27° 35′ N.; lon. 65° 59′ E. It is said to be of much antiquity, and has a fort, the stronghold of the Bezunja tribe.

Nalabu, nȧ-lȧ-boo', or **Analabu,** ȧ-nȧ-lȧ-boo', a seaport town of Sumatra, on the N.W. coast. Lat. 4° 8′ 30″ N.; lon. 96° 8′ E.

Nalcha, nȧl'chȧ, a town of India, Gwalior dominions. Lat. 22° 25′ N.; lon. 75° 29′ E.

Nalchi'ra, a large island in the Bay of Bengal, belonging to Noakhally district. Lat. 22° 24′ N.; lon. 91° 11′ E. It was nearly depopulated by the cyclone of 1866.

Nalchit'ty, or **Nalchiti,** nȧl-chee'tẹ, a town of Bengal, district and 8 miles N.W. of Backergunge, on the navigable river Nalchitty, an arm of the Ganges. It is the seat of a large trade in sugar, salt, oil, tobacco, rice, cocoa-nuts, timber, betel, &c.

Nalda, nȧl'dȧ, a town of Spain, Old Castile, 8 miles S.S.W. of Logroño, on the Iregua. Pop. 1411.

Nalinnes, nȧ'leen', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 27 miles E. of Mons. Pop. 2300.

Nalitabari, nȧ-le-tȧ-bȧ'ree, a town of Bengal, in Mymunsingh, 13 miles N.E. of Sherpoor. It is a great market for cotton and jute.

Nalliers, nȧl'yȧ' or nȧh'yȧ', a village of France, in Vendée, 24 miles S.E. of La Roche-sur-Yon. Pop. 1274.

Nalon, nȧ-lōn', a river of Northern Spain, rises near Tarna in Asturias, and, after a N.W. course of 62 miles past Oviedo, enters the Bay of Biscay near Mures.

Namalouk (nȧ-mȧ-look') **Islands,** a group of several islands in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 5° 55′ N.; lon. 153° E.

Namangan, nȧ'mȧn-gȧn', a town of Asiatic Russia, in Ferghana, on the Jaxartes, about 65 miles N.N.E. of Khokan. Pop. 25,000.

Nam'aqua, a post-hamlet of Larimer co., Col., on Big Thompson Creek, about 56 miles N. of Denver.

Namaqua (nȧ-mȧ'kwȧ) **Land,** a maritime district in the N.W. of Cape Colony, Africa. Area, 18,198 square miles. It is a very dry region, chiefly important for its pasturage and its copper ores. Chief towns, Springbokfontein, from which a railway extends to Port Nolloth, the principal seaport. Pop. 12,351. The above is also called Little Namaqua Land, to distinguish it from Great Namaqua Land, a vast region, having the Kalihari Desert on the E. and the Atlantic on the W., and reaching from Orange River N. to the latitude of Walfish Bay. It is peopled by Namaquas, a Hottentot tribe, and is claimed by Great Britain. See HOTTENTOTS.

Nameka'gon River, Wisconsin, rises in a small lake of the same name in Bayfield co., and runs southwestward into Burnett co. It finally runs northwestward, and enters the St. Croix River in the county last named. It is about 100 miles long.

Namen, a city of Belgium. See NAMUR.

Nameoki, nam'e-o'kẹ, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of St. Louis. It is also on the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad. It has 3 churches.

Nameszto, nŏh'mẽss'to', a town of Hungary, co. of Arva, 16 miles N.N.E. of Also-Kubin. Pop. 1350.

Namiescht, nȧ'meesht', a town of Moravia, 27 miles N.N.E. of Znaim, on the Oslava. Pop. 1560.

Namiescht, a town of Moravia, 8 miles W. of Olmutz.

Namnetes, an ancient name of NANTES.

Namonouito, nȧ-mo-noo-ee'to, a coral island group in the Pacific Ocean, about lat. 9° N., lon. 150° E.

Namoo, or **Namou.** See MUSKILLO.

Namooka, Friendly Islands. See ANNAMOOKO.

Namozine, nam-o-zeen', a post-office of Amelia co., Va.

Namozine Creek, in the S.E. part of Virginia, flows N.E. along the boundary between Amelia and Dinwiddie cos. until it enters the Appomattox River.

Namslau, nȧms'lŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, 30 miles E. of Breslau, on the Weida. It is enclosed by double walls, and has manufactures of linens and woollens, breweries, and considerable cattle-fairs. Pop. 5383.

Nam'sos, a post-office of Jackson co., Minn.

Namur, nȧ'mur (anc. *Namur'cum;* Fr. pron. nȧ'mür'; Flem. *Namen,* nȧ'mẹn), a strongly fortified city of Belgium, capital of a province, at the confluence of the Sambre and Meuse, 36 miles S.E. of Brussels, at the junction of several railways. It has a fine cathedral, the churches of St. Loup and Notre Dame, a new town hall, and a public library. Its fortress is situated on a rock which commands the Meuse and the Sambre. It is celebrated for its cutlery, and has manufactures of iron, steel, and bronze articles, foundries, glass-works, and tanneries. It has sustained numerous sieges, and was taken by Louis XIV. in person in 1692, by the English and Dutch under William III. in 1695, and again by French armies in 1701 and 1746. P. (1890) 341,072.

Namur, nȧm'oor, a post-office of Door co., Wis., 27 miles N.E. of Green Bay.

Namwang, a town of Cambodia. See PNOMPENH.

Nanafalia, nan'ah-fạ-lī'ah, a post-hamlet of Marengo co., Ala., on the Tombigbee, 70 miles W.S.W. of Selma.

Nanaimo, nȧ-nī'mo, a post-town on the eastern or inner shore of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, 74 miles N. of Victoria. It owes its growth and importance to the mines of lignitic coal which are worked in the vicinity, also to its excellent freestone-quarries. It contains a church, a jail, a saw-mill, and several stores. A steamer runs weekly between here and Victoria. Pop. (1891) 4595.

Nanas, nŏh'nŏsh', one of the Haiduck towns of Hungary, 24 miles N.N.W. of Debreczin. Pop. 13,198.

Nanay, nȧ-nī', a river of Ecuador, the first considerable affluent of the Amazon W. of the mouth of the Napo.

Nance, nănss, a county in the E. central part of Nebraska, traversed by Loup River. Area, 436 square miles. Capital, Fullerton. Pop. in 1880, 1212; in 1890, 5773.

Nan-Chang, or **Nan-Tchang,** nȧn'chȧng', a city of China, capital of the province of Kiang-See, on the Kan-Kiang River, 285 miles S.W. of Nan-King, in lat. 28° 35′ N., lon. 116° E.

Nanche, nȧn'chȧ', a town of China, province of Che-Kiang, about 40 miles W. of Yen-Chow-Foo. It appears to be about 3 miles in circuit, and to carry on a very extensive trade, the river being covered with boats, which are constantly plying between it and Yen-Chow, Hang-Chow, and many other places. Pop. about 200,000.

Nancowry, nȧn-kŏw'ree, one of the Nicobar Islands, Bay of Bengal, lat. 7° 57′ N., lon. 93° 43′ E., about 25 miles in circumference. It has an excellent harbor, and is the seat of a British-Indian penal settlement.

Nan'cy (Fr. pron. nŏn^N'see'; L. *Nancæ'um* or *Nance'ium*), a town of France, capital of the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, 35 miles S. of Metz, on the left bank of the Meurthe, and on the railway from Paris to Strasburg. This is one of the finest and best-built towns of France. In the *Place Nationale* is the town hall, bishop's palace, and a bronze statue of Stanislaus, ex-king of Poland, who embellished the town. The chief buildings are the cathedral, church of Bon Secours, barracks, and hospitals. It is a bishop's see, and has an académie universitaire, a tribunal of commerce, national college, normal school and library, cabinet of natural history, and a botanic garden. Its embroidery is celebrated, and it has manufactures of woollen cloths, hosiery, paper, cotton goods, oil, and candles. Nancy was taken by Charles the Bold in 1475, and he was killed while besieging it in 1477. Louis XIII. took it in 1634. Its citadel is still preserved. Pop. in 1881, 73,208; in 1891, 87,110.

Nandan-Sar, nȧn'dȧn'-sar, a small lake of Cashmere, held in high reverence. Lat. 33° 21′ N.; lon. 74° 26′ E.

Nandere, or **Nandair,** nȧn'dȧr', a town of India, Nizam's dominions, on the Godavery, 148 miles N.N.W. of Hyderabad. Lat. 19° 3′ N.; lon. 77° 38′ E. It has a Sikh college, which, in 1818, was inhabited by 300 students. It is a place of Sikh pilgrimage.

Nandigarh, nan'dẹ-gar', or **Nand'garh,** a town of India, Belgaum district. Pop. 5748.

Nanee, nȧ'nee', a town of Afghanistan, 10 miles S.S.W. of Ghuznee, on the route to Candahar. Lat. 33° 25′ N.; lon. 68° 12′ E. Elevation, 7502 feet.

Nan-Gan, nȧn'gȧn', a city of China, province of Kiang-See, on the Kiang, 180 miles N.N.E. of Canton.

Nangasaki, a city of Japan. See NAGASAKI.

Nangis, nŏN^N'zhee', a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 13 miles W. of Provins. Pop. 2400. It has extensive markets for the supply of Paris with provisions.

Naning, Malay Peninsula. See MALACCA.

Nan'jemoy', a post-hamlet of Charles co., Md., near the Potomac River, about 60 miles S.W. of Annapolis.

Nanjingode, nȧn'jin-gōd', a village of India, province and 15 miles S. of Mysore, on the Kapini. The village contains a celebrated temple of Seeva.

Nanka (nȧn'kȧ) **Islands,** three islands in the Malay Archipelago, between Billiton and Banca, 4 or 5 miles from the Banca shore. Great Nanka, the largest, about 1½ miles in extent, is in lat. 2° 25′ S., lon. 105° 48′ 30″ E.

Nankin, nan-kin' or nan'kin, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Mich., in Nankin and Livonia townships, 3 miles S.E. of Plymouth, and about 20 miles W. of Detroit. It has 2 churches and a large vinegar-factory. Nankin township is drained by the Rouge River, and is intersected by the Michigan Central Railroad and the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad. It contains the village of Wayne. Pop. of the township, 3127.

Nankin, or **Or'ange,** a post-village in Orange township, Ashland co., O., 4 miles from Ashland, and 21 miles N.E. of Mansfield. It has 2 churches. The post-office is Nankin. Pop. about 200. It is 1 mile from Nankin Station on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad.

Nanking, nȧn'king', or **Nankin,** nȧn'kin' or nȧn'keen', the "Southern Capital" (called also **Kiang-Ning**), as distinguished from Peking, the "Northern Capital," a celebrated city of China, capital of the province of Kiang-Soo, and anciently of Southern China, is situated near the right bank of the Yang-tse-Kiang, about 90 miles from its mouth, 560 miles S. by E. of Peking. Lat. 32° 2′ N.; lon. 118° 49′ E. Its ancient walls can be traced over hill and dale for 35 miles, but Nanking has so greatly declined since the transference of the seat of empire to Peking, in the thirteenth century, that the modern walls are of much less extent. The river opposite Nanking is 1½ miles broad, 25 fathoms deep. The principal streets of the city are of moderate breadth, clean, well paved, and lined with handsome shops; but the houses are, in general, mean, and only one story high. The part of the city occupied by the Manchoos is separated by a cross-wall from the Chinese town. The great extent of the wall renders the defence of the city difficult; besides which it is overlooked from the hills on the E. On that side there are three gates; the land towards the river is marshy, and the gates are approached on stone causeways. A deep canal or ditch runs up from the river directly under the walls on the W., serving to strengthen the approaches on that side. The most remarkable structure in Nanking was the Porcelain tower, called, by the Chinese, the Recompensing Favor Monastery, built 1411–32, pre-eminent above all other similar buildings in China for its completeness and elegance, but destroyed by the Tae-Pings, during whose occupation (1853–64) the city suffered much. The tower was of an octagonal form, 261 feet high. In the interior were apartments richly gilt and otherwise elaborately adorned. The material was a kind of white brick, made of fine clay; the entire cost of the edifice was from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000. Among the other objects may be mentioned the "tomb of the kings," supposed to be of the Ming dynasty, A.D. 1328 to 1621; leading to it is a fine paved road with an avenue of gigantic armed figures; the government palace and an observatory are also worthy of note. Nanking has important manufactures of crape, satin of the finest quality, paper, artificial flowers, and China or Indian ink, and gives its name to the well-known "Nankeen" cotton cloth, which is also made throughout the whole province. It is the centre of a very extensive trade, and by the Great Canal, which crosses the Yang-tse-Kiang about 50 miles eastward, it communicates directly with Peking. It is also the residence of a grand viceroy, with authority over the Kiang provinces, and is a great military depot, and the chief seat of literature in the empire. The British forces remained before it from the 10th to the 29th of August, 1842, on which last day the final treaty between China and England was signed and ratified. In 1853 the Tae-Pings assaulted Nanking, took it, and made it their capital. It was bombarded by the British and stormed and captured by the Imperialists in 1864. By treaty it is an open port; but it has little commerce.

Nan-Ling, nȧn'ling', a mountain-chain in China, lat. 26° N. and between lon. 104° and 118° E., separates the basins of the Yang-tse-Kiang and Kan-Kiang Rivers northward from that of the Hong-Kiang and its affluents southward, and the Quang provinces from those of Koei-Choo and Hoo-Nan.

Nan'na Hub'ba, a post-office of Mobile co., Ala.

Nan-Ngang, nȧn'ngȧng', a city of China, in Kiang-See, on Lake Po-Yang, 230 miles S.S.W. of Nan-Chang.

Nan'nie, a post-office of Floyd co., Ga.

Nan-Ning, nȧn'ning', a city of China, province of Quang-See, 70 miles N. of the Gulf of Tonquin.

Nanooki, or **Nanouki,** nȧ-noo'kee, an island in the Pacific Ocean, lat. 0° 11′ N., lon. 173° 39′ 20″ E., 6½ miles long and from 2 to 5½ miles wide.

Nanooti, or **Nanouti,** nȧ-noo'tee, or **Syd'enham Island,** in the South Pacific, one of the group of Bishop's Islands. Lat. 0° 45′ S.; lon. 174° 31′ E. Length, 19 miles.

Nanpa'ra, a town of India, district and 25 miles N. of Bharaich. It has manufactures of fire-works. Pop. 6858.

Nanphio, an island of the Ægean Sea. See ANAPHE.

Nan'semond, a southeastern county of Virginia, borders on North Carolina. Area, about 400 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Hampton Roads, and is drained by Nansemond River. It comprises a part of the Dismal Swamp. The surface is level, and extensively covered with forests of pine, cypress, &c. The soil is sandy. Indian corn, sweet potatoes, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, the Norfolk & Western Railroad, the Atlantic & Danville Railroad, and other lines. Capital, Suffolk. Pop. in 1870, 11,576; in 1880, 15,903; in 1890, 19,692.

Nansemond River, Virginia, rises in Nansemond co., runs northward, and enters Hampton Roads. Sloops can ascend it nearly 20 miles.

Nant, nôn^N^, a town of France, in Aveyron, 11 miles E.S.E. of Millau. Pop. 1265.

Nantaha'la, a post-township of Swain co., N.C., about 60 miles S.S.E. of Knoxville, Tenn., is drained by the Nantahala River. Its surface is mountainous. Pop. 383.

Nantas'ket, a post-office of Norfolk co., Mass.

Nantasket Beach, Norfolk co., Mass., is a narrow peninsula which extends from Cohasset township into Massachusetts Bay, and is about 5 miles long. On it is the town of Hull. It is about 12 miles by water, or 18 miles by rail, S.E. of Boston, is a good bathing-place, and is much frequented. Here are several hotels. Nantasket is a station on the Old Colony Railroad.

Nantasket Road, Massachusetts, one of the main entrances to Boston harbor.

Nan-Tchang, a town of China. See NAN-CHANG.

Nanterre, nôn^N^'tair', a town of France, in Seine, 7 miles by rail W.N.W. of Paris. It has manufactures of glue and chemical products. Pop. 3890.

Nantes, nants (Fr. pron. nônt; anc. *Condivin'cum*, afterwards *Namne'tes*), a populous city of France, capital of the department of Loire-Inférieure, on the river Loire, at the confluence of the Erdre and Sèvre-Nantaise, 245 miles W.S.W. of Paris, with which it is connected by railway. Lat. 47° 30′ N.; lon. 1° 32′ W. The city is built partly on several islands in the Loire, with which it communicates by means of numerous bridges. The banks of the rivers are lined with spacious quays for an extent of nearly 2 miles. They are finely planted, and adorned with elegant mansions, forming a splendid promenade, while the shipping which crowds the harbor of La Fosse, and the vessels on the Loire, give great animation to the scene. Nantes is one of the best-built cities in France. The principal public edifices are the cathedral, with a richly sculptured portal, the castle of the ancient dukes, an enormous mass of irregular buildings, the castle of Bouffay, with a lofty polygonal tower, the Hôtel de la Préfecture, the exchange with a peristyle of 10 Ionic pillars, the old mint, now occupied by the courts of justice, the town hall, and theatre. Nantes is noted for its public squares or promenades. It is the see of a bishop, and possesses a court of first resort, a tribunal of commerce, a *conseil de prud'hommes*, mint, national college, diocesan seminary and ecclesiastical school, school of medicine, hydrographical school, agricultural, horticultural, and industrial societies, public library of 90,000 volumes, observatory, botanic garden, and a magazine of munitions for the marine. Merchant-vessels are built here, besides which the town has numerous manufactories of cottons, muslins, woollens, machinery, soap, copper-wares, cordage, and preserved food, also cannon-foundries, sugar-refineries, potteries, distilleries, &c., and an extensive maritime commerce. The trade is facilitated both by the Loire and by a canal which communicates with Brest, and by the railways which meet here. Its harbor receives only small vessels; large vessels unlade at Paimbœuf.

Before the conquest of Gaul by the Romans, Condivincum was the capital of the Namnetes. In 445 it valiantly withstood a siege of sixty days by the Huns. During the ninth century it was thrice taken by the Normans, and almost entirely ruined. During the English wars in France it suffered much, repeatedly falling into the hands of opposite parties. In 1498, Anne of Brittany (Bretagne) having here married Louis XII., it passed, with the rest of her possessions, to the crown of France. The most memorable event since connected with its history is the famous edict issued at Nantes by Henry IV., April 30, 1598, securing to the Protestants the free exercise of their religion and making them eligible to all civil and military employments. Its revocation by Louis XIV. involved the kingdom in disasters from which it has never completely recovered. Pop. in 1886, 127,482; in 1891, 122,750.——Adj. and inhab. NANTAIS, nôn^N^'tâ'; feminine, NANTAISE, nôn^N^'tâz'.

Nanteuil, nôn^N^'tul', a town of France, in Oise, 10 miles S.E. of Senlis. Pop. 1506.

Nan'ticoke, a hundred of Sussex co., Del. Pop. 2076.

Nanticoke, a post-hamlet of Wicomico co., Md., about 15 miles W.S.W. of Salisbury.

Nanticoke, a township of Broome co., N.Y. P. 1055.

Nanticoke, a post-borough in Hanover township, Luzerne co., Pa., in the Wyoming Valley, on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, 8 miles W.S.W. of Wilkesbarre, opposite West Nanticoke. It is on the Nanticoke Branch Railroad, and has 7 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and mines of anthracite coal which produce 500,000 tons annually. Pop. about 4000. Nanticoke Station on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad is at West Nanticoke.

Nan'ticoke, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, on Nanticoke Creek, 8 miles from Port Dover. Pop. 200.

Nanticoke Mountain, Luzerne co., Pa., a long ridge which forms the N.W. boundary of the valley of Wyoming.

Nanticoke River rises in Sussex co., Del., and runs southwestward into Maryland, in which it forms the boundary between the cos. of Dorchester and Wicomico, and enters Chesapeake Bay at the W. extremity of the latter county. It is about 75 miles long.

Nant'meal Village, a post-office of Chester co., Pa.

Nantua, nôn^N^'twâ', a town of France, in Ain, 24 miles E. of Bourg, at the S. side of the Lake of Nantua. Chief industry, cotton- and woollen- spinning, tanning, and paper-making. It has a trade with Switzerland. Pop. 2940.

Nantuck'et, a county of Massachusetts, consists of several islands in the Atlantic Ocean, about 20 miles S.E. from the mainland. Area, 65 square miles. Nantucket Island, the largest of them, is nearly 15 miles long. The soil is sandy. Indian corn, potatoes, hay, and butter are the staple products. The main island is traversed by the Nantucket Railroad. Capital, Nantucket. Pop. in 1860, 6094; in 1870, 4123; in 1880, 3727; in 1890, 3268.

Nantucket, a post-town, port of entry, and the capital of Nantucket co., Mass., is on the N. shore of the island of the same name, about 56 miles E.S.E. of New Bedford. It has a good, deep harbor, which is nearly landlocked. It contains 6 or 7 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, and an athenæum, in which are a museum of marine curiosities and a library of 5000 volumes. One weekly newspaper is published here. A steamboat plies daily between this port and Martha's Vineyard and Wood's Holl. Pop. of the island in 1850, 8452; in 1875, 3201. Nantucket was formerly celebrated for its extensive whale-fisheries. It is now principally noted as a summer resort for invalids and pleasure-seekers. Pop. of post-town in 1890, 3268.

Nantucket Shoals, situated S.E. of Nantucket Island, cover an area of about 45 by 50 miles. Here many vessels have been wrecked and lives lost.

Nantwich, nant'ich, a town of England, co. and 18½ miles E.S.E. of Chester, on the Birmingham & Liverpool Canal, and on 2 railways, 5 miles S.W. of Crewe. It has a handsome bridge across the river Weaver, and manufactures of shoes, silk, cottons, and salt. Pop. 6673.

Nan'uet, a post-village of Rockland co., N.Y., in Clarkstown township, on the Piermont Branch of the Erie Railroad, and on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, at the junction of the Nanuet & New City Railroad, 28 miles N. of Jersey City. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory.

Nan-Yang, nân'-yâng', a city of China, province and 150 miles N.E. of Canton, with battlemented walls.

Naogaon, a town of Assam. See NOWGONG.

Nao'mi, a post-office of Walker co., Ga.

Naomi, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kansas.

Naomi, a post-office of Marion co., Mo., about 24 miles N.W. of Hannibal.

Naos, nâ'oce, a port of the Canary Islands, on the S.E. coast of Lanzarote, and a cape on the S. side of the island of Ferro.

Naours, nâ'oor', a town of France, in Somme, 10 miles N. of Amiens. Pop. 1724.

Napa, nâ'pâ, **Napha,** nâ'fâ, also called **Napa-Kiang,** nâ'pâ-ke-âng', a town of the Loo-Choo Islands, on the W. coast of Great Loo-Choo, 3 miles W. of Shooree. It is populous and well built, and has a commodious roadstead, with a small but safe inner port, suitable for junks and boats Lat. 20° 12′ 20″ N.; lon. 127° 35′ 57″ E.

Napa, nah'pa, a river of Napa co., California, rises in the N. part of Napa Valley, and, running in a general southerly course, falls into San Pablo Bay. It is navigable for vessels of 5 feet draft 12 miles from its mouth.

Napa, a county of California, is adjacent to San Pablo Bay. It is drained by the Napa River and Putah Creek. The surface is partly mountainous, and presents beautiful scenery. On the N.W. border, Mount St. Helena rises 4343 feet above the level of the sea. The soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, barley, and wine are the staple products. This county has a rich mine of cinnabar, or quicksilver, and sulphur springs which are reputed to have medicinal virtue. Among the remarkable objects is a forest of petrified or silicified trees of great size, about 5 miles from Calistoga Hot Springs, which is a favorite place of resort (see CALISTOGA). This county is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railroad, which connects with Napa, the capital. Area, 850 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 7163; in 1880, 13,235; in 1890, 16,411.

Napa, or **Napa City,** a post-village, capital of Napa co., Cal., in a township of the same name, on Napa River, about 11 miles N. of the Bay of San Pablo. It is 39 miles N. by E. of San Francisco, with which it is connected by the California Pacific Railroad. It contains a court-house, a collegiate institute, a seminary for girls, 2 banking-houses, 8 churches, manufactures of machinery, ploughs, farming-utensils, and boots and shoes, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 4 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 4395; of the township, 8788.

Napagedl, nä'pä-ghĕd'l', a town of Moravia, 8 miles N.N.E. of Hradisch, on the March. Pop. 2510.

Napa Junction, a post-office of Napa co., Cal., on the California Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the main line and Napa Branch, 33 miles N.N.E. of San Francisco, and 8 miles S. of Napa.

Napa-Kiang, Loo-Choo Islands. See NAPA.

Nap'anee, a town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Lennox, situated on the Napanee River, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 26 miles W. of Kingston. It contains churches of 5 denominations, 2 branch banks, 2 newspaper offices, a paper-mill, hotels, mills, and factories, and a number of stores. Napanee is a port of entry. Pop. 2967.

Napanee Mills, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, 5 miles N.E. of Napanee. Pop. 100.

Nap'anock, or **Nap'onock,** a post-village in Wawarsing township, Ulster co., N.Y., on Rondout Creek, and on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, 1½ miles from Ellenville, and about 26 miles N.W. of Newburg. It contains 2 churches, a paper-mill, an axe-factory, an iron-furnace, and a rolling-mill. Pop. about 600.

Nap'avine, a post-office and station of Lewis co., Washington, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 43 miles N. of Kalama.

Napeh Mew, nä'pẹh mū, a town of Burmah, on the road from Ava into Aracan, 32 miles S.S.W. of Salen.

Na'perville, a post-village of Du Page co., Ill., in Naperville and Lisle townships, on the West Branch of the Du Page River, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 30 miles W.S.W. of Chicago, and 9 miles E. of Aurora. Here is the Northwestern College, which was founded in 1861 by the Evangelical Association. Naperville contains also a normal school, which is a department of that college, a bank, a newspaper office, and 7 churches. Pop. in 1890, 2216.

Napha, Loo-Choo Islands. See NAPA.

Napier, nā'pĭ-ẹr, a post-township of Bedford co., Pa. Pop. 1825. It contains New Paris. Napier Station is on the Bedford division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles W. of Bedford.

Napier, a town of the N. island of New Zealand, on a peninsula of the S. side of Hawke Bay. It has a good roadstead, but its inner harbor is shoal, and large vessels discharge by lighters. It is well built, is the terminus of a railway into the interior, and has good public buildings, a grammar-school, hospital, and lunatic asylum, and manufactures of soap, castings, leather, &c. Pop. 5000.

Napier, nā'pĭ-ẹr, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the river Sydenham, 6 miles S. of Kerrwood. It has 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 250.

Napier Ridge, a post-office of Wayne co., W. Va.

Napierville, nā'pĭ-ẹr-vĭl, a county in the S. part of Quebec, intersected by the Grand Trunk Railway. Area, 152 square miles. Capital, Napierville. Pop. 11,688.

Napierville, or **Saint Cyprien,** sȧn see'pree'ôn', a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Napierville, situated on Montreal River, 27 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains a church, several stores and hotels, a tannery, and saw-, grist-, and carding-mills. Pop. 1000.

Naples, nä'pẹlz (Fr. pron. nȧp'l; It. *Napoli,* nä'po-le; Sp. and Port. *Nápoles,* nä'po-lĕs; Ger. *Neapel,* nä-ä'pẹl; anc. *Parthen'ope* and *Neap'olis*), the most populous city of Italy, capital of the province of Naples, and the former capital of the kingdom of Naples, on the N. side of the Bay of Naples, at the foot of Vesuvius, 118 miles S.E. of Rome. Lat. of observatory, 40° 51′ 8″ N.; lon. 14° 15′ 5″ E. It is celebrated for its excellent climate; mean temperature of year, 59°.6; winter, 47°.6; summer, 73°.1 Fahr. The city is beautifully situated at the bottom of the vast and picturesque bay to which it gives its name. It extends partly along the shore and partly up the acclivity of the adjacent mountains, being bounded on the W. by the picturesque height of Posilippo, and on the E. by the lofty tops of Vesuvius, while the surrounding country, rich in natural beauty, derives additional attractions from the numerous villas and other objects with which art has embellished it. Naples is surrounded with walls, and dominated by three forts or castles, St. Elmo, occupying a hill on the N.W., Castello Nuovo, between the royal palace and the sea, and Castello del Ovo, on a rocky islet connected by a jetty with the land. Immediately adjoining is a large arsenal and cannon-foundry, which has the appearance of a fortification, being flanked with bastions. The great mass of the buildings of which the city consists forms an irregular oblong, about 3 miles in length by 1½ miles in breadth, but by including the suburbs, which encroach so closely upon the town as hardly to be distinguished from it, the area will be nearly doubled. Some of the gates are now near the centre of the city.

The modern streets of Naples are regular, clean, and admirably paved with square blocks of lava, but the older ones are for the most part inconveniently narrow. The houses are large, substantial, and lofty, averaging not less than five or six stories, with flat roofs, to which the inmates often resort. They are generally provided with balconies and other projections, which, like the roofs, are crowded with plants and shrubs. The street which forms the principal thoroughfare is called Toledo, or Roma. Commencing at the extreme N., it traverses the middle of the city throughout its whole length. There are numerous squares, which are, however, generally small and irregular. The principal are the Largo de Palazzo, chiefly occupied by the palace, which gives it its name, and a large modern church, the Largo de Castello, and the Piazza di Mercato, or market-place. Many fountains of excellent water are scattered over the different quarters of the city, and fine promenades are furnished by several of the quays along the shore. The Spiaggia (spe-ȧd'jȧ, *i.e.,* "strand") is of great length, extending from the Castello del Ovo to the Tomb of Virgil and the Mole. It is adorned with numerous marble statues.

The public edifices most deserving of notice are the cathedral, a large Gothic building, held in high veneration in consequence of possessing the relics of St. Januarius or Gennaro; the church Dei Santi Apostoli, said to have been originally founded by Constantine the Great, on the site of a temple of Mercury; the church of St. Paul, internally faced with marble; the churches of Santa Maria del Parto, San Severo, St. Philip de Neri, and other churches, to the number of more than 300, several of them of architectural merit, and almost all of them richly decorated. Among the edifices devoted to secular purposes are the Palazzo Reale, an immense building of three stories, each of a different order of architecture, richly fitted up, and adorned with paintings; the Palace of Capo di Monte, on an eminence, commanding magnificent views, and adorned with fine sculptures, paintings, and articles of *virtù,* belonging to the celebrated Farnese gallery; the old palace, where the courts of justice now hold their sittings; the Palazzo degli Studij Publici (pȧ-lȧt'so dĕl'yee stoo'de-e poob'le-che), erected in the early part of the seventeenth century for a university, but afterwards converted into a great national museum, unrivalled in its collection of various antiquities, consisting of gems, bronzes, vases, &c., chiefly obtained from the excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum. It contains also the royal library, open to the public, having 165,000 volumes and many rare manuscripts. There are 7 theatres, of which that of San Carlo is remarkable for its magnificence, and is said to be the largest in existence, though its claims are disputed by that of Milan. Naples is the seat of an archbishop, and has a commercial tribunal, ship-building yards, and a royal marine hospital. The city possesses a great number of institutions for education, among which are the university, founded in 1224 (the best-attended school in Italy); the Lyceum del Salvatore, an establishment for unrolling and deciphering the manuscripts found at Herculaneum and other ancient towns, a medico-chirurgical school, a veterinary school, deaf-and-dumb institution, military school, schools of design and music, and a "house for the poor," where children are taught the different arts and trades at the expense of the government. There are also many public schools, but education is not generally diffused. Among the literary and scientific institutions are a society of arts, sciences, and antiquities, an observatory, a botanical garden, one of the richest in Italy, a zoological station with a great aquarium, an agricultural society, physical, chemical, and mineralogical cabinets, and 5 public libraries. The benevolent endowments include several large hospitals, among which may be named the De' Incurabili and Della Annunziata, the latter partly for foundlings; the Reclusoria, or Albergo dei Poveri, an orphan asylum, or house of refuge, on a very extensive scale; and a *Monte di Pietà.*

The manufactures of Naples include a great variety of articles. The first in importance are macaroni and vermicelli, constituting the principal food of the great body of

the people. Next to it are silk stuffs. The other leading articles are fire-arms, porcelain, tobacco, chemical products, lace, gloves, soap, carriages, violins and other musical instruments, hats, and woollen, linen, and cotton stuffs. There are also type-foundries, iron- and glass-works, and a mint.

Notwithstanding the extent of the Bay of Naples, the actual harbor is of small dimensions, being formed by a mole, which projects nearly from the centre of the city. The water, though deep at its outer extremity, becomes so shallow near the town as to float only small vessels. Naples is an important railway centre, and is visited regularly by steamers from the principal Mediterranean ports.

The city was founded by the Greeks, who called it Parthenope, from a siren of that name who was fabled to have been cast upon the coast near this place. It afterwards took the name of Neapolis. It was indebted to the emperors Adrian and Constantine the Great for numerous embellishments, and became a luxurious retreat, to which many of the wealthier Romans were accustomed to resort. It was here that Virgil studied. In 536 it was pillaged by Belisarius, and a few years after, when it had been rebuilt, the same disaster again befell it at the hands of Totila. It was afterwards successively under the sway of the Normans, the emperors of Germany, and the kings of France and Spain. Under the latter it became the capital of an independent kingdom. It has often suffered from earthquakes and from eruptions of Vesuvius. The French took it in 1799, and again in 1805. Joseph Bonaparte was made King of Naples, but was replaced by Murat in 1808, and the latter was driven from it by the Austrians in 1814. Among the numerous objects of interest in the vicinity are Vesuvius, Pompeii, and Herculaneum, and the Isle of Capri, in its bay. Pop. 463,172.——Adj. and inhab. NEAPOLITAN, nee'a-pol'e-tan; It. and Sp. NAPOLITANO, nâ-po-le-tâ'no; Fr. NAPOLITAIN, nâ'po'lee'tân'. The PROVINCE OF NAPLES embraces an area of 429 square miles, with a population in 1881 of 1,021,858.

Naples, or **The Two Sicilies,** a former kingdom, comprising all continental Italy S. of the Papal territories (formerly called "Sicilia di quà del Faro"), and the island of Sicily ("Sicilia di là del Faro"). In 1734 this region passed from the direct sway of Spain to that of a line of kings of the Spanish Bourbon family. In 1861 the last king of Naples was expelled by Garibaldi, and the Two Sicilies were merged in the kingdom of Italy.

Naples, BAY OF (anc. *Si'nus Puteola'nus,* called also *Cra'ter Si'nus* by some authorities), a celebrated semicircular inlet of the Mediterranean, on the S.W. coast of Italy, adjacent to the city of its own name. It is about 22 miles in length, from Cape Miseno on the N.W. to Cape Campanella on the S.E., and about 10 miles in breadth, having on its shores, besides the capital city, Pozzuolo, Portici, Castel-a-Mare, Vico, Sorrento, and Massa; eastward, Vesuvius bounds the prospect, and westward is Montenuovo; while on its surface are the isles Ischia and Procida at its N. and Capri at its S. side.

Naples, nâ'pelz, a post-village in Naples township, Scott co., Ill., on the E. bank of the Illinois River, and on the Hannibal & Naples Branch of the Wabash Railroad, 22 miles W. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches, a bank, and 3 warehouses for grain. Pop. in 1890, 452.

Naples, a post-village in Naples township, Cumberland co., Me., on Long Lake, about 32 miles N.W. of Portland. Steamboats ply between this place and several points on Long and Sebago Lakes. Sebago Lake touches the S. part of the township. Naples has 4 churches, and is surrounded by picturesque scenery. Pop. of the township, 1058.

Naples, a post-village in Naples township, Ontario co., N.Y., about 42 miles S. by E. of Rochester, and 30 miles S.W. of Geneva. It contains 4 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a manufactory of grape-boxes, and several flouring-mills. Pop. in 1890 1266; of township, 2455.

Naples, a township of Buffalo co., Wis. Pop. 1388. It contains Mondovi.

Naplouse, a town of Palestine. See NABLOOS.

Napo, nâ'po, a river of South America, Ecuador, rises on the N. side of Cotopaxi, flows E.S.E., and joins the Amazon, lat. 3° 40′ S., lon. 73° 20′ W., after a course estimated at 800 miles. Affluents, the Coca, Aguarico, and Curaray. On it, near its source, is the village of Napo, 140 miles S.E. of Quito. It is navigable 500 miles for steamers.

Napo'leon, a decayed village of Desha co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, at the mouth of the Arkansas, about 90 miles in a direct line S.E. of Little Rock.

Napoleon, a post-village in Jackson township, Ripley co., Ind., about 34 miles N. of Madison. It has 4 churches, 2 steam flour-mills, a brewery, a tannery, &c.

Napoleon, a post-village of Gallatin co., Ky., about 53 miles S.W. of Covington, and 2 miles E. of the Ohio River. It has a church and an academy.

Napoleon, a post-village in Napoleon township, Jackson co., Mich., on the Jackson Branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and on a branch of Raisin River, 10 miles S.E. of Jackson. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. of the township, 1120.

Napoleon, a post-village of Lafayette co., Mo., on the Missouri River, and on the railroad between Lexington and Kansas City, about 30 miles by land E. of Kansas City. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, 2 wagon-shops, &c.

Napoleon, a post-village, capital of Henry co., O., in Napoleon township, on the left bank of the Maumee River, and on the Wabash & Erie Canal, 35 miles W.S.W. of Toledo, and 15 miles N.E. of Defiance. It is connected with these places by the Wabash Railroad. It has 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, and 1 other bank. Pop. in 1890, 2764; of the township, 4199.

Napoleon, a village of Holmes co., O., on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, at Black Creek Station, 12 miles W. by S. of Millersburg. It has 4 churches a wagon-shop, a saw-mill, &c.

Napoléon-Vendée. See LA ROCHE-SUR-YON.

Napoléonville, a town of France. See PONTIVY.

Napo'leonville, or **Assump'tion,** a village, capital of Assumption parish, La., 16 miles S. of Donaldsonville. It has 4 churches (2 white, 2 colored) and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 723. Here is Assumption Post-Office

Napoléonville, New Caledonia. See CANALA.

Nápoles, or **Napoli,** Italy. See NAPLES.

Napo'li, a post-village in Napoli township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., about 50 miles S. of Buffalo. It has 1 bank, 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a manufactory of butter and cheese. Pop. of the township, 1095.

Napoli di Malvasia, Greece. See MONEMVASIA.

Napoli di Romania, Greece. See NAUPLIA.

Napolose, a city of Palestine. See NABLOOS.

Na'ponee, a post-village of Franklin co., Neb., on the Republican River, 7 miles W. of Bloomington. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and 2 stores.

Naponock, New York. See NAPANOCK.

Nappa City, California. See NAPA.

Nap'panee, a post-village of Elkhart co., Ind., in Locke and Union townships, on the Chicago & Baltimore Railroad, 97 miles from Chicago, and about 13 miles S.W. of Goshen. It has a church and a planing-mill. P. (1890) 1493.

Nar, the ancient name of the NERA.

Nar, or **Naro,** Herzegovina. See NARENTA.

Nara, nâ'râ, a town of Japan, island of Hondo, 25 miles N.E. of Kioto. Pop. in 1884, 24,900.

Naraingunge, Narraingunge, or **Naraingange,** na'rān-gūnj', a town of Bengal, in Dacca, on the Lukhmia, a navigable river, in lat. 23° 37′ N., lon. 90° 32′ E. It is a mart for grain and oil-seeds. Pop. 10,911.

Narajol', a town of Bengal, in Midnapoor, lat. 22° 34′ N., lon. 87° 39′ E. It has manufactures of cottons and mats.

Naral, nâ-râl', a town of Bengal, district and 22 miles E. of Jessore, on a deep, navigable river. It has a great trade in rice and indigo.

Naranjo, Puerto, Cuba. See PUERTO NARANJO.

Naranjos, nâ-rang'HOCE, a group of islands in the Bay of Panama, South America.

Naranjos, a river of Ecuador, falls into the Gulf of Guayaquil in lat. 2° 28′ S., lon. 79° 45′ W.

Naranjos, nâ-rang'HOCE, a cluster of small islands in the Philippines, near the S. extremity of Luzon. Lat. 12° 29′ N.; lon. 123° 54′ E.

Narasipur, a town of India. See NARSIPOOR.

Na'rasipu'ra, a town of India, province of Mysore. Pop. 5253.

Naraul, nâ-rawl', a town of India, Oude, 6 miles S.W. of Rajapoor.

Nar'bah, or **Nabha,** nâ'bâ, a native state of India, in the Sirhind plain, about lat. 30° 17′–30° 41′ N., lon. 75° 51′–76° 21′ E. Area, 804 square miles. Pop. 226,155. Its capital, Narbah, is in lat. 30° 23′ N., lon. 76° 15′ E.

Nar'berth, a borough of Wales, co. and 11½ miles N.N.E. of Pembroke. Pop. 1266.

Narbolia, nar-bo-lee'â, or **Nurapolia,** noo-râ-po-lee'â, a village of the island of Sardinia, province of Cagliari, near Oristano. Pop. 1321.

Narbonensis Prima, France. See LANGUEDOC.

Narbonne, nar'bonn' (anc. *Nar'bo Mar'tius*), a city of France, department of Aude, 35 miles E. of Carcassonne, on the railway from Bordeaux to Cette. It has a fine

Gothic cathedral and numerous remains of antiquity. The Canal of Narbonne traverses the town, and communicates with the Mediterranean and with the Canal du Midi. It has commerce in honey, for which it is celebrated, and manufactures of brandy, leather, pottery, hats, hosiery, &c. Narbonne is one of the oldest cities of Gaul; it received a Roman colony in 121 B.C., and was made the metropolis of Southern Gaul, which the Romans called *Gallia Narbonensis*. At that time it had a port, which does not now exist. Pop. 18,325.

Narborough Island. See GALAPAGOS.

Narborough's (nar'bŭr-rŭz) **Islands,** a group in the South Pacific, off the W. entrance of the Straits of Magellan, about lat. 52° S. and lon. 75° E., consisting of 8 or 10 principal islands and many smaller ones.

Narcissus, nar-sis'sŭs, **Clerke Island,** or **Tatacoto,** tä'tä-ko'to, South Pacific. Lat. 17° 20′ S.; lon. 138° 23′ W. It is about 4 miles long.

Narcondam, nar-kon-dăm′, a small but conspicuous island in the Bay of Bengal, 70 miles E. of the N. point of North Andaman Island, rising conically to 2500 feet above the sea. Lat. 13° 26′ N.; lon. 94° 18′ E.

Narda, a town of Albania. See ARTA.

Nardinpett, nar-din-pĕtt′, a town of India, Nizam's dominions, 29 miles S.E. of Hyderabad.

Nardo, nar'do, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 8 miles N.N.E. of Gallipoli. It has a cathedral, a hospital, and manufactures of cotton goods from cotton raised in the neighborhood. Pop. 10,220.

Nare, nä'rä, a river of the republic of Colombia, after an E. course joins the Magdalena at Nare, 65 miles N.N.E. of Honda; affluents, the Samaná and Nus.

Narenta, nä-rĕn'tä (anc. *Naro* or *Nar*), a river of Herzegovina, rises in the Dinaric Alps, passes Mostar, traverses the S. of Dalmatia, and enters the CHANNEL OF NARENTA, a gulf formed by the Adriatic between the coast of Dalmatia and the peninsula of Sabioncello. Length, 140 miles.

Narenta (the *Naro'na* of the Romans), a town of Bosnia, 27 miles W. of Bosna Serai. It was occupied by the Venetians in 987, and taken by the Turks in 1479.

Narew, nä'rĕv, or **Na'rev,** a river of Russia and Poland, rises in the government of Grodno, traverses the government of Lomza, and joins the Bug at Sierock, 18 miles N. of Warsaw, after a W. and S.W. course of 200 miles. Chief affluent, the Bobr.

Nargen, nar'ghĕn, two islands of Russia, one in the Gulf of Finland, 12 miles N.W. of Revel, 5 miles in length, wooded, and having a light-house on the N.

Narghur, nar'gŭr′, a town of India, Malwah, 16 miles N.E. of Mundessor.

Nari, nä'ree, a river of Beloochistan, has its origin in Sewistan, about lat. 30° N., lon. 68° E., and, flowing S. for about 50 miles, is joined by the Kauhee or Bolan in lat. 29° 26′ N., lon. 67° 58′ E. The united stream continues to flow S., and is finally lost in the plain of Cutch Gundava.

Nariad, a town of India. See NERIAD.

Narim, a town of Asiatic Russia. See NARYM.

Närim, a parish of Norway. See NÆRIM.

Narisha, nạ-ree'shä, a town of Bengal, in Dacca. Lat. 23° 37′ N.; lon. 90° 9′ E. Pop. 5645.

Narkee'ta, a village and station of Kemper co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, at its junction with the Gainesville Branch, 28 miles N.E. of Meridian.

Narkher, nar'kẹr, a town of India, Central Provinces, division of Nagpore. Pop. 7159.

Narlah, nar'lä, a town of India, 37 miles E. of Bustar.

Narmada, a river of India. See NERBUDDA.

Narmatso, or **Narmatzo,** nar-mät'so, a village of Russia, government and 38 miles from Kazan.

Narni, nar'nee (anc. *Nar'nia*, or *Nequi'num*), a town of Italy, province of Perugia, on a height above the Nera, 45 miles N.E. of Rome. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral and 5 convents. Pop. 9900.

Narnoul, nar-nool′, a town of India, dominions and 80 miles N.E. of Jeypoor.

Naro, an ancient name of the NARENTA.

Naro, nä'ro, a town of Sicily, on the Naro, 12 miles S.E. of Girgenti. It has a college, an asylum, and trade in oil, wine, and sulphur. Here have been found many medals, tombs, and other antiquities. Pop. 10,366.

Naro (anc. *Hyp'sa*), a river of Sicily, rises 16 miles S.W. of Caltanisetta, and, after a S.W. course of 23 miles, enters the Mediterranean 7 miles S.S.W. of Girgenti.

Naroomak, a town of Turkey. See NARRIMAN.

Narov, or **Narow,** nä-rov′, a town of Russia, government of Minsk, on the Pripets, 21 miles S.S.E. of Mozyr.

Narova, or **Narowa,** nä'ro-vä' or nä-ro'vä, a river of Russia, rises in Lake Peipus, flows between the governments of St. Petersburg and Esthonia, and enters the Gulf of Finland at the village of Narovskaia. Length, 40 miles.

Narovchat, Narovtchat, Narowtschat, nä-rov-chät′, or **Norovtchat,** no-rov-chät′, a town of Russia, government and 78 miles N.W. of Penza. Pop. 2203.

Nar'ra, two branches of the Indus River, above its delta. The EAST NARRA leaves the main stream at Roree, flows very tortuously southeastward past Amerkote, and, after crossing the Runn of Cutch and the Ullah-bund, enters the sea by the Koree Mouth. The WEST NARRA is identical with the Arrul.

Nar'ragan'sett, a post-hamlet of Washington co., R.I., on Narragansett Bay, 6½ miles W. of Newport.

Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, is an inlet of the sea, from which it extends northward nearly to Providence. It forms the E. boundary of the cos. of Kent and Washington, and encloses a number of beautiful islands, the largest of which are Rhode Island and Canonicut. It is about 28 miles long, including the N. part, called Providence Bay. The width is about 12 miles, except the N. part, which is nearly 2 miles wide. The city of Newport is on the shore of this bay, near its entrance or S. end. Large vessels can ascend it from the sea to Providence.

Narragansett Mills, a hamlet of North Kingstown township, Washington co., R.I., near Bellville Station on the Newport & Wickford Railroad. It has manufactures of cotton yarns.

Narragansett Pier, a post-village and fashionable summer resort of Washington co., R.I., on the W. shore of Narragansett Bay, about 26 miles S. of Providence, and 8 miles W.S.W. of Newport. Here are numerous hotels, an excellent beach, and several fine residences. A newspaper is published here. Steamboats ply daily between this place and Providence. Pop. in 1890, 1408.

Narragua'gus, a small river of Maine, rises in Hancock co., runs southeastward into Washington co., and enters the Atlantic Ocean.

Narraingunge, a town of Bengal. See NARAINGUNGE.

Narriman, nar're-mǎn′, **Naroomak, Naroumak,** or **Narumak,** nä'roo-mäk′, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 12 miles S.W. of Olti. It is very ancient, and was once a place of great importance, but has fallen into decay.

Narrows, a post-hamlet of Brevard co., Fla., on the peninsula between Indian River and the Atlantic Ocean, 75 miles S. of Titusville.

Narrows, THE, New York, a short strait which connects New York Bay or harbor with the Lower Bay, and separates Long Island from Staten Island. The narrowest part is about 1½ miles wide, and 6 miles from the city of New York. It is defended by Forts Hamilton, Tompkins, Lafayette, and Wadsworth.

Nar'rowsburg, a post-village in Tusten township, Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Delaware River, and on the Erie Railroad, 35 miles N.W. of Port Jervis, and 16 miles E. of Honesdale, Pa. It has a bridge across the river, which is here compressed into a narrow channel (100 feet deep) by two points of rock. It has 3 churches, several quarries of blue-stone, a graded school, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 500.

Narrows Creek, a post-office of Macon co., Mo.

Narsipoor, nar'se-poor′, a maritime town of India, presidency of Madras, 40 miles E. of Masulipatam, on the Godavery, at the mouth of its west branch. Pop. 6819.

Narukot, nä-roo'kot, or **Jam'bago'ra Baro'da,** a native state of India, in Guzerat. Area, 143 square miles. Pop. 6837.

Narumak, a town of Turkey. See NARRIMAN.

Naru'na, a post-office of Burnet co., Tex., 20 miles N. of Burnet.

Narva, nar'vä, a fortified town of Russia, government and 81 miles W.S.W. of St. Petersburg, on the Narova, 9 miles from its mouth in the Gulf of Finland. It consists of an old and a new town: the former, founded in 1123, has a town hall, exchange, and the fortress of Ivangorod. The new town is enclosed by fortifications. Narva has a salmon-fishery. Near it Charles XII., at the head of 8000 Swedes, defeated an army of 80,000 Russians, on the 30th of November, 1700. Pop. 6482.

Nar'wah, a small town of Portuguese India, 4 miles from Goa.

Narwar, nar'war′, or **Nurwur,** nŭr'wŭr′, a town of India, dominions and 45 miles S. of Gwalior, on the Sind River, a tributary of the Ganges.

Narym, or **Narim,** nä-rim′, a town of Asiatic Russia, in Tomsk, on the Obi, 225 miles N.W. of Tomsk.

Narym, a river of Asiatic Russia, tributary to the Irtish, on the Chinese frontier.

Narzole, nard'zo-lâ, a village of Italy, province of Coni, 15 miles N. of Mondovi, on the left bank of the Tanaro. Pop. 3847.

Nasbinals, nâs'bee'nâl', a village of France, in Lozère, 16 miles N.W. of Marvejols. Pop. 1181.

Naseby, nâz'bee, a parish of England, co. and 12 miles N.N.W. of Northampton. The troops of Charles I. were totally defeated here by the Parliamentary army in 1645.

Nasby, St. Louis co., Mo. See MERAMEC STATION.

Nasby, nâz'be, a post-office of Sarpy co., Neb.

Nasby, Clinton co., Pa. See KEATING.

Nascovia, the Latin name of NASKOV.

Nasewau'pee, a township of Door co., Wis., bounded N. by Green and Sturgeon Bays. Pop. 418.

Nash, a county in the N.E. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 548 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Fishing River, and intersected by Tar River. The surface is uneven, and mostly covered with forests. Cotton, maize, and pork are the staples. Capital, Nashville. Pop. in 1870, 11,077; in 1880, 17,731; in 1890, 20,707.

Nash, a post-hamlet of Ellis co., Tex., 7 miles S. of Waxahachie.

Nashawe'na, the second in size of the Elizabeth Islands, in Dukes co., Mass.

Nashawn (or **Nashawan**) **Island.** See NAUSHON.

Nash Depot, a station on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 13 miles N. of Evansville, Ind.

Nash Island, in Pleasant River Bay, about 20 miles W. by S. of Machias Bay, Me. It contains a light-house. Lat. 44° 25′ N.; lon. 67° 37′ W.

Nashoba, a county of Mississippi. See NESHOBA.

Nasho'ba, a post-office of Middlesex co., Mass., at Carlisle Station. See CARLISLE.

Nasho'tah, a hamlet in Waukesha co., Wis., in Delafield township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 26 miles W. of Milwaukee.

Nashotah Mission, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., 1 or 2 miles S. of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and 26 miles W. of Milwaukee. It is adjacent to several small lakes. It has 2 churches and a theological seminary (Protestant Episcopal).

Nash'port, a post-village of Muskingum co., O., in Licking township, on the Ohio Canal and the Licking River, 13 miles N.W. of Zanesville. It has a church and 4 stores. It is ¾ of a mile from Claypool's Station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Nashport Road, a station in Muskingum co., O., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 13 miles E. of Newark, and about 2 miles N. of Nashport.

Nash's Creek, a hamlet in Restigouche co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Chaleurs, 17 miles E. of Dalhousie.

Nash's Stream, of Coos co., N.H., flows into the Upper Ammonoosuck.

Nash'ua, a post-office and colony of Putnam co., Fla., on the St. John's River, 15 miles S. of Palatka. It has a church and several orange-groves.

Nashua, a township of Ogle co., Ill. Pop. 483. It contains Daysville.

Nash'ua, a post-village in Bradford township, Chickasaw co., Iowa, on Cedar River, and on the Illinois Central or Cedar Falls & Minnesota Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Charles City, and 29 miles N. of Cedar Falls. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, a high school, a foundry, 2 flour-mills, and 2 banking-houses. P. (1890) 1240.

Nashua, a city, one of the capitals of Hillsborough co., N.H., is situated on the W. bank of the Merrimac River, at the mouth of the Nashua River, 35 miles S. of Concord, and 14 miles N.W. of Lowell. It is on the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad and the Concord Railroad, and is a terminus of the Nashua & Rochester and Worcester & Nashua Railroads. An extension of the first-named road connects it with Greenfield, N.H. A canal 3 miles long, 60 feet wide, and 8 feet deep has been cut from the Nashua River to the Merrimac, in order to supply motive-power for the numerous manufactories of this town. Nashua contains 11 churches, 2 national banks, a high school, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Here are extensive manufactures of cotton, iron, steam-engines, edge-tools, locks, carpets, &c. The Nashua Manufacturing Company has 4 cotton-mills and a capital of $1,000,000 or more. About 2000 operatives are employed here in the manufacture of cotton. It is stated that the Nashua Iron-Works consume in a year 3000 tons of iron and 800 tons of steel. Nashua was chartered as a city in 1853. Pop. in 1890, 19,311.

Nashua, a station in Lawrence co., Pa., on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 7½ miles N.N.W. of New Castle.

Nashua River rises in Worcester co., Mass., by two branches, one of which is called the South Nashua and the other the Nashua. These unite in Lancaster, from which the river runs in a N.N.E. direction through Middlesex co. into New Hampshire and enters the Merrimac River at the town of Nashua. Length, over 80 miles.

Nash'ville, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Ark., 27 miles N. of Fulton. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Nashville, a post-office of El Dorado co., Cal.

Nashville, a post-village, capital of Berrien co., Ga., about 70 miles E.S.E. of Albany. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 426.

Nashville, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 50 miles E.S.E. of St. Louis, Mo., and about 18 miles S.W. of Centralia. It has a court-house, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, 5 churches, a foundry, a flour-mill, and a plough-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2084.

Nashville, a post-village, capital of Brown co., Ind., in Washington township, on the North Branch of Salt Creek, about 40 miles S. by W. of Indianapolis. It has a newspaper office and a church. Pop. in 1890, 395.

Nashville, a post-hamlet in Monmouth township, Jackson co., Iowa, on the Iowa Midland Railroad, 27 miles E. of Anamosa. The township contains 3 churches.

Nashville, a hamlet in Lee co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & St. Paul Railroad, near the Mississippi River, and 8 miles N. of Keokuk.

Nashville, a post-village in Castleton township, Barry co., Mich., on Thornapple River, and on the Grand River Valley Railroad, 44 miles S.E. of Grand Rapids. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, an elevator, a bank, 1 or 2 saw-mills, 2 flour-mills, and a planing-mill. Pop. 1000.

Nashville, a township of Martin co., Minn. Pop. 379

Nashville, a post-office of Polk co., Minn.

Nashville, a post-hamlet of Barton co., Mo., in Nashville township, 20 miles N.W. of Carthage. Pop. of the township, 466.

Nashville, a post-village in Hanover township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., about 14 miles E. of Dunkirk, and 2 miles S. of the Erie Railroad. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 100.

Nashville, a post-village, capital of Nash co., N.C., on Stony Creek, about 40 miles E.N.E. of Raleigh. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 100.

Nashville, a post-village in Washington township, Holmes co., O., about 24 miles S.E. of Mansfield. It has 2 or 3 churches. Pop. 208.

Nashville, a handsome city, capital of the state of Tennessee, and of Davidson co., is situated on the left bank of the Cumberland River, 200 miles from its mouth, 233 miles E.N.E. of Memphis, 206 miles S.W. of Lexington, Ky., and 684 miles from Washington. Lat. 36° 9′ N.; lon. 86° 49′ W.; elevation above the sea, 460 feet. It is the most wealthy and populous city of Tennessee, except Memphis, and is distinguished for its enterprising spirit, literary taste, and polished society. Many of the private residences are built on a scale of palatial magnitude and splendor, and the public buildings exhibit a corresponding character. The capitol, which stands on a commanding eminence, 175 feet above the river, is a magnificent structure. The material is a fine limestone, which was quarried on the spot, and nearly resembles marble. The dimensions are 240 feet by 135 feet, and the estimated cost $1,500,000. It is built, it is stated, entirely of stone and iron, without any wood about it, except the planking on which the copper roofing is fastened; the floor and inner walls are of dressed stone. The foundation of the capitol was laid in 1845. A lunatic asylum, which will accommodate 400 patients, is located in the vicinity. The state penitentiary at this place is 310 feet by 50, containing 200 cells. This prison, with its machinery, equipments, and labor, is leased by the state to private parties by contract.

Nashville is noted as the educational centre of the South-western States. Its system of public schools is one of the best in the country. It has 5 school-buildings for whites, valued at $131,500, and 3 school-buildings for colored people. Here are 2 medical colleges, viz., the Nashville Medical College, and the medical department of Vanderbilt University, both occupying spacious buildings. With the latter is connected the city hospital. This city is the seat of the Nashville University, founded in 1806; of the Vanderbilt University (Methodist Episcopal South), founded in 1875; of the Fisk University, founded in 1867, for the training of colored teachers; and of the Central Tennessee College, founded in 1866. Nashville has also 2 female seminaries, 30 churches for whites, 14 churches for colored people, 2 or-

phan asylums, 4 national banks, 2 savings-banks, a public library, a state library in the capitol, a handsome masonic temple, 2 theatres, an opera-house, and a building for the custom-house and post-office. Three daily newspapers, about 20 weekly religious and literary journals, and a number of monthly periodicals are published here. This city has an extensive wholesale trade, and manufactures which include carriages, iron products, furniture, lumber, flour, saddlery, &c. About 400 manufacturing establishments were reported in the census returns of 1890, with a capital of $9,166,626 and a product valued at $13,673,730.

It is connected with the city of Edgefield, which is on the opposite bank of the river, by a suspension-bridge and a railroad drawbridge. The river is navigated during high water by large steamboats from its mouth to this point, and several splendid packets are owned here. Among the important railroads that meet here are the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, the Louisville & Great Southern, the St. Louis & Southeastern, the Nashville & Decatur, and the Tennessee & Pacific. Pop. in 1860, 16,948; in 1870, including Edgefield, 30,260; in 1880, 43,350; in 1890, 76,168. Gen. George H. Thomas gained here a decisive victory over the Confederate general Hood, December 15 and 16, 1864.

Nashville, a post-hamlet of Accomack co., Va., on Chincoteague Sound, 4 miles from Franklin City.

Nashville Centre, a post-village of Martin co., Minn., in Nashville township, about 32 miles S.W. of Mankato. It has a church.

Nashwaak, nash'wåk, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the Nashwaak River, 14 miles N. of Fredericton. Pop. 250.

Nashwaaksis, nash-wåk'sis, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, at the outlet of a river of the same name, opposite the city of Fredericton. It has a foundry, and carding-, grist-, and saw-mills. Pop. 200.

Nashwaak Village, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the river Nashwaak, 8 miles N. of Fredericton. Pop. 150.

Nasielsk, nå'se-ělsk', a town of Poland, 26 miles N. of Warsaw. Pop. 3683. Here the French defeated the Russians in 1806.

Nasirabad, a town of India. See NUSSEERABAD.

Naska, nås'kå, or **Caballos,** kå-BÅL'yoce, a maritime town of Peru, department of Lima, on the Pacific, at the mouth of the river Naska, 30 miles S.E. of Palpa.

Naskov, or **Naskow,** nås'kov, written also **Nakskov,** nåks'kov' (L. *Nasko'via*), a town of Denmark, the largest and most important on the island of Laaland, on a fiord of the same name. Pop. 4033. Near it, on the fiord, is the old castle of Aalholm or Christiansholm.

Naso, nå'so (anc. *Agathyrnum?*), a town of Sicily, 44 miles W.S.W. of Messina, on the Naso, near its mouth. It is enclosed by walls, and has 2 churches. Pop. 2306.

Na'son's, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Va., on the Potomac, Fredericksburg & Piedmont Railroad, 5½ miles E. of Orange Court-House. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Nason's Mills, a post-hamlet in Limington township, York co., Me., about 25 miles W. of Portland.

Na'sonville, a hamlet of Providence co., R.I., in Burrillville township, 2 miles from Tarkiln Station. It has a woollen-mill. Pop. 115.

Nasonville, a post-hamlet of Wood co., Wis., 10 miles S.W. of Marshfield. It has a lumber-mill.

Nas'rigunge', or **Nasriganj,** nås're-gŭnj', a town of Bengal, in Shahabad, near the Sone. Lat. 25° 3′ N.; lon. 84° 22′ E. It has manufactures of sugar and paper. Pop. 5732.

Nassagaweya, nås'så-gå-wå'yå, or **Brook'ville,** a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, 16 miles E. of Guelph. It contains a hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

Nassau, nas'saw (Ger. pron. nås'sŏw; Fr. pron. nås'sō'; L. *Nasso'via*), a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Lahn, 25 miles N.W. of Wiesbaden. Pop. 1497.

Nassau, DUCHY OF, a former state in the W. part of Germany, between lat. 49° 56′ and 50° 52′ N. and lon. 7° 30′ and 8° 30′ E., bounded E. by Hesse-Darmstadt, the Prussian district of Wetzlar, Hesse-Homburg, and the territory of Frankfort, S. by the Rhine and Main, which separated it from Hesse-Darmstadt, and W. and N. by Rhenish Prussia, from which it was partly separated by the Rhine. In 1866 it was incorporated in the new Prussian province of Hesse-Nassau.

Nassau, nas'saw, the most northeastern county of Florida, borders on Georgia. Area, about 640 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by St. Mary's River, and on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is sandy. Cattle, Indian corn, and cotton are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad and the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad, the former of which connects with Fernandina, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 4247; in 1880, 6635; in 1890, 8294.

Nassau, a post-office of Sussex co., Del., on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, 4 miles W. of Lewes.

Nassau, a township of Sioux co., Iowa. Pop. 568.

Nassau, a post-village in Nassau township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., 12 miles S.S.E. of Albany, and about 6 miles E. of the Hudson River. It has an academy, 4 churches, and a foundry. Pop. 348. The surface of the township is diversified with lakes and high hills. Pop. 2660.

Nassau, a city of New Providence, capital of the Bahama Islands, on a declivity near the N. coast. Lat. of light-house, 25° 5′ 6″ N.; lon. 77° 21′ 2″ W. It is regularly and well built, defended by forts, and has a handsome governor's residence, some barracks, a prison, government house, a public library, hospital, agricultural society, and a harbor sheltered northward by Hog Island and having two entrances passable by vessels drawing from 13 to 14 feet of water. It has a large trade in sponges. It is an Anglican bishop's see. Pop. 8000.

Nassau Isles. See POGGY ISLES.

Nassau River, Florida, a small river, which runs eastward, and enters Nassau Sound on the boundary between the cos. of Duval and Nassau.

Nassau River, North Australia, enters Nassau Bay, Gulf of Carpentaria, on the E. side of the latter, near lat. 15° 50′ S., lon. 141° 35′ E.

Nassau Sound, on the E. coast of Florida, is at the S. extremity of Amelia Island, 10 miles S. of Fernandina.

Nasserabad, nås-sẹr-å-båd', a village of Beloochistan, 25 miles S.W. of Kedje, on the route to Gwetter. Lat. 26° 13′ N.; lon. 61° 57′ E.

Nassereit, nås'sẹh-rīt', a village of Tyrol, near Imot.

Nas'sick, a district of India, Bombay presidency, province of Guzerat, lying N. of Ahmednuggur district, and traversed by the Upper Godavery. Area, 8140 square miles. Pop. 734,386.

Nassick, or **Nasik,** nås'sik, called also **Nas'suck,** a town of India, capital of Nassick district, on the Godavery, 95 miles by rail N.E. of Bombay. It is noted for its ancient cave-temples. Pop. 22,436.

Nassovia, the Latin name of NASSAU.

Nastätten, nås'tĕt'tẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Mühlbach, 19 miles N.W. of Wiesbaden, with many mineral springs. Pop. 1653.

Nata, nå'tå, a town of the United States of Colombia, on the W. side of the Isthmus of Panama, 64 miles S.W. of Panama.

Natal, nå-tål', a colonial possession of Great Britain, on the S.E. coast of Africa, between lat. 27° 20′ and 30° 55′ S. and lon. 28° 12′ and 31° 30′ E., having W. the Drakenberg Mountains, separating it from the Orange Free State, and N.E. the Buffalo and Great Tugela Rivers, dividing it from the Zulu country. Area, 21,150 square miles. Pop. (1891) 543,913. Surface undulating, well watered, and mostly covered with tall grass. Climate is sub-tropical, the products on the low-lying coast being those of the tropics, while those of the cool highlands of the interior are such as are grown in temperate climes. The climate is healthy; thunderstorms are of frequent occurrence. Timber in the interior grows only in clumps; the sea-coast is bordered by a belt of mangroves. Cotton and indigo grow wild. Sugar, coffee, wheat, oats, beans, and tobacco are important crops. Its only harbor is that of Port Natal, or Durban. Exports, wool, ivory, hides, arrowroot, sugar, &c., to the value of about £800,000. Imports, apparel, cotton goods, beer and ale, leather, hardwares, machinery, woollen, tea, linens, &c. Sugar-cane, coffee, cotton, and Indian corn are cultivated. Modern agricultural implements are coming into use among the natives in great quantities. Building-stone occurs over its surface, and iron ore is abundant; coal of a good quality has been discovered. The territory is administered by a lieutenant-governor, nominally under the government of the Cape. It is the diocese of a colonial bishop, and has many Protestant mission stations and schools. Capital, Pietermaritzburg. The country was discovered by Vasco da Gama in 1497, and became a British colony in 1836.

Natal, nå-tål' (formerly **Cidade dos Reis,** se-då'dà doce rå'ẽs or rås), a town of Brazil, capital of the state of Rio Grande do Norte, near the mouth of the Potengi in the Atlantic. Pop. 10,000. It was formerly an important military post, and has 3 churches, a governor's residence, and a harbor, with an export trade in Brazil-wood.

Natal, or **Natar,** nâ-tar', a town of Sumatra, on its S.W. coast. Lat. 0° 33′ N.; lon. 99° 0′ E. Near it are some gold-mines, and it has an export trade in gold-dust, camphor, wool, &c.

Nata-Punket, British Columbia. See BABINE LAKE.

Natawaka, Kansas. See NETAWAKA.

Natchaug, Connecticut. See NACHAUG.

Natch'ee', a post-office of Yakima co., Washington.

Natchez, natch'iz, a hamlet of Martin co., Ind., 7 miles S.E. of Shoals.

Natchez, a city of Mississippi, and the capital of Adams co., is on the Mississippi River, at the W. terminus of the Natchez, Jackson & Columbus Railroad, about 280 miles above New Orleans, 100 miles below Vicksburg, and 100 miles S.W. of Jackson. Lat. 31° 34′ N.; lon. 91° 22′ W. It is pleasantly situated on a bluff, which is elevated nearly 200 feet above the river and affords an extensive view of the immense reach of fertile lands of Louisiana. It is the most populous city in the state, except Vicksburg and Meridian. It has wide streets, which intersect each other, and many of the residences are embellished with flower-gardens. Natchez is the seat of a Catholic bishop, and contains a Catholic cathedral, a court-house, about 7 churches, a masonic temple, 3 banks, several orphan asylums, a state hospital, 2 cotton-mills, 2 oil-mills, a compress, a foundry, and excellent schools, including the Natchez Female College and a public school called the Natchez Institute. Large quantities of cotton, which is the chief article of export, are shipped here in steamboats and the several railroads. Two daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. The name of this city is derived from a tribe of aborigines who formerly lived here. Pop. in 1880, 7058; in 1890, 10,101.

Natchez, Ohio. See SOUTH ZANESVILLE.

Natchitoches, năk'e-tŏsh, a parish in the N.W. part of Louisiana, has an area of 1285 square miles. It is intersected by Red River, and partly bounded on the E. by Saline Bayou. The surface is diversified with several lakes and extensive forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This parish is traversed by the Natchitoches Railroad and the Texas & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Natchitoches. Pop. in 1870, 18,265; in 1880, 19,707; in 1890, 25,836.

Natchitoches, a post-village, capital of Natchitoches parish, La., is on Cane River, which is navigable for large steamboats, 4 miles from Red River, and 75 miles S.S.E. of Shreveport. It is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishop, and has 5 churches, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a high school, and a convent. Steam-packets ply between this place and New Orleans. Cotton is the chief export. Pop. in 1890, 1820.

Na'than's Creek, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C.

Nathaver, the Hindoo name of NATTORE.

Na'tick, a post-town of Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston & Worcester Railroad, at the junction of the Saxonville Branch, 18 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It is at the S. end of Cochituate Lake. It contains 10 churches, 2 public libraries, a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, 3 newspaper offices, and extensive manufactories of boots and shoes and base-balls, and is drained by an excellent drainage system. It contains Felchville and South Natick. Pop. in 1880, 8479; in 1890, 9118.

Natick, a post-village in Warwick township, Kent co., R.I., on the Pawtuxet River, and on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 9 miles S.S.W. of Providence. It has 3 churches and a cotton-factory.

Natiolum, the ancient name of GIOVENAZZO.

National, nash'ŭn-ạl, a post-village of Clayton co., Iowa, 10 miles S.W. of McGregor, and about 50 miles N.W. of Dubuque. It has a church and a graded school.

National City, a post-village of San Diego co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, 4 miles S. of San Diego. It has a mild, genial climate, in which flowers bloom in all seasons.

National Home, a post-village of Milwaukee co., Wis., 3 miles W. of Milwaukee. Here are about 30 public buildings, erected by the United States for a soldiers' home.

National Military Home, a post-village of Kennebec co., Me., at Togus Springs, Chelsea, 5 miles S.E. of Augusta. Here is a United States home for disabled volunteer soldiers, who carry on some manufactures, such as that of bricks, lumber, etc. The springs have had some reputation in the treatment of chronic diseases.

National Military Home, a post-village of Montgomery co., O., 3½ miles W. of Dayton. Here are a large brick hospital, a handsome church built of native limestone, a library, a music-hall, and several barracks, all erected for the accommodation of disabled soldiers. This establishment, and the beautiful grounds belonging to it (640 acres), form one of the most attractive objects in the environs of Dayton. Here are about 2500 disabled soldiers.

National Road, Licking co., Ohio. See JACKSON.

National Soldiers' Home, a post-office of Elizabeth City co., Va., on the N. shore of Hampton Roads, 18 miles from Norfolk. Here is a home for disabled volunteers.

National Stock-Yards, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, opposite St. Louis. Here is a great market for cattle, sheep, &c., belonging to the National Stock-Yard Company, which owns 650 acres of land. The village contains a large hotel, a bank, and a spacious building called the Exchange. Several great railroads converge to this point.

Natividad, nâ-te-ve-dâd', a small island of Lower California, in the Pacific, immediately opposite the promontory of Morro Hermoso, about lat. 27° 30′ N.

Natividad, nâ-te-ve-dâd', a post-village of Monterey co., Cal., about 100 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco, and 5 miles from Salinas. It has several dairies and a lime-kiln.

Natividad, a village of Mexico, state of Mexico, near Tezcoco.

Natividade, nâ-te-ve-dâ'dâ, a town of Brazil, state of Goyaz, on the river Luiz Antes, 100 miles N.N.E. of São Feliz. Pop. 2000.

Nat Moore, a post-hamlet of Bladen co., N.C., 3 miles from Brinkley's Railroad Station. It has a church.

Natolia, Asia Minor. See ANATOLIA.

Nato'nia, township, Sacramento co., Cal. Pop. 523.

Natro'na, a post-village of Mason co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 39 miles S.W. of Bloomington. It has a church.

Natrona, a post-village in Harrison township, Allegheny co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 24 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of mineral acids, carbonate of soda, copperas, salt, &c. Here are the works of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company. Pop. about 1500.

Na'tron Lakes of Egypt are situated in a valley of the Libyan Desert, called the Natron Valley, about 60 miles W.N.W. of Cairo, and consist of 8 pools, many of them rich in natron, the collecting of which occupies about 300 persons.

Nattam, nât'tâm', **Nuttam,** nŭt'tâm', or **Nut'tom',** a considerable town of British India, presidency of Madras, 22 miles N. of Madura. Lat. 10° 12′ N.; lon. 78° 19′ E.

Nattore, or **Nattor,** nât'tōr' (native, *Nathaver*, nât'hâ'vẹr), a town of Bengal, Rajeshahye district, 30 miles E. of Bauleah. It has the palace of the Nattore rajah, is densely built, and is very unhealthy. It is on the State Railway. Pop. 9674.

Nattradacotta, nât-trâ-dâ-kot'tâ, a town of British India, in Madras, 68 miles N.E. of Cape Comorin.

Natunas, nâ-too'nâs, several groups of islands off the N.W. coast of Borneo, in the China Sea. The Great Natuna Island, lat. 4° N., lon. 108° E., is 40 miles in length.

Natunz, nâ'toonz' (?), a town of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, 60 miles N.N.E. of Ispahan, about lat. 33° 26′ N., lon. 51° 56′ E.

Nat'ural Bridge, a post-office of Walton co., Fla.

Natural Bridge, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., on the Indian River, and on the Black River & St. Lawrence Railroad, about 22 miles E.N.E. of Watertown. The river here flows under a stratum of limestone.

Natural Bridge, a post-village of Rockbridge co., Va., about 125 miles W. of Richmond, and about 2 miles from the James River. Here is the celebrated natural bridge over Cedar Creek, one of the most remarkable natural objects of interest in the state. The height of the arch is 200 feet, and the upper surface of the bridge is 240 feet above the stream that flows beneath.

Natural Canal, of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., connects the Oswegatchie with Grass River. Length, about 6 miles.

Natural Dam, a post-office of Crawford co., Ark.

Naturns, nâ'toorns, a village of Austria, Tyrol, circle of Botzen, in the valley of the Etsch (or Adige). Pop. 1625.

Naubuc, naw'bŭk, a post-office of Hartford co., Conn., 5 miles S.S.E. of Hartford.

Naudaun, a town of India. See NADAUN.

Nauders, nŏw'dẹrs, a village of Austria, in Tyrol, on the Swiss frontier, 15 miles N.W. of Glurns. Pop. 1361.

Nauen, nŏw'ẹn, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 17 miles W.N.W. of Potsdam, on the Hamburg & Berlin Railway. It has manufactures of linen, beer, &c. P. 6929.

Naugard, nŏw'gart, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 29 miles N.E. of Stettin, between two lakes. Pop. 4765.

Naugart, naw'gart, a post-hamlet of Marathon co., Wis., 14 miles N.W. of Wausau. It has a steam saw-mill.

Naugatuck, naw-gą-tŭk', a post-village of New Haven co., Conn., in Naugatuck township, on a river of the same name, and on the Naugatuck Railroad, 5 miles S. of Waterbury, and 15 miles in a direct line, or 22 miles by rail, N.N.W. of New Haven. It has 4 churches, a savings-bank, a high school, and manufactures of rakes, hoes, shears, forks, knives, malleable iron, &c. Here is the manufactory of the Goodyear Glove & Rubber Company. Pop. of the township in 1890, 6218.

Naugatuck Junction, in Litchfield co., Conn., is one of the stations at Winsted. Here the Naugatuck Railroad intersects the Connecticut Western Railroad. It is 35 miles W. of Hartford.

Naugatuck Junction, in New Haven co., Conn., is on the New York & New Haven Railroad, at the junction of the Naugatuck Railroad, 2 miles E. of Stamford.

Naugatuck River, Connecticut, rises in Litchfield co., runs southward through New Haven co., and enters the Housatonic River at Derby and Birmingham. It is nearly 65 miles long. The chief town on its bank is Waterbury. The trains of the Naugatuck Railroad run along this river from Derby to Walcottville, about 40 miles.

Naughrightville, naw'rīt-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., on the High Bridge Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of High Bridge, and about 15 miles W. of Morristown. It has a chapel and a flour-mill. The name of the station is Naughright.

Nauheim, nŏw'hīme, a village of Hesse, 13 miles N.N.W. of Hanau, with important saline springs. P. 2391.

Naumburg, nŏwm'bŏŏrg, a town of Prussian Saxony, 17 miles S.S.W. of Merseburg, on the Saale, and on the railroad from Halle to Gotha. It has 3 suburbs, a castle, a cathedral and 4 other churches, a hospital, a gymnasium, and manufactures of leather, linen, soap, tobacco, pottery, and woollen stuffs. Pop. 16,258.

Naumburg, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Eder, 16 miles W.S.W. of Cassel. Pop. 1432.

Naumburg, a town of Germany, in Prussian Silesia, 33 miles W. of Liegnitz, on the Queiss. Pop. 2028.

Naumburg, a town of Prussia, 59 miles N.W. of Liegnitz, on the right bank of the Bober. Pop. 879.

Naum'burg, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., 1 mile from Castorland Station, and about 64 miles N. of Utica. It has a lumber-mill.

Naundorf, nŏwn'dorf, a village of Saxony, 30 miles N. of Dresden. Pop. 1513.

Naunhof, nŏwn'hōf, a town of Saxony, 10 miles E.S.E. of Leipsic, on the Parthe. Pop. 1312.

Naupactus, the ancient name of Lepanto.

Nauphio, an island of Greece. See Anaphe.

Nauplia, naw'ple-ą, or **Napoli di Romania,** nå'pole dee ro-må-nee'å (anc. *Nau'plia;* Fr. *Naupli,* nō'plee'), a fortified seaport town of Greece, in the Morea, capital of the government of Argolis, near the head of the Gulf of Nauplia, 5 miles S.S.E. of Argos. Lat. 37° 33′ 36″ N.; lon. 22° 48′ E. It is enclosed by Venetian fortifications, with several batteries, and has 2 fortresses, one of which, on a precipitous rock, is almost impregnable. The town, recently laid out in modern European style, has a good main street, some squares, and the church where Capo d'Istria was assassinated in 1831. It has a good roadstead, and at one time carried on an extensive traffic in silk, oil, wax, wines, corn, cotton, and sponge, but its commerce has much declined. Pop. 8543. See Gulf of Nauplia.

Nau'set Beach, the E. side of Cape Cod, Mass., 18 miles S.E. of Provincetown. On it are 3 light-houses, 150 feet apart. Lat. 41° 51′ 35″ N.; lon. 69° 57′ 18″ W. About 4 miles S. is the entrance to Nauset Harbor, an inlet of the Atlantic.

Nau'shon', the largest of the Elizabeth Islands, 7½ miles long, in Dukes co., Mass., is a summer resort.

Naustathmus, supposed ancient name of Vindicari.

Nauta, nŏw'tå, a town of Ecuador, on the Amazon, a little above the confluence of the Ucayale, about lat. 4° 30′ S., lon. 72° 40′ W. Pop. 1000.

Nauthpoor, nawt'h'poor', a town of Bengal, district and 42 miles N.N.W. of Purneah. Lat. 26° 17′ N.; lon. 87° 3′ E.

Nautrille, or **Nautrill,** naw'tril or naw-trill', a hamlet of Black Hawk co., Iowa, 10 miles N. of Waterloo.

Nauvoo, naw-voo', a post-village of Winston co., Ala.

Nauvoo, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., in Nauvoo township, on the Mississippi River, 14 miles above Keokuk, 32 miles below Burlington, and 1 mile from Montrose Station, Iowa. It is finely situated on high ground. It was founded in 1840 by the Mormons, who built here a large and costly limestone temple, which is now a ruin. After the Mormons had been driven away, a company of French Socialists occupied the place for some time. It has 5 churches, a Catholic academy, 2 cigar-factories, 2 wagon-shops, and a newspaper office. The river is here 1 mile wide. Pop. of the township, 1578.

Nauvoo, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., about 25 miles N. by W. of Williamsport.

Nava, the ancient name of the Nahe.

Nava Cata, a town of India. See Noakote.

Navaconcejo, or **Navaconcexo,** nå-vå-kon-thå'ho, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and N.N.E. of Caceres, near the Jerte. Pop. 1186.

Nava de la Asuncion, nå'vå då lå å-soon-the-ōn', or **Nava de Coca,** nå'vå då ko'kå, a town of Spain, New Castile, province and 23 miles N.W. of Segovia. P. 1681.

Nava del Rey, nå'vå dĕl rå, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles S.W. of Valladolid. It has a fine church. Pop. 5946.

Navajoe, nå-vå'ho, a post-office of Conejos co., Col., is on a reservation of Navajo Indians.

Navajo Indians, a peaceable, industrious tribe occupying a reservation embracing the N.W. corner of New Mexico and the N.E. corner of Arizona, and numbering about 12,000, of whom about one-third are engaged in civilized pursuits. The Navajo Agency is at Mineral Springs, Valencia co., New Mexico.

Naval, nå-vål', a town of Spain, in Aragon, province and E. of Huesca. In the vicinity are extensive salt-works. Pop. 1641.

Navalcan, nå-vål-kån', a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and W. of Toledo. Pop. 1599.

Navalcarnero, nå-vål-kar-nå'ro, a town of Spain, province and 19 miles W.S.W. of Madrid. Pop. 3758.

Navalmoral de la Mata, nå-vål-mo-rål' då lå må'tå, a town of Spain, 52 miles N.E. of Caceres. Pop. 3295.

Navalmoral de Pusa, nå-vål-mo-rål' då poo'så, a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and 38 miles S.W of Toledo. Pop. 3415.

Navalucillos, nå-vå-loo-theel'yoce, a village of Spain, in New Castile, 38 miles S.W. of Toledo. Pop. 2266.

Navalvillar, nå-vål-veel-yar', or **Navalvillar de Pela,** nå-vål-veel-yar' då på'lå, a town of Spain, province and 67 miles E.N.E. of Badajos. Pop. 2707.

Nav'an, a town of Ireland, co. of Meath, at the confluence of the Boyne and Blackwater, 26 miles N.W. of Dublin, with which it is connected by a railway. Pop. 4104. It has a court-house, corn- and paper-mills, manufactures of sacking, and exports of agricultural produce.

Navan', a post-office of Winneshiek co., Iowa.

Navarino, nå-vå-ree'no, **Navarin,** nå-vå-reen', or **Neocastro,** nå-o-kås'tro (modern Greek, Νεοκαστρον, nå-o'kås-tron), a fortified seaport town of Greece, in the Morea, on a bay of the Mediterranean, 6 miles N. of Modon. It consists of about 200 well-built stone houses and 100 wooden habitations. Near it, on the N., are the ruins of old Navarino, the ancient *Pylos.* The harbor, sheltered by the island of Sphagia, is a noble basin, famous in antiquity for a total defeat of the Spartan by the Athenian navy, and in modern times for the victory of the English, French, and Russian fleets over those of the Turks and Egyptians, October 20, 1827. Pop. 2000.

Navarino, nav-ą-ree'no, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., about 10 miles S.W. of Syracuse. It has a church. Pop. 83.

Navarino, nå-vå-ree'no, or **Nev'ere'no,** a post-office of Shawano co., Wis. Pop. of Navarino township, 148.

Navarino, a post-office of Shawano co., Wis., 12 miles S.E. of Shawano.

Navarre, nạ-var' (Fr. pron. nå'var'; Sp. *Navarra,* nå-var'rå), a province of Spain, bounded N. by the Mediterranean and France. Area, 4069 square miles. Pop. 318,954. It is traversed by the Pyrenees, which here form several fine valleys. The summits of the mountains are in general rugged and bare; lower down they are covered with wood and afford excellent pasturage. The grain and wine produced are insufficient for consumption. Chief rivers, the Ebro and Bidassoa. The greater portion of the population speak the Basque language. Navarre, which was never completely subjugated to the Arabs, formed a distinct kingdom at the end of the ninth century, and was united to Aragon from 1076 to 1134. The kings of France held it for a short time at the end of the thirteenth century. It was taken by Ferdinand the Catholic in 1512, and united to Spain. A small part of the country, called Basse-Navarre, remained to Catharine of Navarre, and was united to the crown of France in 1589. From that time till the revolution of 1830 the kings of France took the title of

King of Navarre. It retains peculiar privileges, and in the new division of the country (1833) it retained its ancient boundaries. Capital, Pamplona.——Adj. and inhab. NAVARRESE, nȧ'var-reez' (Sp. NAVARRO, nȧ-var'ro, or NAVARRES, nȧ-var-rȩs'). BASSE-NAVARRE, bȧss-nȧ'var', was a division of France, in the old province of Béarn.

Navarre, nạ-var', a post-village in Bethlehem township, Stark co., O., on the Tuscarawas River, about 10 miles S.W. of Canton. It is also on the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad, 6 miles S. of Massillon. It has 5 churches, 2 flour-mills, a brewery, a foundry, a union school, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 900.

Navarrenx, nȧ'var'rȯnˣ', a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 20 miles W. of Pau. Pop. 1348.

Navarres, nȧ-var-rȩs', a town of Spain, province and S.S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 1917.

Navarrete, nȧ-var-rȧ'tȧ, a town of Spain, province and 5 miles W. of Logroño. Pop. 2205.

Navar'ro, a small river of Mendocino co., Cal., runs northwestward, and enters the Pacific Ocean.

Navarro, a county in the N.E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 1020 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Trinity River, and is also drained by Chambers and Richland Creeks. The surface is diversified with prairies and forests of good timber, which is here abundant. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Houston & Texas Central Railroad and the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad, which meet at Corsicana, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8879; in 1880, 21,702; in 1890, 26,373.

Navarro Mills, a post-office of Navarro co., Tex.

Navarro (or **Novar'ro**) **Ridge,** a post-village of Mendocino co., Cal., near the Pacific Ocean, at the mouth of Navarro River, about 125 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. Pop. 315.

Navas del Madroño, nȧ'vȧs dȩl mȧ-drōn'yo, a town of Spain, 19 miles W.N.W. of Caceres. Pop. 3117.

Navas del Marquez, nȧ'vȧs dȩl mar-kȩth', a town of Spain, 24 miles E.S.E. of Avila. Pop. 2727.

Navas de San Antonio, nȧ'vȧs dȧ sȧn ȧn-to'ne-o, a village of Spain, in New Castile, 20 miles from Segovia.

Navas de San Juan, nȧ'vȧs dȧ sȧn-hoo-ȧn' (almost hwȧn), a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 35 miles from Jaen.

Navas de Toloso, nȧ'vȧs dȧ to-lo'so, a small village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 39 miles N. of Jaen. Here, in 1212, a victory was obtained by the King of Castile, Aragon, and Navarre over the Moors, who were commanded by Mohammed Ibn Abdallah, King of Morocco. The Spaniards were assisted by 100,000 foreign crusaders, chiefly English and French. It is said that 200,000 of the infidels were slain, and only 725 Christians.

Navasink, or **Navesink,** nav'ạ-sink, a post-village in Middletown township, Monmouth co., N.J., near a river of similar name, 3 miles from Hopping Station. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 500. See HIGHLANDS.

Navaso'ta, a post-village of Grimes co., Tex., on the Navasota River, near its mouth in the Brazos, and on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 70 miles N.W. of Houston, and 29 miles S.S.E. of Bryan. It has 2 banks, a newspaper office, 4 churches, the Atchison Institute, a wagon-factory, and an oil-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2997.

Navasota River, Texas, rises in Limestone co., runs nearly southward, forms the boundary between the cos. of Robertson and Brazos on the right, and Leon, Madison, and Grimes on the other side, and enters the Brazos River near Washington. It is nearly 170 miles long.

Navas'sa, or **Navaza,** nȧ-vȧ'sȧ, a small island of the Caribbean Sea, off the W. coast of Hayti, at the S.W. entrance of the Windward Passage. Lat. 18° 25' N.; lon. 75° 2' W. It affords guano.

Nave, nȧ'vȧ, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, 5 miles N.E. of Brescia. Pop. 2699.

Nave Hill, a post-hamlet of Union co., Tenn., 29 miles N. by E. of Knoxville.

Navelli, nȧ-vȩl'lee, a village of Italy, province and 19 miles S.E. of Aquila. Pop. 2593.

Naver, Loch, a lake of Scotland. See LOCH NAVER.

Naves, nȧv, a village of France, in Corrèze, 3 miles N. of Tulle. Pop. 2297.

Navia, nȧ've-ȧ, a river of Spain, rises in Galicia, province of Lugo, flows N.N.E., and enters the Bay of Biscay. Length, 65 miles. It has an excellent salmon-fishery.

Navia, a town of Spain, on the river Navia, about a mile from its mouth. It has Roman antiquities. Pop. 754.

Navia de Suarna, nȧ've-ȧ dȧ swar'nȧ or soo-ar'nȧ, a small town of Spain, province and 40 miles N.W. of Oviedo, on the Navia.

Navidad, nȧ-ve-dȧd', a small river of Texas, rises in Fayette co., runs southward through Lavaca co., and enters the Lavaca River about 10 miles below Texana.

Navidad, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Tex., on the Navidad River, 28 miles N.E. of Victoria. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Navigator's Islands. See SAMOAN ISLANDS.

Na'vy Yard, a station of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 2½ miles E. of Washington, D.C.

Nawabgunge, nȧ-wȧb-gŭnj', or **Nawaurgunge,** nȧ-war-gŭnj', a town of India, in Oude, 38 miles N.E. of Lucknow. Pop. 6131.

Nawabgunge, a town of the Bareilly district, India. Pop. 4418. See also BARA BANKI.

Nawabgunge, or **Nawabganj,** a town of Bengal, on the E. bank of the Hoogly, 13 miles N. of Calcutta. Pop. 16,525.

Nawada, nȧ-wȧ'dȧ, a town of Bengal, in Midnapoor. Lat. 22° 35' N.; lon. 87° 30' E. It has paper-works.

Nawada, a large town of Bengal, in Gaya district. Lat. 24° 53' N.; lon. 85° 35' E.

Naxera, a town of Spain. See NAJERA.

Naxerilla, a river of Spain. See NAJERILLA.

Nax'os, or **Naxia,** nȧx-ee'ạ (anc. *Naxos*), an island of the Grecian Archipelago, the largest and most fertile of the Cyclades. Lat. 37° N.; lon. 25° 31' E. Length, 19 miles; breadth, 15 miles. Pop. 11,518. The surface is mountainous. Chief products, wine, fruits, olive oil, and cheese. The island was formerly consecrated to Bacchus. In the thirteenth century it formed, with the neighboring islands, the Venetian duchy of Naxos. It was taken by the Turks in the fifteenth century. It now forms a government of the kingdom of Greece. Chief town, Naxia (anc. *Naxos*), with a port on the N.W. coast; it is the see of a Greek bishop and of a Latin archbishop. Pop. 4000. The eparchy of Naxos includes also Paros, Antiparos, and other islands. Total pop. 20,582.

Naxos, or **Naxia,** a ruined city of Sicily, on the E. coast, at the mouth of the Onobala.

Naxuana, an ancient name of NAKHCHIVAN.

Nay, nȧ, a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, on the Gave de Pau, 10 miles S.S.E. of Pau. Pop. 3093. It has manufactures of broadcloth, serge, druggets, blankets, &c.

Nayabari, nȧ'yȧ-bȧ'ree, a town of Bengal, in Dacca. Lat. 23° 39' N.; lon. 90° 3' E. Pop. 3150.

Naya Dumka, nȧ'yȧ doom'kȧ, a small town of Bengal, capital of the Santal Pergunnahs. Lat. 24° 16' N.; lon. 87° 17' 21" E.

Nayagurh, or **Nayagarh,** nȧ'yạ-gŭrh', a native state of Orissa, India. Lat. 19° 54.5'–20° 20.5' N.; lon. 84° 50' 45"–85° 18' E. Area, 588 square miles. It is fertile and well cultivated, with some wild districts. Capital, Nayagurh, a town of 2500 inhabitants, in lat. 20° 7' 45" N., lon. 85° 71' 56" W. Total pop. 83,249.

Naya Nagar, India. See NYE NUGGUR.

Nay'att Point, a post-hamlet and watering-place on the E. shore of Narragansett Bay, Bristol co., R.I., and on the Providence, Warren & Bristol Railroad, 9 miles S. of Providence. It has a hotel and some fine residences.

Nayaug, nạ-yawg', or **Winton Junction,** a station in Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Railroad, 6 miles E. of Scranton, at the junction of the Winton Branch of the former road. See also WINTON.

Naye, nī'ȧ, a village of Africa, in Bondoo, on the left bank of the Falemé. Lat. 14° 26' N.; lon. 13° 15' W.

Nay'land, a town of England, in Suffolk, on the navigable Stour, 14 miles W.S.W. of Ipswich. Pop. 980.

Naylor, nā'lọr, a post-village of Lowndes co., Ga., near the Allapaha River, and on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Valdosta. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

Naylor's, a post-office of Richmond co., Va.

Nayntivoe, an island near Ceylon. See HAARLEM.

Nayoe, or **Nayoo,** nī'oo', a group of four or five islands, Malay Archipelago, N. coast of Celebes, off the Bay of Menado.

Naz'areth (Arab. *En-Nasirah,* ȩn-nȧ-see'rạ), a small town of Palestine, 17 miles S.E. of Acre. Pop. about 6000, mostly Christians. It stands on a declivity, and is generally well built, with flat-roofed stone houses. Its principal edifice is the Latin convent, with a richly-decorated church, reputed to be on the site rendered memorable as the scene of the Annunciation and the home of Christ. The population is employed in agriculture and weaving.

Nazareth, nȧ'zȧ'rȩt', a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 8 miles by rail S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 5492.

Nazareth, nä-sä'rĕt', a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, on the left bank of the Jaguaripe, 40 miles from its mouth in the Atlantic. Pop. 2000.

Naz'areth, a post-borough of Northampton co., Pa., about 7 miles N.W. of Easton, and 60 miles N. of Philadelphia. It was founded in 1741 by a colony of Moravians, under George Whitefield. Here is a Moravian academy or boarding-school for boys, which was founded in 1785. Nazareth has 3 churches, a foundry, and manufactures of farming-implements, sash, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1318.

Nazareth Islands, Indian Ocean. See CARGADOS.

Naze (nä'zĕh), THE, a cape, forming the S. extremity of Norway, on the North Sea, near the entrance of the Skager-Rack. Lat. 57° 57′ N.; lon. 7° 2′ E.

Naze (nāz), THE, a headland of England, forming the E. extremity of the co. of Suffolk, 5 miles S. of Harwich.

Naze, THE, a headland of Senegambia, 36 miles S.E. of Cape Verd.

N'Diangui, n'de-ăng'ghee', written also **Guiangue,** a village of West Africa, Wallo country, on the left bank of the Senegal. Lat. 16° 25′ N.; lon. 15° 50′ W.

Ne, nä (L. *Nea*), a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 8 miles from Chiavari, on the Graveglia. Pop. 3679.

Neabs'co Mills, post-office, Prince William co., Va.

Neæ, the ancient name of HAGIOSTRATI.

Neæthus, the ancient name of the NETO.

Neafu, nä-ä-foo', a village on the island of Vavao, one of the Friendly Islands. Lat. 19° 4′ S.; lon. 174° 30′ W.

Neagh, Lough, Ireland. See LOUGH NEAGH.

Ne'ah Bay, a post-office and Indian village of Clallam co., Washington, on the Strait of Juan de Fuca, about 5 miles from the ocean. Lat. 48° 21′ 49″ N.; lon. 124° 37′ 12″ W. Here is an Indian reservation of the Makah tribe.

Nealey's (ne'lĭz) **Corner,** a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., about 6 miles W. of Hampden.

Neal's (neelz) **Landing,** post-office, Jackson co., Fla.

Neapel, the German name of NAPLES.

Néant, nä'ŏn', a village of France, in Morbihan, 7 miles N.E. of Ploërmel. Pop. 1696.

Neapolis, the ancient name of NABAL.

Neapolis, an ancient name of NABLOOS.

Neapolis, an ancient name of NAPLES.

Neapolis, island of Sardinia. See ORISTANO.

Neapolis, the ancient name of SCALA NOVA.

Neapolis, an ancient name of KENEH.

Neap'olis, a post-hamlet of Lucas co., O., on the Wabash Railroad, 21 miles W.S.W. of Toledo. It has a church.

Near'man, a station in Wyandotte co., Kansas, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Wyandotte.

Neath, neeth, a river of Wales, rises S.W. of the Brecknock Beacon, and, after a S.S.W. course of 20 miles, enters the Bristol Channel 2½ miles S. of Neath, to which it is navigable for vessels of 300 or 400 tons. Throughout most of its length it is accompanied by the Neath Canal.

Neath (anc. *Nidum?*), a town of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 7 miles N.E. of Swansea, on the navigable river Neath, at a railway junction. It has a town hall, a workhouse, and extensive copper- and iron-foundries and collieries, the produce of which, as well as the mining produce brought from the interior by canal, is largely exported. The borough unites with Swansea, &c., in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 11,157.

Neath, a post-office in Pike township, Bradford co., Pa., about 22 miles S.W. of Binghamton. It has a church.

Neatsville, neets'vĭl, a post-village of Adair co., Ky., near Green River, about 66 miles S.S.W. of Lexington.

Néau, the French name of EUPEN.

Neave, neev, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 1093. It contains Fort Jefferson and Weaver's Station.

Neb'lett's Landing, post-office, Bolivar co., Miss.

Ne'bo, a post-office of Benton co., Ark.

Nebo, a post-office of Paulding co., Ga.

Nebo, a post-village in Spring Creek township, Pike co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 14 miles E. of Louisiana, Mo., and 45 miles W.S.W. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches, 2 hotels, and several stores. Pop. about 450.

Nebo, a post-village of Hopkins co., Ky., 10 miles W. of Madisonville. It has 2 churches, a high school, and 4 tobacco-stemmeries.

Nebo, a post-office of Laclede co., Mo.

Nebo, a hamlet of Platte co., Neb., 10 miles N. of Columbus. It has a church.

Nebo, a post-office of McDowell co., N.C.

Nebo, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., O., 9 miles S. of Salineville. It has a flour-mill.

Nebo, a station of Mahoning co., O., on the Lawrence Branch Railroad, 5½ miles S.E. of Youngstown.

Nebra, nä'brä, a town of Prussian Saxony, 19 miles W.S.W. of Merseburg, on the Unstrut. Pop. 2527.

Nebras'ka, a N.W. central state of the American Union, bounded N. by South Dakota, E. by Iowa, S. by Kansas and Colorado, and W. by Colorado and Wyoming. The extreme length E. and W. is 424 miles, and the greatest width 210 miles. Area, 77,510 square miles. Its N. line is formed by the 43d parallel of N. lat. and the Missouri River, which stream also washes its whole eastern border. The southern line strikes westward along the parallel of 40° N. to the meridian of 102° W. from Greenwich, thence N. to 41° N. lat., then again westward to 104° W. lon., and again northward to lat. 43° N.

Face of the Country.—The greater part of Nebraska is a gently undulating, monotonous plain, with a slight eastward inclination, and as a whole the state is but scantily supplied with timber. In the extreme N.W. there are some hills, and near the Missouri bluffs occur. The deeply interesting but hopelessly barren *Mauvaises Terres*, or Bad Lands, occupy but a relatively small area in Nebraska, being situated in the N.W., in a basin whose surface is covered with marvellously formed masses of clay, standing erect, and occasionally reaching upward more than 200 feet, with intricate labyrinthine passages between. This strange and desolate tract abounds in interesting fossil remains. Eastward of this region, and S. of the Niobrara, there is a tract covered with sand-hills, but capable of affording pasturage in the proper season. In the Upper Niobrara valley there is some forest-land, with yellow pine timber, while elsewhere, especially eastward, the watercourses are fringed with cottonwood, hackberry, box-elder, elm, walnut, chicot, ash, oak, and other trees. Berry-bearing shrubs, wild grape-vines, and the wild plum are abundant.

Geology.—Southeastern Nebraska is underlaid by the coal-measures; but its coals are mostly "pinched out," and lie in very thin layers, which cannot be worked to advantage. They have, nevertheless, afforded a scanty supply of fuel of a tolerable quality. The greater part of Eastern Nebraska is covered by cretaceous strata, and of the western section by tertiary (largely pliocene) deposits; and along the Missouri there are bluffs of the loess, referred to quaternary times. There are many richly fossiliferous strata in the state. It is believed that in the Dakota group of the cretaceous there are workable beds of brown lignite, which is sometimes a useful fuel. Good limestone, sandstone, and gypsum exist in abundance and afford building-materials. Fictile and other clays are common. There are numerous salines in the state, some of which already afford a good supply of salt, mainly obtained by evaporating the brines.

Rivers.—Besides the streams already named, the principal rivers are the broad and shallow Platte, with its North, South, and Loup Forks, the Pawnee Loup, the Elk Horn, Lodge Pole Creek, the Republican, the Saline, and the Big and Little Blue Rivers. None of the streams are navigated except the Missouri.

Agricultural Resources, Climate, &c.—Nebraska has lately taken a prominent place as an agricultural state. The eastern counties have everywhere a deep and fertile soil, naturally covered with a tough sod, which is sometimes utilized as a fencing-material. Farther westward the bottom and lower bench-lands along the streams are generally chosen for cultivation, the upland plains affording the best of pasturage. The blue-joint of the uplands and the *tule* grass of the bottoms are excellent wild pasture- and hay-grasses. Those lands which are broken by "draws," or ravines, are especially prized by the grazier, because they are cheap and almost always afford water, while in winter the draws shelter the stock from the severe winds. The principal drawbacks to agriculture have been the occasional severe visitations of the "hateful grass hopper" (*Caloptenus spretus*), which is a true locust. The western part of the state has been regarded as specially liable to drought, but it is asserted that as agriculture advances westward the rainfall increases. The principal railroads afford lumber and excellent Iowa and Rocky Mountain coal at very low prices for the purpose of stimulating immigration and the sale of their grant-lands. Indian corn, spring wheat, rye, oats, barley, potatoes, butter, sorghum, tobacco, wool, and live-stock are leading products. Apples, peaches, grapes, and the small fruits and root crops do remarkably well. Some flaxseed and castor-beans are produced for oil. Hay is sent westward by rail from the Platte Valley. Much attention has been given to tree-planting, which is encouraged by state legislation, and the results are thus far very encouraging. Nebraska is liable to severe, though unfrequent, winter storms, for which the settler must duly prepare. Cattle and horses

do not require much protection or much hand-feeding in winter, and often receive none at all. More than 150 species of wild grass have been described.

Manufactures have wonderfully increased, but are carried on chiefly, as yet, for the supply of local needs. Among the articles produced may be specified farm-implements, wagons, boots, shoes, lumber, cooperage, furniture, bricks, tiles, salt, lime, flour, meal, syrup, harness, soap, candles, tobacco, cigars, metallic wares, &c.

Railroads.—In 1865 the first railroad trains were run in the state, and there were reported 122 miles of track; in 1870, 705 miles; in 1880, 1953 miles; and in 1890, 5407 miles. Three important lines cross the state from E. to W., with numerous branches N. and S. Omaha is the principal railroad centre; and at this point an iron railway bridge crosses the Missouri to Council Bluffs, Iowa, connecting the railroad system of the great plains with that of Iowa and the East.

Finances.—In 1890 the state had a bonded debt of $449,267.35 (nearly all being due to the school fund), and a total valuation of property of $184,770,304.54, about one-half of which was the assessed value of lands.

The *Counties* are 91 in number, viz., Adams, Antelope, Arthur, Banner, Blaine, Boone, Boyd, Boxbutte, Brown, Buffalo, Burt, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Chase, Cherry, Cheyenne, Clay, Colfax, Cuming, Custer, Dakota, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Dixon, Dodge, Douglas, Dundy, Fillmore, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gage, Garfield, Gosper, Grant, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Holt, Hooker, Howard, Jefferson, Johnson, Kearney, Keith, Keya Paha, Kimball, Knox, Lancaster, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Nemaha, Nuckolls, Otoe, Pawnee, Perkins, Phelps, Pierce, Platte, Polk, Red Willow, Richardson, Rock, Saline, Sarpy, Saunders, Scotts Bluff, Seward, Sheridan, Sherman, Sioux, Stanton, Thayer, Thomas, Thurston, Valley, Washington, Wayne, Webster, Wheeler, York.

The *principal towns* are Omaha, on the Missouri, the railroad centre and metropolis of the state (pop. in 1890, 140,452); Lincoln, the capital (55,154); Beatrice (13,836), Hastings (13,584), Nebraska City (11,494), Plattsmouth (8392), Kearney (8074), South Omaha (8062), Grand Island (7536), Fremont (6747), and many growing places such as York, Columbus, North Platte, Norfolk, Fairbury, Holdredge, &c.

Education has attracted much attention ever since the settlement of the state, and the legislation upon the subject has been intelligent, effectual, and well seconded by the people. There is a large permanent school fund; moneys are raised by general and local taxation, and a generous share of the public lands of the state has been set apart for school purposes. State, county, and local superintendents have oversight of educational affairs. Graded and high schools are maintained in the principal towns. There is a state normal school at Peru. Lincoln is the seat of the liberally endowed and well-organized state university, to which the state agricultural college is affiliated. At Nebraska City is Nebraska College and divinity school (Protestant Episcopal); and Doane College, at Crete, is a Congregationalist institution, open to pupils of either sex. At Omaha stands a free state school for deaf-mutes. The future of the public schools of Nebraska is full of promise.

Constitution, &c.—The constitution was adopted in 1866. The legislature meets biennially, and the length of the session is limited to 40 days. Judicial officers are elected, and serve for limited terms. The state has now 8 electoral votes and 6 members of the lower house of Congress. There is a state penitentiary at Lincoln, an asylum for the blind at Nebraska City, and an asylum for the insane at Lincoln. The school for deaf-mutes at Omaha, and the other state institutions, have been already mentioned.

History.—Nebraska formed successively a part of the Louisiana and Missouri territories until 1854, when the Missouri Compromise was repealed and the famous Nebraska bill was passed by Congress after a long and exciting political struggle. The general interest in the political fate of Kansas for some years drew the stream of immigrants to that quarter rather than to Nebraska, which was not admitted as a state until 1867. Since that time, and especially since the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, the increase of the state in wealth and population has been very remarkable. Occasional severe visitations of locusts have given check to the immigration, but such interruptions have been merely temporary, and it is believed that the evil in question will disappear as civilization and agriculture advance and occupy the great plains eastward of the Rocky Mountains.

The Population in 1860 was 28,841, at which time the territory had an area much greater than the present state; in 1870, 122,993, including but very few of the 7528 Indians; in 1880, 452,402; in 1890, 1,058,910, including 695 persons in Boyd county, organized in 1891, and formerly a part of South Dakota. The number of Indians on the two reservations in 1890 was 3751.

Nebraska, a river of North America. See PLATTE.

Nebraska, a post-village of Jennings co., Ind., in Campbell township, 62 miles by rail W. of Cincinnati. It has 2 or 3 stores, 2 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. 300.

Nebraska, a post-village in Walnut township, Pickaway co., O., about 20 miles S. by E. of Columbus.

Nebraska, a post-hamlet of Forest co., Pa., on Tionesta Creek, 6 miles E. of Tionesta, with lumber-mills.

Nebraska, a post-hamlet of Appomattox co., Va., at Appomattox Station, 23 miles by rail E. of Lynchburg.

Nebraska City, the capital of Otoe co., Neb., is situated on the W. bank of the Missouri River, in the midst of an unusually fertile agricultural district. It is the western terminus of the Red Oak & Nebraska City Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the eastern terminus of the Nebraska City & Newcastle and the Nebraska City & Holdrege Branches of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. It also connects directly with the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad at Nebraska City Junction, 6 miles east. It is on the main line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, between Omaha and St. Louis, and is the eastern terminus of the Lincoln & Nebraska City Branch of the same road. By railroad it is 57 miles E. by S. of Lincoln, 44 miles S. of Omaha, and 160 miles N.N.W. of Kansas City, Mo. Lat. 40° 40′ 8″ N.; lon. 95° 41′ 44″ W. Large steamboats navigate the river above and below this place. The city contains the Nebraska State Institution for the Blind, the Academy of the Annunciation, 26 churches, 2 public parks, and a complete system of public schools. It also has 3 national banks, 1 state bank, a distillery, a starch-works, cereal-mills, 2 packing-houses, stock-yards, a vitrified brick plant, manufactures of cob pipes, ploughs, beer, carriages, novelties, &c., and printing offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. The city is lighted by gas and electricity, has a good sewer system and water-works, paved streets, a government building, and street-car service. Pop. in 1880, 4183; 1890, 11,494.

Nebrissa, the ancient name of LEBRIJA.

Nece′da, or **Nece′dah,** a small river of Juneau co., Wis., runs southward, and enters the Yellow River about 3 miles from its mouth.

Necedah, a post-village in Necedah township, Juneau co., Wis., on the Yellow River, about 50 miles N.W. of Portage City, and 12 miles N.N.E. of New Lisbon. It is partly supported by the lumber-business. It has a church, 3 saw-mills, a grist-mill, and a pail-factory. Here are valuable cranberry-marshes. P. (1890) 1709; of township, 2242.

Necessidades, nȧ-sĕs-se-dȧ′dĕs, or **Santo Antonio,** sȧn′to ȧn-to′ne-o, a village of Brazil, state of Santa Catharina, 6 miles N. of Desterro. Pop. 300.

Neces′sity, a post-office of Marshall co., Ala.

Nechanitz, nĕk′ȧ-nits′, or **Neu-Nechanitz,** a town of Bohemia, 9 miles W.N.W. of Königgrätz. Pop. 2017.

Nechanitz, nĕk-an′its, or **Nochanitz,** nŏk-an′its, a post-office of Fayette co., Tex.

Nechara, nȧ-chȧ′rȧ, a large village of Beloochistan, province and 16 miles S.E. of Kelat.

Neche, nȧ′che, a post-office of Pembina co., N.D.

Neches (netch′iz) **River,** Texas, rises in Van Zandt co., and runs alternately southward and southeastward. It forms the S.W. boundary of the cos. of Cherokee and Angelina, below which it runs southward and separates Jasper co. from the cos. of Tyler and Hardin. It enters Sabine Lake about 3 miles from the mouth of the Sabine, and 15 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. Length, about 350 miles.

Nechesville, netch′is-vĭl, a post-office of Anderson co., Tex., at Neches Station on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Palestine. Here are a church and a lumber-mill.

Nechow, nȧ′chŏw′, a town of China, province of Che-Kiang, on the main road between Hoei-Choo and Ning-Po. Pop. from 20,000 to 30,000.

Neckalofa, nĕk-kȧ-lo′fȧ, or **Niukalofa,** ne-oo-kȧ-lo′fȧ, a town on the island of Tonga, one of the Friendly Islands. The most conspicuous objects are the churches, under the direction of Wesleyan missionaries. Pop. 2000.

Neckar, nĕk′kȧr, or **Necker,** nĕk′kẹr (anc. *Ni′cer*), a river of Germany, rises in the mountains of the Schwarzwald (Würtemberg), on the frontiers of Baden, flows gen-

erally N. and W. to Mannheim, where it joins the Rhine on the right. Length, 210 miles. Chief affluent, the Jaxt.

Neckarau, nĕk'kȧ-rŏw', a village of Baden, on an island in the Rhine, near the confluence of the Neckar, 2½ miles S. of Mannheim. Pop. 3879.

Neckar-Gemünd, nĕk'kạr-ghẹh-münt', a town of Baden, at the confluence of the Elsenz with the Neckar, 17 miles E.S.E. of Mannheim. Pop. 2103.

Neckar-Steinach, nĕk'kạr-stī'nȧk, a town of Hesse, in Starkenburg, 6 miles E. of Heidelberg. Pop. 1379.

Neckarsulm, nĕk'kạr-sŏŏlm', a town of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar, at the confluence of the Sulm with the Neckar, 30 miles N. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2640. It has a castle, and manufactures of leather and tobacco.

Neckartenzlingen, nĕk'kạr-tĕnt-sling'ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, Schwarzwald, near Nürtingen. Pop. 1064.

Neckarthailfingen, nĕk'kart-hīl'fing-ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 4 miles S.W. of Nürtingen, on the Neckar.

Necker, a river of Germany. See NECKAR.

Necker, nĕk'kẹr, an island in the Pacific, lat. 23° 34′ N., lon. 164° 37′ W., a mere rock, about 500 yards long and 360 feet high. It was once covered with guano.

Nec'tar, a post-hamlet of Blount co., Ala., 7 miles E. of Bangor Station. It has 3 churches.

Ne'cum Tench, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 30 miles S.W. of Sherbrooke.

Nedde, nĕdd, a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 28 miles E.S.E. of Limoges. Pop. 1770.

Nedenaes, or **Nedenes,** nȧ'dẹh-nȧs', an amt or bailiwick of Norway, having S.E. the Skager-Rack. Area, 4650 square miles. Pop. 73,415. Chief towns, Arendal, Grimstad, and Lillesand.

Nederbrakel, nȧ'dẹr-brȧ'kẹl, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 17 miles S.S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 3820.

Nederhasselt, nȧ'dẹr-hȧs'sẹlt, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Molenbeek, 22 miles S.S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 1200.

Ne'derland, a post-village of Boulder co., Col., near the Snowy Range, 18 miles S.W. of Boulder City. It has a church. Gold is found here.

Nederlanden. See NETHERLANDS.

Nederweert, nȧ'dẹr-wȧirt', a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 12 miles W.N.W. of Roermond. Pop. of commune, 4545.

Neder Yssel, nȧ'dẹr ī'sẹl, a branch of the Leck, which passes Ysselstein, Oudewater, and Gouda, and joins the Maas (or Meuse) opposite Ysselmonde. Length, 30 miles.

Nedjed, nĕd'jĕd, or **Nejd,** nĕj'd (*i.e.*, "elevated country"), the general name applied to the central portion of the Arabian peninsula. Some Arab writers use the name in an abstract sense, and speak of the Nedjed-el-Hejáz or the Nedjed-el-Yemen, that is to say, the inland and elevated region of Hejáz or Yemen; but ordinarily the word Nedjed is employed without an expletive, to signify the country in the interior, enclosed by Hejáz, Yemen, Hadramaut, Omán, Lahsa, and the Syrian Desert. A great part of its surface is sandy desert, interspersed with fertile spots. The hills are generally wooded, but its characteristics are very little known. It furnishes dromedaries and horses of an excellent breed. The Wahabees subjugated all the tribes of the Nedjed, and at present the name Nedjed is frequently used to designate the central Wahabee kingdom, with its 9 principal provinces.

Nedrigailov, or **Nedrigailow,** nȧ-dre-ghī-lov', a town of Russia, government and 100 miles W.N.W. of Kharkov, on the Soola. Pop. 5061.

Ned's Point, the E. side of Mattapoisett Harbor, Buzzard's Bay, Mass. It contains a fixed light, 40 feet above the level of the sea.

Neede, nȧ'dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 18 miles E. of Zutphen. Pop. 3066.

Need'ham, a post-village in Needham township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the New York & New England Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Boston. It has several churches, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of hosiery, knit-goods, blind-hinges, swing- and hammock-chairs, vinegar, and cigars. Here are fine gardens and beautiful scenery. The township is bounded on the S. and the N.E. by Charles River, and is intersected by the Boston & Albany Railroad. It contains villages named Grantville, Highlandville, Charles River Village, and Wellesley. Pop. in 1890, 3035.

Need'ham Mar'ket, a town of England, co. of Suffolk, on a railway, 9 miles N.N.W. of Ipswich. Pop. 1393.

Needham's Station, a post-office of Johnson co., Ind., on the railroad which connects Martinsville with Fairland, 5 miles E.N.E. of Franklin.

Needles (nee'dl'z), THE, a cluster of three pointed rocks in the English Channel, W. of the Isle of Wight. The NEEDLES LIGHT, on the W. extremity of the Isle of Wight, is in lat. 50° 39′ 54″ N., lon. 1° 34′ W.; elevation, 469 feet.

Need'mere, a hamlet of Eaton co., Mich., in Chester and Roxana townships, 9 miles N. of Charlotte. It has a church, a saw-mill, and 2 stores. Pop. about 100. Here is Roxana Post-Office.

Need'more, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Ind., about 38 miles S. by W. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches

Needmore, a post-office of Fulton co., Pa.

Needmore, a post-office of Buchanan co., Va.

Nedoontivoe, an island near Ceylon. See DELFT.

Need'wood, an ancient royal forest of England, co. of Stafford. It presents some fine remains of forest scenery.

Needy, a post-office of Clackamas co., Oregon.

Nee-e-Gata, or **Niigata,** nee'ee-gȧ'tȧ, a city and open port of Japan, on the W. coast of Hondo, 225 miles N.N.W. of Tokio. It is well laid out, and part of its streets are traversed by canals. It has petroleum-wells, and a good inland and coasting trade in petroleum, but its harbor is defective, and its exports by sea (chiefly silk, silk-worms' eggs, and tea) are not large. It has a prison, barracks, hospital, and manufactures of arms, ammunition, woollens, cottons, &c. Pop. in 1890, 46,353.

Neekoospara, the Indian name of the WISCONSIN.

Nee'ley Town, a hamlet on the Montgomery & Erie Railroad, in Orange co., N.Y., 2 miles S.W. of Montgomery.

Neelgherry, mountains of India. See NEILGHERRY.

Neelung, or **Nilung,** nee'lŭng' or nee'loong', written also **Nilun,** a village of Thibet, in lat. 31° 6′ N., lon. 78° 59′ E., 11,127 feet above the sea.

Neely's (nee'liz) **Land'ing,** a post-office of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, about 9 miles below Grand Tower.

Nee'lyville, a post-village of Morgan co., Ill., near Neely's Station on the Quincy Branch of the Wabash Railroad, 14 miles W. of Jacksonville. Coal is mined here.

Neelysville, a post-office of Butler co., Mo., on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 15 miles S. of Poplar Bluff.

Neelysville, Morgan co., O. See NEW CASTLE.

Neemaheira, nee-mȧ-hī'rȧ, a town of India, 20 miles S. of Chittoor. Lat. 24° 38′ N.; lon. 74° 50′ E.

Ñeembucu, ñȧ-ĕm-boo-koo', or **Pilar,** pe-lar', a port of entry of Paraguay, in a marshy tract on the Parana, 170 miles direct (or about 220 miles by water) W.S.W. of Asuncion.

Neemla, neem'lȧ, or **Nimba,** nim'bȧ, a town of Afghanistan, 5 miles E. of Gundamuck. Lat. 34° 18′ N.; lon. 70° 8′ E.

Neem'ra, a village of Sinde, 44 miles N. of Larkhana.

Neemre'a Hoo'senpore', a town of India, North-West Provinces, division of Rohilcund. Pop. 5339.

Neemutch, nee'mŭch', a town of India, Rajpootana, 36 miles S.E. of Chittoor. Lat. 24° 27′ N.; lon. 75° E.

Nee'nah, a hamlet of Stearns co., Minn., on the Mississippi River, about 9 miles below St. Cloud.

Neenah, a city of Winnebago co., Wis., in Neenah township, on the left or S. bank of Fox River, which here issues from Lake Winnebago and separates Neenah from Menasha, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, at its junction with the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 30 miles N. of Fond du Lac, and 35 miles S.W. of Green Bay. It contains 11 churches, a high school, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, 6 flouring-mills, 3 paper-mills, several saw-mills, and manufactures of sash, blinds, staves, &c. The river here affords great water-power. Steamboats ply between Neenah and Fond du Lac. Pop. in 1890, 5083; of the township, additional, 538.

Neenah River, Wisconsin. See FOX RIVER.

Nee'panee', or **Nipani,** nee'pȧ-nee', a town of India, district and 50 miles N. by W. of Belgaum. Pop. 9371.

Nee'per, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Mo., 10 miles S.W of Cahoka.

Neer, nair, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, on the Meuse, 4 miles N. of Roermond. Pop. 1535.

Neerheylissem, nair'hī'lis-sẹm, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 31 miles E.S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1500.

Néerlande, a French name of the NETHERLANDS.

Neerlinter, nair'lin'tẹr, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 30 miles E. of Brussels. Pop. 2180.

Neermul, neer'mŭl', a town of India, in the Deccan, 120 miles N. of Hyderabad.

Neeroeteren, nȧ'roo'tẹh-rẽn, a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, 60 miles N.E. of Hasselt. Pop. 1600.

Neerpelt, nair'pĕlt, a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, on the Dommel, 55 miles N. of Hasselt. Pop. 1500.

Neers, a river of Prussia. See NIERS.

Neers'ville, a post-hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., 5 miles S. of Harper's Ferry.

Neerwinden, nair'win'dẹn, or **Neerwinde,** nair'-win'dẹh, a village of Belgium, province of Liege, 2 miles N.W. of Landen, memorable for the victory gained by Marshal Luxembourg over the army of William III. of England, July 29, 1693, and for the defeat of the French by the Austrians, March 18, 1793.

Neeryssche, nâ'rīs'kẹh, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 6 miles S.W. of Louvain. Pop. 1300.

Neethe, a river of Belgium. See NÈTHE.

Neetsville, Adair co., Ky. See NEATSVILLE.

Neetum, an ancient city of Sicily, See NOTO.

Neff, a post-office of Randolph co., Ind., about 28 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Neff's, Lehigh co., Pa. See UNIONVILLE.

Neff's Mills, a post-village of Huntingdon co., Pa., about 25 miles E.N.E. of Altoona. Pop. about 100.

Neff's Mills, a post-office of Salt Lake co., Utah.

Neffs'ville, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., 4½ miles N. of Lancaster. It has a church.

Neft, nĕft, or **Nefta,** nĕf'tâ, a town of Africa, in Tunis, on the W. side of Lake Al Sibkah (Lowdeah), 20 miles S.S.W. of Tozer. Lat. 34° 12′ N.; lon. 7° 55′ E.

Neftenbach, nĕf'tẹn-bâk', a village of Switzerland, canton and N.N.E. of Zurich, on the Töss. Pop. 1436.

Nefyn, a town of Wales. See NEVIN.

Neg'apatam', or **Nag'apatam',** also called **Nagapattanam,** nâ'gâ-pât-tâ-nâm', a town of India, on the Coromandel coast, 16 miles S. of Carrical, province and 48 miles by rail E. of Tanjore. It has manufactures of oil, woollens, silks, and cottons, and a trade by sea. It stands in the Cavery delta. Pop. 48,525.

Negau'nee, a post-town in Negaunee township, Marquette co., Mich., on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, at its junction with the Peninsular division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 12 miles W. of Marquette, and 176 miles N. of the city of Green Bay. It is on a ridge called Iron Mountain, about 900 feet above the level of Lake Superior. Here is an abundance of good iron ore, and a very large capital is here invested in iron-mines, which in prosperous times yield about 200,000 tons per annum. Negaunee has a large blast-furnace, a national bank, a newspaper office, 3 churches, and manufactures of mining-powder, charcoal, and nitro-glycerine. Pop. 6078.

Negaunee, township, Marquette co., Mich. Pop. 646.

Neg'ley, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa.

Negom'bo, a town of Ceylon, on its W. coast, 18 miles N. of Colombo. Its vicinity produces large quantities of rice, with pepper, cocoa-nuts, betel, and coffee.

Negotina, nâ-go-tee'nâ, or **Negotin,** nâ-go-teen', a town of Servia, near the Danube, 19 miles N.W. of Widdin. It is a bishop's see, and has a gymnasium. Pop. 4528.

Negrais, neg'rīce', an island and harbor, British Burmah, at the mouth of the Bassein River, an arm of the Irrawaddy.

Negrar, nâ-grar', a town of Italy, province and N. of Verona. Pop. 2856.

Negree-Orang-Boogis. See CELEBES.

Ne'greet', a post-office of Sabine parish, La.

Nègrepelisse, nâ'grẹh-pẹh-leess', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, on the Aveyron, 8 miles E.N.E. of Montauban. Pop. 1058.

Negril, ne-gril', NORTH and SOUTH, two headlands of Jamaica, 8 miles apart: the latter, in lat. 18° 16′ N., lon. 78° 22′ W., forms the W. extremity of the island.

Negril Bay, a port and village of Jamaica, between the Negril headlands, at the W. end of the island. P. 522.

Negro, a river of Italy. See CALORE.

Ne'gro Foot, a post-office of Hanover co., Va., about 28 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Negro Hill, a post-office of White co., Ark.

Negropont. See EUBŒA and CHALCIS.

Negro, Rio, South America. See RIO NEGRO.

Negros, nâ'groce, one of the Philippine Islands, Malay Archipelago, separated by narrow channels from Panay on the N.W. and Zebu on the S.E., and extending from lat. 9° 3′ to 10° 58′ N., lon. 122° 28′ to 123° 29′ E. Length, 150 miles; average breadth, 25 miles. Pop. 225,873.

Neguac, neg'oo'ăk', or **Neg'owac',** a post-village in Northumberland co., New Brunswick, on a river of the same name; 30 miles N.W. of Chatham. Pop. 150.

Negun'da, a post-office of Webster co., Neb.

Negyed, nĕd'yĕd', a village of Hungary, co. and 30 miles from Neutra, on the Waag. Pop. 3776.

Neh, nĕh, a town of Persia, 175 miles E.N.E. of Yezd.

Neha'lem, a small river of Oregon, runs W., and enters the Pacific at the S.W. extremity of Clatsop co.

Nehalem, a post-village of Tillamook co., Oregon, on the Nehalem River, near the mouth of the South Fork, about 18 miles N. of Tillamook.

Nehavend, or **Nehawund,** Persia. See NAHAVEND.

Nehaw'ka, a post-village of Cass co., Neb., about 15 miles N.W. of Nebraska City.

Neheim, nâ'hīme, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 6 miles N.W. of Arnsberg, at the confluence of the Mönne and Ruhr. Pop. 3291.

Néhou, nâ'hoo', a village of France, in Manche, 6 miles S.W. of Valognes. Pop. 1950.

Nehren, nâ'rẹn, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Schwarzwald, near Tübingen. Pop. 1183.

Nehrung. See FRISCHE-HAFF and CURISCHE-HAFF.

Nehtour, Nehtour, or **Nahtor,** nạ-tŏwr' or nạ-tŏr', a town of India, 20 miles E. of Bijnaur. Pop. 9392.

Neibsheim, nībs'hīme, a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, bailiwick of Bretten. Pop. 1199.

Neidenburg, nī'dẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of East Prussia, 24 miles S. of Königsberg. Pop. 4259. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of woollens and leather.

Neighbor's (nâ'bŭrz) **Store,** a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Neighborville, nâ'bŭr-vĭl, a post-office of Norton co., Kansas, 50 miles N. of Trego.

Neilgherry or **Neelgherry** (neel'ghĕr'ree) **Mountains,** called also the **Neilgher'ries,** a mountain-range of Southern India, Madras Presidency, at the junction of the E. and W. Ghauts, where they occupy an area of about 700 square miles, district and N.W. of Coimbatoor, having on the S. the remarkable Paulghautcherry Pass. Elevation of highest peak, 9941 feet. Among these hills are the stations of Ootacamund, Kotagherry, Dimhutty, and Coonoor, resorted to by Europeans on account of the eminent salubrity of their climate. (See MAHABLESHWUR HILLS.) The *district* of the Neilgherries has an area of 749 square miles, and a pop. of 49,501. Capital, Ootacamund.

Neill's (neelz) **Creek,** a township of Harnett co., N.C. Pop. 1137.

Neillsville, neelz'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Clark co., Wis., in Pine Valley township, on Black River, about 50 miles E.S.E. of Eau Claire, and 66 miles N.N.E. of La Crosse. It has a high school, 2 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. in 1890, 1936.

Neil's, a station in Wayne co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Richmond Railroad, 4 miles E. of Richmond.

Neilsburg, neelz'bŭrg, a post-office of Republic co., Kansas, 50 miles S. of Belvidere, Neb.

Neil's Corners, Quebec. See GRANBOROUGH.

Neil's Creek, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ind.

Neil's Creek, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., 4 miles W. of Wallace Station.

Neils'ton, a village of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, 5 miles S. of Paisley. Pop. 1716.

Nein, the Arabic name of NAIN.

Neir, a town of India. See NAIR.

Neirai, or **Nairai,** nī'rī, written also **Nirie,** an island of the South Pacific, Feejee group, S. of Goro.

Neirone, nâ-e-ro'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 4 miles from Cicagna. Pop. 3117.

Neishlot, a town of Finland. See NYSLOTT.

Neisoukhoiji, a town of Russia. See NIESOOCHATSCHI.

Neisse, nī'sẹh, a river of Germany, flows N., and joins the Oder 21 miles S.S.E. of Frankfort. Length, 115 miles.

Neisse, a river of Prussian Silesia, flows N.E., and joins the Oder 15 miles N.W. of Oppeln. Length, 98 miles.

Neisse, a fortified town of Prussian Silesia, on the Neisse, 30 miles S.W. of Oppeln, and connected by railway with Brieg, 29 miles distant. It has a large castle, a palace, a commandant's residence, circle hall, 7 Roman Catholic and 2 Lutheran churches, convents, extensive barracks, powder-mills and arsenals, a theatre, several hospitals, a Roman Catholic college, an asylum for poor Roman Catholic clergy, printing establishments, manufactures of linens and woollens, and several distilleries. Pop. 19,533.

Neithrop, nī'thrọp, a hamlet of England, co. of Oxford, forming a suburb of Banbury. Pop. 5741.

Neiva, Neva, nâ'vâ, **Nitsa,** or **Nitza,** nit'sâ, a river of Russia, governments of Perm and Tobolsk, rises in the E. slope of the Ural Mountains, 35 miles N.W. of Yekaterinboorg, flows E.S.E., and, after a course of about 300 miles, joins the Toora.

Neiva, a town of South America. See NEYVA.

Neive, nâ'e-vâ, or **Neze,** nâd'zâ, a town of Italy, province of Coni, 4 miles N.E. of Alba. Pop. 3067.

Nejd, a district of Arabia. See NEDJED.

Nejin, a town of Russia. See NEZHEEN.

Neka'ma, a post-office of Winnebago co., Wis.

Nekimi, ne-kī'mī, or **Neka'ma,** a post-township of Winnebago co., Wis., on the W. side of Lake Winnebago, is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and is 7 miles S.W. of Oshkosh. Pop. 1278.

Neko'da, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Pa., about 30 miles N.N.W. of Harrisburg. It has a church.

Neko'ma, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ill., on the Galva & Keithsburg Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 8 miles W. of Galva. It has 2 warehouses for corn, which is shipped here.

Nekvoroktcha, nĕk-vo'rok'chä, written also **Nekhvorochtcha,** a town of Russia, government and 32 miles S. of Poltava, on the Orel.

Neligh, ne'lig, a post-village of Antelope co., Neb., on the Elkhorn River, about 36 miles W. by N. of Norfolk. It has a newspaper office, a hotel, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, 4 stores, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1209.

Nellestown, nĕllz'tŏwn, or **Nelle's Corners,** a village in Haldimand co., Ontario, 2 miles from Cayuga.

Nellore, nĕl'lōr', written also **Nelluru** and **Nellur,** a town of India, on the Pennar, capital of a district of its own name, 13½ miles from the Bay of Bengal, and 98 miles N.N.W. of Madras. Lat. 12° 49′ N.; lon. 80° 1′ E. It is a busy town, with extensive suburbs. Pop. 29,922.

Nellore, a district of British India, on the Bay of Bengal. Area, 12,000 square miles. Pop. 846,572.

Nel'ly's Ford, a post-hamlet of Nelson co., Va., 11 miles N.W. of Rockfish Depot.

Nel'son, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 4 miles by rail N.N.E. of Burnley. Pop. 5580.

Nelson, a city of New Zealand, on Tasman Bay, near the N. end of the South island. Lat. 41° 15′ S. It has a fine harbor, is a railway terminus, and is handsomely built, with wide streets shaded with trees. It is an Anglican bishop's see, and has a college connected with the university of New Zealand, a woollen-mill, and a large trade. Pop. 5554.

Nel'son, a county of Kentucky, near the middle of the state. Area, about 380 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Rolling Fork of Salt River, and intersected by Beech River. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Good Silurian limestone underlies a part of the soil. This county is intersected by several branches of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, one of which connects with Bardstown, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 14,804; in 1880, 16,609; in 1890, 16,417.

Nelson, a county of Virginia, near the middle of the state. Area, about 375 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Blue Ridge, and on the S.E. by James River, and is partly drained by Rockfish Creek. The surface is diversified with hills, fertile valleys, and extensive forests. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, and oats are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and by the James River Canal, which follows its S.E. border. Capital, Lovingston. Pop. in 1870, 13,898; in 1880, 16,536; in 1890, 15,336.

Nelson, a post-office and station of Butte co., Cal., on the Oregon division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 83 miles N. by W. of Sacramento.

Nelson, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Ill., in Nelson township, on Rock River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 6½ miles S.W. of Dixon. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 600.

Nelson, Moultrie co., Ill. See FARLOW.

Nelson, a station in Moultrie co., Ill., on the Kaskaskia River, and on the Chicago & Illinois Southern Railroad, 30 miles S.E. of Decatur.

Nelson, a post-office of Vigo co., Ind., about 6 miles W.N.W. of Terre Haute.

Nelson, a post-hamlet of Cloud co., Kansas, in Nelson township, 25 miles N.W. of Clay Centre. Pop. of the township, 387.

Nelson, a post-office of Muhlenburg co., Ky., at or near Nelson Creek Station on the Louisville & Paducah Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Owensborough Junction.

Nelson, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., in Nelson township, about 22 miles N.N.E. of Grand Rapids. Pop. of the township, 2361.

Nelson, a township of Watonwan co., Minn. P. 355.

Nelson, a station on the Boonville Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 21 miles S. of Boonville, Mo.

Nelson, a post-village of Lincoln co., Mo., is near the Mississippi River, 15 miles S.S.E. of Clarksville.

Nelson, a post-village, capital of Nuckolls co., Neb., about 18 miles S. of Fairfield. It has a church and a newspaper office.

Nelson, a post-township of Cheshire co., N.H., about 10 miles N.E. of Keene. It contains Munsonville, an academy, and a cotton-factory. Pop. 744.

Nelson, or **Nelson Flats,** a post-village in Nelson township, Madison co., N.Y., about 22 miles E.S.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches. The township contains another village, named Erieville, and has several cheese-factories, and a pop. of 1662.

Nelson, a post-hamlet in Nelson township, Portage co., O., about 30 miles N.E. of Akron. The township contains part of a village named Garrettsville, and has manufactures of cheese. Pop. of the township, 1355.

Nelson, Mercer co., Pa. See BRISTOW.

Nelson, a post-village and summer resort of Tioga co., Pa., in Nelson township, on the Cowanesque River, and on the Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Railroad, 23 miles S.W. of Corning, N.Y. It has 2 churches, a hotel, a tannery, a flour-mill, 2 saw-mills, a chair-factory, and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 456.

Nelson, a post-office of Hardin co., Tenn.

Nelson, a post-hamlet of Buffalo co., Wis., in Nelson township, on the Chippewa River, near its mouth, 5 miles N.E. of Reed's Landing, Minn., and about 38 miles S.W. of Eau Claire. Pop. of the township, 1563. It contains a hamlet named Misha Mokwa.

Nel'son, a river-port of New Brunswick, co. of Northumberland, on the right bank of the Miramichi, about 20 miles from its entrance into Miramichi Bay, and opposite the town of Newcastle. It has a church, 3 stores, and several saw-mills. Pop. 200.

Nelson, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, 4 miles from Wellington Square. Pop. 100.

Nel'son, an island of Chagos Archipelago, Indian Ocean. Lat. 5° 40′ 30″ S.; lon. 72° 22′ E.

Nelson, a port on the N.W. coast of Australia, between Brunswick Bay and Prince Regent River. Lat. 15° 6′ S.; lon. 125° 4′ E.

Nelson, a district of West Australia, lat. 34° S., lon. 116° E., having N. Wellington district.

Nelson Cape, South Australia, bounds Portland Bay westward. Lat. 38° 25′ 54″ S.; lon. 141° 28′ E.

Nel'son Chan'nel, between Tasmania and King's Island, 60 miles across, connects Bass's Strait with the Southern Ocean.

Nelson Creek, Kentucky. See NELSON.

Nelson Fur'nace, a post-hamlet of Nelson co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, about 40 miles S. of Louisville. It has several stores.

Nelson Hill, a post-office of Wilson co., Tenn.

Nelson Island, of the South Shetland group, South Atlantic Ocean. Lat. 62° 15′ S.; lon. 58° 50′ W.

Nelson Point, a post-office and trading-post of Plumas co., Cal., 13 miles S.E. of Quincy. Gold is found near it.

Nelson River, Canada. See SASKATCHEWAN.

Nel'sonville, a post-office of Franklin co., Ala., 25 miles S. of Tuscumbia. Here is a church.

Nelsonville, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Mo., about 32 miles N.W. of Hannibal. It has 2 churches.

Nelsonville, or **Marysville,** a village of Putnam co., N.Y., 1 mile from Cold Spring. It has a church. Pop. 541.

Nelsonville, a post-village of Athens co., O., on the Hocking River, the Hocking Canal, and the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 62 miles S.E. of Columbus, and 14 miles N.W. of Athens. Mining coal is the main business of this place. It contains a bank, 3 churches, a newspaper office, and 2 union schools. Pop. in 1890, 4458.

Nelsonville, a post-village of Austin co., Tex., 16 miles S. of Brenham. It has a church and an academy.

Nelsonville, a post-hamlet of Portage co., Wis., in Amherst township, 1½ miles from Amherst Junction Station.

Nelsonville, Quebec. See COWANSVILLE.

Nel'ta Boc, a post-office of Sevier co., Ark.

Nemadji, ne-maj'e, a small river of Douglas co., Wis., runs northeastward, and enters Lake Superior at the town of Superior.

Nemaha, nee'mą-haw', or **Big Nemaha River,** Neb., rises near the S. border of Lancaster co., and runs southeastward through the cos. of Johnson, Pawnee, and Richardson. It enters the Missouri River 2 or 3 miles below Rulo, and very near to the S.E. extremity of Nebraska. It is about 150 miles long, and traverses a very fertile farming country.

Nemaha, a county in the N.E. part of Kansas, bordering on Nebraska, has an area of 720 square miles. It is

drained by the Nemaha and Delaware Rivers, and by Illinois and Vermilion Creeks. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves or small forests of the ash, elm, cottonwood, hickory, oak, black walnut, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and cattle are the staple products. This county has an abundance of limestone valuable for building. It is intersected by the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern Railroad, the Missouri Pacific Railroad, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Seneca. Pop. in 1870, 7339; in 1880, 12,462; in 1890, 19,249.

Nemaha, a county in the S.E. part of Nebraska, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 391 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Missouri River, is traversed from N.W. to S.E. by the Little Nemaha River, and also drained by Muddy Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is deep, calcareous, and very fertile. This county contains a large portion of prairie, and has groves of the ash, elm, oak, hickory, walnut, maple, and other trees distributed along the streams. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. Coal and limestone are found in this county. It is intersected by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad and the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which connect with Auburn, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 7593; in 1880, 10,451; in 1890, 12,930.

Nemaha City, a post-village of Nemaha co., Neb., on the Missouri River, at the mouth of the Little Nemaha, 27 miles by rail S. by E. of Nebraska City, and 10 miles by rail E. by S. of Auburn. It has several churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a grain-elevator, and manufactures of bricks and tiles. Pop. about 450.

Nemaha, Little. See LITTLE NEMAHA RIVER.

Nemaur, a district of India. See NIMAR.

Nemausus, the ancient name of NÎMES.

Nembro, nĕm'bro, a town of Northern Italy, 5 miles N.E. of Bergamo, on the Serio. Pop. 3122.

Nemb-Shehr, a town of Turkey. See NEÜ-SHEHR.

Nem'ea, a village of Greece, in the Morea, 13 miles S.W. of Corinth, with the remains of a temple of Jupiter and other antiquities.——Adj. NEMEAN, nĕm'e-ạn.

Nemetacum, or **Nemetocenna.** See ARRAS.

Nemetes, an ancient name of SPEYER.

Nemethi-Szathmar. See SZATHMAR-NEMETH.

Nemeth-Lipcse, nà'mĕt'-lip'chà', or **Deutsch-Lyptsch,** doitch-liptch, a town of Hungary, co. of Liptau, 21 miles N.N.W. of Bries. Pop. 2273.

Nemeth-Ujvár, a town of Hungary. See GÜSSING.

Nemet-Keresztur, Hungary. See HEILIGEN-KREUZ.

Nemet-Oravicza, Hungary. See ORAVICZA.

Nemi, nà'mee, a lake and village of Italy, beside the Appian Way, and between Albano and Velletri, 17 miles S.E. of Rome. The lake is the crater of an extinct volcano, 5 miles in circumference, and surrounded by thick woods, which were in ancient times famous for the worship of Diana. It discharges its waters by a tunnel of very ancient origin. The village on its N.E. margin is overlooked by a feudal castle.

Nemosia, the supposed ancient name of LIMASOL.

Nemours, nẹh-moor', a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 10 miles S. of Fontainebleau. It is surrounded by the Canal du Loing, enclosed by walls, and has a fine old castle, and manufactures of hats, tanneries, flour-mills, marble-works, and brick- and lime-kilns. Pop. 3857.

Nemza, a town of Moldavia. See NYAMTZ.

Nenagh, nà'nạ, a town of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, near the Nenagh River, an affluent of the Shannon, 13 miles N.E. of Newport. It is well built, and has remains of a Norman castle and ruins of a monastery. Pop. 5696.

Nendaz, nĕn'dàts, a village of Switzerland, canton of Valais, 3 miles S.W. of Sion. Pop. of parish, 2021.

Nene, or **Nen,** nĕn, a river of England, rises in the W. part of the co. of Northampton, flows N.E., and enters the North Sea at the Wash. Length, 90 miles. It communicates by the Wisbeach Canal with the Ouse.

Nenelaw, ne'nẹ-law, a small river of Michigan, rises in Alcona co., runs N.E. and N., and enters Thunder Bay River in Alpena co., about 7 miles from its mouth.

Nen'no, a post-office of Washington co., Wis., on Rock River.

Nenokask, or **Nenokazk,** nà-no-kàsk', called also **Nenoksa** and **Nenokotskoi,** a small seaport of Russia, on Archangel Bay, government and 40 miles W. of Archangel. Pop. 921.

Nenzing, nĕnt'sing, a village of Austria, Tyrol, Vorarlberg, 2 miles E. by S. of Feldkirch. Pop. 1158.

Neo Cæsarea, the ancient name of NIKSAR.

Neocastro, a town of Greece. See NAVARINO.

Neodesha, ne'o-dẹ-shah', a post-village in Neodesha township, Wilson co., Kansas, on or near the W. bank of the Verdigris River and the N. bank of Fall River, about 14 miles N. of Independence, and 26 miles W. by N. of Parsons. It has a newspaper office, a savings-bank, 4 churches, 2 flour-mills, a steam saw-mill, and an iron-foundry. Pop. in 1890, 1228; of the township, 2365.

Neo'ga, a post-village of Cumberland co., Ill., in Neoga township, on the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, 12 miles S. by W. of Mattoon, and about 45 miles S.E. of Decatur. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, 2 flouring-mills, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 540; of the township, 2285.

Neograd, nà'o-gràt' (Hun. *Nógrád,* no'grạd'), a town of Hungary, 27 miles N. of Pesth. Pop. 1444.

Neograd, or **Nógrád,** a county in the N.W. of Hungary, bordering southwestward to a small extent on the Danube. Much of it is mountainous, and a part is barren, but the valleys are generally fertile. Area, 1685 square miles. Capital, Balassa-Gyarmath. Pop. 198,269.

Neo'la, a post-village of Pottawattamie co., Iowa, in Neola township, near Mosquito Creek, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Council Bluffs. It has 2 churches.

Neola, a post-hamlet of Pratt co., Kansas, 18 miles N.E of Iula.

Neo'ma, a post-office of Boone co., Neb.

Neomagus, the ancient name of LISIEUX.

Neo'sho, a county in the S.E. part of Kansas, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Neosho River, which runs through the county from N.W. to S.E. and divides it into nearly equal parts. The surface is undulating, and is diversified by prairies and woodlands, the former of which amount to 90 per cent. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, oats, and grass are the staple products. Among its minerals are limestone and bituminous coal. This county is intersected by several branches of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, both of which lines connect with Erie, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,206; in 1880, 15,121; in 1890, 18,561.

Neosho, a township of Cherokee co., Kansas. Pop. 943.

Neosho, a township of Coffey co., Kansas. Pop. 542.

Neosho, a township of Labette co., Kansas. Pop. 563.

Neosho, a township of Morris co., Kansas. Pop. 524.

Neosho, a post-village, capital of Newton co., Mo., in Neosho township, on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 73 miles W.S.W. of Springfield, and about 22 miles S. of Carthage. It has a bank, 2 newspaper offices, 6 churches, a foundry, a machine-shop, 2 flouring-mills, a woollen-mill, and 2 wagon-factories. Lead-mines have been opened near this place. Pop. in 1890, 2198; of the township, 4283.

Neosho, a post-village in Rubicon township, Dodge co., Wis., on the Rubicon River, about 38 miles W.N.W. of Milwaukee, and 15 miles N.E. of Watertown. It has water-power, a flouring-mill, a steam saw-mill, a brewery, 2 churches, a masonic hall, 3 other halls, &c. Pop. about 450.

Neosho Falls, a post-village of Woodson co., Kansas, in a township of its own name, on the Neosho River, and on the Neosho division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 45 miles S.E. of Emporia, and 15 miles N.N.W. of Humboldt. It has a court-house, 3 churches, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill. The river here affords water-power. Pop. 552; of township, 1193.

Neosho Rapids, a post-village in Jackson township, Lyon co., Kansas, on the Neosho River, 2 miles from Neosho Rapids Station, which is on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Emporia. It has a church, a graded school, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill.

Neosho River rises in Morris co., in the E. central part of Kansas. It runs southeastward through the cos. of Lyon and Coffey to Iola, in Allen co., below which its general direction is southeastward until it crosses the S. boundary of Kansas about 3 miles below Chetopa. It then enters the Indian Territory, in which it runs nearly southward, and joins the Arkansas River at Fort Gibson. Its length is nearly 450 miles, of which about 300 miles are in Kansas. It traverses fertile prairies, in which coal is found.

Neozeli, nà-od-zà'lee, a village on the island of Sardinia, province of Busachi. Pop. 1028.

Ne'paug', a post-hamlet in New Hartford township, Litchfield co., Conn., about 21 miles N.N.W. of Hartford. It has a church, and manufactory of furniture-castors, &c.

Nepaul, ne-pawl', written also **Nepal** (Hindoo, *Nepala,* nà-pà'là), an independent country of India, comprising the southern slope of the Himalayas, between lat.

26° 30′ and 30° 50′ N. and lon. 80° and 88° E., having W. and S. British India, E. Sikkim and the Darjeeling district, and N. Thibet. Length, from W. to E., 450 miles; breadth, 100 miles. Area, estimated at 53,000 square miles, and population at 3,000,000. The S. part of the country is an undulating and densely-wooded tract, called the *tarai;* farther northward the surface consists of a succession of mountains and narrow valleys, in which many affluents of the Goggra, Gunduck, Cosi, and other tributaries of the Ganges have their sources. Rice, maize, wheat, barley, cotton, and sugar-cane are among the chief crops. Fruits, drugs, dyeing-materials, and timber are abundant. The native animals comprise horses and large dogs of superior breeds, shawl goats, and sheep, which are employed as beasts of burden. Many copper- and iron-mines are wrought; lead and zinc are among the mineral products. The principal manufactures are of cotton cloths, metallic goods, salt, and nitre. Among the exports are elephants, ivory, rice, timber, hides, ginger, catechu, turmeric, fruits, and spices, with Thibet horses and sheep, small bullocks, borax, salt, sulphur, and mineral preparations brought from Bootan and Thibet and sent into the Bengal territory in return for Indian and British manufactures and the native products of India. A portion of the transit trade between Cashmere and the Chinese Empire passes through Nepaul. The population consists of several tribes, partly of Mongol origin and Booddhists, but chiefly of Hindoo faith and descent. The government is vested in the tribe of the Gorkhas, who conquered the country about the middle of the last century. The principal towns are Khatmandoo (the capital), Lalita-Patan, Bhatgong, and Kirthipoor. After the termination of the war of 1814–16 the Gorkhas ceded to the British all the countries situated between the Sutlej and the Kali Rivers, and agreed to evacuate the territory of Sikkim.——Adj. and inhab. NEPAULESE, nĕp'awl-eez'.

Nepean, nep-e-ăn', an island in the South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 29° 2′ S.; lon. 167° 48′ E.

Nepean, an island in Torres Strait. Lat. 9° 34′ S.; lon. 143° 42′ E.

Nepean, a bay on the W. coast of British North America. Lat. 53° 32′ N.; lon. 127° 30′ W.

Nepean, a river of Australia, New South Wales, flows northwestward, and joins the Warra-gamba to form the Hawkesbury.

Nepean Bay, South Australia, is on the N.E. side of Kangaroo Island, 70 miles S.W. of Adelaide.

Neperan, Westchester co., N.Y. See UNIONVILLE.

Nepes'ta, a post-office of Pueblo co., Col., on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 28 miles E. of Pueblo. The name of the station is Nepieste.

Ne'peus'kun, a post-hamlet of Winnebago co., Wis., in a township of its own name, and on the railroad which connects Berlin with Ripon, 22 miles W.N.W. of Fond du Lac. The township contains Rush Lake. Pop. 1123.

Nephath, the Scriptural name of TORTURA.

Ne'phi, or **Salt Creek,** a post-village, capital of Juab co., Utah, about 80 miles S. of Salt Lake City. Here are several salt springs. P. (1890) 2034. Post-office, Salt Creek.

Nephin, nĕf'in, and **Neph'inbeg',** two mountains of Ireland, co. of Mayo,—the former about 6 miles S.S.W. of Crossmolina, height above the sea, 2646 feet, the latter 9 miles N.W. of Newport, height 2065 feet.

Nepi, nâ'pee (anc. *Nepete, Nepe,* or *Nepet*), a town of Italy, province of Rome, 18 miles S.S.E. of Viterbo. It is enclosed by walls erected on Etruscan foundations. It is a bishop's see, and has a church and town hall. Pop. 2382.

Nepisquit Bay. See BATHURST BAY.

Nepissing, a lake of Canada. See NIPISSING LAKE.

Nepomuck, Nepomuk, nâ-po'mook, or **Pomuk,** po'mook, a small town of Bohemia, 55 miles S.W. of Prague, famous as the birthplace of St. John Nepomuk, the patron saint of Bohemia, about the year 1330. Pop. 2123.

Nepon'set, a small river of Norfolk co., Mass., runs northeastward, and enters Boston harbor about 4 miles S. of Boston. It affords motive-power for mills.

Neponset, a post-village in Neponset township, Bureau co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 124 miles W.S.W. of Chicago, and 40 miles N.E. of Galesburg. It has 2 banks, 4 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 700; of the township, 1510.

Neponset, a post-village of Suffolk co., Mass., within the limits of Boston, at the mouth of the Neponset River, and on the Old Colony Railroad, at the junction of the Milton Branch, 5 miles S. of Boston. It has a post-office named Neponset Village, which is a branch of the Boston post-office. Here are 4 churches, and a manufactory of horseshoe-nails.

Nep'tune, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., O., 5 miles N.E. of Celina. It has 2 churches. Pop. 96.

Neptune, a post-office of Richland co., Wis.

Nep'tune Islands, a group of islands of South Australia, near the entrance of Spencer Gulf, 45 miles N.W. of Kangaroo Island. Lat. 35° 22′ S.; lon. 136° 7′ E.

Nequas'set, a village of Sagadahoc co., Me., on Nequasset Lake, and on the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Bath. It has 2 churches and a tannery. Ice is exported from it.

Nequinum, an ancient name of NARNI.

Nera, nâ'râ (anc. *Nar*), a river of Italy, passes Terni to Narni, near which it joins the Tiber on the left. Length, 60 miles. On its affluent the Velino is the cataract called Cascata del Marmore. See VELINO.

Nera, a lake of Russia. See NERO.

Nérac, nâ'răk', a town of France, department of Lot-et-Garonne, 15 miles W.S.W. of Agen, on the Bayse. Pop. 4975. It has a tribunal of commerce, and a fine château, in which Henry IV. held his court when he was only King of Navarre. Here Calvin found an asylum from persecution at the court of Margaret, Queen of Navarre. It has manufactures of starch, corks, cordage, druggets, and linens, tanneries, many flour-mills, and breweries.

Nerbudda, Nerbuddah, Nurbuddah, nŭr-bŭd'dą, or **Narmada,** nar-mâ'dâ (anc. *Nama'dus*), a river of India, and next to the Indus the principal one having a westward course, rises in Gundwana, near the sources of the Sone, flows through the British dominions, and enters the Gulf of Cambay 28 miles W. of Baroach. Length, 620 miles. It is a broad stream, but its navigation is impeded by rocks, islands, shallows, and cataracts. It separates the Deccan from Hindostan proper.

Nerbudda, a division or commissionership of the Central Provinces, India, comprising the districts of Nursingpoor, Baitool, Chindwara, and Nimar. Area, 17,512 square miles. Pop. 1,590,907.

Nercha, or **Nertscha,** nĕr'châ, a river of Siberia, rises on the E. frontiers of Irkootsk, flows circuitously S., and, after a course of 250 miles, joins the Shilka at Nerchinsk.

Ner'chinsk', or **Nertschinsk,** nĕr'chinsk', a town of Asiatic Russia, in Transbaikalia, on the Nercha, near its mouth in the Shilka, 540 miles E. of Irkootsk. It has a large fur-trade and rich mines of lead and silver. P. 3740.

Nerekhta, Nerechta, nâ-rĕk'tâ, or **Nerechtar,** nâ-rĕk-tar', a town of Russia, government and 23 miles S.S.W. of Kostroma, on an affluent of the Volga. P. 3385.

Nerepis, nĕr'ę-pe, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, on the Nerepis River, at its entrance into the St. John, and on the European & North American Railway, 18½ miles W. of St. John. Pop. 150.

Neresheim, nâ'ręs-hīme', a town of Würtemberg, on an affluent of the Danube, 30 miles N.N.E. of Ulm. P. 1133.

Neresi, nâ-râ'see, the principal town of the island of Brazza, Dalmatia, 12 miles S. of Spalato. Pop. 1580.

Nereto, nâ-râ'to, a town of Italy, province and 13 miles N.N.E. of Teramo. Pop. 2673.

Neriad, or **Nariad,** nęr-e-âd', a town of British India, presidency of Bombay, Khaira district, 30 miles by rail S.E. of Ahmedabad. Pop. 25,520.

Nerigon, or **Nerigonia.** See NORWAY.

Neris, nâ'rees' (anc. *A'quæ Ne'ræ?*), a small town and watering-place of France, department of Allier, 4 miles S.E. of Montluçon. Pop. 1197.

Nerium Promontorium. See CAPE FINISTERRE.

Nerja, or **Nerxa,** nĕr'hâ, a town of Spain, at the mouth of the small river Nerja in the Mediterranean, province and 27 miles E. of Malaga. Pop. 5516.

Nerl, nĕrl, GREAT and LITTLE, two small rivers of Russia, take their rise in the district of Pereslavl, government of Vladimeer. The Great Nerl issues from Lake Plescheievo, flows N.W., enters the government of Tver, and joins the Volga on the right. The Little Nerl flows along the S. frontier of Yaroslav, and joins the Kliasma below Vladimeer.

Nero, nâ'ro, **Nera,** nâ'râ, or **Rostov,** ros-tov', a small lake of Russia, in the S. of the government of Yaroslav, about 10 miles long from N.E. to S.W., and nearly 5 miles broad. The town of Rostov stands on its N.W. shore.

Ne'ro, a post-office of Washington co., Neb.

Nero, a small post-village of Manitowoc co., Wis., on Lake Michigan, about 16 miles N.N.E. of Manitowoc. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Nerola, nâ-ro'lâ, a village of Italy, on a small affluent of the Tiber, 23 miles N.E. of Rome, with an old feudal castle of the Barberini family, and supposed to occupy the site of *Regil'lum.* Pop. 979.

Néronde, nȧ'rȯnd', a town of France, in Loire, 16 miles S.E. of Roanne. Pop. 1297.

Nerondes, nȧ'rȯnd', a town of France, department of Cher, 20 miles by rail E.S.E. of Bourges. Pop. 1727.

Neronia, the supposed ancient name of CODIGORO.

Neroosa, Nerousa, or **Nerusa,** nȧ-roo'sȧ, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Orel, about 9 miles N. of Dmitrovsk, flows N.W., and, after a course of about 80 miles, joins the Desna opposite Troobchevsk.

Nerow'lee, a town of India, presidency of Bengal, North-West Provinces, division of Rohilcund. Pop. 5085.

Ner'strand, a post-hamlet of Rice co., Minn., in Wheeling township, 10 miles S.E. of Dundas.

Nertobriga, supposed ancient name of RICLA.

Nertschinsk, Asiatic Russia. See NERCHINSK.

Nerusa, a river of Russia. See NEROOSA.

Nerva, nêʀ'vȧ, or **Nervion,** nêʀ-ve-ōn', or **Ibaizabal,** e-bī-thȧ-bȧl', a river of Spain, province of Biscay, flows N.W., and falls into the Bay of Biscay near Portugalete. Length, 50 miles.

Nervi, nêʀ'vee, a seaport town of Italy, province and 6 miles by rail S.E. of Genoa. Pop. 5186. It is agreeably situated, with a small port on the Gulf of Genoa, and has manufactures of silk and woollen, a brisk coasting-trade, and productive fisheries.

Nerviano, nêʀ-ve-ȧ'no, a village of Italy, province and 11 miles N.W. of Milan, on the Olona. Pop. 3278.

Nervion, a river of Spain. See NERVA.

Nerwinde, a village of Belgium. See NEERWINDEN.

Nerxa, a town of Spain. See NERJA.

Nes, nês, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, island of Ameland.

Nesaquake, Suffolk co., N.Y. See NISSEQUAGUE.

Nes'bit's Station, a post-village of De Soto co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 18 miles S. of Memphis. It has a collegiate institute, 2 churches, and a saw-mill.

Neschin, a town of Russia. See NEZHEEN.

Neschtin, nêsh-teen', a village of Austria, in Slavonia, co. of Syrmia, on the Danube. Pop. 1427.

Nes'copeck, a post-village in Nescopeck township, Luzerne co., Pa., on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Nescopeck Creek, ½ mile from Berwick Station, and 26 miles W.S.W. of Wilkesbarre. A bridge across the river connects Nescopeck with Berwick. Pop. in 1890, 698; of the township, 1456.

Nescopeck Creek, Luzerne co., Pa., runs nearly westward, and enters the North Branch of the Susquehanna River.

Nescopeck Mountain, Pennsylvania, a ridge in the S. part of Luzerne co., is about 1000 feet higher than the adjacent valley.

Neshaminy, ne-sham'ẹ-ne, a post-office of Bucks co., Pa., about 20 miles N. by E. of Philadelphia.

Neshaminy Creek, Pennsylvania, runs nearly southeastward in Bucks co., and enters the Delaware River 2 or 3 miles below Bristol.

Neshan'ic, a post-village of Somerset co., N.J., on or near the South Branch of the Raritan River, on the Lehigh Valley and South Branch Railroads, 8 miles E. of Flemington, and 27 miles W. of Perth Amboy. It contains the Neshanic Institute, a church, a flour-mill, &c.

Neshan'nock, township, Lawrence co., Pa. P. 1132.

Neshannock, a post-village in Hickory township, Mercer co., Pa., about 20 miles N. of New Castle, and 7 miles E. of Sharon. Block coal is mined here. It has 3 churches.

Neshannock Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Mercer co., runs S.W., and enters Shenango River at New Castle.

Neshannock Falls, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Pa., on Neshannock Creek, and on the New Castle & Franklin Railroad, about 10 miles N.N.E. of New Castle. This place has extensive water-power, and is noted for its romantic scenery. It has 1 or 2 flouring-mills, a church, and manufactures of lumber and wool.

Neshko'ro, a post-village in Neshkoro township, Marquette co., Wis., on White River, 10 miles N.N.W. of Princeton, and about 14 miles W. of Berlin. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour, ploughs, &c. Pop. of the township, 530.

Nesho'ba, a county in the E. part of Mississippi, has an area of 560 square miles. It is intersected by the Pearl River, and also drained by many of its affluents, including Kentawha Creek. The surface is mostly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Philadelphia. Pop. in 1870, 7439; in 1880, 8741; in 1890, 11,146.

Nesho'to, a hamlet of Manitowoc co., Wis., on West Two River, 6 miles N. of Manitowoc. It has 2 saw-mills.

Nesis, the ancient name of NISITA.

Nesle, nail or nêl, a town of France, in Somme, on the Ingon, 29 miles E.S.E. of Amiens. Pop. 2296. NESLE is the name of numerous other communes of France.

Nes'mith, a post-office of Winston co., Ala.

Nesmy, nês'mee', a village of France, in Vendée, 6 miles S. of La Roche-sur-Yon. Pop. 138.

Nesocha'que River, New Jersey, a branch of Little Egg Harbor River, rises in Camden co., flows in a S.E. course, and unites with other branches near Pleasant Mills.

Nesqual'ly, or **Nisqual'ly,** a river of Washington, flows between Pierce and Thurston cos. into the S.E. extremity of Puget Sound.

Nesquehoning, nes'kwe-ho'ning, a post-village of Carbon co., Pa., on Nesquehoning Creek, and on the Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, 4 miles W. of Mauch Chunk. It has 2 churches. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 1655.

Ness, a county in the W. central part of Kansas. Area, 1080 square miles. It is intersected by Walnut Creek and the Pawnee Fork of the Arkansas River. The surface is undulating, and is nearly destitute of forests. The soil is mostly uncultivated, but produces natural pasture. Capital, Ness City. Pop. in 1880, 3722; in 1890, 4944.

Ness City, a post-town, capital of Ness co., Kansas, on Walnut Creek, 42 miles S. of Wa Keeney Station, and 60 miles by rail W. of Great Bend. It has 2 churches, 2 banks, a creamery, a roller flour-mill, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. 800.

Nesse, nês'sẹh, or **Nes'sa,** a river of Germany, rises W. of Erfurt, in Prussian Saxony, and joins the Werra.

Nesserabad, a town of India. See NUSSEERABAD.

Nesslau, nêss'lȯw, a town and parish of Switzerland, canton and 16 miles S.S.W. of St. Gall. Pop. 2361.

Ness, Loch, a lake of Scotland. See LOCH NESS.

Nesso, nês'so, a village of Italy, province of Como, near the E. shore of Lago di Como, in a wild ravine, where the Latta, a tributary of the Lecco, forms a magnificent waterfall nearly 200 feet high. Pop. 1100.

Neste, or **Nestes,** nêst, a river of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, flows first N. and then E., and joins the Garonne near Mazères, after a course of about 45 miles.

Nestock'ton, a post-office of Tillamook co., Oregon.

Nes'ton, a town of England, co. and 10 miles N.W. of Chester, on the estuary of the Dee.

Nes'torville, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., W. Va., 12 miles S. of Thornton Railroad Station.

Nestus, a river of Turkey. See KARA-SOO.

Nestved, or **Næstved,** nêst'vêd, a town of Denmark, on the island of Seeland, 13 miles N.W. of Præstöe, and on the Suus-Aa, near its mouth. Pop. 4267.

Nesvizh, Nesvij, or **Nesvish,** nês-vizh', written also **Nieswiez** and **Niezwitsch,** a town of Russia, government and 58 miles S.W. of Minsk, on an affluent of the Niemen. It has a fine palace. Pop. 7266.

Ne'tarts', a post-office of Tillamook co., Oregon, on the Pacific Ocean, 6 miles W. of Lincoln.

Net'awa'ka, a post-village in Netawaka township, Jackson co., Kansas, on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 36 miles W. of Atchison, and about 42 miles N. of Topeka. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, and a graded school. Pop. of township, 434.

Netee Ghaut, Himalayas. See NITI GHAUT.

Nèthe, or **Neethe,** nȧ'tẹh, a river of Belgium, in Antwerp, formed by the Great and Little Nèthe, which unite at Lierre, whence it has a W.S.W. and navigable course of 8 miles, and joins the Ruppel 3 miles S.W. of Boom.

Nethen, nȧ'tẹn, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 18 miles E.S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1500.

Neth'erby, a post-village in Welland co., Ontario, 10 miles S. of Port Robinson. Pop. 100.

Neth'erland, a post-office of Reno co., Kansas, 28 miles S.W. of Hutchinson.

Netherland, a post-hamlet of Overton co., Tenn., 50 miles N.N.E. of McMinnville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Netherlands, neтн'ẹr-lạndz, or THE **Low Countries** (Dutch, *Nederlanden,* nȧ'dẹr-lȧn'dẹn; Fr. *Pays-Bas,* pȧ-ee'-bȧ, or *Néerlande,* nȧ'ẹʀ'lȯnd'; Ger. *Niederlande,* nee'dẹr-lȧn'dẹh; Sp. *Paises Bajos,* pȧ-ee'sês bȧ'hoce; Port. *Paizes Baixos,* pȧ-ee'sês bī'shoce; It. *Paesi-Bassi,* pȧ-ȧ'see-bȧs'see; L. *Bel'gicæ Provin'ciæ*), a country in the W. of Europe, formerly comprising the whole of the present kingdom of the Netherlands, together with that of Belgium. The appellation of NETHERLANDS, as well as the name of this country in each of the other European languages above

cited, signifies "low countries" or "low lands," the surface of a large portion being a dead level, and much of it lying actually below the level of the sea. (See next article, also BELGIUM.)——Adj. NETHERLANDISH (Dutch, NEDERLANSCH, nā'dẹr-lânsh; Ger. NIEDERLÄNDISCH, nee'dẹr-lên'-dish; Fr. NÉERLANDAIS, nā'ẹʀ'lôɴ'dā').

Netherlands, called also **Hol'land,** a maritime kingdom on the western border of continental Europe, lying between lat. 51° 10′ and 53° 30′ N. and lon. 3° 20′ and 7° 20′ E. On the W. and N. it is bounded by the North Sea, on the E. by Prussia, and on the S. by Belgium. The river Ems marks the boundary towards Hanover; but between the Netherlands and the Prussian provinces W. of the Rhine the line is fixed by conventions rather than by nature; on the S., also, the boundary towards Belgium from the left bank of the Meuse or Maas to the sea, though defined accurately by the treaty of November, 1831, to which the chief powers of Europe were parties, is not marked by any natural features. The country thus marked out has an extent from N. to S. of 150 miles, with a breadth from W. to E. of 120 miles throughout; area, 12,680 square miles. The grand duchy of Luxemburg, though subject to the Dutch monarch as grand duke, forms no part of the kingdom proper.

The Netherlands (or Low Countries, as the name implies) form the most characteristic portion of the great plain of West and North Europe. From the middle of Belgium, a few miles N. of Brussels, the country N.E. becomes a dead level, extending in monotonous sandy flats through Hanover, Jutland, Holstein, and, with little interruption, through Prussia into Russia. But the lowest part of this immense level is the country between the mouths of the Scheldt and Ems; within this distance the Rhine, joined by the Meuse, Yssel, and other rivers, enters the sea through a number of arms and sluggish winding channels, which by no means represent the magnitude of the stream as it appears higher up.

The soil of the Netherlands shows everywhere the proofs of a struggle between the ocean and the river, in the alternation of salt- and fresh-water deposits. Remains of forests now lie buried under the waves of the German Ocean; paved roads, traces of villages and of cultivation, are found beneath the morasses on the banks of the Ems, and many similar proofs can be adduced of great physical changes. To secure their territorial possessions from the encroachments of the sea, the early occupants of this country had recourse to embankments, high and strong enough to protect them under ordinary circumstances from the waves; and, placing windmills on the embankments, exposed to the sea-breeze, they worked the pumps which drained the enclosed lands. At the present day the Netherlands present to our view an artificially-constructed country, some portions of which are 16 feet below the surface of the sea, and nearly all too low for natural drainage. The whole country is divided by dikes, some of them 60 feet high, which protect portions of land from the sea, lakes, or rivers. These enclosed lands are called Polders. On the chief dikes are roads and canals; the latter join the rivers, and are generally large enough to be navigable.

There are no mountains or rocks in the Netherlands. The only heights are the sand-hills, about 100 feet high, along the coast, and a chain of low hills, of perhaps similar origin, which extend from the middle of the province of Utrecht into Gelderland. The work of reclaiming the waste is constantly going forward; in the provinces of North and South Holland alone about 90 lakes have been drained. The drainage of the Lake of Haarlem, begun in 1839, was completed in 1852 by means of steam-pumps, and the drainage of the S. half of the Zuyder Zee is now going on. The polders probably form one-half of the whole territory.

The chief features of the country are the wide estuaries W. and E. of the Scheldt and of the Meuse, which latter bear off also the waters of the Rhine; N. of the Meuse, the Zuyder Zee, which was formed by an irruption of the sea in the beginning of the thirteenth century, and lately covered an area of 1200 square miles. Between the mouths of the Meuse and the entrance to the Zuyder Zee, a distance of 75 miles, the coast is chiefly formed of sand-hills or downs, separating the low fertile meadows from the ocean. In a line with these downs, beyond the mouth of the Zuyder Zee, runs a chain of islands, namely, Texel, Vlieland, Terschelling, Ameland, &c., which seem to indicate the original line of the coast. The coast of Friesland, opposite to these islands, depends for its security altogether on artificial embankments. The Lauwer Zee, a deep bay on the confines of Friesland and Groningen, also owes its origin to an irruption of the ocean; and again the Dollart, a gulf near the mouth of the Ems, was formed by a similar convulsion, which is said to have swept away 70 villages and 100,000 people. From the left bank of the Ems, the Bourtanger Morass extends about 40 miles S.W. towards the Zuyder Zee; the Peel, a marsh of less extent, lies near the left bank of the Meuse, on the E. side of North Brabant.

The chief rivers of the Netherlands are the Rhine, Meuse, Scheldt, Yssel, Vecht, and Hunse. The Rhine, after entering the Netherlands, soon divides, the S. and principal arm taking the name of Waal, and uniting with the Meuse, while the N. arm, communicating with the Yssel, takes the name of Leck; a branch from it, named the Kromme (Crooked) Rhein, winds by Utrecht to the Zuyder Zee, while another very diminished stream, called the Old Rhine, flows from Utrecht by Leyden to the sea at Katwyk. The Meuse, entering the Netherlands from Belgium, receives the Ruhr. Of the Scheldt, only the mouths, the E. and the W., or Old Scheldt, lie within the Dutch boundary. The Yssel and Vecht, flowing from Germany, both enter the Zuyder Zee at no great distance asunder; the former is navigable to Deventer, the latter to Zwolle. The Hunse, rising in the Bourtanger Marsh, flows through Groningen to the Lauwer Zee. The canals of the Netherlands are numerous and important, the principal being the new ship-canal running W. from Amsterdam to the sea; the North Holland Canal, for ships passing between Amsterdam and the Helder, a distance of 40 miles; the Winschoten Canal, 18 miles long, connecting the Dollart with Groningen; and the Damster-Diep, running from Groningen to the sea at Delfzyl. Harlingen, on the Zuyder Zee, is also connected with Groningen by a great canal which passes by Franeker and Leeuwarden. The Nieuwer Sluis unites Utrecht with Amsterdam, while the latter city communicates with Rotterdam by a canal which touches at Haarlem, Leyden, and Delft, passing also near the Hague.

The climate of the Netherlands is extremely humid and changeable; violent winds are frequent, and heavy sea-fogs are driven in, which injure vegetation. The winters are severe, and the sky is almost always overcast. Low fevers visit the marshy districts in autumn, but the dry cold of winter, coupled with the countervailing influence of good food and clothing and the habitual cleanliness of the Dutch, restores the peasant's health.

The flora of the Netherlands is limited, but gardening and agriculture have attained in this naturally unproductive country a high degree of perfection. Wheat of excellent quality is grown in some portions of the S. provinces. Rye, oats, and buckwheat, with horse-beans, beets, madder, and flax, are more common crops; and tobacco is cultivated in the provinces of Gelderland, South Holland, and Utrecht. Culinary vegetables are raised, not merely for supplying the internal demand, but also for the exportation of the seeds; but it is in stock and dairy-produce in particular that the rural industry of the Netherlands shows its strength. The Dutch horses are remarkable for size and strength, and are much sought after; and in the number and excellence of their horned cattle the Dutch are quite unrivalled.

The poultry-yard, and every object of husbandry which demands care, is to the Dutch farmer a source of wealth. Bee-culture is likewise actively carried on, and the quantity of cheese and butter brought to market is amazing.

Living along the estuaries of great rivers, and on the shores of a sea abounding in fish, the Dutch soon became a seafaring people. Indeed, the bold outlay of capital necessary to *make* the land, as we may say, was clearly due to the spirit and genius of commerce. Manufactures have flourished in a remarkable degree, though never a predominating interest. The linen and the paper of the Dutch Netherlands have long held the first rank. The manufacture of woollen cloth centres in Leyden, Gouda, and Utrecht, which last-named place is famous also for its silk velvet. The distilleries of Schiedam are well known. Gouda supplies tobacco-pipes, the best of their kind, and the same praise may be bestowed on the leather, the refined sugar, and many other articles. The absence of coal and the prevalence of strong winds have led to the adoption of the windmill, which is employed as a motive-power in all kinds of work.

The commerce with the Dutch possessions in the East Indies, particularly Java, is of great and continually increasing importance.

The provinces of the Netherlands are North Brabant, Gelderland, South Holland, North Holland, Zealand, Utrecht, Friesland, Overyssel, Groningen, Drenthe, and Limburg, each noticed in its alphabetical place. Total pop. in 1877, exclusive of colonies, 3,924,792; in 1890, 4,564,565.

In addition to her European territories, the Netherlands

possesses a wide extent of colonies and dependencies in Asia, Africa, and America, with which she carries on an extensive commerce, and which contribute materially to her greatness. They are the Netherlands Indies (separately noticed), the West Indian islands of Curaçoa, Buen Ayre, St. Eustatius, &c., and the South American colony of Dutch Guiana.

The kingdom of the Netherlands is a hereditary constitutional monarchy. The executive power is vested wholly in the king, who shares also the work of legislation with the states-general. This consists of two chambers, whose members assemble for deliberation at the Hague ('S Gravenhaag), the capital of the kingdom, or, more correctly, the royal residence. The members of the upper chamber are elected by the wealthy citizens; the others are chosen by vote of all the citizens, there being a small property qualification required of voters. The government is strong, and the administration in every department is simple and economical.

The Dutch provinces, taken collectively, form one of the most civilized portions of Europe, for what they want in social brilliancy and attraction is made up by the general diffusion of intelligence among all classes, and among the wealthier classes there is no want of solid and extensive learning. There are many schools for popular instruction, and 3 universities, at Leyden, Utrecht, and Groningen, besides numerous academies of an intermediate character. The majority of the population are Protestants of various sects, Lutheran and Calvinistic, the latter predominating; the Mennonites also form a numerous body. There are many Roman Catholics, as well as Jews and Old Catholics, or Jansenists. All religious sects and persuasions are politically on a perfectly equal footing. In their charitable institutions also the Dutch are exemplary; and in the management of their poor they have shown equal wisdom and liberality.

The Dutch language is related to the Platt-Deutsch of Northwestern Germany, and is nearly identical with the Flemish. But in the N.E. portions of the country dialects of the Frisian tongue are in popular use. The German and Walloon languages are used somewhat in the south. The Dutch is softer in sound than the High German, and possesses immense resources in its copiousness, flexibility, and the facility of forming new terms from native roots. The literature of the Netherlands reaches a long way back; many chronicles exist in it of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries; and as to the value of that literature, it will be sufficiently warranted by pointing to the names of the great writers which the country has produced. Dutch literature has generally a sober and solid character; but it is not deficient in the grace, novelty, and vivid coloring which render even the gravest themes attractive. The fine arts, and especially painting, have long been cultivated in the Netherlands with eminent success.

The Batavi (or Batavians) were already known to the Romans, in the time of Julius Cæsar, as a warlike nation. Their neighbors, the Belgæ, seem to have been distinguished, even in that early age, for that inclination to commerce which afterwards exerted such an influence on the history of the Netherlands. It was in the year 9 B.C. that Drusus joined the Rhine and Yssel by a canal (now called the New Yssel). Under Adrian and Septimius Severus the Batavi shared the imperial favor. About the beginning of the fourth century they united with the Frisians, a people of kindred origin. The sixth century witnessed their subjugation by the Franks; and in the middle of the ninth they were incorporated in the empire founded by Charlemagne. Afterwards the country was parcelled out into small principalities, in accordance with the feudal spirit of the age. Among these petty states Flanders held the foremost rank; and when, in the fourteenth century, the estates of the Count of Flanders passed, by matrimonial alliance, to the house of Burgundy, the paramount authority in the Netherlands passed with them. In like manner, these estates passed from the house of Burgundy to that of Austria, and Charles V. inherited the sovereignty of the Seventeen Provinces. But his son and successor, Philip II., having deeply offended the people, seven of the states, namely, Holland, Zealand, Utrecht, Gelderland, Overyssel, Groningen, and Friesland, united in defence of their liberties, and formed a federal republic, at the head of which they placed, with the title of *Statthouder* (Stadtholder), William of Nassau, Prince of Orange. At the end of the sixteenth century the Dutch gained possession of the Molucca Islands, and secured a monopoly of the spice-trade. At the end of the seventeenth century they owned nearly half of the shipping of Europe; but, in consequence of the wars in which they were engaged, and the increase of the mercantile navies of other countries, they lost their commercial preeminence. The country was invaded by Louis XIV., but the inhabitants, taking refuge in their shipping, broke down the dikes, and he was compelled to retire. It was conquered by the French at the commencement of the revolution, and in 1795 it formed the Batavian Republic. It was erected into the Kingdom of Holland in 1806, but in 1810 became incorporated with the French Empire. In the mean time its commerce was nearly annihilated, and the Dutch colonial possessions were seized by the British. At the establishment of peace in 1814 the Prince of Orange resumed his authority, and the colonial possessions, with the exception of the Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, were restored, and a period of commercial prosperity succeeded. By the act of the Allied Powers the Prince of Orange was in 1816 elevated to the rank of King of the Netherlands, with increased territories, extending over the present kingdom of Belgium. In 1830 a revolt took place in Belgium, the inhabitants of which never willingly submitted to the sway of their Dutch neighbors, and, after a short struggle, the latter were compelled to evacuate the country. Belgium was then erected into a kingdom; and the present limits of the Kingdom of the Netherlands were defined by treaty in 1833. But the province of Limburg was partly under the control of the German Confederation until 1866, since which time it has been on the same footing as the other Dutch provinces.——Adj. NETHERLANDISH and DUTCH; inhab. DUTCHMAN. See HOLLAND.

Netherlands Indies, a name applied collectively to the Dutch possessions in the East Indies, including Java, Madura, Banca, Sumatra, Bingtang, Billiton, Celebes, the Moluccas, Bali, Lombok, and many minor islands, and parts of Borneo, Papua, and Timor. Total area, 719,674 square miles. Pop. (1889) 29,765,031.

Neth'er Prov'idence, a post-township of Delaware co., Pa. Pop. 1448.

Nether's Mill, a hamlet of Madison co., Va., 20 miles from Culpeper. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Neth'erthong, a town of England, co. of York, 4 miles S. of Huddersfield. Pop. 1092.

Nethou, Pic, Pyrenees. See PIC NETHOU.

Net'ley, a village of England, in Hants, 3 miles by rail S.E. of Southampton, noted for the ruins of its abbey and for its military hospital and army medical school.

Neto, nâ'to, or **Nieto,** ne-â'to (anc. *Nætthus*), a small river in the S. of Italy, falls into the Gulf of Taranto near 39° 15′ N. lat.

Netolitz, nâ'to-litz', a town of Bohemia, 14 miles N.W. of Budweis. Pop. 2638.

Nettkow, nĕtt'kov, a town of Prussian Silesia, government of Liegnitz, on the Oder. Pop. 1163.

Net'tleborough, a post-office of Clarke co., Ala.

Net'tle Car'rier, a post-office of Overton co., Tenn.

Nettle Creek, a post-office of Grundy co., Ill., in Nettle Creek township, 10 miles N.W. of Morris. The township contains several churches. Pop. 916.

Nettle Creek, township, Randolph co., Ind. P. 1459.

Nettle Creek, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ind., in Dalton township, about 20 miles W.N.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Nettle Hill, a post-office of Greene co., Pa.

Nettle Knob, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C.

Nettle Lake, a post-office of Williams co., O.

Nettle Ridge, a post-office of Patrick co., Va.

Net'tleton, a post-office and station of Edwards co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of Larned.

Nettleton, a post-office of Caldwell co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 22 miles W. of Chillicothe.

Nettstal, nĕtt'stâl, a town and parish of Switzerland, canton and 1 mile N. of Glarus, on the Linth. Pop. 2558.

Nettuno, nĕt-too'no, a seaport town of Italy, province and 31 miles S.S.E. of Rome. It has the ruins of a temple of Neptune (whence its name), and is supposed to occupy the site of the ancient *Cæ'no*. Pop. 2165.

Netum, the ancient name of NOTO.

Netze, nĕt'sęh, a river of Prussia, joins the Warta 6 miles E. of Landsberg. Total course, about 140 miles.

Netzschkau, nĕtsh'kŏw, a town of Saxony, 13 miles S.W. of Zwickau. It has manufactures of cotton goods and paper. Pop. 3278.

Neu, noi, or **Neuen,** noi'ęn, a German word, signifying "new," prefixed to the names of many places in Germany, as NEU-MARKT, "new market," NEU-BURG, "new castle," &c.

Neu Arad, noi å'rât (Hun. *Uj Arad,* oo'e ŏr'ŏd'), lies across the river from Alt Arad, in the banat of Temesvar, and is chiefly remarkable for its extensive fortress, one of the strongest in Hungary, and used also as a prison.

Neubau, noi'bŏw, a western suburb of Vienna, in Austria. Pop. 75,664.

Neu-Bidschow, Austria. See BIDSCHOW.

Neu-Bistritz, noi-bis'trits, a town of Bohemia, 32 miles S.E. of Tabor. Pop. 3420.

Neubourg, nuh'boor', a market-town of France, in Eure, 13 miles N.W. of Evreux. Pop. 2186.

Neu-Brandenburg, noi-brân'dẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, on Lake Tollen, 17 miles N.N.E. of Neu-Strelitz. It has a ducal palace, several churches, and manufactures of tobacco, chemical products, playing-cards, cottons, and woollens. Pop. 7495.

Neu-Breisach, noi-brī'zâk (Fr. *Neuf-Brisach,* nuf bree'zâk'), a town of Alsace, near the Rhine, opposite Breisach, on the Colmar-Freiburg Railway, and on the Rhone Canal. Pop. 2772.

Neubrunn, noi'brŏŏn, a village of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, near Heidenfeld. Pop. 1224.

Neu'burg (Ger. pron. noi'bŏŏrg), a town of Bavaria, circle of Swabia, formerly capital of a duchy of its own name, on the Danube, 29 miles N.N.E. of Augsburg. It has remains of ancient fortifications, a castle containing a theatre and museum, an arsenal, barracks, a church with a fine painting by Rubens, a royal institute, and several superior schools, breweries, and distilleries. Pop. 7291.

Neuburg, a village of Rhenish Bavaria, near the Rhine, 15 miles S.E. of Landau. Pop. 1538.

Neuchâtel, a canton of Switzerland. See NEUFCHÂTEL.

Neuchatel, noo-sha-tel', a post-village of Nemaha co., Kansas, about 50 miles N.W. of Topeka. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 347.

Neudamm, noi'dåmm, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 28 miles N.N.E. of Frankfort. Pop. 3380.

Neudek, noi'dĕk, a town of Bohemia, 10 miles N. of Elbogen, on the Rohla, with two castles. Pop. 2865.

Neudenau, noi'dẹh-nŏw', a town of Baden, on the Jaxt, 7 miles N.E. of Wimpfen. Pop. 1225.

Neudorf, noi'dorf, a town of Lower Austria, 9 miles S. of Vienna. Pop. 1677.

Neudorf, a village of Austria, Moravia, circle of Hradisch. Pop. 1887.

Neudorf, a village of Austria. See KÖNIGSFELD.

Neudorf, a town of North Hungary. See IGLO.

Neuenburg, noi'ẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, 11 miles S.W. of Marienwerder, on the Vistula. Pop. 4712.

Neuenburg, a town of Würtemberg, on the Enz, 27 miles W.N.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1890.

Neuenburg, a town of Baden, on the Rhine, 19 miles S.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 1271.

Neuenburg, Switzerland. See NEUFCHÂTEL.

Neuendorf, noi'ẹn-dorf', a village of Rhenish Prussia, 2 miles N. of Coblentz, on the Rhine. Pop. 2754.

Neueneck, or **Neuenegg,** noi'ẹn-ĕk', a village of Switzerland, canton and 8 miles S.W. of Bern. Pop. 2333.

Neuenhaus, noi'ẹn-hŏwss', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 50 miles W.N.W. of Osnaburg. Pop. 1418.

Neuenkirchen, noi'ẹn-kĕĕrk'ẹn, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 17 miles S.E. of Osnaburg. Pop. 1419.

Neuenkirchen, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 37 miles S.S.W. of Minden. Pop. 1380.

Neuenrade, noi'ẹn-rå'dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 14 miles S.W. of Arnsberg. Pop. 1572.

Neuenstadt, or **Neuenstadt-am-Kocher,** noi'ẹn-stâtt' âm ko'kẹr, a town of Würtemberg, on the Kocher, 8 miles N.E. of Heilbronn. Pop. 1452.

Neuenstadt, the German for NEUVEVILLE.

Neuenstein, noi'ẹn-stīne', a town of Würtemberg, on the Eppach, 31 miles N.W. of Ellwangen. Pop. 1490.

Neuerburg, noi'ẹr-bŏŏrg', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 23 miles N.W. of Treves. Pop. 1532.

Neuern, noi'ẹrn, OBER, o'bẹr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'tẹr, two contiguous small towns of Bohemia, 11 miles S.W. of Klattau. United pop. 1371.

Neufahrwasser, noi'far-wâs'sẹr, a village of West Prussia, at the mouth of the W. arm of the Vistula, 4 miles by rail N. of Dantzic, of which it is the port. It has a light-house, and is defended by a fort. Pop. 3968.

Neuf-Brisach, a town of Alsace. See NEU-BREISACH.

Neufchâteau, nuf'shâ'tō', a town of France, department of Vosges, on the Mouzon, near the Meuse, 35 miles N.W. of Epinal. Pop. 3920. It has a communal college, a public library, and manufactures of coarse woollens, doeskins, and cotton quilts.

Neufchâteau, nuf'shâ'tō', a town of Belgium, in Luxembourg, 19 miles S.W. of Bastogne. Pop. 1895.

Neufchâtel, or **Neuchâtel,** nush'â'tĕl' (Ger. *Neuenburg,* noi'ẹn-bŏŏrg'), a frontier canton in the N.W. part of Switzerland, having on the S.E. the Lake of Neufchâtel, and on other sides France and the cantons of Bern and Vaud. Area, 281 square miles. Pop. 108,153, mostly Protestants. The Jura Mountains intersect it from S. to N., and the river Doubs bounds it on the N.W. Except wine, kitchen vegetables, and hay, the vegetable products are insufficient for home consumption; corn is imported from the cantons of Bern and Basel. Many cattle are reared, and cheese is an important export. Many of the inhabitants are more or less employed in watchmaking, in both the urban and rural districts. Cotton fabrics, hosiery, cutlery, and metallic wares generally are the other chief manufactures. Until 1848 Neufchâtel acknowledged the sovereignty of Prussia, but, a revolution having then occurred, it is now a full member of the Swiss Confederation. The principal towns are Neufchâtel, the capital, Chaux-de-Fonds, and Locle. The French language is prevalent.

Neufchâtel (Ger. *Neuenburg,* noi'ẹn-bŏŏrg'), a town of Switzerland, capital of the above canton, on the N.W. shore of Lake Neufchâtel, 25 miles W. of Bern. It has an ancient castle, a cathedral of the twelfth century, a town hall, with a public library, an orphan asylum, founded in 1722, several hospitals, a college, and a collection of natural history. It is the chief entrepôt of the canton, and has considerable trade in wine, corn, cattle, watches, lace, cotton stuffs, &c. Pop. (1893) 16,772. See LAKE OF NEUFCHÂTEL.

Neufchâtel-en-Bray, nush'â'tĕl'-ŏn^n-brâ, a town of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, 25 miles N.E. of Rouen, on the Béthune, and on the railway from Paris to Calais. Pop. 3586. It is famed for its cheese, in which, with butter and flour, it has a considerable trade.

Neuffen, noif'fẹn, a town of Würtemberg, 9 miles N.E. of Reutlingen. Pop. 1914.

Neufra, noi'frâ, a town of Prussia, in Hohenzollern, on the Fehl. Pop. 1184.

Neu Freienwalde, Prussia. See FREIENWALDE.

Neugedein, noi'ghẹh-dine', or **Kdynie,** kdin'yâ, a town of Bohemia, 14 miles W. of Klattau. Pop. 1988. It has important woollen-manufactures.

Neuguen, or **Neuque.** See DIAMANTE.

Neu-Haldensleben, Prussia. See HALDENSLEBEN.

Neuhaus, noi'hŏwss, a town of Bohemia, 23 miles S.S.E. of Tabor. Pop. 8650. It has a handsome palace of Count Czernin, a Jesuit college, and manufactures of woollen cloth, linen, and paper.

Neuhaus, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 40 miles S.S.W. of Minden, on the Lippe. Pop. 2038.

Neuhaus, a town of Prussia, 24 miles N.W. of Stade, with a port on the Oste. Pop. 1559.

Neuhäusel, a town of Hungary. See ERSEK-UJVAR.

Neuhausen, noi'hŏw'zẹn, or **Neuhausen-auf-den-Fildern,** noi'hŏw'zẹn ŏwf dĕn fil'dẹrn, a town of Würtemberg, 5 miles S.S.W. of Esslingen. Pop. 2645.

Neuhausen, a town of Würtemberg, on the Erms N.W. of Urach. Pop. 1282.

Neuhausen, or **Neuhausen-ob-Eck,** noi'hŏw'zẹn ob ĕk, a town of Würtemberg, 5 miles E. of Tuttlingen.

Neuhof, noi'hŏf, a town of Bohemia, N. of Czaslau, with a magnificent castle, surrounded with fine gardens, and possessing a library of 25,000 volumes. Pop. 1342.

Neu Holitz, a town of Bohemia. See HOLITZ.

Neu Hrozinkau, noi h'ro'zin-kŏw', a village of Moravia, 48 miles from Weisskirchen. Pop. 3050.

Neuillé-Pont-Pierre, nuh'yâ'-pŏn^n'-pe-air', a village of France, Indre-et-Loire, 13 miles N.N.W. of Tours.

Neuilly, nuh'yee', a village of France, in Haute-Marne, 6 miles E. of Langres. Pop. 1212.

Neuilly-en-Thelle, nuh'yee'ŏn^n-tĕll, a village of France, in Oise, 13 miles W. of Senlis. Pop. 1982.

Neuilly-le-Réal, nuh'yee'-lẹh-rå'âl', a village of France, in Allier, 18 miles S.S.E. of Moulins. Pop. 1553.

Neuilly-le-Vendin, nuh'yee'-lẹh-vŏn^n'dân^n', a village of France, 18 miles N.E. of Mayenne. Pop. 1427.

Neuilly-Saint-Front, nuh'yee'-sân^n-frŏn^n, a town of France, in Aisne, 11 miles N.W. of Château-Thierry.

Neuilly-sur-Seine, nuh'yee'-sür-sân, a town of France, department and on the right bank of the Seine, here crossed by a noble stone bridge of five arches, 1½ miles from the W. extremity of Paris, and on the road to Saint-Germain. Pop. 20,781. It has a handsome church, fine modern villas, and picturesque well-wooded suburbs. The royal château of Neuilly, built in the reign of Louis XV., was the favorite summer residence of Louis Philippe, but

was destroyed during the revolution of 1848. The park extends some distance along the right bank of the river. Here are dye-works, distilleries, nurseries, and manufactures of chemical products, porcelain, colors, and preserves.

Neu-Isenburg, noi-ee'zęn-bŏŏrg', a village of Germany, grand duchy of Hesse, 13 miles N. of Darmstadt. Pop. 4432. It was founded by French colonists in 1700.

Neukalen, noi'kå'lęn, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 26 miles E. of Güstrow. Pop. 2333.

Neukirch, noi'kĕĕrk, a town of Prussian Silesia, 9 miles E.S.E. of Leobschütz. Pop. 1052.

Neukirch, four small villages and parishes of Switzerland, the largest in the canton of Thurgau. Pop. 2653.

Neukirch, Nieder, nee'dęr, and Ober, o'bęr, a town of Prussia, government and S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1479.

Neukirchen, noi'kĕĕrk'ęn, a town of Prussia, on the Grenft, 6 miles S.E. of Ziegenhain. Pop. 1657.

Neukloster, noi'klos'tęr, a village of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 10 miles E.S.E. of Wismar. Pop. 1605.

Neu-Kolin, a town of Bohemia. See Kolin.

Neulerchenfeld, Austria. See Lerchenfeld.

Neulise, nuh'leez', a town of France, department of Loire, 7 miles by rail S.E. of Roanne. Pop. 1259.

Neu-Lissa, noi-lĭs'så, a town of Bohemia, 21 miles N.E. of Prague. Pop. 3450.

Neu-Lublau, the German name of Lublo.

Neumagen, noi'må-ghęn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 14 miles N.E. of Treves, on the Moselle. Pop. 1494.

Neu-Mamajesztie, noi-må-må-yesh'tee, a village of Austria, in Bukowina. Pop. 2203.

Neumansdorp, Netherlands. See Buitensluis.

Neumark, noi'mark, a walled town of West Prussia, 36 miles S.E. of Marienwerder, on the Drewenz. Pop. 2371.

Neumark, a town of Bohemia, circle and 16 miles W.S.W. of Klattau. Pop. 1390.

Neumarkt, noi'markt, a town of Prussian Silesia, 19 miles by rail W.N.W. of Breslau. Pop. 5531. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of woollens and linens.

Neumarkt, a town of Bavaria, on the Sulz, 21 miles S.E. of Nuremberg. Pop. 4600. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of silk and tobacco.

Neumarkt, Transylvania. See Maros-Vásárhely.

Neumarkt (It. *Egna*, ĕn'yå), a town of Austria, Tyrol, 12 miles S. by W. of Botzen, on the Adige. Pop. 1476.

Neumünster, noi'mün'stęr, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, 17 miles S.S.E. of Kiel, at a railway junction. Pop. 10,108. It has manufactures of shoes, cloth gloves, buttons, spirits, beer, &c.

Neunburg-vor-dem-Wald, noin'bŏŏrg-vor-dĕm-wålt, a town of Bavaria, 27 miles N.N.E. of Ratisbon. Pop. 2262.

Neundorf, noin'dorf, a village of Bohemia, circle of Buntzlau. Pop. 1050.

Neundorf, Gross, groce noin'dorf, a village of Prussian Silesia, government of Oppeln, circle of Neisse. P. 1339.

Neu-Nechanitz, a town of Bohemia. See Nechanitz.

Neunkirch, noin'kĕĕrk, a town and parish of Switzerland, canton and 6 miles W. of Schaffhausen. Pop. 1537.

Neunkirchen, noin'kĕĕrk'ęn, or **Oberneunkirchen,** a town of Rhenish Prussia, 38 miles S.E. of Treves. It has a coal-mine, and manufactures of machinery, fustian, iron, &c. Pop. 11,169.

Neunkirchen, a town of Lower Austria, 10 miles S.W. of Neustadt, on the railway to Glocknitz. Pop. 4575.

Neupaka, noi'på'kå, or **Paka,** på'kå, a town of Bohemia, 57 miles N.E. of Prague. Pop. 4485, mostly employed in cotton-factories.

Neu-Pözig, a town of Bohemia. See Weisswasser.

Neuque, Argentine Republic. See Diamante.

Neurenburg, the Dutch name of Nuremberg.

Neureusch, noi'roish, written also **Nowarzisse,** a town of Moravia, 6 miles from Scheletau. Pop. 1000.

Neurode, noi'ro-dęh, a town of Prussian Silesia, 46 miles S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 6497. It has an ancient castle, and manufactures of flannels, woollens, and linens. It has also coal-mines.

Neu-Ruppin, noi-rŏŏp-peen' (*i.e.*, "New Ruppin"), a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, on the W. side of Lake Ruppin, 39 miles N.W. of Berlin. Pop. 12,470. It has a castle, a large and fine church, a council hall, a gymnasium, hospital, prison, barracks, and manufactures of woollen stuffs, gloves, leather, tobacco, and chiccory. Its trade is greatly facilitated by the Ruppin Canal between the Havel and the Rhine.

Neusalz, noi'sålts, a town of Prussian Silesia, 48 miles N.N.W. of Liegnitz, on the Oder. Pop. 5895. It has docks and manufactures of linen and lace.

Neu-Sandec, a town of Austria. See Sandec.

Neusatz, noi'såts (Hun. *Ujvidék*, oo'ee-vee'daik'), a town of Hungary, co. of Bács, on the Danube, opposite Peterwardein, with which it communicates by a bridge of boats. In the war of 1849 it was almost completely destroyed, but is now rebuilt and prosperous. It is strongly fortified, and is a Greek bishop's see. Pop. 19,119.

Neuschlott, a town of Finland. See Nyslott.

Neu-Schottland, the German name of Nova Scotia.

Neuse, nūss, a river of North Carolina, rises near the N. border of Orange co., and runs southeastward through the cos. of Wake, Johnston, Wayne, Lenoir, and Craven. It enters the W. part of Pamlico Sound through an estuary which is about 30 miles long and 3 or 4 miles wide. It is nearly 300 miles long, and is navigable by steamboats from its mouth to Goldsborough. Below this place it runs through a level and sandy country. Small boats can ascend to Smithville.

Neuse, a post-office of Wake co., N.C., on the Neuse River, and on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Raleigh.

Neu-Seeland, the German name of New Zealand.

Neú-Shehr, nå-oo'-shĕh'r', written also **Nemb-Shehr,** a town of Asiatic Turkey, 120 miles N.E. of Konieh. Lat. 38° 37′ N.; lon. 34° 37′ E. It stands at the height of 3940 feet above the level of the sea, with a bold ravine in front, and a background of high cliffs of volcanic rock, containing about 3000 houses, 2 large mosques, a Greek church, and a quadrangular castle with round towers at the corners. Pop. 15,000.

Neusiedl, Lake of. See Lake of Neusiedl.

Neusiedl-am-See, noi'seed'l-åm-så (Hun. *Nezider*, nå'zee'dair'), a town of Hungary, co. of Wieselburg, on the Lake of Neusiedl, 19 miles S.W. of Presburg. Pop. 2411.

Neusohl, noi'zōl (Hun. *Besztercze-Banya*, bĕss'tĕrt'sä' bån'yŏh'), a town of Hungary, capital of the co. of Sohl, on the Gran, at the influx of the Bistritz, 80 miles N. of Pesth. Lat. 48° 40′ N.; lon. 19° 3′ E. Pop. 3600, or, with adjoining villages, 11,780, nearly half of whom are Protestants. It has an ancient castle, numerous churches, in one of which is a bell weighing 5 tons, a hospital, Roman Catholic and Lutheran colleges, several superior schools, manufactures of sword-blades and beet-root sugar, a considerable trade in linens and beer, and one of the largest smelting-houses in Hungary, it being the seat of a mining council and tribunal. It is a bishop's see.

Neuss, noiss (anc. *Nove'sium*, or *No'va Cas'tra*), a fortified town of Rhenish Prussia, 4 miles S.W. of Dusseldorf, at a railway junction, on a canal which joins the Rhine. Pop. 15,364. It has numerous manufactories of woollen and cotton cloths, hardware, machinery, starch, leather, dyes, ribbons, and velvets. In 451 it was sacked by Attila; in 1254 it joined the Hanseatic League. In its vicinity numerous urns and Roman medals have been found.

Neustadt, noi'stått, or **Wiener-Neustadt,** wee'nęr-noi'stått, a town of Lower Austria, 13 miles S. of Vienna, near the Hungarian frontier, on the railway to Grätz, on the small river Kerbach, and on the canal to Vienna. Lat. 47° 48′ N.; lon. 16° 13′ E. The town is regularly built, surrounded by walls and entered by four gates. It was formerly the residence of the emperors, and has a cathedral of the thirteenth century with two tall towers, an old royal castle, a gymnasium, a Cistercian abbey with a library and museums, military academy, extensive sugar-refineries, cotton-manufactures, breweries, and paper-mills. Pop. (1890) 25,324.

Neustadt, a town of Lower Bavaria, on the Danube, 22 miles S.W. of Ratisbon. Pop. 1728.

Neustadt, noi'stått, or **Nowemiesto,** no-vĕm-yĕs'to, a town of Bohemia, 16 miles N.E. of Königgrätz. P. 2162.

Neustadt, a town of Brunswick, on the Harzburg Railway, 24 miles S. of Brunswick. Pop. 1965.

Neustadt, a town of Germany, Baden, on two small rivers, 18 miles E.S.E. of Freiburg. Pop. 2289.

Neustadt, a town of Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the Elde, 18 miles S.S.E. of Schwerin. Pop. 1559.

Neustadt, a town of Hungary. See Nagy Banya.

Neustadt, a town of Moravia, on a railway, 13 miles N.N.W. of Olmutz. Pop. 4498.

Neustadt, or **Weihersfrei,** wī'ęrs-frī', a town of Prussia, 24 miles N.W. of Dantzic. Pop. 4506.

Neustadt, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 17 miles E. of Marburg. Pop. 1948.

Neustadt, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, on the Baltic, 18 miles N.N.E. of Lubeck, with a harbor for small vessels, and some trade and ship-building. Pop. 4205.

Neustadt, nu'ståt or noi'stått, or **Prudnik,** prŏŏd'

nik, a town of Prussia, government and 29 miles S.S.W. of Oppeln. It is tolerably well built, and has a Protestant and 3 Roman Catholic churches, a synagogue, 2 hospitals, a convent, and extensive manufactures. Pop. 12,515.

Neustadt, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 32 miles E. of Cologne. Pop. 1549.

Neustadt, a town of Prussian Saxony, 2 miles N. of Magdeburg, of which it is a suburb. Pop. 24,093.

Neustadt, a town of Transylvania, near Kronstadt. Pop. 2206.

Neustadt, a town of Würtemberg, on the Kocher, 8 miles N.E. of Heilbronn. Pop. 1905.

Neustadt, nū'stȧt, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, on a branch of the Saugeen River, 16 miles S.W. of Durham. It has several stores and hotels, saw- and grist-mills, a brewery, woollen-factory, carding- and flax-mills, a foundry, and a newspaper office. Pop. 650.

Neustadt, Switzerland. See VILLENEUVE.

Neustadt-am-Rubenberge, noi'stȧtt ȧm roo'bẹn-bĕrg'ẹh, a town of Prussia, 15 miles N.W. of Hanover, on the Leine. Pop. 2314.

Neustadt-an-der-Aisch, noi'stȧtt ȧn dĕr īsh, a town of Bavaria, 20 miles N.N.E. of Anspach. Pop. 3086. It is enclosed by walls, and has 2 castles, and manufactures of leather and of cotton and woollen cloths.

Neustadt-an-der-Hardt, noi'stȧtt ȧn dĕr hartt, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 12 miles N. of Landau. Pop. 10,222. It has manufactures of muskets, paper, woollen cloth, chemicals, and vinegar, and oil- and gunpowder-mills.

Neustadt-an-der-Heide, noi'stȧtt ȧn dĕr hī'dẹh, a town of Germany, duchy of Saxe-Coburg, 9 miles N.E. of Coburg. Pop. 3207.

Neustadt-an-der-Orla, noi'stȧtt ȧn dĕr or'lȧ, a town of Germany, grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar, 24 miles S.E. of Weimar, on the Orla, an affluent of the Saale. Pop. 4816. It has a ducal residence, and manufactures of woollen cloths, linens, and leather.

Neustadt-an-der-Saale, noi'stȧtt ȧn dĕr sȧ'lẹh, a town of Bavaria, on the Saale, 40 miles N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 2202.

Neustadt-an-der-Waldnab, noi'stȧtt ȧn dĕr ẇȧlt'-nȧb, a town of Bavaria, 31 miles S.E. of Baireuth. P. 1449.

Neustadt-bei-Stolpen, noi'stȧtt bī stol'pẹn, a town of Saxony, 21 miles E. of Dresden, on the Polenz. P. 2982.

Neustadt-Eberswalde, noi'stȧtt ȧ'bẹrs-ẇȧl'dẹh, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, on the Finnow Canal, 24 miles by rail N.E. of Berlin. Pop. 10,483, employed in manufactures of porcelain, ivory-, brass-, iron-, and steel-wares, and woollen and linen fabrics.

Neustädtel-bei-Schneeberg, noi'stĕt-tẹl bī shnȧ'-bĕrg, a town of Saxony, 11 miles S.E. of Zwickau. P. 3319.

Neustadtl (Bohemian, *Nowymiesto*, no-vim-yĕs'to), a town of Moravia, 24 miles N.E. of Iglau. Pop. 2218. It has a castle and iron-mines.

Neustädtl, noi'stĕtt'l (Hun. *Kiszueza Ujhely*, kis'soo'-ȧ'zȧ' oo'ee'hĕl'), a town of Hungary, co. of Trentschin, 45 miles N. of Kremnitz.

Neustädtl, a town of Prussian Silesia, 40 miles N.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1956.

Neustädtl-an-der-Waag, noi'stĕtt'l ȧn dĕr ẇȧg (Hun. *Vagh Ujhely*, vȧg oo'ee'hĕl'), a town of Hungary, co. and 33 miles N.N.W. of Neutra, on the Waag. Pop. 5451. It has a manufactory of woollen cloth.

Neustädtl-Rudolphswerth, noi'stĕtt'l roo'dolfs-ẇairt', or **Novomes'to,** a town of Austria, 38 miles S.E. of Laybach, on the Gurk. Pop. 1850.

Neustettin, noi'stĕt-teen', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 39 miles S.S.E. of Cöslin. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, leather, hats, serge, &c. Pop. 6937.

Neustift, noi'stift, a town of Tyrol, 11 miles S.S.W. of Innspruck. Pop. 1241.

Neu-Strelitz, noi strȧ'lits, a town of Germany, capital of the grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, between Lakes Zierker and Glombeck, 60 miles N.N.W. of Berlin. Pop. 8525. It is the usual residence of the grand duke and court, and has a theatre, college, mint, and other government offices, a public library, and a collection of antiquities.

Neustria, or **Neustrie,** France. See NORMANDY.

Neuteich, noi'tīk (Polish, *Nitych*, nee'tik), a town of West Prussia, 21 miles S.E. of Dantzic. Pop. 2024.

Neutitschein, noi'tit-shīne', or **Nowy-Gyrin,** no'-ẇe-ghīr'in, a town of Moravia, 26 miles E.N.E. of Prerau. Pop. 8645, many of whom are employed in woollen-weaving and making flannel. Near it is a mineral spring.

Neutra, noi'trȧ (Hun. *Nyitra*, ñee'trŏh' or nyee'trŏh'), a river of Hungary, flows circuitously S.S.W., and joins the Waag on the left. Length, about 100 miles.

Neutra, a town of Hungary, on the Neutra, 46 miles E.N.E. of Presburg. Pop. 10,683. It has a strong castle, a cathedral, a college, and a gymnasium.

Neutra, a county of Hungary, bounded N. and N.W. by Moravia. Capital, Neutra. Pop. 361,005.

Neutral (nū'trạl) **City,** a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Kansas, 44 miles S. of Fort Scott. Coal is found here.

Neutral Station, Kansas. See BRUSH CREEK.

Neu-Treptow, noi trĕp'tŏw, a town of Prussia, province of Pomerania, on the Rega, 16 miles W.S.W. of Colberg. It has manufactures of woollen cloth. Pop. 6724.

Neu-Ulm, noi oolm, a town of Bavaria, on the Danube, opposite Ulm in Würtemberg. It has manufactures of chemical products. Pop. 6930.

Neuve-Eglise, nův-ȧ'gleez', a village of France, in Cantal, 9 miles S.W. of Saint-Flour. Pop. 2000.

Neuveville, nův'veel' (Ger. *Neuenstadt*, noi'ẹn-stȧtt'), a town of Switzerland, canton of Bern, on the N.W. shore of the Lake of Bienne, 9 miles S.W. of Bienne. Pop. 2022.

Neuvic, nuh'veek', a town of France, in Corrèze, 12 miles S. of Ussel. Pop. 1075.

Neuvic, a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 17 miles S.E. of Limoges. Pop. 1911.

Neuville, nuh'veel', a town of France, in Vienne, 8 miles N.W. of Poitiers. Pop. 1883.

Neuville, or **Neuville-au-Bois,** nuh'veel' ō bwȧ, a town of France, in Loiret, 13 miles N.E. of Orleans.

Neuville, a town of France, in Nord, arrondissement of Cambrai. Pop. of commune, 4324.

Neuville-sur-Saône, nuh'veel' sür sōn, a town of France, department of Rhône, on the Saône, 10 miles N. of Lyons. It has manufactures of silk foulards, cotton goods, and flour. Pop. 3207.

Neuvilly, nuh'vee'yee', a town of France, in Nord, about 12 miles E.S.E. of Cambrai. Pop. 2535.

Neuvy, nuh'vee', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 18 miles W.N.W. of Charolles. Pop. 1200.

Neuvy, nuh'vee' or new've, a village in Harrington township, Bergen co., N.J., on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, near the New York state line, 22 miles N. of Jersey City. It is inhabited chiefly by French immigrants, and has extensive manufactures of artificial flowers, lace paper, and covered wire. The name of the nearest post-office is Norwood.

Neuvy-le-Roi, nuh'vee' lẹh rwȧ, a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 15 miles N.W. of Tours. Pop. 1459.

Neuvy-Saint-Sépulcre, nuh'vee' sȧn sȧ'pülk'r', a town of France, in Indre, 8½ miles W. of La Châtre.

Neuvy-Sautour, nuh'vee' sō'toor', a town of France, in Yonne, 16 miles N.W. of Tonnerre. Pop. 1469.

Neuvy-sur-Loire, nuh'vee' sür lwar, a town of France, in Nièvre, near the Loire, 8 miles N.N.W. of Cosne.

Neuwalde, noi'ẇȧl'dẹh, a village of Prussian Silesia, government of Oppeln, circle of Neisse. Pop. 1251.

Neuwarp, noi'warp, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 25 miles N.N.W. of Stettin. Pop. 2231.

Neuwedel, noi'ẇȧ'dẹl, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 78 miles N.E. of Frankfort. Pop. 2995.

Neuweier, noi'ẇī-ẹr, a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, bailiwick of Bühl. Pop. 1344.

Neuwied, nu'weed or noi'ẇeet, called also **Wied-Neuwied,** ẇeet noi'ẇeet, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 8 miles N.N.W. of Coblentz, on the left bank of the Rhine. Pop. 9474. It was founded early in the eighteenth century, and is well built. The principal edifices are the ancient castle of the Counts of Wied, with a museum of natural history, a library, and extensive gardens, various churches, a synagogue, a gymnasium, a normal school, several private boarding and educational establishments, a library, and a prosperous Moravian establishment. It has also a collection of Roman antiquities.

Neuzen, a town of the Netherlands. See TERNEUSE.

Ne'va (Rus. pron. nȧ-vȧ'), an important river of Russia, government of St. Petersburg, connecting Lake Ladoga with the Gulf of Finland. Length, 40 miles, from Schlüsselburg, on the former, to St. Petersburg, at the head of the latter, which city it separates from its N. suburbs; breadth, 1500 feet; depth in the channel, about 50 feet. It is the great medium of communication between the internal parts of North Russia and the sea, though usually frozen up from October to April. It has been found to carry into the gulf 116,000 cubic feet of water in a second.

Neva, a river of East Russia. See NEIVA.

Nevada, nȧ-vȧ'dȧ, **Nevado,** nȧ-vȧ'do, a Spanish word signifying "snow-clad," and forming a part of the name of various mountains in Spain and Spanish America; as SIERRA NEVADA, "snow-clad ridge."

Nevada, ne-vah'da, one of the Pacific states of the American Union, bounded N. by Oregon and Idaho, E. by Utah and Arizona, S.W. and W. by California. Excepting small areas in the N., which are drained by affluents of the Columbia, and a small section in the S., whence the water flows into the Rio Colorado, all the state belongs to the so-called Great Basin, or Fremont Basin, a region whose scanty waters do not flow to the sea. The northern border of the state is in lat. 42° N.; the eastern limit is, for the most part, the meridian of 114° W. long.; and southward for more than 200 miles from the N.W. angle of the state the meridian of 120° W. is the western boundary-line. At the extreme S.E. the Rio Colorado for some distance divides Nevada from Arizona. Area, 110,700 square miles.

Face of the Country.—The "Great Basin" is in reality a series of long, narrow basins, running N. and S., and separated from one another by rugged, steep, and, in some cases, lofty mountains. Such are the East Humboldt Mountains, the Goshoot, Ungoweah, White Pine, Piñon, Toyabe, Humboldt, Santa Rosa, Quinn's River, Lookout, Trinity, Antelope, Rabbit Hole, Pancake, Pine Nut, Desert, Opal, Spring, Las Vegas, Quartz, Sedave, Toano, Diamond, Pequop, Granite, Shell Creek, Torsarr, and other ranges, mostly short, and in many cases traversed by deep and convenient passes, while the intermediate valleys are frequently broad deserts, where grow the grease-wood and sage-brush and other scanty herbage; in other cases they are narrow cañons, or, again, they are the basins of shallow lakes, fed by the mountain-snows.

Hydrography.—Dividing diagonally the mountain-ranges and valleys sweeps the small river Humboldt in a general S.W. course for some 380 miles. It is remarkable as furnishing the only available E. and W. valley in the state, and this valley determines the course of the Central Pacific Railroad. This river is also remarkable for its alkaline waters. All the streams of the state are small, and, excepting the Bruner, Owyhee, &c., in the N. (which flow into the Snake River northward), and the Virgin, Beaver Dam, Muddy, and Vegas Rivers in the S., which are tributaries of the Colorado, all the rivers of Nevada end in lakes or "sinks," the latter being marshy spots in the desert sands. Most of the lakes are either alkaline or saline, and some are composed of highly complex and even caustic solutions, but a few are salt. Of the fresh lakes many are shallow and overgrown with the *tule*, or reed (*Scirpus validus*).

Agricultural and Pastoral Resources, Climate, Vegetation, &c.—It is its scanty rainfall, rather than poverty of soil, that gives Nevada the reputation of being a desert, for, in cases where irrigation is practicable, even the alkaline plains in many instances have proved very productive. In the better-settled districts considerable quantities of spring wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, butter, wool, garden vegetables, &c., are supplied. Much hay is cut upon the marshy river-bottoms and in some of the upland valleys, whose bottom-lands afford excellent blue-joint (*Triticum repens*) and red-top for hay, while the uplands and plains have excellent sand-grass and bunch-grass (*Eriocoma*, &c.) for grazing. The valued white sage, or "winter-fat" (*Eurotia lanata*), affords the best of winter pasturage. For this reason, Nevada, in spite of its sharp winter climate (due to its considerable elevation, almost nowhere less than 4000 feet) and its parched and arid soil, has already proved a profitable region for the stock-raiser, horned cattle fattening readily without grain, so rich is the stunted herbage. In the extreme S. cotton and subtropical fruits, like the orange, do very well. The flora of the state is of a very marked character. Timber trees are nowhere very abundant. The white pine (a fir, entirely distinct from the Eastern white pine) is extensively cut for timber; and the great advance of mining and smelting operations has already stripped many of the mountains of their scanty forest growth, so great has been the demand for timber and fuel. Considering her scanty population, the agricultural productions of Nevada are generous, and the quantity might be greatly increased.

Interesting experiments have been undertaken, with great promise of success, in the breeding of the Cashmere and Angora goats, whose wool, called mohair, is highly prized. A few camels and dromedaries have been employed in carrying freights, and they are reported to have bred freely, and to be fairly adapted to the climatic and other conditions of Nevada.

Geology, Mineral Wealth.—Many of the geological ages, from the primordial or eozoic to the tertiary and quaternary, are here represented, the outcrops of the older formations, chiefly azoic and Silurian, appearing in and upon the mountain-ranges. Not a few evidences of comparatively recent volcanic action are present in almost every part of the state, besides which the strata are extensively disturbed by much more ancient dikes of plutonic rock.

For years Nevada was the leading state in the value of her metallic products, and in 1875 she yielded somewhat more gold and silver than all the rest of North America. In that year her product of precious metals (mainly silver) was valued at $40,478,369. Under Virginia City and Gold Hill lies the famous Comstock Lode of silver- and gold-bearing quartz, once the most profitable mining deposit in the world. There are in some mining districts rich and easily-reduced argentiferous galenas. Besides the silver-, gold-, and lead-product, copper ores, borax, and lime-borate are obtained largely. There are unlimited, and as yet almost untouched, supplies of native sulphur, soda, potash salts, rock salt, pyritic compounds, arsenical ores, marble, granite, alabaster, slate, and other valuable minerals. The most widely distributed of all the ores appear to be the silver-bearing lead and quartz deposits. These are met with in nearly every part of the state. There is also some lignite, of which not much is wrought at present. Peat has been cut on the Great Humboldt meadows and elsewhere. Good coal is reported to exist near Hamilton. Mineral and thermal waters abound.

Manufactures.—Of these the milling and smelting of ores and the sawing of lumber are as yet the only important industries. Lumber-sawing has been largely carried on in the mountains, but has declined, owing to the swift consumption of all available timber. The Carson River and other mountain-streams furnish water-power.

Counties.—Nevada is divided into 14 counties, as follows: Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Nye, Ormsby, Storey, Washoe, and White Pine. The principal towns are Austin, Carson City, the capital, Eureka, Tuscarora, Winnemucca, Hamilton, Pioche, Reno, and Virginia City, which is the largest city in the state. Some towns which a few years since were thriving are now abandoned, on account of the failure of mining enterprises, and since 1880 there has been a marked decline in the population of the state.

Railroads have contributed much to the development of the state, especially the Central Pacific Railroad, which gives Nevada ready communication with the E. and with San Francisco, bringing in supplies and carrying out the mineral products of the state. In 1867 there were 30 miles of railroad in Nevada; in 1870, 593 miles; in 1880, 739 miles; in 1890, 923 miles, of which 494 belonged to the Central Pacific. The other important roads are the Virginia & Truckee, the Carson & Colorado, the Nevada Central, the Eureka & Palisade, the Ruby Hill, the Nevada & California, the Dayton, Sutro & Carson Valley, and the Lake Tahoe.

Constitution, &c.—The constitution was adopted in 1866. The governor is chosen for four years. The legislature consists of a senate of 20 members and an assembly of 40. Sessions of the legislature are biennial and limited to 50 days. Judges are elected, and serve for fixed terms. Voters must have resided for six months in Nevada, and for thirty days in the district or county where they vote. The state has three electoral votes, and sends one member to the lower house of Congress. There are state prisons at Carson City and Reno, and a state orphanage at Carson City.

Education.—Public schools are maintained by general and local taxes, state apportionments, rate-bills, and the avails of a permanent school fund. The school system is under the charge of a state board of education and three state and county superintendents. There are a few public high schools, and at Reno the state university was opened in 1887. The attendance has steadily increased, and its progress has been encouraging.

Indians.—The aboriginals are mainly of Piute, Shoshone, and other kindred stock. They number 1552, and, notwithstanding their degraded condition when first known to white men, they have generally been disposed to adopt habits of industry. They have been placed on reservations, but their numbers have rapidly decreased.

Finances.—The state debt in 1890 amounted to $579,887.83, of which $380,000 was in irredeemable four-per-cent. bonds, held by the school fund. There are in the school fund also $142,000 four-per-cent. redeemable state bonds, and the bonds held by the university fund amount to $49,000. The total value of property (real and personal) was $24,663,384.57.

History.—This state was, in the main, made up of a part of California which was called "the Washoe country," to which a large area from Utah was attached when, in 1861, Nevada was organized as a territory. In 1864 the state was admitted to the Union, and in 1866 received its present

limits. During the war of 1861–65, Nevada, being but scantily peopled, sent few troops to the field, but she was eminently loyal, and upon one occasion her citizens sent $51,500 in silver bricks to the Sanitary Commission. The great Sutro Tunnel, designed to afford drainage and access to the mines of the Comstock lode, was completed in 1879.

The Population in 1860 was 6857; in 1870, 42,491; in 1875, 53,540; in 1880, 62,266; in 1890, 45,761.

Nevada, a county in the S.W. part of Arkansas. Area, 616 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Little Missouri River, and drained by Cypress Bayou and Terre Rouge Creek. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. It is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Capital, Prescott. Pop. in 1880, 12,959; in 1890, 14,832.

Nevada, a county of California, borders on the state of Nevada. Area, estimated at 1050 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Middle Yuba River, and is also drained by the South Yuba and Bear Creek. The surface is mostly mountainous or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of evergreen trees, including the fir and pine. The soil of the valleys and lowlands is fertile. The great Sierra Nevada traverses the eastern part of this county and presents grand mountain-scenery. Among its beautiful features is Donner Lake, a favorite summer resort. Gold and lumber are the chief articles of export, exceeding that of any other county of the state. Granite and limestone are found here. This county is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Nevada County Narrow Guage Railroad. Capital, Nevada City. Pop. in 1870, 19,134; in 1880, 20,823; in 1890, 17,369.

Nevada, or **Nevada City,** a post-town, capital of Nevada co., Cal., in a hilly region about 60 miles N.N.E. of Sacramento, 4 or 5 miles N.E. of Grass Valley, and 33 miles E. of Marysville. It contains 5 churches, graded schools, a newspaper office, a high school, an iron-foundry, and a number of brick mercantile houses. The Nevada County Railroad extends hence to Colfax. Here are rich mines of gold, which is the chief article of export. Nevada has a healthy climate, and is surrounded by grand mountain-scenery. Pop. in 1890, 2524.

Nevada (Bald Mountain Post-Office), a mining village of Gilpin co., Col., on the E. slope of the Rocky Mountains, about 2 miles from Central City. It is about 8500 feet above the sea-level. It has 2 churches, a masonic lodge, &c. Gold is found here in quartz rock. Zinc blende and copper are also found here. Pop. 973.

Nevada, a post-village in Nevada township, Livingston co., Ill., on a branch of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 81 miles S.W. of Chicago, and 7½ miles W. of Dwight. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 877.

Nevada, a post-hamlet of Tipton co., Ind., on Wild Cat Creek, and on the railroad which connects Logansport with Anderson, 32 miles S.S.E. of Logansport.

Nevada, a township of Palo Alto co., Iowa. Pop. 124.

Nevada, a post-town, capital of Story co., Iowa, in Nevada township, on the Iowa division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 29 miles W. of Marshalltown, and about 32 miles N. by E. of Des Moines. It is surrounded by a fertile, undulating prairie. It contains a new court-house, 3 newspaper offices, 2 banking-houses, a graded school, 5 churches, a foundry, a flour-mill, a cheese-factory, a soap-factory, and 2 elevators for grain. Pop. in 1890, 1662; of the township, 2237.

Nevada, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Ky., about 40 miles S. of Frankfort. It has a church. Pop. 131.

Nevada, a hamlet in Nevada township, Mower co., Minn., 11 miles S.S.E. of Austin, and 20 miles N. of Osage, Iowa. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 857.

Nevada, Grundy co., Mo. See ALPHA.

Nevada, a city, the capital of Vernon co., Mo., situated on a rolling prairie, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad (main line), 90 miles S.W. of Sedalia, and 21 miles E. of Fort Scott, Kansas. It has a court-house, several churches, a bank, 2 flouring-mills, and offices which issue 3 daily and 5 weekly periodicals. Pop. (1890) 7262.

Nevada, a post-village in Eden and Antrim townships, Wyandot co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 21 miles W. of Crestline, and 8 miles E. of Upper Sandusky. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a high school, 4 churches, a planing-mill, a brick-yard, &c. P. (1890) 802.

Nevada City, a town of California. See NEVADA.

Nevada City, a small mining village of Madison co., Montana, 2 or 3 miles N.W. of Virginia City. Here are gold-mines in Alder Gulch. Its prosperity has declined since 1865, when the pop. was nearly 5000.

Nevada Fall, California, a cataract of the Merced River, near the upper end of the Yosemite Valley, ranked as one of the finest waterfalls in the world. It is about 1 mile above the Vernal Fall.

Nevada Mills, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., Ind., 22 miles N. of Waterloo. It has flour- and saw-mills.

Nevada y Motilones, nà-vâ'dà ee mo-te-lo'nès, a former national territory of the republic of Colombia. Pop. 3673.

Nevel, or **Newel,** nà-vêl', a town of Russian Poland, government and 54 miles N. of Vitebsk. Pop. 6032.

Nevele, nà'vâ-leh, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 8 miles W. of Ghent. Pop. 3277.

Nevereno, Shawano co., Wis. See NAVARINO.

Nevers, neh-vair' (anc. *Noviodu'num*), a city of France, capital of the department of Nièvre, on the right bank of the Loire, here crossed by a stone bridge of 20 arches, at the confluence of the Nièvre, and at the head of the Branch Railway du Centre, 35 miles E.S.E. of Bourges. Lat. 46° 59′ N.; lon. 3° 10′ E. Pop. 20,601. It has a tribunal of commerce, a library of 7000 volumes, a normal school, a *lycée* or college, a fine cathedral, manufactures of iron and steel goods, porcelain, jewelry, chemical products, and leather, and a cannon-foundry. Previous to 1789 Nevers was the capital of the province of Nivernois. In its vicinity are the forges of Fourchambault, the copper-works of Imphy, and the foundry of La Chaussade. It is a bishop's see.

Neversink, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., in Neversink township, on a river of the same name, about 34 miles N. of Port Jervis. It has a church, and 1 or 2 lumber-mills. The township exports lumber, hoop-poles, and leather, and has a pop. of 2345.

Nev'ersink (or **Nev'isink**) **River,** Monmouth co., N.J., runs northeastward, and enters Sandy Hook Bay about 7 miles N. of Long Branch. See NAVASINK.

Neversink, a station in Berks co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Reading.

Neversink Hills, New Jersey. See HIGHLANDS.

Névez, nà'và', a village of France, in Finistère, 18 miles S.E. of Quimper. Pop. of commune, 2344.

Neviano-degli-Arduini, nà-ve-â'no dàl'yee ar-doo-ee'nee, a village of Italy, 16 miles S. by E. of Parma. Pop. of commune, 5283.

Neviges, nà've-ghes, a village of Prussia, government and E. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 2637.

Nev'il Bay, British America, is an inlet on the W. side of Hudson Bay.

Néville, nà'veel', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 28 miles N.W. of Rouen. Pop. 1688.

Neville, nev'il, a post-village of Clermont co., O., in Washington township, on the Ohio River, 33 miles above Cincinnati. It has 3 churches. Pop. 422.

Neville, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 289.

Nev'ille Port, an inlet of North America, N. of Vancouver Island. Lat. 50° 32′ N.; lon. 125° W.

Nev'in, or **Nef'yn,** a town of Wales, co. and on the Bay of Carnarvon, 5½ miles W.N.W. of Pwllheli. P. 1791.

Nevin, Highland co., O. See DANVILLE.

Nev'ins, a post-office of Edgar co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Paris.

Nevins, a township of Vigo co., Ind. Pop. 1299. It contains Fountain Station.

Nev'inville, a post-village of Adams co., Iowa, in Colony township, about 64 miles W.S.W. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches.

Nev'is, a British West India island, in lat. 17° 14′ N., lon. 63° 3′ W. It belongs to the Leeward Islands colony, but has its own legislature, and for some of the purposes of administration it is associated with St. Kitt's. It is 4 miles long and 3 miles in breadth. It forms a single mountain 3200 feet high, and is one of the most beautiful and fertile of the Antilles. Capital, Charlestown. Pop. 11,735.

Nev'is, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 9 miles S.W. of Orillia. Pop. 200.

Nevisink, New Jersey. See NAVASINK.

Nevisink River. See NEVERSINK RIVER.

New, a post-office of Oconto co., Wis.

Newahy, nà-wâ'hee, a town of India, dominions and 35 miles S.E. of Jeypoor, on an abrupt rock, near the strong fort of Narghur. Lat. 26° 33′ N.; lon. 75° 44′ E.

New Al'ba, a post-hamlet of Winneshiek co., Iowa, 20 miles S.W. of Decorah. It has a church and a nursery.

New Albany, a city of Indiana, the capital of Floyd co., is situated on the Ohio River, at the convergence of several railroads, nearly opposite Louisville, Ky., about 180 miles above Evansville, Ind., and 115 miles S. by E. of Indianapolis. It has wide and straight streets, which are

lighted with electricity and gas and are traversed by electric street-cars. It contains a court-house, about 20 churches, 4 national banks, 2 high schools, several large public school-houses, numerous handsome residences, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. It is the seat of De Pauw College (under the Indiana Methodist Conference), which was organized in 1850. Its industrial establishments embrace 2 manufactories of cutlery and edge-tools, 3 of engines and boilers, 1 of window-glass and plate-glass, 3 rolling-mills, a large woollen-factory, several flouring-mills, planing-mills, &c. Two bridges across the Ohio River connect New Albany with Louisville, and electric cars reach the beautiful residence suburb of Silver Hills. Pop. in 1880, 16,423; in 1890, 21,059.

New Albany, a township of Story co., Iowa. P. 827.

New Albany, a post-village of Wilson co., Kansas, on Fall River, 35 miles S.W. of Humboldt. It has a church.

New Albany, a post-village, capital of Union co., Miss., on the Tallahatchee River, about 34 miles S.E. of Holly Springs, and 85 miles S.E. of Memphis, Tenn. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, and a steam mill.

New Albany, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., in Cinnaminson township, 8 miles E.N.E. of Camden. It has a church.

New Albany, a village of Franklin co., O., about 15 miles N.E. of Columbus.

New Albany, a post-hamlet of Mahoning co., O., in Green township, 3 miles from Salem. Pop. 100.

New Albany, a post-village of Bradford co., Pa., on the Sullivan & Erie Railroad, 15 miles N. of Bernice, and about 40 miles N.E. of Williamsport. It has 4 churches, a saw-mill, a flour-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. about 250.

New Al'bia, a post-office of Graham co., Kansas.

New Al'bin, a post-village of Allamakee co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, and on the Mississippi River, 26 miles S. of La Crosse. It has 2 churches.

New Albion, âl'be-ọn, a post-village of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in New Albion township, about 44 miles S. of Buffalo, and 3 miles from Cattaraugus. It has a saw-mill. The township is traversed by the Erie Railroad, and contains a larger village, named Cattaraugus, and a pop. of 1584.

New Albion, the name formerly given by Sir F. Drake to California and part of the coast of Oregon, limited to that part of the coast extending from lat. 43° to 48° N.

New Alexan'der, a post-office of Columbiana co., O., about 22 miles E. of Canton.

New Alexan'dria, a post-village of Jefferson co., O., in Cross Creek township, on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 7½ miles S.W. of Steubenville. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 167.

New Alexandria, a post-borough of Westmoreland co., Pa., on Loyalhanna Creek, 7 miles N. of Latrobe, and about 33 miles E. of Pittsburg. It has an academy and 4 churches. Pop. 305.

New Almaden, âl-mâ-den', a post-village of Santa Clara co., Cal., about 15 miles S. of San José. It was formerly noted for its mine of quicksilver (cinnabar), which is said to have been at one time the most productive in the United States, its product sometimes being valued at nearly a half-million of dollars per annum, and giving employment to 500 men.

New Alme'lo, a post-hamlet of Norton co., Kan., near the head-waters of Solomon River, about 20 miles S.W. of Norton, and 8 miles W. of Lenora, which is a terminus of a branch of the Missouri Pacific Railway.

New Alresford, England. See ALRESFORD.

New Alsace, âl'sass, a post-village of Dearborn co., Ind., about 44 miles N.N.E. of Madison. It has a brewery and 3 general stores.

New Alsace, a post-office or hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., 5 miles from Barrett's Station.

New Am'sterdam, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ind., on the Ohio River, about 30 miles by land S.W. of New Albany. It has a church and a flour-mill.

New Amsterdam, a post-hamlet of La Crosse co., Wis., on Black River, about 14 miles N. by W. of La Crosse.

New Amsterdam, a town of British Guiana, near the mouth of the Berbice, where it is joined by the Canje River, lat. 6° 14′ 51″ N., lon. 57° 31′ 8″ W. It was originally founded by the Dutch. The houses are built of wood, and the town is intersected by canals. Pop. 5437.

New An'nan, a post-settlement in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on the French River, 14 miles from Folly Lake. Copper ore is found in the vicinity, and freestone-quarries are worked to a large extent. Pop. 600.

New An'tioch, a post-village in Green township, Clinton co., O., about 50 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

New Arca'dia, a post-office of Osborne co., Kansas, 50 miles N. of Russell.

New'ark, or **Newark-upon-Trent,** a parliamentary and municipal borough and town of England, co. and 17 miles N.E. of Nottingham, on a railway thence to Lincoln, also on the line of the Great Northern Railway, and on the Newark River, a navigable branch of the Trent. It has a spacious market-place, a town hall, an elegant church, and places of worship for most of the various sects, a grammar-school, several almshouses and various other charities, a large linen-manufactory, and a trade in corn, coal, cattle, wool, malt, and flour. Large and commodious wharves have been constructed on the Trent, which afford facilities for navigation. On the N.W. of the town are the ruins of an ancient castle, now a stately ruin; in it King John died in 1216. Newark sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 14,571.

New'ark, a post-hamlet of Alameda co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad. It has a machine-shop.

Newark, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., on the Pennsylvania & Delaware Branch Railroad where it crosses the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 12 miles W.S.W. of Wilmington. It contains 4 or 5 churches, an academy, a national bank, and the Delaware College (non-sectarian), which was organized in 1870. Newark has also a newspaper office, a foundry, a paper-mill, a woollen-mill, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. in 1890, 1191.

Newark, a post-village of Kendall co., Ill., 25 miles S.W. of Aurora, and 2 miles S. of Millington Station. It has 2 churches, the Fowler Institute, and 2 drug-stores. Pop. in 1890, 390.

Newark, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ind., about 44 miles S.E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches.

Newark, post-township, Webster co., Iowa. Pop. 116.

Newark, a township of Wilson co., Kansas. Pop. 513.

Newark, a post-village of Worcester co., Md., on the Worcester Railroad, at Queponco Station, 8 miles N.E. of Snow Hill, and about 3 miles from Chincoteague Sound. It has 2 churches and 3 general stores.

Newark, a post-township of Gratiot co., Mich., about 40 miles N. by W. of Lansing, and 5 miles S.W. of Ithaca, part of which is in this township. Pop. 1130.

Newark, a post-village of Knox co., Mo., near the South Fabius River, about 44 miles W.N.W. of Hannibal. It has 3 churches, a savings-bank, a carriage-shop, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 354.

Newark, a city, port of entry, and seat of justice of Essex co., N.J., on the Passaic River, about 4 miles from its entrance into Newark Bay, and 9 miles from New York City, with which it is connected by 5 railroads. Lat. 40° 45′ N.; lon. 74° 10′ W. It is the largest city in the state. It is regularly laid out, with wide, straight streets crossing each other at right angles, the principal of these—Broad street and Market street—intersecting each other at about the centre of the city. There are in all about 194 miles of improved streets, of which some 53 miles are paved and 98 miles are sewered. Three large public squares front on Broad street, all adorned with stately elm- and maple-trees and illuminated at night by electric lights. The streets are also brilliantly lighted by electricity and gas. In 1892 the city introduced a new water supply from the N.W. section of the state at a cost of $6,000,000. Chief of the public buildings are the home of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, at the corner of Broad and Bank streets, constructed of gray stone, 13 stories high, fire-proof, and equipped with the latest devices for convenience and luxury; the United States government building, of Indiana stone, for the post-office and custom-house; the Fidelity Title and Deposit Company's building, of red granite, The Free Library, and several new and elegant church edifices.

The railroads which connect Newark with New York are the Pennsylvania, the New Jersey Central, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the New York, Lake Erie & Western, and the New York terminal branch of the Lehigh Valley. There is also a steamboat line to New York, and the Morris Canal, from the Pennsylvania coal-fields, runs through the city on its way to the Hudson River. Street railroads traverse the leading thoroughfares and extend to all the suburban towns, electric power being principally in use. An electric road is also about to connect Newark with Jersey City.

The educational facilities are of the best. The free public schools have large brick houses in each of the 15 wards, with a high school in the centre. The number of children enrolled is 26,650. The annual expense is over $500,000,

of which $369,033 is received from the state and about 140,000 from the city. There are also many private schools, of which the Newark Academy is the oldest and best known. The New Jersey Historical Society, with its library and relics, has its headquarters here. There are 6 daily newspapers, 2 of which are German, and a large number of weekly and other periodicals. Three theatres also afford nightly entertainments. The religious classes, which embrace almost every denomination, have upwards of 100 houses of worship. Of these, 23 are Presbyterian, 22 Methodist, 20 Roman Catholic (including a cathedral), 14 Episcopal, 14 Baptist, 10 Reformed, 3 Lutheran, 2 Congregational, 4 Jewish synagogues, 2 Swedenborgian, and 1 Universalist. The benevolent institutions are also numerous, including an extensive asylum for the insane, 4 hospitals, an eye and ear infirmary, the Female Charitable Society, the Foster Home for indigent children, the orphan asylum, homes for aged men and women, the City Home for the reform of juvenile delinquents, a bureau of associated charities, an exchange for women's work, a Christian Association, societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals and children, and a soldiers' home, the latter supported by the government. The financial institutions include 9 national banks and 2 under state charters, with an aggregate capital of about $3,000,000; 5 savings institutions, 2 life insurance companies, 4 fire insurance companies, an industrial insurance company, a credit system insurance company, and a title guarantee and safe deposit company. There are many social and political clubs, Freemasons' lodges, and mutual aid societies of every kind.

The prosperity and rapid growth of the city is due to its manufactures, which embrace every variety and find markets in all parts of the world. Among the most extensive of these are thread, chemicals, jewelry, leather, machinery, trunks and bags, clothing, harness, boots and shoes, zinc and iron, sewing-machines, india-rubber, besides the products of a large number of extensive breweries. There are 2 gas-light companies, an electric light and power company, and several factories for the supply of electrical apparatus. Newark was settled in 1666 by a company from New Haven and other towns in Connecticut. Pop. in 1830, 10,950; in 1850, 38,983; in 1860, 71,914; in 1870, 105,059; in 1880, 136,508; in 1890, 181,830; in 1893 (estimated), 200,000.

Newark, a post-village in Arcadia township, Wayne co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, and on the New York Central Railroad where it crosses the Sodus Point & Southern Railroad, 30 miles E.S.E. of Rochester, 16 miles S. of Sodus Point, and about 14 miles N.E. of Canandaigua. It contains 10 churches, 2 national banks, a large union school, 2 newspaper offices, several furnaces, foundries, and flour-mills. Pop. in 1880, 2450; in 1890, 2824.

Newark, a city, the capital of Licking co., O., is situated at the confluence of the three forks of the Licking River, 33 miles E. by N. of Columbus, 26 miles W.N.W. of Zanesville, and about 60 miles S. of Mansfield. It is on the Ohio Canal, and on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It is also the N. terminus of the Straitsville division of that railroad, and is on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. It is built on a level site, and has wide streets, which are lighted with electric lights. It contains a court-house, 17 churches, a high school, 10 grammar schools, 2 national banks, 2 other banks, and 3 newspaper offices. It has 3 manufactories of engines and boilers, one of glassware, several iron-foundries, machine-shops, &c. The workshops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad are located here. Pop. in 1890, 14,270; of the township, 15,286.

Newark, a post-township, forming the N.E. extremity of Caledonia co., Vt. Pop. 536.

Newark, a post-village of Wirt co., W. Va., on Little Kanawha River, 15 miles S.S.E. of Parkersburg.

Newark-upon-Trent, England. See NEWARK.

Newark Valley, a post-village in Newark Valley township, Tioga co., N.Y., on East Owego Creek, 9 miles by rail N.N.E. of Owego. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a tannery, a steam saw-mill, a money-order post-office, a newspaper office, a carriage-shop, &c. Pop. in 1890, 875; of the township, 2339.

New'arthill, a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 1 mile W. of Holytown. It has coal-mines. Pop. 1530.

New Ash'ford, a post-township of Berkshire co., Mass., 12 miles N. of Pittsfield. It has a church. Mount Greylock is on its N.E. border. Pop. 125.

New Ath'ens, a post-village in Athens township, Harrison co., O., 7 miles S. of Cadiz. Here is the Franklin College (Presbyterian), which was organized in 1825. New Athens has 3 churches and a bank. Pop. 354.

New Auburn, aw'bŭrn, a post-village of Sibley co., Minn., in New Auburn township, 9 miles S.W. of Glencoe. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is a fine lake, 3 miles long. Pop. of the township, 980.

New Augusta, Marion co., Ind. See AUGUSTA.

Newaukum, ne-waw'kŭm, a post-village of Lewis co., Washington, on the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific Railroad, 57 miles S.S.W. of Tacoma.

Newaygo, ne-wā'go, a county in the W. part of Michigan, has an area of 860 square miles. It is intersected in the S. part by the Muskegon River, which here runs S.W., and is partly drained by the Marquette and White Rivers, which rise in it. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, lumber, hay, and potatoes are the staple products. This county is traversed by several branches of the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, the main line of which connects with Newaygo, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 7294; in 1880, 14,688; in 1890, 20,476.

Newaygo, a post-village, capital of Newaygo co., Mich., in Brooks township, on the Muskegon River (which affords great water-power), and on the Grand Rapids, Newaygo & Lake Shore Railroad, 35 miles N. of Grand Rapids, and 22 miles E.N.E. of Muskegon. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, a flour-mill, and manufactures of lumber and shingles. Pop. in 1890, 1330.

New Ba'den, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Ill., about 16 miles E. of Belleville. It has a church.

New Bajibo, or **New Bajiebo,** Africa. See BAJIBO.

New Baltimore, bawl'tę-more, a post-village in Chesterfield township, Macomb co., Mich., on Lake St. Clair, 33 miles N.N.E. of Detroit, and 4½ miles E.S.E. of New Haven Station of the Grand Trunk Railroad. It has 4 churches, a money-order post-office, and manufactures of lumber, heading, handles, staves, &c. Pop. about 900.

New Baltimore, a post-village in New Baltimore township, Greene co., N.Y., on the W. bank of the Hudson River, 16 miles below Albany. It has 2 or 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 2669.

New Baltimore (Sater Post-Office), a hamlet of Hamilton co., O., in Crosby township, 10 miles from Cumminsville Station. It has a church, a steam flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 96.

New Baltimore, a post-village in Marlborough township, Stark co., O., about 14 miles N.N.E. of Canton. It has 2 churches.

New Baltimore, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., about 26 miles N. of Cumberland, Md. It has a church.

New Baltimore, a post-village of Fauquier co., Va., about 40 miles W. of Alexandria. It has a church and an academy.

New Baltimore Station, O. See NORTH BALTIMORE.

New Ban'don, a post-village in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Chaleurs, 22 miles N.E. of Bathurst. Pop. 125.

New Barbadoes, bar-bā'dǫz, a township of Bergen co., N.J. Pop. 4929.

New Bava'ria, a post-hamlet of Henry co., O., in Pleasant township, on the Toledo & Delphos Railroad, 4 miles S. of Holgate. It has 3 churches and a saw-mill.

New Bay, a fishing hamlet in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, in the Bay of Notre Dame, 30 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 100.

New Bea'con, otherwise called **Grand Sa'chem,** the highest summit of the Highlands, is situated in Dutchess co., New York, and has an elevation of 1685 feet. It commands a very extensive view, and during the Revolutionary war beacons were erected on its top.

New Bed'ford, a post-village in Greenville township, Bureau co., Ill., on Green River, about 20 miles S. of Sterling. It has 2 churches.

New Bedford, a city and port of entry of Massachusetts, one of the capitals of Bristol co., is situated on the W. bank of the Acushnet River, near its mouth in New Bedford harbor, an arm of Buzzard's Bay, 55 miles S. of Boston. Lat. 41° 38′ N.; lon. 70° 56′ W. Two bridges, both of which extend to Fairhaven, here cross the river, and a noted drive, called "French Avenue," 4 miles long, around Clark's Point, on which is located a United States fort of granite, affords a fine view of the bay and river. New Bedford is noted for the elegance of its private residences, while its public institutions embrace a city hall (a Doric granite structure), a custom-house, 44 churches, a free public library (the first one established in the United States), masonic, Odd Fellows', and Young Men's Christian Association halls, a fine new post-office building, a high-school building which

cost $126,000, 2 hospitals, an orphan asylum, 5 national banks, 2 savings-banks (with combined deposits and surplus of about $18,000,000), and printing-offices which issue 3 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. Its industrial establishments, of which there are about 675, employing 15,000 hands, whose wages amount to about $6,250,000 annually, embrace the Wamsutta Cotton-Mills (capital $3,000,000), Acushnet Cotton-Mills ($500,000), Bennett Yarn Manufacturing Company ($700,000), Columbia Yarn-Spinning Company ($750,000), Bristol Yarn Manufacturing Company ($500,000), City Cotton Yarn Company ($750,000), Grinnell Cotton Manufacturing Company ($800,000), Hathaway Cotton Manufacturing Company ($800,000), Howland Mills Yarn Company ($1,000,000), New Bedford Cotton Yarn Company ($500,000), Pierce Cotton Manufacturing Company ($600,000), Potomska Mills Print Cloth Company ($1,200,000), Rotch Yarn-Spinning Company ($500,000), with other manufacturing concerns (cordage, shoes, flour, glass, silverware, machinery, &c.), which employ in the aggregate an additional capital of over $6,000,000. New Bedford has an excellent public-school system, a board of trade with a membership of about 300, 125 miles of streets, 35 miles of which are macadamized, electric and horse street-railways, and an unsurpassed sewer system. Freight-steamers ply between this city and New York, and fast and elegant steamboats run hence to Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, Woods Hole, and other points in the vicinity. Formerly (1750–1850) New Bedford was largely engaged in the whale-fishery, at which time about 400 whaling-ships (now only about 45) belonged to the port, the average annual importations being about 60,000 barrels of sperm oil and 120,000 barrels of whale oil. Railways connect the city with Taunton and with Fall River. New Bedford was incorporated as a city in 1847. Pop. in 1880, 26,845; in 1890, 40,733; in 1893, 52,300. Present pop. 55,356.

New Bedford, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., near Ocean Beach, 10 miles S.W. of Long Branch.

New Bedford, a post-hamlet in Crawford township, Coshocton co., O., about 34 miles S.S.W. of Canton.

New Bedford, a post-village of Lawrence co., Pa., 10 miles N.W. of New Castle. It has 4 churches.

New'begun Creek, a hamlet of Pasquotank co., N.C., about 50 miles S. of Norfolk, Va.

New Bells'ville, a post-office of Brown co., Ind., about 45 miles S. of Indianapolis.

New Benguela, a town of Africa. See BENGUELA.

New'berg, a post-village of Yam Hill co., Oregon, 25 miles N.E. of McMinnville.

New Ber'lin, a post-hamlet of Duval co., Fla., on the St. John's River, 15 miles below Jacksonville. It has a church. Boats are built here.

New Berlin, a hamlet of Bond co., Ill., 6 miles N. of Pocahontas Station. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill. Here is Old Ripley Post-Office.

New Berlin, a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., in New Berlin township, on the Wabash Railroad, 16 miles E. of Jacksonville, and 16 miles W. by S. of Springfield. It has a graded school and 4 churches. Pop. about 500; of the township, 954.

New Berlin, a post-village in New Berlin township, Chenango co., N.Y., on the Unadilla River, and on the New Berlin Branch of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, about 34 miles S. by W. of Utica, and 12 miles N.E. of Norwich. It contains 3 or 4 churches, the New Berlin Academy, a national bank, a newspaper office, a tannery, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 836; of the township, 2309.

New Berlin, a post-village of Stark co., O., in Plain township, 5 miles N. of Canton. It has 2 churches and a tannery. Pop. about 250.

New Berlin, a station in Berks co., Pa., on the Colebrookdale Railroad, 9 miles N. of Pottstown.

New Berlin, a post-borough of Union co., Pa., in a fertile valley, on Penn's Creek, about 9 miles S.W. of Lewisburg, and 25 miles S. of Williamsport. It contains 6 churches, a seminary, and a tannery. Pop. 646.

New Berlin, a post-office of Guadalupe co., Tex.

New Berlin, a post-hamlet in New Berlin township, Waukesha co., Wis., about 13 miles S.W. of Milwaukee. Pop. of the township, 1707.

New Berlin Centre, a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., on the New Berlin Branch of the Midland Railroad, 3 miles S. of New Berlin, and 42 miles N.N.E. of Binghamton. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

New Berlin Junction, a station in Chenango co., N.Y., on the Midland Railroad, at the junction of the New Berlin Branch, 22 miles S.E. of Norwich, and 22 miles S. of New Berlin. Nearest post-office, East Guilford.

New'bern, or **New'berne,** a post-village of Hale co., Ala., on the Selma, Marion & Memphis Railroad, 43 miles W.N.W. of Selma. It has 4 churches. Pop. in 1880, 454.

New'bern, or **Old New'bern,** a post-hamlet of Jersey co., Ill., 5 miles S.W. of Delhi, and about 12 miles N.W. of Alton. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 2 stores.

Newbern, a post-hamlet of Bartholomew co., Ind., on Clifty Creek, 9 miles E.N.E. of Columbus.

New Bern, a post-village of Marion co., Iowa, 12 miles N. of Chariton, and about 36 miles S.S.E. of Des Moines. It has 3 churches. Pop. 190.

Newbern, a post-office of Dickinson co., Kansas, 15 miles S. of Abilene.

Newbern, township, Dickinson co., Kansas. Pop. 419.

Newbern, a port of entry and the capital of Craven co., N.C., is situated on the right or W. bank of the Neuse River, at the mouth of the Trent, and on the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, 108 miles E.S.E. of Raleigh, 36 miles N.N.W. of Morehead, and about 90 miles N.E. of Wilmington. The Neuse River is here nearly 2 miles wide, and is navigable for steamboats. The chief articles of export are grain, market-garden products, lumber, tar, and turpentine. Newbern contains a court-house, 10 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, the Newbern Academy, manufactures of lumber, cigars, ploughs, and turpentine, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 2 or 3 weekly newspapers. This town was formerly the capital of the state. The surrounding country is flat, and has a sandy soil. Pop. in 1880, 6443; in 1890, 7843.

Newbern, or **Newburn,** a post-village in Washington township, Shelby co., O., about 8 miles N. of Piqua, and 2 miles W. of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad. Pop. 239.

Newbern, a post-village of Dyer co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Paducah Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Dyersburg. It has 3 churches, a normal school, a newspaper office, and 2 steam grist-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1236.

Newbern, a post-village, capital of Pulaski co., Va., is near the New River, and 2½ miles S. of Dublin Station, which is on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 105 miles W.S.W. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches and several stores.

New'berry, a county in the N.W. central part of South Carolina, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Broad River, and on the S. by the Saluda, and is also drained by the Ennoree River. The surface is agreeably diversified with hills and valleys and forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and wheat are the staple products. Fine granite is found here. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad and the South Carolina Railroad, both of which connect with Newberry Court-House, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 20,775; in 1880, 26,497; in 1890, 26,434.

Newberry, a post-village in Cass township, Greene co., Ind., on the West Fork of the White River, about 35 miles E.N.E. of Vincennes. It has 3 churches, 2 drug-stores, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 300.

Newberry, a hamlet of Wayne co., Ky., about 66 miles S. of Danville.

Newberry, a township of Miami co., O. Pop. 3565. It contains Bradford, Clayton, and Covington.

Newberry, a post-village of Lycoming co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 2 miles W. of Williamsport.

Newberry, a township of York co., Pa. Pop. 2412. It contains Newberrytown and York Haven.

Newberry, or **Newberry Court-House,** a post-village, capital of Newberry co., S.C., in Newberry township, on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 47 miles W.N.W. of Columbia. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, and a national bank. Good granite abounds here. Newberry is an important market for cotton. P. (1890) 3020; of the township, 4865.

New'berrytown, a post-village of York co., Pa., 12 miles S.S.E. of Harrisburg. It has a church and a cigar-factory. Pop. 200.

New Beth'lehem, a post-borough of Clarion co., Pa., on Red Bank Creek, and on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 84 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg, and about 34 miles S.S.E. of Oil City. It has a bank, 3 churches, a foundry, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1026.

New'biggin, or **Newbiggin-by-the-Sea,** a town of England, in Northumberland, on the sea, 7 miles by rail N.E. of Morpeth. It has collieries and fisheries, and is a sea-bathing-place. Pop. 1137.

New Birmingham, O. See BIRMINGHAM.

New'bliss, a town of Ireland, co. of Monaghan, 4 miles E.S.E. of Clones.

New'bliss, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, on Irish Creek, 3 miles from Irish Creek Station. Pop. 250.

New Bloom'field, a post-village of Callaway co., Mo., in Cedar township, on a branch of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 10 miles N.N.E. of Jefferson City. It has 2 churches. Iron is mined near this place.

New Bloomfield, often called **Bloomfield,** a post-borough, capital of Perry co., Pa., about 16 miles N. of Carlisle, and 24 miles N.W. of Harrisburg. It has a bank, 4 churches, an academy, a foundry, and a tannery. Three or 4 weekly newspapers are published here. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery. Pop. 655.

New Bloom'ington, a post-village of Marion co., O., in Big Island township, on the railroad from Galion to Bellefontaine, 10 miles W. of Marion.

New Bogy Depot, a post-office of Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.

New Bonaventure, bon'ȧ'vĕn'tūr', a fishing-hamlet of Newfoundland, 17 miles from Heart's Content. P. 125.

New'born, a post-village of Newton co., Ga., about 52 miles E.S.E. of Atlanta. It has a church, a tannery, and the Palmyra Institute.

Newborough, nū'bŭr-rŭh, or **Bed'ford Mills,** a post-village of Ontario, co. of Leeds, on the Rideau Canal, 38 miles W. by N. of Brockville. It has 12 stores, 3 hotels, a tannery, and a saw-mill. Pop. 500.

New'borough-Llan-Bedr, Lan'bĕd'r, a town of Wales, co. of Anglesea, on the Irish Sea, 4 miles W.N.W. of Carnarvon.

New Bos'ton, a post-village in Thompson township, Windham co., Conn., on the Quinebaug River, and on the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 2 miles from Dudley, Mass., and 64 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It has brick-yards, a woollen-mill, and other mills. Pop. about 400.

New Boston, a post-town of Mercer co., Ill., in New Boston township, on the Mississippi River, at the terminus of the Galva Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 20 miles S. of Muscatine, Iowa, and 14 miles W. of Aledo. It has 2 churches, 2 banking-houses, a flouring-mill, a steam planing-mill, and manufactures of wagons, &c. Pop. 779; of the township, 1758.

New Boston, a village of Spencer co., Ind., about 11 miles N. of Cannelton.

New Boston, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Iowa, 14 miles N. by W. of Keokuk. It has a church.

New Boston, a post-village in Sandisfield township, Berkshire co., Mass., on Farmington River, 12 miles N. of Winsted, Conn., and about 30 miles W. of Springfield. It has 1 or 2 churches and a tannery.

New Boston, a post-village in Huron township, Wayne co., Mich., on the Huron River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 18 miles N. of Monroe. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 400.

New Boston, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Mo., on Muscle River, 28 miles W.N.W. of Macon. It has a church.

New Boston, a post-village in New Boston township, Hillsborough co., N.H., about 20 miles S.S.W. of Concord, and 12 miles W. of Manchester. It has 2 churches, a paper-mill, 2 saw-mills, and manufactures of piano-cases, boxes, &c. The Manchester & North Weare Railroad touches the N.E. corner of the township. Pop. of the township, 1241.

New Boston, a post-hamlet in Pinckney township, Lewis co., N.Y., on Deer River, 12 miles W. of Lowville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

New Boston, a village in Paint township, Highland co., O., 5 miles E. by N. of Hillsborough. Pop. 111. The name of its post-office is Dallas.

New Boston, a post-office of Henry co., Tenn.

New Boston, a post-office of Bowie co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad (Trans-Continental division), 22 miles W. by N. of Texarkana.

New Bradford, White co., Ind. See Bradford.

New Brain'tree, a post-village in New Braintree township, Worcester co., Mass., about 20 miles W. by N. of Worcester. It has a church and a cheese-factory. The township is bounded on the N.W. by the Ware River. Pop. of the township, 606.

New Branch, a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., on the Central Railroad, 1½ miles S.W. of Ocean Grove, and 6 miles S. of Long Branch.

New Brandenburg. See Neu Brandenburg.

New Braunfels, brŏwn'fĕlz, a post-village, capital of Comal co., Tex., on the Guadalupe River, and on a branch of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 30 miles N.E. of San Antonio, and 46 miles S.S.E. of Austin. It has a bank, a public hall, 5 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, a woollen-mill, an oil-mill, &c. P. (1890) 1608.

New Bre'men (called also **Bremen**), a post-hamlet in Bremen township, Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 24 miles S. by W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches. Pop. 164.

New Bremen, or **Dayansville,** a post-village in New Bremen township, Lewis co., N.Y., about 5 miles N.E. of Lowville. It has 3 churches, a tannery, 2 carriage-shops, and manufactures of cheese and lumber. The township is bounded on the W. by Black River. Pop. 2194.

New Bremen, a post-village in German township, Auglaize co., O., on the Miami Canal and the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad, 29 miles S.S.W. of Lima, and 14 miles S.W. of Wapakoneta. It has a bank, 4 churches, a woollen-mill, a plough-factory, 2 flour-mills, an oil-mill, 20 stores, &c. Pop. in 1870, 528; in 1880, 1169; in 1890, 1239.

New'bridge, a town of Ireland, co. and 5 miles E.N.E. of Kildare, on the Liffey.

Newbridge, a village of Wales. See Pont-y-Pridd.

New Bridge, a post-office of Lumpkin co., Ga.

New Bridge, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., partly in Englewood township, on the Jersey City & Albany Railroad, 16 miles N. by W. of Jersey City. It has a church.

New Bridge, Queens co., N.Y. See Bellmore.

New Bridge, a post-office of Union co., Oregon.

New Bridge, a post-office of Franklin co., Pa.

New Bridge, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 8 miles S.W. of Harriston. It has saw- and grist-mills, 3 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 130.

Newbridgeville, nū-brĭj'vĭl, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., on the Susquehanna, 13 miles S.W. of Lancaster.

New Brighton, brī'tŏn, a post-village of Richmond co., N.Y., is on the N.E. shore of Staten Island, 6 miles S.W. of New York. It is beautifully situated on New York Bay, at the E. end of the Kill van Kull. It contains 9 churches, several superior hotels, and many handsome villas and residences. The site is elevated, and commands beautiful views of the bay. Steamboats run hourly from New York to New Brighton, passing between the fortified islands which defend that metropolis. Granite is found near this village. It has 2 newspaper offices, works for printing and dyeing silk, and manufactures of paper, &c. P. (1890) 16,423.

New Brighton, a post-borough of Beaver co., Pa., on the E. bank of the Beaver River, 3 miles from its entrance into the Ohio, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 28 miles N.W. of Pittsburg, and 21 miles S. of New Castle. A bridge across the river connects this town with Beaver Falls. New Brighton is the most populous place in the county. It contains 10 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, a newspaper office, a high school, and numerous mills and factories. The river here affords abundant water-power. It has manufactures of engines, carriages, machinery, flour, lumber, fire-bricks, nails, chains, pottery, coffee-mills, rivets, wire, twine, &c. Pop. in 1890, 5616.

New Britain, brĭt't'n, a beautiful city of Hartford co., Conn., in New Britain township, on the New York & New England Railroad, at the junction of the Berlin Branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Hartford, and about 18 miles N.E. of Waterbury. It contains 14 churches, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, the Connecticut State Normal School, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. The city is lighted with electricity, and has an abundant water supply, a public park of 72 acres, and in the centre of the town a square adorned with trees and fountains. New Britain has extensive manufactures of hardware, cutlery, hosiery, jewelry, and locks. Here is the Russel & Erwin Company, whose works cover 5 acres of ground, giving employment to 500 men and producing millions of dollars' worth of locks per annum; and here also is the American Hosiery Company, said to be the most extensive concern of its kind in the country. Lines of electric cars run from this city to Plainville and Berlin. Pop. of the city in 1880, 13,979; in 1890, 19,007; in 1894 (estimated) 22,000.

New Britain, a post-village in New Britain township, Bucks co., Pa., 29½ miles by rail N. of Philadelphia. Pop. 200; of the township, 1704.

New Britain, a large island in the Pacific, off the N.E. coast of Papua.

New Brit'ton, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ind., on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, 17 miles N.N.E. of Indianapolis.

New Brook'lyn, a hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., 3 miles E. of Williamstown. It has a church and a glass-factory.

New Brooklyn, a post-village of Middlesex co., N.J., in Piscataway township, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of New Brunswick.

New Browns'ville, or **Pen'tress,** a hamlet of Monongalia co., W. Va., 15 miles S. of Waynesburg, Pa. It has a church. Here is Pentress Post-Office.

New Bruns'wick, a province of the Dominion of Canada, bounded on the N.W. by the province of Quebec, from which it is separated by the river Restigouche, N. by the Bay of Chaleurs, E. by the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Northumberland Strait, the latter separating it from Prince Edward Island, S. by the Bay of Fundy and part of Nova Scotia, and on the W. by the state of Maine, from which it is separated by the St. Croix and St. John Rivers, extending from lat. 45° 5′ to 48° 40′ N., lon. 63° 50′ to 68° W. Greatest length, from N. to S., 230 miles; breadth, 190 miles; area, 28,200 square miles. Its coast-line is about 500 miles in length, interrupted only at the point of junction with Nova Scotia, where an isthmus of not more than 11 miles in breadth connects the two territories and separates Northumberland Strait from the Bay of Fundy. The surface of the country is generally flat or undulating, with some hills skirting the Bay of Fundy and the rivers St. John and Restigouche. The shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Northumberland Strait abound in fine ship-harbors (each at the mouth of a considerable river), from which is exported much fine timber. For about 12 miles inland the country is low, and skirted with marshes.

The face of the province is traversed in all directions by navigable rivers, chief of which is the St. John, 450 miles in length. Among the numerous bays with which the coast is indented are the Bay of Chaleurs, on the N. coast, an immense haven, 90 miles in length and from 12 to 25 miles in breadth, with many excellent harbors; the Miramichi, on the N.E.; and on the E., Richibucto, Buctouche, Cocaigne, and Shediac; on the S., Passamaquoddy Bay, separating New Brunswick from Maine; and on the S.W., St. John Harbor and Chignecto Bay. The lakes are numerous, but of small extent. The principal is Grand Lake, 30 miles long and 2 to 7 miles wide.

Along the shores of the Bay of Chaleurs and the Gulf of St. Lawrence gray sandstone and gray clay-slate predominate, with detached rocks of granite, quartz, and ironstone; on the south coast, limestone, graywacke, clay-slate, with sandstone, interrupted occasionally by gneiss, trap, and granite. Coal is plentiful, and iron ore abundant. The Albert Coal-Mine is the most valuable deposit of bituminous matter on this continent, its product, called Albertite, affording about 100 gallons of crude oil per ton. Copper and manganese also abound. A large deposit of the former has been discovered on the banks of the Nepisiquit River, which falls into Bathurst Bay, and another of plumbago within half a mile of St. John. Gypsum, limestone, freestone, and grindstone are abundant; salt springs are numerous, and some sulphurous springs have been discovered.

The climate of New Brunswick is subject to great extremes of heat and cold, the ranges of temperature being from 20° below to 95° above. The prevailing summer winds are from the W.S.W. and S.; when from the S.W., dense fogs are often produced on the Bay of Fundy, and extend from 15 to 20 miles inland.

A large portion of the province is covered with dense forests of pine, hackmatack, spruce, cedar, &c., which provide immense quantities of timber for export and ship-building. Potatoes, turnips, pease, beans, and other leguminous plants thrive admirably, but agriculture has made slow progress, and the demand for food is far beyond the supply raised on the soil. The inhabitants generally find it more profitable to follow the lumbering business. The rivers, lakes, and sea-coast of New Brunswick abound with fish of almost every variety. The Bay of Chaleurs and Bay of Fundy are celebrated for their fisheries. The salmon-fisheries of New Brunswick are among the finest in the world. The Buctouche, Caraquette, and Cocaigne oyster-beds are as prolific as they are famous, and the finest lobsters are found in profusion. Ship-building is extensively prosecuted in the provinces, more especially at St. John and on the Miramichi. Vessels are also built at St. Andrews, at various coves and harbors on the Bay of Fundy, along the banks of the St. John and Petitcodiac, and at Cocaigne, Richibucto, Bathurst, Dalhousie, Campbellton, and other ports on the N. shore. The principal articles manufactured in New Brunswick are sawn lumber, cotton and woollen goods, wooden-ware of all descriptions, paper, iron castings, nails, mill-machinery, locomotives, steam-engines, &c. The principal exports are fish, timber and lumber, iron, coal, gypsum, shooks, hay, &c. The chief imports are wheat, flour, corn meal, corn and other grain, salted meats, coffee, sugar, tea, molasses, tobacco, woollen, cotton and silk manufactures, fruits, &c.

The province is traversed by three or four important trunk lines of railway, and by several minor lines and branches, the whole affording communication with the principal towns of Canada and the United States.

Telegraph-wires connect New Brunswick with the United States and the western provinces of the Dominion on the one hand, and with Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and Europe on the other.

The province (capital, Fredericton) is divided into 14 counties, or districts, the names of which, and population in 1891, are exhibited in the following table.

Counties.	Pop.	Capital.
Albert	10,971	Hopewell.
Carleton	22,523	Woodstock.
Charlotte	23,751	St. Andrews.
Gloucester	24,901	Bathurst.
Kent	23,858	Richibucto.
Kings	23,094	Hampton.
Northumberland	25,715	Newcastle.
Queens	12,152	Gagetown.
Restigouche	8,311	Dalhousie
St. John	49,574	St. John.
Sunbury	5,763	Oromocto.
Victoria	18,218	Grand Falls.
Westmoreland	41,484	Dorchester.
York	30,979	Fredericton.
Total	321,294	

There are two Roman Catholic dioceses in the province,—St. John and Chatham,—and one of the Church of England, that of Fredericton.

New Brunswick devotes annually out of the provincial revenue $120,000 to educational objects. The educational institutions supported by law are a provincial university, a training or normal school for teachers, and a system of common schools free to all, ranging from the primary to the grammar or high school department.

A large majority of the inhabitants are emigrants from Great Britain and their descendants. There are a number of French Acadians, settled chiefly in the counties on the N. shore and in the valley of the Madawaska, and there are also a few Micmacs, Melicites, and other Indians in the northern part of the province, and on the St. John River. The number of Indians in New Brunswick in 1871 was 1403.

The affairs of the province are administered by a lieutenant-governor, aided by an executive council of 9 members, a legislative council of 18 members, appointed for life, and a house of assembly of 41 representatives, elected every four years. The judicial department comprises a supreme court, with a chief and four puisné judges, having law and equity jurisdiction, one of marriage and divorce, a vice-admiralty court, and a county court for each county in the province. The provincial legislature meets at Fredericton.

New Brunswick was first settled by the French in 1639. It continued to form part, with Nova Scotia, of Acadia, or New France, till it fell into the hands of the British after the conquest of Quebec. The first British settlers in the province emigrated from Scotland to the Miramichi in 1764; and in 1784 New Brunswick was separated from Nova Scotia and erected into a separate province. In 1867 this province united with Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia in forming the Canadian Confederation: it is the fourth largest province, as regards population, in the Dominion.

New Bruns'wick, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ind., in Harrison township, 6 miles S.S.W. of Lebanon. It has a church.

New Brunswick, a city, the capital of Middlesex co., N.J., is on the right and S. bank of the Raritan River, at the head of navigation, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad (New York division), at the terminus of the Millstone & New Brunswick Railroad, 31 miles S.W. of New York, 26 miles N.N.E. of Trenton, and 17 miles S.W. of Elizabeth. Lat. 40° 30′ N.; lon. 74° 28′ W. Its site is moderately uneven or hilly, being flat in the immediate vicinity of the river, and rising rapidly as it recedes. This town is the eastern terminus of the Delaware & Raritan Canal, which is 75 feet wide and 7 feet deep and is navigated by steamboats and sloops of 100 to 300 tons. Here is Rutgers College (Reformed), which was organized in 1771 and is richly endowed, and connected with which are an observatory, a state agricultural college, and a model farm of 100 acres. The college has 30 professors and about 240 students. New Brunswick contains a court-house, 18 churches, a theo-

logical seminary of the Dutch Reformed church, a Catholic cathedral, a fine masonic hall, a public library, a high school, 2 female institutes, an opera-house, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, and printing-offices which issue 3 daily and 5 weekly newspapers. It has important manufactures of india-rubber goods (for which there are 3 establishments, said to be the most extensive in the United States, and giving employment to 2000 operatives), 2 paper-hangings factories, and manufactures of carpets, hosiery, shoes (of which there are several establishments), harness, boilers, surgical supplies, cigars, vegetable-ivory buttons, metal screws, needles, knitting-machines, fertilizers, drain-pipes, sash and blinds, wall-paper machinery, &c. Pop. in 1860, 11,256; in 1870, 15,058; in 1880, 17,166; in 1890, 18,603.

New Bu'da, a post-village and township of Decatur co., Iowa, on the Crooked Fork of Grand River. The village is 10 miles S. by W. of Leon. It has manufactures of iron, leather, and wool. Pop. of the township, 516.

New Buena Vista, bū'nạ vis'tạ, a post-village of Bedford co., Pa., in Juniata township, about 10 miles W. of Bedford. It has 2 churches and a cigar-factory.

New Buffalo, a post-office of Calloway co., Ky.

New Buffalo, a post-village and small township of Berrien co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Galien River, about 48 miles by water E. of Chicago. The village is on the Michigan Central Railroad, and is the S. terminus of the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 66 miles (by rail) from Chicago, and 27 miles W. of Niles. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a union school. Fruits and other products are shipped here. Pop. 683; of the township, 1444.

New Buffalo, a post-hamlet of Mahoning co., O., 2 miles from Loveland Station, which is 2 miles S. of Canfield. It has 2 saw-mills and a mine of cannel coal.

New Buffalo, a post-borough of Perry co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Susquehanna River, 18 miles above Harrisburg. It has a church. Pop. 259. The Northern Central Railroad is on the other bank of the river.

New'burg, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ala., about 25 miles S. by E. of Florence.

Newburg, a post-village of Izard co., Ark., about 36 miles N.W. of Batesville. It has 4 churches.

Newburg, a post-hamlet of La Moure co., N.D., 12 miles W. of Edgeley.

Newburg, a township of Pike co., Ill. Pop. 1060.

Newburg, a village of Clay co., Ind., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 15 miles E. by N. of Terre Haute. Coal is mined here. It has a church. Pop. 200. The name of its post-office is Turner.

Newburg, a hamlet of Fountain co., Ind., on Coal Creek, about 32 miles S.W. of Lafayette.

Newburg, a post-village in Ohio township, Warrick co., Ind., on the Ohio River, about 15 miles by water or 10 miles by land above Evansville. It is the largest village in the county, and has a newspaper office, 3 flour-mills, 6 churches, 2 coal-mines, and 5 warehouses for produce. Pop. 1464.

Newburg, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Iowa, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 6½ miles N. of Grinnell. It has a grain-warehouse.

Newburg, a village in Newburg township, Mitchell co., Iowa, on the Cedar River, and near the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Railroad, 1½ miles from St. Ansgar Station, and 10 miles N.W. of Osage. It has a flouring-mill. Pop. about 150; of the township, 782.

Newburg, a post-hamlet in Newburg township, Penobscot co., Me., about 15 miles W.S.W. of Bangor. The township contains a church, 2 cheese-factories, several saw-mills, and a pop. of 1118.

Newburg, a post-office of Charles co., Md., near the Potomac River, and near Pope's Creek Station, about 38 miles S. of Washington, D.C.

Newburg, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mich., in Newburg township, on the Michigan Central Railroad, at Jones Station, 11 miles E. of Cassopolis. It has a church. The township is intersected by the Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad, and contains a pop. of 1285.

Newburg, a village in Clinton township, Lenawee co., Mich., on the Raisin River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, about 12 miles N.N.E. of Adrian.

Newburg, a post-village in Newburg township, Fillmore co., Minn., about 36 miles S.S.W. of Winona, and 15 miles E.S.E. of Preston. It has a church and 2 flour-mills. Pop. of the township, 1058.

Newburg, a hamlet of Laclede co., Mo., 20 miles from Lebanon. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Newburg, a city and one of the capitals of Orange co., N.Y., is finely situated on the W. bank of the Hudson River, 60 miles N. of New York, and 83 miles S. of Albany. Lat. 41° 31′ N.; lon. 74° 1′ W. The ground on which it is built rises as it recedes from the river to the height of about 300 feet, commanding a fine view of the Highlands and of the river, which is here 1¼ miles wide. The most elegant residences are on a plateau in the highest part of the city. The appearance of the city, as seen from the river, is highly attractive. A steam ferry connects it with Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, which is on the opposite bank of the Hudson River, and is on the Hudson River Railroad at the W. terminus of the New York & New England and Newburg, Dutchess & Connecticut Railroads. This city is the N.E. terminus of the Newburg & New York Railroad, which connects with the Erie Railroad at Turner's. Another branch of the Erie Railroad extends from Newburg to Greycourt. Newburg contains 3 national banks, a free public library, 28 churches, and it is the seat of the Newburg Institute (for boys), which occupies a fine position on Seminary Hill. One Sunday, 4 daily, and 2 semi-weekly newspapers are published here. Among the industries of the city are several tanneries, foundries, plaster-mills, ship-yards, and large manufactories of cotton goods, woollen goods, machinery, and flour. The adjacent country is noted for its extensive dairies and the superior quality of the butter produced in them. Large quantities of dairy-products, grain, flour, and coal (which last is brought from Pennsylvania) are shipped here. Newburg was the theatre of important events in the Revolutionary war. Here, at "Washington's Head-Quarters," a stone mansion, now owned by the state and visited by thousands of persons annually, the American army was disbanded, June 23, 1783, after a treaty of peace had been concluded. This city was incorporated in 1865. Pop. in 1890, 23,087; of Newburg township, excluding the city, 4543.

Newburg, a hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Gainesville township, ½ mile from Rock Glen Station.

Newburg, a post-village of Cuyahoga co., O., on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, and on the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Cleveland, of which city it now constitutes the 18th ward. It contains an asylum for the insane, founded by the state, a bank, a newspaper office, 10 churches, and 1 or 2 rolling-mills. Bessemer steel rails are made here. It was annexed to Cleveland in 1874, and its post-office is a branch of the Cleveland post-office.

Newburg, a village of Noble co., O., on Duck Creek, and on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, about 20 miles N. of Marietta.

Newburg, Clearfield co., Pa. See HURD.

Newburg, a post-borough of Cumberland co., Pa., 6 miles N.N.W. of Shippensburg, and about 22 miles W. by S. of Carlisle. It has 3 churches. Pop. 392.

Newburg, Huntingdon co., Pa. See COFFEE RUN.

Newburg, a post-village, capital of Lewis co., Tenn., about 65 miles S.W. of Nashville.

Newburg, a post-village of Preston co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles E.N.E. of Grafton. Near it are several churches, a cigar-factory, a shook-factory, and the works of the Orrel Coal Company. P. (1890) 778.

Newburg, a hamlet of Ritchie co., W. Va., 16 miles S. of Tollgate Station. It has a tannery, a grist-mill, a saw mill, 2 stores, &c. Pop. 100. Here is Auburn Post-Office.

Newburg, a post-village in Trenton township, Washington co., Wis., on the Milwaukee River, 7 miles E. of West Bend, and about 33 miles S.E. of Fond du Lac. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

New'burg, a village in Addington co., Ontario, on the Napanee River, 22 miles from Kingston, and 7 miles from Napanee. It contains a newspaper office, an iron-foundry, a paper-mill, a tannery, a fulling- and carding-mill, a grist-mill, 2 hotels, and about 12 stores. Pop. 828.

Newburg Centre, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., about 15 miles S.W. of Bangor.

Newburgh, nū'bŭr-rŭh, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Tay, 9 miles S.E. of Perth. The town has a good harbor, 2 branch banks, linen-weaving, and considerable trade in wood, grain, coals, and lime. It was founded in the twelfth century. Pop. 2777.

Newburgh, a seaport village of Scotland, at the mouth of the Ythan, co. and 10 miles N.N.E. of Aberdeen.

Newburgh, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, on the New Brunswick Railway, 55 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

Newburg Village, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me.

New Bur'lington, a post-hamlet of Delaware co Ind., 7 miles S.E. of Muncie. It has a church.

New Burlington, a post-village of Clinton co., O., on Cæsar's Creek, 3 miles from Claysville Station, and about 20 miles S.E. of Dayton. It is partly in Greene co. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 227.

New Burn'side, a post-village of Johnson co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, about 50 miles N.E. of Cairo. It has 3 churches.

Newbury, nū'bẹr-e, a borough of England, co. of Berks, on the Kennet, on the Ken & Avon Canal, and on a railway, 16 miles W.S.W. of Reading. It has a church of the reign of Henry VII., several well-endowed hospitals, manufactures of ribbons, and many corn-mills and malt-kilns. Donnington Castle, on the N., was the property of the poet Chaucer, who died here A.D. 1400. The N. part of the town, Speenhamland, was the ancient *Spinæ*. Pop. (1891) 11,002.

Newbury, township, La Grange co., Ind. Pop. 1159.

Newbury, a post-hamlet in Newbury township, Wabaunsee co., Kansas, about 28 miles W. of Topeka. Pop. of the township, 680.

Newbury, a township of Essex co., Mass., contains Newbury Old Town, a part of Byfield, and a part of Plum Island. It is traversed by the Eastern Railroad and a branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad. Pop. 1426.

Newbury, a hamlet of Tuscola co., Mich., 15 miles S.E. of Caro. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is Kingston Post-Office.

Newbury, a post-hamlet in Newbury township, Merrimack co., N.H., at the S. end of Sunapee Lake, and on the Concord & Claremont Railroad, 34 miles W. by N. of Concord. It has 2 lumber-mills and a steamboat-landing. Pop. of the township, 601.

Newbury, a township of Geauga co., O., containing Newbury Centre, South Newbury, and North Newbury. Pop. 881.

Newbury, a beautiful post-village in Newbury township, Orange co., Vt., on the Connecticut River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 4 miles S. of Wells River, and about 30 miles E.S.E. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches, the Newbury Seminary, and a large hotel. The township presents beautiful scenery, and contains the village of Wells River; also the Montebello iron and sulphur springs. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2080.

Newbury, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on a railway, 36 miles S.W. of London. It contains 5 hotels, about a dozen stores, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 1000.

Newbury Centre, a hamlet of Geauga co., O., 10 miles S. of Chardon. Here is Ford Post-Office.

Newbury Centre, a post-office of Orange co., Vt., in Newbury township.

Newbury Old Town, a post-village in Newbury township, Essex co., Mass., on or near the Eastern Railroad, about 20 miles N. of Salem. It has a church.

Newbury Park, a post-office of Ventura co., Cal.

Newburyport, nū'bẹr-e-port', a city, port of entry, and one of the capitals of Essex co., Mass., is finely situated on the S. bank of the Merrimac, 3 miles from the ocean, 35 miles N.N.E. of Boston, and about 11 miles E.N.E. of Haverhill. Lat. 42° 48′ 32″ N.; lon. 70° 52′ 47″ W. It stands on a gentle declivity, commanding a beautiful prospect. The streets, which extend upward from the river, are short, and terminate at High street, a wide and umbrageous avenue which is lined with residences. The streets are mostly wide, straight, and well shaded, and on High street, near State, is a small lake surrounded by a terraced promenade. The harbor is spacious, but the entrance of it is obstructed by a sand-bar. The retail trade is mostly transacted on State street, which extends nearly southward and is prolonged (under the name of Newburyport turnpike) to Salem. The city contains a court house, a granite custom-house, a city hall, a marine museum, a public library of about 14,000 volumes, 16 churches, a Young Men's Christian Association building, a free hospital, a high school of good repute (the Putnam Free School), 4 national banks, 2 savings-banks, 2 large five-story cotton-factories, a fibre-cord-factory, a large saw- and planing-mill, extensive manufactures of machinery, boots and shoes, &c., a comb-factory, an iron-foundry, and some ship-building. Two daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Newburyport is connected with Boston, Portland, &c., by the Eastern Railroad, and with Amesbury by a line of horse-cars. It is also a terminus of a branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad. Pop. in 1880, 13,538; in 1890, 13,947.

New Caledonia, kăl-e-do'ne-ạ (Fr. *Nouvelle-Calédonie*, noo'vĕll'-kȧ'lȧ'do'nee'), an island in the South Pacific Ocean, belonging to France, between lat. 20° and 22° 30′ S. and lon. 164° and 167° E. Length, from N.W. to S.E., 220 miles; breadth, 30 miles. Surface mountainous, rising in the centre to nearly 8000 feet in elevation. The population are Papuans. The island was discovered in 1774. It forms, with the Isle of Pines and other neighboring islands, the most important penal colony of France. It has a fine climate and much fertile soil, and possesses great mineral wealth. Capital, Nouméa. Pop. 58,000.

New California, a former name of what is now the state of California. See CALIFORNIA.

New Califor'nia, a post-hamlet of Union co., O., 4 miles N.E. of Plain City. It has a church.

New California, a small hamlet of Grant co., Wis., about 27 miles N.N.E. of Dubuque, Iowa.

New Cambria, kăm'bre-ạ, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 7 miles E.N.E. of Salina. It has a church.

New Cambria, a post-village in Lingo township, Macon co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 86 miles W. of Hannibal, and 44 miles E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, and 2 drug-stores. Pop. about 500.

New Canaan, kȧ'nạn, a post-village in New Canaan township, Fairfield co., Conn., about 18 miles W. by S. of Bridgeport, and 44 miles N.E. of New York City. It is the N. terminus of the New Canaan Railroad, which connects at Stamford with the New York & New Haven Railroad. It has several churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of shirts, clothing, and shoes. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2701.

New Can'ada, township, Ramsey co., Minn. P. 799.

New Canada, a post-village in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 120.

New Cane Creek, a post-office of Putnam co., Tenn.

New Can'ton, a post-village of Pike co., Ill., on the Quincy, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, 27 miles S.E. of Quincy. It has a church, a graded school, a flour-mill, and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. about 500.

New Canton, a post-village of Hawkins co., Tenn., on the Holston River, about 70 miles E.N.E. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

New Canton, a post-village of Buckingham co., Va., on the James River, about 55 miles W. of Richmond. It has a church, 3 stores, a flour-mill, and a slate-quarry.

New Carlisle, kar-līl', a post-village in Olive township, St. Joseph co., Ind., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 14 miles E.N.E. of La Porte, and 13 miles W. by N. of South Bend. It has a bank, 2 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 607.

New Carlisle, a post-village in Bethel township, Clark co., O., 12 miles W. of Springfield, and 17 miles N.N.E. of Dayton. It has 5 churches, a money-order post-office, a seminary, and a cigar-factory. Pop. about 1000.

New Carlisle, a seaport town and port of entry of Quebec, capital of the co. of Bonaventure, on the Bay of Chaleurs. Lat. 48° 3′ N.; lon. 65° 19′ W. It is an important fishery station, and contains 2 churches and a newspaper office. The gulf port steamers call here. Pop. 455

New Car'thage, a post-office and shipping-point of Tensas parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 18 miles S. of Tallulah Railroad Station. Here are 2 stores.

New Carthage, New York. See CARTHAGE LANDING.

New Cas'co, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Falmouth township, near Casco Bay. It has a church.

New Casco, a post-hamlet in Casco township, Allegan co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, about 40 miles W.N.W. of Kalamazoo.

New Cas'sel, a post-village of Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Milwaukee & Fond du Lac Air-Line Railroad, 16 miles S.S.E. of Fond du Lac. It has a flour-mill and 6 general stores. Pop. about 500.

New Castile, kȧs-teel' (Sp. *Castilla la Nueva*, kȧs-teel'yȧ lȧ noo-ȧ'vȧ), an old province of Spain, forming the S. portion of the ancient kingdom of Castile; its capital was Madrid. Greatest length, from E. to W., 240 miles; average breadth, about 155 miles. Area, 21,442 square miles. It is now divided into the provinces of Madrid, Toledo, Ciudad Real, Cuenca, and Guadalajara. This region forms part of the central table-land of Spain, bounded N. by the mountains of the Sierra Guadarrama and S. by those of the Sierra Morena, and traversed by several minor chains, which separate broad plains or valleys. Its rivers comprise the upper courses of the Tagus, the Guadiana, the Guadalquivir, the Segura, and the Jucar. The mountains of the Sierra Morena afford the richest supply of minerals in the kingdom. Pop. 1,274,182.

Newcas'tle, a seaport town of Ireland, co. of Down, 11 miles S.S.W. of Downpatrick. Pop. 764. It is much frequented as a watering-place.

Newcastle, a town of Ireland, co. and 25 miles S.W. of Limerick. It has a neat church, a Catholic chapel, barracks, workhouse, and market-house. Pop. 2112.

New Castle, nū kas'sęl, the most northern county of Delaware, borders on Pennsylvania. Area, about 430 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Delaware River and Bay, and is drained by the Brandywine, Christiana, Red Clay, and Duck Creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, peaches, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. This is the most populous county of the state, and exceeds the other counties in the production of wheat, oats, and hay. The manufactures of the state are chiefly centred in this county. It is intersected by the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the Wilmington & Northern Railroad, which converge at Wilmington, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 63,515; in 1880, 77,716; in 1890, 97,182.

New Castle, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 10 miles N. of Birmingham. Coal is mined here, and here are the works of the New Castle Coal & Iron Company.

Newcastle, a post-village of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 31 miles N.E. of Sacramento, 7 miles from the Alabaster Cave, and 5 miles S.W. of Auburn. It has a church. The principal business here is the cultivation of fruit. Pop. 551.

New Castle, a city and port of entry of New Castle co., Delaware, on the Delaware River, and on the Delaware Railroad, 6 miles below Wilmington. It contains a court-house, 5 white churches, 2 colored churches, 2 banks, a public library, a high school, the Delaware Iron Works, and manufactures of cotton goods, farming-implements, and woollens. Pop. in 1890, 4010.

New Castle, a township of Fulton co., Ind. Pop. 1262.

New Castle, a post-village, capital of Henry co., Ind., in Henry township, on the Blue River, on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, and on the railroad which connects Logansport with Richmond, 15 miles S. of Muncie, and 27 miles W.N.W. of Richmond. It contains a court-house, a high school, a national bank, 2 other banks, 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, and manufactures of furniture, sash, doors, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2697.

New Castle, a post-village, capital of Henry co., Ky., is situated in the beautiful valley of Drennon's Creek, 4 miles N. of Eminence Station, and 29 miles N.W. of Frankfort. It contains a court-house, the Henry Male and Female College, 6 churches, and a national bank. Pop. 670.

New Castle, a post-village in New Castle township, Lincoln co., Me., on the Damariscotta River, opposite to the village of Damariscotta, and on the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, about 15 miles from the sea, and 48 miles E.N.E. of Bath. It contains a church, a national bank, the Lincoln Academy, and several factories. Steamboats ascend the river to this place. Pop. of township, 1282.

New Castle, a post-village of Gentry co., Mo., in Athens township, on an affluent of Grand River, about 50 miles N.E. of St. Joseph. It has 2 churches.

New Castle, a post-village of Dixon co., Neb., about 3 miles W. of the Missouri River, and 24 miles W.N.W. of Sioux City, Iowa. It has 2 churches.

New Castle, a post-township of Rockingham co., N.H., about 3 miles E. by S. of Portsmouth. It is a small island in Portsmouth harbor. Pop. 667.

New Castle, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in New Castle township, on the New York & Harlem Railroad, about 38 miles N. by E. of New York. The township contains larger villages, named Chappaqua and Mount Kisco, and a pop. of 2242.

New Castle, a post-township of Wilkes co., N.C., about 70 miles N. of Charlotte. Pop. 1120.

New Castle, a village of Belmont co., O., in Wayne township, about 20 miles W.S.W. of Bellaire. It has 2 churches and a cigar-factory. Here is Pilcher Post-Office.

New Castle, a post-village of Coshocton co., O., in New Castle township, about 55 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has a church and a pottery for stone-ware. The township is drained by the Mohican River, and contains Mohawk Village. Pop. of the township, 1005.

New Castle, Monroe co., O. See LAING'S.

New Castle, a hamlet of Morgan co., O., in Meigsville township, about 25 miles N.W. of Marietta. It has a church. Here is Neeleysville Post-Office.

New Castle, a city, capital of Lawrence co., Pa., on the Shenango River, at the mouth of Neshannock Creek, and on the Erie & Pittsburg, New Castle & Beaver Valley, New Castle & Franklin, and Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroads, 50 miles N.N.W. of Pittsburg, 21 miles S.S.E. of Sharon, and 57 miles S.W. of Franklin. It contains 12 churches, the New Castle College, 2 national banks, a savings-bank, printing-offices which issue 3 or 4 weekly newspapers, 3 large rolling-mills, 2 nail-factories, a manufactory of window-glass, several flouring-mills, iron-foundries, and furnaces. Pop. in 1880, 8418; in 1890, 11,600.

New Castle (Broad Mountain Post-Office), a village in New Castle township, Schuylkill co., Pa., at the junction of two branches of the Reading Railroad, 7 miles N. of Pottsville. It is at the base of Broad Mountain.

New Castle, a post-village, capital of Craig co., Va., on Craig's Creek, near Walker's Mountain, and about 65 miles W. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. 199.

New Castle, a post-hamlet of King co., Washington, on the Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad, 20 miles from Seattle. It has a church and coal-mines. Pop. about 500.

Newcastle, a post-town of Wyoming, capital of Weston co., is on the Lincoln, Deadwood & North Wyoming Railway, 45 miles N.W. of Edgemont. It has 3 newspaper offices and numerous business concerns. Pop. 1500.

Newcas'tle, a town of Australia, in New South Wales, on Port Hunter, 70 miles N.N.E. of Sydney. It has a great trade in the shipment of coal, has excellent docks, steam-cranes, and harbor-works, and is the terminus of a railway. It is an Anglican bishop's see. Pop. 7581.

Newcas'tle, or **Miramichi,** mĭr'ą-mę-shee', a port of entry and town of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Northumberland, on the left bank of the Miramichi, about 18 miles from its entrance into Miramichi Bay, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 78½ miles from Moncton. Its streets are lighted with gas, and it contains a branch bank, a newspaper office, a masonic hall, 3 hotels, about 25 stores, several churches, a tannery, &c. A very large trade is done here in fish and lumber, also in ship-building. Pop. 1500.

Newcastle, a village and port of entry in the co. of Durham, Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 47 miles E. of Toronto, with a harbor on Lake Ontario (formerly called Bond Head). It contains churches of 3 denominations, 2 telegraph offices, 4 hotels, 9 or 10 stores, an agricultural-implement factory, a tannery, a flouring-mill, and one of the largest woollen-mills in the province. Pop. 1109.

Newcastle Bay, Australia, N.E. coast, at the N. end of Cape York Peninsula, 12 miles in width, and about 8 miles in depth inland. Lat. 10° 50′ S.; lon. 142° 35′ E.

Newcastle Bridge, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, on Grand Lake, 36 miles from Sheffield.

Newcastle Creek, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, at the head of Grand Lake, 33 miles from Sheffield. A company is engaged in raising coal. Steamers run between here and St. John. Pop. 300.

Newcas'tle-in-Em'lyn, a town of Wales, co. of Carmarthen, on the Teify, 9 miles E.S.E. of Cardigan. Pop. 1757. It has a union workhouse and ruins of a castle.

New Castle Junction, a station of Henry co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, at the junction of the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 1½ miles N.W. of New Castle.

Newcastle- (nū-kas'sęl) **under-Lyme** (or **-Lyne**), a town of England, co. and 15 miles by rail N.N.W. of Stafford. The houses are mostly ancient. It has 2 churches, a Roman Catholic chapel, a grammar-school, almshouses and numerous other charities, a guild hall, market-house, theatre, public library, literary institution, public promenade, union workhouse, manufactures of hats, tanneries, sugar-refineries, paper-mills, silk- and cotton-factories, and in the vicinity potteries, iron-works, and large collieries. A branch canal connects it with the Grand Trunk Navigation. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 18,452.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne (anc. *Pons Ælii*, afterwards *Monkchester*), a city and port of England, capital of the county of Northumberland, on the left bank of the Tyne, about 8 miles above its mouth in the German Ocean, at the junction of many lines of railway, 53 miles N.E. of Carlisle. On the opposite side of the river is the town of Gateshead, with which it is connected by a series of bridges. The city has much improved; many new streets and squares, lined with new buildings and elegant mansions, have risen up, while whole suburbs of villas have spread in all directions, especially towards the W. The city hall and its buildings are large and imposing edifices.

Among the most remarkable public buildings may be mentioned the church of St. Nicholas, an ancient and handsome structure, the church of All Saints, the church of St. Andrew, a very ancient structure, partly Norman; the church of St. John, of ancient date and large dimensions; the church of St. Peter, the church of St. Thomas, the

Roman Catholic church of St. Mary, numerous chapels, the Central Exchange and News-room, the Merchants' Court, the corn exchange, the assembly-rooms, the court-house, the castle, a fine specimen of castellated Norman architecture, the jail and house of correction, an elegant theatre, &c. Other celebrated structures are the High Level Bridge and the Swing Bridge across the Tyne, the latter being one of the finest in the world, and renders navigation free. To these may be added the fine Central Railway Station, erected several years since.

Important literary institutions are the free grammar-school, the Northern Counties' Institution for the deaf and dumb, the school of medicine and surgery, the mining institute, the college of physical sciences, the latter attached to Durham University; the literary and philosophical society, a Doric building, in which a museum and library are included; the natural history and antiquarian societies, the institution for the promotion of the fine arts, the mechanics' institution, the infirmary, the Victoria Blind Asylum, the hospital of St. Mary Magdalene, the Keelman, Jesus', and other hospitals and charitable endowments. Newcastle became a bishop's see in 1879.

The manufactures are very extensive. Within the city and its vicinity are numerous blast-furnaces and important malleable and other iron-works. Iron goods, firearms, ordnance, bronze goods, coke, hardware, and large castings are made at a great number of extensive establishments. The other most important staples are locomotives and other machinery, earthenware, glass, chemical products, sheet and pipe lead, cordage, hats, cables, painters' colors, soap, railway and other carriages, brass-ware, patent shot, bricks and tiles, paper, sail-cloth, &c. There are also large flax- and spinning-mills, flour-, bone-, oil-, and saw-mills, and extensive building-yards, at which great numbers of sailing-vessels and steamers are constructed. The coasting and export trade is important.

The principal imports are corn, clover and other seeds, flax, hemp, oak bark, fruit, wine, spirits, colonial produce, tallow, hides, tar and pitch, oil, brimstone, bones, bristles, rags, timber and cabinet-wood, pig-iron, &c. The inland trade is also very important, and has, in recent times, been greatly augmented by the different railways.

Newcastle appears to have derived its ancient name, *Pons Ælii*, from a bridge erected over the Tyne by the Emperor Adrian. The Roman wall, built by Severus, passed through it, and terminated at Wallsend, about 3 miles E. In aftertimes it became so famous for its monastic establishments that it took the name of *Monkchester*. It owes its name of Newcastle to a fortress built by Robert, eldest son of William the Conqueror. It returns two members to the House of Commons. The borough is divided into eight wards, and the municipal government is vested in a mayor, 14 aldermen, and 42 councillors. Pop. in 1891, 186,345.

New Centreville, sen'tẹr-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 6 miles E. by S. of Pulaski.

New Centreville, a post-hamlet on the Chester Valley Railroad, Chester co., Pa., 6 miles W.S.W. of Norristown.

New Centreville, a post-borough in Milford township, Somerset co., Pa., 2½ miles N.W. of Mineral Point. It has 3 churches. Pop. 196. Here is Glade Post-Office.

New Centreville, a post-office of St. Croix co., Wis.

New Chambersburg, chām'bẹrz-bŭrg, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., 2 miles from Moultrie Station, and about 20 miles E. of Canton. It has a church. Pop. 131.

New Ches'ter, a post-village of Adams co., Pa., in Strabane township, on Conewago Creek, about 22 miles W. by S. of York. It has 2 churches.

New Chester, or **Chester,** a post-township of Adams co., Wis., about 28 miles N.N.W. of Portage City. It has a church. Pop. 300. The post-office is New Chester.

New Chicago, she-kaw'go, a village of Neosho co., Kansas, near the Neosho River, on the Neosho division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 1 mile S.S.E. of Chanute.

New Chicago, a post-village of Deer Lodge co., Montana, on Hellgate River, about 60 miles W. of Helena. It has a church.

New Chil'licoth'e, post-office, Dickinson co., Kansas.

New Church, a post-hamlet of Accomack co., Va., 8 miles S.S.E. of Newtown, Md. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

New-Chwang, or **Niutschuan,** nū-chŏŏ-ăn', a town and treaty-port of the Chinese empire, province of Leao-Tong, on the navigable river Liaou, near the Gulf of Pe-che-lee, 35 miles S.S.W. of Mookden. It has an increasing trade, and exports grain, beans, bean-cake, ginseng, deer-horns, liquorice, and provisions. Pop. 60,000.

New Cincinnati, sin-sin-nah'tee, a post-hamlet of Rice co., Kansas, 8 miles N. of Peace. It has a church.

New City, a post-office of Sangamon co., Ill.

New City, Rockland co., N.Y. See CLARKSTOWN.

New Coeln, sēln, a post-office of Milwaukee co., Wis., about 7 miles S. of Milwaukee.

New Colum'bia, a post-hamlet of Massac co., Ill., about 33 miles N.E. of Cairo. It has a church, a flour-mill, a union school, and mineral springs.

New Columbia, a hamlet of Atlantic co., N.J., in Mullica township, 5 miles N.E. of Elwood. It has a church.

New Columbia, Warren co., O. See PLEASANT PLAIN.

New Columbia, a post-village of Union co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, 2 miles above Milton, and 17 miles W.N.W. of Danville. It has 2 churches and 2 carriage-shops.

New Colum'bus, a hamlet in Adams township, Madison co., Ind., on Fall Creek, 6 miles S. of Anderson. It has a church. Pop. 135. Here is Ovid Post-Office.

New Columbus, a post-office of Owen co., Ky.

New Columbus, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., 8 miles W. of Shickshinny Station, and about 40 miles W.S.W. of Scranton. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 250.

Newcomb, nū'kọm, a township of Champaign co., Ill. Pop. 897.

Newcomb, a post-township of Essex co., N.Y., is drained by the Hudson River (which rises in or near it), and contains Lake Sandford and other lakes. Several high peaks of the Adirondack Mountains occur in this township. It has forests of pine, cedar, and hemlock, mines of good iron ore, and manufactures of iron and lumber. Pop. 183.

Newcombe, nū'kọm, a post-office of Elliott co., Ky.

New'comerstown, a post-village in Oxford township, Tuscarawas co., O., on the Tuscarawas River, and on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 36 miles S. of Massillon, and 83 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It is also on the railroad which connects Columbus with Pittsburg, and on the Ohio Canal. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a union school. Pop. 791.

New Con'cord, a post-hamlet of Calloway co., Ky., 10 miles E. of Murray. It has a church and about 40 houses.

New Concord, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., 1 mile from East Chatham Railroad Station, and about 22 miles S.S.E. of Albany. It has a church.

New Concord, or **Concord,** a post-village in Union township, Muskingum co., O., on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at Concord Station, 17 miles E.N.E. of Zanesville. It contains the Muskingum College, a newspaper office, 5 churches, 2 flouring-mills, and a planing-mill. Pop. 700.

New Cor'ner, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Ind., 11 miles N.W. of Muncie, and 50 miles N.W. of Richmond.

New Cor'win, a post-hamlet of Highland co., O., 12 miles S.S.W. of Hillsborough.

New Corydon, kor'ẹ-dọn, a post-village in Wabash township, Jay co., Ind., on the Wabash, about 54 miles N. of Richmond. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 300.

New Creek, Mineral co., W. Va. See KEYSER.

New-Cross, a hamlet of England, 3 miles S.E. of London, on the London & Brighton Railway.

New Cum'berland, a post-village of Grant co., Ind., on the Mississinewa River, 10 miles S.W. of Hartford. It has 1 or 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

New Cumberland, a post-village in Warren township, Tuscarawas co., O., on Conotten Creek, about 20 miles S. by E. of Canton. It has 3 churches. Pop. 160.

New Cumberland, a post-borough of Cumberland co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 3 miles below Harrisburg. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a sash- and door-factory. P. 515.

New Cumberland, a post-town, capital of Hancock co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, 11 miles by rail N. by E. of Steubenville, O. It has 4 churches, a money-order post-office, 2 newspaper offices, a flaming gas-well, and extensive manufactures of fire-bricks, paving-bricks, sewer-pipe, pottery, and iron products. Pop. about 2000.

New Dan'ville, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., 4 miles S. of Lancaster. It has 2 churches and a coach-factory. Pop. about 200.

New Deer, a village of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, 6 miles W. of Deer. Pop. 643.

New Den'mark, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., in Franklin township, 3 miles from Franklinville Station of the West Jersey Railroad.

New Denmark, township, Brown co., Wis. P. 1145.

New Der'ry, a post-village in Derry township, Westmoreland co., Pa., about 40 miles E. by N. of Pittsburg, and 1 mile from Derry Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 250.

New Design, dẹ-zīn', a post-office of Monroe co., Ill., about 25 miles S. of St. Louis, Mo. Pop. of New Design township, 2016.

New Dig'gings, a post-village of Lafayette co., Wis., in New Diggings township, near the Fevre River, about 17 miles E. of Dubuque, Iowa. It has 2 or 3 churches. Lead is mined here. Pop. of the township, 1805.

New Dominion, do-min'yŭn, a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, 21 miles from Lancaster. Pop. 120.

New Don'gola, or **Maraka,** mä-rä'kä, a town of Nubia, capital of the province of Dongola, on the W. bank of the Nile, in lat. 19° 10' 19'' N., lon. 30° 22' 15'' E. It is populous, and important both as a military depot and as a place of trade. It has an indigo-factory belonging to the Egyptian khedive. Pop. 5000.

New Dorp, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., N.Y., on the Staten Island Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of New York.

New Douglas, dŭg'lạs, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., about 30 miles E.N.E. of Alton. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a town hall, and a flour-mill.

New Dover, Union co., O. See DOVER.

New Dub'lin, or **Dublin Corners,** a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, 12 miles E. of Fairfield East. Pop. 150.

New Dun'dee', a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 12 miles S.S.W. of Berlin. It has 2 stores, 2 hotels, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 300.

New Dungeness, dŭnj-nĕss', a post-village, capital of Clallam co., Washington, on the S. side of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, about 90 miles N. of Olympia. It has a church.

New Dun'kirk, a station of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 2 miles W. of Logansport, Ind.

New Durham, dŭr'ạm, a hamlet of La Porte co., Ind., in New Durham township, 3½ miles N.E. of Westville. It has a church. The township contains Westville village, and has a pop. of 1984.

New Durham, a post-village of Strafford co., N.H., in New Durham township, on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 24 miles N.W. of Dover. It has 2 churches. The township contains several saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 973.

New Durham, a post-village of Hudson co., N.J., in North Bergen township, on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, and on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, 6 miles N. of Jersey City. It has a church, and a tannery of chamois skins.

New Durham, a hamlet of Middlesex co., N.J., 1½ miles from Metuchen.

New Durham, dŭr'ạm, a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, on Big Creek, 19 miles W. of Brantford. It contains 3 stores and a tannery. Pop. 150.

New Durham, or **South Durham,** a post-village in Drummond co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 66 miles E. of Montreal. It has a pearlash-factory, hemlock-bark-factories, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

New'dy Quod'dy, or **West New'dy Quod'dy,** a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, on Quoddy River, near the sea, 34 miles N.E. of Halifax. It contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, 2 stores, and a lobster-factory. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 350.

New Eagle Mills, a post-office of Grant co., Ky., on Eagle Creek, 40 miles S. by W. of Cincinnati.

New Edenborough, e'dẹn-bŭr-rŭh, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Digby, at the entrance of Sissiboo River into St. Mary's Bay, near Weymouth, and 20 miles S.W. of Digby. Pop. 180, mostly fishermen.

New Ed'inburg, a post-hamlet of Dorsey co., Ark., 15 miles S. by W. of Toledo. It has an academy and several churches near it.

New Edinburgh, ed'in-bŭr-rŭh, a town of Ontario, co. of Russell, on the Rideau and Ottawa Rivers, 1½ miles from Ottawa. It contains Rideau Hall, the residence of the governor-general of Canada, and has saw-, grist-, and woollen-mills, a cloth-factory, a church, a hotel, and 7 or 8 stores. Street-cars connect it with the capital. Pop. 596.

New Edinburgh, ed'in-bŭr-rŭh, a seaport of the republic of Colombia, state and 118 miles E.S.E. of Panama, on the Gulf of Darien.

New E'gypt, a post-village in Plumstead township, Ocean co., N.J., on the railroad between Hightstown and Pemberton, 20 miles N.E. of Mount Holly. It contains the Plumstead Institute, and has 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, tobacco, cigars, and flour.

Newel, a town of Russia. See NEVEL.

New E'lam, a post-office of Norton co., Kansas.

New'ell, a township of Vermilion co., Ill., on the Indiana line. Pop. 1909. It contains Kentucky.

Newell, a post-village in Newell township, Buena Vista co., Iowa, on the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, 43 miles W. by N. of Fort Dodge. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a church, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a broom-factory. Pop. (1890) 540; of township, 1107.

Newell, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., S.C., 14 miles S.W. of Greenville Court-House. It has a saw-mill and a grist-mill.

Newell's Island, an island in the district of Bonavista, Newfoundland, ½ mile from Green's Pond. It is settled by fishermen.

Newell's Run, a post-office of Washington co., O.

New'ellsville, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Oregon, on the Willamette River, about 22 miles N. of Salem.

New England, ing'glạnd, a post-village in Rome township, Athens co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 30 miles W. by S. of Marietta. It has a church.

New England, a post-office of Wood co., W. Va.

New England Village, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Grafton township, on the Boston & Albany Railroad, about 7 miles E.S.E. of Worcester. It has ° churches, and manufactures of cotton and shoes.

New'ent, a town of England, co. and 9 miles N.W. of Gloucester. Pop. of parish, 3168.

Newent, a village in Lisbon township, New London co., Conn., near Jewett City Station of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad. It has a church.

New En'terprise, a hamlet of Linn co., Mo., about 36 miles E.N.E. of Chillicothe. Here is Northcutt Post-Office.

New En'terprise, a post-village in South Woodbury township, Bedford co., Pa., about 24 miles S. of Altoona. It has a church.

New E'ra, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, 16 miles N. of Fort Wayne. It has a church and a saw-mill.

New Era, a post-office of Concordia parish, La., on Black River, 12 miles from its mouth.

New Era, a post-office of Oceana co., Mich., on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 17 miles S. of Pentwater.

New Era, a post-office of Furnas co., Neb.

New Era, a post-village of Clackamas co., Oregon, on the Willamette River, and on the Oregon & California Railroad, 5 miles S. of Oregon City. It has a public park, a grist-mill, 2 stores, &c.

New Era, a post-hamlet in Terry township, Bradford co., Pa., 5 miles N.E. of New Albany Station. It has a lumber-mill.

New Eureka, yū-re'kạ, a post-office or hamlet of Jackson co., Kansas, about 38 miles N. of Topeka.

New Excel'sior, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas.

New Fair'field, a post-office of Fairfield co., Conn., in New Fairfield township, 6 miles N.N.W. of Danbury. It has 2 churches and a churn-factory. Pop. of township, 870.

New'fane, a post-township of Niagara co., N.Y., is bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario, and is traversed by the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad. Pop. 3300. It contains the villages of Charlotteville (where is Newfane Post-Office) and Olcott, and Newfane Station.

Newfane, a post-village, capital of Windham co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Brattleborough.

Newfane, a post-office of Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Milwaukee & Fond du Lac Air-Line Railroad, 18 miles S.S.E. of Fond du Lac.

Newfane Station, a post-hamlet of Niagara co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Lewiston. Here is a grist-mill.

New'field, a post-village in Newfield township, York co., Me., about 32 miles W. of Portland. It has 2 churches and 2 grist-mills. Pop. of the township, 1193.

Newfield, a post-village of Gloucester co., N.J., at the junction of the Cape May and Atlantic City branches of the West Jersey Railroad, 30 miles S. by E. of Camden. It has a church, a saw-mill, and several stores.

Newfield, a post-village in Newfield township, Tompkins co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Newfield Station, which is on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, 6 miles S.S.W. of Ithaca, and 20 miles (direct) N.E. of Elmira. Newfield has 3 churches, a union school, 2 flouring-mills, a woollen-factory, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2214.

New Flat Creek, a post-office of Union co., Tenn.

New Flat Fork, a post-office of Clay co., W. Va.

New Flor'ence, a post-village in Danville township, Montgomery co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 77 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 300.

New Florence, a post-borough of Westmoreland co., Pa., is near Conemaugh Creek, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 64 miles E. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches and 5 stores. Pop. in 1890, 683.

New For'est, a royal forest and hundred of England, in the S.W. of the co. of Hants, W. of Southampton-Water. Circumference, about 50 miles. It is divided into bailiwicks, under foresters, wood-wards, and rangers, the whole under a lord-warden, whose forest-courts are held at Lyndhurst. It abounds in game, red deer, hogs, semi-wild horses, and excellent timber.

New Found, a post-office of Buncombe co., N.C.

Newfoundland, nu'fǫnd•land' (L. *Ter'ra No'va*; Fr. *Terre-Neuve*, taiR-nuv; Ger. *Neu-Foundland*, noi'-fōōnt-lânt'), a large island in the Atlantic Ocean, at the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between lat. 46° 38′ and 51° 40′ N. and lon. 52° 35′ and 59° 35′ W. Its S.W. point approaches Cape Breton; N. and N.E. are the shores of Labrador, from which it is divided by the Strait of Belle Isle; E. is the Atlantic, and W. is the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It lies nearer to Europe than any other part of America. It is about 1200 miles in circumference; its width, at the very widest part, being about 300 miles, and its extreme length about 419 miles. It is exceedingly irregular, and is indented with deep bays and harbors, many of which are extensive, commodious, and well sheltered. The interior of the island has never been thoroughly explored, but appears to be rocky, much intersected by rivers and lakes, and but thinly wooded, except on the banks of the rivers. There are districts called barrens, occupying the summits of the hills and elevated tracts, covered with a thin and scrubby vegetation, with patches of gravel and boulders and crumbling fragments of rock. The sea-cliffs are for the most part bold and lofty, with deep water close to the shore.

The rivers of Newfoundland are numerous, but the majority are small. The largest are the Humber, River of Exploits, Gambo, and Great Cod Roy Rivers. Nearly all the rivers issue from lakes or ponds in the interior. Many of them abound with excellent salmon. Fresh-water lakes and ponds are also numerous, the surface covered with fresh water being estimated at one-third of the whole island. The principal lakes in the island are Gander Pond, Deer Pond, Grand Pond, and Red Indian Pond. The prevalent formation of Newfoundland is granite, and in some parts porphyry, quartz, gneiss, mica, and clay-slate, with secondary and, over a considerable area, carboniferous formations. The minerals of the island comprise silver, copper, lead, chromic iron, magnetic iron, specular iron, manganese, nickel, plumbago, gypsum, serpentine, jaspers, white and black marble, limestone, and coal. The principal mines are the Tilt Cove Mine (copper), the Notre Dame Mine (copper), both on the eastern side of the island, and the La Manche Mine (lead), on the southern coast. The first-named has been very productive.

The climate, being insular, is not liable to so great changes in temperature as that of the neighboring continental provinces, the winter being much milder and the summer not nearly so warm. The average temperature of February, the coldest month, is 22°, of July, the hottest, 60°, and of the year, 40°. The winter lasts from December till April. The summer is short and warm. In May and the beginning of June dense fogs prevail on the banks and neighboring shores. The principal trees are spruce, birch, larch, willow, ash, and fir; but they do not attain to a large size. Recumbent evergreens are to be met in great variety; berry-growing bushes abound in every swamp. European and American grasses, also red and white clover, are abundant. In several sections agriculture can be carried on with profit. In the neighborhood of many of the lakes and rivers there are valuable soils. Potatoes yield well, and are of excellent quality; green crops thrive in many districts. Wheat has been known to yield 30 bushels per acre. Apples, plums, and cherries have been raised with success; gooseberries, strawberries, and raspberries of very good quality are grown. The timber lands, amounting to nearly one million of acres, and situated principally on the western side of the island, and by the chief lakes and rivers, though of high importance, are wholly unsettled. No lands are let for lumbering purposes: the laws provide that they shall be disposed of for settlement alone.

The only animal peculiar to the island is the Newfoundland dog, famous the world over. Among the wild animals may be enumerated the deer, the wolf, the bear, the beaver, the marten, and the wild cat. Land and aquatic birds abound. Seals are numerous on the coasts, as are also whales, grampuses, and porpoises; while for fish there is no place in the world comparable to Newfoundland, especially for cod. The famous Grand Banks swarm with fish. These banks form the most extensive submarine elevation on the face of the globe, being over 600 miles in length and 200 miles in breadth, with a depth of water varying from 10 to 160 fathoms. The prosecution of the fishery on the Grand Banks has of late years been left exclusively in the hands of foreigners, principally French, whilst the shore fishery, which, with less risk, is more convenient, is carried on by the fishermen of the island. The cod-fishery opens in June and lasts till the middle of November, and may be said to form the chief occupation of the inhabitants of the island. The average annual value of this fishery is about $6,000,000, including the dried cod-fish exported, the quantity consumed by the population, and the oil extracted from the fish. From 25,000 to 30,000 people and 1200 vessels engage in the Labrador fishery, and the annual export is valued at about $1,500,000. The shore fishery is prosecuted along the whole coast-line in Newfoundland, and is the mainstay of the very large portion of the population who, from poverty, age, or disinclination, refrain from going on extended fishing trips, or divide their time between farming and fishing. The seal-fishery is next in importance, employing many sailing-vessels and quite a number of steamers. About 250,000 seals are annually taken, and their skins sent to Great Britain for manufacturing purposes; the fat is made into seal oil, which is used in manufacturing and for lubricating purposes. Another important branch of the fishing industry is the taking and canning of lobsters, which, although commenced since 1880, has now an annual value of about $500,000. This business is carried on principally by the French, who have erected several lobster-canning factories on the coast of Newfoundland, and although certain fishing rights are conceded to them, the legality of this action is disputed by the colonists, on the ground that the lobster is not a fish, but a crustacean, and that canning lobsters is not drying fish. The imports of the colony consist of all articles used for food and clothing, as well as for domestic purposes. The principal exports are fish and fish oils, seal oil and skins. Trade is chiefly with Great Britain, the United States, and the British colonies.

The government of Newfoundland pays $120,000 annually for the steam service of the colony. The steamers subsidized are the Allan Line to and from Liverpool and Halifax or some port in the Dominion or United States, once a fortnight; a steamer once a fortnight from St. John's northward; a steamer once a fortnight from St. John's westward; one from St. John's to Conception Bay; one to convey the judges on circuit, and one on the Labrador coast, running once a fortnight along the shore from S. to N. and back, giving information to the fishermen where the fish is most abundant.

The public affairs of Newfoundland are administered by a governor, an executive council of 6 members, a legislative council of 13 members, and a legislative assembly of 36 representatives. The judicial department comprises a supreme court, with a chief and two assistant judges, a vice-admiralty court, and a district court. The public school system is based on the denominational principle as regards Roman Catholics, and the non-denominational as regards Protestants generally; in consonance therewith there are two general inspectors of elementary or board schools. There are 4 public academies, based on the denominational principle, and all situated in the capital of the island; 1 for Roman Catholics, which is in connection with their college; 1 for Church of England Protestants, in connection with their collegiate establishment; 1 for Wesleyans; and 1 for Protestants of all other denominations. The towns of Harbor Grace and Carbonear have each a grammar-school, besides the commercial and elementary board schools.

Railways are in course of construction from St. John's to Hall's Bay (340 miles) and to Carbonear (100 miles), and steamers make frequent trips to the principal places N. and S. of St. John's, and ply between ports on Conception Bay.

The inhabitants of Newfoundland are principally the descendants of the settlers from England and Ireland. The aboriginal inhabitants, known as Red Indians, have been extinct for many years past. There are a few Mic Macs in the island.

The population in 1891 of the island and the district of Labrador (the latter embracing that part of the peninsula whose waters flow into the Atlantic) was 202,040.

There are 2 Roman Catholic dioceses in Newfoundland, —St. John's and Harbor Grace,—and 1 of the Church of England, with a coadjutor bishop. The religious denominations, according to the census of 1891, are as follows:

Church of England	69,824
Church of Rome	72,696
Methodists	53,276
Presbyterians	1,449
Free Kirk (about)	2,875
Congregationalists (about)	1,900
Baptists (about)	20
Total	202,040

Newfoundland is supposed to have been discovered by Northmen about the year 1000. It was rediscovered by Sir John Cabot and his son Sebastian on the 24th June, 1497. A settlement was subsequently formed by some Portuguese adventurers, who were in turn expelled by Sir Francis Drake in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Subsequently numerous English and French colonies occupied portions of the island, until, in 1713, it was declared by the treaty of Utrecht to belong wholly to Great Britain, the French reserving a right to fish on certain parts of the coast, the rocky islets of St. Pierre and Miquelon being also assigned to them on condition that they should not be used for military purposes. The first governor of the island was appointed in 1728, and the first legislative assembly met on the 1st of January, 1733. The most noteworthy town on the island is St. John's, the capital. It has telegraphic communication with Canada, the United States, Europe, and the most important places on the island.

Newfound'land, a post-hamlet of Elliott co., Ky., about 54 miles S.E. of Maysville. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Newfoundland, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 44 miles N.W. of Jersey City. It has a church.

Newfoundland, or **German Flats,** a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., about 22 miles E.S.E. of Scranton. It has 3 churches.

New Foun'tain, a post-hamlet of Medina co., Tex., 37 miles W. of San Antonio. It has a church.

New Frank'en, a post-office of Brown co., Wis., 9 or 10 miles E.N.E. of the city of Green Bay.

New Frank'fort, a post-village of Scott co., Ind., in Johnson township. Pop. 79.

New Frankfort, a post-village of Saline co., Mo., on the Missouri River, 14 miles below Brunswick. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

New Franklin, Howard co., Mo. See FRANKLIN.

New Franklin, a post-village in Paris township, Stark co., O., 1 mile from Moultrie Station, and about 15 miles E. of Canton. It has 2 churches and a furniture-factory.

New Franklin, a hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., 4 miles S. of Chambersburg, and ½ mile from Jackson Hall. It has about 18 houses.

New Free'dom, a post-borough of York co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 39 miles N. of Baltimore. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of bricks, cigars, &c.

New Free'port, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., about 6 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

New Futtak, Hungary. See FUTTAK.

New Gair'loch, a post-village and settlement in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 18 miles from Glengarry. Pop. 200.

New Gal'ilee, a post-village of Beaver co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, at the junction of a railroad extending to Darlington and Cannellton, 40 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, 2 carriage-shops, and manufactures of coal-drills. Pop. 241.

New Gal'loway, a borough of Scotland, on the Ken, co. and 19 miles N.W. of Kirkcudbright. Pop. 440.

New Gar'den, township, Wayne co., Ind. Pop. 1519.

New Garden, a post-office of Ray co., Mo., 16 miles N.W. of Richmond. Here is a church.

New Garden, a post-village of Guilford co., N.C., on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad, 88 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. It has a foundry, a machine-shop, and a Friends' boarding-school.

New Garden, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., 4 miles from Hanover Railroad Station, and about 145 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and a foundry. Pop. about 300.

New Garden, a post-township in the S. part of Chester co., Pa., about 12 miles N.W. of Wilmington, Del. Pop. 1790. It is intersected by the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, and contains villages named Landenburg and Toughkenamon. New Garden Station is on the Pennsylvania & Delaware Railroad, 1 mile N. of Landenburg.

New Garden, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in New Garden township, 1 mile from Toughkenamon Station, which is 39 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. Here are 2 Friends' meetings.

New Garden, a post-office of Russell co., Va.

New Gas'cony, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, 12 miles by land E. of Pine Bluff. It has 2 churches. Cotton is shipped here in steamboats.

New Gen'esee', a post-office of Whiteside co., Ill., about 10 miles W.N.W. of Sterling.

New Gene'va, a post-village of Fayette co., Pa., in Nicholson township, on the Monongahela River, 100 miles by steam-packet, and about 50 miles by land, S. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, a steam grist-mill, 2 potteries for stoneware, an iron-furnace, and a saw-mill.

New Geneva, a post-office of Jackson co., W. Va.

New Georgia is a name once applied to the coast-line of North America, on the Pacific, comprising Vancouver Island and the adjacent mainland as far S. as the Columbia.

New Ger'mantown, a post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., 35 miles N. of Trenton. It has 2 churches and an academy.

New Germantown, a post-village of Perry co., Pa., about 40 miles W. of Harrisburg. Pop. 133.

New Germany, a village of Atlantic co., N.J., in Buena Vista township, 3 miles from Hammonton. It has 2 churches.

New Ger'many, a village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 3½ miles from Breslau. Pop. 150.

New Germany, or **Centreville,** a post-village in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, on the La Have River, 18 miles from Mahone Bay. It has 8 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 500.

New Gla'rus, a post-village in New Glarus township, Green co., Wis., about 24 miles S.W. of Madison. It has a graded school, 2 churches, and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 975.

New Glas'gow, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Pictou, on the East River, near its entrance into Pictou Harbor, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 104 miles N.E. of Halifax. It contains 2 foundries, several tanneries, a pottery, a branch bank, a newspaper office, several shipyards, 4 hotels, and about 40 stores. Some of the largest ships of Nova Scotia were built here. Extensive coal-mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 3000.

New Glasgow, Ontario. See ALDBOROUGH.

New Glas'gow, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, on the Clyde River, 17 miles from Charlottetown. It contains an iron-foundry, tannery, grist- and saw-mill, a ship-yard, a hotel, and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

New Glasgow, a post-village in Terrebonne co., Quebec, 36 miles N.W. of Montreal. It has a large trade in lumber and flour, and contains 8 stores, a tannery, and saw-, grist-, and carding-mills. Pop. 168.

New Glas'gow Depot, a post-hamlet of Amherst co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 19 miles N. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches.

New Gloucester, glos'ter, a post-village in New Gloucester township, Cumberland co., Me., on the Grand Trunk and Maine Central Railroads, 22 miles N. of Portland. It has several churches and a high school. At West New Gloucester there is a Shaker village. Pop. of the township, 1496.

New Goa, India. See PANJIM; also GOA.

New Go'shen, a post-hamlet in Fayette township, Vigo co., Ind., about 10 miles N. of Terre Haute. It has several churches.

New Got'tingen, a hamlet of Guernsey co., O., in Richland township, 1 mile S. of Gibson's Station. Pop. 33.

New Gott'land, a post-office of McPherson co., Kansas, 28 miles S. of Salina. Pop. of township in 1890, 669.

New Granada, South America. See COLOMBIA.

New Grand Chain, a post-village of Pulaski co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 20 miles N.N.E. of Cairo, and 2 miles from the Ohio River. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and manufactures of carriages, ploughs, &c.

New Grenada, gren-ah'da, a post-village of Fulton co., Pa., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Chambersburg. It has 2 churches. Coal is found here. Pop. about 100.

New Gret'na, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., in Bass River township, 6 miles W. of Tuckerton. It has 2 churches.

New Griqualand, Africa. See GRIQUALAND EAST.

New Gron'ingen, a post-village in Holland township, Ottawa co., Mich., 1 mile from Zeeland Station, and 4 miles from Holland. It has a church and a brick-kiln.

New Guilford, Coshocton co., O. See EAST UNION.

New Guinea, ghin ee, a British possession, embracing a portion of the island of Papua, together with the D'Entrecasteaux and Louisiade groups and all the islands between 8° and 12° S. lat. and 141° and 155° E. lon. The government of the colony was established in 1888. Estimated area, 90,000 square miles; pop. 350,000, of whom 250 are Europeans. A German protectorate over the northern section of southeast Papua, established in 1884 under the name of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, embraces an area of 72,000 square miles and a pop. of about 110,000.

New Hack'ensack, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., about 65 miles N. of New York.

New Hagerstown, hā'ghẹrz-tŏwn, a post-village of Carroll co., O., in Orange township, 1½ miles from Bowerston. It has a church and an academy. Pop. about 200.

New'hall, a post-village of Los Angeles co., Cal., 33 miles by rail N.N.W. of Los Angeles.

New Hamburg, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, at the mouth of Wappinger's Creek, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 9 miles below Poughkeepsie. It has 2 churches and an iron-foundry. A steam ferry connects this place with Marlborough, on the opposite bank. Pop. about 500.

New Hamburg, a post-village of Mercer co., Pa., on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, 6 miles S. of Greenville, and about 24 miles N. of New Castle. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory.

New Ham'burg, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, on the river Nith, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 75 miles W. of Toronto. It contains an iron-foundry, a woollen-factory, brewery, tannery, grist-mill, a printing-office issuing a German weekly newspaper, 4 hotels, and about a dozen stores. Pop. 1003.

New Hampshire, nū hamp'shir, one of the New England states of the American Union, bounded N. by the province of Quebec, Canada, E. by Maine and the Atlantic, S. by Massachusetts, and W. by Vermont. Its W. boundary is the W. bank of the Connecticut River as far northward as the mouth of Hall's Stream, which affluent the state line ascends to its source, and thence it follows eastwardly the crest of one of the ranges called Notre Dame Mountains by the Canadians, till the W. boundary of Maine is reached. Its southern limit is in lat. 42° 40′ N. (very nearly), except that eastward of the Merrimac River the state line runs as nearly as possible at a uniform distance of 5 miles to the north of that stream. Area, 9305 square miles, of which 9005 square miles constitute the land area, the enclosed water surface of the state occupying 300 square miles

Face of the Country.—This state, the "Switzerland of America," is famed for the picturesque and wild scenery of the White and Franconia Mountains, in its northern part, and for the beauty of its lakes, of which Lake Winnepesaukee is the largest and finest. It has 110,000 acres of lakes. The primeval forests of the extreme N. afford much timber, and are the resort of the angler and sportsman in the proper season. The valley of the Connecticut is noted for the quiet beauty of its farms and villages. Most of the state has a rough and hilly surface, except the extreme S.E. Among the White and Franconia Mountains the loftiest are Mount Washington (6288 feet high, the highest point in the United States east of the Mississippi, except one or two peaks in North Carolina), Mounts Adams (5759), Jefferson (5657), Clay (5553), Madison (5415), Monroe (5349), and Lafayette (5250); and there are a number of peaks exceeding 4000 feet. Southward of the White Mountains there are numerous elevated points, of which Mounts Chocorua, Kearsarge, Moose-Hillock (or Moosilauke), and the Grand Monadnock are among the most noteworthy. (The state has two mounts Kearsarge and two Monadnocks, all widely remote from one another.)

Geology.—The eozoic or Laurentian rocks prevail throughout New Hampshire, except that along the Connecticut River, and again in the S.E., there are tracts whose accessible strata are (with some doubt) usually referred to a Silurian age. These strata are highly metamorphic. Near the rivers there are some large alluvial plains. It is believed that the only important metallic ores in New Hampshire are the iron ores, wrought principally at Franconia, but abundant also at Piermont, Landaff, Gilford, and Bartlett. Bog ores have been found at various points. Lead and silver have been traced, and attain a rich development at Madison and Warren. At Jackson occurs a thin vein of tin, which is a rare metal in the United States. Gold has been mined at Lisbon. Fine building-granite is extensively quarried at several points (Concord, Plymouth, Hooksett, Milford, Pelham, &c.). Francestown has quarries of a fine soapstone, which is elsewhere common. In 1870, Carroll co. reported a yield of silver worth $10,000, besides some lead and zinc; and the stone there quarried was worth in the aggregate $309,720. Some of the largest beryls known to exist have been found in New Hampshire, at Alstead and Acworth. Useful mineral waters flow at several points. Mica, plumbago, quartz-sand, and pyrites are among the utilized minerals.

Rivers.—The principal streams are the Connecticut, with its tributaries the Upper and Lower and Wild Ammonoosuck, and the Mascoma, Sugar, and Ashuelot; the Merrimac, with its constituent streams the Pemigewasset and the Winnepesaukee, and its tributaries the Contoocook, Souhegan, Nashua, Spickett, Suncook, &c.; the Piscataqua, whose estuary is the harbor of Portsmouth, and which receives the Squamscot, Lamprey, Cocheco, and Salmon Falls; and the rivers Ossipee, Saco, and Androscoggin, which flow into Maine from this state. The streams of New Hampshire afford great water-power, which is largely utilized.

Coast-line, &c.—The coast of New Hampshire extends no more than 18 miles in a right line, and the only harbor is shared by Portsmouth and Kittery, Me. The Isles of Shoals, in the Atlantic, belong in part to New Hampshire and in part to Maine. At Rye and Hampton there are fine sea-beaches, much resorted to in summer.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—Besides the mountain region, already alluded to, the Isles of Shoals, the sea-beaches of Hampton and Rye, and the valleys of the Connecticut, Ammonoosuck, Saco, and Androscoggin attract many visitors by reason of their beautiful scenery. Rumford Falls, Bellows Falls, North Conway Meadow, the "Vale of Tempe," near Hanover, and Lake Sunapee are well worthy of the tourist's attention.

Agriculture.—Although large gains were noted in every census of New Hampshire previous to 1860, yet her agricultural interests have long been declining, the farming population removing in great numbers to the manufacturing towns and to other states. In the valley lands near the Connecticut, and in some parts of the Merrimac Valley, there are exceedingly fertile and valuable farms even in the N., and many of the abandoned farms were once productive, and would be so again if judiciously managed. Much of the land, however, is stony and of an untoward character, and gives better returns as woodland and pasture than as tillage-land. For several years the state authorities have endeavored to assist the sale of abandoned lands to actual settlers, and as a result of these efforts 350 of 1442 abandoned farms were repopulated during the year 1890. The hay-crop is by far the most important in New Hampshire. Oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, and Indian corn are cultivated very generally. Fruit-raising is generally profitable. The peach does much better in favorable localities southward than in Massachusetts, as the flower-buds start later and are therefore less liable to injury from the frosts of spring. Dairy-farming and wool-growing are followed to some extent. Tobacco is grown in the S.W. part of the state, near the Connecticut, the soil of the valley being well adapted to this crop. Milk is very profitably shipped by rail to the Boston market.

Forests.—The principal forests are in the extreme N., beyond the White Mountains; but the state is everywhere well wooded, and affords great amounts of timber, maple sugar, firewood, tanners' bark, charcoal, &c. Much hard wood is cut for furniture and wooden-ware makers' use; some pine, and many logs of spruce and hemlock, are floated down the principal streams, to be sawn into lumber.

Manufactures constitute by far the most important industrial interest of New Hampshire. The busy cities of Manchester, Dover, and Nashua, and scores of smaller towns, have flourishing manufactures: indeed, there is hardly a town of any considerable size which has not more or less manufacturing industry. Cotton and woollen goods, boots and shoes, machinery, and other iron and metallic wares, are the leading articles of manufacture; but paper, carriages, furniture, hosiery, leather, lumber, wooden-ware, and a very large variety of other goods, are extensively made.

Railroads, which in 1846 extended 92 miles, in 1890 measured 1147 miles. The cost of construction was remarkably low as compared with that of most of the railroads of the United States. Some 42 distinct roads have been recently consolidated into 5 systems,—the Grand Trunk, the Connecticut River, the Fitchburg, the Concord & Montreal, and the Boston & Maine. Since the consolidation the facilities have been improved, and the earnings have increased.

Finances.—The debt of New Hampshire in 1890 amounted to $2,691,019.45, consisting mostly of trust funds, several series of state bonds, and a prison loan, and principally

bearing an interest of six per cent. per annum. Its assets were $209,566.11, making its net debt $2,481,453.34. In the same year the state had a revenue, principally derived from taxation, of $1,365,426.39.

The Counties are 10 in number,—viz., Belknap, Carroll, Cheshire, Coos, Grafton, Hillsborough, Merrimack, Rockingham, Strafford, and Sullivan.

The *principal towns and cities* are Concord, the capital (pop. in 1890, 17,004), Manchester (44,126), Nashua (19,311), Dover (12,790), Portsmouth (9827), Keene (7446), Rochester (7396), Somersworth (6207), Laconia (6143), Claremont (5565), Exeter (4284), Franklin (4085), &c. These are nearly all important manufacturing centres.

Government, &c.—The governor is elected annually by the people, or, if a majority of votes is not obtained, the legislature makes the choice. The legislature consists of a senate of 12, and a house of representatives of a varying number of members, also chosen annually. The officers of the judiciary are appointed by the governor for life. The state sends 2 members to the lower house of Congress, and has 4 electoral votes. Voters must have lived six months in the town where they vote.

Education.—The public school system of New Hampshire is an effective one, all parts of the state, except the sparsely settled districts, having excellent free schools. Graded and high schools are maintained in many of the towns. There is a state normal school at Plymouth. There is a state board of education, with state and local superintendents and county supervisors. The number of academies, seminaries, and parochial and other private schools is large. Hanover is the seat of Dartmouth College, with its affiliated schools of science, engineering, medicine, and agriculture. Public schools are in the main sustained by general and local taxation and by the income of certain funds. Compulsory education is provided for by statute. Among the public institutions are the state insane asylum and the state prison at Concord, an incorporated orphanage at Franklin, a state reform school at Manchester, and a home for disabled soldiers and sailors at Tilton.

History.—New Hampshire was a portion of the short-lived Laconia province, was settled at Portsmouth and Dover in 1623, came at several times under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, was for 80 years the scene of bloody Indian wars, and after 1741 was, without interruption, a royal province until the Revolution, during which war the New Hampshire troops won much distinction. This state has given to the nation one president, Franklin Pierce, and was the birthplace of many eminent public men, among whom were Daniel Webster, Lewis Cass, Salmon P. Chase, and Horace Greeley. During the war of 1861–65 the state and her troops bore parts of honor and distinction.

Population.—The original settlers of New Hampshire were of English descent, with a large admixture of the vigorous and enterprising Scotch-Irish stock, from which many of the principal New Hampshire families trace their descent; but of late there has been much emigration to other states, and this emigration has been only in part compensated for by the inflow of foreign immigrants, principally of Irish, French Canadian, and Nova Scotia birth. Pop. in 1790, 141,899; in 1800, 183,762; in 1810, 214,360; in 1820, 244,161; in 1830, 269,328; in 1840, 284,574; in 1850, 317,976; in 1860, 326,073; in 1870, 318,300; in 1880, 346,991; in 1890, 376,530.

New Hampshire, a post-village of Auglaize co., O., about 18 miles S.S.E. of Lima. It has 2 churches.

New Hamp'ton, a post-village, capital of Chickasaw co., Iowa, on the N. boundary of New Hampton township, and on the Iowa & Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 20 miles E. of Charles City. It has 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and 7 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1314; of the township, 2248.

New Hampton, a post-village of Belknap co., N.H., in New Hampton township, near the Merrimac River, about 30 miles N. of Concord, and 11 miles N.W. of Laconia. It contains 2 churches, the New Hampton Literary and Biblical Institution, and a manufactory of gloves. Pop. of the township, 1257. The N. part of the township is traversed by the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad.

New Hampton, a post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and on the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 17 miles E. of Easton.

New Hampton, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., on the Wallkill River, and on the Erie Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Middletown, and 64 miles N.N.W. of New York. It has about 25 dwellings.

New Han'over, a county in the S. part of North Carolina, is bounded on the S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the W. by the Cape Fear River, and is intersected by the Northeast Branch of that river. The surface is level, and is partly occupied by swamps and forests of pine. The soil is sandy, and produces Indian corn, sweet potatoes, &c. The chief articles of export are lumber, tar, and turpentine. It is intersected by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad, and other railroads. The Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad terminates at Wilmington, the capital of this county. Area, 90 square miles. Pop. in 1870 (since which time its area has been reduced), 27,978; in 1880, 21,376; in 1890, 24,026.

New Hanover, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ill., 20 miles S. of St. Louis, Mo., and 2 miles from Attica.

New Hanover, a township of Burlington co., N.J. Pop. 2536. It contains Cookstown, Jacobstown, Pointville, and Wrightstown.

New Hanover, a post-hamlet in New Hanover township, Montgomery co., Pa., about 22 miles E. by S. of Reading. It has 2 churches. The township contains Fagleysville, and has a pop. of 1900.

New Har'bor, a post-village in Bristol township, Lincoln co., Me., on the Atlantic Ocean, about 20 miles E.S.E. of Bath. It has a church, and is mainly supported by fisheries.

New Har'bor, a fishing-village in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Newfoundland, at the entrance to Rencontre Bay, 42 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 127.

New Harbor, a post-village in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, 25 miles S. of Guysborough. Pop. 150.

New Harbor, a fishing-village on Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, 32 miles S.S.W. of Heart's Content. Pop. 240.

New Har'mony, a post-village of Posey co., Ind., in Harmony township, on the Wabash River, about 24 miles W.N.W. of Evansville, and 13 miles N. of Mount Vernon. In 1825, Robert Owen, the Socialist, purchased this place and made here an unsuccessful experiment of his system. One weekly newspaper is published here. New Harmony has a bank, a high school, 2 churches, and manufactures of flour and whisky. Pop. in 1890, 1197.

New Harmony, a village of Pike co., Mo., 5 miles S.W. of Curryville Station, and about 30 miles S. of Hannibal. It has 1 or 2 churches.

New Harmony, a post-hamlet of Brown co., O., about 30 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has 1 or 2 churches.

New Harmony, a post-village of Kane co., Utah, about 16 miles N. of Toquerville. It has a church.

New Har'risburg, a post-hamlet of Wabash co., Ind., about 32 miles N.E. of Logansport. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

New Harrisburg, a post-village in Harrison township, Carroll co., O., 5 miles S. of Malvern Station. It has 2 churches.

New Hart'ford, or **North End,** a post-village in New Hartford township, Litchfield co., Conn., on Farmington River, and on the Connecticut Western Railroad, at the junction of the Collinsville Branch of the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 20 miles W.N.W. of Hartford. It has a savings-bank, a hotel, 2 cotton-mills, and, including the adjacent village of Pine Meadow, it contains 6 churches. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3160.

New Hartford, a post-village of Pike co., Ill., 7 miles S.W. of Pittsfield, and about 38 miles S.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches and a masonic hall. Pop. about 200.

New Hartford, a post-village in Beaver township, Butler co., Iowa, on Beaver Creek, and on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 10 miles W. of Cedar Falls. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill.

New Hartford, a post-township of Winona co., Minn., on or near the Mississippi River, about 15 miles S.E. of Winona. Pop. 881.

New Hartford, a post-village in Hartford township, Pike co., Mo., 11 miles S. of Bowling Green. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a plough-factory.

New Hartford, a post-village in New Hartford township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Utica Branch of the Midland Railroad, and on the Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Valley Railroad, 4 miles W.S.W. of Utica. It has 4 churches, 2 cotton-factories, a flouring-mill, and manufactures of knit goods. Pop. 743; of the township, 4397.

Newha'ven, a small seaport of England, co. of Sussex, on the Ouse, at its mouth in the English Channel, 4 miles by rail S.E. of Lewes. The town is neatly built, and has a church, a drawbridge across the Ouse, a small fort, and a good harbor. It exports agricultural produce, and imports coal and foreign timber. Pop. of parish (1891), 4955.

Newhaven, a village of Scotland, 2 miles N. of Edin-

burgh, and connected with that city by the Northern Railway. It has a tidal harbor, on the Firth of Forth, rebuilt in 1877, at a cost of £10,000. Pop. 4694.

New Ha'ven, the most populous county of Connecticut, is in the S.W. part of the state. Area, 619 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Long Island Sound, and on the S.W. by the Housatonic River, and is intersected by the Naugatuck and Quinepiac Rivers. It has several good harbors. The surface is partly hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the elm, hickory, oak, &c. The soil is generally fertile. Hay, butter, potatoes, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. Among its minerals is verd-antique marble, a mixture of serpentine and limestone. A mine of barytes has been opened in this county, which has extensive manufactures of hardware, plated ware, carriages, cutlery, &c. This county is intersected by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the Housatonic Railroad, the Meriden, Waterbury & Connecticut Railroad, the New York & New England Railroad, and other lines. Capital, New Haven. Pop. in 1870, 121,257; in 1880, 156,523; in 1890, 209,058.

New Haven, a city and port of entry, the county seat of New Haven co., Conn., and the largest and most populous city of the state, is situated at the head of New Haven Harbor, 4 miles above its entrance into Long Island Sound, and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 74 miles E.N.E. of New York, and 36 miles W.S.W. of Hartford, the state capital. Lat. 41° 18′ 23″ N.; lon. 72° 56′ 30″ W. New Haven stands upon a plain which is enclosed landward by an amphitheatre of hills, of which two, called East Rock and West Rock, rise from 300 to 400 feet in rugged, perpendicular precipices, producing a very picturesque effect. Three small streams, the Quinepiac on the E., with Mill River, its affluent, and the West River on the W., intersect this plain and fall into the harbor. The streets of New Haven are wide, and generally skirted with majestic elms, for which this city is noted, the dwellings being generally built in separate plots. There are 4 large natural parks on the outskirts, besides more than 12 smaller parks scattered through the city, among them being the well-known East Rock Park, with its driveways to the top, and West Rock Park, with the famous Judges' Cave, which was the place of concealment of the regicides Whalley and Goffe, it having also a drive-way to the top. On the E. side of the city are also Fort Wooster Park, on the hills overlooking the city, and Fort Hale Park, along the shore of the harbor. Under a town organization, consisting of 15 wards, the voters elect 7 selectmen, a town clerk, a registrar of vital statistics, a treasurer and collector of taxes, a board of education, &c., while under a city charter there are 12 wards, and the citizens elect a mayor, a city clerk, a treasurer and collector of taxes, &c., a board of aldermen (2 from each ward), and a city council (3 from each ward). The mayor, aldermen, and council select certain administrative boards and subordinate officers. The schools of New Haven, both public and private, are of a high order of excellence. Conspicuous among these is the Hopkins Grammar-School, founded in 1660. New Haven is also the seat of Yale University, chartered by the colonial general assembly of Connecticut in 1701, and which from the outset has stood in the foremost rank among the educational institutions of this country. Besides the numerous buildings belonging to the university (the finest of which are Winchester Hall, Chittenden Library, Osborn Hall, the Gymnasium, and Peabody Museum), and more than 30 public school buildings, New Haven has a United States building of Portland stone, in which the custom-house, post-office, and the United States courts are located; a city hall and a county court-house, a free public library, 2 hospitals, 2 orphan asylums, an almshouse, &c., and some 65 churches. It has also 9 regular banks, a trust company doing a general banking business, 3 savings-banks, an insurance company, &c. There are 7 daily, 1 semi-weekly, and 11 weekly papers, and 1 quarterly and 2 monthly magazines published here. New Haven has an ample supply of good water, is well lighted with gas and electricity, and has a model sewer system. It also has an extensive system of street railways. As a business centre it holds no mean rank, having a large inland and coastwise commerce, besides a considerable foreign trade, carried on both direct and through New York. The exports of New Haven during 1890 aggregated $1,626,225. During the year 1892 the foreign imports amounted to $489,796, including perfumery, tin-plate, corset-trimmings, carriage-trimmings, iron and steel, rags, &c., and the duties collected were $116,032.22. Its manufacturing interests are extensive; there are 1042 establishments, employing a capital of $16,826,635, and producing a great variety of articles, as corsets, carriages, clocks, fire-arms, hardware, cutlery, india-rubber and gutta-percha goods, musical instruments, &c., and a vast number of iron and steel products. New Haven is the centre of an extensive railroad system, consisting of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, Housatonic, New Haven & Northampton, Providence & Worcester, and other railroads, being the second largest and best equipped system in New England. There are also two steamboat lines between here and New York.

New Haven was first settled in 1638 by a company from London, led by Rev. John Davenport and Theophilus Eaton. It constituted an independent colony until 1662, when it united with the Connecticut Colony. It was semi-capital of the colony and subsequently of the state until 1873, when Hartford was made the sole capital. New Haven was chartered as a city in 1784. Pop. of the township in 1830, 10,678; in 1840, 14,390; in 1850, 22,529, of whom 20,341 resided within the city; in 1860 (the township and city having been made coextensive), 39,267; in 1870, 50,840; in 1880, 62,882; in 1890, of the city proper, 81,298; of the township, including the city, 86,045.

New Haven, a post-village of Gallatin co., Ill., on the Little Wabash River, 2 or 3 miles from its mouth, and about 15 miles N. of Shawneetown. It has 2 churches, 2 flouring-mills, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 336.

New Haven, a post-village of Allen co., Ind., in Adams township, on the Wabash & Erie Canal, and on the Wabash Railroad, 6 miles E. of Fort Wayne, and about 1 mile S. of the Maumee River. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1079.

New Haven, a post-hamlet of Mitchell co., Iowa, in Douglas township, 8½ miles E. of Osage. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a grist-mill.

New Haven, a post-village of Nelson co., Ky., on the South Fork of Salt River, and on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad (Knoxville branch), 45 miles S. of Louisville. It has 3 churches, a banking-house, &c. Pop. in 1890, 389.

New Haven, township, Gratiot co., Mich. Pop. 1394.

New Haven, a post-village in Lenox township, Macomb co., Mich., on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 35 miles N.N.E. of Detroit. It has a union school, 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, flour, and lumber. It is sometimes called New Baltimore Station. Pop. in 1890, 606.

New Haven, a township of Shiawassee co., Mich. Pop. in 1890, 1752.

New Haven, township, Olmsted co., Minn. Pop. 716.

New Haven, a post-village in New Haven township, Franklin co., Mo., on the Missouri River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 67 miles W. of St. Louis. It has a church, a hotel, a flour-mill, and a steamboat-landing. The name of the station is Miller's Landing. Pop. in 1890, 767.

New Haven, a post-village in New Haven township, Oswego co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 11 miles E. of Oswego, and 2 or 3 miles S. of Lake Ontario. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and about 50 houses. Pop. in 1890, 1557.

New Haven, a post-village in Crosby township, Hamilton co., O., 5 miles N.E. of Harrison, and about 20 miles N.W. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches and 2 wagon-shops. The name of its post-office is Preston.

New Haven, a post-village in New Haven township, Huron co., O., on the Huron River, 32 miles by rail S. of Sandusky, and 22 miles N.N.W. of Mansfield. Pop. about 500; of the township, 2274.

New Haven, a post-borough of Fayette co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Youghiogheny River, and on the Southwest Pennsylvania and Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroads, about 1 mile W. of Connellsville, and 56 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a manufactory of locomotives. Pop. in 1890, 1221.

New Haven, a post-village in New Haven township, Addison co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad, 27 miles S. of Burlington, and about 5 miles S.E. of Vergennes. It has a church and an academy. A marble-quarry has been opened near this place. Pop. of the township, 1224.

New Haven, a post-village of Mason co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, 4 miles from Pomeroy, O. It has 3 churches, a graded school, coal-mines, salt-works, and a steam flouring-mill. Pop. in 1890, 595.

New Haven, a post-township of Adams co., Wis., about 16 miles N.W. of Portage City. It contains a hamlet named Big Spring. Pop. in 1890, 746.

New Haven Centre, a post-office of Gratiot co., Mich., about 40 miles N.N.W. of Lansing.

New Haven Mills, a post-hamlet of Addison co., Vt., on New Haven River, 8 miles N.E. of Middlebury.

New Heb'rides, an island group in the Pacific Ocean, between lat. 14° and 20° S. and lon. 168° and 170° E., and having New Caledonia on the S. and the Feejee Islands on the E. The principal islands are Ambrim, Annatom, Aurora, Erromango, Mallicollo, and Tanna. The natives are of the Papuan race.

New He'bron, a post-village of Crawford co., Ill., 4 miles S. of Robinson, and about 26 miles N.E. of Olney. It has 2 churches.

New Hel'ena, a post-office of Custer co., Neb.

New Helvetia. See NUEVA HELVETIA.

New Hemp'stead, a station of the New Jersey & New York Railroad, in Ramapo township, Rockland co., N.Y., 34 miles by rail from New York.

New Hill, a post-village and station of Wake co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Raleigh. It has a church and 2 stores.

New Holland, a former name of AUSTRALIA.

New Hol'land, a post-hamlet of Logan co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 12 miles W. of Lincoln. It has a church and a steam elevator.

New Holland, a post-hamlet of Wabash co., Ind., on the Salamonie River, 10 miles S.E. of Wabash. It has a tannery and a saw-mill.

New Holland, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 5 miles N. of Holland.

New Holland, a post-village in Perry township, Pickaway co., O., on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 87 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati, and 17 miles W. by S. of Circleville. It has a bank, 3 churches, and a graded school. Pop. about 600.

New Holland, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., on the East Brandywine & Waynesburg Railroad, 10 miles W. of Waynesburg, 20 miles S.S.W. of Reading, and 50 miles W. by N. of Philadelphia. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, manufactures of coaches, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1060.

New Hol'liday, a station of Monroe co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 7 miles W. of Paris.

New Holstein, hol'stine, a post-village in New Holstein township, Calumet co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 72 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a masonic lodge, &c. Pop. of the township, 1965.

New Home, a post-hamlet of Bates co., Mo., in New Home township, 14 miles E.S.E. of Pleasanton, Kansas. Good coal abounds here.

New Home, a post-hamlet of Pawnee co., Neb., 10 miles S. of Tecumseh. It has a church.

New Hope, a post-village of Madison co., Ala., about 20 miles S.E. of Huntsville. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. about 250.

New Hope, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ark., 12 miles N.W. of Murfreesborough.

New Hope, a post-hamlet of San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Mokelumne River, 7½ miles S.E. of Galt. It has a church and a store.

New Hope, a post-hamlet of Paulding co., Ga., 5 miles N. of Dallas. A battle was fought here in May, 1864, between Generals Sherman and Johnston.

New Hope, a township of Union co., Iowa. Pop. 299.

New Hope, a post-hamlet of Nelson co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch Railroad, 50 miles S. of Louisville.

New Hope, a hamlet of Caroline co., Md., 4 miles from Federalsburg.

New Hope, a post-hamlet of Yalabusha co., Miss., 9 miles E.S.E. of Coffeeville. It has a church and a mill.

New Hope, a post-village of Lincoln co., Mo., about 52 miles N.W. of St. Louis, and 6 miles from the Mississippi River. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. 186.

New Hope, a post-village in Niles township, Cayuga co., N.Y., about 18 miles S.E. of Auburn. It has a church and a grist-mill.

New Hope, township, Chatham co., N.C. Pop. 1760.

New Hope, a post-office of Iredell co., N.C., 15 miles N.N.W. of Statesville. Pop. of New Hope township, 871.

New Hope, township, Perquimans co., N.C. P. 1933.

New Hope, township, Randolph co., N.C. Pop. 1095.

New Hope, a township of Wayne co., N.C. Pop. 1520.

New Hope, a post-hamlet of Brown co., O., in Scott township, 38 miles E. by S. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches and a woollen-mill. Pop. 145. See also UPSHUR.

New Hope, a post-borough in Solebury township, Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware, 15 miles above Trenton, and 32 miles N.N.E. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, a cotton-factory, 2 flouring-mills, a coach-factory, an iron-foundry, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. 1225. A bridge connects it with Lambertville, N. J.

New Hope (Borard Post-Office), a hamlet of Butler co., Pa., on Slippery Rock Creek, and on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, 20 miles S.S.E. of Mercer. It has a flouring-mill.

New Hope, township, Orangeburg co., S.C. Pop. 951.

New Hope, a post-office of Hawkins co., Tenn.

New Hope, a station of the Potomac, Fredericksburg & Piedmont Railroad, 18 miles E. of Orange Station, Va.

New Hope, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., about 13 miles E. of Staunton. It has a church.

New Hope, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., W. Va., 35 miles S.W. of Hinton. It has a church.

New Hope, a post-hamlet of Portage co., Wis., in New Hope township, 5 miles N. of Amherst Station, and about 54 miles N.W. of Oshkosh. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1037.

New Hope, Ontario. See HESPELER.

New Hope Academy, post-office, Randolph co., N.C.

New Hope Church, a post-office of Orange co., Va.

New Hope Station, a post-office of Preble co., O., on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Chicago Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Eaton.

New Hor'ton, a seaport of New Brunswick, co. of Albert, on Cumberland Basin, 84 miles N.E. of St. John. Lat. 45° 40′ N. Pop. 150.

New House, a post-office of Cleveland co., N.C.

New Hud'son, a post-hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., 32 miles W.N.W. of Detroit. It has 2 churches. P. 150.

New Hudson, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., in New Hudson township, on the Genesee Valley Canal, 12 miles W.N.W. of Belmont. Pop. of township, 1148.

New Hudson Corners, N.Y. See BLACK CREEK.

New Hur'ley, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., near the Wallkill Valley Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Newburg. New Hurley Station is 24 miles S.S.W. of Kingston.

New Hyde Park, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, 17 miles E. of New York. It has a manufactory of silk ribbons.

New Ibe'ria, a post-village, capital of Iberia parish, La., is on the navigable Bayou Teche, about 100 miles in a direct line W. of New Orleans, and 12 miles from Vermilion Bay. It has a Catholic college, a convent, 2 newspaper offices, 6 churches, 3 saw-mills, a foundry, and manufactures of sash and blinds. Cotton and sugar are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 3447.

New Idria, id're-a, a post-village of Fresno co., Cal., about 120 miles (direct) S.E. of San Francisco. It has a rich mine of cinnabar (quicksilver), also a church.

New'ington, a southern suburb of London, England, in Surrey, and in the borough of Lambeth. Pop. of parish, 88,722.

Newington, a large southern suburb of Edinburgh, Scotland.

New'ington, or **Newington Centre,** a post-village in Newington township, Hartford co., Conn., 6 miles S. by W. of Hartford. The township contains 2 churches, a paper-mill, and 2 large brick-yards, also another village, named Newington Junction.

Newington, a post-township of Rockingham co., N.H., is bounded on the N.E. by the Piscataqua, and on the W. by Great Bay. Pop. 414. Newington Station on the Portsmouth & Dover Railroad is 4 miles N.W. of Portsmouth.

Newington Junction, a post-village in Newington township, Hartford co., Conn., on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads, 5 miles S.W. of Hartford.

New In'terest, a post-office of Randolph co., W. Va.

New Ips'wich, a post-village in New Ipswich township, Hillsborough co., N.H., 3 miles from Greenville Station, and about 20 miles W. of Nashua. It has 3 churches, an academy, a money-order post-office, a savings-bank, and manufactures of machinery, chairs, cigars, &c. Pop. of the township, 1380.

New Ire'land, an island in the South Pacific, forming the N.E. side of St. George's Channel, between lat. 2° 35′ and 5° 2′ S., lon. 150° 30′ and 152° 50′ E. It is about 200 miles long, by about 20 miles in average breadth.

New Ireland, a post-office of Newton co., Miss.

New Jas'per, a post-hamlet of Greene co., O., in New Jasper township, 1 mile from the Dayton & Southeastern Railroad, and about 22 miles E.S.E. of Dayton. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1084.

New Jefferson, Greene co., Iowa. See JEFFERSON.

New Jef'ferson, or **Germano,** a post-village of Harrison co., O., in German township, 4 miles N. of Cadiz Junction. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and a wagon-shop. Pop. about 300. Here is Germano Post-Office.

New Jersey, jer'zee, one of the Atlantic states of the American Union, bounded N. and N.E. by New York, E. by New York and the Atlantic, S. by the Atlantic and Delaware Bay, and W. by Delaware and Pennsylvania. From New York it is divided, in part, by the Hudson River, New York Bay, the Kill van Kull, Staten Island Sound, and Raritan Bay; and the Delaware River and Bay wash its entire western border. It extends 167 miles northwardly from lat. 38° 56′ to 41° 21′ N., and its extreme E. and W. points are respectively in W. lon. 73° 54′ and 75° 33′. Area, 7815 square miles.

Face of the Country.—In the N.W. the Blue and Shawangunk or Highland ranges of mountains, with the intermediate and highly-fertile Kittatinny Valley, traverse the state, the last-mentioned range consisting of several minor parallel ridges. These mountains never exceed 1800 feet in altitude. Southeastward lies a wide plateau, broken by low ridges (called mountains) continuous with the Palisade traps of the Hudson River. The remaining three-fifths of the state, lying southeastward from a line running from Trenton to Raritan Bay, is a very level tract, the Highlands or Neversink Hills being the principal elevations. Much of the southern part of New Jersey is very sandy, and is partly covered by pine forests.

Geology, Minerals, &c.—In the N.W. the Silurian and Devonian formations prevail, and among their economic resources are abundant and excellent roofing-slates and building- and flag-stones, including magnesian limestone, used by both the lime-burner and the stone-cutter. Rich hematites are also abundant here. The Shawangunk Mountains are generally of stratified azoic rocks, and afford zinc ores, Franklinite, gneiss, and abundant magnetic iron ores. Southeastward of the Highlands comes a triassic plateau, much broken by trap dikes, and affording copper ores, red sandstone for building-uses, &c. Passing southeastward, we next encounter a belt of the cretaceous, which, like the preceding formations, extends from N.E. to S.W. across the state. It affords the valuable greensand marl, much employed as a fertilizer, and its beds of moulding-sand, fire-clay, and fictile clays are highly important. A line drawn from Salem to Long Branch would somewhat roughly define the S.E. border of the cretaceous. The remainder of the state is regarded as mainly of the tertiary and quaternary times, and its useful minerals are peat, bog iron ore, and glass-sand. The Amboy cretaceous clay is highly prized for making gas-retorts and fire-brick, and the New Jersey Franklinite is employed in making Bessemer steel and zinc.

Rivers, Coast-Line, Navigation, &c.—Besides the Hudson and Delaware, the principal streams are the Wallkill, Hackensack, Passaic, Raritan, Navasink, Shark, Manasquan, Metedeconk, Toms, Little Egg Harbor, Great Egg Harbor, Maurice, Cohansey, Rancocas, Millstone, Musconetcong, and Paulinskill Rivers. Of these a number in the lower part of the state are navigable tidal streams, which, with the "thoroughfares," or navigable channels in the salt-marshes, afford considerable extent of inland navigation. This is increased by the canals of the state, of which the chief are the Morris Canal, 101 miles long, from Jersey City to Phillipsburg, and the Delaware & Raritan, extending 43 miles, exclusive of feeders, from Trenton to New Brunswick. The latter canal is a channel of steamboat communication between New York and Philadelphia. Along the eastern coast there is a series of bays and sounds fenced from the open sea by long spits of sand, broken by inlets, through some of which small vessels can pass. Among these are the Shark River, Wreck Pond, Manasquan, Barnegat, Egg Harbor, New, Corson's, Townsend's, Hereford, Turtle Gut, and Cold Spring Inlets. There is a small foreign and a large coasting trade. Newark, Perth Amboy, Great Egg Harbor, Tuckerton, Bridgeton, and Lumberton are ports of entry; and Jersey City, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Trenton, Burlington, Camden, and other towns have a large share of the general commerce. Jersey City, in particular, handles great amounts of freight, which is returned as belonging to the commerce of New York. Considerable ship-building is carried on. The fisheries of the state include deep-sea-fishing, the oyster-trade, the taking of shad, bass, sturgeon, &c., in the rivers, and the capture of menhaden and other fish for oil and fish guano. The state has of late done much for the furthering of the fresh-water fisheries, and the Delaware has been very successfully stocked with black bass. Small menhaden are packed in oil in this state, and sold for sardines. The anchovy abounds in the waters of New Jersey, and might be largely taken. The bluefish, sheepshead, and Spanish mackerel are highly-prized food-fishes, here extensively caught.

Places of Interest to Tourists.—Among these are the Delaware Water Gap, Passaic Falls, at Paterson, Lakes Hopatcong and Greenwood, the sea-bathing resorts at Cape May, Atlantic City, Long Branch, Deal, Manasquan, Barnegat, Tuckerton, and other places on the coast, and the mineral spring at Schooley's Mountain.

The Agriculture of New Jersey constitutes a very important interest. The fertility and easy tilth of its soil, and the proximity of the markets of New York and Philadelphia, have greatly stimulated agriculture. The Kittatinny Valley, and the triassic and cretaceous belts of the state, are among the finest agricultural lands in the world; and the light sandy tertiary soils, when dressed judiciously with the greensand marl, or with sea-manures, have in many instances been cultivated with fine results. The pine region in the S. has been found well adapted to the raising of grapes and small fruits for market. Market-gardening, truck-farming, and commercial floriculture are extensively carried on near New York and Philadelphia. More than $3,000,000 worth of cranberries are sometimes produced in a year, chiefly in the marsh region near the coast. Apples, cider, pears, peaches, blackberries, raspberries, and strawberries are important products. Sweet and other potatoes, the cereal grains, and hay, valued in the aggregate at about $25,000,000, are annually produced; and the live-stock is reported to be worth about $30,000,000. The sales of milk, butter, wool, hops, tobacco, grass-, clover-, garden-, and flower-seeds, and nursery trees and plants, are of large aggregate value.

Manufactures.—New Jersey, favored by her easy communication with the Pennsylvania coal region and the great markets of the North, and by the amplitude of her water-power, has become one of the leading states in the Union in her manufactures. Boots, shoes, bread, bricks, cars, carriages, carpets, chemicals, clothing, cotton goods, fire-brick, flour, glass, hardware, hats, india-rubber goods, iron, jewelry, leather, leathern goods, lumber, machinery, morocco, paints, printed goods, pottery, silks, steel, saddlery, soap, tiles, tinware, trunks, and woollen goods are among the leading articles of manufacture. The state holds the first rank in the manufacture of silk goods and trunks, and has become noted for its pottery and crockery.

Railroads.—Since 1830, when 14 miles of the Camden & Amboy road were in operation, there has been a great extension of the railroad interest, although that corporation had a depressing and injurious monopoly until 1873, when a free railroad law was passed. In 1850 there were 318 miles of railroad; in 1855, 466 miles; in 1860, 560 miles; in 1865, 864 miles; in 1870, 1125 miles; in 1875, 1511 miles; in 1880, 1684 miles; in 1885, 1896 miles; and in 1890, 2063 miles.

Finances.—In 1890 the bonded state debt was reduced to $1,096,300, and the floating debt of $400,000 to $300,000. The receipts to the sinking fund were $166,418.03, and payments therefrom, including $100,000 of the principal of the state debt paid, were $170,726.69. The total value of the sinking fund was $553,107.76. The actual revenue for the year was $1,794,698.14, and the disbursements were $1,602,933.75. Among the *public institutions* are the lunatic asylums at Trenton and Morristown, the state prison at Trenton, the reform schools at Jamesburg and Trenton, and the soldiers' home at Newark.

Education is provided for by general and local taxes, by the income of a permanent school fund, and by the sales and rentals of certain riparian lands belonging to the state. There is a state board of education, as well as state, county, and city superintendents. At Trenton there is a state normal and model school, and a preparatory training-school at Beverly, besides several city normal or teachers' schools. Graded schools are sustained in the more populous districts. Princeton is the seat of the College of New Jersey (Presbyterian), and of affiliated theological and scientific schools; at New Brunswick is Rutgers College (Reformed), with a scientific and a theological seminary, also the state agricultural college,; Seton Hall, at South Orange, is a Roman Catholic college; and Burlington College is an Episcopalian institution. There is a Methodist theological seminary at Madison, and a German Presbyterian divinity school at Bloomfield. Hoboken is the seat of the Stevens Institute of Technology, and the state has numerous parish and private schools, many of them of high character.

The counties number 21, as follows: Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren.

The principal cities and towns are Trenton, the capital (pop. in 1890, 57,458), Newark, the most populous town

(181,830), Jersey City (163,003), Paterson (78,347), Camden (58,313), Hoboken (43,648), Elizabeth (37,764), Bayonne (19,033), Orange (18,844), New Brunswick (18,603), Atlantic City (13,055), Passaic (13,028), Bridgeton (11,424), Plainfield (11,267), Union (10,643), Millville (10,002), Perth Amboy (9512), Phillipsburg (8644), Harrison (8338), Morristown (8156), Burlington (7264), Long Branch (7231), Rahway (7105), Gloucester (6564), Hackensack (6004), Salem (5516), besides other thriving villages and towns, such as South Amboy, Bordentown, Red Bank, Lambertville, Princeton, Woodbury, South Orange, Somerville, Vineland, Cape May, Freehold, Boonton, Washington, Flemington, Mount Holly, Keyport, Hackettstown, Belvidere, Haddonfield, Raritan, and Beverly. In the summer season many of the seaside resorts are populous places, and thriving suburbs are numerous in the vicinity of the larger cities.

Constitution, &c.—The present state constitution came into force in 1844. Citizens who vote must have resided one year in the state, and five months in the county where their vote is cast. The governor is chosen every three years. The legislature meets yearly, and consists of a senate of 21 and an assembly of 60 members. Judges are appointed by the legislature, and serve for fixed terms. New Jersey has eight representatives in the lower house of Congress.

History.—The Dutch settled at Bergen before 1620, and the colony became a part of the New Amsterdam provinces; and in 1627 some Swedes settled on the Delaware, regarding the country as a part of their province of New Sweden. In 1664 the country passed to the English with New York, and the Duke of York finally made over the whole to Sir George Carteret, from whose native island of Jersey the provinces were named. For a time (1682–1702), William Penn and a few of his associates and their successors were proprietors of New Jersey, before which time there had, after 1674, been two recognized governments, called East and West Jersey respectively, the latter being distinctively a colony of Friends. From 1702 to 1708 New York and New Jersey were under the same royal governor. During the Revolution, New Jersey bore a most patriotic part, and the battles of Fort Lee, Trenton, Princeton, Millstone, Red Bank, and Monmouth were here fought. During the war of 1861–65 the troops of New Jersey served with honor, and were among the most effective in the national service.

The Population in 1708 was estimated at 40,000; in 1790 it was 184,139; in 1800, 211,149; in 1810, 245,562; in 1820, 277,426; in 1830, 320,823; in 1840, 373,306; in 1850, 489,555; in 1860, 672,035; in 1870, 906,096; in 1880, 1,131,116; in 1890, 1,444,933.

New Jeru'salem, a post-hamlet of Logan co., O., 6 miles E. of Bellefontaine. It has 6 houses.

New Jerusalem, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., 3 miles from Bower's Station, and about 15 miles N.E. of Reading. It has a church.

New Kent, a county in the E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 270 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Pamunkey and York Rivers, and on the S.W. by the Chickahominy River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil produces a little Indian corn, wheat, &c. It is intersected in the N.W. part by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and in the S. part by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Capital, New Kent Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 4381; in 1880, 5515; in 1890, 5511.

New Kent Court-House, a post-village, capital of New Kent co., Va., 6 miles S.E. of White House Station, and 30 miles E. of Richmond. It has a church.

New Kings'ton, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., about 50 miles W. of Hudson. It has a church.

New Kingston, Cumberland co., Pa. See KINGSTON.

New'kirk, a post-office of Dade co., Mo.

Newkirk, a station in Salem co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad (Salem Branch), 13 miles E. of Salem.

Newkirk, a station on the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Tamaqua, Pa. Here coal is mined.

Newkirk Mills, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., about 9 miles N.W. of Gloversville.

New Knob (nob) **Creek,** post-office, Sevier co., Tenn.

New Knoxville, nŏx'vĭl, a post-village of Auglaize co., in Washington township, O., about 25 miles N. of Piqua. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of furniture, hubs, &c.

New Ladoga, Russia. See LADOGA.

New Lan'ark, a village of Scotland, on the Clyde, 1 mile S. of Lanark. Pop. 973, employed in extensive cotton-works, founded by the philanthropic David Dale in 1784. Robert Owen's first attempts to found a new system of social organization were made here.

New Lanc'aster, a post-hamlet in Madison township, Tipton co., Ind., 3 miles from Elwood Station, and about 38 miles N.N.E. of Indianapolis. It has a grist-mill.

New Lancaster, a post-village in Miami township, Miami co., Kansas, about 12 miles S.E. of Paola.

New Lancaster, Ontario. See RIVIÈRE RAISIN.

New'land, a township of Pasquotank co., N.C. P. 1481.

Newland, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., Va., 30 miles E. of Milford Station.

Newland, Ontario. See MOUNT ALBERT.

New Lar'ig, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 22 miles from Glengarry. Pop. 140.

New Leb'anon, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Ill., about 20 miles W. by N. of Elgin. It has 2 churches.

New Lebanon, a post-village in Gill township, Sullivan co., Ind., 7 miles S.W. of Sullivan, and about 26 miles N. of Vincennes. It has a church. Coal is found here. Pop. about 200.

New Lebanon, a post-village in New Lebanon township, Columbia co., N.Y., on the Harlem Extension Railroad, about 24 miles S.E. of Albany. It has several churches, and manufactures of thermometers, barometers, and medicinal extracts. The township contains a summer resort, named Lebanon Springs, and a large community of Shakers at Mount Lebanon, who make brooms and baskets and sell garden-seeds. Pop. of the township, 2459.

New Lebanon, a post-village of Montgomery co., O., 10 miles W. of Dayton. It has a church and carriage-shop.

New Lebanon, a post-village of Mercer co., Pa., 4 miles N. of Sandy Lake, and 18 miles S. of Meadville. It has an academy, 3 churches, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 273.

New Lebanon, a post-office of Klikitat co., Wash.

New Lebanon Centre, a post-hamlet in New Lebanon township, Columbia co., N.Y., 1 mile from the Harlem Extension Railroad, and about 22 miles S.E. of Albany. It has a flour-mill.

New Lebanon Springs. See LEBANON SPRINGS.

New Leeds, Cecil co., Md. See CHERRY HILL.

New Leinster, an island. See NEW ZEALAND.

New Len'ox, a post-village in New Lenox township, Will co., Ill., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 5 miles E. of Joliet. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 1121.

New Lenox, a post-hamlet in Lenox township, Berkshire co., Mass., on the Housatonic River and the Housatonic Railroad, 4 or 5 miles S. of Pittsfield. It has 3 saw-mills, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of lime and bricks.

New Le'on (Sp. *Nuevo Leon*, nwā'vo lā-ōn'), a state of Mexico, between lat. 24° and 27° 30′ N. and lon. 99° and 100° 40′ W., enclosed by Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosi, Zacatecas, and Cohahuila. Area, 23,626 square miles. The surface is generally mountainous; principal river, the Tigre. The soil is fertile. The mineral products comprise lead, gold, silver, and salt. The chief towns are Monterey (the capital), Florida, Saltillo, and Linares. Pop. 201,732.

New Lepel, a town of Russia. See LEPEL.

New Lew'isville, a post-town of Arkansas, the capital of Lafayette co., on the St. Louis Southwestern Railway (Lewisville Station), at the junction of the Shreveport Branch, 29 miles E. of Texarkana. It has 6 churches (3 white, 3 colored), a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 1000.

New Lex'ington (Highland Post-Office), a village in Fairfield township, Highland co., O., 62 miles by rail E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 242.

New Lexington, a post-village, capital of Perry co., O., in Pike township, on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, at the junction of the Ohio Central Railroad, 26 miles S.S.W. of Zanesville, and 58 miles E.S.E. of Columbus. It is surrounded by hills which contain abundance of coal. It has a national bank, a union school, a foundry, 2 newspaper offices, 6 churches, a pottery, and a planing-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1470.

New Lexington, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., 50 miles (direct) S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a flour-mill and a woollen-factory.

New Lexington, a hamlet of Hancock co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, 1 mile from Port Homer Station, O.

New Lib'erty, a post-office of Weld co., Col.

New Liberty, a village in Willow Hill township, Jasper co., Ill., 8 miles E. of Newton. It has 2 churches. The name of its post-office is Willow Hill. Coal is found here.

New Liberty, a post-village of Pope co., Ill., on the Ohio River, 10 miles above Paducah, Ky. It has a church.

New Liberty, a post-office of Scott co., Iowa, about 22 miles N.W. of Davenport.

New Liberty, a post-office of Republic co., Kansas.

New Liberty, a post-village of Owen co., Ky., about 45 miles S.W. of Cincinnati, and 50 miles N.E. of Louisville. It contains 2 churches and a woollen-mill. Here is the Concord College (Baptist), chartered in 1866. P. 304.

New Light, a post-office of Wake co., N.C., about 20 miles N. of Raleigh. Pop. of New Light township, 798.

New Lim'erick, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me., 10 miles W. of Houlton. It has a starch-factory and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 308.

New'lin, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 775.

Newlin, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania & Delaware Railroad, 2 miles S.E. of Pomeroy.

Newlins, a township of Alamance co., N.C. Pop. 862.

New Lisbon, lĭz'bŏn, a post-village in Dudley township, Henry co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 22 miles W. by N. of Richmond. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

New Lisbon, a post-office of Renville co., Minn., 30 miles S. of Willmar.

New Lisbon, township, Stoddard co., Mo. Pop. 1182.

New Lisbon, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., on Rancocas Creek, and on the Pemberton & New York Railroad, at the terminus of the Columbus & Kinkora Railroad, 12 miles E. of Mount Holly. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a lumber-mill.

New Lisbon, a post-township of Otsego co., N.Y. Pop. 1546. It contains Noblesville and Garrattsville.

New Lisbon, a post-village, capital of Columbiana co., O., in Centre township, on the Little Beaver River, about 35 miles E. of Canton, and 50 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg, Pa. It is the southern terminus of the Niles & New Lisbon Branch of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. It contains a union school, 6 churches, a woollen-factory, and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. It has a woollen-mill, a planing-mill, and manufactures of fire-bricks, lightning-rods, and sash and doors. Pop. in 1890, 2278.

New Lisbon, a post-village in Lisbon township, Juneau co., Wis., on the Lemonweir River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at its junction with the New Lisbon & Neceda Railroad, 44 miles W.N.W. of Portage City, and 60 miles E. of La Crosse. It is surrounded by picturesque scenery. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, and several flouring-mills and saw-mills. Pop. 1133.

New Lisbon Centre, a hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., 9 miles E. of New Berlin. It has a church.

New Liv'erpool, or **Saint Romuald d'Etchemin,** sănⁿ rō'mū'ăld' det'shę-măⁿ', a post-village in Levis co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 5 miles S.W. of Levis. It has a church, an axe-factory, 2 saw-mills, a tannery, and a large lumber-trade. Pop. 700.

New London, lŭn'dŏn, the most southeastern county of Connecticut, borders on Rhode Island. Area, about 687 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Long Island Sound and the Atlantic Ocean, and on the S.W. by the Connecticut River, and is drained by the Thames, Quinebaug, Shetucket, and Yantic Rivers. It has several good harbors, the largest being that of New London, at the mouth of the Thames, and great facilities for trade and navigation. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Hay, butter, Indian corn, oats, and potatoes are the staple products. This county has quarries of granite, and important manufactures of cotton goods, paper, and many other articles. It is intersected by the Central Vermont Railroad, the New York & New England Railroad, the New York, Providence & Boston Railroad, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Capitals, New London and Norwich. Pop. in 1870, 66,570; in 1880, 73,152; in 1890, 76,637.

New London, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ark., about 6 miles W. of the Ouachita River. It has 2 churches.

New London, a city, port of entry, and semi-capital of New London co., Conn., is situated on the right or W. bank of the Thames River, 3 miles from its entrance into the ocean, 50 miles E. of New Haven, and 62 miles S.W. of Providence. Lat. 41° 22′ N.; lon. 72° 9′ W. The site of this city is a declivity, partly occupied by granite rocks, which prevented it from being built on a regular plan. The elevation on the northwestern border of the city commands an extensive and varied prospect. New London is the E. terminus of the New London division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, which connects here with the Stonington & Providence Railroad and the New London Northern Railroad. Steamboats ply daily between this port, New York (which is 126 miles distant), Block Island, Greenport, Sag Harbor, Shelter Island, Watch Hill, Fisher's Island, and Norwich. A steam-ferry connects it with Groton (½ mile distant) on the E. bank of the river. New London contains a court-house, a brown-stone city hall, a granite custom-house, 12 churches, 4 national banks, 2 savings-banks, a high school for boys, a young ladies' high school, 6 printing-offices, and a weekly and 3 daily newspapers. At the mouth of the river are 2 first-class hotels, capable of accommodating 500 guests each. The harbor of New London is one of the best in the United States. It is 3 miles long, 30 to 65 feet deep, and is seldom obstructed by ice. Above the city, on the E. side of the river, is the New London (U. S.) Navy-Yard. New London is environed by hills, and defended by Fort Trumbull, a strong granite structure located on the W. bank of the Thames below the city, and by Fort Griswold. Here are the New London Steam Woollen-Mills, and manufactories of sewing-silk, mowing-machines, cotton-gins, hardware, and machinery. New London is a seat of the seal- and whale-fisheries. Pop. in 1880, 10,537; in 1890, 13,757.

New London, a post-village of Howard co., Ind., 2 miles from Russiaville, and about 35 miles E. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 240.

New London, a post-village in New London township, Henry co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 19 miles W.N.W. of Burlington, and 9 miles E.S.E. of Mount Pleasant. It has 1 or 2 flouring-mills, a brick school-house, an academy, 5 churches, and a planing-mill. Pop. in 1890, 580; of the township, 1406.

New London, a post-office of Reno co., Kansas.

New London, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., 10 miles E. of Frederick. Pop. about 150.

New London, a post-village in New London township, Kandiyohi co., Minn., 12 miles N. of Kandiyohi Station, and about 44 miles W.S.W. of St. Cloud. It is near Green Lake and other fine lakes. It contains 4 churches, a bank, a flouring-mill, 3 stores, &c. Pop. of the township, 365.

New London, a village of St. Louis co., Minn., on Lake Superior, 3½ miles from Duluth.

New London, a post-village, capital of Ralls co., Mo., on or near Salt River, and on the St. Louis, Hannibal & Keokuk Railroad, 9 miles S. of Hannibal. It has a limestone court-house, a jail, a graded school, a newspaper office, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 683.

New London, a post-village in New London township, Merrimack co., N.H., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Concord. It contains a church and the New London Literary and Scientific Institute. The township is bounded on the W. by Sunapee Lake. Pop. of the township, 959.

New London, a post-village in Verona township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, 7 miles W. of Rome, and about 4 miles N. of Verona Station. It has 2 cheese-factories, 2 churches, and a union school. Pop. 453.

New London, a village of Butler co., O., in Morgan township, 10 miles S.W. of Hamilton. It has 3 churches. Here is Paddy's Run Post-Office.

New London, a post-village in New London township, Huron co., O., on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 47 miles S.W. of Cleveland, and about 30 miles N. by E. of Mansfield. It has a newspaper office, a union school, 3 churches, a national bank, a money-order post-office, and manufactures of cheese, flour, and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 1096; of the township, 1731.

New London, a post-village in New London township, Chester co., Pa., 2 miles from Penn Station, and about 44 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a paper-mill. Pop. of the township, 911.

New London, Va. See BEDFORD SPRINGS.

New London, a post-village of Waupaca co., Wis., on the Wolf River, at the mouth of the Embarras River, and on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, at the junction of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 39 miles W. by S. of the city of Green Bay, and 21 miles W.N.W. of Appleton. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a graded school, 5 churches, and manufactures of lumber, staves, &c. Pop. 1882.

New London, or **French River,** a seaport on the northern coast of Prince Edward Island, Queens co., at the W. side of the entrance to Grenville Bay, in lat. 64° 33′ N., lon. 63° 32′ W. Pop. 150.

New'lon's Grove, a post-office of Cass co., Iowa, 15 miles S.E. of Atlantic.

New Lo'throp, a post-village of Shiawassee co., Mich., in Hazleton township, 11 miles S.E. of Chesaning. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

New Lots, a township of Kings co., N.Y. Pop. 10,765. It contains East New York, &c.

New Lowell, lo'ęl, a post-village in Simcoe co., On

tario, on Coate's Creek, and on the Northern Railroad, 78 miles N.N.W. of Toronto. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 200.

New Lublo, a village of Hungary. See LUBLO.

New Lyme, a post-township of Ashtabula co., O., about 54 miles E. by N. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches and 2 cheese-factories. Pop. 708.

New Lyme, a township of Monroe co., Wis. Pop. 155.

New Lyme Station, a post-office of Ashtabula co., O., on the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad, 20 miles S. of Ashtabula.

New Mad'ison, a post-hamlet of Wabash co., Ind., about 36 miles W.S.W. of Fort Wayne. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

New Madison, a post-village in Harrison township, Darke co., O., on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Richmond, Ind., and about 34 miles W.N.W. of Dayton. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a carriage-shop, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. 452.

New Mad'rid, a county in the S.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 620 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Mississippi River, and contains a large lake, formed by the earthquake of 1811. On this occasion a great part of this county sank several feet, and was covered with water which overflowed from the Mississippi. The surface is mostly level. The soil is fertile, and free from stones. Indian corn and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, the former of which connects with New Madrid, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 6357; in 1880, 7694; in 1890, 9317.

New Madrid, a post-village, capital of New Madrid co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, at the terminus of the Little River Valley & Arkansas Railroad, about 40 miles by land S.S.W. of Cairo, Ill. It has a newspaper office and 3 churches.

New Maho'ning, a post-hamlet of Carbon co., Pa., about 7 miles S.S.W. of Mauch Chunk.

New Malton, England. See MALTON.

New'man, a post-village in Newman township, Douglas co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railroad, 16 miles E. of Tuscola, and 52 miles E. of Decatur. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 990; of township, 2026.

Newman, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Kansas, on the N. bank of the Kansas River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 12 miles E. of Topeka. It has a church.

New Manchester, West Virginia. See FAIRVIEW.

Newman Grove, a post-office of Madison co., Neb.

New'manstown, a post-village in Mill Creek township, Lebanon co., Pa., about 19 miles W. of Reading, and 1 mile from Sheridan Station of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, and a plough-factory. Pop. in 1890, 612.

New'mansville, formerly **Hag'ley,** a post-hamlet of Cass co., Ill., 25 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has a church.

Newmansville, a post-office of Clarion co., Pa., about 20 miles E. of Oil City.

Newmansville, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Tenn., 8 miles from Fullen's Station. It has 2 churches.

New Mar'ion, a post-hamlet of Ripley co., Ind., in Shelby township, on Graham's Fork, 20 miles N. of Madison. It has a church.

Newmar'ket, a town of England, cos. of Suffolk and Cambridge, 13 miles E.N.E. of Cambridge, and 65½ miles N.N.E. of London, with which it communicates by railway. It has many splendid residences, elegant rooms belonging to the Jockey Club, numerous hotels, and immense ranges of stabling. Here are held the famous races of Newmarket, of which there are 7 meetings yearly. Pop. 4534.

Newmarket, a town of Ireland, co. and 4 miles S.S.E. of Clare. Pop. 750.

Newmarket, a town of Wales, co. of Flint, 4 miles N.E. of St. Asaph.

Newmar'ket, a post-village of Madison co., Ala., about 20 miles N.E. of Huntsville. It has 3 stores. Pop. 150.

Newmarket, a post-office of Monroe co., Ga.

Newmarket, a small village of Clarke co., Ind., in Oregon township, 3 miles from Otisco Station, and about 22 miles S.S.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches. Here is Oregon Post-Office.

Newmarket, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ind., on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 46 miles N.N.E. of Terre Haute. It has a church.

New Market, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ky., on the Rolling Fork of Salt River, about 60 miles S.W. of Lexington.

New Market, a hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., ¼ mile from Mason & Dixon's Line, and 2 miles from Freeland Railroad Station. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 150.

New Market, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., 1 mile from Monrovia Station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and about 45 miles W. by N. of Baltimore. It has 4 churches, 2 flour-mills, a machine-shop, and an academy. Pop. about 400.

New Market, a post-hamlet and township of Scott co., Minn., 8 miles S.W. of Fairfield Station, and about 32 miles S.S.W. of St. Paul. It has 2 churches, a brewery, and a distillery. Pop. 739.

New Market, a post-village in Green township, Platte co., Mo., near the Platte River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 21 miles E. of Atchison, Kansas. It has an academy, 2 churches, and 2 mills. Pop. 167.

New Market, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in New Market township, on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 10 miles S. by W. of Dover, and 58 miles N. of Boston. It has several cotton-mills, a national bank, 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a manufactory of clothing. Pop. of the township, 2368. The township is bounded on the E. by Grand Bay. Newmarket Station on the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad is at South Newmarket Junction.

Newmarket, a hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., in East and West Amwell townships, 4 miles from Ringoes Station. It has a church.

New Market, a post-village in Piscataway township, Middlesex co., N.J., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 4 miles E. of Bound Brook, and 1 mile S. of Dunellen Station of the Central Railroad. It has 3 churches and 2 wagon-shops.

New Market, a post-township of Randolph co., N.C., about 72 miles W. of Raleigh. Pop. 1297.

New Market, a station in Harrison co., O., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, where is the village of Scio.

New Market, a post-village in New Market township, Highland co., O., 6 miles S.W. of Hillsborough, and about 44 miles W.S.W. of Chillicothe. It has several churches and a tannery. Pop. 143; of the township, 1107.

New Market, a village in Fairview township, York co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, ½ mile from New Cumberland Station. It has a church.

New Market, a post-office of Abbeville co., S.C., on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 81 miles W. by N. of Columbia.

New Market, a post-village of Jefferson co., Tenn., on the Holston River, and on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 25 miles N.E. of Knoxville. It has 5 churches, the Holston Seminary, and a saw-mill. Pop. 926.

New Market, a post-village of Shenandoah co., Va., is in the beautiful and fertile Shenandoah Valley, 45 miles N.N.W. of Staunton, 1 mile from New Market Station on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch Railroad, and near the W. base of the Massanutten Mountain. It contains 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, the New Market Polytechnic Institute, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 600.

Newmarket, a town in York co., Ontario, on the East Branch of Holland River, and on the Northern Railway, 34 miles N.N.W. of Toronto. It contains 3 churches, a branch bank, several stores, a foundry, a brewery, woollen-, saw-, and grist-mills, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1760.

New Marl'borough, a post-village in New Marlborough township, Berkshire co., Mass., about 36 miles W. of Springfield. It contains the South Berkshire Institute and a church. Pop. of the township, 2037. The township contains Hartsville, Mill River, and Southfield.

New Marrs, marz, a post-office of Bibb co., Ala.

New Mar'tinsburg, a post-village in Perry township, Fayette co., O., 3 miles from East Monroe Railroad Station, and about 50 miles S.S.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and 2 saw-mills.

New Mar'tinsville, a post-village, capital of Wetzel co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, at the mouth of Fishing Creek, about 40 miles below Wheeling. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber, oil-barrels, wool, staves, &c. Pop. in 1890, 692.

New Matamoras, Ohio. See MATAMORAS.

New Mays'ville, a post-village of Putnam co., Ind., about 32 miles W. of Indianapolis. Pop. 109.

New Mayville, Clarion co., Pa. See MAYVILLE.

New Melle (mel), or **Newmel'la,** a post-village of St. Charles co., Mo., 36 miles W. by N. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. 300.

New Mem'phis, a post-village of Clinton co., Ill., on Kaskaskia River, and on the St. Louis & Southeastern Rail-

road, 33 miles E.S.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

New Memphis, a post-office of Cherokee co., Kansas, 10 miles N.W. of Columbus. Coal abounds here.

New Mex'ico (Sp. *Nuevo Mexico* or *Mejico*, nwȧ'vo mȅh'ne-ko; Fr. *Nouveau-Mexique*, noo'vō'-mȅx'eek'; Ger. *Neu-Mexico*, noi-mȅx'e-ko), a southwestern territory of the United States, bounded N. by Colorado, E. by Oklahoma and Texas, S. by Texas and Mexico, and W. by Arizona. It lies between lon. 103° and 109° W. and lat. 31° 20′ and 37° N., and has an area of 122,580 square miles.

Face of the Country.—New Mexico is a region of high plateaus, having an altitude of from 3000 to 6000 feet, and a general southward inclination, but traversed by mountain-ridges and bearing many isolated peaks, some of the mountains attaining a height of more than 12,000 feet and towering above the line of perpetual snow, especially northward. Between the Rio Grande and the Pecos, and S. into Texas, this plateau extends, and in the E. the territory takes in a part of the sterile and treeless Llano Estacado, or Staked Plain. The most noteworthy mountains are the Sierra Madre, or main chain of the Rocky Mountains, the Fra Cristobal, Jumanes, and Organ Mountains, E. of the Rio Grande, the Guadalupe Mountains in the S.E., the Raton Mountains in the N.E., the Sierra de Chusca in the N.W., and the Placiere, Blanca, Carrizo, Patos, Jicarilla, Magdalena, Cerillos, Sandia, Manzano, Mogollon, and other minor ranges. The valleys are usually somewhat level, and often very fertile when irrigated; but the climate is very dry, and in the more elevated parts the winter cold is severe. The territory is remarkably healthful, and its bright skies and clear air are praised by every tourist.

Rivers.—The Rio Grande, and its tributaries the Pecos in the S.E. and the Puerco on the W., drain the greater part of New Mexico; but in the E. there is a large tract which is within the Mississippi Valley and is drained principally by the Canadian River. In the S.W. rise the Gila and the Mimbres, and far to the N. flow the Chaco and the head-streams of the Little Colorado. The streams are not large, and are useful chiefly as supplying water for irrigation and for mining purposes.

Geology.—A large share of New Mexico seems to be covered with cretaceous deposits, with occasional overlying patches of the tertiary; but the mountain-ranges of syenite and porphyry at the time of their elevation seem to have lifted with them, and otherwise to have upheaved, masses of Silurian limestone and of the sandstones of the earlier mesozoic time. The outlying *mesas*, or small table-lands, are generally of a lignitiferous sandstone. The syenites and limestones are richly charged with metallic wealth. Both placer and quartz gold, as well as rich deposits of silver, iron, copper, and lead, are known, and to some extent all have been wrought, while mercury, zinc, and manganese also exist. The coal of New Mexico is a lignite of high grade, has a wide distribution, is frequently found in thick beds, affording a good illuminating gas, and (what is so rarely true of lignites) leaving, in some instances, a firm and good coke. At the Placiere Mountains and elsewhere it has been metamorphosed into an excellent anthracite. Saline basins are frequent, and afford a supply of good salt. The territory has many lava-beds and thermal and mineral springs.

Vegetation and Agriculture.—In the mountains of the N. there is a supply of pine, piñon, cedar, spruce, and juniper timber ample for all present needs, either for building or fuel. In the S. grow walnut, oak, cottonwood, plane, mezquite (of two species), ebony, and other rare woods; but the timber supply is nowhere liberal, and some large districts are woodless. The grama (*Chondrosium* and *Bouteloua*), mezquite (*Sesleria*), and bunch grasses afford rich pasturage. One of the mezquite trees affords a valuable gum, much like gum arabic, and its sugary pods and bean-like seeds are eaten by men and beasts, while for fuel it is of such unsurpassed excellence that even its roots are dug up for burning. Stock-raising, and particularly wool-growing, have long been the leading pursuits of the New Mexicans. Neither shelter nor hand-feeding is ever required for the flocks. The apple, peach, melon, apricot, pomegranate, and fig do well, the three latter especially southward; but of all fruits the grape promises best. The European vine grows here in the open air, and the wines of New Mexico are reputed to have peculiarly rich and generous qualities, but these have not largely reached the general market. For agriculture and gardening irrigation is necessary, and the half-civilized aboriginals and the Spanish-Americans have constructed large canals leading from the streams to their farm-lands. The ordinary cereals all do well here, but wheat, maize, pumpkins, onions, and beans afford the principal supplies of vegetable food. The Rio Grande alluvion is said to equal that of the Nile in fertility. Good farm-lands exist on the Mimbres, Alamosa, Tesuque, and Rio del Cuchilla Negra.

Commerce.—Santa Fé was long the objective point of a lucrative but hazardous overland trade, carried on mainly by caravans or wagon-trains from Independence, Mo., across the wide plains, then for 300 leagues without inhabitants save the hostile red man. But with the approach of railroads this adventurous commerce was displaced by newer and more expeditious methods of transportation. Prior to 1878 New Mexico had no railroads, but the territory is now crossed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, Southern Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande, Texas & Fort Worth, Santa Fé Southern, and Arizona & New Mexico lines, aggregating 1388 miles.

The Counties are 17, viz., Bernalillo, Chaves, Colfax, Donna Ana, Eddy, Grant, Guadaloupe, Lincoln, Mora, Rio Arriba, San Juan, San Miguel, Santa Fé, Sierra, Socorro, Taos, and Valencia. The principal towns are Santa Fé, the capital (pop. in 1880, 6635; in 1890, 6185); Albuquerque (old and new towns), 5518; Las Vegas, East Las Vegas, Silver City, Raton, Deming, Las Cruces, Socorro, &c.; none of them are very populous. A prevailing building-material in the towns is the *adobe*, or sun-dried brick, which here proves very durable. There are 19 inhabited *pueblos*, or villages of semi-civilized Indians, mostly towards the N.W., besides many ruined towns of the same type,—the great and many-storied communal buildings presenting a strongly marked and massive architectural character.

Education.—As early as 1822 provision was made by the Mexican authorities for elementary public instruction, but the system was never effective, and after the conquest by the United States no public schools were established before 1872. In 1890 508 school-houses were reported, with an enrollment of about 12,000 children in the public schools, and 2107 in private schools. The English language was used exclusively in 164 schools, the Spanish in 139 schools, and both languages were employed in 184 schools. The legislature, in 1889, provided for a university at Albuquerque, an agricultural college at Las Cruces, and a school of mines at Socorro. There are mission schools among the Indians, and a number of Roman Catholic parochial and higher schools. St. Michael's College, Santa Fé, and St. Joseph's College, Las Cruces, are both chartered Roman Catholic institutions.

Manufactures.—The principal manufacturing industries are the milling of grain and of metalliferous quartz, and the sawing of lumber. The Navajo Indians make blankets of surprising excellence, and the inhabitants of the Pueblos make and sell much coarse pottery, and among the Spanish-Americans there are ingenious domestic manufactures.

The *government* of New Mexico is established upon the ordinary model of the territorial governments. The Pueblo Indians are by treaty and by statute United States citizens, but they have preferred to retain their own peculiar social regulations.

History.—New Mexico was visited by Spaniards as early as 1536, and was colonized in 1582,—Santa Fé being, next to St. Augustine, Fla., the oldest town in the United States. The early settlers found many of the natives living, as at present, in a semi-civilized way, wearing cotton garments of their own weaving, manufacturing good pottery, and building enormous communal houses, or *casas grandes*, but having almost no knowledge of the use of metals. These natives were brought to accept the faith of their conquerors, who enslaved and so oppressed them that in 1680 the whites were all expelled by their subjects, but soon returned, not again to be displaced. In 1846 the United States troops under Kearney conquered New Mexico, which had become a state in the Mexican republic. In 1850 the territorial government was organized. During the war of 1861–65 the battle of Valverde saved the territory from siding with the Confederate movement, and it was not till the general abolition of slavery (which here existed in the form known as peonage) that the half-despotic, half-paternal Mexican system of government and social order began to give way before the advent of American institutions. The mines, anciently very productive, have as yet hardly made a fair start towards reopening their stores of wealth.

Population.—Nine-tenths of the white people are of Mexican origin, with a dash of the Indian blood, and speak the Spanish language. Many of them have but lately emerged from peonage. In 1850 the pop. was 61,547; in 1860, 93,516; in 1870 (after the setting off of large areas to Arizona and Colorado) 91,879, exclusive of the tribal In-

dians, who, in 1874, numbered 25,268, of whom about 10,000 were Pueblo Indians, lawful citizens of the United States. The other Indians are Navajos, Apaches, Utes, &c. The Mexicans and Pueblos are Roman Catholics; but the majority of the tribal Indians are un-Christianized. They have recently begun to make good progress in civilization. The English-speaking people are mostly engaged in mining operations. Pop. in 1880, 119,565; in 1890, 153,593.

New Mid'dleton, a post-village of Smith co., Tenn., 18 miles E. of Lebanon. It has 2 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory.

New Middletown, a post-office of Harrison co., Ind.

New Middletown, a post-village of Mahoning co., O., 6 miles S.S.W. of Lowellville. It has a church and 2 stores. Pop. 147.

New Mid'way, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., on the Frederick & Pennsylvania Railroad, about 46 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore, and 13 miles N.E. of Frederick.

New Mil'ford, a handsome post-village in New Milford township, Litchfield co., Conn., on the Housatonic River, near the mouth of the Aspetuck, and on the Housatonic Railroad, 14 miles N. of Danbury, and 35 miles N. by W. of Bridgeport. It has 4 or 5 churches, a high school, a national bank, 1 other bank, a newspaper office, 5 tobacco-warehouses or factories, and manufactures of buttons, hats, boots, and paper. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3917.

New Milford, a post-village in New Milford township, Winnebago co., Ill., on the Kishwaukee River, and on the Rockford division of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 6 miles S. of Rockford. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the W. by Rock River. Pop. of township, 915.

New Milford, a hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 18 miles N. of Jersey City. It has a flour-mill. Here is Spring Valley Post-Office.

New Milford, a post-village in Warwick township, Orange co., N.Y., on the N. boundary of New Jersey, about 40 miles N.W. of New York City. It has a church, a tannery, 1 or 2 flouring-mills, &c.

New Milford, Ohio. See Rootstown Station.

New Milford, a post-borough in New Milford township, Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 41 miles N. of Scranton, and 20 miles S. by E. of Binghamton. It has a bank, 4 churches, and several mills. Pop. 850; of the township, 1647.

New Mill, a village of Scotland, co. of Banff, on the Isla, 8 miles S.E. of Fochabers. Pop. 614.

New Mill'port, a post-hamlet in Knox township, Clearfield co., Pa., about 32 miles N. of Altoona. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

New Mills, a village of England, co. of Derby, on the Guyt, 8 miles E.S.E. of Stockport, at a railway junction.

New Mills, a hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Smithtown Station. It has a grist-mill and saw-mill.

New Mills, a post-hamlet of Camden co., N.C., 36 miles S. of Norfolk, Va. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

New Mill'town, a village in Leacock and Salisbury townships, Lancaster co., Pa. It has a church, a woollen-mill, a saw-mill, a hotel, and several shops and stores.

Newmilns, nu-milz', a burgh of Scotland, co. of Ayr, on the Irvine, 2¼ miles E. of Galston.

New Mil'ton, a post-hamlet of Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Middle Island Railroad, 8 miles S. of Smithton. It has 2 churches.

New Min'den, a post-village of Washington co., Ill., about 16 miles S.W. of Centralia. It has 4 general stores.

New Mon'mouth, a post-village in Middletown township, Monmouth co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, near the sea-coast, 24 miles S. by W. of New York, and 6 miles N. of Red Bank. It has a church.

New Moon, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ala., about 75 miles E.S.E. of Huntsville.

New Moorefield, mōr'feeld, a post-hamlet in Moorefield township, Clark co., O., on the Cincinnati, Cleveland & Indianapolis Railroad, at Moorefield Station, 7 miles N.E. of Springfield. It has 2 stores.

New Moscow, mos'ko, a post-hamlet of Coshocton co., O., 20 miles N. of Zanesville. It has a church.

New Mount Pleasant, a post-hamlet of Jay co., Ind., about 22 miles N.E. of Muncie. It has 2 churches.

New Mount Pleas'ant, a village of Ohio, partly in Hocking co. and partly in Vinton co., 12 miles S. of Logan. It has a church, and manufactures of flour, furniture, and wagons. The name of its post-office is Swan. Pop. 100.

New Munich, mu'nĭk, a post-village in Oak township, Stearns co., Minn., on the Sauk River, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 5 miles E. of Melrose, and 27 miles W. by N. of St. Cloud. It has a church and a brewery.

New Munster Island. See New Zealand.

New'nan, a post-village, capital of Coweta co., Ga., on the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, at its junction with the Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad, 40 miles S.S.W. of Atlanta, and 36 miles W.N.W. of Griffin. It contains a court-house, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 or 3 newspaper offices, a cotton-factory, a seminary, called College Temple, and 6 churches. Pop. in 1890, 2859.

New Nantucket, a former name of Baker Island.

New'nanville, a post-village of Alachua co., Fla., 15 miles N.W. of Gainesville, and about 66 miles S.W. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Newn'ham, a town and parish of England, co. and 11 miles W.S.W. of Gloucester, on the Severn. Pop. 1483.

New Norfolk, nor'fǫk, a town of Tasmania, on the Derwent, 21 miles N.W. of Hobart Town. Pop. 870.

New Offenburg, a post-hamlet in St. Genevieve township, St. Genevieve co., Mo., 50 miles S. of St. Louis.

New Ohi'o, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, about 14 miles N.E. of Binghamton. It has a church.

New Or'egon, a post-hamlet in New Oregon township, Howard co., Iowa, on Turkey River, about 18 miles W. of Decorah, and 3 miles S.S.W. of Cresco. It has a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 1153.

New Oregon, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., about 22 miles S. by E. of Buffalo. It has a church.

New Ork'ney, an island group in the South Atlantic, 200 miles N.E. of South Shetland, and S.E. of Cape Horn. Chief islands, Pomona and Melville.

New Orleans, or'le-ȧnz (Fr. *Nouvelle-Orléans*, noo'-vĕll'-or'lȧ'ôns': Ger. *Neu-Orleans*, noi-or'lȧ-ȧnz), a city and port of entry of the state of Louisiana, the capital of Orleans parish, and the commercial metropolis of the Gulf States, is situated on the Mississippi River, about 100 miles above its delta. It is about 700 miles by rail S. of St. Louis, Mo., 141 miles W. by S. of Mobile, Ala., and 330 miles E. of Houston, Tex. Lat. of custom-house, 29° 58′ N.; lon. 90° 5′ W. As a port of entry, New Orleans embraces a vast territory, including, besides its own port, the ports of Pittsburg, Pa., Wheeling, W. Va., Louisville, Ky., Nashville and Memphis, Tenn., St. Louis, Mo., Cincinnati, O., Evansville, Ind., Galena and Cairo, Ill., Burlington and Dubuque, Iowa, La Crosse, Wis., and Omaha, Neb., which are ports of delivery of the customs-district of New Orleans. New Orleans is the great cotton-market of the country, most of the cotton of Mississippi and a large part of that of Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama, and Texas coming here for shipment; and it is the great centre of the commerce of the entire Mississippi Valley.

The older part of the city was built upon the left bank of the Mississippi, following a bend of the river, which gave it a crescent shape,—whence its popular *sobriquet*, "the Crescent City." Later, its growth up the river, following an outward curve of the stream, changed the form of the city on the left bank nearly to that of an S. But the city has been enlarged so as to comprehend nearly all of Orleans parish (excepting only a number of small islets, called Les Petites Coquilles, in Lake Catharine, between Pontchartrain and Borgne Lakes), and parts of Jefferson and Plaquemines parishes, including Algiers and Gretna on the right bank of the river. The statutory area of New Orleans is not far from 150 square miles; but a large part of the land is unreclaimed marsh, while much of that which has been drained is unimproved in the way of building: so that the actual city covers scarcely 40 square miles. The level of the lakes N. and E. of the city is about 15 feet below the high-water level of the river; the site of the northern or main portion of the city slopes gradually from the river-front towards the lakes. In consequence of the sloping site, the city, which at the river-front is about 1 to 2 feet below the river-level at the spring freshets, is about 4 feet below in its N. and E. sections, and from the built-up portion towards the lakes there are extended tracts of swamp. To protect the city from the annual inundations which would otherwise be inevitable, there has been constructed a high, broad embankment, called a levee, extending along the city front and for 200 miles above and 50 miles below, and a similar levee has been built along and around the lake shore. The river levees are 15 feet wide, and are finished along the top so as to furnish a delightful promenade in favorable weather. The lowness of the city level renders drainage difficult and costly; the usual methods being quite impracticable, recourse has been had to a system of street canals, with 6 powerful steam-pumps of 42,000,000 gallons' daily capacity, which raise and expel into the Pontchartrain all refuse water, sewage, and seapage. The fact

that New Orleans has been subject at intervals to epidemic fevers has given rise to a general reputation of unhealthiness; but a careful comparison of its vital statistics with those of other cities, not only of this country but throughout the world, shows that on the whole it is not exceptionally unhealthy. Even in the record of its epidemic visitations there is strong ground for hoping that they will cease in consequence of more effective means being employed for protection, the result of intelligent application of the teachings of experience. Large iron pipes are now being laid along the front of the city, from which to keep a constant supply of water flowing through the canals and street-gutters, which it is believed will greatly improve the health of the city. This work is being done by the New Orleans Auxiliary Sanitary Association, composed of prominent merchants, who are expending a large sum, raised by voluntary contributions, in sanitary improvements.

During the period from 1797 to the present time there have been some 30 epidemics, of which 18 occurred during the first 45 years and the others since 1842, and of these but 3 or 4 have occurred since 1858. Besides, there has been a still more marked decrease in the proportion of mortality as compared with the population, the death-rate by yellow fever having been,—in 1847, .023; in 1853, .056; in 1858, .030; in 1867, .020; in 1873, .002; and in 1878, .0017. In some parts of New Orleans there is, at certain seasons, a tendency to malarial fever, but throughout the greater part of the city it is not felt. The temperature of New Orleans is rarely extreme, the average maximum for the year being 83.7° Fahr., the average minimum 51.8°, and the general average about 67° to 68°; the mean height of barometer about 30.06 inches. The streets of New Orleans mostly run nearly east and west and north and south, generally intersecting one another at right angles, except in the upper and lower extensions, where some have been adapted to the windings of the river, so that some of them meet and diverge at strangely-irregular intervals and are intersected at very different angles. In the original, or *French*, city, the streets, with the exception of Royal, Rampart, and Esplanade streets, are narrow, generally not exceeding 40 feet in width; but those of the portion distinguished as the American city are broad and exceedingly handsome thoroughfares. Canal is the main business street, especially for the retail trade, and is a favorite promenade.

New Orleans is not notable as a whole for either the beauty or the grandeur of its architecture, a fact which makes more conspicuous the few really handsome and imposing edifices. Among the important buildings of a more or less public character is the custom-house, built of Quincy granite, which covers an area of about 85,000 square feet, and is the largest edifice in this country, with the sole exception of the Capitol at Washington: the basement is fitted up and used for the post-office. The branch mint is also a large building, well adapted to its purposes. The state-house was, until 1874, a famous hotel, known as the St. Louis. The city hall is the finest building in the city, architecturally, being in the Ionic, and of white marble. In addition to these there are worthy of mention the parish and municipal court-houses, the city and parish prisons, the merchants' exchange (formerly occupied by the post-office), the masonic hall, the Odd-Fellows' hall, St. Patrick's Hall (an elegant building), Exposition Hall, the mechanics' institute, the Pontalba Buildings, and about 130 church edifices, besides colleges, school-houses, hospitals, asylums, market-houses, &c.

The imports at the port of New Orleans average in value from $12,000,000 to $20,000,000 per annum, and the exports from $80,000,000 to $90,000,000. For the year ending June 30, 1894, the value of the former was $18,087,944 and of the latter $81,331,418. The principal articles imported were coffee (value $8,108,238), chemicals and phosphates ($92,925), bananas ($1,275,707), cocoanuts ($78,048), india-rubber ($156,500), cement ($273,570), earthen- and chinaware ($139,831), sisal grass, &c. ($70,580), bags for grain ($222,896), burlaps, &c. ($313,262), lemons and oranges ($437,310), tinplates ($106,160), manufactures of iron and steel ($80,075), rice and rice meal ($31,645), sugar ($5,182,715), tobacco products ($156,189), wines and liquors ($234,965); all other imported articles, $1,127,328. The principal exports were cotton ($63,779,357), wheat ($5,074,416), corn ($3,817,933), cottonseed meal and cake ($2,022,142), cottonseed oil ($1,910,665), staves ($1,398,981), leaf tobacco ($795,548), flour ($421,743), lumber ($266,345), logs and other timber ($211,906), molasses and syrup ($157,858).

History.—New Orleans was settled by the French in 1717. In 1823 it contained about 100 cabins and a population not exceeding 200. In 1769 occurred the first visitation of the yellow fever, which was introduced, it is said, by an English vessel with a cargo of slaves from Africa. March 21, 1778, the city was visited by a fierce conflagration, which destroyed 900 houses and a vast amount of other property. In 1785, New Orleans had a population of 4700. In 1794 the first newspaper, called "Le Moniteur," was published. New Orleans was conveyed to the Spanish in 1762, reconveyed to the French in 1800, and included in the purchase of Louisiana by the United States in 1803. At this time it contained a population of 8000. New Orleans is famous in history as the place designated to become the seat of the monarchy intended to have been established by the treason of Aaron Burr. In 1804 it was made a port of entry, and the next year it was incorporated as a city. In 1810, seven years after it was received into the United States, its population had increased to 17,242. January 8, 1815, General Pakenham, commanding the English forces, made an attack on the city, approaching it through Lakes Borgne and Pontchartrain, and was signally defeated by the Americans under General Jackson. It was not till after peace was established that New Orleans began to reap the full advantages of steam navigation on the Mississippi and to hold that commercial pre-eminence which she now enjoys. New Orleans was named in honor of the Duke of Orleans, regent of France during the minority of Louis XV. Pop. in 1820, 27,176; in 1830, 46,310; in 1840, 102,193; in 1850, 126,375; in 1860, 168,675; in 1870, 191,418; in 1880, 216,090; in 1890, 242,039.

New Ox'ford, a post-village in Oxford township, Adams co., Pa., on the Susquehanna, Gettysburg & Potomac Railroad, 11 miles E. of Gettysburg. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of coaches, cigars, and farming-implements. Pop. about 600.

New Paisley, pāz'lee, a village in Terrebonne co., Quebec, 3 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

New Palestine, pal'es-tīn or pal'es-teen, a post-village of Hancock co., Ind., in Sugar Creek township, on Sugar Creek, and on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 15 miles E. by S. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 400. The station is called New Palestine, and the name of the post-office is Sugar Creek.

New Palestine, a post-hamlet of Cooper co., Mo., on the Boonville Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at Palestine Station, 11 miles S. of Boonville.

New Palestine, Clermont co., O. See PALESTINE.

New Palestine, a hamlet of Shelby co., O., in Green township, 3½ miles S. of Pemberton Station. It has a church. Pop. about 100. Here is Tawawa Post-Office.

New Paltz, a post-village in New Paltz township, Ulster co., N.Y., on the Wallkill River, and on the Wallkill Valley Railroad, 15 miles S.S.W. of Kingston, and about 20 miles N. by W. of Newburg. It contains 2 churches, an academy, a national bank, a savings-bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 425; of the township, 1943.

New Par'is, a post-village of Elkhart co., Ind., on Turkey Creek, and on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, 7 miles S. of Goshen.

New Paris, a post-village of Preble co., O., in Jefferson township, on the East Fork of Whitewater River, on the railroad which connects Dayton with Richmond, and on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 35 miles W.N.W. of Dayton, and 6 miles N.E. of Richmond, Ind. It has mineral springs, a high school, and 7 churches. Pop. about 900.

New Paris, a post-village in Napier township, Bedford co., Pa., about 33 miles S. by W. of Altoona. It has 3 churches, a tannery, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 250.

New Park, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., in Fawn township, 5 miles from Muddy Creek Forks, which is a railroad station. It has a church.

New Pen'nington, a hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., 2 miles from New Point Station. It has a church.

New Per'lican, a post-town on Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, 3 miles N. of Heart's Content. The inhabitants are engaged in ship-building and farming, as well as in the cod-fisheries. Pop. 420.

New Perth, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 8 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 150.

New Pe'tersburg, a post-village of Highland co., O., in Paint township, about 30 miles W. by S. of Chillicothe. It has a church, a hotel, and an Odd-Fellows' hall. P. 216.

New Petersburg, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., about 56 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

New Philadel'phia, a post-hamlet of McDonough co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 54½ miles W.S.W. of Peoria. It has a church.

New Philadelphia, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ind., about 25 miles N. of New Albany. It has a tannery.

New Philadelphia, a post-village, capital of Tuscarawas co., O., in Goshen township, on the Tuscarawas River, near the Ohio Canal, about 24 miles S. by W. of Canton, 100 miles by railroad S. by E. of Cleveland, 24 miles S. of Massillon, and 98 miles N. of Marietta. It is on the Lake Shore & Tuscarawas Valley Railroad and the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, and is a terminus of the Tuscarawas Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. It has 7 churches, a national bank, 3 other banks, a union school, 3 newspaper offices, a foundry, 2 planing-mills, a woollen-mill, and a manufactory of agricultural machines. Coal and iron ore abound here. Pop. in 1880, 3070; in 1890, 4456.

New Philadelphia, a borough in Blythe township, Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Pottsville. It has a church. Pop. (1890) 562.

New Philadelphia, a hamlet of Wharton co., Tex., on the San Francisco & New Orleans Line of the Southern Pacific Company, 73 miles W. of Houston.

New Pine Creek, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Oregon, about 15 miles S.E. of Lakeview.

New Pitts'burg, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ind., about 35 miles N. of Richmond. It has a church.

New Pittsburg, a post-village of Wayne co., O., in Chester township, 9 miles W.N.W. of Wooster, and about 24 miles E.N.E. of Mansfield. It has 2 churches.

New Pleas'ant Grove, post-office, Lamar co., Tex.

New Plymouth, plim'uth, a post-hamlet of Vinton co., O., about 32 miles E. by N. of Chillicothe.

New Plymouth, a post-hamlet of Lunenburg co., Va., 14 miles S. of Burksville.

New Plymouth, a town of New Zealand, on the W. coast of the North Island, 150 miles S.S.W. of Auckland. It is connected by railway with Raleigh, and has a bank, 2 newspapers, and several manufactories. Pop. 2500.

New Point, a post-village of Decatur co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 9 miles E. of Greensburg, and 60 miles W.N.W. of Cincinnati. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 2 stores.

New Point, a post-village of Holt co., Mo., 1 mile from the Nodaway River, and 9 miles N.E. of Forest City. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 4 stores.

New Point Com'fort, Chesapeake Bay, the N. side of the entrance to Mobjack Bay, 18 miles N. of Old Point Comfort, Va. On it is a fixed light, 60 feet above sea-level.

Newport, new'pōrt (L. *No'vus Bur'gus*), a town of England, co. of Hants, in the centre of the Isle of Wight, of which it is the capital, on the Medina River, 17 miles S.S.E. of Southampton. A railway connects it with Cowes and Ryde. It has an ancient church, in which was buried Elizabeth, daughter of Charles I., a town hall, a fine church, a grammar-school, founded by James I., a museum, guild hall and market-house, borough and county jail, 2 assembly-rooms, a neat theatre, an excellent public library, literary and mechanics' institutions, 2 or 3 banks, and a manufactory of lace. Newport is famous for its agricultural implements. In the vicinity is the grand military depot of Parkhurst Barracks, now a national model prison, and opposite to it a large house of industry. Quarter sessions are held here, also an ancient governor's court. Newport sends two members to the House of Commons. P. 10,217.

Newport, a borough-town of England, co. of Monmouth, on the Usk, about 4 miles from its mouth, and at the junction of several railways, 24 miles S.S.W. of Monmouth. The chief buildings are the ancient parish church, the ruined castle built by Robert Fitzroy, remains of a monastery, a union workhouse, and several schools and chapels. It has magnificent docks and wharves, with yards for shipbuilding, iron-foundries, and an immense export trade in coal, iron, and tin. The port is accessible to large vessels. The borough unites with Monmouth and Usk in sending one member to Parliament. It is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop. Pop. (1891) 54,695.

Newport, a town of England, co. of Salop, on the Strine, 17 miles E.N.E. of Shrewsbury. Pop. 2675. It has a branch bank, and considerable malt-works, and in the vicinity are mines of coal and iron. It is connected by canals with Shrewsbury, Birmingham, and Liverpool.

Newport, a village of Scotland, on the Firth of Tay, opposite Dundee. Pop. 1507.

Newport, a town, Netherlands. See NIEUWPOORT.

Newport, a town of Wales, co. of Pembroke, on the Irish Sea, 6 miles E.N.E. of Fishguard. Its bay, of the same name, forms an excellent harbor. The chief imports are coal and timber. Pop. of parish, 1649.

New'port, the most southeastern county of Rhode Island, has an area of about 100 square miles. It comprises, besides a portion of the mainland, which is bounded on the W. by Narragansett Bay, 2 islands which are in that bay and are called Canonicut and Rhode Island. On the latter is a very fashionable watering-place. The surface is finely diversified. The soil is fertile. Hay, Indian corn, oats, butter, and wool are the staple products. This county has mines of anthracite coal. It is intersected by the Old Colony Railroad and the Newport & Wickford Railroad, both of which connect with Newport, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 20,050; in 1880, 24,180; in 1890, 28,552.

Newport, a post-village of Jackson co., Ark., on the White River, and on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 83 miles N.E. of Little Rock. It has a newspaper office and manufactures of lumber and brooms.

Newport, Los Angeles co., Cal., is on Newport Bay, Pacific Ocean, 6 miles S.W. of Santa Ana. Here is a landing-place.

Newport, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., on Christiana Creek, and on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 4 miles W.S.W. of Wilmington. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a rolling-mill.

Newport, a hamlet of Bond co., Ill., about 14 miles W. of Vandalia. Here is Woburn Post-Office.

Newport, a post-township of Lake co., Ill., about 10 miles N.N.W. of Waukegan. Pop. 1289. It is intersected by the Des Plaines River.

Newport, a post-village, capital of Vermilion co., Ind., is in Vermilion township, on Little Vermilion River, and on the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad, 1 mile W. of the Wabash River, 31 miles N. of Terre Haute, and 24 miles S.S.E. of Danville, Ill. It has 2 churches, a bank, a money-order post-office, and a newspaper office. Pop. 591.

Newport, a village in New Garden township, Wayne co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad, 9 miles N. of Richmond. It has 4 churches, a high school, &c. Pop. 343. Here is Fountain City Post-Office.

Newport, a post-township of Johnson co., Iowa, about 4 miles N. of Iowa City, is bounded on the W. by the Iowa River. Pop. 746.

Newport, a city, the capital of Campbell co., Ky., is situated on the Ohio River, opposite Cincinnati, and on the E. bank of the Licking River, which separates it from Covington and here enters the Ohio. It is 99 miles N. of Lexington, with which it is connected by the Kentucky Central Railroad, and is a terminus of the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad. An iron railroad-bridge across the Ohio connects Newport with Cincinnati, and a suspension-bridge over the Licking River connects the former city with Covington. This city is pleasantly situated, and contains numerous handsome residences, 9 or 10 churches, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, an iron-foundry, several steam-mills, and 2 large rolling-mills. Newport was in 1870 the third city of the state in population. Pop. in 1880, 20,433; in 1890, 24,918.

Newport, a post-office of Winn parish, La.

Newport, a post-village in Newport township, Penobscot co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad, at the junction of the Dexter Branch, 27 miles W. of Bangor. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, and a shoe-factory. Here is a lake, called Newport Pond, 15 miles in circuit. Pop. of the township, 1188.

Newport, a post-hamlet of Charles co., Md., about 50 miles S.S.W. of Annapolis. It has 2 churches.

Newport, a post-village in Berlin township, Monroe co., Mich., near Lake Erie, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Chicago & Canada Southern Railroads, 8 miles N.E. of Monroe, and 33 miles S. by W. of Detroit. It has 3 churches, a high school, and manufactures of baskets, flour, staves, &c. Pop. 400.

Newport, a post-village in Newport township, Washington co., Minn., on the E. bank of the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 8 miles below St. Paul. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 300.

Newport, a post-hamlet of Attala co., Miss., 6 miles E. of Sallis Station, and 50 miles N.N.E. of Jackson.

Newport, Barton co., Mo. See HORSE CREEK.

Newport, Franklin co., Mo. See DUNDEE.

Newport, a post-village, capital of Sullivan co., N.H., in Newport township, on the Concord & Claremont Railroad, 43 miles W.N.W. of Concord, and 11 miles E. of Claremont. It has 4 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a high school, and extensive manufactures of flannels. Pop. of the township, 2623.

Newport, a post-village in Downe township, Cumber-

land co., N.J., 11 miles from Newport Station of the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad, and 10 miles S. by E. of Bridgeton. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, &c.

Newport, a post-village in Newport township, Herkimer co., N.Y., on West Canada Creek, about 14 miles N.E. of Utica, and 10 miles N. of Herkimer. It contains a graded school, 4 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a tannery, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, a machine-shop, &c. Pop. 651; of the township, 1792.

Newport, a post-village of Carteret co., N.C., near the sea-coast, and on the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, 26 miles S. by E. of Newbern. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 250; of Newport township, 1182.

Newport, a hamlet of Madison co., O., about 28 miles W.S.W. of Columbus. Here is Walnut Run Post-Office.

Newport, a decayed village of Portage co., O., about 10 miles E. of Ravenna.

Newport, or **Wynant,** a village of Shelby co., O., in Cynthiana township, on the Miami & Erie Canal, 40 miles N. of Dayton. Pop. 307. Here is Wynant Post-Office.

Newport, a post-village in Newport township, Washington co., O., on the Ohio River, 16 miles above Marietta. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, a tobacco-factory, &c. Pop. about 150; of the township, 2002.

Newport, a post-village of Benton co., Oregon, on the Pacific Ocean, at the mouth of the Yaquina River, 70 miles W. of Albany. It has manufactures of lumber, also a good harbor and a light-house.

Newport, a village in Big Beaver township, Lawrence co., Pa., on the Beaver River, and on the New Castle Branch Railroad, 8 miles S. of New Castle. It has a church. Here is Irish Ripple Post-Office. Pop. about 400.

Newport, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. It has important coal-mines. Pop. 1279. Newport Railroad Station is in the borough of WANAMIE (which see), on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Wilkesbarre.

Newport, a post-borough in Oliver township, Perry co., Pa., on the right bank of the Juniata River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 28 miles N.W. of Harrisburg, and 5 miles N.E. of Bloomfield. It has 3 banks, a newspaper office, 5 churches, 2 steam tanneries, an iron-furnace, a planing-mill, a large flour-mill, a steam saw-mill, and 2 brick-yards. Pop. in 1890, 1417.

Newport, a port of entry, fashionable watering-place, semi-capital of Rhode Island, and capital of Newport co., is situated on the beautiful Narragansett Bay, and on the W. shore of the island of Rhode Island, about 5 miles from the ocean, 26 miles S. by E. of Providence, and 68 miles by railroad S. of Boston. Lat. 41° 29′ N.; lon. 71° 19′ 12″ W. It has a good harbor, which is capacious, safe, easy of access, and deep enough for the largest ships. The harbor is defended by Fort Adams, a granite fortress of great size and strength, which mounts 468 guns and is located on Brenton's Point, about 2 miles S.W. of the city. The climate of Newport is commended for mildness and equability, and is probably modified by the Gulf Stream. Its balmy atmosphere, varied scenery, and fine facilities for bathing and boating have rendered it one of the most fashionable watering-places in the United States. Many wealthy citizens of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia have erected cottages and palatial villas here, and there are also a number of large hotels. The magnificent steamboats which ply between New York and Fall River touch at Newport every day. Other steamboats run several times a day to Providence. This city is the S. terminus of the Old Colony Railroad. It contains a brick state-house, a custom-house, a city hall, an academy of music, 16 churches, a synagogue, 2 public libraries, 5 national banks, 3 savings-banks, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Here is Trinity church, in which the eminent philosopher Berkeley preached about 1730. Among the remarkable institutions is the Redwood Library, which has about 20,000 volumes and many paintings, in a handsome Doric edifice. Newport has a public park, named Touro Park, on which stands an ancient building called the Round Tower, or Old Stone Mill. This place was settled in 1638, and was one of the chief commercial cities of New England before the Revolution. The population in 1774 was about 12,000. The war of independence ruined its commerce, and nearly depopulated this town, which has never recovered its commercial importance. William Ellery Channing was born here in 1780. Newport has manufactures of cotton goods, brass, copper, fish oil, flour, &c. Pop. in 1870, 12,521; in 1880, 15,693; in 1890, 19,457.

Newport, a post-village, capital of Cocke co., Tenn., on the Big Pigeon River, and on the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap & Charleston Railroad, 50 miles E. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a masonic institute, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 658.

Newport, a post-village of Clay co., Tex., 72 miles N.N.W. of Fort Worth. It has a grist-mill and 3 stores.

Newport, a post-village and township, capital of Orleans co., Vt., on the W. shore of Lake Memphremagog, near its S. end, on the Passumpsic Railroad, and on the Southeastern Railroad of Canada, 44 miles N. of St. Johnsbury. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery. Steamboats ply between Newport and the N. end of the lake. It contains 4 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, a first-class hotel which can accommodate 300 guests, and other hotels. It has manufactures of boots, shoes, and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 1730; of the township, 3047.

Newport, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Va., 16 miles N. of Christiansburg. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Newport, a hamlet of Marion co., W. Va., on the Monongahela, 6 miles below Fairmont. It has a church.

Newport, a township of Columbia co., Wis. Pop. 1721. It contains Kilbourn.

Newport, a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, on Grand River, 3½ miles from Brantford. It contains 3 stores.

Newport, a post-village in Gaspé co., Quebec, on the Bay of Chaleurs, 37 miles from Percé. Pop. 200.

Newport, or **Brooklyn,** a thriving post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 6 miles from Newport Station. It has a church, 2 grist-mills, a saw-mill, 2 tanneries, a boot- and shoe-factory, and several stores. Pop. 400.

New Port'age, a post-hamlet of Summit co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, the Ohio Canal, and the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Akron. It has a church.

Newport Centre, a hamlet of Johnson co., Iowa, in Newport township, 2 miles from Morse Station.

Newport Centre, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., in Newport township, on the Southeastern Railroad, 7½ miles N.W. of Newport. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

New Port'land, a post-village in New Portland township, Somerset co., Me., on an affluent of the Kennebec, 20 miles W.N.W. of Skowhegan. It has 2 churches and manufactures of lumber. The township contains a village named North New Portland. Pop. of township, 1454.

Newport Landing, or **Avondale,** a town of Nova Scotia, co. of Hants, on an arm of Minas Basin, 3 miles from Windsor. Ship-building is carried on here. Pop. 500.

Newport News, a city of Virginia, the capital of Warwick co., is situated on the N. shore of the estuary of James River, where it unites with Hampton Roads, 9 miles S. of Old Point Comfort. It is the main eastern terminus of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, 75 miles S.E. of Richmond, Va. It has 12 churches, 3 banks, a ship-building and dry-dock company, knitting-mills, iron-works, a grain-elevator (capacity, 1,700,000 bushels), and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. Newport News has direct steamship lines to London, Liverpool, and Bremen, and is an important coaling-station, at which steamers, to the number of several hundred annually, ply-ing between Southern and European ports stop for coal. Pop. in 1890, 4449; present pop. about 10,000.

New'port-Pag'nell, a town of England, co. of Buckingham, on the Ouse, 4 miles E.N.E. of Wolverton. It has manufactures of lace. Pop. 3655.

Newport Tip, a town of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, on the Mulkern, 9½ miles N.E. of Limerick. Pop. 1013.

New'portville, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in Bristol township, on Neshaminy Creek, 2½ miles N.W. of Bristol. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. 300.

New Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet of Pope co., Minn., on the Chippewa, 12 miles E. of Morris. It has a church.

New Pres'ton, a post-village in Washington township, Litchfield co., Conn., on the outlet of Waramaug Pond, and on the Shepaug Railroad, 12 miles S.S.W. of Litchfield, and about 40 miles W. by S. of Hartford. White marble is quarried near this village. It contains an academy, a church, a seminary, and a twine-factory.

New Pros'pect, a hamlet of Hale co., Ala., 2 miles from Akron Railroad Station. It has 1 or 2 churches.

New Prospect, a post-office of Forsyth co., Ga.

New Prospect, a hamlet of Orange co., Ind., 8 miles W. of Paoli. It has a church.

New Prospect, a post-hamlet of Winston co., Miss., about 50 miles W.S.W. of Columbus. It has a church and a steam-mill.

New Prospect, a hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 1 mile from Oxford.

New Prospect, a post-hamlet of Spartanburg co., S.C.,

15 miles S.W. of Spartanburg Court-House. It has 2 churches and a high school.

New Prospect, a post-office of Union co., Tenn.

New Prospect, a post-hamlet in Auburn township, Fond du Lac co., Wis., about 20 miles S.E. of Fond du Lac. It has a church.

New Prov'idence, a post-hamlet of Crenshaw co., Ala., 20 miles S.W. of Troy. It has 2 or 3 churches and a high school.

New Providence, a township of Greene co., Ill. Pop. 80. It contains Berdan.

New Providence, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Ind., at Providence Station on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 18 miles N.N.W. of New Albany. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a stave-factory.

New Providence, a post-village in Providence township, Hardin co., Iowa, about 22 miles N.W. of Marshalltown. It has 2 churches and an academy.

New Providence, a post-hamlet of Calloway co., Ky., 20 miles N. of Paris, Tenn. It has a church.

New Providence, a post-village and township of Union co., N.J., on the Passaic River, and on the New Jersey West Line Railroad, about 12 miles W. of Elizabeth. It has 2 churches. Pop. 934.

New Providence, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on the railroad between Lancaster and Quarryville, 12 miles S.S.E. of Lancaster. It has a church and a woollen-factory.

New Providence, a post-village of Montgomery co., Tenn., on the Cumberland River, 2 miles below Clarksville. It has a bank, 3 churches, and a flour-mill.

New Providence, the most important of the Bahama Islands, between Eleuthera and Andros. Lat. 25° 5′ N.; lon. 77° 21′ W. It is 17 miles long, is mostly flat, and covered with brush-wood and extensive lagoons. On the N. side is the town of Nassau, the seat of government of the Bahamas. New Providence was colonized by the English in 1629, but they were expelled by the Spaniards in 1641. It subsequently fell again into the hands of the English, and was again taken by the Spaniards, but was eventually restored to the former at the peace of 1783.

New Quay, kē, a town, bathing-place, and railway terminus of England, on the N.W. coast of Cornwall, 10 miles N. of Truro. Pop. 1121.

New Quay, a small seaport of Wales, co. and on the Bay of Cardigan, 15 miles N.N.W. of Lampeter. Pop. 1421.

New Reading, rĕd'ing, a hamlet in Reading township, Perry co., O., 3 miles from Somerset Station, and about 20 miles S. of Newark. It has 2 churches. Pop. 95.

New Rich'land, a post-township of Waseca co., Minn., about 40 miles S.E. of Mankato. Pop. 671.

New Richland, a post-hamlet in Richland township, Logan co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, at Richland Station, 10 miles N. of Bellefontaine.

New Rich'mond, a post-hamlet in Coal Creek township, Montgomery co., Ind., 18 miles S.W. of Lafayette.

New Richmond, Allegan co., Mich. See RICHMOND.

New Richmond, a post-village in Ohio township, Clermont co., O., on the Ohio River, 20 miles above Cincinnati. It is the most populous village in the county. It has 8 churches, a newspaper office, a national bank, a union school, a town hall, a distillery, a steam saw-mill, a foundry, a woollen-factory, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2379.

New Richmond, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., 11 or 12 miles N.E. of Meadville. It has a church.

New Richmond, a post-hamlet of Summers co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, about 37 miles S.E. of Charleston.

New Richmond, a post-village of St. Croix co., Wis., in Richmond township, on Willow River, and on the North Wisconsin Railroad, 18 miles N.N.E. of Hudson. It has 2 newspaper offices, 3 churches, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1408.

New Rich'mond, a seaport in Bonaventure co., Quebec, on the Bay of Chaleurs, 53 miles E.N.E. of Campbellton, New Brunswick. It has a large trade in lumber and fish, and contains 10 stores and a hotel. Pop. 250.

New Riegel, ree'ghęl, a village of Seneca co., O., in Big Spring township, about 10 miles S.W. of Tiffin, and 2 miles W. of the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad. It has a church. Pop. 236.

New Ring'gold, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Little Schuylkill Railroad, about 9 miles S. by W. of Tamaqua. Coal is mined here.

New River, Alabama. See SIPSEY RIVER.

New River, Louisiana, flows into Lake Maurepas from the W.

New River, North Carolina, a small stream which runs southward in Onslow co. and enters the Atlantic Ocean.

New River, Beaufort co., S.C., runs nearly southward, and enters the Atlantic Ocean about 7 miles N.E. of the mouth of the Savannah River.

New River, Virginia. See GREAT KANAWHA.

New River, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala.

New River, a post-village of Ascension parish, La., on the E. bank of the Mississippi River, about 25 miles by the road S.S.E. of Baton Rouge.

New River, a hamlet in Huron township, Huron co., Mich., 80 miles E.N.E. of Bay City. It has manufactures of lumber and salt.

New River, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.C., on the New River, 35 miles S.S.E. of Marion, Va.

New River, a station in Butler co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, at the junction of the branch to Richmond, Ind. It is 3 miles N. of Hamilton.

New River, a post-office of Scott co., Tenn.

New River Depot, a post-village of Pulaski co., Va., near the New River, and on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 98 miles W. by S. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches.

New River Falls, a station in Summers co., W. Va., on the New River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles N. of Hinton.

New River White Sulphur Springs. See EGGLESTON'S SPRINGS.

New Road, a post-office of Colleton co., S.C.

New Roads, a post-village, capital of Point Coupée parish, La., situated about 4 miles S. of the Mississippi River, 25 miles (direct) N. by W. of Baton Rouge. It has 2 newspaper offices and general stores. Cotton and sugar-cane are grown in this district. Pop. about 600.

New Rochelle, ro-shell', a post-village in New Rochelle township, Westchester co., N.Y., on Long Island Sound, and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, at the junction of the Harlem River Branch, 18 miles N.E. of New York. It contains many beautiful villas, 7 churches, a savings-bank, and a manufactory of druggists' scales. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 8217; of the township, 9057.

New Roch'ester, a post-hamlet of Wood co., O., on Portage River, about 22 miles S. of Toledo. It has a church.

New Rockford, Indiana. See ROCKFORD.

New Roe, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Ky., about 30 miles S. of Bowling Green. Pop. 145.

New Rome, a post-hamlet of Sibley co., Minn., 10 miles W. of Henderson. It has a church and a store.

New Rome, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Wis., 15 miles S. of Grand Rapids. It has flour- and saw-mills.

New Ross, a post-village in Walnut township, Montgomery co., Ind., on Raccoon Creek, and on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 33 miles W.N.W. of Indianapolis. It has a graded school, 2 churches, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, &c.

New Ross, a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 9 miles from Iroquois. Pop. 120.

New Ross Road, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on Salmon Tail River, 20 miles from Kentville.

New Rum'ley, a post-hamlet in Rumley township, Harrison co., O., about 36 miles S.S.E. of Canton. The township has 3 churches and a graded school.

New Russia, rush'ą, a post-hamlet of Essex co., N.Y., on the Boquet River, 12 miles W.S.W. of Westport. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

New Rutland, La Salle co., Ill. See RUTLAND.

Newry, nu'ree, a borough and town of Ireland, cos. of Down and Armagh, on the Newry Water, 6 miles above its mouth in Carlingford Bay, and at a railway junction, 34 miles S.W. of Belfast. It has 2 handsome churches, 2 Roman Catholic chapels, a convent, a preparatory seminary, a town hall, 2 jails, barracks, a workhouse, assembly-rooms, a custom-house, a court-house, and a market-house. The principal exports are linen, grain, provisions, cattle, eggs, and butter, chiefly to England, but it trades also with North America, the Baltic, and the Levant. The borough sends a member to Parliament. Pop. (1891) 13,211.

New'ry, a hamlet of Jackson co., Ind., in Vernon township, 5 miles from Langdon's Station.

Newry, a post-township of Oxford co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, about 44 miles N.W. of Lewiston. Pop. 416. Newry Post-Office is 6 miles N. of Bethel.

Newry, a post-township of Freeborn co., Minn. Pop. 717. Newry Post-Office is 12 miles N.N.W. of Austin.

Newry, a post-borough in Blair township, Blair co., Pa., 12 miles S. of Altoona, and 4 miles S.W. of Hollidaysburg. It is the S. terminus of a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has 2 churches, a hotel, a flour-mill, &c.

Newry, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

Newry, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, 15 miles S.W. of Palmerston. Pop. 100.

New Saint Louis, a post-office of East Baton Rouge parish, La.

New Salem, Edwards co., Ill. See West Salem.

New Sa'lem, a township of McDonough co., Ill. Pop. 1233. It contains Adair.

New Salem, a post-village in New Salem township, Pike co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 37 miles W. of Jacksonville, and 30 miles E. of Hannibal, Mo. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 316; of township, 1418.

New Salem, a post-village in Noble township, Rush co., Ind., 7 miles S.E. of Rushville, and about 34 miles S.W. of Richmond. It has 3 stores.

New Salem, a post-hamlet of Cowley co., Kansas, 40 miles S.E. of Wichita. It has a church.

New Salem, a post-township of Franklin co., Mass., on the Springfield, Athol & Northeastern Railroad, 40 miles N.N.E. of Springfield. It contains hamlets named Millington, North New Salem, and New Salem. Pop. 987.

New Salem, a post-hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., about 22 miles S.S.W. of Grand Rapids. It has a church.

New Salem, a post-village in New Scotland township, Albany co., N.Y., about 12 miles W. by S. of Albany. It has 2 churches and a wagon-factory. Pop. 219.

New Salem, Ontario co., N.Y. See Farmington.

New Salem, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., N.C., in New Salem township, about 70 miles W. of Raleigh. It has a Friends' meeting. Pop. of the township, 931.

New Salem, a township of Union co., N.C. P. 2191.

New Salem, a post-village of Fairfield co., O., in Walnut township, 4 miles S.W. of Thornport Station, about 30 miles E. by S. of Columbus. It has 3 churches. P. 177.

New Salem, a hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., in Red Bank township, 3 miles S. of Maysville Station. It has a church. Here is Pierce Post-Office.

New Salem, a post-village in Menallen township, Fayette co., Pa., 6 miles W. of Uniontown. It has 3 churches.

New Salem, or **Salem,** a borough in Salem township, Westmoreland co., Pa., about 25 miles E. of Pittsburg. It has an academy, 4 churches, a tannery, and a saw-mill. Pop. 448. Here is Delmont Post-Office.

New Salem, a post-village of Rusk co., Tex., about 44 miles E.N.E. of Palestine. It has a church, an academy, and 4 stores. Pop. about 100.

New Salem, a post-village of Harrison co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 68 miles E. of Parkersburg. It has 2 churches.

New Salisbury, sawlz'ber-re, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ind., about 16 miles W. by N. of New Albany.

New Salisbury, a station in Columbiana co., O., on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 10 miles W. of Wellsville.

New San'ta Fé, a post-village of Jackson co., Mo., about 16 miles S. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches.

New Santander. See Tamaulipas, and Nuevo Santander.

New Sarum, a city of England. See Salisbury.

New Sa'rum, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 7 miles E. of St. Thomas. Pop. 180.

New Scandinavia, skan-de-na've-ạ, a post-village in Scandia township, Republic co., Kansas, on the Republican River, about 75 miles N.W. of Junction City.

New Scot'land, a post-hamlet in New Scotland township, Albany co., N.Y., on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad where it crosses the Athens & Schenectady Railroad, 11 miles W. of Albany. It has a church. Pop. 103. The township contains larger villages, named Clarksville and New Salem. Pop. 3268.

New Scotts'ville, a post-hamlet of Beaver co., Pa., 1 mile from Economy Railroad Station.

New Seda'lia, a post-office of Hancock co., Tenn.

New Segovia, Central America. See Nueva Segovia.

New Sew'ickley, township, Beaver co., Pa. P. 1602.

News Fer'ry, a post-village of Halifax co., Va., on the Dan River, and on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 24 miles E. by N. of Danville. It has 2 churches and a foundry.

New Shar'on, a post-village in Prairie township, Mahaska co., Iowa, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 12 miles N. of Oskaloosa. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, 3 churches, a money-order post-office, and 2 coal-mines. Pop. in 1890, 1026.

New Sharon, a post-village in New Sharon township, Franklin co., Me., on Sandy River, about 28 miles N.N.W. of Augusta. It has 3 or 4 churches, and manufactures of carriages, boots, shoes, and cane-seat chairs. Fine granite is found in the township. The Sandy River here affords extensive water-power. Pop. of the township, 1451.

New Sharon, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 1 mile from Sharon, and 12 miles E. of Trenton.

New Shef'field, a post-hamlet in Hopewell township, Beaver co., Pa., about 20 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg. It has a steam flour-mill and a steam saw-mill.

New Shoreham, shōr'ạm, a post-office and summer resort in New Shoreham township, Newport co., R.I., on Block Island (in the Atlantic Ocean), 30 miles S.S.W. of Newport. Here is a large and superior hotel, and on the E. side of the island there is an extensive breakwater, forming a harbor of refuge. The township, which comprises all the island, contains 2 churches and a high school. Pop. of the township, 1147.

New Sibe'ria, a group of islands in the Arctic Ocean, off the N. coast of Siberia, government of Yakootsk, between lat. 73° 12′ and 76° 20′ N. and lon. 135° 20′ and 150° 20′ E. They consist of Kotelnoi, Fadievskoi, New Siberia, Liaghof, and some smaller islands. New Siberia, the most E. of these islands, is 75 miles long and 30 miles wide, and presents some curious vegetable and animal fossil remains. It was discovered by Hedenstroem in 1809.

New Site, a post-hamlet of Tallapoosa co., Ala., about 65 miles N.N.E. of Montgomery. It has a church.

New Site, a post-office of Prentiss co., Miss.

New Slateville, slāt'vĭl, a hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., 1 mile from Steinsville Station. It has a slate-quarry. Roofing-slate is manufactured here.

New Smyr'na, a post-village of Volusia co., Fla., on Mosquito Lagoon, about 3 miles from the ocean, and 70 miles S.E. of Palatka.

New Somerset, sŭm'ẹr-set, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ohio, about 12 miles N.N.W. of Steubenville. It has 2 churches.

New'som's Depot, a post-hamlet of Southampton co., Va., on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, 50 miles W.S.W. of Portsmouth.

New'som's Station is on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 17 miles W. of Nashville, Tenn.

New South Wales, a British colony of Australia, having Queensland on the N., the Pacific Ocean on the E., Victoria on the S., and South Australia on the W. Area, 325,000 square miles. The coast-line extends 700 miles in a generally N.N.E. direction from Cape Howe to Point Danger. The river Murray and one or two of its tributaries form the principal portion of its southern limit, and its northern boundary follows the river McIntyre to a point on the 29th parallel of S. lat., which parallel it follows westward to the 141st degree of E. lon., which meridian is the W. boundary of the colony.

Physical Aspect, &c.—A range of rugged mountains—the Australian Alps—runs N. and S. at a distance of from 25 to 120 miles from the sea, with numerous lateral spurs. The eastern slope has many fertile alluvial flats, a large part resting upon a bed of excellent coal. The mountain-area abounds in productive mines of gold, tin, copper, lead, &c. The vast interior plains, traversed by the rivers Murray, Lachlan, Murrumbidgee, and Darling, support millions of cattle and sheep. None of the mountains reach the snow-line. The climate resembles that of Southern Europe, except among the mountains, where snow and ice lie at some points for a good part of the year.

Agricultural Resources.—Much of the soil is well adapted to profitable culture. The principal productions are wheat, Indian corn, barley, oats, potatoes, arrowroot, sugar-cane, tobacco, wine, brandy, and table grapes. Useful native fibres, kino, gums, and tanners' bark are collected. Cotton, silk, raisins, oranges, and tropical and other fruits are also beginning to be produced, for the warm and equable climate of the northern interior tracts is adapted to the growth of the tropical products as well as those of the temperate zones. But the great wealth of the country consists in its flocks and herds, supported by rich native grasses. Some 150,000,000 acres are leased for pasturage, at less than 3 farthings per acre, and some shepherds possess as many as 100,000 sheep individually. Fine wool is grown in the interior, coarse wool on the coast. Many horses are exported to India. There are in the colony, according to the most recent returns, about 500,000 horses, 2,000,000 neat cattle, 60,000,000 sheep, and 300,000 swine. In prosperous years about 250,000,000 pounds of wool are exported. Live-stock, meats, leather, hides, fells, and tallow are also exported, exceeding in value £20,000,000 sterling. Stock is not housed or fed in the winter.

Mineral Wealth.—Gold is found in all parts of the colony. The total amount produced from 1851 to the end of 1890 was 10,177,439 ounces, valued at £37,668,721. The value of silver and silver-lead ore exported up to the same date was £7,682,506; of copper raised (estimated), £3,362,728; of tin produced, £5,541,700. Several thousand diamonds have been found, also argentiferous galena, antimony, good lignite, iron ores, wollongongite (prized as a gas-enricher), limestone, sandstone, marble, granite, and cinnabar.

Manufactures include wines, raisins, sugar, brandies, leather, woollen goods, soap, candles, oils, timber, furniture, carriages, beer, cheese, and earthenware. Ship-building and the making of machines and metallic wares are carried on to a considerable extent.

The *principal harbors* are Trial Bay, Port Stephens, Newcastle (a deep and capacious port), Broken Bay, the magnificent harbor of Port Jackson, Botany, Jervis, and Twofold Bays, and the small ports of Wollongong, Kiama, Shoalhaven, Ulladulla, and Moruya. The vessels engaged in the trade of the colony in 1890 were, those entering the port, 2889, with a tonnage of 2,413,247; those clearing, 2777, with a tonnage of 2,348,625. Value of imports, £22,615,004; of exports, £22,045,937.

Education, &c.—Education is compulsory, and is under state control, though many private schools and colleges exist. The University of Sydney receives £12,000 a year from the government; and three affiliated denominational colleges are assisted by the state. The university has also professional schools, in which degrees are granted. There are more than 100 newspapers, some 25,000 miles of telegraph, over 2000 miles of railway, and banks with total assets (1890) of £51,679,795. An extensive system of irrigation has been inaugurated in the west. Lighthouses and harbor-improvements are maintained at the public cost.

The *government* has been modelled quite closely after the home government of Great Britain, and is practically as free as any in the world. There is a governor appointed by the crown, and a parliament of two houses. Bishops of the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches have episcopal seats at Sydney, Goulburn, and Bathurst. Newcastle, at the mouth of Hunter River, is the great coal port. Bathurst is the metropolis of the interior, and Sydney is the capital and the principal port. Pop. of colony in 1891, 1,134,207.

The country was visited and named by Cook in 1770, settled in 1788 as a convict colony, ceased to be such in 1841, included Victoria until 1851, and Queensland until 1859. Gold was first discovered in 1851. (See AUSTRALIA for a notice of the native fauna and flora, and of the aboriginal wild tribes.)

New South Wilt'shire, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 9 miles from Charlottetown. P. 150.

New Spain, a former name of MEXICO.

New Spar'ta, or **Spar'ta,** a hamlet of Owen co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 45 miles S.S.W. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

New Spring'field, a post-village in Springfield township, Mahoning co., O., 12 or 13 miles S. of Youngstown. It has 2 churches. Pop. 142.

New Spring'ville, a post-hamlet in Northfield township, Richmond co., Staten Island, N.Y., about 12 miles S.W. of New York City. It has a church.

New Stan'ton, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., about 28 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

New'stead, a village of Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, 1 mile E. of Melrose, on the Tweed. Near it are traces of a Roman camp, and remains of an ecclesiastical edifice of early date. Pop. 315.

New'stead, a post-office of Christian co., Ky.

Newstead, a township of Erie co., N.Y. Pop. 3493.

New'stead Ab'bey, England, co. and 8½ miles N.W. of Nottingham, in the vicinity of Sherwood Forest, founded in 1170 as a priory of Black Canons, and memorable as the family residence of Lord Byron. It stands on the verge of a small lake, among grounds of great beauty. Numerous relics of the poet are carefully preserved here.

New Stir'ling, a post-office of Iredell co., N.C.

New Store, a post-village of Buckingham co., Va., about 70 miles W. by S. of Richmond. It has a church and an academy.

New Straits'ville, a post-village of Perry co., O., 12 miles N.E. of Logan, and 62 miles S.E. of Columbus. It is on the Straitsville Branch of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad. It is partly supported by operations in iron and coal. Much coal is mined here. P. (1890) 2782.

New Stras'burg, a hamlet of Amanda township, Fairfield co., O., near Amanda Station, 4 miles S. of Royalton.

New Suf'folk, a village of Southold township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on Great Peconic Bay, 2 miles S. of Cutchogue. It is a summer resort, and has a wharf, and an active trade in shell-fish. It is visited by large steamers. Pop. 200.

New Sup'ply', a post-hamlet of Brunswick co., N.C., about 12 miles N.N.W. of Southport.

New Swe'den, a post-township and large Swedish colony of Aroostook co., Me., 8 miles W.N.W. of Caribou.

New Sweden, township, Nicollet co., Minn. Pop. 769.

New Sweden, a hamlet of Clinton co., N.Y., ½ mile from Au Sable Railroad Station. It has about 10 families.

New Ta'bor, a post-hamlet of Republic co., Kansas, 35 miles S.W. of Fairbury, Neb.

New Taze'well, a post-hamlet of Claiborne co., Tenn., 32 miles N. of Corryton.

New Tex'as, a post-office and shipping-point of Point Coupée parish, La., on the Mississippi River.

New Texas, a post-village in Plum township, Alleghany co., Pa., about 13 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

New Texas, a village in Fulton township, Lancaster co., Pa., 4 miles S. by W. of Fulton House Station, and about 24 miles S. of Lancaster. It has a grist-mill and 2 general stores. Pop. about 250. Here is Lyles Post-Office.

New'ton, a county in the N.W. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 838 square miles. It is drained by the Buffalo Fork of White River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and extensively covered with forests. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Lead is found in this county. Capital, Jasper. Pop. in 1870, 4374; in 1880, 6120; in 1890, 9950.

Newton, a county in the N. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 260 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the South River, and intersected by the Ulcofauhatchee and Yellow Rivers, which unite at the S. extremity of the county and form the Ocmulgee River. The surface is uneven, and extensively covered with forests of hickory, oak, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, and butter are the staple products. This county has abundance of granite. It is intersected by the Georgia Railroad, which connects with Covington, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 14,615; in 1880, 13,623; in 1890, 14,310.

Newton, a county in the N.W. part of Indiana, borders on Illinois. Area, about 400 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Kankakee River, and is traversed by the Iroquois River. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and groves and by Beaver Lake. Indian corn, oats, cattle, and hay are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad and the Chicago & Indiana Coal Railroad. The extreme N.E. part is also traversed by two other railroads. Capital, Kentland. Pop. in 1870, 5829; in 1880, 8167; in 1890, 8803.

Newton, a county in the E. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 576 square miles. It is drained by the Young Warrior River and a branch of the Chickasawha River. The surface is mostly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by a branch of the Queen & Crescent Railway System. Capital, Decatur. Pop. in 1870, 10,067; in 1880, 13,436; in 1890, 16,625.

Newton, a county in the S.W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 648 square miles. It is drained by Waterfall Creek and an affluent of Elk River. The surface is extensively covered with forests of the blue ash, elm, white ash, hickory, red oak, white oak, black walnut, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of carboniferous limestone and lead-mines. It is intersected by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad and the Kansas City, Fort Smith & Southern Railroad, both of which connect with Neosho, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,821; in 1880, 18,947; in 1890, 22,108.

Newton, a county in the E. part of Texas, borders on Louisiana. Area, about 970 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Sabine River. The surface is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Newton. Pop. in 1870, 2187; in 1880, 4359; in 1890, 4650.

Newton, a post-village of Dale co., Ala., on the Choctawhatchee River, about 50 miles S.S.W. of Eufaula. It has 2 churches and a woollen-factory. Pop. in 1890, 520.

Newton, a post-village, capital of Baker co., Ga., on the Flint River, 25 miles S.S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches. Cotton is shipped here. Pop. about 500.

Newton, a post-village, capital of Jasper co., Ill., in

Wade township, on the Embarras River, and on the Grayville & Mattoon Railroad, 20 miles N. of Olney, and 42 miles S. of Mattoon. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a money-order post-office, and a flour-mill. P. (1890) 1428.

Newton, a township of Whiteside co., Ill. Pop. 880. It contains Kingsbury.

Newton, a township of Jasper co., Ind. Pop. 468.

Newton, a township of Buchanan co., Iowa. P. 909.

Newton, a township of Carroll co., Iowa. Pop. 442.

Newton, a city, capital of Jasper co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the Jasper County Railroad, 35 miles E. by N. of Des Moines, and about 28 miles S. by W. of Marshalltown. It contains a court-house, 9 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, an academy, a public school-house which cost $40,000, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 2564; of Newton township, 3475. Coal abounds in Newton township.

Newton, a city, the capital of Harvey co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, at the junction of the Southwestern Branch with the main line, 74 miles W.S.W. of Emporia, and 27 miles N. of Wichita. It has 2 newspaper offices, a savings-bank, a graded school, 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a brewery. Pop. in 1890, 5605; of Newton township, 737.

Newton, a city of Middlesex co., Mass., about 8 miles W.S.W. of Boston, is intersected by the Boston & Albany Railroad. It is bounded by the Charles River on all sides except the E. Many citizens of Boston have suburban residences in this township, the surface of which is diversified with hills and picturesque scenery. The valuation of its real and personal estate is about $18,000,000. It contains several villages, namely, Newton, Newton Centre, Newton Lower Falls, Newton Upper Falls, Newtonville, Auburndale, West Newton, &c. It has 27 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, a savings-bank, a high school, several seminaries, and manufactures of cotton cloth, paper, machinery, hosiery, silk, shoddy, emery cloth, braid, cordage, glue, &c. A city government was organized here January 1, 1874. Pop. in 1880, 16,995; in 1890, 24,379.

Newton, or **Newton Corner,** a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., a part of the city of Newton, on Charles River, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 8 miles W. of Boston. It contains several churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, many handsome residences, and a public library in a costly stone building.

Newton, a post-township of Calhoun co., Mich., about 10 miles S.W. of Marshall. Pop. 891.

Newton, a post-village, capital of Newton co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 64 miles E. of Jackson. It has a newspaper office and 3 churches. P. 154.

Newton, a township of Barton co., Mo. Pop. 802.

Newton, a township of Shannon co., Mo. Pop. 193.

Newton, a township of Taney co., Mo. Pop. 603.

Newton, a station on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 6½ miles N.E. of Lincoln, Neb.

Newton, a post-village of Saunders co., Neb., about 30 miles N. of Lincoln.

Newton, a post-village in Newton township, Rockingham co., N.H., about 38 miles S.E. of Concord. It has 2 churches. The township is intersected by the Boston & Maine Railroad, Newton Station on that road being 43 miles N. of Boston. (See NEWTON JUNCTION.) Pop. of the township in 1890, 1064.

Newton, a post-town, capital of Sussex co., N.J., is on the Sussex Railroad, about 25 miles N.N.W. of Morristown, and 60 miles N. of Trenton. By railroad it is 67 miles from New York, to which several trains run daily. The Sussex Railroad connects with the Morris & Essex Railroad at Waterloo, 11 miles S. of Newton. Newton has 5 churches, a collegiate institute, a court-house, 2 national banks, a public library, 2 newspaper offices, and a fine public building containing a town hall, lecture-room, reading-room, &c.; also a foundry, machine-shop, and a large manufactory of shoes. The town is lighted with gas, and contains many elegant residences. It is the central market of a populous agricultural and mineral county. Pop. in 1890, 3003.

Newton, a post-village, capital of Catawba co., N.C., in Newton township, on the Western North Carolina Railroad, 25 miles W. of Statesville, and about 44 miles N.N.W. of Charlotte. It contains the Catawba College and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1038; of the township, 3633.

Newton, Allen co., O. See WEST NEWTON.

Newton, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. in 1890, 1208. It contains Chatham, St. Louisville, and Vanatta.

Newton, a township of Miami co., O. Pop. in 1890, 2680. It contains Pleasant Hill.

Newton, a post-hamlet in Newton township, Muskingum co., O., on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, at Del Carbo Station, 8 miles S.W. of Zanesville. It has a church. The township affords much coal, and contains the village of Uniontown (or Fultonham). Pop. of the township, 2389.

Newton, a township of Pike co., O. Pop. 1138. It contains Jasper.

Newton, a township of Trumbull co., O. Pop. 1280. It contains Newton Falls. Newton Station on the Cleveland Branch of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Niles, is in an adjoining township.

Newton, a hamlet of Union co., O., near Peoria Station of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, and about 24 miles N.E. of Urbana. It has 2 churches and a wagon-shop. Here is Raymond's Post-Office.

Newton, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Oregon, on the Yaquina River, 60 miles W. of Albany. It has a church and a hotel.

Newton, a station in Washington co., Oregon, on the Oregon Central Railroad, 19 miles N.W. of Portland.

Newton, a township of Cumberland co., Pa. Pop. 2345, exclusive of Newville, a borough. It contains Oakville, Jacksonville, and Stoughstown.

Newton, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 1057. It contains Bald Mountain.

Newton, a station on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Titusville, Pa.

Newton, a post-village, capital of Newton co., Texas, about 140 miles N.E. of Houston, and 9 miles W. of the Sabine River.

Newton, a post-village of Cache county, Utah, 10 miles N.W. of Logan. It has a church. Pop. in 1890, 473.

Newton, a post-hamlet of Roane co., W. Va., 40 miles N.E. of Charleston. It has a flour-mill. Pop. 45.

Newton, a village of La Crosse co., Wis., about 16 miles N.N.E. of La Crosse. It has 3 churches. The name of its post-office is Mindoro.

Newton, a township of Manitowoc co., Wis. Pop. 2073. It contains Northeim and Newtonburg.

Newton, a township of Marquette co., Wis. Pop. 669.

Newton, a small post-village in Harmony township, Vernon co., Wis., on the Bad Axe River, 22 miles S.S.E. of La Crosse. It has a church and a graded school.

Newton, Durham co., Ontario. See CLARKE.

New'ton Ab'bot WITH **Newton Bushell** (bŏŏsh'ęl), a town of England, co. of Devon, on the Teign, at a railway junction, 5 miles S.W. of Teignmouth.

Newton Brook, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 5 miles S.E. of Thornhill. It contains several stores and saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 200.

New'tonburg, or **Newton,** a post-village of Manitowoc co., Wis., in Newton township, on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 8 miles S. of Manitowoc. It has a flour-mill. Here is Newtonburg Post-Office.

Newton Centre, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in the city of Newton, on the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 8 or 9 miles W.S.W. of Boston, and nearly 2 miles S. of the village of Newton. It has 4 churches and a fine cemetery. Here is a Baptist theological seminary, which is liberally endowed, and has a library of 12,000 volumes. It is surrounded by fine scenery. Pop. 1000.

Newton Corner, Middlesex co., Mass. See NEWTON.

Newton-Douglas, Scotland. See NEWTON-STEWART.

Newton Factory, a post-village of Newton co., Ga., on the Ulcofauhatchee, 12 miles S. of Covington. It has a church, a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, and a cotton-factory.

Newton Falls, a post-village in Newton township, Trumbull co., O., on the Mahoning River, and on the Alliance & Lake Erie Railroad, 20 miles N. by E. of Alliance, and 10 miles S.W. of Warren. It has 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of cheese, flour, pumps, and woollen goods. Pop. about 500. Coal is mined here.

Newtongiens, a town of Ireland. See CUSHENDALL.

Newton Grove, a post-office of Sampson co., N.C.

Newton Ham'ilton, a post-borough in Wayne township, Mifflin co., Pa., on the Juniata River, at the N. end of the Great Aughwick Valley, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 14½ miles S.E. of Huntingdon. It has 2 churches and a plough-factory. Pop. 350.

Newton-Heath, a town of England, in Lancashire, 2 miles by rail N.E. of Manchester. It has manufactures of cottons, prints, chemicals, and silk goods. Pop. 18,103.

Newton Highlands, hī'lądz, a post-hamlet in Newton township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It has a church and a manufactory of fire-alarm telegraph machines.

Newto'nia, a post-village in Newtonia township, Newton co., Mo., 4 miles S. of Ritchey Station, and 11 miles E. of Neosho. It has 2 churches and a high school. Lead ore is found here. Pop. 463; of the township, 1609.

Newton-in-Mak'erfield, or **Newton-le-Willows,** a market-town of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Manchester & Liverpool and Grand Junction Railways, 15 miles W.S.W. of Manchester. It has a sugar-refinery, an iron-foundry, paper-mills, and glass-works. Pop. 10,580.

Newton Junction, a post-hamlet in Newton township, Rockingham co., N.H., on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 41 miles N. of Boston. A branch railroad extends hence to Merrimac, Mass. It has a church. Pop. in 1890, 1064.

Newton Lower Falls, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in the city of Newton, on the Charles River, and on a branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, 11 miles W. of Boston. It has 3 churches, 3 paper-mills, 2 shoddy-mills, and a manufactory of hosiery. Pop. about 800.

New'tonmore, a village of Scotland, co. of Inverness, 4 miles by rail S.W. of Kingussie.

New'ton Rob'inson, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 9 miles W. of Bradford. It has 2 stores and a woollen-mill. Pop. 150.

Newton's Corners, a post-office of Hamilton co., N.Y.

New'ton's Re'treat', post-office, Tippecanoe co., Ind.

New'ton-Stew'art, or **New'ton-Douglas,** dŭg'-ląs, a town of Scotland, co. and 8 miles N. of Wigtown, on the Cree. It has a very elegant Gothic church, a town house, market-house, some manufactures of leather, hand-looms, and a flourishing trade in wool and pork. Pop. 2873.

Newton Stew'art, a post-village of Orange co., Ind., on Patoka Creek, 15 miles S.W. of Paoli. Pop. 90.

New'tonsville, a post-village in Wayne township, Clermont co., O., 28 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. Pop. 120.

Newton-upon-Ayr, a town of Scotland, co. and opposite Ayr (of which it forms a part since 1873), on the Ayr, and on the Firth of Clyde. It has a parish church and a council hall, with ship-building docks, rope-walks, manufactures of sail-cloth and cotton fabrics, and several iron- and brass-foundries. The harbor has been improved, and a light-house erected on its N. side. Considerable quantities of coal are exported. Pop. 4877.

Newton Upper Falls, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in the city of Newton, on the Charles River, and on the New York & New England Railroad, 10 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It has a rolling-mill, a cotton-factory, a paper-mill, a machine-shop, and 3 churches. Here is a remarkable stone bridge of 7 arches, one of which measures 134 feet between the abutments. Pop. about 1500.

New'tonville, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Ala., on the Sipsey River, 31 miles N. by W. of Tuscaloosa. It has a church.

Newtonville, a post-hamlet of Spencer co., Ind., about 38 miles E. of Evansville. It has 2 churches.

Newtonville, a post-office of Buchanan co., Iowa.

Newtonville, a former post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Newton township, on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 8 miles W. of Boston. It contains a number of handsome residences, a high school, and 5 churches. It is now the 2d ward of the city of Newton.

Newtonville, a post-office of Attala co., Miss., 18 miles E. of Kosciusko.

Newtonville, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., in Watervliet township, 4 miles N. of Albany. It has a church.

New To'pia, a post-office of Barbour co., Ala.

New'town, a town of Wales, co. and 8 miles S.W. of Montgomery, on the Severn, and on the Montgomery Canal. It has an ancient church, a town hall, a flannel hall, and extensive manufactures of flannel. Newtown contributes in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 4874.

Newtown, a decayed borough of the Isle of Wight, 5 miles W.N.W. of Newport.

New'town, a post-village of El Dorado co., Cal., about 45 miles E. by N. of Sacramento. It has 2 stores.

Newtown, a post-village in Newtown township, Fairfield co., Conn., on a high hill, and on the Housatonic Railroad, 19 miles N. by W. of Bridgeport, and about 9 miles E. of Danbury. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, a savings-bank, and an academy. The township is bounded N.E. by Housatonic River, and contains a village named Sandy Hook. Pop. of the township, 4500. It has manufactures of buttons, combs, wool hats, and belting.

Newtown, a village of Adams co., Ill., in Burton township, 14 miles E.S.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. The name of its post-office is Adams.

Newtown, Livingston co., Ill. See COLLINS.

Newtown, a township of Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 1114. It contains Smithdale and Collins.

Newtown (Pilot Post-Office), a hamlet of Vermilion co., Ill., in Oakwood township, 4 miles N. of Oakwood Station, which is about 8 miles W. of Danville. It has a church, a lumber-mill, &c.

Newtown, a station on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 1 mile N. of Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Newtown, a post-village of Fountain co., Ind., in Richland township, about 22 miles S.W. of Lafayette, and 10 miles S.E. of Attica. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a tannery, and a wagon-shop. Pop. about 200.

Newtown, a hamlet of Pottawattamie co., Iowa, 1 mile from Avoca. It has a church and a brewery.

Newtown, a post-village of Scott co., Ky., on the Kentucky Midland Railroad, 5 miles E. of Georgetown, and 20 miles (direct) N. by E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a carriage-factory, and general stores. Pop. about 100.

Newtown, Worcester co., Md. See POCOMOKE CITY.

Newtown, a village of Dukes co., Mass., in Tisbury township, on the island of Martha's Vineyard, 11 miles S. of Wood's Holl. It has 2 churches, an academy, 2 grist-mills, and a woollen-mill.

Newtown, a post-village of Sullivan co., Mo., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 43 miles by rail N. by E. of Chillicothe, and 15 miles (direct) N.W. of Milan. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a saw-mill, several stores, and manufactures of hay-rakes, &c. Pop. in 1890, 303.

Newtown, a station in Mercer co., N.J., on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Bordentown.

Newtown, a post-township of Queens co., N.Y., is bounded on the N.E. by Long Island Sound, on the W. by the city of Brooklyn, and on the N.W. by the East River It contains villages named Corona, Maspeth, Columbusville, Glendale, Melvina, Newtown, and Ravenswood. It is intersected by the Long Island and Flushing & North Side Railroads. Pop. in 1880, 9804; in 1890, 17,549.

Newtown, or **Newtownville,** a post-village in Newtown township, Queens co., N.Y., on the Flushing & North Side Railroad, 5 miles from Hunter's Point, and about 7 miles E. of New York City. It has a bank, and several churches and fine residences.

Newtown, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., in Anderson township, on the Little Miami River, and on the Cincinnati & Eastern and Little Miami Railroads, 10 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches. Pop. in 1890, 552.

Newtown, Tuscarawas co., O. See PEOLI.

Newtown, a post-borough in Newtown township, Bucks co., Pa., in a fertile valley, on the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad, 27 miles N.E. of Philadelphia, and 9 miles W. by N. of Trenton. It contains 5 churches, an academy, a national bank, a state bank, a public library, a newspaper office, a manufactory of farming-implements, 2 nurseries, a coach-factory, and a tannery. Pop. in 1890, 1213; of the township, additional, 1001.

Newtown, a township of Delaware co., Pa. Pop. 748.

Newtown (Kirby Post-Office), a village of Greene co., Pa., in Whitley township, about 50 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Newtown, a village in Portsmouth township, Newport co., R.I., 3 miles from Bristol Ferry Station. It has 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Newtown, a post-village of King and Queen co., Va., about 36 miles N.E. of Richmond. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, and a sumach-mill.

Newtown, Norfolk co., Va., is a suburb of Portsmouth, with which it is connected by two bridges. It is adjacent to the United States navy-yard and contiguous to Gosport. It has 3 churches.

Newtown, Virginia. See NEWTOWN STEPHENSBURG.

New'town, a southern suburb of Sydney, New South Wales.

New'town, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 20 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

Newtown Acad'emy, a post-office of Monroe co., Ala., about 50 miles S. by W. of Selma.

New'townards', a seaport town of Ireland, co. of Down, at the N. extremity of Lough Strangford, 10 miles by rail E. of Belfast. It is regularly and well built, and has a very ancient church, the ruins of an old castle and of various monastic buildings, a large endowed school, a spacious town hall, and infantry barracks. The weaving and embroidery of damask muslins are carried on. P. 9562.

New'town-Bar'ry, a town of Ireland, co. of Wexford, about 14 miles N. of Enniscorthy. Pop. 1014.

Newtown Creek, of Long Island, flows into the East River opposite New York, between Brooklyn and Long Island City.

Newtown-Crom'molin, a parish of Ireland, co. of Antrim, with a village 3 miles N.E. of Clogh. Pop. of the village, 132.

New'town-Ham'ilton, a town of Ireland, co. of Armagh. Pop. 1027.

Newtown Junction, a station within the limits of Philadelphia, Pa., where the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad joins the Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles from West Philadelphia Station.

Newtown Land'ing, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, about 25 miles below Vicksburg. It has a steam cotton-gin and a store. Pop. 200.

New'town-Lim'avad'dy, a town of Ireland, co. and 15 miles by rail N.E. of Londonderry, on the Roe, here crossed by a stone bridge. Pop. 2762. It has a handsome church, a sessions-house, bridewell, workhouse, distilleries, and a market-house, with a trade in wheat and flax.

Newtown Mills, a post-hamlet of Forest co., Pa., on Tionesta Creek, about 22 miles E.S.E. of Titusville.

Newtown Mount Ken'nedy, a town of Ireland, co. and 8 miles N.N.W. of Wicklow.

Newtown Square, a post-village in Newtown township, Delaware co., Pa., 5 miles N. of Media, and about 13 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has several churches near it.

Newtown Stephensburg, ste'vẹnz-bŭrg, a post-village of Frederick co., Va., on the railroad which connects Winchester with Staunton, 8 miles S.S.W. of Winchester. It has 3 churches, and a manufactory of wagons. P. 625.

Newtown-Stew'art, a town of Ireland, co. and 20 miles by rail S. of Londonderry, on the Mourne. Near it are remains of a castle, and various other antiquities.

Newtownville, New York. See NEWTOWN.

New Tren'ton, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ind., on the Whitewater River, and on the Cincinnati & Whitewater Valley Railroad, 29 miles N.W. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

New Trenton, a hamlet of Jefferson co., O., 12 miles N.W. of Wheeling, W. Vâ. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100.

New Trier, trī'ẹr, a township of Cook co., Ill., on Lake Michigan. Pop. 1105. It contains Wilmette and Winnetka.

New Trier, a post-village of Dakota co., Minn., in Hampton township, about 28 miles S. of St. Paul. It has a church, the Sisters' College School, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 131.

New Trip'oli, a post-village in Lynn township, Lehigh co., Pa., on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, at Tripoli Station, 31 miles N. of Reading. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a carriage-shop.

New Troy, a post-village, capital of Lafayette co., Fla., on the Suwanee River, at the head of navigation, 22 miles S. of Live Oak. It has a church.

New Troy, a post-village in Weesaw township, Berrien co., Mich., on Galien River, 2½ miles from Troy Station, and about 18 miles W.N.W. of Niles. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a furniture-factory. Pop. 392.

New Tus'ket, a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on Tusket River, and on the Annapolis & Yarmouth Railway, 9 miles from Weymouth. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, and a large number of saw-mills. There are some fine lakes in the vicinity, abounding with trout.

New'tyle, a village of Scotland, co. of Forfar, 10 miles N.W. of Dundee, with which, and with Forfar and Perth, it is connected by railway. Pop. about 750.

New Ulm, a post-borough, capital of Brown co., Minn., on the right bank of the Minnesota River, and on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 30 miles W. of St. Peter, and 34 miles W.N.W. of Mankato. It has 3 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a foundry, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of flour, sash, and doors. P. 1890, 3741.

New Ulm, a small post-village of Austin co., Tex., about 65 miles W. by N. of Houston. It has a church.

New Ulster, island. See NEW ZEALAND.

New U'trecht, a post-village and township of Kings co., N.Y., at the W. end of Long Island, about 7 miles S. of New York city. The township is separated from Staten Island by the Narrows, and intersected by several railroads. It contains Fort Hamilton, Bay Ridge, and Bath. P. 4742.

New Ver'non, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Passaic township, 4 miles S.S.W. of Morristown. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a basket-factory.

New Vernon, a hamlet in Mount Hope township, Orange co., N.Y., 1½ miles N.E. of Howell's Depot. It has a church and a distillery.

New Vernon, a post-village in New Vernon township, Mercer co., Pa., about 22 miles W. of Oil City. It has 2 steam saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 796.

New Vienna, ve-en'na, a post-village of Dubuque co., Iowa, in New Wine township, 25 miles W. by N. of Dubuque. It has a church, a seminary, and a steam grist-mill.

New Vienna, a post-village in Green township, Clinton co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 57 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati, and 41 miles W. of Chillicothe. It has 5 churches, a bank, a union school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 871.

New Vil'lage, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., on the Morris Canal, about 8 miles N.E. of Easton, Pa., and 2 miles from Stewartsville Railroad Station. It has a church.

New Village, a hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., 2 miles N.E. of Lake Ronkonkoma. It has a church.

New'ville, a post-hamlet of Colusa co., Cal., 30 miles W.S.W. of Tehama Railroad Station. It has a church.

Newville, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ind., in Newville township, on the St. Joseph River, about 25 miles N.E. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 842.

Newville, a hamlet of Daviess co., Ky., 4 miles from Riley's Railroad Station.

Newville, a post-hamlet in Danube township, Herkimer co., N.Y., about 27 miles E.S.E. of Utica. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. 112.

Newville, a post-village in Worthington township, Richland co., O., on the Clear Fork of the Mohican River, about 12 miles S.E. of Mansfield. It has a church, a woollen-factory, and 4 stores.

Newville, a post-borough of Cumberland co., Pa., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Carlisle, and 11 miles N.E. of Shippensburg. It is in the fertile limestone valley which is bounded on the N.W. by the Kittatinny Mountain. It contains 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, and 2 tanneries. Pop. in 1890, 1562.

Newville, a village in West Donegal township, Lancaster co., Pa., about 20 miles S.E. of Harrisburg, and 1 mile from Elizabethtown. It has a cigar-factory and a brush-factory. Pop. 133.

Newville, a post-office of Prince George co., Va.

Newville, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis., on the Kickapoo River, about 38 miles S.E. of La Crosse.

New Vineyard, vĭn'yard, a post-hamlet in New Vineyard township, Franklin co., Me., 10 miles N. of Farmington. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a manufactory of spools. Pop. of the township, 755.

New Virgin'ia, a post-village in Virginia township, Warren co., Iowa, about 32 miles S. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches.

New Wash'ington, a post-village in Washington township, Clarke co., Ind., about 18 miles S.S.W. of Madison. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. about 250.

New Washington, a post-village in Cranberry township, Crawford co., O., on the Mansfield, Coldwater & Lake Michigan Railroad, 24 miles N.W. of Mansfield, and 20 miles E.S.E. of Tiffin. It has 3 churches.

New Washington, a post-village of Clearfield co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, about 30 miles N.W. of Altoona. It has a church and about 50 dwellings. Pop. 211.

New Wat'erford, a post-village in Unity township, Columbiana co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 16 miles E. by S. of Salem. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a planing-mill, and a saw-mill.

New Wa'verly, a post-village in Miami township, Cass co., Ind., near the Wabash River, and on the Wabash Railroad, 8 miles E. of Logansport. It has a church, a saw-mill, 3 stores, a graded school, &c. Pop. about 300.

New Waverly, a post-village of Walker co., Tex., on the Houston & Great Northern Railroad, 55 miles N. of Houston.

New Way, a post-hamlet of Licking co., O., about 12 miles N.W. of Newark. It has a church.

New Wells, a post-hamlet of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., 20 miles N. by W. of Cape Girardeau City. It has a church.

New West'minster, the former capital of British Columbia, is situated on the Fraser River, 10 miles from its mouth, 85 miles N.N.E. of Victoria. Lat. 49° 12′ 47″ N.; lon. 122° 53′ W. It has several churches, 2 newspaper offices, a distillery, a grist-mill, 3 saw-mills, a public hospital, a mint and assay office, court-house, jail, penitentiary, legislative building, government house, savings-bank, a number of stores, &c. Its principal industry is salmon-fishing; but other kinds of fish are caught in great abundance. Steamers ply between New Westminster and points on the Fraser River. Pop. in 1881, 1500; in 1891, 6641.

New What'com, a city of the state of Washington, and the capital of Whatcom co., is situated on the eastern shore of Bellingham Bay, 100 miles direct or 125 miles by rail N. of Tacoma. It has 13 churches, a stone court-house, a public library, a city hall, ample banking facilities, an excellent public school system with commodious buildings, a museum of natural history, electric-lights and street-cars. Its industries embrace the manufacture of lumber (for which there are more than 20 saw- and shingle-mills), bricks, ice, and supplies for the several railroads that centre here. Pop. about 10,000.

New Wil'mington, a post-village in Wilmington township, Lawrence co., Pa., 9 miles N. of New Castle. It contains 5 churches, and is the seat of Westminster College (United Presbyterian), which was organized in 1852 and has about 250 students of both sexes. Pop. about 800.

New Win'chester, a post-hamlet of Hendricks co., Ind., 4 miles from Reno Station, and 27 miles W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches. Pop. 125.

New Winchester, a post-village in Whetstone township, Crawford co., O., on the Whetstone River, 8 miles S.S.E. of Bucyrus. It has a church.

New Windsor, win'zor, a post-village in Rivoli township, Mercer co., Ill., on the Galva & Keithsburg Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, at Windsor Station, 21 miles W. of Galva, and 20 miles N. of Galesburg. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, and 6 churches. Pop. 575.

New Windsor, a post-village of Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 38 miles N.W. of Baltimore, and 7 miles W.S.W. of Westminster. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, and the New Windsor College, and has manufactures of furniture, agricultural machinery, and bone phosphate. Pop. in 1890, 414.

New Windsor, a village in New Windsor township, Orange co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, and on the Newburg & New York Railroad, 3 miles S.S.W. of Newburg. It has 2 churches, 6 steam brick-yards, 2 paper-mills, a woollen-mill, and a fine park. The township contains also Vail's Gate, and Moodna. Pop. of the township, 2461.

New Wood'stock, a post-village in Cazenovia town ship, Madison co., N.Y., 3 miles from Webster Station of the Syracuse & Chenango Railroad, and about 24 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 2 carriage-shops, &c. Pop. about 300.

New Year's Island, two small islands off the S. coast of Australia. Lat. 39° 40′ S.; lon. 143° 49′ E.

New Year's Island, North Australia, is off the coast of Arnhem's Land, 60 miles N.E. of Port Essington. Lat. 10° 55′ S.; lon. 133° 3′ E.

New Year's Islands, South Atlantic, are in lat. 54° 41′ S., lon. 64° 28′ W., and were so named by Cook.

New Year's Range, Central Australia, is a mountain-tract. Lat. 30° 21′ S.; lon. 146° 33½′ E.

New York, one of the Middle States (so called) of the American Union, bordering upon the Atlantic, and bounded N. by Lake Ontario, the river St. Lawrence, and Canada; E. by Vermont (from which it is partly separated by Lake Champlain), Massachusetts, Connecticut, and the Atlantic; S. by the Atlantic, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; W. by Pennsylvania, Lake Erie, and the river Niagara. The state limits include Long and Staten Islands, and the jurisdiction of the state covers Long Island Sound and the lower waters of the Hudson to low-water-mark on the New Jersey side. Area, 49,170 square miles.

Islands.—Besides Long and Staten Islands, may be enumerated Manhattan, Governor's, Bedloe's, Hart's, Randall's, Blackwell's, Ward's, Gardiner's, Plum, Shelter, Fisher's, Faulkner's, the Thimbles, Coney, Barren, Fire, and other islands in tidal waters; Grand, Goat, Beaver, Buckhorn, Cayuga, Squaw, Stanberry, Tonawanda, Rattlesnake, and other islands in the Niagara River; many of the Thousand Islands and others in the St. Lawrence and in Lake Ontario; and Crab, Schuyler, and Valcour Islands in Lake Champlain.

The face of the country is exceedingly varied. In the N. lies an extensive wilderness, underlaid mainly by Laurentian rocks, and affording few valuable economic products save lumber, iron ore, and some furs. Here rise the Adirondack Mountains, and this region abounds in lakes and streams and is a great summer resort for the angler and the tourist. It is nearly belted by a very fertile tract, and is bounded on the S. by the rich Mohawk Valley. The Kittatinny and Blue Mountains of Pennsylvania are called Shawangunk Mountains in this state, while the Alleghanies proper pass into the Catskill and Helderberg ranges. The Taconic (or Taghkanic) Hills of Massachusetts and Connecticut pass through this state into New Jersey, and are locally known as the Skunemunk Mountains. The Highlands are a region of broken Laurentian hills, continuous (geographically, if not geologically) with the Green Mountains on the one hand and the Blue Ridge on the other. The head-streams of the Delaware flow through a region of steep forest-clad hills, to the westward of which is the plateau of Central and Western New York. That part of this plateau whose waters flow into the great lakes is a very beautiful and fertile region, characterized by the presence of a remarkable series of long, deep, and narrow lakes, but southward of the watershed the plateau has been cut by denudation into an irregular succession of ridges and valleys.

Geology.—The prominent geological features of New York may be simply stated as follows: (1.) The azoic and mainly Laurentian regions, which are (*a*) the Great Northern Wilderness, and (*b*) the Highlands of the Hudson: Manhattan Island, and the northern portion of Staten Island, are also composed of azoic gneissoid strata. The Adirondacks and Highlands both afford much magnetic and specular iron ore of excellent quality; and the Adirondack country, besides granitoid rocks and hypersthene, contains much limestone and serpentine. (2.) The Silurian formation, which nearly encircles the Adirondack and wilderness country, covers the Mohawk Valley, and also the valley of the Hudson from Sandy Hill down to Newburg, and occupies the Shawangunk Mountain country and the Wallkill Valley, while from the Mohawk Valley westward it sends a wide strip, which borders and indeed surrounds Lake Ontario, and through it the river Niagara makes its way. To the Silurian age belong the Potsdam and calciferous sandstones; the Chazy, Bird's-eye, Black River, and Trenton limestones; the Utica slate; the Hudson River slate; the Oneida conglomerates and Shawangunk grit, yielding lead and copper; the Oswego and Medina sandstones; the iron-bearing Clinton shales; the Niagara limestone, through which the great cataract is cutting its way, and which forms a great terrace, traversing this state and Canada; the Salina group, whence are derived the salt, gypsum, and cement so abundantly produced in this state; and the Lower Helderberg limestone, which crowns the Devonian of New York. (3.) The Devonian strata, which, first appearing in the Helderberg and Catskill Mountains, cover all the state to the westward, excepting the parts already noticed; its members, beginning with the lowest, are the Oriskany sandstone; the Cauda-galli and Schoharie grits; the Upper Helderberg; the Marcellus, Hamilton, and Genesee shales and sandstones, including the "bluestone" and other excellent somewhat metamorphic flagstones; the Portage and Chemung groups of shales, flags, and sandstones, which occupy a large part of the two southern tiers of counties; and the old red or Catskill sandstone, especially developed in the Catskill Mountains; this last constitutes the uppermost bed of the Devonian. (4.) The carboniferous formation, represented in New York only by few and relatively small detached areas of a sandstone which is among the lowest members of the carboniferous: these are never coal-bearing, and New York has no coal of any geological age. (5.) The triassic sandstones of Rockland co., much broken by trap dikes, of which the Palisades of the Hudson are prominent examples. (6.) The cretaceous of the northern side of Long Island. (7.) The quaternary and alluvial of Southern Long Island and the Champlain Valley. (8.) The drift, which in many places deeply covers the older formations. A line run from Ogdensburg, N.Y., to Blossburg, Pa., crosses in succession all the Silurian and Devonian beds above named.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—Among these are the Adirondack region, which is much visited in summer, Niagara, Trenton, Catskill, Baker's, Cohoes, Flora, Genesee, and Buttermilk Falls, and many other noteworthy cataracts, the mineral springs of Ballston, Saratoga, New Lebanon, Avon, Richfield, Sharon, Massena, &c., Lakes George and Champlain, and the numerous other lakes of the north, centre, and west, the Thousand Islands, Watkins and Havana Glens, the Highlands and Palisades of the Hudson, the Catskill Mountains, and the beaches of Far Rockaway, Canarsie, and Fire, Shelter, and Coney Islands.

Mineral Wealth.—Westchester co. produces marble extensively, especially in the vicinity of Sing Sing, and it is also obtained near Glens Falls (black) and Hudson, and at many other points. The excellent iron ores already referred to are largely mined. Lead has been obtained at Ellenville, Rossie, and other places, but is not now wrought. The salt-works of Onondaga co. are of great importance. The blue flagstones of the Hamilton group are largely quarried at Kingston and in its vicinity. Sandstone, limestone, and slate for builders' use are obtained at many points.

Lime, cement, and gypsum are extensively produced, the cement of Akron and Rosendale being of especial note. The gas-wells of Bloomfield, Barcelona, and Fredonia are very interesting and of much local importance. Petroleum is obtained at Cuba, Olean, and elsewhere.

Climate.—Throughout the greater part of the state the winter's cold is more intense and the snow-fall is greater than in most New England districts of corresponding latitude; but there are fewer sudden and extreme changes. The mean temperature of the state is stated to be 46.40° F. The only endemic disease is an ordinarily mild type of malarial fever, which prevails in many parts of the state, especially in autumn; and there are occasional epidemics of typhoidal and eruptive fevers, diphtheria, dysentery, and the like, but as a whole the state is a remarkably healthful one. Catarrhal and pulmonary diseases are, on the whole, less prevalent than in the states to the eastward. The rainfall is usually ample, and rarely excessive. The winter climate of the Adirondacks is intensely cold.

Agriculture.—More than half the area of New York is improved or cultivated land, and, excepting the mountain-ridges and the Laurentian wilderness of the N., there is but little unproductive land in the state. The productive soils are of every variety of constitution, but they mostly contain abundance of lime. The Mohawk Valley is renowned for its broom-corn and factory-made cheese, Orange co. for its butter (a staple product of the whole state), Orange, Dutchess, Putnam, Greene, Westchester, and Rockland cos. for milk, Long Island for market-gardens and for its eggs, the northern counties for potatoes and hay, Onondaga, Chemung, and Steuben for tobacco, Madison, Ontario, Oneida, Otsego, and Schoharie for hops. Monroe and Orleans cos. raise more white beans than any other counties in the United States. The central lake valleys are especially adapted to grape-culture and the wine business. The state ranks first of all in its product of fruit. Live-stock and wool are raised in immense quantities. The grain aggregate is a large one; and though the state formerly exported millions of bushels of wheat, and now does not raise a third of the grain she consumes, this is plainly due to the fact that her farmers find more profit in other products,—a profit shown in the fine residences, capacious barns, and comfortable manner of living observable in the rural districts. In none of the older states does the working farmer occupy a more honorable social position than here; and many of the most cultivated and influential literary and professional men and women of the country have sprung from the farming class of New York.

Manufactures.—New York in 1880 ranked first of the states in the value of her manufactures. Among the most important of these are agricultural implements, bagging, beer, boots and shoes, boxes, bread, bricks, brooms, brushes, carpets, cars, carriages, cement, clothing, cigars, cooperage, cotton goods, chandlery, chemicals, felt goods, fertilizers, flour, furniture, furs, gloves, mittens, hardware, hair goods, harnesses, hats, hosiery, india-rubber goods, instruments (musical, professional, etc.), iron, jewelry, leather, leather goods, liquors, linens, lime, lumber, machinery, malt, metallic wares, nails, oil (linseed, fish, essential, &c.), paper, pottery, salt, soap, starch, tobacco, tiles, upholstery, woodenware, woollen goods, &c., these being staple productions; besides which there are small wares manufactured in infinite variety. The manufacturing industries are well distributed over the state, and have brought a ready market to the farmer's door in almost every section; while the fruitfulness of the soil and the abundance of water-power have made the state an eligible one for the operative as well as for the capitalist.

Hydrography.—The upper and lower New York bays together constitute one of the most capacious harbors in the United States, their capacity being largely augmented by the deep and admirable harbor facilities afforded by the East and North (or Hudson) Rivers. Upon the noble inner harbor of New York are situated the cities of New York, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, in New York, and Jersey City and Hoboken, in New Jersey. Sag Harbor, Greenport, Port Jefferson, and the Hudson River cities are the principal ports on tidal waters. Dunkirk and Buffalo on Lake Erie, Lewiston and Tonawanda on the Lower Niagara, Charlotte, Sodus, Fairhaven, Oswego, and Sackett's Harbor on Lake Ontario, Cape Vincent and Ogdensburg on the St. Lawrence, Rouse's Point, Plattsburg, Port Henry, and Whitehall, on Lake Champlain, are important ports. The ports of entry are Buffalo, Plattsburg, Cape Vincent, Dunkirk, Rochester (whose port is at Charlotte), New York, Sag Harbor, Suspension Bridge, Ogdensburg, and Oswego. Port Jefferson and the principal Hudson River towns are ports of delivery. The principal rivers are the Hudson and St. Lawrence, both important commercial channels; the Mohawk, an affluent of the Hudson, affording extensive water-power at Cohoes and Little Falls; the Oswego, which discharges the waters of the navigable lakes Canandaigua, Keuka, Seneca, Cayuga, Owasco, Skaneateles, Cross, Onondaga, Otisco, Cazenovia, and Oneida; the Genesee, Alleghany, and Susquehanna with its main tributaries the Charlotte, Chemung, Chenango, and Unadilla; the Delaware and its branches; the Black, Oswegatchie, Grass, Racket, Chazy, Saranac, and Au Sable, which are important streams of the N. and N.E. Besides the lakes already mentioned, there are innumerable other lakes, large and small, scattered over every part of the state. Of these we may name as especially noteworthy Lakes Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Hemlock, Honeoye, the Green Lakes, Lakes Otsego, Schuyler, Schroon, George, Placid, Pleasant, Piseco, &c., many of them favorite resorts for the angler and the summer tourist. The rivers and creeks of the state furnish much and unusually constant water-power.

Canals.—This state owns and has in operation canals and navigable feeders with an aggregate length of 857 miles, extended, by means of natural water artificially rendered navigable, to 907 miles. The canals are under a canal board, to which belong several of the principal executive officers of the state, together with the state engineer and the canal commissioners. Of these canals the Erie, from Buffalo to Albany, and the Champlain, from West Troy to Whitehall, are by far the most important. These canals have long been extremely serviceable in moving grain, coal, lumber, and other heavy and bulky freight, except in winter; but the necessary repairs and the competition of railroads have made them at times in recent years a source of expense. The repairs and ordinary expenses of the canals in 1890 amounted to $826,934.84. The canals are opened in the latter part of April and closed December 1. The total tonnage for the season of 1890 was 5,246,162 tons. Nearly forty per cent. of all the grain delivered in New York City reaches it by way of the canals. The locks are being enlarged to allow locking two boats at a time, as by this means from two to three days are saved in a round trip. The majority of the locks between Buffalo and Albany have already been doubled in capacity. Besides the above, there are private canals, aggregating 101 miles, of which the Delaware & Hudson, from Honesdale, Pa., to Eddyville, N.Y., is the most important. This canal does a heavy business mainly in shipping coal. The cost of all the canals to the state is placed at $61,890,206.

Commerce.—The ports of this state enumerated above, taken in the aggregate, together with the railroads which cross the state lines into Canada, do a very large share of the import and export trade of the United States, the port of New York being by far the most important seat of commerce in this country, or, indeed, within the western hemisphere. A very large share of all goods exported from the country are shipped from, and by far the larger part of the foreign imports enter, this port; while its coasting trade is proportionally prominent. The state also does a large part of the lake-trade with the West and Northwest.

Fisheries.—Besides the whitefish-, shad-, and other lake and river fisheries, which are very important and are liberally fostered by the state, the sea-fisheries are quite extensive. Sag Harbor district employs numerous vessels in the cod- and mackerel-fisheries, and Buffalo handles lake fish to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Still more extensive is the business of taking and rendering fish for oil and fish guano. Of this industry Long Island is a notable seat. Many of the fishing-vessels of New England are occupied also solely in the New York trade. Oyster-planting is an important occupation in the waters near New York.

Railroads.—The first railroad was opened in 1831, and extended from Albany to Schenectady, 17 miles. In 1846 the state had 727 miles of railway; in 1850, 1361 miles; in 1855, 2583 miles; in 1860, 2682 miles; in 1865, 3002 miles; in 1870, 3928 miles; in 1880, 6019 miles; in 1890, 7746 miles, built at an average cost per road-mile, for works, of (approximately) $75,997. The principal railroad corporations are the great combination which controls the Hudson River, the New York Central, the West Shore, the Harlem, and many minor lines and branches; the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company; and the New York, Lake Erie and Western, from Jersey City, N.J., to Dunkirk, N.Y.

The Counties are 60 in number, viz., Albany, Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Clinton, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Dutchess,

Erie, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Greene, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Kings, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, New York, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tioga, Tompkins, Ulster, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westchester, Wyoming, and Yates.

The principal cities and towns, according to the latest census returns, are as follows: New York, principally situated upon Manhattan Island, the largest city of the New World (pop. in 1880, 1,206,299; in 1890, 1,515,301); Brooklyn, properly a suburb of New York (pop. in 1880, 566,663; in 1890, 806,343); Long Island City, another suburb, adjoining Brooklyn on the N. (pop. 30,506); Yonkers (pop. 32,033); Albany, the capital (pop. in 1880, 90,758; in 1890, 94,923); Buffalo, the third city in population and importance in the state (255,664); Rochester (133,896), Syracuse (88,143), Troy (60,956), Utica (44,007), Binghamton (35,005), Elmira (30,893), Auburn (25,858), Newburg (23,087), Cohoes (22,509), Poughkeepsie (22,206), Oswego (21,842), Kingston (21,261), Schenectady (19,902), Amsterdam (17,336), New Brighton (16,423), Jamestown (16,038), Lockport (16,038), Rome (14,991), Watertown (14,725), Edgewater (14,625), Gloversville (13,864), West Troy (12,967), Middletown (11,977), Saratoga Springs (11,975), Ogdensburg (11,662), Ithaca (11,079), Hornellsville (10,996), Mount Vernon (10,830), Lansingburg (10,550), Hudson (9970), Peekskill (9676), Glen Falls (9509), Dunkirk (9416), Sing Sing (9352), Port Jervis (9327), Little Falls (8783), Cortland (8590), Corning (8550), Flushing (8436), New Rochelle (8217), Johnstown (7768), Geneva (7557), Olean (7358), Greenbush (7301), Batavia (7221), Tonawanda (7145), Hoosick Falls (7014), Plattsburg (7010), Port Richmond (6290), Oneonta (6272), Oneida (6272), College Point (6127), Seneca Falls (6116), Canandaigua (5868), Haverstraw (5710), Niagara Falls (5502), Jamaica (5361), Port Chester (5274), Norwich (5212), Malone (4968), Catskill (4920), Hempstead (4831), besides a number of towns and villages having more than 4000 inhabitants, and many populous townships.

Government.—The governor is chosen for a term of three years, and has an annual salary of $10,000, with the free use of a residence. The legislature consists of a senate and an assembly, whose members are respectively chosen for two years and one year. Judicial officers are chosen by the people, and have limited terms of service. The state sends 34 representatives to the lower house of Congress, and has 36 electoral votes.

Finances.—In 1875 the state owed a sum total of $28,328,686.40, so far covered by sinking funds as to leave a net debt of $14,747,304.26. The debt was mainly contracted in the construction and extension of the state canals, and in providing bounties during the war of 1861–65. In 1890 the gross state indebtedness had been reduced to $4,964,304.87, the sinking fund at that time amounting to $3,163,722.49, leaving a net debt of $1,800,581.38. Value of taxable property, $3,683,653,062.

Public Institutions.—Among these are the penitentiaries at Albany, Buffalo, Syracuse, Brooklyn, Rochester, and Blackwell's Island, the state prisons at Auburn, Dannemora, and Sing Sing, numbers of city and county prisons and jails, state insane asylums at Auburn, Willard, Ovid, Poughkeepsie, Buffalo, Ward's Island, and Middletown, besides private, licensed, and incorporated insane retreats at Bloomingdale, Troy, Canandaigua, Pleasantville, Flushing, Fishkill, Buffalo, &c., a state asylum for the blind at Batavia, another at New York City one for idiots at Syracuse, seven institutions for deaf-mutes, besides some private schools of the same class, a state asylum for inebriates (Binghamton), state reformatories for youth at Rochester, Elmira, and Randall's Island, besides 11 municipal and other reformatories, state almshouses at Albany, Buffalo, Canton, Delhi, and Yaphank, besides county and local almshouses. There are about 50 hospitals (mostly incorporated), 130 orphanages, &c., and more than 50 dispensaries.

Public Education was first in some measure provided for in 1795, but for many years the free-school system was very defective, and its full development is but recent. There are state and city superintendents of schools, besides county school commissioners, and the higher education of the state is supervised by the regents of the "University of the State of New York," a corporation which does not bestow instruction, but creates, supervises, and visits colleges, academies, and academical union schools, and has power to confer the higher degrees, as well as to conduct written examinations, and to assemble the university convocation, which embraces the officers of academies and colleges. There are state normal schools at Albany, Brockport, Buffalo, Cortland, Fredonia, Geneseo, Oswego, Potsdam, New Paltz, Oneonta, and Plattsburg; a female normal college and a colored normal college, New York City; colleges and universities at Albany and Schenectady, Annandale, Alfred, Alleghany, Aurora, Brooklyn (2), Buffalo (2), Canton, Clinton, Elmira, Geneva, Hamilton, Ithaca, Le Roy, New York (7), Palmyra, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, and Syracuse, including 6 ladies' colleges and universities, and at least 2 institutions where youth of both sexes are instructed. The colleges and universities and other schools of New York City are noticed under that head. Among the best-endowed institutions of the state are Union University, Albany and Schenectady, and Cornell University, at Ithaca, to which the state agricultural college and Sage College for ladies are affiliated. Every large town and village has graded schools, in many cases including a high school or a free academy. There are also a large number of Roman Catholic parochial and conventual schools, besides other private institutions, some of which are of wide reputation. The public school system is in part sustained by the proceeds of a school fund, distinct from which is the literature fund, the income of which is divided among the teachers of academies and union schools. Education is by statute made compulsory. Among the professional schools (some of them affiliated to universities) are 6 schools of science and polytechnics, 4 of law, 13 of medicine and the kindred professions, and 12 or more of theology.

History.—This region was once divided between Indian tribes of the Iroquois and Algonquin stocks, the Five (or Six) Nations (Iroquois) being the most powerful tribes. In 1609, Henry Hudson, the English commander of a Dutch vessel, discovered and explored New York Bay and the Hudson River, and named the country New Netherlands; and in the same year Lake Champlain was discovered by the French explorer whose name it bears. Manhattan Island was settled by the Dutch in 1614, and the town of New Amsterdam (New York) was then founded. In 1664 the English, during a time of peace, took forcible possession of the then flourishing colony, and gave it the name of New York, in honor of the Duke of York, who had received a patent for the country from Charles II.; but the Dutch authority was afterwards for a short time restored. In 1689–91 one Leisler usurped and exercised the governorship, the people having revolted against the tyranny of the lawful authorities; but Leisler was hanged in 1691. The northern colonists suffered much during the French and Indian wars of the colonial period, but were powerfully defended by the Iroquois. During the Revolution, however, the Six Nations assisted the British forces. Important actions took place during that struggle at Ticonderoga, Flatbush, White Plains, Stony Point, Stillwater, and other places. The national independence and the return of peace were followed by vexatious questions of jurisdiction between this state, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts; but the erection of the Green Mountain region into a new state (Vermont), and the relinquishment by Massachusetts of all claims in Western New York except the right of soil, put an amicable end to both difficulties. The battle of Plattsburg was the most important action fought in this state during the war of 1812–15. Slavery was abolished in 1817. In 1825 the Erie Canal was opened. During the war of 1861–65 the troops of New York state bore a distinguished part, the state paying $40,000,000 in bounties to her volunteers. The first state constitution, adopted in 1777, was superseded in 1822. The present constitution was adopted in 1846.

The Population in 1698 was 18,067; in 1703, 20,665; in 1723, 40,564; in 1731, 50,824; in 1737, 60,437; in 1749, 73,348; in 1756, 96,790; in 1771, 163,337; in 1790, 340,120; in 1800, 589,051; in 1810, 959,049; in 1820, 1,372,111; in 1830, 1,918,608; in 1840, 2,428,921; in 1850, 3,097,394; in 1860, 3,880,735; in 1870, 4,382,759, not including the 5140 tribal Onondaga, Seneca, Cayuga, Oneida, Tuscarora, and St. Regis Indians, but including the Indians of Long Island. Pop. in 1880, 5,082,871; in 1890, 5,997,853. This population exceeded that of any other state. Besides the original Dutch, Walloon, and English settlers, many Germans of the Palatinate early entered the province, very largely colonizing the Mohawk Valley; and after the termination of the war of the Revolution, and the cession of the Indian lands, many thousands of farmers from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, and Pennsylvania came and occupied the fertile lands of Central and Western New York. Latterly there have been large accessions of immigrants from Ireland, Germany, and Canada, especially in the larger towns.

New York, a county in the S.E. part of New York, is bounded on the W. by the Hudson River, and on the E. by Harlem and East Rivers. It comprises Manhattan Island, which is about 14 miles long, several lesser islands, namely, Blackwell's, Governor's, Ward's, Randall's, Bedloe's, and Ellis, and a portion of the mainland. This county has an abundance of granite and gneiss. It is coextensive with the city of New York. Pop. in 1890, 1,515,301.

New York (Fr. *New-York*, nuh'-york'; Sp. *Nueva York*, nwä'vä york; It. *Nuova York*, noo-o'vä york; L. *No'vum Ebor'acum*), the commercial metropolis of the state of New York and of the nation, and the most populous and important city of the western hemisphere, is situated chiefly upon Manhattan Island, which extends from the confluence of the East River and the Hudson, up the latter 13½ miles and the former about 8 miles, being separated from the mainland by Spuyten Duyvil Creek and the Harlem River. Average breadth, 1¾ miles. The lat. of the city hall is 40° 42′ 43″ N., its lon. 74° 0′ 3″ W., and it is about 18 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, 142 miles S. of Albany, 213 miles S.W. of Boston, and 90 miles N.E. of Philadelphia.

The charter limits of the city now include, besides Manhattan Island, the islands in New York Bay off the Battery (Governor's, Bedloe's, and Ellis), and in East River (Blackwell's, Ward's, and Randall's), and a considerable district of the mainland, the total length from the Battery on the S. to Mount St. Vincent on the N. being about 16 miles, the maximum breadth, from the mouth of the Bronx W. to the Hudson, 4½ miles, and the aggregate area not far from 41½ square miles, or 26,560 acres, of which about 14,000 acres are within Manhattan Island and upwards of 12,000 acres on the mainland. Within the present limits of the city are a number of former villages and hamlets, the names of which are still in colloquial use to designate the localities: indeed, the post-offices of some of them are continued as branches of the main post-office of the city under their former distinctive names. They are Yorkville, Bloomingdale, Manhattan, Harlem (post-office), Carmansville, Washington Heights (or Fort Washington), Inwood, Mott Haven, Port Morris, Melrose, MORRISANIA (post-office), High Bridge (post-office), Claremont, TREMONT (post-office), Mount Hope, Mount Eden, Fairmount, WEST FARMS, Belmont, FORDHAM, KINGS BRIDGE (post-office), SPUYTEN DUYVIL, Mosholu, RIVERDALE (post-office), WOODLAWN, and Mount St. Vincent. The branch post-offices, however, are generally designated by certain letters of the alphabet, A, B, C, &c. The boundaries of the city are: W. the Hudson River; N. Yonkers; E. the Bronx River to its mouth, whence Long Island Sound forms the S. boundary to the eastern shore of Randall's Island, and thence the East River to its junction with the Hudson, off the Battery, S. and W. of which are Governor's, Bedloe's, and Ellis Islands. The mainland portion of the city is largely occupied, especially in the highlands at the N., by mansions with attractive gardens, and highly-improved farms, though in some places, as at Morrisania, West Farms, &c., there are compact villages with avenues and streets; the avenues and streets of Morrisania run in general harmony with, and are numbered in continuation of, those of the N.E. portion of Manhattan Island, its central thoroughfare being a continuation of Third avenue, which after crossing Harlem bridge runs N.N.E. Of the main city, the S., below Tenth street, is densely built, and the streets are mostly narrow and irregular in their lines and intersections; N. of Third street the E. side becomes regular, the avenues running N. and S. and the streets crossing them at right angles. From Fourteenth street as far N. as One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Fifth street the entire city from the Hudson to East River is handsomely laid out in squares, with broad avenues and streets: the chief exception to the regular rectangular plan of the city between Fourteenth and One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Fifth street is that Broadway trends to the N.N.W. from Union Square. The N. end of the island is very irregularly though handsomely laid out, and in part occupied by Fort Washington and the Parade-Ground, while there is a delightful "Riverside Drive" along the Hudson shore and around the Spuyten Duyvil and Harlem curves.

All the vast commercial enterprises and interests of New York have their seat S. of Fourteenth street, and the S. end of the island is entirely given up to business. Those of the money and mercantile princes of New York who reside upon Manhattan Island mostly have their mansions N. of Twenty-Third street and E. of Broadway, in Fifth and Madison avenues, extending to the limits of the park. There are also palatial residences on the W. side of the park, between Seventy-Second and Eighty-Sixth streets, on West End avenue, and on the Riverside and Parkside drives. Many well-to-do people have their homes N. and W. of the island, in the highlands of the mainland; while in Westchester co., on Long Island, and in New Jersey, within a radius of 15 or 20 miles of the city, are the abode of thousands of its business men. The islands of the East River and the bay are all improved and utilized; those in the bay belong to the United States, and are mostly occupied by fortifications, magazines, &c., the Military Department of the Atlantic having its headquarters on the largest. The East River islands are occupied by benevolent, charitable, and correctional institutions of the city, and on Blackwell's is one of the state penitentiaries; some of the best of the famous hospitals, asylums, &c., of New York are situated upon these islands. The city also owns a long and narrow but small island, called Hart's Island, in the Sound, 3½ miles N. by E. of Fort Schuyler, whereon, besides an industrial school, a branch lunatic asylum, and a branch almshouse, is the city cemetery, "the Potters' Field," for unknown and pauper dead. In addition to the charitable institutions maintained by the city in its corporate character, there are a great number of benevolent and philanthropic institutions designed to meet the requirements of the poor and unfortunate of every class, condition, and kind, sustained by voluntary contributions of its citizens, some of which are supported and conducted by the several religious denominations, others by masonic and kindred societies, and many more by the benevolent and philanthropic without distinction. The sum expended annually upon charity and benevolence in this city is not far from $3,500,000. No city in the world is better provided in this respect; and, while caring generously for its own poor and unfortunate, New York enjoys a reputation unsurpassed for liberal response to every plea for help from other localities, not only of our own but even of foreign lands. One of the most praiseworthy of the organizations of this great city is the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, commenced here in 1866 by Henry Bergh; and so successful has it been that similar societies have since been formed in other large cities. Among the best of the local charities are those connected with the famous "Five Points Mission;" a home for old men and aged couples; a number of asylums, homes, &c., especially for the relief of poor but industrious women, for the reclaiming of fallen women (by providing comfortable homes and suitable employments), and for the care of children, the blind, the deaf and dumb, &c. There are numerous philanthropic organizations which aim to help those who are willing to help themselves, by extending temporary assistance either in the way of small loans or by providing employment; and still others furnish lodging or board, or both, to young working-women, or to other worthy industrious persons, at prices far below those prevailing in ordinary boarding-houses. Its pre-eminence as the metropolis of the country makes New York the seat of various national societies and associations for the advancement of religion, morals, knowledge, &c., as the American Bible Society, the American Tract Society, the Publication and Missionary Societies of various religious denominations, &c.; but it is also noted for its local societies and associations of similar kinds and for similar purposes. Among the more noteworthy organizations for the diffusion of scientific, art, and other knowledge, and for the promotion of culture and learning among the people, are the following. (1) The American Geographical Society, the only organization upon this continent exclusively devoted to the advancement of the science of geography and the dissemination of geographical information. (2) Cooper Union, one of the most important and valuable institutions of this country, which demands a brief notice on account of its unique character in more than one respect: it is an educational institution especially for the benefit of the working classes; established by the munificence of a single citizen, Peter Cooper, it has about 3500 pupils annually in its free classes, and a considerable number in classes that have been formed for such as can afford to pay a small fee. The regular curriculum comprehends English literature, rhetoric and elocution, mathematics (including astronomy), natural philosophy, chemistry, mechanics, drawing in all its branches, modelling in clay, painting, wood-engraving, &c. It has a fine reading-room, and a well-chosen library, and courses of free lectures are given during the cool months. The building of the Cooper Union is a large, substantial, and rather attractive one, the erection of which cost Mr. Cooper $630,000, and he further endowed the Union with $300,000 to sustain the library and reading-room. The annual cost of the schools, classes, &c., is said to be about $50,000. (3) The American Institute, the purpose of which is to foster and promote domestic manufactures by confer-

ring prizes and other benefits on persons excelling in manufactures, commerce, and the arts, and on inventors of improved appliances, machinery, tools, apparatus, &c., in manufactures, agriculture, commerce, science, and art: it has a large building, an excellent library of 11,000 to 12,000 works on science, arts, and other topics relating to its specialties, and holds annual exhibitions or fairs.

New York is the seat of Columbia College, chartered in 1754 as King's College, and reincorporated under its present title in 1784: it has an academic, a scientific, and a law department, each with a full faculty and complete equipment. The University of the City of New York, chartered in 1830, is also an institution of high character, with departments of arts, science, law, and medicine, each having a faculty of able professors. Here are likewise several excellent colleges devoted to special branches of study, as medicine, pharmacy, law, theology, &c.; among the last-mentioned of which the Union Theological Seminary (Presbyterian) and the Protestant Episcopal General Theological Seminary have a national reputation. New York has over 30 public libraries, of which the Mercantile, Apprentices', Harlem, Women's, and that of the Young Men's Christian Association are circulating libraries, and the Astor, Cooper Union, American Institute, Historical Society, and Lenox are free to persons wishing to consult or read the works in their respective reading-rooms, subject only to certain protective restrictions. Many of the library buildings are large, spacious, and handsome: that of the Lenox Library, erected by Mr. James Lenox at a cost of about $1,000,000, is a massive, imposing structure, one of the finest in the country; its founder gave the ground and building, furnished the latter throughout, endowed the institution with $250,000, and presented to it a large and valuable collection of books, sculptures, paintings, ceramics, &c., collected by him at an immense cost during a long term of years.

The public schools of New York have for many years had the reputation of being inferior to none; the system includes the College of the City of New York, the Normal College and Training-School, the Saturday Normal School for Teachers, 108 grammar-schools, 80 preparatory departments to the grammar-schools, 47 primary schools, 5 distinctive schools for colored children, 47 special schools (those attached to reformatories, orphan asylums, &c.), 32 evening schools (including an evening high school), and a nautical school on board of a ship; in all, 322 schools of all grades. New York contains 410 church buildings, of almost every denomination, including all the evangelical Christian bodies, the Roman Catholic church, the Jews, &c. Among the more notable churches is the John Street Methodist Episcopal church, well known throughout the country under the designation of "the cradle of American Methodism;" the first "society" was organized here in 1766, and it has continued to exist ever since; the first edifice was dedicated October 30, 1768, and stood until it was torn down in 1854 to give place to the larger and more modern, though plain, building now occupied. The oldest church, however, with the possible exception of the "Dutch Reformed Collegiate Corporation," is the famous Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) church, which is particularly notable on account of its wealth, being the wealthiest single organization in the United States: it was established in the latter part of the seventeenth century, the land on which the church now stands having been granted by the English government in 1697, during which year the first edifice was built and consecrated; this church was destroyed in the great fire of 1776; the next building, not completed until 1788, stood until 1839, when it was pronounced unsafe, torn down, and replaced by the present handsome Gothic church. The parish is an extensive one, having not less than five flourishing chapels, besides the parent church, with a rector and eight or nine assistant ministers. It sustains numerous parochial and industrial schools, a workingmen's club, an infirmary, a home for aged female communicants, an employment society, and other excellent charities, and contributes liberally to church work in various parts of the United States.

There are published in New York 37 daily papers, of which 28 are morning and 9 evening; of the former, 8 are specialist (devoted to finance, commerce, law reports, &c.) and 13 general newspapers, and of these 2 are French, 1 Bohemian, 4 German, and several Hebrew, Italian, and Scandinavian; of the evening papers 1 is German; 6 of the dailies issue semi-weekly and 15 of them weekly editions; and there are, besides, 5 semi-weekly, 190 weekly, 5 bi-weekly, and 22 semi-monthly papers, and 68 monthly, 4 bi-monthly, and 11 quarterly periodicals.

The more or less notable buildings of New York are numerous. Among these the new post-office is one of the largest and most conspicuous structures; it cost between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000, and occupied nearly seven years in its erection; it is of mixed architecture, Doric and the so-called Renaissance prevailing. The United States Treasury building (Doric and Corinthian), the custom-house, the city hall (Italian Renaissance), the new court-house (chiefly Corinthian), the city prison, called "the Tombs" (pure Egyptian, and a fine specimen), the new Roman Catholic cathedral (a good example of the Decorated Gothic), the masonic temple, the Odd-Fellows' hall, Trinity church (Gothic), and the Jewish Temple Emanuel (Saracenic) are all large, substantial edifices; besides these are St. Paul's church, Grace church, the Fifth Avenue synagogue, the corn exchange, the Equitable building, Astor library, Cooper Union, Fifth Avenue hotel, Hotel Waldorf, the Grand Opera-House, and the A. T. Stewart and Vanderbilt mansions; and many of the hospitals, asylums, "homes," colleges, libraries, and other public buildings, are costly, handsome edifices. There are also noteworthy hotels, banks, newspaper and insurance buildings, &c., and palatial private residences. A comparatively new departure in home life in New York is found in the "apartment-houses" and "French flats" which have lately sprung up in the residence part of the city, many of the former being structures of great extent and elegance, embracing a first-class restaurant, and numerous "apartments" elegantly furnished, and each commanding a rental of from one thousand to several thousand dollars per annum, while the latter (the "flats") occupy each an entire floor of a smaller house, and are rented for housekeeping, unfurnished, at from $600 per annum upward. Apartment houses of the first class have passenger elevators, are fire-proof, and are sometimes built from ten to twelve stories in height.

The Central Park is one of the finest and most beautiful public pleasure-grounds in the world: without any natural advantages, by the liberal and judicious expenditure of money, one of the most delightful spots conceivable has been produced from a barren wilderness; its area is 840 acres, with about 9 miles of carriage-drives, 5 to 5½ miles of bridle-paths, upwards of 28 miles of footwalks, seats for 10,000 persons, an excellent menagerie, a meteorological observatory, restaurants, a ball-ground, a play-ground for young children, numerous lakes, terraces, garden-plots, &c. Riverside Park, a narrow strip of land extending for about 3 miles along the Hudson from Seventy-Second street to One-Hundred-and-Thirtieth street, and especially of interest as the burial-place of General Grant, contains about 200 acres, partially laid out and improved. It is of easy access by the elevated railroads of Sixth and Ninth avenues, and its prominent points afford many attractive views of the Hudson and the scenery beyond. New York has, besides these, about a dozen smaller parks and squares, a number of attractive picnic-grounds within easy access by rail or water, and several enjoyable, well-kept public drives along river and creek and into rural districts. Indeed, objects of interest to the visitor abound in all parts of the city and vicinity, but space allows little more than a casual allusion to them in these pages. Among the most attractive is the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Central Park, near the Eighty-Fourth street station of the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad, embracing, among a vast number of minor works, the Blodgett collection of pictures, the Di Cesnola archæological collection, numerous celebrated works by the old masters and modern noted artists, contributed by opulent citizens of New York, and, finally, the Wolfe gallery of pictures, the gift of Miss Catharine Lorillard Wolfe, consisting principally of fine examples of the works of celebrated modern artists, and valued at a half-million dollars. Near this museum stands the Egyptian Obelisk (Cleopatra's Needle), presented to the city of New York by the late Khedive of Egypt, Ismail Pasha, and opposite, on the west side of the park, stands the Museum of Natural History, accessible by the Sixth and Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroads (Eighty-First street station). Prominent in New York harbor, on Bedloe's Island, appears Bartholdi's colossal statue, "Liberty Enlightening the World," standing on a granite pedestal of 155 feet and reaching to a total height of 305 feet 11 inches.

Elevated railways, with frequent trains, extending from the Battery to the extreme northern limits of the city, traverse Second, Third, Sixth, and Ninth avenues, making it possible for patrons (of whom the annual number is 160,000,000) to ride some 15 miles or more for a single fare of five cents each. About 50 lines of horse-cars also permeate the streets in all directions, carrying over 200,000,000 passengers per annum. Numerous lines of ferries

connect New York with the outlying cities and suburban districts, among which are lines to Brooklyn (11), Astoria (2), Bedloe's Island, Blackwell's Island (2), Fort Lee (2), Governor's Island, Green Point (2), Hoboken (3), Jersey City (5), Hunter's Point (2), Weehawken (2), &c. The famous East River Suspension Bridge, 5989 feet long, 85 feet wide, with ample promenades for pedestrians, drive-ways for vehicles, and railroad-tracks for passenger-cars, affords an attractive route between New York and Brooklyn.

According to the annual report of the Chamber of Commerce of New York for 1891–92, the wealth (assessed valuation) of New York City was as follows: real estate, $1,464,247,820; personal property, $321,609,518; total, $1,785,857,338. The statement of the comptroller of the city of New York gives its total funded debt, December 31, 1891, at $150,298,869.73, and its net funded debt at $97,-515,436.16. The census of 1890 shows an increase over 1880 in the population of the city of 25.62 per cent.; increase of valuation, 47.96 per cent.; and decrease of municipal debt, less sinking fund, 6.34 per cent.

As a business centre, New York has long been not only the first city on this continent, but the second city of the world, London, the metropolis of the British realm, being its only superior in the variety, extent, and importance of its commerce, monetary transactions, and general business interests and enterprises. The United States has here its chief sub-treasury, and by far the larger part—fully three-fourths, if not four-fifths—of all the financial transactions of the General Government are effected, loans negotiated and consummated, interest paid, revenues collected, &c., by or through the banks and bankers of New York. But the transactions of the government are much less than a moiety of the vast monetary business transacted in the city. As a mere intimation of the ratio of the monetary business of New York to that of the entire United States, it is worthy of note that, while of 3140 national banks in the United States on the 4th of October, 1888, New York had but 46, of the aggregate capital stock, amounting to $592,621,656, the banks of New York had $49,100,000; of the aggregate $1,350,320,861 held as individual deposits, those of this city had $261,464,826; of the aggregate $1,674,886,285 loans and discounts, the banks of New York reported $292,495,481. Then, if we take into account that New York has an immense number of private banking-houses, which carry on a business often exceeding and very seldom falling below that of the public banks, we may approximate an estimate of the immense business transacted here in money alone.

A careful comparison of the official statements of the foreign commerce of the several United States ports in the reports of the United States Treasury Department for a large number of years shows that generally over 45 per cent. of all the exports from, and 65 per cent. of all the imports into, the United States have been sent and received by way of the port of New York; while of the coin and bullion exported about 75 per cent. has gone from this port. Upwards of 65 per cent. of the customs duties of the country is generally here collected; and of the aggregate tonnage of vessels arriving at United States ports from foreign ports, usually more than 50 per cent. is registered at New York.

The total value of foreign imports into the port of New York for the year ending December 31, 1891, was $557,586,-112. The value of dutiable goods was $254,102,154; of free goods, $268,329,418. Value of specie and bullion, $35,154,540. The total value of exports from the port of New York to foreign ports for the year ending December 31, 1891, was $483,081,313. The value of domestic exports was $378,392,937; of foreign exports, $8,772,099.

The domestic trade of New York is also immense, largely exceeding the foreign. Its railroad system is very complete and comprehensive. As many as twenty lines, having connections which extend to all parts of the country, converge at New York, chief among which are the Baltimore & Ohio, the Central of New Jersey, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the New York Central & Hudson River, the New York, New Haven & Hartford, the Pennsylvania, the West Shore & Buffalo, and the New Jersey Southern. A large proportion of the trunk lines of the country have their main offices here, and those whose routes do not cross or terminate at the city have tributary lines or branches thereto. The extensive and costly canal system of New York state has also its centre here. Vast numbers of local steamers and ocean ships, reaching to almost all known ports of the world, either have their principal head-quarters at New York or are frequent visitors there. The vessels of the Anchor Line, the Cunard Line, the Guion Line, the Inman Line, the North German Lloyd, and the White Star Line are among the best-known European steamers, while a legion of river craft, coasters, and minor ocean steamers throng the harbor.

The commerce of New York has attained its immense proportions by reason of the energy and enterprise of its merchants, rather than through its natural advantages as a harbor or as a centre of trade, though these are important. There are numerous organizations of business men to foster and develop the trade of the port, both foreign and domestic. Conspicuous among these are the "Chamber of Commerce of New York," whose original charter was granted by George III. in 1770; the "New York Board of Trade and Transportation," which has a large membership among all classes of business men, and wields a great influence both within and far beyond the city of New York; and the "New York Produce Exchange," also a large and influential institution, which succeeded the "New York Commercial Association" in 1868, and comprises some of the most energetic and enterprising merchants of the city. Its annual reports are invaluable exhibits, not alone of the produce trade of the port of New York, but of the entire commerce of that port and of the more important branches of the trade of the other leading ports of this continent. There are exchanges devoted to specific branches of trade, a number of warehousing companies, and countless other business associations, besides nearly 50 national, some 48 state, and a very large number of private banks and banking establishments, with an aggregate capital of immense amount, whose annual transactions exceed those of all the banks elsewhere on this continent.

The manufactures of New York are only less important than its commerce. The census of 1890 reports more than 25,000 establishments, in nearly 300 branches of manufacture. These employed 351,757 hands. Their capital aggregated $420,238,602, wages $228,537,295, and they consumed materials to the value of $357,086,305, and produced goods to the value of $763,833,923. Some of the detailed statements of the census bulletin for 1890 by important industries are as follows: men's wholesale clothing, 1554 establishments, aggregate capital $48,591,055, wages $22,-548,892, value of goods $68,630,780; coffee and spices, 35 establishments, capital $2,984,791, wages $478,905, value $17,037,019; foundry and machine-shop products, 342 establishments, capital $16,943,185, wages $17,302,617, value $18,043,794; slaughtering and meat-packing, 69 establishments, capital $6,506,990, wages $1,439,532, value $39,514,108. In New York, as in Philadelphia and most great manufacturing centres, a large proportion of the manufactures actually belonging to the city, because sustained by its capital and promoted by its market, is credited to counties and towns beyond the city, such as Brooklyn, N.Y., and Newark and Paterson, N.J.; so that the census returns of the manufactures of New York show but a part of their actual extent and value; for many miles in all directions there are establishments representing various industries the entire capital of which is furnished by New York and the productions of which come directly into New York as their natural market.

For local government purposes, New York is divided into 24 wards; but the ward division is of little interest, as it is ignored even in the election of the municipal legislature. The government vests in a mayor, commissioners of several executive departments, and a board of aldermen. The mayor is elected biennially, and receives a salary of $12,000; he has the right of vetoing enactments of the board of aldermen, and of appointing, subject to the approval of the board, the commissioners of finance, of law, of public works, of parks, of docks, of police, of charities and corrections, of fire, of health, of taxes and assessments, and of buildings. The board of aldermen is the city legislature; each alderman receives a salary of $4000. The board of apportionment is a sort of upper house, consisting of the mayor, comptroller, tax commissioner, and president of the board of aldermen; it controls all disbursements of the city's money, every appropriation requiring its sanction before it can be operative. The police force comprises a superintendent, 4 inspectors, 36 captains, and about 3400 patrolmen, roundsmen, mounted policemen, and harbor policemen, with a number of sergeants, station supervisors, &c. There is a large, well-equipped, and efficient paid fire department, with alarm telegraph, &c.; and the Croton water-works supply a bountiful measure of pure, sweet water. There are 4 gas companies that furnish lights of 16 candle power. Street and other public lamps number about 24,886.

The criminal reformatory system of New York is very complete, including institutions for all ages and grades of

malefactors. It is only fair to say that the city's prisons, reformatories, asylums, hospitals, and almshouses are largely filled with foreign immigrants. Youthful delinquents are restrained and trained to better ways at the House of Refuge, on Randall's Island. There are jails in the several police districts for the incarceration of accused persons who cannot secure bail pending trial, and for the imprisonment of those convicted of comparatively trivial infractions of law. The "Tombs," which is a district jail also, is the main city prison. There is a House of Detention, where important witnesses are held when there is reason to doubt their appearance when wanted. There is a workhouse in which habitual drunkards and other good-for-naughts are confined and made to labor. There is one of the state penitentiaries on Blackwell's Island. "Ludlow Street Jail" serves for the detention of debtors against whom creditors take oath that they are about to leave the state, and for persons awaiting trial on civil process when there is any danger of there fleeing the jurisdiction of the local courts. Persons accused of violating any national law, and awaiting trial in the Federal courts, are confined in the last-named jail when unable to procure bail. The local courts include six police courts, presided over by police justices, who are committing magistrates in criminal cases and have original jurisdiction in certain civil suits; ten district courts, with jurisdiction in civil cases where not more than $250 is involved; the court of special sessions of the peace, and the court of general sessions of the peace, which are the regular criminal courts, with a court of oyer and terminer which has certain exceptional prerogatives and powers in criminal cases; the court of common pleas, and the superior court of the city of New York, the higher civil courts, having general jurisdiction, with the marine court, which has jurisdiction in certain specific causes; and a branch of the state supreme court, which holds "general term" here at least once, and oftener when business requires, in each year.

The city and county being coextensive, New York dispenses with some officers required by counties generally, while it has others, the chief ones being a sheriff, a county clerk, coroners, a county register, and a surrogate, the last-mentioned being the head of a sort of orphans' court, with many of the prerogatives of a judge, but subject to the right of appeal. Besides the courts named, there is another called "the court of arbitration," which is perhaps peculiar to this city: it is a court of the chamber of commerce, designed to avert legal litigation by adjusting questions of dispute between merchants and other men of business; the judge is appointed by the governor and state senate, and receives a salary of $10,000, but his jurisdiction depends solely upon the voluntary submission of the parties to any dispute.

John Verrazano, an Italian navigator, was perhaps the first European who entered New York Bay, in 1525. Manhattan Island was discovered in 1609 by Henry Hudson, an English navigator in the employ of the East India Company of Holland; three years later the first settlement was effected by the Dutch, and thus commenced the settlement of New Amsterdam, which in 1648 contained about 1000 inhabitants. In 1664 it was surrendered to the British, taking the name of New York; retaken by the Dutch nine years afterwards, they held it but a single year. In 1677 there were 384 houses, and in 1696 the city owned 40 ships, 62 sloops, and 60 boats. In 1700 the population was 6000. The "New York Gazette," a weekly paper, appeared in 1725. The first stage-route to Philadelphia was established in 1732, and stages departed for Boston monthly, taking a fortnight on the route. The imports of 1769 amounted to $839,782. In 1783, after a long possession, the British troops evacuated New York. In 1807 the first steamboat was built at this port to navigate the Hudson. The opening of the Erie Canal in 1825 gave a great impetus to New York. In 1837 the Croton Aqueduct was commenced, and on the 4th of July, 1842, the pure waters of the Croton River were let into the distributing reservoir.

The population of New York for the decennial periods since the first national census is as follows: in 1790, 33,131; in 1800, 60,489; in 1810, 96,373; in 1820, 123,706; in 1830, 197,112; in 1840, 312,710; in 1850, 515,547; in 1860, 813,669; in 1870, 942,292, or, including the territory subsequently annexed, upwards of 973,000; in 1880, 1,206,299, homed in 110,000 houses; in 1890, 1,515,301; in 1892 (local census), 1,801,739.

New York, a post-village in Union township, Wayne co., Iowa, about 13 miles S. of Chariton. It has 2 churches.

New York, a post-office of Henderson co., Tex.

New York Landing, Cal. See BLACK DIAMOND.

New York Mills, a post-office of Otter Tail co., Minn., on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 78 miles E. of Moorhead. Here is a saw-mill. Pop. 64.

New York Mills, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Whitestown township, on Sadaquada Creek, and near the Erie Canal, 2 miles from Whitesborough Station, and about 95 miles W.N.W. of Albany. It has a graded school, 3 churches, and a large manufactory of fine bleached cotton goods (shirting and cottonade). Pop. 1264.

New Zealand, zee'land (Fr. *Nouvelle-Zélande*, noo'-vêll'-zà'lônd'; Ger. *Neu-Seeland*, noi'-sà'lânt), a British colony in the South Pacific, consisting of a chain of islands, having two large and one small, besides others of less note. The main chain extends from Cape North, in S. lat. 34° 22′, to Cape South, in 47° 20′ S., and from Cape West, in E. lon. 166° 40′, to Cape Wai-Apoo, in E. lon. 178° 38′. The general direction is S.E. for above 400 miles, and S.W. for 900 miles. The area of the three islands is computed at 104,660 square miles. Pop. in 1881, 489,933; in 1891, 668,353. Cook Strait separates North Island from South Island, and the latter is separated from Stewart Island by Foveaux Strait. When established as a colony, in 1840, North, Middle, and South Islands were re-named—New Ulster, New Munster, and New Leinster; but these titles are out of use since the provincial divisions with their local governments have been instituted, and they are now known as North, South, and Stewart Islands. The mineral products are valuable and extensive. Coal is widely distributed, and copper is met with in several localities. In 1857 gold was found in Nelson province, which has since exported about £50,000 annually, but the export is now on the decline. In 1861 productive diggings were discovered 50 miles from Dunedin, the exports in 1863 being to the value of £1,584,000. From April 1, 1857, to December 31, 1886, the total value of gold entered for exportation from the colony was £43,231,476. The celebrated Kauri pine, and the *Phormium tenax*, or New Zealand flax, are abundant. These islands contain large areas of forest-land, affording every variety and size of timber required for house- and ship-building. According to the latest census returns, there are in the islands about 12,000,000 sheep, 500,000 head of cattle, 100,000 horses, and 125,000 pigs, and the acreage under crops is about 2,000,000. The quantity of wool exported per annum is about 50,000,000 pounds. Total imports, about £8,000,000; exports, £7,500,000, principally to Great Britain. The greatest value of exports is from Dunedin; then come Lyttelton, Auckland, and Wellington. The revenue and expenditures of the colony amount to about £4,000,000 each, and the public debt is about £40,000,000. In December, 1886, there were 1054 common schools, 2721 teachers, and 105,234 pupils. The amount expended on education was £430,373. The climate is equable, pleasant, and salubrious, the mean annual temperature being—for Auckland, in lat. 36° 50′ S., 59° Fahr.; for New Plymouth, in 39° 3′ S., 56°; for Wellington, in 41° 16′ S., 55°; for Nelson, in 41° 15′ S., 55°; for Christchurch, in 43° 35′ S., 53°; and for Otago, in 46° 46′ S., 50°. Mean of the coldest month at Otago, 40° Fahr., and of the warmest at Auckland, 68°. High winds prevail. The average rainfall in North Island varies in the respective provinces from 45½ inches to 59 inches annually, while in South Island it is from 30 to 34½ inches. Snow seldom falls, excepting in the southern parts of South Island. There are several volcanic cones, the chief of which is Mount Egmont, in Taranaki, 8840 feet high. The town of Wellington has suffered from earthquakes. A mountain-chain, the Southern Alps, runs through South Island, culminating in Mount Cook, 12,362 feet high. Mount Kaikora, in Nelson province, has an elevation of 9300 feet. There are many good harbors in all the islands, and numerous lakes and rivers in the two larger ones. The first railroad in New Zealand, between Christchurch and Lyttelton, was opened December 1, 1863. In 1872 a comprehensive railway system was commenced by the government, and in 1893 the total length of lines which had been constructed was 1886 miles, the cost of construction being £15,497,783. The aboriginal race is rapidly on the decline. According to a census made on March 1, 1874, the number of the natives was then 45,470. The country was first formally taken possession of as a British colony in 1840. In 1837 the New Zealand Company was formed in England, and in 1851 made over its affairs to the government for a money consideration of £268,370. The territory was discovered in 1642 by Tasman, who examined the western coast; and Cook explored the E. side in 1769. In 1853 a free constitution was proclaimed. Shortest sea-route to Liverpool, 11,510 miles.

New Zealand, zee'land, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the New Brunswick Railway, 20 miles N.W. of Fredericton. It contains a hotel, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 250.

New Zi'on, a post-township of Clarendon co., S.C., 20 miles N.E. of Manning. Pop. 640.

Nexöe, nĕx'ö'ęh, a town of Denmark, on the E. coast of the island of Bornholm. Pop. 1584.

Nexon, nĕx'ŏn", a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 10 miles S. of Limoges. Pop. 2855.

Ney, nā, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ill.

Ney, a post-hamlet of Defiance co., O., 6½ miles S. of Bryan. It has a church.

Neyva, or **Neiva,** a town of Hayti, 70 miles E. of Port-au-Prince, on the river Neyva, which enters Neyva Bay on the S. coast, after a course of 75 miles. A small river of Portugal has this name.

Neyva, or **Neiva,** nå'e-vå, a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Cundinamarca, on the Magdalena, at the influx of the Neyva River, 132 miles S.W. of Bogota.

Neze, a town of Italy. See NEIVE.

Nezheen, or **Nejin,** nå-zheen', written also **Neschin, Nieshin,** and **Niejin,** a town of Russia, government and 36 miles S.S.E. of Chernigov, on the Oster. Pop. 21,590. It is enclosed by ramparts, and has a cathedral, numerous other churches, some convents, a hospital, a high school, a college, and manufactures of soap, leather, &c.

Nezider, the Hungarian name of NEUSIEDL-AM-SEE.

Nez Perce, nå pĕr'så' (usually pronounced nay per'cy), or **Sahaptin Indians,** a tribe dwelling in Idaho. The name *nez percé* signifies in French "pierced nose." There does not, however, appear to be any peculiarity in their customs to justify this appellation.

Nez Per'ces, a county in the N.W. part of Idaho, borders on Washington. Area, 1610 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Salmon River, and intersected by the Clearwater. The Snake or Lewis River forms part of its W. boundary. The surface is partly mountainous, and covered with forests. The soil of the valleys and plains is fertile. Capital, Lewiston. Pop. in 1880, 3965; in 1890, 2847.

Nezpique Bayou, nā'peek bī'oo, Louisiana, rises in St. Landry parish, runs southward, and unites with the Plaquemine Brulé on the E. border of Calcasieu parish to form the Mermenteau River.

N'gami, n'gå'me, a shallow lake of Southern Africa, between lat. 20° and 21° S. and lon. 22° and 23° 30′ E. Elevation, about 3300 feet. It is supposed to be nearly 60 miles long. Its chief tributary is the Tioge River. The surplus water of this lake is discharged by the river Zouga, which issues from its E. end. The water of N'gami is fresh during the periodical inundations, but becomes brackish in the dry season.

Nganaiti, South Pacific. See BYAM MARTIN'S ISLAND.

Ngan-Hoei, n'gån'ho-å', or **Gan-Hway,** gån'hwå', an inland province of China, between lat. 29° and 34° N. and lon. 113° and 119° E., enclosed by Kiang-Soo, Che-Kiang, Kiang-See, Hoo-Pee, and Hoo-Nan. Pop. 34,168,059. Surface mostly plain, and traversed by the rivers Yang-tse-Kiang and Hoai-Ho with its affluents. The products comprise the precious metals, copper, salt, green tea from the S. districts, ink, varnish, and other produce.

Ngan-King, n'gån'king', the capital of the above province, is 160 miles S.S.W. of Nanking.

Nga-Thainghyoung, n'gå-thāng-h'yoong', a town of British Burmah, Bassein district. Pop. 3178.

Ngouça, or **Ngoosa,** n'goo'så', a walled town of the Algerian Sahara, oasis and 19 miles N.E. of Ouargla. Lat. 32° 22′ N.; lon. 4° 26′ E. Pop. 1000.

Ngundavam, n'gŭn'då'våm', a town of Viti Levu, one of the Feejee Islands, near lat. 18° S., lon. 178° W.

Nha-Trang, nå-trång', **Nhiatrang,** ne-å'trång', or **Yatrang,** yå'trång', a seaport town of Anam, with a good harbor, at a river's mouth, in lat. 12° 19′ N., lon. 109° 20′ E.

Nho, no or n'ho, written also **Nouh,** noo, and **Noh,** a town of British India. Lat. 27° 51′ N.; lon. 77° 31′ E. It has a manufactory of salt from springs. Pop. 6009.

Niagara, nī-ag'ą-rą (originally ne-å-gå'rå, or rather nee-å'gå'rå'), a river which forms part of the boundary between New York and the British province of Ontario, issues from the eastern end of Lake Erie at Buffalo, runs nearly northward, and, after a course of about 35 miles, enters Lake Ontario, having in this distance an aggregate fall of 334 feet. It encloses several islands, the largest of which, called Grand Island, is nearly 10 miles long and 6 miles wide. About 4 miles below this island is the most celebrated cataract in the world, where the river is divided by Goat Island, ½ mile long, into two separate falls, the largest volume of water flowing on the Canadian side, and forming the Horseshoe Fall, with a perpendicular descent of 158 feet. The height of the American Fall is 167 feet. The rock which crops out at the top of the cataract and forms the bed of the river is Niagara limestone. The part of the river between Goat Island and the Canadian shore is about 600 yards wide. Below the cataract the river flows in a gorge or chasm between perpendicular walls of rock which are nearly 250 feet high, the width of the channel varying from 400 to 1200 feet. The river descends 104 feet between the Falls and Lewiston, a distance of 6 or 7 miles. Two noble suspension-bridges and a cantilever bridge cross the river below the cataract, and connect the railways which converge at the towns on the opposite banks of the river. Geologists concur in the opinion that the cataract was once 6 miles nearer to Lake Ontario than it is now, the opinion being held by some that before the existence of *any* cataract the waters of the upper great lakes were discharged through the Mississippi Valley.

Niagara, a western county of New York, bordering on Canada, has an area of about 504 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario, on the S. by Tonawanda Creek, and on the W. by the Niagara River. The surface is partly undulating, and in some places nearly level. The soil is fertile. The staple products are wheat, oats, hay, Indian corn, butter, apples and other fruits, and wool. This county has quarries of fine Niagara limestone (Upper Silurian), which is a good material for building; also beds of gypsum. It is traversed by the Erie Canal and by several important railroads. The cataract of Niagara is on the W. border. Capital, Lockport. Pop. in 1880, 54,173; in 1890, 62,491.

Niagara, a township of Niagara co., N.Y., contains the former villages of Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, incorporated in 1892 as the city of Niagara Falls. Pop. 10,979.

Niag'ara (formerly **Newark**), a town of Ontario, co. of Niagara, on Lake Ontario, at the mouth of Niagara River, and on the Canada Southern Railway, 36 miles S. of Toronto. It contains 4 churches, several stores and hotels, and a printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper. This is one of the oldest towns in the province, and is a favorite resort during the summer months for pleasure- and health-seekers. In 1813 it was burned down by the American General McClure, in his retreat from the north. Pop. 1600.

Niagara Falls, a city of New York, in Niagara co., embracing the former villages of Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, is situated on the Niagara River, at the Falls from which it takes its name, 22 miles N.N.W. of Buffalo, and 13 miles S. of Lake Ontario. Several important railroads converge here. The city contains about 15 churches, 6 banks, several savings- and loan-associations, 2 union schools, 2 parochial schools, a boys' school known as De Veaux College, a custom-house (port of entry SUSPENSION BRIDGE), and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. Two suspension-bridges and a cantilever bridge connect this city with a town of the same name (formerly called Clifton) on the opposite side of the river, in Canada. The city was incorporated in 1892. Pop. about 18,000.

Niamrei, ne'åm-rå' or ne-åm-rå'e, a large village of West Africa, 25 miles E. by S. of the mouth of the Senegal.

Nian'gua, a post-village of Webster co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 31 miles N.E. of Springfield. It has (within 1 mile) 3 churches.

Niangua (or **Big Niangua**) **River,** Missouri, rises in Webster co., runs northward through Dallas co., and enters the Osage River in Camden co., nearly 2 miles above the village of Linn Creek. Length, about 125 miles.

Nian'tic, a post-village in East Lyme township, New London co., Conn., on an inlet of the sea, called Niantic Bay, and on the Shore Line Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of New London.

Niantic, a post-village in Niantic township, Macon co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 12 miles W. of Decatur, and 27 miles E. of Springfield. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a warehouse for grain. Pop. 300; of township, 977.

Niantic, a post-village in Westerly township, Washington co., R.I., on the Charles River, and on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Stonington, Conn. It has a bank, 2 churches, a cotton-mill, a woollen-mill, and 2 granite-quarries. Pop. 266.

Nias, or **Poolo-Nias,** poo'-lo-ne'ăs', an island of the Malay Archipelago, on the W. coast of Sumatra. Lat. 1° 30′ N.; lon. 97° 15′ E. Length, 70 miles; average breadth, 16 miles. It produces large quantities of rice, and on its E. coast is a village or town of the same name.

Niaumelsakas, ne-ŏw-mĕl-sä'kăs, a waterfall in Sweden, on the Luleå, læn of Norrbotten. The river, where it is about 400 yards broad, precipitates itself over a height of above 100 yards. During winter an immense arch of ice is formed over the fall.

Niaur, ne-ŏwr', or **Angour,** ăn-goor', the most W. of the Pelew Islands, North Pacific. Lat. 6° 53′ 55″ N.; lon. 134° 5′ 24″ E. Length, from N.E. to S.W., about 4 miles.

Niazepetrovsk, ne-ä-zä-pä-trovsk', a town of Russia, government of Perm, on the Oofa, 80 miles E.S.E. of Krasno-Oofimsk. It has extensive iron-works.

Nibbiano, nib-be-ä'no, a village of Italy, 8 miles S. of Piacenza. Pop. of commune, 4192.

Nibe, nee'bä, a town of Denmark, in Jutland, 12 miles W.S.W. of Aalborg, on the Lym-Fiord. Pop. 1496.

Nib'lett's Bluff, a post-hamlet of Calcasieu parish, La., on the Sabine River, 15 miles above Orange, Tex.

Nicæa, the ancient name of Nice.

Nicæa, a city of Asia Minor. See Izneek.

Nicaragua, nik-ar-ä'gwä, a republic of Central America, having W. the Pacific Ocean, E. the Caribbean Sea, N. the republic of Honduras, and S. Costa Rica. Area, about 49,500 square miles. The Bay of Conchagua, on the Pacific coast, separates it from Salvador. A range of hills runs along its W. coast at the distance of a few miles from the sea, attaining no great height until they approach the confines of Costa Rica, where they rise to an elevation of from 5000 to 11,000 feet. Between this ridge and the lakes of Nicaragua and Leon the land is moderately level; but along the borders of Honduras and Salvador lofty ridges again occur, running in various directions. The central part of the state is occupied by a vast plain, comprising the lake of Nicaragua. There are several volcanoes in the state, all towards the sea, standing alone, or but slightly connected with the main ridge, but none of them are of any great elevation. There are numerous rivers, but none, except the San Juan, are of much navigable importance. The lakes are Nicaragua and Leon or Managua. Veins of silver and copper exist in many parts, but they remain almost all either unexplored or only superficially worked. Gold is considerably wrought.

The climate is, on the whole, healthy, though various. In the interior and mountainous parts the temperature is more dry and cool than on the coasts, where it is hot and rather approaching to humid. By far the greater portion of Nicaragua consists of plains and gentle slopes, formed of a rich black loam. The productions are indigo, sugar, coffee, cacao, and cotton. Maize, rice, beans, and plantains, the staple food of the people, are raised in abundance. Some wheat, also, is grown in the mountainous and cooler parts of the country. Fruits of various kinds are plentiful, including excellent oranges and lemons. Of cattle there are great numbers in all parts, particularly in the districts on the E. side of the lake, where extensive and excellent pasturage is met with. The chief exports are indigo, Brazil wood, hides and skins, mahogany, coffee, sarsaparilla, &c. The revenue is stated at $1,750,000, and the expenditure at about $2,235,000. The imports are chiefly from Great Britain and North America, though some silks, gloves, and wines are received from France, and linens and glass-wares from Germany; the other imports are chiefly from Peru, Chili, &c. The chief cities are Leon, Granada, Managua, the capital, and Nicaragua. Principal port, Realejo. Pop. in 1890, 282,845.

Nicaragua, a town of the republic of Nicaragua, on the W. shore of Lake Nicaragua, 38 miles S.E. of Granada. Pop. upwards of 8000. See Lake Nicaragua.

Nicaragua, San Juan de. See Grey Town.

Nicaria, or **Nikaria,** ne-kä-ree'ä (anc. *Ic'arus* or *Ica'ria*), an island of the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey, 12 miles W. of Samos. Area, 50 square miles. It is famous in mythology for the death near it of Icarus after his reputed aerial flight (whence its name).

Nicasio, ne-kash'e-o, a post-hamlet of Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 53 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. It has a church. Pop. of township, 592.

Nicastro, ne-kăs'tro, a straggling town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, on the W. side of the Apennines, 24 miles S. of Cosenza. Pop. 13,181. It is enclosed by walls, outside of which are many olive-grounds and orchards, and near it are some mineral baths. It is a bishop's see.

Nicavari, one of the Nicobar Islands. See Camorta.

Nic'cora, a post-office of San Juan co., Col.

Nice, neess (It. *Nizza*, nit'sä; anc. *Nicæ'a*), an episcopal city and seaport of France, on the Mediterranean, at the mouth of the Paillon, 98 miles by rail E.N.E. of Toulon, and 98 miles S. by W. of Turin. Lat. 43° 42′ N.; lon. 7° 17′ E. It is beautifully situated in a small plain, which it almost covers, at the foot of the Maritime Alps. The waters of the Mediterranean wash its walls on the S.; on the N. and the E. the mountains enclose it in the form of an amphitheatre. The highest in the rear is crowned by an old castle enclosed by bastioned walls. The city is divided into the old and the new town. The streets of the former are narrow and mean-looking, compared with those of the latter, in which the houses are handsome, being more modern, and painted externally in fresco. Nice has two noble squares, one of them surrounded with porticos; and adjacent to the other is a raised terrace, which serves as a defence for the town against the sea, and affords a delightful promenade. The cathedral church is in the ordinary Italian style. There are a theatre, a hospital, a public library, baths, &c. Nice possesses some silk-, cotton- and paper-mills, many oil-mills, and manufactures of tobacco, leather, soap, wine, essences, inlaid work, &c. The harbor or port lies three-fourths of a mile E. of the Paillon; it is small, and open to the S.E. Between the piers there is a depth of only 15 feet of water. The exports consist principally of wine, olive oil, silk, essences, perfumes, &c. Nice is noted for its mild, equable, and salubrious climate, and is a favorite winter resort of foreigners, particularly English, whose numbers are estimated at from 5000 to 6000, besides Germans and Russians. It was ceded, with some adjacent territory, to France in 1861, and is the capital of the department of Alpes-Maritimes. Pop. (1891) 88,273.

Nice, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See Izneek.

Nicephorium, the ancient name of Rakka.

Nicer, the ancient name of Neckar.

Nicero, Grecian Archipelago. See Nisari.

Nice'town, a station within the limits of Philadelphia, Pa., on the Reading Railroad (Germantown & Chestnut Hill Branch), 4.4 miles from the initial station in Philadelphia.

Nicholas, nĭk'o-lăs, a county in the N.E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 190 square miles. It is intersected by the Licking River, and bounded on the S.W. by the South Fork of that river. The surface is undulating or hilly. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Good limestone underlies part of this county. It is traversed from N.E. to S.W. by the Kentucky Central Railroad, which connects with Carlisle, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 9129; in 1880, 11,869; in 1890, 10,764.

Nicholas, a county in the S. central part of West Virginia, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Gauley River, and is bounded on the S.W. by the Meadow and Kanawha Rivers. The surface is diversified with high elevations, and a large part of it is covered with forests. In the N. part of this county are the Powell and the Birch Mountains. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Nicholas Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 4458; in 1880, 7223; in 1890, 9309.

Nicholas, a post-office of Rice co., Kansas.

Nicholas Court-House, or **Sum'mersville,** a post-village, capital of Nicholas co., W. Va., about 45 miles E. of Charleston. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Coal is found near this place.

Nich'olasville, a post-village, capital of Jessamine co., Ky., 13 miles S.S.W. of Lexington. It is on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 91 miles S. of Cincinnati. It contains a court-house, 8 churches, a newspaper office, a national bank, 1 other bank, the Bethel Academy, a female institute, and 2 hemp-factories. Pop. in 1890, 2157.

Nichols, nĭk'ǫlz, a station in Lincoln co., Neb., on the South Platte River and the Union Pacific Railroad, 8 miles W. of North Platte. Elevation, 2882 feet.

Nichols, a post-village in Nichols township, Tioga co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, 2 miles from Smithborough Station of the Erie Railroad, and about 8 miles S.W. of Owego. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. 281; of the township, 1687.

Nichols, a post-hamlet of Marion co., S.C., on the Little Pedee River, and on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 73 miles W. of Wilmington.

Nicholson, nĭk'ǫl-sŭn, a station in Jackson co., Ga., on the Northeastern Railroad, 11 miles N. by W. of Athens.

Nicholson, a station on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 2 miles W. of Bay St. Louis, Miss.

Nicholson, a township of Fayette co., Pa. Pop. 1359.

Nicholson, a post-borough in Nicholson township, Wyoming co., Pa., on Tunkhannock Creek, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 21 miles N.N.W. of Scranton, and about 11 miles N.E. of Tunkhannock. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, 3 churches, and a tannery. Pop. in 1890, 734.

Nicholson River, North Australia, flows into the Gulf of Carpentaria W. of Albert River.

Nicholson's, a station on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 2½ miles S. of Cambridge, O.

Nicholson's Gap, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ala.

Nicholson's Mills, a post-office of Iredell co., N.C.

Nicholson's Store, a post-office of Choctaw co., Ala.

Nicholsonville, a post-office of Cleveland co., N.C.

Nichol Station, a post-village of Muscatine co., Iowa, in Pike township, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 5 miles N. of Burlington, and 17 miles W. of Muscatine. It has 4 churches.

Nicholsville, nik'ǫlz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Clermont co., O., about 24 miles S.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Nicholville, nik'ǫl-vĭl, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Lawrence township, on the St. Regis River, 18 miles E. of Potsdam. It has 2 churches. Pop. 300.

Nick'ell's Mills, a hamlet of Monroe co., W. Va., 7 miles from Fort Spring Depot. It has a woollen-mill.

Nick'el Mines, mĭnz, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in Bart township, 3 miles S. of Kinzer's Station. It has a church, and mines of nickel, cobalt, &c.

Nick'elsville, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Va., 35 miles from Abingdon. It has 2 churches and 4 stores. Pop. 108.

Nickerie, nik'kĕh-ree', a district of Dutch Guiana, forming the W. portion of Surinam, on the banks of the Corentyn and the shores of the Atlantic. It is chiefly inhabited by English and Scotch settlers.

Nick'erson, a post-village of Reno co., Kansas, near the Arkansas River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 42½ miles W. of Newton. Pop. (1890) 1662.

Nickerson, a post-village of Dodge co., Neb., on the Elkhorn River, and on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 8 miles N. of Fremont. It has an elevator for grain.

Nickleville, nĭk'ǫl-vĭl, a post-village of Venango co., Pa., in Richmond township, 11 or 12 miles S.E. of Franklin, and 8 miles N. of Emlenton. It has a church.

Nickolai, a town of Prussia. See NIKOLAI.

Nicktown, Cambria co., Pa. See SAINT NICHOLAS.

Nick'ville, a post-office of Elbert co., Ga.

Nic'obar' Islands (called by the Malays, *Poolo Sambillong,* poo'lo sȧm-bil-long', "Nine Islands"), a group of islands in the Indian Ocean, S. of the Bay of Bengal, between lat. 6° 40′ and 9° 30′ N. and lon. 92° 50′ and 94° E. They constitute, with the Andamans, the extension of the great volcanic band of Sumatra and Java. In the S. group, Great Nicobar has an area of 1258 square miles, and Little Nicobar 86 square miles. Camorta, Chowry, and the other islands of the N. group are all smaller. They are all covered with trees, and very fertile, yielding in abundance cocoa-nuts, oranges, sugar, tobacco, and bamboos. The animals comprise scorpions, crocodiles, serpents, rats, pigs, dogs, and cats. Mean annual temperature, 70° Fahrenheit. The islands are exposed to hurricanes; the rainy season lasts for nine months, and the unusual phenomenon of frequent rain in the dry season (from December to February) renders them very unhealthy. Repeated attempts at colonization have failed, on account of the prevalence of fever. The group belongs to Great Britain, and the Indian government has a penal colony at Nancowry. The natives are of Malay stock. Pop. 6000.

Nicode'mus, a post-hamlet of Graham co., Kansas, 19 miles W. of Stockton. It has a church.

Nic'ojack, a post-office of Marion co., Tenn.

Nicolas d'Aliermont, nee-ko'lȧ' dȧl'le-ĕr'mȯn', a town of France, Seine-Inférieure, 8 miles S.E. of Dieppe. Pop. 2295. It has manufactures of chronometers.

Nic'ola'us, a post-village of Sutter co., Cal., in Nicolaus township, on Feather River, 18 miles S. of Marysville. It has a church, 2 stores, and about 50 houses. Pop. of the township, 799.

Nicolet, nik'o'lȧ', a county of Quebec. Area, 595 square miles. The Becancour River intersects this county, and the St. Lawrence washes its N. shore. Capital, Becancour. Pop. 23,262.

Nicolet, a post-village in Nicolet co., Quebec, 8 miles from St. Gregoire, and 81 miles N.N.E. of Montreal. It has 15 stores, 2 saw- and 2 flouring-mills, a boot- and shoe-factory, and a college with a library containing 10,000 volumes. Pop. 1200.

Nicolet Falls, a village in Richmond co., Quebec, 2 miles from Danville. It has a broom-handle-factory, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a store. Pop. 200.

Nicollet, nik'ol-let (Fr. pron. nik'o'lȧ'), a county in the S. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 455 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. and the E. by the Minnesota River, which runs southeastward to the S. extremity of this county, and there makes a great bend, below which its direction is nearly northward. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies, woodlands, and lakes. Of these last, Swan Lake is the largest. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, Indian corn, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. Fine Silurian limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, which meet at St. Peter, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 12,333; in 1890, 13,382.

Nicollet, a hamlet of Nicollet co., Minn., in a township of the same name, 2 or 3 miles from Nicollet Station. It has 2 stores, a hotel, and a plough-factory. The township is bounded on the S. by the Minnesota River, and on the N.W. by Swan Lake. Pop. of the township, 851.

Nicollet, a post-hamlet of Nicollet co., Minn., near the Minnesota River, and on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 15 miles W.S.W. of St. Peter.

Nicolosi, ne-ko-lo'see, a town of Sicily, 8 miles N.W. of Catania, on the S. slope of Mount Etna. Pop. 3114.

Nic'olston, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on Nottawasaga River, about 12 miles S. of Angus. It has woollen- and grist-mills, and a store. Pop. 100.

Nicomedia, the ancient name of ISMEED.

Nicon'za, a post-hamlet of Miami co., Ind., in Perry township, 3 miles from Roann Station, and about 18 miles N.N.E. of Peru. It has 2 churches.

Nicopolis, ne-kop'o-lis, **Nicopoli,** ne-kop'o-le, or **Nicopol,** ne-ko'pǫl (anc. *Nicop'olis ad Is'trum*), a town of Bulgaria, on the Danube, 56 miles W. of Roostchook. Pop. estimated at 10,000. It was founded by Trajan, and occupies a height enclosed by ramparts, mounting large cannon, and further defended by a castle. It has some large edifices, mosques, baths, &c., but is generally ill built.

Nicop'olis, an ancient city of Epirus; its remains, consisting of a theatre and an amphitheatre, are situated about 3 miles N. of Prevesa.

Nicopolis, an ancient name of AMOAS.

Nicopolis, the supposed ancient name of DEVRIGHI.

Nicosia, ne-ko-see'ȧ, a city of Sicily, 14 miles N.E. of Castrogiovanni. Pop. 14,789. It has several churches and convents, a few manufactures, and a trade in the cattle and corn of the fertile surrounding district.

Nicosia, the capital city of Cyprus. See LEFKOSIA.

Nicotera, ne-ko-tȧ'rȧ, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, near the Gulf of Gioja, 13 miles S.W. of Tropea. Pop. 6347. It consists of an upper town, with a castle and a palace, and a lower town, inhabited by fishermen. It was partially destroyed by the earthquake of 1783.

Nicoya, ne-ko'yȧ, a peninsula, bay, river, and two towns of Costa Rica,—the peninsula in lat. 9° 40′ N., lon. 85° W., bounding westward the bay which receives the river; and the two towns respectively 76 miles W.N.W. and 96 miles W. of Cartago; the latter with a pop. of 3000.

Nicsic, a town of Montenegro. See NIKISH.

Nictaux (nĭk'tō') **Falls,** a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on the Nictaux River, 5 miles from Wilmot. It contains 5 stores. Pop. 300.

Nictheroy, nik-tȧ-ro'e, or **Praia Grande,** prī'ȧ grȧn'dȧ, a town of Brazil, on the bay and 5 miles E. of the city of Rio Janeiro. It is the capital of the state of Rio de Janeiro, and was once the capital of Brazil.

Nicuman, ne-koo-mȧn', or **Nimen,** ne-mĕn', a river of the territory of Amoor, rises near lat. 52° N., flows S.S.W., and joins the Amoor. Length, about 220 miles.

Nida, nee'dȧ, a river of Russian Poland, flowing S.S.E., joins the Vistula on the left, after a course of 75 miles.

Nidaros, or **Nidrosia.** See TRONDHJEM.

Nidau, or **Nydau,** nee'dŏw, a town of Switzerland, canton and 16 miles N.W. of Bern, at the N. extremity of the Lake of Bienne.

Nidda, nid'dȧ, a river of Germany, flows S.W. 50 miles, and joins the Main at Hochst, 6 miles W. of Frankfort.

Nidda, a walled town of Hesse, in Ober-Hessen, on the Nidda, 19 miles S.E. of Giessen. Pop. 1753.

Nidder, nid'dẹr, a river of Germany, rises in Hesse, flows S.W., and joins the Nidda 7 miles N.E. of Frankfort. Total course, 45 miles.

Nidech, a town of Asia Minor. See NIGDEH.

Nid-Elv, nid-ĕlv, a river of Norway, after a S.W. course of 70 miles, falls into the Skager-Rack opposite Tromöe.

Nidgull, nid'gŭll', a town of British India, in Mysore, 45 miles E. of Chitteldroog.

Nidoki, ne-do'kee, a town of Russia, government and 49 miles W.N.W. of Vilna.

Nidor'os, a township of Otter Tail co., Minn. Pop. 186.

Nidum, the supposed ancient name of NEATH.

Niebla, ne-à'blä (anc. *Ilipa ?*), a decayed town of Spain, province and 18 miles N.E. of Huelva, on the Rio Tinto. Near it are extensive copper-mines.

Nied, ne-à', a river of Lorraine and Rhenish Prussia, commencing 12 miles E.N.E. of Metz, flows N.N.E., and joins the Saar. Length, 45 miles.

Nieder, nee'dęr, a German word, signifying "lower," prefixed to the names of numerous places in Germany, as NIEDER WESEL, NIEDER INGELHEIM, &c. For those not ndermentioned see additional name.

Nieder Bludowitz, Austria. See BLUDOWITZ.

Niederbronn, nee'dęr-bronn' (Fr. pron. ne-à'dĕr'-bronn'), a town of Germany, in Alsace, 26 miles N.W. of Strasburg. Pop. 2830. It is situated in a valley of the Vosges Mountains, and has well-frequented mineral springs, also establishments for preparing steel and bar iron, heavy articles of machinery, and large pieces of artillery.

Niedergrand, nee'dęr-grânt', a village of Bohemia, 61 miles N. of Prague. Pop. 2611.

Niederhall, nee'dęr-hâll', or **Niedernhall,** nee'dęrn-hâll', a town of Würtemberg, circle of Jaxt, bailiwick of Künzelsau, on the Kocher. Pop. 1401.

Nieder-Hessen, nee'dęr-hĕs'sęn ("Lower Hesse"), a former province of Germany, in Hesse-Cassel, now a part of the province of Hesse-Nassau, Prussia.

Niederhoff, nee'dęr-hŏf', a village of Bohemia, circle of Bidschow. Pop. 2150.

Niederlande. See NETHERLANDS.

Nieder Lichtenau, Prussia. See LICHTENAU.

Niederrad, nee'dęr-rât', a village of Prussia, near Frankfort-on-the-Main. Pop. 3523.

Nieder Reichstädt, Saxony. See REICHSTÄDT.

Nieder Selters, nee'dęr sĕl'tęrs, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 23 miles N. of Mentz. It is famous for its springs, which furnish the well-known Seltzer water.

Niederstetten, nee'dęr-stĕt'tęn, a town of Würtemberg, 9 miles S.E. of Mergentheim. Pop. 1857.

Niederstotzingen, nee'dęr-stot'sing-ęn, a village of Würtemberg, between the Danube and the Brenz. P. 1169.

Nieder Ullersdorf, nee'dęr ŏŏl'lęrs-dorf', a village of Bohemia, circle of Königgrätz. Pop. 1200.

Nieder Wesel, nee'dęr ŵâ'zęl, or **Wesel,** ŵâ'zęl, a frontier and strongly fortified town of Rhenish Prussia, 32 miles N.N.W. of Dusseldorf, on the right bank of the Rhine, here joined by the Lippe. Pop. 19,104 (besides the garrison), mostly employed in the manufacture of cotton and woollen stuffs, leather, and tobacco, in distilleries and breweries, and in an active trade on the rivers. Its port is convenient, and packets ply between it and Amsterdam. The Romans had a fortified post here, and the town formerly belonged to the Hanseatic League. Since 1815 its defences have been strengthened by the erection of Fort Blücher, on the W. bank of the Rhine.

Niederzwehren, nee'dęr-tsŵâ'ręn, a village of Prussia, circle of Cassel. Pop. 1587.

Niederzwönitz, nee'dęr-tsŵö'nits, a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, near the town of Zwönitz. Pop. 2482.

Niedorp, nee'dorp, NIEUWE, nyü'ŵęh, and OUDE, ŏw'dęh, two contiguous villages of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 9 miles N.E. of Alkmaar. United pop. 2565.

Niefern, nee'fęrn, a town of Germany, in Baden, on the Enz, 19 miles E.S.E. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 1695.

Niegoldstown, nee'goldz-tŏwn, a post-office and mining-camp of San Juan co., Col., 150 miles from Garland Railroad Station. Gold and silver are mined here. It has a quartz-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Nieheim, nee'hīme, a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 18 miles E.N.E. of Paderborn. Pop. 1563.

Niehl, neel, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 6 miles W.N.W. of Cleves. Pop. 2210.

Niejin, or **Nieshin,** a town of Russia. See NEZHEEN.

Niel, neel, a village of Belgium, province and 10 miles S. by W. of Antwerp, on the Rupel. Pop. 3600.

Niella-Tanaro, ne-ĕl'lâ tâ-nâ'ro, a village of Italy, Coni, 16 miles N.E. of Mondovi, on the Tanaro. Pop. 2137.

Niemeczyn, ne-â-mĕtch'in, written also **Niementchin,** a town of Russia, government and 15 miles N.N.E. of Vilna. Pop. 1800.

Niemegk, nee'mĕk, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 27 miles S.S.W. of Potsdam. Pop. 2299.

Niemen, nee'męn (Pol. pron. nyĕm'ęn; Fr. *Niémen,* ne-à'mĕn'), or **Memel,** mĕm'ęl or mâ'mĕl (anc. *Chronus ?*), a river of Russian Poland, rises in the government of Minsk, flows N.W. through the government of Grodno, between Vilna and Augustowo, and through East Prussia, and, under the name of the Memel, enters the Curische-Haff by the Rass and Gilge mouths, 30 miles W. of Tilsit, after a total course estimated at 400 miles. Principal affluents, the Vilia and Szeszuppe. It is the main channel for the trade of Lithuania and Volhynia. Near Grodno a canal connects it with the Bober and Vistula.

Niementchin, a town of Russia. See NIEMECZYN.

Niemes, ne-â'mĕs, a town of Bohemia, 18 miles N.N.W. of Buntzlau. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, paper, and calico. Pop. 4473.

Niemirow, ne-â-me-rov', a town of Austrian Galicia, 25 miles W. of Zolkiew. Pop. 1718.

Niemokstzy, ne-â'mokst'zee, or **Niemokchty,** ne-â'moksh'tee, a town of Russia, government of Vilna, 15 miles W.N.W. of Rossiena.

Nienburg, neen'bŏŏrg, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 30 miles N.W. of Hanover, on the Weser, here joined by the Meerbach, and on the Hanover & Bremen Railway. It has manufactures of linen and vinegar, some trade in timber, and a transit trade by the river. Pop. 5655.

Nienburg Mönch, neen'bŏŏrg mönk, or **Kloster-Nienburg,** klos'tęr-neen'bŏŏrg, a walled town of Germany, duchy of Anhalt, on the Saale, here joined by the Boder, 10 miles N.W. of Köthen. Pop. 3891.

Nieppes, ne-ĕpp', a town of France, in Nord, 13 miles E. of Hazebrouck. Pop. 1653.

Niers, neers, or **Neers,** nârs, a river of Rhenish Prussia and the Netherlands, after a N.W. course of 60 miles joins the Meuse 2 miles W. of Gennep.

Nierstein, neer'stīne, a town of Hesse, province of Rhein-Hessen, on the Rhine, 9 miles S.S.E. of Mentz. It has manufactures of wine. Pop. 2866.

Nieshin, a town of Russia. See NEZHEEN.

Niesky, ne-ĕs'kee, a Moravian colony of Prussian Silesia, 11 miles N.N.W. of Görlitz. Pop. 1222.

Niesoochatschi, ne-â-soo-kât'shee, written also **Niesuchatschi** and **Neisoukhoiji,** a town of Russia, Volhynia, 10 miles N.N.E. of Kovel. Pop. 1500.

Nieswiez, a town of Russia. See NESVIZH.

Nieto, a river of Italy. See NETO.

Nieukirk, Rhenish Prussia. See NEUKIRCHEN.

Nieuport, a town of Belgium. See NIEUWPOORT.

Nieuw, nyüŵ, or **Nieuwe,** nyü'ŵęh, a Dutch word, signifying "new," forming the prefix of various names in the Netherlands, as NIEUWPOORT (*i.e.,* "New Port"), &c.

Nieuwe-Diep, Het Nieuwe-Diep, hât nyü'ŵęh-deep, or **Willemsoord,** ŵil'lĕm-sōrd, a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, about 1 mile E. of Helder, at the entrance to the Amsterdam Ship-Canal.

Nieuwendam, nyü'ŵęn-dâm', a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, S.S.W. of Hoorn. Pop. 1187.

Nieuwenhoorn, nyü'ŵęn-hōrn', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 3 miles S. of Briel.

Nieuwer Amstel, Netherlands. See AMSTEL.

Nieuwerkerk-in-Duiveland, nyü'ŵęr-kĕrk' in doi'vĕh-lânt', a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, 3 miles E. of Zierikzee. Pop. 1267.

Nieuwerkerk-op-den-Yssel, nyü'ŵęr-kĕrk' op dĕn īs'sęl, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 6 miles N.E. of Rotterdam. Pop. 2197.

Nieuwerkirken, nyü'ŵęr-kĕĕrk'ęn, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 16 miles S.E. of Ghent. P. 2600.

Nieuwkerk, a town of Netherlands. See NYKERK.

Nieuwkoop, nyüŵ'kōp, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 12 miles E. of Leyden. Pop. 2526.

Nieuwkuik, nyüŵ'koik, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 6 miles W. of Bois-le-Duc.

Nieuwolde, nyü'ŵol'dęh, a village of the Netherlands, province and 17 miles E. of Groningen. Pop. 1875.

Nieuwpoort, nyüŵ'pōrt, sometimes called in English **New'port** (Fr. *Nieuport,* ne-uh'por'; L. *Novus Portus*), a fortified town of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Yperlee, near its mouth in the North Sea, 10 miles S.W. of Ostend. Pop. 3690, engaged in ship-building, rope-making, and fishing. A navigable canal connects it with Ostend and Bruges. It is a railway terminus and a bathing-place.

Nieuwpoort, nyüŵ'pōrt, a small fortified town of the Netherlands, on the Lech, 16 miles E. of Rotterdam.

Nieuw-Rhode, or **Nieuwrode,** nyüŵ-ro'dęh, a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, 32 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1080.

Nieuwstad, nyüŵ'stât, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 11 miles N.E. of Maestricht.

Nieuwveld, nyüŵ'vĕlt, a mountain-range of South Africa, Cape Colony, between lat. 32° and 33° S., and upwards of 10,000 feet in elevation.

Nièvre, ne-aivr', a river of France, in Nièvre, flows S., and joins the Loire at Nevers. Length, 25 miles.

Nièvre, a department in the centre of France, formed

of the old province of Nivernois and part of Orléannois. Area, 2595 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 343,581. Surface mountainous and infertile in the E., but there are rich plains in the W. It is watered by the Loire and its affluent the Allier, which separates it from the departments of Cher and Allier. The Yonne rises in the department, and the Canal of Nivernois (Nivernais) connects it with the Loire. It has mineral springs and mines of iron, coal, and copper. Chief industry in iron- and steel-works. Here are manufactures of linen, glass, hardware, porcelain, wine, leather, cutlery, &c. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Nevers, Château-Chinon, Clamecy, and Cosne. Capital, Nevers.

Niffii, a kingdom of Africa. See NYFFÉ.

Nigdeh, nig'dęh, **Nikde,** nik'dęh, or **Nidech,** nee'-dech (anc. *Cadyna?*), a town of Asia Minor, 47 miles N.E. of Ereglee. Pop. 5000. It is the residence of a pasha, and has 3 fortresses, some mosques, a Turkish college, and various antiquities. The plain of Nigdeh extends S.W. from it for about 50 miles.

Niger, nī'jęr, or **Quor'ra,** written also **Kwara, Kowara,** and **Kouara** (anc. *Ni'geir, Ni'gir,* or *Ni'gris;* Gr. Νιγειρ, or Νιγειρ), called **Joliba,** jol'e-bâ, in the upper part of its course, a great river of Western Africa, rises in the country of the Mandingos, N. of the Kong Mountains, about lat. 8° N., lon. 9° W., and, flowing N. and N.E. towards the desert, afterwards turns S.E. and S., and enters the sea through many mouths in the Bight of Benin. At its source it is called Tembie, that is, "water," in the Kisse language, but lower down, in Bambarra, it is entitled Babaa, "Great River," or Joliba, that is, the river of the Joli, or Red Men, who are the inhabitants of Joli-nkendu (Red Man's Land), the Jallonkandoo of Park. It becomes navigable at Bammakoo, 100 miles above Sego in Bambarra. Lower down it enters a level country, and divides into several arms enclosing extensive islands, on one of which stands Jenne, or properly Ginéwa, the great emporium of Negroland, and from which the whole country has derived its commercial name, Guinea. The river then enters a territory in which the Foolahs, or Fellatah, are the rulers, within the domain of which the river is called Issa. In its course down to Jenne the Joliba receives several accessions from the S. Farther on it turns northward, crossing Debo (or Blackwater) Lake, and receiving on the right numerous streams. At Kabra, the port of Timbuctoo, it probably reaches its highest latitude (about 17° N.); it then runs E. along the desert to the frontiers of Houssa.

In the Houssa country the great river is known as the Gulbi-nkowára, that is, the "River Kwára," or Kowára, and farther S., in Nyffé, where it is often a league wide or more, it is entitled the sea or lake of Nyffé, or Kwára. A very active commerce here animates the broad waters of the Quorra. Through Houssa and Nyffé flow several streams from the heights which divide those countries from Bornoo, while on the western side, through Guinea and Bergoo, the Kwára receives the small rivers which descend from the mountains of the Songay. At the southern extremity of Nyffé (lat. 7° 46′ N.) the Niger unites with its chief tributary, the Benuwe, a navigable stream from Adamawa. The united stream then flows S. by W. between Yariba on its right bank and Attah on the left; and here it is called Ujimini Fufu, or White Water; the Benuwe being styled Ujimini Dudu, or Black Water. The delta of the Niger commences near Aboh, about 80 miles above the sea. It has 22 mouths. It is supposed that the Niger is connected with the Calabar by Cross River, and it is certain that on the W. there are navigable channels from it to Warree and Benin. The whole course of the great river from its source to the mouth of the Nun, without regard to sinuosities, is about 2000 miles, and if traced through all its windings it would fall little short of 3000. It was descended by Mungo Park from Sego to Boossa, a distance on the river probably of from 1500 miles to 1800 miles, and it has been ascended from the sea as far as Lever, 40 or 50 miles from Boossa: it is regularly traversed for many miles by British steamers. The scenery near the delta is of the wildest forest character.

Night Island, Australia, is off the N.E. coast of Cape York. Lat. 13° 10′ S.; lon. 143° 22′ E.

Nigritia, Nigritie, or **Nigritien.** See SOODAN.

Nigua, nee'gwâ, a small maritime town of Hayti, on its S. coast, 10 miles S.W. of San Domingo, and near the mouth of the river Nigua in the Caribbean Sea.

Niguarda, ne-gwar'dâ, a village of Italy, province and 3 miles N. of Milan. Pop. of commune, 2002.

Niguelas, ne-gâ'lâs, a hamlet of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 16 miles from Granada. Pop. 1244.

Nihau, nee'hŏw', or **Oneeow,** o-nee'ŏw', one of the Hawaiian Islands, lat. 22° N., lon. 160° 35′ W.

Niigata, a city of Japan. See NEE-E-GATA.

Nijar (Nixar), or **Nijar-y-Huebro,** ne-har'-o-hwâ'bro, a town of Spain, province and 13 miles E.N.E. of Almeria. Pop. 2038.

Nijehaske, or **Nyhehaske,** nī'ą-hâs'kęh, a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 2 miles W. of Heerenveen. Pop. 1454.

Nijkerk, a town of the Netherlands. See NYKERK.

Nijmwegen, Netherlands. See NYMWEGEN.

Nijni. For places with this prefixed name see NIZHNEE.

Nijnii-Novgorod, Russia. See NIZHNEE-NOVGOROD

Nikaria, an island of Greece. See NICARIA.

Nikde, a town of Asia Minor. See NIGDEH.

Nikish, nee'kish', **Niksiki,** nik'see'kee, or **Nic'sic,** a village of Montenegro, 34 miles N.E. of Cattaro. P. 4000.

Nikita, nee'ke-tâ' (?), a village of Russia, in the Crimea, 26 miles S. of Simferopol.

Nikitinskaia, ne-ke-tin-skī'â, a town of Russia, government and 40 miles E.N.E. of Orenboorg.

Nikitovka, or **Nikitowka,** ne-ke-tov'kâ, a town of Russia, 34 miles W.N.W. of Kharkov. Pop. 1600.

Nikitovka, or **Nikitowka,** a town of Russia, in Voronezh, 30 miles E.N.E. of Valooiki.

Niklasburg, a town of Moravia. See NIKOLSBURG.

Nikobar Islands. See NICOBAR ISLANDS.

Nikolai, nik'o-lī', a town of Prussia, in Silesia, 58 miles S.E. of Oppeln. It has manufactures of beer and spoons. Pop. 5699.

Nikolaiev, or **Nikolaiew,** ne-ko-lī'ĕv', written also **Nikolaief,** a fortified town of Russia, government and 39 miles N.N.W. of Kherson, at the confluence of the Ingul and the Bug, 20 miles above the mouth of the latter in the estuary of the Dnieper. Pop. 82,805. It was founded in 1790, is enclosed by walls, is well built, and is the station of a Russian admiral and fleet. It has a cathedral, a town hall, an admiralty-house, museums and library, schools for pilots and for the daughters of soldiers, an observatory, hospitals, and docks.

Nikolaifsk, ne-ko-lâ'ifsk, **Nikolaevsk,** ne-ko-lâ'-ĕvsk, or **Nikolajewsk,** ne-ko-lâ'yĕvsk, a town of Asiatic Russia, capital of the government of Primorsk, on the N. bank of the Amoor, 25 miles from its mouth. It is a naval station, with foundries, dock, factories, and machine-shops. It has a good trade. Pop. 5300.

Nikolaifsk, Nikolaevsk, or **Nikolajewsk,** a town of Russia, government of Samara, on the Irgis, a tributary of the Volga, 60 miles E. of Volsk. Pop. 9794.

Nikolaiken, nee'ko-lī'kęn, a town of Prussia, on Lake Spirding, 12 miles E.S.E. of Sensburg. Pop. 2192.

Nikolaistad, ne-ko-lī'stâd (formerly **Vasa,** or **Wasa,** vâ'sâ), a seaport town of Finland, capital of the læn of Vasa, on the E. side of the Gulf of Bothnia, 56 miles N.E. of Christianstad. Lat. 63° 4′ 3″ N.; lon. 21° 43′ E. Pop. 4981.

Nik'olsburg (Ger. pron. nee'kols-bŏŏrg'), **Niklasburg,** nee'klâs-bŏŏrg', or **Mikulow,** mee'koo-lov', a town of Moravia, 28 miles S. of Brünn. Pop. 7173, among whom are many Jews. It has a splendid castle, with a library of 20,000 volumes, many valuable manuscripts, and collections of natural history; a philosophical academy, several other public schools, and manufactures of woollen cloth and other stuffs.

Nikolsk, ne-kolsk', a town of Russia, government and 194 miles E. of Vologda, on the Yoog. Pop. 1748.

Nikolskaia, Nikolskaja, ne-kol-skī'â, **Stanitza,** stâ-nit'zâ, or **Novaia-Kargata,** no-vī'â-kar-gâ'tâ, a town of Russia, government and E.S.E. of Orenboorg, on the Ural. Pop. 2367.

Nikooleeno, Nikoulino, or **Nikulino,** ne-koo-lee'no, some small places in Russia, government of Tver, E. of Staritza, and in Russian Poland, government of Mohee-lev, N.E. of Babinovitchi.

Nikopol, ne-ko'pol, a town of Russia, 67 miles S.S.W. of Yekaterinoslav, on the Dnieper. Pop. 9706.

Nikopoli, a town of Bulgaria. See NICOPOLIS.

Niksar, nik'sar' (anc. *Neocæsarea*), a town of Asia Minor, 30 miles N.E. of Tokat, on the route to Erzroom. It comprises about 800 houses, and has a citadel containing the chief bazaars and buildings.

Niksiki, a village of Montenegro. See NIKISH.

Nilab, nee'lâb', a town of the Punjab, on the left bank of the Indus, a short distance below Attock. Lat. 33° 46′ N.

Nile, nil (Fr. *Nile,* neel; Ger. *Nil,* neel; Sp., It., and Port. *Nilo,* nee'lo; Arab. *Bahr Nil,* bâh'r neel; anc. *Ni'lus*), a great river of East Africa, and the most celebrated

river of the ancient world, is formed by two head-streams —the Bahr-el-Azrek (or Blue River) and the Bahr-el-Abiad (or White River)—which unite at Khartoom, lat. 15° 37′ N. It receives its last tributary, the Atbara (anc. *Astab'oras*), in lat. 17° 42′ N., at the N. extremity of the peninsula of Atbara (sometimes called the island of Meroë), and thence flows N. in a single stream without accession through 12 degrees of latitude, or, following its windings, at least 1300 miles, to the sea. Below its junction with the Atbara it has on the W. the desert of Bahiooda, on the E. Berber; lower down it forms several islands, one of which bears the name of Kandake. It then bends W. by S., and passes by Jebel Barkal; then, resuming its N. course, it enters the plains of Dongola, and forms several islands of great extent. Quitting these plains by a cataract, the river flows through the districts of Mahas, Sukkot, Wady Kenoos, and Batn-el-Hajar, at the head of which is the second or great cataract, and, entering Egypt at Philæ, it descends the last (the first in ascending) cataract to Syene or Asswan, in lat. 24° 5′ N.

From Philæ the Nile flows through Egypt in a single stream to lat. 30° 15′ N., where it divides into two branches, leading respectively to Rosetta (Rasheed) and Damietta (Damiat), entering the sea in about lat. 31° 35′ N. From the junction of its head-streams to its delta its basin, varying in breadth, is formed by two parallel chains of mountains. Its banks are generally elevated in Nubia; they are less so in Middle Egypt, and absolutely flat in the delta. From Asswan to the sea the average fall is 2 inches to a mile, and its mean velocity is about 3 miles an hour. At the delta its waters spread out into numerous streams in the form of a triangle, extending at its base on the Mediterranean over a space of 120 miles, between the W. or Rosetta branch and the E. or Damietta branch. The ordinary width of the Nile in Egypt above the delta is about 700 yards. The branches through the delta are much narrower, and so shallow in the dry season that vessels exceeding 40 tons' burden cannot pass through them.

As rain scarcely ever falls in the valley of the Nile from the 18th nearly to the 30th parallel, and very scantily even lower down, the river owes its supplies wholly to the copious rains of the countries wherein it rises. It begins to increase in June, attains its greatest height about the autumnal equinox, and then subsides as gradually as it rose. The ordinary rise at Cairo is about 40 feet. During the flood a great portion of the delta and of the Valley of Egypt, higher up, is inundated. In Sennaar, also, and Dongola extensive tracts are watered immediately by the river, but in general its banks above Egypt are irrigated by means of the water-wheel.

The Nile is the only large African river that discharges its waters into the Mediterranean. Its source has been a mystery from the earliest times, and many expeditions have been sent to solve the problem in vain. From the discoveries of Captains Speke and Burton, Sir Samuel Baker, and others, we are now enabled to trace it from the south of the equator, where it has been found issuing, a broad, clear stream, through Napoleon Channel from Victoria Nyanza, a vast lake about 230 miles in length, and as much in breadth, 3740 feet above the sea. See BAHR-EL-ABIAD, and BAHR-EL-AZREK.

The alluvium with which the Nile is always charged, especially during the inundation, is chiefly due to the Bahr-el-Azrek, which brings down the decayed vegetable matter, and the degraded volcanic rocks, from Abyssinia, that make the Nile the great fertilizer of Egypt. The Nile is navigated by steamers in the delta, and by barges as far as the second cataract; and the navigation is remarkably assisted by the wind, which blows from the N. during nine months in the year. Above the cataracts it is navigable (as well as both its main head-streams) by steamers for many miles. The water of the river is peculiarly soft and sweet; it abounds in fish, and its banks swarm with birds, among which are vultures, geese, quails, pelicans, cormorants, and the sacred ibis. The length of the Nile in miles, measured along its windings from the Damietta mouth, is to Cairo 164, Sioot 430, Keneh 581, Asswan 774, first cataract 779, Derr 933, second cataract 1029, third cataract 1250, fourth cataract 1484, fifth cataract 1679, Atbara River 1739, sixth cataract 1888, Khartoom 1948, Kak 2428, Bahr-el-Ghazal 2658, Gondokoro 3258, cataract of Meru 3361, Karuma Falls 3576, Ripon Falls 3766; or from the assumed source of the principal feeder of the Victoria Nyanza on the E., 4100 miles.

Nile, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Friendship Station, and about 28 miles W.S.W. of Hornellsville. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Nile, a township of Scioto co., O., on the Ohio River. Pop. 1473. It contains Friendship and Buena Vista.

Nile, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 9 miles N.E. of Goderich. It contains 2 stores and a saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Niles, nīlz, a post-office and station of Alameda co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, at its junction with the San José Branch, 30 miles S.E. of San Francisco. It has a flour-mill and a nursery.

Niles, a post-village in Niles township, Cook co., Ill., 13 miles N.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches. The township contains 4 churches, is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and has a pop. of 1791.

Niles, a township of Delaware co., Ind. Pop. 1140.

Niles, a township of Floyd co., Iowa. Pop. 769.

Niles, a city of Berrien co., Mich., in Niles township, on the St. Joseph River, at the head of navigation, 93 miles E. of Chicago, 103 miles W.S.W. of Jackson, 12 miles N. of South Bend, and 112 miles S.W. of Lansing. It is also on the Michigan Central Railroad, at the junction of the Air-Line division with the main line, which here crosses the river on a bridge. It contains 8 churches, a high school, 2 or 3 national banks, 5 flouring-mills, a paper-mill, a woollen-factory, 3 foundries, a basket-factory, manufactures of furniture, carriages, wagons, sash, &c., and 2 newspaper offices. Abundant water-power has been obtained by a dam across the river. Large quantities of grain, flour, fruit, and lumber are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 4197; of the township, excluding the city, 1364.

Niles, a post-township and hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., about 11 miles S.E. of Auburn. The township is bounded E. by Skaneateles Lake, and W. by Owasco Lake. It contains also a hamlet named New Hope. Pop. 1877.

Niles, a post-village in Weathersfield township, Trumbull co., O., on the Mahoning River, at the mouth of Musquito Creek, 57 miles E.S.E. of Cleveland, 9 miles N.W. of Youngstown, and 5 miles S.S.E. of Warren. It is on the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, at its junction with the Ashtabula & Pittsburg and Painesville & Youngstown Railroads, and is the N. terminus of the Niles & New Lisbon Branch Railroad. Its prosperity is mainly derived from operations in iron and bituminous coal, which is mined in the vicinity. It has 8 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, 3 rolling-mills, a nail-factory, several blast-furnaces, a machine-shop, a planing-mill, and manufactures of boilers, fire-bricks, &c. Pop. in 1890, 4289.

Niles, a post-office or hamlet of Manitowoc co., Wis., about 30 miles N.E. of Fond du Lac.

Niles Centre, a post-village in Niles township, Cook co., Ill., 2 miles from Morton Railroad Station, and about 14 miles N.N.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches.

Nilestown, nīlz'tŏwn, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the river Thames, 7 miles E. of London. It contains several stores, a flax-mill, a woollen-mill, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 250.

Niles Valley, a post-village in Middlebury township, Tioga co., Pa., on the Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Railroad, 6 miles N.N.E. of Wellsborough. It has a flour-mill, a tannery, and a lumber-mill.

Nilgiri, nil-ghee'ree, a native state of India, in Orissa. Lat. 21° 18.5′–21° 37′ N.; lon. 86° 29′–86° 51.5′ E. Area, 278 square miles. Capital, Nilgiri, a village 15 miles W.S.W. of Balasore. Total pop. 33,944.

Nilkantha, nil-kân't'hâ, a town of Nepaul, 37 miles N. of Khatmandoo. Lat. 28° 22′ N.; lon. 85° 4′ E. It is greatly resorted to by Hindoo pilgrims.

Nilo, or **Nilus,** a river of Egypt. See NILE.

Nil-Saint-Vincent-Saint-Martin, neel-sân-vân^n'sŏn^n'-sân^n-mar'tân^n', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Nil, 21 miles S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1520.

Nilun, a village of Thibet. See NEELUNG.

Nil'wood, a post-village in Nilwood township, Macoupin co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 29 miles S. by W. of Springfield. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, and a fine school-house. Coal is found here. Pop. of the township, 1211.

Nimal, nee'mŭl', a town of the Bunnoo district, India. Pop. 5010.

Nimar, ne'mar', written also **Nemaur,** ne'mawr', a district of India, Central Provinces, Nerbudda division, in the valleys of the Nerbudda and Taptee Rivers. Area, 3340 square miles. Chief town, Boorhanpoor. P. 211,176.

Nimba, a town of Afghanistan. See NEEMLA.

Nimburg, nim'bŏŏrg', or **Lymburg,** lim'bŏŏrg (Boh. *Wiczemilow,* ŵe-châ'me-lov'), a town of Bohemia, on an island formed by the Elbe, 16 miles S.S.E. of Buntzlau. Pop. 3124.

Nimègue, or **Nimeguen.** See NYMWEGEN.

Nimen, a river of Manchooria. See NICUMAN.

Nîmes, or **Nismes,** neem (anc. *Nemau'sus*), a town of France, capital of the department of Gard, on the railway from Beaucaire to Cette, and at the head of a branch line to Alais, 30 miles N.E. of Montpellier, and 13 miles W. of Beaucaire. Pop. 69,898. The older part is irregularly built; the modern is well laid out in straight and spacious streets. It has an imposing Gothic cathedral, an old citadel, and a fine promenade. No town in France has so many fine Roman remains; the most remarkable of these are the amphitheatre (*les Arènes*, lâz â'rân'), 437 feet long, 332 feet broad, and 70 feet high; the beautiful Corinthian temple, called the Maison-Carrée (mâ'sôn'-kar'râ'), which is restored, and the interior serves for a museum of antiquities; and the ruins of a superb nymphæum, or bath, called the Temple of Diana; 10 miles N.E. are the remains of a magnificent aqueduct, called the Pont-du-Gard (pôn'-dügar). Nîmes is the seat of a bishop, and possesses an appeal court for the departments of Gard, Lozère, and Vaucluse, courts of first resort and commerce, chamber of commerce and exchange, *conseil de prud'hommes, académie,* a *lycée,* a normal school, a museum, diocesan seminary, schools of design and medicine, a medical society, and a public library of 50,000 volumes. The manufactures consist principally of silk and cotton goods, fancy and mixed, such as taffetas, shawls, foulards, tartans, scarfs, hosiery, &c. Carpets, also, are made to a great extent. There are likewise numerous tanneries, foundries, distilleries, dye-works, silk- and other spinning-mills. It has an important trade in wine, brandy, and raw silk, for which this town is the great entrepôt of the S. of France, vinegar, oleaginous seeds, medicinal and dye plants, &c. Nîmes is a very ancient town, having been subjugated by the Romans 120 years B.C.; it was successively ravaged by the Franks, Vandals, and Normans. In the fourteenth century it was ruined by civil and religious wars. It rose from its ashes by the aid of Francis I., but in the sixteenth century it again suffered on account of its inhabitants having embraced Protestantism. In 1815, on the restoration of the Bourbons, it was the scene of a disgraceful persecution of the Protestants.

Nimetzki-Gradetz, Austria. See GRÄTZ.

Nimfi, nim'fee, a town of Asia Minor, 23 miles E.N.E. of Smyrna. Near this town is the monument hewn by order of Sesostris, and described by Herodotus. It consists of a gigantic human figure sculptured on the face of a rock.

Nim'ick, a station of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 3½ miles W. of Pittsburg.

Nim'ishil'len, a township of Stark co., O. Pop. 2645.

Nimishillen Creek, Ohio, rises near the S. border of Portage co., and runs southward to the city of Canton, below which it flows southwestward, and enters the Tuscarawas River in Stark co.

Nimisila, Summit co., O. See MANCHESTER.

Nimla, a town of Afghanistan. See NEEMLA.

Nimptsch, nimtsh, a town of Prussian Silesia, 29 miles S.W. of Breslau, on the Lohe. Pop. 2069. It is enclosed by walls, and is one of the most ancient towns of Silesia.

Nim'rod, a post-office of Perry co., Ark., on the Fourche la Fave, 25 miles S. of Dardanelle.

Nimwegen, Netherlands. See NYMWEGEN.

Nimy-Maisières, nee'mee'-mâ'ze-air', a village of Belgium, 2 miles N. of Mons, on the Haine. Pop. 2780.

Nine Islands, East Indies. See SAMBILAN.

Nine Mile, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Ind., 9 miles S.W. of Fort Wayne.

Nine Mile, a post-office of Bledsoe co., Tenn.

Nine Mile Creek, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 9 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 300.

Nine Mile Prairie, a township of Callaway co., Mo. Pop. 3679.

Nine Mile River, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 8 miles from Elmsdale. Pop. 100.

Nine Points, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Bart township, about 19 miles E.S.E. of Lancaster City.

Nine Times, a post-office of Pickens co., S.C.

Ninety Six, a post-village of Abbeville co., S.C., on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 75 miles W. by N. of Columbia. It has 3 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a carriage-shop, and a manufactory of cotton-gins. Pop. in 1890, 445; of the township, 3987.

Nin'eveh (L. *Ninus;* Gr. Νινος, *Νινός*), a celebrated city of antiquity, capital of the Assyrian Empire (see Genesis x. 11, also Jonah iii. 3 and iv. 11), the ruins of which are situated in Asiatic Turkey, pashalic of Mosul, on the left bank of the Tigris, along which, and opposite to the town of Mosul, it appears to have extended for a distance of about 18 miles, with an average breadth of 12 miles, containing an area of not less than 216 square miles. For ages the position of the ancient capital of Assyria was unknown. About the commencement of the present century, travellers had their attention arrested by a series of vast mounds along the left bank of the Tigris and to a considerable distance inland, on what was usually supposed to be the site of Nineveh. Their great extent, and other circumstances, led to the conclusion that they probably occupied the site of Nineveh. No serious attempt, however, was made to investigate the subject till 1841, when M. Botta, French consul at Mosul, commenced operations on Kouyunjik, immediately opposite to that town. He had only obtained a few fragments of brick and alabaster, when, on information which promised a richer harvest, he removed to Khorsabad, about 12 miles to the N.E., and was soon rewarded by the discovery of probably the first Assyrian edifice which had been exposed to the view of man since the fall of the Assyrian Empire. The attention of Mr. Layard, who had travelled much in the East, had previously been directed to the mounds, and he had resolved to explore them; and when the discoveries of M. Botta were made known, after obtaining the necessary requisites, he proceeded to the lofty mounds of Nimrood (Nimroud), situated about 18 miles S.S.E. of Mosul, in the angle formed by the Tigris and the confluence of the Great Zab, and commenced his first operations. His success was immediate and complete. The excavations of the very first day put him in possession of a chamber lined with slabs, in good preservation, and covered with cuneiform or arrow-headed inscriptions, and, ever after, his treasures continued to multiply upon him. Among other things, he discovered gigantic emblematic figures,—winged bulls and lions with human heads, and winged sphinxes, placed as guardians over the entrances of magnificent palaces. The fire by which the palaces had been destroyed had so calcined the stone and other materials of which they are composed that in many cases, on the least exposure to the air, they crumbled to pieces, sometimes before even an accurate sketch of them could be obtained; and hence many objects interesting as works of art, and containing inscriptions in all probability still more interesting, were seen only to be lost forever. In other parts, and more especially in the N.W. palace, where the fire had not so much affected the buildings, 28 rooms, in excellent preservation, were opened, and numerous bas-reliefs, figures, and ornaments, rich in information as to the state of art and the progress of civilization at the period when they were made, were exhumed. From Nimrood Mr. Layard proceeded to Kouyunjik, where, if possible, he was still more successful. In the course of a month 9 chambers were explored, one of them 130 feet long by 30 feet wide, and equally rich with those of Nimrood in bas-reliefs and inscriptions. In 1847, Mr. Layard returned to England; but in 1849 he resumed his labors, both at Kouyunjik and Nimrood, and the results of these discoveries, and of the subsequent translation of the inscriptions, have proved of the highest interest and of great historical value.

Nin'eveh, a post-village of Johnson co., Ind., in Nineveh township, 6 miles W. of Edinburg, and about 30 miles S. of Indianapolis. It has a high school, a flouring-mill, and 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1650.

Nineveh, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Mo., in Nineveh township, about 44 miles N. by W. of Macon City. It is near the Chariton River, and has a grist-mill and tannery. Pop. of the township, 420.

Nineveh, a post-village in Colesville township, Broome and Chenango cos., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, at the N. terminus of the Nineveh Branch of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, 23 miles E.N.E. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 127. Nineveh Post-Office is in Broome co.

Nineveh, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., about 44 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg.

Nineveh, a hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., on the Conemaugh River, about ½ mile N. of Nineveh Station, which is on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 48 miles W.S.W. of Altoona.

Nineveh, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Va., 6 miles S. of Newtown Railroad Station. It has a church. Pop. 26.

Nineveh Junction, a station in Susquehanna co., Pa., where the Delaware & Hudson Railroad crosses the Erie Railroad, 20 miles S. of Nineveh, N.Y.

Ning-Heea, or **Ning-Hia,** ning'-hee'â, a city of China, province of Kan-Soo, near the Great Wall, 210 miles N.N.E. of Lan-Choo.

Ning-Kooe, Ning-Koue, ning'-koo'â', or **Ning-Kooe-Foo, Ning-Koue-Fou,** ning'-koo'â'-foo', a

city of China, province of Ngan-Hoei, on an affluent of the Yang-tse-Kiang, 75 miles S. of Nanking. Lat. 31° N.; lon. 118° 38′ E.

Ningo, ning'go, a decayed Danish settlement on the Guinea coast, 38 miles E.N.E. of Accra.

Ningoota, or **Ningouta,** ning-goo'tå, a considerable town of Manchooria, on an affluent of the Amoor, 145 miles N.E. of Kirin-Oola. Pop. 15,000.

Ning-Po, formerly **Liampo,** le-åm'pō, a city of China, province of Che-Kiang, and one of the ports open to foreign trade, on the Ning-Po River, the mouth of which is directly opposite Chusan, 95 miles E.S.E. of Hang-Chow-Foo. Lat. 29° 51′ N.; lon. 121° 32′ E. Pop. variously estimated from 120,000 to 500,000. The city, 6 miles in circumference, enclosed by walls 25 feet in height, and entered by 6 gates, is surrounded by a fine plain covered with villages and watercourses. It has well-supplied shops, a temple, a missionary hospital, an active trade in junk-building, and a large manufacture of silks, cottons, woollens, salt, carved goods, embroideries, jewelry, &c. Many junks come to it from Shan-Toong and Leao-Tong with oil, provisions, fruits, caps, cordage, horns, drugs, rice, and silk; from Fo-Kien and Hainan with sugar, alum, pepper, black tea, indigo, salt, rice, and dyewoods; from Canton and the Straits, and from the interior, small craft in great numbers. It exports large quantities of wood and charcoal to Shanghai. It was taken by the British in 1841.

Ningthee, a river of India. See KHYEN-DWEM.

Nininger, nin'in-jer, a post-hamlet in Nininger township, Dakota co., Minn., on the S. bank of the Mississippi River, 3½ miles above Hastings. It is near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township in 1890, 276.

Ninnes'cah, township, Cowley co., Kansas. Pop. 266.

Ninnescah, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas. Pop. 275. Post-office, Clearwater.

Ninne Scah River, Kansas. See GOOD RIVER.

Ninos, or **Ninus.** See NINEVEH.

Ninove, ne-no'vę, or **Ninoven,** ne-no'vĕn, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Dender, 20 miles S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 5500. It has a fine abbey and church, breweries, and manufactories of linen yarn.

Nio, nee'o (anc. *Ios*), an island of the Grecian Archipelago, government and 17 miles S.W. of Naxos. Area, 20 square miles. Length, 11 miles; breadth, 5 miles. The surface is mountainous and rugged, but some cotton, corn, oil, wine, and honey are produced. On the W. side of the island is the town Nio, with the best harbor in the archipelago, and some remains of the ancient *Ios*. Pop. 2130.

Ni'obra'ra, a post-village, capital of Knox co., Neb., on the Missouri River, about 40 miles above Yankton, and 1 mile below the mouth of the Niobrara. It has a newspaper office, a United States land office, 2 churches, an academy, a bank, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 633.

Niobrara River rises in the E. part of Wyoming, and soon passes into Nebraska, in which it runs generally eastward. In lon. 102° 30′ W. it enters a cañon between high steep banks. After traversing the sterile sand-hills of Northern Nebraska, it enters the Missouri River in lon. 98° W., about 36 miles W. of Yankton, S.D. It is about 450 miles long, is very shallow, and not navigable.

Nion, a town of Switzerland. See NYON.

Nions, a town of France. See NYONS.

Niort, ne-OR', a town of France, capital of the department of Deux-Sèvres, on the Sèvre-Niortaise, 34 miles E.N.E. of La Rochelle, and 48 miles by rail W.S.W. of Poitiers. Pop. 20,336. It is enclosed by well-planted promenades, has an ancient castle, a Gothic church built by the English, a market-hall, 2 hospitals, barracks, a theatre, large public library, public baths, a college or *lycée*, a botanic garden, and manufactures of woollen stuffs, gloves, shoes, leather, blouses, and brushes. It has also large nurseries, and a trade in wine, brandy, wool, grain, and timber.

Nipani, nip'å-nee', a town of India, presidency of Bombay. Pop. 8315.

Niph'on', or **Nip'on'** (*i.e.*, "fountain or source of light"), the principal island of Japan, more correctly called HONDO (which see), the name Niphon, or Nipon, belonging properly to the whole empire.

Nip'igon, or **Nep'igon,** a large lake of Ontario, 30 miles N.W. of Lake Superior, with which it is connected by Nipigon River. It is an irregular elliptic in shape, from 50 to 70 miles in length, but numerous deep indentations increase its coast-line to 580 miles. There are about 1000 islands within its bounds.

Nip'issing, a district in the N. part of Ontario. Area, 3722 square miles. Pop. 943. See LAKE NIPISSING.

Nip'penose, a post-township of Lycoming co., Pa., about 12 miles W.S.W. of Williamsport. It is bounded on the N. by the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and intersected by the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad. Pop. 567. Nippenose is also the name of a beautiful, oval, limestone valley, about 10 miles long and 4 miles broad, 4 miles E. of Jersey Shore. It is partly in Nippenose township, and is enclosed by steep mountains.

Nip'per's Harbor, a fishing-hamlet and excellent harbor in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, on the N. side of Green Bay, 10 miles S.W. of Tilt Cove. Pop. 120.

Nip'ple Top, New York, a peak of the Adirondack Mountains, in Essex co., about 3 miles W.N.W. of Dix's Peak, and 8 miles S. by E. from Mount Marcy. It is an insulated mountain, height 4684 feet, is composed of hypersthene rock, and many fine specimens of labradorite occur in rolled masses in the streams which flow down its sides.

Nirgua, neer'gwå, a town of Venezuela, state of Yaracuy, 45 miles E. of Barquesimeto. Pop. 8394.

Nirie, an island in the South Pacific. See NEIRAI.

Niris, nee'ris (?), a town of Persia, in Fars, 8 miles E. of Sheeraz, with manufactures of arms, and iron-mines.

Nirva'na, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Mich., in Yates township, on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 7 miles E. of Baldwin, and 12 miles W.N.W. of Reed City. It has a saw-mill and 2 shingle-mills. Pop. about 150.

Nisao, ne-så'o, a river of the island of Hayti, issues from a lake, flows S.S.E., and falls into the sea near a headland of its own name, after a course of about 55 miles.

Nisari, ne-så'ree, or **Nicero,** ne-chå'ro, an island of the Grecian Archipelago. Lat. 36° 35′ N.; lon. 27° 11′ E.

Nisbet, Lycoming co., Pa. See SUSQUEHANNA.

Niscemi, nis-chå'mee, a town of Sicily, province of Caltanisetta, 10 miles N.E. of Terranova. Pop. 10,750.

Nishapoor, or **Nishapur,** nish'å-poor', a city of Persia, in Khorassan, 40 miles W.S.W. of Meshed. Pop. 10,000. It is partly in ruins, but has a trade in turquoises, obtained from mines at Madan, 40 miles W.N.W. Here is the tomb of Omar Khayyam, the astronomer-poet.

Nish'nabat'ona, or **Nishnabot'na,** a post-hamlet of Atchison co., Mo., on the Nishnabatona River, 1 or 2 miles from the Missouri River. It is on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 57 miles N.W. of St. Joseph. Pop. of Nishnabatona township, 1250.

Nishnabatona River is formed by two branches, the East and West Nishnabatona, which rise in or near Carroll co., Iowa. They run in a S.S.W. direction, and unite about 6 miles S.E. of Sidney. The river passes into Atchison co., Mo., runs southward, and enters the Missouri River about 10 miles S. of Rockport. The main stream is nearly 60 miles long. The East Nishnabatona intersects the cos. of Audubon, Cass, and Montgomery. The West intersects the cos. of Shelby, Pottawattamie, and Mills. Each of these branches is about 160 miles long.

Nish'nabot'any, township, Crawford co., Iowa. P. 98

Nishnedewitzk, Russia. See NIZHNEDEVITZK.

Nishnei-Novgorod. See NIZHNEE-NOVGOROD.

Nishnii, a prefix to the names of several towns of Russia, for which see NIZHNEE.

Nishowra, ne-shŏw'rå, a large village of India, Punjab, 37 miles N.W. of Lahore.

Nisi, nee'see, a river of Sicily, intendency of Messina, enters the Mediterranean near Ali. Length, 10 miles.

Nisi, nee'see, a village of Greece, Morea, government of Messenia, 7 miles W. of Kalamata.

Nisib, a village of Syria. See NIZEEB.

Nis'ibin', **Nis'sibin',** or **Niz'ibin'** (anc. *Nis'ibis*), a town or village of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic and 90 miles S.E. of Diarbekir. It has an ancient triumphal arch, a church of St. James, and some other antiquities.

Nisita, nee'se-tå (anc. *Ne'sis*), an island of Italy, 3 miles S.E. of Pozzuoli, in the Gulf of Naples. Marcus Brutus had a villa on the island, which is now occupied by a quarantine establishment. Pop. 1760.

Nis'kayu'na, a post-township of Schenectady co., N.Y., is bounded on the N.E. by the Mohawk River, and is contiguous to the city of Schenectady. Pop. 1112.

Nismes, neem, a village of Belgium, province and 36 miles S.S.W. of Namur, on the Eau Noire. Pop. 1210.

Nismes, a city of France. See NÎMES.

Nisqually River, Washington. See NESQUALLY.

Nissa, nis'så (anc. *Naisus*, *Naissus*, or *Næsus*), a fortified city of Servia, on the Nissava, 130 miles S.E. of Belgrade. Pop. 12,800.

Nissava, nis-så'vå, a river of Servia, after a W. course of 80 miles, joins the Morava 8 miles W. of Nissa.

Nissèquague, nis'see-kwŏg, written also **Nesaquake,** a hamlet in Smithtown township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on the navigable Nissequague River, near its mouth in Long Island Sound, 2 miles from St. James.

Nissibin, a town of Turkey. See NISIBIN.

Nissouri, nis-soo'ree, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, on a branch of the river Thames, 8 miles N. of Thamesford. It contains a church, a store, a grist-mill, and 2 cheese-factories. Pop. 400.

Nissum-Fiord, nis'soom-fe-ord', an inlet of Denmark, on the W. coast of Jutland, 15 miles N. of Ringkiöbing, 13 miles in length by 4 in breadth, and with the village of South Nissum on its S. side.

Nistelrode, nis'tęl-ro'dęh, a village of the Netherlands, in the province of North Brabant, 12 miles E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 2232.

Nisus, the supposed ancient name of BESNI.

Nitcheguon, nitch'e-gwŏn', a lake of Labrador, about midway between James's Bay and the Atlantic.

Nith, a river of Scotland, rises in the co. of Ayr, and, after a S.E. course of about 60 miles, joins Solway Firth by an estuary, 8 miles S. of Dumfries.

Nith'burg, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, on the river Nith, 8½ miles N. of Shakespeare. Pop. 100.

Nitheroy, a town of Brazil. See NICTHEROY.

Niti-Ghaut, or **Netee-Ghaut,** nee'tee-gawt', a pass across the Himalayas, between Thibet and Kumaon, and in one part 16,814 feet in elevation. The village of Niti, on its S. side, is in lat. 30° 47′ N., lon. 79° 56′ E.

Nitinat, nit'e-nat', or **Berkeley** (bęrk'lee) **Sound,** North America, an extensive inlet, filled with islands, on the W. coast of Vancouver Island. It is about 12 miles wide at its entrance between Terron Point on the N. and Carrasco Point on the S.E.

Nitsa, a river of Russia. See NEIVA.

Nits'hill, a village of Scotland, co. and 4 miles S.E. of Renfrew. Pop. 986.

Nit'tany, a small post-village in Walker township, Centre co., Pa., near Nittany Mountain, about 12 miles S.S.W. of Lock Haven. It has a church and a store.

Nittany Mountain, Pennsylvania, a long ridge which extends along the S.E. boundary of Clinton co., and is partly in Centre co. Its direction is nearly N.E. and S.W.

Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania, is in Centre and Clinton cos., between Muncy Mountain and Nittany Mountain. It is about 30 miles long and 4 miles wide, and is very fertile. Limestone abounds here.

Nit'tayu'ma, a post-hamlet of Sharkey co., Miss., on Deer Creek, 50 miles N. of Vicksburg.

Nittenau, nit'tęh-nŏw', a town of Bavaria, on the Regen, 15 miles N.N.E. of Ratisbon. Pop. 1331.

Nittritz, nit'trits, a village of Prussian Silesia, government of Liegnitz, circle of Grünberg. Pop. 1153.

Nitych, the Polish name of NEUTEICH.

Nitza, a river of Russia. See NEIVA.

Niukalofa, Friendly Islands. See NECKALOFA.

Nive, neev, a river of France, rises in the Pyrenees, and, after a N.N.W. course of 45 miles, joins the Adour.

Nivelle, nee'vĕll', a village of France, department of Nord, 25 miles E.N.E. of Valenciennes. Pop. 1200.

Nivelle, nee'vĕll', or **Nivonne,** nee'vonn', a river rising within the limits of Spain, flowing N.W., falls into the Bay of Biscay in France.

Nivelles, nee'vĕll' (Flemish, *Nyvel,* nī'vęl), a town of Belgium, in South Brabant, 17 miles S. of Brussels. Pop. 8800. It has a fine church, with a colossal statue of Jean de Nivelles, and manufactures of woollen stuffs, coarse laces, and cotton and linen cloths.

Niv'en, a post-office of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 22 miles N.N.W. of Scranton.

Nivernois, or **Nivernais,** nee'vĕR'nâ', an old province of France, near its centre, now composing the department of Nièvre and part of Cher. The Canal of Nivernois (Nivernais), 45 miles in length, connects the Loire with the Yonne and the Seine.

Ni'verville, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Kinderhook township, on Kinderhook Creek, or the outlet of Kinderhook Lake, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad, about 20 miles S. by E. of Albany. It has a flour-mill, a wadding-mill, and a manufactory of mowing-machines.

Nivonne, a river of France and Spain. See NIVELLE.

Ni Wot, a station of the Colorado Central Railroad, 8½ miles N.E. of Boulder. Here is Modoc Post-Office.

Ni Wot, a post-hamlet of Boulder co., Col., about 12 miles N. by W. of Boulder.

Nix'burg, a post-hamlet of Coosa co., Ala., about 38 miles N.N.E. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches.

Nixdorf, or **Gross Nixdorf,** groce nix'dorf, a village of Bohemia, 33 miles N.N.E. of Leitmeritz. Pop 5787. It has manufactures of woollens and linens, and mineral baths. KLEIN NIXDORF, klīne nix'dorf, is adjacent.

Nix'on, a post-township of De Witt co., Ill., about 20 miles N.E. of Decatur. Pop. 649.

Nixon, a station on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 1½ miles E. of New Castle, Ind.

Nixon, a post-office of Missaukee co., Mich.

Nix'onton, a hamlet of Pasquotank co., N.C., in Nixonton township, on Little River, about 9 miles S. of Elizabeth City. It has a steam lumber-mill and a grist-mill. Pop. about 100; of the township, 1626.

Nix'onville, a post-office of Marengo co., Ala.

Nixonville, a post-office of Horry co., S.C., on the Waccamaw River.

Niza, nee'zâ, a town of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, 21 miles N.W. of Portalegre, near the Tagus. Pop. 3065.

Niza, or **Nitza,** nit'sâ, a village of European Turkey, Albania, on the Bay of Delvino, opposite Corfu.

Niz'ampatam', or **Niz'ampatnam',** a maritime town of British India, in Madras, 30 miles S.E. of Guntoor.

Nizam's Dominions, India. See HYDERABAD.

Nizeeb, or **Nisib,** ne-zeeb', a village of Northern Syria, W. of the Euphrates, 63 miles N.E. of Aleppo.

Nizhnedevitzk, Nischnedewitzk, or **Nijnedewitzk,** nizh'nâ-dâ-vitzk', a town of Russia, government and 33 miles W.S.W. of Voronezh. Pop. 2150.

Nizhnee-Lamov, a town of Russia. See LAMOV.

Nizhnee-Novgorod, or **Nijnii-Novgorod,** nizh'-nee'-nov'go-rod', written also **Nischnii-** or **Nishnei-Novgorod,** a government of Central Russia, mostly between lat. 54° 26′ and 57° 6′ N. and lon. 41° 40′ and 46° 38′ E., having on the E. the government of Kazan, S. Tambov, Simbeersk, and Penza, W. Vladimeer, and on the N. Kostroma. Area, 18,636 square miles. Pop. 1,271,564. Surface mostly level; soil very fertile. Principal rivers, the Volga, with its affluents the Oka, Vetlooga, and Piana. Forests are extensive, the produce of corn considerably exceeds the consumption, hemp and flax are largely cultivated, and great numbers of cattle and horses are reared. Manufactures of coarse linens, canvas, cordage, &c., are considerable, as are also the iron-works, distilleries, tanneries, soap-works, glass-works, &c. The chief exports are corn, flour, cattle, horses, leather, tallow, linen, canvas, cordage, iron, timber, potash, and glass. Chief towns, Nizhnee-Novgorod, Balakhna, and Arsamas.

Nizhnee- (**Nijnii-** or **Nischnii-**) **Novgorod,** a town of Russia, capital of the government of its own name, near the confluence of the Oka with the Volga, 265 miles by rail E.N.E. of Moscow. Lat. 56° 19′ 43″ N.; lon. 44° 0′ 58″ E. Pop. 70,000, but during the continuance of its great fair from 200,000 to 300,000 persons are here collected from all parts of Europe and Asia. It consists of an upper and a lower town; the former, or citadel, on a height S. of the Volga, is imposing in appearance, and has some good streets, 2 cathedrals, the government offices, several convents, public schools, and churches, with an obelisk 76 feet in height. The lower town, extending, on flat ground, along the Volga, is chiefly built of wood, and communicates by a bridge of boats across the Oka, where are some vast iron and stone bazaars, erected by the Emperor Alexander, divided into various sections for separate goods, and surrounded by the rivers and a canal. Here is held the largest fair in the world, for 8 weeks from the 1st of July, annually. The fair is laid out in regular quarters, each allotted to a particular species of goods,—in one quarter, tea; in another, costly shawls, carpets, and silk goods; and in others, skins and furs, &c.; a large quarter is set apart for the sale of Siberian iron in every variety of form, raw and manufactured. The value of merchandise disposed of at these fairs amounts in some years to over $100,000,000. At all seasons an internal commerce of great extent is in active operation, including every article which the different quarters of the world interchange with each other. Nishnee-Novgorod has ecclesiastical and military academies, various other public institutions, and some manufactures of linens and leather. Steamers were established on the Volga to Astrakhan in 1820, and by the Kama to Perm in 1847.

Nizh'nee-Oo'dinsk', or **Nijni-Udinsk,** nizh'nee-oo'dinsk', a town of Siberia, government of Irkootsk, about 325 miles W.N.W. of Irkootsk. Pop. 3322.

Nizhnee-Taghilsk, Nijnii-Taghilsk, or **Nijny-Tagilsk,** nizh'nee-tâ-ghilsk', a town of Russia, in the Ural Mountains, government and 155 miles E. of Perm. It is well built, and has hospitals, schools, an observatory, extensive forges, and manufactures of machinery. P. 27,000

Nizibin, a town of Turkey. See NISIBIN.

Nizniow, niz'ne-ov', a village of Austrian Galicia, 77 miles S.S.E. of Lemberg, on the Dniester. Pop. 3466.

Nizza, a city of France. See NICE.

Nizza di Sicilia, nit'så dee se-chee'le-å, or **San Fernando,** sån fêR-nân'do, a town of Sicily, province and 20 miles by rail S.S.W. of Messina. Pop. 2121.

Nizza-Monferrato, nit'så mon-fêR-RÅ'to, or **Nizza-della-Paglia,** nit'så dêl'lå pål'yå, a town of Italy, province and 17 miles S.W. of Alessandria, on the Belbo. Pop. 5902. It has some industry in silk-spinning, and a brisk trade in wine raised in its neighborhood.

Njurunda, n'yoo-roon'då, a river of Sweden, læn of Hernösand, after an E. course of 170 miles, enters the Gulf of Bothnia 8 miles S.E. of Sundsvall. At its mouth are the village and harbor of Njurunda.

Noah, Shelby co., Ind. See MARION.

Noailles, no'åĪ', a town of France, in Oise, 9 miles S.E. of Beauvais. Pop. 1352.

No'akhal'ly, or **No'acol'ly,** called usually **Sudharam,** sood'hå-råm', **Sudharan,** and **Sudharamnagar,** sood-har'åm-năg'gŭr, a town of Bengal, capital of Noakhally district, on a tidal channel, 10 miles from the sea. Lat. 22° 48′ N.; lon. 91° 6′ E. It has several mosques, a jail, and a hospital, and is a seat of trade. Pop. 4752.

Noakhally, or **Noakhali,** no'åk-hål'le, a district of Bengal, bounded S. by the Bay of Bengal, and W. by the river Megna. Area, 1852 square miles. It is a low, alluvial region, and in part consists of islands in the sea. Capital, Noakhally. Pop. 961,319.

Noakote, or **Noacote,** no'å-kōt' (*Nava cata,* the "new fort"), a town of Nepaul, 17 miles N.W. of Khatmandoo. Lat. 27° 53′ N.; lon. 85° 50′ E.

Noale, no-å'lå, a town of Italy, 14 miles N.E. of Padua. It has manufactures of carriages, hats, &c. Pop. 4232.

Noalejo, or **Noalexo,** no-å-lå'HO, a town of Spain, Andalusia, province and 22 miles from Jaen. Pop. 2149.

Noanagar, a town of India. See NOWANUGGUR.

No'ank, a post-village in Groton township, New London co., Conn., on the sea-shore, at the mouth of Mystic River, and on the railroad which connects New London with Stonington, about 7 miles E. by S. of New London. It has 2 churches. It is mainly supported by ship-building and fishing.

Noapoora, no-å-poo'rå, a town of India, Baroda dominions, 60 miles E. of Surat.

Nobend-Jan, no-bênd'-jân', a ruined city of Persia, province of Khoozistan, N. of Kazeroon.

Noble, no'b'l, a county in the N.E. part of Indiana, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is drained by Elkhart River and Blue Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and one-third of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Among the forest trees are the oak and sugar-maple. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed from E. to W. by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the latter of which connects with Albion, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 20,389; in 1880, 22,956; in 1890, 23,359.

Noble, a county in the S.E. part of Ohio, has an area of about 415 square miles. It is drained by Seneca, Duck, and Will's Creeks. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, hay, oats, and wool are the staples. Among its mineral resources are coal, limestone, and petroleum. This county is intersected by the Cleveland & Marietta Railroad and the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad. Capital, Caldwell. Pop. in 1870, 19,949; in 1880, 21,138; in 1890, 20,753.

Noble, a post-village of Richland co., Ill., in Noble township, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 8 miles W.S.W. of Olney, and 109 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has 2 churches, a money-order post-office, and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. in 1890, 424; of the township, 1516.

Noble, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 904.

Noble, a township of Jay co., Ind. Pop. 1218. It contains Hector.

Noble, a township of La Porte co., Ind. Pop. 1008. It contains Union Mills.

Noble, a township of Noble co., Ind. Pop. 1013.

Noble, a township of Rush co., Ind. Pop. 1203.

Noble, a township of Shelby co., Ind. Pop. 1733.

Noble, a township of Wabash co., Ind. Pop. 4485, exclusive of Wabash City.

Noble, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 563.

Noble, a township of Dickinson co., Kansas. Pop. 600. It contains Chapman.

Noble, a township of Marshall co., Kansas. Pop. 363. It contains Vermilion.

Noble, a post-office of Rice co., Kansas.

Noble, a township of Branch co., Mich. Pop. 721.

Noble, a township of Auglaize co., O. Pop. 1159.

Noble, a post-office of Cuyahoga co., O., on the Lake Shore Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Cleveland.

Noble, a township of Defiance co., O. Pop. 857. It contains Brunersburg.

Noble, a township of Noble co., O. Pop. 1121. It contains Belle Valley.

Noble, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad (Bound Brook line), 9 miles N. of Philadelphia, and 1 mile N. of Jenkintown.

Noblejas, or **Noblexas,** no-blå-hås', a town of Spain, New Castile, province and E.N.E. of Toledo. Pop. 1964.

Nobles, no'bl'z, a county in the S.W. part of Minnesota, bordering on Iowa, has an area of 720 square miles. It contains several lakes, one of which, named Lake Graham, is about 8 miles long. The surface is undulating and nearly destitute of forests. This county is intersected by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. Capital, Worthington. Pop. in 1880, 4435; in 1890, 7958.

Nobles, a station on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 10 miles N.N.W. of Titusville, Pa.

Noblesborough, no'bl'z-bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Me., in Noblesborough township, near Noblesborough Station on the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, which is 12 miles E.N.E. of Wiscasset. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the W. by the Damariscotta River, and contains several saw-mills and a village named Damariscotta Mills. Pop. of the township, 1150.

Noble's Corners, a hamlet of Warren co., N.Y., on Mill Creek, 5½ miles from Riverside Station. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Noble's Lake, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ark., on the Little Rock, Pine Bluff & New Orleans Railroad, 3 miles S. of Arkansas River, and 10 miles E. of Pine Bluff.

Noblestown, no'bl'z-tŏwn, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., on the railroad which connects Pittsburg with Steubenville, 15 miles S.W. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a colliery or coke-factory. Pop. 500.

Noblesville, no'bl'z-vĭl, a post-village, capital of Hamilton co., Ind., in Noblesville township, on White River, 1 or 2 miles above the mouth of Cicero Creek, 22 miles N.N.E. of Indianapolis, and 19 miles W. by S. of Anderson. It is on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Anderson, Lebanon & St. Louis Railroad. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a banking-house, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 3054; of the township, 5274.

Noblesville, a hamlet of Noble co., Ind., 8 miles S. of Albion, and about 1 mile from Merriam Post-Office. It has a church.

Noblesville, or **New Lisbon,** a hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., in New Lisbon township, 14 miles N.W. of Oneonta. It has a church, a saw-mill, &c.

Noblesville, a hamlet of German township, Clark co., O., 6 miles N.W. of Springfield. Pop. 60.

Nobleton, no'b'l-tọn, a hamlet of Polk co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, about 14 miles E.N.E. of Des Moines.

Nobleton, no'b'l-tọn, or **Lam'mermoor',** a post-village in York co., Ontario, 7 miles W. of King. It contains a hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

Nobleville, no'b'l-vĭl, a post-office of Noble co., O.

Noblexas, a town of Spain. See NOBLEJAS.

No'bob, a post-hamlet of Barren co., Ky., 13 miles W. of Glasgow. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Nobra, no'brå, or **Nubbra,** nŭb'brå, a division of Middle Thibet, populous and well cultivated, and having a fort and village in lat. 34° 38′ N., lon. 77° 10′ E.

Nobressart, no'brês'sar', a village of Belgium, in Luxembourg, 6 miles N.W. of Arlon. Pop. 1525.

Nobscot, Massachusetts. See NORTH FRAMINGHAM.

Nobs'que (or **Nobs'ka**) **Point,** at the entrance of Buzzard's Bay, on the S.E. coast of Massachusetts. It contains a fixed light 80 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 41° 31′ N.; lon. 70° 40′ W. It is near Wood's Hole.

Noceda del Vierzo, no-thå'DÅ dêl vê-air'tho, a village of Spain, province and 50 miles from Leon. Pop. 827.

Nocera, no-chå'rå (anc. *Nuce'ria Camella'ria*), a town of Central Italy, 21 miles E. of Perugia. Pop. 1546. It is the seat of a bishop, and near it are mineral baths.

Nocera, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, district and 13 miles N.W. of Nicastro. Pop. 2593.

Nocera dei Pagani, no-chå'rå då'e på-gå'nee (anc. *Nuce'ria Alfater'na*), a town of Italy, province of Salerno, on the Sarno, 8 miles N.W. of Salerno. Pop. 15,075. It stands at the foot of a hill, overlooked by the citadel and walls of the ancient city, and has some monasteries, a hospital, cavalry barracks, several public schools, and manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics. It is a bishop's see.

Noceto, no-chå'to, a town of Italy, 6 miles W. of Parma, on the Recchio. Pop. of commune, 5980.

Nochanitz, Fayette co., Tex. See NECHANITZ.

Noch'way, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad (Ward Station), 10½ miles E. of Cuthbert. Here are 2 stores, and saw- and grist-mills.

Noci, no'chee, a town of Italy, province and 29 miles S.E. of Bari. Pop. 7989. It has a large hospital, and an active trade in wine, oil, silk, and corn.

Nock'amix'on, a post-township of Bucks co., Pa., about 15 miles E. by S. of Allentown, is bounded on the N. by the Delaware River, and contains the villages of Upper Black Eddy and Kintnersville. Pop. 1528.

Nock'enut, a post-village of Wilson co., Tex., 40 miles E. of San Antonio. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Nod'away, a county in the N.W. part of Missouri, borders on Iowa. Area, about 848 square miles. It is intersected by the Nodaway, One Hundred and Two, and Little Platte Rivers. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, hay, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad and the Omaha & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Maryville. Pop. in 1870, 14,751; in 1880, 29,544; in 1890, 30,914.

Nodaway, a township of Adams co., Iowa. Pop. 806. See also EAST NODAWAY.

Nodaway, a township of Page co., Iowa. Pop. 1274, exclusive of Clarinda.

Nodaway, a township of Taylor co., Iowa. Pop. 613.

Nodaway, a township of Andrew co., Mo. Pop. 2363. It contains Savannah.

Nodaway, a post-village in Lincoln township, Andrew co., Mo., on the Missouri River, near the mouth of the Nodaway, and on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 14 miles N.N.W. of St. Joseph. Pop. 286.

Nodaway, a township of Holt co., Mo. Pop. 2055.

Nodaway Mills, a post-office of Page co., Iowa, on the Nodaway River.

Nodaway River rises in Cass co., Iowa, and runs southward through the cos. of Montgomery and Page into the state of Missouri. It next intersects Nodaway co., forms the boundary between Andrew and Holt cos., and enters the Missouri River about 20 miles above St. Joseph. It is about 200 miles long.

Nod'ena, a post-office of Mississippi co., Ark.

Noduwez-Linsmeau, no'dü'vå'-lånsˈmō', a village of Belgium, 30 miles E.S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1600.

Noel, no-ěl', or **Moni,** mo'nee, an island off the S.W. coast of Java.

Noel, an island in the Pacific Ocean, S. of the Sandwich group.

No'el, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on Cobequid Bay, 32 miles from Shubenacadie. It has 2 stores, 2 mills, and a manufactory of terra alba. Pop. 300.

Noelgunge, no-ěl-gŭnj', a fortified town of India, in Oude, 15 miles W.S.W. of Lucknow. Lat. 26° 47′ N.; lon. 80° 33′ E.

No'el's, a post-office and station of Hanover co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 33 miles N. by W. of Richmond.

No'el Shore, a post-hamlet in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on Cobequid Bay, 8 miles from Maitland. Pop. 100.

Noerdlingen, a town of Bavaria. See NÖRDLINGEN.

Noe's Ferry, a post-office of Marion co., Ark.

Noessa-Kambangan. See KEMBANGAN.

Noessa Laut, no-ěs'så lŏwt, a small island of the Malay Archipelago, one of the Moluccas, S. of Ceram. Lat. 3° 40″ S.; lon. 128° 50′ E. It produces cloves.

Noeux, no'uh', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 4 miles from Béthune, and 14 miles by rail N. of Arras. It has a coal-mine and manufactures of oil and sugar. P. 4219.

Nogaisk, no-ghĭsk', **Obitoshnei,** or **Obitochnej,** o-be-tosh-nå'e, a town of Russia, government of Taurida, on the Sea of Azof, 65 miles S.S.E. of Orekhov. Pop. 3022, mostly Nogais Tartars.

Nogales, no-gå'lěs, a town of Chili, province of Valparaiso. Pop. 2115.

Nogaro, no'gå'ro', a town of France, in Gers, on the Midou, 32 miles W.N.W. of Auch. Pop. 1658.

Nogat, no'gåt, the E. arm of the river Vistula, has its delta in West Prussia, leaves the main stream 12 miles N. of Marienwerder, and, after a N.N.E. course of 33 miles, enters the Frische-Haff by several mouths.

Nogent, no'zhŏnˢ', a town of France, in Haute-Marne, 11 miles N. of Langres. Pop. 3430. It has important manufactures of cutlery.

Nogent-le-Bernard, no'zhŏnˢ' lęh bĕr'nar', a town of France, Sarthe, 9 miles S.E. of Mamers. Pop. 2114.

Nogent-le-Roi, no'zhŏnˢ' lęh rwå, a town of France, Eure-et-Loir, 9 miles S.E. of Dreux, on the Eure. P. 1412.

Nogent-le-Rotrou, no'zhŏnˢ' lęh ro'troo', a town of France, Eure-et-Loir, 35 miles by rail W.S.W. of Chartres, on the Huisne. Pop. 6569. It is built in a curious form, having only four streets, with a meadow in the centre. It has a communal college and the ruins of a huge ancient fortress which was inhabited by Sully, also tanneries and manufactures of edge-tools, starch, &c.

Nogent-sur-Marne, no'zhŏnˢ' sŭr marn, a village of France, in Seine, 5 miles E. of Paris, on the Marne. It has manufactures of chemical products, pottery, musical instruments, &c. Pop. 7481.

Nogent-sur-Seine, no'zhŏnˢ' sŭr sån, a town of France, in Aube, 29 miles W.N.W. of Troyes, on the left bank of the Seine, and on the railway to Montereau. Pop. 3334. It has considerable trade in timber, and flour-mills. Near it are the ruins of Paraclet, a monastery founded by Abelard in the twelfth century.

Nógrád, a county of Hungary. See NEOGRAD.

Nogueira do Cravo, no-gå'e-rå do krå'vo, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 40 miles from Coimbra. Pop. 1874.

Noguera-Pallaresa, no-gå'rå pål-yå-rå'så, a river of Spain, rises in the Pyrenees, near the Val d'Aran, in Catalonia, flows S.S.W., and joins the Segre 20 miles N.E. of Lerida. Total course, about 80 miles.

Noguera-Rivagoranzo, no-gå'rå re-vå-go-rån'tho, a river of Spain, rises in the Pyrenees, near the Val d'Aran, flows S., mostly between Aragon and Catalonia, and falls into the Segre 15 miles S. of Lerida. Length, 80 miles.

Noh, a town of India. See NHO.

No'hart, a post-office of Richardson co., Neb., is at the Iowa Indian Reservation, on the line between Kansas and Nebraska.

Nohcacab, nōh-kå-kåb', a village of Mexico, Yucatan, lat. 20° 30′ N., lon. 89° 35′ W., in an extensive plain, with a large church, a town house, and a large school-house. Pop. about 6000. Near it are remains of an ancient city of the same name.

Noia, two towns of Italy. See NOJA.

Noir, nwar, an island of South America, off the S.W. coast of Terra del Fuego, lat. 54° 30′ S., lon. 73° 5′ 40″ W., about 600 feet in height. In the S.W. it terminates in a lofty rock like a tower, which bears the name of Cape Noir.

Noire-Fontaine, nwar-fŏnˢ'tån', a village of Belgium, Luxembourg, 33 miles W.N.W. of Arlon. Pop. 1300.

Noirmont, nwar'mŏnˢ', or **Schwarzenberg,** shwart'sęn-bĕrg', a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 10 miles S.S.W. of Bern. Pop. 1906.

Noirmoutiers, nwar'moo'te-å', an island of the Atlantic, on the coast of France, department of Vendée. Length, 12 miles; greatest breadth, 3 miles. Noirmoutiers, the capital, is situated on the N.E. coast. Pop. 2080.

Noisy-le-Grand, nwå'zee' lęh grŏnˢ (Lat. *Noisiacum*), a town of France, in Seine, on the right bank of the Marne, about 9 miles from Paris. Pop. 1341.

Noisy-le-Sec, nwå'zee' lęh sĕk, a village of France, in Seine, with a station on the Paris & Strasburg Railway, 5 miles N.N.E. of Paris. Pop. 2750.

Noja, no'yå, or **Noia,** no'e-å, a town of Italy, province and 9 miles S.E. of Bari. Pop. 7600.

Noja, or **Noia,** a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 13 miles S.S.W. of Tursi. Pop. 1550.

Nokere, no'kair', a village of Belgium, East Flanders, 15 miles S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 1720.

Nokesville, nōks'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Prince William co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 34 miles W.S.W. of Alexandria. It has a wagon-factory.

Noko'mis, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ill., in Nokomis township, on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 27 miles E.N.E. of Litchfield, and 44 miles S. by W. of Decatur. It has a graded school, 6 churches, a newspaper office, a national bank, 2 flouring-mills, and 2 elevators for grain. Pop. in 1890, 1305; of the township, 2186.

Nokomis, township, Buena Vista co., Iowa. Pop. 1608.

Nokunda, no-kŭn'då, or **Nokun'deh,** a town of Persia, province and about 30 miles W. of Astrabad, in the bay of that name, on the S.E. shores of the Caspian.

Nola, no'lå, a city of Italy, province of Caserta, 14 miles E.N.E. of Naples. Pop. 11,395. It has 16 churches, several convents, 2 hospitals, a royal college and seminary, large cavalry barracks, an old palace, and a large market-place. Nola was anciently one of the largest cities of *Magna Græcia*, but it has few remains of antiquity. It is a bishop's see.

Nol'a Chuck'y, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Tenn., on a river of the same name, about 12 miles S.W. of Jonesborough.

Nol'achuck'y (or **Nol'lichuck') River** rises in the Blue Ridge, in the W. part of North Carolina, and passes into East Tennessee. Its general direction is westward. It intersects the cos. of Washington and Greene in Tennessee, and enters the French Broad River about 20 miles W. of Greeneville. Length, about 150 miles.

No'lan, a county in the N.W. of Texas. Area, 900 square miles. Capital, Sweet Water. Pop. in 1890, 1573.

No'land River, Texas, a small stream which rises in Johnson co., runs southward, and enters the Brazos River in Hill co.

Noland River, a post-office of Johnson co., Tex.

No'land's Fork, Indiana, rises in Randolph co., runs nearly southwestward through Wayne co., and enters the West Fork of Whitewater River in Fayette co., about 5 miles above Connersville.

Noland Valley, a post-office of Bell co., Tex.

Nolan's Point, Morris co., N.J. See HOPATCONG.

Nolay, no'lå', a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, 10 miles W.S.W. of Beaune. Pop. 2355.

Nolay, a village of France, in Nièvre, 11 miles N.E. of Nevers. Pop. 1795.

No'lensville, a post-village of Williamson co., Tenn., 15½ miles S.S.E. of Nashville. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Noli, no'lee, a town of Italy, province of Genoa, 8 miles S.S.W. of Savona, on the Gulf of Genoa. Pop. 1766.

Nolichucky, North Carolina. See NOLACHUCKY.

No'lin, a post-village of Hardin co., Ky., on Nolin Creek, and on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 53 miles S. of Louisville. It has a flour-mill and a college.

Nolin Creek, Kentucky, rises in or near Hardin co., runs southward and southwestward, forms the boundary between the cos. of Grayson and Hart, and enters the Green River at Brownsville. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Nolinsk, no-leensk' or no-linsk', a town of Russia, government and 62 miles S. of Viatka. Pop. 2551.

No'lo, a post-office of Indiana co., Pa.

Nolye, no'li', a town of India, Gwalior dominions, 29 miles W.S.W. of Oojein. Lat. 23° 3′ N.; lon. 75° 27′ E.

No Man's Land, a small island in the Atlantic, S. of Martha's Vineyard, and belonging to the township of Chilmark, Dukes co., Mass.

No Man's Land, a district of South Africa, Cape Colony, now principally included in Griqualand East.

Nombela, nom-bå'lå, a town of Spain, New Castile, in Toledo, near the Alberche, S.E. of Madrid. Pop. 1630.

Nombre-de-Dios, nom'brà dà dee'oce, a town of Mexico, department and 60 miles E. of Durango. Pop. 6800. Near it are some rich silver-mines.

Nombre-de-Dios, nom'brà dà dee'oce, a port of the republic of Colombia, on the Carribbean Sea, department and 40 miles N.E. of Panama.

Nomeny, no'meh-nee', a town of France, Meurthe-et-Moselle, on the Seille, 14 miles N. of Nancy. Pop. 1227.

Nom'iny Grove, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Va.

Nomo, no'mo, or **Nomosaki,** no-mo-sâ'kee, a remarkable headland of Japan, on the W. of the island of Kioo-Sioo, forming the S. side of the Bay of Nagasaki. Lat. 32° 35′ N.; lon. 129° 43′ E. Near this cape is the small island of Kawasima, and to the N.W. are the rocks called by the Japanese Mitsu-se, and by the Dutch De Hen met de Kuikens ("the Hen and Chickens").

Nona, no'nå (anc. *Ænona?*), a decayed town of Dalmatia, 9 miles N. of Zara, with a port and a bishop's see.

Nonancourt, no'nŏn"'koor', a town of France, in Eure, on the Avre, 18 miles S. of Evreux. Pop. 1750.

Nonantola, no-nân'to-lå, a town of Italy, 9 miles N.E. of Modena, on the Panaro. Pop. of commune, 5535.

None, no'nà, a village of Italy, division of Turin, province of Pinerolo, 12 miles S.W. of Turin. Pop. 2934.

Nonesuch, nŭn'sŭch, a post-office of Ontonagon co., Mich., 4 miles from Lake Superior. Here is a copper-mine called Nonesuch.

Non Intervention, post-office, Lunenburg co., Va.

Nonnenweier, non'nen-wī'er, or **Nonnenweiler,** village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, on the Rhine.

Nonnenwerth, Prussia. See ROLANDSWERTH.

Nonpareil, nŏn-pa-rell', post-office, Reno co., Kansas

Nontron, nŏn"'trŏn", a town of France, department of Dordogne, on the Bandiat, 30 miles N. of Périgueux. Pop. 2378. It has a church and a hospital, large hot-blast-furnaces, and manufactures of cutlery, leather, &c.

Nookaheeva, Noukahiva, or **Nukahiva,** noo-kâ-hee'vâ, the largest of the Marquesas Islands, Pacific Ocean, near the centre of the group. Lat. of W. point, 8° 53′ S.; lon. 139° 49′ W. Length, 18 miles. The surface is mountainous and richly wooded. Pop. 1560.

Nookhà, Nukhà, or **Nuchà,** noo'khâ, a town of Russia, government of Yelisavetpol, 150 miles N.W. of Bakoo, on the S. side of the Caucasus. Pop. 24,994. It has a fortress and silk-works.

Nook'mut, an Innuit village of Alaska, on the shore of Port Clarence, S.E. of Behring Strait.

Nooksachk, nook'sâk, a post-hamlet of Whatcom co., Washington, about 120 miles N. of Seattle. It has forests of fir, cedar, pine, &c.

Noon, Noun, or **Nun,** noon, **Akassa,** â-kâs-sâ', or **Wad'y Noon,** a river of Morocco, forming a part of its S. boundary, enters the Atlantic after a W. course of 130 miles. See also AKASSA.

Noon, Noun, or **Nun,** noon, a river of Manchooria, East Asia, after a generally southward course of 500 miles, joins the Soongaree about 20 miles N. of Petoone. On its banks are the towns of Merghen and Tsitsikar.

Noonivak, Nounivak, or **Nunivak,** noo'ne-vâk, an island of Alaska, in Behring Sea, off Cape Vancouver. Lat. 60° N.; lon. 165° to 167° W. Length, 70 miles; mean breadth, about 30 miles. It is hilly and lightly wooded, and peopled by Esquimaux.

Noor, a Tartar word. See NOR.

Noora, Noura, or **Nura,** noo'rà, a river of Siberia, rises near the S.W. frontier of the government of Omsk, flows N.W., and unites with the Little Noora from Lake Koorgaljin, and with the Koozakoochin, forming the Ishim.

Noorabad, noo'rà-bâd' (the "abode of light"), a village of India, dominion and 13 miles N.N.W. of Gwalior.

Noorcondy, noor-kon'dee, a town of India, in the Deccan, 38 miles S.S.W. of Bejapoor, with a large fort.

Noord Braband, Netherlands. See NORTH BRABANT.

Noordbroek, nōrt'brŏŏk, a village of the Netherlands, province and 13 miles E. of Groningen. Pop. 2202.

Noordwyk-Binnen, nōrt'wīk-bin'nen, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 7 miles N.W. of Leyden. Pop. 3102. NORDWYK or NORDWYK-AM-ZEE, nort'-wīk-âm-zâ, is a village near the above.

Noordwykerhout, nōrt'wī-ker-hŏwt', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 8 miles N.W. of Leyden.

Noorja, noor'jâ, a village of Sinde, 14 miles N. of Sehwan, and 3 miles W. of the Indus. Lat. 26° 32′ N.

Noorwegen, the Dutch name of NORWAY.

Nooseneck (nooss'nek) **Hill,** a post-hamlet of Kent co., R.I., 20 miles S.W. of Providence. It has a church and a cotton-mill.

Noot'ka Sound, a harbor of the Pacific Ocean, on the W. side of Vancouver Island. Lat. 49° 35′ N.

No'pal, a post-office of McMullin co., Tex.

Nor, or **Noor,** a Tartar word, signifying "lake," &c.

Nora, no'rà, a town of Sweden, at a railway junction, læn and 18 miles N.N.W. of Örebro. Pop. 1333.

No'ra, a post-village of Jo Daviess co., Ill., in Nora township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Warren, and 31 miles N.W. of Freeport. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1046.

Nora, a station in Hendricks co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 1 mile W. of Danville.

Nora, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ind., on White River, 9 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has a church, and a fine iron bridge across the river.

Nora, a post-office of Humboldt co., Iowa.

Nora, a post-office of Washtenaw co., Mich.

Nora, a post-township of Pope co., Minn. Pop. 184.

Nora, a post-office of Nuckolls co., Neb.

Nora, a post-office of Dane co., Wis.

Nora Junction, a station of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad where it crosses the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 1 mile W. of Nora Springs, and 8 miles E. of Mason City, Iowa.

Nora Springs, a post-village in Rock Grove township, Floyd co., Iowa, on Shell Rock River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad (Iowa & Dakota division), 9 miles E. of Mason City, and 18 miles W.N.W. of Charles City. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 4 churches, a high school, 2 grist-mills, and an iron-foundry. Pop. 846

Norba Cæsarea, the ancient name of ALCÁNTARA.

Nor'beck, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., 3 miles E. of Rockville.

Norberg, nor'bĕrg, a town of Sweden, læn and 36 miles N.N.W. of Westerås.

Nor'borne, a post-village of Carroll co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 56 miles E. by N. of Kansas City, and 10 miles W.S.W. of Carrollton. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, a money-order post-office, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1005.

Norburg, a town of Sleswick. See NORDBORG.

Norcia, nor'chȧ, a town of Italy, 18 miles E. of Spoleto. It is situated in a high valley, near the source of the Nera, and has trade in wine, oil, and agricultural produce. It is identical with the ancient *Nur'sia.* It is a bishop's see. Pop. 8687.

Nor'cross, a post-village of Gwinnett co., Ga., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 20 miles N.E. of Atlanta. It has 3 churches, 2 seminaries, 6 stores, and a steam cotton-gin. Pop. about 500.

Nord, nor, a department of France, so named from its position in the N. of that country, formed of the old province of Flanders, on the frontiers of Belgium. Area, 2170 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 1,736,341, being, after the department of Seine, the most populous in France. The surface is generally flat, and watered by numerous streams, among which are the Aa, the Scheldt and its affluents the Scarpe and Lys, the Deule, and the Sambre, all navigable, and generally united by canals. It has rich mines of coal, iron, turf, and bitumen. The soil is fertile, and the best cultivated in France. Its staple products are cereal grains, flax, hemp, tobacco, hops, &c. Fishing is actively pursued on the coasts. The department of Nord is also the most industrious in France; it has manufactures of every kind, of which the most celebrated are cotton stuffs, woollen cloth, iron, cambric, linen, lace, thread, and beet sugar. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Avesnes, Cambrai, Douai, Dunkerque, Hazebrouck, Lille, and Valenciennes. Capital, Lille.

Nord, a post-village of Butte co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad (Oregon division), 102 miles N. by W. of Sacramento. It has a hotel and 3 stores.

Nord-Amerika. See NORTH AMERICA.

Nordborg, nord'borg, or **Norburg,** nor'bŏŏrg, a town of Sleswick, on the island of Alsen, 13 miles E.N.E. of Apenrade. Pop. 1541.

Norden, nor'dẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 14 miles N.W. of Aurich, joins the German Ocean by a canal. Pop. 6130.

Nor'den, a post-hamlet of Deuel co., S.D., 10 miles E. by S. of Clear Lake. It has a church.

Norderney, nor'dẹr-nī', an island of Prussia, in the North Sea, 20 miles N.W. of Aurich, with an area of 4 square miles. It has sea-bathing establishments. P. 2042.

Norder Oog, nor'dẹr ōg, and **Suder Oog,** soo'dẹr ōg, Prussia, are islands of Sleswick, in the North Sea, W. of Pelworm.

Nordhalben, nort'hȧl'bẹn, a town of Bavaria, on the Rodach, 30 miles N. of Baireuth. Pop. 1734.

Nordhausen, nort'hŏw'zẹn, a fortified town of Prussian Saxony, 38 miles N.N.W. of Erfurt, on the Zorge. Pop. 23,570. It is enclosed by old walls flanked by towers, and has numerous churches, a gymnasium and other high schools, 3 hospitals, an orphan asylum, a theatre, manufactures of woollen and linen, chemicals, sealing-wax, soap, and leather, and many distilleries and oil-mills.

Nordheim, nort'hīme, or **Nort'heim,** a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 12 miles N. of Göttingen, on the Ruhme. Pop. 5661. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of tobacco.

Nordheim, Saxe-Weimar. See KALTEN-NORDHEIM.

Nordheim, a village of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, on the Main. Pop. 1039.

Nordheim, a village of Germany, Würtemberg, bailiwick of Brackenheim. Pop. 1170.

Nord'hof, a post-hamlet of Ventura co., Cal., in the Ojai Valley, 30 miles E. of Santa Barbara.

Nordhorn, nort'horn, a town of Prussia, 44 miles W.S.W. of Osnaburg, on the Vechta. Pop. 1541.

Nordköping, Sweden. See NORRKJÖPING.

Nordland, nord'lȧnd, or **Norr'land,** an amt of Norway, mostly between lat. 65° and 70° N. and lon. 12° and 22° E., having W. the Atlantic. Area, comprising the Loffoden Islands, 14,337 square miles. Pop. 104,151. Chief town, Bodöe.

Nordland, or **Norrland,** the N. division of Iceland.

Nordland, Lyon co., Minn. See NORLAND.

Nördlingen, or **Noerdlingen,** nŏrt'ling-ẹn, almost nŭrt'ling-ẹn, a town of Bavaria, on the Goldbach, and on the railway between Donauwörth and Oettingen, 50 miles S.W. of Nuremberg. It is enclosed by ancient bastioned ramparts, and has a handsome Gothic cathedral with many curious monuments and paintings and a tower 345 feet in height, several other churches, a town hall ornamented with fresco paintings, an orphan asylum, considerable manufactures of leather, linens, woollen stuffs, and carpets, and an extensive trade in feathers and hogs. Pop. 7223.

Nordstrand, nort'strȧnd, an island of Prussia, off the W. coast of Sleswick, 15 miles N.E. of the mouth of the Eider. Area, 20 square miles. Pop. 2344. N. of it is the islet NORDSTRANDISCH-MOOR, nort'strȧnd-ish mŏr.

Nor'dyke, or **Nor'dyk,** a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Iowa, on the Raccoon River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Des Moines.

Nord Zee, the Dutch name of the NORTH SEA.

Nore, THE, a part of the estuary of the English river Thames, E. of Sheerness. The Nore light floats on a sandbank, 4 miles N.E. of Sheerness.

Norenberg, no'rẹn-bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 40 miles E. of Stettin, on Lake Enzig. Pop. 2776.

Norfield, Connecticut. See NORTHFIELD.

Norfolk, nor'fọk, a county of England, having N. and E. the North Sea, and W. the Wash. Area, 2116 square miles. Surface level, or gently undulating. Principal rivers, the Great and Little Ouse, and Yare. Parks, woods, and rabbit-warrens are numerous. Vast quantities of turkeys and geese are reared for the London market. Marl is the only mineral of consequence. Many lines of railway traverse this county. Chief towns, Norwich, Yarmouth, Lynn, and Thetford. Its E. and W. divisions each send two members to the House of Commons, and eight members are sent by its boroughs. Under the Britons Norfolk formed a part of the territory of the *Ice'ni,* and under the Saxons, of the kingdom of East Anglia. Pop. (1891) 456,474.

Norfolk, nor'fọk, a county in the E. part of Massachusetts, has an area of about 500 square miles. The N. part of it is adjacent to Boston. It is bounded on the N.E. by Massachusetts Bay, intersected by the Charles River, and partly drained by the Neponset River. The surface is uneven or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak, hickory, ash, elm, beech, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile, and produces hay, Indian corn, potatoes, &c. Many of the inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of woollen goods, hosiery, paper, straw goods, leather, and other articles. This county has extensive quarries of fine Quincy granite. It is intersected by various branches of the New York & New England and Old Colony Railroads. Capital, Dedham. Pop. in 1870, 89,443; in 1880, 96,507; in 1890, 118,950.

Norfolk, a county in the S.E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 476 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by a part of Chesapeake Bay, called Hampton Roads, and is contiguous to the mouth of James River. It is drained by Elizabeth River and Deep Creek. The surface is level, and extensively covered with forests of cypress and other trees. The soil is mostly sandy. Indian corn and potatoes are the staple products. This county comprises a large part of the Dismal Swamp, and is intersected by the Dismal Swamp Canal, and traversed by the Norfolk & Western Railroad, the Atlantic & Danville Railroad, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, and others. Capital, Portsmouth. This is the most populous county of the state, except Henrico. Pop. in 1870, 46,702; in 1880, 58,657; in 1890, 77,038.

Norfolk, a post-village in Norfolk township, Litchfield co., Conn., on the Central New England & Western Railroad, 45 miles W.N.W. of Hartford. It is surrounded by high hills. It has a large hotel, a savings-bank, 3 churches, an academy, a silk-mill, and manufactures of axles, hosiery, shears, &c. Pop. of township in 1880, 1418; in 1890, 1546.

Norfolk, a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., in a township of the same name, on the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 23 miles S.S.W. of Boston. It has 2 churches and a woollen-mill. The township is bounded on the N.W. by Charles River. Pop. of the township, 920.

Norfolk, a post-township of Renville co., Minn. P. 241.

Norfolk, a hamlet of Mississippi co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, 4½ miles below Bird's Point.

Norfolk, a post-village of Madison co., Neb., on the North Branch of the Elkhorn River, 2 miles N. of that river, and about 50 miles N. of Columbus. It has a bank, 3 churches, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, and a United States land office. Pop. in 1880, 547; in 1890, 3038.

Norfolk, a post-village in Norfolk township, St. Law-

rence co., N.Y., on the Racket River, about 28 miles E.N.E. of Ogdensburg, and 3 miles N. of the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad. It has water-power and several mills and churches, also manufactures of carriages, furniture, and starch. Pop. 540; of the township, 2476.

Norfolk, a city and port of entry of Norfolk co., Va., is situated on the right or N. bank of Elizabeth River, 8 miles from Hampton Roads, 32 miles from the sea, 160 miles by water or 106 miles by land S.E. of Richmond. Lat. 36° 51′ N.; lon. 76° 19′ W. The river, which is seven-eighths of a mile wide, separates it from Portsmouth. Next to Richmond, Norfolk is the most populous city of Virginia, and together with Portsmouth is the most important naval station in the Union. (See PORTSMOUTH.) The harbor is large, safe, and easily accessible, admitting vessels of the largest class. The site of the city is level; the streets are wide and mostly well built with brick or stone houses. The most conspicuous public buildings are the city hall, which has a granite front, a cupola 110 feet high, and a portico of six Tuscan columns; the Norfolk Military Academy, a Doric structure, with a portico of six columns at each end; Masonic Hall; the Young Men's Christian Association building, one of the finest in the South; the United States custom-house; and the new market and armory building. It contains a court-house, 57 churches, 2 hospitals, 3 orphan asylums, several academies, 2 national banks, 7 other banks, an academy of music, a city library, and an electric street-railway system. Four daily and quite a number of weekly newspapers are published here. Norfolk communicates with New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Boston, and Providence by regular lines of steamers. It is the E. terminus of the Norfolk & Western, Atlanta & Danville, Norfolk & Southern, Norfolk & Carolina, and Chesapeake & Ohio Railroads, the Seaboard Air-Line system, and the Coast-Line system. Its trade is facilitated by the Dismal Swamp Canal (from Norfolk to the navigable Pasquotank River) and the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal. The entrance of the harbor is defended by Forts Calhoun and Monroe. Large quantities of cotton, coal, lumber, peanuts, oysters, early fruits, and vegetables are shipped here. The trade exhibit of 1893 reached $86,000,000. It has a Chamber of Commerce, Cotton Exchange, Business Men's Association, Real Estate Exchange, and Manufacturers' Association. Pop. in 1870, 19,229; in 1880, 21,966; in 1890, 34,871. Its pop. in 1894 was estimated at 45,000 to 50,000.

Norfolk, nor′fǫk, a county of Ontario, bordering upon Lake Erie. Area, 635 square miles. It is traversed by the Canada Southern and Grand Trunk Railways. Capital, Simcoe. Pop. 30,760.

Norfolk Island, Pacific Ocean, between New Zealand and New Caledonia, in lat. 29° S., lon. 168° 10′ E., about 1200 miles E.N.E. of Sydney. Length, 6 miles; breadth, 4 miles. In its centre is Mount Pitt. The island is well watered and fertile; and its climate is healthy. It was a British penal colony from 1825 to 1845, and in 1857 was colonized by a party of Pitcairn Islanders. Pop. 481. It is nominally under the governor of New South Wales.

Norfolk Plains, a district on the N. coast of Tasmania, bordering on Bass's Strait. Area, 2250 square miles. Pop. 3638. Principal rivers, the Mersey, Rubicon, West River, and Liffey. Principal towns, Latour and Westbury. On its coast are forts.

Norfolk Sound, on the coast of Alaska, is a bay on the W. side of Alexander Archipelago, on which is the town of Sitka.

Norge, a country of Europe. See NORWAY.

Norham, nor′ąm, or **Centreville,** a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, on Salt Creek, 14 miles N. of Colborne. Pop. 200.

Noria, no-ree′ȧ, a village of Peru, 37 miles by rail E. of Iquique.

Nor′ic Alps (L. *Al′pes Nor′icæ*), that portion of the great Alpine chain stretching from the Rhætian Alps, about lon. 12° 15′ E., in an E. direction to Vienna and Presburg, and covering with its ramifications Styria, Salzburg, South Austria, and a part of Carinthia, all of which provinces were comprised in the ancient *Noricum*.

Norimberga, a city of Bavaria. See NUREMBERG.

Nor′land, or **Nord′land,** a hamlet of Lyon co., Minn., on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Marshall. It has 2 warehouses for grain. Here is Minneota Post-Office. Pop. of Norland township, 208.

Nor′land, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, on Gull River, 18 miles N. of Fenelon Falls. Pop. 100.

Nor′ma, a post-office of Webster co., Mo.

Nor′mal, a post-village in Normal township, McLean co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 2 miles N. of Bloomington, and 124 miles S.S.W. of Chicago. Here is the Illinois State Normal University, organized in 1857, the edifice of which cost about $200,000. Normal contains 4 or 5 churches and a soldiers' orphans' home, and near it are large nurseries. It has manufactures of paper, bricks, woollen goods, &c. Pop. in 1880, 2470; in 1890, 5459.

Nor′malville, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 6 miles S. of Chicago. The village is a part of Englewood. It has 3 churches, the Cook County Normal School, and a manufactory of sewing-machines.

Nor′man (or **Norman's**) **Island,** one of the Virgin Islands, West Indies, E. of St. John. Lat. 18° 19′ N.; lon. 64° 32′ W. On its W. side is Man-of-War Bay.

Nor′man, a township of Grundy co., Ill. Pop. 354.

Norman, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Ill., on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Fairbury.

Norman, a station in Carlton co., Minn., on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 34 miles W. of Duluth.

Norman, a township of Yellow Medicine co., Minn. Pop. 123.

Norman, a post-hamlet of Cass co., N.D., 17 miles (direct) S. by W. of Fargo.

Norman, a post-office of Kewaunee co., Wis.

Nor′manby, a town of England, in Yorkshire, 5 miles W.N.W. of Guisborough. Pop. 3556.

Nor′mand, a post-office of Wright co., Minn.

Nor′manda, or **Nor′mandy,** a post-village in Jefferson township, Tipton co., Ind., 8 miles W.N.W. of Tipton, and 13 or 14 miles S. of Kokomo. It has several churches and 3 general stores.

Nor′mandale, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on Lake Erie, 11 miles S. of Simcoe. Pop. 100.

Nor′mandy (Fr. *Normandie*, nor′mȯn′dee′; L. *Norman′nia* or *Neus′tria*), an ancient province of France, was divided into Upper and Lower Normandy, and was bounded N. and W. by the English Channel. Area, 10,534 square miles. On the decline of the Roman Empire it was seized by the Franks, and afterwards, in the ninth century, wrested from them by the Normans, from whom it has derived its name, and who made Rouen its capital. When William the Conqueror mounted the English throne, in 1066, it was incorporated with the English monarchy, of which it continued to form an important part till 1204, when it was united to France by Philip Augustus. It was again taken by the English in 1419, and was retained by them till 1425, when it was finally joined to France under Charles VII. It is now divided into the departments of Seine-Inférieure, Eure, Calvados, Manche, and Orne. Normandy occupied the central portion of the kingdom of NEUSTRIA (Fr. *Neustrie*, nus′tree′), one of the parts into which the empire of Charlemagne was divided, and which extended from the mouths of the Rhine to the Bay of Biscay. See OSTRASIA.

Nor′mandy, a post-office of Ashley co., Ark.

Normandy, a post-hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., about 10 miles N.W. of St. Louis.

Normandy, a post-village of Bedford co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 60 miles S.S.E. of Nashville. It has a church, a union school, a saw-mill, and 1 or 2 flour-mills. Pop. about 200.

Normandy, Ontario. See ORCHARDVILLE.

Norman Hill, a post-office of Bosque co., Tex.

Norma′nia, a township of Yellow Medicine co., Minn Pop. 192.

Nor′man Isles comprise the CHANNEL ISLANDS, JERSEY, GUERNSEY, &c. (which see). They are the sole portions of Normandy yet remaining to England.

Nor′man's Kill, a creek of Albany co., N.Y., runs southeastward, and enters the Hudson River about 4 miles below Albany City.

Norman's Store, a post-office of James co., Tenn.

Norman's Woe, a dangerous islet or reef on the W. side of the entrance to the harbor of Gloucester, Mass.

Nor′manton, or **Port El′gin,** a post-village of Ontario, co. of Bruce, on the E. shore of Lake Huron, and on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, 5 miles S. of Saugeen, and 28½ miles N.W. of Walkerton. It contains several stores, hotels, mills, and a newspaper office. Normanton is a port of entry. Pop. 750.

Nor′man Town, a post-hamlet of Gilmer co., W. Va., 30 miles S.E. of Cairo. It has a church.

Nor′manville, a post-hamlet of Doniphan co., Kansas, about 14 miles N.W. of Atchison. It has a church.

Nor′oton, a post-office and station of Fairfield co., Conn., on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad,

38 miles N.E. of New York City. Here is Fitch's Home for Soldiers, with a library, a school for soldiers' children, and a large and fine gallery of paintings.

Norovtchat, a town of Russia. See NAROVCHAT.

Noroy-le-Bourg, no'rwå'-lęh-boor, a town of France, in Haute-Saône, 7 miles E. of Vesoul. Pop. 1195.

Norrbotten, nor'bot-tęn, or **Piteå,** pit'e-ō, the largest and northernmost læn of Sweden, bordering upon Norway, Russia, and the Gulf of Bothnia. Area, 39,791 square miles. It includes a part of Swedish Lapland. It produces some grain, timber, live-stock, and iron ore, and the country abounds in lakes and rivers, but is very thinly settled. The long Arctic summer, when for several weeks the sun does not set, becomes very hot in some places, and the winters are very severe; but the climate is healthy. Capital, Piteå. Pop. 86,655.

Norrent-Fontes, nor'rŏn^{n}'-fŏnt, a village of France, Pas-de-Calais, 10 miles W.N.W. of Béthune. Pop. 1438.

Norridgewock, nor'rij-wŏk', a post-village in Norridgewock township, Somerset co., Me., on the Kennebec River and the Somerset Railroad, about 30 miles N. of Augusta. Norridgewock has several churches and a seminary. Pop. 546; of the township, 1756.

Nor'ris, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 5 miles N. of Canton. It has a church.

Norris, a station in Black Hawk co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Cedar Falls.

Norris, a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 6 miles N. of the city hall of Detroit. It has a newspaper office, a steam saw-mill, a planing-mill, and 2 churches. Pop. about 250.

Norris, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. Pop. 1485.

Norris City, a post-village in Indian Creek township, White co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad where it crosses the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 89 miles N.E. of Cairo, and 25 miles N.N.W. of Shawneetown. It has a flour-mill, a tannery, a saw-mill, and several stores. Pop. in 1890, 223.

Norris Creek, a post-village of Lincoln co., Tenn., 8 miles N. of Fayetteville. It contains 2 churches, the Oak Hill Institute, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill.

Norris Fork, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Mo., on Big Creek, about 20 miles S.S.W. of Warrensburg. It has a church and a drug-store.

Nor'ristown, a post-hamlet of Pope co., Ark., on the N. bank of the Arkansas River, near the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, about 70 miles W.N.W. of Little Rock.

Norristown, a hamlet of Shelby co., Ind., about 16 miles N.E. of Columbus. It has a church.

Norristown, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., O., in East township, about 14 miles S.W. of New Lisbon. It has a church.

Norristown, a post-borough, capital of Montgomery co., Pa., on the left bank of the Schuylkill, and on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and the Schuylkill Valley Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 16 miles N.W. of Philadelphia, and 41 miles E.S.E of Reading. It occupies an elevated site. Brick, marble, and stone are the materials employed exclusively in building. This town is lighted with electricity. It has a fine court-house, built of light-gray marble which was quarried in the vicinity, 23 churches, 2 public libraries, 3 national banks, 3 other banks or trust companies, 3 rolling-mills, several cotton-mills, woollen-factories, flour-mills, foundries, machine-shops, nut-, bolt-, and radiator-works, 2 iron-furnaces, large steel-works, 3 shirt-factories, 3 stocking-factories, and manufactures of glass, tacks, &c. Three daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. The state hospital for the insane for the eastern district is located here. Two bridges across the river connect Norristown with Bridgeport, the E. terminus of the Chester Valley Railroad. It is a terminus of the Stony Creek Railroad, and is connected with Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia & Reading Railroads. Pop. in 1870, 10,753; in 1880, 13,063; in 1890, 19,791.

Nor'risville, a post-village of Harford co., Md., about 32 miles N. of Baltimore.

Norrisville, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., about 13 miles N.W. of Meadville. It has a church.

Norrisville, Caledonia co., Vt. See MACLERAN'S.

Nor'riton, township, Montgomery co., Pa. Pop. 1335.

Nor'ritonville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., about 3 miles N. of Norristown.

Norrkjöping, nor'chö'ping, or **Nordköping,** nord'-chö'ping, a town and port of Sweden, læn of Linköping, on the Motala, here crossed by several bridges, near its mouth in the Baltic, 85 miles S.W. of Stockholm. It is a railway terminus. It has numerous manufactures of brass and hardwares, linen, cotton, and coarse woollen fabrics, gloves, starch, paper, leather, and sugar, oil-mills, ship-building docks, and a salmon-fishery. Its quay is commodious, and admits of vessels coming close to it. Pop. 26,927.

Norrland, Norway and Iceland. See NORDLAND.

Norrland and Lapland, a division of Sweden, comprising the 5 northern læns of Gefle, Hernösand, Jemtland, Westerbotten, and Norrbotten. Area, 100,360 square miles. Pop. 539,745.

Norrska Fiellen, nors'kå fyĕl'lęn, or **Norwegian** (nor-wee'jąn) **Range,** a name sometimes employed by geographers to designate the mass of mountains which, commencing near the Dovrefield Mountains, occupies more than three-fourths of the S. part of Norway. It includes the ranges known by the names of Langfield, Sogne-Fjeld, Fille-Fjeld, Byglefield, and Yoklefield.

Norrtleje, nort'lâ'yå, written also **Nortelje,** a seaport town of Sweden, læn and 37 miles N.E. of Stockholm, on the Baltic. Pop. 1555.

Norseland, norss'land, a post-hamlet of Nicollet co., Minn., about 10 miles N.W. of St. Peter. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Norsk, a township of Cottonwood co., Minn. Pop. 76.

Nort, nor, a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, on the Erdre, 16 miles N.N.E. of Nantes. Pop. 2250.

North, a township of Stanislaus co., Cal. Pop. 223.

North, a township of Lake co., Ind., on Lake Michigan. Pop. 1593. It contains Toleston, Gibson's Station, Clarke Station, &c.

North, a township of Marshall co., Ind. Pop. 1484.

North, a township of Labette co., Kansas. Pop. 511, exclusive of Parsons.

North, a township of Dade co., Mo. Pop. 725.

North, a township of Harrison co., O. Pop. 1202. It contains Mastersville.

North Ab'ington, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in Abington township, on the Plymouth Branch of the Old Colony Railroad, at the junction of the Hanover Branch Railroad, 18 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has a church and a manufactory of boots and shoes.

North Ac'ton, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., in Acton township, on a small lake, about 40 miles W. of Portland.

North Acton, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Nashua, Acton & Boston Railroad, 6½ miles N.W. of Concord.

North Ad'ams, a post-village in North Adams township, Berkshire co., Mass., on the Hoosac River, near the W. end of the great Hoosac Tunnel, 20 miles N.N.E. of Pittsfield, and about 36 miles E. of Albany, N.Y. It is 5 miles N.E. of Greylock, the highest mountain in the state, and is surrounded by high hills and beautiful scenery. It contains a national bank, 2 savings-banks, a first-class hotel, a fine high school, 2 newspaper offices, and 7 churches. Here are important manufactures of cotton and woollen goods, boots, shoes, and other articles. The township has 11 cotton-mills and 6 woollen-mills, and the annual value of the products manufactured here is about $7,000,000. The Hoosac Tunnel, perforated through the Hoosac Mountain, is nearly 5 miles long, and is part of a railroad connecting Boston with Troy and Albany. North Adams is on the Troy & Boston Railroad, at the N. terminus of the Pittsfield & North Adams Railroad. Pop. in 1890, 16,074.

North Adams, a post-village of Hillsdale co., Mich., in Adams township, on the Detroit Hillsdale & Indiana Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Hillsdale. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a lumber-mill. It is sometimes called Cutler's Corners. Pop. in 1890, 504.

Northal'lerton, a borough of England, co. and 30 miles N.N.W. of York, West Riding. It stands in the beautiful vale of the Wiske. It sends one member to the House of Commons. In the vicinity is "Standard Hill," so called from the famous "battle of the Standard," in which the English defeated the Scotch in 1138.

North Al'mond, a hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., 6 miles N. of Almond Station. It has a church.

North Alton, awl'tǫn, or **Buck'inn',** a post-village of Madison co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Alton. It has 2 churches, a high school, 2 distilleries, a brewery, a flour-mill, and a new town hall. Coal is mined in its vicinity. Pop. in 1890, 10,294. Post-office, North Alton.

Nor'tham, a town of England, in Devon, 2 miles W.N.W. of Bideford. Pop. of parish, 4330.

North America. See AMERICA.

North Amherst, am'ẹrst, a post-village in Amherst township, Hampshire co., Mass., about 22 miles N. of Springfield. Its post-office is 1 mile from the New London Northern Railroad. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, several saw-mills, and manufactures of leather-board, straw-board, wrapping-paper, sash, &c.

North Amherst, a post-village in Amherst township, Lorain co., O., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 36 miles W. by S. of Cleveland, and 28 miles E. of Sandusky. It has 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a union school, 2 flour-mills, a machine-shop, a foundry, manufactures of grindstones, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1648.

Northamp'ton, or **Northamptonshire,** northamp'tọn-shir, a central county of England. Area, 985 square miles. The surface is finely diversified with gentle hills and vales, richly wooded, and adorned with an unusual number of mansions and parks. Principal rivers, the Nene, Welland, and Ouse. Wheat and beans are the principal crops, but the breeding of heavy black horses, short-horned cattle, and sheep, and the feeding of cattle, form, with the dairy, the chief objects of husbandry. Important canals and railways traverse the county. Chief towns, Northampton, Peterborough, Higham-Ferrers, Brackley, and Wellingborough. It sends four members to the House of Commons for the county, besides four for its boroughs. Pop. in 1891, 302,184.

Northampton, a borough of England, capital of the above county, on a slope rising from the left bank of the Nene, and on a branch canal connecting the Nene with the Grand Junction Canal, at a railway junction, 60 miles N.W. of London. It is built of a reddish stone obtained in the vicinity, and has four principal streets, meeting in a market-place, one of the finest in England. It is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishop, and its ecclesiastical edifices include 8 churches of the Establishment, and numerous chapels. The principal literary and educational institutions are the free grammar-school, blue-coat, national, British, and other schools; the mechanics' institute, which possesses a library; the Religious and Useful Knowledge Society, with a library; an athenæum, an archæological society, and an architectural society. The benevolent institutions include, in addition to the infirmary, a general and lunatic asylum, the Royal Victoria Dispensary, St. John's and Thomas-à-Becket hospitals, &c.

The staple manufacture is boots and shoes, which are made very extensively for the supply of the army and of the London and other markets, and also for export. The currying of leather is carried on upon a large scale. The borough has also iron- and brass-foundries, breweries, and paper- and corn-mills. Hosiery- and lace-making, once important branches of industry, have declined. Northampton has several banks and newspapers, barracks, corn exchange, vestiges of a castle built at the Conquest, and, about half a mile S. of the town, one of the most perfect of the funeral crosses erected by Edward I. in honor of his queen. It is the principal place of election for the county, and sends two members to the House of Commons. In 1460 the Earl of Warwick gained here a great victory over the Lancastrians in the meadows on the Nene, immediately S. of the town. Pop. in 1881, 51,881; in 1891, 61,016.

Northamp'ton, a county of North Carolina, bordering on Virginia, has an area of about 568 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Roanoke River, and is also drained by the Meherrin River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests, from which much lumber is obtained. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staples. This county is intersected by the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, the French Broad Valley Railroad, and the Petersburg Railroad. Capital, Jackson. Pop. in 1870, 14,749; in 1880, 20,032; in 1890, 21,242.

Northampton, a county in the E. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on New Jersey, has an area of about 380 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Delaware River, and on the S.W. by the Lehigh River, which also intersects the S. part. The Kittatinny or Blue Mountain extends along the N.W. border. The central part of the county is a wide and fertile valley, the surface of which is nearly level. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple agricultural products. Pig-iron and slate are among the chief articles of export. Potsdam sandstone is found in the South Mountain, in this county, which has also rich mines of zinc and iron ore and quarries of good limestone and slate. This county is intersected by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, the Central of New Jersey Railroad, the Bangor & Portland Railroad, and the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad connects it with Philadelphia. Capital, Easton. Pop. in 1870, 61,432; in 1880, 70,312; in 1890, 84,220.

Northampton, a southeastern county of Virginia. Area, 290 square miles. It is the S. part of a peninsula which is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean and on the W. by Chesapeake Bay. Cape Charles is the S. extremity of this county, which is about 32 miles long and at some places less than 5 miles wide. The surface is nearly level, and is partly covered with forests. The soil is sandy. Maize, oats, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. It is traversed by the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad. Capital, Eastville. Pop. in 1870, 8046; in 1880, 9152; in 1890, 10,313.

Northampton, or **North Hampton,** a post-hamlet of Peoria co., Ill., about 18 miles N. by E. of Peoria. It has 2 churches and manufactures of bricks, &c.

Northampton, a beautiful post-village, capital of Hampshire co., Mass., nearly 1½ miles W. of the Connecticut River, 17 miles N. by W. of Springfield, and 19 miles S. of Greenfield. It is delightfully situated on a fertile intervale which is partly enclosed by high hills, and is 3 miles N.W. of Mount Holyoke. Here are the state lunatic asylum, which will accommodate 500 patients, and the Clarke Institution for Mutes, which has an endowment of $500,000. Northampton contains many fine residences, 10 churches, 3 public libraries, 3 national banks, 3 savings-banks, and 3 newspaper offices. This city is the site of Smith College, the largest and highest seat of learning for women in the United States, having requirements similar to Harvard University. It has about 800 students. The city is noted for its charitable endowments, over $6,000,000 being held in trust for charities, among which may be mentioned the endowment for indentured boys and girls, $1,500,000; for an agricultural school, $300,000; for 2 public libraries, $800,000; for a school for deaf mutes, $500,000; for Smith College, $400,000; for a free kindergarten school, $400,000; for an art gallery, $40,000; for a public hospital, $150,000; for an academy of music, $100,000; for a high school, $10,000; for general relief of the poor, $100,000; and for a public library in a suburban village, $100,000. It has manufactures of silk thread, braid, and fabrics, fine table cutlery, baskets, hardware, oil-stoves, skates, tooth- and hair-brushes, sewing-machines, and emery-wheels. Electric cars run between Northampton, Florence, Leeds, Haydenville, and Williamsburg. Pop. of the township in 1860, 6788; in 1870, 10,160; in 1880, 12,172; in 1890, 14,990.

Northampton, a post-village in Northampton township, Fulton co., N.Y., on the Sacondaga River, 18 miles N. of Amsterdam, and about 44 miles N.N.W. of Albany. It has 3 churches. The township contains a larger village, named Northville. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1992. Northampton Village is familiarly called Fish House.

Northampton, township, Bucks co., Pa. Pop. 2049.

Northamptonshire, England. See NORTHAMPTON.

North An'dover, a post-village in North Andover township, Essex co., Mass., on a branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, about 24 miles N. of Boston. It has a high school and a church. The township is bounded on the N.W. by the Merrimac River, and has manufactures of flannel, woollen goods, machinery, &c. Pop. of the township, 3742. It contains also North Andover Depot.

North Andover, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., 9 miles E.S.E. of Guttenberg, Iowa. It has a flour-mill.

North Andover Depot, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in North Andover township, on the Merrimac River, and on the Boston & Maine Railroad, at the junction of the Western division with the Lawrence Branch, 28 miles by rail N. of Boston, and 1 mile E. of Lawrence. It has 4 churches, a money-order post-office, a public library, 2 woollen-factories, and a large machine-shop. It is connected with Lawrence and Methuen by an electric railway. It is sometimes called Sutton's Mills.

North An'na, a small river of Virginia, drains part of Orange co., runs southeastward, and forms the boundary between the cos. of Louisa and Hanover on the right and Spottsylvania and Caroline on the left. It unites with the South Anna about 18 miles N. of Richmond to form the Pamunkey River.

North Ann'ville, a township of Lebanon co., Pa. Pop. 1910.

North An'son, a post-village in Anson township, Somerset co., Me., on the Kennebec River, and on the Somerset Railroad, 11 miles N.N.W. of Norridgewock, and about 42 miles N. of Augusta. It contains 2 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and a savings-bank, and has manufactures of bricks, carriages, &c.

North Ap'pleton, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Me., in Appleton township, about 30 miles E. of Augusta. It has a church.

North Aracan, Burmah. See NORTHERN ARACAN.

North Ar'cot, a district of India, Madras presidency, having Nellore and Cuddapah district on the N.W. and N., Chingleput on the E., South Arcot and Salem on the S., and Mysore on the W. Area, 15,146 square miles. It is flat, except in the W., and is traversed by the river Palaur. Capital, Chittoor. Pop. 2,007,667.

North Argyle, ar-ghīl', a post-hamlet in Argyle township, Washington co., N.Y., about 20 miles S. of Whitehall, and 6 miles E. of Fort Edward. It has a church.

North Ashburnham, Mass. See BURRAGEVILLE.

North Ash'ford, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Conn., in Ashford township, about 33 miles E.N.E. of Hartford. It has a church.

North Attleborough, at'tęl-bŭr-rŭh, a post-town of Bristol co., Mass., on the Attleborough Branch Railroad, which connects with the Boston & Providence Railroad, about 32 miles S.S.W. of Boston, and 14 miles N. by E. of Providence. It has a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, 4 churches, and manufactures of jewelry. Pop. in 1890, 6727.

North Auburn, aw'bŭrn, a post-village in Auburn township, Androscoggin co., Me., 40 miles N. of Portland, and 6 miles N. of Auburn City. It has 2 churches.

North Augusta, aw-gus'tą, a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, on a branch of the Rideau River, 20 miles N. of Fairfield East. It contains 4 stores, a hotel, a tannery, and carding-, saw-, and grist-mills. Pop. 400.

North Aurora, aw-ro'rą, a post-hamlet in Aurora township, Kane co., Ill., on Fox River, and on the railroad between Aurora and Geneva, 3½ miles N. of Aurora. It has a flouring-mill, a cheese-factory, a foundry, and a manufactory of sash and blinds.

North Australia, aws-tra'le-ą, that part of Australia lying N. of lat. 26° S. and E. of lon. 129° E., having N. the Gulf of Carpentaria, and W. the Gulfs of Van Diemen and Cambridge. This vast region has few settlements. It is attached for government purposes to South Australia.

North Bald'win, a post-office of Cumberland co., Me., 30 miles W.N.W. of Portland.

North Bal'lard, a post-office of Ballard co., Ky.

North Baltimore, baw!'tę-mōr, a post-village in Henry township, Wood co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 38 miles E. of Defiance. It has 2 churches, a newspaper-office, a money-order post-office, 4 saw-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2857. The station is called New Baltimore.

North Ban'gor, a post-office in Bangor township, Penobscot co., Me.

North Bangor, a post-village in Bangor township, Franklin co., N.Y., on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 6 miles W. of Malone.

North Barnstead, barn'stĕd, a post-office of Belknap co., N.H., about 20 miles N.E. of Concord. Here is a church.

North Barrington, bear'ing-tọn, a post-village of Strafford co., N.H., in Barrington township, about 10 miles N.W. of Dover. It has a church, a woollen-mill, and a saw-mill.

North Bar'ton, a post-hamlet in Barton township, Tioga co., N.Y., about 18 miles E. by N. of Elmira.

North Bata'via, a post-hamlet of Branch co., Mich., 5 miles S. of Union City. It has a church.

North Bay, a post-village in Vienna township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the N.E. shore of Oneida Lake, and on the Oswego Midland Railroad, 48 miles E.S.E. of Oswego, and 14 miles W. of Rome. It has 3 churches, 2 potteries, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, and a sash-factory. Pop. 348.

North Beaver, bee'vẹr, a township of Lawrence co., Pa., on the Ohio line. Pop. 1983.

North Becket, Massachusetts. See BECKET.

North Bel'grade', a post-village in Belgrade township, Kennebec co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Waterville, and about 15 miles N. of Augusta.

North Bel'lingham, a post-village in Bellingham township, Norfolk co., Mass., on Charles River, and on the New York & New England Railroad, 29 miles S.W. of Boston. It has a church and a woollen-factory.

North Bend, a township of Starke co., Ind. Pop. 505.

North Bend, a post-village of Dodge co., Neb., on the Platte River and the Union Pacific Railroad, 62 miles W. by N. of Omaha. It has a bank, a graded school, 2 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 897.

North Bend, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., on the Ohio River, and on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad and the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, at the junction of the latter with the Cincinnati & Whitewater Valley Railroad, 16 miles below Cincinnati. Here is the former residence of General William H. Harrison.

North Bend, a hamlet of Coos co., Oregon, on Coos River or bay, 60 miles W. of Roseburg. It has a saw-mill and a ship-yard.

North Bend, a post-village in Melrose township, Jackson co., Wis., on the Black River, about 22 miles N. by E. of La Crosse. It has 2 churches.

North Ben'nington, a post-village in Bennington township, Bennington co., Vt., on the Walloomsac River, and on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 51 miles S. by W. of Rutland, and 4 miles N.N.W. of Bennington. It has a bank, 4 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of cotton print cloths, paper, boots, and shoes.

North Ben'son, a post-office of Shelby co., Ky., on a railroad, 9 miles W. of Frankfort.

North Ben'ton, a post-hamlet of Mahoning co., O., 4 miles N. of Beloit Station, and about 24 miles N.E. of Canton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 138.

North Bergen, ber'ghẹn, a township of Hudson co., N.J. Pop. 3032.

North Bergen, a post-hamlet in Bergen township, Genesee co., N.Y., about 20 miles W. by S. of Rochester. It has a church and a manufactory of bee-hives.

North Berne, bẹrn, a post-office of Fairfield co., O., about 32 miles E.S.E. of Columbus.

North Ber'wick, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Haddington, at the mouth of the Firth of Forth, 19 miles by rail E.S.E. of Edinburgh. It has an active trade, and is frequented as a bathing-place. Pop. 1399.

North Ber'wick, a post-village in North Berwick township, York co., Me., on the Boston & Maine and Portsmouth, Saco & Portland Railroads, 38 miles S.W. of Portland, and 17 miles N. by E. of Portsmouth. It has a national bank, a graded school, 3 churches, a woollen-factory, a plough-factory, &c. Pop. of the township, 1623.

North Beth'el, a hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Bethel township, about 40 miles N.W. of Lewiston.

North Beveland, Netherlands. See BEVELAND.

North Bev'erly, a post-hamlet in Beverly township, Essex co., Mass., near North Beverly Station of the Eastern Railroad, 20 miles N.N.E. of Boston.

North Billerica, bĭl'lẹr-ĭk-ą, a post-village in Billerica township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Concord River, and on the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, at the terminus of the Bedford & Billerica Railroad, 22 miles N.N.W. of Boston. It has 2 woollen-mills, which manufacture flannel, also 2 churches and 3 schools.

North Bing'ham, a post-office of Potter co., Pa.

North Black River. See BLACK RIVER.

North Blan'ford, a post-village in Blanford township, Hampden co., Mass., about 22 miles W.N.W. of Springfield. It has a church and a basket-manufactory.

North Blenheim, blen'hĭm, a post-village in Blenheim township, Schoharie co., N.Y., on Schoharie Creek, 12 miles S.S.W. of Middleburg. It has 2 churches.

North Bloom'field, a post-village of Nevada co., Cal., near the South Yuba River, 14 miles N.E. of Nevada City. Gold is found here.

North Bloomfield, a post-village in West Bloomfield township, Ontario co., N.Y., on Honeoye Creek, and on the New York Central Railroad, about 18 miles S. by E. of Rochester. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, a machine-shop, 1 or 2 grist-mills, &c.

North Bloomfield, a township of Morrow co., O. Pop. 1194. It contains Blooming Grove.

North Bloomfield, a post-village in Bloomfield township, Trumbull co., O., on the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad, 16 miles N. of Warren. It has an academy, a cheese-factory, &c.

North Blue Hill, a post-office in Blue Hill township, Hancock co., Me., about 28 miles S.S.E. of Bangor.

North Bolton, bōl'tọn, a post-office of Warren co., N.Y., near Lake George, about 70 miles N. of Albany.

North Booth'bay, a post-village in Boothbay township, Lincoln co., Me., about 12 miles E.S.E. of Bath, and 5 miles from the ocean. It has 2 churches and a high school. It is 2 miles from a steamboat-landing.

Northborough, north'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Northborough township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 36 miles W. of Boston. It has a free library, a high school, a national bank, 3 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of horn combs, shell jewelry, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1952.

North Boscawen, bosk'woin, a post-hamlet of Merrimack co., N.H., on the Merrimac River, and on the Northern Railroad, 14 miles N. by W. of Concord. Here is the county poor-house and farm.

North Bosque (bosk) **Creek,** Texas, enters the Brazos River from the N.W., in McLennan co.

North Bos'ton, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Boston township, 4 miles S.E. of Hamburg Station, and about 16 miles S. by E. of Buffalo. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a pump-factory.

North Brabant, brâ-bânt' (Dutch, *Noord Braband,* nōrt brâ-bânt'), a province in the S. of the Netherlands, situated between lat. 51° 13′ and 51° 50′ N. and lon. 4° 12′ and 5° 58′ E., bounded N. by the Meuse, Hollands-Diep, and Gelderland, W. by Zeeland, S. by Belgium, and E. by Limburg. Capital, Bois-le-Duc. Area, 1988 square miles. Pop. 462,966. The chief rivers are the Meuse, Dommel, Aa, Donge, and Dintel. The country is flat, and in some places marshy. The soil is fertile, and wood rare. The rearing of cattle and sheep is the principal rural industry.

North Brad'ford, a post-village in Bradford township, Penobscot co., Me., about 26 miles N.N.W. of Bangor. It has a barrel-factory.

North Brad'ley, a post-hamlet of Midland co., Mich., in Geneva township, on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 33 miles N.W. of East Saginaw. It has a church and 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 200.

North Branch, a post-office of Calaveras co., Cal.

North Branch, a post-office of Guthrie co., Iowa.

North Branch, a post-office of Jewell co., Kansas.

North Branch, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Patapsco River, 2½ miles from Owing's Mills Station, and about 18 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has a church, a woollen-factory, and a flour-mill.

North Branch, a station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 6 miles S. of Cumberland, Md.

North Branch, a post-township of Lapeer co., Mich. Pop. 937. North Branch Post-Office is at Beechville.

North Branch, a post-township of Isanti co., Minn., about 40 miles N. of St. Paul. Pop. 681. North Branch Station, in Chisago co., is near its border.

North Branch, a post-office of Otoe co., Neb.

North Branch, a post-hamlet in Antrim township, Hillsborough co., N.H., about 25 miles W.S.W. of Concord. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

North Branch, a post-village of Somerset co., N.J., on the North Branch of the Raritan River, about 18 miles S.S.W. of Morristown. It is 1 mile from North Branch Depot, which is on the Central Railroad, 4½ miles W. of Somerville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

North Branch, a post-village of Callicoon township, Sullivan co., N.Y., about 22 miles N.W. of Monticello. It has a church and a grist-mill.

North Branch, a post-office of Susquehanna co., Pa.

North Branch, a post-office of Grayson co., Va.

North Branch, a post-office of Jackson co., Wis.

North Branch Depot, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 28½ miles W. by S. of Elizabeth.

North Branch of Elkhorn River, Nebraska, runs through Pierce co. in a S.S.E. direction, and enters the Elkhorn River in Madison co. It is about 75 miles long.

North Branch of Susquehanna. See SUSQUEHANNA RIVER.

North Branch Station, a post-village in Branch township, Chisago co., Minn., on the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, 42 miles N. of St. Paul. It has a steam grist-mill.

North Bran'ford, a post-hamlet in North Branford township, New Haven co., Conn., 9 miles E. by N. of New Haven. Pop. of the township, 1035.

North'bridge, a post-village in Northbridge township, Worcester co., Mass., on Blackstone River, and on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Worcester. It has a bank, a high school, and 5 churches. The township has manufactures of shirtings, cotton prints, and machinery, also a quarry of granite. Pop. of the township in 1880, 4053; in 1890, 4603. It contains villages named Rockdale, Northbridge Centre, and Whitinsville.

Northbridge Centre, a post-village in Northbridge township, Worcester co., Mass., 2 miles from the Worcester & Providence Railroad, and about 36 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It has a church and manufactures of boots and shoes.

North Bridgeton, brĭj'tọn, a post-village in Bridgeton township, Cumberland co., Me., on Long Lake, about 42 miles N.N.W. of Portland. It has a church and an academy. Steamboats navigate the lake.

North Bridgewater, Massachusetts. See BROCKTON.

North Bridgewater, a post-hamlet in Bridgewater township, Oneida co., N.Y., 2 miles from Richfield Junction, which is 14 miles S. of Utica. It has a cheese-factory.

North Brighton, brī'tọn, a post-office of Suffolk co., Mass., about 5 miles W. of Boston. North Brighton is a part of the 25th ward of Boston, and its post-office is a branch of the Boston post-office.

North Bris'tol, a post-village in Bristol township, Trumbull co., O., on the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad, 28 miles N.N.W. of Youngstown.

North Bristol, a post-office of Dane co., Wis.

North Broadal'bin, a post-hamlet in Broadalbin township, Fulton co., N.Y., about 42 miles N.W. of Albany It has a church, a woollen-mill, and a saw-mill.

North Brook, a post-office of Lincoln co., N.C. Pop. of North Brook township, 625.

North Brook, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 23 miles N.W. of Wilmington, Del.

North Brook'field, a post-village in North Brookfield township, Worcester co., Mass., about 15 miles W. of Worcester, and 3 miles N. of the Boston & Albany Railroad. It contains 4 churches, a public library, a savings-bank, and a shoe-manufactory. Pop. of the township in 1880, 4459; in 1890, 3871. A railroad connects this place with East Brookfield on the Boston & Albany Railroad.

North Brookfield, a post-village in Brookfield township, Madison co., N.Y., in a valley on the Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Valley Railroad, 27 miles S.S.W. of Utica. It has 2 churches, a hotel, a cheese-factory, and 3 manufactories of wagons, for which this place is noted. P. 226.

North Brook'field, a post-settlement in Queens co., Nova Scotia, on the Port Medway River, 25 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 130.

North Brook'lin, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me., on an inlet of the sea, about 25 miles E.S.E. of Belfast. It has 2 stores.

North Brooks'ville, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., about 32 miles S. of Bangor.

North Bruns'wick, a township of Middlesex co., N.J. Pop. 1124.

North Buck'field, a post-hamlet in Buckfield township, Oxford co., Me., about 20 miles N.N.W. of Lewiston.

North Bucks'port, a post-village in Bucksport township, Hancock co., Me., about 9 miles S. of Bangor. It has a lumber-mill.

North Buena Vista, bu'nạ vis'tạ, a post-hamlet in Buena Vista township, Clayton co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 24 miles N.W. of Dubuque. It has manufactures of fine bricks. Lead is found here.

North Buf'falo, a post-hamlet in North Buffalo township, Armstrong co., Pa., 1 mile from Rosston Railroad Station, and about 32 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. The township is bounded on the E. by the Alleghany River. Pop. 1057.

North Burke, a hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., in Burke township, 7 miles N. of Burke Station. It has 2 churches and a starch-factory.

North Burns, a post-office of Huron co., Mich., about 40 miles N.E. of Vassar.

North Bux'ton, a hamlet in Buxton township, York co., Me., about 16 miles W. of Portland. It has a church.

North By'ron, a post-hamlet in Byron township, Kent co., Mich., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad (Kalamazoo division), 10 miles S. of Grand Rapids. It has a church.

North Ca'iro, a township of Alexander co., Ill. P. 58.

North Cambridge, kām'brĭj, a former post-village in Cambridge township, Middlesex co., Mass., about 5 miles N.W. of Boston. It is now a part of the city of Cambridge.

North Cambridge, a post-office of Lamoille co., Vt., about 25 miles E.N.E. of Burlington.

North Cam'eron, a post-office of Steuben co., N.Y., 6 miles S.S.W. of Bath.

North Canaan, kā'nạn, a township of Litchfield co., Conn., contains Canaan Village, and has beds of iron ore. Pop. 1695.

North Canara, kản'ả-rả, the southernmost district of the Bombay presidency, bounded W. by the sea. Area, 4235 square miles. Capital, Honawar. Pop. 398,406.

North Can'dor, a post-office of Tioga co., N.Y., on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 16 miles S. of Ithaca.

North Can'ton, a post-hamlet in Canton township, Hartford co., Conn., about 17 miles N.W. of Hartford. It has a church.

North Can'yonville, a post-office of Douglas co., Oregon, at Canyonville.

North Cape, headlands. See CAPE NORTH.

North Cape a post-village of Racine co., Wis., 8 miles W. of Franksville Station, which is 19 miles S. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, &c.

North Car'mel, a post-office in Carmel township, Penobscot co., Me., 2 miles N. of Carmel, and about 13 miles W. by N. of Bangor.

North Carolina, kär-o-lī'nạ, a southern Atlantic state of the American Union, of which it was one of the original thirteen members, bounded N. by Virginia, E. and S.E. by the Atlantic, S. by South Carolina and Georgia, and W. by Tennessee. It lies between 33° 53′ and 36° 33′ N. lat. and 75° 25′ and 84° 30′ W. lon. Its greatest length, E. and W., is 490 miles; extreme breadth, 185 miles; area, 52,250 square miles.

Face of the Country.—Along the W. border runs the Smoky or Iron Mountain range; and at a considerable distance southeastward runs, in a nearly parallel course, what is here the main chain of the Alleghanies, continuous northeastward with the Blue Ridge of Virginia. Between these ridges there are various parallel, transverse, and scattered ranges and groups of mountains rising from a plateau elevated from 3500 to 4000 feet. Of these the highest in the state, or in any part of the Appalachian system, are the Black Mountains, of which Mitchell's Black Dome, or Clingman's Peak, attains the height of 6688 feet. Southwestward are the new-found Bald, Unaka, Cowse, and other ranges; and along the South Carolina line the Blue Ridge bends westward, and for some distance marks the limit of the state. The Blue Ridge declines eastwardly into an elevated tract, W. of the Catawba and Yadkin Rivers; and this plateau supports some mountain-outliers and broken hills. The mountain country is wonderfully picturesque and healthful, and affords good grazing- and corn-land, with much hard timber. Next eastward lies the midland section, with its varied surface and excellent soils, adapted to the growth of cotton, tobacco, and the cereals. The coastlands, extending back for 80 or 100 miles, form the pine country, where the long-leaf pine affords abundance of timber and naval stores. This region includes some 3,000,000 acres of swamps, of which the Great and Little Dismal, Alligator, Angola, Green, and Holly Shelter Swamps are among the most extensive. This tract also contains much exceedingly productive land.

Geology, Minerals.—The mountain-region, and most of the middle section, are underlaid by richly metalliferous eozoic strata. Eastward it is bounded by a narrow but irregular belt of the Silurian, which crosses the state, running from the neighborhood of Oxford and Roxborough on the N.E. to that of Monroe and Rockingham on the S.W. Along the eastern side of this belt, and resting partly upon it, runs a narrow strip of the triassic, interesting for its remarkable beds of coal, developed chiefly in the valley of the navigable Deep River. Besides this there lies just S.W. of Danville, Va., another small triassic region, also containing coal, and resting upon pyro-crystalline rocks. The coals of the Deep River bed are of every grade, from perfect graphite and excellent anthracite to the bituminous gas-coal and the half-bituminous smiths' coal. They have been mined to some extent, principally at Egypt, Farmville, and Hornsville, but are not at present much wrought. Southeastward from the Silurian and triassic belt there is to the northward a very considerable area of azoic formation, where Raleigh stands, and to the southwestward a small Silurian field; but most of the lower, midland, and coast belts are of tertiary and quaternary age, with some strips where the cretaceous is laid bare in the river-valleys. The principal metal of North Carolina is gold, which has been found in no less than 23 counties, and is still wrought very considerably. Since 1838 North Carolina gold to the value of nearly $12,000,000 has been deposited in the United States mints. There is a branch mint or assay office at Charlotte, N.C. Gold-mining has become a steady occupation, with a fairly regular product. Copper ores of various kinds exist richly in different parts of North Carolina, and some silver is also obtained. The coal-fields have iron and fire-clay in abundance, and excellent red hematites and other ores are prevalent in the azoic regions. Lead, copperas, zinc (here largely smelted), antimony, and other metals are known to exist, with some small amounts of platinum and palladium. Itacolumite, and even a few diamonds, have been found. Mica is profitably mined in Mitchell and Yancey cos. Alum, graphite, jade, buhrstone, granite, kaolin, limestone, whetstone, grindstone, soapstone, and corundum are found, the latter in especial abundance. The mineral wealth of the state is remarkably great.

Coast-line, Rivers, &c.—A remarkable range or rampart, consisting of low sand-islands, fences the proper coast of North Carolina, cutting off its shallow lagoons and tranquil sounds from the open sea. These islands present three principal capes,—Hatteras, Lookout, and Fear,—whose outlying shoals render navigation especially dangerous. Onslow and Raleigh Bays are the intervals between the three capes. Within the sand-rampart are Pamlico, Albemarle, and Currituck Sounds, shallow, brackish, and nearly tideless expansions of water, connected with the sea through a few inlets, of which Ocracoke and Hatteras Inlets are the principal. The chief ports are Wilmington, New-Berne, Edenton, Beaufort, Morehead City, Elizabeth City, Washington, and Plymouth, the first four being ports of entry. Currituck Sound communicates with Norfolk, Va., through the Dismal Swamp Canal, which is navigated by steamers. Cape Fear River, formed by the Dan and the Haw, affords 120 miles of navigation; the Roanoke and the Neuse each furnish about 120 miles; and the Tar and Pamlico together are navigated for 100 miles from Pamlico Sound. The Chowan is also navigated 75 miles. The Yadkin becomes in South Carolina the Great Pedee, the Catawba becomes the Wateree, and the Broad the Congaree. In the W. the Hiawassee, Tuckasegee, and French Broad break the mountain-wall of the state and enter Tennessee.

Objects of Interest to Tourists are very numerous. Among them are Mitchell's Black Dome, the highest point of land E. of the Mississippi, the deep Swannana Gap, Catawba Falls, Pilot, Roan, Grandfather's, Grandmother's, Bald, and King's Mountains, the latter partly in South Carolina and the scene of one of the most important battles of the Revolution; the very remarkable remains of prehistoric aboriginal life, such as burial-fields, copper-mines, mounds, &c.; the Chimneys, Painted Rock, and the warm springs of Buncombe co.

Climate, Native Productions, &c.—The mountain-country has a delightful summer and autumnal climate, and is becoming a resort for health and pleasure; for its scenery is striking and richly varied, and its trout and game attract the angler and sportsman, and in winter the weather is by no means so severe as in the N. The coast-region has a damp and warm summer climate, and near the swamps fevers and catarrhal diseases prevail, although the dry pine woods are exceptionally healthful and are especially free from pulmonary complaints. The middle section is generally healthful also, and combines the characters of the other two regions. Besides the valued pine of the low region, we may notice the cypress, cedar, oak, hickory, ash, walnut, and other kinds of excellent timber which the state affords. The native fruits include the persimmon, the scuppernong and other excellent wild grapes, the Chickasaw plum, and the cranberry, which is gathered for export. Large amounts of ginseng, snake-root, pink-root, yellow jessamine, false vanilla, and other wild medicinal and aromatic herbs are marketed from North Carolina. Peculiar to this state is the interesting *Dionæa*, or Venus's fly-trap. Here grows the yawpon, or yupon, a kind of holly, closely kindred to Paraguay tea. Its leaves are very commonly employed as a substitute for tea, and of it the Indians made their nauseous *osceola*, or black drink. The forests afford great amounts of pine timber and spars for the general market, and yield a large share of the world's supply of naval stores, including rosin, oil of turpentine, raw turpentine, tar, and pitch. Among the native animals are deer, bears, wolves, raccoons, opossums, &c. In the S.E. the alligator is seen. Of venomous serpents the state has the rattlesnake, cotton-mouth, moccasin, and some species of *Elaps*.

Agriculture.—The culture of cotton has latterly extended northward and westward in this state, and the cotton-product of North Carolina bears an exceptionally high character in the market. All parts of the state afford much maize. Tobacco has long been one of the leading products. Sweet potatoes are largely grown. Spring market vegetables are quite extensively raised for sale in the Northern cities. Rice does well in the swamps, especially southeastward. Apples, peaches, pears, and grapes thrive exceedingly well. Dried fruits are becoming a staple of export. The scuppernong and Catawba grapes are natives of this state, and of late several large wine-growing establishments have been undertaken at Enfield and elsewhere. The wines of North Carolina have rich and generous qualities, and vine-dressing is destined to become a profitable occupation. Sericulture has also been tried, and for that industry the state seems admirably adapted. Honey and beeswax form

a considerable source of revenue in the eastern district. Stock-raising is the leading pursuit in the W.

Commerce.—North Carolina exports, coastwise and to foreign countries, large amounts of naval stores, lumber, and other forest-products, cotton, tobacco, flour, and fish. Her sounds and rivers give a large annual catch of shad, herring or alewives, and bass or rock; and the mullet, sheepshead, and bluefish or taylor are also abundantly taken. These fisheries are more important than any others on the Southern coast, affording some 100,000 barrels of fish, besides great numbers of unsalted shad sent northward. Most of the trade is *via* Wilmington and Norfolk, Va.

Manufactures.—The leading manufacturing operations are the sawing of lumber and the production of rosin, tar, pitch, turpentine oil, cotton-seed oil, tobacco, and flour. Quite a number of cotton-mills have been established, with good prospects of success. Metallurgical operations are carried on to some extent. Considerable zinc is smelted and rolled, and the annual gold product is by no means despicable. Some of the copper ores are rich, and others, it is believed, can be handled with great profit by inexpensive methods recently introduced. The rivers of North Carolina afford abundant water-power, of which only a very small part is utilized. Important iron smelting-works were carried on here during the war of 1861–65, producing metal of peculiar excellence; and there are still some iron-works. Carriage- and car-making, cooperage, tanning, and quite a varied manufacturing industry prevail in and near some of the larger towns.

Railroads.—In 1850 this state had 283 miles of railroad; in 1855, 582 miles; in 1860, 937 miles; in 1865, 984 miles; in 1870, 1178 miles; in 1875, 1528 miles; in 1880, 1499 miles; and in 1890, 3128 miles. Since the war the state has liberally voted her aid to new railroad enterprises, but the funds raised for the roads were for a time mostly stolen or squandered by unprincipled adventurers who controlled public affairs. Two of the original roads are now practically owned by the state, and the money received from their lease pays the interest on the construction bonds.

The Counties are 96 in number, to wit: Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Cleveland, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Davie, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Graham, Granville, Green, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Iredell, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Lincoln, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Martin, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Person, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Stanley, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrel, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin, and Yancey.

The principal towns and cities in 1890 were Wilmington, the principal seaport (pop. 20,056); Raleigh, the capital (12,678); Charlotte (11,557), Asheville (10,235), Winston (8018), Newbern (7843), Durham (5485), Salisbury (4418), Concord (4339), Fayetteville (4222), Henderson (4191), Goldsboro (4017), and Washington (3545).

Finances.—The old or ante-war debt amounted in 1874 to $8,878,200, but the railroad operations before referred to, with other liabilities incurred by the state, had in that year brought upon North Carolina an aggregate indebtedness of $38,921,848. In 1879 a refunding act was passed by which all outstanding bonds, except railroad construction bonds, were to be settled by exchange for 4 per cent. bonds aggregating about one-third the face value. The provisions for this exchange expired in 1890, at which time the debt, including the new bonds, amounted to $5,939,391.

Government, &c.—The governor is chosen for a term of four years, and has the pardoning power, but no veto. Members of the senate (50 in number) and of the house of representatives (120) are chosen every two years. Every voter must have lived in the state one year, and 30 days in the county where the vote is cast. The state has 9 representatives in the lower house of Congress, and 11 electoral votes. At Raleigh are situated the state asylum for the deaf and dumb and the blind, the state insane asylum, and the North Carolina penitentiary.

Education.—There is a system of free schools, which provides separate instruction for the white and colored pupils, but important changes are needed to make the system adequate to the public needs. A state agricultural and mechanical college was opened at Raleigh in 1889. Among the important institutions are North Carolina University, at Chapel Hill; North Carolina College (Lutheran), Mt. Pleasant; Wake Forest College (Baptist), Forestville; Rutherford College, at Excelsior (non-sectarian, for both sexes); Davidson College, at Davidson; Trinity College, at Trinity (Methodist); Shaw University, Raleigh (Baptist, for colored students of either sex). Several of these colleges have preparatory, theological, scientific, and other special courses, and there are within the state many academies and seminaries of respectable rank.

History.—In 1585 and 1586 Raleigh planted colonies upon Roanoke Island, but the first permanent settlements were made by Virginians near the northern border. In 1663 the province of Carolina was granted by Charles II The philosopher Locke devised for it a fantastical form of government, with an aristocracy of landgraves and caciques, and for twenty-five years this form of government was to some extent maintained. This part of Carolina was then called Albemarle. Some of the Indian tribes (Corees, Tuscaroras, Nottoways, &c., principally of Iroquois stock) attacked the colonists, but in 1712 the greater part were subdued, and the Tuscaroras at once went northward and joined the Five (thenceforward Six) Nations in the New York province. In 1729 North Carolina became a separate royal province. The colony took an early and very strong stand for popular rights, and it is probable that the Mecklenburg Declaration of 1775 was the first assertion of the right of colonial independence. During the war of the Revolution the majority of the people bore their full share of suffering and service in the cause of liberty, but there was a large and active loyalist faction, who carried on a vexatious partisan warfare. The action at Guilford Court-House was the most important which took place within the state. In 1861 a state convention, called by an extra session of the legislature in spite of a previous popular vote against the measure, passed an ordinance of secession. The North Carolina troops were distinguished for their valor in the contest which ensued. The most important battles fought in this state during that war were at Roanoke Island, New-Berne, Fort Fisher, Averysborough, and Bentonville. After the war the peace of the state was at one time much disturbed by gangs of armed desperadoes and robbers, who lived in the swamps, and whose haunts were finally broken up by the military. The prosperity of the state has been seriously affected by the unwise financial measures already referred to. In 1889 there was an exodus of negroes who considered themselves oppressed by existing laws and the general attitude of the white population.

The Population in 1790 was 393,751; in 1800, 487,103, in 1810, 555,500; in 1820, 638,829; in 1830, 737,987; in 1840, 753,419; in 1850, 869,039; in 1860, 992,622, of whom 629,942 were white, 331,059 were slaves, and 30,463 were free colored; in 1870, 1,071,361; in 1880, 1,399,750, of whom 867,242 were white; in 1890, 1,617,947. The people were originally of English stock, with large subsequent additions of Scotch-Irish and Highland-Scotch elements. Presidents Jackson, Polk, and Johnson were natives of this state, and all three were of the Scotch-Irish stock.

North Car'ver, a post-office of Plymouth co., Mass., about 16 miles E. of Taunton.

North Castine, kas-teen', a post-village of Hancock co., Me., on the E. side of Penobscot Bay, about 30 miles S. of Bangor.

North Castle, kas'sęl, a post-hamlet in North Castle township, Westchester co., N.Y., about 38 miles N.N.E. of New York. It has a church. Pop. of the township, which contains Armonk and Kensico, 1966.

North Ce'dar, or **Tip'pinville,** a post-village of Jackson co., Kansas, in Cedar township, 7 miles S.E. of Holton. It has 1 or 2 churches.

North Channel, Canada. See CANADIAN CHANNEL.

North Charlestown, charlz'tŏwn, a post-village in Charlestown township, Sullivan co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 6½ miles S.S.W. of Claremont. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c.

North Chat'ham, a small post-village in Chatham township, Barnstable co., Mass., on Pleasant Bay, near the sea, about 54 miles E. of New Bedford. It is 1½ miles from Chatham Village. Many codfish are caught here.

North Chatham, a post-office of Carroll co., N.H., about 40 miles N. of Ossipee.

North Chatham, a post-village in Chatham township, Columbia co., N.Y., on Kinderhook Creek, about 16 miles S.S.E. of Albany. It has a church, a carriage-shop, a saw-mill, and 2 stores.

North Chelms'ford, a post-village in Chelmsford township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Merrimac River,

and on the Stony Brook Railroad, at its junction with the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, 3 miles W. of Lowell. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of machinery, iron moulding, turbine water-wheels, and worsted yarn.

North Chelsea, Massachusetts. See REVERE.

North Chemung, N.Y. See HAMMOND'S CORNERS.

North Ches'ter, a post-hamlet of Hampden co., Mass., on the Middle Branch of Westfield River, about 24 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has a lumber-mill.

North Chester, a post-village in Chester township, Windsor co., Vt., on the Rutland division of the Central Vermont Railroad, 37 miles S.S.E. of Rutland. It has a church and a manufactory of shoes.

North Ches'terville, a post-village in Chesterville township, Franklin co., Me., about 30 miles N.W. of Augusta. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

North Chich'ester, a post-village in Chichester township, Merrimack co., N.H., on or near the Suncook River, 9 or 10 miles E.N.E. of Concord. It has 2 saw-mills.

North Chili, chī'lī, a post-village of Monroe co., N.Y., in Chili township, 1 mile from Chili Station on the railroad which connects Rochester with Batavia, and 10 miles W.S.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, the Chili Seminary, and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. 104.

North Clar'endon, a post-hamlet of Rutland co., Vt., on Otter Creek, and on the Harlem Extension & Central Vermont Railroad, 3 miles S. of Rutland.

North Clayton, klā'tŏn, a post-village of Miami co., O., on Stillwater Creek, 8 or 9 miles W. of Piqua. It has 2 churches. Pop. 101.

North Clayton, a post-office of Crawford co., Wis.

North Clove, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y.

North Cly'mer, a post-village in Clymer township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburg Railroad, 35 miles S. by W. of Dunkirk. It has 2 churches.

North Codo'rus, township, York co., Pa. Pop. 2476.

North Cohas'set, a village in Cohasset township, Norfolk co., Mass., and on the sea-shore near Nantasket Beach, 13 miles by water S.E. of Boston.

North Cohoc'ton, a post-village in Cohocton township, Steuben co., N.Y., on the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad, about 13 miles E. of Dansville, and 45 miles S. of Rochester. It has a church, a union school, and 2 drug-stores.

North Colebrook, kōl'brook, a post-office of Litchfield co., Conn., about 35 miles W.N.W. of Hartford.

North Colesville, kōlz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Tunnel Station, which is on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Binghamton.

North Col'lins, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in North Collins township, on the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, 23 miles S. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a steam saw-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. in 1890, 636; of the township, 2016.

North Colum'bia, a post-village of Nevada co., Cal., 10½ miles N. of Nevada. It has a church.

North Columbia, a hamlet of Washington co., Me., about 20 miles W. of Machias. It has a lumber-mill.

North Concord, kong'kŏrd, a station in Jackson co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 13 miles W. of Jackson.

North Concord, a station of Merrimack co., N.H., on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 6½ miles N. of Concord.

North Concord, a post-hamlet in Concord township, Essex co., Vt., 1 mile from North Concord Station, which is on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 12 miles E. of St. Johnsbury. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

North Constantia, kon-stan'she-ȧ, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., 7 miles from Constantia. It has a church and a saw-mill.

North Con'way, a post-village and summer resort in Conway township, Carroll co., N.H., on the E. bank of the Saco River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg and Portsmouth, Great Falls & North Conway Railroads, 60 miles W.N.W. of Portland, Me., and 137 miles N. of Boston. It is surrounded by beautiful mountain-scenery. Here are numerous large summer boarding-houses and hotels, an academy, and 3 churches.

North Copake, New York. See CRARYVILLE.

North Corn'ville, a post-office of Somerset co., Me., 10 miles N. of Skowhegan.

North Corn'wall, a post-office of Litchfield co., Conn., about 36 miles W.N.W. of Hartford.

North Cove, a post-office and township of McDowell co., N.C., in a valley at the base of the Blue Ridge, 15 miles N. of Marion. Marble is said to be found here. Pop. of the township, 874.

North Cove, a post-office of Pacific co., Washington, on the N. side of Shoalwater Bay.

North Cove Creek, of North Carolina, enters the Catawba from the N., in Burke co.

North Cov'entry, a township of Chester co., Pa., is bounded on the N. by the Schuylkill River, which separates it from Pottstown. Pop. 1251.

North Crafts'bury, a post-village in Craftsbury township, Orleans co., Vt., about 30 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier.

North Creek, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala.

North Creek, a post-hamlet of Phillips co., Ark., 3 miles from Marvell Station. It has a church.

North Creek, a post-village of Warren co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, at the mouth of North Creek, and on the Adirondack Railroad, 57 miles N. of Saratoga Springs. It has 2 churches, a tannery, 2 steam saw-mills, and 2 hotels. Pop. about 200.

North Crom'well, a station in Middlesex co., Conn., on the Connecticut River, and on the Connecticut Valley Railroad, about 12 miles S. of Hartford.

North Cross Creek, a hamlet of Stewart co., Tenn., 10 miles from Erin. It has a church.

North Cu'ba, a hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Cuba township, on the Genesee Valley Canal, 3 miles N. of Cuba. Here is Seymour Post-Office.

North Cut'ler, a post-office of Washington co., Me.

Northcutt, Linn co., Mo. See NEW ENTERPRISE.

North Dako'ta, a northwestern state of the American Union, bounded N. by Manitoba, a province of the Dominion of Canada, E. by Minnesota, S. by South Dakota, and W. by Montana. Its northern limit is 49° N. lat.; its eastern boundary is the navigable Red River of the North; the seventh standard parallel separates it from South Dakota, and the meridian 104° W. lon. defines its western limit. It extends about 340 miles E. and W., and about 225 miles N. and S. Area, 70,795 square miles.

Face of the Country.—The Missouri River enters the state from the W., and pursues its course to the S.E. through a region of high plains and plateaus. With its tributaries it drains the western and southwestern sections of the state. Its principal affluents are the Yellowstone, which joins it shortly after both streams have crossed the western border of the state, Little Missouri, Big Knife, Heart, and Cannon Ball Rivers. The northern and eastern portions of the state belong to the Arctic system of drainage. The divide between this and the Mississippi system is mainly formed by the Plateau du Coteau du Missouri, a hilly and somewhat stony tract extending from the N.W corner of the state southwestward into South Dakota. The greater part of the waters N. and E. of this elevation flow northward through the Mouse River and the Red River of the North into Lake Winnipeg, whence they finally flow into Hudson Bay. Between the basins of these two rivers is a limited area of interior drainage with no outflow to the sea. It contains a large salt lake called Minnewaukan or Devil's Lake, a picturesque sheet of water which is now accessible by railroad. Its briny waters resemble those of the ocean both in appearance and in taste, and afford opportunities for sea-bathing in the interior of the continent. E. of the Missouri River the surface is prairie, broken at first by the *coteaus*, then rolling, and finally becoming a flat level plain slightly inclined towards the E. and N. The valley of the Red River of the North is the bed of an extinct lake, which existed in prehistoric times, extending eastward into Minnesota and northward into Manitoba. It now contains many lakes and streams and numerous dry *coulées*, or beds of streams where the water has ceased to flow. Within its limits are the most productive portions of the famous wheat-fields of this state. Along the beds of the rivers tributary to the Red River, and surrounding the lakes, are heavy belts of timber.

Geology.—Nearly all the surface rocks belong to the cretaceous period, merging into a belt of much earlier date along the eastern border, and covered for the most part, except in the S.W., by drift. The presence of salt springs and streams in portions of the valley of the Red River of the North indicate that silurian formations have been reached, as it is in the rocks of this period that saline springs occur in other sections of the country.

Climate.—The air is dry and invigorating, and the skies clear. The climate is as a whole remarkably healthful, and in summer and autumn is peculiarly delightful. The winters are cold and sometimes severe, but with the absence

of the humidity which is characteristic of the atmosphere in the eastern part of the country, a greater degree of cold can be borne with comparatively little discomfort. Although there are at times great snow-storms or "blizzards," the fall of snow is, as a rule, very light when compared with that of the states in the East. Farming operations begin in April, and as the spring is seldom backward, they are not interrupted by the return of unfavorable weather. Long days of sunshine prevail in summer, and the high temperature which promotes the growth of vegetation is commonly relieved by refreshing prairie breezes during the night. The difference between the extremes of summer and winter temperature is, however, often very great. The rainfall is never very heavy, but if it comes at the proper time, which is during the spring and early summer months, it is sufficient to mature the crops. When it is not properly distributed the crops suffer. Both North and South Dakota, as well as Western Nebraska and Kansas and parts of Texas, lie in a belt of debatable ground as regards irrigation. In a good season irrigation is unnecessary, but in a time of drought, the crops fail without it. As the evaporation and storage of rainfall also affect its actual efficiency, North Dakota has the advantage of the region south. Its mean temperature is lower, causing less loss by evaporation, and its supply is well husbanded by the numerous lakes. There are, however, many artesian wells, and much attention has been devoted to the consideration of proper irrigation.

Agriculture.—The wheat crop is the important agricultural product, and will probably always be the chief staple. Dakota wheat is known the world over. It is superior to any other wheat grown. A barrel of Dakota wheat flour makes more bread and contains more nourishment than can be obtained from an equal quantity of any other flour. One peculiarity of wheat-growing in this state is the grand scale upon which it is conducted. It is by no means an uncommon thing to see single fields or farms of 20,000 acres or even more devoted to the cultivation of this cereal. The wheat crop of this section affects the prices in the principal markets of the world. Corn, oats, barley, flax, rye, and potatoes are valuable crops. Stock-raising is an important industry in the western section. As yet the manufactures are mainly of the domestic type.

Railroads.—In 1878 there were in the whole territory of Dakota only 320 miles of railroad. In 1890 the state of North Dakota had 2116 miles. During certain seasons of the year the Missouri River and the Red River of the North afford important highways for commerce and travel.

Counties and Towns.—There are 53 counties in North Dakota, besides unorganized territory comprising 1400 square miles, viz., Allred, Barnes, Benson, Billings, Bottineau, Bowman. Buford, Burleigh, Cass, Cavilier, Church, Dickey, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Flannery, Foster, Garfield, Grand Forks, Griggs, Hettinger, Kidder, La Moure, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Montraille, Nelson, Oliver, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsay, Ransom, Renville, Richland, Rolette, Sargent, Sheridan, Stark, Steele, Stevens, Stutsman, Towner, Traill, Wallace, Walsh, Ward, Wells, and Williams. The principal towns are Fargo, a commercial and railroad centre situated at the point where the Northern Pacific Railroad crosses the Red River of the North (pop. in 1890, 5664); Bismarck, the capital, on the Missouri where that river is crossed by the Northern Pacific railroad (2186); Grand Forks (4979), Jamestown (2296), Grafton (1594), Wahpeton (1510), Mandau (1328), and Valley City (1089.)

Government.—The governor is elected for a term of two years. The senate, in accordance with the constitution, consists of not less than 30 nor more than 50 senators elected for 4 years. The house is composed of no fewer than 60 nor more than 140 members, who serve for 2 years. The legislative sessions are biennial, and are limited to 60 days. The constitution forbids the contracting of any debt, exclusive of the territorial debt existing at the time of its adoption, in excess of $200,000. The state has one representative in Congress and 3 electoral votes.

Finances.—The state debt in 1890 consisted of the territorial liabilities ($539,807.46) and $150,000 in bonds issued to meet deficiencies. The total assessed valuation of property was $88,203,044, of which real estate was valued at $65,181,177, and personal property at $23,021,867.

Education.—A system of free public schools was established under the territorial government, and before the organization of the new states the provisions for education were superior both in quantity and quality to those in many of the older sections of the country. Ample appropriations of land were made, in the act creating North Dakota as a state, for the future support of the common schools as well as for the maintenance of institutions of a higher grade. By act of legislature in 1890 provisions were made for an academy of science at Wahpeton, an agricultural college at Fargo, a school for the deaf and dumb at Devil's Lake, and normal schools at Marysville and Valley City. Although there was no appropriation for these normal schools, they were opened in December, 1890, through the liberality of the citizens. The University of North Dakota at Grand Forks is in a prosperous condition. A military department and a school of mines have recently been added to it by legislative enactment. There is a state penitentiary at Bismarck and a reform school at Mandau.

History.—The state is a part of the great Louisiana purchase of 1803. The territory of Dakota was organized in 1861, including at that time parts of Montana and Wyoming. It was reduced in area in 1868. In 1876 it was proposed in Congress to set off the N. portion as the territory of Pembina. Pembina, the oldest town in the state, was settled in 1812 by Lord Selkirk, who supposed this region to be British territory and to belong to his colony of Assiniboia. The act of admission was signed, February 22, 1889, by President Cleveland, and North Dakota became a state November 3 of the same year.

Population.—The population in 1880 for the corresponding part of Dakota Territory was 36,909. The total population for the state in 1890 was 182,719, an increase of 395.05 per cent.

North Da'na, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Dana township, on the Springfield, Athol & Northeastern Railroad, 38 miles N.N.E. of Springfield. It has a church, saw-mills, a spice- and confection-box factory, and manufactures of satinets and palm-leaf hats.

North Dans'ville, a township of Livingston co., N.Y. Pop. 4099. It contains Dansville.

North Dan'ville, a post-village in Danville township, Caledonia co., Vt., about 30 miles E.N.E. of Montpelier. It has a grist-mill and manufactures of threshing-machines.

North Dartmouth, dart'mŭth, a post-hamlet in Dartmouth township, Bristol co., Mass., on the Fall River & New Bedford Railroad, 5 miles W.N.W. of New Bedford. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a grist-mill.

North Deer Isle, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., is on Deer Island, and on the E. side of Penobscot Bay, about 24 miles S.E. of Belfast. Here are quarries of granite and limestone.

North Der'by, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., on Lake Memphremagog, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 5 miles N. of Newport. It has a granite-quarry.

North Dev'on, an island of the Arctic Ocean, in North America, lat 75° N., lon. from 80° to 92° W., having E. Baffin's Bay, W. Wellington Strait, and S. Barrow Strait, separating it from North Somerset.

North Dighton, dī'tọn, a post-village in Dighton township, Bristol co., Mass., about 16 miles E. of Providence, 3 miles S.S.W. of Taunton, ½ mile W. of North Dighton Station of the Old Colony Railroad, and 37 miles S. of Boston. It has 2 churches, a paper-mill, a box-factory, a grist-mill, a wool-scouring factory, and manufactures of hammers and cotton. Pop. of the township, 1889.

North Ditmarsh, Prussia. See DITMARSH.

North Dix'mont, a post-hamlet in Dixmont township, Penobscot co., Me., about 22 miles W.S.W. of Bangor.

North Dor'chester, a post-office of Grafton co., N.H., about 14 miles W. by N. of Plymouth.

North Dorr, a post-village of Allegan co., Mich., 16 miles (direct) N. by E. of Allegan.

North Dor'set, a post-hamlet in Dorset township, Bennington co., Vt., on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 22 miles S. of Rutland. It has manufactures of lumber and marble, and a marble-quarry has been opened on Mount Æolus, near this place.

North Douro, Ontario. See LAKEFIELD.

North Do'ver, a post-hamlet of Cuyahoga co., O., is near Lake Erie, 6 miles N.N.W. of Berea, and about 10 miles W. of Cleveland.

North Dunbar'ton, a post-hamlet of Merrimack co., N.H., 6 miles S.W. of Concord. It has a lumber-mill.

North Dux'bury, a post-office of Plymouth co., Mass.

North Duxbury, a post-hamlet in Duxbury township, Washington co., Vt., on the Winooski River, and on the Vermont Central Railroad, at Duxbury Station, 15 miles W.N.W. of Montpelier. It has saw- and lumber-mills and manufactures of clapboards.

North East, a township of Yuba co., Cal. Pop. 269

North East, a township of Adams co., Ill. Pop. 1488. It contains La Prairie and Keokuk Junction.

North East, a township of Orange co., Ind. Pop. 898.

North East, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., on the North East River, and on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, near Chesapeake Bay, 45 miles E.N.E. of Baltimore, and 7 miles W. of Elkton. It has 3 churches, an academy, and several factories. Pop. in 1890, 1249.

North East, or **North East Centre,** a hamlet in North East township, Dutchess co., N.Y., about 22 miles E. of Rondout, and 1 mile W. of the New York & Harlem Railroad. It has 2 churches. The township contains a larger village, named Millerton. P. of the township, 2266.

North East, a post-borough in North East township, Erie co., Pa., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 15 miles E.N.E. of Erie, and 2 miles from Lake Erie. It has a national bank, 2 other banks, an academy, a newspaper office, 6 churches, a foundry, and manufactures of sash and blinds, woollen goods, and wooden-ware. Pop. in 1890, 1538; of the township, 2124.

North-East Cape. See Cape Severo-Vostochnoi.

North East'ham, a post-hamlet in Eastham township, Barnstable co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 100 miles S.E. of Boston, and nearly 2 miles from the ocean. It has a church.

North'east' Har'bor, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., on the sea, and on the coast of Mount Desert Island.

North East Har'bor, a post-village in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 21 miles from Shelburne. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 250.

North East Mills, a station in Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 13 miles N. of Auburn.

North East'on, a post-village in Easton township, Bristol co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 22 miles S. of Boston. It has a high school, a newspaper office, a national bank, a savings-bank, 4 churches, and manufactures of boots, shovels, spades, hinges, &c.

North Easton, or **East'on Cor'ners,** a post-village in Easton township, Washington co., N.Y., about 30 miles N.N.E. of Albany, and 3 miles E. of the Hudson River. It has 2 churches, a seminary, a carriage-factory, and about 50 dwellings. Here is North Easton Post-Office.

North East River, a small stream of Cecil co., Md., flows into the head of Chesapeake Bay.

North Eaton, ee'tọn, a post-office of Lorain co., O., on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 21 miles S.W. of Cleveland.

North Edgecomb, ĕj'kọm, a post-village in Edgecomb township, Lincoln co., Me., 12 miles N.E. of Bath.

North Ed'meston, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., 8 miles S. of Unadilla Forks. It has a church.

North Eg'remont, a post-village in Egremont township, Berkshire co., Mass., 5 miles W. of Great Barrington. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour and lumber.

Northeim, a town of Prussia. See Nordheim.

Northeim, north'him, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis., on Lake Michigan, about 8 miles S. of Manitowoc.

North El'ba, a post-township of Essex co., N.Y., about 40 miles S.W. of Plattsburg. It comprises the Wall Faced Mountain and Placid Lake, on which are 3 hotels. P. 367.

North Ells'worth, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., 20 miles S.E. of Bangor.

Nörthen, nör'tẹn, and **Peters-Swift,** pā'tẹrs-swĭft, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, principality and 7 miles N. of Göttingen, near the Leine. Pop. 1000.

North English, ing'glish, a post-village of Iowa co., Iowa, on the North Fork of English River, about 40 miles E.N.E. of Oskaloosa. It has 2 churches.

North E'nosburg, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Vt., in Enosburg township, on the Missisquoi River, and on the Vermont Central Railroad, 21 miles E.N.E. of St. Albans.

North Ep'ping, a post-office of Rockingham co., N.H.

Northern Aracan, ar'ạ-kan', or **North Aracan,** a district of British Burmah, forming the N. part of Aracan (which see). Area, exclusive of North Aracan Hill Tracts, 5674 square miles. It is a forest region, but little developed. Capital, Aracan. Pop. 6948.

Nor'thern Bay, a fishing-village in the district of Bay de Verds, Newfoundland, on the N. shore of Conception Bay, 20 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 390.

Nor'thern Circars, sir-kars', a former province of British India, extending along the W. side of the Bay of Bengal, from lat. 15° to 20° N. Area, 17,000 square miles. Pop. about 2,995,500. The province was annexed to British India in 1766 by Lord Clive.

Northern Dwina, a river of Russia. See Dwina.

Northern Harbour, a fishing-settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, at the mouth of Exploits Bay, 20 miles from Twillingate.

Northern Junction, a post-office of Milwaukee co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad where it crosses the Northwestern Union Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Milwaukee.

Northern Lib'erties, formerly a district of Philadelphia co., now included within the chartered limits of the city of Philadelphia. Northern Liberties was originally a township, beginning at Vine street, and extending by certain bounds to Wingohocking Creek, which divided it from Bristol township, and lying between the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers, S. of Germantown and Bristol townships. The district of the Northern Liberties was a portion of this township, and, after the passage of several acts to confer certain privileges on portions of the territory, was finally incorporated March 28, 1803, and embraced the territory between the Delaware River and the W. side of Sixth street, and between Vine street and the irregular line of Cohocksink Creek. Out of the township of the Northern Liberties were afterwards formed the districts of Kensington and Richmond, and the boroughs of White Hall, Bridesburg, and Aramingo.

North Esk, Scotland. See Esk.

North Ev'ans, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Evans and Eden townships, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 15 miles S. of Buffalo, and ½ mile from Lake Erie. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, a tannery, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 150.

North Ev'anston, a post-office of Cook co., Ill., on Lake Michigan, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 13 miles N. of Chicago. Here is a church.

North Fabius, Missouri. See Fabius River.

North Fair'fax, a post-office of Franklin co., Vt., about 22 miles N.N.E. of Burlington.

North Fair'field, a post-hamlet in Fairfield township, Somerset co., Me., about 30 miles N. of Augusta. It has a church and a grist-mill.

North Fairfield, a post-village in Fairfield township, Huron co., O., about 26 miles N. by W. of Mansfield, and 10 miles S. of Norwalk. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a plough-factory, &c. Pop. about 600.

North Fal'mouth, a post-village in Falmouth township, Cumberland co., Me., about 10 miles N. of Portland. It has 3 churches, an academy, and manufactures of shoes and carriages.

North Falmouth, a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., in Falmouth township, on Buzzard's Bay, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 61 miles S.E. of Boston.

North Farm'ington, a post-office of Oakland co., Mich., 4½ miles N. of Farmington.

North Fayette, fa-yet', a post-village in Fayette township, Kennebec co., Me., about 20 miles N.W. of Augusta.

North Fayette, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 1482. It has abundant bituminous coal.

North Fays'ton, a post-office of Washington co., Vt., 18 miles W. of Montpelier.

North Fen'ton, a post-hamlet in Fenton township, Broome co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Willard Station, and about 12 miles N.N.E. of Binghamton. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

North Fer'risburg, a post-village in Ferrisburg township, Addison co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad, 2 miles E. of Lake Champlain, and 16 miles S. of Burlington. It has 2 churches and a woollen-factory. Pop. 450.

North'field, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., about 25 miles W. by S. of Hartford. It has a manufactory of cutlery.

Northfield, a township of Cook co., Ill. Pop. 1705. It contains The Grove, South Northfield, East Northfield, Glencoe, &c.

Northfield, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ind., about 11 miles N. by W. of Indianapolis.

Northfield, a post-village of Des Moines co., Iowa, 20 miles N. of Burlington. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Northfield, a post-township of Washington co., Me., about 33 miles S.W. of Calais, is intersected by the Machias River. Pop. 190.

Northfield, a post-village in Northfield township, Franklin co., Mass., on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, and on the New London Northern Railroad, 23 miles N. of Amherst, and about 11 miles N.N.E. of Greenfield. It has 3 churches, and a public library. A bridge crosses the river near this place. The township contains a village named West Northfield. P. of the township, 1641.

Northfield, township, Washtenaw co., Mich. P. 1189.

Northfield, a post-village in Northfield township, Rice co., Minn., on the Cannon River, and on the Iowa & Min-

nesota Railroad, 39 miles S. of St. Paul, and 14 miles N.N.E. of Faribault. It is the seat of Carleton College (organized in 1866), and also of St. Olaf College. It has 6 churches, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, a flour-mill, a foundry, a machine-shop, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2659; of the township, 3485.

Northfield, a township of Merrimack co., N.H. Pop. 833. It contains Northfield Depot, and has manufactures of repellants.

Northfield, a hamlet of Essex co., N.J., in Livingston township, 4 miles N.N.W. of Millburn. It has a church.

Northfield, a township of Richmond co. (Staten Island), N.Y. Pop. 6529.

Northfield, a post-hamlet in Northfield township, Summit co., O., near the Ohio Canal, 1 mile from Macedonia Station, and about 18 miles S.S.E. of Cleveland. The township is bounded W. by the Cuyahoga River, and contains Macedonia village. Pop. of the township, 1009.

Northfield, a handsome post-village in Northfield township, Washington co., Vt., in a valley among high hills, on the Central Vermont Railroad, 10 or 11 miles S.S.W. of Montpelier, and about 40 miles S.E. of Burlington. It contains 5 or 6 churches, a national bank, the Northfield Graded and High School, 2 newspaper offices, a savings-bank, and machine-shops of the railroad. Here is also a military school, styled the Norwich University, which was organized in 1834. Northfield has manufactures of chairs, flannel, slates, water-coolers, and paper, and quarries of good slate have been opened here. P. (1890) 1222; of township, 2628.

Northfield, a township of Jackson co., Wis. P. 877.

Northfield, a village in Brant co., Ontario, 10½ miles S. of Princeton. It has a saw-mill. Pop. 150.

Northfield Depot, a post-hamlet in Northfield township, Merrimack co., N.H., on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 13 miles N. of Concord. It has a church.

Northfield Farms, a post-hamlet in Northfield township, Franklin co., Mass., on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, and on the New London Northern Railroad, 18 miles N. of Amherst.

North'fleet, a parish of England, co. of Kent, on a railway, and on the Thames, 1½ miles W. of Gravesend. It has docks for ship-building. Pop. 6515.

North Folden, fol'dẹn, a fiord of Norway, on the N.W. coast of Nordland, opening from the West Fiord. A little beyond its mouth it divides into two branches, called respectively the North and South Folden.

North'ford, a post-village in North Branford township, New Haven co., Conn., on the Boston & New York Air-Line Railroad, 8 miles N.N.E. of New Haven. It has manufactures of spoons, lumber, &c.

North Fork, a township of Trinity co., Cal. P. 461.

North Fork, a township of Marion co., Ill. Pop. 822.

North Fork, township, Delaware co., Iowa. Pop. 824.

North Fork, Mason co., Ky. See LEWISBURG.

North Fork, a station of Mercer co., Ky., on the railroad between Lebanon and Stanford, about 16 miles E. of Lebanon.

North Fork, a post-township of Stearns co., Minn., about 44 miles W. of St. Cloud. It is drained by the North Fork of Crow River, and contains a church. Pop. 405.

North Fork, a township of Barton co., Mo. Pop. 544.

North Fork, a post-office of Saline co., Neb.

North Fork, a post-township of Ashe co., N.C., on the North Fork of New River, 40 miles S.E. of Abingdon, Va. It has 3 churches. Pop. 951.

North Fork, a post-office of Potter co., Pa.

North Fork, a post-office of Henry co., Tenn., on the North Fork of Obion River.

North Fork, a hamlet of Lee co., Va., 36 miles from Rogersville, Tenn.

North Fork, a post-office of Loudoun co., Va.

North Fork, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Wis., 32 miles E. of Chippewa Falls. It has a church and a saw-mill.

North Fork, a post-office of Sweetwater co., Wyoming.

North Fork of Loup, or **North Loup River,** rises in the sand-hills in the N. part of Nebraska. It runs southeastward, and unites with the Middle Loup in Howard co. Length, nearly 200 miles.

North Fork of the Platte River rises in Colorado, in the North Park, among the Rocky Mountains. It runs northwestward into Wyoming, and, turning gradually towards the right, flows successively northward and northeastward through a mountainous country, turns southeastward through the cos. of Albany and Laramie, enters Western Nebraska, and unites with the South Fork at North Platte, in Lincoln co. Its length is estimated at 800 miles, the greater part of which is in Wyoming. After it enters Nebraska it traverses extensive arid, treeless plains. It is not navigable.

North Fox Island, Maine. See NORTH HAVEN.

North Fra'mingham, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad. Here is Nobscot.

North Frank'lin, a post-office of New London co., Conn., on the New London Northern Railroad, 10 miles N.N.W. of Norwich.

North Franklin, a post-office of Delaware co., N.Y.

North Free'dom, a post-office of Armstrong co., Pa.

North Freedom, a post-village in Freedom township, Sauk co., Wis., on the Baraboo River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 43 miles N.W. of Madison, and 6 miles W. of Baraboo. It has a church, 2 public halls, a steam saw-mill, and 4 stores.

North Fryeburg, frī'bŭrg, a small post-hamlet in Fryeburg township, Oxford co., Me., on the Saco River, about 42 miles W. of Lewiston.

North Gage, a post-hamlet in Deerfield township, Oneida co., N.Y., 10 miles N.N.E. of Utica. It has 2 churches.

North Galway, gawl'way, a post-office of Saratoga co., N.Y., about 34 miles N.N.W. of Albany.

North Gar'den, a post-office of Albemarle co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Charlottesville.

North Gas'ton, a hamlet of Northampton co., N.C., on the Roanoke River, opposite Gaston or South Gaston. It has a church.

North George'town, a post-village in Georgetown township, Sagadahoc co., Me., on an inlet of the sea, 8 miles S.E. of Bath. It has a steamboat-landing and a church.

North Georgetown, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., 4 miles E. of Homeworth Station, and 22 miles E. of Canton. It has 2 churches, a brewery, a grist-mill, &c.

North Georgia, jŏr'je-ạ, a station in Franklin co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad, 5 miles S. of St. Albans.

North Ger'mantown, post-office, Columbia co., N.Y.

North Glan'ford, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 5½ miles S.W. of Hamilton. Pop. 175.

North Gorham, gō'rạm, a post-village in Gorham and Windham townships, Cumberland co., Me., on Presumpscot River, 15 miles W.N.W. of Portland. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

North Gow'er, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, on Stephen's Creek, 8 miles W. of Osgoode. It contains 2 churches, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a tannery. Pop. 250.

North Gran'by, a post-hamlet in Granby township, Hartford co., Conn., about 20 miles N.W. of Hartford. It has an academy.

North Grant'ham, a post-office of Sullivan co., N.H., 15 miles N. of Newport.

North Gran'ville, a post-village in Granville township, Washington co., N.Y., 9 miles S.S.E. of Whitehall, and about 22 miles S.W. of Rutland, Vt. It contains a national bank, the Granville Military Academy, 2 grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, 3 churches, and 2 wagon-factories.

North Gray, a post-office of Cumberland co., Me.

North Greece, a post-hamlet in Greece township, Monroe co., N.Y., 1 mile from Greece Station on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, about 9 miles N.W. of Rochester, and 2 miles from Lake Ontario. It has a church, a furnace or foundry, and nearly 40 houses.

North Green'bush, a township of Rensselaer co., N.Y. Pop. 3940.

North Green'field, a post-hamlet in Greenfield township, Saratoga co., N.Y., at King's Station on the Adirondack Railroad, 10 miles N. of Saratoga Springs.

North Greenfield, a post-hamlet in Perry township, Logan co., O., about 42 miles N.W. of Columbus. It has a church.

North Greens'borough, post-office, Orleans co., Vt.

North Green'wich, a post-hamlet in Greenwich township, Washington co., N.Y., 5 miles N. of Greenwich, and about 9 miles S.S.E. of Fort Edward. It has a church.

North Grosvenor (gro've-nor) **Dale,** a post-village in Thompson township, Windham co., Conn., on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 40 miles N. by E. of Norwich. It has 2 churches and 2 cotton-mills. Pop. about 1400.

North Groton, graw'tọn, a post-hamlet in Groton township, Grafton co., N.H., about 10 miles W. of Plymouth. It has a church.

North Grove, a post-village of Miami co., Ind., on the railroad which connects Logansport with Marion, 23 miles E.S.E. of Logansport. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

North Grove, a post-office of Page co., Iowa, about 11 miles N.W. of Clarinda.

North Guilford, ghil'fȯrd, a post-hamlet in Guilford township, New Haven co., Conn., 12 miles E.N.E. of New Haven.

North Guilford, a hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., 4 miles from Guilford Centre. It has 2 churches.

North Had'ley, a post-village in Hadley township, Hampshire co., Mass., on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, about 22 miles N. of Springfield. It has a church, and manufactures of brooms, brushes, and lumber.

North Ham, or **Esperance,** es'pe-ranss', a post-village in Wolfe co., Quebec, 16 miles S.E. of Arthabaska Station. It has a carding-mill and 2 saw- and grist-mills.

North Ham'den, a post-office of Delaware co., N.Y., about 30 miles S. of Cooperstown.

North Ham'lin, a post-hamlet in Hamlin township, Monroe co., N.Y., 2 or 3 miles from Hamlin Railroad Station. It has a grist-mill.

North Ham'mond, a post-office of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., about 20 miles S.S.W. of Ogdensburg.

North Ham'monton, a station in Camden co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, about 18 miles N.E. of Vineland. Here is Elm post-office.

North Hamp'ton, a post-village in North Hampton township, Rockingham co., N.H., on the Eastern Railroad, 7 miles S.S.W. of Portsmouth, and 49 miles N. by E. of Boston. The township borders on the Atlantic Ocean, and has a pop. of 723.

North Hampton, a post-village in Pike township, Clark co., O., 8 miles W.N.W. of Springfield, and about 22 miles N.N.E. of Dayton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 205.

North Han'cock, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., on an inlet of the sea, 6 miles E. of Ellsworth.

North Han'nibal, a post-hamlet in Hannibal township, Oswego co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad (at Wheeler's Station), 8 miles S. of Oswego. Pop. 150.

North Han'son, a station on the Old Colony Railroad (Plymouth Line), 23 miles S. of Boston, Mass.

North Harbor, a fishing-village at the head of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 33 miles from Little Placentia.

North Harbor, a fishing-hamlet in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, Newfoundland, at the head of St. Mary's Bay, 7 miles from Salmonier.

North Har'persfield, a post-hamlet in Harpersfield township, Delaware co., N.Y., about 54 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches and a foundry.

North Harps'well, a post-village of Cumberland co., Me., on Casco Bay, about 22 miles E.N.E. of Portland. It has an academy and a church.

North Hartford, New York. See HARTFORD.

North Hart'land, a post-village in Hartland township, Niagara co., N.Y., about 35 miles N.N.E. of Buffalo.

North Hartland, a post-village in Hartland township, Windsor co., Vt., on the Connecticut River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 70 miles S. of Montpelier. It has a lumber-mill.

North Har'wich, a post-village in Harwich township, Barnstable co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 82 miles S.E. of Boston. It has 2 churches.

North Hat'field, a post-hamlet in Hatfield township, Hampshire co., Mass., on the Connecticut River Railroad, 24 miles N. of Springfield.

North Hat'ley, a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, at the outlet of Massawippi Lake, on the Massawippi Valley Railroad, 12 miles S. by W. of Sherbrooke. Pop. 100.

North Ha'ven, a post-village in North Haven township, New Haven co., Conn., on the Quinepiac River, and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 6 miles N. by E. of New Haven. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of brooms, farming-implements, coffins, and bricks. Pop. of the township, 1771.

North Haven, a post-village in North Haven township, Knox co., Me., on Penobscot Bay, 14 miles E.N.E. of Rockland. The township is a small island (North Fox) in the bay near the ocean, and has a pop. of 806.

North Haven, Suffolk co., N.Y. See NORTH SEA.

North Haverhill, hā'vẹr-ill, a post-village in Haverhill township, Grafton co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, 5 miles above Haverhill, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 89 miles N.N.W. of Concord. It has 3 churches, 3 saw-mills, 1 or 2 grist-mills, &c.

North Hav'erstraw, a station in Rockland co., N.Y., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 1 mile S. of Stony Point.

North He'bron, a post-hamlet in Hebron township, Washington co., N.Y., 10 miles N. of Salem. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a slate-factory.

North Hec'tor, a post-village in Hector township, Schuyler co., N.Y., on the E. shore of Seneca Lake, about 30 miles N. of Elmira. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

North Heidelberg, hī'dẹl-berg, a post-township of Berks co., Pa., about 10 miles W.N.W. of Reading. P. 979

North Hemp'stead, a township of Queens co., N.Y. Pop. 7199.

North Hen'derson, a post-township in North Henderson township, Mercer co., Ill., with a station on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 16 miles N.N.E of Monmouth. Pop. of the township, 1062.

North Her'mon, a post-office in Hermon township, Penobscot co., Me., 5 or 6 miles N.W. of Bangor.

North He'ro, township, Redwood co., Minn. P. 175.

North Hero, a post-village, capital of Grand Isle co., Vt., is on an island in Lake Champlain, about 10 miles W. of St. Albans, and 14 miles N.E. of Plattsburg. This island constitutes the township of North Hero, and is 12 miles long. Pop. of the township, 601.

North Hins'dale, a post-village in Hinsdale township, Cheshire co., N.H., 3 miles E. of Brattleborough, Vt. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

North Hol'land (Dutch, *Noordholland*, nōRt-hol'lȧnt), a province of the Netherlands, is bounded on the E. by the Zuyder Zee, and on the W. by the North Sea. It is a peninsula situated between lat. 52° 10′ and 53° N. and lon. 4° 30′ and 5° 20′ E. Area, 1054 square miles. The surface is flat, and much of it is below the level of the sea, against which it is protected by artificial dikes and a line of natural dunes or downs. It is intersected by several canals and railroads. Cattle-rearing is the chief branch of rural industry. It has varied and extensive manufactures Chief towns, Amsterdam, Haarlem, Alkmaar, Zaandam, and Hoorn. Pop. in 1890, 844,488.

North Ho'mer, a part of the township of South Homer, Champaign co., Ill.

North Hoo'sic, a post-village in Hoosic township. Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Walloomsac River, and on the Troy & Boston Railroad, 33 miles N.E. of Albany. It has 1 or 2 paper-mills and a manufactory of cassimeres. Pop. about 400.

North Hope, Butler co., Pa. See NORTH WASHINGTON.

North Houston, hū'stọn, a hamlet in Loramie township, Shelby co., O. Pop. 44.

North Hud'son, a post-village of Essex co., N.Y., in North Hudson township, about 100 miles N. of Albany. It has a church and a tannery. The township is occupied by Dix's Peak and other peaks of the Adirondacks, and contains several lakes. Pop. of the township, 720.

North Hudson, a post-village of St. Croix co., Wis., on Lake St. Croix, 1 mile N. of Hudson. It has 2 flour-mills, and machine-shops of the West Wisconsin Railroad.

North Hunt'ington, a township of Westmoreland co., Pa. Pop. 3493.

North Hu'ron, a post-village in Huron township Wayne co., N.Y., about 1 mile from Lake Ontario, and 24 miles S.W. of Oswego. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

North Hyde Park, a post-village in Hyde Park township, Lamoille co., Vt., 4 or 5 miles N. of Hyde Park, and about 30 miles N. of Montpelier. It has manufactures of butter-tubs and lumber.

North In'dianap'olis, a post-village of Marion co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, at the junction of the Belt Railroad, 3 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a chair-factory, a planing-mill, a wagon-shop, &c.

North In'dustry, a post-village in Canton township, Stark co., O., 3½ miles S. of Canton. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

North Ir'ving, a post-office of Barry co., Mich., about 44 miles W. of Lansing.

North Isleborough, il'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Isleborough township, Waldo co., Me., on an island in Penobscot Bay, about 9 miles S.E. of Belfast. It has 2 churches and a steamboat-landing.

North Jack'son, a post-village in Jackson township, Mahoning co., O., about 12 miles W. of Youngstown. It has several churches, a tannery, 2 steam saw-mills, &c. Pop. about 300.

North Jackson, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 24 miles N. of Carbondale.

North Jas'per, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., 4 miles S.W. of Cameron Railroad Station. It has a saw-mill and a planing-mill.

North Jav'a, a post-village in Java township, Wyoming co., N.Y., 14 miles S. of Attica, and about 32 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches.

North Jay, a post-village in Jay township, Franklin co., Me., on the Androscoggin division of the Maine Central Railroad, 12 miles S. of Farmington, and about 40 miles N. of Lewiston.

North Jog'gins, a post-settlement in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 17 miles from Sackville. Pop. 150.

North Jud'son, a post-village in Wayne township, Starke co., Ind., on the railroad which connects Chicago with Logansport, 77 miles S.E. of Chicago. It has 2 churches. Pop. 115.

North Jutland, Denmark. See JUTLAND.

North Kep'pel, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 19 miles N. of Owen Sound. Pop. 120.

North Keys, keez, post-office, Prince George's co., Md.

North Kings'ton, a hamlet of De Kalb co., Ill., about 20 miles E.S.E. of Rockford.

North Kings'town, a township of Washington co., R.I. Pop. 3949. It contains Allenton, Bellville, Davisville, Hamilton, Lafayette, Narragansett Mills, Shady Lea, Silver Spring, Slocumville, Wickford, &c.

North Kings'ville, a post-village in Kingsville township, Ashtabula co., O., near Lake Erie, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 60 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. It has a church, a graded school, &c.

North Kort'right, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., about 55 miles W.S.W. of Albany.

North La Crosse, a former post-village of La Crosse co., Wis., on the N. bank of the La Crosse River, at its junction with the Mississippi. It now forms the 5th ward of the city of La Crosse. It has several churches, lumber-mills, and machine-shops. The La Crosse iron railroad bridge extends hence across the Mississippi to La Crescent. See LA CROSSE.

North Lake, a post-village of Waukesha co., Wis., on a small lake of the same name, about 27 miles W.N.W. of Milwaukee.

North Lake, a post-settlement in York co., New Brunswick, 17 miles from Canterbury Station. Pop. 400.

North Lake, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 40 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 120.

North Lake, or **Cooks'ville,** a post-settlement in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 12 miles from Sackville. Pop. 150.

North Lake'ville, a station of the Middleborough & Taunton Railroad, 3 miles W. of Middleborough, Mass.

North Lamoine, lą-moin', a post-office of Hancock co., Me., on the sea-coast, 30 miles S.E. of Bangor.

North Lanc'aster, or **Clair'ville,** a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, on the Beaudette, 24 miles N.E. of Cornwall. It has several stores and mills. Pop. 200.

North Land'ing, a post-office of Norfolk co., Va.

North Lan'sing, a station on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 1 mile from Lansing, Mich.

North Lansing, a post-hamlet in Lansing township, Tompkins co., N.Y., on the railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Freeville. It has 2 churches and 2 grist-mills.

North Law'rence, a post-village of Douglas co., Kansas, on the N. bank of the Kansas River, opposite Lawrence, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and 3 public schools.

North Lawrence, the principal railroad station in Lawrence, Mass., is in the heart of the city of Lawrence.

North Lawrence, a post-village in Lawrence township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Deer River, and on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad (Lawrence Station), 20 miles W. of Malone. It has a money-order post-office, several saw-mills, 4 churches, and manufactures of pails, tubs, &c.

North Lawrence, a post-village in Lawrence township, Stark co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad (Lawrence Station), 19 miles E. of Wooster, and 7 miles W. of Massillon. It has a church and 2 coal-mines. Pop. in 1890, 837.

North'leach, a town of England, co. and 20 miles E.S.E. of Gloucester. Pop. 901. It has a handsome church, a grammar-school, and some manufactures of woollens.

North Leb'anon, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., about 42 miles W.S.W. of Portland.

North Lebanon, township, Lebanon co., Pa. P. 2263.

North Lee, a post-office in Lee township, Penobscot co., Me., about 50 miles N.N.E. of Bangor.

North Leeds, a post-hamlet in Leeds township, Androscoggin co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad, 29 miles S. of Farmington, and about 20 miles W. of Augusta.

North Leeds, a post-hamlet in Leeds township, Columbia co., Wis., about 20 miles N. of Madison, and 3 miles N.E. of Arlington Station. It has a church.

North Leominster, lem'in-ster, a post-village in Leominster township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Nashua River and the Fitchburg Railroad, 4 or 5 miles S.E. of Fitchburg. It has a church, a paper-mill, a tannery, &c.

North Lev'erett, a post-village in Leverett township, Franklin co., Mass., about 30 miles N. of Springfield. It has a church and 1 or 2 saw-mills.

North Lewisburg, Ohio. See LEWISBURG.

North Lex'ington, a station of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, on the N. bank of the Missouri River, opposite Lexington, 8½ miles S.E. of Richmond, Mo.

North Lib'erty, a post-village in Liberty township, St. Joseph co., Ind., 15 miles S.W. of South Bend. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 346.

North Liberty, a post-village in Penn township, Johnson co., Iowa, 6 miles N.E. of Tiffin Station, and about 8 miles N.N.W. of Iowa City. It has 2 churches.

North Liberty, a village of Adams co., O., in Wayne township, 24 miles S. of Hillsborough. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, &c. The name of its post-office is Cherry Fork.

North Liberty, a post-village in Pike township, Knox co., O., about 11 miles N. by E. of Mount Vernon. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

North Liberty, a post-hamlet in Liberty township, Mercer co., Pa., about 16 miles E.N.E. of New Castle.

North Lima, Mahoning co., O. See LIMA.

North Lim'ington, a post-office of York co., Me., about 26 miles W. by N. of Portland.

North-Lined (north'lĭnd) **Lake,** or **Island Lake,** a lake of British America, on the "line" or limit where the woods disappear in consequence of the high latitude.

North Linn'dale, a post-hamlet of Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga co., O., on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, about 4 miles S.W. of Cleveland. It has a foundry.

North Lin'neus, a post-hamlet of Aroostook co., Me., about 7 miles S.W. of Houlton. It has a church.

North Lis'bon, a post-hamlet in Lisbon township, Grafton co., N.H., on the White Mountain Railroad, 108 miles N. of Concord. It has manufactures of lumber, &c.

North Litch'field, a post-hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., 10 miles S.S.E. of Utica. It has a cheese-factory.

North Lit'tleton, a post-office of Grafton co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, about 45 miles N. of Plymouth.

North Liv'ermore, a post-village in Livermore township, Androscoggin co., Me., about 26 miles N. of Lewiston. It has 2 churches and a high school.

North Lon'donderry, a post-office of Rockingham co., N.H., on the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Manchester.

North Loup, a post-office of Valley co., Neb.

North Lovell, lŭv'ęl, a post-office of Oxford co., Me., about 40 miles W.N.W. of Lewiston.

North Lu'bec, a post-office of Washington co., Me., on an inlet of the sea, about 28 miles S. by E. of Calais.

North Lyme, a post-hamlet in Lyme township, New London co., Conn., about 17 miles S.W. of Norwich.

North Lyndeborough, lĭnd'bŭr-rŭh, a post-office of Hillsborough co., N.H., about 24 miles S.W. of Concord.

North Lyn'den, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me., 59 miles N. of Houlton.

North MacGreg'or, a post-village in Mendon township, Clayton co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 1 or 2 miles above McGregor, and 63 miles S. of La Crosse. It is also the E. terminus of a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It has a graded school, and manufactures of engines, boilers, car-wheels, and stoves. Here a railroad pontoon-bridge, 2 miles long, crosses the river to Prairie du Chien, Wis. Pop. in 1890, 1160.

North Mad'ison, a post-hamlet in Madison township, New Haven co., Conn., about 30 miles S. of Hartford. It has 2 churches.

North Madison, a post-village in Madison township, Jefferson co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 2 miles N. of the city of Madison. It has 4 churches, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 1007.

North Madison, a post-office of Somerset co., Me., 10 miles N.N.W. of Skowhegan.

North Madison, a post-hamlet in Madison township, Lake co., O., near Lake Erie, 2 miles from Madison Railroad Station, and about 44 miles N.E. of Cleveland. There are near it 3 churches.

North Maho'ning, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 1263.

North Man'chester, a post-village in Manchester township, Hartford co., Conn., on the New York & New England Railroad and the Hockanum River, 10 miles E. by N. of Hartford. It has 3 paper-mills and 1 or 2 cotton-mills.

North Manchester, a post-village in Chester township, Wabash co., Ind., on Eel River, and on the Eel River Railroad where it crosses the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, 37 miles E.N.E. of Logansport, and 14 miles N. by E. of Wabash City. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, a high school, a bank, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, a spoke-factory, &c. Pop. about 1500.

North Man'heim, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 2420.

North Manitou, man'e-too, an island of Lake Michigan, in Galilee township, Manitou co., Mich. Pop. 91.

North Man'lius, a post-hamlet in Manlius township, Onondaga co., N.Y., on Chittenango Creek, about 10 miles E.N.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

North Mans'field, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 7½ miles W.S.W. of Pittsburg.

North Mari'aville, a post-office of Hancock co., Me.

North Marsh'field, a post-office of Plymouth co., Mass., about 24 miles S.E. of Boston.

North Mid'dleborough, a post-village in Middleborough township, Plymouth co., Mass., on Taunton River, and near Titicut Station on the Old Colony Railroad, 33 miles S. by E. of Boston. It has 2 churches and 2 manufactories of shoes. It is in the old precinct of Titicut, and is often called by that name.

North Mid'dletown, a post-village of Bourbon co., Ky., on Stoner Creek, 10 miles S.E. of Paris, and about 24 miles E.N.E. of Lexington. It has a bank, a female institute, 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a woollen-mill. P. 320.

North Middletown, a township of Cumberland co., Pa. Pop. 1223.

North Milford, Kent co., Del. See MILFORD.

North Mil'ford, a post-hamlet in Penobscot co., Me., at Costigan Station.

North Milwau'kee, a station of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 3 miles N. of South Milwaukee, Wis.

North Monmouth, mon'mŭth, a post-village in Monmouth township, Kennebec co., Me., near the Maine Central Railroad, about 18 miles N.E. of Lewiston. It has a church, a tannery, and a manufactory of shovel-handles.

North Monroe, mŭn-ro', a post-office of Waldo co., Me., about 20 miles S.W. of Bangor.

North Monroe, a post-office of Grafton co., N.H., 9 or 10 miles S. of St. Johnsbury, Vt.

North Montpe'lier, a post-village in East Montpelier township, Washington co., Vt., on a branch of the Winooski River, 6 miles E.N.E. of Montpelier. It has a church, a woollen-mill, and a manufactory of organs.

North Moreland, mōr'land, a township of Wyoming co., Pa. Pop. 831.

North Mount'ain, Pennsylvania, is situated at the N. extremity of Columbia co., being partly in this and partly in Lycoming co. North Mountain is also the name sometimes applied to the northernmost ridge of the Alleghanies in Pennsylvania, as contradistinguished from the South Mountain.

North Mountain, a station of Augusta co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles W. of Staunton.

North Mountain, a ridge extending along the boundary between Shenandoah co., Va., and Hardy co., W. Va.

North Mountain, a post-hamlet of Berkeley co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles N. of Martinsburg. It is on a ridge called North Mountain.

North Mountain, a post-settlement in Dundas co., Ontario, 6 miles from Kemptville. Pop. 100.

North Mud'dy, a township of Jasper co., Ill. P. 867.

North Mur'derkill, a hundred of Kent co., Del.

North Nassau, năs'saw, a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., about 14 miles S.E. of Albany. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

North Na'tion Mills, a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, on the North Nation River, 9 miles E. of Thurso. It has a large trade in lumber. Pop. 300.

North New'burg, a post-hamlet in Newburg township, Penobscot co., Me., about 12 miles W.S.W. of Bangor. It has a cheese-factory.

North Newburg, a post-village in Shiawassee township, Shiawassee co., Mich., 7 miles S. of Corunna, and 73 miles N.W. of Detroit. It has a church, a union school, a foundry, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 250.

North New Castle, a post-hamlet in New Castle township, Lincoln co., Me., about 20 miles N.E. of Bath. It has a lumber-mill.

North New'field, a post-office of York co., Me., about 35 miles W. of Portland.

North New'port, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., about 26 miles W. by N. of Bangor.

North Newport, a post-village in Newport township, Sullivan co., N.H., on the Concord & Claremont Railroad. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of scythes, rakes, &c.

North New Port'land, a post-village in New Portland township, Somerset co., Me., about 48 miles N. by W. of Augusta. It has several mills or factories, and a church.

North New'ry, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Newry township, about 45 miles N.N.W. of Lewiston.

North New Sa'lem, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mass., about 36 miles N.N.E. of Springfield. It has a church and a saw-mill.

North North'field, a post-office of Cook co., Ill.

North Nor'way, a post-office of Oxford co., Me., 6 or 7 miles W. of Paris.

North Nor'wich, a post-village in North Norwich township, Chenango co., N.Y., on the Chenango River, and on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York and New York & Oswego Midland Railroads, 48 miles S.S.W. of Utica, and 6 miles N. of Norwich. It is also on the Chenango Canal, and on the Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Valley Railroad. It contains 2 churches and several mills. Pop. of the township, 1027.

North Oakfield, New York. See MECHANICSVILLE.

North Oak'land, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., about 34 miles N. by E. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

North Og'den, a post-village of Weber co., Utah, 3 miles N. of Ogden City. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of corsets and leather.

North Onslow, onz'lo, a post-village in Pontiac co., Quebec, 10 miles from Arnprior. Pop. 100.

North Or'ange, a post-hamlet in Orange township, Franklin co., Mass., about 25 miles W. of Fitchburg. It has 2 churches.

North Or'rington, a post-hamlet in Orrington township, Penobscot co., Me., near the Penobscot River, about 5 miles S. of Bangor.

North Or'well, a post-hamlet in Orwell township, Bradford co., Pa., about 18 miles S. of Owego, N.Y. It has a church.

North Orwell, a post-office of Addison co., Vt., on the Addison Railroad, about 24 miles N.W. of Rutland.

North Oswe'go, a station in Kendall co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 43½ miles W.S.W. of Chicago.

North Ox'ford, a post-village in Oxford township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 9 miles S.S.W. of Worcester. It has a church and a cotton-factory.

North Paler'mo, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., 21 miles E.N.E. of Augusta.

North Par'is, a post-hamlet in Paris township, Oxford co., Me., 2 miles from West Paris Station, and about 24 miles N.W. of Lewiston. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a chair-factory.

North Park, Colorado, the most northerly of the four principal tracts known as the Parks of Colorado, is in Grand co., extending southward from the N. boundary of the state. It is oval in shape, is about 50 miles in extent from E. to W., and 30 miles from N. to S., occupying an area of about 1500 square miles, and is surrounded by lofty ranges of mountains covered with perpetual snow, one of which separates it from the Middle Park. It is irrigated by the North Fork of the Platte River. Its surface is diversified by meadow-tracts and timber-lands, and it abounds in deer, bears, antelopes, and other game; but the climate, owing to its high latitude and its elevation above sea-level, renders it unsuitable for agricultural pursuits. Indeed, there is a frost there nearly every night, and snow falls every month in the year.

North Par'ma, or **Unionville,** a post-village in Parma township, Monroe co., N.Y., on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, at Parma Station, 10 miles W. of Charlotte. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is North Parma Post-Office. Pop. in 1890, 487.

North Par'sonfield, a post-hamlet in Parsonfield township, York co., Me., about 40 miles W. by N. of Portland. It has a church.

North Paw'let, a post-office of Rutland co., Vt., in Pawlet township, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Rutland.

North Pel'ham, a hamlet in Pelham township, Hills-

borough co., N.H., 2 miles S. of West Windham Station. It has a woollen-factory and a grist-mill.

North Pel'ham, a post-village in Welland co., Ontario, 14 miles W.N.W. of Port Robinson. Pop. 150.

North Pel'la, a hamlet of Lake Prairie township, Marion co., Iowa, near Pella.

North Pem'broke, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., about 24 miles S.E. of Boston. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of boxes and shoes.

North Pembroke, Genesee co., N.Y. See MOGADORE.

North Penn, a post-office of Schuylkill co., Pa.

North Penob'scot, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., about 22 miles S. of Bangor. Here is a church.

North Per'ry, a post-office of Washington co., Me.

North Pe'tersburg, a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., near the Hoosic River, and on the Harlem Extension Railroad, near the crossing of the Troy & Boston Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Bennington, Vt. It has a church. It is called Petersburg on the last-mentioned railroad.

North Pharsa'lia, a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., about 40 miles S.S.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a steam saw-mill.

North Pine Grove, a post-hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., about 27 miles E. of Oil City.

North Pitch'er, a post-village in Pitcher township, Chenango co., N.Y., on the Otselic River, 8 miles S.W. of Otselic Station, and about 35 miles S.S.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, a cigar factory, &c.

North Pittsford, Vermont. See PITTSFORD QUARRY.

North Pitts'ton, a post-office of Kennebec co., Me., 10 miles S.S.E. of Augusta.

North Plains, a post-township of Ionia co., Mich. Pop. 1803.

North Pla'to, a post-office of Kane co., Ill.

North Platte, plat, a post-village, capital of Lincoln co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the North and South Forks of the Platte River, 291 miles W. of Omaha. It has a court-house, several churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a United States land office, some railroad workshops, a brewery, &c. P. (1890) 3055.

North Pleas'ureville, a post-office of Henry co., Ky.

North Plymouth, plim'ŭth, a post-office of Plymouth co., Mass., on the sea-coast, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Plymouth. Here is a manufactory of ropes and cordage.

North Plymp'ton, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., 32 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has a church and a tack-factory.

North Point, on the N. side of the entrance to the Patapsco River, Md. On it are two light-houses.

North Point, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ark., 16 miles W.N.W. of Little Rock.

North Point, a post-office of Indiana co., Pa. See also YOUNG WOMANSTOWN.

North Polar Sea. See ARCTIC OCEAN.

North Pom'fret, a post-hamlet in Pomfret township, Windsor co., Vt., about 25 miles E.N.E. of Rutland.

North Pora Island. See SE-BEERO.

North'port, a post-village of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., on the N. bank of the Black Warrior River, about 2 miles N. of Tuscaloosa. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a steam mill. Cotton is shipped here. Pop. 604.

Northport, a post-township of Waldo co., Me., on the W. side of Penobscot Bay, about 6 miles S. of Belfast. Pop. 902.

Northport, a post-village, capital of Leelanaw co., Mich., on the W. shore of Grand Traverse Bay, about 3 miles from Lake Michigan, and 30 miles N. of Traverse City. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Steamboats plying between Chicago and Buffalo call here. Pop. 238.

Northport, a post-village in Huntington township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on Long Island Sound, and on a branch of the Long Island Railroad, 40 miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn. It has 2 hotels, 4 churches, 3 ship-yards, 2 newspaper offices, and a brick-yard. It is mainly supported by ship-building, oyster-fishery, and trade. Northport is also a station name for GENOLA.

Northport, a post-village in Mukwa township, Waupaca co., Wis., on Wolf River, and on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 2 miles W. of New London. It has several saw-mills and a stave-factory.

North Port, a post-village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, on the Bay of Quinte, 12 miles from Belleville. It has 2 stores. Pop. 200.

North Pow'der, a post-hamlet of Baker or Union co., Oregon, on Powder River, about 15 miles S. of La Grande.

North Pow'nal, a post-office of Cumberland co., Me., 22 miles N. of Portland.

North Pownal, a post-village in Pownal township, Bennington co., Vt., on the Hoosic River, and on the Troy & Boston Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of North Adams. It has a church, a cotton-factory, &c.

North Prairie, prā'ree, post-office, Morrison co., Minn.

North Prairie Station, a post-village in Genesee township, Waukesha co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 31 miles W.S.W. of Milwaukee. It has a church, a hotel, and 3 stores.

North Pres'cott, a post-hamlet in Prescott township, Hampshire co., Mass., about 30 miles N.N.E. of Springfield It has 2 churches, and manufactures of palm-leaf hats.

North Prov'idence, a township of Providence co., R.I. Pop. 1303. It contains Allendale, Centredale, Graystone, Woodville, &c.

North Pueblo, pwĕb'lo, a station of Pueblo co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 42 miles S. of Colorado Springs.

North Raisinville, rā'zẹn-vĭl, a post-hamlet in Raisinville township, Monroe co., Mich., on the Canada Southern Railroad, 41 miles S.W. of Detroit. Pop. 70.

North Ran'dolph, a post-village in Randolph township, Orange co., Vt., on a branch of White River, about 22 miles S. of Montpelier.

North Raymond, rā'mọnd, a post-office of Cumberland co., Me., in Raymond township, about 26 miles N. by W. of Portland.

North Raynham, rān'hạm, a post-office of Bristol co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 4 miles N. of Taunton.

North Reading, rĕd'ing, a post-village in North Reading township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Ipswich River, and on the Salem & Lowell Railroad, 16 miles N. of Boston. It has 3 churches, and a public library kept in Flint Memorial Hall. Pop. of the township, 979.

North Reading, a post-office of Schuyler co., N.Y.

North Reho'both, a post-hamlet of Bristol co., Mass., 8 miles W. of Taunton. It has 2 churches.

North Rich'mond, a post-hamlet in Richmond township, Cheshire co., N.H., about 10 miles S. of Keene.

North Richmond, a post-office of Ashtabula co., O.

North Ridge, rĭj, a post-hamlet in Cambria township, Niagara co., N.Y., about 24 miles N. of Buffalo.

North Ridge, a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, 19 miles S.E. of Windsor. Pop. 100.

North Ridgeville, rĭj'vĭl, a post-village in Ridgeville township, Lorain co., O., 1 mile from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and about 18 miles W.S.W. of Cleveland. It has several churches and a chair-factory.

North Ridgeway, rĭj'wā, a post-office of Orleans co., N.Y., about 15 miles N.E. of Lockport.

North River, Alabama, rises in Fayette co., runs southward, and enters the Black Warrior River about 7 miles above Tuscaloosa.

North River, Iowa, runs eastward through the cos. of Madison and Warren, and enters the Des Moines River about 10 miles below the city of Des Moines. It is nearly 80 miles long.

North River, a small stream of Plymouth co., in the E. part of Massachusetts, flows into the Atlantic Ocean.

North River, Missouri, drains part of Shelby co., runs eastward through Marion co., and enters the Mississippi River about 8 miles below the city of Quincy.

North River, New York. See HUDSON RIVER.

North River rises in Windham co., Vt., runs southward into Massachusetts, and enters the Deerfield River near Shelburne Falls.

North River, Virginia, runs southeastward in Rockingham co., and unites with the Middle River near Port Republic to form the Shenandoah.

North River, in the N.E. part of Virginia. This name is frequently applied to the Rappahannock above the mouth of the Rapidan. It is formed by Hedgman's and Thornton's Rivers, which unite on the boundary between Culpeper and Fauquier cos. See RAPPAHANNOCK.

North River, of Hampshire co., W. Va., is an affluent of the Great Cacapon River.

North River, a post-office of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., on a river of its own name, 12 miles N. of Tuscaloosa.

North River, a post-office of Marion co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 9 miles from Quincy, Ill.

North River, a post-village of Warren co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, and on the Adirondack Railroad, 60 miles N. by W. of Saratoga Springs. It has a church and 2 hotels.

North River, a post-office and station of Rockingham co., Va., on the Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles N. of Staunton. Here is a flouring-mill.

North River, a small village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 6 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

North River Mills, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., W. Va., about 30 miles S.S.E. of Cumberland, Md. It has 1 or 2 flour-mills.

North Robinson, Kansas. See ROBINSON.

North Rob'inson, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., on the Chicago & Western Michigan Railroad, at Robinson Station, 10 miles S.E. of Grand Haven. It has a church.

North Robinson, or **Robinson,** a post-village of Crawford co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 6 miles W. of Crestline, and 6 miles E. of Bucyrus. It has 5 stores and a carriage-shop. Pop. 250.

North Roch'ester, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in Rochester township, 3 miles S.S.W. of Rock Station. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

North Rochester, a post-hamlet of Strafford co., N.H., in Rochester township, on the Eastern or Conway Railroad, at Hayes Station, 5 miles N. of Rochester.

North Rome, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa., about 30 miles S.E. of Elmira, N.Y.

North Ron'aldshay, the northernmost island of the Orkneys, Scotland, 2½ miles N.N.W. of Sanda. Area, about 4 square miles. Pop. 481. A beacon on its S. promontory is in lat. 59° 29′ N. and lon. 2° 26′ W.

North Rose, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., in Rose township, on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 31 miles S.W. of Oswego. It has a warehouse, &c.

North Roy'alton, a post-hamlet in Royalton township, Cuyahoga co., O., about 12 miles S. of Cleveland. It has a cheese-factory.

North Rum'ford, a post-hamlet in Rumford township, Oxford co., Me., about 40 miles N.N.W. of Lewiston.

North Ru'pert, a post-office of Bennington co., Vt.

North Rush, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., in Rush township, 1 mile from Scottsville Station. It has a church.

North Rus'sell, a post-office of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., 7 miles S.S.E. of Canton.

North Rut'land, a post-hamlet in Rutland township, Worcester co., Mass., 19 miles N.W. of Worcester. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

North Saint Louis, a post-office of St. Louis co., Mo., is a branch of the St. Louis Post-Office.

North Sa'lem, a post-village in Eel River township, Hendricks co., Ind., on the Walnut Fork of Eel River, about 30 miles W.N.W. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. 261.

North Salem, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Mo., in North Salem township, on Yellow Creek, about 34 miles N.E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 953.

North Salem, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.H., 3 miles from East Derry Station, and about 16 miles S.E. of Manchester. It has a church and manufactures of frocking, shoddy, &c.

North Salem, a post-village in North Salem township, Westchester co., N.Y., about 50 miles N.N.E. of New York City. It has several churches. The township is bounded on the W. by the Croton River. It has 6 churches, and contains a village named Croton Falls, which is on the New York & Harlem Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1587.

North Salem, a post-hamlet of Guernsey co., O., 2 miles from Kimbolton Station, and about 30 miles E.N.E. of Zanesville. Pop. 93.

North San'bornton, a post-hamlet in Sanbornton township, Belknap co., N.H., about 25 miles N. of Concord. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

North San Diego, de-ā'go, a post-town of San Diego co., Cal., on the Pacific, 2 miles N.W. of San Diego. It has 2 churches and 2 hotels. The houses are built of adobes.

North Sand'wich, a post-village in Sandwich township, Barnstable co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 24 miles E.N.E. of New Bedford. It has a church, a foundry, and an axe-factory.

North Sandwich, a post-hamlet in Sandwich township, Carroll co., N.H., about 24 miles N. of Laconia. It has 2 churches.

North San'dy, a post-office of Mercer co., Pa., about 10 miles W. of Franklin.

North San'ford, a post-hamlet in Sanford township, Broome co., N.Y., 8 miles N. of Deposit. It has 2 churches.

North San Juan, sân-hoo-ân', a post-village of Nevada co., Cal., on the Middle Yuba River, 12 miles N.N.W. of Nevada, and about 14 miles N. of Grass Valley. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, &c. Gold is found here, and grapes are cultivated for wine.

North Scituate, sit'u-āt, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., on a branch of the Old Colony Railroad, 24 miles S.E. of Boston. It has a church, a grist-mill, and manufactures of boots, shoes, &c.

North Scituate, a post-village in Scituate township, Providence co., R.I., 10 miles W. of Providence. It has a school called the Lapham Institute, a bank, a cotton-mill, and 2 churches. Pop. 598.

North Scri'ba, a post-hamlet in Scriba township, Oswego co., N.Y., on the railroad between Oswego and Pulaski, 8 miles E.N.E. of Oswego. It has 2 churches.

North Sea, or **Ger'man Ocean** (Ger. *Deutsches Meer,* doitsh'ęs maiR; Dutch, *Nord Zee,* noRt zā; Fr. *Mer du Nord,* maiR dü noR; anc. *German'icum Ma're,* or *German'icus Oce'anus*), an arm or portion of the Atlantic Ocean, extending from the Strait of Dover to the Shetland Islands, bounded E. by Norway and Denmark, S. by Prussia, the Netherlands, Belgium, and France, and W. by the British Islands. Length, 700 miles; extreme breadth, 420 miles. On the N.E. it forms a wide arm called the Skager-Rack, 60 miles broad, which separates Norway from Denmark. This again communicates southward with the Cattegat, a great arm between Sweden and Denmark, and the Cattegat communicates with the Baltic by the 3 straits called the Sound, or Ore Sund, and the Great and Little Belts. The shores of all the countries that surround the North Sea are deeply indented with bays and arms. The water is deepest on the Norwegian side, where the soundings give 190 fathoms; but the mean depth of the whole basin may be stated at no more than 31 fathoms. The bed of this sea is traversed by several enormous banks, one of which, occupying a central position, trends from the Firth of Forth, Scotland, in a N.E. direction, to a distance of 110 miles; others run from Denmark and Jutland upwards of 105 miles to the N.W.; while the greatest of all, the Dogger Bank, occupies the centre of the sea, from lat. 54° 10′ to 57° 24′ N. and lon. 1° to 6° 7′ E. The great oceanic tidal wave which originates in the Atlantic, having swept the W. coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, enters the N. extremity of the North Sea, giving high water nearly simultaneously to the opposite shores of Scotland and Norway. Pursuing its course along the coasts of the former and of England, on which it strikes very directly and with great force, it rules the tides as far S. as the Thames, making the tour of Great Britain in 18 hours. It determines also the tides of Belgium from Ostend to Dunkirk, and does not cease to affect, though it does not rule, the tides of the continent through the Channel. On entering the North Sea on the N. of Scotland, the tidal wave does not exceed 12 feet, but gradually increases to 14, 16, 18, and, on the Humber, to 20 feet,—a difference of height depending on the figure of the shore, the form of the bottom, and the direction of incidence of the wave. The fisheries in this sea are extensive, as well on the Dogger Bank, celebrated for its cod-fishery, as on all the shores that bound it; they are still greater at its N. extremity, towards the Orkney and Shetland Isles.

North Sea, a hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., 3 miles N. of Southampton, and near Peconic Bay.

North Searsmont, seerz'mŏnt, a post-hamlet of Waldo co., Me., 10 miles W. by S. of Belfast.

North Searsport, seerz'pōrt, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., 9 miles N.N.E. of Belfast.

North Sedg'wick, a post-hamlet in Sedgwick township, Hancock co., Me., on an inlet of the sea, about 24 miles S.E. of Belfast. It has a church and a saw-mill.

North Sen'eca, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, 11 miles S.W. of Hamilton. Pop. 200.

North Sew'ickley, a post-township of Beaver co., Pa., 3 miles from Homewood Station, and about 30 miles N.W. of Pittsburg, is bounded on the W. by the Beaver River. Pop. 1108.

North Shade, a township of Gratiot co., Mich. P. 1003.

North Shapleigh, shap'lee, a post-hamlet in Shapleigh township, York co., Me., about 35 miles W. by S. of Portland. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

North Shef'field, a post-hamlet of Ashtabula co., O., about 65 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland.

North Shel'don, a post-village of Franklin co., Vt., on the Missisquoi River, and on the Eastern division of the Central Vermont Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of St. Albans.

North Shenan'go, a hamlet in North Shenango township, Crawford co., Pa., near the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, about 8 miles W. by S. of Meadville. The township contains a village named Espyville, and a pop. of 901.

North Sher'burne, a post-office of Rutland co., Vt., 12 miles N.E. of Rutland.

North Shrews'bury, a post-hamlet of Rutland co., Vt., about 11 miles S.E. of Rutland. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

North Side, a post-office of Goochland co., Va., on the James River Canal, 33 miles W. of Richmond.

North Sid'ney, a post-office of Kennebec co., Me.

North's Land'ing, a post-hamlet of Switzerland co., Ind., in Randolph township, on the Ohio River, 12 miles S. of Aurora. It has 2 churches.

North's Mills, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., about 24 miles S. of Meadville.

North Smith'field, a township of Providence co., R.I. Pop. 2797. It contains Branch Village, Forestdale, Slatersville, Waterford, and a part of Blackstone.

North So'lon, a post-village of Cuyahoga co., O., 2 miles from Randall Station of the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. It has a church.

North Somerset, a large island of the Arctic Ocean, directly N. of Boothia, having Barrow Strait on the N.

North Som'erville, a village in Somerville township, Middlesex co., Mass., about 4 miles N.W. of Boston.

North Spar'ta, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., in Groveland and Sparta townships, on a branch of the Erie Railroad (at McNair Station), 8 miles N. of Dansville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

North Spen'cer, a hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., 5 miles from Spencer Station.

North Spencer, a post-office of Tioga co., N.Y., on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, 15 miles S. of Ithaca.

North Spring, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., W. Va., 40 miles W. by S. of Quinnimont. It has a church.

North Spring'field, a post-village of Greene co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 1½ miles N. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, and machine-shops of the railroad. Pop. about 1200.

North Springfield, a post-office of Summit co., O., 6 or 7 miles S.E. of Akron.

North Springfield, a post-village in Springfield township, Erie co., Pa., on the Lake Shore Railroad, near Lake Erie, 20 miles W.S.W. of Erie. It has an academy.

North Springfield, a post-hamlet in Springfield township, Windsor co., Vt., on Black River, about 32 miles S.E. of Rutland.

North Springs, a post-office of Jackson co., Tenn.

North Stam'ford, a post-village in Stamford township, Fairfield co., Conn., about 20 miles W. by S. of Bridgeport.

North Stan'bridge, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, 6 miles N.E. of Stanbridge Station. Pop. 250.

North Star, a post-village of Gratiot co., Mich., in North Star township, about 38 miles N. of Lansing.

North Star, a township of Brown co., Minn. P. 151.

North Star, a post-hamlet of Martin co., Minn., 20 miles N.W. of Fairmont.

North Star, a post-hamlet of Darke co., O., 10 miles N.N.W. of Versailles. It has a church and a saw-mill.

North Star, a post-hamlet in North Fayette township, Alleghany co., Pa., 16 miles W. of Pittsburg. Coal is mined near this place.

North Star, a post-office of Crawford co., Wis., on the Kickapoo River, 9 miles N.W. of Boscobel.

North Ste'phentown, a post-office of Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 22 miles S. by W. of Bennington, Vt.

North Ster'ling, a post-office of Windham co., Conn., about 22 miles N.E. of Norwich.

North Sterling, a hamlet in Sterling township, Cayuga co., N.Y., about 9 miles S.W. of Oswego, and 2 miles from Lake Ontario. It has 2 churches.

North Stock'holm, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., is at Knapp's Station on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 28 miles E. of Ogdensburg. It has a steam saw-mill and 2 stores.

North Sto'nington, a post-village and township of New London co., Conn., about 14 miles N.E. of the city of New London. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1759.

North Stoughton, stō'tŏn, a post-village in Stoughton township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 17 miles S. of Boston. It has a church, and manufactures of boots and shoes.

North Strabane, stra-ban', a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 1273. It has beds of coal.

North Straf'ford, a post-hamlet of Strafford co., N.H., about 18 miles N.W. of Dover.

North Strat'ford (Coos Post-Office), a village of Stratford township, Coos co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, and on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Island Pond, Vt. It has 3 hotels, a church, and manufactures of starch and lumber. Here is a long railroad bridge.

North Stukeley, stŭk'lee, a post-village in Sheffield co., Quebec, 14 miles E.N.E. of Waterloo. Pop. 100.

North Suburb'an Town, a northern suburb of Calcutta. Pop. 27,263.

North Sud'bury, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 17 miles S. by W. of Lowell.

North Sut'ton, a post-village in Sutton township, Merrimack co., N.H., 4 miles W. of Mount Kearsarge, and about 25 miles W.N.W. of Concord. It has a church.

North Sutton, a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 12 miles N. of Richford, Vt. It has 2 stores. Pop. 200.

North Swansea, swŏn'zee, a post-hamlet of Bristol co., Mass., in Swansea township, 8 or 9 miles S.E. of Providence, R.I.

North Syd'ney, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Cape Breton, on the N.W. arm of Sydney Harbor, 18 miles N.W. of Sydney. It contains a number of stores, several tanneries, a boot- and shoe-factory, a marine railway, and several ship-yards. It is a port of entry. Large quantities of coal are shipped from here. Pop. 1000.

North Tarrytown, New York. See BEEKMANTOWN.

North Taychee'dah, a post-hamlet of Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the E. shore of Lake Winnebago, 7 miles N.E. of Fond du Lac, and 2 miles N. of Summit Station. It has a church and a grist-mill.

North Tem'escal', a post-office of Alameda co., Cal.

North Tewks'bury, a hamlet of Middlesex co., Mass., in Tewksbury township, 2 miles from the Boston & Lowell Railroad. It has a church.

North Thet'ford, a post-village in Thetford township, Orange co., Vt., on the Connecticut River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 17 miles N.N.E. of White River Junction. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

North Tisbury, tiz'bẹr-re, a post-hamlet of Dukes co., Mass., on Vineyard Sound, 10 miles S. of Wood's Holl, and about 28 miles S.E. of New Bedford. It has a church and a grist-mill.

North Tope'ka, a former post-village of Shawnee co., Kansas, now the 1st ward of the city of Topeka, is on the N. bank of Kansas River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad where it crosses the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. It has a bank, 4 churches, and a rolling-mill.

North Towan'da, a post-township of Bradford co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Susquehanna River, 1 or 2 miles N. of Towanda. Pop. 592.

North Tow'er, a post-office and station of Jessamine co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, and on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 10 miles S. of Nicholasville.

North Troy, a post-village in Troy township, Orleans co., Vt., on the Missisquoi River, and on the Southeastern Railroad, about 60 miles N.E. of Burlington. It has an academy, a newspaper office, 2 churches, a bridge over the river, and manufactures of iron, lumber, &c. P. (1890) 600.

North Tru'ro, a post-village in Truro township, Barnstable co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, about 60 miles by water and 114 miles by rail E.S.E. of Boston, and 1 mile from the ocean. It has a church and facilities for bathing.

North Try'on, a village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 27 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a woollen-factory and a saw-mill. Pop. 150.

North Tun'bridge, a post-village in Tunbridge township, Orange co., Vt., on the East Branch of White River, about 26 miles S. of Montpelier.

North Tur'ner, a post-village in Turner township, Androscoggin co., Me., 18 miles N. of Lewiston. It has a church and manufactures of lumber and wooden bowls.

North Turner Bridge, a post-village in Androscoggin co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, 3 miles from North Leeds Station, and about 22 miles W. of Augusta. It has a bridge over the river, and a church.

North Two River, a small stream in the N.E. part of Missouri, runs through Marion co., and enters the Mississippi 7 miles below West Quincy. The South Two River enters the Mississippi half a mile farther down.

North Tyne, a river of England. See TYNE.

Northumberland, nor-thŭm'bẹr-land (L. *Northum'bria*), the most northern county of England, having N.W. Scotland, and E. the North Sea. Area, 2016 square miles. Surface in the W. occupied by the Cheviot Mountains and by wild moorlands, spurs of which stretch eastward through the county, but are separated by fine valleys, which on the

E. coast expand into broad level tracts. Coast-line in parts very bold and rugged; in other parts indented by noble estuaries. Chief rivers, the Tyne, Coquet, Alne, Blyth, Wansbeck, and Till. The principal mineral is coal, for the export of which this county is pre-eminently noted. Lead and iron are also wrought. Manufactures chiefly confined to Newcastle. The Newcastle & Carlisle, Great North of England, Newcastle & Berwick, and Caledonian Railways traverse this county, and many small railways connect the coal-pits with the rivers. Principal towns, Newcastle, Tynemouth, North Shields, Alnwick, Hexham, and Morpeth. The N. and S. divisions of the county each send two members to the House of Commons, and its boroughs (exclusive of Berwick) send four members. Under the Britons Northumberland formed part of the confederacy of the Brigantes; under the Heptarchy it formed a part of the kingdom of Northumbria. After the Conquest it was granted to the family of Percy, to a descendant of whom it still gives the title of Duke. Pop. in 1891, 506,096.—— Adj. and inhab. NORTHUMBRIAN, nor-thŭm'bre-ạn.

Northum'berland, a county in the E. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 463 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Susquehanna River and the West Branch of that river, and is intersected by the North Branch of the same. These branches unite about 1 mile above Sunbury in this county, which is also drained by Mahanoy and Shamokin Creeks. The surface is diversified with fertile valleys and high, barren ridges, one of which is called Shamokin Hill. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products of the soil. This county has beds of limestone and mines of anthracite coal, which is the chief article of export. It is intersected by the Northern Central Railroad, the Wilkesbarre & Western Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. Capital, Sunbury. Pop. in 1870, 41,444; in 1880, 53,123; in 1890, 74,698.

Northumberland, an eastern county of Virginia, has an area of about 180 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the estuary of the Potomac River, and on the E. by Chesapeake Bay. The coast-line of this county is marked by many indentations, and the S.E. is intersected by the Wicomico River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil produces Indian corn, wheat, &c. Capital, Heathsville. Pop. in 1870, 6863; in 1880, 7929; in 1890, 7885.

Northumberland, a post-village and township of Coos co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 140 miles N. of Concord, and about 2 miles E. of Guildhall. It has a church, and manufactures of bobbins, lumber, and leather. Pop. 955.

Northumberland, a post-village in Northumberland township, Saratoga co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, about 35 miles N. of Albany, and 10 miles E. by N. of Saratoga Springs. The township is intersected by the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, and contains a village named Gansevoort. Pop. of the township, 1624.

Northumberland, a post-borough of Northumberland co., Pa., is finely situated at the confluence of the branches of the Susquehanna River, 2 miles N. of Sunbury, 60 miles N. of Harrisburg, and 12 miles W.S.W. of Danville. It is on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, and is the W. terminus of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad. It is surrounded by beautiful mountain-scenery, and contains 6 or 7 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a rolling-mill, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2744.

Northumberland, an extensive maritime county of New Brunswick, bordering on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is drained by the beautiful river Miramichi, forming at its mouth the extensive harbor of the same name. The river is 9 miles wide at its mouth, and navigable for vessels of the largest class 30 miles. Northumberland is one of the best watered and most heavily timbered counties in New Brunswick, and its commerce is extensive. Area, 4760 square miles. Capital, Newcastle. Pop. 20,116.

Northum'berland, a county of Ontario, lying on the N. shore of Lake Ontario. Area, 745 square miles. Rice Lake is in the northern part of this county, and numerous streams flow hence to Lake Ontario. The county is intersected by the Grand Trunk and Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora Railways. Capital, Cobourg. Pop. 39,086.

Northum'berland In'let, British North America, a bay W. of Cumberland Island and N. of Frobisher Strait, its entrance in lat. 65° N., lon. 65° W.

Northum'berland Islands are off the E. coast of Australia. Lat. 21° 30′ S.; lon. 150° E.

Northumberland Strait, Canada, separates Prince Edward Island from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Northumbria, England. See NORTHUMBERLAND.

North Un'derhill, a post-office of Chittenden co., Vt., about 18 miles E.N.E. of Burlington.

North Union, yūn'yụn, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ind., on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 5 miles S. by W. of Crawfordsville.

North Union, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Me., in Union township, about 18 miles N.W. of Rockland.

North Union, a township of Fayette co., Pa. P. 1683.

North Union, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. P. 666.

North Uniontown, a post-hamlet in Jackson township, Highland co., O., about 40 miles S.W. of Chillicothe.

North U'nity, a post-hamlet of Leelanaw co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, 28 miles N.W. of Traverse City. It has a dock and ships firewood.

North'up, a post-hamlet of Gallia co., O., about 6 miles S.W. of Gallipolis. Pop. 30.

North Urbana, ur-bah'nạ, a post-village in Urbana township, Steuben co., N.Y., on Keuka Lake, 3 miles E. of Hammondsport, and about 30 miles N.W. of Elmira. It has 2 churches.

North Ux'bridge, a post-village in Uxbridge township, Worcester co., Mass., near the Blackstone River, and on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, 18 miles S.S.E. of Worcester. It has a church and a cotton-factory.

North Val'ley, a hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., 8 miles from Cuba. It has a church.

North Valley, a post-office of Polk co., Wis.

North Vas'salborough, a post-village in Vassalborough township, Kennebec co., Me., 14 miles N.N.E. of Augusta, and 2 miles E. of the Maine Central Railroad. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, &c.

North Ver'non, a post-village in Centre township, Jennings co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad where it crosses the railroad which connects Madison with Columbus, 73 miles W. of Cincinnati, 24 miles N.N.W. of Madison, and 21 miles S.E. of Columbus. A branch of the first-named railroad extends from this place to Louisville, Ky. It is the largest village or town in the county. Two weekly newspapers are published here. It has 7 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of beer, chairs, flour, furniture, and woollen goods. Pop. in 1890, 2012.

North Versailles, ver-sālz', a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 2461.

North Ve'ta, a station in Huerfano co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 7 miles W. of Walsenburg.

North Vic'tory, a post-hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Martville Station, and about 22 miles N. by W. of Auburn. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

North Vienna, ve-en'nạ, a post-office of Kennebec co., Me., 25 miles N.W. of Augusta.

North View, a post-hamlet and station of Webster co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 18 miles E.N.E. of Springfield.

North View, a hamlet of Mecklenburg co., Va., about 12 miles N.E. of Boydton.

North Village, Massachusetts. See NORTH WEBSTER.

North'ville, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., about 20 miles N. by E. of Danbury.

Northville, a post-hamlet in Northville township, La Salle co., Ill., about 25 miles S.W. of Aurora, and 20 miles N.N.E. of Ottawa. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1187.

Northville, a post-office of Greene co., Iowa.

Northville, a post-village in Plymouth township, Wayne co., Mich., on the West Branch of Rouge River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 27 miles W.N.W. of Detroit, and 4 miles N. of Plymouth. It has a bank, 3 churches, a newspaper office, a union school, 2 flouring-mills, and manufactures of school-desks, church seats, and furniture. Pop. in 1890, 1573.

Northville, a village of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Genoa township, 2 miles E. of Cayuga Lake, and 20 miles S. by W. of Auburn. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 300. The name of its post-office and railroad station is King's Ferry.

Northville, a post-village in Northampton township, Fulton co., N.Y., on the Sacondaga River, and on the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad, 16 miles N.N.E. of Gloversville. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of leather gloves and of wooden-ware. Pop. in 1890, 792.

Northville, a village of Suffolk co., N.Y., near Long Island Sound, 5 miles N.E. of Riverhead. It has a church and an academy. Here is Success Post-Office. Pop. 400.

Northville, a post-village of Erie co., Pa., and partly in New York state, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at State Line Station, 20 miles E.N.E. of the city of Erie. It has a church.

Northville, a post-village of Cumberland co., Tenn., 5 miles E. of Crossville. It has a steam saw-mill and a grist-mill.

North Vine'land, a post-village in Landis township, Cumberland co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 31 miles S. of Camden, and 3 miles N. of Vineland. It has a church and a newspaper office. Grapes and other fruits are exported from this place.

North Vol'ney, a post-office of Oswego co., N.Y., about 30 miles N.N.W. of Syracuse.

North Wake'field, a post-hamlet in Wakefield township, Carroll co., N.H., on the Portsmouth, Great Falls & Conway Railroad, 5 miles S. of Ossipee.

North Wakefield, a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, on the river Gatineau, 27 miles N.W. of Ottawa. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph-office. P. 125.

North Wal'den, a post-office of Caledonia co., Vt., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, about 26 miles N.E. of Montpelier.

North Waldoborough, wol'do-bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Waldoborough township, Lincoln co., Me., about 22 miles E.S.E. of Augusta.

North Wales, wālz, a post-borough of Montgomery co., Pa., in Gwynedd township, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has 4 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a foundry, a planing-mill, a sash-factory, and a pottery. Pop. in 1890, 1060.

North Wal'pole, a post-village of Cheshire co., N.H., in Walpole township, on the Connecticut River, opposite Bellows Falls. It has a church.

North Wal'ton, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., 2 miles from Merricksville Station, and about 80 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a church.

North War'ren, a post-office of Knox co., Me., about 10 miles W.N.W. of Rockland.

North Warren, a post-village in Conewango township, Warren co., Pa., on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, 2½ miles N. of Warren. It has a church, a woollen-factory, and several stone-quarries. A state asylum for the insane is located here.

North Wash'ington, a post-village of Chickasaw co., Iowa, on the Wapsipinicon River, about 16 miles E.N.E. of Charles City.

North Washington, a post-office of Knox co., Me., 19 miles E. of Augusta.

North Washington, a post-village of Hardin co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, at Washington Station, 21½ miles E. of Lima. It has a church and a saw-mill.

North Washington, a village in Washington township, Butler co., Pa., 3 miles S. of Hilliard's Station. It has 2 churches and 4 stores. Here is North Hope Post-Office.

North Washington, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., 25 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg.

North Waterborough, wâ'tẹr-bŭr-rŭh, a post-office of York co., Me., about 28 miles W. of Portland.

North Waterford, wâ'tẹr-fọrd, a post-village in Waterford township, Oxford co., Me., about 33 miles W.N.W. of Lewiston. It has a church and a grist-mill.

North Wayne, wān, a post-village in Wayne township, Kennebec co., Me., about 14 miles W.N.W. of Augusta.

North Weare, wair, a post-village in Weare township, Hillsborough co., N.H., on the Manchester & North Weare Railroad, 19 miles N.W. of Manchester, and about 12 miles W.S.W. of Concord. It has a church, a cotton-mill, a woollen-mill, and 2 manufactories of shoes.

North Web'ster, a village in Webster township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 15 miles S. of Worcester. It has a cotton-mill.

North West, a township of Orange co., Ind. P. 879.

North West, a hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., on North West Harbor, 3 miles E. of Sag Harbor.

North West, a station in Brunswick co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 15 miles N.W. of Wilmington. Pop. of North West township, 2030.

North West, a post-hamlet of Williams co., O., in North West township, which is the most northwestern part of the state, about 15 miles S. of Hillsdale, Mich. Pop. of the township, 1521.

North West'chester, a post-office of New London co., Conn., on the Boston & New York Air-Line, at Westchester Station, 15 miles E. of Middletown. Here is a paper-mill.

North West'ern, a post-village in Western township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Black River Canal, about 20 miles N. by W. of Utica. It has a church.

North West Fork, a hundred of Sussex co., Del. Pop. 2071.

North West'port, a post-office and station in Bristol co., Mass., 3½ miles S.E. of Fall River, on the railroad from Fall River to New Bedford.

North-West Prov'inces, a lieutenant-governorship of British India, having the Punjab on the W. and N.W., the Central Provinces on the S., Bengal on the E., and Nepaul and the Himalayas on the N., and including the divisions of Meerut, Rohilcund, Agra, Jhansee, Allahabad, Benares, and Kumaon, to which, in 1877, was added the province of Oude, including the divisions of Seetapoor, Lucknow, Fyzabad, and Roy Bareilly. Total area (exclusive of some native tributary states), 105,395 square miles. Capital, Allahabad. Pop. 42,001,436. These provinces are called "North-West" with reference to their position in the former presidency of Bengal, but the extensive province of the Punjab occupies the N.W. part of India.

North-West Territories, a large possession of the Dominion of Canada, including all that portion of British North America outside the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland. It is bounded on the N. by the Arctic Ocean, on the E. by the Atlantic, on the W. by the Pacific, and on the S. by parts of the Dominion of Canada and the United States. Area, 2,314,808 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 99,722. Hudson's Bay and the district of Keewatin divide it into two portions, of which the eastern is often called East Main.

This immense district was, until 1870, known as the Hudson's Bay Territory, and was governed by the Hudson's Bay Company, by whom it was divided into four large departments or regions, subdivided into 33 districts, including 155 posts. The government was administered by a chief governor and council, and the various departments by chief factors and chief traders; but in 1869 the company relinquished governmental functions, and in 1870 the North-West Territories came into the possession of the Dominion of Canada, and were made a province.

The territories now outside Manitoba, Keewatin, and British Columbia are governed by the lieutenant-governor of the North-West Territories, and by a legislative assembly of 22 members. Battleford is the seat of government.

The North-West Territories are watered by numerous lakes and rivers. The principal rivers are the Churchill, Nelson, Severn, Albany, Abbitibbi, East Main, and Great Whale Rivers, flowing into Hudson's Bay; the Mackenzie, Coppermine, and Great Fish Rivers, flowing into the Arctic Ocean; the Saskatchewan, Assinniboin, and Red Rivers, falling into Lake Winnipeg; and the Caniapuscaw and Natwakame Rivers, falling into Hudson Strait. The principal lakes are the Great Bear, Great Slave, Athabasca, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Lake of the Woods, Winnipegoos, Clearwater, Nelson, Deer, Wollaston, North-Lined, Mistassini, and Abbitibbi.

The agricultural capabilities of at least 500,000 square miles of the North-West Territories are great. The fertile belt of the Saskatchewan alone contains an area of 64,400 square miles, in one continuous strip 800 miles long by 80 miles broad. But the best wheat area is beyond the Saskatchewan, viz., in the valleys of the Athabasca and Peace Rivers, comprising an area of three hundred million acres beyond the supposed limit of the fertile belt of the North-West. The Saskatchewan valley possesses a deep and rich soil of vegetable mould; and in the western districts, which are removed from the influence of the great lakes, the spring commences about a month earlier than on the shores of Lake Superior. About 150 miles E. of the Rocky Mountains the great coal (or lignite) bed commences. So far as has been ascertained, it is over 300 miles in width, and extends continuously over 16 degrees of latitude to the Arctic Ocean.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is constructed through the great Saskatchewan country, and crosses the Rocky Mountains through the Yellow Head Pass, opening up one of the richest countries on the globe. The greater part of the present population is Indian. Many of the natives are prosperous and partially civilized under the training of the Episcopalian and Roman Catholic missionaries. There are 2 Anglican and 2 Roman Catholic bishops in the province.

North Weymouth, wā'mŭth, a post-village in Weymouth township, Norfolk co., Mass., on Massachusetts Bay, and on a branch of the Old Colony Railroad, 13 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of boots and shoes. Settled in 1624.

North Whar'ton, a post-office of Potter co., Pa., about 11 miles E.N.E. of Emporium.

North White Creek, a village in White Creek township, Washington co., N.Y., on the Rensselaer & Saratoga

Railroad, 29 miles N.E. of Troy. It is almost contiguous to the village of Cambridge, and contains several churches and a national bank.

North White'field, a post-village in Whitefield township, Lincoln co., Me., about 30 miles N.N.E. of Bath.

North White'hall, a township of Lehigh co., Pa., about 6 miles N.W. of Allentown, is bounded on the N.E. by the Lehigh River. It contains the villages of Coplay, Ironton, and Schnecksville. Pop. 4170.

North'wich, a town of England, co. and 17½ miles E.N.E. of Chester, at a railway junction, on the river Weaver and the Grand Trunk Canal. It has a church, a grammar-school, a union workhouse, a branch bank, large dock-yards, very extensive manufactures, and exports of salt, obtained from contiguous mines and very productive brine springs. Pop. 1244.

North Wilbraham, Mass. See COLLINS' DEPOT.

North Williamsburg, wil'yąmz-bŭrg (formerly **Bell's Corners**), a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 7 miles N. of Morrisburg. It contains 7 stores, a tannery, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 300.

North Wil'liston, a post-village in Williston township, Chittenden co., Vt., on Winooski River, and on the Vermont Central Railroad at Williston Station, 9 miles E. of Burlington. It has a steam mill, a machine-shop, and a butter-tub factory.

North Wil'mington, a post-hamlet in Wilmington township, Middlesex co., Mass., near a branch of the Salem & Lowell Railroad, and at Wilmington Station on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 16 miles N. by W. of Boston. It has a church and a tannery.

North Wil'na, a post-office of Jefferson co., N.Y., about 22 miles N.E. of Watertown.

North Wil'ton, a post-hamlet in Wilton township, Fairfield co., Conn., about 13 miles S. of Danbury.

North Wilt'shire, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, on the Prince Edward Island Railway, 10 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 180.

North Win'chester, a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 28 miles from Wales. It contains 2 stores and a saw-mill.

North Wind'ham, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., on the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 18 miles N. by W. of Norwich, and 4½ miles N.E. of Willimantic. It has a church and a cotton-mill. Pop. about 220.

North Windham, a post-hamlet in Windham township, Cumberland co., Me., at the outlet of Sebago Lake, about 18 miles N.W. of Portland.

North Windham, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Vt., about 33 miles S. by E. of Rutland.

North Win'field, a post-hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., about 12 miles S. by E. of Utica.

North Win'terport, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., on the Penobscot River, 9 miles below Bangor.

North Wisconsin Junction, a post-office of St. Croix co., Wis., at Hudson Junction.

North Wo'burn, a post-village in Woburn township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, 12 miles N.N.W. of Boston. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of leather and shoes, also a graded school.

North Wolcott, wŏŏl'kọt, a post-hamlet in Wolcott township, Wayne co., N.Y., 3 miles S.W. of Fair Haven. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c.

North Wolcott, a post-hamlet in Wolcott township, Lamoille co., Vt., about 28 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier.

North Wolfborough, wŏŏlf'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet in Wolfborough township, Carroll co., N.H., 40 miles N.E. of Concord.

North'wood, a post-village, capital of Worth co., Iowa, in Northwood township, on Shell Rock River, and on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 20 miles N. of Mason City, and 22 miles S.S.W. of Austin, Minn. It has a newspaper office, a bank, 2 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 859; of the township, 1385.

Northwood, a township of Rockingham co., N.H. Pop. 1430. It contains Northwood Centre, Northwood Narrows, Northwood Ridge, and East Northwood.

Northwood, a post-hamlet of Logan co., O., about 64 miles N.W. of Columbus. It is 2 miles from Belle Centre.

North Wood'berry, township, Blair co., Pa. P. 953.

North Woodbury, wood'bẹr-re, a village of Morrow co., O., about 14 miles S.W. of Mansfield. Pop. 118.

North'wood Centre, a post-village in Northwood township, Rockingham co., N.H., 20 miles E. of Concord. Here is an academy.

Northwood Narrows, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.H., about 16 miles E. of Concord.

Northwood Ridge, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H. Here is Northwood Seminary.

North Wood'stock, a post-village in Woodstock township, Windham co., Conn., 3 miles from New Boston Station of the New York & New England Railroad, and about 40 miles E.N.E. of Hartford. It has 1 or 2 churches, and manufactures of cotton, carriages, and sleighs.

North Woodstock, a post-hamlet of Grafton co., N.H., in Woodstock township, 22 miles N. of Plymouth.

North Yak'ima, a city of Washington, the capital of Yakima co., on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 90 miles W. by N. of Pasco Junction, and 164 miles by rail E.S.E. of Tacoma. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, public schools, academy and Indian school, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. about 3000.

North Yam Hill, a post-village of Yam Hill co., Oregon, on the Oregon Central Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Lafayette.

North Yar'mouth, a post-hamlet in North Yarmouth township, Cumberland co., Me., on the Grand Trunk and Maine Central Railroads, 15 miles N. by E. of Portland. It has 2 churches and 2 carriage-factories. Pop. of the township, 940.

Nor'ton, a village of England, co. of Derby, 4 miles S. by E. of Sheffield. Pop. 2800.

Norton, a village and parish of England, 16 miles N.E. of York, on the Derwent, opposite Malton. Pop. 3170.

Nor'ton, a county in the N.N.W. part of Kansas, bordering on Nebraska, has an area of 900 square miles. It is intersected by the North Fork of Solomon River and by Prairie Dog Creek. About 99 per cent. of this county is prairie. Indian corn and wheat are its staple products. Capital, Norton. Pop. in 1880, 6998; in 1890, 10,617.

Norton, a post-township, forming the S.W. extremity of Kankakee co., Ill. It has 2 churches and a pop. of 1180. Norton Post-Office is 20 miles W. by S. of Kankakee City.

Norton, a post-village, capital of Norton co., Kansas, on Prairie Dog Creek, 65 miles N. of Trego Station. It has a court-house, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. P. (1890) 1074.

Norton, a post-village in Norton township, Bristol co., Mass., near the Mansfield & Taunton Branch Railroad, 8 miles N.N.W. of Taunton, and 27 miles S. by W. of Boston. The station is at East Norton, 1 mile E. of the village. Norton contains the Wheaton Female Seminary and 6 churches. The township has manufactures of cotton, woollen goods, jewelry, friction matches, and copper. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 1785.

Norton, a township of Muskegon co., Mich. Pop. 392.

Norton, a township of Winona co., Minn. Pop. 770.

Norton, a post-hamlet in Union township, Hunterdon co., N.J., 2½ miles from Pattenburg Station, and 12 miles N.W. of Flemington. It has a church and a tannery.

Norton, a post-village of Delaware co., O., in Marlborough township, on the Whetstone River, 35 miles N. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Norton, a township of Summit co., O. Pop. 1821. It contains Norton Centre.

Norton, a post-office of Clackamas co., Oregon.

Norton, a township of Essex co., Vt. Pop. 303. It contains Norton Mills.

Norton Centre, a post-hamlet in Norton township, Summit co., O., 2 miles from New Portage Station of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, and 8 miles S.W. of Akron.

Norton Dale, a post-settlement in York co., New Brunswick, 16 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 100.

Norton Furnace, Massachusetts. See EAST NORTON.

Norton Hill, a post-hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., about 25 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a church.

Norton-King's, England. See KING'S NORTON.

Norton-Midsomer. See MIDSOMER NORTON.

Norton Mills, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Vt., on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 166 miles N.W. of Portland, Me.

Norton's, a post-office of Jackson co., N.C., 40 miles N. of Walhalla, S.C.

Nor'ton Saint Phil'ip, a town and parish of England, co. of Somerset, 6 miles S.S.E. of Bath. Pop. 565.

Norton Sound, an inlet of the sea, in the W. part of Alaska, penetrates inland nearly 200 miles. It is mostly between lat. 63° and 65° N. and lon. 162° and 166° 30′ W.

Norton Station (formerly **Fingerboard**), a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, on the International Railway, 33 miles from St. John. It contains 5 stores, 2 hotels, 2 saw-mills, and a tannery. Pop. 200.

Nor'tonsville, a post-office of Albemarle co., Va., about 30 miles E. by N. of Staunton.

Nor'tonville, a post-hamlet of Contra Costa co., Cal.

on the Black Diamond Railroad, near Mt. Diablo. Coal is mined here.

Nortonville, a post-village of Jefferson co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 16½ miles S.W. of Atchison. It has a church. Pop. about 300.

Nortonville, a post-village of Hopkins co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad where it crosses the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 75 miles E. of Paducah, and 24 miles N. of Hopkinsville. It contains an academy and 2 or 3 saw-mills. Coal is found here.

Noruega, Norvège, Norvegia, Norvégien, Norvegiano. See NORWAY.

Norunga, a town of Bengal. See NOURUNGA.

Norungabad, no-rŭng-gâ-bâd', a town of British India, district and 5 miles S.E. of Muttra.

Nor'val, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, on the river Credit, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 26¾ miles W. of Toronto. It contains a church, woollen-, grist-, and saw-mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

Nor'vell, a post-village in Norvell township, Jackson co., Mich., on Raisin River, and on the Jackson Branch of the Michigan Southern Railroad, 14 miles E.S.E. of Jackson. It has a church, and manufactures of carriages, flour, sash, doors, &c. Pop. about 200; of the township, 858.

Norwalk, nor'wŏk, a river of Connecticut, falls into Long Island Sound a few miles below Norwalk.

Norwalk, a post-office and station of Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Los Angeles.

Norwalk, a post-borough in Norwalk township, Fairfield co., Conn., on a river of the same name, 14 miles W.S.W. of Bridgeport, 22 miles S. of Danbury, and 2 miles N.E. of South Norwalk. It is on the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad, and near the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. It contains 13 churches, 2 national banks, 1 or 2 savings-banks, 2 newspaper offices, a fine union school-house, the Hillside Seminary, a paper-mill, a pottery, and a woollen-factory. The township has extensive manufactures of felt cloth, shirts, locks, door-knobs, straw goods, hats, shoes, &c. It contains a city named South Norwalk, and is bounded on the S.E. by Long Island Sound. Pop. of the township in 1890, 17,747.

Norwalk, a post-office of Putnam co., Fla.

Norwalk, township, Pottawattamie co., Iowa. P. 289.

Norwalk, a post-village in Linn township, Warren co., Iowa, 9 miles S. by W. of Des Moines. It has 3 churches. Coal abounds here. Pop. about 150.

Norwalk, a post-office of Kingman co., Kansas.

Norwalk, a post-hamlet of Manistee co., Mich., 38 miles S.W. of Traverse City.

Norwalk, a handsome post-town, capital of Huron co., O., in Norwalk township, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 56 miles W.S.W. of Cleveland, 32 miles E. of Fremont, and about 16 miles S. by E. of Sandusky. It is situated on a sandy ridge, and has well-paved streets, shaded with maple trees. It has 2 national banks, 3 newspaper offices, a public library, graded schools, 10 churches, and manufactures of organs, shoes, ploughs, sewing-machines, tobacco, and fanning-mills, also gas-works and water-works. Here are machine-shops of the railroad, employing about 250 men. Pop. in 1890, 7195; of the township, 8543.

Norwalk, a post-village of Ridgeville township, Monroe co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 13 miles E.S.E. of Sparta. It has a graded school.

Norway, nor'wȧ (Nor., Dan., and Sw. *Norge*, NOR'gȧ; Ger. *Norwegen*, NOR'wȧ'ghẹn; Dutch, *Noorwegen*, NŌR'wȧ-ghẹn; Fr. *Norvège* or *Norwège*, NOR'vaizh'; Sp. *Noruega*, NOR-wȧ'gȧ; It. *Norvegia*, nor-vȧ'je-ȧ; L. *Norwe'gia*; anc. *Nerigonia?*), a country forming the N.W. extremity of Europe, and occupying the N.W. and W. part of the Scandinavian peninsula. It extends from lat. 57° to 71° 11′ 40′ N., and from lon. 4° 45′ to 31° 57′ E. It is bounded on the N.E. by Russian Lapland, E. by Sweden, and washed on all other sides by the sea,—by the Arctic Ocean on the N., the Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea on the N.W. and W., and the Skager-Rack on the S. Length, from S.S.W. to N.N.E., about 1080 miles; greatest breadth, about 275 miles; but towards the N. its breadth in some places is contracted to 20 miles. Area, 125,590 square miles.

The coast-line consists, for the most part, of bold precipitous cliffs, and is remarkable both for the innumerable islands by which it is lined, and the bays or fiords which deeply indent it, sometimes forming excellent harbors. Numerous peninsulas separate the fiords; among the most remarkable of which are Cape Nordkyn on the N., and Cape Stadt on the W. Many islands line the coast, the principal being the Loffoden Islands, separated from the continent by the Vest-fiord; and, farther N., the islands of Magerröe, Soröe, Ringvalsöe, Hvalöe, and Senjen. Between these and the continent there is a wide passage for coasting-vessels.

The surface of Norway is very mountainous, particularly in the W. and N.; but mountain-chains, properly so called, have no existence, the true character of the surface being that of a series of elevated plateaus, from which mountain-masses rise with the greatest irregularity. The plateaus referred to seem to admit of being reduced to six: 1. The Plateau of Finmark. 2. The Plateau of Nordland and Trondhjem, extending to the Trondhjem-Fjord and Lake Storsjön. 3. The Dovrefield Plateau, with its lofty peaks of Sneehaetten, Skrimkolla, Stenkolla, and Nunsfield. 4. The Plateau of Langfield, containing the Galdhöppigen, 8785 feet high, and the Hornelen, a curious isolated mass, terminating in a sharp, jagged peak, 2705 feet high, and nearly overhanging the sea, at the E. extremity of the island of Bremanger. 5. The plateau of Fille-Fjeld, situated between the Sogne-Fiord, the Valley of Valdre, the fiords of Rand Tyri and Christiania, the Skager-Rack, and the German Ocean. 6. The East Plateau, the lowest of all, and extending into Sweden, where its direction may be traced by the chain of lakes which stretch across that country. In general, however, the face of the country is rugged; the valleys are short and abrupt, and the streams, dashing down impetuously through rocky gorges, form numerous cascades; while the fiords, overhung by lofty precipices or towering forests, and the deep and extensive lakes embosomed among the mountains, furnish alpine scenes of the wildest magnificence. Vast glaciers descend from the plateaus. The only plains are those formed by the table-lands, and the isolated mountain-peaks on these table-lands rise far above the snow-line.

The minerals are both numerous and abundant, and, where the means of transport exist, can generally be worked to great advantage. The only mines in operation are those of silver, copper, iron, cobalt, and chrome. The chief product is iron, the mines of which are situated mostly near the Gulf of Christiania; the silver-mine of Kongsberg is, at present, one of the richest in Europe, and, next to the copper-mine of Röraas, the most important in the kingdom. The other minerals worthy of notice are alum and marble.

Norway has no large rivers, but an immense number of minor streams, from the western slope, proceed directly to the shore or the numerous fiords which penetrate it. On the E. slope, again, the streams do little more than commence their course in Norway. The rivers that are of importance have a S. direction, and discharge themselves into the Skager-Rack. Of these the most deserving of notice are the Glommen and its affluent the Lougan, the Beina, Lauven, Skien-Nid, and Torrisdal, but none of them are navigable, on account of waterfalls. Of these the more celebrated are the Sarpenfos, on the Glommen, near Fredericksstad, and the Rukaufos, in the district of Tellemarken, which falls 513 feet perpendicular. Vöringsfos, in the district of Hardanger, has a perpendicular fall of 920 feet, and the Rinkanfos has about the same fall. The most important rivers in the N. are the Tana, which forms part of the boundary between Russia and Norway, and falls into the Arctic Ocean; and the Namsen, flowing into the Atlantic. The river-systems of Norway are of the utmost importance, the smaller streams being employed in driving the machinery of mines and mills, and in floating timber to the larger rivers; these serve also as the chief means of communication in winter, when they are covered with strong ice. The lakes are numerous, the principal being the Rys Vand, Snaassen Vand, and Miösen Vand. Many of them are situated at great elevations in the table-land: among these the Bygdinsee, from 15 to 20 miles long, is 3490 feet above the sea.

Although nearly one-third of Norway is situated within the frozen zone, various causes contribute to modify the temperature. One of these is the great extent of sea-coast, and the large extent of surface occupied by water, and more especially by the fiords which are in immediate communication with the ocean, and the temperature of which is sensibly affected by the Gulf Stream. The snow-line is much higher here than in corresponding latitudes in other countries. The sea never freezes, even at North Cape, but the shallow water of the Skager-Rack is sometimes frozen.

The year is nearly divided between winter and summer, spring is almost unknown, and the autumn is cold and rigorous; snow covers the ground from the beginning of November till the end of March. Summer lasts from May to September, during which the temperature is often as high as 108° Fahrenheit. From 8 to 12 weeks are some-

times sufficient for sowing, ripening, and reaping the crops in the interior. The climate of the W. coast, though comparatively mild, is excessively humid, the rainfall amounting to 80 inches annually.

Among trees, the pine tribe are the most numerous, and clothe the mountain-slopes with magnificent forests. The oak forms fine forests in the S.; the birch attains the highest northern latitudes. Of fruit trees, the apple is common in the lower regions, and the cherry is widely distributed.

The principal grain of Norway is barley, which is grown as high as 70° N. lat. Rye is cultivated up to 69°, oats to 68°, but wheat not beyond 64° N. latitude, and that only in the most favorable seasons. Potatoes are grown with success even in Finmark. Hemp and flax are generally cultivated; and in the S. part of the country some tobacco is grown.

Cattle-rearing is an extensive branch of rural economy, the inhabitants leaving the villages and spending the summer with their flocks and herds in the upper valleys. Sheep and goats are numerous; the horses are of a diminutive size; the ponies are among the best of their kind, and are often exported to other countries. Another domestic animal of great value is the reindeer, which forms the principal stock of the N. provinces. The principal wild animals are the brown bear, wolf, lynx, and fox. Game is abundant, including the deer, elk, reindeer, and hare, the seal, the otter, and, among birds, the grouse and the capercailzie. The coast literally swarms with sea-fowl; the wild goose and eider-duck are numerous; the swan appears on the S. coast in winter, and ducks of various kinds abound on the coasts and in the lakes and rivers. In the small uninhabited isles off the N. coast vast numbers of the eggs of sea-fowl are procured.

The fisheries of Norway are of very great value. Whales are captured for use in the manufacture of fertilizers, as well as for their oil, but a far more valuable source of revenue is furnished by the cod- and herring-fisheries. The rivers and lakes abound with salmon and trout. There are extensive beds of oysters on all the coasts.

Manufactures have made very little progress. Cotton, woollen, flax, and silk tissues are produced to some extent, but only for home use, and there are large tobacco-factories and sugar-refineries. Distilleries, malt-works, and saw-mills are numerous; next to these are forges and metal-foundries. The manufactures of cloth, linen, and cotton, as well as the preparation of skins and leather, are almost entirely domestic. The other manufactures comprise those of glass, paper, oil, gunpowder, soap, cotton yarn, tobacco, and sugar-refining. All the seats of industry, and the only towns, are on the coast, and chiefly on the Gulf of Christiania. Ship-building is actively carried on in the ports.

The exportation of fish is the most important article of trade. Next to this is the export of timber and of ice; and, lastly, the products of the mines and metal forges. Fish is exported from all the towns on the W. coast, but Bergen is the chief entrepôt. The most important branches of this trade are dried fish and salted herrings. The export of mineral products is less than might be expected from the number of mines; the principal are iron, copper, and silver. The chief imports are grain, butter, beef, various tissues of wool, cotton, flax and silk, raw wool, hemp, salt, sugar, coffee, tobacco, wine, brandy, and vinegar. This trade is chiefly concentrated in the towns of Bergen, Christiania, and Trondhjem, though Drammen, Christiansand, and Arendal likewise have a considerable share.

None of the rivers are navigable except near their mouths; few good roads exist; and the usual communication is by sea. There are about 700 miles of railway in operation. Among the numerous islands on the W. coast there are violent and irregular currents, which render the coast navigation dangerous. Among these is the celebrated Mælström, the danger from which has been greatly exaggerated. Regular communications have been established between the principal towns on the coast from Christiania to Hammerfest, and steam vessels ply in the Gulf of Christiania and on the Lakes of Miösen and Tyrifiord.

Government.—Norway is a limited hereditary monarchy, divided into 5 provinces or dioceses, subdivided into 17 bailiwicks, and united with Sweden as a free, independent, indivisible kingdom, under one common male sovereign, of the Lutheran religion. The legislative assembly, or, as it is called, *Storthing* (from *stor*, great, and *thing*, court), is elected by the citizens, and exists for three years, when a new election must take place. It is subdivided into two chambers,—one consisting of one-fourth of the members, and called the *Lagthing;* and the other, of the remaining three-fourths, and called the *Odelsthing*. These chambers meet separately, and each nominates its own president and secretary. Every bill must originate in the Odelsthing, but may be proposed either by the members or by the government. The veto of the king becomes ineffectual against any measure which has been adopted without modification by three successive storthings.

Revenue, Army, &c.—The revenue and expenditures according to the budget for 1894 are each about $14,000,000; debt (1892), $34,000,000. The army (troops with reserves) numbers 40,000, with 800 officers. The navy comprises 39 steamers and 6 sailing-vessels and oared gunboats.

Religion and Education.—The Lutheran is the religion of the state, and is professed by the great body of the people. Other religionists are tolerated, Jesuits excepted. The government offices are open only to members of the established church. Education is very generally diffused, and is conducted on a national system, according to which gratuitous instruction of an elementary kind is placed within the reach of all capable of receiving it; and all children, of seven years complete, in towns, and of eight years in the country, are required to be in attendance at school till confirmation, which usually takes place between the ages of 14 and 17. The towns possess, in addition to these people's schools, what are called middle schools, middle and royal schools, burgher schools, and Latin or learned schools, in all of which superior instruction is given. There are also four cathedral schools, one each in the towns of Christiania, Bergen, Trondhjem, and Christiansand. There is a military school at Christiania, and a school of marine at Frederiksvaern. Six normal schools are supported by the state. At the head of all the educational establishments is the University of Christiania, at which complete courses of lectures are delivered, to qualify for the different learned professions.

The capital is Christiania. Pop. in 1891, 1,999,176. The Norwegian language claims for itself a venerable origin, and is radically identical with the Icelandic.

History.—The early history of the Norwegians is enveloped in fable. The historic period commences with the reign of Harald Harfagar (or Haarfagar), "fair hair," who died in 933. His son Eric, surnamed Blödöxe ("bloody axe"), because of his cruelties was ultimately driven from the throne, and his crown was seized by his brother, Hako I., who was brought up in England with Athelstan and had embraced Christianity. He governed wisely, and for the most part peacefully, enacting many valuable laws, though he failed in a direct attempt to make his subjects renounce paganism. Olaf I. and his son St. Olaf established Christianity. Magnus I., surnamed the Good, the son of St. Olaf, was called to the throne, by election, in 1036, and, having in 1042 succeeded also to the throne of Denmark, united both under one monarchy. On his death the crowns of Norway and Denmark were again separated.

In the twelfth century the Norwegians swayed the sceptre not over Norway merely, but over many parts of the coasts of Britain and the adjacent islands, more especially the Orkneys on the N. and the Hebrides on the N.W. of Scotland. In the time of Magnus IV., who reigned towards the close of the thirteenth century, the Hebrides and the Isle of Man were ceded to the Scottish king, Alexander III. In 1319 the crowns of Norway and Sweden became for a short time united in the person of Magnus V. The next name of importance among the sovereigns of Norway is that of Eric of Pomerania. He succeeded, by separate titles, to Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, and in 1397 was formally crowned king of the three kingdoms of the North. Soon after Sweden again became a separate kingdom, but the union between Denmark and Norway was drawn closer and closer, to the disadvantage of the latter, which was ultimately degraded into a mere dependency of the former.

When the coalition was formed against Napoleon, Sweden stipulated that, in the event of success attending the arms of the Allies, Norway should be united with her under one monarchy, a stipulation which was carried into effect in 1814 by the treaty of Kiel. The inhabitants, however, manifested a determination to resist, and at a diet held at Eidsvold, and attended by deputies from all the districts, a limited monarchy was almost unanimously adopted as the form of government, and Christian Frederick, who had previously been the regent and was presumptive heir to the throne of Denmark, accepted the crown. His obvious want of ability soon brought matters to a crisis, and the Swedish king Bernadotte having offered to accept the constitution of Eidsvold with some slight modifications, all resistance to him ceased, and the two crowns were declared indissolubly united, though each kingdom retained its separate constitution.——Adj. NORWEGIAN, nor-wee'jan (Norw. NORSK, norsk; Fr. NORVÉGIEN or NORWÉGIEN, non'vā'zhe-ăn';

Ger. NORWEGISCH, nor'wȧ-ghish; Sp. NORUEGO, nor-wȧ'go; It. NORVEGIANO, nor-vȧ-je-ȧ'no; L. NORWEGIA'NUS). Inhab. In English, French, Spanish, and Latin the adjective is used also for the name of the inhabitants (Norw. NORMAEND, nor'mênd; Ger. NORWEGER, nor'wȧ-gher).

Nor'way, a post-office of Yankton co., S.D.

Norway, a post-village in Mission township, La Salle co., Ill., about 14 miles N.E. of Ottawa. It has 2 churches, a public school, and 5 stores.

Norway, Benton co., Iowa. See FLORENCE.

Norway, a township of Humboldt co., Iowa. P. 290.

Norway, a township of Winnebago co., Iowa. P. 391.

Norway, Doniphan co., Kansas. See EAST NORWAY.

Norway, a post-township of Republic co., Kansas, 12 miles S.W. of Belleville, is traversed by the Republican River. Pop. 364.

Norway, a post-village in Norway township, Oxford co., Me., on a small lake, about 2 miles W. of the Grand Trunk Railway, 45 miles N. by W. of Portland, and 4 miles S.W. of Paris. It has a liberal institute, a newspaper office, 4 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a tannery, and manufactures of carriages, clothing, flour, and lumber. Pop. about 1500; of the township, 1954.

Norway, a township of Fillmore co., Minn. P. 1333.

Norway, a post-hamlet of Goodhue co., Minn., on the Zumbro River, 18 miles E. of Faribault.

Norway, a post-village in Norway township, Herkimer co., N.Y., 12 miles N. of Little Falls, and about 18 miles N.E. of Utica. It has 2 or 3 churches, a tannery, and about 30 houses. Pop. of the township, 1054.

Norway, a post-office of Coos co., Oregon.

Norway, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., about 10 miles N.N.W. of Wilmington, Del.

Norway, Monroe co., Wis. See NORWAY RIDGE.

Norway, a township of Racine co., Wis. Pop. 963.

Norway Grove, a post-office of Dane co., Wis.

Norway Lake, a post-hamlet of Kandiyohi co., Minn., on a small lake, 14 miles N. of Willmar. It has a church. Pop. of Norway Lake township, 896.

Norway Ridge, a post-office of Monroe co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad (at Norway Station), 13 miles N.E. of Tomah. Here is a lumber-mill.

Norwegia, Norwège, Norwegen, Norweger, Norwegian, Norwegisch. See NORWAY.

Norwe'gian, township, Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 1390.

Norwegian Grove, a post-township of Otter Tail co., Minn. Pop. 258.

Norwegian Island, a station of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 8½ miles W. of Menasha, Wis.

Norwegian Range, Norway. See NORRSKA FIELLEN.

Norwich, nor'rij (anc. *Ven'ta Iceno'rum*), a city of England, capital of the co. of Norfolk, on the Yare and Wensum Rivers, 2 miles above their junction, and at a railway junction, 98 miles N.N.E. of London. It was formerly surrounded by walls, fragments of which still exist, flanked with numerous towers, and entered by 12 gates, but the modern city and suburbs extend much beyond the ancient walls. Not a few of its streets are narrow, winding, and either unpaved or paved badly; and the houses, with their rude pointed gables, are far more remarkable for their antiquity than for the merits of their architecture. The market-place is one of the largest and finest in the kingdom. The cathedral, founded in 1094, is a cruciform structure, with a tower and spire rising to the height of 315 feet. Around it are the cloisters, bishop's palace, deanery, &c. Besides the cathedral, Norwich possesses about 40 other churches, and many chapels. The other principal buildings are the castle, a noble feudal relic, founded in 575, now used as a jail; the guild hall, partly fitted up as a court-house; and St. Andrew's Hall, originally the nave of the church of the Black Friars' Convent, adorned with a large collection of portraits. Among the institutions may be mentioned the jail and house of correction, the workhouse (originally the choir of the Black Friars' Church), the corn exchange, the cavalry barracks, the theatre and assembly-rooms, the training college of school-mistresses, the diocesan training institution, the grammar-school, situated within the precincts of the cathedral, the government school for modelling and design, the children's hospital, Norman's Charity, city charity, British and foreign, national, infant, and various other schools, St. Giles's, Doughty's, Cook's, and the Norfolk and Norwich Hospitals, the lunatic and blind asylums, and the infirmary. The literary and scientific institutions include a public library, a mechanics' institute, a young man's institute, a people's college, and a museum, possessed of several valuable collections.

The principal manufactures of Norwich at present are shawls, crapes, bombazines, mousseline-de-laine, imitation French fabrics, light cotton goods, damask, camlets, gros de Naples, and bandana handkerchiefs and Paramatta cloth. The looms employed in the town and neighborhood are estimated at upwards of 14,000. The other industrial establishments include worsted-factories, silk-mills, dye-works, corn-mills, vinegar-works, breweries, iron-foundries, oil-mills, boot- and shoe-factories, &c. In carrying on this trade, facilities are afforded by railways, by the river, navigated chiefly by wherries of from 15 to 40 tons and by regular steamers to Yarmouth, and by the Norwich and Lowestoft navigation, by means of which vessels of small tonnage have direct access to the town from the sea.

Norwich appears to have been founded by the Romans in 446. It was afterwards seized by the Saxons, and in 575 had risen to be the capital of the kingdom of East Anglia. In 1002 it was captured by the Danish fleet and laid in ashes. In 1328 it was made a staple town for the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk by Edward III., and ultimately became a famous manufacturing town. It sends two members to Parliament. Pop. in 1881, 87,842; in 1891, 100,964.

Nor'wich, a city of Connecticut, and semi-capital of New London co., is finely situated on the Thames River, here formed by the confluence of the Shetucket and the Yantic, 13 miles N. of New London, and about 36 miles E.S.E. of Hartford. It is mostly built on the sides and summit of a steep eminence which rises between the Shetucket and Yantic Rivers, and in 2 or 3 small valleys. It is noted for its beautiful residences, which occupy several terraces in the most elevated parts of the city. Broadway and Washington street are noble avenues, lined with mansions and gardens. Norwich is at the head of navigation, has a commodious harbor, and is on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, at its junction with the New London Northern Railroad. Steamboats ply between this city and New York. It contains a court-house, 25 churches, a public library, a theatre, a masonic temple, a business college, the Norwich Free Academy, liberally endowed, the Slater Art Museum, 5 national banks, with a capital of $2,000,000, 3 savings-banks, with deposits amounting to $16,611,282.87, an electric railway 26 miles in length, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers.

The branches of the Thames afford water-power here for various manufactories, which are very numerous and extensive. The products of these are cotton goods, for which there are several large mills, machinery, carpets, folded-paper carpet-lining, locks, wood types, firearms (3 manufactories), iron pipes, woollen goods, &c. The capital invested in manufactures and transportation is stated to be $9,000,000. Here are several paper-mills, the Norwich Worsted Company, the Cranston Printing-Press Works, the Thames Iron-Works, the Norwich Silk Company, the Rogers Cutlery and Plating Company, &c. Pop. of the city in 1880, 15,112; in 1890, 16,156.

Norwich, a post-hamlet in Huntington township, Hampshire co., Mass., near the Westfield River, about 20 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has a church and manufactures of axes and whips.

Norwich, a post-village, capital of Chenango co., N.Y., in Norwich township, in a valley on the Chenango River and the Chenango Canal, 41 miles N.N.E. of Binghamton, 54 miles S. by W. of Utica, and 216 miles N.W. of New York. It is on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. It is also the S.E. terminus of the Auburn Branch of the former road. It contains a handsome stone court-house, 8 churches, the Norwich Academy, 2 national banks, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, a piano-factory, 1 or 2 blast-furnaces, a manufactory of hammers, a brewery, a tannery, a foundry, a machine-shop, and several carriage-factories. Pop. 4279; of the township, 5935.

Norwich, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 1632. It contains Hilliard.

Norwich, a township of Huron co., O. Pop. 1172.

Norwich, a post-village in Union township, Muskingum co., O., on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 14 miles E. by N. of Zanesville. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a flouring-mill, and manufactures of carriages, &c. Pop. 268.

Norwich, a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., in Norwich township, 2 miles from Hamlin Station, and about 66 miles N.W. of Lock Haven. Coal is found here. Pop. of the township, 500.

Norwich, a post-village in Norwich township, Windsor co., Vt., on the Connecticut River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 5 miles N. of White River Junction, and about 36

miles E. by N. of Rutland. It has 3 churches, a high school, and some manufactures of leather, carriages, cabinet-ware, &c. Pop. of the township, 1639.

Norwich, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, on Otter Creek, 24 miles W.S.W. of Brantford. It contains 4 churches, several stores and hotels, 2 iron-foundries, several mills, and cheese-factories. Pop. 900.

Norwich Falls, a village of New London co., Conn., on Yantic River, is a part of the city of Norwich, and is 1 mile from Norwich Town Station. It has a church, a cotton-factory, and a pistol-factory.

Nor'wich Town, a post-village of New London co., Conn., on the New London Northern Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Norwich city. It has a church, a graded school, a woollen-mill, and a carriage-factory.

Nor'wood, UPPER, SOUTH, and LOWER, large villages of England, co. of Surrey, 6 miles S. of London, with a station on the London & Croydon Railway. Pop. respectively, 7854, 5683, and 9118. They have numerous elegant villas, handsome churches, a large school of industry for destitute children from the metropolis, a cemetery, very beautiful public gardens, and a Jews' hospital.

Nor'wood, a post-office of Warren co., Ga.

Norwood, Cook co., Ill. See NORWOOD PARK.

Norwood, a small post-village of Mercer co., Ill., about 18 miles N.W. of Galesburg. It has a church.

Norwood, a post-hamlet of Lucas co., Iowa, about 12 miles N.W. of Chariton.

Norwood, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 20 miles S. of Lawrence.

Norwood, a post-village in Norwood township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the New York & New England Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of Boston. It has 4 churches, a foundry, 1 or 2 tanneries, a paper-mill, an oil-cloth-factory, and repair-shops of the railroad. Pop. of township, 1749.

Norwood, a post-village in Norwood township, Charlevoix co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, 11 miles S.W. of Charlevoix, and about 40 miles N. by E. of Traverse City. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. 200; of the township, 302.

Norwood, a post-village of Carver co., Minn., in Young America township, on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 10 miles E. of Glencoe. It has a church, 3 elevators, and 4 general stores. Pop. about 300.

Norwood, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey and the Jersey City & Albany Railroad, 21 miles N. of Jersey City. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of paint and artificial flowers.

Norwood (formerly **Pots'dam Junction**), a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Potsdam township, on Racket River, and on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, at its junction with the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 25 miles E. of Ogdensburg, and 6 miles N. of Potsdam. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a union school, a flour-mill, manufactures of lumber, shingles, sash, and blinds, and a money-order post-office. P. 1221.

Norwood, a hamlet in Brookhaven township, Suffolk co., N.Y., 2 miles S. of East Setauket.

Norwood, a post-hamlet of Stanley co., N.C., 2 miles from the Yadkin or Pedee River, and about 90 miles W.S.W. of Raleigh. It has a church, 2 stores, and 6 residences.

Norwood, a post-village in Columbia township, Hamilton co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of the initial station in Cincinnati. It is 2½ miles from the limits of Cincinnati.

Norwood, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 8¾ miles S.W. of Philadelphia.

Norwood, a post-hamlet and station of Kent co., R.I., in Warwick township, on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, 7 miles S. of Providence. It has a church.

Norwood, a post-village of Nelson co., Va., on the James River, 7 miles E. of Arrington Station. It has 2 churches, a school called Norwood College, and a grist-mill.

Nor'wood, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, on the river Ouse, 20 miles N.N.E. of Peterborough. It contains 4 churches, about a dozen stores, 4 hotels, an iron-foundry, a hub- and spoke-factory, a woollen-mill, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. 750.

Norwood Park, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., at Norwood Station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches.

Nor'woodville, a post-hamlet of Sevier co., Ark., 45 miles N.W. of Fulton. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Nos-Beh, Madagascar. See NOSSI-BÉ.

Nöschenrode, nösh'ẹn-ro'dẹh, a village of Prussian Saxony, in Magdeburg, near Wernigerode. Pop. 1466.

Nossa Senhora do Desterro. See DESTERRO.

Nossee- (or **Nossi-**) **Ibraheem.** See SAINTE MARIE.

Nossen, nos'sẹn, a town of Saxony, 19 miles W. of Dresden, on the Mulde, with a royal residence. Pop. 2781.

Noss-Head, a bold rocky point on the E. coast of Scotland, co. of Caithness, 3½ miles N.E. of Wick. It has a light-house.

Nossi-Bé, nos'see'-bâ', an island and French colony off the N.W. coast of Madagascar. Lat. 13° 23′ 16″ S.; lon. 48° 19′ E. It is of volcanic origin. Several near islands are considered parts of the colony, of which the chief are Nossi-Mitzou and Nossi-Falli. The people are chiefly of Madagascar origin. Coffee, sesame, sugar, indigo, rum, and rice are the chief products. Capital, Helleville, a free port, on the S. side of the island. Pop. 7439.

Noss Island, one of the Shetland Islands, E. of Bressay, and separated from it by a narrow sound. Circumference, about 6 miles.

Noss'ville, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., about 33 miles W. of Carlisle. It has a church and a tannery.

Notaresco, no-tâ-rẽs'ko, a village of Italy, province and 10 miles E.S.E. of Teramo. Pop. 3648.

Notasul'ga, a post-village of Macon co., Ala., on the Western Railroad of Alabama, 46 miles E.N.E. of Montgomery, and 12 miles N. of Tuskeegee. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and an academy.

Not'field, a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, on the river Delisle, 15 miles W. of Alexandria. It has carding- and shingle-mills, a saw-mill, a tannery, a hotel, and several stores. Pop. 160.

Notium Promontorium. See MIZEN HEAD.

Notla, Cherokee co., N.C. See NOTTLA.

Not'ley River rises in Union co., Ga., runs northwestward and northward, and enters the Hiawassee River in Cherokee co., N.C.

Noto, no'to, a city of Sicily, 16 miles S.W. of Syracuse, and about 2 miles from the sea. It is a bishop's see, has several churches and convents, a council house, hospital, lyceum, and a considerable trade in corn, wine, oil, and sulphur, the produce of its neighborhood. About 3 miles W. of the town are the ruins of an amphitheatre and of a gymnasium, the remains of ancient *Netum*. Pop. 16,590.

Noto, a town and headland of Japan, island of Hondo.

Noto, VAL DI, vâl dee no'to, an old division of Sicily, comprising its S.E. portion.

Notre Dame, no't'r dâm, a post-village in Clay township, St. Joseph co., Ind., 1½ miles N. of South Bend. It is on the Michigan Central Railroad and on the St. Joseph River. Here is the University of Notre Dame (Catholic), with 43 instructors, about 275 students, and a library of 11,000 volumes, also an academy, 2 convents, 2 churches, and 1 or 2 newspaper offices.

Notre Dame Auxiliatrice. See BUCKLAND.

Notre Dame Bay, on the N.E. coast of Newfoundland, is between lat. 49° 30′ and 50° N. and lon. 55° and 56° W., bounded N. by Cape St. John.

Notre Dame de Bondeville, not'r dâm dẹh bòND'-veel', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, arrondissement of Rouen. Pop. 1810.

Notre Dame de Cenilly, not'r dâm dẹh sẹh-nee'-yee', a village of France, in Manche, arrondissement of Coutances. Pop. 1893.

Notre Dame de Grace, not'r dâm dẹh grâss, a village in Hochelaga co., Quebec, 2 miles from Montreal.

Notre Dame de Liesse, not'r dâm dẹh le-ẽss', a town of France, in Aisne, near the Souche. Pop. 1408.

Notre Dame de Mont, not'r dâm dẹh mòNs, a village of France, in Vendée, near Les Sables. Pop. 1345.

Notre Dame de Richelieu. See VILLAGE RICHELIEU.

Notre Dame des Milliers, not'r dâm dâ meel'yâ' (or mee'yâ'), a village of France, in Upper Savoy, on the Isère, 6 miles E. of Evian. Pop. 945.

Notre Dame du Lac. See DETOUR DU LAC.

Notre Dame du Portage, not'r dâm dü por'tâsh', a post-village and watering-place of Quebec, co. of Temiscouata, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 3½ miles from Lake Road. Pop. 150.

Not'tawa, a post-hamlet and station of St. Joseph co., Mich., in Nottawa township, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 28 miles S. of Kalamazoo, and 4 miles E. of Centreville. It has 3 stores. Pop. about 150. The township contains Wasepi on the Michigan Central Railroad, and has a pop. of 1882.

Not'tawa, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 3 miles from Collingwood. It contains several stores, 2 hotels, and a grist-mill. Pop. 200.

Nottawa (or **Nottaway**) **Creek,** of St. Joseph co., Mich., flows into the St. Joseph River.

Nottawasaga, not-tạ-wạ-saw'gạ, a river of Canada, Ontario, after a N. course of more than 60 miles enters Nottawasaga Bay by an inlet at the S. end of Georgian Bay, Lake Huron.

Notteröe, not'tẹh-rö'ẹh, an island of Norway, in Christiania-Fiord, S. of Tönsberg. Length, 7 miles.

Nottingham, not'ting-ạm, or **Nottinghamshire,** not'ting-ạm-shir, otherwise called the COUNTY OF **Notts,** a central county of England, having N. the co. of York. Area, 822 square miles. Surface, except in the Vale of Trent, diversified with gentle hills, and here and there exhibiting considerable remains of its ancient famous royal forest, or Shire-wood. Principal rivers, the Trent, and its affluents the Soar and Idle. Soil mostly a light sandy or a rich clayey loam. Limestone and coal are abundant. The county is the principal seat of the cotton hosiery and lace manufactures in England. Chief towns, Nottingham, Newark, East Bedford, and Mansfield. It sends ten members to the House of Commons, viz., two for the N. and two for the S. divisions of the county, and six for its boroughs. Pop. in 1871, 319,758; in 1881, 391,815; in 1891, 445,599.

Nottingham, a borough of England, capital of the above county, and a county of itself, on the Leen, near its junction with the Trent, and also on the Nottingham Canal, at a railway junction, 108 miles N.N.W. of London. It occupies a picturesque site, but is indifferently built.

Among the public buildings the most remarkable is the castle, which crowns the summit of a precipitous rock rising 133 feet, but of which only a few vestiges now remain. The places of worship include many fine churches and chapels. The other buildings deserving of notice are a large convent, built in 1846, the exchange, county hall, guild hall, house of correction, workhouse, corn exchange, the barracks, assembly-rooms, mechanics' hall, and a theatre. It is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishop.

The principal educational and literary institutions are the free grammar-school, the blue-coat school, which clothes and educates 60 boys and 20 girls, the People's College, a divinity school, the Unitarian free school, the British, national, infant, and ragged schools, the government school of design, the mechanics' institute, the Bromley House Subscription, law, artisans', and other libraries. Among the charitable institutions are the general hospital, the dispensary, the general lunatic asylum, with accommodation for 160 patients, the Midland Institute for the Blind, Plumptre's, Collins's, and Lambley's Hospitals, and Willoughby's, Handley's, and other almshouses.

The staple manufactures are hosiery, lace, and bobbinet. These manufactures were long carried on exclusively in the homes of the workmen, but large factories, employing steam-power, are now engaged in this branch of industry. In addition to the staple manufactures, including the machine-shops, and other industrial establishments dependent on them, much capital is employed in the cotton and woollen manufactures, in silk-, worsted-, and cotton-spinning-mills, and in making articles of malleable and cast iron, wire, pins, brass fenders, &c. The trade in corn and cattle is very important, the malting business is extensively prosecuted, and the breweries have long been famous for their ale. Of four annual fairs, one, called the Goose Fair, is so celebrated, and forms such an era, that many of the inhabitants date all the events of the year from it.

Nottingham was in early times a great resort of the Druids. Under the Saxon heptarchy it belonged to the kingdom of Mercia, and, after its dissolution, ranked as a Danish borough. Several parliaments have been held in it; and from this town Richard III. marched with his forces to Bosworth Field in 1483. It communicates by a canal with the Codnor iron and coal district. Henry Kirke White was a native of Nottingham. The borough is governed by a mayor, 14 aldermen, and 42 councillors, and sends two members to Parliament. Pop. in 1891, 211,984.

Not'tingham, a post-office or hamlet in Nottingham township, Wells co., Ind., about 35 miles S. of Fort Wayne. Pop. of the township, 1432.

Nottingham, a post-village of Prince George's co., Md., on the W. bank of the Patuxent River, 48 miles S. by W. of Baltimore. It has a hotel, a masonic hall, and 2 stores.

Nottingham, a post-village in Nottingham township, Rockingham co., N.H., 14 miles W.S.W. of Dover, and 24 miles E.S.E. of Concord. Pop. of the township, 1130.

Nottingham, a post-village in Euclid township, Cuyahoga co., O., on the Lake Shore Railroad, 9 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches, a convent, cattle-grounds, and an extensive railroad-yard.

Nottingham, a township of Harrison co., O. P. 921.

Nottingham, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 56 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church, 2 warehouses, and a manufactory of phosphate. Pop. about 75.

Nottingham, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 924. It has beds of coal.

Nottinghamshire, England. See NOTTINGHAM.

Not'ting-Hill, England, co. of Middlesex, is a suburban hamlet of London, on the Uxbridge road, 4½ miles from St. Paul's.

Not'tington, a hamlet of England, co. of Dorset, 2 miles N.W. of Weymouth.

Nott'la, or **Not'la,** a post-township of Cherokee co., N.C., 10 miles S.W. of Murphy. Pop. 940.

Not'toway, a county in the S. part of Virginia, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Nottoway River. The surface is uneven, and nearly one-third of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and tobacco are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Norfolk & Western and Richmond & Danville Railroads, the former of which connects with Nottoway Court-House, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 9291; in 1880, 11,156; in 1890, 11,582.

Nottoway Court-House, a post-village, capital of Nottoway co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, at Nottoway Station, 43 miles W. by S. of Petersburg. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Nottoway Mills, a station in Southampton co., Va., on the Nottoway River, and on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Nottoway River, Virginia, rises in or near Nottoway co., and runs in an E.S.E. direction. It intersects the cos. of Sussex and Southampton, from which it runs southward into North Carolina and unites with the Meherrin River to form the Chowan. It is about 175 miles long.

Nottuln, not'tööln, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Münster. Pop. of commune, 3549.

Nottweil, nott'ẅīl, a village of Switzerland, canton and 10 miles N.W. of Lucerne. Pop. 1054.

Nouaille, LA, lȧ noo'ȧl', a village of France, department of Creuse, 9 miles S.W. of Aubusson. Pop. 1480.

Nouic, noo'eek', a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 7½ miles S.W. of Bellac. Pop. 1507.

Nouh, a town of India. See NHO.

Noukahiva, an island in the Pacific. See NOOKAHEEVA.

Nouko, an island of Russia. See NUKO.

Nouméa, or **Numéa,** noo-mȧ-ȧ', also called **Port-de-France,** POR-dẹh-FRONSS, a town, capital of the French colony of New Caledonia, on the Bay of Nouméa, and on the S.W. side of the island, near its S.E. extremity. It has a large and excellent harbor, government house, museum, barracks, convict-establishments, and a home for poor children sent out from Paris. Pop. 5000.

Noumidia, or **Nomadia,** the Greek for NUMIDIA.

Noun, a river of Manchooria. See NOON.

Noun, Morocco. See NOON, also AKASSA.

Nounivak, an island of Alaska. See NOONIVAK.

Noura, a river of Siberia. See NOORA.

Nourse, noorss, a river of Southwest Africa, falls into the Atlantic near lat. 17° 20′ S. It appears to be the same as the Bembaroughe.

Nourunga, noo-rŭng'gȧ, **Norunga,** no-rŭng'gȧ, or **Aurungabad,** o-rŭng'gȧ-bȧd', a town of Bengal, Gaya district. Lat. 24° 45′ N.; lon. 84° 25′ E. It has a jail, court-houses, distilleries, and a good trade. Pop. 3075.

Nouveau, noo'vō' (feminine, **Nouvelle,** noo'vĕll'), a French word signifying "new," and forming a part of numerous geographical names in different parts of the world, as NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS (New Orleans), &c.

Nouveau-Brunswick. See NEW BRUNSWICK.

Nouveau-Mexique. See NEW MEXICO.

Nouvelle, noo'vĕll', or **Meguasha,** me-gwȧ'shạ, a post-village and fishing-station in Bonaventure co., Quebec, at the entrance of a river of the same name into the Bay of Chaleurs, 12 miles from Carleton.

Nouvelle-Bretagne. See NEW BRITAIN.

Nouvelle-Calédonie. See NEW CALEDONIA.

Nouvelle-Écosse. See NOVA SCOTIA.

Nouvelle-Galles-du-Sud. See NEW SOUTH WALES.

Nouvelle-Guinée ("New Guinea"). See PAPUA.

Nouvelle-Orléans. See NEW ORLEANS.

Nouvelle-Zélande. See NEW ZEALAND.

Nouvelle-Zemble. See NOVA ZEMBLA.

Nouvion, noo'vé-ȯn', a town of France, in Aisne, 24 miles N.E. of Saint-Quentin. Pop. 2180.

Nouzon, noo'zȯn', a town of France, in Ardennes, on

the Meuse, 7 miles by rail E.S.E. of Mézières. Pop. 5255. It has important iron-works, and manufactures of fire-arms, iron-ware, and agricultural machines.

No'va, a post-village of Ashland co., O., in Troy township, about 24 miles N.N.E. of Mansfield. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 250.

Nova Castra, an ancient name of Neuss.

Nova Friburgo, no'vâ fre-boor'go, a town of Brazil, state and 120 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro.

Novaia-Kargata, a town of Russia. See Nikolskaia.

Novaia-Ladoga, Russia. See Ladoga.

Novaia-Ooshitsa, or **Nowaja-Uschiza,** no-vī'â oo-shit'zâ ("New Ooshitsa"), a town of Russia, in Podolia, 25 miles N.N.E. of Ooshitsa. Pop. 4502.

Novalaise, no-vâ-lâz', a village of France, in Savoy, 8 miles W. of Chambéry.

Novalesa, no-vâ-lâ'sâ, a village of Italy, province of Turin, 3 miles N. of Susa. Pop. 1156.

Nova Paphos, the ancient name of Baffa.

Novara, no-vâ'râ (anc. *Nova'ria*), a city of Italy, in Piedmont, between the Agogna and Terdoppio, at a railway junction, 30 miles W. of Milan. Lat. 45° 27′ N.; lon. 8° 38′ E. Pop. 29,516. It is partly enclosed by ramparts and ditches, defended by a castle, and has a noble cathedral, with a fine baptistery, about 10 other churches, several convents, a large hospital, 2 colleges, a hall of commerce, and a theatre, with manufactures of cotton, silk, and linen fabrics, hats, and leather. It is a bishop's see.

Novara, a province of Italy, in Piedmont, bounded N. by Switzerland and E. by Lombardy. Area, 2527 square miles. It is in large part an alpine region, with fertile valleys. Capital, Novara. Pop. 624,985.

Novarro Ridge, California. See Navarro Ridge.

Nova Scotia, no'vą sko'she-ą (Fr. *Nouvelle-Écosse,* noo'vĕll'-â'koss'; originally **Acadie,** â'kâ'dee'), a province of the Dominion of Canada, lying between 43° 25′ and 47° N. lat. and between 59° 40′ and 66° 25′ W. lon. It consists of a long, narrow peninsula, called Nova Scotia proper, and the island of Cape Breton, which is separated from the mainland by the Gut of Canso. It is bounded N. by Northumberland Strait (which separates it from Prince Edward Island) and by the Gulf of St. Lawrence; N.E., S., and S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean; W. by the Bay of Fundy; and N. by New Brunswick, with which it is connected by an isthmus only 11 miles wide, separating the Bay of Fundy from Northumberland Strait. Greatest length, from S.W. to N.E., 350 miles; greatest breadth, about 120 miles; area, 20,600 square miles.

The Cobequid Range of mountains runs through the interior of the province, and on each side of this range are rich, arable lands, where agricultural operations are carried on extensively. From Briar Island, at the extremity of Digby Neck, to Cape Split, a distance of 130 miles along the Bay of Fundy, extends a ridge of mural precipices, in many places from 100 to 600 feet in height, beyond which lies the rich and beautiful valley of the Annapolis.

Nova Scotia is abundantly supplied with capacious harbors, there being no fewer than 14 of sufficient depth for merchantmen between Halifax and Cape Canso, a distance of not more than 110 miles. There are also some excellent harbors on the S.W. coast, on Cape Breton Island, and on the N. side of the province. The largest lake in Nova Scotia proper is Lake Rossignol, being 20 miles in length; and among others are Ship Harbor Lake, 15 miles long; Grand Lake, discharging its waters northward through Shubenacadie River to Cobequid Bay; and College Lake, in the eastern part of the peninsula. The lakes of Cape Breton are much larger and more important. The great Bras d'Or Lake is a magnificent expanse of water, of great depth, about 50 miles in length, and abounding with the best quality of fish. Of the rivers of Nova Scotia the most important are the Shubenacadie, the Avon, and the Annapolis, flowing into the Bay of Fundy; the St. Mary's, Musquodoboit, La Have, and Liverpool, flowing into the Atlantic. The most remarkable body of water in the province is Minas Basin, the E. arm of the Bay of Fundy, penetrating 60 miles inland, and terminating in Cobequid Bay. The tides here rush in with great impetuosity, and form what is called the *bore.* At the equinoxes they have been known to rise from 40 to 50 feet, while in Halifax harbor, on the opposite coast, the spring tides rise only from 6 to 8 feet. The other principal bays are St. George's Bay and Chedabucto Bay, in the E., connected by the Gut of Canso; St. Mary's Bay and Townsend Bay, in the extreme W. of the peninsula; and Mahone and St. Margaret's Bays, on the S. coast.

The province of Nova Scotia is rich in geological resources, all the rocks from the crystalline granites up to the new sandstone series being here met with. In the isthmus connecting the peninsula to New Brunswick, the underlying rocks consist of gray-, red-, and buff-colored sandstones of the coal-measures, containing seams of good bituminous coal, many of which are profitably worked. The rocks of this coal formation also furnish an abundance of excellent material for building and for grindstones. Coal is found abundantly in Pictou co. and on the island of Cape Breton. The province possesses undoubtedly rich deposits of gold and iron, besides copper, lead, silver, and other minerals. The gold-yield of Nova Scotia, from the first working of the mines in 1860 to the close of 1872, is valued at £948,000. Iron is a staple production; the quantity of ore is inexhaustible, and the quality of iron manufactured is equal to the best. Manganese is abundant, and gypsum is extensively worked near Windsor and in Cape Breton. The slate-hills furnish good roofing-slates, and hones of a superior quality are obtained in some of the slates of the coal series. Beautiful agates, amethysts, chalcedonies, jaspers, cairngorms, and the entire group of zeolite minerals abound in the amygdaloidal trap along the Bay of Fundy.

The climate of Nova Scotia is remarkably temperate, considering its northern latitude. The extreme of cold is 20° below zero; the extreme of heat, 98° above, in the shade. The springs are tedious, the summer heats being for a brief season excessive; vegetation is singularly rapid, and the autumn is delightful. Dense fogs are at certain seasons prevalent along the Atlantic coast. Wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, Indian corn, potatoes, turnips, mangel-wurzel, tomatoes, and other grains and roots grow in abundance and perfection. Apples, pears, plums, cherries, and other garden fruits attain the utmost perfection. In some sections of the country peaches and grapes ripen in the open air. The apple-orchards of Annapolis and Kings cos. are very productive.

The manufactures include coarse cloths, called "homespuns," flannels, bed-linen, blankets, carpets, and tweeds. Tanning is carried on to some extent; and in the towns and villages boots, shoes, saddlery, harness, household furniture, and agricultural implements are made in large quantities. In the neighborhood of Halifax, tobacco, printing- and wrapping-paper, machinery, nails, pails, gunpowder, carriages, and other articles are manufactured.

If we except Newfoundland, Nova Scotia may be said to possess the finest fisheries in the world. There is no part of its coast of 1000 miles where a profitable fishery may not be pursued. Its bays and harbors and inland lakes and rivers teem with salmon, cod, halibut, haddock, mackerel, herring, shad, lobsters, &c. Ship-building is very extensively carried on.

There are over 400 miles of railway in operation in the province. The Intercolonial proceeds from Halifax to Amherst, 138 miles, and thence to St. John, N.B., and from Truro to Pictou, 52 miles. The Windsor & Annapolis proceeds from Windsor Junction to Annapolis, 116 miles. The electric telegraph is established all over the province.

The public affairs of the province are administered by a lieutenant-governor, an executive council of 9 members, a legislative council of 21 members, appointed for life, and a legislative assembly of 38 members, elected every four years. The laws are dispensed by a supreme court, composed of a chief and 9 assistant justices, a court of error, of vice-admiralty, and of marriage and divorce. In each county there is a court of probate, which has control of the property of deceased persons.

Nova Scotia (exclusive of Cape Breton, which see) is divided into 14 counties, as follows: Annapolis, Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Digby, Guysborough, Halifax, Hants, Kings, Lunenburg, Pictou, Queens, Shelburne, and Yarmouth. Total pop. of the province, in 1891, 450,396.

Halifax is the capital and chief city in Nova Scotia. Its harbor is very fine, and protected by a fortress. Small towns and villages are scattered over the province, which are accessible from the most remote districts by railway or steamboat, or by good carriage-roads.

Education is free to the children of all classes. There are numerous public schools and academies, besides a normal and model school, several convents, and 6 colleges. There are 2 Roman Catholic dioceses in the province,—the archdiocese of Halifax and the diocese of Arichat,—and 1 of the Church of England, that of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Nova Scotia was first visited by John Cabot and his son Sebastian in 1497, but was not colonized by Europeans until 1604, when De Monts, a Frenchman, and some Jesuits, attempted for 8 years to form settlements in Port Royal, St. Croix, &c., but were finally expelled from the country by

the English governor and colonists of Virginia, who claimed the country by right of the discovery of the Cabots. In 1621, Sir William Alexander applied for and obtained from James I. a grant of the whole country, which he proposed to colonize on an extensive scale, and in 1623 the attempt was made; but the proposed colonists did not think it prudent to attempt a settlement, and therefore returned to England. In 1654, Cromwell sent an armed force and took possession of the country, which remained with the English till 1667, when it was ceded to France by the Treaty of Breda. But the English from time to time attacked the French colonists at various points till 1713, when the country was finally ceded to England. In 1763 the island of Cape Breton was annexed to Nova Scotia. In 1784 the province of New Brunswick was created; and in 1867 Nova Scotia became a member of the Dominion of Canada.

Novate, no-vâ'tâ, a village of Northern Italy, province and 6 miles N.W. of Milan. Pop. 2168.

Novato, no-vâ'to, a hamlet of Marin co., Cal., in Novato township, about 28 miles N. of San Francisco. Novato Point, in this co., is on the Bay of San Pablo.

Novawetz, no'vâ-wêts', **Novawesz,** or **Nowawess,** no'vâ-wêss', a town of Prussia, a suburb of Potsdam. It has cotton- and linen-weaving. Pop. 6664.

Nova Zembla, no'va zêm'bla (Russ. *Novaia Zemlia,* no-vī'â zêm'le-â; Fr. *Nouvelle-Zemble,* noo'vêll-zêmb'l), two large islands of the Arctic Ocean, belonging to Russia, and forming a dependency of the government of Archangel. Lat. 71° to 77° N.; lon. 53° to 77° E. They are separated from each other by the narrow strait Matotshkin Shar; and from the Isle of Vaigats on the S. by Kara Strait, and from the mainland on the E. by the Sea of Kara. Greatest length, N.E. to S.W., 635 miles; breadth, 170 miles. The whole territory is wild and desolate in the extreme. The coasts swarm with seals, various kinds of fish, and vast flights of water-fowl. The interior, which is partly covered with stunted shrubs, short grass, and moss, is frequented by reindeer, white bears, ermines, and Arctic foxes. Nova Zembla has no permanent inhabitants, but is visited by Russian hunters and fishers.

Novéant, no'vâ'ôn', a village of Germany, in Lorraine, on a railroad, 16 miles from Nancy. Pop. 1221.

Novegrad, no'vâ-grâd', or **Novigrad,** no've-grâd', a village of Dalmatia, 30 miles N.E. of Zara.

Novelda, no-vêl'dâ, a town of Spain, province and 13 miles W. of Alicante. Pop. 5431, partly engaged in distilling, and in manufactures of lace and confectionery.

Novellara, no-vêl-lâ'râ, a town of Northern Italy, 16 miles N.W. of Modena. It has a hospital, *podestà's* palace, some manufactures of silk and leather, weekly markets, and a large annual fair. Pop. 7088.

Novello, no-vêl'lo, a village of Italy, province of Coni, near the Tanaro. Pop. 1552.

Nov'elty, a post-village of Knox co., Mo., about 27 miles N.N.E. of Macon. It has several stores.

Novemiasto, or **Nowemiasto,** no-vêm-yâs'to, a town of Austrian Poland, Galicia, 31 miles E.N.E. of Sanok.

Nove Miasto, a town of Poland, government of Petrikau, 47 miles S.S.W. of Warsaw. Pop. 2400. It has a fine palace and grounds, and a Capuchin monastery. See also WLADISLAWOW.

Novemiasto Korczyn, no-vêm-yâs'to kor'chin, a town of Poland, 39 miles S. of Kielce, on the Vistula.

Novemiesto, or **Nowemiesto.** See NEUSTADT.

Noventa, no-vên'tâ, a village of Italy, province and 16 miles S.W. of Vicenza. Pop. 4963.

Noventa di Piave, no-vên'tâ dee pe-â'vâ, a village of Italy, on the Piave, 17 miles N.E. of Venice. Pop. 3563.

Noves, nov, a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, on the Durance, 19 miles N.E. of Arles. It is enclosed by high walls flanked by square towers, and has silk-mills. Pop. of commune, 2130.

Noves, no-vês', a town of Spain, province and 15 miles N.W. of Toledo. Pop. 2305.

Novesium, an ancient name of NEUSS.

Noves'ta, a post-township of Tuscola co., Mich., 12 miles E. of Caro. Pop. 171.

Novgorod, nov'go-rod', or **No'vogorod',** a government of Russia, between lat. 57° and 61° N. and lon. 30° and 40° E., having E. the governments of Vologda and Yaroslav, S. Tver, W. and N. Pskov, St. Petersburg, and Olonets. Area, 47,356 square miles. Pop. 1,011,445. The surface has a gradual descent towards the N.E. Principal rivers, the Volkhov, Msta, Sheksna, Mologa, and Lovat, and it comprises the lakes Bielo-Ozero, Vozh (Voj), and Ilmen. The chief crops are rye, oats, and barley. Quantities of hemp and flax are raised for exportation, but timber constitutes the principal product. Few cattle are reared. Many of the population are employed in fishing. The manufactures are unimportant. It has a few copper-, glass-, tile-, leather-, and woollen-cloth-factories. Principal towns, Novgorod, Valdai, and Tikhvin.

Novgorod, or **Velikee (Veliki) Novgorod,** vâ-lee'kee nov'go-rod' ("Great Novgorod"), a city of Russia, capital of a government of the same name, on the Volkhov, near the point where it issues from Lake Ilmen, 103 miles by rail S.S.E. of St. Petersburg. It is divided by the river into two parts, and contains the governor's residence, the Kremlin or citadel, the cathedral of St. Sophia, built after the model of St. Sophia at Constantinople (besides which there are sixty-one other churches), the archbishop's palace, and numerous nunneries and monasteries, one of which, the monastery of the Annunciation, is a remarkably elegant structure. The town has a splendid monument, built in 1862 to commemorate the 1000th anniversary of the foundation of the Russian empire, of which Novgorod was the first capital. The manufactures consist of sail-cloth, leather, tobacco, candles, and vinegar. The trade in corn, flax, and hemp, carried on chiefly with the capital, is considerable, and there are two large annual fairs. During the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth centuries it was a grand commercial entrepôt, and so famous that a Russian proverb ran, "Who can prevail against the gods and the great Novgorod?" Its population is said to have once amounted to 400,000, and it carried on an extensive trade. So great were its riches that, in 1480, Ivan III., after he had conquered the republic of Novgorod, despatched from the city to Moscow three hundred chariots laden with silver and gold. Pop. 17,093. The CANAL OF NOVGOROD, which joins the Msta and Volkhov Rivers, is 5 miles in length, and obviates the navigation of Lake Ilmen.

Novgorod, Nizhnee. See NIZHNEE-NOVGOROD.

Novgorod-Severskoie, nov'go-rod' sâ-vêr-sko'yâ, or **Novorod-Sieverskoi,** no-vo-rod' se-â-vêr-skoi', also written **Novgorod Ssjewersk,** nov'go-rod' syâ-vêrsk', a town of Russia, government and 109 miles E.N.E. of Chernigov, on the Desna. It has an active trade in corn, hemp, and lime, and 3 large annual fairs. Pop. 6415.

Novgrad-Volynski, nov'grâd' vo-lin'skee, or **Novigrad-Volynsk,** no-ve-grâd' vo-linsk', a town of Russia, in Volhynia, on the Slootch, 62 miles W.N.W. of Zhitomeer. Pop. 9341.

Novi, no'vee, a town of Bosnia, 66 miles by rail W.N.W. of Banialooka, on the Unna.

Novi, a maritime town of Hungarian Croatia, 12 miles N.W. of Zengg, and the residence of its bishop. Pop. 2649.

Novi, no'vee, a town of Italy, in the plain of Marengo, at the foot of the Apennines, province and 14 miles S.E. of Alessandria, at a railway junction. Lat. 43° 47′ N.; lon. 8° 48′ E. It has several churches, a college, a hospital, manufactures of silk thread, and an active trade, it being an entrepôt for goods passing between Genoa and Turin. On the adjoining plain, in 1799, the Austro-Russian army under Suwarow defeated the French. Pop. 12,162.

Novi, a town of Italy, province and 20 miles N. of Modena. Pop. 6015.

Novi, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 18 miles S.S.W. of Capaccio. Pop. 1148.

No'vi, a post-village in Novi township, Oakland co., Mich., on the West Branch of the Rouge River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 31 miles W.N.W. of Detroit, and 18 miles S.W. of Pontiac. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1282.

Novi-Bazar, no'vee bâ'zar', or **Yeni-Bazar,** a town of Bosnia, capital of the district of Rascia, on an affluent of the Morava, 130 miles S.E. of Bosna Serai. It has a castle in its centre, 17 mosques, and some shops, but it is generally wretched and filthy, built of little else than mud, and none of the windows being glazed; but the town is commercially important. Pop. 15,000.

Novidvor, Nowidwor, or **Nowyi-Dwor,** no'vee-d'vor, a town of Russia, 16 miles by rail N.W. of Warsaw, at the junction of the Vistula and Bug. Pop. 5217.

Novigrad, no-ve-grâd', a seaport town of Hungary, on the Morlacca Strait, 22 miles S.E. of Fiume. Pop. 3477.

Novigrad, a village of Dalmatia. See NOVEGRAD.

Novigrad-Volynsk. See NOVGRAD-VOLYNSKI.

Noville-les-Bois, no'veel' lâ bwâ, a village of Belgium, 9 miles N.N.E. of Namur. Pop. 1350.

Noviodunum, supposed ancient name of GURKFELD.

Noviodunum, the ancient name of NEVERS.

Noviodunum, the ancient name of NYON.

Noviodunum, an ancient name of SOISSONS.

Noviomagus, the ancient name of NOYON

Noviomagus, Netherlands. See NYMWEGEN.

Noviomagus, an ancient name of SPEYER.

Novita, no-vee'tâ, a town of the republic of Colombia, 50 miles E. of the Pacific, and 130 miles S.W. of Antioquia. Pop. 2000.

Novo-Alexandrovsk, or **Nowo-Alexandrowsk,** no'vo å-lex'ăn-drovsk', a town of Russia, government of Kovno, 15 miles S.W. of Dünaburg. Pop. 6115.

Novo-Bayazet, or **Nowo-Bajaset,** no'vo bâ-yâ-set', a town of Russia, government and 30 miles N.E. of Erivan, near the lake called Göktsche-Denghis. Pop. 4870.

No'vo-Bykhof, be-KOF', a town of Russia, government and 38 miles S. of Moheelev.

Novochechminsk, Russia. See NOVOSHESHMINSK.

Novo-Cherkask, or **Novo-Tcherkask,** no'vo-chêR-kâsk', a town of Russia, capital of the country of the Don Cossacks, on the Don, 240 miles E.S.E. of Yekaterinoslav. The town, founded in 1806, is generally well built, and has a fine cathedral, with numerous other churches, a large market-place, and a college with a library. P. 33,397.

Novochopersk, Russia. See NOVOKHOPERSK.

Novodmitrievskoe, no-vo-d'me-tre-êv'sko-å, or **Yelan,** yâ-lân', a town of Russia, government and 105 miles W.S.W. of Saratov.

Novo-Doobosary, Russia. See DOOBOSARY.

Novoevanovka, no-vo-å-vâ-nov'kâ, or **Chernianka,** chêR-ne-ân'kâ, a town of Russia, government and 82 miles S.E. of Koorsk, on the Oskol.

Novofedorovka, or **Nowofedorowka,** no-vo-fâ-do-rov'kâ, or **Bezghina,** bêz-ghee'nâ, a town of Russia, government and 93 miles S.E. of Koorsk.

Novo-Georgievsk, or **Nowo-Georgijewsk,** no'-vo-gâ-or'ghę-êvsk', a town of Russia, in Cherson, near the Dnieper, 20 miles W. of Krementchoog. Pop. 10,225.

Novogorod, Russia. See NOVGOROD.

Novogorodski, no'vo-go-rod'skee, a port and town of Asiatic Russia, in Primorsk, near Possiet Bay, Sea of Japan, and near the frontiers of Corea and Chinese Manchooria. It has coal-mines, and exports ginseng.

No'vogrod', a town of Russian Poland, on the Narew, a few miles below Lomza. Pop. 3014.

Novogrodek, no'vo-gro-dek', or **Novogrudok,** no'-vo-groo-dŏk', a town of Russia, government of Minsk, 80 miles E. of Grodno. Pop. 8553.

Novoi-Oosen, no-voi'-oo'sĕn, a town of Russia, government of Samara, about 110 miles S.E. of Saratov, on the Great Oosen, a long river which flows S.E. and is lost in the salt-marshes of the Uralian steppe. Pop. 7543.

Novoi-Oskol, no-voi'-os-kol', a town of Russia, 92 miles S.E. of Koorsk, on the Oskol. Pop. 2837.

Novokhopersk, or **Nowochopersk,** no-vo-kopêrsk', a town of Russia, government and 110 miles E.S.E. of Voronezh, on the Vorona. It is enclosed by a fosse and a rampart flanked with bastions, and in its docks are built vessels to navigate the Black Sea. Pop. 7353.

Novoli, no'vo-le, a town of Italy, province and 7 miles W.N.W. of Lecce. Pop. 3100.

Novomesto. See NEUSTÄDTL-RUDOLPHSWERTH.

Novomirgorod, no'vo-mĕĕR-go-rod', a fortified town of Russia, government and 155 miles N.N.W. of Kherson. Pop. 5893.

Novomoskovsk, or **Nowomoskowsk,** no-vo-moskovsk', a fortified town of Russia, government and 18 miles N.E. of Yekaterinoslav, on the Samara. Pop. 10,515.

Novopetrovskoe, no-vo-pâ-trov'sko-å', a market-town of Russia, government and 55 miles N.W. of Kherson, on the Bug.

Novoradomsk, no'vo-râ-domsk', a town of Russian Poland, government of Petrikau. Pop. 4680.

Novo-Redondo, no'vo râ-don'do, a seaport town and fort of the Portuguese possessions of Southwest Africa, at the mouth of the river Redondo in the Atlantic, in lat. 11° 12′ S., lon. 13° 44′ 40″ E.

Novorod-Sieverskoi. See NOVGOROD-SEVERSKOIE.

Novorossisk, no-vo-ros-sisk', a seaport town of Russia, on the E. coast of the Black Sea, about 30 miles S.E. of Anapa. The town is built on a slope terminating in lofty heights, and is defended by forts. Pop. 2988.

Novorzhev, or **Novorjev,** no-voR-zhêv', written also **Noworschew,** no-voR-shêv', a town of Russia, government and 68 miles S.E. of Pskov. Pop. 1658.

Novoselitza (?), no-vo-sâ-lit'sâ, a town of Russia, in Bessarabia, 27 miles E.S.E. of Chotyn.

Novosheshminsk, Novochechminsk, or **Nowoscheschminsk,** no-vo-shêsh-minsk', a town of Russia, government and 95 miles S.E. of Kazan.

Novosibkov, or **Nowosybkow,** no'vo-seeb'kŏv, a town of Russia, government of Chernigov, 30 miles E. of Homel. Pop. 7612.

Novosil, or **Nowosil,** no-vo-sil' or no-vo-seel', a town of Russia, 86 miles S.W. of Toola. Pop. 4027.

Novo-Troki, a town of Poland. See TROKI.

Novum Forum, the ancient name of FORNOVO.

Novus Burgus, the Latin name of NEWPORT.

Novus Portus, the Latin name of NIEUWPOORT.

Novyj-Oskol, Russia. See NOVOI-OSKOL.

Nowanuggur, Noanagar, or **Nowanagar,** no-wân-nŭg-gŭr', a town of India, on the Gulf of Cutch, and on the N.W. coast of the Kattywar peninsula, 310 miles N.N.W. of Bombay. It has a good trade, cloth-factories, and a pearl-fishery. Pop. 34,744. It is the capital of the native state of Nowanuggur, of which the area is 3393 square miles, and which has a pop. of 290,847.

Nowarzisse, a town of Moravia. See NEUBEUSCH.

Now-Chow, nŏw-chŏw, an island of China, Gulf of Tonquin, off the N.E. part of the peninsula of Loocee-Choo. lat. 20° 58′ N., about 6 miles long.

Nowemiesto, a town of Bohemia. See NEUSTADT.

Now'gong', or **Naogaon,** nâ'o-gâ-on', a town of Assam, capital of the district of Nowgong, 70 miles E. by N. of Gowhatty, on a side-channel of the Brahmapootra. Pop. 3241.

Nowgong, or **Naogaon,** a district of Central Assam. Area, 3648 square miles. Capital, Nowgong. Pop. 256,390.

Nowidwor, a town of Russia. See NOVIDVOR.

Nowikakat, no-we-kâ'kăt, a village of Alaska, near the junction of the Nowikakat River with the Yukon, 130 miles (direct) E. of Nulato. The river flows 112 miles in an E.N.E. course, and has on its N. side a range of highlands, called the Nowikakat Mountains.

Nowo. For numerous Russian and Polish names with this prefix, see Novo and its compounds.

Nowofedorowka, Russia. See NOVOFEDOROVKA.

Nowomoskowsk. See NOVOMOSKOVSK.

Noworschew, a town of Russia. See NOVORZHEV.

Nowoscheschminsk. See NOVOSHESHMINSK.

Nowosil, a town of Russia. See NOVOSIL.

Nowsharra, nŏw-shar'râ, a town of Sinde, 70 miles S.E. of Roree, on the route to Hyderabad. Pop. 2950.

Nowy-Gyrin, a town of Moravia. See NEUTITSCHEIN.

Nowyi-Kortschin, nŏv'yee-kort'sheen, a town of Russian Poland, government of Radom. Pop. 3423.

Now'zer, a village of Sinde, 7½ miles S.E. of Shikarpoor. Lat. 27° 50′ N.; lon. 68° 40′ E.

Nox'apa'ter, a post-hamlet of Winston co., Miss., about 54 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has a church.

Nox'on, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in La Grange township, 8 miles E. of Poughkeepsie.

Nox'ubee, a county in the E. part of Mississippi, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 668 square miles. It is intersected by the Noxubee (or Okanoxubee) River, an affluent of the Tombigbee River, which touches the N.E. corner of this county. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among the forest trees are the cypress, elm, hickory, magnolia, oak, tulip tree, &c. This county is intersected in the central part, from N. to S., by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Macon. Pop. in 1870, 20,905; in 1880, 29,874; in 1890, 27,338.

Noxubee (or **Ok'anox'ubee**) **River** rises in or near Choctaw co., Miss., runs southeastward through Noxubee co. into Alabama, and enters the Tombigbee River near Gainesville, in Sumter co. It is about 130 miles long.

Noya, no'yâ, a seaport town of Spain, province of Corunna, 21 miles W. of Santiago. Pop. 2537. It has a ship building yard, fisheries, and a trade in pilchards.

Noyack, nō'yăk, a hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., 3 miles W. of Sag Harbor. It is on Little Peconic Bay.

Noyal-Muzillac, no'yâl' mü'zee'yăk' (or mü'zeel'-yăk'), a village of France, in Morbihan, 18 miles E.S.E. of Vannes. Pop. 2415.

Noyal-Pontivy, no'yâl' pŏn'tee'vee', a town of France, in Morbihan, 3 miles E. of Pontivy. Pop. 3315.

Noyal-sur-Vilaine, no'yâl' süR vee'lân', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 8 miles E. of Rennes. It has a manufactory of sail-cloth. Pop. 2593.

Noyan, no'yân', a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, near the river Richelieu, 2 miles from Lacolle. It contains a church, a hotel, &c. Pop. 150.

Noyen, noi'ŏn', a town of France, in Sarthe, 17 miles S.W. of Le Mans. Pop. 1260.

Noyers, noi'aiR', a town of France, in Yonne, on the Serain, 12 miles S. of Tonnerre. Pop. 1493.

No'yo, a post-hamlet of Mendocino co., Cal., on or near the Pacific Ocean, about 155 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. Pop. 80.

Noyon, nŏh'yŏn' (anc. *Noviom'agus*), a town of France, department of Oise, 18 miles N.E. of Compiègne, and 67 miles N.N.E. of Paris, on a branch of the Northern Railway. Lat. 49° 35′ N.; lon. 3° 1′ E. It is well built, enclosed with gardens, has a large old cathedral, bishop's palace, a hospital, seminary, several public fountains, manufactures of fine linens, tulle, oil, leather, and a brisk general trade. Calvin was born here, July 18, 1509. Pop. 5785.

No'yo River, California, is a small stream which rises in the central part of Mendocino co., flows northwestward, and enters the Pacific Ocean.

Nozay, no'zȧ', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 24 miles N. of Nantes. Pop. 1266.

Nozea, or **Nozia,** a mountain of Greece. See PARNES.

Nub'bin Ridge, a post-hamlet of Leon co., Tex., 6 miles E. of Centreville. It has a church.

Nubbra, a division of Thibet. See NOBRA.

Nubia, nu'be-ạ (Fr. *Nubie,* nü'bee'; Ger. *Nubien,* noo'be-ẹn), a country of East Africa, now consolidated with Egypt, situated between lat. 11° and 24° N. and lon. 28° and 39° E., bounded E. by the Red Sea, S. by Abyssinia, W. by Darfoor and the Great Desert, and N. by Egypt. Area, estimated at 35,000 square miles, and population at 400,000. It is divided into Lower Nubia, extending from the frontier of Egypt to Dongola (lat. 18° N.), and Upper Nubia, from Dongola to Abyssinia. The fertile part of Nubia is situated almost entirely in the valley of the Nile, which is here so narrow as to leave little space for cultivation on its banks, and the productive districts occur in the gorges between the mountains, and on the islands. A desert of sand and rocks, with some small fertile oases, extends E. from Lower Nubia to the Red Sea. In Upper Nubia the country is more varied: the Nile here receives its affluent the Atbara, or Tacazze, 165 miles below the junction of the White and Blue Rivers; between these rivers are situated the regions of Shendy, Halfay, and Sennaar, which contain vast fertile plains. The climate of Nubia is extremely hot and dry, but on the whole healthy; the plague is said never to have penetrated S. of the second cataract (lat. 22° N.). Besides the animals common to Egypt, Nubia has the giraffe, and several species of antelopes and birds which belong to the central plateau of Africa. Agriculture employs most of the population on the banks of the Nile and its tributaries, and artificial irrigation is resorted to, as in Egypt. Chief products, durrah, barley, cotton, indigo, tobacco, senna, coffee, and dates. Cattle, sheep, and goats are reared by the Arabs of the neighboring deserts. Manufactures are limited to objects for domestic use. An extensive transit trade is carried on with the interior of Africa and Egypt in slaves, gold-dust, senna, and ostrich feathers. Suakin, on the Red Sea, is the chief port. The Nubians belong to the Arabian and Ethiopian races. They are a handsome people, of dark brown complexion, bold, frank, cheerful, and more simple and incorrupt in manners than their neighbors, either up or down the river. In Egypt, where they are called Beraber (Berbers), they are preferred as porters and domestic servants. The pastoral tribes on the banks of the Tacazze and Upper Nile speak the Arabic language. Remains of ancient edifices occur throughout the whole extent of the valley, but chiefly below Dongola. The most remarkable are the temple of Kelabshi (anciently *Talmis*), the sculptures of which represent the expedition of Sesostris; that of Dakkeh; the excavated temple of Ipsambool, a little below Wady-Halfah; and the temple of Semne, a little above it. In Dongola some colossal figures of granite lie prostrate in the isle of Argo. Previous to the conquest of Nubia by Ibrahim Pasha, in 1821, it was governed by a multitude of independent chiefs; since then it has been under the dominion of Egypt. Two extensive railway lines have been constructed to obviate difficulties in the navigation of the Nile, and the chief towns are reached by telegraphs.——Adj. and inhab. NUBIAN, nu'be-ạn.

Nublada, noo-blȧ'dȧ, or **San Benedicto,** sȧn bȧ-nȧ-deek'to, an island of the North Pacific, Revilla Gigedo group. Lat. 19° 22′ 40″ N.; lon. 110° 44′ W. Length, from N.E. to S.W., 6 miles; breadth, about 3 miles.

Nuble, or **Ñuble,** noo'blȧ or nyoo'blȧ, a river of Chili, rises in the W. slope of the Cordillera of the Andes, near lat. 36° N., flows W.S.W., and, after a course of about 80 miles, unites with the Chillan to form the Itata.

Nuble, a province of Chili, having the Andes on the E., and the province of Concepcion on the W. Area, 3542 square miles. Capital, Chillan. Pop. 136,871.

Nuceria Alfaterna. See NOCERA DEI PAGANI.

Nuceria Camellaria, Italy. See NOCERA.

Nucko, an island of Russia. See NUKO.

Nuck'olls, a county in the S. part of Nebraska, bordering on Kansas, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Republican and Little Blue Rivers. The surface is undulating and nearly destitute of forests. The soil produces natural grass and is adapted to pastoral pursuits. Capital, Nelson. Pop. in 1880, 4235; in 1890, 11,417.

Nuckolls, a station in Russell co., Ala., on the Mobile & Girard Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Columbus, Ga.

Nud'dea, or **Nadiya,** nŭd'dẹ-ȧ, a district of Bengal, lat. 22° 52.5′–24° 11′ N., lon. 88° 10′–89° 24′ 41″ E. Area, 3414 square miles. It is a fertile alluvial plain in the Ganges delta, traversed by many navigable channels, and bounded W. by the Bhagirathi and Hoogly, and N. partly by the main Ganges. Capital, Krishnugger. P. 1,812,795.

Nuddea, Nadiya, or **Nabadwip,** nŭb-ŭd-weep', a town of Bengal, on the Hoogly, attached to Nuddea district, though within the limits of Burdwan, 54 miles by rail N. by W. of Calcutta. It is one of the great seats of Hindoo learning, being especially noted for its schools of law and logic. It is much resorted to by pilgrims. The old town has been entirely washed away by the river. Pop. 8863.

Nueces, RIO, ree'o nu-ȧ'sez, a river of Southern Texas, rises in or near Edwards co. Its general direction is nearly southeastward. It intersects the cos. of Dawson, Zavalla, Dimmit, La Salle, and Live Oak, and enters the Gulf of Mexico through Corpus Christi Bay. Its length is estimated at 400 miles.

Nueces, a county in the S. part of Texas, has an area estimated at 2430 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Rio Nueces, and on the E. by Corpus Christi Bay and the Gulf of Mexico, or Laguna del Madre. It is drained by several streams, one of which is called Santa Gertrudis River. The surface is nearly level. The soil is sandy, and produces pasture for vast herds of cattle, sheep, and horses. This county is intersected by the Mexican National Railroad and the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad, both of which connect with Corpus Christi, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 3975; in 1880, 7673; in 1890, 8093.

Nueces, a post-office of Nueces co., Tex., on the Rio Nueces, about 12 miles W. by N. of Corpus Christi.

Nueil-sous-Passavant, nü'ȧl' soo pȧs'sȧ'vŏn'. a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Layon, 18 miles S.W. of Saumur. Pop. 1759.

Nuestra Señora del Pilar de Zaragoza. See SAMBOANGA.

Nueva Baranca, nwȧ'vȧ bȧ-rȧn'kȧ, a town of the republic of Colombia, at the junction of the Mahates with the Rio Magdalena, 45 miles S.E. of Cartagena.

Nueva Barcelona, Venezuela. See BARCELONA.

Nueva Caceres, Philippines. See CACERES.

Nueva (New) California. See UPPER CALIFORNIA.

Nueva Carteya, nwȧ'vȧ kar-tȧ'yȧ, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, about 24 miles from Cordova.

Nueva Ecija, nwȧ'vȧ ȧ'the-nȧ, a province of the island of Luzon, extending along part of its E. coast. Bougabon is the capital. Pop. 23,308.

Nueva Esparta. See MARGARITA, and ASUNCION.

Nueva Helvetia, nwȧ'vȧ ȧl-vȧ'te-ȧ, or **New Helvetia,** hȧl-vee'she-ạ, a former settlement in California, near the junction of the Rio Sacramento with the American River, founded in 1838–39 by Captain Sutter of Missouri.

Nuevo Laredo, nwȧ'vo lȧ-rȧ'do, a town of Mexico, state of Tamaulipas, on the Rio Grande, opposite Laredo, Tex. It has a church, a good interior trade, and exports hides, wool, corn, and beans. Pop. 2000.

Nueva Segovia, nwȧ'vȧ sȧ-go've-ȧ, a town on the Tajo, in the N. part of Luzon. It is a bishop's see.

Nueva Segovia, nwȧ'vȧ sȧ-go've-ȧ, or **New Sego'via,** a small town of Nicaragua, on the Segovia River, 110 miles N.N.E. of Leon.

Nueva Segovia, Venezuela. See BARQUESIMETO.

Nuevas Filipinas. See CAROLINE ISLANDS.

Nuevas Grandes, nwȧ'vȧs grȧn'dȧs, a port on the N coast of the island of Cuba.

Nueva Tabarca, an island of Spain. See TABARCA.

Nueva Vizcaya, nwȧ'vȧ veeth-kī'ȧ, a province of the island of Luzon. Pop. 22,233.

Nuevitas. See LAS NUEVITAS DEL PRINCIPE.

Nuevo Leon, a state of Mexico. See NEW LEON.

Nuevo Mexico (or **Mejico**). See NEW MEXICO.

Nuevo Riobamba, South America. See RIOBAMBA

Nuevo Santander, nwȧ'vo sȧn-tȧn-dair', also called **Victoria,** or **Ciudad Victoria,** a town of Mexico, capital of the state of Tamaulipas, on the river San-

tander, 120 miles N.W. of Tampico. It is well built and populous.

Nu-Gariep, nu-gâ-reep', a river of South Africa, Cape Colony, after a N.W. course joins the Gariep or Orange River near lat. 29° 5′ S., lon. 24° 23′ E. It drains the divisions of Graaf-Reynet, Colesberg, and Cradock.

Nu'gent's Grove, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Iowa, on Buffalo Creek, about 18 miles N.W. of Anamosa. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 7 houses.

Nuggee'na, Nugeenah, or **Nagina,** nŭg-ee'nạ, a town of India, Bijnaur district, lat. 29° 27′ N., lon. 78° 30′ E., 47 miles N.N.W. of Moradabad. Pop. 19,696.

Nug'gur, or **Nagar,** nŭg'gŭr, a division or commissionership of India, in the N.W. part of Mysore. It takes its name from Nuggur or Hydernuggur, a popular name for the town of Bednore. Area, 10,562 square miles. Pop. 1,364,261.

Nughedu, noo-ghâ-doo', a village of the island of Sardinia, S. of Ozieri. Pop. 1595.

Nuits, nwee, a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, on the Meuzin, and on the Paris & Lyons Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Beaune. It is situated in the midst of a fine wine country, and has manufactures of brandy, paper, serges, hats, leather, and vinegar. Pop. 3503.

Nujibabad, or **Najibabad,** nŭd'jee-bâ-bâd', a town of India, district and 15 miles N.E. of Bijnaur. Pop. 17,418.

Nujifghur, noo-jif-gŭr', a town of British India, on the Ganges, 20 miles S.E. of Cawnpoor.

Nukahiva, Marquesas Islands. See NOOKAHEEVA.

Nukerke, nü'kĕr'kẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 18 miles S. by W. of Ghent. Pop. 2118.

Nuko, Nouko, noo'ko, or **Nucko,** nook'ko, an island of Russia, S.W. entrance of the Gulf of Finland, between the mainland and the island of Worms. Pop. 450.

Nulato, noo-lâ'to, a fort and settlement of Alaska, on the Yukon, near the mouth of the river Nulato. Lat. 64° 42′ N.; lon. 157° 54′ W.

Nulchitty, nŭl-chit'tee, a village of Bengal, 8 miles N.W. of Backergunge, on an arm of the Ganges.

Nul'dee, or **Naldi,** nŭl'dee, a town of Bengal, in Jessore, 5 miles N. of Naral. It has a large trade, sugar-refineries, and manufactures of gold and silver ornaments.

Nules, noo'lĕs, a town of Spain, province and 12 miles S.W. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 4401.

Nulhat'ty, or **Nalhati,** nŭl-hât'e, a town of Bengal, at a railway junction, 27 miles W. of Moorshedabad.

Nulhe'gan River, a small stream of Essex co., Vt., falls into the Connecticut.

Null's Mills, a post-office of Fayette co., Ind., at Nulltown Station on the Whitewater Valley Railroad, 4 miles S. of Connersville.

Nulvi, nool'vee, a village of Sardinia, province and 11 miles E.S.E. of Sassari. Pop. 2323.

Nu'ma, a hamlet of Parke co., Ind., on the Wabash River, and on the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad, 13 or 14 miles N. of Terre Haute.

Numa, a post-village of Appanoose co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Centreville. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, and 2 coal-mines.

Numansdorp, Netherlands. See BUITENSLUIS.

Numidia, nu-mid'e-ạ (Fr. *Numidie,* nü'mee'dee'; L. *Numid'ia;* Gr. Νουμιδία, *Noumidia,* or Νομαδία, *Nomadia*), an ancient country of North Africa, corresponding in the main with the modern Algeria.——Adj. and inhab. NUMIDIAN, nu-mid'e-ạn.

Numidia, nu-mid'e-ạ, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Pa., about 13 miles E.S.E. of Danville.

Nummul, nŭm'mŭl', a thriving town of the Punjab, on the Indus, 24 miles E. of Caulabagh. Lat. 32° 55′ N.; lon. 72° E.

Nun, a river of Manchooria. See NOON.

Nun, Morocco. See NOON, and AKASSA.

Nun, noon, one of the principal outlets of the Niger, passing into the Atlantic from between Capes Nun and Formosa, about lat. 4° 21′ N., lon. 6° 5′ E. See NIGER.

Nunda, nŭn-da', a post-township of McHenry co., Ill., intersected by the Fox River. Pop. 1548. It contains the village of Crystal Lake.

Nunda, a post-village in Nunda township, Freeborn co., Minn., about 26 miles W.S.W. of Austin, and 8 miles S.W. of Albert Lea. It has a church and a flour-mill. The township contains several small lakes. Pop. of the township, 733.

Nunda, a beautiful post-village in Nunda township, Livingston co., N.Y., on the Genesee Valley Canal, about 14 miles W. of Dansville, 44 miles S.S.W. of Rochester, and 2 miles N. of the Erie Railroad. It contains 5 or 6 churches, the Nunda Academy, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, a machine-shop, a foundry, a grist-mill, &c. It has manufactures of furniture and wagons. Pop. 1139; of the township, 2703. The township contains another village, named Nunda Station.

Nunda Station, a post-village in Nunda township, Livingston co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 24 miles N.W. of Hornellsville, and 2½ miles S. of Nunda. It has a church, a grist-mill, a planing-mill, and a graded school. Pop. about 450.

Nundawas Mountains. See HARDWICKE MOUNTAINS.

Nundeal, nŭn-dâ-âl', a town of British India, Madras, 73 miles N.N.W. of Cuddapah. Pop. 9378.

Nun'dial'lumpett', a town of India, 20 miles N. of Cuddapah. Pop. 6645.

Nund'ga'on, or **Nandgaon,** nŭnd'gâ'ọn, a native state of India, Central Provinces. Area, 884 square miles. Pop. 148,454.

Nun'dydroog', a division or commissionership of India, in Mysore. Area, 9097 square miles. P. 2,079,547.

Nuneaton, nŭn'e-tọn, a town of England, co. of Warwick, at a railway junction, 14 miles N.W. of Rugby. It has a Gothic church, a grammar-school, and a free school. In the vicinity are the ruins of an old abbey, destroyed by Cromwell. Pop. of parish, (1891), 11,580.

Nuneham Courtnay, England. See NEWNHAM.

Nunez, noo'nĕz', or **Kakundy,** kâ-kŭn'dee, a river of West Africa, Senegambia, after a W. course enters the Atlantic Ocean in lat. 10° 40′ N., lon. 14° 40′ W. On its banks, from 70 to 80 miles from the sea, are the settlements of Walkeria, Cassasez, and Debucko.

Nu'nica, a post-village of Ottawa co., Mich., in Crockery township, on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 9 miles E. by N. of Grand Haven, 16 miles S.S.E. of Muskegon, and 2 miles N. of Grand River. It has 2 churches, 2 hotels, a graded school, 8 stores, and manufactures of chairs and lumber. Pop. about 400.

Nunivack, an island in Behring's Sea. See NOONIVAK.

Nunkunono, nun-koo-no'no, or **Duke of Clarence,** an island of the Pacific. Lat. 9° 5′ S.; lon. 171° 38′ W. Length, from N. to S., 7 miles; breadth, 5 miles.

Nun's Island, Hebrides, is close to Iona.

Nuoro, noo-o'ro, a town of the island of Sardinia, 78 miles N.N.E. of Cagliari. It has a cathedral and a Jesuits' college. Pop. 4697.

Nura, noo'râ, a river of North Italy, rises in the Apennines, and, after a N.N.E. course of 45 miles, joins the Po 7 miles E. of Piacenza.

Nuragu, noo-râ'goo, a village of the island of Sardinia, province of Cagliari. Pop. 1157.

Nuramini, noo-râ-mee'nee, a town of the island of Sardinia, about 20 miles N.N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 1703.

Nurapolia, a village of Sardinia. See NARBOLIA.

Nurbuddah, a river of India. See NERBUDDA.

Nuremberg, nu'rẹm-bẹrg (Ger. *Nürnberg,* nünn'bĕrg; Dutch, *Neurenburg,* nö'rẹn-bŭrg'; L. and It. *Norimberga,* no-rim-bĕr'gâ; Sp. *Nuremberga,* noo-rĕm-bĕr'gâ), a city of Bavaria, Middle Franconia, once the greatest and most wealthy of all the free imperial cities of Germany, on the Pegnitz, the Ludwig Canal, and the Great Bavarian Railway, 95 miles N. of Munich. Lat. 49° 27′ N.; lon. 11° 4′ E. It stands in a well-cultivated plain, and presents a very striking appearance. The Pegnitz, traversing the town from E. to W., divides it into two nearly equal parts, which communicate by numerous bridges, its characteristic feature being the venerable air of antiquity which invests it. It is surrounded by walls and battlements. The chief edifices are the Reichsveste, an old imperial castle, often occupied by the German emperors of the Middle Ages, the church of St. Sebald, with fine paintings and sculpture, and the churches of St. Laurent and St. Giles. Nuremberg has a gymnasium founded by the reformer Melanchthon, whose statue is placed on its front, a school of fine arts, a polytechnic school, a commercial academy, many libraries, a museum of natural history, and numerous religious, literary, and artistic associations. The German national museum has a library of 30,000 volumes, 14,000 original MSS., and many coins and antiquities. The first paper-mill in Germany was established here in 1390. Here also the first gun-carriages were made; and the first railway in Germany was opened from Nuremberg to Fürth in 1836. It is now the great centre of the manufacture of German wooden clocks and toys, which are exported to all parts of the

globe; its other manufactures comprise jewelry, trinkets, telescopes, mathematical and musical instruments, sealing-wax, black-lead-pencils, lacquered-wares, articles in ivory and horn, paper, and parchments. Nuremberg is the birthplace of Albert Dürer, whose house is still preserved. It was founded in 905, and was in 938 the seat of the first German diet. Its inhabitants early embraced the doctrines of the Reformation, and in 1532 the assembly was held here at which the treaty of toleration was signed. Napoleon I. deprived the city of privileges and annexed it to Bavaria in 1805. Pop. in 1880, 99,519; in 1890, 142,403.——Inhab. Nu'remberger (Ger. Nürnberger, nürn'bĕrg'ẹr).

Nu'rey, a post-office of Lincoln co., N.D.

Nur'hee', a town of India, district and 29 miles E.N.E. of Ghazeepoor, on the N. bank of the Ganges. Pop. 5338.

Nur'neysville, a post-office of Nansemond co., Va.

Nurpur, nŭr'pŭr', a town of the Punjab, at the foot of the Himalaya Mountains, 60 miles N.E. of Amritsir. Lat. 32° 12′ N.; lon. 75° 40′ E. Pop. from 6000 to 8000.

Nurri, noor'ree, a village of the island of Sardinia, province and 8 miles E. of Isili. Pop. 2330.

Nur'sery Hill, a post-hamlet of Dent co., Mo., 6 miles S.W. of Salem. It has 2 churches, and a nursery of fruit trees. Wine is made here.

Nursinghur, nŭr'sing-gŭr', a town of India, 38 miles N.E. of Saugur.

Nursinghur, a petty state of India, province of Malwah, 50 miles N.E. of Oojein.

Nur'singpoor', a town of India, capital of Nursingpoor district, 50 miles W.S.W. of Jubbulpoor. Pop. 7554.

Nur'singpoor', or **Narsinhpur,** nŭr'sin-poor', a district of India, Central Provinces, Nerbudda division. Area, 1916 square miles. Capital, Nursingpoor. Pop. 339,395.

Nursinhpoor, or **Narsinhpur,** also called **Nursingpoor,** a native state of Orissa, India. Lat. 20° 24′–20° 37′ N.; lon. 85°–85° 16′ 15″ E. Area, 199 square miles. Pop. 24,758. It is governed by a rajah, who resides at Nursinhpoor, a small town, lat. 20° 28′ N., lon. 85° 7′ E.

Nürtingen, nür'ting-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Neckar, 13 miles S.S.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 5078.

Nurwur, a town of India. See Narwar.

Nus, noos, or **Nuz,** nuts?, a village of Italy, in Turin, 8 miles N.E. of Aosta, on the Dora. Pop. 2183.

Nusa Baron, Java. See Baron Island.

Nusco, noos'ko, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 6 miles S.W. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. Pop. 4473. It has a cathedral and convents.

Nusloch, nŏŏs'lok, a town of Baden, 6 miles S. of Heidelberg. Pop. 2766.

Nussbach, nŏŏss'bȧk, or **Alun,** ȧ'loon, a village of Transylvania, 24 miles from Kronstadt, near the Alt.

Nussbach, a village of Transylvania. See Magyaros.

Nussdorf, nŏŏss'dorf, a village of Austria, so near Vienna as to be almost one of its suburbs. Pop. 4029.

Nussdorf (Hun. *Also-Dios*, ŏl'sho' dee'osh', and *Felsö-Dios*, fĕl'shö' dee'osh'), two adjacent villages of Hungary, co. and 26 miles N.E. of Presburg. Pop. 4400.

Nusseerabad, or **Nasirabad,** nŭs'see-rȧ-bȧd', also written **Nus'serabad',** a town and military post of India, district and 14 miles S.E. of Ajmere. Pop. 17,109. See Mymunsingh.

Nusslau, nŏŏss'lŏw, or **Nusilaw,** noo'se-lȧv', a town of Moravia, 10 miles S.S.E. of Brunn. Pop. 1100.

Nut Bush, a township of Warren co., N.C. Pop. 2430.

Nut'tallburg, a post-village of Fayette co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and on the Kanawha River, 52 miles S.E. of Charleston. Pop. in 1880, 277.

Nuttam, or **Nuttom,** India. See Nattam.

Nutts'ville, a hamlet of Lancaster co., Va., 4 miles from Monaskon steamboat-landing.

Nuyts, nīts (?), a headland of South Australia, in lat. 32° 2′ 18″ S., lon. 132° 25′ E. The Nuyts Archipelago stretches along the coast N. of lat. 33°. Principal island, St. Francis.

Nuz, a village of Italy. See Nus.

Nuz'ums, a post-office and station of Marion co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 9½ miles N.W. of Grafton. It has a church, and a manufactory of fire-bricks. Here is abundant coal of good quality.

Ny'ack, a post-town in Orangetown and Clarkstown townships, Rockland co., N.Y., is beautifully situated at the base of rugged hills, near the N. end of the Palisades, on the wide part of Hudson River, which is called Tappanzee, 28 miles N. of New York, and opposite Tarrytown, with which it is connected by a steam ferry. Nyack is on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey. It contains 12 churches, a national bank, several large summer hotels, 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, and an institute for both sexes. It has manufactures of boilers, carriages, shoes, wooden-ware, sash, blinds, &c. Large quantities of milk and fruits are shipped here. Among the products of its industry are ships and boats. It has a river-front of 6 miles. The steamboats of the New York and North River Steamboat Company ply daily between Nyack and New York. The town embraces 3 distinct corporations,—Upper Nyack, Nyack, and South Nyack. Pop. of Nyack in 1890, 4111; with Upper Nyack and South Nyack, about 10,000.

Nyamtz, ne-ȧmts', **Nemza,** nĕm'sȧ, or **Niatzu,** ne-ȧt'soo, a town of Roumania, 62 miles N.N.W. of Yassy. It has large annual fairs and markets, and a shrine of the Virgin, which attracts numerous pilgrims. Pop. 9940.

Nyanza. See Albert Nyanza, and Victoria Nyanza.

Nyarpet, nī-ar-pĕt', a town of British India, presidency and 65 miles N.W. of Madras.

Nyassa, ne-ȧs'sȧ ("the sea"), **N'yassa,** or **Maravi** (?), written also **Marabai,** a lake of Southeast Africa, between lon. 34° and 36° E., its centre being about lat. 12° S. It is apparently identical with the Lake Maravi of old maps. It is 350 miles long, from N. to S., 38 miles in average breadth, and 1500 feet in elevation. Its waters are discharged by the river Shiré into the Zambezi. It is navigated by a steamboat, and its waters are very deep. Lake Nyassa is in a populous mountain-region, and was only known by vague reports until 1859, when Livingstone first visited it.

Nyborg, or **Nyeborg,** nü'borg (Dan. pron. nü'borg or nü'ẹh-borg'), a fortified town of Denmark, on the island of Funen, 18 miles by rail E.S.E. of Odense, on the Great Belt. It is defended by a strong citadel, and has ship building docks. Pop. 4812.

Nydau, a town of Switzerland. See Nidau.

Nye, nī, a large county in the S. part of Nevada, bordering on California, has an area of 16,908 square miles. It has no rivers of much importance, and is a part of the Great Basin which lies between the Sierra Nevada and the Wahsatch Mountains. The surface is a sterile plain or table-land, nearly destitute of timber and fresh water. In the S.W. part are the Bare Mountains and the Great Armagosa Desert. Silver and gold are the chief articles of export. Capital, Belmont. Pop. in 1870, 1087; in 1880, 1875; in 1890, 1290.

Nyekjöping, Denmark. See Nykiöping.

Nye Nuggur, nī nŭg'gŭr, or **Naya Nagar,** nȧ'yȧ nŭg'ẹr, also called **Nyaneygurh,** nī-ẹ-nȧ'gŭr, a walled town of India, capital of Nairwarra district, 36 miles S.W. of Ajmere. It is a prominent cotton-market. Pop. 7802.

Nyested, a town of Denmark. See Nysted.

Nyesville, nīz'vĭl, a post-office of Parke co., Ind.

Nyffé, or **Niffii,** nif-fee', a kingdom of Africa, between the Niger and Benuwe Rivers.

Nyhamm, nü'hȧmm, a port on the E. coast of Sweden, læn of Gefleborg, at the mouth of the Ljusne in the Gulf of Bothnia.

Nyhat'ta, or **Naihati,** nī-hȧ'tee, a town of Bengal, on the Hoogly, opposite Chinsoorah, and 30 miles by rail N. of Calcutta. Pop. 23,730.

Nyhehaske, Netherlands. See Nijehaske.

Nyiniah, ñin'ee-ȧ, a town of West Africa, N.E. of Sierra Leone. Lat. 8° 45′ N.; lon. 11° 28′ W.

Nyir Bathor, ñeer bŏh'tor', a town of Hungary, co of Szabolcz, 30 miles N.E. of Debreczin. Pop. 4723.

Nyireghyhaza, ñee'rĕdj'hȧ'zŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Szabolcz, 29 miles N. of Debreczin. Pop. 21,896. It has Roman Catholic, Greek, Lutheran, and Calvinistic churches, and some soda- and salt-works.

Nyittra, a town of Hungary. See Neutra.

Nykerk, nī'kĕrk, a town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 10 miles S.W. of Harderwyk. Pop. 3772.

Nykiöping, nü-k'yö'ping, a town of Denmark, on the W. coast of Falster, with a port and railway terminus, a Latin school, and a good trade. Pop. 3645.

Nykjöbing, nü-k'yö'bing, a small seaport town of Denmark, island of Seeland, on the Ise-Fiord, 38 miles W.N.W. of Copenhagen. Pop. 1548.

Nykjöbing, a seaport town of Denmark, 44 miles W.S.W. of Aalborg, on the Lym-Fiord. Pop. 2246.

Nyköping, or **Nykjöping,** nü'chö'ping (almost nee'-chŭp'ing), also called **Södermannland,** sö'dẹr-mȧn-lȧnd', a læn or district of Sweden, in the E., having S.E. the Gulf of Bothnia, and N. Lakes Mælar and Hjelmar. Chief town, Nyköping. Area, 2516 square miles. Pop. 143,926.

Nyköping, a seaport town of Sweden, capital of a læn, on an inlet of the Baltic, 58 miles S.W. of Stockholm. Pop. 4591. It has 2 castles, several churches and hospi-

tals, manufactures of brass-wares, woollen and cotton stuffs, hosiery, tobacco, paper, and starch, saw-mills, and ship-building docks.

Nyland, nee'lând, a læn or province of Finland, bounded S. by the Gulf of Finland. Area, 4584 square miles. It is the smallest and most densely peopled province of the grand duchy. Capital, Helsingfors. Pop. 185,641.

Nymphenburg, nim'fẹn-bŏŏrg', a village of Bavaria, 4 miles N.N.W. of Munich. Pop. 1788.

Nymwegen, or **Nijmwegen,** nim'wâ'ghẹn or nīm'-wâ'ghẹn, written also **Nimeguen** and **Nymegen** (Fr. *Nimègue,* nee'maig'; Ger. *Nimwegen,* nim-ŵâ'ghẹn; anc. *Noviom'agus*), a fortified town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Waal, 9½ miles S. of Arnhem. Lat. 51° 51′ N.; lon. 5° 51′ E. Pop. 29,710. It is irregularly built, the public edifices comprising some Roman and Carlovingian defensive works, with a fine old town house and some handsome churches. It is the seat of a manufactory of pale ale, with others of Prussian blue, glue, and leather. It was formerly a free imperial town, and is celebrated for the treaty of 1678. It was taken by the French in 1794. A railway connects it with Cleves.

Nynarcoil, ni-nar-koil', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 17 miles N.W. of Ramnad.

Nyon, or **Nion,** nee'ŏn' (anc. *Noviodu'num*), a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 21 miles S.W. of Lausanne, on the N.W. shore of the Lake of Geneva. Pop. 3417.

Nyons, nee'ŏn', a town of France, in Drôme, on the Aigues, 33 miles N.E. of Avignon. Pop. 2462.

Nysa, the supposed ancient name of Sultan-Hissar.

Nyslott, nü'slott, written also **Neishlot** and **Sawolinna,** a town of Finland, læn and 80 miles N. of Viborg.

Nystad, nü'stâd, a seaport town of Finland, læn and 38 miles N.W. of Åbo, on the Gulf of Bothnia. Pop. 3708.

Nysted, or **Nyested,** nü'stêd (*i.e.,* "New Town"), a town of Denmark, on the S. coast of the island of Laaland

Nyvel, a town of Belgium. See Nivelles

O.

O, a Hungarian word, signifying "old," prefixed to the names of many places in Hungary, as O Var (*i.e.,* "Old Fort"), O Arad (*i.e.,* "Old Arad"), &c.

Oahtooak, an island in the Pacific. See Upolu.

Oahu, wâ'hoo, written also **Wahoo** and **Woahoo,** one of the islands of the Hawaiian Archipelago, lat. 21° 20′ N., lon. 157° 37′ W., 40 miles long, by 20 miles broad. It is fertile, producing indigo, cotton, sugar, and coffee. Pop. in 1890, 31,194. See Hawaii.

Oajaca, or **Oaxaca,** wâ-hâ'kâ, written also **Guaxaca,** a state of Mexico, comprising the S. portion of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and the table-land of Mixtecapan, bounded on the N.W. by the state of La Puebla, N.E. by Vera Cruz, E. by Chiapas, S. by the Pacific, and W. by Guerrero. Length, 270 miles along the shores of the Pacific; breadth, at the widest part, 170 miles. Area, 33,571 square miles. It is of uneven surface, and in many parts mountainous, but is one of the most beautiful and best cultivated districts in Mexico. Its principal rivers are the Alvarado, which rises near the centre of the state, and, after a winding course, terminates in a lake in Vera Cruz, the Rio Grande, and the Rio Verde, both of which fall into the Pacific. The climate is agreeable and salubrious, and the soil remarkably fertile. Its productions are wheat, indigo, cochineal, cotton, sugar, honey, cacao, dye-woods, timber, and fruits. Pop. (1882) 761,274, chiefly Indians.

Oajaca, or **Oaxaca,** a city of Mexico, capital of the above state, near the Rio Verde, 210 miles S.S.E. of Mexico, 4800 feet above the sea. Lat. 17° 3′ N.; lon. 97° 15′ W. It is well built, of an oblong form, about 2 miles in length by 1¼ miles in breadth, including the suburbs, which are full of gardens and plantations of cochineal, for which this city is celebrated. Principal edifices, the bishop's palace, cathedral, 2 colleges, numerous convents, and the city hall. It has manufactures of chocolate, soap, and perfumery, and an active trade in sugar and cochineal. Pop. 25,000.

Oak, ŏk, a post-office of Pope co., Ill., about 14 miles N. of Golconda.

Oak, Pulaski co., Ind. See Rosedale.

Oak, a township of Mills co., Iowa. Pop. 881.

Oak, or **Oak Creek,** a township of Smith co., Kansas. Pop. 402.

Oak, a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad (Redford Station), 13 miles W. by N. of Detroit. It has 2 grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, &c.

Oak, a township of Stearns co., Minn. Pop. 499. See Oak Station.

Oak, a post-hamlet of Nuckolls co., Neb., 8 miles S. of Edgar. It has 2 grist-mills and a saw-mill. Pop. 150.

Oakalla, Iroquois co., Ill. See Loda.

Oakalla, o-kal'lạ, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 28 miles E.N.E. of Terre Haute. It has lime-kilns and limestone-quarries.

Oak Bar, a post-office of Siskiyou co., Cal.

Oak Bay, a post-village in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, on a fine bay of the same name, 6 miles N.W. of St. Stephen. Pop. 750.

Oak Bluff, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Ark., 25 miles E. of Knobel Station. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Oak Bluffs, a summer resort (post-office, Vineyard Grove) in Edgartown township, Dukes co., Mass., on Martha's Vineyard, 8 miles by steamer from Wood's Holl, and 28 miles from New Bedford, with which places it has frequent steamboat connection in the season. It is the N. terminus of the Martha's Vineyard Railroad, and has annual camp-meetings of the Methodists and Baptists.

Oak Bow'er, a post-office of Hart co., Ga., about 50 miles N.E. of Athens.

Oak Centre, sen'tẹr, post-office, Wabasha co., Minn.

Oak Centre, a post-hamlet in Oakfield township, Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 11½ miles S.W. of Fond du Lac. It has a church.

Oak City, a post-office of Millard co., Utah.

Oak Creek, Kansas, rises in Smith co., runs nearly southward, and enters the Solomon River in Mitchell co.

Oak Creek, Smith co., Kansas. See Oak.

Oak Creek, a post-office of Douglas co., Oregon.

Oak Creek, a post-village in Oak Creek township, Milwaukee co., Wis., on Lake Michigan, and on the railroad which connects Chicago with Milwaukee, 9 miles S. by E. of the latter. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a mill, and a basket-factory. Pop. of the township, 2206.

Oak'dale, a post-village of Stanislaus co., Cal., 34 miles by rail S. of Stockton. It has a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a planing-mill, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 1012.

Oakdale, a post-village of Washington co., Ill., about 42 miles S.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It contains a church, an academy, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 116.

Oakdale, a post-office of Jennings co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 4 miles E. of North Vernon.

Oak Dale, a township of Howard co., Iowa. Pop. 255.

Oak Dale, a station in Norfolk co., Mass., on the Eastern division of the New York & New England Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Boston.

Oakdale, a post-village in West Boylston township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Worcester & Nashua Railroad, 10 miles N. of Worcester. It has a church, and manufactures of cotton goods, woollen goods, &c.

Oakdale, a post-office of Washington co., Minn., on the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor Falls Railroad, in Oakdale township, 9 miles E. of St. Paul. Pop. of township, 679.

Oak Dale, a post-office of Shelby co., Mo.

Oakdale, a post-village of Antelope co., Neb., on the Elkhorn River, about 32 miles W. of Norfolk. It has a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 630.

Oakdale, a post-office of Hunterdon co., N.J.

Oakdale, New York. See Oakdale Station.

Oakdale, a station in Putnam co., O., on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 9 miles N.N.E. of Ottawa.

Oak Dale, a station in Dauphin co., Pa., on the Summit Branch Railroad, 11 miles E. of Millersburg.

Oakdale, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Pa., on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 1 mile from Swarthmore Station, and about 12 miles S.W. of Philadelphia

Oakdale, a station in Fayette co., Pa., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 49 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg.

Oakdale, a post-office of Campbell co., Tenn.

Oakdale, a post-office of Rockbridge co., Va.

Oakdale, a post-township of Monroe co., Wis. It is traversed by the West Wisconsin Railroad. Pop. 710. Oakdale Station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad is 48 miles E. of La Crosse.

Oakdale Station, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, and on an inlet of the sea, 48 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 2 churches.

Oakdale Station, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pan-Handle or Pittsburg & Columbus Railroad, 14 miles W.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, a normal institute, 2 planing-mills, a grist-mill, 2 carriage-shops, a hotel, 3 stores, and a coal-mine. It is in the townships of North and South Fayette.

Oak'dam, a post-hamlet of Vanderburg co., Ind., about 14 miles N.N.E. of Evansville. Here is a church.

Oakes, Minnesota. See OAK STATION.

Oak Farm, a post-office of Brown co., Ind., about 36 miles S.S.W. of Indianapolis.

Oak Farm, a post-office of Tishemingo co., Miss.

Oak'field, a station in Escambia co., Fla., on the Pensacola Railroad, 6 miles N. of Pensacola.

Oakfield, a post-village in Oakfield township, Audubon co., Iowa, on the Nishnabatona River, 12 miles N.N.E. of Atlantic, and about 75 miles W. of Des Moines. It has 2 stores and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 491.

Oakfield, a plantation of Aroostook co., Me. Pop. 559. Oakfield Post-Office is 15 miles W.S.W. of Houlton.

Oakfield, a township of Kent co., Mich. Pop. 1080. It contains Oakfield Centre.

Oakfield, a post-office of Franklin co., Mo., on or near the Missouri Pacific Railroad, about 40 miles W. by S. of St. Louis.

Oakfield, a post-township of Genesee co., N.Y. Pop. 1471. Oakfield Post-Office is at Caryville.

Oakfield, a hamlet of Perry co., O., 1 mile from Moxahala Railroad Station. It has a coal-mine.

Oakfield, a station in Trumbull co., O., on the Ashtabula & Pittsburg Railroad, 13 miles N. of Warren.

Oakfield, a station in Madison co., Tenn., on the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, 8 miles N. of Jackson.

Oakfield, a post-village in Oakfield township, Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Fond du Lac. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour and window-blinds. Pop. of township, 1421.

Oakfield Centre, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., in Oakfield township, 6 miles W. of Greenville. It has a town hall, a flouring-mill, and 3 stores.

Oak Flat, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Ark., 50 miles N.N.E. of Lewisburg. Here are a church and a steam flour-mill.

Oak Flat, a post-office of Pendleton co., W. Va.

Oak'ford, a post-hamlet of Menard co., Ill., on the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad, 32 miles N.W. of Springfield.

Oakford, Howard co., Ind. See FAIRFIELD.

Oakford, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., about 18 miles N.N.E. of Philadelphia.

Oak For'est, a post-office of Lee co., Ark.

Oak Forest, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ind., about 36 miles S.S.W. of Richmond.

Oak Forest, a post-office of Iredell co., N.C., 7 miles from Statesville.

Oak Forest, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., in Centre township, 4½ miles from Waynesburg.

Oak Forest, a post-office of Gonzales co., Tex.

Oak Forest, a post-office of Cumberland co., Va.

Oakfuskee, ōk'fŭs-kee, post-office, Cleburne co., Ala.

Oakfuskee Creek, of Alabama, flows into Tallapoosa River near the S.W. extremity of Tallapoosa co.

Oak Glen, a post-office and station in Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & Northwestern Railroad, 17 miles N. of Chicago.

Oak Glen, a post-office of Lee co., Va., 5 miles W. of Jonesville.

Oak Grove, a post-office of Perry co., Ala.

Oak Grove, a post-office of Carroll co., Ark.

Oak Grove, a post-office of San Diego co., Cal.

Oak Grove, a station in San Mateo co., Cal., on the South Pacific Railroad, 19 miles S. of San Francisco.

Oak Grove, a post-office of Sussex co., Del., on the Dorchester & Delaware Railroad, 6 miles W. of Seaford.

Oak Grove, a post hamlet of Santa Rosa co., Fla., on Yellow River, 40 miles S.E. of Brewton, Ala. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Oak Grove, a post-hamlet of McLean co., Ill., about 10 miles N.W. of Bloomington.

Oak Grove, a township of Benton co., Ind. Pop. 1239.

Oak Grove, a post-office of Poweshiek co., Iowa.

Oak Grove, a post-office of Pottawatomie co., Kansas.

Oak Grove, a post-office of Christian co., Ky., about 15 miles S. of Hopkinsville.

Oak Grove, a post-hamlet of West Carroll parish, La., 35 miles N. of Delhi. It has a church.

Oak Grove, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md., at Flawrenceville.

Oak Grove, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston & Maine Railroad, ½ mile N. of Malden Station.

Oak Grove, or **Chemung'ville,** a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Mich., 7 miles N. of Howell. It has a church.

Oak Grove, a post-township of Anoka co., Minn. Pop. 283. Oak Grove Post-Office is on Rum River, about 25 miles N. of Minneapolis.

Oak Grove, a post-village of Jackson co., Mo., about 30 miles E.S.E. of Kansas City. It has a church.

Oak Grove, a township of Oregon co., Mo. Pop. 1081.

Oak Grove, a post-hamlet in Franklin township, Hunterdon co., N.J., 6 miles N.W. of Flemington. It has a church and a manufactory of wagons.

Oak Grove, a post-office of Union co., N.C., 13 miles N. of Monroe.

Oak Grove, a township of Wake co., N.C. Pop. 2075.

Oak Grove, a post-office of Lucas co., O.

Oak Grove, a post-office of Marion co., S.C.

Oak Grove, a post-office of Jefferson co., Tenn.

Oak Grove, a post-office of Tarrant co., Tex., 12 miles S. of Fort Worth.

Oak Grove, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Va.

Oak Grove, a post-hamlet in Oak Grove township, Dodge co., Wis., 3 miles from Juneau, and 38 miles N.E. of Madison. It has a church. Pop. 80. The township contains Juneau, the capital of the county, and is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Pop. 1958.

Oak Grove, a township of Pierce co., Wis. Pop. 899.

Oak Groves, a post-office of Seward co., Neb.

Oak Hall, a hamlet of Centre co., Pa., in College township, 11 miles S. of Bellefonte. It has a foundry and a woollen-factory.

Oak Hall, a post-office of Accomack co., Va.

Oakham, or **Okeham,** ō'kam, a town of England, capital of the co. of Rutland, with a station on the East Midland Railway, 11 miles W.N.W. of Stamford. It is neatly built, and has a fine church, a grammar-school, and an old castle. Pop. (1891) 10,919.

Oak'ham, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Oakham township, about 14 miles N.W. of Worcester City. Pop. of the township, 873.

Oak'ham, or **Salmon Creek Settlement,** a post-settlement in Queens co., New Brunswick, on Washademoak River, 14 miles from Hampton. Pop. 180.

Oakhampton, or **Okehampton,** ōk-hamp'tọn, a town of England, co. of Devon, on the Ocke, 22 miles W.N.W. of Exeter. The town is irregularly built, and has ruins of a castle of the Earls of Devon. Pop. 1900.

Oak Har'bor, a post-village in Salem township, Ottawa co., O., on Portage River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 11 miles W. of Port Clinton, and 24 miles E. by S. of Toledo. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, and manufactures of wagons, lumber, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1681.

Oak Harbor, a post-hamlet of Island co., Washington, on Puget Sound, 60 miles N. of Tacoma. It has a public hall, and a deep and secure harbor.

Oak Hill, a post-office of Etowah co., Ala.

Oak Hill, a post-office of Carroll co., Ark.

Oak Hill, a post-office of Volusia co., Fla.

Oak Hill, a post-village in Rosefield township, Peoria co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad (Galesburg & Peoria division), 21 miles N.W. of Peoria.

Oak Hill, a post-office of Clay co., Kansas, 16 miles S.W. of Clay Centre.

Oak Hill, a post-office of Mercer co., Ky., 4 miles W. of Harrodsburg.

Oak Hill, a hamlet in Otisfield township, Cumberland co., Me., about 35 miles N.N.W. of Portland.

Oak Hill, a station in Cumberland co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad, 4 miles W. of Brunswick.

Oak Hill, or **Scar'borough Beach,** a post-hamlet

and watering-place in Scarborough township, Cumberland co., Me., on the Atlantic Ocean, and on the Boston & Maine and Portsmouth, Saco & Portland Railroads, 7 miles S.W. of Portland. It contains a church and 6 summer hotels and boarding-houses, and has a mineral spring. Here is a remarkable promontory, called Prout's Neck, or Libby's Neck, also good bathing-ground. The name of its post-office is Oak Hill, and of its station Scarborough Beach.

Oak Hill, a post-office of Oakland co., Mich., about 40 miles N.N.W. of Detroit.

Oak Hill, a post-office of Crawford co., Mo., about 75 miles S.W. of St. Louis. Pop. of Oak Hill township, 707.

Oak Hill, a post-village in Durham township, Greene co., N.Y., on Catskill Creek, about 32 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a foundry, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, 3 stores, and 2 churches. Pop. about 350.

Oak Hill, a post-township of Granville co., N.C., 25 miles W. of Henderson. It has 2 churches. Pop. 2183.

Oak Hill, or **Port'land,** a post-village in Jefferson township, Jackson co., O., on the Portsmouth Branch of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 31 miles E.N.E. of Portsmouth. It has several churches, a bank, an iron-furnace, and 2 manufactories of fire-bricks. P. (1890) 657.

Oak Hill, a post-hamlet in Little Britain township, Lancaster co., Pa., about 32 miles W. of Wilmington, Del. It has several churches near it.

Oak Hill, a post-village of Lexington co., S.C., 5 miles S.S.W. of Littleton Station.

Oak Hill, a post-hamlet of Overton co., Tenn., 9 miles S.W. of Livingston. It has 2 churches.

Oak Hill, a post-village of Travis co., Tex., 8 miles W. of Austin. It has 3 churches and a lumber-mill.

Oak Hill, a small post-village of Fayette co., W. Va., 6 miles S.W. of Fayetteville. It has a church.

Oak Hill, a post-office or hamlet of Jefferson co., Wis., about 28 miles N.E. of Janesville.

Oak Hill, a post-settlement in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, 11 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 300.

Oak Hill, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 7 miles W. of Coboconk. Pop. 100.

Oak Hill Land'ing, a station of the Hudson River Railroad, on the Hudson River, opposite Catskill, N.Y.

Oak'ington, a village of Harford co., Md. Pop. 158.

Oak Island, a station in Suffolk co., Mass., on Revere Beach, and on the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, 5½ miles N.E. of Boston.

Oak Island, a station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey (Newark & Elizabeth Branch), 4 miles S. of Newark.

Oak Lake, a township of Becker co., Minn. Pop. 339.

Oakland, ōk'land, a county in the S.E. part of Michigan, has an area of 900 square miles. It is drained by the Clinton River, which rises in it, and by several affluents or branches of the Flint and Shiawassee Rivers. The surface is partly undulating, and is diversified with numerous small lakes of pure water. Nearly one-fourth of the area is covered with forests, in which the oak, ash, sugar-maple, beech, elm, &c., are found. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, wool, and potatoes are the staple products of this county, in all of which it holds a leading rank among the counties of the state. It is intersected by the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, the Grand Trunk Railroad, the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad, the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railroad, and the Michigan Central Railroad. Capital, Pontiac. Pop. in 1870, 40,867; in 1880, 41,537; in 1890, 41,245.

Oakland, a post-office of Lauderdale co., Ala., 8 miles N.W. of Florence.

Oakland, a hamlet of Arkansas co., Ark., about 75 miles S.E. of Little Rock.

Oakland, a beautiful city, capital of Alameda co., Cal., is pleasantly situated on the E. shore of the Bay of San Francisco, 7 miles E. of the city of San Francisco. It is connected with Sacramento by the Central Pacific Railroad, and is 133 miles S.W. of that capital. It has a healthy and pleasant climate. It was the original seat of the University of California, which has been removed to Berkeley, about 4 miles distant. Large steam ferry-boats ply frequently between Oakland and San Francisco. The city is well lighted, and has wide, well-paved streets. It contains 16 churches, the California Military Academy, the Golden Gate Academy, a convent, a high school, the Female College of the Pacific, the Pacific Theological Seminary (Congregational), an institution for the deaf, dumb, and blind, a court-house which cost $200,000, 2 national gold banks, 2 savings-banks, first-class hotels, and numerous elegant and expensive dwellings. Three daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. The streets are provided by nature with a profusion of majestic live-oaks, which are covered with foliage all the year round. The supply of water comes from numerous streams and springs in the adjacent hills, and is pure and inexhaustible. The environs are adorned with gardens, vineyards, and beautiful scenery and drives. Oakland has a good harbor, and great advantages for a commercial city. It has 4 horse-railroads, 3 flouring-mills, 3 planing-mills, 2 potteries, a brass-foundry, 3 tanneries, a jute-bag-factory, &c. This town was incorporated in 1852. Pop. in 1860, 1543; in 1870, 10,500; in 1880, 34,555; in 1890, 48,682.

Oakland, a post-office of Meriwether co., Ga.

Oakland, a post-village in East Oakland township, Coles co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, 17 miles E. of Arcola, and 18 miles W. of Paris. It has a national bank, 3 churches, 2 drug-stores, a graded school, a newspaper office, and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. about 900.

Oakland, a township of Schuyler co., Ill. Pop. 1020.

Oakland, a station of Marion co., Ind., on the Cleveland, Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad, 14 miles E.N.E. of Indianapolis. Here is Oaklandon Post-Office.

Oakland, a station of Putnam co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 14 miles S. of Green Castle.

Oakland, a post-hamlet in Grass township, Spencer co., Ind., about 30 miles E. by N. of Evansville.

Oakland, a township of Franklin co., Iowa. Pop. 429.

Oakland, a township of Louisa co., Iowa. Pop. 552.

Oakland, a township of Cloud co., Kansas. Pop. 161.

Oakland, a post-office of Jewell co., Kansas, 60 miles S. of Hastings, Neb.

Oakland, a post-office of Marshall co., Ky.

Oakland, Warren co., Ky. See OAKLAND STATION.

Oakland, a post-office of Union parish, La.

Oakland, a station in Baltimore co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of the initial station in Baltimore.

Oakland, a hamlet of Carroll co., Md., on the North Branch of the Patapsco River, 20 miles N.W. of Baltimore It has a woollen-factory and a grist-mill. Pop. 150.

Oakland, a post-village, capital of Garrett co., Md., on the Youghiogheny River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 54 miles W.S.W. of Cumberland, and 26 miles W. of Piedmont. It is about 2700 feet above the sea-level. It is near the meadows or plateaus called the Glades, and is surrounded with beautiful mountain-scenery. It is a favorite summer resort of the Baltimoreans, and has 5 churches, 5 hotels, 3 newspaper offices, and manufactures of wool, flour, leather, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1046.

Oakland, a post-township of Oakland co., Mich., about 10 miles N.E. of Pontiac, and 30 miles N. by W. of Detroit. Pop. 972.

Oakland, a post-village of Freeborn co., Minn., on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 15 miles E. of Albert Lea It has a church. Pop. of Oakland township, 525.

Oakland, a post-village of Yalabusha co., Miss., on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 22 miles N. of Grenada. It contains the Oakland Female College and 2 churches. About 5000 bales of cotton are shipped here annually.

Oakland, a post-hamlet of Laclede co., Mo., on or near the Gasconade River, 8 miles E.S.E. of Lebanon. It has a church.

Oakland, a station in St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 12 miles W. of St. Louis.

Oakland, a post-village of Burt co., Neb., is near Logan Creek, 12 miles E. of West Point. It has a flouring-mill.

Oakland, a post-village in Franklin township, Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, and on the Ramapo River, 11 miles N.N.W. of Paterson. It has a church, and manufactures of woollen cloth, wooden types, carriages, flour, &c.

Oakland, a station in Salem co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad (Salem Branch), 7 miles E. of Salem.

Oakland, a post-village in Portage township, Livingston co., N.Y., about 45 miles S. by W. of Rochester. It is 1½ miles from Nunda Station. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a foundry, and a machine-shop.

Oakland, Sullivan co., N.Y. See OAKLAND VALLEY.

Oakland, a township of Chatham co., N.C. Pop. 1593.

Oakland, a post-office of Halifax co., N.C.

Oakland, a post-hamlet in Chester township, Clinton co., O., 3 miles from Ogden Station, and about 44 miles N.E of Cincinnati.

Oakland, a village in Clear Creek township, Fairfield co., O., about 30 miles S.S.E. of Columbus. Pop. 152. Here is Clear Creek Post-Office.

Oakland, a post-village of Douglas co., Oregon, on Calapooya Creek, and on the Oregon & California Railroad, 128 miles S. of Salem, and 19 miles N. of Roseburg. It has several stores, a flouring-mill, &c.

Oakland, a post-village of Armstrong co., Pa., in Mahoning township, on Red Bank Creek, 14 miles N.N.E. of Kittanning, and 3 miles from New Bethlehem. It has 3 churches and a tannery. Pop. about 200.

Oakland, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 926.

Oakland (West Whiteland Post-Office), Chester co., Pa., is a station on the Pennsylvania and Chester Valley Railroads, 28 miles W. of Philadelphia. Here is a marble-quarry.

Oakland, Mercer co., Pa. See FIVE POINTS.

Oakland, a station in Monroe co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 13 miles N.N.W. of Stroudsburg.

Oakland, township, Susquehanna co., Pa. Pop. 1106.

Oakland, a township of Venango co., Pa. Pop. 1082.

Oakland, a village in Burrillville township, Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 19 miles N.W. of Providence. It has a satinet-warp-factory, and a Friends' meeting-house. Pop. 152.

Oakland, a post-office of Clarendon co., S.C.

Oakland, a post-village of Fayette co., Tenn., about 40 miles E. by N. of Memphis. It has 2 churches and several business houses.

Oakland, a station in Robertson co., Tenn., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 19 miles N. of Nashville.

Oakland, a post-village of Colorado co., Tex., about 75 miles S.E. of Austin.

Oakland, a post-office of Louisa co., Va.

Oakland, a post-village, formerly the capital of Mason co., Washington, on an inlet of Puget Sound, about 22 miles N.W. of Olympia.

Oakland, a hamlet of Morgan co., W. Va., 16 miles S. of Sir John's Run. It has a church.

Oakland, a post-hamlet in Oakland township, Jefferson co., Wis., about 25 miles E.S.E. of Madison. Pop. of the township, 1086.

Oak'land, a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, 10 miles S.S.W. of Brantford. It contains several stores, a saw- and grist-mill, and an iron-foundry. Pop. 200.

Oakland, a settlement in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 2 miles from Newport Landing. Pop. 130.

Oakland, a settlement in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, 2 miles from Mahone Bay. Pop. 350.

Oakland City, a post-village in Columbia township, Gibson co., Ind., 14 miles E. of Princeton, and about 32 miles N.N.E. of Evansville. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Coal abounds here. Pop. in 1890, 1524.

Oakland Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., about 24 miles E. of Pittsburg.

Oakland Mills, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Iowa, on Skunk River, 4 miles W. of Mount Pleasant. It has a flour-mill and a woollen-mill.

Oakland Mills, a post-hamlet of Nicholas co., Ky., 6 miles E. of Carlisle. It has a whisky-distillery and about 12 houses.

Oakland Mills, a post-office of Howard co., Md., about 15 miles W.S.W. of Baltimore.

Oakland Mills, a post-village of Juniata co., Pa., 5 miles N.E. of Mifflintown, and about 36 miles N.W. of Harrisburg. It has a flouring-mill and a saw-mill.

Oaklandon, Marion co., Ind. See OAKLAND.

Oakland Station, a post-village of Warren co., Ky., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 12 miles E.N.E. of Bowling Green. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Oakland Valley, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, about 42 miles E. of Fort Dodge.

Oakland Valley, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Monticello & Port Jervis Railroad, at Oakland Station, 13 miles N. of Port Jervis. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a saw-mill, and a quarry of bluestone.

Oak Lane, a station of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles N. of Philadelphia, Pa.

Oak Lawn, a post-village in Cranston township, Providence co., R.I., on the New York & New England Railroad, 6 miles S.S.W. of Providence. It has a church. Pop. 76.

Oak Lawn, township, Greenville co., S.C. Pop. 995.

Oak Lev'el, a post-hamlet of Cleburne co., Ala., about 44 miles S.S.W. of Rome, Ga. It has an academy and 4 churches.

Oak Level, a post-office of Marshall co., Ky.

Oak Level, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Va., on Smith's River, 50 miles W.N.W. of Danville. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Oak'ley, a village of Scotland, cos. of Fife and Perth, 6 miles by rail W. of Dunfermline. It has coal-mines and iron-works. Pop. 1127.

Oak'ley, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ala.

Oakley, a post-office and landing of Arkansas co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, 16 miles above Arkansas Post.

Oakley, a post-office of Owyhee co., Idaho.

Oakley, or **Green River,** a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ill., on Green River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 9 miles W. of Geneseo. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Oakley, a post-hamlet in Oakley township, Macon co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 8 miles E. of Decatur. Pop. of the township, 1137.

Oakley, a post-office of Franklin parish, La., on the Tensas River, about 50 miles S.E. of Monroe.

Oakley, a post-village in Brady township, Saginaw co., Mich., on the Saginaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 39 miles N.N.E. of Lansing, and 10 miles N. of Owosso. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a stave-factory, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 350.

Oakley, a post-village in Columbia township, Hamilton co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Oakley, a post-office of Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 30 miles N. of Scranton.

Oakley, a post-office of Overton co., Tenn.

Oakley, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va.

Oakley, a post-hamlet of Green co., Wis., 6 miles S. of Juda Station, and about 36 miles S. of Madison. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Oakley Depot, a post-office of Charleston co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 26 miles N. of Charleston.

Oak Lodge, a post-village of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, 18 miles S.W. of Fort Smith, Ark. It has a church, a school, a steam grist-mill, and 3 stores.

Oak Lone, a post-village of Cleburne co., Ala., 12 miles from Cross Plains. It has a church and an academy.

Oak Mills, or **Port Williams,** a post-hamlet of Atchison co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, about 11 miles N.N.W. of Leavenworth. It has a flour-mill.

Oakmulgee, ōk-mŭl'ghee, a post-office of Perry co., Ala., 12 miles S.W. of Randolph Station.

Oakmulgee Creek, of Alabama, flows into Cahawba River about 12 miles N. of Cahawba.

Oakohay, ōk-o-hā', a post-office of Covington co., Miss.

Oak Or'chard, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., about 35 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore.

Oak Orchard, a post-village of Orleans co., N.Y., on Oak Orchard Creek, about 40 miles W. by N. of Rochester. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c. See also MANILA.

Oak Orchard Creek, in the W. part of New York, rises in Genesee co., flows through Orleans co., and falls into Lake Ontario about 10 miles N. of Albion.

Oak Park, a post-village in Cicero township, Cook co., Ill., on the Des Plaines River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 8½ miles W. of Chicago. It has 8 churches, 2 public halls, and many fine residences. Pop. in 1880, 1888; in 1890, 4771.

Oak Park, a post-village of Madison co., Va., on Robinson River, 8 miles N.W. of Rapidan Station. It has several churches, the Oak Park Female Seminary, &c.

Oak Park, a post-village in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, 3 miles from Barrington. Pop. 130.

Oak'plain', a station in Hendricks co., Ind., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 12½ miles W. of Indianapolis.

Oak Point, a post-office of Clark co., Ill., about 32 miles S.E. of Mattoon.

Oak Point, a post-office of Van Buren co., Iowa.

Oak Point, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the river St. Lawrence, 5 miles W. of Hammond Station.

Oak Point, a post-office of Wilson co., Tenn.

Oak Point, a post-village of Cowlitz co., Washington, on the Columbia River, 23 miles below Kalama. It has a lumber-mill and a salmon-fishery. Pop. about 125.

Oak Point, a post-village in the district of Marquette, Manitoba, on the E. shore of Lake Manitoba, 30 miles from Fort Garry. It contains about 20 houses and a trading-post of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Oak Point, a post-settlement in Northumberland co.,

New Brunswick, on the S. side of the Miramichi, 13 miles from Chatham. Pop. 100.

Oak Point, a post-village and river-port in Kings co., New Brunswick, on the St. John River, 25 miles from St. John. Pop. 250.

Oak Ridge, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ala.

Oak Ridge, a post-hamlet of Meriwether co., Ga., about 66 miles S. by W. of Atlanta. It has a church.

Oak Ridge, a post-office of Menard co., Ill.

Oak Ridge, a post-office of Kosciusko co., Ind.

Oak Ridge, a post-office of Elk co., Kansas, about 30 miles N.N.W. of Independence.

Oak Ridge, a hamlet of Morehouse parish, La., 11 miles N. of Girard Station. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Oak Ridge, a post-hamlet of Winona co., Minn., about 18 miles W.N.W. of Winona.

Oak Ridge, a post-village of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., 25 miles N.E. of Marble Hill, and about 100 miles S.S.E. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Oak Ridge, a post-village of Passaic co., N.J., in West Milford township, on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 47 miles N.N.W. of New York City. It has a church.

Oak Ridge, a hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., about 12 miles S. of Fonda.

Oak Ridge, a post-hamlet and township of Guilford co., N.C., about 90 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. It has the Oak Ridge Institute, a tannery, &c. Pop. 1022.

Oak Ridge, a post-office of Hancock co., O.

Oak Ridge, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Tenn., 24 miles from Gallatin. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Oak Run, a post-office of Shasta co., Cal.

Oak Run, a township of Madison co., O. Pop. 456.

Oak Run, a post-office of Hancock co., W. Va.

Oaks, a post-office of Orange co., N.C.

Oaks, a post-office of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, 1½ miles N. of Perkiomen Junction.

Oaks, a post-office of Sauk co., Wis.

Oak's Corners, a post-hamlet in Phelps township, Ontario co., N.Y., on the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad, 30 miles W. of Auburn, and 4½ miles N. of Geneva. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Oak Shade, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., O., about 32 miles W. of Toledo.

Oak Shade, a hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., 8 miles from Cessna. It has a church.

Oak Shade, a hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., about 21 miles S.S.E. of Lancaster.

Oak Shade, a post-office of Culpeper co., Va.

Oak Spring, a post-office of Davis co., Iowa, about 16 miles S.W. of Ottumwa.

Oak Spring, a post-office of Rutherford co., N.C.

Oak Springs, a post-office of Anoka co., Minn.

Oak Station, a post-office of Stearns co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Melrose.

Oaks'ville, a post-village in Otsego township, Otsego co., N.Y., on the outlet of Schuyler Lake, 4 miles N.W. of Cooperstown. It has a cotton-mill and a grist-mill.

Oak-Ta-Ha, a station of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 13½ miles S. of Muscogee, Indian Territory.

Oakthorpe, ōk'thorp, a hamlet of England, co. of Derby, 3 miles S.W. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Pop. 594.

Oaktibbeha, Mississippi. See OKTIBBEHA.

Oaktown, Pulaski co., Ill. See KERR'S MILLS.

Oak Town, a post-village of Knox co., Ind., on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 14½ miles N. by E. of Vincennes. It has a church and a seminary. Pop. 200.

Oaktuppa (ōk-tŭp'pạ) **Creek,** Alabama, flows through Washington co., and enters Tombigbee River from the right.

Oak Vale, a post-office of Lawrence co., Miss.

Oak'vale, a post-office of Coleman co., Tex.

Oak Val'ley, a post-office of Elk co., Kansas.

Oak Valley, a post-office of Hill co., Tex.

Oak'ville, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ala.

Oakville, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ark.

Oakville, a post-office of Napa co., Cal., on the California Pacific Railroad, 52 miles N. of San Francisco.

Oakville, a post-village in Watertown township, New Haven co., Conn., on a branch of the Naugatuck Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of Waterbury.

Oakville, a post-office of Delaware co., Ind.

Oakville, a post-hamlet of St. Mary's co., Md., about 42 miles S. by W. of Annapolis.

Oakville, a post-hamlet in London township, Monroe co., Mich., about 34 miles S.W. of Detroit. It has 2 churches.

Oakville, a post-office of St. Louis co., Mo.

Oakville, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.C., 4½ miles N. of Macon Depot. It has an academy, 2 steam saw-mills, and a cotton-gin.

Oakville, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Oregon, in the Willamette Valley, 5 miles W. of Tangent Station. It has a church.

Oakville, a post-hamlet in Newton township, Cumberland co., Pa., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 15½ miles S.W. of Carlisle. It has a church and 3 grain-warehouses.

Oakville, a post-village of Shelby co., Tenn., 3½ miles from White's Station, which is 9 miles E. of Memphis. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Oakville, a post-village, capital of Live Oak co., Tex., 1 mile from the Rio Nueces, and about 90 miles S. by E. of San Antonio. It has a newspaper office and several sulphur springs. Pop. in 1890, 329.

Oakville, a post-hamlet of Appomattox co., Va., about 16 miles E.N.E. of Lynchburg. It has near it 2 churches.

Oakville, a post-office of Chehalis co., Washington.

Oakville, a post-village and port of entry of Ontario, Halton co., on Lake Ontario, at the outlet of Sixteen Mile Creek, on the Great Western Railway, 22 miles S.S.W. of Toronto. It has 5 churches, several hotels, mills, and factories, ship-building yards, and a newspaper office. P. 1684.

Oakville, Quebec. See MOUNTJOY.

Oak'way, a post-hamlet of Oconee co., S.C., 8 miles S. by W. of Seneca.

Oak'well, a post-hamlet of Camden co., Ga., on St. Mary's River, 15 miles W. of St. Mary's.

Oakwood, Pulaski co., Ill. See KERR'S MILLS.

Oak'wood, a post-office in Oakwood township, Vermilion co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 8 miles W. of Danville. The township has 3 churches, and a pop. of 2364. Coal is found in it.

Oakwood, a post-office of La Porte co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 6½ miles E.S.E. of Michigan City.

Oakwood, a station in Polk co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 14 miles E. by N. of Des Moines.

Oakwood, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Kansas, about 30 miles N.W. of Fort Scott. It has a mill.

Oakwood, a post-hamlet of Cecil co., Md., near the Susquehanna, 40 miles N.E. of Baltimore.

Oakwood, a post-village of Oakland co., Mich., about 44 miles N. by W. of Detroit. It has a church and a foundry. It is 2 miles from Thomas Railroad Station. P. 150.

Oakwood, a township of Wabash co., Minn. P. 890.

Oakwood, a post-hamlet in Brown township, Paulding co., O., near the Auglaize River, 17 miles S. of Defiance. It has a church.

Oakwood, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Tenn., 8 miles N. of Corbandale Station. It has 2 churches.

Oakwood, a post-village of Leon co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Palestine. It has a church. Cotton is shipped here.

Oakwood, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., 7 miles from Cowan's Depot. It has a church.

Oakwood, a post-hamlet of Milwaukee co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 12 miles S. of Milwaukee.

Oakwood, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 8 miles W.N.W. of Lindsay. It contains a paper-mill, 2 hotels, and several stores. Pop. 500.

Oak'woods, a post-hamlet of Fleming co., Ky., 3½ miles from Ewing Station. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and a mill.

Oakwood Station, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, about 5 miles E. of Des Moines.

Oaky (ōk'ę) **Streak,** a post-office of Butler co., Ala., about 60 miles S. of Montgomery.

Oamaru, o-ăm'ä-roo', a town of New Zealand, on the E. coast of South Island, 85 miles by rail S. by W. of Timaru. It is handsomely built, has a fine court-house, a concrete breakwater for shipping, a hospital, and quarries of excellent stone, and is a sea-bathing resort and a place of active trade. Pop. 5000.

Oanna, Pacific Ocean. See PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND.

Oaracta, the ancient name of KISHM.

Oasis, o'ạ-sis or o-ä'sis (Arab. *Wah*, wä; Gr. Ὄασις), a word signifying "a fertile tract surrounded by a desert," but applied especially to those in the Libyan desert, under the Egyptian dominion; the Great Oasis being 120 miles W. of Thebes, the Western Oasis 40 miles farther W., and the Lesser Oasis 100 miles S.W. of Fayoom.

Oasis, ō-ā'sis, a post-office of Inyo co., Cal.

Oasis, a post-village of Johnson co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 24 miles S.S.E. of Cedar Rapids, and about 8 miles N.E. of Iowa City. It has a church and a depot for grain.

Oatafu, South Pacific. See DUKE OF YORK.

Oates (ōts) **Island,** a post-office of Marion co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River.

Oatlands, ōt'lạnz, a post-hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., about 34 miles W.N.W. of Washington, D.C.

Oaxaca, a state of Mexico. See OAJACA.

Ob, a river of Russia. See OBI.

Obabika, o-bā'be-kah, a river of Ontario, Canada, having its source in Lake Lurline, on the Arctic divide, in about lat. 51° N., lon. 87° 30′ W. It flows in a general S.W. direction, forming in its course a series of lakes, known as Kabimitchiga, Wetmore, Wenonah, and Dagmar, and enters Lake Nipigon from the N. Length of river and lakes about 50 miles. They were explored in 1894 by Major William Baerum Wetmore, U.S.A., who regards Lake Lurline as the true source of the great lake system of the inland waters of North America.

O'ban, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Argyle, on Oban Bay, 20 miles N.W. of Inverary. It is a railway terminus, and has manufactures of silk and of straw hats, and exports pig-iron, whisky, wool, fish, kelp, and slates. Pop. 2413.

O'ban, a post-office of Saline co., Kansas.

O'ban, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, 3 miles from Mandamin. Pop. 175.

O'Ban'non, a post-hamlet and station of Jefferson co., Ky., on the Louisville & Cincinnati Railroad, 14 miles E. of Louisville. It has an academy and several churches.

Obanos, o-bå'noce, a town of Spain, in Navarre, S.S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 1317.

Obbia, the ancient name of TERRANOVA.

Obdorsk, ob-dorsk', or **Obdorskoi,** ob-dor-skoi', a station in Tobolsk, Siberia, on the Obi, near its mouth. Lat. 66° 30′ N.; lon. 67° 20′ E.

Obdorsk Mountains. See URAL MOUNTAINS.

Obe, a river of Siberia. See OBI.

O Becse, a town of Hungary. See BECSE.

Obed's, or **Obey's,** Tennessee. See OBIE'S RIVER.

Obeid, o-båd' or o-bå'eed, called also **El-Obeid,** or **Al-Obeid,** the capital town of Kordofan, in Africa, 240 miles S.W. of Sennaar. Lat. 13° 11′ N.; lon. 30° 8′ E. Estimated pop. 30,000. There are 5 mosques, barracks, a hospital, governor's residence, and a market-place. Water sometimes is very scarce, the wells being nearly 100 feet deep. The exports comprise gold, silver, hides, ivory, gum arabic, oil, and slaves.

Ober, o'bẹr (*i.e.*, "upper"), a prefix to the names of numerous places in Germany, as OBER-GLOGAU; for those not undermentioned, see additional name.

Ober-Achern, o'bẹr-å'kẹrn, a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, bailiwick of Achern. Pop. 1068.

Oberalp, o'bẹr-ålp', a pass and small lake of Switzerland, at the S.W. extremity of the canton of Uri.

O'ber-Bre'men, a village of Auglaize co., O., in German township, near the Miami Canal, about 54 miles N.N.W. of Dayton. Pop. 423. See also NEW BREMEN.

O'ber-Bü'ren, a village of Switzerland, canton and 10 miles N.W. of St. Gall, on the Thur, at the mouth of the Glatt. Pop. 1627.

Ober-Diesbach, o'bẹr-dees'bȧk, a village of Switzerland, 11 miles S.E. of Bern. Pop. of parish, 5915.

Oberdorf, o'bẹr-dorf', a village of Bavaria, in Swabia, 37 miles N.W. of Würzburg. Pop. 1201.

Ober-Dürnten, Switzerland. See DÜRNTEN.

Ober-Ehnheim, a town of Alsace. See EHNHEIM.

Ober-Elchingen, Bavaria. See ELCHINGEN.

Ober-Flörsheim, Germany. See FLÖRSHEIM.

Ober-Friedeberg, Germany. See FRIEDEBERG.

Obergestelen, o'bẹr-ghês'tȧ-lẹn, and **Oberwald,** o'bẹr-ŵȧlt', the two highest villages in the valley of the Rhone, Upper Valais, Switzerland; the former 4360 feet above the sea. Pop. 253 and 274.

Ober-Günzburg, Germany. See GÜNZBURG.

Ober-Hansdorf, Prussia. See HANSDORF.

Ober-Hasli, Switzerland. See HASLI.

Oberhausen, o'bẹr-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Baden, on the Rhine, and on a railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Ettenheim. Pop. 2397.

Oberhausen, a town of Prussia, at the junction of several railways, 6 miles N.W. of Essen. It has coal-mines, furnaces, potteries, and machine-shops. Pop. of commune, 15,476.

Oberhellyen, the German name of UDVARHELY.

Ober-Hessen, o'bẹr-hês'sẹn (*i.e.*, "Upper Hesse"), the northeastern province of Hesse, Germany. Area, 1270 square miles. Pop. 254,036.

Ober-Hollabrunn, o'bẹr-hŏl'lȧ-brŏŏn, a town of Lower Austria, 28 miles by rail N.W. of Vienna. P. 2223.

Ober-Kaufungen, o'bẹr-kŏw'fŏŏng'ẹn, a town of Hesse, 7 miles E.S.E. of Cassel. Pop. 2120.

Oberkirch, o'bẹr-kĕĕrk', a town of Baden, 7 miles N.E. of Offenburg. Pop. 2705.

Oberlaa, o'bẹr-lą̇, a town of Austria, a few miles E. of Vienna. Pop. 3087.

O'berland (Ger. pron. o'bẹr-lȧnt', the "Upper Country"), in Switzerland, comprises all the canton of Bern S. of the Lake of Thun, with adjacent parts of Unterwalden and Uri. In a more restricted sense it is applied to the valleys of Hasli, Grindenwald, and Lauterbrunnen.

O'berlin, a post-village of Kansas, capital of Decatur co., is situated on Sappa Creek, at the terminus of the Republican Valley Railroad, 160 miles S.W. of Hastings, Neb. It has several churches, 3 newspaper offices, a number of stores, and other business concerns. Pop. about 1500.

Oberlin, a post-village of Lorain co., O., in Russia township, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 34 miles W.S.W. of Cleveland, and 22 miles E. of Norwalk. It is the seat of Oberlin College (Congregational), which was organized in 1833 and is open to both sexes. Connected with this institution is a theological seminary (for which a fine brick building was erected in 1874), and a conservatory of music, with a fine three-story stone building. The other buildings of the college embrace 5 substantial stone and 6 brick structures. This college has a library of about 30,000 volumes; average number of students, about 1300. Oberlin contains 6 churches, 3 handsome union school-houses, a national bank, an independent bank, 2 newspaper offices, a machine-shop, a carriage-factory, saw-, planing-, and flour-mills. Pop. in 1890, 4376.

Obermörlen, o'bẹr-mŏr'lẹn, a village of Hesse, in Ober-Hessen, 16 miles S. of Giessen. Pop. 1830.

Obernai, a town of Alsace. See EHNHEIM.

Obernberg, o'bẹrn-bêrg', a town of Upper Austria, on the Inn, 12 miles N.W. of Ried. Pop. 1755.

Obernburg, o'bẹrn-bŏŏrg', a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 35 miles W.N.W. of Würzburg. Pop. 1708.

Oberndorf, o'bẹrn-dorf', a town of Würtemberg, on the Neckar, 43 miles S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2544.

Oberneunkirchen, Prussia. See NEUNKIRCHEN.

Obernik, a town of Poland. See OBORNIK.

Obernkirchen, o'bẹrn-kĕĕrk'ẹn, a town of Prussia, 9 miles E. of Minden. Pop. 2754.

Obernzell, a village of Bavaria. See HAFNERZELL.

Ober-Oderwitz, Saxony. See ODERWITZ.

Oberpahlen, o'bẹr-pȧ'lẹn, a town of Russia, in Livonia, 52 miles E.N.E. of Pernau.

Oberpfalz, o'bẹr-fȧlts, or **Upper Pal'atinate** (Fr. *Haut-Palatinat*, ō-pȧ'lȧ'tee'nȧ'), a district in the E. of Bavaria, bounded E. by Bohemia. Area, 3717 square miles. Capital, Ratisbon. Pop. 503,761.

Oberrad, o'bẹr-rȧt', a village of Prussia, near Frankfort-on-the-Main. Pop. 4609.

Oberried, o'bẹr-reet', a parish of Switzerland, canton of St. Gall, 4 miles S. of Altstätten. Pop. 3916.

Oberrieden, o'bẹr-ree'dẹn, a village of Switzerland, in Zurich, on the W. side of the Lake of Zurich.

Ober-Selters, o'bẹr-sêl'tẹrs, a village of Germany, duchy of Nassau, 1½ miles S. of Nieder-Selters.

Obersitzko, o'bẹr-sits'ko, written also **Obersitsko, Obersycko,** and **Oberzyko,** a town of Prussia, 28 miles N.W. of Posen. Pop. 1640.

Oberstdorf, o'bẹrst-dorf', a town of Bavaria, on the Iller, 29 miles E.S.E. of Lindau. Pop. 1749.

Oberstein, o'bẹr-stīne', a town of Germany, in Oldenburg, 6 miles E.N.E. of Birkenfeld. Pop. 4327.

Oberstenfeld, o'bẹr-stên'fêlt, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar, S.E. of Heilbronn. Pop. 1153.

Obertyn, o-bẹr-teen', a town of Austrian Galicia, 14 miles N.N.E. of Kolomea. Pop. 4299.

Ober-Ursel, o'bẹr-ŏŏr'sẹl, a town of Hesse-Nassau, 8 miles N.W. of Frankfort-on-the-Main. Pop. 3702.

Ober-Vatz, o'bẹr-vȧts, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, near the Rhine, 11 miles S. of Chur.

Oberweil, or **Oberwyl,** o'bẹr-ŵīl', several places of Switzerland, particularly a village and parish, canton and 20 miles S. of Bern. Pop. 1287.

Oberweissbach, o'bẹr-ŵīs'bȧk, a village of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, near Rudolstadt. Pop. 1859.

Oberwesel, o'bẹr-ŵȧ'sẹl, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 19 miles S.S.E. of Coblentz, on the Rhine. Pop. 2580.

Oberwiesenthal, o'bẹr-ŵee'zẹn-tȧl', a town of Saxony, 31 miles S.E. of Zwickau. Pop. 1980.

Oberwinter, o'bẹr-ŵin'tẹr, a village of Rhenish Prussia, on the Rhine, 10 miles S.S.E. of Bonn. Pop. 1300.

Oberwinterthur, o'bẹr-ŵin'tẹr-toor', a village of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles N.E. of Zurich. Pop. 2287.

Ober-Zeyring, Austria. See ZEYRING.

O Bessenova, o bẽsh'shȧ'no'vŏh', a market-town of Hungary, co. of Torontal, on the Aranka, 9 miles S.W. of Szent-Miklos (Nagy). Pop. 7099.

Obi, Oby, Obe, o'bee, or **Ob,** ob, one of the great rivers of Siberia, governments of Tomsk and Tobolsk. It rises by two principal sources in the Little Altai, near lat. 51° N., lon. 89° E., flows tortuously N.W. to Samarova, and thence generally N., in a double channel, to the Gulf of Obi, which it enters near lat. 67° N., lon. 72° E., after a total course of 2000 miles. Tributaries, the Irtish, with the Tobol and Ishim, the Tom, and the Choolim. Its basin is situated between that of the Yenisei and the Ural Mountains. See GULF OF OBI.

Obidos, o-bee'doce, a fortified town of Portugal, Estremadura, 45 miles N. of Lisbon. Pop. 3185.

Obidos, o-bee'doce, a town of Brazil, state of Pará, on the Amazon. Lon. 55° 18′ W. Here the river is narrowed in the Strait of Pauxis to about 1 mile across. It has some trade in cotton and cacao. Pop. 2000.

Obie's (o'beez) **River,** sometimes written **O'bed's** or **O'bey's,** of the N. part of Tennessee, rises in Fentress co., among the Cumberland Mountains, and, flowing northwestward, enters Cumberland River at Celina. It is navigable by steamboats 60 miles from its mouth, and its whole length is probably above 100 miles. In the upper part of its course it passes through a deep cut in the mountain, and is remarkable for beautiful scenery.

Obila, the ancient name of AVILA.

O'bin, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Ark., 14 miles from Bryant Station. It has 2 churches.

Obion, o'be-ọn, a county of West Tennessee, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 540 square miles. It is intersected by the Obion River, and is bounded on the W. by Reelfoot Lake. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of beech, ash, cypress, gum, hickory, oak, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Mobile & Ohio, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, Illinois Central, and Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroads. Capital, Troy. Pop. in 1870, 15,584; in 1880, 22,912; in 1890, 27,273.

Obion, a post-village of Obion co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 74 miles S.S.W. of Paducah. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. about 350.

Obion River, Tennessee, is formed by the North, South, and Rutherford Forks, which unite in Obion co. It runs southwestward through Dyer co., and enters the Mississippi River about 15 miles W. of Dyersburg. The main stream, below the junction of the forks, is nearly 70 miles long, and each of the forks is about as long as the Obion itself. The North Fork rises in Henry co., and runs westward through Weakley co. The South Fork drains parts of Carroll and Weakley cos. The other fork runs northwestward through Gibson co.

Obispo, o-bees'po, a small river of the Isthmus of Panama, joins the Chagres near Cruces.

Obitoshnei, or **Obitochnej.** See NOGAISK.

Obligado, o-ble-gȧ'do, a village of the Argentine Republic, on the river Parana, near Buenos Ayres.

Obliga'tion, a post-office of Anne Arundel co., Md.

Ob'long, a post-village in Oblong township, Crawford co., Ill., 9 miles W. of Robinson. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. of township, 1885.

Obol, o-bol', a river of Russia, in the government of Vitebsk, flows S.W., and, after a course of about 75 miles, joins the Düna 12 miles above Polotzk.

Obookhov, Oboukhov, or **Obuchow,** o-boo-KOV', a town of Russia, 25 miles S.S.E. of Kiev. Pop. 2000.

Obornik, o'bọr-nik', **Obernik,** o'bẹr-nik', or **Oborniki,** o-bor-nee'kee, a town of Prussia, 18 miles N.N.W. of Posen, on the Warta. Pop. 2396.

Oboyan, Oboian, or **Obojan,** o-bo-yȧn', a town of Russia, government and 32 miles S. of Koorsk, at the confluence of the Oboyanka and Psiol. Pop. 6322. It was founded in 1650 as a bulwark against the Crim Tartars, and has several churches, schools, and charitable institutions, with a brisk trade.

Obra, ob'rȧ, a river of Prussian Poland, rises near Kosmin, flows W. and N.W., and joins the Warta a little W. of Schwerin. Length, 130 miles.

Obrajillo, or **Obraxillo,** o-BRȦ-heel'yo, a town of Peru, department and 50 miles N.E. of Lima. It consists of about 100 cottages, enclosed by gardens.

O'Bri'en, a county in the N.W. part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by the Little Sioux River, which flows through the N.E. and S.E. parts of the county. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, maize, and grass are the staples. This county is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, Illinois Central, and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroads. Capital, Primghar. Pop. in 1870, 715; in 1880, 4155; in 1890, 13,060.

O'Brien, a post-village of O'Brien co., Iowa, near the Little Sioux, about 66 miles E.N.E. of Sioux City.

O'Brien Islands, South Shetland, South Atlantic Ocean, are in lat. 61° 32′ S., lon. 55° 22′ W.

O'Brien's Bridge, a village of Ireland, co. of Clare, on the Shannon, 4 miles S.S.W. of Kilaloe.

Obringa, the ancient name of the AAR.

Obris, supposed ancient name of the ORB.

Obrowitz, o'bro-ŵits', a village of Moravia, one of the suburbs of Brünn. Pop. 1050.

Obscha, ob'shȧ, or **Mega,** mȧ'gȧ, a river of Russia, rises in Smolensk, flows W., and joins the Dwina 20 miles above Velizh. Length, 80 miles.

Observatzii, ob-sẽr-vȧt'see, a cape of East Asia, Gulf of Anadeer. Lat. 64° 47′ 58″ N.; lon. 177° 39′ 55′ E.

Obuchow, a town of Russia. See OBOOKHOV.

Obulco, the ancient name of PORCUNA.

Obva, Obwa, ob'vȧ, or **Obvinsk,** ob-vinsk', a town of Russia, government and 57 miles N.W. of Perm, on the Obva, an affluent of the Kama. Pop. 6212.

Oby, a river of Siberia. See OBI.

Oby, o'bee, written also **Ubi,** a small island in the Gulf of Siam, 15 miles S. of Cambodia Point. Lat. 8° 25′ N.; lon. 104° 54′ E.

Oby, sometimes called **False Oby,** an island in the Gulf of Siam, 48 miles N. of the above, lat. 8° 56′ N., lon. 104° 38′ E., about 18 miles from the mainland.

Oby, GREAT and LITTLE, two islands of Pitt's Passage, Malay Archipelago. Lat. 1° 26′ S.; lon. 127° 17′ E.

Ocala, o-kȧ'lȧ, a city and railroad centre, the capital of Marion co., Fla., 130 miles by rail S. by W. of Jacksonville, and 50 miles S.W. of Palatka. It has graded schools, 5 newspaper offices, several churches, and numerous business establishments. Pop. in 1890, 2904.

Ocaña, o-kȧn'yȧ, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles E. of Toledo. Lat. 39° 56′ N.; lon. 3° 31′ W. Pop. 5500. It is enclosed by ruined walls. It has 4 churches, a hospital, barracks, and a Roman aqueduct.

Ocaña, o-kȧn'yȧ, a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Magdalena, 60 miles N.W. of Pamplona. It has a copper-mine. Pop. 5000.

Ocate, o-kȧ'tȧ, a post-hamlet of Mora co., New Mexico, 100 miles S. of El Moro, Col. It has a church.

Occhiobello, ok'ke-o-bẽl'lo, a town of Italy, 13 miles S.W. of Rovigo, on the Po. Pop. 4183.

Oc'cident'al, a post-office of Sonoma co., Cal.

Occimano, ot-che-mȧ'no, or **Occimiano,** ot-che-me-ȧ'no, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 12 miles N.N.W. of Alessandria, near the Grana. Pop. 2315.

Oc'conee'chee, a township of Northampton co., N.C. Pop. 1944.

Occoquan, ok'ko-kwȧn, a post-village of Prince William co., Va., on the Occoquan River, 6 miles from its mouth, about 95 miles N. of Richmond. Small vessels ascend to this place. It has water-power and a flouring-mill, also a church.

Occoquan River, Virginia, is formed by Broad Run and Cedar Run, which rise in Fauquier co. and unite in Prince William co., near Brentsville. It runs nearly eastward, and enters the Potomac River on the S. border of Fairfax co.

Occupacia, ok'kū-pȧ'she-ạ, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Va., 27 miles from Milford Station. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Ocean, o'shun, a county in the S.E. part of New Jersey, is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean. Area, 578 square miles. It is drained by Toms River and Cedar Creek. A long lagoon, called Barnegat Bay, extends along the eastern border and is separated from the ocean by a narrow sand-bank. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine. The soil is partly sandy. Indian corn, potatoes, lumber, and cranberries are the staple products. Marl is found here. This county is intersected by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Tuckerton Railroad. Capi-

tal, Toms River. Pop. in 1870, 13,628; in 1880, 14,455; in 1890, 15,974.

Ocean, or **Ocean Mines,** a post-village of Alleghany co., Md., at Ocean Station on the Cumberland & Piedmont Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Piedmont. Coal is mined here. The name of its post-office is Ocean.

Ocean, a township of Monmouth co., N.J. Pop. 6189.

Ocean, or **Curé,** koo-rā', an island of the Pacific. Lat. 28° 37′ N.; lon. 178° 23′ 30″ E.

Ocean, a group of three islets, sometimes called the Catherine Islands. Lat. 9° 14′ N.; lon. 167° 2′ E.

Oceana, o'she-ah'nạ, a county in the W. part of Michigan, has an area of about 540 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Michigan, and partly drained by White River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Lumber is the chief article of export. Wheat, Indian corn, potatoes, and oats are the staple products. It is intersected by the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad and the Mason & Oceana Railroad, the former of which connects with Hart, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 7222; in 1880, 11,699; in 1890, 15,698.

Oceana, a township of Muskegon co., Mich. Pop. 919.

Oceana, a post-village, capital of Wyoming co., W. Va., about 56 miles S. of Charleston. It has a church.

Océan-Austral, a French name for PACIFIC OCEAN.

Ocean Beach, a post-village and summer resort of Monmouth co., N.J., in Wall township, on the S. bank of Shark River, and on the New York & Long Branch Railroad, 2 miles S. of Ocean Grove, 8 miles S. of Long Branch, and about ½ mile from the ocean. It has a church, 6 large boarding-houses, and about 100 cottages and residences. The river is here nearly 2 miles wide, and affords good facilities for boating, bathing, and fishing. Here is also a good beach for sea-bathing.

Ocean City, a post-village of Worcester co., Md., on the Atlantic Ocean, and on the Wicomico & Pocomoke Railroad, 7 miles E. of Berlin.

Ocean Grove, a post-village and summer resort of Monmouth co., N.J., in Ocean township, on the New York & Long Branch division of the Central Railroad, and on the Atlantic Ocean, 6 or 7 miles S. of Long Branch, and 36 miles S. of New York City. It is separated from Asbury Park by a lake about 300 feet wide. Here is a good bathing-ground, with numerous cottages and boarding-houses. The place is frequented chiefly by the Methodist denomination, who hold camp-meetings here, many of them living in tents during the season. Pop. in 1890, 2754.

Ocean House, or **Pine Point,** a station in Revere, Suffolk co., Mass., on the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, 6 miles N.E. from Boston, and on the seaside.

Oceania, o-she-ah'ne-ạ, or **Oceanica,** o-she-an'e-kạ (Fr. *Océanie,* o'sā'ā'nee'), a name given by modern geographers to a fifth division of the globe, comprising West Oceania, or Malaisia (see MALAY ARCHIPELAGO), Central Oceania, or Australasia, or Melanesia (see AUSTRALASIA), and East Oceania, or Polynesia (see POLYNESIA and MICRONESIA).

Oceanic, o-she-an'ĭk, a post-village in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth co., N.J., on an inlet of the sea called Shrewsbury River, about 25 miles S. of New York, and 2 miles from the New Jersey Southern Railroad. It has 3 churches, a canning-factory, and 2 summer hotels.

Ocean Island, Pacific Ocean. See PAANOPA.

Ocean Point, a station in Queens co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, near the sea-coast, 20 miles E.S.E. of Brooklyn.

Oceanport, o'shụn-port, a post-village in Eatontown township, Monmouth co., N.J., on South Shrewsbury River, and on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, about 27 miles S. of New York, and 3 miles W.N.W. of Long Branch. It has a church. Pop. about 400.

Ocean Springs, a post-village and summer resort of Jackson co., Miss., on the Gulf of Mexico or Bay of Biloxi, and on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 56 miles W.S.W. of Mobile, 84 miles from New Orleans, and 4 miles E. of Biloxi. It has mineral springs and 4 churches. Pop. 349.

Oceanus, o-ce'ạn-ŭs, a post-village and watering-place of Queens co., N.Y., on the sea-coast, also on Jamaica Bay, and on a branch of the Southern Railroad, about 10 miles direct from Brooklyn. It has a steamboat-landing.

Ocean View, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., near the ocean, and 10 miles E. of Frankford Station. It has 2 churches and about 24 houses.

Ocean View, a post-office of Cape May co., N.J., on the sea-coast, 2 miles from Seaville Railroad Station.

Ocean View, a post-office of Washington co., R.I.

Oceanville, o'shụn-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me., on the E. shore of Deer Isle, 25 miles E.N.E. of Rockland. It has a church.

Oceanville, a post-hamlet of Atlantic co., N.J., in Galloway township, 3½ miles N.E. of Absecon. It has several stores and a grist-mill.

Ocellodurum, the supposed ancient name of ZAMORA.

Ocellum Durii, Spain. See FERMOSELLE.

O'ceo'la, or **Os'ceo'la,** a post-hamlet of St. Joseph co., Ind., on the St. Joseph River, 10 miles E. of South Bend, and on the Lake Shore Railroad. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Oceola, or **Osceola,** a post-hamlet of Green co., Ky., about 22 miles N.E. of Glasgow. Pop. 89.

Oceola, a township of Livingston co., Mich. Pop. 1018.

Oceola, a post-village of Crawford co., O., in Todd township, on Broken Sword Creek, 4 miles N.E. of Nevada Station, and about 8 miles W. by N. of Bucyrus. It has 2 churches, a high school, a grist-mill, &c.

Oceola, Fond du Lac co., Wisconsin. See OSCEOLA.

Oceola Centre, a post-office of Livingston co., Mich., 5 miles N.E. of Howell.

Ocha, a river of Siberia. See OSHA.

Ocha, the ancient name of MOUNT ST. ELIAS (Greece).

Ochagavia, o-chā-gā've-ā, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 32 miles E.N.E. of Pamplona. Pop. 1354.

Ochakov, Otchakov, Oczakow, or **Otschakow,** otch-ā'kov, written also **Otchakof** and **Otshakov** (anc. *Axiaca?*), a town of Russia, government of Kherson, on the right bank of the Dnieper, at its mouth in the Black Sea, 40 miles E.N.E. of Odessa. It was taken by the Russians from the Turks in 1737, and again in 1788. Pop. 5227.

Ochandiano, o-chăn-de-ā'no, a town of Spain, in Biscay, S.W. of Bilbao. Pop. 1518.

Ochansk, a town of Russia. See OKHANSK.

Ocheltree, o'kẹl-tree, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 7 miles S. of Olathe.

Oche'see, a post-office and landing of Jackson co., Fla., on the Appalachicola River, 8 miles below Chattahoochee.

Ocheydan, or **Ocheyedan,** o-chee'dạn, a post-township of Osceola co., Iowa, 10 miles from Sibley. Pop. 175.

Ochil (o'kil) **Hills,** a range of mountains of Scotland, co. of Perth, commencing about 2 miles from the river Forth, near Stirling, and extending N.N.E. to the Firth of Tay. Length, about 24 miles; average breadth, about 12 miles. The highest summit, Bencleugh, 2300 feet in height, is at the S.W. end. The Ochils are formed of greenstone and basalt, and intersect the coal formations on the S. and the old red sandstone on the N.E. They contain silver, copper, and iron ores.

Ochiltree, ŏk'ịl-tree, a county of the Panhandle of Texas, bounded N. by Indian Territory, and traversed by the North Fork of Canadian River. Area, 900 square miles. Capital, Ochiltree. Pop. in 1890, 198.

Ochlochnee, ok-lŏk'nee, a post-village of Thomas co., Ga., on a branch of the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 47 miles S. of Albany. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber and naval stores.

Ochotsk, a town and sea of Siberia. See OKHOTSK.

Ochre (o'kẹr) **Pit Cove,** a fishing village of Newfoundland, on the N. shore of Conception Bay, 18 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 350.

Ochrida, ok're-dā (anc. *Lychnidus*), a town of European Turkey, in Albania, on the N. bank of Lake Ochrida, 100 miles N. of Yanina. Pop. 1000. It is a Greek bishop's see. See LAKE OF OCHRIDA.

Ochsendorf, ok'sẹn-dorf', or **Boitza,** boit'sā, a village of Transylvania, on the frontier of Roumania. P. 1600.

Ochsenfurt, ok'sẹn-fŏŏrt', a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 11 miles S.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 2443.

Ochsenhausen, ok'sẹn-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Würtemberg, on the Rottum, 8 miles E.S.E. of Biberach. Pop. 1854; with Schloss-Ochsenhausen, 2819.

Ochsenwärder, ok'sẹn-vâr'dẹr, a free town, S.E. of Hamburg, on a marshy island of the Elbe. Pop. 2345.

Ochta, a market-town of Russia. See OKHTA.

Ochtahat'chee, a post-office of Hamilton co., Fla.

Ochtrup, ok'trŏŏp, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 25 miles N.W. of Münster, on the Vecht. Pop. 3637.

Ocilla, a river of Florida. See AUCILLA.

Ocil'la, a post-office of Irwin co., Ga.

Ock, a river of England, co. of Berks, after an E. course of 20 miles joins the Thames near Abingdon.

Ock'brook, a village of England, co. and 5 miles S. by E. of Derby, on the Midland Railway, and on the Derby Canal. Pop. 1633. Adjoining the village is a Moravian settlement.

Ocker, ok'kẹr, or **Oker,** o'kẹr, a river of Germany, rises in the Harz, flows N. past Brunswick, and joins the Aller 10 miles W. of Gifhorn. Length, 60 miles. On it is the village of Ocker, 4 miles N.W. of Harzburg.

Ock'lawa'ha, a river of Florida, rises in or near Sumter co., passes through Lakes Harris and Griffin, runs northward through Marion co., and enters the St. John's River at Welaka, 25 miles above Palatka. Steamboats ascend this river to Leesburg, 170 miles from its mouth.

Ock'lock'onnee, or **Ock'lock'ony,** a river of Georgia and Florida, rises in Irwin co. of the former state, and, passing through Florida, flows into Appalachee Bay between Leon and Gadsden cos.

Ockolock'onee, a post-office of Wakulla co., Fla.

Oclaseer, a town of India. See ANKLESWAR.

Oclau (ok'law) **Creek,** of Georgia, enters the Ocmulgee in Pulaski co.

Ocmulgee (ok-mŭl'ghee) **River,** Georgia, is formed by three small branches, the Ulcofauhatchee, South, and Yellow Rivers, which unite near the S. extremity of Newton co. It runs in a S.S.E. direction, and passes by the city of Macon. Below this place it forms the boundary between the counties of Houston, Wilcox, and Coffee on the right, and Twiggs, Dodge, and Telfair on the other side. It unites with the Oconee to form the Altamaha River. Its length is estimated at 280 miles. Small vessels can ascend it to Macon.

Oco'ee, a post-office of Polk co., Tenn., on or near the Ocoee River.

Ocoee (or **Toco'a**) **River** rises in Fannin co., Ga., runs northwestward through Polk co., Tenn., and enters the Hiawassee River about 3 miles N. of Benton.

Ocona, o-ko'nâ, a town of Peru, department and 90 miles W. of Arequipa, on the Pacific.

Oco'na Luf'ty, a post-office of Swain co., N.C.

Oco'nee, a county in the N. part of Georgia, is bounded on the E. by the Oconee River, and on the W. by the Appalachee. The surface is hilly. The soil produces cotton and Indian corn. Area, 168 square miles. Capital, Watkinsville. Pop. in 1880, 6351; in 1890, 7713.

Oconee, the most northwestern county of South Carolina, borders on Georgia. Area, about 620 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Kiowee River, on the N.W. by the Chattooga, and on the S.W. by the Tugaloo. The N. part of this county is adjacent to the Blue Ridge. The surface is partly mountainous, and is mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, cotton, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by two branches of the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Walhalla. Pop. in 1870, 10,536; in 1880, 16,256; in 1890, 18,687.

Oconee, a post-village of Washington co., Ga., on the Central Railroad of Georgia, 46 miles E. of Macon. It has a church.

Oconee, a post-village in Oconee township, Shelby co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 40 miles S. by W. of Decatur, and 22 miles N. of Vandalia. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a money-order post-office. Pop. of the township, 1558; of the village, about 350.

Oco'nee River, Georgia, a branch of the Altamaha, rises in Hall co., in the N.E. part of the state, and runs nearly southward, with a small deviation to the E. It intersects Clarke, Greene, Baldwin, and Laurens cos., and unites with the Ocmulgee River on the S. border of Montgomery co. It is nearly 280 miles long.

Oconom'owoc, a small river of Wisconsin, is the outlet of several lakes which lie in Waukesha co. It enters Rock River in Jefferson co., about 7 miles S.E. of Watertown. These lakes are named Kauchee, Oconomowoc, &c.

Oconomowoc, a post-village and summer resort of Waukesha co, Wis., on Oconomowoc Creek (which here issues from Lake Labelle), and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 31 miles W. of Milwaukee. It is on the S. boundary of Oconomowoc township. It contains 7 churches, a bank, 3 newspaper offices, a seminary for ladies, and a foundry. It is surrounded by numerous lakes. Pop. 2174. The township contains villages named Mapleton and Monterey, and an additional pop. of 1336.

Ocon'to, a county in the N.E. part of Wisconsin, borders on the upper peninsula of Michigan. Area, 1127 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Green Bay (of Lake Michigan), and is drained by the Oconto River. The surface is mostly covered with forests, in which the pine, maple, beech, and birch abound. Pine lumber is the chief article of export. Wheat, oats, and potatoes are the staple products of the soil. Capital, Oconto. Pop. in 1870, 8321; in 1880, 9848; in 1890, 15,009.

Oconto, a post-office of Custer co., Neb., on the Kearney & Black Hills Railroad, about 20 miles S. of Broken Bow, which is the capital of the county.

Oconto, a post-town, capital of Oconto co., Wis., in a township of the same name, is on the W. shore of Green Bay, at the mouth of the Oconto River, 28 miles N. by E. of the city of Green Bay, and 22 miles S.W. of Menominee, Mich. It is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It contains a court-house, 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, and several large steam saw-mills. Pine lumber is the chief article of export. Pop. in 1880, 4171; in 1890, 5219.

Oconto Falls, a post-office of Oconto co., Wis., on the Oconto River, 16 miles W. of Oconto.

Oconto River, Wisconsin, rises in Oconto co., and runs southward in the E. part of Shawano co. It finally runs eastward, and enters Green Bay at Oconto. It is nearly 130 miles long, and traverses extensive pine forests.

Ocopa, o-ko'pâ, a town of Peru, department and 43 miles N.N.E. of Huancavelica.

Ocopil'co Creek, Georgia, rises in Colquitt co., runs southeastward through Brooks co., and enters the Withlacoochee River about 10 miles S.E. of Quitman.

Ocosingo, o-ko-sing'go, a ruined city of Mexico, state of Chiapas, 65 miles S.E. of Ciudad Real.

Ocoy'a, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 5½ miles S.W. of Pontiac. It has a church.

Ocracoke, o'kra-kōk, a post-office of Hyde co., N.C., in Ocracoke township, on a narrow island between Pamlico Sound and the ocean, about 65 miles E. of Newbern. Pop. of the township, 466.

Ocracoke Inlet, in Hyde and Carteret cos., N.C. (lat. 35° 6′ 28″ N., lon. 75° 58′ 51″ W.), is a passage used by small vessels in entering Pamlico Sound from the Atlantic. It is 25 miles S.W. of Cape Hatteras, and has on either hand dangerous sand-islands. There is a brick light-house on the N.E. side, 65 feet high.

Ocriculum, a village of Italy. See OTRICOLI.

Oc'tagon, a post-office of Marengo co., Ala.

Octagon, a post-office of Tippecanoe co., Ind., about 10 miles N.N.W. of Lafayette. Here is a church.

Octeville, ok'tẹh-veel', a village of France, in Manche, 1 mile S.W. of Cherbourg. Pop. 1385.

Octeville, a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 5 miles N. of Havre. Pop. of commune, 2161.

Octodurus, Switzerland. See MARTIGNY LA VILLE.

Octogesa, the ancient name of MEQUINENZA.

Octora'ra, or **Octora'ro,** a post-village in Colerain township, Lancaster co., Pa., on Octorara Creek, about 50 miles W. by S. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches.

Octorara Creek, Pennsylvania, forms part of the boundary between the cos. of Chester and Lancaster, runs southwestward into Maryland, and enters the Susquehanna River in Cecil co.

Octoraro, a station in Cecil co., Md., on the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of Port Deposit.

Ocumare, o-koo-mâ'râ, a port and small bay of Venezuela, state of Carabobo, on the Caribbean Sea, off which is the islet called Ocumare, 30 miles E. of Puerto Cabello.

Ocumare, or **Ocumare del Tuy,** o-koo-mâ'râ del too'ee, a town of Venezuela, state of Bolivar, 40 miles S.S.E. of Caraccas. Pop. 7493.

Oczakow, a town of Russia. See OCHAKOV.

Odahr, o-dâh'r', or **Odarha,** o-dar'hâ, a town of India, in Oude, 80 miles N. of Lucknow. Pop. 3000.

Oda'nah, a post-office and Indian village of Ashland co., Wis., near Lake Superior, 12 miles N.E. of Ashland. It has 2 churches, and an industrial boarding-school for Indian children.

Odawara, o-dâ-wâ'râ, **Odowara,** o-do-wâ'râ, or **Wodawara,** wo-dâ-wâ'râ, a bay of Japan, island of Hondo, forming the entrance by which the city of Tokio is reached. It lies in lat. 35° 16′ N. and lon. 139° 6′ E.

Odawara, or **Odowara,** a town of Japan, on the E. coast of the island of Hondo, 40 miles S.W. of Tokio. Pop. 20,000.

Oddalengo, od-dâ-lẹn'go, GRANDE, grân'dâ ("Great"), and PICCOLO, pik'ko-lo ("Little"), two contiguous villages of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Alessandria, and W. of Casale. United pop. 2120.

Odd Fellows' Hall, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., 9 miles N. of Pulaski. It has an Odd-Fellows' hall.

Odd'ville, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ky., 6 miles N.E. of Cynthiana. It has a church.

O'debolt, a post-village of Sac co., Iowa, on the Maple River Railroad, 13 miles E. of Ida Grove.

O'dell', a post-village in Odell township, Livingston

co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 82 miles S.S.W. of Chicago, and 11 miles N.E. of Pontiac. It has a bank, 3 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. in 1890, 800; of the township, 1658.

Odell, a post-office of Tippecanoe co., Ind.

Odell, a post-office of Harper co., Kansas.

Odell, a post-hamlet of Guernsey co., O., 6 miles E. of Kimbolton Station, which is 11 miles N. of Cambridge.

Odell, a post-office of Washington co., Pa.

Odemes, a town of Asia. See DEMISH.

Odemira, o-dà-mee'rà, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 58 miles S.W. of Beja, on the Odemira, thence navigable to the sea. Pop. 2969. The Odemira River rises in the Serra de Monchique, and, after a W. course of 25 miles, falls into the Atlantic 5 miles below Villanova.

Odenbach, o'dẹn-bȧk', a village of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, circle of Lauterecken. Pop. 1051.

Odenheim, o'dẹn-hīme', a village of Baden, 21 miles N.E. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 2196.

Odenkirchen, o'dẹn-kĕĕrk'ẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 17 miles W.S.W. of Dusseldorf, on the Niers. Pop. 7850. It has extensive manufactures of cotton, linen and silk fabrics, leather, and paper.

Odense, o'dẹn-sẹh (Danish, *Odins-öe, i.e.,* "Odin's island;" L. *Othen'sia*), a town and seaport of Denmark, capital of the island of Funen, on the Odense-Aa, near the fiord of the same name. It is the see of a bishop, and the residence of the authorities on the island. It has a small royal palace, a large Gothic cathedral founded in 1086, 2 other churches, a fine old council house or state hall, a large and richly-endowed hospital, an arsenal and barracks, important manufactures of cloth, an extensive iron-foundry, and a considerable trade. Pop. 16,970.

O'dense, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Kansas, 10 miles S.E. of Humboldt. It has 2 churches.

Odense-Fiord, o'dẹn-sẹh-fe-ord', on the N. coast of the island of Funen, has a length of about 9 miles, with a breadth varying from 1½ to nearly 5 miles.

Odensholm, o'dẹns-holm', an islet at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland, 28 miles S.W. of Revel, with a light-house in lat. 59° 18′ 45″ N., lon. 23° 25′ 25″ E.

O'denton, a post-hamlet of Anne Arundel co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, at its junction with the Annapolis & Elk Ridge Railroad, 19 miles S.S.W. of Baltimore.

O'denville, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Ala., about 33 miles N.E. of Birmingham. It has 2 churches. Coal and iron ore abound here.

Odenwald, o'dẹn-ẇȧlt', a mountain-region of Germany, in Hesse, between the Neckar and Main Rivers. On it are many remains of Roman forts. The BERGSTRASSE (*i.e.,* "mountain-road"), on which are the towns of Langen, Darmstadt, and Bensheim, borders it on the W.

O'denweld, or **O'denwelder's,** a village of Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 1 mile W. of Easton.

Oder, o'dẹr (anc. *Via'drus*), a large river of Germany, rises in the Carpathian Mountains, near Olmutz, flows N., and afterwards N.W., through Prussian Silesia, Brandenburg, and Pomerania, traverses the Stettiner-Haff, and enters the Baltic by 3 branches, the Dievenow on the E., the Swine in the middle, and the Peene on the W. Length, about 550 miles. It is of great commercial importance, and is navigable for barges of from 40 to 50 tons from the Baltic to Breslau. Principal tributaries, the Warta, with the Netze, Bober, Neisse, and Ihna.

Oder, a river of Hanover, rises in the Harz, flows E., and joins the Leine near Nordheim. Length, 30 miles.

Oderau, o'dẹr-ŏw', or **Odrau,** o'drŏw, a town of Austrian Silesia, 19 miles S.S.W. of Troppau, on the Oder. It has manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics. Pop. 4221.

Oderberg, o'dẹr-bĕrg', a town of Austrian Silesia, 20 miles N.W. of Teschen, on the Oder. Pop. 1333.

Oderberg, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 54 miles N.E. of Potsdam, on the Oder. Pop. 3929.

Oderin, o'dẹh-rȧn', a small island off the W. coast of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 387.

Odernheim, o'dẹrn-hīme', a village of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Glan, 22 miles N. of Kaiserslautern. P. 1333.

Odernheim, or **Gau-Odernheim,** gŏw-o'dẹrn-hīme, a town of Germany, in Hesse, on the Selz, 4 miles N.E. of Alzey.

Oderwitz, ō'dẹr-ẇitz', a town of Saxony, 6 miles by rail N.W. of Zittau. Pop. of Nieder-Oderwitz, 2719; of the adjacent Mittel-Oderwitz, 895. Not far away is the village of Ober-Oderwitz. Pop. 3713.

Oderzo, o-dĕrt'so (anc. *Opiter'gium*), a town of Italy, 15 miles E.N.E. of Treviso. Pop. 6434, who manufacture hats and liqueurs and trade in wine.

Odes'sa, a city and seaport of Russia, government of Kherson, on a fine bay formed on the N.W. shore of the Black Sea, between the mouths of the Dnieper and Dniester, about 90 miles W.S.W. of Kherson, and 390 miles N. of Constantinople. Lat. 46° 28′ 54″ N.; lon. 30° 44′ 30″ E. The various quarters of this great city cover a portion of a broad plateau, which at this point, rising nearly perpendicularly from the sea to the height of about 80 feet, spreads out into immense steppes. Although the latitude under which it is situated is generally temperate, the winter is rigorous, while in summer the heat is intense.

Odessa is strongly fortified. It is laid out in squares, with broad, straight streets, well paved, and planted with rows of acacia-trees. The houses are substantially built of a soft calcareous stone. A long and majestic terrace overlooking the bay is lined with public edifices, hotels, and stately mansions. On the summit of the cliff, throughout its whole extent, is planted an avenue of trees, with their branches arching together.

The more crowded portion of the city is that adjoining Richelieu street, the finest and most populous in Odessa. In numerous shops along this street are spread out for sale the varied products of every country in Europe. Among the edifices most deserving of notice may be mentioned the governor's house, a large mansion, containing, in addition to public offices, a library, and a museum particularly rich in Grecian antiquities, the cathedral or church of St. Nicholas, the admiralty, custom-house, exchange, the French and Russian theatres, the "petit Palais Royal," used as a bazaar, and the princely mansion of Count Woronzow, finely situated at one extremity of the Boulevard.

The literary and scientific institutions comprise the College of Richelieu, founded in 1817, a university founded in 1865, an ecclesiastical seminary, a law school, a school for the study of the Oriental languages, a school for noble young ladies, the Richelieu Lyceum, or royal school of commerce, a school of navigation, and a botanic garden of celebrity. There are also a hospital and several other benevolent institutions. The city contains the Imperial Bank of Commerce, a tribunal of commerce, and a chamber of commerce, and is an archbishop's see.

In commercial importance Odessa holds the first rank in the Black Sea. It was declared a free port in 1817, and has since continued to make almost unexampled progress. Its harbor is formed by moles, one of them in the shape of a quadrant, with regular parapets and embrasures for cannon, and subdivided by smaller moles, forming separate docks, capable of containing 300 vessels. The harbor affords good anchorage for ships of a large burden, but they are much exposed during gales from the E. and S.E. It is defended by strong works, and has at one extremity the citadel and at the other the lazaretto. A light-house has been erected at the extremity of the longest mole. The trade includes, among other articles, corn, linseed, wool, iron, hides, copper, wax, caviare, isinglass, potash, furs, cordage, sail-cloth, tar, beef, butter, and tallow. The last is the second great staple; but the first, and that for which Odessa is celebrated, is grain.

Odessa has steam navigation companies for the Black Sea, the Sea of Azof, the Dnieper, Constantinople, and the ports of the Danube. It is the terminus of a great railway, giving it connection with the principal cities of Russia, also with Moldavia, Galicia, and Bukovina. It has few manufactures, the chief articles being soap and candles, tallow, cordage, spirits, beet sugar, silk and felt hats, cabinet-ware, and wool-washers. The town has a good water-supply from a point on the Dniester, 26 miles distant.

Odessa was founded by Catherine II. in 1792. In 1802 its population was only 9000; in 1837 it had increased to 58,803; in 1846 it was 70,877; in 1850, 71,392; in 1858, 104,169; in 1873, 184,819; in 1890, 313,687.

Odes'sa, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., on the Appoquinimink Creek, 22 miles S. by W. of Wilmington. It has 3 churches and a national bank. Pop. in 1890, 640.

Odessa, a post-village of Big Stone co., Minn., 5 miles by rail E. of Ortonville.

Odessa, a post-village of Buffalo co., Neb., 10 miles by rail W. of Kearney.

Odessa, a post-hamlet in Catherine township, Schuyler co., N.Y., 3 miles from Havana, and about 17 miles N. of Elmira. It has 2 churches and several mills.

Odessa, a post-village of Hand co., S.D., about 10 miles N. by E. of Miller.

Odes'sa (formerly **Mill Creek**), a post-village of

Ontario, co. of Lennox, 12 miles W. of Kingston. It has 3 churches, 2 grist-mills, a saw-mill, a planing-mill, 2 woollen-mills, 2 foundries, shingle-mills, sash- and door-factory, &c., also 4 hotels and about 12 stores. Pop. 750.

Odessa Centre, Michigan. See South Cass.

Odeypoor, o-dâ-poor', or **Odeypore,** o-dâ-pōr', a state of India, subsidiary to the British, its centre near lat. 24° N., lon. 74° E. Estimated area, 11,780 square miles. The surface is hilly and well watered. The products comprise sugar, indigo, tobacco, rice, wheat, timber, iron, copper, lead, and sulphur. Principal cities, Odeypoor and Chittoor. Pop. 1,161,400.

Odeypoor, a city of India, the capital of the above state, in a hollow surrounded by rugged hills, 145 miles S.W. of Ajmeer and N.E. of Ahmedabad, lat. 24° 35' N., lon. 73° 44' E., has externally a noble appearance, its marble buildings skirting a lake, from which it is protected by an embankment. It has extensive manufactures of toys, images, and carvings in stone and marble. See also Oodeepoor.

Odeypoor, or **Odeypore,** a town of the Gwalior dominions, 27 miles E. of Seronge.

Odia, Pacific Ocean. See Muskillo.

O'diham, a town of England, co. of Hants, 22 miles E.N.E. of Winchester. The town has an almshouse and other charities, and some remains of a royal palace and park. Pop. of parish (1891), 7740.

O'din, a post-village in Odin township, Marion co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad where it crosses the Chicago division of the Illinois Central Railroad, 64 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo., and 8 miles N.N.E. of Centralia. It has 4 churches, an academy, a broom-factory, a woollen-mill, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. (1890) 817; of township, 2390.

Odin, a post-office of Barton co., Kansas.

Odin, a township of Watonwan co., Minn. Pop. 311.

Odins-öe, a town of Denmark. See Odense.

Odobere, o'do'bair' (?), a village of Africa, in Foota-Damga, on the Senegal. Lat. 15° 14' N.; lon. 12° 42' W.

Odoiev, or **Odojev,** o-do-yĕv', a fortified town of Russia, government and 40 miles S.W. of Toola, on the Oopa. Pop. 7681.

Odowara, a town and bay of Japan. See Odawara.

Odrau, a town of Austria. See Oderau.

Odsak, a town of Hungary. See Hodsak.

Œ. For names commencing thus, and not found below, see Ö: as, Oerebro. See Örebro. It may be observed that in German and most of the Teutonic languages, *ae*, *oe*, and *ue* are respectively equivalent to *ä*, *ö*, and *ü*.

Œaso, or **Œasso,** Spain. See Oyarzun.

Oebisfelde, ö'bis-fĕl'dẹh, a town of Prussia, 34 miles N.W. of Magdeburg, on the Aller. Pop. 2324.

Oedanes, an ancient name of the Brahmapootra.

Oedelem, ö'dẹh-lĕm', a parish and village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 5½ miles E.S.E. of Bruges. Pop. 4500.

Oedenburg, ö'dẹn-bŏŏrg' (Hun. *Soprony*, sho'proñ'; anc. *Sopro'nium?*), a town of West Hungary, capital of a county, near Lake Neusiedl, 37 miles by railway S.S.E. of Vienna. Pop. 21,108, chiefly of German descent. It has several fine Roman Catholic churches, a Calvinist church, Dominican and Ursuline convents, Roman Catholic and Lutheran colleges, hospitals, barracks, riding-school, military academy, and theatre, with manufactures of cotton and woollen goods, potash, nitre, tobacco, and refined sugar. It is an extensive mart for wine grown in the vicinity, corn, tobacco, wax, honey, and cattle.

Oederan, ö'dẹh-rân', a town of Saxony, 32 miles N.E. of Zwickau. Pop. 5836. It has important manufactures of woollen cloth, flannel, and cotton goods.

Oedheim, öd'hīme, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar, bailiwick of Neckarsulm. Pop. 1647.

Oedt, ött, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 18 miles N.W. of Dusseldorf, on the Niers. Pop. of commune, 3066.

Oegstgeest, oogst'hâst', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 3 miles N.W. of Leyden. Pop. of commune, 2320.

Oehringen, ö'ring-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Ohr, 14 miles E.N.E. of Heilbronn, with 3428 inhabitants, a palace of the Prince of Hohenlohe-Oehringen, a lyceum, and manufactures of cottons and carpets.

Oeiras, o-â'e-râs, almost way'râs, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 9 miles W.S.W. of Lisbon, at the mouth of the Tagus and of the small river Oeiras. Pop. 2457.

Oeiras, o-â'e-râs, a city of Brazil, capital of the state of Piauhy, on an affluent of the Parnahiba, near lat. 7° 5' S., lon. 42° 40' W. Pop. 5000.

Oeiras, a village of Brazil, state and about 140 miles W.S.W. of Pará.

Oeland, an island of Sweden. See Oland.

Oelde, öl'dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 25 miles E.S.E. of Münster. Pop. 2719.

Oeleghem, oo'lẹh-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, province and 9 miles E. of Antwerp. Pop. 1420.

Oelk, a town of Prussia. See Lick.

Oels, öls, a town of Prussian Silesia, 16 miles E.N.E. of Breslau, capital of a mediatized principality, on the Oels. Pop. 8874. It is enclosed by walls, and has a ducal castle, with a library and museums, Roman Catholic and Lutheran churches, a theatre, a gymnasium, and manufactures of woollens, linens, and paper.

Oels, a town of Moravia, 24 miles N.W. of Brünn. Pop. 1650.

Oels, öls, or **Oelse,** öl'sẹh, a village of Prussia, in Silesia, government and S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 1298.

Oelsnitz, öls'nits, a town of Saxony, on the right bank of the Elster, 6 miles S.E. of Plauen. Pop. 5685. It has manufactures of woollens, cottons, and leather.

Oelwein, öl'wine, formerly **Otse'go,** a post-village of Fayette co., Iowa, in Jefferson township, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 14 miles N. of Independence. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a bank, a plough-factory, and a carriage-shop. Pop. in 1890, 830.

Oe'naville, a post-office of Bell co., Tex.

Oeno (o-â'no) **Island,** Pacific Ocean, 90 miles N. of Pitcairn's Island, is in lat. 24° 1' S., lon. 130° 41' W.

Œnthe, the ancient name of Galaxidi.

Œnus, the ancient name of the Inn.

Œnussæ, Turkey. See Spalmadore Islands.

Oerdingen, a town of Prussia. See Uerdingen.

Oerebro, Sweden. See Örebro.

Oeresund, Europe. See Sound, The.

Œscus, the ancient name of the Isker.

Oesdorf, a village of Germany. See Oestorf.

Oesel, ö'sẹl (Esthonian, *Kurre-Saar*, kŏŏr'rẹh-sâr), an island of Russia, in Livonia, in the Baltic, mostly between lat. 57° 40' and 58° 14' N. and lon. 21° 40' and 23° E. Area, about 1200 square miles. Pop. 40,000, mostly Lutherans, with some German landed proprietors. The surface is generally level, and the soil tolerably fertile. Wheat, rye, barley, oats, peas, &c., are produced. Rearing cattle, horses, and sheep, and fishing, form the principal occupations of the inhabitants. Principal town, Arensburg.

Oesselgem, ös'sẹl-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, West Flanders, on the Lys, 22 miles S.S.E. of Bruges. Pop. 1000.

Oestergötland, a læn of Sweden. See Linköping.

Œster Hurup, ös'tẹr hoo'roop, a fishing-village of Denmark, on the Cattegat, 21 miles S.E. of Aalborg.

Oesterreich, Oestreich, Oesterreichisch, Oesterreicher. See Austria-Hungary.

Oestorf, ös'torf', or **Oesdorf,** ös'dorf', a village of Germany, principality of Waldeck, E. of Pyrmont.

Oestrich, ös'trik, a town of Prussia, on the Rhine, 11 miles W. of Mentz. Pop. 2004.

Oestringen, ös'tring-ẹn, a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, 8 miles N.E. of Bruchsal. Pop. 2645.

Oestsee, the German name of the Baltic.

Œta, ee'tạ, a mountain of Greece, nome of Phthiotis, is 9 miles W. of Thermopylæ, and consists of a chain, the principal elevations of which are Katabothra and Aninos, 7061 feet above the sea, and commanding magnificent views over Hellas, Eubœa, and Thessaly.

Oetinghen, oo'ting-ẹn, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 16 miles S.W. of Brussels. Pop. 1740.

Oetisheim, ö'tis-hīme', a village of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar. Pop. 1342.

Oetting, a town of Bavaria. See Alt-Oetting.

Oettingen, öt'ting-ẹn, a town of Bavaria, on the Wernitz, 25 miles by rail S. of Anspach. Pop. 2892.

Oetz, öts, a village and parish of Austria, in Tyrol, 8 miles E.S.E. of Imst. Pop. 1195.

O'faho'ma, a post-hamlet of Leake co., Miss., 22 miles E. of Canton. It has a church.

O'Fal'lon, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and on the O'Fallon Branch of the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 17 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo., and 7 miles N.E. of Belleville. It has 3 churches, 2 brick-yards, a flouring-mill, a nunnery, a creamery, wagon-works, &c. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 865.

O'Fallon, a post-village of St. Charles co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 34 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis. It has a church, a convent, a flour-mill, and a brick-yard.

O'Fallon's, a station in Lincoln co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 17 miles W. of North Platte.

Ofanto, o-fân'to (anc. *Au'fidus*), a river of Italy, rises in the province of Avellino, 6 miles E. of Monte Marano, flows E.N.E., and enters the Adriatic 4 miles N.W. of Barletta. Length, 75 miles.

Ofen, Hungary. See BUDA-PESTH and ALT-OFEN.

Of'fa, or **Craw'ford,** a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 16 miles from Lucan. Pop. 100.

Offagna, of-fân'yâ, a village of Italy, in the Marches, 7 miles S.W. of Ancona, near the Musone. Pop. 2388.

Offanengo, of-fâ-nĕn'go, a village of Italy, province of Cremona, on the Serio. Pop. of commune, 2276.

Of'fa's Dyke, an intrenchment traceable through several English and Welsh counties from the Wye to the Dee, constructed by Offa, King of Mercia, to separate England from the Welsh principalities.

Offenbach, of'fẹn-bȧk', a town of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, on the left bank of the Main, 4 miles S.E. of Frankfort. Pop. 25,911. It has a castle, the residence of the princes Isenburg-Birstein, several Lutheran churches, schools, and cabinets of natural history. It is the chief manufacturing town of the duchy, having manufactures of hosiery, cotton fabrics, carpets and other woollen fabrics, carriages, pipes, musical instruments, and jewelry.

Offenbach, a village of Bavaria, 5 miles E. of Landau. Pop. 2189.

Offenburg, of'fẹn-bŭrg or of'fẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Baden, on the Kinzig, and on the Basel & Mannheim Railway, 17 miles S.S.W. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 6587. It is enclosed by walls, and has a gymnasium, a Franciscan convent, a hospital, a theatre, and a brisk transit trade.

Offenburg, a village of Transylvania, on the Aranyos, with adjacent gold-, silver-, and antimony-mines.

Of'ferle, a post-office of Edwards co., Kansas.

Offida, of'fe-dâ, a village of Central Italy, in the Marches, 8 miles N.E. of Ascoli. Pop. of commune, 4465.

Offingen, or **Markt-Offingen,** markt-of'fing-ẹn, a town of Bavaria, 9 miles N.N.E. of Nördlingen.

Offranville, of'frôⁿ'veel', a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 4 miles S. of Dieppe. Pop. 1711.

Of'fut's Cross Roads, a hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., 6 miles S.S.W. of Rockville. It has 2 churches.

Ogahden, o-gȧ'dĕn', a province of East Africa, in Adel. Lat. 7° to 8° 30' N.; lon. 45° to 49° E.

Ogallala, o'găl-lăl'ạ, a post-village, capital of Keith co., Neb., on the South Fork of the Platte River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 342 miles W. of Omaha. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a high school, a steam flouring-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Ogal'lah, a post-village of Trego co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 33 miles N. by W. of Hays City.

Og'den, a post-village of Champaign co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 17 miles W. of Danville. It has 2 churches.

Ogden, a post-village of Henry co., Ind., in Spiceland township, on the railroad which connects Indianapolis with Richmond, 30 miles W. of Richmond. It has 3 churches.

Ogden, a post-village of Boone co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 11 miles E. of Grand Junction. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, a flouring-mill, and 2 churches. P. (1890) 689.

Ogden, a post-village in Ogden township, Riley co., Kansas, on the Kansas River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Junction City. It has 2 churches, a brewery, and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 647.

Ogden, a post-hamlet of Lenawee co., Mich., on the Canada Southern Railroad, 8 miles S. by E. of Adrian. It has a church. Pop. of Ogden township, 1622.

Ogden, a post-office of Madison co., Neb.

Ogden, a post-office in Ogden township, Monroe co., N.Y., 13 miles W. of Rochester. The township contains villages named Adams Basin and Spencerport, which are on the Erie Canal. It is intersected by the New York Central Railroad. Pop. 2977.

Ogden, a post-village in Adams township, Clinton co., O., on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 50 miles N.E. of Cincinnati, and 5 miles W. of Wilmington. It has 3 churches.

Ogden, or **Ogden City,** a post-town, capital of Weber co., Utah, is near Ogden Peak, on the Weber River where it passes through the Wahsatch Range, 37 miles N. of Salt Lake City. Elevation, 4340 feet. It is the W. terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, which connects here with the Central Pacific and Utah Northern Railroads, 878 miles from San Francisco, and 1029 miles from Omaha. The Utah Central Railroad connects it with Salt Lake City. A daily newspaper is published here. Pop. in 1870, 3127; in 1880, 6069; in 1890, 14,889.

Ogden Centre, a post-hamlet in Ogden township, Lenawee co., Mich., 4 miles from Ogden, and 13 miles E.N.E. of Morenci.

Ogden Centre, a hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., in Ogden township, 1 mile from Spencerport. It has a church.

Ogden Mine, a hamlet in Sparta township, Sussex co., N.J., 3 miles S.E. of Ogdensburg. It is the N. terminus of a railroad extending to Lake Hopatcong. Here is an iron-mine.

Ogden Peak, Utah, is a peak of the Wahsatch Mountains, near Ogden, the W. terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad. Its height is computed to be 9638 feet above the sea-level. It is the culminating point of the mass of mountain which is separated from the other parts of the range by Ogden Cañon and Weber Cañon.

Og'den's, a station of the Swedesborough Branch Railroad, 3½ miles S.W. of Woodbury, N.J.

Og'densburg, a post-village of Sussex co., N.J., in Sparta township, on the Wallkill River, and on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 36 miles W.N.W. of Paterson. It has a mine of zinc. Franklinite is found near here, and here are the Passaic Zinc Works.

Ogdensburg, a city and port of entry in Oswegatchie township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the river St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Oswegatchie, and opposite Prescott, Canada. Lat. 44° 41' N.; lon. 75° 31' W. By railroad it is 61 miles W. by S. of Malone, 142 miles N. of Rome, and 250 miles N.N.W. of Albany. It is the W. terminus of the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, and the N. terminus of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. Ogdensburg is situated on a plain, is regularly laid out, lighted with gas and electricity, and profusely shaded. The St. Lawrence is here more than a mile in width, and is crossed by steam ferry-boats plying between this city and Prescott. The principal public buildings are the Catholic cathedral, town-hall and opera-house, and a government building, erected at a cost of about $250,000, for post-office, custom-house, and court-house. Ogdensburg contains 2 banks, several large hotels, 12 graded schools (each occupying a fine building), a free academy, and 6 churches of the various denominations. Two daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. The prosperity of this place is chiefly derived from trade and extensive manufactures of flour, lumber, machinery, leather, &c. It has an immense grain-elevator. It is stated that 10,000,000 bushels of grain pass through this port in a year from the West to New England. Steamboats depart daily from this city to various ports on the river and lakes. It was incorporated as a city in 1868. Pop. in 1890, 11,662.

Ogdensburg, Tioga co., Pa. See UNION CENTRE.

Ogdensburg, a post-village of Waupaca co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 55 miles W. by S. of Green Bay City. It has 2 churches.

Og'den's Land'ing, a post-office of Ballard co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 25 miles below Paducah.

Ogee, o'ghee, a post-office of Blount co., Ala.

Ogeechee, o-ghee'chee, a river of Georgia, rises in or near Greene co., and runs nearly southeastward. It forms the S.W. boundary of Burke, Scriven, Effingham, and Chatham cos., and enters the Atlantic Ocean through Ossabaw Sound, about 18 miles S. of Savannah. Its length is estimated at 260 miles. It traverses a level, sandy region.

Ogeechee, a post-hamlet of Scriven co., Ga., on the Ogeechee River, and on the Central Georgia Railroad, 62 miles N.W. of Savannah. Nearly 2000 bales of cotton are shipped here in a year.

Ogema, o'ghe-mȧ, a post-office of Chippewa co., Wis., on the Central Railroad, 97 miles S.S.E. of Ashland.

Ogemaw, o'ghe-maw, a county in the N.E. part of Michigan, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by Rifle River, which rises in it. The surface is undulating, and is covered with forests. It is traversed by a division of the Michigan Central Railroad. Capital, West Branch. Pop. in 1880, 1914; in 1890, 5583.

Ogemaw Springs, a post-hamlet of Ogemaw co., Mich., at Ogemaw Station on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 58 miles N.N.W. of Bay City. Pop. of Ogemaw township, 149.

Oggersheim, og'ghẹrs-hīme', a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 12 miles N.N.W. of Speyer, with a castle. P. 3472.

Oggiono, od-jo'no, a town of Northern Italy, 13 miles E. of Como. Pop. 2745.

Oglasa, the ancient name of MONTE-CHRISTO.

Ogle, o'gẹl, a county in the N. part of Illinois, has an area of about 780 square miles. It is intersected by Rock River, which divides it into two nearly equal parts, and is also drained by Leaf River and Pine Creek. The surface is

undulating. The soil is very fertile, and prairies more extensive than woodlands. Indian corn, wheat, barley, hay, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. Galena limestone (Lower Silurian) crops out in the bluffs of Rock River. This county is traversed by the Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington & Northern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroads. Capital, Oregon. Pop. in 1870, 27,492; in 1880, 29,937; in 1890, 28,710.

Ogle, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., about 20 miles N. by W. of Pittsburg.

Ogles, o'gęlz, a village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Belleville. Here coal is mined.

Oglesby, o'gęlz-be, a post-village of La Salle co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 2 miles S. of La Salle, and about 1 mile S. of the Illinois River. Coal is mined here by two companies.

Oglethorpe, o'gęl-thorp, a county in the N.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 528 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Broad River, and on the S.W. by the Oconee River, and is drained by the South Fork of Broad River and by Long Creek. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are granite, novaculite, and iron ore. This county is intersected by the Athens Branch of the Georgia Railroad. Capital, Lexington. Pop. in 1870, 11,782; in 1880, 15,400; in 1890, 16,951.

Oglethorpe, a post-village, capital of Macon co., Ga., on Flint River, and on the Southwestern Railroad, 50 miles S.S.W. of Macon. It has 2 churches, saw- and grist-mills, and general stores. Pop. in 1890, 486.

Ogleton, o'gęl-tǫn, a station on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 3 miles S. of Oxford, O.

Oglianico, ol-yä'ne-ko, a village of Italy, about 20 miles from Turin. Pop. 1011.

Oglio, ȯl'yo, or **Ollio,** ȯl'le-o (anc. *Ol'lius*), a river of Italy, rises in the Rhætian Alps, flows through Lake Iseo, and, after a course of 130 miles, joins the Po at Torre d'Oglio, 10 miles S.W. of Mantua.

Og'more, a river of South Wales, rising in the co. of Glamorgan, flows S.S.W. into the Bristol Channel.

Ogoño, o-gȯn'yo, a cape of Spain, Bay of Biscay, in the E. part of the province of Biscay, 17 miles N.W. of Bilbao. Lat. 43° 25′ N.; lon. 2° 35′ W.

Ogoway, or **Ogowé,** ŏg'o-wā, a large river of Africa, which reaches the Atlantic by several mouths, forming a large delta, not far S. of the Gaboon estuary. Little is known of its upper course.

Ogulin, o-goo-leen', a town of Croatia, 23 miles S.S.W. of Carlstadt, on the Dobra. Pop. 3543.

Ogun'quit, a post-village of York co., Me., in Wells township, about 1 mile from the ocean, and 35 miles S.S.W. of Portland. It has 2 churches and a free high school.

Ogy, o'zhee', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 25 miles N.N.W. of Mons. Pop. 1364.

Ohain, o'hàn', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 11 miles S.S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 2750.

Ohanez, o-ä-nēth', a town of Spain, province and 19 miles N.W. of Almeria, on the S. slope of the Sierra Nevada. Pop. 2457.

Ohasaka, a town of Japan. See OSAKA.

Oheteroa, o-hä-tä-ro'ä, or **Rourouton,** roo-roo-ton', an island of the Pacific, lat. 22° 34′ S., lon. 150° 13′ W., about 12 miles in circumference.

Ohio, o-hī'o, an important river and affluent of the Mississippi, is formed by the Alleghany and Monongahela Rivers, which unite at Pittsburg, in Pennsylvania, where it is a navigable stream about 600 yards wide. This point is about 700 feet above the sea-level. It runs first northwestward to Beaver, and, after it has crossed the W. boundary of Pennsylvania, flows southward to Wheeling. Below this point it forms the boundary between Ohio and West Virginia, and runs southwestward to the mouth of the Sandy River. It next forms the boundary between Kentucky and Ohio, and pursues a west-northwestward course to Cincinnati. After it strikes the E. border of Indiana, it runs nearly southwestward with a very sinuous course, and forms the boundary between Indiana and Illinois on the right and Kentucky on the left, until it enters the Mississippi at Cairo in lat. 37° N. and about 1200 miles from the mouth of the Great River. The Ohio is nearly 1000 miles long, and carries, it is said, a greater volume of water than any other tributary of the Mississippi. The area drained by it is computed to be 214,000 square miles. Its mouth is nearly 300 feet above the level of the sea. This river is remarkable for the gentleness and uniformity of its current. Large steamboats can navigate it from Pittsburg to its mouth, except in the low stages of water,—*i.e.*, in summer, and when it is closed by ice in winter. The largest affluents of the Ohio are the Tennessee, the Cumberland, the Wabash, the Kentucky, the Great Kanawha, the Green, the Muskingum, and the Scioto. The chief towns on its banks are Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Louisville, Evansville, New Albany, Madison, Portsmouth, and Covington. Bridges cross this river at Wheeling and Cincinnati. In the upper part of its course it flows among verdant hills and beautiful scenery. Near Louisville the navigation was obstructed by rocky rapids, where the river descends 22 feet in a distance of 2 miles. To obviate this difficulty, a canal wide and deep enough for steamboats has been opened. The water of this river is subject to great variations of level, and the difference between high and low water is nearly 50 feet. The width of the river varies from 500 yards or less to 1400 yards. It encloses a large number of islands. Between Pittsburg and Portsmouth it runs for about 350 miles through the great coal-fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia.

Ohio, a north central state of the American Union, bounded N. by the state of Michigan and Lake Erie, E. by Pennsylvania and West Virginia, S. by West Virginia and Kentucky, and W. by Indiana. The state limits include nearly all the Wine Islands of Lake Erie, along which lake the state has a water-front of 230 miles, while the navigable Ohio River divides it from West Virginia and Kentucky, washing the S.E. and S. border of the state for 436 miles. The longest E. and W. measurement is 225 miles; N. and S., 205 miles. Area, 41,060 square miles, of which about one-third is under cultivation, one-fifth pasture, and one-sixth woodland. But a small percentage is unproductive.

The Face of the Country may be described as a table-land whose watershed has an average altitude of about 1160 feet, the highest point (1540 feet) being in Logan co., the northern slope reaching Lake Erie (elevation 565 feet) by easy grades of descent, the surface being generally level or gently rolling, while the southern and southeastern aspects have a somewhat greater pitch, the Ohio at the S.W. angle being only 433 feet, and at its highest point in this state about 665 feet above the sea. The Ohio thus falls some 230 feet in 436 miles; and this river and many of its tributaries have cut for themselves deep trough-like valleys. The banks of the Ohio have, therefore, a remarkably bold aspect, and portions of its immediate valley are occupied by steep bluffs, and a part of the southeastern or coal region is cut deeply into a labyrinth of narrow ravines. In the N.W. is a large well-timbered area, naturally swampy.

The keystone of the geological system of Ohio is the Cincinnati limestone, the geologically oldest rock exposed in the state. It is of Lower Silurian age, the equivalent of the Trenton and Hudson groups of New York, and underlies the blue-grass country of Kentucky. It can be traced northward to the Wine Islands, and is flanked by the Clinton and Niagara limestones in succession, the former yielding the Muskingum county iron ores and the latter affording much excellent lime. The Saline group appears at Sandusky, where it affords much excellent gypsum and building-stone. The waterlime is especially developed westward. Upon this formation rests on either flank of the anticlinal the Oriskany sandstone, not here of special importance, except as the lowest of Devonian rocks. The corniferous limestone affords not only fine lime, but is quarried at Columbus, Kelley's Island, Sandusky, Delaware, &c., for building-stone, and of this stone the state-house is built; and it is believed anciently to have formed an island where Cincinnati now stands. From this limestone remains of huge ganoid fishes are obtained. The Hamilton, Huron, and Erie shales afford petroleum at Duck Creek and elsewhere, and are the source of the inflammable gas which escapes from many artesian wells. This natural gas is at many points utilized for heating and illuminating purposes, and, if the price of petroleum should warrant, from some of the shales oil could be abundantly distilled. The carboniferous system underlies a large part of Ohio. Its lowest member, the Waverly sandstone, affords oil at Mecca, Liverpool, Grafton, &c.; salt at Pomeroy and elsewhere; grindstones and building-stone at Berea, Buena Vista, Amherst, and Independence.

Upon this sandstone rest the carboniferous limestone (southward) and the conglomerate (in patches northward). We now arrive at the lower coal measures. The counties of Mahoning, Columbiana, Stark, Holmes, Tuscarawas, Carroll, Jefferson, Harrison, Belmont, Guernsey, Coshocton, Muskingum, Perry, Noble, Morgan, Monroe, Washington

Athens, Meigs, Gallia, and Lawrence are entirely underlaid by coal, which is also found to a greater or less extent in Jackson, Trumbull, Portage, Geauga, Summit, Medina, Licking, Wayne, Hocking, Fairfield, Scioto, Vinton, Knox, Richland, Ashland, and Wayne. Those parts of the surface where the lower coal measures are exposed have an excellent soil. The lowest layer is an excellent block-coal, known as Brier Hill or Mahoning Valley coal, wrought at Fulton, Akron, Clinton, Massillon, Spencer's Mill, Napoleon, Jackson, and many other points. This coal is the basis of the great iron-industry of Cleveland and of Northern Ohio, and is one of the best furnace-coals in existence. The next higher bed includes the Strawbridge cannel, which is prized as a locomotive-coal. The third bed, in Coshocton, Stark, and Holmes cos., affords benches of good cannel and coking coals. The fourth bed gives the excellent Leetonia coke and other useful coals. The fifth affords excellent coals at New Lisbon and Mineral Point. The sixth is the very important coal of Straitsville, Nelsonville, Haydenville, Salina, Chauncey, Coal Port, Trenton, Port Washington, Salineville, Hammondsville, Linton, Wellsville, &c. The "barren" measures contain three seams of coal, which attain at some points a local importance, especially in the Tuscarawas Valley. The upper coal measures contain no less than nine seams, five of which are of general or local importance, and one, the lowest or Pittsburg seam, wrought at Pomeroy, Syracuse, and elsewhere along the Ohio River, is of high economic value. Important coal-mining points which we have not mentioned are Petrea, Carbondale, Zanesville, Ironton, Duck Creek, Cambridge, &c. Between Marietta and Portsmouth there is a magnificent development of iron ores in the buhrstone stratum of the lower coal measures. These ores are best developed in the Hanging Rock region, and are largely wrought. They are by far the most important spathic ores, or carbonates of iron, in the United States. They are found both as nodular and as plate ore. Next in value to this is the black-band, from the barren coal measures, which has here very important local developments, supplying the iron-works at Dover, Port Washington, and Massillon. It becomes in some places a nodular "mountain" or "kidney" ore. Other products of the coal measures are excellent hydraulic limestone (upper coal), from which the abundant and strong Barnesville cement is made, and the widely useful pottery clays and non-plastic fire-clays, especially developed in the lower measures. The Mineral Point fire-bricks rank among the best in the United States. The white Massillon sandstone is a valuable building-material. Nearly all Ohio, as far S. as Dayton, is covered (especially to the W.) with a deep drift containing many local deposits of sand, gravel, and clay, having in some places large boulders; but, unlike many drift deposits, it very generally possesses all the elements of fertility. In 1890 the coal product was 9,976,787 tons, the pig-iron product was 1,302,299 tons, and the steel product amounted to 446,808 tons. Strontian Island, in Lake Erie, affords strontium and barium.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—Among these are the ancient mounds and earthworks of Circleville, Marietta, &c., the natural fountains of Bryan, Williams co., and the deep cañons of the Hocking River and its tributaries.

Rivers, &c.—The rivers Little Beaver, Mahoning, Muskingum, Hockhocking, Scioto, and Little and Great Miami are tributaries of the Ohio, and the Maumee, Portage, Sandusky, Huron, Vermilion, Black, Rocky, Cuyahoga, Chagrin, Grand, Ashtabula, and Conneaut flow into Lake Erie. The latter have in several instances been so improved that their mouths afford harbor facilities. The Muskingum has been artificially adapted to navigation, and boats can ascend it 95 miles at some seasons. The state has also a total of 800 miles of canal navigation, and the streams afford much water-power.

Agriculture.—In nearly every branch of agricultural industry Ohio occupies a leading position. Excepting the steep bluff-sides, there is very little inarable land; and the only unproductive soils are certain shaly argillaceous outcrops of the upper and middle coal measures. These have sometimes an intractable quality until they have been thoroughly broken up and underdrained. The "Western Reserve," or "Connecticut Reserve," in the N.E., is a famous dairy and stock-growing region. The dairy products, including the butter and cheese made on the farms, as well as the output obtained from milk sent to the factories, is very large. Ohio's wool-clip is one of the largest in the United States, the S.E. section being especially adapted to this product. The Miami, Scioto, and Muskingum river-bottoms, largely underlaid by the self-fertilizing soil derived from the highly fossiliferous Cincinnati limestone, are splendidly adapted to the production of Indian corn. The Muskingum and Maumee Valleys are famous wheat-growing sections. The steep river-fronts on the southern border, and the islands and shores of Lake Erie, produce much wine, which ranks with the best American vintages. The Western Reserve and the Miami Valley are noted for their apples. Linseed and flax are staple products of Ohio, as well as hay, the cereals, potatoes, grass- and clover-seed, tobacco, hops, fruits, and all the other products of Northern agriculture. Many of the best lands in the state were called "barrens" by the early settlers, and were supposed to be too dry to have much value.

Manufactures.—Having abundant water-power, coal, iron ore, wool, timber, and other raw materials, with one of the most intelligent and active populations to be found in the United States, it was inevitable that Ohio should become a great manufacturing state. For the iron product she has employed not only her own excellent spathic ores, but has imported largely the rich hematites and magnetites of Northern Michigan, her own block and coking coals having special fitness for this industry. Cleveland, Massillon, Youngstown, and the Ohio River towns are principal seats of the iron manufacture, which here embraces castings, rolled and forged work, Bessemer steel, sheet-iron work, wire and wire goods, nails, pigs, bridge-work, rails, &c. Other important industries are pork-packing, oil-refining, the expression of linseed and lard oil, the making of factory-cheese, beer, malt, whisky, wine, brandy, and cream-tartar, the sawing of lumber, and the manufacture of boxes, cars, carriages, cooperage, furniture and other similar goods, leather, boots, shoes, harness, cement, lime, fire-brick, pottery, paints, salt, porcelain, brick, drain-tile, glass (including plate and stained goods), chemicals, soap, candles, woollens, and paper.

The fisheries of Lake Erie are important. The chief fishing-ports, in the order named, are Sandusky, Toledo, Cleveland, Huron, Conneaut, Put-in Bay, and Ashtabula. As many as 10,000,000 pounds of fresh lake fish, of more than 15 species, are some years sold in these markets at first hand. The river Maumee has been pronounced the most prolific fish-producing stream in the United States. The manufacture of caviare and smoked sturgeon has become an important industry.

Commerce is greatly facilitated by the extent of the lake- and river-fronts of Ohio. The artificial channels of navigation are elsewhere noticed. Cincinnati, Cleveland, Sandusky, and Toledo are ports of entry. With the variety of natural and manufactured products, Ohio has an extensive commerce, but from her geographical position it is mainly inter-state and domestic in character. A number of sailing vessels and steamers owned in the state are engaged in lake and river traffic. The building of vessels is an important industry at Cleveland. Besides the ports of entry, there are lake-ports at Conneaut, Ashtabula, Black River, Fairport, Port Clinton, Vermilion, Put-in Bay, Huron, &c.

Railroads.—The first railroad (the Mad River Railroad) was begun in 1835. In 1841 there were 36 miles in operation; in 1846, 129 miles; in 1850, 575 miles; in 1855, 1486 miles; in 1860, 2946 miles; in 1865, 3331 miles; in 1870, 3538 miles; in 1875, 4461 miles; in 1880, 5792 miles; in 1885, 7304 miles; and in 1890, 7988 miles, without counting sidings and extra tracks. The chief railroad centres are Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Dayton, and Mansfield. Transportation by rail has of late gained rapidly in extent and profit over that by water.

The counties are 88 in number, viz., Adams, Allen, Ashland, Ashtabula, Athens, Auglaize, Belmont, Brown, Butler, Carroll, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Columbiana, Coshocton, Crawford, Cuyahoga, Darke, Defiance, Delaware, Erie, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Gallia, Geauga, Greene, Guernsey, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Harrison, Henry, Highland, Hocking, Holmes, Huron, Jackson, Jefferson, Knox, Lake, Lawrence, Licking, Logan, Lorain, Lucas, Madison, Mahoning, Marion, Medina, Meigs, Mercer, Miami, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Morrow, Muskingum, Noble, Ottawa, Paulding, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Portage, Preble, Putnam, Richland, Ross, Sandusky, Scioto, Seneca, Shelby, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Union, Van Wert, Vinton, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Williams, Wood, Wyandot.

The principal cities and towns, following the census of 1890, are Cincinnati, the largest city, and a great river-port and manufacturing centre (pop. 296,908); Columbus, the capital (1880, 51,647; 1890, 88,150); Cleveland, the principal lake-port (261,353); Toledo (81,434), Dayton (61,220), Youngstown (33,220), Springfield (31,895), Akron (27,601), Canton (26,189), Zanesville (21,009), Findlay

(18,533), Sandusky (18,471), Hamilton (17,565), Lima (15,981), Newark (14,270), Mansfield (13,473), Steubenville (13,394), Portsmouth (12,394), Chillicothe (11,288), East Liverpool (10,956), Ironton (10,939), Tiffin (10,801), Massillon (10,092), Bellaire (9934), Piqua (9090), Ashtabula (8338), Marion (8327), Marietta (8273), Delaware (8224), Defiance (7694), Middletown (7681), Alliance (7607), Lancaster (7555), Xenia (7301), Norwalk (7195), Fremont (7144), Fostoria (7070), Circleville (6556), Urbana (6510), Galion (6326), Martin Ferry (6250), Mount Vernon (6027), Bucyrus (5974), Warren (5973), besides many other thriving towns like Wooster, Salem, Washington, Elyria, Kenton, Van Wert, Greenville, Wellsville, &c., some of them populous, and many having important industrial and commercial interests.

Government, &c.—The governor is chosen for a term of two years. The general assembly (legislature) consists of a senate of 36 and a house of representatives of 105 members, and sits biennially. Voters must live one year in the state, one month in the county, and twenty days in the ward, village, and township before they can cast votes. Judges are elected by the people for definite terms of service. The state has 23 electoral votes, and sends 21 representatives to the lower house of Congress. Among the public institutions are lunatic asylums at Columbus, Newburg, Dayton, Athens, Longview, Toledo, and Carthage; the state penitentiary and state asylums for deaf-mutes, for the blind, and for idiots, at Columbus; the state orphanage, at Xenia; the reform schools for boys, near Lancaster; for girls, at White Sulphur Springs, &c.

Education.—A liberal and effective system of public instruction prevails in Ohio, presided over by a state board of examiners, with county secretaries, by a state commissioner, and by local superintendents and boards of education. These offices may, in part, be occupied by women. The larger towns have graded and high schools, with instruction in German as well as English, and in some places separate schools are maintained for colored youth. There are normal schools at Athens, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, Defiance, Fremont, Wadsworth, and Woodville. Four of these are aided by the state. There are in the state 9 or more universities (some of them simply colleges) and 27 other colleges, besides 6 colleges for women. Nine or more of the above colleges admit students of either sex. The seats of colleges and universities are Akron, Athens, Berea, Cincinnati (5), Cleveland, College Hill, Columbus, Delaware (2), Gambier, Glendale, Granville (2), Harlem Springs, Hiram, Iberia, Marietta, Mt. Union, New Athens, New Concord, Oberlin, Oxford, Richmond, Rio Grande, Scio, Springfield, Syracuse, Tiffin, Toledo, Urbana, Westerville, West Geneva, Willoughby, Wilmington, Wooster, Xenia (2), and Yellow Springs. Some few of the above are schools of secondary instruction. The number of academies, seminaries, and private, parochial, and conventual schools within the state is very large, and many of them are of high grade. There are within the state 11 regular and other schools of medicine and the kindred professions, 3 of law, 12 of theology, and 4 of science, many of them departmental or affiliated schools of some university or college.

History.—This region was French territory before 1783, when Canada came under British sway. In 1787 it became a part of the Northwest Territory, and in 1788 the Rev. Manasseh Cutler's party of New Englanders settled at Marietta, the oldest town in the state. The Indian wars were signalized by the defeat of Harmar (1791), the utter overthrow of St. Clair's expedition (1792), and the great victory of Wayne (1794). In 1802 Connecticut and Virginia ceded to the United States jurisdiction over their reserves in this region. In 1802 the state entered the Union. Here occurred, during the war of 1812–15, the battles of Lake Erie and Sandusky, the defence of Fort Meigs, and that of Fort Sandusky by Croghan. The Michigan line was established and the state received its present limits in 1836. No Northern state bore a more conspicuous part than Ohio in the war of 1861–65.

Population.—Northern Ohio was principally settled by immigrants from New England and New York, and the central and southern parts by natives of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. A colony of French founded Gallipolis, and many German and Scottish settlers have from time to time fixed their abodes in Ohio. Pop. in 1800, 45,635; in 1810, 230,760; in 1820, 581,245; in 1830, 937,903; in 1840, 1,519,467; in 1850, 1,980,329; in 1860, 2,339,511; in 1870, 2,665,260; in 1880, 3,198,062; in 1890, 3,672,316. This state in 1880 ranked the third, and in 1890 the fourth, of the states in population.

Ohio, a southeastern county of Indiana, borders on Kentucky. Area, 90 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Ohio River, and on the N.W. by Laughery Creek, which enters that river at the N.E. limit of this county. The surface is hilly. The soil is fertile. Indian corn and wheat are the staple products. Trenton limestone underlies a large part of this county. Capital, Rising Sun. Pop. in 1870, 5837; in 1880, 5563; in 1890, 4955.

Ohio, a county of Kentucky, has an area of about 610 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by Green River, and is intersected by Rough Creek. The surface is undulating, and partly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Tobacco, maize, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad and other railroads. Capital, Hartford. Pop. in 1870, 15,561; in 1880, 19,669; in 1890, 22,946.

Ohio, a northern county of West Virginia, borders on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 120 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Ohio River, and is drained by Wheeling Creek. The surface is hilly. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, wool, oats, and hay are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Ohio River Railroad, the Wheeling & Elm Grove Railroad, the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, and the Wheeling Bridge Terminal Railroad. Capital, Wheeling. Pop. in 1870, 28,831; in 1880, 37,457; in 1890, 41,557.

Ohio, a post-village of Bureau co., Ill., in Ohio township, and on the Mendota & Clinton Railroad, 19 miles W. of Mendota, and 47 miles E.S.E. of Clinton, Iowa. It has 3 churches.

Ohio, a township of Bartholomew co., Ind. Pop. 747.

Ohio, a township of Crawford co., Ind. Pop. 1078. It contains Fredonia.

Ohio, a township of Spencer co., Ind. Pop. 3843. It contains Rockport.

Ohio, a township of Warrick co., Ind. Pop. 3290. It contains Newburg.

Ohio, a post-office of Madison co., Iowa, in Ohio township, about 34 miles S.S.W. of Des Moines. Pop. of the township, 852.

Ohio, a township of Franklin co., Kansas. Pop. 541. It contains Princeton.

Ohio, a township of Morris co., Kansas. Pop. 304.

Ohio, a township of Saline co., Kansas. Pop. 253. It contains Bavaria.

Ohio, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas. Pop. 221.

Ohio, a township of Mississippi co., Mo. Pop. 632.

Ohio, a post-office of St. Clair co., Mo., 10 miles E. of Appleton City.

Ohio, a post-hamlet in Ohio township, Herkimer co., N.Y., about 22 miles N.E. of Utica. It has 2 churches. The township has a tannery, a cheese-factory, 4 saw-mills, and a pop. of 987.

Ohio, a township of Clermont co., O. Pop. 3381. It contains New Richmond.

Ohio, a township of Gallia co., O. Pop. 978.

Ohio, a township of Monroe co., O. Pop. 1801. It contains Baresville.

Ohio, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 685.

Ohio, a township of Beaver co., Pa. Pop. 1534.

Ohio Centre, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas, 16 miles S.S.W. of Wichita.

Ohio Grove, a township of Mercer co., Ill. Pop. 1125.

Ohio Grove, a post-office of Ottawa co., Kansas.

Ohio Pyle, Pennsylvania. See FALLS CITY.

Ohio University, Ohio. See ATHENS.

Ohi'oville, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., 7 miles W. of Poughkeepsie.

Ohioville, a post-hamlet in Ohio township, Beaver co., Pa., 2½ miles from Smith's Ferry Station, and about 35 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Ohi'owa, a post-village of Fillmore co., Neb.

Ohio Wesleyan University, Ohio. See DELAWARE.

Ohivaoa, Marquesas Islands. See HIVAOA.

Ohlau, or **Olau,** o'lŏw, or **Olawa,** o-lä'vä, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the railway to Vienna, and on the Oder, 17 miles S.E. of Breslau. Pop. 7947. It has a palace, and manufactures of woollen cloths, paper, vinegar, tobacco, beer, and zinc.

Ohlman, ōl'man, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 20 miles N.E. of Hillsborough.

Ohls (ōlz) **Town,** a post-hamlet of Trumbull co., O., on the Niles & New Lisbon Railroad, 5 miles S. of Niles.

Ohomura, o-ho-moo'rä, a town of Japan, island of

Kioo-Sioo, on the E. side of the bay of the same name. Lat. 32° 55′ 27″ N.; lon. 129° 56′ E. Pop. 20,000. The bay is about 20 miles long and 14 miles broad, but so shallow as to be navigable only for small craft.

Ohoo'pee, a post-office of Tatnall co., Ga.

Ohoo'pee (or **Great Ohoopee**) **River,** Georgia, rises in Washington co., runs in a S.S.E. direction, and enters the Altamaha River in Tatnall co. Length, 130 miles.

Ohra, o'rå, a S. suburb of Dantzic, Prussia. Pop. 5105.

Ohrdruff, ōʀ'drŏŏff, a fortified town of Germany, duchy of Saxe-Coburg, 8 miles S. of Gotha. Pop. 5562. It has a palace, a lyceum, manufactures of linen and woollen stuffs and porcelain, and trade in timber and cattle. In the vicinity are iron and copper forges and mines.

Ohre, o'rẹh, a river of Germany, joins the Elbe 13 miles N.N.E. of Magdeburg, after an E. course of 65 miles.

Öhringen, öʀ'ing-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, 14 miles by rail E.N.E. of Heilbronn. Pop. 3538.

Oiat, or **Ojat,** o-yåt', a river of Russia, rises on the frontiers of the governments of Novgorod and Olonetz, flows W.N.W., and joins the Sveer 9 miles above its mouth, in the E. shore of Lake Ladoga. Length, 100 miles.

Oich, Loch, Scotland. See Loch Oich.

Oignies, wån'yee', a village of Belgium, province and 32 miles S.S.W. of Namur. Pop. 1740.

Oignon, wån'yōnⁿ', or **Ognon,** ōn'yōnⁿ', a river of France, between the departments of Haute-Saône and Doubs, joins the Saône 9 miles N. of Auxonne, after a W.S.W. course of 80 miles.

Oil, a township of Perry co., Ind. Pop. 1440.

Oil City, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Kansas, 7 miles from El Dorado. It has a coal-mine and an oil-well.

Oil City, a city of Venango co., Pa., is situated on the Alleghany River, at the mouth of Oil Creek, 8 miles E.N.E. of Franklin, 28 miles E.S.E. of Meadville, and 18 miles S. of Titusville. It is connected with Pittsburg (132 miles distant) by the Alleghany Valley Railroad, is on the Oil Creek & Alleghany River Railroad, and is a terminus of the Franklin Branch of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad and of the Franklin division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. The residences are mostly on a high bluff known as Cottage Hill, south of the river, and between which and the river is a narrow space occupied by business houses. Oil City is a principal oil market in the Pennsylvania oil regions, immense quantities of this commodity being bought and sold here, which were formerly shipped to Pittsburg by steamboats, but are now carried hence by railroads. The city contains 15 churches, 7 public schools, 5 banks and banking-offices, 7 hotels, 6 oil-refineries, 2 manufactories of engines and boilers, a large tube-mill, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. The river divides the city into two parts, which are connected by 3 passenger bridges, each 1150 feet long, and by a railroad bridge. Oil City was incorporated as a borough in 1862, and as a city in 1870. Pop. in 1880, 7315; in 1890, 10,932.

Oil City, a post-village of Monroe co., Wis., in Sheldon township, on the Kickapoo River, 18 miles S.E. of Sparta. It has water-power, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Oil City, a post-village of Wyoming, in Natrona co., on the northeastern slope of the Rattlesnake Hills, about 75 miles N. of Rawlins.

Oil Creek, Colorado, rises near Pike's Peak, in El Paso co., runs nearly southwestward, and enters the Arkansas River at Cañon City, in Fremont co. In the valley of Oil Creek, in the foot-hills of the mountains, are oil-springs.

Oil Creek, of Perry co., Ind., flows into the Ohio 10 miles above Rome.

Oil Creek, Pennsylvania, drains the eastern part of Crawford co., runs southward in Venango co., and enters the Alleghany River at Oil City. It is nearly 50 miles long. It traverses one of the most productive oil regions of the United States. The oil (petroleum) is obtained by boring deeply into strata of sandstone and shale. The largest town on its bank is Titusville.

Oil Creek, a hamlet of Perry co., Ind., about 22 miles N.N.E. of Cannelton.

Oil Creek, a post-borough in Oil Creek township, Crawford co., Pa., on the creek of the same name, and on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 3 miles N. of Titusville, and about 24 miles E. of Meadville. Petroleum is found near this place. It has a public hall, and manufactures of lumber, sash, wagons, &c. Pop. 428; of the township, exclusive of Titusville, 2041. The railroad station in Oil Creek borough is called Hydetown.

Oil Creek, a township of Venango co., Pa. P. 5098.

Oil Creek, Ontario. See Copleston.

Oil Mill Village, a post-hamlet in Weare township, Hillsborough co., N.H., on the Manchester & North Weare Railroad, 11 miles W.N.W. of Manchester. It has a lumber-mill.

Oil Spring, a post-office of Johnson co., Ky.

Oil Springs, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on Black Creek, 5 miles S. of Petrolia. This place was a few years ago the scene of considerable business. As many as 35 oil-wells were opened; and a few are still operated. The village contains a hotel and 6 stores. Pop. 350.

Oil Trough, troff, a post-hamlet of Independence co., Ark., on White River, about 15 miles below Batesville. It has 2 churches.

Oil'ville, a post-office of Goochland co., Va.

Oira, a town of Italy. See Oria.

Oiriyah, oi-ree'yå, or **Auraya,** aw-rå'yå, a town of India, district and 35 miles E.S.E. of Etawah. Pop. 6459.

Oirschot, oiʀ'sĸŏt, a town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 13 miles S. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 3969.

Oise, wåz, almost wize (anc. *Isara?*), a river of France, rises by two streams, one near Chimay, in Belgium, and the other near Rocroy, France. It flows S.W., and joins the Seine on the right above Conflans. Length, 158 miles. Affluents, on the left the Ain, on the right the Thérain.

Oise, a department of France, in the N.E., formed of the old provinces of Ile-de-France and Picardy. Area, 2218 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 401,835. It lies in the basin of the Seine, and is watered by the Oise and its affluents the Ain and Thérain; the Epte on the W. separates it from the department of Eure, and the Ourcq traverses it in the S.E. Surface generally level. Agriculture is in a very advanced state. Chief products, cereal grain, flax, fruits, and hemp. Wine of inferior quality is made, and cider and beer are extensively used. The department contains several large forests, the largest being that of Compiègne. Cattle and sheep are numerous. The principal manufactures are woollen goods, carpets, linens, calico, paper, leather, crockery, and lace. Capital, Beauvais.

Oissel-sur-Seine, wås'sĕl' sür sàn, a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the Paris & Havre Railway, 8 miles S. of Rouen. Pop. 3405.

Oisterwijk, or **Oisterwyk,** ois'tẹr-wīk', a market-town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 10 miles S.W. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 2258.

Oisy, wå'zee', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 17 miles E.S.E. of Arras. Pop. 2238.

Oits Mitsoo (or **Mitsu**), oits mit-soo', or **Biwako,** be-wå'ko, a great lake of Japan, island of Hondo. It is situated about 10 miles E. of Kioto, and is said to have been formed in one night, in 285 B.C., by an enormous depression of the ground, which occurred simultaneously with the upheaving of the mountain Foosee. It is said to measure about 70 miles from S. to N., and 21 miles from E. to W.

Ojalava, o-yå-lå'vå, or **Oyolava,** o-yo-lå'vå, one of the Samoan Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 14° 2′ 40″ S.; lon. 171° 22′ W.

Ojat, a river of Russia. See Oiat.

Ojen, or **Oxen,** o-hĕn', a village of Spain, province and 28 miles W.S.W. of Malaga. Pop. 1810.

Ojijares, or **Oxixares,** o-he-hå'rĕs, the name of two villages of Spain, S.W. of Granada, on the Genil.

Ojinaga, or **Villa de Ojinaga,** veel'yå dà o-hee-nå'gå, formerly **Presidio del Norte,** prå-see'de-o del nor'tà, a town of Mexico, state of Chihuahua, on the Rio Grande, a few miles below Presidio, Tex., and at the mouth of the Rio Conchas. It has a church, a custom-house, a hot spring, and an unwrought silver-mine. It is the seat of an active export and import trade. Pop. 3000.

Ojo Caliente, o'ho kå-le-ĕn'tà, a post-village of Rio Arriba co., New Mexico, about 50 miles N. by W. of Santa Fé. It has a church, and numerous hot springs which are reputed to have medicinal virtue.

O. K., a post-hamlet and landing of Tunica co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 12 miles from Helena, Ark., and 70 miles below Memphis. Much cotton is shipped here.

Oka, o'kå, an important river of Central Russia, rises about 40 miles S.W. of Orel, flows through the governments of Toola, Kalooga, Moscow, Riazan, Vladimeer, and Nizhnee-Novgorod, and joins the Volga at Nizhnee-Novgorod, after a course of 650 miles. It receives the Oopa, Zhizdra (Jizdra), Moskva, Zna, and Kliazma Rivers. Though rapid, it is navigable for almost its whole course, and at Toola it is connected with the Don by the Ivanovska Canal.

Oka, a river of Siberia, government of Irkootsk, joins the Angara at Bratzkoi. Course N., 500 miles.

O'ka, formerly **Lake of Two Mountains,** an Indian village in the co. of Two Mountains, Quebec, situated

on Lake of Two Mountains, an expansion of the Ottawa River, 36 miles from Montreal. Pop. 1150.

O'kabe'na Lake, Minnesota, is in Nobles co., about 5 miles from the S. boundary of the state. It is nearly 8 miles long.

O'kachee'da, a township of Murray co., Minn. P. 116.

O'kahay Creek, Mississippi, rises in Smith co., runs southward, and enters Leaf River in Covington co.

Ok'aman, a post-village of Waseca co., Minn., in Janesville township, on a small lake, about 20 miles E. of Mankato. It has a private bank and a flouring-mill. There are 20 lakes within 10 miles of this place.

Okamundel, or **Okhamundel,** o-kâ-mŭn'dĕl, a district of India, forming the W. part of Kattywar. It is nearly insulated by the sea and by marshes, and is a very barren district. Area, 334 square miles. Pop. 12,590.

Okanda, o-kân'dâ, a town of Japan, island of Hondo, 50 miles E.N.E. of Tokio.

Okan'ogan, a county in the N. part of Washington, bordering on British Columbia, is bounded on the W. by the Cascade Mountains, on the S. by the Wenachee River, and on the S.E. by the Columbia River. It is intersected from N. to S. by the Okanogan River. Its surface, which in the central and western parts is hilly, is well watered. Lake Chelan is situated in the southern portion of this county. Area, 7258 square miles. Capital, Conconully. Pop. in 1890, 1467.

Okanogan (or **Okanagon**) **River** rises in British Columbia, in a lake of its own name, runs southward into Washington, and enters the Columbia River near lat. 48° 7′ N. It is about 300 miles long. The lake is about 60 miles long, and is comparatively narrow. This river is remarkable for its fluviatile lakes.

Okanoxubee River, Miss. See NOXUBEE RIVER.

Okasaki, o-kâ-sâ'kee, a town of Japan, on a river near the Gulf of Ovari, 132 miles S.W. of Tokio.

O'kaw, a station in Randolph co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 44 miles S.E. of St. Louis.

O'kawville, a post-village of Washington co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 40 miles E.S.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It is almost contiguous to Bridgeport, and has 3 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 472.

O'Kean, o-keen', a post-office and station of Randolph co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 22½ miles S.S.W. of Corning.

Okea'na, a post-hamlet of Butler co., O., about 13 miles W.S.W. of Hamilton. It has a church.

Okecho'bee, or **Okeecho'bee,** a lake in the S. part of Florida, is partly included in Brevard and Dade cos. It is about 40 miles long and 25 miles wide. Its greatest depth is about 20 feet.

Okee', a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Wis., is 2 miles from the Wisconsin River, and is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 24 miles N.N.W. of Madison. It has a grist-mill, a planing-mill, and a saw-mill.

Okee'che Creek, of Alabama, flows eastward through Sumter co. into the Tombigbee.

O Keer, o kair, or **Alt-Keer,** âlt-kair, a village of Hungary, co. of Bacs. Pop. 3447.

Okefino'kee (or **Okefono'ko**) **Swamp,** Georgia, an extensive swampy tract, mostly included in the cos. of Charlton and Ware. It touches the N. border of Florida. It is infested with alligators, and partly overgrown with vines, weeds, and bushes, but is in other parts a marshy forest, with islands of hard ground, and many lakes and *prairies tremblantes*.

O'kemos, a post-village in Meridian township, Ingham co., Mich., on Red Cedar River, and on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 6 miles E. of Lansing. It has 3 churches, a graded school, 2 steam saw-mills, and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 250.

Oker, a river of Germany. See OCKER.

Oke'to, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Kansas, on the Big Blue River, 10 miles N. of Marysville. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Okewal'kee Creek, of Georgia, enters the Oconee from the right in Montgomery co.

Okhansk, or **Ochansk,** o-kânsk', a town of Russia, 40 miles W.S.W. of Perm, on the Kama. Pop. 1633.

Okhota, o-ko'tâ, a river of Siberia, in the district of Okhotsk, after a S. course of about 200 miles from the Stanovoi Mountains, enters the Sea of Okhotsk at Okhotsk.

Ok'hotsk', a maritime town of Siberia, government of Primorsk, on the Sea of Okhotsk. Lat. 59° 20′ N.; lon. 143° 14′ E. It has declined, but it contains a government house, an admiralty hospital, and large storehouses. P. 210.

Okhotsk, SEA OF, or **More Okhotskoe,** mo'râ' o-kot'sko-â', an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, between lat. 51° and 60° N. and lon. 137° and 155° E., having E. Kamchatka, and W. the island of Saghalin and Eastern Siberia. It receives the waters of the Amoor and many smaller rivers, and at its N.E. end are the Gulfs of Jijiginsk and Penjinsk.

Okhrida, a town of Albania. See OCHRIDA.

Okhta, or **Ochta,** ok'tâ, a town of Russia, government and 1 mile E. of St. Petersburg, on the Neva. Its people are mostly employed in the dock-yards of St. Petersburg, and in powder-mills and imperial cannon-foundries.

Oki, o'kee, an island of Japan, off the W. coast of Hondo. Lat. 36° 10′ N.; lon. 133° E. Length, 10 miles, by 5 miles in breadth.

Okinakane River. See OKANOGAN RIVER.

Ok'kak, or **O'kak,** a port and Moravian mission-station of Labrador, 120 miles N.W. of Nain. Pop. 349.

Okladnikovo, or **Okladnikowo,** ok-lâd-ne-ko'vo, a lake of Russia, government of Archangel, 40 miles E. of Mezen. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 9 miles.

Oklahoma, ŏk-lạh-hō'mạh, a territory of the United States, bounded N. by Kansas and Colorado, E. by Indian Territory, S. by Texas, and W. by Texas and New Mexico. The territory comprises what once formed the western part of Indian Territory together with the narrow strip N. of the Texas panhandle. This latter section, formerly known as the Public Land Strip, or "No-Man's-Land," was ceded to the United States by Texas in 1850, but in fixing the boundaries during the territorial legislation which followed, this strip was left out, and for forty years was without a name and without law, though it was often erroneously represented on the maps as forming a part of Indian Territory. The area of Oklahoma is 39,030 square miles.

Surface.—The narrow strip lying N. of Texas is generally reported as an arid plateau region, which in the dry summer season is often covered with saline efflorescence, but accounts differ, and the river valleys are said to be fertile, and the land generally well adapted to stock-raising. The highest land is in the N.W., with a gradual slope towards the S. and S.E. On the rolling plains there are few trees, and the streams have in many cases cut deep cañons below the general level. In the S. between the Canadian and the Red Rivers are the Wichita Mountains, of considerable elevation. They are continuous with the hills in Indian Territory, and serve as a sort of connecting link between the Ozark Mountains of Arkansas and Missouri and the Rocky Mountains, which are regarded as geologically coeval with them.

Climate.—The climate is mild and generally healthful, though in the S.W. there are tracts of marshy land where fevers are prevalent. The rainfall is light, though slightly greater than that of Western Kansas. There is, however, a liability to droughts, and the country is subject to dust, high winds, and "Northers" or cold wind-storms from the north which develop rapidly and often prevail for a day or two at a time. Much of the water is alkaline or salty and unfit for drinking.

Geology.—The western portion of the territory belongs to the cretaceous and Jura-trias periods, and the E. is mostly of Permo-carboniferous formation. In the W. and N.W. there are extensive deposits of gypsum and salt.

Rivers.—The important streams are the Cimarron, Canadian, and other branches of the Arkansas River in the northern and central portions, and the Red River with its affluents which drain the southern section. Many of these streams are nearly or wholly waterless in summer.

History and Government.—From the days of the early Spaniards in the 17th century, glowing accounts have been given of the wonderful fertility of this region, but as a matter of fact, it contains only fair farming and grazing land, with tracts in the lowlands along the streams which are really productive. As a whole it resembles the surrounding country in Kansas and Texas, and is, like those sections, apt to suffer from droughts. Oklahoma, an Indian word for "beautiful land," was the name given to the western part of Indian Territory ceded by the Indians to the United States in 1866. The treaties under which these lands were released stipulated that they were to be used by the government for the settlement of other Indian tribes or freedmen, but were not to be open to whites. From time to time after this cession, various tribes were located in different parts of this region, but much of the land remained unoccupied. The knowledge of the fact that large areas were owned by the government and were lying idle stimulated speculators and adventurers in the surrounding states with a desire to possess the land. They utterly disregarded or claimed to be ignorant of the specific

stipulations as to the character of the inhabitants. In 1879 letters were published and circulated in Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri, and Texas declaring the lands open to settlement by citizens of the United States under the homestead laws, and organized efforts were made to acquire possession of the land. Under the guidance of energetic and perhaps unprincipled leaders parties of so-called "boomers" entered the territory with the intention of securing homes, and fully prepared with appliances for permanent settlement. On April 26, 1879, and again in February, 1880, President Hayes issued proclamations forbidding the attempt and ordering the removal of the intruders by military force if necessary. There was no penalty for the offence except a fine of $1000, which had to be obtained as the result of a suit, and though some of the leaders were repeatedly arrested, they were never convicted, and were released only to return after each repulse with a band of followers greatly increased in numbers. They are said to have received large sums of money in fees from actual settlers, and by the sale of claims to others who did not enter the territory. Subsequently, in 1884, the boomers became as aggressive as ever, and in December of that year an armed body of men bid defiance to the United States troops. They were, however, obliged to surrender in January, 1885. In the following March, Congress authorized the President to open negotiations with the Creeks, Seminoles, and Cherokees, for the purpose of opening the unassigned lands to settlement by the whites. At the same time, President Cleveland issued a proclamation, stating the intention of the government to maintain the integrity of the treaties with the Indians, but the invasions still continued. Early in 1889, arrangements were concluded with the Creeks and Seminoles, by which, in consideration of the payment by the government of $4,193,799.12, the clause forbidding settlement by white citizens on the lands ceded by them in 1866 was cancelled. The area which thus became the absolute property of the government amounted to 5,439,865 acres. Owing largely to the interference of speculators, the Cherokees did not accept the terms offered by the government until May 17, 1893, when the United States acquired the ownership of 6,022,754 acres, constituting the famous "Cherokee Outlet," by the payment of $8,595,736. President Harrison then issued a proclamation defining the boundaries of a portion of the recently-acquired land, which was opened for settlement on April 22. The creation of a new district with a population of 50,000 persons, in a single day, was a novelty even in the history of the rapid development of the West. Yet such was what occurred. Lines of wagons miles in extent, persons on foot and on horseback, as well as several thousand brought by railroad, crossed the borders and chose sites for future homes. In many instances colonies had been formed, outfits for towns were already prepared, and portable houses were in many cases erected before nightfall. The prevalence of dust and the scarcity of water, however, created much suffering. There was for some time no form of local government, and the new community was subject only to federal authority. A month after the opening day, a convention was called at Guthrie to take steps towards providing a provisional code. This was followed by another meeting at Fresno, but owing to the rivalry between Guthrie and Oklahoma City, each of which was urged by the local politicians as the most desirable place for the capital, there was no harmony of action. President Harrison signed a bill on May 2, 1890, creating Oklahoma Territory, and appointing a governor, chief justice, two associate justices, a United States attorney, and a United States marshal, and also making provision for the election of a legislature by the people. While Oklahoma was subject to the invasions of the boomers, settlers had gradually taken up their abode in No-Man's-Land, but owing to the character of the country and the lack of protection offered in a region having no law, immigrants were very cautious about selecting the region as a home. Those who had been adventurous enough to hazard the experiment formed a provisional government in 1887, and sent a delegate to Congress, asking that the Public Land Strip might be organized into a territory with the name of Cimarron. A bill to thus create the territory failed in the 49th Congress, and a second bill was referred in the 50th Congress to the committee on territories, but when Oklahoma was formed, this section was made one of the counties of the new territory. In September, 1891, the land acquired from the Sacs and Foxes, the Iowas, and Pottawatomies was thrown open for settlement. Again, in September, 1893, the scenes which were characteristic of the first mad rush for the new land were repeated upon the occasion when the long-coveted Cherokee Strip was thrown open to the throngs waiting along its borders. Other tracts, aggregating over 9000 square miles, belong to the territory, but are still occupied by Indian tribes.

Education.—School laws were enacted at the first meeting of the legislature. A territorial university has been established at Norman, Cleveland co., a normal school at Edmund, Oklahoma co., and an agricultural and mechanical college at Stillwater, Payne co.

Political Divisions and Population.—At the time of organization the territory contained seven counties. This number was later increased, and the new counties were designated by the letters of the alphabet, which in several cases have been supplanted by names chosen by vote of the residents. The list of counties in 1894 is as follows: Beaver, Blaine, Canadian, Cleveland, D, Day, G, K, Kingfisher, L, Lincoln, Logan, M, N, O, Oklahoma, P, Payne, Pottawatomie, Q, Roger Mills, and Washita, besides Greer co., situated between the forks of the Red River and claimed by Texas. There is also a considerable extent of unorganized land. The population in 1890 was 61,834, and the principal towns are Oklahoma City (4151), Guthrie, the capital (2788), East Guthrie (2141), and Kingfisher (1134).

Okmul'gee, a post-village of the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, is 44 miles W. of Muskogee. It has a church and a public school.

Okna, ok'nâ, a town of Roumania, in Moldavia, on the Tatros, 75 miles S.W. of Yassy. Pop. 3840.

Okna, a small town of Roumania, in Wallachia, N.E. of Campina.

Okna-Mare, ok'nâ-mâ'râ, a town of Roumania, 5 miles S.W. of Rimnik. Pop. 8640.

Okoboji (o-ko-bo'je) **Lake,** East and West, two lakes in the N. central part of Dickinson co., Iowa. The village of Spirit Lake is on the shore of East Okoboji Lake.

Okolo'na, a post-village of Clark co., Ark., 22 miles S.W. of Arkadelphia. It has 4 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, and 6 stores. Pop. 150.

Okolona, a post-village of Chickasaw co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 68 miles S. by W. of Corinth, and about 45 miles N.N.W. of Columbus. It has 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a male academy, a female institute, and 2 banks. Pop. in 1890, 2099.

Okolona, a post-hamlet in Napoleon township, Henry co., O., on the Wabash Railroad, 41 miles W.S.W. of Toledo.

Okolona, a post-office of Kershaw co., S.C.

Okolona, a post-office of Carter co., Tenn.

Okonagan River. See Okanogan River.

Okono'ko, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 21 miles S.E. of Cumberland, Md. It has about 10 houses.

Okoseer, or **Okosir,** o'ko-seer', a small island of Japan, W. of Yesso. Lat. 42° 4′ N.; lon. 139° 24′ E.

Oktibbeha, ok-tib'be-haw, a small river of Mississippi, rises near the S. border of Pontotoc co., runs southeastward through the cos. of Chickasaw and Clay, and enters the Tombigbee River about 6 miles above Columbus.

Oktibbeha, a county in the N.E. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 460 square miles. It is drained by the Oktibbeha and Noxubee Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, maize, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Illinois Central Railroad and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Starkville. Pop. in 1870, 14,891; in 1880, 15,978; in 1890, 17,694.

Ok'toc, a post-hamlet of Oktibbeha co., Miss., 11 miles W. of Crawfordsville. It has a grist-mill.

O'la, a post-hamlet of Lucas co., Iowa, about 32 miles S.W. of Oskaloosa. It has 2 churches.

Ola'mon, a post-hamlet in Greenbush township, Penobscot co., Me., on the E. bank of the Penobscot River, and on the European & North American Railroad, 27 miles N. by E. of Bangor. It has manufactures of lumber, fish-barrels, and staves.

Olancha, o-lan'sha, a post-office of Inyo co., Cal., on Owen Lake, 42 miles S. of Independence.

Ö'land, or **Oeland,** ö'lânt, an island of Sweden, near its S.E. extremity in the Baltic, separated from the mainland by Kalmar Sound. Length, 85 miles; average breadth, 7 miles. Area, 608 square miles. Pop. 33,000. Fishing and navigation form the chief occupations of its inhabitants, but about 300 hands are employed in an alum-mine, the most important in Scandinavia. Principal town, Borgholm, the capital, on its E. side.

Öland, or **Little Öland,** an island of Prussia, in Sleswick, between the mainland and the island of Föhr.

Öland Islands, Gulf of Bothnia. See ALAND ISLANDS.

Olargues, o'larg', a town of France, in Hérault, 11 miles N.E. of Saint-Pons, on the Jaur. Pop. 1017.

Olario, an island of France. See OLÉRON.

Olathe, o-lā'thē, a post-town, capital of Johnson co., Kansas, in Olathe township, 27 miles E.S.E. of Lawrence, 21 miles S.W. of Kansas City, and about 32 miles S. of Leavenworth. It is on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, at its junction with the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, 4 newspaper offices, a national bank, an asylum for the deaf and dumb, a high school, a savings-bank, and a commercial college. It was incorporated as a city in 1871. Pop. in 1890, 3294; of the township, additional, 1495.

Olau, or **Olawa,** Prussia. See OHLAU.

O'laville, a post-office of Limestone co., Ala., on the Tennessee River, 12 miles S.W. of Athens.

Olbernhau, ol'bẹrn-hŏw', a town of Saxony, 22 miles S.E. of Chemnitz. Pop. 3550.

Olbersdorf, ol'bẹrs-dorf', a town of Austrian Silesia, 22 miles N.W. of Troppau, on the Oppa. Pop. 2396.

Olcenengo, ol-chā-nen'go, a village of Italy, province of Novara, 3 miles from San Germano. Pop. 1099.

Olchana, a town of Russia. See OLSHANA.

Olcinium, the ancient name of DULCIGNO.

Ol'cott, a post-village in New Fane township, Niagara co., N.Y., on Lake Ontario, about 12 miles N. of Lockport. It has 3 churches, 3 hotels, several warehouses, and a lighthouse. It is 1½ miles from Olcott Station of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad.

Old A'gency, a post-office of Choteau co., Montana.

Old Alexan'dria, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Mo., about 60 miles N.W. of St. Louis.

Old Alresford, England. See ALRESFORD.

Old Arad, a town of Hungary. See ALT-ARAD.

Old Bajibo, a town of Africa. See BAJIBO.

Old Baldy, bâld'e, a mountain in Madison co., Montana, near Virginia City, the highest point of a high wall of limestone at the head of Alder Gulch. Its altitude is 9711 feet above the level of the sea, and in the upper portion of both sides the characteristic carboniferous fossils are very abundant.

Old Barns, or **Beaver Brook,** a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, 6¼ miles from Truro. Pop. 375.

Old Beacon, New York. See BEACON HILL.

Old Becse, Hungary. See BECSE.

Old Beijerland (or **Beyerland**). See BEYERLAND.

Old Boon'ton, a decayed hamlet of Morris co., N.J., 1 mile S. of Boonton. Here is the Morris co. almshouse.

Old Bridge, a post-village in East Brunswick township, Middlesex co., N.J., on South River, and on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 8 miles S.S.W. of South Amboy. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a pottery, and a snuff-mill.

Old Brighton, a town of England. See BRIGHTON.

Old Brother, brŭth'ẹr, a post-office of Floyd co., Ky.

Oldbury, ōld'bẹr-e, a town of England, co. of Worcester, at a railway junction, 5 miles N.W. of Birmingham. It has Independent, Baptist, and Wesleyan chapels, an endowed school, a prison, and manufactures of chemicals and railway-cars. Pop. 16,410.

Old Cairo, a town of Egypt. See FOSTAT.

Old Calabar, a river of Africa. See CALABAR RIVER.

Old Castile (Sp. *Castilla la Vieja,* kâs-teel'yâ lâ vea'hâ), an old province of Spain, comprising the N. portion of the ancient kingdom of Castile, and forming the present provinces of Burgos, Valladolid, Palencia, Avila, Segovia, Soria, Logroño, and Santander. Greatest length, from N.E. to S.W., 210 miles; breadth, 170 miles. Area, 29,210 square miles. The S. portion of the territory is traversed by the Sierra Guadarama, and the N. by the mountains of Asturias, while in the centre the Sierra Occa separates the basins of the Ebro and the Douro. Pop. 1,693,298.

Oldcas'tle, or **Clotynge,** klo'tinj, a market-town of Ireland, co. of Meath, 12 miles W.N.W. of Kells. It has extensive corn-mills and a large yarn-trade.

Old Church, a post-office of Hanover co., Va., about 16 miles N.E. of Richmond.

Old Col'ony House, a station on the South Shore Railroad, 18 miles by rail S.E. of Boston, Mass.

Old Concord, kong'kẹrd, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., 8 miles S.S.W. of Washington. It has a church.

Old Deer, Scotland. See DEER.

Old Ditch, a post-office of Jefferson co., Mo.

Old Don'gola, a ruined town of Nubia, on the right bank of the Nile, 75 miles S.S.E. of New Dongola.

Old Du'quoin', a post-hamlet of Perry co., Ill., 5 miles S.E. of Duquoin. It has a church.

Old Durham, Quebec. See DANBY.

Oldeboorn, ol'dẹh-bŏrn', a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 12 miles S.E. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 1353.

Oldebroek, ol'dẹh-brŏŏk', a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 3 miles S.E. of Elburg. Pop. 4683.

Old Ec'ricok', a town of Guinea, on the Old Calabar River. Lat. 6° 40′ N.; lon. 8° 10′ E.

Oldehove, ol'dẹh-ho'vẹh, a village of the Netherlands, 10 miles N.W. of Groningen.

Oldemark, ol'dẹh-mark', a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 14 miles N.W. of Meppel. Pop. 2720.

Oldenburg, ol'dẹn-bŭrg (Ger. pron. ol'dẹn-bŏŏrg'), a state of the German Empire, in the N.W., with the title of grand duchy, composed of three separate portions: 1st, the duchy of Oldenburg, which forms five-sixths of the territory, and is bounded by Hanover on the E., S., and W., and on the N. by the North Sea; capital, Oldenburg; 2d, the principality of Lübeck or Eutin, enclosed by Holstein, Prussia; and 3d, the principality of Birkenfeld, in Rhenish Prussia; capital, Birkenfeld. Area of the duchy of Oldenburg, 2076 square miles; pop. 279,008. Principality of Lübeck, area, 109 square miles; pop. 76,485. Principality of Birkenfeld, area 194 square miles; pop. 41,242. Total area, 2379 square miles; pop. in 1890, 396,735.

By treaty between Prussia and Oldenburg in 1866, the grand duke renounced his hereditary rights, as chief of the house of Gottorp, upon Schleswig-Holstein, &c., and Prussia ceded the Holstein bailiwick of Ahrensbök, with small districts near it. The duchy of Oldenburg lies in a basin of the North Sea, and is entirely level. Chief rivers, the Weser, the left bank of which belongs to the duchy from Bremen to the sea, the Hunte, the Haase, and the Jahde. Lübeck is also flat, and borders on the Baltic. Birkenfeld is on the slope of the Idarwald; its highest point is 2300 feet above the sea. The climate of Oldenburg resembles that of the Netherlands. The soil is fertile, but with extensive sand-dunes and marshes. The pasturage is excellent; horses, cattle, and sheep are reared. The principal manufactures are linens and coarse woollens.

Oldenburg, a town of Germany, capital of the above grand duchy, at a railway junction, 24 miles W.N.W. of Bremen, on the Hunte, which here, receiving the Haaren, forms a harbor. It has a castle of the grand duke, a palace of the princes, the church of St. Lambert, several other churches, a college, a library of 100,000 volumes, a picture-gallery, gymnasium, barracks, a fine museum, normal and military schools, hospitals, manufactures of sugar, soap, and musical instruments, numerous breweries and distilleries, and a trade in wood, wool, and cattle. Pop. (1890) 23,118.

Oldenburg, ol'dẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, in Holstein, on a canal, 30 miles N.N.E. of Lubeck. Pop. 2608.

Oldenburg, ōl'dẹn-bŭrg, a post-village in Ray township, Franklin co., Ind., about 28 miles N.W. of Lawrenceburg. It has 2 churches, an institute for girls, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, a tannery, &c. Pop. in 1890, 690.

Oldendorf, ol'dẹn-dorf', a town of Prussia, on the Weser, 26 miles S.W. of Hanover. Pop. 1343.

Old'enplace, a post-office of Dinwiddie co., Va.

Oldensworth, ol'dẹns-wŏrt', a village of Prussia, in Sleswick, 6 miles S.W. of Husum. Pop. 1281.

Oldenzaal, ol'dẹnt-zâl', a town of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 10 miles E.N.E. of Delden. Pop. 3493.

Oldeslöe, ol'dẹs-lö'ẹh, or **Oldeslö,** ol'dẹs-lö', a town of Prussia, in Holstein, on the Trave, 24 miles N.E. of Hamburg. Pop. 4290. Near it are saline baths, and salt-works producing annually 7000 tons of salt.

Old Field, a hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., on a neck of land between Long Island Sound and Conscience Bay, 43 miles N.E. of Setauket. Near it is a light-house.

Old Field, a township of Ashe co., N.C. Pop. 595.

Old Field, a township of Wilson co., N.C. Pop. 1165.

Oldfield Point Light-House, Long Island, opposite Stratford, Conn., shows a fixed light 67 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 40° 58′ 30″ N.; lon. 73° 7′ 30″ W.

Old Forge, a post-village of Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 4 or 5 miles S.W. of Scranton. It has 2 churches. Coal is mined here.

Old Fort, a post-village in Old Fort township, McDowell co., N.C., 1 mile from the E. base of the Blue Ridge, and on the Western Railroad, 34 miles W. by S. of Morgantown. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery. Pop. of the township, 1280.

Old Frame, a post-office of Fayette co., Pa.

Old Fur'nace, a station in Hardwick township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Ware River Railroad, 9 miles N.N.E. of Ware.

Old Furnace, a post-hamlet of Gaston co., N.C., 5

miles N. of King's Mountain Station, and about 32 miles W. of Charlotte.

Oldham, ōld'ąm, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, parish of Prestwich, 7 miles N.E. of Manchester. Pop. in 1881, 111,343; in 1891, 131,463. It has a Gothic parish church, 6 district churches, 12 Methodist, 5 Independent, 1 Unitarian, and 1 Roman Catholic chapel, a Friends' meeting-house, a blue-coat school, a lunatic asylum, a lyceum, a school of science and art, several literary institutions, baths, and a free park of 60 acres. It has stations on branch lines of the London & Northwestern and Lancashire & Yorkshire Railways. Its principal manufactures are fustians, velvets, cords, silks, hats, cotton yarn, and machinery. Its machine-works are said to be the largest in the world, employing 6000 to 7000 hands. The collieries are extensive. The borough sends two members to the House of Commons. Among the buildings are a good town hall, lyceum, and public baths.

Old'ham, a county in the N. part of Kentucky, has an area of 170 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Ohio River. The surface is partly undulating and partly hilly. The soil is calcareous and fertile. Maize, wheat, oats, and pork are the staples. This county is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, La Grange. Pop. in 1870, 9027; in 1880, 7667; in 1890, 6754.

Oldham, a county of Texas, in the Panhandle, bounded W. by New Mexico. Area, 1460 square miles. It is traversed by the Canadian River, and is intersected by the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth Railroad. Capital, Tascosa. Pop. in 1890, 270.

Oldham, Crittenden co., Ark. See GREENOCK.

Oldham, a post-office and station of Guernsey co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 3 miles N. of Cambridge.

Oldham, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 3 miles from Enfield. Gold is found here. Pop. 500.

Old'ham's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Va. It has a church.

Old Har'bor, a town and seaport on the S. coast of Jamaica, 10 miles S.W. of Spanish Town, to which, and to Kingston, it is connected by railway.

Old Harbor Isle, an island of Hancock co., Me.

Old Hick'ory, a post-village of Conway co., Ark., about 60 miles N.W. of Little Rock.

Old Hickory, a post-office of Simpson co., Miss., about 40 miles S.E. of Jackson.

Old Hickory, Wayne co., O. See JACKSON.

Old Hickory, a post-office of Botetourt co., Va., near James River, 15 miles N. of Buford's Gap. It has a church.

Old Hun'dred, a post-hamlet in Richmond co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 104 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. It has manufactures of leather and turpentine, and is an important shipping-point.

Oldisleben, ol'dis-lā'bẹn, a village of Saxe-Weimar, 24 miles N.N.W. of Weimar. Pop. 1858. It stands in a small enclave, detached from Saxe-Weimar proper.

Old Lake, Louisiana. See LAKEPORT.

Old'land, a town of England, co. of Gloucester, 5 miles E. of Bristol. Pop. 6415.

Old Land'ing, a hamlet of Lee co., Ky., 10 miles N.W. of Beattyville.

Old Line, a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa., about 11 miles N. of Columbia.

Old Lodi, a village of Italy. See LODI-VECCHIO.

Old Lycom'ing, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 1362.

Old Lyme, a township of New London co., Conn. Pop. 1362. It contains Lyme, Old Lyme (a village), and South Lyme. The village of Old Lyme is ½ mile from Lyme Station.

Old Lynn'ville, a hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., 1½ miles from Lynnville Station. It has several churches.

Old Maldah, a town of Bengal. See MALDA.

Old Man's Creek, Iowa, flows into Iowa River in Johnson co., about 12 miles below the capital.

Old'man's Creek, New Jersey, runs northwestward, forms the boundary between Gloucester and Salem cos., and enters the Delaware.

Old Mel'drum, a town and parish of Scotland, co. and 16 miles by rail N. of Aberdeen. It has a town hall, church, and chapel, with manufactures of cotton. Pop. 2330.

Old Mines, mīnz, a post-village of Washington co., Mo., 4½ miles from Cadet Station, which is 57 miles S.S.W. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches, 2 smelting-furnaces for lead, and mines of lead and zinc.

Old Mission, mish'ŭn, a post-office of Winneshiek co., Iowa, at St. Lucas, about 10 miles S. of Calmar.

Old Mission, a post-village of Grand Traverse co., Mich., is at the N. end of a long peninsula in Grand Traverse Bay, about 20 miles N. by E. of Traverse City.

Old Monroe, mŭn-rō', a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Mo., on Cuivre River, about 38 miles N.W. of St. Louis.

Old Monterey, mon-tẹ-rā', a post-hamlet of Marion co., Tex., 22 miles from Jefferson. It has a church.

Old Mys'tic, formerly **Mystic,** but changed to "Old Mystic" in 1890, a post-village of New London co., Conn., at the head of Mystic River (a tidal affluent of Fisher's Island Sound), 4 miles from its mouth, and 9 miles E.N.E. of New London. It contains 2 churches, 3 or 4 stores, and a woollen-mill. Pop. about 500.

Old Newbern, Jersey co., Ill. See NEWBERN.

Old Orch'ard, a post-village and summer resort of York co., Me., on the sea-coast, 4 miles from Saco Post-Office. It is within the limits of the city of Saco. Here are, besides many cottages, 13 hotels, 2 of which accommodate 400 guests each. These hotels are very near the Boston & Maine Railroad (Old Orchard Station). The beach is hard, and affords a good road for driving. Here is the Methodist national camp-meeting ground. Old Orchard is said to be growing rapidly.

Old Per'lican, a post-town and port of entry of Newfoundland, district of Trinity, 28 miles N.E. of Heart's Content. Pop. 868.

Old Point Comfort, kŭm'fȯrt, a post-village and watering-place of Elizabeth City co., Va., is near the S. end of Chesapeake Bay, adjacent to Fortress Monroe, at the mouth of James River, and about 14 miles N. of Norfolk. Here is a good bathing-ground. The village has 2 churches, 3 stores, and a fine hotel.

Old Prov'idence, an island of the Caribbean Sea, belonging to the republic of Colombia, 100 miles E. of the Mosquito coast. Lat. 13° 21′ N.; lon. 81° 22′ W. Length, 4½ miles. Pop. 350. Surface hilly, but fertile; provisions are plentiful, and cotton, tortoise-shell, and hides are exported. On its N. side is the village of Isabel, with the chief anchorage.

Old Rich'mond, a post-office of Forsyth co., N.C., on the Yadkin River, about 40 miles N. of Salisbury. Pop. of Old Richmond township, 833.

Old Ripley, Bond co., Ill. See NEW BERLIN.

Olds, ōldz, a township of Greene co., N.C. Pop. 2931.

Old Sa'rum (the *Sorbiodunum* of the Romans), an extinct city and borough of England, co. of Wilts, the site of which was on a hill 2 miles N. of Salisbury. Under the Saxons it was a place of importance. A few traces of walls and ramparts, and of its castle and cathedral, remain.

Old Saybrook, sā'brook, a township of Middlesex co., Conn. Pop. 1215. It contains Saybrook village, Saybrook Point, Saybrook Station, Fenwick, &c., and lies on the Sound and on the W. bank of the Connecticut, at its mouth.

Old Shop, a post-office of Wake co., N.C.

Old Spring Hill, a post-office of Marengo co., Ala.

Old Store, a post-township of Chesterfield co., S.C., 20 miles S.E. of Monroe, N.C. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1921.

Old Town, a steamboat-landing of Phillips co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, 18 miles below Helena.

Old Town, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Fla., 30 miles W.N.W. of Bronson Station. It has 2 churches.

Old Town, a township of McLean co., Ill. Pop. 1109.

Old Town, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Old Town township, near the W. bank of the Penobscot River, and on the European & North American Railroad, at its junction with the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, 12 miles N.N.E. of Bangor. It contains 6 or 7 churches, a bank, and numerous saw-mills. It has extensive water-power, and is chiefly supported by lumber-business, having, it is said, the largest lumber-mill in the world, where 100 saws are at work. (See OLD TOWN ISLAND.) A railroad bridge across the Penobscot connects Old Town with Milford. Pop. of the township in 1890, 5312.

Oldtown, a hamlet of Alleghany co., Md., on the Potomac River and the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, ½ mile from Green Spring Run Station, W. Va. It has a church.

Old Town, a post-township of Forsyth co., N.C., 5 miles N. of Salem. It has 2 churches. Pop. 860.

Oldtown, a station of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 3 miles N. of Xenia, O.

Old Town, a post-office of Claiborne co., Tenn., about 40 miles N. of Knoxville.

Oldtown, a hamlet of Hardin co., Tenn., 24 miles E. of Bethel. It has a church.

Old Town, a post-village of Grayson co., Va., 30 miles S. of Wytheville. It is near New River. It has 2 churches, an iron-foundry, a carriage-factory, &c. Pop. about 160.

Oldtown Creek, Mississippi, rises in Union co., runs in a S.S.E. direction through Lee co., and enters the Tombigbee River about 12 miles N. of Aberdeen. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Old Town Island, in Penobscot River, about a mile N. of the village of Old Town, Penobscot co., Me. On it is an Indian village, containing a number of frame houses, a Catholic chapel, and about 400 Indians. This village is known as "Indian Old Town."

Old Trapani, Sicily. See MONTE SAN GIULIANO.

Old War'wick, a village of Warwick township, Kent co., R.I. Pop. 564.

Old West'bury, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., near the Long Island Railroad, about 18 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 4 churches, and is mainly supported by farming and dairy-business.

Old Woburn, a town of England. See WOBURN.

Olean, o'le-an', a post-village of Ripley co., Ind., in Brown township, 6 miles S. of Versailles, and about 22 miles N.N.E. of Madison. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Olean, a post-office of Colfax co., Neb.

Olean, a post-village in Olean township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Alleghany River, at the mouth of Olean Creek, and on the Genesee Valley Canal and the Erie Railroad where it crosses the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 65 miles E.S.E. of Dunkirk, and 69 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, an academy, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 7358; of the township, 11,507.

O'lean'der, a post-village of Marshall co., Ala., 25 miles S. of Huntsville. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Olearos, Grecian Archipelago. See ANTIPAROS.

Oleggio, o-lĕd'jo, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles N. of Novara. Pop. 8058. It has manufactures of cotton and silk goods.

Oleiro, a town and seaport of Spain. See CUDILLERO.

Oleiros, o-là'e-roce, a town of Portugal, in Beira, near Castello Branco. Pop. 2302.

Olekma, o-lĕk'mȧ, a river of Siberia, government of Yakootsk, after a N. course of nearly 400 miles joins the Lena opposite the village of Olekminsk.

Olekminsk, o-lĕk-minsk', a town of Siberia, government and 350 miles W.S.W. of Yakootsk, on the Lena.

Ole'ma, a post-village of Marin co., Cal., is about 1 mile from the head of Tomales Bay, 2½ miles from Olema Station of the North Pacific Coast Railroad, and 35 miles N.W. of San Francisco. It is mainly supported by dairies.

Ole'na, a post-village of Henderson co., Ill., about 10 miles E. of Burlington, Iowa. It has 2 churches. P. 127.

Olena, a post-hamlet of Huron co., O., in Bronson township, 6½ miles S.S.E. of Norwalk. It has 3 churches.

Olenek, o-là-nĕk' or o-lęn-ĕk', a river of Siberia, government of Yakootsk, enters the Arctic Ocean 110 miles W. of the W. mouth of the Lena, after a N. course of 800 miles. At its mouth is the village of Oost-Olensk.

Olentan'gy, a post-village of Franklin co., O., in Perry township, on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad. It has a church.

Olentangy (or **Whet'stone**) **River,** of Ohio, rises in the N. central part of the state, and, flowing southward, enters the Scioto River at Columbus. Length, 100 miles.

O'leop'olis, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, 9 miles above Oil City. It is on the Oil Creek & Alleghany River Railroad.

Ol'equa, a post-office of Cowlitz co., Washington, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 28 miles N. of Kalama.

Oléron, o'là'rôn^{m}', incorrectly written **Oloron,** o'lo'rôn^{m}' (anc. *Uliarus* or *Olario*), an island off the W. coast of France, in Charente-Inférieure, opposite the mouth of the Charente. Lat. 46° 11' N. Length, 20 miles; breadth, 5 miles. Pop. 17,000. On its S.E. side is the capital town, Château d'Oléron. See also OLORON.

Olesa, o-là'sȧ, or **Olesa-de-Montserrat,** o-là'sȧ dȧ mont-sĕR-RȧT' (anc. *Rubricata?*), a town of Spain, 18 miles N.W. of Barcelona, on the Llobregat. Pop. 3448.

Olesburg, o'lęz-bŭrg, a post-office of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, 23 miles S.E. of Waterville.

Olesko, o-lĕs'ko, a village of Austrian Galicia, 27 miles E.N.E. of Lemberg. Pop. 2571.

Olesno, a town of Prussian Silesia. See ROSENBERG.

Oleta, o-là'tȧ, a post-village of Amador co., Cal., 20 miles S.E. of Latrobe. It has a church, a gold-mine, and a lumber-mill.

Oletta, o-lĕt'tȧ, a village of Corsica, 7 miles S.W. of Bastia. Pop. 1122.

Olette, o'lĕt' a village of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, 9 miles W.S.W. of Prades. Pop. 1042.

Oletzko, o-lĕts'ko, or **Marggrabowa,** marg-grȧ-bo'wȧ, a town of East Prussia, 41 miles S.S.E. of Gumbinnen, on Lake Oletzko. Pop. 4212.

Olevano, o-lȧ-vȧ'no, a town of Italy, 29 miles E. of Rome. Pop. 3378. It is situated on a rocky hill, amidst fine scenery. Principal edifices, a castle, a church, and the ruins of an imperial villa.

Olevano, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles E. of Salerno. Pop. 2859.

Olevano, a market-town of Italy, 4 miles S.S.W. of Mortara. Pop. 1305.

Olevsk, o-lĕvsk', a market-town of Russia, in Volhynia, 100 miles N.N.W. of Zhitomeer. Pop. 1580.

O'lex, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

O'ley, a post-township of Berks co., Pa., contains hamlets named Friedensburg, Manatawny, and Spangville. It has an academy, an iron-furnace, 7 grist-mills, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 1986. Oley Post-Office is at Friedensburg.

Olfen, ol'fęn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, government and 20 miles S.W. of Münster. Pop. 1471.

Olgiate, ol-je-ȧ'tȧ, a village of Italy, province and 6 miles W.S.W. of Como. Pop. 2068.

Olgiate-Olona, ol-je-ȧ'tȧ-o-lo'nȧ, a village of Italy, province and 18 miles N.N.W. of Milan. Pop. 1640.

Olginate, ol-je-nȧ'tȧ, a town of Northern Italy, province and 15 miles E. of Como, near the Adda. Pop. 1567.

Olgoon, or **Olgoun,** Turkey. See DULCIGNO.

Olgopol, ol-go'pol, a town of Russia, in Podolia, about 140 miles N.N.W. of Odessa. It has manufactures of brandy and saltpetre. Pop. 6922.

Olhão, ol-yŏw^{n}', a town and parish of Portugal, on the sea-coast, 4 miles E. of Faro. Pop. 6931.

Oliaros, Grecian Archipelago. See ANTIPAROS.

Oliena, o-le-ȧ'nȧ, a village of the island of Sardinia, 5 miles S.E. of Nuoro. Pop. 3133.

Oliete, o-le-ȧ'tȧ, a town of Spain, province and 44 miles N.E. of Teruel. Pop. 1788.

Ol'ifant's River, or **El'ephant's River,** a river of South Africa, Cape Colony, enters the Atlantic Ocean in lat. 31° 38' S., lon. 18° 12' W. Length, probably 150 miles. Chief affluents, the Great Doorn and Hantam.

Olifant's River, a river of South Africa, Cape Colony, joins the Gauritz after a W. course of 157 miles.

Olim'po, a post-office of Colusa co., Cal.

O'lin, a post-village in Rome township, Jones co., Iowa, on the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, and on the Wapsipinicon River, 25 miles E. of Marion, and about 10 miles S.E. of Anamosa. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 2 grist-mills, and a woollen-factory. Pop. about 450.

Olin, a post-village in Olin township, Iredell co., N.C., 14 miles N. by E. of Statesville. It has a church and a tannery. Pop. of township, 920.

Olin, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, 4 miles N. of Lyndon Station, and 28 miles N.W. of Portage. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Olinda, o-lin'dȧ or o-leen'dȧ, a city of Brazil, state of Pernambuco, and formerly its capital, 4 miles N. of Recife. Pop. 8000. It is beautifully situated, and has many white and massive buildings, with a cathedral and several other fine churches, a bishop's palace, a hospital, a botanic garden, a school of law, with a public library, and a Jesuit college. See RECIFE.

Olin'da, a post-office of Lamar co., Ala.

Olinda, a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, 6 miles N.W. of Leamington. Pop. 100.

Olio, o'lę-o, a post-office of St. Clair co., Ala.

Olio, a post-office of Scott co., Ark.

Olio, a township of Woodford co., Ill. Pop. 2508.

Olio, a post-office of Anderson co., S.C.

Oliootorsk, Olioutorsk, or **Oliutorsk,** o'le-oo-torsk', written also **Olutorsk, Olutorsky,** and **Olutorskoi,** a village of Kamchatka, on its N.E. coast, at the mouth of the Oliootorsk, in Oliootorsk Bay, which is bounded E. by Cape Oliootorsk, in lat. 59° 57' N., lon. 170° 19' E.

Ol'iphant Fur'nace, a post-office of Fayette co., Pa., about 9 miles by rail S. of Uniontown. Here is an iron-furnace.

Olisipo, the ancient name of LISBON.

Olite, o-lee'tȧ, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 27 miles S. of Pamplona. Pop. 2444. It has vestiges of old walls, and an old royal palace.

Oliva, o-lee'vȧ (anc. *Ad Stat'uas?*), a town of Spain, province and 43 miles N.E. of Alicante, 6 miles from the Mediterranean. Pop. 6984. It has a hospital, an ancient palace, and manufactures of hempen and linen cloths.

Oliva, a town of the island of Lanzarote, one of the Canaries. Pop. 2132.

Oliva, a village of West Prussia, 5 miles N.W. of Dantzic. Pop. 3284.

Oliva, a town in the island of Fuerteventura, one of the Canaries, at the foot of a mountain. Pop. 970.

Oliva de Jerez, o-lee'vȧ dȧ hȧ-rĕth', a town of Spain, province and 30 miles S. of Badajos. Pop. 4243.

Olivares, o-le-vȧ'rĕs, a town of Spain, New Castile, province and 20 miles S.S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 1159.

Olivares, a town of Spain, province and 10 miles W. of Seville. Pop. 2277.

Olive, ol'iv, a township of Elkhart co., Ind. P. 1149.

Olive, a township of St. Joseph co., Ind. Pop. 1560.

Olive, a township of Clinton co., Iowa. Pop. 1481.

Olive, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Ky., about 32 miles S.E. of Paducah. It has a church.

Olive, a post-township of Clinton co., Mich., about 10 miles N. of Lansing. Pop. 1168.

Olive, a township of Ottawa co., Mich. Pop. 1257. It contains Olive Centre.

Olive, a post-village in Olive township, Ulster co., N.Y., 1 mile from the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, and 9 miles W.N.W. of Kingston. It has 1 or 2 churches and a tannery. The township contains a village named Shokan, is drained by Esopus Creek, and has a pop. of 3181.

Olive, a township of Meigs co., O. Pop. 1683.

Olive, a township of Noble co., O. Pop. 1810. It contains Caldwell, Olive village, and South Olive.

Olive, a village in Olive township, Noble co., O., 1 mile from Caldwell.

Olive Branch, a post-office of Alexander co., Ill.

Olive Branch, a post-village of De Soto co., Miss., on the Memphis & Selma Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Memphis, Tenn. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a steam mill.

Olive Branch, a post-office of Lancaster co., Neb.

Olive Branch, a station in Ulster co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 8 miles W.N.W. of Kingston.

Olive Branch, a post-village of Union co., N.C., 10 miles N. of Beaver Dam Railroad Station.

Olive Branch, a post-hamlet of Clermont co., O., on the Cincinnati & Portsmouth Railroad, about 20 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches.

Olive Bridge, or **Olive City,** a post-hamlet in Olive township, Ulster co., N.Y., on Esopus Creek, and on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 17 miles W.N.W. of Rondout. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Ol'iveburg, a post-office of Jefferson co., Pa.

Olive Centre, a post-hamlet in Olive township, Ottawa co., Mich., on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, at Olive Station, 8 miles N. of Holland. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. 150.

Olive Fur'nace, a hamlet of Lawrence co., O., 6 miles S.E. of Bloom Station. Here is a furnace for pig-iron.

Olive Green, Delaware co., O. See KINGSTON CENTRE.

Olive Green, a post-village of Noble co., O., in Sharon township, 6 miles S.W. of Caldwell. It has 2 churches.

Olive Hill, a post-office of Wayne co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad (at Centreville Pike Station), 6 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Olive Hill, a post-hamlet of Carter co., Ky., about 44 miles S.E. of Maysville. It has a church.

Olive Hill, a post-township of Person co., N.C., about 60 miles N.N.W. of Raleigh. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1439.

Olive Hill, a post-office of Hardin co., Tenn.

Oliveira, o-le-vȧ'e-rȧ, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, on a stream of the same name, 40 miles S. of Tamandua. Pop. 1600.

Oliveira-d'Azemeis, o-le-vȧ'e-rȧ dȧ-zȧ-mȧs' or dȧ-zȧ-mȧ'ees, a town of Portugal, province of Douro, on the Antua, 24 miles S. of Oporto. Pop. 2270.

Oliveira do Bairro, o-le-vȧ'e-rȧ do bĭr'ro, a village of Portugal, in Beira, 10 miles S.E. of Aveiro. Pop. 1825.

Oliveira do Conde, o-le-vȧ'e-rȧ do kon'dȧ, a village of Portugal, in Beira, 16 miles S.W. of Viseu. Pop. 3920.

Olivenza, or **Olivença,** o-le-vĕn'sȧ (Sp. pron. o-le-vĕn'thȧ), a fortified town of Spain, province and 16 miles S.S.W. of Badajos, on the Guadiana, near the Portuguese frontier. Pop. 5917. It stands in a fertile plain, and has a brisk trade in wines, oil, and corn.

Olivenza, or **Olivença,** o-le-vĕn'sȧ, a town of Brazil, state and 130 miles S.S.W. of Bahia, on the Atlantic. Pop. 1500.

Ol'iver, a post-hamlet of Scriven co., Ga., on the Central Georgia Railroad, and near the Ogeechee River, 45 miles N.W. of Savannah. It has 2 churches.

Oliver, a post-hamlet of Edgar co., Ill., on the Paris & Danville Railroad. It has a stave-factory.

Oliver, a township of Adams co., O. Pop. 1069.

Oliver, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 1117.

Oliver, a township of Mifflin co., Pa. Pop. 1355.

Oliver, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 511.

Olive'rian River, a small stream of Grafton co., New Hampshire, falls into the Connecticut River.

Ol'iver's, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Tenn., 30 miles W.N.W. of Knoxville. Coal is found here. It has a church.

Olivesburg, ol'ivz-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Richland co., O., 6 miles W. of Ashland, and about 10 miles N. by E. of Mansfield. It has 2 churches.

Olivet, o'lee'vȧ', a town of France, in Loiret, 3 miles S. of Orleans, on the Loiret. It has manufactures of paper, hosiery, and pins. Pop. 3588.

Ol'ivet, a post-village and station in Scott township, Mahaska co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, and on the Oskaloosa Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles W. of Oskaloosa. It has a church.

Olivet, a post-village in Olivet township, Osage co., Kansas, on the Osage River, 12 miles S.E. of Osage City. Pop. of township, 309.

Olivet, a post-village in Walnut township, Eaton co., Mich., 15 miles N. of Marshall, and 2 miles from Olivet Station, which is on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 27 miles S.W. of Lansing, and 18 miles N.E. of Battle Creek. It contains 2 churches, a banking-house, and a conservatory of music. Here is the Olivet College (Congregational), which was organized in 1859. Pop. 526.

Olivet, a post-hamlet in South Bend township, Armstrong co., Pa., about 30 miles E. by N. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Olivet, a post-village, capital of Hutchinson co., S.D., on the Dakota or James River, 30 miles N.N.W. of Yankton. It has a church.

Olivet, a post-hamlet in Gilman township, Pierce co., Wis., 22 miles N.E. of Red Wing, Minn.

Oliveto, a town of Italy, in Salerno. Pop. 3923.

Oliv'ia, a post-hamlet of Renville co., Minn., in Bird Island township, on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad. It has a flour-mill.

Olivia, Blair co., Pa. See BALD EAGLE.

Olivieri, o-le-ve-ȧ'ree, a village of Sicily, N. coast, province and 27 miles W.S.W. of Messina. Pop. 795. A little N.W. are the ruins of *Tyndaris.*

Oliviopol, a town of Russia. See OLVIOPOL.

Olkhon, ol'kon, the principal island in Lake Baikal, Siberia, 140 miles N.W. of Irkootsk. Length, 45 miles.

Olkusz, ol'koosh, or **Olkasz** (?), ol'kȧsh, a town of Poland, 23 miles W.N.W. of Cracow. Pop. 2276.

Ollant, the Dutch name of HOLLAND.

Ollap, ol'lȧp, one of the Caroline Islands, Pacific Ocean. Lat. 7° 37′ 17″ N.; lon. 149° 30′ E.

Olleria, ol-yȧ-ree'ȧ, a town of Spain, province and 45 miles S.S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 3889. It has 2 parish churches, manufactures of linens, and brandy-distilleries.

Ol'lerton, a town of England, co. and 19 miles N.N.E. of Nottingham. Pop. 831.

Olliergues, ol'le-airg', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 10 miles N.W. of Ambert. Pop. 1998.

Ollignies, ol'leen'yee', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Dender, 17 miles N.N.W. of Mons. Pop. 1380.

Ollio, or **Ollius,** a river of Italy. See OGLIO.

Ollioules, ol'le-ool', a market-town of France, in Var, 4 miles W. of Toulon, at the foot of a defile called the Vaux d'Ollioules, võ dol'le-ool'. Pop. 2213.

Ollmütz, a city of Moravia. See OLMUTZ.

Ollon, ol'lôn', a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 2 miles S.E. of Aigle. Pop. of commune, 3053.

Olm, olm, NIEDER, nee'dęr, and OBER, o'bęr, two contiguous villages of Germany, in Hesse, 7 miles S.S.W. of Mentz. United pop. 2804.

Olmedo, ol-mȧ'do, a town of Spain, province and 25 miles S. of Valladolid, enclosed by ruined walls, and in decay. Pop. 2540.

Olmen, ol'mẹn, a village of Belgium, 33 miles E. by S. of Antwerp, on the Great Nèthe. Pop. 1610.

Olmeto, ol-mȧ'to, or **Olometo,** o-lo-mȧ'to, a town of the island of Corsica, 16 miles S.S.E. of Ajaccio. P. 2010.

Olmos, ŏl'mōce, a town of Peru, province of Lambayeque, 41 miles N. of Jayanca. Pop. 2000.

Olmstead, ŏm'stęd, a post-village of Logan co., Ky., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, about 40 miles W.S.W. of Bowling Green. It has a seminary.

Olmsted, ŏm'stęd, a county in the S.E. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 650 square miles. It is drained by the South Branch of the Zumbro River and by Root River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves, the former of which are more extensive

than the latter. The soil is very fertile and durable. Wheat, oats, hay, Indian corn, cattle, and butter are the staple products. In the production of wheat this county has ranked foremost among the counties of the state. Silurian limestone is found in this county, which is intersected by the Winona & Southwestern Railroad and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. A branch of the latter road connects with Rochester, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 19,793; in 1880, 21,543; in 1890, 19,806.

Olmsted, Pulaski co., Ill. See CALEDONIA.

Olmsted, a post-office of Olmsted co., Minn., on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 4½ miles W. of Rochester.

Olmsted, or **Olmsted Falls,** a post-village in Olmsted township, Cuyahoga co., O., on Rocky River, and on the Lake Shore Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Cleveland, and 3 miles W. of Berea. It is also on the railroad which connects Cleveland with Columbus. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of grindstones, &c. Pop. in 1890, 342; of the township, 1826.

Olmsted Falls, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Vt., in Sheldon township, on the Missisquoi River, and on the Vermont Central Railroad, very near Sheldon Springs, a summer resort. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Olmsted Station, a post-office of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 10 miles E. of Tuscaloosa.

Olmstedville, ŏm'stĕd-vĭl, a post-village of Essex co., N.Y., about 34 miles W.N.W. of Whitehall. It has a large tannery and several stores.

Olmue, ol-moo-å', a town of Chili, province of Valparaiso. Pop. 2014.

Ol'mutz (Ger. *Olmütz* or *Ollmütz*, oll'müts; Moravian, *Holomauc*, ho'lo-mŏwts'; L. *Olomu'tium* or *Eburum*), a city of Moravia (and formerly its capital), on the March, at the junction of several railways, 40 miles N.E. of Brünn. Pop., excluding garrison, 15,231. Its fortifications are very extensive. Its principal edifices are a fine Gothic cathedral and several other handsome churches, the archbishop's palace, deanery, town hall, theatre, arsenal, barracks, several hospitals and orphan asylums, and a large conventual establishment. It has also a college, diocesan school, academy for nobles, military and various other schools, manufactures of woollen, linen, and cotton fabrics, earthenware, leather, and vinegar. Olmutz was taken by the Swedes in the Thirty Years' War, and besieged by Frederick the Great in 1758. Lafayette was confined in it for many years from 1794.

Olne, ol'nẹh, a town of Belgium, province and 8 miles E.S.E. of Liege, on the Vesdre. Pop. 3200.

Ol'ney, or **Cul'ney,** a town of England, co. of Bucks, on the Ouse, on a railway, 10 miles W.N.W. of Bedford. Pop. 2547. It has a large Gothic church, and manufactures of hosiery, lace, and silk goods.

Olney, ŏl'nẹ or ŏl'nẹ, a post-hamlet of Pickens co., Ala., 28 miles N. of Eutaw.

Olney, a city, the capital of Richland co., Ill., is in Olney township, on the Grayville & Mattoon Railroad where it crosses the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 117 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo., 31 miles W. of Vincennes, and 53 miles S. of Mattoon. It contains a court-house, 10 churches, a high school, a fine public school-house, a national bank, 3 flour-mills, a brass-foundry, and manufactures of woollen goods, &c. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 3831; of the township, 4951.

Olney, a post-office of Rush co., Kansas.

Olney, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., about 20 miles N. of Washington, D.C.

Olney, a township of Nobles co., Minn. Pop. 108.

Olney, Lincoln co., Mo. See LOST BRANCH.

Olney, a post-office of Clatsop co., Oregon, 50 miles W. of Kalama.

Olney, a post-hamlet of Philadelphia co., Pa., on the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad, 6 or 7 miles N.N.E. of Independence Hall. It has a church and a cotton-mill. Olney Post-Office is a branch of the Philadelphia post-office.

Ol'neyville (local pron. o'ne-vĭl), a post-village of Providence co., R.I., in Providence and Johnston townships, on the Providence & Springfield Railroad and the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 2 miles W. of Providence. It has several cotton-mills and a church. The thriving villages of West Providence, Waterman Plat, and Silver Lake are adjacent. Pop. 4995.

Olometo, a town of Corsica. See OLMETO.

Olomutium, a Latin name of OLMUTZ.

Olona, o-lo'nå, a river of Italy, enters the canal Naviglio Grande, near Milan. Under the French it gave its name to a department of the kingdom of Italy.

Olonets, or **Olonetz,** o-lo-nĕts', a government of North Russia, between lat. 60° and 64° 30' N. and lon. 29° and 41° 30' E., having N. Archangel, S. Vologda, and W. Finland. Area, estimated at 59,567 square miles. Pop. 296,392. Surface in the N. and W. marshy and covered with vast forests. Principal rivers, the Onega, Shooya, Soona, and Sveer. It contains numerous lakes, the principal being Onega and Vigo. Hemp and flax are raised; but the extensive forests form the principal sources of wealth derived from the land. Iron, copper, silver, marble, and granite are found, but are little turned to advantage, and few manufacturing establishments exist here. Raw produce is exported to St. Petersburg and Archangel, whence corn, salt, spirits, and colonial and manufacturing goods are imported. The inhabitants mostly belong to the Greek or Lutheran churches. The principal towns are Petrozavodsk (the capital), Vytegra, and Kargopol.

Olonets, a town of the above government, is situated at the confluence of two rivers, tributaries to Lake Ladoga, 110 miles N.E. of St. Petersburg. Pop. 1341, exclusive of its suburbs. It has 8 churches, a custom-house, and various public magazines. The first building-dock in the Russian Empire was established here by Peter the Great.

Olonne, o'lonn', a town of France, in Vendée, near the Atlantic, 3 miles N. of Les Sables d'Olonne, with a small port. Pop. 2033.

Olonzac, o'lòn^n'zàk', a town of France, in Hérault, on the Canal du Midi, 15 miles N.W. of Narbonne. P. 2004.

Oloosinga, Friendly Islands. See OROSENGA.

Oloron, an island of France. See OLÉRON.

Oloron, o'lo'ròn^n' (anc. *Iluro*), a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 15 miles S.W. of Pau, at the confluence of the Aspe and Ossau. Pop. 7223. It is a tribunal of commerce, and has trade in wool, horses, and timber, also manufactures of cutlery, paper, farina, and woollen goods.

Oloron, Gave d', gàv do'lo'ròn^n', a river of France, formed by the junction of the Gaves of Ossau and Aspe, flowing N.W., joins the Pau on the frontiers of the department of Landes. Length, 45 miles.

Olot, o-lot', a town of Spain, province and 21 miles N.W. of Gerona, on the Fluvia. Pop. 9984. It is situated at the foot of a range of volcanic hills, and has 2 parish churches, cavalry barracks, and a hospital, with active manufactures of cotton goods and woollen caps, tanneries, soap-factories, and paper-mills. Near it are numerous caverns and extinct volcanic craters.

Olpe, ol'pẹh, a town of Prussia, Westphalia, 28 miles S.S.W. of Arnsberg. Pop. 2462.

Olsa, ol'så, a river of Austria, rises near the N.E. extremity of Moravia, flows N.N.W. through Austrian Silesia, and joins the Oder. Length, 60 miles.

Olsansk, ol-sånsk', a village of Siberia, government and about 180 miles N.N.E. of Irkootsk.

Olsene, ol'sàn' or ol-sà'nẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Lys, with a station on the railway to Tournay, 14 miles S.S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 2100.

Olshana, or **Olchana,** ol-shå'nå, a town of Russia, government and 15 miles W.N.W. of Kharkov.

Olshana, or **Olchana,** a town of Russia, government and 89 miles S.S.E. of Kiev.

Olshansk, ol'shånsk', a town of Russia, government and 68 miles S.S.W. of Voronezh.

Olshany, or **Olszany,** ol-shå'nee, a town of Russia, government and 40 miles S.E. of Vilna.

Olst, olst, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 6 miles N. of Deventer. Pop. of commune, 4334.

Olstyneb, a town of Prussia. See HOHENSTEIN.

Olten, ol'tẹn, a town of Switzerland, 20 miles E.N.E. of Soleure, on the Aar. Pop. 2998.

Oltenitza, ol-tẹ-nit'så, a town of Roumania, on the Danube, 35 miles S.E. of Bucharest. Pop. 4100.

Olti, ol'tee, a border town of Asiatic Russia, district and 55 miles W. of Kars, on the Olti. It is a very ancient and decayed place. Pop. about 1500.

Oltis, the ancient name of the LOT.

Olumpos, the Greek name of OLYMPUS.

Olunshan, or **Olunchan,** o'lŭn'shàn', a mountain of China, in Yun-Nan. Lat. 23° 20' N.; lon. 100° 4' E.

O'lus'tee, a post-village of Baker co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 47 miles W. of Jacksonville. The Union general Seymour was defeated in battle here, February 20, 1864. Olustee has an academy and a large lumber-mill.

Olustee Creek, Pike co., Ala. See BRIER HILL.

Olutorskoi, Kamchatka. See OLIOOTORSK.

Olvenstadt, ol'vẹn-stàtt', a village of Prussian Saxony, 4 miles W.N.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 3361.

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Olvera, ol-và'rà (anc. *Ilipa?*), a town of Spain, province and 67 miles N.E. of Cadiz. Pop. 6492.

Olviopol, ol-ve-o'pol, sometimes written **Oliviopol,** a town of Russia, government and 137 miles N.W. of Kherson, on a railway, and on the Bug. Pop. 5397.

Olyka, ol'e-kà, a town of Russia, in Volhynia, 100 miles N.W. of Zhitomeer.

Olympia, o-lim'pe-ą, a post-hamlet of Smyth co., Va., 14 miles N.N.E. of Marion. It has a church, a tannery, and a mill.

Olympia, a city, the capital of Washington and of Thurston co., is on a peninsula, situated at the S. extremity of Puget Sound, at the head of steam navigation, about 100 miles in a direct line N. of Portland, Oregon, and 65 miles E. of the Pacific Ocean. It is near lat. 47° 10′ N. and lon. 123° W. It contains a state-house, 7 churches, a territorial library with 5000 volumes, an academy, a bank, 4 hotels, a brewery, a boat-yard, a steam saw-mill, a large flouring-mill, and 2 shoe-factories. Two daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. The Des Chutes River, which enters the sound here, affords abundant water-power. Steamboats depart almost daily for the other ports on Puget Sound. In the immediate vicinity are magnificent forests of fir. Pop. in 1880, 1262; in 1890, 4698.

Olympian (o-lim'pe-ąn) **Springs,** a post-office and watering-place of Bath co., Ky., 15 miles E. of Mount Sterling, and about 50 miles E. of Lexington. Here are chalybeate springs, sulphur springs, a hotel, and a church.

Olympus, o-lim'pŭs (Gr. Ολυμπος, *Olumpŏs;* Turk. *Semavat-Evi,* sà-mà-vàt'-à'vee, *i.e.,* the "abode of the Celestials"), a mountain-range of Thessaly, on the border of Macedonia. Its summit, famed by Homer and other poets as the throne of the gods, is 30 miles N. of Larissa, in lat. 40° 4′ 32″ N., lon. 22° 25′ E. Estimated height, 9745 feet.

Olym'pus, a post-hamlet of Pickett co., Tenn., on Obie's River, about 110 miles E.N.E. of Nashville.

Olyphant, ŏl'e-fant, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ark., 8 miles by rail S.W. of Newport.

Olyphant, a post-borough of Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Lackawanna River, and on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, about 8 miles N.N.E. of Scranton. It has 5 churches and 3 coal-breakers. Pop. in 1880, 2094; in 1890, 4083.

Olzai, ol'zī, a village of the island of Sardinia, 33 miles N. of Cagliari. Pop. 1177.

Om, om, a river of Asiatic Russia, in Tomsk, after a S.W. course of 330 miles, joins the Irtish at Omsk.

Omagh, o'mà', a town of Ireland, capital of the co. of Tyrone, 27 miles by railway S. of Londonderry. It has the remains of an old castle, an elegant county court-house, county jail, barracks, workhouse, hospital, &c. Pop. 3533.

Omaha, o'mą-hah, the metropolis of Nebraska, and the seat of justice for Douglas co., is pleasantly situated on the W. bank of the Missouri River, 18 miles above its junction with the Platte, 503 miles by rail W. of Chicago, 476 miles N. by W. of St. Louis, and 145 miles W. of Des Moines, the capital of Iowa. Lat. 40° 16′ N.; lon. 95° 56′ W. The site of the city is on a plateau 80 feet above the Missouri River, its corporate limits extending over 24¼ square miles, within which are 148 miles of graded streets, 72 miles of paved streets, 130 miles of curbing, 103 miles of sewers, and 445 miles of sidewalk; these improvements costing $7,787,000. The city has 2 cathedrals and 107 other church buildings, the University of Omaha, Creighton College, Brownell Hall (for girls), and 61 public schools, with an attendance of 20,000 pupils; the Omaha Medical College, the Western Art Association, the state institute for deaf and dumb, and a free public library with 45,000 volumes. Six hospitals, with property valued at $1,000,000, have accommodations for 700 patients. There are 140 manufacturing concerns, with a capital of $22,000,000, employing 9500 persons, and producing goods valued at $80,000,000 per year, and 170 wholesaling houses, with a capital of $9,000,000, whose annual sales aggregate over $50,000,000. Omaha is the third meat-packing centre in the world; its 4 packing-houses have $11,000,000 capital, employ 5000 persons, and produce $45,000,000 worth of goods annually. The stock-yards company handles 3,000,000 head of live-stock per year. The smelting-works, the largest in the world, have an annual output of gold, silver, copper, and lead valued at $22,000,000. The headquarters and principal shops of the Union Pacific Railroad are located here, giving employment to 2000 persons. The Burlington & Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska and the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad also have their headquarters here. Besides these three great railroad systems, the city is entered by the Missouri Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Sioux City & Pacific, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Wabash Railroads. The Missouri River is spanned by two railroad bridges and one wagon-bridge, an electric street-car system crossing the latter and connecting Council Bluffs with Omaha. Chief among the public buildings are the United States court-house and post-office, costing $1,600,000; the county court-house, costing $300,000; the high school, costing $250,000, and surrounded by commodious grounds covering an area of 10 acres; the public library, erected at a cost of $100,000; the "Bee" building, which cost $500,000; the New York Life Insurance Company's building, costing $700,000, and the Union Depot, costing $500,000. There are 2 daily papers,—the "Bee" and the "World-Herald,"—each with a morning and an evening edition, and numerous weekly and monthly publications, among them German, Swedish, Danish, and Bohemian journals. Omaha is the headquarters of the Platte military department, with 10 companies in commodious barracks just N. of the city. A new post, Fort Crook, is being constructed several miles S. of the city. There are 9 national banks, 8 savings-banks, and 2 state banks, with an aggregate capital of $5,500,000 and deposits of $25,000,000. The annual receipts at the United States custom-house are valued at $400,000. The water-works company has an investment of $7,000,000, and its daily pumping capacity is 45,000,000 gallons. The reservoir system has a capacity of 350,000,000 gallons. The source of support is the extensive agricultural and mining territory to the W. of the city. Pop. in 1870, 16,083; in 1880, 30,518; in 1890, 140,452.

Omaha Agency, Blackbird co., Neb. See BLACKBIRD.

Omaha Barracks, a military post of Douglas co., Neb., 4 miles N. of Omaha. The post-office is Fort Omaha.

Oman, o'mân' (anc. *Omana,* or *Omanum*), a country of Arabia, in the S.E., between the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea, or Sea of Oman. Towns, Rostak, Muscat, and Minnah.

Omanooau, an island of the Pacific Ocean. See MANUA.

O'mar, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., on the river St. Lawrence, about 22 miles N. of Watertown.

Omar, a post-hamlet of Seneca co., O., 2½ miles from Attica Station, and about 18 miles E. of Tiffin.

Ombay, om'bī', an island of the Malay Archipelago, N. of Timor. Lat. 8° 15′ S.; lon. 125° E.

Omböe, om'bö'ęh, an island of Norway, in Bukkefiord, 20 miles N.E. of Stavanger.

Ombrie, the French name of UMBRIA.

Ombrone, om-bro'nà (anc. *Um'bro*), a river of Italy, in Tuscany, enters the Mediterranean 10 miles below Grosseto, after a course of 75 miles.

Ome'ga, a post-hamlet of Yell co., Ark., 35 miles S.W. of Russellville.

Omega, a post-office and mining-camp of Nevada co., Cal., 9 miles N.W. of the Central Pacific Railroad (at Emigrant Gap Station), and about 88 miles N.E. of Sacramento. It has a church. Gold is mined here.

Omega, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ill., in Omega township, 6 miles N. of Iuka. Pop. of township, 1298.

Omega, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ind., about 34 miles N.N.E. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches.

Omega, a post-village of Hart co., Ky., on Green River, about 75 miles S. of Louisville. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and manufactures of ploughs and wagons.

Omega, a post-hamlet of Pike co., O., on or near the Scioto River, in Jackson township, 16 miles S.S.E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Omega, Hunts Mills, or **Clyde,** a hamlet in East Providence township, Providence co., R.I., on Ten-Mile River, ½ mile from Rumford. Pop. 172.

Omega, a post-office of Upshur co., Tex., 10 miles N. of Longview.

Omega, a post-office of Halifax co., Va.

Omegna, o-mên'yà, a town of Italy, at the N. extremity of the Lake of Orta. Pop. 1869.

Omekon, o-mà-kon', a river of Siberia, government of Yakootsk, joins the Indighirka. Length, 100 miles.

Ome'mee, a post-village of Ontario, co. of Victoria, on the Midland Railway, 33 miles N.N.W. of Port Hope. It has 3 churches, a printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper, an iron-foundry, a tannery, saw-, grist-, and woollen-mills, and about 20 stores. Pop. 600.

Ome'na, a post-village of Leelanaw co., Mich., on the W. shore of Grand Traverse Bay, 22 miles N. of Traverse City. It has a good harbor and a church.

O'menak-Fiord, or **Jacob's Bight,** a noted seat of iceberg growth and distribution, on the W. coast of Greenland, in lat. 70° 40′ N.

O'mer, a post-village, capital of Arenac co., Mich., 7 miles N.E. of Standish. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Omerkantak, or Omerkuntuc. See AMARAKANTAKA.

Omerkote, a town of India. See AMERKOTE.

Ometa, o-mȧ'tȧ, a town of British India, province of Guzerat, 20 miles E. of Cambay.

Ometepe, o-mȧ-tȧ-pȧ', **Ometepet,** o-mȧ-tȧ-pȧt', or **Omotepe,** o-mo-tȧ-pȧ', a volcanic island in Lake Nicaragua, towards its S.W. side. Length, 20 miles; breadth, from 7 to 8 miles. It consists of two granitic mountains, on which are the two villages of Ometepe and Muyagalpa.

Omio, o'me-o, a post-office of Jewell co., Kansas.

Ommen, om'mẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, on the Vecht, 14 miles E. of Zwolle. Pop. 2583.

Om'nia, a township of Cowley co., Kansas. Pop. 133.

Omoa, o-mo'ȧ, a maritime village of Honduras, on the Bay of Honduras, 15 miles E. of the mouth of the river Motagua. Lat. 15° 47′ N.; lon. 88° 3′ W. Most of the imports destined for Guatemala and San Salvador are received at this port. Chief exports, hides, skins, mahogany, and cattle. Pop. 600.

Omöe, o'mö'ẹh, an islet of Denmark, in the S. part of the Great Belt. Length, 5 miles; breadth, 1 mile.

Omolon, o'mo-lon', a river of Siberia, joins the Kolyma 80 miles S.W. of its mouth in the Arctic Ocean.

Omouley, or **Omouleff,** Prussia. See OMULEW.

Om'pah, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, on Trout Lake, 47 miles from Perth. Pop. 100.

Omph Ghent, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ill., about 15 miles E. by N. of Alton.

Omphis, the ancient name of BENOOB.

Ompomponoo'suc (or **Ompompanoo'suck**) **River,** a fine mill-stream, enters the Connecticut in Windsor co., Vt.

Ompta, a town of Bengal. See AMPATA.

Omrah, om'rȧ, a fortified town of India, dominions of Jaloun, 26 miles E. of Ditteah.

Om'ro, a post-village in Omro township, Winnebago co., Wis., on the right bank of Fox River, 10 miles W. of Oshkosh, and 99 miles N.N.W. of Milwaukee, with which it is connected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It contains a bank, a high school, 4 churches, a newspaper office, and several mills, and has manufactures of lumber, machinery, window-glass, carriages, cheese, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1239; of the township, 2270.

Omsk, omsk, a fortified town of Asiatic Russia, government of Akmollinsk, on the Irtish, at the confluence of the Om. Lat. 54° 57′ N.; lon. 73° 40′ E. It has a military school, founded by the Emperor Alexander, for 250 pupils, who are instructed in the Kirgheez and Mongol languages, drawing, and geography, a Cossack school, a hospital, manufactures of military clothing, and some handsome public buildings. Pop. 30,559, mostly exiles.

Omulew, o'moo-lêv' (Pol. pron. o-moo'lêv), written also **Omoulev,** or **Omouleff,** a river of Prussia, government of Königsberg, flows S.E., enters Poland, and joins the Narew on the right. Length, about 70 miles.

Omun, o'moon' (?), a town of Guinea, capital of a territory, on an island in the Old Calabar or Cross River. Lat. 6° 9′ N.; lon. 8° 15′ E. Estimated pop. 5000.

Omzimkolo, a river of Asia. See UMZIMKULU.

Ona, o'nȧ, a river of Siberia, rises on the S.W. frontiers of Irkootsk, flows N.N.W., and joins the Choona to form the Tasieva, an affluent of the Yenisei. Length, 280 miles.

Onacusa, Pacific Ocean. See HUNTER'S ISLAND.

Ona'ga, a post-office of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, on the Kansas Central Railroad, 28 miles W. of Holton.

Onail, o'nīl', a town of India, Gwalior dominions, 18 miles N.N.W. of Oojein.

Onakutan, one of the Kooril Islands. See ONEKOTAN.

On'alas'ka, a post-village in Onalaska township, La Crosse co., Wis., on Black River, 4 miles from its mouth, and on the Chicago & Northwestern and Green Bay & Minnesota Railroads, 4 or 5 miles N. of La Crosse. It has a church and several steam saw-mills. The manufacture of pine lumber is the principal business of the place. Pop. in 1890, 1587; of the township, additional, 1030.

Onalaska Island. See OONALASKA.

Onalego, o-nȧ-lȧ'go, one of the Marquesas Islands, in the Pacific Ocean.

Onan'cock, a post-village of Accomack co., Va., near Chesapeake Bay, about 70 miles N.N.E. of Norfolk. It has 3 churches, a college, a newspaper office, 7 stores, and manufactures of carriages and furniture. A steamboat plies between this place and Baltimore.

Onar'ga, a post-village in Onarga township, Iroquois co., Ill., on the Chicago division of the Illinois Central Railroad, 85 miles S. by W. of Chicago, and 43 miles N. by E. of Champaign. It has a bank, 7 or 8 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, the Grand Prairie Seminary and Commercial College, and manufactures of flour, flax, and wagons. Pop. in 1890, 994; of the township, 2145.

Oñate, on-yȧ'tȧ, a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 30 miles E.S.E. of Bilbao. Pop. 4812. It has a fine town hall, 3 parish churches, a hospital, a university, a college, and iron-foundries, nail-factories, and gun-factories.

O'nativ'ia, a station in Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 14 miles S of Syracuse.

Onawa, ŏn'ạ-wạ, or **Onawa City,** a post-village, capital of Monona co., Iowa, in Franklin township, on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 37 miles S.S.E. of Sioux City, and 4 miles E. of the Missouri River. It has a bank, 3 churches, a foundry, and 2 newspapers. Pop. (1890) 1358.

On'berg, a post-office of Indiana co., Pa., about 40 miles W.N.W. of Altoona.

Onda, on'dȧ, a town of Spain, province and 10 miles W.S.W. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 4670.

Ondara, on-dȧ'rȧ, a town of Spain, province and about 60 miles from Alicante. Pop. 2235.

Ondaree, on'dȧ-ree', a small island of India, off the harbor of Bombay, about 1 mile from the mainland.

Ondarroa, on-dar-ro'ȧ, a town of Spain, province of Biscay, 18 miles N.E. of Bilbao, on the Bay of Biscay.

Onea Halgan, o-nȧ'ȧ hȧl'gȧn', or simply **Halgan,** an island in the South Pacific, forming the most northern of the large islands of the Loyalty group. Lat. 20° 33′ 33″ S.; lon. 166° 26′ 14″ E.

O'Neal, o-neel', a township of San Joaquin co., Cal. Pop. 1719.

O'Neal, a post-township of Greenville co., S.C. Pop. 1348. O'Neal Post-Office is 7 miles from Greer's Depot.

O'Neal's, o-neelz', a post-office of Amite co., Miss., 11 miles N. of Liberty.

O'Neal's, a township of Johnston co., N.C. Pop. 1294.

O'Neal's Mills, a post-office of Troup co., Ga., 9 miles S.E. of La Grange. Here is a flour-mill.

One and a Half Degree Chan'nel, a passage through the Maldive Islands, in the Indian Ocean. It is about 50 miles wide, and is frequently used by vessels proceeding to Ceylon, in the west monsoon.

Oneata, o-nȧ-ȧ'tȧ, one of the smaller Feejee Islands. Lat. 18° 24′ S.; lon. 178° 31′ W.

Oneat'ta, a post-office of Benton co., Oregon.

One'co, a post-village in Sterling township, Windham co., Conn., on the Moosup River, and on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 31 miles E. of Willimantic. It has a cotton-factory and a stone-quarry.

Oneco, a post-hamlet in Oneco township, Stephenson co., Ill., about 14 miles N. of Freeport. The township contains Orangeville and 5 churches. Pop. 1401.

Oneeow, or **Oneechow.** See NIHAU.

One'ga (Russ. pron. o-nȧ'gȧ), a river of Russia, governments of Olonetz and Archangel, rises in Lake Latcha, and, after a N. course of 250 miles, enters the Gulf of Onega at its S.E. extremity. Numerous falls render it innavigable, but in spring many rafts are floated on it to the sea. See LAKE ONEGA and GULF OF ONEGA.

Onega, a town of Russia, government and 85 miles S.W. of Archangel, at the mouth of the Onega River in the Gulf of Onega. Pop. 2274.

Oneglia, o-nêl'yȧ, a town of Italy, 41 miles by rail E.N.E. of Nice, on the Gulf of Genoa. Pop. 8047. It has remains of fortifications, destroyed by the French in 1792, some decaying churches and convents, a college, prison, and a small port.

One Hundred and Two River. See HUNDRED AND TWO.

Onehun'ga, a town of New Zealand, on Manukau Harbor, 6 miles by rail S.W. of Auckland, of which it is one of the ports. Pop. 1913.

Oneida, o-nī'dạ, a large county in the S.E. part of Idaho. It is intersected by Bear River, is bounded on the N.W. by the Snake River, and is also drained by Port Neuf, Blackfoot, and John Gray's Rivers. The surface is mountainous, and presents beautiful scenery. Among its prominent features are the three Tetons in the N.E. part. One of these, named Mount Hayden (formerly Grand Teton), is 13,858 feet high. The highlands are covered with extensive forests of pine and other evergreen trees. The plains and low hills are destitute of forest trees. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Gold is found in this county.

which also contains volcanic rocks. It is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad. Area, 2700 square miles. Capital, Malad City. Pop. in 1880, 6964; in 1890, 6819.

Oneida, a county of New York, is near the middle of the state. Area, 1196 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by Oneida Creek and Oneida Lake, and is drained by the Mohawk and Black Rivers, and Oriskany, Fish, and West Canada Creeks. The Chenango and Unadilla Rivers rise in this county. The surface is partly undulating, and in some places nearly level. The soil is fertile, and mostly adapted to pasturage and dairies. Hay, butter, cheese, oats, potatoes, hops, cattle, and Indian corn are the staple products. This county has extensive manufactures of cotton goods, woollen goods, leather, and other articles. Trenton limestone (Lower Silurian) crops out at the celebrated Trenton Falls, 16 miles N. of Utica. Among the other minerals of this county are gypsum, Utica slate, iron ore, and hydraulic limestone. It is intersected by the Erie and Black River Canals, and the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, and the West Shore Railroad. These railroads all centre at Utica, which is the capital of this county. Pop. in 1870, 110,008; in 1880, 115,475; in 1890, 122,922.

Oneida, a post-village of Bingham co., Idaho, 40 miles S. of Blackfoot. It has general stores. Pop. about 120.

Oneida, a post-town in Ontario township, Knox co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Galesburg, and 11 miles S.W. of Galva. It contains 2 banks, 6 churches, and a graded school-house, and has manufactures of furniture, pumps, and wagons. Pop. 1034. It is surrounded by rich prairies, in which coal is found about 20 feet below the surface.

Oneida, a township of Delaware co., Iowa. Pop. 1368.

Oneida, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 790.

Oneida, a post-office of Nemaha co., Kansas, on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 8½ miles E. of Seneca.

Oneida, a township of Eaton co., Mich. Pop. 2399. It contains the village of Grand Ledge.

Oneida, a post-village in Lenox township, Madison co., N.Y., on the W. bank of Oneida Creek, and on the New York Central Railroad where it crosses the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 2 miles S. of the Erie Canal, 26 miles E. of Syracuse, 27 miles W. of Utica, and 58 miles S.E. of Oswego. It contains 5 churches, 2 fine public halls, a national bank, a state bank, a savings-bank, several flouring-mills and breweries, a steam knitting-mill, a planing-mill, a foundry, manufactures of steam-engines and carriages, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. The streets are lighted with gas. Large quantities of hops and dairy-products are produced in the vicinity and exported from this place. Pop. in 1890, 6083.

Oneida, or **Oneida Mills,** a post-village in Brown township, Carroll co., O., on Sandy Creek, on the Tuscarawas Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, and on the Ohio & Toledo Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Carrollton, and 75 miles S.S.E. of Cleveland. It has 2 grist-mills and about 25 houses. Here is Oneida Mills Post-Office.

Oneida, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 386.

Oneida, a post-village of Brown co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 10 miles W. of Green Bay. It has 2 churches. Here is a reservation of Oneida Indians who came from New York.

Oneida, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, near Cayuga. Pop. 200.

Oneida Castle, a post-village in Vernon township, Oneida co., N.Y., on Oneida Creek, and on the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad, about 20 miles W. of Utica, and 2 miles S. of the village of Oneida. It has a church, a union school, and a cigar-factory. Pop. 262.

Oneida Community, a village on the New York Midland Railroad, in Lenox township, Madison co., N.Y., and in Vernon township, Oneida co., 4 miles S. of Oneida. Here dwell most of the followers of J. H. Noyes, a religious and social innovator, who founded this place in 1848. Steel traps, sewing-silk, ribbons, leathern bags, canned goods, plated ware, &c., are among the articles here manufactured. Oneida Creek furnishes water-power. A weekly paper is issued here. Post-office, Community.

Oneida Creek, New York, rises in Madison co., runs nearly northward, forms the boundary between the cos. of Madison and Oneida, and enters the E. end of Oneida Lake.

Oneida Lake, New York, is near the middle of the state, and 12 miles N.E. of Syracuse. It washes the N. border of Madison co. and the S. border of Oswego, also touches the W. part of Oneida co. It is about 20 miles long, and its greatest width is 6 miles. Its outlet is the Oneida River.

Oneida Lake, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., on the lake of the same name, about 20 miles E.N.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

Oneida Mills, Carroll co., O. See ONEIDA.

Oneida River, New York, issues from the W. extremity of Oneida Lake, and forms part of the boundary between the cos. of Onondaga and Oswego. It is nearly 16 miles long, and unites with the Seneca River about 12 miles N.N.W. of Syracuse to form the Oswego River.

Oneida Valley, a post-village of Lenox township, Madison co., N.Y., 15 miles S.W. of Rome. Pop. 273.

O'Neill, a post-village, capital of Holt co., Neb., at a railway junction, 129 miles W. of Sioux City. It has 4 newspaper offices and numerous business concerns. Pop. in 1890, 1226.

Onekama, o-nek'ą-mą, a post-hamlet in Onekama township, Manistee co., Mich., on Lake Michigan and Portage Lake, 10 miles N. by E. of Manistee. It has several lumber-mills. Pop. of the township, 684. Portage Lake forms a good harbor, and is connected with Lake Michigan by a strait or outlet.

Onekotan, o-ną-ko-tȧn', or **Onakutan,** o'nȧ-koo-tȧn', or **Amakootan,** ȧ-mȧ-koo-tȧn', one of the Kooril Islands, off the S. extremity of Kamchatka, between the Pacific Ocean and the Sea of Okhotsk. Lat. 49° 24′ N.; lon. 155° E. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 15 miles.

Onemen, o-ną-mĕn', a river of Siberia, flows N.E., and falls into the gulf of the same name, forming the estuary of the Anadeer, in Behring Sea. Length, 90 miles.

Oneon'ta, a post-village in Oneonta township, Otsego co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 82 miles W.S.W. of Albany, and 60 miles E.N.E. of Binghamton. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, 2 newspaper offices, several factories, and mills and machine-shops of the railroad company. Pop. in 1880, 3002; in 1890, 6272.

Oneon'to, a post-village of Alabama, capital of Blount co., 37 miles by rail N.E. of Birmingham. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 300.

Oneo'ta, a post-hamlet in Oneota township, St. Louis co., Minn., on Lake Superior, at the mouth of St. Louis River, 4 miles by rail S.W. of Duluth. It has a church.

Onghin, on-gheen', a river of Mongolia, rises about lat. 46° N., lon. 104° E., flows S.E., and discharges itself into the lake Kooragan-Oolan-Nor, on the N. of the Desert of Gobi. Total course, 200 miles.

Onglahy, a river of Madagascar. See DARTMOUTH.

Ongole, ong'gōl', or **Angula,** ȧn-goo'lą, a town of India, 170 miles N. of Madras, irregularly and meanly built, having a stone fort on the margin of a fine lake. It is the seat of a Baptist college and a woman's normal school. Pop., with suburbs, 31,666.

Onihow, Hawaiian Islands. See NIHAU.

Onikszti, or **Onikshti,** o-niksh'tee, written also **Onikcht,** a town of Russia, government and 65 miles N.N.W. of Vilna.

Onil, o-neel', a town of Spain, province and 25 miles N.W. of Alicante. Pop. 2260.

Onion (ŭn'yụn) **Creek,** or **Wa'terstown,** a post-hamlet of Travis co., Tex., 11 miles S.S.W. of Austin. It has a church.

Onion River, Vermont. See WINOOSKI.

Onion River, Wisconsin, rises in Sheboygan co., runs first southeastward, and finally northward, and enters the Sheboygan River at Sheboygan Falls.

Onion River, a post-hamlet of Sheboygan co., Wis., on a stream of the same name, ½ mile from Waldo on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and 50 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a cheese-factory.

Onis, o-neess', or **Onsa,** on'sȧ, an island of Spain, at the entrance of the Bay of Pontevedra, lat. 42° 20′ N.

Onkerzeele, ȯnk'ęr-zȧ'lęh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Dender, 27 miles S.S.E. of Ghent.

Onnaing, on'nȧn', a town of France, in Nord, 4 miles N.E. of Valenciennes. It has manufactures of crockery, soap, and sugar. Pop. 3933.

O'no, one of the largest of the Friendly Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 18° 55′ S.; lon. 178° 25′ W.

Ono, ō-no', a post-office of Grundy co., Mo., at Brassfield, 13 miles E. of Spickardsville.

Ono, a post-hamlet of Lebanon co., Pa., about 22 miles E.N.E. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches.

Ono, a post-hamlet of Pierce co., Wis. It has a lumber-mill.

Onoba, the ancient name of HUELVA.

O'nock, a hamlet and summer resort of Southampton township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on Moriches Bay, near the village of Westhampton.

Onod, o'nod', a town of Hungary, co. of Borsod, on the Sajo, an affluent of the Theiss, 46 miles N.W. of Debreczin. Pop. 2056.

Onoko, Pennsylvania. See GLEN ONOKO.

O'non', a river of Mongolia and Asiatic Russia, after a N.W. course of 380 miles joins the Ingoda, 40 miles W. of Nertchinsk, to form the Shilka.

Onondaga, on-on-daw'gą, a county in Central New York, has an area of about 824 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Oneida Lake and Oneida River, on the S.W. by Skaneateles Lake, and is intersected by Seneca River, and drained by Chittenango and Onondaga Creeks. The surface is partly hilly and partly level or undulating. The western portion of the Great Level is in this county. The soil is mostly calcareous and fertile. Here are forests of the oak, ash, beech, elm, sugar-maple, and other trees. Butter, hay, oats, wheat, barley, Indian corn, cattle, and potatoes are the staple products of the farms. Among its mineral resources are salt, corniferous limestone, gypsum, and Onondaga limestone, which is a good material for building. Salt is obtained from springs in the vicinity of Syracuse, and the value of the salt exported from this county sometimes exceeds $1,000,000 annually. The county is intersected by the Erie Canal, and by the New York Central Railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and other lines, all of which centre at Syracuse, the capital of this county. Pop. in 1870, 104,183; in 1880, 117,893; in 1890, 146,247.

Onondaga, a post-village in Onondaga township, Ingham co., Mich., on Grand River, and on the Grand River Valley Railroad, 17 miles N.N.W. of Jackson, and 18 miles S. of Lansing. It has a church, a flour-mill, 2 mineral wells, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. 200; of the township, 1252.

Onondaga, or **Onondaga Hill,** a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in a township of the same name, 4 miles S.W. of Syracuse. It has 3 churches. Pop. 176. Here is Onondaga Post-Office. The township is drained by Onondaga Creek, and contains a larger village, named Onondaga Valley, also hamlets named Danforth, Navarino, and Howlet Hill. Pop. of the township, 6038.

Onondaga, a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, on the Grand River, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 7¾ miles E. of Brantford. Pop. 400.

Onondaga Castle, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., about 7 miles S. of Syracuse.

Onondaga Creek, New York, rises in the S. part of Onondaga co., runs N., and enters Onondaga Lake.

Onondaga Lake, New York, is in Onondaga co., about 2 miles N.W. of Syracuse. The water is impure or saline. "This small but interesting lake," says Vanuxem, "is about 5 miles in length and about a mile in breadth; its greatest depth 65 feet. It is the remains of an ancient and deep excavation in the Onondaga salt group, of which Onondaga Valley forms the S. part, all which has been filled up with sand, gravel, &c., except the part occupied by the lake." In this vicinity are the most productive salt springs in the United States. Elevation, 361 feet. Its waters pass by a short outlet to Seneca River.

Onondaga Valley, a post-village in Onondaga township, Onondaga co., N.Y., and on a creek of the same name, in a beautiful valley, about 4 miles S. of Syracuse. It contains 2 churches and the Onondaga Academy. Pop. 571.

Onore, a seaport town of India. See HONAWAR.

Ono'ta, a post-village of Alger co., Mich., in Onota township, on the S. shore of Lake Superior, 40 miles E. by S. of Marquette, and 2 miles S.W. of Grand Island. It has a blast-furnace and a church. Pop. of township, 517.

O'noville, a post-hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., near the Alleghany River, and about 18 miles S. by W. of Little Valley.

Onrust, on'rŭst, a small island off the N. coast of Java, near Batavia, with the government ship-yard.

Onsa, an island of Spain. See ONIS.

Ons'low, a county in the S.E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and is drained by New River. The surface is level, and extensively covered with pine forests. The soil is sandy. The S. part is occupied by marshes. Indian corn, cotton, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad. Capital, Jacksonville. Pop. in 1880, 9829; in 1890, 10,303.

Onslow, a post-village of Jones co., Iowa, on the Clinton & Anamosa Railroad, 14 miles E. of Anamosa. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a cheese-factory.

Ons'low, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Colchester, on the estuary of Salmon River, opposite Truro, 66 miles N. of Halifax. Pop. 250.

Onslow, or **Quio,** kee'ō', a river-port of Quebec, co. of Ottawa, on the Ottawa River, 25 miles from Aylmer. It contains 6 stores, 3 hotels, and several mills, and has a large lumber-trade. Pop. 500.

Onslow Bay, on the coast of North Carolina, extends for 80 miles between Capes Fear and Lookout.

Onstwedde, ŏnst'wĕd'dęh, a village of the Netherlands, province and 25 miles S.E. of Groningen. Pop. of commune, 6046.

Ontario, on-tâ're-o, the smallest and most easterly of the five great lakes of the United States and Canada, forms part of the boundary between New York and the British province of Ontario. It is about 190 miles long on a line drawn nearly east and west, and is 55 miles wide at the broadest part. Area, about 6500 square miles. The mean depth is about 500 feet, and the greatest depth more than 600 feet. The surface is 232 feet higher than the level of the sea. It is connected with Lake Erie by the Niagara River, which enters Lake Ontario about 40 miles from its W. extremity. Vessels pass from one of these lakes to the other by the Welland Canal, which is in Canada, and is 28 miles long. Lake Ontario is never closed by ice, and the water freezes only near the shore where it is shallow. Its outlet is the St. Lawrence River, which issues from the E. end of the lake. The chief towns on the shores of the lake are Oswego, Toronto, Kingston, and Hamilton. The largest rivers that enter it, besides the Niagara, are the Genesee, Oswego, and Black Rivers. It contains an abundance of fish. "The basin of Lake Ontario," says Professor Hall, "is excavated in the Medina sandstone, the Grey sandstone, the Hudson River group of shales and sandstones, and towards its E. extremity is the Trenton limestone. It appears probable, however, as stated by Mr. Vanuxem, that the Trenton limestone forms the bed of this lake, its estimated general depth reaching about to the surface of that rock."

Onta'rio, formerly **Upper Canada,** or **Canada West,** a province of the Dominion of Canada, is bounded on the N.E. and E. by the province of Quebec, on the S.E., S.S.W., and W. by the river St. Lawrence and its great lakes and the province of Manitoba, and on the N.W. and N. by the district of Keewatin, Hudson's Bay, and the North-West Territories. Length, from S.E. to N.W., about 750 miles, and from N.E. to S.W., about 500 miles. Area, 222,000 square miles. Area of the Ontario frontier waters of the St. Lawrence and its large lakes, 27,094 square miles.

The surface of the country is diversified by rivers and lakes, a main watershed separating the waters of the Ottawa from those of the St. Lawrence, and a minor one dividing the streams flowing into Lake Simcoe and Lake Huron from those flowing into Lakes Erie and Ontario.

The agricultural resources of the country are very great. The fertile belt extends over three-fourths of the present inhabited parts, and a vast arable area besides this is open for settlement. Immense crops of wheat are raised, also oats, barley, Indian corn, rye, potatoes, turnips, &c. The apple-orchards of the southwestern counties are very productive, and pears, plums, grapes, cherries, and various kinds of berries thrive.

The principal rivers of Ontario are the tributaries of the Ottawa; the French, the Maganetawan, the Severn, and the Nottawasaga, falling into Georgian Bay; the Saugeen, the Maitland, and the Aux Sables, falling into Lake Huron; the Thames, running S.W. into Lake St. Clair; the Grand, flowing S.E. into Lake Erie; the Trent, in part of its course called the Otonabee, and the Moira, flowing S.E. into the Bay of Quinte; the Niagara, falling into Lake Ontario, and the St. Lawrence. The Ottawa forms part of its N.E. boundary. The lakes of Ontario are numerous, the aggregate area of the waters belonging to the province, not counting the larger lakes which receive its waters (Superior, Huron, Erie, and Ontario), is estimated at 2350 square miles. Among the minor lakes are Nipigon, Simcoe, Nipissing, &c. The principal bays are the Georgian, Nottawasaga, Owen Sound, Long Point, Burlington, and Quinte.

The mineral wealth of the country is remarkable in variety and richness. Iron is found in large quantities a short distance back of Lake Ontario, in the country between Georgian Bay and the Ottawa; also, in the same region, copper, lead, plumbago, antimony, arsenic, manganese, gypsum, marble, and building-stone. Gold has also been found in the same region. On the N. shore of Lake Huron

are extensive mines of copper, and on the shores of Lake Superior, particularly round Thunder Bay, are rich silver deposits. Amethysts and agates are also found there, as well as mica, iron, gold, cobalt, and bismuth. The petroleum-wells in the southwesterly part of the province yield considerable supplies, and so do the salt-wells at Goderich and Kincardine. Rock salt exists at several points, but is not mined. Large peat beds are found in many parts.

The principal articles manufactured are cloth, linen, furniture, sawn timber, flax, iron and hardware, paper, soap, starch, hats, caps, boots, shoes, leather, cotton and woollen goods, steam engines and locomotives, sewing-machines, wooden-ware of all descriptions, agricultural implements, &c. The railway system has made rapid strides in Ontario. In 1852 there was not a single mile in the province, while in 1890 there were about 12,000 miles in operation, with perhaps 1000 additional either under charter or in course of construction. The principal canals are the Welland, between Lakes Erie and Ontario, to avoid the Niagara Falls; the Rideau, between Kingston and Ottawa; and the St. Lawrence canals, rendered necessary by the rapids of that river.

The school system affords the children of the rich and poor alike the means of free education. It is under the control of a chief superintendent, the schools being supported by a tax on property, with some assistance from the legislature. There are 53 inspectors of schools, who are paid partly by the council and partly by the government. The province contains 17 Protestant universities and colleges, and 3 Roman Catholic colleges; lunatic asylums at Kingston, Toronto, London, Amherstburg, and Orillia; a reformatory prison at Penetanguishene; the asylum for the blind at Brantford; the deaf and dumb asylum at Belleville; the normal school, university college, and Osgoode Hall, Toronto. The public affairs of the province are administered by a lieutenant-governor, an executive council of 5 members, and a legislative assembly of 88 members, elected every 4 years. The laws, and the mode of administering them, are mainly the same as in England: the practice, however, is simpler and less expensive.

Ontario is divided into 49 counties, which are subdivided into 88 electoral districts. The names of the counties are Addington, Algoma District, Bothwell, Brant, Bruce, Cardwell, Carleton, Dundas, Durham, Elgin, Essex, Frontenac, Glengarry, Grey, Haldimand, Halton, Hastings, Huron, Kent, Lambton, Lanark, Leeds and Grenville, Lennox, Lincoln, Middlesex, Monck, Muskoka District, Niagara, Nipissing District, Norfolk, Northumberland, Ontario, Oxford, Parry Sound, Peel, Perth, Peterborough, Prescott, Prince Edward, Renfrew, Russell, Simcoe, Stormont, Victoria, Waterloo, Welland, Wellington, Wentworth, York. Pop. (1891) 2,114,321. The principal cities are Toronto (the capital), Ottawa (the capital of the Dominion), Kingston, Hamilton, and London.

The prevailing religion is Methodist, numbering (1891) 653,942 members; next Presbyterian, with a membership of 453,146; then that of the Church of England, 385,999, and the Church of Rome, with 358,300 members. The other denominations are Baptists (105,957), Lutherans, Congregationalists, &c.

The province contains many objects of interest to the tourist, among which are the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, the Great Lakes, the Falls of Niagara, and the Falls of Kakabikka, on the river Kaministiquia, 30 miles from its outlet into Lake Superior.

In 1867, under the Act of Confederation, Upper Canada was erected a province under the name of Ontario, which is the most populous province in the Dominion.

Onta'rio, a county in the W. central part of New York, has an area of about 674 square miles. It is partly bounded on the E. by Seneca Lake, and is drained by Flint, Honeoye, and Mud Creeks, and Canandaigua Outlet. The surface is finely diversified with verdant hills, valleys, and ridges. Among its beautiful features is Canandaigua Lake, about 16 miles long. This county has many thousand acres of woodland, on which the ash, beech, elm, oak, and sugar-maple are found. Wheat, wool, oats, Indian corn, butter, hay, and barley are the staple products. The rocks which underlie this county are corniferous and Onondaga limestones and Devonian sandstone. It has also quarries of gypsum and water-limestone. It is intersected by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the Northern Central Railroad, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and the Fall Brook Railroad. Capital, Canandaigua. Pop. in 1870, 45,108; in 1880, 49,541; in 1890, 48,453.

Ontario, a county in the province of Ontario, bordering upon Lake Ontario. Area, 860 square miles. This county is watered by small streams flowing into Lake Ontario and into Lake Simcoe, which latter forms its northwestern boundary. The Grand Trunk, Toronto & Nipissing, Midland, and Whitby & Port Perry Railways intersect this county. Capital, Whitby. Pop. 45,990.

Ontario, a post-village of San Bernardino co., Cal., about 18 miles W. of San Bernardino. It is on the Southern Pacific Railroad. It has a bank, planing- and grist-mills, and general stores. Pop. in 1890, 683.

Ontario, a post-hamlet in Ontario township, Knox co., Ill., about 10 miles N.N.E. of Galesburg. It has 2 churches. The township is traversed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and contains a larger village, named Oneida. Pop. of the township, 1942.

Ontario, a post-village in Lima township, La Grange co., Ind., on the Pigeon River, 5 miles N.N.E. of La Grange, about 32 miles E. of Elkhart, and 2 miles E. of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. It contains 2 churches and the Ontario Collegiate Institute, and has manufactures of flour, cloth, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. 277.

Ontario, a post-village in Franklin township, Story co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 10 miles E. of Boone, and 12 miles W. of Nevada. It has 2 churches. Good coal is mined here.

Ontario, a post-office of Jackson co., Kansas, about 42 miles N.N.W. of Topeka.

Ontario, a post-village of Wayne co., N.Y., in Ontario township, on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 20 miles E. by N. of Rochester, and 11 miles W. of Sodus. It has 3 churches, a furnace, and a steam saw-mill. The township, which is bounded N. by Lake Ontario, contains Ontario Centre and Furnaceville. Pop. of the township, 2611.

Ontario, a post-village in Springfield township, Richland co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 7 miles W. of Mansfield. It has 3 churches and an academy

Ontario, a post-office of Charlotte co., Va.

Ontario, a post-village of Vernon co., Wis., on the Kickapoo River, 9 miles S. of Norwalk, and about 36 miles E. by S. of La Crosse. It has a church, 2 hotels, 2 flour-mills, 2 saw-mills, and a graded school. Pop. 300.

Ontario, Ontario. See WINONA.

Ontario Centre, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., in Ontario township, 1½ miles from Ontario Station, which is 18 miles E. of Charlotte. It has 2 churches.

Onta'rioville, a post-office of Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 28 miles W.N.W. of Chicago.

Ontelaunee, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 1339.

Onteniente, on-tà-ne-ên'tà, a town of Spain, in Valencia, on the Clariano, 11 miles S.W. of San Felipe de Jativa. Pop. 7793. It has several churches and convents, a hospital, a college, and a residence of the Duke of Almodovar, also active manufactures of linens and woollens.

Ontonag'on, a small river in the upper peninsula of Michigan, is formed by the South, Middle, East, and West Branches, which all rise in Ontonagon co., except the East Branch, and unite near Rockland. The river runs nearly northward, and enters Lake Superior at Ontonagon.

Ontonagon, a county of Michigan, is the most western part of the upper peninsula. Area, 1342 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by Lake Superior, on the S.W. by the Montreal River. It is drained by the Ontonagon River and its branches, and Presque Isle River. The surface is diversified with high hills and extensive forests, in which the pine and sugar-maple are found. The Porcupine Mountains, in its N. part, are about 1200 feet higher than the lake. Copper is the chief article of export. This county is traversed by the Milwaukee & Northern and Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroads. Capital, Ontonagon. Pop. in 1870, 2845; in 1880, 2565; in 1890, 3756.

Ontonagon, a post-village, capital of Ontonagon co., Mich., is in a township of the same name, on Lake Superior, at the mouth of the Ontonagon River, about 135 miles E. of Duluth, and 45 miles W.S.W. of Houghton. It contains 4 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, a large hotel, a copper-smelting furnace, a grist-mill, 2 steam saw-mills, and a cigar-factory. Copper, which is mined about 12 miles from this place, is the chief article of export. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1564.

Ont'wa, a township of Cass co., Mich. Pop. 929.

Onward, Cass co., Ind. See Dow.

O'nyx, a post-office of Yell co., Ark.

Onzain, ôn'zân', a village of France, on the railroad from Orleans to Tours, 46 miles from Orleans.

Oo, ō, a village of France, in Haute-Garonne, 4 miles W. of Bagnères-de-Luchon, at the foot of a pass of the Pyrenees. Near it is a cascade 853 feet high.

Ooanlin, a town of Manchooria. See WANLIN.

Ooba, Ouba, or **Uba,** oo'bâ, a river of Siberia, government of Tomsk, flows W.S.W., and joins the Irtish. Length, above 100 miles.

Oobsa (Oubsa or **Ubsa) Nor,** oob'sâ nor, a lake of the Chinese Empire, Khalkas Country. Lat. 49° 30′ N.; lon. 92° E. Length, 75 miles; breadth, 25 miles.

Ooch, ootch, a fortified town of India, 35 miles S.W. of Bhawlpoor, near the junction of the Chenaub and Sutlej. Lat. 29° 11′ N.; lon. 70° 50′ E. Pop. 20,000.

Oochee, Ouchi, or **Uchi,** oo'chee, written also **Young-Ning, Yun-Pin,** or **Fou-Hoa,** a town of Chinese Toorkistan, 230 miles N.E. of Kashgar. It has an imperial mint.

Ooda, Ouda, or **Uda,** oo'dâ, a river of Siberia, rises in the S.E. slope of the Stanovoi Mountains, flows E.N.E., and falls into a large bay of the Sea of Okhotsk, opposite the island of Feklistof. Total course, 200 miles.

Oodabad, a town of Russia. See ORDUBAD.

Oodai, Oudai, or **Udai,** oo-dī', a river of Russia, rises in the S.W. part of the government of Chernigov, flows S.E., and above Loobny joins the Soola on the right. Total course, 160 miles.

Oodana, oo-dâ'nâ, a village of Beloochistan, 18 miles E. of Gundava, on the route to Shikarpoor. Lat. 28° 30′ N.; lon. 67° 49′ E. Seven miles E. of this place are the ruins of Old Oodana.

Oodeepoor, oo-dee-poor', a town of British India, presidency of Bombay, 100 miles N.E. of Surat. Lat. 22° 12′ N.; lon. 74° 7′ E.

Oodeepoor, or **Odeypoor,** a town of India, 150 miles S. of Gwalior. Lat. 23° 52′ N.; lon. 78° 9′ E.

Oodeypoor, or **Udaipur,** oo'dī-poor', a native state of India, in Chuta-Nagpoor, Bengal. Lat. 22° 3.5′–22° 47′ N.; lon. 83° 4.5′–83° 49.5′ E. It is nearly surrounded by other native states. Area, 1051 square miles. It is governed by a native rajah. Gold is here obtained, and coal exists. The country is poor and not productive. Capital, Rabkob, a small town near the centre. Total pop. 27,708.

Oodeypoor Chota. See CHUTA-OODIPOOR.

Oodinsk, Oudinsk, or **Udinsk,** oo-dinsk' or oo-deensk', a town of Siberia, government of Transbaikalia, on the Ooda, 80 miles N.E. of Selenghinsk. Pop. 2788.

Oodipoor, a town of India. See ODEYPOOR.

Oodoo-da-Kote, oo'doo-dâ-kōt, a village of India, in the Punjab. Lat. 30° 30′ N.; lon. 71° 14′ E.

Oodskoi, Oudskoi, or **Udskoi,** ood-skoi', a village of East Siberia, on the Ooda (Uda), near the Sea of Okhotsk.

Oofa, Oufa, or **Ufa,** oo'fâ, a river of European Russia, rises in the Ural Mountains, flows S.W., and joins the Belaia near Oofa. Length, 400 miles.

Oofa, Oufa, or **Ufa,** a town of Russia, capital of the government of Oofa, on the Oofa and the Belaia, 200 miles N. of Orenboorg. Pop. 20,917. It is enclosed by walls, and has a mosque, and various manufactures.

Oofa, Oufa, or **Ufa,** a government of European Russia, bounded on the E. by the Ural Mountains, which occupy the eastern part of the province; but the W. is a great plain, extending W. to the Kama River. Capital, Oofa. Area, 47,031 square miles. Pop. 1,364,925.

Ooglitch, Ouglitch, or **Uglitch,** oog'litch' or oog'-leetch', a town of Russia, government and 60 miles W.S.W. of Yaroslav, on the right bank of the Volga. Pop. 13,069. It is enclosed by earthen ramparts, and has a ruined citadel, a monastery, 30 churches, and several schools.

Oogra, Ougra, or **Ugra,** oo'grâ, a river of Russia, government of Kalooga, joins the Oka about 9 miles above the town of Kalooga. Total course, about 200 miles.

Ooi, Oui, or **Ui,** oo'ee, a river of West Siberia, between the governments of Orenboorg and Tobolsk, rises in the Ural Mountains, and, after an E. course of 200 miles, joins the Tobol at Oost-Ooiskaia, lat. 54° N., lon. 63° E.

Oojak, or **Oujak,** oo'jâk', a bay of the North Pacific Ocean, on the W. shore of the island of Kadiak, near lat. 57° 14′ N. and lon. 152° W., extending 27 miles S.S.E.

Oojein, oo'jàn', written also **Oojain, Ougein, Oujein,** and **Ugein** (anc. *Ozene?*), a city of Central India, 254 miles S.W. of Gwalior, and the former capital of its dominions. Lat. 23° 11′ N.; lon. 75° 51′ E. Its walls are about 6 miles in circumference, the town being compactly built. Principal edifices, several mosques and mausoleums, the palace of Dowlut Row Sindia, and some Hindoo structures, in one of which is a remarkable sculptured image of the bull-god Nundi. The city has an active trade, imports being fine white cloths, turbans, and dyed goods, with assafœtida from Sinde, and European and Chinese produce from Surat; exports, cotton, coarse cloths, Malwah opium, and diamonds, in transit from Bundelcund to Surat. Around it are various temples and palaces, and 1 mile N. extensive remains of a more ancient city have been discovered. Estimated pop. 100,000.

Oojhanee, or **Ujhani,** oo-jâ'nee, a town of India, district and 8 miles S.S.W. of Budaon. Pop. 7656.

Ookesima, Oukesima, or **Ukesima,** oo-kâ-see'-mâ, an island of Annam, Gulf of Tonquin, lat. 18° 50′ N., lon. 106° 20′ E., and 25 miles in circuit.

Oo-Kiang, or **Ou-Kiang,** oo'ke-âng', a considerable river of China, provinces of Koei-Choo and Se-Chuen, joins the Yang-tse-Kiang after a N. course of 500 miles.

Oolan- (Oulan- or **Ulan-) Khoton,** oo'lân'-ko'-ton', a town of Mongolia, near the Chinese frontier, 120 miles N.N.W. of Peking.

Oolan- (Oulan- or **Ulan-) Obo,** oo'lân'-o'bo', a mountain of Mongolia, Khalkas Country. It rises out of a plain 200 miles S.E. of Oorga.

Oolash, Oulash, or **Ulash,** oo'lâsh', an Armenian village of Asia Minor, 17 miles S.E. of Seevas. Near the village are extensive government salt-works.

Ooliassootai, Ouliassoutai, or **Uliassutai,** oo'le-âs-soo-tī', a considerable town of Mongolia, on the Ooliassootai River, near lat. 47° 35′ N., lon. 96° E. It is the residence of a Manchoo general and the place of a Tartar garrison.

Ooloo- (Ulu-) Irghiz, Toorkistan. See IRGHEEZ.

Ooltewah, or **Ooltawah,** ool-tẹ-wah', a post-village, capital of James co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 15 miles E. by N. of Chattanooga. It has 4 churches, a high school, a grist-mill, &c.

Ooltgensplaat, ōlt'hĕns-plât', a fortified town of the Netherlands, province of South Holland, on Overflakkee Island, 18 miles S.S.W. of Rotterdam. Pop. 2306.

Ooman, Ouman, or **Uman,** oo'mân', a town of Russia, government and 115 miles S. of Kiev. Pop. 15,393. It is enclosed by earthen ramparts, and has several churches and factories.

Oomarpoor, or **Umarpoor,** oo'mar-poor', a town of Bengal, Boglipoor district. Lat. 25° 2′ N.; lon. 86° 57′ E. It has a large trade in grain. Pop. 3777.

Oomnak, or **Oumnak,** oom'nâk', one of the Fox Islands, Alaska, S.W. of Oonalaska, 50 miles long, and 12 miles broad. It has a volcano which ejects hot water.

Oomrawuttee, a town of India. See AMRAWUTTI.

Oon, oon, a town of Western India, 15 miles N. of Radhunpoor. Lat. 24° 15′ N.; lon. 71° 45′ E.

Oonalas'ka, Oonalashka, Unalaschka, or **Unalashka,** oo-nạ-lâsh'kạ, one of the largest of the Aleutian Islands, Alaska. Lat. of Port Iliuliuk, 53° 52′ N.; lon. 166° 32′ W. Length, 75 miles; greatest breadth, 20 miles. It has several volcanoes.

Oonao, or **Unao,** oo'nạ-o, a district of the Lucknow division, North-West Provinces. Area, 1736 square miles. Capital, Oonao. Pop. 944,793.

Oonao, or **Unao,** a town of India, capital of Oonao district, on the Cawnpoor-Lucknow Railway, 20 miles E. of Cawnpoor. Pop. 7277.

Oond Surweya, soor-wâ'yâ, a small district of British India, in the peninsula of Kattywar, province of Guzerat, between 21° 18′ and 21° 30′ N. and 71° 38′ and 71° 55′ E. Area, 174 square miles. Pop. 11,373.

Oonerpoor, oo'nẹr-poor', a large village of Sinde, 20 miles N. of Hyderabad, on the route thence to Sehwan.

Oonga, or **Ounga,** oon'gạ, an island of Alaska, off the S. extremity of the peninsula of Aliaska. Lat. 55° 30′ N.; lon. 160°–161° W. Length, 25 miles.

Ooniara, oo-ne-â'râ, a walled town of India, province of Rajpootana. Lat. 25° 51′ N.; lon. 75° 52′ E.

Oonieh, a port of Asia Minor. See UNYEH.

Oonimak, or **Ounimak,** oo-ne-mâk', one of the largest of the Fox Islands, North Pacific Ocean. Length, 65 miles; breadth, 25 miles. The surface is mountainous and rugged, with 3 active volcanoes, the principal mountain rising 8955 feet above the sea.

Oonzha, Ounja, oon'zhâ, or **Unsha,** a river of Russia, after a S. course of 250 miles joins the Volga.

Oonzha, Ounja, or **Unsha,** a town of Russia, government of Kostroma, on the above river, 12 miles N.E. of Makariev. Pop. 1506.

Oopa, Oupa, or **Upa,** oo'pâ, a river of Russia, government of Toola, flows W. and S., and joins the Oka 38 miles S. of Kalooga. Course, 130 miles.

Ooralsk, Ouralsk, or **Uralsk,** oo-râlsk', a town of Russia, capital of Ooralsk government, on the Ural, 155 miles W.S.W. of Orenboorg. Pop. 17,590, mostly Cossacks of the Ural. It is the residence of their attaman or chief, and has churches, a war office, and various factories.

Ooralsk, or **Ooral,** written also **Ouralsk, Uralsk,** and **Ural,** a government of Asiatic Russia, bounded S.W. by the Caspian Sea, and traversed by the river Ural. Area, 125,840 square miles. Much of the country is a steppe, inhabited northward chiefly by the Cossacks of the Ural, and in the S. by Kirgheez. Capital, Ooralsk. Pop. 346,715.

Ooralsk, Verkhnee. See VERKHNEE OORALSK.

Ooratepe, Ouratepe, or **Uratepe,** oo-rå-tà'pà, written also **Ora Tube,** a town of Asiatic Russia, government of Syr-Darya, 90 miles N.E. of Samarcand. It stands at the foot of a castle-crowned hill, is enclosed by walls, has broad streets, earthen houses, and about 10 mosques. Pop. 9820, mostly Oozbeks, engaged in the manufacture of fine shawls, cloaks of goats' hair, and cotton goods.

Oorcha, a rajahship of India. See TIRHEE.

Oordeghem, or **Oordegem,** ōr'dęh-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, East Flanders, 9 miles S.E. of Ghent. P. 2025.

Oorfa, Ourfa, or **Urfa,** oor'fà, written also **Orfah,** or'fà, and **Ro'ha** (anc. *Edes'sa*), a fortified town of Asiatic Turkey, 78 miles S.W. of Diarbekir. Lat. 37° 8′ N.; lon. 38° 55′ E. Estimated population, 30,000, a mixture of Turks, Greeks, Arabs, Armenians, and Jews. It once had numerous handsome mosques, several Greek and Armenian churches, bazaars, brisk manufactures of cotton goods, goldsmiths' wares, and morocco leather, and considerable commerce; but it was nearly destroyed by fire in 1880. OORFA is supposed to be near the site of the *Ur of the Chaldees,* mentioned in Scripture.

Oorga, Ourga, or **Urga,** oor'gà, a city of Mongolia, capital of the Khalkas Country, on the Toola, a tributary of the Orkhon, and on the route from Kiakhta to Peking, 165 miles S.S.E. of Kiakhta. Lat. 48° N.; lon. 108° E. It has a college of Mongolian priests, and is the seat of the *Kootooktoo,* or deified Lama of the Mongols.

Oorghenj, Ourghendj, Urgenj, or **Urghendje,** oor'ghĕnj', written also **Orgunj** (NEW), a village of Central Asia, on a canal near the Amoo-Darya, 20 miles N.E. of Khiva, with 500 houses.

Oorghenj, Ourghendj (OLD), or **Kunya Urgenj,** koon'yà oor-ghĕnj', a village of Central Asia, 67 miles N.W. of Khiva.

Oorioopinskaia, Ourioupinskaia, or **Uriupinskaia,** oo-re-oo-pin-skī'à, a town of Russia, Don Cossack territory, on the Khoper, 24 miles S.E. of Novokhopersk.

Oorloojah, Ourloudjah, or **Urlujah,** oor-loo'jà, a ruined city of Asia Minor, near its S.W. coast, 35 miles N.E. of Makree, with remains of temples, and an aqueduct.

Oorma, Ourma, or **Urma,** oor'mà, a river of Siberia, issues from a lake in the N.W. of the government of Tobolsk, flows E., and falls into the W. shore of the Gulf of Obi. Total course, 90 miles.

Ooroomeeyah, Ouroumiyah, Urumiyah, or **Urumea,** oo-roo-mee'yà, written also **Urmiah,** or **Oormiah,** a fortified town of North Persia, in Azerbaijan, 12 miles W. of Lake Ooroomeeyah, and 64 miles S.W. of Tabreez. Estimated pop. 25,000. It is the see of an Armenian bishop, supposed to be the Thebarma of Strabo, and the birthplace of Zoroaster. See LAKE OF OOROOMEEYAH.

Ooroomtsee, Ouroumtsee, or **Urumptsi,** oo-roomt'-see' (Chinese, *Tihoa,* te-ho'à), a city of the Chinese Empire, Soongaria, N. of the Thian-Shan Mountains, on the Eelee River, in lat. 43° 45′ N., lon. 88° 50′ E. It is large, has several temples and public colleges, and is reported to be the seat of a considerable trade.

Ooroop, Ouroup, Urup, or **Ourup,** oo-roop', one of the Kooril Islands, immediately N. of Itooroop. Lat. 45° 39′ N.; lon. 149° 34′ E. Length, 50 miles; breadth, 12 miles. It is a mass of lofty mountains and deep glens. The mineral products comprise copper, sulphur, and quartz.

Oorun, oo'rŭn', a town of British India, 25 miles S.E. of Banda.

Oorzhoom, Ourjoum, or **Urjum,** oor'zhoom', written also **Urshum,** a town of Russia, government and 85 miles S. of Viatka, on the Oorzhoomka, near its confluence with the Viatka. Pop. 2454.

Oosa, Ousa, or **Usa,** oo'sà, a river of Russia, rises in the W. slope of the Ural Mountains, flows S.S.E., and joins the Petchora. Length, 200 miles.

Oosaki, a town of Japan, island of Hondo. See OSAKA.

Oosbeks, or **Oosbecks.** See OOZBEKS.

Ooscat, a town of Asia Minor. See YOOZGAT.

Ooscotta, oos-kot'tà, a town of India, in Mysore, 18 miles N.E. of Bangalore.

Oo'sea, a town of India, North-West Provinces, division of Benares. Pop. (1872) 5680.

Oosh, Ouch, Usch, oosh, or **Ouchi,** oo'shee, a town of Chinese Toorkistan, near the Russian frontier, 75 miles W. of Aksoo. Pop. mostly Oozbeks.

Ooshitsa, Ouchitza, or **Uschitza,** oo-shit'sà or oo-sheet'sà, also called **Staraia Ushitza** ("Old Ooshitsa"), a town of Russia, in Podolia, on the Dniester, 23 miles E.S.E. of Kamieniec. Pop. 3708. See NOVAIA OOSHITSA.

Ooshnei, Oushnei, or **Ushnei,** oosh'nà', a town of North Persia, in Azerbaijan, 40 miles S. of Ooroomeeyah. It comprises about 200 houses.

Oosima, oo-see'mà, or **Oshima,** o-shee'mà, a small but populous island of Japan, off the S.E. coast of Hondo.

Oosman, Ousman, or **Usman,** oos-mân', a town of Russia, 85 miles S.W. of Tambov, on the Oosman River Pop. 7488.

Oosooree, Ousouri, or **Usuri,** oo'soo'ree', a river of Manchooria, joins the Amoor on the right, about 500 miles from its mouth. Length, 340 miles.

Oosop, a river of Siberia. See PAKLA.

Oost, Oust, or **Ust,** oost (Latin, *Ostium,* or *Ostia*; Gr. *Ὄστια,* "mouth," or "mouths"), a Russian prefix to the names of various towns situated at the mouths of rivers; as, OOSTIOOG, "Yoog-mouth," OOST-SYSOLSK, "Sysola-mouth," &c., situated at the mouth of the Yoog and Sysola.

Oostacker, ōs'tàk'kęr, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 2 miles N. by E. of Ghent. Pop. 6600.

Oostburg, ōst'bŭrg, a town of the Netherlands, island of Cadsand, 5 miles E.N.E. of Sluis. Pop. 1806.

Oost'burg, a post-village of Holland township, Sheboygan co., Wis., on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 42 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has 3 churches.

Oostcamp, ōst'kàmp', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 3 miles S. of Bruges, near the railway and canal to Ghent. Pop. 5000.

Oostduynkerke, ōst'doin-kĕrk'ęh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on a canal, 24 miles W.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 1300.

Oost-Eecloo, ōst-à-klō', a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, 10 miles N. of Ghent. Pop. 1960.

Oostenau'ia, a river in the N. part of Georgia, rises in Gilmer co., flows nearly southwestward, and unites with the Etowah at Rome to form the Coosa.

Oosterbeek, ōs'tęr-bàk', a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 3 miles W. of Arnhem. Pop. 2167.

Oosterhout, ōs'tęr-hŏwt', a town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 5 miles N.E. of Breda. It has a Latin school, tanneries, breweries, potteries, and manufactures of woollen cloth. Pop. 8756.

Oosterland, ōs'tęr-lànt', a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, island of Duiveland, 6 miles E.N.E. of Zierikzee. Pop. 1393.

Oosterzeele, ōs'tęr-zà'lęh, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 7 miles S.S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 2835.

Oostioog Velikee, Oustioug Veliki, or **Ustiug Veliki,** oos-te-oog' và-lee'kee ("Great Oostioog"), a town of Russia, government of Vologda, at the confluence of the Yoog and Sookhona, affluents of the Dwina, 580 miles E.N.E. of St. Petersburg. Pop. 7792. It is the see of a bishop, and has 3 cathedrals, 28 other churches, several monasteries and nunneries, a government bank and post-office, and manufactures of tallow, soap, candles, leather, tiles, jewelry, and silver goods.

Oostioozhna, or **Oustioujna,** oos-te-oozh'nà, written also **Ustiuschna,** a town of Russia, government and 200 miles N.E. of Novgorod, on the Mologa. Pop. 6900.

Oost-Kam'enogorsk', a town of Asiatic Russia, on the Irtish, province and 75 miles S.E. of Semipalatinsk. Pop. 3489.

Oostmalle, ōst'màl'lęh, a village of Belgium, province and 15 miles E.N.E. of Antwerp. Pop. 1325.

Oostnieuwkerke, ōst'n'yū'kĕrk'ęh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 20 miles S.E. of Bruges. P. 2580.

Oost-Oort, or **Ust-Urt,** a desert plateau of Russian Asia, E. of the Caspian and W. of the Aral Sea.

Oost- (Oust- or Ust-) Sysolsk, oost'-se-solsk', a town of Russia, government and 420 miles N.E. of Vologda, at the junction of the Sysola and Vytchegda. Pop. 3570.

Oostvleteren, ōst'vlà'tęh-rẹn, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Yser, 28 miles S.W. of Bruges.

Oostwinkel, or **Oostwynkel,** ōst'wīn'kęl, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Lieve. Pop. 1150

Oot, ōt, two villages of Beloochistan, 28 miles N. of Lyaree, on the route thence to Bela.

Ootacamund, oo'tà-kà-mŭnd', a sanatory station of India, Madras, in the Neilgherry Hills, 52 miles E.N.E. of Calicut. Lat. 11° 20′ N.; lon. 76° 50′ E. Pop. 9982.

Oo-Tchoo, or **Ou-Tchou,** oo'choo', a city of China province of Quang-See. 130 miles W.N.W. of Canton.

Ooteghem, ō'tęh-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 7 miles E. of Courtrai. Pop. 2735.

Ooterpara, or **Uttarpara,** oot'ęr-pâ'râ, a town of Bengal, on the W. bank of the river Hoogly, 6 miles by rail N. of Howrah. Pop. 4389.

Oo-Thoo-Shan, or **Ou-Thou-Chan,** oo-t'hoo-shân, a mountain of China, province of Kan-Soo. Lat. 35° 7′ N.; lon. 104° 5′ E.

Ootmarsum, or **Ootmarssum,** ōt'mȧr'sŭm, a town of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 10 miles N.E. of Almelo.

Ootradroog, oo'trâ-droog', a town of India, in Mysore, 48 miles N.E. of Seringapatam.

Ootrivaloor, oo'tre-vâ-loor', a town of India, presidency and 47 miles S.W. of Madras. Pop. 7441.

Ootul, oo'tŭl', a town of Beloochistan, 30 miles S.E. of Bela. Lat. 25° 44′ N.; lon. 66° 33′ E. Pop. 2000.

Oovelka, Ouvelka, or **Uvelka,** oo-vĕl'kâ, a river of Russia, government of Orenboorg, joins the Ooi at Troitsk. Total course, 90 miles.

Oozbeks, Ouzbeks, or **Uzbecks,** ooz'bĕks', written also **Usbecks,** the dominant race in Toorkistan, which is sometimes called OOZBEKISTAN, or the "country of the Oozbeks." See BOKHARA.

Oozen, Ouzen, or **Uzen,** oo-zĕn' (BOLCHOI, bol-choi', and MALOI, mâ-loi'), two rivers of European Russia, governments of Saratov and Orenboorg, flow parallel to each other, S.E., for about 250 miles, and from 10 to 30 miles apart, and finally lose themselves in salt lakes, 100 miles from the Caspian.

Oozh, Ouj, or **Uj,** oozh, written also **Usch** and **Ush,** a river of Russia, joins the Pripets a little above its junction with the Dnieper, after a course of 125 miles.

Opalenitz, o'pâ-lâ'nits, a town of Prussia, 23 miles W.S.W. of Posen. Pop. 1497.

Opalin, o-pâ-lin' or o-pâ-leen', a town of Russia, in Volhynia, on the Bug, 47 miles N.N.W. of Vladimeer.

Oparo, o-pâ'ro, or **Rapa,** râ'pâ, an island of the Dangerous Archipelago. Lat. 27° 38′ S.; lon. 144° 3′ W.

Opatow, o-pâ'tov, a town of Poland, 20 miles N.W. of Sandomier, on an affluent of the Vistula. Pop. 4918.

Opbrakel, op'brâ'kęl, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 8 miles E.S.E. of Audenarde. Pop. 2000.

Op'dyke, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 7½ miles S.E. of Mount Vernon. It has a church.

Opeli'ka, an incorporated town, capital of Lee co., Ala., on the Western Railroad of Alabama, at the junction of the Columbus Branch, 66 miles E.N.E. of Montgomery, and 29 miles N.W. of Columbus. It is the S.E. terminus of the Savannah & Memphis Railroad, and is on the East Alabama & Cincinnati Railroad. It has 4 white churches, 3 colored churches, several seminaries, a chair-factory, a manufactory of sash and blinds, a banking-house, &c. Two or 3 weekly newspapers are published here. P. (1890) 3703.

Opelousas, o-pe-loo'sąs, a post-village, capital of St. Landry parish, La., about 60 miles W. of Baton Rouge, and 150 miles W.N.W. of New Orleans. It contains a court-house, 2 convents, 6 coffee-houses, 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, and 2 hotels. About 10,000 bales of cotton are annually shipped here. Opelousas is 6 miles S. of Washington, which is on a navigable bayou. Pop. (1890) 1573.

O'pen Mead'ows, post-office, Chautauqua co., N.Y.

Op'enshaw, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, forming an eastern suburb of Manchester.

Opequan, or **Opequon,** o-pĕk'on, a post-office of Frederick co., Va., on the Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 8½ miles N.E. of Winchester.

Opequan Creek rises in Frederick co., Va., runs in a N.N.E. direction, passes into West Virginia, forming the boundary between the cos. of Berkeley and Jefferson, and enters the Potomac 7 miles N.E. of Martinsburg.

Opheim, Henry co., Ill. See EDWARDSVILLE.

Ophesselt, o-fĕs'sĕlt, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 21 miles S.S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 1200.

O'phir, an ancient country mentioned in the Scriptures and renowned from the earliest times for its gold. Some suppose it to be the same as the modern Sofala; others conjecture that it was the Malay Peninsula, known to the ancients as the "Golden Chersonesus" (*Chersonesus Aurea*).

O'phir, a township of Butte co., Cal. Pop. 2430. It contains Oroville.

Ophir, a post-village of Placer co., Cal., 1½ miles from Newcastle Station, and about 32 miles N.E. of Sacramento. It has a church.

Ophir, a post-office of Ouray co., Col.

Ophir, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ga., 30 miles N.E. of Acworth. Gold is found here.

Ophir, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 1085.

Ophir, a post-village of Tooele co., Utah, is in a cañon of the Oquirrh Mountains. It has silver-mines and 3 stamp-mills for the reduction of silver ore. Pop. about 450.

Ophir, Mount, an isolated mountain of the Malay Peninsula, in lat. 2° 30′ N., lon. 102° 28′ E., 45 miles E.N.E. of Malacca, having a triple peak, and estimated to rise 5693 feet above the sea. Most of the gold obtained in the peninsula is found around its base.

Ophir, Mount, a mountain of Sumatra, near its W coast, 70 miles N.W. of Padang. Lat. 0°; lon. 100° E. Estimated height, 13,800 feet.

O'phor, a township of Montgomery co., N.C. Pop. 451.

Ophoven, o-fo'vęn, a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, on the Meuse, 24 miles N.E. of Hasselt. Pop. 1150.

Opinum, the ancient name of OPPIDO.

Opitergium, the ancient name of ODERZO.

Opladen, op'lâ-dęn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, at a railway junction, 15 miles S.E. of Dusseldorf, on the Wipper. It has an iron-forge and a woollen-factory. Pop. 2689.

O Plain, a river of Illinois. See DES PLAINES.

Opoczno, o-potch'no, **Opotschna,** or **Oppotschna,** op-potch'nâ, a village of Bohemia, N.E. of Königgrätz. It has a castle. Pop. 1939.

Opoczno, or **Opotchno,** o-potch'no, a town of Russian Poland, 68 miles S.S.W. of Warsaw, on the left bank of the Drzewica. Pop. 4437.

Op'olis, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Kansas, on the Joplin Branch of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Girard, and 20 miles N.W. of Joplin, Mo.

Oporto, o-por'to (*i.e.*, "the port"), or **Por'to** (L. *Por'tus Ca'le*, or *Por'tus Calen'sis*), the second city of Portugal in rank and commercial importance, capital of the province of Douro, on the right bank of the river Douro, 2 miles from its mouth, and 175 miles N.E. of Lisbon. Lat. 41° 9′ N.; lon. 8° 37′ W. It extends two miles along the N. bank of the river, the streets rising in terraces one above the other, while on the opposite side of the Douro are the extensive suburbs with immense warehouses for storing wines. Oporto is enclosed by walls flanked with towers, and is further protected by a fort. There are in all 11 public squares, called *campos*, many of which are ornamented with fountains. The most conspicuous public buildings are the general hospital, town hall, a large and fine cathedral, 80 other churches, the episcopal palace, many handsome belfries, the English factory (a fine building of white granite), exchange, mint, barracks, opera-house, &c. Many of the dwellings have gardens attached, and its public fountains, like most of the older public edifices, are ornamented with arabesque carvings. One of the most striking architectural objects in Oporto is the Torre dos Clerigos ("Tower of the Clergy"), attached to the church of the same name. The city had formerly numerous convents, but many of these were destroyed during its siege in 1832. Railways to the N. and S. connect it with the chief towns of the kingdom.

Oporto is the seat of a medical college and other superior schools, and has a foundling hospital, numerous other hospitals, a public library and gallery of paintings, commercial association, several clubs, banks, &c. Silk-factories are established in and around the city, which has also manufactures of woollen, linen, and cotton goods, shawls, leather, earthenwares, and soap, ship-building yards, and iron-foundries. It is the chief manufacturing city in Portugal.

The harbor is accessible from the sea for vessels of from 200 to 300 tons, and the Douro is navigable for river-craft to 100 miles above the city. The quay extends the whole length of the town, having on one side a street, and on the other a wall, raised for the purpose of fastening ships' cables. The Douro is subject to dangerous freshets by the rains or melting of the mountain-snows. The principal trade of Oporto is in port wine, to which it gives the name. The lesser articles of export are bullion, oil, sumach, lemons, oranges, wool, refined sugar, cream of tartar, salt, leather, cork, and linen. The chief imports are corn, beef, sugar, coffee, deals, woollen and cotton fabrics, hardware, fish, hemp, flax, and rice. Near the city are mines of coal, copper, and antimony, but they are at present little wrought. The climate of Oporto is damp and foggy in winter, but in summer the heat during the day is oppressive, although a cold wind prevails on the river, and a chilling fog comes up the Douro every evening.

Oporto was capital of Portugal till 1174, when the seat of government was transferred to Lisbon. In 1805 it was taken by the French, who retained possession of it till 1809, when it was taken by the British. Pop. in 1878, 105,838.

Opos'sum Creek, an affluent of Conewago Creek, in Adams co., Pa.

Opotchka, or **Opotschka,** o-potch'kå, a town of Russia, government and 79 miles S. of Pskov, on an island formed by the Velikaia. Pop. 3617.

Opotchno, a town of Russia. See OPOCZNO.

Opotschna, a village of Bohemia. See OPOCZNO.

Oppa, op'på, a river forming part of the boundary between Prussian and Austrian Silesia, joins the Oder 8 miles S.W. of Oderberg, after an E.S.E. course of 60 miles.

Oppeln, op'pęln, a government of Prussia, forming nearly the whole of Upper Silesia. Area, 5184 square miles. Pop. 1,376,362.

Oppeln (Slav. *Oppolie,* op-pol'yå), a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Oder, 51 miles S.E. of Breslau by railroad. It has a strong castle on an island formed by the river, an old Gothic cathedral, several other churches, a synagogue, royal salt-magazine, society of public good, a gymnasium, numerous schools, and manufactures of leather, ribbons, linen, and earthenware. Pop. 12,498.

Op'pelo, a post-office of Conway co., Ark.

Oppenau, op'pęh-nŏw', a town of Baden, 11 miles E.N.E. of Offenburg. Pop. 1930.

Oppenheim, op'pęn-hīme', a town of the grand duchy of Hesse, province of Rhein-Hessen, on the Rhine, 11 miles S.S.E. of Mentz. Pop. 3228. It was formerly an imperial free town, and has several fine churches, a synagogue, a hospital, and the ancient castle of Landskron.

Op'penheim, a post-hamlet in Oppenheim township, Fulton co., N.Y., about 30 miles E. of Utica. It has a church. The township has 4 churches, several cheese-factories, saw-mills, and a pop. of 1851.

Oppido, op'pe-do, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 10 miles E.S.E. of Palmi. It is the seat of a bishopric, and has a cathedral and 8 other churches. Pop. 3892.

Oppido (anc. *Opi'num*), a town of Italy, province and 13 miles N.E. of Potenza. Pop. 3710.

Oppidolo, op-pee'do-lo, the capital town of Pantellaria, an island in the Mediterranean, at its N.W. point, with a good port and some trade.

Oppidum Batavorum. See BATENBURG.

Oppolie, the Slavic name of OPPELN.

Op'posi'tion, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ark., 16 miles N.W. of Powhatan. It has 2 churches.

Oppotschna, a village of Bohemia. See OPOCZNO.

Opprebais, op'pręh-bå', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Great Geete, 22 miles S.E. of Brussels.

Opslo, op'slo, an old town of Norway, now forming an eastern suburb of Christiania.

O'pus, an ancient town of Greece, which stood near the channel of Talanta, 25 miles S.E. of Thermopylæ.

Opwyck, or **Opwijk,** op'wik, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 10 miles N.W. of Brussels. Pop. 3935.

Oquago, New York. See COQUAGO.

Oquawka, o-kwaw'ką, a post-town, capital of Henderson co., Ill., in Oquawka township, on the Mississippi River, and on a railroad, about 15 miles above Burlington, Iowa, and 32 miles W. of Galesburg. It has 5 churches, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a graded school, and manufactures of ploughs, wagons, and whisky.

Oquirrh (o'kwęr) **Mountains,** Utah, a range which extends southward from the S. end of Great Salt Lake and forms the boundary between the cos. of Tooele and Utah. These mountains are partly composed of quartzites and carboniferous limestones, in which latter are located some of the richest silver-mines of Utah.

Or, OR, a river of Asia, rises in Russian Toorkistan, near lat. 49° 30′ N., lon. 59° E., flows N., and, after a course of 160 miles, joins the Ural near Orsk.

O'ra, a post-office of Jackson co., Ill., 4 miles E. of Ava.

Ora, a post-office of Butler co., Neb.

O'radel', a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on Hackensack River, and on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 19 miles N. of Jersey City. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Oradour Saint-Genest, o'rå'door' sånⁿ-zhęh'nå', a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 8 miles N. of Bellac.

Oradour-sur-Glane, o'rå'door'-sür-glån, a village of France, 15 miles N.E. of Rochechouart. Pop. 1874.

Oradour-sur-Vayres, o'rå'door'-sür-vair, a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 6 miles S. of Rochechouart. It has a glove-factory. Pop. of commune, 3477.

Oragawa, o-rå-gå'wå, a town of Japan, on a bay on the S.E. side of the island of Hondo, about 25 miles S.S.E. of Tokio. Pop. about 20,000.

Orageuse, o'rå'zhuz' (*i.e.,* "stormy"), an island of the Pacific, near New Ireland.

Orai, o'rī', a town of India, 14 miles S.E. of Jaloun. Pop. 6461.

Oraison, o'rå'zònⁿ', a town of France, in Basses-Alpes, 20 miles S.W. of Digne. Pop. 1955.

Oraison, or **Anthony Kaan,** kån, an island of the South Pacific, off the E. coast of New Ireland.

Orakh, o'råk', a town of Roumania, on the Jalomnitza, 7 miles W. of its junction with the Danube, opposite Hirschova.

Oralabor, Polk co., Iowa. See TRENT.

O'ral Oaks, a post-hamlet of Lunenburg co., Va., about 50 miles S.W. of Petersburg.

Or'amel', a post-village in Caneadea township, Allegheny co., N.Y., on the Genesee River, and on the Genesee Valley Canal, about 54 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, a foundry, &c. Pop. 289.

Oran, o'rån', a fortified town of Algeria, capital of its W. province, 266 miles by rail W.S.W. of Algiers, on the Mediterranean. Lat. 35° 44′ N.; lon. 0° 41′ W. It is situated at the foot of a hill called St. Croix, at the mouth of a small stream, in a climate extremely hot but healthy. Its harbor is very bad, but the port of Mers-el-Kébir, 3 miles distant, is the best in Algeria, and admits large vessels. Oran was taken by the Spaniards in 1509, ruined by an earthquake in 1790, and abandoned in 1792. Under the Spaniards it was greatly embellished and surrounded by strong fortifications. It was taken by the French in 1830, and occupied by them in 1831. It is a bishop's see. Pop. in 1881, 58,530; in 1891, 67,681.

Oran, the westernmost department of Algeria. Area of civil territory, 59,384 square miles, in addition to which there is a military province of Oran, four times as extensive as the department proper. The department is a productive region, with great mineral wealth. Capital, Oran. Pop. in 1877, 416,465; of military districts, 236,716; in 1891, civil department, 817,450; military, 124,616; total, 942,066.

Orange, or'inj, **Gareep,** or **Gariep,** går-eep', a river of Cape Colony, rises in the mountain-chain bounding on the W. the colony of Natal, flows W., and enters the Atlantic near lat. 28° 38′ S., lon. 16° 28′ E. It forms for many miles the S. boundary of the Orange Free State. Its banks abound with ebony, mimosa, and willow trees, and around it rich copper ores exist; but much of the country near it is an irreclaimable desert. Chief affluent, the Vaal.

Orange, or'inj (Fr. pron. o'rônzh'; anc. *Arau'sio*), a town of France, department of Vaucluse, on the Aigues, 18 miles by rail N. of Avignon. The streets are narrow, crooked, and ill paved; but it has some fountains, several churches (one Protestant), a communal college, and a hospital, with manufactures of leather, mosaics, colored linens, serge, and silk twist. Its chief glory, however, is its Roman antiquities, the principal being a splendid triumphal arch, about 64 feet in length, breadth, and height, having three arched passages, the central and largest of which is 28½ feet high, the whole flanked by fluted Corinthian columns and profusely ornamented with sculptured groups, &c. There are remains also of a theatre and other Roman buildings. Orange was long the capital of a principality, which gave title to the family now on the throne of the Netherlands. The King of the Netherlands still retains the title of Prince of Orange; but the town and territory were ceded to Louis XIV. in 1713. Pop. 6782; of commune, 10,212.

Orange, a district in the S.E. of France, which originally formed part of *Gallia Narbonensis,* but is now included in the department of Vaucluse. Its capital was Orange.

Or'ange, a county of California, in a famous fruit-growing region, near the S.W. extremity of the state, is bounded N.W. by Los Angeles co., N.E. and E. by San Bernardino and San Diego cos., and W. and S.W. by the Pacific Ocean. Area, 740 sq. miles. This county is traversed by branches of the Southern Pacific and Southern California Railways. Capital, Santa Ana. Pop. in 1890, 13,589.

Orange, a county of Florida, is near the middle of the peninsula. Area, 1566 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by St. John's River, and has numerous lakes and extensive forests of pine. The soil is mostly sandy and produces pasture for cattle, which are among the chief articles of export. The orange, lemon, and sugar-cane flourish here. This county is intersected by the Southern Florida Railroad, the East Florida & Atlantic Railroad, and the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad. Capital, Orlando. Pop. in 1870, 2195; in 1880, 6618; in 1890, 12,584.

Orange, a county in the S. part of Indiana, has an area of 400 square miles. It is drained by Patoka Creek, which rises in it, and by Lost Creek. The surface is partly undulating and partly hilly. A large portion is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. Carboniferous limestone underlies the soil. This county is intersected by the Louis-

ville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, which connects with Paoli, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 13,497; in 1880, 14,363; in 1890, 14,678.

Orange, a county in the S.E. part of New York, borders on New Jersey. Area, about 791 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Hudson River, and on the S.W. by the Delaware River. It is intersected by the Wallkill River, and also drained by the Shawangunk and Ramapo Rivers. The surface is mostly hilly or undulating, and is diversified with picturesque scenery. This county comprises a large part of the highlands of the Hudson. The soil is fertile, and adapted to dairy-farming. Hay, butter, milk, cattle, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. This county annually sends to market millions of gallons of milk. Among its mineral resources are granite, syenite, gneiss, iron ore, and limestone. The Military Academy of West Point is situated in this county, which is traversed by the main lines or branches of several important railroads, including the New York, Lake Erie & Western, the New York, Ontario & Western, the Pennsylvania, the New York & New England, the West Shore, &c. Capitals, Goshen and Newburg. Pop. in 1870, 80,902; in 1880, 88,220; in 1890, 97,859.

Orange, a county of North Carolina, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 380 square miles. It is drained by the Neuse and Flat Rivers and New Hope Creek. The Haw River touches the S.W. extremity of the county. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and grass are the staple products. Sandstone, novaculite, and primary or granitic rocks are found in different parts of the county. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which connects with Hillsborough, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 17,507; in 1880, 23,698; in 1890, 14,948.

Orange, a county in the E. part of Texas, borders on Louisiana. Area, about 390 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Sabine River, on the S. by Sabine Lake, and on the W. and S.W. by the Neches River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is partly covered with forests. Cattle and maize are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad, which connects with Orange, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 1255; in 1880, 2938; in 1890, 4770.

Orange, a county in the E. part of Vermont, has an area of about 659 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Connecticut River, and is drained by several branches of White River and by Wait's River. The surface is partly hilly, and a large portion of it is covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple, oak, elm, beech, and other trees abound. The soil is fertile, and adapted to pasturage and dairy-farming. Hay, butter, wool, oats, maple sugar, Indian corn, and potatoes are the staple products. Granite and serpentine are found in this county, which has mines of copper and beds of roofing-slate. The value of the copper annually exported from it has equalled hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Boston & Maine Railroad passes through the E. part of this county, and the Central Vermont Railroad through the W. part. Capital, Chelsea. Pop. in 1870, 23,090; in 1880, 23,525; in 1890, 19,575.

Orange, a county in the N. central part of Virginia, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Rapidan River, and also drained by the North Anna River, which rises in it. The surface is hilly, and about one-third of it is covered with forests. Wheat, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products of the soil. Limestone underlies a part of this county, which is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad and the Potomac, Fredericksburg & Piedmont Railroad. Capital, Orange. Pop. in 1870, 10,396; in 1880, 13,052; in 1890, 12,814.

Orange, a post-village of Orange co., Cal., near the Santa Ana River, in a fertile valley. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 866.

Orange, a post-township of New Haven co., Conn., borders on Long Island Sound, and is bounded on the W. by the Housatonic River. Orange Post-Office is about 6 miles W.S.W. of New Haven. The township contains a village named West Haven. Total pop. in 1890, 4537.

Orange, a post-office of Liberty co., Fla.

Orange, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Ga., about 40 miles N. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches.

Orange, a post-township of Clark co., Ill., about 30 miles S. by W. of Paris. Pop. 1169.

Orange, a township of Knox co., Ill. Pop. 857.

Orange, a post-township of Fayette co., Ind., about 30 miles S.W. of Richmond. Pop. 751. It contains Fayetteville, where is Orange Post-Office.

Orange, a township of Noble co., Ind. Pop. 1943.

Orange, a township of Rush co., Ind. Pop. 1273.

Orange, township, Black Hawk co., Iowa. Pop. 784.

Orange, a post-township of Clinton co., Iowa, bounded on the S. by the Wapsipinicon River. Pop. 931. Orange Post-Office is 8 miles S.W. of De Witt.

Orange, a township of Guthrie co., Iowa. Pop. 278.

Orange, a post-village in Orange township, Franklin co., Mass., on Miller's River, and on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 37 miles W. of Fitchburg, and 19 miles E. of Greenfield. It has a national bank, a savings-bank, several churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of chairs, sewing-machines, furniture, machinery, water-wheels, &c. Pop. of township in 1880, 3169; in 1890, 4568.

Orange, a post-township of Ionia co., Mich., about 25 miles W.N.W. of Lansing. Pop. 1341. Orange Post-Office is 6 miles S. of Ionia.

Orange, a township of Kalkaska co., Mich. Pop. 64.

Orange, the southeasternmost township of Douglas co., Minn. Pop. 210. It contains several small lakes.

Orange, a township of Grafton co., N.H., 15 miles S.W. of Plymouth. It has a church and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 340.

Orange, a city of Essex co., N.J., on the Morris & Essex Railroad, 13 miles W. of New York City, and 3 miles W.N.W. of Newark. It has wide, macadamized, and well-shaded streets. It contains 16 churches, a high school and 23 other public and select schools, a music hall, a national bank, 2 other banks, 2 hotels, numerous elegant residences, and printing-offices which issue 4 weekly newspapers. Many citizens of New York have expensive villas here. On the slope of Orange Mountain is Llewellyn Park, held in common, under certain restrictions, by its residents. Horse-cars run between Newark and this city, and connect it with New York by 2 additional lines of railroad. Orange has manufactures of hats, carriages, &c. Pop. in 1890, 18,844.

Orange, Rockland co., N.Y. See ORANGETOWN.

Orange, a post-township of Schuyler co., N.Y. Pop. 1942. It contains Monterey, where is Orange Post-Office.

Orange, a township of Ashland co., O. Pop. 1485. It contains Nankin, which is sometimes called Orange.

Orange, a township of Carroll co., O. Pop. 1207.

Orange, a township of Cuyahoga co., O. Pop. 812.

Orange, a township of Delaware co., O. Pop. 1266.

Orange, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 1167.

Orange, a township of Shelby co., O. Pop. 951.

Orange, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 905.

Orange, a post-village in Franklin township, Luzerne co., Pa., about 12 miles N. of Wilkesbarre. It has a church.

Orange, a post-village, capital of Orange co., Tex., on the Sabine River, about 10 miles from its mouth, and on the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, 90 miles N.E. of Galveston. It has 2 or 3 churches and a lumber-mill.

Orange, a post-village, capital of Orange co., Va., on the Washington City & Virginia Midland Railroad, at the junction of the Potomac, Fredericksburg & Piedmont Railroad, 38 miles W. of Fredericksburg, and 85 miles S.W. of Washington, D.C. It has 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. in 1890, 571.

Orange, a post-village in Orange township, Juneau co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 57 miles E. of La Crosse. It has a church.

Orange Bay, in Terra del Fuego, E. side, lat. 55° 31′ S., is one of the few excellent harbors on this coast, and, while large enough to contain a squadron of line-of-battle ships, is not more commodious than safe.

Orange Bluff, a steamboat-landing of Orange co., Fla., on St. John's River, 140 miles above Jacksonville.

Or′angeburg, a county in the S. central part of South Carolina, has an area of about 1400 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Congaree River, on the E. by the Santee River, and on the S.W. by the South Edisto. It is also intersected by the North Edisto River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, rice, and pork are the staple products of this county, which is intersected by the South Carolina Railroad, the South Bound Railroad, and the Charleston, Sumter & Northern Railroad. Capital, Orangeburg Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 16,865; in 1880, 41,395; in 1890, 49,393.

Orangeburg, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Ky., about 6 miles S.E. of Maysville.

Orangeburg, a station in Rockland co., N.Y., on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, 25 miles N. of Jersey City.

Orangeburg Court-House, a post-village, capital of Orangeburg co., S.C., in Orange township, on the North

Edisto River and the South Carolina Railroad, 51 miles S. of Columbia, and 79 miles N.W. of Charleston. It has 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, a rice-mill, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. in 1880, 2140; in 1890, 2964. This place is the seat of the Claflin University and of South Carolina Agricultural College, which was organized in 1869 and accommodates about 225 students (colored).

Orange City, a post-village of Volusia co., Fla., 2½ miles from Blue Spring Steamboat Landing, and about 60 miles S. by E. of Palatka. It has a church, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. It is mainly supported by the culture of oranges, pine-apples, and other tropical fruits. Cotton is grown here. Pop. about 800.

Orange City, a post-village, capital of Sioux co., Iowa, 3½ miles from the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, and about 45 miles N.N.E. of Sioux City. It has 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a cheese-factory, a flour-mill, a tow-mill, and manufactures of lumber, &c. Pop. in 1880, 320; in 1890, 1246.

Orange City, a post-office of La Fourche parish, La.

Orange Court-House, Florida. See ORANGE.

Orange Dale, a post-office of St. John's co., Fla.

Orange Fac'tory, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.C., 10 miles N. of Durham. It has a church and a cotton-mill.

Orange Farm, Orange co., N.Y., is 4 miles from Goshen. The county almshouse and the Orange County Insane Asylum are located here, on a farm of 266 acres.

Orange Free State, a republic of South Africa, surrounded by the British territories of Cape Colony and Natal, having on the N. the river Vaal (which separates it from the Transvaal district), but bounded S. (in part) by the river Orange. On the N.E. the crest of the Quathlamba divides it from Natal. Area, 50,460 square miles. It is in general better watered and more fruitful than the Cape region, and, while its highlands have a cool and temperate climate, some portions are suited to the culture of cotton, sugar, rice, and coffee. Fruits, maize, Kaffre corn and cattle, ostrich feathers, wool, and hides are leading products. The mineral wealth of the country is very great. Diamonds are often found. Gold, coal, iron, copper, and tin are abundant. The people are partly of native origin, but the dominant race are Boers, of Dutch descent and language. In 1854 the country became independent. Capital, Bloemfontein. Pop. of the state in 1890, 207,503, of whom 77,716 were white, and 129,787 natives.

Orange Grove, a post-village of Jackson co., Miss., on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 33 miles S.W. of Mobile. It has a church and groves of orange trees.

Orange Heights, a post-office of Orange co., Fla.

Orange Hill, a post-office of Washington co., Fla.

Orange Lake, Florida, is partly in Marion co., and touches the S. part of Alachua co. Length, about 14 miles.

Orange Lake, a post-office of Marion co., Fla., on Orange Lake, 20 miles S.E. of Gainesville.

Orange Mills, a post-village of Putnam co., Fla., on the St. John's River, about 52 miles S. of Jacksonville.

Orange Park, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Fla., on St. John's River, 15 miles above Jacksonville. It has a hotel.

Or'angeport, a post-village in Royalton township, Niagara co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal and New York Central Railroad, 5 miles E.N.E. of Lockport. It has a church, &c.

Orange Springs, a post-village of Marion co., Fla., is on the line of Putnam co., near Orange Lake, about 25 miles W. by S. of Palatka. It has 2 churches.

Orange Station, a post-hamlet in Orange township, Delaware co., O., on the railroad which connects Delaware with Columbus, 14 miles N. of Columbus. It has a church.

Or'angetown, a township of Rockland co., N.Y. Pop. 7208. It contains Nyack, Piermont, Tappantown, &c.

Orange Valley, a former post-village of Essex co., N.J., is now in the 3d ward of the city of Orange. Here is a post-office, named Orange Valley.

Or'angeville, a post-village in Oneco township, Stephenson co., Ill., about 14 miles N. of Freeport. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and 4 stores. Pop. in 1890, 347.

Orangeville, a post-hamlet in Orangeville township, Orange co., Ind., on Lost Creek, about 52 miles N.W. of New Albany. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 904. Lost Creek here returns to the surface after flowing some miles under ground.

Orangeville, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., about 6 miles N.E. of Baltimore.

Orangeville, a township of Barry co., Mich. Pop. 1051. It contains Orangeville Mills.

Orangeville, a post-hamlet of Branch co., Mich., on the Coldwater River, 5 miles S. of Union City. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill.

Orangeville, a post-township of Wyoming co., N.Y. Pop. 1106. It contains a village named Johnsonburg, and several cheese-factories. Orangeville Post-Office is about 4 miles W. of Warsaw.

Orangeville, a post-village in Hartford township, Trumbull co., O., on Pymatuning Creek, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 21 miles E.N.E. of Warren, and 9 miles N. of Sharon, Pa. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of cheese, flour, &c. Coal is found here. Pop. 260.

Orangeville, a post-village in Orange township, Columbia co., Pa., on Fishing Creek, at the base of Knob Mountain, 14 miles N.E. of Danville. It has 2 churches, an academy, a foundry, a tannery, &c. Pop. about 500.

Orangeville, a post-hamlet of Fannin co., Tex., 12 miles S.W. of Bonham. It has a church and a steam mill.

Or'angeville, a village in Wellington co., Ontario, on a branch of the river Credit, and on a railroad, 49 miles N.W. of Toronto. It contains 2 branch banks, 2 newspaper offices, several flour-mills and woollen-factories, 2 foundries, 2 saw-mills, steam planing-mills, a tannery, 2 brick-fields, a cabinet-factory, 4 large grain-warehouses, several churches, commodious hotels, and about 30 stores. A large quantity of grain is shipped from this place, also cordwood and timber. A cattle-fair is held monthly. Pop. 1458.

Orangeville Mills, a post-village in Orangeville township, Barry co., Mich., about 20 miles N. by E. of Kalamazoo. It has a church, a grist-mill, a planing-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 200.

Orango, o-rȧn'go, the largest and southernmost of the Bissagos Islands of West Africa. Lat. 11° 10′ N.; lon. 16° W. Length, 25 miles; breadth, 10 miles.

Orani, o-rȧ'nee, a village of the island of Sardinia, 40 miles N. of Cagliari. Pop. 2268.

Oranido, o-rȧ-nee'do, a valley in the N. of Montenegro, near the frontiers of Herzegovina.

Oranienbaum, o-rȧ'ne-ẹn-bŏwm', a town of Germany, duchy of Anhalt, 8 miles E.S.E. of Dessau. It has a handsome palace, with parks and orange-groves. Pop. 2138.

Oranienbaum, o-rȧ'ne-ẹn-bŏwm', a town of Russia, government and 19 miles by rail W. of St. Petersburg, on the Gulf and near the town of Cronstadt. Pop. 4043. It has a large imperial palace and a marine hospital.

Oranienburg, o-rȧ'ne-ẹn-bŏŏRG', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 26 miles N.N.E. of Potsdam, on the Havel. It has manufactures of soap, vitriol, &c. P. 4398.

Oranienburg, o-rȧ'ne-ẹn-bŏŏRG', or **Ranienburg,** rȧ'ne-ẹn-bŏŏRG', a town of Russia, government and 90 miles S.S.E. of Riazan. Pop. 4594.

Oranmore, o'rạn-mōr', a town of Ireland, co. and 5 miles E. of Galway, on Oranmore Bay. Pop. 553.

Oransay Island, one of the Hebrides. See ORONSAY.

Oratorium, the ancient name of LE DORAT.

Ora Tube, a town of Toorkistan. See OORATEPE.

Orava, a town of Bulgaria. See RAHOVA.

Oravicza, o-rȧ-vit'sȧ (Hun. *Nemet-Oravicza*, nȧ'mĕt'-o'rŏh'veet'sŏh'), a town of Hungary, co. of Krasso, 53 miles S.S.E. of Temesvar. In its vicinity are silver-, iron-, and copper-mines. Pop. 2295.

Orb, ORB (anc. *Obris?*) a river of France, rises near Ceilhes, on the boundary of the department of Aveyron, flows S. past Béziers, and 7 miles below enters the Mediterranean, after a course of 60 miles.

Orb, orb or ORP, a town of Prussia, on the Orb, 42 miles N.W. of Würzburg. Pop. 3638. It has mineral springs, salt-mines, flour-mills, and manufactures of paper.

Or'bansay Island, one of the Hebrides, Scotland, E. of the N. peninsula of Barra.

Orbassano, OR-bȧs-sȧ'no, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles S.W. of Turin. Pop. 2789.

Orbe, ORB or OR'bẹh (anc. *Urbigenum?*), a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the Orbe, 5 miles S.W. of Yverdun. Pop. 1843.

Orbec, OR'bĕk', a town of France, in Calvados, on the Orbec, 11 miles S.E. of Lisieux. Pop. 2516. It has manufactures of mousselines-de-laine, fine cashmeres, tapes, and cotton umbrellas.

Orbetello, a town of Italy. See ORBITELLO.

Orbey, OR'bȧ', or **Urbeis,** ŏŏR'bīs, a town of Germany, 14 miles W.N.W. of Colmar. It has active manufactures of printed cotton and muslin goods, fine earthenware, and glass. Pop. 4728.

Orbigo, a river of Spain. See ORVIGO.

Orbiso'nia, a post-village of Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Huntingdon & East Broad Top Railroad, 12 miles S. of Mount Union, and 40 miles W. of Carlisle. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a superior hotel, and 2 iron-furnaces, owned by the Rock Hill Iron & Coal Company,

who do a large business in mining iron ore. The name of the station is Rockhill. Pop. in 1890, 963.

Or'biston, a post-village and station of Hocking co., O., in Ward township. It has a church and an iron-furnace.

Orbitello, OR-be-tĕl'lo, or **Orbetello,** OR-bā-tĕl'lo, a fortified town of Italy, near the Lake of Orbitello, 49 miles S.E. of Piombino. Pop. 6461. It has a commodious port for small vessels, defended by several batteries. The Lake of Orbitello, about 5 miles in length by 3 miles in width, communicates S.W. by an outlet with the Mediterranean.

Orca, OR'kȧ, a river of Italy, in Piedmont, flows E.S.E. from the Alps to the Po, which it joins 13 miles N.E. of Turin. Total course, 50 miles.

Orcades, the Latin name of the ORKNEY ISLANDS.

Or'cas Island, a post-office of San Juan co., Wash., on a large island of the same name, just N.E. of San Juan. Pop. of island, 108.

Orce, OR'thȧ, a town of Spain, province and 80 miles E.N.E. of Granada, near the source of the Orce, an affluent of the Guadalquivir. Pop. 2040.

Orcha, a town of Russia. See ORSHA.

Or'chard, a post-village in Lincoln township, Mitchell co., Iowa, 12½ miles by rail N.W. of Charles City.

Orchard, a post-hamlet of Antelope co., Neb., 23 miles by rail E. of O'Neill.

Orchard Grove, a post-office of Lake co., Ind., about 10 miles S. of Crown Point.

Orchard Hill, a post-hamlet of Spalding co., Ga., on the Macon & Western Railroad, 49 miles S. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches.

Orchard Lake, a post-office of Oakland co., Mich.

Orchard Mine, a village of Peoria co., Ill., in Hollis township, on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 8½ miles S.S.W. of Peoria. It has 2 churches. Coal is mined here.

Or'chardville, or **Nor'mandy,** a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 8 miles from Mount Forest. Pop. 150.

Orchies, OR'shee', a town of France, in Nord, 16 miles S.E. of Lille. It has manufactures of cotton fabrics, edge-tools, leather, tiles, sugar, &c. Pop. 3318.

Orchilla, OR-cheel'yȧ, **Urchilla,** OOR-cheel'yȧ, or **Orchila,** OR-chee'lȧ, a small island of the Caribbean Sea, belonging to Venezuela, 80 miles N.W. of Tortuga. Lat. 11° 50′ N.; lon. 66° 14′ W. Length, 8 miles; surface low; soil arid. Chief product, guano.

Orchomenus, or-kom'e-nŭs, a ruined city of Greece, in Bœotia. Its remains are on the W. shore of Lake Topolias, 7 miles N.E. of Livadia.

Orcinovi, a village of Italy. See ORZI-NOVI.

Orco, a river of Italy. See ORCA.

Or'cutt Creek, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., 1 mile from Chemung Station, N.Y., and about 15 miles S.E. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a church, a saw-mill, &c.

Or'cuttville, a hamlet in Stafford township, Tolland co., Conn., on the New London Northern Railroad, 22½ miles N.N.W. of Willimantic. It has a woollen-factory and a lumber-mill.

Ord, a post-village, capital of Valley co., Neb., on the North Loup River, about 68 miles N. of Kearney. It has a newspaper office.

Or'derville, a post-village of Kane co., Utah, about 40 miles E. of Toquerville. It has a church, a seminary, and manufactures of furniture, leather, &c.

Ord-of-Caith'ness, a hill on the N.E. coast of Scotland, between Caithness and Sutherland, 1200 feet high.

Ordu, or'doo', a town and port of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea, 35 miles W. of Kerasoon.

Ordubad, or-doo-bȧd', or **Oodabad,** oo-dȧ-bȧd', a town of Russian Transcaucasia, government of Erivan, 40 miles S.E. of Nakhchivan. Pop. 4321.

Orduña, OR-doon'yȧ, a town of Spain, province of Alava, 22 miles N.W. of Vitoria, in a fine mountain-valley, on the Nervion. P. 2029. It is enclosed by Moorish walls, and has a hospital, a custom-house, and an extensive trade.

O'rean'a, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Decatur. It has 2 churches.

Oreana, a post-village of Humboldt co., Nev., near the Humboldt River, and 2 miles from Oreana Station, which is on the Central Pacific Railroad, 108 miles N.E. of Reno. It has 2 hotels and 2 stores. Gold, silver, and antimony are mined here.

O'reap'olis, a station on the Platte River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, at the junction of its Omaha Branch, 4 miles W. of Plattsmouth, Neb.

Orearville, o-reer'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Mo., in Clay township, 20 miles from Miami, which is on the Missouri River.

Ore Bank, a station on the Sligo Branch of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 1 mile S. of Sligo, Pa.

Ore Banks, a post-hamlet of Buckingham co., Va., 30 miles N. of Farmville. Here are quarries of roofing-slate.

Örebro, or **Œrebro,** ö'rȧ-broo', a læn or province of Sweden, mostly between lat. 59° and 60° N. and lon. 14° and 16° E. Area, 3502 square miles. Pop. 181,236. Principal towns, Örebro, Nora, Linde, and Askersund.

Örebro, a town of Sweden, capital of the læn of the same name, situated at the W. extremity of Lake Hjelmar, on a railway, 104 miles W. of Stockholm. Pop. 10,496. It has an ancient castle, a church, a town hall, a house of assembly, a hospital, manufactures of woollens, wax cloths, stockings, vitriol, and snuff, and an active trade with Stockholm.

Orechow, a town of Russia. See OREKHOV.

Ore Creek, of Michigan, enters the Shiawassee River in Genesee co.

Oreehina, Hawaii. See LEHUA ISLAND.

Oree'no, a town of India, in Bundelcund, 23 miles N.E. of Ditteah.

Orefield, ōr'feeld, a post-village in North Whitehall township, Lehigh co., Pa., on the Ironton Branch Railroad, 2 miles from Guth's Station, and about 9 miles W. by N. of Allentown. It has a church and a carriage-shop. Iron ore is mined here.

Oregon, or'e-gŏn, one of the Pacific states of the American Union, bounded N. by Washington, E. by Idaho, S. by Nevada and California, and W. by the Pacific Ocean. The northern border is washed by the Columbia River, except to the eastward of the point where that stream first reaches lat. 46° N., which parallel completes the northern limit of the state; on the E. the Snake River forms a portion of the boundary, while the southern limit is lat. 42° N. Area, 96,030 square miles.

Face of the Country.—Advancing eastward from the bold cliffs of the coast, we cross a hilly plateau, densely timbered, except in the S., where the "bald hills" arise in an open prairie-like region with groves of timber. This plateau is bounded eastward by the evergreen Coast and Umpqua Ranges. Between these ranges on the W. and the great Cascade Range on the E. lie the fertile Willamette River valley and the upper basins of the Umpqua and Rogue Rivers,—the three river-basins being separated by the transverse Calapooya and Rogue River Mountains. The W. flank of this range is a densely-timbered and greatly-broken region, of which only the valleys are arable. These mountains present many cones of but recently extinct volcanoes. E. of the Cascade Range the country, embracing two-thirds of the state, is open, dry, and admirably adapted to pastoral pursuits. It is a rolling country, in some parts traversed by deep cañons, and elsewhere by mountain-ranges and ridges of volcanic rock. In the N.E. is the beautiful Grande Ronde, a valley with 275,000 acres of fertile land, surrounded by well-timbered mountains. This is the northernmost of a series of similar valleys enclosed by the Blue Mountains and their eastern spurs. There are also great sage-plains, and large marshes occur in the Klamath Valley and elsewhere.

The Coast-Line extends more than 300 miles N. and S., on which are Tillamook, False Tillamook, Yaquina, and Coos Bays, besides which the mouths of the Columbia, Umpqua, Coquille, and Rogue Rivers afford harbor privileges.

Rivers.—The principal rivers are the Columbia, which borders the state for 300 miles and affords extensive steam navigation, and its tributaries, direct and indirect, viz., the Willamette, up which ships can sail 18 miles, and small steamboats 126 miles; the Calapooya, Santiam, Clackamas, Yamhill, Tualatin, &c., all west of the Cascade Range, affording some steam navigation; and E. of the Cascade Range the Des Chutes, John Day's, Umatilla, Walla Walla, and Snake, the latter receiving the Grande Ronde, Powder, Burnt, Malheur, and Owyhee. A considerable area in this state sends no water to the sea, since it lies in what is called the Great Fremont Basin. Here are Malheur, Harney, Christmas, Abert, and Summer Lakes, and westward are several lakes which lie in the Upper Klamath Valley.

Geology.—The Cascade Range, geographically continuous with the Sierra Nevada of California, is almost everywhere overlaid with volcanic rocks. Upon this range there are three or more existing glaciers. The other mountains are mainly eozoic; but in the valleys of the Snake and Owyhee the formation is again largely volcanic. The other great valleys are chiefly of tertiary and quaternary age; but there are well-characterized cretaceous areas, mainly in the Des Chutes, John Day's, and Rogue River Valleys. The ridge between Coos Bay and Coquille River contains important

coal-seams, commonly referred to a miocene tertiary age, but perhaps cretaceous. This same coal is found at many other points in the state. Gold is found both E. and W. of the Cascade Range, but principally in the valleys of John Day's, Powder, and Burnt Rivers, occurring in quartz and placer deposits, and silver has been discovered in quartz and in galena at many points. Ores of copper and iron are very abundant, and have a wide range. Potter's clay, glass-sand, granite, marble, sandstone, slate, steatite, and other mineral substances of economic value are plentiful. Oregon produced in 1867 some $22,000,000 in bullion, but in no other year has she afforded one-sixth of that amount. In 1875 she produced $1,165,046; in 1890, $987,691.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—The scenery on the Lower Columbia is everywhere of a grand, though gloomy, character. The Dalles and the Cascades, the Falls of the Willamette and of Silver Creek, the great crumbling cone of Mount Hood, the mountain cliffs and gorges, the cañons and the snow-clad peaks, the numerous limpid lakes and thermal salt and mineral springs, broken lava-deserts and beautiful pastoral valleys, are among the infinite variety of interesting objects to be found in this the least familiarly known of the states.

Climate.—The reputation of Oregon has suffered unjustly, and she is often spoken of as a land of incessant rains; but scientific observation shows that the rainfall, though prolonged in winter, is not excessive. In short, the climate of Western Oregon is much like that of England, but milder in winter, except in elevated places. But E. of the Cascade Mountains there is never an excess of rain, and the climate is almost always pleasant. Oregon generally has remarkably cool summers and mild winters. Stock seldom needs winter foddering or careful shelter, although the last is desirable in the rainy season.

The Natural Productions, animal and vegetable, differ widely from those of the Atlantic states; but the grizzly and the black bear, the deer, the prong-horn, big-horn, Rocky Mountain goat, coyote, panther, &c., represent species found widely dispersed on this continent. Salmon and trout are common in the streams, and the annual catch of the former is large and lucrative, especially on the Columbia River. Other fishes of economic importance are several herrings and smelts, the halibut, and the cod (incorrectly so called). There is much and widely varied furred and feathered game.

The principal mountain-ranges and nearly all the western valleys and plateaus are densely wooded with giant trees. Here grow four or five true pines, two cedars, a cypress, redwood, larch, spruce, juniper, yew, five or more firs, a chestnut (*Castanopsis*), maple, oak, ash, and a great alder, large enough to afford timber; and eastward there are willows, poplars, birches, and some coniferous trees. Coniferous trees predominate, and give tone to the landscapes. The cutting and sawing of lumber, and the export of timber and spars, afford employment to much capital, and the Douglas spruce affords the best masts and spars in the world. Among native fruits are many (some of them peculiar) currants and gooseberries, blackberries, strawberries, grapes, raspberries, barberries, etc. Oregon has already afforded several beautiful ornamental shrubs and other plants for the florist. The interesting native *sallal* berry (*Gaultheria Shallon*) is dried in cakes and largely used as food, being very palatable. In Eastern Oregon the root called *yamp* (*Carum Gairdneri*) much resembles the carrot, and the green and blue quamash (*Camassia esculenta* and *Milla grandiflora*) have edible corms. The various bunch grasses and the white sage of the E. afford excellent pasturage.

Agriculture.—Western Oregon is specially adapted to wool-growing, cattle-breeding, and the growth of the best grades of winter wheat, barley, and oats. Hay is produced abundantly. Indian corn does not thrive, the summers being too cool. The apple crop of Oregon is already renowned. Peaches and figs grow in the southwest. Plums, prunes, and gooseberries thrive admirably. The eastern valleys and plains are better adapted to grazing than to agriculture; but many tracts of excellent wheat-land are found there. In the Willamette Valley live-stock of every kind attains great perfection. Flax is cultivated for fibre and seed, and does admirably. Hops, tobacco, wool, fruit, wheat, linseed, potatoes, barley, and dairy-products are shipped hence with profit, principally to San Francisco.

Manufactures.—The principal works of this class are lumber-sawing, the tanning of leather, the making of boots, shoes, harness, and saddlery, the milling and reduction of ores, and the making of flour, furniture, liquors, wagons, linseed oil, &c. The woollen-manufacture has also been inaugurated with no small promise of good results. The large and constant water-power of Oregon will be an important factor in its future commercial history. The packing of beef and pork and the canning of salmon are carried on with success. There is also some ship-building.

Commerce.—The towns on the Lower Columbia and Willamette Rivers, with Tillamook Bay, Yaquina Bay, Coos Bay (Empire City), and Gardiner, at the mouth of the Umpqua, are the principal ports. Empire City, Astoria, and Portland are ports of entry. Flour and wheat are the principal foreign exports. Wool, grain, flour, fish, flax-seed, meats, blankets, and coal are among the coastwise and railroad exports.

Railroads.—In 1862 there were 4 miles of railroad in operation; in 1865, 19 miles; in 1870, 159 miles; in 1875, 248 miles; in 1880, 508 miles; in 1885, 1181 miles; in 1890, 1455 miles. The principal railroads are the Oregon & California, extending southward from Portland and connecting at the state line with the Southern Pacific; the Northern Pacific, running from Portland to the region of Puget Sound; and the Union Pacific, which connects with the lines of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

Finances.—The state is practically out of debt, as there are only $1685 in bonds and warrants outstanding. These do not bear interest, and are payable on presentation. The assessed valuation of property in 1890 was $166,025,731.

The Counties are 31 in number, viz., Baker, Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Crook, Curry, Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Washington, and Yam Hill. The principal towns are Portland, on the Willamette, Salem (the capital), Astoria (near the mouth of the Columbia), Albina, Albany, Oregon City, Baker City, La Grande, Pendleton, Ashland, Corvallis, Roseburg, Mansfield City, Grant Pass, McMinnville, The Dalles, Independence, Jacksonville, Heppner, Huntington, Union, Dallas, Arlington, and Weston. Most of these towns are but small.

Government, &c.—The governor is elected for a term of four years by a plurality. Voters must have resided in the state the six months next previous to voting. Judges are elected by the people for fixed terms of service. The legislative assembly consists of a senate of 30 and a house of representatives of 60 members. The state has two representatives in the lower house of Congress, and casts 4 electoral votes.

Education.—Free public schools are maintained by the income of a permanent fund, and by the avails of certain state and county apportionments, local taxes, subscriptions, &c. There are graded and high schools in the principal towns, and the number of private schools and academies is considerable. There are state normal schools at Monmouth, Ashland, Drain, and Weston. Eugene City is the seat of the University of Oregon, partly under state control, to which are joined schools of law, medicine, and music. To Corvallis College (Methodist) is affiliated the state agricultural college at Corvallis. Other colleges are the Pacific University, at Forest Grove (undenominational); Christian College, at Monmouth (Christian Brothers); McMinnville College (Baptist); Philomath College, at Philomath (United Brethren in Christ); Wilbur College, at Wilbur (Methodist); Willamette University, Salem (Methodist); and St. Michael's College, Portland (Roman Catholic). Public instruction is under the charge of a state board of education, and of state and county superintendents.

History.—It is believed that the name Oregon was given by the early Spanish explorers on account of the abundance they here found of the herb called by them *oregano* (wild thyme, or *Origanum*). The country was claimed by both the United States and Great Britain, and was held to include the present state of Washington and British Columbia as far N. as 54° 40′ N. lat. Up to 1846 the two powers exercised a joint occupation, after which the country was divided, and the parallel of 49° N. lat. became the northern boundary-line of the domain of the United States, which claimed the country under the Louisiana purchase. In 1811 Astoria was founded by the Pacific Fur Company. Most of the early settlers were Canadian-French *voyageurs*, *coureurs du bois*, and trappers, and the Scottish traders of the Hudson's Bay and Northwest Fur Companies. The permanent settlement by Americans began in 1833. Oregon was organized as a territory in 1848, and in 1859 it became a state with its present limits.

Population.—A very large proportion of the early immigrants were from Missouri. Pop. in 1850, 13,294; in 1860,

52,465; in 1865, 65,090; in 1870, 90,923, of whom 3330 were Chinese. This was exclusive of tribal Indians, of whom in 1875 there were 3628 on reservations, besides some 2500 who were not settled. Pop. in 1875, 104,920, excluding Chinese and Indians. Pop. in 1880, 174,768; in 1890, 313,767. The Indians belong to a number of small tribes. The total Indian population in 1890 was 3708.

Oregon, a county in the S. part of Missouri, bordering on Arkansas, has an area of about 780 square miles. It is drained by the Eleven Points River, which runs in a southeasterly direction, and by an affluent of Spring River. A large part of the surface of this county is covered with forests. Indian corn and pork are staple products. Capital, Alton. Pop. in 1870, 3287; in 1880, 5791; in 1890, 10,467.

Oregon, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ala., about 7 miles N.E. of Birmingham, and 1 mile E. of the South & North Alabama Railroad.

Oregon, a township of Butte co., Cal. Pop. 1169.

Oregon, a post-town, capital of Ogle co., Ill., in Oregon township, on Rock River, and on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 101 miles W. of Chicago, and about 25 miles S.S.W. of Rockford. It is finely situated between the river and a bluff. It has 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 2 banks, and manufactures of flour, ploughs, wagons, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1566; of the township, 1951.

Oregon, a post-township of Clarke co., Ind. Pop. 1360. It contains New Market (Oregon Post-Office) and Otisco.

Oregon, a township of Starke co., Ind. Pop. 524. It contains Grovertown.

Oregon, a township of Washington co., Iowa. Pop. 1309. It contains Ainsworth.

Oregon, a hamlet of Mercer co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, 13 miles from Harrodsburg. Pop. 40.

Oregon, a post-township of Lapeer co., Mich. Pop. 1118. Oregon Post-Office is at Carpenter's.

Oregon, a post-village, capital of Holt co., Mo., in Lewis township, about 25 miles N.W. of St. Joseph, and 5 miles E. of the Missouri River. It has a bank, a normal school, 2 newspaper offices, 4 or 5 churches, and manufactures of brooms, cement, chairs, &c. Pop. in 1890, 948.

Oregon, a hamlet of Putnam co., N.Y., in Putnam Valley township, 4½ miles N.E. of Peekskill. It has 2 paper-mills. Here is Putnam Valley Post-Office.

Oregon, a post-office of Warren co., N.Y.

Oregon, a post-office of Rockingham co., N.C.

Oregon, a township of Lucas co., O. Pop. 1863.

Oregon, a post-village in Washington township, Warren co., O., on Little Miami River, at Freeport Station on the Little Miami Railroad, 45 miles by rail N.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Oregon, a post-hamlet in Manheim township, Lancaster co., Pa., 7 miles N.N.E. of Lancaster. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. about 150.

Oregon, a township of Wayne co., Pa. Pop. 690.

Oregon, a post-village of Lincoln co., Tenn., 3 miles from Flintville. It has a church and a cotton-factory.

Oregon, a post-village of Dane co., Wis., in Oregon township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 10 miles S. of Madison, and 8 miles W. of Stoughton. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 500. The township has manufactures of spring beds and window-catches, and a pop. of 1359.

Oregon City, a post-village, capital of Clackamas co., Oregon, is on the right or E. bank of the Willamette River, near the mouth of the Tualatin, and on the Oregon & California Railroad, 16 miles S. of Portland. It is situated in a cañon between high rocky walls, where a fall of the river affords abundant water-power. It has a newspaper office, 2 flouring-mills, a large woollen-factory, and 4 churches, and is the seat of a Catholic archbishop (resident at Portland). Pop. in 1890, 3062.

Oregon Hill, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., about 27 miles N.W. of Williamsport.

Oregon House, a post-hamlet of Yuba co., Cal., 25 miles N.E. of Marysville.

Or'ego'nia, a post-office of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., about 44 miles W. of Birmingham.

Oregon Mills, a hamlet of Beaufort co., N.C., near Pamlico River, 35 miles N.E. of Newbern. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill. Here is South Creek Post-Office.

Or'egonville, a township of Rockingham co., N.C. Pop. 2561.

Oregrund, o'rå-groond', a town of Sweden, læn and 70 miles N.E. of Stockholm, on the Gulf of Bothnia.

Ore Hill, a post-village in Salisbury township, Litchfield co., Conn., on the Connecticut Western Railroad, 3 miles E. of Millerton, N.Y.

Ore Hill, Chatham co., N.C. See MOUNT VERNON.

Ore Hill, a post-hamlet in Taylor township, Blair co., Pa., on a railroad, 3 miles from Roaring Spring. It has a church and a mine of iron ore.

Orekhov, Orechow, o-rå-kov', or **Orikhov,** o-re-kov', a town of Russia, government of Taurida, on the Konskaia, an affluent of the Dnieper, 73 miles S.S.E. of Yekaterinoslav. Pop. 5600.

Ore Knob, nob, a post-village in Peak Creek township, Ashe co., N.C., 45 miles S. of Marion, Va. It has a church, rich mines of copper, and large smelting-works, the annual product of which is valued at $250,000. Pop. about 700.

Orel, o-rêl', or **Orlik,** or-lik' or or-leek', a sluggish river of Russia, rises near the S. frontiers of the government of Kharkov, flows S.W. across the government of Poltava, and joins the Dnieper on the left 35 miles W.N.W of Yekaterinoslav. Total course, 130 miles.

Orel, o-rêl', **Orlov, Orlow,** or'lov', or **Orlof,** a government of Russia, mostly between lat. 51° 50′ and 54° N. and lon. 33° and 39° E. Area, 18,393 square miles. Pop. 1,596,881. Surface undulating. The rivers are affluents of the Dnieper, Don, and Volga. Soil very fertile, and agriculture is the chief occupation of the inhabitants. Principal products, corn and flour, hemp, flax, linseed, honey, bristles, timber, and cattle, with iron, copper, millstones, nitre, and large quantities of turf. The government is divided into 12 districts. Capital, Orel.

Orel, a town of Russia, capital of the government of the same name, is situated on the Oka, here joined by the Orel, 168 miles N.W. of Voronezh. Pop. 76,600. It is mostly built of wood, is enclosed by a palisade, and defended by an ancient citadel, and has numerous churches, several convents, an ecclesiastical seminary, a college, and various other schools and institutions. It is in a favorable position for commerce, being connected by rivers and canals with the Baltic, Black, and Caspian Seas, and it may be considered the entrepôt of the commerce between North and South Russia. It exports much rural produce to Moscow and to St. Petersburg, and has manufactures of cotton, woollen, and linen stuffs, with tanneries, distilleries, tallow-houses, rope-walks, &c., and several important annual fairs.

O'rel, post-office, Allen co., Kansas, 14 miles E. of Iola.

Oreland, ōr'land, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, at the junction of the Plymouth Branch Railroad (to Conshohocken), 12 miles from Philadelphia.

O'rell', a post-office of Jefferson co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Louisville.

Orellana, South America. See AMAZON.

Orellana la Vieja, o-rêl-yå'nå lå ve-å'hå, a town of Spain, province and 63 miles E. of Badajos. Pop. 2096.

Oremarrah, Beloochistan. See RAS-ARUBAH.

Orenboorg, Orenbourg, or **Orenburg,** o'ren-boorg', a government of Russia, mostly comprised in Europe, but partly in Asia. Area, 73,885 square miles. Surface mostly mountainous, its centre being covered with the S. ranges of the Ural. Principal rivers, the Ural, Belaia, and Samara in Europe, and in Asia several affluents of the Tobol. The principal wealth of the population consists in cattle, sheep, horses, camels, &c., herds often comprising from 200 to 2000 horses and from 500 to 4000 head of horned cattle. Caviare, made from fish taken in the Ural and other rivers, is an important article of trade. The mineral products consist of gold, copper, iron, salt, and some sulphur, vitriol, &c. Its trade is principally with Asia by means of caravans of camels. Among the people are many Cossacks, Kirgheez, and Bashkeers. Pop. 900,547.

Orenboorg, or **Orenburg,** a fortified city of European Russia, capital of the government of the same name, on the Ural, in lat. 51° 48′ N., lon. 55° 12′ E. Pop. 42,123. In April, 1879, it was visited by a destructive conflagration and greatly damaged, prior to which it possessed 2 cathedrals, a Tartar mosque, exchange, custom-house, government offices, barracks and house of correction, a museum, and a Mohammedan school. The principal part of the town was, however, destroyed. On the opposite bank of the Ural is a large bazaar, the place of an extensive trade with Central Asia, imports consisting of silk, gold and silver, jewels, Chinese produce, and colonial goods received over land from India, and exports comprising woollen cloths, leather, pearls, cutlery, &c. It has manufactures of soap, leather, and woollens, great tallow-rendering-houses, &c.

Orénoque, South America. See ORINOCO.

Orense, o-rên'så (anc. *A'quæ Cal'idæ Cilio'rum?*), a town of Spain, capital of the province of Orense, on the Minho, 46 miles S.S.W. of Lugo. It is gloomy and ill

built, but has a large cathedral and other churches, an orphan asylum, hospital, seminary, house of industry, and highly-reputed thermal springs, with manufactures of chocolate and a trade in hams. It is a bishop's see. A cathedral, dedicated to St. Martin, was built so early as 550; but the Moors in 716 levelled Orense to the ground, and it remained a heap of ruins till 832, when it was rebuilt by Alonzo el Casto. The present Gothic cathedral was erected in 1220. Pop. 10,955.

Orense, a province of Spain, in Galicia, bounded S. by Portugal. Area, 2588 square miles. Capital, Orense. Pop. 401,857.

O'rent, a post-office of Kankakee co., Ill.

Orero, o-rā'ro, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 8 miles from Chiavari. Pop. 1737.

Oreste, or **Sant' Oreste,** sånt o-rēs'tå, a town of Italy, 24 miles N. of Rome, on a mountain of the same name, the ancient *Soracte*. Pop. 1747.

Oretown, ōr'tŏwn, post-office, Tillamook co., Oregon.

Oretum, or **Oria.** See CALATRAVA LA VIEJA.

Ore Valley, a post-office of York co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of York.

Oreville, ōr'vĭl, a station in Hocking co., O., on the Straitsville Branch of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Logan.

Orfa, or **Orfah,** a town of Turkey. See OORFA.

Or'ford, a town of England, co. of Suffolk, at the confluence of the Alde and Ore, near their mouth in the North Sea, 18 miles E.N.E. of Ipswich. Pop. 7345. It has a large ancient church, an old town hall, assembly-room, and fine remains of a Norman castle, with some fisheries, chiefly of oysters. The port was formerly of importance, but the sea has receded. The borough, until disfranchised, sent two members to the House of Commons. In the vicinity are Sudbourne Hall and 2 light-houses, well known as "Orford-ness Lights," 83 feet above the sea, lat. 52° 4′ 8″ N., lon. 1° 34′ 2″ E.

Or'ford, a post-village and summer resort of Grafton co., N.H., in Orford township, on the Connecticut River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, about 14 miles S. by W. of Haverhill. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery. A bridge across the river connects Orford with Fairlee, in Vermont. Orford has an academy and 2 churches, also manufactures of butter-tubs, &c. Pop. of the township, 1119.

Orford, a post-office of Boone co., Neb.

Or'fordville, a post-hamlet of Grafton co., N.H., in Orford township, about 24 miles W.N.W. of Plymouth. It has a church and 2 chair-factories.

Orfordville, or **Orford,** a post-village of Rock co., Wis., on the railroad which connects Janesville with Monroe, 12 or 13 miles W.S.W. of Janesville. Pop. about 200.

Orfui, or'fwee', called also **Ras Hafoon,** rås hå'foon', a cape of East Africa, about 100 miles S. of Cape Guardafui.

Or'gain's Cross Roads, a post-office of Montgomery co., Tenn.

Or'gan Spring, a post-office of Washington co., Ind., about 25 miles N.W. of New Albany.

Orgãos, SERRA DOS, sĕR'rå doce OR-gå'ōnss ("Organ Mountains"), a mountain cordillera of Brazil, extends from E. to S.W. in the provinces of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, and Santa Catharina. One portion of this chain, more particularly called the Organ Mountains, is situated 40 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro. Highest point, 3800 feet.

Orgaz, OR-gåth' (anc. *Althæ'a*), a town of Spain, province and 15 miles S.S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 2877.

Orghend-Ab, Afghanistan. See URGHUNDAUB.

Orghesan, or'ghĕh-sån', or **Urghesan,** ŭr'ghĕh-sån', a river of Afghanistan, rises in the mountains of Ghuznee, flows W., and, after a course of above 100 miles, joins the Tarnak, an affluent of the Urghundaub.

Orghiev, or **Orgjiev,** Russia. See ORKHEI.

Orgiano, OR-jå'no, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles S.S.W. of Vicenza. Pop. 3334.

Orgiva, a town of Spain. See ORJIBA.

Orgon, OR'gōn^{w}', a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, near the Durance, 21 miles N.E. of Arles. P. 1416.

Orgosolo, OR-go-so'lo, a village of the island of Sardinia, 8 miles S.S.E. of Nuoro. Pop. 2140.

Oria, o're-å, or **Uritana,** oo-re-tå'nå (anc. *Uria*, or *Hyria*), a town of Italy, in Lecce, 22 miles W.S.W. of Brindisi, on a hill between 2 small lakes. Pop. 7085. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral and a hospital.

Oria, o're-å, a town of Spain, province and 40 miles N. of Almeria. Pop. 1610.

Orie, o'ree, a post-office of Sumner co., Kansas.

Oriekhov, or **Orjekhow,** Russia. See OREKHOV.

Orient, o're-ent, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Iowa, in Orient township, 14 miles by rail N. of Creston. It is surrounded by rich undulating prairie. Pop. of township, 215.

Orient, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me. Pop. 219. Orient Post-Office is 24 miles S. of Houlton.

Orient, a station of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Boston, Mass.

Orient, a township of Osceola co., Mich. Pop. 293. It contains Sears.

Orient, a post-village in Southold township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on Orient Harbor, and on a narrow peninsula which is the northeastern extremity of Long Island, 5 or 6 miles N.E. of Greenport. It is also on Gardiner's Bay. It has 2 churches, 2 hotels, and the works of a fertilizing company. Pop. in 1890, 808.

Oriental, o-re-ĕn'tąl, a post-hamlet of Juniata co., Pa., about 20 miles S. by W. of Sunbury.

Oriente, o-re-ĕn'tå, a province of Ecuador, on the E. side of the Andes, embracing a vast extent of country in the Amazon valley, and traversed by many rivers. Capital, Archidona. Estimated pop. 200,000, nearly all Indians.

Orient, L', a town of France. See LORIENT.

Origny, o'reen'yee', a village of France, in Aisne, on the Thon, 7 miles N.E. of Vervins. Pop. 1380.

Origny Sainte-Bénoîte, o'reen'yee' sånt-bå'nwåt', a village of France, department of Aisne, 8 miles E. of Saint-Quentin. Lawn, shawls, &c., are made here. Pop. 2584.

Orihuela, o-re-wå'lå, a city of Spain, province and 32 miles S.W. of Alicante, on the Segura. Pop. 25,208. It stands at the foot of a ridge of rocks, in a tract termed, from its fertility, "the garden of Spain." Principal buildings, a cathedral and 10 other churches, 2 hospitals, a foundling asylum, a public granary, and cavalry barracks. It has a college, manufactures of linens and hats, tanneries, and corn- and oil-mills.

Orihu'la, a post-office of Winnebago co., Wis., on Wolf River, about 20 miles N.W. of Oshkosh.

Orikhov, a town of Russia. See OREKHOV.

Orikhova, o-re-KO'vå, or **Trajanopolis,** trå-jå-nop'o-lis, a town of Turkey, in Roumelia, 18 miles N.W. of Ipsala. It is the see of a Greek archbishop.

Orillia, o-rĭl'lé-ą, a post-village of Ontario, co. of Simcoe, situated on Lake Couchiching (at the N. extremity of Lake Simcoe), and at the junction of the Northern and Midland Railways, 22 miles from Barrie, and 86 miles from Toronto. It contains 3 churches, a branch bank, 3 newspaper offices, a lunatic asylum, several grist-, saw-, shingle-, and planing-mills, an iron-foundry, a tannery, a brewery, several hotels and churches, and a number of stores. Steamers run between here and Barrie. Pop. 2832.

Orinoco, o-re-no'ko (*i.e.*, in an Indian language, "coiled serpent") (Fr. *Orénoque*, o'rå'nok'), one of the principal rivers of South America, rises in the Sierra Nevada of Venezuelan Guiana, winds successively W., N., and E. through the centre of the Venezuelan territory, and enters the Atlantic by numerous mouths, in lat. 8° 40′ N. and lon. 61° W. Total course estimated at 1600 miles, for more than the latter half of which, or to the rapids of Atures, it is uninterruptedly navigable. Area of its basin, 252,000 square miles. The principal affluents, in descending, are, from the left, the united stream of the Atabapo and Guaviare, the Meta, the Arauca, and the Apure. Some of these tributaries are larger than the Danube. Those from the right are the Ventuari, which joins it about 40 miles E. of the junction of the Atabapo, the Caura, and the Carony. By the Cassiquiare it has a singular navigable communication with the Rio Negro and the Amazon. At 200 leagues from the ocean its breadth is about 3 miles, and at Angostura, about 250 miles from its mouths, to which place the tide reaches, it is 4 miles across, and, when lowest, 65 fathoms deep.

Two remarkable rapids occur in the upper part of the Orinoco, called the Atures and the Maypures, or Apures, the one in lat. 5° 8′ N., the other about 36 miles lower down. These rapids consist of a countless number of little cascades succeeding one another like steps, and where numerous islands and rocks so restrict the bed of the river that out of a breadth of 8000 feet there often only remains an open channel 20 feet in width. The waters of the Orinoco rise from April to October, attaining their greatest height in July and August. The vast plains through which the river flows are at this season to a great extent overflowed. Both banks of the stream are densely wooded, and, like the river itself, full of animal life. The numerous channels by which the Orinoco latterly finds its way to the sea begin to branch off from the main stream upwards of 100 miles from the coast. The most S. and widest of these branches runs directly E., and reaches the ocean by the mouth called Boca

de Navios, or Cano Navios, between Point Barima on the S. and the islands of Cangrejos on the N., which are more than 20 miles apart. In front of this mouth is a bar, on which is 17 feet of water, and which is supposed to be nearly 3000 fathoms across. In the month of April, when the water is lowest, the tides are perceptible in the river at Angostura, a distance of 250 miles from the sea. The other branches, which run N. and divide the delta of the Orinoco into numerous low islands, are imperfectly known.

Orio, o're-o, a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 6 miles W.S.W. of St. Sebastian, at the mouth of the river Orio in the Bay of Biscay. Pop. 1035.

Oriole, o're-ōl, a post-office of Smith co., Kansas.

Oriole, a post-office of Lycoming co., Pa., is at a hamlet named Jamestown, 5 miles S. of Jersey Shore.

Oriolo, o-ree'o-lo (anc. *Fo'rum Clau'dii ?*), a village of Italy, 26 miles N.W. of Rome. Pop. 1191.

Oriolo, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 11 miles N.W. of Roseto. Pop. 1576.

Orion, o-rī'ọn or o're-ọn, a post-village of Pike co., Ala., about 40 miles S.S.E. of Montgomery. It has 3 churches and the Orion Institute.

Orion, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Ark., 15 miles S. of Mabelvale. It has 2 churches.

Orion, a township of Fulton co., Ill. Pop. 1082.

Orion, a post-village in Western township, Henry co., Ill., on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad where it crosses the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 19 miles S.E. of Rock Island City. It has a graded school, 3 churches, several stores, and a flour-mill. Pop. (1890) 624.

Orion, a post-office of Kosciusko co., Ind., on the Tippecanoe River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 3 miles W. of Warsaw.

Orion, a post-hamlet of Hickman co., Ky., 5 miles N.E. of Clinton.

Orion, a post-village in Orion township, Oakland co., Mich., on Paint Creek, and on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 44 miles N. by W. of Detroit, 11 miles N.N.E. of Pontiac, and 19 miles S. of Lapeer. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, a foundry, and a newspaper office. Pop. 304; of the township, 1186. Here is a small lake named Orion.

Orion, a township of Olmsted co., Minn. Pop. 630.

Orion, a post-village in Orion township, Richland co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, 2 miles from Muscoda, and about 60 miles W. by N. of Madison. It has a church, a carriage-shop, &c. Pop. of the township, 687.

Oris'kany, a post-village in Whitestown township, Oneida co., N.Y., on Oriskany Creek, near its mouth, on the Erie Canal, and on the New York Central Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Utica, and 7½ miles S.E. of Rome. It contains 2 or 3 churches and several mills and manufactories of malleable iron. Pop. 860.

Oriskany Creek, New York, rises in Madison co., runs in a N.N.E. direction, and enters the Mohawk River in Oneida co., about 7 miles above Utica.

Oriskany Falls, a post-village in Augusta township, Oneida co., N.Y., on Oriskany Creek, and on the Utica Branch of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of Utica. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, a machine-shop, and manufactures of cassimeres, flannel, lime, &c. Pop. in 1890, 625.

Or'ison, a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles W. of Chicago.

Orissa, o-ris'sȧ, a province of India, in Bengal, of which it forms the S. extension, between lat. 19° and 23° N. and lon. 83° and 88° E., having E. the Bay of Bengal, and comprising the districts of Balasore, Cuttack, and Pooree, and the native states called Cuttack Mehals. Chief town Cuttack. Area, 8172 square miles. Pop. 3,865,020.

Oristano, o-ris-tȧ'no, or **Oristagni,** o-ris-tȧn'yee, a town of the island of Sardinia, province of Cagliari, on the Oristano, 3 miles from its mouth, and 59 miles by rail N.N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 6485. It is situated in a marshy plain, is enclosed by lofty walls, and has a handsome cathedral, an archbishop's palace, a hospital, and a Piarist college. Its port, at the river's mouth, is large and secure, protected by a mole. The exports comprise large quantities of corn, also salt, salt fish, and the much-esteemed wine of Vernaccia. See GULF OF ORISTANO.

Orival, o'ree'vȧl', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 12 miles S.S.E. of Rouen. Pop. 1768.

Orivesi, o-re-vȧ'see, a lake of Finland, containing several large islands.

Orixa, an island of Seychelles Archipelago. See DENIS.

Oriximina, a river of Brazil. See TROMBETAS.

Orizaba, o-re-zah'bạ, a post-village of Tippah co., Miss., 7 miles S. of Ripley. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

Orizaba, o-re-sȧ'bȧ, a town of Mexico, state and 70 miles by rail W.S.W. of Vera Cruz, and 25 miles S. of the volcanic peak of Orizaba (elevation, by recent estimates, 18,300 feet), in a fertile and richly-wooded valley. It has manufactures of cloths, cottons, and tobacco. Pop. 20,000.

Orjiba, Orxiba, OR-hee'bȧ, **Orjiva,** or **Orgiva,** OR-hee'vȧ, a town of Spain, province and 32 miles S.E. of Granada, on the Guadalfeo. Pop. 3632.

Or-Kapi, a town of Russia. See PEREKOP.

Orkhei, OR'KĪ, **Orghiev,** or **Orgiev,** OR-ghe-ȯv', a town of Russia, in Bessarabia, 25 miles N. of Kishenev. Pop. 5883.

Orkhon, or'KON', a river of Mongolia, joins the Selenga a few miles S.W. of Kiakhta, in about lat. 50° N. and lon. 105° 30′ E., after a N.E. course of nearly 380 miles.

Ork'ney and Shet'land, the most N. county of Scotland, comprising the islands of the above names. Area, 935 square miles. Chief towns, Kirkwall and Lerwick. It sends one member to the House of Commons. P. 62,882.

Orkney Islands (L. *Orcades,* or'ka-dēz), an archipelago off the N. coast of Scotland, between lat. 58° 47′ and 59° 20′ N. and lon. 2° 4′ and 3° 23′ W., separated from the co. of Caithness by Pentland Firth. Aggregate area, 2448 square miles. There are 73 islands and islets, of which about 30 are inhabited: the principal are Pomona or Mainland, South Ronaldshay, Hoy, Flota, Græmsay, Eday, Rousay, Sanda, Shapinshay, Stronsa, and Westray. Nearly all the larger islands are of exceedingly irregular form, presenting rather a series of crooked and shapeless peninsulas than a group of compact insular bodies. Little snow falls in winter, but the summers are chill and moist. Agriculture is very backward. Oats, barley, potatoes, and turnips are the chief crops. A small breed of cattle is reared, and about 50,000 sheep pasture on the hills and common moors. Rabbits and poultry are numerous. Hunting for wild birds and eggs and fishing partly employ the population. Many lobsters are shipped to the London market. Plaiting from rye straw and some distilling are the principal manufactures. These islands were examined by Agricola A.D. 84. In the Middle Ages they belonged to Norway, but in 1468 were annexed to the Scottish crown and formed an earldom. Chief town, Kirkwall. Pop. 31,274.

Ork'ney Springs, a post-village and watering-place of Shenandoah co., Va., 13 miles W. of Mount Jackson Station. It has 2 churches.

Orkub, or-koob' (?), or **Prekop,** prȧ-kop', a town of Europe, in the principality of Servia, on the Toplicza, 11 miles W.S.W. of Nissa.

Orlamünde, OR'lȧ-mün'dẹh, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Altenburg, on the Saale, here joined by the Orla, 43 miles S.W. of Cahla. Pop. 1342.

Or'land, a post-office of Colusa co., Cal.

Orland, a post-township of Cook co., Ill. Pop. 1130. Orland Post-Office is about 22 miles S.S.W. of Chicago.

Orland, a post-village in Mill Grove township, Steuben co., Ind., on Fawn River, about 48 miles N. of Fort Wayne, and 12 miles W.N.W. of Angola. It has 2 churches, a literary institute, and 2 carriage-factories. Pop. about 600.

Orland, a post-village in Orland township, Hancock co., Me., near the E. bank of the Penobscot River, about 20 miles S. of Bangor, and 20 miles N.E. of Belfast. It is partly supported by the lumber-business. It has 3 churches, a woollen-mill, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. of the township, 1701.

Orlan'do, a city and railroad centre, the capital of Orange co., Fla., about 90 miles S. of Palatka. It has a court-house, several churches, a money-order post-office, and a daily and 3 weekly newspapers. It is mainly supported by the cultivation of oranges. Pop. in 1890, 2856.

Orlando, Sherburne co., Minn. See BIG LAKE.

Orlando, a post-village of Lancaster co., Neb., on OAK Creek, 10 miles N.W. of Lincoln. It has a flour-mill.

Orlando, a post-village of Nelson co., Va., 2 miles from Faber's Mills. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill.

Or'lean', a post-hamlet of Fauquier co., Va., 10 miles N.W. of Warrenton, and about 56 miles W. by S. of Washington, D.C. It has 2 churches.

Orléannois, or **Orléannais,** OR'lȧ'ȧn'nȧ', an old province of France, had for its capital Orleans; it now forms the greater part of the departments of Loiret, Eure-et-Loir, and Loir-et-Cher.

Orleans, or'le-ạnz, *not* or-leenz' (Fr. *Orléans,* OR'lȧ'ȯn'; Sp. *Orleanes,* OR-lȧ-ȧ-nes'; It. *Orleana,* or-lȧ-ȧ'nȧ), a city of France, capital of the department of Loiret, on the right bank of the Loire, 75 miles S.S.W. of Paris, at the junction of several important railways. It is very ancient, and has

many fine squares, but is in general ill built. The chief edifices are the cathedral, or church of St. Croix, one of the finest in France, the town hall, and the hospital. It has an *académie universitaire*, a national college, a primary normal school, a secondary medical school, a public library, museums of natural history, a botanic garden, and a theatre. Its industrial establishments comprise manufactures of hosiery, woollens, cottons, pottery-ware, vinegar, and saltpetre, sugar-refineries, breweries, tanneries, and metal-foundries, and it has an extensive commerce in wine, brandy, wool, grain, oil, and cheese. Orleans was built on the ruins of the ancient *Genabum*, afterwards *Aure'liani*. Taken and destroyed by Cæsar, it took the name of *Aurelia'ni* or *Aurelia'num*, in honor of the emperor Aurelian, by whom it was embellished. It was capital of the first kingdom of Burgundy, and gave the title of duke to a member of the French royal family. In 1428 Orleans was besieged for six months by the English, and delivered by Joan of Arc, who hence was called "the Maid of Orleans." Eleven councils have been held here. Pop. 52,157.

Orleans, or'le-ąnz, a parish in the S.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 187 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.W. by Lake Pontchartrain, on the E. by Lake Borgne, and on the S. by the Mississippi River. The surface is level, and partly subject to inundation by high tide. The soil in the vicinity of the river is fertile. Sugar-cane is the staple product. This parish is intersected by the New Orleans & Southern Railroad, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and other railroads, which centre at New Orleans, the capital. It is the most populous parish in the state. Pop. in 1880, 216,090; in 1890, 242,039.

Orleans, a county in the W. part of New York, has an area of about 399 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario, and drained by Oak Orchard and other creeks. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, apples, hay, and butter are the staple products. This county has valuable quarries of Medina sandstone (Silurian) and Niagara limestone, which is a good building-stone. It is traversed from E. to W. by the Erie Canal, the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, the former of which connects with Albion, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 27,689; in 1880, 30,128; in 1890, 30,803.

Orleans, a county in the N. part of Vermont, borders on Canada. Area, about 728 square miles. It is drained by the Barton, Black, Clyde, and Missisquoi Rivers, which afford much water-power. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is diversified with several lakes, the largest of which is Lake Memphremagog, about 30 miles long. The surface is extensively covered with forests, in which the beech, elm, hickory, oak, and sugar-maple abound. The soil is fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Butter, hay, oats, potatoes, lumber, and maple sugar are the staple products. Among the minerals which abound are good granite, talcose slate, serpentine, novaculite, and iron ore. Asbestos, dolomite, and soapstone are also found here. This county is intersected by the Boston & Maine and Canadian Pacific Railroads. Capital, Newport. Pop. in 1870, 21,035; in 1880, 22,083; in 1890, 22,101.

Orleans, or **Orleans Bar,** a post-village of Humboldt co., Cal., on the Klamath River, about 55 miles N.E. of Eureka, and 210 miles (direct) N.N.W. of Sacramento. It is situated in a rugged mountainous region, in which gold is found. It has 2 stores. Pop. of Orleans township, 173.

Orleans, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 8 miles E. of Jacksonville.

Orleans, a post-village in Orleans township, Orange co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 56 miles W.N.W. of New Albany, and 5 miles S. of Mitchell. It is the largest village in the county. It has 4 churches, a seminary, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. 905; of the township, 1865.

Orleans, a post-hamlet of Appanoose co., Iowa, about 13 miles W. of Bloomfield. It has a church.

Orleans, township, Winneshiek co., Iowa. Pop. 681.

Orleans, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Md., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, near the Potomac River, about 25 miles E. of Cumberland.

Orleans, a post-village in Orleans township, Barnstable co., Mass., on the Atlantic Ocean, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 94 miles S.E. of Boston. It has 3 churches and a high school. Pop. of township, 1373.

Orleans, or **Palmer,** a post-village in Orleans township, Ionia co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 44 miles N.W. of Lansing, and 8 miles N.W. of Ionia. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. of the township, 1423.

Orleans, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Mo., on the Little Sac River, 28 or 30 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has a flouring-mill and a saw-mill.

Orleans, a post-village of Harlan co., Neb., on the Republican River, 43 miles S.S.W. of Kearney Junction. It has a church, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 812.

Orleans, a township of Jefferson co., N.Y., on the river St. Lawrence. Pop. 2307. It contains La Fargeville, Omar, Stone Mills, and other villages, and several of the Thousand Islands.

Orleans, a post-village in Phelps township, Ontario co., N.Y., on Flint Creek, and on the Ontario Southern Railroad, 11 miles S. of Newark, and about 9 miles N.W. of Geneva. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Orleans Cross Roads, a post-village of Morgan co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (at Orleans Road Station), 138 miles W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches.

Orleans Four Corners, a post-hamlet in Orleans township, Jefferson co., N.Y., on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E. of Clayton. It has a church.

Orleans, Isle of, Quebec. See ISLE OF ORLEANS.

Orlof, or **Orlov,** or-lov', a town of Russia, 28 miles W.S.W. of Viatka, on the Viatka. Pop. 3300.

Orlof, or **Orlov,** a town of Russia, government and 19 miles E.N.E. of Voronezh, on the Oosman.

Orlof, Orlov, or **Orlow,** Russia. See OREL.

Orlovka, or **Orlowka,** or-lov'kä, a town of Russia, government of Chernigov, 32 miles S.W. of Novgorod-Severskoie.

Or'manville, a post-hamlet of Wapello co., Iowa, about 10 miles S.S.W. of Ottumwa. It has a church.

Ormea, or-mä'ä, a town of Italy, province of Coni, 18 miles S. of Mondovi, on the Tanaro. Pop. 5308. It is enclosed by old walls, and has manufactures of linens.

Orme's-Head (ormz-hĕd), **Great,** a peninsular headland of Wales, co. of Carnarvon, projecting into the Irish Sea, 5 miles N.N.W. of Conway. It forms the W. side of the inlet called Orme's Bay, the opposite E. point being Little Orme's-Head. On each of these headlands is a light-house.

Orme's Store, Bledsoe co., Tenn. See MELVIN.

Or'miston, a village of Scotland, co. of Haddington, on the Tyne, 25 miles S. of Tranent.

Or'mondsville, a post-office of Greene co., N.C.

Orm'sa Island, one of the Hebrides, Scotland, N. of Lunga, from which it is separated by a narrow sound. It is 1½ miles in circuit. A light-house stands on its W. coast.

Ormsby, ormz'bę, a county in the W. part of Nevada, bordering on California, has an area of 144 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Tahoe, and intersected by Carson River, which here runs N.E. and enters Carson Lake, in Churchill co. The surface is mountainous, and partly covered with forests of pine. Gold, silver, and lumber are the chief articles of export. Granite and quartz are abundant here. It is intersected by the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, which connects with Carson City, the capital of this county and also of the state. Pop. in 1870, 3668; in 1880, 5412; in 1890, 4883.

Ormsby, a post-borough of Alleghany co., Pa., is on the left bank of the Monongahela River, 2½ miles from Pittsburg Post-Office. It is a suburb of Pittsburg, and is one of those which are called South Side boroughs. It has 2 churches. Here are several breweries and manufactories of glass and iron. The American Iron-Works of this place employ nearly 4000 men. Pop. 2225. Ormsby Station on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad is 3½ miles from the initial station in Pittsburg.

Ormsby's, a station of the Louisville & Cincinnati Railroad, 10 miles E. of Louisville, Ky.

Orms'kirk, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, at a railway junction, 13 miles N.N.E. of Liverpool. It is well built, and has a town hall, a large church, a grammar-school, almshouses, and manufactures of cottons, silks, and hats. In its vicinity are large collieries. Pop. (1891) 6298.

Orms'town, or **Dur'ham,** or **Saint Malachie d'Ormstown,** sån= mä'lä'kee' dorms'tŏwn, a post-village in Chateauguay co., Quebec, on the Chateauguay River, 28 miles from Caughnawaga. It contains 6 stores, 2 hotels, 4 churches, 2 saw-mills, and a tannery. Pop. 500.

Or'mus, or **Or'muz** (Persian, *Hormooz*, or *Hormuz*, hor'mooz'; anc. *Oxyris?* or *Organa?*), an island in the Persian Gulf, on its N. side, near its entrance, 45 miles due N. of Cape Mussendom, Arabia. Lat. 27° 5′ N.; lon. 56° 29′ E. It is a mere barren rock, about 12 miles in circumference, but important as having been formerly one of the richest commercial emporiums in the East. It has an ex-

traordinary appearance from the sea, its mountains being of variegated colors from extensive impregnations of salt, sulphur, iron, and copper, which first-named mineral yields a considerable revenue. On its N. side is a decayed town, with a good harbor and a garrisoned fort. Ormus was captured in 1507 by the Portuguese under Albuquerque, but taken from them by the British and Persians in 1622, when its trade as a depot for the produce of India, China, &c., was transferred to Gombroon. The GULF OF ORMUS is a term sometimes applied to the S.E. portion of the Persian Gulf, and the STRAITS OF ORMUS connect the Persian Gulf with the Arabian Sea. Length, 150 miles; breadth, 30 miles.

Ornain, OR'NÅNⁿ', a river of France, rises near Neuville, in Haute-Marne, flows N.W., and joins the Saulx on its right bank. Length, 65 miles.

Ornans, OR'NÔNⁿ', a town of France, in Doubs, 10 miles S.E. of Besançon, on the Loué. Pop. 3033. It has vineyards, tanneries, machine-shops, flour-mills, &c.

Ornavasso, OR-nå-vås'so, a town of Italy, province of Novara, 12 miles S.E. of Domo d'Ossola. Pop. 1582.

Orne, ORN, a department of France, in the N.W., formed of part of Normandy. Area, 2329 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 354,387. The surface presents along the river-courses rich pasture-land, but a considerable part of it is sandy and sterile. Chief rivers, the Orne, Touques, Rille, Eure, Sarthe, and Mayenne. The principal minerals are iron, black lead, and granite. Hemp, apples, and pears are abundant. Horses, among the best in France, are reared in the department, and cattle are extensively fattened for the Paris markets. Fowls and eggs are important objects of commerce. Its manufactures comprise pins, needles, linens, cotton, and lace. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Alençon, Argentan, Domfront, and Mortagne. Capital, Alençon.

Orne (anc. *Olina?*) **River,** of France, rises near Seez, in Orne, flows past Argentan, Ecouché, and Caen, and enters the English Channel. Length, 86 miles.

Orneville, orn'vĭl, a post-office in Orneville township, Piscataquis co., Me., 1½ miles S.W. of Orneville Station of the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, which is 18 miles E. of Dover. It has a manufactory of rules. Pop. 575.

O'ro, a town of Chili, province of Coquimbo. P. 2087.

O'ro, a township of Butte co., Cal. Pop. 281.

Oroatis, a supposed ancient name of TAB.

Oro City, a post-village of Lake co., Col., near the source of the Arkansas River, about 16 miles W. of Fair Play, and 12 miles E. of Massive Mountain, Snowy Range. Gold is mined here.

Orodelfan', a post-office of Boulder co., Col.

O'rodell', a village of Union co., Oregon, 90 miles S.E. of Umatilla. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

O'ro Fino, fee'no (*i.e.*, "fine gold"), a post-village of Siskiyou co., Cal., about 25 miles S.W. of Yreka.

Oro Fino River, Idaho, runs westward in Shoshone co., and enters the South Fork of Clearwater River about 25 miles W. of Pierce City. It is nearly 80 miles long. Gold is found near it.

Orolannum, the ancient name of ARLON.

Oromoc'to, a post-village of New Brunswick, capital of Sunbury co., on the right bank of the St. John, at the entrance of the Oromocto River, 11 miles S.E. of Fredericton. It contains several stores and ship-yards. Pop. 400.

Oromocto, North Branch. See TRACEY STATION.

Oromocto, South Branch. See BLISSVILLE.

O'rono, a township of Muscatine co., Iowa. Pop. 501.

Orono, a post-village in Orono township, Penobscot co., Me., on the W. bank of the Penobscot River, and on the European & North American Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Bangor. It is partly supported by the lumber-business. It contains a national bank, a high school, 4 churches, a savings-bank, and the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, which was organized in 1865. It has manufactures of axes, barrels, matches, and lumber. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2790.

Orono, a post-office of Osceola co., Mich.

Orono, a village in Elk River township, Sherburne co., Minn., on the left or N. bank of the Mississippi River, at the mouth of the Elk River, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 39 miles N.W. of St. Paul.

O'rono, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, on Orono Creek, 4½ miles from Newcastle. It has several churches and hotels, about 12 stores, and manufactories of iron castings, stoves, woollens, wooden-ware, leather, plaster, potash, boots and shoes, wagons, &c. Pop. 1000.

O'rono'co, a post-village in Oronoco township, Olmsted co., Minn., on the Zumbro, or Middle Fork of the Zumbro River, 11 miles N. by W. of Rochester, and about 30 miles S. of Red Wing. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a large flouring-mill, and several other business concerns. Pop. of the township, 789.

Oronoco, a post-office of Amherst co., Va.

Oro'nogo, formerly **Mi'nersville,** a post-village of Jasper co., Mo., on the Missouri & Western Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Carthage. It has 2 churches, also rich mines of lead and zinc, and smelting-furnaces.

Orono'ko, a township of Berrien co., Mich. P. 1625.

O'ronsay, a small island of the Hebrides, immediately S. of the island of Colonsay.

Orontes, o-ron'tez (called by the Arabs **El Aasy,** ĕl ȧ'see, "the rebellious"), a river of North Syria, vilayets of Damascus and Aleppo, rises in Anti-Libanus, flows N. through Lake Homs and to near Antakia (Antioch), where it suddenly turns W.S.W., and soon enters the Mediterranean, 40 miles N. of Latakeea (Latakieh), after an innavigable course of 240 miles.

Oropesa, a city of South America. See COCHABAMBA.

Oropo, o-ro'po (anc. *Oro'pus*), a village of Greece, in Bœotia, on the Asopo, near its mouth in the Euripus, 24 miles E. of Thebes, with remains of ancient fortifications. Pop. 2098.

Orosei, o-ro-så'e, a village of Sardinia, 18 miles E.N.E. of Nuoro, near the mouth of the river Orosei. Pop. 1813.

Orosenga, o-ro-sĕng'gȧ, or **Oloosinga,** o-loo-sing'-gȧ, one of the Friendly Islands, South Pacific, belonging to the Samoa group, lat. 14° 14′ S., lon. 169° 34′ W., about 3 miles long.

Oroshaza, o'rosh'hȧ'zŏh', a large village of Hungary, co. and 27 miles S.W. of Békés. Pop. 14,554.

Orotava, or **San Juan Orotava,** sȧn HOO-ȧn' o-ro-tȧ'vȧ, a town of the Canaries, island (and near the N.E. foot of the peak) of Teneriffe, 3 miles S.E. of Puerto de Orotava. Near the town are 8 convents. Orotava stands in a beautiful valley of the same name, and is a favorite resort for invalids afflicted with pulmonary diseases. P. 8000.

Orotelli, o-ro-tĕl'lee, or **Ortelli,** OR-tĕl'lee, a village of the island of Sardinia, on the Tirsi. Pop. 1646.

Oro'ville, a post-village, capital of Butte co., Cal., is in Ophir township, on the Feather River, 3 miles from Table Mountain, and 28 miles N. of Marysville, with which it is connected by a railroad. It contains a newspaper office, 1 or 2 banking-offices, and 2 churches. Gold is mined near this place. Pop. in 1890, 1787.

Oroya, o-ro'yȧ, a town of Peru, department of Junin, 136 miles by rail E. by N. of Lima. It is 12,178 feet above sea-level, and its railway tunnels the Andes at the height of 15,645 feet.

Orphano, OR'fȧ-no, a village of European Turkey, Macedonia, on the Gulf of Orphano, 50 miles E. of Salonica. Lat. 46° 49′ N.; lon. 23° 55′ E. See GULF OF ORPHANO.

Or'phan's Island, at the entrance to Penobscot River, opposite the town of Bucksport, Penobscot co., Me. It is 4 miles long, and contains about 5000 acres.

Orp-le-Grand, ORP-lĕh-grŏnⁿ, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 29 miles E.S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1089.

Orr, a post-office of Jackson co., Minn.

Or'rell, a township of England, co. of Lancaster, with a station on the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway, 2½ miles W. of Wigan. Pop. 2371.

Or'rery and Kilmore', a barony of Ireland, Munster, co. of Cork, in its N. part. Pop. 15,884. It gives the title of earl to the Boyle family, Earls of Cork.

Or'rick, a post-village in Camden township, Ray co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, about 4 miles from the Missouri River, and 30 miles E.N.E. of Kansas City. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Or'rington, a post-village in Orrington township, Penobscot co., Me., on the E. bank of the Penobscot River, and on the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad, 6 miles below Bangor. It has an active trade in lumber, &c. The township contains South Orrington village and a pop. of 1768.

Orrock, post-township, Sherburne co., Minn. Pop. 219.

Orroli, OR'RO-le, a village of the island of Sardinia, province and N.N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 1891.

Orr's Island, a post-office of Cumberland co., Me., on a small isle in Casco Bay, about 18 miles N.E. of Portland. A bridge connects the island with Harpswell.

Orrs'town, a post-village of Franklin co., Pa., on Conedogwinit Creek, 10 miles N.N.E. of Chambersburg, and 5 miles W. of Shippensburg. It has 4 churches. Pop. 305.

Orrs'ville, a village of Gwinnett co., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River, about 34 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta.

Orrsville, Armstrong co., Pa. See MAHONING.

Orr'ville, a post-village of Dallas co., Ala., 1 mile from Orrville Station of the New Orleans & Selma Railroad, and about 60 miles W. of Montgomery. It has a church, an academy, and a carriage-shop.

Orrville, a post-office of St. Louis co., Mo.

Orrville, a post-village in Baughman and Green townships, Wayne co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 14 miles W.N.W. of Massillon, 54 miles S. of Cleveland, and 11 miles E.N.E. of Wooster. It has a bank, 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, and manufactures of organs, furniture, ploughs, and threshing-machines. Pop. in 1880, 1441; in 1890, 1765.

Orsa, OR'sâ, a village and parish of Sweden, læn and 52 miles N.W. of Falun, on Lake Orsa.

Orsara, OR-sâ'râ, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 5 miles N.W. of Bovino. Pop. 5117.

Orschel, or **Nieder Orschel,** nee'dęr ORSH'ęl, a village of Prussia, province of Saxony. Pop. 2047.

Orsha, or **Orcha,** or'shâ, a town of Russia, government and 44 miles N. of Moheelev, on the Dnieper, here joined by the Orzhitza. Pop. 5324.

Orsk, ORSK, a town of Asiatic Russia, government and 155 miles E.S.E. of Orenboorg, on the river Ural. Pop. 5584. It is a custom-house station for caravans entering European Russia. Jasper is abundant in its vicinity.

Orsova, Neu-Orsova, noi-OR'so'vŏh', or **Aduskelia,** â-doos-kâ'le-â, a frontier town of Servia, on an island in the Danube, 4 miles above the "Iron Gate," and 36 miles E. of Moldova. It is a station for steam-packets. Pop. 3200. See ALT ORSOVA.

Orsoy, OR'soi, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 21 miles N.N.W. of Dusseldorf, on the Rhine. Pop. 1704.

Ort, ORT, a town of Austria, 16 miles E.S.E. of Vienna, on the Danube. Pop. 1400.

Orta, OR'tâ, a town of Italy, province and 13 miles S.E. of Foggia. Pop. 4670.

Orta, a town of Italy, 25 miles N.N.W. of Novara, above the W. shore of the Lake of Orta. Pop. 1089.

Orta, Lake of, Italy. See LAKE OF ORTA.

Orte, OR'tâ, a town of Italy, 15 miles E. of Viterbo, on the right bank of the Tiber. Pop. 3686.

Orteler, a mountain of Tyrol. See ORTLER.

Ortelli, a village of Sardinia. See ORTELLI.

Or'telsburg (Ger. pron. OR'tęls-bŏŏRG'), a town of East Prussia, 82 miles S.S.E. of Königsberg, beside a lake. Pop., with commune, 4361.

Ortenberg, OR'tęn-bĕRG', a town of Hesse, on the Nidder, 24 miles N.E. of Frankfort. Pop. 1003.

Ortenberg, a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, on the Kinzig. Pop. 1327.

Ortenburg, OR'tęn-bŏŏRG', a town of Bavaria, 10 miles W. of Passau. Pop. 1120.

Orth, a post-village of Montgomery co., Ind., 3½ miles N. of New Ross Station, and about 30 miles S. by E. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches.

Orthez, or **Orthes,** OR'tâ', a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, on the Gave de Pau, 24 miles N.W. of Pau. Pop. 4727. It has a marble-quarry, and manufactures of woollen stuffs, paper, oil, copper wares, and leather, with a brisk trade in hams, goose feathers, and cattle.

Ortigalito, or-te-gâ-lee'to, a post-hamlet of Merced co., Cal., 59 miles S.E. of Gilroy. It has a church.

Or'ting, a post-office and station of Pierce co., Washington, on the North Pacific Railroad, 18 miles S. of Tacoma. It has a church and a lime-kiln.

Ortiz, or-tees', a town of Venezuela, state of Guarico, 50 miles N. by E. of Calabozo. Pop. 8042.

Ortler, ORT'lęr, **Orteler,** OR'tęh-lęr, or **Ortler-Spitze,** ORT'lęr-spit'sęh, the loftiest mountain of Tyrol and of the Austrian Empire, is situated in the Rhætian Alps, about 10 miles S. of Glurns. Elevation, 12,852 feet.

Or'ton, or **O'verton,** a town of England, co. of Westmoreland, 8¼ miles S.S.W. of Appleby. Pop. 1665.

Or'ton, a post-office of Seward co., Neb., on the Middle Fork of Big Blue River, about 38 miles W.N.W. of Lincoln.

Ortona, OR-to'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 8 miles N. of Lanciano, on the Adriatic. Pop. 7126. It has a cathedral, and a considerable trade in wine.

Ortonovo, OR-to-no'vo, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 14 miles from Levante. Pop. 2405.

Or'tonville, a post-village in Brandon township, Oakland co., Mich., about 20 miles N. of Pontiac. It has 2 churches, a furnace, a flour-mill, a wagon-shop, and 3 stores. Pop. about 300.

Ortonville, a post-village, capital of Big Stone co., Minn., is at the S.E. end of Big Stone Lake, on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 45 miles N.W. of Montevideo. It is surrounded by fertile prairies. Pop. in 1890, 768.

Ortrand, ORT'rânt, a town of Prussian Saxony, 76 miles E. of Merseburg. Pop. 1471.

Oruba, an island of the West Indies. See ARUBA.

Orune, o-roo'nâ, a village of the island of Sardinia, N.N.E. of Nuoro. Pop. 2192.

Oruro, o-roo'ro, a town of Bolivia, 100 miles N.W. of Sucre, with many churches and convents. Pop. 7980. The department of Oruro, bordering on Peru, is chiefly in pasturage, on which large numbers of cattle are reared, and its mineral wealth is great.

Orust, o'roost, an island of Sweden, stift and 28 miles N.W. of Gottenburg, in the Cattegat. Length, 14 miles; breadth, 10 miles.

Orvieto, OR-ve-â'to (anc. *Urbe Ve'tus*, or *Herba'num*), a city of Italy, in Umbria, at the junction of the Paglia and Chiana, affluents of the Tiber, 79 miles by rail N.N.W. of Rome. Pop. 14,455. It stands on a scarped rock, and has a fine cathedral, rich in works of art, archbishop's and papal residences, and Etruscan remains.

Orvigo, OR-vee'go, or **Orbigo,** or-BEE'go, a river of Spain, rises in the N. of Leon, flows S., and joins the right bank of the Esla. Total course, 80 miles.

Or'vil, a township of Logan co., Ill. Pop. 1196.

Or'ville, a post-office of Pope co., Ill.

Orville, a post-office of Hamilton co., Neb.

Orville, a village in De Witt township, Onondaga co., N.Y., near the Erie Canal, 3 miles N. of Jamesville, and 5 miles E. of Syracuse. It has a church, a cheese-factory, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. 157. Here is De Witt Post-Office.

Orville, Wayne co., O. See ORRVILLE.

Or'well, a river of England, co. of Suffolk, rises near Stowmarket, flows generally southeastward, and joins the Stour at Harwich. Above Ipswich it is generally called the Gipping.

Orwell, a post-village in Orwell township, Oswego co., N.Y., 7 miles E. of Pulaski, and about 38 miles N. by E. of Syracuse. It has a graded school, a church, a grist-mill, &c. The township has manufactures of leather, lumber, and sash and blinds, and a pop. of 1457.

Orwell, a post-village in Orwell township, Ashtabula co., O., on the Ashtabula & Pittsburg Railroad, 21 miles N. of Warren, and about 46 miles E. of Cleveland. It contains a normal institute and 2 churches. The township is drained by Grand River, and has manufactures of cheese, carriages, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 936.

Orwell, a post-hamlet in Orwell township, Bradford co., Pa., about 12 miles N.E. of Towanda. The township has a public library and 5 churches, and a pop. of 1296.

Orwell, a post-village in Orwell township, Addison co., Vt., on the Addison Railroad, about 24 miles N.W. of Rutland, and 4 miles E. of Lake Champlain, which forms the W. boundary of the township. It contains 2 churches, a town hall, a national bank, a high school, and about 40 dwellings. Butter and cheese are the staple products of Orwell. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1265.

Or'well, or **Tem'peranceville,** a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Aylmer. It has a match-factory, a foundry, saw- and grist-mills, &c. Pop. 220.

Orwell Cove, a village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 18 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

Or'wigsburg, a post-borough in West Brunswick township, Schuylkill co., Pa., about 8 miles E. by S. of Pottsville, and 2 miles N. of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. It contains 3 churches, a newspaper office, 2 cigar-factories, 2 shoe-factories, and a coach-factory. Pop. 728.

Or'win, a post-office of Schuylkill co., Pa., about 34 miles N.E. of Harrisburg.

Orxiba, a town of Spain. See ORJIBA.

Orzhitza, or **Orjitza,** OR-zhit'zâ, a town of Russia, government and 86 miles W.N.W. of Poltava.

Orzi-Novi, ORD'ze-no'vee, or **Orcinovi,** OR'che-no'vee, a village of Northern Italy, province and 18 miles S.W. of Brescia, near the Oglio. It has a court of justice, several public offices, 2 churches, a school, and numerous mills. Pop. 5386.

Orzi-Vecchi, ORD'zee-vĕk'kee, a village of Italy, in the province of Brescia, about 3 miles N.E. of Orzi-Novi. It has a church, sanctuary, and oratory, and the remains of an old fortress.

Os, a town of the Netherlands. See OSS.

Osacca, a city of Japan. See OSAKA.

Osa'ga, a railroad station in Bourbon co., Kansas, at the village of Fulton.

Osage, o'sāj' or ō'sąj (Fr. pron. o'zȧzh'), a county in the E. part of Kansas, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Osage or Marais des Cygnes, and also drained by Dragoon and Salt Creeks. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is fertile. Ninety per cent. of the county is said to be prairie. Indian corn, hay, cattle, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Extensive mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county, and limestone abounds in it. It is traversed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Lyndon. Pop. in 1870, 7648; in 1880, 19,642; in 1890, 25,062.

Osage, a county in the E. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 586 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Missouri River, on the N.W. by the Osage River, and is intersected by the Gasconade. The surface is hilly or uneven. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Silurian limestone is found here. This county is traversed near its N. border by the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Capital, Linn. Pop. in 1870, 10,793; in 1880, 11,824; in 1890, 13,080.

Osage, Carroll co., Ark. See FAIRVIEW.

Osage, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ill., about 10 miles S.S.E. of Duquoin.

Osage, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 1176.

Osage, a post-village, capital of Mitchell co., Iowa, in Osage township, on the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, 17 miles N.N.W. of Charles City, and 1 mile E. of the Red Cedar River. It has 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, 1 other bank, 4 churches, an academy, 2 flour-mills, a brewery, a foundry, and manufactures of mowers, reapers, and wagons. Pop. in 1890, 1913; of the township, 2315.

Osage, a township forming the N.E. extremity of Allen co., Kansas. Pop. 527.

Osage, a township of Bourbon co., Kansas. Pop. 1036. It contains Barnesville and Glendale.

Osage, a township of Crawford co., Kansas. Pop. 1149.

Osage, a township of Labette co., Kansas. Pop. 902. It contains Morehead and Timber Hill.

Osage, a township of Miami co., Kansas. Pop. 1022. It contains Fontana.

Osage, a township of Bates co., Mo. Pop. 500.

Osage, a township of Camden co., Mo. Pop. 1426. It contains Linn Creek.

Osage, a township of Cole co., Mo. Pop. 604.

Osage, a post-hamlet in Osage township, Crawford co., Mo., near a branch of the Maramec River, about 20 miles W. of Potosi. It has a church and a lead-furnace. Pop. of the township, 784.

Osage, a township of Dent co., Mo. Pop. 288.

Osage, a township of Henry co., Mo. Pop. 828. It contains Brownington.

Osage, a township of Laclede co., Mo. Pop. 1257.

Osage, a township of Miller co., Mo. Pop. 965.

Osage, a township of Morgan co., Mo. Pop. 787.

Osage, a township of Vernon co., Mo. Pop. 1538.

Osage, a post-hamlet of Otoe co., Neb., 8 miles S. of Syracuse Railroad Station.

Osage, a post-office of Coryell co., Tex.

Osage Agency. See PAWHUSKA.

Osage Av'enue, a post-office of Pueblo co., Col.

Osage Bluff, a post-hamlet of Cole co., Mo., on the Osage River, 8 miles S.S.W. of Jefferson City.

Osage City, a post-town of Osage co., Kansas, on Salt Creek, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 35 miles S. by W. of Topeka, and 26 miles N.E. of Emporia. It contains a savings-bank, a newspaper office, and 6 churches, and has manufactories of pottery and bricks. About 400 men are employed here in mining coal, which is found near the surface. Pop. in 1890, 3469.

Osage City, a post-village of Coles co., Mo., on the Missouri River, at the mouth of the Osage, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 8 miles E. of Jefferson City.

Osage Creek, Arkansas, runs northwestward in Carroll co., and enters King's River.

Osage Fork of Gasconade River, Missouri, rises in Texas co., and unites with the main stream in the N.E. part of Laclede co.

Osage Fork of Maramec River. See MARAMEC.

Osage Iron-Works, a post-hamlet of Camden co., Mo., 35 miles N.N.W. of Lebanon. It has a church and an iron-furnace.

Osage Mills, a post-office of Benton co., Ark., about 20 miles N. of Fayetteville. Here is a flouring-mill.

Osage Mission, mĭsh'ụn, a post-village in Mission township, Neosho co., Kansas, on the Neosho River, and on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 14 miles N. by E. of Parsons, and 34 miles S.W. of Fort Scott. It has 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a savings-bank, 3 churches, 2 flouring-mills, 2 plough-factories, the St. Ann's Academy for girls, the St. Francis Institute for boys, and a graded school with a brick building which cost $20,000. Pop. in 1890, 1097.

Osage River rises in Wabaunsee co., Kansas, and runs eastward through the cos. of Osage and Franklin, and southeastward through Miami and Linn. It passes next into Bates co. of Missouri, in which state its general direction is nearly eastward. It intersects the cos. of St. Clair, Benton, Camden, and Miller, and enters the Missouri River about 9 miles below Jefferson City. Its length is estimated at 500 miles, the greater part of which is in Missouri. The portion of it which traverses Kansas and Western Missouri is sometimes called *Marais des Cygnes.* Small vessels can ascend it in high water nearly 200 miles.

Osaka, or **Ozaka,** ō'zȧ-kȧ, also called **Naniwa,** nȧ-ne'wȧ, a city of Japan, on the island of Hondo, and on the sea, 37 miles S.W. of Kioto, to which, as well as to Hiogo and Kobé, railways extend. It has a large foreign trade, both direct and by way of Hiogo. It ships large amounts of tea, silk, silk-worms' eggs, and copper. It has a steam paper-mill, arsenals, machine-shops, a great castle, a city hall, a mint, college and academy, and streets well paved (in part) or in some places traversed by canals, over which are more than 1100 bridges, some of them of iron. The city abounds in theatres and places of amusement, has over 1900 places of worship, and is a great centre for all kinds of native manufactures. It has 5 newspapers, and in the town and suburbs there are hundreds of schools. In point of size it is the third or fourth of Japanese cities; but in social affairs and in fashion, as well as in commerce and industry, it takes the first rank. Pop., by census returns of 1884, 353,970; in 1890, 476,271.

Osa'kis, a post-village in Osakis township, Douglas co., Minn., on a beautiful lake of the same name, 25 miles N.W. of Melrose, and about 12 miles E. of Alexandria. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a superior hotel. Pop. about 300; of the township, 398.

Osakis Lake, Minnesota, is mostly in Todd co., and touches the E. border of Douglas co. It is 7 or 8 miles long, and is the source of Sauk River.

O'sanip'pa, a post-hamlet of Chambers co., Ala., 9 miles S. of West Point, Ga. It has 3 churches.

Osasio, o-sȧ'se-o, a village of Italy, province and S. of Turin. Pop. 1254.

Osawatomie, Miami co., Kansas. See OSSAWATOMIE.

Osawkie, a village of Kansas. See OZAWKIE.

Osborn, oz'burn, a station of the Connecticut Central Railroad, in East Windsor township, Hartford co., Conn., 12 miles N.E. of Hartford.

Osborn, a post-hamlet of Rock Island co., Ill., in Zuma township, on Rock River, and on the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad, at the junction of the Rock Island Branch, 16 miles E. of the city of Rock Island. The station at this place is called Rock River Junction.

Osborn, a village of Howard co., Iowa, about 42 miles N.E. of Charles City.

Osborn, a post-village in Colfax township, De Kalb co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 29 miles E. of St. Joseph. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a school-house which cost $10,000. Pop. about 500.

Osborn, a post-village in Bath township, Greene co., O., on Mad River, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 10½ miles N.E. of Dayton, and on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Springfield. It has 4 churches, a flour-mill, and a distillery. Pop. 639.

Osborn, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, on the Ohio River, 12 miles N.W. of Pittsburg.

Osborn, Colleton co., S.C. See ADAMS RUN.

Osborn, a township of Outagamie co., Wis. Pop. 537. Its post-office is South Osborn.

Osborne, oz'burn, a residence of the Queen of Great Britain, Isle of Wight, 1½ miles from Cowes.

Osborne, oz'burn, a county in the N. part of Kansas, has an area of 900 square miles. It is intersected by the North and South Forks of Solomon River, and also drained by Salt and Wolf Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. A large portion of it is prairie. Limestone abounds here. Capital, Osborne. Pop. in 1880, 12,517; in 1890, 12,083.

Osborne, a post-village, capital of Osborne co., Kansas, on the South Fork of the Solomon River, in Penn

township, on the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, 34 miles W. of Beloit. It has a newspaper office. P. 719.

Osborne Hollow, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 10 miles E.N.E. of Binghamton. It has a church.

Osborne Islands, a group in Admiralty Gulf, off the N.W. coast of Australia.

Osborne's, a station in Chesterfield co., Va., on the James River, about 7 miles below Richmond, and opposite Farrer's Island. The Bright Hope Railroad extends hence to Clover Hill or Winterpock, 21 miles distant.

Osborne's Mills, a post-hamlet of Roane co., W. Va., 26 miles N.E. of Charleston.

Osborn's Bridge, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., on the Sacondaga River, 2½ miles from Northville Station, and about 45 miles N.N.W. of Albany. It has a church.

Osborn's Ford, a post-office of Scott co., Va., on Clinch River, about 36 miles W.N.W. of Abingdon.

Osborn's Gap, a post-office of Wise co., Va.

Osbornville, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Osca, the ancient name of Huesca.

Os'car, a township of Otter Tail co., Minn. Pop. 447.

Oscar, a post-office of Phelps co., Neb.

Oscar, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., about 44 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Oscar Lake, a post-office and lake of Douglas co., Minn., 20 miles N.E. of Morris.

Oscarshamn, or **Oskarshamn,** os'karz-hâmn', a town of Sweden, læn of Kalmar, on Kalmar Sound, 125 miles by rail E. by S. of Jönköping. It has an active shipping-trade. Pop. 4805.

Oscarstad, os'kar-stâd', or **Arvika,** ar-vee'kâ, a town of Sweden, læn and 40 miles N.W. of Carlstad.

Os'cawan'a, a station in Westchester co., N.Y., on the Hudson River Railroad, 36 miles N. of New York.

Oscela, Oscelum, ancient names of Domo d'Ossola.

Os'ceo'la, a county in the N.W. part of Iowa, bordering on Minnesota, has an area of 408 square miles. It is drained by Little Sioux River and Otter Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level prairie. The soil is fertile. It is intersected by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroads. Capital, Sibley. Pop. in 1880, 2219; in 1890, 5574.

Osceola, a county in the N.W. central part of Michigan, has an area of 580 square miles. It is intersected by the Muskegon River, and is also drained by Pine River. The surface is undulating, and mostly covered with forests of the sugar-maple, pine, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, potatoes, and hay are the staple products. It is traversed by the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Flint & Pere Marquette Railroads. Capital, Hersey. Pop. in 1870, 2093; in 1880, 10,777; in 1890, 14,630.

Osceola, a post-village, capital of Mississippi co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, about 50 miles by land N. by E. of Memphis. It has a newspaper office. Pop. 1047.

Osceola, a hamlet of Orange co., Fla., is 8 miles W. of St. John's River, and near several lakes. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Osceola, a post-office of Oconee co., Ga.

Osceola, a village in Browning township, Schuyler co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 11 miles S. of Vermont. It has 1 or 2 churches and a saw-mill. The name of its post-office is Baders.

Osceola, a post-hamlet of Stark co., Ill., in Elmira township, about 38 miles E.N.E. of Galesburg. It has 2 churches and a steam flour-mill. Pop. about 200.

Osceola, a township of Stark co., Ill. Pop. 1278.

Osceola, Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky. See Oceola.

Osceola, a post-village, capital of Clarke co., Iowa, in Osceola township, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 26 miles W. of Chariton, and about 44 miles S. by W. of Des Moines. It has a court-house, 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a high school and normal school, and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers, also a flouring-mill, a woollen-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2120; of the township, additional, 572.

Osceola, a township of Franklin co., Iowa. Pop. 637.

Osceola, Livingston co., Mich. See Oceola.

Osceola, a township of Osceola co., Mich. Pop. 824.

Osceola, a post-village, capital of St. Clair co., Mo., in Osceola township, on the Osage River, about 60 miles S.S.W. of Sedalia. It has a bank, a church, a newspaper office, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 331; of the township, 957.

Osceola, a post-village, capital of Polk co., Neb., near the North Fork of the Big Blue River, 25 miles S.S.W. of Columbus, and about 56 miles W.N.W. of Lincoln. It has a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 947.

Osceola, a post-office and mining-camp of White Pine co., Nev. Gold is found here.

Osceola, a post-village in Osceola township, Lewis co., N.Y., on the East Branch of Salmon River, 12 miles N. of Camden, and about 36 miles N.W. of Utica. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber and of handles for brooms, forks, &c. Pop. of the township, 649.

Osceola, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Pittsburg.

Osceola, or **Osceola Mills,** a post-borough in Decatur township, Clearfield co., Pa., on Mushannon Creek, and on the Tyrone & Clearfield Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 33 miles N. by E. of Altoona, and 22 miles S.E. of Clearfield. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, a tannery, 4 saw-mills, 2 planing-mills, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Coal is mined near this place. Present pop. about 2000. The name of its post-office is Osceola Mills. On May 20, 1875, the greater part of Osceola was destroyed by fire, about 250 houses being burned.

Osceola, a post-village in Osceola township, Tioga co., Pa., on Cowanesque Creek, 24 miles S.W. of Corning, N.Y. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a tannery, a saw-mill, and a carriage-shop. Pop. of the township, 523.

Osceola, a post-office of Hill co., Tex.

Osceola, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Va., 8 miles S.E. of Abingdon. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and a tannery.

Osceola, a post-office of King co., Washington, 6 miles from Wilkeson Station.

Osceola, or **Oceola,** a post-office in Osceola township, Fond du Lac co., Wis., about 12 miles S.E. of Fond du Lac. Pop. of the township, 1351.

Osceola, or **Osceola Mills,** a post-village, capital of Polk co., Wis., in Osceola township, on the St. Croix River, 24 miles above Stillwater, Minn., and about 27 miles N. of Hudson. It has 2 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, saw-mills, and a flour-mill. Steamboats daily ascend the river to this place. Pop. 300; of township, 914.

Osceo'la, a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, on Snake River, 17 miles S.S.E. of Pembroke. Pop. 100.

Osceola Mine, a mining-village in Calumet township, Houghton co., Mich. Copper is mined here. Osceola Station is on the Mineral Range Railroad, 2 miles from Calumet.

Osch, a town of the Netherlands. See Oss.

Oscha, a river of Siberia. See Osha.

Oschatz, o'shâts, a town of Germany, in Saxony, on the railway from Leipsic to Dresden, 31 miles E.S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 7243. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of woollen cloth, stoneware, beer, &c.

Oschersleben, osh'ers-lâ'ben, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Bode, 19 miles W.S.W. of Magdeburg, on the railway to Brunswick. Pop. 7831. It has a castle, and some manufactures of woollen cloth.

Oschiri, os-kee'ree, or **Oskeri,** os-kâ'ree, a village of Sardinia, 29 miles E.N.E. of Sassari. Pop. 2144.

Oschitz, osh'its, a town of Bohemia, 8 miles N.W. of Reichenberg. Pop. 1200.

Oschmjany, Russia. See Oshmiany.

Os'co, a post-hamlet in Osco township, Henry co., Ill., on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, 23 miles S.E. of the city of Rock Island, and 68 miles N.W. of Peoria. Pop. of the township, 1216.

Osco, a post-office of Kearney co., Neb., 18 miles S. of Lowell.

Osco'da, a northern county of Michigan, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Au Sable River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Lumber, oats, potatoes, &c., are the staple products. Capital, Mio. Pop. in 1870, 70; in 1880, 467; in 1890, 1904.

Oscoda, a post-village of Iosco co., Mich., in Oscoda township, about 70 miles N. of Bay City. It has a banking-house, 3 churches, a money-order post-office, a graded school, 2 steam lumber-mills, 2 planing-mills, and a foundry. It is on Lake Huron, at the mouth of Au Sable River, and adjacent to Au Sable village. Pop. in 1890, 3593.

Osero, an island of Austria. See Lossini.

Osero, o-sâ'ro, a maritime town of Austria, on the W. side of the island of Lossini, in the Adriatic. Pop. 1482. It has a fine cathedral.

Os'eu'ma, a station in the Indian Territory, on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Vinita.

Osgood, oz'good, a post-village of Ripley co., Ind., in Centre township, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 52

miles W. of Cincinnati, O. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a foundry, a saw-mill, a money-order post-office, 2 drug-stores, and a stone-quarry. Pop. about 800.

Osgood, a post-hamlet of Chatham co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad, 39 miles S.W. of Raleigh. It has a lumber-mill.

Osgoode, oz'good, or **Metcalfe,** mĕt'kăf, a post-village in Russell co., Ontario, 9 miles N.E. of Osgoode Station. It contains a drill-shed, town hall, 4 stores, 2 hotels, 2 tanneries, and several mills. Pop. 350.

Osha, Oscha, or **Ocha,** o'shå, a river of Siberia, issues from Lake Teniz, government of Tobolsk, and joins the Irtish 30 miles below Tara. Total course, 140 miles.

Oshawa, osh'ą-wą, a post-township of Nicollet co., Minn., is bounded on the E. by the Minnesota River, and contains St. Peter, the capital of the county. It is intersected by the Winona & St. Peter Railroad. Pop. 1000. Oshawa Station on this road, and Oshawa Post-Office, are 10 miles W. of St. Peter and 12 miles N.N.W. of Mankato.

Oshawa, osh'ą-wą, a village of the county and province of Ontario, on Lake Ontario, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 33½ miles N.E. of Toronto. It is an important market-town, and has manufactories of printing-presses, steam engines and boilers, mill-machinery, agricultural implements, musical instruments, furniture, leather, woodenware, boots and shoes, &c., several churches, 6 hotels, a number of stores, a newspaper office, and 2 branch banks. Oshawa is a port of entry. Its harbor on Lake Ontario is called Sydenham. Pop. 3185.

Osh'kosh, a city, the capital of Winnebago co., Wis., is situated on the W. shore of Lake Winnebago and on both banks of Fox River (which here enters the lake), 17 miles N. by W. of Fond du Lac, 80 miles (81 by rail) N.N.W. of Milwaukee, and 49 miles S.S.W. of Green Bay. The ground on which it is built slopes gradually towards the lake and river, and is convenient for drainage. Steamboats can ascend from Green Bay to this city, and can pass in the other direction to the Mississippi River by means of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. Oshkosh is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the Wisconsin Central Railroad; it is the N.E. terminus of a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and is the terminus of the Hortonville Branch of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad. It is the second city of the state in population, and contains a court-house, a state normal school, a high school, about 16 churches, 3 public halls, an opera-house, a public library, 3 national banks, 3 state banks, about 10 saw-mills, which cut 75,000,000 feet annually, 7 sash-, door-, and blind-factories, 5 furniture-factories, 6 carriage- and wagon-factories, several shingle-mills, 3 flouring-mills, 5 breweries, 2 tanneries, 4 machine-shops, 3 foundries, a ship-yard, 3 warehouses for grain, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 5 weekly newspapers. Oshkosh is a favorite resort for sporting purposes. Near the northern border of this city is an asylum for the insane, founded by the state. Pop. in 1870, 12,663; in 1880, 15,748; in 1890, 22,836.

Oshmiany, or **Oschmjany,** osh-m'yå'nee, a town of Russia, government and 28 miles S.E. of Vilna. Pop. 4560.

Oshmooneyn, or **Achmouneyn,** osh-moo-nån', written also **Eschmunein,** or **Eshmouneyn,** a large village of Egypt, W. of the Nile, on the site of the ancient *Hermopolis Magna.* Lat. 27° 50′ N.; lon. about 30° 50′ E. Pop. estimated at from 4000 to 10,000. In its vicinity are some highly-interesting ruins.

Osh'temo, or **Os'temo,** a post-village in Oshtemo township, Kalamazoo co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, about 50 miles S. of Grand Rapids, and 5 miles S.W. of Kalamazoo. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 1489.

Osieczno, a town of Prussia. See Storchnest.

Osiglia, o-seel'yå, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, about 24 miles from Savona. Pop. 1368.

Osilo, o-see'lo, a village of Italy, Sardinia, 6 miles E. of Sassari. Pop. 4738.

Osima, o-see'må, a small island of Japan, 40 miles W. of Matsmai.

Osima, a bay of Japan. See Odawara.

Osimo, os'e-mo (anc. *Auximum*), a town of Central Italy, on a hill, near the Musone, 9 miles S. of Ancona. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 4853.

Osino, o-see'no, a station on the Central Pacific Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Elko, Nev.

Osio-di-Sopra, o'se-o-dee-so'prå, and **Osio-di-Sotto,** o'se-o-dee-sot'to, two adjacent villages of Northern Italy, province and 7 miles S.S.W. of Bergamo. United pop. 2846.

Osioot, a town of Upper Egypt. See Sioot.

Os'kaloo'sa, a post-hamlet in Oskaloosa township, Clay co., Ill., about 28 miles S.E. of Vandalia. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. of the township, 1171.

Oskaloosa, a city, the capital of Mahaska co., Iowa, is in Oskaloosa township, on the "divide," or watershed, between the Des Moines and South Skunk Rivers, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, and on a branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 62 miles E.S.E. of Des Moines, 24 miles N.N.W. of Ottumwa, and 24 miles N.N.E. of Albia. The city is lighted with electric light, and is well drained. Its site is about 140 feet above the level of the river. It contains 13 churches, 2 high schools, the Oskaloosa College (Christian), with a large brick edifice, Penn College, under the direction of the Friends, organized in 1873, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 state banks, 1 private bank, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 5 weekly newspapers. The yearly meeting of the Society of Friends for Iowa is held here. Oskaloosa has a grain-elevator, 2 woollen-factories, 2 flouring-mills, 2 planing-mills, 3 foundries with machine-shops, and a mattress-factory. Here are mines of good coal, easily accessible. Pop. in 1880, 4598; in 1890, 6558; in 1894, 7500; of the township, 7830.

Oskaloosa, a post-village, capital of Jefferson co., Kansas, in Oskaloosa township, about 22 miles W.S.W. of Leavenworth, and 25 miles N.E. of Topeka. It has 2 banks, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, and 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 773; of the township, 2019.

Oskeri, a village of Sardinia. See Oschiri.

Oskol, os-kol', a river of Russia, rises in the government of Koorsk, flows generally S., and in the government of Kharkov joins the Donets on the left, about 15 miles below Izioom. Length, 210 miles.

Oskol, Russia. See Novoi-Oskol and Staroi-Oskol.

Oslauan, os'lŏw-ån', or **Oslawany,** os-lå-wå'nee, a town of Moravia, 12 miles W.S.W. of Brünn, on the right bank of the Oslawa. Pop. 2329.

Os'lo, a post-hamlet in Vernon township, Dodge co., Minn., 10 miles S. of Kasson.

Oslo, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis.

Osma, os'må (anc. *Os'mus*), a river of Bulgaria, joins the Danube near Nicopolis. Length, 100 miles.

Os'ma, a post-hamlet of Phillips co., Kansas, 40 miles N. of Ellis (Ellis co.). It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Osman, os'mån', a town of India, Punjab, between the Indus and Jhylum Rivers. Lat. 33° 53′ N.; lon. 72° 52′ E

Os'man, a post-office and station of McLean co., Ill., on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 21 miles N.W. of Champaign, and 13 miles S.S.W. of Gibson.

Osman, a post-hamlet in Meeme township, Manitowoc co., Wis., 7 miles W. of Centreville. It has a church.

Osman-Bazar, os-mån'-bå-zar', a town of European Turkey, Bulgaria, 32 miles W. of Shoomla. Pop. 5000.

Osmanjik, or **Osmandjik,** os-mån-jeek', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 54 miles W.N.W. of Amasia, on the Kizil-Irmak. Pop. 5000.

Osman's, oz'mąnz, a post-hamlet of Adams co., O., about 25 miles W. of Portsmouth.

Osmus, the ancient name of the Osma.

Osnabrück, os'nå-brük', an extensive district or land-drostei of Prussia, in Hanover, bounded W. by the Netherlands. Area, 2411 square miles. Pop. 277,761.

Os'nabruck Centre, a post-village in Stormont co., Ontario, 6 miles N.W. of Wales. Pop. 100.

Os'naburg (Ger. *Osnabrück*, os'nå-brük'), a town of Prussia, in Hanover, capital of the district of Osnabrück, on the Haase, an affluent of the Ems, at a railway junction, 74 miles W.S.W. of Hanover. It is enclosed by walls, and consists of an old and a new town. Principal edifices, the old palace, town hall, court-house, cathedral, several Lutheran and Roman Catholic churches, 2 gymnasia, a Lutheran orphan asylum, hospitals, and a workhouse. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, tobacco, chiccory, soap, paper, and leather. Its chief trade, the export of linen fabrics and cattle, is favored by its position on the high route between Bremen and the Lower Rhine. The treaty of Westphalia, which ended the Thirty Years' War, was negotiated here in 1648. The bishopric was secularized in 1803, and incorporated with Hanover. Pop. 17,532.

Osnaburg, Society Islands. See Maitea.

Osnaburg, os'nạ-bürg, a post-village in Osnaburg township, Stark co., O., 4 miles E. of Canton, and about 2½ miles S. of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. It has 4 churches and a grist-mill. Coal, iron ore, and limestone abound here. Pop. of the township, 2287.

Osnaburgh Island, Pacific Ocean, lat. 21° 54′ S., lon. 138° 59′ 34″ W., is 14 miles long, and well wooded.

Osoblaha, the Moravian name of HOTZENPLOTZ.

Oso'lo, a township of Elkhart co., Ind. Pop. 922.

Osorkow, a town of Poland. See OZORKOW.

Osorno, o-sor'no, a volcano of Patagonia, W. coast, opposite the island of Chiloe. Lat. 41° S.; lon. 70° 40′ W.

Osorno, o-sor'no, a river of Chili, rises in the large lake of Osorno, flows N.W., and enters the Pacific 34 miles S.W. of Valdivia.

Osorno, a town of Chili, province of Llanquihue, 50 miles S. by E. of Valdivia. Pop. 1895.

Osorno Mayor, o-sor'no mī-or', a village of Spain, in Leon, province and 32 miles N. of Palencia. Pop. 1091.

Ospedaletto, os-på-då-lĕt'to, a village of Italy, 9 miles S.E. of Lodi. Pop. 1698.

Ospedaletto, or **Ospitaletto,** a village of Northern Italy, province and 8 miles W. of Brescia. Pop. 2147.

Ospino, os-pee'no, a town of Venezuela, state of Portuguesa, 55 miles N.N.E. of Guanare. Pop. 6144.

Oss, or **Os** (formerly **Osch,** osk), a town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 13 miles N.E. of Bois-le-Duc.

Os'sa (Gr. Οσσα; modern, *Kisso'vo*), a mountain of Thessaly, on the E. side of the river Peneus, immediately N. of Mount Pelion, and bounding, with the opposite chain of Mount Olympus, the renowned Vale of Tempe.

Ossa, os'så, a river of West Prussia, joins the Vistula near Graudenz, after a W. course of 45 miles.

Ossa, os'så, a bay of the Malay Archipelago, on the E. side of Gilolo, with the village of Ossa on its S. coast.

Ossa, os'så, a town of Russia, government and 58 miles S.W. of Perm, on the Kama. Pop. 2815.

Os'sabaw' Island, one of the sea-islands of Bryan co., Ga., at the mouth of Ogeechee River, is about 10 miles long. Ossabaw Sound is immediately N. of the island.

Ossago, os-så'go, a village of Northern Italy, 5 miles S. of Lodi. Pop. 1194.

Ossaia, os-sī'å (*i.e.*, the "bones"), a village of Italy, province of Arezzo, 3 miles S. of Cortona, and N. of the Lake of Perugia (anc. *Thrasyme'nus*). From the remains found here, it is supposed to be the site of the famous victory gained by the Carthaginians, under Hannibal, over the Romans, under Flaminius, B.C. 217.

Ossau, Gave de, Pyrenees. See GAVE D'ASPE.

Oss'awat'omie, or **Os'awat'omie,** a post-village of Miami co., Kansas, in a township of its own name, on the Osage River, 7 miles S.W. of Paola, and about 35 miles S.S.E. of Lawrence. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is an asylum for the insane, founded by the state. Pop. in 1890, 2662; of the township, 3518.

Ossekeag, New Brunswick. See HAMPTON.

Os'seo, a post-village in Jefferson township, Hillsdale co., Mich., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 6 miles E.S.E. of Hillsdale, and 27 miles W. of Adrian. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of bricks and tiles. Pop. about 300.

Osseo, a post-village of Hennepin co., Minn., 5 miles S. by W. of Anoka, and 22 miles N.W. of St. Paul. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a plough-factory. P. 215.

Osseo, a post-village of Trempealeau co., Wis., in Sumner township, on the Buffalo River, 24 miles S.E. of Eau Claire. It has 2 grist-mills and a drug-store. Pop. 200.

Ossero, an island in the Adriatic Sea. See LOSSINI.

Os'sett-with-Gaw'thorpe, a town of England, co. of York, on a railway, 3 miles W. of Wakefield. It has coal-mines and woollen-mills. Pop. (1891) 10,984.

Ossi, os'see, a village of Sardinia, 4 miles S.S.E. of Sassari. Pop. 2169.

Ossian, osh'yan, a post-village of Wells co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 15 miles S. of Fort Wayne. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, and 2 drug-stores. Pop. about 550.

Ossian, a post-village in Military township, Winneshiek co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Calmar, and 11 miles S. of Decorah. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a wagon-shop, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 700.

Ossian, or **Ossian Centre,** a post-hamlet in Ossian township, Livingston co., N.Y., 5 or 6 miles S.W. of Dansville, and about 45 miles S. by W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 1144.

Os'sin, a small river of Wisconsin, flows into Rock River in Dodge co., near the S. end of Horicon Lake.

Ossineke, os-se-neek', a post-hamlet in Ossineke township, Alpena co., Mich., on Thunder Bay, about 100 miles N.N.E. of Bay City. It has a lumber-mill. Here are forests of pine, cedar, maple, &c. Pop. of the township, 110.

Os'sipee, a small lake in Carroll co., N.H., is about 6 miles N. of the village of Ossipee.

Ossipee, a post-village, capital of Carroll co., N.H., in Ossipee township, on the Portsmouth & Conway Railroad, 55 miles N. by W. of Portsmouth, and 26 miles S. of North Conway. It has 5 churches and several saw-mills. The township contains other villages, named Centre Ossipee and West Ossipee, and is bounded N.E. by the beautiful Ossipee Lake, which is visited by many tourists in summer. This lake is about 8 miles long. Pop. of the township, 1822.

Ossipee Mills, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., on Little Ossipee River, about 30 miles W. of Portland. It has a woollen-mill.

Ossipee Mountain, of Grafton co., N.H., a range lying immediately W. of Ossipee Lake.

Ossipee River is the outlet of Ossipee Lake, in Carroll co., N.H. It runs eastward into Maine, forms the boundary between the cos. of Oxford and York, and enters the Saco River.

Ossipee Valley, a post-office of Carroll co., N.H.

Ossona, os-so'nå, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 8 miles N. of Abbiategrasso. Pop. 1107.

Ossoree, os-so'ree (Hindoo, *Asooree*, or *Asuri*), a large village of India, in Mysore, 23 miles W.N.W. of Nundydroog. Near it is a noble reservoir.

Ossun, os'sŭn', a town of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, 10 miles S.W. of Tarbes. Pop. 2400.

Ossuna, a town of Spain. See OSUNA.

Ostashkov, or **Ostaschkow,** os-tåsh-kov', a town of Russia, government and 104 miles W.N.W. of Tver, on Lake Seligher. It is built mostly of wood, but its public edifices are handsome stone structures, and comprise several churches and hospitals and an extensive bazaar. It has large salt- and spirit-magazines, malt-houses, tanneries, soap-works, and ship-building docks. Pop. 10,806.

Oste, os'tęh, a river of Prussia, in Hanover, rises in the W. of the landdrostei of Lüneburg, flows N.W., and enters the estuary of the Elbe 4 miles N.E. of Otterndorf. Length, 80 miles.

Ostemo, Kalamazoo co., Mich. See OSHTEMO.

Ostend, os-tĕnd' (Fr. *Ostende*, os'tŏnd'), a seaport town of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the North Sea, 60 miles N. of the North Foreland (in Kent). Lat. 51° 14′ 1′ N.; lon. 2° 55′ 5″ E. It is regularly and neatly built, and contains a citadel and bathing-houses, it being a watering-place of great popularity. It has a large inner harbor, docks, piers, and basins, oyster parks, some sugar- and salt-refineries, sail-cloth-, soap-, and other factories, rope-walks, building-docks, active fisheries, and a large trade in agricultural produce. It has regular steam communication with London and Dover, and is connected with Antwerp by the Great Belgian Railway and with Bruges by the Ostend & Bruges Canal. It has a high sea-wall, or *digue*. Ostend was founded in the ninth century, walled in 1445, and regularly fortified in 1585 by the Prince of Orange. It sustained a memorable siege from 1601 to 1604, during which it lost about 50,000 and the Spanish besiegers more than 80,000 men. Its walls and forts have been demolished. Pop. in 1886, 21,935; in 1891, 24,712.

Os'tend, a hamlet of McHenry co., Ill., about 24 miles N. of Elgin.

Ostend, a post-hamlet in Bell township, Clearfield co., Pa., about 32 miles N.N.W. of Altoona.

Ostenfeld, os'tęn-fĕlt', a village of Prussia, 16 miles W.S.W. of Sleswick. Pop. 1774.

Osteodes, an ancient name of USTICA.

Oster, os'tęr, or **Ostr,** os't'r, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Chernigov, flows W., and joins the Desna at the town of Oster. Length, 100 miles.

Oster, a town of Russia, government and 44 miles S.S.W. of Chernigov, on the Desna, here joined by the Oster. Pop. 2831.

Osterburg, os'tęr-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussian Saxony, on a railway, 47 miles N. of Magdeburg. Pop. 3633.

Os'terburg, a post-village of Bedford co., Pa., 5 miles from Cessna. It has 3 churches and 2 flour-mills.

Osterby, os'tęr-bü', a small town of Sweden, læn and 29 miles N.N.E. of Upsal. It has forges and smelting-houses for the iron from the mine of Dannemora.

Os'terdock, a post-hamlet of Clayton co., Iowa, on Turkey River, and on a branch of the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 36 miles N.W. of Dubuque.

Osterfeld, os'tęr-fĕlt', a town of Prussian Saxony, 20 miles S.S.W. of Merseburg. Pop. 1542.

Ostergothland, or **Östergötland.** See LINKÖPING.

Osterhofen, os'tęr-ho'fęn, a town of Bavaria, 15 miles E.N.E. of Landau. Pop. 1452.

Osterhout, Wyoming co., Pa. See La Grange.

Osterode, os'tęh-ro'dęh, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on a tributary of the Leine, at the foot of the Harz, 51 miles by rail S.S.E. of Hanover. It is enclosed by walls, and has several churches and hospitals, a gymnasium, a royal granary, and manufactures of woollen and cotton goods, table-linens, long cloths, tobacco, soap, white lead, and metallic and wooden wares, with breweries, distilleries, and tanneries. Pop. 5658.

Osterode, a town of East Prussia, 75 miles S.S.W. of Königsberg, on Lake Drewenz. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, beer, and liquors. Pop. 5746.

Osteröe, os'tęr-ö' or os'tęr-ö'ęh, one of the Färöe Islands.

Österreich, the German name of Austria.

Oster-Risöer, os'tęr-ree'sö'ęr, a seaport town of Norway, stift and 60 miles N.E. of Christiansand, on the Cattegat. Pop. 2216.

Ostersund, or **Östersund,** ös'tęr-soond', a town of North Sweden, capital of Jemtland, 112 miles W.S.W. of Hernösand. Pop. 2212. See Jemtland.

Os'terville, a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., on the Atlantic Ocean, about 30 miles E. of New Bedford. It has a large hotel, 2 churches, a boat-yard, and a number of cottages.

Osterwick, os'tęr-ŵik', a town of Prussian Saxony, 42 miles W.S.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 3375.

Osthammer, ost-hâm'męr, a small seaport town of Sweden, læn and 65 miles N. of Stockholm.

Ostheim, or **Gross Ostheim,** groce ost'hīme, a village of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, 5 miles S.W. of Aschaffenburg. Pop. 2584. See also Klein Ostheim.

Ostheim-vor-der-Rhön, ost'hīme-vor-dĕr-rön, a town of Saxe-Weimar, principality and 87 miles S.S.W. of Eisenach. It is enclosed with walls, and has a college and a hospital. Pop. 2430.

Osthofen, ost'ho'fęn, a town of Hesse, province of Rhein-Hessen, near the Rhine, 6 miles N.N.W. of Worms. It has manufactures of wine. Pop. 2879.

Ostia, os'te-å, a village of Italy, at the S. mouth of the Tiber, 14 miles W.S.W. of Rome. The ancient city, 1½ miles distant, was in former times the principal port of Rome. From its site many sculptures have been recovered.

Ostiaks, os'te-aks', a people in the S. part of Siberia, between the Irtish and Yenisei Rivers.

Ostiano, os-te-å'no, or **Ustiano,** oos-te-å'no, a town of Northern Italy, 8 miles N.W. of Canneto. Pop. 3318.

Ostiglia, os-teel'yå (anc. *Hostilia*), a town of Italy, 17 miles E.S.E. of Mantua, on the Po. Pop. 4559.

Ostr, a river of Russia. See Oster.

Ostra, os'trå, **Ostrau,** os'trŏw, or **Ostrawa,** os-trå'wå, a town of Moravia, 6 miles S.S.W. of Hradisch, on an island formed by the March. Pop. 3409. Here is a castle, the property of Prince Liechtenstein.

Ostran'der, a post-village in Scioto township, Delaware co., O., on Mill Creek, and on the railroad which connects Delaware with Dayton, 9 miles W.S.W. of the former. It has 3 churches and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 300.

Ostrasia, os-trå'she-ą (Fr. *Ostrasie,* os'trå'zee'), or **Austrasia,** aws-trå'she-ą (Fr. *Austrasie,* ōs'trå'zee'), the most eastern of the portions into which the empire of Charlemagne was divided by his successors. It appears to have extended from the Meuse on the W. to the Böhmerwald Mountains on the E., and to have included the W. part of the archduchy of Austria. The name is derived from the Teutonic *ost* or *oster,* "eastern," being from the same root as Austria (*Oesterreich: i.e.,* "eastern kingdom"). In like manner, Neustria is supposed to be derived from *west* (Fr. *Ouest*), the initial *N* being prefixed perhaps for the sake of euphony, or for more clearly marking the distinction between this name and *Austria* or *Ostrasia.*——Adj. and inhab. Ostrasian, os-trå'she-ąn, or Austrasian, aws-trå'she-ąn.

Ostrau, os'trŏw, a town of Moravia, on the Ostrawitza, 30 miles N.E. of Weisskirchen. Pop. 1803.

Ostrau, or **Ostrawa,** Moravia. See Ostra.

Ostritz, os'trits, a town of Saxony, on the Neisse, 10 miles N.E. of Zittau. Pop. 1545.

Ostrog, os-trog' (*i.e.,* a "palisaded fort"), a town of Russia, in Volhynia, on the Gorin, 100 miles W. of Zhitomeer. It consists of an old and a new town, and has an ancient castle. Pop. 7910, of whom many are Jews.

Ostrogoisk, Ostrogojsk, os-tro-goisk', or **Ostragaschesk,** os-trå-gå-shĕsk', a town of Russia, government and 59 miles S. of Voronezh, on the Sosna Tikhaia. Pop. 9904. It has extensive magazines and cattle-fairs.

Ostrogothia. Sweden. See Linköping.

Ostrok, os-trok', a remarkable convent of Montenegro, 22 miles N.E. of Cattaro. It is built in a spacious cavern on the side of a cliff which rises 400 feet above it, and is the great stronghold and chief powder-magazine of the Montenegrins. In 1768 it was defended by 30 men against 30,000 Turks.

Ostrolenka, os-tro-lĕn'kå, a town of Poland, government of Lomza, 86 miles N.E. of Plock, on the Narew It has manufactures of woollen cloth. Pop. 5865.

Ostrov, a town of Bohemia. See Schlackenwerth.

Ostrov, or **Ostrow,** os-trov' (*i.e.,* "island"), a town of Russia, government and 35 miles S. of Pskov, on an island formed by the Velikaia. Pop. 3625.

Ostroviec, or **Ostrowez,** os'tro-vŏtz', a town of Russian Poland, government of Radom, 15 miles N. of Opatow. Pop. 4918.

Ostrovizza, os-tro-vit'så, or **Ostrovitz,** os'tro-vits' a town of Bosnia, on the Unna.

Ostrovno, os-trov'no, a town of Russia, government and 90 miles N.N.W. of Moheelev, on the Düna.

Ostrovo, os-tro'vo, a small town of European Turkey, on a lake of its own name, 31 miles E. by S. of Monastir.

Ostrow, os'trov, a town of Poland, province and 25 miles S. by W. of Lomza. Pop. 6142.

Ostrowo, os-tro'ŵo, a town of Prussia, 67 miles by rail S.E. of Posen. It has manufactures of woollen cloth Pop. 8339.

Ostrumja, os-troom'jå, a town of European Turkey, 53 miles S.S.W. of Ghiustendil.

Ostrzeszow, the Polish name of Schildberg.

Ostsee, or **Oestsee** ("East Sea"). See Baltic Sea.

Ostuni, os-too'nee, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 24 miles by rail W.N.W. of Brindisi. It is a bishop's see, and has numerous churches and convents. Pop. 16,295.

Osuna, o-soo'nå, or **Ossuna,** os-soo'nå, a town of Spain, province and 43 miles E. of Seville. It stands on the declivity of a hill crowned with a castle, and has 4 hospitals and 2 sets of barracks. It had formerly a university, and is important as a military post. Trade chiefly in corn, oil, wine, fruit, rush-wares, and capers. Pop. 15,130.

Os'waldtwis'tle, a town of England, in Lancashire, 3 miles E.S.E. of Blackburn, with cotton-mills. Pop. 10,283.

Oswayo, os-wā'o, a post-village of Potter co., Pa., in Oswayo township, on a creek of the same name, about 32 miles N.N.E. of Emporium, and 15 miles S. of Wellsville, N.Y. It has 2 lumber-mills. Pop. 300; of township, 629.

Oswayo Creek rises in Potter co., Pa., runs N.W., and enters the Alleghany River at Olean, N.Y.

Oswegatchie, os-we-gatch'e, a township of St. Lawrence co., N.Y. Pop. 13,204. It contains Ogdensburg and Heuvelton.

Oswegatchie River, New York, rises near the N. border of Herkimer co., and soon enters or expands into Cranberry Lake, in St. Lawrence co. From this lake it runs westward to Oxbow, Jefferson co., where it abruptly changes its course to the N.E., and enters the St. Lawrence River at Ogdensburg. It is nearly 130 miles long.

Oswe'go, a county of New York, situated at the E. end of Lake Ontario, has an area of about 962 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Oneida Lake and Oneida River, and on the N.W. by Lake Ontario, and is intersected by the Oswego and Salmon Rivers. The surface is generally level, and is extensively covered with forests of sugar-maple, pine, oak, ash, elm, beech, &c. The soil is fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Hay, butter, cheese, cattle, lumber, oats, and potatoes are the staple products. The rock found next to the surface is Silurian sandstone, a good material for building. This county has many flouring-mills, the annual product of which is very large. It is intersected in various directions by the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad; also by the Oswego Canal. Capital, Oswego. Pop. in 1870, 77,941; in 1880, 77,911; in 1890, 71,883.

Oswego, a post-office of Alturas co., Idaho.

Oswego, a post-village in Oswego township, Kendall co., Ill., on the E. bank of Fox River, and on the Fox River Line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 6 miles below Aurora, and 45 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has 6 churches, and manufactures of brooms, carriages, and windmills. Pop. 750; of the township, 1756.

Oswego, a post-village of Kosciusko co., Ind., on the Tippecanoe River, 3 miles from Leesburg Station, and about 8 miles N.E. of Warsaw. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 116.

Oswego, a post-town, capital of Labette co., Kansas, in Oswego township, on the W. bank of the Neosho River,

and on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, at the junction of the Missouri & Western Railroad, 15 miles S.S.E. of Parsons, and 9 miles N. of Chetopa. It has a college, a newspaper office, 2 banking-houses, 5 churches, 2 flouring-mills, and manufactures of furniture and soap. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1880, 2351; in 1890, 2574.

Oswego, a city and port of entry, capital of Oswego co., N.Y., is situated on the S.E. shore of Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the Oswego River, which divides it into two nearly equal parts. Lat. 43° 28′ N.; lon. 76°·35′ W. By railroad it is 35 miles N.N.W. of Syracuse, 243 miles N.W. of New York, and 182 miles W.N.W. of Albany. It is the most populous city on Lake Ontario, except Toronto, Canada. It has a good harbor, which is formed by the mouth of the river, is sheltered by long and costly piers, on two of which light-houses have been erected, and is defended by Fort Ontario. The water in the harbor is from 10 to 20 feet deep. Oswego is the northern terminus of the Oswego Canal, which connects at Syracuse with the Erie Canal, and is connected with New York City by the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. The latter is now a part of the New York Central system, and is leased to the Central for a term of ninety-nine years from 1890. The site of this city is elevated and moderately uneven, and is bounded on the S. by a bluff or escarpment, which is 160 feet higher than the lake and affords good situations for residences. The streets are 100 feet wide and intersect one another at right angles. Three bridges across the river, one a railroad bridge, connect the eastern and western portions of the city. The principal public buildings are the city hall, of stone, the court-house, the custom-house, and the post-office. A large and elegant hotel has been erected here over a medicinal spring. Oswego contains 22 churches, the Oswego City Library, a high school, the Oswego State Normal and Training School, a public school library, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, and printing-offices which issue a weekly, a semi-weekly, and 2 daily newspapers.

There is comparatively little commerce at this port, but it is an important depot for the shipment of coal by lake and rail. Its flour-mills and elevators, once extensive, have mostly been burned down. Within the limits of this city the river has a fall of 34 feet, affording immense hydraulic power, and the fall is distributed by 6 successive dams built by the state for canal navigation. The numerous large lakes of which it is the outlet operate as reservoirs, which prevent extreme variations in the height of the river, so that destructive freshets never occur here. Oswego has several iron-foundries, machine-shops, a match-factory, immense box-shops of the Standard Oil Company, shade-cloth works, cotton- and woollen-mills, and a manufactory of corn-starch which employs nearly 700 operatives and is said to produce 33 tons daily. Pop. in 1880, 21,116; in 1890, 21,842.

Oswego, a post-village of Clackamas co., Oregon, on the W. bank of the Willamette River, 8 miles S. of Portland. It has a church, and a furnace for pig-iron. It has great water-power. Pop. about 100.

Oswego Centre, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., 3 miles S.W. of Oswego City. It has a cheese-factory.

Oswego Falls, a post-village in Granby township, Oswego co., N.Y., on the W. bank of the Oswego River, opposite Fulton (with which it is connected by 2 iron bridges), and on the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad and the Oswego Canal, 24 miles N.W. of Syracuse. It has a large lumber-mill, a paper-mill, and a manufactory of serges, prunella, or lasting, and other goods. Pop. in 1890, 1821.

Oswego River, New York, is formed by the Seneca and Oneida Rivers, which unite near Phœnix, about 12 miles N.N.W. of Syracuse. It runs nearly northwestward through Oswego co., and enters Lake Ontario at the city of Oswego. It is 24 miles long, and descends about 120 feet in that distance. It carries a large volume of water, and is the general outlet of 15 lakes, among which are the Oneida, Cayuga, Seneca, Canandaigua, Owasco, and Keuka. This river is connected with the Oswego Canal, and affords abundant water-power.

Oswestry, oz′ęs-tre, a town of England, co. of Salop, at a railway junction, 20 miles N.W. of Shrewsbury. It has an ancient grammar-school, a national school, several charities, a town hall, a prison, and a theatre. Its name is derived from that of Oswald, the Christian king of Northumbria, slain here in 642. Pop. 7306.

Os′wich′ee, a post-office of Russell co., Ala.

Oswiecin, Austrian Galicia. See Auschwitz.

Osy′ka, a post-village of Pike co., Miss., on the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, 88 miles N. by W. of New Orleans. It has a newspaper office and 4 or 5 churches. Cotton is shipped here. Pop. about 550.

Oszik, the Slavonic name of Eszek.

Otabalo, a town of Ecuador. See Otavalo.

Otago (o-tä′go) **Bay,** on the S.E. side of South Island, New Zealand, is important on account of the towns of Dunedin and Port Chalmers, which are situated on its shores. It gave name to the province of Otago.

Otaha, o′tä-hä′, one of the Society Islands, Pacific Ocean, N. of Raiatea.

Otaheite, Society Islands. See Tahiti.

Otaki, o-tä′kee, a market-town of Russia, in Bessarabia, on the Dniester, 3 miles S. of Moheelev. Pop. 1570.

Otavalo, o-tä-vä′lo, **Otabalo,** o-tä-bä′lo, or **Otovalo,** o-to-vä′lo, a town of Ecuador, 30 miles N. of Quito. It was ruined by an earthquake in 1868, at which time it had 7000 inhabitants, of whom 6000 perished outright, and not a building was left standing.

Otchakov, a town of Russia. See Ochakov.

Otea, o-tä′ä, or **Great Barrier Island,** in the South Pacific Ocean, off the N.E. coast of New Zealand, at the E. entrance of Hauraki Gulf. It is about 20 miles long from N. to S., by 8 miles broad.

Ote′go, a township of Fayette co., Ill. Pop. 903.

Otego, a station in Elko co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 20 miles E.N.E. of Wells.

Otego, a post-village in Otego township, Otsego co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 52 miles E.N.E. of Binghamton, and about 22 miles S.E. of Norwich. It has a bank, a graded school, a flouring-mill, and 5 churches. Pop. about 800. The township contains also Otsdawa, and a pop. of 1972.

Otego Creek, New York, runs southward in Otsego co., and enters the Susquehanna River near Oneonta.

Otero, o-tä′ro, a post-village of Colfax co., New Mexico, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Othel′lo, a hamlet of Olmsted co., Minn., about 12 miles N.W. of Rochester.

Othello, a post-office and landing of Tunica co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 18 miles W. of Hernando.

Othieri, a town of Sardinia. See Ozieri.

O′tho, a post-office of Henry co., Ala.

Otho, a post-office in Otho township, Webster co., Iowa, about 9 miles S.S.E. of Fort Dodge. The township is bounded on the N.E. by the Des Moines River, and is intersected by the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad. Pop. of the township, 479. Coal is found here.

Othrys, a mountain-range of Greece. See Hellovo.

O′tis, a post-village in New Durham township, La Porte co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Lake Shore Railroad, 49 miles E.S.E. of Chicago, and 8½ miles S. of Michigan City. It has 2 churches.

Otis, a post-township of Hancock co., Me., 18 miles S.E. of Bangor. It has a church. Pop. 246.

Otis, a post-hamlet in Otis township, Berkshire co., Mass., about 22 miles S.S.E. of Pittsfield. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 855.

Otis, township, Yellow Medicine co., Minn. Pop. 148.

Otis, a post-office of Hamilton co., Neb.

Otis′co, a post-village of Clarke co., Ind., on a branch of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 20 miles N. by E. of Jeffersonville. It has 3 churches.

Otisco, a post-hamlet in Otisco township, Ionia co., Mich., on Flat River, about 22 miles E.N.E. of Grand Rapids, and 4 miles S.W. of Kiddville. It has a church and a union school. Pop. of the township, 1684.

Otisco, a post-township of Waseca co., Minn. It has a church. Pop. 724. Otisco Post-Office is on the Le Sueur River, about 30 miles S.E. of Mankato.

Otisco, a post-village in Otisco township, Onondaga co., N.Y., on a high ridge, about 14 miles S. by W. of Syracuse. The township contains a village named Amber, has 4 churches, and a pop. of 1534.

Otisco Lake, New York, is in Onondaga co., about 15 miles S.S.W. of Syracuse. It is 3 or 4 miles long, and has an average width of half a mile.

Otisco Valley, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., about 18 miles S. by W. of Syracuse. It has a church.

O′tisfield, a post-hamlet in Otisfield township, Cumberland co., Me., about 36 miles N.N.W. of Portland. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1099.

O′tisville, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, 42 miles E.N.E. of Fort Dodge. It is partly in Vernon township, Wright co. It has a cheese-factory.

Otisville, a post-village in Forest township, Genesee

co., Mich., on the Flint River division of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Otter Lake Junction, and 70 miles N.N.W. of Detroit. It has a church, a lumber-mill, 3 stores, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 277.

Otisville, a post-village in Mount Hope township, Orange co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Port Jervis, and 9 miles W. of Middletown. It has 2 or 3 churches, a grist-mill, and 2 drug-stores. Pop. about 500.

Otivar, o-te-var', a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and about 30 miles from Granada. Pop. 1538.

Ot'ley, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on 2 railways, 9½ miles N.W. of Leeds. The town is beautifully situated in the vale of the Wharfe. It is well built, and has a spacious church, a small grammar-school, and manufactures of worsteds and woollens. Pop. 5855.

Ot'ley, a post-village in Summit township, Marion co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, about 10 miles N.W. of Pella. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 176.

Ot'o, a post-office of Talladega co., Ala.

Oto, a post-hamlet of Woodbury co., Iowa, on the Little Sioux River, about 32 miles S.E. of Sioux City. It has a grist-mill and a woollen-factory.

Oto, a post-office of Stone co., Mo.

O'toe, a county in the S.E. part of Nebraska, bordering on Iowa, has an area of 609 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Missouri River, and drained by the Little Nemaha River and several affluents of that stream. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves of oak, hickory, walnut, &c. The soil is deep, calcareous, and very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, barley, potatoes, and pork are the staple products. The prairies of this county are more extensive than the woodland. Limestone is abundant here. This county is intersected by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Capital, Nebraska City. Pop. in 1870, 12,345; in 1880, 15,727; in 1890, 25,403.

Otoe Agency, a post-office of Gage co., Neb., on the Big Blue River, about 60 miles S. of Lincoln. Here is an Indian village of the Otoe and Missouria tribes.

Otomacos. See OTTOMACS.

Otoo, or **Otou,** New Zealand. See CAPE NORTH.

Otoque, o-to'kȧ, a small island in the Bay of Panama, Pacific Ocean. Lat. 8° 30′ N.; lon. 80° 20′ W.

Otovalo, a town of Ecuador. See OTAVALO.

Otranto, o-trȧn'to (Fr. *Otrante,* o'trȯnt'; anc. *Hydrun'tum*), a seaport town of Italy, on the Strait of Otranto, opposite Cape Linguetta (in Albania), province and 22 miles by rail S.E. of Lecce. Lat. 40° 9′ N.; lon. 18° 29′ E. It has an ancient cathedral, an archbishop's palace, and some Roman antiquities. In 1480 it was sacked by the Turks. Its harbor is deep and good. Pop. 2092.

Otranto, a province of Italy. See LECCE.

Otran'to, a post-hamlet in Otranto township, Mitchell co., Iowa, on the Cedar River, about 15 miles S. of Austin, Minn. It has a church. The township contains the village of Mona, and a pop. of 834.

Otranto, a station in Charleston co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Charleston.

Otranto Station, a post-office of Mitchell co., Iowa, on the Illinois Central Railroad.

Otrar, ot-rar', a town of Asiatic Russia, in Ferghana, on the Jaxartes, 50 miles W. of Toorkistan. Lat. 44° N.; lon. 67° E.

Otricoli, o-tree'ko-le, a village of Italy, in Umbria, 25 miles S.S.W. of Spoleto, on a hill beside the Tiber. Near it are the remains of the ancient *Ocric'ulum.* Pop. 1496.

Otschakow, a town of Russia. See OCHAKOV.

Ots'da'wa, a post-village in Otego township, Otsego co., N.Y., about 20 miles S.W. of Cooperstown. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Otse'go, a beautiful lake of Otsego co., N.Y., is partly surrounded by high hills and picturesque scenery. It is about 9 miles long, with an average width of 1½ miles, and is 1193 feet higher than the level of the sea. Cooperstown is situated at the S. end of this lake. Its outlet is the Susquehanna River, which rises in this vicinity.

Otsego, a county in the N. part of Michigan, has an area of 540 square miles. It is drained by the Au Sable and Cheboygan Rivers, which rise in it. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with forests and small lakes. The soil is fertile. This county is intersected by the Michigan Central Railroad, which connects with Gaylord, the capital. P. in 1880, 1974; in 1890, 4272.

Otsego, a county in the S.E. central part of New York, has an area of about 956 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Unadilla River, and is drained by the Susquehanna River, which rises in Otsego Lake in this county, also by Charlotte River and Butternut and Schenevus Creeks. The surface is diversified with high, broad ridges and long, deep valleys which are mostly rather wide. Forests of the oak, sugar-maple, ash, beech, elm, and other trees cover nearly one-fourth of its area, viz., 143,817 acres. The soil is adapted to pasturage and dairy-farming. Hay, butter, oats, hops, Indian corn, cattle, and potatoes are the staple products. Sandstone and corniferous limestone (Devonian) underlie part of this county. Among its other minerals is fine Onondaga limestone, a good building-stone. It is intersected by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company's Railroad and the Cooperstown & Charlotte Valley Railroad. The New York, Ontario & Western Railroad touches its S.W. corner, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad penetrates its N. boundary. Capital, Cooperstown. Pop. in 1880, 51,397; in 1890, 50,861.

Otsego, a township of Steuben co., Ind. Pop. 1318.

Otsego, Fayette co., Iowa. See OELWEIN.

Otsego, a post-village in Otsego township, Allegan co., Mich., on the Kalamazoo River, and on the Kalamazoo division of the Michigan Southern Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Allegan, and 43 miles S. of Grand Rapids. It has 5 churches, a banking-house, 3 flouring-mills, a saw-mill, a chair-factory, a woollen-mill, a hoe-factory, &c. Pop. 994; of the township, 2118. Here are magnetic springs.

Otsego, a post-hamlet in Otsego township, Wright co., Minn., on the Mississippi River, 3 miles from Elk River Station, and about 26 miles N.W. of Minneapolis. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 637.

Otsego, a township of Otsego co., N.Y. Pop. 4470. It contains Cooperstown, Fly Creek, Oaksville, and Toddsville.

Otsego, a post-hamlet in Monroe township, Muskingum co., O., about 20 miles N.E. of Zanesville. Pop. 111.

Otsego, a post-hamlet in Otsego township, Columbia co., Wis., 2 miles from Doylestown Station of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and about 18 miles S.E. of Portage City. Pop. of the township, 1442.

Otsego Lake, a post-village in Otsego Lake township, Otsego co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 107 miles N. by W. of Bay City. It has a newspaper office, a church, and 2 lumber-mills. It is on the beautiful Otsego Lake, which is 5 miles long. Pine timber abounds in this vicinity. Pop. of the township in 1880, 596; in 1890, 641.

Otse'lic, a small river of New York, rises in Madison co., runs in a S.S.W. direction through the cos. of Chenango and Cortland, and enters the Tioghnioga River about 16 miles N. of Binghamton.

Otselic, a post-village in Otselic township, Chenango co., N.Y., on a river of the same name, and 1 mile from Otselic Station on the Auburn Branch of the Midland Railroad, 18 miles N.W. of Norwich. It has several churches. Pop. about 125; of the township, 1567.

Otselic Centre, a post-hamlet in Otselic township, Chenango co., N.Y., about 34 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It is on a branch of the Midland Railroad. It has a church.

Otshakov, a town of Russia. See OCHAKOV.

Ott, a post-office of Coos co., Oregon.

Ottaiano, Ottajano, ot-tȧ-yȧ'no, or **Ottojano,** ot-to-yȧ'no (anc. *Octavia'num?*), a town of Italy, at the N.E. foot of Vesuvius, 12 miles E. of Naples. Pop. 4111.

Ottakring, ot'tȧ-kring', written also **Ottokrin,** or **Aderkling,** a town of Austria, 3 miles W. of Vienna. Pop. 21,629.

Otta Quechee, a river of Vermont. See QUECHEE.

Ottawa, ot'tą-wȧ, a small river of Ohio, in Lucas co., runs E., and enters Lake Erie 6 miles N.E. of Toledo.

Ottawa, ot'tą-wą, a large river of Canada, rises near lat. 48° 30′ N. and lon. 80° W. It runs nearly southeastward, and forms the boundary between Ontario and Quebec. Below the city of Ottawa it flows eastward, and enters the St. Lawrence River about 25 miles above Montreal. Its length is estimated at 700 miles. Its navigation is obstructed by rapids and cataracts, but has been improved by dams, &c. At the city of Ottawa this river presents a cataract, called Chaudière Falls. The Ottawa is the channel of a very large trade in lumber (which is cut on its banks), and is connected with Lake Ontario by the Rideau Canal.

Ottawa, a county in the N. part of Kansas, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Solomon and Saline Rivers, which run southeastward. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and hay are the staple products. This county contains extensive prairies, among which groves are distributed along the rivers and creeks. Capital, Minneapolis,

on the Solomon River. Pop. in 1870, 2127; in 1875, 4429; in 1877, 5489; in 1880, 10,307; in 1890, 12,581.

Ottawa, a county in the W. part of Michigan, has an area of 570 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Michigan, and intersected by Grand River, which runs in a N.W. direction through the county and enters Lake Michigan, and partly drained by Black River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. Lumber is the chief article of export. This county is intersected by the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, and the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. Capital, Grand Haven. Pop. in 1870, 26,651; in 1874, 29,929; in 1880, 33,126; in 1890, 35,358.

Ottawa, a county in the N. part of Ohio, borders on Lake Erie. Area, about 311 square miles. It is partly bounded on the S. by Sandusky Bay, and is intersected by Portage River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, white oak, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, and wine are the staple products. Among its minerals is Silurian limestone. This county is intersected by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. Capital, Port Clinton. Pop. in 1870, 13,364; in 1880, 19,762; in 1890, 21,974.

Ottawa, a county in the N.W. part of Quebec. Area, 5705 square miles. The Ottawa River forms its S. and S.W. boundary. This county is watered by the rivers Petit Nation, Lièvre, Gatineau, and many small streams. Capital, Hull. Pop. 37,892.

Ottawa, a city of Illinois, the capital of La Salle co., is situated on both banks of the Illinois River, just below the mouth of Fox River, 83 miles W.S.W. of Chicago, and 98 miles E. of Rock Island. It is on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and on a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. It is also connected with Chicago by the Illinois & Michigan Canal, and has an extensive trade in grain and other products. This city contains a court-house, 13 churches, a high school, 2 national banks, a private bank, 8 large public school-houses, and extensive manufactures of glass, building-tile, terra-cotta, crockery, pottery, drain-tile, bricks, cigars, agricultural implements, lumber, carriages, &c., and printing-offices which issue 3 daily and 6 weekly newspapers and a monthly trade (pottery) journal. Pop. of the city in 1880, 7834; in 1890, 9985.

Ottawa, a city, the capital of Franklin co., Kansas, on the Osage River, and on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 27 miles S. of Lawrence, 25 miles N. of Garnett, and 53 miles S.W. of Kansas City. A branch of the railroad above named extends from this place northeastward to Olathe and Kansas City, and another railroad extends to Burlington. It has a court-house, 6 churches, an institution called Ottawa University, large machine-shops of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 2 national banks, a fine public park, 2 flouring-mills, a foundry, and manufactures of carriages, furniture, and soap. The river is here crossed by a suspension-bridge and a railroad-bridge. Coal abounds here. Pop. in 1880, 4032; in 1890, 6248.

Ottawa, a township of Ottawa co., Kansas. Pop. 489. Post-office, Coal Creek.

Ottawa, a post-village in Ottawa township, Le Sueur co., Minn., on the Minnesota River, and on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 6 miles N. of St. Peter. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 533.

Ottawa, a post-village, capital of Putnam co., O., in Ottawa township, on Blanchard's Fork of the Auglaize River, and on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 20 miles N. of Lima, and 51 miles S.S.W. of Toledo. It has a high school, 2 banks, a newspaper office, 4 churches, and manufactories of sash, blinds, hubs, spokes, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1717; of the township, 3381.

Ottawa, a post-hamlet in Ottawa township, Waukesha co., Wis., about 33 miles W. by S. of Milwaukee. The township has 3 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 893.

Ot'tawa, a city of Ontario, capital of the Dominion of Canada and of Carleton co., is beautifully situated on the right bank of the Ottawa River, at the convergence of several railways, 120 miles W.N.W. of Montreal, 425 miles from Boston, and 469 miles from New York. It is one of the most flourishing cities of Ontario, being the entrepôt of the great lumber-trade of the Ottawa River, which here forms the splendid Chaudière Falls (200 yards wide and 40 feet high), and, with its tributary, the Gatineau, supplies the motive-power for the numerous lumber-mills, flour-mills, factories, &c. The Rideau Canal, which was made in 1827, passes through the city, extending hence through the Rideau Lakes to Kingston, on Lake Ontario. Lumbering is the principal industry of Ottawa and its vicinity, thousands of men, in the winter season, being engaged in cutting timber and drawing it to the streams in readiness for the spring freshets to carry to the Ottawa mills. The cut of timber in some seasons is estimated as high as 800,000,000 feet. Flour, iron-ware, bricks, leather, and matches are also among the manufactures. Ottawa has numerous churches, and contains the residences of the governor-general, the bishop of Ontario (Church of England), and the Roman Catholic bishop of Ottawa. The educational facilities include a normal school, a collegiate institute (both public), a large college conducted by the Oblate Fathers, a ladies' college, a musical academy, an art school, besides parish and public schools, and a well-equipped geological museum. The chief attraction is the government buildings, of sandstone, on Barrack Hill, 150 feet above the river, the parliament building being 500 feet in length, the two department buildings 375 feet long, and the library, a beautiful detached circular building, with a dome 90 feet high. The two legislative halls are on each side of the library, but in the main building. The buildings cover nearly 4 acres, and cost about $8,000,000. Five daily newspapers are published in Ottawa. A fine suspension-bridge spans the river just above the Chaudière Falls. The city returns two members to the House of Commons, and two to the provincial legislature. Pop. in 1861, 14,669; in 1871, 21,545; in 1881, 31,307; in 1891, 44,154.

Ottawa Creek, Ohio, intersects Allen co., from which it runs N. into Putnam co., and enters the Auglaize 4 miles N.W. of Kalida. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Ottawa Lake, a post-village of Monroe co., Mich., on the Michigan Southern Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Adrian. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, and a manufactory of staves and heading. Here is a lake 2½ miles long.

Ottawa Station, a post-office of Ottawa co., Mich., on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, about 25 miles S. of Muskegon.

Ottenau, ot'tẹh-nŏw`, a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, bailiwick of Gernsbach. Pop. 1276.

Ottenbach, ot'tẹn-bȧk`, a village of Switzerland, canton and 9 miles S.W. of Zurich, on the Reuss. Pop. 1196.

Ottenheim, ot'tẹn-hīme`, a town of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, 6 miles N.W. of Lahr, on the Rhine. P. 1523.

Ottensen, ot'tẹn-sẹn, a town of Germany, in Holstein, forming a suburb of Hamburg, 2 miles W. of Altona. It contains many summer residences of Altona and Hamburg merchants. Pop. 12,406.

Ottenstein, ot'tẹn-stīne`, a town of Brunswick, on the Weser. Pop. 1315.

Ot'ter, a river of England, co. of Devon, enters the English Channel W. of Sidmouth. Total length, 24 miles.

Otter, a river of Rhenish Bavaria, joins the Rhine.

Ot'ter, a post-office of La Salle co., Ill., 7 miles N.E. of Streator.

Otter, a township of Warren co., Iowa. Pop. 909.

Otter, a township of Cowley co., Kansas. Pop. 427. It is reputed to have beds of coal and of zinc ore.

Otterbach, ot'tẹr-bȧk` (O'BER and NIEDER, nee'dẹr), two contiguous villages of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Otter, S. of Landau. Pop. of Ober Otterbach, 1302; of Nieder Otterbach, 369.

Otterbein, ot'tẹr-bīne, a post-village of Benton co., Ind., in Bolivar township, on the Lafayette & Bloomington Railroad, about 18 miles W.N.W. of Lafayette. It has a church, an elevator for grain, and about 30 houses.

Otterberg, ot'tẹr-bȧrg`, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 33 miles N.W. of Speyer. Pop. 2057. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and leather, and trade in cattle.

Otterbeuren, a town of Bavaria. See OTTOBEUREN.

Ot'terburn, a township of England, co. of Northumberland, 20 miles N.N.W. of Hexham. About half a mile from the village is an obelisk, marking the spot where Earl Douglas fell in the battle of Chevy Chase, in 1388.

Ot'terburn, a post-village in Temiscouata co., Quebec, on the Madawaska road, and on the railroad from Fredericton to Rivière du Loup, 60 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*, and 17 miles from Edmundston, New Brunswick.

Ot'ter Creek, Illinois, runs southwestward through Macoupin co., and enters Macoupin Creek.

Otter Creek, Indiana, enters the Wabash River from the E. about 8 miles N. of Terre Haute.

Otter Creek, Kansas, runs eastward, and enters Fall River in the S. part of Greenwood co.

Otter Creek, Missouri. See LOUTRE.

Otter Creek, Texas, flows into Trinity River from the N. in Anderson co.

Otter Creek, Vermont, rises near the N. border of Bennington co., and runs nearly northward, with a small deviation to the W. It intersects the cos. of Rutland and Addison, and enters Lake Champlain 7 miles below Vergennes. It is about 110 miles long. The chief towns on its banks are Rutland, Middlebury, and Vergennes.

Otter Creek, a post-village of Levy co., Fla., on the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad, 34 miles S.W. of Gainesville, and 21 miles E.N.E. of Cedar Keys. It has 2 churches.

Otter Creek, Jersey co., Ill. See OTTERVILLE.

Otter Creek, township, La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 1009.

Otter Creek, a township of Ripley co., Ind. Pop. 1637. It contains Holton and Poston.

Otter Creek, a township of Vigo co., Ind. Pop. 1269.

Otter Creek, township, Crawford co., Iowa. Pop. 361.

Otter Creek, a post-township of Jackson co., Iowa, 18 miles S. of Dubuque. Pop. 886.

Otter Creek, a township of Linn co., Iowa. Pop. 798.

Otter Creek, a township of Lucas co., Iowa. Pop. 710.

Otter Creek, township, Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 1043.

Otter Creek, a township of Greenwood co., Kansas. Pop. 588.

Otter Creek, a post-office and station of Hardin co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 38 miles S.S.W. of Louisville.

Otter Creek, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mich., 18 miles N.W. of Jackson. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Otter Creek, a post-hamlet of Rutherford co., N.C., 16 miles S. of Marion. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Otter Creek, a post-township of Mercer co., Pa., about 28 miles N. of New Castle. Pop. 560.

Otter Creek, a post-hamlet of Eau Claire co., Wis., in Otter Creek township, 16 miles S.E. of Eau Claire. Pop. of the township, 959.

Otter Creek, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 5 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 150.

Otter Hill, a post-office of Bedford co., Va., 6 miles S. of Lowry Station.

Otter Lake, a post-office of Pottawatomie co., Kansas.

Otter Lake, a post-village in Marathon township, Lapeer co., Mich., on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, at its junction with a branch of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 36 miles S.S.E. of Bay City. It has a shingle-mill and a lumber-mill. Silexine, used for polishing metals, is found near this place.

Otter Lake, or **Pick'anock,** a post-village in Pontiac co., Quebec, 35 miles N. of Sand Point, Ontario. P. 500.

Otter Lake Junction, a station in Genesee co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, at the junction of the Flint River Branch, 4 miles N. of Flint, and 15 miles S.W. of Otter Lake.

Otterndorf, ot'tẹrn-dorf', a town of Hanover, 28 miles N.W. of Stade. Pop. 1800.

Otter Peaks, Virginia. See PEAKS OF OTTER.

Otter River, of Missouri. See LOUTRE.

Otter River, Virginia, rises at the base of the Peaks of Otter, runs southeastward through Bedford co., and enters the Staunton River in Campbell co.

Otter River, a post-village in Templeton township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, about 16 miles W. of Fitchburg. It has a church, and manufactures of blankets, stoves, &c.

Otter River, a post-office of Campbell co., Va., on the Midland Railroad, 21 miles S. by W. of Lynchburg.

Otter Run, a post-office of Lycoming co., Pa.

Ottersberg, ot'tẹrs-bêrg', a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 15 miles E.N.E. of Bremen. Pop. 1325.

Otter's Creek, a township of Edgecombe co., N.C. Pop. 651.

Otter Tail, a county in the W. part of Minnesota, has an area of 2200 square miles. It is intersected by the Red River of the North, and also drained by the Leaf and Pelican Rivers. The surface is undulating, and is finely diversified with prairies, numerous lakes, and forests of the oak, ash, sugar-maple, and other trees. Near the middle of the county is Otter Tail Lake, about 12 miles long. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad and the Great Northern Railroad, which connect at Fergus Falls, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 1968; in 1880, 18,675; in 1890, 34,232.

Otter Tail City, a post-hamlet of Otter Tail co., Minn., is on the E. shore of the lake of the same name, about 70 miles E.S.E. of Moorhead.

Otter Tail Lake, Minnesota, near the middle of Otter Tail co., is nearly 12 miles long, and is situated in a beautiful undulating country, which is diversified by fertile prairies and groves of oak, ash, and maple. The water is good. Its outlet is the Red River of the North, which enters the N.E. end and issues from the S.W. extremity of the lake.

Ot'tervale, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

Otter View, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Otter Village, a decayed village of Ripley co., Ind., in Otter Creek township, 2 miles N. of Poston.

Ot'terville, or **Otter Creek,** a post-village of Jersey co., Ill., 7 miles S.W. of Jerseyville, and about 18 miles N.W. of Alton. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, &c.

Otterville, a post-hamlet of Buchanan co., Iowa, 4 miles N.W. of Independence. It has a church and a mill.

Otterville, a post-village in Otterville township, Cooper co., Mo., 1 mile from the Lamine River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 13 miles E. of Sedalia. It has a graded school, 6 dry-goods stores, 6 churches, and manufactures of ploughs, furniture, and wagons. Pop. about 600.

Otterville, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Va., 8 miles N. of Liberty.

Ot'terville, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, situated on Otter Creek, 22 miles S.S.E. of Woodstock. It contains several grist- and saw-mills, a woollen-factory, match-, shingle-, lath-, and cheese-factories, &c., and a number of stores, and has a large lumber-trade. Pop. 750.

Ot'tery Saint Mary, a town and parish of England, co. of Devon, on the Otter, 12 miles E.N.E. of Exeter. Pop. 4110. It has a fine ancient church, a small grammar-school, and manufactures of silk and ropes.

Ottiglio, ot-teel'yo, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria, 9 miles S.W. of Casale. Pop. 2162.

Ottignies, ot'teen'yee', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 19 miles S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1110.

Ottmachau, ott'mȧk-ŏw', a town of Prussian Silesia, 37 miles W.S.W. of Oppeln, on the Neisse. Pop. 3484.

Ot'to, a post-hamlet in Isabel township, Fulton co., Ill., 7 miles W. of Havana.

Otto, a township of Kankakee co., Ill. Pop. 1356.

Otto, a post-office of Clarke co., Ind.

Otto, a post-office of Cowley co., Kansas.

Otto, a township of Oceana co., Mich. Pop. 128.

Otto, a post-hamlet of Pope co., Minn., in a fertile prairie, 25 miles W. of Melrose.

Otto, or **Wa'verly,** a post-village in Otto township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 3 miles from Cattaraugus Station, and about 30 miles N.E. of Jamestown. It has 3 churches, a foundry, a grist-mill, a woollen-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1091.

Otto, a township of McKean co., Pa. Pop. 268.

Otto, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 15 miles W. of Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Ottobeuren, ot'to-boi'rẹn, or **Otterbeuren,** ot'tẹr-boi'rẹn, a town of Bavaria, 40 miles S.W. of Augsburg.

Ottobiano, ot-to-be-ȧ'no, a village of Italy, 6 miles S. of Mortara. Pop. 2573.

Ot'tobine, a post-office of Rockingham co., Va.

Ottojano, a town of Italy. See OTTAIANO.

Otto'kee, a post-village in Dover township, Fulton co., O., 4 miles N. of Wauseon, and 32 miles W. of Toledo. It has a church. The Fulton county infirmary is located here.

Ottokrin, a town of Austria. See OTTAKRING.

Ottomacs, or **Ottomaques,** ot'to-mȧks' (Sp. *Otomacos*, o-to-mȧ'koce), a degraded and ferocious race of Indians in the W. part of Venezuela.

Ottoman Empire. See TURKEY.

Ottone, ot-to'nȧ, a town of Italy, province and 25 miles N.E. of Genoa, near the Trebbia. Pop. 4393.

Ot'toville, a hamlet in Monterey township, Putnam co., O., 6 miles N. of Delphos. It has a church, a grist-mill, a planing-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is Dog Creek Post-Office.

Otts Mill, a post-office of Livingston parish, La.

Otts'ville, a post-hamlet in Tinicum township, Bucks co., Pa., 40 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a church.

Ottumwa, ot-tŭm'wȧ, an enterprising city of Iowa, capital of Wapello co., is situated on the Des Moines River, at the convergence of the main lines or branches of 6 important railways, 87 miles by rail S.E. of Des Moines, and 75 miles from the cities of Keokuk and Burlington on the Mississippi River. It is in the centre of the great bituminous coal fields of Iowa, and is in one of the best agricultural regions of the state. It has 20 churches, 4 national, 2

state, and 2 savings-banks, a United States government building, a court-house, erected (1893) at a cost of $150,000, a fine public high-school building, a large packing-house, extensive iron-works, and printing-offices which issue 4 daily and 10 weekly newspapers. To its favorable location and extensive shipping facilities are due the constant increase of its importance as a manufacturing city. Pop. in 1880, 9004; in 1890, 14,000; in 1894 (school census), over 18,000.

Ottumwa, a post-village of Coffey co., Kansas, in Ottumwa township, on the Neosho River, about 7 miles N.N.W. of Burlington, and 25 miles E.S.E. of Emporia. It is nearly 3 miles N.E. of the railroad which connects those towns. It has a high school and a broom-factory. Pop. 263; of the township, 753.

Ott'ville, a hamlet of Bureau co., Ill., about 9 miles W. of La Salle.

Ottweiler, ott'ŵī'lẹr, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 33 miles S.E. of Treves. Pop. 4639.

Otumba, o-toom'bâ, a village of Mexico, state and 35 miles N.E. of Mexico.

Otura, o-too'râ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and S. of Granada. Pop. 1304.

Ot'way, a post-office of Scioto co., O.

Ot'well, a post-village of Pike co., Ind., about 32 miles E.S.E. of Vincennes.

Ouachita, or **Washita,** wosh'ẹ-taw', a county in the S. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 730 square miles. It is intersected by the Ouachita River, is partly bounded on the N. by the Little Missouri River, and also drained by Cypress and Tulip Bayous. The surface is moderately hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests of the ash, beech, hickory, white oak, and yellow pine. It has many thousand acres of woodland. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, lumber, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad and two other railroads. Capital, Camden. Pop. in 1870, 12,975; in 1880, 11,758; in 1890, 17,033.

Ouachita, or **Washita,** a parish in the N. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 644 square miles. It is intersected by the Ouachita River, which is here navigable by steamboats, and the Bayou D'Arbonne enters the Ouachita on the N. border of this parish. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of pine, oak, and other trees. The soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This parish is intersected by the Queen & Crescent Line and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Capital, Monroe. Pop. in 1870, 11,582; in 1880, 14,685; in 1890, 17,985.

Ouachita (or **Washita**) **City,** a post-village of Union parish, La., on the Ouachita River, 20 miles above Monroe. It has a hotel and 3 stores. Cotton is shipped here.

Ouachita (or **Washita**) **River** rises in the W. part of Arkansas, and runs eastward to Garland co., which it intersects. It next flows nearly southeastward until it crosses the southern boundary of Arkansas, and enters Louisiana at the northeast extremity of Union parish. From this point it runs southward, intersects the parishes of Ouachita and Caldwell, and enters Red River about 20 miles (in a direct line) from its mouth. Its length is about 550 miles. Steamboats can ascend it to Camden, Ark., nearly 300 miles from its mouth. The part of this river which is below the mouth of the Tensas is sometimes called Black River.

Ouaday, the French name of WADÂY.

Ouad-el-Habid, Morocco. See WAD-EL-HABID.

Ouadi-Noun, or **Ouady-Noun.** See WADINOON.

Ouad-Medina, a town of Egypt. See WAD-MEDINA.

Ouaine, oo'ân', or **Ouanne,** oo'ânn', a river of France, rises in Yonne, and, after a W. course of 45 miles, joins the Loing near Montargis.

Ouaine, or **Ouanne,** a town of France, in Yonne, at the source of the river of the same name, 12 miles S.S.W. of Auxerre. Pop. 1182.

Oualan, Ualan, oo-â-lân', or **Strong's Island,** also called **Kousaie** and **Kusai,** koo-sâ'ee, an island in the Pacific Ocean, Carolines. Mont Crozet, 2156 feet in height, is in lat. 5° 19′ N., lon. 163° 30′ E. Length, about 10 miles, by 7 in breadth. Pop. 400.

Ouanlin, or **Ooanlin,** Manchooria. See WANLIN.

Ouap, an island of the Pacific. See YAP.

Ouaquaga, o-ạ-kwâ'gạ, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, 2½ miles from East Windsor Station, and about 14 miles E. of Binghamton. It has a church, a saw-mill, &c.

Ouargla, WAR'glâ, or **War'gla,** a town of the Algerian Sahara, in the oasis of the same name, 92 miles E. by N. of Gardaia. Lat. 32° 6′ N.; lon. 4° 20′ E. It is surrounded by a ditch and a battlemented wall crowned by 40 two-storied forts and entered by 6 gates. It contains a citadel and several mosques, and, though very sickly and much decayed, is said to have a pop. of 8000.

Ouba, a river of Siberia. See OOBA.

Oubsa Nor, a lake of China. See OOBSA NOR.

Ouch, or **Ouchi,** a town of Toorkistan. See OOSH.

Ouche, oosh (anc. *Os'ca?*), a river of France, department of Côte-d'Or, flows N.E. and S.E. past Dijon, and joins the Saône near Saint-Jean-de-Losne. Length, 50 miles. The Canal of Burgundy accompanies it throughout.

Ouche, an ancient district of Upper Normandy, France, now included in the departments of Eure and Orne.

Ouchi, a town of China. See OOCHEE.

Ouchitza, a town of Poland. See OOSHITSA.

Ouchouganat, oo'shoo-gâ-nât' (?), or **Mount Saint Augustine,** sẹnt aw'gus-teen', an island of the North Pacific Ocean, off Alaska. Lat. 59° 22′ N.; lon. 153° W.

Ouchy, oo'shee', a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the Lake of Geneva, immediately S. of Lausanne.

Oucques, ook, a village of France, in Loir-et-Cher, 16 miles N. of Blois. Pop. 1648.

Ouda, a river of Siberia. See OODA.

Oudabad, a town of Russia. See ORDUBAD.

Oudai, a river of Russia. See OODAI.

Oudanulla, oo-dâ-nŭl'lâ, or **Udhanala,** a small town of British India, Bengal, on the Ganges, 6 miles S. of Rajmahal. Lat. 24° 46′ N.; lon. 87° 52′ E. Here Cossim Ali Khan erected extensive military works, forced by the British in 1764.

Ouday, a kingdom of Africa. See WADÂY.

Oude, ŏwd (native, *Ayodhya,* â-yod'h'yâ), a former kingdom of India, lat. 25° 20′ to 30° N., lon. 79° 40′ to 82° 30′ E., bounded N. by Nepaul, and elsewhere surrounded by the North-West Provinces. Length of the kingdom from N. to S., about 230 miles; greatest breadth, 180 miles; area, 24,069 square miles. The surface is mostly level, and highly fertile; it is watered by the Goggra, Goomty, Sye, and other tributaries of the Ganges. Wheat, barley, rice, sugar, indigo, and others of the richest products of India are raised in large quantities, and in some districts a vast amount of nitre and other salts effloresce on the soil. Among the inhabitants are numerous Rajpoots, and many of the population are Mussulmans, the old ruling dynasty being Mohammedan. Oude was formerly a Mogul province. It became subordinate to the British after the battle of Kalpee, in 1765. In 1819 the Vizier threw off his nominal dependence on the Mogul sovereign, and assumed the title of king. In 1856, Oude was annexed to British India and made a chief commissionership, which in 1877 was merged in the North-West Provinces. Lucknow was the capital; after which city the chief towns are Fyzabad, Oude, Bharaich, and Pertaubghur. Pop. in 1891, 12,652,730.

Oude, or **Ayodhya,** anciently the capital of the above state, extends for some distance along the S. bank of the Goggra, here crossed by an English iron bridge, 77 miles E. of Lucknow. It is large, and greatly venerated by Hindoos, but much of it is in ruins, and all its chief edifices are Mohammedan. It is now little more than a suburb of Fyzabad. Pop. 9949.

Oudenarde, a town of Belgium. See AUDENARDE.

Oudenbosch, ŏw'dẹn-bosk', a town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 11 miles W. of Breda. Pop. 2780.

Oudenbourg, oo'dŏn'boor', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 11 miles W.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 1810.

Ouder Amstel, ŏw'dẹr âm'stẹl, a town of the Netherlands, in North Holland, on the Amstel, 4 miles S. of Amsterdam. Pop. 2031.

Ouderkerk, ŏw'dẹr-kĕrk', a village of the Netherlands, South Holland, 6 miles E. of Rotterdam. Pop. 2405.

Oude Schild, Netherlands. See HET OUDE SCHILD.

Oudewater, ŏw'dẹh-ŵâ'tẹr, a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the Yssel, 18 miles E.N.E. of Rotterdam. Pop. 2312.

Oudeypour, India. See ODEYPOOR.

Oudghir, ŏwd-gheer' (anc. *Udayaghiri*), a village of India, dominions of Hyderabad, 43 miles N.N.W. of Beeder. Lat. 18° 18′ N.; lon. 77° 16′ E.

Oudinsk, a town of Siberia. See OODINSK.

Oudon, oo'dŏn', a river of France, in Mayenne, joins the Mayenne 10 miles below Segré. Length, 40 miles.

Oudshoorn, ŏwds'hŏrn, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the Old Rhine, 7 miles E. of Leyden.

Oudskoi, a village of Siberia. See OODSKOI.

Oued, a village of Algeria. See EL OUAD.

Ouessant, island, France. See USHANT.

Oufa, a river and town of Russia. See OOFA.

Ougein, a city of Hindostan. See OOJEIN.

Oughterard, ôh'tẹr-ard', a town of Ireland, co. and 16 miles N.N.W. of Galway, on the W. shore of Lough Corrib. In the vicinity are marble-quarries. Pop. 871.

Oughter, Lough, Ireland. See Lough Oughter.

Oughtitch, a town of Russia. See Ooglitch.

Ougra, a river of Russia. See Oogra.

Ougrée, oo'grà', a village of Belgium, province and 3 miles by rail S.S.W. of Liege, on the Meuse. Pop. of commune, 5459.

Oui, a river of Siberia. See Ooi.

Ouisconsin, the original name of Wisconsin.

Ouita, wee'tạ, a station in Pope co., Ark., on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 2 miles W. of Russellville.

Ouj, a river of Russia. See Oozh.

Oujak, a bay of the Pacific. See Oojak.

Oujein, a city of India. See Oojein.

Oukesima, an island of Anam. See Ookesima.

Ou-Kiang, a river of China. See Oo-Kiang.

Oulan-Khoton, Mongolia. See Oolan-Khotan.

Oulash, a village of Asia Minor. See Oolash.

Ouleai or **Oulleay** (oo-le-ī') **Group,** in the Pacific Ocean, consisting of 22 islands, the S. point of the most E. of the group, Raour, in lat. 7° 20' N., lon. 143° 53' E.

Ouleout, ŏwl'e-ŏwt, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on Ouleout Creek, 22 miles S. of Cooperstown, and 8 miles N.W. of Delhi, the county seat.

Ouliassoutai, Mongolia. See Ooliassootai.

Oullins, ool'lăn', a village of France, in Rhone, 3½ miles by rail S. of Lyons. It has manufactures of silk stuffs, steam-engines, and calico. Pop. 4886.

Oultre, ŏwl't'r or ool't'r, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Molenbeek, 24 miles S.S.E. of Ghent.

Oulx, oo, a village of Italy, province of Turin, 12 miles S.W. of Susa, on the Dora, near the Alps. Pop. 1629.

Ouman, a town of Russia. See Ooman.

Oumnak and **Ounalaska,** two of the Fox Islands, North Pacific Ocean. See Oomnak and Oonalaska.

Ound, oond, a town of British India, 5 miles N.W. of Poonah. It has a fine Hindoo temple.

Oundle, ŭn'dẹl, a town of England, co. of Northampton, on the Nene, and on a railway, 13 miles W.S.W. of Peterborough. The town, nearly environed by the Nene, is very neatly built, and has a fine church, 2 ancient grammar-schools, poor's hospitals, a union workhouse, a branch bank, and a good market-house. Pop. 2829.

Ounga, an island of Alaska. See Oonga.

Ounimak, an island of the Pacific. See Oonimak.

Ounja, a river and town of Russia. See Oonzha.

Ouonda, a river of Africa. See Wonda.

Oupa, a river of Russia. See Oopa.

Ouraghen, Africa. See Awrigha.

Oural Mountains and **River.** See Ural.

Ouralsk, two towns of Russia. See Ooralsk.

Ouratepe, Toorkistan. See Ooratepe.

Ouray, oo-rā', a county in the S.W. part of Colorado. Area, 450 square miles. It is drained by the Rio Dolores and Rio San Miguel. The surface is mountainous. Mount Wilson, in this county, is 14,280 feet high. Gold, silver, copper, and galena are the chief sources of revenue. This county has forests of fir, pine, &c., and several fertile valleys. Capital, Ouray. Pop. in 1880, 2669; in 1890, 6510.

Ouray, a post-village, capital of Ouray co., Col., near the base of Mount Hayden, about 15 miles N. of Silverton. It has a saw-mill, a newspaper office, a bank, and a smelting-furnace. Silver is found near here. Pop. (1890) 2534.

Our Car'ter, a post-hamlet of Pratt co., Kansas, 23 miles S.E. of Larned. It has a church.

Ource, oorss, a river of France, departments of Haute-Marne, Côte-d'Or, and Aube, after a N.W. course of 40 miles joins the Seine near Bar-sur-Seine.

Ourcq, oork, a river of France, rises in the department of Aisne, and, after a S.W. course of 30 miles, joins the Marne near Lizy. From this stream flows the Canal of Ourcq to Paris, 59 miles, affording a part of its water-supply.

Ourem, ô-rẽn', a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 15 miles S.E. of Leiria. Pop. 2976. It is enclosed by walls.

Ourem, ô-rẽn', a town of Brazil, province and 55 miles E. of Pará.

Ourfa, a town of Turkey. See Oorfa.

Ourga, a city of Mongolia. See Oorga.

Ourghenj, or **Ourghendj.** See Oorghenj.

Ourioupinskaia, Russia. See Oorioopinskaia.

Ourique, oo-ree'kà or ô-ree'kà, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 30 miles S.W. of Beja. Pop. 3380.

Ourjoum, a town of Russia. See Oorzhoom.

Ourloujah, a city of Asia Minor. See Oorloojah.

Ourma, a town of Siberia. See Oorma.

Ourmia, or **Urmiah,** Persia. See Oorooméeyah.

Ouröe, oo'rö'ẹh, an island of Denmark, in the Isé-Fiord, an inlet of Seeland, 29 miles W.N.W. of Copenhagen. Length, 4 miles; breadth, 3 miles.

Ouro Preto, ô'ro prà'to (formerly **Villa Rica**), a city of the republic of Brazil, capital of the state of Minas-Geraes, 200 miles N.N.W. of Rio Janeiro. Pop. 12,000. It is the residence of the governor and the seat of the provincial assembly, and has several churches, a governor's palace, a mint, a theatre, a colegio, or Latin school, with a school of pharmacy and anatomy, a public library and a botanic garden, and an agricultural normal school. It is supplied with excellent water, and has an active commerce with Rio Janeiro. It was founded in 1699, and called Villa Rica, from the rich gold-mines in its vicinity.

Ouroumiyah, Persia. See Oorooméeyah.

Ouroup, one of the Kooril Islands. See Ooroop.

Ourthe, or **Ourte,** oort, a river of Belgium, provinces of Luxembourg and Liege, joins the Meuse after a N course of 80 miles.

Ourumptsi, a city of China. See Ooroomtsee.

Ourville, oor'veel', a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 10 miles N.W. of Yvetot. Pop. 1202.

Ousa, a river of Russia. See Oosa.

Ouse, ooz, a small river of England, co. of Sussex, enters the English Channel near Seaford.

Ouse, a river of England, co. of York, is formed by the Swale and Ure, flows S.E., and joins the Trent to form the Humber. Length, 60 miles. It is navigable for large vessels to York. Principal affluents, the Wharfe, Aire, and Don from the W., and the Derwent from the N.

Ouse, or **Great Ouse,** a river of England, rises near Brackley, flows very tortuously through the cos. of Northampton, Bucks, Bedford, Huntingdon, Cambridge, and Norfolk, and enters the Wash at King's Lynn, after a course of about 160 miles, for the latter two-thirds of which it is navigable. Chief affluents, the Ivel, Cam, Larke, Little Ouse, Stoke, and Nar, all from the E. or S. The Little Ouse, or Brandon River, joins the Great Ouse from Suffolk, at the junction of the Stoke New Bedford Canal and the Wisbeach Canal, which connects the Nene.

Ouse, a river of Ontario. See Grand River.

Oushnei, a town of Persia. See Ooshnei.

Ousley, ŏwz'lee, a post-village of Lowndes co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 166 miles W.S.W. of Savannah. It has 2 churches and several mineral springs.

Ousman, a town of Russia. See Oosman.

Ousouri, a river of Asia. See Oosooree.

Oust, a Russian prefix. See Oost.

Oust, oost, a river of France, joins the Vilaine near Redon, after a S.E. course of 70 miles.

Oust, a town of France, in Ariége, 8 miles S.E. of Saint-Girons. Pop. 1554.

Oustioug Velikee, Russia. See Oostioog Velikee.

Oustioujna, a town of Russia. See Oostioozhna.

Oust Sysolsk, a town of Russia. See Oost-Sysolsk.

Outagamie, oo'tạ-gam-ee or oo'tạ-gam'e, a county in the N.E. central part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 624 square miles. It is intersected by the Fox (or Neenah) and Wolf Rivers, and also drained by the Embarras River and Duck Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, oak, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Wheat, oats, lumber, hay, and butter are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad, the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the Milwaukee & Northwestern Railroad, and the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad. Capital, Appleton. Pop. in 1870, 18,430; in 1880, 28,716; in 1890, 38,690.

Ou-Tchou, a city of China. See Oo-Tchoo.

Outer Island, one of the Apostles Islands, Wis.

Ou-Thou-Chan. See Oo-Thoo-Shan.

Out'law's Bridge, a post-hamlet of Duplin co., N.C., about 66 miles N. of Wilmington. It has a church and an academy.

Out'let, a station in Ontario co., N.Y., on the Ontario Southern Railroad, 3 miles S. of Newark.

Outram, oo'tram, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 11 miles N. of Walkerton. Pop. 150.

Outreau, oo'trō', a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 2 miles S.E. of Boulogne. Pop. 1625.

Outville, Licking co., O. See Kirkersville.

Out'wood, a hamlet of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Irwell, and on the Manchester & Bolton Canal, 7 miles N.W. of Manchester.

Ouvelka, a river of Russia. See Oovelka.

Ouya, oo'yå', or **Oyak,** o'yåk', a river of French Guiana, flows N.N.E., and, separating the island of Cayenne from the mainland, enters the Atlantic. Length, 70 miles.

Ouzbegistan, Asia. See BOKHARA and TOORKISTAN.

Ouzbeks, a people of Tartary. See OOZBEKS.

Ouzbin, ooz'been', a village of Afghanistan, 35 miles E. of Cabool, in a valley of the same name.

Ouzen, two rivers of Russia. See OOZEN.

Oozouer le Marché, oo'zoo-å' lẹh mar'shå', several villages of France, of which the principal is in Loir-et-Cher, 17 miles W. of Orleans. Pop. of commune, 1563.

Ovada, o-vå'då, a town of Italy, province and 20 miles S. of Alessandria, on the Orbe. Pop. 7053.

O'val, a post-office of Paulding co., Ga.

Ovalle, o-vå'yå, a town of Chili, province of Coquimbo, 63 miles S.S.E. of Coquimbo, to which port and to Tongoy railways extend. Pop. 4099.

Ovar, o-var', a town of Portugal, in Beira, on the Ovar, at the head of its estuary, 15 miles N. of Aveiro. It is supported by fisheries and trade. Pop. 10,374.

Ovari, Bay of, Hondo. See BAY OF OVARI.

Oven (ŭv'n) **Fork,** a post-office of Letcher co., Ky.

Ovens, ŭv'ẹnz, a post-village in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, at the entrance to Lunenburg Harbor, 4½ miles from Lunenburg. It was once noted for its gold-mines. A promontory 50 feet in height contains a dozen or more cavities facing the sea and resembling ovens. The name is given to a peninsula ¾ mile wide by 1½ miles long, to which the gold-mining is at present limited. Pop. 200.

Ovens (ŭv'ẹnz) **River,** Southeast Australia, joins the Hume to form the Murray, in lat. 34° 48′ S., lon. 146° 15′ E., where it is of less size than the Hume River.

O'ver, a town of England, co. and 15 miles E. of Chester. Pop. of township, 5038.

O'veralls, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Va.

Overboelaere, o'vẹr-boo-lå'rẹh, a village of Belgium, East Flanders, on the Dender, 15 miles S.E. of Audenarde.

Overbrook, Butler co., Pa. See MARS.

O'verbrook, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Philadelphia. Here is a Catholic theological seminary, which has a library of 11,000 volumes.

Overbrook, a township of Wyoming co., Pa. Pop. 433.

O'ver Dar'wen, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 3¼ miles by rail S. of Blackburn. It is lighted with gas, and cotton-manufacture is carried on to a great extent. Paper manufacturing and staining and silk-weaving and carpet-manufacturing are also carried on. Pop. 34,192.

O'verfield, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., W. Va., 10 miles N.W. of Philippi. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Overflakkee, o'vẹr-flåk'kẹh, an island of the Netherlands, in South Holland, between two arms of the Rhine (or Maas), the Haringvliet and Flakkee, at their entrance into the North Sea. Length, 25 miles; breadth, 7 miles.

Overhill', a post-hamlet of Upshur co., W. Va., 30 miles S. of Clarksburg.

Overijssel, Netherlands. See OVERYSSEL.

Overisel, o-vẹr-ī'sẹl, a post-township and hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., about 24 miles S.W. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 churches. It was settled by Hollanders. Pop. 1273.

Overmeire, o'vẹr-mī'rẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 10 miles E. of Ghent. Pop. 3053.

O'verpeck's Station, a post-office of Butler co., O., on the Miami River, and on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 4 miles N. of Hamilton.

Overpelt, o'vẹr-pelt', a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, on the Dommel, 19 miles N. of Hasselt. Pop. 1550.

Overschie, o'ver-skee', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 3 miles N.W. of Rotterdam. Pop. 1969.

Overslaugh, o'vẹr-slaw, New York, in the Hudson River, 3 miles below Albany. The channel of the river here is obstructed by sand-bars, rendering the navigation difficult at low tide.

O'vert, a post-office of White co., Ark.

Overton, a town of England. See ORTON.

O'verton, a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 7 miles y rail S.E. of Motherwell. It has coal-mines. Pop. 1517.

Overton, a borough of Wales, co. of Flint, on the Dee, 15 miles S. of Chester. The borough unites with Flint, &c., in sending one member to Parliament. Pop. 1329.

O'verton, a county of Middle Tennessee, bordering on Kentucky, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is drained by Obie's or Obed's River, and the West Fork. The surface is hilly. The soil is fertile. Maize, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staples. This county is liberally supplied with timber,—chestnut, ash, hickory, oak, maple, and tulip-tree. Coal is found in it. Capital, Livingston, on the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 11,297; in 1880, 12,153; in 1890, 12,039.

Overton, a post-village in Saline township, Cooper co., Mo., on the Missouri River, about 10 miles below Boonville. It has 2 churches, a college, a flouring-mill, and a steamboat-landing. Produce is shipped here.

Overton, a post-village of Dawson co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 220 miles W. of Omaha, and 10 miles E. of Plum Creek.

Overton, a post-hamlet in Overton township, Bradford co., Pa., about 40 miles N.N.E. of Williamsport. Pop. of the township, 550.

Overton, a post-office of Shelby co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 7 miles N.N.E. of Memphis.

Overton, a post-village of Rusk co., Tex., on the Henderson & Overton and International & Great Northern Railroads, 59 miles N.E. of Palestine. It has 4 churches the Overton Institute, a broom-factory, &c. Pop. 400.

Overton, a post-office of Albemarle co., Va.

Overyssche-Notre-Dame-au-Bois, o'vẹh-reesh' not'r-dåm-o-bwå, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Yssche, 9 miles S.E. of Brussels. Pop. of commune, 5194.

Overyssel, or **Overijssel,** o'vẹr-īs'sẹl, a province of the Netherlands, bounded on the W. by the Zuyder Zee, and enclosed landward by the provinces of Gelderland, Friesland, and Drenthe, and by the Prussian provinces of Hanover and Westphalia. Area, 1312 square miles. Pop. 271,069. Surface almost wholly level, and in great part marshy or heath lands, but along the Yssel is some fertile soil, producing rye, buckwheat, hemp, and fruits. Cattle-rearing and digging turf are the principal branches of industry. Manufactures of linen and cotton fabrics, wicker-wares, mats, and iron goods are carried on. See YSSEL.

Ovetum, an ancient name of OVIEDO.

Oviatt, o'vẹ-at', a post-office of Leelanaw co., Mich., 12 miles W.N.W. of Traverse City.

O'vid, a post-office of Bear Lake co., Idaho, near Bear Lake, and about 40 miles S.E. of Soda Springs.

Ovid, Madison co., Ind. See NEW COLUMBUS.

Ovid, a township of Branch co., Mich. Pop. 1101.

Ovid, a post-village in Ovid township, Clinton co., Mich., on Maple River, and on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 10 miles W. of Owosso, 10 miles E. of St. John, and about 24 miles N.N.E. of Lansing. It has a banking-house, a newspaper office, a union school, 3 churches, a furnace with machine-shop, a flour-mill, 2 saw-mills, and a planing-mill. Pop. about 1400; of the township, in 1890, 1423.

Ovid, a beautiful post-village, semi-capital of Seneca co., N.Y., in Ovid township, on a high and fertile ridge, 3 miles E. of Seneca Lake, about 4 miles W. of Cayuga Lake, and about 40 miles N. of Elmira. It contains a court-house, 4 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, a bank, and a steam-mill. The Willard Lunatic Asylum, a large and costly edifice, is located at Willard, about 2 miles from Ovid. Pop. in 1890, 641; of the township, 3651.

Ovid Centre, a post-hamlet in Ovid township, Seneca co., N.Y., on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, 20 miles S.S.E. of Geneva.

Ovidiopol, o-ve-de-o'pol (L. *Ovidiop'olis*), a fortified seaport town of Russia, government of Kherson, on the estuary of the Dniester, opposite Akerman, and 20 miles S.W. of Odessa. It has a custom-house and a lazaretto, it being a station of the Russian fleet. Pop. 4687.

Oviedo, o-ve-å'DO (anc. *Lu'cus As'turum*, afterwards *Ove'tum*), a city of Spain, in the N.W., capital of a province, near the confluence of the Nalon and Nora Rivers, 61 miles N.N.W. of Leon, and 57 miles E. of the Portuguese frontier. Lat. 43° 22′ N.; lon. 5° 57′ W. The chief edifices are the cathedral, one of the finest in Spain, the ex-college of San Vicente, now used for government offices, the convent of San Pelayo, the university buildings, the castle, and the general and military hospital. Its educational establishments comprise the university, a normal school, and primary schools. It has a theatre, a fortress of the tenth century, and 11 public fountains, supplied with water by 2 aqueducts. Oviedo has manufactures of arms, hats, and leather. It was the chief place of refuge for the Christian clergy during the early dominion of the Moors. In its vicinity are hot mineral springs and baths. Pop. 31,880.

Oviedo, a province of Spain, Asturias, bounded N. by the Bay of Biscay. Area, 4216 square miles. Pop. 605,353.

Oviglio, o-veel'yo, a village of Italy, province and 7 miles W.S.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 2835.

Ovil'la, a post-village of Ellis co., Tex., 20 miles S. by W. of Dallas. It has a church and a seminary.

Ovoca, Ireland. See AVOCA.

Ovolau, o'vo-lŏw', one of the Feejee Islands, in the

South Pacific, lat. 17° 41′ S., lon. 178° 52′ W., about 8 miles long and 7 miles broad.

Ovos, Ilha dos, Brazil. See ILHA DOS OVOS.

Ovrootch, Ovroutch, or **Ovrutsch,** o-vrootch′, a town of Russia, in Volhynia, on the Marinna, 82 miles N. of Zhitomeer. Pop. 5947.

Owan′eco, a post-hamlet of Christian co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 34 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has a church.

Owari, Bay of, Japan. See BAY OF OVARI.

Owas′ca, a post-office of St. John's co., Fla.

Owas′co, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Mo., 28 miles W. by S. of Kirksville.

Owasco, a post-village in Owasco township, Cayuga co., N.Y., 8 miles S.E. of Auburn. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 300. The township is bounded W. by Owasco Lake. Pop. of the township, 1289.

Owasco Lake, New York, is in Cayuga co., about 3 miles S.E. of Auburn, and 8 miles E. of Cayuga Lake. It is 10 or 11 miles long, and more than 1 mile wide. Its outlet, called Owasco Creek, issues from the N. end of the lake, flows through the city of Auburn, and enters the Seneca River about 3 miles N. of Port Byron. This lake is partly supplied by the Owasco Inlet, which rises in Tompkins co., runs northward, and enters the S. end of the lake.

Owasco Lake, a post-office of Cayuga co., N.Y., on the W. shore of Owasco Lake, at Wyckoff Station on the Southern Central Railroad, 7 miles S.S.E. of Auburn.

Owasso, Shiawassee co., Mich. See Owosso.

Owatonna, o-wạ-ton′nạ, a post-town, capital of Steele co., Minn., in Owatonna township, on Straight River, 37 miles E. by S. of Mankato, 15 miles S. of Faribault, and 90 miles W. of Winona. It is on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad where it crosses the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It contains a court-house, a Baptist seminary, a high school, 2 banks, 8 churches, and 3 newspaper offices. It has 3 flouring-mills, and manufactures of carriages and farming-implements. Pop. in 1890, 3849; of the township, exclusive of the city, 584. Here is a valuable mineral spring, which contains the bicarbonates of sodium, calcium, and magnesium.

Owe′go, a township of Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 800.

Owego, a handsome post-village, capital of Tioga co., N.Y., is beautifully situated on the N. bank of the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Owego Creek, in a township of the same name. It is 37 miles E. of Elmira, 22 miles W. of Binghamton, and 33 miles S.S.E. of Ithaca. It is on the Erie Railroad where it crosses the Southern Central Railroad, and is connected with Ithaca by a branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. It contains a handsome court-house, 7 churches, the Owego Free Academy, 2 national banks, manufactures of flour, leather, lumber, &c., and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. Here is a bridge across the river; and near the N. border of the village is the Evergreen Cemetery, on a hill about 200 feet high. Pop. of township, 9008.

Owego, a post-hamlet of Ransom co., N.D., 17 miles (direct) E.N.E. of Lisbon.

Owego, a post-office of Shawano co., Wis., about 15 miles W.N.W. of the city of Green Bay.

Owego Creek, in Tioga co., New York, is formed by its East and West Branches, runs nearly southward, and enters the Susquehanna River at Owego.

Owen, o′ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Lauter, 18 miles S.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1438.

O′wen, a county in the S.W. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 390 square miles. It is intersected by the West Fork of White River, and also drained by Mill Creek. The Eel River touches the S.W. part of the county. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple abounds. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of good bituminous coal, called block coal. It is intersected by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad. Capital, Spencer. Pop. in 1870, 16,137; in 1880, 15,901; in 1890, 15,040.

Owen, a county in the N. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 312 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by Eagle Creek, and on the S.W. by the Kentucky River. The surface is undulating, and nearly one-third of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, and pork are the staple products. The Trenton or blue limestone underlies the soil. Capital, Owenton. Pop. in 1870, 14,309; in 1880, 17,401; in 1890, 17,676.

Owen, a township of Winnebago co., Ill. Pop. 762.

Owen, a post-township of Clarke co., Ind. Pop. 679.

Owen, a township of Clinton co., Ind. Pop. 1118.

Owen, a township of Jackson co., Ind. Pop. 1589.

Owen, a township of Warrick co., Ind. Pop. 1440.

Owen, a township of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa. P. 300.

Owensborough, o′ẹnz-bŭr-rŭh, a city, the capital of Daviess co., Ky., is situated on the Ohio River, and on the Owensborough & Nashville Railroad, about 40 miles above Evansville, Ind., and 150 miles below Louisville. By land it is about 30 miles E. by S. of Henderson. It contains a court-house, 3 banks, a savings-bank, 3 newspaper offices, a college, 2 academies, 13 churches, 6 distilleries of whisky, 18 tobacco-stemmeries, a cigar-factory, 4 flouring-mills, 2 planing-mills, several machine-shops of the railroad, a foundry, and manufactures of chairs, furniture, and brooms. It is lighted with gas. Large quantities of tobacco and whisky are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 9837.

Owensborough Junction, or **Stroud City,** a post-village of Muhlenburg co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, at the S. terminus of the Owensborough & Nashville Railroad, 35 miles S. of Owensborough, and 126 miles S.W. of Louisville. It has several coal-mines. Pop. about 200.

Owensburg, o′ẹnz-bŭrg, a post-village of Greene co., Ind., on the Bedford, Springville & Bloomfield Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Bloomfield. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a graded school.

Ow′ensbyville, a post-office of Heard co., Ga.

O′wen's Creek, a post-office of Frederick co., Md.

Owen's Cross Roads, post-office, Madison co., Ala.

Owen's Ferry, a post-hamlet of Camden co., Ga., on the Great Satilla River, 18 miles S. of Waynesville.

Owen's Lake, California, is in Inyo co., at the E. base of the Sierra Nevada, and about 12 miles E. of Mount Whitney. It is nearly 18 miles long and 10 miles wide. It receives Owen's River, which enters it at its northern end, and is filled with strong alkaline and saline waters; but it has no visible outlet.

Owen's Mills, a post-office of Osage co., Mo.

Owen's Mills, a post-hamlet of Chemung co., N.Y., 4 miles N.E. of Chemung Station. It has a lumber-mill.

Owen Sound (formerly **Sydenham**), a town and port of entry of Ontario, capital of the co. of Grey, on Georgian Bay, at the outlet of the river Sydenham, and the terminus of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 131 miles N.W. of Toronto. It contains manufactories of mill-machinery, turbine-wheels, agricultural implements, engines, sewing-machines, leather, wooden-ware, tweed and other woollen cloths, &c., also two breweries, two brick-fields, flour- and saw-mills, 5 large grain-warehouses and elevators, and various smaller works. Here are a number of fine stores, several churches and good hotels, a commodious town hall, a court-house, jail and registry office, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. 3639. The harbor of Owen Sound is one of the best on Lake Huron. It is 12 miles long from the town to its mouth, where it is 5 miles wide. It has good anchorage, and is navigable for vessels of the largest capacity. Many vessels are engaged in the grain- and lumber-trade.

Owen's River, California, rises in Mono co., on the E. slope of the Sierra Nevada. It runs nearly southward in Inyo co., through a sterile region, and enters Owen's Lake about 15 miles E. of Mount Whitney. It is nearly 175 miles long.

Owen Station, a post-office of Marion co., O., on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 5 miles S. of Marion.

O′wensville, a post-office of Escambia co., Ala.

Owensville, a post-office of Saline co., Ark.

Owensville, a post-village of Gibson co., Ind., in Montgomery township, 9 miles S.W. of Princeton, and about 24 miles N. by W. of Evansville. It has a graded school and 4 churches.

Owensville, a post-hamlet of Gasconade co., Mo., 22 miles N. of Cuba, and about 75 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It has a church.

Owensville, a post-village in Stone Lick township, Clermont co., O., 24 miles E. by N. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches and a tannery. It is sometimes called Boston. Pop. 377.

Owensville, a hamlet of Robertson co., Tex., 8 miles N. of Engelwood.

O′wenton, a post-village, capital of Owen co., Ky., about 24 miles N. of Frankfort, and 54 miles E.N.E. of Louisville. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a banking-house, and several seminaries. Pop. in 1890, 847.

O′wenville, a post-village of Sampson co., N.C., 26 miles W.N.W. of Warsaw Station. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, and a turpentine-distillery.

Owhyhee, Pacific Ocean. See HAWAII.

O'wing's Mills, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, about 14 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It contains the McDonough Institute, 3 churches, and several stores.

O'wingsville, a post-village, capital of Bath co., Ky., on a small tributary of the Licking River, 48 miles E.N.E. of Lexington, and 14 miles N.E. of Mount Sterling. It has a court-house, 4 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a seminary, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 763.

Owl Creek, Ohio. See VERNON RIVER.

Owl Creek, Sweetwater co., Wyoming, runs eastward, and enters the Big Horn River about lat. 43° 34′ N.

Owl Creek, a township of Woodson co., Kansas. Pop. 607. It contains Defiance.

Owl Prairie, prā′ree, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Ind., on the West Fork of White River, about 28 miles N.E. of Vincennes. It has a church.

Owl Run, a post-hamlet of Fauquier co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, at Warrenton Junction, 41 miles W. of Alexandria.

Owl's Head, a beautiful mountain in Quebec, on Lake Memphremagog, about 6 miles from Georgeville. There is a large hotel at its base, and a landing-place for the steamers plying between Magog and Newport, Vt.

Owl's Head, a headland on the W. side of the entrance of Penobscot Bay, Me. On it is a fixed light, elevated 147 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 44° N.; lon. 68° 58′ W.

Owos'so, or **Owas'so,** a city in Owosso township, Shiawassee co., Mich., on the Shiawassee River, and on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad where it crosses the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 28 miles N.E. of Lansing, 36 miles S. by W. of Saginaw City, and 78 miles N.W. of Detroit. It is pleasantly situated on undulating, sandy ground. It contains 7 churches, a high school, 1 or 2 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, a tannery, 2 flouring-mills, 2 planing-mills, 2 foundries, manufactures of furniture, bricks, sash, blinds, &c., and machine-shops of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad. The river affords a never-failing water-power at this place. Pop. in 1880, 2501; in 1890, 6564.

Owra, ŏw′rȧ, a town of India, on the Chumbul, 75 miles S.S.W. of Kotah. Lat. 24° 12′ N.; lon. 75° 26′ E.

Owsley, ŏwz′lȩ, a county in the S.E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 176 square miles. It is intersected by the South Fork of the Kentucky River. The Kentucky River touches the N.W. extremity of the county. The surface is hilly, and partly covered with forests. The soil produces maize, grass, oats, &c. Coal is found here. Capital, Booneville, on the South Fork of the Kentucky. Pop. in 1870, 3889; in 1880, 4942; in 1890, 5975.

Owsley, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Mo., about 15 miles S.E. of Warrensburg.

Owyhee, an island of the Pacific. See HAWAII.

Owy'hee, the most southwestern county of Idaho, bordering on Nevada and Oregon, has an area of about 7800 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Snake or Lewis River, and is partly drained by the Bruneau and Owyhee Rivers and their affluents, the West Fork of the Salmon River, and Jordan Creek. The surface in the northwest part is mountainous, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil of the valleys produces barley, oats, potatoes, &c. Gold and silver are the chief articles of export. Capital, Silver City. Pop. in 1870, 1713; in 1880, 1426; in 1890, 2021.

Owyhee River rises by several branches in the N. part of Nevada, and intersects the S.W. part of Owyhee co., Idaho. It runs northwestward into Oregon, and gradually deflects towards the N. After it has crossed the forty-third parallel of N. latitude, it flows nearly northeastward until it enters Snake River, near the point where the latter first strikes the E. boundary of Oregon. Length, 350 miles.

Ox Bow, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Ill., about 12 miles N.E. of Lacon. It has 2 churches.

Ox Bow, a post-hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., in White Lake township, about 34 miles N.W. of Detroit. It has a saw-mill, a planing-mill, &c.

Ox Bow, a post-office of Nuckolls co., Neb.

Ox Bow, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Antwerp township, on the Oswegatchie River, about 28 miles N.N.E. of Watertown. It derives its name from a bend in the river like an ox-bow. It has 2 churches.

Ox Bow, a post-office of Ritchie co., W. Va.

Oxen, a village of Spain. See OJEN.

Ox'enden, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 30 miles N.W. of Owen Sound. Pop. 150.

Ox'en Hill, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md.

Ox'enhope, a town of England, co. of York, 8 miles by rail W. of Bradford. Pop. 2328.

Ox'ford, or **Oxfordshire,** ox′ford-shir, a central county of England, having S. the co. of Berks, from which it is wholly separated by the Thames. Area, 739 square miles. Surface mostly level or undulating, except in the S., where it is traversed by the Chiltern Hills. Soil in the N. a fertile loam, elsewhere gravelly or thin. Principal rivers, the Thame, Cherwell, Windrush, and Evenlode, affluents of the Thames. Barley, wheat, and turnips are the main crops. Stock of sheep large, especially on the Chiltern Range. The Oxford Canal, 91 miles in length, traverses the county from N. to S., connecting the Thames with the Coventry Canal, and through it with the Mersey, Severn, and Trent, and the railway-lines are numerous. Principal towns, Oxford, Banbury, Woodstock, and Henley. The county sends three members to the House of Commons, and two are sent by the university. Roman remains are numerous in the county. Pop. (1891) 185,938.

Oxford (L. *Oxo'nia*), a city, the seat of one of the principal universities of England, capital of the co. of Oxford, between the junction of the Isis and Cherwell, here crossed by numerous bridges, 55 miles W.N.W. of London, at a railway junction. A part of the municipality is in the co. of Bucks. It stands in an undulating amphitheatre, and presents a magnificent appearance with its numerous spires and domes. The High street, proceeding from E. to W. and entered by a handsome stone bridge over the Cherwell, is a noble thoroughfare. In it are Magdalen, All Souls', Queen's, and University Colleges, and the University church. At right angles with this street is another line, upwards of 1 mile in length. In this are Christchurch College and the town hall, and its N. part is ornamented with rows of elms. Parallel to High street is Broad street, in which are Baliol, Trinity, and Exeter Colleges, the Ashmolean Museum, Clarendon rooms, theatre, and academical schools, with the Bodleian Library and picture-gallery.

The cathedral of Oxford, attached to Christchurch College, is an edifice of different styles between the twelfth and sixteenth centuries, with a spire 146 feet in height. Its see comprises the co. of Oxford and the archdeaconries of Berks and Bucks. Other churches are St. Mary's church, with a spire 180 feet in height, Carfax, or St. Martin's, St. Peter's in the East, the oldest existing church in Oxford, St. Mary Magdalen, a handsome church in the decorated style, St. John's, All Saints', and St. Giles'. In the city are also 10 other benefices. Besides the colleges, the principal buildings are the town and county hall, music hall, city bridewell, session house, county jail (a Gothic embattled structure on the site of the ancient castle), the market-houses, Radcliffe Infirmary, house of industry for 11 parishes, many almshouses, and chapels for Roman Catholics, Methodists, Independents, and Baptists.

Oxford has large diocesan and national schools, numerous charitable endowments, and several banks. It is governed, exclusive of the university, by a mayor, 9 aldermen, and 30 councillors, and is the seat of quarter and petty sessions, of a mayor's court and court of hustings, and of assizes and monthly courts for the county. It sends two members to the House of Commons for the town, and two members for the university.

The University of Oxford consists of 21 colleges and 5 halls. Their names and dates of foundation are as follows: University College (872), Baliol (about 1263), Merton (1264), Exeter (1314), Oriel (1326), Queen's (1340), New College (1386), Lincoln (1427), All Souls' (1437), Magdalen (1456), Brasenose (1509), Corpus Christi (1516), Christchurch (1525), Trinity (1554), St. John's (1557), Jesus (1571), Hertford (1602), Wadham (1613), Pembroke (1620), Worcester (1714), Keble College (1870), and St. Mary, New Inn, St. Alban, Charsley's, and St. Edmund Halls.

Besides the buildings of each individual college and hall, there are others of a magnificent description, belonging to all in common, or to the university properly so called. Of these the most remarkable are the theatre, built by Sir Christopher Wren and so arranged as to accommodate nearly 4000 persons; the buildings called the Schools, used for the examination of candidates for degrees, and partly accommodating the rich treasures of the Bodleian Library, which occupies one side of the quadrangle; the Ashmolean Museum; the Radcliffe Library, a splendid structure; the Radcliffe Observatory; the Clarendon, used as a geological museum, lecture-rooms, and public offices; University printing-office; and the Taylor and Randolph Institution, a magnificent range of buildings, partly for the custody of works of art and partly as a foundation for the teaching of modern lan-

guages. In connection with the university may be mentioned the botanic garden, with the Fielding Herbarium.

University College claims to have been founded by Alfred. It is certain that Oxford was a seat of learning as early as the time of Edward the Confessor. It was a principal residence of numerous Saxon, Danish, and Norman monarchs. Pop. 45,741. The university has sent two members to the House of Commons since the time of Edward I.——A student of Oxford is called an OXONIAN, ox-o'ne-an.

Oxford, ox'ford, a county in the W. part of Maine, borders on New Hampshire. Area, estimated at 1892 square miles. It is intersected by the Androscoggin River, and also drained by the Saco River and other minor streams. The surface is partly hilly or mountainous, and is diversified with small lakes and extensive forests, in which the sugar-maple and pine abound. The soil in some places is fertile. Hay, oats, potatoes, butter, Indian corn, cattle, and hops are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada and the Portland & Rumford Falls Railroad. Capital, Paris. Pop. in 1870, 33,488; in 1880, 32,627; in 1890, 30,586.

Oxford, a post-village of Calhoun co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 20 miles N.E. of Talladega. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and the Oxford College. Pop. about 1000.

Oxford, a post-village in Oxford township, New Haven co., Conn., about 15 miles N.W. of New Haven. It has 3 churches. The township is bounded on the E. by the Naugatuck and on the S.W. by the Housatonic River. Pop. of the township, 1338.

Oxford, a post-village of Newton co., Ga., about 38 miles E.S.E. of Atlanta, and 2 miles N. of Covington Station on the Georgia Railroad. Here is Emory College (Methodist Episcopal), which was organized in 1838 and has a library of 10,600 volumes. Six fine buildings have been erected for this college. It contains 2 churches and the Palmer Institute. Pop. 665.

Oxford, a post-village of Oneida co., Idaho, 22 miles N.W. of Franklin. It has a church.

Oxford, a post-hamlet in Oxford township, Henry co., Ill., 17 miles N. by W. of Galesburg, and 1 mile S.W. of Alpha. Pop. of township, 1327.

Oxford, a post-village in Oak Grove township, Benton co., Ind., on the Bloomington division of the Wabash Railroad, 23 miles W.N.W. of Lafayette. It has a newspaper office, an academy, 4 churches, and a bank. Pop. 519.

Oxford, a post-village in Oxford township, Johnson co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 15 miles W.N.W. of Iowa City, and 3 miles S. of the Iowa River. It has 4 churches, an academy, and a carriage-factory. Pop. about 600; of the township, 1436.

Oxford, a township of Jones co., Iowa. Pop. 975.

Oxford, a township of Johnson co., Kansas. Pop. 1939. It contains Stanley.

Oxford, a post-village in Oxford township, Sumner co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, about 12 miles E. of Wellington. Pop. about 400; of the township, 1052.

Oxford, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ky., 22 miles E. by N. of Frankfort, and 2½ miles from the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. It has 3 churches.

Oxford, a post-village of Oxford co., Me., in a township of the same name, on a small lake, and near the Grand Trunk Railroad (Oxford Station), about 15 miles W. by N. of Lewiston, and 41 miles N.N.W. of Portland. It contains 2 churches, a woollen-mill, and other mills. Pop. of the township, 1455.

Oxford, a suburban village of Baltimore co., Md., 1 mile N. of Baltimore. It has a church built of marble and granite, and several fine residences.

Oxford, a post-village of Talbot co., Md., on a navigable arm of Chesapeake Bay, called Third Haven River, and on the Maryland & Delaware Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Easton. It is a summer resort. Pop. in 1890, 1135.

Oxford, a post-village in Oxford township, Worcester co., Mass., on French River, and on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 11 miles S. by W. of Worcester City, and about 48 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It contains a fine town hall, a national bank, a high school, 5 churches, a public library, and extensive manufactories of boots and shoes. The township contains also North Oxford, and has several cotton-mills and woollen-mills. Pop. of township, 2938.

Oxford, a post-village in Oxford township, Oakland co., Mich., on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 44 miles N. by W. of Detroit, and 16 miles S. of Lapeer. It is near several little lakes. It has a union school, 3 churches, a foundry, a newspaper office, and 2 carriage-factories. Pop. in 1890, 1128; of the township, 2080.

Oxford, a post-village of Isanti co., Minn., in North Branch township, about 33 miles N. of St. Paul. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Oxford, a post-village, capital of Lafayette co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 29 miles S. of Holly Springs, and 46 miles N.N.E. of Grenada. Here is the University of Mississippi, which was founded by the state in 1848. Connected with this university is a college of agriculture and mechanic arts, organized in 1872. Oxford has 4 or 5 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 1534.

Oxford, a post-village in Green township, Worth co., Mo., near a branch of Grand River, about 55 miles N.N.E. of St. Joseph. It has 3 churches and a high school.

Oxford, or **Oxford Furnace,** a post-village in Oxford township, Warren co., N.J., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 5 miles E.S.E. of Belvidere, about 30 miles W. of Morristown, and 15 miles N.E. of Easton, Pa. It contains 4 or 5 churches, a newspaper office, a rolling-mill, 2 iron-furnaces, a nail-factory, a foundry, a machine-shop, a flour-mill, &c. It is the most populous village in the county, except Phillipsburg. Pop. of the township in 1890, 4002. Here is Oxford Post-Office.

Oxford, a post-village in Oxford township, Chenango co., N.Y., in a deep valley, on the Chenango River, and on the Chenango Canal, 8 miles S.S.W. of Norwich, and 33 miles N.N.E. of Binghamton. It is on the Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Valley Railroad and the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad. It has a beautiful situation amidst fertile hills and dairy-farms. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, an academy, a newspaper office, several mills, and a manufactory of hoes and edge-tools. Pop. 1477; of the township, 3138.

Oxford, a post-village, capital of Granville co., N.C., in Oxford township, 12 miles W. of Henderson Railroad Station, and about 42 miles N. of Raleigh. It has a court-house, an orphan asylum, 4 churches, several tobacco-factories, and 3 newspaper offices. Tobacco is the staple product of the county. P. in 1890, 2007; of township, 5793.

Oxford, a post-village in Oxford township, Butler co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 14 miles W.N.W. of Hamilton, and 39 miles N.N.W. of Cincinnati. It contains 8 churches, the Oxford Female College, the Western Female Seminary, 2 banks, a newspaper office, and a manufactory of agricultural implements, and is the seat of Miami University (non-sectarian), which was founded by the state in 1824 and has a library of 9000 volumes. Pop. 1738; of the township, 3959.

Oxford, a hamlet in Oxford township, Coshocton co., O., on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 10½ miles E. of Coshocton. It has 2 churches. Here is White Eyes Plains Post-Office. Pop. of township, 1140.

Oxford, a township of Delaware co., O. Pop. 1250. It contains Ashley.

Oxford, a township of Erie co., O. Pop. 1238.

Oxford, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 1709. It contains Fairview and Middletown.

Oxford (Killbuck Post-Office), a village of Holmes co., O., on Killbuck Creek, at Killbuck Station, 6 miles S.W. of Millersburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. 116.

Oxford, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. Pop. 1667. It contains Newcomerstown.

Oxford, a township of Adams co., Pa. Pop. 1322. It contains New Oxford.

Oxford, a post-borough in Lower Oxford township, Chester co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, at its junction with the Peach Bottom Railroad, 52 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia, and about 28 miles W. of Wilmington, Del. Oxford contains the Oxford Female Seminary, a national bank, 1 other bank, 6 churches, a newspaper office, and a carriage-factory; and about 2 miles distant is Lincoln University (Presbyterian). Pop. 1502.

Oxford, a village of Cache co., Utah. Pop. 149.

Oxford, a post-hamlet of Doddridge co., W. Va., 6 miles S. of Toll Gate Station. It has a lumber-mill.

Oxford, a post-village in Oxford township, Marquette co., Wis., about 20 miles N.N.W. of Portage City. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 400; of the township, 542.

Ox'ford, a county in the S. part of Ontario, has an area of 385,609 acres. It is traversed by the Great Western Railway, which passes through Woodstock, its capital, and by the Canada Southern Railway. Pop. 48,237.

Oxford, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 3½ miles from River Philip. It contains woollen-, edge-tool-, and wooden-ware-factories, and several saw-mills. P. 150.

Oxford, Essex co., Ontario. See OXLEY.

Oxford Church, Pennsylvania. See CHELTENHAM.

Oxford Depot, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 15 miles E.S.E. of Middletown. It has 2 churches.

Oxford Furnace, New Jersey. See OXFORD.

Oxford Furnace, a post-office of Campbell co., Va.

Oxford Junction, a post-village in Oxford township, Jones co., Iowa, on the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad where it crosses the Davenport & Northwestern Railroad, 40 miles E. of Cedar Rapids. It has a church and 1 or 2 warehouses for grain. Pop. about 350.

Oxford Mills, a post-village in Oxford township, Jones co., Iowa, on the Wapsipinicon River, and on the Davenport & Northwestern Railroad, 42 miles N.N.W. of Davenport. It has a church and 1 or 2 flouring-mills.

Oxford Mills, a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, 5 miles S.W. of Kemptville. It has good water-power, 2 hotels, and several mills and stores. Pop. 150.

Oxford's Ford, a post-office of Catawba co., N.C., on the Catawba River.

Oxfordshire, England. See OXFORD.

Oxford Valley, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., 1 mile from Woodbourne Station, which is 24 miles N.E. of Philadelphia. It has a church, a flour-mill, a public hall, a coach-factory, and about 20 dwellings.

Ox'hey, a hamlet of England, co. and 20 miles W.S.W. of Hertford.

Oxia, ox-ee'å, one of the smaller Ionian islands, off Cape Skropha, Acarnania. Length, 4 miles.

Oxiæ, an ancient name of the KURZOLARI ISLANDS.

Oxixares, a village of Spain. See OJIJARES.

Ox'ley, or **Oxford,** a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, on Lake Erie, 20 miles S.E. of Amhertsburg. It contains 3 stores and several mills. Pop. 150.

Ox'ley's Table-Land, Central Australia, an elevated and verdant region. Lat. 30° S.; lon. 145° 43' E.

Ox'moor, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 6 miles S. of Birmingham. It has 3 churches, and 2 furnaces which produce daily 80 tons of pig-iron. Pop. in 1890, 556.

Ox'na, one of the Shetland Islands, Scotland, 4 miles S.W. of Scalloway.

Oxoma, the supposed ancient name of OSMA.

Oxomeria, ox-o-mâ-ree'å, a town on the W. shore of the island of Tino, Grecian Archipelago. Pop. 2000.

Oxonia, the ancient name of OXFORD (England).

Ox'toby, a station in Clark co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 6 miles E. of Springfield, and 14 miles W. of London.

Oxus, a river of Asia. See AMOO-DARYA.

Ox'ville, a post-office of Scott co., Ga.

Oxyris, a supposed ancient name of ORMUS.

Oxyrynchus, Egypt. See BEHNESEH.

Oyak, a river of Guiana. See OUYA.

Oyapok, or **Oyapock,** o'yå-pok', a river of South America, separating French Guiana from Brazil, joins the Atlantic by an estuary 18 miles across, 70 miles S.E. of Cayenne, in lat. 4° N., after a N.E. course of 180 miles. On it, 25 miles from the sea, is the village of Oyapok, with a pop. of 635.

Oyarzun, o-yar-thoon' (anc. *Œa'so* or *Œas'so*), a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 7 miles S.E. of St. Sebastian, near the river Oyarzun. Pop. 4470.

Oycke, o-ik'kęh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 14 miles S.S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 1330.

Oye, wå, almost wī, a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 18 miles N.N.W. of Saint-Omer. Pop. 1640.

Oyens, oi'ęnz, a post-office of Plymouth co., Iowa.

Oyghem, o-ī'ghęm, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Lys, 19 miles S. of Bruges. Pop. 1076.

Oyolava, an island of the Pacific. See OJALAVA.

Oyonnax, o'yon'nå', a town of France, in Ain, 8 miles N.E. of Nantua. It has manufactures of silk goods, combs, lumber, &c. Pop. 3335.

Oy'ster, an island in the Bay of Bengal, off the Aracan coast. Lat. 20° 12' N.; lon. 92° 32' E.

Oy'ster, an island in the China Sea, about 30 miles E. of Amoy. Lat. 24° 38' N.; lon. 118° 39' E.

Oyster Bay, of New York, extends from Long Island Sound into Queens co.

Oyster Bay, Tasmania, is on the W. coast, in lat. 42° 40' S., lon. 148° 2' E.

Oyster Bay, a post-village and watering-place in Oyster Bay township, Queens co., N.Y., on an inlet of Long Island Sound, about 30 miles E. by N. of New York, and 24 miles N. of Syosset. It contains 6 churches. Steamboats ply between this place and New York. The township is bounded N. by Long Island Sound, and S. by the Atlantic Ocean. It contains Glen Cove and other villages. Pop. of the township in 1890, 13,870.

Oyster Creek, Texas, flows nearly parallel with Brazos River, through Fort Bend and Brazos cos., and enters the Gulf of Mexico.

Oyster Creek, a post-office of Brazoria co., Tex., and a station on the railroad from Columbia to Houston, 8 miles E. of Columbia. Here are 2 churches.

Oyster Harbor, Southwest Australia, is an inlet of King George Sound, 3 miles N.E. of Albany.

Oyster Island, of Ireland, co. and 4 miles W.N.W. of Sligo, in Sligo Bay. It has two light-houses.

Oy'stermouth, a sea bathing-place of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 5 miles by rail S.S.W. of Swansea, on Swansea Bay. It has an oyster-fishery. Pop. of parish, 3574.

Oyster Pond, New York. See ORIENT.

Oyster Ponds, or **Goose Harbor,** a post-hamlet in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on Chedabucto Bay, 14 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 100.

Oy'sterville, a post-village, capital of Pacific co., Washington, is on the W. shore of Shoalwater Bay, about 1 mile from the Pacific Ocean, and 75 miles W.S.W. of Olympia. It has a church and an oyster-fishery. P. 104.

O. Z., a post-office of El Paso co., Col.

Ozaka, a city of Japan. See OSAKA.

Ozama, o-så'mâ, a river of Hayti, rises in the central range of the island, flows first S.E., then S.W., and enters the sea at Santo Domingo. Length, 50 miles.

O'zan', a post-hamlet of Hempstead co., Ark., 30 miles W.N.W. of Prescott. It has 2 churches.

Ozara, a village of Hungary. See OZORA.

O'zark', a county in the S. part of Missouri, bordering on Arkansas, has an area of 780 square miles. It is intersected by the North Fork of White River, and also drained by Bryant's Fork of the same, and Beaver Creek. The surface is hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. Indian corn and pork are the staple products. Capital, Gainesville. Pop. in 1870, 3363; in 1880, 5618; in 1890, 9795.

Ozark, a post-village, capital of Dale co., Ala., about 45 miles S.W. of Eufaula. It has 3 churches, a tannery, 2 grist-mills, several saw-mills, general stores, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1195.

Ozark, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., Ark., on the N. bank of the Arkansas River, and on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 43 miles below Fort Smith, and 126 miles W.N.W. of Little Rock. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, an academy, &c. Pop. in 1890, 862.

Ozark, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Iowa, on Beaver Creek, about 24 miles S.S.W. of Dubuque. It has a flouring-mill and a woollen-factory.

Ozark, a township of Anderson co., Kansas. Pop. 214. It contains Colony, Welda, and Elizabethtown.

Ozark, a post-office in Rich township, Anderson co., Kansas, about 32 miles W.N.W. of Fort Scott.

Ozark, a post-village, capital of Christian co., Mo., on Finley Creek, about 15 miles S. by E. of Springfield. It has 2 newspaper offices, a flour-mill, and a tobacco-factory.

Ozark, Iron co., Mo. See OZARK MILLS.

Ozark, a township of Lawrence co., Mo. Pop. 1752.

Ozark, Phelps co., Mo. See OZARK IRON WORKS.

Ozark, a township of Texas co., Mo. Pop. 638.

Ozark, a township of Webster co., Mo. Pop. 3485. It contains Marshfield.

Ozark, a post-office of Monroe co., O.

Ozark Iron Works, a post-village in Arlington township, Phelps co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, at Ozark Station, 10 miles W. of Rolla. It has a church and a blast-furnace for pig-iron.

Ozark Mills, a post-hamlet of Iron co., Mo., on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, at Ozark Station, 104 miles S. by W. of St. Louis. It has a steam saw-mill.

Ozark Mountains, an irregular group of hills of the United States, W. of the Mississippi, in Arkansas and Missouri, extending N.E. and S.W. between the Arkansas and Missouri Rivers, and partly in the Indian Territory.

Ozau'kee, a county in the E. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 230 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan, is intersected by Milwaukee River, and also drained by Mequon River. The surface is undulating, and nearly one-third of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. It is traversed by the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad and the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad touches its S.W. corner. Capital, Port Washington. Pop. in 1870, 15,564; in 1880, 15,461; in 1890, 14,943.

Ozawkie, Ozaukee, or **Osawkie,** a post-village of Jefferson co., Kansas, in Ozawkie township, on the Delaware River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, about 20 miles N.E. of Topeka, and 8 miles W. of Oskaloosa, which is the capital of Jefferson County. It contains 4 churches and 1 or 2 flour-mills. Pop. of the township in 1880, 965; in 1890, 1078.

O'zean'a, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Va., near the Rappahannock River, and about 8 miles S. of Tappahannock, the capital of the county.

Ozegna, od-zĕn'yȧ, a village of Italy, division of Turin, province and about 10 miles from Ivrea.

Ozenæ, the supposed ancient name of OOJEIN.

Ozieri, o-ze-ȧ'ree, or **Othieri,** o-te-ȧ'ree, a town of the island of Sardinia, province and 29 miles E.S.E. of Sassari. Pop. 7965. It has a church, and a college and hospital.

Ozone, o-zōn', a post-office of Johnson co., Ark.

Ozora, o'zo'rŏh', or **Ozara,** o'zŏh'rŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Tolna, 30 miles S. of Stuhlweissenburg. Pop. 3800.

Ozorkow, Ozorkov, or **Osorkow,** o-sor'kov, a town of Poland, 76 miles W.S.W. of Warsaw. It has a great spinning-mill. Pop. 9058.

P.

Paaba, pah'bah, a small island off the N.W. extremity of New Caledonia, near the twentieth parallel of S. lat.

Paaema, pah'ę-mah, a small volcanic island, one of the New Hebrides group. It is uninhabited.

Paal, a village of Belgium. See PAEL.

Paanopa, pȧ-no'pȧ, or **Ocean Island,** in the North Pacific Ocean, lat. 0° 50′ N., lon. 167° 40′ E., is of a circular form, and about 15 miles in circumference.

Paar, pȧR, a river of Bavaria, rises near Friedburg, flows N.N.E., and joins the Danube on the right, 5 miles below Ingolstadt. Total course, 70 miles.

Paarl, pȧRl, or **The Paarl,** a town of the Cape Colony, at a railway junction, 18 miles N.E. of Cape Town. It is a pleasant town, with streets shaded with oak trees. Pop. 5760.

Pab'ba, or **Pab'bay,** three islets of the Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Inverness, one at the N.W. end of the Sound of Harris, 3½ miles N. of Bernera, another 6½ miles S. of Barra, divided from Sandra by Pabba Sound, and the third in Broadford Bay, Isle of Skye.

Pabellon, pȧ-vĕl-yōn', a town of Chili, province of Atacama, 26 miles by rail N. of Chañarcillo.

Pabellon de Pica, pȧ-vĕl-yōn' dȧ pee'kȧ, a seaport of Chili, 50 miles S. of Iquique. Here are beds of guano.

Pabianize, pȧ-be-ȧ-nee'zȧ, a town of Poland, government of Petrikau. Pop. 5527.

Pabillonis, pȧ-bil-lo'nis, or **Pavillonis,** pȧ-vil-lo'nis, a village of the island of Sardinia, 20 miles S. of Oristano, on the Sairo. Pop. 1277.

Pabna, pŭb'nȧ, less correctly **Pubna,** pŭb'nȧ, a district of Bengal. Lat. 23° 48′–24° 47′ N.; lon. 89° 3′–89° 56′ E. Area, 1838 square miles. Capital, Pabna. Pop. 1,211,594. It is bounded S. by the Ganges, and E. by the Brahmapootra. It is a level, fertile plain, traversed by many water-courses.

Pabna, also called **Pubna,** a town of India, capital of Pabna district, near the Ganges, in lat. 24° N., lon. 89° 17′ 25″ E. It is not densely built. It contains government buildings, a hospital, and indigo-works. Pop. 15,730.

Pabos, Quebec. See GRAND PABOS.

Pacaja, pȧ-kȧ-zhȧ', **Pacajaz,** pȧ-kȧ-zhȧz', or **Pacaya,** pȧ-kȧ-yȧ', a river of Brazil, state of Pará, joins the estuary S. of the island of Marajo and W. of Oeiras, after a N. course of 150 miles.

Pacajes, or **Pacaxes,** pȧ-kȧ'HĕS, a town of Bolivia, department and 100 miles S.S.E. of La Paz, on an affluent of the Desaguadero. The SIERRA DE PACAJES (se-ĕR'Rȧdȧ pȧ-kȧ'HĕS), not far from the above, rises to 15,100 feet, and is connected with the Cordilleras of the Andes.

Pacaraima, Sierra. See SIERRA PACARAIMA.

Pacasmayo, pȧ-kȧs-mī'o, a seaport of Peru, 90 miles by rail W. of Caxamarca. It has a hospital, and an iron pier ½ mile long, and is the principal port of a fertile region. It exports much corn, rice, coffee, tobacco, Peruvian bark, sugar, silver ore, &c.

Pacaudière, LA, France. See LA PACAUDIÈRE.

Pac'awa Lake, Wisconsin, is in the W. part of Green Lake co., and is an expansion of Fox River, which enters its western end and issues from the eastern end. It is 8 or 9 miles long, and nearly 2 miles wide.

Pacaya, a river of Brazil. See PACAJA.

Pacé, pȧ'sȧ', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 4½ miles N.W. of Rennes. Pop. 650.

Paceco, pȧ-chȧ'ko, a town of Italy, 4 miles S.E. of Trapani. Pop. 4236.

Pacentro, pȧ-chĕn'tro, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 4 miles E. of Sulmona. Pop. 4032.

Pace's, a station in Twiggs co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 18 miles S.S.E. of Macon.

Pa'ces, a post-hamlet of Metcalfe co., Ky., 20 miles S.E. of Glasgow. It has 2 churches.

Pacha, a river of Russia. See PASHA.

Pachacaca, a river of Peru. See PACHUCACA.

Pachacama, pȧ-chȧ-kȧ-mȧ', or **Pachacamac,** pȧ-chȧ-kȧ-mȧk', a village of Peru, department and 18 miles S.E. of Lima, with a ruined temple, from which immense treasure was taken by Pizarro. Opposite the coast here are the islands of Pachacama.

Pachaug, a hamlet of Connecticut. See GRISWOLD.

Pacheco, pȧ-chȧ'ko, a town of Spain, province and 18 miles S.E. of Murcia. Pop. 1109.

Pacheco, pȧ-chȧ'ko, a post-village of Contra Costa co., Cal., on San Ramon Creek, 4 miles from its entrance into Suisun Bay, 30 miles E.N.E. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches and a public school.

Pacheco, a station in Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 19 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco.

Pacheco Peak, California, a peak of the Coast Range, about lat. 37° N.

Pachino, pȧ-kee'no, a town of Sicily, province of Syracuse, 12 miles S. of Noto, and 4 miles N.W. of Cape Passaro (anc. *Pachy'num Promonto'rium,* whence the name of the town). Pop. 6452. It has a tunny-fishery.

Pachitea, pȧ-che-tȧ'ȧ, a river of Peru, rises in the E. slope of the Andes, about lat. 11° S., flows circuitously N., and joins the Ucayale on the left, after a course of 200 miles.

Pachit'la Creek, Georgia, drains part of Calhoun co., runs S., and enters Ichawaynochaway Creek in Baker co.

Pa-Choo, pȧ'choo', a city of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, capital of a district, 50 miles S. of Peking.

Pachuca, pȧ-choo'kȧ, a town of Mexico, state and 50 miles N.N.E. of Mexico, on the route to Tampico. It has a fine church. In its vicinity are silver-mines.

Pachucaca, pȧ-choo-kȧ'kȧ, or **Pachacaca,** pȧ-chȧ-kȧ'kȧ, a river of Peru, department of Cuzco, rises in Lake Pachucaca, in the Andes, and joins the Apurimac after a N. course estimated at 130 miles.

Pacif'ic, a county in the S.W. part of Washington, has an area of about 896 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Columbia River, and on the W. by the Pacific Ocean. It is intersected in the northern part by the Willapa River, which runs westward. An inlet of the ocean, called Willapa Bay, penetrates far into the interior of this county. The surface is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Lumber, wool, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. Capital, Oysterville. Pop. in 1870, 738; in 1880, 1645; in 1890, 4358.

Pacific, a township of Humboldt co., Cal. Pop. 818.

Pacific, Cook co., Ill. See PACIFIC JUNCTION.

Pacific, a post-village of Franklin co., Mo., on the Maramec River, and on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, at its junction with the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 37 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and beds of fire-clay, white sand, and iron ore. Pop. 1208.

Pacific, or **Youngs'ville,** a post-village of Franklin co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 22 miles N.

by E. of Raleigh. It has a church and 3 or 4 stores. The name of its post-office is Pacific.

Pacific, a post-hamlet in Pacific township, Columbia co., Wis., on the E. bank of the Wisconsin River, 5 miles by railway S. of Portage. The township contains a pop. of 247, exclusive of the city of Portage.

Pacific City, a post-office of Mills co., Iowa, on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 14 miles S. of Council Bluffs. The name of its station is Pacific.

Pacific Junction, a post-village in Jefferson township, Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Chicago.

Pacific Junction, a post-hamlet of Mills co., Iowa, 4 miles from the Missouri River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, at its junction with the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 17 miles S. of Council Bluffs, and 4 miles W. of Glenwood.

Pacific Landing, a post-hamlet of Crittenden co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, 10 miles above Memphis.

Pacif'ic Ocean, or the **Great South Sea** (L. *Ma're Pacif'icum;* Fr. *Océan Austral,* o'sà'ôn^w' ôs'trâl', *Mer du Sud,* maiR dü süd, or *Grand-Océan-Pacifique,* grôNd-o'sà'ôn^w'-pà'see'feek'; Sp. *Mar Pacífico,* maR pà-thee'fe-ko; It. *Mare Pacifico,* mà'rà pà-chee'fe-ko; Ger. *Südsee,* süd-zà, *Grosser-Ocean,* grōs'sẹr-ō't'sà-ân, or *Stilles-Meer,* stil'-lẹs-mair), by far the largest of the great divisions of water on the surface of the globe, extends from the Arctic to the Antarctic Circle, over 133 degrees of latitude, and from the W. coast of America to Australia, Papua, Java, Sumatra, and the E. coast of Asia, or through nearly 160 degrees of longitude. Area, estimated at 70,000,000 square miles, exceeding that of all the dry land on the globe. In its widest part, at the equator, it is 10,000 miles across. It is usually divided by geographers into the North and South Pacific, separated from each other by the equator. The most distinguishing features of the Pacific are the countless number of comparatively small islands spread over its surface, more especially of its equatorial region, and the immense chain of volcanoes which stretch almost continuously along its shores, forming one vast volcanic circle. In the S. it is separated from the Antarctic Ocean only by an arbitrary line; but in other directions both its boundaries and its communications with other oceans are well defined. Its coast-line on the American side, though generally bold, is very little broken by inlets. On the Asiatic side it is very irregular; the chief inlets are the Celebes, China, and Yellow Seas, with the Seas of Japan, Okhotsk, and Kamchatka. Its principal island-groups, proceeding from W. to E., are Japan, the Koorils, Aleutians, Ladrones, Carolines, Solomon, Queen Charlotte's, New Hebrides, Feejee, Friendly, Society, Low, Marquesas, Hawaiian, and Galapagos Islands, and New Zealand, besides a vast multitude of solitary islands.

Owing to the vast extent of the Pacific, the general laws by which tides, winds, and currents are regulated suffer fewer modifications than in narrow seas. The tidal wave, commencing at the equator, diverges from it towards the poles, and, proceeding with vast velocity and without obstruction, is scarcely perceptible among the central islands of the Pacific. Hence, in the Low Archipelago, at Bow Island and Tahiti, the rise is only 1 foot, and at the Sandwich Islands 2 feet. It is only when by the proximity of a mainland, or by other similar causes, the natural course of the wave is changed or obstacles to its progress are interposed, that an accumulation takes place and high tides are formed. In the Pacific, however, these never attain the maximum heights for which some parts of the Atlantic and Indian Oceans are remarkable. On all the W. coast of America it is usually below 10 feet, and only in the Bay of Panama it varies from 12 to 24 feet.

The prevailing winds of the Pacific, like those of other great seas, are divided into regular or trade winds, and variables, the former blowing from the S.E. on the S. and from the N.E. on the N. side of the equator, generally within the tropics, though sometimes extending as far as 30 degrees on either side of it. In the W. and N.W. parts of the Pacific the influence of the monsoons of the Indian Ocean is strongly felt, and violent typhoons, for which the China Sea is noted, are not unfrequent. In the E., along the whole of the W. coast of America, the winds differ greatly both in direction and character. Between Behring Sea and lat. 30° N. the winds blow, in all seasons, in every direction, and no kind of regularity can be traced. From lat. 30° to 5° N. the prevailing winds strongly resemble monsoons, blowing generally from November to April from the N.W. and N.E., and from May to October from the S. or S.W. and S.E. The regions within the sphere of these winds are subject to violent storms and tornadoes. From lat. 5° N. to 30° S. the prevailing winds have the character of trade-winds; and from lat. 30° S. to Cape Horn the north and south monsoons recommence, often blowing with great violence, particularly from the S. As the Cape is approached, the prevailing winds become S.W. and N.W., and convert the whole tract within their sphere into a region of storms.

The currents of the Pacific, being exhibited on a much larger scale than those of the Atlantic, are not generally so strongly marked as the currents of that ocean. The Antarctic drift current, flowing apparently from the icy barriers of an antarctic continent, enters the Pacific, and, after proceeding N. to New Zealand, trends E., and retains that direction till it impinges on the W. coast of Patagonia. The obstacle thus encountered divides it into two branches, the smaller of which takes a S. direction and enters the Atlantic by doubling Cape Horn. The larger branch, to which the name of the Peruvian or Humboldt's current has been given, proceeds N. along the coast of South America till it meets a new obstacle in the Isthmus of Panama. Thence it turns W., and proceeds, under the name of the South equatorial current, across the whole width of the Pacific, without meeting with any obstacle, till it reaches its W. boundaries, when one part, striking the coast of Australia, turns S., and forms the Australian current, another part, forcing its way between the different islands, enters and is lost in the Malay Archipelago, and a third part, reflected by the coast of China, turns N., and, on reaching the isles of Japan, contributes to form what is called the Japanese current. The configuration of the islands and the E. coast of Siberia, and a strong current which sets in from the N. through Behring Strait, concur in giving it an eastern direction, which again carries it across the Pacific to the North American coast, to be there again deflected, first S. along the shores of the Atlantic, and then W., when it finally becomes merged in what is called the North equatorial current. Between the North and South equatorial currents, another, occupying a narrow zone between them, has been traced, and, from pursuing an opposite direction, has received the name of the equatorial counter-current. The influence of these currents, particularly that of the Peruvian or Humboldt's current, in lowering the temperature of the warmer regions into which they are carried, is very marked.

The Pacific was seen for the first time from its E. shores in 1513. Vasco Nuñez de Balboa, the Spanish governor of Darien, proceeding on native information, set out on an exploring expedition across the isthmus, and, having ascended a hill, saw the boundless ocean spread out before him. As his view extended chiefly to the S., he gave it the name of the Mar del Sur, or South Sea. Before Balboa's time a few European travellers had, however, reached the Chinese shores. It received its present name from the celebrated navigator Magellan, who sailed across it in 1521. In the eighteenth century its different parts were explored by Behring, Anson, Byron, Bougainville, Cook, Vancouver, Broughton, La Perouse, &c., and in the present century by D'Entrecasteaux, Krusenstern, Beechey, Fitzroy, D'Urville, Wilkes, and Sir James Ross.

Packanga, pâk-kâng'gâ, a town of the Malay Peninsula, on a river of its own name, in lat. 3° 30′ N.

Pack'er, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., about 44 miles S.E. of Oil City.

Pack'erton, a post-village of Carbon co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, 2 miles below Mauch Chunk. It has a church and a hotel. Here are the large workshops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, in which about 600 men are employed in the manufacture of coal-cars and freight-cars. An iron railroad-bridge crosses the river here.

Pack'erville, or **Pack'ersville,** a post-hamlet of Windham co., Conn., in Canterbury township, near the Quinebaug River, and on the New York & New England Railroad, 31 miles by rail E. of Willimantic, and about 11 miles N.E. of Norwich. It has a church and 2 cotton-mills.

Pack Sad'dle, a post-office of Llano co., Tex.

Pack's Ferry, a post-office of Summers co., W. Va.

Packs'ville, a post-hamlet of Clarendon co., S.C., about 40 miles E.S.E. of Columbia.

Packwau'kee, a post-village in Packwaukee township, Marquette co., Wis., on the N.W. shore of Buffalo Lake (which is an expansion of Fox River), and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 16 miles N. of Portage City. It has a church, 2 hotels, 3 stores, and about 100 families.

Pack'wood, a township of Tulare co., Cal. Pop. 214.

Paco, pâ'ko, a large and handsome village in the island of Luzon, in the environs of Manila. Many of the inhabitants are artists, house-painters, and builders.

Pacobahiba, pâ-ko-bâ-hee'bâ, a village and parish of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, 12 miles W.S.W. of Magé. Pop. 2000.

Paco'lett, a small river which rises in Polk co., N.C., and passes thence into South Carolina. It runs southeastward through the cos. of Spartanburg and Union, and enters Broad River about 15 miles N.E. of Union.

Pacolett, township, Spartanburg co., S.C. Pop. 1312.

Pacolett Depot, a post-village of Spartanburg co., S.C., on the Spartanburg & Union Railroad, 1 mile from the Pacolett River, and 11 miles S.E. of Spartanburg. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Pacolett (or **Pacolet**) **Falls,** a post-office of Polk co., N.C.

Pacora, pâ-ko-râ', a river of the Isthmus of Panama, unites with the Indio to form a considerable river, which enters the Pacific E. of Panama.

Pacto'la, a post-office and mining-camp of Pennington co., S.D., in the Black Hills, 35 miles S. of Deadwood. Gold is mined here.

Pactolus, pak-to'lŭs, a small ancient river (whose modern name is **Bagoolee,** or **Bagouly,** bâ'goo'lee') in Asia Minor, joins the Sarabat 50 miles E. of Smyrna.

Pacto'lus, a station in Carter co., Ky., on the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, 2 miles N. of Grayson.

Pactolus, a post-village of Pitt co., N.C., on the Tar River, 10 miles above Washington. It has several churches, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. of Pactolus township, 2060.

Pacuhi, pâ-koo-ee', a small river of Brazil, forms part of the boundary between Minas-Geraes and Bahia, and joins the Rio Verde, a tributary of the São Francisco.

Pačy-sur-Eure, pâ'see'-sür-ur, a town of France, in Eure, on the Eure, 10 miles E. of Evreux. Pop. 1723.

Paczow, a town of Bohemia. See PATZAU.

Padanaram, Massachusetts. See SOUTH DARTMOUTH.

Padang, pâ'dâng, a town on the W. coast of Sumatra, Dutch East Indies, near the sea. Lat. 0° 48′ S.; lon. 100° 20′ E. It has a large export trade in coffee and spices. It is the seat of government for the W. coast of Sumatra. Pop. 10,000.

Padang Island, Strait of Malacca. See APPONG.

Padaong, pâ'dâ-ong', **Padoung,** pâ-dŏwng', or **Pad'ang' Mew,** a town of British Burmah, on the W. bank of the Irrawaddy, 10 miles S.W. of Prome. Pop. 2894.

Pad'dington, a parish of England, co. of Middlesex, forming a N.W. suburb of London, 3½ miles W.N.W. of St. Paul's. Pop. 98,813. It contains Oxford, Cambridge, and Sussex Squares, and Westbourne Terrace, also the basin of the Paddington Canal and the terminus of the Great Western Railway.

Pad'dington, an eastern suburb of Sydney, Australia. Pop. 11,411.

Pad'dock, a post-office of Holt co., Neb.

Pad'dy's Mills, a post-office of Shenandoah co., Va.

Paddy's Run, Butler co., O. See NEW LONDON.

Pad'elford's, a post-office and station of Ontario co., N.Y., on the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad, 24 miles S.E. of Rochester.

Padenghe, pâ-dĕn'gâ, a village of Italy, in Brescia, on the W. side of Lago di Garda, 5 miles from Lonato.

Pa'den's Land'ing, a hamlet in Letart township, Meigs co., O., on the Ohio River, about 15 miles above Pomeroy. Here is Plants Post-Office.

Paden's Valley, a post-office of Wetzel co., W. Va.

Paderborn, pâ'dẹr-born', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 41 miles S. of Minden, on the railway from Berlin to the Rhine. Pop. 13,701. It is the seat of a bishopric, and has a gymnasium and an ecclesiastical seminary. In the Middle Ages it formed part of the Hanseatic League.

Paderno, pâ-dĕr'no, a village of Italy, in Milan, 6 miles E. of Monza. Pop. 1439.

Paderno, a village of Italy, province of Cremona, 10 miles E. of Pizzighettone. Pop. 2095.

Pad'iham, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 3 miles W.N.W. of Burnley. It has active manufactures. Pop. 6675.

Padilla, pâ-deel'yâ, a village of Mexico, state of Tamaulipas, 12 miles W.N.W. of Nuevo Santander. Iturbide, ex-Emperor of Mexico, was shot here, 19th July, 1824.

Padillas, pâ-deel'yâs, a village of Bernalillo co., New Mexico, on the right bank of the Rio Grande, 18 miles below Albuquerque. Pop. in 1880, 350.

Pa'dinalk'nad, a district of India, province of Coorg. Area, 472 square miles. Pop. 32,356.

Padinum, the ancient name of BONDENO.

Pad'lock, a post-office of Suwanee co., Fla.

Padon a, pạ-do'ne-ạ, a post-hamlet and township of Brown co., Kansas, 5 miles N. of Hiawatha, and 65 miles N. of Topeka. It has a flour-mill. Pop. of township, 800.

Pado'ra, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ind., about 44 miles W. of New Albany.

Padova and **Padoue,** a town of Italy. See PADUA.

Padria, pâ'dre-â, a village of Italy, in Sardinia, 20 miles S.E. of Alghero. Pop. 1672.

Padrôes, pâ-dro'ĕns, or **Padro'nes,** a town of Portugal, in Algarve, 19 miles E. by S. of Ourique, on the Oeiras. Pop. 1428.

Padron, pâ-drōn' (anc. *Pria Fla'via*), a town of Spain, in Corunna, 19 miles S.S.W. of Santiago de Compostela, on the Sar. Pop. 5082. It has a collegiate church. Being the place where, according to tradition, the body of St. James landed itself, it is greatly resorted to in pilgrimage.

Pad'stow (corrupted from *Patuck-Stowe*), a seaport town of England, co. of Cornwall, on the Camel, at its mouth in St. George's Channel, 29 miles N.N.E. of Falmouth. It has many ancient houses, a church of an antique structure, and a custom-house, with imports of iron and coal, and exports of tin, slates, and sand. Pop. 1991.

Padua, pad'u-ạ (It. *Padova,* pâ'do-vâ; Fr. *Padoue,* pâ'doo'; anc. *Pata'vium*), a fortified city of Italy, capital of the province of Padua, 22 miles W. of Venice, on the Bacchiglione, and on the railway between Vicenza and Venice. Lat. 45° 23′ 41″ N.; lon. 11° 52′ 43″ E. Pop. 66,208. It is of a triangular form, is surrounded by walls and fosses, and has 7 gates. Among the chief objects of interest are the vast and curious place called Prato della Valle, where the fair is held, and which contains an island, encircled by a canal, the banks of which are decorated by numerous statues; a cathedral, with a monument to Petrarch; the church of San Antonio, richly decorated; the Palace del Bo, or of the University, and many private palaces; and a university, with a botanic garden, a gymnasium, an ecclesiastical seminary, an observatory, a cabinet of natural history, and a library of 112,000 volumes. The celebrated University of Padua, founded in the thirteenth century, had in former times students from every part of Europe, and their number frequently amounted to 18,000. Padua has manufactures of silks and ribbons, and its manufacture of cloth was formerly extensive. It was anciently the most important town of Venetia; it was sacked by Alaric and by Attila. It came under the power of the Venetians in 1405. ——Adj. and inhab. PADUAN, pad'u-ạn (It. PADOVANO, pâ-do-vâ'no).

Padua, or **Padova,** a province of Italy, in Venetia. Capital, Padua. Area, 805 square miles. Pop. 364,430.

Pad'ua, a post-hamlet of McLean co., Ill., in Padua township, on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 13 miles E. by S. of Bloomington. Pop. of the township, 1249.

Padu'cah, a city, the capital of McCracken co., Ky., is on the Ohio River, just below the mouth of the Tennessee River, about 48 miles above Cairo, and 140 miles below Evansville, Ind. By railroad it is 225 miles W.S.W. of Louisville. It is the W. terminus of the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, and the N. terminus of the Paducah & Memphis Railroad. It contains a court-house, 3 national banks, a state bank, 9 churches, a high school, 3 grammar-schools, a rolling-mill, a foundry, manufactures of chairs, furniture, tobacco, and ploughs and other farming-implements, also printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 2 or 3 weekly newspapers. The Paducah University has recently been established at this place. Large quantities of tobacco, maize, pork, and other products are shipped here. Pop. in 1870, 6866; in 1880, 8036; in 1890, 12,797.

Paducah Junction, a station in Livingston co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 1 mile N.E. of Pontiac.

Paducah Junction, a station in Obion co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad where it crosses the Nashville & St. Louis Railroad, 3 miles E. of Union City.

Padul, pâ-dool', a town of Spain, province and 10 miles S.S.W. of Granada, S. of the Sierra Nevada. Pop. 3161.

Padula, pâ-doo'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 54 miles S.E. of Salerno. In the vicinity is a magnificent Carthusian convent. Pop. 8274.

Paduli, pâ-doo-lee', a town of Italy, province of Benevento, 11 miles W. of Ariano. Pop. 3573.

Padus, an ancient name of the Po.

Pæjæne, Paejaene, pâ-yâ'nẹh, or **Paijene-Jarwi,** pī-yâ'nẹh-yar'vee, a lake of Finland, mostly in the province of Nyland, between lat. 61° and 62° 27′ N. and lon. 25° and 25° 50′ E. Length, 90 miles; breadth, 20 miles.

Pael, or **Paal,** pâl, a village of Belgium, province of Limbourg, 11 miles N.W. of Hasselt. Pop. 2580

Paentipore, på-ên-te-pōr', a town of India, in Oude, division of Seetapoor. Pop. 5780.

Paesana, på-â-sâ'nâ, a town of Italy, 13 miles W.N.W. of Saluzzo, on the Po. Pop. of commune, 6451.

Paesi-Bassi, the Italian name of the NETHERLANDS.

Pæstanus Sinus, Italy. See GULF OF SALERNO.

Pæstum, an ancient name of PESTO.

Paete, på-â'tâ, or **Paita,** pī'tâ, a village of the Philippines, island of Luzon, on the W. shore of Lake Bay.

Pagahmiou, a town of Burmah. See PAGHAM-MEW.

Pagani, på-gâ'nee, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 22 miles by rail S.E. of Naples. Pop. 12,492.

Paganico, på-gâ'ne-ko, a town of Italy, province and 5 miles E. of Aquila. Pop. 4570.

Page, a county in the S.W. part of Iowa, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 528 square miles. It is intersected by the Nodaway, Tarkio, and East Nishnabatona Rivers. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Omaha & St. Louis Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad. Capital, Clarinda. Pop. in 1870, 9975; in 1880, 19,667; in 1890, 21,341.

Page, a county in the N. part of Virginia, has an area of about 288 square miles. It is intersected by the South Fork of the Shenandoah River. The greater part of the surface is a fertile valley, bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge. Forests cover a large portion of its area. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of the soil. Copper and marble are said to be found in this county. It is traversed by the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Luray. Pop. in 1870, 8462; in 1880, 9965; in 1890, 13,092.

Page Brook, a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., in Greene township, 5 miles N.E. of Chenango Forks. It has 2 saw-mills.

Page City, a post-hamlet of Page co., Iowa, 6 miles W.S.W. of Clarinda, and about 60 miles S.E. of Council Bluffs. It has a church.

Page City, a post-office at Pageville Station, Lafayette co., Mo., on the Lexington Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Lexington.

Page's, a station in Sonoma co., Cal., on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 49 miles N. of San Francisco.

Page's Corners, a hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Warren township, 2½ miles from Richfield Springs. It has a cheese-factory. Here is Cullen Post-Office.

Page'town, a post-hamlet of Morrow co., O., about 15 miles E.N.E. of Delaware.

Page'ville, a hamlet of Grant co., Ark., about 32 miles S S.W. of Little Rock. It has a church and a store.

Pageville, a post-office of Cumberland co., Ill., on the Grayville & Mattoon Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Mattoon.

Pageville, a post-hamlet of Barren co., Ky., about 12 miles S.W. of Glasgow. It has 2 stores and a tobacco-warehouse.

Pageville, Lafayette co., Mo. See PAGE CITY.

Pageville, Meigs co., O. See DOWNINGTON.

Pag'ham, a parish of England, co. of Sussex, 5 miles S.S.E. of Chichester. An inlet of the English Channel here forms a harbor.

Pagham-Mew, or **Pagahmiou,** på'gâm'yoo', a ruined town of the Burmese dominions, on the Irrawaddy, 110 miles S.W. of Amarapoora.

Paglia, pâl'yâ (anc. *Pal'lia*), a river of Central Italy, rises in the province of Siena, and, after a S.E. course of 30 miles, joins the Tiber at Orvieto.

Paglieta, pâl-yâ'tâ, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 20 miles S.E. of Chieti. Pop. 4192.

Paglione, pâl-yo'nâ, or **Paillon,** pâ'yōn', a river of France, flows S.S.W., traverses the city of Nice, and falls into the Mediterranean.

Pagny-sur-Moselle, pân'yee'-sür-mo'zêll', a village of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, on the Paris & Strasburg Railroad, 12 miles from Metz. Pop. 1040.

Pago, pâ'go, an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, separated from the mainland by the Morlacca Channel. Lat. about 44° 30′ N. Length, 37 miles; breadth, 6 miles. Pop. 5000. Near its centre is the lake or inlet of Zascha. PAGO, the chief town of the above island, is on Lake Zascha, near the E. coast. Pop. 3219.

Pago'sa Peak, Colorado, a peak of the San Juan Mountains or Saguache Range, in the S. part of the state. It is of a pyramidal shape, and is 12,674 feet high.

Pagosa Springs, a post-village, capital of Archuleta co., Col., on the Rio de San Juan, 115 miles W. of Alamosa. Elevation, 7095 feet. Here are hot springs with a temperature of 185° Fahr. Pop. 250.

Pagsanjan, pâg-sân-jân', a town of the Philippine Islands, in Luzon, on the Pasig, above Manila. Pop. 4665.

Paguenema, pâ-gâ-nâ'mâ, a group of 5 small, low, coral islands in the Pacific Ocean. Tagaik, the largest, is in lat. 7° 4′ 40″ N., lon. 167° 56° 30′ E.

Pagus Albinensis. See SAN PIERRE D'ALBIGNY.

Pahang, pâ-hâng' (Port. *Pam*, pâm; native, *Paäng*), a state of the Malay Peninsula, extending along its E. coast, mostly between lat. 2° and 4° N. and lon. 103° and 104° E. Estimated pop. 40,000, mostly Malays, negrillo hill-men, and Chinese. The products comprise gold, rattans, gutta-percha, dammar, and tin; the latter is mostly exported to Singapore. The imports thence and from Malacca consist of opium, silk, rice, tobacco, salt, cloths, and iron-wares. Principal towns, Pekan and Undowe.

Pahang, a river of the Malay peninsula, Indo-China, formed by the confluence of 3 head-streams about the middle of the peninsula, after which it takes an easterly course and enters the China Sea at Pekan.

Pahaquar'ry, a post-township, forming the N. extremity of Warren co., N.J., is bounded on the N.W. by the Delaware River. It comprises part of the Kittatinny Mountain. Pop. 405.

Paharpoor, pâ'har-poor', a considerable town of India, near the Indus, 22 miles N. of Dera Ismaeel Khan.

Pahlunpoor, an agency of India. See PALANPOOR.

Pah'poond', or **Phaphund,** fâ-foond', also called **Phuppoond,** fūp'poond', and **Puh'poond',** a town of India, district and 35 miles S.E. of Etawah. Pop. 6536.

Pah'reah, a post-office and settlement of Kane co., Utah, 40 miles from the Colorado River.

Paicines, pī-se'nês, a post-office of San Benito co., Cal.

Paige, pāj, a post-office and station of Bastrop co., Texas, on the Western division of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 43 miles E. of Austin.

Paijene-Jarwi, a lake of Finland. See PÆJÄNE.

Paillon, a river of France. See PAGLIONE.

Pail'ton, a hamlet of England, co. of Warwick, 5 miles N.N.W. of Rugby. Pop. 628.

Paimbœuf, pâm'bŭf', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 30 miles W. of Nantes, on the Loire, near its mouth. Pop. 2473. It has a communal college, a school of hydrography, a harbor, and building-yards for vessels.

Paimogo, pī-mo'go, a town of Spain, 42 miles N.N.W. of Huelva, on the route to Seville. Pop. 1812.

Paimpol, pâm'pol', a town of France, Côtes-du-Nord, 22 miles N.W. of Saint-Brieuc, on the English Channel.

Paincourt, Kent co., Ontario. See DOVER SOUTH.

Paincourtville, pân'koor'veel', a post-village of Assumption parish, La., on Bayou La Fourche, about 66 miles W. of New Orleans.

Paine's (pānz) **Hollow,** a post-hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., about 22 miles S.E. of Utica. It has 2 churches.

Paine's Point, a post-hamlet of Ogle co., Ill., about 20 miles S.S.W. of Rockford. It has 2 churches.

Paine's Prairie, a post-office of Polk co., Mo.

Painestown, a post-office of Muhlenburg co., Ky.

Painesville, pānz'vīl, a post-hamlet in James township, Saginaw co., Mich., on the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad, at its junction with the Michigan Central Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Saginaw. It has manufactures of bricks, salt, and shingles. The name of its station is Tittabawassee Junction.

Painesville, a post-village, capital of Lake co., O., is finely situated in Painesville township, on Grand River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 3 miles from Lake Erie, 29 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland, and 66 miles W.S.W. of Erie, Pa., also the N. terminus of the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad. The Grand River here flows in a deep and picturesque valley, and is crossed by a railroad-bridge which is 800 feet long and rests on 5 piers, 75 feet high. Painesville contains 6 churches, the Lake Erie Female Seminary, a union school, a national bank, 2 other banks, 2 machine-shops, 3 sash- and blind-factories, a foundry, 2 flouring-mills, a large nursery, manufactures of carriages, steam-engines, mill-machinery, corn-shellers, &c., and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 4755; of the township, 7558.

Painesville, Vermont. See ESSEX JUNCTION.

Paineville, pān'vīl, a post-hamlet of Amelia co., Va., about 40 miles W.S.W. of Richmond.

Painswick, pānz'wik, a town of England, co. and 6 miles S.S.E. of Gloucester. Pop. 4019. It has a spacious church, and manufactures of woollen cloths.

Paint, a township of Fayette co., O. Pop. 1742. It contains Bloomingburg.

Paint, a post-hamlet in Paint township, Highland co., O., 8 miles S. of Greenfield. It has a church and a distillery. The township is drained by Paint Creek, and contains New Petersburg and Rainsborough. Total pop. 2429.

Paint, a township of Holmes co., O. Pop. 1212. It contains Winesburg.

Paint, a township of Madison co., O. Pop. 955.

Paint, a township of Ross co., O. Pop. 1001.

Paint, a township of Wayne co., O. Pop. 1418. It contains Mount Eaton and West Lebanon.

Paint, a township of Clarion co., Pa. Pop. 346.

Paint, a township of Somerset co., Pa. Pop. 923.

Paint Bank, a post-hamlet of Craig co., Va., 17 miles N. of Alleghany Station. It has a flour-mill and a deposit of red paint.

Paint Branch, a station in Prince George's co., Md., on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 32 miles S.S.W. of Baltimore, and 1 mile S. of Branchville.

Paint Creek, Oakland co., Mich., flows into Clinton River at Rochester.

Paint Creek, Ohio, intersects Ross co., and enters the Scioto River from the W., 2 or 3 miles below Chillicothe. It has affluents called the North Fork, Rattlesnake Fork, and Sugar Creek, which drain Fayette co. and part of Highland co. Each of these streams is nearly 50 miles long. The North Fork runs southeastward in Ross co., and enters Paint Creek about 3 miles W. of Chillicothe.

Paint Creek, West Virginia, rises in Fayette co., runs N.W., and enters the Great Kanawha in Kanawha co.

Paint Creek, a township of Allamakee co., Iowa. Pop. 1120.

Paint Creek, a post-office of Bourbon co., Kansas, about 14 miles S.W. of Fort Scott.

Paint Creek, a post-office of Washtenaw co., Mich., at Augusta.

Paint Creek, a post-office of Kanawha co., W. Va., at Clifton, a village on the Kanawha River, 22 miles above Charleston, and 1 mile from Paint Creek Station. Coal is mined here. See also LOVELL'S.

Paint'ed Post, a post-office of Barber co., Kansas.

Painted Post, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, at the confluence of the Conhocton and Tioga Rivers, 2 miles N.W. of Corning. The Rochester division of the Erie Railroad connects here with the main line. This village has 3 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a machine-shop, an iron-foundry, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 700.

Painter, Mifflin co., Pa. See PAINTERSVILLE.

Paint'er, a hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., 1½ miles from Irwin. It has a church. Coal is mined here.

Painter Creek, a post-office of Darke co., O.

Paint'erhood, a post-township of Elk co., Kansas. Pop. 443.

Painter's Bridge, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., about 26 miles W. by S. of Philadelphia.

Paint'er's Mill, a post-office of Preston co., W. Va.

Paint'ersville, a post-hamlet of Greene co., O., about 24 miles E.S.E. of Dayton. It has 2 churches.

Paintersville, a post-hamlet in Decatur township, Mifflin co., Pa., on the Sunbury & Lewistown Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Lewistown. It has 2 churches.

Paintersville, a station in Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Greensburg.

Paint Fork, a post-office of Madison co., N.C.

Paint Lick, a post-village of Garrard co., Ky., on the Richmond Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 19 miles N.E. of Stanford. It has a church. The village is partly in Madison co.

Paint Lick, a post-office of Tazewell co., Va.

Paint Rock, a post-village of Jackson co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, near Paint Rock River, 21 miles E. by S. of Huntsville. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Paint Rock, a post-office of Madison co., N.C.

Paint Rock, a post-office of Roane co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Paint Rock River, Alabama, rises near the N. boundary of the state, runs southwestward through Jackson co., and enters the Tennessee River at the S. extremity of Madison co. It is about 80 miles long.

Paints'ville, a post-village, capital of Johnson co., Ky., is near the West Fork of the Big Sandy River, and about 100 miles (direct) E. by S. of Lexington. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 806.

Paint Valley, a post-office of Holmes co., O.

Paises Bajos, Europe. See NETHERLANDS.

Paishawur, India. See PESHAWER.

Paisley, pâz'lee, a town of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, on the White Cart, and on the Glasgow and Southwestern & Greenock Railways, from which there is a branch to Renfrew, 7 miles W.S.W. of Glasgow. Pop. of borough (1891), 66,418; of the whole town, about 75,000. It has numerous churches and chapels, of which the old collegiate abbey church is the most striking; an educational institution, a government school of art, a grammar-school, a philosophical institution, county buildings, jail, barracks, reformatory and ragged schools, poor-houses, and infirmary. The Cart is navigable to Paisley, and a canal passes the town. The principal manufactures are those of silk and other shawls, silks, muslins, cotton thread, and ornamental or fancy goods. There are, besides, iron-foundries, tanneries, breweries, distilleries, soap-works, starch-works, and extensive bleach-fields. County, sheriff, and commissary courts are held here. The borough sends one member to the House of Commons. In the vicinity of the town coal, ironstone, fire-clay, and potter's clay are raised. Professor Wilson and Alexander Wilson the American ornithologist were born here. The town occupies the site of the Roman station Vanduaria.

Paisley, a post-village of Bruce co., Ontario, at the confluence of the Teeswater and Saugeen Rivers, and on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, 86 miles N.W. of Guelph. It contains 3 churches, an iron-foundry, a brewery, a woollen-factory, grist- and saw-mills, a newspaper office, about 25 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 1000. See also CALEDON EAST.

Paita, a village of the Philippines. See PAETE.

Paizes Baixos, the Portuguese for the NETHERLANDS.

Pajares de los Oteros, pâ-hä'rĕs dâ loce o-tâ'roce, a town of Spain, S.S.E. of Leon. Pop. 1145.

Pajarito, pâ-hä-ree'to, a village of Bernalillo co., New Mexico, on the right bank of the Rio Grande.

Pajaro, pâ'hä-ro, a river of California, rises on the slope of the Coast Range, and, flowing westerly, falls into Monterey Bay. It forms the boundary between Monterey and Santa Cruz cos.

Pajaro, a township of Monterey co., Cal. Pop. 761.

Pajaro, a station in Monterey co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 11 miles N. of Castroville.

Pajaro, a township of Santa Cruz co., Cal. Pop. 3114. It contains Watsonville.

Paka, a town of Bohemia. See NEU-PAKA.

Pak'enham, a post-village of Ontario, co. of Lanark, on the Mississippi River, and on a railway, 61 miles from Brockville. It contains 4 churches, 2 woollen-factories, saw- and grist-mills, and several stores and hotels. P. 600.

Pakla, pâk'lâ, **Oosop,** or **Usop,** oo-sop', a river of Northeast Siberia, in the country of the Chookchees, after a course of about 200 miles, forms a common estuary with the Chaoon, in the bay of that name.

Pak-Nam, pâk'nâm', a town of Siam, on the Menam, 4 miles from the Gulf of Siam, and 20 miles S.E. of Bangkok.

Pak-Pattan, pâk-pât-tân', or **Pauk-Pet'tem',** a town of the Punjab, near a greatly-frequented ferry over the Ravee, 95 miles S.W. of Lahore. Lat. 30° 20′ N.; lon. 73° 13′ E. Pop. 6086.

Pakracz, pâk'râts', a town of Slavonia, co. and 23 miles W.N.W. of Posega, on an affluent of the Save. Pop. 1200. It is the see of a Greek bishop.

Pakrojanty, pâ-kro-yân'tee, a town of Russia, government and 119 miles N.W. of Vilna. Pop. 1600.

Paks, pŏksh, a town of Hungary, co. of Tolna, 62 miles S. of Buda, on the Danube. Pop. 9070.

Pakwan, pâk'wân', a town of China, in Che-Kiang, on a river which falls into the Bay of Hang-Chow.

Pakwaukee, Wisconsin. See PACKWAUKEE.

Pala, pâ'lâ, a post-office of San Diego co., Cal.

Palacios, or **Los Palacios,** loce pâ-lâ'the-oce, a town of Spain, province and 12 miles S. of Seville. P. 1835.

Palacios de la Valduerna, pâ-lâ'the-oce dâ lâ vâl-doo-ĕr'nâ, a town of Spain, province and 27 miles S.W. of Leon, near the Duerna. Pop. 534.

Pa'lack'y, a post-hamlet of Ellsworth co., Kansas, 15 miles S.W. of Fort Harker.

Palæ'a (Παλαια) and **Palæ'o** (Παλαιο) are Greek terms signifying "ancient," and applied to numerous sites and places in the East.

Palæocastro. See GULF OF PALÆOCASTRO.

Palæopolis, pâ-le-op'o-lis (*i.e.*, "ancient city;" ano. *E'lis*), a town of Greece, in the Morea, near where the Peneus issues from the hills, 8 miles E.S.E. of Gastouni

Palæovouni, a mountain of Greece. See HELICON.

Palæstina, the Latin name of PALESTINE.

Palaestro, på-lå-ĕs'tro, a village of Italy, province of Novara, on the Sesia. Pop. of commune, 2456.

Palafolls, på-lå-fols', a village of Spain, in Catalonia, province and 40 miles from Barcelona. Pop. 1033.

Palafurgel, på-lå-foor-hĕl', or **Palafurgell** (?), a town of Spain, province and 20 miles E.S.E. of Gerona, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 4597.

Palagonia, på-lå-go'ne-å, a town of Sicily, 20 miles S.W. of Catania. Pop. 4909.

Palais, LE, a town of France. See LE PALAIS.

Palaiseau, på'lå'zō', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 11 miles S.S.W. of Paris. Pop. 2129.

Palaja, på-lå'yå, a town of Italy, province and 18 miles S.E. of Pisa. Pop. of commune, 10,119.

Palalawang, på-lå-lå-wăng', an important market-town of Sumatra, province of Padang.

Pal'amcot'ta, a town of British India, in Madras, 45 miles N.N.E. of Cape Comorin. Pop. 17,945.

Palamcotta, a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 47 miles S.S.W. of Pondicherry.

Palamos, på'lå-moce', a fortified maritime town of Spain, province and 17 miles S.E. of Gerona. Pop. 2043.

Palamow, or **Palamau,** pal'ą-mŏw', a region in the N.W. part of the Lohardaga district, Bengal. Area, 4260 square miles. It is a rocky tract. Pop. 366,519.

Palancia, på-lăn'the-å (anc. *Pallan'tia*), a river of Spain, in Valencia, rises about 4 miles W. of Bexis, and, after a S.E. course of 45 miles, enters the Mediterranean 4 miles E. of Murviedro.

Palanka, pŏh'lăn'kŏh', NEU, noi, DEUTSCH, doitch, and ALT, ält, three contiguous villages of South Hungary, co. and 12 miles S.W. of Báos, on the Danube, with Roman Catholic and Greek churches. United pop. 8440.

Pal'anpoor', **Pah'lunpoor',** or **Palhanpur,** pä'lun-poor', a British agency controlling 11 native states in the N.E. part of the province of Guzerat. Total area, 4800 square miles. Pop. 502,586. The town of Palanpoor is 80 miles N. by W. of Ahmedabad. It has active trade and manufactures. Pop. 17,189. It is the capital of a state of the same name, with 215,922 inhabitants.

Pa'larm', a post-hamlet of Faulkner co., Ark., on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 17½ miles N.W. of Little Rock. It is on the Arkansas River.

Palat'inate (Ger. *Pfalz*, pfälts), an old division of Germany, consisting, first, of the Lower Palatinate, or Palatinate of the Rhine,—chief towns, Mannheim, Heidelberg, Simmern, and Deux-Ponts,—and, secondly, of the Upper Palatinate, in the N. of Bavaria. The whole of the upper and part of the lower portion are now incorporated with Bavaria, forming the governments of Palatinate and Upper Palatinate; the remainder is divided among the states of Rhenish Prussia, Baden, and Hesse.

Palatine, pal'ą-teen' or pal'ą-tīn', a post-village of Cook co., Ill., in Palatine township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 26 miles N.W. of Chicago. It has 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, and manufactures of sash, doors, and blinds. Pop. in 1890, 891.

Palatine, a post-hamlet of Salem co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 9 miles N. of Bridgeton.

Palatine, a township of Montgomery co., N.Y. Pop. 2713. It contains Palatine Bridge, Palatine Church, and Stone Arabia.

Palatine, a post-village of Marion co., W. Va., on the E. bank of the Monongahela River, opposite Fairmont, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 77 miles S.E. of Wheeling. A good suspension-bridge connects it with Fairmont. Palatine has 4 churches, a foundry, and a manufactory of threshing-machines. Pop. in 1890, 860.

Palatine Bridge, a post-village in Palatine township, Montgomery co., N.Y., on the N. bank of the Mohawk River, and on the New York Central Railroad, 40 miles E.S.E. of Utica. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a foundry. Pop. 493. A bridge across the river connects this village with Canajoharie.

Palatine Church, a hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., in Palatine township, on the Central Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Palatine Bridge. It has a church.

Palat'ka, or **Pilat'ka,** a post-village, capital of Putnam co., Fla., on the W. bank of the St. John's River, about 60 miles S. of Jacksonville, and 30 miles S.W. of St. Augustine. It has 7 churches, a newspaper office, a lumber-mill, and a moss-factory. Cotton, sugar, and oranges are shipped here in steamboats, which ply daily between Jacksonville and this place. Pop. in 1890, 3039.

Pal'aur', a river of India, rises in Mysore, flows through Arcot and Chingleput (Madras presidency), and enters the Indian Ocean 42 miles S.W. of Madras. Length, 190 miles. It separates North and South Arcot.

Palawan, på-lå-wän', or **Paragua,** på-rä'gwå, an island of the Malay Archipelago, between Borneo and the Philippine Islands, in lat. 8° 37′ to 11° 30′ N., lon. 117° to 120° E., separating the China and Sooloo Seas, and having S. the Balabac Passage. Length, about 260 miles; average breadth, 30 miles. Cowries, gold, ebony, and other fine woods are among its products.

Palazzago, på-lät-sä'go, a village of Italy, in Bergamo, 2 miles W. by S. of Almenno. Pop. 1691.

Palazzo, på-lät'so, a town of Italy, province of Potenza, 17 miles E.S.E. of Melfi. Pop. 6896.

Palazzo-Adriano, på-lät'so-å-dre-å'no, a town of Italy, in Palermo, 12 miles S.S.E. of Corleone. Pop. 5835.

Palazzolo, på-lät'so-lo, a village of Italy, in Friuli, with 3 churches and an oratory. Pop. 1300.

Palazzuolo, på-lät-soo-o'lo, or **Palazzolo,** a town of Italy, in Brescia, 5 miles N.W. of Chiari. Pop. 4129.

Palazzuolo, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 13 miles S. of Sora. Pop. 1969.

Palazzuolo, or **Palazzolo,** a town of Italy, province of Syracuse, 13 miles N.W. of Noto. Pop. 10,138.

Palcon'da, **Palcoon'dah,** or **Palacon'da,** a town of India, district of Vizagapatam, 25 miles N.N.W. of Chicacole. Pop. 8812.

Palembang, pä'lĕm-bäng', a town in the E. part of Sumatra, capital of a province of its own name, extends for about 3 miles along both sides of the Palembang or Moosee River, here 200 yards across, 50 miles from its mouth in the Strait of Banca. Lat. 2° 47′ S.; lon. 102° 26′ E. Pop. 25,000, partly inhabiting houses raised on posts, and partly living on rafts moored in the river. It has a sultan's palace, and dwellings of Arab and Chinese merchants. Its port is one of the best in the Malay Archipelago. An active trade is carried on here with Java, Malacca, Penang, and Rhio.

Palembang, formerly a kingdom, now a Dutch province, of the island of Sumatra, on the S. coast, bounded E. by the Strait of Banca. Area, 61,908 square miles. Pop. in 1889 (estimated), 655,228.

Palena, på-lä'nå, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 21 miles S.S.W. of Lanciano. Pop. 4079.

Palencia, på-lĕn'the-å (anc. *Pallan'tia*), a city of Spain, capital of a province, 114 miles N.W. of Madrid, on the Carrion, an affluent of the Pisuerga. Pop. 13,126. It is surrounded by an old wall, is a bishop's see, and has a fine Gothic cathedral, and manufactures of woollens and leather.

Palencia, a province of Spain, in Old Castile. It is fertile, and watered by the Carrion and Pisuerga Rivers. Area, 3128 square miles. Pop. 184,668.

Palenque, på-lĕn'kå, a village of Mexico, state of Chiapas, 100 miles E.N.E. of San Cristoval. About 7 miles S.W. of it are some of the most extensive and magnificent ruins in America. The principal of these, called "the Palace," is 220 feet in length by 180 feet in breadth, with numerous sculptures, &c.

Pa'lensville, or **Pa'lenville,** a post-village of Greene co., N.Y., in Catskill township, 10 miles W. by S. of Catskill, and 4 or 5 miles S. of the Mountain House. It is at the E. end of a ravine called the Cauterskill Clove, and is a favorite resort of tourists and artists. It has large boarding-houses, a church, a chair-factory, a tannery, &c.

Palenzuela, på-lĕn-thwä'lä, a town of Spain, province of Palencia, on the Arlanza, 26 miles S.W. of Burgos.

Palermo, på-lĕr'mo (Fr. *Palerme*, pa'lĕrm'; anc. *Panor'mus*), a fortified city, capital of Sicily, with a port on the N. side of the island. Lat. of light-house, 38° 8′ 2″ N.; lon. 13° 22′ 2″ E. Pop. in 1881, 205,712. It is built in the form of an amphitheatre, facing the sea, and is enclosed by an old wall. Adjoining the water is the fort of Castellamare. The city is ornamented by numerous fountains, and has many handsome edifices, among which may be mentioned a cathedral of the tenth century, surmounted with a modern cupola, and containing many fine sepulchral monuments in porphyry, among which are those of the Emperor Frederick II. and King Roger the Norman; the magnificent churches of St. Peter and St. Dominic; a royal palace in the Norman and Saracenic style, and possessing, among other objects of interest and attraction, the chapel of King Roger, rich in mosaics; the picture-gallery, the armory, the observatory, the archiepiscopal palace, the mint, the custom-house, public library, 3 theatres, and numerous structures of historic and architectural interest. The port is enclosed by a mole 1300 feet

in length, terminated by a light-house and a battery; a second interior port is reserved for the marine. Palermo is the residence of the military commandant of the island, and has an arsenal and ship-building yards. Its university, founded in 1394, has a fine library of 40,000 volumes and many students. The town has a botanic garden, and numerous learned societies. The chief benevolent institutions are a royal hospital and a foundling hospital. The manufactures consist chiefly of silks, cottons, oil-cloth, leather, glass, and gloves made from a material furnished by the *pinna marina*. The trade has the advantage of an excellent roadstead and harbor, and has greatly increased since the construction of railways. The principal articles of export are sumach, wine and spirits, fruit, sulphur, skins, oil, essences, linseed, cream of tartar, liquorice, and manna; of import, colonial produce, woollen, cotton, linen, and silk tissues, hardware, earthenware, &c. The fisheries on the coast are very productive and carried on with great activity, and give employment to nearly 4000 hands. Founded by the Phœnicians, Panormus became the capital of the Carthaginian possessions in Sicily. It appears to have been a place of considerable consequence in ancient times; the name (Panormus), signifying "All-port," may be regarded as indicating its early commercial importance. It was taken by the Romans 250 B.C.; it was afterwards capital of the Saracen states in the island. The Normans took the city in 1072. In 1282 it was the scene of the massacre called "the Sicilian Vespers." The court of Naples resided here from 1806 to 1815. In 1860 it was captured by Garibaldi.—— Adj. and inhab. PALERMITAN (?), pa-ler'me-tan? (It. PALERMITANO, pâ-lêr'me-tâ'no).

Palermo, a province in the N. of Sicily, bounded N. by the Tyrrhene Sea. Area, 1964 square miles. Pop. 617,678.

Paler'mo, a post-hamlet of Edgar co., Ill., 5 miles N.E. of Hume, and 22 miles S. of Danville. It has a church.

Palermo, a township of Grundy co., Iowa. Pop. 962. It contains Grundy Centre, the capital of the county.

Palermo, a post-village in Marion township, Doniphan co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, 7 or 8 miles below St. Joseph, and about 14 miles by land N.E. of Atchison. It is on the St. Joseph & Topeka Railroad. Pop. 138.

Palermo, a post-village and township of Waldo co., Me., 18 miles E.N.E. of Augusta. Pop. of township, 1223. Palermo village (also called Branch Mills) is partly in China township.

Palermo, a post-hamlet of Cape May co., N.J., in Upper township, 2 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, and about 18 miles S.W. of Atlantic City. It has 2 churches.

Palermo, a post-village in Palermo township, Oswego co., N.Y., 15 miles S.E. of Oswego. It has a church and a manufactory of heading and staves. Pop. of township, 2048.

Palermo, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, 3 miles from Bronte. Pop. 150.

Palermo Centre, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., in Palermo township, about 22 miles W. of Belfast.

Palestine, pal'es-tīne (L. *Palæsti'na*), or the **Holy Land** (L. *Terra Sancta;* Fr. *Terre Sainte*, tair sânt; Sp. *Tierra Santa*, te-êr'râ sân'tâ; It. *Terra Santa*, têr'râ sân'tâ), a country of Southwest Asia, comprising the S. part of Syria, extending between lat. 30° 40′ and 33° 32′ N. and lon. 33° 35′ and 35° 48′ E., having N. the district of Lebanon, W. the Mediterranean, and S. and S.E. the Arabian Desert. Length, from Mount Hermon in the N. to Kadesh-Barnea in the S., 193 miles; average breadth, 75 miles. Area, 11,000 square miles. The surface is generally mountainous, being traversed by branches from the chain of Lebanon, one of which stretches S. in a direction nearly parallel to the coast of the Mediterranean, forming the watershed between its basin and that of the Dead Sea; while another, turning more to the E., extends along the left side of the valley of the Jordan. These mountains attain their greatest height (about 10,000 feet) in Mount Hermon. None of the others exceed 3000 feet; but many of them have acquired great celebrity from the wonderful events of which they have been the theatre. The most remarkable are Carmel, forming a promontory in the Mediterranean, on the S.W. side of the Bay of Acre; Mount Tabor, or the modern Jebel Toor, at the N.E. extremity of the plain of Esdraelon; Ebal and Gerizim, in the valley of Samaria; Gilead and Nebo, or Pisgah, on the E. side of the Jordan; and Zion, Moriah, and the Mount of Olives, in and near Jerusalem. The latter has an elevation of 2536 feet. The country generally is of trap formation, with volcanic rocks in several localities. An oolitic limestone and indurated chalk rock prevail, in which are numerous caverns. The mountains are separated by deep valleys or level plains, and the whole country is rich in natural beauty. The soil is remarkably fertile, but, as the climate requires irrigation, and careful culture is wanting, the land is comparatively barren; yet its natural fertility fully justifies the early description given of it as a land flowing with milk and honey. It is watered by numerous streams, the most important of which is the Jordan, flowing in a valley remarkable for its depth, the Lake of Tabareeyeh, through which it flows, being 84 feet, and that of the Dead Sea, into which it falls, being 1337 feet below sea-level. The other principal rivers are the Jabok, an affluent of the Jordan, the Kishon, which flows into the Mediterranean, and the Nahr Naman, or Belus. The climate in the dry season is very fine, with a bright sky and no rain. Gentle rains, with west winds, commence in October and fall regularly in November and December. Rain continues at intervals more or less till March, after which none falls during all the harvest, which is in May and June, or in the summer which succeeds. Winter frosts are slight, except in high positions, where snow occasionally falls; the heat of summer in the low valleys is great, but not oppressive in other situations.

The name Palestine, derived from the Hebrew *Pelescheth*, and meaning the land of the Philistines, does not occur in Scripture, and is properly applicable only to the S.W. part of the country, stretching along the shores of the Mediterranean. Its most ancient name was Canaan, which it evidently owed to the descent of its inhabitants from Canaan, the fourth son of Ham, and a grandson of Noah. When thus named in the time of the patriarchs, it was parcelled out among a number of independent tribes or nations: the Kenites, Kennizzites, and Kadmonites, on the E. of the Jordan; the Hittites, Perizzites, Jebusites, and Amorites, in the hill country of the S.; the Canaanites proper, in the centre, from the Jordan to the coast; the Girgashites, on the E. shore of the Lake of Tabareeyeh; the Hivites, on the N., among the ramifications of Lebanon; the Philistines, on the S., and the Phœnicians, on the N. coast. In the time of Moses the country E. of the Jordan was conquered and divided among the tribes of Reuben and Gad and the half-tribe of Manasseh. Under Joshua the work of conquest was carried on to the W. of the Jordan, and the whole territory, though not to the extent originally promised, allotted to the remaining half-tribe of Manasseh and the other ten tribes, the larger portion of the S. falling to the tribes of Judah and Benjamin. Under Solomon the work of conquest appears to have been completed, and all the land which was originally promised was included within the limits of his kingdom. By the folly of his son Rehoboam, the kingdom was rent in twain, and subdivided into the separate kingdoms of Judah in the S. and Israel in the N. The latter kingdom was often designated by the name of Samaria, its capital. The division of the country into tribes was completely broken up by the Captivity, which carried away ten of them permanently and supplied their place by a new colony. After the destruction of the Babylonian Empire, Palestine fell under the dominion, first of the Persians and then of the Macedonians. In the time of our Saviour, when the Romans had established their ascendency, it was divided into the four provinces of Galilee in the N., Samaria in the centre, Judæa in the S., and Peræa, which included all the country E. of the Jordan. Under Constantine, Palestine, now regarded as the Holy Land, acquired new interest, and recovered in some degree from the calamities by which it had been laid desolate; and in 396, on the division of the Roman Empire by Theodosius, Palestine became a province of the empire.

In the fifth century the country was divided ecclesiastically into the first, second, and third Palestine; the 1st comprising Judæa, capital, Cæsarea; 2d, Samaria, Galilee, &c., capital, Scythopolis or Bethshan; and the 3d the countries E. and S. of the Dead Sea, capital, Petra, over all which sees Jerusalem was subsequently erected into a patriarchate. Palestine continued a Roman province till the spread of Islamism, to which it soon fell a prey; and Omar, in 636, after taking possession of its capital, converted it into one of the provinces of his caliphate. The severities exercised towards the Christians, having roused the indignation of Europe, gave rise to the crusades, and Jerusalem became for a time the capital of a Christian kingdom. Ultimately, however, Mohammedanism prevailed, and Palestine sank into a degraded state, from which, as yet, it has not shown many symptoms of recovering. The sultans of Egypt ruled it till 1517, when it was taken by Selim I. and incorporated with the Turkish Empire.

Palestine, pal'es-tin or pal-es-teen', a post-office of Cleburne co., Ala.

Palestine, a post-village of St. Francis co., Ark., on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 53 miles W.S.W. of Memphis. It has a church.

Palestine, a post-village in Palestine township, Crawford co., Ill., 7 miles E. of Robinson, about 2 miles W. of the Wabash River, and 35 miles S. by W. of Terre Haute, Ind. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, a woollen-mill, and 2 plough-factories. Pop. about 900; of the township, 1988.

Palestine, a township of Woodford co., Ill. P. 1325.

Palestine, a small hamlet of Franklin co., Ind., 5½ miles E. of Brookville. It has a church.

Palestine, Hancock co., Ind. See NEW PALESTINE.

Palestine, a post-village in Harrison township, Kosciusko co., Ind., 7 miles S.W. of Warsaw, and about 40 miles N.E. of Logansport. It has a flour-mill, 2 churches, and a steam saw-mill.

Palestine, a hamlet of Monroe co., Ind., about 54 miles S.E. of Terre Haute.

Palestine, a township of Story co., Iowa. Pop. 898.

Palestine, a township of Sumner co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River. Pop. 400.

Palestine, a post-hamlet of Washington parish, La., about 70 miles N. of New Orleans.

Palestine, a township of Cooper co., Mo. Pop. 2430. Palestine Station is at NEW PALESTINE (which see).

Palestine, a hamlet of Adams co., O., 16 miles E. of Winchester.

Palestine, a hamlet of Clermont co., O., on the Ohio River, about 18 miles above Cincinnati. Here is New Palestine Post-Office.

Palestine, Columbiana co., O. See EAST PALESTINE.

Palestine (German Post-Office), a village in German township, Darke co., O., about 40 miles N.W. of Dayton. It has a tannery, a saw-mill, and a drug-store. Pop. 264.

Palestine, a post-hamlet of Pickaway co., O., on Deer Creek, about 22 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has a church.

Palestine, Shelby co., O. See NEW PALESTINE.

Palestine, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., Tenn., about 60 miles S.W. of Nashville.

Palestine, a hamlet of Obion co., Tenn., 3 miles from Obion Railroad Station. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a drug-store. Pop. about 200.

Palestine, a post-town, capital of Anderson co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 152 miles N. of Houston, 84 miles S.S.W. of Longview, and 91 miles N.E. of Hearne. It is the N.E. terminus of a branch railroad which extends 180 miles to Austin. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, a high school, a bank, and a manufactory of brass and iron. A daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 5838.

Palestine, a post-hamlet of Greenbrier co., W. Va., is near the Greenbrier River and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, about 20 miles W. of the White Sulphur Springs. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Palestine, a village of Wirt co., W. Va., on the Little Kanawha River, 25 miles S.S.E. of Parkersburg. It has 2 churches, a steam flour-mill, &c.

Palestine, a post-town of Manitoba, on the Jordan River, 14 miles S. of Manitoba Lake, and 100 miles W. of Winnipeg.

Palestine Valley, a post-office of Platte co., Neb.

Palestrina, pâ-lês-tree'nâ (anc. *Prænes'te*), an episcopal city of Central Italy, 22 miles E.S.E. of Rome. Pop. 6015. Its walls present successively the architecture of the Pelasgic era and of the Roman periods. The modern town is built on the site of the Temple of Fortune, erected by Sylla. It has some interesting churches, an old palace of the Barberini family, and a castle, once the chief stronghold of the Colonna, to whom the town belonged.

Palestrina, an island of Italy. See PELESTRINA.

Palfuriana, supposed ancient name of VENDRELL.

Palghaut, or **Palghat,** pâl-gawt', also called **Paulghautcherry,** pawl-gawt-chĕr'ree, a fortified town of India, district of Malabar, 30 miles by rail S.S.W. of Coimbatoor, in a famous pass of the Western Ghauts. It has a large trade and active manufactures. Pop. 30,752.

Palhanpoor, an agency of India. See PALANPOOR.

Paliano, pâ-le-â'no, a fortified town of Central Italy, 7 miles N.W. of Anagni. Pop. 5100. It is enclosed by strong walls, and accessible only on one side.

Palibothra, an ancient name of PATNA.

Paliggiano, pâ-lid-jâ'no, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 13 miles W.N.W. of Taranto. Pop. 2000.

Palighaut, British India. See PALGHAUT.

Palinuri Promontorium. See CAPE PALINURO.

Palinurus Shoal, Arabia. See ABD-EL-KOOREE.

Pal'isade', a post-village of Eureka co., Nevada, on the Humboldt River, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 33 miles S.W. of Elko. It is near the high cliffs or bluffs called Palisades. It has an active trade with the miners of the White Pine District. It is a terminus of the Eureka & Palisade Railroad.

Palisade, a post-office of Minnehaha co., S.D.

Palisades, pâl'ĭ-sădz', the name of a long bluff or precipice which extends along the W. shore of the Hudson River, in Rockland co., N.Y., and Bergen and Hudson cos., N.J. It is formed of basalt or trap rock, is nearly straight, about 18 miles long, and in some places 480 feet high.

Palisades, formerly **Rock'land,** a post-village in Orangetown township, Rockland co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, at the northern end of the Palisades, and adjacent to Sneden's Landing, 1½ miles from Sparkill Station, which is 24 miles N. of New York. It has 2 churches. The site is elevated about 200 feet above the river, and commands a beautiful view. Here are several fine country-seats and villas. Pop. about 400.

Paliseul, pâ'lee'zul', a village of Belgium, province of Luxembourg, 35 miles W.N.W. of Arlon. Pop. 1210.

Palisse, LA, lâ pâ'leess', a town of France, in Allier, 27 miles S.E. of Moulins. Pop. 1796.

Palk's (pawks) **Strait** is that portion of the Indian Ocean separating Ceylon from the mainland of India, lat. 10° N., lon. 80° E., and where narrowest 40 miles across It is bounded S. by the island of Ramisseram.

Pallene, the ancient name of CASSANDRA.

Pal Lahara, pâl lâ-hâ'râ, a native state of India, in Orissa, lat. 21° 8.5′ to 21° 40′ 35″ N., and lon. 85° 3′ to 85° 21.5′ E. Area, 452 square miles. It is in part mountainous, with valuable forests. Capital, Lahara, a village in lat. 21° 26′ N., lon. 85° 13′ 46″ E. It is governed by a rajah, tributary to the British. Pop. 15,450.

Pallantia, the ancient name of the PALANCIA.

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Pallanza, pâl-lân'zâ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, on Lago Maggiore, 5 miles E. of Gravellona. Pop. 3534.

Pal'las, a post-office of Snyder co., Pa., about 34 miles N. of Harrisburg.

Pal'las-Ken'ry, a town of Ireland, co. and 10 miles E.S.E. of Limerick. Pop. 700.

Pallee, pâl'lee, a large commercial town of India, dominion and 40 miles S.S.E. of Joodpoor, on an affluent of the Loonee River. It is a great entrepôt for Malwah opium in its transit to Bombay, &c., and it has a considerable import trade in chintz and European manufactures.

Pallia, pâl'le-â, a town of British India, 84 miles S.E. of Hyderabad.

Pallia, the ancient name of the PAGLIA.

Pal'lice, or **Pal'las,** a hamlet of Ireland, co. of Longford, 1½ miles S.E. of Ballymahon. Oliver Goldsmith was born here in 1731.

Pallicoonda, pâl-le-koon'dâ, a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 28 miles W. of Arcot.

Pal'liser Islands, a group in the Pacific Ocean, Low Archipelago. Lat. 15° S.; lon. 145° W.

Pall Mall, a post-office of Fentress co., Tenn., about 75 miles W.N.W. of Knoxville.

Pallo, pâl'lo, or **Rab'bit Island,** a small island of the Malay Archipelago, S. of Sangir Island. Lat. 3° 5′ N.; lon. 125° 30′ E.

Palluau, a village of France. See PALUAU.

Palm, pâm, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, 17 miles S. of Allentown.

Palma, pâl'mâ, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 4 miles S. of Nola. Pop. 7071.

Palma, a town of Sicily, near its S.W. coast, 13 miles S.E. of Girgenti. Pop. 13,497. It has an active trade in almonds, dried fruits, soda, wine, and sulphur.

Palma, pâl'mâ, a town of Spain, province and 26 miles N.E. of Huelva. Pop. 4112.

Palma, pâl'mâ, a fortified town of Spain, capital of the island of Majorca and of the province of the Balearic Isles, with a fine harbor in the Bay of Palmas, on its S.W. coast, 130 miles S. of Barcelona. Lat. 39° 34′ N.; lon. 2° 45′ E. Pop. 58,224. It is built in the form of an amphitheatre, and surrounded by a wall 36 feet thick, with 13 bastions and 8 gates, 3 fronting the sea and 5 facing the land. The streets are narrow; many of them are paved and provided with footwalks laid with tiles. The principal public buildings are the cathedral, the exchange, a splendid structure, the palace of the governor, and the town house. There are 7 parish churches, many convents, severable charitable institutions, a lazaretto, and a general hospital. Among the educational

institutions may be specified the academy of medicine and surgery, the Chirurgical, a normal school, an institute where the higher branches of education are taught, a nautical school, the Colegio de Sapienza, for poor young men, a school for orphan girls, the Colegio de Crianza, for young ladies of rank, and the Colegio de Pureza, also for females, 2 public libraries, a museum of paintings, and ship-building yards which employ numerous hands in the construction of swift lateen vessels. Two light-houses stand at the entrance of Porti Pi, a narrow road, where the larger vessels anchor. About midway between the city and Porto Pi is the castle of Bellver. The town is the terminus of 2 railways.

Palma is the port for the whole island. It has important coastwise, foreign, and colonial trade. The manufactures comprise cotton, linen, woollen, and silk tissues, soap, glass, brandy, thread, ropes, shoes, boots, pottery, castings, and tiles, besides a number of oil- and flour-mills. Palma is the residence of the captain-general of Majorca.

Palma, or **San Miguel de Palma,** sân mee-ghêl' dâ pâl'mâ, one of the Canary Islands, in the Atlantic, its W. extremity being in lat. 28° 45′ N., lon. 17° 50′ W., being 26 miles long and 16 miles broad. Area, 333 square miles. Pop. 33,089. It is remarkable for its great elevation, several of its peaks being upwards of 7000 feet in height. The valleys are highly fertile, and the island is well wooded. Principal products, wine, fruits, honey, wax, silk, and sugar. Chief town, Santa Cruz de la Palma.

Pal'ma, a post-village of Marshall co., Ky., on Clark's River, about 16 miles S.E. of Paducah.

Palma, pâl'mâ, a small town of the republic of Colombia, and a river and cape of Cuba.

Palma del Rio, pâl'mâ dêl ree'o, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles S.W. of Cordova, on the Guadalquivir, at its confluence with the Genil. Pop. 5391.

Palma Nuova, pâl'mâ noo-o'vâ, a fortified town of Italy, 12 miles S.S.E. of Udine. Pop. 4214.

Palmar, pâl-mar', or **Lugar de San Juan,** loo-gar' dâ sân hwân or hoo-ân', a town of Spain, province and 3 miles S. of Murcia.

Palmaria, pâl-mâ-ree'â, an islet of North Italy, in the Mediterranean, near the promontory of Porto-Venere, celebrated for its fine black marble with golden veins. It bounds the Gulf of Spezia on the S.W.

Palmas, a river of Zanguebar, East Africa, and a harbor of South America, Ecuador, under the equator.

Palmas, a small island of the republic of Colombia, 15 miles N.W. of Buenaventura, in the Bay of Choco.

Palmas, Las, Gran Canaria. See Las Palmas.

Palmas, Gulf of. See Gulf of Palmas.

Palmas Point, Yucatan, on its W. coast, near Sisal.

Palme, a city of Italy. See Palmi.

Palme (pâlm), Lagoon of, France, in Aude, 14 miles S. of Narbonne, is separated from the Mediterranean by a narrow island, and united with it by the Strait of Franqui. Length, about 2½ miles; breadth, about 2 miles. On the W. bank is the village of Palme.

Palmeiras, pâl-mâ'râs or pâl-mâ'e-râs, a town of Brazil, state of São Paulo, near Curitiba. Pop. 2150.

Palmella, pâl-mêl'lâ, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 18 miles S.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 6172.

Palmer, pâl'mẹr or pâ'mẹr, a post-office of Monroe co., Ark., and a station on the Arkansas Central Railroad, 30 miles W. of Helena.

Palmer, a post-village in Bear Creek township, Christian co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 37 miles S.W. of Decatur. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a warehouse for grain, and a manufactory of furniture. Pop. about 250.

Palmer, a post-office of Polk co., Iowa.

Palmer, a post-village in Sherman township, Washington co., Kansas, on the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, 25 miles W. of Waterville. It has 2 grain-elevators and 2 dry-goods stores.

Palmer, a post-village in Palmer township, Hampden co., Mass., on Chicopee River, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad where it crosses the New London Northern Railroad, 15 miles E. by N. of Springfield, and 39 miles W.S.W. of Worcester. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, and manufactures of carriages and straw hats. It is the southern terminus of the Ware River Railroad.

Palmer, a post-township of Hampden co., Mass., about 16 miles E.N.E. of Springfield, bounded on the E. and S. by the Chicopee River, and on the W. by the Swift River. Pop. 4572. It contains villages named Palmer, Bond's Village, and Thorndike.

Palmer, Ionia co., Mich. See Orleans.

Palmer, a post-village of Marquette co., Mich., on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, 7 miles S.S.E. of L'Anse. It has an iron-mine.

Palmer, a township of Sherburne co., Minn. Pop. 47.

Palmer, a post-village of Harmony township, Washington co., Mo. It has 3 churches, and a furnace for smelting lead, which is mined here.

Palmer, a township of Putnam co., O. Pop. 434.

Palmer, a township of Washington co., O. Pop. 671.

Palmer, a station in Bucks co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 25 miles N.E. of Philadelphia.

Palmer, a township of Northampton co., Pa. P. 1444.

Palmer, a post-hamlet of Ellis co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 26 miles S.S.E. of Dallas.

Palmer Falls, a hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, 1½ miles from Jessup's Landing.

Palmer Rapids, a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, on the Madawaska River, 55 miles W. of Renfrew. It contains a store, a hotel, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Palmer's Land, Antarctic Ocean, S. of the South Shetland Islands. Lat. 63° 25′ S.; lon. 57° 55′ W.

Palmer's (or **Morden**) **Road,** a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Western Counties Railway, 2 miles from Aylesford. It has 2 tanneries. Pop. 100.

Palmer's Springs, post-office, Mecklenburg co., Va.

Palmerston, pâ'mẹrs-tọn, a seaport village of Victoria, Australia, adjacent to Port Albert. Pop. 234.

Palmerston, a seaport village, capital of the Northern territory of Australia (now attached to South Australia), on an excellent harbor, called Port Darwin, 24 miles N. of Southport. It is at the junction of the overland telegraph with the ocean cable to Java. It is well built. Pop. 200.

Palmerston, a town of New Zealand, on South Island, near the sea, about 30 miles N. by E. of Dunedin. Another Palmerston is on North Island, 25 miles N.E. of Foxton.

Palmerston, or **Saint Louis,** a post-village in Kent co., New Brunswick, on the Kouchibouguac River, 6 miles from Richibucto. It contains 4 saw-mills, a carding-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 600.

Palmerston, or **Dry'den,** a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, 30 miles W.N.W. of Elora. It contains 6 stores, 3 hotels, and a saw-mill. Pop. 150.

Palmerston Depot, Ontario. See Embro.

Palmerston (pâ'mẹrs-tọn) **Island,** Pacific Ocean, is in lat. 18° 4′ S., lon. 163° 10′ W.

Palmerstown (pâ'mẹrs-tŏwn) **House,** a village of Ireland, co. of Kildare, 3 miles N.E. of Naas. Pop. 206.

Palmersville, pâ'mẹrs-vĭl, a hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., about 9 miles W. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Palmersville, a post-office of Weakley co., Tenn.

Palmertown, pâ'mẹr-tŏwn, a hamlet of New London co., Conn., in Montville township, 2 miles from Montville Station. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cotton, paper, and wool.

Palmetto, a post-office of Pickens co., Ala.

Palmetto, a post-hamlet of Manatee co., Fla., on the Manatee River, 6 miles from its mouth. It has a church. Steamboats ascend the river to this place.

Palmetto, a post-village of Campbell co., Ga., on the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, 25 miles S.W. of Atlanta. It has an academy and 3 churches.

Palmetto, a post-hamlet of Darlington co., S.C., on the Cheraw & Darlington Railroad, 4½ miles from Darlington Court-House. It has an academy.

Palmetto, a post-village of Bedford co., Tenn., 12 miles W. of Shelbyville. It has a church and an academy.

Palmetto Creek, Laurens co., Ga., runs S.E., and enters the Oconee River about 9 miles below Dublin.

Palmetto Home, a post-office of Yazoo co., Miss., is at Silver City.

Palmi, pâl'mee, or **Palme,** pâl'mâ, a city of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 21 miles N.N.E. of Reggio. Pop. 10,025. It has a port on the Gulf of Gioja, and an active trade.

Palm Key, Florida. See Ana Maria Island.

Palmoli, pâl'mo-le, a market-town of Italy, province of Chieti, 13 miles S.S.W. of Vasto. Pop. 2962.

Palmstown, pâmz'tŏwn, a hamlet of Cumberland co., Pa., 3 miles from Newville. Pop. 40.

Palmyra, pâl-mī'rạ (the *Tadmor* of Scripture; Gr. Παλμύρα, *Palmŭra;* L. *Palmy'ra;* Fr. *Palmyre,* pâl'meer'), a ruined city in an oasis of the Syrian Desert, 120 miles N.E. of Damascus. Lat. 34° 18′ N.; lon. 38° 13′ E. Its remains, which cover a surface of about 3 square miles, consist of a great number of columns, portions of a Temple of the Sun, occupying a quadrangular space of 220 square yards, and which had 390 columns, 60 of which still re

main; fragments of some other temples, several gateways, traces of an aqueduct, and numerous sepulchres on the sides and summits of the adjacent heights, most of which edifices appear to have been constructed during the three first centuries of the Christian era. This ancient city was founded by Solomon, and called in Hebrew TADMOR, that is, the "city of palm-trees," of which the Greek Παλμύρα is a translation. In the third century it was the capital of Queen Zenobia. It continued to be inhabited till it was taken and plundered by Timur (Tamerlane) about the year 1400.——Adj. and inhab. PALMYRENE, pâl-me-reen'.

Palmy'ra, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Ark., 25 miles from Pine Bluff. It has an academy.

Palmyra, a township of Lee co., Ill. Pop. 1109.

Palmyra, a post-village in Palmyra township, Macoupin co., Ill., 12 miles S. of Waverly Station, and about 33 miles S.W. of Springfield. It has 3 churches, 2 wagon-shops, and a high school. Pop. 200; of township, 2400.

Palmyra, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ind., 18 miles W.N.W. of New Albany. It has 3 churches, 2 hotels, and a steam flouring-mill. Pop. nearly 150.

Palmyra, a township of Knox co., Ind. Pop. 1269.

Palmyra, a post-village in Palmyra township, Warren co., Iowa, about 14 miles S.E. of Des Moines, and 10 miles N.E. of Indianola. It has a church, and manufactures of stoneware and wool. Pop. 226. The township is bounded on the S.E. by the South River, and has a pop. of 1118.

Palmyra, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas.

Palmyra, a township of Douglas co., Kansas. Pop. 2065. It contains Baldwin City, Prairie City, Vinland, and Black Jack.

Palmyra, a hamlet of Simpson co., Ky., about 25 miles S. of Bowling Green.

Palmyra, a post-hamlet in Palmyra township, Somerset co., Me., 20 miles E.N.E. of Skowhegan, and about 32 miles W. of Bangor. It has a church and a lumber-mill. The township is drained by the Sebasticook River, and has a pop. of 1322.

Palmyra, a post-village in Palmyra township, Lenawee co., Mich., on Raisin River, and on the Michigan Southern Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Adrian. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of paper, carriages, cigars, &c. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1720.

Palmyra, post-township, Renville co., Minn. Pop. 231.

Palmyra, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Miss., 25 miles from Vicksburg. It has a church.

Palmyra, a post-village, capital of Marion co., Mo., in Liberty township, 5 or 6 miles W. of the Mississippi River, at the junction of 2 branches of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad (station name, Palmyra Junction), 15 miles N.W. of Hannibal, and 15 miles S.W. of Quincy, Ill. It contains a court-house, a national bank, a savings-bank, about 10 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a male and female seminary, St. Paul's College (Protestant Episcopal), which was organized in 1848, the Ingleside Female College, and manufactures of flour, farming-tools, and wagons. Pop. 2615.

Palmyra, a post-village of Otoe co., Neb., on the Midland Pacific Railroad, 24 miles E.S.E. of Lincoln, and 34 miles W. of Nebraska City. It has 2 churches.

Palmyra, a post-village of Cinnaminson township, Burlington co., N.J., on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Camden. It is near the Delaware River. It has a church.

Palmyra, a handsome post-village in Palmyra township, Wayne co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, on Mud Creek, and on the New York Central Railroad, 22 miles E.S.E. of Rochester, and 13½ miles W. of Lyons. It contains 5 churches, the Palmyra Classical Union School, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a machine-shop, 2 furnaces, and manufactures of printing-presses, grain-drills, and scales. Pop. in 1890, 2131; of the township, 4188.

Palmyra, a post-village in Palmyra township, Halifax co., N.C., ½ mile from the Roanoke River, and 18 miles N.N.E. of Tarborough. It has a church and 15 stores, and is a shipping-point for large parts of several counties. Pop. about 500; of the township, 2345.

Palmyra, a post-village in Palmyra township, Portage co., O., on the Alliance & Lake Erie Railroad, 14 miles N. of Alliance, and 10 miles E.S.E. of Ravenna. Pop. about 300; of the township, 848.

Palmyra, a post-village in Londonderry township, Lebanon co., Pa., on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, 16 miles E. by N. of Harrisburg. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of farming-implements. Pop. about 600.

Palmyra, a township of Pike co., Pa. Pop. 570.

Palmyra, a township of Wayne co., Pa. Pop. 2481. It contains Hawley.

Palmyra, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Tenn., on Cumberland River, and on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, about 50 miles W.N.W. of Nashville, and 12 miles S.W. of Clarksville. It has a church.

Palmyra, a post-village, capital of Fluvanna co., Va., on the Rivanna, 20 miles S.E. of Charlottesville. It has a court-house, 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, and a distillery.

Palmyra, a post-village in Palmyra township, Jefferson co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 42 miles W.S.W. of Milwaukee, and 30 miles E.N.E. of Janesville. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a large hotel, 2 flour-mills, and an artesian well 750 feet deep. Pop. 793; of the township, 1576. Here are mineral springs.

Palmyra Junction, Marion co., Mo. See PALMYRA.

Palmy'ras Point, a headland of British India, in Orissa, on the Bay of Bengal, near the mouth of the river Braminy, 57 miles S.E. of Balasore.

Palmyre, a city of West Asia. See PALMYRA.

Palo, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 9 miles from Campagna. Pop. 2950.

Palo, pâ'lo, a city of Italy, province and 11 miles S.W. of Bari. Pop. 10,745.

Pa'lo, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala., 60 miles N.E. of Columbus, Miss.

Palo, a post-village in Fayette township, Linn co., Iowa, near the Cedar River, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Cedar Rapids. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Palo, a post-village in Ronald township, Ionia co., Mich., on Prairie Creek, 9 miles N. of Muir, and about 36 miles N.W. of Lansing. It has 2 churches, a foundry, a flour-mill, and a pump-factory. Pop. about 300.

Pa'lo Al'to, a county in the N. part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the West Fork of the Des Moines River, and contains several small lakes. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. A large portion of it is prairie. It is traversed by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Emmetsburg. Pop. in 1870, 1336; in 1880, 4131; in 1890, 9318.

Palo Alto, a hamlet of Jasper co., Ga., 15 miles S.E. of Covington.

Palo Alto, a post-office of Hamilton co., Ill., about 38 miles S.E. of Centralia.

Palo Alto, a township of Jasper co., Iowa. P. 1274.

Palo Alto, a post-village of Clay co., Miss., 12 miles N.W. of West Point, and about 28 miles N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and a plough-factory.

Palo Alto, a post-office of Onslow co., N.C.

Palo Alto, a post-office of Seneca co., O.

Palo Alto, a borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., near the Schuylkill River, about 30 miles N.N.W. of Reading, and 2 miles N.E. of Pottsville. It is on a branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and has stations called MILL CREEK JUNCTION (which see) and Palo Alto. It has a rolling-mill and some machine-shops of the railroad. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. in 1890, 1424.

Palo Alto, a post-office of Bell co., Tex.

Palo Alto, pâ'lo âl'to, a battle-field, situated near the S. extremity of Texas, in Cameron co., between Point Isabel and Matamoras, about 9 miles N.E. of the latter. Here, on the 8th of May, 1846, the Americans, numbering 2111, under General Taylor, defeated 6000 Mexicans. The loss of the former was 32 killed and 47 wounded; that of the latter, 252 killed.

Paloan (pâ-lo-ân') **Bay,** a bay of the Malay Archipelago, on the N.W. coast of the island of Mindoro.

Palo'ma, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 14 miles E.N.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches.

Palomares del Campo, pâ-lo-mâ'rês dêl kâm'po, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 5 miles N.E. of Cuenca.

Palombara, pâ-lom-bâ'râ, a town of Central Italy, 8 miles N. of Tivoli. Pop. 3844.

Palombara, a town of Italy, 11 miles S.W. of Lanciano. Pop. 2302.

Paloo, Palou, or **Palu,** pâ'loo', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 55 miles N. of Diarbekir, on the Moorad-Chai, the E. arm of the Euphrates. Pop. estimated at 1000 families, of whom 400 are Armenian and 600 Mohammedan, the former employed in cotton-weaving, dyeing, tanning, and other manufactures, the latter in agriculture.

Paloonshah, pâ-loon'shâ, a town of India, in the Nizam's dominions, 150 miles E.N.E. of Hyderabad

Pa'lo Pin'to, a small river of Texas, traverses Palo Pinto co., and enters the Brazos River from the W.

Palo Pinto, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 960 square miles. It is intersected by the Brazos River, which runs a winding course from N.W. to S.E., and also drained by the Palo Pinto River. Capital, Palo Pinto. Pop. in 1880, 5385; in 1890, 8320.

Palo Pinto, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Mo., 10 miles S.S.E. of Windsor Station.

Palo Pinto, a post-village, capital of Palo Pinto co., Tex., about 100 miles W. of Dallas, and 5 miles W. of the Brazos River. It has a newspaper office.

Palos, pâ'loce, a seaport town of Spain, province of Huelva, on the Rio Tinto, near the sea, and 5 miles below Moguer. Here Columbus set sail in 1492 for his discovery of America. Pop. 1145.

Palos, pâ'loce, a town on the W. coast of the island of Celebes. It gives its name to a fine bay in the Strait of Macassar, and to an isthmus which joins the N. peninsula to the S. part of Celebes.

Pa'los, a post-township of Cook co., Ill., about 20 miles S.W. of Chicago. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Des Plaines River, and has a church. Pop. 853.

Palota, pâ'lo'tŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Csanad, 26 miles W.N.W. of Arad. Pop. 4349.

Palota, a town of Hungary, co. and 13 miles N.E. of Veszprim. Pop. 5536.

Palou, a town of Turkey. See PALOO.

Palouse, pa-looz', a post-office of Whitman co., Washington.

Palouse (or **Pelouse**) **River** rises in Idaho, at the W. base of the Bitter Root Mountains, and runs nearly westward into Washington. It finally runs southward, and enters the Snake or Lewis River about lat. 46° 36′ N. and lon. 118° 13′ W. It is nearly 220 miles long. Nine miles from its mouth it forms a cataract nearly 125 feet high.

Palpa, pâl'pâ, a town of India, in Nepaul, near the Gunduck, 58 miles W. of Goorkha.

Palpa, pâl'pâ, a village of Peru, province and 60 miles S.E. of Iça, on the Rio Grande, near its mouth in the Pacific.

Palte, or **Palteh,** pâl'tâ or pâl'têh (written also **Tambro**) **Lake,** a remarkable lake of Thibet, 30 miles S.W. of Lassa. It is nearly annular, 40 miles in diameter, and contains a large central island, in which is a temple.

Palu, a town of Turkey. See PALOO.

Paluau, or **Palluau,** pâ'lü'ō', a village of France, in Indre, 20 miles W.N.W. of Châteauroux, on the Indre.

Palud, LA, a town of France. See LA PALUD.

Paludi, pâ-loo'dee, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 4 miles S.E. of Rossano. Pop. 1643.

Paludi Pontine, the Italian for PONTINE MARSHES.

Palus Labeatus, an ancient name of SCUTARI LAKE.

Palus Mæotis, Europe. See AZOF, SEA OF.

Palus Tatæus, supposed ancient name of TOOZ-GOLEE.

Palux'y, a post-village of Hood co., Tex., 50 miles S.W. of Fort Worth. It has a flouring-mill.

Paluxy (or **Paloxy**) **Creek,** Texas, rises in Erath co., runs S.E., and enters the Brazos River in Hood co.

Paluzza, pâ-loot'sâ, a town of Italy, 33 miles N.W. of Udine. Pop. 2438.

Palwal, a town of India. See PULWUL.

Palyad, pâ-le-âd', an inland town of India, Baroda dominions, 64 miles W.S.W. of Cambay.

Pamakassan, pâ-mâ-kâs-sân', a town of the Dutch East Indies, on the S. coast of the island of Madura. It is the residence of a native prince.

Pamalang, pâ'mâ-lâng', a town and river of Java, on the N. coast, 75 miles W. of Samarang. Cape Pamalang is 12 miles E.N.E. of the town.

Pamanoekan, or **Pamanukan,** pâ'mâ-noo-kân', a town on the N. coast of Java, 70 miles E. of Batavia.

Pambook (or **Pambuk**) **Kaleh.** See HIERAPOLIS.

Pambu, pâm-boo', a town of Brazil, province of Bahia, on the river São Francisco, 50 miles E.S.E. of Santa Maria.

Pameer, Pamere, or **Pamir,** pâ-meer', an extensive table-land of Central Asia, called by the natives the "roof of the world." A part of the plateau is said to be 16,000 feet above sea-level, with peaks of much greater height. It is bounded S. by the Hindoo-Koosh Mountains. Lake Sir-i-Kol, which gives origin to the Oxus River, is situated in Pameer. Here is found the Pameer sheep, or rass. The plateau forms the central node whence radiate the principal mountain-ranges of Asia. It has a scanty population, and an almost Arctic climate, and is mainly under Russian authority.

Pamel, pâ'mel, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Dender, 12 miles W. of Brussels. Pop. of commune, 2915.

Pame'lia, a township of Jefferson co., N.Y. Pop. 1055. It contains Pamelia Four Corners and a county almshouse. The former village of Pamelia is now part of the city of Watertown.

Pamelia Four Corners, a post-village in Pamelia township, Jefferson co., N.Y., about 55 miles N.N.E. of Oswego. It has 3 churches near it, and a cheese-factory.

Pamiers, pâ'me-â', a town of France, in Ariége, 12 miles N. of Foix, on the right bank of the Ariége. Pop. 7837. It has manufactures of farina, paper, wine, serge, steel, oil, &c., and is a bishop's see. It has a communal college and cathedral, and was formerly the capital of Foix.

Pamir, a table-land of Central Asia. See PAMEER.

Pamlico, pam'le-ko, a county in the E. part of North Carolina, is bounded on the E. by Pamlico Sound, and on the S.W. by the estuary of the Neuse River. The surface is level, and partly covered with forests of cypress, pine, poplar, &c. Area, 460 square miles. Capital, Bayborough. Pop. in 1880, 6323; in 1890, 7146.

Pamlico, a post-village of Pamlico co., N.C., 28 miles S.E. of Newbern. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Pamlico River, North Carolina, a name given to the lower part of Tar River, especially to the part which intersects Beaufort co. See TAR RIVER.

Pamlico (or **Pamplico**) **Sound** is a shallow portion of salt water in the E. part of North Carolina, separated from the Atlantic Ocean by long, narrow, sandy islands. It is about 75 miles long, measured on a line drawn from the mouth of the Neuse River northeastward. The greatest width is about 25 miles, and the average width nearly 20 miles. The N.E. part of it communicates with Albemarle Sound through Croatan Sound. Vessels can pass from the open sea into Pamlico Sound through Ocracoke Inlet and Hatteras Inlet.

Pam'pa, a station in Kern co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Bakersfield.

Pampanga, pâm-pân'gâ, a province of the Philippines, in the island of Luzon, N.W. of Manila. Length, from N. to S., about 60 miles; breadth, about 45 miles. Capital, Bacolor. Pop. 177,045.

Pamparato, pâm-pâ-râ'to, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 10 miles S. of Mondovi. Pop. 2579.

Pampas, pâm'pâs, a name given to some of the vast plains of South America, particularly the plains stretching from Terra del Fuego N. through Patagonia and part of the Argentine Republic, over 27 degrees of latitude, or 1900 miles, where they meet El Gran Chaco, and from the E. slope of the Andes to the shores of the Plata and Atlantic Area, 1,620,000 square miles, an extent so great that, while their N. margin is bordered by palm-trees, their S. extremity is almost continually covered with ice or snow. Immense portions of this great plain, particularly N. of the Colorado, and extending for 1000 miles from E. to W., are nearly as level as the sea, and with scarcely a stone or any other irregularity, except a solitary tree (the ombú), which is seen at vast distances, rising like a great land-mark.

Pampas del Sacramento, pâm'pâs dĕl sâ-krâ-mĕn'to, vast plains in the N.E. of Peru, covering an area of about 60,000 square miles. They are traversed from S. to N. by the Ucayale, and, though in parts almost without trees, are in others covered with immense and magnificent forests. In general they are occupied by Indians.

Pampatar, pâm-pâ-tar', a maritime village of Venezuela, on the S. side of the island of Margarita, fortified, and having a pretty good harbor.

Pampelonne, pôm'peh-lonn', a town of France, in Tarn, on the Viaur, 18 miles N.N.E. of Alby. Pop. 1330.

Pampeluna, a town of Spain. See PAMPLONA.

Pamper, a town of Cashmere. See PAMPUR.

Pampilhoza, pâm-peel-yo'zâ, a town of Portugal, in Beira, N. of Thomar. Pop. 3161.

Pamplemousses, pôm'ple-mooss', a village of the Mauritius, 7 miles by rail N.E. of Port Louis. It is noted for its rich botanical garden.

Pam'plin City, a post-village of Appomattox co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, at Pamplin's Station, 35 miles E. by S. of Lynchburg. It has 3 churches, a tannery, a bank, and a clay pipe factory.

Pamplona, pâm-plo'nâ, or **Pampeluna,** pâm-pâ-loo'nâ (Fr. *Pamplune* or *Pampelune*, pôm'plün'; anc. *Pom'pelon* or *Pompeiop'olis*), a fortified town of Spain, capital of the province of Navarre, on the Agra, an affluent of the Aragon, 195 miles N.N.E. of Madrid, and 20 miles from the French frontier. Pop. 22,896. It has fine public fountains, supplied by a noble aqueduct, an ancient cathedral, palaces of the viceroy and of the bishop, a Latin college, and several other schools. The manufactures com-

prise paper, leather, and coarse woollens, and it has an active commerce with France in wool and silk, and a celebrated annual fair in June. In 860 it was made the capital of Navarre. The French took it in 1808, and held it till 1813, when it surrendered to the Duke of Wellington.

Pamplona, pȧm-plo'nȧ, a town of the United States of Colombia, state of Santander, on an affluent of the Zulia River, 200 miles N.E. of Bogota. Pop. 3200. It is well built. Principal edifices, its churches and convents. Near it are mines of gold and silver.

Pamproux, pȯm'proo', a village of France, in Deux-Sèvres, 14 miles N.N.E. of Melle. Pop. 1252.

Pampur, pȧm'pŭr, or **Pamper,** pȧm'pẹr, a town of Cashmere, on the Jhylum, here crossed by a bridge, 5 miles W. of Serinagur. Pop. 2092.

Pamrapo, N.J. See BAYONNE and SALTERSVILLE.

Pamunk'ey (or **Pamunk'y) River,** Virginia, is formed by the North Anna and South Anna Rivers, which unite near the S. extremity of Caroline co. It runs southeastward, and forms the boundary between Hanover and New Kent cos. on the right, and King William co. on the left. It unites with the Mattapony River at West Point to form the York River. It is nearly 80 miles long.

Pa'na, a post-village in Pana township, Christian co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, and on the Springfield Branch of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 42 miles S.E. of Springfield, and 35 miles S. by W. of Decatur. It contains 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banking-houses, 2 flouring-mills, a foundry, 2 machine-shops, 2 planing-mills, and 3 grain-elevators. Here are some car-shops of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Pop. (1890) 5077; of township, 6143.

Panagarh, a town of India. See PUNAGURH.

Panaila, a town of India. See PUNNAILAH.

Panama, pȧn'ȧ-mȧ', a seaport city of South America, in the republic of Colombia, capital of the department of Panama, on the gulf of the same name, S. coast of the Isthmus of Panama. Lat. 8° 57′ 13″ N.; lon. 79° 31′ 58″ W. Its more important part stands on a peninsular tongue of land, across which its streets extend from sea to sea. Pop., with suburbs, about 35,000. It is a bishop's see, and has a handsome cathedral and 5 other churches, all Roman Catholic, also a charity hospital, and a normal and several primary schools sustained by government. Various convents, a nunnery, and a Jesuits' college which formerly existed have been disposed of for secular uses. One newspaper is published daily in Spanish and English. An official paper, with other publications, appears periodically. The rise and fall of the tide at Panama is from 16 to 21 feet, owing to which ships lie at anchor in the harbor at some distance from the shore. The harbor is, however, protected by numerous islets, and affords secure anchorage. The country around is fertile. The city has but little trade. It is now a station for the mails between countries on the Atlantic and those on the South and Central American coast on the Pacific, and is the Pacific terminus of the Panama Railroad, which connects this place with Aspinwall, on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus. See ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Panama, a department of the republic of Colombia, comprising the Isthmus of Panama, with many islands. Area, 32,380 square miles. Capital, Panama. Pop. 285,000.

Pan'ama, a post-office of Lancaster co., Neb.

Panama, a post-village in Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburg Railroad, 12½ miles N. of Corry, Pa.

Panama, a post-village in Harmony township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., 13 miles W. by S. of Jamestown, and 5 miles E. of Panama Station. It has 3 churches, a carriage-shop, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 650.

Pana Maria, pȧ'nȧ mȧ-ree'ȧ, a post-village of Karnes co., Tex., 40 miles W.S.W. of Cuero, and 6 miles W. of Helena. It has a church and a convent.

Panamburt-Cotta, India. See WYNAAD.

Panamgoody, pȧ-nȧm-goo'dee, a town of India, 21 miles N.N.E. of Cape Comorin. Lat. 8° 21′ N.; lon. 77° 53′ E.

Pan'amint, a mining-camp of Inyo co., Cal., 30 miles E. of Owen's Lake. It has a silver-mine and 2 quartz-mills.

Pananich, a village of Scotland. See PANNANICH.

Panaon, pȧ-nȧ-ōn', one of the Philippine Islands, in the Surigao Passage, between the islands of Leyte and Mindanao. Length, 18 miles.

Panapoor', a town of India, Sarun district. P. 5871.

Panaraga, pȧ-nȧ-rȧ'gȧ, a town in the S. part of the island of Java, S.E. of Soerakarta.

Panarano, pȧ-nȧ-rȧ'no, a town of Italy, province and 9 miles N.W. of Avellino. Pop. 1306.

Panaria, pȧ-nȧ-ree'ȧ (anc. *Hicesia*), one of the Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean, 5 miles N.E. of Lipari. It is 7 miles in circuit, fertile, and well cultivated, and contains many volcanic products. On its S. side is a good port.

Panaro, pȧ-nȧ'ro (anc. *Sculte'na*), a river of Italy, rises in Monte Cimone, and flows N. between the province of Modena and that of Bologna. It becomes navigable at Bonporto, where the Canal of Modena joins it to the Secchia; and it enters the Po on the right, 12 miles N.W. of Ferrara. Length, 75 miles.

Panaroekan, or **Panaroocan,** pȧ-nȧ-roo-kȧn', a town of Java, 85 miles E.S.E. of Soerabaya.

Panaur, a river of India. See PUNNAIR.

Pan'awa'wa, a post-office of Whitman co., Wash.

Panay, or **Pany,** pȧ-nī', one of the Philippine Islands, in the Malay Archipelago. Lat. 10° 24′ N.; lon. 122° 6′ E. Estimated area, 4560 square miles. It is fertile, but unhealthy, and is thinly cultivated. On it are the Spanish settlements of Iloilo and Antigua. See PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Panban, a town of India. See PAUMBEN.

Pancalieri, pȧn-kȧ-le-ȧ'ree, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 18 miles S. of Turin. Pop. 2778.

Panchaunagaon, pun'chaw-nȧ-gȧ-ōn', *i.e.*, "the fifty-five villages," a suburban district near Calcutta.

Panch Char, Bengal. See PUNCH CHAR.

Panch Mahals, India. See PUNCH MEHALS.

Panch-Shir, pȧnsh-sheer' (?), a valley of Cabool, on the S. side of the Hindoo-Koosh, about 70 miles long from S.W. to N.E. It is watered by a stream of the same name.

Pan'coast, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 18 miles E. of Brookville. Here are 2 coal-mines.

Pan'coastburg, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., O., 6 miles N. of New Holland Station. It has several churches near it. Pop. 120.

Pancorvo, pȧn-kor'vo, or **Pancor'bo,** a town of Spain, province and 31 miles N.E. of Burgos. Pop. 1600.

Pancsova, pȧn'cho'vŏh', a town of Hungary, in the Banat, with a packet-station on the Danube, 62 miles S.S.W. of Temesvar. Pop. 13,408. It has mathematical and German schools, and an active trade.

Pandacan, pȧn-dȧ-kȧn', a village of the Philippines, in the island of Luzon, province of Tondo.

Pandataria, the ancient name of VENDOTENA.

Pander'ma, a town of Asia Minor, on the Sea of Marmora, 60 miles S.W. of Constantinople, and near the Cyzicus peninsula. Pop. 5000.

Pandharpur, India. See PUNDERPOOR.

Pandino, pȧn-dee'no, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles N.N.E. of Lodi. Pop. 1973.

Pan'do, a town of Uruguay, 24 miles by rail N.E. of Montevideo.

Pandoo'na, or **Pandhurna,** pan-door'nȧ, a town of India, 45 miles S.S.W. of Chindwara. Pop. 5218.

Pando'ra, a post-office of Johnson co., Tenn., about 25 miles S.E. of Bristol.

Pandu'ah, a town of Bengal, district and 18 miles by rail N.W. of Hoogly. It was anciently a place of great importance. Pop. 3690.

Pan'eas, or **Banias,** bȧ'ne-ȧs (anc. *Cæsare'a Philip'pi*), a village of Palestine, 45 miles W.S.W. of Damascus, near the sources of the Jordan. It comprises about 150 houses, and has on its N. side a well-built bridge, the ruins of the ancient town, a cavern (the *Panium* of Josephus), and traces of a temple erected by Herod in honor of Augustus.

Pangansane, or **Pangansene.** See MOENA.

Pangaran, pȧng'gȧ-rȧn', a village of Ceylon, on the Mahavilly-Gunga, 38 miles S.E. of Kandy.

Pangasinan, pȧn-gȧ-se-nȧn', a province in the island of Luzon, N.W. of Manila. Pop. 431,691.

Pangong, pȧng'gong', a salt lake in Thibet, 100 miles E. of Leh, 14,000 feet above sea-level. Length, 100 miles; breadth, from 3 to 4 miles.

Pangootaran, or **Pangoutaran,** pȧng-goo-tȧ-rȧn', an island of the Malay Archipelago, in the Sooloo group. Lat. 6° 15′ N.; lon. 120° 40′ E. Length, 10 miles; breadth, 4 miles. It is of coral formation, and abounds with cocoa-palms and live-stock.

Pango-Pango, pang'go-pang'go, a seaport of the Samoan Islands, on the S.E. coast of the island of Tutuila. It has an American coaling-station, and a commodious harbor, and communicates by steamer with Sydney and San Francisco.

Panguitch, pan'gwich, a post-village of Iron co., Utah, on the West Fork of Sevier River, about 125 miles from York. It has a church, a tannery, &c.

Pan'handle, a name given to the northern part of

West Virginia, which is a long, narrow tract between Ohio and Pennsylvania and bounded on the W. by the Ohio River; also, the popular name of the northern extension of Texas.

Pan Handle, a post-hamlet of Brooke co., W. Va., on or near the Ohio River, about 25 miles above Wheeling.

Paniany, a town of India. See PONANY.

Panicocolo, på-ne-ko'ko-lo, a village of Italy, province and 12 miles N.W. of Naples. Pop. of commune, 2777.

Paniput, pân'e-pŭt', written also **Panniput** (Hindoo, *Panipata*, på-ne-på'tå), a town of British India, in the Punjab, 55 miles N.N.W. of Delhi. Lat. 29° 22′ N.; lon. 76° 51′ E. It is 4 miles in circuit, enclosed by a decayed wall, and has a Mohammedan shrine. Pop. 25,276.

Panissière, på'nis'se-air', a town of France, in Loire, 22 miles N.E. of Montbrison. Pop. 2332.

Panjab, or **Penjab,** a territory of India. See PUNJAB.

Panjang, pân'jång', or **Poolo Panjang,** poo'lo pân'jång', an island off the W. coast of the Malay Peninsula. Lat. 9° 18′ N.; lon. 103° 36′ E. It is 20 miles in length by 4 miles in average breadth, and similar in most respects to the island of Junk-Ceylon, from which it is 12 miles E. Some islets S. of Madura, N. of Papua, and E. of Borneo have the same name.

Panjasang, a Malay island. See MOENA.

Panjim, pân'zheen^n', or **New Goa,** go'å, a town, capital of Portuguese India, 5 miles W. of Goa, mostly inhabited by native Christians. It is the residence of the Portuguese viceroy, of the Archbishop of Goa, and of many of the principal Europeans in the settlement. It has a cathedral, and palaces for the chief officials. Pop. 24,000.

Pankota, pân'ko'tŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of and about 10 miles from Arad. Pop. 3968.

Pankour, pân-koor', a small island in the Strait of Malacca. Lat. 4° 16′ N.; lon. 100° 58′ E.

Panmure', a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, 7 miles E. of Pakenham. Pop. 100.

Pannah, a state of India. See PUNNAH.

Pannanich, or **Pananich,** pan'nạ-nik', a village and mineral spa of Scotland, co. and 39 miles W. of Aberdeen, on the Dee. Its waters resemble the Selters waters.

Panniput, a town of British India. See PANIPUT.

Pannonia, the ancient name of HUNGARY.

Panoche, pan'o-che, a post-office of Fresno co., Cal.

Pano'la, a county in the N.W. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is intersected by the Tallahatchee River. The surface is partly undulating and partly level. The soil is fertile. Forests of the cypress, elm, hickory, magnolia, oak, and other trees cover nearly one-third of its area. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected from N. to S. by the Memphis division of the Illinois Central Railroad, which connects with Sardis, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 20,754; in 1880, 28,352; in 1890, 26,977.

Panola, a county in the E. part of Texas, borders on Louisiana. Area, about 800 square miles. It is intersected by the Sabine River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and mostly covered with forests. It has many thousand acres of woodland. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Texas, Sabine Valley & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Carthage. Pop. in 1870, 10,119; in 1880, 12,219; in 1890, 14,328.

Panola, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ga., about 12 miles S.E. of Decatur. Pop. 290.

Panola (Panola Station Post-Office), a post-village in Panola township, Woodford co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 3 miles N. of El Paso. It has a church and a wagon-shop. Pop. of the township, 1260.

Panolà, a village of Panola co., Miss., on the Tallahatchee River, and on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, about 60 miles S. of Memphis, Tenn. Pop. 192.

Panola, a post-hamlet of Clarendon co., S.C., 17 miles from Sumter Station.

Panomping, a town of Cambodia. See PNOMPENH.

Panopolis, an ancient name of AKHMYM.

Pano'ra, a post-village of Guthrie co., Iowa, in Cass township, on the Middle Coon River, about 44 miles W. by N. of Des Moines, and 24 miles S. of Jefferson. It contains 4 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a high school, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 809.

Panormos, på-nor'mos, a maritime town on the N.E. shore of Tino, in the Grecian Archipelago, with the best harbor in that island. Another port of this name is on the Greek island of Skiatho, and a third on Myconus. The last is also called Port Palermo.

Panormus, the ancient name of PALERMO.

Pantalaria, an island of Italy. See PANTELLARIA.

Pan'tanaw', a town of British Burmah, Bassein district, on the main stream of the Irrawaddy, 80 miles below Henzada. Pop. 5876.

Pantanos, the ancient name of the LAKE OF LESINA.

Pantar, pân'tar', an island of the Malay Archipelago, separated on the E. from Ombay by the Strait of Pantar, and on the W. from Lomblem by the Strait of Alloo. Lat. 8° 10′ S.; lon. 124° E. Length, from N. to S., 30 miles; breadth, 15 miles.

Pante'go, a post-hamlet of Beaufort co., N.C., about 50 miles N.N.E. of Newbern. It has a church. Pop. of Pantego township in 1890, 2515.

Pantellaria, pân-tĕl-lå-ree'å, written also **Pantalaria** (anc. *Cossy'ra*), an island of Italy, in the Mediterranean, province of Girgenti, 60 miles from the S.W. coast of Sicily, its chief town being in lat. 36° 51′ 15″ N., lon. 11° 54′ 29″ E. Area, 58 square miles. Pop. 7011. It is wholly of volcanic formation, presenting vestiges of craters, with lava, pumice, hot springs, &c. It produces fine fruit, especially grapes, but its principal product is a fine breed of asses. At its N.W. point, at the head of a cove, is the town of Oppidolo, which has a convenient port. The island has a large convict-depot.

Pan'ther Branch, a township of Wake co., N.C. Pop. 921.

Panther Creek, Kentucky, runs westward through the cos. of Ohio and Daviess, and enters Green River about 14 miles S.W. of Owensborough.

Panther Creek, a post-office of Dallas co., Iowa.

Panther Creek, a station of Daviess co., Ky., on the Owensborough & Nashville Railroad, 5 miles S. of Owensborough.

Panther Creek, a post-village of Yadkin co., N.C., on the Yadkin River, 15 miles W. of Winston. It has 2 churches and a distillery.

Panther Gap, a station of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 35 miles W.S.W. of Staunton, Va.

Panther Rock, a post-office of Forest co., Pa., on Tionesta Creek, 16 miles N.E. of Tionesta. Here is a lumber-mill.

Panther's Creek, Ohio, falls into the West Branch of Miami River in Miami co.

Panther Springs, a post-village of Hamblen co., Tenn., is on or near the Holston River, 3½ miles from Talbot's Station of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Pan'thersville, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ga., 8 miles S.E. of Atlanta.

Panther Valley, a post-hamlet of Webster co., Mo., 18 miles E. of Springfield. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Panticapæum, the ancient name of KERTCH.

Panticosa, pân-te-ko'så, medicinal baths of Spain, province and 40 miles N. of Huesca, 14 miles N.E. of Jaca, near the village of Panticosa. It is one of the highest inhabited spots in the Pyrenees, being about 8500 feet above the sea.

Pantin, pŏn^n'tân^n', a town of France, in Seine, 3½ miles N.E. of Paris. Pop. 13,646. It has manufactures of chemicals, locks, lucifer matches, &c.

Pan'ton, a post-hamlet in Panton township, Addison co., Vt., 5 miles W.S.W. of Vergennes. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the E. by Otter Creek, and W. by Lake Champlain. Pop. of the township, 390.

Pant Pradinidhi. See PUNT PRITHEE NIDHEE.

Pant Sucheo, India. See PUNT SUCHEO.

Pantura, pân-too'rå, a village on the W. coast of Ceylon, 12 miles S. of Colombo. Pop. 1109.

Panuco, på-noo'ko, a town of Mexico, in Vera Cruz, on the Montezuma or Panuco River, 50 miles from its mouth at Tampico.

Panulcillo, på-nool-see'yo, a town of Chili, province of Coquimbo. Pop. 2647.

Panwell, pân'wĕll', or **Paunwelly,** pâwn-wĕl'lee, a town of British India, Tanna district, 21 miles E. of Bombay, on a river which flows into its harbor. Lat. 18° 59′ N.; lon. 73° 15′ E. Pop. 10,836.

Pany, one of the Philippines. See PANAY.

Pao, på'o, a river of Venezuela, flows 120 miles S.S.E., and joins the Cojedes.

Pão d'Alho, pŏwn^o dâl'yo, a town of Brazil, 40 miles W.S.W. of Pernambuco, on the Caparibe. Pop. 1400.

Pão d'Assucar, pŏwn^o dâs-soo'kar ("sugar-loaf"), Brazil, an enormous rock of pure granite, devoid of vegetation, rising abruptly from the sea to the height of 600

feet, on the W. side of the entrance into the Bay of Rio Janeiro. On this rock stands the fort of São João.

Pao-Khing, på'o-king' or pŏw'-king', a town of China, in Hoo-Nan. Lat. 27° N.; lon. 111° 12′ E.

Paola, på'o-lå, or **Paula,** pŏw'lå (anc. *Patycos* or *Patycus*), a city of Italy, province of Cosenza, on a height, near the sea, 13 miles W.N.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 8468. It is defended seaward by a fortress and 2 towers, and has several churches and convents, 2 hospitals, and manufactures of woollen cloths and silks and earthenware.

Pao'la, a city, and the capital of Miami co., Kansas, in Paola township, on Peoria or Bull Creek, 43 miles S.S.W. of Kansas City, about 34 miles S.S.E. of Lawrence, and 22 miles E. by S. of Ottawa. It is surrounded by fertile prairies. It contains a court-house, 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a high school with a building which cost $50,000, a national bank, 2 flour-mills, an elevator, and 2 carriage-shops. It is on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, and is the W. terminus of the Osage Branch of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. Pop. in 1890, 2943; of the township, exclusive of the city, 762.

Pao'li, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ga., about 28 miles N.E. of Athens. It has a church.

Paoli, a post-village, capital of Orange co., Ind., in Paoli township, 40 miles N.W. of New Albany, and 12 miles S. of Mitchell. It contains a court-house, 2 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and the Southern Indiana Normal School, and has manufactures of flour, furniture, &c. Pop. in 1890, 707; of the township, 2719.

Paoli, a post-office and station in Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 19 miles W. by N. of Philadelphia. It has a hotel. Near this place General Wayne was surprised and defeated by the British in the night of September 21, 1777.

Paoli, a post-village in Montrose township, Dane co., Wis., on Sugar River, about 16 miles S.S.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a high school, a cheese-factory, and a flour-mill.

Paoli Road, a station of Chester co., Pa., on the Chester Valley Railroad, 12 miles E. of Downingtown.

Pao-Ning, på'o-ning', a town of China, province of Se-Chuen. Lat. 31° 32′ N.; lon. 106° E.

Paoo, Paou, på'oo, **Paw, San'dalwood,** or **Tacanova,** tå-kå-no'vå, one of the principal islands of the Feejee Archipelago, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 17° S.; lon. 179° E. It is stated to be 130 miles in circumference, and populous. Sandalwood is one of its chief products.

Pao-Ting, på'o-ting', a town of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, 95 miles S.W. of Peking. It is second in its province after the capital, and is the seat of the provincial viceroy.

Papa, på'pŏh', a town of Hungary, co. and 26 miles N.W. of Veszprim, on an affluent of the Marczal. Pop. 14,233. It has a castle and grounds belonging to Prince Esterhazy, churches, synagogues, convents and hospitals, a gymnasium, and schools for the poor.

Papa Adassi, or **Papa Donisia.** See PRINKIPOS.

Papaete, a town of Tahiti. See PAPÉITI.

Papagaio, på-på-ghī'o, or **Papagayos,** på-på-ghī'oce, a group of islets of Brazil, off the S.E. coast of Rio de Janeiro, between Capes Frio and Busios.

Papagayo, på-på-ghī'o, a gulf and volcano of Nicaragua, S.W. of the Lake of Nicaragua, the gulf an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, and the volcano on its N.E. shore. Papagayo is also the name of the southernmost point of Lanzarote, Canary Islands.

Papaka'ting, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., 4 miles S.W. of Deckertown. It has a flour-mill.

Papandayang, på-pan-då-yăng', a volcano of Java, 87 miles S.E. of Batavia. A violent and destructive eruption occurred in it August 11 and 12, 1772.

Papantla, på-pånt'lå, a village of Mexico, state of Vera Cruz, 125 miles S.S.E. of Tampico. It has a trade in maize, tobacco, red pepper, and vanilla.

Papari, på-på-ree', a village of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Norte, on a lake of the same name, 4 miles S. of Natal.

Papas, Greece. See CAPE KALOGRIA.

Papasquiero, på-pås-ke-å'ro, a town of Mexico, state and 50 miles W.N.W. of Durango, on the Culican. Pop. about 3800.

Pa'pa-Stour, one of the Shetland Islands, in Scotland, on the S. side of the entrance of St. Magnus Bay. Length, 2½ miles. Pop. 351, mostly fishermen. Another small island in Shetland bears the name of PAPA.

Pa'pa-Stron'sa, an island of the Orkney group, in Scotland, N.E. of Stronsa, about 3 miles in circumference.

Papa-West'ray, an island of the Orkney group, in Scotland, 1½ miles N.E. of Westray. Length, 3½ miles. Pop. 370.

Papéiti, på-på-ee'tee, written also **Papaete,** a town of the Society Islands, on the N.E. coast of Tahiti, of which it is the capital. It has a fine harbor, a palace for the queen, a cathedral, a court-house, &c., with other public buildings, erected by the French. It is the great emporium of the trade of Southeastern Polynesia.

Papenburg, på'pen-bŏŏRG', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 21 miles S.S.E. of Emden, and united to the Ems by several canals. Pop. 6819. It has ship-building docks, and manufactures of tobacco, chiccory, and linen fabrics.

Papendrecht, på'pen-drĕKt', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the Waal, 1 mile N.E. of Dort. Pop. 2328.

Pa'per Mill, a post-office of Salt Lake co., Utah.

Paper Mills, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md.

Pa'perville, a post-village of Sullivan co., Tenn., 3 miles from Bristol. It has 2 churches.

Papevert (Fr. pron. påp'vair'), a village of St. James parish, La., 3 miles from Winchester. It has 3 churches.

Paphos, an ancient city of Cyprus. See BAFFA.

Papia, the ancient name of PAVIA, in Italy.

Papil'lion, a post-village, capital of Sarpy co., Neb., on the Papillion River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad. It is 15 miles by rail, or 10 miles in a direct line, S.W. of Omaha. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, 4 churches, a flour-mill, and manufactories of bricks, cheese, farming-implements, &c. Pop. 600.

Papillion (or **Big Papillion**) **River,** Nebraska, rises in Washington co., runs nearly southeastward through Douglas and Sarpy cos., and enters the Missouri River 3 miles above the town of Plattsmouth. It is nearly 70 miles long. The Little Papillion rises in Douglas co., runs southeastward, and enters the Papillion in Sarpy co.

Papineau, pap'e-no, a post-village in Papineau township, Iroquois co., Ill., on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, 72½ miles S. of Chicago, and 13 miles N. of Watseka. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1064.

Papineauville, på'pe'nō'veel', a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, on the river Ottawa, 41 miles E. of Ottawa. It contains 4 stores, 3 hotels, a tannery, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 500.

Pa'pinsville, a post-village of Bates co., Mo., on the Osage River, about 32 miles E.N.E. of Fort Scott, Kansas. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Papovka, or **Papowka,** på-pov'kå, a town of Russia, government and 47 miles N.W. of Kharkov.

Papozza, på-pot'så, or **Papozze,** på-pot'så, a village of Italy, 5 miles S.S.W. of Adria. Pop. 2404.

Pappenheim, påp'pen-hīme', a town of Bavaria, on the Altmühl, 37 miles S.W. of Nuremberg. Pop. 1718.

Papra, på'prå, a town of Siam, 8 miles W. by N. of Ponga. Lat. 8° 15′ N.; lon. 98° 16′ E.

Papradno, pŏh'prŏd'no', a village of Hungary, co. of Trentschin, about 24 miles from Szolna. Pop. 2649

Paprovnik, the Turkish name of RAGUSA.

Paps of Ju'ra, three conical heights near the S. extremity of the island of Jura, in the Hebrides. BENANOIR, the most lofty, rises to 2420 feet above the sea.

Paps of Matane, må-tăn', two mountains of Quebec, co. of Rimouski, on the S. side of the estuary of the St. Lawrence. Lat. 48° 43′ N.; lon. 67° 30′ W.

Papua, på-poo'å or på'poo-å, **Papu'aland,** or **New Guinea** (Fr. *Papouasie*, på'poo'å'zee', or *Nouvelle-Guinée*, noo'vĕll'-ghee'nå'), an extensive island of the Eastern Archipelago, beyond Ceram and Gilolo, and comprised in the great division of Australasia, between the equator and 11° S. and lon. 131° and 151° E., separated southward by Torres Strait from the N. point of Australia, and having W. the Arafoora Sea. It disputes with Borneo the claim to the second place among the great islands of the world, its area being estimated at from 200,000 to 300,000 square miles. Length, from E. to W., 1500 miles; breadth, from 30 to 400 miles. Its interior is very little known, and portions only of the coast have been explored by Europeans. It has a remarkably irregular shape, its W. end especially being indented by large and deep bays and some large rivers forming estuaries. A few of these rivers, such as the Fly, Baxter, and others, have been ascended for some distance from their mouths, the Fly River, believed to be the largest stream on the island, having been ascended by D'Albertis, with a small steamboat, for 500 miles, or nearly to its source. The country inland has been observed to rise into mountain-chains of considerable height, and apparently to the snow-line, and most part of the surface yet seen appears to be

covered with timber of large size. The Owen-Stanley Range, which is visible from the coast, is 13,205 feet high; and farther N. is a mountain-range believed to be about 17,000 or 18,000 feet high. Many of the finest productions of the archipelago, comprising birds of paradise, pearls, gold, fine woods, resins, bamboos, &c., are brought from this region by Bughis and other traders to the Aroo Islands, Singapore, and the Dutch settlements in the East. At Port Moresby—or Annapata, as the natives call it—the climate is equable. The average temperature during the day is about 86°, and during the night 74° Fahr. The rainy season lasts from November to May. Near the coast the atmosphere is excessively humid. Some new species of marsupial animals have been discovered, and it is rich in birds of various kinds. The inhabitants are partly Malays, but chiefly of a black and woolly-haired race which has been termed the "Papuan negro." The number of tribes is very great. Numerous villages have been remarked along and near the coast, with large houses capable of containing several hundred people; and at Ootenata, on the S.W. side of the island, the Dutch established a fort, and a space 118 miles in extent was taken possession of in the name of the King of the Netherlands. Many of the coast villages are built on piles.——Adj. PAPUAN, pâ-poo'ạn; inhab. PAPUA, pâ-poo'â, and PAPUAN, pâ-poo'ạn.

Papudo (pâ-poo'do) **Bay,** an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, in Chili, 45 miles N.E. of Valparaiso.

Paqueta, pâ-kâ'tâ, an island of Brazil, in the Bay of Rio Janeiro, about 4 miles long and ⅔ of a mile broad.

Paquette, pâ'kĕt', or **Saint Venant,** sân^n^ vẹ-nôn^n^', a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 22 miles E. of Coaticook. Pop. 200.

Pará, pâ-râ', the name originally applied to the river Amazon, South America, but now employed to designate its S. arm or estuary, which receives the Tocantins River. It has a direct length of about 200 miles, with a breadth varying from 12 to 40 miles. At its entrance, on its E. side, is the city of Pará. It is in this mouth of the Amazon that the *bore* is chiefly manifested, the tide rising to high water in a few minutes before the new and full moons, by a vast wave, 15 feet in height, followed sometimes by three others, which enter the estuary with irresistible violence.

Pará, or **Grão Pará,** grŏwn^g^ pâ-râ', a state of Brazil, in the N.E., bounded N. by Guiana and N.E. by the Atlantic Ocean. Area, 443,653 square miles. Pop. 407,350, of whom 10,000 are supposed to be Indians. The greater part of this region is covered with dense primeval forests. Its valuable products are in immense variety; the chief articles of commerce are rice, manioc, millet, cotton, sugar, caoutchouc, cacao, sarsaparilla, cloves, balsams, gums, medicinal plants, and Brazil nuts. Pará is divided into comarcas, subdivided into municipal districts, named after the principal towns which they contain. The provincial assembly holds its sittings in the city of Pará. In the interior are some scattered villages, mostly on tributaries of the Amazon.

Pará, pâ-râ', or **Belem,** bâ-lĕn^g^', a seaport city of Brazil, capital of the above state, 70 miles from the Atlantic. Lat. of Fort São Pedro, 1° 28′ S.; lon. 48° 30′ 5″ W. Pop. 60,000, mostly of European descent. It stands on elevated ground on the S. shore of the Bay of Guajara, on the right bank of the Pará, or Tocantins. Chief edifices, the governor's palace, cathedral, several other churches, convents, barracks, arsenal, episcopal palace and seminary, formerly a Jesuits' college, a prison, and a theatre. The cacao, caoutchouc, isinglass, rice, and drugs exported from Brazil are chiefly from Pará. It has also a trade in cotton, vanilla, annatto, dye-woods, honey, wax, and a great variety of other vegetable and animal products. The trade is mostly with Liverpool, London, Barbadoes, Cayenne, and he North American and Brazilian ports.

Parabiago, pâ-râ-be-â'go, a market-town of Italy, in Lombardy, 13 miles W.N.W. of Milan. Pop. 3807.

Parabuti, pŏh'rŏh'boo'tee, a village of Hungary, co. of Bacs, 29 miles W. of Peterwardein. Pop. 4280.

Paraçatu, pâ-râ-sâ-too' (written also **Parazatu**), a river and city of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes. The river joins the São Francisco near lat. 16° 20′ S., after an E. course of 220 miles. On it, near its head, is the city of Paraçatu, having a Latin school, and mines of gold and diamonds in its vicinity. It exports sugar and coffee.

Paracels, pâ-râ-sĕls', a group of islets and reefs of the China Sea, mostly between lat. 16° and 17° N. and lon. 112° and 113° 30′ E., 150 miles E. of Cochin China.

Paraclet, pâ'râ'klâ', a hamlet of France, in Aube, 2½ miles E.S.E. of Nogent-sur-Seine. Here are the ruins of a convent founded by Abelard in the twelfth century, and of which Héloïse was abbess for 32 years. The remains of Abelard were deposited in it in 1142. The tomb of both, a fine specimen of Gothic architecture, has been removed to the cemetery of Père-la-Chaise, Paris.

Par'aclif'ta, a post-hamlet of Sevier co., Ark., about 150 miles S.W. of Little Rock. It has a church. Pop. 45.

Paradas, pâ-râ'dâs, a town of Spain, province and 25 miles E.S.E. of Seville. Pop. 5456.

Par'adise, a post-office of Butte co., Cal.

Paradise, a post-hamlet in Paradise township, Coles co., Ill., 6 miles S.S.W. of Mattoon. The township is intersected by the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad. It contains 4 churches and a pop. of 1220.

Paradise, a township of Crawford co., Iowa. Pop. 162.

Paradise, a post-township of Russell co., Kansas. It has a salt-spring. Pop. 71.

Paradise, a post-village of Muhlenburg co., Ky., on Green River, about 42 miles N.W. of Bowling Green. It has 3 churches, several tobacco-factories, and coal-mines.

Paradise, a post-township of Grand Traverse co., Mich. Pop. 363. Paradise Post-Office is at Kingsley.

Paradise, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Mo., about 26 miles N. by E. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches.

Paradise, a post-hamlet in Deer Park township, Orange co., N.Y., on the Monticello & Port Jervis Railroad, 12 miles N. of Port Jervis. It has a brick-kiln and a quarry of bluestone.

Paradise, a post-village in Paradise township, Lancaster co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 60 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has 3 churches, a tannery, and a coach-factory. Pop. of the township, 2193.

Paradise, a township of Monroe co., Pa. Pop. 622.

Paradise, a township of York co., Pa. Pop. 1300.

Paradise, a post-office of Wise co., Tex.

Paradise, a post-village of Cache co., Utah, in the fertile Cache Valley, about 70 miles N. by E. of Salt Lake City. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Paradise, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, 19 miles by rail E.N.E. of Annapolis. It contains 5 saw-mills, 2 grist-mills, 2 tanneries, a cheese-factory, and 4 stores. There are granite-quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 350.

Paradise Furnace, post-office, Huntingdon co., Pa.

Paradise Hill, a post-hamlet of Ashland co., O., 4½ miles W. of Ashland. It has a church and a cigar-factory.

Paradise Valley, a post-village of Humboldt co., Nevada, 42 miles N. of Winnemucca. It has a flour-mill. Gold is found near this place.

Paradise Valley, a post-office of Monroe co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, about 38 miles S.E. of Scranton.

Par'adox Lake, New York, is in the S. part of Essex co., among the Adirondack Mountains. It is about 4 miles long, and 3 miles N.E. of Lake Schroon.

Paradox Lake, a post-hamlet of Essex co., N.Y., on a small lake, about 22 miles S.W. of Port Henry.

Paragau, pâ-râ-gŏw', a river of Bolivia, proceeding N., forms part of the boundary between that country and Brazil, and joins the Guapore in lat. 13° 39′ S.

Par'agon, a post-village in Ray township, Morgan co., Ind., near White River, and on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 37 miles S.W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Parago'nah, a post-village of Iron co., Utah., about 6 miles N.E. of Parowan. It has a church, a tannery, &c.

Paragua, Malay Archipelago. See PALAWAN.

Paragua, pâ-râ'gwâ, a river of Venezuela, tributary to the Carony, has a N. course of 220 miles. On it is the town of Barceloneta.

Paraguaçu, or **Paraguazu,** pâ-râ-gwâ-soo', a river of Brazil, state of Bahia, after a tortuous E. course of 260 miles, enters All-Saints' Bay 35 miles W.N.W. of São Salvador.

Paraguana, pâ-râ-gwâ'nâ, a peninsula of Venezuela, state of Falcon, 22 miles N.W. of Coro, extending into the Caribbean Sea, in lat. 12° N., lon. 70° W. Length and breadth, about 40 miles each.

Paraguary, or **Paraguari,** pâ-râ-gwâ'ree, a town of Paraguay, 45 miles by rail S.E. of Assumption. Pop. 3000.

Paraguay, pâ-râ-gwâ' or pâ-râ-gwī', a large river of South America, and one of the principal streams uniting to form the La Plata, rises by numerous heads in the Brazilian province of Matto-Grosso, near the sources of the Guapore, Tapajos, and Xingú, tributaries of the Amazon, in lat. 13° S., lon. 55° to 58° W. It thence flows S., mostly through the territories of Paraguay and the Argentine Republic, between which countries it forms a part of the boundary; and near Corrientes, lat. 27° 20′ S., it unites with the Paraná. In the lower part of its course it re-

ceives the waters of the Pilcomayo. Its other affluents from the W. are the Sipotuba, Jaurú, and Vermejo, and from the E. the Porrudos and Tebiquary. Length, 1600 miles; throughout nearly all which, to the influx of the Jaurú, it is navigable. Between lat. 17° and 19° S. it traverses a wide region of swamps, which during the rains form a great inland sea.

Paraguay, a name at one time applied to the whole of the immense region of South America between lat. 16° S. and the Straits of Magellan, and between Chili and Peru on the W. and Brazil on the E., but now confined to the republic of Paraguay, included between lat. 22° and 27° 30′ S. and lon. 54° and 62° W. The Pilcomayo and Paraguay Rivers separate it on the W. from the Argentine Republic, and the Paraná forms part of the boundary on the E. between Paraguay and Brazil, and on the S. between Paraguay and the Argentine Republic. On the N. it has Bolivia and the Brazilian state of Matto-Grosso. The space thus enclosed forms a compact territory in the shape of an irregular parallelogram. Area, 98,000 square miles.

A mountain-range of considerable elevation, between the Paraná and Paraguay, stretches nearly through the E. portion of the country from N. to S., from which the surface first presents a succession of finely-diversified lower heights and then stretches out into rich alluvial plains. The distance from the watershed to either river scarcely anywhere exceeds 100 miles. The S. part of the country is low and swampy, and is fit only for rice-culture. The tributaries by which the drainage is effected, though exceedingly numerous, have comparatively short courses. By far the largest is the Tebiquary. The Paraguay River, which forms the western boundary of the republic for about 150 miles below the mouth of the Pilcomayo, rises in Brazil and traverses the rich state of Matto-Grosso. From the influx of the Jaurú, in lat. 16°, to the mouth of the La Plata, a distance of 19 degrees of latitude, there is not a rapid to impede the navigation. The Paraná rises at two seasons in the year, viz., during the tropical rains, and in the summer from the melting of the snows on the Andes: the heaviest floods take place during the summer months, commencing with December. Its average annual rise at this season is about 6 feet. The Paraguay, owing to its lofty heights and to its narrower channel, rises to a much greater extent.

The climate, though for the most part tropical, has its excessive heat greatly modified by the inequalities of the surface. In July and August frosts occasionally occur. The whole country is remarkable for its salubrity. The soil is of great fertility, and the vegetation almost unrivalled in its luxuriance. In the forests are many kinds of trees furnishing timber, dye-woods, gums, drugs, perfumes, oils, fruits, &c. A principal product is the *yerba maté* (*Ilex Paraguaiensis*), or Paraguay tea, an evergreen, the leaf of which is nearly as much used for infusion in South America as the Chinese tea is in the United States. The objects of agriculture include the greater part of the most valuable products both of the tropical and temperate zones. On all the alluvial tracts where cultivation is attempted, sugar-cane, cotton, tobacco of superior quality, rice, maize, and culinary vegetables yield a rich return. The large plains feed immense herds of cattle, which are slaughtered chiefly for their tallow, hides, bones, and horns. The zoology of the country presents no remarkable peculiarities.

The trade of Paraguay consists in the export of its tea, tobacco, sugar, cotton, hides, tallow, wax, honey, cattle, horses, mules, wool, leather, &c. Its commerce was long greatly retarded by the policy of the government of Buenos Ayres, which, taking undue advantage of its command of the mouth of the La Plata, the outlet to the Paraguay and Paraná, rigorously excluded all intercourse between the countries tributary to these streams and other nations.

Paraguay declared itself independent of Spain in 1810. From about 1812 to 1840 its affairs were entirely controlled by Dr. Francia, who, being first elected consul, became dictator in 1814, and continued to administer the government with great ability till his death at the advanced age of 84 years. By a judicious exercise of arbitrary power he preserved the country from those dissensions and civil wars from which the other South American states have suffered so deeply. His policy of rigorously excluding from his dominions all foreigners, without exception, contributed not only to preserve the tranquillity of the country, but also to consolidate the different elements of the population into one mass and to form them into a nation. Immediately after his death the government of a junta of five was established; subsequently the number was reduced to two,—Carlos Antonio Lopez, acting as civil magistrate, and Mariano Roque Alonzo as the military commandant. In 1846 Lopez was elected president for life, and died in 1862. His son and successor, Solano Lopez, was a merciless tyrant, and involved the country in a war with Brazil and the Argentine Republic, in which nine-tenths of the Paraguayans, including their ruler, lost their lives. Since 1870 the country, though nominally independent, has been virtually under Brazilian control, its area having been much reduced by conquest.

Population, &c.—The inhabitants were chiefly the descendants of Europeans from the N. of Spain. Caste here is carried to a great extent, and the feeling of aversion which the white population entertain towards the natives, even the despotic power of Dr. Francia was unable to break down. The prevalent language is a patois of Spanish-Guarani origin. Of the aboriginal tribes the Guaranís (gwå-rå-nees′), who inhabit the Chaco, are the most numerous. The Payaguas, inhabiting the left bank of the Paraguay River, are chiefly porters. Paraguay was discovered by Sebastian Cabot, who sailed up the Paraná in 1526. Assumption, the present capital, was founded in 1536. In subjugating the country the native inhabitants were parcelled out as slaves to the conquerors, who treated them with great cruelty. In 1554 the first bishop of Paraguay brought with him laws and regulations for their protection. Two years later, in 1556, Jesuit missionaries made their appearance in Paraguay, and, by exercising gentleness and policy, succeeded in bringing many of the Indians under the restraints of civilized life. When this order was expelled from the Spanish dominions in 1767, other priests were appointed to succeed them in Paraguay. The principal towns are Assumption (the capital), Villa Rica, and Pilar or Neembucu. Pop. by census of 1887, 1,337,439.——Inhab. PARAGUAYAN, på-rå-gwī′ạn (Sp. PARAGUAYO, på-rå-gwå′yo).

Paraguazu River, Brazil. See PARAGUAÇU RIVER

Parahiba, Parahyba, or **Paraiba,** på-rå-ee′bå, a river of Brazil, state of Parahiba, to which it gives name, joins the Atlantic by an estuary in lat. 7° 8′ S., lon. 34° 45′ W., after an eastward course of 270 miles. In summer its bed is dry beyond 20 leagues from its mouth, near which, on its S. bank, is the city of Parahiba.

Parahiba, a maritime state of Brazil, intersected by the 7th parallel of S. latitude, between lat. 6° and 8° S. and lon. 34° 40′ and 38° 40′ W., having E. the Atlantic Ocean, and inland the states of Rio Grande do Norte and Pernambuco. Area, 28,854 square miles. Pop. 496,618. The surface is mostly elevated. The principal rivers are the Parahiba and Mamanguape. The chief products are cotton and sugar, with Brazil wood, drugs, and timber. Cattle of European breeds are numerous. The principal exports are cotton, sugar, and rum. Capital, Parahiba.

Parahiba, a city of Brazil, capital of a state, on the right bank of the Parahiba, near its mouth in the Atlantic, 65 miles N.N.W. of Pernambuco. Pop. 14,000. It consists of a lower and an upper town. The former is the commercial quarter; one of its chief edifices is a fine government warehouse. In the upper town the streets are wide and well paved, the architecture antiquated. Here are Franciscan and other convents, the principal churches, prison, governor's palace, military arsenal, and treasury, which last is built in an imposing style. The trade is chiefly in sugar, cotton, and Brazil wood. Near the city are some coffee-plantations. It has a good port.

Parahiba do Sul, på-rå-ee′bå do sool, or the **Southern Parahiba,** a river of Brazil, states of São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, enters the Atantic at São João de Praya, in lat. 21° 40′ S., lon. 40° 45′ W., after an E. course of 500 miles. Its chief affluents are the Pombal and Muriahé.

Parahiba do Sul, a town of Brazil, state and 40 miles N. of Rio de Janeiro. Pop. 2000.

Parahibuna, på-rå-ee-boo′nå, a town of Brazil, state and 80 miles N.E. of São Paulo. Pop. 2000.

Parahitinga, på-rå-ee-tin′gå, a town of Brazil, state and 140 miles N.E. of São Paulo, on the left bank of the Parahiba. Pop. 4000.

Parahyba, or **Paraiba,** Brazil. See PARAHIBA.

Paraiso (på-rå-ee′so) **Springs,** a post-office of Monterey co., Cal.

Paraje, på-rå′нå, a post-hamlet of Socorro co., New Mexico, 8 miles S.S.W. of Fort Craig.

Par′allel, a post-office of Riley co., Kansas, about 40 miles N. of Junction City.

Paralta, pạr-al′tạ, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Iowa, on the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, 4 miles E. of Marion.

Paramaribo, par′ạ-mar′e-bo, the capital town of Dutch Guiana, on the W. bank of the Surinam, 5 m

from its mouth in the Atlantic, in lat. 5° 49′ N., lon. 55° 22′ W. Pop. 22,000, mostly blacks. It is regularly built, and the streets are ornamented with rows of tamarind and orange trees. It has Lutheran, Calvinistic, Roman Catholic, and English churches, Portuguese and German Jewish synagogues, and is the centre of the trade of the colony. Fort Zeelandia, N. of the town, is the residence of the governor. It has a hospital for lepers, on the right bank of the Coppename, where patients are maintained at the expense of the colony. It has an extensive trade by sea.

Paramatta, par'ạ-mat'tạ, a town of New South Wales, co. of Cumberland, on the Paramatta River, at a railway junction, 13 miles W.N.W. of Sydney, with which it communicates by steamboats. Pop. 6103. It has a summer residence of the governor of the colony, is the seat of several orphan asylums, schools, barracks, and hospitals, and has manufactures of flour and woollen goods.

Paramatta, a river of New South Wales, enters Port Jackson after an E. course of 12 miles.

Parambakudi, India. See PARMAGUDI.

Paramithia, a town of Turkey. See PARAMYTHIA.

Paramo d'Assuay, pä'rä-mo däs-swī', a pass across the Andes, in Ecuador, between lat. 0° and 2° S. Elevation, 15,528 feet.

Paramo de Guanacas. See GUANACAS.

Paramo, Mountains of. See ANDES.

Paramoosheer, Paramouchir, or **Paramuschir,** pä-rä-moo-sheer', written also **Poramushir** and **Poromuschir,** one of the Kooril Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, 35 miles S. of Kamchatka. Lat. 50° 50′ N.; lon. 155° 26′ E. Length, from N. to S., 60 miles; breadth, 20 miles. It abounds with wild animals, and exports large quantities of fox-, otter-, and wolf-skins.

Par'amus, a hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., 2 miles from Rochelle Park. It has 2 churches, a brewery, and a mill.

Paramythia, or **Paramithia,** pä-rä-me-thee'ä, a town of European Turkey, in Epirus, 30 miles S.W. of Yanina. Pop. 5000. It consists of an upper and a lower town, and has an old castle, garrisoned by Turks, and remains of ancient walls. It is a Greek bishop's see.

Paraná, pä-rä-nä', a large river of South America, and one of the principal which contribute to form the Rio de la Plata, rises by numerous heads in the Brazilian state of Minas-Geraes, between lat. 18° and 23° S. and lon. 45° and 55° W., near the sources of the rivers Doce and São Francisco, and less than 150 miles from the Atlantic Ocean. It flows in a S.W. direction, bounding the republic of Paraguay on the E. and S., and separating it, with the Brazilian state of Matto-Grosso, from São Paulo and the Argentine provinces of Corrientes and Missiones. Near Corrientes, in lat. 27° 25′ S., it joins the Paraguay and confers its own name on the united stream. Thence its course is southward to within 50 miles of Buenos Ayres, where it unites with the Uruguay River to form the estuary of the Plata. Its total course is at least 2000 miles. In its upper part it receives numerous large affluents, as the Paranahiba, Tiete, Pardo, Paranapaneme, and Curitiba; but, owing to falls, it is navigable only to the island of Apipe, 100 miles above its junction with the Paraguay. Below this point it is navigable for vessels of 300 tons, and receives the considerable rivers Salado and Quarto from the W. In the Argentine Republic, Rosario, Candelaria, Itati, Corrientes, Santa Lucia, and Bajada de Santa Fé are on its banks. Paraná is also a name of the RIO NEGRO (Brazil).

Paraná, a state in the S. of Brazil, extending from the ocean on the E. to the river Paraná, which separates it from Paraguay. Area, 85,453 square miles. It is a fruitful region, with a fine climate and great reputed mineral wealth. Capital, Curitiba. Pop. 187,548.

Paraná, Argentine Republic. See BAJADA DE SANTA FÉ.

Paranagua, pä-rä-nä-gwä', a maritime town of Brazil, state of Paraná, on a bay of the same name in the Atlantic, 170 miles S.W. of Santos. Pop. 7000. Its port is excellent, and is fitted for vessels of 400 tons. It has a custom-house, a hospital, and extensive export of maté.

Paranahiba, Parana-Iba, or **Paranahyba,** pä-rä-nä-ee'bä, a river of Brazil, state of Goyaz, joins the Curumba to form the Paraná, 180 miles S. of Villa Boa, after a westward course of about 500 miles. On it, near its source, is the town of Paranahiba. See also PARNAHIBA.

Paranapaneme, pä-rä-nä-pä-nä'mä, and **Parannan,** pä-rän-nän', are considerable rivers of Brazil, states of São Paulo and Goyaz, respectively tributaries to the Paraná and the Tocantins.

Parangla, pä-räng'glä, or **Parang,** pä'räng', a mountain-pass of the West Himalayas, which at its summit is 19,132 feet above sea-level. Lat. 32° 30′ N.; lon. 78° E.

Paranpeba, pä-rän-pä'bä, a river of Brazil, rises in the state of Minas-Geraes, and joins the São Francisco on the right, about 40 miles below the junction of the Paraná. Total course, about 250 miles.

Parapara, pä-rä-pä'rä, a town of Venezuela, state of Guarico, 20 miles N.W. of Ortiz. Pop. 7675.

Parapiti, pä-rä-pe-tee', a river of Bolivia, which issues from the N.E. extremity of Lake Granada, flows E.N.E., and, after a course of about 80 miles, falls into Lake Ubahy on the S.

Parati, pä-rä-tee', a seaport town of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, 135 miles E.N.E. of São Paulo, on the W. coast of the Bay of Angra dos Reis. Pop. 10,000. It is small, regularly built, and has churches, a grammar-school, many distilleries, and an extensive commerce.

Paratschin, or **Parajin,** pä-rä-zheen', a town of Servia, 12 miles S.E. of Jagodin. Pop. 4836.

Paray-le-Monial, pä'rä'-lẹh-mo'nee'äl', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, in a rich valley, 7 miles W. of Charolles. Pop. 2895. It has tanneries, potteries, and dye-works, but is chiefly noted as a place of pilgrimage.

Parazatu, Brazil. See PARAÇATU.

Parch Corn, a post-office of Scott co., Tenn.

Parchelaga Creek, Georgia. See PATSALIGA.

Parchim, PARK'im, or **Parchen,** PARK'ẹn, a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the Elbe, 21 miles S.E. of Schwerin. Pop. 8264. It is enclosed by walls, is subdivided into an old and a new town, and has manufactures of woollens, leather, chiccory, straw hats, and tobacco.

Parch'ment Valley, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., W. Va., 36 miles S. of Scott's Depot. It has 2 churches.

Parchwitz, PARK'wits, a town of Prussian Silesia, 10 miles N.E. of Liegnitz, on the Katzbach. Pop. 1370.

Parcip'pany, or **Parsip'pany,** a post-village in Hanover township, Morris co., N.J., 3 miles S. of Boonton, and about 7 miles N.E. of Morristown. It has 2 churches.

Par'dee, a post-village of Atchison co., Kansas, 3 miles from Cummings Station, which is on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 10½ miles S.W. of Atchison. It has a normal school.

Par'deeville, a post-village in Wyocena township, Columbia co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 8 miles E. of Portage City. It has 2 churches.

Pardo, PAR'do, a river of Brazil, rises in the S. part of Matto-Grosso. After a course of about 280 miles, generally S.E., it joins the Paraná on the right in lat. 21° 36′ S.

Pardoe, par-do', a post-village in Findley township, Mercer co., Pa., on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, 5 miles E. of Mercer, and 20 miles E. of Sharon. It has 1 or 2 churches and a coal-mine. Pop. about 400.

Pardubitz, PAR'doo-bits', a town of Bohemia, on the Elbe, and on the Northern State Railway, 61 miles E. of Prague. It has iron-forges, paper-mills, &c. Pop. 8195.

Parechia, pä-rä-kee'ä, **Paroikia,** pä-RO-e-kee'ä, or **Paro,** pä'ro (anc. *Pa'ros*), the capital town of the island of Paros, Grecian Archipelago, on the W. side of the island. About 4 miles E. are quarries of Parian marble.

Parecis, pä-rä-sees', a cordillera of Brazil, in the N.W. part of the state of Matto-Grosso, in lat. 15° to 19° S.

Paredes de Nava, pä-rä'dẹs dä nä'vä, a town of Spain, province and 15 miles N.W. of Palencia. It has 4 parish churches, a hospital, and manufactures of coarse hempen cloths. Pop. 4769.

Paredon, pä-rä-dōn', or **Great Paredon Kay,** an island of the West Indies, in the old Bahama Channel, N. of Cuba. Lat. 22° 25′ N.; lon. 78° 8′ W. Length, 10 miles, by 2 miles in breadth.

Pareenuggur, pä-ree-nŭg'gŭr, a ruined city of India, the remains of which, near Verawow, on the peninsula of Parkur, Runn of Cutch, extend over a space of 2 miles.

Parenzo, pä-rẽn'zo, a town of Austria-Hungary, Istria, on its W. coast, 10 miles N. of Rovigno. Pop. 6333.

Pareto, pä-rä'to, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, S. of Acqui. Pop. 1757.

Par'freyville, a hamlet of Waupaca co., Wis., 4½ miles from Waupaca. It has a church.

Parga, par'gä, a fortified maritime town of Turkey, in Epirus, on a rocky height, opposite the island of Paxo, 33 miles W.N.W. of Arta. Lat. 39° 16′ N. Pop. 4000.

Parham, par'ạm, a town of Antigua, on the N.E coast. It has a good harbor. Pop. about 800.

Par'ham's, a post-hamlet of Catahoula parish, La., on Black River, 15 miles below Trinity. It has a church.

Parham's Store, a post-office of Sussex co., Va.

Paria, Gulf of, Venezuela. See GULF OF PARIA.

Par'ida, a village on the left bank of the Rio Grande, in Socorro co., New Mexico, near Socorro.

Paridsong, a village of Thibet. See PHARI.

Parigné l'Evêque, på'reen'yå' lâ'vĕk', a town of France, in Sarthe, 9 miles S.E. of Le Mans. Pop. 1068.

Parilla, a town of Peru. See SANTA.

Parima, a river of Brazil. See RIO BRANCO.

Parima, Sierra, se-ĕr'rå på-ree'må, or **Parime,** på-ree'må (?), an irregular cluster of mountains of Venezuela, lat. 4° to 6° 30′ N., lon. 64° to 67° W., connected on the S.E. with the Sierra Pacaraima, and giving rise to the Orinoco and other large rivers. Mount Maravaca, the highest point, is above 10,000 feet high.

Parinacochas (på-re-nâ-ko'châs), LAKE OF, in South Peru, department of Ayacucho, S.W. of Pausa, surrounded by high mountains. It is 20 miles in length from N.W. to S.E., traversed by the river Pausa, and is stated to be 10,000 feet above the sea. It gives name to a province of Peru.

Parinaco'ta, a mountain of Bolivia, near the coast, in lat. 18° 10′ S., lon. 69° 11′ W. Height, 22,030 feet.

Paris, pâr'ris (Fr. pron. på'ree'; Ger. pron. på-riss'; It. *Parigi*, på-ree'jee; Port. and Sp. *Paris*, på-reece'; anc. *Lute'tia*, or *Lute'tia Parisio'rum*, afterwards *Paris'ii*; Gr. Λουτηρία or Λουκηρία), the metropolis of the French Republic, the great centre of European civilization and learning, and, after London, the most populous city in Christendom, is situated on both banks of the river Seine, 111 miles from its mouth, and 212 miles S.E. of London. Lat. of the Observatory, 48° 50′ 12″ N.; lon. 2° 20′ 22½″ E. Mean temperature of the year, 51.3° Fahr.; winter, 37.8°; summer, 64.5°. Mean annual fall of rain, 25 inches; average number of rainy days, 105; days on which snow falls, 12. Paris is one of the greatest, most beautiful, richest, and most industrious cities of the world. The work of its embellishment has been in progress many years, especially since 1856. The narrow, small, unhealthy lanes have given place to long and broad streets and boulevards sided by magnificent buildings. The commune of Paris, surrounded by the fortifications, extends on both sides of the Seine over an area of 19,278 acres. The interior circumference of the fortifications, comprising two breadths of the Seine, is 21 miles in length. It is divided into 20 arrondissements, each of which is subdivided into quarters. This space comprises 2 distinct portions: 1st, that included within the old city wall, erected for the collection of the *octroi*, or customs; and 2d, the communes of the *banlieu*, comprised between the old wall and the line of the new fortifications. The first part, which forms the 12 municipal arrondissements of the commune of Paris, is in many parts covered with splendid monuments, magnificent hotels, and gardens. The houses are generally lofty and built in a uniform style. The new streets are wide, straight, well paved, and lighted with gas; but many of the old streets are narrow and crooked. The Rue de Rivoli, prolonged on the W. by the Avenue des Champs-Elysées and on the E. by the Rue du Faubourg St. Antoine, intersects the northern division of Paris from E. to W., within a short distance of the river. The Boulevard de Sébastopol, at right angles to the Rue de Rivoli, intersects the city from N. to S. The old and chief line of the boulevards forms a semicircle, the chord of which is the Rue de Rivoli from the Place de la Bastille to the Rue Royale. The new Boulevard Malesherbes, extending N.W. from the Madeleine, and Boulevard Prince Eugène, on the E., between the Place du Trône and the Boulevard St. Martin, are very fine streets; the Boulevard de Magenta is a continuation of the latter to the N.W. Beyond this is the irregular line of the outer boulevards; while a third ring is formed by the fortifications. The Seine, which traverses Paris from E. to W. for a length of 7 miles, is lined with spacious quays and bordered with trees. On it are moored washing-boats, in which from 400 to 500 women are daily engaged, and floating baths. Within the limits of the city it is crossed by 27 bridges of various kinds, eight of which have been constructed since 1852; on two of these payment is exacted from passengers. It receives the small stream of Bièvre or the Gobelins at the Quai de l'Hôpital, and the Canal of St. Martin, which joins those of the Ourcq and St. Denis. It here forms two islands, the Ile St. Louis and the Ile de la Cité, on which last is situated the cathedral church of Notre Dame, a Gothic building in the form of a Latin cross, with a magnificent façade, terminating by two square towers 295 feet in height, the restoration of which was completed in June, 1864; the Hôtel-Dieu, the Palais de Justice, and the Pont-Neuf, which latter connects the Ile de la Cité with both sides of the river. This is the largest bridge in Paris, and one of the oldest, having been reconstructed in 1852; in its centre is a bronze statue of Henry IV. The portion of Paris situated on the right bank of the river is the most extensive, and contains the greatest number of public offices. It is also the richest and most commercial, its centre being occupied by the Bourse (Exchange) of Paris. Among the many splendid edifices of this quarter are the triumphal arch (Arc de Triomphe du Carrousel), an imitation of the arch of Septimius Severus at Rome, erected by Napoleon in 1806 to the glory of the French armies; the palace of the Louvre, appropriated to rich collections of paintings, sculpture, bronzes, antiquities, and prints; the new Louvre, uniting the now destroyed palace of the Tuileries with the Louvre; the Oratoire, the largest Protestant church in Paris; the Palais Royal, still great, though partly destroyed by the Commune; the palace of the Elysée Napoléon, where Napoleon I. signed his last abdication; the Halles Centrales (central markets); the old Tour de la Boucherie, at the intersection of the Rue de Rivoli and the Boulevard de Sébastopol; the Hôtel de Ville, the municipal palace of Paris; the new Italian opera-house, opened in 1876; and the church of the Madeleine. Its principal streets and squares are the Place de la Concorde, an immense square, decorated with fountains and statues; the Place des Victoires, in which are the Bank of France and an equestrian statue of Louis XIV.; the Place Vendôme, in the centre of which stands the triumphal bronze column erected by Napoleon I., pulled down by the Communists, but re-erected in 1874; the Place Bastille, with the Colonne de Juillet, a bronze monument 154 feet high, erected on the site of the Bastille, in honor of those who fell in the revolution of 1830; the Place du Trône, where is a triumphal arch erected to commemorate the prowess of the French armies between 1852–62; Rue de Rivoli, one of the finest streets of the city, nearly 2 miles long; Rue de la Paix, and Rue Castiglione. Most of these are in the centre or W. of Paris. The finest and most fashionable promenades are the Boulevards and Champs-Elysées, at the W. end of which are the triumphal arch of L'Etoile and the Bois de Boulogne; the Place du Carrousel, the Garden of the Tuileries, and in the E. the cemetery of Père-la-Chaise.

The left bank of the river contains the Boulevard St. Germain, the principal residence of the oldest noblesse; the boulevards are here also planted, but the promenades are not frequented. On this side is the Pays Latin, the seat of the principal educational establishments, and the Sorbonne, College of France, colleges of St. Louis, Louis-le-Grand, Henri IV., polytechnic school, the normal school, inaugurated in 1846, the school of medicine, and schools of law. The principal public buildings on this side are the palace of the Luxembourg, in part appropriated to the exhibition of the works of living artists; the Fontaine St. Michel, a marble structure 82 feet high; palace of the fine arts; the Odéon and Lycée St. Louis; Assemblée Nationale; the palace of the Institute, containing the Mazarin Library; the Observatory, at the end of the Boulevard de Sébastopol, with a library of 45,000 volumes; the mint, with a collection of coins, dies, and medals from the time of Charles VIII.; the Pantheon, a colossal edifice, occupying the highest part of Paris, originally designed for a church, but afterwards appropriated to the remains of eminent Frenchmen; the Hôtel des Invalides, an immense military hospital for 5000 men, with a library of 30,000 volumes, a collection of models of fortifications, and an elegant dome, and in the centre of which is a church containing the tombs of Napoleon I., Turenne, and Vauban; the military school, situated in the Champ-de-Mars, where the Exhibition buildings of 1867 were erected (and where another great international exhibition took place in the summer of 1878), 1500 feet long by 1245 feet broad; the botanic garden (Jardin des Plantes), and the celebrated tapestry- and carpet-manufactory of the Gobelins. This quarter also contains the greater number of hospitals, the largest of which, the Salpêtrière, has upwards of 4500 inmates. Here are also the ruins of the Palais des Thermes, and the Hôtel de Cluny, founded by Du Sommerard, and purchased by the state, containing a museum of arts, arms, and antiquities; the abattoirs (slaughter-houses) of Grenelle and Villejuif, and the artesian well. There are 8 prisons in Paris, including the Conciergerie in the Palais de Justice, the principal being La Force, on the Boulevard Mazas, near the Lyons railway terminus. A great portion of this quarter was built from quarries extending under the river, which formed the celebrated catacombs used as a deposit for the bones found in the cemeteries at the time of their suppression. The space contained between the city wall and the fortified circle is composed of the communes of the banlieu, in which the population has greatly increased within a few years; but the greater part of it is still occupied by fields or gardens. These communes comprise on the right bank Bercy, Charonne, Belleville, La Vilette, La Chapelle, Montmartre.

Les Batignolles, Passy, and Auteuil; and on the left bank Grenelle, Vaugirard, Montrouge, and Gentilly. The approach to the new walls is defended by 16 detached forts, including Romainville, Noisy, Rosny, Nogent, Charenton, and the castle of Vincennes, on the E.; Bicêtre, Montrouge, Vanvres, and Issy, on the S.; Mont Valérien, on the W.; Aubervilliers, and St. Denis with the Couronne de la Briche, and double Couronne, on the N.

Considered in reference to its scientific, literary, and educational establishments, Paris surpasses all other cities of the world. The headquarters of the University of Paris are at the Sorbonne, founded 1253, near the Hôtel de Cluny, where degrees are granted in the faculties of sciences, letters, and theology, and where gratuitous public lectures are given; the college occupies an area of nearly three acres, and its library contains 80,000 volumes. The Ecole de Droit (school of law) is in the Place du Panthéon. The Ecole de Médecine is in the street of the same name. The Collége Nationale de France, founded in 1530 by Francis I., is in the Rue St. Jacques; it has 29 professors, all the lectures being gratuitous. There are five lyceums, or preparatory schools, supported by government, comprising 178 professors, 1800 boarders, and 2960 day-scholars; also three municipal colleges for the annexed communes. Among the special schools are the Ecoles Polytechnique, Nationale, Normale, des Beaux-Arts, des Mines, and the Conservatoires des Arts and de Musique; the Observatory, containing a valuable collection of astronomical and mathematical instruments; the Jardin des Plantes, a large botanic garden, with museums of natural history and a collection of living animals; and the conservatory of arts and trades, containing models and descriptions of machinery. A garden of 45½ acres, with 25 hothouses, was opened in 1860 by the Acclimatation Society in the W. part of the Bois de Boulogne, in which legions of plants of every description are reared, and afterwards transplanted to ornament the public gardens of Paris. Paris is the seat of numerous learned and other societies, among which are the society for the encouragement of national industry, societies of agriculture, geography, geology, statistics, and antiquities. There are 32 libraries in Paris, 6 of which are public; of these the great national library (Bibliothèque Nationale) is a magnificent institution. It is divided into 5 sections, containing—1, printed works and pamphlets, 1,800,000, including duplicates; 2, manuscripts, 200,000 volumes; 3, medals and antiquities, 170,000, and 10,000 gems; 4, engravings, 1,300,000; 5, maps and charts, 300,000. The charity of Paris is administered by the department of Assistance Publique, whose staff numbers about 2200. There are 8 general and 7 special hospitals. The benevolent institutions comprise a deaf-mute institution, with 12 professors, a school for the blind, a government pawn bank, and numerous civil, maternity, foundling, and orphan hospitals. The principal theatres are the Opera or Academy of Music, Théâtre Français, Opéra Comique, Odéon, Italian Theatre, many minor theatres, an olympic circus, panorama, diorama, and georama. The industrial establishments of Paris embrace all kinds of manufactures and commerce, but it is especially distinguished for objects of taste and fashion,—furniture, jewelry, trinkets, bronzes, porcelain, mirrors, clocks and watches, painted paper, perfumery, bonnets, gloves, and carriages. There are about 30,000 master tailors, shoemakers, hatters, furriers, dressmakers, and milliners, employing 120,000 men and women, and doing business to the amount of $60,000,000 a year. The manufacture of trinkets (articles de Paris) employs about 120,000 operatives. The confectioners produce annually about $1,200,000 worth of goods. The carpets and tapestries of the Gobelins are held in high estimation, and Paris is celebrated for its mathematical and optical instruments. It is one of the chief centres in Europe for the production of works connected with literature and the fine arts. It has 13 principal newspapers, besides periodical sheets of journals, reviews, bulletins, and annals of politics, literature, science, arts, and fashions. The commerce of Paris is facilitated by navigation on the Seine, by its connection with many canals, and by rails to the chief towns of France. It has a chamber of commerce with a commercial library, an exchange which publishes daily returns, and it is the seat of all the principal financial, industrial, and commercial societies in the country. Among the eminent persons that Paris has produced may be mentioned the great Condé, Prince Eugene of Savoy, Rousseau the poet, Thou the historian, Molière, Boileau, Voltaire, Rollin, D'Alembert, the painters Lebrun and David, the geographer D'Anville, Lavoisier, Madame Roland, and Madame de Staël. Paris was a place of importance in the time of Cæsar; it was then confined to the island in the Seine, now called the Ile de la Cité, and was capital of that part of Gaul occupied by the *Parisii*. Under the Roman emperors it was greatly extended. Clovis fixed his empire here in 508. The establishment of the University, in the year 1200, gave it great importance; it was surrounded by walls under Philip Augustus; the inner or city wall (d'octroi) was built nearly as it now stands, in 1786. The new line of fortifications was commenced in 1840, and finished in 1848. Paris was delivered up to the English in 1420, and held by them for six years. The allied army entered it in 1814–15. The first revolution began July 14, 1789; the second, July 27, 1830; and the third, February 23, 1848. During the Franco-German war of 1870–71, Paris was invested by the German armies, the investment commencing on September 21, 1870, three weeks after the battle of Sedan. After a short and not very destructive bombardment, Paris surrendered February 27, 1871, and on March 1 the German troops, headed by Emperor William I., made their entry into the city, proceeding, however, under the terms of the capitulation, not farther than from the Bois de Boulogne to the Place de la Concorde. On March 18, while yet the German armies were holding the heights surrounding the city, a terrible insurrection, known as that of the Commune, broke out, forcing the government and legislature to withdraw to Versailles, and the palace of the Tuileries (partially) the Hôtel de Ville, and many other of the principal buildings were burned. Paris was taken by storm by the "army of Versailles," May 28, 1871, and order was restored. Since the establishment of the republic a system of improvements has been inaugurated, scarcely inferior to those of the second empire. Pop. in 1881, 2,269,023; in 1891, 2,447,957.——Adj. and inhab. PARISIAN, par-izh'ạn (Fr. PARISIEN, pả'ree'ze-ần' (masculine), and PARISIENNE, pả'ree'ze-enn' (feminine).

Par'is, a post-village, capital of Logan co., Ark., about 18 miles S. by E. of Ozark. It has several churches, 2 newspaper offices, flour-mills, cotton-gins, and general stores. Pop. in 1890, 547.

Paris, a post-village, capital of Bear Lake co., Idaho, about 40 miles from Franklin Station of the Utah Northern Railroad. Pop. in 1890, 893.

Paris, a post-town, capital of Edgar co., Ill., in Paris township, at the junction of several railroads, 19 miles W.N.W. of Terre Haute, 36 miles S. of Danville, and 170 miles E.N.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It contains a court-house, 7 churches, a normal academy, 2 national banks, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 4996; of township, 6260.

Paris, a post-village of Jennings co., Ind., on Graham's Fork, and on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 12 miles S. of North Vernon, and about 16 miles W.N.W. of Madison. It has a flour-mill, 2 saw-mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

Paris, a station on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 18½ miles E.N.E. of Centreville, Iowa.

Paris, a township of Howard co., Iowa. Pop. 571.

Paris, a post-village in Jackson township, Linn co., Iowa, on the Wapsipinicon River, 15 miles N. of Marion, and 21 miles N. by E. of Cedar Rapids. Pop. 110.

Paris, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Kansas, 16 miles from Beloit. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Paris, a township of Linn co., Kansas. Pop. 1287. It contains Mansfield and Farlinville.

Paris, a city, the capital of Bourbon co., Ky., is situated on Stoner Creek, and on the Kentucky Central Railroad, at its junction with the Maysville & Lexington Railroad, 19 miles N.E. of Lexington, and 80 miles S. by E. of Covington. It contains a court-house, a military institute, 3 banks with an aggregate capital of $575,000, the Bourbon Female College, the Garth Female College, 3 newspaper offices, gas-works, 10 churches, and manufactures of flour, rope, and whisky. Pop. in 1890, 4218.

Paris, or **Paris Hill,** a post-village, capital of Oxford co., Me., in Paris township, about 50 miles N. by E. of Portland, and 2 miles E. of the Grand Trunk Railroad. It is on a hill about 800 feet high, and is surrounded by picturesque scenery. It has a court-house, 2 churches, a newspaper office, 2 or 3 hotels, and an academy. The township contains also SOUTH PARIS (which see). Mount Mica, in Paris township, is remarkable for the abundance and variety of rare minerals which it contains. Fine specimens of tourmaline are found here. Pop. of the township, 2931.

Paris, a township of Huron co., Mich. Pop. 891.

Paris, a township of Kent co., Mich. Pop. 1543.

Paris, a post-village in Green township, Mecosta co., Mich., on Muskegon River, and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 7 miles S. of Reed City, and 60 miles N. by E. of Grand Rapids. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 250.

Paris, a hamlet of Lafayette co., Miss., 13 miles E. of Water Valley. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Paris, a post-village, capital of Monroe co., Mo., is pleasantly situated in Jackson township, on the Middle Fork of Salt River, and on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad (Main Line), 44 miles W.S.W. of Hannibal, and 26 miles E. by N. of Moberly. It contains a court-house, a high school, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, and manufactures of furniture and woollen goods. Pop. about 1500.

Paris, a post-township of Oneida co., N.Y., is intersected by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and drained by Sauquoit Creek. Pop. of the township, 3596. It contains villages named Clayville and Sauquoit, and has manufactures of cotton goods, paper, woollens, &c. Paris Station is 17 miles by rail S.W. of Utica. Paris Post-Office is at PARIS HILL.

Paris, a post-office of Anson co., N.C.

Paris, a township of Portage co., O. Pop. 691.

Paris, Preble co., O. See NEW PARIS.

Paris, a post-village in Paris township, Stark co., O., 11 miles E. of Canton, and about 10 miles S.S.W. of Alliance. It has 3 churches, a tannery, and a wagon-shop. Pop. of the township, 2625.

Paris, a township of Union co., O. Pop. 2838. It contains Marysville.

Paris, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 31 miles W. by S. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Paris, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C.

Paris, a post-village, capital of Henry co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 131 miles N.E. of Memphis, and 69 miles W.S.W. of Clarksville. It contains 4 or 5 churches, a seminary or college, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, 9 dry-goods stores, 3 hotels, 2 cotton-factories, a flour-mill, and 2 tobacco-factories. Cotton and tobacco are the chief articles of export. Pop. in 1890, 1917.

Paris, a flourishing town, capital of Lamar co., Tex., is on the Texas & Pacific Railroad (Trans-Continental division), 64 miles E. of Sherman. It has a court-house, 2 banks, 7 churches, the Lamar Female Seminary, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of brooms, furniture, ploughs, wagons, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. 8254.

Paris, a post-village of Fauquier co., Va., is at the S.E. base of the Blue Ridge, and about 20 miles S.E. of Winchester. It has a church and a tannery.

Paris, a township of Grant co., Wis. Pop. 940.

Paris, a post-office in Paris township, Kenosha co., Wis., about 15 miles S.W. of Racine. The township has 4 churches. Pop. of the township, 1018.

Paris, a town of Ontario, co. of Brant, on Grand River, at the intersection of the Great Western and Buffalo & Goderich Branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, 29 miles W. of Hamilton. Here are 6 churches, a branch bank, 2 newspaper offices, 7 hotels, about 40 stores, and manufactories of woollen goods, iron castings, machinery, leather, flour, and tobacco. The town also has an oil-refinery, pottery, knitting-mills, plaster-mills, and extensive beds of gypsum in the vicinity. Paris is a port of entry. Pop. 2640.

Parisburg, Virginia. See PEARISBURG.

Paris Cros'sing, a post-office of Jennings co., Ind.

Par'ish, a post-village in Parish township, Oswego co., N.Y., on Salmon Creek, and on the Syracuse Northern Railroad, 11 miles S. of Pulaski, and 27 miles N. of Syracuse. It has a church, a tannery, a flour-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. of the township, 2062.

Parish Grove, township, Benton co., Ind. Pop. 193.

Paris Hill, Oxford co., Me. See PARIS.

Paris Hill, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Paris township, 10½ miles S.W. of Utica, and 3 miles N. of Paris Station. It has 2 churches. Here is Paris Post-Office.

Par'ishville, a post-village in Parishville township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the West Branch of the St. Regis River, 9 miles E.S.E. of Potsdam, and about 34 miles E. by S. of Ogdensburg. The river here descends 125 feet in the course of a mile, and furnishes abundant motive-power. Parishville has 3 churches, a cheese-factory, and a lumber-mill. Pop. in 1890, 578; of the township, 2272.

Parishville, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Va., 14 miles W. of Winchester.

Parishville Centre, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., about 12 miles E. by N. of Canton.

Parisii, an ancient name of PARIS.

Paris (or **Par'ry**) **Island,** an island of Beaufort co., S.C., 4 miles S. of Beaufort. It is bounded on the W. by Broad River, and on the S. by Port Royal Bay. The soil is fertile, and produces fine sea-island cotton.

Paris Landing, a post-village of Henry co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 14 miles N. of Danville Railroad Station. It has a tobacco-factory. Pop. about 150.

Paris Mountain, a township of Greenville co., S.C. Pop. 690.

Paris Springs, a post-office and watering-place of Lawrence co., Mo., about 25 miles W. by S. of Springfield. Here are mineral springs, a hotel, and a church.

Par'isville, a post-hamlet of Huron co., Mich., in Paris township, about 60 miles N. of Port Huron. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Parisville, a post-office of Portage co., O.

Parita, på-ree'tå, a gulf of the republic of Colombia, department of Panama, on the W. side of the Gulf of Panama, about 30 miles across, and extending 20 miles inland.

Parita, a town of the republic of Colombia, on the Gulf of Parita, department and 100 miles S.W. of Panama.

Pariwara (på-re-wå'rå) **Islands,** a group in the Pacific, S.E. of Papua. Lat. 9° 12′ S.; lon. 146° 50′ E.

Park, a county in the central part of Colorado, has an area of about 2000 square miles. It is drained by the South Fork of the Platte River, which rises in it. The surface is diversified with grand mountain-scenery, and forests of pine, fir, and other trees. The Park Range of the Rocky Mountains extends along the N. and W. border of this county, which comprises the vast and fertile plain or valley called the SOUTH PARK (which see). It is liberally supplied with timber and water, and produces good natural pasture, also barley, oats, butter, and potatoes. The principal sedimentary rocks found in the South Park are triassic. Among its mineral resources are silver, gold, copper, zinc, lead, limestone, and granite. This county is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad and the Colorado Midland Railroad, the former of which connects with Fair Play, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 447; in 1880, 3970; in 1890, 3548.

Park, a post-office of Greene co., Ind., about 46 miles S.E. of Terre Haute.

Park, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas. Pop. 189.

Park, a post-hamlet of Barren co., Ky., 9 miles S.E. of Horse Cave Station. It has a church.

Park, a township of St. Joseph co., Mich. Pop. 1274.

Park, a township of Clay co., Minn. Pop. 190.

Park, a post-office of Kearney co., Neb.

Park, a post-office and station of Chemung co., N.Y., on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 17 miles N.N.E. of Elmira. Here is a hotel.

Parkany, pär'kåñ', a town of Hungary, on the Danube, co. of and immediately opposite Gran. Pop. 1562.

Park City, a hamlet of Sedgwick co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, about 12 miles above Wichita.

Park City, a mining-town of Summit co., Utah, at the junction of the Southern Pacific and Utah Central Railways, 31 miles E. of Salt Lake City. It has silver-mines and quartz-mills. Pop. in 1890, 2850.

Park Cone, Colorado, a peak of the Elk Mountains, lat. 38° 48′ N., lon. 106° 36′ W.; height, 12,021 feet.

Park Corner, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 8 miles from Princetown. Pop. 300.

Park'dale, a post-village in Tumuli township, Otter Tail co., Minn., 22 miles from Campbell Station. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Parkdale, a station in Camden co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern Railroad.

Parke, park, a county in the W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Wabash River, and is intersected by Sugar and Raccoon Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, cattle, hay, and pork are the staple products. Mines of good bituminous coal, called block coal, have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Rockville. Pop. in 1870, 18,166; in 1880, 19,460; in 1890, 20,296.

Parke, York co., Pa. See BROGUEVILLE STATION.

Parke Bar, a township of Yuba co., Cal. Pop. 250.

Park'er, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Brazos River. A large part of the surface is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cattle and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Texas & Pacific Railroad and other railroads. Capital, Weatherford. Pop. in 1870, 4186; in 1880, 15,870; in 1890, 21,682.

Parker, a post-office of Yuma co., Arizona, on the Colorado River, 180 miles S.W. of Prescott. Here is an Indian agency.

Parker, a township of Clark co., Ill. Pop. 863.

Parker, Randolph co., Ind. See MORRISTOWN.

Parker, a decayed post-village of Montgomery co., Kansas, on the Verdigris River, 3 miles below Coffeyville, and near the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad. Pop. of township, excluding Coffeyville, 772.

Parker, a township of Morris co., Kansas. Pop. 601. It contains Parkersville.

Parker, a post-office of Andrew co., Mo., about 30 miles N. by W. of St. Joseph.

Parker, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 1309.

Parker, a station of the Potomac, Fredericksburg & Piedmont Railroad, 17½ miles W. of Fredericksburg, Va.

Parker City, or **Parker's Landing** (former name **Lawrenceburg**), a post-town of Armstrong co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, at its junction with the Parker & Karns City Railroad, 82 miles N. by E. of Pittsburg, and 50 miles S. of Oil City. It is mainly supported by operations in oil, which abounds in the vicinity. The name of its railroad station is Parker. It contains an opera-house, 5 churches, a bank, a savings-bank, an oil exchange, several hotels, a steam saw-mill, a flouring-mill, &c., and printing-offices which issue a daily and a weekly newspaper. Parker is situated at the base of a bluff about 300 feet high, and has an iron bridge over the river, which here flows through picturesque scenery. Pop. in 1890, 1317.

Parker Junction, Pennsylvania. See EAST PARKER.

Parker's, a station on the Manchester & North Weare Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Manchester, N.H.

Park'ersburg, a post-village in Richmond co., Ill., 11 miles by rail S. of Olney. It has 2 churches.

Parkersburg, a post-hamlet in Scott township, Montgomery co., Ind., 12 miles S. of Crawfordsville.

Parkersburg, a post-village in Albion township, Butler co., Iowa, on Beaver Creek, and on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 118 miles W. of Dubuque. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, a graded school, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 700.

Parkersburg, a city, the capital of Wood co., W. Va., is pleasantly situated on the Ohio River, at the mouth of the Little Kanawha River, about 95 miles below Wheeling. By railroad it is 384 miles W. of Baltimore, and 195 miles E. by N. of Cincinnati. It is a W. terminus of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which here connects with the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad for Cincinnati and St. Louis. The railroad trains cross the Ohio River here on a noble bridge, which was erected in 1869–71 and cost more than $1,000,000. It is 1½ miles long, has 6 spans over the river, and numerous approaching spans. The Ohio River Railroad, whose main offices are here, extends from Wheeling to the Kentucky line along the Ohio River. A branch road to Marietta, O., 12 miles, connects Parkersburg with the Toledo & Ohio Central, the Zanesville & Ohio River, and the Cincinnati & Marietta Railroad systems. A system of local and United States dams gives slack-water navigation on the Little Kanawha River. Parkersburg contains a court-house, 12 churches, fine high and numerous ward schools, 1 state and 4 national banks, gas- and electric-light-works, street-car system, 12 wholesale houses, 3 large flouring-mills, a fine new building erected by the United States for a post-office and court-house, 3 oil-refineries, 6 large lumber-mills, iron-foundries, machine-shops, chemical works, 2 boiler-shops, and 2 barrel-factories. Two daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. The city has an extensive trade in oil (petroleum), which is procured in this and adjoining counties. Pop. in 1880, 6582; in 1890, 8408. In 1894, by extending limits, over 12,000.

Parker's Corners, a village of Gorham township, Cumberland co., Me. It has a church.

Parker's Head, a post-hamlet of Sagadahoc co., Me., on the Kennebec River, 10 miles S. of Bath, and about 4 miles from the ocean. It has a church. Much ice is exported from this place.

Parker's Lake, a post-office of Hennepin co., Minn.

Parker's Landing, Pa. See PARKER CITY.

Parker's Prairie, a post-hamlet and township of Otter Tail co., Minn., about 20 miles N. of Alexandria. Pop. of Parker's Prairie township, 658.

Parker's Station, Pennsylvania. See EAST PARKER.

Parker's Store, a post-hamlet of Hart co., Ga., 12 miles N. of Hartwell. It has 2 churches.

Park'ersville, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., 1 mile from Pocopson Station, which is 17 miles N. by W. of Wilmington, Del. It has a church.

Park'erville, a post-village in Parker township, Morris co., Kansas, on the Missouri, Kansas, & Texas Railroad. 24 miles S.S.E. of Junction City. Pop. about 250.

Parkerville, a post-village of Shrewsbury township, Monmouth co., N.J., 1 mile from Shrewsbury Station, which is 40 miles S. of New York City. It has a church and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 300.

Parkerville, a hamlet of Clark co., Washington, on the Columbia River, 40 miles above Kalama. Pop. 35. Here is Washougal Post-Office.

Parkesburg, parks'burg, a post-village in Sadsbury township, Chester co., Pa., in Chester Valley, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 44 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has iron-works, a machine-shop, a newspaper office, the Parkesburg Institute, a bank, and 3 churches. Pop. 817.

Parkestown, parks'town, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., 1 mile from West Creek Station. It has 2 churches.

Park'gate, a town of England, co. and 12 miles N.W. of Chester, on the Dee. It has a quay and many good residences for the accommodation of sea-bathers.

Park Hall, or **Park Hill,** a post-office of St. Mary's co., Md., about 56 miles S. of Annapolis.

Park'head, a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark, now forming a part of Glasgow. It has many iron-foundries and machine-shops.

Park Head, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 15 miles W. of Owen Sound. Pop. 150.

Park Hill, a post-hamlet of Dixon co., Neb., 20 miles N. of Wisner.

Park Hill, a post-office of Burke co., N.C.

Park Hill, a market-town of Ontario, co. of Middlesex, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 128 miles W. of Toronto. It has several churches and hotels, about 30 stores, and manufactories of iron castings, mill-machinery, leather, musical instruments, &c., also grist-, saw-, and carding-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1500.

Park'hurst, a post-village in Lotbinière co., Quebec, 31 miles S. of Quebec. Pop. 150.

Park'ins' Mills, a post-village of Frederick co., Va., 5 miles from Winchester. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill.

Park'inson's Landing, a post-village of Hardin co., Ill., on the Ohio River, 25 miles S. of Equality. It has 2 stores.

Park'man, a post-village in Parkman township, Piscataquis co., Me., about 44 miles W.N.W. of Bangor. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1105.

Parkman, a post-village in Parkman township, Geauga co., O., on Grand River, about 40 miles E.S.E. of Cleveland, and 18 miles N.W. of Warren. It has 3 churches, a high school, a cheese-factory, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. about 450; of the township, 953.

Park Mills, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., about 48 miles W. of Baltimore. It has 3 flour-mills and several churches.

Park, National. See YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, and YOSEMITE VALLEY.

Park Place, a post-office of Lee co., Ark.

Park Place, a station on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 13 miles N. of Cincinnati, O.

Park Place, a post-hamlet of Snohomish co., Washington, on the Skywamish River, 6 miles E. of Snohomish.

Park Range, Colorado, a portion of the Rocky Mountain system, which trends nearly N. and S. It is near lon. 106° W., and near the W. border of the South Park. Its highest peaks are Mount Lincoln (14,297 feet), Quandary Peak (14,269 feet), and Buckskin Mountain (14,022 feet). Gold occurs in many parts of this range. The peaks are singularly sharp, and many of them totally inaccessible. Sedimentary rocks are found on the summits of this range. Silver is mined on Mount Lincoln.

Park Ridge, a post-village in Maine township, Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a brick-yard; also an artesian mineral well, 1600 feet deep. Pop. in 1890, 987.

Park Ridge, a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 25 miles N. of Jersey City. It has 2 churches and Park Ridge Institute.

Park's, a post-office of Scott co., Ark.

Park's Corners, a post-hamlet in Leroy township, Boone co., Ill., 21 miles N.E. of Rockford. It has a church.

Park's Creek, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa.

Park's Grove, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mo., 16 miles S. by E. of Clinton.

Parks of Colorado. See MIDDLE PARK, NORTH PARK, &c.

Park's Station, a post-hamlet of Maury co., Tenn., on the Duck River Valley Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Columbia. It has a steam saw-mill.

Park's Store, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala.

Park's Store, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C.

Park Station, a station on the Los Angeles & Independence Railroad, 4 miles W. of Los Angeles, Cal.

Park'stone, a northeastern suburb of Poole, England, co. of Dorset, with many fine villas. Pop. 1318.

Parks'ville, a post-village of Boyle co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 89 miles S.S.E. of Louisville. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, flour, and farming-utensils. Pop. 173.

Parksville, New Jersey. See PARKVILLE.

Parksville, a post-village in Liberty township, Sullivan co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 113 miles N.W. of New York. It has a church, a tannery, a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, &c.

Parksville, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Tenn., about 50 miles E. of Chattanooga.

Park'ton, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Northern Central Railroad, 29 miles N. of Baltimore. It has a church and 4 general stores.

Parkur, par-kŭr', a peninsula of India, on the N. side of the Runn of Cutch. Lat. 24° 20′ N.; lon. 70° 52′ E.

Parkuta, par-koo'tâ, a town of Asia, in Bulti, 22 miles E.S.E. of Iskardoh. Lat. 35° 3′ N.; lon. 75° 51′ E.

Park View, a post-office of Rio Arriba co., New Mexico.

Park View Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, in lat. 40° 19′ 12″ N. and lon. 106° 7′ 12″ W. It is on the N. border of the Middle Park, and has an altitude of 12,433 feet above the sea-level.

Park'ville, a post-office of Shasta co., Cal.

Parkville, a post-office of Hartford co., Conn., on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Hartford.

Parkville, a post-village of Champaign co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of Champaign. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a seminary, a flour-mill, &c.

Parkville, or **Parkeville,** a post-hamlet of Parke co., Ind., 2 miles E. of Judson Station, and 9 miles E.N.E. of Rockville. It has a church.

Parkville, a post-village in Park township, St. Joseph co., Mich., on the Portage River, 22 miles S. of Kalamazoo. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Parkville, a post-village of Platte co., Mo., on the Missouri River, and on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, about 22 miles below Leavenworth, and 10 miles N.W. of Kansas City. It has 3 churches, a college, and quarries of limestone. Pop. about 1000.

Parkville, or **Parks'ville,** a hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., on the Swedesborough Branch Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Woodbury.

Parkville, a post-village of Kings co., N.Y., in Flatbush township, 4 miles S. of Brooklyn. It has 4 churches.

Park'wood, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., 8 miles W.S.W. of Indiana, and 38 miles E. by N. of Pittsburg.

Parla, par'lâ, a village of Spain, in New Castile, province and 13 miles S. of Madrid. Pop. 1097.

Par'ley's Park, a post-village of Summit co., Utah, 22 miles S. by W. of Echo Railroad Station. It has a church, a silver-mine, and several silver-mills.

Par'lin Pond, a post-office and plantation of Somerset co., Me. Pop. 11.

Par'low, a town of the Malay Archipelago, on the W. coast of the island of Celebes, on a river which flows into Parlow Bay. Lat. 1° S. It is the residence of a rajah.

Parma, par'mạ (L. and It. *Parma*, par'mâ; Fr. *Parme*, parm), a city of Italy, capital of the province of Parma, is situated on the Parma, an affluent of the Po, 72 miles S.E. of Milan. Lat. 44° 48′ 15″ N.; lon. 10° 20′ 8″ E. Pop. in 1881, 44,492. It is of a circular form, surrounded by walls, and entered by 5 gates, and has a glacis forming a public promenade. The chief public edifices are a cathedral, with valuable paintings, the palace, with a library of 206,000 volumes, an academy of the fine arts, a museum of antiquities, a botanic garden, a public library, and a musical school. It has a university, numerous scientific establishments, civil and military hospitals, and a school for deaf-mutes. The manufactures comprise silk goods, cottons, woollens, lace, earthenware, swords, cutlery, glass, and musical instruments. The trade is chiefly in corn, silk, cheese, pastry, wine, and salted provisions. Parma is the see of a bishop. It is said to be of Etruscan origin, but is first spoken of as a Roman colony.

Parma, a province of Italy, in Emilia, bounded S. by the Apennines and N. by the Po. Area, 1251 square miles. Chief products, silk, cheese, oil, wine, marble, grain, and fruits. It was a part of the former duchy of Parma. Capital, Parma. Pop. 264,381.

Par'ma, a post-hamlet of Pottawattamie co., Iowa, in Centre township, about 30 miles E. of Council Bluffs. It has a church.

Parma, a post-village in Parma and Sandstone townships, Jackson co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 10 miles W. of Jackson, and about 35 miles S. of Lansing. It contains a bank, 3 churches, a union school, 1 or 2 flouring-mills, a planing-mill, and a foundry. Pop. about 600; of Parma township, 1407.

Parma, a post-village in Parma township, Monroe co., N.Y., 2 miles from Spencerport Station, and about 10 miles W.N.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a grist-mill, a foundry, &c. The township is bounded N. by Lake Ontario, and contains North Parma, on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. Pop. of township, 2963.

Parma, a post-hamlet in Parma township, Cuyahoga co., O., about 8 miles S. by W. of Cleveland. The township has 4 churches and a pop. of 1432.

Parma Centre, a post-village in Parma township, Monroe co., N.Y., 11 or 12 miles N.W. of Rochester. It has 3 churches and a grist-mill.

Parmagudi, par-mâ-goo'dee, or **Parambakudi,** par-âm-bâ-koo'dee, a town of India, 21 miles W.N.W. of Madura, with important native manufactures of silk carpets, muslins, silks, &c. Pop. 6284.

Par'mele, a post-hamlet of Martin co., N.C., about 15 miles E. of Tarborough.

Parm'elee, a post-hamlet of Barry co., Mich., in Thornapple township, on the Michigan Central Railroad, 18 miles S.S.E. of Grand Rapids. It has a church, an elevator, and a steam saw-mill.

Parmes'warpoor', a town of Bengal, district and 10 miles N. of Boglipoor. Pop. 3621.

Parmitchie, par-mitch'ee, a post-hamlet of Alcorn co., Miss., 8 miles S.W. of Corinth. It has a nursery, and manufactures of ploughs, wagons, &c.

Parm'leysville, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ky., 100 miles S. of Lexington. It has a church and a mill.

Parnac, par'nâk', a village of France, in Indre, 22 miles S.E. of Le Blanc. Pop. 1404.

Parnahiba, par-nâ-ee'bâ, a river of Brazil, rises near lat. 11° S., lon. 47° W., flows N.N.E., separating the states of Piauhy and Maranhão, and enters the Atlantic by several mouths about lat. 2° 50′ S., lon. 41° 35′ W. Total course estimated at 750 miles. It drains the whole state of Piauhy, its chief affluents from the S. and E. being the Urucahi, Piauhy, Poti, and Goroguea; from the W. it receives the Balças. Parnahiba, near its mouth, is the chief of the towns on its banks. See also PARANAHIBA.

Parnahiba, a town of Brazil, state of Piauhy, on the E. bank of the Parnahiba, near its mouth. It is an entrepôt for cotton and leather.

Parnahiba, a town of Brazil, state and 43 miles W. of São Paulo, on the river Tiete.

Parnas'sus, or **Liakhura,** le-a-koo'râ, a famous mountain of Greece, in Phocis, its culminating point in lat. 38° 35′ N., lon. 22° 27′ E., 8068 feet above the sea. Between this and an adjacent peak is a renowned rivulet, known in antiquity as the Castalian Fountain, and on the S. declivity of the mountain is the Corycian Cave, a stalactitic grotto, 330 feet in length by nearly 200 in width. The summit of Parnassus commands a magnificent view, comprising nearly all Hellas, the Corinthian Gulf, and the N. part of the Morea.

Parnas'sus, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 17 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has a bank, an academy, 4 churches, a planing-mill, &c.

Parnassus, a post-office of Marlborough co., S.C., 17 miles E. of Society Hill.

Parnassus, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., 12 miles N.N.W. of Staunton. It has a church and a chair-factory.

Par'nell', a suburb of Auckland, in New Zealand. Pop., with Newton, 8815.

Par'nell', a hamlet of Atchison co., Kansas, 6 miles S.W. of Atchison, at the junction of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and Central Branch Union Pacific Railroads.

Parnes, par'nêz, or **Nozea,** no-zee'â, a mountain of Greece, 16 miles N. of Athens. Height, 4640 feet.

Paro, a large river of Peru. See UCAYALE.

Paro, a town on the island of Paros. See PARECHIA.

Paro, pâ'ro, a town of Bootan, 12 miles S.W. of Tassisudon. It has manufactures of images and arms.

Parœtonium, the ancient name of BARETOON.

Parola, or **Parolah,** pâ-ro'lâ, a town of India, presidency of Bombay, 44 miles E.N.E. of Gaulna. P. 12,168.

Paroo (or **Paru**) **Khas,** pâ-roo' kâs, a town of Bengal, district and 20 miles W. of Mozufferpoor. Pop. 3522.

Paropamisan (pâ'ro-pâ-me-sân') **Mountains,** in Afghanistan and East Persia, cover an extent of 350 miles in length from E. to W. by 200 miles from N. to S., separate the Deserts of Yezd and Toorkistan, and are connected E. with the Hindoo-Koosh, and W. with the Elbrooz Mountains, S. of the Caspian Sea. They are inhabited by Eimauks, Huzarehs, and other tribes, whose chief resource is in their flocks and herds. See also HINDOO-KOOSH.

Pa'ros, a fertile island of the Grecian Archipelago, 5 miles W. of Naxos, with which, and many smaller islands, it forms the governments of Naxos and Paros. Lat. of Mount St. Elias, 37° N., lon. 25° 11′ E. Area, 100 square miles. Pop. 6000. It produces corn, wine, oil, cotton, and marble of the finest quality. The quarries are about 4 miles E. of the chief town, Parechia. Port Nassau, on the N. side, is one of the best harbors in the archipelago.—— Adj. PARIAN, pâ're-ạn. One and a half miles W. is the islet of ANTIPAROS.

Parowan, pâ'ro-wân, a post-village, capital of Iron co., Utah, is about 200 miles in a direct line S. by W. of Salt Lake City. It has a church, 2 tanneries, a flour-mill, and several saw-mills. Iron, coal, and silver are said to be found here. Pop. about 1000.

Parral, par-râl', a town of Chili, province and 30 miles S. of Linares. Pop. 5448.

Par'ramore Hill, a post-office of Scriven co., Ga., on the Central Railroad of Georgia, 74 miles N.W. of Savannah.

Parras, PAR'râs, a town of Mexico, state of Durango, 32 miles E. of Mapimi, noted for its wines and brandies.

Parrauntage, pạr-rawn'tạj, **Purantej,** or **Prantej,** p'rân'tej, a town of India, district and 30 miles N. of Ahmedabad, on the Sabermuttee. Pop. 8341.

Par'ret, a river of England, rises near Beaminster, Dorset, flows N. and N.W. through Somerset, and enters Bridgewater Bay. Length, 40 miles. It is navigable for vessels of 200 tons.

Par'rish, a post-office of Franklin co., Ill., about 25 miles E. by S. of Duquoin.

Parrish, a post-office of Des Moines co., Iowa, about 12 miles W. of Burlington.

Par'rott, a post-village of La Plata co., Col., on the Rio la Plata, 50 miles S.S.W. of Silverton. It is surrounded by high mountains, and has about 100 houses, and rich mines of gold and silver. Elevation, 8611 feet.

Par'rottsville, a post-village of Cocke co., Tenn., on the French Broad River, 7 miles N.E. of Newport, and about 45 miles E. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and a tannery. Pop. 100.

Parrsborough, parz'bŭr-rŭh, a seaport town and port of entry of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on a strait connecting Minas Basin with the Bay of Fundy, 23 miles S.W. of Athol. It contains about 20 stores, 4 hotels, a tannery, and saw- and grist-mills, and has a considerable trade in lumber and shipping. Pop. 800.

Par'ry, or **Mauki,** mŏw'kee, an island in the South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 20° 7′ S.; lon. 157° 11′ W. It is 2 miles in diameter.

Par'ry, a station on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad, 2 miles N. of Richmond, Ind.

Parry Island, Beaufort co., N.C. See PARIS ISLAND.

Parry Islands, Arctic Ocean, is a name often applied to the small islands N. of Melville and Bathurst.

Parry Islands, a number of small islands forming the N. cluster of the Bonin Islands, in the Pacific.

Parry Sound, a district in the N. part of Ontario, on the E. shore of Georgian Bay, comprises an area of 2,188,580 acres. Pop. 1519.

Parry Sound, a post-village of Ontario, on Parry Sound, an inlet of Georgian Bay, 70 miles N.E. of Collingwood. Pop. 1052.

Par'ryville, a post-village of Carbon co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, and on the Lehigh & Susquehanna and Lehigh Valley Railroads, 6 miles below Mauch Chunk. Here are several blast-furnaces. Pop. in 1890, 605.

Par'sa, a town of Bengal, Sarun district, 50 miles N.W. of Patna. Pop. 4932.

Par'shallville, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Mich., about 42 miles E. of Lansing. It has 2 churches.

Parsippany, Morris co., N.J. See PARCIPPANY.

Par'sonburg, a post-hamlet of Wicomico co., Md., on the Wicomico & Pocomoke Railroad, 8 miles E. of Salisbury. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

Par'sonfield, a post-hamlet in Parsonfield township, York co., Me., about 38 miles W. by N. of Portland. It has 2 churches. The township contains also a village named East Parsonfield, and a pop. of 1894.

Par'sons, a post-town of Labette co., Kansas, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, at the S.E. terminus of the Neosho division of the same, and also on the Memphis, Kansas & Colorado Railroad, 48 miles S.S.W. of Fort Scott, 35 miles S.S.E. of Humboldt, and 32 miles N.E. of Independence. It has 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 school-buildings costing each $15,000, manufactures of furniture and ploughs, and machine-shops of the railroad. Pop. in 1890, 6736.

Parsons, a post-village in Plains township, Luzerne co., Pa., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 2 miles N.E. of Wilkesbarre. It has 3 or 4 churches and several collieries. Pop. about 1500.

Parson's Creek, township, Linn co., Mo. P. 1118.

Parsonstown, a town of Ireland. See BIRR.

Partanna, par-tân'nâ, a town of Sicily, province and 19 miles S.E. of Trapani. Pop. of commune, 12,467.

Partel'lo, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Mich., about 32 miles S.W. of Lansing.

Partenheim, PAR'tẹn-hīme', a town of Hesse, in Rhein-Hessen, circle of Alzey. Pop. 1080.

Partenico, PAR-tên'e-ko, or **Partinico,** PAR-tee'-ne-ko, a city of Italy, in Sicily, 14 miles W.S.W. of Palermo. Pop. 20,154. It exports wine and oil, and has manufactures of woollen and silk fabrics.

Parthenay, PAR'tẹh-nâ', a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, on the Thouet, 24 miles N.N.E. of Niort. It has a hospital and a town hall, also manufactures of cloth, leather, porcelain, and farina. Pop. 4212.

Parthenope, an ancient name of NAPLES.

Par'tick, a borough of Scotland, co. of Lanark, on the Kelvin, near its confluence with the Clyde, 2 miles N.W. of Glasgow. Pop. 23,904. It has extensive flour-mills, and yards for building iron ships, also an academy and a great hospital.

Partinico, a city of Italy. See PARTENICO.

Part'low's, a post-office of Spottsylvania co., Va., about 44 miles N.N.W. of Richmond.

Par'tridge, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ala.

Partridge, a township of Woodford co., Ill. Pop. 39ɔ.

Partridge, a post-office of Letcher co., Ky.

Partridge Island, New Brunswick, is in St. John harbor, S. of St. John. It is a quarantine station, and has a light-house and fog-horn.

Partridge Island, a village and headland of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland. Pop. of village, 100.

Partschendorf, PART'shẹn-dorf' (Moravian, *Bartossowice,* bar-tos-so-veet'sâ), a town of Moravia, 38 miles E. of Olmutz. Pop. 1740.

Paru, pâ-roo', a river of Brazil, joins the Amazon 280 miles W. of Pará, after a S.E. course of 350 miles.

Paru Khas, a town of Bengal. See PAROO KHAS.

Paruro, pâ-roo'ro, a town of Peru, 18 miles S.S.W. of Cuzco, on the Apurimac.

Parvich, PAR'vik, or **Parvichio,** par-vee'kee-o, an island of Dalmatia, in the Gulf of Quarnero, 7 miles S.W. of Zeng. Length, 4 miles.

Parys, par'is, a mountain of Wales, on the N. side of Anglesey, S. of the town of Amlwch, which owes its prosperity to the copper-mines of the mountain.

Pas'ade'na, a post-hamlet of Los Angeles co., Cal., in San Gabriel Valley, 3½ miles from San Gabriel Railroad Station. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 4882.

Pasages, or **Pasajes,** pâ-sâ'hẽs, a town and port of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 3 miles E. of St. Sebastian, on the Bay of Biscay. Pop. 921.

Pasargada, or **Pasargadæ.** See MOORGHAUB.

Pasaron, pâ-sâ-rōn', a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and N.E. of Caceres. Pop. 1379.

Pasay, pâ-sī', a town of Sumatra, on its N. coast, about 140 miles E.S.E. of Acheen. It has a good harbor.

Pascack, Bergen co., N.J. See PASKACK.

Pascagoula, pas-kạ-goo'lạ, a navigable river of Mississippi, is formed by the Chickasawha and Leaf Rivers, which unite in the S. part of Greene co. It runs southward through Jackson co., and enters the Gulf of Mexico after a course of nearly 85 miles. At its mouth is a small bay, called Pascagoula Bay.

Pascagoula, a post-village, port of entry, and summer resort of Jackson co., Miss., on the Gulf of Mexico, at

the mouth of the Pascagoula River, and on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 40 miles S.W. of Mobile, and 1½ miles from Scranton, the county town. It has a newspaper office, 4 hotels, 2 churches, 16 saw-mills, a grist-mill, a foundry, and a tannery. Large quantities of pine lumber are shipped here. Pop. about 350.

Pascagoula Bay, of the Gulf of Mexico, is situated at the S.E. extremity of Mississippi, and at the mouth of Pascagoula River. Low, narrow islands separate it from the gulf.

Pascha, a river of Russia. See PASHA.

Paschall, pas'kạl, a village on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Philadelphia, Pa.

Paschendaele, påsk'ẹn-dȧ'lẹh, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 6½ miles N.E. of Ypres. Pop. 3200.

Pasco, a town of Peru. See CERRO DE PASCO.

Pascoag, pȧs-kōg', a post-village in Burrillville township, Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 23 miles W.N.W. of Providence. It has a national bank, several woollen-mills, a savings-bank, 2 churches, and a machine-shop.

Pascuaro, pȧs-kwȧ'ro, written also **Pasquaro** and **Patzquaro,** a town of Mexico, state of Michoacan, 28 miles S.W. of Morelia, on the S.E. bank of the Lake of Pascuaro. Pop. 6000, partly employed in copper-mines.

Pas-de-Calais, pȧ-dẹh-kȧ'lȧ', a department in the N.E. of France, formed of parts of the old provinces of Artois, Picardy, and Flanders, on the English Channel and Strait of Dover (Pas-de-Calais), between the departments of Nord and Somme. Area, 2505 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 874,364. The surface is traversed from S.E. to N.W. by a chain of hills, which separate the basin of the North Sea from that of the Channel, and give rise to numerous rivers, the chief of which are the Scarpe and Lys, the Aa, and the Canche: these are all navigable and connected by canals. The department has several harbors, the chief of which are Calais and Boulogne. Commerce is also facilitated by many railway lines. The soil, rich in coal and turf, is marshy in some parts, but is generally fertile in wheat, hemp, lint, tobacco, and oleaginous plants. Manufacturing industry is very active in producing beet sugar, linen, thread, cotton, lace, woollens, paper, pottery-ware, and leather. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Arras (the capital), Béthune, Boulogne, Saint-Pol, Montreuil, and Saint-Omer. See STRAIT OF DOVER.

Pasewalk, pȧ'zẹh-ẇȧlk', or **Passewalk,** pȧs'sẹh-ẇȧlk', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 25 miles W.N.W. of Stettin, on the Ucker. Pop. 8538. It is enclosed by walls, and has woollen-cloth- and leather-factories.

Pasha, Pascha, or **Pacha,** pȧ'shȧ, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Novgorod, and joins the Sveer, after a course of 130 miles.

Pa'shan', a post-office of La Grange co., Ind.

Pasig, pȧ'seeg', a river of the Philippines, in the island of Luzon, issues by several branches from Lake Bay, flows W., and falls into the bay immediately below the town of Manila, after a course of 18 miles.

Pasig, a town of the Philippines, in the island of Luzon, on the Pasig, E. of Manila. Pop. 16,440.

Pasijan, or **Pasigan,** pȧ-se-hȧn', two of the smaller Philippine Islands, between the islands of Leyte and Zebu.

Pas'kack, or **Pas'cack,** a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 24 miles N. of Jersey City. It has 2 churches near it.

Paskenta, pȧs-kẹn'tȧ, a post-hamlet of Tehama co., Cal., 25 miles S.W. of Tehama. Pop. of township, 356.

Pasman, pȧs-mȧn', an island of Dalmatia, 6 miles S. of Zara, in the Adriatic. Length, 15 miles; breadth, 3½ miles. Principal products, oil and wine.

Paso del Norte, Mexico. See EL PASO DEL NORTE.

Paso de Ovejas, pȧ'so dȧ o-vȧ'hȧs, is on the road leading from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, about 35 miles N.W. of the former.

Paso, El, a village of the Canaries. See EL PASO.

Paso Robles, pȧ'so ro'blẽs, a post-village of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., 200 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco. It has hot springs.

Pȧspaya, pȧs-pī'ȧ, a river of Bolivia, rises W. of Potosi, flows S.E., and joins the Pilcomayo. Length, 200 miles.

Pas'pebiac', a post-village in Bonaventure co., Quebec, on the Bay of Chaleurs, 68 miles S.W. of Percé. It has extensive fisheries, a hotel, 2 churches, and 4 stores.

Pasquaro, a town of Mexico. See PASCUARO.

Pas'quotank, a river of North Carolina, rises in the Dismal Swamp, runs southeastward, forms the boundary between the cos of Camden and Pasquotank, and enters Albemarle Sound. Boats can pass from this river through the Dismal Swamp Canal into Chesapeake Bay.

Pasquotank, a county in the N.E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 200 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Pasquotank River, and on the S. by Albemarle Sound. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, cotton, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Norfolk & Southern Railroad. Capital, Elizabeth City. Pop. in 1870, 8131; in 1880, 10,369; in 1890, 10,748.

Pas Ridge, a post-hamlet of Peoria co., Ill., about 14 miles W. by S. of Peoria. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Passa Cavallo, Texas. See PASSO CABALLO.

Pas'sacon'away, a mountain of New Hampshire, near the boundary between Carroll and Grafton cos. It is the highest peak of the Sandwich group, and has an altitude of 4200 feet.

Passadum'keag, a post-village and township of Penobscot co., Me., on the Penobscot River, and on the European & North American Railroad, 30 miles N. of Bangor. It has manufactures of lumber and barrels. Pop. 243.

Pas'sage, a town of Ireland, co. and 6 miles E.S.E. of Waterford, on the estuary of the Suir. Pop. 729. It is built on a rocky height, and has a pier and a block-house.

Passage, LE, a village of France. See LE PASSAGE.

Passage Fort, Jamaica, is on Hunt Bay, 6 miles E. of Spanish Town.

Passage Island, West Indies. See CULEBRA.

Passage (or **Karakita**) **Islands,** two groups of the Malay Archipelago, one off the W. coast of Sumatra, near lat. 2° 30′ N., the other between Celebes and Sangir.

Passage West, a seaport town of Ireland, co. and 7½ miles E.S.E. of Cork, on the estuary of the Lee, opposite Great Island. Pop. 2389. It has a quay, a dock-yard, and many bathing-houses.

Passa'ic, a river of New Jersey, rises in Morris co., runs northeastward, and forms the boundary between Essex co. on the right and Morris co. on the left. It intersects Passaic co., and passes by the city of Paterson, where it falls 70 feet and forms a cataract the vertical height of which is 50 feet or more. Below this city it runs southward, and enters Newark Bay 3 miles below Newark. It is nearly 100 miles long. The largest towns on its banks are Newark and Paterson. It affords abundant water-power.

Passaic, a county in the N. part of New Jersey, borders on New York. Area, about 200 square miles. It is intersected by the Passaic and Ramapo Rivers, and also drained by the Pequannock River. The Passaic forms part of its E. boundary. The surface is partly mountainous. The soil produces hay, Indian corn, potatoes, &c. The prosperity of the county is chiefly derived from extensive manufactures of machinery, silk goods, iron, and other articles. Among its minerals are iron ore and limestone. This county is traversed by the Morris Canal, the New York, Erie & Western Railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad, and the New York & Greenwood Lake Railroad. Capital, Paterson. Pop. in 1870, 46,416; in 1880, 68,860; in 1890, 105,046.

Passaic, a township of Morris co., N.J. Pop. 1624.

Passaic, a city of Passaic co., N.J., pleasantly situated on a river of the same name, in Acquackanonck township, on the Erie Railroad, and on the Boonton Branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Jersey City, and 5 miles S.S.E. of Paterson. It contains a city hall, 9 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 fine school-houses, 2 extensive print-works, a woollen-mill, a bleachery, a shoddy-mill, a whip-factory, a manufactory of blankets, and 4 hotels. Pop. in 1890, 13,028.

Pas'samaquod'dy Bay is part of the boundary between Maine and New Brunswick, and is at the mouth of the St. Croix River. It is landlocked, and affords good harbors. It encloses numerous islands. The tide here rises about 25 feet.

Passama'ri Creek, or **Stinking Water,** Montana, rises in Madison co., and runs in a N.N.W. direction through a mountainous country. About 20 miles N.W. of Virginia City it unites with the Beaver Head River. Between Passamari Creek and the Madison River is a long range of mountains about 9000 feet high. This creek is nearly 100 miles long. Its valley is fertile.

Passariano, a town of Italy. See PASSERIANO.

Passarowan, Passaroean, Passaroewang, or **Passarouang.** See PASSOEROEAN.

Passarowitz, pȧs-sȧ'ro-ẇits', or **Poscharewatz,** a town of Servia, 13 miles E.S.E. of Semendria. A famous

treaty of peace was concluded here between the Imperialists and the Turks, July 21, 1718. Pop. 7829.

Passau, pâs'sŏw (anc. *Bata'va Cas'tra*), a fortified town of Bavaria, at the confluence of the Inn and Danube, 92 miles E.N.E. of Munich. Pop. 14,752. It is situated in a picturesque defile, and separated into three parts by the rivers which traverse it. The chief edifices are the cathedral, the church of St. Paul, and the old abbey of St. Nicholas. It has manufactures of tobacco and porcelain, breweries, and tanneries. The treaty of Passau, concluded in 1552, conferred religious liberty on the Protestants.

Passchendaele, Belgium. See PASCHENDAELE.

Pass Chris'tian, a post-village of Harrison co., Miss., is on Mississippi Sound (a part of the Gulf of Mexico), and on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 58 miles E.N.E. of New Orleans, and 82 miles W.S.W. of Mobile. Here is the Pass Christian College (Catholic). Pop. in 1890, 1705.

Passé, a village of Brazil. See MURITIBA.

Passek, pâs'sĕk, a village of Bohemia, 4 miles from Hochstadt. Pop. 1516.

Passek, a village of Austria, in Moravia, 9 miles from Littau. Pop. 1100.

Passekeag, pass-keeg', a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 26 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

Passenheim, pâs'sẹn-hīme', or **Passymek,** pâs'se-mĕk', a town of East Prussia, 21 miles E.N.E. of Hohenstein. Pop. 1909.

Passeriano, pâs-sâ-re-â'no, or **Passariano,** pâs-sâ-re-â'no, a village of Italy, province and 13 miles S.W. of Udine. Pop. 3025.

Passewalk, a town of Prussia. See PASEWALK.

Passignano, pâs-seen-yâ'no, a village of Italy, province and 14 miles N.W. of Perugia, on the N.E. shore of the Lake of Perugia. Near it was fought the famous battle of Thrasymene, B.C. 217. Pop. of commune, 3176.

Pass Island, an island at the entrance to Hermitage Bay, Newfoundland, 16 miles from Harbor Briton. P. 160.

Pass Manchac, man'shăk, a post-hamlet of Tangipahoa parish, La., near Lake Pontchartrain, on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 37 miles N.N.W. of New Orleans. It has manufactures of cypress shingles and Spanish moss. Many fish are caught here.

Pass Mountain, Colorado, a peak in lat. 39° 3′ 26″ N., lon. 105° 31′ 20″ W. It has an altitude of 11,200 feet above the sea-level.

Passo Caballo, pâs'so kâ-bâl'yo, in Texas, is the entrance to Matagorda Bay, 80 miles S.W. of the mouth of the Brazos.

Passo del Norte, Mexico. See EL PASO DEL NORTE.

Passo do Lumiar, pâs'so do loo-me-ar', a town of Brazil, on the island and 20 miles E. of Maranhão.

Passoeroean, pâs'soo-roo-ân', written also **Passaroean, Passaroewang, Passarowan, Passoorooan, Passourouan, Passuruan, Pasuruan,** or **Passarouang,** a province in the E. end of the island of Java, about 68 miles long from N. to S., and 40 miles broad. Pop. 641,731.

Passoeroean, a town of Java, capital of the above province, on the Strait of Madura, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Soerabaya, is intersected by a river.

Pass'patan'sy, a post-office of King George co., Va.

Passump'sic, a river of Caledonia co., Vt., falls into the Connecticut.

Passumpsic, a post-village of Caledonia co., Vt., in Barnet township, on the Passumpsic River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 3 miles S. of St. Johnsbury. It has a tannery, a flour-mill, and a rake-factory.

Passuruan, Java. See PASSOEROEAN.

Passy, pâs'see', a town of France, in Seine, and one of the western suburbs of Paris, within the fortifications, 7 miles S.S.W. of Saint-Denis. Pop. 17,594. It has an earthenware-manufactory and a sugar-refinery.

Passy, a village of France, in Upper Savoy, 3 miles N.W. of Saint-Gervais. Pop. 1888.

Passymek, a town of Prussia. See PASSENHEIM.

Pastaza, or **Pastaça,** pâs-tâ'sâ, a river of Ecuador, rises in the Andes, and, after a S.E. course of 400 miles, joins the Amazon 25 miles W. of the influx of the Huallaga.

Pastena, pâs-tâ'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, N. of Gaeta. Pop. 2567.

Pasto, pâs'to, a town of Ecuador, in the table-land of the Andes, department of Cauca, 148 miles N.N.E. of Quito. Pop. 7000. It is built at the foot of a volcano, is 8577 feet above the ocean, and is in the line of the great Pass from Popayan to Quito.

Pasto'ria, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ark.

Pastos, Los, South America. See ANDES.

Pastos-Bons, pâs'tos-bôn^s, a town of Brazil, state of Maranhão, 292 miles S.S.W. of São Luiz, between the Parnahiba and Itapicuru Grande.

Pastrana, pâs-trâ'nâ, a town of Spain, 14 miles S.E. of Guadalajara. Pop. 2308. It has manufactures of silks.

Pasuruan, a town of Java. See PASSOEROEAN.

Paszto, pâss'to, a town of Hungary, co. of Heves, on the Zagyva, 41 miles N.E. of Pesth. Pop. 4524.

Pata, pŏh'tŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Heves, 6 miles W.N.W. of Gyöngyös. Pop. 2448.

Pata, pâ'tâ, an island of the Eastern Archipelago, S. of Sooloo, in lat. 5° 48′ N., lon. 121° 11′ E.

Pata, a town on the N. coast of the island of Luzon

Pata, an island and town of Africa. See PATTA.

Patagones, Argentine Republic. See CARMEN.

Patagonia, pâ-tâ-go'ne-ạ (Fr. *Patagonie,* pâ'tâ'go'-nee'; Ger. *Patagonien,* pâ-tâ-go'ne-ẹn), an extensive region comprising the S. extremity of South America, from lat. 38° 54′ S. to the Strait of Magellan. Length, 1100 miles. The possession of this territory was long in dispute between the Argentine Republic and Chili, but by treaty of 1881 the latter recognized the right of the former to all the country east of the crest of the eastern ridge of the Andes, comprising most of Patagonia and including the eastern coast of Terra del Fuego. The principal Chilian settlement in Patagonia is at Punta Arenas, in the colony of Magellanes; and the chief Argentine town is Chupat. Patagonia has been little explored. The W. coast is greatly indented, and bordered by the Andes, which here rise generally to between 3000 and 6000 feet. The surface in the E. is a series of terraces, extending over 700 miles, composed of tertiary sandstone, with marine shells, clay, earth, and gravel, arid and sterile; the W. coast is subject to excessive rains, and it is only along the Rio Negro, on its N. border, that wheat, maize, and pulse are cultivated. Guanacos, pumas, foxes, and great numbers of vizcachas are the principal quadrupeds. The condor, hawks, vultures, American ostriches, and a few others, are among the more abundant birds. Fish are plentiful on the coasts. The Indians who are thinly scattered over this region are remarkable for their lofty stature; they lead a wandering life, and subsist principally on the flesh of wild quadrupeds, mushrooms, and fish. Patagonia was discovered by Magellan in 1519. The inhabitants of this country are called PATAGONIANS, a name which they received from Magellan on account of the supposed magnitude of their feet (*patagon,* pâ-tâ-gōn', in Spanish, signifying a "large foot").

Pataha (pat'ạ-haw) **City,** a post-village of Garfield co., Washington, on Pataha Creek, 48 miles N.E. of Walla Walla. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Patak, pŏh'tŏk' (NAGY, nŏdj, SAROS, shŏh'rosh', or RETTEL, rĕt'tĕl'), a town of Hungary, on the Bodrog, 20 miles N.E. of Tokay. Pop. 3782.

Patan, towns of India. See PATUN and PATTUN.

Patanago, pâ-tâ-nâ'go, a town of Burmah, on the E. bank of the Irrawaddy, 75 miles N. of Prome. North of the town are wells reported to yield annually 80,000,000 pounds of petroleum.

Patany, or **Patani,** pâ-tâ'nee, the southernmost province of Siam, its principal town, of the same name, being on the river Patany, in lat. 7° N., lon. 101° 35′ E. See CAPE PATANI.

Pataps'co, a river of Maryland, rises in the N. part of the state, drains part of Carroll co., and runs southward through Howard co. It next runs southeastward, forms the boundary between Howard and Anne Arundel cos. on the right and Baltimore co. on the left, and enters Chesapeake Bay about 13 miles below the city of Baltimore. It is nearly 80 miles long. The part of it below Baltimore is an estuary 3 miles wide, and navigable for large ships.

Patapsco, a station on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, in Anne Arundel co., Md., 10 miles S. of the initial station in Baltimore.

Patapsco, a post-village of Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 26 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has a church, 2 stores, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. about 250.

Pat'ara, or **Pat'era,** a ruined city of Asia Minor, celebrated in antiquity as a seat of the worship of Apollo. It is on the coast, 27 miles S.S.E. of Makree.

Pataskala, pạ-tas'kạ-lạ, a post-village in Lima township, Licking co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Central Ohio division), 18 miles E. by N. of Columbus. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 568.

Patau'la, a post-office of Stewart co., Ga.

Pataula Creek, Georgia, runs southwestward, intersects the cos. of Randolph, Quitman, and Clay, and enters the Chattahoochee River about 9 miles above Fort Gaines

Patavium, the ancient name of PADUA.

Patay, pâ'tâ', a town of France, in Loiret, 14 miles N.W. of Orleans. Pop. 1334. Here, in 1429, Joan of Arc defeated the English under Talbot.

Pataz, pâ-tâs', a town of Peru, 80 miles E.N.E. of Trujillo, near the Marañon.

Patch Grove, a post-village of Grant co., Wis., in Patch Grove township, about 36 miles N.N.W. of Dubuque, Iowa. It has an academy, a church, and a flour-mill. Pop. 177; of the township, 855.

Patch'in, a post-office of Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Santa Cruz Mountain, 17 miles S. of Santa Clara.

Patchin, New York. See BOSTON CENTRE.

Pa-Tching-San. See MADJICOSIMA ISLANDS.

Patchin's Mills, a hamlet in Wayland township, Steuben co., N.Y., 3 miles from Wayland Station.

Patch'insville, a post-hamlet in Burnside township, Clearfield co., Pa., about 30 miles N.W. of Altoona. It has a saw-mill.

Patchogue, pat-chōg', an incorporated village and place of resort in Brookhaven township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on Great South Bay, and on the Long Island Railroad, 53 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 5 churches, numerous hotels and boarding-houses, 2 newspaper offices, a lace-mill employing 200 hands, a lumber-yard and planing-mill, and manufactures of paper, carpet-warp, flour, ropes, &c. Large quantities of fish and oysters are exported. Pop. 4000.

Pate'ley Bridge, a town of England, co. of York, on the Nidd, parish and 10 miles W.S.W. of Ripon.

Pat'er, or **Pem'broke Dock,** a suburban town of Wales, co. of Pembroke, on Milford Haven, 1 mile by rail N.W. of Pembroke, opposite New Milford. A government dock-yard here covers 60 acres. It has an arsenal, and is protected by a fort and jetty. The town is neatly built, is lighted with gas, has a large market-house, and carries on a thriving trade. Pop. 9622.

Patera, a ruined city of Asia Minor. See PATARA.

Paterna, pâ-têR'nâ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 20 miles N.W. of Almeria. Pop. 1505.

Paterna, a town of Spain, province and 3 miles W.N.W. of Valencia, on the Guadalaviar. Pop. 2361.

Paterna de la Ribiera, pâ-têR'nâ dâ lâ re-be-â'râ, a town of Spain, province and 23 miles E. of Cadiz.

Paterna del Campo, pâ-têR'nâ dêl kâm'po, a town of Spain, province and N.E. of Huelva. Pop. 1770.

Paternæ, the supposed ancient name of PERNES.

Paterno, pâ-têR'no, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles E.N.E. of Avellino. Pop. 2420.

Paterno, a town of Italy, province and 5 miles S. of Cosenza. Pop. 2769.

Paterno (anc. *Hyb'la Ma'jor*), a city of Sicily, 10 miles N.W. of Catania, at the foot of Mount Etna. Pop. 15,178. It has hot chalybeate springs, and a trade in wine, oil, flax, hemp, and timber.

Paternos'ters, GREAT and LITTLE, two dangerous rocks in the Channel, between Cape Carteret, on the coast of France, and the island of Jersey. See BALABALAGAN.

Paternum, the ancient name of CARIATI.

Paternum, the ancient name of PIETRO-A-PATIERNO.

Pat'erson, a city of New Jersey, the capital of Passaic co., and the third city of the state in population and manufactures, is situated on the right bank of the Passaic River, 12 miles N. of Newark, and 17 miles N.W. of New York. It is on the Erie Railroad, the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and the Paterson, Jersey City & Hoboken Electric Railroad, and is connected with several towns by numerous electric lines, whose connections pass through many of its principal streets. It is also connected with the Delaware and Hudson Rivers by the Morris Canal. The Passaic River here descends 70 feet in one perpendicular fall, and affords immense water-power, which is utilized in numerous factories. The streets are lighted by electricity. Paterson contains 60 churches, a free public library, a high school, 3 national banks, 3 savings-banks, 3 hotels, 2 large public parks, and printing-offices which issue 5 daily and 5 weekly newspapers. Thirteen bridges here cross the river, which, below the picturesque cataract called Passaic Falls, flows between vertical palisades of basalt. The manufactures of Paterson are very extensive and various. It has 6 cotton-mills, several iron-foundries and machine-shops, about 80 silk-factories, 2 manufactories of locomotives, a manufactory of linen goods, several woollen-factories, bleaching and dyeing establishments, and manufactories of velvet, carpets, jute, engines, and boilers. The silk-factories of Paterson employ about 15,000 persons, and are the largest in the United States. The value of the silk goods produced here in one year sometimes amounts to $4,000,000. The value of all the products manufactured in Passaic co. (nearly all in Paterson) reaches $30,000,000. The capital invested in these manufactories is about $20,000,000. Pop. in 1880, 51,031; in 1890, 78,347; in 1894 (estimated), 105,000.

Pat'erson, or **Yim'mang',** a river of Australia, in New South Wales, co. of Durham, joins the Hunter River about 20 miles from the sea. Its chief affluent is the Allya River.

Paterson, or **Margaret'ta,** a group of islands in Mulgrave Archipelago. Lat. 8° 56′ N.; lon. 167° 42′ E.

Paterson, Cape, in Australia, is a headland about midway between Port Phillip and Wilson's Promontory.

Pates, pāts, a post-village of Robeson co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 79 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. It is on or near Lumber River. It has 2 churches and 2 turpentine-distilleries.

Patesville, pāts'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ky., 9 miles S. of Hawesville. It has a church.

Pateville, a post-office of Dooly co., Ga.

Pathardi, pâ-târ'dee, a town of India, Ahmednuggur district. Pop. 7117.

Path-Head, a town of Scotland, co. of Fife, forming the E. suburb of Kirkcaldy. It has a handsome church, endowed and other schools, and thriving manufactures of ticks and checks. Pop. 2495.

Patia, pâ'te-â, a river of the republic of Colombia, rises near Popayan, flows S.W. and N.W., and falls into the Pacific by several mouths. Length, 200 miles.

Patiala, India. See PUTTEEALA.

Patigorsk, a town of Russia. See PIATIGORSK.

Pativilca, pâ-te-veel'kâ, a village of Peru, department of Lima, on the Pacific, 30 miles N.N.W. of Huacho.

Patjitan, pât-ye-tân' or pât-je-tân', a village of Java, at the mouth of the river and on the bay of the same name. Patjitan Bay is roomy, and open to the S. Behind its E. point is Pollux Bay, which is well sheltered from the S. wind.

Pat'mos, Patmo, pât'mo, or **San Giovanni di Patino,** sân jo-vân'nee de pâ-tee'no, an island off the W. coast of Asia Minor, 20 miles S. of Samos. Lat. 37° 17′ N.; lon. 26° 35′ E. Pop. 4000, all Greeks, and mostly seafaring people. It is a bare, irregularly shaped mass of rock, 28 miles in circumference, and having on its E. side a deep indentation, which forms a secure harbor. The principal town takes the name of Patmos, and is sometimes also called St. John. It stands on the edge of a mountain, consists of about 200 houses, and is reached by a steep and rugged ascent. On a height above the town stands a large convent, resembling a fortress, being surmounted by several irregular towers. In a grotto belonging to the convent is the supposed abode where the Apostle John, who had been banished by Domitian to the island, A.D. 94, saw the visions recorded in the book of Revelation.

Pat'mos, a post-hamlet in Goshen township, Mahoning co., O., 6 miles N. of Salem. It has a carriage-shop and a lumber-mill.

Pat'na (anc. *Paliboth'ra* and *Pataliputra,* called by the natives *Az'imabad'*), a city of India, capital of Bahar, and of the Patna district and division, on the S. bank of the Ganges, and on the East Indian Railway, 285 miles N.W. of Calcutta. It is 9 miles long from E. to W., and extends 2 miles back from the river; but with the adjacent town of Dinapoor and other suburbs its extent is much greater. The city proper has a dilapidated wall, and is of small extent, but is densely peopled, and traversed by streets mostly narrow, mean, and crooked. There are few good buildings, except in Bankipoor, the European suburb The most remarkable building is the *Gola,* a great public granary. Patna has fine churches, temples, and mosques, a government college, factories for opium, rose-attar, lime, metal-wares, soap, table-cloths, &c., but it is chiefly noted for its extensive export and import trade. Its great staples are oils, oil-seeds, grain, opium, nitre, and manufactured goods, native and European. Pop. (1891) 167,510.

Patna, a district of Bengal, province of Bahar. Lat. 24° 58′–25° 42′ N.; lon. 84° 44′–86° 5′ E. Area, 2101 square miles. It is bounded N.N.E. by the Ganges, and W. by the Sone. It is very fertile, and, except in the S., is extremely flat. Capital, Patna. Pop. 1,559,638. Patna division includes 7 districts of the province of Bahar. Area, 23,732 square miles. Pop. 13,122,743.

Patna, a native state of the Central Provinces, India, now under British administration. Area, 2399 square miles. Pop. 98,636. Lat. of centre, 20° 40′ N.; lon. 83° 15′ E.

Pat'na, a village of Scotland, co. and 9 miles S.E. of Ayr. Pop. 766. It has coal-mines.

Patniak, pât'ne-âk', a town in the khanat and 50

miles E.S.E. of Khiva, near the left bank of the Amoo-Darya. It consists of about 100 houses.

Patodi, pâ-to'dee, a petty state of India, on the Sirhind Plain. Area, 50 square miles. Pop. 20,990.

Pato'ka, a post-village in Patoka township, Marion co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 15 miles S. of Vandalia, and 15 miles N. of Centralia. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. of the township, 1294.

Patoka, a township of Crawford co., Ind. Pop. 1253.

Patoka, a township of Dubois co., Ind. Pop. 3086. It contains Holland and Huntingburg.

Patoka, a township of Gibson co., Ind. Pop. 4397. It contains Princeton.

Patoka, a post-village in White River township, Gibson co., Ind., on Patoka Creek, and on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 30½ miles N. of Evansville, and 4 miles N. of Princeton. It has a newspaper office, several churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 844.

Patoka, a township of Pike co., Ind. Pop. 1760. It contains Winslow.

Patoka Creek, Indiana, rises in Orange co., runs westward through the cos. of Dubois, Pike, and Gibson, and enters the Wabash River nearly opposite Mount Carmel, and 1 or 2 miles below the mouth of the White River. It is 130 miles long, and is navigable during high water.

Pat'on, a post-hamlet and station of Wabash co., Ill., on the Wabash River, and on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 19 miles S.W. of Vincennes, Ind. It has a church.

Paton, a post-office of Greene co., Iowa, on the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad, 9 miles N. of Grand Junction.

Pato'na, a station in Calhoun co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 11½ miles N.E. of Jacksonville.

Patones, pâ-to'nĕs, a village of Spain, province of Soria, 78 miles N.N.E. of Madrid. Pop. 1234.

Patoor, or **Patur,** pâ-toor', a town of India, district and 30 miles S.E. of Akola. Pop. 6011.

Patos, Lake, Brazil. See Lago de los Patos.

Patras, pâ-trâs', **Patrasso,** pâ-trâs'so, or **Baliabarda,** bâ-le-â-bar'dâ (anc. *Patræ*), a fortified seaport town of Greece, and a principal seat of its foreign trade, in the Morea, capital of Achaia, on the Gulf of Patras, 13 miles S.W. of Lepanto. Lat. 38° 14′ N.; lon. 21° 44′ E. Pop. 28,000. The ancient *Patræ* stood on the declivity of Mount Voidhia. The modern town occupies a portion of the low and unhealthy plain between that hill and the sea. It is regularly built, but the houses are mostly only one story in height, on account of the frequency of earthquakes. One of its churches is traditionally connected with the martyrdom of St. Andrew, and is greatly resorted to by devotees. The principal trade is in currants.

Patree, or **Patri,** pâ'tree', a town of India, district and 48 miles by rail W.N.W. of Ahmedabad. Pop. 6320.

Patria, pâ-tree'â (anc. *Liter'na Pa'lus*), a lake of Italy, 13 miles N.W. of Naples. Near it are the ruins of the ancient *Literna*, and the tomb of Scipio Africanus.

Patricia, an ancient name of Cordova.

Pat'rick, a county in the S. part of Virginia, bordering on North Carolina, has an area of about 521 square miles. It is drained by Dan and Mayo Rivers, which rise in it, and is bounded on the N.W. by the Blue Ridge. The surface is partly mountainous, and presents picturesque scenery. A large part of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Danville & Western Railroad, which connects with Stuart, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,161; in 1880, 12,833; in 1890, 14,147.

Patrick, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ark., about 22 miles southwest of Huntsville, the capital of the county.

Patricksburg, Owen co., Ind. See Lancaster.

Patrick Springs, a post-hamlet of Patrick co., Va., about 60 miles N.W. of Danville. It has mineral springs, a hotel, and a tobacco-factory.

Pat'ricroft, a village of England, co. of Lancaster, 5 miles W. of Manchester. There is here an extensive manufactory of steam-engines, also a silk-mill which employs about 1000 hands, a quilt-manufactory, a spinning- and weaving-factory, and a great foundry.

Pat'rington, a town of England, co. of York, East Riding, on a creek of the Humber, 14 miles E.S.E. of Hull. Pop. of parish, 1571.

Patriot, pā'tre-ŏt, a post-village in Posey township, Switzerland co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 20 miles below Aurora, and about 26 miles by land S.W. of Cincinnati. It has 2 or 3 churches, a money-order post-office, and manufactures of flour and whisky. Pop. about 400.

Patriot, a post-office of Decatur co., Iowa, 10 miles N. of Leon.

Patriot, a post-hamlet of Gallia co., O., about 10 miles W.S.W. of Gallipolis. It has a church and 2 stores.

Patrocinio, pâ-tro-see'ne-o, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 80 miles N. of Araxas.

Patrocinio (or **By'er's**) **Island** is in the North Pacific Ocean. Lat. 28° 9′ N.; lon. 175° 48′ E.

Pa'tron, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Neb., 13 miles S.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Pa'tronville, a post-office of Spencer co., Ind., 6 miles from Rockport.

Pa'troon', a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Tex., 30 miles S.S.W. of Mansfield, La. It has 3 churches.

Patsal'iga, a small river of Alabama, runs southwestward through Pike and Crenshaw cos., and enters the Conecuh River in Covington co.

Patsaliga, also called **Parchel'aga,** a creek of Georgia, flows into the Flint River from the right, about 12 miles N. of Lanier.

Patschkau, pâtch'kŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, 44 miles W.S.W. of Oppeln, on the Neisse. Pop. 5461. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of woollens.

Pat's Store, a post-office of Russell co., Va.

Patsun, a town of Central America. See Patzum.

Patta, pât'tâ, or **Pata,** pâ'tâ, a seaport town of East Africa, in the Zanzibar dominions, on an island at the mouth of the Patta. Lat. 2° 9′ S.; lon. 40° 50′ E. It was held by the Portuguese during most part of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Pattada, pât-tâ'dâ, a village on the island of Sardinia, 21 miles S.E. of Sassari. Pop. 3499.

Pat'tagum'pus, a post-office and plantation of Penobscot co., Me., on the Penobscot River, about 60 miles N. by E. of Bangor. Pop. 94.

Pattalene, or **Patalene,** Asia. See Sinde.

Pat'ten, a post-village in Patten township, Penobscot co., Me., about 33 miles W.S.W. of Houlton, and 90 miles N. by E. of Bangor. It has 3 churches, an academy, and several mills. Pop. of the township, 704.

Pat'tenburg, a post-hamlet in Union township, Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 13 miles E.S.E. of Phillipsburg. It has a church.

Pattensen, pât'ten-sĕn', a town of Germany, 7 miles S. of Hanover. Pop. 1588.

Pat'ten's Mill, a post-office of Washington co., O.

Patten's Mills, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., 4 miles N. of Sandy Hill, and about 50 miles N. by E. of Albany. It has a church.

Pat'tensville, a hamlet of Jackson co., O., in Bloomfield township, 8 miles E. of Jackson. Pop. 50.

Pat'terdale, a village and township of England, in Westmoreland, at the S. end of Ullswater Lake, 10 miles N. of Ambleside. It is a favorite resort of tourists.

Pat'terson, or **Cher'okee,** a post-village of Nevada co., Cal., near the Middle Yuba River, 12 miles N. of Nevada City. Gold is found here. It has a church. The name of its post-office is Patterson.

Patterson, a post-office of Pierce co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 78 miles S.W. of Savannah.

Patterson, a station in Des Moines co., Iowa, on the railroad between Burlington and Fort Madison, 5 miles S.W. of Burlington.

Patterson, a post-village in Crawford township, Madison co., Iowa, on Middle River, and on the Indianola & Winterset Branch Railroad, 34 miles S.W. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches.

Patterson, a post-village of Wayne co., Mo., about 115 miles S. by W. of St. Louis. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. about 130.

Patterson, New Jersey. See Paterson.

Patterson, a station in Essex co., N.Y., on the New York & Canada Railroad, 2 miles S. of Fort Ticonderoga.

Patterson, a post-village in Patterson township, Putnam co., N.Y., on Croton River, and on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 62 miles N.N.E. of New York. It contains 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1526.

Patterson, a post-village and township of Caldwell co., N.C., 20 miles N. of Icard Station. It has 2 churches and a cotton-factory. Pop. 789.

Patterson, a township of Orange co., N.C. Pop. 1092.

Patterson, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 978.

Patterson, a post-village in Jackson township, Hardin co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 10 miles N. by E. of Kenton, and 1½ miles S. of Forest, which is on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. It has a tannery, a grist-mill, and a drug-store.

Patterson, a township of Beaver co., Pa. Pop. 74.

Patterson, a post-borough in Milford township, Juniata co., Pa., on the Juniata River, opposite Mifflintown, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad (at Mifflin Station), 49 miles N.W. of Harrisburg. It has a church and a warehouse for grain. Pop. in 1890, 826.

Patterson, a village of Schuylkill co., Pa., about 35 miles N.N.W. of Reading. Coal is mined here.

Patterson, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 1¾ miles from Richmond Hill. It contains an agricultural-implement factory. Pop. 500.

Patterson Creek, a post-office of Whitley co., Ky., 10 miles E. of Williamsburg.

Patterson's, a station on the Cumberland & Piedmont Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Cumberland, Md.

Patterson's, a township of Alamance co., N.C. P. 717.

Patterson's Bluff, a post-village of Logan co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, about 48 miles E. of Fort Smith. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Patterson's Bridge, a post-office of Moore co., N.C.

Patterson's Creek, West Virginia, rises in Grant co., runs northeastward through Mineral co., and enters the North Branch of the Potomac River about 8 miles S.E. of the city of Cumberland. Coal is found near this creek.

Patterson's Depot, a post-hamlet of Mineral co., W. Va., on the Potomac, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 8 miles S. by E. of Cumberland, Md. It has a church and a store.

Patterson's Mill, a post-office of Orange co., N.C. Here is a grist-mill.

Patterson's Mill, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Patterson's Mills, post-office, Douglas co., Oregon.

Patterson's Mills, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 30 miles W.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Patterson's Store, post-office, Alamance co., N.C.

Pat'tersonville, a post-hamlet of Sioux co., Iowa, in Lincoln township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 14 miles W. of Sheldon. It has a graded school.

Pattersonville, a post-village of St. Mary's parish, La., on the navigable Bayou Teche, 8 miles W. of Morgan City, and 88 miles W. by S. of New Orleans. It has a steamboat-landing, 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a sash- and blind-factory. Pop. 500.

Pattersonville, a hamlet of Tishemingo co., Miss., 26 miles from Iuka. It has a church.

Pattersonville, a post-office of Schenectady co., N.Y.

Patti, pât'tee, a city of Sicily, on a height, near the Gulf of Patti, on the N. coast of the island, 17 miles S.W. of Milazzo. Pop. 8191. It is enclosed by dilapidated walls, and has a Norman castle, now the residence of its bishop, a cathedral, a manufactory of earthenware, and profitable fisheries.

Pattialah, a town of India. See PUTTEEALA.

Pattie's (pat'tiz) **Gap,** post-office, Roane co., Tenn.

Pat'tison, a station in Austin co., Tex,, on the Texas Western Railroad, 40 miles W. by N. of Houston.

Pat'ton, a township of Ford co., Ill. Pop. 2726. It contains Paxton.

Patton, Wabash co., Ill. See PATON.

Patton, a post-hamlet of Bollinger co., Mo., about 90 miles S. by E. of St. Louis. It has a church.

Patton, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 1193.

Patton, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 721.

Pat'ton's, a station in Jefferson co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Brookville.

Pat'tonsburg, a post-village of Daviess co., Mo., is near Grand River, and on the Chillicothe & Omaha Branch Railroad, 42 miles N.W. of Chillicothe. It has a church.

Pattonsburg, a village of Botetourt co., Va., on the James River, opposite Buchanan, and about 45 miles W.N.W. of Lynchburg. It has an academy, 3 stores, and a mill. In the vicinity there are 5 churches.

Patton's Home, a post-office of Rutherford co., N.C.

Pat'tonsville, a post-village in South Woodberry township, Bedford co., Pa., about 25 miles S. of Altoona. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Pattonsville, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Va., 48 miles W.N.W. of Bristol, Tenn. It has a church.

Pat'tonville, a post-office of St. Louis co., Mo.

Pattonville, a post-office of Lamar co., Tex.

Patum, the supposed ancient name of PAU.

Pa'tun', or **Patan,** pâ-tŭn', a town of India, 35 miles N.W. of Jubbulpoor. Pop. 4433.

Patun, or **Julra Patun,** jŭl'râ pâ-tŭn', a town of India, 53 miles S.E. of Kotah. Lat. 24° 32′ N.; lon. 76° 16′ E

Patun, a village of India, in Rajpootana, 11 miles N.N.E. of Kotah, on the Chumbul.

Patun, a village of Nepaul, 3 miles S. of Khatmandoo

Pâturages, pâ'tü'râzh', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, 4 miles S.W. of Mons. Pop. 8500. It has steam-engine factories, and coal-mines in its vicinity.

Patux'ent, a post-village of Anne Arundel co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac and Annapolis & Elk Ridge Railroads, 21 miles S.S.W. of Baltimore.

Patuxent River, Maryland, rises near the N.W. extremity of Howard co., and runs first southeastward, forming the boundary between the cos. of Montgomery, Prince George's, and St. Mary's on the right, and Anne Arundel and Calvert on the left. In the last half of its course it runs nearly southward, and enters Chesapeake Bay at the S. extremity of Calvert co. Its length is estimated at 120 miles. Sloops can ascend it about 45 miles.

Patycos, Patycus, ancient names of PAOLA.

Patzau, pât'sŏw, or **Paczow,** pâtch'ov, a town of Bohemia, 16 miles E.N.E. of Tabor. Pop. 2920.

Patzizia, pât-see'se-â, a town of Guatemala. P. 8000.

Patzquaro, Mexico. See PASCUARO.

Patzum, pât-soom', or **Patsun,** pât-soon', a town of Guatemala, 40 miles W.N.W. of the city of Guatemala. Pop. 5400.

Pau, pō (anc. *Patum?*), a town of France, capital of the department of Basses-Pyrénées, 56 miles E.S.E. of Bayonne, on the Gave de Pau, over which is a bridge of 7 arches, remarkable for its great elevation. Pop. 27,553. It has an *académie,* a tribunal of commerce, a *lycée,* or national college, a library of 25,000 volumes, manufactures of linens, cutlery, and carpets, and trade in hams and Jurançon wine. Pau was the capital of the old province of Béarn. Henry IV. was born in its ancient royal castle. It is also the birthplace of Gaston de Foix, and of General Bernadotte, afterwards King of Sweden. Pau is picturesquely and beautifully situated, and has excellent promenades. It is a favorite place of residence for English families. See also GAVE DE PAU.

Paucartambo, pŏw-kar-tâm'bo, called also **Yambiri,** yâm-be-ree', a river of Peru, after a N.N.W. course of nearly 300 miles, joins the Apurimac from the right. Its chief affluent is the Vilcabamba.

Paucartambo, a town of Peru, department of Cuzco, in a valley enclosed by the Andes, on the river Paucartambo, 60 miles E.N.E. of Cuzco.

Pauillac, pō'eel'yâk', a town of France, in Gironde, on the Gironde, 30 miles N.N.W. of Bordeaux. Pop. 2044.

Pauk-Pettem, Punjab. See PAK-PATTAN.

Paul, pawl, a post-office of Benton co., Iowa.

Paula, a city of Italy. See PAOLA.

Paul de Loanda, Saint, Africa. See LOANDA.

Paulding, pawl'ding, a northwestern county of Georgia. Area, 340 square miles. It is drained by the sources of the Tallapoosa River, and an affluent of the Etowah River. The surface is diversified by high hills or ridges and forests of pine and other trees. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, and pork are the staples. Limestone underlies part of the county. It is traversed by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. Capital, Dallas. Pop. in 1870, 7639; in 1880, 10,887; in 1890, 11,948.

Paulding, a county in the N.W. part of Ohio, bordering on Indiana, has an area of about 414 square miles. It is intersected by the Auglaize and Maumee Rivers, and partly drained by Crooked Creek. It comprises part of the Black Swamp. The surface is level, and is extensively covered with dense forests, in which the beech, elm, white ash, sugar-maple, oak, and hickory abound. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and live-stock are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Miami Canal, the Wabash & Erie Canal, the Wabash Railroad, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railroad. Capital, Paulding. Pop. in 1870, 8544; in 1880, 13,485; in 1890, 25,932.

Paulding, a post-village, capital of Jasper co., Miss., 33 miles S.W. of Meridian. It has a newspaper office and 4 churches. Pop. 262.

Paulding, a station on the West Jersey Railroad, Salem Branch, 10½ miles E. of Salem, N.J.

Paulding, a post-village, capital of Paulding co., O., in a township of the same name, on Crooked Creek, and on the Paulding & Cecil Railroad, 40 miles N.W. of Lima. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, a church, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. in 1890, 1879.

Paulghautcherry, a town of India. See PALGHAUT.

Paulhaguet, pōl'â'gâ', a town of France, in Haute-Loire, 9 miles S.E. of Brioude. Pop. 1467.

Pauli Latino, pŏw'lee lä-tee'no, or **Paulelatte,** pŏw-lä-lăt'tä, a village of Italy, in Sardinia. Pop. 2705.

Paulina, paw-lī'nạ, a post-office of Warren co., N.J., on Paulinskill River, about 11 miles S.W. of Newton.

Pauline, paw-leen', a post-hamlet of Shawnee co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 6½ miles S. of Topeka.

Pau'linskill', a small river of New Jersey, rises in Sussex co., runs southwestward through Warren co., and enters the Delaware River about 4 miles below the Water Gap. It is sometimes called Paulin's River.

Pauli Pirri, pŏw'lee pir'ree, a village of Italy, in Sardinia, division of Cagliari. Pop. of commune, 2715.

Paulitza, pŏw-lit'sä (anc. *Phigalia*, afterwards *Phialia*), a village of Greece, in the Morea, district of Messenia, on a stream of the same name, N.E. of Kyparissia.

Paullo, pŏw'lo, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles N. by W. of Lodi. Pop. of commune, 1717.

Paul's, pawlz, a station in Stark co., O., on the Tuscarawas Valley Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Canal Fulton.

Paulsborough, pawlz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Gloucester co., N.J., in Greenwich township, on Mantua Creek, and on the Delaware Shore Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Camden, and 1 mile from the Delaware River. It has 2 churches, an academy, a foundry, &c.

Paul's Cross Roads, a post-office of Essex co., Va.

Paul's Valley, a post-office of the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Paulton, pawl'tọn, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., about 26 miles E. by N. of Pittsburg. It has a flour-mill, a planing-mill, and fire-brick works.

Paulville, Adair co., Mo. See BRASHEAR.

Paum'ben', Paum'bun', or **Paum'baum',** a town of India, district of Madura, on the W. end of the island of Ramisseram, and on Paumben Pass. It has a light-house and active commerce. Pop. 2500.

Paumben Pass or **Channel,** a strait, 1¼ miles across, separating the island of Ramisseram from the mainland of India, 140 miles N.E. of Cape Comorin.

Paumotu, a native name for the LOW ARCHIPELAGO.

Pauni, a town of India. See POWNEE.

Paunwelly, a town of India. See PANWELL.

Paupac, paw'pak, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Pa., about 14 miles S. of Honesdale.

Paupack, a township of Wayne co., Pa. Pop. 642.

Pausa, pŏw'sä, a town of Saxony, 24 miles W.S.W. of Zwickau. Pop. 3898.

Pausa, pŏw'sä, a town of Peru, in Arequipa, capital of the province of Parinacochas.

Pausilypum, the ancient name of POSILIPPO.

Pautuck, paw-tuk', a hamlet of Southampton township, Suffolk co., N.Y., near Moriches Bay, and about 6 miles S. of Riverhead.

Paute, pŏw'tä, a river of South America, rises in the S.W. of Ecuador, flows S.E., and joins the Amazon on the left, after a course of about 170 miles.

Pauwaicun Lake, Wisconsin. See POYGAN LAKE.

Pavia, pä-vee'ä (anc. *Ticinum*, afterwards *Papia*), a city of Northern Italy, capital of the province of Pavia, is situated 19 miles S. of Milan, on the left bank of the Ticino. Lat. 45° 11' N.; lon. 9° 10' E. Pop. 28,122. It is surrounded with walls, and has numerous public edifices, the chief of which are its old castle, the ancient residence of the Lombard kings, and the celebrated university, founded by Charlemagne at the end of the eighth century, with a library of 175,000 volumes and a botanic garden. Pavia has a theatre, numerous charitable institutions, a chamber of commerce, and a trade in silk, rice, wine, and Parmesan cheese. It has long been in a state of decay. In 1525, Francis I., King of France, was conquered and made prisoner by the Imperialists near Pavia. It was taken by the Spaniards in 1745, and by the French in 1796. Pavia has given birth to many distinguished men, among whom are Pope John XIV. and Lanfranc.——Adj. and inhab. PAVIAN, pä-vee'ạn.

Pavia, a province of Italy, in Lombardy, watered by the Po, the Ticino, and other streams. Area, 1292 square miles. It is mostly level and fertile. Silk, cheese, and cattle are leading products. Capital, Pavia. Pop. 448,435.

Pavia, pā'vĭ-ạ, a post-office of Bedford co., Pa., about 22 miles S. by W. of Altoona.

Pavilion, pạ-vil'yun, a post-hamlet of Kendall co., Ill., on the S. bank of Fox River, and on or near the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, about 15 miles S.W. of Aurora. It has a church.

Pavilion, a post-office of Wabaunsee co., Kansas, 7 miles S. of Wamego.

Pavilion, a station of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, 4¾ miles N.E. of Boston, Mass.

Pavilion, a post-hamlet and township of Kalamazoo co., Mich., about 12 miles S.E. of the city of Kalamazoo. It is intersected by the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad. The hamlet is 1 mile from Indian Lake Station. Pop. 1127.

Pavilion, a post-village of Genesee co., N.Y., in Pavilion township, on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 33 miles S.S.W. of Rochester. It has 5 churches, a broom-factory, and a carriage-shop. Pop. of the township, 1634.

Pavilion Centre, a post-office in Pavilion township, Genesee co., N.Y., on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 31 miles S.S.W. of Rochester.

Pavillonis, a village of Italy. See PABILLONIS.

Pavilly, pä'vee'yee', a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on a railway, 12 miles N.W. of Rouen. Pop. 2059. It has manufactures of linens, paper, and cotton goods.

Pavlograd, päv'lo-grăd', a town of Russia, government and 36 miles E.N.E. of Yekaterinoslav, on an affluent of the Dnieper. Pop. 11,391.

Pav'lov', Pau'lovzk', Paw'low', or **Pav'lov'skoi,** a town of Russia, government and 38 miles by rail E. of Moscow. Pop. 4465.

Pavlovsk, päv'lovsk', a town of Russia, government and 20 miles S.S.E. of St. Petersburg, on an affluent of the Neva. Pop. 2993. It has an imperial palace, a citadel, barracks, large almshouses, and military and civil hospitals.

Pavlovsk, a town of Russia, government and 90 miles S.S.E. of Voronezh, on the Don. Pop. 7183. It is defended by a citadel, and has an active trade.

Pavone, pä-vo'nä, a village of Italy, province of Brescia, 4 miles S. of Leno, on the Mella. Pop. 1396.

Pavone, a town of Italy, province and S. of Ivrea.

Pavonia, pạ-vo'ne-ạ, a hamlet of Camden co., N.J., in Stockton township, on the Delaware River, 1 mile above Camden. Here are the Camden City Water-Works.

Paw, a Feejee island. See PACO.

Paw'catuck, a village of New London co., Conn., on the Pawcatuck River, opposite Westerly, R.I., 15 miles E. by N. of New London. It has a national bank and some manufactures.

Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island, is formed by the Charles and Wood Rivers, which unite in Washington co. It finally runs southward, forms part of the boundary between Connecticut and Rhode Island, and enters the sea at the S.W. extremity of the latter.

Paw Creek, a post-township of Mecklenburg co., N.C. It has several gold-mines, flour-mills, and saw-mills, also 5 churches. Pop. 1591. Paw Creek Post-Office is on the Carolina Central Railroad, 6 miles W. of Charlotte.

Paweea, pä-wee'ạ, a town of Guinea, on the route from the coast to Dahomey. It is a collection of huts, enclosed by a thick wall. Estimated pop. 16,000.

Paw'hus'ka, or **O'sage' Agency,** a post-hamlet of Indian Territory, 60 miles from Coffeyville, Kansas. Here is a boarding-school.

Paw'let, a post-village in Pawlet township, Rutland co., Vt., on a river of the same name, about 24 miles (30 miles by rail) S.S.W. of Rutland, and 5 miles E. of Pawlet Station, which is at West Pawlet. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of knit goods, cheese-boxes, and fork-handles. The township contains the village of West Pawlet or Pawlet Station, and a pop. of 1505.

Pawlet River rises in Bennington co., Vt., runs northwestward through Rutland co. into the state of New York, and enters Lake Champlain at Whitehall.

Paw'ling, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Pawling township, on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 65 miles N. by E. of New York, and about 24 miles E. by S. of Newburg. It has 4 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, the Pawling Institute, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 630; of the township, 1949. A quarry of marble has been opened in the township.

Pawling, a station of the Pennsylvania Railroad (Lewistown division), 4 miles W. of Selin's Grove, Pa.

Pawling, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, and on the Reading Railroad, at Perkiomen Junction, 2½ miles S.E. of Phœnixville. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a planing-mill.

Paw'nee', a county in the S.W. central part of Kansas, has an area of about 750 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River, which here runs northeastward, and it is partly drained by the Pawnee Fork of that river. The surface is undulating or nearly level. A large portion of it is prairie. It is traversed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. Capital, Larned. Pop. in 1870, 179; in 1877, 3254; in 1880, 5396; in 1890, 5204.

Pawnee, a county in the S.E. part of Nebraska, bordering on Kansas, has an area of 432 square miles, nearly all arable land. It is intersected by the Big Nemaha River and the South Fork of the same, and also drained by Turkey Creek. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, maize, oats, hay, and cattle are the staple products. This county has abundance of limestone, a good material for building. It is intersected by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Pawnee City. Pop. in 1870, 4171; in 1880, 6920; in 1890, 10,340.

Pawnee, a post-village in Pawnee township, Sangamon co., Ill., about 16 miles S. of Springfield. It has a church and 4 stores. Pop. about 250; of the township, 1293.

Pawnee, a township of Bourbon co., Kansas. Pop. 715. It contains Pawnee Station and Hiattville.

Pawnee, a township of Pawnee co., Kansas. P. 226.

Pawnee, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas. P. 223.

Pawnee, a township of Smith co., Kansas. Pop. 610. Post-offices, Cora and Oriole.

Pawnee, a post-hamlet of Medina co., O., on Black River, 4½ miles N. of West Salem.

Pawnee Agency, a post-office of Indian Territory, 110 miles from Coffeyville, Kansas.

Pawnee City, a post-village, capital of Pawnee co., Neb., on Turkey Creek, about 62 miles S.S.E. of Lincoln, and 20 miles S. of Tecumseh. It has 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a high school, &c. Pop. (1890) 1550.

Pawnee Creek, Colorado, runs southeastward in Weld co., and enters the South Fork of Platte River about lat. 40° 35′ N. Length, about 70 miles.

Pawnee Fork of the Arkansas rises in the W. part of Kansas, runs eastward, drains parts of Hodgeman and Ness cos., and enters the Arkansas River in Pawnee co.

Pawnee Loup Fork, Nebraska. See LOUP FORK.

Pawnee Rock, a post-hamlet of Barton co., Kansas, near the Arkansas, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Larned. It has a church.

Pawnee Station, a post-hamlet of Bourbon co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 12 miles S. by W. of Fort Scott.

Pawnee Valley, a post-office of Hodgeman co., Kansas, on the North Fork of Pawnee River, 30 miles N. of Dodge City.

Paw Paw, a township of De Kalb co., Ill. Pop. 978.

Paw Paw, Lee co., Ill. See PAW PAW GROVE.

Paw Paw, a post-hamlet of Miami co., Ind., on Eel River, and on the Detroit & Eel River Railroad, 24½ miles E.N.E. of Logansport. It has a church.

Paw Paw, a post-township of Elk co., Kansas. Pop. 534. Paw Paw Post-Office is 8 miles N. of Howard.

Paw Paw, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Paw Paw, a post-village, capital of Van Buren co., Mich., in Paw Paw township, and on a river of the same name, 20 miles W.S.W. of Kalamazoo, and 22 miles S. of Allegan. It is the terminus of a railroad, 4 miles long, which connects at Lawton with the Michigan Central Railroad. It has water-power, and contains a national bank, 1 other bank, 3 or 4 newspaper offices, a high school, 2 flouring-mills, and 7 churches. Pop. 1428; of township, 2752.

Paw Paw, a station in Fayette co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 4½ miles W. of Quinnimont.

Paw Paw, a post-village of Morgan co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 25 miles E.S.E. of Cumberland, Md. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Paw Paw Ford, a post-hamlet of Roane co., Tenn., on the Clinch River, 8 miles E. of Kingston.

Paw Paw Grove, also called **West Paw Paw,** a post-village of Lee co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, at Paw Paw Station, 38 miles W. of Aurora. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and a money-order post-office.

Paw Paw River, Michigan, rises in Van Buren co., runs in a W.S.W. direction to Berrien co., and enters the St. Joseph River at Benton Harbor. Length, about 75 miles.

Paw'selin, a hamlet in Greenfield township, Wabash co., Minn., ½ mile from Kellogg Station. It has a church.

Pawtuck'et, a name given to a part of a river in Rhode Island, which runs southward and enters Narragansett Bay. The part of it which is above the town of Pawtucket is called Blackstone River, and its lower part is sometimes called Seekonk River.

Pawtucket, a post-town of Providence co., R.I., in Pawtucket township, on a river of the same name, and on the Providence & Worcester and Boston & Providence Railroads, 4½ miles N.N.E. of Providence, and 39 miles S.S.W. of Boston. Pawtucket has 23 churches, 3 national banks, 3 savings-banks, several hotels, 3 newspaper offices, a public library, and a high school. Its prosperity is chiefly derived from manufactures of various articles, among which are cotton goods, steam fire-engines, prints, leather, machinery, thread, ropes, spools, and files. Here, besides other large works, is the Dunnell Manufacturing Company, which occupies many buildings and prints over 20,000,000 yards of calico yearly; also the American branch of the J. & P. Coats Thread Company (limited), giving employment to 3000 hands. Pawtucket has several large bleaching- and dyeing-establishments. Pop. in 1880, 19,030; in 1890, 27,633.

Pawtux'et, a post-village in Cranston and Warwick townships, Kent and Providence cos., R.I., on Narragansett Bay, at the mouth of the Pawtuxet River, 6 miles S. of Providence. It has a church, and is mainly supported by the fisheries and oyster-business. Pop. 620.

Pawtuxet River, Rhode Island, rises in Providence co., runs southeastward to Kent co., and enters Narragansett Bay at Pawtuxet. It affords motive-power for mills, and supplies the city of Providence with water.

Pawtuxett, a post-office of Wakulla co., Fla.

Pax Augusta, the ancient name of BADAJOS.

Paxi'nos, a post-village in Shamokin township, Northumberland co., Pa., on the Shamokin division of the Northern Central Railroad, 13 miles E. of Sunbury, and about 10 miles S. of Danville. Coal is mined near it. It has a powder-mill, a tannery, and a flour-mill.

Pax Julia, the ancient name of BEJA.

Pax'o (anc. *Pax'us*), the smallest of the 7 principal Ionian Islands, 10 miles S. of Corfu and S.W. of the coast of Acarnania, 5 miles long from N. to S., and 2 miles broad. Pop. 3582. Surface rocky. Principal product, oil of the finest quality. On the E. side of the island is the capital, Gayo. ANTI-PAXO is an islet 1½ miles S.E. of the above.

Pax'ton, a post-village, capital of Ford co., Ill., in Paxton township, on the Illinois Central Railroad (Chicago division) where it crosses the Bloomington division of the Wabash Railroad, 103 miles S. by W. of Chicago, and 49 miles E. of Bloomington. It contains a court-house, a national bank, 1 other bank, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, 6 churches, a plough-factory, a carriage-factory, and the Augustana College (Evangelical Lutheran), which was organized in 1860. Pop. in 1880, 1725; in 1890, 2187.

Paxton, a post-village of Sullivan co., Ind., on Busseron Creek, and on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 32 miles S. of Terre Haute. It has a church.

Paxton, a post-village and township of Worcester co., Mass., 7 miles N.W. of Worcester. It has a church, and manufactures of boots and shoes. Pop. of township, 600.

Paxton, a post-hamlet of Redwood co., Minn., on the Minnesota Valley Railroad, 6 miles S. of Redwood Falls. It has a store and an elevator.

Paxton, a township of Ross co., O. Pop. 1738.

Paxton, a post-office of Dauphin co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, 34 miles above Harrisburg.

Pax'tonville, a post-hamlet of Snyder co., Pa., on the Sunbury & Lewistown Railroad, at Benfer Station, 13 miles W. of Selin's Grove. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c.

Paxus, the ancient name of PAXO.

Payas, a town of Syria. See BAIAS.

Pay Down, a post-hamlet of Maries co., Mo., on the Gasconade River, 20 miles N. by W. from St. James Station. It has a woollen-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Payen-Dwen, a valley of Burmah. See HUKONG.

Payenne, pā-en′, a township of Manitou co., Mich. Pop. 287. It comprises islands in Lake Michigan.

Payerne, pâ'yairn′ (Ger. *Peterlingen*, pâ′ṭer-ling'ẹn), a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 25 miles N.N.E. of Lausanne, on the Broye. Pop. 3259.

Payette (pa-ĕt′) **River,** Idaho, rises in Boisé co., runs westward through Ada co., and enters the Snake or Lewis River about lat. 44° 6′ N. It is nearly 150 miles long. Gold is found near this river.

Payette Store, a post-office of Ada co., Idaho.

Paymatooning Creek. See PYMATUNING CREEK.

Payne, pain, a post-village in Harrison township, Paulding co., O., on Crooked Creek, 10 miles S.W. of Paulding. It has a church.

Payne's, a post-office of Knox co., Ky.

Payne's Corners, a post-hamlet in Brookfield township, Trumbull co., O., ½ mile from Brookfield Station, and about 10 miles N. by E. of Youngstown. It has a church.

Payne's Creek, a township of Tehama co., Cal.

Payne's Depot, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ky., on the Lexington division of the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Lexington.

Payne's Store, a hamlet of Dougherty co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad.

Payne's Store, a post-hamlet of Hunt co., Tex. 16 miles N. of Terrell. It has a church.

Paynesville, pānz'vĭl, a post-village of Stearns co., Minn., on the North Fork of Crow River, about 30 miles W.S.W. of St. Cloud. It has 2 churches and 2 flour-mills. Pop. of township, 363.

Paynesville, a post-village of Pike co., Mo., about 64 miles N.W. of St. Louis. It has 4 or 5 general stores.

Paynesville, a post-hamlet of Culpeper co., Va., about 64 miles W.S.W. of Washington, D.C.

Paynesville, a post-office of Milwaukee co., Wis.

Payneville, pān'vĭl, a hamlet of Sumter co., Ala., on Sucarnoochee Creek, 7 miles E.S.E. of Narkeeta.

Payneville, a post-hamlet of Meade co., Ky., 48 miles S.W. of Louisville. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Payn-Ganga, pīn-gâng'gâ, or **Pain-Gunga,** pīn-gŭng'gâ, a river of India, in Gundwana, joins the Wurdah. Length, 200 miles.

Paysandú, or **Paisandú,** pī-sân-doo', a town of Uruguay, on the E. bank of the river Uruguay, 15 miles above Concepcion. Pop. 2388. It is the capital of a department of the same name.

Pays-Bas ("Low Countries"). See NETHERLANDS.

Pays de Caux, a district of France. See CAUX.

Pays de Vaud, Switzerland. See VAUD.

Payson, pā'sǫn, a post-village in Payson township, Adams co., Ill., 15 miles S.E. of Quincy. It has a graded school, 4 churches, a newpaper office, and manufactures of farming-implements. Pop. 700; of township, 1881.

Payson, a post-village of Utah co., Utah, on the Utah Southern Railroad, 66 miles S. of Salt Lake City, and near the S. end of Utah Lake. It has a church and a manufactory of furniture.

Payta, or **Paita,** pī'tâ, a seaport town of Peru, department of Trujillo, between Sechura Bay and Cape Blanco. Lat. 5° 5′ 30″ S.; lon. 81° 8′ 30″ W. It is connected by rail with Piura. It is built on the S.E. side of the bay, and is the entrepôt of the province of Piura. The port is the best on this coast, and the town has a rising foreign commerce. Pop. 5000.

Pay Up, a post-office of Hart co., Ga.

Peabody, pee'bod-e, a post-village in Peabody township, Marion co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 56 miles W.S.W. of Emporia, and 18 miles N.E. of Newton. It has a money-order post-office, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a graded school, and 2 banking-houses. Pop. in 1890, 1474; of the township, 2118.

Peabody, a post-village in Peabody township, Essex co., Mass., at the junction of the Lawrence and Wakefield Branch Railroads with the Salem & Lowell Railroad, 2 miles W. of Salem, and 16 miles N.N.E. of Boston. It contains 7 churches, 2 national banks, a newspaper office, a high school, and the Peabody Institute, in which are a library of about 15,000 volumes and a collection of paintings, &c. This place was named in honor of George Peabody, who was born here. The township, which was formerly called South Danvers, has manufactures of carriages, leather, and glue. Pop. in 1890, 10,158.

Peabody, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 22½ miles S. of Owen Sound. Pop. 300.

Peabody Bay, a large body of water intervening between the N. shore of Greenland and the land called Washington. At its western curve (lat. 80° 12′ W.) it gives exit to a large channel which expands to the northward and was formerly thought to be an open polar sea.

Peabody Station, a hamlet of Caledonia co., Vt., on the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad, 22 miles E. of Montpelier.

Peace, a post-village in Sterling township, Rice co., Kansas, near the Arkansas River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 125 miles W. of Emporia, and 18 miles W. of Hutchinson. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 churches, a flouring-mill, &c. Pop. about 400.

Peace Creek, Polk co., Fla. See BARTOW.

Peace Creek, a post-office of Barton co., Kansas.

Peacedale, peess'dāl, a post-village in South Kingston township, Washington co., R.I., about 30 miles S. of Providence, and 3 miles S. of Kingston. It has a handsome stone church, and a large manufactory of woollen shawls and worsted goods.

Peace River, a large river of British North America, rises by two heads near 55° N. lat. and 120° to 123° W. lon., flows at first N., and, after receiving Finlay's River, breaks through the Rocky Mountains. It has thenceforth a generally N.E. course to near Lake Athabasca, where it again turns N., and, under the name of Slave River, enters the Great Slave Lake near lat. 61° N., lon. 113° 30′ W. Total course estimated at 1100 miles. It receives the surplus waters of Lake Athabasca, and gives name to a territory between lat. 55° 40′ and 60° N. and lon. 112° and 115° W.

Peace Valley, a post-hamlet of Howell co., Mo., 70 miles S.S.W. of Salem. It has a church. Pop. 75.

Peacham, peech'ąm, a post-village and township of Caledonia co., Vt., about 20 miles E. by N. of Montpelier. It has a grammar-school and 2 churches. Pop. 1141.

Peach Belt, a post-office of Allegan co., Mich., 3 miles W. of Fennville.

Peach Bot'tom, a station in Lancaster co., Pa., on the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, 26 miles S.S.E. of Columbia. Here the above railroad crosses the Peach Bottom Railroad. Here is Peter's Creek Post-Office.

Peach Bottom, a post-hamlet in Peach Bottom township, York co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Peach Bottom Railroad, opposite the above. It has 3 churches near it. Pop. of the township, 2366.

Peach Bottom, a post-office of Grayson co., Va.

Peach Creek, of Gonzales co., Tex., runs southward, and enters the Guadalupe River.

Peach Creek, Texas, drains part of Montgomery co., runs S., and enters the San Jacinto River in Harris co.

Peach Creek, a village in Sherman township, Washington co., Kansas, on Peach Creek, 15 miles N. of Clay Centre, and about 45 miles N.W. of Manhattan. It has a hotel and 3 stores.

Peach Creek, a post-office of Panola co., Miss.

Peach'er's Mill, a post-village of Montgomery co., Tex., on the West Fork of Red River, 8 miles N. of Clarksville. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Peach Grove, a post-hamlet in Goshen township, Clay co., Kansas, 13 miles N.E. of Clay Centre.

Peach Grove, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., Ky., 5 miles N.E. of Butler Railroad Station. It has 2 churches

Peach Grove, a post-office of Sarpy co., Nebraska.

Peach Grove, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Tenn., 8 miles from Greeneville. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Peach Grove, a post-office of Rockingham co., Va.

Peach Island, Ontario, is in the S.W. part of Lake St. Clair.

Peach'land, a post-office of Osage co., Mo.

Peach Or'chard, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Ark., on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 142½ miles N.E. of Little Rock. It has a saw-mill.

Peach Orchard, township, Ford co., Ill. Pop. 374.

Peach Orchard, a hamlet in Hector township, Schuyler co., N.Y., on the E. shore of Seneca Lake, about 9 miles N. of Watkins. Peaches and grapes abound here. The name of its post-office is Hector.

Peach Stone Shoals, a post-office of Henry co., Ga.

Peach Tree, a post-office of Monterey co., Cal.

Peach Tree, a post-office of Cherokee co., N.C.

Peach Tree, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Tex., 60 miles N. of Beaumont. It has 2 churches.

Peach'tree Creek, of Georgia, enters the Chattahoochee River in De Kalb co., a few miles N.W. of Atlanta.

Peachtree Creek, of North Carolina, flows into Tar River near the S.E. border of Nash co.

Peach Tree Grove, a hamlet of Nash co., N.C., 20 miles from Rocky Mount. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Peachville, Butler co., Pa. See BUENA VISTA.

Peacock Island, Low Archipelago. See AHII.

Peacock's Cross Roads, a post-office of Johnston co., N.C.

Peacock's Store, a post-office of Columbus co., N.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

Pea Cove, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, 17 miles N. of Bangor.

Péage, pâ'âzh', a town of France, in Isère, 10 miles S.S.W. of Vienne. Pop. 1638.

Peak, peek, or **High Peak,** a wild and mountainous district of England, in the N.W. angle of the co. of Derby. It abounds in lead, and in extraordinary caverns in the limestone rocks. See CASTLETON.

Peak Creek, a township of Ashe co., N.C. P. 1005.

Peaked Hill, New Hampshire. See MOUNT AGASSIZ.

Peake's Cross Roads, a post-office of Spottsylvania co., Va.

Peake's (peeks) **Turn'out,** a post-office of Hanover co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, at Peake's Station, 15 miles N. of Richmond.

Peakesville, peeks'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Mo., 7 miles N. of Cahoka Station. It has 2 churches.

Peak of Derby. See PEAK.

Peak's Island, a post-village and summer resort of Cumberland co., Me., is in Casco Bay, 3 miles E. of Portland. It is on an islet which has an area of 800 acres, and communicates with Portland by a steam ferry. It contains a church and several hotels. Casco Bay, enclosing about 365 islands, is remarkable for beautiful scenery.

Peak's Mill, a post-office of Franklin co., Ky.

Peaks of Ea'gletail, in the E. part of Colorado, near the source of Eagle River, are in about lat. 39° 40′ N., lon. 106° 20′ W.

Peaks of Ot'ter, Virginia, two summits of the Blue Ridge, are on the boundary between the cos. of Bedford and Botetourt, having an altitude of about 4000 feet.

Peak Station, South Carolina. See ALSTON.

Peaks'ville, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Peapack, pee'păk, a post-village in Bedminster township, Somerset co., N.J., 11 miles W.S.W. of Morristown. It has a flour-mill, 2 churches, and several lime-kilns.

Pea Patch, a post-office of Buchanan co., Va.

Pea Point, a post-office of Shelby co., Tenn.

Pearce's Mills, a post-office of Marion co., Ala.

Peard, pâ-ard' (?), an island in the South Pacific, near the centre of the Gambier group. Lat. 23° 7′ 58″ S.; lon. 134° 55′ 21″ W. It is about 6 miles in length.

Pea Ridge, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ala.

Pea Ridge, a hamlet in Benton co., Ark., several miles E. of Bentonville. It was the scene of a battle in March, 1862, between the Union forces under General Samuel R. Curtis and the Confederates under General Van Dorn. The former remained master of the field.

Pea Ridge, a township of Brown co., Ill. Pop. 1011.

Pea Ridge, a post-office of Kemper co., Miss.

Pea Ridge, a post-office of Montgomery co., Tenn.

Pear'isburg, or **Pa'risburg,** a post-village, capital of Giles co., Va., in a mountainous country, on New River, about 100 miles W. of Lynchburg. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, an academy, and a tobacco-factory.

Pea River, Alabama, drains parts of Barbour and Pike cos., and runs southwestward to Elba, in Coffee co. Below this place it runs southward to the northern border of Florida, and enters the Choctawhatchee River at or near Geneva, in Alabama.

Pea River, a post-office of Barbour co., Ala.

Pearl, a former county in the S. part of Mississippi, with an area of about 600 square miles. It was bounded on the W. by the Pearl River, and partly drained by Wolf River. It has recently been attached to Hancock co. Its capital was Riceville.

Pearl, a township of Pike co., Ill. Pop. 628. It contains Bee Creek.

Pearl, a post-office of Elk co., Kansas.

Pearl City, a village of Tipton co., Tenn. It has 3 churches and a lumber-mill.

Pearl Creek, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 35 miles S.W. of Rochester.

Pearl Depot, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ill., in Pearl township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 35 miles S.W. of Jacksonville, and ½ mile W. of the Illinois River.

Pearl'ington, a post-village of Hancock co., Miss., on Pearl River, 10 miles from its mouth, and 40 miles N.E. of New Orleans. It has 3 churches and a saw-mill. P. 629.

Pearl Island, Newfoundland, is in the Bay of Islands, on its W. coast.

Pearl Islands. See LOW ARCHIPELAGO.

Pearl Islands, republic of Colombia, are in the Bay of Panama, 60 miles S.E. of Panama. They consist of the islands del Rey, San José, and Pedro Gonzales, with many islets, and owe their name to their pearl-fisheries.

Pearl La'goon', Nicaragua, 30 miles N. of Bluefields, is an inlet of the Caribbean Sea, 25 miles in length by 12 miles in width. Off its entrance are the Pearl Keys.

Pearl River, Mississippi, rises near the N. border of Winston co., and runs southwestward to the city of Jackson. Below this place it flows nearly southward, and intersects the cos. of Lawrence and Marion. It forms the eastern boundary of Washington and St. Tammany parishes of Louisiana, and enters the Gulf of Mexico. Its length is estimated at 400 miles. In the last half of its course it traverses a level and sandy country.

Pearl River, a post-office of Rockland co., N.Y., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 27 miles N. of Jersey City.

Pearl River, China. See CANTON RIVER.

Pearl River, a post-office of St. Tammany parish, La., on West Pearl River, at Indian Village, 15 miles N. of Rigolet's Station.

Pearl Rock, a hamlet of Chickasaw co., Iowa, on Cedar River, and on the Illinois Central Railroad, 3 miles S. of Nashua. It has a flour-mill and an elevator.

Pearsall's, peer'sawlz, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in Hempstead township, on the Southern Railroad, 18 miles E. of Brooklyn, and 1 or 2 miles from the ocean It has 2 churches, and manufactures of tinware, &c.

Pearson, peer'sǫn, a post-village of Coffee co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 89 miles W. of Brunswick. It has a church and a newspaper office.

Pearson, Illinois and Michigan. See PIERSON.

Pearson, a post-hamlet in Jasper township, Fayette co., O., on the Columbus, Washington & Cincinnati Railroad.

Pearson's Corner, a post-office of Kent co., Del.

Pearson's Mills, a post-office of Madison co., Ala.

Pease, peez, a township of Belmont co., O. Pop. 5211 It contains Bridgeport, Martin's Ferry, &c.

Peasefort, peez'fort, post-office, Custer co., Montana.

Peaseleeville, peez'lẹ-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., N.Y., on Salmon River, about 13 miles S.W. of Plattsburg. It has an iron-forge.

Pea Vine, a mining-village of Washoe co., Nevada, 10 miles N.W. of Reno.

Pebble, peb'bẹl, a post-village of Dodge co., Neb., on Pebble Creek, 1 mile from Scribner, near Elkhorn River, and 23 miles N.N.W. of Fremont. It has a flour-mill.

Pebble, a township of Pike co., O. Pop. 1422.

Pebble Creek, Nebraska, rises in Stanton co., runs southeastward, and enters the Elkhorn River in Dodge co.

Pecan, pe-kăn' or pe-kawn', post-office, Delta co., Tex.

Pecan (or **Peccan**) **Bayou,** of Texas, a stream which enters the Colorado from the N.W. in Travis co.

Pecan Creek, Texas, runs southeastward through Navarro co., and enters the Trinity River in Freestone co.

Pecan Grove, a post-hamlet of Coryell co., Tex., 40 miles W.S.W. of Waco.

Pecan Point, a post-hamlet of Mississippi co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, about 36 miles above Memphis. It has 2 churches.

Pecan Point, a hamlet of Red River co., Tex., on Red River, 14 miles N. of Walker Station. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Pec'aton'ica, or **Pek'aton'ica,** local pron. pik-ạ-ton'ĭk, a post-village in Pecatonica township, Winnebago co., Ill., on a river of the same name, and on the Freeport Branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 14 miles W. of Rockford, and 14 miles E. of Freeport. It contains 5 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a bank, a machine-shop, 2 carriage-shops, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1059.

Pecatonica River is formed by two branches which rise in Iowa co., Wis., and unite in the S. part of that state. It runs S.E. to Freeport, Ill., below which it flows E. and N.E., and enters Rock River at Rockton, Ill. It is nearly 150 miles long, including one branch.

Peccioli, pĕt'cho-le, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, province and 20 miles S.E. of Pisa. Pop. of commune, 5745.

Pecetto, pâ-chĕt'to, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria, 3 miles from Valenza. Pop. 2034.

Pecetto, or **Pecetto-Torinese,** pâ-chĕt'to-to-re-nâ'sâ, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 4 miles S.E. of Turin.

Pechchanoe, or **Pechtchanoe,** pĕk-châ-no'â, a town of Russia, in Poltava, 24 miles S.E. of Pereslavl.

Pe-Chee-Lee, pĕ'chee'lee', **Chee-Lee,** or **Chi-Li,** chee'lee', the northernmost province of China, mostly between lat. 35° and 41° 30′ N. and lon. 114° and 120° E., having N. Mongolia, E. the Gulf of Pe-Chee-Lee, and on other sides the provinces of Shan-Toong, Shan-See, and Ho-Nan. Area, 58,949 square miles. Pop. 27,990,871. It is the least productive province of China proper, and owes its chief importance to containing the capital (Peking), and the great depots of rice and salt for the internal supply of the empire, and of the cattle sent into China from Mongolia. Coal of inferior quality is raised in considerable quantities. The province is divided into 11 departments. Chief cities, Peking and Yung-Ping.

Pechina, pâ-chee'nâ, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 4 miles from Almeria, on the river Almeria. Pop. 2113.

Pechinum, a Latin name of PEKING.

Pechlarn, pĕk'larn, GROSS, groce, and KLEIN, klīne, contiguous towns of Lower Austria, 19 miles W. of St. Pölten. United pop. 1364.

Pechor, pâ'chor', a considerable town of India, 24 miles S.E. of Gwalior.

Pechtchanoe, a town of Russia. See PECHCHANOE.

Peck, a post-office of Worth co., Ga.

Peck, a post-village in Elk township, Sanilac co., Mich., 14½ miles W. of Lexington. It has 3 stores, 2 grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. about 200.

Peckatonica, Illinois. See PECATONICA.

Peckelsheim, pĕk'ęls-hīme', or **Pekelsen,** pĕk'ęl-sĕn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 50 miles S.S.E. of Minden. Pop. 1486.

Peck'ham, a village of England, co. of Surrey, forming a suburb of the metropolis, about 3 miles S.S.E. of St. Paul's, London. Pop. 42,160.

Peck'port, or **Pecks'port,** a hamlet in Eaton township, Madison co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 26 miles from Utica. It has a cheese-factory.

Pecks'burg, a post-hamlet of Hendricks co., Ind., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 22 miles W. by S. of Indianapolis. It has a church.

Peck's Run, a post-hamlet of Upshur co., W. Va., 21 miles S. by E. of Clarksburg. It has a hotel and 2 general stores. There are 2 churches near it.

Pecks'ville, a hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., 4 miles N.W. of Towner's Station.

Peckville, Lackawanna co., Pa. See BLAKELY.

Pecon'ic, a post-hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, ¾ of a mile from Long Island Sound, and 14 miles E. of Riverhead. Pop. about 140.

Pecos, pâ'kōce, a county in the W. part of Texas, has an area of about 6700 square miles. It is bounded on the E. and N.E. by the Pecos River, and on the S. by the Rio Grande. Capital, Fort Stockton, on Comanche Creek. Pop. in 1880, 1807; in 1890, 1326.

Pecos River, or **Rio Pecos,** ree'o pâ'kōce, rises in the Rocky Mountains, in San Miguel co., New Mexico, and runs in a S.S.E. direction through extensive arid table-lands nearly destitute of forests. It enters Texas at a point about lat. 32° N. and lon. 104° W. Below this point it runs southeastward, and enters the Rio Grande near lat. 29° 40′ N. and lon. 101° 20′ W. Length, about 800 miles.

Pecq, LE, lęh pĕk, a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 7 miles N.N.E. of Versailles, on the Seine, and on a railway from Paris to Saint-Germain. Pop. 1601.

Pecquea Creek, Pennsylvania. See PEQUEA.

Pecs, a village of Hungary. See FÜNFKIRCHEN.

Pecska, a town of Hungary. See PETZKA.

Pecu'liar, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mo., 6 miles S. of Raymore Station. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Pedara, pâ-dâ'râ, a town of Italy, 7 miles N.N.W. of Catania, on the S. slope of Mt. Etna. Pop. 3634.

Pedda Balapoor, a town of India. See BALLAPOOR.

Ped'dapoor', a town of India, presidency of Madras, 26 miles E.N.E. of Rajahmundry. It is well built, and near it are ruined fortifications. Pop. 9202.

Pedee, pe-dee' or pe'de, a post-office of Cedar co., Iowa, about 40 miles W.N.W. of Davenport.

Pedee, a township of Montgomery co., N.C. Pop. 640.

Pedee, a township of Georgetown co., S.C. Pop. 2400.

Pedee, a township of Marion co., S.C. Pop. 1113.

Pedee, a post-office of Green co., Wis.

Pedee (or **Great Pedee**) **River** rises in North Carolina, and is called the Yadkin in the first part of its course. The name Pedee is given to the part which is in South Carolina, and perhaps to all that is below the mouth of Rocky River. It enters South Carolina about 10 miles N. of Cheraw, runs in a S.S.E. direction through Marion co., receives the Little Pedee and the Waccamaw, and enters Winyaw Bay in Georgetown co. Sloops can ascend it about 120 miles. It is navigable for steamers to Gardner's Bluff. The Little Pedee rises in North Carolina, drains parts of Richmond and Robeson cos. in that state, runs southward into South Carolina, forms the W. boundary of Horry co., and enters the Pedee at the S. extremity of Marion co.

Pe'den, a post-office of Kemper co., Miss.

Pedernales, pâ-dęr-nâ'lĕs (or **Perdinales,** pĕr-de-nâ'lĕs) **River,** Texas, rises in Gillespie co., runs eastward through Blanco co., and enters the Colorado River about 24 miles N.W. of Austin. Its length is about 110 miles.

Pederneira, pâ-dĕR-nâ'e-râ, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 5 miles W.N.W. of Alcobaça, on the Bay of Pederneira. Pop. 3209.

Pedir, pâ-deer', a town of Sumatra, on its N. coast, 50 miles S.E. of Acheen.

Ped'lar Mills, a post-hamlet of Amherst co., Va., 12 miles N.W. of Burford's. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Ped'lar's Hill, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C.

Pedlar's Run, a post-office of Monongalia co., W. Va.

Pedra-Branca, pâ'drâ-brân'kâ, a town of Brazil, state and 90 miles W.N.W. of Bahia.

Pedraza, pâ-drâ'sâ, a town of Venezuela, 38 miles W. of Barinas.

Pedrera, pâ-drâ'râ, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 58 miles E.S.E. of Seville. Pop. 1539.

Ped'ricktown, a post-village in Upper Penn's Neck township, Salem co., N.J., on the Delaware Shore Railroad, 4 miles E. of Penn's Grove, and 25 miles S.W. of Camden. It has 3 or 4 churches.

Pedro-Abad, pâ'DRO-â-bâd', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 20 miles from Cordova. Pop. 1891.

Pedro-Bernardo, pâ'DRO-bĕR-nar'do, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles S.S.W. of Avila. Pop. 2496.

Pedroches, pâ-DRO'chĕs (anc. *Solia*), a town of Spain, province and 33 miles N.N.E. of Cordova. Pop. 2000.

Pedrogão Grande, pâ-dro-gŏwn' grân'dâ, a village of Portugal, in Estremadura, 27 miles N.E. of Thomar, on the Zezere. Pop. 3261. The town of PEDROGÃO PEQUENO, pâ-dro-gŏwn' pâ-kâ'no, is on the Zezere, almost opposite to the former. Pop. 2499.

Pedro-Muñoz, pâ'DRO-moon-yoth', a town of Spain, province and 36 miles N.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 2600.

Pedroñeras, LAS, Spain. See LAS PEDROÑERAS.

Pedroso, pâ-DRO'so, a town of Spain, province and 18 miles S.W. of Logroño. Pop. 865.

Pedroso, EL, ĕl pâ-DRO'so, a town of Spain, province and 32 miles N.E. of Seville, with iron-works. Pop. 2641.

Peebles, pee'bęlz, **Peeblesshire,** pee'bęl-shir, or **Tweed'dale,** an inland county of Scotland, having N. the co. of Edinburgh, E. Selkirk, W. Lanark, and S. Dumfries. Area, 356 square miles. Much of the surface is in mountain, moor, and bog, but well wooded. The Broadlaw rises to 2741 feet in height. Principal rivers, the Tweed, with its tributaries. Large numbers of sheep and cattle are reared. Coal is raised in the N.W., and a few manufactures of woollens are carried on. Peebles, the capital, is its only town of importance. The county sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 14,760.

Peebles, a town of Scotland, capital of the above county, on the Tweed, here crossed by a good bridge, and joined by the Eddleston, 21 miles S. of Edinburgh. Peebles is the terminus of 2 railways. Pop. of town, 3495. The Eddleston divides it into an old and a new town, the latter having many substantial buildings. Peebles has a handsome parish church, remains of various ecclesiastical and other edifices, a town house, a jail, a grammar-school, and manufactures of various kinds. Here is the Chambers Institution, with a noble building, containing a library, museum, and reading-room.

Peebles, pee'bęlz, a post-office of Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, at Peeble's Corners Station, 4 miles E. of Fond du Lac.

Pee Dee, a post-office of Christian co., Ky.

Pee Dee, a station in Richmond co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad and the Pedee River, 5 miles W. of Rockingham.

Pee Dee, a post-office and station of Marion co., S.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad and the Pedee River, 13 miles E. of Florence.

Peek's Hill, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Ala., 13 miles W. of Jacksonville.

Peeks'kill, a post-village in Cortland township, Westchester co., N.Y., on the E. bank of the Hudson River, 17 miles below Newburg, and 42 miles N. of New York, with which it is connected by the Hudson River Railroad. It is near the place where the river emerges from the Highlands, and is surrounded by beautiful scenery. It contains 15 churches, a convent, St. Gabriel's school for young ladies (Episcopalian), an academy, a national bank, a savings-bank, several iron-foundries and machine-shops, gas-works, electric-light plant, and manufactures of boilers, stoves, hollow-ware, bricks, hats, underwear, &c., and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. The long panorama presented to the tourist between Peekskill and Newburg is the most magnificent and picturesque part of the scenery of the Hudson. Peekskill is connected with Caldwell's Landing, on the W. bank, by a steam ferry. It is abundantly supplied with good water from a reservoir. Pop. in 1880, 6893; in 1890, 9676; present pop. 10,500.

Peeks'ville, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ga., 20 miles N.N.E. of Griffin. It has a church and an eclectic school.

Peel, a seaport town of the Isle of Man, on an inlet on its W. coast, 10 miles N.W. of Douglas. Pop. 3513, mostly employed in fisheries. It has a harbor, and on a rocky islet are remains of a fine feudal castle and ruins of a cathedral and an episcopal palace.

Peel, pail, an extensive marsh in the E. part of the Netherlands, in North Brabant and Limburg, occupying about 60 square miles, between the Meuse and the Aa.

Peel, a maritime town of West Australia, 30 miles S. of the mouth of Swan River, and at the entrance of Peel Inlet, a lagoon 20 miles in length from N. to S.

Peel, a county of Ontario, borders upon the N.W. shore of Lake Ontario. It is watered by the Humber River, and is traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western, Toronto, Grey & Bruce, and Credit Valley Railways. Capital, Brampton. Area, 269 square miles. Pop. 16,369.

Peel'ed Chest'nut, a post-office of White co., Tenn.

Peel Island, the largest of the Bonin Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, with Fitton Bay, a considerable inlet, at its S.E. extremity. Lat. 27° 2′ N.; lon. 142° 10′ E.

Peel River, New South Wales, called **Namoi,** or **Nammoy,** in its lower course, rises near lat. 31° 40′ S., lon. 151° 15′ E., flows mostly N.N.W., and, after a course of 600 miles, reaches the Darling River.

Peel River, British North America, rises in lat. 64° N., lon. 129° W., flows mostly N.W. in the E. valleys of the Rocky Mountains, and joins the Mackenzie at the commencement of its delta. It has here also a branch connecting it with Rat River. Gneiss, syenite, limestone, and sandstone are the chief formations in the country through which it flows. Alum and lignitic coal are met with on its banks, and many furs are brought by the Indians from the region around it.

Peel Tree, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., W. Va., 16 miles S. by E. of Clarksburg. It has a church and a mill.

Peene, pâ'nẹh, a navigable river of North Germany, rises in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, enters a lake connected with the Stettiner-Haff in Prussia, and thence flows N. into the Baltic, after a course of 90 miles. Affluents, the Tollen and Trebel.

Peenemünde, pâ'nẹh-mün'dẹh, a village of Prussia, in Pomerania, at the mouth of the Peene, 6 miles N. of Wolgast. Pop. 614.

Pee Pee, a township of Pike co., O. Pop. 2320. It contains Waverly. See also BUCHANAN.

Peeples, pee'pẹls, a township of Beaufort co., S.C. Pop. 1400.

Peer, pâR, a town of Belgium, in Limbourg, 14 miles N.N.E. of Hasselt. Pop. 1460.

Peer Punjab, peer pŭn-jâb', a town of Sinde, 48 miles N. of Sehwan, and 3 miles W. of the Indus.

Peers, a post-office of Goochland co., Va.

Pee'rysville, a small post-village, capital of McDowell co., W. Va., 60 miles N. of Saltville, Va. It has a church. Coal is found near this place.

Pee Wee Park, a post-village of Daviess co., Ky., 5 miles E. of Owensborough. It has a church, a grist-mill, an academy, a saw-mill, &c. See also PEWEE VALLEY.

Pef'ferlaw, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 10 miles W.S.W. of Cannington. It contains 2 stores, a tannery, and saw-, grist-, and carding-mills. Pop. 100.

Pegalajar, or **Pegalaxar,** pâ-gâ-lâ-haR', a town of Spain, province and 9 miles S.E. of Jaen. Pop. 3029.

Peg'asus, or **Port Pegasus,** a port on the S. side of Stewart Island, New Zealand, 7 miles in length, and well sheltered, but for the most part too deep for anchorage.

Pegasus Bay, on the E. side of South Island, New Zealand, N. of Banks Peninsula, measures 40 miles from N. to S., and 15 miles from E. to W.

Pegau, pâ'gŏw, a town of Saxony, 14 miles S.S.W. of Leipsic, on the White Elster. It has manufactures of leather, cigars, &c. Pop. 4443.

Pegnitz, pĕg'nits, a river of Bavaria, flows S. and W., and joins the Rednitz at Fürth to form the Regnitz. Total course, 60 miles.

Pegnitz, a walled town of Bavaria, on the Pegnitz, near its source, 13 miles S.S.W. of Baireuth. Pop. 2281.

Pego, pâ'go, a town of Spain, province and 38 miles N.E. of Alicante. Pop. 5847. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and basket-work. The neighborhood is irrigated and highly productive.

Pe'gram's Station, a post-office of Cheatham co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 20 miles W. of Nashville.

Pegu, pe-goo' (Fr. *Pégou,* pâ'goo'), a division of British Burmah, comprising 7 districts, and including all of the country except Aracan and Tenasserim. Area, 26,979 square miles. Capital, Rangoon. Pop. 1,662,058. The Peguans proper, also called Mon, or Talaing, speak a peculiar language, but are no longer the dominant race.—— Adj and inhab. PEGUAN, pe-goo'ạn.

Pegu, pe-goo' (called **Bagoo,** bâ-goo', by the natives), a town of British Burmah, on the Pegoo River, a tributary of the Irrawaddy, at its delta, 58 miles N.E. of Rangoon. Lat. 17° 40′ N.; lon. 96° 20′ E. It is said to have had formerly 150,000 inhabitants, but it has been greatly reduced. Among its buildings may be mentioned the temple of Shoe-madoo, raised upon two successive terraces; the lower, 1390 feet square, consists of an eight-sided pagoda, each side 162 feet in length, and tapering to 360 feet in height, surrounded by spires, ornaments, and bells. Pegu has several other temples, now mostly in ruins; and nearly all the site of the ancient city is under water. Pop. 4161.

Peichaouer, India. See PESHAWER.

Pei-Ho, pâ'hō' ("white river"), called also the **North River,** in China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, rises near the Great Wall, flows S.E., passing E. of Peking, 70 miles S. of which it receives several tributaries, and enters the Gulf of Pe-Chee-Lee in lat. 38° 33′ N. It is navigable for boats for 20 miles from Peking.

Peilau, pī'lŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, 33 miles S.S.W. of Breslau. It has manufactures of cotton and linen goods. Pop. 7454.

Peine, pī'nẹh, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 17 miles N.E. of Hildesheim, on the railway to Brunswick. Pop. 4994. It has manufactures of linen fabrics and tobacco.

Peint, pānt, a native state of India, between lat. 20° and 20° 27′ N. and about lon. 72° E. Area, 960 square miles. Pop. 47,033.

Peipus (or **Peipous**) **Lake.** See LAKE PEIPUS.

Peirce City, Missouri. See PIERCE CITY.

Peiro, pā'ro, a post-office of Woodbury co., Iowa.

Peisern, pī'zẹrn, or **Pyzdry,** pīz'dree, a town of Poland, 34 miles N.N.W. of Kalisz. Pop. 3105.

Peisey, a commune of France. See PESEI.

Peishore, India. See PESHAWER.

Peiskretscham, pīs'kręt-shâm', or **Piscowice,** pis'ko-tseet'sâ, a town of Prussian Silesia, 38 miles S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 3858. It has manufactures of woollen and linen stuffs, and potteries.

Peitz, or **Peiz,** pīts, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 35 miles S. of Frankfort. It has iron-works, and manufactures of woollen cloth. Pop. 4136.

Peize, pī'zẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in Drenthe, 11 miles N. by W. of Assen. Pop. of commune, 1381.

Pekalongan, pâ-kâ-lon-gân', a town of Java, in a district of its own name, on the N. side of the island, lat. 6° 55′ S., lon. 109° 40′ E., on a river of the same name. Pop. of the residency, 505,204.

Pekatonica, Illinois. See PECATONICA RIVER.

Pekel-Aa, pâ'kẹl-â, or **Pekela,** pâ'kẹh-lâ, NIEUWE, nyü'vẹh, and OUDE, ŏw'dẹh, two contiguous villages of the Netherlands, 21 miles S.E. of Groningen, on the Aa. Pop. of Nieuwe Pekel-Aa, 5118; of Oude Pekel-Aa, 4593.

Pekelsen, a town of Prussia. See PECKELSHEIM.

Pekin, a city of China. See PEKING.

Pe'kin, a city of Illinois, the capital of Tazewell co., is situated on the left bank of the Illinois River, at the convergence of 5 important railroads, 10 miles below Peoria, 56 miles N. of Springfield, and 163 miles S.W. of Chicago. It contains a court-house, a high school, 4 fine school-houses, a public library association and library, 13 churches, 5 printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 4 weekly newspapers, 3 national banks, 1 private bank, steam-mills, wagon- and plough-manufactories, foundries, boiler-shops, 2 of the leading reaper-factories in the country, malt-works, and a hominy-mill. It has 5 large distilleries, and is second only to Peoria (of the cities of the United States) in internal revenue collections on distilled spirits. Pop. in 1890, by U. S. census, 6347; in 1893, by local census, 9708.

Pekin, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ind., on a branch of Blue River, and on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 23 miles N.N.W. of New Albany.

Pekin, a hamlet of Jessamine co., Ky., near the Kentucky River, about 20 miles S.W. of Lexington.

Pekin, a post-village of Alleghany co., Md., on the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Piedmont. It has 2 churches and a coal-mine. Pop. 505.

Pekin, a post-village of Niagara co., N.Y., on the "Mountain Ridge," 10 miles W. of Lockport, and 2 miles N. of the Rochester & Niagara Falls Railroad. Its site commands a fine view of Lake Ontario. It has 2 churches, 4 stores, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 275.

Pekin, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.C., 20 miles N. by W. of Rockingham. It has 2 churches.

Pekin, a post-hamlet in Clear Creek township, Warren co., O., 6 miles W. of Corwin Station, which is 50 miles N.E. of Cincinnati.

Pekin, a hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., about 42 miles E.S.E. of Oil City.

Pekin, a post-office of Putnam co., Tenn.

Pekin, a post-office of Cowlitz co., Washington.

Pe'king', or **Pe'kin'** (*i.e.,* in Chinese, "the northern capital;" Fr. *Péking,* or *Pékin,* pâ'kăN'; Port. *Pequim,* pâ-keen'; Sp. *Pequin,* pâ-keen'; L. *Pechi'num* or *Pequi'-*

num), the capital city of China, and modern metropolis of the Chinese Empire, capital of the province of Pe-Chee-Lee, in a sandy plain, between the Pei-Ho and its affluent the Hoen-Ho, 100 miles N.W. of the mouth of the former river in the Yellow Sea, and 50 miles S. of the Great Wall of China. Lat. of imperial observatory, 39° 54′ 13″ N.; lon. 116° 28′ 54″ E. Mean annual temperature, 54.8° Fahr.; winter, 26.7°; summer, 81.1°. The population has been estimated (probably much too highly) at 2,000,000. It consists of two contiguous cities, each separately encircled by lofty walls, which together are entered by 16 gates. The entire circuit is reckoned at 25 miles. The wall is 30 feet high, and 25 feet thick at the base, diminishing to 12 feet at the top. It is faced nearly throughout with large bricks, laid in a mortar of lime and clay, which in time becomes almost as durable as stone. Square towers, projecting 50 feet from the outer side of the walls, occur at intervals of about 60 yards, and the whole is surrounded by a ditch. Much of the enclosed space is occupied by gardens and enclosures, the houses seldom being more than one story in height. The S. or Chinese city, the seat of commerce and the residence of the majority of the population, is intersected throughout by four wide and regular thoroughfares, which abound with shops of all descriptions and are continually filled with a motley crowd. At the points where these streets meet each other are large arches, but except these, and a temple to the god of agriculture, there would seem to be no edifices in this quarter deserving notice. The houses are of brick, with red-tiled roofs, and the city is unpaved and undrained. The Northern, Tartar, or imperial city consists of three separate enclosures. The outer of these, formerly appropriated to the Tartar garrison, is now mostly occupied by Chinese traders; it, however, contains five of the supreme tribunals of the empire. The second enclosure (Hwang-Ching, "the august city") is 6 miles in circuit, and entered by 4 large and several smaller gates. In it are extensive public granaries, a military arsenal and seminary, the college and buildings of the Russian embassy, an astronomical and a magnetic observatory, the great temples of Ancestors and of Peace, the latter having attached to it an institution for Booddhist lamas; the national college of China, and the residences of the great dignitaries of the empire. The inner enclosure, or "forbidden city," with walls 2 miles in circumference, faced with yellow tiles, and surrounded by a moat faced with masonry, is appropriated to the public and private palaces of the emperor and empress, and has a magnificent temple of the imperial ancestors, pavilions, gardens, a lake, and an artificial mountain. Outside of both cities are open suburbs which present all the evidences of an industrious people intent on the pursuit of gain, mercantile bustle pervading every quarter. Peking has religious edifices appropriated to many forms of religion, the principle of toleration being here carried to the utmost extent. Among these are a Greek church and convent, Roman Catholic chapel, Islam mosques, Booddhist temples, and temples dedicated to Confucius (Koong-Foo-Tseu) and other deified mortals. In the national college, Han-lin-yuen, above mentioned, all Chinese learning and literature are concentrated, and it has professors of Manchoo and Russian. All religions, though some of them are proscribed, share the honor of being sanctioned within its precincts. Among the other learned and scientific institutions of note are the medical college and the astronomical board. About 10 miles W.N.W. of the city is an imperial park, covering at least 12 square miles, and containing 30 palaces of the emperor and great officers of the state. It was formerly a lovely spot, but was utterly demolished by the allies in 1860. Peking has a large printing and bookselling trade, and manufactories of colored glass, idols, and other articles, but its inhabitants chiefly depend for subsistence on employment connected with the court. On October 30, 1860, it was taken by the allied British and French, since which date ministers of these two nations have been resident there, and subsequently American, German, and Russian legations have been established. The Pei-Ho is navigable for boats to within 20 miles of Peking, and communicates with the Grand Canal, by which most of the provisions for the supply of the city are conveyed. The principal part of the provisions required comes from the S. provinces, or from the N. part of Pe-Chee-Lee, the adjacent plain producing but a small amount of the food demanded. A considerable portion of the taxes levied upon the productions of the whole empire is paid in kind, and is here stored up; the amount of the rice alone in these granaries at one time of the year is enormous. Peking is regarded by the Chinese as one of their most ancient cities, but it was not made the capital of the country until its conquest by the Mongols, about 1282.

Pekini, pâ-kee′nee, a town of Turkey, in Albania, on the S. bank of the Scombi, near its mouth in the Adriatic Sea, 23 miles N.N.W. of Berat.

Pe′kin Junc′tion, a station of Tazewell co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, at its junction with the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 13 miles E. of Peoria, and 5 miles W. of Eureka.

Pe′ko, a station in Elko co., Nevada, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 20 miles N.E. of Elko.

Pelago, pâ′lâ-go, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, province and 13 miles E. of Florence. Pop. 9231, who manufacture woollen fabrics. In this commune is Vallombrosa, formerly the richest convent in Tuscany.

Pelagosa, pâ-lâ-go′sâ, an island in the Adriatic, midway between the promontory of Gargano and Dalmatia.

Pel′ahat′chee Depot, a post-village of Rankin co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 25 miles E. of Jackson. It has a church and a school.

Pelasgicus Sinus, Ægean Sea. See GULF OF VOLO.

Pelestrina, pâ-lês-tree′nâ, or **Palestrina,** pâ-lês-tree′nâ, an island and town of Italy, government of Venice, the island extending along the shore of the Adriatic 7½ miles, and having at its S. end the town of Pelestrina, 10 miles S. of Venice, with 4000 inhabitants.

Pel′etier's Mills, a post-office of Carteret co., N.C.

Pelew′ Islands, a group in the W. of Micronesia. Lat. 7° to 9° N.; lon. 130° to 136° E. They are about 20 in number, and are completely encircled by reefs. See also PELLEW ISLANDS.

Pelham, pel′ạm, a post-office of Shelby co., Ala., on the South & North Railroad, 18 miles S. of Birmingham.

Pelham, a post-village of Mitchell co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 34 miles S. of Albany. It has a church, and manufactures of naval stores and lime.

Pelham, a post-hamlet and township of Hampshire co., Mass., 22 miles N.N.E. of Springfield. It has a church, a granite-quarry, and mineral springs. Pop. of township, 633.

Pelham, a post-village in Pelham township, Hillsborough co., N.H., on Beaver River, about 8 miles S.E. of Nashua, and 7 miles N. of Lowell, Mass. It has 1 or 2 churches and manufactures of lumber. The township has granite-quarries and a pop. of 861.

Pelham, or **Pelhamville,** a post-village in Pelham township, Westchester co., N.Y., on the New York & New Haven Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of New York. It has a church. Its post-office is Pelham Station. The township borders on Long Island Sound, and contains a number of elegant country-seats. Its surface is hilly or undulating. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3941.

Pelham, a post-village and township of Caswell co., N.C., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Danville, Va. It has a church. Pop. of township, 1560.

Pelham, a post-office of Grundy co., Tenn.

Pelham Ma′nor, a beautiful village of Westchester co., N.Y., on Long Island Sound, and on the Harlem River Branch of the New York & New Haven Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of New York. It contains a church, a chapel called Huguenot Memorial, and many elegant villas.

Pelham Station, New York. See PELHAM.

Pelican, pel′ẹ-kạn, a township of Otter Tail co., Minn. Pop. 306.

Pelican (pel′ẹ-kạn) **Island,** an island on the N.E. coast of Australia, in Princess Charlotte Bay. Lat. 13° 50′ S.; lon. 143° 42′ E.

Pelican Lake, a post-office of Otter Tail co., Minn., on Pelican Lake, about 44 miles E.S.E. of Moorhead.

Pelican Rapids, a post-office of Otter Tail co., Minn., on Pelican River.

Pelican River, Minnesota, rises in Otter Tail co., runs southward, and enters the Red River of the North about 3 miles W. of Fergus Falls. It is the outlet of Pelican Lake and several other small lakes.

Peling, pâ′ling′, an island off the E. coast of Celebes. Length, 50 miles; breadth, 20 miles.

Peling, an island of the Yellow Sea, off the W. coast of Corea. Lat. 13° 5′ N.; lon. 125° E.

Pe-Ling Mountains, a range in the N.W. of China proper, S. of the Upper Hoang-Ho Valley.

Pelion, Mount, Thessaly. See ZAGORA.

Pélissanne, pâ′lee′sânn′, a market-town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 15 miles W.N.W. of Aix. Pop. 1922.

Pella, pêl′lâ, a ruined town of Macedonia, the birthplace of Alexander the Great. Its remains are traceable 6 miles S.E. of Yenidje.

Pel′la, a post-office of Boulder co., Col.

Pella, a township of Ford co., Ill. Pop. 552.

Pella, a post-town in Lake Prairie township, Marion co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 15 miles W.N.W. of Oskaloosa, and 47 miles E.S.E. of Des Moines. Pella contains the Central University of Iowa (Baptist), which was organized in 1854, 9 churches, a graded school, a national bank, 1 other bank, a foundry, and 3 newspaper offices. It was settled by the Dutch. Pop., including the adjacent villages of South Pella and Southeast Pella, 2536.

Pella, a post-office of Wise co., Tex.

Pella, a post-hamlet in Pella township, Shawano co., Wis., about 40 miles N.N.W. of Appleton. The township is drained by the Embarras River, and has a pop. of 466.

Pellegrino, pĕl-lä-gree'no, a town of Italy, 22 miles S.W. of Parma. Pop. of commune, 4881.

Pellegrue, pĕl'leh-grü', a town of France, in Gironde, 32 miles E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1707.

Pellerin, Le, a town of France. See Le Pellerin.

Pel'lew Islands (Sir Edward), a group of Australia, near the S.W. coast of the Gulf of Carpentaria. The largest are named West Island, Southwest Island, North Island, Centre, and Vanderlin Island. Lat. 15° 30′ S.; lon. 137° 2′ E. See also Pelew Islands.

Pellonia, Massac co., Ill. See Brooklyn.

Pells'ville, a post-hamlet of Vermilion co., Ill., on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 9 miles E. of Paxton. It has a church.

Pell'ville, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ky., 19 miles N.E. of Owensborough. It has a church, a hotel, 2 stores, and 4 tobacco-warehouses. Coal abounds here.

Pellworm, an island of Prussia. See Pelworm.

Peloponnesus, Greece. See Morea.

Pelorum Promontorium. See Cape Faro.

Pelo'rus Sound, an inlet of South Island, New Zealand, on the S. side of Cook Strait. It extends inland 25 miles, with many branches, and excellent harbors.

Pelotas, pä-lo'täs, or **São Francisco de Paula,** sŏwn^o frän-sees'ko dä pŏw'lä, a town of Brazil, in Rio Grande do Sul, 20 miles N.W. of Rio Grande. Pop. 2419.

Pelouse River, Idaho. See Palouse River.

Pelso, the ancient name of Balatony Lake.

Pel'ton, a station in Polk co., Iowa, on the Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad, 14 miles N. of Des Moines.

Pelton's Corners, Ontario. See South Gower.

Pelu'siac Branch, an ancient arm of the Nile, at its delta, entered the sea at Pelusium (near the modern village of Tineh), after a N.E. course of 120 miles. It is now nearly or quite filled up.

Pelu'sium, a city of ancient Egypt, at the Pelusiac mouth (anc. *Ostium Pelusiacum*) of the Nile. Its remains consist of "mounds and a few broken columns," near the Mediterranean coast, E. of Lake Menzaleh.

Pel'vereh (anc. *Perre?*), a village of Asiatic Turkey, 45 miles S.W. of Malateeyeh. It is still, as in antiquity, a point of union of several great roads from Asia Minor, Syria, and the Euphrates.

Pelvoux, pĕl'voo', a mountain of France, between the departments of Hautes-Alpes and Isère; lat. 44° 53′ 56″ N., lon. 6° 24′ 16″ E.; height, 13,442 feet.

Pelworm, or **Pellworm,** pĕl'wŏrm, an island of Prussia, in Sleswick, in the North Sea, 5 miles N.W. of Nordstrand. Area, 15 square miles. Pop. 2224.

Pemadum'cook, a lake of very irregular shape, in the E. part of Piscataquis co., Me. It is traversed by the Penobscot River below Chesuncook Lake.

Pemaquid', a post-village in Bristol township, Lincoln co., Me., near the sea, and about 18 miles E. of Bath. It has 2 churches. An English colony was planted on Pemaquid Point, near this village, about 1630.

Pemba, pĕm'bą, or **Huthera,** hoo'tä-rä', an island off the E. coast of Africa, in the Zanzibar dominions, 30 miles N. of the island of Zanzibar. Lat. of E. point, 4° 54′ S.; lon. 39° 53′ E. Length, 35 miles.

Pemba, a country, river, and town of Congo, in West Africa. Lat. of town, 5° S.; lon. 14° 30′ E.

Pem'berton, a post-hamlet of Dade co., Mo., about 34 miles W.N.W. of Springfield. It has a church and a mill.

Pemberton, a post-borough in Pemberton township, Burlington co., N.J., on Rancocas Creek, and on the Camden & Amboy and New Jersey Southern Railroads, 25 miles E. by N. of Camden, 6 miles E. of Mount Holly, and 22 miles S. by E. of Trenton. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. 797; of township, 2743.

Pemberton, a post-village in Perry township, Shelby co., O., on the railroad which connects Bellefontaine with Sidney, 7 miles E. of Sidney. It has 2 churches and the Pemberton Academy. Pop. 157.

Pemberton, a post-hamlet of Goochland co., Va., on the James River, 46 miles above Richmond. It has a mill.

Pemberton Ferry, post-office, Hernando co., Fla.

Pem'berville, a post-village of Wood co., O., on the Portage River, and on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 18 miles S. of Toledo. It has 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, a newspaper office, and 2 planing-mills. Pop. 644.

Pembina, pem'bee-nạ, a county in the N.E. part of North Dakota, bordering on Minnesota, has an area of about 1120 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Red River of the North, and also drained by the Pembina River and Tongue River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. Wheat, barley, Indian corn, and live-stock are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Great Northern Railroad and the Northern Pacific Railroad, the latter of which connects with Pembina, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 4862; in 1890, 14,334.

Pembina, a post-office of Baxter co., Ark.

Pembina, a city, capital of Pembina co., N.D., on the Red River of the North, at the mouth of the Pembina River. Lat. 49° N.; lon. 97° 5′ W. Pop. in 1890, 670.

Pembina, Manitoba. See West Lynne.

Pembina Lake is in the N. part of North Dakota, about 3 miles from the S. boundary of British America. Length, about 14 miles. Its outlet is the Pembina River.

Pembina River issues from Pembina Lake, runs eastward, touching at several points the northern boundary of North Dakota, and enters the Red River of the North at the N.W. extremity of Minnesota.

Pem'bridge, a town of England, co. of Hereford, on the Arrow, 4 miles N.N.W. of Weobley. Pop. 1535.

Pembroke, pĕm'brŏŏk, or **Pembrokeshire,** pĕm'-brŏŏk-shir, a maritime county and the westernmost of South Wales, having W. and N. the Irish Sea, and S. the Bristol Channel. Area, estimated at 615 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 89,125. Surface in the N.E. mountainous; elsewhere undulating. Coast-line bold and deeply indented. Chief bays, Newport, St. Bride's, and Milford Haven. Principal river, the Teify. The soil is generally fertile. The principal crops are wheat, barley, and oats. Butter, cheese, and a fine breed of black cattle are extensively exported. Anthracite coal, lime, slate, and marl are plentiful. Lead ore is also found. The fisheries are valuable. Chief towns, Haverford West, St. David's, Pembroke, and Tenby. The county, exclusive of the borough, sends one member to the House of Commons.

Pembroke, a seaport town of Wales, co. of Pembroke, on a creek of Milford Haven, 210 miles W. of London. Pop. 15,450. The town was formerly enclosed by walls, a part of which still remains. On a rocky eminence in the vicinity stand the remains of a castle of unusual strength and grandeur, founded in the eleventh century and dismantled in 1649. Pembroke is accessible by vessels of 200 tons; but the shipping-trade is mostly carried on 1 mile N.W., at Pater, where is its dock-yard. Since the year 1885 the borough sends one member to the House of Commons.

Pem'broke, a post-office of Kankakee co., Ill., 6 miles N.E. of Saint Anne.

Pembroke, a post-village of Christian co., Ky., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Hopkinsville. It contains an academy, 2 churches, a tobacco-factory, 5 stores, and a nursery. Pop. 278.

Pembroke, a post-village in Pembroke township, Washington co., Me., about 20 miles S. by E. of Calais, and 10 miles N.W. of Eastport. It contains 3 churches, a high school, a savings-bank, and the works of the Pembroke Iron Company, who manufacture iron and nails. The township borders on an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean. Pop. of the township, 2551.

Pembroke, a post-township and hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., about 25 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has a town hall, a high school, and 3 churches. Pop. 1399.

Pembroke, a post-village in Pembroke township, Merrimack co., N.H., on the Merrimac River, near the mouth of the Suncook, 5 or 6 miles S.S.E. of Concord. It has an academy and a church. The township is intersected by the Concord Railroad, and contains part of a larger village, named Suncook. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3172.

Pembroke, or **Rich'ville,** a post-village in Pembroke township, Genesee co., N.Y., on the Tonawanda & Batavia Railroad, at Richville Station, 45 miles W.S.W. of Rochester. It has 1 or 2 churches, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Here is Pembroke Post-Office. The township is intersected by the New York Central Railroad. Pop. 2856.

Pembroke, a post-office of Giles co., Va., 112 miles W. by S. of Lynchburg.

Pembroke, a town of Ontario, capital of the co. of

Renfrew, on Allumette Lake, an expansion of the Ottawa River, 15 miles N.W. of Renfrew. It contains, besides the county buildings, 3 branch banks, several stores, hotels, and churches, a foundry, axe-factory, saw-, grist-, and woollen-mills, and a newspaper office. The Muskrat River, which flows through the town, affords water-power. Pop. 1508.

Pembroke Dock, South Wales. See PATER.

Pembrokeshire, Wales. See PEMBROKE.

Pêmes, a town of France. See PESMES.

Pemghan, or **Pamghan.** See PUGHMAN.

Pemidji Lake, Minnesota. See TRAVERSE LAKE.

Pemigewasset, pem'e-je-wŏs'sit, a river of New Hampshire, rises among the White Mountains in Grafton co., runs S. to Plymouth, and a few miles below this place unites with the Winnepesaukee to form the Merrimac River.

Pem'iscot, a lake near the S.E. extremity of Missouri, lies in the S. part of Pemiscot co., scarcely 2 miles from the Mississippi River, from which it probably receives supplies during high water. It communicates with Whitewater River by a short outlet. Length, about 18 miles; greatest breadth, 5 or 6 miles.

Pemiscot, the most southeastern county of Missouri, borders on Arkansas. Area, about 480 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River. The surface is level, and mostly occupied with forests and swamps, in which the cypress abounds. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn and pork are the staple products. Capital, Gayoso, situated on the Mississippi River. Pop. in 1870, 2059; in 1880, 4299; in 1890, 5975.

Pemiscot, a township of Pemiscot co., Mo. Pop. 226.

Pemmaquid, Maine. See PEMAQUID.

Pempelfort, pĕm'pęl-fort', a northern suburb of Dusseldorf, Prussia, with a palace called Jägerhof. Pop. 4000.

Pemuco, pȧ-moo'ko, a village of Chili, state of Nuble, 35 miles S. by E. of Chillan. Pop. 881.

Pen, pĕn, or **Peno,** pȧ'no, a lake of Russia, government of Tver, S.W. of Ostashkov, forming the source of the Volga. Length, from N. to S., about 15 miles.

Penacova, pȧ-nȧ-ko'vȧ, a village of Portugal, in Douro, 10 miles N.N.E. of Coimbra, on the Mondego. Pop. 2728.

Penafiel, pȧ-nȧ-fe-ĕl', or **Arrifana de Sousa,** ar-re-fȧ'nȧ dȧ sō'sȧ, a town of Portugal, province of Minho, on the Tamego, 19 miles E.N.E. of Oporto. Pop. 4015.

Peñafiel, pĕn-yȧ-fe-ĕl', a town of Spain, province and 29 miles E.S.E. of Valladolid, near the confluence of the Douro and Duraton. Pop. 3467. It has manufactures of coarse worsted stuffs and leather.

Peñaflor, pĕn-yȧ-flōr', a town of Spain, 42 miles E.N.E. of Seville, on the Guadalquivir. Pop. 2223.

Peñalsordo, pĕn-yȧl-sor'do, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province of Badajos. Pop. 2270.

Penalva d'Alva, pȧ-nȧl'vȧ dȧl'vȧ, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 20 miles E.N.E. of Coimbra. Pop. 1437.

Penamacor, pȧ-nȧ-mȧ-kor', a town of Portugal, in Beira, 28 miles N.E. of Castello Branco. It is walled, and defended by a strong castle. Pop. 2357.

Pe'nang', Pin'nang', or **Prince of Wales' Island** (native, *Poo'lo-Pin'nang'*, or "Areca Island," from the abundance of the areca-tree on it), a British settlement in the Strait of Malacca, and forming one of the "Straits Settlements." It consists of an island situated in about lat. 5° N. and lon. 100° E., off the W. coast of the Malay Peninsula, from which it is separated by a channel from 2 to 5 miles across. Length, 16 miles; breadth, 11 miles. Area, 160 square miles. The surface is densely wooded and highly picturesque. It is mountainous in the N., elsewhere level or undulating. The climate is healthy. Temperature, from 76° to 90° Fahr. The island is well adapted to raising spices, which are exported. Cocoa-nuts, areca, gambier, rice, indigo, cotton, tobacco, coffee, sugar, betel, and ginger are the other principal products, and tin is found at the base of the mountains. Its trading connections are chiefly with the E. coast of Sumatra, Java, the ports of the Tenasserim provinces, the islands and W. side of the Malay Peninsula, and Singapore. Penang is also the depot for the tin wrought at Junk-Ceylon and places in the Malay Peninsula. The capital of the island is George Town (itself often called Penang), which has an excellent harbor, an arsenal, good barracks, and civil and convict hospitals. Pop. of the island about 75,000, mostly Malays and Chinese.

Penantipode Island, Pacific. See ANTIPODES.

Peñaranda de Bracamonte, pĕn-yȧ-rȧn'dȧ dȧ brȧ-kȧ-mon'tȧ, a town of Spain, province and 27 miles S.E. of Salamanca. Pop. 4247. It has manufactures of woollen fabrics, hats, tape, cord, morocco, and shoes.

Peñaranda de Duero, pĕn-yȧ-rȧn'dȧ dȧ doo-ȧ'ro, a town of Spain, province and 40 miles S.S.E. of Burgos.

Pen Argyl, ar'jil, a post-village of Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Lackawanna Railroad, 27 miles N. of Bethlehem. Pop. 572.

Peñaroya, pĕn-yȧ-ro'yȧ, a village of Spain, province of Aragon, 48 miles from Teruel. Pop. 1632.

Peñas de San Pedro, pĕn'yȧs dȧ sȧn pȧ'dro, a town of Spain, 12 miles S.S.W. of Albacete. Pop. 1962.

Penawa'wa, post-office, Whitman co., Washington.

Pen'bualt, a hamlet of Wales, co. of Brecon, 8 miles W.S.W. of Builth. Pop. 589.

Penca'der, hundred, New Castle co., Del. Pop. 2254.

Penchant, pĕn'shȧnt', a bayou of Louisiana, flows N.W. from Terre Bonne parish into Bayou Chene.

Pen'co, a town of Chili, on the Bay of Concepcion, a few miles N.E. of the town of Concepcion. Pop. 1213. Here the town of Concepcion once stood.

Penco'ed, a hamlet of Wales, 4 miles E.N.E. of Bridgend. Pop. 623.

Pen'coyd', a hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., in Lower Merion township, on the Reading Railroad, and on the Schuylkill, opposite Wissahickon Station, Philadelphia. Here are the Pencoyd Iron-Works, consisting of 2 rolling-mills and a forge, which employ about 500 men. They manufacture car-axles, bar iron, &c.

Pencun, pĕn'koon, a town of Prussia, government and 16 miles S.W. of Stettin. Pop. 2019.

Pendar'vis, post-office, Wayne co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 30 miles N.N.W. of Brunswick.

Pend d'Oreille, Idaho. See PEND OREILLE.

Pen'dell, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Kansas, about 14 miles E.N.E. of Wichita.

Penden'nis Castle, England, in Cornwall, on the S. side of the entrance of Falmouth Harbor, on a height 300 feet above the sea. It was founded by Henry VIII.

Pen'der, a county in the E. part of North Carolina, is drained by the Northeast Cape Fear River. The surface is nearly level, and is partly covered by pine forests. The soil is mostly sandy, and produces Indian corn, cotton, &c. It is intersected by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. Area, 800 square miles. Capital, Burgaw. Pop. in 1880, 12,468; in 1890, 12,514.

Pender'ry, a hamlet of Wales, 4 miles N.N.W. of Swansea. Pop. 1767.

Pendjsheher, pęnj'shĕh'h'r, or **Punisheer,** pŭn-e-shair', a river of Afghanistan, descends from the S. side of the Hindoo-Koosh, and, after a course of about 130 miles, joins the Cabool River on the left.

Pen'dle-Hill, England, co. of Lancaster, 2 miles from Clitheroe. Height above the sea, 1800 feet.

Pen'dleton, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 2 miles W.N.W. of Manchester. It is a suburb of Salford, and has collieries and manufactures of cotton and silk. Pop. in 1891, 56,926.

Pen'dleton, a county in the N. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 310 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Ohio River, and intersected by the Licking River, which runs S.E. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the ash, beech, black walnut, maple, oak, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, cattle, lumber, and pork are the staple products. The rock found next to the surface is Trenton or blue limestone. This county is intersected from W. to S. by the Kentucky Central Railroad, which connects with Falmouth, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 14,030; in 1880, 16,702; in 1890, 16,346.

Pendleton, a county in the E. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 650 square miles. It is intersected by the South Branch of the Potomac River, and by the North and South Forks of the same Branch. It is bounded N.W. by the main chain of the Alleghany Mountains. The surface is also diversified by another ridge, called Jackson's Mountain, and is partly covered with forests of the oak, sugar-maple, hickory, and other trees. Maize, cattle, wheat, and hay are the staple products. Capital, Franklin. Pop. in 1870, 6455; in 1880, 8022; in 1890, 8711.

Pendleton, a post hamlet of Lincoln co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, about 40 miles E.S.E. of Pine Bluff. It has 2 churches, 2 schools, and a steamboat-landing.

Pendleton, a post-village in Fall Creek township, Madison co., Ind., on Fall Creek, and on the railroad which connects Indianapolis with Anderson, 28 miles E.N.E. of the former. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, an academy, manufactures of flour and lumber, and a quarry of good limestone. Pop. in 1890, 996.

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Pendleton, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 33 miles N.E. of Louisville.

Pendleton, township, St. François co., Mo. Pop. 851.

Pendleton, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 64 miles W. by N. of St. Louis. It has a church and 2 stores.

Pendleton, a post-village in Pendleton township, Niagara co., N.Y., on Tonawanda Creek and the Erie Canal, about 18 miles N.N.E. of Buffalo. Pop. 214. The township is intersected by the Lockport & Buffalo Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1675.

Pendleton, a station in Hamilton co., O., on the Little Miami Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It is near South Pendleton Post-Office.

Pendleton, a post-village in Riley township, Putnam co., O., about 18 miles N.N.E. of Lima. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 145.

Pendleton, a post-village, capital of Umatilla co., Oregon, near the Blue Mountains, and about 300 miles E. of Salem. It has a newspaper office, a high school, 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a sash-factory. P. (1890) 2506.

Pendleton, a post-village in Pendleton township, Anderson co., S.C., on the Blue Ridge Railroad, 138 miles W.N.W. of Columbia, and 20 miles S.E. of Walhalla. It has 4 churches and 2 academies. Pop. 985; of the township, 2115.

Pendleton, or **Pendleton's,** a post-office and station of Louisa co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 55 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Pendleton, a post-village in Prescott co., Ontario, on the South Nation River, 40 miles from Ottawa. It contains 2 stores and a saw-mill. Lead and plumbago are found in the vicinity; also sulphur and saline springs. Pop. 100.

Pendleton Centre, a post-hamlet of Niagara co., N.Y., in Pendleton township, 8 miles S.W. of Lockport.

Pendleton Factory, a post-office of Anderson co., S.C., on the Blue Ridge Railroad, 3 miles S. of Pendleton.

Pendleton Hill, a post-hamlet of New London co., Conn., about 14 miles E. by S. of Norwich. It has a church.

Pendleton's River, Georgia, rises near the E. border of Laurens co., runs southeastward, and enters the Great Ohoopee River in Tatnall co., 7 miles N.W. of Reidsville.

Pend Oreille, o'reel' (Fr. pron. pŏnd o'rȧl'), or **Kul'luspelm,** a lake in the northern part of Idaho, is an expansion of Clarke's River, near lat. 48° N. It is about 35 miles long and 8 miles wide. Clarke's River issues from its N.W. end.

Pen'dryville, a post-office of Orange co., Fla.

Penedo, pȧ-nȧ'do, a city of Brazil, state and 55 miles S.W. of Alagoas, on the São Francisco. Pop. of the district, 14,000, mostly Indians.

Penedono, pȧ-nȧ-do'no, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 39 miles N. by W. of Guarda. Pop. 987.

Penella, pȧ-nĕl'lȧ, a town of Portugal, in Beira, on the Deuça, 15 miles S.E. of Coimbra. Pop. 3935.

Penetanguishene, Penetangueshine, or **Penetangushene,** pen'e-tang'ghę-sheen', a post-village of Ontario, co. of Simcoe, on an inlet of Lake Huron, 32 miles N.N.W. of Barrie. It contains the Ontario Reformatory Prison, several churches, 6 stores, 2 hotels, a tannery, and several saw-mills. It is a port of entry. Pop. 1000.

Peneus, the ancient name of SALEMBRIA.

Pen'field, a post-village of Greene co., Ga., about 80 miles E. by S. of Atlanta. It contains several churches, the Mercer High School, and 1 or 2 flouring-mills. P. 447.

Penfield, a post-office of Champaign co., Ill.

Penfield, a post-village in Penfield township, Monroe co., N.Y., on Irondequoit Creek, about 8 miles E. by S. of Rochester, and 1½ miles N. of the New York Central Railroad. It has 3 or 4 churches, 2 grist-mills, and a paper-mill. Pop. about 500. The township contains a village named East Penfield, has 5 churches, and a pop. of 2880.

Penfield, a post-village in Penfield township, Lorain co., O., on Black River, about 32 miles S.W. of Cleveland, and 10 miles S.S.E. of Oberlin. It has a cheese-factory. Pop. about 250; of the township, 749.

Penfield, or **Pennfield,** a post-village of Clearfield co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, about 60 miles W. of Lock Haven, and 37 miles E. by N. of Brookville. It has an active trade in lumber, and several general stores. Pop. about 400.

Penge, pĕnj, a hamlet of England, co. of Surrey, now a suburb of London. Almshouses for watermen have been erected here, and here is the Crystal Palace. Pop. 13,202.

Penha, pĕn'yȧ, a village of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, on the Itaguahi 80 miles S.W. of Minas-Novas. Pop. 1000.

Penha, a village of Brazil, on the E. shore of the island of Itaparica, opposite the town of Bahia.

Pen'hook, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Peniche, pȧ-nee'shȧ, a fortified town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 13 miles W. of Obidos, on the Atlantic and the S. side of the peninsula of Peniche. Pop. 2963.

Pen'ick, a post-office and station of Marion co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashua Railroad, 6 miles E. of Lebanon.

Penicuick, or **Pennycuick,** pĕn'e-kŭk', a burgh of Scotland, co. and 10 miles by rail S. of Edinburgh, on the North Esk. It is neatly built, has a fine church of Grecian architecture, a powder-factory, and paper-mills. Pop. 2157.

Peni'el, a post-hamlet of Roane co., W. Va., 40 miles S. by E. of Parkersburg. It has a grist- and a saw-mill.

Penig, pȧ'nic, a town of Saxony, 33 miles S.S.E. of Leipsic, on the Mulde. Pop. 5950. It has a castle, a rolling-mill, and manufactures of paper, machinery, hosiery, &c.

Penikese, or **Penequeese,** pen-e-keess', an islet of Massachusetts, in Buzzard's Bay, S.E. of New Bedford, has an area of about 100 acres. Here the celebrated Agassiz opened a school of natural history.

Peninsula (THE), an abbreviation for the Iberian Peninsula. See SPAIN.

Penin'sula, a township of Grand Traverse co., Mich. Pop. 667.

Peninsula, a post-village in Boston township, Summit co., O., on the Cuyahoga River and the Ohio Canal, 24 miles S. of Cleveland, and 12 miles N. of Akron. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a good stone-quarry. Canal-boats are built here. Pop. in 1890, 562.

Peñiscola, pĕn-yees'ko-lȧ, a fortified town of Spain, province and 38 miles N.E. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 2506. It is perched on a rock rising 240 feet above the Mediterranean and connected with the mainland only by a narrow strip of sand.

Peñitas, pen-yee'tȧs, a post-office of Nueces co., Tex.

Penitentiary, Kansas. See LANSING.

Penjab, the "five rivers," of India. See PUNJAB.

Penjdeh, a camp in Khorassan. See PUNJ DEEN.

Penjina, pĕn-jee'nȧ (?), a river of East Siberia, rises on the S.E. side of the Stanovoi Mountains, flows S.E., and falls into the Bay of Penjinsk, after a course of about 160 miles.

Penjinsk', a small town of East Siberia, on the Penjina, near its mouth in the Gulf of Penjinsk, an inlet of the Sea of Okhotsk. See GULF OF PENJINSK.

Penkau, pĕn'kŏw, or **Penkum,** pĕn'kŏŏm, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 17 miles W. of Stettin. Pop. 2019.

Penk'ridge, a town of England, co. and 6 miles S. of Stafford, on the Penk, an affluent of the Trent. Pop. 2435. It is supposed to have been the Roman *Pennocrucium.*

Penlim'mon, a name sometimes applied to a mountain-range of South Wales.

Penllyn, pen-lĭn', a post-hamlet in Gwynedd township, Montgomery co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 17 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a flour-mill.

Penmaen-Mawr, pĕn-mȧ'ęn-mŏwr, a mountain of Wales, co. of Carnarvon, 4 miles by rail W. of Conway. Height, 1545 feet. Its summit is crowned by ancient fortifications.

Pen'main, a hamlet of England, in Monmouthshire, 12 miles N.W. of Newport. Pop. 2744.

Penmarch, pŏn-'marsh', a village of France, in Finistère, on a headland in the Atlantic, 16 miles S.W. of Quimper.

Penn, a township of Shelby co., Ill. Pop. 428.

Penn, a township of Stark co., Ill. Pop. 1121.

Penn, a township of Jay co., Ind. Pop. 1441.

Penn, a township of Parke co., Ind. Pop. 1335. It contains Annapolis.

Penn, a township of St. Joseph co., Ind. Pop. 4982. It contains Mishawaka.

Penn, a township of Guthrie co., Iowa. Pop. 1531.

Penn, a township of Jefferson co., Iowa. Pop. 1678.

Penn, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 694.

Penn, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 769.

Penn, a township of Osborne co., Kansas. Pop. 448. It contains Osborne, the county seat.

Penn, a post-township of Cass co., Mich., about 20 miles E.N.E. of Niles. It is intersected by the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad. It contains a hamlet named Penn, and 2 churches. Pop. 1462.

Penn, a township of McLeod co., Minn. Pop. 367.

Penn, a township of Sullivan co., Mo. Pop. 1744.

Penn, a township of Highland co., O. Pop. 1471.

Penn, a township of Morgan co., O. Pop. 1242.

Penn, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 2685

Penn, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 1515.
Penn, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 837.
Penn, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 1158.
Penn, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 692. Penn Station is at the village of Kelton.
Penn, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 639. It contains Centreville and Pine Grove.
Penn, a township of Cumberland co., Pa. Pop. 1888.
Penn, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 1143.
Penn, a post-township of Lancaster co., Pa., about 10 miles N. of Lancaster City, is intersected by the Reading & Columbia Railroad. Pop. 1972. Penn Post-Office is at Pennville, 4 miles N.E. of Manheim.
Penn, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 701.
Penn, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 1529.
Penn, a township of Snyder co., Pa. Pop. 1415.
Penn, or **Penn Station,** a post-borough in Penn township, Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 25 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg, and 6 miles W. of Greensburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. 820; of the township, 2423. Here is Penn Station Post-Office.
Penn, a township of Williamsburg co., S.C. Pop. 676.
Penna di Billi, pĕn'nȧ dee bil'lee, a small city of Italy, 20 miles W.N.W. of Urbino, near the right bank of the Marecchia. Pop. 2536.
Pen'nahatch'ee Creek, of Georgia, enters Flint River near Drayton, in Dooly co.
Pennar, pĕn-nar', a river of India, rises in Mysore, and, after an E. course through the districts of Bellary, Cuddapah, and Nellore, enters the Bay of Bengal, 104 miles N. of Madras. Length, 270 miles.
Pennautier, pĕn'nō'te-ȧ', a town of France, in Aude, 3 miles N.W. of Carcassonne. Pop. 1100.
Penne, pĕnn, a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 6 miles E.S.E. of Villeneuve-sur-Lot. Pop. 1272.
Penne, a town of France, in Tarn, on the left bank of the Aveyron, 15 miles N.W. of Gaillac. Pop. 2021.
Penne, a city of Italy. See CIVITA DI PENNE.
Pen'nellville, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., on the Midland Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Oswego City. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 200.
Pennepack Creek, Pa. See PENNYPACK CREEK.
Penn'field, township, Calhoun co., Mich. Pop. 1132.
Pennfield, Clearfield co., Pa. See PENFIELD.
Penn For'est, a township of Carbon co., Pa. P. 504.
Penn Hall, a post-village in Gregg township, Centre co., Pa., about 15 miles S.E. of Bellefonte, and 20 miles S. by W. of Lock Haven. It has an academy, a grist-mill, and a coach-factory. Pop. about 300.
Penn Ha'ven, a village of Carbon co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, and on the Lehigh Valley and Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroads, 8½ miles N. of Mauch Chunk. Coal is mined near this place.
Penn Haven Junction, a station of the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, at its junction with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 7 miles N. of Mauch Chunk, Pa.
Penn Hill, a hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 1 mile from Goshen Station. It has a church.
Pen'nigent, a mountain of England, co. of York, West Riding, 7 miles N. of Settle. Elevation, 2270 feet.
Pennine Alps, Europe. See ALPS.
Pen'nington, a county in the S.W. part of South Dakota, comprises part of the Black Hills. Area, 1521 square miles. It is traversed by the South Fork of Cheyenne River. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Gold is found here. Capital, Rapid City. Pop. in 1880, 2244; in 1890, 6540.
Pennington, a post-village in Hopewell township, Mercer co., N.J., on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad, 35 miles from Philadelphia, and 8 miles N. of Trenton. It contains 3 churches, the Pennington Institute, and the Pennington Seminary. Pop. about 700.
Pennington, a post-village of Trinity co., Tex., 13 miles E.N.E. of Lovelady. It has 2 churches and several stores. Pop. about 500.
Pennington Point, a post-hamlet of McDonough co., Ill., about 11 miles S. of Bushnell.
Penningtonville, Chester co., Pa. See ATGLEN.
Pen'niston, or **Penistone,** a town of England, co. of York, on the Don, and on the Manchester & Sheffield Railway, 6½ miles W.S.W. of Barnsley. Pop. 1549.
Penn Line, a post-village of Crawford co., Pa., near the W. boundary of the state, about 22 miles W. by N. of Meadville. It has a cheese-factory and a tannery.
Penn Mine, a village of Keweenaw co., Mich., in Grant township, 31 miles E.N.E. of Calumet. Here is a copper-mine, which employs 200 men and produces 80 tons of copper per month.
Penn Run, Indiana co., Pa. See GREENVILLE.
Penns'borough, a post-village of Ritchie co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 42 miles E. of Parkersburg. It is a terminus of the Pennsborough & Harrisonville Railroad, which is 8 miles long. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a tannery.
Penns'burg, a post-village in Upper Hanover township, Montgomery co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, which connects with the Reading Railroad, 1 mile from East Greenville, and 20 miles S. of Allentown. It has a national bank, 2 churches, 1 or 2 brick-kilns, 2 flour-mills, a planing-mill, a pottery, and a coach-factory. One German weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. about 700.
Penns'bury, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 767.
Penn's Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Centre co., runs eastward through Union co., and enters the Susquehanna River 5 miles below Sunbury. It is nearly 75 miles long.
Penn's Creek, a post-office of Snyder co., Pa., about 13 miles S.W. of Lewisburg.
Penn's Dale, Lycoming co., Pa. See PENNSVILLE.
Penn's Grove, a station on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 4 miles N. of Petaluma, Cal.
Penn's Grove, a post-village in Upper Penn's Neck township, Salem co., N.J., on the Delaware River, 29 miles below Camden, and about 4 miles E. of Wilmington, Del. It is the S. terminus of the Delaware Shore Railroad. It has 2 churches, a hotel, an academy, a steam saw-mill, a ship-yard, 2 carriage-factories, and manufactures of lime. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2239.
Penn's Neck, a village of Mercer co., N.J., on the railroad which connects Trenton with New Brunswick, about 10 miles N.E. of Trenton. It has a church.
Penn's Park, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., 5 miles N.E. of Hartsville, and 24 miles N.N.E. of Philadelphia. It has a church, a coach-factory, and about 40 houses.
Penn's Square, a hamlet of Norriton township, Montgomery co., Pa., 2 or 3 miles N.E. of Norristown. It is ½ mile from Hartranft, on the Stony Creek Railroad.
Penn Station, Westmoreland co., Pa. See PENN.
Penn's Store, a post-hamlet of Patrick co., Va., 37 miles W.N.W. of Reidsville, N.C. It has a church.
Penns'ville, a post-hamlet of Salem co., N.J., on the Delaware River, opposite New Castle, Del., and about 33 miles S.W. of Camden. Here is a large hotel.
Pennsville, a post-village of Morgan co., O., 28 miles W.N.W. of Marietta. It has a grist-mill and a Friends' meeting. Pop. 189.
Pennsville, a hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., 5 miles W. of Curwinsville. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. Here is Grampian Hills Post-Office.
Pennsville, a post-village of Fayette co., Pa., on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad, near the Mount Pleasant Branch Railroad, 5 miles N. of Connellsville. It has a tannery, coke-works, and 4 stores.
Pennsville, or **Penn's Dale,** a hamlet in Muncy township, Lycoming co., Pa., on the Muncy Creek Railroad, about 12 miles E. of Williamsport. It has a Friends' meeting. Pop. about 100. Here is Wolf Run Post-Office.
Pennsylvania, pĕn-sil-vȧ'ne-ȧ (Fr. *Pensylvanie,* pĕn'-seel'vȧ'nee'; Ger. *Pennsylvanien,* pĕn-sil-vȧ'ne-ĕn), one of the so-called Middle States of the American Union, bounded N. by Lake Erie and New York, E. by New York and New Jersey, S. by Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia, and W. by West Virginia and Ohio. Its northern line follows the parallel of 42° N. lat., except in the N.W.; its eastern boundary is washed throughout by the Delaware River; on the S. is "Mason & Dixon's line," lat. 39° 43′ N.; and its western limit is 80° 36′ W. lon. It is called the Keystone State, because it was the seventh or central one in order of the original thirteen states. Area, 45,215 square miles. Maximum length, E. and W., 315 miles; breadth, 158 miles.

The Face of the Country is exceedingly varied. A most conspicuous feature is presented by the parallel ranges of mountains belonging to the Appalachian system and having a quite uniform direction from N.E. to S.W. The southeastern triangle of the state is a very beautiful and fertile region, traversed by low ridges, of which the most important have the usual N.E. and S.W. direction. Crossing the ridge known locally as South Mountain, we encounter the North, Blue, and Kittatinny Mountains, into which merge the Second, Peters, Berry's, Mauch Chunk, Mahantango, Sharp, Locust, Spring, Buck, Mahanoy, Shamokin, Catawissa, McCauley, Green, Peaked, Stony, Little Lick, Big Lick, Bear or Short, Broad, Beaver Meadow, Nescopeck,

and Great Pocono Mountains, the four last-mentioned bearing flat table-lands on their summits, while many of the others are sharp ridges with rocky sides. The Pocono plateau is a cool forest-region, very scantily peopled, but it is believed to have agricultural resources of importance. The Shawnee, Shickshinny, and Wyoming Mountains enclose the Lackawanna coal-field. Most of the above-mentioned ranges between the Sharp and the Wyoming Mountains lie in or traverse the anthracite region N.N.W. of Philadelphia. The anthracite regions are generally utterly sterile and forbidding; but the Wyoming Valley is fertile and very beautiful. Far to the southwestward, across the Susquehanna, lies the rich Cumberland Valley, between the South and Blue Mountains. The latter mountain-ridge is broken by five water-gaps, through which flow the Delaware, Lehigh, Schuylkill, Swatara, and Susquehanna. To the northwestward we encounter a complex succession of marvellously uniform, low, narrow, and level-topped sandstone mountains or ridges, separated by narrow valleys, floored with limestone and shales, and crossing the whole state in the usual direction. The upper part of the Susquehanna Valley, on both of its main forks, presents much very beautiful scenery. To the S.W. the principal mountain-ridges westward are the Tuscarora, Shade, Sideling, Wills, Broad Top, Dunning's, Little Alleghany, Savage, Main Alleghany, and Negro Mountains, Laurel Hill, and the Chestnut and Laurel Ridges; and W. of the latter comes the very fertile valley of the Monongahela, covered with gracefully-rounded hills, winding valleys, and upland glades. Northeastward are the Mehoopany, Bald Eagle, Wistar, Towanda, and many other ridges. Northwest of this region lies the elevated forest plateau of Elk, Potter, McKean, and Forest cos., which are but sparsely peopled. To the westward the country is again rich and populous.

Geology and Minerals.—In mineral wealth Pennsylvania stands in the very first rank among the states, a rank which she occupies chiefly by reason of the abundance, accessibility, and practical usefulness of her stores of coal, iron, and petroleum. The principal geological formations are (1) an eozoic or Laurentian tract, covering the southeastern angle of the state, limited northwestward by a line running from Trenton, N.J., to Norristown, thence nearly to Lebanon, then crossing the Susquehanna N. of York, and reaching the Maryland line a few miles E. of Gettysburg. It also reappears at various points along the S.E. base of the South Mountain ridge. Its principal minerals of economic value are handsome serpentine for building, ores of iron and chromium combined, nickel, magnetic iron, marble, largely quarried for use in Philadelphia and by some referred to a Silurian epoch, hematite, &c. Corundum is also found here. Unlike most Laurentian areas, this tract has very generally a fertile soil. (2) A triassic belt, affording useful red sandstone for building. At Phœnixville is a mine of galena, or lead-sulphide, associated with copper and with lead-phosphate, its veins also penetrating the gneiss or Laurentian strata. (3) The Silurian formation, whose limestones enrich the Cumberland Valley, and whose slates are quarried for roofing-slates in the Lehigh and Delaware Valleys. This formation also affords useful brown hematites. (4) The anthracite coal region and all the mountain and valley districts east of the main Alleghany ridge present a great variety of Silurian and Devonian strata, their original relations having been much disturbed by anticlinal and synclinal folds, by denudation, and other causes. The anthracite is found in long, narrow basins, disposed mainly in three fields,—*a*, the Schuykill and Mine Hill field (coal area, 146 square miles); *b*, the Shamokin, Mahanoy, and Lehigh basins (united area, 128 square miles); and *c*, the Lackawanna and Wyoming coal-field (area, 198 square miles); total area of anthracite coal, 472 square miles. This excellent coal is found in the counties of Dauphin, Carbon, Schuylkill, and Luzerne, and to some extent in Northumberland and Columbia cos., while in Sullivan and Wyoming there are limited areas producing semi-anthracite. Bradford, Lycoming, Tioga, Huntingdon, Centre, Clearfield, Fulton, and Bedford cos. have (mostly detached) fields of the highly valued semi-bituminous coal. Passing the main Alleghany ridge, we at once enter the great bituminous coal-fields, which cover a very large part of Pennsylvania, every county but one, after crossing the main Alleghany, yielding more or less bituminous coal. Erie co., and the 24 eastern and southeastern counties which we have not named, have no coal whatever. Mercer co. affords a block coal, or semi-cannel, of peculiar excellence as a furnace-coal. Southwestern Pennsylvania belongs to the upper coal measures (including the great Pittsburg seam and the Waynesburg coal); but most of the other mines of the state are in the lower measures. It is conceded that the anthracites were once bituminous, but have been metamorphosed under the influence of heat and pressure. In 1890 Pennsylvania produced 45,544,970 tons of anthracite, valued at $65,718,165, and 36,174,089 tons of bituminous coal, valued at $27,953,215; total, 81,719,059, valued at the mines at $93,671,380. Other products of the coal measures are fire-clay and clay-ironstone. The Upper Devonian strata afford abundance of petroleum, as well as of salt, which is obtained by evaporating the strong brines reached by artesian borings. The greatest annual yield of petroleum in the Pennsylvania and New York fields was 30,053,500 barrels, in 1882; in 1890 the yield was 21,486,403 barrels. The counties of Venango, Butler, McKean, Washington, and Clarion afford most of the petroleum, and iron ore is found in nearly every part of the state. The iron product of 1890 was 4,712,511 tons of pig and 2,768,253 of steel of different kinds. The yearly salt product is not far from 1,000,000 bushels, but it has exceeded 12,000,000 in some years. Zinc is mined at Friedensville and Bethlehem. The principal medicinal springs are at Bedford, York, Doubling Gap, Ephrata, and Yellow Springs. In Western Pennsylvania the gas from natural gas-wells is utilized as a source of heat and light. Handsome black limestone is quarried at Williamsport.

Rivers, &c.—The principal rivers are the Delaware (navigable for large ships to Philadelphia and for smaller craft to Trenton, N.J., and to Easton; principal branches, the Lackawanna, Lehigh, and Schuylkill, the two latter affording slack-water navigation); the Susquehanna, which is adapted to the flotation of rafts and arks, and whose banks have been canalled; it is formed by the union of its East and West Branches; the Juniata is its main tributary; the Ohio, whose constituent streams are the Alleghany and Monongahela, and among their tributaries the Conemaugh and Youghiogheny are of principal importance. The Ohio and its main head-streams afford a great deal of navigation during good stages of water.

Agriculture.—Pennsylvania occupies a very prominent position as an agricultural state. There is comparatively little land in the state which might not be rendered useful. The "serpentine barrens" which traverse the fertile southeastern counties, a good part of the anthracite coal country, and many steep and inarable mountain-sides, seem hopelessly unproductive; but the desolate "Shades of Death," or Pocono region, has been pronounced by high authority to afford the best of soils for oats, timothy, and clover, and for the grazing of long-woolled sheep. The northern upland counties have very generally a thin, cold soil, and are liable to summer frosts, but they are well adapted to grazing and to the growth of timber. But after making all possible allowances for waste lands there remains an immense body of agricultural land of the highest excellence. The Cumberland, Wyoming, and Lebanon Valleys, the beautiful grain-producing and wool-growing counties of the S.W., the admirable pastoral soils of the N.W., the skilfully managed farms of Lancaster, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Bucks, Berks, Lehigh, and Northampton counties, and the limestone soils of most of the mountain-valleys, more than compensate for the acreage of waste lands. Pennsylvania excels in dairy and market-garden products, in wheat, Indian corn, oats, wool, tobacco, fruit, potatoes, hay, live-stock, and indeed in all the agricultural staples of the Northern states. In some years she has produced grain, hay, potatoes, and tobacco to the aggregate value of nearly $116,000,000; and it is safe to suppose that her wool, pork, beef, fruit, milk, garden and dairy products, and the increase of flocks and herds, more than double that value. Many inarable hill-sides are finely adapted to vine-growing. Northern Pennsylvania affords great amounts of pine, spruce, and hemlock timber and tanners' bark. In the N.E. there are extensive beech forests. Oak of many species, the sugar and other maples, ash, hickory, elm, tulip-tree, black and white walnut, and many other useful trees abound; and Pennsylvania ranks as one of the leading states in the lumber-trade. Williamsport and Lock Haven are principal seats of this industry.

Manufactures.—In this department of industry the state is one of the foremost in the Union. The iron industry centres at Pittsburg, Alleghany, Harrisburg, Reading, Scranton, &c., but is carried on largely in many of the smaller towns and cities. Pittsburg is also one of the principal glass-making towns in the United States, and turns out immense quantities of machinery, castings, nails, hardware, etc. Philadelphia has a great variety of productive industries, and is one of the world's great manufacturing centres. Agricultural implements, boots, shoes,

brass goods, brick, beer, cars, carriages, cooperage, chemicals, coke, charcoal, cheese, cement, clothing, cutlery, carpets, cordage, cottons, flour, fertilizers, furniture, glue, gunpowder, hats, hosiery, jewelry, leather, lumber, lime, distilled liquors, paints, paper, pottery, refined oil, refined sugar, saddlery, sewing-silk, ships, saws, soap, tobacco, woollens, and worsted goods are among the leading manufactured articles which Pennsylvania produces on a large scale.

Commerce.—The Delaware River affords a channel of commerce deep enough for ships of the largest class, and Philadelphia, on that river, is one of the principal seats of foreign and coastwise trade. Grain, provisions, petroleum, tobacco, oil-cake, lumber, tallow, hides, leather, shoes, cotton, machinery, and coal are the principal exports. Kensington and Chester are important seats of ship-building. Erie, on Lake Erie, and Pittsburg, on the Ohio, are also great commercial centres. For the year ending December 31, 1890, the imports at the several customs districts of the state aggregated $45,722,689 in value, of which Philadelphia received goods to the value of $45,021,348, Pittsburg $608,709, and Erie $92,630. The exports for the same year amounted to $28,018,942 in value, of which the amount of $28,012,789 is credited to the port of Philadelphia and $6063 to the port of Erie.

Railroads.—The "Switchback" Railroad at Mauch Chunk, opened in 1826, was followed by a number of other coal roads; and in 1834 the Philadelphia & Columbia (82 miles) and the Portage Railroad (36 miles) were opened, having been built at the expense of the state. In 1835 there were 265 miles in the state; in 1846, 840 miles; in 1850, 1240 miles; in 1855, 1800 miles; in 1860, 2598 miles; in 1865, 3728 miles; in 1870, 4656 miles; in 1875, 5868 miles; in 1880, 6243 miles; in 1885, 7746 miles, and in 1890, 8700 miles, exclusive of double and side tracks. Two great corporations (the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad) own, lease, or otherwise control a very large number of minor lines.

The Canals of Pennsylvania, which formerly extended more than 1000 miles, have been in part abandoned, in consequence of the introduction of railroads. But for the transportation of coal and heavy freights the canals are still profitably employed. A large part of the state debt, noticed below, was contracted in canal-construction.

Finances.—The state debt December 1, 1889, amounted to $13,856,971.28, of which $9,766,179 was covered by sinking funds. During the following year a further reduction of $1,507,051 was made, leaving a net indebtedness of $2,583,741.28. In 1890 the value of taxable property was put at $2,592,841,032. The estimated ordinary revenue for 1890 was $8,625,919.10, expenses $8,168,861.18.

Counties.—Pennsylvania has 67 counties: Adams, Alleghany, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Snyder, Somerset, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York.

The principal Cities and Boroughs are Philadelphia, the largest city in the state, and the third in the Union (pop. in 1890, 1,046,964); Harrisburg, the capital (39,385); Pittsburg (pop. in 1880, 156,389; in 1890, 238,617); Alleghany, a city adjoining Pittsburg (105,287), Scranton (75,215), Reading (58,661), Erie (40,634), Wilkes-Barre (37,718), Lancaster (32,011), Altoona (30,337), Williamsport (27,132), Allentown (25,228), Johnstown (21,805), York (20,793), McKeesport (20,741), Chester (20,226), Norristown (19,791), while Ashland, Bellefonte, Bethlehem, Bristol, Butler, Carbondale, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Columbia, Corry, Danville, Easton, Franklin, Greensburg, Greenville, Honesdale, Huntingdon, Lebanon, Lock Haven, Mahanoy, Mauch Chunk, Meadville, New Castle, Oil City, Pittston, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sharon, St. Clair, Tamaqua, Titusville, Towanda, Tyrone, Union City, Warren, Washington, and scores of other towns are populous and thriving business centres.

Government, &c.—The present constitution was adopted in 1873. The governor is chosen for the term of 4 years. The general assembly consists of a senate of 50 members, chosen for four years, and a house of 200 representatives, chosen for 2 years. Judges are elected by the people to serve for fixed terms. Voters must have resided in the state 1 year and in the election district 2 months next before the election. The state sends 32 representatives to the lower house of Congress, and has 34 electoral votes.

Public Institutions.—The state has penitentiaries at Alleghany, Huntingdon, and Philadelphia; a large number of county and city prisons, jails, and houses of correction; reformatories at Philadelphia and Morganza; insane hospitals at Harrisburg, Danville, Warren, Norristown, and Dixmont, besides several private and incorporated insane retreats; an institution for feeble-minded youth at Media; institutions for the blind and for deaf-mutes at Philadelphia; and a large number of public and private hospitals, orphanages, dispensaries, and other charitable institutions.

Education.—Although Penn's frame of government (1682) directed the establishment of public schools, and the free education of the children of the poor was subsequently provided for by statute, the public school system of Philadelphia was not in operation before 1818, and the first common-school law for the state was enacted in 1834; and then and thereafter the system met with much opposition. At present the school system is very effective. There are state, county, city, and borough superintendents of public instruction, and district and other local supervisors and directors. Women are eligible to educational offices. Education is not compulsory. The principal cities and boroughs have high and graded schools, and in some of the towns some amount of free industrial and technical training is provided for. There are state normal schools at Bloomsburg, California, Clarion, Edinborough, Erie, Indiana, Kutztown, Lock Haven, Mansfield, Millersville, Sagamore, Shippensburg, and West Chester, and a large city normal school for girls at Philadelphia. Institutions of collegiate and university rank are sustained at Allentown, Annville, Carlisle, Chester, Easton, Freeland, Gettysburg, Greenville, Haverford, Lancaster, Latrobe, Lewisburg, Loretto, Lower Oxford, Meadville, Mercersburg, Myerstown, New Wilmington, Philadelphia (4), Pittsburg, South Bethlehem, Swarthmore, Villanova, Washington, and Waynesburg, not including the celebrated Girard College for orphans, at Philadelphia, or the state college in Harris township, Centre co. (free to youths of either sex), where agriculture and the mechanic arts receive special but not exclusive attention. There are also female colleges at Allentown, Bryn Mawr, Chambersburg, Collegeville, Mechanicsburg, Pittsburg, and York, and many professional and technical schools of high grade, including 16 or more theological seminaries.

History.—Pennsylvania was colonized by William Penn, the first patentee and proprietor, in 1681. The early Quaker settlers found at Wicaco, now Philadelphia, a prosperous Swedish settlement. The province until 1699 embraced what is now Delaware; and until 1776 the two colonies had the same governor. The Maryland line ("Mason and Dixon's line") was established in 1767, and thus closed one intercolonial contest; but the Connecticut charter covered Northern Pennsylvania, and for years the Wyoming Valley and its vicinity was the scene of conflicts between the adherents of the two colonies, and blood was shed on many occasions. These difficulties were adjusted, by the aid of the general government, in 1787. Pennsylvania was the scene of many important events during the Revolution. In 1794 occurred the "whisky rebellion," which was suppressed without bloodshed. During the war of 1861–65 the important battle of Gettysburg was fought in this state (1863), and a year later Chambersburg was burned by Confederate forces.

Population.—In 1790, 434,373; in 1800, 602,365; in 1810, 810,091; in 1820, 1,047,507; in 1830, 1,348,233; in 1840, 1,724,033; in 1850, 2,311,786; in 1860, 2,906,215; in 1870, 3,521,951; in 1880, 4,282,891; in 1890, 5,258,014. Besides the original Swedish and English immigrations, the northeastern counties were very largely peopled from Connecticut, and the southeastern and central sections by Swiss and Germans of the Palatinate, whose peculiar and now much modified dialect of the German is still extensively spoken, and is known as "Pennsylvania Dutch." Many Scotch-Irish Presbyterians also settled here in colonial times; and of late there have been large immigrations of Germans, Irish, and others.——Inhab. PENNSYLVANIAN, pĕn'sil-vā'ne-ăn.

Pennsylvania, a township of Mason co., Ill. Pop. 932. It contains Teheran.

Pennsylvania House, a station in Warren co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 4 miles S.S.W. of Irvine.

Penn Valley, a post-office of Bucks co., Pa., and a station on the railroad which connects Philadelphia with Trenton, 3½ miles S.S.W. of Trenton.

Pennville, Jay co., Ind. See CAMDEN.

Penn'ville, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Mo., about 54 miles N.N.E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches.

Pennville, Lancaster co., Pa. See PENN.

Penn Yan, a post-village, capital of Yates co., N.Y., is situated at the outlet and northern end of Keuka Lake, on the Northern Central Railroad, 45 miles N. by W. of Elmira, and 53 miles S.E. of Rochester. It is partly in Benton township and mostly in Milo. Steamboats ply daily between this place and Hammondsport, at the head of the lake. Penn Yan contains a court-house, 5 churches, an academy, 2 banks, 2 flouring-mills, 2 foundries, manufactures of carriages, threshing-machines, lumber, sash, blinds, &c., and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. (1890) 4254.

Pennycuick, a town of Scotland. See PENICUICK.

Penny Hill, a hamlet of Edgecombe co., N.C., on Tar River, 19 miles from Tarborough.

Pen'nypack, a station in Philadelphia co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Kensington.

Pennypack (or **Pennepack**) **Creek,** in the S.E. part of Pennsylvania, flows through the N. part of Philadelphia co., and enters the Delaware River near Holmesburg. It furnishes water-power for several large factories.

Pen'nyville, a post-office of Perry co., Ill.

Peno, a lake of Russia. See PEN.

Pe'no, a township of Pike co., Mo. Pop. 2160.

Penob'scot, a river of Maine, rises in Somerset co., near the frontier of Canada, and runs eastward to Piscataquis co., where it expands into a long lake named Chesuncook. From this lake it runs southeastward into Penobscot co. A small stream, called Seboois River, or the East Branch of the Penobscot, enters the main river near the middle of Penobscot co. The upper part of the Penobscot River is sometimes called the West Branch. Below the mouth of the Seboois its general direction is S.S.W. It intersects Penobscot co., forms the boundary between the cos. of Hancock and Waldo, and enters Penobscot Bay, a large inlet of the ocean. Its length is estimated at 300 miles. The tide ascends to Bangor, which is the largest town on this river and is about 60 miles from the sea. It is navigable for large vessels to Bangor, and for small steamboats above that place. This river is the channel of a large trade in lumber, which is procured on its banks.

Penobscot, a county of Maine, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 3332 square miles. It is intersected by the Penobscot River, and also drained by the Piscataquis, Seboois, Mattawamkeag, and Kenduskeag Rivers. The surface is uneven, and is diversified with numerous lakes, among which are Seboois, Mattagamon, Millinokett, and Twin Lakes, and extensive forests of pine, ash, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. Mount Katahdin rises in Piscataquis county, not far from the western border of Penobscot county. Hay, butter, potatoes, oats, and wool are the staple products of the farms, and lumber is the chief article of export. This county is intersected by the St. John, New Brunswick & Boston Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, several branches of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad. Capital, Bangor. Pop. in 1870, 75,150; in 1880, 70,476; in 1890, 72,865.

Penobscot, a post-village in Penobscot township, Hancock co., Me., on an inlet which opens into Penobscot Bay, about 27 miles S. of Bangor, and 9 miles N.E. of Castine. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of bricks. The township is at the mouth of the Penobscot River, and presents beautiful scenery. Pop. of the township, 1418.

Penobscot, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 16 miles S. by E. of Wilkesbarre.

Penobscot Bay, Maine, is an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, from which it extends N. to Belfast and to the mouth of the Penobscot River. It is 35 miles long, including the N. part, called Belfast Bay, and 20 miles wide. It encloses numerous islands and affords good harbors.

Penob'squis, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, on the Intercolonial Railway, 51 miles from St. John. It contains 3 stores, 2 saw-mills, and several salt-wells, and has manufactories of paper, leather, carriages, &c. Pop. 400.

Peno'kee, a station in Ashland co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 27 miles S.E. of Ashland.

Peno'la, a post-office and station of Caroline co., Va., on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, 35 miles N. of Richmond.

Penomping, and **Penompein.** See PNOMPENH.

Peñon de Velez, pĕn-yōn' dà và'lĕth, a fortified Spanish islet and town in the Mediterranean, 80 miles S.E. of Ceuta, near the African coast. It has a convict-prison, magazines, and a small and shallow harbor.

Pen'pont, a village of Scotland, co. and 15 miles N.N.W. of Dumfries, on the Scaur. Pop. 632. In the parish are numerous Roman antiquities.

Pen'rhyn Islands, a group in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 9° 2′ S.; lon. 157° 35′ W. They are densely wooded and populous.

Penrhyn, Port, Wales. See PORT PENRHYN.

Penrith (often pronounced pee'rith), a town of England, co. of Cumberland, at the junction of several railways, 15 miles S.S.E. of Carlisle. Pop. 8981. The town is neat, and has a church, a grammar-school founded by Queen Elizabeth, a county court-house, house of correction, workhouse, an assembly-room, museum, subscription library, the remains of a castle built during the wars of the Roses, and manufactures of cotton, woollen, and linen goods. The vicinity is rich in striking scenery and ancient remains, comprising Brougham and Eden Halls, Dacre Castle, and various British antiquities.

Pen'ryn', a borough of England, co. of Cornwall, at the head of Falmouth harbor, and almost adjoining Falmouth on the N.W. Pop. 3679. It has a custom-house.

Pen'ryn', a post-hamlet of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 6 miles from the Alabaster Cave.

Pensa, a town and government of Russia. See PENZA.

Pensaco'la, a port of entry and the capital of Escambia co., Fla., on the N. shore of Pensacola Bay, about 10 miles from the Gulf of Mexico, and 50 miles direct S.E. of Mobile. It is the southern terminus of the Pensacola division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which connects with the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad at Pensacola Junction (Flomaton); is the eastern terminus of the Pensacola & Perdido Railroad, extending to Millview, on Perdido Bay; the southern terminus of the Pensacola, Alabama & Tennessee Railroad, and the western terminus of the Pensacola & Atlantic Railroad. The harbor has 24 feet of water on the bar, and is one of the safest in the Gulf of Mexico. The entrance of it is defended by Fort Pickens and Fort Barrancas. Pensacola has a custom-house, a convent, 20 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and several saw-mills. Steamers ply regularly between Pensacola and Mobile and Havana. Pop. in 1880, 6845; in 1890, 11,750. The Pensacola navy-yard is at Warrington, 7 miles to seaward of the town.

Pensacola, a post-township of Yancey co., N.C., 35 miles N.N.W. of Marion. Pop. 319.

Pensacola Bay, Florida, an inlet which extends from the Gulf of Mexico into Santa Rosa co. It is landlocked, and forms a safe harbor, the entrance of which has about 20 feet of water on the bar. It is sheltered, and partly separated from the gulf by Santa Rosa Island.

Pensacola Junction, Alabama. See WHITING.

Pensaukee, pen-saw'kee, a small river of Wisconsin, runs eastward through the S. part of Oconto co., and enters Green Bay about 4 miles S. of Oconto.

Pensaukee, a post-village of Oconto co., Wis., in Pensaukee township, is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and on Green Bay, at the mouth of the Pensaukee River, 5 miles S.W. of Oconto. It has a church, 1 or 2 saw-mills, and a good harbor. Pop. of township, 1281.

Pensauken, pen-saw'kẹn, a village of Camden co., N.J., on the Camden & Burlington Counties Railroad, ½ mile E. of Merchantville.

Pensauken Creek, New Jersey, forms part of the boundary between the cos. of Burlington and Camden, and enters the Delaware 5 miles above the city of Camden.

Pens'nett, a village of England, co. of Stafford, 2 miles W.S.W. of Dudley. Pop. 5345.

Pen'tecost Island, an island of the Pacific Ocean, one of the Cumberland group, off East Australia. Lat. 20° 23′ 10″ S.; lon. 148° 59′ 30″ E.

Pentecost (or **Whitsunday**) **Island,** in the Pacific Ocean, New Hebrides. Lat. 15° 59′ S.; lon. 168° 19′ E.

Pentelicus, pĕn-tĕl'e-kŭs, **Penteli,** pĕn-tà'lee, or **Mendeli,** mĕn-dà'lee, a mountain of Greece, in Attica, 10 miles N.W. of Athens, rises to 3640 feet above the sea It contains quarries of white marble, greatly renowned.

Pentenisia, or **Pentenesia,** pĕn-tà-nee'se-à, a group of islets in the Gulf of Ægina, Greece, 10 miles N.W. of Ægina.

Pentima, pĕn-tee'mà, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 5 miles N.W. of Sulmona. Pop. 2416.

Pent'land Firth, a sound dividing continental Scotland from the Orkney Islands, and connecting the Atlantic and German Oceans. Length, from E. to W., 17 miles; breadth, from 6 to 8 miles. Its navigation is the most dangerous of the Scottish seas, its currents at the change of tides causing dangerous eddies and whirlpools.

Pentland Hills, a range in Scotland, cos. of Peebles, Lanark, and Edinburgh, extending for about 14 miles N.E. to within 4 miles S.W. of Edinburgh.

Pent'land Sker'ries, Scotland, comprise two islets and some contiguous rocks, the larger about 4½ miles N. of Duncansby Head. It has a light-house.

Pen'tonville, a post-hamlet of Salem co., N.J., on the Salem Branch of the West Jersey Railroad, at Penton Station, 3½ miles E. of Salem.

Pentress, West Virginia. See NEW BROWNSVILLE.

Pent'water, a post-village in Pentwater township, Oceana co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of a river of its own name, and at the northern terminus of the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 44 miles N.N.W. of Muskegon, and about 15 miles S. of Ludington. It contains 3 churches, a state bank, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, several lumber-mills, a foundry, a planing-mill, &c., and has an active trade in lumber, fish, and other products. Pop. 1294; of the township, 1370.

Pentz, a post-hamlet of Butte co., Cal., 12 miles N. of Oroville. It has a store.

Penvenan, pôn^n'vęh-nôn^n', a maritime village of France, Côtes-du-Nord, near the English Channel, 3 miles N.W. of Tréguier. Pop. 467.

Pen'ville, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 10 miles S.W. of Bradford. Pop. 120.

Penza, or **Pensa,** pên'zâ, a government of Russia, mostly between lat. 53° and 55° N. and lon. 42° 30′ and 46° 30′ E., enclosed by the governments of Nizhnee-Novgorod, Simbeersk, Saratov, and Tambov. Area, 14,768 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 1,173,186. Surface mostly level. Principal rivers, the Moksha, Soora, and their affluents. Soil fertile, and corn is extensively exported. Cattle, sheep, hogs, and horses are reared. Forests very extensive. The mineral products comprise iron, chalk, sandstone, sulphur, and vitriol. The manufactures embrace coarse linens and woollen stuffs; and there are soap-, glass-, beet-sugar-, and leather-factories, and iron-foundries. Principal towns, Penza, Nizhnee-Lomov, and Saransk.

Penza, a city of Russia, capital of the above government, is situated 130 miles N.N.W. of Saratov, on the Soora, at its confluence with the Penza. Pop. 34,331. It has a large cathedral and 12 other churches, a theological seminary, a gymnasium, extensive government offices, and manufactures of leather and soap.

Pen'zance', a seaport, the westernmost town of England, co. of Cornwall, on Mount's Bay, 9 miles E.N.E. of Land's End, and 65 miles W.S.W. of Launceston. Pop. 12,448. It is situated in a district noted for its fertility, fine scenery, and singularly mild, though moist, climate. It is a railway terminus, and has a spacious church, a grammar-school, a national school, a school of industry, a guild hall and market-house, a jail, workhouse, smelting-houses for tin, the hall and valuable museum of the Cornwall Geological Society, and handsome baths. The principal exports are tin and copper ore, the produce of the neighboring mines, agricultural produce, and pilchards. The imports consist of timber, iron, and hemp. The harbor, with a pier about 800 feet long, having at its end a light-house, is accessible by vessels of a moderate burden.

Penzing, pênt'sing, a village of Lower Austria, 3 miles W. of Vienna, on the Wien. It has numerous villas, and manufactures of silk fabrics. Pop. 7683.

Penzlin, pênts-leen', a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 43 miles E.S.E. of Güstrow. Pop. 2701.

Peo'a, a post-office of Summit co., Utah.

Peo'la Mills, a post-office of Madison co., Va.

Peo'li, or **New'town,** a post-village of Tuscarawas co., O., about 20 miles S. of New Philadelphia. It has 2 churches and a union school. The name of its post-office is Peoli. Pop. 98.

Peoples, pee'p'lz, township, Boone co., Iowa. Pop. 493.

Peoples, a post-office of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., about 10 miles W. of Cape Girardeau City.

Peo'ria, a county in the N.W. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Illinois River and Peoria Lake, and is drained by Spoon River and Kickapoo Creek. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, maple, ash, elm, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. A large part of the county is prairie. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal and limestone. It is intersected in many directions by a number of railroads, which centre at Peoria, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 47,540; in 1880, 55,355; in 1890, 70,378.

Peoria, a post-office of Maricopa co., Arizona.

Peoria, a post-office of Sebastian co., Ark.

Peoria, a city, the capital of Peoria co., Ill., is pleasantly situated on the W. bank of the Illinois River, at the lower end of Peoria Lake, about 65 miles N. of Springfield. By railroad it is 160 miles S.W. of Chicago, 53 miles E.S.E. of Galesburg, and 45 miles W.N.W. of Bloomington. It was in 1870 the third city of the state in population. It is at the junction of the following railroads: the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern, the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville, the Peoria Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, the Peoria & Rock Island, the Illinois Midland, and the Galesburg & Peoria division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Steamboats ply regularly between this city and St. Louis, and also navigate the upper part of the river. Peoria contains a court-house, a city hall, about 28 churches, a high school, the Peoria County Normal School, the mercantile library, 3 or 4 national banks, several large distilleries, breweries, iron-foundries, machine-shops, and manufactures of carriages, cabinet furniture, engines, boilers, &c. It has wide streets, which cross one another at right angles and are lighted with gas. Five daily newspapers, 2 of which are German, are published here; also 5 weekly newspapers. It is surrounded by fertile, undulating prairies, in which rich mines of bituminous coal have been opened, and it has an extensive trade. Pop in 1880, 29,259; in 1890, 41,024.

Peoria, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ind., 10 miles E. of Brookville.

Peoria, a small post-village in Richland township, Mahaska co., Iowa, about 15 miles N.N.W. of Oskaloosa, and 9 miles N.E. of Pella. It has 3 churches.

Peoria, a post-hamlet in Peoria township, Franklin co., Kansas, on the Osage River, 7 miles E.S.E. of Ottawa, and about 44 miles S.E. of Topeka. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 817.

Peoria, a hamlet in Berne township, Albany co., N.Y., about 25 miles W. of Albany. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. 100. Here is West Berne Post-Office.

Peoria, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., about 32 miles S.S.W. of Rochester.

Peoria, a post-hamlet in Liberty township, Union co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 26 miles S.W. of Marion.

Peoria, a post-village of Linn co., Oregon, in the Willamette Valley, 15 miles S. of Albany.

Peoria, a post-village of Hill co., Tex., 30 miles N. of Waco. It has 3 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactures of farming-implements. Pop. 234.

Peoria City, a post-village of Polk co., Iowa, on Indian Creek, about 22 miles N.E. of Des Moines.

Peoria Lake, Illinois, is an expansion of the Illinois River, and forms the E. boundary of Peoria co., which it separates from the cos. of Woodford and Tazewell. It is about 20 miles long, and 2½ miles wide at the broadest part.

Peos'ta, a post-village in Vernon township, Dubuque co., Iowa, on the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Rail road, 15 miles W. of Dubuque. It has 2 churches.

Pe'ot, a post-office of Kewaunee co., Wis.

Pe'otone, a post-village in Peotone township, Will co., Ill., on the Chicago divison of the Illinois Central Railroad, 41 miles S. by W. of Chicago, and 15 miles N.N.E. of Kankakee. It has a graded school and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 717; of the township, 1569.

Peotone, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Pepack, New Jersey. See PEAPACK.

Pepac'ton, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on Popacton River, about 55 miles E. of Binghamton.

Pepacton River, New York. See POPACTON RIVER.

Pe'pin, a county in the W. part of Wisconsin, borders on Minnesota. Area, about 250 square miles. It is intersected by the Chippewa River, and is bounded on the S.W. by Lake Pepin, an expansion of the Mississippi River. The surface is undulating, and mostly covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and lumber are the staple products. Magnesian limestone (Lower Silurian) crops out on the shore of Lake Pepin, and forms bluffs and picturesque cliffs nearly 400 feet high. This county is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Durand. Pop. in 1870, 4659; in 1880, 6226; in 1890, 6932.

Pepin, a township of Wabasha co., Minn. Pop. 354, exclusive of Read's Village.

Pepin, a post-village of Pepin co., Wis., in the township of the same name, and on the N. shore of Lake Pepin, about 8 miles above Wabasha, Minn., and 40 miles S.W. of Eau Claire. It has 2 churches, several stores, and a high school. Pop. of the township, 1406.

Pepin Lake, an expansion of the Mississippi River, forms the southwestern boundary of Pierce and Pepin cos. of Wisconsin, which it separates from the cos. of Goodhue and Wabasha in Minnesota. It extends from Red Wing down to the mouth of the Chippewa River, and is about 28 miles long. The greatest width is nearly 3 miles. The shores of this lake, which is perhaps the most picturesque and beautiful part of the Great River, are vertical limestone bluffs about 400 feet high, and weathered into various fantastic forms, some of which resemble ruined castles.

Pepinster Spa, pâ'pin-stẹr spâ, Belgium, a station on the railway from Brussels to Cologne, 84 miles from Brussels.

Pep'perell, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Pepperell township, about 15 miles W. of Lowell, and 1 mile W. of Pepperell Station of the Worcester & Nashua Railroad. It has a high school, 4 paper-mills, a machine-shop, and several churches. The township is bounded on the E. by the Nashua River, and contains other villages, named East Pepperell and North Pepperell. It has manufactures of wadding, pocket-knives and other cutlery, and shoes. Pop. 2348. Pepperell Station is at East Pepperell, 10 miles S.W. of Nashua, N.H.

Pepper's Store, a hamlet of Sussex co., Del., 6 miles from Laurel. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a store.

Pep'pertown, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ind., about 36 miles S.S.W. of Richmond. It has a church.

Pequabuck, pe-quaw'buk, a post-village in Plymouth township, Litchfield co., Conn., on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 22 miles W.S.W. of Hartford. It has a manufactory of malleable iron.

Pequan'nock, or **Pequanac,** a post-office and station of Morris co., N.J., in Pequannock township, on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 16 miles N.N.W. of Newark. The township is bounded on the E. by the Pompton River, and on the S. by the Passaic. Pop. 2239.

Pequannock Creek, New Jersey, rises in Sussex co., runs southeastward, forms the boundary between the cos. of Morris and Passaic, and unites with the Ramapo and Ringwood Rivers at Pompton. The stream formed by the confluence is the Pompton River.

Pequea, pĕk-wā', a township of Lancaster co., Pa., about 65 miles W. of Philadelphia, is bounded on the S. by Pequea Creek. Pop. of the township, 1276. Pequea Station is on the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, 14 miles S.E. of Columbia. See also WHITE HORSE.

Pequea Creek, Pennsylvania, rises near the W. border of Chester co., runs westward and southwestward through Lancaster co., and enters the Susquehanna River about 11 miles S. of the city of Lancaster.

Pequeña, a river of Ecuador. See TIGRE.

Pequeni, pâ-kâ-nee', a river of the republic of Colombia, in the Isthmus of Panama, tributary to the Chagres River. On its banks some gold-mines are wrought.

Pe'quest, a station of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 2 miles N. of Oxford, N.J.

Pequest Creek, New Jersey, rises in Sussex co., runs southwestward through Warren co., and enters the Delaware River at Belvidere.

Pequim, or **Pequin,** a city of China. See PEKING.

Pequon'nock, Poquan'oc, or **Poquan'noc River,** a small stream of Fairfield co., Conn., falls into Bridgeport Harbor. The Housatonic Railroad follows its course for nearly its whole length.

Pera, pâ'râ, a suburb of Constantinople, on the N. side of the "Golden Horn," on the summit of the hill above Galata and Tophané. It is 2 miles in length, chiefly inhabited by Franks, and comprises the residences of several ambassadors, with Greek and Roman Catholic churches, a Mohammedan college, and a monastery of dervishes.

Perak, pâ-râk', a river of Malacca, rises in the S. of the territory of its own name, flows W.S.W., and falls into the Strait of Malacca. Total course, 80 miles.

Perak, a state of the Malay Peninsula, extending along its W. coast, between lat. 3° 40' and 5° N., having N. Quedah, S. Salangore, and W. the Strait of Malacca. Pop. 35,000. Principal products, tin, rice, and rattans. Its capital, PERAK, is a town on a river of the same name.

Peraleda de la Mata, pâ-râ-lâ'dâ dâ lâ mâ'tâ, a town of Spain, 58 miles E.N.E. of Caceres. Pop. 1986.

Peralta, pâ-râl'tâ, a town of Spain, in Navarre, on the Arga, 31 miles S. of Pamplona. Pop. 3503.

Peral'ta, a village of Valencia co., New Mexico, 20 miles S. of Albuquerque. It has 2 churches.

Perasto, pâ-râs'to, a town of Dalmatia, 6 miles N.N.W. of Cattaro, on the Gulf of Perasto. Pop. 1800.

Percé, per'sâ', a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Gaspé, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 36 miles S. by E. of Gaspé Basin. It consists of 2 hamlets, called North and South Beach. The principal part of the population reside at North Beach, which also contains the court-house, jail, and a church. South Beach has important fishery-establishments, a church, and 4 or 5 stores. Pop. 1743.

Percé Rock, properly **Le Rocher Percé,** lẹh ro'-shâ' pĕR'sâ', or the **Pierced Rock,** a remarkable rock on the Gaspé coast, Quebec, opposite the village of Percé. It is 288 feet high, 1200 feet in length, precipitous and bold. In it are 3 arches completely wrought by nature; the centre one is sufficiently large to allow a boat under sail to pass through with ease.

Perche, pĕrsh, an ancient division of France, in the old province of Maine, now divided among the departments of Orne, Eure-et-Loir, and Eure.

Perche, persh, a township of Boone co., Mo. Pop. 3119.

Perche, a post-office of Randolph co., Mo.

Perch River, a small stream of Jefferson co., N.Y., runs southwestward, and enters Black River about 10 miles below Watertown.

Perch River, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., 3½ miles from Limerick Station, and about 10 miles N.W. of Watertown. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Per'cival, a post-village in Benton township, Fremont co., Iowa, is near the Missouri River, and on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 34 miles S. of Council Bluffs, and 12 miles W. of Sidney. It has 3 churches.

Percivall's, a post-office of Brunswick co., Va.

Perck, pĕrk, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 9 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1300.

Percy, per'see or pĕR'see', a town of France, in Manche, 15 miles S.S.W. of Saint-Lô. Pop. 463.

Per'cy, a post-village of Randolph co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, at its junction with the Chester & Tamaroa Railroad, 65 miles S.E. of St. Louis, Mo., and 18 miles N.E. of Chester. It has a church, a graded school, a broom-factory, and mines of coal.

Percy, a post-office of Washington co., Miss.

Percy, a station in Carbon co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 96 miles N.W. of Laramie City.

Percy, Ontario. See WARKWORTH.

Per'cy Islands, a group off the E. coast of Australia. Lat. 21° 31' S.; lon. 150° 18' E. The largest is 12 miles in circumference.

Perdido, per-di'do, a small river which forms the W. boundary of Florida and the E. boundary of Baldwin co., Ala. It runs nearly southward, and enters the Gulf of Mexico through Perdido Bay.

Perdido (Sp. pron. pĕr-dee'do), a post-office of Goliad co., Tex., 16 miles W.S.W. of Victoria.

Perdido, Monte, Spain. See MONT PERDU.

Perdido Station, a post-hamlet of Baldwin co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 38 miles N.E. of Mobile. It has a church and manufactures of rosin, &c.

Perdinales River, Texas. See PEDERNALES RIVER.

Per'dix, a station in Perry co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 9½ miles N.W. of Harrisburg.

Perdjansk, a town of Russia. See BERDIANSK.

Per'due Hill, a post-office of Monroe co., Ala.

Perdu, Mont, Spain. See MONT PERDU.

Pereaux, pẹ-rō', a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on Minas Basin, 10 miles from Port Williams.

Pere (pār) **Che'ney,** a post-hamlet in Central Plains township, Crawford co., Mich., on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad (Cheney Station), 87 miles N. of Bay City.

Pereiaslav, or **Perejaslav,** Russia. See PERESLAVL.

Pereira, pâ-râ'e-râ, a town of Portugal, province of Douro, 6 miles W. of Coimbra. Pop. 1388.

Pereira Juzam, pâ-râ'e-râ zhoo-zâm', a town of Portugal, 20 miles S.E. of Oporto. Pop. 1236.

Perekop, pâ-râ-kop', or **Or-Kapi,** OR-kâ'pee (anc. *Taph'ros?* or *Taph'ræ?*), a town of Russia, government of Taurida, on the isthmus, 86 miles N.N.W. of Simferopol. Pop. 4331. The fortress E. of the town contains a palace, barracks, a mosque, and a Greek church. It was taken from the Turks in 1736. See ISTHMUS OF PEREKOP.

Perello, pâ-rêl'yo, a village of Spain, in Catalonia, province and 30 miles S.W. of Tarragona. Pop. 2298.

Pere Marquette, pār mar'kĕt', a township of Mason co., Mich. Pop. 954.

Peremyschl, pâ-râ-mish'l', a town of Russia, 19 miles S. of Kalooga, on the Oka. Pop. 2999.

Pérenchiès, pâ'rôn'she-â', France, Nord, a station on the railway from Hazebrouck to Lille. Pop. 1667.

Pereslavl, pĕr-å-slåvl′, **Pereiaslav,** or **Pereja-slav,** på-rà-yą-slåv′, a town of Russia, government and 150 miles W.N.W. of Poltava, near the Dnieper. Pop. 9287. It has many churches, and a trade in cattle, horses, corn, &c.

Pereslavl-Zalieski, pĕr-å-slåvl′-zå-le-ĕs′kee, a town of Russia, government and 70 miles W.N.W. of Vladimeer, on Lake Plescheievo. Pop. 7210.

Pergamino, pĕr-gå-mee′no, a town of the Argentine Republic, 155 miles N.W. of Buenos Ayres. Pop. 3261.

Pergamus, the ancient name of Bergama.

Perge, pĕr′ghẹh, or pẹr′je, a ruined city of Asia Minor, 50 miles E.S.E. of Smyrna, having extensive remains of a theatre, of the stadium, and of a large palace. About 10 miles distant are the remains, as supposed, of *Isionda*, consisting of cyclopean walls, a stadium, and other ruins.

Pergine, pĕr′ghe-nà, or **Pergen,** pĕr′ghẹn, a town of the Tyrol, 7 miles E. of Trent. Pop. 3858. It has a castle and woollen-manufactures.

Pergola, pĕr′go-lå, a town of Italy, in the Marches, 16 miles S.E. of Urbino, on the Cesano. Pop. 8953. It has manufactures of leather and woollen fabrics.

Per′ham, a plantation of Aroostook co., Me., 64 miles N.N.W. of Houlton. Pop. 79. It has a valuable iron-mine.

Perham, a post-village of Otter Tail co., Minn., on the Red River of the North, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 67 miles E.S.E. of Moorhead. It has 5 stores, 3 warehouses, several hotels, 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber, flour, blinds, and doors. Much wheat is shipped here. Perham is near several fine lakes.

Periana, på-re-å′nå, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 30 miles from Malaga. Pop. 2776.

Peribouaca, pĕr′re-boo′å-kå′, or **Peribuca,** på-re-boo-kå′, a river of Quebec, flows S.S.W., and falls into Lake St. John.

Périers, på′re-å′, a town of France, in Manche, 9 miles N. of Coutances. Pop. 1980.

Périgord, på′ree′gor′ (anc. the country of the *Petroco′rii* or *Petroco′rium*), an old division of France, in Guienne, of which Périgueux was the capital. It now forms the department of Dordogne and part of Gironde.

Périgueux, på′ree′gŭh′ (anc. *Vesun′na*, afterwards *Petroco′rii*), a town of France, capital of the department of Dordogne, on the right bank of the Isle, 45 miles S.E. of Angoulême. Pop. 23,290. The chief edifices are a cathedral of the fourth century, the church of St. Front, and a modern town hall. It has a *lycée*, or college, a normal school, and a library of 20,000 volumes. It has manufactures of cutlery, nails, serge, flannel, leather, pottery, flour, a copper-foundry, 2 lithographic printing-offices, and trade in wood, iron, paper, and liqueurs. It was the capital of the old district of Périgord, and has Roman remains.

Perija, or **Perixa,** på-ree′hå, a small town of Venezuela, 82 miles S.W. of Maracaybo, on the Perija River, 25 miles from its mouth in the Lake of Maracaybo.

Perim, på-reem′, or **Mekun,** må-kŭn′, an island off the Arabian coast, in the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, at the entrance to the Red Sea. Lat. of the S. point, 12° 38′ N.; lon. 43° 23′ E. Length, 5 miles. It is a bare rock, on which turtle-shells are taken. It belongs to Great Britain.

Perim, an island in the Gulf of Cambay, India, 10 miles S.S.E. of Gogo.

Perinaldo, på-re-nål′do (anc. *Podium Rainaldi?*), a village of Italy, 26 miles E.N.E. of Nice. Pop. 1752.

Perineos, på-re-nå′oce, or **Pyrenneos,** pe-rĕn-nå′-oce, a mountain-range of Brazil, state of Goyaz, extending from E. to W. nearly in lat. 16° S.

Per′in's Mills, a post-office of Clermont co., O.

Perinthus, a town of Turkey. See Ereglee.

Peristeria, an islet of Greece. See Sarakino.

Perixa, a town of Venezuela. See Perija.

Per′kasie, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in Rockhill township, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 33 miles N. by W. of Philadelphia. It has 2 hotels, 3 stores, and about 75 houses.

Per′kins, a station in Russell co., Ala., on the Mobile & Girard Railroad, 15 miles S.S.W. of Columbus, Ga.

Perkins, a plantation of Franklin co., Me. Pop. 149.

Perkins, a township of Sagadahoc co., Me., consists of Swan's Island, in the Kennebec River, 12 miles N. of Bath. Pop. 71.

Perkins, a township of Erie co., O. Pop. 1291.

Perkins, a station in Erie co., O., on the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad, 4 miles S. of Sandusky.

Perkins, a township of Clark co., Wis. Pop. 73.

Perkins, a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, 16 miles N.N.E. of Ottawa. It has a large lumber-trade. Pop. 100.

Perkins Junction, a post-office of Burke co., Ga.

Perkins' Mills, a post-office of Braxton co., W. Va.

Per′kinsville, a post-village of Madison co., Ind., in Jackson township, on White River, about 32 miles N.N.E. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Perkinsville, a post-hamlet of Winston co., Miss., 19 miles W. of Macon. It has a church and a seminary.

Perkinsville, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., in Wayland township, 3 miles from Wayland Depot, about 4 miles E.S.E. of Dansville. It has 2 churches and a mill.

Perkinsville, a post-hamlet of Burke co., N.C., 14 miles N.N.W. of Morganton.

Perkinsville, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., in Weathersfield township, on Black River, about 30 miles S.E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches, a cotton-factory, a grist-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Perkinsville, a post-hamlet of Goochland co., Va., about 32 miles W.N.W. of Richmond. It has 2 stores.

Perkio′men, township, Montgomery co., Pa. P. 2056.

Perkiomen Creek, Pennsylvania, rises by several branches in Berks and Lehigh cos., runs southward through Montgomery co., and enters the Schuylkill River about 7 miles W. of Norristown. It is nearly 50 miles long.

Perkiomen Junction, Pa. See Pawling.

Perkio′menville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., on Perkiomen Creek, and on the Perkiomen Railroad, 24 miles N.N.W. of Norristown.

Perlak, pĕr′lŏk′ (Slavonian, *Prelok*, prå′lok), a town of Hungary, co. of Szalad, on the Drave, 13 miles E.N.E. of Warasdin. Pop. 3233.

Perlas, Islas de. See Pearl Islands.

Perleberg, pĕr′lå-bĕrg′, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 69 miles N.W. of Potsdam, on the Stepnitz. Pop. 7595. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and chiccory, breweries, and distilleries.

Per′lee, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Iowa, in Penn township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Fairfield. It has a church and 3 coal-mines. Pop. about 350.

Perlepe, pĕr′lå′på, a town of European Turkey, in Macedonia, 21 miles N.E. of Monastir, on an affluent of the Vardar.

Perm (Russ. pron. pĕrm or pairm), a government of the Russian dominions, mostly in Europe, but partly in Asia, being separated by the Ural Mountains into two unequal portions, between lat. 55° 40′ and 62° N. and lon. 53° 10′ and 65° E., enclosed by the governments of Vologda, Viatka, Oofa, Orenboorg, and Tobolsk. Area, 129,946 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 2,198,666. Its European portion is traversed by the Kama and several of its affluents; its E. division by affluents of the Tobol. More than three-fourths of the surface is covered by forests; the climate is very severe; and beyond lat. 60° N. the soil is hardly capable of culture. Its mines produce large quantities of gold, platinum, copper, iron, and salt. The chief towns are Perm, Koongoor, and Krasno-Oofimsk in Europe, and Yekaterinboorg, Alapaevsk, and Shadrinsk in Asia. It was formerly the centre of an extensive and flourishing empire, ruined by the Mongols in the thirteenth century.

Perm, a town of Russia, capital of the above government, is situated on the Kama, 240 miles E.S.E. of Viatka. Pop. 33,073. It is chiefly built of wood, is the see of an archbishop, and has several churches and hospitals, with a large market-place and numerous forges. The inhabitants trade chiefly in metallic produce and in tea and other Chinese imports.

Pernagoa, pĕr-nå′go-å, **Pernagua,** pĕr-nå′gwå, or **Parananha,** på-rå-nan′yå, a town of Brazil, state of Piauhy, 260 miles S.W. of Oeiras, on the E. side of Lake Parananha or Pernagoa. Pop. 4000.

Pernambuco, pĕr-nåm-boo′ko, a state of Brazil, consisting of a long and narrow strip of territory stretching from the Atlantic inland, mostly between lat. 7° and 14° 35′ S. and lon. 34° 50′ and 47° 20′ W., separated by several continuous mountain-chains from the states of Goyaz, Piauhy, Ceará, and Parahiba on the W. and N., and by the Rio de São Francisco on the S. from Bahia and Sergipe. Its coast-line, watered by the Capibaribe, Ipojuca, and Unna Rivers, has S. the state of Alagoas. Area, 46,257 square miles. It has many rich sugar- and cotton-plantations. Other products are timber, dye-woods, hides, drugs, gold, and gems. The principal cities and towns are Recife (its capital), Olinda, and Serenhem. Pop. in 1882, 1,014,700. See also Olinda and Recife.

Pernau, pĕr′nŏw (Russ. *Pernov* or *Pernow*, pĕr-nov′), a fortified seaport town of Russia, in Livonia, at the entrance of the Pernau into the Gulf of Riga, 99 miles N.N.E. of Riga. Pop. 12,918. It is defended by a citadel, and

comprises an old and a new town, and suburbs, with Lutheran, Esthonian, and Russian churches, and grammar and other schools. Owing to a bar at the mouth of the river, large vessels load and unload in the roadstead.

Pernel'lo, a post-village of Franklin co., Va., 35 miles from Big Lick Station. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Pernes, pairn (anc. *Pater'næ?*), a town of France, in Vaucluse, 4 miles S. of Carpentras. Pop. 2801.

Pernis, pĕr'nis, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the Merwede, 13 miles W.N.W. of Dort. Pop. of commune, 2004.

Péronne, pā'ronn', a town of France, in Somme, on the Somme, 21 miles S.W. of Cambrai. It has manufactures of leather, flour, sugar, &c. Pop. 4210.

Perosa, pā-ro'sā, a town of Italy, 8 miles N.W. of Pinerolo, on the Clusone. Pop. 1826.

Peros Banhos, pā'roce băn'yoce, a group of 27 islands in the Chagos Archipelago, Indian Ocean, in lat. 5° 14′ N., lon. 77° E.

Pe'rot', a bayou in the N.E. part of Louisiana, connected N. with Lake Washa, and S. with Little Lake.

Perote, pā-ro'tā, a town of Mexico, state and 88 miles W.N.W. of Vera Cruz. Pop. 2500. Near it is a lofty mountain of the same name. See Cofre de Perote.

Perote, pe-rōt', a post-hamlet of Bullock co., Ala., 12 miles S. of Union Springs. It has 2 churches.

Pérou, the French name of Peru.

Pérouse, the French name of Perugia.

Pérouse (pe-rooz') **Islands** (Fr. *Archipel de La Pérouse,* ar'she'pĕl' dẹh là pā'rooz'), a group of small islands near 10° S. lat., between 165° and 170° E. lon. The largest is Santa Cruz: hence the group is sometimes called Santa Cruz Islands. La Pérouse, the French navigator, perished here about the year 1790.

Perouse (or **La Perouse**), **Strait of,** is between the islands of Yesso and Saghalin.

Perpignan, pĕr'peen'yŏn^g' (L. *Perpinia'num*), a town of France, capital of Pyrénées-Orientales, on the right bank of the Tet, 40 miles by rail S. of Narbonne. Pop. 24,379. It is situated in a fertile region. The chief edifices are the citadel, the cathedral, and military prison. It has a tribunal of commerce, a communal college, a normal school, a school of design, a library of 18,000 volumes, and a botanic garden. It has also tanneries, distilleries, nurseries of silk-worms, manufactures of woollen cloth, farina, candles, &c., and a commerce in wine, wool, silk, iron, and corks. Philip the Bold died here in 1285. It was taken by Louis XI. in 1474, and by Louis XIII. in 1642.

Perquim'ans, a county in the N.E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 240 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Albemarle Sound, and intersected by the Perquimans River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with pine forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, cotton, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Norfolk & Southern Railroad. Capital, Hertford. Pop. in 1870, 7945; in 1880, 9466; in 1890, 9293.

Perquimans River, North Carolina, rises in Gates co., near the Dismal Swamp, runs southeastward through Perquimans co., and enters Albemarle Sound. Small steamboats can ascend it about 40 miles.

Perrainda, pẹr-rīn'dā, or **Parainda,** pạ-rīn'dā, a town of India, in the Deccan, Nizam's dominions, on the E. bank of the Seena, 32 miles W.N.W. of Solapoor, in lat. 18° 18′ N., lon. 75° 54′ E.

Perre, the supposed ancient name of Pelvereh.

Per'rin, a post-village in Platte township, Clinton co., Mo., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 8 miles N.N.E. of Plattsburg. It has several churches.

Perrine, pẹr-rīn', a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., 5 miles S. of Sandy Lake, and 15 miles S.W. of Franklin.

Perrineville, pẹr-rīn'vĭl, a post-village of Monmouth co., N.J., in Millstone township, 5 miles S.E. of Hightstown, and about 20 miles E. of Trenton. It has a church.

Per'rinsville, a post-hamlet of Nankin township, Wayne co., Mich., 3 miles from Elmwood Station, and about 18 miles W. of Detroit. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Per'rinton, a township of Monroe co., N.Y. Pop. 3873. It contains Fairport and several hamlets.

Perros-Guirec, pĕr'ros'-ghee'rĕk', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, with a large port on the English Channel, 37 miles N.W. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 206.

Perrot, pẹr'rot', an island in the river St. Lawrence, S.W. of the island of Montreal, between the Lake of Two Mountains and Lake St. Louis. It is 7 miles long. A bridge on the Grand Trunk Railway connects it with Vaudreuil.

Per'rowville, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Va., 5½ miles N.W. of Forest Depot.

Per'ry, a county in the W. central part of Alabama, has an area of about 774 square miles. It is intersected by the Cahawba River, and partly drained by Washington Creek. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. This county is traversed by two branches of the East Tennessee & Georgia Railroad, one of which connects with Marion, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 24,975; in 1880, 30,741; in 1890, 29,332.

Perry, a county in the W. central part of Arkansas, has an area of about 560 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by the Arkansas River, and is intersected by Fourche La Fave. The surface is hilly and mountainous, and mostly covered with forests of the oak, chestnut, black walnut, silver-maple, pine, and other trees. Indian corn, cotton, and pork are the staple products. Marble is found in this county, which also has beds of coal. Capital, Perryville, on the Fourche La Fave. Pop. in 1870, 2685; in 1880, 3872; in 1890, 5538.

Perry, a county in the S. part of Illinois, has an area of about 440 square miles. It is intersected by Beaucoup Creek, and also drained by Columbo Creek. The surface is generally rolling and partly level, and a large portion of it is covered with forests of the white oak, post-oak, hickory, ash, black walnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county has mines of good bituminous coal, which is found near the surface or at a moderate depth and underlies the whole area. It is intersected by the Illinois Central Railroad, the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, and the Wabash, Chester & Western Railroad, and two other railroads touch its borders. Capital, Pinckneyville. Pop. in 1870, 13,723; in 1880, 16,007; in 1890, 17,529.

Perry, a county in the S. part of Indiana, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 380 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and S.E. by the Ohio River, and on the W. by Anderson's Creek. The surface is diversified with hilly uplands, level river-bottoms, and extensive forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of coal and quarries of sandstone. It is intersected by the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Cannelton. Pop. in 1870, 14,801; in 1880, 16,997; in 1890, 18,240.

Perry, a county in the S.E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 448 square miles. It is intersected by the Kentucky River (or its North Fork), and also drained by the Middle Fork of that river. The surface is partly mountainous, and mostly covered with forests. The soil produces Indian corn and grass. Coal is found here. Capital, Hazard, on the Kentucky River. Pop. in 1870, 4274; in 1880, 5607; in 1890, 6331.

Perry, a county in the S.E. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 1116 square miles. It is intersected by Leaf River and Black Creek, and also drained by Bogue Homo and Tallahala Creek. The surface is undulating or uneven, and partly covered with forests of pine and other trees. Indian corn, cotton, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by a division of the Queen & Crescent System. Capital, Augusta. Pop. in 1870, 2694; in 1880, 3427; in 1890, 6494.

Perry, a county in the E.S.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 436 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. and E. by the Mississippi River, which separates it from Illinois, and is drained by Apple and Saline Creeks. In the extreme S.W. part of this county, or near its boundary, rises White Water River. The surface is moderately uneven, and mostly covered with forests of the ash, elm, hickory, white oak, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. Good carboniferous limestone underlies part of the surface. Lead and marble are found in this county. Capital, Perryville. Pop. in 1870, 9877; in 1880, 11,895; in 1890, 13,237.

Perry, a county in the S.E. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 402 square miles. It is drained by Rush and Sunday Creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the oak and sugar-maple are found. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wool, wheat, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. This county has mines of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Columbus, Shawnee & Hocking Railroad, the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad, and the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad. Capital, New Lexington. Pop. in 1870, 18,453; in 1880, 28,218; in 1890, 31,151.

Perry, a county in the S. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Susquehanna River, is intersected by the Juniata River, and also drained by Sherman's Creek. A long ridge called the Blue Mountain extends along its southern border. The surface is diversified with mountains and fertile valleys, and is partly covered with forests of the oak, hickory, chestnut, &c. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and cattle are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron ore and limestone. This county is intersected by the Newport & Sherman's Valley Railroad and the Perry County Railroad. Capital, New Bloomfield. Pop. in 1870, 25,447; in 1880, 27,522; in 1890, 26,276.

Perry, a county in the W. part of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Tennessee River, and intersected by the Buffalo River, which runs northward and is parallel to the former river. The surface is undulating, or diversified by high ridges and valleys, and is extensively covered with forests of the hickory, oak, walnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Maize, peanuts, wheat, buckwheat, and pork are the staple products. Limestone is abundant here. Capital, Linden, situated on the Buffalo River, near the centre of the county. Pop. in 1870, 6925; in 1880, 7174; in 1890, 7785.

Perry, a post-village, capital of Taylor co., Fla., 30 miles S.S.W. of Madison, and about 50 miles E.S.E. of Tallahassee. It has 3 churches.

Perry, a post-village, capital of Houston co., Ga., on the Perry Branch of the Central Railroad, which connects it with Fort Valley, 41 miles by rail S. by W. of Macon. It contains a court-house, 3 churches, a female college, a newspaper office, and the Perry Male College. Pop. 836.

Perry, a post-village in Perry township, Pike co., Ill., about 30 miles W. of Jacksonville, and 38 miles E.S.E. of Quincy. It has 6 churches and a money-order post-office. Pop. 798; of the township, 2161.

Perry, a township of Allen co., Ind. Pop. 1280. It contains the village of Huntertown.

Perry, a township of Boone co., Ind. Pop. 1109.

Perry, a township of Clay co., Ind. Pop. 1340.

Perry, a township of Clinton co., Ind. Pop. 1220. It contains Colfax.

Perry, a township of Delaware co., Ind. Pop. 1163.

Perry, a township of Lawrence co., Ind. Pop. 982.

Perry, a township of Marion co., Ind. Pop. 2452.

Perry, a township of Martin co., Ind. Pop. 1760.

Perry, a township of Miami co., Ind. Pop. 1667.

Perry, a township of Monroe co., Ind. Pop. 1513.

Perry, a township of Noble co., Ind. Pop. 3133. It contains Ligonier.

Perry, a township of Tippecanoe co., Ind. Pop. 1481.

Perry, a township of Vanderburg co., Ind. Pop. 1719.

Perry, a township of Wayne co., Ind. Pop. 876. It contains Economy.

Perry, a township of Buchanan co., Iowa. Pop. 1525.

Perry, a post-village of Dallas co., Iowa, in Spring Valley township, near the Raccoon River, on the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad, 34 miles W.N.W. of Des Moines. It has a newspaper office, a bank, 3 churches, a graded school, 2 grist-mills, and a nursery. Pop. about 950.

Perry, a township of Davis co., Iowa. Pop. 699.

Perry, a township of Jackson co., Iowa. Pop. 847, exclusive of Andrew.

Perry, a township of Marion co., Iowa. Pop. 491.

Perry, a township of Plymouth co., Iowa. Pop. 565.

Perry, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 778, exclusive of Traer.

Perry, a post-village in Kentucky township, Jefferson co., Kansas, near the Kansas River, on the Delaware River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 16 miles E. of Topeka, and 13 miles N.W. of Lawrence. It has a church and a carriage-shop. Pop. 403. Much grain is shipped here.

Perry, a township of Woodson co., Kansas. Pop. 349. Post-office, Centre Ridge.

Perry, a post-village in Perry township, Washington co., Me., on Passamaquoddy Bay, 7 miles N.W. of Eastport, and about 20 miles S.S.E. of Calais. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1149.

Perry, a post-hamlet in Perry township, Shiawassee co., Mich., about 14 miles S. of Owosso, and 20 miles E.N.E. of Lansing. It has a church and a carriage-factory. Pop. of the township, 1016.

Perry, a post-village of Ralls co., Mo., about 27 miles S.W. of Hannibal. It has a church.

Perry, a township of St. François co., Mo. Pop. 1351.

Perry, a post-village in Perry township, Wyoming co., N.Y., at the outlet of Silver Lake, and on a short railroad which connects with the Erie Railroad at Gainesville, about 8 miles E.S.E. of Warsaw, and 40 miles S.S.W. of Rochester. It contains 3 or 4 churches, an academy, a bank, a newspaper office, several flouring-mills, &c. Silver Lake is a summer resort. Pop. in 1890, 1528. The township contains a village named Perry Centre, and a pop. of 2928.

Perry, a township of Allen co., O. Pop. 1235.

Perry, a township of Ashland co., O. Pop. 1452.

Perry, a township of Brown co., O. Pop. 3016. It contains Fayetteville.

Perry, a township of Carroll co., O. Pop. 932.

Perry, a township of Columbiana co., O. Pop. 4388. It contains Salem.

Perry, a township of Coshocton co., O. Pop. 932. It contains East Union.

Perry, a township of Fayette co., O. Pop. 1194. It contains Martinsburg.

Perry, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 1297.

Perry, a township of Gallia co., O. Pop. 1514.

Perry, a township of Hocking co., O. Pop. 1745. It contains Buena Vista and South Perry.

Perry, a post-village in Perry township, Lake co., O., on the Lake Shore Railroad, 34 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland, and 6 miles E. of Painesville. It has several churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 250. The township borders on Lake Erie, has 5 churches, and a pop. of 1208.

Perry, a township of Lawrence co., O. Pop. 2215.

Perry, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 897. It contains Elizabethtown.

Perry, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 922. It contains East Liberty.

Perry, a township of Monroe co., O. Pop. 1116. It contains Greenville and Antioch.

Perry, a township of Montgomery co., O. Pop. 2029.

Perry, a township of Morrow co., O. Pop. 1044. It contains Johnsville and North Woodbury.

Perry, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 991. It contains Bridgeville and Sonora.

Perry, a township of Pickaway co., O. Pop. 1415. It contains New Holland.

Perry, a township of Pike co., O. Pop. 748. It contains Cynthiana.

Perry, a township of Putnam co., O. Pop. 637.

Perry, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 686.

Perry, a township of Shelby co., O. Pop. 1208. It contains Pemberton.

Perry, a township of Stark co., O. Pop. 1736, exclusive of Massillon.

Perry, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. Pop. 1089. It contains Westchester.

Perry, a township of Wood co., O. Pop. 1323.

Perry, a township of Armstrong co., Pa. Pop. 3877. It includes Parker City and Queenstown.

Perry, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 1680.

Perry, a station in Berks co., Pa., on the Reading Railroad, 13½ miles N. of Reading.

Perry, a township of Clarion co., Pa. Pop. 1568.

Perry, a township of Fayette co., Pa. Pop. 1445.

Perry, a post-hamlet of Forest co., Pa., about 9 miles E. by S. of Titusville. It has a church.

Perry, a township of Greene co., Pa. Pop. 1292.

Perry, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 1222

Perry, a township of Lawrence co., Pa. Pop. 806

Perry, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 914.

Perry, a township of Snyder co., Pa. Pop. 1016.

Perry, a post-office of McLennan co., Tex., near the Brazos River, and on the Waco & Northwestern Railroad, 25 miles N.W. of Bremond.

Perry, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., in Perry township, about 28 miles S.W. of Madison. The township has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 974.

Per'ry-Barr, a hamlet of England, co. of Stafford, on the London & Northwestern Railway, 3½ miles N.W. of Birmingham. Pop. 1683.

Perry Centre, a post-village in Perry township, Wyoming co., N.Y., about 37 miles S.S.W. of Rochester, and 7 miles E. of Warsaw. It has a church. Pop. 183.

Perry City, a post-hamlet in Hector township, Schuyler co., N.Y., 11 miles W.N.W. of Ithaca. It has a church.

Perrydale, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Oregon, about 15 miles N.W. of Salem.

Perry Hall, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md.

Per'rymansville, a post-village of Harford co., Md., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 27 miles E.N.E. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches and several general stores.

Perryop'olis, a post-village in Perry township, Fay-

ette co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River, about 40 miles by railroad S. by E. of Pittsburg, and 1½ miles from Layton Station of the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad. It has a church and a tannery. Pop. about 600.

Perry's, a station in Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 16 miles S.S.E. of San José.

Perry's, a station in Edgefield co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 40 miles W. of Columbia.

Perry's Bridge, a hamlet of Vermilion parish, La., on Vermilion Bayou, 40 miles from Franklin. It has a church. Pop. about 75.

Per'rysburg, a post-hamlet of Miami co., Ind., 15 miles N.E. of Logansport. It has 2 churches. Pop. 150.

Perrysburg, a post-village in Perrysburg township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad (Western division), 19 miles E. of Dunkirk. It has a church, nearly 30 houses, and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 1393.

Perrysburg, Ashland co., O. See ALBION.

Perrysburg, a post-village in Perrysburg township, Wood co., O., on the right or S.E. bank of the Maumee River, at the head of navigation, and on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, about 9 miles S.W. of Toledo. A bridge crosses the river here and connects Perrysburg with South Toledo. It contains 8 or 9 churches, a union school, 2 newspaper offices, and a bank, and has extensive water-power and manufactures of flour, furniture, paper, hoes, staves, &c. Large quantities of ship-timber and staves are exported. Pop. about 2000; of the township, 4100.

Perry's Corners, Ontario. See COOKSTOWN.

Perry's Landing, a post-office of Brazoria co., Tex., on the Brazos River, 10 miles below Brazoria.

Perry's Mill, a post-hamlet of Waupaca co., Wis., 28 miles N.N.W. of New London. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Perry's Mills, a post-office of Tatnall co., Ga.

Perry's Mills, a post-village in Champlain township, Clinton co., N.Y., on the Chazy River, and on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 7½ miles W. of Rouse's Point. It has 1 or 2 lumber-mills. Pop. 276.

Perry Springs, Brown co., Ill. See SPRINGS STATION.

Perry Springs, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 4½ miles N.W. of Meredosia.

Perrysville, Ala. and Ark. See PERRYVILLE.

Per'rysville, or **Per'ryville**, a post-village in Highland township, Vermilion co., Ind., on the W. bank of the Wabash River, and on the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad, 12 miles E.S.E. of Danville, Ill., and 44 miles N. of Terre Haute. It is the largest village in the county, and has 3 churches, a foundry, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 690.

Perrysville, New York. See PERRYVILLE.

Perrysville, or **Perryville**, a post-village in Green township, Ashland co., O., on the Black Fork of the Mohican River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 14 miles S.E. of Mansfield. It has a money-order post-office, 3 churches, an academy, 2 flour-mills, and a foundry. Pop. about 500.

Perrysville, Carroll co., O. See LAMARTINE.

Perrysville, a post-village in Ross township, Allegheny co., Pa., 7 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches.

Perrysville, Pennsylvania. See PORT ROYAL.

Perrysville, a village in Perry township, Jefferson co., Pa., on Mahoning Creek, about 20 miles S. of Brookville. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 300. Here is Hamilton Post-Office.

Perrysville, a village of Westmoreland co., Pa., near the Pennsylvania Railroad, 28 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg.

Perrysville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., R.I., about 18 miles S.W. of Newport. It has a church and a woollen-mill. Pop. 80.

Perryton, Licking co., O. See ELIZABETHTOWN.

Per'ryton, a township of Mercer co., Ill. Pop. 1085.

Per'rytown, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, on the Midland Railway, 9 miles N. of Port Hope. It contains a woollen-factory and several saw-mills. Pop. 200.

Per'ryville, a post-village of Perry co., Ala., about 20 miles N.N.W. of Selma. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Perryville, a post-village, capital of Perry co., Ark., on the Fourche La Fave River, about 40 miles W.N.W. of Little Rock. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Perryville, Indiana. See PERRYSVILLE.

Perryville, Kansas. See PERRY.

Perryville, a post-village of Boyle co., Ky., about 12 miles W. of Danville, and 40 miles S.W. of Lexington. It contains Harmonia College and 5 churches. Pop. 479. On the 9th of October, 1862, a battle was fought here between a part of General Buell's army (Union) and a portion of General Bragg's army. The total Union loss in this action was 4348; the Confederates lost about 2500.

Perryville, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., on the Susquehanna River, at its mouth, and on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, at the junction of a branch to Port Deposit, 37 miles N.E. of Baltimore. A railroad bridge connects Perryville with Havre de Grace.

Perryville, a post-village, capital of Perry co., Mo., in Cinque Hommes township, about 76 miles S.S.E. of St. Louis, 10 miles from the Mississippi River, and 14 miles S. of Chester, Ill. It has a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, and 3 churches. Pop. about 800.

Perryville, a post-hamlet in Union township, Hunterdon co., N.J., 1 mile from Midvale Station, and about 33 miles N.N.W. of Trenton. It has 2 churches.

Perryville, a post-village in Fenner and Sullivan townships, Madison co., N.Y., on the Cazenovia & Canastota Railroad, about 20 miles E.S.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill Pop. about 400.

Perryville, Ohio and Rhode Island. See PERRYSVILLE

Perryville, a hamlet of Potter co., Pa., on the Genesee River, 1 mile from Genesee Fork Post-Office, and about 40 miles N.N.E. of Emporium. It has a woollen-mill and a lumber-mill.

Perryville, a post-village of South Kingstown township, Washington co., R.I. It has a church and manufactures of woollens. Pop. 80.

Perryville, a station in Oconee co., S.C., on the Blue Ridge Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Walhalla.

Perryville, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Tenn., on the W. bank of the Tennessee River, about 100 miles W.S.W. of Nashville.

Persaim, a town of India. See BASSEIN.

Persante, pĕr'sän-tä, a river of Prussia, Pomerania, rises near the village of Persanzig, and, after a N.W. course of 70 miles, enters the Baltic at Colberg.

Persepolis, pẹr-sĕp'o-lis, the ancient capital of Persia, the traces of which exist in a fine plain, on an affluent of the Bundemeer River, from 25 to 30 miles N.E. of Sheeraz. Its ruins cover a wide surface, and on a terraced platform, 1430 feet in length and from 800 to 900 feet in width, are large gateways, numerous columns, and bas-reliefs, the whole supposed to be the remains of the palace of Darius, destroyed by Alexander. The walls are covered with inscriptions in arrow-headed characters, and numerous tombs are cut in the adjacent mountains.

Perserin, a town of Turkey. See PRISREND.

Per'shore, a town of England, co. and 8½ miles S.E. of Worcester, on the navigable Avon. The town is well built, and has a large cruciform church, originally a part of an abbey, of which some other remains exist. P. 2826.

Persia, pẹr'she-ạ (Arabic and Persian, *Iran*, ee'rän'; Fr. *Perse*, pairs; Ger. *Persien*, pĕn'se-ẹn; L. *Per'sia*; Gr. Περσίς, *Persis*), a country of Asia, comprising in its widest acceptation the region between the Caspian Sea and the Indian Ocean, from the Amoo-Darya and Indus to the Persian Gulf. But Western Toorkistan, Afghanistan, and Beloochistan (called collectively by some writers "East Persia") have been for centuries independent of Persia proper. Persia proper lies between lat. 26° and 40° N. and lon. 44° and 61° E., having W. Asiatic Turkey, N. Russian Transcaucasia, the Caspian Sea, Transcaspian Russia, and the Desert of Khiva, E. Afghanistan and Beloochistan, and S. the Arabian Sea and Persian Gulf. Area, 635,000 square miles.

Persia may be described as consisting of a plateau from 2500 to 3500 feet in elevation, a series of mountain-chains encircling the plateau on all sides except the E., and an outer border of more or less width, consisting for the most part of gentle slopes, low valleys, and level plains. The E. part of the plateau forms the great salt deserts of Khorassan and Kerman. It is comprised in that sterile zone which extends from the Atlantic through Africa, Arabia, Central Asia, and Mongolia to the N. frontier of the Chinese empire. The mountains which enclose the plateau generally have their slopes clothed with a rich and varied vegetation, except the S. mountains, the S. exposure of which is so extremely hot as to be scarcely fit for human habitation. It also applies only in part to the plains of the W., where moisture is often in excess and forms extensive swamps. The provinces bordering on the Caspian, however, are as beautiful as wood, water, and mountains can make them, and offer a strong contrast to other districts.

Of the mountains, the W. chain, branching from the Hindoo-Koosh, by which it becomes linked to the Himalayas, traverses Afghanistan, and enters Persia on its N.E. fron-

tier, near lon. 61° E., N. of the town of Herat, where it forms a mountain-region, in some parts 200 miles wide. Under the name of the Mountains of Khorassan, it proceeds in a W.N.W. direction across the N. part of the province of that name, where its height nowhere exceeds 4500 feet; but as the Caspian is approached, it rises to a much greater elevation. The chain here takes the name of the Elbrooz Mountains, and on the borders of the provinces of Irak-Ajemee and Mazanderan attains, in Mount Demavend, the height of 21,000 feet. From this mount, which is the culminating point of the range, the Elbrooz stretches W.N.W. in three separate lofty ranges, still maintaining an elevation so great that several of its ridges continue covered with snow till the beginning of June. The Elbrooz chain, which many consider as terminating nearly opposite to the S.W. corner of the Caspian, is succeeded by the Massula Mountains, and then by Mount Sevellan, which, attaining the height of 12,000 feet, throws out ramifications, by which it becomes linked with Mount Ararat. This celebrated mountain, situated on the borders of Russia, Persia, and Turkey, possesses the loftiest summit of West Asia, and forms the link between the N. and W. ranges of Persia.

Granite and crystalline schists form a great part of the mountains which extend across the S. of Kerman, but these rocks are more largely developed in the mountain-ranges of the N. In the Elbrooz, the effects of remote volcanic agency are strongly manifested; and the rocks which bound the alluvial plains of Lake Ooroomeeyah on the W. are also volcanic. A celebrated mineral peculiar to Persia is the turquoise, the most valuable mines of which are in the vicinity of Nishapoor, to the W. of Meshed. Among the metals, iron, argentiferous lead, copper, and antimony are said to be abundant. Rock salt may be obtained in almost every quarter, and sulphur is dug almost solid from the crumbling cone of Mount Demavend. Naphtha is found in many places; a bitumen, called *mumea*, is collected in Fars; and marble of the finest quality is quarried.

The absence of sufficient water is one of the great disadvantages suffered in Persia. Except the Aras, forming the N.W. frontier, the Sefeed Rood and Goorgaon, which enter the Caspian Sea, the Kerah, Karoon, Jerahi, &c., affluents of the Tigris and Shat-el-Arab, in Khoozistan, and the Bundemeer, in Fars, the rivers are quite insignificant, and by far the greater portion of the country is arid and unproductive. From the S. slopes of the mountain-ranges which rise from its N. edge, much water, partly the produce of perpetual snow, descends in streams which soon reach the borders of deserts and are absorbed. The N. slopes are so near the basin of the Caspian, to which they all belong, that the water which they supply has too short a course to allow it to accumulate into rivers. The principal exception is furnished by the Sefeed Rood, which has found or worn for itself a channel, usually several hundred and sometimes 1000 feet below the general level of the tableland, till it breaks through the mountains of Massula into a long valley, and finally reaches the Caspian Sea by the Rudbar Pass in the Elbrooz, after a course of about 350 miles. In Persia there are more than 30 salt lakes which have no outlets. Lake Ooroomeeyah, 70 miles long by 32 miles broad, receives 14 rivers, yet its waters are so bitter and saline that no fish can live in them. Lake Bakhtegan is 60 miles long, and receives all the waters of the Bundemeer and Moorghaub.

On the central plateau the climate is intensely cold in winter and excessively hot in summer. The dryness of the atmosphere, however, makes the air generally pure and the sky cloudless. The shores of the Persian Gulf are scorched up in summer by a burning heat, and become so unhealthy that all the inhabitants who have the means retire to the adjacent mountains. On the S. side of the N. mountain-ranges, snow falls early in November. In such situations as at Teheran, ice is seen up to the middle of March; cold winds from the N. prevail in April, and even during summer great and sudden changes of temperature are not uncommon. On the N. side of the mountains, in the plains of Ghilan and Mazanderan, a dry and a rainy season regularly alternate, and vegetation has a luxuriance not often met with in much lower latitudes.

The long belt of sandy shores which line the Persian Gulf is barren, except where it is interspersed with plantations of date-trees, which here grow to great perfection. Among the mountains of Khoozistan, Bakhtiyari, and Looristan, forests of oak and other trees are not uncommon, though in general they are stunted in their growth. But on the N. side of the lofty ranges which overlook the Caspian Sea are magnificent forests of oak, beech, elm, walnut, box, cypress, and cedar. Extensive open glades often occur, on which numerous herds of cattle are reared. Lower down, though still at some thousand feet above sea-level, wheat and barley are extensively cultivated. In the level and rich plains below, the sugar-cane and orange come to perfection, the pomegranate grows, the cotton-plant and mulberry are extensively cultivated, large tracts are occupied by the vine, and orchards with exquisite fruits occur.

In the low plains, the only grain under extensive culture is rice; and the principal auxiliary crops are cotton, indigo, sugar, madder, and tobacco. In Azerbaijan, large rice-fields occupy the low flats which surround Lake Ooroomeeyah.

The remarkable wild animals are the lion; leopards, including the chetah, used for hunting; tigers, lynxes, bears, wild boars, hyenas, wolves, jackals, porcupines, and mountain sheep and goats. Among the birds are pheasants, pelicans, bustards, blackbirds, thrushes, and other well-known songsters, but more especially the bulbul. Locusts often commit fearful ravages. Fish abound in the Caspian and on the shores of the Persian Gulf.

The manufactures of Persia are more numerous than important, though in a few articles they continue to retain some of the celebrity which they acquired in early times. Among them may be mentioned various kinds of silk goods, as taffetas, velvets, and brocades, made extensively at Ispahan, Astrabad, Yezd, and other places, not only for home consumption, but for export; carpets, rugs, and felts in many of the central districts; cloaks and woollen stuffs; shawls, made of the wool of the goats of Kerman; fire-arms, swords, daggers, cutlery, copper-ware, and gold brocades.

Commerce.—The commerce of the country is extensive, notwithstanding the absence of any roads except such as are traversed by caravans of mules. The principal articles imported from the East are muslins, leather, lambs'-skins, stuffs of camel's-hair, shawls, nankeen, china, glass, hardware, amber, coral, precious stones, saffron, indigo, spices, &c. The exports to the East are velvets, silk and cotton stuffs, &c., articles in gold and silver, bronze lamps, copper-ware, &c., mats, lacquered ware, ivory ornaments, dates, lemons, tobacco, and shawls and some other articles. The traffic of the Caspian, carried on chiefly at the ports of Enzellee, Balfurosh, and Astrabad, is almost entirely monopolized by Russia; that of the Persian Gulf employs a considerable number of vessels, owned for the most part by British, Armenian, Arab, and Indian traders. The foreign trade is chiefly with Great Britain, Russia, and India.

The sovereign or shah of Persia is an absolute despot. His principal ministers are the vizier azem, or grand vizier, and the ameer-a-doulah, or lord high treasurer. Both ministers, though the mere slaves of their master, are, in regard to all other persons, as absolute as himself. Each province is governed by a prince of the blood or high noble, who appoints his lieutenants or hakims, under whom there is a long series of subordinates. For the administration of justice there are two classes of courts,—one called *sherrah*, which decides according to the Koran; the other called *urf*, deciding according to customary law.

The population is very mixed. The Parsees, who appear to preserve more fully than the rest a purity of descent from the ancient Persians, are now nearly confined to the city of Yezd and some towns in Kerman, where they still retain fire-worship. The inhabitants of the towns and settled districts generally are descended from Persians, Turks, Tartars, Georgians, Armenians, Arabs, and others who have at different periods held sway in the country. They are Mohammedans of the Sheeah sect, between whom and the Turks, Arabs, and most other Mussulmans there is a perpetual feud. Others of the Persians are Babists, and others again Nestorian, Armenian, or Chaldæan Christians. The nomadic tribes consist of Arabs in the S., Toorkomans, Mongols, and Oozbeks in the E. and N.E., and Koords in the W. They live in tents, subsisting on the produce of their herds and on plunder; and they furnish most of the armed force. The Persians are a handsome, active, and generally warlike people. Their complexion varies from fair to dark olive, having straight, jet-black hair, a quick, lively imagination, and agreeable address. The intellectual qualities of the Persians are naturally of a high order, and enabled them at a very early period to take a lead in civilization. The Persian forms one of the principal branches of the great family of Indo-European languages. It is remarkable for its softness and harmony, which admirably adapt it to the lighter forms of poetry. The Persians possess numerous works both in literature and in science: those in the former bear a high reputation; those in the latter are mainly of a very puerile description.

Population.—The population of Persia is variously given. A former accepted estimate gave the classes as follows

Modern Persians, comprising a mixture of ancient Persians, Tartars, Arabs, and Georgians, 10,000,000; Parsees, 100,000; Afghans, 500,000; Ghelaky, 50,000; Armenians, 70,000; Jews, 35,000; Sabians, 10,000; nomadic or wandering tribes, 239,500; Arabian tribes and Arab fishermen, 140,000; and Koords, 155,000: total, 11,299,500. More recent estimates, however, place the total at 7,500,000.

Divisions.—The ancient and modern divisions, and their chief towns, are exhibited in the subjoined table:

Modern Names.	Ancient Names.	Chief Towns.
Azerbaijan.	Media Atropatene.	Tabreez.
Irak-Ajemee.	Media Magna.	Teheran.
Ardelan.	Elymais.	Sinna.
Looristan.	Syro-Media.	
Khoozistan.	Susiana.	Shooster.
Fars.	Persis.	Sheeraz.
Laristan.	Mesambria.	Lar.
Kerman.	Carmania.	Kerman.
Ghilan.	Country of Gelæ.	Reshd.
Mazanderan.	Country of Japyri	Balfurosh.
Astrabad.	Hyrcania.	Astrabad.
Khorassan.	Aria.	Nishapoor.
Yezd.	Artacene.	Yezd.

At almost the earliest period of authentic history we find Persia occupying a conspicuous place among the surrounding nations. Cyrus the Great, the most renowned of all the sovereigns who have swayed the Persian sceptre, in 560 B.C. came into possession of the united crowns of Persia and Media, and soon extended his dominions over the whole of Western Asia. He was succeeded, 529 B.C., by his son Cambyses, who conquered Egypt. About the year 490 B.C., Xerxes, fourth king in succession from Cambyses, marched into Greece at the head of a gigantic armament; but after a succession of disasters he escaped the hands of his enemies by an almost solitary flight. From this period may be dated the decline of the Persian power; its downfall was completed by Alexander the Great in 333 B.C. After undergoing various vicissitudes, the Persian power again rose under the Sassanian dynasty in the early part of the third century of our era, and attained the highest prosperity under the celebrated Kosroo Noushirvân. In the seventh century the armies of Mohammed had overrun not only Persia, but the greater part of Central and Western Asia. The Sassanian dynasty was overthrown, and other changes still more important were effected, among which was the extirpation of the ancient religion of the Persians and the general adoption of Mohammedanism. In the eleventh century the Seljookian Turks succeeded in placing the Sultan Togrul Beg upon the Persian throne. In the early part of the thirteenth century Jengis Khan made his appearance at the head of 700,000 Mongols, and, crushing all opposition, ruled Persia with a rod of iron. A century and a half later, Tamerlane, with his Tartar myriads, overran Persia, spreading desolation. The Sofee dynasty, founded by Ismaeel Shâh in 1502, reached its greatest prosperity during the reign of Abbas the Great, from 1586 to 1627. The sceptre of Persia was held from 1736 to 1747 by Nadir Shâh, a general whose prowess and military talents had raised him to the throne. One of his most memorable exploits was the invasion of India in 1739, when he took Delhi and obtained a booty estimated at more than $150,000,000. In 1795, Aga Mohammed, the founder of the present Kajar dynasty, ascended the throne. Before he had reigned two years he was murdered by his attendants in 1797. He was succeeded by his nephew, Fateh-Alee Shâh. The most remarkable events of his reign were two disastrous wars with Russia, the one ending in 1813, with the loss of extensive territories on the Caspian, the other in 1828, with the loss of Erivan and all the country N. of the Aras (Araxes). Until the close of the last century Persia had no diplomatic relations with Western Europe; but since that period the sovereigns of Great Britain and Persia have been for the most part in friendly alliance, the troops of the shah have been disciplined by British officers, and large subsidies have been paid to the Persian government.——Adj. and inhab. PERSIAN, pẹr'shạn or pẹr'she-ạn (L. PER'SICUS).

Persia, pẹr'she-ạ, a post-township of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., about 24 miles E.S.E. of Dunkirk, is intersected by the Western division of the Erie Railroad. It contains part of Gowanda village. Pop. 1336.

Persia, a post-office of Hawkins co., Tenn.

Persian Gulf (anc. *Per'sicus Si'nus*, or *Per'sicum Ma're*), an arm of the Indian Ocean, between Arabia and Persia. Lat. from 24° to 30° N.; lon. from 48° to 56° 30′ E. Length, 550 miles; greatest breadth, 220 miles. At its N.W. extremity it receives the Shat-el-Arab (formed by the union of the Euphrates and Tigris) and the Karoon. It communicates E. with the Arabian Sea by a strait 50 miles across. It contains numerous islands, the principal being Kishm, Ormus, Busheab, and Karak off its N. or Persian coast, and the Bahrein Islands on its Arabian side; around the last-named an extensive pearl-fishery exists. The shores are almost everywhere sterile; on them are the cities of Basssorah and Bushire, and the towns of Congoon Nakilo, Gombroon, Zabarah, El Katif, and Grane.

Per'sifer, a township of Knox co., Ill. Pop. 853.

Persim'mon Creek, post-office, Cherokee co., N.C.

Per'singer, a station on the railroad from Columbia to Centralia, 4 miles E. of Columbia, Mo.

Persis. See FARS and PERSIA.

Pers'ley, a post-hamlet of Navarro co., Tex., 14 miles S. by W. of Corsicana.

Per'son, a county in the N. part of North Carolina, borders on Virginia. Area, about 400 square miles. It is drained by the Hycootee and Flat Rivers. The Dan River touches its N.W. corner. The surface is moderately hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak, hickory, pine, &c. The soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. From S. to N. this county is traversed by the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Roxborough. Pop. in 1870, 11,170; in 1880, 13,719; in 1890, 15,151.

Per'sonville, a post-village of Limestone co., Tex., about 47 miles W.S.W. of Palestine.

Pertaubghur, Pertabgurh, pẽr-tawb-gŭr', or **Pratabgarh,** prâ-tâb-gŭr', a town of India, capital of Pertaubghur district, 90 miles S.E. of Lucknow. Pop. 11,544.

Pertaubghur, or **Pratabghur,** a district of the North-West Provinces, India, in the S.E. part of Oude. Area, 1458 square miles. Pop. 784,156.

Pertaubghur, a fortified town of India, province of Malwah. Lat. 24° 2′ N.; lon. 74° 51′ E.

Perth, or **Perthshire,** pẹrth'shir, a large county in the centre of Scotland, E. of the Firth of Tay. Area, 2601 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 126,128. This county comprises both a highland and a lowland region, the Grampians extending through it in a N.E. direction. The principal mountains are Benlawers, 3945 feet in height, and Ben-More, 3819 feet in height. The principal lochs are Lochs Tay, Earn, Rannoch, and Ericht. Perthshire is wholly drained by the Tay and its affluents, except in its S. part, which is watered by the Teith, Allan, and Devon. The soil in the mountain-districts is mostly light, and chiefly adapted for pasturage, sheep- and cattle-breeding being extensively followed. Wheat, barley, oats, beans, potatoes, turnips, and fruits are raised for exportation. Some coal is raised in the S.E.; limestone, sandstone, marble, and slate are generally abundant, and lead is found in some places. Railways traverse the E. part of the county, and communicate with Edinburgh, Stirling, Perth, and Dundee, extending N. to Aberdeen. Chief towns, Perth, Crieff, and Dumblane. It sends one member to the House of Commons.

Perth, formerly **St. Johnstown** (L. *Per'thia* or *Ber'tha*), a city, the capital of the above county, formerly the metropolis of Scotland, in a plain on the right bank of the Tay, here crossed by a noble bridge, 33 miles N.N.W. of Edinburgh. Lat. 56° 23′ 50″ N.; lon. 3° 26′ 20″ W. Pop. in 1891, 30,760. It is substantially built, and has altogether an elegant appearance. On its N. and S. sides are 2 spacious parks, called Inches. The principal public edifices are the church of St. John, supposed to have been originally erected in the fifth century, with a square tower 155 feet in height, and divided into 3 distinct places of worship, numerous other churches and chapels, the public reservoir, county buildings, central model prison for Scotland, county infirmary, lunatic asylum, large barracks, the Marshall Monument, appropriated to the public, with a library of 6000 volumes, the museum, the town hall, and King James VI.'s Hospital. Perth has an educational seminary,—an elegant structure,—a grammar-school, an academy, public schools, several newspaper offices, local and branch banks, and a custom-house. The Tay is navigable to the city for vessels of considerable burden. The junction of several railways—an elegant building—is situated in the western suburbs; and the Dundee Railway crosses the Tay by a bridge. The principal manufactures are those of colored cotton stuffs, ginghams, shawls, &c.; and here are flax-spinning-mills, bleach-fields, several distilleries, breweries, mills, iron-foundries, rope-walks, tanneries, and dye-works. Ship-building is an extensive interest, and the salmon-fisheries in the Tay are very valuable. The foreign exports are trifling, but the coastwise exports include, besides fish,

large quantities of potatoes, chiefly to London, corn, timber, and slates. Perth appears to have been an important station under the Romans. It was also the scene of many historical events. The burgh sends one member to the House of Commons.

Perth, or Perth Centre, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., in Perth township, 6 miles N. of Amsterdam, and about 36 miles N.W. of Albany. It has a church. Here is Perth Post-Office. Pop. of the township, 936.

Perth, a city, capital of Western Australia, and of the co. of Perth, on the Swan River, 10 miles above its mouth in the Indian Ocean. Lat. 31° 57′ S.; lon. 115° 53′ E. It has a city hall, barracks, and governor's palace. It is the seat of Catholic and Anglican bishops. P. (1891) 9617.

Perth, a post-village of Victoria co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 45 miles N. of Woodstock. Pop. 500.

Perth, a town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Lanark, on the river Tay, which has been rendered navigable to the Rideau Canal, and on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, 40 miles N.W. of Brockville. It contains the county buildings, 6 churches, 2 branch banks, 2 printing-offices issuing weekly newspapers, about 40 stores, saw- and grist-mills, and manufactories of machinery, woollens, leather, furniture, &c. Near it are large mineral deposits. P. 2375.

Perth Am'boy′, a city and port of entry of Middlesex co., N.J., is situated on Raritan Bay, at the mouth of Raritan River, and at the S. end of Staten Island Sound, or Kill van Kull, opposite Tottenville, N.Y. It is 21 miles S.W. of New York City, and 2 or 3 miles N.E. of South Amboy. A ferry connects it with Tottenville. Its harbor is good, and easily accessible to all vessels. Perth Amboy contains 13 churches, a state bank, a savings-institution, 3 newspaper offices, a seminary for young ladies, a custom-house, a cork-factory, 3 large brick public school-houses, stove- and iron-foundries, silver and lead smelting-works, and manufactures of fire-bricks, other bricks, white-ware, drain-pipes, terra-cotta, and emery; also ship-building. Here are large deposits of fire-clay and kaolin. This city is on the New York and Long Branch Railroad, and is the terminus of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and a railroad which connects it with Rahway. Incorporated in 1784. Pop. in 1880, 4808; in 1890, 9512; in 1894, 12,000.

Perth Centre, New York. See PERTH.

Perthois, paiʀ'twȧ′, a former district of France, now forming parts of the departments of Marne and Haute-Marne. Vitry-le-Français was the capital.

Perthshire, a county of Scotland. See PERTH.

Pertuis, pêʀ'twee′, a town of France, in Vaucluse, near the Durance, 44 miles E.S.E. of Avignon. It has manufactures of woollen, alcohol, madder, &c. Pop. 4905.

Pertuis Bréton, pêʀ'twee′ brȧ'tôɴ′, and **Pertuis d'Antioche,** pêʀ'twee′ dôɴ'te-osh′, straits of France, which separate the island of Ré from the department of Charente-Inférieure and from the island of Oléron.

Peru, pe-roo′ (Sp. pron. pȧ-roo′, written also in ancient chronicles *Pirû*, pe-roo′; Fr. *Pérou*, pȧ'roo′; L. *Peru'via*), a republican state of South America, between lat. 3° 25′ and 18° S. and lon. 67° 30′ and 81° 20′ W., having N. Ecuador, E. Bolivia and Brazil, S. Chili, and W. the Pacific Ocean. Length, 1000 miles; breadth, 760 miles. It is divided into departments, and these again into provinces. Area, about 480,000 square miles.

Departments.	Pop. (1876).	Capitals.
Piura	135,502	Piura.
Caxamarca	213,391	Caxamarca.
Amazonas	34,245	Chachapoyas.
Loreto	61,125	Moyobamba.
Libertad	147,541	Trujillo.
Ancachs	284,091	Huaraz.
Lima	226,992	Lima.
Callao	34,492	
Huancavelica	104,140	Huancavelica.
Huánuco	77,988	Huánuco.
Junin	209,871	Cerro de Pasco.
Iça	60,111	Iça.
Ayacucho	142,205	Ayacucho.
Cuzco	238,455	Cuzco.
Puno	256,594	Puno.
Arequipa	160,282	Arequipa.
Moquegua	28,786	Moquegua.
Tarapacá*	42,002	
Apurimac	119,246	Abancay.
Tacna*	36,019	Tacna.
Lambayeque	85,984	Chiclayo.
Total pop.	2,699,062	

* Held by Chili since the war of 1881.

The double Cordillera of the Andes traverses Peru from S.E. to N.W., separating it into three great natural regions,—I. "La Costa," on the coast, between the base of the Andes and the shores of the Pacific, mostly an arid desert (except in the N.W.), and intersected at intervals by fertilizing mountain-streams, extending 1500 miles in length and rarely more than 60 miles in breadth. II. "La Sierra," or Andine division, embracing all the valleys on the Pacific side of the W. Andes, above the level of 7000 feet, including the hills and valleys between the double Cordillera chains. From a little below the crest of the eastern mountains is "La Ceja," or brow of the Montaña, and here begins the fertile region called—III. "La Montaña," from the Spanish word "monte," meaning a wood or thicket. A few miles beyond the eastern crest of the Cordillera is the warm and steaming woodland, which stretches into the Brazilian territory and contains the head-streams of the Peruvian River navigation, flowing into the bed of the Amazon. Principal rivers, the Marañon, Huallaga, Ucayale, Apurimac, and Javary, all having a N. course, and tributaries to the Amazon, which forms a great part of the N. frontier. About half of Lake Titicaca is comprised in Southern Peru. The whole coast region is arid and destitute of timber; and only the Piura River, in this division, is at all navigable. Rain rarely falls in the coast valleys of Peru W. of the Andes, but fogs, called the *garua*, are frequent. The amount of rain diminishes gradually from the southern tropics to the N. borders of Peru. The climate on the coast is sultry and unhealthy, but higher up it is mild and salubrious. Temperature at Lima in summer, 80° to 84°; minimum in winter, 60° to 64° Fahr. On the E. slopes of the Peruvian Andes rain falls copiously. The soil in the valleys of the upland region is highly fertile, and the grains of Europe are successfully raised. The domestic animals generally bred are the same as in the United States; but the llama is still employed in some mountain-districts as a beast of burden, and the alpaca is bred for its wool. Here are extensive pastures, where sheep introduced by Europeans have been acclimatized and multiply with amazing rapidity. The vast plains E. of the mountains, as already noted, are in great part covered with dense forests. In the hotter portions of the country, sugar, wheat, maize, cotton, indigo, tobacco, yams, sweet potatoes, cacao, and fine fruits, with cinchona bark, sarsaparilla, copaiba, vanilla, and other drugs, and valuable timber, are principal products. One cause which prevents the Peruvians from fully availing themselves of the productiveness of these rich valleys is the prevalence in them of intermittent fevers. Cholera morbus is a very common disease, for which the standing remedy is ice. Yellow fever appeared on the shores as an epidemic for the first time in 1851. Goitre is the chief endemic disease of the dry mountain climate, but cretinism is unknown. The country is extremely rich in natural resources, especially in minerals, and those are being gradually developed. The mines of Peru are the principal source of its wealth; but this branch of industry continues in great decadence, owing to the absence of capitalists and roads. The silver-mines of Cerro de Pasco are the richest in the republic. The Cordillera of the Andes contains veins of gold, copper, lead, bismuth, tin, &c. The only coal-mine partially worked is that of Mureo, in Cailloma; at Huancavelica is a celebrated mine of quicksilver. The llama, alpaca, guanaco, and vicuña are natives of the country, and the first especially is used as a beast of burden; mules are, however, mostly employed for travelling. Coarse cotton, woollen cloths, and leather goods are generally made, with fine cloaks and blanketing at Tarma; iron wares at Caxamarca; gold and silver articles and jewelry at Lima, Arequipa, and Cuzco; but in general manufactured goods are imported from Europe and North America, in return for raw produce. The chief wealth of Peru consists in the immense deposits of guano on the islands and coasts of the republic; and there are very valuable deposits of saliter, an impure nitrate of soda. The want of roads interposes great obstacles to internal traffic; but several railways are in operation, connecting the interior districts with the ports, which, in connection with steamers launched on Lake Titicaca, will greatly facilitate the trade of the interior. Among the railways already opened are those from Pimentel to Ferriñafe; Eten to Ferriñafe; Pacasmayo to Caxamarca; Salaverry to Ascope; Chimbote to Recuay; Cerro de Pasco to the mines; Lima to Oruro, Callao, and Chorillos; Pisco to Iça; Arequipa to Puno; Mollendo to Arequipa; Ilo to Moquegua; Arica to Tacna; Pisagua to Sal de Obispo; Iquique to Noria. Exports, guano, wool, nitre, copper, Peruvian bark, tin, archil, hides, cotton, silver, &c. Imports, cottons, woollens, iron, linens, hardwares, apparel, coals, machinery.

leather, wine, opium, &c., to the value of about £5,000,000. The maritime trade is chiefly with the ports on the W. side of America, but that with Europe is considerable. The seaports are numerous, but, except Callao, most of them are small and have scanty natural harbor advantages. Scarcely any Peruvian coinage exists, that in circulation being from the mint of Bolivia. The constitution was framed in 1828, on the basis of that of the United States. The legislative body consists of a senate and a chamber of deputies. The executive government is vested in a president, popularly chosen for four years, and assisted by a ministry chosen by himself, and a council of state chosen by the legislature. Each department is commanded by a prefect, who resides in the capital; the provinces by a sub-prefect; the districts by governors of an inferior rank; and the minor villages by lieutenant-governors. In each capital of the departments there is a superior court, composed of a chief judge, four assistant judges, and a fiscal. There are also three or more judges of civil law, and an *agente fiscal* (deputy attorney-general). In each province there is a judge of civil law, and in each district one or two justices of the peace. Every village entitled to name an elector of deputies has a municipal body. With a few exceptions, every Peruvian enjoys the rights of citizenship. The Roman Catholic is the state religion, and no other is tolerated. In each of the principal departments is a diocese or bishopric. Public instruction has made little progress, and in the interior not more than two per cent. of the youth receive education. It is better in the chief towns, and there are 3 universities,—at Cuzco, Arequipa, and Puno,—12 boys' and 6 girls' schools, and 45 schools of primary instruction, mostly supported by the state. The standing army consists of 5900 men, viz., 2400 infantry, 600 cavalry, 500 artillery, and a gendarmerie of 2400. Navy almost nothing. The chief ports are Callao, Islay, Pisco, Ilo, Payta, Huacho, and Mollendo. Peru was conquered from the dynasty of the Incas by the troops of Pizarro in 1532, from which time it remained one of the most important foreign possessions of Spain until its independence in 1821.——Adj. and inhab. PERUVIAN, pę-roo've-ąn (Sp. PERUANO, pâ-roo-â'no; L. PERUVIA'NUS; Fr. PÉRUVIEN, pâ'rü've-ÂN').

Peru, pę-roo', a city of La Salle co., Ill., in Peru township, on the N. bank of the Illinois River, at the head of natural navigation, 100 miles W.S.W. of Chicago, 1 mile W. of La Salle, and 17 miles S. of Mendota. It is on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place in all stages of water. Peru contains 5 churches, a national bank, a state bank, a high school, a city hall, a newspaper office, zinc-works, a plough-factory, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Rich mines of bituminous coal have been opened here. Several ice-companies in Peru do a large business. Pop. in 1890, 5550.

Peru, a city and the capital of Miami co., Ind., in Peru township, on the right or N. bank of the Wabash River, on the Wabash Railroad where it crosses the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, and on the Wabash & Erie Canal, 16 miles E. of Logansport, 56 miles W.S.W. of Fort Wayne, and 75 miles N. of Indianapolis. It contains a court-house, 9 churches, a high school, 2 fine union school-houses, 2 national banks, 5 newspaper offices, a large woollen-factory, several mills, and the establishments of the cabinet-makers' union and the Indiana Manufacturing Company. Pop. in 1890, 7028; of the township, exclusive of the city, 903.

Peru, a hamlet in Peru township, Dubuque co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 7 miles above Dubuque. Pop. of township, 960.

Peru, a post-village of Madison co., Iowa, 10 miles S.S.E. of Winterset, and about 34 miles S.S.W. of Des Moines. It has 3 churches.

Peru, a post-village in Belleville township, Chautauqua co., Kansas, on Middle Caney Creek, 30 miles W.S.W. of Independence, and 6 miles S.E. of Sedan. It has a newspaper office, a church, and a high school.

Peru, a post-office of Oldham co., Ky., about 20 miles N.E. of Louisville.

Peru, a post-hamlet in Peru township, Oxford co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, about 40 miles W.N.W. of Augusta. Pop. of the township, 931.

Peru, a post-hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., in Peru township, 12 miles E. of Pittsfield. It has a church and 2 saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 443.

Peru, a post-village of Nemaha co., Neb., on the Missouri River, 8 miles above Brownville, and on the Nebraska Railroad, 14 miles S.S.E. of Nebraska City. It contains a state normal school and 2 churches. Pop. about 650.

Peru, a station in Passaic co., N.J., on the Erie Railroad (Paterson & Newark Branch), 5 miles S. of Paterson.

Peru, a post-village in Peru township, Clinton co., N.Y., on the Little Sable River, 10 miles S. by W. of Plattsburg, with which it is connected by the New York & Canada Railroad. It has 2 or 3 churches, a grist-mill, a tannery, and manufactures of lumber and starch. Pop. about 600. The township is bounded on the E. by Lake Champlain, and has 4 churches and a pop. of 2839.

Peru, a hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Seneca River, near the Erie Canal, about 14 miles W.N.W. of Syracuse. It has a church. Here is Jack's Reef Post-Office.

Peru, a post-office of Haywood co., N.C.

Peru, or **Max'ville,** a post-village in Peru township, Huron co., O., near the Huron River, about 22 miles S. of Sandusky, and 32 miles N. by W. of Mansfield. It has 2 flour-mills and a tannery. Pop. about 400. The township is intersected by the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad and the Huron River. Pop. of the township, 1297.

Peru, a township of Morrow co., O. Pop. 953.

Peru, a post-village in Peru township, Bennington co., Vt., 30 miles S. of Rutland. Pop. of township, 500.

Peru, a post-office of Hardy co., W. Va.

Peru, a township of Dunn co., Wis. Pop. 245.

Perugia, pâ-roo'jâ (Fr. *Pérouse,* pâ'rooz'; anc. *Peru'sia*), a city of Central Italy, in Umbria, capital of a province, 48 miles by rail S.E. of Arezzo, and 10 miles E. of the Lake of Perugia, on the S. declivity of the Apennines. Pop. in 1881, 51,354. It is enclosed by walls. The public buildings comprise a large cathedral, with fine paintings and a library of rare manuscripts, upwards of 100 other churches, a city hall, an exchange gorgeously decorated with frescoes, an academy of fine arts, several private palaces, a well-endowed university, founded in 1320, with museums of antiquities and minerals, a botanic garden, a college, a public library, a hospital, a lunatic asylum, and 2 theatres: there are also a ball-court and bull-ring, a splendidly sculptured fountain, and two celebrated gates of Etruscan architecture. Perugia has few manufactures beyond some soap-works and distilleries of brandy and liquors. It has a trade in wine, oil, corn, fruits, &c., but its fairs in August and November for cattle and merchandise are frequented by a concourse of people from all parts of Central Italy, and numerous visitors are attracted to the city by its agreeable society and abundant works of art.

Perugia, a province of N. central Italy, forming the compartimento of Umbria. Area, 3719 square miles. It is traversed by the Apennines, and lies partly on the Adriatic slope and partly on the western versant of the peninsula. Capital, Perugia. Pop. 549,601. See LAKE OF PERUGIA.

Perulia, a town of India. See PURULIA.

Peru Mills, a post-village in Lack township, Juniata co., Pa., about 32 miles W.N.W. of Carlisle. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a tannery. Here is beautiful scenery.

Peruvia, the Latin name for PERU.

Peru'ville, a post-village in Groton township, Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Southern Central Railroad, 30 miles S. by E. of Auburn, and 12 miles E.N.E. of Ithaca. It contains 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a cheese-factory.

Peruwels, pâ'rü-ŵĕls', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, 16 miles W.N.W. of Mons. It has manufactures of caps, glass, leather, sugar, &c. Pop. 7864.

Pervyse, pair'vĭ'zęh or pĕr'veez', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Yser, 19 miles S.W. of Bruges.

Perwez, pair'vâ', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 25 miles S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 2430.

Pesale, pâ-sâ'lâ, a large village on the island of Ceylon, 8 miles N.W. of Manaar. According to tradition, the missionary Xavier first landed here on his mission to India.

Pesaro, pĕs'â-ro or pâ'sâ-ro (anc. *Pisau'rum*), a fortified town of Italy, the capital of a province, 19 miles N.E. of Urbino, on the Foglia, at its mouth in the Adriatic. Pop. 10,484. It has a cathedral and other churches, a legate's palace, a valuable public library, several convents, 2 hospitals, a foundling asylum, and a theatre.

Pesaro and Urbino, oor-bee'no (It. *Pesaro ed Urbino* pĕs'â-ro ed oor-bee'no), a province of Italy, in the Marches bordering on the Adriatic. Area, 1145 square miles. It is mountainous, but fertile, producing grain, flax, wine, silk, and provisions. Capital, Pesaro. Pop. 213,072.

Pescadero, pes-kâ-dâ'ro, a post-village of San Mateo co., Cal., is finely situated in a fertile valley, on the Pacific Ocean, about 44 miles S. of San Francisco. It has 3 churches. Large quantities of butter and cheese are exported from this place. Here is a remarkable locality called Pebble Beach. Pop. of Pescadero township, 659.

Pescadores, pĕs-kȧ-do'rĕs ("Fisherman's Islands"), an island group close upon the coast of Peru, N. from Callao. Lat. 11° 47′ S.; lon. 77° 20′ W.

Pescadores, three groups of the North Pacific, in Marshall Islands. Lat. (middle group) 11° 19′ N.; lon. 167° 35′ E.

Pescadores, China. See PHENG-HOO.

Pescara, pĕs-kȧ'rȧ (anc. *Ater'ni* or *Ater'num*), a fortified town of Italy, province of Chieti, at the mouth of the Aterno in the Adriatic, 8 miles N.E. of Chieti. Pop. 2521; of commune, 5238. See ATERNO.

Pescarolo, pĕs-kȧ-ro'lo, a town of Italy, 10 miles E. by N. of Cremona. Pop. 1510.

Peschauer, India. See PESHAWER.

Pesche, pĕs'kȧ, or **Peschi,** pĕs'kee, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 4 miles E.N.E. of Isernia. P. 1588.

Peschici, pĕs-kee'chee, a market-town of Italy, province of Foggia, 11 miles W. of Viesti. Pop. 2290.

Peschiera, pĕs-ke-ȧ'rȧ (anc. *Ardelica* or *Piscaria*), a fortified town of Italy, 21 miles N.N.W. of Mantua, on the Mincio, at its issue from the Lago di Garda. Pop. 2418. It has a strong citadel, 2 parish churches, a convent, a hospital, an arsenal, and a fishery of eels.

Pescia, pȧ'shȧ or pĕsh'ȧ, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, province of Florence, on the Pescia, Lucca & Pisa Railway. Pop. about 5000; of commune, 12,700. It is situated among olive-groves and mulberry-plantations, is enclosed by walls, and has a cathedral and 3 convents, a large hospital, a citadel, and important manufactures of paper, woollen cloth, and silk twist.

Pescina, pȧ-shee'nȧ, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 11 miles E.S.E. of Avezzano. Pop. 5156. It has a fine cathedral.

Pesco Costanzo, pĕs'ko kos-tȧn'zo, a town of Italy, in Aquila, 13 miles S.E. of Sulmona. Pop. 2427.

Pesco La Mazza, pĕs'ko lȧ mȧt'sȧ, a town of Italy, 15 miles W.N.W. of Ariano. Pop. 2460.

Pesco Lanciano, pĕs'ko lȧn-chȧ'no, a town of Italy, in Campobasso, 9 miles N.E. of Isernia. Pop. 1797.

Pesco Pagano, pĕs'ko pȧ-gȧ'no, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 17 miles S.W. of Melfi. Pop. 3677.

Pesco Pennataro, pĕs'ko pĕn-nȧ-tȧ'ro, a town of Italy, in Campobasso, N.N.E. of Isernia. Pop. 1361.

Pesco Sansonesco, pĕs'ko sȧn-so-nĕs'ko, a town of Italy, in Teramo, S. of Civita di Penne. Pop. 1594.

Pesco Solido, pĕs'ko so'le-do, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 3 miles N.E. of Sora. Pop. 2350.

Pesei, or **Pesey,** pȧ'zȧ', written also **Peisey,** a commune of France, 16 miles E.S.E. of Moutiers. Pop. 1480.

Pesequeiro, pȧ-sȧ-kȧ'e-ro, an islet of Portugal, off the coast of Alemtejo, 40 miles W. of Ourique.

Peshaw' (or **Clear**) **Creek,** of Missouri, flows N.E. through Bates co., and enters the Osage in St. Clair co.

Peshawer, Peshawur, Peichaouer, Peschauer, pĕsh'ŏw'ẹr, written also **Paishawur** and **Peishore** ("the advanced post"), a fortified town of India, capital of the Peshawer division and district, Punjab, 40 miles by rail W. of Attock, and on the Afghan frontier, 12 miles E. of the Khyber Pass. It is the N.W. terminus of the Indian railway system, and an important strategic point. It is a Moslem town. Pop. 58,555.

Peshawer, a division in the extreme N.W. of India, in the Punjab, bounded W. by Afghanistan, and N. by Cashmere and some native hill states. Area, 8171 square miles. It consists of the districts of Peshawer, Kohat, and Huzareh. Pop. 1,035,789. The district of Peshawer is the northwesternmost of the three districts in the division, and is fertile and well cultivated. Area, 2497 square miles. Capital, Peshawer. Pop. 523,152.

Pesh'tigo, a post-village in Peshtigo township, Marinette co., Wis., on a river of the same name, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 13 miles N.N.E. of Oconto, and 9 miles S.W. of Menominee, Mich. It has 4 churches, a flouring-mill, and several saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1719; of the township, 7202.

Peshtigo River, Wisconsin, rises in Oconto co., runs southeastward, and enters Green Bay about 12 miles N.E. of the town of Oconto. It is nearly 150 miles long, and runs through extensive pine forests.

Pesmes, or **Pêmes,** paim, a town of France, in Haute-Saône, 10 miles S. of Gray. Pop. 2755.

Pe-Sooee-Shan, or **Pe-Soui-Chan,** pȧ-soo'ee-shȧn', a mountain of China. Lat. 28° 26′ N.; lon. 108° 34′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Peso'tum, a post-hamlet of Champaign co., Ill., in Pesotum township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 14 miles S. of Champaign. Pop. of the township, 919.

Pespire, pes-pee'rȧ, a town of Honduras, 80 miles N.N.W. of Leon. It is the seat of a large trade. P. 2000.

Pesqueira. See SÃO JOÃO DE PESQUEIRA.

Pesqueira Grande, pĕs-kȧ'e-rȧ grȧn'dȧ, a village of Mexico, state of Nuevo Leon, 20 miles N.N.W. of Monterey. It was formerly celebrated for its silver-mines and salt-works.

Pesth, pĕst (Hun. pron. pĕsht), a royal free city of Hungary, on the left bank of the Danube, immediately opposite Buda, on the railway from Vienna to Szolnok, 136 miles E.S.E. of Vienna. Pop. in 1870, 200,476; in 1890, including Buda (with which it was incorporated in 1872, the official title being "Budapest"), 506,384. It is situated on level ground. The principal edifices are the new theatre, the national casino, a county hall, the *Neugebäude*, a vast structure, used as an artillery-depot, the grenadier barracks, Jesuits' and several other convents, an art academy, the Esterhazy Gallery of Art, the Redoute Buildings, Roman Catholic, Greek, Lutheran, Calvinist, and other churches, several synagogues, hospitals, a custom-house, a national museum, a landhaus, and a university. The venerable ancient structures of the Hungarian capital are all in Buda; and Pesth is the "new city," boasting most of its modern conveniences, as good hotels, coffee-houses, and handsome private residences. The university has a library of 60,000 volumes, and is attended by over 2600 students. Here are also a botanic garden, a veterinary hospital, a Hungarian academy of sciences, Roman Catholic, Lutheran, and normal schools, an English conventual and various charitable institutions. The town has manufactures of flour, spirits, leather, tobacco, hats, pipes, cloth, silk, oil, and machinery. Pesth is supposed to occupy the site of the ancient *Transacincum*. The old town was enclosed by walls in the thirteenth century. It was held by the Turks for 160 years. Pesth is a station for steam packets, and is connected by railways with the chief towns of Austria-Hungary.

Pesto, pĕs'to, or **Pestum,** pĕs'tŭm (anc. *Pæstum*, originally *Posido'nia*), a ruined town of Italy, province of Salerno, 19 miles S.S.W. of Campagna, in a plain on the Gulf of Salerno. It was first a Greek colony, and fell under the power of the Romans B.C. 275. After the fall of the Empire it continued to flourish, but was ultimately destroyed by the Saracens towards the end of the ninth century. Among the buildings are a temple of Neptune, the four sides of which have a range of 36 pillars, surmounted by an architrave and frieze of the Doric order; and a large edifice called the basilica, but supposed to have been a temple of Ceres.

Petalida, or **Petalidha,** Crete. See SORDI.

Petalies, pȧ'tȧ-leez', a group of islands in the Channel of Eubœa, near its S. extremity.

Petaluma, pĕt-ạ-loo'mạ, a city of Sonoma co., Cal., is on Petaluma Creek, at the head of navigation, and on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 42 miles N. by W. of San Francisco, 16 miles S. of Santa Rosa, and about 10 miles N. of San Pablo Bay. It contains 9 churches, a system of graded schools, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 other banking-houses, several large warehouses, carriage-shops, and flouring-mills, a woollen-mill, a silk-factory, a starch-factory, a cannery, a tannery, and printing-offices which issue 3 newspapers, of which 2 are dailies. Steamboats ply daily between here and San Francisco, and there are 2 railroad trains daily. Wheat, barley, dairy-products, lumber, &c., are exported. Pop. in 1890, 3692.

Petaluma Creek, California, rises in Sonoma co., and enters San Pablo Bay 10 miles below the town of Petaluma.

Petare, pȧ-tȧ'rȧ, a town of Venezuela, capital of the state of Bolivar, 10 miles E. by S. of Caracas.

Petchora, or **Petschora,** pĕtch'o-rȧ, a river of European Russia, rises in the Ural Mountains, flows N.W. through the governments of Vologda and Archangel, and enters the Arctic Ocean by a wide estuary containing numerous islands, about lat. 68° N., lon. between 53° and 54° E. Total course, probably 900 miles. Its principal affluents are the Izhma from the S. and the Oosa from the E.

Peteghem, pȧ'tẹh-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 15 miles S.S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 2100.

Peten, pȧ-tĕn', a lake and island of Central America, state and 190 miles N. of Guatemala. The lake is about 65 miles in circumference, and 30 fathoms in depth. It contains several islands, the principal of which, called Peten, is steep and lofty. It was once the seat of the Itza Indians.

Pe'ter, a post-office of Pike co. Ky.

Peterborough, or **Peterburgh,** pee'tẹr-bŭr-rŭh, a city and episcopal see of England, co. and 37 miles N.E. of Northampton, at the junction of several railways, on the river Nene. Pop. of city (1891), 25,172. The cathedral is one of the finest in England. Its W. front, which forms

a square 150 feet in height and breadth, consists of three magnificent pointed arches, 80 feet high, surmounted by pediments and pinnacles, and flanked by turrets with spires and pinnacles. It is surrounded by old and interesting monastic edifices, the whole constituting a magnificent pile. The parish church has a beautiful monument by Flaxman. The town hall, market-house, infirmary, union workhouse, jail, house of correction, and a small theatre, are the other chief edifices. Corn and malt are exported by the Nene. It sends two members to the House of Commons.

Peterborough, pee'tẹr-bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Peterborough township, Hillsborough co., N.H., on the Contoocook River, and on the Monadnock Railroad, about 33 miles S.W. of Concord, and 18 miles E. by S. of Keene. It has a newspaper office, a national bank, a savings-bank, 5 churches, and manufactures of cotton and woollen goods and thermometers. Pop. of the township, 2236.

Peterborough, a post-village in Smithfield township, Madison co., N.Y., 25 miles E.S.E. of Syracuse. It has 3 churches, an academy, and an orphans' home. Pop. 368.

Peterborough, a county near the central part of Ontario, comprises an area of 2485 square miles. It contains numerous lakes which give rise to the Otonabee River and many smaller streams. A railway connects its capital, Peterborough, with Lake Ontario on the S. and Georgian Bay on the N. Pop. 30,473.

Peterborough, a town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Peterborough, on the navigable Otonabee River, with a station on the Midland Railway, 31 miles N.E. of Port Hope, and 94 miles N.E. of Toronto. It contains, besides the county buildings, 6 churches, 4 branch banks, 2 newspaper offices, about 70 stores, several saw- and grist-mills, and manufactories of iron castings, steam-engines, machinery, agricultural implements, leather, woollens, wooden-ware, &c., and has a large export trade in grain, pork, and lumber. The streets are well laid out and lighted with gas, and a handsome bridge connects the town with Ashburnham, on the opposite bank of the Otonabee. Pop. (1891) 9717.

Pe'ter Botte (bott) **Mountain,** a remarkable precipitous rock in the island of Mauritius, in lat. 20° 12′ S., lon. 57° 37′ E., and 2600 feet in height.

Peterburg, Russia. See SAINT PETERSBURG.

Peterburgh, England. See PETERBOROUGH.

Peter Cave, a post-office of Martin co., Ky.

Peter Da'na's Point, an Indian village of Washington co., Me., on Big Lake, 4 miles from Princeton.

Peterhead, pee'tẹr-hĕd, a seaport town of Scotland, co. and 27 miles by rail N.N.E. of Aberdeen, on the point of a flat rocky promontory projecting into the North Sea, in lat. 57° 30′ 1″ N., lon. 1° 46′ W. Pop. of town (1891), 12,226; of parliamentary burgh, 12,195. It is regularly and well built; the houses are mostly of red granite. The principal public edifices are the parish church, the town house, and a handsome granite cross. It has a scientific association, chalybeate springs, a valuable museum, 2 public libraries, and 4 branch banks. Its harbor is one of the best on the E. coast of Scotland. Rope-making and shipbuilding are carried on. The products of the extensive fisheries of whale, seal, and herring form a considerable portion of the exports, which also comprise large quantities of fish, oil, and granite; the latter is quarried in the vicinity. The burgh unites with Elgin, Banff, Cullen, Inverary, and Kintore in sending one member to the House of Commons.

Peterhof, pȧ'tẹr-hōf', a town of Russia, on the S. shore of the Gulf of Finland, 16 miles by rail W. of St. Petersburg. Here is an imperial palace. Pop. 7875.

Peterlingen, the German name of PAYERNE.

Pe'ters, a station in San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Stockton & Copperopolis Railroad, at the junction of the Stockton & Visalia Railroad, 15 miles E. of Stockton.

Peters, a township of Franklin co., Pa. Pop. 2603.

Peters, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 943.

Peter's, a station of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 15½ miles E. of Covington, Va.

Pe'tersburg, a mining-camp of Siskiyou co., Cal., 100 miles N.E. of Eureka. Gold is mined near this place.

Petersburg, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Del., about 11 miles S.W. of Dover.

Petersburg, a post-village, capital of Menard co., Ill., on the Sangamon River, and on the Chicago & Alton Railroad where it crosses the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad, 23 miles N.W. of Springfield, and 28 miles N.E. of Jacksonville. It has 2 banking-houses, 7 churches, and manufactures of bricks, machinery, and woollen goods. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. (1890) 2342.

Petersburg, a hamlet of Washington co., Ill., in Venedy township (nearest post-office, Lively Grove).

Petersburg, a post-village, capital of Pike co., Ind., in Washington township, about 20 miles S.E. of Vincennes, and 44 miles N.N.E. of Evansville. It is situated on elevated ground 1 mile S. of the White River. It has 3 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a state bank, a large brick school-house, and manufactures of carriages, chairs, ploughs, and furniture. Pop. in 1890, 1494.

Petersburg, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Iowa, about 35 miles W. of Dubuque. It has a church.

Petersburg, Leavenworth co., Kansas. See LANSING.

Petersburg, a post-village of Boone co., Ky., on the Ohio River, near the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 25 miles below Cincinnati, and about 2 miles from Lawrenceburg, Ind. It has a good landing, 2 churches, a flouring-mill, a distillery, and manufactures of cigars and tobacco. P. 400.

Petersburg, a village of Kentucky, on the line between Christian and Hopkins cos., and on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 19 miles N. of Hopkinsville. It has 2 churches and a hotel. Coal is mined here. Pop. about 125. The name of its post-office is Williams.

Petersburg, a hamlet of Webster co., Ky., 2 miles from the Evansville & Nashville Railroad.

Petersburg, a post-village in Summerfield township, Monroe co., Mich., on Raisin River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at its junction with the Canada Southern Railroad, 16 miles E. of Adrian, and 17 miles W. of Monroe. It has a graded school, 3 churches, a money-order post-office, and manufactures of flour, woollen goods, paper-pulp, and staves. Pop. in 1890, 408.

Petersburg, a post-township of Jackson co., Minn., about 65 miles S.W. of Mankato, is intersected by the Des Moines River. Pop. 167. Petersburg Post-Office is 8 miles S.E. of Jackson.

Petersburg, a hamlet of Boone co., Mo., about 32 miles N.E. of Boonville.

Petersburg, a station in Cooper co., Mo., on the Boonville Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 12 miles S. of Boonville.

Petersburg, a post-village in Upper township, Cape May co., N.J., 3 miles from Mount Pleasant Station, which is 19 miles S.E. of Millville. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, a grist-mill, &c.

Petersburg, a hamlet in Jefferson township, Morris co., N.J., 4 miles S.W. of Oak Ridge Station. It has a grist-mill, a distillery, and a saw-mill.

Petersburg, a post-village in Petersburg township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Bennington, Vt., and about 18 miles E. of Troy. It has 3 churches, nearly 40 houses, and manufactures of carriages and shirts. The township is drained by the Hoosic River, and intersected by the Troy & Boston Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1718. See also NORTH PETERSBURG.

Petersburg, Ashland co., O. See MIFFLIN.

Petersburg, a hamlet of Jackson co., O., in Scioto township, 8 miles S.W. of Jackson. It has 2 churches. Here is Weber Post-Office.

Petersburg, a post-village in Springfield township, Mahoning co., O., about 15 miles S.S.E. of Youngstown, and 12 miles S.W. of New Castle, Pa. It has 3 churches, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 218.

Petersburg, Oregon. See LOOKING GLASS.

Petersburg, a post-borough of Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Juniata River, at the mouth of Shaver's Creek, in West township, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Huntingdon. It has 3 churches and an iron-foundry. Pop. 381. See also YORK SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Petersburg, a village in East Hempfield township, Lancaster co., Pa., on the Lancaster Branch of the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Lancaster. It has 4 churches. Here is East Hempfield Post-Office.

Petersburg, a post-borough in Penn township, Perry co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Sherman's Creek, 1 mile below the mouth of the Juniata River, and 14 miles N.W. of Harrisburg. It contains 6 churches, a newspaper office, a rolling-mill, a nail-factory, and manufactures of chairs and farming-tools. Pop. 960. The name of its post-office is Duncannon, and here is Duncannon Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Petersburg, Somerset co., Pa. See ADDISON.

Petersburg, a post-village of Lincoln co., Tenn., 12 miles N. of Fayetteville, and about 60 miles S. by E. of Nashville. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Petersburg, a deserted village of Lavaca co., Tex., on the Lavaca River, about 95 miles S.E. of Austin.

Petersburg, a post-village of Millard co., Utah, 90 miles S. by W. of York Station. It has a church.

Petersburg, a city and port of entry of Dinwiddie co., Va., is situated on the right or S. bank of the Appomattox River, 10 miles from its mouth, 23 miles S. of Richmond, and 81 miles W.N.W. of Norfolk. Lat. 37° 14′ N.; lon. 77° 21′ W. It is the third city of the state in population. It is on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and is the N. terminus of the Petersburg Railroad, which connects here with the Richmond & Petersburg Railroad. Another railroad extends from this place to City Point on the James River. Vessels of 100 tons can ascend the Appomattox to Petersburg, and larger vessels discharge their cargoes at City Point or Port Walthall. Tobacco is the chief article of export. Petersburg contains 30 churches, a national bank, a custom-house, a public library, the Southern Female College, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 2 or 3 weekly newspapers. It has also several cotton-factories, numerous flouring-mills, a silk-mill, gas-works, electric street-railway, 2 iron-foundries, several machine-shops, and numerous tobacco-factories. The falls of the river, immediately above the city, furnish abundant water-power. Pop. in 1870, 18,950; in 1880, 21,656; in 1890, 22,680.

Petersburg, a post-village of Grant co., W. Va., on the South Branch of the Potomac River, 40 miles S. of Keyser. It has 2 churches and a woollen-factory.

Petersburg, a hamlet of Crawford co., Wis., on Kickapoo River, 16 miles N.W. of Boscobel. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Petersburg, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 68 miles W. of Toronto. It has a tannery, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

Petersburg, Ontario. See HUMBERSTONE.

Peter's Creek, a post-township of Stokes co., N.C., 40 miles N. of Salem, is drained by the Dan River. It has 2 churches. Pop. 1491.

Peter's Creek, Pennsylvania. See PEACH BOTTOM.

Peter's Creek, a post-office of Patrick co., Va.

Pe'tersfield, a town of England, co. of Hants, 17 miles N.N.E. of Portsmouth, at a railway junction. Pop. of the town, 1587; of the borough, 6104.

Petershagen, pâ'tęrs-hâ'ghęn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 7 miles N.N.E. of Minden, on the Weser.

Pe'tersham, a post-village in Petersham township, Worcester co., Mass., 9 miles S. by E. of Athol, and about 28 miles N.W. of Worcester. It has 3 churches, the Highland Institute, and a manufactory of powder-kegs. Pop. of the township, 1203.

Pe'ter's Island, an island in the South Pacific, in lat. 68° 57′ S., lon. 90° 46′ W.

Peters Islands, two small islands on the S. coast of Australia, in lat. 32° 21′ S., lon. 133° 39′ E.

Peter's Land'ing, a post-office of Perry co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River.

Pe'ter's Mount'ain, in Virginia, is situated on the boundary between Monroe and Giles cos.

Pe'terson, a post-hamlet in Clay township, Clay co., Iowa, on the Little Sioux River, about 74 miles W.N.W. of Fort Dodge. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Peterson, a township of Emmett co., Iowa. Pop. 216.

Peterson, a post-hamlet in Rushford township, Fillmore co., Minn., on Root River, and on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 40 miles W. of La Crosse, Wis. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Peterson, a post-office of Cuming co., Neb.

Peterson, a post-office of Morgan co., Utah, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Ogden.

Peterson's, a station in Santa Clara co., Cal., on the South Pacific Railroad, 2 miles S. of San José.

Peterson's, a station in Miami co., O., on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 4 miles S. of Piqua.

Peterson's Point, a post-office of Chehalis co., Wash.

Peter's Road, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 10 miles from Georgetown. It contains a hotel, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 200.

Peters-Swift, Hanover. See NÖRTHEN.

Petersthal, pâ'tęrs-tâl', a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, 13 miles E. of Offenburg. Pop. 1583.

Pe'terstown, a post-village of Monroe co., W. Va., on Rich Creek, near New River, 23 miles S. of Talcott Station. It has several tanneries and 2 churches.

Pe'tersville, a post-hamlet of Bartholomew co., Ind., in Clay township, 6 miles E. of Columbus. It has a church.

Petersville, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., Ky., 14 miles E. of Johnson Junction. It has 2 stores and a grist-mill.

Petersville, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., 2 miles from the Potomac River, and about 13 miles S.W. of Frederick. Pop. 159.

Petersville, Butler co., Pa. See CONOQUENESSING.

Petersville, a post-hamlet in Lehigh township, Northampton co., Pa., about 12 miles N.N.W. of Allentown. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 75.

Petersville, a hamlet of Oconto co., Wis., 3 miles from Little Suamico. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Pe'tersville, a post-village and suburb of London, Ontario, on a branch of the river Thames, opposite the foot of Lichfield street. Blackfriars' bridge connects it with the city. Pop. 400.

Petersville, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, 10 miles from Welsford. It contains 6 stores and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 200.

Peterswald, pâ'tęrs-ŵâlt', or **Peterswalde,** pâ'tęrs-ŵâl'dęh, a frontier village of Bohemia, 20 miles N.N.W. of Leitmeritz, in the Erzgebirge. Pop. 2607.

Peterswaldau, pâ'tęrs-ŵâl'dŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, 32 miles S.W. of Breslau. Pop. of Mittel Peterswaldau, 4068; of Ober and Unter Peterswaldau, 3147.

Peter the Great Bay, a wide inlet of the Sea of Japan, on the coast of Russian Manchooria, in lat. 42° 30′ N., lon. 132° E., formerly named Victoria Bay. It is divided into two nearly equal arms by the Mouravieff-Amursky promontory and the Russian Island, which are separated from each other by a channel called the Eastern Bosphorus. This promontory and island, forming a spit of land 30 miles long and 5 miles broad, project from the mainland in a S.W. direction, and divide the bay into two narrow inlets, Amoor Bay on the W. and Oosooree Bay on the E. These sub-inlets are about 30 miles in length and 10 miles wide.

Pe'terton, a post-village of Osage co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 5 miles S. of Burlingame.

Peterwardein, pee'tęr-war'dīne (Ger. pron. pâ'tęr-ŵar'dīne), or **Varadin,** vâ'râ-din' or vâ'râ-deen' (Hun. *Peterwar,* pâ'tĕr'var'), the capital town of Slavonia, and the strongest fortress on the Danube, is situated on the right bank of the Danube, opposite Neusatz. Pop., with suburbs, 4022. It derives its present name from Peter the Hermit, who here marshalled the first Crusade.

Peth, a village of Great Valley township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 4 miles N. of Great Valley Station. It has manufactures of shingles, handles, and dowels.

Peth'erton, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 3 miles N.W. of Arthur. Pop. 130.

Peth'erton, NORTH and SOUTH, two towns of England, co. of Somerset, respectively 7½ miles N.E. and 14 miles S.S.E. of Taunton. Pop. of North Petherton, 3985; of South Petherton, 2085.

Petic, a town of Mexico. See PITIC.

Petina, pâ-tee'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, S.E. of Campagna, near Mount Alburno. Pop. 1907.

Pétionville, pâ'te-ôn'veel', a town of Hayti, 8 miles E. of Port-au-Prince.

Petit Bourg, pęh-tee' boor, a town of the French Antilles, in the island of Guadeloupe, 5 miles W.S.W. of La Pointe-à-Pître. Pop. 3704.

Petit Caillou Bayou, pęh-tee' kâh'yoo' bī'oo, a small stream of Terre Bonne parish, La., flows S. into the Gulf of Mexico. It is bordered by sugar-plantations.

Petit-Canal, pęh-tee'-kâ'nâl', a town of the island of Guadeloupe, 12 miles N.W. of Moule. Pop. 6153.

Petitcodiac, pęh-tee'ko'de-ăk', a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, on the Petitcodiac River, and on a railway, 66 miles N. of St. John. It contains 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a public hall. Pop. 400.

Petite Anse, pęh-teet' ânss, a small island of Iberia parish, La., in a marsh near Vermilion Bay, 10 miles S. of New Iberia. It has a remarkable mine of good rock salt, with a steamboat-landing connected with the mine by a railway.

Petite Cote, pęh-teet' kŏt, a settlement in Hochelaga co., Quebec, at the head of the Papineau road, 2 miles from Montreal. Here are extensive limestone-quarries. Pop. 300.

Petite de Grat, pęh-teet' dęh grâ, a post-village in Richmond co., Nova Scotia, on the S. shore of Isle Madame, 3 miles from Arichat. Pop. 350.

Petite Isle, pęh-teet' eel, in the river Yamaska, a little above the S. point of Isle St. Jean, Quebec.

Petit-Enghien, pęh-teet'-ôn'ghe-ăn', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 17 miles N.N.E. of Mons. Pop. 1800.

Petite (pęh-teet') **Pas'sage,** or **Tiv'erton,** a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on Long Island, 30 miles from Digby. Pop. 200. Here is a light-house.

Petite-Pierre, LA, Alsace. See LA PETITE-PIERRE.

Petite Prairie, pẹh-teet' prā'ree, a post-office of St. Landry parish, La.

Petite Rivière (pẹh-teet' re've-air') **Bridge,** a post-settlement in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, 20 miles from Bridgetown. Pop. 600.

Petit Jean (Fr. pron. pẹh-tee' zhŏn), a post-hamlet of Yell co., Ark., 16 miles S. of Dardanelle. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Petit Jean River, Arkansas, rises in Sebastian co., runs eastward through the cos. of Logan and Yell, and enters the Arkansas River about 12 miles above Lewisburg. It is about 125 miles long.

Petit (pẹh-teet') **Me'tis,** a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, on the river St. Lawrence, 1 mile W. of Metis. Pop. 160.

Petit Quevilly, LE, France. See LE PETIT QUEVILLY.

Petlaud, pẹt-lawd', or **Pitlaud,** pit-lawd', a town of India, presidency of Bombay, 20 miles S.E. of Kaira. Lat. 22° 32′ N.; lon. 72° 57′ E.

Peto, pâ'to, a town of Mexico, in Campeachy, 70 miles S.E. of Merida. It is well built, and has a monastery.

Petoone, pâ-too'nâ, or **Bedoune,** bâ-doo'nâ, a town of Manchooria, on the Soongaree, 130 miles N.N.W. of Kirin Oola. It is garrisoned by Tartar troops.

Petorca, pâ-tor'kâ, a town of Chili, province of Aconcagua, 85 miles N.E. of Valparaiso. Pop. 2192.

Petos'key, a post-village in Bear Creek township, Emmett co., Mich., on Little Traverse Bay of Lake Michigan, at the N. terminus of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 122 miles N. by E. of Reed City, and about 60 miles N.N.E. of Traverse City. It has a church, a newspaper office, a planing-mill, and manufactures of lime and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 2872. Bear River here affords much water-power.

Petovio, Pœtovio, ancient names of PETTAU.

Pe'tra (the *Sela* or *Selah* and *Joktheel* of Scripture), a ruined city of Arabia Petræa, in the Wady Moosa. Lat. about 30° 15′ N.; lon. 35° 35′ E.

Petra, pâ'trâ, a town of the island of Majorca, 23 miles E. of Palma. Pop. 1898.

Pe'tra, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Mo., 30 miles N.W. of Boonville, and 5 miles S.W. of the Missouri River.

Petralia, pâ-trâ'le-â (SOPRANA, so-tâ'nâ, "Lower," and SOPRANA, so-prâ'nâ, "Upper"), two contiguous towns of Sicily, province of Palermo, 18 miles S. of Cefalù. Pop. of Sotana Petralia, 5232; of Soprana Petralia, 5885.

Pe'tra Mills, a post-office of Caldwell co., N.C., 8 miles N.W. of Hickory (Catawba co.).

Petre'a, a post-office of Jackson co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Jackson.

Petrel, pâ-trêl', a town of Spain, province of Valencia, 24 miles N.W. of Alicante. Pop. 2295.

Petrella, pâ-trêl'lâ, a town of Italy, province and 9 miles N.N.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 2930.

Petriburgum, a Latin name for SAINT PETERSBURG.

Petrie's (pee'triz) **Corners,** a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., 6 miles E. of Lowville. It has a lumber-mill.

Petrikau, pâ'tre-kŏw', or **Piotrkow,** pe-otr'kov, a town of Poland, 76 miles E.S.E. of Kalisz, on the Strada, and on the railway from Warsaw to Radomsk, 90 miles from Warsaw. It has a castle, formerly a residence of the Polish kings. Pop. in 1884, 24,840.

Petrikau, or **Piotrkow,** a government of Russian Poland, bounded on the W., in part, by Prussia. Area, 4729 square miles. Capital, Petrikau. Pop. 682,495.

Petrinia, pâ-tree'ne-â, a town of Croatia, on the Kulpa, 29 miles S.S.E. of Agram. Pop. 3766.

Petrocorii, an ancient name of PÉRIGORD.

Petroleum, pe-tro'le-um, a hamlet of Ritchie co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 22 miles E. of Parkersburg. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and an oil-refinery. Pop. 75. The name of its post-office is Rogers.

Petroleum Centre, a post-town in Cornplanter township, Venango co., Pa., on Oil Creek, and on the Oil Creek & Alleghany River Railroad, 8 miles N. of Oil City, and 10 miles S. of Titusville. It is mainly supported by operations in oil, which abounds here. It has 2 churches.

Petrolia, pe-tro'le-ą, a post-village of Humboldt co., Cal., on the Mattole River, about 40 miles S. of Eureka. It has a church and several stores.

Petrolia, a post-borough of Butler co., Pa., in the Modoc oil district, and on the Parker & Karns City Railroad (Argyle Station), 2 miles from Karns City, and about 40 miles N. by E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, a bank, machine-shops, oil-wells, an oil exchange, manufactures of boilers, valve-cups, &c. Pop. in 1890, 546.

Petrolia, pe-tro'le-ą, a village of Ontario, co. of Lambton, situated on Bear Creek, in the heart of the oil regions, with a station on the Great Western Railway, 50 miles S.W. of London. It contains over 100 petroleum-wells, producing 8000 to 10,000 barrels weekly, and 8 large refineries; also saw- and grist-mills, a number of stores, and 2 printing-offices issuing weekly newspapers. Pop. 2651.

Petropaulovsk, pâ-tro-pŏw-lovsk', a town of Asiatic Russia, government of Akmollinsk, on the Ishim, 200 miles S. of Tobolsk. Pop. 11,406. It was nearly destroyed by fire in 1879.

Petropaulovski, pâ-tro-pŏw-lov'skee, or **Petropaulshafen,** pâ-tro-pŏwls'hâ-fẹn, the capital town of Kamchatka, on its E. coast, on the N. side of the Bay of Avatcha, in lat. 53° 0′ 27″ N., lon. 158° 40′ 12″ E. Its port is small, and it has 479 inhabitants, but it is the principal Russian military station in this region.

Petrop'olis (Port. pron. pâ-tro-po-leess'), a town of Brazil, province and 25 miles N. of Rio Janeiro by ferry and railway. It has a summer-palace of the emperor, and 2 miles distant is the Petropolitan cotton-factory, with power derived from a waterfall 250 feet high. Many of the people of Petropolis are Germans.

Petrovacz, pâ'tro'vâts', a village of Hungary, co. and 17 miles E.S.E. of Bács. Pop. 6902.

Petrovitch, or **Petrowitsch,** pâ'tro-vitch', a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 35 miles N.W. of Seres, near the Radovitz, an affluent of the Struma. It is enclosed by a brick wall flanked with towers, and has about 1200 houses, and a trade in tobacco.

Petrovka, pâ-trov'kâ, a market-town of Russia, government and 87 miles S.E. of Voronezh. Pop. about 1500.

Petrovoszelo, pâ'tro'vos'sâ'lo', a village of Hungary, 4 miles from O Becse. Pop. 6682.

Petrovsk, a town of Russia, in Daghestan, on the W. shore of the Caspian, 70 miles N.N.W. of Derbend. P. 4263.

Petrovsk, or **Petrowsk,** pâ-trovsk', a town of Russia, government and 68 miles N.N.W. of Saratov, on the Medvieditza. Pop. 10,771. It was founded by Peter the Great, in 1697, and has a citadel, an ancient and ruined fortress, and trade in corn.

Petrovsk, or **Petrowsk,** a town of Russia, government and 52 miles S.S.W. of Yaroslav. Pop. 1574.

Petrovskaia, pâ-trov-skī'â, or **Buturlinovka,** bootoor-le-nov'kâ, a market-town and fort of Russia, government of Voronezh, 30 miles E.S.E. of Bobrov. Pop. 1700.

Petrovskaia, a market-town and fort of Russia, government and 63 miles S.W. of Voronezh.

Petrovskoi, pâ-trov'skoi, is the name of petty places in Russia, governments of Viatka and Moscow.

Petrovskoi-Ostrov, pâ-trov'skoi-os-trov', an island in the Neva, near St. Petersburg, where Peter the Great had a residence.

Petrozavodsk, pâ-tro-zâ-vodsk', a town of Russia, capital of the government of Olonets, on the Lake of Onega, 185 miles N.E. of St. Petersburg. Pop. 10,901. It has two docks for large vessels, an extensive cannon-foundry, powder-mills, and manufactures of silks.

Pets, a town of Hungary. See FÜNFKIRCHEN.

Petschora, a river of Russia. See PETCHORA.

Petsh, pẹtch, **Ipeick,** or **Ipek,** ee-pâk', a town of European Turkey, in Albania, 73 miles E.N.E. of Scutari, on a branch of the Drin. Pop. 12,000, mostly Turks.

Pet Strait, a narrow passage between the W.N.W. extremity of Siberia and the island of Vaigats. It is often designated Jugor Strait.

Pettau, pẹt'tŏw (anc. *Peto'vio* or *Pœto'vio*), a town of Styria, 14 miles S.E. of Marburg, on the Drave. P. 2361.

Pettigoe, pẹt'te-goo', a village of Ireland, near Lough Erne, 13 miles S.E. of Donegal. Pop. 525.

Pettinengo, pẹt-te-nẹn'go, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 4 miles N.E. of Biella. Pop. 2305.

Pet'tis, a county in the W. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 668 square miles. It is drained by Flat and Muddy Creeks, branches of the La Mine River, which touches the N.E. border of the county. The northwest part is traversed by Black River. The surface is diversified with undulating prairies, and forests of the white oak, hickory, elm, ash, black walnut, wild cherry, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county has extensive beds of coal and carboniferous limestone. Lower Silurian limestone also crops out in it. It is intersected by several branches of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, which meet at Sedalia, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 18,706; in 1880, 27,271; in 1890, 31,151.

Pettis, a township of Adair co., Mo. Pop. 1041.

Pettis, a township of Platte co., Mo. Pop. 3943. It contains Hampton.

Pettis, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., in East Fairfield township, 2½ miles from Shaw's Landing, which is 6 miles S. of Meadville. It has a church.

Pet'tisville, a post-village of Fulton co. O., on the Lake Shore Railroad, 35 miles W. by S. of Toledo. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Pettit, a post-office of Tippecanoe co., Ind., about 10 miles E. of Lafayette.

Pettorano, pĕt-to-rȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 5 miles S.S.E. of Sulmona. Pop. 4190.

Pettorano, a town of Italy, province and 19 miles W. of Campobasso. Pop. 1337.

Pet'tusville, a post-hamlet of Limestone co., Ala., about 27 miles N.W. of Huntsville. It has a church.

Pet'ty, a township of Lawrence co., Ill. Pop. 1591.

Petty Harbor, a large fishing settlement in Newfoundland, 10 miles S. of St. John's. Pop. 900.

Pet'ty Shore, a post-hamlet of Hertford co., N.C., on Chowan River, about 15 miles below Winton.

Petty's Island. See TREATY ISLAND.

Pet'tysville, a post-hamlet of Miami co., Ind., on the Eel River Railroad, 24 miles E.N.E. of Logansport.

Pettysville, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Mich., about 48 miles W. by N. of Detroit.

Pettysville, a post-office of Umatilla co., Oregon.

Pettyville, a post-office of San Pete co., Utah.

Petuna, pȧ-too'nȧ, a town of Manchooria, 50 miles W. of A-She-Hoh, near the river Soongaree. Pop. 30,000.

Pet'worth, a town of England, co. of Sussex, 13 miles N.N.E. of Chichester. Pop. of the town, 2214.

Pet'worth, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, at the head of the river Napanee, 18 miles N.E. of Napanee. Pop. 200.

Petzka, pĕts'kȧ, **Petska,** or **Pecska,** pĕtch'kŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Arad, 51 miles E.S.E. of Szegedin. Pop. 14,026. It consists of two separate places, Ratz-Petzka and Magyar-Petzka, which export wine and fruit.

Pevely, peev'le, a post-village of Jefferson co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, and on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 27 miles S. by W. of St. Louis. It has a church and a wagon-factory.

Pev'ensey, a small seaport of England, co. of Sussex, with a station on the South Coast Railway, 10 miles W.S.W. of Hastings. Here are the ruins of a castle.

Peveragno, pȧ-vȧ-rȧn'yo, a town of North Italy, in Piedmont, 5 miles S.E. of Coni. Pop. 6723.

Pev'eril, a post-village in Vaudreuil co., Quebec, 12 miles from Coteau Station. Pop. 100.

Pewabic (pe-waw'bik) **Mine,** a village in Franklin township, Houghton co., Mich., ½ mile from Franklin Station. It has a church. Copper is found here.

Pewamo, pe-waw'mo, a post-village in Lyons township, Ionia co., Mich., on Maple River, and on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 46 miles E. of Grand Rapids, and 25 miles N.W. of Lansing. It has a graded school, 3 churches, and manufactures of flour and lumber. P. 500.

Pewaugonee River, Wisconsin. See WOLF RIVER.

Pewaukee, pe-waw'kee, a post-village of Waukesha co., Wis., in a township of its own name, at the foot or E. end of Pewaukee Lake, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 19 miles W. of Milwaukee, and 5 or 6 miles N. of Waukesha. It has a town hall, 4 churches, a high school, a cheese-factory, a flour-mill, and manufactures of carriages, &c. Pop. (1890) 680; of township, 2757.

Pewaukee Lake, Wisconsin, is in Waukesha co., about 5 miles N.W. of Waukesha. It is nearly 5 miles long. A short outlet connects it with Fox River.

Pe'wee Valley, a post-village of Oldham co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Louisville. It has 3 churches and the Kentucky College for young ladies. Many citizens of Louisville have country-seats here. Pop. 400. See PEE WEE PARK.

Pe-Yan, pȧ-yȧn', a snow-covered mountain of China, province of Se-Chuen, in lat. 30° 5' N., lon. 102° 32' E.

Peyrat, pȧ'rȧ', a village of France, Haute-Vienne, 23 miles E. of Limoges. Pop. 913.

Peyrat, a village of France, Haute-Vienne, 2 miles N.N.W. of Bellac. Pop. 1308.

Peyrat, a village of France, Creuse, 10 miles N.E. of Aubusson. Pop. 1680.

Peyrehorade, pȧR'o'rȧd', a town of France, Landes, on the Gave de Pau, 38 miles S.W. of Mont-de-Marsan.

Peyrelevade, pȧR'lẹh-vȧd', a village of France, Corrèze, near the Vienne. Pop. 283.

Peyrestortes, pȧR'tort', a village of France, Pyrénées-Orientales, 4 miles N.W. of Perpignan.

Peyriac de Mer, pȧ're-ȧk' dẹh maiR, a village of France, Aude, 8 miles S.S.W. of Narbonne. Pop. 967.

Peyriac-Minervois, pȧ're-ȧk'-mee'nĕR'vwȧ', a town of France, Aude, 12 miles N.E. of Carcassonne. Pop. 1288.

Peyrins, pȧ'rȧn', a village of France, Drôme, 12 miles N.N.E. of Valence. Pop. 590.

Peyruis, pȧ'RWee', a market-town of France, Basses-Alpes, 16 miles W.S.W. of Digne. Pop. 811.

Peyrus, pȧ'rüss', a village of France, Drôme, 10 miles E. of Valence. Pop. 807.

Peyrusse, pȧ'rüss', a town of France, Aveyron, 11 miles N.N.E. of Villefranche. Pop. 981.

Peyster, Pacific Ocean. See DEPEYSTER ISLANDS

Peyton, pā'tọn, a post-office of Falls co., Tex.

Peytona, pā-to'nạ, a post-office of Shelby co., Ky.

Peytona, a post-office of Boone co., W. Va.

Peytonia, pā-to'ne-ạ, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Mo., 7 miles S.W. of Montgomery City.

Peytonsburg, pā'tọnz-bŭrg, a post-office of Cumberland co., Ky.

Peytonsburg, a post-hamlet of Pittsylvania co., Va., 145 miles S.W. of Richmond. It has a church.

Peytonsville, pā'tọnz-vĭl, a post-office of Little River co., Ark.

Peytonsville, a post-hamlet of Williamson co., Tenn., 9 miles S.E. of Franklin. It has a church.

Peytun, pī'tŭn', or **Puttum,** pŭt-tŭm', a town of India, on the Godavery, 30 miles S. of Aurungabad.

Peza, pȧ'zȧ, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Archangel, about lat. 65° N. and lon. 50° E., flows E.S.E., and joins the Mezen. Total course, 140 miles

Peza, LA, a town of Spain. See LAPEZA.

Pézénas, pȧ'zȧ'nȧ' (anc. *Picinæ?*), a town of France, in Hérault, 30 miles S.W. of Montpellier, near the right bank of the Hérault. Pop. 7570. It has a communal college, and manufactures of chemical products, wine, woollen goods, oil, hats, &c.

Pezo-da-Regoa, Portugal. See REGOA.

Pezzana, pĕt-sȧ'nȧ, a village of Italy, province of Novara, S. of Vercelli. Pop. 2590.

Pezzase, pĕt-sȧ'sȧ, or **Pezaso,** pĕd-zȧ'so, a village of Italy, province and 12 miles N.W. of Brescia. P. 1700.

Pfaffenheim, pfȧf'fẹn-hīme' (Fr. pron. fȧf'fĕn'ĕm'), a town of Alsace, 7 miles S.W. of Colmar. Pop. 1665.

Pfaffenhofen, pfȧf'fẹn-ho'fẹn (Fr. pron. fȧf'fĕn'o'-fŏn'), a market-town of Alsace-Lorraine, on the Moder, 12 miles N.E. of Zabern. Pop. 1459.

Pfaffenhofen, a town of Upper Bavaria, on the Ilm, 28 miles N. of Munich. Pop. 2448.

Pfäffers, Switzerland. See PFEFFERS.

Pfäffikon, pfĕf'fe-kon', **Pfeffiken,** pfĕf'fe-kẹn, **Pfeffikon,** or **Pfäffiken,** a village of Switzerland, canton and 11 miles E. of Zurich, on the N. shore of the small lake of Pfäffikon. Pop. 2755.

Pfaffnau, pfȧff'nŏw, a village of Switzerland, canton and 24 miles N.W. of Lucerne. Pop. 1762.

Pfalz, an old division of Germany. See PALATINATE.

Pfalzburg, pfȧlts'bŏŏRG (Fr. *Phalsbourg,* fȧls'boor'), a town of Germany, in Lorraine, 8 miles N.W. of Zabern. Pop. 2425; or, with adjacent villages, 3857.

Pfalzdorf, pfȧlts'doRf, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 44 miles N.W. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 2471.

Pfalzel, pfȧlt'sẹl, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 3 miles N. of Treves, on the Moselle. Pop. 1944.

Pfarrkirch, pfaR'kiRK, or **Pfarrkirchen,** pfaR'-kĕĕRK'ẹn, a market-town of Lower Bavaria, 26 miles W.S.W. of Passau. Pop. 2235.

Pfeddersheim, pfĕd'dẹrs-hīme', a town of Hesse, in Rhein-Hessen, 4 miles W.N.W. of Worms. Pop. 1884.

Pfeffers, Pfäffers, pfĕf'fẹrs, or **Pvȧvers,** pvĕ'vẹrs, a watering-place of Switzerland, canton of St. Gall, 5 miles S.E. of Sargans. The waters have a temperature of 98° Fahrenheit, and the place is much frequented. On an adjacent height is a Benedictine monastery.

Pfeffiken, or **Pfeffikon.** See PFÄFFIKON.

Pforing, pfo'ring, a market-town of Bavaria, circle of Upper Palatinate, on the left bank of the Danube, 13 miles E.N.E. of Ingolstadt. Pop. 1078.

Pforte, pfoR'tẹh, or **Schulpforte,** shool'pfoR'tẹh, a village of Prussia, province of Saxony, 18 miles S.W. of Merseburg, with a celebrated school, at which about 200 scholars are maintained and educated gratuitously. P. 462.

Pforzheim, pforts'hīme (anc. *Por'ta Hercin'iæ?*), an ancient city of the grand duchy of Baden, at the confluence of the Enz and Nagold, 16 miles S.E. of Carlsruhe. Pop.

27,207. The city has a castle and a fine church, with old grand-ducal vaults and severable charitable institutions. It is the principal manufacturing town of the grand duchy, having manufactures of jewelry employing 900 hands, and of woollen cloth, leather, and chemical products, with copper- and iron-forges, and trade in timber, oil, and wine.

Pfout's (fŏwtz) **Valley,** a post-hamlet of Perry co., Pa., 30 miles N. by W. of Harrisburg. It has a church.

Pfreimt, or **Pfreimdt,** pfrĭmt, a town of Bavaria, 16 miles E.N.E. of Amberg. Pop. 1346.

Pfullendorf, pfŏŏl'lẹn-dorf', a town of Baden, on Lake Ilmen, 20 miles N.E. of Constance. Pop. 2331.

Pfullingen, pfŏŏl'ling-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, circle of Black Forest, on the Echaz, 3 miles S.E. of Reutlingen. Pop. 4528, mostly employed in paper-mills and brush-factories and in the cultivation of fruit and wine.

Pfungstadt, pfŏŏng'stăt, a market-town of Hesse, province of Starkenberg, 5 miles S. of Darmstadt. It has manufactures of madder and sugar. Pop. 4412.

Pfyn, pfin, a village of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, on the Thur, 10 miles S.W. of Constance. Pop. 1194.

Phal'anx, a post-office of Trumbull co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Niles.

Phalasarna, fă-lă-sar'nă, a ruined city of Crete, near the W. end of the island, its chief remains being walls and towers on an acropolis, close to the shore.

Phalata, an ancient name of Fulta.

Phalgoo, or **Phalgu,** făl'goo, a river of Bengal, is formed by the junction of the Mehanee and Lilajun, in lat. 24° 44′ N., lon. 85° 3′ E. It flows through Behar and Patna, and enters the Ganges in lat. 25° 11′ N., lon. 86° 10′ E. Total course, 246 miles.

Pha'lia, a small bayou of Tammany parish, Louisiana, flows into the Chefonte River.

Phalsbourg, Germany. See Pfalzburg.

Phaltan, or **Fultan,** fŭl-tăn', one of the Sattarah states of India. Area, 397 square miles. Pop. 59,124.

Phanagoria, the supposed ancient name of Taman.

Pharaoh (fā'rā-o) **Mount,** New York, is in the S. part of Essex co., about 5 miles E. of Schroon Lake. It is sometimes called Bluebeard Mountain.

Phari, fă'ree, or **Paridsong,** pă-rid-song', a fortress of Thibet, near Bootan, in lat 27° 48′ N., lon. 89° 14′ E.

Pharis, a commune of Greece, in Laconia. Pop. 3708.

Pharisburg, fā-ris-bŭrg, a post-village in Leesburg township, Union co., O., 4¼ miles from Broadway Station. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Pharos, fă'ros, a peninsula, and anciently an island, of Lower Egypt, on which stands a famous light-house. It forms the site of the modern city of Alexandria.

Pharos (or **Pharus**) **Insula.** See Lesina.

Pharpar, a river of Syria. See Barrada.

Pharsalia, a town of Thessaly. See Satalge.

Pharsalia, far-să'le-ạ, a post-hamlet in Pharsalia township, Chenango co., N.Y., 33 miles N. by E. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1106.

Phaselis, the ancient name of Tekrova.

Pha'sis, Rion, Rhion, ree-ōn', or **Faz,** făz, a river of Asiatic Russia, anciently regarded as the boundary between Europe and Asia, rises in a spur of the Caucasus, traverses Kootais, and, after a W. course, enters the Black Sea at its E. extremity, near Poti, 34 miles N. of Batoom.

Pha-Tua-Tien, Cochin China. See Hué.

Phauga, fŏw'gă, a populous seaport of Lower Siam, on the W. coast of the Malay Peninsula, N. of Junk-Ceylon. Lat. 8° 8′ N.; lon. 98° 17′ E.

Phazania, or **Phasania,** Africa. See Fezzan.

Pheasant (fez'ạnt) **Branch,** a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., on Lake Mendota, about 6 miles W.N.W. of Madison. Pop. 173.

Pheas'ant Island, in the Bidassoa River, between France and Spain, is the place where the treaty of the Pyrenees was concluded, September 7, 1659.

Pheleche, island in the Persian Gulf. See Feludsh.

Phelps, fĕlps, a county in the S.E. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is intersected by the Gasconade River, and also drained by the Maramec River and Bourbeuse Creek. The surface is uneven or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the ash, oak, hickory, maple, walnut, &c. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron ore and lead. It is intersected by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, which connects with Rolla, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,506; in 1880, 12,568; in 1890, 12,636.

Phelps, a county in the S. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 576 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Platte River. The surface is nearly level. Capital Holdrege. Pop. in 1880, 2447; in 1890, 9869.

Phelps, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Mo., about 36 miles W. of Springfield. It has 2 stores.

Phelps, a post-office of Phelps co., Neb.

Phelps, a post-village in Phelps township, Ontario co., N.Y., on the Canandaigua Outlet, at the mouth of Flint Creek, 8 miles N.W. of Geneva. It is also on the Sodus Point & Southern Railroad where it crosses the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad, 33 miles W. of Auburn. It has 5 churches, a classical school, a newspaper office, a bank, and manufactures of gloves, mittens, malt, ploughs, and plaster. Pop. 1355; of the township, 5267.

Phelps, a post-hamlet of Walker co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 66 miles N. of Houston. A branch railroad, 8 miles long, extends from Phelps to Huntsville.

Phelps City, a post-village in Templeton township, Atchison co., Mo., near the Nishnabatona River, on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, about 2 miles E. of the Missouri River, and 65 miles N.W. of St. Joseph. It has 2 churches and a private bank. Pop. 252.

Pheng-Hoo, fĕng-hoo', **Pescadores,** pĕs-kă-do'rĕs, or **The Fish'er's Islands,** an island group in the channel of Fo-Kien, China Sea, between the island of Formosa and the mainland. The town of Makung is on the largest island. Pop. of the group, 80,000.

Phenix, or **Phœnix,** fe'nix, a post-village in Warwick township, Kent co., R.I., on Pawtuxet River, and on the Pawtuxet Valley Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Providence, and 1 mile N. of the New York & New England Railroad. It has a national bank, a savings-bank, 3 churches, and manufactures of cotton goods and machinery.

Phereh, a town of Turkey. See Fered.

Phiala, fe-ă'lă, a small lake of Palestine, 10 miles E.N.E. of Banias. It is 1 mile in circumference, surrounded by wooded hills, and was once supposed to be the source of a subterranean affluent of the Jordan.

Phigaleia, or **Phigalia,** fe-gă-lee'yă (called afterwards **Phialia,** fe-ă-lee'ă), a ruined city of Greece, in Morea, government of Messenia. Its remains, on a precipitous height, 16 miles N.E. of Kyparissia, consist of walls, towers, and a citadel, presenting one of the most ancient and curious specimens of Grecian military architecture. Within its walls is a part of the village of Paulizza; and 4 miles E. are the ruins of a famous temple of Apollo.

Philadelphia, Asia Minor. See Ala-Shehr.

Philadelphia, Syria. See Amman.

Philadel'phia, a county of Pennsylvania, is coextensive with the city of Philadelphia (which see).

Philadelphia, a hamlet of Cass co., Ill., in Lancaster township, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 27 miles W. by N. of Springfield. It has a church. Here is Lancaster Post-Office.

Philadelphia, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ind., on the Pan-Handle Railroad, which connects Indianapolis with Richmond, 17 miles E. of the former. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Philadelphia, a post-village, capital of Neshoba co., Miss., 34 miles N. of Newton, and about 80 miles E.N.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches and several stores.

Philadelphia, a post-village of Marion co., Mo., about 26 miles W.N.W. of Hannibal. It has a church and several stores.

Philadelphia, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Philadelphia township, on the Indian River, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad where it crosses the Utica & Black River Railroad, 18 miles N.N.E. of Watertown, and 13 miles N.N.W. of Carthage. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of leather, flour, lumber, and plaster. Pop. 384; of the township, 1709.

Phil'adel'phia (Fr. *Philadelphie,* fee'lă'dĕl'fee'; Sp. and It. *Filadelfia,* fe-lă-dĕl'fe-ă), a port of entry, the third city of the United States, the metropolis of Pennsylvania, and coextensive with the co. of Philadelphia, is situated on the W. bank of the Delaware, 96 miles (by the ship-channel) from the open sea, 87 miles by rail S.W. of New York, and 136 miles N.E. of Washington, D.C. Lat. 39° 57′ N.; lon. 75° 10′ W. The river Schuylkill traverses the city, dividing the part known as West Philadelphia from the older portion of the town. Along the Delaware the water-front measures 23 miles, extending from the mouth of Poquessing Creek (which enters the Delaware near Torresdale on the N.E.), southwestward and southward, to the embouchure of Bow Creek, at Tinicum Island. The area of the municipality is more than 129 square miles, of which a considerable part, especially in the N., is rural in character,

while other portions are occupied by suburban districts, embracing several places which have almost the character of separate towns,—such as Germantown, Chestnut Hill, Frankford, Manayunk, Falls of Schuylkill, Bridesburg, and Holmesburg, with many minor villages and hamlets, the principal of which are Tacony, Torresdale, Byberry, Somerton, Bustleton, Sandiford, Olney, Oxford Church, Crescentville, Roxborough, Milestown, Fox Chase, Verreeville, and Wheat Sheaf. The natural features of the site are varied, much of the land near the rivers, especially southward, being flat and low; but in the N., W., and central districts the ground is high and easily drained, the deep subsoil being mostly a dry gravel, resting upon gneiss and granite, but it is in part composed of a tough clay; and much of the subsoil is auriferous to a slight degree. The city is remarkable for the regularity of its plan, the streets mostly crossing one another at right angles and dividing the town into uniform squares. The streets running N. and S. are named by the ordinal numbers from the Delaware westward, thus: Front street, Second street, Third street, &c., up to Sixty-Fifth street in the extreme W.; these are divided by Market street, the principal E. and W. thoroughfare, into portions named respectively North Front and South Front, North Second and South Second, &c. Between Front and Second streets the houses have the cardinal numbers between 100 and 200; at Second street the numbering is from 200 up; at Third street, from 300 up; and a similar arrangement of numbers prevails on the streets running N. and S. Market street is 100 and Broad street 113 feet wide; while the other principal streets are mostly 50 to 66 feet in breadth, some of the "avenues" being much wider. There are about 800 miles of paved streets. A great part of the city is built of the excellent bricks for which Philadelphia is noted; but many of the public and private buildings are of marble, granite, sandstone, and other material. The older parts of the city present many streets of remarkably uniform and somewhat monotonous aspect, with door-steps and window- and door-trimmings of white marble, and shutters of wood painted white; but latterly this uniformity has been much broken by the construction of buildings in every variety of style. Philadelphia, known as the "city of brotherly love" and the "city of homes," is more remarkable for the abundance of domestic comforts and conveniences than for architectural display; though the last is by no means wanting. No city of any considerable size in the world equals it in the home comforts it affords for people of the middle class, many of whom occupy houses of their own. A large part of the city is built upon rented ground, the ground-rent plan, as here developed, offering excellent advantages to the builder. The construction of houses is also greatly stimulated by building-associations, of which there are many. The city has numerous parks and public squares, one of which, Fairmount Park, contains 2740 acres and takes rank, for extent, natural capabilities, and artificial improvements, among the very first in the world. It is traversed by the fine river Schuylkill and by Wissahickon Creek, the latter being noted for the romantic wildness of this part of its course. Several of the cemeteries are distinguished for excellent landscape effects and costly monumental decoration, notably that of Laurel Hill, on the E. bank of the Schuylkill. Other cemeteries of note are West Laurel Hill, on the W. bank of the Schuylkill, near Pencoyd Station of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, Mount Vernon Cemetery, on the E. side of Ridge Avenue, opposite Laurel Hill Cemetery, Monument Cemetery, on North Broad Street, Woodlands, in West Philadelphia (entrance at Thirty-Ninth street and Darby Road), Glenwood, at Ridge Avenue and Islington Lane, Mount Moriah, on the Darby Road, near Sixtieth street, Mount Peace, adjoining Mount Vernon, Greenwood (Knights of Pythias), in Frankford, Cedar Hill, in Frankford, the Cathedral, on Lancaster Avenue from Forty-Eighth to Fifty-First streets, New Cathedral, at Second street and Nicetown Lane, Odd-Fellows', on Islington Lane, and Mechanics', adjoining the Odd-Fellows'; besides these there are many minor burial-grounds, some of them not now used.

The educational institutions of the city are numerous. At the head of the public-school system are the boys' high school, at Broad and Green streets, with about 600 pupils, and the girls' normal school, occupying a fine building of greenstone, at Seventeenth and Spring Garden streets, which cost with equipments $308,954 and affords accommodations for about 1500 pupils. The public schools employ (1892) about 2800 teachers, and occupy more than 200 houses, of which the city owns 190, together valued at over $7,000,000, the amount paid yearly for salaries exceeding $1,060,000. About 125,000 pupils are in attendance at the schools, and the annual expenses are about $2,030,000. There are also many private and parochial schools, many of the latter being Roman Catholic. The University of Pennsylvania, at Thirty-Fourth street and Darby Road, has spacious and elegant buildings, includes medical, scientific, legal, and art schools, and has under its management a commodious hospital. The Jefferson Medical College, on Tenth street above Walnut, with a new hospital, affords instruction to more students than any other medical school in the country. In this department of instruction Philadelphia has special pre-eminence,—the Woman's College, the 2 homœopathic schools, and the 2 eclectic colleges being also well patronized. There are, besides, 2 colleges of pharmacy, 3 of dentistry, a polytechnic college, and several Catholic colleges, of which La Salle College is the largest. Girard College, occupying spacious buildings of marble, in the Corinthian style of architecture, affords instruction and support to a great number of orphan boys, and has very large funds. The cost of its grounds and buildings was about $2,000,000. This institution, founded by Stephen Girard, was opened in 1848. Its main building is regarded as the finest Grecian structure of modern times. Other important schools are the Episcopal Academy, on Locust street east of Broad, the Germantown Academy, the Friends' Central School, at Fifteenth and Race streets, and the Academy of Notre Dame, West Rittenhouse Square. Among art schools are the Academy of Fine Arts, at Broad and Cherry streets (with admirable collections and a fine edifice), and the School of Design for Women. Several religious denominations have here schools of divinity, those of the Catholics, Episcopalians, and Lutherans being especially important. Among scientific institutions are the Academy of Natural Sciences, at Nineteenth and Race streets, with grand collections, the College of Physicians, the Zoological Society (with well-kept gardens in Fairmount Park), the Franklin Institute, on Seventh street below Market, the Wagner Free Institute, the Horticultural Society, the Philosophical Society, and the Entomological Society, with a very fine library and a large collection of insects. The Philadelphia Library, with a new edifice on Locust street east of Broad, and a branch institution, with an elegant building, known as the Ridgway Branch, on South Broad street, has a large and choice collection of books. Other large libraries are the Mercantile Library, on Tenth street above Chestnut, the Southwark Library, the Friends' Library, the Athenæum, the Apprentices' Library, and the libraries of the Law Association and the Pennsylvania Historical Society. The Mechanics' Institute, the Spring Garden Institute, the Moyamensing Institute, the Wagner Free Institute, the Catholic Philopatrian Institute, the Kensington Institute, the German Society, the Odd-Fellows, the Numismatic & Antiquarian Society, the Historical Societies of the Friends, Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and the principal institutions of learning, have all valuable libraries. Among the public buildings not already mentioned the largest is the new city hall, in the French Renaissance style, at the intersection of Broad and Market streets, which occupies a larger area (nearly 4½ acres, exclusive of court-yards) than any other public building in America, and whose tower, rising to an altitude of 510 feet above the pavement, is surmounted by a colossal bronze statue of William Penn, 37 feet in height. This building was begun in 1871. Other prominent buildings are the new post-office, an elegant granite structure, with fronts on Chestnut, Ninth, and Market streets (which with its site cost $8,000,000), the historic Independence Hall, the United States custom-house, the masonic temple (a splendid building in the Norman style, which cost $1,300,000 and is among the finest structures of its class in existence), the United States Mint, the Merchants' Exchange, the Commercial Exchange, the naval asylum and hospital, the United States arsenals, the Philadelphia hospital and almshouse, the Pennsylvania hospital, the Eastern penitentiary, Moyamensing prison, the house of correction, the house of refuge, the Academy of Music, the numerous theatres, several of which are fine buildings with excellent acoustic properties, and Memorial Hall and Horticultural Hall, in West Fairmount Park, imposing structures which were originally erected for use in the great Centennial Exhibition of 1876. Few cities have so many and excellent charities, such as hospitals and asylums for the poor, the insane, the blind, &c. Besides those already noticed, there may be mentioned the Episcopal and Presbyterian hospitals, the (Catholic) hospitals of St. Joseph and St. Mary, homes for the aged (mostly private and denominational, and some 25 in number), the Municipal, German, Wills, Christ Church, Pennsylvania Insane, Charity, Jewish, Orthopedic,

Children's, Women's, Homœopathic, State, and other hospitals, Friends' Insane Asylum, the Preston Retreat, and more than 20 orphanages and children's homes, besides a large number of dispensaries and organized societies for the relief of distress, poverty, and sickness, many of them under public and others under ecclesiastical supervision.

The number of churches and places of worship is about 550, those of the Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Baptists, and Roman Catholics being most numerous in the order named. Among the handsomest and most remarkable are the cathedral church of St. Peter and St. Paul (Roman Catholic), on Eighteenth street above Race; the synagogue of Rodef Shalom, at Broad and Mount Vernon streets; the Beth Eden, Fifth, Tabernacle, First, and Memorial Baptist churches; the Lutheran church of the Holy Communion, at Broad and Arch streets; the Central Congregational church, at Eighteenth and Green streets; the Methodist church at Broad and Arch streets; the Second, West Arch Street, Alexander, Bethany, North Broad, and Tabernacle Presbyterian churches; the Episcopalian churches of the Incarnation (at Broad and Jefferson streets), Holy Trinity (at Walnut and Nineteenth streets), St. Mark's (Sixteenth and Locust streets), St. Stephen's (Tenth street above Chestnut), St. Jude, St. James (Twenty-Second and Walnut streets), Gloria Dei, St. Peter's (Third and Pine streets), Christ Church (Second street above Market), and St. James (Frankford), the four last having much historic interest; the First (Dutch) Reformed; St. Bonifacius' church (Roman Catholic), and the church of the Restoration (Universalist). Philadelphia is the seat of an Episcopalian bishop and of a Roman Catholic archbishop. Several of the religious and benevolent societies of the country have their headquarters here, and some of them occupy handsome buildings. Many of the hotels and private club-houses are of good architecture, and possess every means of comfort and convenience. There are numerous buildings of historic interest from their association with persons and events prominent in the colonial and Revolutionary periods. In the older parts of the city there remain several curious old market-houses; but the newer structures of the kind are commodious and excellent. There are published in the city 21 daily, 110 weekly, 118 monthly, and 26 other periodicals. Philadelphia has also a large book-trade.

Besides the art collections contained in the Academy of Fine Arts and other public institutions, there are in the city some of the best private galleries in the United States; and Philadelphia is one of the acknowledged centres of literary, dramatic, and artistic culture. There are many musical, art, and literary societies, some of them influential and important. The Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art has a valuable collection in Memorial Hall, Fairmount Park.

Of the theatres the largest and finest is the Academy of Music, above mentioned. Besides the public parks, there are in the environs of the city numerous private pleasure-grounds, riding-parks, and the like. There are also numerous athletic, boating, yachting, fishing, and sportsmen's clubs and societies, some of which are probably older than any others now existing in this country. The suburban district is an extensive one, reaching (in some directions) far beyond the city limits into the adjoining counties of Bucks, Montgomery, and Delaware, and into the state of New Jersey. To the W. of the city, along the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is a fine succession of charming half-suburban, half-country villages, of which Bryn-Mawr is perhaps the finest. The western suburbs are the seat of several noted schools (such as Haverford, Swarthmore, and Villanova colleges), and of many charitable institutions founded and sustained by Philadelphians.

Accessible from the sea by the largest merchant steamers, connected by navigable waters and by lines of railway with the anthracite coal regions of the state, and being the objective point of many railways (among which are the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Philadelphia & Reading, the United Railways of New Jersey, the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, the North Pennsylvania division of the Philadelphia & Reading, the Camden & Atlantic, the Atlantic City, the Philadelphia & Chester branch of the Philadelphia & Reading, and the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York), Philadelphia takes a high rank as a seat of foreign, domestic, and coastwise trade. Leading articles of export are anthracite and gas coals, petroleum, iron and iron goods, machinery and other goods manufactured here, cotton (raw and manufactured), grain and provisions, live-stock, lumber, fertilizers, and tobacco. Girard Point, on the Schuylkill, is the great seat of grain- and provision-shipment, and Port Richmond, on the Delaware, of the anthracite-trade, while Gibson's Point, on the Schuylkill, and Greenwich Point, on the Delaware, have costly appliances for loading vessels with petroleum and coal. Lines of steamers connect the city with Liverpool, Antwerp, the West Indies, and nearly all the important ports of the United States. The steamers of the American line, plying between Philadelphia and Liverpool, are the only transatlantic steamers carrying the American flag, and Philadelphia and the cities of Chester, Pa., and Wilmington, Del., all situated on the Delaware, are the only American ports where the building of iron ships has been carried on to any noteworthy extent. At League Island, in the S. portion of the city, is one of the largest of the United States navy-yards, and near it is Fort Mifflin, the principal defensive military work near the city. The total value of exports from the port for the year ending June 30, 1892, was $58,541,457, and of imports, $60,006,791. The number of American and foreign vessels entering the port of Philadelphia during the year ending June 30, 1892, was 1588, with an aggregate tonnage of 1,733,147. The number of passengers arriving at this port for the same year was 32,754, of whom 31,102 were immigrants. The city has 41 national and 3 state banks, with an aggregate capital (1892) of nearly $23,000,000. Many of the banks and mercantile institutions occupy buildings of great cost and fine architectural proportions.

No city in the United States has latterly made such remarkable advances in the extent and value of foreign trade as Philadelphia. The advancement here noticed is due partly to the extension of her railroad connections, and partly to the development of the great mineral fields of Pennsylvania. Commercial operations are facilitated by a board of trade, a commercial exchange, a clearing-house, several business exchanges, a number of warehousing companies, brokers' and other boards, &c. There are excellent dry-docks, marine railways, and yards for the construction and repair of shipping. Philadelphia is a great seat of the lumber-trade, the main supplies being drawn from the northern part of the state and from Virginia and the Carolinas. A large business is done in supplying merchandise to the West and Southwest, to the interior of Pennsylvania, and to the Middle Atlantic States. The business of fire, marine, and life insurance is extensively carried on, employing a large amount of capital. Institutions for savings are not numerous, but most of them are financially strong. The canals which run along the Schuylkill and Delaware transmit very considerable amounts of coal and bulky freight to the city. The principal fishery carried on from the port of Philadelphia is that of shad and river herring, extensively taken in the Delaware in the spring of the year. There is a large oyster-trade, the supply being largely from the waters of Chesapeake Bay and the New Jersey coast. For peaches and small fruits, Philadelphia is one of the principal markets in the Union; and in the importation of tropical and Mediterranean fruits it is ahead of all other American seaports. The ship-channel is thoroughly lighted and buoyed, and has 25 feet of water at high and 19 at low tide.

The manufactures of Philadelphia constitute its largest business interest, and afford occupation and support to by far the majority of persons employed at wages. Some of the outer wards (formerly the suburban villages and districts of Manayunk, Kensington, &c.), and the 5th, 6th, and 11th wards of the original city, are largely occupied by manufacturing establishments, many of them of immense extent, not only in the area taken up by their buildings, but in the amount of capital invested, the number of hands employed, and the amount and value of their products, some of the mills and factories being indeed among the most extensive in the world, though there are also a great number of workshops of less extent, down to those wherein the owner is the sole worker. Within the score of years last past the growth and development in manufactures, especially in some branches, has been almost unprecedented, as, for example, in the group of textile fabrics, the output of which has considerably more than doubled in every particular, and in the manufacture of clothing, which is estimated to have more than trebled during this period. During the decade from 1880 to 1890 the growth of manufactures in Philadelphia continued at a remarkable rate. As given in the preliminary report of the census office, 1890, the number of industries reported was 289 (in 1880, 224); number of establishments, 18,148 (in 1880, 8567); capital, $362,895,272 (in 1880, $187,148,857); hands employed, 253,073 (in 1880, 185,257); wages paid, $132,436,268 (in 1880, $64,265,966); cost of materials, $302,-623,539 (in 1880, $199,155,477); value of product, $564,-323,762 (in 1880, $324,342,935). The following totals for

1890 appear in the report for special industries: boots and shoes, capital $4,185,794, product $6,851,834; chemicals, capital $11,264,183, product $9,652,760; foundries and machine-shops, capital $34,469,632, product $31,195,028; hats and caps, capital, $3,048,022, product $3,388,220; iron and steel, capital $6,475,614, product $7,201,807; printing and publishing, capital $32,765,323, product $25,172,053; ship-building, capital $1,291,776, product $959,128; slaughtering and meat-packing, capital $4,465,242, product $16,-234,166; sugar and molasses refining, capital $8,207,655, product $46,598,524; textiles, capital $77,246,525, product $98,332,618. Including small establishments and industries not fully reported, the aggregate figures for capital, products, etc., would be considerably increased.

The public health has improved in late years, since the great extension and improvement of the sewerage system, and the city takes a high rank in a sanitary point of view. The water-supply is good, being principally derived from the Schuylkill at Fairmount by hydraulic pumping, portions of the city being supplied by steam pumping-works on the same river and on the Delaware. Of the numerous public drinking-fountains several are highly ornamental works of art. Street travel is facilitated by one of the most extensive and complete systems of street railways in the world. The Schuylkill is crossed within the city limits by numerous bridges, several of them very handsome and expensive, the Girard avenue, Callowhill street, and Chestnut street bridges being the finest, the first-named having a width of 100 feet. Seven lines of steam ferry (besides freight railway-car transfer lines) cross the Delaware, connecting the city with Camden and Gloucester, N.J.

An important feature in the social life of Philadelphia is the great number of benevolent, protective, temperance, and friendly associations, a class of organizations which here attain a development greater than in any other American city. The Freemasons, Odd-Fellows (of three or more orders), Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Good Templars, Huragari, Druids, Good-Fellows, and many other societies of somewhat similar character have here strong and numerous lodges. There are many private charities, organized and unorganized; and in times of public distress there are always a number of special organizations for the relief of the needy. In this respect it would be hard to find a city which surpasses Philadelphia, liberal and unquestioning charity being one of the traditional and inherited characteristics of the place. Always the seat of great business enterprise, the commercial character of the town is now, as formerly, one of solidity and financial strength.

The city government is vested in a mayor and in a select and a common council. The mayor is elected for a term of three years, with the right of veto or approval of ordinances passed by the councils. The city is (1895) divided into 37 wards, each sending one member to the select council, the members of which serve for terms of three years. The common council is a larger body, whose members are chosen for terms of two years. The more important city officers mostly are elected by the people, though some are chosen by the mayor, and still others by the courts and the councils. Besides the city officers proper, there is a sheriff, with other officers connected with the county organization. The city maintains an effective police force, under the direct control of the mayor; besides a distinctly-organized river and harbor police. The judiciary of Philadelphia is conspicuous for ability and integrity. There are four courts of common pleas and an orphans' court; and courts of quarter sessions and oyer and terminer are held by the common pleas judges, of whom there are twelve, three constituting each court of common pleas. The orphans' court also consists of three judges. Besides these courts there are twenty-four minor courts, designated magistrates' courts, distributed so that one is held in each of 24 districts into which the city is divided. Philadelphia is also the seat of the United States district court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; and the United States circuit court of the Third Circuit, and the supreme court of the state, sit here at stated times. The revenue of the city is derived partly from taxation and partly from the rent of wharves, markets, and other city property, from water and gas bills, and the like. Taxes are levied almost entirely upon real property. The debt of the city is large, but the public credit is good, and the city bonds find ready purchasers. The principal social element in colonial days was composed of the Friends, many of whose descendants are still found here. The original Swedish colonists were settled chiefly in the quarter now called Southwark. Germantown was settled by Francis Pastorius, with a colony of Germans holding opinions similar to those of the Quakers; and from that time on the German element in Philadelphia and vicinity has always been large. At present there is a large number of German-speaking residents, chiefly of foreign birth; and many of the operatives are of English and Irish origin. There are also considerable numbers of French- and Italian-speaking citizens; but there are no great colonies or neighborhoods where the Italian, French, Polish, and Bohemian languages prevail, as in New York, the tendency here being towards the rapid Americanization of these elements. Since 1870 the growth of Philadelphia has been very rapid, large areas (especially in the northwestern and southern parts of the city) having been covered during the time with substantial and handsome buildings; but in many quarters great numbers of houses (usually of somewhat inferior character) have been put up by a cheap co-operative plan known as the "bonus" system.

History.—In 1638 the Swedes of Delaware settled to some extent within the present limits of Philadelphia, then called by the native name of Wicaco. In 1682, Philadelphia was founded and named by William Penn as the capital of his new colony of Pennsylvania, after a regular purchase from the Indians, ratified (it is said) by treaty in due form; but the evidence of this treaty having ever been made is traditional rather than documentary, and the fact is sharply questioned. A stone monument marks the place where the treaty is said to have been made by Penn. The name of Philadelphia (brotherly love) was given by Penn both in reference to the ancient city of that name in Asia Minor and from its embodying principles he had so much at heart. The object of this celebrated man in planting this new colony was, to use his own words, "to afford an asylum to the good and oppressed of all nations, to frame a government which might be an example to show men as free and as happy as they could be." From 1723 to his death, in 1790, Benjamin Franklin lived in Philadelphia, and made a strong impression upon the public and social affairs of the town. In this city met most of the Congresses of the Revolution, and from hence went forth, in doubt and forebodings on the part of many and in confident reliance on the part of others, that world-renowned instrument, the Declaration of Independence, which was read from a stand in the State-House yard by Captain John Hopkins, July 4, 1776. The convention that formed the present constitution of the United States met in Philadelphia, May, 1787. Here resided the first President of the United States (in a building which stood in Market street, one door E. of Sixth street, S. side), and here Congress assembled for nearly ten years after the adoption of the present constitution. In consequence of the disastrous battles of Brandywine and Germantown, the British army had possession of this city from September, 1777, to June, 1778. In 1790 the steamboat of John Fitch began to make regular trips on the Delaware. In the autumn of 1793 the yellow fever visited Philadelphia, and carried off more than 4000 persons out of a population of a little over 40,000, of whom half, it was thought, had fled the city. This pestilence again visited Philadelphia in 1798, but was not so fatal as in 1793. The Asiatic cholera ravaged the city in the summer of 1832, and swept off 771 victims. In 1849 and 1854 it renewed its ravages, but was less fatal than on its first occurrence. In 1838 the Pennsylvania Hall, belonging to the Abolitionists, was attacked by a mob and burned, the Shelter for Colored Orphans fired, and the negro quarters attacked. In 1844 the city was disquieted by riots in the northern and southern suburbs, caused by jealousies between the Protestants and Catholics, in which several Catholic churches were burned. On both occasions the military were called out and several lives were lost. In 1854 the districts of Moyamensing, Southwark, Kensington, Northern Liberties, Spring Garden, and West Philadelphia, and the boroughs and townships of the entire county, were consolidated with the city proper. In 1864 a great fair was held in Logan Square, under the auspices of the Philadelphia branch of the United States Sanitary Commission, affording more than a million dollars for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers. In 1872 the city was visited by a great epidemic of smallpox. In 1876 (one hundred years after the Declaration of Independence was issued) the Centennial Exhibition was held on grounds at the S.W. extremity of Fairmount Park. This was the best-attended and in many respects the most successful of all the great international expositions yet held, and is believed to have materially advanced the commercial and industrial interests of the city.——Inhab. PHILADELPHIAN, fil-ą-dĕl'fe-ąn.

The population of Philadelphia was 4500 in the year 1700; in 1750, 12,500; in 1800, 70,287; in 1840, 220,523; in 1860, 568,034; in 1870, 674,022; in 1880, 847,170; in 1890, 1,046,964.

Philadelphia, a post-office of Darlington co., S.C., about 100 miles (direct) N. of Charleston.

Philadelphia, a post-village of Loudon co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 35 miles S.W. of Knoxville. It has 4 churches, a flour-mill, &c.

Philadelphia Road, a village of Baltimore co., Md., 1 mile from Bayview Station, and about 7 miles E. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches and a college or seminary.

Philadelphia Road, a station in Harrison co., O., on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 4 miles E. of Dennison.

Philadelphia Station, a station in Tuscarawas co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 2 miles S. of Canal Dover.

Phi'læ, an island of Upper Egypt, in the Nile, above the first cataract, close to the Nubian frontier, 6 miles S.S.W. of Asswan. Length, only 400 yards, but it contains some of the finest Egyptian remains extant, comprising 4 temples, a long colonnade, several obelisks, &c., with a Roman triumphal arch and other antiquities.

Philan'der, a hamlet of Gentry co., Mo., 7 miles N.E. of Albany.

Philan'thropy, a post-office of Butler co., O.

Philates, fe-lâ'tês, a town of European Turkey, in Epirus, 25 miles S.E. of Delvino. Pop. 4000.

Phil'ip Island, a British island in the Pacific, S. of Norfolk Island. Lat. 29° 5′ S.; lon. 167° 47′ E.

Philip Islands, two small islands of the Carolines, 5 miles apart. Lat. 8° 6′ N.; lon. 140° 52′ E.

Philippeville, fee'leep'veel', a fortified town of Belgium, province and 25 miles S.W. of Namur, on a height in the forest of Ardennes. Pop. 1600. Near it are iron-works and stone-quarries.

Philippeville, fee'leep'veel', a fortified town of Algeria, department and 56 miles by rail N. by E. of Constantine, on the Gulf of Stora, 35 miles W. of Bona, founded by the French. Pop. 13,022.

Philip'pi, a ruined town of Turkey, in Macedonia, 10 miles S.E. of Drama. In the plain W. of it, B.C. 42, the memorable actions took place in which the troops of Octavius and Antony defeated those of Brutus and Cassius and put an end to the republican government of Rome.

Philippi, fe-lip'pī or fil'ip-pē, a post-village, capital of Barbour co., W. Va., on the Tygart's Valley River, about 88 miles S.S.E. of Wheeling, and 20 miles S. of Grafton. It has a bank, 2 newspaper offices, 4 churches, and a tannery. A battle occurred here, June, 1861, between a few regiments of Unionists and a small body of Confederates.

Philippine, fee'lip-peen', a fortified village of the Netherlands, in Zeeland, 6½ miles W. of Axel. Pop. 678.

Philippine (fil'ip-pin) **Islands** (Sp. *Islas Filipinas*, ees'lâs fe-le-pee'nâs; Fr. *Isles Philippines*, eel fee'leep'peen'; Ger. *Philippinische Inseln*, fe-lip-pee'nish-ęh in'sęln), a large and important group of the Malay Archipelago, forming its N. division, and, next to Cuba, the most valuable colonial possession of Spain, chiefly between lat. 5° 32′ and 19° 38′ N. and lon. 117° and 126° E., having N. and E. the Pacific Ocean, W. the China and Sooloo Seas, and S. the Sea of Celebes. There are about 1200 islands in all, of which 408 are inhabited. Principal islands, Luzon, Mindanao, and Palawan, with Mindoro, Panay, Negros, Zebu, Bohol, Leyte, Samar, Masbate, and many of less size. Total area, estimated at about 115,528 square miles, and the pop. at about 8,000,000. The islands are of volcanic formation, traversed by a chain of mountains from N. to S., rising in some of them to 6000 feet, and some of these are still active volcanoes. The coasts of most of them are deeply indented by the sea, and the larger islands are well watered by large streams, with estuaries affording excellent harbors. Earthquakes are of frequent occurrence. The group is within the range of the monsoons, and violent hurricanes are common. From May to September the W. coasts are deluged with rain, while the October monsoon brings rain to the E. coasts, which are at other seasons dry. The high temperature and abundance of moisture produce a luxuriant vegetation, so that they are capable of yielding all kinds of colonial and probably European produce. Rice, millet, maize, sugar, indigo, hemp, tobacco, coffee, and cotton are raised; and sago, cocoa-nuts, bananas, cinnamon, betel, numerous fine fruits, timber for ship-building, and dye-woods, are among the products. Buffaloes, and most of the domestic animals common in Europe, are reared; the horse, introduced by the Spaniards, runs wild among the mountains. The wild animals comprise the antelope, fox, wild cat, and monkey; the cayman is found in the rivers and lakes, the tortoise abounds on the shores; fish are very abundant, and serpents numerous. Among the birds of the islands are the parrot, a species of pheasant, pigeon, and water-fowls. Pearls, pearl-oyster shell, the sea-slug, edible birds'-nests, and sapan-wood are important articles of export hence to China. The mineral products are gold, copper, iron, lead, mercury, sulphur, and coal. Domestic weaving is pretty generally carried on by the females, and straw hats, cigar-cases, and earthenwares are made, but the chief manufacture is that of "government Manila" cigars. The colonial policy of Old Spain excluded all foreign ships and Chinese settlers from these islands, and the trade with the Spanish dominions in America was also confined to that conducted annually by a single ship. But such restrictions have vanished, and the colony is now progressing in many ways. The exports, including the Ladrone Islands, are sugar, hemp, indigo, tobacco, coffee, mother-of pearl, gums, &c., and amount in value to about $16,000,000 annually; the imports, cottons, machinery, linens, coals, iron, umbrellas, earthenware, hardware, woollens, apparel, &c., amounting to about $15,000,000 annually. Manila is the seat of the government and residence of the governor-general, who is appointed by the crown of Spain. In each of the larger islands is a lieutenant-governor, and each of the 30 provinces, governed by an alcalde, is divided into pueblos, or communes. The Roman Catholic religion has been extensively diffused among the Malays, who form the greater part of the population. The Negritos, or Oriental negroes, are found mostly in the mountain-regions of the four larger islands. Many Chinese have recently settled in the group. The public revenue is derived chiefly from duties on exports and imports, the tobacco monopoly, and a capitation tax. These islands were discovered by Magellan in 1521, and settled by the Spaniards in the reign of Philip II., after whom they were named.

Philippop'olis (Turk. *Filibi*, fee'le-bee'), a town of Bulgaria, the capital of Roumelia, on both sides of the river Maritza, and on a railway, 86 miles W.N.W. of Adrianople. It has 20 mosques, and numerous Greek and Armenian churches, with flourishing manufactures of woollen, silk, and cotton fabrics, leather, soap, tobacco, &c. Pop. in 1888, 33,442. In 1818 it was almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake.

Philipsburg, fee'lips-bŏŏRG', a town of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, 16 miles N. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 2407.

Phil'ipsburg, a post-office and mining-camp of Deer Lodge co., Montana, about 80 miles W.S.W. of Helena. It has silver-mines and 2 quartz-mills.

Philipsburg, Ohio. See LA GRANGE and CENTRE.

Philipsburg, a post-borough in Rush township, Centre co., Pa., on Mushannon Creek, and on the Tyrone & Clearfield Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Clearfield, and 38 miles N. by E. of Altoona. It contains a graded school, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, and several lumber-mills. Pop. in 1890, 3245.

Philipsburg, fil'ips-boorg, or **Philisburg,** fil'is-boorg, a town of the West Indies, capital of the Dutch part of the island of St. Martin, on its S. coast, with a good port.

Philipsburg East (originally **Missisquoi Bay**), a village of Quebec, co. of Missisquoi, on the E. side of Missisquoi Bay, Lake Champlain, 2 miles from St. Armand Station. It is a port of entry and warehousing port, and contains 3 churches, a high school, a carriage-factory, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 500.

Philipsburg West, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 12 miles W. of Berlin. It has a tannery. P. 300.

Philip's Islands, Pacific Ocean, in Low Archipelago. Lat. 16° 20′ S.; lon. 144° 8′ W.

Philip's Mill, a post-office of Coffee co., Ga.

Philip's River, of Coos co., in the N. part of New Hampshire, a small branch of Upper Ammonoosuck River.

Philipstad, or **Filipstad,** fee'lip-stâd, a town of Sweden, 35 miles N.E. of Carlstad. Pop. 2706.

Phil'ipston, a post-office of Clarion co., Pa., is at Phillipsburg, on the Alleghany River.

Phil'ipstown, a town of Ireland, King's co., on the Grand Canal, 9 miles E.N.E. of Tullamore. Pop. 820.

Phil'ipsville, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, 28 miles W. by N. of Brockville. It contains saw- and grist-mills and several stores. Pop. 100.

Philipsville, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., about 14 miles S.E. of Erie. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Philisburg, West Indies. See PHILIPSBURG.

Phil'lip Island, on the coast of Victoria, Australia, in the entrance to Western Port Bay, on the S. coast, is 14 miles long and 6 miles in extreme breadth. Here is a large preserve for British and other game birds and animals. It contains the villages of Cowes (pop. 132) and Ventnor. Total pop. 547.

Phil'lack, a town of England, in Cornwall, 8 miles W.S.W. of Redruth. Pop. 4165.

Phillip Port, Australia. See PORT PHILLIP.

Phil'lips, a county in the E. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 650 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Mississippi River, and the St. Francis River touches its N.E. corner. The surface is nearly level, and partly subject to inundation. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. A considerable part of this county is occupied by forests of the oak, elm, beech, hickory, black walnut, ash, maple, &c. Capital, Helena, on the Mississippi. Pop. in 1870, 15,372; in 1880, 21,262; in 1890, 25,341.

Phillips, a county in the N. part of Kansas, bordering on Nebraska, has an area of 900 square miles. It is intersected by the North Fork of Solomon River and by Prairie Dog Creek, which runs through its N.W. corner. The surface is undulating, and mostly destitute of forests. The soil produces natural pasture. Capital, Phillipsburg. Pop. in 1875, 2813; in 1880, 12,014; in 1890, 13,661.

Phillips, a post-village in Phillips township, Franklin co., Me., on Sandy River, 50 miles N. of Lewiston, and 17 miles N.W. of Farmington. It has 5 churches, a high school, a free library, a money-order post-office, 2 banks, a weekly newspaper, and manufactures of carriages, boots, shoes, furniture, &c. It is the N. terminus of the Sandy River Railroad and S. terminus of the Phillips & Rangeley Railroad. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1394.

Phillips, a post-village in Worcester township, Chippewa co., Wis., 78 miles S.S.E. of Ashland. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office.

Phillip's Bluff, a post-office of Calcasieu parish, La.

Phil'lipsburg, a city, the capital of Phillips co., Kansas, in Phillipsburg township, 200 miles in air-line W.N.W. of Topeka. It has a steam mill, several churches, and offices issuing 3 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 992; of the township, 1633.

Phillipsburg, a post-hamlet and station of Laclede co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 44 miles N.E. of Springfield. It has a church and a tannery.

Phillipsburg, a post-office of Deer Lodge co., Montana.

Phillipsburg, a post-town of Warren co., N.J., on the Delaware River, opposite Easton, at the W. terminus of the Morris Canal, and 50 miles N.N.W. of Trenton. It is on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, which connects here with the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Morris & Essex Railroad. Two fine railroad-bridges cross the river here. Phillipsburg contains 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a newspaper office, a high school, several iron-foundries, machine-shops, a rolling-mill, and manufactures of boilers, locomotives, and mowers and reapers. Iron ore and limestone are abundant in the vicinity. P. 8644.

Phillipsburg, a hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., in Wallkill township, 1½ miles from Middletown. It has a gristmill and 7 houses.

Phillipsburg, Montgomery co., O. See CENTRE.

Phillipsburg, a village and station of Tuscarawas co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 31 miles N. of Cambridge.

Phillipsburg, a borough in Moon township, Beaver co., Pa., on the S. bank of the Ohio River, opposite the mouth of Beaver River, and 27 miles below Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, 2 brick-yards, an orphans' home, and a tannery. Pop. 554. Here is Water Cure Post-Office.

Phillipsburg, a post-village in Brady township, Clarion co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 2½ miles below Brady's Bend, and 66 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 hotels, a church, and several stores. The name of its post-office is Phillipston.

Phillips Creek, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., 8½ miles E. by N. of Belmont. It has 2 churches, a sawmill, and a cheese-factory.

Phillips Ferry, Illinois. See GRIGGSVILLE LANDING.

Phillips' Islands. See PHILIP ISLANDS.

Phil'lipsport, a post-village in Mamakating township, Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Ellenville Branch of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, and on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, 17 miles N. of Middletown. P. 661.

Phil'lipston, a post-township of Worcester co., Mass., about 18 miles W. by S. of Fitchburg. It contains a public library and 2 churches, and has manufactures of chairs and toy wagons. Pop. 666.

Phillipston, Pennsylvania. See PHILLIPSBURG.

Phil'lipstown, a post-village in Phillips township, White co., Ill., about 18 miles S. of Albion. It has a church and a newspaper office.

Phillipstown, a township of Putnam co., N.Y. Pop. 5163. It contains Cold Spring, Garrison's, &c.

Phillipsville, New York. See BELMONT.

Phil'mont, a post-village in Claverack township, Columbia co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, ½ mile from Mellenville, and about 9 miles E. of Hudson. It has a church, a machine-shop, and manufactures of paper and hosiery. Pop. in 1890, 1818.

Philmont, a station of the New York & Philadelphia New Line, 14 miles N.E. of Philadelphia, Pa.

Phi'lo, a post-village in Philo township, Champaign co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 43 miles E. by N. of Decatur, and 10 miles S.S.E. of Champaign. It has 2 churches and a money-order post-office. A large quantity of grain, &c., is shipped here. Pop. 291; of the township, 1184.

Philo, Muskingum co., O. See TAYLORSVILLE.

Phil'omath, a post-village of Benton co., Oregon, about 16 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a church, a newspaper office, and the Philomath College.

Phil'omont, a post-hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., 12 miles S.W. of Leesburg. It has a church and an academy. Pop. about 100.

Philop'olis, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., about 22 miles N. of Baltimore.

Phil'pot's Station, a post-office of Daviess co., Ky.

Phil'son, a post-office of Somerset co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 27 miles N.W. of Cumberland, Md.

Phing, a prefixed name of cities in China. See PING.

Phing-y-Shan, or **Phing-y-Chan,** fing-ee-shân', a mountain of China, province of Quang-Sec. Lat. 24° 53' N.; lon. 108° 24' E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Phipps, a post-office of Hale co., Ala.

Phipps'burg, a post-township of Sagadahoc co., Me., about 8 miles S. of Bath. It contains 3 churches and several saw-mills, and borders on the Atlantic Ocean and the mouth of the Kennebec River. Pop. 1344.

Phocæa, fo-see'ą, **Fouges,** foo'ghês (?), or **Fokia,** fo-kee'ą, written also **Phochia** and **Fogliara,** a seaport town of Asia Minor, at the entrance of the Gulf of Fouges, 30 miles N.W. of Smyrna. Pop. 4000. Old Phocæa is a village 4½ miles S.W. of the above.

Phœnicia, fe-nish'e-ą, a post-village in Shandaken township, Ulster co., N.Y., on Esopus Creek, and on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 27 miles W.N.W. of Rondout. It is near the Catskill Mountains. It has a chair-factory and 4 stores. Pop. about 250.

Phœnicusa, the ancient name of FELICUDI.

Phœnix, fee'nix, a group of small islands in the South Pacific. Lat. 3°–4° 30' S.; lon. 171°–174° 40' W.

Phœnix, fee'nix, a city, since 1890 the capital of Arizona and the seat of justice of Maricopa co., 226 miles N.E. from Yuma, and 35 miles N. of Maricopa, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, with which it is connected by a branch. It has several churches and banks, a court-house, jail, flour-mills, an active general business, and offices issuing 3 daily and 4 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 3152.

Phœnix, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Gunpowder River, 18 miles N. of Baltimore. It has a church, and a cotton-factory which employs 200 hands and a capital of $300,000. Pop. about 350.

Phœnix, a post-village in Houghton township, Keweenaw co., Mich., about 25 miles N.E. of Houghton, and 2 miles from Lake Superior. Copper is found here.

Phœnix, a post-village in Schroeppel township, Oswego co., N.Y., on the Oswego River and Oswego Canal, 21 miles S.E. of Oswego, and 15 miles N.N.W. of Syracuse. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, a bank, and manufactures of coffins, flour, and furniture. Pop. 1418.

Phœnix, a post-office of Columbus co., N.C.

Phœnix, a post-office of Ashtabula co., O.

Phœnix, a post-village of Jackson co., Oregon, about 10 miles E.S.E. of Jacksonville. It has 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 225.

Phœnix, Armstrong co., Pa. See MILTON.

Phœnix, a post-village in Whitehall township, Abbeville co., S.C., 8 miles S. of New Market. It has 2 churches.

Phœnix Island, in the Pacific (lat. 3° 47' S., lon. 170° 43' W.), is uninhabited. It has afforded guano.

Phœnix Mills, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., on the railroad from Cooperstown to Colliersville, 3 miles S. of Cooperstown. It has a knitting-mill.

Phœnix Mine, a post-hamlet of Napa co., Cal., 10 miles N.E. of Calistoga. Here is a mine of cinnabar.

Phœnixville, fee'nix-vil, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Conn., in Eastford township, about 14 miles N.N.E. of Willimantic.

Phœnixville, a post-borough in Schuylkill township, Chester co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, at the mouth of French Creek, 28 miles N.W. of Philadelphia, 30 miles E.S.E. of Reading, and 10 miles W. by N. of Norristown. It is on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, at the terminus of the Pickering Valley Railroad, and the Schuylkill Valley Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad; also the terminus of the Delaware River & Lancaster Railroad. It contains 9 churches, 2 national banks, a state bank, 2 newspaper offices (1 daily and 1 weekly), the Ivy Institute, manufactures of copper, cotton, wood, &c., and a beautiful cemetery, in which a monument has been erected to soldiers who fell in the civil war. Here are the Phœnix Iron-Works (said to be the largest in the United States), and the extensive Denithorne Bridge-Works. These works comprise rolling-mills and furnaces, and produce iron bridges, girders, columns, beams, angles, &c. They are also extensive manufacturers of steel. Pop. in 1890, 8514.

Phookok, Phoukok, or **Phukok,** foo-kok', written also **Fukok** and **Fokwak** (native name *Kohdud*), a French island in the Gulf of Siam. Lat. 10° N.; lon. 104° E. Length, 34 miles; breadth, 16 miles. Pop. 2352.

Phoonga, a town of Siam. See PONGA.

Phorbantia, a supposed ancient name of LEVANZO.

Photan, a kingdom of India. See BOOTAN.

Pho-Yang, a lake of China. See PO-YANG.

Phraat, Turkey. See EUPHRATES.

Phulowdee, foo-lŏw'dee, a town of India, state and 70 miles N.W. of Jeypoor, fortified and well built, with Hindoo and Jain temples. Pop. 15,000.

Phux-Uan, a city of Cochin China. See HUÉ.

Phu-Yen, Phu-Yen-Tran, foo-yĕn-trăn', or **Phou-Yan,** foo'yăn', a town of Cochin China, capital of a province, on the Phu-Yen River, 60 miles S. of Quinhon. Lat. 13° 23' N.; lon. 109° E.

Phylæ, fī'lee, a fortress of Greece, famous in its ancient history, and the remains of which occupy a strong position in a pass of Mount Parnes, 13 miles N.N.W. of Athens.

Piacenza, pe-ä-chen'zä (anc. *Placen'tia;* Fr. *Plaisance,* plä'zŏnss'), a fortified city of Northern Italy, capital of the province of Piacenza, 36 miles W.N.W. of Parma, near the right bank of the Po, a little below the influx of the Trebia, at a railway junction. Lat. 45° 2' 44" N.; lon. 9° 41' 48" E. Pop. 34,987. It is enclosed by ramparts, used for public walks, environed by a wide fosse, defended by a citadel, and entered by 5 gates. It presents, however, a deserted aspect, with its narrow, irregular streets, and decaying brick houses. It has one fine square, in which are the magnificent town hall and two equestrian statues of two dukes of Parma; an old ducal palace, now much dilapidated; a Gothic cathedral, with some fine frescoes and pictures; several other churches, a large hospital, orphan asylums, and numerous other charitable institutions, a college, an episcopal seminary, government pawn bank, a small theatre, and public library. It has manufactures of woollen stuffs and serges, fustians, stockings, and hats.

Piacenza, a province of Italy, in Emilia, once a duchy, which was merged in that of Parma. Present area, 965 square miles. It is bounded N. by the Po, and is very fertile, the mountainous region in the S. being rich in minerals. Capital, Piacenza. Pop. (1885) 234,116.

Piacina, a lake and river of Siberia. See PIASINA.

Piadena, pe-ä-dä'nä, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 17 miles E. of Cremona. Pop. 1479.

Piaggine, pe-äd'je-nä, a town of Italy, in Salerno, 10 miles N.E. of Vallo. Pop. of commune, 4156.

Piana, pe-ä'nä, a river of Russia, rises near the N.W. frontiers, government of Simbeersk, and, after a course of 150 miles, joins the Soora on the left.

Piana dei Greci, pe-ä'nä dä'e grä'chee, a town of Sicily, 12 miles S. by W. of Palermo. It has fine churches of the Greek and Latin rites, and its people in part use the Albanian language. Pop. of commune, 7714.

Pian Castagnajo del Mont' Amiata, pe-ăn' kăs-tăn-yī'o dĕl mont ä-me-ä'tä, a town of Italy, Tuscany, 11 miles from Arcidosso. Pop. 2608.

Pian di Sco, pe-ăn' dee sko, a village of Italy, province of Arezzo, 5 miles E. of Figline. Pop. 2764.

Pianella, pe-ä-nĕl'lä, a town of Italy, in Teramo, 6 miles W.N.W. of Chieti. Pop., with environs, 5250.

Pianello Citeriore, pe-ä-nĕl'lo che-tä-re-o'rä, a village of Italy, 15 miles S.W. of Piacenza. Pop. 3705.

Pianezza, pe-ä-nĕt'sä, a village of Italy, 7 miles W.N.W. of Turin, on the Dora Baltea. Pop. 2148.

Pianfei, pe-ăn-fä'ee, a village of Italy, about 6 miles from Mondovi. Pop. of commune, 1828.

Piano di Sorrento, pe-ä'no dee SOR-RĔN'to, a commune of Italy, consisting of a small but very beautiful plain, on the S. shore of the Bay of Naples, and adjacent to the town of Sorrento. It has for many centuries been a favorite resort for the wealthy, on account of its fine climate and rich vegetation. Pop. 8265.

Pianoro, pe-ä-no'ro, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles S. of Bologna. Pop. 5534.

Pianosa, pe-ä-no'sä (anc. *Plana'sia*), an islet of the Mediterranean, 10 miles S. of the W. cape of Elba. Length, 3½ miles. The island was left in the power of Napoleon, after his first abdication, as an annexation to Elba.

Pianosa, an islet of Italy, in the Adriatic Sea, province of Foggia, 14 miles N.E. of the Tremiti Islands.

Pianura, pe-ä-noo'rä, a town of Italy, province and 4 miles W. of Naples. Pop. of commune, 3687.

Piasa, pī'ą-saw', a post-village and station of Macoupin co., Ill., 16 miles N. by E. of Alton, on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad. It has 2 churches.

Piasco, pe-äs'ko, a village of Italy, about 6 miles from Saluzzo. Pop. of commune, 1814.

Piasina, or **Piacina,** pe-ä-see'nä, a lake and river of Siberia, government of Yeniseisk. The lake, lat. 70° N., lon. 92° 30' E., is 80 miles in length from N. to S., 35 miles in breadth, and 90 miles E. of the Gulf of Yenisei; the river, flowing from it, enters the Arctic Ocean near lat. 73° 45' N., lon. 90° E., after a N. course of 250 miles.

Piatigorsk, or **Pjatigorsk,** pyä'te-gorsk', called also **Patigorsk,** a town of Russia, government of Stavropol, 25 miles S.W. of Georgievsk. Pop. 9519.

Piatra, pe-ä'trä, a town of Roumania, in Moldavia, 45 miles W. of Roman. Pop. 20,000.

Piatt, pī'ąt, a county in the E. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 440 square miles. It is intersected in a southwesterly direction by the North Fork of the Sangamon River. The surface is undulating or level. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Wabash Railroad, the Illinois Central Railroad, and the Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Monticello. Pop. in 1870, 10,953; in 1880, 15,583; in 1890, 17,062.

Piatt, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 493.

Piauhy, pe-ŏw-ee', a river of Brazil, rises in the E. of the state of Minas-Geraes, proceeds N.E., and joins the Jequitinhonha below Salto Grande.

Piauhy, or **Piauhi,** a river of Brazil, state of Piauhy, after a N. course of 300 miles, joins the Caninde on the right, 70 miles N.W. of Oeiras.

Piauhy, or **Piauhi,** a state of Brazil, between lat. 2° 42' and 11° 20' S. and lon. 40° 30' and 47° W., having N. the Atlantic, and N.W. the state of Maranhão, from which it is separated by the river Parnahiba. Area, 81,779 square miles. Pop. 239,691. The surface is mostly a plain, with a slope N.W., and consists chiefly of rich pasturages, on which large herds of cattle are reared. Timber is scarce. The state contains some silver-, iron-, and lead-mines. Chief towns, Oeiras and Parnahiba.

Piave, pe-ä'vä, a river of Italy, rises in the Alps, near Lientz, flows southerly, and enters the Adriatic at Porto-di-Cortellazzo, 52 miles E.N.E. of Venice. Length, 125 miles.

Piavozero, pe-ä'vo-zä'ro, a lake of Russia, in the W. of Archangel, about 50 miles long by 15 broad. It receives the waters of Lake Topo at its S.E. extremity, and discharges itself at the N.E. into Lake Kovdo.

Piazza, pe-ät'sä, a city of Italy, in Sicily, province and 17 miles E.S.E. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 18,252. It has a cathedral, several other churches, 4 convents, a college, and a hospital, with manufactures of woollen cloth and caps, and a brisk trade in corn, oil, fruits, and other products.

Piazzola, pe-ät'so-lä, a market-town of Italy, 11 miles N.N.W. of Padua, near the Brenta, noted for the vast palace of the Contarini family.

Pi-beseth, a ruined city of Egypt. See BUBASTIS.

Pica, a town of Chili. See PABELLON DE PICA.

Picacho, pe-kah'cho, a post-office of Monterey co., Cal

Pic'ardy, or **Pic'ardie** (Fr. *La Picardie,* lä pee'kar'-dee'; L. *Picar'dia*), an old province in the N. of France, having N.W. and W. the English Channel. It is now subdivided among the departments of Aisne, Somme, Oise, Pas-de-Calais, and Yonne.

Picasent, pe-kä-sĕnt', a village of Spain, province and 9 miles S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 2504.

Piccola Pioda, a village of Italy. See PIOLTELLO.

Picentia, the ancient name of ACERNO.

Picerno, pe-chĕR'no, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles W. of Potenza. Pop. 4881. It has manufactures of silk and woollen goods.

Pichincha, pe-chin'chä or pe-cheen'chä, a volcano of

Ecuador, in the West Cordillera of the Andes, 11 miles W.N.W. of Quito, lat. 0° 11′ 32″ S., lon. 78° 55′ W., 15,924 feet in elevation.

Pichincha, a province in the N.W. of Ecuador, abounding in volcanoes and subject to earthquakes, but having many fertile valleys, with a delightful climate. Area, 9035 square miles. Capital, Quito. Pop. 120,280.

Pichu-Pichu, pe-choo-pe-choo′, a volcano of South Peru, immediately N. of Arequipa.

Picinæ, the supposed ancient name of PÉZÉNAS.

Picinisco, pe-che-nis′ko, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 15 miles E.S.E. of Sora. Pop. 3448.

Pickamink, Indiana. See IROQUOIS RIVER.

Pickanock, Quebec. See OTTER LAKE.

Pickard's Mill, Clinton co., Ind. See HILLSBOROUGH.

Pick′away, a county in the S. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 501 square miles. It is intersected by the Scioto River, and is also drained by Darby, Deer, and Walnut Creeks. The surface is nearly level. The soil is fertile. Among the forest trees are the ash, beech, elm, hickory, and white oak. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, horses, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Ohio Canal, the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad. Capital, Circleville. Pop. in 1880, 27,415; in 1890, 26,959.

Pickaway, a township of Shelby co., Ill. Pop. 824.

Pickaway, a township of Pickaway co., O. Pop. 1443.

Pickaway, a post-hamlet of Pittsylvania co., Va., on or near Sandy Creek, about 13 miles E.S.E. of Chatham.

Pickaway, a post-village of Monroe co., W. Va., about 6 miles N.E. of Union. It has a steam saw-mill, a creamery, and general stores. Pop. about 100.

Pick′el's Land′ing, a post-office of Roane co., Tenn.

Pick′ens, a county in the W. part of Alabama, borders on Mississippi. Area, about 934 square miles. It is intersected by the Tombigbee and Sipsey Rivers. The latter river enters the former on the S. border of this county, which is also drained by Lubbub Creek. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Carrollton. Pop. in 1870, 17,690; in 1880, 21,479; in 1890, 22,470.

Pickens, a county in the N. part of Georgia, has an area of about 276 square miles. It is partly drained by small affluents of the Etowah River. The surface is diversified by hills or mountains and extensive forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. A quarry of marble has been opened in this county, which is traversed by the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad. Capital, Jasper. Pop. in 1870, 5317; in 1880, 6790; in 1890, 8182.

Pickens, a county in the N.W. part of South Carolina, borders on North Carolina. Area, about 464 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Saluda River, and on the W. by the Kiowee River. The N. part of it is adjacent to the Blue Ridge. The surface is diversified by picturesque mountain-scenery. Among its remarkable features is Table Rock Mountain, which is about 4000 feet high. A large part of this county is covered with forests of the oak, chestnut, hickory, and other trees. Indian corn, cotton, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by two divisions of the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Pickens Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 10,269; in 1880, 14,389; in 1890, 16,389.

Pickens, a post-village of Holmes co., Miss., on the Illinois Central Railroad, about 17 miles S. of Lexington.

Pickens, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. Pop. 1559.

Pickens Court-House, or **Pick′ensville,** a post-village, capital of Pickens co., S.C., is in Pickensville township, about 33 miles E. of Walhalla, and 120 miles (direct) W.N.W. of Columbia. It is situated in a hilly country in which valuable minerals are found, and contains a court-house, 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a high school. Pop. 212; of the township, 1856.

Pickens Landing, a post-office of Clark co., Ark.

Pickens Station, a post-village of Holmes co., Miss., on the Big Black River, and on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 44 miles N. by E. of Jackson. Nearly 3000 bales of cotton are shipped here in a year.

Pick′ensville, a post-village of Pickens co., Ala., on the Tombigbee River, about 50 miles W. of Tuscaloosa, and 24 miles S.E. of Columbus, Miss. It has 2 churches, a male and female seminary, and a tannery. Pop. about 300. Cotton is shipped here in steamboats.

Pickensville, S.C. See PICKENS COURT-HOUSE.

Pick′erel Lake, a township of Freeborn co., Minn. Pop. 418.

Pick′erell's Mills, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., O., on the Scioto River, 4 miles W. of Radnor Station. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Pick′ereltown, a post-hamlet of Logan co., O., 8 miles S.E. of Bellefontaine. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and 18 families.

Pick′ering, a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, with a station on the York & North Midland Railway, 18 miles S.S.W. of Whitby.

Pick′ering, a post-village of Nodaway co., Mo., on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 52 miles N. of St. Joseph. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Pickering, Chester co., Pa. See CHARLESTOWN.

Pick′ering, or **Duf′fin's Creek** (originally **Canton**), a post-village of Ontario co., Ontario, on the N. shore of Lake Ontario, near the mouth of Duffin's Creek, and on the Grand Trunk Railway (Duffin's Creek Station), 23 miles E. of Toronto. Pop. 500.

Pickering Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in the W. part of Chester co., runs eastward, and enters the Schuylkill River about 1 mile below Phœnixville.

Pickering's, a station in Strafford co., N.H., on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Dover.

Pickering's Isle, an island off the coast of Hancock co., Me.

Pick′erington, a post-village in Violet township, Fairfield co., O., 15 miles E.S.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. 195.

Pick′et Post, a post-office of Pinal co., Arizona.

Pick′ett's Station, a post-office of Winnebago co., Wis., on the railroad between Oshkosh and Ripon, 13 miles S.W. of Oshkosh.

Pick′ettsville, a hamlet of Gibson co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 85 miles E.N.E. of Memphis.

Pickettsville, a hamlet of Stephens co., Tex. Pop. 115.

Pick′wick, a post-hamlet in Homer township, Winona co., Minn., 15 miles S.E. of Winona, and 2 miles from Lamoille Station. It has a flouring-mill. Pop. about 150.

Pickwick, a post-hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., in Richland township, on the Emlenton & Shippenville Railroad, 10 miles E. of Emlenton. Here are oil-wells.

Pic Nethou, peek nẹh′too′, and **Maladetta,** mä-lä-dĕt′tä, the highest peak of the Pyrenees, or rather two neighboring peaks, on the frontiers of Spain, near lat. 32° 40′ N., lon. 0° 45′ E. Height, 11,168 feet.

Pico, pee′ko, one of the Azores Islands, with a volcanic peak 7613 feet in height. Lat. 38° 28′ N.; lon. 28° 25′ W. Area, 254 square miles. Pop. 2400. Surface covered with lava. Chief towns, Lagens, Magdalena, and San Rocco.

Pico de Teyde, Canaries. See TENERIFFE, PEAK OF.

Picolata, pĭk-o-lä′tä, a post-office of St. John's co., Fla., on St. John's River, 40 miles S. of Jacksonville.

Pico Turquino, a mountain of Cuba. See TURQUINO.

Picquigny, peek′keen′yee′, a village of France, in Somme, on the left bank of the Somme, and on the Amiens Railway, 8 miles N.W. of Amiens. Pop. 1424.

Pictavi, an ancient name of POITIERS.

Pic′ton, a town of New Zealand, on South Island, and on Queen Charlotte Sound, 18 miles by rail N. of Blenheim. It has saw-mills, and an export trade, chiefly in timber, and is noted for its fine herring. Pop. 800.

Picton, a town of Australia, in New South Wales, co. of Camden, 46 miles S.W. of Sydney, on the Stonequarry Rivulet.

Pic′ton, the capital of Prince Edward co., Ontario, on the Bay of Quinte, 40 miles S.S.W. of Kingston, and 24 miles from Napanee. It contains, besides the county buildings, 5 churches, 1 branch bank, about 60 stores, manufactories of iron castings, steam-engines, machinery, &c., a brewery, pottery, tannery, saw- and grist-mills, and 3 newspaper offices. It is a port of entry. Pop. 2361.

Pictou, pik-too′, a county of Nova Scotia, bordering on Northumberland Strait. Most of the surface is nearly level, and intersected with numerous streams flowing chiefly into Merigomish, Pictou, and Cariboo Harbors, on its coast. The soil is remarkably fertile. The county contains rich mines of coal and iron ore. Next to Halifax, Pictou is the most populous county in Nova Scotia. It is settled mostly by Scotch Highlanders. Area, 1125 square miles. Capital, Pictou. Pop. 32,114.

Pictou, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of Pictou co., at the head of a harbor of its own name, opening into Northumberland Strait, and at the E. terminus of a branch of the Intercolonial Railway, 113 miles N.N.E. of Halifax. It is situated in a fertile and well-cultivated district, containing extensive coal-mines and quarries of building-stone. The annual exports of coal are very large. The harbor is

one of the finest on the S. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The town is well built, and has an academy, a library, 3 branch banks, a newspaper office, a masonic hall, several churches and hotels, a number of stores, 2 steam carding-mills, 2 tobacco-factories, an iron-foundry, several saw- and grist-mills and tanneries, &c. Pictou is a port of entry. Its streets are lighted with gas. Pop. 3200.

Picts' Workditch, Scotland. See CATRAIL.

Pic'tured Rocks, in Schoolcraft co., Mich., a sandstone cliff on the S. shore of Lake Superior, extending N.E. from Munising about 25 miles. It is in some places 300 feet high, and is worn into singular forms by the action of wind and water. It is much visited by tourists.

Pic'ture Rocks, a post-village of Lycoming co., Pa., on Muncy Creek, 16 miles E. by N. of Williamsport. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of furniture, sash, and doors.

Picuries, pe-koo're-ęs, a Indian village of Taos co., New Mexico, 90 miles from Otero. It has a church.

Pidavro, a village of Greece. See EPIDAURUS.

Pid'cock Ranch, a post-village of Coryell co., Tex., on Cow House River, 15 miles S.W. of Gatesville.

Pidjan, towns of Toorkistan. See PIJAN.

Piedad, pe-å-dåd', a village of Mexico, on the Acapulco Road, about 1½ miles S.W. of the capital.

Piè di Cavallo, pe-å' dee kå-vål'lo, a village of Italy, province of Turin, about 10 miles N. of Biella, on the Cervo.

Piedimonte, pe-å-de-mòn'tå, a town of Sicily, 10 miles S.W. of Taormina. Pop. 4824.

Piedimonte, a town of Italy, province and 20 miles N.N.E. of Caserta. Pop. 7073. It stands in a fertile plain at the foot of the Apennines, and has a royal palace, and manufactures of coarse woollen cloths, caps, and paper.

Piedimonte di San Germano, pe-å-de-mon'tå dee sàn jêr-må'no, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 16 miles S.S.E. of Sora, with several churches and a large annual fair. Pop. 2378.

Piedmont, peed'mont (It. *Piemonte,* pe-å-mon'tå, *i.e.,* *Piè di Monte,* or the "foot of the mountain"), a former principality of Northern Italy, is now a compartimento of the kingdom of Italy. It is bounded N. by Switzerland, E. by Lombardy, S. by France and the province of Genoa, W. by France. Greatest length, from N.N.E. to S.S.W., 168 miles; greatest breadth, 130 miles. Area, 11,200 square miles. It is divided into 4 provinces, viz., Alessandria, Coni, Novara, and Turin. The loftiest ranges of the Alps, the Lepontine and Pennine, encircle it on the N. and N.W., the Graian and Cottian Alps on the W., and the Maritime Alps and the Apennines on the S., while a large part of its E. frontier is watered by Lago Maggiore and Lake Ticino. The space enclosed within these barriers forms one of the most beautiful and fertile portions of Europe, commencing on the N., the S., and the W., in majestic mountains, and thence descending by magnificent terraces and finely undulating slopes to the rich plains of the Po, by which river and its affluents, the Tanaro, Bormida, Clusone, Dora, Sesia, &c., it is wholly drained. Its E. part forms a portion of the great plain of Lombardy, is carefully irrigated, and of high fertility; much of it is in pasturage, and large herds of cattle are reared. A surplus of corn over home consumption is produced. Wheat, maize, barley, rice, hemp, and fruits are the principal crops; wines are of inferior quality, and oil is produced only in small quantities; the silk is among the best in Italy. The mineral products comprise iron, lead, copper, marble, sulphur, manganese, cobalt, and small quantities of the precious metals. The principal manufactures are silk fabrics and organzine, hosiery, woollen and linen goods, brandy and liqueurs, glass and iron wares. The inhabitants are nearly all Roman Catholics, except about 20,000 Vaudois Protestants in the Alpine valleys. The chief towns are Turin, Alessandria, Asti, Coni, Novara, Vercelli, Pinerolo, and Aosta. The great routes of the Simplon, Mont Cenis, St. Bernard, and the Col de Tenda cross the Alps into Piedmont. Pop. in 1881, 3,070,250.——Adj. and inhab. PIEDMONTESE, peed'mon-teez' (It. PIEMONTESE, pe-å-mon-tå'så).

Piedmont, peed'mont, a hamlet of Alameda co., Cal., in Oakland township, 3 miles from Oakland Station. It is on high ground, which affords fine sites for residences.

Piedmont, a post-village of Wayne co., Mo., near the Big Black River, and on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 39 miles S. of Ironton. Pop. in 1890, 829.

Piedmont, a post-village of Greenville co., S.C., on a railroad, 10½ miles S. of Greenville.

Piedmont, Virginia. See DELAPLAINE.

Piedmont, a post-village of Mineral co., W. Va., on the North Branch of the Potomac River, 28 miles S.W. of Cumberland, Md., and 206 miles W. of Baltimore. It is at the foot of the Alleghany Mountain, is on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and is a terminus of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad. It has a national bank, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a graded school, and large machine-shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, employing about 350 men. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. 1853. It is surrounded by grand scenery. About 4000 tons of coal are daily shipped here. Two bridges across the river connect Piedmont with Westernport, Md.

Piedmont, a post-village of Uintah co., Wyoming, is near the base of the Uintah Mountain, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 27 miles N.N.E. of Evanston. It has 2 charcoal-kilns.

Piedmont Springs, a post-office of Burke co., N.C.

Piedra Blanca, pe-å'drå blàn'kå, a town of the Argentine Republic, 40 miles S.W. of Catamarca. P. 3434.

Piedrabuena, pe-å'drå-bwå'nå, a village of Spain, in New Castile, 15 miles W. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 2807.

Piedrahita, pe-å'drå-ee'tå, a town of Spain, province and 32 miles W.N.W. of Avila. Pop. 2177.

Piedras, pe-å'drås (*i.e.,* "rocks"), a headland of the Gulf of Mexico, 65 miles N.N.W. of Vera Cruz.

Piedras, pe-å'drås, a headland in the Argentine Republic, on the Plata estuary, 90 miles S.E. of Buenos Ayres.

Piedras, pe-å'drås, a town of Venezuela, on the river Orinoco, 65 miles W.S.W. of Angostura.

Piedras Negras, pe-å'drås nå'grås ("black stones"), a village and port of Mexico, in the state of Cohahuila, on the Rio Grande del Norte, opposite Fort Duncan, Tex. It has a church.

Piegan', a post-office of Choteau co., Montana.

Piekar, or **Deutsch-Piekar,** doitch pee'kar, a town of Prussia, in Silesia, 3 miles N. of Beuthen. Pop. 6184, including the neighboring town of Schadey (pop. 3188).

Pielis, pe-å'lis, **Pielisiarvi, Pielisjarwi,** pe-å'-lis-yar'vee, written also **Pielisjoervi,** a lake of Finland, læn and 60 miles E.N.E. of Kuopio, between lat. 62° 55′ and 63° 35′ N. and lon. 29° and 30° 20′ E. Length, 56 miles; greatest breadth, 16 miles. The river Pielis carries its surplus waters S. into Lake Orivesi. On its E. side is the village of Pielis.

Piemonti, pe-å-mon'tee, a town of Italy, province and S.E. of Naples. Pop. 1200. See also PIEDMONT.

Pienza, pe-ên'zå, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, province of Siena, 5 miles S.W. of Montepulciano. Pop. 3423. It has a college and a diocesan seminary, and is a bishop's see.

Pierce, peerss or pęrss, a county in the S.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 555 square miles. It is intersected by the Satilla River, bounded on the N.E. by the Little Satilla, and also drained by Hurricane Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is partly sandy. Lumber, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad and the Brunswick & Western Railroad, the former of which connects with Blackshear, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 2778; in 1880, 4538; in 1890, 6379.

Pierce, a county in the N.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the North Branch of the Elkhorn River. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Timber is rather scarce in this county. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass or hay are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad. Capital, Pierce. Pop. in 1870, 152; in 1876, estimated at 631; in 1880, 1202; in 1890, 4864.

Pierce, a county in the W. central part of Washington, has an area of about 1376 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Cascade Range, on the S.W. by the Nesqually River, and on the W. by Puget Sound, and is partly drained by Green and White Rivers. The surface is diversified with mountains, valleys, and forests of the fir, cedar, and other trees. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Wheat, oats, wool, and potatoes are the staple products. In the S.E. part of this county stands Mount Rainier, 14,444 feet high. This county is traversed by several branches of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which connects with Tacoma, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 1409; in 1880, 3319; in 1890, 50,940.

Pierce, a county in the W. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Mississippi River and Lake Pepin, which separate it from Minnesota, and on the W. by the St. Croix River, and is intersected by Rush River. The surface is uneven, and extensively covered with forests of sugar-maple, oak, pine, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and lumber are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of this county. On the shore of the beautiful Lake

Pepin is a bluff, called Maiden Rock, about 400 feet high. This county is intersected by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. Capital, Ellsworth. Pop. in 1870, 9958; in 1875, 15,101; in 1880, 17,744; in 1890, 20,385.

Pierce, a station in Weld co., Col., on the Denver Pacific Railroad, 66 miles N. of Denver.

Pierce, a township of De Kalb co., Ill. Pop. 1003.

Pierce, Will co., Ill. See WILTON CENTRE.

Pierce, a township of Washington co., Ind. Pop. 1179.

Pierce, a township of Page co., Iowa. Pop. 750.

Pierce, or **Pierz,** a township of Morrison co., Minn. Pop. 404.

Pierce, a township of Stone co., Mo. Pop. 781.

Pierce, a township of Texas co., Mo. Pop. 366.

Pierce, a post-village, capital of Pierce co., Neb., on the North Branch of Elkhorn River, about 15 miles N. by W. of Norfolk. It has a church.

Pierce, a township of Clermont co., O. Pop. 1773.

Pierce, a post-hamlet in Pike township, Stark co., O., 4 miles W. of Magnolia. It has 2 churches.

Pierce, Armstrong co., Pa. See NEW SALEM.

Pierce, a township of Kewaunee co., Wis. Pop. 1697.

Pierce City, a post-village of Shoshone co., Idaho, on the Oro Fino River, at the mouth of Canal Gulch, about 200 miles (direct) N. of Boisé City, and 60 miles E. of Lewiston. Gold is found here.

Pierce City, or **Peirce City,** a post-village of Lawrence co., Mo., in Pierce township, on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 50 miles W.S.W. of Springfield, and 26 miles S.E. of Carthage. It is the southeast terminus of the Missouri & Western Railroad. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, 4 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2511.

Pierced Rock, Quebec. See PERCÉ ROCK.

Pierce Junction, a station in Harris co., Tex., on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad where it crosses the Columbia Branch of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Houston.

Pierce's, a post-office and station of Monroe co., N.Y., on Lake Ontario, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 5 miles E. of Charlotte.

Pierce's Bridge, a post-hamlet of Grafton co., N.H., on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, about 18 miles S. by W. of Lancaster. It has a large saw-mill.

Pierce Station, a post-office of Obion co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 53 miles S.S.W. of Paducah.

Pierceton, peerss'ṭon, a post-village in Washington township, Kosciusko co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 31 miles W.N.W. of Fort Wayne, and 8 miles E.S.E. of Warsaw. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of furniture, chairs, and woollen goods. Pop. 1063.

Piercetown, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., S.C., 11½ miles S. of Anderson Court-House. It has a church.

Pierceville, peerss'vĭl, a post-office of Fannin co., Ga.

Pierceville, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ill., 5 miles N. of Hinckley Station.

Pierceville, a post-village of Ripley co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 45 miles W. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches.

Pierceville, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Iowa, 4½ miles N. of Bentonsport.

Pierceville, a post-office of Sequoyah co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 37½ miles W. by N. of Dodge City.

Pierceville, a hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., in Eaton township, 2½ miles W. of Eaton. It has a cotton-mill.

Pierceville, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., Pa., on Tunkhannock Creek, 4 miles S.W. of Nicholson Station, and 8 miles N.E. of Tunkhannock.

Pier (peer) **Cove,** a village of Allegan co., Mich., in Ganges township, on Lake Michigan, 20 miles W. of Allegan. It has 1 or 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Piermont, peer'mont, a post-village in Piermont township, Grafton co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, about 6 miles S. by W. of Haverhill. Pop. of the township, 792. Piermont Station is on the opposite side of the river, in Vermont, on the Passumpsic Railroad, 27 miles N. of White River Junction.

Piermont, a post-village in Orangetown township, Rockland co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, and on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, 25 miles N. of Jersey City, and 4 miles S. of Nyack. It is near the N. end of the Palisades, and is the eastern terminus of a branch of the Erie Railroad which extends to Suffern. It has 4 churches, a pier 1 mile long extending into the river, some workshops of the railroad, and an iron-foundry. On the W. border of the village are high hills, which are occupied by numerous residences. Pop. 1703.

Pierpont, peer'pont, a post-hamlet in Onekama township, Manistee co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, 45 miles N.N.E. of Ludington. Fire-wood and lumber are shipped here.

Pierpont, a post-village in Pierpont township, Ashtabula co., O., on the Ashtabula River, about 10 miles E. of Jefferson. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a cheese-factory, and grist- and saw-mills. Pop. of township, 990.

Pierre, pẹ-ā'ẹr, a city, the capital of South Dakota and seat of justice of Hughes co., is situated on the Missouri River, nearly opposite Fort Pierre, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, 119 miles W. of Huron. It has several churches, a bank, 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, and an active trade. At East Pierre is situated Pierre University (Presbyterian).

Pierre Buffière, pe-aiR' büf'fe-aiR', a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 10 miles S.S.E. of Limoges.

Pierrefitte, pe-aiR'feet', a village of France, in Meuse, on the Aire, 16 miles N.W. of Commercy.

Pierrefond, pe-aiR'fôn', a town of France, in Oise, 8 miles S.E. of Compiègne. Pop. 1882.

Pierrefort, pe-aiR'foR', a town of France, in Cantal, 19 miles E.S.E. of Aurillac. Pop. 1134.

Pierrelatte, pe-aiR'lätt', a village of France, in Drôme, 13 miles S. of Montélimar, near the Rhone, on the railway from Lyons to Avignon. Pop. 2490.

Pierre Pertuis, pe-aiR' pêR'twee', a naturally excavated passage in the Jura Mountains, in Switzerland, 19 miles N.W. of Bern, on the road between Bienne and Porentruy, 40 feet in height and from 10 to 12 feet in breadth.

Pierrepont, peer'pont, a post-hamlet in Pierrepont township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., 9 miles E.S.E. of Canton, and 9 miles S. of Potsdam. It has manufactures of butter-tubs and cheese-boxes. The Racket River runs through the N.E. part of the township. Pop. of the township, 2310. It contains a village named Hannaway Falls.

Pierrepont Manor, a post-village in Ellisburg township, Jefferson co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 19 miles S.S.W. of Watertown, and 38 miles S.E. of Oswego. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 300.

Pierre's (pe-aiRz') **River,** Idaho, rises in the Rocky Mountains, near lat. 43° 30′ N., runs northwestward and southwestward, and enters Henry's Fork of the Snake River in Oneida co. It flows in a deep cañon between vertical walls of basalt, which in some places are 700 feet high. It is about 100 miles long.

Pierreville, pe-aiR'vĭl, or **Saint Thomas,** a post-village in Yamaska co., Quebec, on the river St. Francis, near the St. Lawrence, 28½ miles N.E. of Sorel. It has a dozen stores, saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, and a lumber-trade. Buckskin gloves, mitts, and shoes are made here in large quantities by Abenakis Indians. Ship-building is also engaged in. Pop. 1200.

Pierreville Mills, a post-village in Yamaska co., Quebec, on the St. Francis, 3 miles from Pierreville, and 30½ miles from Sorel. Here are saw-, grist-, and carding-mills.

Pierron, peer-ron', a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 37 miles E.N.E. of St. Louis, Mo.

Pierson, peer'sọn, a township of Vigo co., Ind. P. 1489

Pierson, a post-village of Montcalm co., Mich., in Pierson township, on White Fish Lake, and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 28 miles N. by E. of Grand Rapids, and 5½ miles S. by W. of Howard City. It has a graded school, 4 lumber-mills, a planing-mill, and 2 shingle-mills. Pop. about 600; of the township, 1531. The township contains a lesser village, named Woodlake.

Pierson Station, a post-office of Piatt co., Ill., in Unity township.

Pierz, Morrison co., Minn. See PIERCE.

Pietas Julia, an ancient name of POLA.

Pietermaritzburg, pee'tẹr-mar'its-bŭRG, also called **Maritzburg,** a handsome town, the capital of the British territory of Natal, in South Africa, 71 miles by rail N.W. of Durban. It is an Anglican bishop's see, and has a government house and other public buildings. Pop. 9251.

Pietershoek, Netherlands. See PUTTERSHOEK.

Pietole, pe-ä'to-là, a village of Lombardy, 2 miles S.E of Mantua, on the Mincio. It occupies the site of the ancient *Andes*, the birthplace of Virgil.

Pietra, pe-ä'trä, a small town of Italy, on the Gulf of Genoa, 8 miles N.N.E. of Albenga. Pop. 1781.

Pietra Abbondante, pe-ä'trä äb-bon-dän'tä, a town of Italy, in Campobasso, 13 miles N.E. of Isernia. P. 3791.

Pietra Camela, pe-ä'trä kä-mä''lä, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles S.W. of Teramo. Pop. 1755.

Pietra Catella, pe-å'trå kå-tĕl'lå, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles E.N.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 3330.

Pietra di Fusi, pe-å'trå dee foo'see, a town of Italy, in Avellino, 1½ miles N.E. of Montefusco. Pop. 5400.

Pietra di Monte Corvino, pe-å'trå dee mon'tà kor-vee'no, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, 4 miles S.S.E. of Casalnuovo. Pop. 3332.

Pietra Ferranza, pe-å'trå fĕr-rân'zå, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, S. of Lanciano. Pop. 500.

Pietra Fesa, pe-å'trå fâ'sâ, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles S.W. of Potenza. Pop. 2710.

Pietra Galla, pe-å'trå gâl'lå, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles N.N.E. of Potenza. Pop. 6028.

Pietrain, pe-à'trânⁿ', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1311.

Pietralcina, pe-à'trâl-chee'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 13 miles W.N.W. of Ariano. Pop. 2995.

Pietramala, pe-à'trâ-mâ'lâ, a village of Italy, province and 23 miles N.N.E. of Florence, near Monte di Fo.

Pietramala, a town of Italy, in Calabria, near the coast, S. of Ajello. Pop. 1844.

Pietra Mellara, pe-å'trå mĕl-lâ'rå, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 11 miles N. of Capua. Pop. 3120.

Pietra Pertosa, pe-å'trå pĕr-to'sâ, a town of Italy, province and 16 miles E.S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 2882.

Pietraperzia, pe-à'trâ-pĕrd'zee-â, a town of Sicily, 5 miles S.E. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 10,149, who trade in corn, almonds, and pistachios. Near it are sulphur-mines.

Pietra Roja, pe-å'trå ro'yâ, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 7 miles E.S.E. of Piedimonte.

Pietrasanta, pe-à'trâ-sân'tâ, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, province and 17 miles N.N.W. of Pisa. It has a fine church and a palace. Pop. 4656; of commune, 13,227.

Pietra Stornina, pe-å'trå stor-nee'nâ, a town of Italy, province and 7 miles N.W. of Avellino. Pop. 3314.

Pietrebais, pe-à'trẹh-bâ' (Chapelle, shâ'pĕll', or Saint-Laurent, sânⁿ-lō'rônⁿ'), a town of Belgium, in Brabant, 18 miles E.S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1169.

Pietro-ad-Siphim, pe-å'tro-ad-see'fim, a village of Italy, province of Salerno, N.W. of Salerno. Pop. 2000.

Pietro-a-Patierno, pe-å'tro-å-pâ-te-ĕr'no (anc. *Pater'num?*), a village of Italy, province of Naples. P. 2482.

Pietro-Avellana, pe-å'tro-å-vĕl-lâ'nâ, a town of Italy, in Campobasso, 15 miles N. of Isernia. Pop. 2202.

Pietro-in-Fine, pe-å'tro-in-fee'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 27 miles S.E. of Sora. It has 2 churches and a hospital. Pop. 1310.

Pietro-in-Lama, pe-å'tro-in-lâ'mâ, a town of Italy, province and S.W. of Lecce. Pop. 1250.

Pietro Moncorvino. See Pietra di Monte Corvino.

Pietro-Vairano, pe-å'tro-vī-rå'no, a town of Italy, province and 16 miles N. of Capua. Pop. 3030.

Pietro-Vernotico, pe-å'tro-vĕr-not'e-ko, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles N.W. of Lecce. Pop. 2789.

Pieux, Les, lâ pe-uh', a town of France, in Manche, 12 miles S.W. of Cherbourg. Pop. 1526.

Pieve, pe-å'vâ, a village of Northern Italy, province and 8 miles S. of Milan, on the Lambro. Pop. 1085.

Pieve, or **Pieve del Tecco,** pe-å'vâ dĕl tĕk'ko, a town of Italy, 13 miles N.W. of Oneglia. Pop. 3154.

Pieve del Cairo, pe-å'vâ dĕl kī'ro, a town of Italy, province of Novara, 14 miles S.S.E. of Mortara. Pop. 3356.

Pieve di Cadore, a town of Italy. See Cadore.

Pieve di Valmozzola, Italy. See Valmozzola.

Pieve d'Olmi, pe-å'vâ dol'mee, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 6 miles S.E. of Cremona. Pop. 1694.

Pieve Porto Morone, pe-å'vâ por'to mo-ro'nâ, a town of Italy, province and E.S.E. of Pavia, on the left bank of the Po. Pop. 3095.

Pieve San Giacomo, pe-å'vâ sân jâ'ko-mo, a village of Italy, province of Cremona. Pop. 1104.

Pieve Santo-Stefano, pe-å'vâ sân'to-stĕf'å-no, a town of Italy, province of Florence, 16 miles N.E. of Arezzo, on the Tiber. Pop. of commune, 4255.

Pif'fard', a post-hamlet in York township, Livingston co., N.Y., on the Genesee Valley Canal, 2 miles from Geneseo. It has a church, a lumber-mill, &c. Pop. about 130.

Pigeon, pĭj'un, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ill., 9 miles N.E. of Mount Vernon.

Pigeon, a township of Vanderburg co., Ind. Pop., excluding Evansville, 875.

Pigeon, a township of Warrick co., Ind. Pop. 1646.

Pigeon, a township of Trempealeau co., Wis. P. 619.

Pigeon Cove, a post-village and summer resort in Rockport township, Essex co., Mass., is on the sea-shore, about 33 miles N.N.E. of Boston, and 2 miles N. of Rockport. Here are several hotels and boarding-houses.

Pigeon Creek, Indiana, rises in Gibson co., runs southward through Warrick co., and enters the Ohio River at Evansville. It is nearly 50 miles long.

Pigeon Creek, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Ala., 14 miles S. of Greenville. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Pigeon Creek Centre, post-office, Jackson co., Wis.

Pigeon Falls, a post-hamlet of Trempealeau co., Wis., on Pigeon Creek, 7 miles N.E. of Whitehall Station. It has a church.

Pigeon Forge, a post-office of Sevier co., Tenn., 26 miles E.S.E. of Knoxville.

Pigeon Hill, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ark., on the Ouachita River, 40 miles S.E. of Camden. It has a church.

Pigeon Hill, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, 5 miles E. of St. Armand. It contains a church, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

Pigeon Islands, in the Grecian Archipelago, are 4 miles S.E. of Milo.

Pigeon Point, a post-office and shipping-point of San Mateo co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, 52 miles S. of San Francisco. Here is a light-house 162 feet high.

Pigeon River, Alabama, rises in Butler co., runs in a S.S.W. direction, and enters the Sepulga River on the E. border of Conecuh co.

Pigeon River (of the St. Joseph) rises in Steuben co., Ind., and runs in a W.N.W. direction through La Grange co., from which it passes into Michigan. It enters the St. Joseph River in Cass co., Mich., about 13 miles above Elkhart.

Pigeon River, North Carolina. See Big Pigeon River.

Pigeon River, a village of Lake co., Minn., on Lake Superior, at the mouth of Pigeon River, 150 miles N.E. of Duluth. It has a church and a manufactory of fish-barrels.

Pigeon River, a post-office of Haywood co., N.C.

Pigeon Run, a post-village in Tuscarawas township, Stark co., O., 2 miles from Navarre. It has 2 churches and a coal-mine. Pop. about 300.

Pigeon Run, or **Galesburg,** gālz'bŭrg, a post-village of Campbell co., Va., 22 miles S.S.E. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches.

Pigeon Valley, a post-office of Haywood co., N.C.

Pig Island, an island in the South Pacific Ocean, in Louisiade Archipelago. Lat. 11° 20′ N.; lon. 153° 15′ E. The natives are dark copper-colored.

Pigna, peen'yâ, a town of Italy, province of Porto Maurizio, 27 miles N.E. of Nice. Pop. of commune, 3211.

Pignan, peen'yônⁿ', a town of France, in Hérault, 6 miles W. of Montpellier. Pop. 2063.

Pignans, peen'yônⁿ', a town of France, in Var, 10 miles S.E. of Brignolles. Pop. 2371. It has copper-works and paper-mills.

Pignataro, peen-yâ-tâ'ro, a village of Italy, province and N.W. of Caserta. Pop. 3793.

Pignerol, the French name of Pinerolo.

Pignone, peen-yo'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, not far from Levanto. Pop. 1283.

Pig River, Virginia, rises in the Blue Ridge, runs eastward through Franklin co., and enters the Staunton River on the N. border of Pittsylvania co.

Pig River, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Va., about 12 miles W. of Rocky Mount.

Pijan, or **Pidjan,** pee'jân', a town of Chinese Toorkistan, 40 miles E. of Toorfan.

Pijan, or **Pidjan,** a town of Chinese Toorkistan, 50 miles W. of Aksoo (Aksou). The ruins of Old Pijan (or Pidjan) are 140 miles E.N.E. of Kashgar.

Pike, pīk, a county in the S.E. part of Alabama, has an area of about 710 square miles. It is drained by the Conecuh, Patsaliga, and Pea Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with pine forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Central Railroad of Georgia and the Alabama Midland Railroad, both of which connect with Troy, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 17,423; in 1880, 20,640; in 1890, 24,423.

Pike, a county in the S.W. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 620 square miles. It is intersected by the Little Missouri River, and drained by many of its affluents and other small streams. It is bounded on the E. by Antoine Creek. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of white oak, pine, and other trees. Indian corn, cotton, and pork are the staple products. Cretaceous limestone, gypsum, marl, alum, and other minerals are found in this county. Capital, Murfreesborough. Pop. in 1870, 3788; in 1880, 6345; in 1890, 8537.

Pike, a county in the W. part of Georgia, has an area

of about 262 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Flint River, and is partly drained by Potato Creek. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is moderately fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Central Railroad of Georgia, and by the Atlanta & Florida Railroad, which connects with Zebulon, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,905; in 1880, 15,849; in 1890, 16,300.

Pike, a county in the W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 795 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Illinois River, and on the S.W. by the Mississippi River, which separates it from Missouri. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests of hard timber. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, maize, cattle, hay, pork, and oats are the staples. Among its minerals are bituminous coal and Niagara limestone. This county is intersected by the Wabash Railroad and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the former of which connects with Pittsfield, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 30,768; in 1880, 33,751; in 1890, 31,000.

Pike, a county in the S.W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 310 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by White River and the East Fork of that river, and is intersected by Patoka Creek. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is traversed by the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad and the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad, the former of which connects with Petersburg, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 13,779; in 1880, 16,383; in 1890, 18,544.

Pike, the most eastern county of Kentucky, borders on Virginia. Area, about 780 square miles. It is drained by three branches of the Big Sandy River, respectively named the Elkhorn, Louisa, and Russel's Forks. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Cumberland Mountain. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found in this county. Capital, Pikeville. Pop. in 1870, 9562; in 1880, 13,001; in 1890, 17,378.

Pike, a county in the S. part of Mississippi, borders on Louisiana. Area, about 720 square miles. It is intersected by Bogue Chitto, and also drained by the Tangipahoa River. The surface is nearly level, and is partly covered with forests, in which the cypress and magnolia are found. The soil is mostly sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed from N. to S. by the Illinois Central Railroad, which connects with Magnolia, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,303; in 1880, 16,688; in 1890, 21,203.

Pike, a county of Missouri, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 620 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Mississippi River, is intersected by Salt River, and also drained by Copper River and Spencer's Creek. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, ash, elm, walnut, hickory, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, hay, pork, and tobacco are the staple products. Lower Silurian rocks crop out in this county, which has also extensive deposits of carboniferous limestone. It is intersected by the Chicago & Alton Railroad, the St. Louis & Hannibal Railroad, and the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Bowling Green. Pop. in 1870, 23,076; in 1880, 26,715; in 1890, 26,321.

Pike, a county in the S. part of Ohio, has an area of about 436 square miles. It is intersected by Scioto River, and also drained by Beaver and Sunfish Creeks. The surface is hilly, and nearly one-third of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Maize, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Ohio Canal, the Ohio Southern Railroad, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Waverly. Pop. in 1870, 15,447; in 1880, 17,927; in 1890, 17,482.

Pike, a northeastern county of Pennsylvania, borders on New Jersey and New York. Area, about 620 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. and S.E. by the Delaware River, and is drained by the Lackawaxen and Shohola Creeks. The surface is hilly and rugged. The soil is mostly poor. Forests of scrubby oaks and other trees cover a large part of the county. Lumber, potatoes, hay, and Indian corn are the staple products. The New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad passes along its N.E. border. Capital, Milford. Pop. in 1870, 8436; in 1880, 9663; in 1890, 9412.

Pike, or **Quincy Junction,** a station in Pike co., Ill., on the Quincy, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, at its junction with a branch of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, on the E. bank of the Mississippi River, opposite Louisiana, Mo., with which it is connected by a fine iron railroad-bridge.

Pike, a township of Jay co., Ind. Pop. 1585.

Pike, a township of Marion co., Ind. Pop. 2206.

Pike, a township of Muscatine co., Ind. Pop. 840.

Pike, a township of Ohio co., Ind. Pop. 921.

Pike, a township of Warren co., Ind. Pop. 941.

Pike, a township of Lyon co., Kansas. Pop. 710. It contains Plymouth.

Pike, a township of Stoddard co., Mo. Pop. 1421.

Pike, a post-village in Pike township, Wyoming co., N.Y., on Wiscoy Creek, about 45 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo, and 13 miles S. of Warsaw. It has 4 churches, a seminary, a bank, a newspaper office, a foundry, 2 saw-mills, a woollen-mill, and 2 cheese-factories. Pop. 551. The township contains another village, named East Pike. Total pop. 1727.

Pike, a post-office of Cumberland co., N.C.

Pike, a township of Brown co., O. Pop. 1314.

Pike, a township of Clark co., O. Pop. 1581. It contains Dialton and North Hampton.

Pike, a township of Coshocton co., O. Pop. 773. It contains West Carlisle.

Pike, a township of Fulton co., O. Pop. 878.

Pike, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 1301.

Pike, a township of Madison co., O. Pop. 394. It contains Liverpool.

Pike, a township of Perry co., O. Pop. 2319. It contains New Lexington.

Pike, a post-office of Pike co., O., is at Bethel, a hamlet 22 miles N. of Portsmouth.

Pike, a township of Stark co., O. Pop. 1333.

Pike, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 925.

Pike, a township of Bradford co., Pa. Pop. 1814.

Pike, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 1138.

Pike, a township of Potter co., Pa. Pop. 184.

Pike City, a post-village of Sierra co., Cal., about 16 miles N.E. of Nevada.

Pike Creek, a township of Shannon co., Mo. P. 155.

Pike Five Corners, a hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., 2 miles from Pike Village.

Pike'land, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Pickering Valley Railroad, 7 miles W. by S. of Phœnixville.

Pike Mills, a post-hamlet in Pike township, Potter co., Pa., on Pine Creek, about 46 miles N. by W. of Lock Haven. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Pike Pond, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., 8 miles E. of Callicoon Depot. It has a church, a tannery, and a lumber-mill.

Pike River, of Oconto co., Wis., runs southeastward, and enters the Menomonee River. Length, 50 miles.

Pike River, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, 2 miles from Des Rivières. Pop. 200.

Pike Road, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ala., on a railroad, 16 miles E. of Montgomery.

Pike Run, Washington co., Pa. See GREENFIELD.

Pike's Corners, Ontario. See HARROWSMITH.

Pike's Peak, Colorado, a peak of the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains, in El Paso co., about 10 miles W. of Colorado Springs. Lat. 38° 50′ 27″ N.; lon. 105° 2′ 26″ W. Its altitude is 14,147 feet above the sea-level, and its top is covered with perpetual snow, while its sides are partly covered with forests of pine and fir. On its summit is a government signal station, which commands a magnificent view of a region 200 miles in circuit.

Pike's Peak, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Ind., about 14 miles W.S.W. of Columbus.

Pike's Peak, a hamlet in Nankin township, Wayne co., Mich., 2 miles from Livonia Station. It has a mill.

Pike's Peak, a post-office and mining-camp of Deer Lodge co., Montana, about 50 miles W. of Helena. It has placer-mines of gold, 2 stores, &c.

Pike Station, a post-village in Canaan township, Wayne co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 25 miles W.S.W. of Akron. It has a church.

Pikesville, pīks'vĭl, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has 5 churches and a Catholic seminary for boys. Here is a United States arsenal.

Pikesville, Ohio. See PIKEVILLE.

Pikesville, a post-hamlet in Pike township, Berks co., Pa., 7 miles N.W. of Boyerstown. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Pike'ton, or **Pike'ville,** a post-village, capital of Pike co., Ky., on the West Fork of Big Sandy River, about 135 miles E.S.E. of Lexington. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. 140.

Piketon, a post-hamlet of Stoddard co., Mo., 20 miles

S.S.W. of Allenville Station, and about 44 miles W. of Cairo, Ill. It has a church.

Piketon, a post-village in Seal township, Pike co., O., on the E. bank of the Scioto River, 20 miles S. of Chillicothe, and 4 miles S. of Waverly. It contains a bank, 6 churches, a high school, and a furniture-factory. P. 638.

Pike'ville, a post-village, capital of Marion co., Ala., about 70 miles S. by W. of Florence. It has a church.

Pikeville, a post-office of Pike co., Ind.

Pikeville, Pike co., Ky. See PIKETON.

Pikeville, a post-hamlet in Pikeville township, Wayne co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 8 miles N. of Goldsborough. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Pop. of the township, 1720.

Pikeville, a post-village in Greenville township, Darke co., O., on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 20 miles W. of Piqua. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Pikeville, a post-village, capital of Bledsoe co., Tenn., in the Sequatchie Valley, near the Cumberland Mountain, about 50 miles N. of Chattanooga. It has 3 churches and a college. Pop. 188.

Pilão Arcado, pe-lŏwn' ar-kå'do, a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, on the river São Francisco. Lat. 11° 30' S.; lon. 42° 40' W. Pop. 5000.

Pilar, pe-lar', a town of Brazil, state of Parahiba, on the left bank of the Parahiba River, and 50 miles W. of the city of Parahiba. Pop. 3400.

Pilar, a town of Brazil, state and 170 miles N. of Goyaz, almost encircled by the Uruhu and Vermelho, tributaries to the Almas. Pop. 1500.

Pilar, a village of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, on the Pilar. Pop. 3000.

Pilar, a town of Paraguay. See ÑEEMBUCU.

Pilares, Capo de los, kå'po dà loce pe-lå'rès, the N.W. extremity of Terra del Fuego.

Pilas, pee'lås, a town of Spain, province and 18 miles W.S.W. of Seville. Pop. 2897.

Pilas, one of the Sooloo Islands, in the Malay Archipelago.

Pilate, pee'lât', a mountain of France, in the Cévennes chain, between the departments of Rhone and Loire.

Pilate, Pilat (pee'lât'), or **Pilatus** (pee-lå'toos), **Mount,** a branch of the Alps, between the Swiss cantons of Lucerne and Unterwalden.

Pilatka, Putnam co., Fla. See PALATKA.

Pilaya, pe-lī'å, or **Tupiza,** too-pee'så, a river of South America, rises near the S.W. frontiers of Bolivia, flows E.N.E. under the name of San Juan, and then under that of Pilaya, and, after a course of nearly 300 miles, joins the right branch of the Pilcomayo, about 20° 30' S.

Pilcher, Belmont co., O. See NEW CASTLE.

Pilcomayo, pil-ko-mī'o, or **Araguai,** å-rå-gwī', a river of South America, rises near the city of Chuquisaca, in Bolivia, flows S.E. through the Llanos, and joins the Paraguay nearly opposite Assumption, by two branches. The N. (or main) branch is called Pilcomayo or Araguai Guazu, the S. Araguai Mino. Total course estimated at 1000 miles. Its chief affluents are the Pilaya and Paspaya. In its lower course it forms part of the boundary between the Argentine Republic and Paraguay.

Piles Grove, a township of Salem co., N.J. P. 3385.

Pilgram, pil'gråm, a town of Bohemia, 25 miles E.N.E. of Tabor. Pop. 3909, who manufacture woollens.

Pilgramsdorf, pil'gråms-dorf', a village of Prussia, in Silesia, government of Liegnitz. Pop. 1680.

Pil'grim Port, a hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., 2 or 3 miles from Lyons.

Pil'grims, four islands lying off the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, below L'Islet.

Pilgrim's Rest, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala., 40 miles N.N.W. of Tuscaloosa.

Pilica, pe-leet'så, or **Pilit'za,** a town of Poland, in Kielce, on the Pilica, an affluent of the Vistula, 33 miles N.N.W. of Cracow. Pop. 3000.

Pilkallen, pil'kål-lęn, a town of East Prussia, 18 miles N.E. of Gumbinnen. Pop. 2386.

Pil'lar Point, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Brownville township, at the mouth of Black River, which here enters Lake Ontario, about 12 miles W. of Watertown. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Pillau, pil'lŏw, a town of East Prussia, at the entrance of the Frische-Haff, 25 miles by rail W. of Königsberg, of which, and of Elbing and Braunsberg, it is the port. Pop. 3196.

Pilleebheet, or **Pilibhit,** pil-lee-beet', a town of India, district and 35 miles N.E. of Bareilly. It is a great mart for trade in all kinds of produce, timber, wax, wool, honey, borax, and metals. Pop. 29,840.

Pillow, Dauphin co., Pa. See UNIONTOWN.

Pil'low's, a post-office of Phillips co., Ark.

Pillsbury, pilz'ber-re, a post-office of Todd co., Minn.

Pill'town, a town of Ireland, co. of Kilkenny, 4 miles E. of Carrick-on-Suir.

Pi'lot, a township of Kankakee co., Ill. Pop. 1140. The post-office is called Herscher, and is on the Illinois Central Railroad, 5 miles S. of Kankakee.

Pilot, a post-township of Vermilion co., Ill. Pop. 1332. Pilot Post-Office is at Newtown.

Pilot, a township of Cherokee co., Iowa. Pop. 462. It contains Pilot Rock.

Pilot, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. Pop. 720. Post-office, West Pilot.

Pilot, a township of Surry co., N.C. Pop. 1311.

Pilot, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Va., 9 miles S.S.E. of Christiansburg. It has flour- and saw-mills.

Pilot Centre, a hamlet in Pilot township, Kankakee co., Ill., 11 miles S.W. of Kankakee.

Pilot Grove, a township of Hancock co., Ill. P. 1217.

Pilot Grove, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Ind., about 45 miles N.W. of Lafayette.

Pilot Grove, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Iowa, about 13 miles S. of Mount Pleasant. It has 2 churches.

Pilot Grove, a township of Montgomery co., Iowa. Pop. 838.

Pilot Grove, a post-township of Faribault co., Minn., about 10 miles S.W. of Blue Earth City. Pop. 329.

Pilot Grove, a post-village in Pilot Grove township, Cooper co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Boonville. It has 3 churches and a plough-factory. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 560.

Pilot Grove, a township of Moniteau co., Mo. P. 1024.

Pilot Grove, a post-village of Grayson co., Tex., about 15 miles S.E. of Sherman. It has 3 churches.

Pilot Hill, a post-village of El Dorado co., Cal., 10 miles S.E. of Auburn, and about 34 miles N.E. of Sacramento. It has gold-mines, a flour-mill, and a masonic hall.

Pilot Hill, a post-office of Washington co., Tenn.

Pilot Island, Red Sea. See FISHERMAN'S ROCK.

Pilot Knob, nŏb, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ind., about 32 miles W. of New Albany. It has 3 churches.

Pilot Knob, a post-office of Todd co., Ky.

Pilot Knob, a post-village in Arcadia township, Iron co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 86 miles S. by W. of St. Louis, and 5 miles S. of Iron Mountain. Here is a remarkable hill, which is almost a solid mass of excellent iron ore. The village is mainly supported by operations in iron. It has 3 churches and an iron-smelting furnace. Pop. in 1880, 1359; in 1890, 757.

Pilot Knob, a post-office of Greene co., Tenn.

Pilot Knob, a post-office of Denton co., Tex.

Pilot Knob, a post-office of Adams co., Wis., about 33 miles N.N.W. of Portage City.

Pilot Mound, a post-village in Pilot Mound township, Boone co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, about 10 miles N.W. of Boone, and 30 miles S. by E. of Fort Dodge. Here is a mound about 100 feet high. Pop. of the township, 697.

Pilot Mound, a post-village in Pilot Mound township, Fillmore co., Minn., about 24 miles S.W. of Winona, and 12 miles W. of Rushford. The township is intersected by Root River, and has a pop. of 1023.

Pilot Mountain, North Carolina, is a prominent landmark in Surry co., about 5 miles N. of the Yadkin River.

Pilot Mountain, a post-office of Stokes co., N.C., 25 miles N.N.W. of Salem.

Pilot Oak, a post-office of Graves co., Ky.

Pilot Peak, California, a peak of the Sierra Nevada, in Plumas co., about 15 miles S. of Quincy, and near lat. 39° 55' N. It has an altitude of 7605 feet.

Pilot Peak, a volcanic peak in the N. part of Wyoming, 1 mile S. of Index Peak. Its height is estimated at 10,500 feet. Silver-mines have been opened very near this mountain, which is on the divide between Clarke's Fork and the East Fork of the Yellowstone River.

Pilot Point, a post-village of Denton co., Tex., about 45 miles N. by W. of Dallas, and 28 miles S.W. of Sherman. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, 2 flouring-mills, and a broom-factory. Pop. about 1000.

Pilot Rock, a post-hamlet in Pilot township, Cherokee co., Iowa, on the Little Sioux River, about 50 miles E.N.E. of Sioux City.

Pilot Rock, a post-office of Umatilla co., Oregon. 50 miles S. of Walla Walla.

Pilot Town, a hamlet and summer resort of Duval co., Fla., on the N. bank of the St. John's River, near the ocean, 20 miles E. by N. of Jacksonville.

Pilot Town, a post-hamlet of Plaquemines parish, La., near the Gulf of Mexico, on one of the mouths of the Mississippi.

Pilsen, pil'sẹn, **Pilzen,** pilt'sẹn, or **Pilsna,** pils'nȧ (Neu, noi), *i.e.*, New Pilsen, a town of Bohemia, on the Beraun, 52 miles W.S.W. of Prague. Pop. 23,681. It is one of the most important commercial towns in Bohemia, and has a fine Gothic church, town hall, gymnasium, theatre, military and other schools, flourishing manufactures of woollen goods, morocco leather, iron and horn wares, beer, and pottery, a large annual fair, and a considerable transit trade with Bavaria. Alt, ȧlt (or "Old"), Pilsen is 5 miles S.E. of the above town. Pop. 1326.

Pilsno, pils'no, a town of Austrian Poland, in Galicia, 12 miles E. of Tarnow, on the Wisloka. Pop. 1430.

Pilten, pil'tẹn, a town of Russia, in Courland, on the Vindau, 92 miles W.N.W. of Mitau. Pop. 1496.

Pil'zen, a post-office of Saunders co., Neb.

Pima, pee'mą, a large county in the S. part of Arizona, borders on Mexico. It is partly bounded on the N. by the Rio Gila, is intersected by the Rio Santa Cruz, and is also drained by the Rio San Pedro. The surface is diversified by table-lands and mountain-ridges. The soil is partly fertile. Barley, wheat, Indian corn, and grass are the staple products. Gold, silver, and copper are found in this county. Area, 10,596 square miles. Capital, Tucson. Pop. in 1870, 5716; in 1880, 17,006; in 1890, 12,673.

Pimblemere, a lake of Wales. See Bala Lake.

Pimentel, pe-mẹn-tẽl', a seaport of Peru, province of Chiclayo, 10 miles N. of Eten. It is the terminus of a railway to Lambayeque, is a sea-bathing place, and has considerable trade, with several warehouses and railroad shops.

Pimento, Vigo co., Ind. See Hartford.

Pim'lico, a suburb of the British metropolis, co. of Middlesex, immediately W. of St. James's Park, 2½ miles W.S.W. of St. Paul's, London. It comprises many elegant streets and squares, with Buckingham palace and gardens, and occupies the districts between Westminster and Chelsea.

Pina, pee'nȧ, a town of Spain, province and 23 miles S.E. of Saragossa. Pop. 2900.

Pina de Campas, pee'nȧ dȧ kȧm'pȧs, a town of Spain, 14 miles N.N.E. of Palencia. Pop. 1177.

Pin'ahat Re'ha Burren'da, a town of India, Agra division. Pop. 5349.

Pinal, pe-nȧl', a county in the S. part of Arizona, has an area of 5300 square miles. It is intersected by the Gila River. Gold and silver are found in this county. Capital, Florence. Pop. in 1880, 3044; in 1890, 4251.

Pinaleno (pe-nȧ-lȧ'no) **Mountains,** a range in the S.E. part of Arizona, a few miles S. of the Rio Gila. Graham Peak, of this range, is said to be 10,400 feet high.

Pinal Mountains, a range in the S. central part of Arizona, between the Gila and Salado Rivers.

Pinang, an island of India. See Penang.

Pinarejo, pee-nȧ-rȧ'ho, a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and S. of Cuenca. Pop. 1264.

Pinarolium, the Latin name of Pinerolo.

Pinasca, pe-nȧs'kȧ, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 7 miles N.W. of Pinerolo, on the Clusone. Pop. 2960.

Pin'chard's Island, an island near Newfoundland, in Bonavista Bay, 8 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 316.

Pinch'back's Mills, a post-hamlet of Dorsey co., Ark., 38 miles from Pine Bluff.

Pinck'ney, a post-village in Putnam township, Livingston co., Mich., on a branch of Huron River, near Portage Lake, 19 miles N.W. of Ann Arbor. It has a graded school, a flouring-mill, and 3 churches. Pop. 446.

Pinckney, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Mo., on the Missouri River, about 58 miles W. of St. Louis.

Pinckney, a post-township of Lewis co., N.Y., about 12 miles S.E. of Watertown. It has 4 churches. Pop. 1145.

Pinck'neyville, a post-office of Clay co., Ala., about 64 miles N.N.E. of Montgomery.

Pinckneyville, a village of Gwinnett co., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River, about 32 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta.

Pinckneyville, a post-village, capital of Perry co., Ill., near Beaucoup Creek, on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad where it crosses the Wabash, Chester & Western Railroad, 10 miles W.N.W. of Duquoin. It has 7 churches, a bank, a high school, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, and manufactures of carriages, ploughs, and lumber. Mines of coal have been opened near this place. Pop. (1890) 1298.

Pinckneyville, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, 15 miles from its mouth.

Pinckneyville, a hamlet of Union co., S.C., on Broad River, about 70 miles N.N.W. of Columbia.

Pinçon, a bay of Brazil. See Pinzon.

Pincon'ning, a post-village and township of Bay co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad and the Glencoe, Pinconning & Lake Shore Railroad, 20 miles N. of Bay City. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. 453.

Pinczow, pin'chov, a town of Poland, province and 24 miles S.S.W. of Kielce, on the Nida. Pop. 5290.

Pindamonhangaba, pin-dȧ-mon-ȧn-gȧ'bȧ, a town of Brazil, state and 190 miles N.E. of São Paulo, on the Paraiba. Pop. of the district, 6000.

Pind-Dadun-Khan, pind-dȧ'dŭn'-kȧn, a town of the Punjab, near the Jhylum, 110 miles N.W. of Lahore, in lat. 32° 36′ N., lon. 72° 52′ E. The houses are mostly built of earth, in cedar framework. It is a depot for salt, raised from adjacent mines. Pop. 13,340.

Pindigheb, pin-de-gheb', a town of India, Punjab, division of Rawil-Pinde. Pop. 8223.

Pindus, pin'dŭs (Gr. Πίνδος), a mountain-chain of Europe, between Albania and Thessaly, connecting the Dinaric Alps on the N. with Mount Othrys, in Greece, on the S. Mount Mezzovo, the highest point, has an estimated height of 8950 feet.

Pine, a county in the E. part of Minnesota, borders on Wisconsin. It is intersected by Kettle River, bounded on the S.E. by the St. Croix River, and also drained by the Snake and many minor streams. The surface is extensively covered with forests of pine and other evergreen trees. The soil is mostly uncultivated. Lumber is the chief article of export. This county is intersected by the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad and the Great Northern Railroad. Area, about 1400 square miles. Capital, Pine City. Pop. in 1870, 648; in 1875, 795; in 1880, 1365; in 1890, 4052.

Pine, a township of Benton co., Ind. Pop. 523.

Pine, a station in Lake co., Ind., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 23 miles S.E. of Chicago.

Pine, a township of Porter co., Ind. Pop. 474.

Pine, a township of Warren co., Ind. Pop. 1032.

Pine, a township of Montcalm co., Mich. Pop. 283.

Pine, a post-office of Linn co., Oregon.

Pine, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 718.

Pine, a township of Armstrong co., Pa. Pop. 1642.

Pine, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 751.

Pine, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 343.

Pine, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 921.

Pine, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 527.

Pine, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 1235.

Pine Apple, a post-village of Wilcox co., Ala., on the Selma & Gulf Railroad, 40 miles S. of Selma. It has 3 churches.

Pine Bank, a post-office of Greene co., Pa.

Pine Bar'ren Creek, Alabama, flows N.W., and enters Alabama River on the boundary of Wilcox and Dallas cos.

Pine Bend, a post-hamlet of Dakota co., Minn., on the Mississippi River, 15 miles S. of St. Paul.

Pine Bluff, a post-town, capital of Jefferson co., Ark., is on a high bluff, on the right or S. bank of the Arkansas River, and on the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis & Southwestern Railroads, about 42 miles S.S.E. of Little Rock, and 71 miles from the mouth of the river. It contains a court-house, 6 high schools, 8 churches, 3 banks, a Jewish synagogue, 4 weekly and 2 daily newspaper offices, and a job office, the Pine Bluff Normal Institute, 3 masonic lodges, gas-works, the Pine Bluff Iron-Works, and manufactures of carriages, flour, lumber, cotton-seed oil, bricks, &c.; also the monster shops of the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad. Cotton and other products are shipped here largely. Pop. in 1880, 3203; in 1890, 9952; in 1894 (estimated), 16,000.

Pine Bluff, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Miss., 24 miles W. of West Point. It has 2 stores.

Pine Bluff, a post-office of Warren co., Tenn.

Pine Bluff, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., 16 miles W. by S. of Madison. It has a church.

Pine Bluff, a post-office of Laramie co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 43 miles E. by N. of Cheyenne.

Pine Brook, a station in Monmouth co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 7 miles W. of Long Branch.

Pine Brook, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., on the Passaic, 10 miles E.N.E. of Morristown. It has a church.

Pine Bush, a post-village in Crawford township, Orange co., N.Y., on the Shawangunk River, and on the Middletown & Crawford Railroad, 13 miles N. of Middletown. It has 2 churches, several mills, &c. P. about 300.

Pine Bush, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., 18½ miles S.W. of Kingston. See also BENNETT'S CORNERS.

Pine City, an incorporated post-village, capital of Pine co., Minn., on the Snake River, and on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, 63½ miles N. of St. Paul. It has a newspaper office, saw-mills, a stave-factory, and an active trade in lumber. Pop. in 1890, 535.

Pine City, a post-hamlet in Southport township, Chemung co., N.Y., on the Elmira & State Line Railroad, at Wells Station, 5 miles S. of Elmira. It has 2 churches, an academy, 2 tanneries, and a carriage-factory.

Pine Creek, of Crawford co., Ark., enters Arkansas River from the N.

Pine Creek, Indiana, rises in Benton co., runs southward through Warren co., and enters the Wabash River nearly 2 miles above Williamsport.

Pine Creek, of Berrien co., Mich., enters St. Joseph's River 2 miles from its mouth.

Pine Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Potter co., runs generally southward, intersects the cos. of Tioga and Lycoming, and enters the West Branch of the Susquehanna 2 or 3 miles above Jersey Shore. Length, 100 miles.

Pine Creek, a township of Ogle co., Ill. Pop. 1215.

Pine Creek, a post-hamlet in Leroy township, Calhoun co., Mich., about 15 miles S.W. of Marshall. It has 2 churches.

Pine Creek, a post-office of Laclede co., Mo.

Pine Creek, a township of Madison co., N.C. P. 887.

Pine Creek, a station in Armstrong co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 49½ miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Pine Creek, a township of Clinton co., Pa. Pop. 970.

Pine Creek, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. P. 941.

Pine Creek, a post-office of Whitman co., Washington.

Pine Creek Furnace, a village of Armstrong co., Pa., about 6 miles N.E. of Kittanning. It has a church and a furnace for pig-iron. A branch railroad connects it with Pine Creek Station, 4 miles distant.

Pine'dale, a post-village in West Brunswick township, Schuylkill co., Pa., 2½ miles from Auburn. It has a tannery and a superior hotel.

Pine Dale, a post-office of Botetourt co., Va.

Pine Flat, a post-hamlet of Sonoma co., Cal., on the road between Calistoga and the Geysers, about 40 miles N. of Petaluma. It is a depot for the cinnabar-mines of Sonoma co.

Pine Flats, a post-hamlet in Green township, Indiana co., Pa., 15 miles N.E. of Indiana. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a saw-mill.

Pine For'est, a post-office of St. Clair co., Ala.

Pine Fork, a post-office of Putnam co., Tenn.

Pinega, pe-nâ'gâ, a river of Russia, governments of Vologda and Archangel, flows N.W., and joins the Dwina 50 miles S.E. of Archangel. Length, 290 miles.

Pinega, a town of Russia, government and 93 miles E.S.E. of Archangel, on the Pinega. Pop. 951.

Pine Glen, a post-office of Centre co., Pa., about 32 miles W. by S. of Lock Haven.

Pine Grove, a post-office of Dallas co., Ark.

Pine Grove, a post-village of Amador co., Cal., about 50 miles E.S.E. of Sacramento. Gold is found here. It has a church and a public school.

Pine Grove, a station of the Denver, South Park & Pacific Railroad, 42 miles S.S.W. of Denver, Col.

Pine Grove, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Col., about 20 miles S.E. of Denver.

Pine Grove, a post-hamlet of Appling co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 4 miles W. of Baxley, the county seat. Here are 2 stores.

Pine Grove, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas, 30 miles S.E. of Wichita.

Pine Grove, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Ky., on the railroad between Lexington and Winchester, 13 miles E. of Lexington. It has a church.

Pine Grove, a post-office of St. Helena parish, La., on the Tangipahoa River, about 50 miles N. of New Orleans.

Pine Grove, a township of Van Buren co., Mich. Pop. 1700.

Pine Grove, a post-office of Benton co., Miss.

Pine Grove, a post-village of Esmeralda co., Nevada, on the East Walker River, about 60 miles S.E. of Carson City. Pop. 305.

Pine Grove, a post-hamlet of Schuyler co., N.Y., 6 miles W. of Watkins.

Pine Grove, Gallia co., O. See PORTER.

Pine Grove, a station in Lawrence co., O., on the Iron Railroad, 7 miles N. of Ironton.

Pine Grove, a village in Pine township, Mercer co., Pa., on the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Mercer. It has 2 churches. Here is Wolf Creek Post-Office. See also MOUNTAIN CREEK.

Pine Grove, a station in Pike co., Pa., on the Erie Railroad, and on the Delaware River, 28 miles W.N.W. of Port Jervis, N.Y.

Pine Grove, a post-borough in Pine Grove township, Schuylkill co., Pa., on Swatara Creek, and on the Schuylkill & Susquehanna Railroad where it crosses the Lebanon & Tremont Railroad, 41 miles N.E. of Harrisburg, 24 miles N. of Lebanon, and 7 miles S. of Tremont. It has 5 churches, and is mainly supported by operations in coal, which is mined here. Pop. 1103; of the township, 2601.

Pine Grove, a township of Venango co., Pa. Pop. 875.

Pine Grove, township, Warren co., Pa. Pop. 1206.

Pine Grove, township, Orangeburg co., S.C. Pop. 827.

Pine Grove, a post-office of Union co., S.C.

Pine Grove, a post-office of Stevens co., Washington.

Pine Grove, a post-hamlet of Wetzel co., W. Va., 36 miles S. of Wheeling. It has 2 churches and a mill.

Pine Grove, a post-office of Brown co., Wis.

Pine Grove, a township of Portage co., Wis. P. 271.

Pine Grove, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 1½ miles from Woodbridge. It has a large flour-mill. P. 250.

Pine Grove Furnace, Pa. See MOUNTAIN CREEK.

Pine Grove Mills, a post-office of Van Buren co., Mich., on the Kalamazoo & South Haven Railroad, 22 miles E. of South Haven.

Pine Grove Mills, a post-village of Centre co., Pa., in Ferguson township, about 33 miles N.E. of Altoona. It has 3 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, and a coach-factory. Pop. 300.

Pine Hall, a post-office of Stokes co., N.C.

Pine Hill, a post-hamlet of Wilcox co., Ala., 19 miles W. of Camden. It has a church.

Pine Hill, a post-office of Ashley co., Ark.

Pine Hill, a post-village of Rock Castle co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 135 miles E.S.E. of Louisville. It has 3 churches. Coal is mined here.

Pine Hill, a post-village of Sanilac co., Mich., on Lake Huron, about 30 miles N. of Port Huron.

Pine Hill, a post-village in Shandaken township, Ulster co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 39 miles W.N.W. of Rondout. It has a grist-mill, a tannery, and a church.

Pine Hill, a post-office of Somerset co., Pa.

Pine Hill, a village of York co., Pa., near the Hanover & York Railroad, 7 or 8 miles S.W. of York. Pop. 200.

Pine Hill, a post-hamlet in Exeter township, Washington co., R.I., about 24 miles S.S.W. of Providence.

Pine Hill, a post-village of Rusk co., Tex., 26 miles E.S.E. of Overton, and 12 miles E. of Henderson. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 200.

Pine Hill, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Wis., about 35 miles N.E. of La Crosse.

Pine Hol'low, a post-office of Monroe co., Wis.

Pine House, a village of Edgefield co., S.C., at Pine House Depot, on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Rail road, 26 miles N. of Augusta.

Pine Iron-Works, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., on the Colebrookdale Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Pottstown. It has a manufactory of boiler-plate.

Pine Island, Caribbean Sea. See ISLE OF PINES.

Pine Island, a post-village in Pine Island township, Goodhue co., Minn., on a branch of the Zumbro River, about 16 miles N.N.W. of Rochester, and 26 miles S. by W. of Red Wing. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 548.

Pine Island, a post-hamlet in Warwick township, Orange co., N.Y., 12 miles S.W. of Goshen, with which it is connected by the Pine Island Branch of the Erie Railroad.

Pine Island Creek, Texas, rises in Polk co., runs southeastward, intersects Hardin co., and enters the Neches River about 6 miles above Beaumont.

Pine Knob, nob, a post-hamlet of Iowa co., Wis., on Otter Creek, about 48 miles W. of Madison.

Pine Knot, not, a hamlet of Whitley co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. It has a church.

Pine Knot, Pennsylvania. See MINE HILL GAP.

Pine Lake, Wisconsin, is in the N. part of Waukesha co., and is about 2½ miles long.

Pine Lake, a post-village of Fulton co., N.Y., on a small lake, about 56 miles N.W. of Albany.

Pine Lev'el, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ala., about 28 miles S.E. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches.

Pine Level, a post-village, capital of Manatee co.,

Fla., about 60 miles S.S.E. of Tampa. It has a court-house and 3 stores. It is surrounded by pine woods.

Pine Level, a post-hamlet of Johnston co., N.C., on the railroad between Raleigh and Goldsborough, 30½ miles S.E. of Raleigh. It has several stores and a saw-mill.

Pinel'las, a post-office of Hillsborough co., Fla.

Pine Log, a post-office of Bartow co., Ga., about 52 miles N.N.W. of Atlanta.

Pine Mead'ow, a post-village in New Hartford township, Litchfield co., Conn., in a valley on the Farmington River, on the Connecticut Western Railroad, and on the Collinsville Branch of the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 1 mile S. of New Hartford, and 28 miles W.N.W. of Hartford. It has a church, a savings-bank, and manufactures of cotton duck, planes, rules, &c.

Pine Mills, a post-office of Muscatine co., Iowa, 12 miles E.N.E. of Muscatine. Here is a flour-mill.

Pine Mills, a post-office of Wood co., Tex.

Pine Mountain, a post-office of Rabun co., Ga.

Pine Mountain, a post-office of Harlan co., Ky.

Pine Nut Mountains, a range extending along the E. border of Douglas and Ormsby cos., Nev., nearly parallel with the Sierra Nevada, from which it is separated by Carson Valley.

Pine Or'chard, a post-office of Howard co., Md.

Pin'eo Village, or **Wat'erville,** a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Western Counties Railway, 10 miles from Kentville. Pop. 140.

Pine Plains, township, Allegan co., Mich. Pop. 180.

Pine Plains, a post-village in Pine Plains township, Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad and the Poughkeepsie & Eastern Railroad, 26 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie, and about 22 miles S.E. of Hudson. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, an academy, a public library, and a manufactory of fanning-mills. Pop. 401; of the township, 1414.

Pine Plains, a post-office of Lexington co., S.C.

Pine Point, a post-office of Cumberland co., Me

Pine Point, Suffolk co., Mass. See OCEAN HOUSE.

Pine Ridge, a post-office of Winn parish, La.

Pine Ridge, a post-office of Greene co., Miss.

Pine Ridge, a post-office of Lexington co., S.C.

Pine Ridge, a post-office of McMinn co., Tenn.

Pine (or **Piney**) **River,** Colorado, rises in the Rocky Mountains, runs N.W. in Summit co., and enters the Grand River.

Pine River, Michigan, rises in Isabella co., runs southeastward through Montcalm co. and northeastward through Gratiot co., and enters the Tittabawassee River in Midland co. at Midland. It is about 100 miles long.

Pine River, Michigan, rises in Osceola co., runs northwestward through Lake co., and enters the Manistee River in the S.E. part of Manistee co.

Pine River, a small stream of Cass co., Minn., is the outlet of several little lakes. It runs southward and enters the Mississippi River.

Pine River, a small stream of Carroll co., in the E. part of New Hampshire, falls into Ossipee Lake.

Pine River, of Oconto co., Wis., runs nearly eastward, and enters the Menomonee River. It is 90 miles long.

Pine River, a small affluent of the Wisconsin River, rises in Vernon co., Wis., runs southward through Richland co., and enters the Wisconsin at Richland City.

Pine River, a post-office of La Plata co., Col., on a stream called Los Pinos or Pine River.

Pine River, a hamlet in Arenac township, Arenac co., Mich., near Saginaw Bay, 2 miles S. of Arenac.

Pine River, a township of Gratiot co., Mich. P. 981.

Pine River, a post-office of Cass co., Minn.

Pine River, a post-village in Leon township, Waushara co., Wis., on a stream of the same name, 16 miles N. of Berlin, and about 28 miles W.N.W. of Oshkosh. It has a church, a graded school, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Pine River, Bruce co., Ontario. See LURGAN.

Pine Rock, a township of Ogle co., Ill. Pop. 1048.

Pinerolo, pe-nà-rol'o (Fr. *Pignerol,* peen'yer-ol'; Sp. *Piñerol,* peen-yà-rōl'; L. *Pinaro'lium*), a town of Italy, situated at the foot of the Alps, 21 miles S.W. of Turin, on the Clusone. Pop. 16,730. It is enclosed by walls, and has a noble square, a fine cathedral, and 3 other churches, 8 convents, a large hospital, barracks, and manufactures of woollen cloths, paper, and leather.

Pine Run, or **Vienna,** a post-village in Vienna township, Genesee co., Mich., on Pine Creek, and near the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 11 miles N. of Flint. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Here is Pine Run Post-Office. See also CLIO.

Pine Run, a post-office of Watauga co., N.C.

Pines, Isle of, West Indies. See ISLE OF PINES.

Pine Springs, a post-office of Lamar co., Ala.

Pine Springs, a post-office of Rowan co., Ky.

Pine Station, a station of the Eureka & Palisade Railroad, 38 miles N. of Eureka, Nevada.

Pine Station, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 8 miles E. by N. of Lock Haven. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Pine Sum'mit, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Pa., about 18 miles N. by E. of Danville. It has a church.

Pine Swamp, a township of Ashe co., N.C. P. 409.

Pine Top, a post-office of Letcher co., Ky.

Pine Top, a post-office of Hardeman co., Tenn.

Pine Tree, a post-office of Chesterfield co., S.C., 27 miles W. of Cheraw.

Pine'tuck'y, a post-office of Perry co., Ala., about 13 miles N.E. of Marion.

Pine Val'ley, a post-office of Yalabusha co., Miss.

Pine Valley, a post-office of Reynolds co., Mo.

Pine Valley, a village and station of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in Dayton township, on the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, 42 miles S. of Buffalo. It has a hotel, a broom-factory, a wagon-shop, and about 35 houses. Here is the South Dayton Post-Office.

Pine Valley, a post-village in Veteran township, Chemung co., N.Y., on the Northern Central Railroad, 11 miles N. of Elmira. It has a church and several factories Pop. 260.

Pine Valley, a post-office of Union co., Oregon.

Pine Valley, a post-village of Washington co., Utah, about 15 miles N. of St. George. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 250.

Pine Valley, a township of Clark co., Wis. P. 1525.

Pine View, a post-hamlet of Fauquier co., Va., 10 miles S. of Bealeton Station.

Pine Vil'lage, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Ind., on Big Pine Creek, 20 miles W. of Lafayette. It has a church.

Pineville, pīn'vil, a post-office of Marengo co., Ala.

Pineville, a post-office of Izard co., Ark.

Pineville, a post-office of Marion co., Ga.

Pineville, Pike co., Ill. See BAYLIS.

Pineville, a post-village, capital of Bell co., Ky., on the Cumberland, 13 miles N. of Cumberland Gap, Tenn.

Pineville, a post-village of Rapides parish, La., on the Red River, opposite Alexandria. It has 6 churches. Pop. 540.

Pineville, a hamlet of Itawamba co., Miss., 28 miles from Iuka. It has a church and a tannery.

Pineville, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Miss., about 50 miles E.S.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches.

Pineville, a post-village, capital of McDonald co., Mo., in Pineville township, on Elk River, 22 miles S. of Neosho, and 80 miles S.W. of Springfield. It has a church, a newspaper office, a high school, a grist-mill, &c. The township is partly covered by pine forests. Pop. 1057.

Pineville, Cayuga and Oswego cos., N.Y. See SPRING LAKE and SALMON RIVER.

Pineville, a post-village of Mecklenburg co., N.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad (at Morrow's), 11 miles S. of Charlotte. It has a church and an academy.

Pineville, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., 6 miles N.W. of Newtown, and 26 miles N. by E. of Philadelphia.

Pineville, a post-office of Tyler co., Tex., about 110 miles N.E. of Houston.

Pineville, a post-office of Wyoming co., W. Va.

Pine Wood, a post-office of Larimer co., Col., 12 miles from Loveland.

Pine Wood, a post-hamlet of Hickman co., Tenn., about 44 miles W.S.W. of Nashville. It has a church.

Pine Woods, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Morrisville. It has a church and carriage-shop.

Pinewy, a town of Poland. See PINNE.

Piney, pee'nà', a town of France, in Aube, 11 miles N.E. of Troyes. Pop. 1654.

Pi'ney, a post-office of Carroll co., Ark.

Piney, a township of Oregon co., Mo. Pop. 437.

Piney, a township of Texas co., Mo. Pop. 866.

Piney, a township of Ashe co., N.C. Pop. 839.

Piney, or **Piny,** a post-township of Clarion co., Pa., about 25 miles S.E. of Franklin, is bounded on the N. by the Clarion River. Pop. 1160.

Piney Bridge, a station of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 14 miles S.E. of Clarksville, Ark.

Piney (or **Big Piney**) **Creek,** Arkansas, drains part of Pope co., and enters the Arkansas River from the N. at the S.E. extremity of Johnson co.

Piney Creek, Tennessee, rises in Dickson co., runs southward, and enters Duck River in Hickman co.

Piney Creek, a post-office of Carroll co., Md., on the Frederick & Pennsylvania Railroad, 27 miles N.N.E. of Frederick.

Piney Creek, a post-township of Alleghany co., N.C., 35 miles from Marion, Va. It has 2 churches. Pop. 689.

Piney Creek, a post-office of Bedford co., Pa.

Piney Falls, a post-hamlet of Rhea co., Tenn., 33 miles N.N.W. of Athens. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Piney Flats, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Tenn. It has a church.

Piney Fork, Missouri. See GASCONADE RIVER.

Piney Grove, a post-office of Alleghany co., Md., 25 miles E. of Cumberland.

Piney Grove, township, Sampson co., N.C. P. 1776.

Piney Grove, a post-office of Kanawha co., W. Va.

Piney Point, a post-hamlet of St. Mary's co., Md., on the E. side of the Potomac River, 14 miles from its mouth. Here is a fixed light 25 feet high.

Piney Point, a station in Harris co., Tex., on the Texas Western Railroad, 12 miles W. by N. of Houston.

Piney River, Colorado. See PINE RIVER.

Piney River, Missouri. See GASCONADE RIVER.

Piney River, a stream in the W. central part of Tennessee, flows into Duck River from the right, in Hickman co.

Ping, a prefix of the names of numerous Chinese cities.

Ping-Hoi, ping'hoi', a city of China, province of Quang-Tong, on Harlem Bay, 85 miles E.N.E. of Macao.

Ping-Hoo, a large town of China, near Shanghai.

Ping-Liang, ping'le-ång', a city of China, province of Kan-Soo, in lat. 35° 34′ N., lon. 106° 30′ E.

Ping-Lo, ping'lo', a city of China, in Quang-See, on an affluent of the Canton River, 180 miles W.N.W. of Canton.

Pin'gree Grove, a post-hamlet of Kane co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 8 miles W.N.W. of Elgin.

Ping-Yang, ping'yång', a city of China, province of Shan-See, on the Fuen-Ho, 135 miles S.W. of Tai-Yuen.

Ping-Yuen, ping'yoo-ěn', a city of China, province of Koei-Choo. Lat. 26° 37′ N.; lon. 105° 40′ E.

Pinheiro de Bemposta, pin-yå'e-ro dà bĕn-pos'tå, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 40 miles N.W. of Coimbra.

Pinhel, peen-yěl', a town of Portugal, in Beira, 8 miles N.W. of Almeida. Pop. 2234. It is enclosed by walls, and has a cathedral and a bishop's palace.

Pin Hook Depot, a post-office and station of Gaston co., N.C., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad.

Pin'hook Land'ing, a post-office of Meigs co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River.

Pinilla, pe-neel'yå, a village of Spain, in Leon, province and N.E. of Zamora. Pop. 1253.

Pinillos, a village of Spain. See PINOS DE GENIL.

Pin Island Bayou (bī'oo), Texas, flows into the Neches River from the W., a few miles N. of Beaumont.

Pinkafeld, pink'å-fělt', or **Pinkafy,** peen'kōh'fee, a town of Hungary, co. of Eisenberg, on the Pinka, 20 miles W. of Güns. Pop. 2482.

Pink Bed, a post-office of Henderson co., N.C.

Pink'erton, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, 11 miles N.W. of Walkerton. Pop. 100.

Pink Hill, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mo., about 25 miles E. by S. of Kansas City. It has a church.

Pink Hill, a post-office of Lenoir co., N.C., about 56 miles N. by E. of Wilmington. Pop. of Pink Hill township, 572.

Pink Hill, a post-village of Grayson co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad (Trans-Continental division), 10 miles E. of Sherman. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Pink'leyville, a post-hamlet of Oregon co., Mo., about 60 miles W.S.W. of Poplar Bluff. It has a church.

Pink'ney, a township of Warren co., Mo. Pop. 1018.

Pinkney, a township of Union co., S.C. Pop. 2413.

Pinkneyville, Illinois. See PINCKNEYVILLE.

Pink Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Henry co., Ill.

Pink'staff, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ill., in Bond township, on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 5 miles N. of Lawrenceville. It has a church.

Pin'nacle, a post-office of Henderson co., N.C.

Pinnahat, or **Pinahat,** pin'nå-hât', also called **Pinhat** and **Pinaht,** a town of India, district and 30 miles S.E. of Agra. Pop. 6571.

Pinne, pin'nęh, or **Pinewy,** pe-nå'vee (?), a town of Prussia, 29 miles W.N.W. of Posen. Pop. 2272.

Pinneberg, pin'nęh-bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Holstein, 11 miles N.W. of Hamburg, on a small affluent of the Elbe. Pop. 3060.

Pin'nellville, a post-office of Jones co., Miss.

Pino, pee'no, a post-village of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 25 miles N.E. of Sacramento. It has a stone-quarry. Pop. 191.

Pin Oak, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ill., about 20 miles S. of Flora. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Pin Oak, a post-hamlet of Dubuque co., Iowa, about 20 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque.

Pin Oak, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Tex., 8 miles N.E. of Flatonia. It has a church.

Pin Oak Grove, a post-office of Gentry co., Mo., about 42 miles N.W. of Chillicothe.

Pino de Chieri, pee'no dà ke-å'ree, a village of Italy, province and 3 miles E.S.E. of Turin. Pop. 1755.

Pino de Valencia, pee'no dà vå-lěn'the-å, a village of Spain, in Estremadura, 45 miles from Caceres. Pop. 2215.

Pinole, pe-no'là, a post-office and station of Contra Costa co., Cal., 6 miles E. of San Pablo.

Pinon, pee-nōn', a station in Pueblo co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 30½ miles S. of Colorado Springs.

Pinos, pee'noce, an island in the Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Darien. Lat. of the N.E. point, 9° N.; lon. 77° 48′ W.

Pinos Altos, pee'noce ål'toce, a post-village, capital of Grant co., New Mexico, about 115 miles N.W. of Mesilla.

Pinos de Genil, pee'noce dà hå-neel', or **Pinillos,** pe-neel'yoce, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 6 miles E. of Granada. Pop. 778.

Pinos del Rey, pee'noce děl rà, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 20 miles S. of Granada. Pop. 1721.

Pinos, Isla de, Spain. See ISLE OF PINES.

Pinoso, pe-no'so, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 29 miles W. of Alicante. Pop. 2309.

Pinos Puente, pee'noce pwĕn'tà, a town of Spain, province and 11 miles N.W. of Granada. Pop. 2356.

Pinsk, pinsk, a town of Russia, government and 143 miles S.S.W. of Minsk, on the Pripets, here joined by the Pina. Pop. 25,499. It has manufactures of leather, and a transit trade.

Pin'son, a post-village of Madison co., Tenn., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Pintada (pin-tå'dà) **Peak,** Colorado, a peak of the San Juan Mountains, in the S. part of the state, about 16 miles S. by W. of Del Norte. Height, 13,176 feet.

Pintia, the ancient name of VALLADOLID.

Pintla'la, or **Pintela'la,** a creek of Alabama, flows S.E. into Alabama River, 16 miles below Montgomery.

Pinto, pin'to, a village of Spain, in New Castile, province and 14 miles S. of Madrid. Pop. 2044.

Pin'to, a post-hamlet of Eureka co., Nev., 7 miles from the Eureka & Palisade Railroad. It has 2 hotels and a quartz-mill.

Pinto, a post-office of Iron co., Utah.

Pintschew, a town of Poland. See PINCZOW.

Pintuaria, Canary Islands. See TENERIFFE.

Piny, a town of France. See PINEY.

Piny, Clarion co., Pa. See PINEY.

Pinyaree, or **Pinyarree,** pin-yå'ree', a branch of the river Indus, at its delta, enters the ocean by the Sir mouth, 15 miles N.W. of the Koree mouth.

Pinzon, or **Pinçon,** pin-sōn', a small bay of Brazil, near the island of Itamaraca. Lat. 2° N.

Piobesi, pe-o-bå'see, a village of Italy, province of Turin, not far from Carignano. Pop. 2357.

Pioche, pe-o'chà, a post-village, capital of Lincoln co., Nev., on the Nevada Central Railroad, about 125 miles S.S.E. of Hamilton. It has rich silver-mines, 2 churches, 2 banks, and 4 quartz-mills. A daily newspaper is published here. Pop. 1144.

Piolenc, pe-o'lŏn', a town of France, in Vaucluse, 4 miles N.W. of Orange. Pop. 2017.

Pioltello, pe-ol-těl'lo, or **Piccola Pioda,** pik'ko-lå pe-o'dà, a village of Northern Italy, province and 7 miles E.N.E. of Milan. Pop. 1840.

Piombino, pe-om-bee'no, a town of Italy, on the Mediterranean, opposite the island of Elba, 12 miles W. of Follonica. Pop. 3999. It has a castle, a palace, and a small harbor, and near it are salt-works and supposed traces of the ancient *Populo'nia.* The Channel of Piombino, between the town and Elba, is 6 miles across.

Pi'oneer', a post-office of Santa Clara co., Cal.

Pioneer, a township of Cedar co., Iowa. Pop. 876, exclusive of Mechanicsville.

Pioneer, a post-office of Humboldt co., Iowa.

Pioneer, post-township, Rush co., Kansas. Pop. 210.

Pioneer, a post-township of Missaukee co., Mich.

Pioneer, a post-village of Deer Lodge co., Montana, on the Hell Gate River, about 60 miles W. of Helena.

Pioneer, a post-village in Madison township, Williams co., O., near the St. Joseph River (of the Maumee), 14 miles N. of Bryan. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 754.

Pioneer, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., on Oil River Creek, and on the Oil Creek & Alleghany River Railroad, 9 miles S. of Titusville. Here are several oil-wells and a machine-shop.

Pioneer, a post-office of Clarke co., Washington.

Pioneer Mills, a post-office of Cabarrus co., N.C., on Rocky River, about 20 miles E. by N. of Charlotte.

Pi'oneer'ville, or **Pioneer City,** a post-village of Boisé co., Idaho, in the Boisé Basin, on Grimes Creek, about 14 miles N.N.W. of Idaho City. It has a church. Gold is found here. Pop. about 250.

Piop'olis, a post-village of Hamilton co., Ill., 3½ miles from Delafield Station. It has a church and an orphan asylum (Catholic).

Piop'olis, or **Saint Zenon,** sân^n zęh-nôn^n', a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 7 miles from Lake Megantic. Pop. 200.

Piossasco, pe-os-sâs'ko, a village of Italy, province and 13 miles S.W. of Turin. Pop. 3805.

Piotrkow, a town of Poland. See PETRIKAU.

Piove, or **Piove di Sacco,** pe-o'vâ dee sâk'ko, a town of Italy, in Padua, on the Brenta Canal, 17 miles S.W. of Venice, with many country residences of Venetians. It has manufactures of silk, willow-work, &c. Pop. 8221.

Pipaix, pee'pâ', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 9 miles E. of Tournay. Pop. 1930.

Pipe Creek, Indiana, rises in Grant co., runs northwestward through Miami co., and enters the Wabash River 7 miles E. of Logansport.

Pipe Creek, of Madison co., Ind., runs southwestward, and enters the West Fork of White River.

Pipe Creek, Maryland, rises in Carroll co., runs in a W.S.W. direction, and enters the Monocacy River on the line between Carroll and Frederick cos.

Pipe Creek, of Erie co., O., flows into Sandusky Bay near Sandusky.

Pipe Creek, township, Madison co., Ind. Pop. 2300.

Pipe Creek, township, Miami co., Ind. Pop. 1227.

Pipe Creek, a post-office of Ottawa co., Kansas, 45 miles S.W. of Clay Centre.

Pipe Creek, a station in Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 8½ miles W. of Westminster.

Pipe Creek, a post-office of Bandera co., Tex.

Pi'per City, a post-village in Brenton township, Ford co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 76 miles E. of Peoria, and 10 miles W. of Gilman. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, 3 elevators, &c. Pop. about 600.

Pi'per Islets, i'lęts, off the N.E. coast of Australia, in Temple Bay. Lat. 12° 12′ S.; lon. 143° 5′ E.

Piperno, pe-pêR'no, a town of South Italy, on the Amaseno, 15 miles S.W. of Frosinone. Pop. 5066.

Pi'per's Gap, a post-office of Carroll co., Va.

Piper's Run, a post-office of Bedford co., Pa., on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 36 miles S.S.W. of Huntingdon.

Pipersville, pī'pęrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., about 35 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a flour-mill.

Pipersville, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Wis., on Rock River, 6 miles S.E. of Watertown.

Pipe Stone, a S.W. county of Minnesota, bordering on South Dakota, has an area of 460 square miles. It is partly drained by Rock River. The surface is mostly prairie. Capital, Pipe Stone. Pop. in 1880, 2092; in 1890, 5132.

Pipestone, a post-township of Berrien co., Mich. It has a church and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. 1405. Pipestone Post-Office is 9 miles S.E. of Benton Harbor.

Pipe Stone, a post-village, capital of Pipe Stone co., Minn., on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 50 miles W. by N. of Heron Lake. Pop. in 1880, 222; in 1890, 1232.

Pipesville, pīps'vĭl, a post-office of Knox co., O.

Pipriac, pee'pre-âk', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 13 miles N.E. of Redon. Pop. 412.

Piqua, a suburb of Columbus, O. Pop. in 1870, 2364.

Piqua, pick'way, a city of Miami co., O., is beautifully situated on the right (W.) bank of the Miami River, and on the Miami Canal, 28 miles N. by W. of Dayton, and 73 miles W. by N. of Columbus. It has wide streets, which are lighted with arc electric lights, handsomely paved, and beautifully shaded. The site is a level plateau, which is separated by the river from higher ground on the opposite bank. Piqua contains 20 churches, a city hall, a high school, 6 ward schools, 3 national banks, manufactures of flour, carriages, furniture, wool, stoves, linseed oil, corrugated iron, straw-board, &c., and printing-offices which issue 3 daily and 4 weekly newspapers. The products of many fertile farms are shipped at this place, which is on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad where it crosses the Pan-Handle Railroad. There are 4 bridges across the river. Pop. in 1880, 6031; in 1890, 9090; in 1894 (estimated), 13,000.

Piquiri, pe-ke-ree', a river of Brazil, rises in the S.E. part of Matto-Grosso, flows W., and joins the São Lourenço. Length, 120 miles.

Piracruca, pe-râ-kroo'kâ, a town of Brazil, in Piauhy, 85 miles S. of Parnahiba. Pop. 2000.

Piracunan, pe-râ-koo-nân', a river of Brazil, state of Maranhão, flows N.E., and falls into the Bay of Cuma. Length, 100 miles.

Piræus, or **Piræeus,** pĭ-ree'ŭs (Gr. Πειραιεύς, *Piraieus;* It. *Porto Leone,* poR'to lâ-o'nâ, or *Porto Dracone,* poR'to drâ-ko'nâ; Fr. *Pirée,* pee'râ'), a town of Greece, in Attica, is the port of Athens, and 5 miles S.W. of that city, with which it communicates by a railway. The modern town, wholly built since 1834, is on an isthmus connecting with the mainland a hilly peninsula, on which are the remains of the tomb of Themistocles. It has a large trade, extensive machine-shops, and cotton-mills. On its N.W. side is its principal port (anc. *Aphrodisium*), and on the S.E. side of the peninsula are two other harbors. P. (1889) 34,327.

Pirahi, pe-râ-hee', a town of Brazil, state and 52 miles W.N.W. of Rio de Janeiro, on the river Pirahi, an affluent of the Parahiba. Pop. 3000.

Piraino, pe-rī'no (anc. *Pyracmium*), a town of Sicily, on the N. coast, 40 miles W.S.W. of Messina. Pop. 3605, who export oil, wine, and corn.

Piranga, pe-rân'gâ, a town of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, on the Piranga, 20 miles S.E. of Mariana.

Piranhas, pe-rân-yâs', a river of Brazil, rises in Parahiba, flows N.E. and N., and enters the ocean by 3 mouths, —the Amaragosa, the Conchas, and the Cavallos. Total course, 200 miles.

Pirano, pe-râ'no, a seaport town of Austria-Hungary, in Istria, 13 miles S.W. of Triest. Pop. 7691. It has a convenient harbor, citadel, cathedral, and an export trade in salt, wine, oil, and olives.

Pirara, pe-râ'râ, a village of British Guiana, at the E. end of Amicu Lake. Lat. 3° 40′ N.; lon. 59° 12′ W.

Pirary, a river of Bolivia. See PIRAY.

Pi'rate Har'bor, a post-village in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on the Gut of Canso, 3 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 120.

Pi'rate Islands, a group in the Gulf of Tonquin, in the Chinese Sea. Lat. 21° N.; lon. 108° 10′ E.

Pirate Isle, an island of Africa. See BOBIA.

Piratinim, pe-râ-tee-neen^n', a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, on the river Piratinim, 75 miles W.N.W. of Rio Grande. Pop. 3673.

Piratiny, pe-râ-tee-nee', a river of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, flows N.W., and falls into the Uruguay about lat. 28° 10′ S. Length, 140 miles.

Piray, pe-rī', or **Pirary,** pe-râ-ree', a river of Bolivia, flow N.W., and, after a course of 140 miles, joins the Guapai. In the lower course it sometimes takes the name of Flores.

Pire Cheney, Michigan. See PERE CHENEY.

Piretibbi, or **Piretibbe,** pee'rę-tib'bee, a small lake of British America, near lat. 51° 30′ N., lon. 69° W.

Pire'way Ferry, a post-office of Columbus co., N.C.

Piriateen, or **Piriatin,** pe-re-â-teen', a town of Russia, government of Poltava, on the Oodai, 26 miles N.W. of Loobny. Pop. 4987.

Piristina, a town of Turkey. See PRISTINA.

Piritu, pe-re-too', a maritime town of Venezuela, 22 miles S.W. of Barcelona. Nearly opposite to it are the Piritu Islands, in the Caribbean Sea.

Pir-Jelalpoor, peer'-jĕl-âl-poor' (?), a town of the Punjab, near the confluence of the Sutlej and Chenaub, 40 miles S. of Mooltan.

Pirmasens, or **Pirmasenz,** pĕĕR'mâ-sĕnts', a town of Rhenish Bavaria, in the Vosges, 13 miles E.S.E. of Deux-Ponts. Pop. 10,044. It is enclosed by walls, and has 2 churches, a synagogue, a high school, and manufactures of tobacco, straw hats, musical instruments, and glass.

Pirna, pĕĕR'nâ, a town of Saxony, on the left bank of the Elbe, and on the railway from Dresden to Prague, 11 miles S.E. of the former. Pop. 10,581. It has a hospital, and manufactures of earthenware, tobacco, cotton, linen, and woollen stuffs.

Pirnitz, pĕĕR'nits, a town of Moravia, 7 miles S.E. of

Iglau. Pop. 3361. It has an ancient castle, and manufactures of linen and woollen stuffs.

Piron, pe-rōn', an island of the Louisiade Archipelago. Lat. 11° 20′ S.; lon. 153° 25′ E.

Pir-Panjal, peer'pân-jâl' (?), a lofty range of mountains, forming part of the S.W. boundary of Cashmere, and separating it from the Punjab. Length, 40 miles. Highest point, 15,000 feet above the sea-level. At the S.W. extremity is the Pir-Panjal Pass, about 12,000 feet high.

Pir-Putta, peer-pŭt'tâ, a place of pilgrimage in Sinde, on one of the arms of the Indus, S.W. of Tatta. Lat. 24° 34′ N.; lon. 68° 10′ E.

Pisa, pee'zâ or pee'sâ (anc. *Pi'sæ* and *Al'phæ;* Fr. *Pise,* peez), a walled city of Italy, capital of a province of its own name, on the Arno, 7 miles from its mouth, and 12 miles N.N.E. of Leghorn, at a railway junction. Lat. 43° 43′ 11″ N.; lon. 10° 23′ 58″ E. Pop. 50,331. It is about 5 miles in circumference, its streets are wide, and it has many noble edifices. The Arno within the city is bordered by fine quays and crossed by bridges. In one of its squares is the famous Campanile, or leaning tower, built of white marble, and fronted with 207 columns; it is 178 feet in height, and 50 feet in diameter, the topmost story overhanging the base about 13 feet. There are also in the same square the celebrated cemetery of Campo Santo, containing a huge mound of earth brought from the Holy Land in the twelfth century; the baptistery, a polygonal building, 160 feet in diameter; and the cathedral,—all of which are striking marble edifices. The cathedral is richly adorned without and within, and surmounted by a lofty dome. Among its interior ornaments are some magnificent bronze doors, numerous fine columns brought from Greece, and a remarkable pulpit, the work of Nicolo Pisano, the founder of the Pisan school of sculpture. There are also numerous churches. The other principal edifices are the town hall, palace, the palace of the academy of fine arts, extensive buildings of the university, the city hall, custom-house, prisons, hospitals, the theatre, and an aqueduct, 4 miles in length, which brings water from Asciano. The ancient university of Pisa is still a great centre of education, and it has also a college of nobles, episcopal seminary, many other public schools, and some manufactures of soap, glass, and vitriol. Three miles S. of Pisa are extensive dairy-farms, where 1500 cows and 200 camels are kept. Three and a half miles N. are the *Bagni di Pisa,* medicinal baths, frequented by many visitors. Pisa was one of the 12 principal cities of Etruria, and from the tenth to the fourteenth century it was the capital of a republic. It is an archbishop's see.——Adj. and inhab. PISAN.

Pisa, a province of Italy, in Tuscany, having W. the Gulf of Genoa, N. Lucca, E. Florence, Siena, and Grosseto, and S. the Tyrrhenian Sea. Capital, Pisa. Area, 1180 square miles. Pop. 265,959.

Pisagua, pee-sâ'gwâ, a seaport of Chili, lat. 19° 27′ S. A railway extends hence 35 miles to Sal de Obispo.

Pisangun, pe-sân-goon', a town of India, in Ajmere, 20 miles W. by S. of the city of Ajmere. Pop. 5055.

Pisania, pe-zan'e-ą, a village and British factory of West Africa, on the Gambia, 200 miles from its mouth.

Pisarzow, a town of Moravia. See SCHREIBENDORF.

Pisaurum, the ancient name of PESARO.

Pisaurus, a river of Italy. See FOGLIA.

Piscaria, an ancient name of PESCHIERA.

Piscas'sick River, a small stream of Rockingham and Strafford cos., in the S.E. part of New Hampshire, falls into Lamprey River.

Piscat'aqua River is formed by the Cocheco and Salmon Rivers, which unite about 3 miles S.E. of Dover, N.H. It runs nearly southeastward, forms part of the boundary between Maine and New Hampshire, and enters the Atlantic Ocean at Portsmouth, for which its mouth forms a good harbor.

Piscat'aquis, a county in the N. central part of Maine, has an area of about 4000 square miles. It is intersected by the Penobscot River, and also drained by the Piscataquis River and other streams. The surface is mostly undulating, and is diversified with numerous lakes, the largest of which are Moosehead and Chesuncook Lakes. In the E. part of this county stands Mount Katahdin, which has an altitude of 5385 feet and is the highest point in the state. A large part of this county is covered with forests of pine and other trees. Potatoes, hay, cattle, lumber, oats, and butter are the staple products. Quarries of slate have been opened in it. It is partly traversed by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, the Maine Central Railroad, and the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad. Capital, Dover, on the Piscataquis. Pop. in 1880, 14,872; in 1890, 16,134.

Piscataquis River, Maine, drains the S. part of Piscataquis co., runs eastward, and enters the Penobscot River in Penobscot co., about 30 miles N. of Bangor. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Piscat'aquog (or **Squog**) **River,** Hillsborough co., N.H., runs southeastward, and enters the Merrimac River 1 mile below Manchester.

Piscat'away, a post-hamlet of Prince George's co., Md., on a creek, near the Potomac River, about 14 miles S. of Washington. It has a church. Pop. 120.

Piscataway, township, Middlesex co., N.J. P. 2757.

Piscataway, a post-office of Essex co., Va.

Pisciotta, pe-shot'tâ, a town of Italy, 9 miles S. of Vallo, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 3589.

Pisco, pees'ko, a maritime town of Peru, department and 130 miles S.S.E. of Lima, lat. 13° 43′ S., lon. 76° 17′ W., near the mouth of the Pisco River in the Pacific. A railway connects it with Iça, and another with Lima.

Piscopi, pis'ko-pe, an island off the W. coast of Asia Minor, 21 miles N.W. of Rhodes.

Piscopi, a maritime village of Cyprus, on its S. coast, 24 miles E. of Baffa.

Pis'co River, Washington, rises on the eastern slope of the Cascade Range, runs eastward, and enters the Yakima River near lat. 46° 21′ N. Length, 100 miles.

Pise'co Lake, New York, is in the S. part of Hamilton co., and is the chief source of the Sacondaga River. It is 5 or 6 miles long.

Pisek, pee'sĕk, or **Piseca,** pee-zâ'kâ, a town of Bohemia, on the Wotawa, 24 miles W.S.W. of Tabor. Pop. 9181. It is well built, and has a gymnasium, a high school, several churches, a military academy, some woollen-cloth- and nitre-factories, and a brisk transit trade.

Pisgah, piz'gą, a mountain of Palestine, situated N.E. of the N. extremity of the Dead Sea.

Pisgah, piz'gą, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala.

Pisgah, a post-office of Morgan co., Ill., on the railroad between Jacksonville and Virden, 7 miles S.E. of the former.

Pisgah, a post-hamlet of Charles co., Md., about 28 miles S. by W. of Washington, D.C.

Pisgah, a post-hamlet of Cooper co., Mo., 30 miles W.N.W. of Jefferson City. It has 2 churches and a mill.

Pisgah, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Pisgah, a post-hamlet in Union township, Butler co., O., about 20 miles N. by E. of Cincinnati. It is 2 miles from Chester Railroad Station.

Pisgah, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., 8 miles E. of Pulaski. It has a church, a seminary, and 2 stores.

Pish'elville, a post-office of Knox co., Neb.

Pish'on's Ferry, a post-hamlet of Kennebec co., Me., on the Kennebec River, and on the Maine Central Railroad, 30 miles N. by E. of Augusta. It has a church.

Pishtaka (pish-tah'ką) **Lake,** Illinois, is about 12 miles N.E. of Woodstock, and is partly in Lake co. It is an expansion of Fox River, and is nearly 7 miles long.

Pishtaka River, Wisconsin. See FOX RIVER.

Pisino, pe-see'no (Ger. *Mitterburg,* mit'tẹr-bŏŏrg'), a town of Austria-Hungary, capital of Istria, 34 miles S.E. of Triest. Pop. 2909. It has a trade in fruit and wine.

Pisogne, pee-sôn'yâ, a village of Italy, 23 miles E.N.E. of Bergamo, at the N.E. extremity of Lake Iseo. P. 3477.

Pisou, pe-zoo', written also **Pissou,** a river of Liberia, reaches the Atlantic near lat. 6° 40′ N., lon. 11° 30′ W.

Pis'quid Bridge, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, on the Prince Edward Island Railway, 21 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

Pisquouse River, Wash. See WENACHEE RIVER.

Pissa, pis'sâ, a river of Prussia, issues from Lake Wistitten, on the frontier of Poland, flows N.W., and unites with the Angerap in forming the Pregel. Length, 70 miles.

Pissevache, peess'vâsh', a famous waterfall of Switzerland, canton of Valais, on the Sallenche River, 4 miles N. of Martigny. Total height, 280 feet.

Pisticci, pis-tee'chee, or **Pisticcio,** pis-tee'cho, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 19 miles S. of Matera, with 7540 inhabitants, 3 churches, a large convent, 2 hospitals, and some manufactures of woollen cloths.

Pistoja, pis-to'yâ (Fr. *Pistoie,* pees'twâ'; anc. *Pisto'ria,* or *Pisto'rium*), a town of Italy, in Tuscany, province of Florence, at a railway junction, on the left bank of the Ombrone, 21 miles N.W. of Florence. Pop. 12,966. It is enclosed by ramparts and bastions, defended by a strong citadel, and well built, having wide streets, lined by antique houses. Principal public buildings, a cathedral and several churches, an episcopal palace, several convents, and a

fine old town hall. It has an academy, a museum of natural history, 2 public libraries, and a theatre, with manufactures of woollen cloth, silk twist, leather, iron wire, and bars, some trade in cattle, raw silk, and straw hats, and considerable manufactures of fire-arms, fine cutlery, and surgical instruments.

Pistolet (pees'to'là') **Island,** an island in a bay of the same name, on the French shore of Newfoundland, 7 miles from Cape Norman.

Pistyn, pis-teen', a town of Austrian Galicia, 10 miles S. of Kolomea. Pop. 2888.

Pisuerga, pe-swĕR'gâ, a river of Spain, in Old Castile, rises in the Cantabrian Mountains, flows mostly S.S.W., and joins the Douro 10 miles below Valladolid. Length, 140 miles.

Pit, pit, a river of Siberia, rises in the government of Yeniseisk, near lat. 60° N. and lon. 97° E., flows W.S.W., and joins the Yenisei on the right, 70 miles below the town of Yeniseisk. Length, 240 miles.

Pitangui, pe-tăng-ghee', a town of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 110 miles N.W. of Ouro Preto.

Pit'cairn, a post-hamlet in Pitcairn township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Oswegatchie River, about 40 miles S. by E. of Ogdensburg. Pop. of township, 1103.

Pit'cairn Island, a solitary island in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 25° 3′ 6″ S.; lon. 130° 8′ W. It is 2¼ miles in length. It is of volcanic origin, its shores rising almost perpendicularly. In the whole island there is but one landing-place, at Bounty Bay. The cocoa-nut, plantain, banana, pandanus, orange, and bread-fruit trees flourish; and maize, sweet potatoes, yams, sugar-cane, and other tropical plants are cultivated. The climate is healthful, with the thermometer ranging from 59° to 89° Fahrenheit. Here a remarkable colony was founded in 1790 by the mutineers of the English ship Bounty, and consisting originally of 9 British sailors, 6 native Tahitian men, and 12 women. In 1825 Captain Beechey found here a colony of 66 persons. Under the patriarchal superintendence of one of the original mutineers, an Englishman named Adams, the children had been reared and educated. They have a church, school, and comfortable cottages, forming a village. They speak and read the English language, are of an active, robust frame of body, and dark complexion, with pleasing countenances. A part of the descendants of the original colony now live at Norfolk Island.

Pitch'er, a township of Cherokee co., Iowa. Pop. 326.

Pitcher, a post-village in Pitcher township, Chenango co., N.Y., on Otselic Creek, about 34 miles N. of Binghamton, and 18 miles W. by N. of Norwich. It has 2 or 3 churches and a woollen-mill. Pop. 148. The township has 5 churches and a pop. of 1082.

Pitcher Springs, a post-office in Pitcher township, Chenango co., N.Y., about 40 miles S.S.E. of Syracuse.

Pitch'erville, a post-office of Jo Daviess co., Ill., about 24 miles E. by S. of Galena.

Pitchin, Iroquois co., Illinois. See GLENWOOD.

Pitch'in, a hamlet of Clark co., O., in Green township, 5 miles S.S.E. of Springfield. It has a church.

Pitch Land'ing, a post-office and shipping-point of Hertford co., N.C., on an affluent of the Chowan River, 50 miles direct S.W. of Norfolk, Va.

Piteå, pit'e-ō, a river of North Sweden, læns of Westerbotten and Norrbotten, enters the Gulf of Bothnia near Piteå, after a S.E. course of 180 miles.

Piteå, a seaport town of North Sweden, capital of Norrbotten, on the Piteå, near its mouth in the Gulf of Bothnia, 110 miles N.N.E. of Umeå. Pop. 2064. It has a convenient harbor and several ship-building docks. See NORRBOTTEN.

Piteccio, pe-têt'cho (anc. *Piticcium?*), a village of Italy, near the Ombrone, 5 miles N. of Pistoja. Pop. 1600.

Piteglio, pe-tàl'yo, a village of Italy, 20 miles N.W. of Pistoja. Pop. of commune, 3314.

Pitesti, pe-têș'tee, or **Pitescht,** pe-têsht', a town of Roumania, 65 miles by rail N.W. of Bucharest. Pop. 13,000.

Pithecusa, an ancient name of ISCHIA.

Pithiviers, pee'tee've-à', a town of France, in Loiret, 25 miles N.E. of Orleans. Pop. 4899. It has manufactures of almond-cakes, hemp, candles, leather, &c., and a trade in saffron, silk, and honey.

Pit'hole City, a decayed post-borough of Venango co., Pa., 15 miles N.E. of Oil City, and 10 miles S.E. of Titusville. It has several oil-wells, one of which formerly yielded 7000 barrels in a day. It once contained more than 10,000 inhabitants, but it is now nearly deserted. It has 2 churches.

Piti, pee'tee, a district of Thibet, among the Himalayas, belonging to Great Britain, and bounded E. by the Chinese territories, from which it is separated by the Parang.

Pitic, pee-tik', or **Petic,** pe-tik', a town of Mexico, state of and on the Sonora, 95 miles S.W. of Arispe. Pop. 5000

Piticcium, the supposed ancient name of PITECCIO.

Pitigliano, pe-teel-yâ'no, a town of Italy, province of Siena, 29 miles E.S.E. of Grosseto. Pop. 3970.

Pit'kin, a post-village of Colorado, co. and 27 miles by rail N.E. of Gunnison. Pop. 1891.

Pitlaud, a town of India. See PETLAUD.

Pitlochrie, pit-lok'ree, a village and watering-place of Scotland, co. of Perth, 16 miles by rail N.N.W. of Dunkeld, near Killiecrankie. It has mineral springs. P. 510.

Pit'man, a post-office of Randolph co., Ark.

Pitman, a post-office of Schuylkill co., Pa.

Pitman Grove, a post-village in Mantua township, Gloucester co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, at Pitman Station, 15½ miles S. of Camden. Pop. about 200.

Pître, peet'r, an islet in the Little Cul-de-Sac, a bay of Guadeloupe, French West Indies, S. of La Pointe-à-Pître.

Pitschen, pitch'en, a town of Prussian Silesia, 33 miles N.N.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 2230.

Pi-Tse-Wo'a, or **Pi-Tse-Wo,** a seaport town of Chinese Manchooria, on the Yellow Sea. Lat. 39° 18′ N.; lon. 122° 18′ E. Its port is well sheltered and never icy, but much of it is rather shallow.

Pitt, a county in the E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 658 square miles. It is intersected by Tar River, is bounded on the S. by the Neuse River, and also drained by Grindle Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is sandy and partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, lumber, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. Capital, Greenville. Pop. in 1870, 17,276; in 1880, 21,794; in 1890, 25,519.

Pitt, a township of Wyandot co., O. Pop. 991.

Pitt, or **Makin,** mâ-keen', an island of the Pacific Ocean, one of the Gilbert Islands, in lat. 3° 20′ N., lon. 172° 57′ E.

Pit'tenweem', a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the N. shore of the Firth of Forth, and on a railway, 24 miles N.N.E. of Edinburgh. Pop. 1760.

Pitthem, pitt'em, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 15 miles S.E. of Bruges. Pop. 5450.

Pitt, Mount, Oregon. See MOUNT PITT.

Pitt River, California, issues from Goose Lake, in Modoc co., and runs southwestward. It intersects Lassen co., and enters the Sacramento River in Shasta co. It traverses a rugged and mountainous region.

Pitts, a post-office of Warren co., Mo., about 32 miles W. of St. Charles.

Pitt's Archipelago, ar-ke-pel'a-go, in the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of British Columbia, is mostly between lat. 52° and 54° N., lon. 130° W. Pitt's Island, the largest of the group, is about 75 miles in length from N.W. to S.E. Several other islands in the Pacific have this name.

Pittsborough, pits'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Middle township, Hendricks co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 18 miles W.N.W. of Indianapolis. It has several churches, a flour-mill, 7 stores, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 700.

Pittsborough, a post-village, capital of Calhoun co. Miss., about 65 miles W.N.W. of Columbus, and 30 miles E.N.E. of Grenada. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a saw-mill. Pop. 186.

Pittsborough, a post-village, capital of Chatham co., N.C., about 34 miles W. by S. of Raleigh. It contains a court-house, 4 churches, and the Locust Hill Seminary. Pop. about 700.

Pitts'burg, a post-village of Carroll co., Ind., in Tippecanoe township, on the W. bank of the Wabash River, 1½ miles W. of Delphi, and about 18 miles N.E. of Lafayette. It has water-power, a flour-mill, an iron-foundry, a woollen-mill, a high school, and 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 327.

Pittsburg, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, 1½ miles above Keosauqua. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. 150.

Pittsburg, a post-village of Crawford co., Kansas, about 10 miles by rail S.E. of Girard. It has 8 churches, 3 banks, public schools, 4 newspaper offices, and zinc and silver-melting-works. Pop. in 1890, 6697.

Pittsburg, a post-hamlet of Shiawassee co., Mich., about 24 miles E.N.E. of Lansing. It has a church.

Pittsburg, a post-hamlet of Hickory co., Mo., about 48 miles N. of Springfield. It has a church.

Pittsburg, a post-hamlet in Pittsburg township, Coos co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, about 45 miles N. by E. of Lancaster. It has a church, a starch-mill, and sev-

eral saw-mills. The township is the northernmost in the state, and also the largest in area. It has a pop. of 400.

Pittsburg, or **Pittsburgh,** a city and the capital of Alleghany co., Pa., and a port of delivery, is 354 miles W. by N. of Philadelphia, 148 miles S. of Erie, and 193 miles E. of Columbus. Lat. 40° 26′ 34″ N.; lon. 80° 2′ 38″ W. Within the angle formed by the rivers Alleghany and Monongahela where they meet and give birth to the Ohio (the three rivers forming a water-line which, viewed from the W., resembles a letter **Y**, except that the Ohio trends somewhat to the N.) lies the original Pittsburg, the inner point being the site of the old Fort Du Quesne of the French, later of Fort Pitt, the nucleus of the city; looking inland from the point the land widens rapidly and at the same time rises slowly, but quite perceptibly, from the high-water level to an elevation of from 400 to 500 feet. Mostly upon this slope lies the closely-built-up portion of the city, with river-frontage on both the N.W. and the S.W., extending about 8 miles, with but a slight inclination northward in the Alleghany line, and two slight curves, first northward then southward, in that of the Monongahela. Until 1872 the city was bounded by the two rivers, but during that year it crossed the S.W. boundary by the annexation of the extensive manufacturing district formerly comprised in the boroughs of Temperanceville, Union, West Pittsburg, Allentown, Mount Washington, Birmingham, East Birmingham, Lower St. Clair, South Pittsburg, and Ormsby. In 1874 the city was further enlarged by annexing Wilkins township on the E. Pittsburg contains 21 blast-furnaces, 49 iron-foundries, 34 factories for window-glass, 37 for flint- and lime-glass, 10 for lamp-chimneys, 5 for green bottle-glass, 15 for prescription vials, also manufactories for air-brakes, locomotives, automatic signals, electric-light apparatus, builders' hardware, Japan, Britannia, silver-, and nickel-plated wares, articles in brass, copper, bronze, &c., together with gas-fittings and mechanical supplies of every kind. The territory on the S.W. of the Monongahela is almost entirely occupied by extensive manufacturing establishments. The banks, insurance companies, newspapers, and wholesale merchants mostly occupy a belt along Wood and Smithfield streets and the intersecting avenues. The homes of "the iron city" are almost all on the highlands E., railroads affording every facility, by frequent local trains and moderate fares, to those desiring suburban homes. The growing manufactures of Pittsburg are steadily extending their area more and more eastward. The various parts of Pittsburg and its suburbs are connected by numerous substantial bridges and lines of steam, cable, and electric cars. Among the bridges which cross both rivers at short intervals, one across the Monongahela at its mouth is a massive iron viaduct, and is considered a noble triumph of modern engineering and a strong testimonial to the value of iron in combining strength with elegance. Among the notable buildings of Pittsburg are the court-house, costing $2,500,000, the Government building, recently finished at a cost of $1,500,000, the Exposition building, the city hall, a handsome and substantial edifice of white sandstone, with a massive central tower, containing a clock which is connected by ingenious electric apparatus with the stellar clock of the Alleghany Observatory; the custom-house, where are also the post-office and United States courts; the county court-house; a number of large, handsome church edifices (among them the Roman Catholic cathedral is one of the largest, while Trinity Protestant Episcopal church is one of the handsomest, in the United States, and St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal, Christ Methodist Episcopal, the First and Third Presbyterian, the First and Fourth Baptist, and several others, are very handsome edifices); the United States arsenal; a considerable number of public and private school buildings, libraries, &c.; several of the bank, insurance, and other business edifices; and a number of the leading hotels. Pittsburg is the site of the Carnegie Art, Library, and Music Building, and the Phipps Conservatory. Aided by its natural gas fuel, it is pre-eminently the manufacturing city of this continent. It has a large and varied commerce, domestic and foreign; it gathers bituminous coal and petroleum from the rich country around, and sends the former by thousands of tons to all parts of the hemisphere, and the latter by millions of gallons to all parts of the world; 15,000 ovens make coke to the amount in a single year of more than a million tons, and its iron, steel, and glass products are vast. The Alleghany and Monongahela afford excellent natural channels for the reception of iron and coal from the mines, oil from the wells, and lumber from the forests, and the Ohio for the transportation of all the rich products to the various markets and distributing points along its shores and those of the Mississippi River. Pittsburg's grandest outlets and inlets are, however, supplied by a complete system of railroads running out in all directions: the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads eastward, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroads westward, the Cleveland & Pittsburg, the Ashtabula & Pittsburg, and the Erie & Pittsburg (the last three being branch lines of the Pennsylvania) northward, and the Alleghany Valley Railroad and numerous local and branch lines, complete a perfect net-work of rails, connecting this great mining and manufacturing centre with the rich supply-districts and with the markets and seaboard of the entire continent. As a commercial city, Pittsburg is a port of delivery of the district of New Orleans, and a considerable proportion of its foreign traffic is thus made difficult of identification; but it is sufficient to note that year after year Pittsburg's domestic and foreign trade is steadily growing, while as a manufacturing city its progress is rapid and its attained position the first on the continent. The city is divided into 37 wards, and is governed by a mayor and two chambers of council; it has excellent police and fire departments, an ample supply of pure water, and is well lighted by electricity. Pittsburg has a most satisfactory public-school system, and several admirable private and denominational schools, among which the Pittsburg Female College, controlled by the Methodist Church, has long been a flourishing institution. Between Pittsburg and its neighbor, Alleghany City, there is close community of interest in all matters pertaining to social and educational advancement, and together they form a centre of culture as well as of great industrial life. The city has 47 national and state banks, besides a number of private banking houses, a large and flourishing chamber of commerce, 3 libraries, and about 200 churches. There are 10 daily and 20 weekly papers published here, and a dozen monthly and other periodicals, representing various interests.

History.—Fort Du Quesne, a French trading-post, erected in 1754, formerly occupied the site where Pittsburg now stands. After repeated attempts, the British took the place in 1758, and erected a fortification on the site of Du Quesne, which they called Fort Pitt, in honor of William Pitt, then prime minister of England. The town of Pittsburg began to be settled in 1765. It became a county town in 1791, was incorporated a borough in 1804, and was chartered as a city in 1816. Pop. in 1810, 4768; in 1820, 7248; in 1830, 12,542; in 1840, 21,115; in 1860, 49,217; in 1870, 86,076, of whom 29,854 were returned as engaged in various occupations, 12,370 being employed in manufactures. In the same year the Birmingham district had a pop. of 35,723. which, added to that of the old city, made a total of 121,799 Pop. in 1880, 156,389; in 1890, 238,617.

Pittsburg, a post-village, capital of Camp co., Tex., on the East Line & Red River Railroad, about 50 miles N.W. of Jefferson. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and an Odd-Fellow's college. Pop. in 1890, 1202.

Pittsburg Landing, a post-office of Hardin co., Tenn., on the W. bank of the Tennessee River, about 10 miles above Savannah. A great battle was fought here between General Grant and General A. S. Johnston, April 6 and 7, 1862; often called the battle of Shiloh. Here is a national cemetery.

Pitt's Cross Roads, post-office, Bledsoe co., Tenn.

Pitts'field, a post-village, capital of Pike co., Ill., in Pittsfield township, about 40 miles S.E. of Quincy, and 40 miles W.S.W. of Jacksonville. It is 6 miles S. of the Wabash Railroad, with which it is connected by the Pittsfield Branch. It contains a court-house, a national bank, 1 other bank, 9 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a woollen-factory, and a graded school with a school building which cost $45,000. Pop. in 1890, 2295; of the township, 3270.

Pittsfield, a beautiful city, the capital of Berkshire co., Mass., in Pittsfield township, on the Housatonic River, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad, at the N. terminus of the Housatonic Railroad, which here connects with the Pittsfield & North Adams Railroad. Lat. 42° 26′ 55″ N., lon. 73° 15′ 36″ W. By railroad it is 50 miles E.S.E. of Albany, 151 miles W. of Boston, and 53 miles W.N.W. of Springfield. It is situated in the lovely Berkshire valley, more than 1000 feet above sea-level, and is surrounded by mountains. The streets of the city cross one another at right angles; in the centre is Park Square, on which stand several handsome churches, the white marble court-house, which cost nearly $400,000, and the Berkshire Athenæum, built at a cost of $100,000, and near which is the building of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company. Pittsfield contains 9 churches, the Maplewood Institute for young ladies, occupying several spacious edifices. another young ladies' semi-

nary, a conservatory of music, an academy of music (theatre), built at a cost of $80,000, a mercantile library, 2 national banks, a savings-bank, public high and grammar schools, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. It is supplied with water from Lake Ashley, and is lighted with gas. Near its western border is the Pittsfield Pleasure Park. The city has extensive manufactures of cotton goods, paper, machinery, woollen goods, boots and shoes, silk, flour, tacks, ale, beer, &c. Pop. of the township in 1870, 11,112; in 1880, 13,364; in 1890, 17,281.

Pittsfield, a post-village in Pittsfield township, Somerset co., Me., on the Sebasticook River, and on the Maine Central Railroad, 41 miles N.N.E. of Augusta, and 34 miles W. of Bangor. It contains 2 churches, the Maine Central Institute, a newspaper office, a woollen-mill, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 2503.

Pittsfield, township, Washtenaw co., Mich. P. 1121.

Pittsfield, a post-village in Pittsfield township, Merrimack co., N.H., on the Suncook River, 15 miles E.N.E. of Concord. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, an academy, and manufactures of cotton goods and of boots and shoes. It is the northern terminus of the Suncook Valley Railroad, 20 miles N.N.E. of Hookset. Pop. in 1890, 2605.

Pittsfield, a post-hamlet in Pittsfield township, Otsego co., N.Y., 3 miles from New Berlin Station, and about 50 miles N.E. of Binghamton. It has manufactures of butter-tubs, blinds, &c. The township is bounded on the W. by the Unadilla River, and has a pop. of 1521.

Pittsfield, a post-village in Pittsfield township, Lorain co., O., on the West Branch of the Black River, 4 miles S. of Oberlin. It has 2 churches and 4 cheese-factories. Pop. of the township, 980.

Pittsfield, a post-village in Pittsfield township, Warren co., Pa., on Brokenstraw Creek, on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, and on the Dunkirk & Alleghany Valley Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Corry, and 23 miles N.E. of Titusville. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a saw-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1851.

Pittsfield, a post-village in Pittsfield township, Rutland co., Vt., about 14 miles N.N.E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 482.

Pittsfield, a township of Brown co., Wis. Pop. 719.

Pitts'ford, a township of Butler co., Iowa. Pop. 528.

Pittsford, a post-village in Pittsford township, Hillsdale co., Mich., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 24 miles W. of Adrian, and 10 miles E.S.E. of Hillsdale. It has 2 churches and 1 or 2 flour-mills. Pop. about 400; of the township, 1577.

Pittsford, a post-village in Pittsford township, Monroe co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, and on the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Rochester. It has 3 or 4 churches, a union school, a flouring-mill, and manufactures of malt, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. 505. The township has 7 churches, and a pop. of 2215.

Pittsford, a post-village and summer resort in Pittsford township, Rutland co., Vt., on Otter Creek, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 10 miles N.N.W. of Rutland, and 7 miles S. of Brandon. It has 4 churches, a high school, manufactures of paper, marble, iron, &c., and a summer hotel. Pop. of the township, 2127.

Pittsford Quarry, a post-hamlet in Pittsford township, Rutland co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad, 12 miles N.N.W. of Rutland. Here is a marble-quarry. It is sometimes called North Pittsford.

Pitts'grove, a post-township of Salem co., N.J., about 26 miles S. of Camden, is intersected by the West Jersey Railroad. It contains Elmer and Daretown. Pop. 1667.

Pitt's Island. See PITT'S ARCHIPELAGO, and VANIKORO.

Pitt's Lake, in the S. part of Oregon, near 118° W. lon. and 42° 10′ N. lat. Length, 40 miles; breadth, 10 miles.

Pitt's Point, a post-hamlet of Bullitt co., Ky., on Salt River, about 25 miles S. by W. of Louisville. Pop. 98.

Pitts'ton, a post-village in Pittston township, Kennebec co., Me., on the E. bank of the Kennebec River, opposite Gardiner, and about 6 miles below Augusta. A bridge across the river connects Pittston with Gardiner and with the Maine Central Railroad. It has 2 churches, a shoe-factory, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1281.

Pittston, a post-borough in Pittston township, Luzerne co., Pa., in the Wyoming Valley, on the E. bank of the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of the Lackawanna, and on the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania Coal Company's, and Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroads, 9 miles N.E. of Wilkesbarre, and 9 miles S.W. of Scranton. A bridge across the North Branch connects this place with West Pittston. Pittston contains 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, and mines of anthracite coal, which is the chief article of export. P. in 1890, 10,302; of township, additional, 3284.

Pitts'town, a post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., about 30 miles N.N.W. of Trenton. It has a public hall, a machine-shop, a foundry, and a flour-mill. Pop. 150.

Pittstown, Salem co., N.J. See ELMER.

Pittstown, a post-village in Pittstown township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., about 13 miles N.E. of Troy. The township is traversed by the Troy & Boston Railroad, and contains other villages, named Johnsonville, Valley Falls, and Tomhannoc. Pop. of the township, 3967.

Pitt Strait, Malay Archipelago, is between Salawatty and Batanta, off the N.W. end of Papua.

Pitts'ville, a post-hamlet of Wicomico co., Md., on the Wicomico & Pocomoke Railroad, 10 miles E. of Salisbury.

Pittsville, a post-hamlet in Jackson township, Johnson co., Mo., 10 miles N. of Holden. It has a church.

Pittsville, a post-hamlet in Rockland township, Venango co., Pa. It is 1½ miles from Rockland Station, and about 13 miles S. of Oil City. It has a church.

Pittsville, a post-village of Fort Bend co., Tex., 37 miles by rail W. of Houston. It has a church.

Pittsville, a post-village of Pittsylvania co., Va., about 12 miles N. of Chatham.

Pittsville, a city of Wood co., Wis., on the Yellow River, 5 miles N. of Dexter Station. It has a church, a saw-mill, a quarry of granite, a publishing company, a coopering industry, a manufactory of wagon stock, and general stores. Pop. in 1890, 653.

Pittsylva'nia, a county in the S. of Virginia, bordering on North Carolina, has an area of about 914 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Staunton River, and is drained by the Banister and Dan Rivers, the latter of which crosses the southern boundary five times. The surface is moderately hilly. The soil is fertile. Tobacco, wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Chatham. Pop. in 1870, 31,342; in 1880, 52,589; in 1890, 59,941.

Pittsylvania Court-House, Va. See CHATHAM.

Pitt'ville, a post-hamlet of Shasta co., Cal., on Pitt River, 40 miles N. of Lassen's Peak. It has a store.

Pitt'wood, a post-office and station of Iroquois co., Ill., on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 5½ miles N. of Watseka.

Pityusa, the ancient name of FORMENTERA.

Pitzthal, pits'tăl, a village of Tyrol, near Imst, in a long and bleak valley of the same name.

Piunhi, pe-oon-yee′, or **Livramento,** le-vrà-mĕn′to, a town of Brazil, 58 miles W.S.W. of Formiga.

Piura, pee-oo′rà, a river of Peru, enters the Pacific after a W. course of about 120 miles.

Piura, or **San Miguel de Piura,** sàn mee-ghĕl′ dà pee-oo′rà, a town of Peru, capital of the department of its own name, is on the Piura, 120 miles N.N.W. of Lambayeque. Pop. 12,000. The department of Piura has an area of 13,931 square miles and a pop. of 135,502.

Pi Ute, pī yūt, a county of Utah, bordering on Colorado, has an area of about 3695 square miles. It is drained by the Colorado River and its branches the Grand and Green Rivers, and is intersected by the Sevier River. It comprises a part of the Wahsatch Mountains. The soil of the plains requires irrigation to render it fertile. Capital, Junction. Pop. in 1880, 1651; in 1890, 2842.

Pi Ute, a station in Humboldt co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 55 miles S.E. of Winnemucca.

Piverone, pe-và-ro′nà, a village of Italy, province of Turin. Pop. 1597.

Pivniczna, or **Piwniczna,** piv-neets′nà, a village of Austrian Galicia, on the Poprad, 13 miles S. of Neu-Sandec. Pop. 4339.

Pix'ley, a township of Clay co., Ill. Pop. 1517.

Pizarra, LA, là pe-thar′rà, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, about 15 miles from Malaga. Pop. 2331.

Pizeco, or **Pizeeco,** New York. See PISECO.

Pizzighettone, pit-se-ghĕt-to′nà, a fortified town of Italy, in Lombardy, 12 miles W.N.W. of Cremona, on the Adda. Pop., including the suburb of Gerra, on the right bank of the river, 4327. It is enclosed by an old wall.

Pizzo, pit′so, a city of Italy, in Catanzaro, 5 miles N.E. of Monteleone, on the Gulf of Santa Eufemia. Pop. 8239.

Pizzoferrato, pit-so-fĕr-rà′to, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 23 miles S.S.W. of Lanciano. Pop. 1605.

Pizzoli, pit-so′lee, a town of Italy, province and 6 miles N.N.W. of Aquila. It has 3 churches, a large monastery, and 4062 inhabitants.

Pjatigorsk, a town of Russia. See PIATIGORSK.

Placanica, plä-kä'ne-kä, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 16 miles N.E. of Gerace. Pop. 1439.

Placencia. See PLASENCIA.

Placentia, pla-sen'she-a, a seaport town and port of entry of Newfoundland, on the W. coast of the peninsula, extending from the S.E. side of the island, in about lat. 47° 11′ 30″ N., lon. 53° 55′ W. It was first settled by the French in 1626. Pop. 400.

Placentia Bay, a deep inlet on the S. coast of Newfoundland, 75 miles in length, and nearly 60 miles in breadth at its entrance between Capes St. Marie and Chapeau Rouge.

Placer, plä-sair', or **Placel,** plä-sěl', a Spanish word, signifying literally a "layer of sand, pebbles, &c., in the bottom of the sea or of a river." More frequently, however, it is used to denote the layers of sand, earth, &c., formed by the washings of a river, and containing deposits of gold or other metal.

Pla'cer, a county of California, borders on Nevada. Area, about 1500 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Tahoe, on the N.W. by Bear River, on the S. by the Middle Fork of the American River, and is also drained by the North Fork of the American. These rivers run in narrow cañons or ravines which are in some places 2000 feet deep or more. The Sierra Nevada, which occupies the eastern part of this county, presents grand mountain-scenery. The surface is extensively covered with noble forests of pine and other coniferous trees. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Wheat, barley, wine, fruits, and wool are the staple products of the farms, and gold is the chief article of export. Among the minerals found in this county are granite, serpentine, quartz, and slate. It is intersected by two divisions of the Southern Pacific Railroad, one of which connects with Auburn, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,357; in 1880, 14,232; in 1890, 15,101.

Placer, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Montana, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, about 25 miles N.E. of Boulder Valley, the capital of the county.

Placer (or **Placiere**) **Mountain,** New Mexico, is near Gallisteo, about 25 miles S. by W. of Santa Fé. Coal, gold, and iron are found in it. It is reported rich in gold, and the outcroppings of coal are of great interest.

Pla'cerville, a post-town, capital of El Dorado co., Cal., is situated in a hilly country, about 50 miles E.N.E. of Sacramento, and 1 mile S. of the South Fork of the American River. It is 10 miles from the Placerville & Sacramento Valley Railroad. It contains 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, 2 banking-houses, a flour-mill, a foundry, and a machine-shop Gold is found here. Pop. in 1890, 1690.

Placerville, a post-office and mining-camp of Ouray co., Col., on the San Miguel River, at the mouth of Leopard Creek, about 200 miles W.N.W. of Alamosa. Gold and silver are found here.

Placerville, a post-village of Boisé co., Idaho, in the Boisé Basin, 14 miles N.W. of Idaho City. It is on a small affluent of the Boisé River. Gold is found here. Pop. 426.

Pla'ces, a station of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Rochester, N.H.

Placiere Mountain. See PLACER MOUNTAIN.

Placita, plä-see'tä, a village of Lincoln co., New Mexico, 9 miles from Fort Stanton.

Plad'da, or **Plada,** a low, rocky island of Scotland, in the Firth of Clyde, S. of the island of Arran.

Plain, a township of Kosciusko co., Ind. Pop. 1490.

Plain, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 1293. It contains New Albany.

Plain, a township of Stark co., O. Pop. 2226. It contains New Berlin.

Plain, a post-township of Wayne co., O. Pop. 1837. It contains Jefferson (Plain Post-Office) and Reedsburg.

Plain, a township of Wood co., O. Pop. 1719. It contains a part of Bowling Green.

Plain, a post-office of Sauk co., Wis.

Plain City, a post-village of Madison co., O., in Darby township, on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 18 miles W.N.W. of Columbus (Pleasant Valley Station). It has 2 banks, a newspaper office, 4 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. 908.

Plain City, a post-village of Weber co., Utah, is 1 mile N. of Weber River, and about 12 miles N.W. of Ogden City. It has a church. Pop. about 500.

Plaine, plěn, a river of France, in Vosges, joins the Meurthe. Length, 15 miles.

Plaine, a village of France, in Vosges, 13 miles N.E. of Saint-Dié. Pop. of commune, 1660.

Plaine-Haute, plěn hōt, a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, near Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 1768.

Plainfaing, plăn'făn', a village of France, in Vosges, on the Meurthe, near Saint-Dié. Pop. 590.

Plain'field, a post-hamlet of Yolo co., Cal., 7½ miles S.W. of Woodland Station. It has a church.

Plainfield, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., in Plainfield township, on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, at its junction with the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 16 miles N.N.E. of Norwich, and 23 miles E. by S. of Willimantic. It contains an academy and several churches. Plainfield Junction is 1 mile from this village. The township has some manufactures of cotton goods, and contains other villages, named Moosup and Wauregan. Pop. of the township in 1880, 4020; in 1890, 4582.

Plainfield, a post-village in Plainfield township, Will co., Ill., on the Du Page River, 9 miles N.W. of Joliet, and 36 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has 5 churches and a money-order post-office. Pop. 723; of the township, 1750.

Plainfield, a post-village in Guilford township, Hendricks co., Ind., on White Lick Creek, and on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 14 miles W. by S. of Indianapolis. It contains a reform school, or house of refuge, founded by the state, a graded school, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, and 4 churches. Pop. 795.

Plainfield, a post-village in Polk township, Bremer co., Iowa, on Cedar River, and on the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Railroad, 19 miles S.S.E. of Charles City, and 28 miles N. by W. of Waterloo. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 300.

Plainfield, a post-hamlet in Plainfield township, Hampshire co., Mass., about 22 miles N.W. of Northampton. It has a church and a woollen-mill. The township presents beautiful scenery. Pop. of the township, 481.

Plainfield, a township of Iosco co., Mich. Pop. 122.

Plainfield, a township of Kent co., Mich. Pop. 1499. It contains Belmont. See AUSTERLITZ.

Plainfield, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Mich., in Unadilla township, S.W. of Howell. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and manufactures of barrels, sash, &c.

Plainfield, a post-office of York co., Neb.

Plainfield, a post-hamlet in Plainfield township, Sullivan co., N.H., 6 miles N.N.E. of Windsor, Vt., and about 60 miles W.N.W. of Concord. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the W. by the Connecticut River. Pop. of the township, 1589.

Plainfield, a thriving city of Union co., N.J., noted as a place of suburban residence for persons who do business in New York City, is pleasantly situated on the Central Railroad, 24 miles W.S.W. of New York, 11 miles N. of New Brunswick, and 12 miles W.S.W. of Elizabeth. It contains 14 churches, a large and handsome public school building, a seminary for young ladies, a fine hotel, 2 national banks, and manufactures of clothing, hats, and machinery. Three daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 8125; in 1890, 11,267; including the suburb of North Plainfield, which is separated from the city by Green Brook, about 20,000.

Plainfield, a township of Otsego co., N.Y. Pop. 1182. It contains Unadilla Forks, Plainfield Centre, and part of Leonardsville (the greater part being in Madison co.).

Plainfield, a post-village in Linton township, Coshocton co., O., on Wills Creek, 4 miles S. of West Lafayette Station, and about 24 miles N.N.E. of Zanesville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Plainfield, a post-village of Cumberland co., Pa., on Conedogwinit Creek, and near the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 5 miles W. of Carlisle. It has 2 churches.

Plainfield, township, Northampton co., Pa. P. 1988.

Plainfield, a post-village in Plainfield township, Washington co., Vt., on the Winooski River, and on the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad, 9 miles E. of Montpelier. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of butter-tubs, &c. Pop. of the township, 726.

Plainfield, a post-village in Plainfield township, Waushara co., Wis., 50 miles N. of Portage City. It is on the Southern division of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. Pop. of the township, 910.

Plainfield, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 15 miles from Pictou. Pop. 100.

Plainfield, originally **Lat'ta's Mills,** a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 10 miles N. of Belleville. P. 200.

Plainfield Centre, a post-hamlet in Plainfield township, Otsego co., N.Y., 20 miles S. of Utica. It has a church.

Plainfield Junction, a station of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad where it crosses the New York & New England Railroad, 16 miles N.N.E. of Norwich, Conn.

Plainfield Springs, a post-office of Washington co., Vt.

Plain Grove, a post-village in Plain Grove township, Lawrence co., Pa., about 13 miles E. by N. of New Castle. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. of the township, 775.

Plainpalais, plăn"pâ'lâ', a southern suburb of Geneva, Switzerland. Pop. 8828.

Plains, a post-village in Plains township, Luzerne co., Pa., on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 4½ miles N.E. of Wilkesbarre. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Coal is mined here. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 6576.

Plains, Fauquier co., Va. See THE PLAINS.

Plains'berg, or **Plains'burg,** a post-village of Merced co., Cal., 2 miles from the Central Pacific Railroad (Visalia division), and 77 miles S.S.E. of Stockton. It has a church and 3 general stores.

Plains'borough, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., N.J., on a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Trenton. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Plains of A'braham, a table-land immediately S.W. of the city of Quebec. Here Generals Wolfe and Montcalm, the respective commanders of the British and French forces, were killed in the action of the 18th of September, 1759.

Plains of Du'ra, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., Ga., 11 miles W. by S. of Americus. It has 2 churches.

Plain Store, a hamlet of East Baton Rouge parish, La., 19 miles from Baton Rouge. It has a church and 3 stores.

Plainsville, Ontario co., N.Y. See GYPSUM.

Plains'ville, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, about 5 miles N.E. of Wilkesbarre.

Plain'view', a post-village of Macoupin co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 23 miles N.N.E. of Alton. It has 2 churches, a fine school-house, and manufactures of flour and farm-machinery.

Plainview, a township of Saline co., Ill. Pop. 450.

Plainview, a post-office of Scott co., Iowa.

Plainview, a post-village of Wabasha co., Minn., on a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 16 miles N. of Eyota. It contains a graded school, 3 churches, a money-order post-office, a bank, and a school-house which cost $15,000. Pop. 696; of the township, 701 additional. The township has a soil adapted for wheat.

Plainview, a post-office of Pierce co., Neb.

Plainview, a post-office of Adams co., Pa.

Plain View, a post-hamlet of King and Queen co., Va., 8 miles S.E. of West Point. It has a church.

Plain'ville, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., in a township of the same name, on a small affluent of Farmington River, and on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad where it crosses the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Hartford. It contains 5 or 6 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, a brass-foundry, and manufactures of clocks, woollen goods, carriages, &c. Pop. about 1200; of the township, in 1890, 1993.

Plainville, a post-office of Gordon co., Ga., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Rome.

Plainville, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Ind., 24 miles E.N.E. of Vincennes. It has a church.

Plainville, a post-office of Rooks co., Kansas.

Plainville, a post-village in Wrentham township, Norfolk co., Mass., about 32 miles S.S.W. of Boston. It has manufactures of jewelry.

Plainville, a post-village in Montgomery township, Somerset co., N.J., 1 mile from Van Aken Railroad Station, and about 18 miles N. of Trenton.

Plainville, a post-village in Lysander township, Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Seneca River, about 18 miles W.N.W. of Syracuse. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. 161.

Plainville, a post-village in Columbia township, Hamilton co., O., on Little Miami River, and on the Little Miami Railroad, 9½ miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has the Plainville Academy, a planing-mill, &c.

Plainville, a village in Burrillville township, Providence co., R.I., ½ mile from Oakland Station. It has a woollen-mill. Pop. 143.

Plainville, a village of Washington co., R.I., in Richmond township. Pop. 135.

Plainville, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, 6 miles above Kilbourn, and 23 miles W.N.W. of Portage City.

Plain'well, a post-village in Gunplain township, Allegan co., Mich., on the Kalamazoo River, at the mouth of Gun River, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, and on the Kalamazoo division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 11 miles N. of Kalamazoo, and 13 miles E.S.E. of Allegan. It has a bank, 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a union school, 2 flouring-mills, a paper-mill, a saw-mill, a sash- and blind-factory, 2 foundries, 2 planing-mills, and manufactures of fanning-mills, &c. Pop. (1890) 1414.

Plaisance, plâ'zŏnss', a village of France, in Aveyron, arrondissement of Saint-Affrique. Pop. 1665.

Plaisance, a town of France, in Gers, 26 miles W. of Auch. Pop. 1942.

Plaister Cove, Nova Scotia. See PORT HASTINGS.

Plaistow, plăs'to or plâs'tow, an eastern suburb of London, England, 5 miles E.N.E. of St. Paul's, and forming a part of West Ham. Pop. (1891) 57,848.

Plaistow, plăs'to, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in Plaistow township, on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 38 miles N. of Boston, and 5 miles N. of Haverhill, Mass. It has brick-yards. Pop. of the township, 879.

Plan, plân, a town of Bohemia, 31 miles W.N.W. of Pilsen. Pop. 3191, mostly employed in woollen-cloth-weaving and in alum- and vitriol-works.

Planasia, the ancient name of PIANOSA.

Plancher Bas, plŏn"shâ' bâ, a village of France, in Haute-Saône, 10 miles E.N.E. of Lure. Pop. 1089.

Plancher les Mines, plŏn"shâ' lâ meen, a village of France, in Haute-Saône, near Lure. Pop. 1870.

Plancoët, plŏn"ko'â', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, on the Arguenon, 9 miles N.W. of Dinan. Pop. 1910.

Plancy, plŏn"see', a town of France, in Aube, 8 miles W. of Arcis. Pop. 1258.

Plane Number Four, a post-office and station of Frederick co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 46 miles W. of Baltimore.

Planes, plâ'nĕs, a town of Spain, in Valencia, province and about 50 miles from Alicante. Pop. 1127.

Planier, plâ'ne-â', a small island of France, in the Gulf of Lyons, 9 miles S.W. of Marseilles.

Planina, plâ-nee'nâ, or **Alben,** âl'bĕn, a town of Austria, 19 miles S.S.W. of Laybach. Pop. 1250.

Planitz, plâ'nits, a town of Bohemia, 8 miles E. of Klattau. Pop. 1856.

Plank Road, Cook co., Ill. See JEFFERSON.

Plank Road, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Mich., about 16 miles W. of Detroit. It has a church and a store.

Plank Road, Onondaga co., N.Y. See CENTREVILLE.

Plank Road, a post-office of York co., Pa., and a station on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of York.

Plank Road House, a hamlet of Great Valley township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 5 miles N.N.E. of Great Valley Station. Here is Great Valley Post-Office.

Plankstadt, plânk'stât, a village of Baden, near Schwetzingen. Pop. 2084.

Pla'no, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ala.

Plano, a post-hamlet of Tulare co., Cal., on the Tule River, near the base of the Sierra Nevada. It has a church.

Plano, a post-village in Little Rock township, Kendall co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, near the Fox River, 14 miles W.S.W. of Aurora, and 5 miles N.W. of Yorkville. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, a high school, a tannery, and a manufactory of reapers and mowers. Pop. (1890) 1825.

Plano, a post-village of Collin co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 18 miles N. of Dallas. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of carriages, &c.

Plantagenet, plan-tăj'e-net (originally **Hattville**), a post-village in Prescott co., Ontario, on the South Nation River, 40 miles E. by N. of Ottawa. It has 4 stores, 2 hotels, a saw-mill, and a carding-mill. The Carratraca mineral springs are in the vicinity. Pop. 180.

Planta'tion Number Four'teen', a post-office and plantation of Washington co., Me. Pop. 135.

Plan'tersburg, a hamlet of St. Charles co., Mo., 4 miles from O'Fallon Station. It has 3 churches.

Planter's Hall, a post-hamlet of Breckenridge co., Ky., 8 miles S. of Hardinsburg. It has 2 churches.

Plan'tersville, a post-village of Dallas co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 22 miles N. by E. of Selma.

Plantersville, a hamlet of Morehouse parish, La., 38 miles N.E. of Monroe. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Plantersville, a post-hamlet of Georgetown co., S.C., 40 miles E. of Kingstree. It has a church and 18 houses.

Plantersville, a post-village of Grimes co., Tex., 18 miles E. of Navasota, and about 50 miles N.N.W. of Houston. It has 3 churches.

Plantersville, a post-office of Lunenburg co., Va.

Plants, a post-office of White co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, at Russell Station, 62 miles N.E. of Little Rock.

Plants, Meigs co., O. See PADEN'S LANDING.

Plants'ville, a post-village in Southington township, Hartford co., Conn., on the Quinepiac River, and on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 21 miles N. of New Haven, and 7 miles E. of Waterbury. It contains a graded school and 3 churches, and has manufactures of tinsmiths' machinery and tools, carriage hardware, and general hardware.

Plantsville, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., about 24 miles W. of Marietta. It has a church.

Plaquemine, plak'meen', a post-village, capital of Iberville parish, La., on the W. bank of the Mississippi River, 20 miles below Baton Rouge, and 110 miles above New Orleans. It has 2 or 3 newspaper offices. Cotton and sugar are shipped here in steamboats. Pop. (1890) 3222.

Plaquemine Brulé, broo'lā', a small river of Louisiana, runs southwestward in St. Landry parish, and enters the Mermenteau River.

Plaquemine Brulée, a post-hamlet of Acadia parish, La., about 20 miles S.W. of Opelousas, and about the same distance N.W. of Lafayette.

Plaquemines, plāk'meen', a parish in the extreme southeastern part of Louisiana, borders on the Gulf of Mexico. Area, 930 square miles. It is intersected by the Mississippi River, and comprises part of the delta of that river, which enters the sea by several channels called Passes. The surface is flat and scarcely higher than the river. The soil is alluvial and fertile. Rice and sugar-cane are the staple products. This county is traversed by the New Orleans, Fort Jackson & Grand Isle Railroad and the New Orleans & Southern Railroad, the latter of which connects with Point à la Hache, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,552; in 1880, 11,575; in 1890, 12,541.

Plasencia, plā-sēn'the-ā, or **Placencia,** plā-thēn'-the-ā (anc. *Deob'riga,* or *Ambra'cia?*), a city of Spain, province of Caceres, on the Gerte, 44 miles N.W. of Almaraz. Pop. 6844. It is enclosed by old walls, and has a fine Gothic cathedral, with rich works of art, many other churches, convents, an episcopal palace, manufactures of hats, leather, woollen, linen, and hempen stuffs, and an aqueduct on 80 arches, by which it is supplied with water.

Plasencia, or **Placencia,** a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, on the Deva, 23 miles W. of St. Sebastian. P. 2178.

Plask, a town of Poland. See PLONSK.

Plaski, plāsh'kee, or **Plasch'ki,** a village of Austrian Croatia, 30 miles S.S.W. of Karlstadt. Pop. 4510. It is the see of a Greek bishop.

Plassey, plās'see, a former village of Bengal, district of Nuddea, 83 miles N. of Calcutta, and memorable for the great victory obtained there, June 23, 1757, by Clive over the army of the Bengal viceroy. The village and battlefield have been swept away by the river Hoogly.

Plas'terville, a station in Chenango co., N.Y., on the Midland Railroad, 4 miles N. of Norwich.

Plat, a town of Bohemia. See PLATTEN.

Plata, plā'tā, an island of the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of Ecuador, 20 miles S.W. of Cape San Lorenzo.

Plata, LA, Colombia, South America. See LA PLATA.

Plata, LA, REPUBLIC OF. See ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Plataæ, plā-tee'ē (Gr. Πλάταια, *Plataia*), a ruined city of Greece, in Bœotia, on the W. slope of Mount Cithæron, 7 miles S.W. of Thebes. Near it, B.C. 479, the Greeks, under Pausanias, defeated the Persians under Mardonius.

Platamona, plā-tā-mo'nā (anc. *Heracle'a?*), a maritime town of European Turkey, in Thessaly, on the W. coast of the Gulf of Salonica, 5 miles N. of the mouth of the Salympria. Pop. 1500.

Platana, plā'tā-nā, a maritime town of Asia Minor, 7 miles W. of Trebizond. It has a fine old Byzantine church, and about 160 houses, mostly enclosed by gardens.

Platani, plā-tā'nee (anc. *Camicus*), a river of Sicily, flows S.W., and enters the Mediterranean 18 miles W.N.W. of Girgenti. Length, 60 miles.

Platanos, plā-tā'noce, a town on the S. coast of the island of Samos. Pop. 936.

Plata, Rio de la. See RIO DE LA PLATA.

Plate, or **Plathe,** plā'tęh, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 37 miles N.E. of Stettin, on the Riga. Pop. 2137. It has 2 castles, and manufactures of woollen cloth.

Platea, Erie co., Pa. See LOCKPORT.

Plateau, plą-to', a station in Mobile co., Ala., on the Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad, 3 miles N. of Mobile.

Plate Cove, a fishing-settlement in the district of Bonavista, Newfoundland, 17 miles from King's Cove.

Plath'er's Creek, a township of Alleghany co., N.C. Pop. 637.

Pla'to, a post-office of Iroquois co., Ill., on the Iroquois River, about 8 miles N.W. of Watseka.

Plato, a township of Kane co., Ill. Pop. 1004.

Plato, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ky.

Plato, a post-hamlet of McLeod co., Minn., on the South Fork of Crow River, and on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 6 miles E. of Glencoe.

Plato, a post-hamlet of Texas co., Mo., on the Robi deaux Creek, 30 miles E.S.E. of Lebanon.

Plato, a hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 7 miles from Ellicottville. It has about 12 houses.

Plato, plā'to, a village of the republic of Colombia, state of Magdalena, 12 miles S.S.E. of Tenerife.

Platt Cove, a post-office of Greene co., N.Y.

Platte, plat, or **Little Platte,** a river which rises in the S. part of Iowa and runs southward into Missouri. It intersects Nodaway, Andrew, Buchanan, and Platte cos., and enters the Missouri River about 15 miles above Kansas City. Length, about 300 miles.

Platte, a river of Michigan, rises in the N.W. part of the southern peninsula, and flows into Lake Michigan in lat. 5° N.

Platte, a small river of Grant co., Wis., runs S., and enters the Mississippi 7 miles above Dubuque.

Platte, a county in the W.N.W. part of Missouri, borders on Kansas. Area, about 410 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and S.W. by the Missouri River, and is intersected by the Platte River, and also drained by Smith's Fork of the Platte. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the white oak, hickory, ash, elm, black walnut, wild cherry, &c. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad and the Southwestern Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Platte City. Pop. in 1870, 17,352; in 1880, 17,366; in 1890, 16,248.

Platte, a county in the E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 682 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Platte River, and is intersected by the Loup Fork of that river and by Shell Creek. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. Timber is scarce in this county. It is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad, the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, and the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad, the first two of which connect with Columbus, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 1899; in 1880, 9511; in 1890, 15,437.

Platte, a township of Taylor co., Iowa. Pop. 665.

Platte, a township of Union co., Iowa. Pop. 735.

Platte, a post-hamlet in Platte township, Benzie co., Mich., on Platte Bay of Lake Michigan, 16 miles W. of Traverse City. Pop. of township, 141.

Platte, a township of Andrew co., Mo. Pop. 3416.

Platte, a township of Buchanan co., Mo. Pop. 1159.

Platte, a township of Clay co., Mo. Pop. 3085.

Platte, a township of Clinton co., Mo. Pop. 1631. It contains Perrin.

Platte Cañon, kăn'yōn, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Col., on the South Platte River, and on the Denver, South Park & Pacific Railroad, 21 miles S.S.W. of Denver.

Platte City, a post-village, capital of Platte co., Mo., in Carroll township, on the Platte River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 11 miles E.N.E. of Leavenworth. It contains 2 banks, 4 churches, 3 newspaper offices, an elevator, flour-mills, several stores, and other business concerns. Pop. about 800.

Plattekill, plat'kĭl, a post-village in Plattekill township, Ulster co., N.Y., about 10 miles N.W. of Newburg. It has a church. Pop. about 800. The township contains also villages named Clintondale and Modena. Pop. 2038.

Platte Mountain, Colorado, a granitic peak of the Front Range, in lat. 39° 15' N., lon. 105° 6' W. It has an altitude of 9343 feet above the sea-level.

Platten, plāt'tęn, **Plat,** or **Blatna,** blāt'nā, a town of Bohemia, 14 miles N. of Elbogen, in the Erz-Gebirge. It has iron-mines in operation. Pop. 2213.

Platten-See, Hungary. See BALATONY LAKE.

Platte River, Minnesota, runs S.W. through Morrison co., and enters the Mississippi at Langola, in Benton co.

Platte (or **Nebraska**) **River,** a long affluent of the Missouri, is formed by the North and South Forks, which rise among the Rocky Mountains in Colorado and unite in Lincoln co., Neb., at North Platte Village. Its general direction is eastward, and it traverses the vast undulating prairies or plains of Nebraska, which are almost destitute

of forests. Below Columbus it forms the boundary between the cos. of Butler, Saunders, and Cass on the right hand, and Colfax, Dodge, Douglas, and Sarpy on the other side. It enters the Missouri about 1 mile above Plattsmouth, lat. 41° 3′ N. Its length is estimated at 450 miles, or, including the North Fork, 1250 miles. (See NORTH FORK OF THE PLATTE.) According to Hayden, the area drained by this river and its forks is nearly 300,000 square miles. The Platte is a wide, shallow stream, enclosing many islands, and has a small volume of water compared with its length. The water is so shallow and the channel so shifting that it is not navigable even for small vessels. Its valley is broad and fertile. The trains of the Union Pacific Railroad run along the left or N. bank of the Platte from Fremont to the junction of the forks, 230 miles.

Platte River, a post-hamlet of Buchanan co., Mo., on Platte River, 6 miles N. of Edgerton. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Platte Station, a post-office and mining-camp of Park co., Col., is at the base of the main range of the Rocky Mountains. It is a transfer-station for freight moving from Denver to Leadville. Gold is found here.

Platte Valley, a post-office of Weld co., Col.

Platteville, plat'vil, a post-hamlet of Weld co., Col., on the South Platte River, and on the Denver Pacific Railroad, 34½ miles N. of Denver. It has 2 churches.

Platteville, a township of Mills co., Iowa. Pop. 739.

Platteville, a post-village in Jefferson township, Taylor co., Iowa, 10 miles E.S.E. of Bedford. It has a church.

Platteville, a post-office or hamlet of Saunders co., Neb., on the Platte River, 3 miles S. of Fremont.

Platteville, a post-village in Platteville township, Grant co., Wis., on the Little Platte River, about 18 miles N.N.E. of Dubuque, Iowa, and 20 miles W.S.W. of Mineral Point. It is connected with the latter place by a branch of the Mineral Point Railroad, and is also on the Galena & Southern Wisconsin Railroad. It contains 8 or 9 churches, a state normal school, a bank, a newspaper office, and several furnaces for lead, which is mined here. It is the largest village in the county. Pop. in 1890, 2740.

Platt'ford, a post-office of Sarpy co., Neb., about 22 miles S.W. of Omaha.

Plat'tin, post-township, Jefferson co., Mo. Pop. 1217.

Plattling, plätt'ling, a town of Lower Bavaria, on the Isar, 16 miles S.E. of Straubing. Pop. 2166.

Platts'burg, a post-office of Winston co., Miss.

Plattsburg, a post-village, capital of Clinton co., Mo., in Concord township, on Smith's Fork of Platte River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad where it crosses the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 29 miles E.S.E. of St. Joseph, and 36 miles N.E. of Leavenworth, Kansas. It contains a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, the Clinton County Institute, 2 banks, 8 churches, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1634.

Plattsburg, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., 3 miles from Wrightstown Station.

Plattsburg, a post-town and port of entry, capital of Clinton co., N.Y., in Plattsburg township, at the mouth of the Saranac River, which here enters Cumberland Bay, a part of Lake Champlain, and on the New York & Canada Railroad. It is about 155 miles N. of Albany, 20 miles N.W. of Burlington, Vt., and 63 miles S. of Montreal. It has a safe and commodious harbor and extensive water-power, and contains a handsome custom-house, a court-house, a town hall, 2 hotels, 7 churches, the Plattsburg Academy, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, several saw-mills, flouring-mills, machine-shops, and iron-works. Lumber, iron, and grain are the chief articles of export. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Steamboats ply daily between this port and other places on the lake. On the 11th of September, 1814, Commodore McDonough gained a complete victory over the British fleet in Cumberland Bay, near Plattsburg. About the same time the American General Macomb repulsed a superior land force which, under General Prevost, had attacked the place. Pop. in 1890, 7010; of the township, 9500.

Plattsburg, a post-hamlet of Clark co., O., on the Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Short-Line Railroad, 11 miles E. of Springfield. It has a church. Pop. 87.

Platts'mouth, a post-village, capital of Cass co., Neb., on the Missouri River, 1½ miles below the mouth of the Platte, and 22 miles by land S. of Omaha. By railroad it is 55 miles E.N.E. of Lincoln. It is on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, which here crosses the Missouri River. It has 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, a fine high-school building, and manufactures of engines, reed-organs, flour, and wagons. Pop. (1890) 8392.

Platt Springs, township, Lexington co., S.C. P. 679.

Platts'town, a hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Brunswick township, 8 miles from Troy.

Platts'ville, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., 5 miles N.N.W. of Bridgeport. It has 2 stores, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Plattsville, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., O., 6 miles S.E. of Sidney, and about 11 miles N.E. of Piqua. It has 2 churches. Pop. 94.

Plattsville, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, on the river Nith, 5 miles from Bright. It has 2 woollen-factories, a flax-mill, a flouring-mill, an iron-foundry, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 900.

Platt'ville, a post-village in Lisbon township, Kendall co., Ill., about 18 miles W. of Joliet.

Plattville, a hamlet of Cambria co., Pa., 16 miles N. of Ebensburg. It has a saw-mill.

Platz, plåts, a town of Bohemia, 22 miles E.N.E. of Budweis. Pop. 1617.

Plau, plŏw, or **Plaue,** plŏw'ęh, a lake of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 9 miles long from N. to S., by 3 miles broad. It receives the waters of Lake Elsen on the E., and discharges itself on the W. into the Elbe.

Plau, a lake of Prussia, in Brandenburg, an expansion of the Havel, and a feeder of the Canal of Plaue.

Plau, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on Lake Plau, 37 miles E.S.E. of Schwerin. Pop. 4026.

Plauen, plŏw'ęn, a town of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, on the White Elster, and on the Saxon-Bavarian Railway, 61 miles S.W. of Leipsic. Pop. 42,858. It is enclosed by walls, and has several churches and hospitals, a royal castle, a gymnasium, and important manufactures of linen and cotton goods, paper, machinery, woollen fabrics, &c.

Plauzat, plō'zå', a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 11 miles S. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1234.

Plavis, a river of Italy. See PIAVE.

Play'fair, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, on the Mississippi River, 12 miles from Perth. Pop. 100.

Plazac, plå'zåk', a village of France, in Dordogne, 6 miles W.S.W. of Montignac. It possesses some metallurgical works. Pop. 1638.

Plaza del Alcalde, plå'så dêl ål-kål'då, a post-village of Rio Arriba co., New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, about 35 miles N. of Santa Fé.

Pleasant, plĕz'ąnt, township, Fulton co., Ill. P. 1685.

Pleasant, a township of Allen co. Ind. Pop. 1280.

Pleasant, a township of Grant co., Ind. Pop. 1575.

Pleasant, a township of Johnson co., Ind. Pop. 2170.

Pleasant, a township of La Porte co., Ind. Pop. 814.

Pleasant, a township of Porter co., Ind. Pop. 615.

Pleasant, a township of Steuben co., Ind. Pop. 2071. It contains Angola.

Pleasant, a post-hamlet in Pleasant township, Switzerland co., Ind., 15 miles N.E. of Madison. It has a church and a seminary or college. Pop. of the township, 2145.

Pleasant, a township of Wabash co., Ind. Pop. 2553.

Pleasant, a township of Appanoose co., Iowa. P. 1093.

Pleasant, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 549.

Pleasant, a township of Hardin co., Iowa. Pop. 1100.

Pleasant, a township of Lucas co., Iowa. Pop. 809.

Pleasant, a township of Monroe co., Iowa. P. 1301.

Pleasant, township, Pottawattamie co., Iowa. P. 484.

Pleasant, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. P. 695.

Pleasant, a township of Union co., Iowa. Pop. 541.

Pleasant, a township of Wapello co., Iowa. P. 1124.

Pleasant, a township of Winnebago co., Iowa. P. 521.

Pleasant, township, Winneshiek co., Iowa. P. 1026.

Pleasant, a township of Wright co., Iowa. Pop. 446.

Pleasant, a township of Butler co., Kansas. Pop. 300. Post-office, Modena.

Pleasant, a township of Coffey co., Kansas. Pop. 663. It contains Strawn.

Pleasant, a township of Harvey co., Kansas. Pop. 408. Post-office, Sheldon.

Pleasant, a township of Lincoln co., Kansas. Pop. 252. Post-offices, Sylvan Grove and Vesper.

Pleasant, a post-office of Kent co., Mich.

Pleasant, a township of Brown co., O. Pop. 2605. It contains Georgetown.

Pleasant, a township of Clark co., O. Pop. 1553. It contains Catawba.

Pleasant, a township of Fairfield co., O. Pop. 2327. It contains Pleasantville.

Pleasant, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 1833. It contains Georgesville and Harrisburg.

Pleasant, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 1366 It contains McComb.

Pleasant, a township of Hardin co., O. Pop. 4002. It contains Kenton.

Pleasant, a township of Henry co., O. Pop. 860.

Pleasant, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 851.

Pleasant, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 994. It contains Logansville.

Pleasant, a township of Madison co., O. Pop. 1330. It contains Mt. Sterling.

Pleasant, a township of Marion co., O. Pop. 1078.

Pleasant, a township of Perry co., O. Pop. 655.

Pleasant, a township of Putnam co., O. Pop. 1953. It contains Columbus Grove.

Pleasant, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 1352.

Pleasant, a township of Van Wert co., O. Pop. 3683. It contains most of Van Wert, the county seat.

Pleasant, a post-hamlet in Hickory township, Mercer co., Pa., 2 miles from Neshannock Station. Good block coal is mined here.

Pleasant, a township of Warren co., Pa. Pop. 385.

Pleasant, a post-office of Claiborne co., Tenn.

Pleasant Branch, Wis. See PHEASANT BRANCH.

Pleasant Brook, a post-hamlet in Roseboom township, Otsego co., N.Y., about 55 miles W. of Albany. It has 2 churches.

Pleasant Corner, Lehigh co., Pa. See JORDAN.

Pleasant Corners, a post-office of Franklin co., O.

Pleasant Corners, a post-office of Carbon co., Pa., about 5 miles S. by W. of Mauch Chunk.

Pleasant Creek, a post-office of Barbour co., W. Va., about 10 miles S. of Grafton.

Pleasant Cross, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C.

Pleasant Dale, a post-office of Seward co., Neb., 10 miles W. of Lincoln. Kaolin is found near here.

Pleasant Dale, a post-office of Hampshire co., W. Va.

Pleasant Farm, a post-office of Miller co., Mo.

Pleasant Gap, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad. It has 2 churches, an iron-furnace, a tannery, and a flour-mill.

Pleasant Gap, a post-village in Pleasant Gap township, Bates co., Mo., 10 miles W. of Appleton City. It has several churches. Pop. of the township, 1634.

Pleasant Gap, a post-hamlet of Centre co., Pa., in Spring township, 4 miles S. of Bellefonte. It has 2 churches, a distillery, and a cigar-factory.

Pleasant Gap, a post-hamlet of Pittsylvania co., Va., 3 miles from Fall Creek Depot.

Pleasant Garden, a post-office of Guilford co., N.C.

Pleasant Green, a post-office of Phillips co., Kansas.

Pleasant Green, a post-hamlet of Cooper co., Mo., and a station on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Boonville. It has a church.

Pleasant Grove, a post-hamlet of Pickens co., Ala., 24 miles W. of Tuscaloosa. It has a church.

Pleasant Grove, a post-hamlet of Sutter co., Cal., about 15 miles N. of Sacramento. It has a church.

Pleasant Grove, a post-office of Forsyth co., Ga.

Pleasant Grove, township, Coles co., Ill. Pop. 1573.

Pleasant Grove, a post-office of Wayne co., Ill., about 54 miles S.E. of Vandalia.

Pleasant Grove, a post-office of Jasper co., Ind., about 44 miles N. of Lafayette.

Pleasant Grove, a post-village in Pleasant Grove township, Des Moines co., Iowa, 16 miles N.W. of Burlington. It has 3 churches. Pop. 150; of township, 1047.

Pleasant Grove, township, Floyd co., Iowa. P. 581.

Pleasant Grove, a township of Mahaska co., Iowa. Pop. 906. It contains Agricola.

Pleasant Grove, a township of Marion co., Iowa. Pop. 1161, exclusive of Pleasantville.

Pleasant Grove, a township of Greenwood co., Kansas. Pop. 756. Post-offices, Fame and Quincy.

Pleasant Grove, a post-village in Pleasant Grove township, Olmsted co., Minn., 12 miles S. by E. of Rochester, and about 34 miles E.N.E. of Austin. It has 2 churches and a graded school. The township is drained by the Root River. Pop. of the township, 1037.

Pleasant Grove, a hamlet of Madison co., Miss., 6 miles W. of Canton.

Pleasant Grove, a post-hamlet of Panola co., Miss., 10 miles W. of Sardis. It has 2 churches and several stores.

Pleasant Grove, a post-office of Ripley co., Mo.

Pleasant Grove, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., about 22 miles W. of Morristown. It has a church and a distillery.

Pleasant Grove, a post-hamlet of Alamance co., N.C., about 55 miles N.W. of Raleigh. It has a church, a tobacco-factory, and a flour-mill. Pop. of township, 1246.

Pleasant Grove, a township of Johnston co., N.C. Pop. 1535.

Pleasant Grove, a township of Randolph co., N.C. Pop. 1218.

Pleasant Grove, a post-hamlet of Belmont co., O., about 10 miles N.W. of Wheeling, W. Va. It has a church.

Pleasant Grove, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, 1½ miles from Arcadia Station, and about 24 miles S. of Lancaster.

Pleasant Grove, a hamlet of Washington co., Pa., 6 miles from Claysville Railroad Station. It has a church.

Pleasant Grove, a post-office of Bedford co., Tenn., 7 miles S.W. of Shelbyville.

Pleasant Grove, a station in Maury co., Tenn., on the railroad between Columbia and Pulaski, 10 miles S. by W. of Columbia.

Pleasant Grove, a post-village of Utah co., Utah, on the Utah Southern Railroad, 37 miles S.S.E. of Salt Lake City, 11 miles N.W. of Provo, and about 4 miles E. of Utah Lake. It has a church and a steam saw-mill. It is mainly supported by farming and the culture of fruit. P. 1775.

Pleasant Grove, a post-hamlet of Lunenburg co., Va., about 75 miles S.W. of Richmond. It has a church.

Pleasant Grove, a post-township of Yakima co., Washington, on the Yakima River, 100 miles E. by S. of Tacoma.

Pleasant Hall, a post-village of Franklin co., Pa., 7½ miles W. of Shippensburg. It has a church.

Pleasant Hill, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Ala., on the Selma & Gulf Railroad, 20 miles S. by E. of Selma. It has several churches and an academy. Pop. about 200.

Pleasant Hill, a post-village of Franklin co., Ark., on Mulberry River, about 26 miles E.N.E. of Fort Smith.

Pleasant Hill, a post-office of New Castle co., Del., about 9 miles W. of Wilmington.

Pleasant Hill, a post-village of Talbot co., Ga., 14 miles S.W. of Thomaston. It has several churches, 3 stores, and a tannery.

Pleasant Hill, a village in Lexington township, McLean co., Ill., 3 miles S.E. of Lexington Station. It has 3 churches. Pop. 200. Here is Selma Post-Office.

Pleasant Hill, a post-village in Pleasant Hill township, Pike co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 9½ miles E. of Louisiana, Mo., and 50 miles S.W. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches, a plough-factory, and a drug-store. Pop. 230; of the township, 1411.

Pleasant Hill, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ind., about 22 miles S.S.W. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Pleasant Hill, a hamlet of Van Buren co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, opposite Keosauqua. It has a church.

Pleasant Hill, a post-office of Osborne co., Kansas, 18 miles N. of Russell.

Pleasant Hill, a post-village of Mercer co., Ky., about 28 miles S.W. of Lexington. Pop. 362.

Pleasant Hill, a post-village of De Soto parish, La., about 60 miles S. of Shreveport. It has a church. Here occurred a battle in April, 1863, between the Confederate forces and the Union forces under General Banks, resulting in the defeat of the former.

Pleasant Hill, a post-office of Traverse co., Minn.

Pleasant Hill, township, Winona co., Minn. P. 740.

Pleasant Hill, a post-hamlet of De Soto co., Miss., about 24 miles S.S.E. of Memphis, Tenn. It has 2 churches, a masonic institute, and 4 stores.

Pleasant Hill, the largest town of Cass co., Mo., is in Pleasant Hill township, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad, 35 miles S.E. of Kansas City, and 59 miles W. of Sedalia. It contains a college, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, 10 churches, 2 flour-mills, a chair-factory, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 2554; of the township, 3502.

Pleasant Hill, township, Sullivan co., Mo. Pop. 634.

Pleasant Hill, a post-village of Saline co., Neb., 4 miles S. of Dorchester Station, and about 26 miles S.W. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office.

Pleasant Hill, a post-village of Northampton co., N.C., on the Petersburg Railroad, 13 miles N. by E. of Weldon.

Pleasant Hill, a post-village in Newton township, Miami co., O., 4 miles S. of Covington Station, and about 75 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches, and manufactories of furniture and wagons.

Pleasant Hill, a post-village of Lane co., Oregon, in the Willamette Valley, 12 miles S.E. of Eugene City. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Pleasant Hill, a post-hamlet in Pleasant Hill town-

ship, Lancaster co., S.C., about 50 miles N.N.E. of Columbia. Pop. of the township, 1624.

Pleasant Hill, a post-office of Cumberland co., Tenn., 48 miles E. of McMinnville.

Pleasant Hill, a post-office of Washington co., Tex.

Pleasant Hill, a post-office of Tazewell co., Va.

Pleasant Hill, a post-office of Preston co., W. Va.

Pleasant Hill, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Wis., 7 miles from Prairie du Chien. It has a church and a mill.

Pleasant Hill, or **Wal'singham Centre,** a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, 18½ miles S.E. of Tilsonburg. It contains a woollen-mill and several stores. P. 250.

Pleasant Hills, a station of the Eastern Railroad, Saugus Branch, 9 miles N.N.E. of Boston, Mass.

Pleasant Home, a post-village of Owen co., Ky., 6 miles W. of Owenton, and about 24 miles N. of Frankfort. It has a church, an academy, and manufactories of ploughs and wagons.

Pleasant Home, a post-office of Putnam co., Mo.

Pleasant Home, a post-office of York co., Neb.

Pleasant Home, a post-office of Lincoln co., N.C.

Pleasant Home, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., O., 4 miles S. of West Salem. It has a church.

Pleasant Home, a post-office of Multnomah co., Oregon, 12 miles N.E. of Marshfield Station.

Pleasant Hope, a post-village of Polk co., Mo., 20 miles N. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Pleasant Island, an island in the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 0° 25′ S., lon. 167° 5′ E., 15 miles in circumference.

Pleasant Lake, New York. See LAKE PLEASANT.

Pleasant Lake, a post-village of Steuben co., Ind., on Pigeon River, which here expands into a small lake, and on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, 5 miles S. of Angola. It has a church. Pop. (1890) 520.

Pleasant Lake, a hamlet in Henrietta township, Jackson co., Mich., near a small lake, 7 miles E. of Rives Junction. It has a church.

Pleasant Lane, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C.

Pleasant Mills, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Ind., on the St. Mary's River, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Fort Wayne. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. 80.

Pleasant Mills, a post-village of Atlantic co., N.J., on Little Egg Harbor River, 36 miles S.E. of Camden.

Pleasant Mound, a post-hamlet of Bond co., Ill., about 14 miles S.W. of Vandalia.

Pleasant Mound, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C.

Pleasant Mound, post-office, Montgomery co., Tenn.

Pleasant Mounds, a post-office in Pleasant Mounds township, Blue Earth co., Minn., about 28 miles S.S.W. of Mankato. Here are several mounds about 200 feet high, in a wide expanse of prairie. Pop. of the township, 536.

Pleasant Mount, a post-office of Panola co., Miss., about 30 miles S.W. of Holly Springs.

Pleasant Mount, a post-village of Miller co., Mo., about 26 miles S.W. of Jefferson City. It has several churches, and furnaces for smelting lead. Pop. 122.

Pleasant Mount, a post-village of Wayne co., Pa., in Mount Pleasant township, 2 miles from Herrick Centre Railroad Station, which is 13 miles N. of Carbondale. It has an academy and several churches.

Pleasant Oaks, a post-office of Brunswick co., Va.

Pleasanton, plĕz'ǫn-tǫn, a post-village of Alameda co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 42 miles E.S.E. of San Francisco. It has a church. Coal is mined near this place, at Mount Diablo.

Pleasanton, a post-village of Decatur co., Iowa, 10 miles S. of Leon. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, and a tannery.

Pleasanton, a post-village in Potosi township, Linn co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 24 miles N. of Fort Scott, and 31 miles S. by E. of Paola. It has a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, 2 flouring-mills, a Liberal Hall, and 2 churches. Pop. about 800. Coal and lead are found near this place.

Pleasanton, a post-hamlet in Pleasanton township, Manistee co., Mich., 20 miles N.E. of Manistee. The township contains 3 churches. Pop. of township, 419.

Pleasanton, a post-hamlet of Athens co., O., 6 miles S.S.W. of Athens. It has a church.

Pleasanton, a village in Wesley township, Washington co., O., about 20 miles W. of Marietta. Pop. 109.

Pleasanton, a post-village, capital of Atascosa co., Tex., on the Atascosa River, 35 miles S. of San Antonio. It has a church, a newspaper office, and a high school.

Pleasant Park, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Mo., about 10 miles W. by S. of Brunswick. It has a church.

Pleasant Plain, a post-office of Huntington co., Ind.

Pleasant Plain, a post-village in Penn township, Jefferson co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Fairfield. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

Pleasant Plain, a post-office of Osborne co., Kansas.

Pleasant Plain (formerly **New Columbia**), a post-village of Warren co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 34 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches and a steam flour-mill. Pop. about 200.

Pleasant Plains, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ala., 25 miles S.W. of Fort Gaines, Ga.

Pleasant Plains, a post-village of Independence co., Ark., about 15 miles S. of Batesville. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Pleasant Plains, a post-office of Hernando co., Fla.

Pleasant Plains, a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 16 miles W.N.W. of Springfield. It has several stores. Pop. about 400.

Pleasant Plains, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., 60 miles S. of Albany. It has a church and a mill.

Pleasant Plains, a village of Richmond co., N.Y., on the Staten Island Railroad, 22 miles S.W. of New York.

Pleasant Point, a post-hamlet of Paulding co., O., 5 miles S. of Paulding. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill.

Pleasant Point, a post-office of Lawrence co., Tenn., 18 miles W. of Pulaski.

Pleasant Point, a post-village of Johnson co., Tex., 20 miles S. of Fort Worth. It has a church.

Pleasant Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Muscatine co., Iowa.

Pleasant Prairie, a post-township of Martin co., Minn., 10 miles E. of Fairmont. Pop. 239.

Pleasant Prairie, a post-township of Kenosha co., Wis., is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan, and intersected by the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad and by the Kenosha & Rockford Branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Pleasant Prairie Post-Office and Station are at or near the junction of these railroads, 6 miles W. of Kenosha. Pop. 1457.

Pleasant Retreat, a post-office of White co., Ga.

Pleasant Retreat, a post-office of Scotland co., Mo.

Pleasant Retreat, a post-office of Clay co., W. Va., 8 miles N.E. of Charleston.

Pleasant Ridge, a post-village of Greene co., Ala., about 38 miles S.W. of Tuscaloosa. It has 2 churches, 2 academies, and a grist-mill.

Pleasant Ridge, a township of Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 809.

Pleasant Ridge, a hamlet of Rock Island co., Ill., on the Rock Island & Mercer County Railroad.

Pleasant Ridge, a post-office of Jasper co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago Railroad, 4 miles E of Rensselaer.

Pleasant Ridge, township, Lee co., Iowa. P. 891.

Pleasant Ridge, a post-hamlet of Leavenworth co., Kansas, on the Kansas Central Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Leavenworth.

Pleasant Ridge, a post-village of Daviess co., Ky., 13 miles S.E. of Owensborough. It has 2 churches.

Pleasant Ridge, a post-office and plantation of Aroostook co., Me., 60 miles N. of Houlton.

Pleasant Ridge, plantation, Somerset co., Me. P. 135.

Pleasant Ridge, a post-village of Itawamba co., Miss., 28 miles S. of Iuka. It has a church, a plough-factory, a tannery, &c.

Pleasant Ridge, a post-office of Texas co., Mo.

Pleasant Ridge, a post-office of Harlan co., Neb.

Pleasant Ridge, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y., about 22 miles N.E. of Newburg.

Pleasant Ridge, a post-office of Gaston co., N.C.

Pleasant Ridge, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., O.

Pleasant Ridge, a post-office of Fulton co., Pa.

Pleasant Ridge, post-office, Princess Anne co., Va.

Pleasant Ridge, a post-office of Clark co., Wis.

Pleasant Ridge Park. See PLEASURE RIDGE PARK.

Pleasant River, Washington co., Me., runs nearly S.E., and enters Pleasant Bay, a deep inlet of the sea.

Pleasant Run, a creek of Texas, flows into the Trinity River from the W. in Dallas co.

Pleasant Run, township, Lawrence co., Ind. P. 699

Pleasant Run, a post-office of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, 4½ miles S. of Westmoreland.

Pleasant Run, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., 2½ miles from Stanton Station.

Pleasant Run, a post-office of Hamilton co., O., 6 miles S. of Hamilton.

Pleasant Run, a post-office of Montgomery co., Pa.

Pleasant Run, a post-office of Tucker co., W. Va.

Pleasants, plĕz'ąnts, a county of West Virginia, has an area of about 150 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Ohio River, which separates it from the state of Ohio. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and grass are the staple products. Petroleum is one of the chief articles of export. This county is intersected by the Ohio River Railroad. Capital, St. Mary's. Pop. in 1870, 3012; in 1880, 6256; in 1890, 7539.

Pleasant Shade, a post-office of Smith co., Tenn.

Pleasant Shade, a post-hamlet of Greenville co., Va., 8 miles W. of Belfield Station. It has 2 stores.

Pleasant Site, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ala., about 24 miles S.W. of Tuscumbia. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Pleasant Springs, township, Dane co., Wis. P. 1057.

Pleasant U'nity, a post-village in Unity township, Westmoreland co., Pa., about 36 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 3 churches, an academy, a tannery, a pottery, &c.

Pleasant Vale, a township of Pike co., Ill., on the Mississippi River. Pop. 1118. It contains New Canton.

Pleasant Vale, a post-village in Albert co., New Brunswick, on the Coverdale River, 10 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 150.

Pleasant Valley, post-office, Independence co., Ark.

Pleasant Valley, a post-village of El Dorado co., Cal., about 50 miles E. of Sacramento. It has a manufactory of doors, blinds, and sash.

Pleasant Valley, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., on the Farmington River, about 22 miles N.W. of Hartford. It has 2 churches and a sash- and blind-factory.

Pleasant Valley, a post-office of Minnehaha co., S.D.

Pleasant Valley, a post-office of Oneida co., Idaho, on the Rocky Mountain, about 9000 feet above the sea-level.

Pleasant Valley, a post-township of Jo Daviess co., Ill., about 25 miles S.E. of Galena. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 943.

Pleasant Valley, township, Carroll co., Iowa. P. 211.

Pleasant Valley, a township of Fayette co., Iowa. Pop. 1704.

Pleasant Valley, township, Grundy co., Iowa. P. 698.

Pleasant Valley, township, Johnson co., Iowa. P. 579.

Pleasant Valley, a post-hamlet and small township of Scott co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, 10 miles above Davenport. Pop. 737.

Pleasant Valley, township, Webster co., Iowa. P. 882.

Pleasant Valley, a township of Cowley co., Kansas. Pop. 291.

Pleasant Valley, a post-office of Lincoln co., Kansas, 18 miles N. of Ellsworth.

Pleasant Valley, a township of Saline co., Kansas. Pop. 268. Post-office, Mulberry.

Pleasant Valley, a township of Wilson co., Kansas. Pop. 562. Post-office, Ward.

Pleasant Valley, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., 6 miles N.N.W. of Westminster.

Pleasant Valley, township, Mower co., Minn. P. 422.

Pleasant Valley, a post-hamlet of Rock co., Minn., 12 miles from Valley Springs, S.D.

Pleasant Valley, a post-office of Dodge co., Neb.

Pleasant Valley, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., 4 miles N.W. of Newton. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 75.

Pleasant Valley, a post-village in Pleasant Valley township, Dutchess co., N.Y., on Wappinger's Creek, and on the Poughkeepsie & Eastern Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie. It contains 4 churches, a cotton-factory, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1827.

Pleasant Valley, a hamlet of Whitestown township, Oneida co., N.Y. Pop. 87.

Pleasant Valley, a station in Steuben co., N.Y., on the Bath & Hammondsport Railroad, 2 miles S.E. of Hammondsport. Here wine is extensively manufactured.

Pleasant Valley, a hamlet of Belmont co., O., on Wheeling Creek, 5 miles W. of Bridgeport. It has a mill.

Pleasant Valley, a post-office of Hamilton co., O.

Pleasant Valley, township, Madison co., O. P. 467.

Pleasant Valley, Ohio. See PLAIN CITY, and LICKING VALLEY.

Pleasant Valley, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., 10 or 11 miles S.E. of Allentown. Pop. about 40.

Pleasant Valley, a village in Pittston township, Luzerne co., Pa., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and on the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Scranton. It has coal-mines and 2 churches. The name of its post-office is Marr.

Pleasant Valley, township, Potter co., Pa. P. 140.

Pleasant Valley, a post-office of Lancaster co., S.C., about 74 miles N. of Columbia.

Pleasant Valley, a post-office of Wayne co., Tenn.

Pleasant Valley, a post-office of Dallas co., Tex.

Pleasant Valley, a post-hamlet of Chittenden co., Vt., about 20 miles E.N.E. of Burlington.

Pleasant Valley, a post-hamlet of Fairfax co., Va., about 28 miles W. of Washington, D.C.

Pleasant Valley, a township of Eau Claire co., Wis. Pop. 503.

Pleasant Valley, a post-township in the S. part of St. Croix co., Wis., 15 miles E.S.E. of Hudson. Pop. 621.

Pleasant Valley, Ontario. See HILLIER.

Pleasant Valley Depot, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch Railroad, 21 miles N.N.E. of Staunton. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Pleasant Valley Mills, post-office, Nicholas co., Ky.

Pleasant View, township, Macon co., Ill. Pop. 899.

Pleasant View, a post-hamlet in Rushville township, Schuyler co., Ill., about 7 miles N. of Beardstown.

Pleasant View, a village of Shelby co., Ind., near the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches.

Pleasant View, a post-office of Wabash co., Ind., about 34 miles W.S.W. of Fort Wayne.

Pleasant View, a post-township of Cherokee co., Kansas, on an affluent of Spring River, about 16 miles N. by E. of Baxter Springs. Pop. 959.

Pleasant View, a post-office of Whitley co., Ky.

Pleasant View, a post-hamlet of Emmett co., Mich., 10 miles from Petoskey. It has a lumber-mill.

Pleasant View, a post-office of Cedar co., Mo.

Pleasant View, a post-hamlet of Juniata co., Pa., 3 miles S.W. of Port Royal.

Pleasant View, a post-hamlet of Cheatham co., Tenn., 25 miles N.W. of Nashville. It has a church and academy.

Pleasant View, a post-office of Amherst co., Va.

Pleasant View, a post-office of Jackson co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, 35 miles S. of Parkersburg.

Pleasantville, plĕz'ąnt-vĭl, a post-village of Sullivan co., Ind., about 26 miles N.E. of Vincennes. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a flour-mill.

Pleasantville, a post-village in Pleasant Grove township, Marion co., Iowa, about 25 miles S.E. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 510.

Pleasantville, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 22 miles N.N.E. of Baltimore.

Pleasantville, a post-village of Atlantic co., N.J., in Egg Harbor township, on the Philadelphia & Atlantic City Railroad, and on the West Jersey Railroad (Atlantic City branch), 6 miles W. of Atlantic City.

Pleasantville, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Passaic township, 4½ miles S. of Morristown.

Pleasantville, a post-village in Mount Pleasant township, Westchester co., N.Y., ½ mile E. of Pleasantville Station on the New York & Harlem Railroad, and 32 miles N. by E. of New York City. It has 2 churches, 9 stores, and a manufactory of shoes. Pop. about 450. This village, which is nearly 1½ miles long, has 2 post-offices,—Pleasantville and Pleasantville Station.

Pleasantville, a post-office of Rockingham co., N.C.

Pleasantville, a post-village of Fairfield co., O., in Pleasant township, 9 miles N.N.E. of Lancaster, and about 28 miles E.S.E. of Columbus. It contains the Fairfield Academy and 2 churches.

Pleasantville, a post-village of Bedford co., Pa., in St. Clair township, about 28 miles S.S.W. of Altoona. It has 3 churches, a steam tannery, and a foundry. The name of its post-office is Alum Bank.

Pleasantville, a post-borough of Venango co., Pa., in Alleghany township, 6 miles S.E. of Titusville, and about 13 miles N.N.E. of Oil City. It has several oil-wells, and is mainly supported by the oil-business. It contains 2 state banks with aggregate capital of $200,000, 4 churches, and a fine school-house which cost $30,000. Pop. 1598.

Pleasantville, a post-office of Hickman co., Tenn., about 60 miles W.S.W. of Nashville.

Pleasantville Station, N.Y. See PLEASANTVILLE.

Pleasure (plĕzh'ur) **Island,** an island in Lake Ontario, opposite Toronto. A steam ferry runs between the city and the island every half-hour.

Pleasure Ridge Park, a post-hamlet of Jefferson

co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 8 miles S. of Louisville. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Pleasureville, a post-village of Henry co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 44 miles E. by N. of Louisville. It has 3 churches.

Pléaux, plâ'ō', a town of France, in Cantal, 18 miles N.W. of Aurillac. Pop. 1600.

Pleidesheim, plī'dęs-hīme', or **Pleidelsheim,** plī'dęls-hīme', a town of Würtemberg, 3 miles W.N.W. of Marbach. Pop. 1225.

Pleisnitz, plīss'nits, or **Pelsöcz,** pĕl'söts', a town of Hungary, co. and 6 miles N.N.E. of Gömör, on the Sajo. Pop. 1289, partly employed in iron-works.

Pleisse, plīs'sęh, a river of Saxony, joins the White Elster at Leipsic, after a N. course of 50 miles.

Pleistein, plīs'tīne, or **Bleistein,** blīs'tīne, a town of Bavaria, Upper Palatinate, 12 miles from Weiden.

Plélo, plâ'lo', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, arrondissement of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 1645.

Plencia, plĕn'the-â, a seaport town of Spain, in Biscay, 14 miles N.W. of Bilbao, at the mouth of the river Placentia. It has a school of navigation and some docks for building small vessels. Pop. 955.

Plen'itude, a hamlet of Union co., Miss., 20 miles N.W. of Tupelo. It has a church.

Plenitude, a post-village of Anderson co., Tex., 9 miles N.N.E. of Palestine. It has a cotton-factory and several churches.

Plenty, Bay of. See Bay of Plenty.

Ples, plĕs, or **Plessa,** plĕs'sâ, sometimes written **Plioss** and **Plioso,** a town of Russia, 30 miles S.E. of Kostroma, on the Volga, with woollen-manufactures. P. 2920.

Plescheievo, Plestcheievo, or **Plestschejewo,** plĕs'châ-yâ'vo, or **Klestchino-Ozero,** klĕst-chee'no-o-zâ'ro, called also **Saleski,** sâ-lĕs'kee, a small lake of Russia, government and 70 miles N.W. of Vladimeer, near the head of an affluent of the Volga. Here Peter the Great, in 1691, made his first essays to form the Russian navy. Length, 5 miles; breadth, 4 miles.

Pleschen, plĕsh'ęn, or **Pleszew,** plĕsh'ęv, a town of Prussia, 54 miles S.E. of Posen, with manufactures of woollens and tobacco. Pop. 6348.

Ples'is, or **Ples'sis,** a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., 3 miles from Redwood Station, about 22 miles N. of Watertown. It has nearly 40 houses, a graded school, 2 churches, 2 saw-mills, &c.

Pleskov, or **Pleskow,** Russia. See Pskov.

Pless, a town of Tyrol. See Flitsch.

Plessa, a town of Russia. See Ples.

Plesse, plĕs'sęh, or **Pless,** plĕss, a town of Prussian Silesia, 68 miles S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 3943. It has a castle, and manufactures of woollens, oil-cloth, and leather.

Plessisville, Quebec. See Somerset.

Plestin, plĕs'tăn', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 9 miles S.W. of Lannion. Pop. 1085.

Pleszew, a town of Prussia. See Pleschen.

Plettenberg, plĕt'tęn-bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 16 miles S.S.W. of Arnsberg. Pop. 2322.

Plet'tenberg Bay, of Cape Colony, South Africa, in lat. 34° S., lon. 23° 20′ E., is bounded S.W. by Seal Cape.

Pleubian, or **Pleubihan,** pluh'bee'ŏn', a maritime village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 15 miles N.E. of Lannion, on the English Channel.

Pleumartin, pluh'mar'tăn', a village of France, in Vienne, 12 miles S.E. of Châtellerault. Pop. 1418.

Pleumeur, pluh'mur', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, arrondissement of Lannion. Pop. 819.

Pleurtuit, plur'twee', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 5 miles S.W. of Saint-Malo.

Plevna, plĕv'nâ, a town of Bulgaria, near the Vid, 25 miles S.S.W. of Nikopolis. It was besieged and taken from the Turks by the Russians in 1877. Pop. (1888) 14,307.

Plev'na, a post-office of Madison co., Ala.

Plevna, a post-office of Reno co., Kansas.

Plevna, a post-office of Knox co., Mo.

Plevna, a post-office of Lake co., Oregon.

Pleyben, plâ'bŏn', a town of France, in Finistère, 16 miles N.N.E. of Quimper. Pop. 1091.

Pleystein, plī'stīne, a town of Bavaria, 8 miles N.E. of Leuchtenberg. Pop. 1068.

Pliego, ple-â'go, a town of Spain, province and 22 miles W. of Murcia. Pop. 2580.

Plieningen, plee'ning-ęn, a village of Würtemberg, 5 miles S.S.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2171.

Plimpton, Holmes co., O. See Lakeville.

Plinlim'mon, one of the loftiest mountains of Wales, cos. of Montgomery and Cardigan, 12 miles from Cardigan Bay, and 11 miles W.N.W. of Llanidloes. The Severn and Wye have their sources in this mountain. Height, 2463 feet.

Plin'y, a post-office of Saline co., Kansas, about 16 miles S.E. of Salina.

Pliny, a post-office of Greenville co., S.C.

Pliny Store, a post-office of Putnam co., W. Va., on the Kanawha River, opposite Buffalo.

Plioss, or **Plioso,** a town of Russia. See Ples.

Pliusa, ple-oo'sâ, a river of Russia, issues from a small lake in the S. of the government of St. Petersburg, flows N.N.W., and joins the Narova near St. Petersburg. Length, 120 miles.

Ploaghe, plo-â'gâ, a village of the island of Sardinia, 11 miles E.S.E. of Sassari. Pop. 2870.

Plochingen, plŏk'ing-ęn, a village of Würtemberg, 6 miles E.S.E. of Esslingen. Pop. 1881.

Plock, plotsk, a city of Poland, capital of a province, on the Vistula, 58 miles W.N.W. of Warsaw. Pop. 19,189. It consists of an old and a new town. The principal buildings are a cathedral of the sixteenth century, a bishop's palace, theatre, and various government offices. It has also Piarist and other colleges, a seminary, manufactures of leather and skins, and an active transit trade.

Plock, or **Plotsk,** a government of Russian Poland, bounded N. by Prussia, and having on the S. and S.W. the river Vistula. It contains 4198 square miles. Capital, Plock. Pop. 500,568.

Plock'ton, a village of Scotland, on the W. coast of Ross-shire, and on Loch Carron, an arm of the sea, 25 miles E.S.E. of Portree. Pop. 516.

Ploen, plön, or **Plön,** a town of Prussia, in Holstein, on a narrow isthmus below the Great and Little Ploen Lakes, 17 miles S.E. of Kiel. Pop., with suburbs, 2895. It has a fine Gothic castle. See Lake of Ploen.

Ploërmel, plo'ĕr'mĕl', a town of France, in Morbihan, 25 miles N.E. of Vannes. Pop. 2790.

Ploesti, plo-ĕs'tee, **Ployeshti,** plo-yesh'tee, or **Ploescht,** plo-esht', also written **Plovest,** a town of Roumania, 45 miles N. of Bucharest, at a railway junction. Pop. 32,335. It has a gymnasium.

Plogoff, plo'goff', a village of France, in Finistère, 23 miles W.N.W. of Quimper. Pop. 1690.

Plomb de Cantal, France. See Cantal.

Plombières, plŏn'be-air', a town and watering-place of France, in Vosges, on the Angronne, 14 miles S. of Epinal. Pop. 1614. Its warm saline baths are well frequented. The town has manufactures of cutlery.

Plombières, a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, on the railway to Lyons, 3 miles W.N.W. of Dijon. Pop. 1582.

Plön, a town of Holstein. See Ploen.

Plone, plo'nęh, a river of Prussia, flows N.W., and joins the Stettiner-Haff at Damm, 4 miles E. of Stettin.

Plonsk, plŏnsk, or **Plask,** a town of Poland, province and 30 miles E.N.E. of Plock, on the Plonna. Pop. 5812.

Plotsk, a government of Russia. See Plock.

Plott's, a township of Cabarrus co., N.C. Pop. 913.

Plouay, ploo'â', a village of France, in Morbihan, 11 miles N. of Lorient. Pop. 1239.

Ploudalmézeau, ploo'dâl'mâ'zō', a village of France, in Finistère, 13 miles N.N.W. of Brest. Pop. 855.

Plouescat, ploo'ĕs'kâ', a village of France, in Finistère, 16 miles W.N.W. of Morlaix. Pop. 805.

Plougastel-Daoulas, ploo'gâs'tĕll'-dâ'oo'lâ', a village of France, in Finistère, 6 miles E. of Brest.

Plougonvelin, ploo'gŏn'vęh-lăn', a village of France, in Finistère, near the coast. Pop. 1408.

Plouguerneau, ploo'gair'nō', a village of France, in Finistère, arrondissement of Brest. Pop. 782.

Plouguernével, ploo'gair'nâ'vĕl', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, arrondissement of Guingamp. P. 639.

Plouha, ploo'â', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 13 miles N.W. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 784.

Plouigneau, ploo-een'yō', a village of France, in Finistère, 6 miles E. of Morlaix. Pop. 699.

Ploumoguer, ploo'mo'gair', a commune of France, in Finistère, 9 miles W.N.W. of Brest. Pop. 1987.

Plourin, ploo'răn', a village of France, in Finistère, 4 miles S.S.E. of Morlaix. Pop. 326.

Plover, plŭv'ęr, a post-village in Plover township, Portage co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, at the mouth of the Plover, and on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 81½ miles W. of Green Bay, and 3 miles below Stevens Point. It has saw-mills, a newspaper office, 2 churches, and a graded school. Pop. about 400; of township, 1085.

Plover-and-Her'ald Islands, a group in the Arctic Ocean, about lat. 71° 12′ N. and lon. 170° W

Plover River, Wisconsin, drains the E. part of Marathon co., runs nearly southward, with a small deviation towards the W., and enters the Wisconsin River at Plover.

Plovest, a town of Roumania. See PLOESTI.

Plow'boy, a post-office of Shawnee co., Kansas, on the Kansas River, about 13 miles W. of Topeka.

Plow'den's Mill, a township of Clarendon co., S.C. Pop. 853.

Pluck'emin, a post-village of Somerset co., N.J., in Bedminster township, about 15 miles S.S.W. of Morristown. It is 6 miles N. by W. of Somerville. It has a church, a chapel, 3 stores, and a manufactory of clothing. Pop. 200.

Pludenz, a town of Austria. See BLUDENZ.

Plüderhausen, plü'dẹr-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Remo, 4 miles W. of Lorch. Pop. 1725.

Plum, Mitchell co., Kansas. See PLUM CREEK.

Plum, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 1300.

Plum, a post-township in the N.W. part of Venango co., Pa., about 8 miles W.S.W. of Titusville. Pop. 1140.

Plum, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Tex., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, about 5 miles W. of La Grange, the capital of the county.

Plu'mas, a county in the N.E. part of California. Area, estimated at 2720 square miles. It is drained by the North and Middle Forks of the Feather River. The latter runs in one of the deepest and grandest cañons in the state. The surface is diversified with high peaks of the Sierra Nevada, very deep and narrow cañons, fertile valleys, and extensive forests of pine, fir, and other evergreen trees. The valleys produce pasture for cattle. Gold is the chief article of export. Granite, slate, and fine marble are abundant here. In the S. part of this county stands Pilot Peak, an isolated mountain 7605 feet high. It is of volcanic origin, partly basaltic. At the N.W. corner stands Lassen's Peak, which is 10,577 feet high. Capital, Quincy. Pop. in 1870, 4489; in 1880, 6180; in 1890, 4993.

Plumas, a township of Plumas co., Cal. Pop. 640.

Plumb, plŭm, a post-office of Lyon co., Kansas.

Plum Bayou, bī'oo, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ark., on the N.E. bank of Arkansas River, about 24 miles by land S.S.E. of Little Rock. It has a church.

Plumb Creek, in Pennsylvania, flows into Crooked Creek in Armstrong co.

Plumb Creek, Kansas. See PLUM CREEK.

Plumb Island, belonging to New York, situated in Long Island Sound, near its E. entrance, is about 3 miles long and 1 mile broad. It contains a revolving light 63 feet above the level of the sea, lat. 41° 10′ 18″ N., lon. 72° 13′ 12″ W.

Plum Brook, a post-office of St. Lawrence co., N.Y.

Plumb's Cross Roads, post-office, Paulding co., O.

Plum City, a post-hamlet of Pierce co., Wis., on Plum Creek, about 40 miles W.S.W. of Eau Claire.

Plum Creek, Colorado, rises near the S. border of Douglas co., runs northward, and enters the South Fork of the Platte 14 miles S. of Denver. Its valley is fertile.

Plum Creek, Nebraska, rises in Butler co., runs southward, and enters the Big Blue River in Seward co.

Plum Creek, Texas, flows into San Marcos River from the N., at the S. extremity of Caldwell co.

Plum Creek, a township of Mitchell co., Kansas. Pop. 673. Post-office, Springfield.

Plum Creek, post-township, Phillips co., Kan. P. 385.

Plum Creek, a post-office of Scott co., Minn., about 35 miles S.S.W. of St. Paul.

Plum Creek, a post-village, capital of Dawson co., Neb., near the Platte River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 230 miles W. by S. of Omaha, and 35 miles W. of Kearney. It has a newspaper office and 3 churches.

Plum Creek, township, Armstrong co., Pa. P. 1738.

Plum Creek, a post-village of Caldwell co., Tex., on the San Marcos River, at the mouth of Plum Creek, about 48 miles S. of Austin.

Plume, LA, là plüm, a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 8 miles S.W. of Agen. Pop. 1742.

Plumenau, ploo'mẹh-nŏw' (Moravian, *Plumlou*, plŏŏm'lŏw), a town of Moravia, 15 miles S.W. of Olmutz.

Plum'er, a post-village in Cornplanter township, Venango co., Pa., 7 miles N.E. of Oil City, and 10 miles S. of Titusville. It has 2 churches and about 25 dwellings. Oil is found near this place.

Plumerville, Arkansas. See PLUMMER'S STATION.

Plum'field, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ill., 17 miles S.E. of Duquoin. It has 2 churches, a mill, &c.

Plum Grove, a post-hamlet and township of Butler co., Kansas, on White Water Creek, about 60 miles S.W. of Emporia. Pop. 212.

Plum Hill, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ill., about 30 miles E.S.E. of Belleville.

Plum Hol'low, a post-village in Scott township, Fremont co., Iowa, about 6 miles N.W. of Sidney. It has 2 churches, a money-order post-office, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. about 250.

Plum Island, a long, narrow island of Essex co., Mass., situated between the mouth of Merrimac River, on the N., and Ipswich Bay, on the S., and separated from the mainland by a narrow sound. Length, 8½ miles.

Plum Lick, a post-office of Bourbon co., Ky.

Plum'mer's Landing, a post-hamlet of Fleming co., Ky., 12 miles S.E. of Flemingsburg. It has a church.

Plummer's Station, a post-hamlet of Conway co., Ark., on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, at Plumerville Station, 44 miles N.N.W. of Little Rock.

Plum'merville, a post-hamlet of Robeson co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 3 miles from Red Banks.

Plum Point, a post-office of Calvert co., Md.

Plum Point, a post-office of De Soto co., Miss.

Plum River, or **Morse'ville,** a post-village in Stockton township, Jo Daviess co., Ill., about 22 miles W. of Freeport. It has a cheese-factory. Pop. about 200.

Plum'stead, a parish of England, in Kent, forming a southeastern suburb of London. Pop. 52,436.

Plumstead, a township of Ocean co., N.J. Pop. 1566.

Plumstead, a township of Bucks co., Pa. Pop. 2617.

Plum'steadville, a post-hamlet in Plumstead township, Bucks co., Pa., 6 miles N. of Doylestown. It has a church.

Plum Tree, a post-office of Huntingdon co., Ind.

Plum Tree, a post-office of Mitchell co., N.C.

Plum Valley, a post-office of Knox co., Neb.

Plum'ville, a post-village of Indiana co., Pa., in South Mahoning township, 14 miles N. of Indiana, and about 50 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has several churches, a steam flour-mill, and a planing-mill.

Pluneret, plü'nẹh-rà', a town of France, in Morbihan, 19 miles E.S.E. of Lorient.

Plunk'ett, a post-office of Sullivan co., Pa., about 22 miles N.E. of Williamsport.

Plunkett's Creek, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 415.

Pluscardine (plŭs-kar-deen') **Pri'ory,** an ancient ruin of a Cistercian priory, Scotland, in a beautiful valley of the same name, parish and 5 miles S.W. of Elgin.

Pluvigner, plü'veen'aiR', a town of France, in Morbihan, 13 miles N.W. of Vannes. Pop. 1309.

Plym, plim, a river of England, rises in Dartmoor Forest, co. of Devon, flows S.S.W., and, after a course of 18 miles, falls into Plymouth Sound at Plymouth.

Plymouth, plim'ŭth (L. *Tamari Ostia*, or *Plymutha*), a seaport town and naval station in England, co. of Devon, on the E. side of a peninsula, between the rivers Plym and Tamar, at the head of Plymouth Sound, 37 miles S.W. of Exeter, with which it communicates by railway. Pop. of borough in 1891, 84,179. Between it and the Sound is the Hoe, a fine open space, surmounting a cliff, on which is the citadel, a bastioned fortress, containing a governor's residence and extensive barracks; in this direction new and handsome streets have been laid out, and many handsome terraces, ranges of buildings, and detached villas have been erected. The principal edifices in the town are the royal hotel, theatre, athenæum, public library, royal union baths, freemasons' hall, exchange, custom-house, post-office, guild hall, jail, several hospitals, barracks, several parish churches, and numerous dissenting chapels. Plymouth is a Roman Catholic bishop's see. Its institutions comprise the Western College, a grammar-school, the Natural History Society of Devon and Cornwall, public, medical, law, and theological libraries, and a mechanics' institute. It has a branch of the Bank of England, and several other banks. The structures connected with the naval establishments are outside of the town. The principal dock-yard is at Devonport. In it is an observatory, commanding a noble view. The naval and royal military hospitals at Stonehouse, the victualling-yard, the gun-wharf, and the military prison are all fine stone edifices. Plymouth Harbor is double, consisting of the Hamoaze, or mouth of the Tamar, opposite Devonport, adapted for the largest ships of war, and the Catwater, or estuary of the Plym, immediately E. of Plymouth. The parts of the port chiefly appropriated to mercantile shipping are Sutton Pool and Mill Bay, particularly the latter, where are extensive wet-docks. The port, however, owes its chief celebrity to its importance as a great naval station. (See PLYMOUTH SOUND.) Plymouth has a large trade; it imports a good

deal of West India colonial produce, and timber from the Baltic and North America, and it has manufactures of sail-cloth, refined sugar, glass, soap, and starch, a large distillery, and extensive pilchard and other fisheries.

Plymouth, originally a fishing village, bore under the Saxons the name of Tamarworth, which, after the Conquest, was changed to that of Sutton, or South-Town. It is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 36 councillors, and sends two members to the House of Commons.

Plymouth, plim′ŭth, a county in the N.W. part of Iowa, bordering on South Dakota, has an area of about 818 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Sioux River, and is also drained by Floyd's River and the West Fork of the Little Sioux River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, which connect at Le Mars, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 2199; in 1880, 8566; in 1890, 19,568.

Plymouth, a county in the S.E. part of Massachusetts, has an area of about 671 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean and Cape Cod Bay, and on the S. by Buzzard's Bay. It has several good harbors, and great facilities for navigation, and is drained by the Taunton and North Rivers. The surface is uneven or hilly. Among the forest trees are the hickory, ash, elm, and several species of oak. Many of the inhabitants are employed in manufactures of boots and shoes, nails, forged and rolled iron, cordage, twine, and other articles. It is intersected by several branches of the Old Colony Railroad. Capital, Plymouth. Pop. in 1870, 65,365; in 1875, 69,362; in 1880, 74,018; in 1890, 92,700.

Plymouth, a post-office of Franklin co., Ark., about 15 miles N.W. of Ozark, the capital of the county.

Plymouth, a post-office and mining-camp of Amador co., Cal., 12 miles S.E. of Latrobe. It has a church, a quartz-mill, a flouring-mill, a planing-mill, and general stores. Gold is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 768.

Plymouth, or **Plymouth Hill,** a post-village in Plymouth township, Litchfield co., Conn., on the Naugatuck River and the Naugatuck Railroad, 2 miles W. of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 9 miles N. of Waterbury, and about 22 miles W.S.W. of Hartford. It has 4 churches and a graded school. The township contains another village, named Terryville, and has manufactures of locks, carriages, hardware, malleable iron, &c., and quarries of granite. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2147.

Plymouth, a post-village in Saint Mary's township, Hancock co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 40 miles N.E. of Quincy. It has a banking-office, a graded school, a newspaper office, and five churches. Pop. in 1890, 710.

Plymouth, a city, the capital of Marshall co., Ind., in Centre township, on the Yellow River, and on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 30 miles S.E. of La Porte, 118 miles N. of Indianapolis, and 64 miles W.N.W. of Fort Wayne. It contains 5 or 6 churches, a state bank, a national bank, 3 newspaper offices, a graded school, flouring- and planing-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2723.

Plymouth, a post-village in Falls township, Cerro Gordo co., Iowa, on the Shellrock River, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, and on a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Mason City, and 28 miles W.N.W. of Charles City. It has a church, a graded school, and a flour-mill.

Plymouth, township, Plymouth co., Iowa. Pop. 275.

Plymouth, a post-village in Pike township, Lyon co., Kansas, on Cottonwood River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 9 miles W. of Emporia.

Plymouth, township, Russell co., Kansas. Pop. 146.

Plymouth, a post-village in Plymouth township, Penobscot co., Me., about 22 miles W. by S. of Bangor, and 3 miles S. of East Newport Station on the Maine Central Railroad. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 941.

Plymouth, a post-town, port of entry, and capital of Plymouth co., Mass., in a township of the same name, on Plymouth Harbor or Bay, 37 miles S.S.E. of Boston, with which it is connected by the Old Colony Railroad. Lat. 41° 57′ 26″ N.; lon. 70° 40′ 19″ W. It is the oldest town in New England, and is celebrated as the place where the Pilgrim Fathers landed from the "Mayflower," December 21, 1620. A small mass of granite, called "Plymouth Rock" or "Forefathers' Rock," on Water street, marks the place of landing. The most remarkable public building is the Pilgrim Hall, a granite structure, which was erected by the Pilgrim Society in 1824–25 and contains numerous relics and historical paintings. In front of the hall, surrounded by an iron fence, is a detached portion of "Forefathers' Rock," which has been removed hither from the water-side. Plymouth contains a court-house, a town hall, 9 churches, a high school, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, a large hotel called the Samoset House, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers and 1 monthly periodical. Here are also several iron-foundries and manufactories of boots and shoes, cotton goods, cordage, stoves, nails, tacks, &c. Plymouth has several vessels employed in the fisheries. Pop. in 1880, 7093; in 1890, 7314.

Plymouth, a post-village in Plymouth township, Wayne co., Mich., on the West Branch of Rouge River, and on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad where it crosses the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 23 miles W. by N. of Detroit, and about 15 miles E.N.E. of Ann Arbor. It has a national bank, a high school, 4 churches, and manufactures of ploughs, fanning-mills, and corn-shellers. Pop. in 1890, 1172; of the township, 3950. The township contains another village named Northville.

Plymouth, a township of Hennepin co., Minn. P. 974.

Plymouth, a station of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Pierce City, Mo.

Plymouth, a post-office of Carroll co., Mo.

Plymouth, a post-office of Jefferson co., Neb.

Plymouth, a post-village, one of the capitals of Grafton co., N.H., in Plymouth township, on the Pemigewasset River, at the mouth of Baker's River, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 51 miles N. by W. of Concord. It is surrounded by attractive scenery, which is visited by numerous tourists. It contains 2 churches, a first-class hotel which has 150 rooms, a state normal school, a manufactory of buckskin gloves and mittens, and a newspaper office. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1852.

Plymouth, a post-village in Plymouth township, Chenango co., N.Y., on the Auburn Branch of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Norwich, and about 40 miles S.S.W. of Utica. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. 179; of the township, 1348.

Plymouth, a port of entry and the capital of Washington co., N.C., in Plymouth township, on an inlet which opens into the W. end of Albemarle Sound, near the mouth of the Roanoke River, and about 100 miles in a direct line E. of Raleigh. It is partly supported by the coasting-trade and fishing. Cotton, lumber, &c., are shipped here in steamboats. Plymouth has an academy, a newspaper office, 5 churches, and a manufactory of lumber and shingles. Pop. in 1890, 1212; of the township, 3900.

Plymouth, a township of Ashtabula co., O. Pop. 766.

Plymouth, a post-village in Plymouth township, Richland co., O., on the Huron River, and on the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad, 35 miles S. of Sandusky, and 19 miles N.N.W. of Mansfield. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a union school, a foundry, a machine-shop, and manufactures of corn-planters, furniture, and picture-frames. P. (1890) 1133; of township, 1586.

Plymouth (Bartlett Post-Office), a hamlet of Washington co., O., 18 miles W. of Marietta. It has a church and the Bartlett Academy. Pop. 84.

Plymouth, a post-borough in Plymouth township, Luzerne co., Pa., in the Wyoming Valley, on the right bank of the Susquehanna River, and on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Scranton, and 3 or 4 miles below Wilkesbarre. Large quantities of coal are mined near this place. It contains a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, 9 churches, a high school, and an academy. Pop. in 1880, 6065; in 1890, 9344. The population is mostly Welsh, Irish, and German miners.

Plymouth, a township of Montgomery co., Pa., contiguous to the boroughs of Conshohocken and Norristown. It contains part of Plymouth Meeting. Pop. 2025.

Plymouth, a post-hamlet of Box Elder co., Utah, 8 miles from Hampton Station. It has a church.

Plymouth, a post-village in Plymouth township, Windsor co., Vt., about 14 miles S.E. of Rutland. It has a church and a carriage-shop. Pop. of the township, 1285.

Plymouth, a township of Juneau co., Wis. P. 1438.

Plymouth, a township of Rock co., Wis. Pop. 1242.

Plymouth, a post-village in Plymouth township, Sheboygan co., Wis., on the Mullet River, and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad where it crosses the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, 29 miles E. by S. of Fond du Lac, and 55 miles N. of Milwaukee. It contains a newspaper office, a bank, several hotels, 5 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 860; of the township, 1356.

Plymouth Hill, Connecticut. See PLYMOUTH.

Plymouth Junction, a station of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 1 mile N.E. of Plymouth, Pa.

Plymouth Meet'ing, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Whitemarsh township, on the Plymouth Branch Railroad, at Plymouth Station, 3 miles E. of Conshohocken, and about 12 miles N.W. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lime.

Plymouth Rock, a post-hamlet of Winneshiek co., Iowa, on Upper Iowa River, 17 miles N.W. of Decorah.

Plymouth Sound, an inlet of the English Channel, between the cos. of Devon and Cornwall. Length, 3 miles; breadth, 4 miles. At its N.E. and N.W. extremities the Plym and Tamar Rivers enter it, forming respectively the harbors opposite Plymouth and Devonport. On its E. side is Bovisand Bay, and on its W. are Cawsand Bay and Mount Edgecumbe. It contains several islands, the principal being Mount Batten, with a fortification immediately opposite the Hoe of Plymouth. The sound is chiefly important as a naval station. Here is the Plymouth Breakwater, a granite and marble structure 1700 yards in length, erected at an expense of about £1,500,000. The height is from 56 feet to 80 feet, the top 45 feet broad, and on the W. end is a lighthouse, 68 feet above the platform. The entrance into the sound is guided by the still more celebrated Eddystone Light-House, which stands on a large cluster of rocks in the channel opposite to it, at the distance of 14 miles.

Plymouth Union, a post-hamlet in Plymouth township, Windsor co., Vt., 10 miles N. of Ludlow Station. It has a liberal institute.

Plymp'ton, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in Plympton township, 7 or 8 miles W. of Plymouth. It is 4 miles S. of Plympton Station. It has a church and a shoe-factory. Pop. of the township, 755.

Plymp'ton Mau'rice, or **Earl's,** a town of England, co. of Devon, 5 miles by rail E. of Plymouth. Pop. 1084.

Plympton Station, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., in Plympton and Kingston townships, on Silver Lake, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 30 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has a chapel, and manufactures of anchors, shoe-nails, tacks, match-cards, and lumber.

Pnompenh, p'nŏm-pĕn', called also **Panom'ping', Penom'ping', Penom'pein',** and **Nam'wang',** a town of Indo-China, capital of Cambodia, on the Mekong, at the junction of the Tale Sab, 150 miles N.W. of Saigon. It has a royal palace, and a large trade. Pop. 20,000.

Po, po (anc. *Pa'dus,* and *Erid'anus*), the largest river of Italy, irrigating, with its affluents, the entire plain of Piedmont and Lombardy, rises in Monte Viso, in lat. 44° 38' N., lon. 7° 10' E. It flows at first N.E. to Turin, where it makes a curve E.S.E. for about 45 miles, then turns N. to receive the waters of the Oglio, and thence flows mostly E., with a very tortuous course, to the Adriatic, which it enters by several mouths between lat. 44° 48' and 45° 1' N., the principal surnamed the Po della Maestra, della Toli, di Goro, and di Volano. Total estimated length, 340 miles, of which about 280 are navigable for large barges and river steamers. Principal affluents on the left, the Clusone, Sesia, Ticino, Olona, Adda, Oglio, and Mincio; and on the right, the Maira, Tanaro, Trebia, Taro, Parma, Secchia, and Panaro. The Po is, in many parts of Lombardy, above the neighboring plains: below Piacenza it is enclosed by embankments formed by its own deposits and carefully kept up to prevent inundations from floods. Its current in the dry season is sluggish, but in spring and summer rapid and turbulent. It is highly useful in fertilizing the country, and it abounds with fish.

Po, Malay Archipelago. See Bo.

Po, Allen co., Ind. See WILLIAMSPORT.

Poage's (po'jęz) **Mill,** a post-office of Roanoke co., Va., 9 miles S. of Salem.

Poast Town, a post-hamlet of Butler co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 40 miles N. of Cincinnati.

Pobla de Claramant, po'BLâ dâ klâ-râ-mânt', a village of Spain, in Catalonia, N.W. of Barcelona. Pop. 1279.

Pobla de Lillet, po'BLâ dâ leel-yĕt', or **La Pobla,** lâ po'BLâ, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, province and 64 miles N.N.W. of Barcelona. Pop. 2058.

Poblat, a town of Majorca. See PUEBLA.

Poboleda, po-BO-lâ'Dâ, a town of Spain, province and 25 miles W.N.W. of Tarragona. Pop. 1881.

Po'cahon'tas, a county in the N.W. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. The West Fork of the Des Moines River touches the N.E. part of this county, which is also drained by the Lizard River. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. It is intersected by the Illinois Central, Chicago & Northwestern, and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads. Capital, Pocahontas. Pop. in 1870, 1446; in 1880, 3713; in 1890, 9553.

Pocahontas, a county in the E. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 765 square miles. It is drained by the Greenbrier River, which rises in it, and by the sources of the Gauley River. The main range of the Alleghany Mountains extends along the S.E. border of this county, and the central part is occupied by the Greenbrier Mountain. Here are large forests of sugar-maple and other trees. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Capital, Huntersville, situated on a tributary of the Greenbrier River. Pop. in 1870, 4069; in 1880, 5591; in 1890, 6814.

Pocahontas, a post-village, capital of Randolph co., Ark., on the Black River, about 56 miles N.E. of Batesville. It has a newspaper office, a church, and a flour-mill. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place. Pop. (1890) 507.

Pocahontas, a post-village in Pocahontas township, Bond co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 41 miles E.N.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has an academy, a public hall, a flour-mill, and 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1535. Coal is found here.

Pocahontas, a post-village, capital of Pocahontas co., Iowa, 12 miles N. of Pomeroy.

Pocahontas, a post-hamlet in Shawnee township, Cape Girardeau co., Mo., about 100 miles S. by E. of St. Louis. Pop. about 80.

Pocahontas, a hamlet of Baker co., Oregon, 6 miles W. of Baker City. Gold is found here.

Pocahontas, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., about 14 miles W.N.W. of Cumberland, Md.

Pocahontas, a hamlet of Coffee co., Tenn., 12 miles N. of Manchester. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Pocahontas, a post-village of Hardeman co., Tenn., on the Hatchee River, and on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 74 miles E. of Memphis. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Pop. 225.

Pocahontas, a village of Chesterfield co., Va., separated from Petersburg by the river Appomattox.

Pocahontas, a post-town of Tazewell co., Va., 172 miles by rail W. of Lynchburg. It has very important mines of bituminous coal, and is a thriving place.

Pocas'set, a post-village in Sandwich township, Barnstable co., Mass., on Red Brook Harbor, an arm of Buzzard's Bay, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 65 miles S.S.E. of Boston.

Pocasset, a village of Providence co., R.I., in Johnston township, 4 miles from Olneyville. Pop. about 200.

Pock'lington, a town of England, co. and 13 miles by rail E.S.E. of York, East Riding. Pop. (1891) 6143.

Pockmouche, pŏk'moosh', a post-village in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, 59 miles N.N.E. of Chatham. P. 800.

Pock'shaw, a post-village in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Chaleurs, 26½ miles from Bathurst.

Pocomoke City, a post-village of Worcester co., Md., 11 miles by rail S.E. of Princess Anne. It has 8 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, several saw- and flour-mills, and carriage-factories. Pop. in 1890, 1866.

Po'comoke River rises in the S. part of Sussex co., Del., runs S. to Snow Hill, Md., and thence S.W., and enters Chesapeake Bay. It is nearly 70 miles long. Sloops can ascend it 35 miles during high tide.

Poconé, po-ko-nâ', a small town of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, on a height, 60 miles S.W. of Cuyabá.

Po'cono, or **Po'kono,** a township of Monroe co., Pa. Pop. 1119. It contains Tannersville.

Pocono, or **Pokono,** a post-village in Coolbaugh township, Monroe co., Pa., on or near the Pocono Mountain, 31 miles S.E. of Scranton. It has a hotel, a steam saw-mill, and about 20 houses. It is on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

Pocono (or **Pokono**) **Creek,** of Monroe co., Pa., falls into Brodhead's Creek.

Pocono (or **Pokono**) **Mountain,** Pennsylvania, is a long ridge in Monroe and Carbon cos., about 15 miles N.W. of the Kittatinny Mountain.

Pocop'son, a station in Pocopson township, Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 18 miles N.N.W. of Wilmington, Del. Pop. of the township, 573.

Pocotal'go, township, Beaufort co., S.C. Pop. 1922.

Pocotal'igo, a post-office of Kanawha co., W. Va., near the Pocotaligo River, 12 miles N.W. of Charleston.

Pocotaligo River, West Virginia, rises in Roane co., runs southwestward through Kanawha co., and enters the Great Kanawha River on the E. border of Putnam co.

Poczinka, a town of Russia. See PORCHINKI.

Podebrad, a town of Bohemia. See PODIEBRAD.

Podensac, po'dŏn'sȧk', a village of France, in Gironde, on the Garonne, and on a railway, 16 miles S.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1681.

Podenzano, po-dĕn-zȧ'no, a town of Italy, 7 miles S. of Piacenza, with 2 churches, a monastery, and a hospital. Pop. of commune, 3152.

Podgora, pod-go'rȧ, a village of Austria, in Dalmatia, circle of Spalato. Pop. 1009.

Podgoritza, pod-go-rit'sȧ, a town of Montenegro, 38 miles N. of Scutari. Pop. 6000. A few miles N. are the remains of the ancient *Dioclea*, consisting of ruined temples, and the bed of an aqueduct about 12 miles in length.

Podgorze, pod-gor'zȧ, or **Josephstadt,** yo'zĕf-stȧtt', a town of Austrian Galicia, separated by the Vistula from Cracow. Pop. 1760.

Podgraje, a town of Dalmatia. See ASSERIA.

Podiebrad, po'dee-brȧd', written also **Podebrad,** a town of Bohemia, on the Elbe, and on a railway, 4 miles S.E. of Nimburg. Pop. 3837.

Po di Primaro, po dee pre-mȧ'ro, a river of Italy, in Emilia, a continuation of the Reno, which assumes this name at Traghetto. Its lower course is nearly E.S.E., past Argenta, and it enters the Adriatic at Porto di Primaro, 13 miles N.E. of Ravenna. Entire length, 120 miles.

Podkamien, pod'kam-yĕn or pod'kȧ-meen', a town of Austrian Galicia, E. by N. of Lemberg. Pop. 2730.

Podlachia, pod-lȧ'ke-ȧ, or **Podola'chia,** a former palatinate of Poland, bounded on the N. and E. by the Bug, and on the W. by the Vistula. It appears at one time to have corresponded nearly to the present province of Siedlec, but anciently its limits were more extensive.

Podolia, po-do'le-ȧ, or **Podolsk,** po-dōlsk', a government of Russia, mostly between lat. 47° 30′ and 49° 45′ N. and lon. 26° 25′ and 30° 48′ E., having W. Galicia. Area, 16,558 square miles. Pop. 1,933,188. The principal rivers are the Dniester, forming its S.W. boundary, and the Bug. Surface generally level. Soil fertile, raising corn, hemp, flax, hops, tobacco, and various fruits. Many cattle of fine breeds are sent into Galicia and Germany. The mineral products comprise nitre, lime, and alabaster. Manufactures of woollen cloth, leather, and potash are carried on, and there are many distilleries. Principal towns, Kamieniec, Moheelev, and Vinnitsa. This region was acquired from Poland in 1793.

Podolin, a town of Hungary. See PUDLEIN.

Podolsk, po-dōlsk', or **Podol,** po-dol', a town of Russia, 20 miles S.S.W. of Moscow. Pop. 10,973.

Podor, po'dor', a village of West Africa, in Senegambia, built by the French in 1743, on the Senegal. Lat. 16° 35′ N.; lon. 15° W. Pop. 1019.

Poe, po, a post-office of Medina co., O.

Poe, a post-office of Beaver co., Pa., about 30 miles W. of Pittsburg.

Poel, or **Pöl,** pöl, an island of North Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, in the Gulf of Lubeck, Baltic, 4 miles N. of Wismar. Length and breadth, 5 miles each.

Poerbolingo, a town of Java. See PROBOLINGO.

Poestenkill, poos'tẹn-kill', a small river of Rensselaer co., New York, falls into the Hudson at Troy.

Poestenkill, a post-village in Poestenkill township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., about 10 miles N.E. of Albany, and 8 miles S.E. of Troy. It has 2 churches and a cotton-bat factory. The township contains another village, named East Poestenkill, and a hamlet named Barberville, and has a pop. of 1727.

Poeville, po'vĭl, a mining-camp of Washoe co., Nev., 11 miles N.W. of Reno. It has a quartz-mill.

Pogar, po-gar', a town of Russia, government and 119 miles N.E. of Chernigov. Pop. 4487.

Poggia a Cajano, pod'jȧ ȧ kȧ-yȧ'no, a town of Italy, in the Val Ombrone, 10 miles W.N.W. of Florence.

Poggibonsi, pod-je-bon'see, a town of Italy, 19 miles S. of Florence. Pop. of commune, 7337.

Poggio, pod'jo, a village of Italy, province and 18 miles S.E. of Mantua. Pop. of commune, 4947.

Poggio Reale, pod'jo rȧ-ȧ'lȧ, a town of Sicily, 32 miles S.E. of Trapani. Pop. 3673.

Pog'gy Isles, NORTH and SOUTH, two contiguous islands of the Malay Archipelago, 60 miles S.W. of Sumatra. Lat. 2° 32′ S.; lon. 99° 37′ E.

Pogitel, a picturesque fortified village of Herzegovina, on the Narenta, 16 miles S.S.W. of Mostar.

Pogorjeloje-Gorodischtché. See GORODISCHTCHÉ.

Pohat'cong (or **Pohat'chunk**) **Creek,** of Warren co., N.J., flows S.W., and enters the Delaware River 8 miles below Easton.

Pohe'ta, a post-office of Saline co., Kansas, 9 miles S. of Solomon City.

Pohonee, a town of India. See POWNEE.

Poho'no or **Bridal Veil Fall,** a cataract in the Yosemite Valley, Cal., is formed by a small affluent which enters the Merced River near the lower end of the valley. The height of the fall is about 900 feet perpendicular. The water is dissipated into mist before it reaches the bottom.

Poictiers, a town of France. See POITIERS.

Poictou, a province of France. See POITOU.

Poin'dex'ter, a post-office of Schley co., Ga., 15 miles W. of Oglethorpe.

Poindexter, a post-office of Harrison co., Ky.

Poindexter's Store, a post-office of Louisa co., Va

Poin'set, a post-office of Hamlin co., S.D.

Poin'sett, a county in the N.E. part of Arkansas. Area, 720 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the St. Francis River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil produces a little cotton and Indian corn. It is traversed by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Capital, Harrisburg. Pop. in 1870, 1720; in 1880, 2192; in 1890, 4272.

Point, a township of Calhoun co., Ill., on the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. Pop. 1551.

Point, a township of Posey co., Ind. Pop. 980. It is the southwesternmost township in the state.

Point, a township of Northumberland co., Pa. P. 938.

Point Abino, ȧ-bee'no, **Ber'tie,** or **Ridgeway,** a post-village in Welland co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway (Buffalo division), 9 miles from Buffalo, N.Y. It contains a saw-mill, an iron-foundry, a cheese-factory, and several stores. Pop. 660. The station is called Bertie, the post-office Point Abino.

Point Adams, Oregon. See ADAMS POINT.

Point à la Hache, ȧ lȧ hȧsh, a post-village, capital of Plaquemines parish, La., on the E. bank of the Mississippi River, along which it extends several miles, about 40 miles below New Orleans. It has a newspaper office, 3 rice-mills, and a church.

Point-à-Pître, LA. See LA POINTE-À-PÎTRE.

Point Arena, Mendocino co., Cal. See PUNTA ARENAS.

Point au Fer (Fr. pron. pwȧnt ō fair), is on the E. side of the entrance to Atchafalaya Bay, La.

Point Au Rock, a post-office of Clinton co., N.Y.

Point Barrow. See AMERICA.

Point Bluff, a post-village of Adams co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, about 30 miles N.W. of Portage.

Point Bonita, bo-nee'tȧ, is the S. extremity of Marin co., Cal., and is on the N. side of the Golden Gate, about 3½ miles N. of Point Lobos.

Point Brulé, broo'lȧ', a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on Minas Basin, 30 miles from Truro. P. 400.

Point Cardinal, Ontario. See EDWARDSBURG.

Point Cas'well, a post-village of Pender co., N.C., on the navigable Black River, 20 miles by land and 35 miles by water N.N.W. of Wilmington. It has a church, 3 stores, a distillery of turpentine, and a saw-mill. A steamboat plies between this place and Wilmington.

Point Ce'dar, a post-office of Clark co., Ark., about 70 miles W.S.W. of Little Rock.

Point Clear, a post-office and summer resort of Baldwin co., Ala., on the E. shore of Mobile Bay, 18 miles S.E. of Mobile.

Point Com'merce, a hamlet of Greene co., Ind., on White River, at the mouth of Eel River, ½ mile from Worthington.

Point Conception, California. See CAPE CONCEPTION.

Point (or **Pointe**) **Coupée,** koo-pee', a parish of Louisiana, near the middle of the state. Area, 600 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and on the W. by the Atchafalaya Bayou. The N. part of this parish is adjacent to the mouth of Red River. The surface is level and low, subject to inundation, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, sugar, and maize are the staple products. It is traversed by the Texas & Pacific Railroad. Capital, New Roads. Pop. in 1870, 12,981; in 1880, 17,785; in 1890, 19,613.

Point (or **Pointe**) **Coupée,** a post-village of Point Coupée parish, La., on the right or W. bank of the Mississippi River, about 30 miles above Baton Rouge. It has a newspaper office.

Point de Galle, Ceylon. See GALLE.

Point Douglas, dŭg'lȧs, a post-village of Washington co., Minn., on the Mississippi River, just above the mouth of the St. Croix, and opposite Hastings. It has a church and manufactures of lumber and spring beds.

Pointe à Cavagnol, Quebec. See HUDSON.

Point East'ern, a post-office of Caroline co., Va.

Pointe au Bouleau (Fr. pron. pwânt ō boo'lō'), or **Duck River,** a post-village in Charlevoix co., Quebec, at the outlet of the Saguenay River, opposite Tadousac, 27 miles from Murray Bay. Pop. 160.

Pointe aux Peaux (Fr. pron. pwânt ō pō), a summer resort in Frenchtown township, Monroe co., Mich., on or near Lake Erie.

Pointe aux Trembles en Bas, pwânt ō trôm'b'l zôn^e bâ, a post-village in Portneuf co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 19 miles S. of Quebec. Pop. 600.

Pointe aux Trembles en Haut, pwânt ō trôm'b'l zôn^e ho, a post-village in Hochelaga co., Quebec, on the island of Montreal, 10 miles below Montreal. It contains a French Protestant college and several stores. Pop. 400.

Pointe aux Vaches, pwânt ō vâsh, a headland on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, a short distance below the mouth of the river Saguenay.

Pointe Claire, pwânt klair, a village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Jacques Cartier, on the island of Montreal, on the N. shore of the river St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 14½ miles from Montreal. Pop. 461.

Pointe de Meuron, pwânt dęh muh'rôn^e', on the Kaministiquia River, in the district of Thunder Bay, Ontario, 3 miles above Fort William.

Pointe de Monts, pwânt dęh môn^e, a headland on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, co. of Saguenay, Quebec. Lat. 49° 19′ 35″ N.; lon. 67° 21′ 55″ W. On it is a lighthouse. This is a depot of provisions for shipwrecked mariners.

Pointe du Bute, pwânt dü büt, a village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 5 miles from Sackville.

Pointe du Chêne, pwânt dü shain, a post-settlement in the district of Provencher, Manitoba, on the Pointe des Chênes River, 30 miles E. of Winnipeg. It contains a church, a flouring-mill, and 2 stores. The population is composed of about 100 families.

Pointe du Chêne, a seaport town of New Brunswick, co. of Westmoreland, on Northumberland Strait, at the N.E. terminus of the Shediac Branch of the Intercolonial Railway, 2 miles N.E. of Shediac. It has a light-house and long piers for shipping. Pop. 150. Here is Shediac Railway Station.

Pointe du Lac, pwânt dü lâk, a post-village in St. Maurice co., Quebec, at the E. end of Lake St. Peter, 81 miles N.N E. of Montreal. Pop. 500.

Point Ed'ward, formerly **Port Sar'nia,** a post-village of Ontario, co. of Lambton, on the St. Clair River, near Lake Huron, and at the Canada terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, 2 miles from Sarnia, and 168 miles W. of Toronto. It contains 9 stores, 5 hotels, and 2 saw-mills. Fort Gratiot, Michigan, is immediately opposite. A steam ferry plies between the two places. Pop. (1891) 1882.

Pointe For'tune, a post-village in Vaudreuil co., Quebec, on the Ottawa, 45 miles N.W. of Montreal. P. 100.

Point Escuminac, es'koo'me'nâk', the S.E. point of Miramichi Bay, New Brunswick. Lat. 47° 4′ 32″ N.; lon. 64° 47′ 30″ W. On it is a light-house.

Point Farm, a post-office of Terre Bonne parish, La., 10 miles S.E. of Houma.

Point Gallinas, gâl-yee'nâs, the northernmost point of South America. Lat. 12° 30′ N.; lon. about 71° 40′ W.

Point Isabel, iz'ą-bel, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Ind., about 40 miles S.E. of Logansport. It has 2 churches.

Point Isabel, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, and on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Point Isabel, a post-hamlet of Clermont co., O., 35 miles E.S.E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 160.

Point Isabel, a village of Cameron co., Tex., on the Laguna del Madre, 22 miles N.E. of Brownsville, and 4 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. The Rio Grande Railroad extends hence to Brownsville.

Point Jef'ferson, a post-hamlet of Morehouse parish, La., on Bartholomew Bayou, 40 miles N.E. of Monroe.

Point Ju'dith, the W. side of the entrance to Narragansett Bay, R.I. It has a revolving light, 60 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 41° 21′ 35″ N.; lon. 71° 29′ 18″ W.

Point Levi, Quebec. See LEVIS.

Point Lobos, lo'boce (*i.e.*, "Seals' Point"), California, is on the S. side of the Golden Gate, about 6 miles W. of San Francisco.

Point Look'out, a post-office of St. Mary's co., Md., on Chesapeake Bay, at the mouth of the Potomac River, 80 miles S.S.E. of Washington, D.C. It is a terminus of the route of the Washington City & Point Lookout Railroad.

Point Lookout, a hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 5 miles S.W. of Washington.

Point Malcolm, mal'kum, a headland on the S. coast of Australia, near lat. 33° 48′ S., lon. 123° 40′ E.

Point Mar'blehead', a post-village in Danbury township, Ottawa co., O., on Lake Erie, about 7 miles N. of Sandusky. It has 3 churches and several quarries of limestone, large quantities of which are exported. A light-house has been erected here.

Point Mar'ion, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, at the mouth of the Cheat, 16 miles S.W. of Uniontown. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a planing-mill.

Point Michaux, me'shō', a fishing-settlement in Richmond co., Nova Scotia, 17 miles from St. Peters.

Point Mount'ain, post-office, Randolph co., W. Va.

Point Muz'erall, a headland on the N. side of the entrance to Portage River, Kent co., New Brunswick.

Point of Air (or **Ayre**), the N. point of the Isle of Man, with a light-house. Lat. 54° 25′ N.; lon. 4° 26′ W.

Point of Air, in Flintshire, Wales, at the mouth of the Dee. Lat. 53° 21′ 26″ N.; lon. 3° 19′ 14″ W.

Point of Rocks, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., on the Potomac River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 69 miles W. of Baltimore, and 43 miles N.N.W. of Washington. It is a terminus of the Metropolitan Branch of that railroad. It has 3 churches. Here is a tunnel 860 feet long. Pop. about 400. The Potomac here passes through the Catoctin Mountain.

Point of Rocks, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 40 miles E. of Green River City, Wyoming.

Point of Tim'ber, a post-hamlet of Contra Costa co., Cal., 50 miles E. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches.

Point Palinuro, Italy. See CAPE PALINURO.

Point Palmyra. See PALMYRAS POINT.

Point Pe'dro (native, *Pojiu Peduruwu*), a town at the N. point of Ceylon, or rather on a long low island closely skirting the Ceylon shore. It is 20 miles N.E. of Jaffnapatam. It has a tolerably secure harbor, and a large trade by sea. The town is regular and well built, and is noted for the fine gardens in its environs.

Point Pe'le (or **Pe'lee**), or **South Foreland,** a headland of Canada, in Lake Erie, E. of Pigeon Bay. It is about 7 miles long by 2 miles broad. On its point is a light-house. S.W. of the point lies Point Pelee Island, the largest island in Lake Erie.

Point Penin'sula, a post-hamlet in Lyme township, Jefferson co., N.Y., on Lake Ontario, about 18 miles W. of Watertown.

Point Pe'ter, a post-office of Searcy co., Ark.

Point Peter, a post-office of Oglethorpe co., Ga., about 27 miles E. of Athens.

Point Peter, a post-village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, on Lake Ontario, at the entrance to Peter's Bay 12 miles from Picton. Lat. 43° 51′ N.; lon. 77° 14′ W.

Point Peter, the N.E. point of Malbaie and the S. point of Gaspé Bay, Quebec.

Point Pleasant, plĕz'ąnt, a township of Warren co., Ill. Pop. 1004.

Point Pleasant, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Iowa, 8 miles W. of Eldora, and about 30 miles N.W. of Marshalltown. It has 2 churches.

Point Pleasant, a hamlet of Mahaska co., Iowa, 19 miles N.E. of Oskaloosa. It has a church.

Point Pleasant, a post-village of Ohio co., Ky., on or near Green River, 2½ miles from Island Station. It has 2 churches.

Point Pleasant, a post-office of Tensas parish, La.

Point Pleasant, a post-village of New Madrid co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, about 50 miles by land S.S.W. of Cairo. It has a church.

Point Pleasant, a post-village of Ocean co., N.J., on the Manasquan River, about 16 miles S. of Long Branch, and 1 mile from the ocean. It has 2 churches. See also POINT PLEASANT, Pa.

Point Pleasant, a post-village in Monroe township, Clermont co., O., on the Ohio River, 25 miles above Cincinnati. It has a church, a graded school, a limestone-quarry, &c. General U. S. Grant was born here. P. 137.

Point Pleasant, a village in Valley township, Guernsey co., O., near Wills Creek, and on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, at the junction of the Eastern Ohio Railroad, 49 miles N. of Marietta. It has a woollen-mill and a flour-mill. Pop. 238. Here is Dyson's Post-Office.

Point Pleasant, a post-village in Tinicum township, Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, and on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 25 miles N.W. of Trenton, and

36 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Its station is in New Jersey.

Point Pleasant, a post-office of Bland co., Va., 25 miles W. of Dublin Railroad Station.

Point Pleasant, a post-village, capital of Mason co., W. Va., is on the Ohio River, just above the mouth of the Kanawha River, 80 miles below Parkersburg, and 4 miles above Gallipolis, O. It has a court-house, 6 churches, a newspaper office, a national bank, and manufactures of machinery, barrels, flour, lumber, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1853.

Point Pleasant, a headland at the entrance of the Bay of Quinte, Prince Edward co., Ontario. On it is a light-house.

Point Prim, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 29 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

Point Raz, France. See Bec-du-Raz.

Point Remove, re-moov', a post-office of Faulkner co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, and on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 55 miles N.W. of Little Rock.

Point Remove Creek, Arkansas, drains the W. part of Conway co., and enters the Arkansas River from the N., about 2 miles above Lewisburg.

Point Reyes, rā'ēs, township, Marin co, Cal. P. 271.

Point Rock, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in Lee township, 13 miles N. of Rome. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Point Romania, ro-mā-nee'ā, the S.E. extremity of the Malay Peninsula. Lat. 1° 22′ N.; lon. 104° 16′ E.

Point Sa'ble, a post-office of Mason co., Mich.

Point Saint Charles, a suburb of Montreal. It contains the head offices and chief workshops of the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Point Saint Ig'nace', a post-hamlet of Mackinac co., Mich., on the Strait of Mackinac, 40 miles N. of Petoskey. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Point Saint Pe'ter, a post-village in Gaspé co., Quebec, at the western extremity of Gaspé Bay. Pop. 100.

Point Sambar. See Cape Sambar.

Point Sapin, sā'peen', a post-village in Kent co., New Brunswick, near the entrance to Kouchibouguac Bay, 28 miles from Richibucto. Here is one of the best salmon-fisheries in the province. Pop. 250.

Point Trav'erse, or **Long Point,** a post-village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, 17 miles from Picton.

Point Truth, a post-office of Russell co., Va.

Point'ville, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., 2 miles from Wrightstown Station, and about 20 miles S.S.E. of Trenton. It has a church.

Point Wash'ington, post-office, Washington co., Fla.

Point Wolf, a post-village in Albert co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Fundy, 35 miles from Penobsquis.

Poiré, pwā'rā', a town of France, in Vendée, 7 miles N.W. of La Roche-sur-Yon. Pop. 653.

Poirino, poi-ree'no, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles S.E. of Turin. Pop. 6391.

Poischwitz, poish'wits, Ober, o'bẹr, and Nieder, nee'dẹr, two nearly contiguous villages of Prussia, in Silesia, government and 12 miles S. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1975.

Poisdorf, a town of Austria. See Poysdorp.

Poissy, pwās'see', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on the left bank of the Seine, and on the railway to Rouen, 10 miles N.N.W. of Versailles. Pop. 4677. It has a house of correction, and a cattle-market for the supply of Paris.

Poitiers, or **Poictiers,** poi-teerz' (Fr. pron. pwā'te-ā', almost pwi'te-ā'; anc. *Limo'num* or *Lemo'num*, afterwards *Pic'tavi*), a town of France, capital of the department of Vienne, on the Clain, and on the railway to Bordeaux, 60 miles S.S.W. of Tours. Pop. 31,692. It is enclosed by old walls, and has several old churches, a castle, an *académie universitaire*, a college (*lycée*), hospitals, a public library of 25,000 volumes, theatre, botanic garden, manufactures of woollen goods, hosiery, lace, hats, gloves, leather, oil, &c., some trade in corn, wool, and wine, and 3 annual fairs. Poitiers, anciently the capital of the *Pictones*, came by marriage into the possession of the dukes of Normandy, and was for three centuries attached to the crown of England. It was the scene of a signal victory, gained September 9, 1356, over the French by the English under Edward the Black Prince, who captured John, King of France.

Poitou, or **Poictou,** poi-too' (Fr. pron. pwā'too'), a former province of France, now divided among the departments of Vienne, Deux-Sèvres, Vendée, Indre-et-Loire, and Charente. Capital, Fontenay.

Poix, pwā, a town of France, in Nord, 14 miles W.N.W. of Avesnes. Pop. 2057.

Poix, a town of France in Somme, 15 miles S.E. of Amiens. Pop. 1194.

Pojuaque, po-hwā'kā, a post-office of Santa Fé co., New Mexico.

Po'kagon, a post-village in Pokagon township, Cass co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 6 miles N.N.E. of Niles, and 41 miles S.W. of Kalamazoo. It has a church, a union school, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 228; of the township, 1941.

Pokeepsie, Dutchess co., N.Y. See Poughkeepsie.

Pokhurn', a walled town of India, state and 80 miles N.W. of Joodpoor. Pop. 15,000.

Pokono, Monroe co., Pa. See Pocono.

Pokrov, or **Pokrow,** pok-rov', a town of Russia, government and 52 miles W.S.W. of Vladimeer, near the Kliasma. Pop. 2886.

Pokrovskaia, or **Pokrowskaja,** pok-rov-skī'ą, a town of Russia, 4 miles S.E. of Saratov, on the Volga.

Po'kur', or **Push'kar',** a town of India, district and 5 miles N.W. of Ajmeer. It is a place of pilgrimage, and is noted for its temples, chief of which is one to Brahma, said to be the only one in India. Pop. 4334.

Pöl, an island in the Baltic. See Poel.

Pola, po'lā (anc. *Po'la*, or *Pi'etas Ju'lia*), a maritime town of Austria-Hungary, near the S. extremity of the peninsula of Istria, 19 miles S.S.E. of Rovigno. Pop. 10,473. It is enclosed by walls, and has a cathedral on the site of an ancient temple, 3 Greek churches, some convents, and one of the best harbors on the Adriatic. Under the emperor Septimius Severus it had a population of 30,000, and contained numerous splendid edifices, while its port was one of the great naval stations of Rome. Its former magnificence is still attested by a fine amphitheatre, several temples, and other remains.

Pola, po'lā, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Pskov, flows N., and joins the Lovat 9 miles S. of Lake Ilmen. Length, 120 miles.

Pola de Lena, po'lā dā lā'nā, a town of Spain, in Asturias, 16 miles S.E. of Oviedo. Pop. 1328.

Pola de Siero, po'lā dā se-ā'ro, a town of Spain, in Asturias, 13 miles E.N.E. of Oviedo. Pop. 2500.

Polan, po-lān', a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and about 10 miles from Toledo, near the river Tagus. Pop. 1747.

Po'land (Polish, *Polska*, pōl'skā, meaning "flat land;" L. *Polo'nia;* Ger. *Polen*, po'lẹn; Fr. *Pologne*, po'loñ'; anc. *Sarmatia*), an extensive country of Central Europe, which existed for many centuries as an independent and powerful state, but, having fallen a prey to internal dissensions, was violently seized by Austria, Prussia, and Russia as a common spoil, partitioned among these three powers, and incorporated with their dominions. In its greatest prosperity it had a population variously estimated at from 11,000,000 to 15,000,000, and an area of 284,000 square miles, greater than that of France, stretching from the frontiers of Hungary and Turkey to the Baltic, and from Germany far E. into Russia, lat. 47° to 56° N., lon. 15° to 32° E. The territory thus marked out formed one vast and remarkably compact kingdom, divided into Great and Little Poland on the W., Masovia and Podlachia in the centre, Volhynia, Podolia, and the Ukraine in the E., and Lithuania in the N.E.; the principal subdivision was into 31 palatinates and starostys.

The most characteristic feature of the surface is its uniformity. With the exception of the Carpathians, forming its S.W. boundary, it presents an almost unbroken plain, composed partly of gently waving slopes, partly of rich alluvial flats, partly of sandy tracts, and partly of extensive morasses. The last occupy the most elevated part of the interior, and consist of a broad belt curving irregularly in a N.E. direction from the Hungarian frontiers into Lithuania, and part of the great European watershed, the waters on the one side of it flowing N. to the Baltic, while those on the other side flow S. to the Black Sea. Its principal streams are the Vistula, with its tributaries the Wieprz, Bug, and Narew, the Warta and Prosna, tributaries of the Oder, the Niemen, and the Dwina, all belonging to the basin of the Baltic; and the Dniester, South Bug, and Dnieper, with its tributary the Pripets, belonging to the basin of the Black Sea.

The country is admirably adapted to agriculture, and has been termed the granary of Europe. Next to grain and cattle, its most important product is timber. The minerals include the precious metals in limited quantity, iron in abundance but of indifferent quality, and salt, chiefly in Galicia, where its mines have long been worked on a very extensive scale, and are, to all appearance, inexhaustible. Copper, lead, zinc, and coal are also found. Little progress has been made either in manufactures or trade, the latter

being mostly in the hands of the Jews, who are more numerous in Poland than in any other part of Europe. The winter of Poland is almost as severe as that of Sweden. The summer is warm, but the general humidity of the atmosphere and the miasma of the marshes make disease sometimes, under peculiar forms, very prevalent.

The Poles are the descendants of various Slavic tribes, who, in the sixth century, having proceeded up the Dnieper, entered the basin of the Vistula, drove out the Finns,—the original inhabitants,—and made themselves masters of the whole country from the Warta eastward and around the shores of the Baltic. As a race they possess fine physical forms, and are strong, active, ardent, and daring. Unfortunately, however, these original qualities of the race have greatly degenerated in the mass of the people, who have been degraded by the privileged classes into mere serfs. The prevailing religion of the Poles is the Roman Catholic, but since the Russians became masters of the country they have labored to introduce their own religious system, and are also aiming at the extirpation of the Polish tongue by discouraging its cultivation; and not only is Russian introduced into the public schools, but the knowledge of it is made an essential requisite for office.

Poland was first raised to the rank of a kingdom by Otho III., Emperor of Germany, when Boleslaw I., who had been acknowledged chief of all the Poles dwelling between the Vistula and the Warta, became its sole monarch. He died in 1025, after a long and flourishing reign, and the Piast dynasty, which he founded, continued for nearly four centuries. Upon the death of Casimir, in 1370, the male line of the Piasts became extinct, but his nephew, Louis of Hungary, by the marriage of Hedwig, his youngest daughter, with Jagellon, Duke of Lithuania, united that duchy to Poland, and the kingdom continued to flourish for centuries after. The first actual partition took place in 1772, and stripped Poland at once of about a third of her whole territory, the respective shares of the spoil being —to Prussia, 13,337, Austria, 27,000, and Russia, 42,000 square miles. A second partition in 1793 gave Prussia 22,500 and Russia 96,500 square miles. Another partition took place in 1795, and the last king of Poland, degraded into a pensionary of the Russian court, died at St. Petersburg in 1798. The successive partitions gave Austria 45,000 square miles, with 5,000,000 inhabitants; Prussia, 57,000 square miles, with 2,550,000 inhabitants; and Russia, 180,000 square miles, with 4,600,000 inhabitants. About two-thirds of the Russian share was completely incorporated with the general government, and ceased to retain any distinctive appellation; the remainder, containing about 49,000 square miles, was erected into what was called the Kingdom of Poland, and received a separate constitution from the Emperor Alexander; but the Poles, taking occasion of the French Revolution of 1830, rashly engaged in an insurrection, which only furnished Russia with a pretext for riveting their chains. The name Kingdom of Poland is still given to that portion of the Russian territories, but the country is now treated in all respects as an integral part of the Russian Empire, though it is under a special governor-general. It is bounded N. and W. by the territories of Prussia, E. by the Russian governments of Bialystok, Grodno, and Volhynia, and S. by Austrian Galicia. It is divided into the governments of Warsaw (the capital), Kalisz, Petrikau, Radom, Lublin, Plock, Kielce, Siedlec, Lomza, and Suvalki, has an area of 54,356 square miles, and in 1872 had a population of 6,528,017. The Republic of Cracow, also, after maintaining a feverish existence from 1815 to 1846, was seized by Austria and incorporated with her kingdom of Galicia.——Adj. Po'LISH; inhab. POLE, and Po'LAK (now obsolete).

Po'land, a station in Randolph co., Ill., on the railroad between Chester and Tamaroa, 6½ miles E. of Chester.

Poland, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Ind., in Cass township, about 25 miles E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches.

Poland, a township of Buena Vista co., Iowa. P. 83.

Poland, a post-hamlet in Poland township, Androscoggin co., Me., about 33 miles N. of Portland. The Grand Trunk Railway passes through the E. part of the township, which contains part of the village of Mechanic Falls. Pop. of the township, 2436.

Poland, or **Poland Centre,** a post-hamlet in Poland township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, about 8 miles E.N.E. of Jamestown. The name of its post-office is Poland Centre. The township is traversed by the Conewango Creek, and contains a larger village, named Kennedy. Pop. of the township, 1973.

Poland, a post-village in Russia township, Herkimer co., N.Y., on West Canada Creek, 14 miles N.E. of Utica. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, and manufactures of axes, leather, sash, doors, furniture, &c. Pop. 450.

Poland, a post-village in Poland township, Mahoning co., O., 6 miles S. of Youngstown, 2½ miles from Struther's Station, and about 14 miles W. of New Castle, Pa. It is mostly in Poland township, and partly in Boardman. It contains a bank, 2 churches, a seminary, a foundry, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 453. Coal and iron are found in the vicinity. The township is intersected by the Mahoning River and the Ashtabula & Pittsburg Railroad. Pop. 2481. It contains a large village, named Lowellville.

Poland Centre, Chautauqua co., N.Y. See POLAND.

Polangen, po'lång-en, a town of Russia, in Courland, on the Baltic, 42 miles W. of Telsh. Pop. 1414.

Po'lar Re'gions, the zones included within the Arctic and Antarctic Circles. The North Polar Regions have obtained an interest from the several attempts to find a passage through, either from the N.E. or the N.W. The nearest approach to the North Pole was by Captain Parry, who reached lat. 82° 45′ N., lon. 19° 25′ E. Captain Cook penetrated towards the South Pole as far as lat. 67° 30′ S., lon. 39° E., and to lat. 71° 10′ S. in lon. 110° W. Sir James Ross penetrated to lat. 78° 10′ S. in lon. 170° E., and discovered Victoria Land. See ARCTIC and ANTARCTIC OCEAN.

Polaun, po'lŏwn, a village of Bohemia, 60 miles N.E. of Prague. Pop. 4311.

Polcenigo, pol-châ-nee'go, a town of Italy, province of Udine, 7 miles N. of Sacile. Pop. 4327.

Polch, polk, or **Pollich,** pol'lik, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 13 miles W.S.W. of Coblentz. Pop. 2529.

Pole Creek, a post-office of Laramie co., Wyoming.

Polen, and **Pole,** Europe. See POLAND.

Poleocastro, a town of Italy. See POLICASTRO.

Polesella, po-lâ-sêl'lâ, a town of Italy, on the left bank of the Po, 7 miles S.S.W. of Rovigo. Pop. 3574.

Polesine, po-lâ-see'nâ (L. *Polexi'num Santivi'ti*), a village of Italy, on the Po, 24 miles N.W. of Parma. Pop. of commune, 3264.

Pole Tavern, a hamlet of Salem co., N.J., in Pittsgrove township, 1 mile from Newkirk Station. It has 2 stores. Here is Pittsgrove Post-Office.

Poletown, Brown co., O. See BROWNSVILLE.

Polia, po'le-â, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, S. of Nicastro. Pop. 2580.

Policandro, pol-e-kân'dro (anc. *Pholegan'dros*), an island of the Grecian Archipelago, 16 miles E. of Milo. Area, 20 square miles. On its N. coast is a village of the same name. Total pop. 1038.

Policastro, po-le-kâs'tro (anc. *Pyx'us*, afterwards *Buxen'tum*), a town of Italy, province of Salerno, on the N. shore of the Gulf of Policastro, 22 miles S. of Diano. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral and a fishery.

Policastro, or **Poleocastro,** po-lâ-o-kâs'tro, a town of Italy, in Catanzaro, 18 miles W.N.W. of Cotrone. P. 5591.

Police, a town of Bohemia. See POLITZ.

Policzka, po-leech'kâ, a town of Bohemia, 28 miles S.E. of Chrudim. Pop. 4414.

Polignano, po-leen-yâ'no, a town of Italy, 26 miles E.S.E. of Bari, near the Adriatic. Pop. 8564.

Poligny, po'leen'yee', a town of France, in Jura, 14 miles N.E. of Lons-le-Saulnier. Pop. 4783. It has a communal college, and manufactures of earthenware, saltpetre, leather, edge-tools, wine, oil, &c.

Polillo, po-lil'lo or po-leel'yo, one of the Philippine Islands, in the Malay Archipelago, E. of Luzon. Lat. 15° 5′ N.; lon. 122° 6′ E. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 20 miles. Soil fertile. In its centre is Mount Malolo. The village of Polillo is on its W. side.

Polistina, po-lis-tee'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 13 miles E.N.E. of Palmi. Pop. 9591.

Pölitz, pö'lits, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 9 miles N. of Stettin on the Oder. Pop. 3997.

Politz, or **Police,** po-leet'sâ, a town of Bohemia, 28 miles N.E. of Königgrätz. Pop. 2387.

Polizzi, po-lit'see, a town of Sicily, province of Palermo, 17 miles S.W. of Cefalù. Pop. 6724.

Polk, pŏk, a county in the W. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 935 square miles. It is drained by the Brushy Fork of the Ouachita River, which intersects this county, by Saline Bayou, and by affluents of Cossatot River. The surface is hilly or mountainous, and mill-stone grit underlies part of it. The soil produces some cotton and Indian corn. Slate, iron, and lead are said to be found in this county. Among the forest trees are the hickory, white oak, yellow pine, red elm, and walnut. Capital, Dallas. Pop in 1870, 3376; in 1880, 5857; in 1890, 9283.

Polk, a county of Florida, is near the middle of the

peninsula. Area, about 2060 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Kissimmee Lake and Kissimmee River, and contains several lakes. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. Cattle, maize, and sweet potatoes are staples. This county is traversed by the South Florida Railroad. Capital, Bartow. Pop. in 1870, 3169; in 1880, 3181; in 1890, 7905.

Polk, a county in the N.W. part of Georgia, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 330 square miles. It is drained by Euharlee Creek and a small affluent of the Coosa River. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and wheat are the staples. Slate quarries have been opened in this county. It is traversed by the Central Railroad of Georgia and other railroads. Capital, Cedartown. Pop. in 1870, 7822; in 1880, 11,952; in 1890, 14,945.

Polk, a county in the S. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Des Moines and South Skunk Rivers, and is also drained by Raccoon River and Beaver Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the Des Moines, Northern & Western Railroad, the Des Moines & Kansas City Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Des Moines, which is also the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 27,857; in 1880, 42,395; in 1890, 65,410.

Polk, a county in the N.W. part of Minnesota, borders on North Dakota. Area, 3030 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Red River of the North, and is intersected by Red Lake River and Wild Rice River. The surface is level or undulating, and a large portion of it is prairie. The Red River flows through a wide and fertile valley. This county is traversed by the Great Northern Railroad. Capital, Crookston. Pop. in 1880, 11,433; in 1890, 30,192.

Polk, a county in the S.W. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is intersected by the Pomme de Terre River, and also drained by the Little Sac, or East Fork of the Sac River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and presents picturesque scenery. A large part of it is covered with forests of the white ash, elm, oak, hickory, black walnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Maize, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staples. Among its minerals are Lower Silurian limestone and lead. It is intersected by two railroads. Capital, Bolivar. Pop. in 1870, 12,445; in 1880, 15,734; in 1890, 20,339.

Polk, a county in the E. central part of Nebraska, has an area of about 439 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Platte River, and is drained by the North Fork of the Big Blue River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is mostly destitute of forest trees. The soil is fertile. The staple products are wheat, Indian corn, oats, and grass or hay. Capital, Osceola. Pop. in 1870, 136; in 1880, 6846; in 1890, 10,817.

Polk, a county of North Carolina, borders on South Carolina. Area, about 276 square miles. It is drained by Green River. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. The S.W. corner of this county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Columbus. Pop. in 1870, 4319; in 1880, 5062; in 1890, 5902.

Polk, a county in the N.W. part of Oregon, has an area of about 615 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Willamette River, and is partly drained by the Rickreal and the South Fork of the Yam Hill River. The Coast Range of mountains extends along the W. border of the county. The surface is diversified by high mountains, verdant hills, and large forests of fir and other trees. The Willamette Valley is very fertile. Wheat, oats, cattle, hay, wool, and lumber are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Dallas. Pop. in 1870, 4701; in 1880, 6601; in 1890, 7858.

Polk, the most southeastern county of Tennessee, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is intersected by the Hiawassee and Ocoee Rivers. The surface is hilly or mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county has extensive copper-mines. It is traversed by the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad. Capital, Benton, which is situated on the Ocoee River. Pop. in 1870, 7369; in 1880, 7269; in 1890, 8361.

Polk, a county in the E. part of Texas, has an area estimated at 1200 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by Trinity River, and also drained by Sandy and other creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Houston, East & West Texas Railroad, which connects with Livingston, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8707; in 1880, 7189; in 1890, 10,332.

Polk, a county in the N.W. part of Wisconsin, borders on Minnesota. Area, about 955 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the St. Croix River, and also drained by Apple River. The surface is uneven, and is diversified with small lakes and extensive forests of the pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. Wheat, oats, hay, lumber, and butter are the staple products. Capital, Osceola Mills. Pop. in 1870, 3422; in 1880, 10,018; in 1890, 12,968.

Polk, a township of Huntington co., Ind. Pop. 960. It contains part of Mt. Etna.

Polk, a township of Marshall co., Ind. Pop. 1812.

Polk, a township of Monroe co., Ind. Pop. 843.

Polk, a township of Washington co., Ind. Pop. 920.

Polk, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 1279.

Polk, a township of Bremer co., Iowa. Pop. 1172.

Polk, a township of Jefferson co., Iowa. Pop. 1096. It contains Abingdon.

Polk, a township of Marion co., Iowa. Pop. 879.

Polk, a township of Shelby co., Iowa. Pop. 181.

Polk, a township of Taylor co., Iowa. Pop. 893.

Polk, a township of Wapello co., Iowa. Pop. 998.

Polk, a township of Adair co., Mo. Pop. 769.

Polk, a township of Atchison co., Mo. Pop. 562.

Polk, a township of Cass co., Mo. Pop. 1307.

Polk, a township of Christian co., Mo. Pop. 1243.

Polk, a township of Dade co., Mo. Pop. 1453.

Polk, a township of De Kalb co., Mo. Pop. 957.

Polk, a township of Madison co., Mo. Pop. 320.

Polk, a township of Nodaway co., Mo. Pop. 3427. It contains Maryville.

Polk, a township of Ray co., Mo. Pop. 1368.

Polk, a township of St. Clair co., Mo. Pop. 316.

Polk, a township of Sullivan co., Mo. Pop. 1415. It contains Milan.

Polk, a post-village in Jackson township, Ashland co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 7½ miles N.E. of Ashland. It has 3 churches and a graded school.

Polk, a township of Crawford co., O. Pop. 4369. It contains Galion.

Polk, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 256.

Polk, a township of Monroe co., Pa. Pop. 1076.

Polk, or **Wat'erloo,** a post-village of Venango co., Pa., in French Creek township, on the Franklin Branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 9 miles W. of Franklin. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, a grist-mill, and 35 families. Here is Polk Post-Office.

Polk, a township of Washington co., Wis. Pop. 1756.

Polk Bayou, bī'oo, a post-office of Sharpe co., Ark., 18 miles N. of Batesville.

Polk City, a post-village of Polk co., Iowa, on the Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad, 17 miles N. by W. of Des Moines. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 450.

Polk City, a post-office of Polk co., Minn.

Polk Patch, Warrick co., Ind. See TAYLORSVILLE.

Polk Run, a post-office of Clarke co., Ind.

Polk Station, a post-hamlet of Obion co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 68 miles S.S.W. of Paducah.

Polksville, pōks'vĭl, a post-office of Hall co., Ga., about 75 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta. Granite abounds here.

Polkton, pōk'tŏn, township, Ottawa co., Mich. P. 2416.

Polkton, a post-village in Lanesborough township, Anson co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 44 miles E.S.E. of Charlotte. It has an academy, 2 churches, a newspaper office, 2 steam saw- and grist-mills, 9 stores, &c. Pop. about 250.

Polkville, pōk'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Miss., about 34 miles E.S.E. of Jackson. It has 3 churches near it.

Polkville, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., 3 miles N.E. of Portland, Northampton co., Pa.

Polkville, Onondaga co., N.Y. See LITTLE UTICA.

Polkville, a post-office of Cleveland co., N.C.

Polkwitz, polk'wĭts, a town of Prussian Silesia, 20 miles N. of Liegnitz. Pop. 2142.

Polla, pol'lä (anc. *Fo'rum Popi'lii*), a town of Italy, province of Salerno, in the Val di Diano, on the Tanagro, 10 miles N.N.W. of Sala. Pop. 6046. It has manufactures of sewing-silk, woollen cloths, and caps.

Pol'lacas'ty Creek, of North Carolina, flows into Meherrin River a few miles above Winton, in Hertford co.

Pol'lard, a post-village of Escambia co., Ala., on the

Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 64 miles E.N.E. of Mobile. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Ship-timber is exported from this place. Pop. in 1890, 389.

Pollard, a post-office of Clay co., Ark.

Polle, pol'lęh, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Weser, 38 miles S.S.W. of Hanover. Pop. 1164.

Pollenza, pol-lênd'zå, a town of Italy, province and 4 miles W. of Macerata. Pop. of commune, 5342.

Pollenza, pol-lên'zå (anc. *Pollen'tia*), a town of the island of Majorca, on its N. side, 28 miles N.E. of Palma. Pop. 7486. It is near the Bay of Pollenza, and has a handsome church, a Jesuits' college, and active manufactures of fine black woollen cloth. The bay is formed by two peninsulas, called Capes Formentor and del Pinar.

Pollerskirchen, pol'lęrs-kĕĕrk'ęn, a town of Bohemia, circle of Czaslau. Pop. 1180.

Polleur, pol'lur', a village of Belgium, province and 16 miles E.S.E. of Liege. Pop. 1860.

Pollica, pol-lee'kå, a town of Italy, in Salerno, on the Mediterranean, 14 miles W. of Vallo. Pop. 3246.

Pollich, a town of Prussia. See POLCH.

Pollina, pol-lee'nå, a town of Sicily, 10 miles E.S.E. of Cefalù. Pop. 1955.

Pollnow, poll'nov, sometimes written **Pollno** and **Polno,** a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 20 miles E.S.E. of Cöslin. Pop. 2460.

Pol'lock, a village of Sullivan co., Mo., on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 12 miles N. of Milan. It has 3 stores. Pop. about 125.

Pollock, Clarion co., Pa. See EAST PARKER.

Pol'lockshaws', a town of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, on the White Cart, 2½ miles S.W. of Glasgow. Pop. 8921. It has a neat church, a town hall, and a branch bank. Weaving silk and cottons, cotton spinning and bleaching, calico-printing, and fancy dyeing are carried on. The Pollock & Govan Railway connects the coal-fields, 3 miles S. of Glasgow, with that city.

Pol'locksville, a post-township of Jones co., N.C., on the Trent River, 13 miles S.W. of Newbern. It has 3 churches and several general stores.

Pol'lokshields', a borough of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, forming a S.W. suburb of Glasgow. Pop. 3314.

Pollone, pol-lo'nå, a village of Italy, province of Novara, near Biella. Pop. of commune, 1538.

Pollutro, pol-loo'tro, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 5 miles W.N.W. of Vasto. Pop. 3327.

Pol'mont, a village of Scotland, co. of Stirling, at a railway junction, 4 miles E. by S. of Falkirk. Pop. 455.

Polna, pol'nå, a town of Bohemia, 33 miles S.S.E. of Czaslau. P. 5159, employed in weaving and in iron-mines.

Polno, a town of Prussia. See POLLNOW.

Polo, po'lo, an island of the Philippines, in the Malay Archipelago, off the W. coast of Luzon. Lat. 15° N.; lon. 122° 20′ E.

Po'lo, a post-office of Carroll co., Ark.

Polo, a post-village in Buffalo township, Ogle co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 22 miles S. of Freeport, and 13 miles N.N.W. of Dixon. It is the largest village in the county. It contains a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school with 500 scholars in one building, 7 churches, and manufactures of harvesters. Pop. 1805.

Polo, a post-office of Cowley co., Kansas, 40 miles S.E. of Wichita.

Polo, a post-hamlet of Caldwell co., Mo., in Grant township, 15 miles S. of Hamilton. It has a church and 2 stores.

Polochic, po-lo-cheek', a river of Guatemala, rises in the district of Coban, flows mostly E.S.E., and enters the Golfo Dulce. Length, 120 miles.

Polock, a town of Russia. See POLOTZK.

Pologne, or **Polonia.** See POLAND.

Polonghera, po-lon-gå'rå, a village of Italy, about 11 miles N.N.E. of Saluzzo. Pop. 1626.

Polo'nia, a post-hamlet of Portage co., Wis., 3 miles N. of Custer Station, which is 7½ miles E. of Stevens Point. It has a church.

Polonka, po-lon'kå, a town of Russia, government of Grodno, 18 miles E.N.E. of Slonim. Pop. 1530.

Polonoe, po-lo'no-å, a town of Russia, in Volhynia, 51 miles W. of Zhitomeer. Pop. 1760.

Polop, po-lop', a town of Spain, in Valencia, province and N.E. of Alicante. Pop. 1537.

Polopos, po-lo'poce, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, about 4 miles from Granada, near the Mediterranean.

Polotzk, po-lotsk', written also **Polok,** a town of Russia, government and 60 miles by rail W.N.W. of Vitebsk, on the Düna. Pop. 11,928. It has a citadel, numerous ancient churches and monasteries, a Jesuits' college, and a school for nobles.

Polpenazze, pol-på-nåt'så, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 6 miles S. of Salo. Pop. 1174.

Polper'ro, a town of England, co. of Cornwall, 9½ miles S.S.W. of Liskeard. Pop. 699.

Pol'pis, a hamlet on the W. coast of the island of Nantucket, Mass.

Pols'grove, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Ill., 6 miles N.W. of Mount Carroll. It has a flour-mill.

Polska, the Polish name of POLAND.

Poltava, pol-tå'vå, also written **Pultowa** and **Pultawa,** a government of South Russia, between lat. 48° 25′ and 51° 6′ N. and lon. 30° 45′ and 36° 40′ E., enclosed by the governments of Chernigov, Koorsk, Kharkov, Yekaterinoslav, Kherson, and Kiev, from which last two the Dnieper separates it on the W. Area, 19,040 square miles. Pop. 2,102,614. The surface is a level plain, watered by the Soola, Psiol, and Vorskla, affluents of the Dnieper. The soil is excellent. Hemp, flax, red pepper, tobacco, and fruits are also raised. Live-stock is reared in large numbers, and honey and silk are important products. Manufactures have latterly made some progress, and linen, woollen, and cotton fabrics, leather, and candles are made.

Poltava, the capital of the above government, is situated on the Vorskla, 70 miles W.S.W. of Kharkov. Pop. 41,250. It stands on an eminence, and is enclosed by planted walks on the site of its former ramparts. It has a cathedral, a college, a convent, and 3 large annual fairs. In its principal square is a monument to Peter the Great, who here, on the 27th of June, 1709, gained a decisive victory over Charles XII.

Polvadera, or **La Polvadera,** lå pol-vå-då'rå, a village of Socorro co., New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, 11 miles N. of Socorro. It has a church and a wine-press.

Polybotus, the ancient name of BULAVADEEN.

Polynesia, pol'e-nee'she-ą (*i.e.*, "many islands"), includes the multitude of islands scattered over the Pacific Ocean, and comprehends a belt chiefly within 30 degrees on each side of the equator, and from lon. 135° E. to 135° W. The boundary extends S. of the equator to lat. 47° S. The islands are distributed into numerous groups, having a general direction from N.W. to S.E. The principal groups to the N. of the equator are the Pelew, Ladrones, Caroline, Radack, Ralick, Marshall, Gilbert, and Hawaiian Islands, all of which, except the last, belong to what is called Micronesia. S. of the equator are the Feejee, Friendly, Samoan, Solomon, Society, Marquesas, Low Archipelago, Austral, Cook, and other minor groups, besides numerous detached islands, as Easter and Pitcairn Islands. It is customary with late writers to exclude Micronesia, and with nearly all to exclude Melanesia, from the Polynesian limits, chiefly for linguistic and ethnological reasons. With the exception of Hawaii, the largest island of Polynesia, the most considerable of the others range from 20 to 60 and 100 miles in circumference. These islands are all, more or less, of coral formation, the Low Archipelago, Society Islands, Marshall, and Carolines presenting the regular atoll form, with circular reefs and lagoons. The Friendly, New Hebrides, Solomon, and Sandwich Islands present fringed reefs, and have active volcanoes,—the summits of the mountains varying from 2000 to 13,000 feet in height. In the lower coral islands the elevations do not exceed 500 feet.

The temperature of Polynesia is comparatively moderate, and the climate is delightful and salubrious. Mean annual temperature of the Hawaiian Islands, 77°; temperature of the Society Islands, from 70° to 80°, and rarely 90° Fahrenheit. The S.E. tropical wind generally prevails, but N.W. and S.W. winds are not uncommon. Thunder-storms and waterspouts are common. Hurricanes are rare, and earthquakes slight and not of frequent occurrence. The refreshing coolness of the trade-winds, and a regular but not excessive supply of moisture, are favorable to a luxuriant vegetation. There are, however, many uninhabited islands, where vegetation is scanty and the water-supply very deficient. The soil in the valleys and in the river-courses is often a rich volcanic mould; on the mountains it is less fertile. The bread-fruit, native to this region, the cocoa, banana, plantain, banyan, sugar-cane, yam, cotton-plant, paper mulberry, etc., are indigenous. Other trees and plants of tropical climates flourish; and arrow-root, sweet potatoes, the common potato, and maize are abundant. There are several species of timber-trees, especially sandal-wood, also a few spices, and ornamental flowers, which, however, have little odor or decided color. Land birds are not numerous, owls, paroquets, pigeons, and some *passerine*

forming the most remarkable; wild-ducks and other water-fowls are more plentiful. Turtles resort in great numbers to many localities, and fish are plentiful on the coasts. Guano is obtained on many of the drier islands.

The natives of Polynesia are in general a well-formed, tall, active, and intelligent people. They consist of 3 distinct races, apparently of Malay affinities. They are spread over all the central and E. portion of Polynesia, and speak one common language, varying in dialects; but in Micronesia the languages are of a distinct character, and in the S.W. the people and languages approximate to the Melanesian, if not to the negrillo type.

Some of the islands, as the Ladrones, were discovered by Magellan in 1521, and the Marquesas by Mendaña in 1595; but it was not till 1767 that Wallis, and subsequently Cook, explored and described the leading islands of this region. Soon after this, missionaries began to settle here, and, after many discouragements, have succeeded in promoting Christianity and civilization in the principal islands; though cannibalism still prevails in some groups. The population of these islands varies continually, from wars, migrations, and pestilence; but no proper data exist for affording even an approximation to the real numbers. Probably the population of the whole of Polynesia in its widest sense does not exceed a million and a half. (For further information see the individual groups and islands.)——Adj. and inhab. POLYNESIAN, pol-ę-nee'she-ąn.

Polzin, polt-seen', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 31 miles S.W. of Cöslin. Pop. 4475. It has a castle, baths, and manufactures of woollen cloth, leather, and tobacco.

Pomabamba, po-mâ-bâm'bâ, a town of Bolivia, department and 70 miles S.E. of Chuquisaca.

Pomarance, a village of Italy. See POMERANCE.

Pomarape, po-mâ-râ'pâ, a mountain-peak of the Andes, in Bolivia. Lat. 18° 8′ S. Height, 21,700 feet.

Poma'ria, a post-village of Newberry co., S.C., on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 31 miles N.W. of Columbia. It has an academy and 3 stores.

Pomarico, po-mâ're-ko, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 11 miles S.S.E. of Matera. Pop. 5301.

Pomaro, po-mâ'ro, a town of Italy, 18 miles S.W. of Piacenza. Pop. 2010.

Pomata, po-mâ'tâ, a village of Bolivia, 97 miles W.N.W. of La Paz, on the S.W. shore of Lake Titicaca, 13,040 feet above sea-level.

Pomaz, po'mâz', a village of Hungary, 12 miles N. of Pesth. Pop. 3185.

Pomba (pom'bâ) **Bay,** one of the finest harbors on the E. coast of Africa, in lat. 12° 27′ S., lon. 40° 25′ E., 9 miles in length, by 6 miles across.

Pombal, pom-bâl', a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, near the Sora, 20 miles N.E. of Leiria. Pop. 4270. It has 3 churches, a provincial asylum, manufactures of hats, and large weekly markets.

Pombal, pom-bâl', a town of Brazil, state and 140 miles N.N.W. of Bahia.

Pombal, a town of Brazil, on the Pianco, state and 250 miles W. of Parahiba. Pop. 4000.

Pombeiro, pom-bâ'e-ro, a town and parish of Portugal, in Beira, near Cea. Pop. 1130.

Pombia, pom'be-â, a village of Italy, province of Novara, near Borgo Ticino. Pop. 1109.

Pomerance, po-mâ-rân'châ, **Pomarance,** po-mâ-rân'châ, or **Ripomorance,** re-po-mo-rân'châ, a village of Italy, province of Pisa, in the Maremma, 7 miles S. of Volterra. Pop. of commune, 7314.

Pomerania, pom-e-râ'ne-ą (*i.e.*, "upon the sea;" Ger. *Pommern*, pom'męrn), a province of Prussia, mostly N. of lat. 53° N., and stretching along the Baltic from lon. 12° 30′ to 18° E., having landward the provinces of West Prussia and Brandenburg, and Mecklenburg. Area, 11,629 square miles. Pop. (1890) 1,520,889, chiefly Protestants. The surface is level, and in many parts marshy. The principal rivers are the Oder, Persante, and Stolpe,—the Oder dividing it into two parts, known as Hinterpommern and Vorpommern, *i.e.*, Farther and Hither Pomerania, the former of which is W. of the river. The coasts are low, sandy, defended by dikes, and bordered by numerous inlets. The island of Rügen is comprised in the province. The principal crops are wheat, barley, rye, oats, potatoes, flax, hemp, and tobacco. Agriculture and the rearing of cattle and poultry, ship-building, manufactures of linen and woollen stuffs, iron and glass wares, tanning, brewing, and distilling, are the principal branches of industry. The salmon- and sturgeon-fisheries are very productive, and smoked geese are important articles of trade. The province consists of the governments of Stettin, Stralsund, and Cöslin.

Pomerang (pom-e-rawg') **River,** Connecticut, rises in Litchfield co., runs southward, and enters the Housatonic River in the W. part of New Haven co.

Pom'eroon', the northernmost river of British Guiana, enters the Atlantic 40 miles N.W. of the estuary of the Essequibo.

Pom'eroy, a village of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, 9 miles N.W. of Dungannon. Pop. 526.

Pomeroy, pŭm'ę-roi, a post-village of Calhoun co., Iowa, on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 26 miles W. of Fort Dodge. It has a money-order post-office.

Pomeroy, a post-village of Wyandotte co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, and on the railroad which connects Leavenworth with Kansas City, 13½ miles S.S.E. of Leavenworth. It has a church and a steam flour-mill. Pop. 135.

Pomeroy, a city, the capital of Meigs co., O., is on the Ohio River, about 66 miles below Parkersburg, and 18 miles above Gallipolis. By land it is nearly 40 miles S.W. of Marietta, and 56 miles E.S.E. of Chillicothe. Its site is a narrow strip of land which is enclosed between the river and a range of rugged and precipitous hills. Pomeroy contains 11 churches, a high school, 2 national banks, printing-offices issuing 1 daily and 2 weekly newspapers, 6 salt-furnaces, 2 iron-foundries, a rolling-mill, 2 flour-mills, and manufactures of machinery, bromine, &c. Its prosperity is chiefly derived from the manufacture of salt and operations in coal, which is mined here. A capital of about $750,000 is invested here in the manufacture of salt, which is obtained by boring deeply into the earth. Pop. in 1890, 4726.

Pomeroy, a post-village in Sadsbury township, Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 44 miles W. of Philadelphia. It is the N. terminus of the Delaware Western Railroad. It has a public hall and a woollen-factory.

Pomeroy, a post-village, capital of Garfield co., Washington, 60 miles E. of Walla Walla. It has several churches, a high school, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 400.

Pomeroy Peak, Wyoming, is a high mountain in the National Park of the Yellowstone, near the Yellowstone Lake, one of a number of seemingly huge volcanic cones composed of compact trachyte.

Pomfret, a town of England. See PONTEFRACT.

Pom'fret, a post-village in Pomfret township, Windham co., Conn., 4 miles S.W. of Putnam, about 26 miles N. by E. of Norwich, and 20 miles N.E. of Willimantic. The township is bounded on the E. by the Quinebaug River, and intersected by the New York & New England Railroad. It is celebrated as containing the cave in which Gen. Putnam killed a wolf. Pop. 1488. Pomfret Station is at Pomfret Centre.

Pomfret, a township of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on Lake Erie. Pop. 4493. It contains Fredonia, Laona, &c.

Pomfret, a post-hamlet in Pomfret township, Windsor co., Vt., about 25 miles E.N.E. of Rutland. The township has a hilly surface and a fertile soil, and contains 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1251.

Pomfret Centre, a post-village in Pomfret township, Windham co., Conn., on the New York & New England Railroad, at Pomfret Station, 20 miles N.E. of Willimantic.

Pomfret Land'ing, a post-hamlet in Pomfret township, Windham co., Conn., on the Quinebaug River, about 20 miles N.E. of Willimantic.

Pomigliano d'Arco, po-meel-yâ'no dar'ko, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles N.E. of Naples, with 2 handsome churches, and a hospital. Pop. 10,045.

Pomme de Terre, pom dęh tair, a river of Minnesota, rises in Grant co., runs southward through the cos. of Stevens and Swift, and enters the Minnesota River about 3 miles S.W. of Appleton. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Pomme de Terre, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Minn., on the Pomme de Terre River, about 30 miles N.W. of Alexandria. It has a grist-mill.

Pomme de Terre River, Missouri, drains part of Greene co., runs nearly northward through the cos. of Polk and Hickory, and enters the Osage River 5 or 6 miles S.S.W. of Warsaw. It is about 120 miles long.

Pommern, a province of Prussia. See POMERANIA.

Pommerœul, pom'męh-rul', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Haine, 11 miles W. of Mons. Pop. 2390.

Po'mo, a post-hamlet of Mendocino co., Cal., about 50 miles N. of Cloverdale. It has a church and 3 stores.

Pomo'na, or **Main'land,** the largest of the Orkney Islands, and nearly in their centre. Its shape is very irregular, and it is divided by bays into two portions, respectively 16 and 9 miles in length, breadth varying to 7½ miles. Total area, 150 square miles. Pop. 36,084 It has

several good harbors; and that of Stromness is the best in North Scotland. The towns of Kirkwall and Stromness are respectively on its E. and S.W. coasts.

Pomo'na, a post-office and station of Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad (Yuma division), 33 miles E. of Los Angeles.

Pomona, a post-village of Jackson co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 46 miles N. of Cairo. It has a church, a grist-mill, and several stores.

Pomona, a post-village of Franklin co., Kansas, 10 miles W. of Ottawa. It has a steam flouring-mill. P. 259.

Pomona, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Md., 4 miles S. of Chestertown. It has a church.

Pomona, a station of the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Absecon, N.J.

Pomona, a post-office of Rockland co., N.Y., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 36 miles N. of New York.

Pomona, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Tenn., on Cumberland Mountain, 54 miles N.E. of McMinnville.

Pomona, a post-office of Mason co., W. Va.

Pomonkey, po-mŭng'kee, a post-hamlet of Charles co., Md., about 42 miles S.W. of Annapolis.

Pomorzany, po-mor-zä'nee, a town of Austrian Galicia, 49 miles E.S.E. of Lemberg. Pop. 3572.

Pompadour, pŏm'pà'door', a village of France, in Corrèze, 20 miles N.W. of Tulle, with a national stud, and a château given by Louis XV. to Madame de l'Etoile, whence she took the title of Marquise de Pompadour.

Pom'panoo'suc, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., in Norwich township, on the Connecticut River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 10 miles N.N.E. of White River Junction. Copperas (sulphate of iron) is exported from this place.

Pompeii, pom-pä'yee, an ancient city of Italy, near the sea, 15 miles by rail S.E. of Naples. In the year 79 A.D. it was overwhelmed, together with Herculaneum and some other towns, by an eruption of Vesuvius, from the crater of which it is distant about 5 miles. For more than sixteen centuries its existence appeared to be unknown and its name almost forgotten. But in 1748 some peasants employed in cutting a ditch met with the ruins of Pompeii, which soon became an object of attention. Excavations were commenced in 1755, and have been continued to the present time. It appears that the city was enclosed by walls, entered by several gates, and had numerous streets paved with lava, low, terraced houses of one story, with shops, and shop-signs still plainly visible, several mansions of a superior order, a chalcidicum, or market-place, 2 theatres, temples, baths, &c. Not only statues, medals, jewels, and nearly every kind of household furniture have been found almost unaltered, but even books and paintings may be seen, far less injured than might have been supposed, when we take into consideration the violent catastrophe which destroyed the town and the subsequent lapse of so many ages. Pompeii not having been buried by lava, but with tufa, ashes, and scoriæ, the excavations are much more easily effected here than at Herculaneum. Many of the smaller objects, statues, urns, utensils, and manuscripts, have been deposited in the Museo Nazionale of Naples, the palace of Portici, and the local museum.

Pompeii, pom-pä'yee (local pron. pom'pe-i), a post-hamlet of Gratiot co., Mich., 6 miles S. of Ithaca. It has a lumber-mill.

Pompeiopolis, or **Pompelon.** See PAMPLONA.

Pompey, pom'pee, or **Pompey Hill,** a post-village in Pompey township, Onondaga co., N.Y., on a high ridge, about 12 miles S.S.E. of Syracuse. It contains 4 churches and an academy. The name of its post-office is Pompey. The township is traversed by the Syracuse & Chenango Railroad, and contains a village named Delphi, a hamlet named Oran, and a pop. of 3342.

Pompey Centre, a post-hamlet in Pompey township, Onondaga co., N.Y., about 13 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It has a church.

Pompey Smash, a mining-village of Alleghany co., Md., 3 miles from Frostburg. Coal is mined here. P. 535.

Pompiany, or **Pompiani,** pom-pe-ä'nee, a town of Russia, in Vilna, 13 miles N. of Poneviezh. Pop. 1500.

Pomponesco, pom-po-nĕs'ko, a village of Italy, province of Mantua, 3 miles E. of Viadana, on the left bank of the Po. Pop. of commune, 1834.

Pomptinæ Paludes, Italy. See PONTINE MARSHES.

Pomp'ton, a post-village in Pompton township, Passaic co., N.J., at the confluence of the Pequannock Creek and Ringwood River, which form the Pompton, on the New Jersey Midland Railroad where it crosses the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Paterson, and 20 miles N.N.W. of Newark. It has 3 churches. The township contains Bloomingdale village, and has manufactures of iron, car-springs, and files. Pop. 1840.

Pompton Plains, a post-hamlet in Pequannock township, Morris co., N.J., and on the New York & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 17 miles N. by W. of Newark, and 8 miles N.W. of Paterson. It has a church.

Pompton River, New Jersey, is formed by the Ringwood River and Pequannock Creek, which unite near Pompton. It runs southward, and enters the Passaic River about 6 miles above Paterson.

Pomquet (pom'kä') **Chapel,** a post-village in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, on St. George's Bay, 44 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

Pomquet Forks, a post-hamlet in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, 45 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 400.

Pomuk, a town of Bohemia. See NEPOMUCK.

Ponagan'sett, a village in Scituate township, Providence co., R.I., 6 miles from Hope, and 13 miles from Providence. It has some manufactures. Pop. 134.

Ponany, po-nä'nee, a town and seaport of India, Malabar district, at the mouth of the Ponany River, 38 miles S.E. of Calicut. Its population is mostly of Arab descent, and it has numerous mosques. It exports teak, cocoa-nuts, iron, and rice. Pop. 11,472.

Ponany River, of India, traverses the Palghaut Pass, to within 15 miles of which it is navigable in the rainy season. Total course, from E. to W., 100 miles.

Ponapi, Pacific Ocean. See POUINIPETE.

Ponarutty, a town of India. See POONRUTTY.

Pon'ca, or **Pon'ka,** a small river, rises in the S. part of South Dakota, runs in an E.S.E. direction through Gregory and Todd cos., and enters the Missouri about 14 miles above Niobrara, Neb.

Pon'ca, a post-village, capital of Dixon co., Neb., is about 20 miles W.N.W. of Sioux City, Iowa, and 2 miles from the Missouri River. It has 2 newspaper offices, 3 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. (1890) 1009.

Pon'ca Agency, near Fort Randall, Todd co., S.D., is on the Missouri River, 40 miles above Yankton.

Ponce, pon'sà, a town of Porto Rico, 1½ miles N. of the S. coast of the island. It has a tolerable roadstead, and on the beach stand the custom-house and warehouses. The town is built of wood, but has good public edifices and a large export trade in sugar, coffee, and molasses, with some cotton and tobacco. Pop. 18,000. It has gas-works and a hospital, and is capital of the province of Ponce.

Pon'cean'nah, a post-office of Orange co., Fla.

Ponce de Leon, pŏnss dẹh le'ŏn (Sp. pron. pŏn'thà dà là-ŏn'), a post-office of Walton co., Fla., about 90 miles E.N.E. of Pensacola.

Ponce de Leon Bay, an inlet on the W. coast of Monroe co., Fla. It contains a group of islets known as the Thousand Islands.

Ponchatoula, pon'sha-too'la, a post-village of Tangipahoa parish, La., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 48 miles N.N.W. of New Orleans. It has 3 churches. Here are forests of magnolia, &c. Pop. 320.

Pon'cho Creek, Colorado, rises in the Saguache Mountains, near the Poncho Pass, runs nearly northward, and enters the Arkansas River in Fremont co., about 25 miles above Cañon City.

Poncho (or **Pun'cho) Pass,** Colorado, is near lat. 38° 30′ N., and is a depression in the main or Snowy Range of the Rocky Mountains. It leads from the valley of the Arkansas into the N. part of San Luis Park. Its altitude is said to be 8600 feet.

Poncho (or **Puncho) Springs,** a post-village of Chaffee co., Col., 65 miles W.N.W. of Cañon City. It is near the Poncho Pass. It has a church.

Pond, a post-office of St. Louis co., Mo.

Pond Creek, a station on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 29 miles W. of La Salle, Ill.

Pond Creek, a village of Campbell co., Ky., about 17 miles S. by E. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches.

Pond Creek, a township of Greene co., Mo. Pop. 882.

Pond Creek, a post-office of Cheatham co., Tenn.

Pond Creek, a hamlet of Washington co., Tex., 12 miles from Brenham. It has a store, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Pond Creek Mills, a post-office of Knox co., Ind.

Pond Ed'dy, a post-village of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Delaware River, and on the Erie Railroad, 99 miles N.W. of New York. It has 2 churches. Pond Eddy Station is across the river, in Pike co., Pa., at Crescent.

Ponderano, pon-dâ-râ'no, a village of Italy, province of Turin, and near Biella. Pop. 1476.

Pond Fork, a post-office of Jackson co., Ga.

Pond Fork, a post-office of Jackson co., Ky.

Pondicherry, pon'de-shêr'ree (Fr. *Pondichéry,* pôn'-dee'shâ'ree'), sometimes called **Pututsheri,** a maritime town and the capital of the French settlements in India, on the Coromandel coast, 83 miles S.S.W. of Madras. Lat. 11° 55′ N.; lon. 79° 49′ E. It stands on a sandy plain, and is divided by a canal into a European and a native town. It is enclosed by planted boulevards, and in its centre is a handsome square, in which are the government house, &c. It has a European college, an Indian school, a botanic garden, and the high court for the French possessions in India. It has no port, but only an open roadstead, with a lighthouse. The territory around the town, 5 miles in length from N. to S., by 4 miles in breadth, is partly watered by the Gingee River. Some rice, indigo, tobacco, betel, cotton, and cocoa-nuts are raised, which, with guinees, or fine cotton cloths dyed blue, India handkerchiefs, and cotton yarn, form the chief exports. Pop. of the territory, 135,286; of the town, 43,341.

Pond Island, at the entrance of Kennebec River, Me. On it is a fixed light, 52 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 43° 42′ N.; lon. 69° 44′ W.

Pond River, Kentucky, rises in Todd co., runs northward, forms the W. boundary of Muhlenburg co., and enters Green River 5 miles W. of Calhoun. Length, 60 miles.

Pond Run, a post-hamlet of Scioto co., O., in Nile township, on the Ohio River, 8 miles below Portsmouth. Here is a quarry of freestone.

Pond's Gap, a post-office of Augusta co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 19 miles W.S.W. of Staunton.

Pond Spring, a post-office of Walker co., Ga.

Pond Spring, a post-office of Williamson co., Tex.

Pond Town, a post-hamlet of Miller co., Ga., 15 miles from Bainbridge. It has a church.

Pond'ville, a post-office of Bibb co., Ala.

Pondville, a hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., in Auburn township. It has a satinet-factory.

Pondville, a post-office of Sumner co., Tenn.

Pondville, a hamlet in New Fane township, Windham co., Vt., about 12 miles N.W. of Brattleborough. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, and a flour-mill.

Poneviezh, or **Poneviej,** po-nâ-ve-ězh', written also **Poneviesch,** a town of Russia, government of Kovno, 84 miles N.N.W. of Vilna, on an affluent of the Niemen. Pop. 7224.

Po'ney Hol'low, a post-hamlet in Newfield township, Tompkins co., N.Y., about 20 miles N.N.E. of Elmira. It has 2 lumber-mills.

Ponferrada, pon-fêR-râ'dâ, a town of Spain, province and 47 miles W. of Leon. Pop. 2400.

Pong, or **Bong,** the northernmost province of the Burmese dominions, between lat. 26° and 27° N. and lon. 96° and 99° E., having E. China, N. Thibet, and W. Upper Assam. Chief town, Moonkhom.

Ponga, pong'gâ, a maritime town of Lower Siam, on the W. coast of the Malay Peninsula, N. of the island of Junk-Ceylon. Lat. 8° 8′ N.; lon. 98° 17′ E.

Pongas, pong'gâs, or **Pongo,** pong'go, a river of Senegambia, enters the Atlantic near lat. 10° S., lon. 14° W. Between its mouths are the Pongas Islands.

Pong-Hou, or **Pescadores.** See PHENG-HOO.

Ponikla, po-nik'lâ, a village of Bohemia, 27 miles N.E. of Bidschow, on the Iser. Pop. 1800.

Ponkapoak, punk'ą-pōk, or **Ponkapog,** punk'ą-pōg, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., 13 miles S. by W. of Boston. It has a manufactory of Cardigan jackets. The post-office name is Ponkapog.

Ponka River, South Dakota. See PONCA.

Ponola, Mississippi. See PANOLA.

Ponon'a, a post-office of Plymouth co., Iowa, 14 miles W. of Lemars.

Ponorgo, po-noR'go, a town of Java, 92 miles S.E. of Samarang.

Pons, pôn', a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, on the Seugne, 12 miles S.S.E. of Saintes. Pop. 3440. It consists of an old and a new town, and has an old castle, 2 churches, tanneries, stone-quarries, and an active trade in wines and brandy.

Ponsacco, pon-sâk'ko, formerly **Ponte di Sacco,** pon'tâ dee sâk'ko, a town of Italy, 16 miles S.E. of Pisa. Pop. 3110.

Pons Ælii. See NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

Pont (*i.e.,* "bridge"), a prefix to the names of numerous towns and villages of France. See PONTE and PUENTE.

Pontac, pôn'tâk', a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 15 miles S.E. of Pau. Pop. 2198.

Pont-à-Celles, pônt-â-sêl, a village of Belgium, in Namur, with a station on the Brussels & Namur Railway, N.W. of Charleroi.

Ponta Delgada, pon'tâ dêl-gâ'dâ, improperly written **Ponte Delgado,** the largest town, though not the capital, of the Azores Islands, on the island of São Miguel. Lat. 37° 40′ N.; lon. 25° 36′ W. Pop. 15,885. It is a well-built town, defended on the seaside W. by the castle of St. Braz, and about 3 miles to the E. by the forts of São Pedro and Rosto de Cão. The principal buildings are 6 churches, a cathedral, 8 monasteries, a convent, and a neat English chapel. The anchorage in the roadstead has been much improved by the construction of a breakwater; and the trade is considerable. The chief exports are wheat, maize, and oranges, and the imports cotton and silk tissues, hardwares, &c.

Ponta de Pedras, pon'tâ dâ pâ'drâs, in Brazil, state of Pará, is a projecting point on the Rio Negro, where the rocks form curious corridors and chambers.

Pontadera, a town of Italy. See PONTEDERA.

Ponta do Caju, pon'tâ do kâ-zhoo', a sandy promontory of Brazil, which projects into the Bay of Rio, about 4 miles N.W. of Rio Janeiro.

Pontailler, pôn'tâh'yâ' or pôn'tâl'yâ', a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, on an island in the Saône, 17 miles E. of Dijon. Pop. 1215.

Pontaipret, a town of Siam. See CAMBODIA.

Pontal, pon-tâl', a small town of Brazil, state of Goyaz, near the W. bank of the Tocantins.

Pont-à-Mousson, pônt-â-moos'sôn', a town of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 15 miles N.N.W. of Nancy, on the Moselle. Pop. 9904. It has a communal college, blast-furnaces, tanneries, oil-mills, and potteries.

Pontarlier, pôn'taR'le-â', a town of France, in Doubs, 36 miles S.E. of Besançon, at the entrance of a mountain-pass into Switzerland. Pop. 5163. It has a communal college, 10 saw-mills, 5 flour-mills, and manufactures of cheese, absinthe, nails, &c.

Pontassieve, pon-tâs-se-â'vâ, or **Ponte-a-Sieve,** pon'tâ-â-se-â'vâ, a town of Italy, 12 miles E. of Florence, on the Sieve. Pop. of commune, 10,192.

Pont-Audemer, pônt-ō'dęh-main', a town of France, in Eure, 42 miles by rail N.W. of Evreux, on the Rille. It has manufactures of leather, cotton, paper, hardware, &c., and a large trade in leather, grain, and cloth. Pop. 6182.

Pont-Aven, pônt-â'vôn', a town of France, in Finistère, with a port on the small river Aven, 9 miles W. of Quimperlé. Pop. 1030.

Ponta Verde, pon'tâ vêR'dâ (*i.e.,* "Green Point"), or **Ponta de Jaragua,** pon'tâ dâ zhâ-râ'gwâ, a promontory of Brazil, state of Alagoas, having the port of Pajussara on its N. and that of Jaragua on its S. side.

Pontcharra, pôn'shâR'râ', a village of France, in Isère, arrondissement of Grenoble. Pop. 1289. Near it is a ruined castle, the birthplace of Chevalier Bayard.

Pontchartrain (pon'char-trān') **Lake,** Louisiana, is about 6 miles N. of New Orleans, and 2 or 3 miles E. of Lake Maurepas, with which it is connected. It is 40 miles long and 25 miles wide. It is navigable by steamboats, which pass from this lake through the Rigolets into Lake Borgne and the Gulf of Mexico. It is connected with the Mississippi by a canal which extends to New Orleans.

Pont Château, pôn' shâ'tō', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 8 miles N.W. of Savenay. Pop. 841.

Pont Château, a post-village in Soulanges co., Quebec, 5 miles from Coteau Station. It contains a tannery and 2 stores. Pop. 120.

Pontchy, pôn'shee', a village of France, in Savoy. Pop. 1099.

Pont-Croix, pôn-krwâ', a town of France, in Finistère, 18 miles W.N.W. of Quimper, on an inlet of the sea.

Pont-d'Ain, pôn-dân', a town of France, in Ain, 11 miles S.E. of Bourg, on the Ain. Pop. 1486.

Pont d'Armentera, pont dar-mên-tâ'râ, a village of Spain, province and N.N.E. of Tarragona. Pop. 1180.

Pont-de-Beauvoisin, pôn-dęh-bō'vwâ'zân', a town of France, in Isère, 11 miles E.S.E. of La Tour du Pin, on the Guiers. Pop. 1873.

Pont-de-Bellegarde, pôn-dęh-bêll'gard', a hamlet of France, in Ain, arrondissement of Nantua, with a custom-house. Near it is the celebrated *Perte du Rhône.*

Pont-de-Camarès, France. See CAMARÈS.

Pont-de-l'Arche, pôn-dęh-larsh, a town of France, in Eure, 7 miles N. of Louviers, on the Seine, and on the railway to Rouen. Pop. 1643.

Pont de Maskinonge, mas'ke-nonj', or **Maskinonge Bridge,** a post-village of Quebec, co. of Maskinonge, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 27 miles above Three Rivers. It has 4 stores, and saw-, grist-, and carding-mills. Pop. 350.

Pont-de-Roide, pòn^{n}-dęh-rwåd, a village of France, in Doubs, on the Doubs, 11 miles S. of Montbéliard. It has a copper-foundry, a blast furnace, and manufactures of steel, hardware, &c. Pop. 2363.

Pont-de-Vaux, pòn^{n}-dęh-võ, a town of France, in Ain, 20 miles N.W. of Bourg, on the Reyssouse. Pop. 2910. It has manufactures of earthenware, cotton goods, leather, oil, and ropes.

Pont-de-Veyle, pòn^{n}-dęh-vail, a town of France, in Ain, 17 miles W. of Bourg, on the Veyle. Pop. 1412.

Pont-du-Château, pòn^{n}-dü-shâ'tō', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 9 miles E.N.E. of Clermont-Ferrand, on the Allier. It has a coal-mine, a distillery, and a manufactory of cordage. Pop. 3428.

Pont-du-Gard, France. See NÎMES.

Ponte, pon'tà (from the Latin *Pons*), a word in Italian and Portuguese signifying a "bridge," forming part of numerous names in the S. of Europe.

Ponte, pon'tà, a town of Italy, 25 miles N. of Turin, at the confluence of the Orca and Saona. Pop. 4560.

Ponte, a village of Italy, 6 miles N.E. of Sondrio, on the right bank of the Adda. Pop. 3055.

Ponte all' Oglio, a village of Italy. See PONTOGLIO.

Ponte-a-Sieve, Italy. See PONTASSIEVE.

Ponteba, pon-tà'bà, or **Pontebba,** pon-tèb'bà, a village of Italy, 31 miles N. of Udine. Pop. 1990.

Pontecorvo, pon-tà-kor'vo (anc. *Fregel'læ?*), a town of Italy, 20 miles S.E. of Frosinone, on the left bank of the Garigliano. Pop. 10,754. It has a castle and a cathedral. Bernadotte received from Napoleon the title of Prince of Pontecorvo.

Ponte Curone, pon'tà koo-ro'nà, a village of Italy, in Alessandria, 5 miles N.E. of Tortona, on the Curone. Pop. of commune, 3006.

Ponte de Barca, pon'tà dà bar'kà, a town of Portugal, province of Minho, on the Lima, near Ponte de Lima.

Ponte Delgado, Azores. See PONTA DELGADA.

Ponte de Lima, pon'tà dà lee'mà, a town of Portugal, province of Minho, on the Lima, 13 miles N.W. of Braga. Pop. 2064.

Ponte dell' Ollio, pon'tà dèll ol'le-o, a town of Italy, 15 miles S. of Piacenza, on the Nura. Pop. of commune, 3856.

Ponte de Pinheiro, pon'tà dà peen-yà'e-ro, a village of Brazil, state and 26 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro, on the Macacu River.

Pontedera, pon-tà-dà'rà, **Pontedra,** pon-tà'drà, or **Pontadera,** pon-tà-dà'rà, a town of Italy, province and 13 miles E.S.E. of Pisa, on the Era, at its confluence with the Arno. Pop. 10,817, who manufacture cotton fabrics.

Ponte di Legno, pon'tà dee lèn'yo, a village of Italy, province and 30 miles N.E. of Bergamo.

Ponte di Sacco, a town of Italy. See PONSACCO.

Ponte do Rio Verde, pon'tà do ree'o vêr'dà, a village and parish of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 15 miles N.E. of Campanha, on the Rio Verde.

Ponte do Soro, pon'tà do so'ro, a town of Portugal, province of Estremadura, on the Soro, 16 miles S.E. of Abrantes. Pop. 2196.

Pontedra, a town of Italy. See PONTEDERA.

Pontefract, pom'fręt (L. *Pons Fractus, i.e.,* "broken bridge"), a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Aire, and on the Yorkshire & Lancashire Railway, 21 miles S.S.W. of York. Pop. 5350. The principal edifices are the town hall, with a jail and court-house, the market-cross, a church, a Roman Catholic and other chapels, a grammar-school and several other schools, and almshouses. The famous castle of Pomfret, in which Richard II. died, and where Rivers, Grey, and Vaughan were put to death by order of Richard III., is now in ruins. The town has several public libraries and news-rooms. Pontefract sends two members to the House of Commons.

Ponte Lagoscuro, pon'tà lå-gos-koo'ro, a town of Italy, 4 miles N. of Ferrara, with a free port, and extensive transport trade on the Po. Pop. 6000.

Ponte Landolfo, pon'tà lån-dol'fo, a town of Italy, province and 19 miles S. of Campobasso. Pop. 4995.

Pont-en-Royans, pònt-òn^{n}-roi'yòn^{n}', a town of France, in Isère, 5 miles S. of Saint-Marcellin. Pop. 1140.

Ponte San Pietro, pon'tà sàn pe-à'tro, a village of Italy, province and 5 miles E. by S. of Bergamo, on the Brembo. Pop 1504.

Ponte Stura, pon'tà stoo'rà, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria, 5 miles W.N.W. of Casale, on the Po, at the influx of the Stura. Pop. 2024.

Pontevedra, pon-tà-và'drà (anc. *Pons Ve'tus?*), a town of Spain, capital of the province of Pontevedra, on the Lerey, near the Bay of Pontevedra, and 13 miles N.N.E. of Vigo. Pop. 6718. It is surrounded by walls, and has manufactures of woollen cloth, &c. It has a brisk coasting-trade and an extensive pilchard-fishery. The province has an area of 1739 square miles. Pop. 469,439.

Pontevico, pon-tà-vee'ko, a town of Italy, 19 miles S.S.W. of Brescia, on the Oglio. Pop. 6202.

Pont-Faverger, pòn^{n}-fà'vêr'zhà', a town of France, in Marne, 12 miles E.N.E. of Reims. Pop. 2208.

Pont-Gibaud, pòn^{n}-zhee'bō', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 13 miles S.W. of Riom. Pop. 1106.

Ponthiamus, Cochin China. See CANCAO.

Pontia and **Pontiæ Insulæ.** See PONZA.

Pontiac, pon'tę-ăk, a city, capital of Livingston co., Ill., in Pontiac township, on the Vermilion River, 93 miles S.S.W. of Chicago, 33 miles N.N.E. of Bloomington, and about 35 miles S. by E. of Ottawa. It is on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, near its junction with the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, which also passes through Pontiac. It contains a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, the Illinois State Reform School, and 7 churches. Pop. in 1890, 2784; of the township, 4066.

Pontiac, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Kansas, 6 miles E. by N. of El Dorado.

Pontiac, a city, the capital of Oakland co., Mich., on Clinton River, and on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, Grand Trunk, and Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroads, 26 miles N.N.W. of Detroit, 38 miles S.S.E. of Flint, and about 34 miles N.E. of Ann Arbor. It contains a court-house, 2 high schools, 8 churches, a national bank, 2 state banks, a savings-bank, and printing-offices which issue 4 weekly newspapers. Here is a large asylum for the insane, erected at a cost of nearly $800,000; also several iron-foundries, brick-yards, 5 flouring-mills, and 2 planing-mills. It has a high-school building which cost $70,000. Large quantities of wool, wheat, flour, and butter are shipped here. This city is surrounded by many small and beautiful lakes. Pontiac was incorporated in 1861. Pop. in 1870, 4867; in 1880, 4509; in 1890, 6200; in 1894, 7276.

Pontiac, a post-village in Evans township, Erie co., N.Y., on Big Sister Creek, 22 miles S. by W. of Buffalo. It has a tannery, 2 saw-mills, and a flour-mill. Pop. 100.

Pontiac, a post-office of Huron co., O., and a station on the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad, 19 miles S. of Sandusky. Here is a church.

Pontiac, Shelby co., O. See KIRKWOOD.

Pontiac, a post-village in Warwick township, Kent co., R.I., on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill and Pontiac Branch Railroads, 8 miles S.S.W. of Providence. It has a church and a cotton-factory. Pop. 687.

Pontianak, pon-te-å-nåk', a town, capital of the Dutch settlements on the W. coast of Borneo, and of a kingdom of its own name, is situated on the river Kapuas, near its mouth. Lat. 0° 3' S.; lon. 109° 20' E. It has a fort, and exports diamonds, pepper, gold-dust, and edible birds'-nests.

Ponticelli, pon-te-chêl'lee, a village of Italy, province and 4 miles E. of Naples. Pop. 6593.

Pontifical States. See ITALY.

Pontine (pon'tīn) **Marsh'es** (It. *Paludi Pontine,* pà-loo'dee pon-tee'nà; Fr. *Marais Pontins,* mà'rà' pòn^{n}'tàn^{n}'; anc. *Pompti'næ Palu'des*), a marshy tract of Italy, in the S. portion of the Campagna di Roma, extending along the coasts of the Mediterranean, from Cisterna on the N. to Terracina on the S., a distance of 25 miles. These marshes existed during the time of the Romans, who, by the construction of the Appian Way, and cutting numerous canals through them, had laid a considerable portion dry; but the general neglect of the work during the latter years of the empire, and the subsequent confusion, allowed them to return almost to their original condition. Several of the popes made many efforts to drain them, and partially succeeded; but large tracts still remain almost uninhabited. The region is highly fertile, but extremely pestilential.

Pontita, pon-tee'tà, or **Pontida,** pon-tee'dà, a village of Italy, province of Bergamo, 1 mile W. of Caprino. Pop. of commune, 2033.

Pontivy, pòn^{n}'tee'vee', a town of France, in Morbihan, on the Blavet, 30 miles N.N.W. of Vannes. Pop. 6402. It has marble-quarries, forges, and manufactures of cloths, leather, and iron tools. It was the capital of the ancient duchy of Rohan, and for some time bore the name of Napoléonville.

Pont-l'Abbé, pôn^{n}-lăb'bā', a town of France, in Finistère, on an inlet of the sea, 10 miles S.S.W. of Quimper. Pop. 3827. It has manufactures of chemical products and farina.

Pont-l'Evêque, pôn^{n}-lā'vĕk', a town of France, in Calvados, 25 miles E.N.E. of Caen. Pop. 2373.

Pontlieue, pôn^{n}'le-uh', a village of France, in Sarthe, 2 miles S. of Mans, on the Huisne. Pop. 3903.

Pontoglio, pon-tōl'yo, or **Ponte all' Oglio,** pon'tā all ōl'yo, a village of Italy, province of Brescia, 4 miles N.W. of Chiari, on the Oglio. Pop. 1916.

Pontoise, pôn^{n}'twăz', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 19 miles N.W. of Paris, on the right bank of the Oise, near the Northern Railway. Pop. 6301. It has manufactures of chemical products and leather. Many of the kings of France resided here.

Pontoo'suc, a post-village in Pontoosuc township, Hancock co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, 2 miles below Dallas City, about 15 miles below Burlington, Iowa, and 22 miles N.N.E. of Warsaw. It has a church, a banking-house, a mill, &c. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1946.

Pontoosuc, a village in Pittsfield township, Berkshire co., Mass., 2 miles N. of Pittsfield. It has a manufactory of blankets.

Pon'totoc', a county in the N. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 530 square miles. It is drained by the Loosascoona and Tallahatchee Rivers. The surface is undulating, and mostly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Gulf & Chicago Railroad, which connects with Pontotoc, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,525; in 1880, 13,858; in 1890, 14,940.

Pontotoc, a post-village, capital of Pontotoc co., Miss., about 65 miles N.N.W. of Columbus, and 50 miles S.S.E. of Holly Springs. It contains a newspaper office, a female seminary, and 5 churches. Pop. about 700.

Pontremoli, pon-trĕm'o-le, a town of Italy, province of Massa e Carrara, at the S. declivity of the Apennines, 23 miles N.W. of Carrara. Pop. 12,625. It is divided into an upper and a lower town: the former is enclosed by massive fortifications and defended by an old castle; the latter is modern, and contains many handsome mansions. It has a cathedral, and manufactures of silks, linens, and wine.

Pont-Saint-Esprit, pôn^{n}-sănt-ĕs'pree', a town of France, in Gard, 24 miles N.N.E. of Uzès, on the Rhone. Pop. 3882. It has a citadel, built by Louis XIII., an active trade, and manufactures of edge-tools, thread, combs, &c.

Pont-Saint-Maxence, pôn^{n}-săn^{n}-măx'ŏnss', a town of France, in Oise, 7 miles N. of Senlis, on the Oise. Pop. 2225. It has tanneries and manufactures of chemical products, &c.

Pont-Scorff, pôn^{n}-skorff, a town of France, in Morbihan, 6 miles N.N.W. of Lorient. Pop. 1681.

Ponts-de-Cè, pôn^{n}-dẹh-sā, a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 3 miles S.S.E. of Angers. Pop. 1876.

Pont-sur-Yonne, pôn^{n}-sür-yonn', a town of France, in Yonne, 6 miles N.N.W. of Sens, on the Yonne, and on the Paris & Lyons Railway. Pop. 1903.

Pont-Valain, pôn^{n}-vā'lăn^{n}', a town of France, in Sarthe, 12 miles E.N.E. of La Flèche. Pop. 1862.

Pon'typool, a town of England, co. of Monmouth, at a railway junction, 8 miles N.N.W. of Newport. Pop. 4834, employed in large coal- and iron-works.

Pont-y-Pridd, pont-e-prĭth', a village of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, on the Taf River, near Lantwit. It has coal- and tin-works, manufactures of chains and cables.

Po'ny, a post-office of Madison co., Montana.

Ponza, pon'zā (anc. *Pon'tia*), the chief of a group of small islands (anc. *In'sulæ Pon'tiæ*) in the Mediterranean Sea, province of Caserta, Italy, 29 miles S.W. of Terracina. Lat. 40° 53′ N.; lon. 12° 57′ 5″ E. It has a commodious and well-defended harbor, and a governor's house. Pop. 3145. The other islands are uninhabited.

Ponzone, pon-zo'nā, a town of Italy, province of Alessandria, 9 miles S. by E. of Acqui. Pop. 3390.

Poo-Ching-Hien, or **Pou-Ching-Hien,** poo'-ching'-he-ĕn', a town of China, province of Fo-Kien, on a tributary of the Min. It is surrounded by walls and ramparts, apparently of a very ancient date, and by extensive suburbs. Pop. above 10,000.

Poo-Choo, Pou-Tchou, or **Pu-Chu,** poo-choo', a city of China, province of Shan-See, on an affluent of the Hoang-Ho. Lat. 34° 54′ N.; lon. 110° 5′ E.

Poo'diac, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 9 miles from Sussex. Pop. 100.

Poodoocottah, or **Pudukota,** poo'doo-kŏt'tạ, called also **Ton'diman** and **Rajah Tondiman's Country,** a tributary state of India, Madras presidency, about lat. 10° 6′–10° 46′ N., lon. 78° 33′–79° 16′ E. Area, 1380 square miles. Capital, Poodoocottah, a handsome, populous, and regularly-built place, 28 miles S.E. of Trichinopoly. It has a fine mosque, a palace, and some temples. Total pop. 316,695.

Pool, a post-office of Lapeer co., Mich.

Pool, a post-office of Rowan co., N.C.

Poo'lajee', a town of Beloochistan, province of Cutch Gundava, on the route between the Indus and the Bolan Pass. Lat. 29° 3′ N.; lon. 68° 30′ E.

Poole, pool, a seaport of England, and a county of itself, in Dorset, on a peninsula at the N. side of Poole Harbor, 6½ miles S. of Wimborne Minster, on the London & Southwest Railway, 18 miles E. of Dorchester. Pop. 14,732. The principal buildings are the church, a chapel of ease, and some dissenting chapels, the guild hall with the jail, the exchange, museum, custom-house, public library, and workhouse. The town is bordered by spacious quays, close to which vessels drawing 14 feet of water can anchor. The port has an extensive commerce with the colonies, a coasting-trade, and exports of corn, Purbeck clay, timber, &c. Poole returns two members to the House of Commons.

Poole, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 12½ miles N.N.E. of Stratford. Pop. 200.

Poole Har'bor, an inlet in the English Channel, 6 miles in length, having S. the Isle of Purbeck. The tide here ebbs and flows twice in the 12 hours, owing to geographical peculiarities in the position of the harbor.

Poole Island, Chesapeake Bay, 17½ miles E. by N. of Baltimore. On it is a light-house, exhibiting a fixed light.

Poole's Mill, a post-office of Webster co., Ky.

Poolesville, poolz'vĭl, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., about 30 miles N.W. of Washington, D.C. It has 5 churches.

Poolewe, pool-yu', a village of Scotland, on the W. coast of Ross-shire, at the head of Loch Ewe, 60 miles W. by N. of Dingwall.

Poolo, Poulo, or **Pulo,** poo'lo, a word signifying "island," prefixed to the names of many Malay islands, as Poolo Dammar, &c. For those not undermentioned, see additional name.

Poolo Anna, Pacific Ocean. See Current Island.

Poolo Aur, Malay Peninsula. See Aor.

Poolo Ay, or **Poolo Way,** one of the Banda Islands.

Poolo Baniak, poo'lo bā-ne-ăk', an island off the S.W. coast of Sumatra, in lat. 2° 30′ N., lon. 96° 50′ E.

Poolo Bintam, Malay Archipelago. See Bintang.

Poolo Brasse, poo'lo brăss, an island off the N.W. extremity of Sumatra, 22 miles W.N.W. of Acheen.

Poolo Cambing, Flores Sea. See Goat Island.

Poolo Canton, poo'lo kăn'ton', an island in the China Sea, off Anam. Lat. 15° 20′ N.; lon. 109° E.

Poolo Ciecer de Mer, poo'lo se-ā'sair' dẹh main, an island in the China Sea, 60 miles S. of Cape Padaran.

Poolo Condor, poo'lo kon'dor', a cluster of islands in the China Sea, 120 miles E. of Point Cambodia, the principal island being 12 miles in length. It belongs to France.

Poolo Dammer, poo'lo dăm'mẹr, an island off the S. extremity of Gilolo. Circumference, about 30 miles.

Poolo Dattoo, poo'lo dăt'too', an island off the W. coast of Borneo, in lat. 0° 7′ N., lon. 108° 37′ E.

Poolo Kalamantin, or **Poolo Klemmantin** See Borneo.

Poolo Kra Islands. See Kraw.

Poolo Labuan, Borneo. See Labuan.

Poolo Lancavi, poo'lo lăn-kā'vee, an island off the W. coast of the Malay Peninsula, at the mouth of the river Queda. Pop. 3000.

Poolo Laut, poo'lo lŏwt, an island off the S.E. extremity of the island of Borneo. Length, 50 miles; greatest breadth, 35 miles. Little Poolo Laut is a group 55 miles S.W. of the above.

Poolo Lontar, Indian Ocean. See Lontar.

Poolo Mego, Sumatra. See Triste.

Poolo Nan'cy, an island off the W. coast of Sumatra, W. of Acheen.

Poolo Oby, o'bee (or **Ubi,** oo'bee), an island in the China Sea, 20 miles S. of Point Cambodia.

Poolo Pinang, Strait of Malacca. See Penang.

Poo'loroon' and **Poo'loway',** two of the Banda Islands, Malay Archipelago, W. of Banda.

Poolo Sambillong. See Nicobar Islands.

Poolo Se Pora, a Malay island. See Pora.

Poolo Way, one of the Banda Islands. See Poolo Ay.

Pools, a station of the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 14 miles E.N.E. of Princeton, Ky.

Pool's Island, in Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, 2 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 524.

Pools'ville, a hamlet of Warren co., Ind., 7 miles N.N.E. of Independence. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Poolvash Bay, Isle of Man. See BALVASH BAY.

Pool'ville, a post-village in Hamilton township, Madison co., N.Y., on the Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Valley Railroad, 19 miles N. of Norwich. It has a church and a tannery. Pop. 163.

Poolville, a station in Galveston co., Tex., on the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad, 4½ miles W. of Galveston.

Poonah, or **Puna,** poo'nȧ, also written **Punai,** a district of India, Bombay presidency, having Ahmednuggur district on the N.E., Sattarah on the S., and the Western Ghauts on the W. Area, 4280 square miles. Capital, Poonah. Pop. 792,352.

Poonah, a city of India, capital of the above district, on a tributary of the Beemah, 75 miles by rail S.E. of Bombay. Pop., according to the census returns of 1891, 160,460. It stands about 2000 feet above the sea. Here are several native palaces, a Hindoo college, the church, a good library, military bazaar, civil hospital, barracks, arsenal, and the government offices. E. of the city is a cave-temple of Seeva.

Poo'namal'lee, a town of India, Chingleput district, 15 miles W.S.W. of Madras. Pop. 7155.

Poon'poon, a river of India, rises about lat. 24° 30′ N., lon. 84° 20′ E., and after an indirect N.E. course of 130 miles joins the Ganges near Futwa. It is very serviceable in irrigation.

Poon'rut'ty, or **Pon'arut'ty,** also called **Panurutti,** a town of India, in South Arcot, 110 miles S.S.W. of Madras. Pop. 6932.

Poonukka, Pounukka, Punukka, poo-nŭk'kȧ, written also **Poonaka,** a town and the second capital of Bootan, in the great chain of the Himalayas, 17 miles N.E. of Tassisudon. Lat. 27° 58′ N.; lon. 89° 54′ E.

Poopo Choro, a lake of Bolivia. See AULLAGAS.

Poor, Pour, or **Pur,** poor, a river of Siberia, rises in the N. of the government of Yakootsk, flows E.N.E., and joins the Olenek in lat. 69° N. Length, about 130 miles.

Poor, Pour, or **Pur,** a river of Siberia, rises in the government of Tobolsk, about lat. 64° N., and flows N. by E. to the Bay of Tazovsk (see TAZ). Length, 200 miles.

Poor, or Pur, a town of India, Azimghur district. Pop. 5213.

Poora, poo'rȧ, a town of Beloochistan, in the desert, 110 miles E.N.E. of Bunpoor. Pop. 2000.

Poorakaad, poo'rȧ-kȧd', a town of India, on the Malabar coast, 39 miles S. by E. of Cochin. It has been in part buried by the sea, but is still populous.

Poorally, poo-rȧl'lee (anc. *Ar'abis*), a river of Beloochistan, province of Loos, enters Sonmeanee Bay, Indian Ocean, 50 miles N.E. of Kurrachee, after a S. course of 100 miles. The towns of Bela and Lyaree are on its banks.

Poorateen, Pouratin, or **Puratin,** poo-rȧ-teen', a town of Russia, 103 miles N.W. of Poltava.

Poorbunder, poor-bŭn'der, a maritime town of India, Baroda dominions, on the S.W. coast of the Kattywar Peninsula. Lat. 21° 39′ N.; lon. 69° 48′ E. It is the commercial emporium of the peninsula. Pop. 14,563.

Pooree, or **Puri,** poo'ree', the southwesternmost district of Orissa, India, bounded on the S.E. by the Bay of Bengal, and W. by Madras presidency and the Cuttack Mehals. Lat. 19° 27.5′–20° 26′ 20″ N.; lon. 85° 26′–86° 28′ E. Area, 2472 square miles. Capital, Juggernaut. Pop. 769,674. See also JUGGERNAUT.

Poore's (poorz) **Mills,** a post-office of Colquitt co., Ga.

Poor Fork, a post-office of Harlan co., Ky.

Poor's Ford, a post-office of Rutherford co., N.C., on Broad River.

Poor's Mills, a post-office of Waldo co., Me.

Poortvliet, pōrt'fleet', a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, 4 miles W.N.W. of Tholen. Pop. 1549.

Poorwa, or **Purwa,** poor'wȧ, a town of India, 35 miles S. by W. of Lucknow. Pop. 10,880.

Pooshkur, a town of India. See POKUR.

Poost- (Poust- or **Pust-) Ozersk,** poost-o-zairsk' (Samoyed, *Yongorie,* yon-go'ree), the northernmost town of the Samoyed country, in European Russia, government of Archangel, on the Petchora, near the Northern Ocean.

Poo-Teon-Shan, an island of China. See POOTO.

Pootivl, Poutivl, or **Putivl,** poo-teev'l', written also **Putyvl** and **Putiwl,** a town of Russia, government and 100 miles W.S.W. of Koorsk, on the Sem. Pop. 7046. It has nearly 20 churches, extensive charitable institutions, vitriol-factories, brick-kilns, and a brisk trade.

Pooto, Pouto, Puto, poo'to, or **Poo-Teon-Shan,** a small rocky island off the E. extremity of Chusan, coast of China. Lat. 30° 25′ N.; lon. 122° 40′ E. It has numerous temples and monasteries.

Popa, po'pȧ, an island of the Malay Archipelago, 100 miles S.E. of Gilolo, 50 miles in circumference. Lat. 1° 12′ S.; lon. 129° 52′ E.

Popacton, New York. See PEPACTON.

Popac'ton (or **Pepac'ton**) **River,** the East Branch of the Delaware, rises in New York, near the base of the Catskill Mountains. It runs in a W.S.W. direction through Delaware co., and unites with the other branch of the Delaware at Hancock, a station on the Erie Railroad. It is nearly 90 miles long.

Popalote, pop-ȧ-lo'tȧ, a post-hamlet of Bee co., Tex., on Popalote Creek, 60 miles S.W. of Victoria. It has a church and 4 stores.

Popayan, po-pȧ-yȧn', a city of the republic of Colombia, in the department of Cauca, near the Cauca River, 6000 feet above the ocean. Lat. 2° 28′ N.; lon. 76° 36′ W. Pop. 10,000. It has a cathedral, numerous public edifices, and a mint. Its inhabitants are mostly mulattoes and negroes. A great commercial road, nearly 1000 miles in length, extends S. from Popayan past Quito to Trujillo, in Peru. Popayan was founded in 1537, being the first city built by Europeans in this region. In 1834 it was nearly destroyed by an earthquake.

Pop Corn, a post-office of Osage co., Kansas, about 24 miles S. by W. of Topeka.

Pope, a county in the N.W. central part of Arkansas, has an area of about 795 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Arkansas River, and is intersected by Illinois Bayou and Big Piney Creek. The surface is hilly or undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed in the S. part by the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad. Capital, Dover. Pop. in 1870, 8386; in 1880, 14,322; in 1890, 19,458.

Pope, a county in the S. part of Illinois, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Ohio River, and is drained by Big Bay and Lusk Creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests, in which the oak, cypress, hickory, walnut, ash, and tulip-tree abound. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Carboniferous limestone is found here. Capital, Golconda. Pop. in 1870, 11,437; in 1880, 13,256; in 1890, 14,016.

Pope, a county in the W. central part of Minnesota, has an area of 720 square miles. It is drained by the Chippewa River, and contains numerous little lakes, some of which have no visible outlet. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and potatoes are the staple products. A large portion of this county is prairie. It is intersected by the Great Northern Railroad, the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad, the last two of which connect with Glenwood, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 2691; in 1880, 5874; in 1890, 10,032.

Poperinghe, po'pĕR'ȧNg', or **Poperingen,** pop'er-ing'hen, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, near the French frontier, 6 miles W.S.W. of Ypres. Pop. 11,160. It has manufactures of lace, linens, and woollen cloths.

Pope's Creek, a hamlet of Charles co., Md., on the Potomac River, 40 miles S. of Washington, D.C. It is the S. terminus of the Pope's Creek Branch of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 74 miles S. by W. of Baltimore.

Pope's Depot, a post-village of Panola co., Miss., on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 66 miles S. of Memphis. It has a church, a seminary, and a grist-mill. About 2000 bales of cotton are annually shipped here.

Pope's Mills, a post-hamlet in Macomb township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., 8 miles S.E. of Morristown Station. It has a church. Pop. 76.

Pope Valley, a post-hamlet of Napa co., Cal., about 75 miles N.N.E. of San Francisco. Here is a mine of cinnabar or mercury. It has a church.

Pop'lar, a suburban parish of the metropolis of England, co. of Middlesex, 4 miles E.S.E. of St. Paul's, London. Pop. 48,611.

Pop'lar, a station in Worcester co., Md., on the Worcester Railroad, 2½ miles S.W. of Berlin.

Poplar, Crawford co., O. See BENTON.

Poplar, a township of Orangeburg co., S.C. Pop. 730.

Poplar Bluff, a post-hamlet of Ashley co., Ark., on Bayou Bartholomew, about 40 miles S.S.W. of Arkansas City. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Poplar Bluff, a post-village, capital of Butler co., Mo., on the Big Black River, and on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 166 miles S. of St. Louis, and 74 miles W.S.W. of Cairo. It is at the junction of the Cairo division with the Arkansas division of that railroad, and is in Poplar Bluff township. It has a seminary, a newspaper office, and 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 2187; of Poplar Bluff township, 4796.

Poplar Branch, a post-township of Currituck co., N.C., on Currituck Sound, 56 miles S.S.E. of Norfolk, Va. Pop. 1140.

Poplar City, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 7 miles E. of Havana.

Poplar Creek, of Tennessee, rises in Anderson co., and enters Clinch River in Roane co.

Poplar Creek, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Miss., 15 miles S.E. of Winona.

Poplar Flat, a post-office of Lewis co., Ky.

Poplar Grove, a post-village of Phillips co., Ark., on the Arkansas Central Railroad, 18 miles W. of Helena. It has a church.

Poplar Grove, a post-village in Caledonia township, Boone co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 16 miles E.N.E. of Rockford. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 250.

Poplar Grove, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Ind., about 15 miles S. of Logansport.

Poplar Grove, a station in Marion co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 6½ miles S.E. of Indianapolis.

Poplar Grove, a post-village of Owen co., Ky., about 44 miles S.S.W. of Cincinnati. It has a church and a tobacco-factory. Pop. about 200.

Poplar Grove, a post-office of Huron co., Mich.

Poplar Grove, a post-office of Polk co., N.C., 12 miles N.W. of Columbus.

Poplar Grove, a post-office of Pike co., O.

Poplar Grove, a post-office of Mason co., W. Va.

Poplar Hall, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ark.

Poplar Hill, a post-office of Dickinson co., Kansas.

Poplar Hill, a post-hamlet of Casey co., Ky., 20 miles S. by W. of Stanford. It has manufactures of lumber, wool, and farming-implements.

Poplar Hill, a post-office of Anson co., N.C., about 59 miles E.S.E. of Charlotte.

Poplar Hill, a post-village of Giles co., Va., about 110 miles W. by S. of Lynchburg.

Poplar Hill, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 10 miles from Pictou. Pop. 100.

Poplar Marshes, England. See ISLE OF DOGS.

Poplar Mount, a post-office of Greenville co., Va., about 56 miles S. of Richmond.

Poplar Plains, a post-village of Fleming co., Ky., about 56 miles E.N.E. of Lexington, and 22 miles S. by E. of Maysville. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a tannery.

Poplar Point, on the W. side of Narragansett Bay, about 7½ miles N.W. of Newport, R.I.

Poplar Ridge, a post-office of Madison co., Ala., 6 miles S. of Paint Rock.

Poplar Ridge (sometimes called **Smith's Corners**), a post-hamlet in Venice township, Cayuga co., N.Y., 15 miles S. by W. of Auburn. It has a steam saw-mill and a Friends' meeting.

Poplar Ridge, a post-office of Darke co., O.

Poplar Run, a post-hamlet in Freedom township, Blair co., Pa., 4 miles S.W. of Newry, which is 12 miles S. of Altoona.

Poplar Springs, a post-office of Haralson co., Ga.

Poplar Springs, a post-office of Howard co., Md., about 30 miles W. by S. of Baltimore.

Poplar Springs, a post-village of Pontotoc co., Miss., 16 miles N.W. of Tupelo. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and a steam grist-mill.

Poplar Springs, a post-office of Henderson co., Tenn.

Poplar Tent, township, Cabarrus co., N.C. P. 1280.

Pop'lin, a station of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 11½ miles E. of Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Po'po, or **Great Po'po,** a town of Guinea, situated between the sea and a backwater or inlet, 15 miles W. of Whydah. Lat. 6° 16′ N.; lon. 1° 54′ E. Pop. 5000.

Popoagie, po-po-ā'ghee, a small river of Wyoming, rises in the Wind River Mountains, runs northeastward, and enters the Wind River about lat. 43° N.

Popocatepetl, po-po'kā-tā-pĕt'l (Mexican, "smoking mountain"), an active volcano of Mexico, state and 35 miles S.W. of Puebla. It rises 17,784 feet above the sea, with a crater 3 miles in circumference and 1000 feet deep. Forests cover its base, but its summit is a desert of volcanic sand and pumice, mostly covered with snow.

Po'po Isles, Malay Archipelago, are between Gilolo and Papua. Lat. 1° 15′ S.; lon. 129° 45′ E. The largest island, Popo, is 50 miles in circumference, and produces sago, cocoa-nuts, and salt.

Popoli, pop'o-le, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 8 miles N.N.W. of Sulmona, on the Pescara. It has two handsome churches. Pop. 6708.

Poppelau, pop'pęh-lŏw', a village of Prussian Silesia, 14 miles N.W. of Oppeln, on the Prinitza. Pop. 2315.

Poppelsdorf, pop'pęls-dorf', a village of Rhenish Prussia, 1 mile S.W. of Bonn, and having the botanic garden, museum, and laboratory of the University of Bonn; also porcelain- and carpet-factories. Pop. 2266.

Poppenlauer, pop'pęn-lŏw'ęr, a village of Bavaria, 4 miles E.S.E. of Münnerstadt. Pop. 1515.

Poppi, pop'pee, a town of Italy, province and 26 miles E. of Florence, on the Arno. Pop. 6414. It has a handsome palace, formerly of the Guidi family, a celebrated abbey, 3 churches, a hospital, a public library, and a theatre.

Poprad, po'prȧd', a river of Hungary, co. of Zips, an affluent of the Dunajec, which flows across Galicia into the Vistula. Length, 35 miles.

Poprad, a town of Hungary. See DEUTSCHENDORF.

Poquetan'uck, or **Poquetan'ock,** a post-hamlet in Preston township, New London co., Conn., 4 miles S.S.E. of Norwich. It has a church and a large woollen-mill. Pop. nearly 200.

Poquiock, po'ke'ŏk', a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 40 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 150.

Poquon'nock, or **Poquon'ock,** a post-village in Windsor township, Hartford co., Conn., on the Farmington River, 11 miles N. of Hartford. It has 2 churches, a paper-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Poquonnock Bridge, a post-village in Groton township, New London co., Conn., near Long Island Sound, and on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, 9 miles W. of Stonington. It has a church and a manufactory of fish oil.

Pora, po'rȧ, two islands of the Malay Archipelago, off the W. coast of Sumatra, between lat. 1° and 2° 30′ S. and lon. 98° 30′ and 100° E. The southernmost, or Poolo Se Pora, is 40 miles in length by 15 miles in breadth; North Pora, or Se Beero, is 60 miles in length by 30 miles across.

Poramuschir, Kooril Islands. See PARAMOOSHEER.

Porca, por'kȧ, a town of India, in Travancore, on the Malabar coast, 70 miles N.W. of Trivandrum. Lat. 8° 16′ N.; lon. 76° 24′ E. It is populous, and inhabited by many Mohammedan, Hindoo, and Christian merchants.

Porce, por'sȧ, a river of the republic of Colombia, rises in the Andes, flows N.N.W., and joins the Nechi 30 miles E.S.E. of Caceres. Length, 130 miles.

Porchester, a village of England. See PORTCHESTER.

Porchov, a town of Russia. See PORKHOV.

Porcia, por-che'ȧ, a town of Italy, province of Udine, 2 miles S.W. of Pordenone. Pop. 3412.

Por'co, a mountain-knot of the Bolivian Andes, in lat. 19° 45′ S., lon. 65° 30′ W. Height, 16,000 feet. Here was the first silver-mine wrought by the Spaniards after the conquest of Peru. Near it is the town of Porco, 20 miles S.W. of Potosi.

Porcos, Ilha dos, Brazil. See ILHA DOS PORCOS.

Porcuna, por-koo'nȧ (anc. *Obulco*), a town of Spain, province and 21 miles W.N.W. of Jaen. Pop. 7497. It has a palace belonging to the Order of Calatrava, and manufactures of woollen cloths, serges, and soap.

Por'cupine, a post-office of Custer co., Montana, on the Yellowstone River.

Porcupine, a post-office of Pepin co., Wis.

Porcupine Mountain, Michigan, on or near Lake Superior, is in Ontonagon co.

Pordenone, por-dȧ-no'nȧ, a town of Italy, 28 miles W.S.W. of Udine. Pop. 8269. It has an active trade.

Pore, po'rȧ, a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Boyacá, on an affluent of the Meta, 114 miles N.E. of Bogota.

Porentruy, po'rŏn'trwee', or **Porrentrui** (Ger. *Bruntrut*, broon'troot), a town of Switzerland, canton and 38 miles N.W. of Bern, near the French frontier. P. 5341.

Poretchie, po-rĕtch'yȧ, written also **Porietché** and **Poretschié,** a town of Russia, government and 40 miles N.N.W. of Smolensk. Pop. 4998.

Poretta, po-rĕt'tȧ, a village of Italy, in Emilia, 30 miles S.W. of Bologna. POP. of commune 2976.

Poretta, Italy. See BAGNI DELLA PORETTA.

Poretz, a town of Prussia. See PREEZ.

Porkhov, Porchov, or **Porkhow,** por'kov', a town of Russia, 43 miles E.S.E. of Pskov. Pop. 3399.

Porlezza, por-lĕt'sȧ, a town of Italy, 16 miles N. of Como, at the N. extremity of Lago di Lugano.

Por'lock, a town of England, co., of Somerset, on the British Channel, 5½ miles W. of Minehead.

Pornassio, por-nȧs'se-o, a village of Italy, 12 miles N.N.W. of Oneglia. Pop. 1152.

Pornic, por'neek', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, on the ocean, 30 miles W.S.W. of Nantes. Pop. 1630. It has a port and a ship-yard.

Poro, or **Poolo Se Pora.** See PORA.

Poromuschir, Kooril Islands. See PARAMOOSHEER.

Poros, po'ros (anc. *Sphæ'ria*), a small island of Greece, at the W. entrance of the gulf and 7 miles S. of the island of Ægina. Pop. 6035.

Porphyritis Mons. See GEB-EL-DOKHAN.

Porpoise, Cape, Maine. See CAPE PORPOISE.

Porquerolles, por'kẹh-roll', one of the Hyères Islands, in France, department of Var, in the Mediterranean. Length, 5 miles.

Porrentrui, a town of Switzerland. See PORENTRUY.

Porrera, por-rȧ'rȧ, a town of Spain, province and 23 miles W.N.W. of Tarragona. Pop. 1799.

Porreras, a town of Majorca, 21 miles E.S.E. of Palma.

Porrudos, por-roo'doce, or **Rio de São Lourenço,** ree'o dȧ sŏwn° lô-rĕn'so, a river of Brazil, rises in the E. part of the state of Matto-Grosso, flows S.W., and joins the Paraguay on the left, in lat. 17° 20′ S. Largest tributary, the Cuyabá.

Porsentina, an islet of Italy. See BISENTINA.

Porsgrund, pors'groont, a town of Norway, 91 miles N.E. of Christiansand, on an inlet of the Skager-Rack.

Portachuelo de Tucto, por-tȧ-choo-ȧ'lo dȧ took'to, one of the loftiest passes over the Andes, in North Peru, between Tarma and Lima, and 15,760 feet in elevation.

Porta Claudia, supposed ancient name of SCHARNITZ.

Portacomaro, por-tȧ-ko-mȧ'ro, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria, 4 miles N.E. of Asti. Pop. 1793.

Port Adelaide, Australia. See ADELAIDE.

Porta Dibull, por'tȧ dee-bool', a seaport of the republic of Colombia, in the department of Magdalena, 44 miles S.W. of Rio Hacha.

Port'adown', a town of Ireland, co. and 10 miles E.N.E. of Armagh, on the Bann, and on the Ulster Railway. Pop. 6735. It has manufactures of linen and cotton goods, and a large distillery.

Por'tafer'ry, a seaport town of Ireland, co. of Down, near the entrance of Lough Strangford, 7½ miles E.N.E. of Downpatrick. Pop. 1938.

Port'age, a county in the N.E. part of Ohio, has an area of 480 square miles. It is intersected by the Cuyahoga River, and is partly drained by the Mahoning River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the sugar-maple, oak, ash, beech, and other trees. Hay, butter, cheese, oats, Indian corn, flax, and cattle are the staple products. Among its mineral resources is bituminous coal. This county is intersected by the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, and the Cleveland & Canton Railroad. Capital, Ravenna. Pop. in 1870, 24,584; in 1880, 27,500; in 1890, 27,868.

Portage, a county of Wisconsin, is near the middle of the state. Area, 792 square miles. It is intersected by the Wisconsin River, and also drained by the Plover and Waupaca Rivers and Mill Creek. The surface is uneven or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, potatoes, and cattle are the staple products, and lumber is the chief article of export. This county is intersected by the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad, the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Stevens' Point. Pop. in 1870, 10,634; in 1880, 17,731; in 1890, 24,798.

Portage, a township of Porter co., Ind., on Lake Michigan. Pop. 728.

Portage, a township of St. Joseph co., Ind. Pop. 777, exclusive of South Bend.

Portage, a township of Houghton co., Mich. P. 1540.

Portage, a post-hamlet in Portage township, Kalamazoo co., Mich., on a branch of the Michigan Southern Railroad, 7 miles S. of Kalamazoo. Pop. of township, 1004.

Portage, a hamlet in Onekama township, Manistee co., Mich., on a small lake, 45 miles N. of Ludington. It has a church and a lumber-mill. The Chicago steamboats stop at this place.

Portage, Missouri. See PORTAGE DES SIOUX.

Portage, a township of Livingston co., N.Y. Pop. 1172. It contains Hunt's, Oakland, and Portage Station (near Portageville, or Genesee Falls) on the Buffalo division of the Erie Railway.

Portage, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 899.

Portage, a township of Ottawa co., O. Pop. 1246. It contains Port Clinton.

Portage, a township of Summit co., O. Pop. 1594, exclusive of Akron.

Portage, a post-village of Wood co., O., on the W. boundary of Portage township, and on Portage River, 3½ miles S. of Bowling Green, and about 25 miles S. by W. of Toledo. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 438; of the township, 2328.

Portage, a post-village in Washington township, Cambria co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 22 miles S.W. of Altoona. It has a church, a steam lumber-mill, and about 75 families. Good coal is mined at this place, which is supported by the lumber-business and mining coal.

Portage, a township of Cameron co., Pa. Pop. 99.

Portage, a post-village of Box Elder co., Utah, on the Malade River, about 40 miles N. of Corinne. It has a church and manufactures of bricks and cheese.

Portage, or **Portage City,** a city of Wisconsin, and the capital of Columbia co., is on the Wisconsin River, at the head of navigation, 30 miles N. of Madison, 47 miles W.N.W. of Watertown, and 104 miles E.S.E. of La Crosse. It is at the junction of three branches of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and is on the ship-canal which connects the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers. The Fox River flows along the northeast border of the city. This place was formerly called the Winnebago Portage. Steamboats ply regularly between this town and Green Bay. Portage contains a court-house, 9 churches, a high school, a bank, 2 banking-houses, 4 newspaper offices, 2 grain-elevators, the Portage Iron-Works, a tannery, &c., and has manufactures of clothing, shoes, sash and blinds, &c. It is the S. terminus of the Southern division of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. Pop. in 1880, 4346; in 1890, 5143.

Portage Centre, a post-office of Hancock co., O., about 36 miles N.E. of Lima.

Portage Creek, Michigan, rises in Kalamazoo co., and enters the St. Joseph at the village of Three Rivers.

Portage Creek, a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., at Liberty Station on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 16 miles N. of Emporium. It has a steam saw-mill.

Portage des Sioux (Fr. pron. por'tȧzh' dȧ soo), a post-hamlet of St. Charles co., Mo., in a township of the same name, on the Mississippi River, 14 miles N.E. of St. Charles, and about 30 miles above St. Louis. It is sometimes called Portage. It has a church. Pop. 160; of the township, 1861.

Portage du Fort, por'tȧzh' dü for, a village of Quebec, co. of Pontiac, on the river Ottawa, 60 miles N. of Ottawa. It has several saw- and grist-mills, 4 hotels, and marble-quarries. Pop. 652.

Portage Falls, New York. See GENESEE RIVER.

Port'age Island, an island of New Brunswick, about 5 miles in length, lying at the entrance of Miramichi Bay, about 3 miles from the mainland. It is at present granted to the British Admiralty for naval purposes. There is a light-house at the S.E. extremity.

Portage Lake, a lake of Michigan, on the boundary between Livingston and Washtenaw cos., about 10 miles N.W. of Ann Arbor. Length, nearly 7 miles. It receives Portage River, and discharges its surplus water by the Huron River.

Portage Lake, a lake of Michigan, in Houghton co., and touching the town of Houghton. A narrow channel called Portage Entry connects the S. part of the lake with Keweenaw Bay. The lake is nearly 20 miles long and 2 or 3 miles wide, and is navigable by large vessels. A ship-canal nearly 2½ miles long and 100 feet wide has been opened from the N. end of Portage Lake to Lake Superior. Steamboats navigating Lake Superior can thus pass through a route shorter than around Keweenaw Point.

Portage Lake, a plantation of Aroostook co., Me.

Portage Lake, a station on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 17 miles S. of Kalamazoo, Mich.

Portage River, of Michigan, a small stream which flows through Livingston co. into Portage Lake and Huron River. See also PORTAGE CREEK.

Portage River, of Ohio, rises in Hancock co., and

runs northeastward through Wood co. It finally runs eastward through Ottawa co., and enters Lake Erie at Port Clinton. Length, about 100 miles.

Port'ageville, a post-hamlet of New Madrid co., Mo., on land which was sunk by earthquake in 1812, about 60 miles S.W. of Cairo, Ill. It has a church.

Portageville, New York. See GENESEE FALLS.

Portalbera, por-tâl-bâ'râ, a village of Italy, district of Voghera, near the Po. Pop. of commune, 1494.

Port Al'bert, a maritime village of Victoria, Australia, adjacent to the villages of Palmerston and Alberton, and 2 miles W. of Tarraville. Pop. 185.

Port Al'bert, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, on Lake Huron, 10 miles N. of Goderich. Pop. 200.

Portalegre, por-tâ-lâ'grâ, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 49 miles N.N.E. of Evora. Pop. 6525. It has an episcopal palace, 2 hospitals, a seminary, a college, and manufactures of druggets.

Port Alexan'der, a harbor of Africa, in Benguela, on the Atlantic, 40 miles N. of Great Fish Bay.

Port Al'fred, a seaport village of Cape Colony, at the mouth of the Kowie, 30 miles S.E. of Graham's Town.

Port Allegha'ny, a post-village in Liberty township, McKean co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 25 miles N. of Emporium. It has a graded school, a newspaper office, a church, a tannery, and manufactures of lumber. P. 731.

Port Al'len, or **Pow of Er'rol,** a harbor of Scotland, co. of Perth, on the N. bank of the Firth of Tay, 1½ miles S. of Errol.

Port Al'len, a post-hamlet of Louisa co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 44½ miles N. by W. of Burlington. It has a church.

Port Allen, a post-village, capital of West Baton Rouge parish, La., on the Mississippi River. See ALLAIN.

Port An'drew, a post-village in Richwood township, Richland co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, 1½ miles from Blue River Railroad Station, and about 50 miles N. of Dubuque, Iowa. It has a church.

Port Angeles, an'jęh-lēz, a post-village of Clallam co., Washington, on Fuca Strait, 15 miles W. of New Dungeness, and about 90 miles N.N.W. of Olympia.

Port Anto'nio, a seaport village of Jamaica, co. of Surrey, on the N. coast, 25 miles N.W. of Morant Point. It has a line of steamers to Philadelphia.

Port à Paix, port â pâ, a town of Hayti, on the strait between that island and Tortuga, 35 miles W. by N. of Cape Haytien. It is a bishop's see.

Portar'lington, a town of Ireland, King's and Queen's cos., on the Barrow, and on the Great Southern & Western Railway, 40 miles W.S.W. of Dublin. Pop. 2424.

Port Ar'thur, a thriving town of Ontario, on Thunder Bay (Lake Superior), and on the Canadian Pacific Railway, which connects it with Winnipeg, 429 miles distant W. by N. It is connected by a line of steamers with Duluth, about 200 miles S.W., and with Owen Sound, on Lake Huron. Port Arthur is the seat of extensive lumbering and mining interests. Two newspapers are published here. Pop. 2698.

Port au Basques, Newfoundland. See CHANNEL.

Port au Bras, ō brâ, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 1 mile from Burin.

Port au Choix, ō shwâ, a port of the W. coast of Newfoundland, in lat. 50° 48′ N.

Port Augusta, aw-gŭs'tą, a port of South Australia, at the head of Spencer Gulf.

Port au Persil, ō pêR'seel', or **Saint Sim'eon,** a post-village in Charlevoix co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 18 miles N.E. of Murray Bay. Pop. 350.

Port au Prince, pōrt o prĭnss (Fr. pron. por-tō-prĂNss'), or **Port Repub'lican** (Fr. *Port Républicain,* por râ'püb'lee'kĂN'), the capital city and principal seaport of Hayti, on its W. coast, at the head of the Bay of Gonaïves. Lat. 18° 35′ N.; lon. 72° 18′ W. Pop. about 20,000. It is partially fortified, irregularly built, and chiefly of wood. It is an archbishop's see. The principal edifices are the palace of the state, which has some architectural excellence, the church, arsenal, mint, lyceum, military hospital, and courts of law. The vicinity is marshy, and the climate unhealthy. It is the seat of all the superior courts in Hayti, and of the most part of its foreign trade. The annual value of the imports is about $1,200,000.

Port au Port, port ō por, an excellent harbor of Newfoundland, 30 miles N.E. of Cape St. George.

Port Aus'tin, a post-village of Huron co., Mich., in Port Austin township, on Lake Huron, 58 or 60 miles E.N.E. of Bay City, and about 130 miles N. of Detroit. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, and manufactures of lumber and salt. Lumber is the chief article of export. Pop. in 1890, 571; of the township, 1469.

Port Bail, por bâl, a town of France, in Manche, on the English Channel, 15 miles S.W. of Valognes.

Port Ban'natyne, a village of Scotland, co. and on the island of Bute, 1¾ miles N.N.W. of Rothesay. Pop. 575. It is much frequented in summer for sea-bathing.

Port Bardiah, Egypt. See BARETOON.

Port Bar're, a post-office of St. Landry parish, La.

Port Beaufort, bō'fort', a harbor of South Africa, in Cape Colony, district and 50 miles S.E. of Zwellendam, at the mouth of the Breede River.

Port Ben'jamin, a village of Ulster co., N.Y., on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, 3½ miles from Ellenville. Boats are built here. Pop. about 200.

Port Blanch'ard, a post-hamlet in Jenkins township, Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Susquehanna River, about 7 miles above Wilkesbarre.

Port Bowen, bō'ęn, British North America, is on Prince Regent Inlet, in lat. 73° 13′ N., lon. 88° 54′ W. Here the Hecla and Fury wintered, 1824–5.

Port Bowen, a harbor on the N.E. coast of Australia. Lat. 22° 30′ S.; lon. 151° E.

Port Bruce, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, on Lake Erie, 14 miles from Port Burwell. Pop. 200.

Port Bur'well, a post-village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Elgin, at the mouth of Otter Creek in Lake Erie, 137 miles S.W. of Toronto. It contains saw- and grist-mills, a tannery, a broom-factory, and several churches, stores, and hotels. Pop. 1300.

Port By'ron, a post-village and small township of Rock Island co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, and on the Western Union Railroad, 16 miles E.N.E. of Rock Island City, and about 16 miles above Davenport, Iowa. It has 3 churches and 1 or 2 banks. Pop. of the village in 1890, 775; of the township, 855.

Port Byron, a post-village in Mentz township, Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad, 25 miles W. of Syracuse, and 10 miles N. by W. of Auburn. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a paper-mill, an academy, a barrel-factory, &c. Pop. 1146.

Port Byron Junction, a station of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, at the junction of the Western Union Railroad, 7 miles E. of Rock Island, Ill.

Port Caledo'nia, or **Big Glace Bay,** a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, 19 miles from Sydney. Pop. 150.

Port Canning, a town of India. See CANNING.

Port Car'bon, a post-borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, and on the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Pottsville, and 14 miles W.S.W. of Tamaqua. It is the N.W. terminus of the canal of the Schuylkill Navigation Company. Here are rich coal-mines and some iron-works. It has 5 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1967.

Port Car'ling, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, on Lake Muskoka, 21 miles W.N.W. of Bracebridge.

Port Castries, West Indies. See CASTRIES.

Port Chal'mers, a town of New Zealand, on a bay of the E. side of South Island, 9 miles by rail N.E. of Dunedin, of which it is the principal port. It has docks, ship-yards, gas-works, stone-quarries, several churches, a grammar-school, &c. Pop. 2887.

Port Charlotte, shar'lọt, a village of Scotland, co. of Argyle, in the island of Islay. Pop. 484.

Portches'ter, or **Por'chester,** a village of England, co. of Hants, on the N. side of Portsmouth Harbor, 3½ miles N.N.W. of Portsmouth. Pop. of parish, 779. It was the ancient *Caer Peris,* one of the principal cities of Britain before the Roman conquest.

Port Ches'ter, a post-village in Rye township, Westchester co., N.Y., on Long Island Sound, and on the New York & New Haven Railroad, 26 miles N.E. of New York, and 30 miles W.S.W. of Bridgeport, Conn. It has 5 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a high school, and manufactures of stoves and iron bolts. Pop. 3797.

Port Clar'ence, a maritime village of England, co. of Durham, on the Stockton & Hartlepool Railway, near Stockton.

Port Clin'ton, a station on the Port Jervis & Monticello Railroad, 7 miles N. of Port Jervis, N.Y.

Port Clinton, a post-village, capital of Ottawa co., O., in Portage township, on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Portage River, and on the Lake Shore Railroad, 14 miles W.N.W. of Sandusky, and 35 miles E.S.E. of Toledo. It has a good harbor, 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a flour-mill, and 1 or 2 saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 2049.

Port Clinton, a post-borough in West Brunswick township, Schuylkill co., Pa., is on the Schuylkill River, at the mouth of the Little Schuylkill, 20 miles N. by W. of Reading. It is on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and is the S. terminus of a branch railroad which extends to Tamaqua, 20 miles distant. It has 3 churches, a high school, a chair-factory, and a rolling-mill. P. (1890) 606.

Port Col'borne, a village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Welland, on the N. shore of Lake Erie, at the outlet of the Welland Canal, and at the junction of the Grand Trunk & Welland Railways, 56 miles E.S.E. of Brantford. It contains several churches, stores, and hotels, a grain-elevator, saw-mill, flouring-mill, brewery, &c. Pop. 1500.

Port Col'den, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., on the Morris Canal, 1 mile from Washington, and about 9 miles S.E. of Belvidere. It has a church. Canal-boats are built here.

Port Con'way, a post-hamlet of King George co., Va., on the Rappahannock River, about 50 miles N. by E. of Richmond. It has a church.

Port Cortez, Honduras. See CABALLOS.

Port Crane, a post-village in Fenton township, Broome co., N.Y., on the Chenango River, and on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Port Cred'it, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, on the N.W. shore of Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the river Credit, and on the Great Western Railway, 14 miles W. of Toronto. It contains 3 stores and 2 ship-yards. Pop. 375.

Port Cres'cent, a post-village in Hume township, Huron co., Mich., on Saginaw Bay, near Lake Huron, at the mouth of Pinnebog River, 60 miles E.N.E. of Bay City, and 3 miles S.W. of Port Austin. It has a graded school, a grist-mill, and 3 lumber-mills. Here are forests of pine, fir, and oak.

Portcros, por'kros', one of the Hyères Islands of France, department of Var, 5 miles E. of Porquerolles. It is defended by several forts.

Port Cur'tis, a harbor on the E. coast of Australia. Lat. 24° S.; lon. 151° 30′ E.

Port Dalhousie, dal-hoo'zee, a village of Ontario, co. of Lincoln, on the S. shore of Lake Ontario, near its W. end, at the entrance of the Welland Canal, and on the Welland Railway, 5 miles N.W. of St. Catharines, and 31 miles S. of Toronto (by water). It contains several churches, stores, and hotels, 2 flouring-mills, a saw-mill, and 2 ship-yards. Pop. 1000.

Port Dan'iel, a post-village in Bonaventure co., Quebec, on the Bay of Chaleurs. It contains a saw-mill and 5 stores. Pop. 200.

Port Darlington, Canada. See BOWMANVILLE.

Port Darwin, Australia. See PALMERSTON.

Port Dauphin, Hayti. See FORT LIBERTÉ.

Port-de-Bouc, France. See BOUC.

Port-de-France, New Caledonia. See NOUMÉA.

Port de Grave, dẹh grāv, a fishing settlement in the district of Brigus, Newfoundland, 51 miles from St. John's.

Port-de-la-Montagne, France. See PORT LOUIS.

Port Den'ison, an excellent harbor on the E. coast of Queensland, in lat. 20° S.

Port de Paix, LE, Hayti. See PORT À PAIX.

Port Deposit, dẹ-poz'it, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., on the E. bank of the Susquehanna, 5 miles from its mouth, and 41 miles E.N.E. of Baltimore. It is on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central and Columbia & Port Deposit Railroads, and is the N. terminus of the Port Deposit Branch Railroad. Much lumber, which has been rafted down the river, is transshipped here. Port Deposit has a national bank, 6 churches, a foundry, a grist-mill, 3 hotels, and valuable quarries of granite. P. (1890) 1908.

Port Desire, de-zīr', a river of Patagonia, rises near lat. 49° S., lon. 75° W., flows N.E., and falls into a bay of its own name, in the South Atlantic, S. of Cape Blanco. Total course, above 200 miles.

Port Desire, a bay or harbor of Patagonia, on the E. coast, in lat. 47° 45′ S., lon. 65° 55′ 30″ W., formed by a river of its own name.

Port Dick'inson, a post-village in Binghamton township, Broome co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, 2½ miles from Binghamton. It has a paper-mill, a flouring-mill, and manufactures of brooms, whips, &c.

Port Discov'ery, a post-village of Jefferson co., Washington, on Puget Sound, about 80 miles N. of Olympia. Pop. 152.

Port Do'ver, a post-village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Norfolk, on the N. shore of Lake Erie, at the mouth of the river Lynn, 37 miles S.W. of Hamilton, and 9 miles S.E. of Simcoe. It contains several churches, 4 hotels, a number of stores, an iron-foundry, saw-, grist- and woollen-mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1100.

Port Dun'das', a portion of the city of Glasgow, in Scotland, at the end of the Forth & Clyde Canal.

Port Durban, South Africa. See DURBAN.

Port Eads, eedz, a post-office of Plaquemines parish, La., is at the mouth of the South Pass, one of the outlets of the Mississippi River. Here are a light-house, and jetties for deepening the entrance of the river.

Port Easy, Essie, or **Easie,** es'see, a fishing village of Scotland, co. of Banff, 4 miles N.E. of Port Gordon.

Port Ed'gar, on the S.E. coast of West Falkland Island. Lat. 52° 0′ 42″ S.; lon. 60° 13′ 15″ W.

Port Ed'wards, a post-hamlet of Wood co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, and on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, 5 miles S. of Grand Rapids. It has a lumber-mill and a planing-mill, also large cranberry-marshes. Pop. of Port Edwards township, 310.

Port Eg'mont, West Falkland Island, off its N. coast, between Keppel and Saunders Islands, in lat. 51° 21′ S.

Portel, por-tĕl', a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 20 miles E.S.E. of Evora. Pop. 2008.

Portel, LE, lẹh por'tĕl', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, on the ocean, 2½ miles from Boulogne. Pop. 3938.

Port Elgin, ĕl'ghin, a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, on Baie Verte, 30 miles from Shediac. Pop. 150. See also NORMANTON and EDWARDSBURG.

Port Eliz'abeth, a town of South Africa, Cape Colony, at the W. extremity of Algoa Bay, 18 miles S.E. of Uitenhage. It has no harbor except an open roadstead, but its export trade far surpasses that of all the other ports of the colony. It is the terminus of two railways, and has many handsome warehouses, factories, and villas, and a large market-square where wool, skins, and ivory are sold. Port Elizabeth is the seat of the Grey Institute, a school of some celebrity. Near the town is a valuable salt-pan. A breakwater is building here. Pop. in 1891, 23,052.

Port Elizabeth, a post-village in Maurice River township, Cumberland co., N.J., on the Maurice River, 2 miles from Manamuskin Station of the West Jersey Railroad, and 6 or 7 miles S. by E. of Millville. It has 4 churches, a manufactory of glass, and a newspaper office.

Port El'len, a seaport village of Scotland, on the E. side of the island of Islay.

Port El'lesmere, a village and port of England, in Cheshire, on the Mersey, 8½ miles S. by E. of Liverpool.

Port Elms'ley, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, on the river Tay, 6 miles from Smith's Falls.

Portendic, or **Portendik,** por'tŏn'deek', a French trading-station on the W. coast of Africa, in the Sahara, 160 miles N. of St. Louis. Lat. 18° 19′ N.; lon. 16° 2′ W.

Por'ter, a county in the N.W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Michigan, and on the S. by the Kankakee River, and is drained by the Calumet River. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, cattle, and oats are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Michigan Central, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Baltimore & Ohio, and Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroads. Capital, Valparaiso. Pop. in 1870, 13,942; in 1880, 17,227; in 1890, 18,052.

Porter, a township of Porter co., Ind. Pop. 1006.

Porter, a post-village in Porter township, Oxford co., Me., on the Ossipee River, about 40 miles W.N.W. of Portland. It has 3 churches and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1104.

Porter, a township of Cass co., Mich. Pop. 1933.

Porter, a post-village of Midland co., Mich., in Porter township, on Pine River, 11 miles N.E. of St. Louis, and about 55 miles N. by E. of Lansing. It has several lumber-mills. Pop. of the township, 122.

Porter, a township of Van Buren co., Mich. P. 1316.

Porter, a township of Christian co., Mo. Pop. 959.

Porter, a township of Niagara co., N.Y. Pop. 2102. It contains Youngstown, Ransomville, Fort Niagara, &c.

Porter, a township of Delaware co., O. Pop. 819.

Porter, or **Pine Grove,** a hamlet of Gallia co., O., about 16 miles S.W. of Pomeroy. It has a church. Here is Pine Grove Post-Office.

Porter, a township of Scioto co., O. Pop. 1965.

Porter, a township of Clarion co., Pa. Pop. 1546.

Porter, a township of Clinton co., Pa. Pop. 1101.

Porter, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 1253

Porter, a post-township of Jefferson co., Pa., about 54 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. Pop. 525.

Port Hamilton in Head S. of Corea

Porter, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 650.

Porter, a township of Pike co., Pa. Pop. 102.

Porter, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 1167.

Porter, a township of Rock co., Wis. Pop. 1155.

Por'terfield, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., in Richland township, about 14 miles S.E. of Franklin. It has a grist-mill and a woollen-factory.

Porter's, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., about 22 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches.

Porter's, Saginaw co., Mich. See RANDALL.

Porter's, a station of Rock co., Wis., on the Western Union Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Beloit.

Porter's Corners, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., 1½ miles from King's Station, which is 10 miles N. of Saratoga Springs. It has 2 churches, a tannery, 2 grist-mills, and a saw-mill.

Porter's Falls, a post-hamlet of Wetzel co., W. Va., 20 miles S.W. of Littleton Station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It has a flour-mill and a woollen-mill.

Porter's Lake, a post-office of Pike co., Pa.

Porter's Mills, a post-office of Eau Claire co., Wis.

Porter's Precinct, a post-office of Albemarle co., Va.

Porter's Ranch, a post-office of Smith co., Kansas.

Porter's Side'ling, a post-office of York co., Pa., on the railroad between Hanover and Hanover Junction, 5 miles E.N.E. of Hanover.

Porter's Springs, a post-village of Houston co., Tex., 9 or 10 miles W. of Crockett. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a grist-mill.

Porter's Store, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Va.

Porter Station, a post-village of Porter co., Ind., on the Michigan Central Railroad where it crosses the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 44 miles S.E. of Chicago, and 3 miles from Lake Michigan. It has a church and a brick-yard.

Porter Station, Henry co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Paris.

Portersville, pōr'tẹrz-vĭl, a post-village of Tulare co., Cal., on the Tule River, 25 miles S.E. of Tulare Station. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flouring-mill.

Portersville, a post-hamlet of Dubois co., Ind., on the East Fork of White River, 9 miles N. of Jasper. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Portersville, a post-hamlet of Perry co., O., about 20 miles S. of Zanesville.

Portersville, a post-village in Muddy Creek township, Butler co., Pa., about 12 miles E.S.E. of New Castle. It has 4 churches. Pop. 198.

Porterville, pōr'tẹr-vĭl, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ala., near Wills Creek, and on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 61 miles S.S.W. of Chattanooga. It has a church, an institute, and a flour-mill.

Porterville, Illinois. See EATON.

Porterville, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., on Buffalo Creek, 20 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has a cheese-factory and a flour-mill.

Port Esperance, Tasmania. See ADAMSON'S HARBOR.

Port Es'sington, a bay of North Australia, on the side of Coburg Peninsula. Its shores are low and destitute of vegetation. The climate is unhealthy.

Port Essington, a village in British Columbia, on the Pacific, at the entrance to the Skeena, in lat. 54° 75′ N.

Port Etch'es, of Alaska, in Prince William's Sound. Lat. 60° 21′ 12″ N.; lon. 146° 32′ W.

Port Ew'en, a post-village in Esopus township, Ulster co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, at the mouth of the Rondout, 4 miles S.E. of Kingston, and 1½ miles from Rondout. It was built by the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and is mainly supported by operations in coal, which is brought hither on the Delaware & Hudson Canal. It has 3 churches and a brick-kiln. Pop. in 1890, 1211.

Port Felix, Nova Scotia. See MOLASSES HARBOR.

Port Frank, or **Golden Creek,** a village in Lambton co., Ontario, on the River aux Sables, 5 miles from Widder. Pop. 100.

Port Fran'ko, a name sometimes given to Charlotte Amalie, the capital of the island of St. Thomas.

Port Gal'lant, a cove of South America, in the Strait of Magellan. Lat. 53° 41′ 45″ S.; lon. 72° 0′ 51″ W.

Port Gam'ble, a post-village of Kitsap co., Washington, on Puget Sound, about 22 miles N.W. of Seattle.

Port Genesee, New York. See CHARLOTTE.

Port George, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy, 16 miles from Lawrencetown.

Port Gib'son, a post-village, capital of Claiborne co., Miss., on Bayou Pierre, 20 miles from its mouth, about 32 miles S. by W. of Vicksburg, and 40 miles N.E. of Natchez. It is connected by railroad with Grand Gulf, 8 miles distant. It has a newspaper office, 7 churches, 2 academies, a masonic hall, a court-house, and a jail. Pop. in 1890, 1524.

Port Gibson, a post-village in Manchester township, Ontario co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, about 28 miles E.S.E of Rochester. It contains a church and a barrel-factory.

Port Glas'gow, a town of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, on the left bank of the Clyde, 3 miles E. of Greenock, and 16 miles by rail W.S.W. of Glasgow. Pop. 9912. It has endowed and other schools, public libraries, several branch banks, two large harbors with good quays, and a large graving-dock. Ship-building is carried on, and the town has important manufactures of sail-cloth, coarse linens, and ropes, with sugar-refineries and flax-mills. It was formerly the seaport of Glasgow, and is the chief port on the Clyde for imports of timber.

Port Glas'gow, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., on Sodus Bay, 3 miles from Alton. It has a saw-mill.

Port Glasgow, a village in Elgin co., Ontario, on Lake Erie, 15 miles from Newbury. Pop. 100.

Port Glenone, glĕn'ōn', a town of Ireland, co. of Antrim, on the Bann, 8 miles W. of Ballymena. Pop. 697.

Port Gor'don, a village of Scotland, co. of Banff, 4 miles E.S.E. of the mouth of the Spey. Pop. 970.

Port Grace, Newfoundland. See HARBOR GRACE.

Port Gran'by, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, on Lake Ontario, with a station on the Grand Trunk Railroad (called Newtonville), 54 miles E. of Toronto. P. 100.

Port Greville, grev'il, or **Ratch'ford River,** a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on Greville Bay, 15 miles from Parrsborough. Pop. 250.

Port Hack'ing, a beautiful harbor of New South Wales, 18 miles S. of Port Jackson.

Port Har'ford, a hamlet of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., on the Pacific, 10 miles by rail S. of San Luis Obispo.

Port Har'relson, a post-hamlet of Horry co., S.C., on Bull Creek, 50 miles E. of Kingstree. It has a church.

Port Hast'ings, or **Plaister** (plăs'tẹr) **Cove,** a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Inverness, on the Gut of Canso, 72 miles E. of New Glasgow, a repeating-station of the ocean telegraphs. It has large fisheries and trade.

Port Hawkesbury, hăwks'bẹr-e, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Inverness, on the Gut of Canso, 75 miles E. of New Glasgow. It has 2 marine railways and several stores. A large trade is done in fish and general produce.

Port Hay'wood, a post-hamlet of Matthews co., Va., near Chesapeake Bay, 2 miles from a steamboat-landing.

Porth Ceri, a town of Wales. See PORTH KERRY.

Port Hen'ry, a post-office of Nassau co., Fla.

Port Henry, a post-village in Moriah township, Essex co., N.Y., on the New York & Canada Railroad, 40 miles N. of Whitehall, and about 35 miles S. by W. of Burlington, Vt. It is picturesquely situated on Lake Champlain, about 2 miles from Mount Bulwagga. It contains a graded school, a national bank, 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 blast-furnaces, and several bloomeries. It exports much magnetic iron ore. Pop. in 1890, 2436.

Port Henry, a spacious harbor on the W. coast of Patagonia, near Cape Tres Puntas. Lat. 50° S.

Port Her'bert, a maritime hamlet of Nova Scotia, 3 miles from Port Joly.

Port Hill, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, on Richmond Bay, 16 miles by rail W. of Summerside. It has a saw-mill, grist-mills, and ship-yards. P. 350.

Port Johnson, New Jersey. See BAYONNE.

Porth Kerry, or **Porth Ceri,** porth kĕr'ree, a seaport town of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, 10 miles S.W. of Cardiff.

Porth'leven, a seaport village of England, in Cornwall, 2 miles S.W. of Helstone. Pop. 1562.

Port Ho'mer, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., O., on the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 14 miles N. of Steubenville. Coal and fire-clay are found here.

Port Hood, or **Jes'tico,** a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Inverness, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 28 miles N. of Port Hastings. Its harbor is safe, it has good anchorage, and it is a rendezvous for the mackerel-fleet, of which as many as 500 sail can sometimes be seen at one time. The town contains a hotel and half a dozen stores. There are rich coal-mines in the vicinity. Pop. 700. Port Hood Island lies off the harbor.

Port Hoo'ver, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, on Scugog Lake, 9 miles S. of Oakwood. Pop. 100.

Port Hope, a post village and shipping-point in Rubicon township, Huron co., Mich., on Lake Huron, about 70

miles N. by W. of Port Huron. It has a church, and manufactures of leather, lumber, and salt.

Port Hope, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Wis., on Fox River, 6 or 7 miles N. of Portage City, and 1 mile from Corning Station.

Port Hope, a town and port of entry of Ontario, capital of the co. of Durham, on Lake Ontario, at the S. terminus of the Midland Railway, and on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 63 miles E. of Toronto. It commands fine views of the lake, and has 5 or 6 churches, 3 branch banks, 2 newspaper offices, several hotels, 5 flouring-mills, a plaster-mill, a planing-mill, a distillery, 2 breweries, and manufactories of woollens, buttons, leather, steam-engines, machinery, iron castings, &c. The streets are lighted with gas, and the harbor is one of the best on the lake. Pop. 5114.

Port Howe, hŏw, a landing-place on the E. coast of Cat Island, in the Bahama Islands.

Port Hud'son, a post-village of East Feliciana parish, La., on the E. bank of the Mississippi River, and on the Clinton & Port Hudson Railroad, about 22 miles above Baton Rouge. It has a church and a plough-factory. The product of many plantations of cotton is shipped here. General Banks took this place, with about 6000 prisoners, July 9, 1863.

Port Hudson, a post-office of Franklin co., Mo., about 62 miles W. by S. of St. Louis.

Port Hun'ter, an inlet of New South Wales, 75 miles N.N.E. of Sydney. Lat. 32° 55′ S.; lon. 151° 48′ E. It receives the Hunter River, and on the S. side of its entrance has the town of Newcastle.

Port Huron, a city and port of entry of Michigan, the capital of St. Clair co., is on the St. Clair River, at the foot of Lake Huron, and opposite Sarnia, Canada, which is connected with it by steam ferry-boats and by a tunnel under the St. Clair River, 6118 feet in length and one of the greatest engineering feats of modern times. It is also at the mouth of Black River, and here converge three important railroads. By rail it is 62 miles N.N.E. of Detroit, to which steamboats ply daily, and 66 miles E. of Flint. It contains a city hall, a court-house, 17 churches, a high school, 14 ward schools, 6 private schools, 4 national banks with savings departments, 2 private banks, an opera-house, 2 gas-plants for fuel gas, and an electric-plant for lighting and for street-cars. The city is supplied with water from Lake Huron, and has ship-yards with extensive dry-docks, flouring-mills, saw-mills, grain-elevators, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily, 5 weekly, and 3 monthly periodicals. There is a fine government building (custom-house and post-office) which cost $250,000. The city was incorporated in 1857. Pop. in 1890, 13,513; in 1894, 18,147.

Portici, por'te-che, a town of Italy, on a railway, and on the Bay of Naples, 4 miles S.E. of Naples, at the N. foot of Vesuvius. Pop. 11,792. It is beautifully situated, and has a large royal palace, adorned with pictures and frescoes from the walls of Pompeii, a museum of antique statues, bronzes, arms, and furniture taken from the buried cities, and a magnificent park and garden. It has also several other fine residences, a large church, a monastery, ribbon-manufactures, an active fishery, and a coasting-trade.

Portico, por'te-ko, a village of Italy, 36 miles N.E. of Florence, on the Montone. Pop. 2757.

Portillo, por-teel'yo, a town of Spain, 13 miles S.E. of Valladolid. Pop. 1115.

Portillo, a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and 19 miles N.W. of Toledo. Pop. 1650.

Portillo, por-teel'yo, a mountain-pass of the Andes, in Chili. Lat. 33° 40′ S. Height, 14,365 feet.

Portimão, Portugal. See Villanova de Portimão.

Port'ishead, a village of England, co. of Somerset, on the Bristol Channel, 7½ miles by rail W.N.W. of Bristol. It has a large floating pier, or breakwater, for the shelter of ocean steamers.

Port Jack'son, a post-village in Florida township, Montgomery co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, and on the Mohawk River, opposite Amsterdam, and 33 miles by railroad W.N.W. of Albany. It has a church, a foundry, a broom-factory, and a sash-factory.

Port Jackson, Ulster co., N.Y. See Accord.

Port Jack'son, an inlet of New South Wales, co. of Cumberland, in lat. 33° 51′ S., lon. 151° 18′ E. It extends 15 miles inland, and forms one of the finest harbors known. The city of Sydney is on its S. side.

Port Jef'ferson, a post-village in Brookhaven township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on Long Island Sound, and on a branch of the Long Island Railroad, 60 miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn. It has a good harbor, a large summer hotel, 3 churches, and 1 or 2 newspaper offices. Ship-building is carried on here. A steam ferry-boat daily crosses the Sound from this place to Bridgeport, Conn., which is about 20 miles distant. Pop. about 1800.

Port Jefferson (Pratt Post-Office), a village of Shelby co., O., in Salem township, on the Miami River, and on a feeder of the Miami & Erie Canal, about 18 miles N.N.E. of Piqua, and 5 miles N. of Sydney. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and 6 stores. Pop. 410.

Port Jer'vis, a post-town in Deer Park township, Orange co., N.Y., on the Delaware River, ½ mile above the mouth of the Neversink River, 88 miles N.W. of New York, and 21 miles W.S.W. of Middletown. It is on the Erie Railroad, at the junction of its Monticello Branch, and on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, and is surrounded by attractive scenery. It contains 7 churches, a union school, 2 national banks, a savings-bank, extensive workshops and round-houses of the railroad, an iron-foundry, and several factories. One daily, one tri-weekly, and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1890, 9327.

Port Jol'ly, a post-hamlet in Queens co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, 25 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 200.

Port Ken'nedy, a post-village in Upper Merion township, Montgomery co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, and on the Reading Railroad, 4½ miles above Norristown. It has an iron-furnace, 2 lime-kilns, and a church. Pop. 516.

Port Kent, a post-village of Essex co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain, and on the New York & Canada Railroad, 13 miles S. by E. of Plattsburg, and about 10 miles W. by N. of Burlington, Vt. It is connected with the latter by a steam ferry. Large quantities of iron are exported from this place. It has a church.

Port Knock'ie or **Nock'ie,** a fishing village of Scotland, co. of Banff, 2 miles W.N.W. of Cullen. Pop. 1235

Port La Mar, a seaport of Bolivia. See Cobija.

Port Lambton, Ontario. See Lambton.

Portland, England. See Isle of Portland.

Port'land, a post-office of Dallas co., Ala., on the Alabama River, about 24 miles S.S.W. of Selma.

Portland, a post-office of Ashley co., Ark.

Portland, a post-village of Ouray co., Col., about 300 miles from Garland Railroad Station. It has smelting-works for silver, which is mined here. Pop. about 300.

Portland, a post-village in Portland township, Middlesex co., Conn., opposite Middletown, on the Boston & New York Air-Line Railroad, and on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, 14 miles S. of Hartford. It contains a national bank, a savings-bank, a high school, and several churches. Here are valuable quarries of red sandstone (freestone), an excellent material for building, of which many fine edifices in New York and other cities have been built. Nearly 1200 men are employed in these quarries. Portland has a manufactory of engine-governors, and a fine railroad-bridge over the river. P. of township (1890), 4687

Portland, a township of Whiteside co., Ill. It is bounded N.W. by Rock River. Pop. 986.

Portland, a post-village, capital of Jay co., Ind., in Wayne township, on Salamonie River, and on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad, 43 miles N. of Richmond, and about 30 miles N.E. of Muncie. It has 3 newspaper offices, 2 banks, and 3 churches. P. (1890) 3725.

Portland, a village in Kankakee township, La Porte co., Ind., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of La Porte. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is Rolling Prairie Post-Office.

Portland, a post-hamlet in Portland township, Cerro Gordo co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 4 or 5 miles E. of Mason City. Pop. of the township, 397.

Portland, a township of Kossuth co., Iowa. P. 469.

Portland, a township of Plymouth co., Iowa. P. 249

Portland, a village of Van Buren co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, about 24 miles S.E. of Ottumwa.

Portland, the commercial metropolis of Maine, a port of entry, and seat of justice of Cumberland co., on Casco Bay, 60 miles S.S.W. of Augusta, 105 miles N.E. of Boston, 292 miles S.E. of Montreal, and 317 miles from Quebec. Lat. 43° 39′ 27″ N.; lon. 70° 15′ 40″ W. It is pleasantly situated on a narrow peninsula or tongue of land projecting from the W. shore of Casco Bay. This peninsula is about 3 miles in length from E. to W., and rises at each extremity into considerable elevations, giving the city a beautiful appearance as it is approached from the sea. Its breadth averages about three-quarters of a mile, though it is much wider than this at its eastern termination and also at its junction with the mainland. The harbor is one of the best on the Atlantic coast, the anchorage being protected

on every side by land, the communication with the ocean easy and direct, and the depth sufficient for the largest ships. Although in a northern latitude, it is never entirely closed by ice, even in the very coldest weather. The principal entrance lies between the mainland of Cape Elizabeth on the S.W. and House and Cushing's Islands on the N.E.; it is defended by Fort Preble, on Cape Elizabeth, and torpedo-stations on Cape Elizabeth and Diamond Island, N. of the ship channel. Fortifications are in progress at Portland Head, on Cape Elizabeth, 3 miles from the city, and on the southerly side of Cushing's Island, where modern rifled-cannon will command the entrance to the harbor. The city, with but few exceptions, is regularly laid out, and handsomely built, chiefly of brick. Congress street is the principal thoroughfare, and extends from Munjoy Hill on the E. to Bramhall's Hill on the W., following the ridge of the peninsula throughout its length.

Among the public buildings of Portland are a splendid city hall, built in 1867–68, of drab-colored sandstone, surmounted by a lofty dome; a spacious granite custom-house, a post-office of marble, the Maine general hospital, the home for aged women, the female orphan asylum, a granite mechanics' hall, and a beautiful public library building, the gift to the city of Hon. James P. Baxter. The churches are 33 in number, viz., 8 Trinitarian Congregationalist, 2 Unitarian, 2 Universalist, 3 Baptist, 3 Protestant Episcopal, 6 Methodist Episcopal, 2 Roman Catholic, 1 Swedenborgian, 1 Quaker, 2 Lutheran, 1 Presbyterian, 2 Second Advent. It is the seat of a Catholic bishop, and of the Protestant Episcopal bishop of Maine.

Portland has several scientific and literary institutions, among which are the Portland Society of Natural History, the Portland Athenæum, incorporated in 1826, the Portland Institute and Public Library, the law library, the Maine Charitable Mechanic Association, and about 60 other literary, scientific, and charitable societies, some of them of more than local importance. Near the city limits are a state reform school and the United States marine hospital.

Portland enjoys excellent facilities both for ocean commerce and for inland trade. In addition to its excellent harbor advantages, it has railway communication with the seaboard for many hundred miles, and with the various important sections of the interior. The Grand Trunk Railway connects Portland with Montreal and Detroit, thereby forming a direct channel for the rich commerce of the river St. Lawrence and of the great lakes. Portland is also the terminus of the Boston & Maine, Portland & Rochester, and Portland & Rumford Falls Railroads, and of 3 important divisions of the Maine Central Railway. The city has an extensive foreign and coastwise trade, the annual value of exports in recent years averaging $9,000,000, and of imports $8,000,000. The value of the shipping owned in the customs district of Portland amounts to over 60,000 tons. There are excellent facilities for the transfer of freight from the railways to the shipping, such as warehouses and a grain-elevator. There are also a dry-dock and marine railway, and other facilities for the repair of ships. Lines of steamers ply regularly hence to many of the coast cities of the United States and Canada, and there is in winter a regular steam communication with Liverpool. Portland has 8 national banks (total capital, $3,650,000), and 2 savings-banks, with $13,600,000 in deposits. There are 3 lines of horse-railroad and 2 lines of electric railway in the city, affording also communication with some of the suburban villages. The town is lighted by gas and electricity, and it is abundantly supplied with pure water, brought 17 miles from Sebago Lake. There are extensive manufacturing interests, railroad-cars, locomotives, marine and other engines, heavy forged iron goods, and railway iron being important articles of manufacture. The refining of petroleum and other minor industries are extensively carried on. There are 19 public schools, including a high school with 500 pupils, and a school for the deaf and dumb. Portland has 4 daily, 10 weekly, and several other newspapers and periodicals. It is much visited as a watering-place, and in its immediate vicinity are many fine seaside summer resorts. The city is considered remarkably healthy.

Portland was settled by an English colony in 1632. Its Indian name was Machigonne. During the wars in which the colonies were involved with the Indians, the French, and the mother-country, this town suffered the severest disasters; three times it was entirely destroyed. Since the Revolution it has steadily increased in wealth and population. The city charter was granted in 1832. In 1866 a large part of the city was destroyed by fire. Pop. in 1830, 12,601; in 1840, 15,218; in 1850, 20,815; in 1860, 26,342; in 1870, 31,413; in 1880, 33,810; in 1890, 36,425, exclusive of several contiguous villages, the city proper covering only 1666 acres of land.

Portland, a post-village in Portland township, Ionia co., Mich., on the Grand River, at the mouth of the Looking-Glass River, and on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 24 miles W.N.W. of Lansing, and 14 miles S.E. of Ionia. It contains 5 churches, 2 banking-offices, a newspaper office, a union school, 2 flour-mills, and 2 foundries. Pop. in 1890, 1678; of the township, 2620. It has extensive water-power, and manufactures of woollen goods, sash, and blinds.

Portland, a post-village of Callaway co., Mo., on the N. bank of the Missouri River, 30 miles below Jefferson City. It has a good landing, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Portland, a post-township of Chautauqua co., N.Y., is bounded on the N.W. by Lake Erie, and traversed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. It contains post-villages named Brocton and Portland. Portland is on the railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Dunkirk. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of grape-wine. Pop. about 350; of the township, 2048.

Portland, a township of Erie co., O. Pop. 681, exclusive of Sandusky.

Portland, a post-village in Warren township, Jefferson co., O., on the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 9 miles above Wheeling, and 13 miles N. of Bellaire. It has a church. The name of its post-office is Portland Station. See also OAK HILL.

Portland, a post-village in Lebanon township, Meigs co., O., on the Ohio River, about 15 miles E. of Pomeroy.

Portland, the most populous city of Oregon, a port of entry, and the capital of Multnomah co., is situated on the left (W.) bank of the Willamette River, 12 miles from its junction with the Columbia, and about 100 miles from the ocean. It is 772 miles by rail from San Francisco, 2056 miles from Minneapolis, and 145 miles S. of Tacoma. Lat. 45° 30′ N.; lon. 122° 27′ 30″ W. Steamboats ply regularly between this port and San Francisco, Olympia, and other places on Puget Sound and the Columbia River. Portland contains a court-house, about 20 churches, a custom-house, a public school system embracing a high school and grammar-schools, a seminary for girls, called St. Helen's Hall, a national bank with a capital of $250,000, 2 other banks, an asylum for the insane, gas-works, 3 iron-foundries, several machine-shops, flour-mills, breweries, and manufactories of engines, boilers, clothing, leather, carriages, brooms, brushes, furniture, &c. There were in 1890 over 500 manufacturing establishments with an aggregate capital of $16,808,028, giving employment to 9240 hands, and yielding a product valued at $24,429,449. Here are printing-offices which issue 4 daily, about 20 weekly, and several monthly periodicals. Portland commands a fine view of Mount Hood, which is 30 miles distant. Pop. in 1870, 8293; in 1880, 17,577; in 1890, 46,385.

Portland, a post-village in Upper Mount Bethel township, Northampton co., Pa., on the Delaware River, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, at the junction of a railroad to Bangor, 3 miles S. of the Water Gap, 5 miles S. of Water Gap Station, 9 miles from Belvidere, and about 20 miles N. by E. of Easton. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a foundry, a machine-shop, 2 saw-mills, 3 hotels, 4 quarries of limestone, 2 planing-mills, a graded school, a flour-mill, and manufactures of school slates, lime, and leather. The product of the great Bangor slate-quarries is shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 676.

Portland, Preston co., W. Va. See CRANBERRY.

Portland, a hamlet in Portland township, Dodge co., Wis., near Crawfish River, and 1 mile from Waterloo Station. It has a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 1321.

Portland, a township of Monroe co., Wis. Pop. 886. It contains Portland Centre Post-Office.

Portland, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, on Rideau Lake, 50 miles N.E. of Kingston. Pop. 200.

Portland, a post-town and parish of St. John co., New Brunswick, adjoining the city of St. John. Its streets are lighted with gas, and are well built. It contains a number of large steam saw-mills, and several ship-yards and iron-foundries. A rich plumbago-mine is worked near the Falls, and sulphate of barytes is also found in the neighborhood. A handsome suspension-bridge connects this parish with Lancaster. Pop. 12,520. See SAINT JOHN.

Portland, a village in Ottawa co., Quebec, 12 miles from Buckingham. Pop. 100.

Port'land, a borough of Australia, in Victoria, on Portland Bay, 170 miles W.S.W. of Melbourne. P. 2372.

Portland Bay, a wide inlet of Australia, lat. 38° 25′ S., lon. 142° E., bounded W. by Cape Nelson.

Portland Bill. See ISLE OF PORTLAND.

Portland Centre, Monroe co., Wis. See PORTLAND.

Portland Channel, off the W. coast of North America, stretches inland, in lat. 55° N., lon. 130° W., and separates Alaska from British America.

Port Lan'dis, a post-office of Norton co., Kansas, on the North Fork of Solomon River.

Portland Islands, a small group in the Pacific, W. of New Hanover. Lat. 2° 38′ S.; lon. 149° 29′ E.

Portland Mills, a post-village of Parke co., Ind., on Raccoon Creek, about 32 miles N.E. of Terre Haute.

Portland Station, Jefferson co., O. See PORTLAND.

Port'landville, a post-village of Plymouth co., Iowa, on the Sioux River, and on the Sioux City & Pembina Railroad, 30 miles N. of Sioux City. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Portlandville, a post-village in Milford township, Otsego co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Cooperstown & Susquehanna Railroad, 12½ miles S. of Cooperstown, and 68 miles W. by S. of Albany. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, 2 carriage-shops, 2 saw-mills, &c.

Port La Tour, lä toor, a post-settlement in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, 8 miles from Barrington.

Port Lavaca, lä-vä'kä, a post-village of Texas, capital of Calhoun co., on the W. shore of Lavaca Bay, about 22 miles from the Gulf of Mexico, and 125 miles W.S.W. of Galveston. It is near the mouth of the Lavaca River, and is on the Gulf, Western Texas & Pacific Railroad. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a factory for canning beef. Pop. 768.

Port'law', a town of Ireland, co. and 9 miles W.N.W. of Waterford, on an affluent of the Suir. Pop. 3774, mostly employed in cotton-factories.

Port Lew'is, a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, on Lake St. Francis, 6 miles N.W. of Huntingdon.

Port Leyden, lī'dẹn, a post-village of Lewis co., N.Y., on Black River, and on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 42 miles N. of Utica, and 16 miles S. by E. of Lowville. It is mostly in Leyden township, and is on the Black River Canal. It contains 4 churches, an iron-furnace, several large tanneries, and saw-mills. Near this place are remarkable waterfalls and rapids. Pop. about 1200.

Port Lincoln, link'ọn, a village of Australia, on the W. side of Spencer Gulf. Lat. 34° 45′ S.; lon. 135° 50′ E.

Port Louis, pōrt loo'is (Fr. pron. POR loo'ee'), a seaport town of France, in Morbihan, 2½ miles S. of Lorient, on a peninsula at the entrance of its bay. Pop. 3262. It is defended by a citadel on a neighboring rock, and has an arsenal. The fishery and trade in pilchards form the chief occupation of the poorer classes. It was founded by Louis XIII., in 1635.

Port Louis, Falkland Islands. See STANLEY.

Port Lou'is, or **Port North'west',** the capital town of the island of Mauritius, at the head of a bay, on its N.W. side. Lat. 20° 9′ S.; lon. 57° 28′ E. Pop. 74,525. It has a citadel, good barracks, a bazaar, a theatre, a public library, and a hospital. The town and harbor are strongly fortified, but the entrance to the latter is difficult. Port Louis is the seat of Anglican and Roman Catholic bishops, has 9 churches and chapels, a mosque, Hindoo and Chinese temples, 2 colleges, and 5 daily newspapers, and is the terminus of two lines of railway.

Port Louis, a maritime town of Guadeloupe, West Indies, on the Great Cul-de-Sac, 12 miles N. of La Pointe-à-Pître. It has a small harbor, defended by forts.

Port Louisa, loo-e'zą, a post-hamlet in Port Louisa township, Louisa co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, about 15 miles below Muscatine. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. 75. The township is bounded on the S.W. by the Iowa River, and has a pop. of 721.

Port Lud'low, a post-village of Jefferson co., Washington, on Puget Sound, about 16 miles S. of Port Townsend. It has 1 or 2 lumber-mills. Pop. 259.

Port Lyttelton, New Zealand. See LYTTELTON.

Port Macquar'ie, an inlet of New South Wales, at the mouth of Hastings River; lat. of entrance, 31° 25′ S., lon. 152° 57′ E. It is visited regularly by steamers. At high water there is a depth of 9 feet on the bar. Port Macquarie is a town on the same bay. Pop. 514.

Port Mad'ison, a post-village, capital of Kitsap co., Washington, on Bainbridge Island, and on the W. shore of Puget Sound, about 65 miles N.N.E. of Olympia, and 14 miles N.W. of Seattle. It has several saw-mills. Lumber is the chief article of export. Pop. 249.

Portmad'oc, a small seaport town of Wales, co. of Carnarvon, at the N.E. extremity of Cardigan Bay, at a railway junction, 4 miles E.N.E. of Crickeith. It is 3 feet below the level of the sea, but is protected by embankments. The harbor admits vessels of 300 tons' burden, and has a thriving trade in slates from the quarries of Festiniog, in Merionethshire.

Port Maholmack, pōrt mä-hō'mąk, a village and seaport of Scotland, cos. of Ross and Cromarty, on the S. side of Dornoch Firth, 14 miles N.N.E. of Cromarty.

Port Mahon, mä-hōn' (Sp. *Puerto Mahon*, pwĕR'to mä-hōn'; anc. *Por'tus Mago'nis*), a fortified town of Spain, capital of Minorca, one of the Balearic Islands, on its S. side, in lat. 39° 52′ N., lon. 4° 20′ E. Pop. 18,588. It is the residence of the military governor and of the Bishop of Minorca, and has extensive manufactures of shoes for the Cuba trade. Its port is one of the best and most commodious in the Mediterranean.

Port Mait'land, or **Broad Creek,** a post-village in Monck co., Ontario, on Grand River, near its entrance into Lake Erie. Pop. 100.

Port Mari'a, a seaport village of Jamaica, co. of Middlesex, on its N. coast, 25 miles E. of St. Ann's.

Port Mary, a creek of Scotland, 6 miles E.S.E. of the entrance to Kirkcudbright Bay, where Mary Queen of Scots embarked in her flight to England.

Port Matil'da, a post-village in Worth township, Centre co., Pa., on the Bald Eagle Valley Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 28 miles N.E. of Altoona. It has 2 churches, a tannery, 2 lumber-mills, and a grist-mill.

Port Matoun, mä-toon' (or **Mouton**) **Island,** at the W. entrance to Port Matoun, Queens co., Nova Scotia.

Port Medi'na, a town and port of entry, capital of the Bay Islands, Honduras, on the island of Ruatan. It has a large trade with the United States and Great Britain.

Port Med'way, or **Mill Vil'lage,** a seaport town of Nova Scotia, in Queens co., at the head of a capacious harbor, 96 miles S.W. of Halifax. It has several stores, mills, and ship-yards. Pop. 600.

Port Mer'cer, a hamlet of Mercer co., N.J., on the Morris Canal, 2½ miles from Lawrence Station.

Port Mhaddra, Egypt. See BARETOON.

Port Mon'mouth, a post-village in Middletown township, Monmouth co., N.J., on Sandy Hook Bay, 20 miles S. of New York, and 7 or 8 miles N. of Red Bank. It is the N. terminus of the New Jersey Southern Railroad. It contains 2 churches. It is mainly supported by trade and the fisheries, and has manufactures of fish oil and guano.

Port Monte, a town of Chili. See PUERTO MONTT.

Port Mo'rant', a seaport on the S. coast of Jamaica, 6 miles E. of the town of Morant.

Port Moresby, mōrz'be, a town and English mission on the S. coast of Papua.

Port Mor'ris, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., in Roxbury township, on the Morris & Essex Railroad, 8 miles W. of Dover. It has 2 churches.

Port Mul'grave, a harbor on the E. side of Admiralty Bay, Alaska. Lat. 59° 33′ N.; lon. 149° 43′ W.

Port Mulgrave, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Guysborough, on the Gut of Canso, opposite Port Hawkesbury. This is one of the most important fishing-stations in the province. Pop. 400.

Port Mur'ray, a post-village in Mansfield township, Warren co., N.J., on the Morris Canal, and on the Morris & Essex Railroad, 17½ miles E.N.E. of Easton, Pa. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Portnaha'ven, a fishing village of Scotland, co. of Argyle, on the island of Islay. Pop. 411.

Port Naranjo, Cuba. See PUERTO NARANJO.

Port Natal, Africa. See DURBAN.

Port Nel'son, a post-village of Ontario, co. of Halton, on Lake Ontario, 33 miles S.S.W. of Toronto. Pop. 200.

Portneuf, pōrt'nuf' (Fr. pron. poR'nŭf'), a county of Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, has an area of 7255 square miles. It is watered by the river St. Maurice. Capital, Cap Santé. Pop. 23,216.

Portneuf, a post-village of Quebec, co. of Portneuf, at the entrance of the Portneuf River into the river St. Lawrence, 36 miles above Quebec. It has 2 paper-mills, saw-, flour-, and carding-mills, a nail-factory, 2 hotels, and 7 or 8 stores. Pop. 800.

Portneuf, a village in Saguenay co., Quebec, on the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Portneuf River, 45 miles below Tadousac. Pop. 500.

Port Neuf River, Oneida co., Idaho, runs westward, and enters the Snake River near lat. 42° 56′ N. It is about 110 miles long. Basalt abounds in the cañon of this river.

Port Nicholson, nik'ọl-sọn, a harbor of New Zealand, in Cook Strait, at the S. extremity of North Island, with Wellington on its W. side.

Porto Bello, Panama

Port Nix'on, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Wawarsing township, 8 miles from Ellenville.

Port Nockie, Scotland. See PORT KNOCKIE.

Port Nol'loth, a seaport town of Cape Colony, on the W. coast, and on Robbe Bay, a small inlet 50 miles S.E. of the mouth of the Orange River. It is the terminus of a railway extending into the interior of Namaqua Land for transporting the copper ores which form the chief article of export.

Port Nor'ris, a post-village of Cumberland co., N.J., on the Maurice River, about 2 miles from its mouth, and 20 miles S.E. of Bridgeton. It is a terminus of the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad. It has a church and a trade in oysters.

Port Northwest, Mauritius. See PORT LOUIS.

Porto, por'to (anc. *Por'tus Traja'nus*), a ruined city and port of Italy, 14 miles S.W. of Rome, on the Tiber. Here are the basins formed by Claudius and Trajan, with other remains and traces of the ancient city.

Porto, a city of Portugal. See OPORTO.

Porto, por'to, a village of Spain, province and about 65 miles from Zamora. Pop. 1069.

Porto Alegre, por'to å-lå'grå, a city of Brazil, capital of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, 160 miles N.N.E. of Rio Grande, at the N. end of Lago de los Patos. It has a hospital and schools. Pop., with suburbs, 30,000.

Porto Alegre, a small maritime town of Brazil, state of Bahia, 120 miles S.S.W. of Porto Seguro.

Porto Alegre, a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Norte, 190 miles W. of Natal. Pop. 4000.

Porto Atacames, por'to å-tå-kå'mês (Sp. *Puerto Atacames*, pwêr'to å-tå-kå'mês), a harbor of Ecuador, on the Pacific, 100 miles N.W. of Quito.

Por'to Bel'lo, a seaport town and summer resort of Scotland, co. of Edinburgh, on the Firth of Forth, at a railway junction, 3 miles E. of Edinburgh. It has assembly-rooms, a branch bank, brick-works, potteries, and glass-, soap-, lead-, and mustard-factories. The burgh unites with Leith and Musselburgh in sending one member to the House of Commons. Pop. 5481.

Porto Bello, por'to bêl'lo, or **Garoupas,** gå-rô'-pâs, a town of Brazil, state of Santa Catharina, on a bay of the same name, 25 miles S. of Desterro. Lat. 27° 8′ S. See also PUERTO BELLO.

Porto Cabello, Venezuela. See PUERTO CABELLO.

Porto Calvo, por'to kâl'vo, formerly **Bom-Successo,** bôn'-soo-sâs'so, a town of Brazil, state and 50 miles N.E. of Alagoas.

Porto Civitanuova, por'to che've-tå-noo-o'vå, a village and railway station of Italy, on the Adriatic, at the mouth of the Chienti, 1 mile E. of Civitanuova.

Porto da Estrella, por'to dâ ês-trêl'lâ, a maritime village of Brazil, on the Bay of Rio de Janeiro, 16 miles N. of the city of Rio Janeiro.

Porto d'Anzio, por'to dân'ze-o, a small seaport on the Mediterranean, 34 miles S.S.E. of Rome. On a promontory overlooking the port are the ruins of the Roman *Antium*, the birthplace of Nero and Caligula.

Porto das Caixas, por'to dâs kī'shâs, a town of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, with a port on the Rio Aldeia, an affluent of the Macacu, 37 miles S. of Macacu.

Porto das Pedras, por'to dâs pâ'drâs, a town of Brazil, state and 47 miles N.E. of Alagoas, on the sea-coast. Pop. 3000.

Porto de Moz, a town of Brazil. See MOZ.

Porto di Brondolo, por'to dee bron'do-lo (anc. *Por'tus Brun'dulus*), a spacious bay of Italy, in the Adriatic, at the mouth of the Bacchiglione. See also BRONDOLO.

Porto di Fermo, por'to dee fêr'mo, or **Porto San Giorgio,** por'to sân jor'jo, a small seaport of Italy, on the Adriatic, near Fermo. Pop. of commune, 3214.

Porto Dracone or **Leone.** See PIRÆUS.

Porto Empedocle, por'to êm-pêd'o-klâ, called also **Molo di Girgenti,** mo'lo dee jîr-jên'tee, a town of Sicily, on the S. coast, 4 miles by rail S.S.W. of Girgenti, of which it is the port. It is the seat of a large trade.

Porto Ercole, por'to êr'ko-lâ (anc. *Her'culis Por'tus*), a town of Italy, 26 miles S. of Grosseto, on the E. side of the peninsula of Mount Argentaro.

Porto Feliz, por'to fâ-lees', a town of Brazil, 50 miles W.N.W. of São Paulo, on the Tiete.

Porto Ferrajo, por'to fêr-râ'yo, the chief town of Elba, province of Pisa, on the N. side of the island of Elba. Pop. 5779. It stands at the extremity of a tongue of land enclosing a fine harbor, enclosed within fortifications, and defended by several batteries. It has a government house, 2 large churches, a seminary, town hall, barracks, and military hospital, with a few manufactures, and an export trade in iron from mines in the vicinity. It was the residence of Napoleon from May, 1814, till February, 1815.

Porto Fino, Italy. See FINO.

Port of Monteith, Scotland. See MONTEITH.

Port-of-Spain, a town of the West Indies, capital of the island of Trinidad, on its W. coast, Fort St. David being in lat. 10° 38′ N., lon. 61° 32′ W. Pop. 20,000. It is one of the handsomest towns in the West Indies, having wide thoroughfares, Protestant and Catholic churches, Presbyterian and Methodist chapels, a good harbor, and an active trade. It is the see of a Roman Catholic archbishop.

Porto Grande, por'to grân'dâ, a seaport town of the Cape Verd Islands, on the N.W. side of the island of St. Vincent. It has a fine harbor.

Porto Grande, a town of the Turkish island of Scarpanto, on its W. coast.

Portogruaro, por'to-groo-å'ro, a town of Italy, province of Venice, 27 miles S.W. of Udine. Pop. 9067.

Porto Imperial, por'to eem-pâ-re-âl', a town of Brazil, 40 miles N.N.E. of Goyaz, on the Tocantins.

Porto Lago, por'to lâ'go, a small town of West Africa, in a detached portion of British territory, on the Sierra Leone River, 50 miles E.N.E. of Freetown.

Portole, por'to-lâ, a town of Austria, government and 20 miles S.S.E. of Triest. Pop. 2825.

Porto Longone, por'to lon-go'nâ, a port and small town of the island of Paxo, on its N.W. side.

Porto Longone (anc. *Por'tus Lon'gus*), a town of the island of Elba, on its E. side, 5 miles S.E. of Porto Ferrajo.

Porto Maggiore, por'to mâd-jo'râ, a village of Italy, formerly on the Adriatic, but now 22 miles W. of the coast-line at Comacchio. Pop. of commune, 15,133.

Porto Maurizio, por'to mŏw-rid'ze-o, a town of North Italy, on the Mediterranean, province of Porto Maurizio, 2 miles by rail W.S.W. of Oneglia. Pop. 7038.

Porto Maurizio, a province of Italy, in Liguria, bounded S. by the sea and W. by France. Area, 467 square miles. It is mostly mountainous, being traversed by the Ligurian Alps. Capital, Porto Maurizio. Pop. 127,053.

Portone, por-to'ne, a village of Italy, 1 mile from Pisa, of which it may be called a suburb.

Port Oneida, o-nī'dą, a hamlet of Leelanaw co., Mich., in Glen Arbor township. It has a store, and a wood-dock on Lake Michigan.

Porto Novo, por'to no'vo, also called **Feringhibet, Parangipetta,** and **Mahmood Bender,** a maritime town of India, on the Coromandel coast, 30 miles S. of Pondicherry. Lat. 11° 30′ N.; lon. 79° 50′ E. It has iron-works. Pop. 7182.

Port Onta'rio, a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., on Lake Ontario, at the mouth of Salmon River, 4 miles W. of Pulaski, and 18 miles E.N.E. of Oswego. It has a church.

Porto Plata, por'to plâ'tâ, a seaport of Santo Domingo, on its N. coast, 12 miles N.N.E. of Santiago.

Porto Praya, por'to prī'â, also called **Praia,** and **Villa da Praia,** a town of the Cape Verd Islands, on the S.E. coast of the island of Santiago. It has some good public buildings, and a trade chiefly in salt and archil.

Porto Principe, Cuba. See PUERTO PRINCIPE.

Port O'ram, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., in Randolph township, on the Morris & Essex Railroad, at the junction of the Mt. Hope Branch and the High Bridge Railroad, 36 miles W.N.W. of Newark. It has a church, a blast-furnace, and mines of iron ore. Pop. about 1000.

Port Or'ange, a post-village of Volusia co., Fla., on the Atlantic Ocean, 60 miles S. by E. of St. Augustine. It has a fine beach and several orange-groves.

Porto Re, por'to râ, a town of Croatia, on the Gulf of Quarnero, 8 miles S.E. of Fiume. Pop. 1200.

Porto Real, a town of Brazil. See PORTO IMPERIAL.

Porto Recanati, por'to râ-kâ-nâ'te, a decayed port of Italy, province of Macerata, on the Adriatic, at the mouth of the Potenza, near Loreto.

Port Or'ford, a post-village of Curry co., Oregon, on the Pacific Ocean, about 90 miles S.W. of Roseburg. It has a good harbor and a lumber-mill.

Porto Rico, pōr'to ree'ko (Sp. *Puerto Rico*, pwêr'to ree'ko, *i.e.*, "rich port"), one of the Spanish West India Islands, the fourth in size of the Antilles, E. of Hayti and W. of the Virgin Islands, lat. (S.W. point) 17° 56′ N., lon. 67° 10′ W., 90 miles long from E. to W., and 36 miles broad. A range of mountains runs through the island from E. to W., its loftiest peak being 3678 feet high. In the interior are extensive savannas, on which numerous herds are pastured, and along the coasts are tracts of level, fertile land. Nearly the whole of the N. coast is lined with

navigable lagoons, some of them 10 miles long, and many of the rivers can be navigated a distance of 5 or 6 miles. There are numerous bays and creeks, deep enough for vessels of considerable burden; but the N. coast is subject to tremendous ground seas, which beat against the cliffs with great violence. Only three harbors are safe, namely, Guanica and Hovas, on the S. coast, and San Juan, on the N. There are no serpents or other reptiles on the island, but rats abound. The climate is generally salubrious. Gold is found in small lumps and in dust in the streams flowing from the heights. Copper, iron, lead, and coal have also been found, and there are two salines or salt-ponds worked by the government. Porto Rico is wholly an agricultural island; its products are sugar, rum, molasses, coffee, cotton, excellent tobacco, hides, live-stock, dye-woods, lignum-vitæ, timber, ground provisions, rice, salt, &c. The work on the farms is effected by free labor, slavery having been here abolished. The trade of Porto Rico is chiefly with the United States, Great Britain, Spain, Cuba, and Germany. The total value of produce exported from Porto Rico in 1846 was $5,797,200; in 1851, $5,761,974; in 1874, $12,822,450; and in 1885, $12,924,747; imports in 1885, $10,805,421; arrivals, 1884–85, 1648 vessels; tonnage, 1,108,396. Porto Rico is governed by a captain-general, who is president of the royal audiencia and is assisted by a junta of military officers. It is divided into 7 departments. Principal towns, San Juan de Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, Ponce, Arecibo, Aguadilla, and Guayama. Porto Rico was discovered by Columbus in 1493. In 1509 it was invaded by the Spaniards from Hayti, who in a few years exterminated the natives, numbering about 700,000. Present pop. 754,313. ——Inhab. PUERTORIQUEÑO, pwĕR-to-re-kân'yo; plural, PUERTORIQUEÑOS, pwĕR-to-re-kân'yoce.

Port Orleans, New York. See FISHER'S LANDING.

Port Orotava, Canaries. See PUERTO DE OROTAVA.

Porto Sal Rey, poR'to sâl rà, a town of Boavista, in the Cape Verd Islands, on its W. coast. Pop. 1000.

Porto San Giorgio, Italy. See PORTO DI FERMO.

Porto San Stefano, poR'to sân stĕf'â-no (anc. *Por'tus Domitia'nus*), a seaport town of Italy, on the N.W. coast of the peninsula formed by Mount Argentaro, about 6 miles W.S.W. of Orbitello. Pop. 3515.

Porto Santo, poR'to sân'to, one of the Madeira Islands, 26 miles N.E. of Madeira. Lat. 33° 5′ N.; lon. 16° 19′ W. Length, 8 miles; breadth, 3 miles. Surface mountainous; soil parched, and destitute of timber; principal products, limestone, wine of inferior quality, maize, barley, and fruits. On its E. coast is Porto Santo, its capital, with a pop. of 1425.

Porto Seguro, poR'to sâ-goo'ro, a maritime town of Brazil, state of Espirito Santo, lat. 15° 26′ S., on the Buranhen, at its mouth in the Atlantic. It has several hospitals and schools and a church, and is defended by a fort.

Porto Tolle, poR'to tol'lâ, or **San Niccolo,** sân nee'ko-lo', a town of Italy, province of Rovigo, on the Po, a few miles from the sea. Here the Po delle Tolle leaves the main stream. Pop. 5350.

Porto Torres, poR'to toR'rĕs (anc. *Tur'ris Libysso'nis*), a seaport near the N.W. angle of the island of Sardinia, 13 miles by rail N.W. of Sassari. It abounds in Roman antiquities, and exports many cattle. Pop. 2698.

Porto Vecchio, poR'to vĕk'ke-o, a fortified town of the island of Corsica, on its E. coast, 15 miles N.N.E. of Bonifacio. Pop. 1196. It has the best port in the island.

Porto Venere, poR'to vĕn'â-râ (anc. *Ven'eris Por'tus*), a town and port of Italy, 44 miles S.E. of Genoa, at the S. extremity of the promontory forming the W. boundary of the Gulf of Spezia. Pop. 3770. It has a small port and an active anchovy-fishery.

Port Pat'rick, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Wigtown, on the Irish Channel, 6½ miles by rail S.S.W. of Stranraer. It derives importance from being the nearest port to Ireland. It has a light-house. Port Patrick was long famous as the "Gretna Green" of Ireland. Pop. 2685.

Port Pegasus, New Zealand. See PEGASUS.

Port Penn, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., on the Delaware River, about 18 miles S. of Wilmington. It has several stores and 2 churches. Many peaches are shipped here. Pop. 320.

Port Pen'rhyn, a township of North Wales, co. of Carnarvon, at the mouth of the Ogwen in Menai Strait. It has a good quay, and large exports of slate from a quarry employing about 2000 men. Penrhyn Castle is a superb marble castellated edifice.

Port Per'ry, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, and on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church, a saw-mill, and 5 stores. Pop. in 1890, 1031.

Port Per'ry, a post-village in Whitby co., Ontario, on Scugog Lake, at the N. terminus of the Whitby & Port Perry Railway, 18 miles N. of Whitby. It has 3 churches, 2 branch banks, a number of stores, several hotels, saw- and grist-mills, a newspaper office, and manufactories of agricultural implements, machinery, steam-engines, iron castings, mill-gearing, &c. Steamers ply between here and Lindsay. Pop. 1500.

Port Phil'ip, or **Great Bridge,** a village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 14 miles from River Philip.

Port Phil'lip, a bay on the S. coast of Australia, in Victoria. Lat. of Point Nepean, at its entrance, 38° 18′ S.; lon. 144° 42′ 7″ E. Length and breadth, about 35 miles each. A light-house has been erected 2 miles within its entrance. At its W. side is an inlet, near the head of which is the town of Geelong; and on its N. side it receives the Yarra-Yarra River, on the banks of which is the town of Melbourne, capital of the colony of Victoria.

Port Pirie, pee'ree, a port of South Australia, on the E. side of Spencer Gulf. A railway extends hence eastward 33 miles.

Port Plate, Santo Domingo. See PORTO PLATA.

Port Praya, Cape Verd Isles. See PORTO PRAYA.

Port Prov'idence, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, 1 mile below Phœnixville. It has a church and a boat-yard.

Portquerolles, France. See PORQUEROLLES.

Port Raffles, Australia. See RAFFLES BAY.

Port'reath, a town of England, in Cornwall, on the Atlantic, 4 miles N. of Redruth. It has a pier and basin. The inlet to the harbor is defended by batteries.

Port'ree, a maritime village of Scotland, co. of Inverness, on the island of Skye. Pop. 731. It stands at the head of Loch Portree, and is capital of the Skye group of the Hebridean islands. It has a neat church, a jail, a branch bank, and a good harbor.

Port Repub'lic, a post-hamlet of Calvert co., Md., near Chesapeake Bay, and about 36 miles S. by W. of Annapolis. It is 1½ miles from a steamboat-landing.

Port Republic, a post-village of Atlantic co., N.J., on Nacote Creek, 5 miles N.E. of Pomona Station, and about 13 miles N. by W. of Atlantic City. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Port Republic, a post-village of Rockingham co., Va., on the South Fork of the Shenandoah River, at the confluence of the Middle and South Rivers, about 20 miles E.N.E. of Staunton. It has a church.

Port Republican, Hayti. See PORT-AU-PRINCE.

Port Rich'mond, a hamlet of Wapello co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, opposite Ottumwa, and 1 mile from Ottumwa Station. Pop. 85.

Port Richmond, a post-village in Northfield township, Richmond co., N.Y., on the N. shore of Staten Island, and on the channel called Kill van Kull, about 9 miles S.W. of New York. Steamboats ply hourly between this place and New York. Here are several large brick-kilns and manufactories of white lead and linseed oil. Port Richmond has 6 churches. Horse-cars run from this place to West New Brighton, 4 miles. Pop. in 1890, 6290.

Port Richmond, a post-office of Philadelphia, Pa., is a branch of the Philadelphia post-office, and is on the Delaware River, about 3 miles N.E. of Independence Hall. It is a terminus of the Reading Railroad. Large quantities of coal are shipped here, and machinery and iron ships are here constructed.

Port Richmond, or **Richmond Mines,** a post-village in Richmond co., Nova Scotia, on the Gut of Canso, 9½ miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 120.

Port Rob'inson, a post-village of Ontario, co. of Welland, on the Welland Canal, and on the Welland Railway, 10 miles S.E. of St. Catharines. It contains several stores, hotels, mills, and dry-docks. Pop. 600.

Port Row'an, a post-village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Norfolk, on Lake Erie, 21 miles S.S.W. of Simcoe. It contains 2 churches and about a dozen stores, and has a large trade in lumber and grain. Pop. 900.

Port Roy'al, a post-village of Henry co., Ky., is near the Kentucky River, about 40 miles N.E. of Louisville. It has 2 churches.

Port Royal, a post-borough in Milford township, Juniata co., Pa., on the Juniata River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the mouth of Tuscarora Creek, 14 miles E.S.E. of Lewistown, and 47 miles N.W. of Harrisburg. It has a bridge across the river, a bank, 3 churches, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 519.

Port Royal, Westmoreland co., Pa. See FITZ HENRY.

Port Royal, a post-village of Beaufort co., S.C., on an island near Port Royal Entrance, 4 miles S. of Beaufort. It is the southeastern terminus of the Port Royal Railroad, which extends to Augusta, Ga. It has a good harbor, a church, a newspaper office, a bank, &c. Pop. about 500.

Port Royal, a post-village of Montgomery co., Tenn., on Red River, about 10 miles E.N.E. of Clarksville. It has 2 churches.

Port Royal, a post-village of Caroline co., Va., on the Rappahannock River, about 50 miles N. by E. of Richmond. It has 2 churches. Grain and other products are shipped here in steamboats. Pop. 435.

Port Roy'al, a fortified town of Jamaica, co. of Surrey, at the extremity of a long sandy tongue of land which bounds Kingston Harbor on the S., 3 miles S.W. of Kingston. Lat. of Fort Charles, 17° 56′ N.; lon. 76° 51′ W. It has a royal naval dock-yard, naval hospital, and barracks.

Port Royal, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Big Creek, 23½ miles S.S.W. of Simcoe. Pop. 100.

Port Royal, a post-village in Richmond co., Nova Scotia, 9 miles from Arichat. See also ANNAPOLIS.

Port Royal Island, South Carolina, is a part of Beaufort co., and is separated from the mainland by Broad River, which here enters the sea through a channel called Port Royal Entrance. The island is about 12 miles long and 7 miles wide. The town of Beaufort is situated upon it. Large vessels can pass through Port Royal Entrance into a good harbor formed by the mouth of Broad River.

Port Royal Sound, on the coast of South Carolina, lies between the island of St. Helena on the N. and Hilton Head on the S. It is connected with Broad River, and receives the waters of the Coosawhatchie.

Port'rush', a seaport town of Ireland, co. of Antrim, near the Skerry Islands, 5 miles N. of Coleraine. It has a well-protected harbor. Pop. 1196.

Port Ry'erse, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on Lake Erie, 6 miles S. of Simcoe. It contains 3 stores and a pottery, and has a large trade in lumber and grain.

Port Said, port sä-eed', a seaport town of Egypt, at the Mediterranean entrance of the Suez-Canal, 30 miles E. by S. of Damietta. Its port is formed by immense piers of concrete laid in the sea, and it has commodious docks and basins for shipping. Its water-supply comes from the Nile. The town is regularly built, exports cotton and oil-seeds, and is a coaling-station. It has a large water reservoir and an electric light-house, and in 1893 the Suez Canal Railway was completed from Port Said to Ismailia. Pop. in 1882, 16,560.

Port Sainte-Marie, por-sänt-mä'ree', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, on the Garonne, 11 miles W.N.W. of Agen. Pop. 1699.

Port San'ilac, a post-village in Sanilac township, Sanilac co., Mich., on Lake Huron, about 12 miles N.E. of Lexington, and 30 miles N. of Port Huron. It has a union school, 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages and lumber.

Port Santa Barbara, sän'tä bar'bä-rä, a natural harbor on the W. coast of Patagonia, at the N. end of Campaña Island. Lat. 48° S.

Port Sarnia, Ontario. See POINT EDWARD.

Ports'down Hill, in England, co. of Hants, extends along the coast for 7 miles, opposite the islands of Portsea and Hayling and the harbors of Langston and Portsmouth.

Portsea, pōrt'see, a town of England, co. of Hants, on the island of Portsea, facing Portsmouth Harbor, immediately N. of Portsmouth. It is regularly fortified on the E., entered by 2 gates, and comprises some good thoroughfares, 3 chapels of ease, numerous dissenting places of worship, the engineering depot for the S.W. of England, and Portsmouth dock-yard, which occupies more than one-third of the space within the walls. It is a part of the borough of Portsmouth. PORTSEA ISLAND (pop. in 1891, 159,288) lies between Portsmouth and Langston Harbors, separated at its N. extremity from the mainland by a narrow channel crossed by railways. Length and breadth, 4 miles each. All its S.W. half is occupied by the towns of Portsmouth and Portsea, with their suburbs; besides which it contains the hamlets of Fratton, Milton, Kingston, and Hilsea.

Port Seaton, see'tŏn, a village of Scotland, co. of Haddington, on the Firth of Forth, 2 miles E. of Prestonpans. Pop. 166.

Port Sev'ern, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on an inlet of Georgian Bay, 24 miles N.W. of Orillia. P. 130.

Port Shel'don, a hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, about 12 miles S. of Grand Haven.

Port Sir Francis Drake. See SIR FRANCIS DRAKE'S BAY.

Portsmouth, pōrts'mŭth (L. *Por'tus Mag'nus*), a seaport town and the principal naval station of England, co. of Hants, at the S.W. extremity of Portsea Island, and at the entrance to its famous harbor, 22 miles S.E. of Southampton, and 95 miles S.W. of London, with which it is connected by 3 railways. Lat. of observatory, 50° 48′ N.; lon. 1° 16′ W. Pop. in 1841, 53,027; in 1891, 159,255. The town, which is the most perfect fortress in Great Britain, is enclosed by bastioned ramparts, faced with masonry, planted with elms, surrounded by trenches and outworks, and entered by 4 carriage-ways. Much of it is well built, mostly of brick. On its W. side is an insular quarter, termed the "Point," a seat of very active traffic in time of war; and in this quarter are extensive fortifications.

The principal public buildings are the parish church, some fine chapels, custom-house, banks, governor's house, town hall, jail, market-house, marine and other extensive barracks, the buildings of the Philosophical Society, almshouses, Green-row Ball-rooms, the theatre, workhouse, &c. The town of Portsea is separated from Portsmouth by a creek, and enclosed within an additional line of fortifications. Within this town is the naval dock-yard, containing basins, wet- and dry-docks, large warehouses, anchor forges, iron- and copper-mills, rope-houses, and every department necessary in the construction and outfit of ships of war. In the dock-yard are also the royal naval college, a chapel, and the residence of the port-admiral; upwards of 2000 workmen are employed in this yard. Between the dock-yard and the town of Portsmouth is the gun-wharf or arsenal, containing an armory, extensive artillery and ammunition depots, and good quays. E. of the town-ramparts and outworks are Southsea Common and the suburb of Southsea, frequented as a watering-place; on the shore facing Spithead and the Isle of Wight are Southsea Castle, and farther E. Cumberland and some other forts, which, with Blockhouse and Monkton Forts, on the mainland towards the S.W., protect Spithead and the approach to the harbor. Besides Portsea and Southsea, the large suburb of Landport, which extends almost to the centre of Portsea Island, is included in the borough, on the extreme limits of which are the barracks of Tipner and Hilsea. The public institutions comprise a free grammar-school, St. Paul's Academy, a mechanics' institution, a savings-bank, a general hospital, and a female penitentiary.

Portsmouth is mentioned in the Saxon Chronicle as existing in 501. About 1256, Henry III. assembled a large army at Portsmouth, with a view to the invasion of France; and in 1377 a counter-attempt was made by the French, who, though defeated, succeeded in burning a large part of the town. This disaster appears to have shown the necessity of fortifying the place; and the works, originally commenced by Edward IV., have continued to be improved and extended during a series of successive reigns, till they have become all but impregnable.

PORTSMOUTH HARBOR, an inlet of the English Channel, W. of Portsea Island, about 4 miles in length by 5 or 6 miles in greatest breadth. At its entrance it is only 220 yards across, but within it the whole British navy might ride in perfect security. It contains several small islands, and on its shores, besides Portsmouth and Portsea, are Gosport, Fareham, and Portchester.

Ports'mouth, a former post-village of Bay co., Mich., now a part of Bay City, on the E. bank of the Saginaw River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 2 miles S. of Bay City proper. It has 9 saw-mills, salt-works, and a car-factory, and its post-office, under the former name.

Portsmouth, a township of Bay co., Mich. Pop. 491.

Portsmouth, a city, port of entry, and semi-capital of Rockingham co., N.H., 54 miles N. by E. of Boston, is situated on the right bank of the Piscataqua River, about 3 miles from the ocean, and at the terminus of the Eastern, Concord & Portsmouth, Portsmouth & Dover, and Portland & Saco Railroads. Lat. 43° 4′ 35″ N.; lon. 70° 45′ 50″ W. This city, the commercial metropolis and only seaport of the state, is built on a beautiful peninsula, formed by the Piscataqua, and connected by bridges with Kittery in Maine and with Newcastle on Grand Island. The harbor, which lies between the town and the mouth of the river, is capacious, deep, easy of access, and much frequented by vessels in bad weather; 480 have been counted here at one time, and it is estimated that 2000 could easily find convenient anchorage. The formation of sand-bars or ice is rendered impossible by the rapid tides, which have carried every earthy substance out to sea, leaving a smooth rock bottom, with a depth of water varying from 35 to 75

feet. The principal entrance is between the mainland and the E. side of Great Island, and is defended by earthworks on Gerrish's Island at the E. side of the entrance, and on Jerry's (or Jaffrey's) Point on the W. side, 2 stone forts farther up the harbor—Forts Constitution and McClary—having been condemned. The city stands on a gentle acclivity overlooking the harbor, and is remarkable for its healthy atmosphere and fine gardens. Many of the streets are adorned with a profusion of shade-trees. The principal public buildings are the athenæum, custom-house, city building, music hall, and Spring market. Besides these, there are 10 churches, some of which are elegant structures. The chief object of interest, however, is the United States navy-yard at Kittery, on an island near the E. side of the river. Among other things, it contains 3 immense ship-houses and a floating balance-dock, constructed at a cost of about $800,000. It is 350 feet by 105, and has 24 pumps, worked by 2 steam-engines. The North America, the first ship-of-the-line launched in the Western Hemisphere, was built on Badger's Island, in this harbor, during the Revolution. The literary advantages of Portsmouth are highly respectable. The athenæum has a library of about 10,000 volumes and a cabinet of curiosities. The schools are numerous and well conducted. Two daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. One of these, the "New Hampshire Gazette," is the oldest in America, having been first issued in 1756. Portsmouth has less commerce now than formerly, though it is still the centre of an important trade, both foreign and coastwise.

Manufacturing is not very extensively carried on. Among the most important corporations may be mentioned the Portsmouth Steam Factory, giving employment to about 400 hands. The leading articles of manufacture are cotton cloth, hosiery, iron castings, shoes, &c. The city is supplied by means of pipes with excellent water from a fountain in the suburbs. It contains 4 national banks and 2 savings-banks. Portsmouth has a large amount of capital invested in railroads, navigation, manufactures, &c., in other places; and though it has suffered in former years from disastrous fires, and has been compelled to relinquish to the larger cities some of its former extensive trade, still it has steadily increased in wealth. Pop. in 1850, 9739; in 1860, 9335; in 1880, 9690; in 1890, 9827.

Portsmouth, a post-township of Carteret co., N.C., is a narrow island near Ocracoke Inlet, about 56 miles E. of New-Berne. It is bounded on the E. by the ocean, and on the W. by Pamlico Sound. Pop. 341.

Portsmouth, a city of Ohio, and the capital of Scioto co., is finely situated on the Ohio River, just above the mouth of the Scioto River, 114 miles above Cincinnati, 100 miles by rail S. of Columbus, and about 170 miles below Parkersburg, W. Va. It is the S. terminus of the Ohio Canal and the Portsmouth Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway. Three other railways converge here,—viz., the Norfolk & Western, the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia. Portsmouth contains a court-house, 22 churches, a high-school, 3 national banks, 2 savings-banks, gas-works, electric-light-works, electric railway, water-works, a rolling-mill, several iron-foundries and machine-shops, shoe-manufactories (employing about 2500 people), and other manufacturing establishments. It is celebrated as a city of homes, its streets are paved, and it is surrounded by beautiful scenery. Its site is a plain of moderate extent, partly enclosed by hills, those on the opposite side of the Ohio River being about 500 feet high. Pop. in 1890, 12,394.

Portsmouth, a post-township of Newport co., R.I., on Narragansett Bay, about 20 miles S. by E. of Providence. It comprises the northern part of the island of Aquidneck or Rhode Island, and is traversed by the Old Colony Railroad. It has 4 churches, and has manufactures of copper, iron, and steel, and coal-mines. Pop. 1893.

Portsmouth, a city and seaport of Norfolk co., Va., is on the left bank of the Elizabeth River, about 1 mile S.W. of Norfolk, and 150 miles by water S.E. of Richmond. By railroad it is 104 miles from Richmond. It is the E. terminus of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, and is on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad. The river, which is nearly two-thirds of a mile wide, forms a good harbor, which admits vessels of the largest size. Large steamboats ply daily between Baltimore and Portsmouth. Its site is level, and elevated only a few feet above the level of the sea. The streets are straight, and cross one another at right angles. It contains a naval hospital, 13 churches, 2 banks, several hotels, 2 academies, 12 public and about 40 private schools, and a large dry-dock. A daily newspaper is published here. Ferry-boats ply frequently between Portsmouth and Norfolk. In the adjacent suburb of Gosport (a part of the city) is a United States navy-yard. Pop. in 1870, 10,492; in 1880, 11,390; in 1890, 13,268.

Portsmouth, or **Prince Ru'pert's Town,** a town of the island of Dominica, British West Indies, on Prince Rupert's Bay, 20 miles N. of Roseau.

Portsmouth, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Frontenac, on Portsmouth Bay, 2 miles from Kingston. It contains the Provincial Penitentiary and Rockwood Lunatic Asylum, also a tannery, a brewery, a flouring-mill, 2 marine railways, and about a dozen stores. Pop. 1702.

Portsmouth Grove, a station and steamboat-landing of Newport co., R.I., on the Old Colony Railroad, 7 miles N. of Newport.

Port'soy, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Banff, on the W. side of the estuary of the Durn, 5 miles E. of Cullen. It is the terminus of a branch railway, and is noted for its ornamental stone, called Portsoy marble. P. 1822.

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands. See STANLEY.

Port Stan'ley, a post-village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Elgin, on Lake Erie, at the S. terminus of the London & Port Stanley Railway, 24 miles from London. It contains several churches, stores, and hotels, and a saw-mill, grist-mill, &c. Pop. 900.

Port Stephens, stee'vẹns, a harbor of New South Wales, co. of Gloucester, 18 miles N.E. of Port Hunter. Lat. of Baroinee Point, 32° 40′ S.; lon. 152° 4′ E. It extends 15 miles inland, and receives the Karuah River.

Port Stew'art, a town of Ireland, co. of Londonderry, 4 miles N.N.W. of Coleraine. Pop. 512.

Port Sul'livan, a post-hamlet of Milam co., Tex., on the Brazos River, 7 miles S.W. of Hearne. It has a church.

Port-sur-Saône, poʀ-sür-sōn, a town of France, in Haute-Saône, on the Saône, 7 miles N.W. of Vesoul.

Ports'ville, a hamlet of Sussex co., Del., on Broad Creek, 3½ miles W. of Laurel Station. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. about 150.

Port Tal'bot, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, on Lake Erie, 14 miles S.W. of St. Thomas. Pop. 100.

Port Tobac'co, a post-village, capital of Charles co., Md., is near the estuary of the Potomac, about 28 miles S. of Washington, D.C. It contains a court-house, a church, and a newspaper office. It is 2 miles from the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad (Port Tobacco Station). Pop. 215.

Port Towns'end, a post-village, capital of Jefferson co., Washington, is on Puget Sound, near the Strait of Juan de Fuca, about 74 miles in a direct line N. of Olympia, and 44 miles N.W. of Seattle. It has a good harbor. It contains 2 daily and 3 weekly newspaper offices, several churches, and foundries and machine-shops. Pop. in 1880, 917; in 1890, 4558.

Port Trent, Canada. See TRENTON.

Port Trev'orton, a post-village of Snyder co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, about 40 miles above Harrisburg, and 1 mile from Herndon Station. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Portudal, poʀ'tü-dȧl', a French village of Senegambia, on the Atlantic, 35 miles S.E. of Cape Verd. It exports hides, ivory, and gold-dust. Pop. 1261.

Portugal, pōr'tu-gȧl (Port. and Sp. pron. poʀ-too-gȧl'; Ger. pron. poʀ'too-gȧl'; Fr. pron. poʀ'tü'gȧl'; anc. *Lusitania*), a kingdom in the S.W. of Europe, forming the W. part of the Spanish peninsula. It is bounded on the E. and N. by Spain, and on the W. and S. by the Atlantic, between lat. 36° 55′ and 42° 7′ N. and lon. 6° 15′ and 9° 30′ W. Its shape is nearly a parallelogram. Greatest length, from N. to S., 345 miles; greatest breadth, 140 miles. Its coast is occasionally bold, but is mostly low and marshy. The number of harbors, large and small, exceeds 20, but the only ones of importance are those of Lisbon, Oporto, Setubal, Faro, Figueira, Aveiro, and Viana. The interior of Portugal is generally mountainous, a number of ranges stretching across the country, either in W., S.W., or S.S.W. directions, forming a succession of river-basins, while their ramifications, penetrating in all directions, enclose many wild and beautiful valleys. The loftiest range is the Serra d'Estrella, a continuation of the central chain which stretches across Spain between Old and New Castile and between Leon and Estremadura. Near the town of Guarda it forks, one branch proceeding N. and another S.E., while the main chain attains its culminating point of 7524 feet about 5 miles W. of the town of Covilhã. In the N.W. a branch of the Spanish Sierra Mamed, taking the name of Penagache, enters Portugal, and attains one of the loftiest heights of the kingdom in Mount Gavieira. The principal plains are those of Almeida and the Terra de Braganza, the former in the province of Beira Alta and the latter in that

of Tras os Montes. The chief valleys are those of Chaves, Villarica, and Besteiros. Granite generally forms the nucleus of the mountains, overlaid in the N. by micaceous schist and other azoic rocks. In the S. limestone is abundant. Volcanic formations are very apparent in the Serra de Caldeirão. The mineralogical treasures include argentiferous lead, iron, copper, cobalt, bismuth, antimony, fine marble, slate, salt, saltpetre, lithographic stones, millstones, and porcelain-earth. Some gold also is washed from the sands; and many valuable pebbles and rock-crystals are found in different places.

Few countries, in proportion to their extent, are better supplied with large and navigable streams. The Minho, in the N., forming, in the lower part of its course, the boundary between Portugal and Spain; the Douro, first skirting the E. frontier in a S.W. direction, and then pursuing its course W. to the ocean at Oporto; the Tagus, flowing in a general S.W. direction; and the Guadiana, all enter the country from Spain. The latter river, in the lower part of its course, flows nearly S., and for some distance from its mouth forms the boundary between Portugal and Spain. The Vouga, Mondego, and Sabor have their course wholly in Portugal. The climate is greatly modified by the proximity of the sea and the height of the mountains. In general, however, the winter is short and mild, and in some places never completely interrupts the course of vegetation. Early in February the vegetation is in full vigor; the plants shoot forth, rapidly attain maturity, and, if not harvested, wither away. During the month of July the heat is often extreme, and, rain seldom falling, the whole country, particularly along the coast, assumes a very parched appearance. In September, the sky, which had been previously serene, becomes overcast, and copious showers descend. The second spring now begins, and the fields again become covered with flowers and verdure. Winter usually sets in about the end of November. The climate is in general healthy, especially in the elevated coast-regions and on the plateaus of the interior. From October to April deluges of rain continue to fall, and violent hurricanes and thunderstorms are not unfrequent. Shocks of earthquake, too, are sometimes felt, particularly in the vicinity of the metropolis.

There are few countries possessing a more varied flora than that of Portugal. Many of the mountains are covered with fine forests, among which the ordinary oak and the cork-tree are conspicuous. In the central provinces magnificent chestnut-trees abound, and in the S. both the date and the American aloe thrive. Fruits of excellent quality are common in every quarter, and in the warmer districts the orange, lemon, and olive are cultivated on an extensive scale. The mulberry yields a considerable quantity of silk. But the most important branch of industry is the cultivation of the vine. The well-known port wines, the produce of the vineyards watered by the upper Douro, form the staple export. The olive thrives, but the oil is of inferior quality. Agriculture is at a very low ebb, and Portugal fails, in ordinary years, to raise cereals in sufficient quantity to meet its own consumption. Wheat, barley, oats, flax, and hemp are cultivated in the elevated tracts, and rice in the lowlands.

The manufactures of Portugal are becoming important in many of the large towns, and almost every family supplies itself with the articles of primary necessity. Among the manufactures produced for sale may be mentioned arms, woollen cloth, porcelain, earthenware, prints, lace, cotton twist, silks, copper- and tin-ware, corks, ribbons, embroidery, hats, confectionery, fine soap, jewelry, glass, paper, wicker-work, and tobacco. Ship-building also is well understood, and a large number of vessels are constructed at Lisbon, Figueira, Oporto, and Villa do Conde.

The length of sea-coast, with the harbors found upon it, and the navigable rivers, furnish great facilities for commerce, and railways connect the principal cities with the capital or with the commercial centres of Spain. Foreign commerce is a leading interest. The principal exports are wine, brandy, vinegar, salt, oil, pork, fruit (particularly chestnuts, walnuts, almonds, olives, oranges, and lemons), silk, wool, cork, sumach, kermes, leeches, bones, glass, and porcelain. The principal imports are wheat, rye, barley, and maize, foreign timber, salt provisions (particularly cod), colonial produce, woollen, cotton, linen, and silk tissues, iron, steel, and various other metals, coal, tar and pitch, dyes, and drugs. The principal commercial ports are Lisbon (the capital), Oporto, Setubal, Faro, Figueira, and Viana. In 1886 there were 950 miles of railroad in operation.

Divisions, Colonies, Population, &c.—Portugal is divided into 6 provinces, subdivided into 17 districts, and these again into 121 comarcas.

Area and Population of Portugal, including its Foreign Possessions, by Official Estimate of 1881.

Provinces.	Area in sq. m.	Pop. in 1881.
Alemtejo	9,416	367,169
Algarve	1,872	204,037
Beira	9,244	1,377,432
Estremadura	6,872	946,472
Minho	2,807	1,014,768
Tras-os-Montes	4,289	396,676
Total	34,500	4,306,554

The Azores and Madeira are generally regarded as parts of the kingdom proper, and their population for 1881 added makes a total of 4,708,178.

Colonies.	Area in sq. m.	Pop. in 1875.
MADEIRA and AZORES—		
Madeira and Porto Santo—Funchal	336	121,753
Azores	1,152	261,746
AFRICA—		
Cape Verd Islands	1,656	90,704
Guinea, Bissão, &c.	36,000	9,282
Islands of St. Thomas, Prince's Island, &c.	456	35,414
Angola, Benguela, and dependencies	204,000	2,000,000
Mozambique, and dependencies	288,000	350,000
ASIA—		
India—Goa, Bardez, and Salsette	1,452	392,234
Damaun	84	38,485
Diu	12	13,898
OCEANICA AND CHINA—		
Macao	12	71,834
Timor, &c.	27,504	250,000

The population of the colonies for 1881 was 3,331,762.

The government is an hereditary constitutional monarchy. The legislative power is vested jointly in the sovereign and an upper and a lower chamber. Both chambers meet and dissolve at regular periods without the intervention of the crown, and when both are agreed as to any enactment are not subject to its veto. A court of appeal, with extensive jurisdiction, sits at Oporto, and a supreme court, with jurisdiction over the whole kingdom, at Lisbon. The established religion is the Roman Catholic, which is completely in the ascendant, Protestantism being almost unknown. Ecclesiastical affairs are administered by a patriarch at Lisbon, 2 archbishops, and 14 bishops.

Education in Portugal is in a very low state. There are elementary, normal, secondary, superior, and special schools, and a university at Coimbra, with faculties of theology, law, medicine, mathematics, and philosophy.

The language of the Portuguese is closely allied to the Spanish. Its powers have not been much tested, but in the Lusiad of Camoens it has proved itself not unequal to epic poetry of a high order.

History.—Portugal forms the far larger part of the ancient province of Lusitania. Phœnician and Grecian colonies appear to have been planted on its coasts at a very early period, and the Carthaginians subsequently formed several establishments. About 200 B.C. the Romans became sole masters, and continued in possession for nearly six centuries, during which they completely changed the habits of the natives, introduced their own language, and executed numerous works, the ruins of many of which still remain. In the fifth century the Suevi, Vandals, and Visigoths became possessors. In the beginning of the eighth century Portugal shared the fate of Spain, and was overrun by the Moors. The former inhabitants, descendants of the northern invaders, retired to the more inaccessible districts, and succeeded in maintaining their independence. After a long struggle, during which many battles were fought, they regained the ascendant, and the Portuguese monarchy was formally established by the Cortes at Lamego in 1143. In 1385 a new dynasty was founded under John I. With him commenced the long series of maritime discoveries which ultimately placed Portugal at the head of a great colonial empire. The spirit of enterprise became a kind of national passion, and the expeditions fitted out were crowned with brilliant success. In 1418 Madeira was discovered; in 1432 the Azores; and in 1486, after a succession of adventurers had explored the greater part of the W. coast of Africa, the Cape of Good Hope was beheld by Bartholomew Diaz. Vasco da Gama, following in the same track, was still more successful. In 1497 he doubled the cape, and, continuing his course E., reached the shores of Malabar. A still more fortunate discovery was made in 1500 by Pedro

Alvarez Cabral, who was driven by a storm to the coast of Brazil, and thus led to the formation of a settlement which has since grown up to be an independent empire. After these discoveries, and the treasures obtained from them, had raised Portugal to the highest pitch of prosperity, a disputed succession brought it to the verge of ruin, and subjected it to the thraldom of a hated foreign yoke under Philip II., King of Spain. This usurpation, after lasting for 60 years, was terminated in 1640, by a general rising, headed by the Duke of Braganza, who, on the expulsion of the Spaniards, ascended the throne under the name of John IV. On the invasion of the French in 1807, the royal family went to Brazil. From 1827 to 1833 the throne was usurped by Don Miguel; in 1836 several changes were introduced, and the existing constitution was established. The erection of Brazil into an independent empire in 1826 robbed Portugal of the richest jewel of her crown, leaving her scarcely a show of her former colonial greatness.—— Adj. and inhab. PORTUGUESE (Port. PORTUGUEZ, por-too-gâs'; Sp. PORTUGUES, por-too-ghês'; Fr. PORTUGAIS, por'-tü'gâ'; Ger. PORTUGIESISCH, por-too-ghee'zish).

Portugal Cove, a post-village of Newfoundland, on Conception Bay, 9½ miles W. of St. John's. Pop. 650.

Portugalete, por-too-gâ-lâ'tâ, a town and river-port of Spain, province of Biscay, 7 miles N.N.W. of Bilbao, on the Nerva, near its entrance into the Mediterranean. Pop. 1194. It has several batteries for the defence of the port.

Portuguee, por'tu-ghee, a post-office of Shasta co., Cal.

Portuguesa, por-too-gâ'sâ, a river of Venezuela, after a S.S.E. course of at least 200 miles, joins the Apure at San Fernando. Its principal affluents are the Cojedes, Guanarito, and Guanaparo.

Portuguesa, or **Portugueza,** a former state of Venezuela, in the N.W. central portion of that republic. It has an area of 6815 square miles, and now forms a section of the state of Zamoa. Its capital was Guanare.

Portum'na, a town of Ireland, in Connaught, co. of Galway, 17 miles E.S.E. of Loughrea. Pop. 1643.

Port Un'derwood, a commodious harbor on the E. side of South Island, New Zealand, 15 miles N. by E. of Blenheim, of which it serves as the port for large vessels.

Port U'nion, a post-hamlet of Butler co., O., in Union township, 15 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Port U'nion, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, on Lake Ontario, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 16½ miles E. of Toronto. Pop. 100.

Portus Augusti, the ancient name of FIUMICINO.

Portus Brundulus, Italy. See PORTO DI BRONDOLO.

Portus Cale, or **Portus Calensis.** See OPORTO.

Portus Domitianus. See PORTO SAN STEFANO.

Portus Erycis, an ancient name of LERICI.

Portus Gratiæ, the ancient name of HAVRE.

Portus Liburni, or **Portus Herculis Liburni.** See LEGHORN.

Portus Longus, the ancient name of PORTO LONGONE.

Portus Magnus, the Latin name of PORTSMOUTH.

Portus Magonis, an ancient name of PORT MAHON.

Portus Monœci, or **Portus Herculis Monœci.** See MONACO.

Portus Salutis, Scotland. See CROMARTY FIRTH.

Port Vendres, por vŏnd'r (anc. *Por'tus et Fa'num Ven'eris*), a town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, on the Mediterranean, 19 miles by rail S.E. of Perpignan. Pop. 1910. Its port, protected by forts and redoubts, is the only place between Marseilles and Spain adapted for a harbor of refuge. It has manufactures of renowned wine.

Port'ville, a post-village in Portville township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Alleghany River, and on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 76 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo, and 7 miles S.E. of Olean. It contains 2 churches, saw-mills, and a tannery. Pop. of the township, 2339.

Port Vin'cent, a post-village of Livingston parish, La., is on the Amite River, about 100 miles N.W. of New Orleans. It has a newspaper office. Steamboats run from this place to New Orleans.

Port Wake'field, a seaport of South Australia, on St. Vincent's Gulf, 60 miles N.N.W. of Adelaide. It is the terminus of railways.

Port Wal'thall, a post-hamlet of Chesterfield co., Va., on the Appomattox River, 6 miles below Petersburg. It formerly was the terminus of a branch of the Richmond & Petersburg Railroad.

Port Wash'ington, a station in Warren co., N.J., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 1 mile from Washington.

Port Washington, a post-village in North Hempstead township, Queens co., N.Y., on Manhasset Bay (a part of Long Island Sound), 5 miles from Roslyn Station, and about 18 miles E.N.E. of New York.

Port Washington, a post-village in Salem township, Tuscarawas co., O., on the Tuscarawas River and the Ohio Canal, 112 miles by rail S. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and an iron-furnace.

Port Washington, a city, capital of Ozaukee co., Wis., in Port Washington township, on Lake Michigan, and on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 25 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has 5 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a bank, 2 iron-foundries, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1659.

Port Wil'liam, a post-village in Liberty township, Clinton co., O., on Cæsar's Creek, or Anderson Fork, 8 miles N. of Wilmington, and about 52 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a woollen-factory, and a saw-mill. Pop. 184.

Port Williams, Kansas. See OAK MILLS.

Port Wil'liams, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Cornwallis River, 1 mile from Port Williams Station. It contains 6 stores, a hotel, and a tannery. Pop. 300. See also MARSHALL'S COVE.

Port Williams Station, or **Greenwich,** a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Western Counties Railway, 20 miles from Windsor. Pop. 150.

Port Wine, a post-village of Sierra co., Cal., about 60 miles N.E. of Marysville. Gold is found here.

Posadas, po-sâ'dâs, a town of Spain, 19 miles W.S.W. of Cordova, on the Guadalquivir. Pop. 2975.

Poscharewatz, a town of Servia. See PASSAROWITZ.

Poschegon, po-shęh-gon', written also **Poschekhon** and **Poschechonje,** a town of Russia, government and 69 miles N.W. of Yaroslav. Pop. 3951.

Poschiavo, pos-ke-â'vo (Ger. *Puschlav*, pŏŏsh'lâv), a town of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, on the Italian side of the Alps, 16 miles S.W. of Bormio, in the Valtellina Pop. 2893. See also LAKE OF POSCHIAVO.

Posega, or **Poschega,** po-shâ'gâ, written also **Poxega,** a town of Slavonia, on the Orlyava, 16 miles E.N.E of Neu-Gradiska. Pop. 2962.

Posen, po'zęn, or **Poznan,** poz'nân (L. *Pos'na*), a fortified city of Prussia, capital of the province of Posen on the Warta, at a terminus of several railways, 100 miles E. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Pop. 69,627, exclusive of Jersitz. It is walled, and entered by 4 gates, and has a citadel on an adjacent height. It has a cathedral, 23 Roman Catholic and 2 Protestant churches, and manufactures of tobacco and leather. It was the capital of ancient Poland.

Posen (L. *Posna'nia*), a province of Prussia, included in what is termed Prussian Poland, and lying mostly between lat. 51° 30′ and 53° 30′ N. and lon. 15° 30′ and 19° E., having E. Russian Poland, and N. Prussia. Area, 11,178 square miles. Pop. (mostly Poles) in 1890, 1,751,642, of whom two-thirds are Roman Catholics. It comprises the two governments of Posen and Bromberg.

Posen, pō'zęn, a post-township of Presque Isle co., Mich., about 40 miles from Otsego Lake Station. It was settled by Poles. Pop. about 1000.

Posey, po'ze, a county forming the S.W. extremity of Indiana, has an area of about 398 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Ohio River, and on the W. by the Wabash. The surface is diversified with undulating uplands and wide level river-bottoms, which are partly subject to inundation. Forests cover a large part of the area. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Coal is said to be found in this county. It is intersected by the Evansville & Terre Haute, Louisville & Nashville, and Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroads. Capital, Mount Vernon. Pop. in 1870, 19,185; in 1880, 20,857; in 1890, 21,529.

Posey, a township of Clay co., Ind. P. 2132. It contains Cloverland, Newburg, Staunton, and Williamstown.

Posey, a township of Fayette co., Ind. Pop. 947. It contains Bentonville.

Posey, a township of Franklin co., Ind. Pop. 974.

Posey, a township of Harrison co., Ind. Pop. 1774. It contains Elizabeth, Salina, and Bridgeport.

Posey, a township of Rush co., Ind. Pop. 1763. It contains Arlington.

Posey, a township of Switzerland co., Ind. Pop. 2183. It is the southeasternmost township of the state.

Posey, a township of Washington co., Ind. Pop. 1349. It contains Hardinsburg and Fredericksburg.

Poseyville, po'ze-vĭl, a post-village in Robb township, Posey co., Ind., about 18 miles N.W. of Evansville. It has several stores, a graded school, and 2 churches. Pop. 213.

Posgam', a town of Toorkistan, 16 miles S.S.E. of Yarkand. Pop. about 8000.

Posidonia, an ancient name of PESTO.

Posilippo, po-se-lip'po (anc. *Pausilypum*), a hill of Italy, immediately adjoining the city of Naples on the W., and through which extends a tunnel, "the Grotto of Posilippo," 2316 feet in length, 22 feet in breadth, and 89 feet in height, and of very remote antiquity.

Posna, the Latin name of POSEN.

Posna'nia (Fr. *Posnanie*, pos'nâ'nee'), the region now forming the Prussian province of Posen.

Po'so, a station in Kern co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 87 miles S.S.E. of Fresno City.

Posonium, or **Posony,** Hungary. See PRESBURG.

Possagno, pos-sân'yo, a village of Italy, 23 miles N.W. of Treviso. Pop. 1688.

Possentina, an island of Italy. See BISENTINA.

Pos'siet' (or **Possiette,** pos-se-et') **Bay,** a large inlet of Asiatic Russia, on the W. coast of the Sea of Japan, 17 miles N. of the N.E. angle of Corea. On it is the town of Novgorodski.

Pössneck, pös'nĕk, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Meiningen, 11 miles E.N.E. of Saalfeld, on an affluent of the Orla. Pop. 6212.

Post, a township of Allamakee co., Iowa. Pop. 819, exclusive of Postville.

Post Boy, a station in Tuscarawas co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 18 miles N. of Cambridge.

Post Creek, a post-office of Chemung co., N.Y.

Poste des Grais, post dâ grâ, a post-village in St. Maurice co., Quebec, on the river St. Maurice, 17 miles N.W. of Three Rivers. Pop. 200.

Pöstelberg, pös'tel-bĕrg', a town of Bohemia, 8 miles N.N.E. of Saatz, on the Eger. Pop. 2566.

Postiglione, pos-teel-yo'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 27 miles S.E. of Salerno. Pop. 3291.

Post Mill Vil'lage, a post-village of Orange co., Vt., in Thetford township, 6 miles W. of Ely Station. It has a church, and manufactures of furniture, lumber, and shoes.

Post Oak, a township of Johnson co., Mo. Pop. 2631.

Post Oak, a hamlet of Lincoln co., Mo., 59 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches.

Post Oak, a post-office of Clay co., Tex.

Post Oak Grove, a post-hamlet of Lavaca co., Tex., 24 miles S. of Schulenburg.

Post Oak Island, a post-office of Williamson co., Tex.

Post Oak Springs, a post-office of Roane co., Tenn.

Pos'ton, a post-hamlet of Ripley co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 56 miles W. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Post's, a station in Washington co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Taylor's Falls Railroad, 3 miles E. of St. Paul.

Post Town, Butler co., O. See POAST TOWN.

Post'ville, a post-village in Post township, Allamakee co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at its junction with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 26 miles W. by N. of McGregor, and about 70 miles N.W. of Dubuque. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a high school, and 5 churches. Pop. 712.

Postville, a post-office of Platte co., Neb.

Postville, a village of Green co., Wis., in York township, 18 miles N. by W. of Monroe. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. The name of its post-office is Stewart.

Postville, Ontario. See TRAFALGAR.

Potai-mat, French Cochin China. See CANCAO.

Pota'to Creek, Georgia, rises in Pike co., runs nearly southwestward through Upson co., and enters Flint River about 8 miles S. of Thomaston.

Potato Creek, a post-hamlet in Sugar Creek township, Montgomery co., Ind., about 20 miles S. by E. of Lafayette. It has a church and an academy.

Potchefstrom, po'chef-strŏm, or **Mooi** (moo'ee) **River Dorp,** a town of Cape Colony, Africa, in the Transvaal. Lat. 26° 32′ N.; lon. 27° 35′ E.

Potchinki, or **Potschinki,** po-chin'kee, written also **Poczinka,** po-chin'kâ, a town of Russia, government and 120 miles S.S.E. of Nizhnee-Novgorod, on an affluent of the Alateer. Pop. 7224.

Poteau, po'tō', a post-office of Scott co., Ark.

Poteau River rises in Scott co., Ark., and runs westward into the Indian Territory. It finally runs northward, and enters the Arkansas River about 3 miles above Fort Smith. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Poteca'si, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., N.C., about 100 miles E.N.E. of Raleigh. It has a church.

Potengi, po-tên-zhee', or **Potingi,** po-teen-zhee', often improperly called **Rio Grande,** ree'o grân'dâ, a river of Brazil, rises in the Serra Borborema, flows in a N.E. direction, and falls into the sea about 22 miles S. of Cape St. Roque. Coasting-vessels get up to near Natal.

Potenza, po-tên'zâ (anc. *Poten'tia*), a fortified town of Italy, capital of Basilicata, on the E. declivity of the Apennines, 57 miles E.S.E. of Salerno. Pop. 18,513. It has a fine cathedral of Doric architecture, 6 convents, a royal college, an episcopal seminary, 2 hospitals, and manufactures of serge, woollen cloth, coarse cotton goods, leather, and earthenware. See also BASILICATA.

Potenza, a small river of Italy, rises in Monte Pennino, flows E.N.E. about 50 miles, and enters the Adriatic 2½ miles E.S.E. of Loreto.

Potenza Picena, po-tên'zâ pe-châ'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Macerata, on the Adriatic, near the mouth of the Potenza. Pop. of commune, 6763.

Pothérie, po'tâ'ree', a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 5 miles N. of Condé. Pop. 2067.

Poti, or **Pothi,** po'tee, a seaport of Russia, in Transcaucasia, government of Kootais, on the S. bank of the Phasis, near its mouth in the Black Sea. It is a military post of importance, and has an export trade in wine, honey, wax, wool, silk, and skins. It is connected by railway with Tiflis. Pop. 3026.

Poti, po-tee', or **Caratuez,** kâ-râ-too-ês', a river of Brazil, in Piauhy, flows S.W. and N.W., and joins the Parnahiba. Length, 200 miles.

Poti, Poty, po-tee', or **Puti,** poo-tee', a town of Brazil, in Piauhy, 120 miles N. of Oeiras, on the Parnahiba, at the junction of the river Poty.

Potingi, a river of Brazil. See POTENGI.

Poto'mac, a large river formed by its North and South Branches, which rise in the Alleghany Mountains in West Virginia and unite on the N. border of Hampshire co., about 15 miles S.E. of the city of Cumberland. It runs first northeastward, and forms the boundary between Maryland and West Virginia. Below Hancock it flows southeastward to Harper's Ferry, where it passes through a grand and picturesque gorge in the Blue Ridge and strikes the boundary of Virginia and Loudoun co. It forms the boundary between Maryland and Virginia from Harper's Ferry to its mouth, and runs in a S.S.E. direction. About 15 miles above Washington the river descends nearly 80 feet in a distance of 2 miles, and forms a cataract about 35 feet high. It meets the tide at Georgetown, D.C., and a few miles lower begins to expand into an estuary which is about 100 miles long and varies in width from 2½ to 6 or 7 miles. It enters Chesapeake Bay about lat. 38° N. and at the S. extremity of the Western Shore of Maryland. The length of the main stream is estimated at 400 miles. The largest ships can ascend it to Washington, where the river is more than a mile wide. The largest affluents of the Potomac are the Shenandoah, the Cacapon, and the Monocacy. The North Branch of the Potomac runs northeastward from its source to Cumberland, Md., and forms the boundary between Alleghany co., Md., and the cos. of Grant and Mineral of West Virginia. It is about 110 miles long. The South Branch drains Pendleton co., W. Va., runs in a N.N.E. direction, and intersects the cos. of Hardy and Hampshire. It is 140 miles long.

Potomac, Vermilion co., Ill. See MARYSVILLE.

Potomac, a post-village of Prince William co., Va., on the Potomac River, and on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 30 miles below Washington, D.C. It has a church, a bank, 2 brick-yards, a wagon-factory, &c.

Potomac, a post-office of Ohio co., W. Va.

Potomac Creek, Va., runs southeastward through Stafford co., and enters the Potomac River.

Potomac Mills, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Va., near the Potomac River, 44 miles E. by S. of Fredericksburg. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Potosi, po-to-see' or po-to'see, a department of Bolivia, having W. South Peru, and on other sides the departments of Oruro, Chuquisaca, and Tarija. Estimated area, 31,800 square miles. Pop. 250,000, of whom one-half are Indians. The surface is mountainous. It contains the richest silver-mines in South America. It is divided into the provinces of Chayanta, Chichas, Potosi, Lipes, and Porco. Chief city, Potosi.

Potosi, a city of Bolivia, on the N. declivity of the Cerro Gordo de Potosi, 70 miles S.W. of Chuquisaca. Elevation, 13,330 feet. Pop. 25,774. Early in the seventeenth century it is believed to have had 150,000 inhabitants. It has in its centre a spacious square, in which are the government house, a great mint, a college, town house, jail, treasury, and other public offices, with some religious edifices, and an obelisk erected in 1825 in honor of Bolivar. The houses are generally of stone or brick. The vicinity is

barren and cheerless. In the conical summit of the Cerro are more than 5000 openings, made in search of silver. The top of the mountain is completely honey-combed and exhausted; lower down springs become numerous, and the richest mines are now filled with water, but the product is still considerable. Since 1545 the mines of Potosi are supposed to have yielded gold and silver to the value of $100,000,000. The Cerro de Potosi is 18 miles in circumference, with an elevation of 16,152 feet.

Poto'si, a post-village in Cropsey township, Livingston co., Ill., 10 miles S. of Fairbury. It has 2 churches.

Potosi, a township of Linn co., Kansas. Pop. 1882. It contains Pleasanton.

Potosi, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Mo., in Breton township, 65 miles S. by W. of St. Louis. It is on a branch railroad, 4 miles long, which connects at Mineral Point with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, and 1 or 2 newspaper offices. Mines of lead (galena) have been opened near this place. Pop. 897.

Potosi, a post-village in Potosi township, Grant co., Wis., on the Mississippi River, at the mouth of the Grant River, 15 miles above Dubuque. It is in a narrow, picturesque ravine, and has several churches. Lead and other products are shipped here in steamboats.

Potosi Island, one of the sea-islands of McIntosh co., Ga. Pop. 36.

Potrero, po-trâ'ro, a post-office of San Diego co., Cal.

Potschinki, a town of Russia. See Potchinki.

Potsdam, pots'dâm, a city of Prussia, capital of a government of its own name, and the second royal residence of the kingdom, at the confluence of the Nuthe with the Havel, 17 miles S.W. of Berlin. Pop. in 1890, 54,125. It is one of the finest and most regularly built cities in Germany. It consists of an old and a new town (separated by the Havel Canal), and several suburbs, partly walled, and entered by 5 land and 4 water gates. It has many fine buildings, ornamented with statuary, and several elegant squares, in one of which is a marble obelisk 76 feet high, with the names of the rulers of Prussia. The chief buildings are the royal castle and council-house, the garrison church, and theatre. It has a gymnasium, a seminary, a school for military cadets, a geographical school, and an institution for the education of orphans of the military. It has large manufactures of fire-arms, sugar, cotton goods, woollens, silk, lace, leather, and chemicals. In its immediate vicinity is the palace of *Sans-Souci*, the favorite residence of Frederick the Great, the new palace, a splendid building in a fine park, and the Peacock Island, in the Havel, with a summer-house, a menagerie, palm-house, and gardens.

Potsdam, a government of Prussia, province of Brandenburg. Area, 6120 square miles. Pop. 1,101,161.

Pots'dam, a post-hamlet of Olmsted co., Minn., 12 miles N.E. of Rochester. It has a church. Pop. 108.

Potsdam, a post-village in Potsdam township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Racket River, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 11 miles E.N.E. of Canton, and about 30 miles E. by S. of Ogdensburg. It has a bridge across the river, which here affords abundant water-power. It contains 7 churches, a state normal and training school, a national bank, a newspaper office, 2 machine-shops, a flouring-mill, several large saw-mills, and other manufactories. Here are quarries of Potsdam sandstone, a good material for building. It is of the Lower Silurian formation, and derives its name from this place. The township is traversed by the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, and contains the village of Norwood. Pop. of the village (1890), 3961; of the township, 8939.

Potsdam, Miami co., O. See Georgetown.

Potsdam Junction, New York. See Norwood.

Pots Mountain, a post-office of Dawson co., Ga.

Pottawatomie, pot'ta-wŏt'a-me, a county in the N.E. part of Kansas, has an area of about 848 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Kansas River, and on the W. by the Big Blue River, and is also drained by Red Vermilion and Rock Creeks. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, and cattle are the staple products. The rocks which underlie this county are carboniferous limestone. It is intersected by two branches of the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Westmoreland. Pop. in 1870, 7848; in 1875, 10,344; in 1878, 11,196; in 1880, 16,350; in 1890, 17,722.

Pottawatomie, township, Coffey co., Kansas. P. 791.

Pottawatomie, township, Franklin co., Kan. P. 1052.

Pottawatomie, township, Pottawatomie co., Kansas. Pop. 955. Post-offices, Pleasant Run and Myers Valley.

Pottawattamie, pot'ta-wŏt'a-me, a county in the S.W. part of Iowa, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Missouri River, is intersected by the West Nishnabatona, and is also drained by Boyer River, and Mosquito, Keg, Silver, and Walnut Creeks. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and tracts of timber. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, cattle, and oats are the staple products. Carboniferous limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads. Other railroads connect at Council Bluffs, the capital of this county. Pop. in 1870, 16,893; in 1880, 39,850; in 1890, 47,430.

Pottendorf, pot'ten-dorf', a town of Austria, 20 miles S. of Vienna. Pop. 3057.

Pottenstein, pot'ten-stīne', or **Bodenstein,** bo'den-stīne', a town of Austria, 22 miles S.W. of Vienna.

Pot'ter, a county in the N. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on New York, has an area of about 1070 square miles. It is drained by the Alleghany and Genesee Rivers, which rise in it, and by Kettle, Pine, and Oswayo Creeks. The surface is elevated, and hilly or uneven. Forests of sugar-maple, oak, pine, beech, &c., cover a large part of its area. The soil is partly adapted to pasturage. Hay, butter, oats, potatoes, and lumber are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found in this county. Capital, Coudersport. Pop. in 1870, 11,265; in 1880, 13,797; in 1890, 22,778.

Potter, a county of Texas, in the Panhandle. Area, 900 square miles. Capital, Amarillo. Pop. in 1890, 849.

Potter, a station in Cheyenne co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 19 miles W. of Sidney.

Potter, or **Potter Centre,** a post-hamlet in Potter township, Yates co., N.Y., on Flint Creek, about 40 miles S.S.E. of Rochester, and 16 miles S.W. of Geneva. It has 2 churches. Here is Potter Post-Office. The township contains the greater part of Rushville, and a pop. of 1918.

Potter, a hamlet of Wood co., O., 4 miles W.N.W. of Weston Station. It has a church.

Potter, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 2358. It contains Potter's Mills.

Potter Brook, a post-office of Tioga co., Pa.

Potter Hill, a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., about 22 miles N.E. of Albany.

Potter Hill, a post-village of Washington co., R.I., in Hopkinton and Westerly townships, on the Charles or Pawcatuck River, about 8 miles N.E. of Stonington, Conn. It has a church and a woollen-factory. Pop. 299.

Potteries, The, several towns and villages of England, co. of Stafford, where china- and stoneware-manufactures are carried on, comprising Stoke-upon-Trent, Hanley, Shelton, Longton, and Burslem, together identical with the parliamentary borough of Stoke.

Potter Place, a post-village in Andover township, Merrimack co., N.H., on the Northern Railroad, 31 miles N.W. of Concord, and about 3 miles N. of Mount Kearsarge.

Pot'tersburg, a post-village of Lincoln co., Kansas, on Spillman Creek, about 46 miles W.N.W. of Salina. It has 2 churches.

Pottersburg, a post-hamlet of Union co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 55 miles N.E. of Dayton. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Pot'ter's Cor'ners, Crawford co., Pa., is about 11 miles N.N.W. of Meadville.

Potter's Hol'low, a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., on Catskill Creek, about 30 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a Friends' meeting. Pop. 138.

Potter's Land'ing, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Md., on the Choptank, 40 miles E.S.E. of Annapolis.

Potter's Mill, a post-office of Calumet co., Wis.

Potter's Mills, a post-village in Potter township, Centre co., Pa., about 14 miles S.E. of Bellefonte, and 70 miles N.W. of Harrisburg. It has a grist-mill, 2 or 3 stores, and a woollen-mill. Pop. about 250.

Pot'tersville, a post-office of Pike co., Ala.

Pottersville, a post-office of Howell co., Mo.

Pottersville, a post-hamlet of Cheshire co., N.H., 8 miles E. of Keene. It has a church, a woollen-mill, &c.

Pottersville, a post-village on the Lamington River, Hunterdon co., N.J., about 33 miles N. of Trenton. It has a church, an academy, a foundry, 2 grist-mills, and a manufactory of farming-implements.

Pottersville, a post-village in Chester township, Warren co., N.Y., on Schroon River, at the S. end of Schroon Lake, about 26 miles N.W. of Whitehall. Here is attractive scenery. Steamboats navigate the lake in summer.

Potter Valley, a post-hamlet of Mendocino co., Cal., 45 miles N. of Cloverdale. It has a church.

Pot'terville, a post-village in Benton township, Eaton co., Mich., on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Lansing. It has 2 churches, a union school, and manufactures of carriages, lumber, rakes, &c. Pop. 750.

Potterville, a post-village in Orwell township, Bradford co., Pa., about 20 miles S. of Owego, N.Y.

Pottes, pott or potts, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 10 miles N. of Tournay, on the right bank of the Scheldt.

Potts'grove, township, Montgomery co., Pa. P. 2895.

Pottsgrove, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, 11½ miles W. of Danville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Potts's Station, a post-hamlet of Pope co., Ark., 6 miles E. of Russellville.

Potts'town, a borough of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, at the mouth of Manatawny Creek, 18 miles E.S.E. of Reading, 40 miles W.N.W. of Philadelphia, and 12 miles N.W. of Phœnixville. It is on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and the Schuylkill Valley Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is the S. terminus of the Colebrookdale Railroad. Its site is a plain, surrounded by verdant and cultivated hills. It contains 22 churches (Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish), a high-standard boarding-school for boys and young men, a handsome opera-house, 3 national banks and a safe deposit and trust company, a $1,000,000 steel plant, 11 rolling-mills, 4 iron-foundries, 2 blast-furnaces, 2 nail-factories, an extensive iron-bridge-works, boiler, bicycle, and stove manufactories, textile-works, 1 hosiery-, 5 cigar-, and 3 carriage-factories, 2 planing- and 2 flour-mills, cold-storage works, a brewery, a $40,000 hospital, electric-light- and gas-plants, 2 electric-car lines, 2 reservoirs, a fire department with electric-alarm system and 4 steam fire-engines, 7 hotels (2 of them among the finest in the interior of the state), 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers, 2 fine parks (one of them containing the well-known "ringing-rocks," a natural wonder), and a board of trade. The Schuylkill River is crossed by 2 bridges and the Manatawny Creek by 1 bridge. The borough charter dates from 1815. The borough is without debt, although the tax-rate is but 6 mills, the lowest in the state. Pop. in 1880, 5305; in 1890, 13,285; in 1894, 17,160.

Pottstown Landing, a village of Chester co., Pa., in North Coventry township, on the Schuylkill River, opposite Pottstown. Pop. about 200.

Potts'ville, a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., about 20 miles S. of Paducah.

Pottsville, a city, the capital of Schuylkill co., Pa., is on the Schuylkill River, at the mouth of Norwegian Creek, and at the N.W. base of Sharp Mountain, 35 miles N.W. of Reading, 93 miles N.W. of Philadelphia, 17 miles S.W. of Tamaqua, and about 34 miles S.E. of Danville. It is the N.W. terminus of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, a branch of which extends from this place to Tamaqua. Pottsville is also connected with Harrisburg by divisions of the Reading and Pennsylvania Railroads, and a division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad system passes through the city, connecting it closely with neighboring cities. It is picturesquely situated, and is built partly on the sides of several steep hills. The city is lighted with electricity, and contains a court-house, a town hall, a jail, 18 churches, a high school, 3 national banks, having an aggregate capital of $1,100,000, 6 other banks, and printing-offices which issue 4 daily and 6 weekly newspapers: 2 of the weekly papers are German. Its prosperity is mainly derived from operations in anthracite, which is mined in the great Schuylkill coal-field and is conveyed to this place by several branch railroads. The annual product of the Schuylkill coal-field or district is about 8,000,000 tons. The coal is sent to market by the several railroads and the Schuylkill Navigation Company. Here are several rolling-mills, iron-furnaces, foundries, and machine-shops, a silk-mill, a shirt-factory, and manufactures of lumber, sash, &c. Pop. in 1880, 13,253; in 1890, 14,117.

Pottsville, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Tex., about 65 miles W. of Waco.

Po'tuck, a hamlet in Southampton township, Suffolk co., N.Y., about 2 miles N.E. of West Hampton.

Poty, a town of Brazil. See POTI.

Pouancé, poo-ôn"'sâ' or pwôn"'sâ', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 33 miles N.W. of Angers. Pop. 2084.

Pouch Cove, a village of Newfoundland, 19 miles from St. John's. Pop. 830.

Pouching-Hien, China. See POOCHING-HIEN.

Poucques, pook, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 12 miles W. of Ghent. Pop. 1620.

Poughkeepsie, pǫ-kip'see, a hamlet of Sharp co., Ark., 8 miles E. of Evening Shades.

Poughkeepsie, a handsome city, the capital of Dutchess co., N.Y., is on the E. bank of the Hudson River, 74 miles north of New York City, and 70 miles south of Albany. Lat. 41° 40′ N.; lon. 73° 55′ W. The site is a plateau or plain which is nearly 200 feet higher than the water and is enclosed on the E. side by high hills. The plan of the city is regular, and the streets cross one another at right angles. It is connected with New York and Albany by the Hudson River Railroad, and is a terminus of the Poughkeepsie & Eastern Railroad, which extends to Millerton,—47 miles. At this point is a bridge across the Hudson River, which is said to be the largest in America. It is operated by the Philadelphia, Reading & New England Railroad, which connects with the railroad systems on the W., and extends to Hartford, eastward 110 miles. There is also a steam ferry. Two miles N. of the city are the large and imposing buildings of the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane, erected at a cost of over $2,000,000. Poughkeepsie is distinguished for the number and quality of its educational institutions. It is the seat of Vassar College (for women), which was organized in 1865, and was founded and liberally endowed by Matthew Vassar, after whom it was named. Large additions to its buildings and endowments have since been made by the nephews of the founder, Matthew Vassar, Jr., and John Guy Vassar. It has about 45 professors and instructors, a library of 20,000 volumes, and accommodates about 500 students. This city contains, besides many handsome residences, 20 churches, a high school, Lyndon Hall School (for girls), the Riverview Academy, Berkeley School (for boys), an opera-house, public library, home for the friendless, home for aged men and women, Vassar Brothers' Institute, Vassar Brothers' Hospital (both largely endowed by the gentlemen whose names they bear), a comprehensive electric railroad system, extending to Wappinger's Falls (8 miles S.), 6 national banks, the capital of which amounts to $1,125,000, a savings-bank, a blast-furnace, manufactures of mowing-machines, milk-separators, and other farming-implements, horseshoes, machinery, glass, shoes, ironware, water-heaters, clothing, hardware specialties, fishing-rods, wood-work, silk thread, carriages, &c. Four daily and 6 weekly newspapers are published here. College Hill Park, comprising 80 acres, is situated in the northeastern part of the city. Pop. in 1875, 19,859; in 1880, 20,207; in 1890, 22,206.

Poughquag, po-kwŏg', a post-village in Beekman township, Dutchess co., N.Y., about 66 miles N. by E. of New York. It has a church.

Pouilly-en-Montagne, poo'yee'- (or pool'yee'-) ôn"-môn"'tâñ', a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, 21 miles N.W. of Beaune. Pop. 1090.

Pouilly-sur-Charlieu, poo'yee'- (or pool'yee'-) sür shar'le-uh', a town of France, in Loire, 7 miles N. of Roanne, on the Loire. Pop. 1886.

Pouinipete, pwee'ne-pêt', also called **Ponapi,** pon'-â-pee', and **Ascension,** an island of the Pacific Ocean, in the Carolines. Lat. 6° 52′ N.; lon. 158° 24′ E. It is about 50 miles in circumference. Pop. 5000.

Poulaines, poo'lân' or poo'lên', a village of France, in Indre, 21 miles N.N.W. of Issoudun. Pop. 2028.

Pouligny, poo'leen'yee', a village of France, in Indre, on the Suin, 4 miles N. of Le Blanc. Pop. 2048.

Poullan, pool'lôn", a village of France, in Finistère, 15 miles W.N.W. of Quimper. Pop. 1172.

Poullaouen, poo'lâ'wôn", a town of France, in Finistère, 5 miles N.W. of Carhaix. Pop. of commune, 3380.

Poulo, or **Pulo,** poo'lo (from the Greek παῦρος, *pauros*, or Lat. *paulus*), a modern Greek term, signifying "little," forming a prefix or suffix to the names of many islets in the Grecian Archipelago, as, SKYRO POULO, "Little Skyro."

Poultney, pōlt'nee, a village of Delaware co., Iowa, about 32 miles W. by N. of Dubuque.

Poultney, a neat post-village in Poultney township, Rutland co., Vt., near a river of its own name, on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 18 miles W.S.W. of Rutland, 7 miles S. by W. of Castleton, and about 10 miles E. of Whitehall. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, an academy, a foundry, a saw-mill, a large summer boarding-house, several slate-quarries, and manufactories of slate. Pop. in 1890, 8239; of township, 11,760.

Poultney River rises in Rutland co., Vt., runs northwestward to Washington co. of New York, and enters the S. end of Lake Champlain about 1 mile N. of Whitehall.

Poumaron, poo'mâ'rōn', a river of British Guiana, flows N.N.E., then N.N.W., and falls into the Atlantic between the Barima and Essequibo. Length, 100 miles.

Pound, a post-hamlet of Wise co., Va., 65 miles N.W. of Abingdon. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Pound'ridge, a post-hamlet in Poundridge township, Westchester co., N.Y., about 42 miles N.N.E. of New York. Pop. of township, 1012.

Poung-Day, pŏwng-dà', a town of British Burmah, 40 miles S.E. of Prome. Pop. 5131.

Pounukka, a town of India. See POONUKKA.

Pouppeville, poop'veel', a post-hamlet of St. Landry parish, La., 65 miles from Morgan City. It has a church.

Pour, a river of Siberia. See POOR.

Pourratin, a town of Russia. See POORATEEN.

Pourrières, poor're-air', a town of France, in Var, 7 miles W.N.W. of Saint-Maximin. Pop. 1820.

Pousoalegre, pô'so-ȧ-lȧ'grȧ, a town of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 230 miles S.S.W. of Ouro Preto.

Poussan, poos'sȯn", a town of France, in Hérault, 13 miles S.W. of Montpellier. Pop. 2317.

Poust-Ozersk, a town of Russia. See POOST-OZERSK.

Pou-Tchou, a city of China. See POO-CHOO.

Poutivl, a town of Russia. See POOTIVL.

Pouto, an island of China. See POOTO.

Poutroye, poo'trwȧ', or **Schnierlach,** shneer'lȧk, a town of Alsace, 13 miles W.N.W. of Colmar. Pop. 2462.

Pouzauges, poo'zōzh', a town of France, in Vendée, 20 miles N. of Fontenay-le-Comte. Pop. 1131.

Pouzin, LE, lẹh poo'zȧn", a village of France, in Ardèche, on the Rhone, 7 miles E. of Privas. Pop. 2611.

Poverty Bay, New Zealand. See TURANGA BAY.

Pov'erty Hill, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C.

Poviglio, po-veel'yo (L. *Pupe'lium*), a town of Italy, 13 miles E.N.E. of Parma. Pop. 5588.

Povoa de Varzim, po-vo'ȧ dȧ var-zeen", a town of Portugal, province of Douro, near the sea-coast, 18 miles from Braga. Pop. 10,012.

Povolide, po-vo-lee'dȧ, a town of Portugal, in Beira-Alta, 8 miles S.W. of Viseu. Pop. 1944.

Powagurh, a town of India. See CHUMPANEER.

Pow'ar's Store, a post-office of Casey co., Ky.

Poway, pŏw-wī', a post-office of San Diego co., Cal.

Pow'der Mills, a post-hamlet of Hart co., Ky., 14 miles E. of Munfordville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a woollen-factory.

Powder River, Oregon, rises in the Blue Mountains, drains parts of Union and Baker cos., and enters the Snake or Lewis River. It is about 150 miles long. Its general direction is nearly eastward.

Powder River rises in Wyoming, among the Big Horn Mountains, and runs northward to the southern boundary of Montana. It subsequently flows northeastward and northward, and enters the Yellowstone River in the E. part of Montana, about lat. 46° 46′ N. Estimated length, 350 miles.

Powder Spring Gap, post-office, Grainger co., Tenn.

Powder Springs, a post-village of Cobb co., Ga., about 22 miles W.N.W. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches.

Poweic, a town of Poland. See PUNITZ.

Pow'ell, a county in the E. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 144 square miles. It is intersected by Red River. The surface is hilly. The soil produces Indian corn, grass, &c. Capital, Stanton. Pop. in 1870, 2599; in 1880, 3639; in 1890, 4698.

Powell, a post-hamlet of McDonald co., Mo., 20 miles S. by E. of Neosho.

Powell, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., O., on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 14 miles N. by W. of Columbus. It has a church and a carriage-factory.

Powell, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa.

Powell Dale, a post-village of Bosque co., Tex., 12 miles N.E. of Meridian. It has a church, an academy, &c.

Pow'ellsburg, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Kansas, in Highland township, 8 miles E. of Clay Centre. It has 2 churches.

Powell's Creek, Ohio, rises in Putnam co., runs N.W., and enters the Auglaize 4 miles S.W. of Defiance.

Powell's Creek, Dauphin co., Pa., runs nearly southwestward, and enters the Susquehanna River about 5 miles above Dauphin.

Powell's Creek, a post-hamlet of Dauphin co., Pa., about 14 miles N. by W. of Harrisburg.

Pow'ell's Group, or **South Ork'ney,** a group of islands in the Antarctic Ocean, lat. 60° 37′ S., lon. 44° 32′ W., and E. of South Shetland.

Powell's Mills, a post-office of Pike co., Ky. See also MALONE and STOCKDALE.

Powell's River rises in Wise co., Va., and runs southwestward into East Tennessee. It intersects Claiborne co., and enters the Clinch River about 12 miles above Clinton, Tenn. It is nearly 150 miles long.

Powell's River, a post-hamlet of Campbell co., Tenn., 18 miles N.E. of Caryville.

Powell's Station, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Tenn., on the Knoxville & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles W. of Knoxville.

Powell's Store, a post-office of San Diego co., Cal.

Powell's Valley, a post-office of Multnomah co., Oregon, 15 miles E. of Portland.

Pow'ellsville, a post-office of Scioto co., O.

Pow'ellton, a post-hamlet of Butte co., Cal., about 25 miles N.E. of Chico. It has several saw-mills.

Powellton, a post-office of Brunswick co., Va.

Pow'ellville, a post-office and station of Coweta co., Ga., on the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, 6 miles N. of Newnan. Here is a church.

Powellville, a post-village of Wicomico co., Md., about 14 miles E. by S. of Salisbury. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Pow'elton, a post-hamlet of Escambia co., Fla., 14 miles N. of Pensacola, and 1 mile from the Pensacola & Louisville Railroad (Powelton Station). It has 2 churches and a brick-yard.

Powelton, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., N.C., about 60 miles E. of Charlotte. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Powelton, a village of Centre co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 30 miles N.N.E. of Altoona, with coal-mines.

Pow'ers, a post-hamlet of Terrell co., Ga., 6 miles S.W. of Dawson.

Powers, a post-hamlet of Jay co., Ind., on the railroad between Hartford and Union City, 17 miles S.E. of Hartford. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Powers, a post-office of Menominee co., Mich.

Pow'ersburg, a post-office of Wayne co., Ky.

Pow'ers Court, a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, on the Chateauguay River, 6 miles S.S.W of Huntingdon. Pop. 150.

Powers Shop, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C.

Power's Store, Casey co., Ky. See POWAR'S STORE.

Pow'ersville, a post-hamlet of Houston co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 21 miles S.S.W. of Macon. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Powersville, a post-village of Bracken co., Ky., 15 miles E. of Falmouth. It has 2 churches.

Pow'erville, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., 1 mile N.W. of Boonton. It has an iron-forge.

Poweshiek, pŏw-ẹ-sheek', a county in the S.E. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by English River, North Skunk River, and Bear Creek, an affluent of the Iowa River, which touches the N.E. corner of this county. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Groves of the ash, elm, white oak, hickory, &c., grow along the streams. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, hay, and pork are the staple products. The greater part of this county is prairie. Among its minerals is carboniferous limestone. Coal is said to be found in it. It is intersected by the Iowa Central, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Burlington & Cedar Rapids, and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads. Capital, Montezuma. Pop. in 1870, 15,581; in 1880, 18,936; in 1890, 18,394.

Poweshiek, a township of Jasper co., Iowa. P. 2105.

Powhatan, pŏw'ẹ-tan', a county in the S. central part of Virginia, has an area of about 255 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by James River, and on the S. by the Appomattox River. The surface is nearly level or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. Wheat, Indian corn, tobacco, and oats are the staple products. The Richmond & Danville Railroad passes along the S.E. border of this county, which is also traversed by the Farmville & Powhatan Railroad. Capital, Powhatan Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 7667; in 1880, 7817; in 1890, 6791.

Powhatan, a post-village, capital of Lawrence co., Ark., on Black River, about 38 miles E.N.E. of Batesville. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and a woollen-factory.

Powhatan, a township of Brown co., Kansas. P. 912.

Powhatan, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., about 9 miles N.W. of Baltimore.

Powhatan, Powhatan co., Va. See GENITO.

Powhatan Court-House, Va. See SCOTTSVILLE.

Powhatan Point, a post-village in York township, Belmont co., O., on the Ohio River, 8 miles from Moundsville, W. Va., and about 15 miles below Bellaire. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 201.

Powhattan, a post-office of Pocahontas co., Iowa.

Powis, pŏw'is, the ancient British name of an eastern portion of Wales. Powis Castle, the seat of the Clive family, is 1 mile from Welshpool.

Powl's Valley, Dauphin co., Pa. See MATAMORAS.

Pow'nal, a post-hamlet in Pownal township, Cumberland co., Me., about 20 miles N. by E. of Portland. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 981. Pownal Station on the Grand Trunk Railroad is at the hamlet of West Pownal, 18 miles N. of Portland.

Pownal, a post-village in Pownal township, Bennington co., Vt., on the Hoosac River, and on the Troy & Boston Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of North Adams, Mass., and 10 miles S. of Bennington. It contains 2 churches, the Rural Home School for boys, and a manufactory of cotton and woollen goods. The township contains a hamlet named North Pownal. Pop. of the township, 1919.

Pownal, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, at the head of Pownal Bay, 8 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

Pownal Centre, a post-office of Bennington co., Vt.

Pow'nee, or **Pauni,** pŏw'nee, written also **Pohonee,** a town of India, 36 miles S.E. of Nagpoor. Pop. 8973.

Pow of Errol, a harbor of Scotland. See PORT ALLEN.

Pow'ow River, a fine mill-stream, rising in Rockingham co., N.H., and falling into the Merrimac a few miles above Newburyport.

Powy, pŏw-i', a township of San Diego co., Cal. Pop. 91.

Pow'yan', a town of India, in Rohilcund, 20 miles N.E. of Shahjehanpoor. Pop. 6202.

Poxega, a town of Austria. See POSEGA.

Poxim, po-sheen', a town of Brazil, 25 miles S.S.W. of Alagoas, on the Poxim. Pop. 3000.

Poyais, po-yâ'ees, a river and district of Nicaragua, with a settlement on the river. Lat. 15° 10' N.; lon. 85° 10' W.

Poyales del Hoyo, po-yâ'lês dêl o'yo, a town of Spain, in New Castile, W.N.W. of Toledo. Pop. 1629.

Po-Yang, po'-yâng', or **Pho-Yang,** p'ho'-yâng', a large lake of China, province of Kiang-See, in its N. part. Lat. 28° 50'–30° N.; lon. 116°–116° 40' E. Length, 80 miles; greatest breadth, 40 miles. It discharges its surplus waters northward into the Yang-tse-Kiang.

Poy'gan, a post-office in Poygan township, Winnebago co., Wis., about 15 miles W.N.W. of Oshkosh. The township is bounded on the N. by Poygan Lake. Pop. 868.

Poygan Lake, Wisconsin, is in Winnebago co., about 10 miles N.W. of Oshkosh, and touches the E. part of Waushara co. It is an expansion of Wolf River, which issues from the E. end of the lake, and is about 10 miles long and 3 miles wide. The name is sometimes written PAUWAICUN.

Poy'ner, a township of Black Hawk co., Iowa. P. 1043.

Poynette, poi-net', a post-village in Dekorra township, Columbia co., Wis., on the railroad between Portage and Madison, 25 miles N. of the latter. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, and a newspaper office. P. (1890) 517.

Poysdorp, pois'dorp, **Poysdorf,** or **Poisdorf,** pois'dorf, a town of Austria, 26 miles N.N.E. of Korneuburg. Pop. 2317.

Poysip'pi, a post-village in Poysippi township, Waushara co., Wis., on Pine River, 13 miles N. of Berlin, and about 25 miles W.N.W. of Oshkosh. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, 2 churches, and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 856.

Poza de la Sal, po'thâ dâ lâ sâl, a town of Spain, 20 miles N.N.E. of Burgos. Pop. 2447.

Pozaldez, po-thâl-dêth', a town of Spain, in Leon, province and S. of Valladolid. Pop. 2185.

Pozarewatz, a town of Servia. See PASSAROWITZ.

Pozo, po'so, a post-office of San Luis Obispo co., Cal.

Pozo Alcon, po'tho âl-kōn', a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 34 miles E. of Jaen. Pop. 3038.

Pozoblanco, po-tho-blân'ko, a town of Spain, province and 32 miles N.E. of Cordova, in the Sierra Morena. It has dye-works and manufactures of woollens. Pop. 8007.

Pozohondo, po'tho-hon'do, a town of Spain, province and 20 miles S. of Albacete. Pop. 1411.

Pozo Rubio, po'tho roo'be-o, a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 1230.

Pozuelo, po-thwâ'lo or po-thoo-â'lo, a village of Spain, province and 15 miles S.W. of Albacete. Pop. 1261.

Pozuelo de Calatrava, po-thwâ'lo dâ kâ-lâ-trâ'vâ, a village of Spain, in New Castile, province and 6 miles S.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 1701.

Pozzallo, pot-zâl'lo, a seaport of Sicily, province of Syracuse, district and 9 miles S.E. of Modica. Pop. 2895.

Pozzo di Goto, pot'so dee go'to, a town of Sicily, adjacent to Barcelona.

Pozzolengo, pot-so-lên'go, a village of Italy, in Brescia, 8 miles S.E. of Lonato. Pop. 2053.

Pozzolo Formigaro, pot'so-lo for-me-gâ'ro, a town of Italy, 28 miles N.W. of Genoa. Pop. 3469.

Pozzo Maggiore, pot'so mâd-jo'râ, a village of Sardinia, 21 miles E.S.E. of Alghero. Pop. 2763.

Pozzuoli, pot-soo-o'lee, or **Puzzuoli,** poot-soo-o'lee (anc. *Puteoli*), an episcopal town of Italy, on a gulf of its own name, 7 miles S.W. of Naples. Pop. 15,736. In ancient times it was an important city, and its environs were crowded with villas of the wealthy Romans. Near it are Lake Averno, the Solfatara, from which sulphur is extensively obtained, and the Grotta del Cane.

Pra, prâ, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, near Voltri. Pop. of commune, 4186.

Prabutha, a town of Prussia. See RIESENBURG.

Prachelitz, prâk'ęh-lits', or **Prachatitz,** prâk'â-tits', a town of Bohemia, on an affluent of the Banitz, 22 miles S.S.W. of Pisek. Pop. 3617.

Pradalunga, prâ-dâ-loon'gâ, a village of Italy, 6 miles N.E. of Bergamo, on the Serio. Pop. 1397.

Pradanos de Ojeda (or **Oxeda**), prâ-dâ'noce dâ o-hâ'dâ, a village of Spain, in Leon, province and 45 miles from Palencia. Pop. 1717.

Pradelles, prâ'dêll', a town of France, in Haute-Loire, 19 miles S. of Le Puy. Pop. 1872.

Prades, prâd, a town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, on the Tet, 24 miles W.S.W. of Perpignan. Pop. 3725. It has a church, an asylum, a seminary, and manufactures of coarse cloth, woollen hosiery, and paper.

Prado, prâ'do, a town of Portugal, province of Minho, on the Cavado, 3 miles N.W. of Braga. Pop. 2379.

Prado, prâ'do, a town of Brazil, in Espirito Santo, 70 miles S. of Porto Seguro, at the mouth of the Jucurucu.

Prado, a small town and seaport of Brazil, in the state of Bahia, 120 miles S. of Porto Seguro.

Prado, a town of Brazil, in the state of Pará, 55 miles W. of Montalegre.

Prado del Rey, prâ'do dêl râ, a town of Spain, province of Cadiz. Pop. 2390.

Pradoluengo, prâ-do-lwên'go or prâ'do-loo-êng'go, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, province and 2 miles S.E. of Burgos. Pop. 2724.

Præneste, the ancient name of PALESTRINA.

Præsidium Julium, Portugal. See SANTAREM.

Præstöe, prês'tö'ęh, a town of Denmark, island of Seeland, on Præstöe Bay, in the Baltic, 13 miles E.S.E. of Nestved. Chief exports, corn and lime.

Prag, a post-office of Rawlins co., Kansas.

Praga, prâ'gâ, a town of Poland, government of and opposite Warsaw, on the Vistula. Pop. 4000.

Prague, praig (Ger. *Prag*, prâg; L. *Pra'ga*), a city of Europe, capital of the kingdom of Bohemia, near its centre, on the Moldau, 160 miles N.N.W. of Vienna, and 75 miles S.S.E. of Dresden. Lat. of observatory, 49° 5' N.; lon. 14° 25' E. Pop. in 1890, 184,109. It stands in a basin-shaped valley, surrounded by five hills, on the slopes of which the houses rise in successive tiers from the water's edge; it is about 12 miles in circumference, and is enclosed by fortifications. The Moldau, which flows N. through the city, is crossed near the middle by the celebrated stone bridge 1855 feet long, ornamented with groups of statuary, and having a lofty tower at each end, built in the fifteenth century; and at the S. end of the Kleinseite it is crossed by a modern chain bridge which rests on the small island called "Little Venice." On the right bank of the river is the Altstadt (old town), with the Judenstadt (Jews' quarter) and the Neustadt (new town); on the left bank are the Hradschin and the Kleinseite; the village of Wissehrad on the right and that of Smichew on the left bank are included in its bounds. Prague, peculiar in its architecture and from its numerous domes, spires, and turrets, has quite an Oriental aspect. The finest quarters are the Neustadt, the Kleinseite, and the Hradschin. Principal buildings:—1. In the Altstadt, the Theinkirche, the town house, the royal library, observatory, many scientific establishments, the buildings of the old university, and the church of St. Gallas, in which Huss preached.—2. In the Judenstadt, the Jewish synagogue.—3. In the Neustadt, the new town house, the military hospital, and several churches with fine paintings.—4. In the Kleinseite, the church of St. Nicholas, church of St. Thomas, and the artillery barracks.—5. In the Hradschin, the former palace of the Bohemian kings, a massive and imposing structure, and the cathedral church of St. Vitus, a richly-decorated Gothic building, containing the tomb of St. John of Nepomuk, with a silver shrine weighing 37 hundredweight, and those of many Bohemian kings.—6. In Wissehrad, the church of St. Peter and St. Paul, and the royal armory. In the village of Smichew is the noble botanic garden. Prague has many learned and scientific societies: the university, founded by Charles IV.

in 1348, is remarkable as the first school of learning established in Germany. Prague has 3 gymnasia, a normal school, a school for the blind, cabinets of natural history, several large public libraries, and many public hospitals. Its manufactures comprise printed cottons, linens, silks, and woollens. It is the centre of the commerce of Bohemia, its transit trade being facilitated by the navigation of the Moldau and by railways which connect it with Olmutz and Vienna on the E. and S. and with Pilsen on the S.W. It is the birthplace of Jerome of Prague.

Pra'ha, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Minn., about 40 miles S.W. of St. Paul. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 3 dry-goods stores.

Prah'ran', a southern suburb of Melbourne, Australia. Pop. 16,520.

Prahusta, prâ-hoos'tâ, a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 75 miles E.N.E. of Salonica. Pop. about 3000.

Praia, Cape Verd Islands. See PORTO PRAYA.

Praia Grande, a town of Brazil. See NICTHEROY.

Prairie, prā'ree, a French term signifying "meadow," is applied in the United States to extensive plains destitute of forest trees, and possessing a soil generally deep and fertile, which produces luxuriant crops of natural pasture and (when cultivated) of agricultural produce. Such prairies are common in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Missouri, and parts of Michigan, Minnesota, California, Montana, &c. The absence of forests is attributed to a deficiency of rain, and the deficiency of timber is partly compensated by extensive deposits of coal, especially in the states of Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa. In the dry air of the prairies situated W. of the Mississippi River, the standing grass in winter retains its nutritious property and is converted into good hay. The grassy and treeless plains which occur in the Southern states, and are similar to prairies, are called *savannas*. Nearly all the region between lon. 96° W. and the base of the Rocky Mountains is true typical prairie.

Prairie, a county in the E. central part of Arkansas, has an area of about 658 square miles. It is intersected in the E. part by White River, in the N. part by Des Arc Bayou, and also drained by the Watansaw Bayou. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, cypress, oak, black walnut, and other trees. A part of the county is prairie. The soil produces cotton and Indian corn. This county is intersected by the Little Rock & Memphis Railroad and the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad. Capitals, Des Arc and Devall's Bluff. Pop. in 1870, 5604; in 1880, 8435; in 1890, 11,374.

Prairie, a township of Edgar co., Ill. Pop. 829.

Prairie, a township of Hancock co., Ill. Pop. 1380.

Prairie, a township of Shelby co., Ill. Pop. 1218.

Prairie, a township of White co., Ill. Pop. 1603.

Prairie, a township of Benton co., Ind. Pop. 278.

Prairie, a township of Henry co., Ind. Pop. 1623. It contains Hillsborough, Summit, and Luray.

Prairie, a township of Kosciusko co., Ind. Pop. 1248.

Prairie, a township of Tipton co., Ind. Pop. 1547.

Prairie, a station on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 3½ miles E. of Terre Haute, Ind.

Prairie, a township of Warren co., Ind. Pop. 667.

Prairie, a township of White co., Ind. Pop. 1603. It contains Brookston.

Prairie, a township of Davis co., Iowa. Pop. 648.

Prairie, a township of Delaware co., Iowa. Pop. 509.

Prairie, a township of Fremont co., Iowa. Pop. 550.

Prairie, a township of Keokuk co., Iowa. Pop. 926.

Prairie, a township of Mahaska co., Iowa. Pop. 1110, exclusive of New Sharon.

Prairie, a township of Jewell co., Kansas. Pop. 308. Post-office, Aurora.

Prairie, a township of Wilson co., Kansas. Pop. 362.

Prairie, a township of Wyandotte co., Kansas. Pop. 1120. It contains Connor's Station.

Prairie, a township of Audrain co., Mo. Pop. 1191.

Prairie, Bates co., Mo. See PRAIRIE CITY.

Prairie, a township of Chariton co., Mo. Pop. 1473.

Prairie, a township of Franklin co., Mo. Pop. 1502.

Prairie, a township of Howard co., Mo. Pop. 2476. It contains Roanoke.

Prairie, a township of Jackson co., Mo. Pop. 3493.

Prairie, a township of Lincoln co., Mo. Pop. 1241.

Prairie, a township of McDonald co., Mo. Pop. 907.

Prairie, a township of Montgomery co., Mo. Pop. 1658.

Prairie, a township of Randolph co., Mo. Pop. 2863.

Prairie, a township of Schuyler co., Mo. Pop. 1653.

Prairie, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 1364.

Prairie, a township of Holmes co., O. Pop. 1413.

Prairie Bird, a hamlet of Shelby co., Ill., about 8 miles N.W. of Shelbyville. It has 2 churches.

Prairie Bird, a post-office of Adair co., Mo., about 26 miles N. of Macon.

Prairie Bluff, a post-hamlet of Wilcox co., Ala., on the Alabama River, about 33 miles S.W. of Selma. Steamboats touch here daily.

Prairieburg, prā'ree-bŭrg, a post-village in Boulder township, Linn co., Iowa, about 24 miles N.N.E. of Cedar Rapids. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 116.

Prairie Centre, a post-hamlet of La Salle co., Ill., about 44 miles W.S.W. of Aurora.

Prairie Centre, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Kansas, 9 miles W. of Olathe. It has 2 churches.

Prairie Centre, a post-office of Buffalo co., Neb.

Prairie City, a post-village in Prairie City township, McDonough co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 23 miles S. by W. of Galesburg, and 17 miles N.E. of Macomb. It has a newspaper office, a national bank, 5 churches, a large nursery, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 1078; of the township, 1645. See also MAJORITY POINT.

Prairie City, a post-office of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 21 miles E.N.E. of Vinita.

Prairie City, a post-village in Des Moines township, Jasper co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 24 miles E. of Des Moines City. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and 1 or 2 banks. Coal is found near this place. Pop. in 1890, 684.

Prairie City, a post-village in Palmyra township, Douglas co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 16 miles S. of Lawrence. It has a church.

Prairie City, a post-village in Prairie City township, Bates co., Mo., near the Osage River, and near the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, about 65 miles S.W. of Sedalia. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1786.

Prairie City, a post-village of Grant co., Oregon, on John Day's River, 15 miles E. of Canyon City. It has saw-mills and a gold-mine.

Prairie Creek, Indiana, runs nearly southwestward through Daviess co., and enters the West Fork of White River 3 or 4 miles W. of Washington.

Prairie Creek, Iowa, rises in Benton co., runs eastward, and enters the Cedar River in Linn co., about 3 miles below Cedar Rapids.

Prairie Creek, township, Logan co., Ill. Pop. 1164.

Prairie Creek, a post-hamlet in Prairie Creek township, Vigo co., Ind., 15 miles S. by W. of Terre Haute. The township is bounded on the W. by the Wabash River, contains 2 churches, and has a pop. of 1236.

Prairie Creek, a post-township of Dubuque co., Iowa Pop. 998.

Prairie Creek, a post-office of Merrick co., Neb.

Prairie Creek, a post-office of Union co., Oregon.

Prairie Depot, Wood co., O. See FREEPORT.

Prairie Dog Creek rises in the N.W. part of Kansas, runs northeastward into Nebraska, and enters the Republican River in Harlan co. Length, 125 miles.

Prairie du Chien, prā'ree du sheen, a city, capital of Crawford co., Wis., is in a township of its own name, on the Mississippi River, 3 miles above the mouth of the Wisconsin River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad (which here crosses the river), about 70 miles above Dubuque, and 98 miles by rail W. of Madison. It is finely situated on a level plain about 7 miles long and 1 or 2 miles wide, and contains 6 churches, St. John's College (Catholic), 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a high school, a machine-shop, a flouring-mill, a large saw-mill, an oil-mill, and 2 plough-factories. Here is an artesian well 900 feet deep. P. (1890) 3131; of township, additional, 602.

Prairie du Long, a township of Monroe co., Ill. Pop. 1146. It contains Freedom.

Prairie du Rocher, prā'ree du ro'shair', a post-village of Randolph co., Ill., about 32 miles S. by W. of Belleville, and 3 miles from the Mississippi River. It has a church, a newspaper office, and several schools.

Prairie du Sac, a post-village in Prairie du Sac township, Sauk co., Wis., on the W. bank of the Wisconsin River, about 25 miles N.W. of Madison, and 14 miles S. of Baraboo. It has a graded school, 3 churches, and manufactures of ploughs, wagons, and tombstones. Pop. in 1890, 562; of the township, exclusive of Sauk City, 618.

Prairie Farm, a post-office of Brookings co., S.D.

Prairie Farm, a post-village of Barron co., Wis., on Hay River, about 40 miles N.W. of Eau Claire. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 1047.

Prairie Fork, a post-office of Montgomery co., Mo.

Prairie Green, a township of Iroquois co., Ill. P. 962.

Prairie Grove, a post-village of Washington co., Ark., 45 miles N. of Van Buren. It has 2 churches, a seminary for both sexes, a newspaper office, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. 500.

Prairie Grove, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Iowa, about 40 miles S.S.W. of Des Moines. Pop. about 100.

Prairie Grove, a post-office of Republic co., Kansas.

Prairie Grove, a post-office of Limestone co., Tex.

Prairie Hill, a post-office of Boone co., Iowa, about 11 miles S. of Boone.

Prairie Hill, a post-hamlet of Chariton co., Mo., about 20 miles W. of Moberly. It has 2 churches.

Prairie Hill, a post-office of Platte co., Neb.

Prairie Hill, a post-office of Hunt co., Tex.

Prairie Home, a post-hamlet in Penn township, Shelby co., Ill., about 17 miles S. by E. of Decatur. It has a church.

Prairie Home, a post-hamlet of Republic co., Kansas, 6 miles E. of Belleville. See also SILKVILLE.

Prairie Home, a post-office of Cooper co., Mo., 15 miles S.E. of Boonville.

Prairie Home, a post-office of Lancaster co., Neb.

Prairie Land'ing, a post-office of Franklin parish, La.

Prairie Lea, a post-village of Caldwell co., Tex., on the San Marcos River, about 42 miles S. of Austin.

Prairie Plains, a post-office of Coffee co., Tenn.

Prairie Plains, a village of Grimes co., Tex., about 68 miles N. by W. of Houston, and 20 miles W. by S. of Huntsville. Pop. 642.

Prairie Point, a post-office of Noxubee co., Miss.

Prairie Point, Anderson co., Tex. See DOUGLAS.

Prairie River, Michigan, rises in Branch co., runs westward in St. Joseph co., and enters the St. Joseph River about 5 miles W. of Centreville.

Prairie River, Wisconsin, runs southwestward in Lincoln co., and enters the Wisconsin River about 16 miles N. of Wausau.

Prairie Ronde, a township of Kalamazoo co., Mich. Pop. 1163.

Prairie Spring, a township of Jackson co., Iowa. Pop. 1045.

Prairie Star, a post-office of Thayer co., Neb.

Prairie Station, a post-office of Monroe co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles N. of West Point.

Prairieton, prā're-tǫn, a post-village in Prairieton township, Vigo co., Ind., 7 miles S.S.W. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a flour-mill. The township is bounded on the N.W. by the Wabash River. Pop. of village, about 300; of the township, 955.

Prairie Town, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ill., about 18 miles E.N.E. of Alton. It has a church.

Prairie Valley, a post-hamlet of Hill co., Tex., 28 miles N.N.W. of Waco. It has a church and a steam mill.

Prairie View, a post-hamlet of Logan co., Ark., 7 miles from Spadra Station. It has 2 or 3 churches. Pop. about 100.

Prairieville, prā're-vĭl, post-office, Arkansas co., Ark.

Prairieville, a post-hamlet in Palmyra township, Lee co., Ill., 5½ miles N.E. of Sterling. It has a church.

Prairieville, a hamlet of Clinton co., Ind., about 18 miles S.E. of Lafayette.

Prairieville, a hamlet of Decatur co., Iowa, in Long Creek township, 12 miles N. of Leon. It has 3 churches and a high school. Pop. about 125.

Prairieville, a post-village in Prairieville township, Barry co., Mich., 20 miles N.E. of Kalamazoo, and 12 miles E. of Plainwell. Pop. of township, 1168.

Prairieville, a township of Brown co., Minn. P. 388.

Prairieville, a post-office of Coahoma co., Miss.

Prairieville, a post-village of Pike co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Hannibal & Keokuk Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Bowling Green. It has 2 churches and a masonic hall.

Prairieville, a post-hamlet of Kaufman co., Tex., about 50 miles E.S.E. of Dallas. It has a church.

Pralboino, prâl-bo-ee'no, a town of Italy, province of Brescia, 7 miles S. of Leno, on the Mella. Pop. 2838.

Pralognan-Palay, prâ'lon'yǒn'-pâ'lâ', a village of France, in Savoy, 12 miles S.E. of Moutiers. Pop. 1043.

Pralormo, prâ-lor'mo, a village of Italy, 18 miles S.S.E. of Turin. Pop. of commune, 1507.

Prantej, a town of India. See PARRAUNTAGE.

Prascorsano, prâs-kor-sâ'no, a village of Italy, province of Turin, 16 miles W.S.W. of Ivrea. Pop. 1012.

Praslin, prâs'leen', an island of the Indian Ocean, one of the Seychelles. Lat. 4° 17′ 16″ S.; lon. 55° 44′ 15″ E.

Prästöe, a town of Denmark. See PRÆSTÖE.

Prata, prâ'tâ, a village of Italy, province of Avellino, 5 miles S. of Montefusco. Pop. 2592.

Prata, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, W.N.W. of Piedimonte. Pop. 1926.

Pratabghur, or **Pratabgarh.** See PERTAUBGHUR.

Pratas, prâ'tâs, a cluster of islands, shoals, and rocks in the China Sea. Lat. 23° 50′ N.; lon. 116° 45′ E.

Pra'ther, a post-hamlet in Utica township, Clarke co., Ind., on the railroad between Charlestown and Jeffersonville, at Gibson Station. It has a manufactory of farming-implements.

Prather's Creek, a post-office of Alleghany co., N.C.

Prathersville, prâ'thęrs-vĭl, a post-village of Clay co., Mo., 5 miles N. of Missouri City. It has a church, a flour-mill, and several stores.

Prato, prâ'to, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles N.W. of Florence, on an affluent of the Arno. Pop. 12,897. It is enclosed by walls and ditches, and has a noble square, a cathedral of marble, hospitals and asylums, a college, an ancient palace, now a prison, 2 workhouses, a theatre, manufactures of straw plait, woollen cloth, silk thread, hats, and soap, with tanneries and extensive copper-works.

Prato Vecchio, prâ'to vĕk'ke-o, a village of Italy, 24 miles by rail E. of Florence, on the Arno. It is enclosed by walls. Pop. 4680.

Prats de Llusanes, prâts dâ loo-sâ'nĕs, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, province and 40 miles N.N.W. of Barcelona. Pop. 2044.

Prats de Mollo, prâ dęh mol'lo', a fortified town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, on the Tech, 14 miles S.W. of Céret. Pop. 1320.

Pratt, a county in the S. part of Kansas, has an area of 720 square miles. It is drained by the Ninnescah River. The surface is nearly level and almost destitute of forests. Capital, Pratt. Pop. in 1880, 1890; in 1890, 8118.

Pratt, a hamlet of Whiteside co., Ill., 21 miles W.S.W. of Sterling.

Pratt, a post-town, the capital of Pratt co., Kansas, 80 miles by rail W. of Wichita. It has several churches, 2 banking-houses, 4 newspaper offices, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1418.

Pratt, Shelby co., O. See PORT JEFFERSON.

Pratteln, prât'tęln, a village of Switzerland, 6 miles E.S.E. of Basel. Pop. 1613.

Pratt'ham, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., in Mexico township, 1½ miles from Union Square, and 2 miles E. of Mexico. It has a church and 20 families.

Pratts'burg, a post-hamlet of Talbot co., Ga., 9 miles N. of Howard Station. It has a church and 2 stores.

Prattsburg, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., in Prattsburg township, about 42 miles N.N.W. of Elmira, and 14 miles N. of Bath. It contains 3 churches, an academy, a banking-house, a flouring-mill, a foundry, and a newspaper office. Pop. 639; of the township, 2523.

Pratt's Fork, a post-office of Athens co., O.

Pratt's Hol'low, a post-village in Eaton township, Madison co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 13½ miles S. of Oneida. It has a church, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, and about 35 houses.

Pratt's Junction, a post-hamlet in Sterling township, Worcester co., Mass., at the junction of two branches of the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 9 miles S. by E. of Fitchburg. It has a chair-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Pratts'ville, a post-office of Grant co., Ark.

Prattsville, a beautiful post-village of Greene co., N.Y., in Prattsville township, on Schoharie Creek, about 46 miles S.W. of Albany. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, a cotton-mill, and a manufactory of hats. Pop. 489; of the township, 1123.

Prattsville, a post-office of Vinton co., O.

Pratt'ville, a post-village, capital of Autauga co., Ala., on a small affluent of the Alabama River, about 15 miles N.W. of Montgomery. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, and manufactures of cotton and woollen goods and of sash and blinds. Pop. in 1890, 724.

Prattville, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Plumas co., Cal., in the Big Meadows, a valley of the Sierra Nevada, 65 miles N.E. of Chico. It is about 5000 feet above the sea-level, and is surrounded by attractive scenery and numerous geysers. It has a hotel and a church.

Prattville, a post-hamlet of Hillsdale co., Mich., 8 miles by rail S. of Hudson.

Prattville, a village of Sevier co., Utah, 86 miles from York. It has a church.

Prausnitz, prŏwss'nits, a town of Prussian Silesia, 13 miles W.N.W. of Breslau. Pop. 2103.

Prawle, a fishing-village of Devon co., England, 7 miles S.E. of Kingsbridge. PRAWLE POINT, a craggy headland flanking the E. side of the entrance to Salcombe Haven, is a reporting-station for east-bound steamers.

Praya, Porto, Cape Verd. See PORTO PRAYA.

Prayssac, prâs'sâk', a town of France, in Lot, 13 miles W.N.W. of Cahors. Pop. 2074.

Prayssas, prâs'sâ', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 8 miles N.W. of Agen. Pop. 1609.

Prazzo, prât'so, a village of Italy, 24 miles W. of Coni, on the Magra.

Preach'ersville, a post-office of Lincoln co., Ky.

Preanger, prâ'âng'her, a Dutch residency of Java, in the S.W. part of the island. Coffee, tea, and cinchona are leading products. Pop. 1,247,717.

Prease, prees, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Preble, preb'ęl, a southwestern county of Ohio, borders on Indiana. Area, about 432 square miles. It is drained by Elk, Seven Mile, and Twin Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests, in which the ash, beech, buckeye, elm, hickory, white oak, and sugar-maple abound. The soil is calcareous and fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has quarries of good Silurian limestone. The blue and Niagara limestones both crop out here. It is intersected by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad and the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railroad. Capital, Eaton. Pop. in 1870, 21,809; in 1880, 24,533; in 1890, 23,421.

Preble, a township of Adams co., Ind. Pop. 996.

Preble, post-township, Fillmore co., Minn. Pop. 888.

Preble, or **Preble Corners,** a post-village in Preble township, Cortland co., N.Y., in a beautiful valley on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 7 miles N. of Homer, and 26 miles S. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches. Pop. 195; of township, 1089. Here is Preble Post-Office.

Preble, a township of Brown co., Wis. Pop. 1108.

Prêcheur, prâ-shur', a town of Martinique, on its W. coast, 4½ miles N.W. of Saint-Pierre. Pop. 3735.

Précigne, prâ'seeñ', a town of France, in Sarthe, 12 miles W.N.W. of La Flèche. Pop. 1380.

Pre-emp'tion, a post-village in Pre-emption township, Mercer co., Ill., on the Rock Island & Mercer County Railroad, 21 miles S. of Rock Island. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 150; of the township, 1161.

Preez, prâ'ęts, or **Poretz,** po'ręts, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, 8 miles S.S.E. of Kiel. Pop. 4808. It has a seminary for ladies, a female orphan asylum, and a library.

Pregel, prâ'ghęl, a river of East Prussia, formed by the union of the Angerap and Inster, flows W., and enters the Frische-Haff at its N.E. extremity. Length, 120 miles.

Preignac, prân'yâk', a town of France, in Gironde, 21 miles S.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1502.

Prekop, a town of Servia. See ORKUB.

Prelautsch, prâ'lŏwtch, or **Prelaucy,** prâ-lŏwt'see, a town of Bohemia, 14 miles W.N.W. of Chrudim, on the Elbe. Pop. 2718.

Prelok, the Slavonian name of PERLAK.

Premeira, prâ-mâ'e-râ, a group of rocks on the Malabar coast. Lat. 13° 11′ N.; lon. 74° 38′ E.

Premeira Islands, the southernmost of the long chain of islands extending along Angosta, East Africa, and Mozambique Channel, about lat. 17° S., lon. 39° 50′ E.

Prémery, prâ'męh-ree', a town of France, in Nièvre, 15 miles N.E. of Nevers. Pop. 1242.

Premislia, a town of Galicia. See PRZEMYSL.

Premiti, prêm'e-tee', a town of European Turkey, in Epirus, 55 miles E.S.E. of Avlona, on the Voyussa.

Prendibles, pren'dę-b'lz, a station on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Brookville, Pa.

Pren'tice, a post-village of Morgan co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 12½ miles N.E. of Jacksonville.

Prentice, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 7 miles W.S.W. of Oil City.

Pren'tis' Bay, a post-hamlet of Mackinac co., Mich., on Lake Huron, 18 miles E.N.E. of Mackinac village. It has a large lumber-mill. Pop. about 100.

Pren'tiss, a county in the N.E. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 415 square miles. It is drained by the Tombigbee and Big Hatchie Rivers, which rise in it. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of the oak, hickory, beech, magnolia, tulip-tree, black walnut, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, which connects with Booneville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 9348; in 1880, 12,158; in 1890, 13,679.

Prentiss, a post-hamlet of Ohio co., Ky., about 12 miles S. of Hartford. It has a saw-mill and general stores.

Prentiss, a township of Penobscot co., Me., 70 miles N.E. of Bangor. Pop. 401.

Prentiss Vale, a post-office of McKean co., Pa., about 10 miles S. of Olean, N.Y.

Preny, prâ'nee, or **Prenn,** prênn, a town of Poland, government of Suvalki, on the Memel, 27 miles E.N.E. of Mariampol. Pop. 3090.

Prenzlow, prênts'lov, or **Prenzlau,** prênts'lŏw, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 71 miles N.N.E. of Potsdam, on the Ucker. Pop. 15,606. It has schools, hospitals, a valuable public library, manufactures of linens, woollens, and tobacco, breweries, tanneries, and a trade in corn and cattle.

Prep'aris' Isles, a group in the Bay of Bengal, about midway between the Andaman Islands and Cape Negrais. Lat. 14° 50′ N.; lon. 93° 25′ E.

Prepol, a town of Bosnia. See PRIEPOL.

Prerau, prâ'rŏw, or **Przerow,** pzhâ'rov, a town of Moravia, 15 miles by rail S.E. of Olmutz. Pop. 7000.

Presba, prês'bâ, a small town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 16 miles S.E. of Ochrida, on the W. side of the Lake of Presba, which is 7 miles in length.

Pres'burg, or **Press'burg** (Ger. pron. prês'bŏŏRG; Hun. *Pozsony*, po'shoñ'; anc. *Poso'nium*), a town and the former capital of Hungary, capital of a county of its own name, on the Danube, 34 miles E.S.E. of Vienna, at a railway junction. Pop. 46,540. The principal structures are a ruined castle, on a height above the town, burnt by the French in 1811, the hall of the diet, a Gothic cathedral, in which the kings of Hungary were crowned, the county hall, a German theatre, barracks, museum, and archbishop's palace. It has a Roman Catholic academy, a Calvinist college, a Roman Catholic high college and seminary, a college for poor students, several hospitals, and many Jewish charitable institutions. The principal manufactures are silk and woollen goods, nitre, rosoglio, tobacco, and leather.

Pres'byte'rian Ford, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 19 miles S.W. of Philadelphia.

Pres'cot, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 8 miles by rail E.N.E. of Liverpool. Pop. 5990, employed in watch-making, cotton- and flax-mills, potteries, and collieries.

Pres'cott, a post-village, the capital of Yavapai co., Arizona, is picturesquely situated in a basin or valley among the Pine Mountains, about 190 miles N.N.W. of Tucson. These mountains are about 6500 feet above the sea-level. Prescott is one of the most important places in Arizona. It has 1 daily and 2 weekly newspapers, 2 churches, 1 public school, and 2 saw-mills. Gold and silver are found near this place. It has numerous stores, a court-house, a jail, and a fine plaza. It does a large business in lumber, wool, and bullion. Pop. in 1880, 1836; in 1890, 1759.

Prescott, a post-village, capital of Nevada co., Ark., on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 31 miles S.W. of Arkadelphia. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1287.

Prescott, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 4½ miles S.E. of Shelbyville.

Prescott, a post-village in Prescott township, Adams co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 7 miles E. of Corning. Pop. of township, 891.

Prescott, a post-village of Linn co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 16 miles N. of Fort Scott. It has a church. Coal is mined here.

Prescott, a post-township of Hampshire co., Mass., about 28 miles N.N.E. of Springfield. Pop. 493.

Prescott, a township of Faribault co., Minn. P. 543.

Prescott, a post-village of Lebanon co., Pa., in South Lebanon township, on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, 24 miles W. of Reading. Pop. about 200.

Prescott, a post-village of Pierce co., Wis., is on the left or N.E. bank of the Mississippi River, just below the mouth of the St. Croix, 3 miles below Hastings, Minn., and about 16 miles S. of Hudson. It contains a newspaper office and several churches and mills. Pop. 911.

Pres'cott, a county of Ontario, comprises an area of about 500 square miles. It is bounded by the Ottawa River on the N. Capital, L'Orignal. Pop. 17,647.

Prescott, a town and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Grenville, on the river St. Lawrence, at the S. terminus of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 114 miles W. of Montreal, and 54 miles S. of Ottawa. It has a branch bank, 4 churches, about 50 stores, 2 iron-foundries, 3 breweries, a distillery, and a

newspaper office. Fort Wellington is near Prescott, and Ogdensburg, N.Y., lies immediately opposite. Pop. 2919.

Preseglie, prâ-sâl'yâ, a village of Italy, province and 12 miles N.E. of Brescia. Pop. 1235.

Preserva'tion Har'bor, a fine bay of New Zealand, near the S.W. extremity of South Island. Lat. 46° S.; lon. 166° 30′ E.

President, prez'ĭ-dĕnt, a post-village in President township, Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 13 miles E. by N. of Oil City. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, and manufactures of staves. Pop. of the township, 618.

Presidio, prâ-see'de-o, a county in the W. part of Texas, bordering on Mexico, has an area of 3470 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Rio Pecos, and on the S. and S.W. by the Rio Grande. The surface is partly mountainous. The soil is mostly sterile. It is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Marfa. Pop. in 1870, 1636; in 1880, 2873; in 1890, 1698.

Presidio, a post-village of Presidio co., Tex., on the Rio Grande. It has a custom-house and 3 stores.

Presidio del Norte, Mexico. See OJINAGA.

Presidio de São João Baptista, prâ-see'de-o dâ sŏwn shŏwn bâp-tis'tâ, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 110 miles E.S.E. of Ouro Preto. Pop. of the district, 4000.

Presles, prail, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 36 miles E. of Mons. It is supposed to be the locality where Julius Cæsar (B.C. 57) defeated the Nervii. Pop. 790.

Presque Isle, prĕsk'eel' (*i.e.*, "peninsula"), a county in the N.E. part of Michigan, has an area of about 715 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Lake Huron. The surface is nearly level. Grand Lake, and parts of Cheboygan Lake and Long Lake are in this county. Capital, Rogers City. Pop. in 1880, 3113; in 1890, 4687.

Presque Isle, a post-village in Presque Isle township, Aroostook co., Me., near the Aroostook River, 42 miles N. by W. of Houlton. It contains 3 churches, the Presque Isle Academy, a newspaper office, a starch-factory, and several saw-mills.

Presque Isle, a hamlet of Presque Isle co., Mich., 20 miles S.E. of Rogers City. It has a good harbor on Lake Huron, and a range-light.

Presque Isle, Pennsylvania. See ERIE.

Presque Isle River, a small stream of Ontonagon co., Mich., runs N.N.W. and enters Lake Superior.

Presqu'ile, Ontario. See SARAWAK.

Pressath, prĕs'sât, a town of Bavaria, 20 miles S.E. of Baireuth. Pop. 1867.

Pressburg, a town of Hungary. See PRESBURG.

Presteign, prĕs'tân', a town of England and Wales, cos. of Hereford and Radnor, on the Lugg, 12 miles W.N.W. of Leominster. Pop. 1910. It has an endowed school, a county sessions-house, a jail, and a house of correction. It unites with Radnor in sending a member to Parliament.

Pres'ton, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 28 miles N.E. of Liverpool, on the Ribble, near the head of its estuary, and on several railways. The principal streets, though irregularly formed, are spacious, and provided with side-parapets. The houses are substantially built, and the town is well lighted. The environs exhibit much pleasing scenery, are adorned with villas, and furnish several fine public walks. The ecclesiastical edifices include Christ church, admired for the purity of its Norman style; and the parish church is rebuilt in the decorated style of the fourteenth century. The other more important buildings are the town hall, a handsome edifice, the court-house, the house of correction, the custom-house, corn exchange, extensive barracks, workhouse, theatre, assembly-rooms, two bridges, one of them a handsome structure, and a magnificent railway viaduct.

The scholastic and literary establishments include a free grammar-school, occupying a spacious stone structure; the blue-coat, commercial, or middle, and various national schools; the Literary Institution, occupying an elegant building, with a library and museum; the Mechanics' Institute, one of the greatest ornaments of the place; and various public libraries.

The original staple manufacture of the town was linen, which is still woven to some extent, but has been completely eclipsed by that of cotton, first introduced in 1777. There are machine-shops on an extensive scale, iron- and brass-foundries, breweries and malting-establishments, roperies, tanneries, &c. The trade is greatly facilitated by the river, which has been rendered navigable for vessels of 300 tons to Preston Quays, where extensive warehouses have been erected; and also by extensive railway communication, by which the town has been brought into immediate connection with the most important inland localities.

Preston is said to have risen on the decay of Ribchester the Roman *Rigodunum*, 11 miles farther up the river. Its name, originally Priests' Town, it owed to the number of religious houses which it contained. Pop. in 1891, 107,573.

Pres'ton, a northern county of West Virginia, borders on Pennsylvania. Area, about 709 square miles. It is intersected by Cheat River, which here runs S.E. and S. The surface is diversified with mountain-ridges, fertile valleys, and extensive forests of oak, poplar, &c. Indian corn, hay, oats, and cattle are the staple products. Bituminous coal and limestone are abundant in this county. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Tunnelton, Kingwood & Fairchance Railroad. Capital, Kingwood. Pop. in 1870, 14,555; in 1880, 19,091; in 1890, 20,355.

Preston, a post-office and mining-camp of Summit co., Col., 84 miles W. of Morrison, and about 9000 feet above the sea-level. Here are rich placer-mines of gold.

Preston, a post-hamlet in Preston township, New London co., Conn., about 5 miles E. of Norwich. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the N.W. by the Quinnebaug River, and contains Poquetanuck. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2555.

Preston, a post-village, capital of Webster co., Ga., on the Kinchafoona Creek, about 40 miles S.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. 186.

Preston, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ill., about 30 miles S. of Belleville.

Preston, a township of Richland co., Ill. Pop. 1083.

Preston, a township of Union co., Ill., on the Mississippi River. Pop. 629. It contains Union Point, or Preston.

Preston, a post-village in Van Buren township, Jackson co., Iowa, on the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, 20 miles W. of Sabula. It has a newspaper office, a bank, 2 or 3 churches, and a graded school. Pop. about 500.

Preston, a post-village of Caroline co., Md., about 42 miles E.S.E. of Annapolis. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Preston, a post-village, capital of Fillmore co., Minn., in Preston township, on the South Branch of Hokah River, and on a railroad, 44 miles W. of Caledonia, and about 35 miles S.W. of Winona. It is 3 miles S. of the Southern Minnesota Railroad. It contains 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, a grist-mill, a woollen-mill, a brewery, and 2 wagon-factories.

Preston, a post-village in Preston township, Jasper co., Mo., on the North Fork of Spring River, 8 miles N.E. of Oronogo. It has an academy and 3 churches. Lead, coal, and zinc abound here. Pop. of the township, 1174.

Preston, a township of Platte co., Mo. Pop. 1692.

Preston, a post-hamlet in Preston township, Chenango co., N.Y., 5 miles W. of Norwich, and 32 miles N.N.E. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches. P. 102; of township, 825.

Preston, Hamilton co., O. See NEW HAVEN.

Preston, a post-township of Wayne co., Pa., about 36 miles N.N.E. of Scranton. It contains numerous small lakes, and has manufactures of leather. Pop. 1400.

Preston, a township of Adams co., Wis. Pop. 847.

Preston, township, Trempealeau co., Wis. Pop. 1464.

Preston, a village of Ontario, co. of Waterloo, at the confluence of the Speed and Grand Rivers, and on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, 35 miles from Hamilton. It contains 3 churches, 3 breweries, 2 distilleries, saw- and flour-mills, and manufactories of agricultural implements, iron castings, machinery, wagons, wooden-ware, woollens, earthenware, leather, &c. It has excellent water-power and several mineral springs. Pop. 1408.

Preston Bluff, a post-office of Arkansas co., Ark.

Preston Cape, a headland of Northwest Australia.

Preston Hollow, or **Monclova,** a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., in Rensselaerville township, on Catskill Creek, about 28 miles S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 284.

Preston Lake, a township of Renville co., Minn. Pop. 134.

Pres'tonpans', a town of Scotland, co. of Haddington, on the Firth of Forth, 8½ miles E. of Edinburgh. P. 1790.

Pres'ton Riv'er, of West Australia, after a N.W. course enters Leschenault Bay, 84 miles S. of Perth.

Prestonsburg, a post-village, capital of Floyd co., Ky., on the West Fork of Big Sandy River, 100 miles (direct) E.S.E. of Lexington, and about 60 miles S. of Ironton, O. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. 265.

Preston's Mills, a hamlet in Sodus township, Wayne co., N.Y., on Lake Ontario, at the mouth of Salmon Creek, 1½ miles from Sodus Point. It has grist- and saw-mills.

Preston Tan'nery, a hamlet of Preston co., W. Va., 7 miles N. of Portland. It has a tannery and a saw-mill.

Pres'tonville, a village of Carroll co., Ky., 9 miles N.W. of Eagle Station. Pop. 239.

Prestonville, a post-hamlet of Stokes co., N.C., 33 miles N. of Salem. It has a tobacco-factory and 2 stores.

Prest'wich, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 4 miles N.N.W. of Manchester, with cotton-mills. P. 6820.

Prest'wick, or **Priest'wick,** a burgh of barony of Scotland, co. of Ayr, near Monkton. Pop. 1200.

Presump'scot Falls, a hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Falmouth township, on the Presumpscot River, 1½ miles from Falmouth Station. It has a shoe-factory.

Preto, prà'to, a river of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, flows E., and joins the Parahiba do Sul. Length, 150 miles.

Preto, a river of Brazil, rises in Goyaz, flows W.N.W., and joins the Maranhão. Length, 150 miles.

Preto'ria, a town of South Africa, capital of the South African Republic, 90 miles N.E. of Potchefstrom, and 240 miles W. of Delagoa Bay. Pop. about 12,000.

Pretsch, prĕtch, or **Pretzsch,** prĕtsh, a town of Prussian Saxony, 43 miles N.E. of Merseburg, on the Elbe. Pop. 2093.

Prettin, prĕt-teen', a town of Prussian Saxony, 45 miles E.N.E. of Merseburg, on the Elbe. Pop. 3480.

Prettyman, prit'te-mạn, or **Hainesville,** a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Ill., about 10 miles S.W. of Pekin.

Pretty (prit'te) **Marsh,** a post-office of Hancock co., Me., on Mount Desert Island, 20 miles S. of Ellsworth.

Pretty Prairie, prit'te prā'ree, a post-office of Reno co., Kansas, 20 miles S. of Hutchinson.

Preuilly, pruh'ee-yee' or pruh'eel'yee', town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 19 miles S.W. of Loches. Pop. 1788.

Preussen, a kingdom of Europe. See PRUSSIA.

Preussisch-Holland, Prussia. See HOLLAND.

Pre'vatt', a post-office of Volusia co., Fla.

Prevesa, prà'vâ-sà, or **Previsa,** prà-vee'sà, a fortified town of European Turkey, in Epirus, on the N. side of the entrance to the Gulf of Arta, 18 miles S.W. of Arta. Lat. 38° 56' N.; lon. 20° 44' E. Pop. 7000.

Prez-en-Pail, prâz-ôn^n-pâĪ, a market-town of France, department and 21 miles N.E. of Mayenne. Pop. 1209.

Prezerow, a town of Moravia. See PRERAU.

Pri'am, a post-office of Blackford co., Ind., about 46 miles S. by W. of Fort Wayne.

Priaman, pre-â-mân', a maritime town of Sumatra, on its W. coast, 20 miles N. of Padang.

Pribylov, Pribylow, pre-be-lov', or **Pribyloff' Islands,** a group of islands in Alaska, in Behring Sea, lat. 57° N., lon. 170° W., and consisting of the islands of St. Paul, St. George, Walrus, and Beaver Island, with several islets. They abound with sea-bear, otter, blue-fox, and fur seal. The natives are of Aleutian race. Pop. 337.

Price, a post-hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 10 miles W. of St. Louis.

Price, a post-office of Mercer co., O.

Price, a township of Monroe co., Pa. Pop. 259.

Price's, a post-office of Pickens co., S.C.

Price's Branch, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Mo., about 55 miles E.N.E. of Jefferson City. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Price's Forks, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Va., on or near New River, 4 miles N. of Vicar's Switch Station. It has 2 churches.

Price's Mill, a post-office of Union co., S.C.

Price's Station, a post-office of Queen Anne co., Md., on the Queen Anne & Kent Railroad, 8 miles E. of Centreville.

Price's Store, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.C., 24 miles N.W. of Reidsville. It has a church.

Price'town, a post-hamlet in Salem township, Highland co., O., about 40 miles E. by N. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches. Pop. 117.

Pricetown, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., 10 miles N.E. of Reading. It has a tannery and a flour-mill.

Price'ville, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, on the Saugeen River, 4 miles from Flesherton. Pop. 300.

Prich'ard, a post-office of Baker co., Oregon.

Pridemore, prīd'mōr, a post-office of Lee co., Va.

Pride's Crossing, a village of Essex co., Mass., on the Eastern Railroad (Gloucester Branch), 5 miles N.E. of Salem. It is on the sea-coast, and has many fine residences.

Pride's Station, a post-office of Colbert co., Ala., on the Tennessee River, and on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 7 miles W. of Tuscumbia.

Priebus, pree'boos, a town of Prussian Silesia, 57 miles W.N.W. of Liegnitz, on the Neisse. Pop. 1235.

Priego, pre-à'go, a town of Spain, province and 36 miles S.E. of Cordova, in the Sierra de Priego. Pop. 8502. It has manufactures of silk, wine, and oil.

Priego, a town of Spain, province and 24 miles N.N.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 1796.

Priepol, pre-à'pol, or **Prepol,** prà'pol, a town of Bosnia, 50 miles W.N.W. of Novi-Bazar. Pop. 2000.

Prilooki, Prilouki, or **Priluki,** pre-loo'kee, a town of Russia, government and 123 miles N.W. of Poltava. Pop. 12,878.

Primero, pre-mà'ro, a river of the Argentine Republic, rises N.W. of Cordova, and, after a course of about 130 miles, is lost in a marshy lake.

Prim'ghar, a post-village, capital of O'Brien co., Iowa, 25 miles by rail N. by W. of Cherokee. It has 2 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of lumber. It is in an agricultural and grazing district. Pop. 519.

Primislau, prim'is-lŏw, or **Przibislaw,** pzhe-be-slâv', a town of Bohemia, 28 miles S.E. of Czaslau.

Primkenau, prim'kẹh-nŏw', a town of Prussia, in Silesia, government and N.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1850.

Primorsk, pre-morsk', or **Primorskaya,** pre-mor-skī'â, called also the **Littoral,** or **Maritime Province** (equivalents of its Russian name), a large province of Asiatic Russia, originally forming the S.E. extremity of Siberia, bounded N. by the Okhotsk Sea, E. by the Sea of Japan, and W. by the Amoor province and Chinese Manchooria. On the S. it borders to a small extent upon Corea. To this province has been annexed the whole Pacific coast region of Siberia, extending N. to the Arctic, and including Kamchatka. Total area, 731,910 square miles. Capital, Nikolaifsk. Pop. 50,512.

Prim'rose, a post-village of Lee co., Iowa, 2 miles from Warren Station, and 27 miles N.N.W. of Keokuk. It has 2 churches, a steam flouring-mill, and a wagon-shop. Pop. about 250.

Primrose, a post-hamlet in Mill Creek township, Williams co., O., 6 miles W. of Fayette. It has 2 churches.

Primrose, a station on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 19½ miles W. of Pittsburg, Pa.

Primrose, a station on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 14½ miles N.W. of Providence, R.I.

Primrose, a post-township of Dane co., Wis., about 22 miles S.W. of Madison. It has 3 churches. Pop. 919.

Primrose, a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, 13½ miles N. of Orangeville. Pop. 350.

Prince, a county occupying the N.W. part of Prince Edward Island. Area, 737 square miles. Capital, Summerside. Pop. 28,302.

Prince Albert, or **Reach,** a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, on the Whitby & Port Perry Railway, 16½ miles from Whitby. It has several stores, a newspaper office, a tannery, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 600.

Prince Charles' Island, off the W. coast of Spitzbergen, is in lat. 78° 30' N., lon. 11° E.

Prince Ed'ward, a county in the S. part of Virginia, has an area of about 348 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Appomattox River. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is said to be impoverished. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and tobacco are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found here. This county is traversed by the Norfolk & Western Railroad, the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and the Farmville & Powhatan Railroad, the last two of which connect with Farmville, the capital, which is near the N.E. boundary. Pop. in 1880, 14,668; in 1890, 14,694.

Prince Edward, a county of Ontario, on the N. shore of Lake Ontario. Area, 374 square miles. It is mostly composed of a peninsula nearly surrounded by Lake Ontario and several small bays. Capital, Picton. Pop. 20,336.

Prince Edward Island (formerly called **Saint John's Island**), a province of the Dominion of Canada, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between 46° and 47° 7' N. lat. and 62° and 64° 27' W. lon. It is washed by the gulf on the N., and separated by Northumberland Strait from New Brunswick on the E. and Nova Scotia on the S. Greatest length, 130 miles; breadth, 34 miles. In its narrowest part, near the centre, it is only 4 miles wide. Area, 2134 square miles. The coast-line presents a succession of large bays and projecting headlands, the largest of the former being Richmond on the N.W., Egmont on the S.W., Hillsborough on the S., and Cardigan on the E. These bays, penetrating the land from opposite directions, form isthmuses which make a division of the island into 3 distinct peninsulas. This natural division has been adopted as the basis of a nearly corresponding civil division into

3 counties, viz., Queens (capital, Charlottetown), Kings (capital, Georgetown), and Prince (capital, Summerside). These counties are divided into 67 townships and 3 royalties. The inhabitants consist of descendants of Scottish, Irish, Acadian, French, English, and other settlers. The free-school system was introduced in 1853. There are about 375 district schools, 15 grammar-schools, various private schools, a normal and a model school, and 2 colleges,—Prince of Wales (Protestant) and St. Dunstan's (Roman Catholic). The Bishop of Nova Scotia exercises episcopal authority over the island. The Roman Catholics have one diocese, Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island has telegraphic communication with the continent of America and Europe by means of a submarine cable, 11 miles in length, connecting the island with New Brunswick; and the Prince Edward Island Railway, owned by the Dominion government, extends from Cascumpèque to Georgetown (147 miles), with branches from Cascumpèque to Tignish (13 miles) and from Mount Stewart to Souris, 40 miles. The gauge is 3 feet 6 inches.

Navigation to and from the island generally closes about the middle of December, and is resumed about the end of April or beginning of May. During this time mails and passengers are conveyed across the Strait in ice-boats, which ply between Cape Traverse in Prince Edward Island and Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick.

This island was among the early discoveries of Cabot, but, no claim being made to it by the English, the French afterwards assumed possession, and, after the peace of Utrecht in 1715, its fertility and natural advantages allured thither great numbers of Acadians from Cape Breton. It was taken by the British in 1755, restored by the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, retaken, and finally ceded to Great Britain in 1758. It was then placed under the government of Nova Scotia, but in 1768 it was erected into a separate government. In 1799 the name of the island was changed from St. John to Prince Edward; and in 1873 it was admitted into the Dominion of Canada.

The surface of Prince Edward Island undulates gently, nowhere becoming mountainous or monotonously flat. At one time it was covered with a dense forest of beech, birch, maple, poplar, spruce, fir, hemlock, larch, and cedar; and a considerable part of the original forest still remains. The soil consists generally of a light loam, and the prevailing rock is a reddish sandstone, but a large part of the surface is alluvial and entirely free from stone. No minerals of commercial value have yet been discovered. The climate is much milder than that of the adjoining continent, and the air generally free from fogs. The winter is long and cold, but the summer is eminently fitted to promote the growth and maturity of all the ordinary cereals. The principal crops are wheat, barley, oats, pease, beans, potatoes, and turnips. The fisheries are very valuable, especially on the N. coast, which is much frequented by mackerel and cod. The manufactures are chiefly for domestic use. Shipbuilding is prosecuted with enterprise.

The public affairs of Prince Edward Island are administered by a lieutenant-governor, an executive council of 9 members, a legislative council of 13 members, and a legislative assembly of 30 representatives. Justice is administered according to the laws of England.

The total population of the island in 1871 was 94,021; in 1881, 108,891; in 1891, 109,078.

Prince Edward Island, an island of Ontario, in Lake Ontario, separated from the mainland by the Bay of Quinte. Length, 36 miles.

Prince Fred'erick Har'bor, an inlet on the N.W. coast of Australia. Lat. 15° S.; lon. 125° E.

Prince Frederick Sound, in Alaska. Lat. 57° 6′ N.; lon. 133° 48′ W.

Prince Fred'ericktown, a post-village, capital of Calvert co., Md., about 3 miles W. of Chesapeake Bay, and 55 miles S. of Baltimore. It has a court-house, a church, and a newspaper office. Pop. 64.

Prince George, a county in the S.E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 268 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by James River, and on the N.W. by the Appomattox River, and is drained by the Blackwater, which runs S.E. The surface is hilly or undulating, and nearly one-third of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. This county is intersected by two branches of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Prince George Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 7820; in 1880 (area reduced), 8861; in 1890, 7872.

Prince George Court-House, a post-village, capital of Prince George co., Va., 6 or 7 miles E. of Petersburg. It has several churches.

Prince George's, a county in the S. part of Maryland, has an area of about 480 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Patuxent River, which runs southeastward and enters Chesapeake Bay, and on the W. by the Potomac River and the District of Columbia. This county is also drained by many small streams. The surface is moderately hilly. The soil is fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, and wheat are the staple products. Iron ore in some quantity is found here. This county is traversed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, and the Washington & Potomac Railroad. Capital, Upper Marlborough. Pop. in 1870, 21,138; in 1880, 26,451; in 1890, 26,080.

Prince Henry Island. See PRINCE WILLIAM HENRY.

Prince Le'opold Island, in British North America, is at the W. end of Barrow Strait. Lat. 74° 5′ N.; lon. 90° W.

Prince Maurice River, N.J. See MAURICE RIVER.

Princenhage, prin'sẹn-hä'ghẹh, or **Haage,** hä'-ghẹh, also written **'s Princenhage,** a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 2 miles S.W. of Breda. Pop. of commune, 5852.

Prince of Wales, wālz, a post-office of Breckenridge co., Ky., 40 miles S.W. of Louisville.

Prince of Wales, a post-village in St. John co., New Brunswick, 13 miles from St. John. Pop. 100.

Prince of Wales Archipel'ago, a former name of the Alexander Islands of Alaska.

Prince of Wales Island, in the Pacific, Low Archipelago, is in lat. 15° 16′ S., lon. 147° 22′ W., and called also DEAN, or OANNA ISLAND.

Prince of Wales Island, an island of the Malay Archipelago, in the Strait of Sunda, between Java and Sumatra. Lat. 6° 30′ S.; lon. 105° 12′ E.

Prince of Wales Islands, a group in Torres Strait, off Cape York, at the N.E. extremity of the Gulf of Carpentaria. Lat. 10° 20′ S. See also PENANG.

Prince'port, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, near the mouth of the Shubenacadie River, 16 miles from Truro. Pop. 150.

Prince Re'gent Bay, on the W. coast of Greenland, is in lat. 76° N., lon. 66° W.

Prince Regent In'let, North America, is in the Arctic regions, between lat. 72° and 74° N. The S. part of it communicates with Boothia Gulf, and the N. part with Lancaster Sound and Barrow Strait.

Prince Regent River, in Australia, enters the Indian Ocean in lat. 15° 17′ S., lon. 124° 50′ E.

Prince Ru'pert Bay, British West Indies, is on the N.W. coast of the island of Dominica, is bounded northward by Prince Rupert's Head, and has the town of Portsmouth on its E. coast.

Prince's Bay, a post-hamlet of Richmond co., N.Y., on the S. shore of Staten Island, on a bay of the ocean, and on the Staten Island Railroad, 21 miles S.W. of New York. Here is a light-house.

Prince's Island (Port. *Ilha do Principe*, eel'yä do preen'se-pä), an island belonging to Portugal, in the Bight of Biafra, Gulf of Guinea, 140 miles S.S.W. of Fernando Po. Lat. 1° 39′ N.; lon. 7° 26′ E. Length, from N. to S., 10 miles; breadth, 5 miles. Chief fort and harbor, San Antonio, on its E. coast.

Prince's Island, an island of the Malay Archipelago, at the S. entrance to the Strait of Sunda.

Princes' Islands (Gr. Δημονῆσοι, *Dēmŏnēsŏi*), Sea of Marmora, 13 miles S. of Constantinople, near the coast of Asia Minor, consisting of 9 islands, the largest being PRINKIPOS and CHALKI. Surface mountainous, with fertile valleys. Numerous visitors resort to them, attracted by the beauty of their scenery and their agreeable climate.

Prince's Land'ing, a post-office of Washington co., Ala., on the Tombigbee River, 2½ miles from Jackson.

Prin'cess Anne, ann, the southeasternmost county of Virginia, has an area of about 270 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Chesapeake Bay, and on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean. The surface is level, and extensively covered with forests of pine and cypress. The soil is sandy. Indian corn, lumber, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Norfolk, Albemarle & Atlantic Railroad. Capital, Princess Anne Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 8273; in 1880, 9394; in 1890, 9510.

Princess Anne, a post-village, capital of Somerset co., Md., near the Manokin River, and on the Eastern Shore Railroad, about 15 miles N.E. of Crisfield, and 15 miles S. by W. of Salisbury. It has 3 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a high school or academy, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. 805.

Princess Anne Court-House, a post-village, capi

tal of Princess Anne co., Va., 5 miles from the ocean, and about 16 miles S.E. of Norfolk. It has 2 churches.

Princess Charlotte (shar'lŏt) **Bay,** on the N.E. coast of Australia. Lat. 14° 29′ S.; lon. 144° E.

Princess Roy'al Har'bor, a bay of King George's Sound, West Australia. On it is the town of Albany.

Princess Royal Islands are situated in British Columbia, in the Pacific Ocean, N. of Vancouver Island.

Prince's Town, a town of Guinea. See QUITTA.

Prince'ton, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ala., about 28 miles E. by N. of Huntsville.

Princeton, a post-village, capital of Dallas co., Ark., about 65 miles S.S.W. of Little Rock. In the vicinity are 5 churches.

Princeton, a post-village of Glenn co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, about 32 miles W.N.W. of Marysville. It has a church and a flouring-mill. Pop. 132.

Princeton, a post-town, capital of Bureau co., Ill., in Princeton township, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 22 miles W.S.W. of Mendota, and 105 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It is lighted with gas. It contains a court-house, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, 14 churches, 2 flour-mills, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 3396. The township is drained by Bureau Creek.

Princeton, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 348.

Princeton, a post-village, capital of Gibson co., Ind., in Patoka township, on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, at its junction with the Louisville, New Albany & St. Louis Railroad, 27 miles N. of Evansville, and 24 miles S. of Vincennes. It contains 9 or 10 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 3076.

Princeton, a township of White co., Ind. Pop. 851.

Princeton, a post-village in Princeton township, Scott co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, 20 miles above Davenport, and 1 mile from Cordova, Ill. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 444. The township is bounded N. by the Wapsipinicon River. Pop. 683 (exclusive of village).

Princeton, a post-village in Ohio township, Franklin co., Kansas, on Middle Creek, and on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 9 miles S. of Ottawa, and 36 miles S. of Lawrence. It has a church.

Princeton, a post-village, capital of Caldwell co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 44 miles E. of Paducah, and 179 miles W.S.W. of Louisville. It contains Princeton College, a banker's office, a newspaper office, 7 churches, 2 flouring-mills, a woollen-mill, a carriage-factory, and 2 tobacco-stemmeries. Pop. (1890) 1857.

Princeton (formerly **Lewey's Island**), a post-village in Princeton township, Washington co., Me., at the outlet of Big Lake, 22 miles W.N.W. of Calais, with which it is connected by the St. Croix & Penobscot Railroad. It contains 2 churches, several saw-mills, 6 shingle-machines, a woollen-mill, and a tannery. A steamer plies daily between this place and Grand Lake. Pop. of township, 1072.

Princeton, a post-village and summer resort of Worcester co., Mass., in Princeton township, near Wachusett Mountain, and on the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad, 16 miles N. by W. of Worcester. It has 2 churches, 3 hotels, and several boarding-houses. Pop. of the township, 1063.

Princeton, a post-village, capital of Mille Lacs co., Minn., in Princeton township, on Rum River, at the mouth of its West Branch, about 32 miles E. of St. Cloud, and 54 miles N.N.W. of St. Paul. It has 2 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill.

Princeton, a post-village, capital of Mercer co., Mo., in Morgan township, on the Weldon River, and on the Southwestern Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 25 miles N. of Trenton, and about 48 miles N. of Chillicothe. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, 2 churches, a brewery, the Princeton Normal Institute, and a cigar-factory. Pop. about 1200.

Princeton, a pleasant borough in Princeton township, Mercer co., N.J., 40 miles N.E. of Philadelphia, 10 miles N.E. of Trenton, and 50 miles S.W. of New York. It is situated on an elevated ridge, which rises by a long and gradual acclivity, and commands an extensive prospect towards the S. and E. It is connected by a branch railroad with the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is 3 miles S.W. of the town. The Delaware & Raritan Canal passes about 1 mile S.W. of the town. It is the seat of the College of New Jersey, which ranks among the first literary institutions of the country, and is one of the few that antedate the Revolution. It was founded by the Presbyterians at Elizabethtown in 1746, held its first commencement under its second charter at Newark in 1748, and was removed to Princeton in 1756. The original college edifice, called Nassau Hall, is 176 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 4 stories high, and at the time of its erection was the largest building in the colonies. It was burned down March 6, 1802, and again, March 10, 1855, yet the old walls still remain, the building having been but slightly changed in its reconstruction. There are now 28 large public edifices connected with the institution. Princeton is also the seat of the oldest and largest theological seminary of the Presbyterian church, founded in 1813; also of "Evelyn College" for young women, with course of studies equivalent to that pursued in Princeton college. The village contains 7 churches, and 2 chapels in connection with the institutions. There are 2 public schools, an excellent preparatory school, 2 banks, a savings-bank, and several hotels in the town. Two weekly papers are published here, and also the "Nassau Literary Magazine" and the "Daily Princetonian," conducted by the students of the college; but the "Princeton Review" has been united with the "Presbyterian Quarterly," and is now published in New York. An important battle was fought here Jan. 3, 1777, between General Washington and Colonel Mawhood, in which the Americans were victorious. Pop. of the township in 1890, 4231; of the borough, 3422.

Princeton, a post-village of Johnston co., N.C., on the railroad which connects Raleigh with Goldsborough, 37 miles S.E. of Raleigh. It has a church.

Princeton, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Pa., 7 miles E.S.E. of New Castle. It has a church.

Princeton, a post-village, capital of Mercer co., W. Va., about 80 miles S.S.E. of Charleston. It has 2 churches and a bank. Pop. about 300.

Princeton, a post-village in Princeton township, Green Lake co., Wis., on the Fox River, about 28 miles N.E. of Portage City, and 36 miles W. of Fond du Lac. It is connected with the latter by the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad. It contains a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a tannery, a foundry, a flouring-mill, 6 churches, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. about 1100; of the township, 2091.

Princeton, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 36 miles W. of Hamilton. It contains a newspaper office, a tannery, and several stores and mills. Pop. 600.

Princeton Depot, a post-office of Worcester co., Mass.

Princeton Junction, a post-office of Mercer co., N.J., is on the railroad which connects Trenton with New Brunswick, at the junction of the Princeton Branch, 10 miles from Trenton, and 3 miles from Princeton.

Prince Town, a village of England, in Devonshire, 16 miles by horse-railway N.N.E. of Plymouth. Here are the Dartmoor prisons. Granite is extensively quarried.

Prince'town, a post-township of Schenectady co., N.Y. Pop. 892. It contains Rynex's Corners.

Prince'town, or **Malpeque,** mȧl'pāk', a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, Prince co., on the E. side of the entrance to Richmond Bay, 35 miles N.W. of Charlottetown. It contains a church, 2 stores, a hotel, a saw-mill, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. 500.

Prince'ville, a post-village in Princeville township, Peoria co., Ill., on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, 22 miles N.N.W. of Peoria, and 26 miles S.E. of Galva. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, &c. Coal is mined here. Pop. 424; of the township, 1335. The township is intersected by the Buda & Rushville Railroad.

Princeville, a post-hamlet of Cloud co., Kansas, 25 miles N.W. of Clay Centre. It has a church.

Princeville, Quebec. See STANFOLD.

Prince Wil'liam, a county in the N.E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Bull Run and Occoquan River, and on the S.E. by the Potomac River. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. This county is intersected by two branches of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and by the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, which passes near its S.E. boundary. Capital, Brentsville. Pop. in 1870, 7504; in 1880, 9180; in 1890, 9805.

Prince William, a post-office of Carroll co., Ind.

Prince William, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 26½ miles from Fredericton. Pop. 200.

Prince William Hen'ry (or **Lostange'**) **Island,** Low Archipelago, is in lat. 18° 43′ S., lon. 141° 42′ W.

Prince William Henry, or **Matthias,** mȧ-thī'ȧs, an island of the Pacific Ocean, N.W. of New Hanover, lat. 1° 28′ S., lon. 149° E., 60 miles in circumference.

Prince William Island, an island of the Feejee group, in the Pacific Ocean.

Prince William Sound, Alaska, on its S. coast, be-

tween lat. 60° and 61° 20′ N. and lon. 146° and 148° W. It contains Montague Island.

Principato Citra, prin-che-pä'to chee'trä, a former province of Italy. It is now called Salerno.

Principato Ultra, prin-che-pä'to ool'trä, a former province of Italy, contiguous to the above, is now Avellino.

Principe Imperial, preen'se-pä eem-pä-re-äl', a town of Brazil, province of Piauhy, 105 miles N.E. of Oeiras.

Principio, prin-sip'e-o, a post-hamlet of Cecil co., Md., about 42 miles N.E. of Baltimore.

Principio Furnace, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., near Chesapeake Bay, and on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, at Principio Station, 40 miles N.E. of Baltimore. It has a church and an iron-furnace. Pop. about 250.

Prineville, prĭn'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Crook co., Oregon, on the E. bank of the Crooked River, 114 miles (direct) S. by E. of The Dalles. It is the centre of a great stock-raising country, and has a bank, 2 newspaper offices, 2 flour-mills, several saw-mills, general stores, and business houses. Pop. in 1890, 460.

Prindle, a post-office of Wise co., Tex.

Pringle, a post-office of Washington co., Ga.

Prinkipos, prin'ke-pos, **Papa Adassi,** pä'pä ä-däs'see, or **Papa Donisia,** pä'pä do-nee'se-ä, a town of Turkey, on an island of the same name in the group of Prince's Islands, Sea of Marmora, 12 miles S.E. of Constantinople. Pop. 3000.

Prin'tian, or **Poolo Printian,** an island off the E. coast of Malacca.

Priocca, pre-ok'kä, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 23 miles S.E. of Turin. Pop. 2244.

Priola, pre-o'lä, a village of Italy, 14 miles S.S.E. of Mondovi, on the Tanaro. Pop. 1596.

Pri'or's Lake, a post-village of Scott co., Minn., on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 33 miles W. of Hastings. It has a church.

Prior's (or **Pryor's**) **Station,** a post-office of Polk co., Ga., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 24 miles S.W. of Rome.

Prip'ets, or **Prip'et** (Polish, *Prypec*, prip'ĕts), a river of Russia, government of Minsk, after a N. and E. course of 350 miles, joins the Dnieper on the W., 43 miles N. of Kiev. It is navigable from its mouth to Pinsk.

Prismoid, priz'moid, post-office, Montgomery co., Tex.

Prison Island, in the mouth of Lake St. Francis (an expansion of the St. Lawrence), midway between the W. part of Grande Isle and the estuary of the river Delisle.

Prisrend, pris-rend', or **Per'serin',** a town of European Turkey, in Albania, 4 miles from the Drin, and 80 miles E.N.E. of Scutari. Pop. about 40,000. It is the see of Greek and Roman Catholic bishops, and has a citadel, the residence of a Turkish governor, 40 mosques, large manufactures of fire-arms, and an active trade.

Pristina, pris-tee'nä, or **Piristina,** pe-ris-tee'nä, a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 42 miles N.N.W. of Uskup. Pop. about 15,000. It is enclosed by earth ramparts, towers, and palisades, and contains mosques, large bazaars, and baths.

Pritch'ardville, a post-office of Beaufort co., S.C.

Pritzerbe, prit'sĕr-bẹh, a town of Prussia, 8 miles N.W. of Brandenburg, on the Havel. Pop. 1561.

Pritzwalk, prits'wälk, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 65 miles N.W. of Potsdam, on the Dömnitz. It has manufactures of linen, woollens, and tobacco. Pop. 5760.

Privas, pre'väss', a town of France, capital of the department of Ardèche, 26 miles S.W. of Valence. Pop. 5932. It has a communal college, and manufactures of blankets, brandy, leather, and silk goods.

Pri'vateer', a township of Sumter co., S.C. Pop. 1679.

Privateer, a hamlet of Sumter co., S.C., 6 miles S.W. of Sumter Court-House.

Privitz, pree'vits, or **Prividia,** pree'vee'dee'ŏh', a town of Hungary, co. and 40 miles N.E. of Neutra. It has a Piarist college and a trade in corn. Pop. 2719.

Priziac, pree'ze-äk', a town of France, in Morbihan, 20 miles W. of Pontivy. Pop. 2415.

Prizibislaw, a town of Bohemia. See PRIMISLAU.

Prizzi, prit'see, a town of Sicily, province and 28 miles S.S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 8835.

Probolingo, pro-bo-lin'go, or **Poerbolingo,** poor-bo-lin'go, a town and district of Java, on the N. coast, 48 miles S.E. of Soerabaya.

Pro'by Island, an island in the Pacific Ocean, belonging to the Friendly Islands.

Procida, pro'che-dä (anc. *Pro'chyta*), an island of Italy, at the N.W. extremity of the Bay of Naples, N.E. of Ischia. Length, 3 miles. It has on its S.E. side a bay, on which is the chief town, of the same name, having a royal palace, 8 churches, a convent, and an orphan asylum, with an active fishery and a brisk coasting-trade. Pop. of town, 4021; of island, 13,582.

Proc'ter, a post-office of Comanche co., Tex.

Proc'tor, a post-village of Lee co., Ky., on the Kentucky River, at the mouth of the South Fork, about 60 miles E.S.E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches. Coal is found near this place. Pop. 100.

Proctor, a post-office of Morgan co., Mo.

Proctor, a post-hamlet of Wetzel co., W. Va., on the Ohio, 30 miles below Wheeling. It has 2 churches.

Proctor's Creek, Virginia. See HALFWAY STATION.

Proc'torsville, a post-village in Cavendish township, Windsor co., Vt., on Black River, and on the Rutland division of the Central Vermont Railroad, 28½ miles S.E. of Rutland, and 1 mile from Cavendish Village. It has 2 churches, a national bank, a hotel, a woollen-mill, and a valuable quarry of serpentine, called serpentine marble.

Proc'torville, a post-hamlet in Fairview township, Caldwell co., Mo., about 22 miles S.W. of Chillicothe. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. 60.

Prodano, pro-dä'no (anc. *Prota*, or *Prote*), one of the smaller Ionian Islands, off the W. coast of Greece, 12 miles N.W. of Navarino. Length, 2 miles.

Proença Nova, pro-ĕn'sä no'vä, a town of Portugal, in Beira-Baixa, 25 miles W. of Castello Branco. Pop. 3545.

Proença Velha, pro-ĕn'sä vĕl'yä, a town of Portugal, in Beira-Baixa, 21 miles N.E. of Castello Branco. Pop. 843.

Pro'file House, a post-office of Grafton co., N.H., in Franconia Notch, 29 miles N. of Plymouth, and about 10 miles S. of Bethlehem Station of the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, with which it is connected by a railway. Here is a large hotel, called Profile House, which accommodates about 450 guests, and is 1974 feet above sea-level.

Progreso, pro-grä'so, a town and port of Mexico, state of Yucatan, 26 miles W. of Merida, the state capital. A railroad from Merida has been completed half-way. It is a regular port of call for British and American steamers, and ships hides, deerskins, logwood, and hemp.

Prog'ress, a post-village of Dauphin co., Pa., 2½ miles N.E. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches and a broom-factory.

Prohibition (pro-hĭ-bish'un) **City,** a post-hamlet of Worth co., Mo., 25 miles E. by N. of Maryville.

Prolog, pro'log', a mountain-range on the frontiers of Dalmatia and Herzegovina, belonging to the Dinaric Alps. Loftiest peaks—Orien, 6332 feet; Dinara, 6040 feet; and Pastovo, 5929 feet.

Prome, a town of British Burmah, capital of Prome district, on the E. bank of the Irrawaddy, 66 miles N.N.W. of Rangoon, to which a railway extends. It is the seat of a large trade and some manufactures. Pop. 24,689.

Prome, a district of British Burmah, Pegu division Area, 2887 square miles. Pop. 274,872.

Promise (prŏm'ĭs) **City,** a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Iowa, 6 miles N.W. of Seymour Station. It has a church.

Promontorium Artabrum or **Celticum.** See CAPE FINISTÈRE.

Promontorium Corycum, Crete. See CAPE BUZO.

Promontorium Crucis, Spain. See CAPE CREUX.

Promontorium Dium, Crete. See CAPE SASSOSO.

Promontorium Hippi. See CAPE HAMRAH.

Promontorium Junonis. See CAPE TRAFALGAR.

Promontorium Sacrum. See CAPE CORSO.

Prom'ontory, a post-office of Box Elder co., Utah, on the Central Pacific Railroad, and on Promontory Mountain, 29 miles W. of Corinne. Elevation, 4905 feet.

Promp'ton, a post-borough of Wayne co., Pa., on the Lackawaxen Creek, 4 miles W. of Honesdale. It has a church and a manufactory of bedsteads. Pop. 394.

Pronsk, pronsk, a town of Russia, government and 31 miles S. of Riazan. Pop. 1641. It has 8 churches.

Pro'pell', a post-office of Shelby co., Ala.

Prophetstown, prŏf'ẹts-tŏwn, a post-village of Whiteside co., Ill., in Prophetstown township, on the S. bank of Rock River, and on the Mendota & Clinton Railroad, 21 miles S.E. of Clinton, Iowa, and 16 miles S.W. of Sterling. It has a national bank, a newspaper office, a church, and a graded school. Pop. 803; of the township, 1709.

Propiha, pro-pee'ä, or **Urubu de Baixa,** oo-roo-boo' dä bī'shä, a town of Brazil, in Sergipe, on the São Francisco, 85 miles N.N.E. of São Christovão.

Propontis, the ancient name of the SEA OF MARMORA.

Proskoorov, Proskourov, or **Proskurov,** pros-koo-rov', a town of Russia, in Podolia, on the Bug, 53 miles N. of Kamieniec. Pop. 11,751.

Prosna, pros'nå, or **Proszna,** prosh'nå, a river of Europe, after a N. course of 100 miles between Silesia and Poland, joins the Warta 38 miles S.E. of Posen.

Pros'pect, a post-hamlet in Prospect township, New Haven co., Conn., 15 miles N.N.W. of New Haven. It has a church and a manufactory of matches. Pop. of the township, 551.

Prospect, a post-hamlet of Champaign co., Ill., 3 miles from Rantoul.

Prospect, a township of Butler co., Kansas. Pop. 343. Post-office, Pontiac.

Prospect, a post-office of Republic co., Kansas.

Prospect, a post-township of Waldo co., Me., about 20 miles S. of Bangor. It is bounded on the E. by the Penobscot River. Pop. 886.

Prospect, a post-office of Harford co., Md., about 35 miles N.E. of Baltimore.

Prospect, a post-village in Trenton township, Oneida co., N.Y., on West Canada Creek, 1 mile from Prospect Station of the Utica & Black River Railroad, and about 2½ miles from Trenton Falls. It contains 3 churches, a hotel, a large tannery, &c. Pop. 312. Here are the noted quarries of Trenton limestone.

Prospect (formerly **Mid'dleton**), a post-village in Prospect township, Marion co., O., on the Scioto River, and on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 36 miles N. by W. of Columbus, and 10 miles S. of Marion. It has several churches, a graded school, a steam flour-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. in 1890, 830; of the township, 1765.

Prospect, a post-village of Butler co., Pa., in Franklin township, 9 miles N.W. of Butler, and about 32 miles N. of Pittsburg. It has 3 or 4 churches. Pop. 271.

Prospect, a borough of Cambria co., Pa., in Taylor township, on or near the Pennsylvania Railroad. Pop. 576.

Prospect, York co., Pa. See EAST PROSPECT.

Prospect, a post-office of McMinn co., Tenn.

Prospect, a post-village of Prince Edward co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 43 miles E. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory.

Prospect, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, 20 miles from Halifax. Pop. 700.

Prospect, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, 7¼ miles N.E. of Franktown. Pop. 100.

Prospect Ferry, a post-hamlet of Waldo co., Me., on the W. bank of the Penobscot, ½ mile from Bucksport.

Prospect Grove, a post-office of Scotland co., Mo.

Prospect Hall, a post-hamlet of Bladen co., N.C., about 60 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington.

Prospect Har'bor, a post-village in Goldsborough township, Hancock co., Me., on a small inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, about 48 miles S.E. of Bangor.

Prospect Hill, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Mo., 3½ miles from Lawson Station.

Prospect Hill, a hamlet of Genesee co., N.Y., in Pembroke township, 1½ miles from East Pembroke.

Prospect Hill, a hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., 1 mile from Pelham.

Prospect Hill, a post-hamlet of Caswell co., N.C., about 50 miles N.W. of Raleigh.

Prospect Hill, a post-office of Fairfax co., Va.

Prospect Hill, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., about 16 miles W.S.W. of Milwaukee. It has a church.

Prospect Lake, a post-office of Van Buren co., Mich.

Prospect Park, a post-village in Milton township, Du Page co., Ill., on the railroad from Chicago to Geneva, 22 miles W. of Chicago. It has a church and graded school.

Prospect Plains, a post-hamlet in Monroe township, Middlesex co., N.J., on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 4½ miles N.N.E. of Hightstown.

Prospect Station, a post-office of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Chautauqua Lake Railroad, 6½ miles N. of Mayville.

Prospect Station, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., on the railroad which connects Nashville with Decatur, 12 miles S. of Pulaski. It has a church.

Prospect Valley, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., W. Va., 12 miles N. of Clarksburg. It has a church.

Pros'pectville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., about 11 miles N.E. of Norristown.

Pros'per, a post-office of Ellsworth co., Kansas, at Black Wolf.

Prosper, a post-office of Fillmore co., Minn.

Prosper'ity, a post-office of Franklin co., Ill.

Prosperity, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ky.

Prosperity, a post-office of Moore co., N.C., on Deep River, 12 miles N.W. of Carthage.

Prosperity, a post-hamlet in Morris township, Washington co., Pa., 10 miles S.S.W. of Washington. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Prosperity (formerly **Frog Level**), a post-village of Newberry co., S.C., on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 39½ miles W.N.W. of Columbia. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a steam saw-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 565.

Prosperity, a post-hamlet of Raleigh co., W. Va., 10 miles from Quinnimont. It has a church.

Pros'pertown, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 20 miles S.E. of Trenton. It has a grist-mill. P. about 100.

Prossnitz, pross'nits, a town of Moravia, 13 miles S.W. of Olmutz. Pop. 15,717. It has several distilleries, and manufactures of woollen, linen, and cotton stuffs.

Pros'ton, a post-hamlet of Pawnee co., Kansas, 13 miles W. of Larned.

Prota, or **Prote,** the ancient name of PRODANO.

Protec'tion, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 30 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has a carriage-shop, a grist-mill, a cheese-factory, and a saw-mill.

Pro Tem, a post-office of Taney co., Mo.

Proton, Grey co., Ontario. See INISTIOGE.

Protva, or **Protwa,** prot'vå, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Smolensk, flows S.E., and joins the Oka 9 miles above Serpookhov. Length, 100 miles.

Prout's Station, a post-hamlet of Erie co., O., on the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad, 8 miles S. of Sandusky.

Prove'mont, a post-hamlet of Leelanaw co., Mich., 20 miles N. of Traverse City.

Proven, pro'vẹn, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 33 miles S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 1670.

Pro'ven, a small village and port on the W. coast of Greenland, 50 miles S. of Upernavik.

Provençal, pro'vôn'sål', an island off the S. coast of Asia Minor. Lat. 36° 10′ N.; lon. 33° 47′ E.

Provence, pro'vôns', an old province in the S.E. part of France, now forming the departments of Bouches-du-Rhône, Var, Basses-Alpes, and the E. part of Vaucluse. In the ninth century it gave its name to a kingdom, afterwards called Arles. Its capital was Aix. See BURGUNDY. ——Adj. and inhab. PROVENÇAL, pro'vôn'sål'.

Provencio, pro-vôn'the-o, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 50 miles S.S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 1755.

Prov'idence, the northernmost county of Rhode Island, borders on Connecticut and Massachusetts. Area, about 440 square miles. It is intersected in the N.E. part by the Blackstone River, which enters the Providence River near the city of Providence, and also drained by the Pawtuxet River, which rises in this county, and runs southeastward, entering Narragansett Bay at Pawtuxet. The surface is uneven or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Hay, potatoes, milk, and Indian corn are the staple products. Marble of good quality is found here. The prosperity of this county is chiefly derived from manufactures of cotton goods, woollen goods, machinery, jewelry, and many other articles. This is the most populous county of the state. It is intersected by the Old Colony Railroad, the New York, Providence & Boston Railroad, and the New York & New England Railroad, which centre at Providence, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 149,190; in 1875, 184,924; in 1880, 197,874; in 1890, 255,123.

Providence, a post-office of Pickens co., Ala., about 44 miles N.W. of Tuscaloosa.

Providence, a post-office of Searcy co., Ark.

Providence, a post-office of Bradford co., Fla.

Providence, a hamlet of Stewart co., Ga., 21 miles N.E. of Georgetown. It has a church.

Providence, a post-office of Sumter co., Ga.

Providence, a post-village of Bureau co., Ill., about 10 miles S.W. of Princeton, and 6 miles S.E. of Buda. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a graded school.

Providence, Clarke co., Ind. See NEW PROVIDENCE.

Providence, township, Buena Vista co., Iowa. P. 169.

Providence, township, Hardin co., Iowa. Pop. 1186.

Providence, a station in Jessamine co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 7 miles S. of Lexington.

Providence, a post-village of Webster co., Ky., about 56 miles E.N.E. of Paducah. It has a church and a large trade in tobacco. Pop. in 1890, 522.

Providence, a post-office of Grenada co., Miss., 4 miles E.S.E. of Grenada.

Providence, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Mo., on the N. bank of the Missouri River, about 20 miles below Boonville. It is the landing-place for Columbia (10 miles distant). It has 2 stores and a church. Pop. about 200

Providence, a post-township of Saratoga co., N.Y., about 40 miles N.N.W. of Albany. It has 3 churches, a woollen-mill, and a scythe-factory. Pop. 1133.

Providence, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C.

Providence, township, Mecklenburg co., N.C. P. 1936.

Providence, township, Pasquotank co., N.C. Pop. 520.

Providence, a township of Rowan co., N.C. Pop. 1516.

Providence, a hamlet in Providence township, Lucas co., O., on the Maumee River, about 24 miles S.W. of Toledo. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 863.

Providence, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. P. 1906.

Providence, a former post-borough of Luzerne co., Pa., in Scranton township, on the Lackawanna River, and on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, 4 or 5 miles N. of Scranton proper, to which city it was annexed in 1866, and of which it constitutes the 1st and 2d wards. Here are rich coal-mines. It contains 6 or 7 churches, a rolling-mill, 5 coal-breakers, 2 public halls, a savings-bank, 2 manufactories of axes and tools, &c. The post-office for this section of Scranton retains the name of Providence.

Providence, a city (the second of New England in population, wealth, and importance), port of entry, and one of the capitals of the state of Rhode Island, and the county seat of Providence co., is situated at the head of navigation, N. of Narragansett Bay, 30 miles by rail and boat above Newport, 64 miles N.E. of New London, Conn., and 44 miles S.S.W. of Boston, Mass. Lat. 41° 49′ 22″ N.; lon. 71° 24′ 48″ W. Providence is delightfully situated around a little lake called "the Cove," into which two small rivers, the Woonasquatucket and Moshassuck, empty from the N.W. and N.N.E., and out of which, on the S.E., flows the Providence River southward into Narragansett Bay, while the Seekonk forms the E. boundary of the city, entering the bay at the mouth of the Providence. The rivers Woonasquatucket, Moshassuck, and Providence divide the city into 3 parts,—the East Side, the West Side, and Tenth Ward. The Cove is elliptical in shape, nearly a mile in circuit, enclosed by a stone wall surmounted with an iron railing, and almost surrounded by a small park, handsomely laid out and shaded with noble elms. The streets are irregularly laid out. The site is uneven. In Tenth Ward there are numerous hills and valleys. The city has an abundant supply of water, a complete system of sewerage, several public parks, efficient police and fire departments, and is well lighted throughout by gas and electricity. It has internal communications by horse-car lines, cable-cars, and electric railways. The railroads which centre here are the Old Colony, the New York & New England, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford. The manufacturing industries are located chiefly along the banks of the Woonasquatucket and Moshassuck, partly within Tenth Ward. The public buildings and mercantile houses stand mostly on Westminster, Weybosset, and contiguous streets, in West Side; and along both sides of Providence River, but largely upon the higher ground of West Side, and upon the hillsides, to their summits, of East Side, are the dwellings, the greater number of which are of wood, although of late stone and brick are more used, and there are many mansions of these materials. In East Side, on a height, stand the buildings of Brown University (Baptist, founded in 1764), in an enclosure of 16 acres, beautifully ornamented, and shaded with elms: of these the new library building is elegant and well appointed, containing 70,000 volumes, and the Sayles Memorial Hall is one of the finest structures in the city. The university has over 30 instructors and more than 300 students. Near by are the Athenæum and the buildings of the Rhode Island Historical Society; a few blocks to the E.N.E. is the Dexter Asylum for the Poor, a noble charity, founded by the munificence of Ebenezer Knight Dexter; and N. of this is the Friends' Boarding-School, popularly called "the Quaker College," a well-endowed, flourishing institution. In the business centre there are a number of notable buildings: among them the new city hall is one of the finest municipal edifices in New England; it stands in a conspicuous position at the head of Exchange Place, is of granite, and cost upwards of $1,000,000. Facing it is the state's monument to its soldiers and sailors who fell in the late war, bearing their names, 1741 in number. The custom-house and post-office occupy a massive granite building on Weybosset street. Near by, on Westminster street, extending to Weybosset, 225 feet, and 80 feet wide (except in the middle, where it is 130 feet wide), is the famous Arcade, which, though built in 1828, at a cost of only $130,000, is a fine building. It is a vast bazaar, having 78 retail stores under a single roof. The Butler Exchange is a more recent edifice of the same general character, the upper floors of which are occupied by offices. The state-house and the county court-house are in East Side. The Narragansett Hotel is one of the largest and best hostelries in the United States. There are about 100 churches in Providence, 64 public schools, with some 16,000 pupils in attendance, and a number of good private and denominational schools, from infant schools up to the state normal school and the university already noticed. It has several superior libraries, well-sustained and efficient hospitals, asylums, and other charities, and its reformatory and penal institutions are unexcelled. There are 3 daily, 1 semi-weekly, and 12 weekly newspapers, and 4 monthly periodicals, published here. Providence was at one time the centre of a considerable foreign and domestic commerce, but of late years the foreign trade has fallen off; the domestic, however, has materially increased. It is one of the great manufacturing centres of the country. Among its most important establishments is the Gorham Company's manufactory of solid silverware, the leading silver-manufactory of the world. Besides this there are the American Screw Company, the Armington & Sims Engine Company, the Nicholson File Company, the American Ship-Windlass Company, the Providence Tool Company, whose works cover upwards of 5 acres and employ 1500 workmen, the Providence Steam-Engine Company, the Barstow Stove Company, the Allen Fire-Supply Company, 200 manufactories of jewelry, the Fletcher Manufacturing Company (the largest manufactory in the world of corset-laces, shoe-laces, lamp-wicks, &c.), the Corliss Steam-Engine Works, the Rhode Island Locomotive-Works, numerous bleacheries, and various other establishments. Providence is the headquarters of 60 woollen- and 100 cotton-manufactories. The aggregate capital of all reported industries, as given in the census of 1890, was $54,274,227, and the value of the product $71,810,173. There are 31 national and state banks and 6 savings-banks.

Providence was settled by Roger Williams in 1636. A local government was organized in 1640, and in 1649 the settlement was incorporated as a town. The first houses were erected near St. John's church, on what is now North Main street. Pop. in 1840, 23,172; in 1850, 41,513; in 1860, 50,666; in 1870, 68,904; in 1880, 104,857; in 1890, 132,146.

Providence, a township of Orangeburg co., S.C. P. 880.

Providence, a post-hamlet in Providence township, Sumter co., S.C., 7 miles N.E. of Claremont Station. It has 3 churches. Pop. of township, 1485.

Providence, a post-village of Cache co., Utah, in the fertile Cache Valley, 2 miles from Logan, and about 33 miles N.E. of Corinne. It has a church. Pop. (1890) 782.

Prov'idence, an island in the Indian Ocean, 240 miles N.N.E. of Madagascar, in lat. 9° 10′ S., lon. 51° 5′ E.

Prov'idence, a small lake of British America, near 65° N. lat. and 113° W. lon.

Providence, a fort of British America, in the North-West Territories, on the N. side of Great Slave Lake, about lat. 62° 60′ N., lon. 114° W.

Prov'idence Chan'nels separate several of the Bahama Islands. See NEW and OLD PROVIDENCE.

Providence Forge, a post-hamlet of New Kent co., Va., 10 miles S. of Tunstall's Station. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Providence Lake. See LAKE PROVIDENCE.

Providence Square, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., 2 miles S.E. of Collegeville. It has a church, a carriage-shop, &c.

Providence Wells, a post-office of Pima co., Arizona.

Prov'incetown, a post-village in Provincetown township, Barnstable co., Mass., at the northern extremity of the long peninsula called Cape Cod. It is 55 miles by water and 118 miles by rail E.S.E. of Boston. It has a good harbor, and contains a national bank, a public library, a newspaper office, 2 hotels, a high school, and several churches. It is mainly supported by cod- and mackerel-fisheries. Pop. of the township, 4357.

Prov'ince Wellesley, wĕlz'lee, a British colony on the W. coast of the Malay Peninsula, immediately opposite Penang, consists of a strip of country 35 miles in length by 4 miles in breadth. Area, 236 square miles. Pop. 71,433, mostly Malays. It is under the lieutenant-governor of Penang, and is one of the Straits Settlements.

Provins, pro'văn', a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 30 miles E. of Melun. Pop. 7176. It is enclosed by high walls, and has a communal college, a tribunal of commerce, and a trade in grain and wool. It has many flour-mills, and manufactures of leather, bricks, &c.

Provi'so, a post-township of Cook co., Ill., about 10 miles W. of Chicago, is intersected by the Des Plaines

River and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It contains a village named Maywood. Pop. in 1890, 6331.

Pro'vo, or **Provo City,** a city, the capital of Utah co., Utah, is on the Provo River, nearly 3 miles E. of Utah Lake, and near the W. base of the Wahsatch Range of mountains. It is on the Utah Southern Railroad, 48 miles S.S.E. of Salt Lake City. It contains a town hall, a theatre, several flouring-mills, tanneries, &c., and is surrounded by fertile land, the staple products of which are wheat, grass, and wool. Pop. in 1880, 3432; in 1890, 5159.

Prshedborsh, Poland. See PRZHEDBORZ.

Prudhoe Land, Arctic Ocean. See HAYES PENINSULA.

Prudhomme, prood'hum or prü'dom', a post-office of St. Landry parish, La., 14 miles W. of Opelousas.

Prudnik, a town of Prussia. See NEUSTADT.

Prüm, prüm, a town of Prussia, 33 miles N.N.W. of Treves. Pop. 2083.

Prunnersdorf, prŏŏn'nẹrs-dorf^, or **Brunnersdorf,** brŏŏn'nẹrs-dorf^, a village of Bohemia, 12 miles W.N.W. of Saatz. Pop. 1100.

Prun'ty's, a post-office of Henry co., Va.

Prun'tytown, or **Williamsport,** a post-village of Taylor co., W. Va., 3 miles W. of Fetterman, and 5 miles S.W. of Grafton Station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It has 3 churches, a wagon-shop, a tannery, and a flour-mill. The name of its post-office is Pruntytown.

Prusa, a city of Asia Minor. See BRUSA.

Pruschanz, a town of Poland. See PRUSZANY.

Prussia, prŭsh'yạ or proo'she-ạ (Ger. *Preussen*, prois'sẹn; Dutch, *Pruissen*, prois'sẹn; Fr. *Prusse*, prüss; L. *Prus'sia*), a kingdom of Central Europe, and the chief state of the German Empire, comprising the greater part of North Germany. It was formerly composed of two distinct and very unequal portions, separated by Brunswick, Hesse, Waldeck, Lippe, and Nassau; but since the annexation of Lauenburg, Hanover, Electoral Hesse, the territories of Frankfurt and Nassau, and the duchies of Holstein and Sleswick, with portions of Bavaria, and the grand duchy of Hesse, in 1866, it forms one compact territory from 6° to 22° 55′ E. and 40° 6′ to 55° 55′ N. It is bounded S. by France, Bavaria, Saxony, Bohemia, and Silesia; W. by the Netherlands and Belgium; N. by Denmark and the Baltic; N.E. and E. by Russia. Its length, E. to W., is about 700 miles; breadth, N. to S., 470 miles. The following are the provinces into which Prussia is divided, with their areas in English square miles and population as given in the census returns of 1880 and 1890.

	Area in sq. m.	Pop. in 1880.	Pop. in 1890.
East Prussia	14,446	1,933,936	1,958,132
West Prussia	9,964	1,405,898	1,433,480
Berlin (city)	25	1,122,330	1,579,244
Brandenburg	15,560	2,266,825	2,542,401
Pomerania	11,762	1,540,034	1,521,211
Posen	11,311	1,703,397	1,752,094
Silesia	15,743	4,007,925	4,223,307
Saxony	9,863	2,312,007	2,579,852
Sleswick-Holstein	7,360	1,127,149	1,217,393
Heligoland	¾	.....	2,086
Hanover	15,031	2,120,168	2,280,491
Westphalia	7,892	2,043,442	2,428,736
Hesse-Nassau	6,128	1,554,376	1,664,000
Rhenish Prussia	10,543	4,074,000	4,710,313
Hohenzollern	447	67,624	66,148
Total	136,075¾	27,279,111	29,959,388

Besides the above, the principality of Waldeck, including Pyrmont, has since 1868 been under Prussian administration, but is not regarded as a part of the kingdom.

The surface of Prussia is in general flat, except in the province of Saxony, where it is traversed by parts of the Harz Mountains and the Thüringerwald; and in the S., between Silesia and Bohemia, by the Riesen-Gebirge, or Giant Mountains. The E. provinces belong to the basin of the Baltic, in which the chief rivers are the Memel or Niemen, the Pregel, Vistula, and Oder, with its affluent the Warta. The W. provinces belong to the basin of the North Sea, and are watered by the Elbe, and its affluents the Saale, Havel, and Spree, the Weser, Ems, and Rhine, with its affluents the Moselle and Lippe. The canal of Bromberg connects the Vistula with the Warta; the canal of Finow unites the Oder with the Harve, an affluent of the Elbe; the canal of Frederick William connects the Oder with the Spree; and the Eider Canal connects the Baltic with the North Sea. The Rhine, which is here navigable for large vessels and is celebrated for its picturesque beauty, separates Rhenish Prussia into two parts, each of which has an elevated table-land and a low plain; the chief part of the table-land lies N. of the Moselle, on the left bank of the Rhine, and is called the Eifel and the Hohe Veen, 1600 feet in elevation. This region is of basaltic formation, intermixed with tracts of lava; it presents evident traces of volcanic action. On the right bank of the Rhine, the table-land forms the elevated ridge of the Taunus, about 2000 feet; culminating point, the Feldberg, 2850 feet above the sea. This table-land extends N. between the rivers Lahn and Sieg, where it is called the Westerwald; mean elevation, 1600 feet. The coast-line of Prussia is the Baltic on the N., covered with extensive lagoons, the principal of which are the Curische-Haff at the mouth of the Niemen, the Frische-Haff at the mouths of the Vistula and Pregel, and the Stettiner-Haff at the mouth of the Oder; and the North Sea on the W., in Sleswick-Holstein and Hanover. The level E. provinces are remarkable for the great number of lakes they contain; of these, Lake Spirding has an area of 20 square miles, and Lake Mauer is nearly as large. The entire area of the "haffs" on the Baltic, and of the lakes throughout Prussia, is about 1550 square miles. The chief islands of Prussia are Rügen, Usedom, Femern, Alsen, and Wollin, in the Baltic, and the North Frisian Islands of the North Sea. The climate, generally temperate and salubrious, is humid and cold in the N. Mean temperature of the year in East Prussia (Prussia proper) in 54° 30′ N., at an elevation of 40 feet, 43°; Central Prussia, in 52° 30′ N., elevation 210 feet, 48°; Rhenish Prussia, lat. 51°, elevation 250 feet, 49°.5 Fahr. Mean annual rainfall in the W. provinces, 20 inches, decreasing towards the E. Prevailing winds W., and cold often severe. The soil is fertile in many places, and grain is exported to a considerable extent. The most fertile districts occur along the course of the Niemen and Vistula, on the left bank of the Oder, and on the Elbe, where the vicinity of Magdeburg is so fertile that it is called the granary of Berlin. The most barren region is the Tuchler Heide, in the province of West Prussia, 50 miles long and 25 miles broad, covered with sand and stunted shrubs. The capital is situated in an extensive sandy plain, which is interspersed with fertile tracts and covered in some places with fine forests. Agriculture, forming the chief source of national wealth, is carefully conducted; the principal crops are wheat, rye, oats, barley, flax, hemp, hops, sugar, beet-root, and tobacco; fruit-culture has been widely extended of late years, and the forests furnish excellent timber. The vine is cultivated in Rhenish Prussia on the banks of the Moselle and Rhine, and to a small extent in detached districts of Central and East Prussia. The pasturage is excellent; sheep, cattle, and horses, of improved breeds, are extensively reared. Wool is an important product. Goats are reared in the mountain-districts of Silesia and Saxony; swine in Pomerania, Saxony, and Westphalia, which last is celebrated for its hams. Wild boars, stags, fallow-deer, hares, and rabbits are plentiful, as are wolves and foxes; bears are seldom met with. The lynx, beaver, badger, otter, weasel, and marten are common, but the ermine is rare. Wild geese are extremely numerous. Bees are extensively reared, and the breeding of the silk-worm has made some progress. The fisheries on the shores of the Baltic and in the lakes and rivers are important. Mines of iron, coal, copper, lead, zinc, cobalt, alum, and salt are worked in the provinces of Rhenish Prussia and Westphalia, and in the Harz Mountains; and mining industry is on the increase. The mountains contain marble and some of the precious stones, and there are many mineral springs. Amber is fished from the sea, or found on the shores of the Baltic. The manufactures of Prussia are very extensive, and increasing in value; the chief branches are linens, in all the provinces; woollen cloths and cottons, in Rhenish Prussia, at Barmen, Crefeld, and Elberfeld; silk stuffs, iron-founding, porcelain- and glass-making, carriage-building, saddlery, chemical products, beet-root-sugar-making, sugar-refining, and brewing. Commerce is very active in Prussia, and has been greatly developed by the establishment of the commercial customs-union (*Zollverein*), by the many navigable rivers, excellent roads, and canals, and by railways, of which upwards of 14,600 miles were open in 1886; there are upwards of 3500 miles of river and 500 miles of canal navigation; connected with these are lines of telegraph extending to the chief points on the frontier; and the postal arrangements are excellent. The population of Prussia is made up principally of the German race, but there are large numbers of Wends, Poles, Jews, Letts, and Gypsies chiefly in the E. In the W. and N.W. are found some Frisians, Dutch, and Walloons. The government is a hereditary monarchy, and the present constitution dates from 1850, but is modified by more recent acts. The executive government is carried on under the king by a

council of ministers, while the legislative authority rests with a representative assembly of two chambers, the second elected by manhood suffrage. Each province has a governor and a military commandant, a court of justice, and a consistory, all appointed by the king. Protestantism is the religion of the royal family and of the majority of the people, but all other sects have freedom of worship. Public instruction is more developed in Prussia than in any other country of Europe; attendance at school is enforced by law. The 10 universities of Prussia are at Berlin, Bonn, Breslau, Halle, Greifswald, Königsberg, Erlangen, Göttingen, Kiel, and Marburg. In the middle of the thirteenth century the Teutonic knights subjugated East Prussia and converted the people to Christianity. Albert of Brandenburg, grand master of the order, appropriated the country in 1525; his family augmented these possessions; and Frederick, one of his descendants, obtained the title of king in 1701. By the treaty of Utrecht, William I. obtained a portion of the duchy of Gelders; he acquired the duchy of Limburg, and took from Sweden the greater part of Pomerania. Frederick II. (the Great) conquered Silesia, which was abandoned by Austria in 1742; this king and his successor took part in the dismemberment of Poland, and thus acquired the grand duchy of Posen. By the treaty of Tilsit, Prussia was deprived of all her possessions between the Rhine and the Elbe and of the greater part of Prussian Poland; but in 1815, after the fall of Napoleon I., the Congress of Vienna restored these estates, except a part of Poland, and granted to Prussia a part of Saxony and the duchy of the Lower Rhine. In 1866, after the successful war against Austria, Prussia was greatly enlarged by the annexation of the kingdom of Hanover, the electorate of Hesse-Cassel, the duchy of Nassau, and other German territories. The Danish war ended with the annexation of Sleswick, Holstein, and Lauenburg. January 18, 1871, the King of Prussia was proclaimed at Versailles, near Paris, "Deutscher Kaiser," or German Emperor. Military service for three years is imperative on all males, who subsequently pass four years in the reserve and five years in the *landwehr*. On leaving this they are enrolled in the *landsturm*, which is called out for active service within the frontiers of the country only in case of invasion. See also GERMANY, EAST PRUSSIA, WEST PRUSSIA, RHENISH PRUSSIA, and the other provinces of the kingdom.——Adj. and inhab. PRUSSIAN, prŭsh'yạn or proo'shạn (Ger. PREUSSISCH, prois'sish; Fr. PRUSSIEN, prüs'se-ăn').

Prussia, prŭsh'yạ, a township of Adair co., Iowa. Pop. 222.

Prussia Centre, a post-office of Adair co., Iowa.

Pruszany, proo-shâ'nee, or **Pruschanz,** proo'shânts, a town of Russia, government and 79 miles S.S.E. of Grodno. Pop. 4970.

Pruth, prūth (Ger. pron. proot), a river of East Europe, rises in the Carpathian Mountains, flows at first E., through Galicia and the Bukowina, and afterwards S.S.E., between Roumania and Bessarabia, and at Reni, 75 miles from the Black Sea, joins the Danube. Total course, 360 miles.

Pry'or Creek, a post-office of Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory.

Pry'orsburg, a post-village of Graves co., Ky., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, at Pryor's Station, 32 miles S. of Paducah. It has a church.

Pryor's Station, Polk co., Ga. See PRIOR'S STATION.

Pryor's Store, a post-office of Douglas co., Mo., about 36 miles S.E. of Springfield.

Prypec, or **Prypetz,** Russia. See PRIPETS.

Przasznic, or **Przasznitz,** pzhâsh'nits, a town of Poland, 59 miles N.E. of Plock. Pop. 3900.

Przemysl, pzhêm'isl, or **Premislia,** prâ-mis'le-â, a town of Austrian Galicia, at a railway junction, 51 miles W. of Lemberg. Pop. 15,400. It has Roman Catholic and Greek United bishops, a Benedictine monastery, a hospital, a gymnasium, and manufactures of linens and leather.

Przerow, a town of Moravia. See PRERAU.

Przestitz, pzhês'tits, or **Brzestitz,** bzhês'tits, a town of Bohemia, 12 miles N. of Klattau. Pop. 2535.

Przeworsk, pzhâ'wŏrsk, a town of Austrian Galicia, 22 miles E. of Rzeszow. Pop. 2243.

Przhedborz, or **Prshedborsh,** phzêd'borsh, a town of Poland, 55 miles W.S.W. of Radom. Pop. 5151.

Przibislaw, a town of Bohemia. See PRIMISLAU.

Przibram, pzhee'brâm, a town of Bohemia, 21 miles S.S.W. of Beraun. Pop. 9455. It has a castle, manufactures of woollen cloth, potash-works, and rich silver- and lead-mines.

Przysucha, pzhe-soo'kâ, a town of Poland, province and 24 miles W.S.W. of Radom. Pop. 2664.

Psara, an island in the Ægean Sea. See IPSARA.

Pselcis, the ancient name of DAKKEH.

Psilorati, pse-lo-râ'tee, **Mount** (anc. Mount *I'da*), the most lofty mountain of Crete, near its centre, has an elevation of 7674 feet. Mount Ida was anciently closely connected with the worship of Zeus (Jupiter), who is said to have been brought up in a cave in this mountain.

Psiol, pse-ol', **Psioul,** pse-ool', or **Psla,** pslâ, a river of Russia, governments of Koorsk, Kharkov, and Poltava, after a S.S.W. course of 300 miles, joins the Dnieper 10 miles E.S.E. of Krementchoog.

Pskov, or **Pskow,** pskov, written also **Pskof,** a government of Russia, between lat. 56° and 58° N. and lon. 27° 15′ and 32° E., enclosed by the governments of St. Petersburg, Novgorod, Tver, Smolensk, Vitebsk, and Livonia. Area, 17,318 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 775,701. The surface is mostly flat. The rivers are numerous, but none large. At its N.W. extremity is the Lake of Pskov, connected with that of Peipus. The soil is infertile; the forests are extensive. The government is subdivided into 8 districts. The principal towns are Pskov, the capital, Toropetz, and Velikee Looki.

Pskov, or **Pleskov,** plês-kov', the capital of the above government, on the Velikaia, near its mouth in Lake Pskov, 162 miles S.W. of St. Petersburg. Pop. 18,331. It is partly built of stone, and comprises the citadel, the middle town, and the great town, all enclosed by earthen ramparts. The principal buildings are the archbishop's residence and the consistory, a cathedral, numerous churches, convents, and schools. It has manufactures of leather, a considerable export trade, and an annual fair, at which woollen, silk, and cotton fabrics, leather, books, jewelry, &c., are sold.

Pskov, a lake of Russia, between the governments of Pskov and St. Petersburg, is a S. arm of Lake Peipus, 22 miles in length; greatest breadth, 12 miles. It receives the Velikaia River on the S.E.

Psyra, the ancient name of IPSARA.

Ptarmigan (tar'mẹ-gạn) **Peak,** Colorado, a mountain in lat. 39° 42′ N., lon. 106° 1′ W. It has an altitude of about 12,200 feet above the sea-level.

Ptchalsko, p'châl'sko, or **Ptchamskoe,** p'châm'-sko-â', a river and lake of Siberia, in the N.W. part of the government of Yeniseisk. The lake is about 35 miles long by 15 miles broad. The river issues from the lake, flows N., and, after a course of about 150 miles, falls into the Arctic Ocean between the mouths of the Obi and Yenisei.

Ptitch, or **Ptisch,** p'titch or pteech, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Minsk, flows S.E. and S., and joins the Pripets 20 miles above Mozyr. Total course, 200 miles.

Ptolemais. See TOLOMETA, MENSHIEH, and ACRE.

Pubiedziska, a town of Prussia. See PUDEWITZ.

Pubna, a town of Bengal. See PABNA.

Pubnico (pub-nee'ko) **Harbor,** a post-village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, 17 miles from Barrington.

Pu-Ching-Hien, China. See POO-CHING-HIEN.

Puchó, poo'ko', a town of Hungary, co. and 19 miles N.E. of Trentschin, on the Waag. Pop. 1564.

Puch-Puri, pooch-poo'ree, a town of Siam, on the W. coast of the Gulf of Siam. Lat. 12° 45′ N.; lon. 100° E.

Pu-Chu, a city of China. See POO-CHOO.

Puchuncavi, poo'choon-kâ'vee, also written **Pucunchavi,** a town of Chili, on the coast, 35 miles N. by E. of Valparaiso. Pop. 819.

Puckawa Lake, Wisconsin. See PACAWA LAKE.

Pucker Brush, a post-office of Wabash co., Ind.

Puck'ett's Ferry, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C., 7 miles N. by E. of Ninety-Six.

Puckett Station, a post-hamlet of Coweta co., Ga., on the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, 5 or 6 miles S. of Newnan. It has a church.

Pudewitz, poo'dẹh-wĭts', or **Pubiedziska,** poo-be-êd-zis'kâ, a town of Prussia, province and 15 miles E.N.E. of Posen. Pop. 2043.

Pudlein, pood'lĭne, or **Podolin,** a town of Hungary, co. of Zips, on the Poprad, 9 miles N.N.E. of Kesmark. Pop. 1510. It has an ancient castle and colleges.

Pudukota, India. See PODOOCOTTAH.

Puebla, pwêb'lâ or poo-êb'lâ, or **Pueblo,** Spanish words denoting a "collection of people," also a "town or village," forming a part of numerous names in Spain and Spanish America.

Puebla, pwêb'lâ, or **La Puebla,** lâ pwêb'lâ, a state of Mexico, between lat. 16° 20′ and 20° 15′ N. and lon. 97° and 99° 15′ W., enclosed by the states of Mexico, Vera Cruz, and Oajaca. Area, 12,015 square miles. Pop. 784,466. Its central part belongs to the Anahuac table-land, and

Puerto Barrios. Guatemala.

within it is the volcano of Popocatepetl. It contains the towns of Puebla, Cholula, and Tehuacan.

Puebla, or **La Puebla de los Angeles,** lå pwĕb'lå dà loce ång'nà-lĕs ("the city of the angels," so named from its beautiful situation), the capital of the above state, is situated on a declivity, at the junction of three railways, 76 miles direct and 208 miles by rail E.S.E. of Mexico, and 130 miles W. of Vera Cruz. Pop. 75,000. It is regularly built and well paved. The houses are of stone, and many have iron balconies and painted fronts. It has a vast number of richly-decorated religious edifices, an episcopal and two other colleges, and manufactures of glass, shawls, pottery, earthenware, and soap. It was taken by the French in March, 1863.

Puebla, La, or **Poblat,** pob-lăt', a small town of Majorca, 27 miles N.E. of Palma. Pop. 3012.

Puebla. For other town-names beginning thus, see La Puebla.

Pueblo, pwĕb'lo, a county in the S.E. central part of Colorado, has an area of about 2400 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River, and is also drained by the Huerfano and Greenhorn Rivers and Fontaine qui Bouille and Squirrel Creeks. The surface is partly hilly and mountainous. The soil is fertile, and the climate is dry. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and oats are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Denver & Rio Grande, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and other railroads. Capital, Pueblo. Pop. in 1870, 2265; in 1880, 7617; in 1890, 31,491.

Pueblo, a post-town, the capital of Pueblo co., Col., is on the Arkansas River, at the mouth of Fountain Creek, 45 miles S. of Colorado Springs, and 40 miles E.S.E. of Cañon City. It is connected with these places by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and is on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. It is the most important town in Southern Colorado. It has 3 daily and 7 weekly newspapers, several churches, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. in 1890, 24,558.

Pueblo de los Angeles, Cal. See Los Angeles.

Pueblo Viejo, pwĕb'lo ve-å'ho ("old town"), a maritime town of Mexico, state of Vera Cruz, 6 miles S.E. of Tampico, on Lake Tampico. Pop. 1500, who export large quantities of salted prawns to the interior.

Puelches, pwĕl'chĕs, a tribe of Indians in Patagonia.

Puente, pwĕn'tà or poo-ĕn'tà, a Spanish word signifying a "bridge," a prefix to the names of numerous towns of Spain. See Ponte.

Puente de Eume, pwĕn'tà dà å'oo-mà, a town of Spain, province and 13 miles E. of Corunna, on the Eume.

Puente de Genil, pwĕn'tà dà hà-neel', a town of Spain, province and 27 miles S. of Cordova, on the Genil. Pop. 7833, engaged in woollen-weaving and in oil- and earthenware-factories.

Puente la Reina, pwĕn'tà lå rà'nà, a town of Spain, province and 13 miles S.S.W. of Pamplona, on the Arga, here crossed by four bridges. Pop. 2858.

Puente Nacional, pwĕn'tà nà-se-o-nàl', a village of Mexico, about 45 miles N.W. of Vera Cruz. It is situated on a small stream, here crossed by a bridge, and contains an old fort. A skirmish took place here, August 11, 1847, between an American force and a party of Mexicans.

Puentes de Garcia Rodriguez, pwĕn'tĕs dà gar-thee'å ro-dree'ghĕth, a town of Spain, province and 24 miles E.N.E. of Corunna. Pop. 1934.

Puerco, Rio, ree'o pwĕr'ko, a river of New Mexico, runs southward through the cos. of Santa Ana and Bernalillo, and enters the Rio Grande about 22 miles N. of Socorro. It is nearly 160 miles long.

Puers, pü'air', a town of Belgium, province and 12 miles S.S.W. of Antwerp. Pop. 4100.

Puerto, pwĕr'to or poo-ĕr'to, a Spanish word signifying "port," forming the prefix to many names in Spain and South America, &c.

Puerto Atacames, the Spanish for Porto Atacames.

Puerto Bello, pwĕr'to bĕl'yo (*i.e.*, "fine harbor"), a seaport town of the republic of Colombia, department and 40 miles N.N.W. of Panama, on the N. side of its isthmus. It is surrounded by mountains and is unhealthy, but, in spite of the excessive heat to which it is subject, the excellence of the harbor rendered it formerly of high commercial importance. It has now greatly declined.

Puerto Caballos, Honduras. See Caballos.

Puerto Cabello, pwĕr'to ka-vĕl'yo, a city of Venezuela, state of Carabobo, on the Gulf of Triste, 20 miles N.W. of Valencia. It has a spacious, safe port, with a mole and good wharves, a custom-house, a large garrisoned fort, a large municipal building (including a prison, barracks, and post-office), a hospital, a charitable institution, and manufactures of soap, tiles, leather, and candles. The import and export trade is large. Leading articles of export are coffee, cacao, hides, skins, indigo, logwood, fustic, &c. The town is clean and well paved, and was once the terminus of a short railroad, now abandoned. The warehouses and public gardens are large and well kept. Pop. 8467.

Puerto de la Mar, or **Port la Mar.** See Cobija.

Puerto del Padre, pwĕr'to dĕl på'drà, a harbor on the N.E. coast of the island of Cuba. Lat. 21° 17′ N.; lon. 76° 42′ W. It has a long and narrow entrance, and affords excellent anchorage.

Puerto del Triunfo, pwĕr'to dĕl tre-oon'fo, a seaport of Central America, in San Salvador, on the Bay of Jiquillisco.

Puerto de Luna, pwĕr'to dà loo'nà, a post-village of San Miguel co., New Mexico, on the Pecos River, 200 miles from El Moro, Col. It has 2 churches.

Puerto de Orotava, pwĕr'to dà o-ro-tå'và, or **Port Orotava,** a seaport of the Canaries, on the N. side of the island of Teneriffe, 3 miles N.W. of Orotava, of which it is the port. It has a silk-factory. Its harbor is bad, and the trade is limited. Pop. 3573.

Puerto de Santa Maria, pwĕr'to dà sàn'tà mà-ree'à, a city of Spain, province and 7 miles N.E. of Cadiz, on the Guadalete, near its mouth in the Bay of Cadiz. It is the principal place for the export of the wines of Jeres (Xeres), 7 miles by rail N.E. It has manufactures of brandy, leather, soap, &c. Pop. 19,247.

Puerto Llano, pwĕr'to lå'no, a town of Spain, province and 21 miles S.S.W. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 2673.

Puerto Mahon, the Spanish name of Port Mahon.

Puerto Montt, pwĕr'to mont, incorrectly called **Port Monte,** a town of Chili, capital of the province of Llanquihue, on an excellent harbor at the head of Reloncavi Bay, 60 miles direct E.N.E. of Ancud. It has a large trade in lumber. Pop. 4000.

Puerto Naranjo, pwĕr'to nà-ràng'ho (*i.e.*, "Port Orange"), on the N.E. coast of Cuba, about 50 miles E. of Puerto del Padre. It has a good harbor.

Puerto Principe, pwĕr'to preen'se-pà, **Porto Principe,** pōr'to preen'se-pà, or **Santa Maria de Puerto Principe,** sàn'tà mà-ree'à dà pwĕr'to preen'se-pà, an inland city of Cuba, 36 miles S.S.W. of its port, Nuevitas, on the N. coast, between the rivulets of Tinima and Jatibonico. A railway, 44 miles in length, connects Puerto Principe with Nuevitas. Pop. 30,685.

Puerto Real, pwĕr'to rà-àl', a seaport town of Spain, province of Cadiz, on the bay and 6 miles by rail E. of Cadiz. Pop. 6544. It has manufactures of leather.

Puerto Rico, West Indies. See Porto Rico.

Puerto Santa Elena. See Saint Helena Port.

Puerto Viejo, pwĕr'to ve-å'ho ("old port"), a town of Ecuador, capital of Manabi, 85 miles N.N.W. of Guayaquil, on a small river flowing into the Pacific Ocean.

Puf'fin, or **Priest'holm,** an islet of North Wales, co. and off the N.E. coast of Anglesey.

Puf'fin Island, a rocky islet of Ireland, co. of Kerry, at St. Finnan's Bay, 3 miles S. of Valentia Island.

Puf'fin Island, of Newfoundland, near the entrance of Green's Pond Harbor. Lat. 49° 3′ 37″ N.; lon. 53° 22′ 27″ W. On it is a light-house.

Puget (pū'jĕt) **Sound,** Washington, is a large body of salt water, or inland sea, which communicates with Admiralty Inlet and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. It is navigable by large ships, penetrates far into the interior, and is divided into several branches, which afford great facilities for navigation to the cos. of Pierce, King, Kitsap, and Thurston. Some parts of this sound are about 150 miles from the Pacific Ocean. Large vessels can ride close to the shores of this sound, and can load or unload without the intervention of wharves. Great quantities of lumber (pine and fir) are procured in the counties mentioned above and shipped on this sound. The shores of these inlets are remarkably bold, so that in many places a ship's side would strike the shore before the keel would touch the ground.

Pugh, Belmont co., O. See Burton's.

Pughman, poog-mån', **Pemghan,** pĕm-gàn', or **Pamghan,** pàm-gàn', a mountain-range of Afghanistan, subordinate to that of Hindoo-Koosh, and stretching along its S. base for about 100 miles.

Pughtown, pew'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on French Creek, about 10 miles W. by N. of Phœnixville. It has 2 churches.

Pughville, pew'vĭl, a post-office of Carroll co., Tenn.

Puglia, pool'yà, a small river of Italy, joins the Tiber at Orvieto.

Puglia, La, a region of Italy. See Apulia.

Pug'wash, a seaport town and watering-place of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on Northumberland Strait, 12 miles from Thomson. It contains ship-yards, saw-mills, and freestone-, limestone-, and plaster-quarries. Large quantities of deals are shipped hence to England. Pop. 700.

Pugwash River, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 14 miles from Thomson. Pop. 100.

Puhpoond, a town of India. See Pahpoond.

Puiceley, pwee'seh-là', a town of France, in Tarn, 11 miles N.W. of Gaillac. Pop. 2131.

Puig, poo'ig, a town of Spain, province and 12 miles N.E. of Valencia, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 1814.

Puigcerda, poo-ig-thêr'dâ, a fortified frontier town of Spain, province and 52 miles N.W. of Gerona, at the foot of the Pyrenees. Pop. 2083.

Puiseaux, pwee'zō', a town of France, in Loiret, 12 miles E. of Pithiviers. Pop. 1971.

Puisserguier, pwees'sêr'ghe-air', a village of France, in Hérault, 9 miles N.N.W. of Béziers. Pop. 2690.

Pujols, pü'zhol', a market-town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 13 miles N.E. of Agen. Pop. 1188.

Pula, poo'lâ, a maritime town of Italy, in Sardinia, 15 miles S.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 1486.

Pulaski, pu-las'kee, a county in the central part of Arkansas, has an area of about 883 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River, which runs from N.W. to S.E. through the county and is navigable by steamboats. It is also drained by Bayou Metoe and Maumelle Creek. The surface is partly hilly and partly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, ash, hickory, elm, pine, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are granite, iron ore, slate, and limestone. This is the most populous county in the state. It is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, Little Rock & Memphis, St. Louis Southwestern, and Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroads. Capital, Little Rock, which is also the capital of Arkansas. Pop. in 1870, 32,066; in 1880, 32,616; in 1890, 47,329.

Pulaski, a county in the S. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 435 square miles. It is intersected by the Ocmulgee River, and also drained by the Little Ocmulgee and Reedy Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and extensively covered with pine forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad and the Empire & Dublin Railroad. Capital, Hawkinsville. Pop. in 1870, 11,940; in 1880, 14,058; in 1890, 16,559.

Pulaski, a county in the S. part of Illinois, has an area of 190 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Ohio River, and also drained by Cache River. The surface is diversified by low hills and by forests of the oak, hickory, ash, elm, maple, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Illinois Central Railroad and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Mound City. Carboniferous limestone underlies the soil. Pop. in 1870, 8752; in 1880, 9507; in 1890, 11,355.

Pulaski, a county in the N.W. part of Indiana, has an area of 430 square miles. It is intersected by the Tippecanoe River. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified by prairies and "oak openings," or open groves of oak and hickory. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, and cattle are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago and Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroads, and its N.E. corner is intersected by the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad. Capital, Winamac. Pop. in 1870, 7801; in 1880, 9851; in 1890, 11,233.

Pulaski, a county in the S.E. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 870 square miles. It is intersected by the Cumberland River, is bounded on the E. by the Rock Castle River, and is also drained by the Big South Fork of the Cumberland. The surface is partly hilly and partly undulating. The soil is fertile. Forests cover nearly half of its area. Indian corn, oats, cattle, pork, and honey are the staples. Bituminous coal is found in this county. It is traversed by a branch of the Queen & Crescent Route, which connects with Somerset, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 17,670; in 1880, 21,318; in 1890, 25,731.

Pulaski, a county in the S. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 520 square miles. It is intersected by the Gasconade River, and also drained by Piney Fork and Roubidoux (or Robideaux) Creek. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of limestone. It is traversed in the N. part by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. Capital, Waynesville, on Roubidoux Creek. Pop. in 1870, 4714; in 1880, 7250; in 1890, 9387.

Pulaski, a county in the S.W. part of Virginia, has an area of about 345 square miles. It is intersected by the New River, which also forms part of the E. boundary. The surface is mountainous, and partly covered with forests. The soil produces Indian corn, wheat, and grass. A mine of lead has been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Norfolk & Western Railroad and the Altoona Coal & Iron Railroad. Capital, Newbern. Pop. in 1870, 6538; in 1880, 8755; in 1890, 12,790.

Pulaski, a post-office of Las Animas co., Col.

Pulaski, a post-village of Pulaski co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 16 miles N. of Cairo. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Pulaski, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ind., on the Tippecanoe River, about 24 miles N.W. of Logansport. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a bridge over the river. Pop. 123.

Pulaski, a post-village in Prairie township, Davis co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 9½ miles E.S.E. of Bloomfield. It has 2 churches, an oil-mill, 2 grain-elevators, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 300.

Pulaski, a post-hamlet in Pulaski township, Jackson co., Mich., about 15 miles S.W. of Jackson. It has a church, and a trade in country produce. Pop. of the township, 1139. The Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad touches the N.W. corner of the township. Pulaski Station is 16 miles S.W. of Jackson.

Pulaski, an attractive post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., is situated in Richland township, on Salmon River 4 miles from Lake Ontario, 25 miles E.N.E. of Oswego, and 39 miles N. of Syracuse. It is on the Syracuse Northern Railroad and the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. It contains a court-house, 4 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a national bank, 2 paper-mills, 4 flour-mills, 2 planing-mills, an iron-foundry, a machine-shop, a cheese-factory, &c. Pop. about 1600.

Pulaski, a post-hamlet in Pulaski township, Williams co., O., about 50 miles W. by S. of Toledo. It is nearly 4 miles N.E. of Bryan, which is in Pulaski township. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 4553.

Pulaski, a township of Beaver co., Pa. Pop. 943, exclusive of New Brighton.

Pulaski, a post-village in Pulaski township, Lawrence co., Pa., on the Shenango River, and on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 11 miles N.N.W. of New Castle, and 10 miles S. of Sharon. It contains 3 churches, a flouring-mill, a planing-mill, a foundry, and a manufactory of French umber. This is a pigment, the raw material of which is mined near Pulaski. Pop. of the township, 1609.

Pulaski, a post-township of Oconee co., S.C. P. 653.

Pulaski, a post-village, capital of Giles co., Tenn., on Richland Creek, and on the Nashville & Decatur Railroad, 81 miles S. by W. of Nashville, and 33 miles S. of Columbia. It contains a court-house, a jail, a fine town hall, 2 national banks, a seminary called Giles College, the Martin Female College, a newspaper office, 1 or 2 cotton-mills, 5 churches, 2 tanneries, a planing-mill, &c., also manufactories of carriages and flour. About 8000 bales of cotton are shipped here annually. Pop. in 1890, 2274.

Pulas'kiville, a post-hamlet of Morrow co., O., 9 miles E. of Gilead Station. It has 2 churches.

Pulicat, pŭl'e-kât' (Hindoo, *Valiacuta*, vâ-le-â-koo'tâ), a maritime town of India, 20 miles N. of Madras, lat. 13° 25′ N., lon. 80° 24′ E., at the entrance of Pulicat Inlet.

Pull'man, a noted industrial suburb of the city of Chicago, to which it was annexed in 1889, is situated on the W. shore of Lake Calumet, 14 miles S. of the court-house at Chicago, and 3 miles from Lake Michigan. It was founded in 1880 by the Pullman Palace Car Co., and comprises, besides the extensive works of that company, employing 4000 operatives, the Allen Paper Car-Wheel Works, the Union Foundry, the Pullman Iron & Steel Works, the Standard Knitting Mills, terra-cotta-works, forge-works, foundries, &c., employing in the aggregate some 6000 hands. Here is also a beautiful hotel, an arcade building 250 by 154 feet (containing several stores, a public library and reading-rooms, a theatre, lodge-rooms, &c.), several church societies, and excellent schools. It is lighted by gas and electricity, and has perhaps the most perfect systems of water-supply and drainage known.

Pulo, a prefix to the names of many islands in the Indian Ocean. See Poolo.

Pulo Anaphi, poo'lo å-nå'fee, an islet in the Grecian Archipelago, 15 miles S.E. of Santorini.

Pulo Baniak, Sumatra. See BANIAK ISLANDS.

Pulo Bintam, Malay Archipelago. See BINGTANG.

Pulo Boonting. See BOONTING ISLANDS.

Pulo Penang, Strait of Malacca. See PENANG.

Pulpanabharam, pool-på'nå-bå-råm', a district of India, in Travancore. Area, 648 square miles. P. 349,679.

Pulsano, pool-så'no, or **Pulzano,** pool-zå'no, a village of Italy, province of Lecce, 10 miles S.E. of Taranto.

Pulsnitz, or **Pulssnitz,** pŏŏls'nits, a town of Saxony, 16 miles N.E. of Dresden. Pop. 2644.

Pultawa, or **Pultowa,** Russia. See POLTAVA.

Pultney, pŭlt'nee, a post-township of Steuben co., N.Y., is bounded on the E. by Keuka Lake. It is noted for the cultivation of grapes and the manufacture of wine. Pop. 1444. Pultney, a post-hamlet in this township, is on the lake, 9 miles N. of Hammondsport. It has 2 manufactories of grape-boxes. Pop. about 250.

Pultney, a township of Belmont co., O. Pop. 6319. It contains Bellaire and West Wheeling.

Pult'neyville, a post-village of Wayne co., N.Y., in Williamson township, on Lake Ontario, about 26 miles E.N.E. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, a steam grist-mill, a tannery, a saw-mill, and 2 warehouses. Pop. 400.

Pultusk, pool'toosk, written also **Pultowsk,** a town of Poland, province and 60 miles E.N.E. of Plock, on an island formed by the Narew. Pop. 7689. It has a bishop's palace, a collegiate church, a nunnery, and a synagogue, with a brisk trade in corn.

Pul'vers, a station in Columbia co., N.Y., on a branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, 11 miles E. of Hudson.

Pulwul, or **Palwal,** pŭl'wŭl', a town of India, 42 miles S. by E. of Delhi. Pop. 12,629.

Pulzano, a village of Italy. See PULSANO.

Pump'kinton, township, Pickens co., S.C. Pop. 716.

Pump'kinvine Creek, of Georgia, flows into the Etowah a few miles S. of Cartersville, in Cass co.

Puna, poo-nå', improperly written **Puno,** an island off the W. coast of Ecuador, 40 miles S.W. of Guayaquil, in the Gulf of Guayaquil. Length, from N. to S., 30 miles; breadth, 10 miles. On its N. side is the village of Puna.

Puna, or **Punai,** India. See POONAH.

Punagurh, or **Panagarh,** pŭn-å-gŭr', a town of India, 15 miles N.E. of Jubbulpoor. Pop. 4433.

Punch, pŭnch, a town of India, capital of Punch rajahship, in lat. 33° 51′ N., lon. 73° 53′ E.

Punch, written also **Punach** and **Pungh,** a rajahship of the Cashmere dominions, India. Area, 1600 square miles. Capital, Punch. Pop. 77,566.

Punch (or **Panch,** pŭnch) **Char,** a town of Bengal, Backergunge district. Lat. 23° 24′ N.; lon. 90° 11.5′ E. Pop. 3050.

Puncheon (pŭnch'un) **Landing,** Somerset co., Md., is on the Pocomoke River, 2 miles from Newtown.

Punch Mehals, or **Panch Mahals,** pŭnch mahålz' (*i.e.*, "five revenue divisions"), a British district of India, in Guzerat, bounded E. by the Central Provinces. Area, 1731 square miles. Pop. 240,743.

Puncho, Colorado. See PONCHO.

Punchshir, pŭnch'sheer', or **Punjshir,** pŭnj'sheer', a valley of Afghanistan, stretching S.W. along the S. side of the Hindoo-Koosh for about 60 miles from the Khawak Pass. Lat. 35° 42′ N.; lon. 69° 53′ E. A river of the same name flows through the centre of the valley. The soil is naturally sterile, but by careful culture every spot capable of yielding grain is turned to account. The inhabitants are considered to be of Persian descent.

Punderpoor, or **Pandharpur,** pŭn'der-poor', a town of India, 45 miles W. of Solapoor. Pop. 16,817.

Punganoor, pŭn-gą-noor', a town of British India, North Arcot district, 60 miles N.W. of Arcot. Pop. 8876.

Pungoteague, pun'go-tig, a post-village of Accomack co., Va., near the E. shore of Chesapeake Bay, about 66 miles N.N.E. of Norfolk. It has 2 or 3 churches and 3 stores. Pop. about 160.

Pungudutive, pŭng-goo-doo-teev', an island S.W. of Jaffnapatam, near the N. end of Ceylon. Pop. 2415.

Punhete, poon-yå'tå, a town and military post of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the Tagus, 9 miles W.N.W. of Abrantes. Pop. 1850.

Punisheer, Afghanistan. See PENDJSHEHER.

Punitz, poo'nits (Polish, *Powiec*, pŏv'yĕts), a town of Prussia, 44 miles S. of Posen. Pop. 1982.

Punjab, Panjab, pŭn-jåb', or **Pun'jaub',** an extensive province forming the N.W. part of British India, and embracing the country watered by the "five great waters," of which the Indus is the most westerly and the Sutlej the most easterly. The outline of the district is angular, the apex being at the point where the Indus and the Punjnud meet, in lat. 28° 55′ N., lon. 70° 28′ E. The N. is an elevated region, formed by the Bolor, Thibet, and West Himalaya Mountains, and from whence issue the rivers Indus, Jhylum, Chenaub, Ravee, Beas, and Sutlej. Length, from N.E. to S.W., from Nobra in Ladakh to the confluence of the Indus and Punjnud, about 600 miles. Breadth, from Rampoor to Derabund, 350 miles. Area, 111,016 square miles. Pop. (1891) 20,807,020. The N. part of the state is a range of mountains with an elevation of from 20,000 to 27,000 feet. The W. range, enclosing the valley of the Indus, is of granite and primary rocks. South of lat. 34° the country rapidly slopes to the alluvial plain of the Punjab. At the base of the Himalayas are the salt ranges, which contain immense beds of rock salt, as also alum, sulphur, nitre, coal, and gypsum. The great plain is divided by the intersection of its rivers into 5 *doabs*. The soil in general is sandy and barren, but with many fertile spots intermixed, and there are abundant means of irrigation. The summer temperature of the plains is excessively hot and dry, winter cool and not unfrequently frosty. The vegetation of the Punjab resembles that of Eastern India. The sugar-cane, palm, orange, and other fruit trees flourish, and all kinds of grain crops are raised, as also opium, indigo, and tobacco. Camels, buffaloes, and horses are reared in the extensive pasture-lands. Silk and cotton fabrics are manufactured in the towns, as also carpets, shawls, and warlike arms. A considerable transit trade is carried on in goods imported from East India and carried W., bullion, silk, drugs, and dyes being received in return. The population is of a mixed kind. In the N. are Thibetan Mongolians, and the remains of former Afghan conquerors are scattered over the whole country. The great majority of the people are Punjab Jats, descendants of Hindoo Rajpoot Jats. The Khalsa Sikh population may amount to 500,000. Their religion, originally supposed to have been a pure deism, is now a modification of Hindooism. They have no castes, and the military profession is open to all. In person the Sikhs resemble the Hindoos, but are of more robust and active habits than the natives of Middle India, and they excel in warlike enterprise. The Sikh government, a military despotism, extended over the whole of the Punjab, Cashmere, Ladakh, and Balkh, Peshawer W. of the Indus, and the Derajat as far S. as the frontier of Sinde. The principal towns are Lahore (the capital), Amritsir, Delhi, Sealkote, Amballa, Loodianah, Mooltan, Peshawer, Jullinder, and Jelalpoor.

The Punjab was the scene of Alexander the Great's Oriental conquests. At the beginning of the tenth century it was overrun by Mahmood of Ghuznee. Subsequently it was conquered by the Afghans, and in 1526 by Baber the Mogul. Under the late Runjeet Singh, the power and boundaries of the kingdom were greatly extended, and on his death, in 1839, and the subsequent massacre of his nearest heirs, the country became the scene of anarchy. An unprovoked invasion of the British territories E. of the Sutlej by a powerful army of the Sikhs in 1845 led to a series of British victories at Moodkee, Ferozeshah, Aliwal, and Sobraon, and their submission by treaty in 1846. This treaty was again broken by Shere Singh in 1848, and the Sikh force was finally defeated and dispersed at Guzerat, February 21, 1849. The Punjab was then formally annexed to the British possessions in India.

Punjaub, pŭn-jawb', a village of St. Genevieve co., Mo., 24 miles from De Soto, and about 50 miles S. of St. Louis. It has a church, a steam flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Punj Deen, pŭnj deen, written also **Punj-Deh** and **Penjdeh,** a Turcoman camp in Khorassan, 130 miles N. of Herat. Lat. 36° 4′ N.; lon. 62° 41′ E.

Punjgoor, pŭnj'goor', a town of Beloochistan, in Mekran, on the Doostee, 74 miles N.N.E. of Kedje.

Punjnud, pŭnj'nŭd', a name applied to the conjoined stream of the Ghara and Chenaub Rivers, which unites with the Indus after a S.W. course of about 60 miles.

Punjshir, Afghanistan. See PUNCHSHIR.

Pun'nah, or **Pan'nah,** a rajahship of India, between lat. 23° 52′ and 25° 5′ N. and lon. 79° 50′ and 80° 45′ E., subsidiary to the British, and having an area of 648 square miles. Pop. 67,000. It comprises 1062 villages, and pays to the British a tribute of £1000 annually. It contains the famous diamond-mines of Punnah.

Punnah, pŭn'nå, or **Pannah,** pån'nå (probably the *Panas'sa* of Ptolemy), a town of British India, 110 miles S.W. of Allahabad. It has numerous temples, now mostly in ruins, and is known for its diamond-mines.

Punnailah, or **Panaila,** pŭn-nī'lâ, a town of India, 35 miles N. of Dera Ismaeel Khan. Pop. 5502.

Punnair, pŭn-nâr', or **Panaur,** pa-nawr', a river of India, rises in Mysore, traverses Salem and South Arcot, and enters the sea at Cuddalore, 93 miles S.S.W. of Madras, after an E. course of 220 miles.

Puno, poo'no, a department of Peru, mostly between lat. 14° and 18° S. and lon. 69° and 72° W., having E. Bolivia, and on other sides the departments of Cuzco and Arequipa. Area as officially estimated, 39,743 square miles. Pop. 256,594. It is nearly enclosed by cordilleras of the Andes, comprises the greater part of Lake Titicaca, and was formerly famous for the number and wealth of its silver-mines. The chief towns are Puno, Chucuito, Asangaro, and Lampa.

Puno, a city of South Peru, capital of a department and province, on the Bay of Puno, on the W. shore of Lake Titicaca, 130 miles E.N.E. of Arequipa, and 12,870 feet above the sea. Pop. about 6000. It has a cathedral, 2 colleges, and a silver-mine. It is a terminus of a railroad extending to Mollendo. Puno exports alpaca wool.

Punta Arenas, poon'tâ â-râ'nâs, or **Point Are'na,** a post-village in Arena township, Mendocino co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, about 110 miles by water N.W. of San Francisco. Lumber is exported from this place. It has a church, 3 saw-mills, and a paper-mill. The scenery of this place is bold and romantic. Pop. in 1890, 709.

Punta Arenas, poon'tâ â-râ'nâs, a town, capital of the Chilian colony of Magallanes, on the Strait of Magellan, and on the E. coast of the Brunswick Peninsula. It is a convict-settlement, and near it are coal-mines, to which a railway extends. Pop. 915.

Punta del Castillo, Honduras. See CAPE HONDURAS.

Punta de Piedra, poon'tâ dâ pe-â'drâ (*i.e.*, "stony point"), a maritime town of Venezuela, 70 miles E. of Cumana, at the head of the Gulf of Paria.

Punta di Stilo, poon'tâ dee stee'lo (anc. *Cocin'thum*, or *Cocin'tum*), a point or cape of Italy, in Calabria, on the S.E. coast, in lat. 38° 28′ N., lon. 16° 36′ E.

Punta Espada, poon'tâ ês-pâ'nâ, a promontory at the E. end of Hayti, in lat. 12° 4′ N., lon. 71° 10′ W.

Punta Llana, poon'tâ lâ'nâ, a town of the Canaries, on the E. side of the island of Palma. Pop. 1782.

Punta Lorna, poon'tâ lor'nâ, the W. promontory forming the entrance to the port of San Diego, on the Pacific coast of the United States, in lat. 32° 39′ 30″ N.

Pun'ta Ras'sa, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Fla., on the Gulf of Mexico, near the mouth of Caloosahatchee River. Here the telegraph for the West Indies leaves the mainland. Many cattle are shipped hence, and extensive fisheries are here carried on.

Puntas Arenas, poon'tâs â-râ'nâs, a port of Costa Rica, Central America, on the Gulf of Nicoya. It has a good harbor and an active trade.

Punto Gallo, a town of Ceylon. See GALLE.

Punt Prith'ee Nid'hee, or **Pant Pradinidhi,** pŭnt prŭth'ee-nid'hee, or **Oundh,** ŏwnd'h, one of the Sattarah states, India. Area, 213 square miles. Pop. 68,335.

Punt (or **Pant**) **Sucheo,** pŭnt soo-châ'o, also called **Bhore,** or **Bhor,** b'hōre, one of the Sattarah states of India. Area, 1200 square miles. Pop. 136,075.

Punukka, a town of India. See POONUKKA.

Punx'ataw'ney, or **Punxsutawney,** a post-borough of Jefferson co., Pa., in Young township, on Mahoning Creek, about 45 miles N.W. of Altoona, and 15 miles S. by E. of Brookville. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, 3 churches, and a foundry. It is underlaid by bituminous coal. Pop. in 1880, 674; in 1890, 2792.

Pupelium, the Latin name of POVIGLIO.

Pur, Siberia and India. See POOR.

Puracé, poo-râ-sâ', a peak of the Andes, in the republic of Colombia. Lat. 2° 20′ N. Height, 17,034 feet.

Puracé, or **Pusambio,** poo-sâm'be-o, a village of the republic of Colombia, 12 miles E.S.E. of Popayan, on the volcano of Puracé, by an eruption of which, in 1827, it was temporarily destroyed.

Purantej, a town of India. See PARRAUNTAGE.

Puratin, a town of Russia. See POORATEEN.

Purbeck, Isle of, England. See ISLE OF PURBECK.

Purcell, pŭr-sell', an island off the W. coast of Patagonia, from which it is separated by a deep channel about 2 miles wide, in lat. 46° 55′ 20″ S.

Pur'cell', a post-town of Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., on the Canadian River, 171 miles by rail N. of Fort Worth, Texas. It has 5 churches, 2 national banks, an Academy of the Sisters of St. Francis, a flouring-mill, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 2000.

Pur'cellville, a post-hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., on the Washington & Ohio Railroad, about 50 miles W.N.W of Washington, D.C. It has a foundry, with machine-shop, and a saw-mill.

Pur'chase, a post-hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., in Harrison township, 4 miles from Rye Railroad Station, which is 25 miles from New York. It has 3 churches.

Purchase Line, a post-office of Indiana co., Pa., about 33 miles W.N.W. of Altoona.

Purchena, poor-châ'nâ, a town of Spain, 30 miles N.N.E. of Almeria, on the Almanzor.

Pur'din, a post-office of Linn co., Mo., on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 10 miles N. of Linneus.

Purdue, Madison co., Ind. See GILMAN.

Pur'dy, a post-village of McNairy co., Tenn., 4 miles E. of Bethel Station of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and 36 miles S.S.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and the Purdy Institute. Pop. about 450.

Purdy, a post-hamlet of Vernon co., Wis., in Sterling township, 15 miles N.E. of Lansing, Iowa. It has a church.

Purdy Creek, a post-hamlet in Hartsville township, Steuben co., N.Y., 6 miles S.W. of Hornellsville.

Purdy Island, off the S. coast of Australia, belongs to the Nuyts Archipelago.

Purdy Islands, a group in the South Pacific, S. of the Admiralty Islands. Lat. 2° 51′ S.; lon. 146° 15′ E.

Purdy's, a station in Orange co., N.Y., on the Midland Railroad, 5½ miles N.N.W. of Middletown.

Purdy's Station, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., on the Croton River, and on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 46½ miles N.N.E. of the Grand Central Depot, New York. It has 2 churches, a factory for condensed milk, and about 60 houses. Pop. about 350.

Pur'dyville, a post-office of Dawson co., Ga.

Puréné, the Greek name of the PYRENEES.

Pur'fleet, a village of England, co. of Essex, situated on an eminence beside the Thames, 15 miles by rail E. of London. It has a small pier for steamers, and a large government powder-magazine.

Pur'gatory Peak, Colorado, a mountain of the Sangre de Cristo Range, in the S. part of the state, near the source of the Purgatory River. It has an altitude of 13,719 feet.

Purgatory River (Fr. *Purgatoire*, pür'gâ'twar'), Colorado, rises on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, near Purgatory Peak. It runs northeastward, intersects Las Animas co., and enters the Arkansas River in Bent co., about 1 mile below West Las Animas. Its length is estimated at 170 miles. Coal is found very near this river.

Pur'gitsville, a post-office of Hampshire co., W. Va.

Puri, India. See JUGGERNAUT, and POOREE.

Purificacion, poo-re-fe-kâ-se-ōn', a town of Mexico, 95 miles W.N.W. of Colima.

Purificacion, poo-re-fe-kâ-se-ōn', a town of the republic of Colombia, on the Magdalena River, 72 miles S.W. of Bogota.

Puris'sima, a post-office of San Mateo co., Cal.

Purkersdorf, Austria. See BURKERSDORF.

Pur'lear's Creek, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Pur'ley, a post-office of Caswell co., N.C.

Purmerend, pŭr'mẹh-rênt', a town of the Netherlands, in North Holland, on the North Holland Canal, 10 miles N. of Amsterdam. Pop. 4628. It has large markets for cattle and cheese.

Purneah, or **Purniah,** pur'ne-ạ, a town of Bengal, capital of Purneah district, 230 miles N.W. of Calcutta. Lat. 25° 48′ N.; lon. 87° 35′ E. The town contains several suburban villages, and has an area of 15 square miles. It has greatly declined in importance. Pop. 16,057.

Purneah, or **Purniah,** a district of Bengal, province of Bahar. Lat. 25° 15′–26° 35′ N.; lon. 87° 2′–88° 35′ E. Area, 4957 square miles. It is bounded on the N. partly by Nepaul, and on the S. by the Ganges. It is nearly all level and alluvial, the E. part being very fertile, and the W. adapted to grazing. Capital, Purneah. Pop. 1,714,595.

Pur'ple Cane, a post-office of Dodge co., Neb.

Pur'pleville, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 5 miles from Richmond Hill. Pop. 100.

Purruah, pŭr'roo'ạ, properly called **Panduah,** a ruined town of Bengal, 45 miles S.W. of Dinagepoor, in lat. 25° 20′ N., lon. 88° 14′ E.

Purs'ley, a post-office of Tyler co., W. Va.

Purulia, or **Perulia,** pur-oo'le-ạ, a town of India, capital of Manbhoom district. Lat. 23° 20′ N.; lon. 86° 26′ E. It has court-houses and other good public buildings, a hospital, and a good local trade. Pop. 5695.

Purus, poo'rooce', **Puru,** poo-roo', or **Cuchivara,** koo-che-vâ'râ, a river of South America, rises in Peru

flows N.E., and, after a course of 1900 miles, joins the Amazon in lat. 4° S., lon. 61° W. At its junction with the Amazon it is scarcely inferior in size to that river. It is said to be navigable for steamboats for more than 1200 miles.

Puruvesi, poo-roo-vå'see, a lake of Russia, in Finland, in the S. of the circle of Kuopio. Length, 24 miles.

Pur'vis, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Oswego Midland Railroad, ½ mile from Morsston Depot, and 50 miles N.N.W. of Middletown. It has a church.

Purvis, a station in Nansemond co., Va., on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, 9 miles W. of Suffolk. Here is Buckhorn Post-Office.

Purwa, a town of India. See Poorwa.

Purwan, pŭr-wân', a village of Afghanistan, on the S. side of the Hindoo-Koosh, in lat. 35° 9′ N., lon. 69° 16′ E.

Pusambio, a village of South America. See Puracé.

Puschlav, the German name of Poschiavo.

Pushe'ta, a township of Auglaize co., O. Pop. 1290.

Pushkar, a town of India. See Pokur.

Pushmataha, pŭsh'mą-tą-haw', a post-village of Choctaw co., Ala., 28 miles E.S.E. of Meridian, Miss. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Push Through, a port of entry and fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, 9 miles from Gaultois. Pop. 145.

Püspok-Ladany, püs'pok' lŏh'dåñ', a town of Hungary, 7 miles S.W. of Nadudvar. Pop. 7839.

Püspoky, püs'pok'ee (Ger. *Büschdorf,* büsh'dorf), a town of Hungary, co. and 6 miles S.E. of Presburg.

Pusterthal, pŏŏs'tęr-tąl', a district in the E. part of the Tyrol, watered by the head-streams of the Drave and Adige. Chief town, Bruneck.

Pust-Ozersk, Russia. See Poost-Ozersk.

Putah, poo'tą, a township of Yolo co., Col. Pop. 1412.

Putah Creek, California, rises in Lake co., and intersects Napa co. It finally runs eastward, forms the S. boundary of Yolo co., and enters the Sacramento River about 6 miles below Sacramento.

Putalama, the native name of Putlam.

Putavl, a town of Russia. See Pootivl.

Putbus, pŏŏt'bŏŏs, a town of Prussia, in the island of Rügen, 5 miles S.E. of Bergen. Pop. 1340.

Pu-Tchu, a city of China. See Poo-Choo.

Puteaux, pü'tō', a village of France, in Seine, 7 miles W. of Paris, on the Seine, and on the Paris & Versailles Railway. Pop. 11,387.

Puteolanus Sinus, Italy. See Naples, Bay of.

Puteoli, a town of Italy. See Pozzuoli.

Puti, a town of Brazil. See Poti.

Putignano, poo-teen-yå'no, or **Putiglano,** poo-teel-yå'no, a town of Italy, province and 23 miles S.E. of Bari. It has manufactures of cottons and woollens. Pop. 10,074.

Put-in-Bay, a post-office and anchorage of Ottawa co., O., on Lake Erie, in the Wine Island group, between Middle Bass and South Bass Islands, 13 miles from Port Clinton, and 40 miles E. of Toledo. It is in a township of its own name, which contains extensive vineyards and manufactures of wine. It is a favorite summer resort, and has a fishery. Commodore Perry gained an important victory over the British near this place, September 10, 1813. Pop. of township, 1148.

Putivl, or **Putyvl,** Russia. See Pootivl.

Put'lam, or **Put'ilam** (native, *Putalama,* poo-tå-lå'-må), a town of Ceylon, on a lagoon of its W. coast, 75 miles N. of Colombo. It has salt-works.

Put'nam, a county in the N.E. part of Florida, has an area of about 776 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Saint John's River. The surface is level, and is partly occupied by lakes, marshes, and forests of pine and other trees. The soil is sandy. Cattle, sugar-cane, and grass are the staple products. This county is intersected by four railroads, which centre at Palatka, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 3821; in 1880, 6261; in 1890, 11,186.

Putnam, a county in the N. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 335 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Oconee River, and intersected by Little River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, pine, and other trees. The soil is moderately fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and wheat are the staple products. Granite is found in this county. It is intersected by the Central Railroad of Georgia and the Middle Georgia & Atlantic Railroad, both of which connect with Eatonton, the capital of this county. Pop. in 1870, 10,461; in 1880, 14,539; in 1890, 14,842.

Putnam, a county in the N. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 170 square miles. It is intersected by the Illinois River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Coal is found here. This county is traversed by the Peoria Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Hennepin. Pop. in 1870, 6280; in 1880, 5554; in 1890, 4730.

Putnam, a county in the W. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 490 square miles. It is drained by Eel River and Mill and Raccoon Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and about one-third of it is covered with forests of the sugar-maple, oak, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has quarries of good limestone. It is intersected by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western Railroad, and the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad. Capital, Greencastle. Pop. in 1870, 21,514; in 1880, 22,501; in 1890, 22,335.

Putnam, a county in the N. part of Missouri, bordering on Iowa, has an area of about 542 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Chariton River, and is drained by 3 branches of Locust Creek, namely, the East, Middle, and West Locust. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, hay, cattle, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the former of which connects with Unionville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,217; in 1880, 13,555; in 1890, 15,365.

Putnam, a county in the S.E. part of New York, borders on Connecticut. Area, about 241 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Hudson River, and also drained by Croton River and Peekskill Creek. The surface is hilly, and presents picturesque scenery. Among its remarkable features are the Highlands of the Hudson, and Lake Mahopac, a place of summer resort. The soil is partly fertile. Hay, Indian corn, milk, and oats are the staple products. Marble is found in this county, which also has rich mines of iron ore. It is traversed by two branches of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and by the New York & New England Railroad and the New York & Northern Railroad. Capital, Carmel. Pop. in 1870, 15,420; in 1880, 15,181; in 1890, 14,849.

Putnam, a county in the N.W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 480 square miles. It is intersected by the Auglaize River, and also drained by Blanchard's Fork and the Ottawa River. It is a part of the Great Black Swamp. The surface is level, and mostly covered with noble forests of the white oak, beech, elm, hickory, sugar-maple, ash, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, hay, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, the Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western Railroad, and the Miami and Erie Canals. Capital, Ottawa. Pop. in 1870, 17,081; in 1880, 23,713; in 1890, 30,188.

Putnam, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 430 square miles. The Cumberland River touches its N.W. extremity. The surface is uneven or hilly, and extensively covered with forests of chestnut, hickory, oak, walnut, yellow poplar, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Coal is found in this county. It is intersected by a branch of the Nashville & Knoxville Railroad. Capital, Cookeville. Pop. in 1870, 8698; in 1880, 11,501; in 1890, 13,683.

Putnam, a county in the W. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 350 square miles. It is intersected by the Great Kanawha River. The Ohio River runs very near the W. part of this county. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and grass are the staple products. Among its minerals are coal and iron ore. This county is intersected by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad. Capital, Winfield. Pop. in 1870, 7794; in 1880, 11,375; in 1890, 14,342.

Putnam, a post-village in Putnam township, Windham co., Conn., on the Quinnebaug River, and on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, at its junction with the Eastern division of the New York & New England Railroad, 33 miles N. by E. of Norwich, and 26 miles S. by W. of Worcester. It contains 7 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, 5 cotton-factories, 2 woollen-mills, a savings-bank, and a high school. Pop. about 2000; of township (1890), 6612.

Putnam, a township of Fulton co., Ill. Pop. 2136.

Putnam, Putnam co., Ill. See Snachwine.

Putnam, a township of Fayette co., Iowa, about 20 miles N.N.E. of Independence. Pop. 710.

Putnam, a township of Linn co., Iowa. Pop. 799.

Putnam, a township of Anderson co., Kansas. Pop. 409. It contains Scipio.

Putnam, a township of Livingston co., Mich. P. 1242.

Putnam, a former post-village of Muskingum co., O., on the W. bank of Muskingum River, at the mouth of the Licking River. It is now the 9th ward of Zanesville, with which it is connected by a bridge over the Muskingum.

Putnam, a post-village in Putnam township, Washington co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain, and on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 15 miles N. of Whitehall. The township has a mountainous surface, and is bounded on the W. by Lake George. Pop. of the township, 568.

Putnam, a post-village of Callahan co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railway, 129 miles W. of Fort Worth, and 32 miles E. of Abilene. Pop. 300.

Putnam, originally **Dor'chester,** a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the river Thames, 11 miles S.W. of Ingersoll. Pop. 150.

Putnam Court-House, W. Va. See WINFIELD.

Putnam Hall, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Fla., on the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Palatka.

Putnam Heights, a post-office of Windham co., Conn.

Putnam, Mount, Idaho. See MOUNT PUTNAM.

Putnam Valley, a post-township of Putnam co., N.Y. Pop. 1845. Putnam Valley Post-Office is at Oregon.

Put'namville, a post-village in Warren township, Putnam co., Ind., on Deep Creek, and on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 5 miles S. of Greencastle. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of lumber, &c. Pop. 219.

Putnamville, an outlying portion of the town of Danvers, Essex co., Mass., on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 20 miles N.N.E. of Boston. Pop. about 500, largely engaged in the manufacture of shoes.

Put'ney, a village of England, co. of Surrey, on the Thames, opposite Fulham, and on a railway, 6½ miles W.S.W. of St. Paul's, London. Pop. (1891) 17,771.

Put'ney, a post-village in Putney township, Windham co., Vt., on the Connecticut River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 9 miles N. by E. of Brattleborough, and 13 miles W. of Keene, N.H. It has 2 churches, a chair-factory, a woollen-mill, and 1 or 2 paper-mills. The township has quarries of roofing-slate. Pop. of township, 1167.

Putney Heights, a hamlet in Stratford township, Fairfield co., Conn., on the Housatonic River, 3½ miles from Stratford Station. It has manufactures of flour, lumber, and vinegar.

Put'neyville, a post-village in Mahoning township, Armstrong co., Pa., on Mahoning Creek, 5 miles S. of New Bethlehem Station. It has several churches, and manufactures of leather and lumber.

Puto, an island of China. See POOTO.

Putrid Sea, Russia. See SIVASH.

Putte, pŭt'tẹh, a village of Belgium, province and 16 miles S.E. by E. of Antwerp. Pop. 3149.

Puttee, pŭt'tee', a town of the Punjab, 12 miles W. of the Beas, and 38 miles S.E. of Lahore. Pop. 5000.

Put'teea'la, or **Patiala,** pŭt'tee-ä'lạ, a native state of India, partly on the Sirhind plain, and partly to the N., among the Sutlej states. Area, 5412 square miles. Pop. about 1,586,000. It is a very productive region, governed by a tributary maharajah. The capital, Putteeala, is a populous and well-built town, 125 miles N.N.W. of Delhi.

Puttelange, pŭt'tẹh-lŏnzh', or **Püttlingen,** pütt'-ling-ẹn, a town of Germany, in Lorraine, 9 miles S.W. of Saargemünd. Pop. 1881.

Putten, pŭt'tẹn, an island of the Netherlands, in South Holland, in the Meuse, 8 miles S.W. of Rotterdam.

Putten, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 6 miles S. of Harderwick. Pop. of commune, 4346.

Puttershoek, pŭt'tẹrs-hook', or **Pietershoek,** pee'-tẹrs-hook', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 4 miles W. by S. of Dort. Pop. 1859.

Puttoola-Killa. See FUTTOOLAH-KILLA.

Put'tun', or **Patan,** pŭt'ŭn', a town of India, in Baroda, on the river Saraswati, 42 miles S.S.W. of Palanpoor. Pop. 31,523.

Puttun Somnauth, India. See SOMNAUTH.

Putumayo, poo-too-mī'o, or **Iça,** ee'sä, a river of Ecuador, rises near Pasto, flows E., and joins the Amazon at Iça. Total course, 700 miles.

Putzig, pŏŏt'sig, a town of Prussia, 26 miles N.N.W. of Dantzic, on the Gulf of Dantzic. Pop. 2201.

Putzig, Bay of, the western arm of the Gulf of Dantzic, separated from the Baltic by a long and narrow tongue of land. Length, 20 miles.

Puy, LE, a town of France. See LE PUY.

Puyallup, or **Puyallop,** pu-all'up, a small river of Pierce co., Washington, rises near the base of Mount Rainier, runs northwestward, and enters Puget Sound about 10 miles N.E. of Steilacoom City.

Puyallup, a post-village of Pierce co., Washington, on the Puyallup River, 12 miles N.E. of Lakeview Station. It has 2 saw-mills. Hop-growing is the chief employment.

Puycerda, a town of Spain. See PUIGCERDA.

Puy-de-Dôme, pwee-dẹh-dōm', a mountain of France, near the centre of the department to which it gives name. Height above the sea, 4806 feet. It is the chief peak of a volcanic group covering about 80 square miles and attached on the S. by a series of basaltic peaks, or *puys,* to the great mass of Mont d'Or. It is almost bare of trees, but has good pasturage on its sides.

Puy-de-Dôme, a department in the S.E. of France, formed of part of Auvergne. Area, 3039 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 564,266. The surface is mountainous, and contains a great number of *puys,* or peaks, the chief of which are the Mont d'Or and the Puy-de-Dôme. Between the mountains extend rich valleys, and that of Limagne is celebrated for its fine vegetation. The principal rivers are the Allier, and its affluent the Dore. The chief mineral products are coal, antimony, silver, alum, lead, iron, and marble. There are many mineral springs in the department, the most celebrated of which is that of Mont d'Or. The department has manufactures of linens, woollens, paper, hardware, leather, and cutlery. It is divided into the arrondissements of Ambert, Clermont, Issoire, Riom, and Thiers. Capital, Clermont-Ferrand.

Puy Guillaume, pwee ghee'yōm' or gheel'yōm', a town of France, Puy-de-Dôme, 8 miles N.N.W. of Thiers.

Puy-la-Roque, pwee-lä-rok', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 19 miles N.E. of Montauban. Pop. 1135.

Puylaurens, pwee'lō'rŏn', a town of France, in Tarn, 15 miles S.E. of Lavaur. Pop. 5649.

Puy l'Evêque, pwee lä'vĕk', a town of France, in Lot, 15 miles N.W. of Cahors, on the Lot. Pop. 1241.

Puymirol, pwee'mee'rol', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 8 miles E. of Agen. Pop. 1508.

Puzol, poo-thol'. a village of Spain, 13 miles N.N.E. of Valencia. Pop. 2693.

Puzzuoli, a town of Italy. See POZZUOLI.

Pvävers, Switzerland. See PFEFFERS.

Pwllheli, poo*thl*-hä'lee, a seaport town of Wales, on Cardigan Bay, co. and 19 miles by rail S.S.W. of Carnarvon. Pop. 7020. It has a workhouse, and a good harbor for vessels of 60 tons, and is frequented by sea-bathers. It unites with Carnarvon, Bangor, Conway, Crickeith, and Nevin in sending one member to the House of Commons.

Py'burn's Bluff, a post-office of Hardin co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 18 miles from Corinth, Miss.

Pye's Corners. See CORNWALL.

Pylæ, a pass of Greece. See THERMOPYLÆ.

Pyle-Rood-Bar, or **Pyle-Rudbar,** pīl-rood'bar', a town of Persia, province of Ghilan, in a pass of the Elbrooz Mountains, 35 miles S.W. of Reshd.

Pylesville, pīlz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 34 miles N.N.E. of Baltimore. It has a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, and a mine of asbestos.

Pylstaart, pīl'stärt, or **Sola,** so'lä, an island of the Pacific Ocean, S.S.W. of the Friendly Isles, in lat. 22° 0' S., lon. 176° 4' W.

Pymatu'ning Creek rises in Ashtabula co., O., runs southward through Trumbull co., passes thence into Pennsylvania, and enters the Shenango River in Mercer co., about 7 miles above Sharon.

Pymo'sa, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 775.

Pynacker, pī'nâk'kẹr, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 3 miles E. of Delft. Pop. 1830.

Pyracmium, the ancient name of PIRAINO.

Pyr'amid, a post-office of Washoe co., Nev.

Pyramid Lake, Nevada, is in Roop co., near the E. base of the Sierra Nevada, and about 5 miles from the boundary of California. It is partly surrounded by high precipices and picturesque scenery. It has no visible outlet. It is about 33 miles long and 12 miles wide. Its surface is nearly 4000 feet higher than the level of the sea. The Truckee River enters this lake.

Pyramid Peak, Colorado, a peak of the Elk Mountains, in lat. 39° 5' N., lon. 106° 57' W. It has an altitude of 13,885 feet above the sea-level.

Pyramids, pīr'ạ-midz, THE (Fr. *Les Pyramides,* lä pee'rä'meed'), the name given to a number of remarkable sepulchral monuments (amounting in all to above 60) erected by the ancient Egyptians. The most deserving of

notice are called the Pyramids of Gheezeh, situated about 12 miles S.W. of Cairo and 5 or 6 miles from Gheezeh, and consisting of two large and several smaller pyramids. The Great Pyramid, otherwise called the Pyramid of Cheops (kee'ops), has a square base, each side of which measures 673 feet; the vertical height is 456 feet. On the top is a platform more than 30 feet square. Were the pyramid continued to an apex, the height would be about 479 feet. Many of the stones of which it is built are nearly 4 feet thick, 8 or 9 feet long, and above 6 feet wide. The Great Pyramid contains near its centre several considerable chambers, though small compared with the size of the entire structure. The Pyramid of Cephren, the second in size, has a base 684 feet square, with a vertical height of 456 feet. The Pyramids of Gheezeh stand on a terrace or plateau of limestone rock, and the greater part of the stones, being of the same material, are supposed to have been obtained from quarries in the immediate vicinity. All the pyramids are situated on the W. side of the Nile, and some of the smaller ones have become partially or entirely covered with the sands from the desert.

Pyramus, a river of Asia Minor. See JYHOON.

Pyrenees, pĭr'ẹn-eez (Fr. *Pyrénées,* pee'rà'nà'; Sp. *Pirineos,* pe-re-nà'oce; Ger. *Pyrenäen,* pe-rẹ-nà'ẹn; L. *Pyrenæ'i Mon'tes,* or *Pyre'ne;* Gr. Πυρήνη, *Purēnē*), a lofty mountain-chain, forming the boundary between France and Spain, and stretching across the whole of the isthmus which connects the Spanish peninsula with the rest of the European continent and abuts with one extremity at the Mediterranean and the other at the Atlantic. Its length, from Cape Creux, N. of the Gulf of Rosas, to the point or promontory near Fontarabia, is nearly 270 miles; and its breadth near the centre, where it is greatest, scarcely exceeds a third of the length, or 90 miles. On the W. the chain is continued, under the name of the Cantabrian Mountains, across the N. of Spain, nearly to Cape Finisterre, though the direction of the Pyrenees is E.S.E. and W.N.W. They do not lie in the same straight line, but rather consist of two lines, which form parallel ridges about 20 miles distant from each other, except near the centre, where they become united by means of a remarkable rectangular elbow, in which some of the loftiest summits are found. The descent on the S. side is much more abrupt than on the N., but far surpasses it in the boldness and grandeur of its scenery. The Pyrenees are among the highest mountains of Europe; the summit of the chain forms a curved line with a mean altitude of 7990 feet. Its culminating point, Pic Nethou, or Maladetta, has the height of 11,168 feet, and a great number of peaks in the same locality exceed 8500 feet. To the E. of the centre the chain lowers rapidly. To the W. many peaks have heights varying from 5000 to 7000 feet and even 8000 feet. There are numerous passes in the Pyrenees, which take, in the E. part of the chain, the name of Cols, and towards the centre that of Ports. The most frequented are those of Pertus and La Perche in the E., and St. Jean Pied de Port in the W. The azoic formation is less extensive than in the Alps; it consists of granite, micaceous schist, and limestone, which form a continuous band, stretching three-fourths across the isthmus. The bulk of the system is composed of secondary rocks, which are arranged in vertical bands flanking the older rocks, and consist of clay-slate, graywacke, and blue limestone. The oolite and chalk formations occur on the lower part of the chain.

Snow lies deep in the Pyrenees during a great part of the year, and is perpetual on the higher points. The elevation of the snow-line is 8000 feet. From the Marboré to Maladetta the summits are covered with broad bands of ice; yet no true glaciers have been discovered. Grain grows in some of the upper valleys, maize is cultivated at an elevation of 3280 feet, and the pine-tree grows at 10,870 feet above the sea. The principal summits are Pic Nethou (Maladetta), 11,168 feet; Mont Perdu, 10,950 feet; the Vignemale, 10,820 feet; Pic du Midi, 9540 feet; and Canigou, 9137 feet.

The principal passes of the Pyrenees are, from E. to W., Port d'Oo, 9843 feet; Brèche de Roland, 9500 feet; Estaubé, 8402 feet; Tourmalet, 7143 feet; and Gavarnie, 7654 feet above the level of the sea. The chief rivers rising in the Pyrenees are the Adour, Garonne, and Aude, flowing N., and the Llobregat, and numerous affluents of the Ebro, flowing S.

Pyrenees, Australian. See VICTORIA (colony).

Pyrénées-Orientales, pee'rà'nàz'-o're-ôn'tàl', a department in the S. of France, bounded E. by the Mediterranean, and comprised in the old provinces of Roussillon and Languedoc. Area, 1571 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 210,125. The Pyrenees on the S. separate the department from Spain, and connect it with their contreforts; the highest point in the department is Canigou, 9137 feet high. The chief rivers are the Tet, Agly, and Aude, flowing E. to the Mediterranean, the Ariége, affluent of the Garonne, and the Segre, affluent of the Ebro. On the coast are the marshes of Leucate and Saint-Nazaire, and the ports Collioure, Port Vendres, and Bagnols. The soil contains iron, antimony, fine marble, and mineral springs. The orange grows here on espaliers. The wines of Roussillon are esteemed. Wool, live-stock, cutlery, cloth, and leather are leading articles of export. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Céret, Perpignan, and Prades. Capital, Perpignan.

Pyrenneos, a mountain-range of Brazil. See PERINEOS.

Pyrgo, pĭr'go or pĕĕr'go, a village of Greece, in Morea, 17 miles S.S.E. of Gastouni, near the coast. It has a good bazaar, and some export trade in rural produce, and imports manufactured goods. Pop. 10,000.

Pyritz, pee'rits, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 24 miles S.E. of Stettin. Pop. 7442. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and leather.

Pyrmont, pĕĕr'mont, a town of Germany, in Waldeck, capital of the detached principality of Pyrmont, in a valley, 32 miles S.W. of Hanover. Pop. 1397. It is noted for its mineral springs. See WALDECK.

Pyr'mont, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Ind., on the Wild Cat River, about 13 miles E. by N. of Lafayette.

Pyrmont, a post-office of Morgan co., Mo.

Pyrmont, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., O., 3 miles from Brookville Railroad Station, and about 15 miles W.N.W. of Dayton. It has 2 churches.

Pyroxene (pĭr'ox-een) **Peak,** Montana, is in Madison co., between the Madison River and Passamari Creek. It is one of the highest peaks of a range to which Old Baldy belongs. Its height is estimated at 9000 feet.

Pysht, a post-office of Clallam co., Washington.

Pyxus, an ancient name of POLICASTRO.

Pyzdry, a town of Poland. See PEISERN.

Q.

Qaherah, a city of Egypt. See CAIRO.

Qené, a town of Egypt. See KENEH.

Qoceyr, a town of Egypt. See KOSSEIR.

Qua, kwâ, a mountain of Guinea, E. of the Cameroons estuary, 64 miles N.W. of the peak of Cameroons. Lat. 5° 12′ N.; lon. 8° 50′ E. Height, 5000 feet.

Quack'en Kill, a post-hamlet in Grafton township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., about 20 miles N.E. of Albany.

Quaco, kwâ'ko, a light-house containing a revolving light, is on a small rock off Quaco Head, on the Bay of Fundy, on the coast of New Brunswick, in lat. 45° 18′ N., lon. 65° 32′ 30″ W.

Quaco, or **Collina,** kol-le'nạ, a village and headland of New Brunswick, co. of St. John, on the N. shore of the Bay of Fundy, 25 miles E.N.E. of St. John. It contains several churches, stores, hotels, mills, and ship-yards. It is one of the chief ship-building places in the province.

Quade, a seaport of Arabia. See GRANE.

Quadra and **Vancouver Island.** See VANCOUVER.

Quadrata, the supposed ancient name of CRESCENTINO.

Quadrelle, kwâ-drĕl'là, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, 6 miles E.N.E. of Nola. Pop. 1233.

Quænanger (or **Quänanger**) **Fiord,** kwâ'nâng'ẹr fe-ORD', a lake of Norway, in Finmark, 30 miles S.W. of Altengaard.

Quakake, kwâ-kaik', or **Quakake Junction,** a village of Schuylkill co., Pa., in Rush township, on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, at the junction of the

Lehigh Valley Railroad, 8 or 9 miles E.N.E. of Mahanoy City, and 7 miles W.N.W. of Tamaqua. It has 2 churches.

Quakake Creek, of Carbon co., Pa., flows into the Lehigh River.

Quakenbrück, kwâ'kęn-brük', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 29 miles N. of Osnaburg. Pop. 2180.

Qua'ker Ba'sin, a hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., 3 miles from De Ruyter. It has a church, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Quaker Bottom, a post-village in Union township, Lawrence co., O., on the Ohio River, 1 mile from Guyandotte, W. Va. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a high school. Pop. about 400.

Quaker City (formerly **Mill'wood**), a post-village in Millwood township, Guernsey co., O., on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 17 miles E. by S. of Cambridge. It has a national bank, a newspaper office, 2 churches, and several coal-mines. P. 1890, 845.

Quaker Gap, a post-office of Stokes co., N.C.

Quaker Hill, a post-office of Vermilion co., Ind., about 30 miles N. of Terre Haute.

Quaker Hill, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y., 4 miles from Pawling Station.

Quaker Springs, a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Saratoga township, about 28 miles N. of Albany. It has a church and several sulphur springs.

Quaker Street, a post-village in Duanesburg township, Schenectady co., N.Y., on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 27 miles W. of Albany. A branch railroad extends from this place to Schenectady. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 400.

Qua'kertown, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ind., on the East Fork of Whitewater River, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Richmond. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Quakertown, a post-hamlet in Franklin township, Hunterdon co., N.J., about 28 miles N. by W. of Trenton. It has 2 churches.

Quakertown, a post-borough in Richland township, Bucks co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 38 miles N. of Philadelphia, and 17 miles S. of Bethlehem. It has 4 churches, a public library, a high school, a savings-bank, 2 manufactories of coaches, 2 of cigars, 2 of boots and shoes, and manufactories of stoves, organs, and threshing-machines. Pop. in 1880, 1769; in 1890, 2169.

Quakertown, a station in Lawrence co., Pa., on the Lawrence Branch Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Youngstown, O.

Qualischt, kwâ'lisht (written also **Kwallisch**?), a village of Bohemia, 16 miles N.N.E. of Königgrätz.

Qual'ity Hill, a hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., 1 mile from Canastota. It has a church. Post-office, Lenox.

Quality Valley, a post-office of Butler co., Ky., 20 miles from Russellville.

Qual'latown, a post-hamlet and township of Jackson co., N.C., 15 miles N.W. of Webster. It has 2 churches. Pop. 1697, of whom 711 are Cherokee Indians.

Qualöe, an island of Norway. See HVALÖE.

Quampanissa, kwâm-pâ-nis'sâ, a town of Dahomey, 207 miles N. by E. of Abomey. Lat. 10° 40' N.; lon. 2° 30' E. Pop. 12,000.

Quänanger Fiord, Norway. See QUÆNANGER FIORD.

Quandahl, kwân'dâll, a post-hamlet of Allamakee co., Iowa, 18 miles N.E. of Decorah. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Quan'dary Peak, Colorado, a mountain of the Park Range, in lat. 39° 24' N., lon. 106° 6' W. It has an altitude of 14,269 feet. It is 3 miles from Mount Lincoln.

Quang-Ping, or **Kouang-Ping,** kwâng'ping', a city of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, 240 miles S.S.W. of Peking. It has numerous temples.

Quang-Ping, a city of China, province of Koei-Choo, 80 miles E.N.E. of Koei-Yang.

Quang-See, Quang-Si, Kwang-Si, or **Kouang-Si,** kwâng'see' (*i.e.*, the "western extent," or "western province"), a province of China, between lat. 22° and 26° N. and lon. 105° and 112° 30' E., having S.W. Tonquin, and on other sides the provinces of Quang-Tong, Hoo-Nan, &c. Pop. 7,313,895. Surface mostly mountainous. Nearly all its rivers join the Choo-Kiang, which has an E. course and ultimately becomes the Canton River. Principal products, cassia, grain, metals, and gems. Chief city, Khing-Yuan.

Quang-See, Quang-Si, or **Kwang-Si,** kwâng-see', a city of China, province and 75 miles S.E. of Yun-Nan.

Quang-Sin-Foo, or **Kouang-Sin-Fou,** kwâng'-sin'foo', a walled town of China, province of Kiang-See. Lat. 28° 30' N.; lon. 118° 10' E.

Quang-Tong, kwâng'tong', Kouang-Toung, or **Kwang-Tung,** kwâng'toong' (*i.e.*, the "eastern extent," or "eastern province"), a province of China, between lat. 20° and 25° 30' N. and lon. 108° and 117° E., having W. and N. Quang-See, Hoo-Nan, Kiang-See, and Fo-Kien, and E. and S. the China Sea and Gulf of Tonquin, which are separated by its peninsula of Hooee-Tchoo, stretching towards Hainan. Pop. 19,174,030. Chief products, sugar, tea, cassia, betel, rice, iron, silks, cottons, grass cloths, glass, stone, and lacquered wares, with a great variety of other goods made in Canton, the capital.

Quano, kwâ'no, a maritime town of Japan, on the E. coast of the island of Hondo, 56 miles E. of Kioto.

Quan'tico, a post-village of Wicomico co., Md., 9 miles W. of Salisbury. It has a lumber-mill and 3 churches.

Quantico, a station in Prince William co., Va., on the Potomac River, and on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, which here connects with the Alexandria & Fredericksburg Railroad, 27 miles S.S.W. of Alexandria.

Quan'tock, a post-office of Scriven co., Ga.

Quan'tock Hills, a range in England, co. of Somerset, extending S.E. from the Bristol Channel, near Watchet, to between Bridgewater and Taunton.

Quapaw, kwâ'paw, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Mo., 8 miles from Baxter Springs, Kansas.

Quarante, kâ'rônt', a town of France, in Hérault, 13 miles W. of Béziers. Pop. 1573.

Quaregnon, kâ'rên'yôn', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 4 miles W.S.W. of Mons. Pop. 2490.

Quaremont, kar'môn', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 20 miles S.S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 1748.

Quargnento, kwarn-yên'to, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria, near Felizzano. Pop. 2887.

Quaritz, kwâ'rits, a town of Prussian Silesia, 31 miles N.N.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 2003.

Quarnero, Gulf of. See GULF OF QUARNERO.

Quarouble, kâ'roob'l', a town of France, in Nord, 5 miles E.N.E. of Valenciennes, on the Belgian frontier. It has tanneries, &c. Pop. 2530.

Quarré-les-Tombes, kar'râ'-lâ-tôMb, a village of France, in Yonne, 9 miles S.S.E. of Avallon.

Quarri, or **Kouarri,** kwar'ree, a town of Central Africa, 96 miles E. of Saccatoo. Pop. 6000. (?)

Quar'ry, a station of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 5 miles W. of Shoals, Ind.

Quarry, a post-village in Le Grand township, Marshall co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 5½ miles E.S.E. of Marshalltown. Here is a quarry of marble, or fine limestone, which is exported.

Quarry, a station in Box Elder co., Utah, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 7½ miles N.W. of Corinne.

Quarry Bank, a town of England, co. of Stafford, 3 miles S.S.E. of Dudley. Pop. 6332.

Quarry Station, a hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Hadley township, on the Hudson River, and on the Adirondack Railroad. Here is a granite-quarry.

Quarry Switch, a post-hamlet of Bullitt co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. It has a stone-quarry and a distillery.

Quar'ryville, a post-office of Tolland co., Conn., about 14 miles E. of Hartford.

Quarryville, a post-hamlet in Wantage township, Sussex co., N.J., on the Midland Railroad, 70 miles N.W. of Jersey City. It has a church and a stone-quarry.

Quarryville, a post-village in Saugerties township, Ulster co., N.Y., about 15 miles N. of Kingston. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 500. Here are quarries of bluestone.

Quarryville, a post-village in Eden township, Lancaster co., Pa., on the Lancaster & Quarryville Branch Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Lancaster. It has a church, and extensive manufactories of lime, from limestone quarried here.

Quarten, kwar'tęn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 23 miles S.S.W. of St. Gall, on a mountain-spur above the Lake of Wallenstadt. Pop. 1771.

Quarto, kwar'to, a river of the Argentine Republic, province of Cordova, flows S.E., and loses itself in a marsh, after a course of about 280 miles.

Quarto, kwar'to, or **Quartu,** kwar'too, a town of the island of Sardinia, 4 miles E.N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 6209.

Quartuccio, kwar-toot'cho, a village of the island of Sardinia, 1 mile N. of Quarto. Pop. 2054.

Quartz, a township of Plumas co., Cal. Pop. 810.

Quartz'burg, a post-office of Boisé co., Idaho.

Quartz Creek, a post-office of Missoula co., Montana.

Quas'queton, a post-village in Liberty township, Buchanan co., Iowa, on the Wapsipinicon River, about 10 miles S.E. of Independence. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 550.

Quathlamba, kwât-lâm'bâ, **Kathlamba,** kât-lâm'-bâ, or **Drakenberg,** drâ'kẹn-bêRG', a mountain-range of Africa, which stretches along the W. frontiers of Natal.

Quatre Bras, kât'r brâ, a village of Belgium, province of South Brabant, 3 miles S.S.E. of Genappe, and 10 miles from the village of Waterloo.

Quatre-Frères, kât'r-frair (*i.e.*, "four brothers"), a group of islets belonging to the Kooril Islands, between Simooseer and Ooroop. They are barren lofty rocks. The southernmost, Tscherpoy, or Torpoy, is an extinct volcano.

Quatro Ville, kwât'tro veel'lâ ("four villages"), four villages of Italy, near Mantua. Pop. of commune, 2660.

Quebec, kwe-bêk' (Fr. *Québec*, kâ'bêk'; L. *Quebecum*), a city and port, and, after Montreal, the most populous city in the Dominion of Canada, capital of the province of Quebec, is situated on the left bank of the river St. Lawrence (which here receives the St. Charles), 400 miles from its mouth, 180 miles N.E. of Montreal, and 328 miles N.N.W. of Portland, Me. Lat. 46° 49′ 6″ N.; lon. 71° 13′ 45″ W. Mean temperature in winter 10°, in summer 68° Fahrenreit; mean of the year, 39°. The city has a remarkably picturesque situation between the two rivers, at the N.E. extremity of an elevated table-land which forms the left bank of the St. Lawrence. Cape Diamond, the extremity of the table-land, is 333 feet above the level of the river, to which it presents a nearly precipitous face. Quebec is divided into two parts, called Upper and Lower Towns. The upper town occupies the highest part of the promontory, and is surrounded with walls and otherwise fortified, having an ancient citadel, which crowns the summit of Cape Diamond and covers with its numerous works an area of 40 acres. From its position it is probably the strongest fortress in America. The chief ascents to the upper town are by a steep and narrow winding street and by a flight of steps. The lower town, which is the seat of commerce, is built around the base of Cape Diamond, where, in many places, the rock has been cut away to make room for the houses. On the side of the St. Charles the water at flood-tide formerly washed the very foot of the rock, but from time to time wharf after wharf has been projected towards low-water mark, and foundations made sufficiently solid on which to build whole streets where vessels of considerable burden once rode at anchor. The banks of both rivers are now lined with warehouses and wharves. The streets are generally irregular and narrow. The houses are principally of stone and brick, 2 or 3 stories high, the older ones with steep and quaint-looking roofs.

In the upper town are several squares and public walks commanding views of varied and picturesque beauty. In one stands a monument to Generals Wolfe and Montcalm, the English and French commanders who fell at the taking of Quebec in 1759. A monument 40 feet in height marks the spot where General Wolfe fell on the Plains of Abraham.

Among the public buildings may be mentioned the Parliament buildings, the Roman Catholic cathedral (capable of containing 4000 persons, and covering, with the university attached, an area of 8 acres), the English cathedral, and St. John's Free Scotch church. There are in all 19 churches in Quebec, and a synagogue. Of the churches, 7 are Roman Catholic and 7 Church of England. The educational institutions comprise Laval University, with faculties of law, medicine, and arts; the Grand Seminary and the Minor Seminary; the Ursuline Convent; several nunneries; Morrin College, with 10 professors; Laval Normal and Model School; the Quebec High School; and a number of academies and private and public schools. There are, in addition, the Canadian and Mechanics' Institutes, with libraries and reading-rooms; the Literary and Historical Society, founded in 1824, and possessing valuable records and a large collection of historical manuscripts; the Entomological Society, St. Patrick's Literary Institute, Advocates' Library, Board of Trade, and Merchants' Exchange. Six daily newspapers are published in Quebec, 3 of which are in the French language. The principal benevolent institutions are the Marine Hospital, the Hôtel-Dieu, the General Hospital, and the lunatic asylum at Beauport. Quebec has the head offices of 3 banks, viz., Quebec Bank, Banque Nationale, and Union Bank of Lower Canada, besides which there are 2 savings-banks, and agencies of the Bank of Montreal and Bank of British North America.

Ship-building is the chief manufacturing industry. There are also manufactories of iron castings, machinery, cutlery, nails, leather, musical instruments, boots and shoes, paper, india-rubber goods, rope, tobacco, steel, &c. The great staple of export is timber, which is furnished principally by the Ottawa and St. Maurice Rivers, and is brought hither in rafts, and collected into *coves* which extend along the left bank of the St. Lawrence for a distance of 6 miles above the town. Here are extensive timber- and deal-sawing establishments on the right bank of the St. Lawrence.

Quebec returns three members to the House of Commons and three to the provincial legislature. It is the seat of the see of a bishop of the Church of England and of an archbishop of the Church of Rome. Pop. in 1832, 27,562; in 1852, 42,052; in 1871, 59,699,—52,337 of whom were Roman Catholics; in 1881, 62,446; in 1891, 63,090.

Quebec was first visited by Jacques Cartier in 1535. It then consisted of an Indian village called Stadacona. In July, 1608, Champlain founded the city, giving it its present name. In 1629 it fell into the hands of the English, but, with the whole of Canada, was restored to the French in 1632, and in 1663, when the colony was made a royal government, it became the capital. In 1690 the English attempted to recapture it, but met with defeat; but in 1759 it was captured by General Wolfe, and has since been under the British crown. An unsuccessful attempt was made by the Americans to carry the city by assault on the night of December 31, 1775, when General Montgomery was slain.

Quebec, a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, comprises an area of 2598 square miles. This county is drained by the Bostonnais, Batiscan, St. Charles, Montmorency, and other streams. It has the St. Lawrence for its S.E. boundary. Capital, Charlesbourg. Pop. 19,607.

Quebec, a province of the Dominion of Canada, bounded on the N. by Labrador and Hudson's Bay; on the E. by Labrador and the Gulf of St. Lawrence; on the S. by the Bay of Chaleurs, New Brunswick, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York; and on the S.W. by the river Ottawa and the province of Ontario. Length, from Lake Temiscamingue, in the Strait of Belle Isle, about 1000 miles on a due E. and W. course, and from the above-named lake to Cape Gaspé, about 700 miles; breadth, about 300 miles. Area, 228,900 square miles.

The principal mountain-ranges consist of the Notre Dame or Green Mountains, which, from the latitude of the city of Quebec, follow nearly the whole course of the St. Lawrence on its S. side, and terminate on the gulf of the same name, between the Bay of Chaleurs and Gaspé Point. On the N. side of the river are the Laurentian range, about 1000 feet in elevation, the Mealy Mountains, stretching from about lat. 75° W. to Sandwich Bay, and computed to be about 1500 feet high, and the Wotchish Mountains, a short range of crescent form, between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Hudson's Bay. In the Gaspé district numerous and beautiful specimens of quartz have been obtained. The limestone formation extends over 30,000 square miles; the dip is moderate, and the strata of limestone are generally undisturbed. Earthquakes have been very frequent in the province, and some of them of considerable violence.

The province of Quebec possesses ores of gold, copper, iron, &c. Gold is found chiefly on the banks of the Chaudière. Copper is found in large quantities in the eastern townships. Iron is found almost everywhere, and is of superior quality Lead, silver, zinc, platinum, &c., also occur in various sections. The great river St. Lawrence flows through the province. Just above Montreal it receives from the N.W. the Ottawa, a river 800 miles long and scarcely inferior to it in interest. Below Montreal it receives, on the right, the Richelieu River, having its source in Lake Champlain, the St. Francis, rising in Lake Memphremagog, and the Chaudière, the outlet of Lake Megantic; and, on the left, the St. Maurice, Batiscan, and Saguenay Rivers, from 200 to 400 miles in length. The latter is the outlet of the large and beautiful Lake St. John.

The climate of Quebec, though similar to that of Ontario, is colder in winter and warmer in summer. Spring bursts forth in great beauty, and vegetation is rapid. In winter the cold is generally steady and the atmosphere is clear and bracing. Winter usually commences at the latter end of November, and lasts until the end of March. The soil is in many districts rich and adapted to the growth of cereals. Apples and plums grow in abundance. The greater part of the province is covered by forests, consisting chiefly of white and red pine. The other kinds of timber are ash, birch, beech, elm, hickory, black walnut, maple, cherry, butternut, basswood, spruce, fir, &c.

There are nearly 1000 miles of railway in operation.

The province is divided into 68 counties, viz., Argenteuil, Arthabaska, Bagot, Beauce, Beauharnois, Bellechasse, Berthier, Bonaventure, Brome, Chambly, Champlain, Charlevoix, Chateauguay, Chicoutimi, Compton, Dorchester, Drummond, Gaspé, Hochelaga, Huntingdon, Iberville, Jacques Cartier, Joliette, Kamouraska, Laprairie, L'Assomption,

Laval, Levis, L'Islet, Lotbinière, Maskinonge, Megantic, Missisquoi, Montcalm, Montmagny, Montmorency, Montreal C., Montreal E., Montreal W., Napierville, Nicolet, Ottawa co., Pontiac, Portneuf, Quebec C., Quebec E., Quebec W., Quebec co., Richelieu, Richmond, Rimouski, Rouville, Saguenay, St. Hyacinthe, St. Johns, St. Maurice, Shefford, Sherbrooke, Soulanges, Stanstead, Temiscouata, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, Vaudreuil, Verchères, Wolfe, and Yamaska. Pop. in 1870, 1,191,516; in 1891, 1,488,586.

For judicial purposes the province is divided into 20 districts, each judicial district having equal jurisdiction in all matters, except as to revision and appeal. The superior court and the court of appeal sit at Montreal and Quebec. Public instruction is under the control and direction of the provincial secretary, who is also called the minister of public instruction, and who is assisted by a council of 21 members, 14 of whom are Roman Catholics and 7 Protestants. In 1871 there were in the province 3639 elementary schools, 227 model schools, 147 agricultural, commercial, and special schools, and 15 colleges and seminaries. The Protestant universities are McGill College, at Montreal, founded in 1827, and Bishop's College, Lennoxville, founded in 1843. The Roman Catholic University of Laval was founded at Quebec in 1852.

The prevailing religion is that of the Church of Rome. The Roman Catholic sees are 6 in number, viz., the archdiocese of Quebec, and the dioceses of Montreal, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, and Rimouski. The Protestant dioceses are 2, viz., Montreal and Quebec.

The public affairs of the province are administered by a lieutenant-governor, an executive council of 7 members, a legislative council of 24 members appointed for life, and a legislative assembly of 65 members. The judicial department comprises a court of queen's bench, with a chief justice and 4 assistants; a superior court, with a chief justice and 26 assistants; a court of vice-admiralty; courts of quarter-sessions; and courts for small causes.

The province contains many grand and beautiful objects of interest to the tourist. The Ottawa and its tributaries abound in falls and rapids of an exceedingly picturesque character, at which and at other falls are timber-slides constructed at great expense. There are also the well-known Falls of Montmorency, 7 miles below Quebec, with a perpendicular descent of 240 feet; the Falls of the Chaudière, on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, 10 miles above Quebec, with a perpendicular pitch of 125 feet down a deep chasm; the beautiful Falls of the St. Anne, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 22 miles below Quebec; and the Long Sault, Cedars, and Lachine Rapids, all on the fashionable route of tourists. But the grandest river-scenery is to be seen on the Saguenay River, which enters the St. Lawrence about 120 miles below Quebec.

The Indian population of the province of Quebec in 1871 was 8657,—Nipissings, Algonquins, Abenakis, Hurons, Micmacs, Amalicites, Montagnais, and Nasquapees.

The province is said to have been discovered by Sebastian Cabot in 1497; but the first settlement made by Europeans was in 1541, near Quebec, by Jacques Cartier, a French navigator, who sailed up the St. Lawrence, to which he gave its present name. In 1608 a permanent settlement was made by the French upon the present site of the city of Quebec. From this period till 1759 the French continued to occupy the country, though much harassed by Indians; but in the year last named an English army, under General Wolfe, captured Quebec; and by September 8, 1760, all other places within the government of Canada were surrendered to the British, and the French power entirely annihilated. In 1792 the province was divided into Upper and Lower Canada, but in 1840, after serious political dissensions, they were reunited, under the name of the United Provinces of Canada. In 1867 they were again separated, and, under the names respectively of Ontario and Quebec, form the two most important provinces in the Dominion.

Quebrobo, kâ-bro'bo, or **Cabrobo,** kâ-bro'bo, a village of Brazil, state of Pernambuco, on the São Francisco, 275 miles W.N.W. of Porto Seguro. Pop. 2000.

Que'chee, Ot'ta Que'chee, or **Wa'ter Que'chee,** a river of Windsor co., Vt., falls into the Connecticut River.

Quechee, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., in Hartford township, on the Quechee River, and on the Woodstock Railroad, 6 miles E. of Woodstock. It has a church, and a manufactory of woollen goods, and one of satinet.

Queda, Quedah, kâ'dâ, **Ked'da,** or **Ked'ah,** a state of the Malay Peninsula, chiefly between lat. 5° 40′ and 7° N. and lon. 99° 40′ and 101° E., having W. the Strait of Malacca, and on other sides the states of Ligor, Patany, Perak, &c. Area, about 4500 square miles. Estimated pop. 21,000. It comprises numerous grassy plains, and is well wooded. The products comprise tin, gold, rice, rattans, dammar, tortoise-shells, hides, and skins. The capital town, Quedah, is on the mouth of the Quedah River, in lat. 6° 6′ S., lon. 100° 20′ E.; and about 15 miles farther southward is Quedah Peak, 5000 feet in height.

Quedlinburg, kwĕd'lin-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussian Saxony, 31 miles S.W. of Magdeburg, capital of the circle of Aschersleben, on the Bode, a tributary of the Saale. Pop. 17,035. It is enclosed by turreted walls, and its ancient castle was formerly the residence of the abbesses of Quedlinburg. It has manufactures of woollen stuffs, distilleries and sugar-refineries, and a brisk trade in cattle.

Quee'chy, a hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., in Canaan township, 1½ miles from Canaan Station. It has a paper-mill and a grist-mill.

Queen, a post-office of Montgomery co., N.C.

Queen Adelaide Islands. See ADELAIDE ISLANDS.

Queen Anne's, annz, a county in the E. part of Maryland, borders on Delaware. Area, about 352 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.W. by Chester River, on the S.E. by Tuckahoe Creek, and on the W. by Chesapeake Bay. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Oysters abound in the adjacent waters. Marl is found here. This county is intersected by the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. Capital, Centreville. Pop. in 1870, 16,171; in 1880, 19,257; in 1890, 18,461.

Queen'borough, a decayed borough of England, co. of Kent, on the Medway, 2 miles S. of Sheerness.

Queen Charlotte (shar'lọt) **Island,** an island in the South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 19° 17′ S.; lon. 138° 42′ W.

Queen Charlotte Islands, a group in the South Pacific, between the Mallicollo and Solomon Islands.

Queen Charlotte's Islands, a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of British Columbia, N. of Vancouver Island, between lat. 52° and 54° N. and lon. 131° and 133° W. These islands form part of British Columbia. They consist of 2 large and 2 smaller ones (lying in an archipelago of islets), called Graham, Moresby, North, and Prescott. The climate is very agreeable. The islands teem with various mineral products. Gold-bearing quartz and copper and iron ores exist; and a fine vein of anthracite coal of a superior quality has been wrought.

Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia, is the northern part of the strait which separates Vancouver Island from the mainland. It connects the Pacific Ocean with the Gulf of Georgia.

Queen City, a hamlet of Adams co., Iowa, 2 miles from Corning. Pop. of township, 398.

Queen City, a post-office of Rowan co., Ky.

Queen City, a post-village in Prairie township, Schuyler co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 49½ miles N. of Macon. It has a church, a newspaper office, and a flouring-mill.

Queen City, a post-village of Cass co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 30 miles N.N.E. of Jefferson. It has 1 or 2 churches, iron-works, a publishing establishment, a carriage-shop, a lumber-mill, a brick-yard, a grist-mill, and a number of other business houses and general stores. Pop. in 1880, 301; in 1890, 672.

Queen City, a post-office and railroad station of Putnam co., W. Va., 5 miles S.E. of Winfield.

Queen'land, a post-office of Wilcox co., Ga.

Queens, a southeastern county of New York, is a part of Long Island. Area, about 250 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Long Island Sound, and on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean. The western part of it is contiguous to Brooklyn and to the East River, which separates it from the city of New York. The surface is moderately uneven. The soil is fertile. Hay, Indian corn, potatoes, milk, and butter are the staple products. It is intersected by the Long Island Railroad, several branches of which connect at Jamaica, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 73,803; in 1880, 90,574; in 1890, 128,059.

Queens, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in Jamaica township, on the Long Island Railroad, 14 miles E. of Brooklyn, and ½ mile from Creedmore. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 400.

Queens, a post-village of Upshur co., W. Va., on the Middle Fork of Tygart's Valley River, 42 miles S. of Clarksburg. It has a flour-mill, 2 stores, and a saw-mill.

Queens, a county in the S. central part of New Brunswick, intersected by the river St. John. Area, 1500 square miles. Capital, Gagetown. Pop. 13,847.

Queens, a county in the S.W. part of Nova Scotia,

bounded on the S. by the Atlantic. Area, 1066 square miles. The coast is deeply indented, and bordered by a rugged ridge, but the interior is diversified with valleys, rivers, and lakes. Capital, Liverpool. Pop. 10,554.

Queens, a county occupying the middle part of Prince Edward Island. Area, 772 square miles. Capital, Charlottetown. Pop. 42,651.

Queens'berry, a mountain of Scotland, co. and 14 miles N. of Dumfries.

Queensborough, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on Black Creek, 37 miles from Belleville. It has a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

Queensbury, queenz'ber-re, a post-hamlet in Queensbury township, Warren co., N.Y., about 18 miles S.S.W. of Whitehall, and 4 miles N. of Glens Falls. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake George, and on the S. by the Hudson River. It contains the large village of Glens Falls. Pop. in 1880, 9805; in 1890, 11,849.

Queen's Coun'ty, an inland county of Ireland, in Leinster. Area, 664 square miles. Pop. 64,639. The surface is mostly flat. The principal rivers are the Barrow and Nore. The soil is fertile, with large tracts of bog. Coal, iron, copper, manganese, marl, and fuller's earth are met with. The Grand Canal and Great Southern & Western Railway pass through the county. The principal towns are Maryborough, Mountmellick, and Mountrath. It sends two members to the House of Commons.

Queens'ferry, South, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Linlithgow, on the S. shore of the Firth of Forth, 9 miles W.N.W. of Edinburgh. Pop. 945. North Queensferry is on the Firth of Forth, opposite the above, in the co. of Fife. Pop. 342.

Queen's Foreland, fōr'land, an island of British North America. Lat. 62° 30′ N.; lon. 65° W.

Queen's Lake, a post-office of Clinton co., Ill.

Queens'land, a British colony of Australia, occupying all the N.E. of that continent. Lat. 10° 40′ (Cape York) to 28° 8′ S. (Point Danger); lon. 138° to 153° 33′ E. The Moreton Bay district was known formerly as the N. part of New South Wales, and was a penal settlement till 1842. From that colony it is now divided by a line from Point Danger, following for the most part the parallel of 29° to 141° lon. E., then N. to the 26th parallel, then W. to lon. 138°, and then N. to the Gulf of Carpentaria. Area, 668,497 square miles, nearly six times as large as the United Kingdom. Pop. in 1891, 393,718. A large part of the coast is shut off from the open sea by the Great Barrier Reef. The seaboard is 2250 miles in extent, and well suited for commerce, having many noble bays, among which are Moreton Bay (65 miles long by 20 miles wide), Wide Bay, Hervey Bay, Port Curtis, Port Bowen, Shoal Water Bay, Broad Sound, Whitsunday Passage, Edgecumb, Upstart, Bowling Green, Cleveland, Halifax, and Rockingham Bays. Ranges of mountains run parallel with the E. coast at a distance of 60 or 70 miles, and give rise to numerous streams and rivers (many of which are navigable), as the Brisbane, Burnet, Fitzroy, Mary, Burdekin, &c. The chief seaport towns are Brisbane (the capital and seat of government), Ipswich, Maryborough, Rockhampton, Cooktown, Mackay, Bowen, Townsville, and Somerset. Chief inland towns, Toowoomba, Warwick, Dalby, and Clermont. Lines of railway and telegraph are being rapidly constructed. In 1874 the number of miles of railway open was 249; and in 1891, 2142 miles. Steamers ply between its several ports. The principal items of export are wool, tallow, hides, sheepskins, preserved meats, gold and copper, cotton, rum, sugar, and arrowroot. The climate is warm, and favorable to Europeans. The N. half of the country is in the torrid zone. The distinguishing feature in the climate of Queensland is the absence of hot winds and the extreme dryness of the atmosphere. Hot days are invariably accompanied by cool nights. In the more northern parts of the colony the rainfall is very variable and droughts are extremely prevalent. Gold has been found in Peak Downs, at Rockhampton, Cape River, Calliope, and Gympie Creek, at which latter place are quartz reefs of surpassing richness. Copper is found scattered over many parts of the colony, and the Peak Downs mines employ a large number of miners. In consequence of the distance of this mine from the seaboard, the ore is smelted, and the copper forwarded in its pure state in bars. Tin, manganese, and iron are also abundant. Coal-mines are worked near Ipswich and Maryborough. Sugar-cane has been grown with success, and is equal to the best. The mulberry tree has been successfully reared, and silk of good quality obtained. Queensland is famed for its sheep-walks and cattle-runs, many of them of great extent. These tracts are held on lease from the crown for periods varying from five to nineteen years, at rents varying from 10 shillings to 25 shillings per annum per square mile. Education is well attended to. The government is vested in a governor and two houses of legislature. The legislative council is nominated by the crown, while the house of assembly is elective. Religion is entirely supported by voluntary aid. The land-laws of the colony are framed in a great measure on the principle of the Homestead Act of the United States, with the additional privilege of deferred payments.

Queen's River, a small stream of Washington co., R.I., falls into Charles River.

Queens'ton, a post-village in Niagara co., Ontario, on the Niagara River, 5 miles N. of the Falls, and on the Canada Southern Railway, 8 miles from Clifton. It has several stores and hotels. Queenston is associated in history with the battle on the adjacent heights in the war of 1812. A monument to General Brock, 185 feet high, has been erected on Queenston Heights. Pop. 350.

Queens'town, a seaport town of Ireland, co. and 10 miles E.S.E. of Cork, on the S. side of Great Island, in Cork Harbor. Pop. 9123. It occupies a steep slope, its houses being disposed in successive terraces. The principal edifices are a parish church, chapel, national school, hospital, dispensary, bridewell, club-house, and market-house. At the E. end of the town are a pier, quays, and a station-house for pilots and officers of the port of Cork. Queenstown is protected by batteries, and opposite it are several islets, with additional fortifications, barracks, magazines, &c. American steamers bound for Liverpool usually call at Queenstown. It was formerly called the Cove of Cork.

Queens'town, in the District of Columbia, is a station on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 3½ miles N.W. of Washington.

Queenstown, a post-hamlet of Queen Anne co., Md., on Chesapeake Bay, about 20 miles E. of Annapolis. It has 3 churches.

Queenstown, a borough in Perry township, Armstrong co., Pa., 1 mile N.W. of Brady's Bend. It contains a flouring-mill, several stores, and a church. Pop. 201.

Queens'ville, a post-hamlet of Jennings co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 28 miles N.N.W. of Madison. Pop. about 100.

Queensville, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 9½ miles from Newmarket. It has 5 stores, and saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 300.

Queich, kwīk, a river of Rhenish Bavaria, after an E. course of 30 miles joins the Rhine near Germersheim.

Quei-Choo, or **Quei-Tchou,** China. See Kozi-Choo.

Quei-Ling, or **Quei-Lin,** China. See Kwei-Lin.

Queimada (kā-e-mā'dā) **Islands,** two islets of Brazil, province of São Paulo, off the coast, 40 miles S.W. of Santos. Lat. 24° 28′ S.

Queiss, kwīce, a river of Prussian Silesia, government of Liegnitz, after a N. course of 65 miles joins the Bober 6 miles W. of Sprottau. It passes Greifenberg and Lauban.

Quel, kēl, a town of Spain, province and 28 miles S.E of Logroño. Pop. 1727.

Quelaines, kā'lān', a village of France, in Mayenne, 8 miles N.W. of Château-Gontier. Pop. 2028.

Quelpaert, kwēl'part' (?), an island at the entrance of the Yellow Sea, 60 miles S. of Corea. Lat 33° 29′ N.; lon. 126° 53′ E. Length, 45 miles; breadth, 12 miles. The island is subordinate to Corea, and is a penal settlement.

Queluz, kā-loos', a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 20 miles S.S.W. of Ouro Preto.

Quemada, kā-mā'dā, a ruined city of Mexico, state of Zacatecas, with massive remains, covering about 6 acres.

Quem'aho'ning, township, Somerset co., Pa. P. 1213.

Quemahoning Creek, of Somerset co., Pa., flows into Stony Creek.

Quéméneven, kā'mā'nęh-vŏn', a village of France, 8 miles N. of Quimper. Pop. 1453.

Quémines, kā'meen', an islet off the N.W. coast of France, in Finistère, 17 miles W. of Brest.

Quend, kŏn, a village of France, in Somme, 17 miles N.N.W. of Abbeville. Pop. 1848.

Quenemo, ken-ee'mo, a post-hamlet of Osage co., Kansas, on the Osage River, at the mouth of Salt Creek, 30 miles S.S.W. of Lawrence. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

Queniutt Lake, Washington. See Quinaiutt Lake.

Quenu, kā-noo', an island on the S. coast of Chili, and N.E. of the island of Chiloe. Lat. 41° 46′ S.

Que'pec, a station in Madison parish, La., on the Vicksburg & Shreveport Railroad, 25 miles W. of Vicksburg.

Queponco, Worcester co., Md. See Newark.

Quequay, kā-kwī', a river of Uruguay, after a W.

course of 100 miles joins the Uruguay River 26 miles N. of Concepcion de la China. Principal affluent, the Quebracho.

Querasco, a town of Italy. See CHERASCO.

Querbach, kwĕR'bȧK, a village of Prussian Silesia, government and 35 miles S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1240.

Quer'cus Grove, a post-hamlet of Switzerland co., Ind., 17 miles S. of Aurora. It has a church and 2 stores.

Quercy, kaiR'see', an old district of France, comprised in Guienne. Its capital was Cahors. It forms most of the department of Lot and a portion of Tarn-et-Garonne.

Queretaro, kȧ-rȧ'tȧ-ro, a state of Mexico, enclosed by the states of Mexico, Michoacan, Guanajuato, San Luis Potosi, and Hidalgo. Area, 3205 square miles. It is wholly on the Anahuac table-land. Its products are maize and cotton, with grain and fruits, and it has mines of silver, copper, lead, and iron, with manufactures of woollen cloth, soap, pottery, and iron-wares. Chief towns, Queretaro and Cadereita. Pop. (1882) 203,250.

Queretaro, the capital of the above state, is in a fine valley, 110 miles N.W. of Mexico. Lat. 20° 36′ N.; lon. 100° 10′ W. It is well built, and is supplied with water by a fine aqueduct 10 miles in length. The principal buildings are mostly of a religious character, and comprise a large convent and a Franciscan monastery with extensive gardens. Queretaro possesses numerous factories of coarse woollens for army clothing, &c. The peace between Mexico and the United States was ratified here by the Mexican Congress in 1848, and here Maximilian was shot, June 19, 1867. Pop. 47,570.

Querfurt, kwĕR'fȯȯRt, or **Quernfurt,** kwĕRn'fȯȯRt, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 18 miles W. of Merseburg, on the Quern, an affluent of the Saale. Pop. 4412.

Quérieux, a river of France. See HALLUE.

Querimba (kȧ-reem'bȧ) **Islands,** a chain of islands extending along the E. coast of Africa, between lat. 10° 30′ and 11° 30′ S., near lon. 40° 30′ E., comprised in the Portuguese territory of Mozambique. They are formed of coral, the principal being Aswatada, Ibo, Matemmo, Favno, and Querimba.

Quero, kwȧ'ro, a village of Italy, on the Piave, 7 miles S. of Feltre. Pop. 2114.

Quero, kȧ'ro, a town of Spain, province and 47 miles E.S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 1621.

Querqueville, kĕRk'veel', a village of France, in Manche, on its N. coast, 4 miles N.W. of Cherbourg. P. 917.

Que'ry's, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 9 miles E.N.E. of Charlotte.

Quesada, kȧ-sȧ'DȧD, a town of Spain, on the Sierra de Cazorla, 40 miles E. of Jaen. Pop. 4127.

Quesaltenango, America. See QUEZALTENANGO.

Quesaltepeque, kȧ-sȧl-tȧ-pȧ'kȧ, a town of Central America, state and 83 miles E.N.E. of Guatemala.

Quesnoy, LE, a town of France. See LE QUESNOY.

Quesnoy-sur-Deule, kĕs'nwȧ' sÜR dŪl, a town of France, Nord, 6 miles N.W. of Lille, on the Deule. Pop. 2269. It has a communal college, distilleries, flour-mills, &c.

Quessoy, kĕs'swȧ', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 8 miles S.E. of Saint-Brieuc.

Questembert, kĕs'tȯn'baiR', a town of France, in Morbihan, 13 miles E.S.E. of Vannes. Pop. 1328.

Quetta, a town of Beloochistan. See SHAWL.

Quettehou, kĕtt'hoo' or kĕt'tẹh-hoo', a town of France, in Manche, near the Channel, 9 miles N.E. of Valognes.

Quevaucamps, kȧ'vō'kȯn', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 12 miles W. by N. of Mons. Pop. 1700.

Queven, kẹh'vȯn', a village of France, in Morbihan, 4 miles N.W. of Lorient. Pop. 2651.

Quevilly, GRAND, grȯn kẹh-vee'yee', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, near Rouen. Pop. 1548. See also LE PETIT QUEVILLY.

Quewhiffle, kwee'whif-f'l, a township of Cumberland co., N.C. Pop. 954.

Queyrac, kȧ'rȧk', a village of France, in Gironde, 4 miles N. of Lesparre. Pop. 1928.

Quezaltenango, or **Quesaltenango,** kȧ-sȧl-tȧ-nȧn'go, a city of Central America, state and 115 miles W.N.W. of Guatemala. Pop. 25,000, who manufacture cotton and woollen fabrics and carry on an active trade. It is handsomely built and well paved, and has a richly decorated cathedral, several other churches, and a noble city hall. In its vicinity are numerous interesting antiquities and remarkable volcanic appearances.

Quiabon, ke-ȧ-bōn', commonly called **Chabon,** chȧ-bōn', a village of Santo Domingo, at the E. end of the island of Hayti, 90 miles E. by N. of the city of Santo Domingo. It is a small place, at the mouth of a stream of the same name which is partially navigable.

Quia (kee'ȧ) **Country,** a territory of West Africa, immediately E. of Sierra Leone, between the Rokelle and Casamanza Rivers, and comprising about 1300 square miles of rich alluvial land.

Quib'by Creek, of Sumter co., Ala., flows into the Tombigbee River from the right.

Quibdo, a town of America. See CITARA.

Quiberon, kee'bẹh-rȯn' or kee'brȯn', a peninsula of France, in Brittany, department of Morbihan, S.S.E. of Lorient, and N.N.E. of Belleisle. Lat. 47° 26′ N.; lon. 2° 4′ W. It is 7 miles in length, and united to the continent by a low isthmus, defended by Fort Penthièvre. The town of Quiberon, at its S. end, has a small port. Pop. 720.

Quibo, kee'bo, improperly written **Quibdo,** an island of the United States of Colombia, in the Pacific, at the entrance of Montijo Bay. Lat. 7° 25′ N.; lon. 81° 54′ W. Length and breadth, 20 miles each.

Quibor, kee'vōr', a town of Venezuela, state and 40 miles S.S.W. of Barquesimeto. Pop. 7727.

Quiçamão, kee-sȧ-mŏwn', a town of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, 21 miles S. of Campos. Pop. 2500.

Quicara, ke-kȧ'rȧ, or **Hicaron,** ee-kȧ-ron', a group of small islands of the republic of Colombia, in the North Pacific, S. of Quibo, and near the W. entrance of Montijo Bay. Lat. 7° 10′ 50″ N.; lon. 81° 46′ 18″ W.

Quicatlan, ke-kȧt-lȧn', a town of Mexico, state and 44 miles N. of Oajaca.

Quiche, kee'chȧ, a town of Central America, state and 25 miles N.W. of Guatemala. Pop. 2500.

Quick Sand Mills, a post-office of Breathitt co., Ky.

Quicks'burg, a post-office of Shenandoah co., Va.

Quick'silver, a post-office of Yolo co., Cal.

Quid'nick, a village of Kent co., R.I., in Coventry township, on the New York & New England Railroad, 12 miles S.S.W. of Providence. It has a cotton-mill. Pop. 750.

Quieppe, ke-ẹp'pȧ, an island and fort of Brazil, state and 70 miles S.S.W. of Bahia, at the entrance of Camamu Bay.

Quierzy, ke-aiR'zee', a village of France, in Aisne, on the Oise, 20 miles W. of Laon. It was formerly an important city, and had a palace of the Carlovingian kings.

Qui'et Dell, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., W. Va., 5 miles S. of Clarksburg. It has a flour-mill and a tannery.

Quievrain, ke-ȧ'vrȧn', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the French frontier, 12 miles W.S.W. of Mons, at the junction of the Belgian and French Railways. Pop. 2804.

Quiévy, ke-ȧ'vee', a village of France, in Nord, 11 miles E. of Cambrai, with breweries and manufactories of linen and cotton goods. Pop. 3467.

Qui-Foo, a town of Cochin China. See PHU-YEN.

Quilabamba, a river of Peru. See VILCABAMBA.

Quiliano, kwe-le-ȧ'no, or **Quigliano,** kweel-yȧ'no, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, near Savona. Pop. of commune, 3694.

Quilimane, ke-le-mȧ'nȧ, or **Quillimane,** a town of East Africa, capital of a government of the Portuguese colony of Mozambique, on the left bank of the Quillimane River, the North Branch of the Zambezi, 15 miles from its mouth, and 12 miles from the sea. Lat. 17° 51′ S.; lon. 37° 1′ E. It is very unhealthy. The principal edifices are the fort, a church, and some brick houses. It has a trade in gold, ivory, ground-nuts, sesame, and wax.

Qui-Lin, a city of China. See KWEI-LIN.

Quillan, kee'yȯn' or keel'yȯn', a town of France, in Aude, 13 miles S. of Limoux. Pop. 2286.

Quillebœuf, keel'buf', a town of France, in Eure, on the left bank of the Seine, at the commencement of its estuary, with a light-house, 7 miles N. of Pont-Audemer. Pop. 1441. Here are a pilot-station and a salvage-depot.

Quillota, keel-yo'tȧ, a town of Chili, province of Valparaiso, 50 miles N.W. of Santiago, on the Aconcagua, 20 miles from the Pacific. The houses are of sun-dried brick, only one story in height. Pop. 11,369.

Quiloa, kee'lo-ȧ, or **Keel'wa,** written also **Kilwah,** a town of East Africa, on an island off the coast, 6 miles in length, and between which and the mainland is a secure harbor. Lat. 8° 57′ S. The fort, which is strong and enclosed by a moat, is the residence of the governor under the Sultan of Zanzibar.

Quilon, kwee'lon', or **Coulan,** koo'lan', a seaport town of India, in Travancore, on the Malabar coast, 37 miles W.N.W. of Trivandrum, with an active export trade in pepper, cotton, cardamoms, &c. It has several churches, and an ancient temple of Seeva.

Quim'by, a hamlet and station of Barry co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Hastings

Quimper, kăm'pair', or **Quimper Corentin,** kăm-pair' ko'ron^n'tăn^n', a town of France, capital of the department of Finistère, on the Odet, 10 miles from the Atlantic, and 36 miles S.S.E. of Brest. Pop. 13,879. It is divided into an old and a new town: the former, on the river-side, is fortified, and has quays flanked by ancient houses. The public buildings are a town hall, hospital, and barracks. It has a communal college, a seminary, public library of 25,000 volumes, theatre, and baths. Chief industries, manufactures of leather, crockery, cordage, and flour, ship-building, and a trade in wheat, wax, linen and hempen fabrics, butter, horses, and pilchards, of which last it has a fishery.

Quimperlé, kăm'pĕr'lā', a town of France, in Finistère, at the confluence of the Ellé and Isole, 34 miles by rail E.S.E. of Quimper. Pop. 4080.

Quinaiutt, kwe'ni-ut' (or **Que'niutt'**), **Lake,** Washington, is in Jefferson co., about 12 miles S.W. of Mount Olympus. It is nearly 10 miles long. Its outlet is the river of the same name, which runs southwestward and enters the Pacific.

Qui'nan, a post-office of Wharton co., Tex.

Quince, or **Squince,** a small island off the S.W. coast of Ireland, co. of Cork, about 5 furlongs S.W. of the entrance to Glandore Harbor.

Quincetto, kwin-chĕt'to, or **Quincinetto,** kwin-chē-nĕt'to, a village of Italy, 8 miles N.W. of Ivrea.

Quincy, kăn^n'see', a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 4 miles S. of Meaux. Pop. 1711.

Quincy, quĭn'zę or quĭn'sę, a post-village, capital of Plumas co., Cal., about 85 miles N.N.E. of Marysville, and at an elevation of nearly 3600 feet above the sea-level. It is surrounded by high mountains, and has a court-house and a newspaper office. Gold is found here. Pop. (1890) 546.

Quincy, a post-village, capital of Gadsden co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 24 miles W.N.W. of Tallahassee. It contains 2 or 3 churches, a newspaper office, 2 hotels, and a money-order post-office. Cotton and tobacco are exported hence. Pop. (1890) 681.

Quincy, quĭn'sę, a beautiful city, capital of Adams co., Ill., on the Mississippi, 170 miles above St. Louis, 18 miles above Hannibal, and 104 miles W. of Springfield. It is situated on a limestone bluff, 125 feet above the river, of which it commands an extensive view. It has a fine court-house which cost $300,000, 32 churches, 2 opera-houses, several academies, 15 public halls, 4 handsome public parks, 2 armories, 2 hospitals, a national bank, and 6 other banks. Four daily and 5 weekly newspapers and 2 monthly periodicals are published here. Quincy is a terminus of 5 railroads, styled the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Wabash, the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific, the Hannibal & St. Joseph, and the Quincy, Alton & St. Louis. The citizens of Quincy own 2 lines of steam-packets. Two steamboats run daily from this place up the river, and 2 others run down to St. Louis. This city has 12 steam flouring-mills, 5 carriage-factories, 7 machine-shops, 7 foundries, 2 steam saw-mills, 4 planing-mills, and extensive manufactures of beer, cigars, tobacco, sash, blinds, stoves, furniture, bricks, steam-engines, liquor, ploughs, &c., its capital in manufacturing in 1890 aggregating $6,187,845, and its product $10,160,492 in value. Here is a tobacco-factory which employs 900 hands. Quincy has a good system of water-works, 5 steam fire-engines, lines of street railways, and gravelled streets extending into the country. This was in 1890 the third city of the state in population. A fine railroad bridge crosses the river here. It is the seat of a Protestant Episcopal bishop. Pop. in 1870, 24,052; in 1880, 27,268; in 1890, 31,494.

Quincy, Madison co., Ind. See ELWOOD.

Quincy, a post-village in Taylor township, Owen co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 17 miles S.S.E. of Greencastle. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a woollen-factory. Pop. about 350.

Quincy, a post-village in Quincy township, Adams co., Iowa, about 80 miles W.S.W. of Des Moines, and 4 or 5 miles N. of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. It has a bank and 2 churches. Coal is mined here. Pop. 265; of the township in 1890, 2472.

Quincy, a post-hamlet of Greenwood co., Kansas, on the Verdigris River, 28 miles S.S.W. of Burlington.

Quincy, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 10 miles below Portsmouth, O. It has 2 churches.

Quincy, quĭn'zę, a fine city of Norfolk co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 8 miles S. of Boston, and 1½ miles from the sea. It is bounded on the N.E. by Massachusetts Bay. It contains a number of churches, a granite town hall, 2 national banks, a savings-bank, printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 2 weekly newspapers, a high school, a public library, and the well-endowed Adams Academy, founded in 1872; also quarries of the celebrated Quincy granite, which is exported to nearly all parts of the Union. Quincy was the birthplace of John Hancock, of John Adams, second president of the United States, and of his son, John Quincy Adams. Pop. in 1880, 10,570; in 1890, 16,723.

Quincy, a post-village in Quincy township, Branch co., Mich., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 6 miles E. of Coldwater, and 37 miles S.W. of Jackson. It has a graded school, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a banking-house, 2 saw-mills, and manufactures of staves, heading, sash, doors, &c. Pop. 1092; of the township, 2497.

Quincy, a township of Houghton co., Mich. Pop. 1282. It has a copper-mine.

Quincy, a post-hamlet in Quincy township, Olmsted co., Minn., 25 miles W. of Winona. Pop. of township, 741.

Quincy, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Miss., 14 miles N.E. of Aberdeen. It has a church.

Quincy, a post-hamlet of Hickory co., Mo., about 54 miles S. by W. of Sedalia. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 80.

Quincy, Chautauqua co., N.Y. See RIPLEY.

Quincy, or **Kidd's Mines,** a village of Belmont co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 4½ miles W. of Bellaire, at the junction of the Bellaire & St. Clairsville Railroad. It has a church and a small woollen-mill, and coal-mining is the principal pursuit.

Quincy, a post-village in Miami township, Logan co., O., on the Miami River, and on the railroad which connects Bellefontaine with Sidney, 24 miles N.E. of Piqua, and 1 mile W. of De Graff. It has a church and a union school. Pop. in 1890, 488.

Quincy, a post-village in Quincy township, Franklin co., Pa., about 50 miles S.W. of Harrisburg, and 12 miles S.S.E. of Chambersburg. Pop. 300. The township contains a village named Funkstown, and a pop. of 3127.

Quincy, a post-hamlet in Quincy township, Adams co., Wis., on the E. bank of the Wisconsin River, about 34 miles N.W. of Portage City. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 244.

Quincy Adams, a station in Norfolk co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 9 miles S.S.E. of Boston.

Quincy Junction, Pike co., Ill. See PIKE.

Quincy Point, a post-village in Quincy township, Norfolk co., Mass., on Massachusetts Bay, 10 miles S. by E. of Boston, and 2 miles E. of Quincy. It has a good harbor.

Quindaro, kwin-dā'ro, a post-village in Quindaro township, Wyandotte co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, and on a railroad, 6 miles above Kansas City, and 20 miles by land S.E. of Leavenworth. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1970.

Quindici, kwin'de-che, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 7 miles E. of Nola, in a valley. Pop. 3019.

Quindiu, keen-de-oo', a portion of the East Cordillera of the Andes, in the United States of Colombia, separating the basins of the Magdalena and Cauca Rivers, about 100 miles W.S.W. of Bogota. Near here is the dangerous Pass of Quindiu, between Cartago and Ibague. Elevation of its summit, 11,500 feet.

Quin'ebaug', or **Quin'nebaug',** a post-hamlet in Thompson township, Windham co., Conn., on the Quinebaug River, and on the New York & New England Railroad, 64 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It has a manufactory of gunny-cloth.

Quinebaug River rises near the southern boundary of Massachusetts, and drains part of Worcester co. of that state, from which it passes into Windham co., Conn. It runs southward through that county, and unites with the Shetucket River about 3 miles above Norwich. It is nearly 90 miles long.

Quin'epiac', **Quin'nepiac',** or **Quin'ipiac',** a river of Connecticut, rises in Hartford co., runs southward through New Haven co., and enters Long Island Sound about 1 mile S.E. of the city of New Haven. Length, 35 miles.

Quingentole, kwin-jĕn'to-lā, a village of Italy, 6 miles W. of Revere. Pop. 2702.

Quingey, kăn^n'zhā', a town of France, in Doubs, on the Loue, 11 miles S.W. of Besançon. Pop. 1210.

Quinhon, keen'hōn' (?), a town and harbor of the kingdom of Annam; the town, capital of a province, on a river entering the harbor about 10 miles farther E. Lat. 13° 44′ N.; lon. 109° 11′ E.

Quiniluban (kee-ne-loo-băn') **Islands,** a group of the Philippines, Malay Archipelago, between Panay and Palawan. Lat. 11° 30′ N.; lon. 120° 47′ E.

Quinn, a post-office of Columbia co., Oregon, on the

Columbia River, 24 miles from Kalama. Here is a salmon-cannery.

Quinnebaug, Connecticut. See QUINEBAUG.

Quin'nesec', a post-office of Menominee co., Mich.

Quin'ney, a post-office of Calumet co., Wis.

Quin'nimont, a post-village of Fayette co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and on or near the Kanawha River, 74 miles by railroad, or about 40 miles direct, S.E. of Charleston. It has a church, a money-order post-office, and an iron-blast-furnace.

Quinsem'bo, or **Quissem'bo,** a town of Africa, on the coast of Congo, at the mouth of Quinsembo River, 30 miles N.N.W. of Ambriz. It has a trade in ivory.

Quinsig'amond Lake, a fine lake of Worcester co., Mass., 3 miles by rail N.E. of Worcester. It is 4 miles long, and discharges its waters by Quinsigamond River, a tributary of the Blackstone.

Quintana, keen-tå'nå, a town of Spain, province and 45 miles E.S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 3822.

Quintana, keen-tå'nå, a village of Brazoria co., Tex., on the Gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of the Brazos River, 45 miles S.W. of Galveston, and about 1 mile from Velasco Post-Office. It has a church and a ship-yard.

Quintanar de la Orden, keen-tå-nar' då lå OR'dĕn, a town of Spain, province of Toledo, 17 miles W. of Belmonte. Pop. 6838, who manufacture blankets and other woollen goods.

Quintanar del Rey, keen-tå-nar' dĕl rå, a town of Spain, 50 miles S.S.E. of Cuenca. Pop. 1943.

Quintanilla de la Somoza, keen-tå-neel'yå då lå so-mo'thå, a town of Spain, 13 miles W. of Leon.

Quinten, kwin'tẹn, a town of Switzerland, canton of St. Gall, on the N. bank of Lake Wallenstadt, at the foot of a steep mountain, about 10 miles S.E. of Zurich.

Quintin, kåNˢ'tåNˢ', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 12 miles S.W. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 3218. It has a large castle, mineral springs, and manufactures of linens, cambrics, and paper.

Quinto, kwin'to, a village of Italy, 4 miles N.E. of Verona. Pop. 1900.

Quinto, keen'to, a town of Spain, province and 27 miles S.E. of Saragossa, on the Ebro. Pop. 2517.

Quinto, kwin'to, a village of Switzerland, in Ticino, 22 miles N.N.W. of Bellinzona. Pop. 1331.

Quinto, keen'to, a river of the Argentine Republic, after a S.E. course of 250 miles loses itself in a marsh near lat. 34° S., lon. 63° W.

Quinto-al-Mere, kwin'to-ål-må'rå, a village of Italy, near the sea, 5 miles by rail E.S.E. of Genoa. Pop. 1713.

Quin'ton, a post-village of Salem co., N.J., on Alloways Creek, 3 miles S.E. of Salem. It contains a church, a manufactory of window-glass, and several stores. Pop. about 250.

Quinzano, kwin-zå'no, a town of Italy, 19 miles S.S.W. of Brescia. Pop. 3200.

Quio, Quebec. See ONSLOW.

Quiogue, kwī-ōg', a hamlet of Southampton township, Suffolk co., N.Y., 2 miles E. of Westhampton. It has a church.

Quiotepec, ke-o-tå-pĕk', or **Cerro de las Juntas,** sĕR'RO då lås HOON'tås, a village of Mexico, state and about 90 miles N. of Oajaca, near the junction of the Quiotepec and Salado Rivers.

Qui-Parle, a lake of Minnesota. See LAC QUI PARLE.

Qui-Phu, or **Qui-Foo.** See PHU-YEN.

Quirigua, ke-ree'gwå, a ruined city of Guatemala, on the Motagua. Near it is a small hamlet of the same name.

Quirihué, ke-ree-HWå', a town of Chili, province of Maule, 50 miles S. by E. of Constitucion. Pop. 2164.

Quirimba Islands. See QUERIMBA.

Quiriquina, ke-re-kee'nå, an island of Chili, 10 miles N. of Concepcion, at the entrance of its bay.

Quiros Islands. See NEW HEBRIDES.

Quirpon, kĕĕR'ponˢ' (?), an island off the N. extremity of Newfoundland, British North America, at the entrance of the Strait of Belle Isle, in lat. 51° 40′ N., lon. 55° 16′ W. On it is a small seaport town of the same name, with a church and a seal-fishery.

Quisama, a district of Africa. See QUIZAMA.

Quisanga, or **Quissanga,** kees-sån'gå, a Portuguese town of Mozambique, on the coast, a few miles S.W. of Ibo.

Quisiguina, Nicaragua. See CONSEGUINA.

Quissac, kees'såk', a town of France, in Gard, on the Vidourle, 19 miles W.N.W. of Nîmes. Pop. 1556.

Quissembo, a town of Africa. See QUINSEMBO.

Quistello, kwis-tĕl'lo, a village of Italy, 14 miles S.E. of Mantua.

Quistinic, kees'te'neek', a village of France, department of Morbihan, on the Blavet, 18 miles N.N.E. of Lorient, with some Roman remains. Pop. of commune, 2403.

Quiteve, ke-tå'vå, a town of Africa, on the Sofala, above the town of that name. Lat. 20° S.; lon. 32° 30′ E.

Quit'man, a county of Georgia, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 168 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Chattahoochee River, and is partly drained by Pataula Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Southwestern Railroad. Capital, Georgetown. Pop. in 1870, 4150; in 1880, 4392; in 1890, 4471.

Quitman, a county in the N.W. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is intersected by the Coldwater River and its affluents. The surface is undulating or nearly level. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Belen. Pop. in 1880, 1407; in 1890, 3286.

Quitman, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Ark., about 48 miles N. of Little Rock. It contains a church, and an institution called Quitman College.

Quitman, a post-village, capital of Brooks co., Ga., on the Ocopilco River, and on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 26 miles E. of Thomasville, and 174 miles W.S.W. of Savannah. It has 2 newspaper offices, an academy, and 5 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1868.

Quitman, a post-village, capital of Clarke co., Miss., on the Chickasawha River, and on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 26 miles S. of Meridian. It has 2 churches.

Quitman, a post-village of Nodaway co., Mo., on the Nodaway River, 12 miles W. of Maryville, and about 48 miles N. by W. of St. Joseph. It has a church, and manufactures of flour, lumber, and woollen goods.

Quitman, a post-village, capital of Wood co., Tex., about 65 miles W. of Jefferson, and 10 miles from Mineola. It has a newspaper office and 2 churches. Pop. 320.

Quito, kee'to, the capital city of the republic of Ecuador, South America, in a ravine, E. of the volcano of Pichincha, 150 miles N.N.E. of Guayaquil. Elevation, 9543 feet. Lat. 0° 13′ 27″ S.; lon. 78° 50′ W. Pop. variously estimated at from 50,000 to 80,000. It has several handsome squares, in one of which are the cathedral, town hall, palaces of the archbishop and president of the republic, and a fine bronze fountain. The other principal structures are the churches and convents, the University of Quito, workhouse, orphan asylum, and large hospital. Quito has manufactures of coarse cotton and woollen goods, lace, jewelry, and confectionery, and a large trade in agricultural produce, which is exchanged for indigo, iron and steel, brandy, wine, oil, and the precious metals. The imports comprise all kinds of European manufactured goods, and those of the finest quality find a ready sale. The markets are well supplied with provisions, and large quantities of cheese are made in the vicinity. Eleven snow-capped mountains are in view from Quito, and about 10 miles N.E. is a plain chosen in 1736 by the French and Spanish astronomers for measuring a degree of the meridian. Quito was taken by the Spaniards in 1534, and incorporated as a city by Charles V. in 1541. It has repeatedly suffered from earthquakes.

Quito, kee'to, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas, about 36 miles E. by N. of Wichita.

Quitta, Keta, kee'tå, or **Prince's Town,** formerly a Danish, now a British fort and town in North Guinea, on the sea, near the E. point of the Gold Coast. Lat. 5° 55′ 6″ N.; lon. 0° 59′ 45″ E. Pop. 5000.

Quiv'er, a township of Mason co., Ill. Pop. 893.

Quizama, or **Quisama,** ke-zå'må, a district of Lower Guinea, Southwest Africa, between the rivers Coanza and Longa. The surface is mountainous. Its products are wax, honey, and salt.

Quogue, kwŏg or kwōg, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., on the ocean, and near Shinnecock Bay, 1 mile from the Long Island Railroad, and about 7 miles S.S.E. of Riverhead. It has a church. Pop. 137. Quogue Station is 78 miles from New York, and 3 miles from Quogue.

Quoin, kwoin, GREAT and LITTLE, islets in the entrance of the Persian Gulf, 12 miles N.E. of Cape Mussendom.

Quoin, the name of islands off the N.E. coast of Australia and the E. coast of Tasmania.

Quonochontaug, or **Quonocontaug,** kwŏn'o-kontawg', a post-hamlet of Washington co., R.I., near the ocean, about 10 miles E. of Stonington, Conn. Here is a church

Quorra, a river of Africa. See NIGER.

R.

Raab, råb or råp (Hun. *Györ*, dyör; anc. *Arabo?*), a navigable river of Hungary, rises in Styria, and enters the Danube near Raab. Length, 180 miles.

Raab, or Nagy-Györ, nŏdj-dyör (anc. *Arabona?*), a town of Hungary, capital of a county, at a railway junction, 67 miles W.N.W. of Buda, on the Raab, at its confluence with an arm of the Danube. Lat. 47° 41′ N.; lon. 17° 40′ E. Pop. 20,035. It has a cathedral and several other churches, a royal academy, and a gymnasium; also manufactures of tobacco, and an extensive trade.

Raalte, rål′tẹh, a town of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 11 miles S.S.E. of Zwolle. Pop. 5594.

Raamsdonk, rạms′donk, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 10 miles N.N.E. of Breda. Pop. 3946.

Raasay Island, Hebrides. See RASAY ISLAND.

Raat, rạt, or Raut, rawt, a town of India, Humeerpoor district, 40 miles S. by W. of Kalpee. Pop. 17,690. It is a prosperous place, though very unhealthy.

Rabagh, El, ĕl rà′bàg′, a town of Arabia, in Hejaz, 110 miles N.N.W. of Mecca, near the Red Sea.

Rabastens, rà′bàs′tŏnˢ′, a town of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, 12 miles N.E. of Tarbes. Pop. 1325.

Rabastens, a town of France, in Tarn, 23 miles W.S.W. of Alby, on the Tarn. Pop. 3108. It has manufactures of wine, hats, hemp, and farina.

Rabatt, or Rabat, rà′bàt′, a town of Morocco, on the S. side of the Boo-Regreb, at its mouth, immediately opposite Sale, 20 miles S.S.W. of Mehediah. Pop. 27,000, of whom 7000 are Jews. It has pretty strong walls and batteries, a citadel and great barracks, numerous mosques and minarets, stone mausoleums, and well-supplied markets. It has manufactures of pottery and carpets, an export trade in wool and corn, and considerable traffic. It was formerly the centre of the European trade with Morocco. Outside of the city are numerous walled orchards and gardens.

Rabba, råb′bà, a populous town of Africa, in Gando, on the Niger, in lat. 9° 15′ N., lon. 5° 26′ E.

Rabba, a collection of ruins in Syria, E. of the Dead Sea, and 9 miles N. of Kerek. Here are ruins considered to mark the site of Rabbath Moab, the *Areopolis* of the Greeks, and the *Ar* of Moab mentioned in Scripture.

Rabbah (or Rabbath) Ammon, Syria. See AMMAN.

Rab′bit Ears, Colorado, a mountain of the Park Range, in lat. 40° 25′ 9″ N., lon. 106° 36′ 6″ W. Its altitude is 10,719 feet.

Rabbit Island, Malay Archipelago. See PALLO.

Rab′bit Islands, a small group in the Ægean Sea, at the mouth of the Dardanelles.

Rabbit River, Allegan co., Mich., runs westward, and enters the Kalamazoo River 7 miles from its mouth.

Rabbit Town, a post-office of Calhoun co., Ala., 10 miles E. of Jacksonville.

Rab′bittsville, a post-office of Logan co., Ky., about 24 miles W. of Bowling Green.

Rabenau, rà′bẹh-nŏw′, a town of Saxony, 7 miles S.W. of Dresden. Pop. 1488.

Rabil, rà-beel′, capital of the island of Boavista, Cape Verd Islands, on its W. side, 4 miles E. of Porto Sal Rey.

Rabinal, rà-be-nàl′, a town of Guatemala, 50 miles E. of Solola. Pop. about 6500.

Rabischau, rà′bish-ŏw′, a town of Prussia, government and S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1610.

Rabnabad, råb-nà-bàd′, a low, sandy island of India, Bay of Bengal, one of the Sunderbunds, at the W. entrance of the E. mouth of the Ganges. It is about 16 miles long.

Rabschwer, a town of Alsace. See RIBEAUVILLÉ.

Ra′bun, the northeasternmost county of Georgia, has an area of about 464 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Chattooga River, and is drained by the Tallulah Creek and Little Tennessee River, which rise in it. The surface is mountainous, and covered with forests. This county comprises several peaks of the Blue Ridge, one of which is called Tallulah Mountain. The much-admired Tallulah Falls are on the S. border of this county. Capital, Clayton. Pop. in 1870, 3256; in 1880, 4634; in 1890, 5606.

Rabun Gap, a post-office of Rabun co., Ga., about 8 miles N. of Clayton, which is the capital of the county. It has several general stores. Pop. about 100.

Racalmuto, rà-kàl-moo′to, a town of Sicily, province and 15 miles N.E. of Girgenti. It is the seat of much commerce and enterprise. Pop. 11,012.

Racca, a town of Turkey. See RAKKA.

Racconigi, råk-ko-nee′jee, or **Raconigi,** a town of Italy, on the Maira, 19 miles by rail S. of Turin. Pop. 9912. It has a royal park and château, and manufactures of silk fabrics and twist and woollen cloths.

Rac′coon′, a post-township of Marion co., Ill. Pop. 1139. Raccoon Post-Office is at Romine City.

Raccoon, a township of Parke co., Ind. Pop. 1327.

Raccoon, a township of Gallia co., O. Pop. 1700.

Raccoon, a township of Beaver co., Pa. Pop. 1012.

Raccoon, a post-village in Smith township, Washington co., Pa., on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 25 miles W. of Pittsburg. It has mines of good coal, and is in a rich valley noted for dairies.

Raccoon, or **Racoon,** a post-village of Preston co., W. Va., at Independence Station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 11½ miles E. of Grafton. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour.

Raccoon Bend, a post-office of Laurel co., Ky.

Raccoon Creek, Indiana, rises in Boone co., runs southwestward, intersects Putnam and Parke cos., and enters the Wabash River 7½ miles W. of Rockville. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Raccoon Creek, Gloucester co., N.J., runs northwestward, and enters the Delaware River.

Raccoon Creek (or **Fork**), of Licking co., O., runs eastward, and enters the Licking River at Newark.

Raccoon Creek, Ohio, drains the E. part of Vinton co., runs southward through Gallia co., and enters the Ohio River 7 miles below Gallipolis. Length, about 90 miles.

Raccoon Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Washington co., runs northward in Beaver co., and enters the Ohio River 4 or 5 miles below Rochester.

Raccoon Ford, a post-village of Culpeper co., Va., on the Rapidan River, about 80 miles N.N.W. of Richmond. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Raccoon Mills, a post-office of Chattooga co., Ga.

Raccoon (or Coon) River, Iowa, rises in Buena Vista co., runs southeastward, intersects Sac, Carroll, Greene, and Dallas cos., and enters the Des Moines River at the city of Des Moines. Its length is estimated at 170 miles.

Raccoon River, Wisconsin, a small stream which flows through the N.W. part of Vernon co. into the Mississippi River.

Raccoon Valley, a post-hamlet of Union co., Tenn., about 20 miles N. of Knoxville.

Race′burg, a post-office of Rooks co., Kansas.

Race Course, a station in Hamilton co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 8½ miles N. of Cincinnati.

Race′land, a post-office and station of La Fourche parish, La., on Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad, 40 miles W. by S. of New Orleans. Here is a church.

Race of Alderney, awl′dẹr-ne, is chiefly in the strait between the island of Alderney and Cape La Hague, France.

Race of Port′land, on the English coast, nearly opposite, lies off the peninsula of Portland Bill.

Race Point, a headland at the S.E. extremity of Newfoundland.

Race Track, a station in Caddo parish, La., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad (Marshall & Shreveport division), 4 miles S.W. of Shreveport.

Rachecourt, råsh′koor′, a village of Belgium, in Luxembourg, 5 miles S.S.W. of Arlon. Pop. 1300.

Rache-Tchurin, rà-shà-choo-reen′ (?), a city of Mongolia, 360 miles W. of Peking. It consists of 3 elegant and majestic Booddhist temples and other large edifices, surrounded by a great number of small houses.

Rachlin, an island of Ireland. See RATHLIN.

Rachoor, a town of India. See RAICHOR.

Rachova, a village of Greece. See ARAKHOVA.

Raciborz, a town of Silesia. See RATIBOR.

Racine, rạ-seen′, a county in the S.E. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 340 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan, and is intersected by the Fox and Root Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and oak openings, in which the oak and hickory abound. The soil is calcareous and fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and cattle are the staple products. Silurian (Niagara) limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Wisconsin Central Railroads, the first two of which connect with Racine, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 26,740; in 1875, 28,702; in 1880, 30,922; in 1890, 36,268.

Racine, a post-hamlet of Arkansas co., Ark., on the N. bank of the Arkansas River, 4 miles N. of Varner Station. It has a saw-mill and a grist-mill.

Racine, a post-hamlet of Mower co., Minn., 5 miles from Grand Meadow Station. It has a church.

Racine, Newton co., Mo. See DAYTON.

Racine, a post-village in Sutton township, Meigs co., O., on the Ohio River, 9 miles above Pomeroy. It contains an academy or high school, 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, 2 carriage-shops, a woollen-mill, &c. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. 560.

Racine, a city of Wisconsin, and county seat of Racine co., is situated on the W. shore of Lake Michigan, at the mouth of Root River, 25 miles S. by E. of Milwaukee, and 62 miles N. of Chicago. It is the second city of the state in population and commerce, and has one of the best harbors on the lake. The city is handsomely laid out, with wide streets crossing at right angles, and contains the court-house, St. Luke's Hospital, the Taylor Orphan Asylum, new city hall, the new post-office, and the massive buildings of the "University of the West and Northwest" (Protestant Episcopal), formerly known as Racine College. Racine has 37 churches, large threshing-machine-works and woollen-mills, 3 extensive wagon-factories, a steel-plough-factory, 11 fanning-mill-factories, 9 tanneries, linseed-oil-works, foundries, machine-shops, wire-works, 3 pump-factories, 5 glove- and mitten-factories, and manufactories of pianos, cotton batting, and flax. Three national banks and 1 private bank have a paid-up capital and surplus of $975,000. Its educational advantages are unsurpassed W. of Lake Michigan. Besides the university, there are St. Catharine's Academy for young ladies, the McMurphy Home School for young ladies, and the Rowland Academy. The public schools are graded, embracing a high school and 8 fine ward schools, with intermediate primary divisions and kindergarten departments, requiring a corps of 81 teachers. Racine's manufacturing enterprises require corresponding shipping facilities, and these are supplied by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and by the Racine & Southwestern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, extending from Racine (with a branch to Milwaukee) to Savanna, Ill., on the Mississippi River. On the lake, the West Shore steamboat line makes daily trips each way between Chicago and northern ports; the lines of lower lake propellers and two Lake Superior lines make regular stops at this port. In addition to these, there are owned at the port of Racine 46 sailing-vessels, of 8681 aggregate tonnage. Racine was first settled in 1835; incorporated as a city in 1848. Pop. in 1880, 16,031; in 1890, 21,014.

Racine Junction, a station of the Western Union Railroad, at the junction with the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, 2 miles from Racine, Wis.

Racisburg, a town of Prussia. See RATZEBURG.

Rack'et (or **Raquette**) **Lake,** New York, is in Hamilton co., among the Adirondack Mountains, 1731 feet above the level of the sea. It is about 14 miles in extent, and is irregular in form. Its surplus water passes through a short outlet into Long Lake.

Racket River, New York, rises in Hamilton co., and is the outlet of several lakes, the largest of which are Racket and Long Lakes. It runs first northwestward, and drains part of Franklin co., from which it passes into St. Lawrence co. Turning gradually to the right, it flows northward and northeastward, and enters the St. Lawrence River on the boundary between New York and Canada. Length, about 140 miles.

Racket River, a post-hamlet in Massena township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Racket River, about 25 miles W.N.W. of Malone.

Raconigi, a town of Italy. See RACCONIGI.

Racoon. See RACCOON.

Racz, a town of Hungary. See BECSE.

Racz-Keve, rȧts-kȧ'vȧ', an island in the Danube, 28 miles long, and from 1 to 2 miles broad. Its N. point is immediately S. of Pesth.

Racz-Keve, a town of Hungary, co. and 22 miles S.S.W. of Pesth, on the above island. Pop. 5672.

Radack, rȧ'dȧk, (or **Radak**) **Chain,** an island-chain in the Pacific, having a general N.N.W. and S.S.E. course, eastward of and nearly parallel to the Ralick chain of Micronesia, the two chains, with some sporadic islands, forming the Marshall Archipelago.

Radama, rȧ'dȧ-mȧ, a small island and bay of Madagascar, on the N.W. coast.

Rada-nel-Chianti, rȧ'dȧ-nĕl-ke-ȧn'tee, or **Castel-di-Rada,** kȧs-tĕl'-dee-rȧ'dȧ, a village of Italy, 16 miles N. of Siena. Pop. 2876.

Radautz, rȧ'dŏwts, a town of Austria, in Bukowina, 10 miles S.W. of Sereth. Pop. 7249.

Radeberg, rȧ'dẹh-bĕrg', a town of Saxony, 9 miles N.E. of Dresden, on the Röder. Pop. 5894. It has important manufactures of ribbons, gloves, and linen fabrics.

Radeburg, rȧ'dẹh-bŏŏrg', a town of Saxony, on the Röder, about 12 miles N. of Dresden. It has manufactures of pottery, starch, &c. Pop. 2658.

Radenin, rȧ'dẹh-neen', a village of Bohemia, 9 miles S.S.E. of Tabor. Pop. 1080.

Ra'der's, a station in Greene co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 6 miles W. of Greeneville.

Ra'dersburg, a post-village of Jefferson co., Montana, is about 35 miles S.S.E. of Helena, and 5 miles W. of the Missouri River. Gold is found here, and is the chief article of export. Pop. 311.

Radevormwald, rȧ'dẹh-vorm-wȧld', or **Rade vorm Walde,** rȧ'dẹh vorm ŵȧl'dẹh, a town of Prussia, government of Dusseldorf, about 9 miles S.E. of Barmen. It has manufactures of cotton, linen, and woollen fabrics, leather, hardware, &c. Pop. 8976.

Rad'ford, a hamlet of Christian co., Ill., in Prairieton township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 19 miles S. of Decatur.

Radford Furnace, a post-office of Pulaski co., Va., 11 miles S. of Dublin. Here is a charcoal-furnace.

Rad'fordsville, a post-office of Perry co., Ala., about 26 miles N.N.W. of Selma.

Rad'hunpoor', or **Rad'humpoor',** a town of India, capital of the native state of the same name, in the Pahlunpoor agency, Guzerat. Lat. 23° 28′ N.; lon. 71° 30′ E. Pop. 13,910. The state has an area of 800 square miles, and a pop. of 91,579.

Rad'ical, post-office, Stone co., Mo., on White River.

Radical City, a post-village in Sycamore township, Montgomery co., Kansas, on Elk River, 7 miles N.W. of Independence. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Radicena, rȧ-de-chȧ'nȧ, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 11 miles E. of Palmi. Pop. 4974.

Radicofani, rȧ-de-ko-fȧ'nee, a town of Italy, 36 miles S.S.E. of Siena, on the slope of a volcanic mountain of the same name. Pop. 2884.

Radicondoli, rȧ-de-kon'do-le, or **Ridicondoli,** re-de-kon'do-lee, a village of Italy, province of Siena, 13 miles S.E. of Volterra. Pop. 3962.

Radimin, rȧ-de-meen', or **Radzimin,** rȧd-ze-meen', a town of Russian Poland, province and 12 miles N. by E. of Warsaw. Pop. 3866.

Radkersburg, rȧd'kẹrs-bŏŏrg', a town of Styria, 37 miles S.E. of Grätz, on the Mur. Pop. 2055.

Radmansdorf, rȧd'mȧns-dorf', written also **Rodolza** and **Radoulza,** a town of Austria, 26 miles N.W. of Laybach, on the Save. Pop. 1120.

Radna, rŏd-nŏh', written also **Rodna,** a village of Transylvania, 23 miles N.N.E. of Bistritz, on the Szamos. Pop. 2160.

Radnau, Transylvania. See RADNOTH.

Radnitz, rȧd'nits, a town of Bohemia, 14 miles N.E. of Pilsen. Pop. 3024.

Rad'nor, or **Radnorshire,** rad'nọr-shir, a county of South Wales, having N. the cos. of Montgomery and Salop. Area, 432 square miles. Pop. 21,791. The surface, except in the S.E., is bleak and mountainous. Principal rivers, the Wye, Arrow, and Lugg. Sheep and cattle are the staple products of the county. Chief towns, Presteign, New Radnor, and Knighton. The county sends one member to the House of Commons. It gives the title of earl to the Bouverie family.

Radnor, NEW, a borough of South Wales, capital of the co. of Radnor, 13 miles N.N.E. of Brecon. Pop. of parliamentary borough, 2190.

Rad'nor, a township of Peoria co., Ill. Pop. 948.

Radnor, a post-township of Delaware co., O., is bounded W. by the Scioto River. Pop. 1255. Radnor Post-Office and Station are at Delhi.

Radnor, a post-village in Radnor township, Delaware co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 12 miles W.N.W. of Philadelphia. It has 3 churches. P. of township, 1431.

Radnor Forges, Quebec. See FERMONT.

Radnorshire, England. See RADNOR.

Radnoth, rȧd'not, **Radnau,** rȧd'nŏw, or **Jernot,** yĕr'not, a village of Transylvania, on the Maros, 44 miles N. of Hermannstadt. Pop. 1200.

Radoch Kovitchi, Russia. See RADOSH KOVITCHI.

Radokala, rȧ-do-kȧ'lȧ, or **Rimski-Korsakoff,** rim'skee-kor-sȧ-koff', a group of islands of the North Pa-

cific, in Marshall's Archipelago. Lat. 11° 8′ and 11° 26′ N.; lon. 166° 26′ and 167° 14′ E. The islands are principally two,—a larger, about 26 miles long, and a less, situated to the S. of it, and 14 miles long.

Radolfszell, rå'dolf-tsĕll', a town of Baden, on the Unter See, 17 miles N.W. of Constance. Pop. 1803.

Radom, rå'dom, a town of Poland, capital of a province, on the Radomka, 57 miles S. of Warsaw. Pop. 11,339. It is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop, and has Roman Catholic churches and Piarist and Lutheran colleges.

Radom, a province or government of Russia, in Poland, bounded S.E. by Austrian Galicia. Area, 4768 square miles. Capital, Radom. Pop. 541,993.

Ra'dom, a post-village of Washington co., Ill., in Ashley township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 2 miles S. of Ashley. It has a church and a money-order post-office. Radom was settled by Poles in 1873.

Radomir, rå-do-meer', a town of Eastern Roumelia, 20 miles N.N.E. of Ghiustendil.

Radomsk, rå-domsk', or **Radomsko,** rå-dom'sko, a town of Poland, province and 18 miles S.E. of Kalisz, on the railway to Warsaw. Pop. 3708.

Radomysl, rå'do-mis'l', a town of Russia, government and 59 miles W.N.W. of Kiev, on the Teterev. Pop. 5905.

Radomysl, a town of Austrian Galicia, 18 miles N.E. of Tarnow. Pop. 1831.

Radosh Kovitchi, Radoch Kovitchi, or **Radosch Kovitschi,** rå-dosh' ko-vit'chee, a town of Russia, 24 miles N.W. of Minsk. Pop. 1351.

Radoulza, a town of Austria. See RADMANSDORF.

Radovitz, rå'do-vits', a town of Turkey, in Macedonia, 50 miles S. of Ghiustendil, on the Radovitz River.

Radstadt, råd'ståt, a village of Austria, in Salzburg, on the Enns, 35 miles S.E. of Salzburg.

Radwan, råd'wån, a town of Hungary, co. of Sohl, on the Gran, 2 miles S.W. of Neusohl. Pop. 1348.

Radzimin, a town of Russian Poland. See RADIMIN.

Radzyn, råd'zin, a town of Poland, province and 30 miles S.S.E. of Siedlec. Pop. 4351.

Rae Bareli, India. See ROY BAREILLY.

Rae'ville, a post-office of Boone co., Neb.

Rafa, rå'fâ (anc. *Ra'phia*), a town of Palestine, near the frontier of Egypt, 4 or 5 miles from the Mediterranean.

Raf'fles Bay, an inlet on the N. coast of the Coburg Peninsula, in North Australia, 13 miles E. of Port Essington. Lat. 11° 10′ S.; lon. 132° 20′ E.

Räfsund, rĕf'soond, a lake of Sweden, læn and 26 miles S.E. of Ostersund. Greatest length, from N.W. to S.E., 24 miles; breadth, about 9 miles. It has a large island, and a village of the same name on its E. shore, and discharges itself at the S.E. into the Njurunda.

Raft Creek, Idaho, runs northward through Owyhee co., and enters Snake River near lat. 113° 10′ W.

Rafting Creek, township, Sumter co., S.C. Pop. 1585.

Raft River Bridge, post-office, Owyhee co., Idaho.

Ragatz, rå'gåts, a town and parish of Switzerland, canton and 30 miles S. by E. of St. Gall, at the mouth of the gorge through which the Tamina rushes to the Rhine. It is noted for its mineral springs. Pop. 1825.

Ragendorf, rå'ghẹn-dorf', or **Rajka,** rī'kŏh, a town of Hungary, co. and 11 miles N.N.W. of Wieselburg, on the Danube. Pop. 2621.

Ragersville, Tuscarawas co., O. See ROGERSVILLE.

Rag'ged Island, a post-hamlet in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, 21 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 359.

Ragged Island (EAST SIDE), a post-hamlet, 3 miles from the above. Pop. 150.

Rag'ged Mountains, a range on the border between Grafton and Merrimack cos., N.H. Height, 2000 feet.

Raghib, rå'gheeb', a village of Arabia, on its S.E. coast, 12 miles N.E. of Makallah.

Raghooghur, or **Rahgoogurh.** See RAGOOGHUR.

Raghunathpoor, India. See ROGONAUTPOOR.

Ragian, rå-ghe-ån', or **Rhugian,** rūg'e-ån', a town of Persia, in Fars, 3 miles W. of Behbehan.

Rag'lan, a township of Harrison co., Iowa. Pop. 375.

Rag'lan, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 8½ miles N. of Oshawa. Pop. 100.

Raglesville, rā'ghẹlz-vĭl, a post-office of Daviess co., Ind., about 34 miles E.N.E. of Vincennes.

Ragnit, råg'nit, a town of East Prussia, 30 miles N. of Gumbinnen, on the Niemen. Pop. 3857.

Ragol, rå-gol', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 18 miles from Almeria. Pop. 1376.

Ragooghur, Ragooghur, rå-goo-gŭr', or **Rahgoogurh,** a town of India, province of Malwah, 133 miles S.S.W. of Gwalior.

Rags'dale, a post-office of Fannin co., Tex.

Raguhn, rå'goon, a town of Germany, in Anhalt, on the Mulde, 8 miles S. of Dessau. Pop. 1785.

Ragusa, rå-goo'så, a river of Sicily, flows S., and enters the Mediterranean 12 miles S.S.W. of Modica.

Ragusa, rå-goo'så, or **Raugia,** rå-oo'jå or rŏw'jå (Slav. *Dubrovnik,* doo-brov'nik; Turk. *Paprovnik,* på-prov-nik' or på-prov-neek'), a seaport city of Dalmatia, on a peninsula of the Adriatic, 38 miles W.N.W. of Cattaro. Lat. of the mole fort, 42° 38′ N.; lon. 18° 7′ E. Pop. 8823. It is partly enclosed by old walls, and has a cathedral, with fine works of art, a large Gothic custom-house, a palace of the former rectors of the republic, a guard-house, barracks, a lyceum, a lazaretto, a theatre, and in its vicinity numerous elegant villas. The port, immediately S. of the city, is fitted only for small vessels, and its trade, once important, has greatly declined. It is frequently visited by earthquakes. It has manufactures of silks, leather, and rosoglio, which, with oil, anchovies, and the products of Herzegovina, constitute the chief exports. Ragusa, founded about the middle of the seventh century, continued to be a republic, under the successive protection of the Greeks, Venetians, and Turks, until 1806, when it was erected by Napoleon into a duchy for Marmont.—— Adj. and inhab. RAGUSAN, rå-goo'sạn. RAGUSA VECCHIA, rå-goo'så vĕk'ke-å ("Old Ragusa"), a village on the Adriatic, 7 miles S.E. of the foregoing, was the ancient *Epidaurus,* which is said to have been destroyed by the Croats in 656. It has many vestiges of antiquity.

Ragusa, a town of Sicily, 3 miles W. of Modica, on the W. bank of the Ragusa. Pop. 28,370. It has manufactures of woollens and silks, with a trade in corn, oil, wine, and cheese. Near it stood the ancient *Hybla Herea.*

Rahabeh, rå-hå'bĕh, a castle of Asiatic Turkey, on the W. bank of the Euphrates, between Rakka and Anah.

Rahad, rå-håd', a river of Abyssinia and Nubia, joins the Bahr-el-Azrek, or Blue Nile, 67 miles N. of Sennaar, after a N.W. course of 260 miles.

Rahdunpoor, a town of India. See RADHUNPOOR.

Raheia, rå-hī'ạ, a town of India, in Bundelcund, 14 miles S.E. of Jaloun.

Rahmaneeah, or **Rahmanieh,** råh-må-nee'ẹh, a town of Egypt, province of Bahari, 25 miles S.S.E. of Rosetta, on the Rosetta branch of the Nile.

Rahn, råhn, township, Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 1227.

Rahn's, a hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, 7½ miles N. of Perkiomen Junction. It has a foundry and a grist-mill. Pop. about 200.

Raho, rå'ho', a village of Hungary, 18 miles N.E. of Szigeth. Pop. 2110.

Rahoon, or **Rahun,** rå-hoon', also called **Rhan,** rhån, a town of India, in the Punjab, 13 miles N.E. of Loodianah. Pop. 14,394.

Rahova, rå-ho'vå, or **Orava,** o-rå'vå, a town of Bulgaria, 55 miles E.S.E. of Widin, on the Danube.

Rahway, raw'wå, a small river of New Jersey, rises in Essex co., runs southward through Union co., and enters Staten Island Sound 5 miles S. of Elizabeth.

Rahway, a city of Union co., N.J., is on the Rahway River, 4 miles from its mouth, and on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the N. terminus of the Perth Amboy & Woodbridge Railroad, 19 miles S.W. of New York, 5 miles S.W. of Elizabeth, and 12 miles N.E. of New Brunswick. Schooners can ascend the river from Staten Island Sound to this place. It contains 17 churches, a savings-bank, 1 other bank, gas-works, electric light and railway plants, extensive manufactures of carriages, clothing, shoes, printing-presses, woollen goods, springs, axles, and wheels, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. Many business men of New York City reside here. Pop. in 1870, 6258; in 1880, 6455; in 1890, 7105.

Raiatea, rī-å-tå'å, or **Laiatea,** lī-å-tå'å (the *Ulitea* of Cook), one of the Society Islands, in the Pacific, 130 miles N.W. of Tahiti. Lat. 16° 50′ S.; lon. 151° 24′ W. Principal products, arrow-root and cocoa-nuts.

Rai Bareli, India. See ROY BAREILLY.

Raib's, rābz, a station and hamlet of St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, 2½ miles W. of Belleville. Coal is mined here.

Raichor, rī'chor', **Raichoor,** rī'choor', or **Rachoor,** rå'choor', a town of India, in the Nizam's dominions, 110 miles S.W. of Hyderabad. Lat. 16° 12′ N.; lon. 77° 25′ E.

Raidah, rī'då, a seaport town of Arabia, on its S.E. coast. Lat. 15° N.; lon. 50° 30′ E. Pop. 700. Principal exports, frankincense, aloes, ambergris, and shark-fins.

Raidrug, a town of India See RYDROOG.

Raif (rāf) **Branch,** a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ala., 28 miles S. by E. of Montgomery. It has a church.

Raigarh Bargarh, India. See RYGHUR.

Rai-Koke, rī-ko'kā, written also **Rau-Koko** and **Rach-Koke,** one of the Kooril Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 48° 16′ N.; lon. 153° 15′ E.

Raikot, rī-kōt', also written **Raiekote,** a town of India, 25 miles S.W. of Loodianah. Pop. 9165.

Rail Road, a township of Starke co., Ind. Pop. 532.

Rail'road, a post-borough of York co., Pa., in Shrewsbury township, on the Northern Central Railroad, 17 miles S. of York. It has a tannery, 2 grist-mills, a distillery, a brewery, and a manufactory of phosphate.

Railroad Flat, a post-village of Calaveras co., Cal., 40 miles from Milton. It has a church, a hotel, a quartz-mill, &c. Gold is mined near this place.

Rain'bow, a post-village in Windsor township, Hartford co., Conn., on the Farmington River, 13 miles N. of Hartford. It has a church and several paper-mills.

Raineburg, a town of Russia. See ORANIENBURG.

Raine (rān) **Islet,** an islet in the Great Barrier Reef, in Australasia. Lat. 11° 36′ S.; lon. 144° 2′ E.

Rainham (rān'ąm) **Centre,** a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, 12 miles from Dunnville. Pop. 100.

Rainier, rā'neer, a post-village of Columbia co., Oregon, on the Columbia River, nearly opposite Monticello, and 50 miles N. by W. of Portland. It has a steam saw-mill.

Rainier, Mount. See MOUNT RAINIER.

Rains, rānz, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 270 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Sabine River, and also drained by the Lake Fork. The surface is undulating or hilly. The soil is fertile. Capital, Emory. Pop. in 1880, 3035; in 1890, 3909.

Rainsborough, rānz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Paint township, Highland co., O., about 30 miles W.S.W. of Chillicothe. It has 3 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. 220.

Rainsburg, rānz'bŭrg, a post-village of Bedford co., Pa., in Colerain township, 8 miles S. of Bedford Springs, and about 46 miles S. of Altoona. It has 2 churches, a seminary or normal school, a carriage-shop, and 2 tanneries.

Rainstown, rānz'tŏwn, a post-village of Hendricks co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 20 miles W.N.W. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches, an academy, and manufactures of lumber, tin-ware, tiles, pumps, &c.

Rainsville, rānz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Ind., on Pine Creek, 22 miles W. of Lafayette.

Rainy (rān'ę) **Lake** (Fr. *Lac de la Pluie,* lăk dęh lā plü'ee'), in North America, 160 miles W. of Lake Superior, forms part of the boundary between Canada and the United States. It discharges its waters by Rainy River into the Lake of the Woods. Its banks are covered with forests.

Rainy River, the outlet of Rainy Lake, forms part of the boundary between Minnesota and Canada. It runs westward and northwestward, and enters the Lake of the Woods. Length, 100 miles. It is navigable.

Raipoor, or **Raipur,** rī'poor', also written **Rye-poor,** a town of India, capital of Raipoor district, 174 miles E. of Nagpoor. Pop. 16,645.

Raipoor, or **Raipur,** a district of India, Central Provinces, Chutteesgurh division. Area, 11,885 square miles. It is a part of a low sandstone plateau. Capital, Raipoor. Pop. 1,093,405.

Raira-Khol, rī'rą-k'hol', a native state of India, Central Provinces. Area, 833 square miles. Pop. 12,660.

Raisin (rā'z'n) **Centre,** a post-hamlet in Raisin township, Lenawee co., Mich., on the Raisin River, about 32 miles S.E. of Jackson. It has a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, &c. Pop. of the township, 1572.

Raisin River, Michigan, rises in or near Hillsdale co., and drains parts of Jackson and Washtenaw cos. It runs southward through Lenawee and eastward through Monroe co., and enters Lake Erie 2 miles below the city of Monroe. It is about 140 miles long, and affords much water-power.

Raisinville, rā'z'n-vĭl, a post-village in Raisinville township, Monroe co., Mich., on Raisin River, and on the Chicago & Canada Southern Railroad, 41½ miles S.W. of Detroit. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 180; of the township, 1891.

Raismes, rām or rēm, a town of France, in Nord, on the Northern Railway, 3 miles N.W. of Valenciennes. Pop. 3138. It has coal-mines and iron-works.

Rajagriha, rā-jā-gree'ą, a ruined town of British India, 16 miles S. of Bahar.

Rajahmundry, rā-jā-mŭn'dree, a town of British India, capital of the district of Godavery, on the Godavery, about 43 miles from its mouth, and 73 miles N.E. of Masulipatam. Lat. 16° 25′ N.; lon. 81° 54′ E. It stands on a height, and has a fort and a terraced bazaar, with numerous mosques. Pop. 19,738.

Rajakera, rā-jā-kā'rā, a town of India, in the Bhurtpoor dominions, 24 miles S. of Agra.

Rajamahal, rā'jā-mā-hāl', written also **Rajemahal** and **Rajmuhal** ("the royal residence"), a town of Bengal, in the Santal Pergunnahs, on the Ganges, 65 miles N.W. of Moorshedabad. Formerly a place of great importance, it has declined to a mere hamlet; but it is a railway terminus and the seat of some trade.

Rajano, rā-yā'no, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 6 miles N.W. of Sulmona. Pop. 3193.

Raj'apoor', or **Raj'poor',** a town of India, district and 30 miles S.S.E. of Rutnagherry. Pop. 5367.

Rajapoor, a town of the North-West Provinces, India, Allahabad division. Pop. 5165.

Rajecz, rā'yĕts', a town of Hungary, co. of Trentschin, on an affluent of the Waag, 34 miles N.W. of Neusohl. Pop. 5575.

Rajemahal, or **Rajmuhal.** See RAJAMAHAL.

Ra'jeshah'ye, or **Ra'jeshah'ye Cooch Ba'har',** a division or commissionership of Bengal, comprising the districts of Darjeeling, Julpigoree, Rungpoor, Dinapoor, Bograh, Maldah, Rajeshahye, and Pabna, and the state of Cooch Bahar. Area, 19,256 square miles. Pop. 8,053,489.

Raj'ghur', or **Rajghar,** rāj'gŭr', a town of India, state and 25 miles S. of Alvar. Pop. 12,070.

Raj'han', a town of Dera Ghazee Khan district, India. Pop. 5656.

Rajka, a town of Hungary. See RAGENDORF.

Rajkot, or **Rajcote,** rāj-kōt', a town of India, lat. 22° 18′ N., lon. 70° 50′ E., on the Kattywar peninsula. Pop. 11,979. It is the capital of the Rajkot state, a chieftainship of the Halar division, Guzerat, paying tribute to the British. Area, 269 square miles. Total pop. 36,770.

Rajnug'gur, or **Rajnagar,** rāj-nŭg'ŭr, a town of Bengal, Backergunge district. Lat. 23° 18′ 15″ N.; lon. 90° 23′ E. Pop. 6365. See NAGORE.

Rajowlee, or **Rajauli,** rā-jŏw'lee, a town of Bengal, Gayah district. Lat. 24° 39′ N.; lon. 85° 32′ E. Pop. 5012.

Rajpeepla, or **Rajpipla,** rāj-pee'plā, one of the Rewakanta states of India, tributary to Baroda. Area, 1231 square miles. Lat. 21° 23′–21° 59′ N.; lon. 73° 5′–74° E. It produces carnelians, wrought and unwrought. P. 120,036.

Rajpeepla, a decayed town of India, capital of Rajpeepla state, 55 miles S.S.E. of Baroda.

Rajpoor, a town of India. See RAJAPOOR.

Rajpootana, rāj'poo-tā'nā, a region in the N.W. of India, consisting of 18 native states (known as Rajpoot states, from their dominant race, the Rajpoots). It completely encloses the province of Ajmere, and extends from lon. 69° 35′ to 78° 10′ E. (520 miles) and from lat. 23° 15′ to 30° 10′ N. (490 miles). Area, 129,750 square miles. Much of the region is almost a desert, but it has many very pleasant and fertile tracts. The states are assigned to various British political agencies, which assist in their management. The principal states are Odeypoor, Jeypoor, Bickaneer, Joodpoor, Dholepoor, Bhurtpoor, and Alwar. Tonk is a Mohammedan state, while Dholepoor and Bhurtpoor are mainly peopled by Jats; but in the rest of Rajpootana the Rajpoots are dominant. P. (1891) 12,300,150.

Rajshahye, Bengal. See RAJESHAHYE.

Rakas-Tal, a lake of Thibet. See RAVANA-HRADA.

Raker, Northumberland co., Pa. See HUNTER.

Rakhaing, a province of India. See ARACAN.

Rakka, Rakkah, or **Racca,** rāk'kā (anc. *Nicephorium*), a small town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, 92 miles S.E. of Bir.

Rakonitz, rā'ko-nits', written also **Rokownjk,** a town of Bohemia, on two small rivers, 30 miles W. of Prague. It has coal-mines, and manufactures of paper, porcelain, iron, &c. Pop. 4274.

Rakwitz, rāk'vits, or **Rakoniewice,** rā-kon-yā-vee'sā, a town of Prussia, 34 miles S.W. of Posen.

Ralding, rāl'ding, a mountain of India, in the Himalayas, on the Sutlej. Lat. 31° 29′ N.; lon. 78° 22′ E. Height, 21,411 feet.

Raleigh, raw'lee, a county in the S. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Kanawha or New River, and is intersected by Coal River and also drained by Piney and Glade Creeks. The surface is mountainous, and mostly covered with forests. The soil of the valleys is fertile. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad passes along the E. border of this county. Capital, Raleigh Court-House, on or near Piney Creek. Pop. in 1870, 3673; in 1880, 7367; in 1890, 9597.

Raleigh, a post-village of Saline co., Ill., in Raleigh township, about 25 miles W.N.W. of Shawneetown, and 6 miles N. of Harrisburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 2108.

Raleigh, a post-hamlet of Rush co., Ind., on Flat Rock Creek, about 28 miles W. by S. of Richmond. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Raleigh, a post-village of Union co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 4 or 5 miles above Shawneetown, and about 30 miles by land W. by S. of Henderson. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office.

Raleigh, a post-village, capital of Smith co., Miss., about 48 miles E.S.E. of Jackson. It has a church, a newspaper office, a cotton-gin, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. 250.

Raleigh, a city of North Carolina, the capital of the state and the seat of justice of Wake co., is 133 miles N.N.W. of Wilmington, N.C., and 286 miles S.S.W. of Washington, D.C. Lat. 35° 47′ N.; lon. near 78° 40′ W. The city is situated on elevated ground and in the centre has an open area, called Union Square, from which four principal streets, 99 feet wide, extend in different directions. Here is located the capitol building, a handsome granite edifice with massive columns and surmounted by a dome. It is 166 feet long, 90 feet wide, and cost $740,000. Raleigh also contains a penitentiary, a United States court-house, a state lunatic asylum, an institution for the blind, an agricultural and mechanical college, a state experimental farm, agricultural department buildings, supreme court and state library buildings, Peace Institute and St. Mary's school for white girls, Shaw University (colored) for both sexes, St. Augustine's normal school (colored) for both sexes, 3 cotton-mills, an extensive phosphate-mill, a cotton-seed oil mill, and iron-foundries, planing-mills, car-building plants, and railway-shops. It has 24 churches (10 white, 14 colored), 2 national banks, a state bank, a savings-bank, and printing offices which issue 3 daily and 7 weekly newspapers. Three railways converge here. Pop. in 1880, 9265; in 1890, 12,678; present pop. about 15,500.

Raleigh, a post-village of Shelby co., Tenn., on a narrow-gauge railroad, near the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Memphis. It has 2 churches.

Raleigh, a village of Navarro co., Tex., 16 miles from Corsicana. It has a church.

Raleigh Court-House, or **Beck'ley,** a post-village, capital of Raleigh co., W. Va., is about 40 miles S.S.E. of Charleston, and 12 miles from Quinnimont Railroad Station. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill. The name of its post-office is Raleigh Court-House. Pop. about 200.

Ralick, rȧ'lik (or **Ralik**) **Chain,** a series of numerous islands in the Marshall Archipelago, Micronesia, westward of and lying in a chain nearly parallel to the Radack chain.

Ralls, a county of Missouri, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 480 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, is intersected by Salt River, and is partly drained by Spencer's Creek. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, elm, hickory, white oak, black walnut, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has an abundance of Lower Silurian and carboniferous limestones. It is intersected by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Hannibal & St. Joseph, and St. Louis & Hannibal Railroads, the latter of which connects with New London, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,510; in 1880, 11,838; in 1890, 12,294.

Ralston, rallz'tọn, a post-village of Lycoming co., Pa., on Lycoming Creek, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 24 miles N. of Williamsport. It is a summer resort.

Ralston Station, a post-village of Weakley co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Northwestern Railroad, 140 miles W. of Nashville. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Rama, rȧ'mȧ, or **Ramala,** rȧ-mȧ'lȧ, a town of Palestine, 26 miles N.N.W. of Jerusalem. It is supposed to be the ancient Arimathea. Pop. 2000.

Rama, an Indian village in Ontario co., Ontario, on Lake Couchiching, 45 miles N.N.E. of Bell Ewart. It contains 2 hotels, 3 stores, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 500.

Ramagunga, a river of India. See RAMGUNGA.

Ramah, rȧ'mȧ, or **Er-Ram,** ẽr'rȧm', a village of Palestine, 5 miles N. of Jerusalem.

Ram'apo', or **Ramapo Works,** a post-village of Rockland co., N.Y., is in Ramapo township, on a river of the same name, and on the Erie Railroad, 17 miles N. of Paterson, N.J., and 34 miles N. by W. of New York. It has a church, a hotel, a rolling-mill, and a large manufactory of wheels for locomotives and cars. The valley of the Ramapo presents beautiful scenery. The township contains a village named Suffern. Pop. of the township, 5119.

Ramapo River rises in Orange co., N.Y., and runs southward into Bergen co., N.J., which it intersects. It runs southwestward through Passaic co., and enters the Pompton River about 8 miles N.W. of Paterson.

Rambae, a city of Ecuador. See CUENCA.

Rambe, rȧm-bȧ', or **Gil'let,** one of the Feejee Islands. Lat. 16° 24′ S.; lon. 179° 53′ 40″ W. There is a large settlement on its N.W. side.

Rambervillers, rȯm'bẽr've'yȧ', a town of France, in Vosges, on the Mortagne, 16 miles N.E. of Epinal. Pop. 4910. It has important tanneries, manufactures of linens, leather, ticking, woollen hosiery, and earthenwares, and extensive paper-mills.

Rambla, LA, towns of Spain and of the island of Teneriffe. See LA RAMBLA.

Rambodde, rȧm-bod'dȧ, a sanitarium in the central province of Ceylon, 34 miles from Kandy.

Rambouillet, rȯm'boo'yȧ' or rȯm'bool'yȧ', a town of France, Seine-et-Oise, 19 miles S.W. of Versailles, on the railway from Paris to Chartres. Pop. 4294. It has a fine château, with a large and beautiful park.

Ram Das, a town of India, Amritsir district. P. 5855.

Ram'droog', a town of India, 60 miles S.S.W. of Bejapoor. Pop. 6543.

Ram'ea Islands, a group near Newfoundland, 10 miles E.S.E. of Burgeo. Pop. 185.

Rame (raim) **Head,** a promontory of England, co. of Cornwall, bounding the entrance to Plymouth Sound on the W. Lat. 50° 19′ N.; lon. 4° 13′ W.

Ramel'ton, a town of Ireland, co. of Donegal, on the W. side of Lough Swilly, 15 miles W. of Londonderry.

Ra'melton, a post-office of Brown co., Ind., about 40 miles S. of Indianapolis.

Ramer, Montgomery co., Ala. See ATHENS.

Ra'mer, a post-hamlet of McNairy co., Tenn., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles N. of Corinth, Miss.

Rameshwaram, India. See RAMISSERAM.

Ra'mey, a post-office of Carroll co., Ark.

Ramey, a post-village of Clearfield co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 9 miles W.S.W. of Osceola.

Ramgaon, rȧm-gȧ-on', a village of India, district of Kumaon, 17 miles S. of Almora.

Ramghaut, rȧm'gawt', a pass of India, leading from the province of Bejapoor over the West Ghauts to the Portuguese territories, of which Panjim is the capital.

Ramgunga, rȧm-gŭng'gȧ, written also **Ramagunga,** a river of India, after a W. and S. course of 250 miles joins the Ganges 5 miles N.E. of Kanoje.

Ramgurh, or **Ramghar,** rȧm-gŭr', a town of India, in the Alvar state. Pop. 5581.

Ram Head, a promontory of New South Wales, 30 miles S.W. of Cape Howe. Lat. 37° 40′ S.; lon. 149° 30′ E.

Ram Hormooz, Ram Hormouz, or **Ram Hormuz,** rȧm hor-mooz', a town of Persia, in Khoozistan, on an affluent of the Jerahi, 82 miles S.E. of Shooster.

Ramillies, ram'e-leez (Fr. pron. rȧ'meel'yee' or rȧ'-mee'yee'), a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 19 miles S.S.E. of Louvain. It is noted for Marlborough's victory.

Ramirez, rȧ-mee'rẽs, a wooded island in the lake of Tamiagua, Mexico, S.W. of Tampico.

Ramirez, Diego, islands. See DIEGO RAMIREZ.

Ramisseram, rȧ-mis'seh-rȧm, **Ramis'erum,** or **Ramesh'waram,** an island in the Gulf of Manaar, off the S. extremity of India. Lat. 9° 18′ N.; lon. 79° 22′ E. It has a remarkable temple, much resorted to in pilgrimage, and is the scene of many Hindoo fables. The chief port, Paumben, is on its W. side. Pop. 9407.

Ramleah, mountains of Arabia. See SHAMMAR.

Ram'leh, a town of Palestine, 22 miles W.N.W. of Jerusalem, on the route to Jaffa. Pop. about 3000.

Ramnad, rȧm-nȧd', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, on the Vayah (or Vygay) River, 125 miles N.E. of Cape Comorin. Lat. 9° 13′ N.; lon. 78° 56′ E. It has a fort, a palace, and a Protestant church.

Ramne, rȧm'nee, a snowy mountain of the Himalayas, in the N. of the province of Kumaon, 50 miles N. of Almora. Lat. 30° 20′ N.; lon. 79° 38′ E. Height, 22,768 feet.

Ramnug'gur, a town of India, Bara Banki district, 25 miles E. of Lucknow. Pop. 5714.

Ramnuggur, a town of India, on the Ganges, opposite Benares. Pop. 11,953.

Rampoor, rȧm'poor', a town of India, in Gurhwal, capital of the state of Bussaher, on the S. bank of the

Sutlej, 50 miles E.N.E. of Belaspoor. Lat. 31° 27′ N.; lon. 77° 38′ E. It is a favorite place of Hindoo pilgrimage, and has some commercial importance. P. (1891) 73,530.

Rampoor, a town of India, 60 miles N. by W. of Meerut. Pop. 8464.

Rampoor, a town of India, in Alvar state. P. 5381.

Rampoor, a native state of India, surrounded by British districts of the North-West Provinces. Lat. 28° 30′–29° 11′ N.; lon. 78° 55′–79° 30′ E. Area, 945 square miles. Pop. 507,013. It is governed by a native chief with the title of nawab.

Rampoor, a town of India, capital of the Rampoor state. Lat. 28° 48′ N.; lon. 79° 5′ E. It is rudely fortified, has a large mosque, and is densely peopled. Pop. 22,921.

Rampoor Beauleah, Bengal. See BAULEAH.

Ram'ree', an island of India, in Aracan, N.E. of Cheduba. Length, 50 miles; greatest breadth, 16 miles. It gives name to a province, and on it are the towns of Ramree and Kyouk Phyoo.

Ramree, a town of British India, in Aracan, on Ramree Island, 25 miles S. of Kyouk Phyoo. Pop. 3663.

Ramree, a district of India, in Aracan, bounded W. by the sea. Area, 4309 square miles. Capital, Kyouk Phyoo. Pop. 144,177.

Ramsay, or **Ramsey,** ram'ze, a seaport town of the Isle of Man, on its N.E. coast, at the mouth of the Ramsay River, in a bay of the same name, 13 miles N.N.E. of Douglas. Pop. 3934.

Ramsay, or **Ramsey,** ram'ze, a post-office of Sumter co., Ala., on the Gainesville Branch of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Gainesville.

Ramsay, a post-hamlet of Kossuth co., Iowa.

Ramsay, or **Ramsey,** a hamlet and station of Mower co., Minn., on the Southern Minnesota Railroad where it crosses the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 3 miles N. of Austin, and 22 miles E. of Albert Lea.

Ramsay, Ontario. See ALMONTE.

Ram'saytown, a post-office of Yancey co., N.C., in Ramsaytown township. Pop. of the township, 452.

Rams'bottom, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 4 miles N. of Bury, at a railway junction. It has cotton-mills and print-works. Pop. 4204.

Ramsdorf, råms'dorf, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 33 miles W.S.W. of Münster, on the Aa. Pop. 1134.

Ramsey, ram'ze, a town of England, co. and 10 miles N.N.E. of Huntingdon. Pop. 2378.

Ramsey, Isle of Man. See RAMSAY.

Ramsey, ram'ze, a county in the E. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 162 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Mississippi River. The surface is diversified with prairies, groves, and small lakes. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Magnesian limestone, a good material for building, crops out at St. Paul, which is the capital of this county. It is traversed by a number of railroads. Pop. in 1870, 23,085; in 1875, 36,333; in 1880, 45,890; in 1890, 139,796.

Ramsey, a county in the N.E. part of North Dakota, has an area of about 936 square miles. Its S. boundary is formed principally by Lake Minni Wakan (Devils Lake), which lies between it and Benson co. Capital, Devils Lake. Pop. in 1880, 281; in 1890, 4418.

Ramsey, Sumter co., Ala. See RAMSAY.

Ramsey, a post-village in Ramsey township, Fayette co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 12 miles N. of Vandalia, and 50 miles S. by W. of Decatur. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 600; of the township, 1862.

Ramsey, a township of Anoka co., Minn. Pop. 325.

Ramsey Isle, an islet off the coast of South Wales, co. of Pembroke, at the N. point of St. Bride's Bay, 3 miles W. of St. Davids. Length, 2 miles.

Ram'sey's, a post-village in Hohokus township, Bergen co., N.J., on the Erie Railroad, 11 miles N. of Paterson. It has 3 churches, a foundry, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 500.

Rams'gate, a town of England, co. of Kent, on the E. coast of the Isle of Thanet, 67 miles E.S.E. of London, and 15 miles E.N.E. of Canterbury. Pop. 24,676. The town is situated on the declivity and summits of two hills, and on the interval, or *gate*, between them. It has a modern Gothic church, market- and custom-house, a bank, barracks, assembly-rooms, baths, and bazaars. Its artificial haven, formed by two stone piers projecting from 1500 to 2000 feet into the sea, encloses an inner basin, and is bordered by wet and dry docks. Ramsgate is a member of the cinque port of Sandwich, and has some coasting-trade, fisheries, and imports of eggs, fruit, and other provisions from France and the Netherlands.

Ram's Island, a small island of Ireland, co. and 8½ miles S. by W. of Antrim, about 1½ miles from the shore.

Ram's Islands, a group of islands in Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 10 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 133.

Ramstadt, råm'stått, UPPER and LOWER, two contiguous villages of the grand duchy of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, on the Modau, 5 miles S.E. of Darmstadt. United pop. 3907.

Ramstein, råm'stīne, a village of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, near Landstuhl. Pop. 1391.

Ram Teak, a town of India, Central Provinces, 24 miles N.E. of Nagpoor. Pop. 7933.

Ranaghat, rån-ą-gawt', a town of Bengal, Nuddea district, 50 miles by rail N. by E. of Calcutta. Pop. 8871.

Ranai, rå'nī', written also **Lanai,** lå'nī', one of the Hawaiian Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, W. of Mowee. Lat 20° 44′ N.; lon. 156° 53′ W. Length, 20 miles; breadth, 10 miles. Pop. 348.

Ranaleburg, ran'ąl-bŭrg, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., N.C., 13 miles S.W. of Charlotte.

Rancagua, rån-kå'gwå, a town of Chili, province of O'Higgins, 45 miles by rail S. of Santiago. Pop. 7000.

Rance, rônss, a river of France, department of Aveyron, tributary to the Tarn. Length, 25 miles.

Rance, a river of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine and Côtes-du-Nord, after a N. course of 50 miles, enters the English Channel at Saint-Malo.

Ranch, a post-office of Kane co., Utah.

Ran'chee', or **Ranchi,** ran'chee', a town of India, capital of Lohardaga district and of Chuta-Nagpoor division. Lat. 23° 22′ N.; lon. 85° 23′ E. It has 2 churches, a library, hospital, and jail, and a good trade. Pop. 12,086.

Ranch'es of Ta'os, a post-village of Taos co., New Mexico, about 140 miles from Trinidad, Col. It has a church and 3 flouring-mills. It is built of adobe (sun-dried bricks). Pop. about 1600, mostly Mexicans.

Ranchito, rån-chee'to, post-office, Los Angeles co., Cal.

Rancho, rån'cho, a post-hamlet of Gonzales co., Tex.

Ranch Prairie, prā'ree, a hamlet of Brazoria co., Tex., 9 miles from Oyster Creek Station. It has 2 churches.

Ranco'cas, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., 1 mile from Rancocas Creek, 2 miles from Masonville Station, and 5 miles W. of Mount Holly. It has 3 churches.

Rancocas Creek, New Jersey, runs nearly westward through Burlington co., and enters the Delaware River about 10 miles above Philadelphia. A creek called the South Branch enters the Rancocas 3 or 4 miles below Mt. Holly. The upper part of the main stream is sometimes called the North Branch. Small vessels can ascend it to Mt. Holly, about 14 miles.

Rançon, rônⁿ'sônⁿ', a town of France, in Haute Vienne, on the Gartempe, 6 miles E. of Bellac. Pop. 1972.

Randalia, ran-dāl'yą, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Iowa, in Centre township, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 27½ miles N. of Independence.

Ran'dall, a county in the N.W. of the Panhandle of Texas. Area, 900 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 187.

Randall, a post-office of Dorsey co., Ark., about 20 miles S. of Pine Bluff.

Randall, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Iowa, on the South Skunk River, and on the Des Moines & Minneapolis Railroad, 54 miles N. of Des Moines.

Randall, a post-hamlet of Saginaw co., Mich., at Porter's Station on the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad, 17 miles W. of Saginaw. It has a church and a stave-factory.

Randall, a station in Swift co., Minn., on the Chippewa River, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 7 miles N.N.W. of Benson.

Randall, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, and on the Mohawk, opposite Yost's Station of the New York Central Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Fonda.

Randall, a post-office of Cuyahoga co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E. of Cleveland.

Randall, a post-office of Monongalia co., W. Va.

Randall, a township of Kenosha co., Wis. Pop. 549.

Randall Road, a post-office of Niagara co., N.Y., on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 2½ miles N.E. of Ransomville.

Randall's, a station of the Jersey City & Albany Railroad, 21 miles N. of Jersey City, N.J.

Randall's Bluff, a post-office of Winston co., Miss., 24 miles W. by S. of Macon.

Ran'dallstown, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., about 12 miles N.W. of Baltimore. Pop. 100.

Ran'dallsville, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y.,

in Lebanon township, on the Oswego Midland Railroad, at Smith's Valley Station, 19 miles N. of Norwich. It has a church and a cheese-factory. On the opposite side of the Chenango River is a hamlet called Middleport.

Ran'dalstown, a market-town of Ireland, co. and 5 miles W.N.W. of Antrim, on the Main, near its mouth in Lough Neagh. Pop. 604.

Randan, rȯn^n'dȯn^n', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 21 miles N.N.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1803.

Randazzo, rän-dät'so, a town of Sicily, province of Catania, at the N.W. foot of Mount Etna. Pop. 7945.

Randerath, rän'dẹh-rät', a village of Rhenish Prussia, 18 miles N.N.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 1885.

Randers, rän'dẹrs, a town of Denmark, Jutland, 22 miles by rail N.N.W. of Aarhuus, with a port at the mouth of the Guden in the Cattegat. Pop. 11,354. It has ship-building docks, and manufactures of gloves.

Randersacker, rän'dẹr-säk'kẹr, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 3 miles S.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 1450.

Ran'dol, township, Cape Girardeau co., Mo. P. 1534.

Ran'dolph, a county in the E. part of Alabama, bordering on Georgia, has an area of about 599 square miles. It is intersected by the Tallapoosa River, and is also drained by the Little Tallapoosa. The surface is uneven, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. The S. part of this county is intersected by the Central Railroad of Georgia. Capital, Wedowee. Pop. in 1870, 12,006; in 1880, 16,575; in 1890, 17,219.

Randolph, a northeastern county of Arkansas, borders on Missouri. Area, about 622 square miles. It is intersected by the Big Black River, is bounded on the S.W. by Spring River, and is also drained by the Current and Eleven Points Rivers. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the white oak, hickory, ash, black walnut, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, cotton, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is crossed in its S.E. corner by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Capital, Pocahontas. Pop. in 1870, 7466; in 1880, 11,724; in 1890, 14,485.

Randolph, a county in the S.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 449 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Ichawaynochaway Creek, and also drained by Pataula Creek. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, oak, hickory, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Central Railroad of Georgia, two branches of which connect with Cuthbert, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,561; in 1880, 13,341; in 1890, 15,267.

Randolph, a county in the S.W. part of Illinois, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 560 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Mississippi River, and intersected by the Kaskaskia River, which enters the former at Chester. The surface is partly undulating and partly hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the white ash, hickory, black walnut, elm, white oak, honey-locust, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal and limestone, a good material for building. This county is intersected by the Chester & Western, Mobile & Ohio, Centralia & Chester, Wabash, and St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroads. Capital, Chester. Pop. in 1870, 20,859; in 1880, 25,690; in 1890, 25,049.

Randolph, a county in the E. part of Indiana, bordering on Ohio, has an area of about 460 square miles. It is intersected by the Mississinewa River, and also drained by the White River (or its West Fork), which rises in this county. The surface is nearly level, and about one-third of it is covered with forests of deciduous trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Grand Rapids & Indiana, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroads. Capital, Winchester. Pop. in 1870, 22,862; in 1880, 26,435; in 1890, 28,085.

Randolph, a county in the N. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 470 square miles. It is intersected by the East Fork of Chariton River, and also drained by the Middle Branch and the South Fork of Salt River, and by Bonne Femme Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified by prairies and tracts of good timber. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, tobacco, cattle, and pork are the staples. This county has mines of bituminous coal and beds of limestone. It is traversed by the Wabash Railroad, the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. Capital, Huntsville. Pop. in 1870, 15,908; in 1880, 22,751; in 1890, 24,893.

Randolph, a county in the W. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 750 square miles. It is intersected by Deep River, and also drained by the Uharee River. The surface is diversified with hills and extensive forests. The soil is partly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among the minerals of this county are gold, quartz, and slate. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville and Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroads. Capital, Ashborough. Pop. in 1870, 17,551; in 1880, 20,836; in 1890, 25,195.

Randolph, a county in the E. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 1175 square miles. It is drained by the Cheat and Tygart's Valley Rivers, and 3 branches of the Cheat, namely, the Glade Fork, Laurel Fork, and Dry Fork, which rise in it. The surface is diversified by several long parallel ridges of the Alleghany Mountains, one of which is called Cheat Mountain. Here are forests, in which the ash, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, and tulip-tree abound. The soil of the valleys is fertile, and produces Indian corn, oats, &c. Among its minerals are limestone and slate. This county is intersected by two branches of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburg Railroad, one of which connects with Beverly, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 5563; in 1880, 8102; in 1890, 11,633.

Randolph, a post-village of Bibb co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 40 miles N. by E. of Selma. It has 2 churches. It is surrounded by pine forests.

Randolph, a post-hamlet in Randolph township, McLean co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 6 miles S. of Bloomington. It has a church. The township contains a village named Heyworth. Pop. of the township, 1958.

Randolph, Randolph co., Ill. See BREMEN.

Randolph, a township of Ohio co., Ind. Pop. 3475.

Randolph, a post-office of Randolph co., Ind., at Deerfield Station.

Randolph, a township of Tippecanoe co., Ind. Pop. 948. It contains Romney.

Randolph, a post-village of Riley co., Kansas, on the Big Blue River, 20 miles S. of Waterville, and about 22 miles N.N.W. of Manhattan. It has 2 churches, and manufactories of furniture and wagons.

Randolph, a post-hamlet of Metcalfe co., Ky., 14 miles E. of Glasgow.

Randolph, a post-village in Randolph township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 15 miles S. of Boston. It contains 3 churches, a national bank, a fine town house, a high school, a newspaper office, a savings-bank, and several large manufactories of boots and shoes. The township is intersected by 2 branches of the Old Colony Railroad, and has a pop. of 4064.

Randolph, a township of Dakota co., Minn. P. 184.

Randolph, a post-office of Pontotoc co., Miss.

Randolph, a village of Clay co., Mo., on the Missouri River, about 6 miles below Kansas City.

Randolph, Randolph co., Mo. See RENICK.

Randolph, township, St. François co., Mo. Pop. 676.

Randolph, a township of Coos co., N.H., 5 miles W. of Gorham. Its S. boundary is close to Mount Adams and Mount Madison. Pop. 138.

Randolph, a township of Burlington co., N.J. P. 450.

Randolph, a township of Morris co., N.J. Pop. 5111.

Randolph, a post-village in Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 16 miles E.N.E. of Jamestown, and about 52 miles S. of Buffalo. It contains 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, the Chamberlain Institute, several hotels, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1201. The township contains another village, named East Randolph, and a total pop. of (1890) 2448.

Randolph, a township of Montgomery co., O. P. 2077.

Randolph, a post-village in Randolph township, Portage co., O., 10 miles S. of Ravenna, and 18 miles N.N.E. of Canton. The township has 5 churches. Pop. 1564.

Randolph, a post-village of Coos co., Oregon, on the Pacific Ocean, at the mouth of Coquille River, about 70 miles W. of Roseburg. It has 2 lumber-mills and a gold-mine.

Randolph, a post-township of Crawford co., Pa., about 8 miles E. of Meadville. Pop. 1732.

Randolph, a post-village of Tipton co., Tenn., on the Mississippi River, at the mouth of the Big Hatchie, 32 miles N. of Memphis. It has 1 or 2 churches and several stores. Pop. about 250.

Randolph, a post-village, capital of Rich co., Utah, on Bear River, about 36 miles N.N.W. of Evanston, Wyoming. Pop. in 1890, about 600.

Randolph, a post-village in Randolph township, Orange co., Vt., about 25 miles S. of Montpelier, and 3 miles E. of Randolph Station, which is at West Randolph. It contains 3 churches and a state normal school. It is often called Randolph Centre. The township is drained by two branches of Black River, and contains a larger village, named West Randolph. Pop. of the township, 2829.

Randolph, a station in Charlotte co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 86½ miles S.W. of Richmond.

Randolph, township, Columbia co., Wis. Pop. 1186.

Randolph, a post-village of Dodge co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and on the boundary between Dodge and Columbia cos., 23½ miles E. of Portage City. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, and a steam flour-mill. Pop. about 500.

Randolph Centre, a post-office of Broome co., N.Y., about 10 miles E. by S. of Binghamton.

Randolph Centre, a post-hamlet in Randolph township, Columbia co., Wis., about 18 miles E. by N. of Portage City. It has a church.

Ran'dom Lake, a post-hamlet of Sheboygan co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 38 miles N. of North Milwaukee Station. Here is a small lake.

Ran'dom Sound, a narrow passage on the W. side of Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, separating Random Island from the mainland. It is about 10 miles long.

Ran'don, a station in Fort Bend co., Tex., on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 9½ miles W. by S. of Richmond.

Ran'don Creek, of Monroe co., Ala., flows into the Alabama River.

Randow, rän'dov, a river of Prussia, flows N., and joins the Ucker in Pomerania. Length, 70 miles.

Raneå, rä'nä-ō, a river of Sweden, rises in Norrbotten, flows S.S.E., and, after a course of about 130 miles, falls into the Gulf of Bothnia 18 miles N. of Luleå.

Raneah, rä'nä'ä, a town of India, province of Ajmeer, 14 miles W. of Sirsa. Near it is an immense lake.

Ra'nee Ben'noor', a town of India, district and 75 miles S.E. of Darwar. Pop., with Karimpoor, 11,623.

Raneegunge, or **Raniganj,** rä'nee-gŭnj', a town of Bengal, Burdwan district, on the Dammoodah River, 100 miles by rail N.W. of Calcutta. Here coal is extensively mined for shipment by rail or river. Iron ore abounds near it. Pop. 6562; or, including close suburbs, 19,578.

Raneegunge, or **Raniganj,** a town of Bengal, Purneah district, 16 miles W. of Basantpoor. Pop., with adjacent villages, 6144.

Ranelagh, ran'e-lah, a suburb of the Irish metropolis, 1½ miles S.S.E. of Dublin Castle.

Ranenborg, rä'nĕn-borg', a town of Russia, government and 85 miles S. of Riazan. Pop. 4594.

Ranes, rän, a village of France, in Orne, 11 miles S.W. of Argentan. Pop. of commune, 2104.

Rangatira, rän-gä-tee'rä, or **Southeast Island,** one of the three which form the group of Chatham Islands. Lat. 44° 20′ S.; lon. 176° 29′ E.

Range, rānj, township, Otter Tail co., Minn. P. 376.

Range, a post-township of Madison co., O. Pop. 1367. Range Post-Office is at Danville.

Rangeley, rānj'lee, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Me., in Rangeley township, about 40 miles N.W. of Farmington. It has several saw-mills. The township is bounded on the S. by Lake Oquossuc, 7 miles long. Pop. of township, about 600.

Rangeley Lakes, a chain of lakes in the W. part of Maine, in Franklin and Oxford cos. They are severally designated Rangeley, Cupsuptic, Mooselucmaguntic, Molechunkamunk or Upper Richardson, Lower Richardson, and Umbagog. The last is partly in New Hampshire. These lakes are connected by straits or short streams, and form a continuous water communication for about 50 miles. Game and fish abound in this region.

Rangeley Plantation, a township of Franklin co., Me. Pop. 45.

Rangendingen, räng'ẹn-ding'ẹn, a village of Prussia, in Hohenzollern, on the Starzel, 4 miles N.W. of Hechingen. Pop. 1245.

Ranger, rān'jẹr, a post-office of Perry co., Ind., about 15 miles N. by E. of Cannelton.

Rangi-Haute, rôɴ'zhe-hōt' (?), or **Pitt,** an island of the South Pacific, Chatham group, in lat. 44° 15′ S., lon. 176° 50′ E. Length, 7 miles; breadth, about 3 miles.

Rangi-Toto, räng-ghe-to'to, the westernmost of the group of islands forming the N.W. entrance to the Road of Auckland, North Island, New Zealand. Lat. 36° 45′ S.; lon. 174° 50′ E. It is of volcanic origin. Highest peak, 920 feet above the sea. In its centre is a very perfect crater, about 150 feet deep.

Rangoon, or **Rangoun,** räng'goon', a town of India, capital of British Burmah and of Rangoon district, on the E. arm of the Irrawaddy. Lat. 16° 46′ N.; lon. 96° 17′ E. A railway connects it with Prome. It has a great trade in rice, cotton, petroleum, and teak timber, is the seat of an Anglican bishop, has a great prison, a splendid Booddhist temple, a Baptist college and theological school, is accessible to large ships, and is the centre of important traffic by the river. Pop. in 1881, 134,176; in 1891, 181,210.

Rangoon, a former maritime district of British Burmah, in Pegu, had an area of 5691 square miles. It is now conterminous with the town of the same name.

Rangpur, Bengal. See Rungpoor.

Ranianburg, Russia. See Oranienburg.

Rani-Gat, rä'nee-gät', or **Rani-Gark,** India, an isolated height W. of the Indus, above Attock, rising about 1000 feet above the surrounding plain. It is crowned by a ruined fortress, and supposed to be the celebrated *Aornus* captured by Alexander the Great.

Ranigunj, a town of Bengal. See Raneegunge.

Rank'in, a county in the S. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 755 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. and W. by the Pearl River, and is partly drained by Strong River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the hickory, magnolia, oak, beech, elm, pine, and other trees. The soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. This county is intersected by a division of the Queen & Crescent Route, which connects with Brandon, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,977; in 1880, 16,752; in 1890, 17,922.

Rankin, a post-village of Vermilion co., Ill., in Butler township, on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 11 miles E. of Paxton. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 300.

Rankin, a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, 12 miles from Pembroke. Pop. 100.

Rankin's Depot, a post-village of Cocke co., Tenn., on French Broad River, and on the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap & Charleston Railroad, 16 miles S. of Morristown. It has 2 churches, 2 grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, and 2 stores.

Rankin's Mills, or **Ben'ton,** a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, on a railway, 19 miles S. of Woodstock. Pop. 200.

Rankweil, räuk'wīl, a town of Austria-Hungary, in Tyrol, 3 miles N.E. of Feldkirch. Pop. 2410.

Rannoch, Loch, Scotland. See Loch Rannoch.

Rann's Mill, a post-hamlet in Perry township, Shiawassee co., Mich., about 20 miles E.N.E. of Lansing. It has manufactures of flour, carriages, and lumber.

Ransart, rän'sart, a villlage of Belgium, in Hainaut, 3 miles N.N.E. of Charleroi. Pop. 3200.

Ransbeek, räns'bäk, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 6 miles N. of Brussels.

Ran'som, a county in the E. part of North Dakota, has an area of about 864 square miles. It is drained by the Sheyenne River. The soil is fertile. Capital, Lisbon. Pop. in 1880, 537; in 1890, 5393.

Ransom, a post-village in Allen township, La Salle co., Ill., 10 miles E. of Streator, and 79 miles from Chicago. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

Ransom, a post-village and township of Hillsdale co., Mich., on Silver Creek, about 28 miles W.S.W. of Adrian, and 11 miles S. by E. of Hillsdale. The township contains 4 churches. Pop. 1539; of the village, about 300.

Ransom, a township of Nobles co., Minn. Pop. 175.

Ransom, a post-hamlet in Ransom township, Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 15 miles N. by E. of Wilkesbarre. The township is bounded on the W. by the Susquehanna River. Pop. 603.

Ransom's Bridge, a post-hamlet of Nash co., N.C., 20 miles N.W. of Battleborough. It has a church.

Ran'somville, a post-village in Porter township, Niagara co., N.Y., on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 9 miles from Lewiston, and about 24 miles N. of Buffalo. It has 3 churches, 4 general stores, a carriage-shop, a stave- and heading-factory, &c.

Rantoul, ran-tool', a post-borough of Champaign co., Ill., on the N. border of Rantoul township, on the Illinois Central Railroad (Chicago division), and on the Havana, Rantoul & Eastern Railroad, 14 miles N.N.E. of Champaign, and 114 miles S. by W. of Chicago. It has 5 churches, a money-order post-office, a newspaper office, a graded school, a banking-house, a flouring-mill, and many fine residences.

Pop. in 1890, 1074; of the township, 2391. Rantoul is partly in Ludlow township.

Rantoul, a post-office of Franklin co., Kansas.

Rantoul, a township of Calumet co., Wis. Pop. 1590.

Rantowles, ran-tŏwlz', a post-office and station of Colleton co., S.C., on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, 11½ miles W. of Charleston.

Raon-l'Etape, rȧ'ȯn^n'-lȧ-tȧp', a town of France, in Vosges, on the Meurthe, 10 miles N.N.W. of Saint-Dié. It has foundries and manufactures of crockery and straw hats. Pop. 3601. RAON-AUX-BOIS, rȧ'ȯn^n'ō-bwȧ, in the department of Vosges, is 10 miles from Epinal. Pop. 1896.

Raoul, an island in the Pacific. See SUNDAY.

Rapa, an island of the Pacific. See OPARO.

Rapallo, rȧ-pȧl'lo, a seaport town of Italy, province and 15 miles E.S.E. of Genoa, finely situated on a bay of the Mediterranean. Pop. 5352. In its collegiate church are some good paintings and curious inscriptions. It has a thriving trade in olive oil, and a manufactory of lace.

Raphael, rā'fā-ĕl, a post-office of Iberville parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 5 miles below Plaquemine.

Raphia, a town of Palestine. See RAFA.

Rapho, rah'fo, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. P. 3483.

Raphoe, rȧ-fō', an episcopal town of Ireland, co. of Donegal, 5½ miles W.N.W. of Lifford. Pop. 1021. It has a market-place, a cathedral, an episcopal palace, a deanery, a free school, and a public library.

Raphti, raf'tee, a harbor of Greece, on the E. coast of Attica, 16 miles E.S.E. of Athens. It is believed to have been the ancient *Panormus*.

Rap'idan', a river of Virginia, rises on the southeastern slope of the Blue Ridge, and has a general eastward direction. It forms the boundary between the cos. of Greene and Orange on the right and Madison and Culpeper on the left, and enters the Rappahannock about 10 miles above Fredericksburg.

Rapidan, a post-township of Blue Earth co., Minn., about 9 miles S.S.W. of Mankato. Pop. in 1890, 1060.

Rapidan Station, a post-village of Culpeper co., Va., on the Rapidan River, 5½ miles by rail N. of Orange Court-House. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Rap'id City, a post-village, capital of Pennington co., S.D., 45 miles by rail S.S.E. of Deadwood. It has 7 churches, 4 banks, 5 newspaper offices, and manufactures of building-material, stucco, cement, tiles, fire-brick, &c. Here is the state school of mines. Pop. in 1890, 2128.

Rapid Creek, South Dakota, runs S.E. into Nebraska, and enters the Niobrara River in lon. 100° 23' W.

Rapides, rȧ'peed', a parish of Louisiana, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 1495 square miles. It is intersected by the Calcasieu and Red Rivers, and bounded on the N.E. by Saline Bayou. The surface is nearly level or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, sugar-cane, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Alexandria. It is traversed by the Texas & Pacific Railroad, the Kansas City, Watkins & Gulf Railroad, the Southern Pacific Railroad, and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 18,015; in 1880, 23,563; in 1890, 27,642.

Rapides, a township of Halifax co., N.C. Pop. 2574.

Rapides des Joachims, rȧ'peed' dȧ zhoȧ'kȧn^n', or **Ab'erdeen',** a post-village in Pontiac co., Quebec, on the Ottawa River, 45 miles above Pembroke, Ontario. It has 3 stores. Pop. 80.

Rapid River, township, Kalkaska co., Mich. P. 235.

Rap'ids, a township of Linn co., Iowa. Pop. 1332, exclusive of Cedar Rapids.

Rapids, a post-village of Niagara co., N.Y., on the Tonawanda River, 5 miles N. of Clarence Centre, and about 22 miles N.E. of Buffalo. It has a church.

Rapids, a post-hamlet in Hiram township, Portage co., O., on the Cuyahoga River, about 33 miles E.S.E. of Cleveland. It has a church.

Rapids City, a post-village in Hampton township, Rock Island co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, and on the Western Union Railroad, 14 miles E.N.E. of Rock Island. It has a church, a graded school, a flouring-mill, and some coal-mines. Pop. in 1880, 920; in 1890, 288.

Rapino, rȧ-pee'no, or **Rapini,** rȧ-pee'nee, a town of Italy, province and S. of Chieti. Pop. 2309.

Rapolano, rȧ-po-lȧ'no, a village of Italy, 18 miles from Siena. Pop. 3952.

Rapolla, rȧ-pol'lȧ, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 1½ miles S.E. of Melfi. Pop. 3511.

Rapozos, rȧ-po'zoce, a village of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 50 miles N.N.W. of Ouro Preto.

Rap'pahan'nock, a river of Virginia, rises near the base of the Blue Ridge, and runs southeastward. The part of it above the mouth of the Rapidan is sometimes called North River, or the North Fork, and forms the boundary between the cos. of Culpeper and Fauquier. It meets the tide at Fredericksburg, where it becomes navigable. It subsequently forms the N.E. boundary of Caroline, Essex, and Middlesex cos., and enters Chesapeake Bay between Stingray and Windmill Points. It is about 125 miles long.

Rappahannock, a county in the N. part of Virginia, has an area of about 270 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Blue Ridge, and is drained by Hazel River, Thornton River, and the North Fork of the Rappahannock, which follows its N.E. boundary. The surface is diversified by hills and fertile valleys. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and grass are the staple products. Capital, Washington. Pop. in 1870, 8261; in 1880, 9291; in 1890, 8678.

Rappahannock Academy, a post-office of Caroline co., Va.

Rappahannock Station, a post-office of Fauquier co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 11 miles E.N.E. of Culpeper.

Rapperschwyl, rȧp'pẹr-shwil', or **Rappersweil,** rȧp'pẹrs-wīl', a town of Switzerland, canton of St. Gall, on the Lake of Zurich. Pop. 2574.

Rappersweil, rȧp'pẹrs-wīl', a village of Switzerland, canton and 9 miles N. by W. of Bern. Pop. 1915.

Rappolsweiler, the German name of RIBEAUVILLÉ.

Rapp's Mills, a post-hamlet of Rockbridge co., Va., 18 miles S.E. of Clifton Forge Station. It has a tannery and a grist-mill.

Rapri, rȧ'pree, a large town of Siam, on the Me-Kong, 40 miles W. of Bangkok.

Raptee, or **Rapty,** rȧp'tee, a river of India, rises in Nepaul, flows S.E., and joins the Goggra. Length, 370 miles.

Raquette Lake and River. See RACKET.

Ra'ra A'vis, a post-office of Itawamba co., Miss.

Raraka, rȧ-rȧ'kȧ, an island of the Pacific Ocean, Low Archipelago. Lat. 16° 6' S.; lon. 144° 57' W.

Rarapia, the ancient name of FERREIRA.

Raratonga, rȧ'rȧ-tong'gȧ, or **Rorotonga,** ro'ro-tong'gȧ, an island in the Pacific Ocean, belonging to the group of Cook Islands, in lat. 21° 13' S., lon. 160° 6' 33" W. It is about 30 miles in circuit. The inhabitants, about 4000, have been converted to Christianity. They live chiefly in the three villages of Avarua in the N., Atania in the S.E., and Arognaui in the S.W.

Rarden, Scioto co., O. See GALENA.

Rar'din, a post-village in Morgan township, Coles co., Ill., 22 miles W. of Paris. It has 2 churches and 3 saw-mills.

Raritan, rȧr'it-ạn, a small river of New Jersey, is formed by its North and South Branches, which unite 4 or 5 miles W. of Somerville. It runs eastward through Somerset co., then southeastward to New Brunswick, and finally enters Raritan Bay at South Amboy. Steamboats can ascend it to New Brunswick, about 15 miles from its mouth. The North Branch of the Raritan rises in Morris co. and runs southward; the South Branch drains parts of Morris and Hunterdon cos., running first southwestward and finally northeastward.

Raritan, a post-village in Bedford township, Henderson co., Ill., about 32 miles S.W. of Galesburg, and 18 miles E.S.E. of Burlington, Iowa. It has a money-order post-office. Pop. 201.

Raritan, a township of Hunterdon co., N.J. P. 3654.

Raritan, a township of Middlesex co., N.J. Pop. 3460.

Raritan, a township of Monmouth co., N.J. Pop. 3443.

Raritan, a post-village in Bridgewater township, Somerset co., N.J., on the Raritan River, and on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 1 mile W. of Somerville, and 37 miles W.S.W. of New York. It has a bank, 3 churches, the Raritan Institute, 2 iron-foundries, 2 machine-shops, 2 grist-mills, a woollen-mill, and a braid-mill. Pop. (1890) 2556.

Raritan Bay, New Jersey, is an inlet of the sea, at the mouth of the Raritan River. It separates the southwest part of Staten Island from Middlesex co., N.J.

Ras, rȧs (*i.e.*, a "head" or "headland"), the prefix to the names of numerous capes of Africa and West Asia.

Ras-Aconada (Aconatter). See CAPE CAXINES.

Ras-Adder, Africa. See CAPE BON.

Ras-al-Had, rȧs'ȧl-hȧd', a cape at the E. extremity of Arabia, in lat. 22° 33' N., lon. 59° 55' E.

Ras-Arubah, rȧs-ȧ-roo'bȧ, or **Oremar'rah,** a headland on the coast of Beloochistan, in the Arabian Sea, in lat. 25° 8' N., lon. 64° 35' E.

Rasay, rȧ'sȧ, or **Black Water,** a river of Scotland, co. of Ross, flows S.E., and joins the Conan.

Rasay, rå'sà (or **Raasay**) **Island,** an island of the Inner Hebrides, Scotland, co. of Inverness, between Skye and the mainland, 1 mile N.E. of Skye. Length, 12 miles. Area, 28 square miles. Pop. 389.

Rasbach, a village of Bohemia. See ROSSBACH.

Ras-Bagashoo, or **Ras-Bagashu,** rås-bå-gå-shoo', a rocky cape of Arabia. Lat. 14° 49' N.; lon. 50° 9' E.

Ras-Bardistan, Persia. See CAPE BARDISTAN.

Ras-Bernass, rås-bêr-nåss', or **Cape Nose,** a headland on the W. side of the Red Sea, 20 miles N.E. of the ruins of Berenice.

Raschau, rå'shŏw, a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, 18 miles S.E. of Grünhain. Pop. 2300.

Rascia, rås'se-å, a name formerly given to what is now the southern part of Servia, but now properly restricted to a part of Bosnia, comprising the districts of Novi-Bazar and Tashlidje, or Plevia. The name *Rascian,* in its widest use, is almost synonymous with Servian.

Ras-el-Abiad, rås-êl-å'be-åd' ("white cape"), a promontory of Palestine, 7 miles S.S.W. of Tyre.

Ras-el-Hamrah, Algeria. See CAPE HAMRAH.

Ras-el-Khyma (or **-Khima**), rås-êl-kee'må (?), a fortified town of Arabia, on the Persian Gulf, S.E. of El Katif. Lat. 25° 48' N.; lon. 56° 4' E.

Ra'sen-Mar'ket, a town of England, co. and 14 miles N.E. of Lincoln. Pop. 2815.

Rasgrad, rås'gråd', a town of the principality of Bulgaria, 33 miles S.E. of Roostchook.

Rasheed, the Arabic name of ROSETTA.

Ras-Jerdaffoon, Africa. See CAPE GUARDAFUI.

Ras-Moarree, Asia. See CAPE MONZE.

Ras-Mohammed, rås-mo-hâm'mêd, the southernmost point of the peninsula of Sinai, in the Red Sea, between the Gulfs of Suez and Akabah. Lat. 27° 50' N.

Ras-Mussendom, Arabia. See MUSSENDOM CAPE.

Ras-Noo, Beloochistan. See CAPE GWADEL.

Raspenau, rås'pęh-nŏw', a village of Bohemia, 39 miles N. of Buntzlau. Pop. 1909.

Rass, EL, êl råss, a town of Arabia, in Nedjed, 230 miles W.N.W. of Derayeh, and E.N.E. of Medina.

Rassegoo, Rassegu, rås-sęh-goo', or **Rashau,** rå'-shŏw, one of the Kooril Islands. Lat. 47° 50' N.; lon. 153° 30' E. Length and breadth, about 20 miles each.

Rassein, rås-sân', a lake of Roumania, in the Dobrudja, between the Danube and the Black Sea, with which latter it is connected by two mouths. Length, 25 miles.

Rasselwitz, Deutsch, doitch rås'sęl-wits', a village of Prussia, province of Silesia, government of Oppeln, on the Hotzenplotz. Pop. 2839.

Ras-Sidi-Ali-al-Shusha. See CAPE ZIBEEB.

Rassova, rås-so'vå, a town of Roumania, on the Danube, 40 miles W. of Kustendji.

Rastatt, rås'tått, a strongly fortified town of Baden, 14 miles S.S.W. of Carlsruhe, near the right bank of the Rhine, and on the railway from Mannheim to Basel. Pop. 12,219. It has manufactures of hardware, arms, tobacco, &c.

Rastenburg, rås'tęn-bŏŏRG', a town of East Prussia, 54 miles S.E. of Königsberg. Pop. 6102. It has a castle, and manufactures of linen and woollen goods and leather.

Ras'trick, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 3 miles N.N.W. of Huddersfield. It has silk-, cotton-, and woollen-mills. Pop. 5896.

Ratæ, the ancient name of LEICESTER.

Ratanpur, a town of India. See RUTTUNPOOR.

Ratchford River, Nova Scotia. See PORT GREVILLE.

Rath, rât, a village of Rhenish Prussia, near Dusseldorf. Pop. 1717.

Rathangan, rath-ang'gąn, a town of Ireland, co. and 5 miles N.N.W. of Kildare, on Blackwood River. P. 682.

Rath'bone, a township of Steuben co., N.Y. P. 1393.

Rath'boneville, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., in Rathbone township, on the Canisteo River, and on the Erie Railroad, 33 miles W. of Elmira. It contains a church, a flouring-mill, and 1 or 2 saw-mills.

Rath'bun, a hamlet of Elk co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 11 miles W. of Emporium.

Rathbun, a post-hamlet of Sheboygan co., Wis., 9 miles W. of Plymouth, and about 17 miles E. of Fond du Lac. It has 2 churches.

Rathcon'nel Bog, Ireland, on the N. side of the Grand Canal, has an area of 2505 acres.

Rath'con'rath, a village of Ireland, co. of Westmeath, 8½ miles W. of Mullingar. Pop. of parish, 1475.

Rathcor'mack, a town of Ireland, co. and 15 miles N.N.E. of Cork, on the river Bride. Pop. 454.

Rath'down' Castle, a ruin on the E. coast of Ireland, co. of Wicklow, 4 miles S. of Bray.

Rathdow'ney, town of Ireland, Queen's co. P. 1186.

Rath'drum', a town of Ireland, co. and 8 miles W.S.W. of Wicklow, on the Avonmore. Pop. 929.

Rathenow, rå'tęh-nov', or **Rathenau,** rå'tęh-nŏw', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 34 miles W.N.W. of Potsdam, on the Havel. Pop. 9949. It comprises an old and a new town, the latter enclosed by walls. It has manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics, gloves, leather, and optical instruments.

Rathfarn'ham, a village of Ireland, co. and 3 miles S. of Dublin. It comprises numerous handsome residences, a neat church, and a castle. Pop. of parish, 6779.

Rathfri'land, a town of Ireland, co. of Down, 9 miles E.N.E. of Newry. Pop. 1827.

Rath'gar', a village of Ireland, co. and 2 miles S. of Dublin. It has muslin-, calico-, and print-works, and limestone-quarries.

Rathkeale, rath'kail', a town of Ireland, co. and 17 miles W.S.W. of Limerick, on the E. bank of the Deel, a tributary of the Shannon. Pop. 2517.

Rath'lin', **Rachlin,** rak'lin', or **Raghery,** rah'-ghęr-ree, an island off the N. coast of Ireland, co. of Antrim, in the North Channel, 3 miles N.W. of Fairhead.

Rathlin O'Birne, râth'lin' o-bîrn', a group of islets in Ireland, on the N. side of the entrance to Donegal Bay.

Rathmelton, a town of Ireland. See RAMELTON.

Rath'new', a village of Ireland, co. and 4 miles by rail W. of Wicklow. Pop. 695.

Ratho', a village of Scotland, co. and 8 miles S.W. of Edinburgh, on the Union Canal, and on the Edinburgh & Glasgow Railway. Pop. 717.

Ratho', a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway (Buffalo division), 15 miles from Stratford. Pop. 100.

Rath'o'wen, a village of Ireland, co. of Westmeath, 12 miles N.N.W. of Mullingar. Pop. 319.

Rathvil'ly, a village of Ireland, co. and 10 miles E.N.E. of Carlow. Pop. 415.

Ratibor, rå'te-bŏR', written also **Raciborz,** rât'se-bŏRZ', a walled town of Prussian Silesia, government and 44 miles S.S.E. of Oppeln, on the Oder, and on the railway from Breslau to Vienna. Pop. 17,213. It has a castle, and manufactures of woollen and linen stuffs, porcelain, tobacco, hosiery, and leather.

Ratingen, rå'ting-ęn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 6 miles N.E. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 5310. It has manufactures of paper, hats, pottery, &c.

Rat'isbon (Ger. *Regensburg,* rå'ghęns-bŏŏRG'; Fr. *Ratisbonne,* rå'tees'bonn'; anc. *Regi'num,* or *Cas'tra Regi'na*), a town of Bavaria, 67 miles N.N.E. of Munich, on the right bank of the Danube, opposite the mouth of the Regen, and at a railway junction. Pop. 37,567. The chief edifices are a cathedral, a fine town house, the old episcopal palace, in which is a monument to Kepler, and a fine stone bridge over the Danube. Near it is a splendid building called the Walhalla. It has considerable commerce on the Danube, and manufactures of porcelain, tobacco, leather, steel goods, paper, silk goods, chemicals, beer, stone-ware, &c. Ratisbon was long the capital of Bavaria, and was afterwards a free imperial city till 1806.

Rat (or **Kreesa** or **Kryci,** kree'są) **Islands,** a group in the Aleutian Archipelago, comprising five islands of considerable size, namely, Semisopochnoi, Amchitka, Kryci or Rat Island, Kiska, and Boulder, with 10 smaller ones. Rat Island is in lat. 51° 45' N., lon. 180° 40' W.

Ratmánoff Island. See IMÁKLIT.

Ratnageri, India. See RUTNAGHERRY.

Ratnapoora, rât-nâ-poo'râ (the "city of gems"), a town of Ceylon, on a navigable river, 45 miles S.E. of Colombo. It has a barracks.

Ratnest Island, Australia. See ROTTNEST ISLAND.

Ratomagus, or **Rotomagus.** See ROUEN.

Raton, rå-tōn', a post-office of Las Animas co., Col., on Purgatory River, 20 miles E.N.E. of Trinidad.

Ratoneau, rå'to'nō', a fortified island off the S. coast of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, N. of the island of Pomègue, and 2 miles W.S.W. of Marseilles.

Raton (rå-tōn') **Mountains,** a range which is partly in Southern Colorado and extends into Colfax co., New Mexico. It is the watershed between the Cimarron and Purgatory Rivers. Fisher's Peak, the highest point, has an altitude of 9460 feet.

Rattenberg, rât'tęn-bêRG', a town of Austria-Hungary, in Tyrol, on the right bank of the Inn, 28 miles E.N.E. of Innspruck.

Rat'ter's Corners, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 8 miles from Sussex Vale. Pop. 150.

Rat'tle Run, a post-office of St. Clair co., Mich.

Rat'tlesnake Creek, of Owen co., Ind., flows into White River.

Rattlesnake Fork, Ohio, runs southward through Fayette co. and southeastward through Highland co., and enters Paint Creek about 7 miles N.W. of Bainbridge.

Rat'tray Head, a dangerous promontory of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, 7 miles E. of Kinnaird's Head.

Ratz Almas, råts ål'mŏsh', a village of Hungary, co. of Stuhlweissenburg, near Adony. Pop. 1900.

Ratz Böszörmeny, Hungary. See Böszörmeny.

Ratzebuhr, råt'sẹh-bŏŏr', written also **Ratzebuhe,** a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 51 miles S.S.E. of Cöslin. Pop. 2248.

Ratzeburg, råt'sẹh-bŏŏrg', written also **Racisburg,** a town of Prussia, in Lauenburg, 12 miles S.E. of Lubeck, on a small island in the Lake of Ratzeburg. Pop. 4227. Although it is the seat of administration of Lauenburg, the N. quarter belongs to the principality of Ratzeburg, a dependency of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

Ratzeburg, a principality of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, has an area of 144 square miles and a population of 16,343.

Ratzeburg, Lake of, a lake of Mecklenburg, 6 miles long. Its surplus waters are carried by the navigable Wackenitz to the Trave.

Raub, rawb, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroad, 40 miles N.W. of Lafayette. It has a church.

Raub's, a station in Tippecanoe co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 10 miles S. of Lafayette. Here is South Raub Post-Office.

Raub's Mills, a station in Snyder co., Pa., on the Lewistown division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles E.N.E. of Lewistown.

Rauch's (rawch'iz) **Gap,** a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Pa., about 12 miles E. by S. of Lock Haven. It has 3 churches and a saw-mill.

Raucourt, rō'koor', a village of France, in Ardennes, 15 miles S.E. of Mézières. Pop. 1604.

Raudnitz, rŏwd'nits, a town of Bohemia, on the Elbe, 16 miles S.E. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 4937. It has a castle.

Raudten, rŏwd'tẹn, or **Rauden,** rŏw'dẹn, a town of Prussia, in Silesia, 43 miles N.W. of Breslau, on the Schwarzwasser. Pop. 1342.

Raught's (rawts) **Mills,** a post-office of Elk co., Pa.

Raugia, a city of Dalmatia. See Ragusa.

Rau-Koka, or **Rach-Koke.** See Rai-Koke.

Raumo, rŏw'mo, a seaport town of Finland, on a bay of the Gulf of Bothnia, 55 miles N.W. of Abo. Pop. 3305.

Rauneburg, a town of Bohemia. See Rumburg.

Rauranum, the ancient name of Rom.

Rauris, rŏw'ris, a town of Austria, 40 miles S. of Salzburg, on an affluent of the Salzach. Pop. 1590.

Rauscha, rŏw'shå, a village of Prussian Silesia, on a railway, 16 miles N.W. of Buntzlau. Pop. 1060.

Rauschenberg, rŏw'shẹn-bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 9 miles E.N.E. of Marburg. Pop. 1298.

Rausium, or **Rausia,** Dalmatia. See Ragusa.

Raut, a town of India. See Raat.

Rautschka, rŏwtsh'kå, or **Hruska,** h'roos'kå, a village of Austria, in Moravia, 30 miles from Weisskirchen.

Ravana-Hrada, rå-vå'nå-h'rå'då, or **Rakas-Tal,** rå'kås-tål', one of the sacred lakes of Thibet, at the source of the Sutlej River, lat. 30° 40′ N., lon. 81° 10′ E., a few miles W. of the other sacred lake, Manasarowar, the waters of which it receives. Length, 20 miles; breadth, 5 miles.

Ravan'na, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Mo., in Ravanna township, 7 miles N.E. of Princeton, and about 50 miles N. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of bee-hives. Pop. of the township, 1129.

Ravanusa, rå-vå-noo'så, a town of Sicily, 21 miles E.S.E. of Girgenti. It has a trade in oil, almonds, and pistachio-nuts. Pop. 7652.

Ravee, rå'vee' (anc. *Hydrao'tes*), one of the "five rivers" of the Punjab, rises near Chumba, lat. 32° 30′ N., lon. 76° E., flows S.W., and joins the Chenaub 35 miles N. of Mooltan. Estimated length, 370 miles. The city of Lahore and the towns of Chumba and Meanee are on its banks.

Ravelganj, a town of India. See Godna.

Ravello, rå-vĕl'lo, a town of Italy, province and 11 miles E.N.E. of Salerno. Pop. 1803.

Ra've Creek, a post-office of Columbia co., Pa., in Benton township.

Rav'enell's, or **Rav'enel's,** a station on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, 17 miles W. of Charleston, S.C.

Ra'venglass', a town and seaport of England, co. of Cumberland, 42 miles S.S.W. of Carlisle, with a station on the Whitehaven & Furness Railway. It has a good harbor and valuable oyster-fisheries.

Ravenna, rå-vĕn'nå (Fr. *Ravenne,* rå'vĕnn'; anc. *Raven'na*), a city of Central Italy, in Emilia, capital of a province of its own name, in a marshy plain, on the Montone, 5 miles from its port on the Adriatic, and 16 miles N.E. of Forli. Lat. 44° 25′ N.; lon. 12° 11′ E. Pop. 18,571. It is enclosed by walls about 3 miles in circuit, and entered by 5 handsome gates. It is richer in antiquities of the early Middle Ages than any other Italian city, having been the residence of the Emperors of the West from the time of Honorius, and the capital of Italy under Odoacer, Theodoric, and the succeeding Gothic kings, the Byzantine monarchs, and the Lombards. Its ancient monuments are nearly all Christian. The cathedral, founded in the fourth century, has fine paintings by Guido, and remarkable antiquities. The other churches, the baptistery, and the mausoleum of Placidia, containing the tombs of that empress, of Honorius, and of Valentinian III., are all richly ornamented with mosaics. The other objects of interest are the archbishop's palace, communal hall, a rich library with 40,000 volumes, the museum, academy of fine arts, hospital, theatre, the leaning tower fortress, remains of the palace of Theodoric, the tomb of Odoacer, King of the Heruli, and the tomb of Dante. About 1 mile N. of the city is the tomb of Theodoric, now the church of Santa Maria della Rotonda. A pillar, also outside the city, commemorates the death of Gaston de Foix, and the victory of Louis XII. of France and the Duke of Ferrara over Pope Julius II. and the Spaniards in 1512. Ravenna has some manufactures of silks, and a trade in wine and agricultural produce, facilitated by a large canal connecting it with the Adriatic. In the time of the ancient Romans, Ravenna was the chief port of the empire on the Adriatic.——Adj. and inhab. Ravennese, rå-vĕn-neez' (It. Ravennese, rå-vĕn-nå'så, or Ravennate, rå-vĕn-nå'tå).

Ravenna, a province of Italy, bordering on the Adriatic. Capital, Ravenna. Area, 742 square miles. Pop. 221,115.

Ra'ven'na, or **Ra'ven'a,** a post-office and mining-camp of Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 51 miles N. of Los Angeles. Here are mines of gold, silver, and copper.

Ravenna, a post-village of Muskegon co., Mich., in Ravenna township, on or near Crockery Creek, 18 miles S.E. of Muskegon, and 24 miles N.W. of Grand Rapids. It has a church, a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, and about 6 stores. Pop. about 200; of the township, 934.

Ravenna, a township of Dakota co., Minn. Pop. 220.

Ravenna, Mercer co., Mo. See Ravanna.

Ravenna, a post-village, capital of Portage co., O., in Ravenna township, on the Pennsylvania & Ohio Canal, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad where it crosses the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 38 miles S.E. of Cleveland, and 16 miles E.N.E. of Akron. It contains a court house, 6 churches, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, manufactories of carriages, furniture, window-glass, mowing-machines, and woollen goods, 2 flour-mills, several planing-mills, &c. Large quantities of cheese, butter, wool, and flax are shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 3417; of the township, 4421.

Raven'na, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 7 miles from Thornbury. Pop. 100.

Ra'ven Rock, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, at Bull's Island Station, 23 miles N.W. of Trenton.

Raven Rock, a post-office of Pleasants co., W. Va.

Raven Run, a post-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 10½ miles E. of Mount Carmel, and about 12 miles N. of Pottsville. It has a church and coal-mines.

Ravensburg, rå'vẹns-bŏŏrg', a town of Würtemberg, on the Schussen, and on the Würtemberg Railway, 22 miles E.N.E. of Constance. Pop. 9078. It has manufactures of cotton and woollen stuffs, paper, and sealing-wax, and a considerable transit trade.

Ra'ven's Eye, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., W. Va., 10 miles E. of Sewell Depot. It has a church and a store.

Ravenstein, rå'vẹn-stīne', or **Ravestein,** rå'vẹh-stīne', a town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, on the Meuse, 5 miles N.W. of Grave.

Ra've Stream, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Minn., about 24 miles N.E. of St. Peter, and 16 miles (direct) S. by W. of Shakopee. It has a drug-store.

Ra'venswood, a village in Beardstown township, Cass co., Ill., 5 miles E. of Beardstown.

Ravenswood, a post-village of Jackson co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, 35 miles below Parkersburg. It has a newspaper office, 5 churches, a graded school, a steam flouring-mill, and an active trade in produce, &c. Pop. 817.

Ra'venwood, a post-village of Nodaway co., Mo., about 30 miles by rail N. by E. of Savannah, and 9 miles (direct) E. of Maryville. It has a mill and several general stores. Pop. about 100.

Ravestein, Netherlands. See RAVENSTEIN.

Ravières, rȧ've-aiR', a town of France, in Yonne, 13 miles S.E. of Tonnerre. Pop. 1283.

Ravine, rạ-veen', a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., 3 miles N. of Pine Grove. It has 2 hotels and several general stores. Pop. about 300.

Ravinia, rạ-vin'e-ạ, a post-hamlet in Deerfield township, Lake co., Ill., on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, 21 miles N. of Chicago.

Ravnagora, rȧv-nȧ-go'rȧ, a town of Croatia, S.W. of Agram. Pop. 1610.

Rawa, rȧ'ẘȧ, a town of Austrian Galicia, 32 miles N.N.W. of Lemberg. Pop. 4639.

Rawa, rȧ'ẘȧ, a town of Poland, government and 45 miles S.W. of Warsaw, on the Rawka. Pop. 5527.

Rawak, rȧ-wȧk', an island of the Eastern Archipelago, off the N. side of the island of Waigeoo. Lat. 0° 1′ 14″ S.

Rawdon, Ontario. See STIRLING.

Rawdon, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 9 miles from Newport. Pop. 250.

Raw'don (SOUTH), or **Ash'dale,** a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 9½ miles from Mount Uniake.

Rawdon (UPPER), a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 16 miles from Elmsdale. Pop. 300.

Rawdon, a post-village in Montcalm co., Quebec, on the river Lac Ouareau, 48 miles N. of Montreal. It contains 3 churches, 3 saw-mills, and 3 grist-mills, and has a large trade in lumber, flour, and potash. Pop. 600.

Raw'hide, a post-office of Lauderdale co., Ala.

Raw Hide Butte, post-office, Laramie co., Wyoming.

Raw'il-Pin'de, Raw'al-Pin'dee, or **Rawalpindi,** raw'ạl-pin'dee, a fortified town of India, capital of Rawil-Pinde division and district, 47 miles by rail E.S.E. of Attock. Pop. (1881) 52,975.

Rawil-Pinde, a division or commissionership of India, in the Punjab, consisting of the districts of Rawil-Pinde, Jhylum, Gujerat, and Shahpoor. Area, 16,857 square miles. Pop. 2,197,387. It has the Indus on the W., the Chenaub on the S.E., and the Cashmere dominions on the N.E. RAWIL-PINDE district is in the N.W. part of the division. Area, 6218 square miles. Capital, Rawil-Pinde. Pop. 711,256.

Rawitsch, or **Rawicz,** rȧ'ẘitch, a town of Prussia, 55 miles S. of Posen. Pop. 11,141. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, linens, leather, tobacco, and salt.

Rawles, rawlz, a township of Mills co., Iowa. P. 819.

Raw'ley Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Rockingham co., Va., 11 miles W. of Harrisonburg.

Raw'ling's Station, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Cumberland. It has 2 churches.

Raw'lins, a county in the N.W. part of Kansas, bordering on Nebraska. Area, about 1080 square miles. Capital, Atwood. Pop. in 1880, 1623; in 1890, 6756.

Rawlins, a post-village, capital of Carbon co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 136 miles W.N.W. of Laramie, and 710 miles from Omaha. Elevation, 6540 feet. Here are a sulphur spring which possesses medicinal properties, some machine-shops of the railroad, and quarries of limestone and good building-stone. Rawlins has a bank and 2 churches, and is the base of supplies for the mining country N. and S. of the railroad. Pop. in 1890, 2235.

Raw'linsville, a post-hamlet in Martic township, Lancaster co., Pa., about 15 miles S. of Lancaster. It has a church and 2 stores.

Raw'son, a post-hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 7 miles N. of Cuba, and about 50 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo. It has a church.

Rawson, a post-hamlet in Union township, Hancock co., O., on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Findlay. It has 2 churches and 2 steam saw-mills.

Raw'sonville, a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., on the Huron River, 4½ miles from Ypsilanti, and about 26 miles W. by S. of Detroit. It has a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, a fine brick school-house, and a church.

Rawsonville, Lorain co., O. See GRAFTON.

Rawsonville, a post-hamlet in Jamaica township, Windham co., Vt., 14 miles E.S.E. of Factory Point. It has manufactures of lumber and chair-stock.

Ray, a northwestern county of Missouri, has an area of about 584 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Missouri River, and is drained by Crooked and Fishing Rivers. The surface is diversified with undulating prairies and forests of hard timber, which is here abundant. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, horses, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county, which has also abundance of limestone. It is intersected by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and the Wabash Railroad, the first of which connects with Richmond, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 18,700; in 1880, 20,190; in 1890, 24,215.

Ray, a post-village in Oakland township, Schuyler co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Rushville. It has a church and a barrel-factory. Coal abounds here.

Ray, a township of Franklin co., Ind. Pop. 2070.

Ray, a township of Morgan co., Ind. Pop. 761.

Ray, or **State Line,** a post-hamlet of Steuben co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, at State Line Station, 12 miles N.N.E. of Angola. It has a church and 2 stores. Here is Ray Post-Office.

Ray, a post-office of Pawnee co., Kansas.

Ray, a township of Macomb co., Mich. Pop. 1495.

Ray Centre, a post-office of Macomb co., Mich., about 33 miles N. by E. of Detroit.

Raygunge, rī-gŭnj', or **Rayaganj,** rī-ạ-gŭnj', a town of Bengal, district of Dinagepoor.

Raymertown, rā'mẹr-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., 10 miles N.E. of Troy.

Ray'milton, a post-village of Venango co., Pa., on Sandy Creek, and on the railroad between Franklin and Jamestown, 13 miles W.S.W. of Franklin. It has a flour-mill, a coal-mine, oil-wells, and an oil-tank which is said to hold 100,000 barrels. Pop. 100.

Raymond, rā'mọnd, a hamlet of Champaign co., Ill., in Raymond township, about 30 miles W.S.W. of Danville. Pop. of the township, 973.

Raymond, a post-village in Raymond township, Montgomery co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 50 miles S.W. of Decatur. It has 3 churches and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 600.

Raymond, a post-village of Black Hawk co., Iowa, on the line between Poyner and Barclay townships, and on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 86 miles W. of Dubuque, and 7 miles E. by S. of Waterloo. It has 2 churches.

Raymond, a post-hamlet of Rice co., Kansas, in Raymond township, on the Arkansas River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 63 miles W.N.W. of Newton. It has a church. Pop. of township, 414.

Raymond, a post-village in Raymond township, Cumberland co., Me., about 24 miles N.N.W. of Portland. The township is bounded S.W. by Sebago Lake. It has 3 churches, a high school, several saw-mills, and a pop. of 1120.

Raymond, a township of Stearns co., Minn., 14 miles W. of Melrose. It has 2 churches. Pop. 310.

Raymond, a post-village, capital of Hinds co., Miss., about 15 miles W.S.W. of Jackson. It has an academy, a newspaper office, and 6 churches.

Raymond, a post-village in Raymond township, Rockingham co., N.H., on Lamprey River, and on the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad, 18 miles E. by N. of Manchester, and 23 miles W. of Portsmouth. It contains 3 churches and the Raymond High School, and has manufactures of shoes, &c. Pop. of the township, 1121.

Raymond, a post-hamlet of Potter co., Pa., 33 miles N.E. of Emporium. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Raymond, a post-township of Racine co., Wis., about 16 miles S.S.W. of Milwaukee. Pop. 1534.

Raymond City, a post-village of Putnam co., W. Va., on the Great Kanawha River, at the mouth of the Pocotaligo, 16 miles W.N.W. of Charleston. It has a church, a saw-mill, 2 tobacco-warehouses, &c.

Raymond's, a station of the Manchester & North Weare Railroad, 15 miles N.W. of Manchester, N.H.

Raymond's, Union co., O. See NEWTON.

Raymondville, rā'mọnd-vĭl, a post-office of Texas co., Mo., 30 miles S.W. of Salem.

Raymondville, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Norfolk township, on the Racket River, about 12 miles N. of Potsdam. It has a church, a woollen-mill, a saw-mill, 3 brick-yards, and a tub-factory.

Ray'more, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad, 11½ miles W. of Pleasant Hill. It has 2 churches.

Rayne, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop 1735.

Raynham, rain'ąm, a post-village in Raynham township, Bristol co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 31 miles S. of Boston, and 3 miles N.N.E. of Taunton. The township is bounded on the S.E. by the Taunton River. Pop. of the township, 1687.

Raynolds Pass, Idaho. See MADISON PASS.

Ray's, Ohio. See RAYSVILLE.

Ray's Crossing, a post-office of Shelby co., Ind., on the railroad between Shelbyville and Rushville, 6 miles from the former.

Ray's Hill, a small mountain-ridge extending across the Maryland line into the S. part of Bedford co., Pa.

Ray's Hill, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., about 36 miles W. of Chambersburg.

Ray's Mills, a post-office of Berrien co., Ga.

Rays'town Branch of the Juniata rises in the main range of the Alleghanies, near the E. border of Somerset co., Pa., runs through the middle of Bedford co., and enters the Juniata River 2 or 3 miles below Huntingdon, after a northeastward course of about 120 miles.

Rays'ville, a post-village in Wayne township, Henry co., Ind., on Big Blue River, and on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 35 miles E. of Indianapolis, and 1 mile E. of Knightstown. It has 2 churches. P. 400.

Raysville, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 19 miles E.S.E. of Chillicothe. It has 3 churches and several mills. Here is Ray's Post-Office.

Ray'town, a hamlet of Taliaferro co., Ga., on the Washington Branch Railroad, 13 miles S. of Washington.

Raytown, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mo., 12 miles S.E. of Kansas City.

Ray'ville, a post-village, capital of Richland parish, La., on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas Railroad, 21 miles E. of Monroe, and 52 miles W. by N. of Vicksburg. It has a newspaper office, a church, and a steam grist-mill. Pop. about 400.

Rayville, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., 3 miles from Parkton, and about 28 miles N. of Baltimore. Here is Rayville Academy.

Rayville, a post-hamlet of Ray co., Mo., is at Sheridan (or Foote), on the St. Louis, Kansas City, and Nebraska Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Richmond. It has a church.

Rayville, a hamlet in Chatham township, Columbia co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Rider's Mills. It has a church.

Rayville, a hamlet in Wayne township, Warren co., O., 5 miles from Corwin. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Ray'wick, a post-village of Marion co., Ky., on the Rolling Fork of Salt River, about 56 miles S. by E. of Louisville. It has 2 churches and a tannery. Pop. 160.

Ray'wood, a post-office of Union co., N.C.

Raz, LE, France. See BEC-DU-RAZ.

Raza, rä'zä, or **Gato,** gä'to, an island of Brazil, at the entrance of the Bay of Rio Janeiro.

Razés, rä'zä', a former district of France, a dependency of the old province of Languedoc, and having Limoux for its capital. It consisted of Razés proper, and Sault, now included in the department of Aude; and of Fenouilladès, now in Pyrénées-Orientales.

Razo, rä'zo, or **Raza,** rä'zä, one of the Cape Verd Islands, in the Atlantic, S.E. of Branco. Lat. 16° 38′ N.; lon. 24° 37′ W.

Ré, or **Rhe,** rä, an island off the W. coast of France, in the Gulf of Gascony, separated on the N. from the department of Vendée by the strait called Pertuis Bréton (pĕR'twee' brä-tŏN^ng'), and on the S. from Oléron by that of Pertuis d'Antioche (pĕR'twee' dŏN^ng'te-osh'). Length, 18 miles; breadth, 4 miles.

Rea, rä, a post-office of Andrew co., Mo.

Reaburn's (rä'burnz) **Creek,** of Laurens co., S.C., flows into Reedy River from the left.

Read, reed, a post-township of Clayton co., Iowa. Pop. 1040. Read Post-Office is at Clayton Centre.

Readfield, reed'feeld, a post-village in Readfield township, Kennebec co., Me., 11 miles W.N.W. of Augusta, and 2 miles W. of Readfield Depot. It has 3 churches, a woollen-factory, and manufactures of oil-cloths, carriages, and sash and blinds. The township is intersected by the Lewiston division of the Maine Central Railroad. It contains also Readfield Depot and Kent's Hill. Pop. of township, 1456.

Readfield, a post-hamlet of Waupaca co., Wis., about 18 miles N.W. of Menasha, and 1 mile N. of the Wisconsin Central Railroad.

Readfield Depot, a post-hamlet of Kennebec co., Me., in Readfield township, on the Maine Central Railroad, 25 miles N.E. of Lewiston. It has a church.

Reading, rĕd'ing, a borough of England, capital of the county of Berks, on the Kennet, near its junction with the Thames, and at a railway junction, 38 miles W.S.W. of London. It has spacious streets and many handsome residences, 3 ancient parish churches, a grammar-school, founded in the reign of Henry VII., a blue-coat school, founded in 1646, a national school, almshouses, a county hospital, a spacious county jail and house of correction, town hall, jail, workingmen's hall, freemasons' hall, library and news-room, museum, mechanics' institute, several learned societies, a small theatre, baths, and some remains of a magnificent abbey founded by Henry I. Reading has some manufactures of silk and velvets, large flour-mills, breweries, foundries, bakeries, and exports of corn, malt, timber, wool, cheese, &c. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Parliaments were held here in the thirteenth and fifteenth centuries. Pop. in 1891, 60,054.

Reading, Fairfield co., Conn. See REDDING.

Reading, rĕd'ing, a post-hamlet in Reading township, Livingston co., Ill., on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 20 miles S. of Ottawa, and 4 miles S. of Streator. Pop. 70. The township is drained by the Vermilion River, contains Ancona, and has a pop. of 1503.

Reading, a post-village in Reading township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 12 miles N. by W. of Boston, and 15 miles S.E. of Lowell. It has 1 or 2 weekly newspapers, a bank, and manufactures of cabinet-ware, boots, shoes, &c. Pop. of township, 3186.

Reading, a post-village in Reading township, Hillsdale co., Mich., on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, 36 miles S.S.W. of Jackson, and about 10 miles S.W. of Hillsdale. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a union school, 4 churches, 2 pump-factories, a cheese-factory, a flouring-mill, a glove-factory, and a planing-mill. Pop. about 1100; of the township, 1928.

Reading, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., in Sycamore township, at Lockland Station, 10 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 4 churches, a convent, a money-order post-office, a bank, a tannery, 4 breweries, and a large grain-warehouse.

Reading, an enterprising manufacturing city of Pennsylvania, the seat of justice of Berks co., is beautifully situated on the Schuylkill River, at the convergence of several divisions of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and at the terminus of the Wilmington & Northern Railroad, 58 miles N.W. of Philadelphia, and 54 miles E. of Harrisburg, the capital of the state. It is W. by S. of New York city, from which it is distant by rail 126 miles. Situated in the midst of the rich agricultural districts of the Schuylkill and Lebanon Valleys, and in the immediate vicinity of practically inexhaustible anthracite coal-fields and iron-mines, Reading possesses industrial facilities that are hardly surpassed by those of any city in the United States. In the census returns for 1890 is shown a total of 434 manufacturing establishments, embracing 84 different industries, with invested capital of $14,718,678, and employing 12,976 hands. The amount paid in wages for the year was $5,466,-923, the cost of material used was $12,014,493, and the value of the articles manufactured was $20,864,585. Since 1890 the industrial operations of the city have steadily and largely increased,—in some branches nearly doubled,—and it is estimated that at the present time (1895) an aggregate of not less than $20,000,000 is invested in manufactures, giving employment to 15,000 hands. A gratifying feature of Reading's industrial life is that "strikes" seldom occur and the manufacturing establishments are seldom idle.

Reading is the see of the Protestant Episcopal bishop of Central Pennsylvania. It has a total of 57 churches, representing the following denominations: Lutheran (11), Reformed (11), Evangelical (6), United Brethren (6), Methodist Episcopal (5), Roman Catholic (4), Presbyterian (3), Protestant Episcopal (3), United Evangelical (3), Baptist (2), and Universalist, Hebrew, and Friends (1 each). There are 12 banks and banking establishments, with an aggregate capital of over $2,000,000, and a surplus of $1,500,000. The deposits and loans aggregate $7,000,000 each. There are 24 newspapers published in the city, 6 of them daily. The schools number 188, with 205 teachers. The charitable institutions of the city embrace 3 hospitals, 3 dispensaries, 3 homes for orphans, a widows' home, and a House of the Good Shepherd. There are 2 public parks within the city, while on the surrounding mountains are thousands of acres of natural parks, traversed by gravity railroads, which are much patronized by pleasure-seekers. Electric railways also traverse the streets of the city and extend to the suburban districts. The real and personal property subject to taxation is about $41,000,000. Pop. in 1880, 43,278; in 1890. 58,661; in 1895 (estimated), 75,000.

Readington, a post-hamlet in Readington township, Hunterdon co., N.J., about 25 miles N. of Trenton, and 7 miles W. of Somerville. It has a church. The township is bounded on the S.W. by the South Branch of the Raritan River, and is intersected by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Pop. of the township, 3070. It contains villages named Stanton and White House.

Readsborough, reeds'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Readsborough township, Bennington co., Vt., on the Deerfield River, about 15 miles E.S.E. of Bennington, and 10 miles N.E. of North Adams, Mass. It has 2 churches, a summer boarding-house, and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 828.

Readsborough Falls, a post-office of Bennington co., Vt., about 14 miles S.E. of Bennington.

Read's Land'ing, or **Read's Village,** a post-village of Wabasha co., Minn., in Pepin township, on the Mississippi River, at the lower end of Lake Pepin, and opposite the mouth of the Chippewa River. It is on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Wabasha, and 27 miles E.S.E. of Red Wing. It has an active trade in grain and lumber, which latter is brought down the Chippewa River. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, a graded school, and a boat-yard. Pop. 695.

Readstown, reedz'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Vernon co., Wis., on the Kickapoo, 38 miles S.E. of La Crosse.

Readsville, reedz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Callaway co., Mo., 33 miles N.E. of Jefferson City. It has a church.

Readsville, Kansas. See REEDSVILLE.

Readville, reed'vĭl, or **Readville Station,** a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., in Hyde Park township, on the Neponset River, and on the Boston & Providence Railroad, at the junction of a branch to Dedham. It is also on the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 9 miles S. of Boston. It has a church, a machine-shop, and a cotton-factory. The name of its post-office is Readville Station.

Ready (rĕd'e) **Branch,** a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Readyville, rĕd'e-vĭl, a post-village of Rutherford co., Tenn., 2 miles E. of Murfreesborough, and 34 miles S.E. of Nashville. It has 3 churches, a mill, and a seminary.

Reagan, rā'gạn, a post-village of Falls co., Tex., on the Waco & Northwestern Railroad, 8 miles E.S.E. of Marlin.

Reagan's, a station on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Athens, Tenn.

Real, rå-ål', a river of Brazil, flows E., and forms the boundary between the states of Bahia and Sergipe. Length, 160 miles. Its mouth, about 25 miles N.E. of the Itapicuru, is in lat. 11° 28′ S.

Real del Monte, rå-ål' dĕl mon'tå, a town of Mexico, 56 miles N.N.E. of the city of Mexico. A few miles N.E. is the celebrated cascade of Regla.

Realejo, or **Realexo,** rå-å-lå'ho, a seaport town of Nicaragua, on a bay of the Pacific Ocean, 20 miles N.W. of Leon. Lat. 12° 27′ N.; lon. 87° 9′ W. Pop. 5000. The harbor is capacious and safe. Exports, mahogany, cedar, and other timber, sugar, cotton, indigo, and Brazil-wood.

Realejo de Abajo, rå-å-lå'ho då å-bå'ho ("Lower Realejo"), a village of the Canaries, island of Teneriffe, 3 miles W. of Puerto de Orotava, and 2 miles from the sea. It has a town house, a prison, an elementary school, a granary, a church, 2 flour-mills, and a distillery.

Realejo de Arriba, rå-å-lå'ho då ar-ree'bå ("Upper Realejo"), a village of the Canaries, island of Teneriffe, at the foot of a high chain of hills. It has a church, several primary schools, and 2 flour-mills.

Réalmont, rå'ål'mònⁿ', a town of France, in Tarn, 10 miles S. of Alby. It has a coal-mine, and manufactures of tricot and other woollen cloth, and of leather. Pop. 2337.

Réalville, rå'ål'veel', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 8 miles N.N.E. of Montauban, on the Aveyron.

Ream's Station, a post-village of Dinwiddie co., Va., on the Petersburg Railroad, 10 miles S. of Petersburg. It has 2 churches. Here occurred a battle, September, 1864.

Reams'town, a post-village in East Cocalico township, Lancaster co., Pa., on a branch of the Conestoga Creek, 2 miles from Reamstown Station. It has 2 churches, a coach-factory, and a cigar-factory. Pop. in 1890, 539.

Reamstown Station, a hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of Reading. Here is Stevens Post-Office.

Reasnor, reez'nọr, a post-village in Palo Alto township, Jasper co., Iowa, on the Newton & Monroe Railroad, about 6 miles S. of Newton. It has 4 stores and 2 elevators.

Reavesville, Grayson co., Tex. See REEVESVILLE.

Reaville, rā'vĭl, a post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., 4 miles S.E. of Flemington, and about 20 miles N. of Trenton. It has a church.

Rebais, rẹh-bå', a town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 6 miles E.N.E. of Coulommiers. Pop. 1224.

Rebaix, rẹh-bå', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Dendre, 18 miles E.N.E. of Tournay. Pop. 1200.

Rebec'ca, a station of Terre Bonne parish, La., on the Houma Branch Railroad, 11 miles N. of Houma.

Rebecq-Rognon, rẹh-bĕk'-ron'yònⁿ', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Senne, 16 miles S.S.W. of Brussels. Pop. 3020.

Re'bersburg, a post-village in Miles and Brush Valley townships, Centre co., Pa., 15 miles S. of Lock Haven. It has 4 churches and a graded school. Pop. 450.

Rebrisora, rå-bre-so'rå, or **Kis-Rebra,** kish-rå'-brŏh', a village of Transylvania, 16 miles from Bistritz. Pop. 2371.

Rebstein, rẹp'stīne, a village of Switzerland, canton and S.E. of St. Gall. Pop. 1601.

Re'buck's, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., about 20 miles S. by W. of Danville.

Recanati, rå-kå-nå'tee, a town of Italy, in Macerata, on the Musone, 4 miles S.W. of Loreto. Pop. 4345. It has a cathedral, a town hall rich in works of art, and an aqueduct by which water is supplied to Loreto.

Recca, rĕk'kå, or **Reka,** rå'kå, a river of Austria, rises in the government of Laybach, flows westward, and at Canziano, 18 miles E.N.E. of Triest, plunges into a chasm and entirely disappears. Total course, about 30 miles.

Recco, rĕk'ko, a town of Italy, province and 11 miles E.S.E. of Genoa, on the Mediterranean. Pop., with suburbs, 5128, who export oil and fruits and build small vessels.

Recey-sur-Ource, rẹh-sâ'-sür-oorss, a village of France, in Côte-d'Or, on the Ource, 14 miles E.S.E. of Châtillon-sur-Seine. Pop. 955.

Rechau, a town of Bavaria. See REHAU.

Recherche (rẹh-shairsh') **Archipelago,** off the S.W. coast of Australia, is mostly between lat. 34° and 35° S., lon. 122° E.

Recherche Bay, near the S. extremity of Tasmania. Lat. 43° 35′ S.; lon. 147° 5′ E.

Recherche Island, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 11° 40′ 3″ S.; lon. 166° 45′ E.

Rechicourt le Château, rẹh-shee'koor' lẹh shâ'tō' (Ger. *Rixingen,* rix'ing-ẹn), a village of Germany, in Lorraine, 11 miles S.W. of Saarburg, on the railway from Paris to Strasburg.

Rechitza, a town of Russia. See REZHITSA.

Rechnitz, rĕk'nits, or **Rohoncz,** ro'honts', a town of Hungary, in Eisenburg, 8 miles S.W. of Güns. P. 3989.

Recife, rå-see'få, or **Arrecife,** ar-rå-see'få (*i.e.,* "reef;" or *Cidade do Recife,* se-dâ'dâ do rå-see'fâ, *i.e.,* "City of the Reef"), called also **Pernambuco,** pĕr-nåm-boo'ko, a city of Brazil, capital of the state of Pernambuco, on the Atlantic. Lat. 8° 3′ 6″ N.; lon. 34° 51′ 7″ W. It consists of three distinct quarters: 1, the town of San Pedro Gonçalves, on a sandy peninsula; 2, the village of São Sacramento, on the island of Santo Antonio, between the rivers Biberibe and Capibaribe, and connected with the continent by two bridges; 3, the village of Sacramento or Boa Vista. The town is a railway terminus, and the landing-place of a telegraph cable to Lisbon. The port is defended by 4 forts, and the harbor is protected by an extensive reef of rocks. It is only fit for vessels drawing less than 12 feet of water. The chief buildings are the governor's palace, the episcopal palace, and the new hospital. It has 2 Latin and several other schools, and a considerable trade with European ports. The chief exports are cotton, sugar, and dye-wood. This city is sometimes called the "Venice of America," on account of its numerous water-ways. Estimated pop. 150,000.

Reckem, rĕk'kẹm, or **Reckheim,** rĕk'hīme, a town of Belgian Limbourg, 5 miles N.N.E. of Maestricht.

Reckem, a frontier village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Lys, 5 miles S.W. of Courtrai. Pop. 2257.

Reck'lesstown, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., 5 miles S.E. of Bordentown. It has a church.

Recklinghausen, rĕk'ling-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 31 miles S.W. of Münster. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, beer, &c. Pop. 4858.

Recoaro, rå-ko-å'ro, a village of Italy, 19 miles N.W. of Vicenza. Pop. 5639. It has chalybeate springs, the waters of which are exported.

Recov'ery, a township of Mercer co., O. Pop. 1118.

Rec'tortown Station, a post-village of Fauquier co., Va., on the railroad between Manassas and Front Royal, 19 miles E. of Front Royal, and 62 miles W. of Washington, D.C.

Rectorville, Hamilton co., Ill. See BROUGHTON

Rec'torville, a post-office of Mason co., Ky., 8 miles from Maysville.

Reculet, rẹh-kü'là', the loftiest point of the Jura Mountains, in France, department of Ain, 10 miles W.N.W. of Geneva.

Redang, rà-dăng', an island in the Gulf of Siam, E. of the Malay Peninsula. Lat. 5° 50' N.; lon. 103° E.

Red Apple, a post-office of Marshall co., Ala.

Red Bank, a village of Gloucester co., N.J., on the Delaware River, 6 miles below Camden. It has a church. Here a battle was fought between the Americans and the Hessians, October 21, 1777.

Red Bank, a post-town of Monmouth co., N.J., in Shrewsbury township, on the Shrewsbury River, and on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 28 miles S. of New York, and about 7 miles N.W. of Long Branch. It is said to be the most flourishing town in Monmouth co. Steamboats run daily from New York to Red Bank. It contains 6 churches, 2 national banks, several academies or graded schools, a fine hotel, a newspaper office, an iron-foundry, 2 steam saw-mills, a brush-factory, &c. Oysters and fish are abundant here. Pop. in 1880, 2684; in 1890, 4145.

Red Bank, a township of Armstrong co., Pa. P. 1341.

Red Bank, a post-office of Hamilton co., Tenn.

Red Bank, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., 13 miles W.S.W. of Clarksville.

Red Bank Creek, Mississippi, enters Coldwater River in De Soto co.

Red Bank Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Jefferson co., and runs first southwestward, then runs westward, forms the boundary between the cos. of Armstrong and Clarion, and enters the Alleghany River about 3 miles below Brady's Bend. It is nearly 80 miles long.

Red Bank Fur'nace, a post-village of Clarion co., Pa., in Madison township, at the mouth of Red Bank Creek, 64 miles by rail N.N.E. of Pittsburg. Here is Red Bank Station on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, also the W. terminus of the Low Grade division of that road.

Red Banks, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Miss., 9 miles W.N.W. of Holly Springs. It has a church.

Red Banks, a post-office of Robeson co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 84 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington.

Red Beach, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Me., on the St. Croix River, 8 miles S.E. of Calais.

Red Bird, a post-office of Bell co., Ky.

Red Bird, a post-office of Holt co., Neb.

Red Bluff, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ark.

Red Bluff, a post-village, capital of Tehama co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, at the head of navigation, and on the Oregon division of the Central Pacific Railroad, about 230 miles by water, or 135 miles by rail, above Sacramento. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place in all seasons. It has 3 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, and manufactories of lumber and flour. Pop. (1890) 2608.

Red Bluff, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ga.

Red Bluff, a post-office of Madison co., Montana.

Red Bluff, township, Marlborough co., S.C. P. 3492.

Red Bluff, a post-hamlet of Wythe co., Va., 9 miles S. of Max Meadows. It has a church.

Red Boil'ing Springs, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Tenn., 30 miles E.N.E. of Gallatin. It has several stores and mineral springs. Pop. about 200.

Red Bridge, a station in Hampden co., Mass., on the Springfield, Athol & Northeastern Railroad, 13 miles E.N.E. of Springfield.

Red Bud, a post-office of Etowah co., Ala.

Red Bud, a station of the Mobile & Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad, 35½ miles N. of Mobile, Ala.

Red Bud, a post-office of Gordon co., Ga.

Red Bud, a post-village of Randolph co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 37 miles S.S.E. of St. Louis, Mo., and about 21 miles S. of Belleville. It has 4 churches, a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1176.

Red Bud, a post-office of Cowley co., Kansas, 29 miles S.E. of Wichita.

Red Bud, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Red Buttes, būt, a post-office of Albany co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 9 miles E. of Laramie.

Red'car, a town and sea-bathing-place of England, co. of York, North Riding, 6 miles N. of Guisborough, on the Stockton & Darlington Railway. Pop. 1943.

Red Ce'dar, a post-office of Hamilton co., Iowa.

Red Cedar, a township of Dunn co., Wis. Pop. 662.

Red Cedar Lake, Wisconsin, is in the N.E. part of Barron co., and is one of the sources of Red Cedar River. It is about 6 miles long.

Red Cedar (or **Menomonee**) **River** is the outlet of several small lakes which lie in Chippewa and Barron cos., Wis. It runs southward, intersects the cos. of Barron and Dunn, and enters the Chippewa River about 12 miles S. of Menomonee. Length, about 125 miles. See also CEDAR RIVER.

Red Clay, a post-village of Whitfield co., Ga., on the railroad which connects Dalton with Cleveland, about 18 miles N. of Dalton. It has 2 churches and an academy. The station at this place is called State Line, and is on the N. boundary of the state.

Red Clay Creek rises in Chester co., Pa., runs nearly southward into New Castle co., Del., and unites with White Clay Creek about 6 miles S.W. of Wilmington.

Red Cloud, a post-office of Knox co., Ind., about 18 miles S.S.W. of Vincennes.

Red Cloud, a post-village, capital of Webster co., Neb., on the Republican River, and on the Republican Valley Railroad, 41 miles S. of Hastings, and 28 miles E. of Bloomington. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a carriage-shop, and a grist-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1839.

Red Cloud Agency, an Indian agency of Nebraska, on the head-waters of the White River, 130 miles N. of Sidney, and 2 miles from Camp Robinson.

Redclyffe, red'klif, a post-office of Forest co., Pa.

Red Creek, Mississippi, rises in Marion co., runs southeastward through Harrison co., and enters Black Creek about 3 miles S.W. of Americus.

Red Creek, a post-office of Barber co., Kansas.

Red Creek, a post-village in Wolcott township, Wayne co., N.Y., on Red Creek, and on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 21 miles S.W. of Oswego. It has 2 or 3 churches, a seminary, 2 grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. 529.

Red Creek, a post-office of Tucker co., W. Va.

Red Cross, a hamlet of Leflore co., Miss., on the Tallahatchee River, 35 miles W.S.W. of Grenada. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Red Cross, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Red Deer, a river of British America, rises on the E. side of the Rocky Mountains, expands into a lake of the same name, flows S.E., and, after a course of 80 miles, joins the Saskatchewan in lat. 50° 40' N., lon. 110° 5' W.

Red'den, a post-office of Sussex co., Del., on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Georgetown.

Redden, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas, 8 miles S. of Peabody.

Red Desert, dez'ẹrt, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 52 miles S. by W. of Rawlins, Wyoming.

Reddie's (red'diz) **River,** post-office, Wilkes co., N.C.

Red'ding, a post-village, capital of Shasta co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, and on the Oregon division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 35 miles N. of Red Bluff. Pop. in 1890, 1821.

Redding, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., in Redding township, about 14 miles N.W. of Bridgeport. It is on the Saugatuck River, 4 miles E. of Redding Station, which is 6½ miles by rail S. of Danbury. It has 2 churches. The township contains the hamlet of West Redding, at Redding Station. Pop. in 1890, 1546.

Redding, a township of Jackson co., Ind. Pop. 1525.

Redding, Lawrence co., Ind. See READING.

Redding, a post-office of Ringgold co., Iowa, about 10 miles S.W. of Mt. Ayr.

Redding Ridge, a post-hamlet in Redding township, Fairfield co., Conn., 9 miles S.E. of Danbury. It has a church, the Redding Institute, and manufactures of horn buttons and combs.

Red'dington, a post-hamlet in Redding township, Jackson co., Ind., 4 miles S.E. of Jonesville. It has a church.

Red'ditch, a town of England, co. of Worcester, 12 miles by rail S.S.W. of Birmingham. Pop. 6135, mostly employed in the manufacture of needles and fish-hooks.

Red El'ephant, a post-office and mining-village of Clear Creek co., Col., 6 miles N.E. of Georgetown.

Rédené, rà'dẹh-nà', a village of France, in Finistère, 3½ miles E.S.E. of Quimperlé. Pop. 1338.

Redesis, the ancient name of the RONCO.

Red Falls, a post-village in Prattsville township, Greene co., N.Y., on the Batavia Kill, about 42 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a cotton-factory, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and a creamery.

Red'field, a post-village in Union township, Dallas co., Iowa, on the Middle Coon River, about 32 miles W. of Des Moines. It has a church, a woollen-factory, and 2 flouring mills. Coal abounds here.

Redfield, a post-office of Bourbon co., Kansas, 9 miles W. of Fort Scott.

Redfield, or **Centre Square,** a post-village in Redfield township, Oswego co., N.Y., on the Salmon River, about 30 miles N.W. of Rome. It has 3 churches, 2 tanneries, a cheese-factory, and a grist-mill. Pop. of the township, 1060. The Salmon River falls 100 feet near this village.

Redfield, a post-village, capital of Spink co., S.D., 41 miles by rail S. of Aberdeen. Pop. in 1890, 796.

Red'ford, a post-village in Redford township, Wayne co., Mich., on the Rouge River, 3 miles from Redford Station of the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, and 12½ miles W.N.W. of Detroit. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, 2 churches, a cheese-factory, a broom-factory, and a brick-yard. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1877. See also OAK.

Redford, a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., in Saranac township, on the Saranac River, about 20 miles W.S.W. of Plattsburg. It contains 2 or 3 churches and several saw-mills.

Red Fork, a post-village of Desha co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, about 6 miles N. of Watson, and 2 miles from the Little Rock, Pine Bluff & New Orleans Railroad. It has 2 churches.

Red Gap, a post-office of Eastland co., Tex.

Red Haw, a post-hamlet in Perry township, Ashland co., O., about 15 miles N.W. of Wooster. It has 2 stores and a tannery.

Red Hill, a post-office of Marshall co., Ala., about 38 miles S. by E. of Huntsville.

Red Hill, a post-office of Franklin co., Ga., 6 miles N. of Carnesville. Here is a church.

Red Hill, a post-office of Hardin co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 32 miles S.S.W. of Louisville.

Red Hill, a post-hamlet in Moultonborough township, Carroll co., N.H., 6 miles from Meredith Village.

Red Hill, post-township, Mitchell co., N.C. Pop. 633.

Red Hill, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, 23 miles S. of Allentown, and ¾ of a mile from Hanover Station. It has a flour-mill and a cigar-factory.

Red Hill, a post-hamlet of Marlborough co., S.C., in Red Hill township, 8 miles S. of Bennettsville.

Red Hill, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Tex., 12 miles from Queen City. It has a church and an academy.

Red Hill, a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, near the Blue Ridge, 9½ miles S.W. of Charlottesville.

Red Hook, a post-village in Red Hook township, Dutchess co., N.Y., about 2½ miles E. of the Hudson River, 22 miles N. of Poughkeepsie, and 46 miles S. of Albany. It contains 3 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. 935. The township contains villages named Barrytown, Annandale, Madalin, and Tivoli, all on or near the Hudson River Railroad. Red Hook Station is 7½ miles by rail N.E. of Rhinecliff. The banks of the Hudson River on the W. border of Red Hook are adorned with numerous elegant mansions and villas. Pop. of the township in 1890, 4388.

Red House, a post-office of Morgan co., Ind.

Red House, a post-office and station in Red House township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Alleghany River, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 27 miles E. of Jamestown. Here is an Indian reservation. Pop. of the township, 453.

Red House, a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., about 25 miles S.E. of Lynchburg. It has a church.

Red House Shoals, a post-village of Putnam co., W. Va., on the Kanawha River, 8 miles N. of Scott's Depot. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Red'ington, a post-village in Lower Saucon township, Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Easton. It has a church and a furnace for pig-iron.

Redinha, rà-deen'yà, a village of Portugal, province of Estremadura, 8 miles N.N.E. of Pombal. Pop. 2037.

Red Island, a large island in Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 12 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 227.

Red Island, a post-village in Richmond co., Nova Scotia, on an island on the E. side of Bras d'Or Lake, 55 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 776.

Red Island, a small island off the S. coast of Newfoundland, 6 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 52.

Red Island, in the river St. Lawrence, 9 miles N. of Green Island, and opposite the mouth of the Saguenay.

Red Jack'et, a village of Houghton co., Mich., in Calumet township, adjacent to the Calumet and Hecla mine copper). It has several stores. Pop. in 1890, 3073.

Red Jacket, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y.

Red'key, a post-village in Richland township, Jay co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 14 miles S.E. of Hartford. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a brick-yard. Pop. about 350. It was formerly called Mount Vernon.

Red Lake, Minnesota, is in the N. part of Beltrami co., and is intersected by the 48th parallel of N. latitude. It is about 35 miles long, and from 2 to 13 miles wide. The surplus water is discharged through Red Lake River, which issues from the western end of the lake.

Red Lake, a post-office and Chippewa Indian village of Beltrami co., Minn., on Red Lake, 100 miles N. of Detroit. It has a church, a boarding-school, and a saw-mill. Pop. of Reservation, 1163.

Red Lake Falls, a post-office of Polk co., Minn., 20 miles N.E. of Crookston.

Red Lake River, Minnesota, is the outlet of Red Lake. It runs westward through Polk co., traverses extensive undulating or level prairies, and enters the Red River of the North about lat. 47° 49′ N. It is about 100 miles long, and its lower part is navigable.

Red Land, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ark., 40 miles W.N.W. of Arkadelphia. It has 3 churches.

Red Land, a village of Bossier parish, La., about 36 miles N. by E. of Shreveport. It has 3 churches, a carriage-shop, and a seminary.

Red'land, a post-office of Montgomery co., Md.

Red Land, a post-hamlet of Pontotoc co., Miss., about 56 miles N.N.W. of Columbus. It has a church.

Red Land, or **Whitehall,** a post-village of Adams co., Pa., about 7 miles E.S.E. of Gettysburg. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Red Lev'el, a post-office of Covington co., Ala.

Red Lick, a post-office of Metcalfe co., Ky.

Red Lick, a post-village of Jefferson co., Miss., 9 miles N.E. of Fayette. It has 3 churches.

Red Li'on, a post-hamlet of New Castle co., Del., in New Castle hundred, on a creek at the head of tide, 1 mile from the Delaware Railroad, and about 12 miles S.W. of Wilmington. It has a church, a hotel, and a wagon-shop.

Red Lion, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., 3½ miles S. of Vincentown.

Red Lion, a post-village in Clear Creek township, Warren co., O., 20 miles S. of Dayton. It has 2 churches.

Red Lion, a station in Berks co., Pa., on the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad, 19 miles S.S.W. of Catasauqua.

Red Lion, a post-village in Windsor and York townships, York co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of York. It has 2 churches and 3 cigar-factories.

Red Mills, a village in Midland township, Bergen co., N.J., 1 mile from Rochelle Park. It has a church, a manufactory of blankets, and a saw-mill.

Red Mills, a village in Lisbon township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the St. Lawrence River, about 7 miles below Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. The name of its post-office is Lisbon. The rapids of the river here afford immense water-power.

Red'mon, a post-hamlet of Edgar co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, 9 miles W. by N. of Paris. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. about 150.

Red'mond, a post-office of Scott co., Tenn., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 14 miles S. of Huntsville.

Red Mound, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

Red Mount'ain, a range or group in Wyoming, near Yellowstone Lake, the culminating point being SHERIDAN MOUNT (which see). A large part of this mountain is formed of purplish-pink porphyry, which is ferruginous and after exposure to the weather acquires a dark-red tint.

Red Mountain, a post-office of Orange co., N.C.

Red Mountain City, a post-village of Deer Lodge co., Montana, about 70 miles S.S.W. of Helena. It has mines of gold and silver.

Red'nersville, a post-village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, on the Bay of Quinte, 3 miles from Belleville.

Rednitz, rĕd'nits, a river of Bavaria, after a N. course of 50 miles joins the Pegnitz at Fürth to form the Regnitz.

Red Oak, a post-office of Campbell co., Ga.

Red Oak, a post-village of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, 46 miles S. of Fort Smith. It has 2 churches.

Red Oak, a township of Cedar co., Iowa. Pop. 496.

Red Oak, or **Red Oak Junction,** a post-village, capital of Montgomery co., Iowa, is finely situated in Red Oak township, on the East Nishnabatona River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 39 miles E. of Plattsmouth, and 241 miles W. of Burlington. A branch of that railroad extends from this place southwestward to Nebraska

City. It has 9 churches, 2 national banks, printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 2 weekly newspapers, and manufactures of pottery, flour, carriages, furniture, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. in 1890, 3321; of the township, 4184.

Red Oak, a post-office of Grayson co., Ky.

Red Oak, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Mo., 13 miles N.E. of Sarcoxie. It has a church.

Red Oak, a post-office of Nash co., N.C.

Red Oak, a post-hamlet of Brown co., O., about 12 miles N. of Maysville, Ky. It has a church.

Red Oak, a township of Barnwell co., S.C. Pop. 1849.

Red Oak, a post-village of Ellis co., Tex., 10 miles W. of Palmer Station, and about 22 miles S. of Dallas. It has 2 stores and a mill.

Red Oak Creek, of Georgia, enters Flint River in Meriwether co.

Red Oak Creek, Ellis co., Tex., runs eastward, and enters Trinity River.

Red Oak Grove, a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., 10 miles S. of Roanoke Station. It has a church.

Red Oak Ridge, a post-office of Mercer co., W. Va.

Redon, reh-dŏn', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, on the Vilaine, 38 miles N.W. of Nantes. Pop. 4955. It has manufactures of leather, docks for building small vessels, and an active trade in timber and iron.

Redonda, rȧ-don'dȧ, an islet of the British West Indies, between Nevis and Montserrat. Lat. 16° 55′ N.; lon. 62° 13′ W. It is rocky, barren, and only inhabited by workers in its mines of the phosphate of alumina and iron.

Redonda, an islet of the British West Indies, off the N. extremity of Grenada.

Redonda, rȧ-don'dȧ, an island of Brazil, in the entrance of the Bay of Rio Janeiro, W. of the island of Razo.

Redondela, rȧ-don-dȧ'lȧ, a town of Spain, province of Pontevedra, at the mouth of the Redondela in the Bay of Vigo, 7 miles N.E. of Vigo. Pop. 1806.

Redondesco, rȧ-don-dĕs'ko, or **Rodondesco,** ro-don-dĕs'ko, a village of Italy, province and 14 miles W. of Mantua. Pop. 1961.

Redondo, rȧ-don'do, a town of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, 22 miles E. of Evora. Pop. 3387.

Redoot (or **Redout**) **Kalé,** rȧ-doot' kȧ-lȧ', a town and fort of Russian Transcaucasia, at the mouth of the Khopi in the Black Sea, 20 miles N. of Poti. Pop. 617.

Red Peak, Colorado, a mountain of the Park Range, in lat. 39° 36′ N., lon. 106° 11′ W. It has an altitude of 12,382 feet above the sea-level.

Red Plains, a post-hamlet of Yadkin co., N.C., on the Yadkin, 40 miles N. of Salisbury. It has a nursery.

Red Plains, a post-village of Franklin co., Va., 6 miles S. of the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad. It has several churches near it.

Red Point, a post-office of Dent co., Mo.

Red Point, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 56 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

Red Riv'er (Fr. *Rivière Rouge*, ree've-aiR' roozh; Sp. *Rio Colorado*, ree'o ko-lo-rȧ'do), the southernmost of the great tributaries of the Mississippi, rises in the Staked Plains, an arid table-land near the E. border of New Mexico, about lat. 35° N. and lon. 103° 10′ W. It runs eastward, intersects the northwestern part of Texas, passing through a great cañon as yet unexplored, and strikes the southwest corner of the Indian Territory in lon. 100° W. Below this point it runs nearly eastward, with a small deviation to the S., and traverses extensive prairies or plains nearly destitute of forests. It forms the entire southern boundary of the Indian Territory, which it separates from the state of Texas. Having crossed the eastern boundary of Texas, it runs eastward to Fulton, Ark., from which it flows southward to Shreveport, La. Running thence nearly southeastward, it intersects the parishes of Red River, Natchitoches, Rapides, and Avoyelles, in Louisiana, and enters the Mississippi River about lat. 31° N. Its length is estimated at 1600 miles. It receives only one large affluent, the Ouachita, which enters near the mouth of the Red River. Steamboats can ascend it to Shreveport, about 350 miles from its mouth, during 7 months of the year. A few miles above Shreveport the navigation was formerly obstructed by the Great Raft, a collection of drift-wood, trees, &c., about 15 miles in extent, but which has lately been cut through, enabling small steamboats to ascend several hundred miles farther. The area drained by this river is estimated by Prof. Guyot at 97,000 square miles, and the water discharged in a second at 57,000 cubic feet.

Red River, Kentucky, rises in Wolfe co., runs westward through Powell co., and enters the Kentucky River on the S. border of Clark co. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Red River, a small stream of Middle Tennessee, drains part of Robertson co., runs westward, and enters the Cumberland River at Clarksville.

Red River, Shawano co., Wis., runs southeastward, and enters the Wolf River 4 or 5 miles above Shawano.

Red River, a parish in the N.W. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is intersected by Red River, and bounded on the W. by Bayou Pierre. The S. end of Lake Bistineau is comprised in this parish. The soil is fertile, and produces cotton and corn. It has forests of the ash, cypress, oak, pine, &c. Capital, Coushatta. Pop. in 1880, 8573; in 1890, 11,318.

Red River, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 1060 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Red River, on the S. by the Sulphur Fork of Red River. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the hickory, ash, oak, osage orange, and black walnut. The soil is fertile. Cattle, cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. The rocks which underlie this county are of the cretaceous formation. It is traversed by the Texas & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Clarksville. Pop. in 1870, 10,653; in 1880, 17,194; in 1890, 21,452.

Red River, a post-hamlet in Red River township, Kewaunee co., Wis., about 18 miles N.E. of the city of Green Bay. It has a church and a lumber-mill. The township is bounded N.W. by Green Bay, and has a pop. of 1403.

Red River City, a station of Grayson co., Tex., on the Red River, 3 miles N. of Denison. It is the N. terminus of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, which connects here with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad.

Red River City, a hamlet of Red River co., Tex., on the Red River, 15 miles N. of Clarksville. Here is Walnut Grove Post-Office.

Red River Iron-Works, a post-village of Estill co., Ky., near the Red River, about 40 miles S.E. of Lexington. Pig-iron is produced here.

Red River Land'ing, a post-hamlet of Pointe Coupée parish, La., on the Mississippi River, near the mouth of Red River, and 50 miles above Bayou Sara.

Red River Mills, a post-hamlet of Logan co., Ky., on Red River, about 45 miles S.W. of Bowling Green. It has a flour-mill and a woollen-factory.

Red River of the North rises in Elbow Lake, in Minnesota, near lat. 47° 6′ N., at an altitude of 1680 feet above the sea-level. It runs nearly southward, and expands into a lake named Otter Tail. It next runs westward to Breckenridge, where it strikes the eastern boundary of Dakota and turns abruptly to the right. Below this point it forms the boundary between Dakota and Minnesota, until it passes beyond the N. frontier of the United States. After it has reached lat. 46° 30′ N., it runs northward with a very direct and undeviating course for several hundred miles, passing through a fertile, treeless plain which is remarkably level. "This valley, or rather plain," says Cyrus Thomas, "extends northward from Lake Traverse to Lake Winnipeg, having an average width of 30 or 35 miles, one uniform level scarcely interrupted by a swell or depression. There is, perhaps, no place on the continent that so fully meets our idea of a flat or 'dead level' country as this valley." This river intersects the British province of Manitoba, and enters the S. end of Lake Winnipeg near lat. 50° 20′ N. Its length is estimated at 650 miles. Northward from Breckenridge to its mouth it has a descent of about 1 foot in a mile. It is navigable for steamboats.

Red River Springs, a post-office of San Miguel co., New Mexico.

Red River Station (Salt Creek Post-Office), a village of Montague co., Tex., on Red River, 85 miles W. by N. of Sherman. It has a church.

Red Rock, a post-office of Newton co., Ark.

Red Rock, a post-village in Red Rock township, Marion co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, 5 miles S.W. of Otley, and 32 miles E.S.E. of Des Moines. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 255; of the township, 1445.

Red Rock, a post-office of Cottonwood co., Minn.

Red Rock, a township of Mower co., Minn. P. 710.

Red Rock, a post-hamlet in Canaan township, Columbia co., N.Y., 3 miles from East Chatham, and 26 miles S.S.E. of Albany. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Red Rock, a post-office of Luzerne co., Pa., about 24 miles W. by N. of Wilkesbarre, Pa. See also Foster Brook.

Red Rock, a post-village of Bastrop co., Tex., 30 miles S.E. of Austin. It has several churches and 3 stores.

Red Run, a post-hamlet in Brecknock township, Lancaster co., Pa., about 15 miles S.W. of Reading. It has a flour-mill and a cigar-factory.

Redruth, rĕd'rūth, a town of England, co. of Cornwall, 9 miles W.N.W. of Falmouth. Population extensively employed in rich copper- and tin-mines. The town has 2 churches, a modern grammar-school, a union workhouse, an elegant clock-tower, a reading-room, a branch bank, and a small theatre. Pop. of parish, 10,685.

Red Sea, or **Ara'bian Gulf** (Fr. *Mer Rouge,* maiR roozh, or *Golfe Arabique,* golf à'rà'beek'; Ger. *Rothes Meer,* ro'tęs maiR, or *Arabischen Meerbusen,* à-rà'bish-ęn maiR'-boo-zęn; It. *Mar Rosso,* maR ros'so; Sp. *Mar Rojo,* maR ro'HO; anc. *Erythræ'um Ma're,* or *Ma're Ru'brum;* Gr. Ἐρυθρὰ Θάλασσα, *Eruthra Thalassa*), an extensive inland sea, communicating with the Indian Ocean by the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, and stretching in a N.N.W. direction between Arabia on the E. and Egypt on the W., and only separated from the Mediterranean on the N. by the Isthmus of Suez, which, where narrowest, does not exceed 80 miles across. It forms a very long and comparatively narrow expanse, about 1450 miles in length. The breadth, where widest, as on the tropic of Cancer, does not exceed 200 miles, and in general it diminishes gradually both at its S. and N. extremities. At the N. extremity it divides into two branches, one of which, forming the Gulf of Akaba, penetrates N. by E. into Arabia for about 100 miles, with an average breadth of about 15 miles; while the other, forming the Gulf of Suez, follows the general direction of the sea, and penetrates between Arabia and Egypt about 200 miles, with an average breadth of 20 miles. From this point, through the ship-canal of Suez, its waters communicate with the Mediterranean. In the fork between these two branches is the celebrated Mount Sinai. The shores, both on the E. and W., are for the most part sandy, though sometimes swampy, from 10 to 30 miles in width, and suddenly terminated by the abutments of a lofty table-land from 3000 to 6000 feet high. The Red Sea may thus be considered as occupying the bottom of an immense longitudinal valley, which probably at one time extended between the table-lands without interruption, but has since been partially filled up by coral-workings, which, extending in parallel lines at a short distance from either coast, have subdivided the sea into three different channels, and have also studded its shores with numerous small islands. It is supposed by some to have derived its name from the large quantities of red coral and pink-colored fuci which it yields; but it is with more probability derived from the ancient *Idumæa,* "sea of Edom," Edom signifying "red."

In the main channel the depth sometimes exceeds 230 fathoms, and is supposed to average at least 100 fathoms, but diminishes towards the extremities, where the depth in general is from 40 to 50 fathoms. In the Gulf of Suez this depth gradually decreases to 30 fathoms, and at the harbor of Suez is only 3 fathoms; in the Gulf of Akaba, on the contrary, the depth is about the same as in the main channel. The currents of the Red Sea are entirely the result of its prevailing winds. From October to May, when the wind blows generally with great constancy from the S., a strong current sets in from the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, and produces a general rise in the water of about 2 feet; from May to October the N. wind continues to blow with such force and constancy as to give the current a S. direction. These winds, however, proceeding either directly N. or S., affect only the main body of the sea, and leave a considerable belt along the coast subject to alternations of land- and sea-breezes and not unfrequently to sudden squalls. The principal harbors of the Red Sea are, on the African coast, Suez, Kosseir, Suakin, and Massowa; and on the Arabian coast, Jidda, Yembo, and Hodeida. The Red Sea has lately become important as a channel of commerce in connection with the Suez Canal. (See SUEZ.)

The Jews and Phœnicians appear to have carried on an extensive trade upon this sea; and after the destruction of the Persian Empire it resumed its importance as the principal route of traffic between Europe and the East, which distinction it retained until the discovery of the passage round the Cape of Good Hope. The trade from shore to shore at present is not of much importance, consisting chiefly of the transport of pilgrims, considerable numbers of slaves, and some grain from Egypt. It was that part of the Red Sea called the Gulf of Suez that the Israelites crossed in their flight from Egypt.

Red Shoals, a post-office of Stokes co., N.C., about 34 miles N.N.W. of Greensborough.

Red Stone, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas, on the Republican River, about 62 miles N.W. of Junction City.

Red'stone, a township of Fayette co., Pa., about 2 miles S.E. of Brownsville, is bounded N. by Redstone Creek. Pop. 1152.

Redstone, a post-office of Fayette co., Pa., in Jefferson township, about 3 miles S.E. of Cookstown.

Redstone Creek, Fayette co., Pa., runs N.W., and enters the Monongahela 1 mile below Brownsville.

Red Store, a post-office of Phillips co., Ark.

Red Store, a post-village of Plaquemines parish, La., on or near the Mississippi River. It has a church and a rice-mill.

Red Sul'phur Springs, a post-village and summer resort of Monroe co., W. Va., on Indian Creek, about 36 miles S.W. of the White Sulphur Springs. It is in a valley among the Alleghany Mountains, 6 miles S. of Rollinsburg.

Red Val'ley, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 3 miles from Imlaystown. It has a church and a mill.

Red Vermilion, vęr-mil'yŭn, a township of Nemaha co., Kansas. Pop. 511. It contains America City.

Red Vermilion Creek, Kansas, rises in Nemaha co., runs southward through Pottawatomie co., and enters the Kansas River about 9 miles S.E. of Louisville.

Red Wil'low, a S.W. county of Nebraska, bordering on Kansas. Area, 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Republican River, and drained by Red Willow Creek. The surface is undulating and nearly destitute of timber. It is traversed by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. Capital, Indianola. P. in 1880, 3044; in 1890, 8837.

Red Willow, a post-hamlet of Red Willow co., Neb., about 5 miles W. of Indianola.

Red Wine, a post-office of Jackson parish, La.

Red Wing, a city, the capital of Goodhue co., Minn., is situated on the right or S.W. bank of the Mississippi River, at the upper end of Lake Pepin, about 1 mile below the mouth of the Cannon River, and 58 miles below St. Paul, and also on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 41 miles by rail from St. Paul, and 63 miles W.N.W. of Winona. The site is a plain between the river and a bluff which is about 300 feet high. It contains a court-house, 13 churches, a high school, several grammar-schools, the Red Wing Collegiate Institute, a national bank, 2 other banks, and 3 newspaper offices. It has manufactures of flour, steam-engines, agricultural machinery, ploughs, lumber, doors, sash, and blinds. Red Wing is a great market for wheat, which is its chief article of export. Pop. in 1880, 5876; in 1890, 6294.

Redwitz, rĕd'vĭts, a town of Bavaria, 23 miles E. of Baireuth. Pop. 1903.

Red'wood, a county in the S.W. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 870 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Minnesota River, and is intersected by the Redwood and Big Cottonwood Rivers. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, grass, and butter are the staple products. Timber is scarce in this county, which is traversed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Redwood Falls. Pop. in 1870, 1829; in 1875, 2982; in 1880, 5375; in 1890, 9386.

Redwood, township, Santa Clara co., Cal. Pop. 2978.

Redwood, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Alexandria township, on the Black River & Morristown Railroad, 30 miles N. by E. of Watertown. It has water-power furnished by the outlet of a small lake, and contains 4 churches and a manufactory of window-glass. Pop. about 500.

Redwood City, the capital of San Mateo co., Cal., is in Redwood township, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, at Redwood Station, 29 miles S. by E. of San Francisco, and about 3 miles S.W. of the Bay of San Francisco. It contains a court-house, a newspaper office, several warehouses, a flouring-mill, and 5 churches. P. (1890) 1572.

Redwood Falls, a post-village, capital of Redwood co., Minn., in a township of its own name, on the Redwood River, about 3 miles from its entrance into the Minnesota River, and 40 miles above New Ulm. It is on the Minnesota Valley Railroad, 26 miles N.N.W. of Sleepy Eye Lake. It has a newspaper office, 5 churches, a bank, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, and quarries of soapstone and mineral paint. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1427; of the village, 1238. The river here falls 22 feet at one point.

Redwood River, Minnesota, drains part of Lyon co., runs eastward through Redwood co., and enters the Minnesota River 3 miles N.E. of Redwood Falls. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Reed, a township of Will co., Ill. Pop. in 1890, 5208.

Reed, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 1334.

Reed, a township of Dauphin co., Pa. Pop. 353.

Reed, or **Bayside,** a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 4 miles from Elgin Corners. It has a church, 4 saw-mills, a threshing-machine factory, &c.

Reed City, a post-village of Osceola co., Mich., in Richmond township, on Hersey Creek, and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, at its junction with the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 69 miles N. of Grand Rapids, 4 miles N.W. of Hersey, and about 54 miles E.S.E. of Manistee. It has a church, a money-order post-office, a newspaper office, 2 grist-mills, 4 saw-mills, a planing-mill, a sash- and blind-factory, and a machine-shop. Pop. in 1890, 1776.

Reed Creek, Wythe co., Va., runs eastward, and enters New River 15 miles E. of Wytheville.

Reed Creek, a post-office of Hart co., Ga.

Reed Creek, a post-hamlet in Columbia township, Randolph co., N.C.

Reed'er, a township of Anderson co., Kansas. Pop. 777. It contains Central City.

Reeder, a township of Missaukee co., Mich. Pop. 199. It contains Lake City.

Reeder's Mill, a post-office of Barbour co., Ala.

Reed'er's Mill, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Iowa, about 26 miles N. by E. of Council Bluffs. It has a grist-mill and saw-mill.

Reeder's Store, a post-office of Lexington co., S.C.

Reed Island, a post-office of Wythe co., Va.

Reed Level, Covington co., Ala. See Red Level.

Reed Planta'tion, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me. Pop. 54.

Reed's, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Mo., on the Missouri & Western Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Carthage. Lead and zinc are found here.

Reed's, New Hampshire. See Reed's Ferry.

Reed's, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 11 miles E. of Sunbury.

Reed's, a station in Perry co., O., on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, at Crooksville, 13 miles S. by W. of Zanesville.

Reeds'burg, a post-hamlet in Plain township, Wayne co., O., 10 miles W. of Wooster. It has 2 churches.

Reedsburg, Clarion co., Pa. See Reidsburg.

Reedsburg, a post-village in Reedsburg township, Sauk co., Wis., on the Baraboo River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Madison division), about 15 miles W.N.W. of Baraboo, and 32 miles W. of Portage. It has 2 banks, a newspaper office, a graded school, 5 churches, and manufactures of flour and lumber. It is noted as a market for hops. Pop. in 1890, 1737.

Reed's Corners, a hamlet in Sparta township, Livingston co., N.Y., 4 miles N. of Dansville. It has a church.

Reed's Corners, a post-hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., near Canandaigua Lake, and about 5 miles S.E. of Canandaigua. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 100.

Reed's Creek, a post-hamlet of Sharp co., Ark., about 20 miles N.E. of Batesville.

Reeds'dale, a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, on the river Thames, 14 miles E.S.E. of Becancour Station.

Reed's Ferry, a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., in Merrimac township, on the Merrimac River, and on the Concord Railroad, at Reed's Station, 9 miles N. of Nashua. It has a church, and manufactures of bricks, fish-barrels, lumber, &c.

Reed's Gap, a post-hamlet of Juniata co., Pa., near a gap in Shade Mountain, 14 miles S.W. of Mifflintown. It has a church and a tannery.

Reed's Landing, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ark., on the Arkansas River.

Reed's Landing, Minnesota. See Read's Landing.

Reed's Ranch, post-office, Donna Ana co., New Mex.

Reed's Ridge, a post-office of Allamakee co., Iowa, on the Upper Iowa River, 9 miles N.N.W. of Waukon.

Reed's Springs, a post-office of Stone co., Mo.

Reed's Station, a post-office of Delaware co., Ind., on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 7 miles W. of Muncie.

Reed's Store, a post-office of Williamson co., Tenn.

Reedsville, Georgia, North Carolina, and New York. See Reidsville.

Reeds'ville, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Kansas, in Centre township, 7 miles S.E. of Marysville, and 7 miles N.W. of Frankfort. It has 2 churches.

Reedsville, a post-village in Olive township, Meigs co., O., on the Ohio River, about 20 miles below Parkersburg, W. Va. It has a church and a manufactory of oil-barrels. Pop. 129.

Reedsville, a post-village in Brown township, Mifflin co., Pa., on Kishacoquillas Creek, and on the Mifflin & Centre County Branch Railroad, 6 miles N. by W. of Lewistown. It has a church, a flour-mill, and an axe-factory. Pop. about 400.

Reedsville, a post-hamlet of Preston co., W. Va., 6 miles N.W. of Kingwood. It has 2 churches.

Reedsville, or **Reedville,** a post-hamlet of Manitowoc co., Wis., on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 17 miles W.N.W. of the city of Manitowoc.

Reed'town, a post-hamlet in Reed township, Seneca co., O., 4½ miles N. of Attica Station. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Reed'ville, a station in Hancock co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 18 miles E. of Indianapolis.

Reedville, a station in Carter co., Ky., on the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, 4½ miles N. of Willard.

Reedville, a post-hamlet of Rock Castle co., Ky., about 40 miles S. of Lexington. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Reedville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Oregon, on the Oregon Central Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Portland.

Reed'y, a post-hamlet of Roane co., W. Va., 36 miles S. of Parkersburg. It has a church.

Reedy Creek, a post-office of Davidson co., N.C.

Reedy Creek, a post-office of Marion co., S.C.

Reedy Fork, North Carolina, rises in Guilford co., runs eastward into Alamance co., and unites with another stream to form the Haw River.

Reedy Island, at the head of Delaware Bay. At its extreme S. point is a fixed light, 55 feet above the sea.

Reedy Island Creek, Virginia, runs northwestward, intersects Carroll co., and enters New River about 2 miles S.S.W. of Newbern.

Reedy Rip'ple, a post-hamlet of Wirt co., W. Va., about 20 miles S. of Parkersburg. It has 2 churches.

Reedy River, South Carolina, rises in Greenville co., runs nearly southward through Laurens co., and enters the Saluda River about 9 miles E. of Cokesbury.

Reedy River Factory, post-office, Greenville co., S.C.

Reedy Springs, a post-office of Laurens co., Ga., 12 miles S. of Dublin.

Reedy Springs, a post-office of Appomattox co., Va., 7 miles S. of Spout Spring Station.

Reed'yville, a post-office of Butler co., Ky.

Reedyville, a post-hamlet of Roane co., W. Va., 5 miles W. of Spencer. It has a church.

Reel'foot, a post-office and shipping-point of Lake co., Tenn., on Reelfoot Lake, 35 miles S.S.W. of Hickman, Ky.

Reelfoot Lake, in Obion and Lake cos., Tenn., near the N.W. angle of the state and extending into Fulton co., Ky., is a large and shallow expanse of water, 18 miles long, formed during the earthquake of 1811. It is to a great extent a submerged forest, covered largely with water-lilies and other aquatic plants; and its waters swarm with the deadly cotton-mouth snake and other reptiles. It receives Reelfoot, Pawpaw, Indian, Brown's, and other creeks, and takes its name from its fancied resemblance to the well-known malformation of the human foot termed "reelfoot." The toes of the foot are in Kentucky. Reelfoot River, the outlet of Reelfoot Lake, is at present an affluent of the Obion, its former channel, which led directly to the Mississippi, having been closed by a "sand-blow."

Reels'ville, a post-village of Putnam co., Ind., on the Eel River, and on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 10 miles E. by N. of Brazil. It has a graded school and 2 stores.

Rees, rès, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 41 miles N.N.W. of Dusseldorf, on the Rhine. Pop. 3611. It has manufactures of leather, hosiery, tobacco, &c.

Reese, reess, a post-village of Tuscola co., Mich., in Denmark township, on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Bay City. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 stave-factories. Pop. about 400.

Reese, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the railroad between Hollidaysburg and Williamsburg, 5 miles E. of the former.

Reese River, Nevada, runs northward in the arid and sterile table-land of the Great Basin. It intersects Lander co., from which it passes into Humboldt co. It sometimes enters Humboldt River, and sometimes is absorbed in the barren sands before it reaches that river. Silver is found near Reese River.

Reese's, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., O., on the Scioto Valley Railroad, 11 miles S. by E. of Columbus.

Reese's Mill, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ind., on Sugar Creek, about 30 miles S.E. of Lafayette. It has a flour-mill.

Reese's Mill, a post-hamlet of Mineral co., W. Va., 9 miles from Keyser. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Reeseville, reess'vil, a station in Etowah co., Ala., on

the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 61 miles N.E. of Birmingham.

Reeseville, a hamlet of Schenectady co., N.Y., in Rotterdam township, 1 mile from Schenectady.

Reeseville, or **Ber'wyn,** a post-village of Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 17 miles W.N.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church. Here is Berwyn Post-Office.

Reeseville, a post-village in Lowell township, Dodge co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Watertown, and 3 miles S. of Lowell. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Ree'sor, a post-hamlet of Chippewa co., Minn., on the Chippewa River, 24 miles below Benson.

Rees Store, a post-office of Monroe co., Miss.

Rees Tannery, a post-village of Mineral co., W. Va., 5½ miles from Keyser. It has a church and a steam tannery.

Rees'ville, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., O., on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 8½ miles E.N.E. of Wilmington. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a flour-mill.

Reeth, reeth, a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, 8 miles W.S.W. of Richmond.

Reetz, rȧts, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the Ihna, 42 miles E.S.E. of Stettin. Pop. 3105.

Reeve, a township of Daviess co., Ind. Pop. 1676.

Reeve, a township of Franklin co., Iowa. Pop. 588.

Reeve, a station on the Mount Holly, Lumberton & Medford Railroad, 4 miles S. of Mount Holly, N.J.

Reeves, South Carolina. See REEVESVILLE.

Reeves, reevz, township, Marion co., S.C. Pop. 1815.

Reevesby (reevz'bee) **Island,** South Australia, in Spencer Gulf, is 20 miles N.E. of Port Lincoln.

Reevesdale, reevz'dāl, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, 2½ miles W. of Tamaqua.

Reeves' (reevz) **Station,** a post-office of Gordon co., Ga., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 26½ miles S. of Dalton.

Reevesville, reevz'vĭl, a post-village of Colleton co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, at Reeves Station, 52 miles W.N.W. of Charleston. It has a church and 2 distilleries of turpentine.

Reevesville, a post-village of Grayson co., Tex., 9 miles W. of Denison, 2½ miles from Red River, and 14 miles N. of Sherman. It has 4 churches and an academy.

Reezah, Rizah, ree'zȧ, or **Rizeh,** ree'zẹh, a maritime village of Asiatic Turkey, 35 miles E. of Trebizond.

Re'form', a post-office of Pickens co., Ala.

Reform, a post-hamlet of Callaway co., Mo., 12 miles S.E. of Fulton. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a broom-factory.

Refton, Lancaster co., Pa. See LIME VALLEY.

Ref'uge, a post-office of Washington co., Miss.

Refu'gio (Sp. rȧ-foo'je-o), a county in the S. part of Texas, borders on the Gulf of Mexico. Area, about 760 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the San Antonio River, and on the S. by the Aransas River. It is drained by Blanco Creek. The surface is nearly level, and partly covered with forests. The soil produces pasture for cattle, many thousand head of which are annually raised, and which are the chief articles of export. Capital, Refugio. Pop. in 1870, 2324; in 1880, 1585; in 1890, 1239.

Refugio, a post-village, capital of Refugio co., Tex., on Mission River, about 40 miles S.W. of Victoria. P. 465.

Rega, rȧ'gȧ, a river of Prussia, in Pomerania (formed by the Old and the New Rega), flows N.N.W., and falls into the Baltic. Length, 70 miles.

Regalbuto, rȧ-gȧl-boo'to, a town of Sicily, 25 miles W.N.W. of Catania. Pop. 9429. It has a royal college.

Regan, rȧ'gȧn', a fortified town of Persia, in Kerman. Lat. 28° 50′ N.; lon. 59° 8′ E.

Regello, rȧ-jĕl'lo, a village of Italy, 18 miles E.S.E. of Florence, in the Upper Val d'Arno, on the S. side of Mount Vallombrosa. Pop. 10,259.

Regen, rȧ'ghẹn, a river of Bavaria, rises in the Böhmerwald, flows W. and S., and enters the Danube on the right at Stadt-am-Hof, opposite Ratisbon. Length, 68 miles.

Regensburg, a town of Bavaria. See RATISBON.

Regenstauf, rȧ'ghẹns-tŏwf', a town of Bavaria, on the Regen, 8 miles N.N.E. of Ratisbon. Pop. 2032.

Re'gent's Sword, a remarkable promontory of China, province of Leao-Tong, which divides the Gulf of Pe-Chee-Lee from the Yellow Sea. Lat. 39° N.

Regenwalde, rȧ'ghẹn-wȧl'dẹh, a town of Prussia, 42 miles N.E. of Stettin, on the Rega. Pop. 3363.

Reggio, rĕd'jo (anc. *Rhe'gium,* or *Rhe'gium Ju'lium*), often called **Reggio di Calabria,** the southernmost city and seaport of Italy, in Calabria, capital of the province of Reggio di Calabria, 8 miles S.E. of Messina, on the E. side of its strait. Pop. 23,853. It is the see of an archbishop, and has a cathedral, several convents, a royal college, a hospital, a foundling asylum, a theatre, a civil and criminal court, manufactures of silks, gloves, hosiery, and articles from the thread of the shell-fish *pinna maritima,* and an export trade in wine, oil, citron, and olives, the produce of its vicinity. In ancient times this was one of the renowned cities of Magna Græcia, and was noted for its wines.

Reggio (anc. *Re'gium Lep'idi*), a fortified city of North Italy, capital of Reggio nell' Emilia, situated 14 miles W.N.W. of Modena, on the Æmilian Way, and connected with the Po by the river Crostolo and the navigable canal of Tassone. Pop. 19,131; or, including suburbs, 50,657. It is well built and handsome; the streets are bordered with arcades. It has a cathedral, several convents, a citadel, a city hall, a theatre, a college, a public library with 30,000 volumes, a museum of antiquities, manufactures of silks, hempen fabrics, horn, and wooden and ivory articles, and a trade in cattle and agricultural produce.

Reggio di Calabria, rĕd'jo dee kȧ-lȧ'bre-ȧ (formerly **Calabria Ulteriore I.**), a province of Italy, in Calabria, forming the extreme S. part of continental Italy, and chiefly surrounded by the sea. Area, 1515 square miles. It is mountainous, and produces much silk and oil. Capital, Reggio. Pop. 353,608.

Reggiolo, rĕd-jo'lo, a village of Italy, 6 miles E. of Guastalla. Pop. 5949.

Reggio nell' Emilia, rĕd'jo nĕl lȧ-mee'le-ȧ, a province of Italy, in Emilia, bounded N.W. by the Po. Area, 884 square miles. It is very fertile, except in the S. Capital, Reggio. Pop. 240,635.

Reginum, or **Regina.** See RATISBON.

Register's, rĕj'is-tẹrz, a station in Brunswick co., N.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 8 miles W. of Wilmington.

Regla, rĕg'lȧ, a fortified suburb of Havana, in Cuba, on the opposite side of its bay. It is well built, and has large government warehouses and a spacious hospital. It is the principal seat of the Havana slave-trade.

Regnitz, rĕg'nits, a river of Bavaria, formed by the union of the Rednitz and Pegnitz at Fürth, flows N., and joins the Main 3 miles N.W. of Bamberg.

Regnum, the ancient name of CHICHESTER.

Regny, rĕn'yee', a village of France, department of Loire, 6 miles E.S.E. of Roanne. Pop. 1484.

Re'go, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Ind., about 37 miles W.N.W. of New Albany. It has a flour-mill.

Regoa, rȧ-go'ȧ, a village of Portugal, province of Beira, on the Douro, 3 miles N. of Lamego. It has an extensive trade in port wines.

Reguiny, rȧ'ghee'nee', a village of France, in Morbihan, 15 miles W.N.W. of Ploërmel. Pop. 1266.

Reha, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See OORFA.

Rehau, rȧ'hŏw, or **Rechau,** rĕk'ŏw, a town of Bavaria, on the Grünebach, 17 miles N.W. of Eger. It has a cotton-mill, a brewery, &c. Pop. 3317.

Rehburg, rȧ'bŏŏrg, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 22 miles W.N.W. of Hanover. Pop. 1313.

Rehden, rȧ'dẹn, a town of West Prussia, 24 miles S. of Marienwerder. Pop. 1780.

Rehme, rȧ'mẹh, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 6 miles S.W. of Minden, on the Weser, and on the Berlin & Cologne Railway. Pop. of commune, 1762.

Rehmutpoor, rẹh'mŭt-poor', **Rhaimatpur,** or **Rhymutpoor,** rī'mŭt-poor', a town of India, presidency of Bombay, district and 14 miles from Sattarah. Pop. 7168.

Rehna, rȧ'nȧ, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 17 miles E.S.E. of Lubeck. Pop. 2419.

Reho'both, a post-village of Wilcox co., Ala., about 30 miles S.W. of Selma. It has 2 churches.

Rehoboth, a hamlet of Wilkes co., Ga., 10 miles from Washington. It has a church.

Rehoboth, a post-office of Harrison co., Ind., about 20 miles S.W. of New Albany. Here is a church.

Rehoboth, a post-village and township of Bristol co., Mass., 8 miles E. of Providence, R.I. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of hosiery and wooden-ware. P. 1827.

Rehoboth, a post-village in Clayton township, Perry co., O., about 20 miles S.S.W. of Zanesville, and 2 miles N. of New Lexington. It has a church and a manufactory of stone-ware. Pop. 156.

Rehoboth, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C., about 20 miles N.W. of Augusta, Ga.

Rehoboth, a post-office of Lunenburg co., Va., about 70 miles S.W. of Richmond.

Rehoboth Bay, on the coast of Delaware, about 10 miles S. of Cape Henlopen, is separated from the Atlantic Ocean by a narrow peninsula. It connects on the S. with Indian River Bay.

Rehoboth Beach, a post-office and watering-place of Sussex co., Del., on the Atlantic Ocean, near the N. shore of Rehoboth Bay, and on an extension of the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, 6 miles S. by E. of Lewes.

Rehoboth Church, a post-office of Northumberland co., Va.

Rehrersburg, rā'rẹrs-bŭrg, a post-village in Tulpehocken township, Berks co., Pa., about 22 miles W.N.W. of Reading. It has 2 churches.

Rei, Ripley co., Ind. See DELAWARE.

Reichelsheim, rī'kẹls-hīme', a town of Germany, in Hesse, province of Starkenburg, 14 miles S.E. of Darmstadt. Pop. 1528.

Reichenau, rī'kẹh-nŏw', or **Mittelzell,** mit'tẹl-tsĕll', an island of Germany, in the grand duchy of Baden, in the Untersee, 3½ miles N.W. of Constance. Length, 3 miles; breadth, 1 mile. Pop. 1487.

Reichenau (Bohemian, *Saukeniczsky*, sŏw'kẹ-nitch'-skee), a town of Austria, in Bohemia, 19 miles E.S.E. of Königgrätz, on an affluent of the Wilde-Adler. P. 4802.

Reichenau, or **Reichen,** rī'kẹn, a village of Bohemia, 25 miles N.E. of Buntzlau. Pop. 2588.

Reichenau, or **Reichen,** a village of Bohemia, circle of Leitmeritz, 56 miles N.N.E. of Prague. Pop. 1106.

Reichenau, or **Richnow,** rik'nov (?), a village of Austria, in Moravia. Pop. 1700.

Reichenau, a town of Saxony, 7 miles E. of Zittau. Pop. 5072. It has flour-mills, dye-works, and manufactures of linen.

Reichenau, a hamlet of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, at the junction of the two heads of the Rhine, 6 miles W.S.W. of Chur.

Reichenau, ALT, ålt rī'kẹh-nŏw', a village of Prussia, in Silesia, 22 miles S. of Liegnitz. Pop. 2556.

Reichenbach, rī'kẹn-bȧk', a river of Switzerland, canton of Bern, joins the Aar opposite Meiringen. It descends nearly 2000 feet in a succession of falls.

Reichenbach, a town of Prussian Silesia, 31 miles S.W. of Breslau, on the Peile. Pop. 7268. It is enclosed by strong walls, and has several churches, a synagogue, and manufactures of woollen cloth, muslins, cotton stuffs, canvas, oil, and linen fabrics.

Reichenbach, a town of Saxony, on the Saxon Bavarian Railroad, 11 miles N.N.E. of Plauen. Pop. 14,620. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, cashmeres, cotton and linen stuffs, merinoes, damask, and hosiery; also dye-works and print-works.

Reichenberg, rī'kẹn-bĕrg', or **Liberk,** lee'bĕrk, a town of Bohemia, on the Neisse, 58 miles N.E. of Prague, in lat. 50° 46′ N., lon. 15° 5′ E. Pop. 22,394. It has 2 castles, several churches, a royal and a normal school, a theatre, a large brewery, important manufactures of woollen, cotton, and linen stuffs, yarn, leather, hats, machinery, fire-arms, and merinoes, and many dyeing-houses.

Reichenhall, rī'kẹn-hȧll', a town of Upper Bavaria, on the Saale, 8 miles S.W. of Salzburg. Pop. 3302. In its vicinity are extensive salt-works.

Reichenstein, rī'kẹn-stīne', a town of Prussian Silesia, 48 miles S.S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 2143.

Reichsdorf, Bohemia. See REISCHDORF.

Reichshofen, or **Reichshoffen,** rīks'hof'fẽn' (Ger. pron. rīks'ho'fẹn), a town of Germany, in Alsace, 14 miles S.W. of Wissembourg. Pop. 2862.

Reichstadt, rīk'stȧtt, or **Zakopy,** zȧ-ko'pee, a town of Bohemia, 45 miles N.N.E. of Prague. Pop. 2107. It has a fine castle and a Capuchin convent.

Reichstädt, rīk'stätt, OBER, o'bẹr, and NIEDER, nee'-dẹr, two contiguous villages of Saxony, near Dippoldiswalde. Pop. 1095.

Reichthal, rīk'tȧl, a town of Prussia, 35 miles E. of Breslau, on the Studnitza. Pop. 1241.

Reid, LA, lȧ rīt, a village of Belgium, province and 16 miles S.E. of Liege. Pop. 1800.

Reid, reed, a station in Twiggs co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 10 miles S.S.E. of Macon.

Reiden, or **Reyden,** rī'dẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Lucerne, 7 miles N.W. of Sursee. Pop. 1669.

Reidenbach's (rī'dẹn-bȧks) **Store,** a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 2½ miles from New Holland. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Reid's, reedz, a post-hamlet of Paulding co., O., 2½ miles from Emerald Station.

Reidsburg, reedz'bŭrg, a post-village of Clarion co., Pa., on Piney Creek, about 30 miles S.E. of Franklin. It has 2 churches.

Reid's Gap, a post-office of Walker co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, about 27 miles N. of Birmingham.

Reidsville, reedz'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Tatnall co., Ga., about 66 miles W. of Savannah. It has a church, an academy, 2 hotels, and several stores.

Reidsville, a post-office of Knox co., Neb.

Reidsville, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., in Berne township, about 15 miles S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches and a quarry of flagstone.

Reidsville, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.C., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 24 miles S.W. of Danville, Va. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 churches, a female seminary, 6 tobacco-factories, and 2 warehouses for tobacco. Pop. in 1890, 2969.

Reidsville, a post-village of Spartanburg co., S.C., in Reidsville township, 5 miles from Vernonville. It has a female college and an academy for boys. Pop. of township, 2679.

Reiffsburg, rīfs'bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Wells co., Ind., about 32 miles S. of Fort Wayne.

Reigate, rī'gate, a borough of England, co. of Surrey, on a branch of the Mole, and on the London & Brighton and Southeast Railways, 6 miles E. of Dorking, and 21 miles S.S.W. of London. Pop. 22,646. It is remarkably neat and clean, having an unusual number of handsome residences, a church containing a library and many costly monuments, a large national school, a town hall, a market house, and some groundworks of a castle, including a cave in which the barons are said to have met and arranged the articles of Magna Charta. At the S. end of the town, on the site of an old priory, is the elegant mansion of Earl Somers. Fuller's earth, and fine sand used in the manufacture of glass, are articles of commerce.

Reignac, rȧn'yȧk', a village of France, in Charente, 3 miles S.S.W. of Barbezieux. Pop. 1223.

Reignac, a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, near the Indre, 15 miles S.E. of Tours.

Reignier, rain'yȧ', a village of France, in Savoy, near the Arve, 7 miles S.E. of Geneva. Pop. 1814.

Reigoldsweil, rī'golts-wīl', a village and parish of Switzerland, 12 miles S.S.E. of Basel. Pop. 1414.

Reikiavik, rī'ke-ạ-vik', or **Reykjavik,** rīk'yȧ-vik', written also **Reikiavig,** the capital town of Iceland, near its S.W. coast, in lat. 64° 8′ 40″ N., lon. 21° 50′ W. Pop. 1400. It is a bishop's see, is the seat of government, and has a college, medical and divinity schools, an observatory, and a library.

Reil, rīl, a village of Prussia, government of Treves, on the Moselle. Pop. 1400.

Reiley, or **Reily,** rī'lee, a post-village of Butler co., O., in Reily township, about 28 miles N.N.W. of Cincinnati. Pop. of the township, 1612.

Reilingen, rī'ling-ẹn, a village of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, bailiwick of Schwetzingen. Pop. 2121.

Reilly, rī'lee, township, Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 1890.

Reily (rī'lee) **Springs,** a post-hamlet of Hopkins co., Tex., 25 miles N. of Mineola. Near it are several churches.

Reimersburg, Clarion co., Pa. See RIMERSBURG.

Reimerton, rī'mẹr-tọn, a hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, and on the Alleghany River, 15 miles N. of Kittanning. It has a spoke-factory. Here is Rimer Post-Office.

Reims, or **Rheims,** reemz (Fr. pron. rȧnz; anc. *Durocorto'rum*, afterwards *Re'mi*), a city of France, department of Marne, on the Vesle, and on the Canal of the Aisne and Marne, 25 miles N.W. of Châlons, and 100 miles E.N.E. of Paris. Lat. 49° 15′ N.; lon. 4° 3′ E. It is surrounded by slopes covered with vineyards, and is enclosed with walls flanked with towers. The streets are spacious and tolerably regular, and several of the squares are large and handsome. The ramparts, which have a circuit of nearly 3 miles, are planted, and form an excellent promenade. The principal edifices are the cathedral, founded in 1212, one of the finest Gothic structures now existing in Europe, 466 feet long and 121 feet high, surmounted by two massive towers and adorned with a richly-sculptured portal and façade; the church of St. Remi, originally belonging to a Benedictine monastery, the oldest, and still, except the cathedral, the finest church in Reims; and the Porte de Mars, one of the gates originally built by the Romans as a triumphal arch in honor of Cæsar and Augustus, and recently repaired, rendering it a truly splendid structure. The town has a library of 60,000 volumes, a *lycée* or college, a theatre, a city hall, a palais de justice, numerous fountains, and many

ancient mansions, among which is the hôtel of the Counts of Champagne. It has numerous manufactories of cassimeres, flannels, merinoes, fine woollen cloth, shawls, machinery, glass, champagne wine, chemical products, soap, &c., and a trade in the excellent wine of its vicinity. It was the birthplace of Colbert. Clovis was baptized at Reims, A.D. 496. Philip Augustus was consecrated here in 1179, and all his successors were also consecrated at Reims till the revolution of 1830, with the exception of Henry IV., Napoleon, and Louis XVIII. It is renowned in the history of the Middle Ages for the maintenance of its liberties against the bishops. Before the revolution of 1793 it had a celebrated university, and many councils have been held here. Pop. in 1891, 104,186.

Reinach, rī'nȧk, or **Rynach,** ree'nȧk, a village of Switzerland, in Aargau, 12 miles S.S.E. of Aarau. Pop. 3018. It has corn-warehouses and cotton-printing-works.

Reinbeck, rīn'bĕk, a post-village of Grundy co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad (Pacific division), 9 miles E. of Grundy Centre. It has a money-order post-office.

Reiner (rī'nẹr) **City,** a hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., in Porter township, 2 miles from Tower City. It has a church. Pop. 116.

Reinersville, re'nẹrs-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., about 24 miles N.N.W. of Marietta. It has 2 churches and 30 dwellings.

Reinerz, rī'nĕrts, **Dussnick** (?), dŏŏss'nik, or **Durnick** (?), door'nik, a town of Prussian Silesia, 58 miles S.S.W. of Breslau, on the Weistritz. Pop. 3355. It has manufactures of woollens and linens. In its vicinity are mineral springs

Reinet, Cape Colony. See Graaf-Reynet.

Reinfeld, rīn'fĕlt, a village of Prussia, in Holstein, 11 miles W.S.W. of Lubeck.

Reinheim, rīn'hīme, a town of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, near Dieburg. Pop. 1411.

Reinhold's (rīn'holdz) **Station,** a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 13 miles W.S.W. of Reading.

Reinholdsville, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in West Cocalico township, 1½ miles from Reinhold's Station, and about 15 miles W.S.W. of Reading. It has 2 churches.

Reinsdorf, rīns'dorf, a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, bailiwick of Wildenfels. Pop. 2635.

Reinses (rīnz'ẹz) **Creek** rises in Wayne co., Tenn., and flows through Hardin co. into the Tennessee River.

Reinswalde, rīns'vȧl'dẹh, a village of Prussia, in Brandenburg, near Sorau. Pop. 1618.

Reischdorf, rīsh'dorf, or **Reichsdorf,** rīks'dorf, a village of Bohemia, 12 miles from Saatz. Pop. 2176.

Reisen, rī'zẹn (Polish, *Rydzyna*, rid-zee'nȧ), a town of Prussia, 44 miles S.S.W. of Posen. Pop. 1354.

Reisterstown, rīs'tẹrz-tŏwn, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., 1 mile from Reisterstown Station of the Western Maryland Railroad, which is 18 miles N.N.W. of Baltimore. It contains the Hannah More Academy for girls, 5 churches, and the Franklin Academy. Pop. 479.

Reistville, rīst'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Lebanon co., Pa., 8 miles E. of Lebanon, and 3 miles S. of Myerstown. It has a church. Pop. 90.

Reiter, ree'tẹr, a post-office of Washington co., Kansas, about 50 miles N.N.W. of Junction City.

Reka, a river of Austria. See Recca.

Rekas, rĕh'kŏsh', a village of Hungary, co. and 12 miles N.E. of Temesvar. Pop. 3630.

Relay, re-lā', a post-office of York co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of York.

Relay Station, Baltimore co., Md. See Saint Denis.

Relfe, relf, a post-hamlet of Phelps co., Mo., on Spring Creek, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Rolla.

Relf's Bluff, a post-village of Lincoln co., Ark., about 80 miles S.S.E. of Little Rock. It has a church.

Relief, re-leef', a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ky., about 24 miles S.W. of Willard. It has 3 stores. Oil is found here.

Relleu, rĕl-yȧ-oo', a town of Spain, province and 20 miles N.E. of Alicante. Pop. 2521.

Remagen, Rhenish Prussia. See Rheinmagen.

Remalard, rẹh-mȧ'lar', a town of France, in Orne, on the Huine, 13 miles S.E. of Mortagne. Pop. 1874.

Rembang, rĕm'bȧng', a Dutch residency of the island of Java. Pop. 985,880.

Rembang, a town of Java, capital of a province, on a deep bay, on the N. coast, W. of the Rembang River, and 60 miles W.N.W. of Samarang, in lat. 6° 40′ S., lon. 111° 17′ E. Its harbor, one of the best in the island, is protected by a point named Oedjong-Boender, which stretches far into the sea, and by some islands. Pop. 11,000.

Remda, rĕm'dȧ, a town of Germany, duchy and 16 miles S.S.W. of Weimar, on the Rinne. Pop. 1139.

Remedios, or **San Juan de los Remedios,** sȧn hoo-ȧn' dȧ loce rȧ-mȧ'de-oce, a town of Cuba, 180 miles E. of Havana, near the port of Caibarien, and on the railway from Caibarien to Santo Espiritu. It ships annually about 55,000 hogsheads of sugar, besides much molasses and tobacco. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office.

Remedios, rȧ-mȧ'de-oce, a town of the United States of Colombia, state of Cundinamarca, province and 83 miles N.E. of Antioquia. Remedios is also the name of a fort and cape of Central America, and of a church near Mexico; adjacent to the last are the reputed remains of the palace of Montezuma.

Remi, an ancient name of Reims.

Remich, rȧ'mik, a town of the grand duchy and 11 miles S.E. of Luxemburg, on the Moselle. Pop. 2400.

Re'mick, a station in Clare co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Farwell.

Rem'ington, a post-village in Carpenter township, Jasper co., Ind., on the railroad which connects Logansport with Watseka, 41 miles W. of Logansport. It has a bank, a newspaper office, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 940.

Remington, a post-village in Symmes township, Hamilton co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 20 miles N.E. of Cincinnati, and 1 mile from Montgomery. It has a flour-mill and a manufactory of playing-cards.

Remington, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa., about 8 miles W. of Pittsburg.

Remington, a station in Beaver co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 22 miles N.W. of Pittsburg.

Remington, a post-village in Remington township, Wood co., Wis., on the Yellow River, and on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, 18 miles W.S.W. of Grand Rapids. It has manufactures of lumber and extensive forests of pine. Pop. of the township, 152.

Rem'ington, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 31 miles N. of Belleville. Pop. 170.

Remington Park, a post-office of St. John's co., Fla., on the St. John's River, 15 miles N. of Tocoi.

Remire, rẹh'meer', an island group of French Guiana, 4 miles E. of Cayenne. A village of the same name is on the opposite mainland.

Remiremont, rẹh'meer'mȯn', a town of France, in Vosges, on the Moselle, 16 miles S.E. of Epinal. Pop. 7211. It has a fine abbey, a communal college, a public library, and manufactures of cotton goods, velvet, embroidery, muslin, edge-tools, leather, steel, hosiery, &c.

Remlingen, rĕm'ling-ẹn, a town of Bavaria, 11 miles W. of Würzburg. Pop. 1258.

Remouchamps, rẹh-moo'shȯn', a village of Belgium, province and 12 miles S.S.E. of Liege. It has a remarkable double grotto, nearly 1 mile long, noted for its fossils.

Remoulins, rẹh-moo'lȧn', a town of France, in Gard, on the river Gard, 12 miles N.E. of Nîmes. Pop. 1425.

Remptendorf, rĕmp'tẹn-dorf', a village of Reuss-Greitz, bailiwick of Burgk. Pop. 1181.

Rems, rĕms, a river of Würtemberg, rises near its E. frontiers, flows W.N.W., and joins the Neckar at Ludwigsburg. Length, 50 miles.

Remscheid, rĕm'shīt, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 18 miles E.S.E. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 26,120. It has extensive manufactures of all kinds of iron wares.

Rem'sen, a post-village in Remsen township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 21 miles N. of Utica, and 4 miles N. of Trenton Falls. It contains 2 or 3 churches and a hotel. Pop. 289. The township is intersected by Black River. Pop. 1184.

Remson's Corners, a post-hamlet of Medina co., O., 8 miles N.E. of Medina, and about 22 miles S. of Cleveland. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a steam saw-mill.

Renac, rẹh-nȧk', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 7 miles N.E. of Redon. Pop. 1478.

Renage, rẹh-nȧzh', a village of France, in Isère, 14 miles N.N.E. of Saint-Marcellin. Pop. 1870.

Renaix, rẹh-nȧ' (Flemish, *Ronse*, ron'sẹh), a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 21 miles by rail S.S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 12,000. It has a ruined castle, 3 public squares, each adorned with a fountain, 3 churches and 2 chapels, a town house, a hospital, an orphan asylum, several communal and private schools, a musical society, and different benevolent institutions. There are also breweries, distilleries, tanneries, salt-refineries, dye-works, bleach-fields, thread-mills, brick- and tile-works, manufactures of

linen, cotton, and woollen fabrics, yarn, tobacco, and chicory, and a large trade in linens. Renaix dates from the eighth century.

Re'nault, a post-township of Monroe co., Ill. Pop. 1617. Renault Post-Office is at Glasgow City.

Renchen, rĕnk'ẹn, a town of Baden, on the Rench, 9 miles N.N.E. of Offenburg, on the Basel & Mannheim Railway. Pop. 2263.

Rencum, a village of the Netherlands. See RENKUM.

Rende, rĕn'dẹh, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 6 miles N.W. of Cosenza. Pop. 5286.

Ren'der, a station in Ohio co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 111 miles S.S.W. of Louisville.

Rendezvous (ren'dẹh-voo') **Island,** off the S.W. coast of Borneo, in lat. 2° 40′ S., lon. 110° 9′ E.

Rendsburg, rĕnds'bŏŏRG (Dan. *Rendsborg,* rĕnds'-BORG), a town of Prussia, in Holstein, on an island in the Eider, at the commencement of the Kiel Canal, 18 miles by rail W. of Kiel. Lat. 54° 19′ N.; lon. 9° 40′ E. Pop. 11,416. It is divided into an old and a new town. The principal public edifices are the church of St. Mary, arsenal, military provision depot, and large barracks. It has garrison and numerous other schools, several houses of charity, a house of correction, workhouse, manufactures of stockings, earthenware, and tobacco, and a brisk trade in timber.

Ren'frew, or **Renfrewshire,** rĕn'fru-shir (formerly **Strathgryfe,** străth'grīf), a maritime county of Scotland, having N. and W. the river and Firth of Clyde. Area, 254 square miles. Pop. 290,798. The surface is mostly flat, except in the W. The principal rivers are the White Cart, Black Cart, and Gryfe. Coal, limestone, and freestone abound. The manufactures are important, chiefly of cotton stuffs and shawls at Paisley, Pollockshaws, Neilston, &c. The principal towns are Renfrew (the capital), Paisley, Greenock, and Port Glasgow. The county sends one member to the House of Commons.

Renfrew, a burgh of Scotland, capital of the above county, on the left bank of the Clyde, 5 miles by rail W.N.W. of Glasgow. Pop. 6254. The principal edifices are the parish church, town hall, and jail. It was connected with the Clyde by a canal in 1786, and in 1835 a commodious quay was built. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in weaving silks and muslins, in a bleach-field, distillery, starch-works, and in the extensive foundry and ship-building yards on the Clyde. The burgh unites with Port Glasgow, Dumbarton, Rutherglen, and Kilmarnock in sending one member to the House of Commons.

Ren'frew, a county of Ontario, bordering on the Ottawa River, has an area of 17,040 square miles. Capital, Pembroke. Pop. 29,768.

Renfrew, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 7 miles from Enfield. Gold is found here. Pop. 300.

Renfrew, a village of Ontario, co. of Renfrew, on the Bonnechère River (which here forms a magnificent fall), and at the terminus of the Canada Central Railway, 58 miles W. of Ottawa. It has unlimited water-power, 3 churches, 2 branch banks, a foundry, a tannery, woollen-, saw-, and flour-mills, and exports large quantities of potash. Pop. 865.

Ren'frow's Station, a post-village of Lincoln co., Tenn., 4 miles N. of Fayetteville. It has a church, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, and a seminary.

Rengersdorf, rĕng'ẹrs-dORf', a village of Prussian Silesia, government of Breslau, near Glatz. Pop. 2176.

Ren'go, a town of Chili, province of Colchagua, 15 miles by rail S. of Rancagua. Pop. 3896.

Reni, or **Reny,** rä'nee, a town of Russia, in Bessarabia, at the confluence of the Pruth and the Danube, 106 miles S.S.W. of Kishenev. Pop. 7600.

Ren'ick, a village of Randolph co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 6 miles S.S.E. of Moberly. Pop. (1890) 437. Here is Randolph Post-Office.

Ren'ick's Val'ley, post-office, Greenbrier co., W. Va.

Reningelst, rä'ning-nĕlst', a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 33 miles S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 2150.

Reninghe, rä'ning-nẹh, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 8 miles N.W. of Ypres. Pop. 2240.

Renkum, or **Rencum,** rĕnk'kŭm, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 8 miles W. of Arnhem, near the Rhine. Pop. of commune, 4741.

Ren'nel Island, in the Pacific Ocean, S. of the Solomon Islands, in lat. 11° 30′ S., lon. 160° 30′ E.

Rennerod, rĕn'nẹh-rot', a village of Prussia, about 40 miles N. of Wiesbaden. Pop. 1383.

Rennes, rĕnn (anc. *Conda'te*), a city of France, capital of the department of Ille-et-Vilaine, agreeably situated on the acclivity and at the foot of a hill, on the Canal of Ille and Rance, at the confluence of the Ille and Vilaine, 60 miles N. of Nantes. Lat. 48° 7′ N.; lon. 1° 41′ W. It is traversed from E. to W. by the Vilaine, which divides it into the high and the low town and is crossed by 3 bridges. The latter, the smaller of the two, on the left bank, is so low as often to suffer from inundation. It is very poorly built. The houses in it are mostly of wood, and the streets are narrow and winding. The high town lies between the right bank of the Vilaine and the left bank of the Ille, and strikingly contrasts with the low town by the elegance of its buildings, and its spacious, regular streets. It owes its present improved condition to a conflagration in 1720, which raged 7 days and laid the greater part of the high town in ashes. The same event, however, which has thus given it the appearance of a handsome modern town has deprived it of much of its historical interest, by destroying almost all its ancient edifices. It has a cathedral, *académie,* a botanic garden, a school of artillery, an arsenal, a seminary, schools of law and medicine, a national college or *lycée,* a normal school, and a library of 45,000 volumes. It has a tribunal of commerce, an extensive trade in butter, honey, wax, and linen goods, tanneries, and manufactures of gloves, paper, sail-cloth, hats, farina, &c. Du Guesclin and Lanjuinais were born here. Pop. in 1891, 69,232.

Renningen, rĕn'ning-ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 13 miles W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1838.

Reno, rä'no (anc. *Rhe'nus*), a river of Italy, provinces of Bologna and Ferrara, rises in the Apennines, and, after a N. course of about 75 miles, past Poretta, Vergato, and Cento, joins the Po di Primaro 14 miles S. of Ferrara.

Reno, the Italian name of the RHINE.

Re'no, a county in the S. part of Kansas. Area, 1260 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River and the Good River. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile, nearly the whole of it being prairie. It is traversed by a number of railroads. Capital, Hutchinson. Pop. in 1875, 5112; in 1880, 12,826; in 1890, 27,079.

Reno, a post-hamlet of Hendricks co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 27½ miles W. of Indianapolis. It has a church.

Reno, a post-village in Edna township, Cass co., Iowa, on Nodaway River, 19 miles S.E. of Atlantic. It has a flour-mill.

Reno, a post-village in Reno township, Leavenworth co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth Branch of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 8 miles N.N.E. of Lawrence. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 812.

Reno, a township of Reno co., Kansas. Pop. 195

Reno, a township of Pope co., Minn. Pop. 268.

Reno, a post-village, capital of Washoe co., Nevada, on the Truckee River, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 149 miles N.E. of Sacramento, Cal., about 20 miles direct or 51 miles by rail N.W. of Virginia City, and 3 miles E. of the Sierra Nevada. It has 2 banks, 5 churches, a female seminary, printing-offices which issue 2 daily newspapers, a powder-mill, manufactories of carriages, wagons, and brooms, and the large mill and reduction-works of the Nevada Land and Mining Company. The state prison is located here. The Truckee is a rapid river and affords extensive motive-power at this place. Reno is the N. terminus of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, and is the distributing point for a large section of country. Pop. 1302.

Reno, a station of Iredell co., N.C., on the Western North Carolina Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Statesville.

Reno, a post-village of Venango co., Pa., in Sugar Creek township, on the Alleghany River, on the Franklin Branch of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, and on a branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, 3 miles W. of Oil City, and 5 miles N.E. of Franklin. It has a church, several oil-wells, and a refinery.

Reno Centre, a post-hamlet of Reno co., Kansas, 12 miles S.W. of Hutchinson. It has a church.

Re'noe, a post-office of Lake co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 27 miles E. of Ludington.

Reno'vo, a post-borough and summer resort in Chapman township, Clinton co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 27 miles N.W. of Lock Haven. It contains a good hotel, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a graded school, a bank, and machine-shops of the railroad. Railroad-cars are manufactured here. Bituminous coal is found near this place. Lumber is the chief export. Pop. in 1890, 4154.

Renowse, rẹ-nŏw'se, a post-town and port of entry of Newfoundland, 54 miles S. of St. John's. It is a place of considerable trade. Pop. 859.

Ren'rock, a post-hamlet of Noble co., O., 24 miles S.E of Zanesville. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Rensalier, Ralls co., Mo. See RENSSELAER.

Rensselaer, rĕn'sĕl-ẹr, a county in the E. part of New York, bordering on Massachusetts, has an area of about 650 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Hudson River, and is drained by the Hoosac River and Kinderhook Creek. The surface is mostly hilly and partly mountainous. The eastern part of it is occupied by the rocky and rugged Taghanic Mountains, which present picturesque scenery. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Hay, oats, butter, potatoes, flax, and Indian corn are the staple products. Among its minerals are Silurian limestone, quartz, and roofing-slate. This county has extensive manufactures of iron, farming-implements, and many other articles. It is intersected by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the Fitchburg Railroad, and branches of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad system, which centre at Troy, the capital of this county. Pop. in 1870, 99,549; in 1880, 115,328; in 1890, 124,511.

Rensselaer, a post-village, capital of Jasper co., Ind., in Marion township, on the Iroquois River, and on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 46 miles W.N.W. of Logansport. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 or 3 private banks, an orphan asylum, a number of churches, a creamery, manufactures of flour, wagons, &c., and active shipments of flour, corn, oats, and live-stock. Pop. in 1880, 968; in 1890, 1455.

Rensselaer, a post-hamlet of Ralls co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, at Rensalier Station, 12 miles W.S.W. of Hannibal. It has a church and the Van Rensselaer Academy.

Rensselaer Falls, a post-village in Canton township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Oswegatchie River, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages, lumber, &c. Pop. 395.

Rensselaerville, ren'sĕl-lẹr-vĭl, a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., in a township of its own name, about 24 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It contains a newspaper office, 4 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 526. The township is drained by Catskill Creek, and contains a village named Preston Hollow. Pop. 2582.

Rentchler, rench'lẹr, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 20 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Renteria, rĕn-tā-ree'å, a town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, on the Oyarzun, near Pasages. Pop. 2538.

Ren'ton, a town of Scotland, co. and 2 miles N. of Dumbarton, on the Leven. Pop. 3087.

Ren'ton, a post-hamlet of King co., Washington, on the Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad, 14 miles S.E. of Seattle. It has a coal-mine.

Rentsch, rĕntch, or **Hochrentsch,** hōk'rĕntch, a village of Bohemia, circle of Rakonitz. Pop. 1424.

Renville, ren'vĭl, a county in the S.W. central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Minnesota River, and drained by Beaver Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is almost destitute of forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, maize, and potatoes are the staple products. Capital, Beaver Falls. Pop. in 1870, 3219; in 1875, 6876; in 1880, 10,791; in 1890, 17,099.

Renville, a county in the N. part of North Dakota, bordering on the British possessions. Area, 1332 square miles. It is drained by the Mouse River. Pop. in 1890, 99.

Renville, a post-hamlet of Renville co., Minn., near the Minnesota River, 20 miles N.W. of New Ulm. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Renville Station, a post-village in Emmett township, Renville co., Minn., on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad. It has 6 stores and a grain-elevator. P. about 150.

Reny, a town of Russia. See Reni.

Réole, La, a town of France. See La Réole.

Repaupo, rē-paw'po, a post-hamlet in Woolwich township, Gloucester co., N.J., near the Delaware River, about 16 miles S.W. of Camden. It has a church. It is 1 mile from Repaupo Station of the Delaware Shore Railroad, and 9½ miles W. of Woodbury.

Repentigny, rẹh-pŏn'teen'yee', a post-village in L'Assomption co., Quebec, on the St. Lawrence, 18 miles N.E. of Montreal. Pop. 300.

Repose, re-pōz', a post-office of Haralson co., Ga., 15 miles N. of Carrollton.

Rep'pard's Mill, a post-office of Clinch co., Ga.

Reppen, rĕp'pẹn, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 12 miles E. of Frankfort. Pop. 4112.

Reps, rĕps, or **Köhalom,** kö'hå'lom', a town of Transylvania, on the Rossbach, 19 miles S.S.W. of Udvarhely. It has saline springs. Pop. 2708.

Rep'ton, or **Rep'ington,** a village of England, co. and 7 miles S.S.W. of Derby, with a noted grammar-school. Pop. of parish, 2248.

Repub'lic, a county in the N. part of Kansas, borders on Nebraska. Area, 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Republican River. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and cattle are the staple products. This county is traversed by several railways. Capital, Belleville. Pop. in 1880, 14,913; in 1890, 19,002.

Republic, a post-village of Republic co., Kansas, on a branch railway, 10 miles N. by W. of Scandia.

Republic, a post-village of Marquette co., Mich., on a branch of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, 35 miles W. by S. of Marquette. It is on the Michigamie River. Here is a large and rich iron-mine. Pop. 900.

Republic, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, about 10 miles W.S.W. of Springfield. It has a church and 2 stores. Pop. about 100.

Republic, a post-village in Scipio township, Seneca co., O., on the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 8 miles E. of Tiffin. It contains 4 churches, the Northwestern Normal School, 2 hotels, a grist-mill, 2 drug-stores, and a manufactory of sash and blinds. P. 715.

República Argentina. See Argentine Republic.

Republican, township, Jefferson co., Ind. P. 1125.

Republican City, a village of Clay co., Kansas, 1 mile S.W. of the Republican River, and 30 miles N.W. of Junction City.

Republican City, a post-village of Harlan co., Neb., on the Republican River, 12 miles W. of Bloomington. It has a church, a newspaper office, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Republican Grove, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., about 35 miles N.E. of Danville. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, and a coach-factory.

Republican River rises by several branches in the E. part of Colorado, and runs eastward into Nebraska. It traverses extensive and arid plains, almost destitute of forests, in the southern counties of Nebraska. Its general direction is nearly eastward, until it reaches lon. 98° W., where it strikes the northern boundary of Kansas and enters that state. It runs southward through Republican co., southeastward through Clay co., and enters the Kansas River in Geary co., about 3 miles below Junction City. Its length is estimated at 550 miles.

Repulse' Bay, Northern Canada, is on the S. side of Melville Peninsula, in lat. 66° N., lon. 86° to 87° W.

Repulse Bay, Australia, in lat. 20° 36′ S., lon. 148° 40′ E. At its mouth are Repulse Islands.

Re'qua, a post-office and Indian village of Del Norte co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, at the mouth of the Klamath River. It has a salmon-fishery.

Requeña, rå-kân'yå (anc. *Loretum?*), a town of Spain, province and 25 miles W. of Valencia. Pop. 7709.

Reriz, rå-rees', a town of Portugal, province of Beira Alta, about 6 miles N. of Viseu. Pop. 1035.

Resaca, re-sah'kạ, a post-village of Gordon co., Ga., on the Oostenaula River, and on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 15 miles S. of Dalton. It has 4 churches, a steam flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Resaca, a post-office of Duplin co., N.C., 20 miles S.W. of Kinston.

Resaca de la Palma, rå-sä'kå då lå pål'må, a noted battle-field of Cameron co., Tex., on the route from Point Isabel to Brownsville, about 4 miles N. of Brownsville. Here, on the 9th of May, 1846, the Mexicans, numbering upwards of 6000, under General Arista, were totally defeated by about 2000 Americans.

Res'cue, a post-office of Saunders co., Neb., 6 miles S. of North Bend.

Reserve, re-zerv', a post-hamlet of Miami co., Ind., on the Mississinewa River, 6 miles S.E. of Peru. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Reserve, a township of Parke co., Ind. Pop. 1387.

Reserve, a township of Ramsey co., Minn. Pop. 388.

Reserve, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., 2 miles S.E of Buffalo. It has 2 churches.

Reserve, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. P. 1600.

Reservoir, rez'ẹr-voir, a station of the New York & New England Railroad (Woonsocket Branch), 5½ miles S.W. of Boston, Mass.

Reservoir, a post-office of Mercer co., O., about 35 miles N.N.W. of Piqua.

Reservoir, a station of the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad, 2½ miles S. of Fox Chase, Pa.

Reshd, or **Resht,** rĕsht, a town of Persia, province of Ghilan, between two small rivers, 16 miles S.E. of its

port, Enzellee, on the Caspian Sea, in a very unhealthy situation. It imports large quantities of Russian manufactured goods for consumption in Ghilan, and exports silks, fruits, and gall-nuts. Pop. 20,000.

Reshitza, or **Rejitza,** Russia. See REZHITSA.

Reshtabad, rĕsh-tâ-bâd', a village of Persia, on the Sefeed Rood, 15 miles E. of Reshd.

Resina, râ-see'nâ, a town of Italy, province and 6 miles S.E. of Naples, at the W. foot of Mount Vesuvius, and built over the ruins of Herculaneum. Pop. 12,175.

Resinar, râ-see-nar', or **Rosinar,** ro-se-nar', written also **Rossinar** (Ger. *Städterdorf,* stĕt'tẹr-dorf'), a town of Transylvania, in Saxonland, co. and 8 miles S.W. of Hermannstadt. Pop. 5569. It has a Greek bishop.

Resitza, a town of Russia. See REZHITSA.

Resolu'tion Bay is on the W. side of Tahuata, one of the Marquesas Islands.

Resolu'tion Island, in British North America, is at the entrance of Hudson Strait. Lat. 61° 30′ N.; lon. 65° W. Length and breadth, nearly 40 miles each. On its E. side is Cape Resolution.

Resolution Island, in the Pacific Ocean, Dangerous Archipelago, is in lat. 17° 22′ S., lon. 141° 35′ W.

Resolution Island, a lagoon-island in Low Archipelago. Lat. 17° 25′ S.; lon. 143° 24′ W.

Respa, the supposed ancient name of MOLFETTA.

Respitz, a town of Austria. See RÖSCHITZ.

Ressant, rĕs'sânt', a village of Morocco, E. of Mount Atlas, and in the vicinity of Tafilet.

Rest, a post-office of Wilson co., Kansas.

Rest, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

Restigny, rĕs'teen'yee', a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 7 miles N. of Chinon. Pop. 2013.

Restigouche, rĕs'te-goosh' (*i.e.,* "the river which divides like the hand," in allusion to its five principal streams or branches), a river of New Brunswick, forms the N. boundary of the province, separating it from Quebec. Length, 225 miles; area of drainage, about 5000 square miles. Its five leading branches vary from 50 to 70 miles in length, and are known by the names of Matapediac or Musical River, Upsalquitch or Blanket River, Wetomkegewick or Large River, Mistouche or Little River, and Waagan or Knife River. The entrance to the Restigouche from the Bay of Chaleurs is 3 miles wide and 9 fathoms deep. The tide flows up 24 miles, of which 18 are navigable for the largest ships.

Restigouche, an extensive county in the N. part of New Brunswick, bordering on the Bay of Chaleurs. The surface is extremely diversified with mountains and valleys, and is intersected by numerous rivers. The soil is fertile and heavily timbered. Large quantities of timber are annually exported from Dalhousie, the capital. Area, 2889 square miles. Pop. 5575.

Restituta, a supposed ancient name of ZAFRA.

Restora'tion Island, in the Pacific Ocean, off the E. coast of Australia. Lat. 12° 37′ 30″ S.; lon. 143° 27′ E. It is a granitic rock.

Restormel Castle, England. See LOSTWITHIEL.

Resuttano, râ-soot-tâ'no, a town of Sicily, 14 miles N. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 4052.

Reszow, a town of Galicia. See RZESZOW.

Retchitsa, or **Retschitza,** râ-chit'sâ (Pol. *Rzeczyca,* zhâ-chit'sâ), a town of Russia, 158 miles S.E. of Minsk, on the Dnieper. Pop. 4247. See also REZHITSA.

Retchmund, a town of France. See ROUGEMONT.

Retchnoi, rĕtch-noi', a cape of Siberia, on the E. coast, at the mouth of the Anadeer. Lat. 68° 48′ 44″ N.; lon. 176° 45′ 50″ E.

Retemo, a town of Crete. See RETIMO.

Ret'ford, a borough of England, co. of Notts, at a railway junction, on the Idle, opposite West Retford, 18 miles N.N.W. of Newark. It has a handsome Gothic church, a free grammar-school, a poor's hospital, union workhouse, town hall, news-rooms, two branch banks, and a small theatre. The borough sends two members to Parliament. Pop. (1891) 10,603.

Rethel, rẹh'tĕl', a town of France, in Ardennes, on the Aisne, 25 miles by rail S.W. of Mézières. Pop. 7364. It has extensive manufactures of merinoes, cashmeres, and other woollen goods, machinery, &c.

Rethelois, or **Rethelais,** rẹh'tẹh'lâ', an ancient district of France, belonged to the province of Champagne, and now forms the S.W. part of the department of Ardennes. Rethel was its capital.

Rethem, râ'tẹm, a village of Prussia, 33 miles N.W. of Hanover, on the Aller. Pop. 1347.

Rethy, râ-tī' or râ'tee', or **Rethy-Warbeeck,** râ-tī'-war'baik', a village of Belgium, province of Antwerp, 7 miles S.E. of Turnhout. Pop. 2700.

Retimo, or **Retemo,** râ-tee'mo (anc. *Rithym'na*), a seaport town of Crete, on its N. coast, 38 miles W. of Candia. Pop. 3000, mostly Turks. Its bazaars, streets, and fort have wholly a Turkish appearance.

Retournac, rẹh-toor'nâk', a town of France, in Haute-Loire, on the left bank of the Loire. Pop. 1056.

Re'treat', a hamlet of Jackson co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 41 miles N. of Louisville, Ky.

Retreat, a post-hamlet of Grimes co., Tex., 7 miles E. of Courtney Station. It has a church and a steam mill.

Retreat, a post-office of Franklin co., Va., about 50 miles W.N.W. of Danville.

Retreat, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis., 15 miles N.E. of Lansing, Iowa.

Retreat, a town of Jamaica, on the N. coast, 10 miles E. of Richmond. Pop. 4014.

Retschitza, Russia. See RETCHITSA and REZHITSA.

Retz, rĕts, an old district of France, in Brittany, now comprised in the department of Loire-Inférieure.

Retz, rĕts, or **Röts,** röts, a town of Austria, 43 miles N.E. of Vienna, near Moravia. Pop. 2744.

Retza, a town of Austria. See RÖTZ.

Reu, a town of France. See RIEZ.

Reuben, ru'bẹn, a tribe of Israelites, who took their portion of the promised land E. of the Jordan, between Ammon on the S. and the tribe of Gad on the N., and having the desert on the E.

Reugny, run'yee', a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, 10 miles N.E. of Tours. Pop. 1212.

Reuilly, ruh'yee' or rul'yee', a town of France, in Indre, on a railway, 10 miles N.E. of Issoudun. Pop. 1640.

Réunion, re-yün'yun, formerly **Bourbon,** boor'bon (Fr. *Ile de la Réunion,* eel dẹh lâ râ'ü'ne-ôn'), an island in the Mascarene group, Indian Ocean, forming a French colony. Lat. 20° 51′ S.; lon. 55° 30′ E. Area, 970 square miles Pop. 165,915, including Indians, Chinese, negroes, and mixed races. The island is of volcanic origin, and is traversed from N. to S. by a chain of mountains which divides it into two portions, viz., on the E., *partie du vent* (windward), and on the W., *partie sous le vent* (leeward). The chief summits are the Piton des Neiges, an extinct volcano, 10,100 feet high; Grand Bernard, 9500 feet; Cimandef, 7300 feet; and Piton de la Fournaise, an active volcano, 7218 feet. There are no extensive plains, but the mountains are separated by narrow valleys; it is watered by numerous streams, all of which are rapid and none navigable. The climate, formerly very salubrious, has undergone a great change, and is very unhealthy for Europeans. Capital, Saint-Denis. Réunion has no natural port, and its anchorages are insecure. The soil is fertile near the coast. The products are sugar, coffee, cloves, maize, rice, and tobacco. The corn raised is insufficient for consumption, and is used only by Europeans, manioc being the chief food of others. Principal exports, sugar, coffee, cloves, dye-woods, and saltpetre; imports, wheat, oil, wine, cattle, timber, salt, glass, and manufactured goods. The island was discovered in 1545 by the Portuguese, who called the group *Mascarenhas.*

Reus, râ'ooce, a manufacturing town of Spain, province and 9 miles W. of Tarragona. Pop. 28,171. It consists of an older portion, founded in the twelfth century, and a regularly built quarter, which rose up about the end of the last century. It has good inns and coffee-houses, numerous churches, hospitals, barracks, a theatre, and manufactures of silk, cotton, and linen fabrics and twist, soap, leather, glass, spirits, &c. A canal connects it with its port, Salon, 5 miles distant.

Reusch, roish, ALT, ĕlt, and NEU, noi, two contiguous towns of Moravia, 17 miles S. of Iglau. United pop. 1400.

Reuss, roice, a river of Switzerland, canton of Uri, rises N.W. of Mount St. Gothard, and enters the Lake of Lucerne after a N. course of 30 miles, during which it descends 4500 feet.

Reuss, ruce (Ger. pron. roice or roiss), two principalities of the German Empire, somewhat intermingled with other territories, but lying between Saxony, Bavaria, and the Saxon duchies, and belonging to an older and a younger line of princes. The territory of the older line, usually called the principality of Reuss-Greitz, has an area of 122 square miles. The territories of the younger line form the principality of Reuss-Schleitz, having an area of 220 square miles. These territories are, on the whole, fertile and well wooded. The most important crops are potatoes and flax; hops also are considerably grown; great numbers of cattle and sheep are reared. They possess among their minerals

iron, which is partially worked, and roofing-slates, which are extensively quarried. The two principalities, though belonging to two different branches, rank only as one state. Both lines, as well as the great majority of their subjects, are Protestants. Pop. (1890) of Reuss-Greitz, 62,754; of Reuss-Schleitz, 119,811.

Reuss, Ascension parish, La. See HOHEN SOLMS.

Reussendorf, rois'sẹn-dorf', a village of Prussia, government and S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 3370.

Reuss-Greitz and **Reuss-Schleitz.** See REUSS.

Reutlingen, roit'ling-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Eschatz, 20 miles S. of Stuttgart. Pop. 15,246. It has several churches (one with a tower 320 feet high), a town hall, a well-endowed hospital, an orphan asylum, and manufactures of leather, lace, paper, clocks, and watches.

Reveille, rĕv-ẹl-ee', a post-office of Nye co., Nevada.

Revel, rẹh-vĕl', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, 31 miles E.S.E. of Toulouse. Pop. 3782. It has manufactures of linen, leather, hosiery, pottery, liqueurs, and oil.

Revel, rĕv'ẹl, or **Reval,** rĕv'ăl (Russ. *Kolyvan,* ko-le-văn'; Esthonian, *Talline,* tăl'le-nâ), a fortified town of Russia, capital of Esthonia, on a small bay on the S. side of the Gulf of Finland, 200 miles by rail W.S.W. of St. Petersburg. Lat. of cathedral, 59° 26'' N.; lon. 24° 45' E. Pop. 50,488. The city proper, enclosed by ancient bastioned walls and defended by a strong castle on a height, is irregularly built and small; but the suburbs extend for some distance. The principal edifices are an imperial palace, the admiralty, a town hall, churches, a theatre, club-houses, a gymnasium, an episcopal seminary, &c. Revel has numerous schools, and 3 or 4 public libraries; and it is much resorted to as a watering-place. The harbor has been materially improved, and its roadstead is well sheltered. Large quantities of corn, spirits, hemp, flax, timber, and other Baltic goods are exported, in exchange for colonial produce, salt, cheese, wine, tobacco, fruits, herrings, dye-stuffs, cotton yarn, and other manufactured goods. The town and castle were founded by Waldemar II. of Denmark in 1218. The Russians took it from the Swedes in 1710.

Revello, rā-vĕl'lo, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, province and 20 miles N.N.W. of Coni. Pop. 5339.

Revere, rā-vā'rā, a town of Lombardy, 17 miles E.S.E. of Mantua, on the Po. Pop. 4043.

Revere, re-veer', a post-village of Suffolk co., Mass., on Massachusetts Bay, on the Eastern Railroad, at the junction of the East Boston Branch, and on the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Boston. Here are several hotels on Revere Beach, which is frequented by citizens of Boston on holidays. Revere Post-Office is a branch of the Boston post-office. It is on the street railroad from Boston to Lynn. Pop. of Revere township, 2263.

Revere House, a station and seaside resort in Suffolk co., Mass., on the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, 5¾ miles N.E. of Boston.

Reves, rā'vĕs, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Rampe, 25 miles E. of Mons. Pop. 1418.

Revigny, rẹh-veen'yee', a market-town of France, in Meuse, 9 miles W.N.W. of Bar-le-Duc. Pop. 1140.

Revilgunge, or **Revelganj,** India. See GODNA.

Revilla-Gigedo, rā-veel'yā-HE-HĀ'do, a rocky island-group in the Pacific Ocean, belonging to the state of Colima, Mexico, lat. 19° N., lon. 110° W., and consisting of the mountain-island of Socorro, 24 miles long and 9 miles broad, with some islets. They are not inhabited.

Revilla-Gigedo, rā-veel'yā-HE-HĀ'DO, an island of Alaska, between lat. 55° and 56° N., lon. 131° W. Length, 50 miles; breadth, 25 miles.

Revin, rẹh-văn', a town of France, in Ardennes, on the Meuse, 6 miles E. of Rocroy. Pop. 3383. It has tanneries, iron-foundries, and forges.

Rewah, rā'wā, or **Baghulcund,** bā-gool-kŭnd', a state of Central India, mostly between lat. 24° and 42° 30' N. and lon. 81° and 82° E. Area, 10,310 square miles. Pop. 1,360,000. The principal town is Rewah.

Rewah, the capital of the above state, is 70 miles S.W. of Allahabad. It has a large stone fort and extensive suburbs. Lat. 24° 34' N.; lon. 81° 19' E. Pop. 7000.

Rewakanta, rā'wā-kăn'tā, also written **Re'wa Caun'ta,** a division of India, in Guzerat, consisting of 7 larger and several minor native states, known as "Rewakanta states." Lat. 21° 23'–23° 33' N.; lon. 73° 3'–74° 18' E. Total area, 4593 square miles. Pop. 505,732. They are all tributaries to Indore, to Baroda, or to the British.

Rex'burg, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Va., 28 miles E. of Milford Station. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Rex'ford Flats, a post-village in Clifton Park township, Saratoga co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River, and on the Erie Canal and New York Central Railroad, about 15 miles N.W. of Troy. The canal here crosses the river on a stone aqueduct. It has a church.

Rex'ville, a post-hamlet of Ripley co., Ind., 15 miles N. of Madison. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a store.

Rexville, a post-village of Steuben co., N.Y., in West Union township, 48 miles W. of Elmira. It has 2 churches.

Reybold, ri'bōld, a station in New Castle co., Del., on the Pennsylvania & Delaware Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Delaware City.

Reyden, a village of Switzerland. See REIDEN.

Reyes, rā'yĕs, or **Chinchacocha,** cheen-chā-ko'chā, a lake of Peru, forming one of the principal sources of the Amazon, is situated in lat. 10° 25' S., lon. 75° 40' W.

Reykjavik, a town of Iceland. See REIKIAVIK.

Reynale's (rī'nālz) **Basin,** a post-village in Royalton township, Niagara co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, and on the New York Central Railroad, about 9 miles E.N.E. of Lockport. It has a cheese-factory and 2 stores.

Reynet, South Africa. See GRAAF-REYNET.

Reynold's, rĕn'ẹlz, a county in the S.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 830 square miles. It is intersected by the Big Black River, and also drained by Logan's Creek. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. Maize, oats, and pork are the staples. Capital, Centreville, on the Big Black River. Pop. in 1870, 3756; in 1880, 5722; in 1890, 6803.

Reynolds, a post-village of Taylor co., Ga., on the Flint River, and on the Southwestern Railroad, 42 miles W.S.W. of Macon.

Reynolds, a township of Lee co., Ill. Pop. 742.

Reynolds, a post-village of Rock Island co., Ill., in Edgington township, on the Rock Island & Mercer County Railroad. It has a church, a graded school, and several stores.

Reynolds, a post-village in Honey Creek township, White co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, and on the railroad which connects Logansport with Watseka, 23 miles N. of Lafayette, and 27 miles W. of Logansport. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, 3 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 400.

Reynolds, township, Montcalm co., Mich. Pop. 1271.

Reynolds, a township of Todd co., Minn. Pop. 391.

Reynolds, a post-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Little Schuylkill Railroad, 5 miles S. of Tamaqua. It has a church.

Reynolds, a station in Giles co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Decatur Railroad, 71 miles S. of Nashville.

Reynolds, a station in Cherokee co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 34 miles N.E. of Palestine.

Reynolds Bridge, a post-hamlet in Thomaston township, Litchfield co., Conn., on the Naugatuck Railroad, about 24 miles W.S.W. of Hartford. It has a manufactory of cutlery and a granite-quarry.

Reynoldsburg, rĕn'ẹlz-bŭrg, a post-office of Johnson co., Ill., about 42 miles N.E. of Cairo.

Reynoldsburg, a post-village in Truro township, Franklin co., O., about 11 miles E. of Columbus, and about 2 miles S. of the railroad which connects Columbus with Newark. It has a money-order post-office, several general stores, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 457.

Reynolds Corners, a hamlet in Moreau township, Saratoga co., N.Y., 5 miles N. of Gansevoort Station. It has a church.

Reynolds Creek, a post-office of Owyhee co., Idaho.

Reynoldson, rĕn'ẹl-sẹn, a post-hamlet and township of Gates co., N.C., 40 miles S.W. of Norfolk, Va. P. 988.

Reynolds Store, a post-office of Kanawha co., W. Va.

Reynoldsville, rĕn'ẹlz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Bath co., Ky., 5 miles W. of Owingsville. It has 2 stores.

Reynoldsville, a post-hamlet in Hector township, Schuyler co., N.Y., 9 miles N.E. of Watkins, and about 25 miles N. of Elmira. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and 2 stores. Pop. about 150.

Reynoldsville, a post-borough of Jefferson co., Pa., in Winslow township, on the Alleghany Valley Railroad (Low Grade division), and on a branch of Red Bank Creek, 15 miles E. of Brookville, and about 50 miles N.N.W. of Altoona. It has a bank, an academy, a newspaper office, several churches, 5 saw-mills, 2 planing-mills, a foundry, a machine-shop, 3 brick-yards, a grist-mill, and several collieries. Pop. in 1890, 2789.

Reynosa, rā-no'sạ, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C.

Rezat, rĕt'sât, two small streams of Bavaria, affluents of the Rednitz, which give name to the circle of Rezat, or Middle Franconia.

Rezé, rẹh-zȧ', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, near the Loire, 1 mile S.W. of Nantes. Pop. 2184.

Rezende, rȧ-zĕn'dȧ, a village of Portugal, in Beira Alta, 11 miles W.S.W. of Lamego. Pop. 3152.

Rezende, rȧ-zĕn'dȧ, a town of Brazil, 92 miles W.N.W. of Rio Janeiro. Pop. 5000.

Rezhitsa, or **Rejitsa,** rȧ-zhit'sȧ or rȧ-zheet'sȧ, written also **Reshitza** and **Resitza,** a town of Russia, government and 145 miles N.W. of Vitebsk. Pop. 8951. See RETCHITSA.

Rezzato, rĕt-sȧ'to, a village of Italy, 5 miles E.S.E. of Brescia. Pop. 1995.

Rezzo, rĕt'so, a village of Italy, province of Porto Maurizio, on the Chiusa. Pop. 1184.

Rha, the ancient name of the VOLGA.

Rhadames, a town of Africa. See GHADAMES.

Rhædestum, or **Rhædestus.** See RODOSTO.

Rhætia, an ancient name of TYROL and GRISONS.

Rha'ges, a ruined city of Persia, the remains of which are a little S. of Teheran.

Rhaimatpur, India. See REHMUTPOOR.

Rhain, a town of Bavaria. See RAIN.

Rhan, a town of India. See RAHOON.

Rhayadar, hrī'ȧ-dar, written also **Rhayader** and **Rhaydr,** a town of Wales, co. of Radnor, on the Wye, 14 miles W.N.W. of New Radnor. Pop. 976. It contributes in sending one member to the House of Commons.

Rhé, an island of France. See RÉ.

Rhea, rȧ, a county of East Tennessee, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Tennessee River. The surface is partly mountainous or hilly. This county comprises a part of the Cumberland Mountains or Table-Land. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. Bituminous coal and iron ore are found here. Capital, Dayton. Rhea has forests of oak, hickory, and other deciduous trees. It is traversed from N.W. to S.E. by a branch of the Queen & Crescent Route. Pop. in 1870, 5538; in 1880, 7073; in 1890, 12,647.

Rhea's (rāz) **Mills,** post-office, Washington co., Ark.

Rhea's Mills, a post-hamlet of Collin co., Tex., 10 miles N.W. of McKinney.

Rhea Springs, a post-village and watering-place of Rhea co., Tenn., 25 miles N.W. of Athens, about 60 miles N.N.E. of Chattanooga, and 1 mile W. of the Tennessee River. It has 3 churches, a hotel, and mineral springs.

Rheatown, rā'tŏwn, a post-village of Greene co., Tenn., 1 mile from the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, and 48 miles S.W. of Bristol. It has 3 churches, an academy, 4 stores, and manufactures of farming-implements and leather. Pop. about 400.

Rheda, rȧ'dȧ, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 40 miles S.W. of Minden, on the Ems. Pop. 2745.

Rheems, reemz, a station in Lancaster co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 20½ miles E.S.E. of Harrisburg.

Rheenen, a town of the Netherlands. See RHENEN.

Rhegium, an ancient name of REGGIO.

Rheidt, Rheid, Rheydt, or **Rheyd,** rītt, a town of Rhenish Prussia, government and 25 miles N.W. of Cologne, at a railway junction, on the Niers. It has manufactures of cotton, linen, silk, and woollen fabrics, and leather. Pop. 15,835.

Rheims, a city of France. See REIMS.

Rheims, reemz, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., in Urbana township, near Lake Keuka, 2 miles by rail from Hammondsport. It has a manufactory of wine.

Rhein, a river of Europe. See RHINE, and RHIN.

Rhein, rīne, a town of East Prussia, 51 miles S.S.W. of Gumbinnen, on Lake Rhein. Pop. 2340.

Rheinau, rī'nŏw, a village of Switzerland, canton of Zurich, on the Rhine, 4 miles S. of Schaffhausen. P. 1278.

Rheinberg, rīn'bĕrg, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 24 miles N.N.W. of Dusseldorf, on the Rhine. Pop. 2661.

Rheine, or **Rheina,** rī'nẹh, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 23 miles N.N.W. of Münster, on the Ems. It has manufactures of cottons and machinery. Pop. 4132.

Rheineck, or **Rheinegg,** rī'nĕk, a town of Switzerland, canton of St. Gall, on the Rhine, near the Lake of Constance. Pop. 1401.

Rheinfelden, rīn'fĕld'ẹn, a town of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 10 miles E. of Basel. Pop. 2078. Near it is the ruined castle of Stein, on an island in the river Rhine.

Rheinfels, rīn'fĕls (*i.e.*, "Rhine rock"), a ruined fortress of Prussia, on an island in the Rhine, near Sanct Goar.

Rheingau, rīn'gŏw (*i.e.*, "Rhine country"), a valley in Hesse-Nassau, between the Rhine and Mount Taunus. The chief town is Elfeld.

Rheingold, rīn'gold, a post-office of Gillespie co., Tex.

Rhein-Hessen, rīn'hĕs'sẹn, or **Rhenish Hesse,** rĕn'ish hĕss, the westernmost province of Hesse, bounded E. by the Rhine. Area, 530 square miles. Pop. 260,012.

Rheinmagen, rīn'mȧ'ghẹn, or **Remagen,** rȧ'mȧ'ghẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 23 miles N.W. of Coblentz, on the Rhine. Pop. 2065.

Rheinsberg, rīns'bĕrg, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 48 miles N. of Potsdam. It has a royal castle with a vast park. Pop. 2080.

Rheinthal, rīn'tȧl (*i.e.*, the "valley of the Rhine"), a district of Switzerland, canton of Schwytz. Pop. of Ober Rheinthal, 16,327; of Unter-Rheinthal, 13,137.

Rheinzabern, rīn'tsȧ'bẹrn, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Erlbach, 9 miles S.E. of Landau. Pop. 1977.

Rhenen, or **Rheenen,** rȧ'nẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in Utrecht, on the Rhine, 9 miles E. of Wyk-bei-Duurstede. It has a Gothic church, and an active trade in tobacco. Pop. 4089.

Rhenish Bavaria, or **Palatinate.** See BAVARIA.

Rhen'ish Prussia, or the **Rhine Province,** a province of Prussia, embracing the portion of the Palatinate of the Rhine which belongs to Prussia. Area, 10,415 square miles. Pop. 3,804,381. See PALATINATE, and PRUSSIA.

Rhenus. See RENO, and RHINE.

Rhin, Rhyn, rin, or **Rhein,** rīn, a river of Prussia, in Brandenburg, joins the Havel 26 miles N.N.W. of Brandenburg, after a S.W. course of 60 miles.

Rhine, rīn (Ger. *Rhein;* Dutch, *Rhyn;* both pronounced as the English RHINE; Fr. *Rhin,* rȧn; Sp. *Rin,* reen; It. *Reno,* rȧ'no; anc. *Rhe'nus*), a river of Europe, formed in Switzerland by the union of two small streams, the Hinter and Vorder Rhein. The first springs from the glacier of Rheinwald, and the second rises on the N. side of Mount St. Gothard, at a height of 7650 feet; these meet at Reichenau, in the canton of Grisons. The united stream flows generally N. past Mayenfeld, and enters the Lake of Constance on the S.E., near Rheineck; at Stein it quits the lake, flowing W. past Schaffhausen and Lauffenburg, separating Switzerland from Bavaria. At Basel, where the Upper Rhine terminates, it turns to the N., and flows past Breisach and Strasburg, Speyer and Mannheim, between the territories of Baden on the E. and Alsace and Rhenish Bavaria on the W. At Mentz it receives the Main, and flows W. to Bingen, where it turns to the N.W., passing Coblentz, Bonn, Cologne, Dusseldorf, Wesel, and Emmerich, below which it divides into two principal arms, the larger of which, the Waal, joins the Meuse (or Maas). The other, which retains the name of Rhine, falls into the North Sea at Katwyk-aan-Zee, in the Netherlands. The principal affluents are, on the right, the Kinzig, Neckar, Main, Lahn, Ruhr, and Lippe; and on the left, the Thur, Aar, Ill, and Moselle. The total length of the Rhine, following its windings, is about 960 miles, and its basin comprises an area of 65,280 square miles. The Rhine abounds with fish, including salmon and salmon-trout, but more especially sturgeon, lampreys, pike, and carp. Wild fowl also abound on its banks and countless islands.

The Rhine first becomes navigable at Chur, in the Grisons, but the navigation is not continuous till below Schaffhausen. In the Netherlands it is connected by canals with its several branches and with the sea. The great North Canal unites it with the Meuse and the Nèthe, affluents of the Scheldt, and the Canal of the Rhone and Rhine in France connects it with the Rhone by the Saône. A canal also connects it with the Seine. In Bavaria it communicates with the Danube by means of the Main and the Altmühl & Ludwigs Canal. The navigation is rendered dangerous by waterfalls, especially those of Schaffhausen, Zurzach, Lauffenburg, and Rheinfelden; also by the Bingerloch, near Bingen, where the stream becomes suddenly narrowed and confined between lofty precipices.

The Rhine is distinguished alike by the beauty of its scenery and the rich fields and vineyards which clothe its banks. No river in Germany attracts so many tourists. On the river itself much additional variety and beauty are given to the scenery by the recurrence of picturesque and verdant islands and of ruined castles.——Adj. RHEN'ISH.

Rhine, rīn, a post-hamlet in Rhine township, Sheboygan co., Wis., on the Sheboygan River, about 21 miles S.W. of Manitowoc. It has a monument to soldiers who fell in the civil war. The township has 5 churches, and manufactures of cheese and wagons. Pop. of the township, 1569.

Rhinebeck, rīn'bĕk, a post-village in Rhinebeck township, Dutchess co., N.Y., 2 miles E. of the Hudson River, and 15 miles N. of Poughkeepsie. It contains 5 churches,

a national bank, the De Garmo Institute, a newspaper office, and manufactures of sewing-machines and carriages. Pop. in 1890, 1649. Rhinebeck Station on the Hudson River Railroad is at Rhinecliff.

Rhinecliff, rīn'klĭf, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the E. bank of the Hudson River, 15 miles above Poughkeepsie. Steam ferries connect it with Rondout and Kingston. Rhinecliff is the terminus of the Rhinebeck & Connecticut Railroad. Pop. about 600.

Rhinelander, rīn'lăn-der, a city of Wisconsin, capital of Oneida co., at the intersection of important railway lines, 254 miles N. by W. of Milwaukee, and 113 miles S.E. of Ashland. It has 7 churches, 2 banks, high and graded schools, manufactures of lumber products, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 2658.

Rhine Province, Prussia. See RHENISH PRUSSIA.

Rhinns (rĭnz), **Rhyns,** or **Rinns of Gal'loway** (anc. *Chersone'sus Novan'tum*), a peninsula of the S.W. coast of Scotland, co. of Wigtown, mostly separated from the rest of the county by Loch Ryan and Luce Bay. Length, 28 miles; breadth, from 2 to 5 miles. Area, 116 square miles.

Rhinocolura, the ancient name of EL-AREESH.

Rhio, Rio, ree'o, or **Riouw,** re-ŏw̑', a province of the Dutch possessions in the Malay Archipelago, comprises the Rhio Archipelago and Lingen Island. It is bounded on the N. by the Straits of Singapore and Malacca, and on the E. by the China Sea. Pop. 63,540.

Rhio, Rio, or **Riouw,** an island group of the Malay Archipelago, in the Dutch possessions, lying chiefly S. and E. of Singapore. The chief island is Bingtang, sometimes also called Rhio, besides which the group includes Galang, Gampang, and Battam, and numerous smaller islands.

Rhio, Rio, or **Riouw,** a seaport town of the Malay Archipelago, 50 miles S.E. of Singapore, on the small islet of Rhio or Poolo Pinang, which lies in an indentation on the S. side of Bingtang. It is defended by a fort, and has the governor's house, a stone church, and a school. Its haven is spacious and well frequented.

Rhiwabon, a town of Wales. See RUABON.

Rho, or **Ro,** a town of Italy, 8 miles W.N.W. of Milan. Pop. 2000.

Rhoadesville, rōdz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Va., on the Potomac, Fredericksburg & Piedmont Railroad. It has 2 stores and a lumber-mill.

Rhoda, or **Rhodope.** See ROSAS.

Rhodanus, an ancient name of the RHONE.

Rhodda, rod'dȧ, or **Rodda,** an island of Egypt, in the Nile, immediately opposite Cairo, 2 miles in length. It contains the Khedive's gardens, pleasure-grounds, a powder-magazine, and the famous ancient Nilcmeter.

Rhode Hall, a hamlet of Middlesex co., N.J., 2 miles from Jamesburg.

Rhode Island, rōd i'lȧnd, one of the New England States, and one of the original thirteen members of the American Union, bounded on the N. and E. by Massachusetts, S. by the Atlantic, and W. by Connecticut. Its coast-line is deeply indented by Narragansett Bay, which receives the estuaries of the Taunton and Providence Rivers. Within the bay lie Aquidneck or Rhode Island (which gives name to the state), Canonicut, Prudence, Patience, Hope, Perry, Dutch, and other islands; and off the coast lies Block Island, which constitutes the town of New Shoreham. The total area of the state is 1250 square miles, of which 1085 square miles constitutes the land and 165 the water area; and it is therefore the smallest state in the Union.

Face of the Country.—The country is very generally rough, hilly, and stony, especially in the N.W.; but towards the sea-shore there are some level pine plains and cedar swamps. Strictly speaking, there are no mountains in the state. The island of Aquidneck is for the most part very fertile, and has been called "the Eden of America." Block Island is also very productive.

Rivers, &c.—The so-called Providence River is an arm of Narragansett Bay, and is also an estuary for the waters of the Blackstone, Pawtucket, or Seekonk River, which is navigable to Pawtucket, large vessels coming up to Providence, where the Woonasquatucket and Mooshassuck discharge their waters. Mount Hope Bay is the eastern arm of the Narragansett, and the estuary of the Taunton River. The Pawtuxet, Pawcatuck, Wood, and nearly all the other rivers afford water-power, which is extensively utilized.

Geology, Minerals, &c.—The great part of the state is underlaid by Laurentian or eozoic rocks; but the island of Aquidneck, and a strip reaching northward and northeastward far into Massachusetts, are of carboniferous age, and in the extreme N. there is a small area doubtfully referred to the Devonian. The limits of the carboniferous are hard to determine, for they are very generally buried deeply in the drift. There are thick local developments of the coal, which is a very hard and much metamorphosed anthracite or semi-graphite. At Cumberland it has been found to be from 15 to 23 feet thick; at Valley Falls, 6 to 9 feet; at Providence, 10 feet; and on the island of Aquidneck, from 2 to 20 feet; but the coal is difficult to burn, and the beds are irregular and unreliable. This coal has been mined at Portsmouth, Cumberland, and Valley Falls. At present its chief employment is as a facing material for iron-moulders' use, and as a fuel in copper-smelting. For these purposes it is highly prized. At Westerly there are extensive granite-quarries. At Lime Rock lime is quarried and burned. Rhode Island is an interesting field for the scientific mineralogist. Iron ores have been found at several points, and some ores of copper, with small amounts of native copper. On the islands are highly metamorphic slates or shales.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—Newport, Rocky Point, Wickford, Narragansett Pier, Vue de l'Eau, Nayatt, Watch Hill, and Block Island are favorite places of summer resort. At Kingston are the remains of an aboriginal stone fort, and scanty relics of Indian earthworks remain near Worden's Pond, on the site of the "great swamp fight" of 1675, when the Narragansett tribe was destroyed. At Newport stands the "old mill," a stone tower, concerning the origin of which there has been much dispute.

Agriculture.—The soil of Aquidneck Island is mostly excellent, and its butter is in high repute. Before the Revolution the island had a famous breed of pacing horses, which were largely exported to the West Indies. The large number of manufacturing towns has rendered market gardening, dairying, and milk-farming profitable employments. Most of the soil is better adapted for grazing than for tillage. Oats, maize, potatoes, and hay are the leading farm crops.

Maritime Pursuits.—Providence had once a great West India and China trade, and Newport was in colonial times a seat of the African slave-trade. But for many years the foreign commerce of the state has been comparatively unimportant, and in its stead has grown up a heavy coasting business. Providence receives great amounts of coal and cotton for the neighboring states, as well as for the home supply, and ships heavily the manufactured goods of New England. Much merchandise is landed and shipped here for the Boston trade. Providence, Newport, Bristol, and Warren have good harbors. The fisheries employ a large number of vessels of light tonnage, chiefly in taking fresh fish (cod, haddock, blue-fish, &c.) for the New York market. The scup, or porgy, is largely taken in Narragansett Bay, as well as the shad and alewife, or river-herring. Menhaden are extensively caught for making oil and fish guano. The clams of Narragansett Bay are renowned; and in Providence River oyster-planting is an important pursuit. The dried codfish of Block Island is in high repute.

Manufactures constitute by far the leading industrial pursuits of Rhode Island. Providence has extensive manufactures of machinery, steam-engines, screws, nails, jewelry, silver- and plated-wares, cigars, furniture, wire goods, tortoise-shell goods, cottons, woollens, stoves, prints, small wares, and chemicals, and is the leading market for print-cloths in the United States. Pawtucket has equally varied industries, and the whole region is thickly dotted with manufacturing villages; so that this state, so small in area, ranks among the first in the value of her manufactured products. In the printing of cotton and woollen goods she excels all the other states.

Railroads.—In 1850 the railroads measured 68 miles; in 1860, 108 miles; in 1870, 136 miles; in 1875, 179 miles; in 1880 and 1885, 210 miles, and in 1890, 224 miles.

The Counties are Bristol, Kent, Providence, Newport, and Washington.

The principal cities and towns are Providence, one of the state capitals, and the second city in size in New England (pop. in 1890, 132,146), Pawtucket (27,663), Newport, the other state capital (19,457), and Woonsocket (20,830). The other leading places are large townships, and in some instances embrace many villages. Such are Lincoln (20,355), Warwick (17,761), Johnston (9778), East Providence (8422), Cranston (8099), Cumberland (8090), Westerly (6813), Burrilville (5492), Bristol (5473), and Coventry (5068).

Government, &c.—Up to 1843 the state government was based upon the colonial charter of 1663, which was granted by Charles II.; but in the former year the present state constitution came into force. The governor is chosen annually by a majority of votes; or, if that fails, by the legislature, which is called the general assembly, and consists

of a senate of 36 and a house of representatives of 72 members. Judges are elected by this assembly. Prior to 1888 naturalized citizens were required to have a property qualification before being entitled to vote, but in that year this restriction was rescinded by an amendment to the Constitution. The state sends two members to the lower house of Congress. There is a state prison at Providence, and on the state farm at Cranston are a house of correction, workhouse, almshouse, and an asylum for the incurable insane. Providence is the seat of Butler Hospital for the Insane, of a reform school, and of Dexter Asylum for Paupers.

Education.—The present system of public free schools is an effective one. The schools are supported by state, town, district, and other taxes. There are a state board of education, a commissioner of public schools, and city and town superintendents. The cities and most of the populous villages have graded schools, and several have free high schools. There are also several academies, seminaries, and private schools of high grade, and the Roman Catholic parishes generally support schools of their own. Providence is the seat of the state normal school. Brown University, at Providence, is one of the oldest colleges in the country, and enjoys the benefits of the national grant for the establishment of a college of agriculture and the mechanic arts. The state agricultural college at Kingston was opened in 1890.

Finances.—In 1890 the state debt (part of that contracted in 1861–65 for war purposes) was $1,283,000, of which $951,703.95 was provided for by a sinking fund of $951,703.95, leaving a net debt of $331,296.05. The total income was $1,075,963.65, and the expenditures, $1,169,602.81.

History.—It seems certain that the Icelanders made a temporary settlement on this coast as early as 1000 A.D., and that in 1524 Narragansett Bay was visited by Verrazani. The region was colonized by Roger Williams in 1636, who settled at Providence; by William Coddington and others, who settled at Newport and Portsmouth in 1638; and by followers of John Green and Samuel Gorton, who established themselves at Warwick in 1643, in which year Roger Williams obtained a patent for the united government, which, however, he was unable to establish before 1647. The royal charter was issued in 1663. It is believed that the government of Rhode Island was the earliest one in existence which permitted complete freedom of conscience in religious matters. The early settlers were mainly refugees from the ecclesiastical tyranny which prevailed in Massachusetts. In the great Narragansett war, which terminated in 1676, Rhode Island took no part, although she suffered severely from it. Newport early became a commercial town of great wealth and refinement. During the Revolution the state took an active part in the war for independence, bearing her full share of hardships by land and sea. Rhode Island did not ratify the federal constitution until 1790, she being the last of the original 13 states to accede to it. In 1790 the first successful cotton-mill in the country was established at Pawtucket by Samuel Slater. In 1842 the Dorr rebellion took place, the old charter, which had served so long instead of a constitution, not being well adapted to the needs of the times. Mr. T. W. Dorr was chosen governor under an irregularly framed constitution, and the friends of the new movement had to be twice dispersed by the military; and in 1844 Dorr was convicted of high treason and sentenced to prison for life; but he was afterwards restored to full civil rights. In 1861 the eastern boundary of the state was readjusted, the state acquiring some enlargement of area but losing in population by it. The northern limit of the state has not yet been exactly settled. In the war of 1861–65 the state bore her part on the national side with faithfulness and enthusiasm.

Population.—In 1730 the pop. was 17,935; in 1755, 40,414; in 1770, 59,678; in 1790, 68,825; in 1800, 69,122; in 1810, 76,931; in 1820, 83,059; in 1830, 97,199; in 1840, 108,830; in 1850, 147,545; in 1860, 174,620; in 1870, 217,353; in 1880, 276,531; in 1890, 345,506. Rhode Island was for many years, and is at present, the most densely peopled state in the Union, but since 1840 it has, according to the returns of the United States census, been at times slightly exceeded in this respect by Massachusetts.

Rhoden, ro'dẹn, a town of Germany, in Waldeck, 24 miles W.N.W. of Cassel. Pop. 1566.

Rhoden, a village of the Netherlands. See RODEN.

Rhode River, a post-hamlet of Anne Arundel co., Md., near Chesapeake Bay, 10 miles from Camp Parole. It has a church.

Rhodes, rōdz (Fr. *Rhodes*, rod; Ger. *Rhodos*, ro'dos; It. *Rodi*, ro'dee; Sp. *Rodas*, ro'dȧs; L. *Rho'dus*; Gr. Ῥόδος, *Rhŏdŏs*), an island of Asiatic Turkey, in the Mediterranean, off the S.W. coast of Asia Minor, between lat. 35° 53′ and 36° 28′ N. and lon. 27° 40′ and 28° 12′ E. Length, 46 miles; greatest breadth, 18 miles. Area, 420 square miles. Pop. estimated at 35,000, of whom about 8000 are Turks, 3000 Jews, and the remainder Greeks, with a few Franks. It is traversed by a mountain-chain, covered with forests, which have long supplied good timber for ship-building. Its valleys are well watered and highly fertile. The principal exports are wax, honey, figs, coral, sponges, oranges, lemons, pomegranates, wine, valonia, onions, and manufactured silk; in addition to which timber, shoes, and red leather are among its products. The principal imports are colonial produce, cottons, woollens, iron, nails, shot, tin, paper, soap, salt fish, cordage, glass and earthenwares, hardware and cutlery, French fancy articles, coals from England, horses, mules, cattle, sheep, poultry, hides, skins, wool, carpets, and corn.——Adj. and inhab. RHODIAN, ro'de-ạn.

Rhodes, a city and seaport of Asiatic Turkey, capital of the island of Rhodes, at its N.E. extremity, 13 miles S.E. of the nearest promontory of Asia Minor. Lat. of mole, 36° 26′ 9″ N.; lon. 28° 13′ E. Pop. 20,000. It is enclosed by walls built by the Knights of St. John, and on the land side it is strengthened by ravelins and a moat. On the N.E. side two piers project to enclose a harbor, and on its N. side is another port. The city has many mosques, a Jews' quarter and several synagogues, the ancient hospital of the knights, an armory, and upwards of 10,000 houses, many of which are untenanted. Outside of the walls, on the N., are the pasha's palace, the dock-yard, and a Roman Catholic quarter, with a chapel and school. South of the city are the Greek suburbs, with about 3000 inhabitants and 9 or 10 churches. On the adjacent heights are many scattered villas. Rhodes has 3 Mohammedan colleges, a Turkish library, various Turkish and Greek schools, and some brisk manufactures of red leather and shoes for exportation. In antiquity it was one of the most celebrated of Greek cities, and boasted of the famous brazen Colossus,—one of the seven wonders of the world,—which stood at the entrance of its harbor. After the destruction of its republic it belonged successively to the Romans, the Greek emperors, the Genoese, and the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, which last held it from 1308 to 1522, when, after a heroic resistance, it capitulated to the Turks under Solyman the Magnificent.

Rhodes, INNER and OUTER. See APPENZELL.

Rhodes, a post-office of Dickinson co., Kansas.

Rhodez, a town of France. See RODEZ.

Rhodope Mountains. See DESPOTO DAGH.

Rhodosto, a town of Turkey. See RODOSTO.

Rhön, rön, or **Rhön-Gebirge,** rön-gạ-bĕĕr'gạ, a mountain-chain of Central Germany, in Northwest Bavaria and Hesse-Nassau, separates the valleys of the Fulda and Werra from those of the Kinzig and Main. In it are the traces of many extinct volcanoes.

Rhon, a village of the Netherlands. See RHOON.

Rhone, rōn (Fr. *Rhône*, rōn; Ger. *Rhone*, ro'nẹh; It. and Sp. *Rodano*, ro'dȧ-no; anc. *Rho'danus*), a large river of Europe, rises in Switzerland, in the Rhone Glacier, W. of Mount St. Gothard, between the mountains of Furca and Grimsel, flows S.W. past Brieg and Sion to Martigny, where it turns sharply to the N.W., and enters the Lake of Geneva near its S.E. extremity. At Geneva it leaves the S.W. part of the lake. It enters France through the Jura Mountains, and flows S. past Seyssel, where it becomes navigable. Its course is now tortuously W. to Lyons, where it receives the Saône, and it then flows nearly due S., past Saint-Genis-Laval, Vienne, Tournon, Valence, Avignon, and Beaucaire, to Arles, where it separates into several branches, forming a delta called La Camargue, and enters the Gulf of Lyons, in the Mediterranean. Principal affluents, on the right, the Ain, Saône, Ardèche, and Gard; on the left, the Isère, Drôme, and Durance. Its fall is much greater than that of the Rhine, and consequently its navigation is difficult. It is connected with the Loire by means of the Saône and the Canal du Centre. The Canal of Burgundy unites it to the Yonne and Seine, and that of the Rhone and Rhine connects it with the Rhine. Distance from source to mouth, 285 miles; following windings, 550 miles; extent of basin, 30,000 square miles. About 200 miles of its course is in Switzerland, and 350 miles in France. It is navigable about 360 miles.

Rhône, a department of France, in the S.E., formed of the old province of Lyonnois, bounded E. by the Rhone and the Saône. Area, 1066 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 806,737. It is partly covered by the mountains uniting the Vosges and Cévennes, and contains the summits of Mont d'Or and Pilate. The soil is rich in mines of copper,

iron, and coal. It produces excellent wine, and the goat-milk cheese of Mont d'Or is in high repute. The silks of Lyons are sent to all parts of the world, and immense quantities of muslins are manufactured at Tarare. The other branches of industry comprise cotton- and linen-spinning and weaving, hat-making, and the manufacture of glass and paper. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Lyons (the capital) and Villefranche.

Rhône, Bouches du. See BOUCHES-DU-RHÔNE.

Rhoon, rōn, written also **Rhon,** a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 15 miles W.N.W. of Dort.

Rhotas, ro'tâs, or **Rotas-Ghur,** ro'tâs-gŭr, written also **Rohatas** and **Rotas-Gur,** a town of Bengal, 110 miles S.E. of Patna, with some Hindoo temples and many Mohammedan remains. It is now chiefly in ruins.

Rhuddlan, or **Rhyddlan,** h'rith'lạn, a borough of Wales, co. of Flint, in the Vale of Clwyd, 3 miles by rail N.N.W. of St. Asaph. It has remains of a noble castle. Edward I. made the town a borough, and held in it the parliament of 1283. It unites with Flint, St. Asaph, &c., in sending one member to the House of Commons. The town is much decayed.

Rhugian, a town of Persia. See RAGIAN.

Rhun, rūn, or **Poo'lo Rhun,** one of the Molucca Islands, in the Banda group, 11 miles W. of Great Banda.

Rhuthyn, a town of Wales. See RUTHIN.

Rhyd-y-Boith'an, a hamlet of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, W. of Caerphilly. Pop. 2350.

Rhyl, rĭl, a town and watering-place of Wales, co. of Flint, on the sea, at a railway junction, and at the mouth of the Clwyd, 13 miles E.N.E. of Conway. Pop. 4229.

Rhymutpoor, India. See REHMUTPOOR.

Rhyn, a river of Europe. See RHINE, and RHIN.

Rhyn'dacus, or **Edrenos,** ĕd'rà-nos', a river of Asia Minor, rises about 40 miles S.W. of Kutaieh, flows mostly N.W., traverses Lake Aboolonia, and enters the Sea of Marmora 20 miles W. of Moodania. Length, 150 miles.

Rhy'olite Peak, Colorado, a peak of the Front Range, in lat. 38° 47′ N., lon. 105° 9′ 34″ W. It has an altitude of 10,400 feet above the sea-level.

Riad, re-ăd', or **Abruad,** ăb-roo-ăd', a city of Arabia, capital of Nedjed, about 450 miles N.E. of Mecca. Lat. 25° N.; lon. 46° 30′ E.

Riajsk, a town of Russia. See RIAZHSK.

Ri'als Creek, a village of Simpson co., Miss., 40 miles E. of Hazlehurst. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Rialto, re-al'to or re'al-to, post-office, Chatham co., N.C.

Rians, re-ôn', a town of France, in Var, 20 miles N.W. of Brignolle. Pop. 2210.

Riaza, re-ä'thà, a river of Spain, in Old Castile, province of Segovia, flows N.N.W., and joins the Douro.

Riaza, a town of Spain, province and 33 miles E.N.E. of Segovia, on the river Riaza. Pop. 3077.

Riazan, or **Riasan,** re-ä-zän' (Ger. *Rjasan,* r'yä-zän'), a government of Russia, between lat. 53° and 55° 35′ N. and lon. 38° and 41° 20′ E., enclosed by the governments of Moscow, Vladimeer, Tambov, and Toola. Area, 16,249 square miles. Pop. in 1882, 1,713,581. The surface is generally level. The principal river, the Oka, divides it into two portions, of which the S. is fertile and healthy, the N. low, marshy, and mostly uncultivated. The chief products are hops, tobacco, garden-produce, rye, and fruits. The manufactures are of glass and hardware, woollen, cotton, and linen stuffs, and cordage. It has numerous distilleries. Principal towns, Riazan, Skopin, and Kasimov.

Riazan, or **Riasan,** a town of Russia, capital of the above government, is situated on the Trubesh, a tributary of the Oka, 110 miles by rail S.E. of Moscow. Pop. 30,375. It has a fortress, enclosed by an earthen rampart, a cathedral, an archiepiscopal palace, numerous churches, government offices, convents, a seminary with a public library, hospital, college, school of drawing and architecture, and some other schools and charities. OLD RIAZAN, destroyed by the Tartars in 1568, is a village about 30 miles S.E.

Riazhsk, or **Riajsk,** re-äzhk', a town of Russia, 52 miles S.S.E. of Riazan, on the Räsa. Pop. 2931.

Ribadeo, re-bà-dà'o, a town of Spain, 19 miles N.N.E. of Lugo, on the Bay of Biscay. Pop. 2920.

Ribaflecha, re-bà-flà'chà, or **Ribafrecha,** re-bà-frà'chà, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, province and 7 miles S.S.E. of Logroño, on the Leza. Pop. 1463.

Ribarroja, or **Ribarroxa,** re-BAR-RO'HÀ, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 50 miles W. of Tarragona, on the Ebro.

Ribarroja, a town of Spain, province and 12 miles N.W. of Valencia. Pop. 2308.

Ribas, ree'BÀS, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, province and about 50 miles from Gerona. Pop. 1023.

Rib'ble, a river of England, rises in the W. part of the co. of York, flows S. and W. through the co. of Lancaster, and enters the Irish Sea at Southport.

Ribe, ree'bẹh, or **Ripen,** ree'pẹn, a town of Denmark, in Jutland, 29 miles W.N.W. of Hadersleben. Pop. 3684. It is the residence of a bishop, and has a cathedral.

Ribeauvillé, ree'bo'veel'yà', or **Rabschwer,** rĕb'-shvair' (Ger. *Rappolsweiler,* rĕp'pols-wī'lẹr), a town of Germany, in Alsace, on the Strasburg Railway, 5¾ miles S.S.W. of Schlettstadt. Pop. 5785. It has manufactures of cotton, leather, flour, and excellent wine.

Ribeira Brava, re-bà'e-rà brà'và, a seaport of the Cape Verd Islands, island of Brava. Pop. 3600. Lat. 14° 48′ N.; lon. 24° 47′ 30″ W.

Ribeira Grande, re-bà'e-rà grän'dà, a town on the N. coast of the island of St. Michael, in the Azores, 15 miles N.E. of Ponta Delgada. Pop. 3200.

Ribeira Grande, Cape Verd Islands. See SANTIAGO.

Ribeirão, or **São José do Ribeirão,** sŏwn^o zho-zà' do re-bà-rŏwn^o', a village of Brazil, in Matto-Grosso, 24 miles below the junction of the Guapore and Mamore.

Ribeirão, re-bà-rŏwn^o', or **Sapo do Ribeirão,** sà'po do re-bà-rŏwn^o', a town of Brazil, state of Santa Catharina, 8 miles S. of Desterro. Pop. 2000.

Ribemont, ree'bẹh-mŏn^o', a town of France, in Aisne, near the Oise, 17 miles N.N.W. of Laon. Pop. 2547.

Ribera, re-bà'rà, a town of Sicily, 22 miles W.N.W. of Girgenti, on the Calata Bellota. Pop. 7111.

Riberac, ree'bẹh'ràk', a town of France, in Dordogne, near the Dronne, 23 miles W.N.W. of Périgueux.

Ribera del Fresno, re-bà'rà dĕl frĕs'no, a village of Spain, province of Badajos, on the Fresno. Pop. 3644.

Ribiers, ree'be-air', a town of France, in Hautes-Alpes, 26 miles S.S.W. of Gap. Pop. 1206.

Ribleh, rib'lẹh (the *Rib'lah* of Scripture), a village of Syria, on the Orontes, S.S.W. of Homs.

Ribnitz, rib'nits, a town of North Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 34 miles N.N.E. of Güstrow, at the mouth of the Recknitz, in a bay of the Baltic. It has a ship-yard, manufactures of brandy and tobacco, and a herring-fishery. Pop. 4074.

Ribordone, re-BOR-do'nà, a village of Italy, province of Turin. Pop. 1052.

Rib River, Marathon co., Wis., runs southeastward, and enters the Wisconsin River about 1 mile below Wausau. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Ricamarie, LA, là ree'kà'mà'ree', a village of France, department of Loire, 4 miles from Saint-Etienne. It has coal-mines and glass-works. Pop. 3269.

Ric'carton, a village of Scotland, co. of Ayr, on the Irvine, which separates it from Kilmarnock, of which it is a suburb. Pop. of parish, 5845.

Riccia, rit'chà, a town of Italy, province and 13 miles S.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 8123. It has a collegiate and many other churches.

Ricco, rik'ko, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 5 miles N.N.W. of La Spezia. Pop. of commune, 2473.

Rice, a county of Kansas, is near the middle of the state. Area, 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River, and also drained by the Little Arkansas. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, &c., are the staple products. A large portion of this county is prairie. It is traversed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. Capital, Lyons. Pop. in 1870, 5; in 1880, 9292; in 1890, 14,451.

Rice, a county in the S.E. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 505 square miles. It is intersected by the Cannon River, and also drained by Straight River and one of the branches of the Zumbro. The surface is undulating, and is diversified by numerous beautiful little lakes. Nearly one-third of it is covered with forests of the sugar-maple, ash, elm, oak, &c. The soil is calcareous and very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, and butter are the staple products. Silurian limestone is found in this county, which is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and other railroads. Capital, Faribault. Pop. in 1870, 16,083; in 1880, 22,481; in 1890, 23,968.

Rice, a township of Jo Daviess co., Ill. Pop. 570.

Rice, a township of Ringgold co., Iowa. Pop. 422.

Rice, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas.

Rice, a post-office of Putnam co., O.

Rice, a township of Sandusky co., O. Pop. 927.

Rice, a post-hamlet of Navarro co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 43 miles S.S.E. of Dallas. It has a church.

Riceborough, rīss'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Liberty

co., Ga., on the navigable North Newport River, 40 miles S.W. of Savannah.

Riceburg, rīss'bŭrg, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, on Pike River, 3 miles N.E. of Bedford. It contains an iron-foundry. Pop. 200.

Rice City, a township of Meeker co., Minn. Pop. 359.

Rice City, a hamlet of Kent co., R.I., in Coventry township, 1 mile from Greene Station. It has a church.

Rice Creek, Michigan, flows into the Kalamazoo at Marshall, in Calhoun co.

Rice Creek, South Carolina, enters the Wateree River from the right in Kershaw co., 4 miles S.W. of Camden.

Rice Creek, a station on the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad, 20½ miles N. of St. Paul, Minn.

Rice Depot, a post-hamlet of Prince Edward co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 60 miles W. of Petersburg.

Rice'field, a station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey (South Branch), 3 miles S. of Somerville, N.J.

Rice'ford, a post-village of Houston co., Minn., in Spring Grove township, about 36 miles S. of Winona. It has a church.

Rice Hill, a station in Douglas co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 27 miles N. of Roseburg.

Rice Lake, Minnesota, is on the E. border of Polk co., and is 8 miles long. Its outlet is the Wild Rice River.

Rice Lake, in Northumberland co., Ontario, is 25 miles long and 4 or 5 miles wide. It lies about 15 miles from the shore of Lake Ontario, and receives from the N. the river Otonabee, flowing from a chain of lakes. It discharges its waters by the Trent into the Bay of Quinte.

Rice Lake, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Minn., on a small lake about 20 miles S.E. of Faribault. Pop. 51.

Rice Lake, a township of St. Louis co., Minn. P. 84.

Rice Lake, a post-village in Stanfold township, Barron co., Wis., on the Red Cedar River, about 48 miles N. of Menomonee. It is on a small lake of the same name. It has a newspaper office and a lumber-mill.

Rice Lake, a township of Barron co., Wis. Pop. 206.

Rice'land, a township of Freeborn co., Minn. P. 800.

Rice's, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Minn., on the Western Railroad of Minnesota, 89 miles N.W. of St. Paul. It has a saw-mill and a store.

Rice's Cross'ing, a station of the Boston & Albany Railroad, 12 miles W. of Boston, Mass.

Rice's Crossing, a post-hamlet of Williamson co., Tex., 5 miles from Taylorville. It has a church.

Rice's Land'ing, a post-village of Greene co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Monongahela River, about 40 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has a church, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. Much farm-produce is shipped here. Pop. about 400.

Rice's Point, St. Louis co., Minn., is on St. Louis Bay, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 1 mile S.W. of Duluth. It is a part of Duluth. The machine-shop and round-house of the railroad are located here.

Rice'ville, a post-village of Mitchell co., Iowa, on the West Branch of the Wapsipinicon River, about 22 miles N. by E. of Charles City. It is partly in Howard co. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a cheese-factory, and a mill.

Riceville, a post-village of Hancock co., Miss., about 70 miles N.N.E. of New Orleans.

Riceville, a village in Middletown township, Monmouth co., N.J., in a beautiful valley, about 3 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, and 5 miles N. of Red Bank. It has several churches and stores.

Riceville, a post-office of Buncombe co., N.C.

Riceville, a post-borough in Bloomfield township, Crawford co., Pa., on Oil Creek, and on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 14 miles N.N.W. of Titusville, and 21 miles E. of Meadville. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a foundry, a cheese-factory, and manufactures of carriages, lumber, chairs, sash, &c. Pop. 301.

Riceville, a post-village of McMinn co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 49 miles E.N.E. of Chattanooga. It has a masonic institute, 4 churches, and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. about 450.

Riceville, a post-hamlet of Pittsylvania co., Va., about 22 miles N.E. of Danville. It has 2 churches.

Riceville, a post-office of Washington co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Riceville, a post-village in Prescott co., Ontario, 29 miles from Alexandria. Pop. 100.

Riceys, Les, villages of France. See Les Riceys.

Rich, a county in the N. part of Utah, borders on Idaho. Area, 980 square miles. It is intersected by Bear River, and also drained by Big Creek and other small streams. The surface is hilly or mountainous. The soil produces wheat, barley, oats, and grass. Capital, Randolph. Pop. in 1870, 1955; in 1880, 1263; in 1890, 1527.

Rich, a township of Cook co., Ill. Pop. 1539. It contains Richton and Mattison.

Rich, a township of Union co., Ill. Pop. 1432.

Rich, a post-township of Anderson co., Kansas, about 10 miles S. of Garnett. Pop. 1139.

Rich, a township of Lapeer co., Mich. Pop. 881.

Rich'ardson, the most southeastern county of Nebraska, borders on Kansas. Area, about 545 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Missouri River, is intersected by the Big Nemaha River, and also drained by the South Fork of the Nemaha and by Muddy Creek. It has an abundance of pure water. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is deep and very fertile. Among the forest trees are the ash, hickory, oak, elm, and black walnut. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Good limestone, covered in many places with a thick deposit of silicious marl, underlies a large part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad and the Missouri Pacific Railroad, both of which connect with Falls City, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 9780; in 1876, 11,327; in 1880, 15,031; in 1890, 17,574.

Richardson, a post-office of St. Joseph co., Ind., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, about 12 miles W. of South Bend.

Richardson, a post-office of Dallas co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 12½ miles N.N.E. of Dallas.

Richardson's, a station in Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 4 miles W. of Westminster.

Richardson's Corners, Ontario. See Edgar.

Richardson's Creek, North Carolina, rises in Union co., runs N.E., and enters Rocky River in Anson co.

Richardson's Creek, a post-office of Union co., N.C.

Richardson's Land'ing, a post-office of Meade co., Ky., 18 miles N. of Elizabethtown.

Richardson's Landing, a post-hamlet and shipping-point of Tipton co., Tenn., on the Mississippi River, about 30 miles by land N. of Memphis. It has a steam saw-mill and a grist-mill.

Richardson's Mills, a hamlet of De Kalb co., Tenn., 9 miles S.E. of Smithville. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill. Here is Catlen's Mills Post-Office.

Richardson's River, British North America, enters Back's Inlet, in the Arctic Ocean, in lon. 115° 56′ W.

Rich'ardsonville, a post-hamlet of Edgefield co., S.C., about 54 miles W. of Columbia.

Rich'ardsville, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Ky., 8 miles N. of Bowling Green. It has a church.

Richardsville, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., 6 miles N.E. of Brookville, and about 44 miles E.S.E. of Titusville. It has 3 churches, several stores, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 250.

Richardsville, a post-hamlet of Culpeper co., Va., about 70 miles N. by W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches.

Richard Toll, ree'shär' tol, a town of Senegambia, on the right bank of the Senegal, 50 miles N.E. of St. Louis. It belongs to France. Pop. in 1875, 7887.

Rich Bar, a township of Plumas co., Cal. Pop. 200.

Rich'borough, a decayed village of England, in Kent, on the Stour, 2 miles N.N.W. of Sandwich.

Richborough, Bucks co., Pa. See Addisville.

Rich'burg, a post-village of Alleghany co., N.Y., in Wirt township, 32 miles S.W. of Hornellsville. It contains 2 churches and a manufactory of washing-machines.

Richburg, a post-village of Chester co., S.C., on the Chester & Cheraw Railroad, 12 miles E. of Chester. It has a church and a masonic hall. Pop. about 200.

Rich'by, or **Brook'ville,** a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 118 miles S.E. of Montreal.

Rich Creek, a post-village of Marshall co., Tenn., 15 miles N.E. of Lewisburg. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Rich Creek, a post-office of Logan co., W. Va.

Riche, reesh, an island in the Pacific Ocean, off the E. end of Papua. Lat. 8° 2′ S.; lon. 147° 57′ E.

Richelieu, reesh'ęh-lu' or reesh'le-uh', a town of France, Indre-et-Loire, 11 miles S.E. of Chinon. Pop. 2328.

Richelieu, a county of Quebec, bounded N. by the river St. Lawrence, and W. by the Richelieu or Sorel River. Area, 190 square miles. Capital, Sorel. Pop. 20,048.

Richelieu, Chambly, or **St. John,** a river of Quebec, leaves Lake Champlain at its N. extremity, and, after a N. course of 80 miles, enters the river St. Lawrence at Lake St. Peter. Near its centre it expands into the basin of

Chambly. The Richelieu forms an important part of the navigation between the St. Lawrence and Hudson Rivers. At its mouth is the town of Sorel.

Richelieu Islands are situated in Lake St. Peter, at the mouth of the Richelieu River in the St. Lawrence.

Riche's (rę-shāz') **Corners,** post-office, Sauk co., Wis.

Rich'field, a post-township of Adams co., Ill., about 20 miles S.E. of Quincy. Pop. 1496.

Richfield, a post-office of Fayette co., Iowa, 13 miles W. of West Union.

Richfield, a post-hamlet in Richfield township, Genesee co., Mich., on the Flint River, 12 miles N.E. of Flint. It has a town house and 2 stores. Pop. of township, 1351.

Richfield, a post-hamlet in Richfield township, Hennepin co., Minn., 6 miles S. of Minneapolis. The township is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and contains several small lakes.

Richfield, a post-village in Acquackanonck township, Passaic co., N.J., on the Erie Railroad (Newark Branch), at Centreville Station, 2 miles from Passaic, and 16 miles N.N.W. of Jersey City. It has a church.

Richfield, a post-township of Otsego co., N.Y., about 15 miles N.W. of Cooperstown. It has a moderately hilly surface and a fertile soil. Pop. 2515. It contains Richfield Springs. Richfield Post-Office is at Monticello.

Richfield, a township of Henry co., O. Pop. 396.

Richfield, a township of Lucas co., O. Pop. 822. It contains Richfield Centre.

Richfield, a post-village in Richfield township, Summit co., O., 10 miles W. of Hudson, and about 18 miles S. of Cleveland. It has 4 churches, a high school, and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 1018.

Richfield, a post-village of Juniata co., Pa., 20 miles S.W. of Sunbury. It has 3 churches. Pop. 131.

Richfield, a post-village, capital of Sevier co., Utah, on the Sevier River, about 150 miles S. of Salt Lake City. It has a church and a graded school.

Richfield, a township of Adams co., Wis. Pop. 244.

Richfield, a post-village in Richfield township, Washington co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad (Northern division), 25 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It has several churches, hotels, and stores. Pop. about 400; of the township, 1740.

Richfield Centre, a post-hamlet in Richfield township, Lucas co., O., about 16 miles W. of Toledo.

Richfield Junction, a station in Oneida co., N.Y., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, at the junction of a branch, 13½ miles S. of Utica.

Richfield Springs, a post-village and summer resort in Richfield township, Otsego co., N.Y., about 1 mile N. of Schuyler Lake, and 13 miles N. by W. of Cooperstown. It is on a branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 35 miles S.S.E. of Utica. It has medicinal springs which are reputed as remedies for rheumatism, skin diseases, &c., also 5 churches, a newspaper office, a seminary, a bank, and several large hotels. Pop. in 1890, 1623.

Rich'ford, a post-village in Richford township, Tioga co., N.Y., on East Owego Creek, and on the Southern Central Railroad, 19 miles N. of Owego. It contains a church and a saw-mill. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1451.

Richford, a post-village in Richford township, Franklin co., Vt., on Missisquoi River, and on the Southeastern Railway of Canada, at its junction with the Eastern division of the Central Vermont Railroad, 28 miles E.N.E. of St. Albans. It has a graded school, 2 churches, a savings-bank, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1162; of the township, 2196.

Richford, a post-hamlet in Richford township, Waushara co., Wis., on the Mecan River, 5 miles E. of Coloma Station, and about 35 miles N. of Portage. It has 2 stores and a flouring-mill. Pop. of the township, 366.

Rich Fount'ain, a post-hamlet of Osage co., Mo., about 22 miles S.E. of Jefferson City. It has a church.

Rich Grove, a township of Pulaski co., Ind. Pop. 315.

Rich Hill, a town of Ireland, co. and 4 miles by rail E.N.E. of Armagh. Pop. 725.

Rich Hill, a post-office of Bates co., Mo., 18 miles W. of Rockville Station. Coal is found here.

Rich Hill, a post-village of Knox co., O., 2½ miles from Centreburg Station, which is 14 miles S.W. of Mt. Vernon. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a wagon-factory.

Rich Hill, a township of Muskingum co., O. P. 1404.

Rich Hill, a township of Greene co., Pa. Pop. 2470.

Rich Hill Cross Roads. See RICHBURG.

Richibucto, rish'e-bŭk'to (formerly **Liverpool**), a seaport town and port of entry of New Brunswick, capital of Kent co., at the mouth of a river of the same name, 146 miles N.E. of St. John, and 37 miles E. of Chatham. It contains the county buildings, several churches and hotels, and about 20 stores, and has a large trade in lumber and fish. Ship-building is also carried on. Pop. 800.

Richibucto, a river of New Brunswick, takes its rise in Kent co., and enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence at Richibucto. It is navigable for small vessels for 15 miles above its mouth. The tide flows 25 miles, and there are yearly floated down it immense quantities of timber.

Richie's, a station on the Cincinnati, Rockport & Southwestern Railroad, 5½ miles N. of Rockport, Ind.

Rich'ison's Cove, a post-office of Sevier co., Tenn.

Rich'land, a county in the S.E. part of Illinois, has an area of about 361 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Little Wabash River, and is drained by Bonpas and Fox Creeks. The surface is undulating and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Coal is found here. This county is intersected by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, and the Chicago & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Olney. Pop. in 1870, 12,803; in 1880, 15,545; in 1890, 15,019.

Richland, a parish in the N.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 575 square miles. It is intersected by Bœuf Bayou, and is also drained by Big Creek. The surface is moderately uneven and mostly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by a division of the Queen & Crescent Route, and by the New Orleans & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Rayville. Pop. in 1870, 5110; in 1880, 8440; in 1890, 10,230.

Richland, a county in the S.E. part of North Dakota, bordering on Minnesota, and on South Dakota, has an area of 1440 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Red River of the North and the Sioux Wood River, and intersected by the Wild Rice River. The surface is nearly level. This county is traversed by the Great Northern Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the Northern Pacific Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Wahpeton. Pop. in 1880, 3597; in 1890, 10,751.

Richland, a county in the N. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 487 square miles. It is drained by the Black Fork and Clear Fork of the Mohican River, which rise in it. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and partly covered with forests of the sugar-maple, ash, oak, hickory, walnut, &c. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, cattle, wool, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Mansfield. Pop. in 1870, 32,516; in 1880, 36,306; in 1890, 38,072.

Richland, a county in the central part of South Carolina, has an area of about 608 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Wateree River, on the S.W. by the Broad, and on the S. by the Congaree. The first and the last of these navigable rivers unite at the S.E. extremity of the county and form the Santee River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Capital, Columbia, which is also the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 23,025; in 1880, 28,573; in 1890, 36,821.

Richland, a county in the S.W. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Wisconsin River, and is drained by Eagle and Pine Creeks. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Forests of sugar-maple, oak, hickory, ash, pine, and other trees cover nearly one-third of the surface. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, and hops are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of this county, which is partly traversed by a division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Richland Centre. Pop. in 1870, 15,731; in 1880, 18,174; in 1890, 19,121.

Richland, a post-village of Pasco co., Fla., 7 miles by rail S. by E. of Dade City. It has a general store and a blacksmith-shop. Pop. about 100.

Richland, a post-village of Stewart co., Ga., 38 miles by rail W. of Americus, and 9 miles by rail E. of Lumpkin. It has several churches, a cotton-gin, a newspaper office, and general stores. It is in a cotton district. Pop. 457.

Richland, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 712.

Richland, a township of Marshall co., Ill. Pop. 805.

Richland, a post-office and station of Sangamon co., Ill., on the Springfield & Illinois Southeastern Railroad, 12 miles W.N.W. of Springfield.

Richland, a township of Shelby co., Ill. Pop. 1241.

Richland, a township of Benton co., Ind. Pop. 546.
Richland, a township of De Kalb co., Ind. Pop. 1825.
Richland, township, Fountain co., Ind. Pop. 1759.
Richland, a township of Fulton co., Ind. Pop. 1314.
Richland, a township of Grant co., Ind. Pop. 1065.
Richland, a township of Greene co., Ind. Pop. 2143.
Richland, a township of Jay co., Ind. Pop. 1342.
Richland, a station of Knox co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 4½ miles E. of Vincennes.
Richland, a township of Madison co., Ind. Pop. 1065.
Richland, a township of Miami co., Ind. Pop. 1600.
Richland, a township of Monroe co., Ind. Pop. 1486.
Richland, a post-hamlet in Richland township, Rush co., Ind., 10 miles S. by E. of Rushville. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. of the township, 917.
Richland, a township of Steuben co., Ind. Pop. 653.
Richland, a township of Whitley co., Ind. Pop. 1723.
Richland, a township of Adair co., Iowa. Pop. 454.
Richland, a township of Carroll co., Iowa. Pop. 129.
Richland, township, Chickasaw co., Iowa. Pop. 639.
Richland, a township of Decatur co., Iowa. Pop. 945.
Richland, township, Delaware co., Iowa. Pop. 744.
Richland, a township of Dickinson co., Iowa. Pop. 76.
Richland, a township of Franklin co., Iowa. Pop. 148.
Richland, a township of Guthrie co., Iowa. Pop. 473.
Richland, a township of Jackson co., Iowa. Pop. 876.
Richland, a township of Jasper co., Iowa. Pop. 952.
Richland, a township of Jones co., Iowa. Pop. 740.
Richland, a post-village in Richland township, Keokuk co., Iowa, about 27 miles E.N.E. of Ottumwa, and 14 miles N. of Fairfield. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and 2 steam flour-mills. Pop. 492; of the township, 1050 additional. The township is bounded on the N. by the Skunk River.
Richland, township, Mahaska co., Iowa. Pop. 1381.
Richland, a township of Story co., Iowa. Pop. 453.
Richland, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 870.
Richland, a township of Wapello co., Iowa. Pop. 1411.
Richland, a township of Warren co., Iowa. Pop. 1210.
Richland, a township of Butler co., Kansas. Pop. 341. Post-office, Rose Hill.
Richland, township, Cowley co., Kansas. Pop. 545.
Richland, township, Harvey co., Kansas. Pop. 203.
Richland, a township of Jewell co., Kansas. Pop. 265.
Richland, a township of Labette co., Kansas. Pop. 967, exclusive of Chetopa.
Richland, a township of Miami co., Kansas. Pop. 944.
Richland, township, Republic co., Kansas. Pop. 531.
Richland, a post-hamlet of Shawnee co., Kansas, on the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad, 19 miles W. by S. of Lawrence.
Richland, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ky., 6 miles E. of Berry's Station. It has 2 or 3 churches.
Richland, a post-village in Richland township, Kalamazoo co., Mich., about 10 miles N.E. of Kalamazoo, and 42 miles S. by E. of Grand Rapids. It has a church, an academy, and manufactures of carriages and windmills. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1255.
Richland, township, Montcalm co., Mich. Pop. 117.
Richland, a township of Saginaw co., Mich. Pop. 477.
Richland, a post-township of Rice co., Minn., about 10 miles S.E. of Faribault. Pop. 932.
Richland, a hamlet of Holmes co., Miss., 5 miles from Goodman Station. It has a church and an academy.
Richland, township, Gasconade co., Mo. Pop. 1099.
Richland, a hamlet of Greene co., Mo., 10 or 11 miles N. by W. of Springfield.
Richland, a township of Macon co., Mo. Pop. 1180.
Richland, a township of Morgan co., Mo. Pop. 1185.
Richland, a township of Ozark co., Mo. Pop. 635.
Richland, a post-village of Pulaski co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 162 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, 4 general stores, a grain-elevator, and a flour-mill.
Richland, a township of Putnam co., Mo. Pop. 720.
Richland, a township of Scott co., Mo. Pop. 1080.
Richland, a township of Stoddard co., Mo. Pop. 438.
Richland, a township of Vernon co., Mo. Pop. 547.
Richland, a post-hamlet of Colfax co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 37 miles W. of Fremont, and 8 miles E. of Columbus. It has a store and a grain-warehouse.
Richland, a post-township of Oswego co., N.Y., is bounded W. by Lake Ontario, and intersected by Salmon River. The soil is fertile. It is traversed by the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad and the Syracuse Northern Railroad. It contains Pulaski, one of the capitals of the county, and Richland. Pop. 4023.
Richland, a post-village in Richland township, Oswego co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, at the junction of a branch, 29 miles E. by N. of Oswego. It has a church, 2 hotels, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. 250.
Richland, a township of Beaufort co., N.C. Pop. 2097.
Richland, a township of Onslow co., N.C. Pop. 2133.
Richland, a township of Randolph co., N.C. Pop. 713.
Richland, a township of Allen co., O. Pop. 2139.
Richland, a township of Belmont co., O., about 14 miles W. of Wheeling, W. Va. Pop. 4170. It contains St. Clairsville, Glencoe, and East Richland.
Richland, a township of Clinton co., O. Pop. 1854
Richland, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 1105.
Richland, a township of Defiance co., O. Pop. 1194.
Richland, a township of Fairfield co., O. Pop. 1517.
Richland, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 1404 It contains New Gottingen and Senecaville.
Richland, a township of Holmes co., O. Pop. 1242
Richland, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 1401. It contains New Richland.
Richland, a township of Marion co., O. Pop. 1146.
Richland, a post-village in Richland township, Vinton co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, at Richland Furnace Station, 24 miles E.S.E. of Chillicothe. It has a furnace for pig-iron. The township contains a village named Allensville, and has a pop. of 1814.
Richland, a township of Wyandot co., O. Pop. 1271.
Richland, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 707.
Richland, a township of Bucks co., Pa. Pop. 2111. It contains Richlandtown and Richland Centre.
Richland, a post-village of Union co., S.D., near the Big Sioux River, 2 miles (direct) W. of Westfield Station, Iowa, and about 7 miles N. by E. of Elk Point. It has a mill and general stores. Pop. about 100.
Richland, a post-office of Grainger co., Tenn.
Richland, or **Richland Station,** a post-village of Sumner co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 15 miles N.N.W. of Gallatin. It has a church.
Richland, a post-office of Navarro co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 12 miles S. of Corsicana.
Richland, Stafford co., Va. See RICHLAND MILL.
Richland, a post-office of Tazewell co., Va.
Richland, a township of Richland co., Wis. Pop. 1874
Richland Centre, a post-office of Fulton co., Ind.
Richland Centre, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas.
Richland Centre, a post-office of Bucks co., Pa., in the borough of Quakertown.
Richland Centre, a post-village, capital of Richland co., Wis., in Richland township, on Pine River, about 60 miles W.N.W. of Madison, and on the Pine River Valley & Stevens Point Railroad, 11 miles N.N.W. of Richland City. It has water-power, and contains 2 newspaper offices, 4 churches, a graded school, a bank, a flour-mill, a tannery, a saw-mill, a brick-yard, and a stave-factory. Pop. 1200.
Richland City, a post-village of Richland co., Wis., on the N. bank of the Wisconsin River, at the mouth of Pine Creek, about 50 miles W. by N. of Madison. It is on the Pine River Valley & Stevens Point Railroad, 6 miles W. of Lone Rock. It has a church.
Richland Creek, Tennessee, runs southward in Giles co., and enters the Elk River about 10 miles S. of Pulaski.
Richland Creek, Texas, rises in Hill co., runs eastward, and enters Pecan Creek in Navarro co. It is nearly 70 miles long.
Richland Grove, a post-hamlet of Rock Island co., Ill., in Richland Grove township, 2½ miles from Cable Station, and about 13 miles S. by E. of Rock Island. The township contains a village named Swedona, and has beds of coal. Pop. of the township, 1444.
Richland Mill, a post-office of Stafford co., Va., on the Potomac River, and on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, at Richland Station, 77 miles N. of Richmond. Here are a flour-mill and a church.
Rich'lands, a post-hamlet and township of Onslow co., N.C., 34 miles S.W. of Newbern. It has an academy, 2 churches, and a saw-mill. Pop. of township, 2758.
Richland Springs, a post-office of San Saba co., Tex.
Richland Station, a post-village of Lebanon co., Pa., in Mill Creek township, on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, 19 miles W. of Reading. It has a church, a carriage-shop, a plough-factory, 2 hotels, a cigar-factory, and 3 stores. Pop. 350.
Richland Station, Tennessee. See RICHLAND.
Rich'landtown, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in Richland township, 40 miles N. of Philadelphia, and 2½ miles from Quakertown. It has a church and a shoe-factory. Pop. about 300.

Richland Valley, a post-office of Haywood co., N.C.

Rich Lieu, rich'lū, a post-office of Logan co., Ky.

Rich'man, a township of Wayne co., Iowa. Pop. 545.

Rich'manville, a hamlet of Salem co., N.J., in Pilesgrove township, ¾ of a mile from Yorktown Station.

Rich'mond, a town of England, co. of Surrey, on the right bank of the Thames, 10 miles by railway W.S.W. of St. Paul's, London. Here are many handsome villas and hotels, resorted to in summer by numerous visitors. Richmond commands one of the finest prospects in the vicinity of London. In its church are the tombs of the poet Thomson and the tragedian Kean. It has a national school, amply endowed almshouses, a handsome Wesleyan college, and some remains of a royal palace. Richmond Park, adjoining the town on the S., is 8 miles in circuit, well wooded, stocked with deer, and open to the public.

Richmond, a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, on the Swale, here crossed by a handsome stone bridge, 42 miles by rail N.W. of York. Pop. 6755. Its chief buildings are a fine old church, a Roman Catholic chapel, a free grammar-school, a large hotel, and imposing ruins of a castle. Near it are also fine remains of a monastery. Richmond has a scientific society, a mechanics' institute, and a banking company. An ecclesiastical and a civil court for the district of Richmondshire are held here. The borough sends two members to the House of Commons.

Rich'mond, a county in the E. part of Georgia, borders on South Carolina. Area, about 330 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Savannah River, and is drained by Brier and McBean's Creeks. The surface is uneven or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county has abundance of granite or syenite. It is intersected by the Central Railroad of Georgia, the Richmond & Danville Railroad, the South Carolina Railroad, the Georgia Railroad, and other railroads, which centre at Augusta, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 25,724; in 1880, 34,665; in 1890, 45,194.

Richmond, the most southern county of New York, has an area of about 61 square miles. It is an island named Staten Island, which is nearly 13 miles long. It is separated from New York City by New York Bay, is bounded on the S.E. by a part of the Atlantic called Lower Bay, and on the N.W. by Staten Island Sound. It is also separated from Long Island by a strait called the Narrows. The soil produces hay, potatoes, Indian corn, &c. The shores are adorned with handsome villas and country-seats. Mines of iron ore have been opened in this county. It is traversed by the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad. Capital, Richmond. Pop. in 1870, 33,029; in 1880, 38,991; in 1890, 51,693. See STATEN ISLAND.

Richmond, a county in the S. part of North Carolina, borders on South Carolina. Area, about 789 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Lumber River, and on the W. by the Yadkin or Pedee River. The surface is undulating, and mostly covered with forests of pine, oak, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, tar, and turpentine are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Carolina Central Railroad, the Palmetto Railroad, and the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroad. Capital, Rockingham. Pop. in 1870, 12,882; in 1880, 18,245; in 1890, 23,948.

Richmond, a county in the E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 210 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Rappahannock River, which is here navigable. The affluents of this river intersect Richmond co. in various localities. The surface is nearly level, and about half of it is covered with forests. Indian corn and wheat are the staple products. The inhabitants are partly employed in the oyster-fishery. Capital, Warsaw. Pop. in 1870, 6503; in 1880, 7195; in 1890, 7146.

Richmond, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Ala., 5 miles N.W. of Minter station, and about 18 miles S. of Selma. It has several stores and a cotton-gin.

Richmond, a post-village of Arkansas, capital of Little River co., about 20 miles W. by N. of Texarkana. It has a church, a newspaper office, and several stores. Pop. about 250.

Richmond, a post-village in Richmond township, McHenry co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Lake Geneva Line), 60 miles N.N.W. of Chicago, and 32 miles N. of Elgin. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 600; of the township, 1404.

Richmond, a hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., on Sand Creek, about 24 miles E. of Columbus, and 3 miles S.W. of Greensburg.

Richmond, a city of Indiana, the capital of Wayne co., is pleasantly situated on the East Fork of the Whitewater River, 68 miles E. of Indianapolis, 92 miles S. by E. of Fort Wayne, 70 miles N.N.W. of Cincinnati, and 41 miles W. of Dayton, O. It is an important railroad centre, and is one of the most beautiful and prosperous cities in the state. The railroads which converge to this point are the Cincinnati, Richmond & Chicago, the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central, and the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne. Richmond contains about 25 churches, a high school, 5 public schools, a public library, 3 national banks, the capital of which amounts to $900,000, and printing-offices which issue 3 daily and 7 weekly newspapers. It is the seat of Earlham College, which was organized in 1859, is under the direction of the Friends, and is open to both sexes. The Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends is held here. Richmond has extensive manufactures of threshing-machines, farming-implements, engines and boilers, machinery, flour, &c. Pop. in 1880, 12,742; in 1890, 16,608; in 1895 (estimated), 22,000.

Richmond, a post-village of Washington co., Iowa, in English River township, about 20 miles S.S.W. of Iowa City. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 500.

Richmond, a post-village in Richmond township, Franklin co., Kansas, 15 miles by rail S. of Ottawa. It has a church. Pop. of township, 681.

Richmond, a post-village, capital of Madison co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, about 25 miles S.S.E. of Lexington, and 139 miles E.S.E. of Louisville. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, the Central University (Presbyterian), organized in 1874, a newspaper office, 3 national banks, and the Madison Female Institute. Pop. in 1890, 4753.

Richmond, a post-village in Richmond township, Sagadahoc co., Me., on the W. bank of the Kennebec River, 16 miles below Augusta, and on the Maine Central Railroad, 44 miles N.E. of Portland. It contains 3 churches, an academy, 2 national banks, a steam saw-mill, a planing-mill, and a large manufactory of boots and shoes. Steamboats run from this place to Boston, except in winter. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3082.

Richmond, a post-village in Richmond township, Berkshire co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 8½ miles S.W. of Pittsfield, and 42 miles S.E. of Albany. It has a church, a school called Kenmore Hall, and a furnace for pig-iron. Pop. of the township, 1141.

Richmond (post-office, New Richmond), a village of Allegan co., Mich., on the Kalamazoo River, and on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 11 miles S. of Holland Pop. about 150.

Richmond, a post-village of Macomb co., Mich., in Richmond township, ¾ of a mile from Ridgway Station of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and on the Air-Line Railroad extending to Romeo, 40 miles N.N.E. of Detroit. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a foundry, a woollen-mill, a cheese-factory, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 900; of the township, 2105. The township contains another village, named Memphis.

Richmond, township, Osceola co., Mich. Pop. 1503.

Richmond, Stearns co., Minn. See TORAH.

Richmond, a post-office and township of Winona co., Minn., on the Mississippi, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Winona. Pop. 325.

Richmond, a hamlet of Lee co., Miss., 14 miles S.E. of Tupelo.

Richmond, a township of Howard co., Mo. Pop. 2988.

Richmond, a post-village, capital of Ray co., Mo., in Richmond township, on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad (St. Joseph division), 9 miles N.W. of Lexington, 44 miles E. by N. of Kansas City, and 6 miles N. of the Missouri River. It has a court-house, Richmond College, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a savings-bank, 6 churches, and manufactures of carriages and farming-tools. Coal is found here. Pop. in 1880, 1424; in 1890, 2895.

Richmond, a post-office of Furnas co., Neb.

Richmond, a post-hamlet in Richmond township, Cheshire co., N.H., about 14 miles S. of Keene. It has a pail-factory and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 868.

Richmond, a post-office of Grant co., New Mexico.

Richmond, a township of Ontario co., N.Y. Pop. 1659.

Richmond, a beautiful post-village, capital of Richmond co., N.Y., in Southfield township, on the Staten Island Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of New York, and 2 miles from the sea-shore. It contains numerous handsome villas, 3 churches, and a carriage-factory.

Richmond, a township of Ashtabula co., O. Pop. 883. It contains Richmond Centre.

Richmond, a township of Huron co., O. Pop. 880.

Richmond, a post-village in Salem township, Jefferson co., O., 10 miles N.W. of Steubenville. It contains 3 churches and Richmond College (non-sectarian), which was organized in 1835; commodious buildings were erected for this college in 1872. Pop. 405.

Richmond, a village of Ross co., O., on Salt Creek, about 13 miles S.E. of Chillicothe, and 1 mile E. of the Scioto River. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 227. Here is Richmond Dale Post-Office.

Richmond, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 2874.

Richmond, a station on the Foxburg, St. Petersburg & Clarion Railroad, 6 miles N. of Foxburg, Pa.

Richmond, township, Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 1399.

Richmond, Franklin co., Pa. See RICHMOND FURNACE.

Richmond, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Pa., 12 miles N.N.E. of Easton, and 3 miles from Belvidere, N.J. It has a church.

Richmond, Philadelphia, Pa. See PORT RICHMOND.

Richmond, a township of Tioga co., Pa. Pop. 1558.

Richmond, township, Washington co., R.I. P. 1949.

Richmond, a village of Bedford co., Tenn., 11 miles W.S.W. of Shelbyville, and 1 mile from Branchville Post-Office. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Richmond, a post-village, capital of Fort Bend co., Tex., on the right or S. bank of the Brazos River, and on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 75 miles W.N.W. of Galveston, and about 28 miles S.W. of Houston. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place. It has 2 churches, a banking-house, a newspaper office, a steam grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 1400.

Richmond, a post-village of Cache co., Utah, in the fertile Cache Valley, on the Utah & Northern Railroad, 14 miles N. of Logan. It has a church.

Richmond, a post-village in Richmond township, Chittenden co., Vt., on Winooski River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 25 miles W.N.W. of Montpelier, and 14 miles E.S.E. of Burlington. It is in a fertile valley among the Green Mountains, has 2 churches, an academy, and manufactures of spools, bobbins, and leather, and exports much butter and cheese. Pop. of the township, 1309.

Richmond, a city and port of entry of Virginia, the capital of the state, and the county seat of Henrico co., is situated on the N. bank of James River, at the lower falls, and at the head of tide-water, about 100 miles from its mouth. It is built on several hills, and is surrounded by beautiful and varied scenery. It is about 100 miles in a straight line S. by W. from Washington, 116 miles from that city by rail, and 22 miles N. of Petersburg. Lat. of capitol, 37° 32′ 17″ N.; lon. 77° 27′ 28″ W. It is connected with Manchester, on the S. side of the river, by 4 bridges. A bridge also connects it with Belle Isle. The chief thoroughfares run N.W. and S.E., nearly parallel with the river-front. The capitol and most of the other public buildings are on Shockoe Hill, the top of which is a plain overlooking the river. The capitol building was finished in 1796, and from its size and elevation is the most conspicuous object in the city. In the capitol grounds are the Foley bronze of General Thomas J. Jackson, Hart's marble of Henry Clay, and the Crawford Washington monument. The latter is one of the finest groups of monumental sculpture in America. It consists of a colossal equestrian bronze of Washington, around and below which are two tiers of pedestals, with figures of Andrew Lewis, Patrick Henry, George Mason, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Nelson, and John Marshall, and on the lower pedestals are seven symbolic figures. In the W. end of the city is the fine equestrian statue of General Robert E. Lee. In the E., on Libby Hill, is the monument to the private soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy.

A number of handsome new buildings are now ornamenting the city, among which are the city hall, of Richmond granite, completed in 1894; the chamber of commerce, the state library, and the Jefferson Hotel.

The railroad connections are the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, extending eastward to Newport News and Norfolk, and westward to Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O.; the Southern Railway, eastward to West Point, Va., and southward to Brunswick, Ga., Columbia, S.C., Atlanta, Ga., Harriman Junction, Tenn., Meridian, Miss., Greenville, Miss., and other points W. and S.; the Atlantic Coast Line, southward to Charleston, S.C., and forming a through line to Florida; the Norfolk & Western Railroad, eastward to Norfolk and westward to Bristol, Tenn., Norton, Va., and Columbus, O.; the Seaboard Air Line, southward to Atlanta, Ga., with connections to Montgomery, Ala., and New Orleans, La.; the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, northward to Quantico, and connecting with the Pennsylvania Railroad system; and the Farmville & Powhatan Railroad to Farmville, Va. The water lines are the Old Dominion Steamship Company to New York and Eastern Carolina; the Clyde Company to Philadelphia, and the Virginia Navigation Company to Old Point and Norfolk, Va. From Richmond bar to City Point the James River has 18 feet at low water.

There are 251 public schools (with 12,035 pupils, in 17 school buildings), 6 night schools, 2 successful medical colleges, 4 hospitals, and 88 churches, with a membership of 42,739. The total debt of Richmond is $7,000,000. The trade of 1894 was about $30,000,000. Banking capital, $3,245,577.50. In 1894 the mortality was 19.83 to the 1000.

The principal manufacturing industries of the city, as enumerated in the United States census of 1890, embrace 4 agricultural-implement establishments, with a capital of $267,200; 3 book-binderies and blank-book-making concerns, with a capital of $162,720; 3 boot- and shoe-factories, with a capital of $390,461; 3 flouring-mills, with a capital of $404,156; and 15 manufactories of foundry and machine-shop products, with an aggregate capital of $2,389,155. The total number of manufacturing concerns reported was 950, employing 18,150 hands, using material valued at $12,646,308, and producing an output valued at $25,891,569.

On December 26, 1811, occurred the burning of the Richmond Theatre, in which 70 persons lost their lives, including the governor of Virginia and other prominent citizens. In 1861 Richmond was made the capital of the Southern Confederacy, and became the objective point of the principal military operations of the Union forces in the East. After an obstinate siege, it was evacuated on the night of April 2, 1865, and taken by the Federal army. The tobacco in the warehouses was fired by the retiring Confederates, and the greater portion of the business part of the city was destroyed, but has since been handsomely and substantially rebuilt. On April 27, 1870, the floor of the supreme court-room, in the capitol, fell in, killing 65 and injuring 200 others.

Richmond was founded by William Byrd in 1737, was incorporated in 1742, and became the capital of the state in 1779–80. It has of late grown rapidly in importance and population, notwithstanding the drawbacks it was subjected to during the civil war. In 1800 the population was 5737; in 1850, 27,570; in 1860, 37,910; in 1870, 51,038; in 1880, 63,600; in 1890, 81,388; in 1895 (estimated), 91,000. With Manchester and other suburbs, the population is about 115,000.

Richmond, a post-office in Richmond township, Walworth co., Wis., about 15 miles E. by N. of Janesville, and 12 miles N.W. of Elkhorn. Pop. of the township, 926.

Richmond, a town of Australia, in Victoria, on the Yarra, near Melbourne. Pop. 18,612.

Richmond, a town of Jamaica, on its N. coast, 30 miles E. of Falmouth. Pop. 6517.

Richmond, a county of Nova Scotia, occupying the S. portion of the island of Cape Breton, with Isle Madame, and other smaller islands adjoining. Area, 622 square miles. Capital, Arichat. Pop. 14,268.

Richmond, Elgin co., Ontario. See BAYHAM.

Richmond, a county in the S. part of Quebec, comprises an area of 556 square miles. It is drained by the river St. Francis and several other streams, and intersected by the Grand Trunk Railway. Capital, Richmond East. Pop. 11,213.

Richmond, a town of Tasmania, on the Coal River, 11 miles N.E. of Hobart Town. It has a court-house, a jail, and some inns. Pop. 500.

Richmond Bay, an inlet of the sea on the northern side of Prince Edward Island. It is 9 miles wide, and stretches inland 10 miles from its entrance, almost dividing the island, leaving a narrow reach only 1 mile in width.

Richmond Centre, a post-hamlet of Ashtabula co., O., in Richmond township, about 15 miles S.E. of Jefferson.

Richmond Corner, a post-hamlet of Sagadahoc co., Me., in Richmond township, 4½ miles from the village of Richmond. It has a church.

Richmond (or **Scotch**) **Corner,** a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, on the New Brunswick & Canada Railway, 6 miles W. of Woodstock. It contains a custom-house. Pop. 200.

Richmond Dale, Ross co., O. See RICHMOND.

Richmond East, a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Richmond, on a branch of the river St. Francis, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 76½ miles E. of Montreal. A bridge spans the St. Francis and connects this village with Melbourne. It contains, besides the county

buildings, a college, mechanics' institute, newspaper office, and several stores and hotels. In the vicinity there are copper-mines. Pop. 715.

Richmond Fur'nace, a hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., near the village of Richmond.

Richmond Furnace, a post-village in Metal township, Franklin co., Pa., about 14 miles direct W. of Chambersburg. It is a terminus of the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, 10 miles N. of Mercersburg, and has an iron-furnace and a mine of iron ore. Here is Richmond Station.

Richmond Hill, a post-village in Jamaica township, Queens co., N.Y., on the Southern Railroad of Long Island, 8 miles E. of New York City. It has a church.

Richmond Hill, a post-office of Yadkin co., N.C.

Richmond Hill, a post-office of Susquehanna co., Pa.

Richmond Hill, a village in the co. of York, Ontario, 16 miles N. of Toronto, and 3½ miles from the Richmond Hill Station of the Northern Railway. It is admirably situated for manufactories, has good water-power, a weekly newspaper, a mechanics' institute, a county high school, a ladies' boarding-school, 4 churches, an agricultural-implement-factory, and a number of stores. Pop. 784.

Richmond Mills, a post-hamlet in Richmond township, Ontario co., N.Y., about 25 miles S. by E. of Rochester. It has 2 saw-mills, a flour-mill, and 2 stores.

Richmond Mine, a station in Muhlenburg co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Greenville.

Richmond Mines. See PORT RICHMOND.

Richmond River, in East Australia, enters the Pacific Ocean about 60 miles S. of Moreton Bay.

Richmond Station, a post-village in Richmond co., Quebec, on a branch of the river St. Francis, and at the junction of the Montreal, Quebec, and Portland Branches of the Grand Trunk Railway, 76 miles E. of Montreal, and 96 miles S.S.W. of Quebec. Pop. 300.

Richmond Switch, or **Wood River Junction,** a post-hamlet of Washington co., R.I., on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, at the junction of the Wood River Railroad, 36 miles S.S.W. of Providence.

Richmond Ter'minus, a suburb of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Bedford Basin, at the S. terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, 2 miles from Halifax Post-Office. It contains the railway-offices and workshops. Pop. 1000.

Richmond Val'ley, a station in Richmond co., N.Y., on the Staten Island Railroad, 23 miles S.W. of New York.

Rich'mondville, a post-village of Sanilac co., Mich., on Lake Huron, 40 miles N. of Port Huron. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. 83.

Richmondville, a post-village in Richmondville township, Schoharie co., N.Y., on Cobleskill Creek, and on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 50 miles W. of Albany. It contains 4 churches, a newspaper office, a foundry, a paper-mill, a grist-mill, a graded school, a woollen-mill, and a sash- and blind-factory. Pop. 630; of township, 2109.

Richmond West, a village in Carleton co., Ontario, on the Goodwood River, 10 miles S.S.E. of Stittsville. It has 4 churches, 3 hotels, a number of stores, and several saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 487.

Rich Mount'ain, a township of Cleveland co., N.C. Pop. 751.

Rich Mountain, a post-office of Jackson co., N.C.

Rich Mountain, a post-office of Randolph co., W. Va., 15 miles N.E. of Beverly.

Richnow, a village of Austria. See REICHENAU.

Rich Patch, a post-office of Alleghany co., Va.

Rich Point, a post-office of Polk co., Ark.

Rich Pond Grove, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, at Rich Pond Station, 8 miles S. of Bowling Green. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a high school.

Rich Prairie, prā'ree, post-office, Morrison co., Minn.

Rich Square, a post-hamlet and township of Northampton co., N.C., 80 miles E.N.E. of Raleigh. Pop. 3133.

Richtenberg, rik'tẹn-bêrg', a town of Prussia, 12 miles S.W. of Stralsund, on a small lake. Pop. 1934.

Richtensweil, rik'tẹns-wīl', or **Richtersweil,** rik'tẹrs-wīl', a village of Switzerland, 13 miles S.E. of Zurich, on the S. shore of its lake. Pop. 3557.

Rich'ton, a village of Cook co., Ill., in Rich township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 29 miles S. of Chicago, and 1 mile S. of Mattison. It has 3 churches.

Rich Val'ley, a post-hamlet of Wabash co., Ind., on the Wabash River and the Wabash Railroad, about 10 miles E. of Peru. It has a church and a mill.

Rich Valley, a post-office of Dakota co., Minn., about 16 miles S. of St. Paul. Near it are 3 churches

Rich Valley, a township of McLeod co., Minn. P. 697.

Rich Valley, a post-office of Smyth co., Va.

Rich'view', a post-village of Washington co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 11 miles S. by W. of Centralia, and 25 miles N. of Duquoin. It has a seminary, a bank, 4 churches, and manufactures of flour, ploughs, and castor oil. Pop. in 1890, 465.

Richview, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, 3½ miles from Malton. Pop. 100.

Rich'ville, or **Fran'kenhilf,** a post-hamlet of Tuscola co., Mich., 6 miles N.W. of Vassar.

Richville, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Mo., 60 miles S.E. of Marshfield. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Richville, Genesee co., N.Y. See PEMBROKE.

Richville, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in De Kalb township, on the Oswegatchie River, 1 mile from Richville Station of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, and 26 miles S. by E. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, and 2 or 3 saw-mills. Pop. about 600.

Richville, a post-village in Perry township, Stark co., O., 4 miles S.W. of Massillon, and about 6 miles S.W. of Canton. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill.

Richville, a post-hamlet in Shoreham township, Addison co., Vt., 25 miles N.W. of Rutland, and 2 miles from East Shoreham. It has a manufactory of butter-tubs.

Rich'wood, a township of Calhoun co., Ill. P. 1111.

Richwood, a township of Peoria co., Ill. Pop. 1239.

Richwood, a post-office of Boone co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 15 miles S. of Cincinnati.

Richwood, a post-hamlet and township of Becker co., Minn., 11 miles N. of Detroit. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 213.

Richwood, township, McDonald co., Mo. Pop. 833.

Richwood, a township of Miller co., Mo. Pop. 1361.

Richwood, a post-village in Claiborne township, Union co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 50 miles W.S.W. of Mansfield, and about 16 miles N.W. of Delaware. It has a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, 2 banks, 4 churches, and manufactures of furniture and woollen yarn. Pop. about 1500.

Richwood, a post-village of Dodge co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Watertown. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Richwood, township, Richland co., Wis. Pop. 1140.

Rich'wood, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, on the river Nith, and on the Grand Trunk Railway (Buffalo division), 26 miles E.S.E. of Stratford. Pop. 150.

Richwoods, a post-office of Delaware co., Ind., 12 miles E. of Anderson.

Richwoods, a post-village in Richwoods township, Washington co., Mo., about 50 miles S.W. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches. Lead is mined in the township. Pop. of the township, 1127.

Rick'ardsville, a post-hamlet of Dubuque co., Iowa, about 14 miles N.W. of Dubuque.

Rick'er's Mills, a station in Caledonia co., Vt., on the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad, 25 miles E.S.E. of Montpelier.

Rick'mansworth, or **Rick'mersworth,** a town of England, co. of Herts, on a railway, and on the Grand Junction Canal, 10 miles S.W. of St. Albans. Pop. of parish, 5737, most employed in manufactures of silk, hair-cloth, straw plait, paper, and flour.

Rickreal, rik-re-awl', a small river of Polk co., Oregon, runs nearly eastward, and enters the Willamette River about 3 miles above Salem.

Rickreal, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Oregon, on the Rickreal River, about 10 miles W. of Salem.

Ricks, a township of Christian co., Ill. Pop. 1606.

Rico, ree'ko, a post-village, capital of Dolores co., Col., about 25 miles S.W. of Silverton. Pop. in 1890, 1134.

Ricocerno, re-ko-sêr'no, or **Ricovernovick,** re-ko vêr'no-vik, a river of Europe, rises in the mountain-range between Montenegro and Dalmatia, flows S.E., and falls into the Lake of Scutari. Length, 60 miles.

Ricote, re-ko'tà, a town of Spain, province and 27 miles N.W. of Murcia. Pop. 1098.

Ridderkerk, rid'dẹr-kêrk', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, in the island of Ysselmonde, 6 miles S.E. of Rotterdam. Pop. of commune, 6149.

Rid'dicksville, a post-office of Hertford co., N.C.

Riddles, rid'dẹlz, a station in Halifax co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 13 miles S. of Weldon.

Riddlesburg, rid'dẹlz-bŭrg, a post-village of Bedford co., Pa., on the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, and

on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 30 miles S.S.W. of Huntingdon. It has a church. Coal is found here.

Riddle's Cross Roads, post-office, Butler co., Pa.

Riddleton, rid'dęl-tǫn, post-office, Smith co., Tenn.

Riddleville, rid'dęl-vĭl, a post-village of Washington co., Ga., 6 miles S.W. of Davisborough. It has 2 churches and a seminary. Pop. about 200.

Riddleville, a post-village of Karnes co., Tex., 40 miles S. of Luling.

Rideau (ree'dō') **Lake,** in Leeds co., Ontario, is the summit-level of the Rideau Canal. It is about 24 miles long, averages 6 miles in breadth, and is about 283 feet above the waters of the Ottawa on one side, and 154 feet above the surface of Lake Ontario on the other, and has its outlet in the Ottawa through Rideau River, and in Lake Ontario through the Cataraqui.

Rideau River and **Canal,** in Ontario, connect Kingston on Lake Ontario with the Ottawa River, below the Chaudière Falls. The canal is partly formed by the Cataraqui River, which flows to Kingston from Lake Rideau, in lat. 44° 40′ N., lon. 76° 15′ W.

Ri'der, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., on the Northern Central Railroad, 9½ miles N. of Baltimore. It has a church.

Rider's Mills, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., on Kinderhook Creek, 1½ miles from Rider's Mill Station of the Harlem Extension Railroad, and about 18 miles S.S.E. of Albany.

Rider's Mill Station, New York. See GREEN BROOK.

Ridge, rĭj, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala.

Ridge, a township of Jackson co., Ill. Pop. 1056.

Ridge, a township of Shelby co., Ill. Pop. 1139.

Ridge, a township of Union co., Ill. Pop. 940.

Ridge, a township of Dickinson co., Kansas. P. 495.

Ridge, a post-hamlet of St. Mary's co., Md., about 6 miles N.N.W. of Point Lookout.

Ridge, a post-office of Pipe Stone co., Minn.

Ridge, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., 3 miles from Mount Morris, and about 40 miles S. by W. of Rochester. It has a church.

Ridge, a post-hamlet of Noble co., O., in Jackson township, 8 miles W.S.W. of Dexter City.

Ridge, a township of Van Wert co., O. Pop. 1406.

Ridge, a township of Wyandot co., O. Pop. 584.

Ridge, Edgefield co., S.C. See RIDGE SPRING.

Ridge, a township of Williamsburg co., S.C. P. 1426.

Ridgebury, rĭj'bęr-re, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., 4 or 5 miles S.W. of Danbury. It has a church.

Ridgebury, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., in Wawayanda township, about 4 miles S. of Middletown. It has 2 churches. It is 2½ miles from the New Jersey Midland Railroad.

Ridgebury, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Ridgebury township, about 12 miles S. by E. of Elmira, N.Y. Pop. of the township, 1476.

Ridgedale, rĭj'dāl, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, 10 miles N.N.W. of the city of Des Moines. It has 2 churches, a high school, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Ridge Farm, a post-village in Elwood township, Vermilion co., Ill., on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 17 miles S. of Danville. It has several stores.

Ridgefield, rĭj'feeld, a post-village in Ridgefield township, Fairfield co., Conn., on the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Bethel, and 15 miles N. of Norwalk. It has several churches, a savings-bank, and manufactures of spring beds, carriages, and leather. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2235.

Ridgefield, a post-village in Dorr township, McHenry co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 46 miles N.W. of Chicago, and 5½ miles S.E. of Woodstock. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Ridgefield, a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on the Northern Railroad, 9½ miles N. of Jersey City. It has a large summer hotel and 2 churches.

Ridgefield, a station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Chicago division), 4 miles W. of Fostoria, O.

Ridgefield, a township of Huron co., O. Pop. 2533.

Ridgefield Park, a station of the New Jersey Midland and Jersey City & Albany Railroads, 11½ miles N.N.W. of Jersey City.

Ridge Hill, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., in South Scituate township, 17 miles S. of Boston. It has manufactures of shoes.

Ridgeland, rĭj'land, a hamlet of Cook co., Ill., in Cicero township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 7½ miles W. of Chicago, and 1 mile from Oak Park Post-Office.

Ridgeland, a post-office of Henry co., O., about 12 miles N. of Ottawa.

Ridgeley, rĭj'le, a post-hamlet of Platte co., Mo., 3 miles from Edgerton Station, and about 30 miles N. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches, a plough-factory, and a furniture-factory. Pop. 121.

Ridgeley, a post-office of Dodge co., Neb., about 20 miles N.W. of Fremont.

Ridgely, rĭj'le, a post-office of Sangamon co., Ill.

Ridgely, a post-village of Caroline co., Md., on the Maryland & Delaware Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Easton.

Ridgely, a township of Nicollet co., Minn. Pop. 361.

Ridge Mills, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in Rome township, 2 miles from Rome. It has a saw-mill.

Ridgeport, rĭj'port, a hamlet of Boone co., Iowa, in Dodge township, 8 miles N. of Boone. It has 2 churches. Coal is found here.

Ridge Post, a post-office of Davidson co., Tenn.

Ridge Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Ill., about 16 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo.

Ridge Prairie, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Mo., about 20 miles W. of Boonville. It has 2 stores.

Ridge Road, a post-hamlet of Niagara co., N.Y., 6½ miles N.N.E. of Lockport.

Ridge's Creek, a post-office of Montgomery co., N.C.

Ridge Spring, a post-office of Pitt co., N.C.

Ridge Spring, a village and station of Edgefield co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 43 miles W.S.W. of Columbia. Here is Ridge Post-Office.

Ridgetown, rĭj'tŏwn, a post-village in Bothwell co., Ontario, 11 miles S.S.E. of Thamesville. It contains 15 stores, a woollen-factory, a flouring-mill, several churches and hotels, 2 saw-mills, a soap-factory, &c. Pop. 500.

Ridge Val'ley, a post-village of Floyd co., Ga., 1½ miles from the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad. It has 3 churches and an iron-furnace. Ridge Valley Station is 8 miles N. by E. of Rome.

Ridge View, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., 6 miles N.E. of Mount Pleasant, and about 35 miles S.E. of Pittsburg.

Ridgeville, rĭj'vĭl, a post-office and station of Iroquois co., Ill., on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Gilman.

Ridgeville, a post-village in Franklin township, Randolph co., Ind., on the Mississinewa River, and on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne and Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroads, 9 miles N. of Winchester, and 59 miles S. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 716. Here is Ridgeville College (Free-Will Baptist), which was organized in 1867.

Ridgeville, a post-office of Swift co., Minn.

Ridgeville, a hamlet of Brookhaven township, Suffolk co., N.Y., 5 miles E. of Coram.

Ridgeville, a post-office of Caswell co., N.C.

Ridgeville, a township of Henry co., O. Pop. 764. It contains Ridgeville Corners.

Ridgeville, or **Ridgeville Centre,** a village of Lorain co., O., in Ridgeville township, on the Lake Shore Railroad, 20 miles W.S.W. of Cleveland. It has several churches. Pop. of the township, 1477. It contains North Ridgeville.

Ridgeville, a post-hamlet of Warren co., O., about 18 miles S. of Dayton. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 100.

Ridgeville, a post-hamlet of Colleton co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 31 miles N.W. of Charleston. It has a church and 4 stores. Pop. about 300.

Ridgeville, a hamlet of Moore co., Tenn., 10 miles from Tullahoma. It has a church, a flour-mill, and an academy.

Ridgeville, a post-hamlet of Mineral co., W. Va., 8 miles S.S.E. of Keyser. It has a church.

Ridgeville, a post-hamlet in Ridgeville township, Monroe co., Wis., about 36 miles E. of La Crosse. The township is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It contains Norwalk. Pop. of township, 1146.

Ridgeville, rĭj'vĭl, a post-village in Monck co., Ontario, 8½ miles W. of Port Robinson. Pop. 100.

Ridgeville Corners, a post-hamlet in Ridgeville township, Henry co., O., about 9 miles N.W. of Napoleon. It has 2 churches.

Ridgeway, rĭj'wā, a post-village of Winneshiek co., Iowa, in Lincoln township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Cresco, and 10 or 11 miles W. of Decorah. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. about 350.

Ridgeway, a post-hamlet of Osage co., Kansas, in Ridgeway township, on the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western

Railroad, 26 miles W.S.W. of Lawrence, and about 15 miles S.S.E. of Topeka. It has 2 churches. Coal abounds in the township. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1720.

Ridgeway, a post-village of Lenawee co., Mich., on the N. boundary of Ridgeway township, 4 miles E. of Tecumseh, and about 10 miles N.E. of Adrian. It has 3 churches and 3 saw-mills. Pop. 250; of township, 1059.

Ridgeway, or **Ridgeway Station,** a village in Lenox township, Macomb co., Mich., on the Grand Trunk Railroad, at its junction with the St. Clair & Chicago Air-Line, 41 miles N.N.E. of Detroit, and 21 miles S.W. of Port Huron. It is a terminus of the Michigan Air-Line Railroad, and is an important shipping-point. It has several churches, an elevator, a flour-mill, &c. The name of its post-office is Lenox.

Ridgeway, a post-hamlet of Winona co., Minn., in Pleasant Hill township, about 12 miles S. by E. of Winona.

Ridgeway, a post-village in Ridgeway township, Orleans co., N.Y., on the Ridge Road, near the Erie Canal, about 40 miles N.E. of Buffalo. It has a church. It is sometimes called Ridgeway Corners. Pop. 118. The township is drained by Oak Orchard Creek, and contains the greater part of the large village of Medina. Pop. of township, 5548. Here are valuable quarries of sandstone.

Ridgeway, a post-village of Warren co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 57 miles N. by E. of Raleigh. It has 3 churches and a large hotel.

Ridgeway, a post-village in Hale township, Hardin co., O., on the railroad which connects Marion with Bellefontaine, 16 miles N.N.E. of the latter. It has a church, a carriage-shop, and several stores.

Ridgeway, a post-village of Fairfield co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 26 miles N. of Columbia. It has 4 churches and a banking-house.

Ridgeway, a post-village of Henry co., Va., 23 miles N.W. of Reidsville Station, N.C. It has 3 churches and 2 tobacco-factories.

Ridgeway, a post-township of Iowa co., Wis., about 28 miles W.S.W. of Madison. Pop. 2473.

Ridgeway, Ontario. See POINT ABINO.

Ridgewood, rĭj'wood, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., on the Erie Railroad, 5 miles N.N.E. of Paterson, and 22 miles from New York. It has 2 churches.

Ridgewood, a post-hamlet of Queens co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, 27 miles E. of Brooklyn. Here are the Brooklyn Water-Works.

Ridgway, rĭj'wā, a post-village of Gallatin co., Ill., on the Springfield & Illinois Southeastern Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Shawneetown. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. about 300.

Ridgway, a post-village, capital of Elk co., Pa., in Ridgway township, on the Clarion River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 118 miles S.E. of Erie, and 31 miles W.S.W. of Emporium. It contains 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, and 2 tanneries. Leather, lumber, and coal are the chief articles of export. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3241; of the village, 1903.

Ridicondoli, a village of Italy. See RADICONDOLI.

Rid'ley Park, a post-village in Ridley township, Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Philadelphia. It contains 2 churches, a large summer hotel, and numerous handsome villas and residences.

Ridley's Station, Vermont. See NORTH DUXBURY.

Rid'leyville, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., in Ridley township, at Moore's Station, 9 miles S.W. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches.

Ridott', a post-village of Stephenson co., Ill., in Ridott township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Freeport Line), 7½ miles E. of Freeport, and 20½ miles W. of Rockford. It has a church, 5 stores, and an active trade in grain, &c. Pop. about 400; of the township, 1915.

Riduna, the ancient name of ALDERNEY.

Ried, reet, a town of Upper Austria, 25 miles S. of Passau. Pop. 4044. It has manufactures of linens and woollens, and a brisk transit trade.

Riedlingen, reet'ling-ęn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Danube, 28 miles S.W. of Ulm. Pop. 2144.

Riegel, ree'ghęl, a town of Baden, on the Eltz, and on the Mannheim & Basel Railway, 11 miles N.N.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 1462.

Riegelsville, ree'ghęls-vĭl, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 9 miles S. of Phillipsburg. It has a paper-mill, a grist-mill, 1 or 2 saw-mills, and 2 churches. It is connected with Riegelsville, Pa., by a bridge.

Riegelsville, or **Reiglesville,** a post-village in Durham township, Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, about 9 miles below Easton. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop. It is ¼ mile from the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, at Riegelsville, N.J. Pop. about 300.

Riegerschlag, ree'ghęrs-shlăg', a village of Bohemia, about 24 miles S.E. of Tabor. Pop. 1107.

Riehen, ree'ęn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 3 miles N.E. of Basel. Pop. 1799.

Rieka, re-ä'kä, a town of Montenegro, on a small stream which falls into the N.W. extremity of Lake Scutari, 11 miles S.E. of Cattaro.

Rienzi, re-en'ze, a post-village of Alcorn co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles S. of Corinth, and about 50 miles E. of Holly Springs. It has a money-order post-office, 4 churches, a foundry, and 2 steam grist-mills. Pop. estimated at 500.

Riesa, ree'zä, a town of Saxony, circle of Dresden, on the Elbe, and on the Dresden Railway, 12 miles N.W. of Meissen. Pop. 5707. It has ship-yards and a manufactory of tapestry.

Riesenburg, ree'zęn-bŏŏrg' (Polish, *Prabutha,* prä-boo'tä), a town of West Prussia, 11 miles E. of Marienwerder. Pop. 3542.

Riesen-Gebirge, ree'zęn-ghęh-bĕĕrg'ęh ("giant mountains"), a mountain-range separating Bohemia from Prussian Silesia, continuous E. with the Sudeten-Gebirge, and W. with the Erz-Gebirge. Length, from N.W. to S.E., 50 miles. Principal height, the Schneekoppe, 5394 feet in elevation. The Elbe rises on its S. side.

Riesenkoppe, Germany. See SCHNEEKOPPE.

Riesi, re-ä'see, a town of Sicily, 14 miles S. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 11,548. Near it are some sulphur-mines.

Rietberg, reet'bĕrg, or **Rittberg,** ritt'bĕrg, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 40 miles S.S.W. of Minden, on the Ems. Pop. 1912.

Rieti, re-ä'te (anc. *Rea'te*), a town of Italy, in Umbria, on the Velino, 42 miles N.N.E. of Rome. Pop. 14,148. It was erected into a bishopric in the fifth century, and its principal edifices are ecclesiastical.

Rieumes, re-um', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, 10 miles W.S.W. of Muret. Pop. 1190.

Rieupeyroux, re-uh'pä'roo', a town of France, in Aveyron, 15 miles W.S.W. of Rodez.

Rieux, re-uh', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, 26 miles S.S.W. of Toulouse. Pop. 1452.

Rieux, a market-town of France, in Morbihan, on the Vilaine, 30 miles E. of Vannes. Pop. 1794.

Rieux, a village of France, in Nord, arrondissement of Cambrai. Pop. 2206.

Riez, re-ä' (anc. *Reii*), a town of France, in Basses-Alpes, 20 miles S.S.W. of Digne. Pop. 2370.

Ri'fle River, Michigan, runs southward in Ogemaw co., and southeastward through Bay co., and enters Saginaw Bay about 5 miles E. of Arenac. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Rif'ton Glen, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Esopus township, on the Wallkill, 2½ miles from Rosendale. It has 1 or 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Riga, ree'gä, a city and commercial port of Russia, capital of Livonia, on the Düna, here crossed in summer by a temporary bridge of boats, 2400 feet in length, about 5 miles above its mouth in the Gulf of Riga, and 312 miles S.W. of St. Petersburg. Lat. 56° 57′ N.; lon. 24° 6′ 30″ E. A railway 138 miles in length extends from Riga to Dünaburg, where it connects with the great line of railway from St. Petersburg to Warsaw. The city is situated on a sandy flat, surrounded by hills, on which numerous fine villas make a showy appearance. It consists of the town proper, and suburbs more extensive than the town itself. The more modern parts of the town are well built. Along the river, on both sides, are spacious quays, which afford excellent promenades; and the esplanade and gardens, both within and near the town, are well laid out. The principal structures are the cathedral, rebuilt in 1547; the church of St. Peter, with a tower 440 feet in height; the castle, with a chancery and residence of the general and civil governors, hall of the provincial states, town house, exchange, arsenal, and a magnificent column with a colossal bronze statue of Victory, erected in 1817. It has several colleges, a school of navigation and various other schools, a public library, a cabinet of natural history, an observatory, a society of Lithuanian literature, manufactories of cotton cloth and rugs, sugar-refineries, tobacco-factories, and breweries. The inner harbor does not admit vessels drawing more than from 12 to 15 feet of water; ships of larger burden load and unload outside of the bar at the mouth of the Düna, where is the custom-house. Its principal merchants are of German descent. Grain, flax and flaxseed,

hemp, wool, hides, tallow, timber, tobacco, spars, and feathers are the chief exports. Pop. in 1888, 195,668.

Ri'ga, a post-village in Riga township, Lenawee co., Mich., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Adrian. It has several churches and a manufactory of staves. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2301.

Riga, or **Riga Centre,** a post-hamlet in Riga township, Monroe co., N.Y., 15 miles S.W. of Rochester. It has a church and about 30 houses. Here is Riga Post-Office. The township contains Churchville, which is on the New York Central Railroad. Pop. of township, 1999.

Rigaud, ree'gō', a village of Quebec, co. of Vaudreuil, on the Rivière à la Graisse, 45 miles W.S.W. of Montreal. It is the seat of Rigaud College and of a convent. P. 250.

Rig'don, a post-village of Madison and Grant cos., Ind., in 4 townships, about 22 miles N.N.W. of Anderson. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 200.

Riggs, a post-office of Clinton co., Iowa, on the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, 5 miles E. of Delmar.

Riggs'bee's Store, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C.

Riggs'ton, a post-office of Scott co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 5 miles N. of Winchester.

Riggs'ville, a hamlet of Stone co., Ark., about 30 miles W. by N. of Batesville.

Righi Culm, ree'ghee koolm, or **Rigi,** ree'ghee, a mountain of Switzerland, canton and 8 miles W. of Schwytz, between the lakes of Zug and Lucerne, 5905 feet above the sea. It is ascended by a steam railway, and commands magnificent views; on its summit is an inn, and on its E. side, a chapel, resorted to by numerous pilgrims.

Rignac, reen'yăk', a town of France, in Aveyron, 14 miles W.N.W. of Rodez. Pop. 1850.

Rignano, reen-yä'no, a village of Italy, province and 11 miles E.S.E. of Florence, on the Arno. Pop. 4538.

Rignano, a village of Italy, Naples, province of Foggia. Pop. 2067.

Rigny le Feron, reen'yee' lẹh fẹh-rôn', a village of France, in Aube, 21 miles W.S.W. of Troyes. Pop. 1291.

Rigolato, re-go-lä'to, a town of Italy, 38 miles N.N.W. of Udine. Pop. 1407.

Rigolet de Bon Dieu, re'go'lä' dẹh bon dẹ-uh', Louisiana, is one of two channels into which Red River divides, about 5 miles above Natchitoches. It runs southeastward nearly 45 miles, and reunites with the other channel, or main river, at Colfax.

Rigolets, re'go'lä', a post-office of Orleans parish, La., on the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad, 31 miles E.N.E. of New Orleans.

Rigolets Bayou, bī'oo, of Jefferson parish, La., flows between Lake Washa and Little Lake.

Rigolets Bayou, of Rapides parish, La., unites with Red River a little above Alexandria.

Rigolets Pass, Louisiana, a narrow navigable channel or outlet by which Lake Pontchartrain communicates with Lake Borgne and the Gulf of Mexico.

Rigyicza, rid'yeet'sŏh', or **Hari Leygen,** hä'ree lī'ghẹn, a village of Hungary, co. of Bács. Pop. 3200.

Riha, a village of Palestine. See JERICHO.

Rihursi, re-hŭr'see, a town of India, in the Punjab, on the Chenaub, 90 miles N.N.E. of Lahore. Near it is one of the strongest forts in the country.

Rijanovka, re-yä-nov'kä, a market-town of Russia, government and 91 miles S. of Kiev. Pop. 1600.

Rijn, a river of Europe. See RHINE.

Rijp, a village of the Netherlands. See RYP.

Rijsbergen, Netherlands. See RYSBERGEN.

Rijssel, a town of France. See LILLE.

Rijssen, a town of the Netherlands. See RYSSEN.

Rijswijk, a village of the Netherlands. See RYSWICK.

Rika, a town of Hungary. See FIUME.

Ri'ker's Hol'low, a post-office of Steuben co., N.Y., about 42 miles N.W. of Elmira.

Ri'ley, a county in the N.E. central part of Kansas, has an area of about 612 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Big Blue River, and on the S.E. by the Kansas River. The Republican River touches the S.W. part of the county. The surface is undulating, and diversified by upland prairies and groves of trees. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, and cattle are the staple products. Among its mineral resources is limestone. This county is intersected by the Kansas division of the Union Pacific Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Manhattan. Pop. in 1870, 5105; in 1880, 10,430; in 1890, 13,183.

Riley, a hamlet and township of McHenry co., Ill., about 24 miles W.N.W. of Elgin. Pop. 830.

Riley, a post-hamlet in Riley township, Vigo co., Ind., 9 miles S.E. of Terre Haute. Pop. of the township, 1492.

Riley, a township of Ringgold co., Iowa. Pop. 320.

Riley, a plantation of Oxford co., Me. Pop. 32.

Riley, a post-township of Clinton co., Mich., about 13 miles N.W. of Lansing. Pop. 1163.

Riley, a township of St. Clair co., Mich. Pop. 1576.

Riley, Butler co., O. See REILEY.

Riley, a township of Putnam co., O. Pop. 1084.

Riley, a township of Sandusky co., O. Pop. 1461.

Riley Centre, a post-office of Riley co., Kansas, 20 miles N.W. of Manhattan.

Riley Centre, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mich., on Belle River, about 20 miles W. by S. of Port Huron.

Riley's, a station on the Owensborough & Nashville Railroad, 15 miles S. of Owensborough, Ky.

Riley's Cross Roads, post-hamlet, Franklin co., N.C.

Riley's Station, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, about 12 miles E. of Lebanon.

Ri'leyville, a post-office of Saline co., Ill., 33 miles W. by N. of Shawneetown.

Rileyville, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., 11 miles N. of Honesdale. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Rillaer, ril'lär, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 25 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 2000.

Rille, reel, a river of France, departments of Orne and Eure, joins the estuary of the Seine on the left, after a N. course of 75 miles.

Rilsk, a town of Russia. See RYLSK.

Rimac, re-mäk', a river of Peru, enters the Pacific at Callao, 4 miles W. of Lima, which city it traverses. Total course, about 75 miles.

Ri'man, a post-office of Archer co., Tex.

Rima Szombath, ree'mä som'bŏt', or **Gross Steffelsdorf,** groce stĕf'fẹls-dorf, a town of Hungary, 72 miles N.E. of Pesth, on the Rima. Pop. 4664.

Rimbach, rim'bäk, a town of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, about 15 miles S.E. of Darmstadt. Pop. 1703.

Rimer, Armstrong co., Pa. See REIMERTON.

Ri'mersburg, or **Rei'mersburg,** a post-borough of Clarion co., Pa., in Toby township, on the Sligo Branch Railroad, 5 miles S. of Sligo, and about 30 miles S.S.E. of Franklin. It has 3 churches, a savings-bank, and a coal-mine. Pop. 324.

Rimini, ree'me-ne, or **Rimino,** ree'me-no (anc. *Ariminum*), a city of Italy, on the Adriatic, about 28 miles E.S.E. of Forli, at the junction of the Flaminian and Æmilian Ways. Lat. 44° 41′ N.; lon. 12° 33′ E. Pop. 9747. It is enclosed by walls and well built; its principal edifices are a cathedral (one of the finest in Italy), and other churches, with good paintings, town hall, government palace, theatre, Gambalunga palace, with a library open to the public, a decaying castle of the Malatesta, and several remains of antiquity, including a triumphal arch, and a bridge over the Marecchia, both built under Augustus, and portion of an amphitheatre. It has an active trade in fish, and manufactures of silk, glass, and earthenwares. Rimini is a bishop's see.

Rimitara, re-me-tä'rä, or **Rimitera,** re-me-tä'rä, an island in the Pacific Ocean, S. of the Society Islands. Lat. 22° 37′ S.; lon. 115° 30′ W.

Rim'mon, or **Rum'mon,** a village of Palestine, 13 miles N.N.E. of Jerusalem.

Rimmon of Zeb'ulon, or **Rum'maneh,** a village of Palestine, 6 miles N. of Nazareth.

Rimnik, rim'nik, also called **Rymnic, Slam-Rimnik,** and **Romniculu-** (or **Romnicui-**) **Sarat,** a town of Roumania, on the Rimnik, 65 miles N.E. of Bucharest. Pop. 6870.

Rimnik, or **Romnicu,** a town of Roumania, on the Aloota, 100 miles N.W. of Bucharest, and 48 miles N. of Slatina. Pop. 5750.

Rimont, ree'mon', a town of France, in Ariége, on a height, 16 miles W. of Foix. Pop. 1952.

Rimouski, Ree'moos'kee' or re-moos'kee, a county of Quebec. Area, 4931 square miles. The St. Lawrence forms its N. boundary. Capital, Rimouski. Pop. 27,418.

Rimouski, a town and watering-place of Quebec, capital of the above county, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 54½ miles below Rivière du Loup en Bas. It contains the county buildings, a cathedral, a number of stores, several hotels, &c. Vessels of the largest tonnage load here with timber for foreign ports. The sea-bathing facilities here induce a large number of health-seekers to visit it during the hot season. It is a Catholic bishop's see. Pop. 1185.

Rimski-Korsakoff, Pacific Ocean. See RADOKALA.

Rin, the Spanish name of the RHINE.

Rinard, rī'nard, a post-village in Bedford township, Wayne co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 7 miles S. of Flora. It has a church and a graded school.

Rinard's Mills, a post-office of Monroe co., O.

Rin'con', a post-village of San Miguel co., New Mexico, about 160 miles from El Moro, Col. Elevation, 7418 feet. It has a saw-mill. Pop. about 500.

Rincon de Soto, rin-kōn' dà so'to, a town of Spain, 17 miles S. of Logroño, on the Ebro. Pop. 1415.

Rinde, rind, a river of India, rises in the division of Agra, 45 miles N.E. of the town of that name, flows S.S.E., and, after a course of 166 miles, joins the Jumna 12 miles W. of Futtehpoor.

Rindge, rinj, a post-village in Rindge township, Cheshire co., N.H., 2 miles from Rindge Station of the Monadnock Railroad, 11 miles S. of Peterborough, and about 16 miles N.W. of Fitchburg, Mass. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of boxes, wooden-ware, &c. Pop. of the township, 1107. Rindge Station is at West Rindge.

Ri'neyville, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 41 miles S. by W. of Louisville.

Ring, a post-office of Winnebago co., Wis.

Ringars'ga, or **Dunnegal',** a small island of Ireland, co. of Cork, 4 miles S.W. of Skibbereen.

Ringelsdorf, ring'ęls-dorf', a village of Austria, 40 miles N.E. of Vienna, where the Thaya joins the March.

Ringelshain, ring'ęls-hīn', a village of Bohemia, 5 miles from Gabel. Pop. 1218.

Ringgenberg, rink'ęn-bĕrg', a village of Switzerland, canton and 27 miles S.E. of Bern, on the S.W. shore of Brienzer-See. Pop. 1141.

Ring'gold, a southern county of Iowa, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is intersected by the Platte River, and also drained by two or three forks of Grand River. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and cattle are the staple products. The land is chiefly prairie. This county is traversed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Mount Ayr. Pop. in 1870, 5691; in 1875, 7546; in 1880, 12,085; in 1890, 13,556.

Ringgold, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ala., about 75 miles E.S.E. of Huntsville.

Ringgold, a post-village, capital of Catoosa co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 15 miles N.N.W. of Dalton, and 24 miles S.E. of Chattanooga. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, and a masonic institute. Pop. 436.

Ringgold, a post-hamlet of La Grange co., Ind., about 18 miles E. of Goshen.

Ringgold, a post-office of Ringgold co., Iowa.

Ringgold, a post-village of Bienville parish, La., about 40 miles E.S.E. of Shreveport. It has a church and a seminary.

Ringgold, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., 9 or 10 miles E.N.E. of Hagerstown. It is near the W. base of the Blue Ridge. Pop. 156.

Ringgold, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., in Union township, about 27 miles S. of Zanesville. It has a church and several stores. Pop. 79.

Ringgold, a village in Walnut township, Pickaway co., O. about 7 miles N.E. of Circleville. Pop. 121. Post-office, East Ringgold.

Ringgold, a post-hamlet in Ringgold township, Jefferson co., Pa., 44 miles S.E. of Oil City. It has a church, a foundry, and a wagon-shop. Pop. of township, 1006.

Ringgold, Schuylkill co., Pa. See NEW RINGGOLD.

Ringgold, a post-office of Montgomery co., Tenn., 6 miles N.N.W. of Clarksville.

Ringgold, a post-hamlet of Pittsylvania co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 5½ miles E. of Danville. It has 2 churches.

Ringkiöbing, or **Ringkjöbing,** ring'k'yö'bing, a seaport town of Denmark, on the W. coast of Jutland, and on the E. side of Ringkiöbing-Fiord, 56 miles N.W. of Ribe. It has manufactures of tobacco, leather, and sugar, and a good general trade. Pop. 1546.

Ringkiöbing-Fiord, ring'k'yö'bing-fe-ord', a lagoon of Denmark, 28 miles in length by 9 miles in breadth. It is separated from the North Sea by a narrow strip of land.

Ringoes, ring'gōz, a post-village in East Amwell township, Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Flemington Branch of the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Lambertville. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Ringo's (ring'gōz) **Mills,** a post-village of Fleming co., Ky., 13 miles from Flemingsburg. It has a church, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, and a saw-mill.

Ringo's Point, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Mo., 18 miles W. of Kirksville.

Ringsend, ring'zĕnd, a suburb of Dublin, Ireland, 1½ miles E. of Dublin Castle. It adjoins Irishtown, and has a bridge across the Dodder, and various docks.

Ring's Point, a hamlet of Essex co., Mass., on the Eastern Railroad, and on the Merrimac River, opposite Newburyport.

Ringsted, ring'stĕd, a town of Denmark, on the island of Seeland, 36 miles W.S.W. of Copenhagen. Pop. 1869.

Ring'town, a post-village in Union township, Schuylkill co., Pa., on Catawissa Creek, and on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, 25 miles W.N.W. of Tamaqua. It has 3 churches and a graded school.

Ring'ville, a post-hamlet in Worthington township, Hampshire co., Mass., about 27 miles N.W. of Springfield.

Ringville, a post-office of Sullivan co., Pa.

Ring'wood, a town of England, co. and 18 miles W.S.W. of Southampton, on the Avon, and on the Dorchester Branch of the Southwestern Railway.

Ring'wood, a post-hamlet in McHenry township, McHenry co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 54 miles N.N.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

Ringwood, a post-hamlet in Pompton township, Passaic co., N.J., near Greenwood Lake, and on the Ringwood Branch of the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 38 miles N.N.W. of New York City. Iron ore abounds here.

Ringwood, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., N.C., 2 miles from Enfield, and about 52 miles N.E. of Raleigh. It has a church and several stores.

Ringwood, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Stouffville. Pop. 130.

Ringwood Junction, a station in Passaic co., N.J., on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, at the junction of the Ringwood Branch, 3 miles S. of Ringwood, and 15 miles S.S.E. of Greenwood Lake Station.

Ringwood Mines, a station in Passaic co., N.J., on the Montclair Railroad, 29 miles N. by W. of Newark.

Ringwood River rises in Orange co., N.Y., runs southward through Passaic co., N.J., and unites near Pompton with the Pequannock to form the Pompton River.

Rink'elville, a post-office of St. Louis co., Mo.

Rinkenis, rin'kęh-nis, a village of Prussia, in Sleswick, on the N. side of Flensborg Fiord, 9 miles N.E. of Flensburg. Pop. 1067.

Rinkjöbing, a town of Denmark. See RINGKIÖBING.

Rinteln, rin'tĕln, a fortified town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Weser, 10 miles S.E. of Minden. P. 3658.

Rio, ree'o, a Spanish and Portuguese word signifying "river," forming the prefix to numerous names. For names with this prefix not found below, see the additional name.

Rio, a city and bay of Brazil. See RIO JANEIRO.

Rio, rī'o, a post-village of Knox co., Ill., in Rio township, on the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Monmouth, and about 12 miles N. of Galesburg. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1133.

Rio, a post-office of Hart co., Ky., on Green River, 10 miles from Munfordville.

Rio, a hamlet of Kemper co., Miss., 20 miles N. of Meridian. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Rio, a post-village in Otsego township, Columbia co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 13 miles E.S.E. of Portage City. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 300.

Rio Animas, Colorado. See ANIMAS RIVER.

Rio Arriba, ree'o ar-ree'bà, a county in the N.W. part of New Mexico, intersected by the Rio Grande del Norte. The surface is diversified by mountains, table-lands, and valleys. The soil mostly requires irrigation to render it fertile. Indian corn, grass, and wool are the staples. Area, 7150 square miles. It is traversed by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Capital, Tierra Amarilla. Pop. in 1870, 9294; in 1880, 11,023; in 1890, 11,534.

Riobamba, or **Nuevo Riobamba,** nwà'vo re-o-bàm'bà, a town of Ecuador, 84 miles N.E. of Guayaquil, and 9 miles from the ruins of Old Riobamba, which is at the foot of Chimborazo and was destroyed by an earthquake in 1797. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 20,000.

Rio Bonito, ree'o bo-nee'to, a town of Brazil, state and 23 miles E.N.E. of Rio Janeiro.

Rio Branco, ree'o brân'ko (*i.e.*, "white river"), or **Parima,** pà-ree'mà, a river of Brazil, state of Pará, rises near the source of the Orinoco, in lat. 3° N., lon. 64° W., runs at first E., to its junction with the Takutu, and

thence flows mostly S.S.W. to the Rio Negro, which it joins as its principal affluent, by several mouths, 70 miles S.E. of Barcellos. Total course, 700 miles. The principal tributaries are the Takutu and Catrimani. In lat. 1° 45′ N. its navigation is impeded by a series of falls and rapids formed by ledges of granite rock. The aggregate perpendicular descent of these throughout 7 miles is estimated at 60 feet. Its waters are opaque and whitish, whence its name. The upper part of the river San Miguel, in Brazil, has the same name.

Rio Bravo del Norte, America. See Rio Grande.

Rio Carabelle, ree′o kâ-râ-bêl′, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Fla., on the W. end of James Island, in Dog Island Harbor, Gulf of Mexico. It is about 50 miles S.S.W. of Tallahassee.

Rio Caribe, ree′o kâ-ree′bâ, a seaport of Venezuela, on the Caribbean Sea, 80 miles E. by N. of Cumaná.

Rio Chico, ree′o chee′ko, a seaport of Venezuela, state of Bolivar, 65 miles E.S.E. of Carácas. Pop. 4940.

Rio Colorado. See Colorado River.

Rio Conejos, ree′o ko-nâ′hoce, a river of Colorado, rises in the S. part of the state, runs E. and N.E. through San Luis Park, and enters the Rio Grande.

Rio Culebra, ree′o koo-lâ′brâ, a small river of Colorado, drains the S. part of Costilla co., runs nearly westward, and enters the Rio Grande.

Rio das Mortes, ree′o dâs mor′tês, a river of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, joins the Araguay. Course, N. and E., 500 miles.

Rio das Mortes, a river of Brazil, rises in the state of Minas-Geraes, and joins the Rio Grande on the right, near the village and port of Macaia. Length, 120 miles.

Rio de Contas, ree′o dâ kon′tâs, a small town of Brazil, state and 230 miles S.S.W. of Bahia, near the head of the river Contas or Jussiape, which flows E. 220 miles to the Atlantic.

Rio de Fuerte, a river of Mexico. See Fuerte.

Rio de Janeiro, ree′o dâ zhâ-nâ′e-ro, the metropolitan state of Brazil, bounded on the N. by the state of Espirito Santo, the Parahiba, and the Serra da Mantiqueira, which separates it from Minas-Geraes; on the W. and S.W. by the state of São Paulo; and on the S. and E. by the Atlantic. Area, 26,634 square miles, including the *municipio neutro* which surrounds the capital. Lat. 21° 15′ to 22° 23′ S.; lon. 41° to 44° 50′ W. The surface is low along the coast; the interior is mostly mountainous, consisting of the Serra do Mar, Organ Mountains, and their ramifications. The principal river is the Parahiba. The soil is extremely fertile. The products comprise sugar, coffee, cacao, cotton, maize, rice, indigo, and fine woods. After the capital, Rio Janeiro (or Rio de Janeiro), the principal towns are Macahe, Cantagallo, Nictheroy, and Rezende. Pop. (1888) 1,164,468. See Rio Janeiro.

Rio de la Hacha, South America. See Rio Hacha.

Rio de la Pasion, ree′o dâ lâ pâ-se-ōn′, a river which rises in Lake Lacantun, in Balize, flows W., and 72 miles N.W. of Coban (Guatemala), having been joined by the rivers Izabel, Mantaquece, and Sacapulas, acquires the name of Usumasinta (which see).

Rio de la Plata, ree′o dâ lâ plâ′tâ, or the **Plate River,** one of the great rivers, or rather a great estuary, of South America, formed by the junction of the Paraná and Uruguay Rivers, in lat. 34° S., lon. 58° 30′ W., its basin lying S. of those of the Amazon, Tocantins, and São Francisco, and its numerous tributaries draining most part of the Argentine Republic, Paraguay, and Uruguay territories, with considerable portions of Bolivia and Brazil. The estuary resulting from their union is 200 miles in length from N.W. to S.E., and where it joins the Atlantic Ocean is 170 miles across. Its muddy waters can be traced in the ocean 200 miles from its mouth. The total length of the La Plata, Paraná, and Paraguay has been estimated at nearly 2500 miles; and from the ocean to the island of Apipe, in the Paraná, at least 1250 miles, there is a continuous safe navigation. The Aguapehi, an affluent of the Paraguay, near lat. 15° 40′ S., lon. 59° 20′ W., is separated only by a portage of 3 miles from the Alegre, a tributary of the Guaporé, and were a canal to be made to connect the two streams, a complete system of internal navigation throughout nearly all South America would exist.

Rio de las Casas Grandes, ree′o dâ lâs kâ′sâs grân′dês, a river of Mexico, state of Chihuahua, enters Lake Guzman after a N. course of 100 miles. On it, towards its source, is the ruined town called Casas Grandes.

Rio Dell, ree′o del, a post-office and summer resort of Humboldt co., Cal., on Eel River, 15 miles from its mouth.

Rio del Norte, Texas. See Rio Grande.

Rio de los Americanos. See American River.

Rio de los Martires, ree′o dâ loce mar′te-rês, or **River of Martyrs,** a river of California, rises in the S.E. part of the state, and, flowing in a general S.W. course, falls into the Pacific Ocean in about 33° 20′ N. lat.

Rio de los Mimbres, ree′o dâ loce meem′brês, rises in Grant co., New Mexico, runs southward into the Mexican state of Sonora, and enters Guzman Lake.

Rio del Rey, ree′o dêl râ, a large shallow bay in the Bight of Biafra, in Guinea, E. of the Old Calabar River, and opposite the island of Fernando Po.

Rio de San Juan, ree′o dâ sân hoo-ân′, rises in the Sierra San Juan, in Colorado, flows southwestward into Taos co., New Mexico, next runs nearly W., and enters Utah at its southeastern corner. It irrigates the eastern part of Kane co., Utah, and joins the Colorado River in the same county. Its length is estimated at 350 miles.

Rio de São Lourenço, Brazil. See Porrudos.

Rio de Segovia, Nicaragua. See Cape River.

Rio de Sueiro da Costa, Africa. See Bassam.

Rio de Tres-Barras, Brazil. See Tres-Barras.

Rio Doce, a river of Brazil. See Doce.

Rio Dolores, Colorado. See Dolores.

Rio dos Forcados, ree′o doce for-kâ′doce, a river of Western Africa, Upper Guinea, falling into the Bight of Benin in lat. 5° 22′ N., lon. 5° 19′ 15″ E. The bar at its mouth is 1 mile broad, 3 miles long, and carries 13 feet at low water. Forcados is considered the most accessible estuary on the coast, with a noble sound of smooth water, 5 fathoms deep, immediately within the bar.

Rio Dulce, Argentine Republic. See Dulce.

Rio Dulce, ree′o dool′sâ (*i.e.*, "sweet river"), the outlet of the Golfo Dulce, in Honduras, enters the Caribbean Sea in lat. 15° 50′ N., lon. 88° 46′ 20″ W., after a winding course of 23 miles, during which it expands into El Golfete, or the Little Gulf, 9 miles in length, by 2 miles across. The Upper Rio Dulce enters the gulf from the W.

Rio Formoso, Africa. See Benin River.

Rio Frio, ree′o free′o (*i.e.*, "cold river"), a river of Texas, flows S.E. through a part of Bexar co., and enters Rio Nueces at the N. extremity of Nueces co.

Rio Frio, ree′o free′o, a post-office of Uvalde co., Tex.

Rio Gordo, ree′o gor′do, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 4 miles N.E. of Malaga. Pop. 2871.

Rio Grande, ree′o grân′dâ, a river of West Africa, in Senegambia, rises in Foota-Jallon, near Labee, lat. 11° 20′ N., lon. 11° W. It flows W., and enters the Atlantic by an estuary 10 miles across, between the Nuñez and Casamanza Rivers. It communicates by an arm with the Jeba River, 20 or 30 miles farther N. On it is the town of Kade, and opposite its mouth are the Bissagos Islands. Its banks are densely wooded, and studded with immense ant-hills. The country watered by it is populous, and produces gold, ivory, wax, hides, and horses. See Jeba.

Rio Grande, rī′o grând (Sp. pron. ree′o grân′dâ), **Rio del Norte,** rī′o dêl nort, or ree′o dêl nor′tâ, **Rio Grande del Norte** (Sp. pron. ree′o grân′dâ dêl nor′tâ, "Great River of the North"), or **Rio Bravo del Norte** (Sp. pron. ree′o brâ′vo dêl nor′tâ, *i.e.*, "Rapid River of the North"), a large river of North America, rises in the S.W. part of Colorado, near lat. 37° 40′ N. and lon. 107° 30′ W. Its source is in the San Juan Mountains, near the Rio Grande Pyramid. "The Rio Grande," says Prof. Hayden, "from its source in the San Juan Mountains to Albuquerque, flows along its banks through basaltic rocks to a greater or less extent." It first runs eastward to the village of Del Norte, below which it turns to the right. It flows southeastward and southward through the middle of the vast and fertile San Luis Park or Valley. It next enters New Mexico, in which its direction is nearly southward. It traverses a high and arid table-land nearly destitute of timber, and receives no large affluent in a distance of 600 miles or more. After it has crossed the southern boundary of New Mexico it runs southeastward and forms the entire boundary between the state of Texas and the republic of Mexico. It enters the Gulf of Mexico at the S. extremity of Texas, about lat. 26° N. The volume of water discharged by this river is small in proportion to its length, which is estimated at 1800 miles. It is generally a shallow stream, as its navigation is obstructed by sandbanks or rapids. Small steamboats can ascend it nearly 500 miles. It has no large affluent except the Rio Pecos. The area drained by the Rio Grande is computed to be 240,000 square miles. It descends about 7000 feet between San Luis Park (which is about 100 miles from its source) and its mouth. The altitudes of several points above the sea-level are—at Peña Blanca 5288 feet, at Albuquerque

5026 feet, and at Socorro 4560 feet. The region traversed by this river requires irrigation to render it fertile.

Rio Grande, a river of Bolivia, rises by several heads near Cochabamba, flows E. and N., separating the departments of Cochabamba and Santa Cruz from those of Oruro and Chuquisaca, &c., and near lat. 15° 10′ S. receives the Chapari, after which it is called the Mamore.

Rio Grande, Central America. See HONDO.

Rio Grande, ree'o grân'dà, a river of Brazil, rises in the Serra da Mantiqueira, in the S. of the state of Minas-Geraes, near the frontiers of the state of Rio de Janeiro, and, flowing first N., then W.N.W., through Minas-Geraes to the frontiers of São Paulo, when it receives the Sapucahi, thence pursues a W. course, receiving the Pará, and joins the Paranahiba to form the Paraná, after a direct course of about 600 miles.

Rio Grande, a river of Brazil, joins the São Francisco. Its whole course is about 250 miles, of which no less than 130 miles may be navigated.

Rio Grande, a river of Brazil. See POTENGI.

Rio Grande, a river of Mexico, states of Queretaro, Guanajuato, Michoacan, and Jalisco, enters the Pacific at San Blas, after a N.W. course of 400 miles across the Anahuac table-land. It is greatly interrupted by cataracts, and is very rapid. It traverses a part of the Lake of Chapala.

Rio Grande, a river of the Mosquito Territory, in Nicaragua, enters the Caribbean Sea 30 miles N. of Pearl Lagoon. It is navigable for boats 200 miles.

Rio Grande, a river of the republic of Colombia, rises N.W. of Panama, about 2 miles from which city it enters the Pacific Ocean. It is navigable for the last 5 miles of its course. Its head is near the Obispo.

Rio Grande, ree'o grân'dà, a county in the S. part of Colorado, has an area of about 1260 square miles. It is intersected by the Rio Grande River. It comprises part of the San Luis Valley and of the Sierra San Juan. Among its prominent features is Pintada Peak, 13,176 feet high. This county has rich mines of gold and silver. The soil of the valleys is fertile, and adapted for pasturage. Capital, Del Norte. Pop. in 1880, 1944; in 1890, 3451.

Rio Grande, rī'o grand, a post-village of Cape May co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 6½ miles N. of Cape May. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

Rio Grande, a post-hamlet in Raccoon township, Gallia co., O., about 12 miles N.W. of Gallipolis. It has a church and the Rio Grande College.

Rio Grande (ree'o grân'dà) **City,** a post-village, capital of Starr co., Tex., on the Rio Grande, about 100 miles above Brownsville, and 220 miles in a direct line S. of San Antonio. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place, which is the head of navigation. It has 2 churches. It has an extensive trade in hides and wool. Spanish is spoken by nearly all the inhabitants. Pop. in 1890, 1968.

Rio Grande de Jujuy. See JUJUY RIVER.

Rio Grande de la Plata, Bolivia. See GUAPAI.

Rio Grande do Belmonte. See JEQUITINHONHA.

Rio Grande do Norte, ree'o grân'dà do NOR'tà (*i.e.*, "Rio Grande of the North"), a state of Brazil, situated between lat. 4° 32′ and 7° 18′ S. and lon. 35° and 38° 40′ W., having N. and E. the Atlantic. Area, 22,195 square miles. Its name is derived from a river, which, after an E. course, enters the Atlantic at Natal. The other rivers are the Serido and Appodi. The surface is level near the coast, but uneven inland. The products comprise the best Brazil-wood, cotton, sugar, rice, drugs, salt, and large numbers of cattle. Besides Natal, the capital, it contains the towns of Villa-Flor, Arez, Anacu, Porto Alegre, Villanova da Princeza, and Villanova do Principe. Pop. 308,852.

Rio Grande do Sul, ree'o grân'dà do sool (*i.e.*, "Rio Grande of the South"), or **São Pedro,** sŏwⁿ pà'dro, a town of Brazil, in a state of the same name, on a low peninsula at the S. extremity of Lago de los Patos, with a light-house in lat. 32° 7′ S., lon. 52° 8′ W. Pop. 20,000. From its low situation it is subject to inundation, but it has a good port and a large trade.

Rio Grande do Sul, or **São Pedro do Rio Grande do Sul,** also called **São Pedro,** a state in the extreme S. of Brazil, having the Atlantic on the E., Uruguay on the S.W., and the Argentine Republic on the N.W. Area, 91,335 square miles. It is generally fertile, with a varied surface, and has great resources in minerals, timber, and pasturage. Capital, Porto Alegre. P. 564,527.

Rio Grande Pyr'amid, Colorado, a mountain of the San Juan Range, in lat. 37° 40′ 50″ N., lon. 107° 23′ 21″ W. Its altitude is 13,773 feet. It is formed of trachyte and basalt, the highest portion being a cap of basalt 600 feet thick. Its pyramidal form is almost perfect.

Rio Hacha, ree'o à'chà (or hà'chà), or **Rio de la Hacha,** ree'o dà là à'chà, a river of South America, in the republic of Colombia, enters the Caribbean Sea 90 miles E.N.E. of Santa Marta, after a N. course of 120 miles.

Rio Hacha, a town of the republic of Colombia, 200 miles E.N.E. of Cartagena, in lat. 11° 33′ N., lon. 72° 52′ 30″ W., with a small port at the mouth of the Rio Hacha in the Caribbean Sea. Pop. 2500.

Rio Hondo, Central America. See HONDO.

Rio Hondo, Texas. See HONDO CREEK.

Rioja, or **Rioxa,** re-o'hà, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, about 8 miles from Almeria. Pop. 1069.

Rioja, Argentine Republic. See LA RIOJA.

Rioja, LA, là re-o'hà, Spain, is a region comprising most of the province of Logroño and part of Soria. It is not a political division, and is named from the Oja, an affluent of the Ebro.

Rio Janeiro, rī'o ja-nee'ro, or **Rio de Janeiro** (Port. pron. ree'o dà zhà-nà'ro), often called simply **Rio,** rī'o, the capital of Brazil, and the largest and most important city of South America, is beautifully situated on the W. side of a bay of its own name. Lat. of Fort Villaganhão, 22° 54′ 7″ S.; lon. 43° 9′ W. Its port, which is large and deep, is defended by a castle. It consists of an old and a new town, the latter being separated from the former by an open space, called the Campo do Honra. Streets generally straight, but narrow and ill paved. It is so placed as to be deprived of the benefit of the land-breeze by a range of mountains, and is exposed to suffocating heat, relieved only by the sea-breeze in the middle of the day. The city is supplied with water by means of an aqueduct which traverses a deep valley 7 miles in length, and has numerous public fountains. The churches, of which there are upwards of 50, have no external elegance, but are richly decorated in the interior. The chief public edifices are the former imperial palace, a plain brick building, the naval and military arsenal, a public hospital, with accommodations for 1200 patients, and a lunatic asylum. Its educational establishments are the college of São Jozé, an academy of fine arts, a cadet school, schools of medicine and surgery, military and naval academy, and many public schools. The national library has 120,000 printed volumes, and valuable MSS. Rio is the see of a bishop, the residence of a governor, and the seat of an electoral college; it has many scientific establishments, a museum of natural history rich in ornithology and mineralogy, an alcala or theatre, and a public botanic garden. From its position, Rio is naturally the great mart of Brazil, and especially of the states of Minas-Geraes, São Paulo, and Goyaz, and its advantages are such as to fit it for concentrating the commerce of the globe. Its imports comprise the products of every country; its chief exports are cotton, sugar, coffee, rum, building-timber, leather, tallow, gold, diamonds, topazes, amethysts, and aquamarine. It is the terminus of several lines of railway. The Bay or Inlet of Rio, 17 miles in length and 11 miles in extreme width, forms one of the noblest harbors in the world. Its entrance, 2 miles S. of the city, is 1½ miles wide between Fort Santa Cruz on the E. and a fort on the Sugar Loaf rock on the W. The bay contains many small islands, the largest of which is Ilha do Governador, 6 miles in length. Pop. in 1888, 406,958. Mean temperature, January, 80°.2; July, 67°.1 Fahr. See RIO DE JANEIRO.

Rio Jaquesila, New Mexico. See YAQUESILA.

Rio Leona, a river of Texas. See LEONA.

Rio Llano, ree'o là'no, a small river of Texas, rises in Bexar co. and flows E. into the Colorado.

Rio Lobos, ree'o lo'BOce, a village of Spain, in Estremadura, about 40 miles from Caceres. Pop. 1168.

Riols, re-ol', a village of France, in Hérault, arrondissement of Saint-Pons. Pop. 1121.

Riom, re-ònⁿ', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 8 miles N.N.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 10,004. It is well built, and paved mostly with basalt and lava from the quarries of Volvic. It has a communal college, a library, and manufactures of linen and cotton fabrics, brandy, leather, silk goods, and tobacco.

Rio Maggiore, ree'o mâd-jo'rà, a village of Italy, 5 miles W. of La Spezia, on the Gulf of Genoa. Pop. 2961.

Rio Mayor, ree'o mī-OR', a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 43 miles E.N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 3688.

Rion or **Rioni River,** Russia. See PHASIS.

Rio Negro, ree'o nà'gro, a river of the Argentine Republic, South America, tributary to the Vermejo.

Rio Negro, or **Sauces,** sŏw'sĕs, a river of South America, now in the Argentine Republic, but formerly the boundary between it and Patagonia. It appears to rise in

a lake at the foot of the Chilian Andes, and, after an E. course of 600 or 700 miles, enters the Atlantic Ocean in lat. 41° 4′ S., lon. 62° 50′ W., 90 miles S.W. of the mouth of the river Colorado. Its bed abounds with shoals and islands; its course is rapid, and the soil of its banks, in the lower part of its course, is fertile.

Rio Negro, a river of South America, in Paraguay, joins the Tebiquary in lat. 26° 25′ S.

Rio Negro, a river of South America, in Colombia, flows S.W., and falls into the Magdalena in lat. 2° 38′ N., lon. 75° 25′ W.

Rio Negro, a river of South America, in Colombia, an affluent of the Meta, which it joins at Porto Marayal. Lat. 4° 8′ N.; lon. 74° W.

Rio Negro, Parana, på-rå-nå′, or **Guainia,** gwī′-ne-å, a river of South America, in Colombia and Brazil, is the principal tributary of the Amazon on the N. side, and, under the name of Guainia, rises in Colombia near lat. 2° N., lon. 72° W. It flows generally E.S.E., enters the state of Pará, Brazil, and joins the Amazon in lat. 3° 10′ S., lon. 59° W. Its total course is 1200 miles. The principal affluents are the Uaupes, Cababuri, Padaviri, and Rio Branco. At its mouth it is scarcely 1½ miles in breadth, but a little higher up it is nearly 9 miles, and opposite Barcellos, 15 miles across. It contains numerous islands, and has a remarkable communication with the Orinoco by the navigable Cassiquiare. See CASSIQUIARE.

Rio Negro, a river of Uruguay, the central part of which it drains, enters the Uruguay River 80 miles N. of Buenos Ayres, after a W. course of 250 miles.

Rio Negro, a town of the republic of Colombia, state of Magdalena, 20 miles E.S.E. of Medellin.

Rionero, re-o-nå′ro (*i.e.*, "black rivulet"), a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 5 miles S. of Melfi. Pop. 11,520, who manufacture wooden tobacco-boxes and trade in oil and wine. It has a collegiate and several other churches.

Rionero, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 9 miles N.W. of Isernia. Pop. 2411.

Rions, re-ôn′, a town of France, in Gironde, 15 miles S.S.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1253.

Rio Nueces, a river of Texas. See NUECES.

Rio Pardo, ree′o par′do, a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, on the Rio Pardo, near its confluence with the Jacuhy, 80 miles W. of Porto Alegre. Pop. 10,000.

Rio Pecos, a river of New Mexico. See PECOS.

Rio Preto, ree′o prå′to, a town of Brazil, state and 380 miles W.N.W. of Bahia, at the confluence of the Preto with the Rio Grande, an affluent of the São Francisco.

Rio Preto, a village of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, on the Preto, an affluent of the Araçuahi, 35 miles N.E. of Diamantina. Pop. 2000. See also PRETO.

Rios, or **Los Rios,** loce ree′oce, a province of Ecuador, on the W. coast, N. of Guayas. Chief town, Babahoyo. Pop. 60,065.

Rio Saladillo, Argentine Republic. See SALADILLO.

Rio Salado, ree′o så-lå′do (*i.e.*, "salt river"), a river of the Argentine Republic, province of Buenos Ayres, flows through the Pampas, a plain interspersed with numerous small lakes, and enters the estuary of the Plata, 95 miles S.S.E. of Buenos Ayres, after an E. course of 400 miles.

Rio Salado, a river of the Argentine Republic, provinces of Salta, Tucuman, Santiago, and Santa Fé, rises in the Andes, flows mostly S.E., and joins the river Paraná, of which it is a principal tributary, 210 miles N.W. of Buenos Ayres. Total course, 1000 miles. In its upper part it is called the Pasage and Valbuena.

Rio Salado, a river of Bolivia, enters the Pacific after a W. course of 70 miles.

Rio San Domingo, ree′o sån do-ming′go, drains the S.E. part of Arizona, runs nearly northwestward, and enters the Gila River about lon. 109° 45′ W.

Rio San Miguel, ree′o sån me-ghêl′, of Colorado, rises in the San Juan Mountains, runs in a N.W. direction, and enters the Dolores near the W. boundary of the state. It flows many miles in a deep cañon.

Rio San Pedro, ree′o sån på′dro, Arizona, runs northward in Pima co. and enters the Gila River.

Rio San Pedro, a small river of Texas, flows S. into the Rio Grande at the W. extremity of Kinney co.

Rio Santa Cruz. See SANTA CRUZ RIVER.

Rio Seco, MESINA DE, må-see′nå då ree′o så′ko, a town of Spain, in Leon, province and 26 miles N.W. of Valladolid, beside the river of the same name. Pop. 5234.

Rio Tinto, ree′o teen′to (*i.e.*, "colored river"), a river of Spain, province of Huelva, rises near Aracena, and enters the Bay of Huelva in the Mediterranean. Length, 60 miles. Near its mouth is the port of Palos.

Rio Tinto, ree′o teen′to, a river of Nicaragua, after a N. course of 120 miles enters the sea E. of Cape Cameron. Lat. 15° 54′ N.; lon. 84° 55′ W.

Riou, re-oo′, an islet off the S. coast of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 7 miles S. of Marseilles.

Riou-Kiou, Pacific Ocean. See LOO-CHOO ISLANDS.

Riouw, Malay Archipelago. See RHIO.

Rio Verde, ree′o vêr′då, rises in the W. central part of Arizona, runs southward, and enters the Salt River near lat. 33° 30′ N., lon. 111° 40′ W. See also VERDE, RIO.

Rio Vermejo. See VERMEJO RIVER.

Rio Vermelho, ree′o vêr-mêl′yo, a village of Brazil, island of Santa Catharina, near 27° 30′ S. lat. Pop. 1200.

Rio Vermelho, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 80 miles E.N.E. of Serro Frio (Villa do Principe), on the Barreiro, an affluent of the Vermelho. Pop. 4000.

Rio Vermelho, a river of Brazil. See VERMELHO.

Rio Virgen, ree′o veer′hên, or **Vir′gin Riv′er,** rises in the S.W. part of Utah, runs southwestward into Nevada, and enters the Colorado River in Lincoln co., Nev. It is nearly 200 miles long, and is a shallow stream. It runs through an arid region diversified by lava ridges, &c.

Rio Vista, ree′o vees′tå, a post-village of Solano co., Cal., on the right (W.) bank of the Sacramento River, 22 miles E. of Suisun Station, and about 65 miles by water E.N.E. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches, a planing-mill, and a Catholic academy. Pop. in 1890, 648.

Rioxa, a village of Spain. See RIOJA.

Rioz, ree-o′, a town of France, in Haute-Saône, 14 miles S.S.W. of Vesoul. Pop. 1001.

Ripa Bottoni, ree′på bot-to′nee, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles N.N.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 4460.

Ripa Candida, ree′på kån′de-då, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 6 miles S.S.E. of Melfi. Pop. 4934.

Ripa di Chieti, ree′på dee ke-å′tee, a town of Italy, 3 miles E. of Chieti. Pop. 2753.

Ripalimosana, re-på-le-mo-så′nå, a town of Italy, province and 2 miles N.W. of Campobasso. Pop. 3937.

Riparbella, re-par-bêl′lå, or **Ripalbella,** re-pål-bêl′lå, a village of Italy, 38 miles from Pisa. Pop. 3290.

Riparia, Germany. See STADT-AM-HOF.

Ripatransone, re-på-trân-so′nå, a town of Italy, 12 miles S.S.E. of Fermo. Pop., with environs, 5923.

Ripen, a town of Denmark. See RIBE.

Ripley, rip′le, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Nidd, 5 miles W.N.W. of Knaresborough, on the Leeds & Thirsk Railway.

Ripley, a town of England, co. of Derby, 4 miles S. of Alfreton, with iron-works and coal-mines. Pop. 5939.

Ripley, rip′le, a county in the S.E. part of Indiana, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is drained by Laughery Creek and Graham's Fork of the Muscatatuck River. The surface is partly hilly and in some parts nearly level. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, and pork are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Versailles. Pop. in 1870, 20,977; in 1880, 21,627; in 1890, 19,350.

Ripley, a county in the S. part of Missouri, bordering on Arkansas, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is intersected by the Current River, and also drained by Little Black River. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the yellow pine and other trees. Indian corn, pork, and grass are the staples. This county is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, which connects with Doniphan, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 3175; in 1880, 5377; in 1890, 8512.

Ripley, a township of Bond co., Ill. Pop. 972.

Ripley, a post-village in Ripley township, Brown co., Ill., on the Lamoin River, about 32 miles N.W. of Jacksonville, and 10 miles S.W. of Rushville. It has 3 churches and a manufactory of stone-ware.

Ripley, a township of Montgomery co., Ind. P. 1433.

Ripley, a post-office of Noble co., Ind., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles E. of Albion.

Ripley, a township of Rush co., Ind. Pop. 1841.

Ripley, a township of Butler co., Iowa. Pop. 377.

Ripley, a village of Floyd co., Iowa, 6 or 7 miles W. of Charles City.

Ripley, a township of Somerset co., Me. Pop. 584.

Ripley, a township of Dodge co., Minn. Pop. 297.

Ripley, a post-village, capital of Tippah co., Miss., on the Ripley Railroad, which connects with the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 30 miles E. by S. of Holly Springs, and 30 miles W.S.W. of Corinth. It has a court-house, 5 churches, a female college, and a newspaper office. Pop. 637.

Ripley, formerly **Quin'cy,** a post-village in Ripley township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 65 miles S.W. of Buffalo. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 350. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie. P. 1899.

Ripley, a post-village in Union township, Brown co., O., is beautifully situated on the Ohio River, 54 miles above Cincinnati, and about 10 miles below Maysville, Ky. It is the most populous town in the county. Its site is a narrow portion of land enclosed between the river and a steep bluff. It contains 7 churches, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, a union school, a foundry, and manufactures of pianos, tobacco, and sash and blinds. Pop. 2546.

Ripley, a township of Holmes co., O. Pop. 1101.

Ripley, a township of Huron co., O. Pop. 1089.

Ripley, a post-village, capital of Lauderdale co., Tenn., about 56 miles N.N.E. of Memphis, and 24 miles S.S.W. of Dyersburg. It contains a court-house, a newspaper office, and 4 churches. Pop. 532.

Ripley, a post-office of Titus co., Tex.

Ripley, West Virginia. See JACKSON COURT-HOUSE.

Ripley Land'ing, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., W. Va., is on the Ohio River, near the mouth of Mill Creek, and about 18 miles above Pomeroy.

Ripley Mills, a post-hamlet in Ripley township, Somerset co., Me., about 35 miles W.N.W. of Bangor. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and several saw-mills.

Ripley's, or **Centreville,** a post-hamlet of Tyler co., W. Va., near Middle Island Creek, about 45 miles S. of Wheeling. It has 3 churches.

Ripley's Mills, a post-office of Craig co., Va.

Ripleyville, a post-hamlet of Huron co., O., in Ripley township, 4½ miles W. of Greenwich. It has a church.

Ripoll, re-poĭ', a town of Spain, province and 32 miles W.N.W. of Gerona, on the Ter. Pop. 2424.

Ripollet, re-pol-yĕt', a village of Spain, in Catalonia, on the Ripollet, 8 miles from Barcelona. Pop. 1441.

Ripomorance, a village of Italy. See POMERANCE.

Rip'on, or **Rip'pon,** a city of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Ure, 23 miles W.N.W. of York, and 10 miles by rail S.W. of Thirsk. It has a spacious market-place, a cathedral, built in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, an episcopal palace, an elegant parish church, a free grammar-school, endowed blue-coat schools, several ancient poor's hospitals and money charities, a handsome town hall, with assembly-rooms, a council-house, jail and house of correction, public rooms with a library, a mechanics' institute, several branch banks, manufactures of flax and saddle-trees, and large markets for wool, corn, and butter. Ripon sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1890, 7512.

Ripon, rī-pon' or rip'on, a post-village of San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 20 miles S.S.E. of Stockton. It has a church, a hotel, a store, and 4 warehouses for wheat.

Ripon, a post-office of Labette co., Kansas, about 16 miles S. by W. of Parsons.

Ripon, a post-town in Ripon township, Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the inlet of Green Lake, 20 miles W. by N. of Fond du Lac, 19 miles S.W. of Oshkosh, and 10 miles S.S.E. of Berlin. It is on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, at its junction with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It contains 9 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, Ripon College (Congregational), and manufactures of carriages, flour, and wagons. Pop. (1890) 3358.

Riponuny, or **Ripununy.** See RUPUNUNY.

Riposto, re-pos'to, a town of Sicily, on its E. coast, 10 miles S.W. of Taormina. Pop. 8032. It has risen within the present century, and has a harbor protected by a fort.

Rip'pey, a post-village in Washington township, Greene co., Iowa, on the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad, 42 miles N.W. of Des Moines. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Rip'pon, or **Rip'on,** a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., W. Va., 5 miles S. of Charlestown, and 15 miles E. of Winchester. It has a church.

Rip'ton, a post-hamlet in Ripton township, Addison co., Vt., about 26 miles N. of Rutland. The township contains 2 churches and several saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 617.

Ri'pyville, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Ky., 15 miles S.E. of Frankfort.

Riquewihr, ree'kẹh-veeR' (Ger. *Reichenweier*, rī'kẹn-wī'ẹr), a town of Germany, in Alsace, 6 miles N.N.W. of Colmar. Pop. 1777.

Ris, ree, a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 10 miles N. of Thiers. Pop. 1449.

Ris, a village of France, with a station on the Paris & Corbeil Railway, 15 miles from Paris. Pop. 1101.

Risano, re-sä'no, a village of Dalmatia, 7 miles N.N.W. of Cattaro, on the Gulf of Cattaro. Pop. 3200.

Risborough, Princes, a town and parish of England, co. of Bucks, 7 miles S.S.W. of Aylesbury. P. 2549.

Riscle, reek'l, a town of France, department of Gers, 26 miles W.N.W. of Mirande. Pop. 2010.

Ris'don, a post-office of St. Clair co., Ill., about 22 miles S. by E. of Belleville.

Rish's Store, a post-office of Lexington co., S.C.

Ri'sing City, a post-village of Butler co., Neb., on the Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad, at Rising's Station, 10 miles W. of David City. It has 7 general stores, 2 warehouses for grain, and 35 dwellings.

Rising Fawn, a post-hamlet of Dade co., Ga., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 25½ miles S.S.W. of Chattanooga. It has 2 churches and an iron-blast-furnace. Pop. in 1890, 927.

Rising Sun, a post-town, capital of Ohio co., Ind., in Randolph township, on the Ohio River, 36 miles by water (or 20 miles direct) below Cincinnati, and 8 miles S. of Aurora. It is finely situated on high ground, and contains a court-house, 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, a graded school, a tannery, 2 steam flouring-mills, and manufactures of furniture and ploughs. P. (1890) 1689.

Rising Sun, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Iowa, near Des Moines River, 7 miles E. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches.

Rising Sun, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 52 miles N.E. of Baltimore. It has a bank, a church, a high school for girls, a foundry, a machine-shop, a coach-factory, a banking-house, and 6 stores. Pop. 350.

Rising Sun, a post-village in Montgomery township, Wood co., O., on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 27 miles S. by E. of Toledo. It has a church. Pop. in 1890, 485.

Rising Sun, a village included within the limits of Philadelphia, Pa., 5 miles N. of Independence Hall.

Rising Sun, a post-village of Crawford co., Wis., 33 miles S.S.E. of La Crosse. It has a church and a furnace.

Ri'singville, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., 3½ miles N.E. of Cameron Mills, and about 15 miles N.W. of Corning. It has a church.

Risley, riz'lee, a post-office of Marion co., Kansas, 14 miles N.N.W. of Peabody. Pop. of township, 503.

Ritch'ey, a post-village of Newton co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 13 miles E.N.E. of Neosho. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. about 150.

Ritchie, rich'ee, a county in the N.W. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 512 square miles. It is intersected by the North Fork of Hughes River, and bounded on the S. by the South Fork of that river. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and grass are the staple products. Among its minerals are a variety of asphaltum called Grahamite, coal, and petroleum. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Ritchie Court-House, or Harrisville Pop. in 1870, 9055; in 1880, 13,474; in 1890, 16,621.

Ritchie, a post-office of Stanly co., N.C.

Ritchie Court-House. See HARRISVILLE.

Ritchieville, rich'e-vĭl, a post-office of Dinwiddie co., Va., about 16 miles S. by W. of Petersburg.

Rithymna, the ancient name of RETIMO.

Rito Alto, ree'to äl'to, Colorado, a mountain of the Sangre de Cristo Range, has an altitude of 12,876 feet above the sea-level. Lat. 38° 13′ 7″ N.; lon. 105° 45′ 7″ W.

Rito Alto, a post-office of Saguache co., Col.

Rittberg, a town of Prussia. See RIETBERG.

Rit'tenhouse Gap, a station in Berks co., Pa., on the Catasaqua & Fogelsville Railroad, 20 miles S.S.W. of Catasauqua.

Rit'ter, a township of Moore co., N.C. Pop. 1524.

Ritter, a station in Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Lackawanna Railroad, 5 miles N. of Bethlehem.

Rit'ters, a post-office of Fulton co., O., on the Canada Southern Railroad, 5 miles W.S.W. of Morenci, Mich.

Rit'tersville, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., 2 or 3 miles N.E. of Allentown. It has 4 or 5 houses.

Ritzebüttel, rit'zẹh-büt'tẹl, a town of Germany, in Hamburg, at the mouth of the Elbe in the North Sea.

Riudoms, re-oo-dōms', a town of Spain, in Catalonia, 10 miles W.N.W. of Tarragona. Pop. 3478.

Riva, ree'vä, a village of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, 8 miles S. of Lugano, and on the S. extremity of its lake.

Riva, ree'vä, or **Reif,** rīfe, a town of Austria, 10 miles W.S.W. of Roveredo, at the N. extremity of Lago

di Garda. Pop. 5082. It has a castle, a fine church, and some monasteries. Its port is the largest on the lake, its fisheries are productive, and its vicinity furnishes in abundance olives, oranges, and lemons.

Rivadeo, re-vå-dā'o, a seaport of Spain, on the E. boundary of Galicia, 37 miles N.E. of Lugo, at the mouth of the Eo. Pop. 2920.

Riva di Chieri, ree'vå dee ke-å'ree, a village of Italy, 10 miles E.S.E. of Turin. Pop. 3092.

Rivafrecha, re-vå-frå'chå, a town of Spain, 7 miles S.E. of Logroño, on the Leza. Pop. 1463.

Rivalta di Acqui, re-vål'tå dee åk'kwee, a village of Italy, 4 miles N.E. of Acqui, on the Bormida. Pop. 2112.

Rivalta di Torino, re-vål'tå dee to-ree'no, a village of Italy, 8 miles W.S.W. of Turin. Pop. 1948.

Rivanazzano, re-vå-nåt-så'no, a village of Italy, province of Pavia, near Voghera. Pop. of commune, 2329.

Rivan'na, a small river in the E. central part of Virginia, rises at the foot of the Blue Ridge, in Albemarle co., flows S.E. through Fluvanna co., and enters the James River at Columbia.

Rivara, re-vå'rå, a village of Italy, 22 miles N.N.W. of Turin. Pop. 1700.

Rivarolo, re-vå-ro'lo, a town of North Italy, in Piedmont, 19 miles N. of Turin. Pop. 3441.

Rivarolo, a town of Italy, 3 miles N.N.W. of Genoa. Pop. of commune, 6858.

Rivarolo-Fuori, re-vå-ro'lo-foo-o're, a village of Northern Italy, 18 miles W.S.W. of Mantua. Pop. 3034.

Rivas, a town of Central America. See NICARAGUA.

Rive de Gier, reev dęh zhe-å', a town of France, in Loire, on the Gier, an affluent of the Rhone, at the head of the Canal of Givors, 12½ miles by rail N.E. of Saint-Etienne. Pop. 14,518. It has extensive manufactures of glass-wares, steel, and hardwares, and steam-engine factories. Near it are silk-mills, distilleries, and extensive coal-fields.

Riveira, re-vå'e-rå, a seaport of Spain, province and 67 miles S.S.W. of Corunna, surrounded by the Bay of Arosa and the sea.

Rivello, re-vål'lo, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 4 miles S. of Lagonegro, on the Trecchina. Pop. 2961.

Riv'er, a post-office of Huntington co., Ind.

River, a township of Warren co., N.C. Pop. 1500.

River, Warren co., Va. See RIVERTON.

River, a post-office of Dane co., Wis.

River Aux Vases (Fr. ō vāz), a post-office of St. Genevieve co., Mo., on the river of the same name.

River Bank, a hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., on the Shenandoah River, 13 miles E. of Harrisonburg. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill.

River Beaudette, bo'dĕt', a post-village in Soulanges co., Quebec, at the outlet of a river of the same name in the St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 43½ miles W. of Montreal. Pop. 100.

River Bend, a post-office of Bibb co., Ala., on the Cahawba River.

River Bend, a post-hamlet of Elbert co., Col., on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 83 miles E.S.E. of Denver.

River Bend, a post-office of Clinton co., Mich., on Grand River, about 14 miles W. by N. of Lansing.

River Bend, township, Gaston co., N.C. Pop. 2248.

River Bend, a post-office of Jefferson co., Tenn.

River Bourgeois, boor'zhwå', a post-village in Richmond co., Nova Scotia, 31 miles from Port Hawkesbury.

Riv'erdale, a post-office of Fresno co., Cal.

Riverdale, a post-office of Cook co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 17 miles S. of Chicago.

Riverdale, a station in Greene co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 4 miles S. of Carrollton.

Riverdale, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Kansas, on the Republican River, 44 miles N.N.W. of Junction City.

River Dale, a post-office of Caddo parish, La.

Riverdale, Essex co., Mass., is a part of Gloucester City, and is 2 miles from Gloucester Station.

Riverdale, a post-office and station of Gratiot co., Mich., on the Chicago, Saginaw & Canada Railroad, 12 miles W. of St. Louis.

Riverdale, township, Watonwan co., Minn. Pop. 217.

Riverdale, a station of the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 19 miles N. of Newark, N.J.

Riverdale, a post-village of New York co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 13 miles N. of New York City. Here are several villas and country-seats, and 2 churches. Riverdale Post-Office is a branch of the New York post-office.

Riverdale, a post-hamlet of Craven co., N.C., on the Neuse River, 2 miles from Croatan. It has a church.

Riverdale, a station in Wood co., O., on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of Toledo.

River Dale, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Tenn., 9 miles E. of Knoxville. It has a church.

River Da'vid, or **Saint David,** a post-village in Yamaska co., Quebec, on a river of the same name, 19 miles from Sorel. It contains a church, 2 stores, a foundry, and a grist-mill. Pop. 800.

River Debert, dę-bair', a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on a river of the same name, on the Intercolonial Railway, 16 miles from Truro. Pop. 400.

River Den'nis, a post-village in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, on a river of the same name, 35 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 300.

River Dennis Road, a post-village in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, 8 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It contains a church and several saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 500.

River Des'ert, or **Maniwaki,** mån-e-wå'kee, a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, at the confluence of the rivers Desert and Gatineau, 60 miles N. of Ottawa. It is a post of the Hudson's Bay Company, and has a church, several saw- and grist-mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 1000, half Indians.

River Edge, a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on the Hackensack River, and on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 17 miles N. of New York City. It has a church.

River Falls, a post-village in River Falls township, Pierce and St. Croix cos., Wis., on the Kinnickinnick River (which affords extensive water-power), 12 miles S.E. of Hudson, and about 16 miles N.E. of Hastings, Minn. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, 3 flour-mills, a foundry, a machine-shop, 5 churches, a state normal school, and manufactures of lumber, &c. P. (1890) 1783; of township, 1073.

River Gil'bert, or **Gil'bertville,** a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, on a branch of the river Chaudière, 57 miles S.S.E. of Quebec. Gold is found here. Pop. 200.

Riv'erhead', a post-village, capital of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Riverhead township, on the Peconic River, at the W. end of Great Peconic Bay, and on the Long Island Railroad, 75 miles E. by N. of Brooklyn, and 4 miles from Long Island Sound. It contains 6 churches, an academy or high school, a newspaper office, a savings-bank, several hotels, 4 grist-mills, a woollen-mill, 2 planing-mills, and manufactures of organs, carriages, straw paper, and soap. Pop. of the township in 1890, 4010.

River Heads, a village of Augusta co., Va. Pop. 886.

River Hebert, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 8 miles from Maccan. Pop. 400.

River Hill, a post-hamlet of Iredell co., N.C., 15 miles N. of Statesville. It has a tobacco-factory.

River Hill, a post-village of White co., Tenn., on the Caney Fork of Cumberland River, 23 miles N.E. of McMinnville. It has a church and an academy.

River John, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, at the mouth of a stream falling into Northumberland Strait, 21 miles from Pictou. It contains several stores, 2 hotels, and a ship-yard. Pop. 500.

River John, WEST BRANCH, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 20 miles from Pictou. Pop. 160.

River Junc'tion, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Iowa, on or near the Iowa River, and on the Muscatine division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad, 27 miles W. of Muscatine. It has a church.

River Luison, lwee'zōn', a post-village in Restigouche co., New Brunswick, on a small stream falling into the Bay of Chaleurs, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 19 miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 160.

River Mills, a post-office of Dale co., Ala., on Pea River, 20 miles S.S.E. of Troy.

River of Martyrs. See RIO DE LOS MARTIRES.

River Park, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., in Leyden township, on the Des Plaines River, and on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 12 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. It has a church and many fine residences of Chicago merchants.

River Philip, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on the Intercolonial Railway, 45 miles from Truro.

River Point, a post-office of Steele co., Minn., on the Straight River, about 10 miles S. of Owatonna.

River Point, a post-village in Warwick township, Kent co., R.I., on the Pawtuxet River, and on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railway, at its junction with the Hope Branch Railroad, 11 miles S.S.W. of Providence. It has 2 churches and a cotton-factory. Pop. 615.

River Raisin, rā'z'n, a post-hamlet in Bridgewater township, Washtenaw co., Mich., on a stream of the same name, and on the Jackson Branch of the Michigan Southern Railroad, 25 miles E.S.E. of Jackson, and 8 miles N of Tecumseh. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Riv'ersdale, a station in Prince George's co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Washington, D.C.

Riv'ersdale (formerly **Georgetown**), a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on Black River, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 74 miles N. of Halifax. Pop. 100.

Riv'erside, a post-office and mining-camp of Pinal co., Arizona, on the Gila River, 30 miles from Florence. It has a quartz-mill for gold or silver.

Riverside, a beautiful city of California, the county seat of Riverside co., is situated on the Santa Ana River, in a fine fruit-growing section (oranges, lemons, rasins, &c.), watered by extensive irrigating canals, 9 miles S. of San Bernardino, and about 60 miles E. of Los Angeles. It has 15 church organizations, an opera-house erected at a cost of $117,000, 4 banks, a public high school, a free library, several social and fraternal clubs, and offices which issue 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1890, 4683.

Riverside, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Col., at the base of Mount Harvard, 90 miles W. of Colorado Springs. Gold and silver are found here.

Riverside, a post-village in Greenwich township, Fairfield co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, at the mouth of the Mianus River, and on the New York & New Haven Railroad, 30 miles N.E. of New York, and 3½ miles S.W. of Stamford. It is contiguous to Mianus, and contains 2 churches, 2 public schools, and 2 private schools.

Riverside, a post-hamlet of Clay co., S.D., on the Vermilion River, 6 miles S. of Centreville.

Riverside, a hamlet of Berrien co., Ga., on Little River and the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 38 miles E. by S. of Albany. It has a steam saw-mill and 11 houses.

Riverside, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., on the Des Plaines River and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 12 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has a seminary and a church. Here are fine parks, and costly improvements.

River Side, a post-office of Fountain co., Ind., on the Wabash River, and near Independence Station of the Wabash Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Lafayette.

Riverside, a post-village of Washington co., Iowa, on English River and the Muscatine division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 32 miles W. of Muscatine. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of flour, ploughs, &c. Pop. about 400.

Riverside, a post-office of Ness co., Kansas.

River Side, a hamlet of Ascension parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 8 miles from Donaldsonville. It has a church, 2 stores, and a saw-mill. Sugar is made here.

Riverside, a post-village in Vassalborough township, Kennebec co., Me., on the Kennebec River, and on the Maine Central Railroad, 8 miles N.N.E. of Augusta. It has a church.

Riverside, a post-office of Charles co., Md., on the Potomac River, about 40 miles below Washington, D.C.

Riverside, a hamlet of Essex co., Mass., on the Merrimac River, is a part of Haverhill, and is 2 miles below Haverhill Station.

Riverside, a post-hamlet in Gill township, Franklin co., Mass., on the Connecticut River, 3 or 4 miles N.E. of Greenfield, and ¾ mile from Turner's Falls. It has a church.

Riverside, a station in Middlesex co., Mass., on Charles River and the Boston & Albany Railroad, at the junction of the Newton Lower Falls branch, 11 miles W. of Boston.

Riverside, a post-office of Berrien co., Mich.

Riverside, a village of Wayne co., Mich., and a suburb of Detroit, is in Springwells township, on the Detroit River, on the S.W. border of the city. It has a ship-yard, a large tannery, an iron-forge, copper-smelting-works, and several fine residences.

River Side, township, Lac Qui Parle co., Minn. P. 139.

Riverside, a post-office of Shannon co., Mo.

Riverside, a post-office of Burt co., Neb., on the Missouri River, 10 miles N. of Tekama.

Riverside, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, near the Platte River, 5 miles S.E. of Fremont, Neb.

Riverside, a post-village of Burlington co., N.J., on the Delaware River, at the mouth of the Rancocas, and on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Camden. It has 3 churches, a pottery, a summer boarding-house, a cannery of fruit, &c.

Riverside, a station of the New Jersey Midland Railroad, on the Passaic River, 1½ miles N. of Paterson, N.J.

Riverside, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, 2½ miles from Great Bend, Pa.

Riverside, a station in Warren co., N.Y., on the Hudson River and the Adirondack Railroad, 50 miles N. of Saratoga Springs. Here is a suspension-bridge over the Hudson.

River Side, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., on the Ohio River and the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 4 miles W. of Cincinnati. Pop. in 1890, 2169.

Riverside, a post-office of Columbia co., Oregon, on the Nehalem River.

Riverside, a post-borough in Rush township, Northumberland co., Pa., on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, opposite Danville. It has a church and a boiler-shop.

Riverside, a station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Pittsburg division, 13 miles S.E. of Pittsburg, Pa.

Riverside, a post-office of Oconee co., S.C., on the Tugaloo River, 20 miles W. of Walhalla.

Riverside, a post-village of Walker co., Tex., on the Trinity River, and on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 79 miles N. of Houston. It has a fine hotel, 2 stores, and a valuable stone-quarry.

Riverside, a post-hamlet of Pacific co., Washington, on the navigable Willopa River, 20 miles E. of Oysterville. It has a saw-mill.

River Side, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., W. Va., 45 miles S.W. of Hinton. It has a church.

Riverside, a hamlet of Lafayette co., Wis., on the Pecatonica River, and on the Mineral Point Railroad, 1 mile N. of Gratiot. It has a grist-mill.

Riv'erside, a seaport of New Brunswick, co. of Albert, on Shepody Bay, 39½ miles from Salisbury.

River Sioux, a post-village of Harrison co., Iowa, on the Missouri River, at the mouth of the Little Sioux, and on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 1¼ miles from Little Sioux, and 52 miles S.S.E. of Sioux City.

Rivers Land'ing, a post-office of Concordia parish, La.

River Springs, a post-office of St. Mary's co., Md.

River Station, a post-office of Maury co., Tenn., on Duck River, and on the railroad between Nashville and Columbia.

Riv'erstown, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 9 miles N.W. of Arthur. Pop. 100.

River Street, a station of the New York & New England Railroad, 7 miles S.S.W. of Boston.

River Styx, a post-hamlet in Guilford township, Medina co., O., 5 miles from Wadsworth. It has a church, a quarry of fine Berea sandstone, and a petrifying spring.

Riv'ersville, a post-hamlet of Amherst co., Va., on James River, and on the James River & Kanawha Canal, 12 miles S.E. of Amherst. It has a church and a mine of iron ore.

Riversville, Marion co., W. Va. See RIVESVILLE.

Riv'erton, a post-village in Barkhamstead township, Litchfield co., Conn., on Farmington River, 4 miles N.E. of Winsted, and about 25 miles N.W. of Hartford. It has 2 or 3 churches, a paper-mill, and a scythe-factory. P. 335.

Riverton (formerly **How'lett**), a post-village in Clear Creek township, Sangamon co., Ill., on the Sangamon River, and on the Wabash Railroad, 6½ miles E.N.E. of Springfield. It has 3 churches, a distillery, a paper-mill, and a coal-mine. Pop. in 1890, 1127.

Riverton, a township of Clay co., Iowa. Pop. 280.

Riverton, a village of Floyd co., Iowa, in Riverton township, on the Red Cedar River, about 9 miles S.E. of Charles City. Pop. of the township, 925.

Riverton, a post-village in Riverton township, Fremont co., Iowa, on Nishnabatona River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Hamburg, and 7 miles S.E. of Sidney. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, a bank, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. 456.

Riverton, a post-office of Reno co., Kansas, 16 miles S. of Hutchinson.

Riverton, a hamlet of Greenup co., Ky., on the Ohio River, nearly 1 mile from Greenupsburg. It is the N. terminus of the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, 23 miles N.N.E. of Grayson.

Riverton, a post-hamlet of Wicomico co., Md., on the Nanticoke River, about 15 miles N.W. of Salisbury.

Riverton, a post-township in the S. part of Mason co., Mich., about 40 miles N. of Muskegon. It is partly drained by the South Branch of the Marquette River. Pop. 704.

Riverton, a post-village of Bolivar co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 2 miles S.E. of Floreyville. It has several stores and a church.

Riverton, a post-office and station of Franklin co., Neb., on Republican River, and on the Republican Valley Railroad, 15 miles E. of Bloomington.

Riverton, a post-village in Cinnaminson township, Burlington co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Camden. It has a church.

Riverton, a post-village of Warren co., Va., on the Shenandoah River and the Virginia Midland Railroad, at River Station, 2 miles W. of Front Royal, and 9 miles E. of Strasburg. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour, lime, and barrels.

Riv'ertown, a post-office of Campbell co., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River, 9 miles from Palmetto Station.

River Trent, Ontario. See TRENTON.

River Vale, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ind., at Scottville Station on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, where it crosses the East Fork of White River, 6 miles E. of Mitchell.

Riv'ervale', a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., near the Hackensack River, 2 miles from Hillsdale Station, and about 24 miles N. of New York. It has a manufactory of folding chairs.

Riv'erview', a post-office of Lyon co., Iowa.

Riverview, a post-office of Rice co., Kansas, 16 miles from Peace.

Riverview, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ky., on the Ohio River and the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 18 miles S. by W. of Louisville.

River View, a post-office of Morgan co., Mo., on the Osage River, 35 miles S.S.E. of Sedalia.

Riverview, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., N.C.

Riverview, a station of Washington co., Pa., on the Monongahela River and the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 29 miles S. of Pittsburg.

Riverview, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Va., on or near the Rappahannock River, 25 miles from West Point.

River View, a post-office of Fayette co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Coal is mined here.

Riverville, a hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., in Ashford township, 8 miles W. of Machias. It has 2 churches.

Rives, reev, a town of France, in Isère, 16 miles N.W. of Grenoble. Pop. 1471.

Rives, rīvz, a township of Jackson co., Mich. Pop. 1297. It contains Rives Junction.

Rives, Richland co., O. See ROME.

Rives, reevz, a post-office and station of Obion co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 63 miles S.S.W. of Paducah.

Rives, reevz, a post-office of Prince George co., Va.

Rivesaltes, reev'zålt', a market-town of France, department of Pyrénées-Orientales, 5 miles N. of Perpignan. Pop. 6077. It has manufactures of excellent wine.

Rives (reevz) **Chapel,** a post-office of Chatham co., N.C.

Rives (rīvz) **Junction,** a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mich., in Rives township, on Grand River, 11 miles N. of Jackson. It is at the junction of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad with the Grand River Valley division of the Michigan Central Railroad.

Rivesville, reevz'vīl, or **Riv'ersville,** a post-hamlet of Marion co., W. Va., on the Monongahela River, 4 miles from Fairmont. It has a church, a nursery, and 3 stores.

Riviera, re-ve-å'rå, a district of Switzerland, canton of Ticino. Chief town, Biasca.

Riviera di Genoa, re-ve-å'rå dee jĕn'o-å, a name given to two portions of the coast of the Mediterranean, in the midst of which Genoa is situated. The E. part is called Riviera di Levante, and the W. part Riviera di Ponente.

Rivière à Jacques. See DAKOTA RIVER.

Rivière à l'Ours, ree've-air' å loor, a village in Chicoutimi co., Quebec, 56 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 120.

Rivière au Bœuf. See BUFFALO RIVER.

Rivière au Cuivre, Missouri. See COPPER RIVER.

Rivière Bois Clair, ree've-air' bwå klair, or **Saint Edouard,** sånt å'doo'ar', a post-village in Lotbinière co., Quebec, 6½ miles from Lotbinière. Pop. 300.

Rivière des Acadiens, ree've-air' dåz å'kå'de-ånⁿ', of Louisiana, flows E. through Ascension parish into Lake Maurepas.

Rivière des Prairies, ree've-air' då prå'ree', a post-village in Hochelaga co., Quebec, 15 miles N. of Montreal.

Rivière du Loup en Bas, ree've-air' dü loo pônⁿ bå, or **Fra'serville,** a post-village and watering-place of Quebec, co. of Temiscouata, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, at the junction of the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial Railways, 127 miles below Quebec. It has 2 churches, about 20 stores, several hotels and mills, 2 foundries, and a tannery. Pop. 1541.

Rivière du Loup en Haut, ree've-air' dü loo pônⁿ hō, a post-village of Quebec, capital of Maskinonge co., on the N. shore of Lake St. Peter, 22½ miles above Three Rivers. It has a church, a foundry, 2 tanneries, and several mills and stores. Pop. 1500.

Rivière du Sud, Quebec. See HENRYVILLE.

Rivière Ouelle, ree've-air' oo-ĕl', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Kamouraska, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 92 miles below Quebec. It contains a church, a saw-mill, and 4 stores.

Rivière Pilote, ree've-air' pee'lōt', a town on the S. coast of Martinique. Pop. 5402.

Rivière Raisin, ree've-air' rå'zånⁿ', or **New Lanc'aster,** a post-village of Ontario, co. of Glengarry, on the river St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 54½ miles W. of Montreal. It contains 4 hotels and several stores. Pop. 350.

Rivière Rouge, the French name of the RED RIVER.

Rivière Saint Louis. See SAINT STANISLAS DE KOSTKA.

Rivière Salée, ree've-air' så'lå', the strait which separates Guadeloupe into two islands.

Rivière Salée, a town on the S.W. coast of Martinique. Pop. 2577.

Rivisondoli, re-ve-son'do-le, a town of Italy, in Aquila, S.E. of Sulmona. Pop. 1309.

Rivoli, ree'vo-le, a town of Italy, 8 miles W. of Turin. Pop., with environs, 5540. It has a palace, numerous villas, and a fine botanic garden, with manufactures of silks and woollen fabrics.

Rivoli, a village of Italy, 12 miles N.W. of Verona, on the Adige. Pop. 1067.

Rivolta, re-vol'tå, a village of Lombardy, near the Adda, 15 miles E. of Milan. Pop. 3977.

Riwaree, re-wå-ree', a town of India, 50 miles S.W. of Delhi. Pop. 24,503.

Rix'eyville, a post-hamlet of Culpeper co., Va., about 60 miles S.W. of Washington, D.C.

Rix'ford, a post-village of Suwanee co., Fla., on the Florida Branch of the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 86 miles W. of Jacksonville, and 4 miles N. of Live Oak. It contains 2 churches, several steam flouring-mills and saw-mills, and a manufactory of naval stores. It is surrounded by forests of pine, magnolia, hickory, oak, &c. Pop. 1000.

Rixford, a post-village of McKean co., Pa., in Otto township, 2 miles from Summit City.

Rixheim, rix'hīme (Fr. pron. reex'ĕm'), written also **Rexen,** a village of Germany, in Alsace, on the Strasburg & Basel Railway, 3½ miles E. of Mülhausen. Pop. 3115.

Rix's Mills, a post-hamlet of Muskingum co., O., about 15 miles E. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches.

Rizah, or **Rizeh,** Asiatic Turkey. See REEZAH.

Rjasan, Russia. See RIAZAN.

Rjhev, a town of Russia. See RZHEV.

Roa, ro'å, a town of Spain, province and 49 miles S.S.W. of Burgos, on the Douro. Pop. 2861. It has remains of a palace, in which Ximenes died in 1517.

Roachester, Warren co., O. See ROCHESTER.

Roach's Point, or **Kes'wick,** a post-village in York co., Ontario, on Lake Simcoe, 2 miles from Bell Ewart.

Roach'ton, a post-office of Wood co., O., on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 12 miles S.S.W. of Toledo

Roadhouse, Illinois. See ROODHOUSE.

Road'side, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., 18 miles from Harrisonburg. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Roads'town, a post-village of Cumberland co., N.J., 6 miles W. by N. of Bridgeton. It has 2 churches and about 40 dwellings.

Road'ville, a post-office of Charleston co., S.C., 110 miles S.E. of Columbia.

Roag, Loch, lok rōg, a large and intricate inlet of the sea, on the W. coast of Lewis Island, Hebrides, Scotland, about 12 miles in length and 8 miles in breadth.

Roane, rōn, a county of East Tennessee, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is intersected by the Clinch and Holston Rivers, which unite at Kingston and form the Tennessee River, which is here navigable. The surface is hilly or mountainous, and mostly covered with forests of the oak, hickory, pine, and other trees. This county comprises a part of the Cumberland Mountain. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, oats, grass, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal, iron ore, and limestone. It is traversed by the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific and Rockwood & Tennessee River Railroads. Capital, Kingston. Pop. in 1870, 15,622; in 1880, 15,237; in 1890, 17,418.

Roane, a county in the W. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 470 square miles. It is drained by the Pocotaligo River, which rises in it, and several affluents of the Little Kanawha. The Little Sandy and Big Sandy Creeks also rise in this county. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is mostly covered with forests, in which

the sugar-maple is found. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Spencer. Pop. in 1870, 7232; in 1880, 12,184; in 1890, 15,303.

Roane's Mill, a post-office of Macon co., N.C.

Roan Mountain, North Carolina, is near the N. border of Mitchell co., and near the line of East Tennessee. Its altitude is about 6307 feet. Its summit commands a view of nearly 400 mountain-peaks.

Roan Mountain, a post-office of Carter co., Tenn.

Roann, ro-an′, a post-village of Wabash co., Ind., on Eel River, and on the Detroit, Eel River & Illinois Railroad, 27 miles E.N.E. of Logansport. It has a graded school and 1 or 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 582.

Roanne, ro'ȧnn′ (anc. *Rodum'na*), a town of France, in Loire, 40 miles by rail N.W. of Lyons, on the left bank of the Loire, which here becomes navigable. Pop. 21,472. It has a chamber of arts and manufactures, and a communal college. Situated at the head of the Canal of the Loire, Roanne is the entrepôt of an extensive commerce. It has manufactures of cottons, muslins, paper, leather, oil, crockery, &c., and noted mineral springs.

Roanoke, ro'an-ōk′, a county of Virginia, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is intersected by the Staunton River, and also drained by Craig's Creek. The Blue Ridge extends along the S.E. border of this county, which is part of the Great Valley of Virginia. The soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has an abundance of good limestone. It is intersected by two branches of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, one of which connects with Salem, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 9350; in 1880, 13,105; in 1890, 30,101.

Roanoke, a post-village of Randolph co., Ala., about 85 miles N.E. of Montgomery, and 40 miles N. of Opelika. It contains 2 churches, and the Roanoke Male and Female College. Pop. in 1890, 631.

Roanoke, a post-hamlet in Roanoke township, Woodford co., Ill., on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 120 miles S.W. of Chicago, and 6½ miles N.E. of Eureka. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, 2 drug-stores, and 2 warehouses. Pop. of the township in 1890, 831.

Roanoke, a post-village in Jackson township, Huntington co., Ind., on the Wabash & Erie Canal, and on the Wabash Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Fort Wayne. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, and a seminary. Pop. 532.

Roanoke, a post-village in Prairie township, Howard co., Mo., about 16 miles S.W. of Moberly. It has 2 churches, an academy, 2 tobacco-factories, and 2 broom-factories. The village is partly in Randolph co. Pop. 207.

Roanoke, Putnam co., O. See LEIPSIC.

Roanoke, a city of Roanoke co., Va., on the Roanoke River, 258 miles by rail W. of Norfolk, at the junction of two branches of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Roanoke is in a live-stock, tobacco-growing, and iron-mining section, and has a large and increasing trade. From a small village in 1880 it has grown to a city of importance, with churches, schools, banks, hotels, an opera-house, a court-house, gas- and electric-lights, large machine-shops, canning-factories, bottle-works, a rolling-mill, a tobacco-factory, a spoke-factory, iron-works, locomotive- and car-shops, saw-mills, planing-mills, coffee- and spice-mills, &c. Three daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 669; in 1890, 16,159.

Roanoke, a post-village of Lewis co., W. Va., 33 miles S. of Clarksburg. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Roanoke Island, North Carolina, is in the channel which connects Albemarle Sound with Pamlico Sound. It is separated from the mainland by Croatan Sound.

Roanoke River is formed by the Dan and Staunton Rivers, which unite at Clarksville, Mecklenburg co., Va. It passes into North Carolina, forms the boundary between the cos. of Halifax and Martin on the right and Northampton and Bertie on the left, and enters the W. end of Albemarle Sound. Length, nearly 230 miles. Steamboats can ascend it to Weldon.

Roapoa, ro-ȧ-po′ȧ, **Treven'nen, Houapoou,** hoo'-ȧ-poo-oo′, **Uapoa,** or **Adams Island,** one of the Marquesas Islands, in the Pacific, 58 miles W. of Tahuata. Lat. 9° 20′ S.; lon. 14° 6′ W. Length, 10 miles. On its W. side is Port Jarvis. Pop. 900.

Roar'ing Branch, a post-village in McIntyre township, Lycoming co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 28 miles N. of Williamsport. It has a lumber-mill. Coal is found near this place.

Roar'ing Creek, of North Carolina, enters the Yadkin from the N., in Wilkes co.

Roaring Creek, of Pennsylvania, falls into the North Branch of the Susquehanna a few miles above Danville.

Roaring Creek, a township of Columbia co., Pa., about 14 miles E. by S. of Danville. Pop. 486.

Roaring Creek, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Pa., in Locust township, 5 miles S. of Catawissa.

Roaring Creek, a post-office of Randolph co., W. Va.

Roaring Creek, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Wis., 10 miles S.W. of Black River Falls.

Roaring Falls, Shelby co., Tenn. See GLENCOE.

Roaring Gap, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C., 50 miles N. of Statesville.

Roaring River, a post-office of Barry co., Mo.

Roaring River, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Roaring Run, a post-office of Botetourt co., Va.

Roaring Spring, a post-village of Trigg co., Ky., about 18 miles S.W. of Hopkinsville. It has a church.

Roaring Spring (formerly **Spang's Mills**), a post-village in Taylor township, Blair co., Pa., on the Morrison's Cove Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 17 miles S. of Altoona. It has 3 churches, a paper-mill, a flour-mill, 2 iron-furnaces, &c. Pop. in 1880, 489; in 1890, 920.

Roaring Water Bay, of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Cork, extends inland for 9 miles behind Cape Clear.

Ro'ark′, a township of Gasconade co., Mo. Pop. 3033.

Roasio, ro-ȧ′se-o, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 18 miles N.N.W. of Vercelli. Pop. 2235.

Roatan, a West India island. See RUATAN.

Ro′bard's Station, a post-office of Henderson co., Ky., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 13 miles S. of Henderson.

Robb, a township of Posey co., Ind. Pop. 1781.

Rob′ben Island, an islet off the Cape of Good Hope, at the entrance of False Bay. Lat. 33° 48′ S.; lon. 18° 22′ E. It has a lunatic asylum and a leper colony.

Robbiate, rob-be-ȧ′tȧ, or **Robiato,** ro-be-ȧ′to, a village of Italy, province of Como. Pop. 1272.

Rob′bins, a post-office of Sussex co., Del., on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, 10 miles S. of Milford.

Robbins, a station of Pike co., O., on the Springfield, Jackson & Pomeroy Railroad, 9 miles E. of Waverly.

Robbins, a post-office and station of Barnwell co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 28 miles S.E. of Augusta, Ga.

Robbins Cross Roads, post-office, Jefferson co., Ala.

Robbins Plantation, a township of Washington co., Me. Pop. 4.

Rob′binston, a post-village in Robbinston township, Washington co., Me., on Passamaquoddy Bay, at the mouth of the St. Croix River, 10 miles S.E. of Calais. Pop. 926.

Rob′binsville, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., N.J., on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, at Newtown Station, 7 miles N.E. of Bordentown. It has a church.

Robbinsville, a post-village, capital of Graham co., N.C., 65 miles S.S.E. of Maryville, Tenn. It has 2 churches and a Peabody school.

Robbio, rob′be-o, a town of Italy, 11 miles S.W. of Novara. Pop. 4477.

Robbs′ville, a post-hamlet of Roane co., Tenn., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. It has a church, a flour-mill, and an iron-forge.

Robe, rōb, a river of Ireland, co. of Mayo, rises near Clare, and, after a W. course of 26 miles, enters Lough Mask, 2 miles W. of Ballinrobe.

Robecco, ro-bĕk′ko, a town of Lombardy, on the Oglio, 7 miles N. of Cremona. Pop. 2703.

Robecq, ro'bĕk′, a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 5 miles N.W. of Béthune. Pop. 1465.

Röbel, rö′bĕl, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 34 miles S.E. of Güstrow, on Lake Müritz. Pop. 3523.

Robella, ro-bĕl′lȧ, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria. Pop. 1344.

Robella, Alleghany co., Pa. See BELLEVUE.

Roberson (rŏb′ẹr-sọn) **Fork,** a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Tenn., 5 miles E. of Lynnville Station. It has a church.

Roberson's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Bledsoe co., Tenn., 44 miles N. of Chattanooga. It has a church.

Rob′ersonville, a post-village of Martin co., N.C., 20 miles E. of Tarborough. It has a church.

Robert, LE, lẹh ro'bair′, a town on the E. coast of the island of Martinique. Pop. 5853.

Robert Bayou, bī′oo, of Louisiana, is connected with Red River near Alexandria.

Robert Islands, Pacific Ocean. See MARQUESAS.

Rob′erts, a county of the Panhandle of Texas. Area, 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Canadian River. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad passes through its S.E. corner. Capital, Parnell. Pop. in 1890, 326.

Roberts, a post-village in Lyman township, Ford co

Ill., on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, 50 miles E.N.E. of Bloomington. It has a church, a graded school, and a bank. Pop. about 300.

Roberts, a township of Marshall co., Ill. Pop. 883.

Roberts, a station of Mecklenburg co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Charlotte.

Roberts, a township of Hampton co., S.C. Pop. 2639.

Roberts, a hamlet of St. Croix co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 11½ miles E. of Hudson.

Rob'ertsdale, a post-village of Huntingdon co., Pa., in Carbon township, on the East Broad Top Railroad, 30 miles S.W. of Mount Union. Coal is mined here. P. 694.

Robert's Island, a post-village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, 15 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

Roberts Land'ing, post-office, San Joaquin co., Cal.

Roberts' Landing, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mich., on the St. Clair River, 36 miles N.E. of Detroit. Here are 2 stores, 3 wharves, and a manufactory of handles for axes, picks, &c. Fish and firewood are shipped here.

Rob'ertson, a small county in the N.E. part of Kentucky. It is bounded on the S. and W. by the Licking River, and also drained by the North Fork of that river. The surface is undulating or hilly. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, and grass are the staple products. Limestone is found here. Area, 210 square miles. Capital, Mount Olivet. Pop. in 1870, 5399; in 1880, 5814; in 1890, 4684.

Robertson, a county of Middle Tennessee, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 536 square miles. It is drained by Red River and Sulphur Creek or Fork. The surface is undulating or hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests of the ash, gum, oak, walnut, and poplar or tulip-tree. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, tobacco, superior whiskey (of which a large quantity is made here), and pork are the staple products. Limestone crops out in many places. This county is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Springfield. Pop. in 1870, 16,166; in 1880, 18,861; in 1890, 20,078.

Robertson, a county in the E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 850 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Navasota River, and on the S.W. by the Brazos River. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of good timber. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Houston & Texas Central Railroad and the International & Great Northern Railroad. Capital, Franklin. Pop. in 1870, 9990; in 1880, 22,383; in 1890, 26,506.

Robertson, a post-village of Hardin co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, about 10 miles N. of Eldora, the capital of the county.

Rob'ertson's, a station in Fairfield co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 36 miles N. of Columbia.

Robertson's, a post-office of Anderson co., Tenn.

Robertson's, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Robertson's Mill, a post-office of Stone co., Mo.

Robertson's Mills, Ontario. See DALKEITH.

Robertson's (or **Robinson**) **Station,** a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 42½ miles N.N.E. of Lexington.

Robertson's Store, a post-office of Gordon co., Ga.

Robertsonville, Hardin co., Ky. See COLESBURG.

Rob'ertsonville, a post-office of Coahoma co., Miss.

Robertsonville, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., about 33 miles N. by W. of Port Jervis. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Rob'erts Run, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 19 miles S. of Franklin.

Rob'ertsville, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., 4½ miles N. of Winsted. It has a church and a chair-factory.

Robertsville, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 43 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Robertsville, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 5 miles from Marlborough Station.

Robertsville, a post-hamlet of Stark co., O., about 10 miles E.S.E. of Canton. It has 2 churches.

Robertsville, a hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., in Canoe township, 22 miles N.E. of Indiana. It has a church.

Robertsville, a post-hamlet of Hampton co., S.C., about 75 miles W. by S. of Charleston. It has a church.

Robertsville, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Tenn., 10½ miles E. of Clinton.

Roberval, ro'bẹr-vål', or **Lac Saint Jean,** låk sân^n^ zhôn^n^, a post-village in Chicoutimi co., Quebec, on Lake St. John, 78 miles W. of Chicoutimi. Pop. 300.

Robeson, rō'bẹ-sọn, a county in the S. part of North Carolina, borders on South Carolina. Area, about 1040 square miles. It is intersected by Lumber River, and is partly drained by the Little Pedee River and Rockfish Creek. The surface is nearly level, and mostly covered with forests of hickory, oak, pine, and other trees. The soil is sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, sweet potatoes, pork, tar, and turpentine are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Carolina Central Railroad, Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, Maxton, Alma & Rowland Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Lumberton. Pop. in 1870, 16,262; in 1880, 23,880; in 1890, 31,483.

Robeson, North Carolina. See BRINKLEY'S.

Robeson, a township of Berks co., Pa., about 6 miles S. of Reading, is bounded on the N. by the Schuylkill River. Pop. 2483. Robeson Station on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad is in this township, 6½ miles S. of Reading.

Ro'beso'nia, a post-village in Heidelberg township, Berks co., Pa., on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, 12 miles W. of Reading. It has a church and iron-furnaces. The name of its post-office is Robesonia Furnaces.

Ro'beystown, a hamlet of Prince George's co., Md., 4 miles W. of Cheltenham.

Robiac, ro'be-åk', a town of France, in Gard, 12 miles N. of Alais. Pop. 4290.

Robiato, a village of Italy. See ROBBIATE.

Robideaux, ro-be-dō', a township of Pulaski co., Mo. Pop. 677.

Robideaux Creek, Missouri. See ROUBIDOUX CREEK.

Robilante, ro-be-lån'tà, a town of Italy, 7 miles S.S.W. of Coni. Pop. 2677.

Rob'in, a post-office of Benton co., Iowa.

Robin Hill, a post-office of Cumberland co., N.C.

Rob'in Hood's Bay, an inlet of the sea, on the E. coast of England, co. of York, 6 miles S.S.E. of Whitby.

Rob'in's Nest, a post-village in Jubilee township, Peoria co., Ill., about 14 miles N.W. of Peoria. It is the seat of Jubilee College (Episcopal), organized in 1847.

Rob'inson, a station in Bent co., Col., on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 14 miles W. of Las Animas.

Robinson, a post-village, capital of Crawford co., Ill., in Robinson township, on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 44 miles S. of Paris, and 25 miles N.N.W. of Vincennes, Ind. It contains 2 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, and a bank. Pop. (1890) 1387; of township, 2990.

Robinson, a township of Posey co., Ind. Pop. 1683.

Robinson, or **North Robinson,** a post-village of Brown co., Kansas, on Wolf River, and on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 34 miles W. of St. Joseph, and 9 miles E.S.E. of Hiawatha. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, a flour-mill, a broom-factory, &c. Coal abounds here. Pop. about 400; of the township, 1362.

Robinson, Kentucky. See ROBERTSON'S STATION.

Robinson, a post-office and station of Ottawa co., Mich., in Robinson township, on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 23 miles S. by E. of Muskegon. Pop. of the township, 528.

Robinson, a township of Greene co., Mo. Pop. 2419.

Robinson, a station of the Carolina Central Railroad, 20 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington, N.C.

Robinson, Crawford co., O. See NORTH ROBINSON.

Robinson, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 2275

Robinson, township, Washington co., Pa. P. 1798.

Robinson, a post-village of McLennan co., Tex., 6 miles S. of Waco. It has 2 churches, a steam cotton-gin, and a grist-mill.

Robinson, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Wis., about 13 miles N.E. of Green Bay.

Robinson, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, on Salmon Creek, 21 miles N.E. of Lennoxville. Pop. 300.

Robinson Creek, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ill., in Rose township, on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 5 miles W. of Shelbyville.

Robinson Creek, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

Robinson's, a station in Merrimack co., N.H., on the Concord Railroad, 5 or 6 miles S. of Concord.

Robinson's Head, a fishing hamlet on the S. side of St. George's Bay, Newfoundland, 10 miles from Sandy Point. Pop. 125.

Robinson's Mill, a post-hamlet of Wetzel co., W. Va., 11 miles from Mannington. It has a church.

Robinson's River, a small stream of Madison co., Va., runs nearly southeastward, and enters the Rapidan River about 6 miles N. by E. from Orange Court-House.

Rob'isonville, a post-office of Grant co., Oregon.

Robisonville, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., about 20 miles S.S.E. of Bedford.

Rob'ious, a post-office of Chesterfield co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 10½ miles W.S.W. of Richmond.

Robleda, ro-BLÂ'DÂ, a village of Spain, province of Salamanca, 16 miles S. of Ciudad Rodrigo. Pop. 1469.

Robledo de Chavela, ro-BLÂ'DO DÂ CHÂ-VÂ'LÂ, a town of Spain, province and 21 miles W. of Madrid. Pop. 1227.

Rob'lin, a post-village in Lennox co., Ontario, 10 miles from Napanee. Pop. 150.

Roblin's Mills, Ontario. See AMELIASBURG.

Rob Roy, a post-office and shipping-point of Jefferson co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, 6 miles below Pine Bluff.

Rob Roy, a post-hamlet of Fountain co., Ind., on the Indiana North & South Railroad, 4 miles S. of Attica, and about 25 miles S.W. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches and 2 flour-mills.

Rob'son's Landing, a post-office of Coahoma co., Miss., on the Mississippi River.

Roburento, ro-boo-rĕn'to, a village of Italy, province of Coni. It has a fine palace and 2 churches. Pop. 1372.

Ro'by's Corner, a post-hamlet of Merrimack co., N.H., on the Concord & Claremont Railroad, 23 miles W. by N. of Concord.

Ro'ca, a post-office of Lancaster co., Neb., on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 11½ miles S. of Lincoln.

Rocamadour, ro'KÂ'MÂ'DOOR', a market-town of France, in Lot, 13 miles E.N.E. of Gourdon. Pop. 1646.

Roca Partida, ro'KÂ PAR-tee'DÂ, the westernmost of the Revilla-Gigedo Islands in the North Pacific.

Rocas, ro'KÂS (*i.e.*, "rocks"), an island of the Atlantic, 125 miles N.E. of Cape St. Roque. Lat. 3° 55′ S.; lon. 33° 43′ W.

Rocca, rok'KÂ, an Italian word signifying "rock" or "fortress," forming the name or a part of the name of numerous small towns of Italy and Sicily.

Rocca, rok'KÂ, a town of Sicily, 10 miles W. of Messina. Pop. 2677.

Rocca Bianca, rok'KÂ be-ÂN'KÂ ("white rock," or "white fortress"), a town of Italy, 16 miles N.N.W. of Parma. Pop. of commune, 5326.

Rocca Bruna, rok'KÂ broo'NÂ (*i.e.*, "brown rock"), a town of Italy, 13 miles W.N.W. of Coni. Pop. 3103.

Rocca Casale, rok'KÂ KÂ-SÂ'LÂ, a town of Italy, 5 miles N.N.W. of Sulmona. Pop. 1772.

Rocca d'Arazzo, rok'KÂ DÂ-RÂT'so, a town of Italy, 20 miles W. of Alessandria. Pop. 2162.

Rocca d'Aspide, rok'KÂ DÂS'pe-DÂ, a town of Italy, in Salerno, 16 miles S. of Campagna. Pop. 5434.

Rocca de Baldi, rok'KÂ DÂ BÂL'dee, a town of Italy, 4 miles N.W. of Mondovi. Pop. 2664.

Rocca d'Evandro, rok'KÂ DÂ-VÂN'dro, a town of Italy, 26 miles S.S.E. of Sora, on the Garigliano. It has a castle, 8 churches, and a hospital. Pop. 3242.

Rocca di Corio, rok'KÂ dee ko're-o, a town of Italy, 18 miles N.N.W. of Turin. Pop. 2779.

Rocca di Mezzo, rok'KÂ dee MĕD'zo, a town of Italy, 13 miles S.E. of Aquila. Pop. 2268.

Rocca di Neto, rok'KÂ dee NÂ'to, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 13 miles N.W. of Cotrone. Pop. 1168.

Rocca di Papa, rok'KÂ dee PÂ'PÂ, a village of Italy, 15 miles S.E. of Rome, on the site of the ancient *Fabia*. Pop. 3022.

Rocca Forte, rok'KÂ FOR'TÂ (*i.e.*, "strong fortress"), a village of Italy, province of Coni, near Novi. Pop. 3568.

Rocca Gloriosa, rok'KÂ glo-re-o'SÂ, a town of Italy, in Salerno, S.E. of Vallo. Pop. 2814.

Rocca Grimalda, rok'KÂ gre-MÂL'DÂ, a town of Italy, 18 miles S. of Alessandria. Pop. 1886.

Rocca Imperiale, rok'KÂ im-PÂ-re-Â'LÂ, a town of Italy, in Calabria, on the Gulf of Taranto, 7 miles N. of Roseto. Pop. 2164.

Rocca Mandolfi, rok'KÂ MÂN-dol'fee, a town of Italy, 6 miles W. of Bojano. Pop. 2966.

Rocca Monfini, rok'KÂ mon-fee'nee, a town of Italy, 23 miles N.W. of Caserta. Pop. 4754.

Rocca Montepiano, rok'KÂ mon-TÂ-pe-Â'no, a town of Italy, S.S.W. of Chieti. Pop. 2224.

Rocca Nova, rok'KÂ no'VÂ, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, E.N.E. of Lagonegro. Pop. 2136.

Rocca Palomba, rok'KÂ PÂ-lom'BÂ, a town of Italy, in Sicily, 27 miles S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 3023.

Rocca Piemonte, rok'KÂ pe-Â-mon'TÂ, a town of Italy, 7 miles N.N.W. of Salerno. Pop. 3682.

Rocca Rasa, rok'KÂ RÂ'SÂ, a town of Italy, in Aquila, S.E. of Sulmona. Pop 1858.

Rocca Romana, rok'KÂ ro-MÂ'NÂ, a town of Italy, N.N.W. of Caserta. Pop. 1883.

Rocca San Casciano, rok'KÂ SÂN KÂ-SHÂ'no, a village of Italy, 37 miles N.E. of Florence, at the confluence of the Ridazzo with the Montone. Pop. 3943.

Rocca San Felice, rok'KÂ SÂN FÂ-lee'CHÂ, a town of Italy, 2 miles N. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. Near it is Lago di Amsancto. Pop. 1611.

Rocca San Giovanni, rok'KÂ SÂN jo-VÂN'nee, a town of Italy, E. of Lanciano, near the Adriatic. Pop. 2171.

Rocca Secca, rok'KÂ SĕK'KÂ, a town of Italy, 12 miles S. of Sora. Pop. 5476.

Rocca Sparvera, rok'KÂ SPAR-VÂ'RÂ, a village of Italy, in Coni, near the Stura. Pop. 1165.

Rocca Strada, rok'KÂ STRÂ'DÂ, a walled town of Italy, 17 miles N.N.E. of Grosseto. Pop. 8127.

Rocca Vione, rok'KÂ ve-o'NÂ, a town of Italy, 6 miles S.W. of Coni. Pop. 2639.

Roccella, rot-CHĕL'LÂ, a town of Sicily, 37 miles S.W. of Messina, at the foot of Mount Etna. Pop. 1934.

Roccella, a town of Sicily, 8 miles W.S.W. of Cefalù, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 2000.

Roccella, LA, LÂ rot-CHĕL'LÂ, a town of Italy, on the Mediterranean, 9 miles N.E. of Gerace. Pop. 5088.

Rocchetta, rok-KĕT'TÂ ("little rock," or "little fortress"), a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 18 miles N.E. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. Pop. 3949.

Rocchetta del Tanaro. See ROCHETTA DEL TANARO.

Rocchetta Ligure, rok-KĕT'TÂ lee-goo'RÂ, a town of Italy, 22 miles N.N.E. of Genoa. Pop. 1238.

Rochdale, rotch'dęl, a borough of England, in Lancashire, at a railway junction, 10 miles N.N.E. of Manchester, on both sides of the Roch, on the Rochdale Canal, and Calder & Hebble Navigation. It is irregularly built, but nearly all the streets are well paved and lighted with gas, and an abundant supply of water is obtained. Most of the houses are built of brick or of stone obtained from quarries in the vicinity. The original parish church is a venerable structure of the twelfth century, finely situated on a lofty height, and approached from the lower part of the town by a flight of 122 steps. The staple manufactures are woollen goods, chiefly baize, flannels, blankets, and kerseys, and cotton goods, chiefly calicoes. There are also various cotton-mills, at which warps and yarn are spun. Other manufactures of importance are hats, machines, &c. In the vicinity are freestone-quarries, iron-mines, and extensive collieries. Rochdale is a place of considerable antiquity, and had a Roman station in its vicinity. Its woollen manufactures appear to have been introduced by the Flemings in the reign of Edward III. It sends one member to Parliament. Pop. in 1881, 68,866; in 1891, 71,458.

Roch'dale (formerly **Clapp'ville**), a post-village in Leicester township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Worcester. It has 2 churches and 2 flannel-mills.

Roche, rosh, a French word (like the Italian *Rocca*), signifying "rock" or "fortress," forming a prefix to numerous names of communes, towns, and villages of France.

Roche, LA, France. See LA ROCHE.

Roche-à-Cri, rōsh-Â-kree, post-office, Adams co., Wis.

Roche à Gris, rōsh'Â-grē', a small river of Adams co., Wis., flows southwestward into the Wisconsin River.

Roche-Chalais, LA, France. See LA ROCHE-CHALAIS.

Rochechouart, rosh'shoo'AR', a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, on an affluent of the Vienne, 20 miles W. of Limoges. Pop. 1754.

Roche-de-Glun, rosh dęh glŭn, a town of France, department of Drôme, near Valence. Pop. 1949.

Rochefort, rosh'FOR' or rotch'fort, a town of France, near its W. coast, department of Charente-Inférieure, 20 miles S.S.E. of La Rochelle, on the Charente, 7 miles from its mouth. Lat. of the hospital, 45° 56′ 6″ N.; lon. 0° 57′ 7″ W. Pop. 33,334. Rochefort is fortified, and forms the third military port of France. It is surrounded by ramparts planted with trees, and has a tribunal of commerce, a school of hydrography, a national college, a botanic garden, and a maritime museum. In the military port the largest vessels float at all times. Attached to it are a prison and a naval hospital. The commercial port admits vessels of 800 tons close to the quays. The arsenal, one of the largest in France, has immense magazines, cannon-foundries, and ship-building docks. Rochefort was only a small town when Louis XIV. commenced its extension in 1666. It has manufactures of chronometers and farina, and exports wine, brandy, grain, &c.

Rochefort, rosh'FOR', a town of Belgium, province and 27 miles S.E. of Namur. Pop. 1720.

Rochefoucauld, LA. See LA ROCHEFOUCAULD

Roche-l'Abeille, rosh'lȧ'bȧĪ', a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 6 miles N.N.E. of Saint-Yrieix. Pop. 1382.

Rochelle, a town of France. See LA ROCHELLE.

Rochelle, ro-shĕl', a post-village in Flagg township, Ogle co., Ill., on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 75 miles W. of Chicago, 23 miles E. by N. of Dixon, and 27 miles S. of Rockford. It contains 1 or 2 newspaper offices, 2 national banks, 5 churches, a flouring-mill, and 2 foundries. It is connected with Rockford by a branch railroad.

Rochelle, a post-office of Madison co., Va.

Rochelle, or **Sainte Anne de Stukley,** a post-village in Shefford co., Quebec, 8 miles N.E. of Waterloo.

Rochelle Park, a post-office of Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 4½ miles E. of Paterson.

Rochemaure, rosh'mōR', a town of France, in Ardèche, near the Rhone, 12 miles S.E. of Privas. Pop. 1195.

Roche Percée (rōsh per-sȧ') **Creek,** Missouri, runs southward through Boone co., and enters the Missouri 9 miles S.W. of Columbia. It is nearly 50 miles long.

Rocheport, rōsh'port, a post-village in Missouri township, Boone co., Mo., on the N. bank of the Missouri River, 10 miles below Boonville, and about 12 miles W. of Columbia. It has a savings-bank, 2 large steam mills, and 5 churches. Pop. 823.

Roche-Posay, LA. See LA ROCHE-POSAY.

Roch'ester, a city of England, co. of Kent, at a railway junction, 28 miles E.S.E. of St. Paul's, London, and 7 miles S.E. of Gravesend. It is situated on the Medway, and, with Chatham on the E. and Stroud on the W., it picturesquely surrounds Chatham Harbor. It has a cathedral, one of the finest specimens of Norman and early English architecture, a grammar-school founded in 1542, St. Catherine's Hospital for Poor Women, founded in 1315, Watt's Hospital, Hayward's House of Industry, a town hall, a custom-house, theatre, assembly-room, two modern forts, several remains of ancient walls, gateways, and monastic structures, and, on a rock rising from the river, majestic ruins of a Norman castle. Coal is extensively imported, and hops are exported. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1881, 21,307; in 1891, 26,309.

Roch'ester, a post-village in Rochester township, Sangamon co., Ill., on the South Fork of the Sangamon River, and on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 7½ miles S.E. of Springfield. Pop. of the township, 1440.

Rochester, a post-village, capital of Fulton co., Ind., in Rochester township, on the outlet of a small lake, and on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 50 miles S.S.E. of Laporte, and 24 miles N. by E. of Logansport. It contains a court-house, 7 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a graded school, and has manufactures of woollen goods, sash, doors, and blinds. Pop. in 1890, 2467; of the township, 5063. The township is bounded on the N. by the Tippecanoe River.

Rochester, a hamlet of Noble co., Ind., on the Elkhart River, about 15 miles W. of Kendallville, and 2 miles S.E. of Ligonier. It has extensive water-power.

Rochester, a post-village in Rochester township, Cedar co., Iowa, on the E. bank of the Cedar River, about 20 miles N. of Muscatine, and 7 miles S. of Tipton. It has a church. Pop. 174; of the township, 726.

Rochester, a post-village of Butler co., Ky., on Green River, about 33 miles N.W. of Bowling Green. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour, lumber, and tobacco.

Rochester, a post-office of Jackson parish, La., about 68 miles E.S.E. of Shreveport.

Rochester, a post-village in Rochester township, Plymouth co., Mass., about 9 miles N.E. of New Bedford, 3 miles from Buzzard's Bay, and 3 miles W. of the Cape Cod Railroad. It contains an academy, lumber-mills, and 5 churches. Pop. of the township, 1001.

Rochester, a post-village in Avon township, Oakland co., Mich., on the Clinton River, 10 miles E. of Pontiac, and 30 miles by rail N. by W. of Detroit. It contains 4 churches, 2 or 3 flour-mills, a foundry, 2 paper-mills, and 2 woollen-mills. Pop. about 1100.

Rochester, a city, the capital of Olmsted co., Minn., is on the South Fork of the Zumbro River, 50 miles by rail W. of Winona, 40 miles E. of Owatonna, and about 40 miles S. of Red Wing. It contains a court-house, a high school, a school-house which cost $80,000, ample water-works, an electric-light system, 3 national banks, 4 newspaper offices, 11 churches, 3 flouring-mills, 3 large grain-elevators, 2 machine-shops, a furnace, and extensive manufactures of carriages, wagons, and butter. Pop. in 1890, 5321.

Rochester, a post-village in Rochester township, Andrew co., Mo., on the Platte River, 15 miles N.N.E of St. Joseph. It has a church, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 218; of the township, 2672.

Rochester, a village of Madison co., Montana, about 80 miles S. by W. of Helena.

Rochester, a post-village in Rochester township, Strafford co., N.H., near the Cocheco River, 10 miles N.N.W. of Dover, 78 miles N. of Boston, and about 30 miles E. by N. of Concord. It is on a branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, is the terminus of the Nashua & Rochester and Portland & Rochester Railroads, and is on the Portsmouth, Great Falls & Conway Railroad. It has several churches, a high school, a national bank, 1 or 2 other banks, a newspaper office, and extensive manufactures of flannel, blankets, shoes, &c. The township contains other villages, named Gonic and East Rochester, and a pop. of 7396.

Rochester, a city, capital of Monroe co., N.Y., and a port of entry, is situated on both sides of the Genesee River, 7 miles above its mouth in Lake Ontario (where is Charlotte, its lake-port), 360 miles by rail N.W. of New York and 76 miles E. of Suspension Bridge. Lat. 43° 8′ 17″ N.; lon. 77° 51′ W. The city is divided in almost equal parts by the Genesee, which here descends 300 feet within 3 miles and has 3 perpendicular falls of 96, 26, and 84 feet respectively. The first of these is located in the heart of the city and affords immense water-power. The second and third occur in a deep ravine a couple of miles farther down the river, the power being largely utilized in varied industries and manufactories. From the upper falls almost to the lake the river flows between precipitous walls of rock ranging from 100 to 300 feet high, presenting some extremely picturesque views.

Rochester covers an area of 20 square miles. The site is quite elevated, the tracks of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad crossing the city at a height of 280 feet above lake-level, and from this the altitude ranges to 440 feet, the highest points being in Mount Hope Cemetery. The city is mostly laid out in squares, with streets generally shaded, and from 66 to upward of 100 feet in width. The principal business thoroughfares are Main, State, St. Paul, Clinton, and Exchange Streets. The first named is in the geographical centre of the city and crosses the others at right angles. It also crosses the river over a handsome substantial bridge, on both sides of which are erected large business blocks. Another remarkable bridge structure is a grand aqueduct of cut stone (848 feet long, with a channel 45 feet wide), supported by 9 arches, by which the Erie Canal crosses the Genesee River. Rochester is noted for its many tall and handsome buildings, among the more noteworthy being the city hall, a handsome edifice of blue limestone, with a tower 175 feet high; the county court-house, of brick, trimmed with limestone, with a tall Ionic portico; the high school, or Free Academy, of brick, with sandstone trimmings; the Arcade, roofed with glass, and containing a number of retail stores and offices; the Powers Building, an immense structure, with a tower 13 stories high, of stone, glass, and iron, containing banks, retail stores, offices, studios, and in the four upper stories a fine art gallery, which is said to have cost the owner between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. Besides these buildings are the Rochester Savings-Bank building, of brown stone, 9 stories high; the German Insurance building, 10 stories; the Wilder building, 11 stories; Powers Hotel, 10 stories; Elwood Block, 8 stories; Ellwanger & Barry building, 10 stories; and the Granite Block, of white marble and brown granite, 13 stories high. In addition to its imposing church edifices, of which there are more than 100, including several French and German, Rochester contains numerous libraries, asylums, homes for children, old women, &c., a State Industrial School with accommodations for 900 boys and 400 girls, the State Hospital for the Insane, the State Deaf-Mute Institute, 4 large hospitals, 35 commodious and well-appointed school-houses, besides the buildings of the University of Rochester and of the Theological Seminary. The University of Rochester is nominally a Baptist institution, was established in 1846, is well endowed, has spacious grounds and buildings, and includes a fine library, one of the best geological collections in the United States, a fine laboratory, &c. The Rochester Theological Seminary is also a flourishing Baptist institution, established in 1850, and has a valuable library, including the entire collection (4600 volumes) of the ecclesiastical historian Neander. Rochester is entered by a network of railways, the principal lines that centre here being the New York Central & Hudson River (with branches N. to Charlotte, the lake-port, W. to Suspension Bridge,

and E. to Auburn), the West Shore, the Northern Central, the Lehigh Valley, the New York, Lake Erie & Western, the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, the Western New York, and the Pennsylvania. There are also smaller roads to minor points, making in all 16 separate lines of railroad within the city. The Erie Canal also furnishes an important channel of trade. The foreign commerce of Rochester, carried on chiefly by the lakes, is extensive, especially the coal output, Canada being largely supplied with coal through this port. Its domestic trade is still larger. Its vast water-power makes it naturally a manufacturing city, and while it holds rank as one of the great flour producers of the world, its manufactures are extensive in other branches, among which the leading are ready-made clothing, the annual value of which is over $20,000,000; boots and shoes, of which there are over 150 factories with an annual product of over $10,000,000; tobacco, cigars, furniture, steam-engines, carriages, agricultural machinery and implements, optical instruments, bank locks, &c. Rochester is also famous for the manufacture of lager beer, there being only two or three other cities in the country where a larger quantity is brewed.

One of the chief industries of Rochester, and for which it is noted the world over, is its nurseries. It has an immense trade in garden-seeds, fruits, plants, and trees. The Reynolds Library, the gift to the city of the late Mortimer F. Reynolds, is among the largest endowed libraries in the United States, its collection of 30,000 volumes being soon to be increased to 100,000. The city has 70 miles of electric street railway. Its streets extend over 240 miles; it has over 2600 manufacturing establishments, employing over 40,000 workmen; capital invested in manufacturing and wholesale trade, $35,000,000; value of manufactured products, $200,000,000 per annum; water-power used in manufacturing, 6000 horse-power; water-power undeveloped, 30,000 horse-power. It sustains 17 banks, 7 daily papers, besides several weekly and monthly publications. The city is divided into 20 wards, and its government is intrusted to a mayor and a board of aldermen, with various heads of departments and a board of education; it has an efficient police system, a paid fire department, a fire and police telegraph, &c.; its streets, stores, and houses are lighted with gas and electricity, and it is fully supplied with water by two systems, separate, but capable of being consolidated into one upon occasion, one of which (operated under the Holly patent) draws its water from the river, the other from Hemlock Lake, 29 miles S. of and 400 feet higher than the city. The first settler came to the site of Rochester as early as 1788, but the settlement did not actually begin until 1810, and it grew very slowly until after the war of 1812; in this year, Colonel Nathaniel Rochester commenced the permanent improvements by the erection of a mill at the Upper Genesee Falls, and partly laid out a village; in 1817, Rochesterville was incorporated, and the city of Rochester in 1834, since which time it has steadily prospered and grown in population, wealth, and importance. Pop. in 1815, 331; in 1820, 1502; in 1830, 9207; in 1840, 20,191; in 1850, 36,403; in 1860, 48,204; in 1870, 62,386; in 1875, 81,813; in 1880, 89,366; in 1890, 133,896; in 1892 (state census), 144,834.

Rochester, a township of Ulster co., N.Y. Pop. 3557.

Rochester, Columbiana co., O. See EAST ROCHESTER.

Rochester, a post-village of Lorain co., O., in Rochester township, 42 miles by rail S.W. of Cleveland, and 20 miles N. of Ashland. Pop. of the township, 691.

Rochester, a hamlet of Noble co., O., in Noble township, near Rochester Station, and about 32 miles N. of Marietta. It has a church.

Rochester, or **Roachester,** a village in Salem township, Warren co., O., near the Little Miami River, 2½ miles by rail N. of Morrow. It has 2 churches. Pop. 155.

Rochester, a post-borough in Rochester township, Beaver co., Pa., on the N. bank of the Ohio River, and the E. bank of the Beaver River, at its mouth, 26 miles N.W. of Pittsburg, and 2 miles S. of New Brighton. It is on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, at its junction with the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. A bridge over the Beaver River connects Rochester with Bridgewater. It has 2 banks, 8 churches, and manufactures of carriages, coffins, tumblers, &c. Pop. in 1890, 3649; of the township, additional, 1012.

Rochester, a post-village in Rochester township, Windsor co., Vt., among the Green Mountains, on a branch of the White River, about 20 miles N.N.E. of Rutland. Pop. of the township, 1444.

Rochester, a post-village in Rochester township, Racine co., Wis., on the Fox River at the mouth of the Muskego River, 24 miles W. of Racine, and about 26 miles S.W. of Milwaukee. It has water-power, and contains 2 churches, the Rochester Seminary, 2 flouring-mills, a foundry, and 2 carriage-factories. Pop. 392; of township, 844.

Roch'ester, or **Belle River,** a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 208 miles S.W. of Toronto. It has grist- and carding-mills, several hotels, and stores. Pop. 300.

Rochester Depot, Lorain co., O. See ROCHESTER.

Rochester Mills, a post-village of Indiana co., Pa in Canoe township, about 40 miles N.W. of Altoona. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill.

Rochetta del Tanaro, ro-kĕt'tâ dĕl tâ-nâ'ro, a town of Italy, 9 miles E.S.E. of Asti. Pop. 3270.

Roch'ford, a town of England, co. of Essex, 15½ miles S.E. of Chelmsford. Pop. of parish, 1589.

Roch'ford, a mining post-village of Pennington co., S.D., in the Black Hills, on Rapid Creek, about 20 miles S. of Deadwood.

Rochlitz, rok'lits, a town of Saxony, on the Mulde, 16 miles N.N.W. of Chemnitz. Pop. 5769. It has manufactures of merinoes.

Rochlitz, a town of Bohemia, 34 miles N. of Bidschow. Pop. 2067.

Rock, the southwesternmost county of Minnesota, borders on Iowa. Area, about 480 square miles. It is drained by Rock River and by Beaver and Channarambe Creeks. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. The staple products are Indian corn, wheat, oats, and grass. The greater part of this county is prairie. It is traversed by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroads. Capital, Luverne. Pop. in 1870, 138; in 1880, 3669; in 1890, 6817.

Rock, a county in the S. part of Wisconsin, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is intersected by Rock River, which divides it into nearly equal parts, and is also drained by Sugar and Turtle Creeks. The surface is undulating, and diversified with beautiful scenery. The soil is very fertile. This county contains extensive prairies, and is liberally supplied with hard timber. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Good Silurian limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Janesville. Pop. in 1870, 39,030; in 1880, 38,823; in 1890, 43,220.

Rock, a post-office of Yolo co., Cal.

Rock, a post-office of Pope co., Ill.

Rock, a post-hamlet in Lincoln township, Cerro Gordo co., Iowa, on Lime Creek, about 11 miles N.W. of Mason City. It has 2 churches.

Rock, a township of Lyon co., Iowa. Pop. 197. It contains Rock Rapids.

Rock, a township of Mitchell co., Iowa. Pop. 628.

Rock, a township of Sioux co., Iowa. Pop. 88.

Rock, a township of Woodbury co., Iowa. Pop. 84.

Rock, a post-office of Cowley co., Kansas, 30 miles S.E. of Wichita.

Rock, a township of Marshall co., Kansas. Pop. 540.

Rock, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Plymouth. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, packing-boxes, staves, &c.

Rock, a township of Jefferson co., Mo. Pop. 2896.

Rock, a post-office of Hamilton co., Neb.

Rock, a post-office of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Schuylkill & Susquehanna Railroad, 47 miles N.E. of Harrisburg.

Rock, a township of Rock co., Wis. Pop. 1019.

Rock'abe'ma, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me., on Rockabema Lake, 26 miles W. by N. of Houlton.

Rock'all, a lofty and rocky islet of the Atlantic, 150 miles W. of St. Kilda, in lat. 57° 36′ N., lon. 13° 41′ W. It is inhabited only by sea-birds, and is surrounded by breakers, but is visited by fishermen.

Rock'alo, a post-office of Heard co., Ga.

Rock'away, a post-village in Rockaway township, Morris co., N.J., on a river of the same name, on the Morris Canal and the Morris & Essex division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 9 miles N. by W. of Morristown, and 3 miles N.E. of Dover. It has 3 churches, a rolling-mill, an iron-foundry, a forge, and a grist-mill. The township contains mines of iron and a village named Mount Hope. Pop. of the township, 6033.

Rockaway, a fashionable watering-place in Hempstead township, Queens co., N.Y., on the Atlantic, and on the Southern Railroad of Long Island, 18 miles from Brooklyn. It contains numerous hotels and 4 churches. The name of its post-office was changed from Rockaway to Lawrence

Station in 1876. Near here is Rockaway Beach, a long, narrow sand-bar or peninsula, which separates Jamaica Bay from the sea. Steamboats ply between Rockaway and New York City.

Rockaway, a post-office and station of Seneca co., O., on the Mansfield, Coldwater & Lake Michigan Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Tiffin.

Rockaway Beach, a station of the Long Island Railroad, 26½ miles E. of Brooklyn.

Rockaway Beach. See ROCKAWAY.

Rockaway River, New Jersey, intersects Morris co. with a very sinuous course. It runs eastward and southeastward, passes Dover and Boonton, and enters the Passaic River about 10 miles N.W. of Newark.

Rock Bluff, a post-village of Cass co., Neb., on or near the Missouri River, about 40 miles below Omaha. It is 7 miles S. of Plattsmouth. It has 2 churches.

Rock Bot'tom, a post-hamlet in Stow township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Assabet River, and on the Marlborough Branch of the Fitchburg Railroad, about 25 miles W. by N. of Boston. It has a church and a manufactory of flannel.

Rock Branch, a post-office of Woodbury co., Iowa.

Rock'bridge, a county in the W. central part of Virginia, has an area of about 750 square miles. It is a part of the Great Valley of Virginia, and is bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge. It is drained by the North, Calf Pasture, South, and James Rivers. The surface is diversified, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the chestnut, maple, oak, tulip-tree, &c. Among its physical features is the celebrated Natural Bridge, which is near the James River and crosses Cedar Creek by a rocky arch about 200 feet high. The soil is fertile, and is partly based on good Silurian limestone. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and cattle are the staple products. The James River Canal passes through the southern part and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad traverse this county, both of which connect with Lexington, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 16,058; in 1880, 20,003; in 1890, 23,062.

Rockbridge, Greene co., Ill. See SHEFFIELD.

Rockbridge, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ky., 20 miles S.S.E. of Glasgow. It has a church.

Rockbridge, a post-hamlet of Ozark co., Mo., 60 miles S.E. of Marshfield. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Rockbridge, Hocking co., O. See MILLVILLE.

Rockbridge, a post-hamlet in Rockbridge township, Richland co., Wis., on Pine River, about 60 miles W.N.W. of Madison, and 9 miles S. of Richland Centre. It has a lumber-mill. The township has a remarkable natural bridge and a tunnel or arch where Pine River passes through a hill. The top of the bridge is about 60 feet above the water. Pop. of the township, 1132.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, a post-office and watering-place of Rockbridge co., Va., 38 miles S.W. of Staunton, and 6 miles S. of Goshen Station. Here are medicinal springs.

Rockbridge Baths, a post-office and summer resort of Rockbridge co., Va., 10 miles S. of Goshen. It has 2 churches, a hotel, and a flour-mill.

Rockbridge Mills, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Mo., 5 miles S. of Columbia. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Rock Camp, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., O., 9 miles E. of Ironton. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Rock Camp, a post-office of Monroe co., W. Va.

Rock Castle, kas'sel, a county in the S.E. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 280 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Rock Castle River, and also drained by Dick's River. The surface is hilly and mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal. It is intersected by a branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and by the Kentucky Central Railroad. Capital, Mount Vernon. Pop. in 1870, 7145 in 1880, 9670; in 1890, 9841.

Rock Castle, a post-hamlet of Trigg co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, about 44 miles E.S.E. of Paducah.

Rock Castle, a post-hamlet of Patrick co., Va., about 54 miles W.N.W. of Danville.

Rock Castle, a post-office of Mason co., W. Va., about 32 miles N.W. of Charleston.

Rock Castle River, Kentucky, drains part of Jackson co., runs in a S.S.W. direction, and forms the boundary between the cos. of Laurel and Pulaski until it enters the Cumberland River. It is nearly 65 miles long.

Rock Castle Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Pulaski co., Ky., on Rock Castle River, 23 miles E. of Somerset.

Rock Cave, Upshur co., W. Va. See CENTREVILLE.

Rock City, Stephenson co., Ill. See ROCK RUN.

Rock City, a station in Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Olean, Bradford & Warren Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Olean. Near this place is a group of rocks arranged by nature like the buildings of a town, with regular streets, and covering about 100 acres.

Rock City, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Milan township, about 20 miles S. of Hudson. It has a church, and manufactures of flour, shoes, and wagons.

Rock City Falls, a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., on Kayaderosseras Creek, 6 miles N.W. of Ballston, and about 32 miles N. by W. of Albany. It has 2 churches, and 3 paper-mills which manufacture manila and printing papers.

Rock Cliff, a post-office of Saguache co., Col.

Rock Creek, California, runs S.W. between Butte and Tehama cos., and enters the Sacramento River.

Rock Creek, Illinois, rises in Carroll co., runs southwestward in Whiteside co., and enters Rock River.

Rock Creek, Indiana, rises in Cass co., runs westward, and enters the Wabash River in Carroll co.

Rock Creek rises in Montgomery co., Md., runs southward through the District of Columbia, and enters the Potomac River at the upper part of Washington, forming the boundary between that city and Georgetown.

Rock Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Adams co., runs southward into Maryland, and enters the Monocacy River.

Rock Creek, Wyoming, runs northwestward through the Laramie Plains, and enters the Medicine Bow River in Carbon co. Its source is near Rock Creek Station on the Union Pacific Railroad. Length, about 80 miles.

Rock Creek, a post-office of Colbert co., Ala.

Rock Creek, a post-village of Pike co., Ark., 35 miles S.W. of Hot Springs. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Rock Creek, a hamlet of Murray co., Ga., 15 miles E. of Dalton.

Rock Creek, a post-office of Owyhee co., Idaho.

Rock Creek, a post-township of Carroll co., Ill. It contains a village named Lanark. Pop. of township, 2056.

Rock Creek, township, Hancock co., Ill. Pop. 1201.

Rock Creek, a township of Hardin co., Ill. Pop. 856.

Rock Creek, a township of Bartholomew co., Ind. Pop. 1203.

Rock Creek, township, Carroll co., Ind. Pop. 1316.

Rock Creek, a post-hamlet in Rock Creek township, Huntington co., Ind., 10 miles S.E. of Huntington. It has 2 churches, a pump-factory, and a saw-mill. The township is drained by the Wabash River. Pop. 1639.

Rock Creek, a township of Wells co., Ind. Pop. 1326.

Rock Creek, a township of Jasper co., Iowa. P. 576.

Rock Creek, a post-office of Mitchell co., Iowa, about 15 miles N.E. of Mason City.

Rock Creek, township, Butler co., Kansas. Pop. 437.

Rock Creek, township, Coffey co., Kansas. Pop. 312.

Rock Creek, township, Cowley co., Kansas. Pop. 659.

Rock Creek, a post-office of Jefferson co., Kansas, in Rock Creek township, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 15 miles N.N.E. of Topeka. Pop. of township, 1147.

Rock Creek, a township of Nemaha co., Kansas. Pop. 1135. It contains Sabetha.

Rock Creek, a township of Pottawatomie co., Kansas Pop. 714. It contains Westmoreland.

Rock Creek, township, Wabaunsee co., Kan. P. 133.

Rock Creek, a post-office of Pine co., Minn., on the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, 59 miles N. of St. Paul. Pop. of Rock Creek township, 69.

Rock Creek, a station in Jackson co., Mo., on the Wyandotte, Kansas City & Northwestern Railroad, 6 miles E. of Kansas City.

Rock Creek, a post-office of Alamance co., N.C.

Rock Creek, township, Guilford co., N.C. Pop. 1082.

Rock Creek, a township of Wilkes co., N.C. P. 960.

Rock Creek, Ashtabula co., O. See MORGAN.

Rock Creek, a post-office in McMinn co., Tenn.

Rock Creek, a post-office of Stevens co., Washington.

Rock Creek, a township of Dunn co., Wis. P. 531.

Rock Creek, a post-office of Albany co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 50 miles N.N.W. of Laramie.

Rock Cut, a post-office of Iredell co., N.C.

Rock'dale, a county in the N. central part of Georgia has an area of about 126 square miles. It is drained by the Ocmulgee River. The surface is hilly or uneven. The soil is partly fertile. This county is traversed in a southeasterly direction by the Georgia Railroad, which connects with Conyers, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 6838; in 1890, 6813.

Rockdale, a post-office of Randolph co., Ala

Rockdale, a post-hamlet of Dubuque co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, 2 miles below Dubuque. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Rockdale, a post-hamlet of Owen co., Ky., 16 miles N. of Frankfort. It has a church and a distillery.

Rockdale, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md.

Rockdale, a post-village of Chenango co., N.Y., on the Unadilla River, and on the New Berlin Branch of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, about 32 miles E.N.E. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a creamery.

Rockdale, a hamlet of Chester co., Pa., about 37 miles W. by N. of Philadelphia.

Rockdale, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 1664.

Rockdale, a village in Aston township, Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, and on Chester Creek, 20 miles S.W. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, a cotton-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Rockdale, a station on the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles E.N.E. of Mercersburg, Pa.

Rockdale, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and on the Lehigh River, 12½ miles above Allentown.

Rockdale, a post-village of Milam co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 61 miles E.N.E. of Austin. It has several churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a seminary. Pop. about 1500.

Rockdale Mills, a post-hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., on the Housatonic Railroad, about 7 miles S.W. of Lenox. It has a flour-mill.

Rockdale Mills, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., about 15 miles E. by N. of Brookville. It has several stores, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. about 100.

Rockdale Paper-Mills, a post-village of Rockdale co., Ga., 2 miles from Conyers. It has a paper-mill, and manufactures of flour, lumber, &c.

Rock Dell, a post-village and township of Olmsted co., Minn., 14 miles S.W. of Rochester. Pop. of township, 1010.

Rock Elm, a post-office of Charlevoix co., Mich.

Rock Elm, a post-township of Pierce co., Wis. Pop. 799. It contains Rock Elm Centre.

Rock Elm Centre, a post-hamlet of Pierce co., Wis., in Rock Elm township, about 22 miles N.E. of Red Wing. It has 2 churches.

Rockenhausen, rok'kẹn-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 13 miles N. of Kaiserslautern. Pop. 1852.

Rock E'non Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Frederick co., Va., on the Great North Mountain, 15 miles N.W. of Winchester. It has a hotel and mineral springs.

Rock Fall, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Conn., on the New Haven, Middletown & Willimantic Railroad, about 3 miles S.W. of Middletown.

Rock Falls, a post-village in Coloma township, Whiteside co., Ill., on Rock River, nearly opposite Sterling, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 20 miles W. by N. of Amboy, and 77 miles W. of Aurora. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a church, a chair-factory, a mitten-factory, a planing-mill, and several factories. P. 894.

Rock Falls, a post-village in Falls township, Cerro Gordo co., Iowa, on Shell Rock River, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 24 miles W.N.W. of Charles City, and 9 miles N.E. of Mason City. It has a church, a newspaper office, and 1 or 2 mills. Pop. 350.

Rock Falls, a post-hamlet in Sand Beach township, Huron co., Mich., on Lake Huron, 58 miles N. of Port Huron. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Rock Falls, a post-hamlet of Phelps co., Neb., on Spring Creek, 30 miles S. of Plum Creek Railroad Station. It has a church.

Rock Falls, a post-hamlet of Erath co., Tex., 8 miles E. of Stephensville.

Rock Falls, a post-village of Dunn co., Wis., on Rock Creek, about 1 mile S. of the Chippewa River, and about 12 miles S.W. of Eau Claire. It has a flour-mill.

Rock Farm, a post-village of Russell co., Va., 1½ miles S. of Clinch River, and 28 miles N.W. of Abingdon. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Rock'field, a post-village of Carroll co., Ind., on the Wabash Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Logansport. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and a saw-mill. Pop. 289.

Rockfield, a post-village of Warren co., Ky., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Bowling Green. It has several stores.

Rockfield, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 22 miles N.N.W. of Milwaukee.

Rock Fish, township, Cumberland co., N.C. P. 2982.

Rock'fish, a post-township of Duplin co., N.C. Pop. 1380. It contains a village named Rose Hill, and abounds with forests of pine, cypress, ash, &c.

Rockfish Creek, Cumberland co., N.C., runs E., and enters the Cape Fear River 12 miles below Fayetteville.

Rockfish Depot, a post-office and station of Nelson co., Va., on Rockfish Creek and the Virginia Midland Railroad, 23 miles S.W. of Charlottesville. Here is a church.

Rockfish Gap, Virginia, a pass through the Blue Ridge where the latter is crossed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, about 16 miles S.E. of Staunton.

Rock'ford, a post-village, capital of Coosa co., Ala., about 40 miles N. by E. of Montgomery. It is surrounded by a hilly country, in which granite and marble are found. It has a church.

Rockford, a flourishing city of Illinois, the capital of Winnebago co., is situated on the Rock River at the convergence of four trunk railroad lines, having 75 trains daily, 93 miles W.N.W. of Chicago, and about 20 miles S. by W. of Beloit, Wis. It contains 35 commodious churches, a school system embracing 74 public schools, a state and 7 national banks, 29 incorporated furniture companies, an elegant hotel erected at a cost of $250,000, a fine government building ($100,000), a public library of 18,500 volumes, and manufactures of cottons, woollens, paper, watches, iron products and machinery, farming utensils, brewery products, &c. Its manufacturing establishments number about 200 and give employment to about 12,000 hands. Thirty-two miles of electric railway traverse its streets, and 7 artesian wells afford an abundance of excellent water. Three daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 13,129; in 1890, 23,584.

Rockford, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ind., on the Driftwood or East Fork of White River, and 16 miles by rail S. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Rockford, a post-village in Rockford township, Floyd co., Iowa, on the Shell Rock River, at the mouth of Lime Creek, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Mason City, and about 15 miles W. of Charles City. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a high school, 2 churches, 2 flouring-mills, &c. Pop. about 800; of the township in 1890, 1010.

Rockford, township, Pottawattamie co., Iowa. P. 911.

Rockford, a post-office of Bourbon co., Kansas, about 16 miles W. by S. of Fort Scott.

Rockford, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas. Pop. 798. It contains El Paso.

Rockford, a post-village in Algoma township, Kent co., Mich., on Rouge River, and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 14 miles N.N.E. of Grand Rapids. It has a banking-house, a money-order post-office, a newspaper office, a union school, 3 churches, 2 grist-mills, a lumber-mill, a foundry and machine-shop, and a sash- and blind-factory. Pop. about 900.

Rockford, a post-village in Rockford township, Wright co., Minn., on the left bank of Crow River, just below the junction of its two forks, about 25 miles W.N.W. of Minneapolis, and 10 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has a grist-mill and a woollen-factory. Pop. 250; of the township, 794.

Rockford, a hamlet of Cass co., Mo., about 45 miles S.S.E. of Kansas City.

Rockford, a post-office of Lincoln co., Mo.

Rockford, a hamlet of Elkhorn co., Neb., on Elkhorn River, ½ mile from O'Neill City. It has a church.

Rockford, a post-hamlet of Surry co., N.C., in Rockford township, on the Yadkin River, about 75 miles N. of Charlotte. It has a church and 2 tobacco-factories. Pop. of the township, 890.

Rockford, a post-hamlet of Blount co., Tenn., on the Knoxville & Charleston Railroad, about 10 miles S. by W. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a cotton-factory.

Rockford, a post-office of Washington co., Va.

Rockford, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., W. Va., 12 miles S. of Clarksburg. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Rockford, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, 9 miles from Waterford. Pop. 100.

Rock Glen, Pennsylvania. See FALLS RUN CITY.

Rock Grove, a post-village in Rock Grove township, Stephenson co., Ill., about 14 miles N.N.E. of Freeport. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1096.

Rock Grove, a township of Floyd co., Iowa. Pop. 713, exclusive of Nora Springs.

Rock Hall, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Md., on the E. shore of Chesapeake Bay, 24 miles E.S.E. of Baltimore. It has a church and an oyster-fishery.

Rockhamp'ton, a town of Australia, in Queensland, on Fitzroy River, 45 miles from its mouth, and 420 miles N.W. of Brisbane. It is a terminus of the Great Northern Railway. Pop. 8052.

Rock Ha'ven, a post-hamlet of Meade co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 2 miles from Muldraugh Station, and about 32 miles S.W. of Louisville. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a flour-mill.

Rock Hill, a post-office of Benton co., Miss.

Rock Hill, a post-office of St. Louis co., Mo.

Rock Hill, Belmont co., O. See KENNON.

Rock Hill, a township of Bucks co., Pa. Pop. 3363.

Rockhill, a station in Bucks co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 35 miles N. of Philadelphia.

Rock Hill, Huntingdon co., Pa. See ORBISONIA.

Rock Hill, a post-hamlet in Conestoga township, Lancaster co., Pa., 3 miles from Safe Harbor. It has a flour-mill and a cigar-factory.

Rock Hill, a post-village in Catawba township, York co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 26 miles S.S.W. of Charlotte, N.C., and 19 miles N.N.E. of Chester. It has a newspaper office, an academy, 5 churches, and an important cotton-trade. Pop. (1890) 2744.

Rock Hill, a post-office of Williamson co., Tenn.

Rock Hill, a post-hamlet of Collin co., Tex., about 32 miles N. of Dallas.

Rock'holds, a post-office of Whitley co., Ky.

Rock House, a post-office of Letcher co., Ky.

Rock'house, a post-office and summer resort of Hocking co., O., in Laurel township, 12 miles S.W. of Logan.

Rockhouse, a post-office of Fayette co., Tex.

Rockhouse, a post-office of Russell co., Va.

Rock'ingham, the most southeastern county of New Hampshire, borders on Massachusetts. Area, about 700 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and is drained by the Lamprey and Piscataqua Rivers and other small streams. The surface is hilly, diversified with numerous lakes, and extensively covered with forests of the oak, beech, ash, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is mostly productive. Hay, butter, potatoes, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. This county is intersected by several branches of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and by the Concord & Montreal Railroad. Capitals, Exeter and Portsmouth. Pop. in 1870, 47,297; in 1880, 49,064; in 1890, 49,650.

Rockingham, a county in the N. part of North Carolina, bordering on Virginia, has an area of about 608 square miles. It is intersected by the Dan River, and also drained by the Mayo and Haw Rivers. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, oats, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, and the Roanoke & Southern Railroad. Capital, Wentworth. Pop. in 1870, 15,708; in 1880, 21,744; in 1890, 25,363.

Rockingham, a county in the N.W. part of Virginia, has an area of about 883 square miles. It is intersected by the Shenandoah River, and also drained by the North Fork of that river. The Blue Ridge extends along the S.E. border of this county, which is a part of the Great Valley of Virginia, and is bounded on the W. by another mountain-ridge. The surface is finely diversified, and extensively covered with forests of the oak, hickory, chestnut, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has an abundance of good limestone. It is traversed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Harrisonburg. Pop. in 1870, 23,668; in 1880, 29,567; in 1890, 31,299.

Rockingham, a township of Scott co., Iowa. Pop. 318.

Rockingham, a post-office of Ray co., Mo.

Rockingham, a post-village, capital of Richmond co., N.C., in Rockingham township, and on the Carolina Central Railroad, 71 miles E.S.E. of Charlotte, about 50 miles W. by S. of Fayetteville, and 5 miles E. of the Pedee or Yadkin River. It has an academy, 2 newspaper offices, 2 churches, and a cotton-mill. Pop. about 800.

Rockingham, a post-hamlet and township of Windham co., Vt., on Williams River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 5 miles N. of Bellows Falls. It is bounded on the E. by the Connecticut River. It contains a bank, an academy, a newspaper office, 3 paper-mills, and 2 woollen-mills. Pop. of the township, including Bellows Falls, 3797. It also contains a village named Saxton's River.

Rockingham Bay, a spacious and beautiful harbor on the N.E. coast of Australia, in lat. 18° 10′ E.

Rock Island, a county in the N.W. part of Illinois, bordering on Iowa, has an area of about 440 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.W. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by Rock River, which enters the Mississippi in this county. The surface is moderately uneven. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products, and bituminous coal is one of the chief articles of export. Limestone is abundant here. This county is traversed by a number of railroads. Capital, Rock Island. Pop. in 1870, 29,783; in 1880, 38,302; in 1890, 41,917.

Rock Island, a city of Illinois, the capital of Rock Island co., is situated on the Mississippi River, opposite Davenport, Iowa, with which it is connected by a noble double-decked iron bridge for railway trains and carriages, erected by the United States government, at a cost of about $1,300,000. By railroad this city is 244 miles N. of St. Louis, and 182 miles W. by S. of Chicago. It is on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and is a terminus or important point of several other railways. In the river opposite the upper portion of the city is the island from which it derives its name and which is noted as the site of an important government armory and arsenal, in the erection of which over $10,000,000 has been expended. Its shops embrace 10 massive stone structures devoted to the manufacture of arms and military equipments, is thickly wooded, with handsome, park-like drives, and is connected by bridges with the three cities of Rock Island, Davenport, and Moline. A system of electric street-cars extends over the island and bridges to these cities. The main and navigable channel of the Mississippi is on the N. (Iowa) side of the island; on the S. (Illinois) side is an extensive dam which supplies power to the arsenal and also to the manufacturing establishments of Moline. The city of Rock Island contains a court-house, 23 churches, 7 graded schools, a high school, Augustana College and Theological Seminary, 4 banks, 2 daily, 1 semi-weekly, and 3 weekly newspapers, and several monthly periodicals. Its leading industries are 3 saw-mills, a plough-factory, stove-works, a carriage-factory, sash- and door-factories, &c., besides which there are numerous wholesale and retail stores. It is provided with gas- and electric-lighting plants. Pop. in 1890, 13,634; in 1894, about 20,000.

Rock Island, a village of Perry co., Ind., on the Ohio River, about 3 miles E. of Cannelton. Pop. 241.

Rock Island, a station in Clackamas co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 25 miles S. of Portland.

Rock Island, a post-hamlet of White co., Tenn., on the Caney Fork of the Cumberland River, about 66 miles E.S.E. of Nashville.

Rock Island, a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, on the Massawippi Valley Railway, 1 mile from Stanstead. It contains 3 large boot- and shoe-factories, 2 iron-foundries, a soap-factory, a printing-office, and about 12 stores. There are mineral springs in the vicinity. Pop. 800.

Rock Lake, Jefferson co., Wis., is about 7 miles N.W. of Jefferson. It is nearly 3 miles long.

Rock Lake, a post-office of Lyon co., Minn.

Rock Lake, a post-office of Wayne co., Pa., about 16 miles N.N.E. of Carbondale.

Rock'land, a county in the S.E. part of New York, bordering on New Jersey, has an area of nearly 200 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Hudson River (here called Tappan Bay), and also drained by the Ramapo and Hackensack Rivers, which rise in it. The surface is mostly hilly or mountainous. The western part is occupied by the Ramapo Mountains, which are steep, rocky, and barren. Hay, butter, and Indian corn are the staple products. The rocks found near the surface are granite, gneiss, limestone, and red sandstone, which is a good material for building. This county is intersected by the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the New Jersey & New York Railroad, the Sterling Mountain Railroad, and the West Shore Railroad. Capital, New City. Pop. in 1870, 25,213; in 1875, 26,951; in 1880, 27,690; in 1890, 35,162.

Rockland, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., on Brandywine Creek, 1 mile from Dupont, which is 7 miles N. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches.

Rockland, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ill., on Lake Michigan, and on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, 5½ miles S. of Waukegan. It has a church.

Rockland, a post-hamlet in Blue River township, Henry co., Ind., 6 miles N.E. of New Castle. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Rockland, a hamlet of Warren co., Ky., on Big Barren River, 10 miles N.W. of Bowling Green. It has quarries of good limestone.

Rockland, a city, the capital of Knox co., Me., is situated on the W. shore of Penobscot Bay, about 10 miles from the ocean, and 40 miles E.S.E. of Augusta. It is 49 miles E.N.E. of Bath, with which it is connected by the Knox & Lincoln division of the Maine Central Railroad. Steamboats plying between Boston and Bangor touch at its wharves, and it is the terminus of a dozen steamboat lines connecting with adjacent islands and coastwise towns. Rockland contains 9 churches, a county court-house of brick and granite, costing about $80,000, a granite post-office and custom-house erected at a cost of about $175,000, a public library, 3 national banks, a state bank, a savings-bank, a system of graded schools, and printing-offices which issue a daily and 3 or 4 weekly newspapers. Water is brought to this city by costly water-works from a lake 9 miles distant. Rockland has an iron-foundry, several machine-shops, a brass-foundry, and numerous lime-kilns, the city being the largest producer of lime in the country. Ship-building is also carried on here. About 1,500,000 casks of good lime are annually exported from this port. Here are large quarries of excellent granite, which have supplied material for the custom-house of St. Louis and the post-offices of New York and Cincinnati. An electric railroad traverses the principal streets of the city and connects it with other towns of the county, the plant also furnishing light and power to three towns. This town was incorporated in 1848, and chartered as a city in 1854. Pop. in 1860, 7316; in 1870, 7074; in 1880, 7599; in 1890, 8174.

Rockland, a post-village in Rockland township, Plymouth co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 19½ miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has a savings-bank, a newspaper office, 3 churches, and extensive manufactories of boots and shoes. Pop. of township in 1890, 5213.

Rockland, a post-village in Rockland township, Ontonagon co., Mich., near the Ontonagon River, 12 miles S.E. of Ontonagon village, and about 44 miles S.W. of Houghton. It has rich copper-mines, 3 churches, and a brewery. Pop. of the township, 1005.

Rockland, a post-village in Rockland township, Sullivan co., N.Y., on Beaver Kill Creek, and on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 57 miles N.W. of Middletown. It is often called Westfield Flats, but the name of its post-office is Rockland. It has 2 tanneries, 2 hotels, 5 stores, a grist-mill, and about 30 houses. The township contains a village named Morsston Depot. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2868.

Rockland, Washington co., O. See CEDARVILLE.

Rockland, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 1451.

Rockland, a post-village in Rockland township, Venango co., Pa., about 12 miles S.S.E. of Franklin, and 3 miles N. of Rockland Station. The township is on the Alleghany River, contains Scrub Grass, and has a pop. of 2068.

Rockland, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 16 miles N.N.W. of Parker, and 3 miles S. of the village of Rockland.

Rockland, a post-village in Scituate township, Providence co., R.I., about 15 miles W.S.W. of Providence. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a cotton-mill. Pop. 331.

Rockland, a township of Brown co., Wis. Pop. 806.

Rockland, a village of Klikitat co., Washington, on the Columbia, opposite The Dalles.

Rockland, a post-office and station of La Crosse co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 19 miles E. of La Crosse.

Rockland, a township of Manitowoc co., Wis. P. 1143.

Rockland, a post-village in Russell co., Ontario, on the river Ottawa, 26 miles below Ottawa. Pop. 130.

Rockland, a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, on the Petitcodiac River, 3 miles from Dorchester. Pop. 100.

Rockland Lake, a post-village in Clarkstown township, Rockland co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, 4 miles N. of Nyack, and 30 miles above New York. It has a church, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Pop. 510. Here is Rockland Lake, 3 miles in circuit, from which 200,000 tons of ice are exported annually.

Rockland Mills, a hamlet of Metcalfe co., Ky., about 46 miles E. of Bowling Green. Here are a flour-mill and a aw-mill.

Rocklane, Johnson co., Ind. See CLARKSBURG.

Rock Lev'el, a post-office of Rockingham co., N.C.

Rock Lick, a post-hamlet of Breckenridge co., Ky., 13 miles S. of Hardinsburg. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Rock Lick, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., 4 miles N. of Cameron Station. It has a church.

Rock'lin, a post-village of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of Sacramento, and 14 miles S.W. of Auburn. It has a church, large granite-quarries, an engine-house, and a machine-shop. Pop. 542.

Rock'lin, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on Middle River, 6½ miles from Glengarry. Pop. 130.

Rock'mart, a post-village of Polk co., Ga., on the Cherokee Railroad, 23 miles S.W. of Cartersville. It has a high school and 2 churches.

Rock Mills, a post-village of Randolph co., Ala., about 44 miles N. of Opelika. It has several churches, a cotton-factory, a tannery, a pottery, and a flour-mill.

Rock Mills, a hamlet of Fayette co., O., 8 miles S. of Washington. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Rock Point, a hamlet of Madison co., Mo., 4 miles from Marquand. It has a church.

Rock Point, a post-village of Jackson co., Oregon, on Rogue River, 13 miles N.W. of Jacksonville. Gold and silver are found near this place. Pop. 100.

Rock Point, a post-village in Big Beaver township, Beaver co., Pa., on the Beaver River, 1 mile from Clinton, and 12 miles S. of New Castle. It has 2 churches.

Rock'port, a station of Hot Spring co., Ark., on the Hot Springs Railroad, about 1½ miles from Malvern, which is the capital of the county. It is about 45 miles S.W. of Little Rock.

Rockport, a post-hamlet of Mendocino co., Cal., on the Pacific coast, about 55 miles N. by W. of Ukiah. It has a hotel and a general store.

Rockport, a post-village in Atlas township, Pike co., Ill., on the Quincy, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, 7½ miles N.N.E. of Louisiana, Mo., and about 3 miles from the Mississippi River. It has 2 churches and 1 or 2 mills.

Rockport, a post-village, capital of Spencer co., Ind., in Ohio township, on the Ohio River, 44 miles above Evansville. By land it is about 33 miles E. by S. of Evansville, and 18 miles W. of Cannelton. It is built on a high bluff, and is on the Cincinnati, Rockport & Southwestern Railroad. It contains 8 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, a machine-shop, 2 grist-mills, a candy-factory, and 2 carriage-factories. Pop. in 1890, 2314.

Rockport, a post-office of Rooks co., Kansas.

Rockport, a post-village of Ohio co., Ky., on Green River, and on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 117 miles S.W. of Louisville. It has 3 churches, an academy, a foundry, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 400. Steamboats ascend the river to this point.

Rockport, a post-village in Camden township, Knox co., Me., on the W. shore of Penobscot Bay, 7 miles N. by E. of Rockland. It has 3 churches and a savings-bank. Here are quarries of limestone, large quantities of which are burned.

Rockport, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in a small township of its own name, on the Atlantic Ocean, and on the Gloucester Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 36 miles N.E. of Boston, and about 1 mile W. of Cape Ann. It contains 7 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a cotton-factory, and quarries of granite, of which large quantities are exported. The township contains a summer resort named Pigeon Cove. Pop. of the township, 4480.

Rockport, a post-office of Copiah co., Miss.

Rockport, a post-village, capital of Atchison co., Mo., in Tarkio township, about 1 mile E. of the Nishnabatona, 64 miles N.N.W. of St. Joseph, and 10 miles E. of Brownville, Neb. It has 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, a banking-house, 3 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. 715.

Rockport, a hamlet of Warren co., N.J., in Mansfield township, 3 miles S.W. of Hackettstown. It has a church and an academy. Pop. 125.

Rockport, a post-village in Rockport township, Cuyahoga co., O., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 6 miles W.S.W. of Cleveland. It has several churches. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, and intersected by Rocky River. Pop. of the village, about 1100; of the township (1890), 3205.

Rockport, a post-hamlet of Carbon co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 15 miles N. of Mauch Chunk. It has 2 churches.

Rockport, a post-village of Hanson co., S.D., on the Dakota River, about 60 miles N.N.W. of Yankton.

Rockport, Aransas co., Tex. See ARANSAS PASS.

Rockport, a post-hamlet of Summit co., Utah, 16 miles S. of Echo Station.

Rockport, a post-village of Wood co., W. Va., about 16 miles S. of Parkersburg. It has several stores and other business concerns. Pop. about 200.

Rock'port, a seaport of New Brunswick, co. of Westmoreland, on the W. side of Cumberland Basin. Pop. 100.

Rock'port, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, on the St. Lawrence, 11 miles S.S.W. of Mallorytown. Pop. 125.

Rockport Mine, a station in Ohio co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 115½ miles S.W. of Louisville.

Rock Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet of Dade co., Mo., 30 miles W.N.W. of Springfield. It has a church and a pottery.

Rock Prairie, a post-office of Rock co., Wis., about 37 miles S.E. of Madison.

Rock Rap'ids, a post-village, capital of Lyon co., Iowa, on the Rock River, 22 miles W. of Sibley. It has a newspaper office and several hotels and stores. Pop. 1394.

Rock Ridge, a post-office of Douglas co., Col.

Rock Rift, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on the Delaware River, and on the Oswego Midland Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Walton.

Rock River, Iowa and Minn. See INYAN REAKAH.

Rock River, Tennessee. See ROCKY RIVER.

Rock River rises in Washington co., Wis., and runs southward through Dodge co. After it has intersected Jefferson co. with a very sinuous course, it flows southward through Rock co., and crosses the N. boundary of Illinois. It subsequently runs southwestward, intersects the cos. of Winnebago, Ogle, Lee, Whitesides, and Rock Island of Illinois, and enters the Mississippi River 3 miles below the city of Rock Island. It is about 375 miles long. The largest towns on its banks are Watertown, Janesville, Beloit, Rockford, Dixon, and Sterling. The valley of Rock River is wide, and noted for beauty and fertility. The navigation is partly obstructed by rapids.

Rock River Junction, Illinois. See OSBORN.

Rock Run, a post-hamlet of Stephenson co., Ill., in Rock Run township, at Rock City Station of the Western Union Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Freeport. It has a church. The township contains a village named Davis, and a pop. of 2242.

Rock Run, a station in Clarion co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad (Low Grade division), 74 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg.

Rocks'burg, or **Rox'burg,** a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., near the Delaware River, and on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Belvidere.

Rocks of Deer Creek, post-office, Harford co., Md.

Rock Spring, a post-office of Union co., Ark.

Rock Spring, a post-hamlet of Walker co., Ga., 12 miles S.W. of Ringgold. It has 2 churches.

Rock Spring, a post-office of Washington co., Mo., about 60 miles S.S.W. of St. Louis.

Rock Spring, a post-office of Orange co., N.C.

Rock Spring, a post-office of Centre co., Pa., about 30 miles E.N.E. of Altoona. Here is an iron-furnace.

Rock Spring, a post-hamlet of Maury co., Tenn., 5 miles N.E. of Hurricane Station. It has a church.

Rock Spring, a post-office of Patrick co., Va.

Rock Springs, a post-hamlet of Cecil co., Md., about 8 miles N. of Port Deposit.

Rock Springs, or **Ableman,** a village in Excelsior township, Sauk co., Wis., on Baraboo River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 9 miles W. of Baraboo. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 300. Here is Ableman Post-Office.

Rock Springs, a post-village of Sweetwater co., Wyoming, on Bitter Creek, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 258 miles W. of Laramie. Here is a bed of good coal (lignite) about 9 feet thick, and coal-mining is the principal business of the place. Pop. in 1890, 3406.

Rock Stream, a post-village in Starkey township, Yates co., N.Y., on the Northern Central Railroad, 29 miles N. of Elmira, and nearly 1 mile W. of Seneca Lake. It has 2 churches.

Rocks Village, a part of the city of Haverhill, Mass., on the Merrimac River, 3 miles above Merrimac Village. It has a church.

Rock'ton, a post-village in Rockton township, Winnebago co., Ill., on Rock River, at the mouth of the Pecatonica, and on the Western Union Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Beloit, Wis., 31 miles E.N.E. of Freeport, and 15 miles N. of Rockford. It has 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, 3 paper-mills, an iron-foundry, and a newspaper office. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1492.

Rockton, a post-hamlet of Wabaunsee co., Kansas, about 45 miles W. of Lawrence.

Rockton, a post-office of Furnas co., Neb.

Rockton, a post-hamlet in Union township, Clearfield co., Pa., on Anderson Creek, about 44 miles N. by W. of Altoona. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Rockton, a post-hamlet of Vernon co., Wis., on the Kickapoo River, about 38 miles E.S.E. of La Crosse. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour and lumber.

Rock'ton, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 9½ miles from Dundas. Pop. 100.

Rock'town, a hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., 3 miles S. of Ringoes Station, and 9 miles S. of Flemington.

Rocktown, a village of Lycoming co., Pa., in Armstrong township, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, opposite Williamsport. It has a church, a brewery, a brick-yard, a lumber-mill, a furniture-factory, &c.

Rock'vale, a township of Ogle co., Ill., is intersected by Rock River. Pop. 757.

Rockvale, a post-office of Breckenridge co., Ky.

Rock Valley, a post-village of Sioux co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, 83 miles W. of Emmettsburg. It has several churches and schools, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Rock'ville, a hamlet of Solano co., Cal., 3 miles N. of Bridgeport. It has a church.

Rockville, a flourishing city in Vernon township, Tolland co., Conn., 15 miles E.N.E. of Hartford. The Rockville Branch Railroad, which is 4 or 5 miles long, connects at Vernon with the New York & New England Railroad, and another branch railroad connects at Melrose. Rockville has abundant water-power, supplied by Snipsic Lake, the outlet of which (Hockanum River) has here a fall of 280 feet. It contains 6 churches, 2 opera-houses, a high school, 2 national banks, 2 other banks, 2 newspaper offices, 1 cotton- and 5 woollen-mills, gas- and electric-lighting-works, and manufactures of silk, stockinet, and envelopes. Pop. 8000.

Rockville, a post-hamlet in Rockville township, Kankakee co., Ill., on the Kankakee River, 24 miles S. of Joliet, and 10 miles N.W. of Kankakee City. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1112.

Rockville, a post-village, capital of Parke co., Ind., in Adams township, on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 23 miles N.N.E. of Terre Haute, and 30 miles S.W. of Crawfordsville. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, an iron-foundry, a woollen-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. (1890) 1689. Coal is found near this place.

Rockville, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Iowa, on Beaver Creek, and on the Dubuque Southwestern Railroad, about 29 miles W. by S. of Dubuque.

Rockville, a post-hamlet of Miami co., Kansas, about 50 miles S.E. of Lawrence.

Rockville, a post-village in Camden township, Knox co., Me., on Penobscot Bay, 3 or 4 miles N.N.E. of Rockland. It has a church.

Rockville, a post-village, capital of Montgomery co., Md., on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 16 miles N. by W. of Washington, D.C., and about 32 miles W.S.W. of Baltimore. It has a court-house, a jail, 2 newspaper offices, the Rockville Academy, and 7 churches. Pop. 660.

Rockville, a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., in Medway township, on Charles River, 2 miles from Medway Station, and about 25 miles S.S.W. of Boston. It has a church and a cotton-mill.

Rockville, a village of Worcester co., Mass., within the city limits of Fitchburg.

Rockville, a post-village in Rockville township, Stearns co., Minn., on the Sauk River, about 9 miles S.W. of St. Cloud. Pop. of the township, 443.

Rockville, a post-village of Bates co., Mo., on the Osage River, and on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 67 miles S.W. of Sedalia. Pop. about 350.

Rockville, a post-office of Sherman co., Neb.

Rockville, a hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Sands Station. It has a creamery.

Rockville, a village in Green township, Adams co., O., on the Ohio River, 20 miles below Portsmouth.

Rockville, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

Rockville, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Northern Railroad, 29 miles S. of Reading.

Rockville, Clinton co., Pa. See MACELHATTEN.

Rockville, a village in Susquehanna township, Dauphin co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the junction of a branch of the Reading Railroad, 5 miles N. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches. The railroad here crosses the river on an iron bridge. Pop. 259. Here is Fort Hunter Post-Office.

Rockville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., R.I., about 32 miles S.W. of Providence. It has a church, a graded school, and a factory. Pop. 168.

Rockville, a township of Anderson co., S.C. Pop. 871.

Rockville, a post-hamlet of Kane co., Utah, on the Virgin River.

Rockville, a post-office of Hanover co., Va., 10 miles from Ashland.

Rockville, a post-hamlet in Potosi township, Grant co., Wis., about 16 miles N. of Dubuque, Iowa. It has 2 churches.

Rock'ville, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 5 miles from Sussex. Pop. 100.

Rockville Centre, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, 20 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 2 or 3 churches, 2 newspapers, &c. Pop. about 2000.

Rock'wall, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 150 square miles. It is drained by small affluents of the Sabine and Trinity Rivers. Cotton and maize are the staple products. Capital, Rockwall. Pop. in 1880, 2984; in 1890, 5972.

Rockwall, a post-village, capital of Rockwall co., Tex., 25 miles N.E. of Dallas. It has several churches, a flouring-mill, and a cotton-gin.

Rock'well, a post-village of Cerro Gordo co., Iowa, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 12 miles S. of Mason City. It has 3 churches and a seminary.

Rockwell, a post-office of Cherokee co., Kansas, on the Missouri & Western Railroad, 5½ miles W. of Columbus.

Rockwell, a post-office of Rowan co., N.C., about 33 miles N.E. of Charlotte.

Rockwell, or **Am'herst Shore,** a post village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 22 miles from River Philip.

Rockwell City, a post-village of Calhoun co., Iowa, in Twin Lakes township, 12 miles S. of Pomeroy.

Rockwell's Mills, a post-hamlet in Guilford township, Chenango co., N.Y., on the New Berlin Branch Railroad, 9 miles S. of New Berlin. It has a church, a woollen-factory, and a saw-mill.

Rock'wood, a post-office of La Plata co., Col., 32 miles S. of Silverton.

Rockwood (formerly **Liberty**), a post-village of Randolph co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, about 10 miles below Chester. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 300.

Rockwood, a post-village in Brownstown township, Wayne co., Mich., on the Huron River, and on the Michigan Southern Railroad where it crosses the Canada Southern Railroad, 23 miles S. by W. of Detroit, and 13 miles N.E. of Monroe. It has a hotel, 4 stores, and manufactures of lumber and staves. Pop. about 300.

Rockwood, a post-village in Ephratah township, Fulton co., N.Y., on Garoga Creek, 7½ miles W.N.W. of Johnstown, and about 38 miles E. of Utica. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber and board-paper. Pop. 300.

Rockwood, a post-office of Lawrence co., O.

Rockwood, a station on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 4 miles E. of Oil City, Pa.

Rockwood, Somerset co., Pa. See SHAFF'S BRIDGE.

Rockwood, a post-town of Roane co., Tenn., on the Queen & Crescent Railway route, 70 miles by rail N.E. of Chattanooga, and about 45 miles W.S.W. of Knoxville. It has 7 churches, a bank, an academy, and 2 newspaper offices. Here are the works of the Roane Iron Company. Pop. in 1880, 1011; in 1890, 2429.

Rockwood, a post-village of Ontario, co. of Wellington, on the River Speed, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 41 miles W. of Toronto. It has extensive water-power, 2 churches, 3 flour-mills, a saw-mill, and a woollen-factory.

Rock'y, a post-hamlet of Park co., Col., 45 miles N.W. of Colorado Springs.

Rocky Bar, a post-village of Elmore co., Idaho, is at the confluence of Bear and Steel Creeks, about 100 miles E. by N. of Boisé City. Gold and silver are found here. There are 6 quartz-mills in Rocky Bar and its vicinity.

Rocky Brook, a post-village of Washington co., R.I., about 13 miles W. of Newport. It has a church. P. 447.

Rocky Comfort, kŭm'fȯrt, a post-village of Little River co., Ark., 35 miles N.W. of Texarkana, and about 6 miles N.E. of Red River. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 300.

Rocky Comfort, a post-village of McDonald co., Mo., 16 miles S. by W. of Pierce City, and about 32 miles S.S.E. of Carthage. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Rocky Comfort Creek, of Georgia, flows into the Ogeechee River near Louisville.

Rocky Creek, Tatnall co., Ga., flows into the Ohoopee.

Rocky Creek, of Chester co., S.C., enters the Wateree River on the right, near Rocky Mount.

Rocky Creek, a post-hamlet of Gordon co., Ga., 10 miles W. of Calhoun.

Rocky Ford, a post-office of Bent co., Col., on the Arkansas River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 53 miles E. of Pueblo.

Rocky Ford, a post-office of Scriven co., Ga.

Rocky Fork of Paint Creek, Ohio, joins that stream on the line between Highland and Ross cos.

Rocky Fork, a township of Boone co., Mo. P. 1870.

Rocky Fork, a post-office of Licking co., O.

Rocky Fork, a post-office of Rutherford co., Tenn.

Rocky Fork, a post-office of Russell co., Va.

Rocky Fork, a hamlet of Kanawha co., W. Va., on the Pocotaligo River, 10 miles N.W. of Charleston. It has a coal-mine.

Rocky Gap, a post-office of Bland co., Va.

Rocky Grove, a township of Orangeburg co., S.C. Pop. 697.

Rocky Hill, a post-village and township of Hartford co., Conn., on the W. bank of the Connecticut River, and on the Connecticut Valley Railroad, 7½ miles S. of Hartford. It commands a beautiful view of the river. Pop of the township in 1890, 1069.

Rocky Hill, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Kan., 23 miles N. by E. of Ellsworth. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Rocky Hill, a post-hamlet of Barren co., Ky., on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, about 106 miles S. of Louisville. It has a church.

Rocky Hill, a post-village of Somerset co., N.J., on Millstone River, and on the Delaware & Raritan Canal, 14 miles N.N.E. of Trenton. It has a flouring-mill, a woollen-factory, stone-quarries, and 3 churches. The Rocky Hill Branch Railroad extends from this place to Monmouth Junction.

Rocky Hill, Jackson co., O. See WINCHESTER.

Rocky Hill Station, a post-village of Edmondson co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 18 miles E. by N. of Bowling Green. It has 2 churches.

Rock'y Island, or **Lot'tin,** an island of the South Pacific, off the N. coast of Papua, in lat. 5° 20′ S., lon. 147° 36′ E. It presents an immense cone of from 3000 to 4000 feet in height.

Rocky Knoll, nōle, a post-office of Wayne co., Tenn.

Rocky Meadow, a post-office of Davidson co., N.C.

Rocky Mount, a post-office of Clay co., Ala.

Rocky Mount, a post-hamlet of Meriwether co., Ga., about 48 miles S.S.W. of Atlanta.

Rocky Mount, a post-hamlet of Bossier parish, La., 28 miles N.E. of Shreveport.

Rocky Mount, a post-hamlet of Miller co., Mo., about 32 miles S.W. of Jefferson City.

Rocky Mount, a post-village in Rocky Mount township, Edgecombe co., N.C., 1 mile from the Tar River, and on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, at the junction of the Tarborough Branch, 41 miles N. of Goldsborough. It has a church, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, an academy, a cotton-factory, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 816; of the township, 1870.

Rocky Mount, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., Va., in Rocky Mount township, on an affluent of the Staunton River, 40 miles N.W. of Danville, and 55 miles S.W. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. of township, 2034.

Rocky Mountains (Fr. *Montagnes Rocheuses,* mȯNˢ'-tȧñ' ro'shuz'; Sp. *Cordillera,* kor-deel-yȧ'rȧ; Ger. *Felsengebirge,* fĕl'sẹn-gạ-bĕĕʀ'gạ), called also the **Chippewyan** (chip-pe-wī'ạn) **Mountains,** the most extensive chain or system of mountains of North America, extending in a general N.N.W. direction through the western portion of the United States and British America, from Mexico to the Arctic Ocean. The principal ranges connected with this system have received separate names, and some of them are known by several synonyms. Among them are Snowy Range, or "Continental Divide," National Range, Wind River Mountains, Laramie Range, Medicine Bow Range, Elk Mountains, Park Range, Sierra San Juan, Big Horn Mountains, Bitter Root Mountains, Sangre de Cristo Range, Saguache Mountains, and Uintah Mountains. These are separately noticed under their proper heads. "The fact," says Hayden, "that nearly all the ranges, however small they may be, or distinct from each other, are connected together by some link, however obscure, illustrates the unity and simplicity of the Rocky Mountain system." "This mountain-mass," says Dana, "is not a narrow barrier between the East and West, as might be inferred from the ordinary maps, but a vast yet gentle swell of the surface, having a base 1000 miles in breadth, and the slopes

diversified with various mountain-ridges or spreading out in plateaus at different levels." ("Manual of Geology.") The average eastern slope seldom exceeds 10 feet in a mile. The Wind River Mountains in Wyoming form the dividing crest or watershed which separates the affluents of the Atlantic from those of the Pacific Ocean. This range is composed to a large extent of feldspathic granite. "Within a radius of ten miles," says Hayden, "may be found the sources of three of the largest rivers in America." These are the Missouri, Columbia, and Colorado, the head-streams of which rise on different sides of the Wind River Mountains. The other large rivers which rise among the Rocky Mountains are the Arkansas, Mackenzie, Platte, Rio Grande, Yukon, Frazer, and Saskatchewan. Among the highest peaks of the chain are Mount Hooker, Mount St. Elias (17,000 feet), Mount Brown, Long's Peak, Pike's Peak, Mount Lincoln, Gray's Peak, Blanca Peak (14,464 feet), Mount Harvard, Fremont's Peak, and Mount Hayden, of which separate notices are given under their respective heads. The tops of these are covered with perpetual snow, and their sides with forests of fir and pine. Colorado has a great number of peaks which rise more than 14,000 feet above the level of the sea. Among the interesting features of this mountain-system are the Parks of Colorado, which are large fertile valleys, basins, or plateaus, environed on nearly all sides by colossal mountains. These valleys are named North Park, Middle Park, South Park, San Luis Park, &c. Some of them are about 50 miles in diameter.

Passes.—The most important passes of this chain in the United States are the Argentine, Berthoud's, Cochetopa, Cadotte, Madison, Bridger's, Union, Tyghee (or Targhee), Tennessee, South, and Poncho. Argentine Pass is in Colorado, in lat. 39° 37′ 50″ N., and has an elevation of 13,100 feet. Berthoud's Pass is in Colorado, near the E. border of the Middle Park. The summit of it is 11,462 feet above the sea. Cochetopa Pass is in Colorado, near lat. 38° 10′ N., and is about 10,000 feet high. Bridger's Pass is in the S.W. part of Wyoming, near lat. 41° 30′ N. Cadotte Pass is in Montana, near lat. 47° N. Madison (or Raynolds) Pass is near the S.W. border of Montana, and about lat. 44° 42′ N. It is 6911 feet high. Tyghee (or Targhee) Pass is about 3 miles E. of Lake Henry, near lat. 44° 41′ N., and is 7063 feet high. Poncho Pass is in Colorado, near lat. 38° 30′ N., at the N. border of San Luis Park. It is about 8600 feet high. South Pass is in Wyoming, near lat. 42° 25′ N. and lon. 109° 26′ W., and is about 7500 feet high. It is several miles wide, and is—or was—a great thoroughfare of travel. The grade is so easy and the ground so smooth that carriages can pass through it with facility. Union Pass is in Montana, and is 7283 feet high. The Union Pacific Railroad crosses the Laramie range in Wyoming, at Sherman Station, which is 8242 feet above the sea-level. At a point called Creston, 188 miles W.N.W. of Sherman, the railroad crosses the main range, or Continental Divide.

"The stupendous erosive agencies," says Hayden, "which have in most cases scooped out deep valleys just at the foot of the mountains, have left this portion remaining of the inclined plane which I have described as extending from Cheyenne to Granite Cañon, and thereby rendered it possible for the Pacific Railroad to pass over the range. Massive piles of granite, like the ruins of old castles, are scattered all over the summit of the Laramie Range. If we were to descend the beautiful valley of Dale Creek, we should find the scenery even more romantic, and the granites worn into more fantastic forms." Among the magnificent features of this mountain-system are the Grand Cañon of the Yellowstone and the cataract of that river, both of which are in Wyoming and in the National Park. The height of the cataract is 397 feet perpendicular. (See YELLOWSTONE.) In the S. part of Idaho is another grand cataract, where the Snake River falls nearly 200 feet at one leap. This is called the Shoshone Falls.

Geology and Metals.—The geology of this region has been explored by a large party of able scientific men, under the direction of F. V. Hayden, United States geologist, from whose report we have quoted in this article. The several ranges consist of a nucleus of granite or gneiss, flanked by metamorphic slates and schists, and fossiliferous rocks of different formations, Silurian, carboniferous, Jurassic, cretaceous, and tertiary. Limestones of the carboniferous age have been observed 13,000 feet above the level of the sea. "With regard to the Rocky Mountain region," says Dana, "the great thickness over it of the miocene and pliocene shows a prolonged continuation of the lacustrine condition of the great area, and renders it altogether probable that the mountains did not attain their full altitude until late in the tertiary period." Igneous and volcanic rocks abound in the mountains of Montana and Wyoming. "So far as we could ascertain in our explorations, all the rocks about the sources of the Yellowstone and the Madison are of volcanic origin." (Hayden, Report for 1872.) Among the rocks which abound in this chain are syenite, porphyry, basalt, trachyte, quartzite, and limestone.

Rich mines of gold, silver, and coal or lignite have been opened in various parts of Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, and New Mexico. Near the source of the Chugwater are immense deposits of magnetic iron ore. According to the report of Persifor Frazer, Jr., "the minerals of Colorado of commercial value which are most widely distributed are auriferous iron and copper pyrites, zinc blende, argentiferous galena, brittle silver ore, specular iron, native gold and silver, titanic iron ore, copper glance, and coal. Quartz forms the gangue of nearly all the veins of the precious metals in Colorado."

Rocky Pass, a post-office of McDowell co., N.C.

Rocky Plains, a post-office of Winston co., Ala.

Rocky Point, a post-office of Sierra co., Cal.

Rocky Point, a post-office of Monroe co., Ky., 25 miles S.S.E. of Glasgow.

Rocky Point, a post-hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., on Long Island Sound, about 15 miles W. of Riverhead.

Rocky Point, a post-hamlet of Pender co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, about 14 miles N. of Wilmington. It has 2 churches.

Rocky Point, a popular summer resort in Warwick township, Kent co., R.I., on the W. shore of Narragansett Bay. It has large hotels and other accommodations for guests, is 1 mile from Warwick Station, and is visited by steamboats from Newport and Providence. It has a daily newspaper in summer.

Rocky Ridge, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 52½ miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches.

Rocky Ridge, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., O., on the Lake Shore Railroad, 14 miles W. of Port Clinton. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a stave-factory.

Rocky River, Michigan, a small stream, falls into the St. Joseph's in St. Joseph co.

Rocky River, North Carolina, runs southeastward through Cabarrus co., then eastward, forming the boundary between Anson and Stanley cos., and enters the Yadkin River about 13 miles N. of Wadesborough.

Rocky River, Ohio, rises in Medina co., runs northward through Cuyahoga co., and enters Lake Erie about 7 miles W. of Cleveland.

Rocky River, South Carolina, rises in Anderson co., runs S., and enters the Savannah River in Abbeville co.

Rocky (or **Rock**) **River,** Tennessee, runs northward, forms the boundary between Van Buren and Warren cos., and enters the Caney Fork.

Rocky River, township, Cabarrus co., N.C. Pop. 1521

Rocky River, a post-office of Cuyahoga co., O.

Rocky River, a post-office of Anderson co., S.C.

Rocky River, a post-office of Van Buren co., Tenn.

Rocky Run, a township of Hancock co., Ill. Pop. 656.

Rocky Run, a post-office of Columbia co., Wis.

Rocky Spring, a post-hamlet of Claiborne co., Miss., 25 miles S. by E. of Vicksburg. It has 2 churches.

Rocky Spring, township, Montgomery co., N.C. P. 320.

Rocky Springs, township, Lexington co., S.C. P. 458.

Rocky Station, a post-office of Lee co., Va.

Rocky Well, a post-office of Lexington co., S.C., about 22 miles W. of Columbia.

Rocour, ro'koor′, a village of Belgium, province and 2 miles N.N.W. of Liege. It is famous for the battle fought in 1746, when the French, under Marshal Saxe, defeated the Duke of Lorraine. Pop. 720.

Roc'roy′, or **Roc'roi′** (Fr. pron. ro'krwå′), a town of France, Ardennes, in the forest of Ardennes, 15 miles N.W. of Mézières. Pop. 1042.

Roda, ro′då, a town of Saxe-Altenburg, 8 miles E.S.E. of Jena. Pop. 3442.

Roda, ro′då, a town of Spain, province and 38 miles N.E. of Barcelona, on the Ter. Pop. 1931.

Roda, an island in the Nile. See RHODDA.

Rodach, ro′dåk, a town of Saxe-Coburg, 10 miles W.N.W. of Coburg, on a river of its own name. Pop. 1777.

Ro′dah, Roda, ro′då, or **Rodda,** rod′då, a town of Arabia, in Yemen, 8 miles N.N.W. of Sana, and a residence of many of its merchants. It has fine gardens and vineyards, and is governed by an ameer.

Rodalben, ro-dål′bên, or **Rothalben,** ro-tål′bên, a village of Bavaria, near Pirmasens. Pop. 1701.

Rod'amers, a post-village of Preston co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 33 miles E. of Grafton. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a grist-mill.

Rodano, a river of Europe. See RHINE.

Rodan'the, a post-office of Dare co., N.C.

Rodas, an island of Turkey. See RHODES.

Rodbournville, Chemung co., N.Y. See ERIN.

Rodbye, or **Rodby,** rod'bü, a town of Denmark, on the S. coast of the island of Laaland, 7 miles S.S.W. of Maribo. Pop. 1553.

Rodda, an island in the Nile. See RHODDA.

Rödelheim, rö'dęl-hīme', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 4 miles W.N.W. of Frankfort. Pop. 3903.

Roden, Rhoden, ro'dęn, or **Roon,** rōn, a village of the Netherlands, in Drenthe, 12 miles N.W. of Assen. Pop. of commune, 2381.

Roden, ro'dęn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 30 miles S. of Treves, near the Saar. Pop. 3290.

Roden, a village of Transylvania. See RADNA.

Rodengo, ro-dĕn'go, a village of Italy, province of Brescia, 3 miles N.E. of Ospedaletto. Pop. 1350.

Rodensleben, ro'dęns-lä'bęn (GROSS, groce, and KLEIN, klīn), a village of Prussia, province of Saxony, government of Magdeburg. Pop. 2250.

Ro'dentown, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Ala., about 50 miles S.E. of Huntsville.

Rode's Corners, a post-office of Pierce co., Wis.

Rodewald, ro'dęh-wält', a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 11 miles N. of Neustadt-am-Rubenberge. Pop. 2038.

Rodez, or **Rhodez,** ro'dä' (anc. *Segodu'num*), a town of France, capital of the department of Aveyron, 85 miles N.W. of Montpellier, on the right bank of the Aveyron. Pop. 12,881. It has a national college with a library, a priests' seminary, a deaf-mute school, a Gothic cathedral, a trade in wool and cheese, and manufactures of serges and linens.

Rodheim-vor-der-Höhe, rod'hīme-VOR-dĕR-hö'-ęh, a village of Hesse, circle of Friedberg. Pop. 1567.

Rodi, an island of Turkey. See RHODES.

Rodi, ro'dee, a town of Italy, on the N. coast of the Garganian Promontory in the Adriatic Sea. Pop. 5100.

Rodigo, ro-dee'go, a village of Northern Italy, 9 miles N.W. of Mantua. Pop. 3153.

Ro'ding, a river of England, co. of Essex, rises near Dunmow, flows S.S.W., and near Barking joins the Thames.

Roding, ro'ding, a village of Bavaria, Upper Palatinate, on the Regen, 23 miles N.E. of Ratisbon. Pop. 1329.

Rod'man, a post-village in Rodman township, Jefferson co., N.Y., on Sandy Creek, 9 miles S. of Watertown. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and about 45 houses. Pop. of the township, 1468.

Rodman, a station on the railroad between Hollidaysburg and Roaring Spring, 16 miles S. of Altoona, Pa.

Rod'ney, a hamlet of New Castle co., Del., at Delaware Junction, 2 miles S.W. of Wilmington.

Rodney, a post-village of Jefferson co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 40 miles above Natchez, and 25 miles by land N.E. of that city. It has several stores and warehouses at which cotton is shipped, also 3 churches. P. (1890) 702.

Rodney, a post-office of Gallia co., O., about 7 miles W.N.W. of Gallipolis.

Rodolza, a town of Austria. See RADMANSDORF.

Rodomum, a city of France. See ROUEN.

Rodondesco, a village of Italy. See REDONDESCO.

Ro'dophil, a post-office of Amelia co., Va.

Rodosto, or **Rhodosto,** ro-dos'to, written also **Rodosjig** (Turk. *Tekeer-Dagh;* anc. *Bisan'the,* afterwards *Rhædestum* or *Rhædestus*), a fortified maritime town of Turkey, in Roumelia, 60 miles N.E. of Gallipoli, on the Sea of Marmora, and on the great route W. of Constantinople. It has large caravansaries and khans, 5 Greek and 2 Armenian churches, and is the seat of important trade by sea.

Rodrigues, or **Rodrigue,** ro'dreeg' (Port. *Rodriguez,* ro-dree'ghĕs), an island of the Indian Ocean, 330 miles E.N.E. of Mauritius, of which it is a dependency. Lat. 19° 4′ S.; lon. 63° 25′ E. Length, 27 miles. Area, 43 square miles. Surface mostly mountainous. Pop. 1108.

Rodumna, the ancient name of ROANNE.

Roe'buck, a post-office of Leflore co., Miss.

Roe'buck, a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, 4½ miles from Spencerville. Pop. 100.

Rœdœe, or **Rödöe,** rö'dö'ęh, an island off the coast of Norway, in lat. 66° 40′ N., lon. 13° 10′ E.

Roedskiöer, röd'ske-ö'ęr, a small island in the Gulf of Finland.

Roer, a river of Germany. See RUHR.

Roermond, ROOR-mònt', or **Roermonde,** ROOR-mòn'-dęh (Fr. *Ruremonde,* rür'mònd'), a town of the Netherlands, in Limburg, on the Meuse, at the influx of the Ruhr, 27 miles by rail N.E. of Maestricht. Pop. 9256. It has manufactures of woollen stuffs, soap, leather, beer, and vinegar, and a considerable trade.

Roeskilde, or **Röskilde,** rös'kil'dęh, a town of Denmark, island of Seeland, with a port, 19 miles by rail W.S.W. of Copenhagen, at the head of the Ise-Fiord. Pop. 5221. It was the residence of the Danish kings in the Middle Ages, and has a royal castle and a cathedral.

Roesville, rōz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Queen Anne co., Md., about 34 miles E. of Annapolis.

Rœulx, rüh, a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, 8 miles E.N.E. of Mons. Pop. 2804.

Rofrano, ro-frä'no, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 13 miles S.S.W. of Diano. Pop. 2375.

Rogasen, ro'gä-zęn, **Rogazno,** ro-gäz'no, or **Rogoz'no,** a town of Prussia, 24 miles N. of Posen, on a lake, and on the Welna, an affluent of the Warta. P. 5026.

Rogatchev, or **Rogatschew,** ro-gä-chĕv', a town of Russia, government and 60 miles S.S.W. of Moheelev, at the confluence of the Droots and the Dnieper. Pop. 7009.

Rogers, rŏj'ęrz, a station of Bartow co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of Cartersville.

Rogers, a township of Ford co., Ill. Pop. 593.

Rogers, Baltimore co., Md. See GREENWOOD.

Rogers, Genesee co., Mich. See ROGERSVILLE.

Rogers, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, on Platte River, 7 miles E. of Schuyler, Neb.

Rogers, Ritchie co., W. Va. See PETROLEUM.

Rogers City, a post-village, capital of Presque Isle co., Mich., in Rogers township, on Lake Huron, about 34 miles N.W. of Alpena, and 130 miles N. of Bay City. It has a court-house, 2 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, a machine-shop, a newspaper office, a brewery, a planing-mill, and an active trade in cedar, timber, and firewood for steamboats. Pop. in 1890, 431.

Rogers Ferry, a station of Beaver co., Pa., on the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 35 miles N.W. of Pittsburg.

Roger's Hill, or **Scots'burn,** a post-hamlet in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 11 miles from Pictou. Pop. 300.

Rogers Park, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., in Evanston township, on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, 9 miles N. of Chicago. It has 2 churches. P. (1890) 1708.

Rogers Prairie, Texas. See ROGERSVILLE.

Rogers Rock, a post-office of Essex co., N.Y., on Lake George, 3 miles from its outlet, and 1 mile from Baldwin.

Rogers Store, a post-office of Wake co., N.C.

Rogers Store, a post-office of Orange co., Va.

Rogersville, rŏj'ęrz-vĭl, a post-village of Lauderdale co., Ala., about 27 miles E. of Florence, and 4 miles N. of the Tennessee River. It has a church. Pop. 435.

Rogersville, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ind., 9 miles N.E. of New Castle. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Rogersville, a post-office of Ness co., Kansas.

Rogersville, a hamlet of Madison co., Ky., about 33 miles S.S.E. of Lexington.

Rogersville, a post-hamlet of Genesee co., Mich., on a branch of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Flint. It has a saw-mill and a cheese-factory.

Rogersville, a village in Dansville township, Steuben co., N.Y., about 10 miles N. of Hornellsville. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 200. The name of its post-office is South Dansville.

Rogersville, or **Rogerville,** a post-village of Tuscarawas co., O., in Auburn township, about 30 miles S.S.W. of Canton. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and mines of iron ore. Pop. about 300.

Rogersville, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., in Centre township, about 50 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a church, a steam flouring-mill, and a planing-mill.

Rogersville, a post-village, capital of Hawkins co., Tenn., on the N.W. bank of the Holston River, and on a branch railroad 14 miles long, which connects with the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, about 50 miles E.N.E. of Knoxville. It contains 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, and a female college. Near here is a quarry of variegated marble. P. in 1880, 657; in 1890, 1153.

Rogersville, a hamlet of Leon co., Tex., about 16 miles S. of Marquez Station. It has a church. Here is Rogers Prairie Post-Office.

Rogersville Junction, Tennessee. See BULL'S GAP.

Roggweil, rok'wĭl, a village of Switzerland, canton and 27 miles N.E. of Bern. Pop. 1204.

Rogliano, ròl-yä'no, a town at the N. extremity of Corsica, 17 miles N. of Bastia. Pop. 1869.

Rogliano, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 9 miles S. of Cosenza. Pop. 4983.

Ro'gonaut'poor', Rogonatpoor, Rughunatpoor, or **Raghanatpur,** rŭg'ŭn-ŭt-poor', a town of Bengal, in Manbhoom, 18 miles N.E. of Purulia. Pop. 5380.

Rogozno, a town of Prussia. See ROGASEN.

Rogue (rōg) **River,** Oregon, rises in the W. slope of the Cascade Range, in the northeast part of Jackson co., runs westward, intersects the cos. of Jackson, Josephine, and Curry, and enters the Pacific Ocean at Ellensburg. It is nearly 220 miles long, and traverses a fertile country.

Rogue's River, East Africa. See JUBA.

Rohan, ro'ȯnᵛ', an old division of France, in Bretagne, with the title of duchy, now comprised in the department of Morbihan.

Rohan-Rohan, or **Frontenay-Rohan-Rohan,** frȯnᵛ'tẹh-nȧ'-ro'ȯnᵛ'-ro'ȯnᵛ', a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, 7 miles by rail S.W. of Niort. Pop. 1376.

Rohatas, a town of India. See RHOTAS.

Rohatyn, ro-hȧ'tin, a town of Austrian Galicia, 15 miles W.S.W. of Brzezany. Pop. 3626.

Ro'hilcund', or **Rohilkhand,** ro'hil-kŭnd', a division or commissionership of the North-West Provinces, British India, having the Ganges on the W. and S., Oude on the E., and the Himalayas on the N. and N.E. It comprises 6 British districts, and encloses the native state of Rampoor. Area, 11,805 square miles. Pop. 5,436,314.

Rohnerville, ro'nẹr-vĭl, a post-village of Humboldt co., Cal., in a very fertile valley, on Eel River, which is navigable to this place, about 12 miles from its mouth, and 20 miles S. of Eureka. It has 4 churches, St. Joseph's College, a money-order post-office, and manufactures of lumber. In the vicinity are forests of redwood trees, some of which are 300 feet high and nearly 25 feet in diameter.

Rohoncz, a town of Hungary. See RECHNITZ.

Rohrerstown, rōr'ẹrz-tŏwn, a station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 3½ miles W. of Lancaster, Pa.

Rohrersville, rōr'ẹrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., on the Washington County Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 16 miles S. of Hagerstown. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Rohrsburg, rōrs'bŭrg, a post-village in Greenwood township, Columbia co., Pa., 10 miles N. of Bloomsburg, and about 14 miles N. by E. of Danville. It has 3 churches, a foundry, and a planing-mill.

Rohrsdorf, rōrs'dorf, a village of Germany, circle of Zwickau, district of Chemnitz. Pop. 1984.

Rohtuk, or **Rohtak,** roh'tŭk', a town of India, capital of Rohtuk, 42 miles N.W. of Delhi. Pop. 14,153.

Rohtuk, or **Rohtak,** a district of India, Hissar division, North-West Provinces. Lat. 28° 38'–29° 16' N.; lon. 76° 10'–77° 4' E. Area, 1811 square miles. Capital, Rohtuk. Pop. 536,959.

Roisel, rwȧ'zĕl', a village of France, in Somme, 7 miles E. of Péronne. Pop. 1860.

Roisin, rwȧ'zȧn', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Honelle, 16 miles S.S.W. of Mons. Pop. 1480.

Rois'sy (Fr. pron. rwȧs'see'), an island of the South Pacific, near the Schouten group, off the N. coast of Papua. Lat. 8° 12' S.; lon. 144° 3' E.

Roitzsch, roitsh, a village of Prussian Saxony, 19 miles N.E. of Merseburg. Pop. 2207.

Rojales, or **Roxales,** ro-hȧ'lẹs, a town of Spain, 23 miles S.W. of Alicante, on the Seguro. Pop. 2218.

Rojo, ro'yo, a village of Italy, province and S.W. of Aquila. Pop. 1336.

Rokeby, rōk'bee, a parish of England, co. of York, North Riding, on the Tees, 2 miles S.S.E. of Barnard Castle. Here are the picturesque ruins of Eggleston Abbey, founded in the reign of Henry II. The romantic scenery of Rokeby has been described by Sir Walter Scott.

Rokeby, Delaware. See HENRY CLAY FACTORY.

Rokeby, rōk'bee, a hamlet of Morgan co., O., on the Muskingum, 19 miles below Zanesville. It has a church.

Rokeby, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Delaware Western Railroad, 10 miles N.N.W. of Avondale.

Rokelle, ro'kĕll', a river of Senegambia, after a W. course estimated at 250 miles, joins the Atlantic by a wide estuary at Sierra Leone.

Rokitzan, ro'kit-sȧn' (Bohemian, *Rokiczany,* ro-ke-chȧ'nee), a town of Bohemia, 10 miles E. of Pilsen, on the Kladawa. Pop. 4187. It has a college, manufactures of woollens, and iron-mines.

Ro'land, a post-hamlet of White co., Ill., about 14 miles S.S.W. of Carmi. It has a flour-mill.

Roland, a post-hamlet of Story co., Iowa, about 44 miles N. of Des Moines. It has a church.

Roland, a station of the Northern Central Railroad, 7 miles N. of Baltimore, Md.

Roland, Centre co., Pa. See CURTIN.

Rolandswerth, ro'lȧnds-ẑĕrt', or **Nonnenwerth,** non'nẹn-ẑĕrt', Prussia, an island in the Rhine, government of Coblentz, near Königswinter, containing the old Benedictine nunnery of Nonnenwerth. Opposite to it is the Roderberg, one of the most interesting volcanoes on the Rhine. On a ridge connected with it stand the remains of the castle of Rolandseck, so called, according to tradition, because it was the residence of Roland, the nephew of Charlemagne, who could look down from it on the nunnery in which his unfortunate bride was immured.

Rolesville, rōlz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Wake co., N.C., 16 miles N.E. of Raleigh. It has 3 churches.

Rolette, ro-let', a county in the N. part of North Dakota, bordering on the British possessions. Area, 936 square miles. Capital, Rolla. Pop. in 1890, 2427.

Rolfe, rōlf, a post-village of Pocahontas co., Iowa, on the West Fork of the Des Moines River, 30 miles N.N.W. of Fort Dodge. It contains a court-house and a hotel.

Rolfe, Elk co., Pa. See WILMARTH.

Rol'la, a post-village, capital of Phelps co., Mo., in Rolla township, on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 114 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis, and about 50 miles S.S.E. of Jefferson City. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, a national bank, 3 newspaper offices, the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy, organized in 1871 as a branch of the state university, and to which the state geological survey is attached, a flouring-mill, and a steam grist-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1592; of the township, 2513.

Rolla, a post-town of North Dakota, capital of Rolette co., on a branch of the Great Northern Railway, 64 miles N.W. of Devils Lake. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a roller-flour-mill, a cheese-factory, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. 500.

Rolle, rol'lẹh, a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the Lake of Geneva, 16 miles S.W. of Lausanne. Pop. 1700.

Rolleghem, rol'lẹh-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 5 miles S. of Courtrai. Pop. 2320.

Rollersville, rō'lẹrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Sandusky co., O., about 15 miles W. of Fremont. It has a church.

Rol'lin, a post-village of Lenawee co., Mich, in Rollin township, on or near Tiffin River, 5 miles N. of Hudson, and 16 miles W. of Adrian. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. about 200; of the township, 1378.

Rolling (ro'ling) **Fork,** Kentucky, is a branch of Salt River. It runs westward through Marion co., and then northwestward, and forms the S.W. boundary of Nelson co.

Rolling Fork, a township of Pope co., Minn. P. 193.

Rolling Fork, a post-village, capital of Sharkey co., Miss., on Deer Creek, about 50 miles N. of Vicksburg. It has 2 churches, a jail, 4 stores, a hotel, &c. Pop. about 200

Rolling Hill, a hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., 7 or 8 miles S.W. of Pamplin City. It has a church.

Rolling Home, a post-office of Randolph co., Mo., about 18 miles S.S.W. of Macon.

Rolling Prairie, La Porte co., Ind. See PORTLAND.

Rolling Prairie, a township of Morris co., Kansas. Pop. 393. It contains White City and part of Skiddy.

Rolling Prairie, a post-village in Oak Grove township, Dodge co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad (Northern division), 5 miles E. of Beaver Dam, and 5 miles W. of Horicon. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 250.

Rolling Stone, a post-hamlet in Rolling Stone township, Winona co., Minn., 9 or 10 miles W.N.W. of Winona. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded N.E. by the Mississippi and contains Minnesota City. Pop. in 1890, 923.

Rol'lington, a hamlet of Oldham co., Ky., 1 mile from Pewee Valley Station. It has a church.

Rol'lins, a post-office of Lake co., Ill.

Rol'linsburg, a post-village of Summers co., W. Va., on Greenbrier River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad (at Talcott Station), 106 miles S.E. of Charleston. It has 3 churches.

Rol'linsford, a township of Strafford co., N.H. Pop. 1800. It contains SALMON FALLS (which see). Rollinsford Station on the Boston & Maine Railroad is at the junction of the Great Falls Branch, 1 mile W. of Salmon Falls.

Rol'lins Fork, a post-office of King George co., Va.

Rol'linsville, a post-village of Gilpin co., Col., near the Rocky Mountains, 10 miles N. of Black Hawk. It has 2 churches. Gold is mined here.

Rollo, rol'yo, a mountain of Spain, in Andalusia, province of Alicante, between Novelda and Aspe, composed en-

tirely of variegated marble. On the S.E. it is blood-color, with dull white veins; on the N.W., yellow, with generally dark veins, beautifully intertwined; and in other places it has cords of livid hue, and very beautiful black spots.

Rollo, rol'lo, or **Rolo,** ro'lo, a town of Italy, 18 miles E.S.E. of Mantua. Pop. 2264.

Rom, ròn^e (anc. *Raura'num*), a village of France, in Deux-Sèvres, 13 miles E.N.E. of Melle. Pop. 1808.

Rom, or **Roma,** a city of Italy. See ROME.

Roma, ro'mȧ, an island of the Malay Archipelago, in the Banda Sea, 50 miles N.E. of Timor, 40 miles in circuit. Lat. 7° 42′ S.; lon. 127° 26′ E.

Ro'ma, a post-village of Starr co., Tex., on the Rio Grande, 15 miles W. of Rio Grande City. It has a church.

Romagna, ro-mȧn'yȧ, a former province of Central Italy, and one of the earliest possessions of the Roman bishops, on the Adriatic, between Venetia and the March of Ancona, and now forming the provinces of Bologna, Ferrara, Ravenna, and Forli.

Romagnano, ro-mȧn-yȧ'no, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 18 miles N.W. of Novara, on the Sesia. Pop. 2452.

Romagnano, a village of Italy, province of Salerno, 20 miles E. of Campagna. Pop. 1048.

Romagnat, ro'mȧn'yȧ', a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, near Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1894.

Romagnese, ro-mȧn-yȧ'sȧ, a village of Italy, province of Pavia, 6 miles N.N.W. of Bobbio. Pop. 1956.

Romagnieu, ro'mȧn'yuh', a village of France, in Isère, arrondissement of La Tour du Pin. Pop. 1894.

Roman, ro'mȧn, or **Romanu,** ro'mȧ-noo, a town of Roumania, at the confluence of the Moldava and Sereth, 36 miles S.W. of Yassy. It is on the Roumanian Railway, is a Greek bishop's see, and has some Roman antiquities. Pop. 16,920.

Ro'mance', a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Kansas, 4 miles W. of Gardner Station. It has 2 churches.

Romance, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis., about 16 miles S.S.E. of La Crosse.

Romanche, ro'mŏnsh', a small river of France, in Hautes-Alpes, flows W., and joins the Drac.

Roman'coke, a station in King William co., Va., on the Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad, 34 miles E. of Richmond.

Romanengo, ro-mȧ-nĕn'go, a village of Northern Italy, 21 miles N.W. of Cremona. Pop. 1894.

Romano, ro-mȧ'no, a town of Italy, 13 miles S.S.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 4663. It has an old castle, a college, and several churches.

Romano, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, near the Serio. Pop. 2542.

Romano Key, West Indies. See CAYO ROMANO.

Romanov, or **Romanow,** ro-mȧ-nov', a walled town of Russia, government and 24 miles N.W. of Yaroslav, on the Volga. Pop. 5571.

Romans, ro'mŏn^s', a town of France, in Drôme, on the right bank of the Isère, across which it communicates with Bourg-du-Péage, 10 miles N.E. of Valence. It has a communal college, manufactures of silk goods, hosiery, shoes, cotton, and leather, and an active trade. Pop. 11,024.

Romanshorn, ro'mȧns-horn', a village of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, on the S.W. side of the lake and 11 miles S.E. of the town of Constance. Pop. 3141.

Romansville, ro'mȧnz-vĭl, a hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in West Bradford township, 7 miles W. of West Chester, and 1½ miles from Embreeville Station. It has a Friends' meeting. Pop. about 75.

Romanzoff, ro-mȧn'tsof (or **Romanzov,** ro-mȧn'tsov), **Mountains,** in the N.E. of Alaska. Lat. 68° to 69° N.; lon. 141° to 144° 30′ W. See also CAPE ROMANZOFF.

Romanzov, or **Romanzoff,** several islands in the Low and Mulgrave Archipelagos.

Romanzov, a bay of Yesso, in Japan.

Romblon, rom-blōn', one of the smaller Philippine Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, E. of Tablas.

Rom'bo, or **Rombos,** rom'boce, one of the Cape Verd Islands, N. of Brava, and W. of Fogo. It is unimportant.

Rome, rōm (L., It., Sp., and Port. *Roma*, ro'mȧ; Fr. *Rome*, rom; Ger. *Rom*, rōm; Dutch, *Rome*, ro'mẹh; Turk. *Room;* Gr. Ῥώμη, *Rōmē*), the most celebrated city of the world, either in ancient or modern times, the capital of Italy, is situated on the Tiber, 17 miles N.E. of its mouth in the Mediterranean. Lat. of St. Peter's, 41° 54′ 6″ N.; lon. 12° 27′ 14″ E. Elevation of the site of St. Peter's above the sea, 95 feet; of the Roman College, 193 feet. Pop. in 1871, 229,357; in 1881, of city, 273,268; of commune, 300,467. The city is built on marshy ground, at the foot of a range of low hills, and is separated by the Tiber into two unequal portions, which are divided into 14 *rioni* or quarters; of these, 12 are in Rome proper, or the space on the E. or left bank of the river, and only two, called Borgo and Trastavere, on the W. or right bank; in this part are the Vatican and the castle of Sant' Angelo. The quarters W. of the Tiber form the Leonine town, or *città Leonina*. The walls are 12 miles in circumference, with nearly 300 towers, and 50 feet high on the outside; they are pierced for 16 gates, four of which are built up; the finest are the Porta del Popolo, the ancient *Porta Flaminia*, on the N.; the Porta San Giovanni, on the S. of the city; and the Porta San Pancrazio, by which the French effected a breach in 1849. Little more than one-third of the area within its walls is inhabited. N. of the capitol is modern Rome, all S. of it ruins and vineyards. The most populous part of the modern city occupies the site of the ancient *Campus Martius*, a plain extending between the Capitoline, Quirinal, Pincian, and Viminal hills, and the river. The Tiber, within the walls, has a winding course of 3 miles. It is navigable for large boats and river-steamers; after heavy rains it frequently rises 20 or 30 feet and inundates a great part of the city. Near the middle of its course the Tiber forms an island, called San Bartolomeo, 900 feet long and 300 feet broad, connected with the mainland by 2 bridges, the Ponte di Quattro Capi and the Ponte San Bartolomeo; besides which are Pons Sublicius, the oldest of the Roman bridges, the Ponte Sisto, the Ponte Rotto, now converted into a suspension-bridge, and Pons Ælius, now the Ponte Sant' Angelo, the latter connecting the city with the castle of Sant' Angelo, which serves for a state prison, and which has a covered way to the Vatican. Only four of these bridges are now in use. The three principal thoroughfares of Rome diverge from the Piazza del Popolo, an irregular open space at its N. extremity; the central of these, the Corso, extends in a direct line S.S.E. for about a mile. There are in all 506 streets, 275 lanes, and 148 squares; many of these are ornamented with richly-sculptured fountains, of which there are in Rome 150. These are supplied with excellent water by 4 principal aqueducts; the finest is that called Aqua Vergine; the others are Aqua Felice, Aqua Paola, and Aqua Marcia. The water-supply for the city is about the best in Europe. The police of Rome is entirely under the director-general of police, whose residence and offices are in the palace of Monte Citorio. The Carnival, the great public festival of Rome, begins after New Year's day, and continues until the beginning of Lent. Notwithstanding its architectural and artistic riches, modern Rome has a sad and desolate aspect. Most of the streets are narrow, and paved with cubes of lava; in these the finest palaces and the most wretched hovels are often seen side by side. Since 1870 an immense amount of repair, reconstruction, and improvement has been carried on, largely at the public expense. The situation of Rome is unhealthy, from the effects of malaria, especially in summer; but from the mildness of its winter climate it is a favorite resort for invalids. Mean temperature, January, 47.3°; July, 78.4° Fahr. The *tramontana*, or N. wind, is often attended by severe storms. The *sirocco*, or S. wind, is debilitating in summer. Frost seldom lasts over the night, and snow falls on an average only 1½ days in the year. Rome has 354 churches, with 7 basilicas, many of which are remarkable for their architecture and their decorations; of these the cathedral of St. Peter's is the largest and most sumptuous in the world. Founded A.D. 1450, its building occupied 176 years; it was planned and commenced by Bramante, and carried on by Raphael, Peruzzi, Sangallo, and Michael Angelo. Length of the cathedral, 613 feet; width, 286 feet; height to top of cross, 434¾ feet. The space covered by the buildings of St. Peter's is 240,000 square feet; and the cost, exclusive of the sacristy, bell-towers, &c., was £10,000,000. The church of St. John Lateran, founded by Constantine, in which the popes were crowned, is the mother church of Rome, and contains the gorgeous Corsini chapel. The five general councils known as the Lateran councils have given celebrity to this basilica, which also contains the Scala Santa, consisting of 28 marble steps, with the Sancta Sanctorum, a Gothic chapel, at the summit. The basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore, and the ancient church of Ara Cœli, were built about the sixth century. The palace of the Vatican, adjoining St. Peter's, is said to contain 4422 halls, chapels, and other apartments; it became the permanent residence of the popes after their return from Avignon in 1377, and has extensive gardens. Its galleries and halls, the Sala Regia, or ambassadors' hall of audience, and the Sistine chapel, decorated by Raphael and Michael Angelo, contain the most choice paintings and statues, including the great fresco of the "Last Judgment," and that portion of

those carried off by the French which was restored in 1815. A series of its galleries, splendidly decorated with statues and marbles, contains the famous library of the Vatican, founded A.D. 1447. Its museum of sculpture, the richest in the world, contains the Apollo Belvedere and the Laocöon. The superb palace of the Quirinal, or palace of Monte Cavallo, is surrounded by extensive gardens; attached to this is the palace called the *Dataria Apostolica*, whence the pontifical bulls are issued. In the square of the Quirinal is the palace of the Consulta, seat of the supreme tribunal. The palace of Salviati contains the archives of Rome. In the Campidoglio, or modern capitol, forming three sides of a square, are the palace of the senators of Rome, that of the Conservatori, and the Capitoline museum, rich in objects of art and antiquities; between these is placed the famous bronze statue of Marcus Aurelius. There are upwards of 60 splendid private palaces: the finest of these are the Barberini palace; the Doria palace, remarkable for its extent and its gallery of paintings; the Colonna palace, for its gardens; the Rospigliosi and Farnese palaces, the latter celebrated for its architecture; the Borghese palace, with colossal statues, and one of the richest picture-galleries in Rome; and the Cenci palace, scene of the tragedy of which Beatrice Cenci was the victim. The villas or residences of the Roman nobles, in the suburbs of the city, are situated amidst orange- and citron-groves and ornamented with fountains and statues; the most magnificent of these is the Villa Borghese, on the Pincian hill, outside of the Porta del Popolo, with gardens 3 miles in circuit, which were much injured during the revolution of 1849. The Villa Medici, formerly celebrated for its Venus, now belongs to the French government, and an annual exhibition of pictures by French artists is held here. The Villa Albani is rich in ancient sculptures and architectural treasures. Of the many scientific and literary establishments the university of Rome has the first rank. It was founded A.D. 1244, as a school for the canon and civil law. Succeeding popes enlarged it and added new chairs. There are now 42 professors, and it is well attended. The chief of the others are the Roman college, founded by the Jesuits, with a rich library and museums of natural history and antiquities, and a celebrated observatory, and the college of the Propaganda, in which natives from all parts of the world are trained as missionaries, and to which a celebrated printing-establishment is attached. Next to the library of the Vatican, the chief public libraries are the Casanatense, in the convent of Minerva, with 120,000 volumes and 4500 MSS., the Angelica library, with 84,820 printed volumes and 2945 MSS., and the Corsini library, with 60,000 printed books and a large collection of engravings. Besides the museums of the Vatican and the Capitol, the public collections comprise museums of anatomy, natural history, mineralogy, antiquities, and mosaics, and there are numerous and valuable private collections. Rome has 8 theatres, a deaf-mute institution, numerous hospitals and benevolent institutions, orphan hospitals, and homes of industry, the chief of which are San Spirito, containing a foundling hospital and lunatic asylum, the Holy Trinity, and Santissimo Salvatore. In the hospital of San Michele, 800 children are instructed in arts and trades. This institution contains also numerous schools of painting, sculpture, and architecture, a house of correction for juvenile offenders and women, and an asylum for old people. The chief industry of the inhabitants of Rome is connected with the production of articles of art, and the supply of the numerous artists, invalids, and other visitors; its manufactures are confined to woollen and silk fabrics, hats, gloves, strings for musical instruments, artificial feathers, false pearls, mosaics, jewelry, velvets, leather, stockings, glass, and pottery. The remains of ancient Rome comprise the Cloaca Maxima, a great subterranean tunnel, still in good repair, the aqueducts, the circus of Romulus, the circus Maximus, the Coliseum, remains of the theatres of Marcellus and of Pompey, the palace of the Cæsars, the temple of Æsculapius, the temples of Concord, of the Sun, and of Vesta, the mausoleum of Augustus, in the Campus Martius, the tomb of Cæcilia Metella, the Columbaria, on the Appian way, the Tarpeian rock, the Mamertine prisons, the Prætorian camp, the fountain of Egeria, the Pantheon, a part of the Thermæ of Agrippa, those of Caracalla, Diocletian, Nero, Titus, &c., the triumphal arches of Titus, Constantine, and Septimius Severus, the columns of Antoninus and Trajan, several Egyptian obelisks, and the Roman forum, now called Campo Vaccino. According to the popular account, Rome was founded by Romulus in 754 B.C. In the two centuries preceding the Christian era its dominion extended over all the countries of the Mediterranean; its territories were further extended by the first emperors; but in the fifth century the barbarians of the N. and E. deprived it of several provinces. The city was taken by Alaric in 410, and by Genseric in 455. It passed successively under the domination of the Ostrogoths and the Emperors of the East; it was given to the popes by Pepin and Charlemagne in the eighth century, and then became the capital of the States of the Church. From 1809 till 1814 it was the capital of the department of Rome in the French Empire under Napoleon I., and at the latter date was given back to the Pontiff to form the capital of the States of the Church. It was garrisoned by French troops from 1849 till 1870, when, after the withdrawal of the garrison, it was, on September 20, 1870, occupied by Italian troops, since which time it has been the capital of the kingdom of Italy.——Adj. Ro'man (It., Sp., and Port. Romano, ro-mä'no, feminine, Romana, ro-mä'nä; Fr. Romain, ro'mǎn', feminine, Romaine, ro'mǎn'; Ger. Römisch, rö'mish; Dutch, Roomsche, rōm'skẹh); Inhab.—In English, French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese the adjective is also used for the inhabitant (Ger. Römer, rö'mẹr; Dutch, Romein, ro-mīn').

Rome, a province and compartimento of the kingdom of Italy, comprising the S.W. portion of the former States of the Church, annexed by royal decree, October 9, 1870, between lat. 41° 12′ and 42° 50′ N., lon. 11° 27′ and 13° 33′ E., bounded N.W. by Tuscany, N.E. by Umbria and the Abruzzi, E. and S. by the Campagna, S. and W. by the Mediterranean Sea. Area, 4553 square miles. Pop. (1885) 937,712. The territory is watered by the Tiber, which forms part of its N.E. boundary and crosses it nearly in the centre of the province. The principal lakes are those of Bolsena, Bracciano, and Albano. The territory is traversed by the lower ramifications of the Apennines; in the W. and S.W. the undulating plain called the Campagna di Roma terminates in the Pontine marshes in the S., noted for insalubrity. The climate is very mild, and the region of the Campagna of Rome would be a garden but for the fatal miasma, which forces the cultivators of the soil to seek refuge at night in the scattered towns near its borders. The soil is generally fertile, but neglected; much of the surface affords excellent pasturage, which is occupied by great herds of buffaloes. Considerable flocks of sheep and many horses are reared. The chief crops are wheat, maize, pulse, hemp, wine, oil, and tobacco; and in the extreme S., sugar, indigo, and cotton are cultivated to a small extent, and cork trees are numerous. The wines are of inferior quality. Chestnuts form a considerable article of food. Salt is made in the lagoons. The manufacturing industry is confined to articles for home consumption, comprising silks, leather, gloves, paper, strings for musical instruments, iron and glass wares, and a few cotton goods, at Rome.

Rome, rōm, a post-office of Covington co., Ala.

Rome, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Ark., about 20 miles S.W. of Arkadelphia. It has a church and an academy.

Rome, a city of Georgia, the capital of Floyd co., is situated on the Coosa River at the confluence of the Etowah and Oostenaula Rivers, and at the convergence of several railroads, some of which terminate here. The most important of these are the Central of Georgia and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia. Rome is 80 miles N.W. of Atlanta, and 79 miles S. of Chattanooga. Its site is hilly and commands an extensive view of mountain scenery. It contains 2 banks, the Rome Female College, a high school, 10 churches, a rolling-mill, an iron-foundry, a nail-factory, a plough-factory, &c. Three daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here, and large quantities of cotton are shipped from this city. Rome was incorporated as a city in 1847. Pop. in 1870, 2748; in 1880, 3877; in 1890, 6957, or with suburbs, 12,000.

Rome, a hamlet of Jefferson co., Ill., 13 miles E.S.E. of Centralia. It has 2 churches. Here is Dix Post-Office.

Rome, a post-hamlet of Peoria co., Ill., on the Illinois River, and on the Peoria Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 15 miles N.N.E. of Peoria.

Rome, Noble co., Ind. See Rome City.

Rome, a post-village in Tobin township, Perry co., Ind., on the Ohio River, about 90 miles below New Albany, and 14 miles by land E. of Cannelton. It has a church and the Rome Academy. Pop. 221.

Rome, a post-village in Tippecanoe township, Henry co., Iowa, on the Skunk River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 7 miles W. of Mount Pleasant. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 400.

Rome, a township of Jones co., Iowa. Pop. 1281.

Rome, a post-office of Sumner co., Kansas, 37 miles S of Wichita.

Rome, a post-hamlet in Rome township, Kennebec co., Me., on Great Pond, about 20 miles N. by W. of Augusta. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 725.

Rome, a post-village in Rome township, Lenawee co., Mich., 9 miles W.N.W. of Adrian, and about 25 miles S.S.E. of Jackson. It has 2 stores and 26 dwellings. The township contains 5 churches, and has a pop. of 1298.

Rome, a township of Faribault co., Minn. Pop. 458.

Rome, a post-hamlet of Winston co., Miss., 24 miles E. of Kosciusko. It has a grist-mill and a lumber-mill.

Rome, a post-office of Douglas co., Mo.

Rome, a city of New York, and one of the capitals of Oneida co., is situated on the Mohawk River, and on the Erie Canal, 14 miles N.W. of Utica, 109 miles W.N.W. of Albany, 38½ miles E.N.E. of Syracuse, and 142 miles S. of Ogdensburg. It is on the New York Central Railroad, at the S. terminus of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, and is on the Rome Branch of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad. The Black River Canal terminates here and connects with the Erie Canal. Rome contains a handsome court-house, 13 churches, a high school, a large hotel, 3 national banks, 2 savings-banks, an academy, a public library, manufactures of locomotives, farming-implements, railroad iron, cigars, and machinery, and printing-offices which issue 2 or 3 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1880, 12,194; in 1890, 14,991.

Rome, a village in Green township, Adams co., O., on the Ohio River, 28 miles below Portsmouth. It has 2 churches, and is an important shipping-point. Pop. 471. Here is Stout's Post-Office.

Rome, a post-office and station in Rome township, Ashtabula co., O., on the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad, 26 miles N. of Warren, and about 50 miles E. by N. of Cleveland. The township has manufactures of butter and cheese. Pop. of township, 669.

Rome, a township of Athens co., O. Pop. 1972.

Rome, or **Rome Corners,** a hamlet of Delaware co., O., 23 miles N. by E. of Columbus. It has a church.

Rome, a township of Lawrence co., O. Pop. 2096.

Rome, a village of Richland co., O., about 12 miles N. of Mansfield. It has 2 churches. The name of its post-office is Rives.

Rome, a post-village in Rome township, Bradford co., Pa., on Wysox Creek, about 10 miles N.E. of Towanda, and 32 miles S.E. of Elmira, N.Y. It has an academy and 3 churches. Pop. 230; of the township, 1333.

Rome, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 1274.

Rome, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Tenn., on the Cumberland River, 12 miles E.N.E. of Lebanon, and 45 miles E. by N. of Nashville. It has a church and a manufactory of farming-implements.

Rome, a township of Adams co., Wis. Pop. 330.

Rome, a post-village of Jefferson co., Wis., 8 miles N. of Palmyra, and about 37 miles W. of Milwaukee. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Rome City, a post-village in Orange township, Noble co., Ind., on an affluent of the St. Joseph River, and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Kendallville. It has extensive water-power, a large flouring-mill, and a woollen-mill, also 2 churches and a mineral spring.

Romen, ro-mĕn', a river of Russia, rises in the S. of the government of Chernigov, and, flowing S.E., joins the Soola after a course of 90 miles.

Romen, or **Romny,** rom'nee, a town of Russia, government and 90 miles N.N.W. of Poltava, on the Soola, here joined by the Romen. Pop. 5952. A fair is held here yearly, from the 15th to the 31st of May, at which goods to the amount of two millions of roubles are sometimes sold.

Romenay, ro'mĕh-nà', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 10 miles E.S.E. of Tournus. Pop. 499.

Romentino, ro-mĕn-tee'no, a village of Italy, near Galliate. Pop. 2163.

Ro'meo, a post-village of Macomb co., Mich., in Bruce and Washington townships, on the Michigan Air-Line Railroad, 37 miles W.S.W. of Port Huron, and about 35 miles N. of Detroit. It has 2 national banks, a newspaper office, a union school, 5 churches, 3 iron-foundries, 5 flouring-mills, a planing-mill, and manufactories of carriages, farming-implements, and steam-engines. Pop. in 1890, 1687.

Romeo, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Tenn., about 56 miles E.N.E. of Knoxville. It has a mill.

Romeo, a post-office of Marathon co., Wis.

Romeral, ro-mà-rà̄l', a town of Spain, province and 24 miles S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 2079.

Romeroville, ro-mà'ro-vĭl, a post-office of San Miguel co., New Mexico.

Römerstadt, rö'mĕr-stàtt', or **Rzimarzow,** zhee-mar'zov, a town of Moravia, 24 miles N. of Olmutz. Pop. 5014. It has manufactures of linen.

Romford, rŭm'fŏrd, a town of England, co. of Essex, on a railway, 14 miles E.N.E. of St. Paul's, London. The town has an ancient church, a national school, almshouses, a union workhouse, town hall, jail, market-house, and barracks. Pop. (1891) 8408.

Rom'ford Station, a post-office of Litchfield co., Conn., on the Shepaug Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Litchfield.

Römhild, röm'hilt, a walled town of Germany, in Saxe-Meiningen, 13 miles S.S.E. of Meiningen. Pop. 1577.

Romilly-sur-Andelle, ro'mee'yee'- (or ro'meel'-yee'-) sür-ôn'dĕl', a town of France, in Eure, 9 miles N.W. of Les Andelys. Pop. 1366.

Romilly-sur-Seine, ro'mee'yee'- (or ro'meel'yee'-) sür-sàn, a town of France, in Aube, on the left bank of the Seine, and on a railway, 10 miles E. of Nogent-sur-Seine. It has a fine château, with manufactures of cotton hosiery and cordage. Pop. 4925.

Ro'mine, a township of Marion co., Ill. Pop. 893.

Romine City, a hamlet of Marion co., Ill., about 9 miles S. of Salem. Here is Raccoon Post-Office.

Romine's Mills, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., W. Va., on Elk River, 10 miles S. of Clarksburg, and about 20 miles S.W. of Grafton.

Rom'ney, or **New Rom'ney,** a cinque port, decayed town, and parish of England, co. of Kent, on the English Channel, 22 miles S.S.W. of Canterbury. Pop. 1129.

Rom'ney, a post-village in Randolph township, Tippecanoe co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, ½ mile from Corwin Station, and 13 miles S. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 300.

Romney, a post-village, capital of Hampshire co., W. Va., on the South Branch of the Potomac River, about 22 miles S. of Cumberland, Md., and 16 miles S.E. of Piedmont. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, and the West Virginia Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind. Pop. 482.

Rom'ney Marsh, a level tract of about 24,000 acres of rich sheep-pasture in England, co. of Kent, secured against the sea by an immense embankment, under the management of a corporation.

Romny, a town of Russia. See Romen.

Romöe, ro'mö'ĕh or ro'mŭh'yĕh, an island of Prussia, off the W. coast of Sleswick, 4 miles N.E. of the island of Silt. Length, 8 miles. Pop. 2000.

Romont, ro'môn', a town of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles S.W. of Freyburg, on the Glan. Pop. 1555.

Romoos, ro-mōce', a village of Switzerland, canton and 13 miles S.S.W. of Lucerne. Pop. 1543.

Romorantin, ro'mo'rôn'tàn', a town of France, department of Loir-et-Cher, on the Sauldre, 25 miles S.E. of Blois. Pop. 7436. It has a tribunal of commerce, a communal college, an old castle and a spacious prison, and manufactures of woollen stuffs, leather, ribbons, oil, and flour, also iron-furnaces and forges.

Romsdal, roms'dàl, an amt of Norway, stift of Trondhjem, extending from the Sneehætten W. and N.W. to the Atlantic. Area, 6030 square miles. Pop. 117,220. It comprises the Romsdal-Fiord, an inlet of the sea, 60 miles in length, and on an arm of which is the village of Romsdal. The chief town is Molde.

Rom'sey, or **Rum'sey,** a borough of England, co. and 8 miles N.N.W. of Southampton by canal or railway. Pop. 4212. The town has a venerable cruciform church, a charity school, almshouses, and a branch bank.

Romsöe, rom'sö'ĕh, an islet of Denmark, in the Great Belt, 3 miles N.E. of Funen.

Romula (Romulæ), the ancient name of Bisaccia.

Rom'ulus, a post-hamlet of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., 15 miles W. by S. of Tuscaloosa. It has 2 churches.

Romulus, a post-township and hamlet of Wayne co., Mich., on the Huron River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 23 miles S.W. of Detroit. It has a church. Pop. of township, 1520.

Romulus, a post-village in Romulus township, Seneca co., N.Y., on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Geneva, and 11 miles S. of Waterloo. It has 2 churches, 5 stores, a steam saw-mill, and a public hall. Pop. about 300. The township is bounded E. by Cayuga Lake and W. by Seneca Lake, and has a pop. of 2765.

Ro'na, an island of the Hebrides, Scotland, co. of Inverness, 1 mile N. of Rasay Island. Pop. 157.

Rona, an island of the Outer Hebrides, Scotland, 1 mile S. of North Uist. Length, 2 miles.

Rona, an island of the Hebrides, in the Atlantic, 40 miles N. of Lewis, in lat. 59° 10′ N., lon. 5° 51′ W.

Ro'nald, a township of Ionia co., Mich. Pop. 1324.

Ron'aldsay, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 17 miles from Mount Forest. Pop. 150.

Ron'aldshay, NORTH, the northernmost island of the Orkneys, Scotland, with a light-house at its N.E. extremity, in lat. 59° 28′ N., lon. 2° 28′ W. Pop. 539.

Ronaldshay, SOUTH, an island of the Orkneys, in Scotland, 6 miles N.N.E. of Duncansby Head. Length, 8 miles. Area, 18 square miles. Pop. 2501. St. Margaret's Hope, on the N. coast, has a safe and convenient harbor.

Roncal, ron-kål′, a valley of Spain, in Navarre, and having a village 37 miles E. of Pamplona.

Roncesvalles, ron`se-vål′lês (Sp. *Roncesvalles,* ron-thês-vål′yês; Fr. *Roncevaux,* RÒNS`vō′ or RÒN^N`seh-vō′), a frontier village of Spain, in Navarre, province and 22 miles N.E. of Pamplona, in a gorge of the Pyrenees. Pop. 240. Here, it is traditionally said, the rearguard of Charlemagne's army, under Roland, was defeated and destroyed in 778.

Ronceverte, ronss′vert, a post-village of Greenbrier co., W. Va., on the Greenbrier River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 11 miles W. of the White Sulphur Springs. *Ronce verte* is the French for "green brier." It has extensive manufactures of lumber. Pop. in 1890, 481.

Ronchamp, RÒN^N`shÒN^N′, a town of France, in Haute-Saône, 8 miles E. of Lure. Pop. 1895.

Ronciglione, ron-cheel-yo′nå, a town of Italy, 11 miles S.S.E. of Viterbo, on the Lake of Vico. Pop. 5641, engaged in paper-mills and iron-works.

Ronco, ron′ko, or **Bidente,** be-dên′tå (anc. *Redesis*), a river of Italy, rises in Tuscany, flows N.N.E., and enters the Adriatic 5 miles E. of Ravenna. Length, 50 miles.

Ronco, ron′ko, a village of North Italy, in Venice, 14 miles S.E. of Verona, on the Adige. Pop. 2000.

Ronco-Biellese, ron′ko-be-êl-lå′så, a village of Italy, province and 7 miles E. of Biella. Pop. 1373.

Ronco-in-Canavese, ron′ko-in-kå-nå-vå′så, a village of Italy, 17 miles W. of Ivrea. Pop. 1873.

Roncq, RÒNK, a village of France, in Nord, 7 miles N. of Lille. Pop. 2320.

Ronda, ron′då, a city of Spain, province of Malaga, at the foot of the Sierra Ronda, 42 miles N. of Gibraltar. Pop. 19,334. It occupies precipitous heights on the Guadiaro, across the bed of which, from 200 to 300 feet above the river, are three bridges. The old city, encircled by Moorish fortifications, has a ruined Moorish palace. The new town, enclosed by cliffs, is regularly laid out, and has numerous churches, manufactures of woollen cloths, flannel, leather, and silk stuffs, many water-mills, and an active trade. In the fourteenth century it was the capital of the Moorish chief Aboo-Melik.

Ron'deau, or **Blen'heim,** a post-village in Kent co., Ontario, 12 miles S.E. of Chatham. It has 2 churches, and several stores, hotels, mills, and factories. Pop. 850.

Rondeau Harbor, a lake-port of Ontario, co. of Kent, on Lake Erie, 18 miles S.E. of Chatham. Pop. 150.

Rondissone, ron-dis-so′nå, or **Rondizzone,** ron-dit-so′nå, a town of Italy, 18 miles N.E. of Turin, near the Dora Baltea. Pop. 1953.

Ron'do, a post-office of Conway co., Ark.

Rondo, a village of Miller co., Ark., about 7 miles E. of Texarkana.

Rondo, a post-office of Polk co., Mo., about 40 miles N. by W. of Springfield.

Rondout, ron′dŏwt, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, at the mouth of Rondout Creek, 28 miles above Newburg, and 3 miles S.E. of the city of Kingston, to which it has been annexed. It is the S.E. terminus of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, and is a terminus of the Delaware & Hudson Canal. It contains about 10 churches, 2 national banks, the capital of which amounts to $500,000, 2 newspaper offices, several machine-shops, and a large manufactory of cement. It has an extensive trade in coal, which is brought hither from Pennsylvania on the canal. Many steamboats, barges, and sailing-vessels are employed in transporting coal, cement, and stone from this place. A steam ferry connects Rondout with Rhinecliff on the Hudson River Railroad. Rondout was annexed to Kingston in 1872.

Rondout Creek, New York, rises in Sullivan co., runs nearly northeastward through Ulster co., and enters the Hudson River near Rondout. The Wallkill and Rondout unite about 6 miles from the Hudson River; and the stream below the junction is sometimes called the Wallkill. The Delaware & Hudson Canal extends along this river from Rondout to Ellenville.

Ro'ney, a post-office of Hickory co., Mo., about 55 miles S. of Sedalia.

Roney's Point, a post-village of Ohio co., W. Va., on the Wheeling & Pittsburg Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles E.N.E. of Wheeling. It has a church and a carriage-shop. Pop. 131.

Ro'ney's Store, a post-office of Spottsylvania co., Va.

Rongy, RÒN^N`zhee′, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Elnon, 7 miles S. of Tournay. Pop. 1450.

Ronkonko'ma, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., on Ronkonkoma Lake, 1 mile N. of Lakeland Station on the Long Island Railroad, and 50 miles E. of New York.

Rönne, rön′neh, a seaport town of Denmark, on the W. coast of the island of Bornholm, of which it is the capital. Pop. 5435. It has a town hall, grammar-school, hospital, ship-building docks, and manufactures of woollen cloth and tobacco.

Ronneburg, ron′neh-bŏŏRG`, a town of Saxe-Altenburg, 4 miles E.S.E. of Gera. Pop. 5706. It has a ducal palace, and manufactures of woollen cloth, porcelain, earthenware, and leather. In the vicinity are mineral baths.

Rönneby, rön′neh-bü`, a town of Sweden, læn and 12 miles N.W. of Carlscrona, on the Ronneby-Aa, near its mouth in the Baltic. Pop. 2000.

Ronnow, ron′nov, or **Hronow,** h′ro′nov, a market-town of Bohemia, 16 miles E. by S. of Czaslau. P. 1475.

Ro'no, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 22 miles E.N.E. of Cannelton. It has a church.

Ronquières, RÒN^N`ke-air′, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Somme, 16 miles N.E. of Mons.

Ronquillo Settlement, La. See HAPPY JACK.

Ronsberg, ronss′bêRG, or **Ronssperg,** ronss′pêRG, a town of Bohemia, 23 miles W.N.W. of Klattau. P. 1899.

Ronsdorf, ronss′doRF, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 3 miles S.E. of Elberfeld. It has manufactures of hardware and of cotton, silk, and linen fabrics. Pop. 9573.

Ronse, a town of Belgium. See RENAIX.

Ronseco, ron-så′ko, a village of Italy, 34 miles N.E. of Turin. Pop. 1514.

Roodbar, Roudbar, or **Rudbar,** rood`bar′, a town of Persia, province of Ghilan, 35 miles S. of Reshd, on the Rood, by which it exports oil, olives, and soap to Russia.

Rood'house, or **Road'house,** a post-village of Greene co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, at the junction of two branches, 21 miles S. by W. of Jacksonville. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a foundry, and repair-shops of the railroad.

Roo`durpoor′, a town of India, 26 miles S.E. of Goruckpoor. Pop. 5535.

Rooks, a county in the N. part of Kansas, has an area of 900 square miles. It is watered by the South Fork of Solomon River and Paradise Creek. The surface is undulating prairie. Cottonwood, elm, ash, black walnut, and oak are among its timber trees. Magnesian limestone of fine quality is found here. Capital, Stockton. Pop. in 1880, 8112; in 1890, 8018.

Rook's Island, Pacific Ocean, is between Papua and New Britain, in lat. 5° 29′ S., lon. 147° 46′ E.

Room, a Turkish name of GREECE.

Room, a vilayet of Turkey. See SEEVAS.

Roomahieh, or **Roumahieh.** See ROONYAH

Room-Elee. See ROUMELIA.

Room-Kalah, Roum-Kalah, or **Rum-Kalah,** room-kå′lå (*i.e.,* "Castle of Rome"), a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, 50 miles S.S.E. of Someisat. The name *Room,* "Rome," is often loosely applied by the Turks to places anciently Roman or Byzantine colonies.

Roon, a village of the Netherlands. See RODEN.

Roonyah, Rounyah, roon′yå, **Roomahieh,** or **Roumahieh,** roo-må-hee′yeh, a town of Asiatic Turkey, pashalic and about 120 miles S. of Bagdad, on an affluent of the Euphrates. It consists of about 400 houses.

Roop, a post-hamlet of Emmons co., N.D., 9 miles (direct) E. of Williamsport, the capital of the county. Pop. about 30.

Roop'ville, a post-village of Carroll co., Ga., 2 miles (direct) S.W. of Carrollton. It has a distillery, a saw-mill, general stores, &c. Pop. about 200.

Roor'kee, a town of India, Seharunpoor district, 20 miles S.W. of Hurdwar, on the Ganges Canal. It has a school of engineering. Pop. 10,778.

Roosa, Rousa, or **Rusa,** roo′så, a town of Russia, government and 56 miles W. of Moscow, on an affluent of the Moskwa. Pop. 3991.

Roosebeke, OOST, ōst rō′seh-bå`keh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Lys, 8 miles N.N.E. of Courtrai. Pop. 4280.

Roosebeke, West, wĕst rō'seh-bȧ'kẹh, or **Rosbecq,** ros'bĕk', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 14 miles N.W. of Courtrai.

Roosevelt, Oswego co., N.Y. See Rosevelt.

Roostchook, Roustchouk, or **Rustschuk,** roos'-chook', written also **Routchook, Rusczuk,** and **Rustschuk,** a city of Bulgaria, on the river Danube, opposite Giurgievo, 139 miles by rail N.W. of Varna. Pop. 30,000. It has some trade and manufactures. It is a Greek archbishop's see, and has been the scene of many sieges and battles in the Russo-Turkish wars.

Roos'ter Rock, a post-office of Multnomah co., Oregon, on the Columbia River.

Root, a township of Adams co., Ind. Pop. 1252.

Root, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Ind., on St. Mary's River, about 13 miles S. by E. of Fort Wayne.

Root Creek, a post-office of Milwaukee co., Wis., about 7 miles S.W. of Milwaukee.

Root River, Minnesota. See Hokah River.

Root River, Wisconsin, rises in the E. part of Waukesha co., runs southeastward through Milwaukee and Racine cos., and enters Lake Michigan at the city of Racine. It is nearly 40 miles long.

Root River, a post-office of Mower co., Minn., near the source of Hokah River, 22 miles E.N.E. of Austin.

Roots'town, a post-village of Portage co., O., in Rootstown township, 1½ miles from Rootstown Station, which is on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 42 miles S.E. of Cleveland, and 4 miles S. of Ravenna. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a flour-mill. Pop. of township, 1169.

Rootstown Station, a village of Rootstown township, Portage co., O., on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 4 miles S.S.E. of Ravenna. It has a church, and manufactures of flour, carriages, cheese, lumber, and shingles. Here is New Milford Post-Office.

Root'ville, a post-office of Antrim co., Mich.

Ropequiz, Indian Ocean. See Roquepiz.

Ro'perville, a post-village of Gage co., Neb., on the Big Blue River, about 34 miles S. by W. of Lincoln.

Ro'pur', a town of India, district and 45 miles E. of Loodianah, on the Sutlej, at a ferry. Pop. 7110.

Roque, La, France. See La Roque.

Roquebrou, La, France. See La Roquebrou.

Roquebrune, rok'brün', a town of France, department of Var, 5 miles W. of Fréjus. Pop. 1484.

Roquebrussane, La. See La Roquebrussane.

Roquecourbe, rok'koorb', a town of France, in Tarn, 19 miles S.S.E. of Alby. Pop. 1846.

Roquefort, rok'for', a town of France, in Landes, on the Douze, 13 miles N.E. of Mont-de-Marsan. Pop. 1753. It has manufactures of earthenwares.

Roquemaure, ro'kẹh-mōr' or rok'mōr', a town of France, in Gard, near the Rhone, 25 miles N.E. of Nîmes. Pop. 2315.

Roquepiz, ro-kẹh-peez', erroneously written **Ropequiz,** an island in the Indian Ocean. Lat. 9° 56' N.; lon. 65° 14' E.

Roques, Los, loce ro'kĕs, a group of about 100 small islands in the Caribbean Sea, belonging to Venezuela. Lat. 11° 57' 40" N.; lon. 67° 40' W. Chief islands, El Gran Roque, Salt Key, Great Spar Key, and Long Key. The islands afford salt, phosphates, and tanners' bark.

Roquetas, ro-kȧ'tȧs, a village of Spain, province and 11 miles S.W. of Almeria, on the Bay of Almeria, with salt-works. Pop. 2238.

Roque-Timbaut, rok-tȧn^e'bō', a village of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 8 miles N.E. of Agen. Pop. 1370.

Roquevaire, rok'vȧr', a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 11 miles E.N.E. of Marseilles. Pop. 1719.

Röraas, rö'ros, a mining town of Norway, stift and 67 miles S.E. of Trondhjem. Pop. 3000. It yields a great amount of copper ore.

Roraima, ro-rī'mȧ, a mountain of British Guiana. Lat. 5° 30' N.; lon. 61° 10' W. It gives origin to rivers tributary to the Orinoco, Amazon, and Essequibo, and which form magnificent falls from 1400 to 1500 feet in height.

Ro'ree, also called **Loh'ree, Lo'huree, Buk'kur,** and **Ro'ree Buk'kur,** a town of India, in Sinde, on the E. bank of the Indus (here crossed by the Indus Valley Railway), opposite Sukkur, and 20 miles S.S.E. of Shikarpoor. It has important manufactures of paper, jewelry, silks, leather, cottons, and metal wares. Pop. 8580.

Rorotonga, an island in the Pacific. See Raratonga.

Rorschach, ror'shȧk, a town of Switzerland, at a railway junction, canton and 7 miles N.E. of St. Gall, on the Lake of Constance. Pop. 3493.

Ros, ros, or **Rossa,** ros'sȧ, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Kiev, and joins the Dnieper a little above Cherkasee. Length, 160 miles.

Ro'sa, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 4½ miles N.W. of Trenton. Pop. 100.

Rosalia, ro-zā'le-ȧ, a post-township of Butler co., Kansas, about 30 miles S.E. of Peabody. Pop. 375.

Rosalia, a post-office of Whitman co., Washington, 28 miles from Colfax.

Rosalie (rōz'ȧ-le) **Peak,** or **Mount Rosalie,** Colorado, a peak of the Front Range, near lat. 39° 35' N., and about 10 miles S. of Georgetown. Height, 14,340 feet.

Rosalind, rōz'ȧ-lind, post-office, Republic co., Kansas.

Rosamond, Illinois. See Rosemond.

Rosa Morada, ro'sȧ mo-rȧ'dȧ, a town of Mexico, state of Cinaloa, S.E. of Culiacan. Pop. about 5000. Around it coffee, citron, and indigo grow wild.

Rosario, ro-sȧ're-o, a small island of the Bonin group, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 14° 5' S.; lon. 141° W.

Rosario, ro-sȧ're-o, a river of Mexico, state of Cinaloa, falls into the Pacific Ocean about 30 miles below Mazatlan.

Rosario, ro-sȧ're-o, or **Sanamaro,** sȧ-nȧ-mȧ'ro, a village in the island of Teneriffe, on a beautiful plain, not far from Laguna. Pop. 1609.

Rosario, ro-sȧ're-o, a town of the Argentine Republic, province of Santa Fé, 230 miles by water N.W. of Buenos Ayres, on the W. bank of the Paraná. It is the E. terminus of an important railway system, and has direct commerce with Europe and North America. It has a national college, also manufactures of bricks, flour, lumber, &c. Its streets are traversed by tramways and lighted with gas. Rosario is one of the chief commercial towns in the republic. Pop. (officially estimated) 5000.

Rosario de Cucuta, ro-sȧ're-o dȧ koo-koo'tȧ, a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Boyaca, on the river Zulia. It is the depot for the produce of the surrounding country. Pop. 5000.

Rosarno, ro-sar'no, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 6 miles N.E. of Gioja. Pop. 2063.

Ro'saryville, a post-hamlet of Prince George's co., Md., 1 mile from Linden Station. It has a church.

Rosas, ro'sȧs (anc. *Rhoda,* or *Rhodope?*), a seaport town of Spain, province and 27 miles N.E. of Gerona, on the N. shore of the Gulf of Rosas. Pop. 2732.

Rosate, ro-sȧ'tȧ, a town of Italy, 13 miles N.W. of Pavia. Pop. 2363.

Rosay-en-Brie, France. See Rozoy-en-Brie.

Rosbach, rŏss'bȧk, a hamlet of Plymouth co., Iowa, on Perry Creek, 16 miles N. of Sioux City. It has a church.

Rosbecq, a village of Belgium. See Roosebeke.

Rosber'con, or **Roseber'con,** a village of Ireland, co. of Kilkenny, on the Barrow, opposite New Ross. Pop. 959. It has extensive stores and quays, a distillery, and the remains of a monastery.

Ros'borough, a station in Randolph co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 4½ miles S.E. of Sparta.

Ros'by's Rock, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 17 miles S. of Wheeling. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 3 stores.

Röschitz, rö'shits, or **Respitz,** rĕs'pits, a town of Austria, 30 miles N.W. of Korneuburg. Pop. 1243.

Rosciano, rŏsh-ȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Teramo, S.E. of Civita di Penne, on the Pescara. Pop. 2838.

Roscianum, Roscia Navalis Thuriorum, the ancient names of Rossano.

Rosciano, ro-sheen'yo, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, S.E. of Campagna. Pop. 1265.

Ros'coe, a post-village in Roscoe township, Winnebago co., Ill., on Rock River, 1 mile from Roscoe Station of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 85 miles W.N.W. of Chicago, and 5 miles S. of Beloit, Wis. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a plough-factory. Pop. about 350; of the township, 1135.

Roscoe, a township of Davis co., Iowa. Pop. 629.

Roscoe, a post-office of Des Moines co., Iowa.

Roscoe, a post-office of Graham co., Kansas.

Roscoe, a post-township of Goodhue co., Minn., 14 miles from Kasson, and about 22 miles N.W. of Rochester. It has a cheese-factory. Pop. 1014.

Roscoe, a post-village in Roscoe township, St. Clair co., Mo., on the Osage River, 65 miles N.N.W. of Springfield. Pop. 302; of the township, 922. It has 3 churches.

Roscoe, a station in Keith co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 10 miles E. of Ogalalla.

Roscoe, a post-village in Coshocton co., O., about 25 miles N. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a woollen-factory, a saw-mill, a foundry, and a tannery. Pop. about 800.

Roscoe, a post-village of Edmunds co., S.D., 42 miles by rail W. of Aberdeen. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, &c. It is a great wheat and stock-raising district. Pop. in 1890, 114.

Roscoe Centre, a post-hamlet in Roscoe township, Goodhue co., Minn., about 25 miles S.S.W. of Red Wing.

Roscoff, ros'koff', a village of France, in Finistère, on a tongue of land extending into the English Channel, 13 miles N.W. of Morlaix. Pop. 1282.

Roscom'mon, a county of Ireland, in Connaught, bounded on the E. by the river Shannon, and by the Suck on the W. Area, 950 square miles. The surface is mostly undulating; mountainous in the N., and flat in the E. The soil is generally fertile. Pop. 114,194. The principal towns are Roscommon, Boyle, Castle-Rea, Strokestown, and a part of Athlone. It sends two members to Parliament.

Roscommon, a town of Ireland, capital of Roscommon co., on the Dublin & Mullingar Railway, 17 miles N.N.W. of Athlone. Pop. 2375. The principal edifices are the parish church, chapel, court-house, jail, and county infirmary, with remains of a castle and a fine abbey of the thirteenth century. Its manufactures comprise woollens, flannel, shoes, and earthenwares.

Roscom'mon, a county in the N. central part of Michigan, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by the Muskegon River and the South Branch of the Au Sable River. It contains Lake Houghton, about 11 miles long. The surface is mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. It is intersected by the Michigan Central Railroad. Capital, Roscommon. Pop. in 1890, 2033.

Roscom'mon, a post-hamlet, capital of Roscommon co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 87 miles N.N.W. of Bay City. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Roscommon, a hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., 14 miles N.W. of Easton.

Roscrea, ros-krà', a town of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, near its N.W. extremity, 7 miles W. of Borris-in-Ossory. Pop. 2992. It is finely situated, and has a barracks, court- and market-house, bridewell, fever hospital, and workhouse.

Rose, a township of Shelby co., Ill. Pop. 1494.

Rose, a post-office of Woodson co., Kansas, 12 miles W. of Humboldt.

Rose, a post-hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., in Rose township, about 44 miles N.W. of Detroit. The township is intersected by the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1084.

Rose, a township of Ramsey co., Minn. Pop. 710.

Rose, or **Rose Valley,** a post-village in Rose township, Wayne co., N.Y., on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 31 miles S.W. of Oswego, and 5 miles N. of Clyde. It contains 3 churches, a graded school, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill. The name of its post-office is Rose. Pop. of the township, 2107.

Rose, a township of Carroll co., O. Pop. 1106.

Rose, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 1058.

Rose, a township of Waushara co., Wis. Pop. 378.

Roseau, ro-zō' (formerly **Charlotte Town**), a town of the British West Indies, capital of the island of Dominica, near its S.W. point, with an arsenal and a good harbor. It is a Roman Catholic bishop's see. Near the town are hot springs. Pop. 5000.

Rose Bank, a post-hamlet of Dickinson co., Kansas, 20 miles from Enterprise.

Rose Bay, a post-office of Hyde co., N.C.

Rosebercon, a village of Ireland. See ROSBERCON.

Roseberry, a post-office of Knox co., Tenn.

Rose Blanche, a post-town and port of entry of Newfoundland, 225 miles W. of St. John's (by steamer). It has a small but safe harbor, and a good trade. Pop. 452.

Rose Bluff, a post-office of Calcasieu parish, La.

Roseboom, rōz'boom, a post-village in Roseboom township, Otsego co., N.Y., 4 miles S.W. of Cherry Valley, and about 36 miles S.E. of Utica. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1433.

Roseborough, rōz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Laurens co., S.C., 12 miles S.W. of Santuck Station. It has a church.

Rose Bow'er, a hamlet of De Soto co., Miss., 4 miles from Horn Lake, and about 17 miles S. of Memphis, Tenn. It contains a church and an academy.

Rose Bower, a post-office of Appomattox co., Va.

Rose'bud, a post-office of Wilcox co., Ala.

Rose Bud, a post-hamlet of White co., Ark., 28 miles W. of Kensett Station. It has 2 stores.

Rose Bud, a post-hamlet of Pope co., Ill., is on or near the Ohio River, about 10 miles below Golconda. It has 2 churches.

Rosebud, a post-office of Meyer co., S.D., 215 miles W. by N. of Yankton. Here is an agency of the Spotted Tail Sioux Indians; also a church.

Rosebud, a post-office of Falls co., Tex.

Rosebud Creek, Montana, rises in Big Horn co., runs northward, and enters the Yellowstone in lat. 46° 38′ N.

Roseburg, rōz'bŭrg, a post-office of Grant co., Ind., about 24 miles E. of Kokomo.

Roseburg, a hamlet of Union co., Ind., 2½ miles from Liberty.

Roseburg, a post-office of Sanilac co., Mich.

Roseburg, a post-village, capital of Douglas co., Oregon, on the South Fork of the Umpqua River, and on the Oregon & California Railroad, 200 miles S. of Portland, and 76 miles S. of Eugene City. It contains a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, and a flouring-mill. It is the principal market of the large and fertile Umpqua Valley, of which grain and wool are the staple products A daily paper is published here. Pop. in 1890, 1472.

Roseburg, a post-office of Perry co., Pa.

Rosecrans, ro'ze-kranz, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ill., 7 miles N.W. of Waukegan. It has 3 stores.

Rosecrans, a post-office of Clinton co., Pa., 6 or 7 miles S.E. of Lock Haven.

Rosecrans, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis.

Rose Creek, a post-office of Monroe co., Ind.

Rose Creek, township, Republic co., Kansas. P. 375.

Rose Creek, a post-village of Mower co., Minn., in Windom township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Austin. It has a church and a money-order post-office.

Rose Creek, a post-village of Thayer co., Neb., on Rose Creek, 14 miles S.W. of Fairbury, and about 68 miles S.S.W. of Lincoln. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a plough-factory.

Rose Creek, a hamlet of McNairy co., Tenn., 6 miles W. of Bethel Railroad Station. It has a church.

Rosedale, rōz'dāl, a post-office of Kern co., Cal.

Rosedale, a post-village of Jersey co., Ill., on the Illinois River, 16 miles W. of Jerseyville. It has a church, a seminary, and a flour-mill.

Rosedale, a post-hamlet of Parke co., Ind., on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 13 miles N.N.E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, &c.

Rosedale, a hamlet and station of Pulaski co., Ind., on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 16 miles N.W. of Logansport. It has 2 churches. Pop. 88. Here is Oak Post-Office.

Rosedale, a post-office of Wright co., Iowa.

Rosedale, a post-village of Wyandotte co., Kansas, near the Kansas River, and on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Kansas City. It has a church, a rolling-mill which employs about 300 men, and a manufactory of car-wheels. Pop. in 1890, 2276.

Rosedale, a post-office of Letcher co., Ky.

Rosedale, a post-hamlet of Iberville parish, La., on a railroad, 20 miles W. of Baton Rouge. It has 3 churches.

Rosedale, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., 5½ miles N.E. of Baltimore. It has a church.

Rosedale, Mississippi. See FLOREYVILLE.

Rosedale, a station of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 3 miles from the initial station in St Louis, Mo.

Rosedale, a post-office of Adams co., Neb.

Rose Dale, a post-hamlet of Pasquotank co., N.C., about 40 miles S. of Norfolk, Va.

Rosedale, a post-hamlet of Madison co., O., 4 miles S.E. of Irwin Station, which is 23 miles N.E. of Springfield.

Rosedale, a station of the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 2½ miles E. of Kennet Square, Pa.

Rosedale, a post-office of Greene co., Pa., about 60 miles S. of Pittsburg.

Rosedale, a post-office of Davidson co., Tenn.

Rosedale, a post-office of Hardin co., Tex.

Rosedale, a post-office of Russell co., Va.

Rosedale, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 7 miles N.W. of Fenelon Falls. Pop. 150.

Rosedene, rōz'deen, or **Vienna,** a post-village in Monck co., Ontario, 10 miles from Beamsville. Pop. 100.

Rosefield, rōz'feeld, a post-township of Peoria co., Ill. It is intersected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and contains Langdon and Oak Hill, and a pop. of 1108. Rosefield Post-Office is at Oak Hill.

Rosefield, a post-office of Catahoula parish, La.

Rose Grove, a post-township of Hamilton co., Iowa, 60 miles N. of Des Moines. Pop. 107.

Rosehearty, rōz'har'tee, a village of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, on Moray Firth, 4 miles W. of Fraserburgh. Pop. 1206.

Rose Hill, a post-office of Covington co., Ala., 35 miles S.W. of Troy.

Rose Hill, Cook co., Ill. See HAVELOCK.

Rose Hill, Jasper co., Ill. See HARRISBURG.

Rose Hill, a post-office of Kosciusko co., Ind., is at County Line Railroad Station, 16 miles S. of Warsaw.

Rose Hill, a post-office and station of Mahaska co., Iowa, on the Oskaloosa Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles E. of Oskaloosa. It has a church and an academy.

Rose Hill, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas.

Rose Hill, a post-village of Mercer co., Ky., 4 miles W. of Harrodsburg. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Rose Hill, a post-office of Caddo parish, La., 7 miles S. of Shreveport.

Rose Hill, a post-hamlet of Amite co., Miss., about 50 miles S.S.E. of Natchez, and 14 miles N. of Clinton, La.

Rose Hill, a post-village in Rose Hill township, Johnson co., Mo., on Big Creek, about 45 miles S.E. of Kansas City. Pop. 199; of the township, 1439.

Rose Hill, a station in St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 14 miles W. of St. Louis.

Rose Hill, a post-office of Saunders co., Neb., 20 miles N. of Lincoln.

Rose Hill, a post-hamlet of Duplin co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 42 miles N. of Wilmington.

Rose Hill, a post-hamlet of Darke co., O., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Piqua.

Rose Hill, a hamlet of Montgomery co., Tenn., about 17 miles from Clarksville.

Rose Hill, a post-office of Harris co., Tex., about 14 miles N.N.W. of Houston.

Rose Hill, a post-office of Lee co., Va.

Rose Island, an island of the Bahamas, E. of New Providence.

Rose Island, in the Pacific Ocean, one of the Navigators' Islands. Lat. 14° 32′ 47″ S.; lon. 169° W.

Rose Lake, a post-hamlet of Martin co., Minn., in Fairmont township, 16 miles S.W. of Winnebago.

Rose Lake, township, Otter Tail co., Minn. Pop. 104.

Roseland, rōz'land, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, about 14 miles S. of Chicago. It has a church.

Roseland, a post-office of Adams co., Neb., 8 miles from Juniata.

Roseland, a post-village in Livingston township, Essex co., N.J., at the base of the Second Mountain, 5 miles W. of Orange, and 9 miles W.N.W. of Newark. It has a church, an academy, and a shoe-factory.

Roseland, a post-office of Nelson co., Va.

Roselle, ro'zĕl', a post-village in Bloomingdale township, Du Page co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 24 miles W. by N. of Chicago. It has a manufactory of linen.

Roselle, a post-township of Carroll co., Iowa. P. 321.

Roselle, a post-village in Linden township, Union co., N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 3 miles W. of Elizabeth, and 17 miles from New York. It has several churches and schools.

Rosello, ro-sĕl'lo, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 24 miles S. of Lanciano. Pop. 1323.

Rosel'ma, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Neb., about 10 miles S.W. of Albion.

Rosemary, rōz'mȧ-re, a township of Barnwell co., S.C. Pop. 618.

Rosemary Island, Dampier Archipelago, West Australia. Lat. 20° 28′ 15″ S.; lon. 116° 30′ E.

Rose Mills, a post-hamlet of Amherst co., Va., 5 miles W. of Tye River Depot. It has a flour-mill.

Rosemond, rōz'mŏnd, or **Ro'samond,** a post-village in Rosemond township, Christian co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 4 miles W. of Pana, and 42 miles S.E. of Springfield. Pop. of township, 1107.

Rosemont, rōz'mont, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 10 miles W.N.W. of Philadelphia.

Rosemont, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 18 miles W. of Gilford. It contains several stores. Pop. 150.

Rose Mount, a post-village in Rose Mount township, Dakota co., Minn., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 19 miles S. of St. Paul, and about 16 miles W. of Hastings. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 853.

Rose Mount, a post-office of Warren co., Iowa.

Rosenau, ro'zĕh-nŏw', or **Roznawa,** rōz'nȧ-wȧ (Hun. *Rosnyobanya*, ros'n'yo'bȧn'yŏh'), a town of Hungary, on the Sajo, 15 miles N.E. of Gömör Sajo. Pop. 4855. It is the see of a bishop, and has an episcopal seminary, a convent, 2 colleges, high schools, and manufactures of woollen cloth and linen, stone-ware, leather, and paper.

Rosenau (Hun. *Rosnyo*, ros'n'yo'), a town of Transylvania, on an affluent of the Aloota, 7 miles S. of Kronstadt. Pop. 4023. It has a strong castle, and Roman Catholic and Greek churches.

Rosenberg, ro'zĕn-bĕrg', a town of Bohemia, 22 miles S.S.W. of Budweis. Pop. 1469.

Rosenberg (Hun. *Rozmberk*, rozm'bĕrk'), a town of Hungary, co. of Liptau, at the confluence of the Waag and Revucza, 23 miles N.N.E. of Neusohl. Pop. 2997.

Rosenberg, ro'zĕn-bĕrg', a town of Prussian Silesia, 25 miles E.N.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 3343. It has manufactures of leather, linens, woollens, &c.

Rosenberg (Polish, *Susz*, soosh), a town of West Prussia, 17 miles E. of Marienwerder. Pop. 3081.

Rosenburg, ro'zĕn-bŏŏrg', GROSS, groce, and KLEIN, kline, two nearly contiguous villages of Prussian Saxony, 16 miles S.S.E. of Magdeburg. Pop. 2351.

Rosendale, ro'zĕn-dȧl, a post-office of Berrien co., Ga.

Rosendale, a post-office of Meeker co., Minn.

Rosendale, a township of Watonwan co., Minn. P. 208.

Rosendale, a post-village in Benton township, Andrew co., Mo., on the One Hundred and Two River, and on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 21 miles N. of St. Joseph. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory.

Rosendale, a post-village in Rosendale township, Ulster co., N.Y., on Rondout Creek, the Delaware & Hudson Canal, and the Wallkill Valley Branch of the Erie Railroad, 94 miles N. of New York, and 8 miles S.S.W. of Kingston. It contains 2 or 3 churches, and manufactures of hydraulic cement, about 1,500,000 barrels of which are exported in a year. Pop. about 600. The township is bounded E. by the Wallkill River, and N.W. by Esopus Creek. It has a group of lakes called Binnewaters, and valuable quarries of limestone. Pop. in 1890, 1706.

Rosendale, a post-village in Rosendale and Springvale townships, Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, 12 miles W. of Fond du Lac, and 8 miles E.S.E. of Ripon. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 1200.

Rosendorf, ro'zĕn-dorf', a village of Bohemia, 20 miles from Aussegg, at the foot of the Rosenberg, above the Elbe. Pop. 1600.

Roseneath, rōz'neeth, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 20 miles N.N.E. of Cobourg. Pop. 100.

Rosenhayn, ro'zĕn-hīne', a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., N.J., on the Vineland Railroad, 5 or 6 miles N.E. of Bridgeton. It has a graded school.

Rosenheim, ro'zĕn-hīme', a town of Bavaria, on the Inn, 32 miles S.E. of Munich. Pop. 7501. It has salt-works, mineral baths, and manufactures of brass and copper.

Rosenthal, ro'zĕn-tȧl', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 12 miles N.N.E. of Marburg. Pop. 1150.

Rosenvick, ro'zĕn-vĭk, a post-hamlet in Highland township, Chester co., Pa., ½ mile from Doe Run Station, and 42 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has a cotton-factory.

Rose Point, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Pa., on Slippery Rock Creek, 8 miles E. by S. of New Castle. It has 2 churches.

Rose's Bar, a township of Yuba co., Cal. Pop. 1191.

Rose's Cabin, a post-hamlet of Hinsdale co., Col., 100 miles N.W. of Alamosa Station.

Rose's Point, a station in Orange co., N.Y., on the Port Jervis & Monticello Railroad, 9 miles N. of Port Jervis.

Rose's Station, a post-office of Kern co., Cal., 30 miles S. of Sumner.

Rose's Valley, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., 4 miles E. of Trout Run Station. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Roseto, ro-sȧ'to, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, 11 miles W. of Troja. Pop. 5349.

Roseto, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, on the Gulf of Taranto, 21 miles N.E. of Cassano. Pop. 1304.

Rosetta, ro-zĕt'tȧ (Arab. *Rasheed* or *Er-Rasheed*, rȧs-sheed'; Fr. *Rosette*, ro'zĕtt'; It. *Rosetta*, ro'sĕt'tȧ), a town of Lower Egypt, on the W. arm of the Nile, 6 miles from the sea, and 40 miles N.E. of Alexandria. Lat. 31° 25′ N.; lon. 30° 28′ E. Pop. (1882) 16,971. It has a thriving general trade, and manufactures of sail-cloth, leather, and iron goods. The town is pleasantly situated and neatly built; it is in repute for salubrity, and attracts many sum

mer visitors. It was founded in 870, near the site of the ancient *Bolbitinum;* and here in 1799 was discovered the famous "Rosetta stone," which furnished the key to the Egyptian hieroglyphics.

Rosette, ro-zĕt', a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Kansas, in Grant township, 18 miles from Wilson.

Rosevale, rōz'vāl, a post-office of Clay co., Kansas, 5½ miles from Clay Centre.

Rosevale, a post-hamlet in Albert co., New Brunswick, 20 miles from Salisbury. Here are inexhaustible beds of oil-shale. Pop. 100.

Rose Valley, a post-office of Pratt co., Kansas.

Rose Valley, Wayne co., N.Y. See ROSE.

Rose Valley, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 50 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

Rosevelt, ro'ze-velt, or **Roosevelt,** a hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., 2 miles from Pennellville. It has 2 churches.

Roseville, rōz'vĭl, a post-village of Franklin co., Ark., on the S. bank of the Arkansas River, about 40 miles E. of Fort Smith. It has a church and an academy.

Roseville, a post-village of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the Oregon division, 18 miles N.E. of Sacramento. It has a church.

Roseville, a post-village in Roseville township, Warren co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 12½ miles S. of Monmouth, and about 22 miles S.W. of Galesburg. It contains a bank, a money-order post-office, 4 churches, and agricultural works. Coal is mined here. Pop. of the township (1890), 1475; of the village, 788.

Roseville, a post-hamlet of Parke co., Ind., on Raccoon Creek, about 18 miles N.N.E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Coal is found here.

Roseville, a post-hamlet of Barren co., Ky., 7 miles S. from Glasgow.

Roseville, a hamlet of Hancock co., Ky., 14 miles from Cloverport. It has 1 or 2 churches and a tobacco-factory. Pop. about 50.

Roseville, a post-village of Macomb co., Mich., in Erin township, near the Grand Trunk Railroad, 11 miles N.N.E. of Detroit. It has several churches.

Roseville, a post-township of Kandiyohi co., Minn., 16 miles from Atwater Station. Pop. 286.

Roseville, a hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., in Byram township, 5 miles N. of Stanhope.

Roseville, a post-village in Clay township, Muskingum co., O., on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 10½ miles S. by W. of Zanesville. It has 5 churches, a bank, and a manufactory of stone-ware. Pop. (1890) 1021.

Roseville, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 8 miles S. of Berlin.

Roseville, Ontario. See MONTAGUE.

Rosewood, rōz'wood, a post-office of Cleburne co., Ala., 18 miles S. of Tecumseh Station.

Rosewood, a post-hamlet of Levy co., Fla., on the railroad between Gainesville and Cedar Keys, 10 miles N.E. of Cedar Keys. It has a church. Oranges and other fruits are raised here.

Rosewood, a post-office of Harrison co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 18 miles S.W. of Louisville.

Rosewood, a hamlet of Muhlenburg co., Ky., 12 miles S.W. of Greenville. It has a church and 2 stores.

Rosewood, township, Chippewa co., Minn. Pop. 318.

Rosheim, roz'ĕm', a town of Alsace, at the foot of the Vosges Mountains, 14 miles S.W. of Strasburg. Pop. 3503.

Ro'siclare, or **Rose Clare,** a post-village of Hardin co., Ill., in a township of its own name, on the Ohio River, 3 miles below Elizabethtown, and about 12 miles above Golconda. It has a church, and mines of lead and fluor-spar. Pop. in 1890, 274.

Rosienna, a town of Russia. See ROSSIENA.

Rosiere, ro-zeer', or **Rossier,** ros-seer', a post-hamlet in Cape Vincent township, Jefferson co., N.Y., on a branch of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Watertown. It has a church.

Rosiere, ro-zhair', a post-hamlet of Kewaunee co., Wis., in Lincoln township, 30 miles N.E. of Green Bay (city). It has a church.

Rosières, ro'ze-air', a town of France, in Haute-Loire, 8 miles N.N.E. of Le Puy. Pop. 609.

Rosières, a town of France, in Somme, 18 miles E.S.E. of Amiens. Pop. 2437.

Rosières aux Salines, ro'ze-air' zō sà'leen', a town of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 9 miles by rail S.E. of Nancy, on the left bank of the Meurthe. Pop. 2094.

Rosiers, LES, là ro'ze-à', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the right bank of the Loire, and on the Nantes & Tours Railway, 18 miles S.E. of Angers. Pop. 917.

Rosignano, ro-seen-yà'no, a town of Italy, 16 miles N.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 2632.

Rosignano, a village of Tuscany, 17 miles from Leghorn. Pop. of commune, 6346.

Rosi'na, a post-office of Ionia co., Mich.

Rosinar, a town of Transylvania. See RESINAR.

Rosinburg, roz'in-bŭrg, a hamlet of Wake co., N.C., about 22 miles E.N.E. of Raleigh. It has a church. Here is Wakefield Post-Office.

Rosindale, roz'in-dāl, a post-hamlet and station of Bladen co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 38 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington.

Rosine, ro-zeen', a post-hamlet of Ohio co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 99 miles S.W. of Louisville. It has 4 stores and a hotel. Pop. about 100.

Rosita, ro-zee'tą, a mining post-village of Custer co., Col., is 30 miles S. of Cañon City, and at an altitude of 9154 feet above the level of the sea. It contains 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and 2 works for the reduction of silver. It has rich silver-mines. The place was first settled in 1873.

Röskilde, a town of Denmark. See ROESKILDE.

Roslau, ros'lŏw, a town of Anhalt, on the Elbe, 4 miles N. of Dessau. Pop. 3772.

Ros'lavl, or **Ros'lovl,** a town of Russia, government and 69 miles S.S.E. of Smolensk. Pop. 6638.

Roslea, ros'là, or **Royslea,** rois'là, a village of Ireland, co. of Fermanagh, 4 miles N.N.E. of Clones.

Ros'lin, a village of Scotland, co. and 7 miles S.E. of Edinburgh. It has the celebrated Roslin Chapel, containing the tombs of many of the Earls of Orkney and Roslin.

Ros'lin, a post-office of Cumberland co., N.C.

Ros'lin, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 14 miles N. of Belleville. Pop. 200.

Roslindale, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., on the Boston & Providence Railroad, 6 miles S.S.W. of Boston.

Roslovl, a town of Russia. See ROSLAVL.

Ros'lyn, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in North Hempstead township, at the head or S. end of Hempstead Harbor (a long narrow inlet of Long Island Sound), and on the Long Island Railroad, 23 miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn. It has 5 churches, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a paper-mill, a grist-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. 1251.

Rosmaninhal, ros-mà-neen-yàl', a fortified town of Portugal, in Beira, 65 miles S.S.E. of Guarda. Pop. 1503.

Rosnau, ros'nŏw, or **Roznow,** roz'nov, a town of Moravia, 20 miles E.S.E. of Weisskirchen. Pop. 3109.

Rosny, ros'nee', a village of France, with a detached fort, 2 miles E. of Paris.

Rosnyo, a town of Transylvania. See ROSENAU.

Rosny-sur-Seine, ros'nee'-sür-sàn, a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 4 miles W. of Mantes, on the Seine, and on the railway from Paris to Rouen. Pop. 1402.

Rosolini, ro-so-lee'nee, a town of Sicily, 8 miles S.W. of Noto. Pop. 6367.

Ross, a town of England, co. and 12 miles by rail S.S.E. of Hereford. Pop. 3586. It has a church, a workhouse, market-house, bank, mechanics' institute, &c.

Ross, in Ireland, the largest island in the lower Lake of Killarney, 2 miles S. of Killarney.

Ross, a harbor of Ireland, co. of Mayo, on the E. side of Broadhaven.

Ross, or **Ross-Car'bery,** a town and episcopal see of Ireland, co. of Cork, 7 miles W.S.W. of Clonakilty. Pop. 714. It has a cathedral, chapel, bridewell, market- and court-houses, &c. The Anglican see is now merged in that of Cork, and the Roman see has its seat at Skibbereen.

Ross, NEW, a borough of Ireland, co. of Wexford, on the Barrow, 13 miles N.N.E. of Waterford, and 17 miles S.S.W. of Enniscorthy. Pop. 6772. It is enclosed by old walls, and has a quay 650 yards in length. Principal edifices, the churches and chapels, an infirmary and various hospitals, market-houses, sessions-house, barracks, jail, custom-house, &c. The exports comprise corn, flour, wool, butter, cattle, and bacon. It sends one member to the House of Commons.

Ross, a county in the S. part of Ohio, has an area of about 658 square miles. It is intersected by the Scioto River, and also drained by Paint Creek, the North Fork of Paint Creek, and Sugar Creek. The surface is diversified by verdant hills, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the sugar-maple, buckeye, and oak are found. The soil is fertile. The valley of the Scioto is remarkable for its beauty and fertility. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Ohio Canal, the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Rail

road, the Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton Railroad, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Chillicothe. Pop. in 1870, 37,097; in 1880, 40,307; in 1890, 39,454.

Ross, a township of Edgar co., Ill. Pop. 731.

Ross, a township of Vermilion co., Ill. Pop. 1738.

Ross, a township of Clinton co., Ind. Pop. 1741.

Ross, a post-hamlet in Ross township, Lake co., Ind., on the Joliet division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 35 miles S.S.E. of Chicago. It has a church. Pop. about 100; of the township, 1625.

Ross, a township of Fremont co., Iowa. Pop. 1064, exclusive of Tabor.

Ross, a township of Taylor co., Iowa. Pop. 626.

Ross, a township of Cherokee co., Kansas. Pop. 741.

Ross, a township of Osborne co., Kansas. Pop. 383.

Ross, a township of Kalamazoo co., Mich. Pop. 1673.

Ross, a post-office of Kent co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 13 miles S. of Grand Rapids.

Ross, or **Venice,** a post-village in Ross township, Butler co., O., ¾ of a mile W. of the Miami River, 18 miles N.N.W. of Cincinnati, and 9 miles S.W. of Hamilton. It has 2 churches and 3 stores. Pop. 300. The township is bounded S.E. by Miami River. Pop. of township, 1705.

Ross, a township of Greene co., O. Pop. 1076.

Ross, a township of Jefferson co., O. Pop. 685.

Ross, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 1623.

Ross, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 990.

Ross, a township of Monroe co., Pa. Pop. 734.

Ross, Colleton co., S.C. See Ross Station.

Rossa, a river of Russia. See Ros.

Rossana, ros-sä'nä, a village of Italy, 8 miles S.S.W. of Saluzzo. Pop. 2336.

Ross-and-Crom'arty, a county extending across the N. part of Scotland, from sea to sea, between the Minsh on the W. and the Moray Firth on the E., and including, in detached portions, Cromarty and the islands of Skye, Lewis, &c., in the Hebrides, its mainland portion having N. Sutherland and S. Inverness-shire. Area, 3151 square miles, of which 560 square miles are in the Hebrides, 344 belong to Cromarty, and 9½ to Nairn. Pop. 80,955. Cromarty, Beauly, and Dornoch Firths indent it on the E., and Lochs Broom, Greinord, Ewe, Gairloch, Torridon, and Alsh on the W. Granite and schists form the N. and middle parts of the county. It is in the centre of a wild region of mountains, moors, and lakes, traversed by small rivers, along which are tracts of fertile soil. In some parts much good wheat is raised, but the greater part of the county is appropriated to sheep- and cattle-farming. Principal towns, Dingwall, Tain, and Cromarty. It sends one member to the House of Commons. See Cromarty.

Rossano, ros-sä'no (anc. *Roscia'num* or *Ros'cia Nava'lis Thurio'rum*), a city of Italy, province of Cosenza, near the Gulf of Taranto, 17 miles W.N.W. of Cariati. It has a cathedral, and is the see of an archbishop. It is remarkable as the birthplace of three popes, viz., St. Zosimus, John VII., and John XVII. It is a very ancient place, and is said to have been founded by the Œnotrii. It was taken by assault and pillaged by Totila, King of the Huns. Rossano has long been noted as an abode of learning, and especially as the seat of the famous academy of *Spensiérati*. It has marble-quarries. Pop. 14,341.

Rossbach, ross'bȧk, or **Rasbach,** rȧs'bȧk, a village of Bohemia, 27 miles W.N.W. of Elbogen. Pop. 3645.

Rossbach, a village of Germany, in Prussian Saxony, government of Merseburg, 17 miles S. of Halle.

Rossberg, a mountain of Switzerland. See Goldau.

Ross'burg, a hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., 1 mile from Newpoint Railroad Station. It has a church.

Ross-Carbery, a town of Ireland. See Ross.

Rosscommon, Monroe co., Pa. See Roscommon.

Ross' Corners, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., on the E. border of Shapleigh township, about 32 miles W. by S. of Portland. It has a church.

Rosseau, ros-so', a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., about 28 miles S. of Zanesville. Pop. 49.

Rosseau, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, on Lake Rosseau, 35 miles from Bracebridge. Pop. 200.

Rössel, rös'sel, a town of East Prussia, 52 miles S.E. of Königsberg. Pop. 3557.

Ros'sel, an island of the South Pacific Ocean, in Louisiade Archipelago, lat. 11° 22′ S., lon. 154° 26′ E., 22 miles long from E. to W., and 10½ miles in greatest breadth.

Ross Fork, a post-office of Oneida co., Idaho, on Ross Fork, an affluent of the Snake River, and on the Utah & Northern Railroad, about 70 miles N. by W. of Franklin.

Ross Grove, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ill.

Rossie, ros-see', a post-village in Rossie township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on Indian River, at the head of navigation, 6 miles S.S.E. of Hammond Station, and about 26 miles S. by W. of Ogdensburg. It has an iron-furnace, a flour-mill, and 2 churches. Pop. 149. The township is intersected by Oswegatchie River, and contains Wegatchie, and mines of iron and lead. Marble, graphite, satin-spar, spinel, zircon, &c., are found here. Pop. 1765.

Rossie, a station of the Utica & Black River Railroad, 15 miles S. of Morristown, N.Y., and about 4 miles W. of the village of Rossie.

Rossie Island, Scotland. See Inch-Brayock.

Rossiena, ros-se-ȧ'nȧ, or **Rosienna,** ro-se-ȧn'nȧ (Polish, *Rossienie*, ross-yȧn'yȧ), a town of Russia, government of Kovno, 100 miles W.N.W. of Vilna, on the Dubissa. Pop. 10,732. It is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop, and has several churches and a Piarist college.

Rossier, Jefferson co., N.Y. See Rosiere.

Rossiglione, ros-seel-yo'nȧ, a village of Italy, 18 miles N.W. of Genoa, on the Stura Rossiglione. Pop. 2753.

Rossignol Lake, Nova Scotia. See Lake Rossignol.

Rossinar, a village of Transylvania. See Resinar.

Rossiya. See Russia.

Rossla, ross'lȧ, a town of Prussian Saxony, 10 miles W. of Sangerhausen. Pop. 2316.

Ross'land, a post-office of Monroe co., Pa., about 20 miles N.N.W. of Easton.

Rosslau, a town of Anhalt. See Roslau.

Rossleben, ross'lȧ'ben, a town of Prussian Saxony, 25 miles W. of Merseburg, on the Unstrut. Pop. 2133.

Ross'lyn, a post-office of Chippewa co., Minn.

Ross Mills, a post-office of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, 29 miles S. of Dunkirk.

Rosso, ros'so, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, on the Bisagno. Pop. of commune, 2899.

Ross (rŏss) **Station,** a post-office of Colleton co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 37 miles N.W. of Charleston. Here are 2 turpentine-distilleries.

Ross'ton, a post-hamlet in Manor township, Armstrong co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 5 miles S. of Kittanning.

Rosston, a post-hamlet of Cook co., Tex., 60 miles W. of Sherman. It has a church.

Ross'town, a post-village of Knox co., O., in Union township, near Danville Station, 13 miles E.N.E. of Mount Vernon. It has a church, a flour-mill, a steam saw-mill, &c.

Rosstrevor, a seaport of Ireland. See Rostrevor.

Ross View, a post-office of Montgomery co., Tenn.

Ross'ville, a post-village in Grant and Ross townships, Vermilion co., Ill., on the North Fork of Vermilion River, and on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 18 miles N. of Danville. It has 3 churches, a money-order post-office, a banking-house, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, a graded school, an elevator, and 12 stores. Pop. 1000.

Rossville, a post-village in Ross township, Clinton co., Ind., on the Middle Fork of Wild Cat River, about 17 miles E. of Lafayette. It has a graded school, 4 churches, and manufactures of carriages, flour, pumps, &c. Pop. 471.

Rossville, a post-village of Allamakee co., Iowa, about 14 miles S.S.W. of Lansing. It has 3 churches.

Rossville, a post-village in Rossville township, Shawnee co., Kansas, on Cross Creek, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 16 miles W.N.W. of Topeka. It has a church and a flouring-mill. Pop. in 1890, 420.

Rossville, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, about 9 miles E.N.E. of Baltimore.

Rossville, a post-village in Westfield township, Richmond co., N.Y., on Staten Island Sound, about 18 miles S.W. of New York, and 5 miles S.E. of Rahway, N.J. It has 2 churches.

Rossville, a village of Spring Creek township, Miami co., O., adjoining Huntersville, and ½ mile from Piqua. It has a church.

Rossville, a post-hamlet in Warrington township, York co., Pa., 14 miles N.W. of York. It has a church and a coach-factory.

Rossville, a post-hamlet in Rossville township, Chester co., S.C., about 44 miles N. of Columbia. The township, which is bounded E. by the Catawba River, has 6 churches. Pop. of the township, 1600.

Rossville, a post-village of Fayette co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 31 miles E. of Memphis. It has a church. Pop. 125.

Rossville, a post-office of Atascosa co., Tex.

Ross'ville, a village at the S.E. extremity of Play Green Lake, 2 miles E. of Norway House, North-West Terri-

tories, Canada. It is composed of wooden houses surrounded by gardens, inhabited and cultivated by Christian Indians. It is the centre of a Wesleyan mission.

Ross'way, a post-settlement in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on Digby Neck, 9 miles from Digby. Pop. 100.

Rosswein, ross'vīn, a town of Saxony, on the Mulde, 5 miles W.N.W. of Nossen. Pop. 6968. It has manufactures of woollen cloth.

Rost, a township of Jackson co., Minn. Pop. 104.

Rostak, ros'tȧk', an inland town of South Arabia, dominion and 68 miles W.S.W. of Muscat.

Rosterschütz, the German name of WLADISLAWOW.

Ros'tock, a city of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the Warnow, 9 miles from its mouth in the Baltic, and at the termination of a branch railway, 44 miles N.E. of Schwerin. Lat. 54° 5′ N.; lon. 10° 14′ E. Pop. 44,409. It consists of an old, a middle, and a new town, with several suburbs. The principal edifices are a palace of the grand duke, numerous churches, several hospitals, a town hall, and a theatre. It has a university founded in 1419, with a library, theological and other schools, an anatomical theatre, laboratory, botanic garden, and various scientific collections. Here are also a society of natural history and other associations, and a commercial institute. It has numerous manufactories of woollen cloth, soap, and chiccory, with extensive breweries, distilleries, vinegar-, color-, and chemical-factories, and sugar-refineries. Its trade is extensive; the exports consist principally of superior red wheat, barley, pease, rape-seed, oats, wool, rags, oil-cake, rape oil, bones, flax, horses, cattle, and provisions; the imports comprise colonial produce, wines, and manufactured goods. The depth of water in the river is from 8 to 9 feet, and vessels above that draught load and unload at Warnemünde, its outport. Rostock is mentioned in history as early as 1161, and was long one of the Hanse Towns.

Ros'tok, a village of Bohemia, 4 miles from Starkenbach. Pop. 1050.

Rostov, or **Rostow,** ros-tov', written also **Rostoff,** or **Dmitria-Rostofskago,** d'me'tre-ȧ-ros-tofs-kȧ'go, a town of Russia, government and 225 miles E.S.E. of Yekaterinoslav, on the Moscow-Caucasus Railway, and on the right bank of the Don, 22 miles above its mouth in the Sea of Azof. Pop. 75,576. It is well built, and defended by a strong fortress. It has depots of provisions for the army, and is a principal entrepôt for the trade of the vast countries traversed by the Don. It has a large annual fair.

Rostov, Rostow, or **Rostoff,** a town of Russia, government and 37 miles S.S.W. of Yaroslav, on Lake Nero. Pop. 9683. It is enclosed by earthen ramparts, and is the see of a Greek archbishop. The principal edifices are an ancient cathedral, several convents, episcopal palaces, and a seminary. It has manufactures of linens, vitriol, and colors, and an active commerce. Its annual fair is often frequented by about 45,000 persons. See also NERO.

Rostra'ver, a post-office or hamlet in Rostraver township, Westmoreland co., Pa., about 28 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. The township is bounded on the E. by the Youghiogheny River, and on the W. by the Monongahela. It contains a small village named Webster, and has 7 churches. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3895.

Rostrenen, ros'trẹh-nȯⁿ', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 25 miles S.S.W. of Guingamp. Pop. 1626.

Rostrevor, or **Rosstrevor,** ros-tree'vọr, a town of Ireland, co. of Down, on the N. side of Carlingford Bay, 8 miles E.S.E. of Newry by railway. Pop. 627.

Roswell, roz'well, a post-village of Cobb co., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River, at the mouth of Vickery's Creek, 13 miles N.E. of Marietta, and about 22 miles N. of Atlanta. It has 3 or 4 churches, a high school, a cotton-factory, and a woollen-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1138.

Roswell, a post-office of Chaves co., New Mexico.

Rota, ro'tȧ, an island of the Pacific. Lat. 14° 9′ N.; lon. 145° 18′ E. It is 12 miles long and 5½ miles broad.

Rota, ro'tȧ, a town of Spain, province and 6 miles N.N.W. of Cadiz. Pop. 6972. It has a castle and a harbor.

Rotello, ro-tĕl'lo, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 7 miles S.E. of Larino. Pop. 2290.

Rotenburg, a town of Germany. See ROTHENBURG.

Rotenburg, ro'tẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, province and 62 miles N.N.W. of Hanover. Pop. 1770.

Roterodamum, the Latin name of ROTTERDAM.

Roth, rōt, a river of Würtemberg, joins the Danube on the right, 7 miles S.S.W. of Ulm. Length, 38 miles.

Roth, a town of Bavaria, on the Rednitz, 15 miles by rail S. of Nuremberg. Pop. 2604. It has a castle, a high school, and manufactures of cutlery, gold and silver lace, and glass.

Ro'tha, or **Ro'thay,** a small stream of England, in Westmoreland, a tributary of Windermere, near Ambleside.

Rötha, rö'tȧ, a town of Saxony, 10 miles S.S.E. of Leipsic, on the Pleisse. Pop. 2029.

Rothalben, a village of Bavaria. See RODALBEN.

Rothbury, roth'bẹr-e, a town of England, co. of Northumberland, on the Coquet, and on a railway, 11 miles W.S.W. of Alnwick. Pop. 1074.

Roth-Dobrawitz, Bohemia. See DOBRAWITZ.

Rothenburg, ro'tẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussian Silesia, 54 miles W. of Liegnitz, on the Neisse. Pop. 1225.

Rothenburg, ro'tẹn-bŭrg or ro'tẹn-bŏŏrg', or **Rotenburg,** ro'tẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Fulda, 24 miles S.S.E. of Cassel. Pop. 3229.

Rothenburg, a town of Prussian Saxony, 23 miles N.N.W. of Merseburg. Pop. 1225.

Rothenburg, ro'tẹn-bŏŏrg', a village of Switzerland, canton and 3 miles N.W. of Lucerne. Pop. 1312.

Rothenburg-an-der-Tauber, ro'tẹn-bŏŏrg'-ȧn-dẹr-tŏw'bẹr, a town of Bavaria, on the Tauber, 31 miles S.S.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 5241. It has a high school, and manufactures of woollen cloth.

Rothenfels, ro'tẹn-fĕls', a town of Baden, on the Murg, 6 miles E.S.E. of Rastadt. Pop. 1569.

Rothenfels, a town of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, 17 miles W.N.W. of Würzburg. Pop. 908.

Rothenmann, a town of Styria. See ROTTENMANN.

Rothenthurm, ro'tẹn-toorm' (*i.e.*, "red tower"), a pass of Europe, between Transylvania and Roumania, 17 miles S.S.E. of Hermannstadt.

Rother, roth'ẹr, a small river of England, in Sussex, enters the English Channel at Rye.

Rother, a rivulet of England, co. of Surrey, enters the Thames at Rotherhithe.

Rotherham, roth'er-ȧm, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Don, 6 miles N.E. of Sheffield, at a railway junction. It has various churches, many chapels, a court-house, a market-house, a public library, a college of the Independents, a literary institution, a grammar-school, almshouses, a workhouse, and on its old bridge is an ancient chapel, now used for a prison. Rotherham has manufactures of all kinds of iron goods, including cannons, machinery, and bridge-work, also of starch, rope, twine, glass, and soap, large breweries, and flax-mills; its industry and trade being facilitated by abundant supplies of coal in the vicinity, and by the navigation of the Don. Pop. (1891) 42,050.

Rotherhithe, roth'ẹr-hīth, often pronounced and written **Red'riff,** a parish of England, a S.E. suburb of the metropolis, co. of Surrey, on the Thames, 2¼ miles S.E. of St. Paul's, London. It consists mostly of inferior streets, and of dock-yards for ship-building, &c., in which, and in ship-chandlery, its population is chiefly employed. Here is the S. entrance to the Thames Tunnel. Pop. 36,024.

Roth'erwood, a post-hamlet of Hawkins co., Tenn., on the Holston River, 1 mile from Kingsport, and 26 miles E.N.E. of Rogersville. It has a woollen-factory and a flour-mill.

Rothes, roth'ẹs, a village of Scotland, co. and 9 miles S.S.E. of Elgin. Near here is Rothes Castle. Pop. 1319.

Rothesay, roth'sȧ, a burgh of Scotland, capital of the co. of Bute, at the head of a beautiful bay on the E. side of the island, 30 miles W. of Glasgow. It is much resorted to by invalids. The principal public edifices are 2 churches and numerous chapels, a ruined castle of the eleventh century, excellent schools, county and town halls, and custom- and excise-offices. It has public libraries and reading-rooms, banks, insurance companies, large cotton-mills, some ship-building docks, and important herring-, salmon-, had dock-, whiting-, and sole-fisheries. Pop. (1891) 9034.

Rothes Meer, the German name of the RED SEA.

Rothhaar-Gebirge, rōt'hȧr-ghẹh-bĕĕr'ghẹh, a mountain-range in the E. part of the Rhenish Province, Prussia, stretches nearly 45 miles, from S.W. to N.E.

Rothmühle, rōt'mü'lẹh, a village partly in Bohemia and partly in Moravia, near Policzka. Pop. 3267.

Roth'say, or **Maryborough,** a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on the river Conestogo, 18 miles N.W. of Elora. It contains 3 churches, a woollen-factory, a saw- and grist-mill, and several stores. Pop. 250.

Rothsay, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, on the Kennebaccasis River, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 9 miles N. of St. John. Pop. 150.

Rothsville, rōts'vĭl, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., about 10 miles N. of Lancaster, and 1 mile S. of Rothville Station of the Reading & Columbia Railroad. It has a coach-shop, a flour-mill, and a cigar-factory.

Roth'ville, a post-hamlet of Chariton co., Mo., 10 miles S. of Brookfield. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Rothville, a station in Lancaster co., Pa., on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Columbia.

Rothwasser, rōt'vȧs'sẹr, a village of Moravia, 35 miles N.W. of Olmutz. Pop. 2990.

Rothwasser, a village of Bohemia, 10 miles N.N.E. of Landskron. Pop. 3339.

Rotomagus, an ancient name of ROUEN.

Rotonda, ro-ton'dȧ, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 19 miles S.E. of Lagonegro. Pop. 2861.

Rotondella, ro-ton-dẹl'lȧ, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, adjacent to the above. Pop. 3883.

Rotschensalm, rot'shẹn-sȧlm', a fort and naval station of Russia, N. side of the Gulf of Finland, 12 miles S.S.W. of Fredericksham, on one of the small islands which stud the mouth of the Kymmene.

Rotselaer, rot'sẹh-lȧr', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Dyle, 17 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 2100.

Rottee, Rotti, Rotte, rot'tee, or **Rot'to,** an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the S.W. extremity of Timor. Lat. 10° 40′ S.; lon. 123° E. Length, 50 miles; breadth, 20 miles. The Dutch have an establishment on the island, at the N.E. end of which is the village of Rangong. Some geographers regard this as the southernmost island of Asia.

Rottenburg, rot'tẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Würtemberg, on the Neckar, 12 miles W. of Reutlingen. Pop. 6155. It is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop, and has manufactures of leather and paper.

Rot'tenmann', or **Rothenmann,** rō'tẹn-mȧnn', a town of Styria, on an affluent of the Enns, 20 miles N.W. of Judenburg. Pop. 1581.

Rotterdam, rot'tẹr-dȧm' (Dutch pron. rot'tẹr-dȧm'; L. *Roteroda'mum*), a city of the Netherlands, in South Holland, at the confluence of the Rotte with the Maas, and at a railway junction, 40 miles S.S.W. of Amsterdam. Lat. 51° 55′ 3″ N.; lon. 4° 29′ 5″ E. Pop. in 1890, 209,136. It is built in the form of an isosceles triangle, the base and longest side of which is next the river. The city has as many canals as streets, across which communication is maintained by innumerable drawbridges. It is also traversed by the Rotte, a small stream, at the junction of which with the Maas there is a large dike or dam, whence the name. The river opposite the town is from 30 to 40 feet deep, and bordering it is a fine quay. Many of the houses are quaint gabled edifices, overhanging their foundations. The principal buildings are along the chief canals.

The city has several market-places, a town hall, court-house, house of correction, the exchange, the old East India House, the government dock-yards, arsenal, rope-walks, &c. The Grootekerk ("Great Church"), or church of St. Laurens, founded in 1414 and finished in 1472, contains monuments to De Witt, Kortenaar, and De Brakel, and has one of the finest organs in the world, having 90 stops and 6500 pipes. The benevolent institutions include a hospital for aged women and another for old men, 2 orphan hospitals, and a general hospital. It is the seat of the central prison of the Netherlands, has an exchange with a library and a collection of philosophical instruments, a Latin school called the Erasmus Gymnasium, schools of medicine and navigation, societies of the fine arts, of science, of literature, and of music.

Rotterdam is more favorably situated for trade than Amsterdam; its canals admit the largest vessels; a ship-canal has been cut through the Hook of Holland, and it communicates by canals and railways with every part of the kingdom. Since 1830 its commerce has increased more rapidly than that of any other town in the Netherlands. It sends to the Dutch Eastern possessions, and to the West Indies, provisions, spirits, wines, mineral waters, and manufactured goods, in return for coffee, sugar, spices, cotton, dye-woods, &c. To England and Scotland, with which it carries on an extensive and lucrative trade, it sends cheese, butter, flax, madder, seeds, fruits, ducks, and large numbers of sheep and cattle. With America and with France, Spain, Portugal, and the northern states of Europe, it has also a considerable trade. Along the Rhine it sends to Germany and Switzerland sugar, coffee, cotton, dye-woods, indigo, spices, Dutch tobacco, rape-seed, madder, butter, cheese, fish, &c., in return for wheat, rye, Moselle and Rhine wine, pipe-clay, pottery-ware, chemical stuffs, &c.

Besides its extensive commerce, Rotterdam has many distilleries, breweries, vinegar-works, tan-works, candle-works, dye-works, sugar-refineries, bleach-fields, corn-, oil-, trass-, snuff-, and saw-mills, and ship-building yards. It has likewise steam communication with London, Leith, Hull, Yarmouth, Dunkirk, Havre, Antwerp, &c

Rotterdam is the birthplace of the celebrated Erasmus, and of the naval hero Cornelis Van Tromp.

Rot'terdam, a post-office of Osborne co., Kansas.

Rotterdam, a township of Schenectady co., N.Y. Pop. 2355.

Rotterdam Island, Pacific Ocean. See ANNAMOOKO.

Rotti, or **Rotto,** Malay Archipelago. See ROTTEE.

Rott'nest (Rat-Nest) Island, West Australia, co. of Perth, is opposite the mouth of Swan River. Lat. 31° 57′ S.; lon. 115° 25′ E. Length, 10 miles.

Rottum, rot'tŭm, or **Rottumeroog,** rot'tŭm-ẹh-rōg', an island of the Netherlands, province of Groningen, in the North Sea, 4 miles S.W. of Borkum.

Rottum, a river of Würtemberg, joins the Danube, on the right, about 7 miles above Ulm. Length, 32 miles.

Rottweil, rot'vīl, a town of Würtemberg, on a height beside the Neckar, 14 miles S. of Sulz. Pop. 4596. It is enclosed by walls, and has a gymnasium, a hospital, an exchange, schools, and a considerable trade.

Rotuma, Rotumah, ro-too'mȧ, **Rotuam,** ro-too'-ȧm, or **Gren'ville Island,** an island of the Pacific Ocean, N.W. of the Friendly Islands. Lat. 12° 30′ S.; lon. 177° 30′ E. Circumference, 18 miles. Pop. 2680.

Rötz, röts, **Retz,** rẹts, or **Retza,** rẹt'zȧ, a town of Austria, on the Thaya, 43 miles N.N.W. of Vienna. P. 1206.

Rötz, a town of Bavaria, on the Schwarzach, 30 miles N.E. of Ratisbon. Pop. 1182.

Roubaix, roo'bȧ', a town of France, department of Nord, on the Canal of Roubaix, and on the Northern Railway, 6 miles N. of Lille. Pop. 114,917. It has a chamber of manufactures, and is one of the most industrious and thriving towns in France. It is abundantly supplied with water by artesian wells. Its manufactures comprise woollen and cotton fabrics, velvets, barèges, cloaks, mohair, furniture, cloth, carpets, and twist. Roubaix has also many dye-works, tanneries, distilleries, and machine-shops. Its workpeople are in better circumstances than those of most other manufacturing towns in the country.

Roubidoux, roo'be-doo', a post-office of Texas co., Mo., in Upton township.

Roubidoux, or **Robideaux,** a township of Texas co., Mo., about 44 miles S.S.W. of Rolla. Pop. 617.

Roubidoux (Robideaux, or **Robidoux) Creek,** Missouri, rises in Texas co., runs northward, and enters the Gasconade River in Pulaski co., 1 mile below Waynesville.

Roubion, roo'be-ôn', a small river of France, in Drôme, flows W., and joins the Rhone at Montélimar.

Roudbar, a village of Persia. See ROODBAR.

Rouen, roo'en (Fr. pron. rwȧn; anc. *Ratom'agus* or *Rotom'agus*), a city of France, capital of the department of Seine-Inférieure, on the right bank of the Seine, 84 miles N.W. of Paris, and 56 miles E.S.E. of Havre, with which it is connected by railway. Lat. 49° 26′ N.; lon. 1° 6′ E. Pop. in 1891, 112,352. It stands on a gentle acclivity facing the S., and is built in the shape of an irregular oval, the contour of which is marked out by the site of the old ramparts, which have been levelled down and converted into finely-planted boulevards. In addition to the town proper there are several suburbs, of which that of St. Sever, on the left bank of the river, is the most extensive. Viewed from the adjoining heights, no provincial town in France presents a more magnificent and venerable aspect.

Among the public edifices the first place is due to the cathedral, a vast and imposing structure, with its front flanked by two lofty towers, and almost covered with images and sculptures. Its interior is 435 feet long, 104 feet broad, and 89½ feet high. The choir has on its pavement small lozenge-shaped tablets of marble, marking the spots where the heart of Richard Cœur-de-Lion and the bodies of his brother Henry and his uncle Geoffroy Plantagenet were interred. The other principal edifices are the archbishop's palace, adjoining the cathedral, the abbey of St. Ouen, with a church, the church of St. Maclou, the hôtel-de-ville, containing, in addition to the municipal buildings, a public library and a picture-gallery, the Palais de Justice, the museum, and the Halles, a vast edifice containing a series of halls, in which the principal manufactures of the town are weekly exposed for sale. In the Place de la Pucelle is a monument erected to the Maid of Orleans, on the spot where the heroine was committed to the flames.

The staple manufactures are cottons, in a great variety of forms, produced to such an extent as to make Rouen the Manchester of France. It is also famous for its confectionery. The other principal articles are broadcloth, combs, fine liqueurs, chemical products, &c. There are also tanneries, sugar-refineries, copper- and iron-foundries, forges, and rolling-mills. The situation of the town on the

railway from Paris to Havre, and on an important navigable river, accessible by large vessels, is very favorable for trade. The principal articles are grain, flour, wine, brandy, salt, provisions, oil, wool, and the various articles of its manufacture, particularly a species of striped and checked cotton goods called *rouenneries*.

Rouen is the see of an archbishop, the seat of courts of primary jurisdiction and commerce, and of a court of appeal for the departments of Seine-Inférieure and Eure. It has a chamber of commerce and exchange, *conseil de prud'hommes*, mint, *lycée* or college, diocesan seminary, school of hydrography, academy of science and art, a school of painting, sculpture, and architecture, a botanic garden, a public library of 120,000 volumes, a theatre, and a custom-house. It is a place of great antiquity, and existed before the conquest of Gaul by the Romans, under whom it took the name of *Rotomagus*. In the ninth century it was pillaged by the Normans, who made it their capital. After the Norman conquest it long continued in the possession of the English, who finally lost it in 1419, 18 years after their inhuman sacrifice of Joan of Arc. Corneille, Fontenelle, and other eminent men were born here.

Rouergue, roo-aiRg' or rwêRg, an ancient district of France, in the E. part of the province of Guienne. It was divided into Haute-Marche, Basse-Marche, and Comté. Rodez was its capital. It is now included in the department of Aveyron.

Rouffach, a town of Alsace. See RUFACH.

Rougé, roo'zhà', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 6 miles N.W. of Châteaubriant. Pop. 258.

Rouge Bayou, roozh bī'oo, Louisiana, drains part of Avoyelles parish, and joins the Atchafalaya in St. Landry parish.

Rouge Hill, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, on Lake Ontario, 17 miles E. of Toronto. Pop. 100.

Rougemont, roozh'mòN', or **Retchmund,** rêtch'-mŭN', a town of France, in Doubs, 22 miles N.E. of Besançon. Pop. 1334.

Rougemont, roozh'mòN', a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the Saane, 28 miles E. of Lausanne.

Rougemont, roozh'mòN', a post-village in Rouville co., Quebec, 11 miles E. by S. of Chambly Basin. Pop. 500.

Rouge (roozh) **River,** Michigan, rises in Newaygo co., runs southward into Kent co., and enters Grand River about 10 miles above Grand Rapids.

Rouge River, Michigan, is formed by 3 branches which rise in Oakland and Washtenaw cos. and unite at Dearborn, Wayne co. It runs eastward, and enters Detroit River 5 miles below the city of Detroit.

Rough and Ready, a station in Lee co., Ala., on the Western Railroad of Alabama, at the junction of the East Alabama & Cincinnati Railroad, 4 miles N. of Opelika.

Rough and Ready, a post-village of Nevada co., Cal., 4 miles N.W. of Grass Valley, and about 25 miles E. by N. of Marysville. It has a quartz-mill for gold, which is found here.

Rough and Ready, a village of Anderson co., Ky., 9 miles S. of Frankfort. It has 3 churches, an academy, and manufactures of carriages, cigars, &c. Pop. 160.

Rough and Ready, a station in Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 17 miles S.S.W. of Huntingdon.

Rough and Ready, a post-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., about 22 miles S. of Danville.

Rough and Ready Mills, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Va., 40 miles N.W. of Danville. It has a tobacco-factory.

Rough Creek, Kentucky, drains part of Grayson and Hardin cos., runs westward and southwestward through Ohio co., and enters Green River about 9 miles above Calhoun. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Rough Creek, a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., 9 miles N.W. of Smithville, and about 28 miles S.S.E. of Lynchburg. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. about 100.

Rough Creek Springs, a summer resort of Hardin co., Ky., 7 miles W.N.W. of Big Clifty. Here is a mineral spring with a hotel surrounded by picturesque scenery.

Roujan, roo'zhòN', a town of France, in Hérault, 13 miles N.N.E. of Béziers. Pop. 1875.

Rouk, Pacific Ocean. See HOGOLEN ISLANDS.

Roulers, roo'lâ' (Flemish, *Rousselaer*, rŏws'seh-lâR'), a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, on an affluent of the Lys, at a railway junction, 13 miles by rail N.W. of Courtrai. Pop. 11,500. It has a gymnasium, and manufactures of linens.

Roulet, or **Roulette,** roo-lêt', a post-township of Potter co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, 7 miles E.S.E. of Port Alleghany. It has manufactures of bricks and lumber. Pop. 525.

Roum, a vilayet of Asiatic Turkey. See SEEVAS.

Roumania, roo-mā'ne-ą, a kingdom of S. Europe, comprising the former principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, with the Dobrudja. Roumania proper is bounded E. and N. by the Pruth, separating it from Russia; S. by the Danube, separating it from Bulgaria; W. and N.W. by the Carpathian Mountains, which separate it from the Austrian empire. (See also DOBRUDJA.) Area, 49,262 square miles. Total pop. 5,376,000. *Moldavia* is 230 miles in length N. to S., and 85 miles in breadth. Surface mountainous in the W., where it is traversed by the Carpathians and their branches; level towards the E. Chief rivers, the Pruth, Sereth, Birbal, and Bistritz, all flowing S. It is covered with forests and pasture-lands, in which vast numbers of horses and cattle are reared. Soil fertile in grain, fruit, and wine. Climate variable and unhealthy; hot in summer, excessively cold in winter. It has almost no manufactures or practicable roads. It is divided into 13 districts, and has 36 towns and about 2000 villages. Chief town, Yassy. *Wallachia* is bounded S.E., S., and S.W. by the Danube, which separates it from Bulgaria and Servia, N. by Moldavia and Austria-Hungary. Length, E. to W., 270 miles; mean breadth, 120 miles. Chief town, Bucharest. Surface mountainous in the N., low and marshy in the S. It is well watered by the Danube and its affluents the Aloota, Schyl, Jalomnitza, and Dimbovetza, and generally very fertile. Climate extreme; hot and moist in summer, and very cold in winter. Chief crops, wheat, barley, rye, hemp, and tobacco. The vine thrives well. Forests are extensive, and pasturage excellent. Cattle and sheep are extensively reared, and fine wool is exported. The inhabitants are chiefly Wallachians, with a mixture of gypsies, Jews, Armenians, and Greeks, mostly of the Greek church, speaking a dialect of Latin origin. This country formed part of *Dacia* in the Roman empire. It was afterwards under the dominion of the Goths and Huns; it formed a separate kingdom in 1290; in 1479 it was conquered by Mohammed II.; it regained its independence for a short time, and afterwards formed a province of the Ottoman empire till 1829. By the treaty of Adrianople, in 1830, it was placed under the protection of Russia and its vassalage to Turkey became nominal. Moldavia was subjected to the Turkish empire in 1529, but since 1829 it has been only tributary to the Ottoman Porte. The prince or hospodar was nominated for life by the Sultan and the Emperor of Russia conjointly. On July 2, 1853, a Russian army, commanded by Prince Gortchakoff, invaded the Danubian principalities. In October the hospodars resigned their government to an extraordinary council of administration. November 8 an ukase of the Emperor of Russia conferred the administration on Baron de Budberg. On July 31, 1854, the Russians evacuated Bucharest, and in terms of the treaty of Paris, in 1856, the Moldavians took possession of Bolgrad, Ismail, and Reni in February, 1857. Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen was elected Prince of Roumania in 1866. Roumania assisted the Russians in the Turkish war of 1877–78, was declared an independent monarchy in 1878, and in the same year received Dobrudja, in lieu of Western Bessarabia, reclaimed by Russia.

Roumelia, roo-mee'le-ą, **Room-Elee,** or **Rumili,** room'e-lee', a former province of European Turkey, comprising the whole country S. of the Balkans and E. of Macedonia. In 1878 a portion of this territory was given to Bulgaria, and a larger portion was formed into the principality of Eastern Roumelia, which was in turn attached to Bulgaria in 1885. Chief cities, Constantinople and Adrianople.

Roum-Kalah, Asiatic Turkey. See ROOM-KALAH.

Round'away Bayou (bī'oo), of Louisiana, traverses Madison parish a few miles W. of the Mississippi, with which it communicates in high water. It is connected towards the S. with Bayou Vidal.

Round Bot'tom, a post-office of Monroe co., O.

Round Bottom, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., W. Va., 10 miles from Huntington. It has a church.

Round Glade, a post-office of Raleigh co., W. Va.

Round Grove, township, Livingston co., Ill. P. 640.

Round Grove, a post-hamlet of Whiteside co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 9 miles W. of Sterling. It has a church.

Round Grove, post-township, White co., Ind. P. 401.

Round Grove, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Iowa, about 20 miles N.W. of Davenport.

Round Grove, a post-township of McLeod co., Minn., 16 miles S.W. of Glencoe. It has 2 churches. Pop. 242.

Round Grove, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Mo., 20 miles N.E. of Sarcoxie. It has a church.

Round Grove, Macon co., Mo. See BEVERLY.

Round Grove, township, Marion co., Mo. Pop. 1379.

Round'hay, a township of England, co. of York, West Riding, 3 miles N.E. of Leeds. It has a picturesque church and almshouses, and consists almost entirely of handsome mansions with gardens and spacious grounds.

Round'head, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., O., in Roundhead township, on the Scioto River, about 22 miles S.E. of Lima, and 15 miles S.W. of Kenton. Pop. 117; of the township, 759.

Round Hill, a post-office of Dallas co., Ark.

Round Hill, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., about 45 miles W.S.W. of New Haven.

Round Hill, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ind.

Round Hill, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., about 14 miles N.E. of Gettysburg. It has a coach-factory.

Round Hill, a post-office and station of Loudoun co., Va., at a terminus of the Washington & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles W. of Leesburg.

Round Hill, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on the Western Counties Railway, 8 miles E. of Annapolis. Pop. 200.

Round Hill, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, on St. John River, 23 miles above St. John. P. 100.

Round House, a post-office of Vigo co., Ind.

Round Island, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Pa., on Sinnemahoning Creek, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 45 miles W.N.W. of Lock Haven.

Round Knob, nŏb, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., W. Va., about 28 miles N.W. of Charleston.

Round Lake, a small lake of Hamilton co., N.Y., has its outlet into Lake Pleasant.

Round Lake, a post-township of Jackson co., Minn., 12 miles S.E. of Worthington. Pop. 104.

Round Lake, a post-office and watering-place in Malta township, Saratoga co., N.Y., is on a small lake, and on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 13 miles S. of Saratoga Springs. It has 2 churches. Camp-meetings are held here.

Round Mound, a post-office of Osborne co., Kansas.

Round Mountain, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Ala., about 70 miles S.E. of Huntsville. It contains the iron-works of the Round Mountain Coal and Iron Co.

Round Mountain, a post-hamlet of Shasta co., Cal., about 30 miles N.E. of Redding. Gold is found here.

Round Mountain, post-office, Socorro co., New Mex.

Round Mountain, a post-hamlet of Wilkes co., N.C., 50 miles from Statesville.

Round Mountain, a post-village of Blanco co., Tex., 50 miles W. of Austin. It has a church and a seminary.

Round Oak, a post-office of Jones co., Ga.

Round Peak, a post-office of Surry co., N.C.

Round Plains, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, 4 miles N.W. of Waterford. Pop. 150.

Round Pond, a post-office of St. Clair co., Ala.

Round Pond, a post-village in Bristol township, Lincoln co., Me., on a small inlet of the sea, about 22 miles E. of Bath. It has 2 churches, and a manufactory of fish oil. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Round Prairie, prā'ree, a township of Jefferson co., Iowa. Pop. 1047.

Round Prairie, a post-township of Todd co., Minn. Pop. 359.

Round Prairie, a township of Callaway co., Mo. Pop. 1211.

Round Prairie, a post-office of Douglas co., Oregon.

Round Rock, a post-village of Williamson co., Tex., on or near the International & Great Northern Railroad, 18 miles N. of Austin. It has a money-order post-office, a church, a bank, a grist-mill, a newspaper office, &c.

Round Spring, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kansas, 36 miles N. of Ellsworth.

Round Spring, a post-office of Shannon co., Mo.

Round Stone, a post-office of Rock Castle co., Ky.

Round Tim'ber, a post-office of Baylor co., Tex.

Round Top, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., on the Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Railroad, 4 miles S. of Wellsborough. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and 2 saw-mills.

Round Top, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tenn., 20 miles S.E. of Lebanon. It has a church and an academy.

Round Top, a post-village of Fayette co., Tex., 9 miles S.E. of Ledbetter, and 66 miles E.S.E. of Austin. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, &c.

Round Top, a station in Morgan co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 26 miles N.W. of Martinsburg.

Round Valley, a post-office of Inyo co., Cal.

Round Valley, township, Mendocino co., Cal. P. 444.

Rounyah, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See ROONYAH.

Roup, roop, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 4 miles E. of Pittsburg.

Rouphia, roo-fee'a (anc. *Alphe'us*), a river of Greece, in the Morea, is formed by the junction of the Carbonaro, Ladon, and Dogana Rivers, drains Arcadia, and enters the Mediterranean on the W. coast of the Morea, near Cape Katacolo. Length, about 100 miles.

Roure, roor, a village of Italy, 18 miles N.W. of Pinerolo, on the Clusone. Pop. of commune, 3025.

Rourouton, Pacific Ocean. See OHETEROA.

Rousa, a town of Russia. See ROOSA.

Rousay, roo'sâ, one of the Orkney Islands, in Scotland, 5½ miles S. of the headland of Skea, in Westray. Length, from E. to W., 4 miles; breadth, 3 miles. Pop. 860.

Rouse's (rŏwss'iz) **Point,** a post-office of Custer co., Montana.

Rouse's Point, a post-village in Champlain township, Clinton co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain, at its outlet, 24 miles N. by E. of Plattsburg, and 24 miles N.W. of St. Albans. It is on the Canadian frontier, at the N. terminus of the New York & Canada Railroad, connected with Montreal by the Grand Trunk Railway, and on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, which here connects with the Vermont Central Railroad. The trains of this road here cross the lake on a bridge about 1 mile long. The village contains 3 churches, large repair-shops of the railroad, and manufactures of lumber, tobacco-pipes, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1856. Printing is largely carried on here.

Rouseville, rŏwss'vĭl, a post-village in Cornplanter township, Venango co., Pa., on Oil Creek, and on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 3 miles N.N.E. of Oil City, and 14 miles S. of Titusville. It has several oil-wells, a money-order post-office, 5 churches, and a manufactory of boilers and engines.

Rousseau, roos'sō', a post-hamlet in Marion co., Iowa, in Polk township, on the Des Moines River, 5 miles N. of Knoxville. It has a church.

Rousselaer, a town of Belgium. See ROULERS.

Rousses, LES, a village of France. See LES ROUSSES.

Roussillon, roo'seel'yŏn^{n}' or roo'see'yŏn^{n}', an old province of France, separated from Spain by the Pyrenees, and nearly identical with the modern department of Pyrénées Orientales. Perpignan was its capital.

Roussillon, a town of France, in Isère, 11 miles S. of Vienne. Pop. 1528.

Roustchouk, a city of Bulgaria. See ROOSTCHOOK.

Routier (roo-teer') **Station,** a post-hamlet of Sacramento co., Cal., on the American River, and on the Sacramento Valley Railroad, 11½ miles E.S.E. of Sacramento.

Routt, rŏwt, a county in the N.W. part of Colorado, borders on Wyoming. It is intersected by the Yampah and Green Rivers. Capital, Hahn's Peak. P. (1890) 2369.

Rouville, roo'veel', a county of Quebec, bordering on the Richelieu River. Area, 238 square miles. Capital, Sainte Marie de Monnoir. Pop. 17,634.

Roux, roo, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 2 miles N.N.W. of Charleroi. Pop. of commune, 4500.

Rouy, roo-ee', a town of France, in Nièvre, 17 miles E. of Nevers. Pop. 1554.

Rovato, ro-vâ'to, a town of Lombardy, 11 miles W.N.W. of Brescia. Pop. 4345.

Rovegno, ro-vĕn'yo, a town of Italy, 15 miles S.S.E. of Bobbio, on the Trebbia. Pop. 2017.

Rovellasca, ro-vĕl-lâs'kâ, a village of Northern Italy, province and 9 miles S. of Como. Pop. 1908.

Ro'ver, a post-office of Yell co., Ark.

Rover, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Tenn., 11 miles W. of Fosterville. It has 2 churches.

Roverbella, ro-vĕR-bĕl'lâ, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 8 miles N. of Mantua. Pop. 4083.

Roverchiara, ro-vĕR-ke-â'râ, a town of Italy, 16 miles S.E. of Verona, on the Adige. Pop. 3203.

Roveredo, ro-vâ-râ'do, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 5 miles E.N.E. of Bellinzona. Pop. 1171.

Roveredo, ro-vâ-râ'do (Ger. *Rovereith*, ro'vẹh-rīt'), a town of Austria, in Tyrol, on the Lens, near its junction with the Adige, 13 miles by rail S.W. of Trent. Pop. 9063. It is commanded by a strong castle, and has a gymnasium, a seminary with a public library, silk-mills, and manufactures of leather and tobacco.

Rovescala, ro-vĕs-kâ'lâ, a village of Italy, province of Pavia. Pop. of commune, 2102.

Rovezzano, ro-vĕt-sâ'no (L. *Rovetianum*), a commune of Italy, about 3 miles E. of Florence. Pop. 6583.

Rovigno, ro-veen'yo, or **Trevigno,** trâ-veen'yo, a seaport town of Austria, on the W. coast of Istria, 39 miles S.S.W. of Triest. It is situated on a rocky promontory on the Adriatic, and has 2 harbors, ship-building yards, manufactures of sail-cloth, an extensive tunny-fishery, and trade in wine and olives. It has a cathedral, a normal school, and 2 hospitals. Pop. 9564.

Rovigo, ro-vee'go, a town of Italy, capital of the province of Rovigo, on the Adigetto, 38 miles S.W. of Venice. Pop. 7452. Its walls are pierced by 6 gateways, and it has a castle, numerous churches, convents, and charitable institutions, 2 theatres, and an academy of arts. It is the residence of the Bishop of Adria. Under Napoleon it gave the title of duke to General Savary.

Rovigo, a province of Italy, in Venetia, traversed by the Adige, and bounded S. by the Po. Area, 652 square miles. It is fertile, producing silk, grain, wine, and wool. Capital, Rovigo. Pop. 200,835.

Rovno, a town of Russia. See ROWNO.

Rowan, ro-ân', a county in the N.E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 320 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Licking River, and is partly drained by Triplett Creek. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, grass, and live-stock are the staple products. This county is traversed by a branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Morehead. Pop. in 1870, 2991; in 1880, 4420; in 1890, 6129.

Rowan, a county in the W. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 458 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Yadkin and South Yadkin Rivers, and is partly drained by Crane Creek and other small streams. The greater part of the surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, and other trees. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Granite underlies part of this county, which is intersected by two branches of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, both of which connect with Salisbury, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 16,810; in 1880, 19,965; in 1890, 24,123.

Rowandiz, Rowanduz, row-ân'dĭz, or **Ravandiz,** a fortified town of Turkish Koordistan, 75 miles N.E. of Mosul, on an affluent of the Greater Zab. Lat. 36° 47′ N.; lon. 44° 30′ E. It is encircled with a wall flanked by round towers, and has a castle, the residence of its bey. The Rowandiz River flows through a deep limestone ravine to the Zab, 10 miles distant. The peak of Rowandiz, Kendilan chain, is 30 miles E.N.E. Pop. 9000.

Rowan Mills, a post-office of Rowan co., N.C.

Rowan'ta, a post-office of Dinwiddie co., Va.

Rowayton, Connecticut. See FIVE MILE RIVER.

Rowe, rō, a post-village of Livingston co., Ill., in Esmen township, on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 6½ miles N.W. of Pontiac. It has 3 churches.

Rowe, a post-hamlet in Rowe township, Franklin co., Mass., about 12 miles E. of North Adams. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of satinet, leather, &c. The township is bounded on the W. by the Deerfield River. Pop. of the township, 661.

Rowell, ro'ęl, a township of Marion co., S.C. P. 891.

Rowe'na, a post-office of Russell co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, opposite Lairsville.

Rowensko, ro-ŵĕn'sko, a town of Bohemia, 18 miles N.E. of Buntzlau. Pop. 2212.

Ro'wer, a village of Ireland, co. of Kilkenny, 4 miles N. of New Ross. Pop. of parish, 1950.

Rowesville, rōz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Orangeburg co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 71 miles N.W. of Charleston. It has a church.

Rowland, rō'lạnd or rŏw'lạnd, a post-office of Limestone co., Ala.

Rowland, a post-hamlet of El Dorado co., Cal., on Tahoe Lake. It has a steamboat-landing.

Rowland, a post-office of Isabella co., Mich.

Rowland, a post-hamlet in Bristol township, Morgan co., O., 10 miles S.W. of Cumberland Station.

Rowland, a post-village of Pike co., Pa., on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, the Lackawaxen Creek, and the Honesdale Branch of the Erie Railroad, 21 miles E.S.E. of Honesdale. It has a church, a high school, and a steam saw-mill.

Rowland Mills, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., in Readington township, 1 mile from Stanton Station.

Rowlandsville, rō'lạnz-vĭl, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 4½ miles N. of Port Deposit. It has 2 churches, a mill, and a manufactory of sheet-iron.

Rowlesburg, rōlz'bŭrg, a post-village of Preston co., W. Va., on the Cheat River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 27 miles E. of Grafton. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Pop. in 1890, 560.

Rowletta, rŏw-let'tạ, a post-office of Pettis co., Mo., 20 miles N.W. of Sedalia.

Rowlett's (rŏw'lets) **Depot,** a post-hamlet of Hart co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 75 miles S. of Louisville. It has a tobacco-factory.

Rowley, rŏw'le, a post-hamlet in Homer township, Buchanan co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 8 miles S. of Independence. It has 2 churches.

Rowley, a post-village in Rowley township, Essex co., Mass., on the Eastern Railroad, 31 miles N.N.E. of Boston. It has 2 churches, a hotel, and manufactures of boots, shoes, &c. The township is bounded E. by the Atlantic, and contains extensive salt-marshes. Pop. of township, 1162.

Rowley's Bay, a post-office of Door co., Wis., on a bay of Lake Michigan.

Rowley's Landing, a shipping-village of Crittenden co., Ark., on the Mississippi, 3 miles from Hulburt. It has 2 stores, several cotton-gins and corn-mills, and a broom-factory. In the vicinity are 3 churches.

Row'ner, a hamlet of England, co. of Hants, 3 miles S. of Fareham.

Rowno, rov'no, a town of Russia, in Volhynia, near several lakes, 115 miles W.N.W. of Zhitomeer. Pop. 6390.

Rows, or **Rowsburg,** rŏwz'bŭrg, a post-village in Perry township, Ashland co., O., 9 miles E. of Ashland, and about 14 miles N.W. of Wooster. It has 3 churches and about 50 houses. Pop. 250. Its post-office is Rows.

Row'serah, or **Rus'era,** also called **Rus'ra** and **Rus'ara,** a town of Bengal, on the Little Gunduck. Lat. 25° 45′ N.; lon. 86° 4′ E. Pop. 9441. It is the seat of a large trade.

Rowzah, rŏw'zȧ, a town of India, in the Deccan, N.W. of Aurungabad, near the caves of Elora.

Row'zersville (formerly **Pikesville**), a post-village in Washington township, Franklin co., Pa., ¼ mile from the Blue Ridge, 1½ miles from the Western Maryland Railroad, and about 20 miles S.S.E. of Chambersburg. It has 2 churches and a distillery. Pop. about 300.

Rox'abell, a post-village in Concord township, Ross co., O., on the North Fork of Paint Creek, and on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 13 miles W.N.W. of Chillicothe. It has a church and a wagon-factory.

Roxala'na, a post-office of Roane co., W. Va.

Roxales, a town of Spain. See ROJALES.

Rox'an'a, a post-village of Sussex co., Del., in Baltimore Hundred, 4 miles N.E. of Selbyville Station. It has a church, an academy, a lumber-mill, a factory for canning fruit, and several stores. Pop. about 200.

Roxana, a post-township of Eaton co., Mich., about 17 miles W. of Lansing. Pop. 1354. See NEEDMERE.

Roxborough, rŏx'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village, capital of Person co., N.C., in Roxborough township, 55 miles N.N.W of Raleigh. It has a church and a tobacco-factory. Pop. in 1890, 421; of the township, 2626.

Roxborough, formerly a township of Philadelphia co., Pa., now included within the limits of the city of Philadelphia, about 7 miles N. by W. of Independence Hall. It lies W. of the Wissahickon, and adjoins Manayunk on the N. Many fine residences are located here.

Roxburg, Warren co., N.J. See ROCKSBURG.

Roxburgh, rox'bŭr-rŭh, or **Roxburghshire,** rox'-bŭr-rŭh-shir, a county of Scotland, having E. and S. the English counties of Northumberland and Cumberland. Area, 670 square miles. Pop. 53,974. Principal rivers, the Teviot, which intersects it throughout, and the Tweed in the N. Coal, lime, marl, and freestone are the chief mineral products. The principal manufactures are of woollens. The county is intersected by the North British Railway and branches. Principal towns, Jedburgh, the capital, Kelso, Hawick, and Melrose. It sends one member to the House of Commons.

Roxburgh, a village and parish of Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, at a railway junction, 4 miles S.W. of Kelso. Pop. 1053. It was anciently a place of importance.

Roxbury, rox'bẹr-e, a post-village in Roxbury township, Litchfield co., Conn., about 14 miles W. of Waterbury, and 2 miles E. of the Shepaug Railroad. It has 3 churches. The township is drained by the Shepaug River. Pop. of the township, 919. See ROXBURY STATION.

Roxbury, a post-hamlet of McPherson co., Kansas.

Roxbury, a post-township of Oxford co., Me., about 44 miles N.N.W. of Lewiston. Pop. 162.

Roxbury, or **Boston Highlands,** a former city of

Norfolk co., Mass., on Massachusetts Bay, 3 miles S.S.W. of Boston. The site is elevated and uneven, and affords fine views of picturesque scenery. Here are many elegant residences, with gardens and ornamented grounds. In 1867 Roxbury was annexed to Boston, of which it forms the 13th, 14th, and 15th wards. It has 20 churches, 2 banks, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, manufactures of steam-engines, boilers, fire-engines, chemicals, carpets, clocks, leather, paper, cordage, fringes, tassels, &c., and is connected with the city proper by electric street-railways and lines of horse-cars.

Roxbury, a township of Cheshire co., N.H. Pop. 174.

Roxbury, a township of Morris co., N.J. Pop. 2139.

Roxbury, or **Rocks'bury** (formerly **Youngs'ville**), a village of Warren co., N.J., 4 miles S. of Belvidere, and 1 mile E. of the Delaware River and the Belvidere Delaware Railroad. It has a foundry, a plough-factory, and nearly 50 houses. Pink-colored limestone is found here.

Roxbury, a post-village in Roxbury township, Delaware co., N.Y., on the East Branch of the Delaware River, and on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 59 miles N.W. of Rondout, and about 22 miles E. of Delhi. It has 2 or 3 churches, a sash- and blind-factory, and 3 dry-goods stores. Pop. about 400; of the township, 2211.

Roxbury, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., in Windsor township, on the Muskingum River, about 20 miles W.N.W. of Marietta.

Roxbury, a post-village in Lurgan township, Franklin co., Pa., 12 miles N. of Chambersburg. It has 3 churches.

Roxbury, a post-village in Roxbury township, Washington co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad, 15 miles S.S.W. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches, several stores, and manufactures of lumber. Verd-antique marble is found near this place. Pop. of the township, 916.

Roxbury, a post-hamlet in Roxbury township, Dane co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, about 24 miles N.W. of Madison. Pop. of the township, 1151.

Roxbury Falls, a station of Litchfield co., Conn., on the Shepaug River, and on the Shepaug Railroad, 14½ miles N.N.E. of Bethel.

Roxbury Mills, a post-office of Howard co., Md.

Roxbury Station, or **Chalybes** (local pron. kà'libs), a post-village in Roxbury township, Litchfield co., Conn., on the Shepaug Railroad, 18 miles N. of Bethel. It has a furnace, a grist-mill, &c.

Rox'ham, a post-village in St. Johns co., Quebec, 5 miles from Hemmingford. Pop. 150.

Roxit'icus, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., on the North Branch of the Raritan River, 5 miles E. of Chester Station. It has 2 flour-mills.

Rox'obel, or **Rox'ibel,** a post-hamlet of Bertie co., N.C., in Roxobel township, about 90 miles E.N.E. of Raleigh. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1384.

Rox'ton, a post-hamlet of Lamar co., Tex., 6 miles S. of Brookston Station. It has a church and a seminary.

Roxton Falls, a village in Shefford co., Quebec, on Black River, 16 miles N.E. of Granby. It contains 2 tanneries and several stores and mills. Pop. 1200.

Roxton Pond, a post-village in Shefford co., Quebec, 9 miles N. of Granby. Pop. 125.

Roy, a post-office of Sumner co., Kansas.

Roy'al Centre, a post-village in Boone township, Cass co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Logansport. It has a church. Pop. 306.

Royal Milton, England. See MILTON.

Royal Oak, a post-village of Talbot co., Md., on the Eastern Shore of Chesapeake Bay, 8 miles W. of Easton. It has 3 churches. Pop. 126.

Royal Oak, a post-village in Royal Oak township, Oakland co., Mich., on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 13 miles N.N.W. of Detroit, and 13 miles S.S.E. of Pontiac. It has a graded school, a newspaper office, 4 churches, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 400; of township, 1542.

Royal Oak, a post-hamlet of Paulding co., O., on the Miami Canal, 17 miles S. of Defiance. Much timber is shipped here.

Roy'alston, a post-village and township in Worcester co., Mass., about 24 miles W.N.W. of Fitchburg. It has 2 churches, and is surrounded by hills and beautiful scenery. Pop. of the township, 1260. It has 3 saw-mills, and manufactures of cassimere, chairs, &c. Royalston Station, in this township, is at South Royalston, on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 26 miles W. by N. of Fitchburg.

Roy'alton, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ind., about 15 miles N.N.W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches.

Royalton, a post-hamlet of Russell co., Ky., about 20 miles W. of Somerset.

Royalton, a post-hamlet in Royalton township, Berrien co., Mich., on the St. Joseph River, 8 miles N.W. of Berrien Springs, and 1 mile from Lake Michigan. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 959.

Royalton, a post-office of Morrison co., Minn.

Royalton, a post-township of Niagara co., N.Y., about 26 miles N.E. of Buffalo, is bounded on the S. by Tonawanda Creek, and intersected by the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad. Pop. 4990. It contains the villages of Middleport, Gasport, and Royalton.

Royalton, or **Royalton Centre,** a post-village in Royalton township, Niagara co., N.Y., 10 miles E. of Lockport, and 2 miles S. of the New York Central Railroad. It has a church, a hotel, and a tannery.

Royalton, a township of Cuyahoga co., O. P. 1089.

Royalton, a post-village in Amanda township, Fairfield co., O., about 22 miles S.E. of Columbus. It has a church, a carriage-shop, a drug-store, &c. Pop. 158.

Royalton, a township of Fulton co., O. Pop. 871.

Royalton, a post-office of Crawford co., Pa., about 16 miles N. of Sharon.

Royalton, a post-village in Royalton township, Windsor co., Vt., on White River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 42 miles S. of Montpelier, and about 25 miles E.N.E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches, a national bank, and an academy. The township contains another village, named South Royalton. Total pop. 1679.

Royalton, a post-village in Royalton township, Waupaca co., Wis., on the Waupaca River, and on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 6½ miles W. of New London, and about 33 miles N.N.W. of Oshkosh. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. of township, 1006.

Royan, ro'yôn', a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, at the mouth of the Gironde, 20 miles S.W. of Saintes. Pop. 4198. It has a small harbor, defended by a fort, fisheries, and bathing-establishments.

Roy Bareilly, roi bà-rà'lee, or **Rai Bareli,** rī bà-rà'lee, a town of India, 50 miles S.E. of Lucknow. It is the capital of Roy Bareilly district and division. P. 11,544.

Roy Bareilly, a division or commissionership of the North-West Provinces, India, in Oude, consisting of the districts of Roy Bareilly, Sultanpoor, and Pertaubghur. Area, 4911 square miles. Pop. 2,773,211. The district of Roy Bareilly is bounded S.W. by the Ganges. Capital, Roy Bareilly. Area, 1752 square miles. Pop. 988,719.

Roybon, rwà'bôn', a town of France, in Isère, 22 miles W. of Grenoble. Pop. 2128.

Roye, rwà, a town of France, in Somme, on the Arve, 26 miles E.S.E. of Amiens. Pop. 3810. It has manufactures of beet sugar, woollen hosiery, and flannel.

Royer, Blair co., Pa. See MINES.

Royère, roi'air', a village of France, in Creuse, 23 miles S. of Guéret. Pop. 323.

Roy'er's Ford, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Limerick township, on the Schuylkill River, opposite Spring City, and on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 15 miles W.N.W. of Norristown. It has a hotel, a stove-foundry, and a sad-iron foundry. Pop. in 1890, 1815.

Roy'erton, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 5½ miles N. of Muncie. It has a church.

Royse, rois, a hamlet of Fleming co., Ky., 1 mile from Hillsborough.

Roys'field, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., in Hillsborough township, on the South Branch Railroad, 3 miles S. of Somerville.

Royslea, a village of Ireland. See ROSLEA.

Roys'ton, a town of England, cos. of Cambridge and Herts, 13 miles S.S.W. of Cambridge. Pop. 1801. It has a venerable church, originally part of a priory, a union workhouse, and a market-house, under which is a curious ancient cave.

Roys'ton, a village of Pike co., Ark., 3 miles N. of Murfreesborough. It has a church, a cotton-factory, and a grist-mill on Little Missouri River.

Royston, a post-village of Franklin co., Ga., on the Elberton Air-Line Railroad, 31 miles S.S.E. of Toccoa.

Roy'ville, a village of Lafayette parish, La., 10 miles S. by E. of Vermilionville. It has a church.

Roza, or **Rowzah,** ro'zà ("a tomb"), a town of India, in the Nizam's dominions, 6½ miles W.N.W. of Dowletabad.

Rozdialowitz, roz-de-à-lo'vits, a town of Bohemia, 36 miles E.N.E. of Prague. Pop. 1393.

Ro'zel', a station in Box Elder co., Utah, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 36 miles W. of Corinne.

Rozell'ville, a post-office of Marathon co., Wis.

Rozenburg, ro'zęn-bŭrg, a fertile island of the Neth-

erlands, province of South Holland, in the Meuse, 8 miles S.W. of Rotterdam. Length, 6 miles; breadth, 1½ miles.

Ro'zet'ta, a post-village of Henderson co., Ill., 5 miles E. of Oquawka, and about 27 miles W. of Galesburg. It has a nursery and 4 churches. Pop. about 300.

Rozmberk, a town of Hungary. See ROSENBERG.

Rozmittal, a town of Bohemia. See ROSENTHAL.

Roznawa, a town of Hungary. See ROSENAU.

Roznow, or **Roznau,** Moravia. See ROSNAU.

Rozoy- (or **Rosay,** ro'zà') **en-Brie,** ro'zwà'-ŏn°-bre, town of France, in Seine-et-Marne, 17 miles N.E. of Melun. Pop. 1464.

Rozoy- (or **Rosay-**) **sur-Serre,** ro'zà'-sŭr-sair, a town of France, in Aisne, 25 miles N.E. of Laon. P. 1297.

Rshev, a town of Russia. See RZHEV.

Rtina, a village of Bohemia. See HERTIN.

Ruabon, or **Rhiwabon,** ru-å'bon, a town of Wales, co. of Denbigh, at a railway junction, 5 miles S.S.W. of Wrexham. The town is small, but the parish contains great iron-works and collieries, and a pop. of 15,150.

Ruad, roo'åd' (anc. *Aradus* and *Arvad*), a small fortified island off the coast of Syria, S.W. of Tortosa, anciently the site of the city of Aradus.

Ruatan, roo-å-tân', or **Roatan,** ro-å-tân', one of the Bay Islands, Honduras, in lat. 16° 24' N., lon. 86° 19' W. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 8 miles. Pop. 3000, mostly negroes. The surface is moderately elevated and well wooded, but in the W. consists of grassy plains; the shores abound with turtles and fish. The island has 22 good harbors, of which Port Medina is the chief.

Rübenach, rü'bẹh-nåk', a village of Rhenish Prussia, government and W.N.W. of Coblentz. Pop. 1465.

Ru'bens, a post-office of Jewell co., Kansas.

Ru'bermont, a post-office of Lunenburg co., Va.

Rubi, roo-bee', a village of Spain, province and about 10 miles from Barcelona. Pop. 2995.

Rubiana, roo-be-å'nå, a town of Italy, province of Turin, 18 miles E. of Susa. Pop. 3214.

Ru'bicam, a station on the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad, 13 miles N. of Philadelphia, Pa.

Ru'bicon (It. *Il Rubicone*, il roo-be-ko'nà), a river of Central Italy, rises on the borders of Tuscany, between Mounts Tiffi and Sarsina, and flows E. to the Adriatic, which it enters 9 miles N.W. of Rimini. Length, 20 miles. It was anciently regarded as the boundary between Italy proper and Cisalpine Gaul. It is celebrated in history on account of Cæsar's passage across it at the head of his army, by which act he declared war against the republic.

Ru'bicon, a small river of Wisconsin, rises in Washington co., runs nearly westward, and enters Rock River in Dodge co., about 10 miles N.E. of Watertown.

Rubicon, a township of Huron co., Mich. Pop. 734.

Rubicon, a post-village in Rubicon township, Dodge co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad (Northern division), 41 miles N.W. of Milwaukee, and 12 miles S.E. of Horicon Junction. It has a church, several stores, and a steam saw-mill. The township is drained by the Rubicon River, and has a pop. of 1868.

Rubielos, roo-be-å'loce, a town of Spain, province and 19 miles S.E. of Teruel. Pop. 1863.

Rubieszow, Russian Poland. See GRUBESCHOW.

Rubinsk, a town of Russia. See RYBINSK.

Rubrum Mare, an ancient name of the RED SEA.

Ru'by, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Ruby, a post-village in Clyde township, St. Clair co., Mich., on Black River, at the mouth of Mill Creek, 11 miles W.N.W. of Port Huron. It has 2 grist-mills, a saw-mill, a church, and a plough-factory. Pop. about 200.

Ruby City, a post-office of Ouray co., Col.

Ruby Hill, a post-office and mining-village of Eureka co., Nev., 2½ miles from Eureka Station. It has rich silver-mines. Pop. about 700.

Ruby Valley, a post-village of Elko co., Nev., about 60 miles S.E. of Elko. Pop. 153.

Rückersdorf, rük'kẹrs-dorf', a village of Bohemia, circle of Buntzlau, on the Rasnitzbach. Pop. 1660.

Rückersdorf, a village of Prussian Silesia, 43 miles N.W. of Liegnitz, on the Bober. Pop. 1140.

Ruck'ersville, a post-hamlet of Elbert co., Ga., about 45 miles E.N.E. of Athens.

Ruckersville, a post-village of Tippah co., Miss., about 22 miles W.S.W. of Corinth. It has an academy and 3 churches.

Ruckersville, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Va., about 16 miles N. of Charlottesville.

Ruck'erville, a post-village of Clark co., Ky., about 32 miles E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

Rucks'ville, a post-village of Lehigh co., Pa., in North Whitehall township, 1 mile from Seipel's Station, and about 6 miles N.W. of Allentown. It has a church and a coach-factory.

Rudauli, roo-dŏw'lee, a town of India, Bara Bankee district. Pop. 12,517.

Rudbar, a village of Persia. See ROODBAR.

Rudd, a post-village of Floyd co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 12 miles W. by N. of Charles City. It has 2 churches.

Rud'dell's Mills, a post-village of Bourbon co., Ky., on the South Licking River, at the mouth of Hinkston Creek, and near the Kentucky Central Railroad, about 24 miles N.E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches, 2 distilleries, and a flour-mill. Pop. 238.

Ruddervoorde, rŭd'dẹr-vōR'dẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 7 miles S. of Bruges. Pop. 4320.

Rudd's Mills, a post-village in Lincoln township, Monroe co., Wis., on the West Wisconsin Railroad, at Rudd's Station, 17 miles S.E. of Black River Falls. It has a large steam saw-mill. Pop. about 200.

Rudelstadt, roo'dẹl-stått', a town of Prussian Silesia, 24 miles S. of Liegnitz, on the Bober. Pop. 1250.

Ruden, roo'dẹn, a small island of Prussia, in the Baltic 36 miles E.S.E. of Stralsund. See also RÜTHEN.

Rüderswyl, rü'dẹrs-ẇīl', or **Rüdersweil,** rü'dẹrs-ẇīl', a village of Switzerland, 13 miles E.N.E. of Bern, on the Emmen. Pop. 2611.

Rüdesheim, rü'dẹs-hīme', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the right bank of the Rhine, opposite Bingen, 15 miles S.W. of Wiesbaden. Pop. 3455.

Rudgeley, or **Rugeley,** rŭj'lee, a town and parish of England, co. and 8 miles E.S.E. of Stafford, on the Trent, here crossed by the Trunk Canal, and on the London & Northwestern Railway. The town has an ancient church, a grammar-school, almshouses and other charities, manufactures of felt and hats, chemical works, iron-forges, and collieries. Pop. (1891) 4181.

Rudiano, roo-de-å'no, a village of Northern Italy, 5 miles S.W. of Chiari. Pop. 1543.

Rudig, roo'dig, or **Wruteck,** vroo'tĕk, a town of Bohemia, S.S.W. of Saatz. Pop. 1198.

Rudisholz, Switzerland. See LES BOIS.

Rudkiöbing, Rudkjöbing, rood'k'yö'bing, or **Lafvindskjöbing,** låf'vinds-k'yö'bing, a town of Denmark, on the W. coast of Langeland, 9 miles S.E. of Svendborg.

Rudolfstadt, roo'dolf-stått', a village of Bohemia, 4 miles from Budweis. Pop. 1171.

Ru'dolph, a post-office and station of Le Sueur co., Minn., on the Minnesota River, and on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 58 miles S.W. of St. Paul.

Rudolph, a post-office and station of Wood co., Wis., in Rudolph township, on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, 7 miles N. of Grand Rapids. Pop. of the township, 472.

Rudolphswerth. See NEUSTÄDTL-RUDOLPHSWERTH.

Rudolstadt, roo'dol-stått', a town of Germany, capital of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, on the Saale, 18 miles S. of Weimar. Pop. 7638. It has a castle, the residence of the prince, a library, a normal school, a gymnasium, a cathedral, a picture-gallery, and manufactures of woollen cloth, porcelain, pianos, bells, and shoes.

Rue, rü, a river of France, in Cantal, flows N.W., and joins the Dordogne near Bort. Length, 25 miles.

Rue, a town of France, in Somme, on the Paris & Boulogne Railway, 14 miles N.W. of Abbeville. Pop. 1361.

Ruecas, roo-å'kås or rwå'kås, a river of Spain, in Estremadura, flows S.W., and joins the Guadiana near Medellin. Length, 40 miles.

Rueda de Medina, rwå'dà dà mà-dee'nà, a town of Spain, 25 miles S.W. of Valladolid. Pop. 3883.

Rueglio, roo-àl'yo, a village of Italy, province of Turin, 7 miles W. of Ivrea. Pop. 1803.

Rueil, rwål, or **Ruel,** a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, at the foot of the vine-clad Mont-Valérien, near the Seine, 5 miles W. of Paris, on the railway to Saint-Germain. It has a starch-factory and a distillery. Pop. 7980. Here is Malmaison, the residence of the Empress Josephine.

Ruelle, rwĕl, a village of France, in Charente, 5 miles N.E. of Angoulême, with a cannon-foundry. Pop. 1733.

Rufach, roo'fåk (Fr. *Rouffach*, roof'fåk'), a town of Germany, in Alsace, 9 miles S. of Colmar. Pop. 3467.

Ruffano, roof-fà'no, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 16 miles E.S.E. of Gallipoli. Pop. 3296.

Ruff and Ready, a post-office of Randolph co., Ark.

Ruff Creek, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., 5 miles N. of Waynesburg, and about 40 miles S. by W. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Ruffec, rüf-fĕk', a town of France, in Charente, on the railway from Tours to Bordeaux, 26 miles N. of Angoulême. Pop. 3155. It has an active trade in agricultural produce.

Ruffey, rüf'fȧ', a village of France, in Jura, arrondissement of Lons-le-Saulnier. Pop. 1318.

Ruffiac, rüf'fe-ȧk', a village of France, in Morbihan, 7 miles S.S.E. of Ploërmel. Pop. 1763.

Ruffigné, rüf'feen'yȧ', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 5 miles N.W. of Châteaubriant. Pop. 1191.

Ruf'fin, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.C., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Danville, Va. It has a church and several stores.

Ruff's Dale, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Pa.

Rufisque, rü'feesk' (Port. *Rufisco*), a maritime town of West Africa, 10 miles E. of Cape Verd. Pop. 5280. It belongs to France.

Rug, Pacific Ocean. See HOGOLEN ISLANDS.

Rug'by, a town of England, co. of Warwick, at the junction of several railways, 80 miles N.N.W. of London. It is situated on an eminence S. of the Avon, and has an ancient church, also a celebrated public school, founded in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and consisting mostly of a fine quadrangle with cloisters and an elegant detached chapel. It is distinguished as the scene of the educational labors of the late Dr. Arnold. The town has little trade beyond its railway traffic and the supply of the school. P. (1891) 11,262.

Rugeley, a town of England. See RUDGELEY.

Rügen, rü'ghẹn, an island in the Baltic, belonging to Prussia, separated from the mainland by a strait from ½ mile to 2 miles broad. Lat. of light-house at its N. extremity, 53° 41′ 12″ N.; lon. 13° 31′ 27″ E. Area, 361 square miles. Pop. 45,699. It is very irregular in shape, and indented by bays and creeks, but possesses no good harbor. The soil is of remarkable fertility, and grain and cattle are exported to a considerable amount. The fisheries, also, are very valuable. In early times Rügen was held sacred to the goddess Hertha. During the Thirty Years' War the Swedes gained possession of the island, and retained it till 1815. Capital, Bergen. Among its antiquities are mounds termed the Hunnergräber, or "Tombs of the Huns."

Rügenwalde, rü'ghẹn-wȧl'dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 19 miles N.N.E. of Cöslin, on the Wipper, near its mouth in the Baltic. Pop. 5174. It has a castle, 2 hospitals, and sea-bathing establishments, with manufactures of linen, woollen, and sail-cloths, distilleries, and docks for building coasting-vessels.

Rüggisberg, rüg'ghis-bĕrg', a village of Switzerland, canton and 9 miles S. of Bern. Pop. 3002.

Ruggles, rüg'gẹlz, a post-hamlet in Ruggles township, Ashland co., O., on the Vermilion River, 4 miles S. of New London, and about 48 miles S.W. of Cleveland. Pop. of the township, 758.

Ruggles, a post-office of Luzerne co., Pa.

Rugles, rüg'l, a town of France, in Eure, on the Rille, 24 miles S.W. of Evreux. Pop. 1867.

Ruhla, roo'lȧ, a village of Saxe-Weimar and Saxe-Coburg, on the Suhlbach, 7 miles S.S.E. of Eisenach. Pop. 4398. It has extensive manufactures of cutlery, pipes, gloves, &c.

Ruhland, roo'lȧnt, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Elster, 18 miles W.N.W. of Hoyerswerda. Pop. 1660.

Ruhme, roo'mẹh, a river of Germany, rises in Prussian Saxony, flows N.N.W., and joins the Leine a little N.W. of Nordheim. Length, 30 miles.

Ruhr, or **Roer,** roor, a river of West Germany and the Netherlands, joins the Meuse on the right at Roermond. Total course, 90 miles.

Ruhr, roor, a river of Prussia, in Westphalia, flows W., and joins the Rhine at Ruhrort, 15 miles S. of Wesel. Length, 130 miles.

Ruhrort, roor'ort, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 16 miles N. of Dusseldorf, on the railway to Minden, and at the confluence of the Ruhr with the Rhine. Pop. 9051. It has manufactures of cotton fabrics, machinery, and hardware, steam-ship docks, coal-mines, and a transit trade.

Ruillé-sur-Loire, rwee'yȧ'-(or rweel'yȧ'-) sür-lwar, a village of France, department of Sarthe, 13 miles S.S.W. of Saint-Calais. Pop. 1309.

Ruinen, roi'nẹn, or **Runen,** rü'nẹn, a village of the Netherlands, province of Drenthe, 17 miles S.S.W. of Assen. Pop. of commune, 2933.

Ruinerwold, roi'nẹr-wȯlt', a village of the Netherlands, in Drenthe, 24 miles S.S.W. of Assen, on the Wold-Aa. Pop. of commune, 2009.

Ruivães, roo-e-vȧ'ĕns, a village of Portugal, in Traz-os-Montes, 24 miles from Chaves. Pop. 1225.

Rule, a post-office of Carroll co., Ark.

Ru'lo, a post-village of Richardson co., Neb., on the Missouri River, at the mouth of the Big Nemaha, about 90 miles below Nebraska City. It is on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 45 miles N. by W. of Atchison, and 10 miles E. of Falls City. It has 5 churches, a bank, a foundry, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. Pop. in 1890, 786.

Rülsk, a town of Russia. See RYLSK.

Rum, rŭm, an island of the Inner Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Argyle, 16 miles N.N.W. of Ardnamurchan Point. Length, 8 miles; breadth, 7 miles.

Ruma, roo'mȧ, a town of Hungary, 35 miles N.W. of Belgrade. Pop. 7779.

Ru'ma, a post-village of Randolph co., Ill., about 27 miles S. of Belleville. It has a Roman Catholic college, a mill, and 2 or 3 stores. Pop. about 200.

Rumbarger, Clearfield co., Pa. See DUBOIS.

Rum'barger's, a hamlet of Monroe co., Ind., on White River, and on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 2 miles S. of Gosport. It has a saw-mill.

Rumbeke, rŭm'bȧ'kẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 16½ miles S. of Bruges, on the Mandel-Beke. Pop. of commune, 5479.

Rumbowe, or **Rambau,** rŭm'bŏw, an inland state of the Malay Peninsula, lat. 2° 49′ N., lon. 102° 30′ E., enclosed by Naning, Johole, and Salangore. Area, 400 square miles. Estimated pop. 10,000.

Rumburg, rŏŏm'bŏŏrg, or **Rauneburg,** rŏw'nẹh-bŏŏrg', a town of Bohemia, 42 miles N.N.W. of Buntzlau. Pop. 9090. It has a castle, and manufactures of woollen, linen, damask, and cotton fabrics, and pipe-sticks.

Rum Cay, an island of the Bahamas, a few miles S.W. of Watling's Island. Pop. 654.

Rume, or **Rumes,** rüm, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 5 miles S.W. of Tournay. Pop. 2881.

Rum'ford, a post-township of Oxford co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, about 38 miles N.N.W. of Lewistown. It contains Rumford (or Rumford Corner), Rumford Centre, and Rumford Point. Pop. 1212.

Rumford, or **Rumford Corner,** a post-village in Rumford township, Oxford co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, about 20 miles N. by W. of Paris. It has a church.

Rumford, a village of East Providence, Providence co., R.I., on the India Point Branch of the Boston & Providence Railroad, 3 miles N. by E. of its terminal station in Providence. It has 2 churches, 2 manufactories of chemicals, fertilizers, &c., and a grammar-school. Pop. 523. Here is East Providence Post-Office.

Rumford Centre, a post-hamlet in Rumford township, Oxford co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, about 37 miles N.N.W. of Lewiston. It has a church and 2 hotels.

Rumford Falls, Oxford co., Me., in Rumford township, about 45 miles W.N.W. of Augusta. The Androscoggin River here falls about 150 feet in several plunges over granite ledges. It affords immense water-power.

Rumford Point, a post-hamlet in Rumford township, Oxford co., Me., near the Falls of the Androscoggin, and 3 miles E. of Rumford Centre. It has a church.

Rumianca, roo-me-ȧn'kȧ, a village of Italy, province of Novara, near Ornavasso, on the Tosa. Pop. 1319.

Rum-Ili, or **Rumelia.** See ROUMELIA.

Rumilly, rü'mee'yee' or rü'meel'yee', a village of France, in Nord, 3 miles S. of Cambrai. Pop. 1930.

Ruminghem, rü'mȧnɴ'ghĕm', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, arrondissement of Saint-Omer. Pop. 1172.

Rum-Kalah, Asiatic Turkey. See ROOM-KALAH.

Rum'ley, a township of Harrison co., O. Pop. 1158.

Rummaneh, or **Rummon.** See RIMMON.

Rummelsburg, rŏŏm'mẹls-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 35 miles E.S.E. of Cöslin. Pop. 4814. It has manufactures of woollen fabrics.

Rum'merfield Creek, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, at Rummerfield Station, 1 mile S.E. of Towanda. It has a plaster-mill.

Rum'ney, a post-village in Rumney township, Grafton co., N.H., in a beautiful valley, on Baker's River, ¾ mile from the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 8 miles W.N.W. of Plymouth, and 59 miles N. by W. of Concord. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of gloves, bricks, &c. The township has several tanneries, and a pop. of 1165.

Rumney Depot, a post-hamlet in Rumney township, Grafton co., N.H., on Baker's River, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 59 miles N. by W. of Concord, and ¾ mile from Rumney.

Rumphtown, rump'tŏwn, post-office, Colleton co., S.C.

Rumpst, rŭmpst, a village of Belgium, province and

12 miles S. of Antwerp, at the confluence of the Dyle with the Rupel. Pop. 2500.

Rum River, Minnesota, the outlet of Lake Mille Lacs, in the N. part of Mille Lacs co., runs southward to Princeton and eastward to Cambridge, Isanti co. It finally runs southward through Anoka co., and enters the Mississippi River at Anoka. Length, about 150 miles

Rumsey, a borough of England. See ROMSEY.

Rum'sey, a post-village of McLean co., Ky., on Green River, about 33 miles S.S.E. of Henderson. It has a church, 2 grist-mills, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 216.

Run, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Franklin Branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, 2 miles E. of Franklin.

Run'corn, a town of England, co. and 13 miles N.E. of Chester, near the head of the Mersey estuary, here crossed by a railway bridge. The town has docks, valuable stone-quarries in the vicinity, and considerable trade arising from its position at the termini of the Bridgewater, Trent & Mersey and Mersey & Irwell Canals. It is also frequented for sea-bathing. Pop. (1891) 20,050.

Run'dell's, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., about 10 miles N.W. of Meadville. It has a lumber-mill and a cheese-factory.

Rund'lett, a post-office of Hall co., Neb., 10 miles N. of Wood River Station.

Run'elsburg, a post-office of Hall co., Neb.

Runen, a village of the Netherlands. See RUINEN.

Rung'poor', or **Rangpur,** rŭng'poor', a district of Bengal. Lat. 25° 3'–26° 19.5' N.; lon. 88° 47'–89° 55.5' E. Area, 3412 square miles. Capital, Rungpoor. Pop. 2,149,972. It is a level and fertile plain, bounded E. by the Brahmapootra.

Rungpoor, or **Rangpur,** a town of Bengal, capital of Rungpoor district. Lat. 25° 45' N.; lon. 89° 18' E. It consists properly of four nearly contiguous villages. It has a dispensary, a jail, and a public library. Pop. 14,845.

Runkel, rŭn'kęl, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Lahn, 21 miles N. of Wiesbaden. Pop. 1135.

Runkel's Mills, a post-hamlet of Portage co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, 25½ miles S. by W. of Wausau. It has a large lumber-mill.

Runn, a remarkable tract of India. See CUTCH.

Run'nels, a county in the W. central part of Texas, has an area of about 910 square miles. It is intersected by the Colorado River, drained by many affluents of the same, and is traversed by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroad. Capital, Ballinger. Pop. in 1880, 980; in 1890, 3193.

Running Creek, a post-office of Elbert co., Col.

Run'nymede, a beautiful meadow on the S. bank of the Thames, England, co. of Surrey, W. of the town of Egham, and memorable as the place where the barons, in 1215, compelled King John to grant Magna Charta.

Runovich, roo'no-vik', a village of Dalmatia, circle of Spalato, about 30 miles from Macarsca. Pop. 1220.

Run'poor', or **Ranpur,** run'poor', a petty state of India, in Orissa. Lat. 19° 52' 45"–20° 12' N.; lon. 85° 9'–85° 30' E. Area, 203 square miles. Pop. 21,306. Its capital, Runpoor (lat. 20° 3' 55" N., lon. 85° 23' 26" E.), has a good trade. Pop. 3500. A large part of the state consists of uninhabited mountains.

Runpoor, or **Ranpur,** rŭn'poor', a town of India, Ahmedabad district. Pop. 5796.

Runs'wick, a hamlet of England, co. of York, North Riding, 6½ miles N.W. of Whitby, on the North Sea, which here forms an inlet called Runswick Bay.

Ruoti, roo-o'tee, a market-town of Italy, in Basilicata, 11 miles N.N.W. of Potenza. Pop. 3771.

Ru'par', a town of India, district and 50 miles N.N.W. of Amballa. Pop. 8700.

Rupel, rü'pęl, a river of Belgium, formed by the union of the Nèthe and Dyle at Rumpst, joins the Scheldt 8 miles S.W. of Antwerp.

Rupelmonde, rü'pĕl'mònd' or rü'pęl-mòn'dęh, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Scheldt, opposite the influx of the Rupel, 9 miles S.W. of Antwerp. Pop. 2809.

Ru'pert, a post-village in Montour township, Columbia co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, 7½ miles E. of Danville. It is on the Catawissa division of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad. It has 1 or 2 flouring-mills, a paint-mill, and a keg-factory.

Rupert, a post-village in Rupert township, Bennington co., Vt., on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 7½ miles N.E. of Salem, N.Y., and about 28 miles N. of Bennington. It has a money-order post-office, 2 churches, and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 1017.

Ru'pert River, a river of Canada, issues from the W. extremity of Lake Mistassini, and, after a W. course of about 300 miles, falls into James's Bay.

Ruppersdorf, rŏŏp'pęrs-dorf', or **Ruprechtsdorf,** roo'prĕkts-dorf', a village of Bohemia, on the Steine, 6 miles from Braunau. Pop. 1247.

Ruppersdorf, or **Ruprechtsdorf,** a village of Bohemia, 24 miles from Gitschin. Pop. 2140.

Ruppersdorf, Hohen, ho'ęn rŏŏp'pęrs-dorf', a town of Lower Austria, near Gaunersdorf. Pop. 1308.

Ruppin, Neu, a town of Prussia. See NEU-RUPPIN.

Rupununy, rŭp-oo-noo'nee, written also **Ruponuny, Riponuny,** or **Ripununy,** a river of British Guiana, and the principal tributary of the Essequibo, which it joins about 200 miles from the coast, in lat. 3° N., lon. 58° 12' W., after a N. course of 250 miles.

Rura, a river of Prussia. See RUHR.

Ru'ral, a post-office of Clarke co., Ala.

Rural, a post-office of Rock Island co., Ill.

Rural, a township of Shelby co., Ill. Pop. 909.

Rural, a post-hamlet in Washington township, Randolph co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Rural, a post-office in Rural township, Jefferson co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad (Williamstown Station), 9 miles N.W. of Lawrence. The township is bounded on the S. by the Kansas River. Pop. 824.

Rural, a hamlet of Clermont co., O., on the Ohio River, 40 miles above Cincinnati. It has a church. Pop. 119.

Rural, a post-village in Dayton township, Waupaca co., Wis., on a small lake, 5 miles S.W. of Waupaca, and about 42 miles N.W. of Oshkosh. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a plough-factory.

Rural Bower, a post-office of Greenville co., Va.

Rural Dale, a post-hamlet of Grundy co., Mo., 9 miles E. of Trenton. It has a church.

Rural Dale, a post-hamlet of Muskingum co., O., in Blue Rock township, 18 miles S.E. of Zanesville. It has 3 churches.

Rural Dale, a post-office of Upshur co., W. Va.

Rural Grove, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., 8 miles S.E. of Palatine Bridge. It has 2 churches.

Rural Hall, a post-hamlet of Forsyth co., N.C., 11 miles N. of Salem. It is in Bethany township, which has quarries of limestone.

Rural Hill, a post-office of Hamilton co., Ill.

Rural Hill, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., about 20 miles S.W. of Watertown.

Rural Hill, a post-office of Wilson co., Tenn.

Rural Re'treat', a post-hamlet of Coles co., Ill., 10 miles N. of Charleston. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Rural Retreat, a post-village of Wythe co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Wytheville. It has 2 churches, a high school, and about 40 families.

Rural Ridge, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa., about 15 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg.

Rural Shade, a post-hamlet of Navarro co., Tex., 23 miles E. of Corsicana. It has a church.

Rural Vale, a post-office of Whitfield co., Ga., 12 miles N.E. of Dalton.

Rural Vale, a post-office of Lapeer co., Mich., about 50 miles N. by W. of Detroit.

Rural Vale, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Tenn., 18 miles from Athens. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a cotton-gin.

Rural Valley, a post-village of Armstrong co., Pa., 12 miles E. of Kittanning, and about 44 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. about 300.

Ruremonde, Netherlands. See ROERMOND.

Ruric (or **Rurick,** roo'rik) **Isles,** a group in the Pacific Ocean, Palliser Islands, between lat. 15° 10' and 15° 30' S., lon. about 151° E.

Rus, roos, a town of Spain, province and 25 miles N.E. of Jaen, with remains of a Moorish castle. Pop. 2460.

Rusa, a town of Russia. See ROOSA.

Rusagor'nis, a post-village in Sunbury co., New Brunswick, on the Fredericton Branch Railway, 14 miles S.E. of Fredericton. Pop. 200.

Ruscomb Manor, township, Berks co., Pa. P. 1408.

Rusera, Bengal. See ROWSERAH.

Rush, a town of Ireland, co. of Dublin, on a headland in the Irish Sea, 14 miles by rail N.E. of Dublin. P. 1238.

Rush, a county in the S.E. central part of Indiana, has an area of 414 square miles. It is intersected by Blue River and Flat Rock Creek, which run southwestward. The surface is nearly level, and is partly covered with for

ests of the oak, ash, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is uniformly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, cattle, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and other lines. Capital, Rushville. Pop. in 1880, 19,238; in 1890, 19,034.

Rush, a county in the W. central part of Kansas, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by Walnut Creek, an affluent of the Arkansas River. The surface is an undulating plain nearly destitute of timber. Magnesian limestone of a superior quality, fire- and potters-'clay, and shellrock limestone are found here. Capital, La Crosse. Pop. in 1880, 5490; in 1890, 5204.

Rush, a post-office of Jo Daviess co., Ill., in Rush township, 22 miles E. of Galena. Pop. of the township, 1036.

Rush, Carter co., Ky. See GEIGERSVILLE.

Rush, or East Rush, a post-village in Rush township, Monroe co., N.Y., on Honeoye Creek, about 12 miles S. of Rochester. It has a church and a grist-mill. Here is Rush Post-Office. The township is bounded on the W. by the Genesee River, and intersected by the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad and the Auburn Branch of the Central Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1699.

Rush, a township of Champaign co., O. Pop. 1789. It contains Lewisburg.

Rush, a township of Scioto co., O. Pop. 638.

Rush, a post-township of Tuscarawas co., O., about 34 miles S. of Canton. It has 4 churches. Pop. 977.

Rush, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 1963.

Rush, a township of Dauphin co., Pa. Pop. 105.

Rush, a township of Northumberland co., Pa. P. 1324.

Rush, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 2291.

Rush, a post-village in Rush township, Susquehanna co., Pa., on Wyalusing Creek, 36 miles N.W. of Scranton. The township has 6 churches, and a pop. of 1418.

Rush Branch, a post-office of Marion co., Ky.

Rush Centre, a post-hamlet of Rush co., Kansas, on Walnut Creek, 25 miles N.N.W. of Larned. It has 2 churches.

Rush City, a post-village in Rusheba township, Chisago co., Minn., on Rush Lake, and on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, 54 miles N. of St. Paul. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. in 1890, 707.

Rush Creek, Fairfield co., O., runs southward, and enters the Hocking River about 8 miles below Lancaster.

Rush Creek, Ohio, rises in Logan co., runs eastward in Union co., and enters the Scioto River in Marion co.

Rush Creek, a township of Fairfield co., O. Pop. 1752. It contains Bremen.

Rush Creek, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 2044. It contains Rushsylvania.

Rush Creek, a post-office of Union co., O.

Rush Creek Valley, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ind., about 10 miles N. of Salem. It has 2 churches.

Rush'eba, a township of Chisago co., Minn. Pop. 706. It contains Rush City.

Rush'ford, a post-village in Rushford township, Fillmore co., Minn., on Root River, and on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 35 miles W. of La Crosse, and about 20 miles S.S.W. of Winona. It has 2 banks, a newspaper office, a graded school, 7 churches, 3 flouring-mills, 2 machine-shops, a foundry, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 1240; of the township, 986.

Rushford, a post-village in Rushford township, Allegheny co., N.Y., about 50 miles S.E. of Buffalo, and 20 miles N.W. of Belmont. It contains 4 churches, several mills, a cheese-factory, and a graded school. Pop. 543; of the township, 1516.

Rushford, a township of Winnebago co., Wis. P. 2079.

Rush Four Corners, a post-office of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 33 miles N.W. of Scranton.

Rush'ing's Store, a post-office of Lauderdale co., Miss.

Rush Lake, Wisconsin, is in Winnebago co., about 4 miles N.E. of Ripon. It is nearly 5 miles long.

Rush Lake, a post-office of Osceola co., Iowa.

Rush Lake, a township of Palo Alto co., Iowa. P. 163.

Rush Lake, a township of Otter Tail co., Minn., on a lake of the same name. Pop. 264.

Rush Lake, a post-office and mining-camp of Tooele co., Utah.

Rush Lake, a station in Winnebago co., Wis., is at the junction of two branches of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Berlin, and 9 miles S.W. of Omro.

Rush'more, a post-village in Dewald township, Nobles co., Minn., on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 12 miles W. of Worthington. It has 3 stores, an elevator, &c.

Rush River, Wisconsin, rises in St. Croix co., runs southward through Pierce co., and enters Lake Pepin at Maidên Rock. Length, 35 miles.

Rush River, a post-office of Sibley co., Minn.

Rush River, a township of St. Croix co., Wis. P. 645.

Rush Run, a post-hamlet in Warren township, Jefferson co., O., on the Ohio River and the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 11 miles S. of Steubenville. It has a church.

Rush's, a station in Darke co., O., on the Dayton & Union Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Greenville.

Rush'sylva'nia, a post-village in Rush Creek township, Logan co., O., on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 9 miles N.N.E. of Bellefontaine. It has 4 churches, a union school, 2 banks, and a flouring-mill. Pop. in 1890, 497.

Rush Tow'er, a post-hamlet and shipping-point of Jefferson co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, about 38 miles below St. Louis. It has 2 churches and a plough-factory.

Rush'town, a post-hamlet of Scioto co., O., on the Scioto River and the Ohio Canal, 7 miles N. of Portsmouth. It has a flour-mill.

Rushtown, a post-hamlet in Rush township, Northumberland co., Pa., 3 miles S.S.W. of Danville.

Rush'ville, a post-village, capital of Schuyler co., Ill., in Rushville township, about 11 miles N.W. of Beardstown, and 50 miles E.N.E. of Quincy. It is the S. terminus of the Buda & Rushville Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 228 miles S.W. of Chicago. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, a woollen-factory, and other factories. Coal is mined here. Pop. 1539; of the township, 3021.

Rushville, a post-village, capital of Rush co., Ind., in Rushville township, on Flat Rock Creek, 39 miles E.S.E. of Indianapolis, 84 miles N.W. of Cincinnati, and 18 miles W. of Connersville. It is on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, and on the railroad which connects Cambridge City with Columbus. It contains a fine court-house, 4 churches, 2 national banks, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of flour, furniture, and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 3475; of the township, 5101.

Rushville, a post-village in Rush township, Buchanan co., Mo., on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, Hannibal & St. Joseph, and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads, 16 miles S.W. of St. Joseph, and 5 miles N.E. of Atchison, Kansas. It has 2 churches. Pop. 341.

Rushville, a post-village of Yates and Ontario cos., N.Y., about 15 miles W.S.W. of Geneva. It contains 3 churches, an academy, a union school, a steam flouring-mill, a foundry with machine-shop, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 700. The post-office is in Yates co.

Rushville, a post-village in Richland township, Fairfield co., O., on the E. bank of Rush Creek, which separates it from West Rushville, about 35 miles E.S.E. of Columbus. It has a church and 2 dry-goods stores. Pop. 221.

Rushville, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., on Wyalusing Creek, 30 miles S.S.W. of Binghamton, N.Y.

Rushville, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., 7 miles W. of Harrisonburg. It has a church.

Rushville, a post-office of Lewis co., W. Va.

Rusia, a country of Europe. See RUSSIA.

Rusk, a county in the E. part of Texas, has an area of about 930 square miles. It is partly bounded on the N. by the Sabine River, and drained by the Angelina River. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, hickory, pine, and other trees. It has many thousand acres of woodland. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected by the International & Great Northern Railroad, a branch of which terminates at Henderson, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 16,916; in 1880, 18,986; in 1890, 18,559.

Rusk, a post-hamlet of Surry co., N.C., about 75 miles N. of Charlotte. It has 2 churches.

Rusk, a post-office of Johnson co., Tenn.

Rusk, a post-village, capital of Cherokee co., Tex., 25 miles E. by N. of Palestine, and 84 miles S.S.W. of Jefferson. It has a court-house, several churches, a banking-house, and a printing-office which issues a weekly newspaper. It is the seat of the state eastern penitentiary and the state smelting-works, and produces lumber, cotton, bricks, and hides. The Rusk Railroad extends hence to Jacksonville, 16 miles distant. Pop. in 1890, 1383.

Rusk, a post-hamlet of Dunn co., Wis., on the West Wisconsin Railroad, 4½ miles E. of Menomonee Station, and 6 miles E.N.E. of Menomonee.

Ruska Poyana, roos'kŏh' po'yä'nŏh', the highest summit of the Carpathians, in the S.E. of Hungary. Lat. 45° 40′ N.; lon. 22° 30′ E. Height 9909 feet.

Ruskoi, a town of European Turkey. See KESHAN.

Rusra, Bengal. See ROWSERAH.

Russ, rŏŏss, a town of East Prussia, near the mouth of the Niemen in the Curische-Haff, 26 miles N.W. of Tilsit. Pop. 2135.

Russa-Staroi, a town of Russia. See STARAIA-ROOSSA.

Russdorf, rŏŏss'dorf, a village of Saxe-Altenburg, near Altenburg. Pop. 1931.

Russelburg, Pennsylvania. See RUSSELLSBURG.

Russelheim, rŏŏs'sęl-hīme', or **Russelsheim,** rŏŏs'sęls-hīme', a town of Germany, in Hesse, on the Main, 13 miles W.S.W. of Darmstadt. Pop. 2279.

Rus'sell, a county in the E. part of Alabama, bordering on Georgia, has an area of about 670 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Chattahoochee River, and also drained by Cowikee, Uchee, and Wetumpka Creeks. The surface is undulating or uneven, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected by a branch of the Central Railroad of Georgia, which connects with Seale, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 21,636; in 1880, 24,837; in 1890, 24,093.

Russell, a county in the central part of Kansas, has an area of 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Smoky Hill Fork of Kansas River and by Saline River, and is partly drained by Paradise Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. This county is intersected by the Kansas division of the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Russell. Pop. in 1870, 156; in 1875, 1052; in 1880, 7351; in 1890, 7333.

Russell, a county in the S. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 260 square miles. It is intersected in the S. part by the Cumberland River. The Green River touches its northern extremity. The surface is hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. Indian corn and pork are the staple products. Capital, Jamestown. Pop. in 1870, 5809; in 1880, 7591; in 1890, 8136.

Russell, a county in the S.W. part of Virginia, has an area of about 453 square miles. It is intersected from E. to W. by Clinch River. The surface is diversified with mountains and fertile valleys, and mostly covered with forests of the sugar-maple, oak, hickory, and other trees. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and butter are the staple products. Iron ore and marble are said to be found in this county. Capital, Lebanon. Pop. in 1870, 11,103; in 1880, 13,906; in 1890, 16,126.

Russell, White co., Ark. See PLANTS.

Russell, a post-office of Costilla co., Col.

Russell, a post-office and station of Lake co., Ill., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 47 miles N. by W. of Chicago.

Russell, a township of Lawrence co., Ill. Pop. 1181. It contains Russellville.

Russell, a township of Putnam co., Ind. Pop. 1246.

Russell, a post-village in Washington township, Lucas co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 7½ miles E. by S. of Chariton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 400.

Russell, a post-village, capital of Russell co., Kansas, in a township of the same name, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 10 miles W. of Bunker Hill, and 77 miles W. of Salina. It has a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, a graded school, and 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 961; of the township, 1159.

Russell, a post-office of Greenup co., Ky., on the Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Ashland.

Russell, a post-village in Russell township, Hampden co., Mass., on the Westfield River, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 18 miles W.N.W. of Springfield, and about 16 miles S.W. of Northampton. It has 2 churches and 2 paper-mills. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 879.

Russell, a township of Camden co., Mo. Pop. 1141.

Russell, a station in Howard co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 12 miles N. by E. of Fayette. Here is a coal-mine which employs about 40 miners.

Russell, a township of Macon co., Mo. Pop. 1658.

Russell, a post-village in Russell township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Grass River, 12 miles S. of Canton. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber, butter-tubs, and cheese-boxes. Iron ore is found in the township. Pop. 335; of the township, 2417.

Russell, a post-hamlet and township of Geauga co., O., on the Chagrin River, 22 miles E. by S. of Cleveland. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. of township, 805.

Russell, a hamlet and station of Wayne co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad where it crosses the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad, 24 miles N.W. of Massillon, and 21 miles W.S.W. of Akron. It has a spring-bed factory, a church, and a grist-mill. The name of its post-office is Amwell.

Russell, a township of Sheboygan co., Wis. Pop. 550.

Russell, a county in the E. part of Ontario. Area, 686 square miles. The Ottawa River washes its N. border. Capital, L'Orignal. Pop. 18,344.

Russell, or **Dunc'ansville,** or **Cas'tor,** a post-village in Russell co., Ontario, 24 miles S.E. of Ottawa.

Russell, a town of New Zealand, on the S. shore of the Bay of Islands, which forms an excellent harbor, one of the most capacious in the world. It is noted as a port of call and trans-shipment for whalers. It has a custom-house, 2 churches, a bank, and a mine of manganese.

Russell Cave, a post-office of Fayette co., Ky.

Russell Creek, a post-office of Sullivan co., Tenn.

Russell Creek, a post-office of Patrick co., Va.

Russell Gap, a post-office of Bosque co., Tex.

Russell Hill, a post-office of Wyoming co., Pa., about 25 miles N.W. of Scranton.

Russell Place, a post-office of Kershaw co., S.C.

Rus'sellsburg, or **Rus'selburg,** a post-village in Pine Grove township, Warren co., Pa., on the Conewango Creek, and on the Dunkirk & Alleghany Valley Railroad, 8 miles N. of Warren. It has a church, a flour-mill, several lumber-mills, and a drug-store. Pop. about 400.

Russell's Corners, a hamlet of Huron co., O., 2½ miles from Bellevue. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Russell's Creek, Kentucky, runs westward through Adair co., and enters Green River in Green co., about 3 miles below Greensburg.

Russell's Hill, a post-office of Shannon co., Mo., about 36 miles S.W. of Ironton.

Russell's Mills, a post-hamlet of Parke co., Ind., on Mill Creek, 27 miles S.E. of Danville, Ill. It has a mill.

Russell's Mills, Lake co., Mich. See SUMMITVILLE.

Russell's Place, a post-village in Union township, Lawrence co., O., 5 miles N.W. of Huntington, W. Va. It has 2 churches and a large flouring-mill.

Russell's Station, a post-hamlet of Highland co., O., on the Hillsborough Branch of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 56 miles E. by N. of Cincinnati. It has a church and a graded school.

Rus'selltown, a post-village in Chateauguay co., Quebec, 49 miles S.W. of Montreal. Pop. 100.

Rus'sellville, a post-village of Franklin co., Ala., 18 miles S. of Tuscumbia. It has 2 churches and the Franklin Institute. Pop. in 1890, 920.

Russellville, a post-village of Pope co., Ark., is near the Arkansas River, and on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 74 miles W.N.W. of Little Rock. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, and a chair-factory. Pop. 1321.

Russellville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ga., 24 miles W. by N. of Macon. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Russellville, a post-village in Russell township, Lawrence co., Ill., on the Wabash, 10 miles N. of Vincennes It has a church and 2 flour-mills. Pop. 311.

Russellville, a post-village in Russell township, Putnam co., Ind., about 15 miles S.S.W. of Crawfordsville. It has a church and a seminary.

Russellville, a post-village, capital of Logan co., Ky., on the Memphis Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 29 miles W.S.W. of Bowling Green, and 34 miles N.E. of Clarksville, Tenn. It has a court-house, 5 churches, the Logan Female College, Bethel College (Baptist, organized in 1856), a national bank, 2 other banks, a newspaper office, a carriage-factory, a flouring-mill, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. in 1880, 2058; in 1890, 2253.

Russellville, a post-hamlet of Cole co., Mo., about 16 miles W.S.W. of Jefferson City. It has 2 churches. Pop. 68.

Russellville, a post-village in Jefferson township, Brown co., O., about 45 miles E.S.E. of Cincinnati, and 10 miles N. by E. of Ripley. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 500.

Russellville, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., about 48 miles W. by S. of Philadelphia, and 3 miles from Elkview Station. It has a church.

Russellville, a post-village of Hamblen co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 48 miles E.N.E. of Knoxville. It has 1 or 2 churches. Marble is found near this place.

Russellville, a post-office of Fayette co., W. Va.

Russelsheim, a town of Germany. See RUSSELHEIM

Russia, rŭsh'e-ą or roo'she-ą (Russ. Россія, *Rossiya*, ros-see'yà, or *Russiya* (?); Fr. *Russie*, rüs'see'; Ger. *Russland*, rŏŏs'lânt; Sp. *Rusia*, roo'se-à; It. *Russia*, roos'se-à), formerly called **Muscovy,** mŭs'ko-ve, is the largest state in the world, comprising the whole of the N. of Europe and Asia, between lat. 38° 20′ and 78° N., lon. 17° 40′ and 190° E. Surface estimated to comprise one-twenty-sixth of the superficies of the globe, one-seventh of its land, and more than double the extent of Europe, the total area being (as shown in the table) 8,352,940 square miles; coast-line, 25,000 miles. It is but thinly peopled. Pop. (1870) 87,795,987. Capital, St. Petersburg. It is usual to treat of the empire as divided into European and Asiatic Russia, although these divisions are not officially recognized.

European Russia extends from lat. 38° 20′, on the Caspian Sea, to Lapland, in 70° 16′ N., and, including the kingdom of Poland, from lon. 17° 40′ to 65° E.; but the territories S. of the Caucasus Mountains and E. of the Ural Mountains belong strictly to the continent of Asia. It is bounded E. by Siberia and the Caspian Sea, S. by Persia, the Black Sea, and the Ottoman Empire, W. by Austria, Prussia, the Baltic, and Sweden, and N. by Norway and the Arctic Ocean, and is divided into 60 governments, besides the grand duchy of Finland and the Caucasus lieutenancy. The surface of Russia in Europe may be considered as one vast plain, enclosed by the Ural Mountains on the E., the Caucasus on the S., and partly by the Carpathians on the W. It opens to the Caspian Sea on the S.E. and the level countries of North Germany on the W. Throughout its vast extent it does not contain a single mountain; the highest point between the Baltic and the Black Sea, near Kremenets, is 1328 feet above the ocean. The Baltic provinces have a mean elevation of 1000 feet above the sea. The centre of the country is occupied by a dome-shaped elevation traversed by the Valdai Hills, the average height of which is 800 to 900 feet and the summit 1100 feet above the sea; these sink rapidly to the S.E., where they are lost in marshes. Russia is traversed by the largest rivers in Europe; these form the great N. and S. basins, the water-parting between which is marked, not by mountains, but by slightly-undulating ground: the Baltic receives the Torneå, Kem, Uleå, Kumo, Neva, Narova, Düna, Niemen, and Vistula; the Arctic Ocean receives the Paswig, Kola, and Petchora; the White Sea receives the Vig, Onega, Dwina, and Mezen; the Black Sea receives the Danube, Dniester, Dnieper, Don, and Kooban; the Caspian Sea the Ural, Volga, Kooma, and Terek. In the N. of Russia there are numerous and extensive lakes: the chief are Lake Ladoga, the largest in Europe; Lake Onega, in the government of Olonets; Lakes Saima, Payama, and Kolgis, in Finland; Peïpus, between the governments of Revel, Riga, Pskov, and St. Petersburg; Ilmen, in the government of Novgorod; and Enara, in Lapland. The smaller lakes Bielo-Ozero in Novgorod and Koobinskoe in Vologda are important for the internal navigation of the empire. The most valuable of the salt lakes is Elton, in Saratov. Among the numerous islands belonging to the empire, the chief are the group of Nova Zembla ("new land"), in the Arctic Ocean, the archipelago of Spitzbergen, which is claimed by Russia, and Kalguev and Vaigats Islands. Geological phenomena, confirmed by history and tradition, warrant the conclusion that a great portion of Central Russia was under the sea at a comparatively recent period. The soil comprises every variety, much of which is unfit for cultivation. The vast region of the *tundras*, extending from lat. 64° N. to the N. coast, is a swamp in summer, and is covered with ice for nine months in the year; it produces chiefly moss, but in some places grasses grow finely. S.W. of this the country, for a space of 150,000 square miles, is covered with forests of pine, larch, and birch. The Isthmus of Finland, between the White Sea and the Gulfs of Finland and Bothnia, a space occupying 500 miles in length and 400 in breadth, is covered with lakes interspersed with rocks and sand-hills; while in the S.E. an immense desert, called a *steppe*, extends between the Ural and the Volga, estimated to contain 330,000 square miles; a portion of it affords tolerable pasture. E. of lon. 45° a series of salt lakes occupy a hollow space, which probably once formed a portion of the Caspian Sea. This steppe is exposed to the greatest extremes of temperature; in winter the thermometer is generally 15° and sometimes 35° below zero, while in summer the heat is upwards of 100° Fahr. From its vast extent, Russia has a great diversity of climate. The plains of the N., exposed to the winds of the Arctic Ocean, are much colder than the other countries of Europe in corresponding latitudes. The whole of the N. coast, from lat. 66° on the White Sea S.E. to lat. 62° N. and lon. 59° E., has a temperature below zero, and the surface is constantly frozen. Between this frozen space and lat. 58° N. the mean temperature varies from 32° to 40°; at St. Petersburg, which is within this space, the thermometer in December and January sinks to 22° below zero, while in summer it rises to 85° or 90°. S. of lat. 58° the mean temperature is between 40° and 55°; the winters are short and severe, the summers long and hot. In the interior, S.S.E. and S. winds prevail, while W. and N.W. winds are most common on the coasts. Rain is most abundant in the Baltic provinces, where the average annual fall is 15 to 20 inches. The amount and frequency decrease in proceeding from W. to E., and during the long summer of the S. provinces rain very seldom falls. Snow falls early in winter; the average number of days in the year on which snow falls at St. Petersburg is 40. Russia produces all the plants common to the other countries of Europe. Grain is raised more than necessary for consumption, and is exported, although agriculture is in its rudest state. Rye is the chief crop, and is very widely grown; the cultivation of barley extends to lat. 67° and oats to 62° N.; wheat is grown chiefly in the Ukraine. The countries of Central Russia, in the upper basin of the Volga, are the most fertile in the empire; and its middle portion, comprising the governments of Nizhnee-Novgorod, Penza, Kazan, and Simbeersk, is called the granary of Russia. Hemp and flax are grown chiefly on the Upper Volga; tobacco is cultivated principally in the Ukraine; grapes are grown in the Crimea and on the lower courses of the Don and Volga. The forests yield valuable produce, and building-timber, tar, pitch, and potash are widely exported. Black cattle and sheep are extensively reared; tallow and hides are exported in great quantities; sheepskins form the dress of many of the peasantry, but the wool is of inferior quality. The horses of the S. and central provinces are large; in the N. they are small; those of the Cossack tribes are capable of enduring great fatigue. Camels are kept in large herds by the nomadic tribes in the steppes, and dromedaries in the Crimea. The bison is found near the sources of the Narew; the reindeer is confined to the region N. of lat. 66° N.; the elk, wild swine, deer, and hare are found in the forests of the N.; and the fur-bearing animals are actively hunted. Wolves and bears are numerous. In addition to the birds common to other countries of Europe, the capercailzie is found in the N., and the pelican in the S., on the shores of the Black and Caspian Seas; geese and ducks abound in the lakes. Fish is plentiful in the rivers, especially in the Volga and the Ural, and in the White Sea and the Sea of Azof. In the Arctic Ocean, on the shores of Nova Zembla, the whale and seal are fished. The E. part of Russia is rich in minerals; the two governments of Orenboorg and Perm, and especially the latter, have numerous mines of gold, platinum, and copper; silver does not occur in European Russia; iron abounds in the S. provinces. In the mining districts of the Ural the population is flourishing and industrious; the utmost activity is manifested; forests have been cleared, marshes drained, and the gorges of mountains have been filled with artificial lakes, water being the chief motive-power. Salt is extensively made in the governments of Perm and Viatka, and in the W., S. of Lake Ilmen. Lignite and brown coal occur in the Crimea and on the W. of the Ural Mountains; the coal-field on the Donets is estimated at 100 miles long and several feet deep. Coal-beds of immense extent were discovered in the government of Moscow in 1844. Since the time of Peter the Great, the progress of manufactures has been most rapid, and the improvement of their products has been commensurate with it. The staple manufactures are woollens, silks, linens, cottons, metal wares, soap, and candles; besides which there are manufactures of glass, paper, porcelain, arms, jewelry, and morocco leather. Most of the articles used by the peasantry are made in the villages, one of which is usually devoted to a single branch of industry. In the kingdom of Poland the chief manufactures are of woollens, linens, leather, and fur goods. The commerce of Russia is greatly facilitated by its numerous navigable rivers and its vast and excellent system of canals, by means of which not only do the Baltic and the White Sea communicate with the Caspian and the Black Sea, but the great lakes and the principal rivers are united into a complete system of inland navigation. The length of completed railroads in Russia in 1885 was 16,165 miles, principally connecting the ports of the Baltic and Moscow with the Black Sea and adjoining continental states. Moscow is the centre of internal commerce; and the chief seaports are St. Petersburg, with Cronstadt and Riga on the Baltic, Archangel on the White Sea, Astrakhan on the Caspian Sea, and Odessa on the Black Sea. Exports from the northern

ports comprise flax, timber, hemp, seeds, tallow, wool, tar, bristles, cable-yarn, iron, cotton, isinglass, bones, linens, oil-cake, silk, &c.; imports, cotton, tea, woollens, iron, machinery, coals, coffee, cochineal, lead, hardwares, soda, tin, linens, salt, rice, wine, &c. Exports from the southern ports include beef, seeds, grains, tallow, wool, &c.; the imports, machinery, tea, coffee, iron, coals, cottons, sugar, agricultural implements, earthenware, &c. The government of Russia is an absolute hereditary monarchy. All power emanates from the emperor, or czar, who is the head of the church and by law a member of the orthodox Greek church. All rank is based on the tenure of civil or military office. The nobility are a privileged class; they have great political power, and possess more than half of all the cultivated land of the country, but they have suffered a heavy loss by the recent serf-emancipation. The established religion of the empire is the Greco-Russian, officially styled the Orthodox Catholic faith. The emperor appoints to every office in the church. There are in Russia 500 cathedrals and nearly 30,000 churches of the establishment, with 70,000 secular or parochial clergymen, and 550 convents. The total number of the clergy of all orders is about 255,000, supported mostly by their own flocks. All religionists are tolerated except the Jews, who are excluded from Russia proper. There are upwards of 4,000,000 Mohammedans in Asiatic Russia, besides Jews, Shamanists, Booddhists, and many sectaries. The nearest estimate gives to the orthodox Greek faith 54,000,000; Roman Catholics, 7,000,000 (more than one-half of whom are in the Polish provinces); Protestants, over 4,000,000, mostly Lutherans, in Finland and the Baltic provinces; Jews, 2,345,000; and about 900,000 Armenians. Education is still in a very backward state, although great efforts have been made to extend it of late. The army of Russia is formed of the regular troops and the feudal militia of the Cossacks, &c. The actual strength of the armed force is not known. The Russian navy consists of two great divisions, the fleet of the Baltic and that of the Black Sea, besides a few steamers on the White, Caspian, and Aral Seas and in the Pacific. About 29 vessels are iron-clad. On March 3, 1861, an imperial decree was passed declaring the emancipation of the serfs throughout the empire. This went into full force on March 3, 1863, and the owners received compensation at rates varying according to circumstances. There were 22,000,000 serfs belonging to private owners, besides 22,225,000 crown peasants, men and women, whose emancipation was accomplished at the end of 1863. By an imperial decree of the same year, land was granted to the freed serfs, for which they are to pay rent for forty-nine years, then become freehold landholders. A great part of the land is not owned by individuals, but is held in common by the *mir*, or people of the commune in which it is situated. The more important political subdivisions are the governments, replaced in the newer parts of the empire by military districts or provinces. These are arranged in the following table in groups, some of which are of political significance, such as Finland (which is a grand duchy, with its own government and laws), and Caucasus (a military lieutenancy, with a distinct administration). In other cases the group, though officially named (like the kingdom of Poland), has hardly more than a nominal existence; while other groups are conventionally recognized, but have no legal status.

Governments.	Area in sq. miles.	Pop. (1883).
A. Russia in Europe:		
Archangel	286,739	318,429
Kalooga	11,927	1,556,617
Koorsk	17,382	2,120,250
Kostroma	30,812	1,290,399
Moscow	12,609	2,161,854
Nizhnee-Novgorod	18,636	1,434,331
Novgorod	47,356	1,144,852
Olonets	59,567	327,043
Orel	18,393	1,918,342
Pskov	17,318	917,321
Riazan	16,249	1,737,459
Smolensk	21,638	1,218,101
Tambov	25,683	2,519,656
Toola	11,956	1,360,000
Tver	25,223	1,646,683
Vladimeer	18,863	1,359,327
Vologda	155,492	1,172,253
Voronezh	25,438	2,465,966
Yaroslav	13,750	1,095,636
Great Russia	835,031	27,764,519
Chernigov	20,232	1,996,248
Kharkov	27,475	2,224,700
Kiev	19,682	2,492,112
Poltava	19,040	2,550,887
Little Russia	86,429	9,263,947
Astrakhan	86,340	790,880
Kazan	23,970	1,992,985
Oofa	47,031	1,793,256
Orenboorg	73,885	1,198,360
Penza	14,768	1,402,867
Perm	129,946	2,593,420
Samara	60,198	2,305,461
Saratov	32,622	2,134,872
Simbeersk	19,109	1,431,311
Viatka	59,114	2,774,138
Eastern Russia	546,983	18,468,050
Bessarabia	18,297	1,369,075
Cossacks of the Don	61,911	1,493,078
Kherson	27,475	1,902,169
Sea of Azof	14,217	
Taurida	24,538	940,527
Yekaterinoslav	26,147	1,696,387
South Russia	172,585	7,401,236
Grodno	14,961	1,256,883
Kovno	15,686	1,461,461
Minsk	34,716	1,591,767
Moheelev	18,934	1,170,495
Podolia	16,558	2,302,489
Vilna	16,412	1,223,262
Vitebsk	17,439	1,201,224
Volhynia	27,736	2,096,475
Western Russia	162,442	12,304,056
Courland	10,535	637,028
Esthonia	7,187	376,337
Livonia	20,450	1,186,607
St. Petersburg	20,759	1,618,614
Baltic Provinces	58,931	3,818,586
Russia Proper	1,862,401	78,590,594
Kalisz	4,391	774,759
Kielce	3,623	643,629
Lomza	4,666	559,316
Lublin	11,975	882,616
Petrikau	4,729	865,777
Plock	4,200	538,141
Radom	4,768	644,827
Siedlec	5,536	630,238
Suvalki	4,846	603,174
Warsaw	5,622	940,998
Poland	54,356	7,083,475
Åbo-Björneborg	9,295	363,234
Kuopio	16,498	270,948
Nyland	4,584	215,100
St. Michael	8,818	171,836
Tavastehuus	8,333	234,198
Uleåborg	63,954	223,429
Vasa	16,078	379,787
Viborg	16,623	317,889
Finland	144,183	2,176,421
B. Caucasus:		
Kooban	37,168	1,107,922
Stavropol	27,020	637,893
Terek	23,267	615,660
Cis-Caucasia	87,455	2,361,475
Bakoo	15,092	569,992
Chernomorsk	2,741	25,983
Daghestan	11,521	529,271
Erivan	10,670	583,957
Kars	5,670	162,979
Kootais	8,012	863,195
Sakatal	1,620	75,000
Sookhoom	3,331	64,189

Governments.	Area in sq. miles.	Pop. (1883).
Transcaucasia—*Continued.*		
Tiflis	15,613	726,685
Yelisavetpol	17,114	636,316
Transcaucasia	91,384	4,173,378
Caucasus	178,839	6,534,853
Russia in Asia:		
Amoor	173,552	40,533
Irkootsk	309,177	398,873
Primorsk	731,910	74,000
Tobolsk	531,959	1,283,168
Tomsk	329,024	1,134,748
Transbaikalia	240,770	497,760
Yakootsk	1,517,063	243,443
Yeniseisk	992,832	421,010
Siberia	4,826,287	4,093,535
Akmollinsk	210,555	463,347
Amoo-Darya	39,974	222,200
Ferghana	27,936	808,000
Kooldja	27,389	
Ooralsk	123,840	525,332
Semipalatinsk	188,291	538,385
Semiretchinsk	155,290	685,945
Syr-Darya	165,996	1,109,542
Toorgai	202,183	326,706
Transcaspian Territories	125,795	206,000
Zerafshan	19,625	351,897
Central Asia	1,286,874	5,237,354
Russia in Europe	2,060,940	87,850,490
Caucasus	178,839	6,534,853
Russia in Asia	6,113,161	9,330,889
Total	8,352,940	103,716,232

Russia in Asia embraces Siberia, or the whole of North Asia E. of the principal crest of the Ural Mountains and N. of the chain of the Altai Mountains and the river Amoor, the coast regions S. of that river, the Kirgheez Steppes, and the recently-acquired territories in Toorkistan, comprised between lat. 40° 30′ and 78° N., lon. 50° and 190° E. The dominant people of Russia are of the Slavic race, to which also belong the Ruthenians and Poles of the S.W. In the N. there are found Finns, Samoieds, Karelians, Vods, Esthonians, and other Finnic tribes, not of the proper Indo-European stock. The Tartar element is strong in the Lower Volga region, in the Crimea, and in Asiatic Russia. Other remarkable peoples are the Letts, Cures, Samogitians, &c., of the southern Baltic region; the numerous tribes of the Caucasus and of Siberia; the Armenians, Georgians, and Gypsies. Of the many languages of Russia, the Russian proper is the only one which has received much recent literary cultivation,—the policy of the government being to repress the use of most of the other more cultivated tongues, like the Polish, Georgian, and Malo-Russian; but uncultivated languages, such as the Oozbek and Bashkeer, are recognized, and their study is encouraged, for the purpose of spreading civilization. The foundation of the Russian empire was laid at Novgorod about 862 by the Rus, or Varangians, a body of Scandinavians led by Rurick, whose descendants, in spite of continual civil wars and Tartar invasions, for 700 years occupied the throne. In the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth centuries, Russia was tributary to the Mongols, who greatly oppressed the nation. Ivan III., or the Great (1462–1505), and Ivan IV., the Terrible (1538–84), consolidated, extended, and greatly strengthened the country. Peter the Great (1672–1725) was the most distinguished and in some respects by far the ablest ruler Russia ever had. Important events of more recent times were the dismemberments of Poland (1772, '93, and '95), of which the greater part became Russian; the wars of Napoleon and the burning of Moscow (1812); the Crimean war (1853–55); the vast increase in area, by war and treaty, of the Asiatic provinces (1858–73); the abolition of serfdom (1861); the sale of Alaska to the United States (1867); the successful Turkish war of 1877–78; and the Nihilist troubles of 1879.——Adj. Russian, rŭsh′ụn or roo′shụn (Russ. Ruskoi, roos′koi; feminine, Ruskaya, roos-kī′ȧ; Fr. Russe, rüss; Ger. Russisch, rŏŏs′sish); inhab. Russian, and Russ (poetical) (Russ. Rossiyanin, ros-see′-yȧ′neen; Fr. Russe; Ger. Russe, rŏŏs′sẹh).

Russia, rŭsh′e-ạ, or **Russia Corners,** a post-hamlet in Russia township, Herkimer co., N.Y., 5 miles E. of Trenton, and about 15 miles N.E. of Utica. It has 1 or 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a cheese-factory. The township is bounded W. by West Canada Creek, and contains villages named Poland and Cold Brook. Pop. of township, 2055.

Russia, a township of Lorain co., O. Pop. 4207. It contains Oberlin.

Russia, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., O., on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 13 miles W. of Sidney. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Russian (rŭsh′ụn) **River,** California, rises in the Coast Range, in Mendocino co., and runs southward to the middle of Sonoma co. It finally runs westward, and enters the Pacific Ocean about 30 miles W. of Santa Rosa. It is nearly 125 miles long, and traverses a fertile country.

Russian River, a station on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 76 miles N.W. of San Francisco, Cal.

Russiaville, rŭsh′e-ạ-vĭl, a post-village of Howard co., Ind., in Honey Creek township, on the Frankfort & Kokomo Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Kokomo. It has a flour-mill, 2 planing-mills, a saw-mill, a graded school, and 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 603.

Russikon, roos′sẹ-kọn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 5 miles S. of Zurich. Pop. 1767.

Russland, a country of Europe. See Russia.

Russniaks. See Ruthenians.

Russweil, roos′wīl, a village of Switzerland, canton and 9 miles W.N.W. of Lucerne. Pop. 4219.

Rust, rŏŏst, a village of Baden, near the Rhine, 18 miles W.S.W. of Offenburg. Pop. 1735.

Rust, or **Rusth,** roosht, a town of Hungary, co. and 10 miles N.N.E. of Oedenburg, on Lake Neusiedl. Pop. 1300.

Rust′burg, a post-office of Campbell co., Va., is at Campbell Court-House.

Rustchuk, or **Rusczuk,** Bulgaria. See Roostchook.

Rust′ford, a post-hamlet of Mecosta co., Mich., 6 miles E. of Morley. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill.

Rus′tic, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., at Drakesville Station on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 1½ miles from Drakesville.

Rus′tico, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, on Rustico Bay, 16 miles from Charlottetown. It is a summer resort, and one of the chief fishing-stations on the island, but its harbor is shallow and unsafe. It contains a bank, grist- and carding-mills, &c. Pop. 250.

Rus′ton, a post-village, capital of Lincoln parish, La., 107 miles by rail W. of Vicksburg, Miss.

Rute, roo′tȧ (anc. *Arialdunum?*), a town of Spain, province of Cordova, in a fine valley, 7 miles S.S.E. of Lucena. Pop. 6345. Agriculture and the manufacture of linens, coarse cloths, and sackcloths are carried on, and there are many flour-mills, oil-mills, and stills for brandy.

Ru′tersville, a post-village of Fayette co., Tex., 16 miles S. of Ledbetter Station, and about 64 miles E.S.E. of Austin. It has a church and a college (Lutheran).

Rutgers College, New Jersey. See New Brunswick.

Ruth, rooth, a post-hamlet of Texas co., Mo., 20 miles S.W. of Salem. It has a steam saw-mill.

Rüthen, rü′tẹn, or **Ruden,** roo′dẹn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 18 miles E.N.E. of Arnsberg. P. 1700.

Ruthe′nians, or **Russ′niaks** (also called **Red Russians**), a Slavic people of Poland, Hungary, Bukowina, and Galicia, speaking a language of their own, essentially identical with that of the Malo-Russians, or "Little Russians," in the southwestern governments of Russia proper. Their language has received some literary culture, and there is in the Roman Catholic church a special Ruthenian rite. The Ruthenians have a strong national or party feeling, and in Galicia are very jealous of Polish influence.

Rutherford, rŭth′ẹr-fọrd, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, borders on South Carolina. Area, about 498 square miles. It is intersected by the Broad River. The surface is mostly hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests, in which the oak, chestnut, and hickory are found. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. In this county, near the Blue Ridge, is a remarkable natural curiosity, called Chimney Rock. This county is traversed by the Carolina Central and Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroads, both of which connect with Rutherfordton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 13,121; in 1880, 15,198; in 1890, 18,770.

Rutherford, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is drained by Stone River and other small streams. The surface is moderately hilly or undulating, and a large part of it is covered with

forests of good timber, including ash, beech, cedar, hickory, elm, coffee-tree, oak, and walnut. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Blue limestone (Silurian) underlies a large part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Murfreesborough. Pop. in 1870, 33,289; in 1880, 36,741; in 1890, 35,097.

Rutherford, a post-hamlet of Napa co., Cal., on the California Pacific Railroad, 54 miles N. of San Francisco.

Rutherford, a township of Martin co., Ind. Pop. 1030.

Rutherford, a post-village in Union township, Bergen co., N.J., near the Passaic River, on the Erie Railroad and the Morris & Essex Railroad, 9 miles N.N.W. of Jersey City, and 7 miles S.S.E. of Paterson. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, and a planing-mill.

Rutherford, a station in Dauphin co., Pa., on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, 4½ miles E. of Harrisburg.

Rutherford, a post-village in Bothwell co., Ontario, 12 miles N.W. of Thamesville. Pop. 100.

Rutherford Depot, a post-village of Gibson co., Tenn., on the South Fork of the Obion River, and on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 39½ miles N. by W. of Jackson. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 400.

Rutherfordton, a post-village, capital of Rutherford co., N.C., in a township of its own name, 78 miles W. by N. of Charlotte. It has a court-house, 4 churches, and manufactures of leather and harness. Pop. 479; of the township, 1097.

Ruthergien, rŭg'lẹn, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Lanark, on the Clyde, 3 miles S.E. of Glasgow, and on a railway. Pop. 9456. It is very ancient, Glasgow having been included within its municipal boundaries in the twelfth century. Its trade on the river has been absorbed by Glasgow, and the inhabitants are chiefly employed in weaving muslins, in coal-mines, and in print- and dye-works. The burgh unites in sending one member to Parliament.

Ruth'er Glen, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Va., on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, 29 miles N. of Richmond. It has 2 stores and 3 residences.

Ruthin, Rhuthyn, or **Rhuddin,** roo'тнin (Welsh pron. h'rитн'in, the "red fortress"), a borough of Wales, on the Clwyd, co. and 7 miles by rail S.E. of Denbigh. Pop. 3716. It has an ancient church, formerly collegiate, a grammar-school, a hospital, a county hall and jail, a town hall, a race-course, and a beautiful castle. It unites with Denbigh, Holt, and Wrexham in sending one member to the House of Commons.

Ruth'ven, a post-village of Palo Alto co., Iowa, on a fine lake, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 13 miles E. of Spencer.

Ruth'ven, a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, 4 miles from Leamington. Pop. 150.

Ruth'well, a village and parish of Scotland, co. of Dumfries, on the Glasgow & Carlisle Railway, 9½ miles E.S.E. of Dumfries. Pop. 972.

Rüti, or **Rüthy,** rü'tee, a village of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles S.E. of St. Gall. Pop. 1402.

Rüti, or **Rüthy,** a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles S.E. of Zurich. Pop. 2122.

Rutigliano, roo-teel-yâ'no, a town of Italy, province of Bari, 7 miles W.N.W. of Conversano. Pop. 7042.

Rut'lam, a town of India, in Gwalior, 48 miles W.N.W. of Oojein. Lat. 23° 19′ N.; lon. 75° 5′ E.

Rut'land, or **Rutlandshire,** rŭt'lạnd-shir, the smallest county of England, bounded on the S.E. by the river Welland. Area, 148 square miles. Pop. 22,073. The surface is undulating and finely diversified with parks. The chief towns are Oakham and Uppingham. It sends two members to the House of Commons.

Rut'land, a county in the W. part of Vermont, bordering on New York, has an area of about 903 square miles. It is partly bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain, and is drained by Otter Creek and Castleton, Pawlet, Tinmouth, and Poultney Rivers. The surface is finely diversified with mountains, verdant hills, small lakes, and fertile valleys. Among its prominent features is Killington Peak, 4221 feet high. Forests of sugar-maple, oak, pine, beech, elm, and other trees cover a large part of the surface. The soil is adapted to pasturage and dairy-farming. Hay, butter, cheese, wool, potatoes, oats, lumber, and maple sugar are the staple products. This county has many quarries of fine marble and slate. Trenton limestone also crops out in it. Rutland is the most populous county in the state. It is intersected by the Central Vermont Railroad, the Bennington & Rutland Railroad, and the Delaware & Hudson Canal Railroad, which centre at Rutland, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 40,651; in 1880, 41,829; in 1890, 45,397.

Rutland, a post-village of La Salle co., Ill., 25 miles by rail S. of La Salle. It has 5 churches, a graded school, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of lumber, tiles, and furniture. Pop. in 1890, 509.

Rutland, a post-hamlet in Rutland township, Humboldt co., Iowa, on the West Fork of the Des Moines River, about 22 miles N. by W. of Fort Dodge, and 6 miles N.W. of Dakota. It has a grist-mill. Pop. of the township, 266.

Rutland, a township of Woodbury co., Iowa. Pop. 75.

Rutland, a post-hamlet and township of Montgomery co., Kansas, 13 miles W.S.W. of Independence. Pop. 797.

Rutland, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ky., about 30 miles N. of Lexington.

Rutland, a post-office of Anne Arundel co., Md., on the Patuxent River, about 12 miles W.S.W. of Annapolis.

Rutland, a post-village in Rutland township, Worcester co., Mass., about 12 miles N.W. of Worcester, and 50 miles W. of Boston. It has a church, and manufactures of carriages, baskets, &c. Pop. of township (1890), 980.

Rutland, a township of Barry co., Mich. Pop. 1092.

Rutland, a post-township of Martin co., Minn., 10 miles from Winnebago City. Pop. 132.

Rutland, a post-hamlet in Rutland township, Jefferson co., N.Y., 6 miles E. of Watertown. The township is bounded N.W. by Black River, and has a pop. of 1849.

Rutland, a post-village in Rutland township, Meigs co., O., about 6 miles W. by N. of Pomeroy, and 20 miles N. of Gallipolis. It has 3 churches, a nursery, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 200; of the township, 2471.

Rutland, a post-hamlet in Rutland township, Tioga co., Pa., 20 miles S.S.W. of Elmira, N.Y. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1157.

Rutland, a flourishing town, the capital of Rutland co., Vt., is pleasantly situated on Otter Creek, in a township of its own name, 68 miles S. of Burlington, about 55 miles S.S.W. of Montpelier, 24 miles E. by N. of Whitehall, and 6 miles W. by N. of Killington Peak, one of the highest peaks of the Green Mountains. It is on the Rutland division of the Vermont Central Railroad, and is the N.E. terminus of the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad. Rutland is the second town of the state in population. It contains a handsome court-house, a town hall, 3 first-class hotels, 6 churches, the Rutland High School, a military school, 3 national banks, the capital of which amounts to $1,000,000, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 2 or 3 weekly newspapers. It has also 3 foundries, with machine-shops, and manufactories of marble monuments. Large quantities of fine white marble are quarried in this township, at West Rutland. Marble, wool, butter, cheese, and slate are the chief articles of export. Pop. in 1890, 8230; of township, 11,760.

Rutland, a post-hamlet in Rutland township, Dane co., Wis., 3 miles from Brooklyn Station, about 14 miles S. of Madison, and 1 mile E. of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1057.

Rutland Island, Ireland, co. of Donegal, is immediately E. of North Arran.

Rutland Island, East Indies, an island in the Bay of Bengal, S. of Great Andaman Island.

Rutlandshire, England. See RUTLAND.

Rutledge, rŭt'lij, a post-village, capital of Crenshaw co., Ala., on a branch of the Patsaliga River, about 48 miles S. of Montgomery. It has a newspaper office, a high school, and 3 churches.

Rutledge, a post-village of Morgan co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 59 miles E. by S. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches and several stores. Pop. 235.

Rutledge, a township of De Witt co., Ill. Pop. 664.

Rutledge, a village in Conewango township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on Conewango Creek, 1½ miles from Conewango Station of the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, and 18 miles N.E. of Jamestown. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and 3 stores. Here is Conewango Post-Office.

Rutledge, a post-village, capital of Grainger co., Tenn., is near the base of Clinch Mountain, about 25 miles N.E. of Knoxville, and 4 or 5 miles N.W. of the Holston River. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a tannery. Pop. 107.

Rut'nagher'ry, or **Ratnageri,** rŭt'nạ-ghêr'ree, a district of India, presidency of Bombay, Concan division, on the W. coast. Lat. 15° 44′–18° 6′ N.; lon. 73° 6′–73° 58′ E. Area, 3789 square miles. Capital, Rutnagherry. Pop. 1,019,136.

Rutnagherry, a town of India, capital of Rutnagherry district, on the Malabar coast, 140 miles S. of Bombay. Pop. 10,614.

Rut'tunpoor', or **Ratanpur,** rŭt'ŭn-poor', a town

of India, Belaspoor district. Lat. 22° 21′ N.; lon. 82° 25′ E. It is a place of great antiquity, and its vicinity abounds in interesting ruins. Pop. 5111.

Ruvo, roo'vo, a walled town of Italy, province and 21 miles W. of Bari. Pop. 15,055. It has a cathedral and a diocesan seminary.

Ruvo, a village of Italy, in Basilicata, 10 miles S.S.W. of Melfi. Pop. 2762.

Ruyen, roi'ẹn, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 20 miles S.S.W. of Ghent, on the Scheldt. Pop. 2400.

Ruysbroeck, rois'brŏŏk, a village of Belgium, province of Antwerp, 3¾ miles S.S.W. of Brussels. Pop. 1730.

Ruysselede, rois'sĕl-lȧ'dẹh, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 14 miles S.S.E. of Bruges. Pop. of commune, 6968.

Ruzafa, roo-thȧ'fȧ, a village of Spain, a suburb of Valencia. Pop. 2470.

Ryacotta, rī-ȧ-kot'tȧ, a town and hill-fortress of British India, presidency of Madras, 60 miles N. by W. of Salem. Lat. 12° 28′ N.; lon. 78° 6′ E.

Ryado, ree-ȧ'do, a post-office of Colfax co., New Mex.

Ry'an, a post-office of Rush co., Kansas.

Ryan, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 600.

Ryan, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. Pop. 836.

Ryan, a post-office of Kewaunee co., Wis., on the Kewaunee River, 22 miles E. of Green Bay.

Ryan Creek, a post-office of Cullman co., Ala.

Ryan, Loch, Scotland. See LOCH RYAN.

Rybinsk, rib-insk', written also **Rubinsk,** a town of Russia, government and 52 miles N.W. of Yaroslav, on the right bank of the Volga. It is a great centre of the internal commerce of the empire. It has a fine exchange, 2 cathedrals, many other churches, a large conventual building, an arsenal, the courts of justice, extensive bazaars, fine residences, a theatre, orphan and other asylums, hospitals, almshouses, a house of correction, breweries, distilleries, salt-works, oil- and other mills, soap- and candle-factories, potteries, &c. Pop. 15,047.

Rybnik, rib'nik, a town of Prussian Silesia, 50 miles S.S.E. of Oppeln, on the Ruda. Pop. 3936.

Ryckman's (rik'mạnz) **Corners,** a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 3 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 150.

Ry'dal, a chapelry of England, co. of Westmoreland, on the Leven, 2 miles N.W. of Ambleside. It was the residence of the poet Wordsworth.

Ryde, rīd, a town and watering-place of England, on the N. coast of the Isle of Wight, 5 miles S.W. of Portsmouth. It has a handsome main street, several fine modern terraces and numerous elegant detached residences, a highly ornamented modern Gothic church, a theatre, a museum, an art academy, assembly-rooms, and a wooden pier extending into the sea, at which steamers land passengers at all states of the tide. It is connected by railway with Ventnor. Pop. (1891) 10,952.

Ry'der's, a station in Franklin co., Pa., on the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, 4½ miles N. of Mercersburg.

Ry'droog', or **Raidrug,** rī'droog', a town of India, district and 31 miles S. of Bellary. Pop. 7734.

Rydzyna, the Polish name of REISEN.

Rye, rī, a borough and cinque port of England, co. of Sussex, on the Rother, about 2 miles from its mouth in the English Channel, 10 miles by rail W.N.W. of Hastings, and 62¾ miles E.S.E. of London. Pop. 3871. It has remains of its ancient walls and gates, a large cruciform church, grammar-school, town hall and market-house, a castle built in the twelfth century, a public library, and a small theatre. The town stood anciently on the sea. The present harbor admits vessels of 200 tons. The exports are wool, corn, timber, bark, and hops. Imports, coal and manufactured goods. The borough, including Winchelsea, sends one member to the House of Commons.

Rye, rī, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in Rye township, 4 or 5 miles S. of Portsmouth, 2 miles from Greenland Station, and about 1 mile from the ocean. It has 2 churches and a town hall. The township borders on the Atlantic Ocean, and contains Rye Beach, a fashionable watering-place. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 978.

Rye, a post-village in Rye township, Westchester co., N.Y., on Long Island Sound, and on the New York & New Haven Railroad, 24 miles N.E. of New York, and 2 miles S.W. of Port Chester. It contains 3 churches and the Rye Female Seminary. Rye Beach, a summer resort, is in this township, which has quarries of granite. Pop. of the township (which comprises Port Chester), in 1890, 9477.

Rye, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 703.

Rye Beach, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in Rye township, on the ocean, about 6 miles S. of Portsmouth. It has 2 churches. Here is a fashionable bathing-place, with large and superior hotels. At Rye Beach the direct telegraph cable from Great Britain comes to land.

Rye Cove, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Va., 37 miles W.N.W. of Bristol, Tenn. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Ryegate, a borough of England. See REIGATE.

Ryegate, rī'gate, a post-hamlet in Ryegate township, Caledonia co., Vt., 6½ miles N.N.W. of Wells River. It has 2 churches and a granite-quarry. The township is on the Connecticut River and the Passumpsic Railroad. South Ryegate Station on the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad is in this township. Pop. of the township, 935.

Ryegate, a station of the Passumpsic Railroad, 4 miles N. of Wells River, Vt.

Ryegate, rī'gate, or **Tecum'seh,** a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 8 miles from Windsor. Pop. 200.

Ryeghur, a town of India. See RYGHUR.

Rye Patch, a post-office of Humboldt co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 118 miles N.E. of Reno.

Ryepoor, a state of India. See RAIPOOR.

Ry'erson's Sta'tion, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., about 50 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Rye Valley, a post-office and mining-camp of Baker co., Oregon. Gold and silver are found here.

Rye Valley, a post-office of Smyth co., Va.

Ry'ghur', or **Rye'ghur',** called also **Raigarh-Bargarh,** rī'gŭr'-bŭr'gŭr', a native state of the Central Provinces, India, whose capital, Ryghur, is 50 miles N.W. of Sumbulpoor. Area, 1486 square miles. Pop. 63,304.

Ry'land, a station in Kenton co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 12 miles S. of Covington.

Ryland Depot, a hamlet of Greenville co., Va., on the Gaston Branch Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Hicksford.

Rylsk, or **Rilsk,** rīlsk, written also **Rülsk,** a town of Russia, government and 62 miles W.S.W. of Koorsk, on the Seim. Pop. 9445. It has numerous churches.

Rylstone, rīl'stọn, or **Al'lan's Mills,** a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 34 miles from Belleville.

Rymanov, or **Rymanow,** rī-mȧ-nov', a town of Austrian Galicia, 15 miles W. of Sanok. Pop. 2829.

Rymenham, rī'mẹn-hȧm', or **Rymenam,** (?) a village of Belgium, province of Antwerp, 5 miles E.S.E. of Mechlin. Pop. 2100.

Rynach, a village of Switzerland. See REINACH.

Rynd Farm, a hamlet of Venango co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 4 miles N. of Oil City. Oil is found here.

Ry'near, a post-hamlet of Fountain co., Ind., in Cain township, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 11 miles E. of Covington. It has a saw-mill.

Ry'nex's Corners, a post-hamlet of Schenectady co., N.Y., 8 miles W. of Schenectady. It has a cheese-factory.

Ryp, or **Rijp,** rīp, a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 13 miles N. of Amsterdam. Pop. 2021.

Rypin, rī'pin, a town of Poland, province and 39 miles N.N.W. of Plock, on an affluent of the Drewenz. Pop. 3417. It has comb-, leather-, and woollen-cloth-factories.

Rysbergen, or **Rijsbergen,** rīs'bĕrg'ẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 6 miles S.W. of Breda. Pop. 1567.

Ryssel, a city of France. See LILLE.

Ryssen, or **Rijssen,** rīs'sẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 23 miles S.E. of Zwolle. Pop. 3511.

Ryswick, Ryswyk, or **Rijswijk,** riz'wik (Dutch pron. rīce'ẑīk), a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 2 miles S.E. of the Hague. Pop. 2903. It gives name to the famous "Peace of Ryswick," concluded September 20, 1697.

Rytcha, ritch'ȧ, one of the eastern branches which the Volga throws off in the lower part of its course before reaching the Caspian. It commences about 24 miles N. of Astrakhan, and has a length of about 40 miles.

Rzeczyca, the Polish name of RETCHITSA.

Rzeszow, zhĕsh'ov, or **Reszow,** rĕs'sov, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Wislok, 43 miles E. of Tarnow. Pop. 9142. It is well built, and has a gymnasium, a castle, and manufactures of woollen cloth, linens, and fine jewelry.

Rzhev, Rjhev, R'zhĕv, or **Rshev,** also called **Rschew-Wladimirow,** R'shev-vlȧ-dee-mee'rov, a town of Russia, government and 74 miles S.W. of Tver, on the navigable Volga, which divides it into two parts. Pop. 26,482. It has numerous churches, salt- and corn-magazines, large exports of provisions, manufactures of candles, yarn, and dyes, and two great annual fairs.

Rzimarzow, the native name of RÖMERSTADT.

S.

Saadeh, a town of Arabia. See SADA.

Saal, sål, a market-town of Bavaria, on the Saale, 6 miles E.S.E. of Neustadt. Pop. 1068.

Saalburg, sål'bŏŏrg, a town of Germany, in Reuss-Schleitz, 30 miles S.W. of Gera, on the Saale. Pop. 1206.

Saale, så'lĕh, **Saala,** så'lå, or **Salzburger,** sålts'-bŏŏrg'ẹr, a river of Upper Austria and Bavaria, flows N.W., and joins the Salzach 4 miles N.W. of Salzburg. Length, 70 miles.

Saale, or **Frankische Saale,** frân'kish-ẹh så'lẹh (anc. *Sa'la*), a river of Germany, in Bavaria, joins the Main at Gemünden, after a S.W. course of 70 miles.

Saale, or **Sachsische Saale,** sak'sish-ẹh så'lẹh, or **Thüringische Saale,** tü'ring-ish'ẹh så'lẹh (anc. *Sa'la*), a river of Bavaria, rises in the Fichtel-Berg, 14 miles S.W. of Hof, flows very tortuously N. through the Saxon duchies, Prussian Saxony, Anhalt, &c., and joins the Elbe 18 miles S.E. of Magdeburg. Total course, 212 miles. It is navigable for large vessels to Halle.

Saalfeld, sål'fĕlt, a town of East Prussia, government and 71 miles S.W. of Königsberg. Pop. 2775.

Saalfeld, sål'fĕlt, a town of Saxe-Meiningen, on the Saale, 41 miles E. of Meiningen. Lat. 50° 37′ N.; lon. 11° 24′ E. Pop. 6784. It has an old castle, with manufactures of woollen cloth, linen, tobacco, chiccory, potash, vinegar, gunpowder, and leather, and a considerable cattle-trade. Near it are some iron-mines. ALT SAALFELD, ålt sål'fĕlt, is a village on the Saale, immediately opposite. Pop. 428.

Saalfelden, sål'fĕl'dẹn, a town of Upper Austria, on the Saale, 28 miles S.S.W. of Salzburg. Pop. 1045.

Saalmünster, Germany. See SALMÜNSTER.

Saan, a river of Austria. See SAN.

Saane, sạ'nẹh (Fr. *Sarine*, så'reen'), a river of Switzerland, cantons of Bern and Freyburg, flows N., and joins the Aar 10 miles W.N.W. of Bern. Length, 65 miles.

Saanen, sạ'nẹn (Fr. *Gessenay*, zhĕs'sẹh-nâ'), a town of Switzerland, canton and 32 miles S.W. of Bern, on the Upper Saane. Pop. 3639.

Saar, sạr (Fr. *Sarre*, sar), a river which rises in France, in the Vosges Mountains, and pursues a N. course of 120 miles in Alsace-Lorraine and Rhenish Prussia, joining the Moselle 5 miles S.W. of Treves.

Saar, sạr, or **Zdiar,** zdee'ar, a town of Moravia, on the Bohemian frontier, 18 miles N.E. of Iglau. Pop. 3060.

Saaralben, sạr'ål'bẹn (Fr. *Sarralbe*, sar'rålb'), a town of Germany, in Lorraine, at the confluence of the Saar and Albe, 9 miles by rail S.S.W. of Saargemünd. Pop. 2461. It has manufactures of snuff-boxes.

Saarbrück, sạr'brük, or **Saarbrücken,** sạr'brü-kẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 40 miles S.S.E. of Treves, on the Saar. Pop. 9041; with Sanct Johann, 19,982. It has a gymnasium and manufactures of woollen cloths. Mines of iron and coal are extensively worked in the vicinity. It was founded in the tenth century, was given to the church of Metz by the Emperor Henry III., and subsequently governed by its own counts till 1380, when it came by marriage into the family of Nassau. It was afterwards fortified, and suffered much by war.

Saarburg, sạr'bŏŏrg (Fr. *Sarrebourg*, sar'boor'), a town of Germany, Lorraine, 40 miles E. of Nancy. P. 3273.

Saarburg, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 11 miles S.S.W. of Treves, on the Saar. Pop. 1866.

Saardam, Netherlands. See ZAANDAM.

Saargemünd, sạr'ghẹh-münt' (Fr. *Sarreguemines*, sar'ghẹh-meen'), a town of Germany, in Lorraine, at a railway junction, 9 miles S. of Saarbrück, in Prussia. It has manufactures of fine pottery, leather, silks, velvets, plushes, nails, lime, &c. Pop. 8466.

Saar-Louis, sạr-loo'is (Fr. pron. sar-loo'ee'), or **Sarre-Louis,** a town of Rhenish Prussia, 30 miles S.S.E. of Treves, on the Saar. Pop. 6782. It was founded by Louis XIV., strongly fortified, and belonged to France till 1815. It forms an important fortress, and has manufactures of arms, with lead- and iron-mines in its vicinity.

Saarn, sạrn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 14 miles N.N.E. of Dusseldorf, on the Ruhr. Pop. 2958.

Saar-Union, or **Saar-Union Bonquenom,** sar-ü'ne-ôn' bôn'kẹh-nôn', a town of Germany, in Alsace, 18 miles N.W. of Zabern, on the Saar. Pop. 3793.

Saarwellingen, sạr'wẹl'ling-ẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 29 miles S.S.E. of Treves. Pop. 2256.

Saatz, or **Saaz,** sạts (Bohemian, *Zatecz*, zå'tĕtch), **Luczko,** lootch'ko, or **Borotinko,** bo-ro-tink'o, a town of Bohemia, on the Eger, 43 miles W.N.W. of Prague. Pop. 8896. It is enclosed by walls, and has a collegiate church, a Capuchin monastery, and a gymnasium, with a trade in wines and hops.

Saba, the supposed ancient name of MAREB.

Saba, sa'bå, one of the Dutch West India islands, 18 miles N.W. of St. Eustatius, of which it is a dependency, in lat. 17° 39′ N., lon. 63° 19′ W. Area, 15 square miles. Pop. 2002.

Sabadell, så-bå-dĕl', a town of Spain, province and 10 miles N. of Barcelona, on the Llobregat. Pop. 13,939. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, muslins, and paper.

Saban'a Creek, a post-office of Comanche co., Tex.

Sabanilla, så-bå-neel'yå, a village of the republic of Colombia, department of Bolivar, near the mouth of the river Magdalena. Lat. 10° 58′ N.; lon. 75° 5′ W. It was formerly a place of some importance, but the business of the so-called port of Sabanilla is now mainly carried on at Salgar and Barranquilla. Its houses are of mud, with thatched roofs. Pop. 500.

Sabanjah, så-bân'jå, a town and small lake of Asia Minor. The town (anc. *Sophon*), 20 miles E. of Ismeed, is full of coffee-houses and stables, with about 500 houses and 2 mosques. On its E. side is the lake, an oval basin about 6 miles in length.

Sabara, sa-ba'ra, a city of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, on the Rio das Velhas, an affluent of the São Francisco, 40 miles N.N.W. of Ouro Preto. Pop. 5000.

Sabat, the ancient name of ZEBEED.

Sabat'tus, a post-village of Androscoggin co., Me., on the Androscoggin Railroad, 4 miles N. of South Lewiston. It is on a fine lake (Sabattus Pond), and has a cotton-mill, 2 woollen-mills, 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber and excelsior.

Sabattus Pond, Androscoggin co., Me., lies between Green and Wales townships. It is about 4 miles long and 1 mile wide. The Sabattus River issues from this pond and enters the Androscoggin River.

Sabaudia, the Latin name of SAVOY.

Sab'bath Day Point, a post-hamlet and steamboat-landing of Warren co., N.Y., on Lake George, 12 miles W. of Whitehall. It is a summer resort.

Sabbath Rest, a post-hamlet of Blair co., Pa., 1 mile from Elizabeth Furnace, and 28 miles N.E. of Altoona.

Sabbio di Sopra, sâb'be-o dee so'prå, and **Sabbio di Sotto,** sâb'be-o dee sot'to, two contiguous villages of Italy, in Milan, 13 miles N.E. of Brescia, on the opposite sides of the Chiese. Pop. 1129.

Sabbionetta, sâb-be-o-nĕt'tå, a town of Lombardy, 18 miles S.W. of Mantua. Pop. 7058. It has a castle, and was the capital of a principality given by Napoleon to his sister Pauline in 1806.

Sab'bot (or **Sab'ot**) **Island,** also called **Dover Mills,** a post-hamlet of Goochland co., Va., on James River, 20 miles above Richmond. It has a mill.

Sab'den, a village of England, in Lancashire, 4 miles N.W. of Burnley. Pop. 1160.

Sabermuttee, sŭb'ẹr-mŭt'tee, or **Sub'ermut'ty,** written also **Subbermattee** and **Saubbermuttee,** a river of India, rises in the Odeypoor dominions, flows S.W. past Ahmednuggur and Ahmedabad, and enters the head of the Gulf of Cambay by a wide mouth, 15 miles W. of Cambay. Total course, 200 miles.

Sabeth'a, a post-village of Nemaha co., Kansas, on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 16 miles E. by N. of Seneca. It has 3 churches, a bank, and manufactures of ploughs, wagons, furniture, and cheese. P. (1890) 1368.

Sabil'lasville, or **Sabil'lisville,** a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 66 miles W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches. Pop. 150.

Sabi'na, a post-village of Clinton co., O., in Richland township, on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 11 miles E. by N. of Wilmington. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a bank, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1080.

Sabinal, sa-be-nal', a hamlet of Socorro co., New Mexico, on the Rio Grande. It has a church.

Sabinal, a post-office of Uvalde co., Tex.

Sabinal Creek, Texas, rises in Bandera co., runs southward through Uvalde co., and enters the Rio Frio.

Sabinas, sa-bee'nas, a river of Mexico, states of Cohahuila and New Leon, joins the Rio Grande. On it is the village of Sabinas.

Sabine, sâ-been', a parish in the W. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 1010 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Sabine River, and is drained in the N.E. central part by San Miguel Bayou. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests. In the latter many varieties of trees abound. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Many. Pop. in 1870, 6456; in 1880, 7344; in 1890, 9390.

Sabine, a county in the E. part of Texas, borders on Louisiana. Area, about 580 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Sabine River, and is drained by Patroon Creek. The surface is extensively covered with forests in which the live-oak, maple, and other trees abound. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Hemphill. Pop. in 1870, 3256; in 1880, 4161; in 1890, 4969.

Sabine (local pron. sā'bine), a post-office of Marion co., Ind., is at Sunnyside Station on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 6 miles W. of Indianapolis.

Sabine Lake, an expansion of Sabine River, forms part of the boundary between Louisiana and Texas, and is about 5 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. It is nearly 20 miles long and 9 miles wide.

Sabine Mills, a post-hamlet of Gregg co., Tex., on the Sabine River, and on the International & Great Northern Railroad, at Foote's Station, 5 miles S.S.W. of Longview. It has a saw-mill and a planing-mill.

Sabine Pass, or **Sabine City,** a post-village of Jefferson co., Tex., on the Gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of the Sabine River, about 66 miles E.N.E. of Galveston. It has 2 churches and a high school. Pop. 457. Here is a fine sea-beach.

Sabine River rises near the northern boundary of Texas, by several streams in Collin and Hunt cos., and runs nearly southeastward, until it strikes the western boundary of Louisiana (De Soto parish), thence southward, forming the boundary between Texas and Louisiana, until it enters the Gulf of Mexico, through Sabine Lake. Its length is estimated at 500 miles. It is navigable for small steamboats for 400 miles.

Sabinetown, sâ-been'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Sabine co., Tex., on the Sabine River, about 175 miles N.N.E. of Galveston. It has a church.

Sabino, a town of Italy. See Iseo.

Sa'binsville, a post-village of Tioga co., Pa., in Clymer township, about 54 miles N. of Lock Haven, and 15 miles N.W. of Wellsborough. It has a flour-mill, several general stores, and a lumber-mill.

Sabioncello, sâ-be-on-chêl'lo (anc. *Hil'lis*), a peninsula of Dalmatia, 25 miles N.W. of Ragusa, extending into the Adriatic between the islands of Curzola and Lesina. Length, 43 miles; average breadth, 4 miles.

Sabiote, sâ-be-o'tà, a town of Spain, province and 35 miles N.E. of Jaen. Pop. 3786.

Sabis, the ancient name of the Sambre.

Sablé, sâ'blâ', a town of France, in Sarthe, on the Sarthe, at its confluence with the Erve, 32 miles W.S.W. of Le Mans. Pop. 5334, who manufacture gloves, and trade in marble, quarried in the vicinity.

Sable, sā'b'l, a township of Iosco co., Mich. Pop. 863.

Sable Island, a small island of Nova Scotia, in the Atlantic Ocean, lying 90 miles S.E. of Cape Canso. Lat. 43° 59′ N.; lon. 59° 47′ W. It is narrow, low, and sandy, about 25 miles in length, and has been the scene of numerous shipwrecks. The island has 2 light-houses, with fog-horns and life-saving stations. It produces many cranberries. Cape Sable Island is off the S.W. extremity of Nova Scotia. See also Cape Sable.

Sable River. See Au Sable and Grand Sable.

Sables, Les, a town of France. See Les Sables.

Sablonville, sâ'blŏn'veel', a village of France, forming a N.W. suburb of Paris, adjoining the new fortifications.

Sabludow, a town of Russia. See Zabloodov.

Saboe, Pacific Ocean. See Savoo.

Sabor, sâ-bōr', a river of Spain, rising in Leon, joins the Douro on the right, in Portugal. Length, 75 miles.

Sabot Island, Virginia. See Sabbot Island.

Sabougla, sa-boog'la, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Miss., 25 miles E. of Grenada.

Saboya, the Spanish name of Savoy.

Sabrao, Malay Archipelago. See Adenara.

Sabres, sâb'r, a town of France, in Landes, 19 miles N.N.W. of Mont-de-Marsan. Pop. 558.

Sabrevois, sâb'r'vwâ', a post-village in Iberville co., Quebec, 8½ miles from St. Johns. It has a French College (Anglican). Pop. 175.

Sabridgeworth, or **Sawbridgeworth** (pron. săps'-worth), a hamlet and parish of England, co. and 10½ miles E.N.E. of Hertford, on a railway, 28½ miles N.E. of London. Pop. 2832.

Sabrina, or **Sabriana.** See Severn.

Sabrina, sâ-bree'nâ, a volcanic island of the Azores, thrown up in 1810 to the height of 400 feet above the sea, near St. Michael. It has since been wholly submerged.

Sabrina Æstuarium. See Bristol Channel.

Sabri'na Land, in the Antarctic Ocean, is a tract of land seen by Balleny in 1839, in lat. 75° S., lon. 117° E.

Sabugal, sâ-boo-gâl', a town of Portugal, in Beira, 23 miles S.E. of Braga. Pop. 1550.

Sabu'la, a post-village of Jackson co., Iowa, in Union township, on the Mississippi River, about 20 miles above Clinton. By railroad it is 42 miles S.E. of Dubuque, and 18 miles N. of Clinton. It is on the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Railroad, and is the E. terminus of the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad. It has a newspaper office, 2 banking-houses, 3 hotels, 2 churches, a high school, a steam flour-mill, 2 planing-mills, a steam lumber-mill, and manufactories of sash and doors. Pop. in 1890, 918.

Sabula, a post-hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., in Huston township, about 14 miles N.W. of Clearfield.

Sabula Junction, a station of the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Railroad, at the junction of the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, 16 miles N. of Clinton, Iowa.

Säby, sâ'bü, **Sæbye,** or **Säbye,** sâ'bü'ęh, a town of Denmark, in Jutland, at the mouth of a small river of its own name in the Cattegat. Pop. 1344.

Sabynina, sâ-be-nee'nâ, a town of Russia, government of Koorsk, 16 miles N.N.E. of Bielgorod.

Sabzawar, sâb-zâ-war', or **Subzawar,** sub-zâ-war', a fortified town of Persia, province of Khorassan, 65 miles W. of Nishapoor. It is populous, and has a citadel.

Sac, sawk (or **Big Sac**), a river of Missouri, is formed by two branches, which rise in Greene and Lawrence cos. and unite in Dade co. It runs northward through Cedar co., and enters the Osage River 2 or 3 miles above Osceola. It is about 120 miles long.

Sac, a county in the N.W. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by the Boyer and Coon (or Raccoon) Rivers and their affluents. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and grass are the staple products. The greater part of this county is prairie. It is traversed by two branches of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Sac City. Pop. in 1870, 1411; in 1875, 2873; in 1880, 8774; in 1890, 14,522.

Sac, a township of Sac co., Iowa. Pop. 920.

Sac, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Tenn., 3 miles S.W. of Blountville.

Sacambhari, a town of India. See Samber.

Sacanda'ga Park, a post-office of Fulton co., N.Y., 1 mile S. of Northville.

Sac and Fox Agency, a post-office of the former Sac and Fox Indian Reservation, in Oklahoma, on the Deep Fork of Canadian River, 40 miles W. of Okmulkee.

Sacapa, Guatemala. See Zacapa.

Sacapulas, sâ-kâ-poo'lâs, a town of Central America, state and 110 miles N.W. of Guatemala.

Sacatecoluca, sâ-kâ-tâ-ko-loo'kâ, a town of San Salvador, on the low coast of the Pacific, 28 miles S.E. of the city of San Salvador, at the foot of a volcano of its own name, remarkable for its grottos and hot springs. Pop. 5000.

Sacatepec, sâ-kâ-tâ-pĕk', sometimes written **Sacatapeques** and **Zacatapeques,** a town of Guatemala, capital of a district of its own name, stretching along the Pacific Ocean, W. of the city of Guatemala. Pop. 3000.

Sacaton, sâ-kâ-tōn', a trading-post of Pinal co., Arizona, 90 miles S. by E. of Prescott.

Sacavem, sâ-kâ-vĕn', a village of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the W. side of the estuary of the Tagus, 7 miles N. of Lisbon. Pop. 2400.

Sac Bay, Michigan. See Sack Bay.

Saccarappa, or **Sacarappa,** Maine. See Westbrook.

Saccatoo, Sackatoo, Sackatou, or **Sakatu,** sâk kâ-too', a town of Africa, capital of Saccatoo, on an affluent of the Niger, in lat. 13° N., lon. 6° E. It is enclosed by lofty walls and entered by 12 gates. In its centre is a large square with a royal residence, and it has several mosques, manufactures of blue cloth, and trade with the countries from Ashantee to Tripoli. Pop. 20,000.

Saccatoo, or **Sokoto,** a kingdom of Africa, having Gando on the W. and Bornoo on the E. It is the most important of the Houssa kingdoms, and consists in part of feudal realms, of which the kingdom of Adamawa is the

most extensive. Area, 168,500 square miles. Capital, Saccatoo. Pop. 12,000,000.

Sac (sawk) **City,** a post-village, capital of Sac co., Iowa, in Jackson township, on the Raccoon River, at the mouth of Cedar Creek, about 45 miles W. by S. of Fort Dodge. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a high school, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1249.

Sacco, sâk'ko, a river of Italy, flows S.W., and joins the Garigliano 4 miles S. of Frosinone. Length, 40 miles.

Sacco, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 6 miles W. of Diano. Pop. 1800.

Saccondee, sâk-kon'dee, a small maritime province of Upper Guinea, on the Gold Coast, W. of Ahanta. Besides its capital, Saccondee, it contains several villages.

Sacconex, sâk'ko'nĕx', GREAT and LITTLE, two villages forming two parishes of Switzerland, canton and 2 miles N.W. of Geneva. Pop. 2504.

Sacedon, sâ-thâ-dōn', a town of Spain, province and 27 miles S.E. of Guadalajara, near the Tagus. Pop. 1549. It has a royal palace, barracks, and saline baths.

Saceram, a town of Toorkistan. See SAILIM.

Sachore, a town of India. See SANJORE.

Sachsa, sâk'sâ, a town of Prussian Saxony, 48 miles N.N.W. of Erfurt, at the foot of the Harz. Pop. 1334.

Sachsen, Germany. See SAXE, and SAXONY.

Sachsen-Altenburg. See SAXE-ALTENBURG.

Sachsen-Coburg-Gotha. See SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA.

Sachsenland, Transylvania. See SAXONLAND.

Sachsen-Weimar. See SAXE-WEIMAR.

Sacile, sâ-chee'lâ, a town of Italy, 38 miles N.N.E. of Venice, on the Livenza. Pop. 5226.

Sackatoo, or **Sackatou,** Africa. See SACCATOO.

Sack Bay, a hamlet and township of Delta co., Mich., on a bay of the same name (a small inlet of Lake Michigan), 24 miles S.E. of Escanaba. Pop. of the township, 216.

Sack'ett, a township of Sangamon co., Ill. Pop. 698.

Sack'ett's Har'bor, a pleasant post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Hounsfield township, on a bay of Lake Ontario, at the mouth of Black River, 10 miles W. of Watertown. It has a good and safe harbor, which is easy of access, and it was formerly an important naval station. It has gradually declined for the last twenty years, but it is becoming a popular summer resort on account of its fine scenery, &c. It is 44 miles by water N.N.E. of Oswego, and is the W. terminus of a railroad which connects it with Watertown. It contains 3 churches, a graded school, 2 good hotels, 3 drug-stores, 9 other stores, and the Madison Barracks, which is occupied by a garrison. P. (1890) 787.

Säckingen, sĕk'king-ẹn, a town of Baden, circle of Upper Rhine, on the right bank of the Rhine, here crossed by a bridge, 51 miles S.S.E. of Freiburg. Pop. 3624.

Sack'ville, a seaport town of New Brunswick, Westmoreland co., at the head of the Bay of Fundy, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 129 miles from St. John, and 147 miles from Halifax. It is the seat of Mount Allison College (Wesleyan), and has 8 churches, 2 hotels, a tannery, several mills and stores, an iron-foundry, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 1500.

Sackville, a village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles from Halifax. Pop. 300.

Sackville, Ontario. See COLCHESTER.

Saco, saw'ko, a city, port of entry, and one of the capitals of York co., Me., on the left bank of the river of the same name, about 6 miles from its mouth, and 14 miles W.S.W. of Portland. It is on the Eastern Railroad, and is connected by a bridge with Biddeford, a city on the opposite bank of the river. It is also on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 100 miles from Boston. It contains 7 churches, the Saco Athenæum, a high school, a public library, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, a newspaper office, several large cotton-factories, machine-shops, saw-mills, manufactories of shoes, &c. The river here falls more than 40 feet, and affords excellent water-power, which is extensively employed. Pop. in 1880, 6389; in 1890, 6075.

Sacoman'go River rises in Warren co., N.Y., and, winding through Hamilton and Fulton cos., falls into the Hudson River about 15 miles S.W. of Lake George.

Saconda'ga River, New York, rises in Piseco Lake, in Hamilton co., and runs southeastward to Northampton, Fulton co. It next runs northeastward through Saratoga co., and enters the Hudson River at Hadley, about 10 miles W. of Glens Falls.

Saco River rises among the White Mountains, in Coos co., N.H. It runs southeastward into Maine, in which it drains parts of Oxford and Cumberland cos. It finally runs southeastward through York co., and enters the Atlantic Ocean 6 or 7 miles below Biddeford. It is nearly 175 miles long. It has a fall of 72 feet near the S. extremity of Oxford co., Me.

Saco River Station, Maine. See BAR MILLS.

Sacramento, sâ-krâ-men'to, the largest river of California, rises in Siskiyou co., its head-stream, called Pitt River, being the outlet of Goose Lake. It irrigates part of Lassen co., from which it runs westward through the Sierra Nevada into Shasta co. Below the town of Shasta it flows nearly southward, intersects the cos. of Tehama and Colusa, forms the W. boundary of Sacramento co., and enters Suisun Bay on the boundary between Contra Costa and Solano cos. It is nearly 500 miles long. The only large town on it is Sacramento City. In the lower part of its course it traverses a fertile plain nearly destitute of forests. In some places it is bordered by extensive marshes overgrown with *tule*, a sort of bulrush. Small steamboats can ascend it to Red Bluff, more than 250 miles. The San Joaquin River joins the Sacramento a few miles from its mouth.

Sacramento, a county in the N. central part of California, has an area of about 1010 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Sacramento River, and is also drained by the American and Cosumne Rivers. The San Joaquin River touches the S.W. part of the county. The surface is generally a level treeless plain, but the eastern part is occupied by low hills and upland prairies. The Sacramento River is bordered by an expanse of *tule* marsh, which is several miles wide and is overgrown with a species of rush or reed called *tule*. The soil is fertile. Barley, wool, hay, wheat, butter, fruits, hops, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. Groves of oak are distributed along the banks of the rivers. Quarries of granite have been opened in this county, and some gold has been found here. It is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Central Pacific Railroad, both of which connect with its capital, Sacramento, which is also the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 26,830; in 1880, 34,390; in 1890, 40,339.

Sacramento, a post-hamlet of White co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 24½ miles S. of Fairfield. It has a church.

Sacramento, a post-village of McLean co., Ky., about 14 miles N.E. of Madisonville. It has 4 stores. Pop. 195.

Sacramento, a post-office of Wright co., Mo.

Sacramento, a post-village of Phelps co., Neb., 25 miles S.W. of Kearney Junction. It has a church and a newspaper office.

Sacramento, a post-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., about 34 miles N.N.E. of Harrisburg. It has a flour-mill and 2 general stores.

Sacramento City, a port of entry and important commercial town, the capital of California and of Sacramento co., is situated on the left bank of Sacramento River, at the mouth of American River, in the midst of a level and fertile country, 120 miles by water N.E. of San Francisco, which is about 75 miles distant in a direct line. Mean temperature, 60° Fahr. Climate dry and genial. Lat. 38° 34′ N.; lon. 121° 26′ W. It is regularly laid out, the street nearest the river being called Front street, the next Second, and so on; these are crossed by others at right angles, distinguished by the letters of the alphabet. The direction of the latter is E. and W. The principal places of business are near the Sacramento River, between First and Sixth streets and between H and L streets. The houses and stores in this part of the city are mostly built of brick. In other parts the dwellings are generally adorned with fine gardens. The city is lighted with gas. It is the second city in the state in respect to population and trade. As a centre of commerce, Sacramento City possesses great advantages. It is at the head of navigation for large steamboats, and is accessible for steamers and sailing-vessels at all seasons of the year; while not only the Sacramento River itself, but its important affluent the Feather River, is navigable for small steamboats far above, into the interior of the country. These advantages have rendered this town the principal entrepôt for supplying with provisions the great mining-region of the north. It has also an extensive trade with the great central valley of the state, the inhabitants of which are mostly employed in agriculture. The principal buildings are the state capitol, a beautiful structure, built in a park of 50 acres, at a cost of $2,500,000, an edifice for the governor's residence, a masonic temple, an agricultural hall, Turner Hall, and an Odd-Fellows' Hall. Sacramento City contains 14 churches, a high school, a female college, a normal school, a Catholic college, the state library, another public library, a hospital, 2 orphan asylums, a national bank, and several savings-banks. Two or 3 daily newspapers are published here. This city has smelting- and

refining-works for ores, 3 flouring-mills, a woollen-mill, 2 potteries, 5 breweries, and manufactures of carriages, farm-implements, furniture, brandy, machinery, &c. It is on the Central Pacific Railroad, which connects here with the California Pacific Railroad. The machine-shops and car-works of the Central Pacific, located here, employ about 1200 men. The river at this place is crossed by a fine bridge. This city is protected from inundation by a levee, constructed in 1862. It has a semi-tropical climate, and is noted for beautiful gardens, in which flowers bloom in all seasons of the year. Steamers ply daily between this port and San Francisco. Founded in 1849. Pop. in 1860, 13,785; in 1870, 16,283; in 1880, 21,420; in 1890, 26,386.

Sa'cred Heart, a post-township of Renville co., Minn., on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 10 miles E. of Granite Falls. Pop. 803.

Sacred Heart Station, a post-office and mission-station of the Indian Territory, Pottawatomie Nation.

Sacrificios, sâ-kre-fee'se-oce, a small island in the Gulf of Mexico, 3 miles S. of Vera Cruz, a place of sacrifice under the Aztecs. It has some remains of temples, &c.

Sacrificios, an island in the Pacific, on the W. coast of Mexico, ½ mile long. Lat. 15° 40′ N.; lon. 98° 6′ W.

Sacrum Flumen. See TAVIGNANO.

Sacrum Promontorium. See CAPE ST. VINCENT.

Sacui, Sacuhi, sâ-koo-ee', or **Sussuhi,** soos-soo-ee', a river of Brazil, province of Minas-Geraes, after a S.E. course of about 250 miles joins the Doce. It is navigable for about 200 miles.

Sada, sâ'dâ, or **Saadeh,** sâ'dẹh, a walled town of Arabia, in Yemen, 145 miles N. of Sana.

Sada, sâ'dâ, or **Santa Maria de Sada,** sân'tâ mâ-ree'â dâ sâ'dâ, a town of Spain, province and 8 miles E. of Corunna, on the Bay of Betanzos. Pop. 2125.

Sadaba, sâ-dâ'bâ, or **Sadava,** sâ-dâ'vâ, a town of Spain, in Aragon, province and 42 miles N.W. of Saragossa, on an affluent of the Arva. Pop. 1904.

Sadalgi, sâ-dâl'jee, a town of India, in Belgaum. Pop. 6863.

Sadão, a river of Portugal. See SALDÃO.

Sadaquada, sad'ạ-kwâ'dạ, or **Sau'quoit,** a creek of Oneida co., N.Y., enters the Mohawk River at Whitesborough.

Sadaw'ga, a post-village of Windham co., Vt., in Whitingham township, near the Deerfield River, 18 miles E.S.E. of Bennington. It has a church, a mineral spring, and some manufactures.

Sad'dleback, a mountain in Cumberland co., England, 4½ miles N.E. of Keswick. Elevation, 2787 feet.

Saddleback, an island in Hudson Strait, in British North America.

Sad'dleback Moun'tain, in Franklin co., Me. Height, about 4000 feet.

Saddle Creek, a post-office of Lincoln co., S.D.

Sad'dlehead is the N. extremity of Achill Island.

Saddle Lake, Van Buren co., Mich. See COLUMBIA.

Saddle Mountain, Massachusetts, is in Berkshire co., about 4 miles S.W. of North Adams, and 2 miles N. of Greylock, itself formerly called Saddle Mountain. It is nearly 3500 feet above the level of the sea.

Saddle Mountain, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., N.Y. Altitude, 4536 feet above the tide.

Saddle Peak, a mountain of Great Andaman Island, in the Bay of Bengal.

Saddle River, of New Jersey, falls into the Passaic in Hudson co.

Saddle River, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., in Hohokus and Washington townships, in the valley of Saddle River, 1½ miles from Allendale Station, which is on the Erie Railroad. It has 3 churches, a woollen-mill, a foundry, and a manufactory of planes and other tools.

Saddler's Creek, a post-office of Anderson co., S.C.

Saddukeen, sâd-doo-kân', an island of the Sea of Bab-el-Mandeb, N. of Zeyla.

Sadhaura, sâd-hŏw'rạ, a town of India, district and 35 miles E. of Umballah. Pop. 11,198.

Sadieville, sā'de-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Here are 2 stores.

Sad'iersville, a post-hamlet of Robertson co., Tenn., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 15 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has 3 stores.

Sado, sâ'do, an island in the Sea of Japan, W. of Hondo. Lat. 38° 20′ N.; lon. 138° 30′ E. Area, 720 square miles. It produces gold and silver. Pop. 103,098.

Sadonsk, a town of Russia. See ZADONSK.

Sado'rus, or **Sodo'rus,** a post-village in Sadorus township, Champaign co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 33 miles E. by N. of Decatur, and 13 miles S.S.W. of Champaign. It has 3 churches, a high school, and 2 elevators. Pop. 300; of the township, 1458.

Sadowa, sâ-do'vâ, a village of Bohemia, 8 miles N.W. of Königgrätz. Pop. 105. It gives name to the great Prussian victory of July 3, 1866.

Sadras, sâ-drâs', a town of India, near the mouth of the Palaur, 40 miles S.S.W. of Madras. Lat. 12° 31′ N.; lon. 80° 14′ E.

Sadsbury, sadz'bẹr-ẹ, a township of Chester co., Pa., is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and contains Parkesburg, Atglen, and Sadsburyville. Pop. 749.

Sadsbury, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 894.

Sadsbury, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 1617.

Sadsburyville, sadz'bẹr-ẹ-vĭl, a post-hamlet in Sadsbury township, Chester co., Pa., 1 mile from Pomeroy Station, and about 40 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has several churches near it, and 2 jean-mills.

Sæbye, a town of Denmark. See SÄBY.

Saeed, or **Said,** sâ-eed', the name of Upper Egypt in the time of Aboolfeda. It was applied to Egypt S. of Old Cairo, but the W. half of the region is now called Vostani.

Saeef, or **Saif,** a town of Arabia. See FARTASH.

Sæfvar-An, sâf'var-ân, a river of Sweden, læn of Westerbotten, after a S.E. course of 100 miles, enters the Gulf of Bothnia 10 miles E. of Umeå.

Sægertown, sā'ghẹr-tŏwn, or **Saegerstown,** sā'ghẹrz-tŏwn, a post-borough in Woodcock township, Crawford co., Pa., on French Creek, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 6 miles N. of Meadville. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of flour, lumber, handles, and staves. Pop. in 1890, 745.

Saegersville, sā'ghẹrz-vĭl, a post-village in Heidelberg township, Lehigh co., Pa., on Jordan Creek, 1 mile from Germansville Station, and 16 miles N.W. of Allentown. It has a church, a tannery, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 800.

Saelices, sâ-â-lee'thês, a town of Spain, province and 31 miles W.S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 1694.

Sæphus, the supposed ancient name of FLUMENDOSA.

Sætabicula, the ancient name of ALCIRA.

Sætabis, or **Setabis.** See SAN FELIPE DE JATIVA.

Safed, sâ-fĕd', **Safet,** sâ-fĕt', or **Safad** (anc. *Ja'pha*), a town of Palestine, 12 miles N.N.W. of Tabareeyah. An earthquake, January 1, 1837, destroyed 5000 of its population. The town has cloth-weaving and dye-works, and is a sacred city of the Jews, who have here a noted school. Pop. 5000.

Safe Har'bor, a post-village in Manor township, Lancaster co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Conestoga Creek, and on the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, 10 miles below Columbia. It has a rolling-mill, an iron-furnace, 2 churches, a grist-mill, a woollen-factory, and a graded school.

Saffee, Saffi, sâf'fee', **Azaffi,** â'zâf'fee', or **Asfi,** âs'fee' (anc. *Sofia?*), a fortified seaport town of Morocco, 107 miles N.W. of the city of Morocco. Lat. 32° 20′ N.; lon. 9° 12′ W. Pop. 12,000, including about 3000 Jews. It is enclosed by massive walls, and has a palace, and near it is a small fort. It belonged to the Portuguese from 1508 till 1641, and declined with the rise of Mogadore.

Saffelaere, sâf'fạ-lâ'rẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 8 miles N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 3200.

Saf'fold, a post-office of Early co., Ga.

Saf'ford, a post-village of Graham co., Arizona, in the Pueblo Viejo valley, on the Gila, 80 miles N.E. of Tucson.

Safford, a post-office of Chase co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 12 miles W. of Emporia.

Saf'fron Hill, a post-office of Breckenridge co., Ky.

Saf'fron-Wal'den, a town of England, in Essex, 49 miles by rail N. by E. of London. Pop. 9554. It is built around the foot of a tongue of land, and has a church, a spacious market-place, a town hall, a grammar-school, numerous charities, some commerce in malt, barley, and cattle, and an extensive retail trade. Saffron was formerly raised in large quantities near it, whence its name.

Safrou, a town of Morocco. See SOFROO.

Saga, sâ'gâ, a town of Japan, in the island of Kioo-Sioo, capital of the province of Fizen. Lat. 33° 15′ N.; lon. 130° 18′ E. The town is traversed by many brooks and a considerable number of channels; the principal of the latter, that of Sentonofutsi, is nearly 50 miles long, and, uniting the Gulf of Simabara with the Northern Sea, is of great importance to the inland commerce of Kioo-Sioo, of which Saga is the centre. Pop. (1884) 25,022.

Sagadahoc, sag'ạ-dạ-hok', a county in the S. part of Maine, bordering on the Atlantic Ocean. Area, about 260 square miles. It is intersected by the Kennebec River, and

is bounded on the S.W. by the Androscoggin River, which enters the Kennebec, 5 miles above Bath. The latter river is navigable for large vessels in this county, which has great facilities for navigation and the fisheries. Hay, potatoes, lumber, and butter are among the staple products. Many of the inhabitants are employed in the fisheries and ship-building. This county is intersected by the Maine Central Railroad and the Knox & Lincoln division of that road, both of which connect at Bath, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 18,803; in 1880, 19,272; in 1890, 19,452.

Sagalin, an island of Asia. See SAGHALIN.

Sagan, sä'gän, or **Zegan,** tsä'gän, a town of Prussian Silesia, 48 miles N.W. of Liegnitz, on the Bober, and on the railway from Berlin to Glogau. Pop. 10,588. It has a gymnasium, 3 hospitals, manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics, printed cottons, sealing-wax, and glass-wares, and a trade in corn and cattle.

Sagan'ing, a hamlet of Bay co., Mich., on Saganing Creek, and on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 25 miles N. of Bay City. It has a church.

Sagard, sä'gart, a village of Prussia, in Pomerania, on the island of Rügen, 23 miles N.E. of Stralsund.

Sag Bridge, a post-village in Lemont township, Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and on the Illinois & Michigan Canal, 22 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches, and quarries of fine limestone. Pop. about 450.

Sage, sāj, a post-office of Burnet co., Tex., 52 miles N.W. of Austin.

Sage Creek, Wyoming, runs nearly southwestward, and enters Green River in the S.W. part of Sweetwater co.

Sage Creek, a post-office of Sweetwater co., Wyoming.

Sagetown, sāj'town, or **Lynn,** a post-village in Henderson co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, at the junction of two branches, 9½ miles E.N.E. of Burlington, Iowa, and 6 miles S. of Oquawka. It has 1 or 2 drug-stores, a distillery, and 2 churches. Pop. 600.

Sageville, sāj'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Dubuque co., Iowa, in Peru township, 5 miles N.N.W. of Dubuque.

Sageville, a post-village, capital of Hamilton co., N.Y., in Lake Pleasant township, on Lake Pleasant, 50 miles N.E. of Utica. It has a church and a newspaper office.

Sagg, a post-hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., near the ocean, 2 miles from Bridgehampton. It has a store.

Saghalin, Saghalien, Sagalin, sä-gä-leen' (written also **Sakhalien**), **Tarakai,** or **Tarrakai,** tä-rä-kī', a long and narrow island off the E. coast of Asia, between lat. 46° and 54° 30' N. and lon. 141° 50' and 144° E., separated from the mainland by the Gulf of Tartary or Saghalin, and S. from Yesso by the Strait of La Perouse. It belongs to Russia. It is 514 miles long, and from 17 to 78 miles across. Estimated area, 47,500 square miles. It is mostly covered with low mountains forest-clad, and with many small lakes, and is rich in excellent lignitic coal. The climate is very severe. Its inhabitants subsist mostly by fishing and fur-hunting. Pop. 13,000.

Saghalin-Oola, or **Saghalien-Oola,** sä-gä-leen'-oo'lä, a town of Manchooria, generally considered its capital, on the Amoor. Lat. 50° N.; lon. 127° E. It is stated to be rich and populous, and to have a large trade in furs, but has not been visited by Europeans. See AMOOR.

Sag Har'bor, a post-village and port of entry in Southampton township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on Gardiner's Bay, an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, 100 miles E. by N. of New York, and about 10 miles S. of Greenport. It is the E. terminus of a branch of the Long Island Railroad, and has a good harbor, 6 churches, many stately residences, 2 newspaper offices, a banking-house, a savings-bank, a good hotel, a cotton-factory, a morocco-factory, and manufactures of cigars and pottery. Steamboats ply between this port and New York. Pop. about 3000.

Saghipoly, a town of Hungary. See IPOLYSAGH.

Saghuny, a river of Quebec. See SAGUENAY.

Sag'inaw, a river of Michigan, is formed by the Flint and Shiawassee Rivers, which unite in Saginaw co., about 10 miles S.W. of the city of East Saginaw. Nearly 3 miles below this confluence it receives the Cass River from the right, and the Tittabawassee from the left. It runs in a N.N.E. direction, and enters Saginaw Bay about 5 miles below Bay City. It is nearly 30 miles long. The largest towns on its banks are Saginaw, East Saginaw, and Bay City. Steamboats can ascend it to Saginaw.

Saginaw, a county of Michigan, is near the middle of the lower peninsula. Area, about 816 square miles. Its chief rivers are the Saginaw, which intersects the northern part, and its branches the Flint and Shiawassee Rivers, which unite near the middle of the county. It is also drained by the Cass and Tittabawassee Rivers, which enter the Saginaw about 2 miles below the junction of the Flint with the other branch. Thus towards the central part of this county five navigable rivers converge from as many different points of the compass. The surface is nearly level. A large part of it is covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is mostly a fertile sandy loam. Hay, butter, and oats are the staple products of the farms, and pine lumber is the chief article of export. The value of the lumber sawed in this county annually is about $5,000,000. It is intersected by the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad, the Michigan Central Railroad, and three other railroads. Capital, Saginaw. Pop. in 1870, 39,097; in 1880, 59,095; in 1890, 82,273.

Saginaw, a station in Marquette co., Mich., on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, 18 miles W. of Marquette.

Saginaw, a city, the capital of Saginaw co., Mich., is on the left or W. bank of a river of the same name, 64 miles N.N.E. of Lansing, 20 miles S. by W. of Bay City, 2 miles S.W. of East Saginaw, and 98 miles N.N.W. of Detroit. It is the railroad centre of Northern Michigan, six railroads centring in the city. Its site is a plateau elevated about 30 feet above the river, which is here crossed by 3 bridges. It contains a court-house, 37 churches, 5 national banks, 3 savings-banks, 1 state bank, 2 private banks, public schools, a public library, a theological seminary, 4 daily and 6 weekly newspapers, planing-mills, iron-works, machine- and boiler-works, furniture-factories, breweries, and manufactures of lumber, salt, &c. The total products from these manufactures are estimated at $40,000,000 a year. Vessels drawing 10 feet of water can ascend the river to this place, which exports large quantities of lumber and salt. Saginaw was incorporated in 1859, and now includes the city of East Saginaw, the two cities having been consolidated in 1890. Pop. in 1890, 46,322.

Saginaw Bay of Lake Huron, the largest body of water which indents the southern peninsula of Michigan, is situated in the E. part of the state. It is about 60 miles in length, and 30 in its greatest breadth, and affords good navigation and safe harbors for large vessels.

Sago, Muskingum co., O. See BLOOMFIELD.

Sa'go, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va.

Sago, a post-office of Upshur co., W. Va.

Sagoarema, sä-go-ä-rä'mä, a village of Brazil, province and 45 miles E. of Rio Janeiro, at the E. extremity of the lagoon of Sagoarema.

Sagole, sa-go'le, a post-office of Outagamie co., Wis.

Sagoo'a, an island near the entrance of Fortune Bay, Newfoundland. It is a fishing-station. Pop. 270.

Sagor, a district of India. See SAUGUR.

Sagres, sä'grĕs, a seaport town of Portugal, in Algarve, on a peninsula of the S. coast, 4 miles S.E. of Cape St. Vincent. It was founded in 1416 by Prince Henriquez, who here established a school of navigation. Pop. 402.

Sagrus, the ancient name of the SANGRO.

Saguache, sa-watch', a county in the S. part of Colorado, is bounded on the S. by the Rio Grande, and is partly drained by Saguache Creek. The surface is partly mountainous, and covered with forests of fir, pine, &c., a large portion being occupied by ranges or groups of mountains, called Saguache and Sangre de Cristo. This county comprises a large part of the fertile San Luis Park, which is nearly 7000 feet above the level of the sea. Among its remarkable features is the San Luis Lake, which has no outlet. The soil produces natural pasture. Wheat, oats, cattle, and wool are the staple products. Gold is found here. Area, 3240 square miles. Capital, Saguache. Pop. in 1870, 304; in 1880, 1973; in 1890, 3313.

Saguache, a post-village, capital of Saguache co., Col., on a creek of the same name, about 70 miles S.W. of Cañon City, and near the northern border of the San Luis Park. It has a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, and 2 churches. Altitude, 7743 feet. Pop. in 1890, 660.

Saguache (or **Sa'watch') Creek,** Colorado, rises in a county of its own name, runs eastward and southeastward, irrigates the northern part of San Luis Park, and enters a large swamp or lake of the same name near the middle of that park. This swamp is described by Hayden as "a singular depression, about 10 miles wide and 30 miles long. It looks like one vast thicket of 'grease-wood' (*Sarcobatus vermicularis*)." It receives about 12 good-sized streams, and has no outlet, and yet there is no large body of water visible.

Saguache (or **Sawatch**) **Range,** or **Sierra Madre,** se-ĕr'rä mä'drä, Colorado, a range of the Rocky Mountains, is one of the loftiest and most symmetrical

ranges in the state. It trends nearly N. and S., extends about 80 miles, and forms the Continental Divide. Mount Holy Cross, which is the most northern peak of this range, is in lat. 39° 28′ N., lon. 106° 28′ W. Among the highest peaks of the range are Mount Massive (14,368 feet), Mount Elbert (14,326 feet), Mount Harvard (14,383 feet), and Mount Yale. "The Sawatch Range," says Prof. Hayden, "is a solid mass of granite, intersected to a greater or less extent by dikes."

Sagua la Grande, sä′gwä (almost sä′wä) lä grän′dä, a river of Cuba, emptying itself into the sea on the N. coast of the island. It is navigable nearly 20 miles.

Sagua la Grande, sä′gwä (or sä′wä) lä grän′dä, a town of Cuba, situated at the head of navigation on the above river. It is a railway terminus. Pop. 9632.

Saguenay, sag-ạ-nä′, a large river of Quebec, and one of the principal tributaries of the St. Lawrence, the estuary of which it enters 120 miles N.E. of Quebec, in lat. 48° 6′ N., lon. 69° 38′ W., and into which it brings the surplus waters of Lake St. John. Total length, 100 miles. The Saguenay is remarkable for its wild and picturesque scenery. The first half of its course runs through a wilderness of pine- and spruce-covered hills. It abounds in waterfalls, and is only navigable for canoes. A few miles below the most southern fall on the river is the village of Chicoutimi, where an extensive lumber-business is transacted. About 10 miles S. of Chicoutimi there recedes from the Saguenay a beautiful expanse of water called Ha Ha Bay, at the head of which is another village. Between this bay and the mouth of the river its course exhibits some of the most sublime river-scenery in the world, the banks varying in height from 500 to 1500 feet, overhanging the river below. Water has been found as deep within 5 feet of the shore as in the middle. Near its mouth a line of 3000 feet failed to find bottom; the depth in other parts varies from 100 to 1000 feet. During the summer months the Saguenay is visited by thousands of tourists. It is navigable to Ha Ha Bay for vessels of the largest class. It receives the waters of many tributaries. At the mouth of the Saguenay is Tadousac, a watering-place.

Saguenay, a county near the S.E. extremity of Quebec. Area, 12,815 square miles. The St. Lawrence forms its S.E. boundary, and it is intersected by the Saguenay River. Capital, Tadousac. Pop. 5487.

Saguntum, the ancient name of MURVIEDRO.

Sagur, a town of India. See SAUGUR.

Sagy, sä'zhee′, a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, arrondissement of Louhans. Pop. 341.

Sahagun, sä-ä-goon′, a town of Spain, province and 31 miles E.S.E. of Leon, with the remains of a castle and a famous Benedictine abbey. It has many mills, and manufactures of woollens and linens. Pop. 2610.

Sahama, or **Nevado de Sahama,** nä-vä′do dä sä-hä′mä, a mountain of the Andes, in Peru. Lat. 18° 7′ S.; lon. 68° 52′ W. Height, 22,350 feet.

Sahara, sä-hä′rä or sä′hạ-rä, or **Zahara,** zä-hä′rä (more correctly **Sahra, Çahra,** or **Sahhra,** sähʼhʼrä), called also the **Great Desert** (Fr. *Grand Désert*, grŏⁿ dä'zairʼ; Ger. *Die Wüste*, dee ẅüs′tẹh; L. *Deser′tum Mag′num*), a vast region of Northeast Africa, extending from the Atlantic coast on the W. to the valley of the Nile on the E., between 15° and 35° N. lat. and 15° W. and 35° E. lon. Length, from E. to W., about 3000 miles; average breadth, about 900 miles. Area, 2,000,000 square miles. The limits of the Great Desert towards the N. and S. do not admit of being fixed with precision. On the E. it commences at the Libyan Hills, which, in Egypt, confine the valley of the Nile on the W. On the S. its natural boundary may be said to lie in about lat. 17° N.; yet it has on the S. a broad seam of country, too dry for cultivation, but abounding in excellent pasturage for several months in the year, resembling a rich park about midsummer, while at other seasons it is little better than an arid and desolate waste. Such seem to be the N. districts of Darfoor and Wadây. The frontiers of Bornoo, also, and of Houssa, the valley of Kawar, and the country named Asben, of which Agadez is the capital, partake at once of the characters of desert and of oasis or interspersed fertile land. The town of Timbuctoo, about 8 miles from the Niger River, is surrounded by desert. But at a distance of only a few days' journey to the N.E. and N. are the oases of Mabrook and Arawan. Farther W. lies Taudeny, whence rock salt is obtained. The N. limit of the Sahara is still more irregular than the S. Wadinoon may be assumed to be its commencement on the W., whence its general direction is nearly on the same parallel, approaching the Mediterranean as it extends E., till on the Gulf of Sidra it reaches the margin of the sea. The oases of Tooat, Fezzan, and Seewah (Siwah) are near or on the N. limit.

The Sahara is traversed in many directions by caravan-routes, travellers on which undergo intense sufferings from thirst and from exposure to the *Simoom*. Rain appears to fall in torrents at intervals of five, ten, or twenty years. In summer the heat during the day is excessive, but the nights are frequently cold; in winter the temperature is sometimes below the freezing-point. Ice has been found in Fezzan, and also on the Nile, in Upper Egypt.

The Great Desert may be generally described as an elevated table-land covered with large blocks of stone, hard-baked earth, gravel, or loose sand; in many places it is incrusted with salt, and granite occasionally breaks through the sandstone covering of the waste. Towards Egypt limestone comes into view. Ferruginous sandstone is common, and many rocky spots, chiefly in the W. desert, S. of Wady Noon, are said to contain iron. Copper was once obtained in abundance from the hills N. of Agadez; but at present the only mineral which increases the resources of the Sahara is salt, excavated at Taudeny, on the route from Timbuctoo to Wadinoon, at Bilma, in the country of the Tibboos, and elsewhere.

In the desert, properly so called, there is little of animal or of vegetable life. The large animals which characterize South Africa are here wholly wanting. A few species of antelopes are met with in favored spots. The lion avoids the parched country. Lizards, jerboas, and serpents of many kinds retain undisturbed possession of the burning sands. The land-tortoise, of great size, is said to be common towards the S., where bushes grow. Prickly sainfoin and other tough and humble plants prevail. As the country improves, the *Acacia ferruginea* appears, then the talha (*Acacia Arabica*) and other trees, till the doum and date-palms mark the limits of the desert. Yet the date-palm itself usually thrives best beyond the limit of the rains. In Fezzan and other tracts, where the date-groves constitute the wealth of the inhabitants, heavy rains often prove fatal to the trees, by dissolving and carrying to their roots the salt formed on the surface of the ground.

Saharawan, Beloochistan. See SARAWAN.

Saharunpoor, India. See SEHARUNPOOR.

Saheewal, Saihewal, or **Sahiwal,** sä-hee′wäl, a town of India, 25 miles S.S.W. of Shahpoor. Pop. 8900.

Sahibgunge, a town of India. See GAYA.

Sahwatch, Colorado. See SAGUACHE.

Sai, a river of Russia. See ZAI.

Sai, sī, a large town of Senegambia, state of Bambarra, on the Joliba, between Sego and Yamina.

Said, the name of Upper Egypt. See SAEED.

Saida, or **Sayda,** sī′dä, a town of Saxony, circle and 30 miles S.W. of Dresden. Pop. 1616.

Saida, sī′dä (Fr. *Saïde*, sīd; anc. *Sī′don*), a maritime town of Syria, on the Mediterranean, lat. 33° 34′ N., lon. 35° 21′ E., 20 miles S. of Beyroot. Pop. 11,000, of whom three-fourths are Mohammedans. It is badly laid out; but it contains large inns and well-supplied bazaars, and its vicinity abounds with orchards and plantations. It has 7 mosques and 5 churches, and Catholic and Protestant schools. Its harbor was in the sixteenth century rendered unfit for any but small vessels, and its commerce has declined commensurately with the rise of Beyroot, yet it has still some trade in silk, fruit, tobacco, and oil. The original Sidon was a city of the highest antiquity, and is called the "great Zidon" in Joshua, and is mentioned by Homer. It was subsequently eclipsed in importance by Tyre; but it remained a place of consequence long after the Christian era.

Saidora, sạ-do′rạ, a post-office and station of Mason co., Ill., on the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, 28 miles N. of Jacksonville.

Saïf, a village of Arabia. See FARTASH.

Saigon, sī-gon′ (Fr. pron. sä'gŏⁿ′), or **Sai-Gun,** sī-gŭn′ (called by the natives **Looknooee,** or **Louknoui,** lookʼnoo′eeʼ, &c.), a city of Indo-China, capital of French Cochin China, on the river Saigon, 35 miles from the China Sea. Lat. 10° 47′ N.; lon. 106° 45′ E. It consists of 3 towns, Pingeh, with the citadel, on the W. side of the Saigon, the commercial town, on a tributary stream, navigable for large boats, and the native quarter. There is also a straggling suburb. Saigon is regularly built, and intersected by canals, some of which are lined with quays of stone and brickwork. The citadel, fortified in a European fashion, contains barracks, officers' quarters, and the governor's residence. The city has a naval yard and arsenal, floating docks, with piers and basins for shipping, a palace, and large rice-magazines. It communicates with the Me-Kong by a canal 23 miles in length, and has a foreign

trade, chiefly with Siam and China. It has 2 colleges, convents, an orphanage, a splendid botanical garden, and a large export of rice, cinnamon, &c. Saigon is the most important port between Singapore and Hong-Kong, and since 1861, under French influence, it has greatly improved. Pop. with suburbs (1890), 56,138.

Sailim, sī'leem', or **Saceram,** sâ-sâ-râm', a town of Chinese Toorkistan, district of Khoten. Pop. 2000.

Sailish Indians, Idaho. See FLATHEAD.

Saillans, sâ'yôn^n', a town of France, in Drôme, 21 miles S.E. of Valence, on the Drôme. Pop. 1745.

Sail'or's Island, a small island on the W. side of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland.

Saima (sī'mâ), **Lake,** the largest lake of Finland, læn and 30 miles N.W. of Viborg, its centre being about lat. 61° 20′ N., lon. 28° E. Its shape is very irregular. Length, from N. to S., 45 miles; greatest breadth, 30 miles. It contains many islands, is connected N. with numerous other lakes, and discharges its surplus waters on the S.E. by the Woxen into Lake Ladoga.

Saimra, sīm'râ, a town of India, in Agra. Pop. 5704.

Sainghin-en-Weppes, sân^n'gân^n'-ôn^n-vêpp, a village of France, in Nord, 10 miles from Lille. Pop. 2380.

Sain-Kaleh, sīn-kâ'lẹh, written also **Sienkullah,** a village of Persia, in Azerbaijan, near the junction of two branches of the Jaghatoo, 92 miles S.S.E. of Tabreez.

Sains, sân^n, a village of France, in Aisne, 19 miles N. of Laon. Pop. 1799.

Sains, a village of France, department of Nord, 4 miles from Avesnes. It has manufactures of hosiery and woollen yarn. Pop. 2883.

Sains, a village of France, in Somme, 5 miles S.E. of Amiens. Pop. 850.

☞ In accordance with the general plan adopted in this work, European names—except those of a comparatively few well-known places that have acquired an established English spelling—are given as they are written in the language of the respective countries to which they belong, those of Russia and Turkey excepted. Accordingly, names with the prefix of Saint before a feminine name in France or the French colonies should be written SAINTE, the final E of this prefix being taken into account in the alphabetical arrangement. Thus, SAINTE-ANNE and SAINTE-CROIX, &c., would come between SAINT DIZIER and SAINT-FLORENT. Names with this prefix in Germany should be given under SANCT; those of Spanish and Italian, if masculine, for the most part under SAN, if feminine under SANTA; Portuguese, SÃO (SANTO before a name beginning with a vowel, as SANTO ANTONIO), feminine SANTA. Masculine names, however, in Italian beginning with a vowel have SANT', as SANT' ANDREA, SANT' ORESTE. In a few instances, SANTO is employed as a prefix to Spanish masculine names, as SANTO DOMINGO, SANTO TOMAS. Dutch names have either SANCT or SANT, but usually the latter. Hungarian names have SZENT.

Saint-Affrique, sânt âf'freek', a town of France, in Aveyron, on the Sorgue, 50 miles by rail S.S.E. of Rodez. Pop. 5572. It has manufactures of serge, woollen cloth, leather, cotton goods, wine, &c.

Saint Ag'atha, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 7 miles W. of Berlin. Pop. 150.

Saint Ag'nes, a parish and town of England, co. of Cornwall, on the Bristol Channel, 9 miles N.W. of Truro. Pop. 6164. The harbor can be entered only at high water. St. Agnes' Beacon, in the vicinity, rises 664 feet.

Saint Agnes, sẹnt ag'niz, the southernmost of the Scilly Islands, on the coast and included in the co. of Cornwall. Lat. 49° 53′ 6″ N.; lon. 6° 20′ 7″ W. On it is a light-house. Pop. 179.

Saint-Aignan, sânt ân'yôn^n', a town of France, in Loir-et-Cher, 22 miles S. of Blois, on the Cher. Pop. 2597.

Saint Aimé, sânt â'mâ', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Richelieu, on the Yamaska, 50 miles N.E. of Montreal. It has 5 stores, several mills, a church, convent, and college.

Saint-Alban, sânt âl'bôn^n', a town of France, department of Lozère. Pop. 1148.

Saint Alban, sânt âl'bôn^n', a post-village in Quebec, co. of Portneuf, 15 miles from Ste. Anne de la Perade. It has 3 stores and a saw- and carding-mill.

Saint Albans, sẹnt awl'bạnz, a city of England, co. of Hertford, at a railway junction, 20 miles N.W. of London. The borough comprises the site of the ancient town of *Verulam*, supposed to have been founded by the Britons before London. In the vicinity was an ancient abbey of Benedictines, now restored and made one of the finest cathedral churches in England. St. Albans became a bishop's see in 1875. Pop. (1891) 12,898.

Saint Albans, sẹnt awl'bạnz, a township of Hancock co., Ill. Pop. 1147.

Saint Albans, a post-village of Somerset co., Me., in St. Albans township, on the outlet of a small lake, about 33 miles W. by N. of Bangor. It has 3 churches, a high school, several saw-mills, and other mills, for which the outlet affords motive-power. Pop. of the township, 1675.

Saint Alban's, Minnesota. See MINNETONKA.

Saint Albans, a hamlet of Franklin co., Mo., on the Missouri River, about 34 miles W. of St. Louis.

Saint Alban's, township, Licking co., O. Pop. 1110.

Saint Albans, a handsome post-town, capital of Franklin co., Vt., in St. Albans township, 3 miles E. of Lake Champlain, about 30 miles N. by E. of Burlington, 24 miles S.E. of Rouse's Point, and 59 miles N.N.W. of Montpelier. It is connected with all these places by the Central Vermont Railroad. It is pleasantly situated on an elevated plain, with a park of 4 acres in the centre, and contains a court-house, a high school, several churches, a first-class hotel, 2 national banks, a savings-bank, a rolling-mill, and a large manufactory of locomotives and railroad-cars, owned by the railroad company. One daily and 2 weekly newspapers are published here. Large quantities of butter are exported from this place, mostly to Boston. The township of St. Albans is bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain, and is diversified by high hills and picturesque scenery. Pop. of village, about 6000; of township, 7771.

Saint Albans (formerly **Coalsmouth**), a post-village of Kanawha co., W. Va., on the Kanawha River, at the mouth of Coal River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles W. of Charleston. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, a flour-mill, 2 large saw-mills, and a tobacco-factory. Coal is shipped here. Pop. about 1500.

Saint Albans Bay, a post-village in St. Albans township, Franklin co., Vt., on Lake Champlain, about 26 miles N. of Burlington, and 3 miles W. of St. Albans. It has 2 churches and a steamboat-landing.

Saint Alban's Head, a promontory of England, on the coast of Dorset. Summit, 441 feet high. Lat. 50° N.; lon. 2° 10′ W. It is sometimes called St. Adhelm's Head.

Saint Al'bert, a town of the North-West Territories, Canada, 40 miles N.N.W. of Edmonton, and near the head of Sturgeon River, a tributary of the North Branch of the Saskatchewan. It is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishop, and has a convent, a girls' academy, and a seminary.

Saint Albert, a post-village in Arthabaska co., Quebec, 8 miles W.S.W. of Arthabaska Station. It has steam saw-mills. Pop. 371.

Saint Alexandre, sânt â'lêk'sônd'r', a village in Kamouraska co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 115 miles below Quebec. It contains 5 stores. Pop. 250.

Saint Alexandre, a post-village in Iberville co., Quebec, 36 miles by rail S.E. of Montreal. Pop. 800.

Saint Alexis, sânt â'lêk'seess', a post-village in Montcalm co., Quebec, 12 miles N.W. of L'Assomption.

Saint Alphonse, sânt âl'fônz', a post-village in Joliette co., Quebec, 57 miles N.W. of Montreal. It has several stores, mills, and potash-factories. A gold-mine is worked in the vicinity. Pop. 400.

Saint Alphonse de la Grande Baie. See BAGOTVILLE.

Saint-Amand, Belgium. See SANT AMAND.

Saint-Amand, sẹnt â'mând' (Fr. pron. sânt â'môn^n'), a town of France, in Cher, 27 miles S.S.E. of Bourges, on the Cher, at the mouth of the Marmande. Pop. 7719. It has a communal college, tanneries, forges, foundries, and manufactures of porcelain.

Saint-Amand, a town of France, department of Nièvre, arrondissement of Cosne. Pop. 1443.

Saint-Amand, or **Saint-Amand-les-Eaux,** sânt â'môn^n' lâz ō (anc. *Amandop'olis?*), a town of France, department of Nord, 6 miles N.N.W. of Valenciennes, on the Scarpe. Pop. 7243. It has a communal college, and is much frequented for its thermal baths. It is the centre of the cultivation of flax for the manufacture of cambrics, and has manufactures of woollens, cottons, linseed oil, soap, leather, porcelain, hosiery, and chain cables, with fine ruins of a Benedictine abbey.

Saint-Amandin, sânt â'môn^n'dân^n', a village of France, in Cantal, arrondissement of Murat. Pop. 1245.

Saint-Amans, sânt â'môn^n', a village of France, in Aveyron, arrondissement of Espalion. Pop. 1278.

Saint-Amans, a village of France, in Charente, arrondissement of Angoulême. Pop. 1732.

Saint-Amans, a village of France, in Tarn, arrondissement of Castres, on the Thoré. Pop. 2084.

Saint-Amarin, sânt å'mâ'rân^n' (Ger. *Sanct Amary,* sânkt å'mâ-ree'), a village of Germany, in Alsace, 18 miles N.E. of Belfort. Pop. 2025. It is the centre of extensive cotton-factories.

Saint Ambroise de Kildare. See KILDARE.

Saint Ambroise de la Jeune Lorette. See LORETTE.

Saint-Ambroix, sânt ôn^n'brwâ', a town of France, in Gard, 11 miles N.E. of Alais. Pop. 3410. It has a silk-mill and a zinc-foundry.

Saint Ambrose, sęnt am'brōz, an island of the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 26° 21′ S., lon. 80° 10′ W.

Saint-Amour, sânt å'moor', a town of France, in Jura, 19 miles S.S.W. of Lons-le-Saulnier. Pop. 1911. It has extensive iron-foundries and tanneries, and is celebrated for the number of sieges it has sustained.

Saint Anaclet, sânt å'nâ'klâ', a post-village and parish in Rimouski co., Quebec, 7 miles below Rimouski.

Saint-Andéol-de-Bourleng, sânt ôn^n'dâ'ol' dęh boor'lôn^n', a village of France, in Ardèche. Pop. 1510.

Saint-Andéol-de-Fourchades, sânt ôn^n'dâ'ol' dęh foor'shâd', a village of France, in Ardèche.

Saint André, sânt ôn^n'drâ', a post-village in Kamouraska co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 111 miles below Quebec. Pop. 250.

Saint André Avelin, sânt ôn^n'drâ' å'vęh-lân^n', a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, 9 miles N.W. of Papineauville. It has 7 stores and a tannery. Pop. 250.

Saint André d'Acton. See ACTON VALE.

Saint-André-de-Cubzac, sânt ôn^n'drâ' dęh küb'-zâk', a town of France, in Gironde, 12 miles N.E. of Bordeaux, near the Dordogne. Pop. 2595.

Saint-André-de-Sangonis, sânt ôn^n'drâ' dęh sôn^n'go'nee', a town of France, in Hérault. Pop. 2402. Saint-André is the name of many villages in France.

Saint An'drews, an inlet on the coast of Guinea.

Saint An'drew's, a seaport city of Scotland, on the E. coast of Fifeshire, 39 miles by rail N.N.E. of Edinburgh. The population consists chiefly of families attracted to its educational institutions, the principal of which are the University, the oldest in Scotland, founded in 1411, including St. Leonard's College, founded in 1512, St. Mary's, founded in 1537, and St. Salvator's, founded in 1455. St. Mary's is the divinity college. Here also is the Madras College, a large school founded by Rev. Andrew Bell about 1832. This city was created a royal burgh in 1140, and a city and archbishop's see in 1471, and was the scene of many of the most remarkable political and religious events in the history of Scotland. The town is a place of summer resort, and is noted for its manufacture of golf clubs and balls. The castle of St. Andrew's was built in the twelfth century, and stood upon a point of land projecting into the sea. Here James III. was born. St. Andrew's unites with Cupar, Crail, the Anstruthers, Kilrenny, and Pittenweem in sending a member to Parliament. Pop. (1891) 6853.

Saint An'drew's, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., 3 miles from Walden, and 9 miles W.N.W. of Newburg.

Saint Andrew's, a township of Charleston co., S.C. Pop. 3277.

Saint Andrews, a post-village in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, on the South River, 10 miles from Antigonish. It has several stores and mills. Pop. 400.

Saint Andrews, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, 7 miles from Lower Stewiacke. Pop. 130.

Saint Andrews, a post-village in Stormont co., Ontario, 7 miles N.N.W. of Cornwall. Pop. 160.

Saint Andrews, a seaport town of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Charlotte, at the N.E. extremity of Passamaquoddy Bay, on a narrow slip of low land facing the sea, 60 miles W. by S. of St. John, and 3 miles from the shores of the United States. The lumber-trade and ship-building employ the larger portion of the inhabitants. The harbor is entered by two passes leading from the mouth of the river St. Croix. The town is well built, and contains, besides the county buildings, 5 churches, a grammar-school, superior school, a branch bank, a savings-bank, United States consulate, custom-house, several hotels, and a number of stores. St. Andrews is the terminus of the New Brunswick & Canada Railway. Pop. 1800.

Saint Andrews, a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, Kings co., on Cardigan Bay. Lat. 46° 10′ N.; lon. 62° 35′ W. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in ship-building and in the exportation of timber.

Saint Andrews, Ontario. See THISTLETOWN.

Saint An'drews, a post-village of Quebec, co. of Argenteuil, on the North River, 3 miles from its junction with the Ottawa, and 45 miles S.W. of Montreal. It has 4 churches, a mechanics' institute, an academy, 2 tanneries, and several mills, factories, stores, and hotels. Pop. 1000.

Saint Andrew's Bay, a bay of very irregular shape, situated in Washington co., on the S. coast of Florida. Length, nearly 25 miles.

Saint Andrew's Bay, a post-office of Washington co., Fla., on a bay of the same name.

Saint Andrew's Islands, Pacific Ocean, between Papua and the Pelew Islands. Lat. 5° 32′ N.; lon. 128° W.

Saint Andrew's Sound, on the coast of Georgia, about 10 miles S. of Brunswick, receives the waters of the Satilla River.

Saint-Angel, sânt ôn^n'zhêl', a village of France, in Corrèze, 4 miles S.W. of Ussel. Pop. 1595.

Saint Anicet, sânt å'nee'sâ', a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, on the right bank of the St. Lawrence, 56 miles S.W. of Montreal. It has 5 or 6 stores. P. 550.

Saint Ann, a port of British America, on the E. coast of Cape Breton.

Saint Ann, a maritime village of Jamaica, co. of Middlesex, on the N. coast, 20 miles W. of Port Maria.

Saint Ann, Cape Breton. See ENGLISH TOWN.

Saint An'na, a post-hamlet of Calumet co., Wis., about 18 miles N.E. of Fond du Lac.

Saint Anne, ann, a post-village in St. Anne township, Kankakee co., Ill., on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, at its junction with the Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroad, 67 miles S. of Chicago, and 17 miles N. of Watseka. It has an institution called Saviour's College (Presbyterian) and 5 churches.

Saint Anne, in France, the French colonies, and Canada. See SAINTE-ANNE.

Saint Anne, South America. See SANTA ANNA.

Saint Anne, a town and bay, island of Nookaheeva, one of the Marquesas. Lat. 8° 56′ S.; lon. 140° 6′ E.

Saint Anne, a lake of Canada, 50 miles N. of Lake Superior, into which it discharges by a small river. Length and breadth, about 20 miles. See also SAINTE ANNE.

Saint Annie, an'nee, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Mo., 24 miles S.S.E. of Richland Station. It has a church.

Saint Ann's, New Brunswick. See FREDERICTON.

Saint Anns, a post-village in Monck co., Ontario, on the Jordan River, 11 miles from Grimsby. Pop. 200.

Saint Ann's Port, Ireland. See KILLOUGH.

Saint Anselme, sânt ôn^n'sêlm', a post-village in Dorchester co., Quebec, 6 miles from St. Henri de Lauzon. It contains a church, an iron-foundry, a cotton- and woollen-factory, saw- and grist-mills, engineering- and mill-wright-works, and 7 stores. Pop. 700.

Saint Ansgar, anz'gar, a post-village of Mitchell co., Iowa, in St. Ansgar township, on the Cedar River, 25 miles by rail N.N.W. of Charles City, and 8 miles by rail N.W. of Osage. It has a bank, a creamery, a flour-mill, a newspaper office, and several general stores and business houses. It is in a farming region. Pop. in 1890, 609; of the township, 1200.

Saint-Anthème, sânt ôn^n'taim', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, on the Ance, 9 miles E. of Ambert. P. 920.

Saint Anthony, an'to-ne, a post-office of Bingham co., Idaho.

Saint Anthony, a post-hamlet of Dubois co., Ind., in Jackson township, 12 miles from Ferdinand Station. It has a church, a steam grist-mill, saw-mills, a stave-factory, a blacksmith-shop, &c. Pop. about 150.

Saint Anthony, a post-village of Marshall co., Iowa, 17 miles by rail W.N.W. of Marshalltown, the capital of the county. It has a hotel, a lumber-mill, and general stores and business houses. Pop. about 150.

Saint Anthony, a township of Hennepin co., Minn.

Saint Anthony, Falls of. See MINNEAPOLIS.

Saint Anthony in Roseland, a parish of England, co. of Cornwall, on the E. coast of Falmouth harbor, 3 miles E. of Falmouth. Here is St. Anthony's Point lighthouse, 62 feet high, with a revolving light, 72 feet above high water, which can be seen 13 miles distant.

Saint Anthony's Nose, N.Y. See ANTHONY'S NOSE.

Saint-Antoine, sânt ôn^n'twân', a town of France, department of Isère, 5½ miles N.W. of Saint-Marcellin. Pop. 1846. It takes its name from a celebrated abbey, the church of which is still preserved. There are several villages in France of the same name.

Saint Antoine, a post-village and parish in Verchères co., Quebec, on the river Richelieu, 15 miles N. of St. Hilaire. Pop. 1663.

Saint Antoine Abbé, or Starnesborough, a post-village in Chateauguay co., Quebec, 15 miles from Hemingford. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

Saint Antoine de Tilly, sânt ôn^n'twân' dẹh tee'-yee', a post-village in Lotbinière co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 24 miles S.W. of Quebec. It contains a church, 6 stores, 4 saw-mills, a grist-mill, and a carding- and fulling-mill. Pop. 600.

Saint-Antonin, sânt ôn^n'to'nân^n', a town of France, department of Tarn-et-Garonne, 21 miles N.E. of Montauban, on the Aveyron. It has tanneries, linen-manufactories, and dye-works. Pop. 2520.

Saint Antonin, sânt ôn^n'to'nân^n', a post-village in Temiscouata co., Quebec, 15 miles W. of Armand. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

Saint Antony, Brazil. See SANTO ANTONIO.

Saint Antony, Cape Verd Islands. See SAN ANTONIO.

Saint Apollinaire, sânt â'pol'le-nair', a post-village in Lotbinière co., Quebec, 7 miles from Black River Station. It contains a church, 5 saw-mills, a carding-mill, and several stores. Pop. 400.

Saint Ar'mand, a township of Essex co., N.Y. Pop. 414. It contains Bloomingdale.

Saint Armand Centre, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, 8 miles from St. Armand Station. Pop. 100.

Saint Armand Station (formerly **Moore's Corners**), a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, on the Central Vermont Railroad, 52 miles S.S.E. of Montreal.

Saint-Armel, sânt ar'mêl', a village of France, in Morbihan, with a small port on the coast. It exports salt.

Saint-Arnoult-en-Iveline, sânt ar'noo' ôn^n ee'vẹh-leen', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 8 miles S.E. of Rambouillet. Pop. 1395.

Saint Arsène, sânt ar'sân', a post-village in Temiscouata co., Quebec, on the Intercolonial Railway, 7 miles N.E. of Rivière du Loup en Bas. Pop. 800.

Saint Asaph (az'ạf), an episcopal city of Wales, co. of Flint, 5 miles by rail N. of Denbigh. The only building of note is the cathedral. Pop. 1900.

Saint A'saph Junction, a station of the Alexandria & Fredericksburg Railroad, 1½ miles N. of Alexandria, Va.

Saint-Astier, sânt âs'te-â', a town of France, in Dordogne, 9½ miles S.W. of Périgueux. Pop. 1880.

Saint Athanase, sânt â'tâ'nâz', or **Iberville,** ī'bẹr-vĭl (formerly **Christieville**), a town of Quebec, capital of the co. of Iberville, on the river Richelieu, opposite St. John's. It has 2 churches, several hotels and stores, an iron-foundry, a tannery, grist-mills, &c. Pop. 2000.

Saint Aubert, sânt ô'bair', a village of France, in Nord, 10 miles from Cambrai. It has manufactures of batiste, &c. Pop. 2505.

Saint Au'bert, a post-hamlet of Callaway co., Mo., in St. Aubert township, on the N. bank of the Missouri, about 20 miles below Jefferson City. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1139. St. Aubert Station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad is in Osage co., 105 miles W. of St. Louis, and on the river, opposite this hamlet.

Saint Aubert, sânt ô'bair', a post-village in L'Islet co., Quebec, on the river Trois Saumons, 2 miles from St. Jean Port Joli. It has 2 stores and a grist-mill. Pop. 250.

Saint-Aubin, sânt ô'bân^n', is the name of many villages in France.

Saint Aubin, a town and fortress in the island of Jersey, on the W. side of St. Aubin's Bay, 5 miles by rail W. of St. Helier. Pop. 2070.

Saint-Aubin-du-Cormier, sânt ô'bân^n' dü kor'-me-â', a town of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, 11 miles S.W. of Fougères. Pop. 1150.

Saint Augusta, aw-gŭs'tạ, a post-village of Stearns co., Minn., in St. Augusta township, on the W. bank of the Mississippi River, 6 miles below St. Cloud. It has a church. Pop. of township, 714.

Saint Augus'tin, a river and bay of Labrador, in British North America, near the S. entrance of the Strait of Belle Isle. Lat. 51° 15′ N.; lon. 59° W.

Saint Augustin de Montréal, sânt ô'güs'tân^n' dẹh môn^n'trâ'âl', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Two Mountains, on the river Petit Chicot, 27 miles W. of Montreal. Pop. 200.

Saint Augustin de Québec, sânt ô'güs'tân^n' dẹh kâ'bêk', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Portneuf, 13 miles above Quebec. Pop. 200.

Saint Augustine, a bay on the S.W. coast of Madagascar. Lat. 23° 35′ S.; lon. 43° 45′ E.

Saint Augustine, sẹnt aw-gŭst'ĭn (or aw'gŭs-teen'), a city, port of entry, and capital of St. John's co., Fla., on Matanzas Sound, 2 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, and about 36 miles in a direct line S.S.E. of Jacksonville. The site is a plain only a few feet higher than the level of the sea. It contains a court-house, a Catholic cathedral, 5 churches, a convent, 2 newspaper offices, the Peabody Institute, and several of the finest hotels in the world. The famous Ponce de Leon hotel is a Moorish Palace costing nearly a million dollars. St. Augustine has a commodious, but shallow, harbor, defended by Fort Marion, which was built by the Spaniards more than 100 years ago. The mildness of the climate renders it an attractive place of winter residence for invalids, and it is now pre-eminently the most fashionable winter resort in America. The city was settled by the Spaniards about 1565, and is the oldest town in the United States. It is a Catholic bishop's see, and is situated on the line of the Jacksonville, St. Augustine & Indian River Railway, a trunk line extending from the N. to the S. portion of the state of Florida, with connections to the interior. Pop. in 1890, 4742.

Saint Augustine, a post-village of Knox co., Ill., in Indian Point township, 16 miles by rail S. of Galesburg. It has 2 churches.

Saint Augustine, a post-hamlet of Cecil co., Md., about 10 miles S. of Elkton. It has a church.

Saint Augustine, Texas. See SAN AUGUSTINE.

Saint Augustine, Brazil. See CAPE SAINT AUGUSTINE.

Saint Aus'tell, a town of England, in Cornwall, 13 miles by rail N.N.E. of Truro. Pop. 14,246. It has some manufactories of woollens, but the chief trade is the exportation of tin and copper from the mines in the vicinity. The pilchard-fishery is also extensively carried on in the Bay of St. Austell.

Saint-Avold, a town of Germany. See SANCT AVOLD.

Saint-Barbant, sân^n bar'bôn^n', a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 9 miles W.N.W. of Bellac. Pop. 1320.

Saint Barnabé, sân^n bar'nâ'bâ', a post-village in St. Hyacinthe co., Quebec, on the river Yamaska, 9 miles N. of St. Hyacinthe.

Saint Barnabé, a post-village and parish in St. Maurice co., Quebec, 12 miles N.W. of Yamachiche. The village contains several saw- and grist-mills and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 500.

Saint Barthélemi, sân^n bar'tâ'lẹh-mee', a post-village in Berthier co., Quebec, 56 miles N.E. of Montreal, and 10 miles from Berthier en Haut. It has several stores, and a large trade in lumber and flour. Pop. 800.

Saint-Barthélemy, sân^n bar'tâ'lẹh-mee', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, near Marmande. Pop. 1299.

Saint-Barthélemy, a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, arrondissement of Angers. Pop. 1266.

Saint-Barthélemy-de-Vals, sân^n bar'tâ'lẹh-mee' dẹh vâl, a village of France, in Drôme, arrondissement of Valence. Pop. 1425.

Saint-Barthélemy-le-Pin, sân^n bar'tâ'lẹh-mee' lẹh pân^n, a village of France, in Ardèche, near Tournon.

Saint Barthol'omew (Sw. *Bartolomäus*, bar-to-lo-mä'ŭs; Fr. *Saint-Barthélemy*), an island of the West Indies, 30 miles W. of St. Christopher. In 1878 it was ceded by Sweden to France. Lat. of E. point, 17° 53′ N.; lon. 62° 52′ W. Area, 35 square miles. Pop. 2374. Its shape is very irregular. The soil is fertile, though the island is remarkably destitute of fresh water. The products are sugar, tobacco, cotton, and cacao. Being surrounded by rocks and shoals, it is difficult of access, but the Careenage, on its W. side, is a good harbor, and near it is Gustavia, the capital of the island.

Saint Basil, sân^n bâ'zeel', a post-village in Portneuf co., Quebec, 7 miles N. of Portneuf. Pop. 300.

Saint-Bauzille-de-Putois, sân^n bô'zeeĭ' dẹh pü-twâ', a town of France, in Hérault, 32 miles N.N.W. of Montpellier. Pop. 1829.

Saint-Béat, sân^n bâ'â', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, on the Garonne, near its source, 17 miles S. of Saint-Gaudens. Pop. 1091.

Saint Beatenberg. See SANCT BEATENBERG.

Saint Bees, a village of England, co. of Cumberland, on the coast, and on a railway, 3 miles W.N.W. of Egremont. A monastery founded here by St. Bega about 650 was destroyed by the Danes, and rebuilt in the thirteenth century. St. Bees College (a divinity school) and the grammar-school are institutions of note. The village is very ancient, and stands on the side of the bay formed by St. Bees Head. Lat. 54° 30′ N.; lon. 3° 38′ W.

Saint Ben'edict, a post-office of Scott co., Minn.

Saint Benedicto, island of the Pacific. See NUBLADA.

Saint Bénoît, sân^n bâ-nwâ', a town of the island of Reunion, one of the Mascarene group, on its N.E. side, 23 miles S.E. of Saint-Denis. Pop. 20,000.

Saint Bénoît, sân^n bâ-nwâ', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Two Mountains, 33 miles W. of Montreal. It has a church, and several stores and mills. Pop. 250

Saint-Bénoît-de-Leyssieu, sân^n bâ-nwâ' dẹh lês'se-uh', a village of France, in Ain, 7 miles S.E. of Belley.

Saint-Bénoît-sur-Loire, sân^n bâ-nwâ' sür lwar, a town of France, Loiret, arrondissement of Gien. P. 1648.

Saint-Bernard, sẹnt bẹr-nard' (Fr. pron. sân^n bẽr'-nar'; anc. *Mons Jo'vis?*), a mountain-pass in the chain of the Alps, between Piedmont and the Valais. It owes its modern name to the great celebrity of the *Hospice*, said to have been founded by Bernard de Menthon in 862 for the succor of travellers. The hospice, a strong stone building, is situated on the summit of the pass, 11 miles N.N.W. of Aosta, and 17 miles S.S.E. of Martigny, at an elevation of 8150 feet above the level of the sea. It is the highest habitation in the Alps, and the cold is so intense that a small lake in its vicinity is frozen over nine months in the year. During the whole year the monks of St. Augustine, with their valuable dogs, hold themselves in readiness to assist travellers arrested by the snow, which in winter accumulates to a depth of from 10 to 40 feet. In the chapel is a monument to General Desaix, erected by Napoleon in 1805. This gorge, which was traversed by Roman armies, by Charlemagne, and by Frederick Barbarossa, is chiefly celebrated for the passage of Bonaparte at the head of the French army, from the 15th to the 21st of May, 1800.

Saint Bernard, Little, a mountain of the Graian Alps, S. of Mont Blanc. Elevation of convent, 7076 feet.

Saint Ber'nard', a parish in the extreme S.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is a peninsula, bounded on the S.E. by the Gulf of Mexico, on the W. by the Mississippi River, and on the N.W. by Lake Borgne. The surface is level. The soil is partly fertile. Sugar, molasses, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is partly traversed by the New Orleans & Southern Railroad. Capital, St. Bernard. Pop. in 1870, 3553; in 1880, 4405; in 1890, 4326.

Saint Bernard, a post-office of Livingston co., Ky., on the Tennessee River, and on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 22 miles E. of Paducah. Coal is shipped here in barges.

Saint Bernard, a small post-village, capital of St. Bernard parish, La., is near the E. bank of the Mississippi River, 14 miles below New Orleans. It has a church.

Saint Bernard, a post-office of Platte co., Neb.

Saint Bernard, a post-village in Dorchester co., Quebec, 18 miles S. of St. Henri de Lauzon. Pop. 600.

Saint Bernardin, and **Saint Bernardino.** See San Bernardino.

Saint Bernice, bẹr'niss, a post-office of Vermilion co., Ind., at Jonestown, a hamlet about 20 miles N. of Terre Haute. Pop. 102.

Saint Bethlehem, Tennessee. See Cherry's.

Saint Blas, a town of Mexico. See San Blas.

Saint Blas, Florida. See Cape San Blas.

Saint Bonaventure, sân^n bo'nâ'vôn^n'tür', a post-village in Drummond co., Quebec, 30 miles from St. Hyacinthe.

Saint Bon'iface, a post-village of Manitoba, on Red River, opposite Winnipeg. It is the seat of a Roman Catholic archbishop, and of a college, seminary, convent, academy, &c., also a hospital and orphan house.

Saint Boniface, Quebec. See Shawenegan.

Saint Bonifacius, bon'e-fā'shẹ-us, a post-office of Hennepin co., Minn., about 35 miles W. of St. Paul.

Saint Bonifacius, a post-hamlet of Cambria co., Pa., about 20 miles N.W. of Altoona. It has a church.

Saint-Bonnet-le-Château, sân^n bon'nâ' lẹh shâ'-tō', a town of France, in Loire, 13 miles S. of Montbrison. Pop. 2351.

Saint Brelade (Fr. pron. sân^n brẹh-lâd'), a village of Jersey, on St. Brelade's Bay, on the S.W. coast of the island, and 1½ miles S.W. of St. Aubin.

Saint-Brice, sân^n breece, a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, near Rochechouart. Pop. 1307.

Saint Bride's Bay, Wales, an inlet of the Irish Sea, at the W. extremity of the county of Pembroke, having at its entrance Ramsey and Skomer Islands. St. David's is the principal place on its shores.

Saint Bridget, brij'ẹt, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Kansas, about 16 miles N.W. of Seneca. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

Saint Bridget, Quebec. See Sainte Brigide.

Saint-Brieuc (or **-Brieux**), sân^n bre-uh' (anc. *Briocum?*), a town of France, Côtes-du-Nord, 238 miles W.S.W. of Paris, on the Gouet, 2½ miles from its mouth in the Bay of Saint-Brieuc. Lat. 48° 31′ 1″ N.; lon. 2° 45′ 6″ W. Pop. 13,683. It has an old cathedral, a statue of Du Guesclin, a *lycée* or college, a public library, and a chamber of commerce. Its port is at the village of Legué, 1 mile lower on the Gouet, where there are a custom-house, building-yards for ships, and an extensive export and import trade. Grain, hemp, butter, cider, and cattle are exported hence. It has granite-quarries, tanneries, cotton-mills, and manufactures of paper, woollen cloth, &c.

Saint Bru'no (formerly **Boucherville Station**), a post-village in Chambly co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 15 miles E. of Montreal. It has a saw-mill and several stores. Pop. 309.

Saint Cajetan, Quebec. See Armagh.

Saint-Calais, sân^n kâ'lâ', a town of France, in Sarthe, 26 miles E.S.E. of Le Mans, on the Anille. Pop. 3000. It has manufactures of woollen and cotton stuffs, serges, and leather.

Saint Camille, sân^n kâ'meel', a post-village in Wolfe co., Quebec, 17 miles S.E. of Danville. Pop. of parish, 600.

Saint Canute, kạ-nūt', a post-village in the co. of Two Mountains, Quebec, 39 miles N. of Montreal.

Saint Casimir, sân^n kâ'see'meer', a post-village in Portneuf co., Quebec, on the river Ste. Anne, 6 miles from Ste. Anne de la Perade. It contains saw- and grist-mills and 6 stores, and has a large trade in lumber. Pop. 350.

Saint Catharine, kath'ạ-rin, a post-village of Linn co., Mo., in Yellow Creek township, on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 30 miles E. of Chillicothe, and 30 miles W. of Macon. It has an academy, a money-order post-office, 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, and manufactures of wool, tobacco, and wagons. Pop. about 600.

Saint Catharine, kath'ạ-rin, a town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Lincoln, on the Welland Canal, and on the Great Western and Welland Railways, 32 miles E. by S. of Hamilton, and 12 miles N.W. of Niagara. It is the centre of a large and rapidly increasing business, and contains 7 churches, 3 branch banks, a commercial college, grammar-school, convent, general hospital, 4 printing-offices, from which 2 daily and several weekly newspapers are issued, 5 or 6 large flouring-mills, several saw- and planing-mills, foundries and machine-shops, sewing-machine-factories, soap- and candle-factories, tanneries, woollen-mills, breweries, &c. Ship-building is also extensively engaged in. St. Catharines is celebrated for its mineral springs. Pop. in 1891, 9631.

Saint Cath'erine, an island of Liberty co., Ga., in the Atlantic Ocean, about a mile from the mainland. Length, nearly 15 miles. Pop. 127.

Saint Cath'erines, a post-village in Portneuf co., Quebec, near Lake St. Joseph, 25 miles W. of Quebec.

Saint Célestin, sân^n sâ'les'tân^n', a post-village in Nicolet co., Quebec, on the Three Rivers Railway, 25½ miles from Arthabaska. It contains 5 or 6 saw-mills, 2 grist-mills, and 9 or 10 stores. Pop. 600.

Saint-Cere, sân^n sẹh-râ', a town of France, department of Lot, 35 miles N.E. of Cahors. Pop. 3087.

Saint-Césaire, sân^n sâ'zâr', a town of Quebec, co. of Rouville, on the river Yamaska, 33 miles N. of Montreal. It has 2 foundries, an agricultural-implement factory, a boot- and shoe-factory, several saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, a college containing an observatory and museum, and a large trade. Pop. 937.

Saint-Chamas, sân^n shâ'mâs', a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, on the N. bank of the Etang de Berre, and on the railway of Avignon, 24 miles N.W. of Marseilles. Pop. 2534. It is divided into two parts by a hill, through which runs a tunnel 200 feet in length. It has a handsome church, a large powder-magazine, whence Toulon is supplied, and a trade in oil and olives. Near it is the Pont Flavien, a Roman bridge, at each end of which is a triumphal arch.

Saint-Chamond, sân^n shâ'môn^n', a town of France, in Loire, at the confluence of the Gier and Janon Rivers, 7 miles by rail N.E. of Saint-Etienne. Pop. 14,420. It is well built and thriving, and has a handsome church, good public baths, a chamber of manufactures, numerous looms for cotton and silk fabrics, ribbons, braids, galloons, &c., tanneries, a large iron-forge, and nail-works. In its vicinity are many coal-mines.

Saint Charles, a southeastern parish of Louisiana, has an area of about 288 square miles. It is intersected by the Mississippi River, and bounded on the N. by Lake Pontchartrain, and on the S.E. by Lake Washa. The surface is level, and scarcely higher than the river. The soil is fertile. Sugar-cane, cotton, and rice are the staples. It is traversed by four railroads,—the Southern Pacific, the Texas & Pacific, the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas, and the Illinois Central. Capital, Hahnville. Pop. in 1870, 4867; in 1880. 7161; in 1890, 7737.

Saint Charles, a county in the E. part of Missouri, borders on Illinois. Area, about 520 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Copper and Mississippi Rivers, and on the S.E. by the Missouri, which enters the Mississippi at the E. extremity of the county. It is also drained by Dardenne Creek. The surface is partly hilly and partly level, and a large portion of it is covered with forests of oak, hickory, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, cattle, oats, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal and limestone. This county is intersected by the Wabash Railroad, the Cleveland, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad, and the St. Louis & Hannibal Railroad. Capital, St. Charles. Pop. in 1870, 21,304; in 1880, 23,065; in 1890, 22,977.

Saint Charles, a post-village of Arkansas co., Ark., on White River, about 35 miles W.S.W. of Helena. It has a church. Pop. 200.

Saint Charles, a post-hamlet of Pueblo co., Col., on the Greenhorn River, about 12 miles S. of Pueblo.

Saint Charles, a post-village of Bear Lake co., Idaho, 70 miles N.W. of Evanston, Wyoming. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a machine-shop.

Saint Charles, a post-village in St. Charles township, Kane co., Ill., on Fox River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 38 miles W. of Chicago, and 8 miles S. of Elgin. It is situated on both sides of the river, which is a beautiful and rapid stream about 300 feet wide and affords extensive water-power at this place. The village contains a national bank, a newspaper office, 6 churches, a paper-mill, 2 flouring-mills, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Pop. in 1890, 1690; of the township, 2678.

Saint Charles, a township of Floyd co., Iowa. Pop. 3093, exclusive of Charles City.

Saint Charles, a post-village in South township, Madison co., Iowa, about 25 miles S.S.W. of Des Moines. It has 3 churches, a drug-store, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 200.

Saint Charles, a post-hamlet of Hopkins co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 156 miles S.W. of Louisville. It has 2 churches.

Saint Charles, a post-village of St. Charles parish, La., on the S. bank of the Mississippi, and on the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, 23 miles W. of New Orleans.

Saint Charles, a post-village in St. Charles township, Saginaw co., Mich., on Bad River, near the mouth of Beaver Dam Creek, and on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 22 miles N. of Owosso, and 14 miles S.W. of Saginaw City. It has 3 large saw-mills, a stave-factory, a shingle-mill, and 3 churches. Pop. about 1000; of the township, 1341.

Saint Charles, a post-village of Winona co., Minn., in St. Charles township, on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 28 miles W. by S. of Winona, and 22 miles E. by S. of Rochester. It has a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, and 6 churches. Pop. 1202; of township, 820.

Saint Charles, a city and the capital of St. Charles co., Mo., is situated on the left or N. bank of the Missouri River, 22 miles from its mouth, and 22 miles by railroad N.W. of St. Louis. It is on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, and is 44 miles by water from St. Louis. It is built on an elevated site near rocky bluffs which command beautiful views of the river. The Mississippi River approaches within 5 or 6 miles of this city. St. Charles contains about 8 churches, a national bank, 2 savings-banks, Lindenwood College for young ladies, St. Charles College for males, and printing-offices which issue 3 or 4 weekly newspapers (1 in German). It has a woollen-factory, manufactures of railroad-cars and flour, and a large establishment for building bridges, which employs over 300 men and a capital of $1,500,000. Quarries of limestone and mines of coal have been opened near this place. Pop. in 1890, 6161.

Saint Charles, a post-township of St. Charles co., Mo., is contiguous to the city of the same name, and is bounded on the S. by the Missouri River. Pop. 3479.

Saint Charles, a post-village of Cuming co., Neb., on the Elkhorn River, about 32 miles N.N.W. of Fremont.

Saint Charles, a post-office of Butler co., O.

Saint Charles, a post-village of Manitoba, on the Assiniboine River, 8½ miles from Winnipeg. It contains a church, a public school, and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

Saint Charles, a post-village of Quebec, co. of Bellechasse, on the river Boyer, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 26 miles below Quebec. It contains a church, 7 stores, and several mills. Pop. 400.

Saint Charles, a post-village in St. Hyacinthe co., Quebec, on the river Richelieu, 8 miles N. of St. Hilaire Village. It has 5 stores and several mills. Pop. 800.

Saint Charles, a village on the N. side of the river St. Charles, opposite the city of Quebec. Pop. 200.

Saint Charles de Stan'bridge, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, 3 miles from Des Rivières.

Saint Charles du Lac, Quebec. See LACHENAIE.

Saint Charles Lake, Quebec, 12 miles N.N.W. of the city of Quebec, is 5 miles in length, and gives rise to the St. Charles River, which joins the St. Lawrence at Quebec.

Saint-Chely, sân^e^ shęh-lee', a town of France, in Lozère, 22 miles W.N.W. of Mende. Pop. 1678.

Saint-Chely-d'Aubrac, sân^e^ shęh-lee' dō'brâk', a town of France, Aveyron, 25 miles N.E. of Rodez. P. 1809.

Saint-Chinian, sân^e^ shee'ne-ôn^e^', a town of France, in Hérault, 60 miles W.S.W. of Montpellier. It has extensive manufactories of woollen cloth. Pop. 2690.

Saint-Christophe, sân^e^ krees'tof', numerous villages of France, the principal in Indre-et-Loire, 18 miles N.N.W. of Tours. Pop. 1234.

Saint Christophe d'Arthabaska, sân^e^ krees'tof' dar-tą-bâs'ką, or **Arthabas'kaville,** an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Arthabaska, 3 miles from Arthabaska Station. It contains, besides the county buildings, a church, a printing-office, 2 hotels, several stores, a potash-factory, 3 saw-mills, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. 730.

Saint Christopher (kris'tọ-fẹr), or **Saint Kitt's,** one of the British West India Islands, in the Leeward group, lat. 17° 17′ N., lon. 60° 42′ W., 46 miles W.N.W. of Antigua. Length, from N.W. to S.E., 23 miles. The island is traversed from N. to S. by a mountain-ridge of volcanic origin, from which the land gradually and uniformly slopes to the sea. It has a rich, fertile, and highly cultivated soil; pasture and woodlands ascend almost to the mountain-summits. Four rivers water this island, and there are ponds producing abundance of salt. The climate is dry and healthy. The scenery, especially the vale of Basse-Terre, is rich and beautiful. The soil is particularly adapted for sugar-plantations. The chief towns are Basse-Terre (the capital) and Sandy Point. The island belongs to the colony of Leeward Islands, but has also a local government and legislature. It was discovered by Columbus in 1493, and was then densely peopled by Caribs. In 1625 it was simultaneously taken possession of by colonies of English and French, and divided into upper and lower portions. From that period it became the scene of frequent and bloody contests between the two nations, till at last it was finally ceded to the British in 1783. Pop. 28,169.

Saint-Ciers, sân^e^ se-â', several villages of France, the principal of which is Saint-Ciers-la-Lande, department of Gironde, 13 miles N.N.E. of Blaye. Pop. 619.

Saint Clair, a county in the N.E. central part of Alabama, has an area of about 650 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Coosa River, and is partly drained by the Cahawba River. The surface is hilly or mountainous, and is mostly covered with forests of the oak, hickory, and other trees. The soil produces cotton, grass, and Indian corn. Bituminous coal is found in this county. It is intersected by the Queen & Crescent Route, the Richmond & Danville Railroad, the Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Ashville. Pop. in 1870, 9360; in 1880, 14,462; in 1890, 17,353.

Saint Clair, a county in the S.W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, which separates it from St. Louis, Mo., is intersected by the Kaskaskia River, and is also drained by Richland and Silver Creeks. The surface is generally undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the hickory, white oak, red oak, elm, ash, black walnut, maple, honey-locust, and wild cherry. The level bottoms of the Mississippi River are here nearly six miles wide. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, pork, and wine are the staple products. The annual production of wheat in this county is very large. Subcarboniferous limestone and sandstone, both good materials for building, crop out in this county, which has also an abundance of bituminous coal. It is intersected by several railroads,—the Ohio & Mississippi, the Louisville & Nashville, the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, the Mobile & Ohio, the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute, and others. Capital, Belleville. Pop. in 1870, 51,068; in 1880, 61,806; in 1890, 66,571.

Saint Clair, a county in the E. part of Michigan, has an area of about 705 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Huron and the St. Clair River, and on the S. by Lake St. Clair. It is intersected by the Belle and Black Rivers, and also drained by Mill Creek. The surface is

undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak, sugar-maple, pine, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, butter, lumber, and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad, the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, and the Grand Trunk Railroad. Capital, Port Huron. Pop. in 1870, 36,661; in 1880, 46,197; in 1890, 52,105.

Saint Clair, a county in the W.S.W. part of Missouri, has an area of about 690 square miles. It is intersected by the Osage River, and is also drained by Sac River, which enters the Osage near the middle of the county, and by Weaubleau (or Warbleau) Creek. The surface is diversified with prairies and woodlands. Indian corn, oats, cattle, and pork are staples. This county is traversed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad, and the Kansas City, Osceola & Southern Railroad. Capital, Osceola. Pop. in 1870, 6742; in 1880, 14,125; in 1890, 16,747.

Saint Clair, a post-office of Lowndes co., Ala.

Saint Clair, a township of Benton co., Iowa. P. 817.

Saint Clair, a post-office of Monona co., Iowa.

Saint Clair, township, Jewell co., Kansas. Pop. 310.

Saint Clair, a city of St. Clair co., Mich., on a river of the same name, at the mouth of Pine River, and on the border of St. Clair township, about 12 miles S. of Port Huron, and 48 miles by water N.E. of Detroit. It contains a union school, a national bank, 1 other bank, a newspaper office, a tannery, a foundry, 2 breweries, 2 ship-yards, a saw-mill, 4 brick-yards, and 5 churches. Pop. in 1890, 2353; of the township, excluding the city, 1807.

Saint Clair, a post-village of Franklin co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 56 miles S.W. of St. Louis, and 1 mile W. of the Maramec River. It has 3 stores.

Saint Clair, a post-office of Antelope co., Neb.

Saint Clair, a post-office of Churchill co., Nevada.

Saint Clair, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., in St. Clair township, 7 miles N. of East Liverpool. It has 2 stores and a mill. Pop. of the township, 1156.

Saint Clair, a village of Beaver co., Pa., in South Beaver township, 36 miles N.W. of Pittsburg. Pop. 232.

Saint Clair, a township of Bedford co., Pa. P. 2219.

Saint Clair, a post-borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., in New Castle township, on a branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 3 miles N. of Pottsville, and about 10 miles S.E. of Ashland. It derives its prosperity chiefly from rich mines of anthracite coal. It has 8 churches, a newspaper office, and 3 public schools. Pop. (1890) 3680.

Saint Clair, a hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., and a station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 2 miles E. of Greensburg. It has a church. Here is Bradenville Post-Office.

Saint Clair, township, Westmoreland co., Pa. P. 777.

Saint Clair, a post-village of Hawkins co., Tenn., 5 miles N.E. of Whitesburg Station. It has a church, an academy, and a tannery. Pop. about 300.

Saint Claire, a post-village of Quebec, co. of Dorchester, 12 miles S.E. of St. Henri de Lauzon. It has 6 saw-mills and 5 grist-mills. Pop. 600.

Saint Clair, Lake. See LAKE ST. CLAIR.

Saint Clair River is the outlet of Lake Huron, and forms the boundary between St. Clair co., Mich., and the British province of Ontario. It issues from the southern end of Lake Huron, runs nearly southward about 44 miles, and enters Lake St. Clair. It is nearly a mile wide, and is navigable by large steamboats. The chief towns on its banks are Port Huron and Sarnia.

Saint Clair's Bottom, a post-office of Smyth co., Va.

Saint Clair Springs, a hamlet and summer resort of St. Clair co., Ala., 1½ miles from St. Clair Station, which is on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad. It has a church and a mineral spring.

Saint Clairs'ville, a post-village, capital of Belmont co., O., in Richland township, on the National Road, 11 miles W. of Wheeling, W. Va., and on the Bellaire & St. Clairsville Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Bellaire. It contains 3 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a union school. Pop. in 1890, 1191.

Saint Clairsville, a post-village of Bedford co., Pa., in St. Clair township, 4 miles from Cessna Station, and about 26 miles S. of Altoona. It has 3 churches. P. 144.

Saint Clairtown, Scotland. See SINCLAIRTOWN.

Saint-Clar, sân klar, a market-town of France, in Gers, 8 miles E.S.E. of Lectoure. Pop. 1658.

Saint Cla'ra, a post-office of Doddridge co., W. Va.

Saint-Claude, sân klōd, a town of France, in Jura, 25 miles S.E. of Lons-le-Saulnier, at the confluence of the Bienne and Tacon. Pop. 6632. It is well built, is ornamented with fountains, and has a communal college and a chamber of manufactures and arts. The manufactures comprise articles in horn, ivory, and wood, buttons, snuff-boxes, toys, jewelry, watches, hardwares, leather, paper, and cotton fabrics.

Saint Clear's, or **Saint Clare's,** a borough and parish of Wales, 9 miles by rail S.W. of Carmarthen. Pop. 1043. It has a small port on the Taff.

Saint-Clément, sân klà'mônⁿ', a village of France, in Corrèze, 6 miles N.N.W. of Tulle. Pop. 1560.

Saint-Clément, a village of France, in Manche, 2½ miles N.E. of Mortain. Pop. 1061.

Saint-Clément-de-Montagne, sân klà'mônⁿ' dẹh mônⁿ'tâñ', a village of France, in Allier, 13 miles S.S.E. of La Palisse. Pop. 1522.

Saint-Clément-des-Levées, sân klà'mônⁿ' dA lẹh-và', a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Loire, 7 miles N.W. of Saumur. Pop. 1593.

Saint Clem'ents, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 10 miles N.W. of Berlin. Pop. 200.

Saint Clem'ent's Bay, a post-hamlet of St. Mary's co., Md., on a creek or inlet which opens into the estuary of the Potomac, about 44 miles S. by E. of Washington, D.C.

Saint Clere, kleer, a post-hamlet of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, 35 miles N.W. of Topeka. It has 2 churches.

Saint Clet, sân klà, a post-village and parish in Soulanges co., Quebec, 7 miles from Coteau Station.

Saint-Cloud, sẹnt klōwd (Fr. pron. sân kloo), a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, near the left bank of the Seine, 5½ miles by rail W. of Paris. Pop. 4747. The fine château of Saint-Cloud, originally the property of the Duke of Orleans, was long the favorite residence of the kings of France. It has an extensive park and elegant fountains. The fair or fête of Saint-Cloud is one of the most frequented in the environs of Paris.

Saint Cloud, klōwd, a city and the capital of Stearns co., Minn., in St. Cloud township, on the W. bank of the Mississippi River, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 2 miles below the mouth of Sauk River, 75 miles by railroad N.W. of St. Paul, and 3 miles S. of Sauk Rapids. It is partly built on a high bluff. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, a state normal school, 2 banks, 2 flouring-mills, a foundry, and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. It has also novelty-works, and manufactures of lumber, wagons, &c. Pop. in 1890, 7686; of the township, additional, 774. The river affords abundant water-power.

Saint Cloud, Scott co., Mo. See SYLVANIA.

Saint Cloud, a post-office of Monongalia co., W. Va.

Saint Cloud, a post-village in Marshfield township, Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, 17 miles E. of Fond du Lac. It has a church, and manufactures of flour, lumber, and wooden-ware.

Saint Colomb, Quebec. See SILLERY COVE.

Saint Colomban de Villars, sân ko'lôm'bônⁿ' dẹh vee'yar', a village of France, in Savoy, 6½ miles N.W. of Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne, on the Glandon. Pop. 1551.

Saint Columban, sân ko'lŭm'bônⁿ', a post-village in the co. of Two Mountains, Quebec, on the river Ottawa, 40 miles from Montreal.

Saint Columb Major, kol'ŭm mâ'jor, a town of England, in Cornwall, 32 miles S.W. of Launceston. P. 1115.

Saint Côme, sân kōm, a post-village in Joliette co., Quebec, on the river L'Assomption, 33 miles from Joliette. Pop. 150. See also MARLOW.

Saint Constant, sân kônⁿ'stônⁿ', a post-village in Laprairie co., Quebec, on Little River St. Pierre, 6 miles from Laprairie.

Saint-Cosme, sân kōm, a town of France, department of Sarthe, 7 miles S.E. of Mamers. Pop. 1770.

Saint Cristoval de la Laguna, also called **Laguna,** a town of Teneriffe. See SAN CRISTOVAL.

Saint Croix, a West India island. See SANTA CRUZ.

Saint Croix, sẹnt kroi', also called **Pas'samaquod'dy** and **Schoodic,** skoo'dik, a river which rises from Grand Lake, on the border between Maine and New Brunswick, and, flowing in a general S.S.E. direction, but in a very winding course, falls into Passamaquoddy Bay. It forms the boundary for its whole course between the United States and New Brunswick. Length, 75 miles.

Saint Croix, a river of Wisconsin, rises in Douglas co., near the W. end of Lake Superior, and flows S.W. until it reaches the E. line of Minnesota. From this point it pursues a general S. course, forming the boundary between Minnesota and Wisconsin, and falls into the Mississippi River 38 miles below St. Paul. The whole length is about 200 miles, and it is 100 yards wide at its mouth. St. Croix Lake, an expansion of this river, is 36 miles long

and 3 or 4 miles wide; it is not more than 1 mile from the mouth of the river. Several falls occur in the St. Croix about the middle of its course.

Saint Croix, a county in the W. part of Wisconsin, bordering on Minnesota, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the St. Croix River, and also drained by Apple, Willow, and Rush Rivers. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is partly covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and lumber are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad and the Wisconsin Central Railroad. Capital, Hudson. Pop. in 1870, 11,035; in 1875, 14,966; in 1880, 18,956; in 1890, 23,139.

Saint Croix (Fr. pron. sân krwâ), a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on the St. Croix River, 1½ miles from Newport Station. It contains 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, a carding-mill, and gypsum-quarries. Pop. 120.

Saint Croix, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the European & North American Railway, 1 mile from Vanceborough, Me. It contains a large tannery.

Saint Croix, a post-village in Lotbinière co., Quebec, on the S. bank of the St. Lawrence, 33 miles above Quebec. It contains a church, an academy, 6 saw-mills, 2 grist-mills, a carding-mill, and 4 or 5 stores. Pop. 750.

Saint Croix Falls, a post-village of Polk co., Wis., on the St. Croix River, about 33 miles N. by E. of Hudson. It is nearly opposite the village of Taylor's Falls, in Minnesota, and is at the head of navigation. It has a church, 2 flouring-mills, and a newspaper office. The river affords great water-power here.

Saint Croix Lake, an expansion of the St. Croix River, forms part of the boundary between Minnesota and Wisconsin. It extends from Stillwater, or Hudson, southward nearly to Prescott, and is about 2 miles wide.

Saint Cuth'bert, a post-village in Berthier co., Quebec, on a river of the same name, 7 miles N.W. of Berthier en Haut. It has 4 saw-mills, a carding-mill, and several stores.

Saint Cyprian (sip're-ạn) **Bay,** an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, on the W. coast of Africa, immediately N. of Cape Barbas. Lat. 22° 35′ N.; lon. 17° W. It receives the river St. Cyprian, 50 miles in length.

Saint-Cyprien, sân see'pre-ân', a village of France, in Dordogne, 9 miles W. of Sarlat. Pop. 1527.

Saint-Cyprien, a village of France, in Aveyron, 16 miles N.N.W. of Rodez. Pop. 1800.

Saint Cyprien, Quebec. See NAPIERVILLE.

Saint-Cyr, sân seer, a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 2½ miles W. of Versailles. Its famous militia school, established in 1803, occupies part of the royal abbey founded by Louis XIV. in 1686. Pop. 2308.

Saint-Cyr, a village of France, department of Seine-et-Marne, arrondissement of Coulommiers. Pop. 1452.

Saint-Cyr, a village of France, department of Var, arrondissement of Toulon. Pop. 2015.

Saint-Cyr-au-Mont-d'Or, sân seer ō môn dor, a village of France, in Rhône, near the Saône, 3 miles N. of Lyons. Pop. 1769.

Saint-Cyr-du-Bailleul, sân seer dü bâh'yuh', a village of France, in Manche, near Mortain. Pop. 1754.

Saint-Cyr-en-Pail, sân seer ôn pâĪ, a village of France, in Mayenne, canton of Prez-en-Pail. Pop. 1213.

Saint Cyrille, sân see'reel', a post-village in L'Islet co., Quebec, 7 miles from L'Islet. Pop. 150.

Saint Damase, sân dâ'mâz', a post-village in St. Hyacinthe co., Quebec, on the Yamaska River, 7½ miles S. of St. Hyacinthe.

Saint Damien de Brandon, sân dâ'me-ân' dęh bron'dôn', a post-village in Berthier co., Quebec, 27½ miles N.W. of Berthier en Haut. Pop. 100.

Saint Da'vid, a seaport on the S.W. coast of Prince Edward Island, Queens co., in lat. 46° 23′ N.

Saint David, one of the Bermuda Islands. Lat. 32° 10′ N.; lon. 64° 20′ W.

Saint Da'vid, a post-office and station of Fulton co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 4½ miles S. of Canton.

Saint Da'vids, a decayed city of Wales, co. of Pembroke, near its W. extremity, on the Allan, near its mouth, on the N. side of St. Bride's Bay, 15 miles W.N.W. of Haverford-West. Its cathedral, 307 feet in length internally, has a lofty tower, a fine Gothic chapel, and rich decorations. Near it are the ruined college of St. Mary, founded in 1377, and the decayed episcopal palace. Pop. about 1000.

Saint Da'vids, a post-village in Niagara co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 5 miles W. of Clifton. It contains a church, a tannery, and several stores, hotels, and flouring-mills. Pop. 270.

Saint David's Head, the westernmost point of Wales, in lat. 51° 50′ N., lon. 5° 15′ W.

Saint Day, a town of England, co. of Cornwall, 7 miles W. of Truro. Pop. 2700, chiefly employed in mining.

Saint-Den'is (Fr. pron. sân dęh-nee'), a town of France, department of Seine, with a station on the Railway du Nord, 5½ miles N. of the centre of Paris. Pop. 29,500. It has a theatre, public library, and several annual fairs; but it is chiefly celebrated for its church, which from the seventh century was the principal burial-place of the kings of France. This is a noble Gothic edifice, 415½ feet in length, 106½ feet in breadth, with 2 towers and a spire. Saint-Denis has nurseries, tanneries, and manufactures of chemical products, cards, starch, candles, machinery, &c.

Saint-Denis, a village of France, in Charente-Inférieure, in the island of Oléron, with a port. Pop. 1659.

Saint-Denis, sân dęh-nee', the capital town of the French island of Réunion, in the Indian Ocean, on the N. coast of the island, at the mouth of the river Saint-Denis. Lat. 20° 52′ S.; lon. 55° 30′ 24″ E. Pop. 40,000. It is the residence of the governor of the island, the seat of a high court, and has a college, hospital, botanic garden, a bank, and an active general trade. It is situated on an exposed roadstead, the best in the island.

Saint Den'is, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., at Relay Station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Baltimore. Pop. about 300.

Saint Denis, sân dęh-nee', a post-village of Quebec, co. of St. Hyacinthe, on the river Richelieu, 14 miles N. of St. Hilaire Village. It contains 7 or 8 stores, and saw-, grist-, and carding-mills.

Saint-Denis-de-Jouhet, sân dęh-nee' dęh zhoo'â', a village of France, in Indre, 7 miles S.W. of La Châtre.

Saint Denis de la Boutellerie, sân dęh-nee' dęh lâ boo'tęl'lęh-ree', a post-village in Kamouraska co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 97 miles below Quebec. It contains 4 stores.

Saint-Denis-d'Orques, sân dęh-nee' dork, a village of France, 21 miles W. of Le Mans. Pop. 2371.

Saint-Denis-le-Chevasse, sân dęh-nee' lęh shęh-vâss', a village of France, in Vendée, canton of Poiré-sur-Vie. Pop. 1603.

Saint-Denis-le-Gast, sân dęh-nee' lęh gâst, a village of France, in Manche, 10 miles S.S.E. of Coutances.

Saint-Denis-le-Vétu, sân dęh-nee' lęh vâ'tü', a village of France, in Manche, 4 miles S. of Coutances.

Saint-Denis-sur-Sarthon, sân dęh-nee' sür sar'-tôn', a village of France, in Orne, 6 miles N.W. of Alençon.

Saint Den'nis Bayou, bī'oo, of Louisiana, traverses the parish of Jefferson, and flows into Barataria Bay.

Saint De'roin', a post-village of Nemaha co., Neb., on the Missouri River, about 80 miles E.S.E. of Lincoln. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Saint Didace, sân dee'dâss', a post-village in Maskinonge co., Quebec, on the river Maskinonge, 48 miles W. of Three Rivers.

Saint-Didier-au-Mont-d'Or, sân dee'de-â' ō môn dor, a village of France, department of Rhône, 5 miles N. of Lyons. Pop. 1308.

Saint-Didier-de-Chalaronne, sân dee'de-â' dęh shâ'lâ'ronn', a village of France, in Ain, 16 miles N. of Trévoux. Pop. 2673.

Saint-Didier-de-la-Tour, sân dee'de-â' dęh lâ toor, a village of France, in Isère, arrondissement of La Tour du Pin. Pop. 1550.

Saint-Didier-la-Séauve, sân dee'de-â' lâ sâ'ōv', a town of France, in Haute-Loire, 14 miles N.E. of Yssingeaux. Pop. 2219.

Saint-Didier-sur-Doulon, sân dee'de-â' sür doo'-lôn', a village of France, in Haute-Loire, 8 miles E. of Brioude. Pop. 1694.

Saint-Didier-sur-Rochefort, sân dee'de-â' sür rosh'for', a village of France, in Loire, 16 miles N.W. of Montbrison. Pop. 1433.

Saint-Dié, sân de-â', a town of France, department of Vosges, 32 miles E.N.E. of Epinal, on the Meurthe. Pop. 12,020. It has a communal college, cotton-mills, tanneries, paper-mills, iron-forges, and manufactures of machinery, carpets, hosiery, &c. In its vicinity are iron- and copper-mines and marble-quarries.

Saint-Dizier, sân dee'ze-â', a town of France, in Haute-Marne, on the right bank of the Marne, where it becomes navigable, 10 miles N. of Vassy. Pop. 9453. It is handsome, and was formerly fortified; it has a college, a fine town hall, a hospital, a ruined castle docks for building

vessels, iron-furnaces, forges, manufactures of cutlery, locks, chains, nails, &c., and an active export trade in iron and timber. In 1544 it sustained a siege by Charles V.; and in 1814 the French troops here twice defeated a part of the allied army.

Saint Domingo. See SANTO DOMINGO.

Saint Dominique, sân^n do'me'neek', a post-village in Bagot co., Quebec, 8 miles S.E. of St. Hyacinthe.

Saint Dominique des Cèdres, sân^n do'me'neek' dâ sâd'r, a post-village in Soulanges co., Quebec, 7½ miles N. of Cedars.

Saint Donat, sân^n do'nâ', a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 10 miles N.E. of St. Anaclet.

Saint-Donat-le-Roman, sân^n do'nâ' leh ro'môn^n', a town of France, in Drôme, 13 miles N. of Valence.

Saint Dona'tus, a post-village of Jackson co., Iowa, in Tête des Morts township, 14 miles S.S.E. of Dubuque. It has 2 churches, a convent, a flour-mill, &c.

Sainte Agathe, sânt â'gât', a post-village in Lotbinière co., Quebec, 25 miles S.E. of Lotbinière. Pop. 325.

Sainte Agathe des Monts, sânt â'gât' dâ môn^n, or **Ber'esford,** a post-village in Terrebonne co., Quebec, on the North River, 60 miles N. of Montreal. It has a church, 4 stores, 4 hotels, 4 saw-mills, and 2 grist-mills.

Sainte Agnes, sânt ân'yês', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Charlevoix, 10 miles from Murray Bay.

Sainte Agnes de Dundee, sânt ân'yês' deh dun'dee', a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, on the river St. Lawrence, 12 miles above St. Anicet.

Sainte Anastasie de Nelson. See LYSTER.

Sainte Angèle, sânt ôn^n'zhâl', a post-village in Rouville co., Quebec, 6 miles from Ste. Marie de Monnoir. It contains 5 stores. Pop. 600.

Sainte Angèle de Laval, sânt ôn^n'zhâl' deh lâ'vâl', or **Dou'cett's Land'ing,** a post-village and parish in Nicolet co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, at the N.W. terminus of the Three Rivers Branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, 2 miles from Three Rivers. Pop. 150.

Sainte Angélique, sânt ôn^n'zhâ'leek', a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, 5 miles from Papineauville.

Sainte-Anne, sânt ânn, a mountain of France, department of Orne, 8 miles from Alençon.

Sainte Anne (Fr. pron. sânt ânn), a river of Quebec, after a S.W. course estimated at 120 miles, joins the St. Lawrence on its N. bank, about 50 miles W.S.W. of Quebec. At its mouth it is 1200 feet across. Shallows and numerous rapids impede its navigation.

Sainte-Anne, sânt ânn, a maritime village of Guadeloupe, on the S. coast of Grande-Terre, 12 miles E.S.E. of La Point-à-Pître. Pop. of commune, 7239.

Sainte-Anne, a village of Martinique, near the S. extremity of the island. Pop. of commune, 2865.

Sainte Anne Bout de l'Isle, sânt ânn boo deh leel, a thriving post-village of Quebec, co. of Jacques Cartier, at the confluence of the rivers Ottawa and St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 21 miles W. of Montreal. It is a favorite resort during the summer months.

Sainte Anne de Beaupré, sânt ânn deh bô'prâ', a post-village in Montmorency co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Ste. Anne, 22 miles below Quebec. It contains a church and a dozen stores. There are very picturesque falls near the village. Pop. 300.

Sainte Anne de la Perade, deh lâ peh'râd', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Champlain, on the river Ste. Anne, 55 miles W. by N. of Quebec. It contains a church, several saw- and grist-mills, and about 12 stores. Pop. 1000.

Sainte Anne de la Pocatière, deh lâ po'kâ'teair', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Kamouraska, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 86 miles below Quebec. It contains, besides a church and several hotels, a college, one of the most extensive in the province, usually attended by about 200 students. Pop. of parish, 3134.

Sainte Anne de Restigouche, deh rês'tee'goosh', a village in Bonaventure co., Quebec, on the river Restigouche, 1 mile from Cross Point. It is chiefly inhabited by Indians of the Micmac tribe. Pop. 200.

Sainte Anne des Monts, dâ môn^n, a post-village of Quebec, co. of Gaspé, on the S. bank of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the river Ste. Anne, 184½ miles below Rivière du Loup en Bas. There are several rivers of the same name in this district. The village contains a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and 2 stores, and has a good fishery.

Sainte Anne des Plaines, dâ plên, a post-village in Terrebonne co., Quebec, 28 miles N. of Montreal.

Sainte Anne de Stukely, Quebec. See ROCHELLE.

Sainte-Baume, sânt bôm, a mountain in the S.E. of France, Var, canton of Saint-Maximin. Height, 2850 feet.

Sainte Béatrix, sânt bâ'â'treeks', a post-village in Joliette co., Quebec, 18 miles N.N.W. of Joliette.

Sainte Brigide, sânt bre'zheed', a post-village in Iberville co., Quebec, on the Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly Railway, 10 miles E. of St. John's. Pop. 400. There are extensive peat bogs in the vicinity.

Sainte Brigide des Saults, sânt bre'zheed' dâ sô, a post-village in Nicolet co., Quebec, on the river Nicolet, 60 miles below Montreal.

Sainte Brigitte de Laval, Quebec. See LAVAL.

Sainte-Croix, sânt krwâ, a village of Switzerland, in Vaud, on the French frontier, 7 miles W. of Grandson. Principal industries, watch- and lace-making. Pop. 4788.

Sainte Croix, West Indies. See SANTA CRUZ.

Sainte-Croix-de-Volvestre, sânt krwâ deh vol'vêst'r, a village of France, 9 miles N. of Saint-Girons.

Saint Edmundsbury. See BURY ST. EDMUND'S.

Sainte Dorothée, sânt do'ro'tâ', a post-village in Laval co., Quebec, 15 miles from Montreal.

Saint Edouard, sânt â'doo'ar', a post-village in Napierville co., Quebec, on Rivière La Tortue, 4 miles from La Pigeonnière. Pop. 600. See also RIVIÈRE BOIS CLAIR, and FRAMPTON.

Saint Ed'ward, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Neb., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Columbus. It has a flour-mill.

Sainte Elzéar, sânt êl-zâ-ar', a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, 27 miles S. of St. Henri de Lauzon. It contains 4 saw-mills, 2 grist-mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 500.

Sainte Emelie, Quebec. See LECLERCVILLE.

Sainte Emilie de l'Energie, sânt â'mee'lee' deh lâ'nêr'zhee', a post-village in Joliette co., Quebec, on the Black River, 42 miles N. of Montreal. Pop. 200.

Sainte Famille d'Orléans, sânt fâ'meel' dor'lâ'ôn^n', a post-village in Montmorency co., Quebec, on the Isle of Orleans, in the St. Lawrence, 17 miles below Quebec.

Sainte Flavie, sânt flâ'vee', a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 87 miles below Rivière du Loup en Bas. Pop. 450.

Sainte-Foy, sânt fwâ, a town of France, in Gironde, on the left bank of the Dordogne, 42 miles E. of Bordeaux. It has manufactures of hosiery and wine. Pop. 3916.

Sainte-Foy, a town of France, in Rhône, 2 miles S.S.W. of Lyons. Pop. 4337.

Sainte-Gemme- (or **Gemmes-**) **d'Andigne,** sânt zhêmm dôn^n'deeñ', a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 20 miles N.W. of Angers. Pop. 1180.

Sainte-Gemme- (or **Gemmes-**) **le-Robert,** sânt zhêmm leh ro'bair', a village of France, in Mayenne, 20 miles N.E. of Laval. Pop. 415.

Sainte-Gemme- (or **Gemmes-**) **sur-Loire,** sânt zhêmm sür lwar, a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, arrondissement of Angers. Pop. 1883.

Sainte Genevieve, Missouri. See SAINT GENEVIEVE.

Sainte-Geneviève, sânt zheh-neh-ve-âv', a village of France, in Aveyron, 19 miles N. of Espalion. Pop. 1735.

Sainte-Geneviève, a village of France, in Oise, 11 miles S.S.E. of Beauvais. Pop. 1519.

Sainte Geneviève, sânt zheh-neh-ve-aiv', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Jacques Cartier, on Rivière des Prairies, 20 miles W. of Montreal. It has a church, a convent, and stores. Near it are mineral springs. Pop. 1672.

Sainte Geneviève de Batiscan. See BATISCAN.

Sainte Germain, Quebec. See LAKE ETCHEMIN.

Sainte Gertrude, Canada. See SAINT GERTRUDE.

Sainte-Hélène, sânt â'lên' or â'lain', several villages of France, departments of Morbihan, Lozère, Seine-Inférieure, Vosges, Gironde, &c., and one in Savoy, 6 miles S.S.W. of Albert-Ville.

Sainte-Hélène, the French name of SAINT HELENA.

Sainte Hélène, sânt â'lain', a post-village in Kamouraska co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 108 miles below Quebec.

Sainte Hélène de Bagot, deh bâ'gô', a post-village in Bagot co., Quebec, 7 miles N.W. of Upton. Pop. 100.

Sainte Henedine, sânt â'neh'deen', a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Dorchester, 16 miles S.E. of St. Henri de Lauzon. It has a church, the county buildings, several saw- and grist-mills, and potash-factories.

Sainte-Honorine-la-Chardonne, sânt o'no'reen' lâ shar'donn', a village of France, in Orne, 17 miles N.N.E. of Domfront. Pop. 1245.

Sainte Irénée, sânt ee'râ'nâ', a post-village in Charlevoix co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 78 miles below Quebec. Pop. about 1000.

Sainte Julie de Somerset, sânt zhü'lee' dẹh som'-ẽr'set', a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, 1½ miles from Becancour Station. It contains several saw- and grist-mills, and 6 stores. Pop. 300.

Sainte Julie de Verchères, sânt zhü'lee' dẹh vẽr'-shair', a post-village in Verchères co., Quebec, at the foot of Boucherville Mountain, 4½ miles from St. Bruno.

Sainte Julienne, sânt zhü'le-ẽn', a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Montcalm, on the river St. Esprit, 23 miles N.W. of L'Assomption. It has 4 or 5 stores and several saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 400.

Sainte Justine, Quebec. See LANGEVIN.

Sainte Justine de Newton, sânt zhüs'teen' dẹh new'tọn, a post-village in Vaudreuil co., Quebec, 14 miles N.W. of Coteau Station.

Saint Eleanors, sẹnt ẽl'ẹ-nurz, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, on the Prince Edward Island Railway, 2½ miles from Summerside. Pop. 400.

Saint Ele'na (Sp. *Santa Elena*, sân'tâ â-lâ'nâ), a point and maritime village of Ecuador, province of Manabi; the point in lat. 2° 12′ S., lon. 81° W., and the village on the Bay of St. Elena, 30 miles S.E.

Saint Elias, Mount. See MOUNT SAINT ELIAS.

Saint Elie de Caxton, sânt â'lee' dẹh kâx'tọn, a post-village in St. Maurice co., Quebec, on the Yamachiche River, 24 miles N.W. of Three Rivers. It has a church, 2 stores, and 2 saw-mills.

Saint Eliz'abeth, a post-hamlet of Miller co., Mo., on the Osage River, 25 miles S. of Jefferson City. It has a church.

Saint Eliz'abeth, a post-village in Joliette co., Quebec, on the river Bayonne, 45 miles N.E. of Montreal. It has an agricultural-implement factory, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 460.

Saint El'mo, a post-village of Mobile co., Ala., on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 20 miles S.S.W. of Mobile. It has a church and 2 free schools. Turpentine and other products are shipped here.

Saint Elmo, a post-office of Schley co., Ga.

Saint Elmo, a post-village of Fayette co., Ill., in Avena township, on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 14 miles E. by N. of Vandalia. It has a church and a carriage-shop. Coal is found near this place. P. 273.

Saint Elmo, a post-village of Claiborne co., Miss., 14 miles E. of Port Gibson. It has a church and a store.

Saint Elmo, a post-office of Travis co., Tex.

Saint Eloi, sânt â'lwâ', a post-village in Temiscouata co., Quebec, 8 miles N.E. of Isle Verte. P. of parish, 1134.

Sainte Louise des Aulnaies, sânt loo'eez' dâz ō-nâ', a post-village in L'Islet co., Quebec, ½ mile from St. Roch des Aulnaies. Pop. 150.

Sainte-Luce, sânt lüss, a town on the S. coast of the island of Martinique, 13 miles S.E. of Fort-de-France. Pop. 1569.

Sainte-Lucie, West Indies. See SAINT LUCIA.

Sainte Marguerite, sânt mar'ghẹh-reet', a river of Quebec, joins the Saguenay 14 miles from its mouth.

Sainte Marguerite, a post-village in Dorchester co., Quebec, 8 miles N.W. of Frampton. It has saw-, carding-, and fulling-mills, and several stores. Pop. 400. Iron and copper are found in the vicinity. See also LAC MASSON.

Sainte-Marguerite. See LÉRINS ISLES.

Sainte-Marie, or **Sainte-Marie-de-Madagascar,** sânt mâ'ree' dẹh mâ'dâ'gâs'kar' (native name, *Nossi Ibrahim*, or *Nossi Burrah*), a French island on the E. coast of Madagascar, lat. 17° S., divided by a narrow channel into two islets. Area, 67 square miles. The soil is of volcanic origin, but rocky and poor, and the climate sickly and damp. It is chiefly important as the seat of an active commerce. Chief town, Sainte-Marie, a free port, with a good harbor. Pop. 6948, mostly of Malagassy race.

Sainte-Marie, sânt mâ'ree', a town of the island of Martinique, on its N.E. side. Pop. 5865.

Sainte-Marie, a commune in the island of Réunion, on its N. coast. Pop. 1425.

Sainte-Marie-Audenhove, sânt mâ'ree' ō'dẽn'ov', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 8 miles E. of Audenarde. Pop. 2025.

Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines. See MARKIRCH.

Sainte Marie de la Beauce. See LA BEAUCE.

Sainte Marie de Monnoir, sânt mâ'ree' dẹh mon'-nwar', or **Marieville,** a village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Rouville, on the Montreal, Chambly & Sorel Railway, 21 miles S.E. of Montreal. It has a church, college, 5 stores, tannery, &c., and a large trade in produce. Pop. 723.

Sainte Marthe, sânt mart, a post-village in Vaudreuil co., Quebec, 13 miles from Coteau Station. Pop. 300.

Sainte Martine, sânt mar'teen', a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Chateauguay, on the river Chateauguay, 13½ miles S. of Caughnawaga. It has the county buildings, a church, several hotels, stores, mills, and tanneries. Pop. 700.

Sainte-Maure, sânt mōr, a town of France, in Indre-et-Loire, on the Manse, 18 miles E.S.E. of Chinon, on the railroad from Bordeaux to Paris. Pop. 1684.

Sainte Mélanie, Quebec. See DAILLEBOUT.

Sainte-Menehould, sânt mẽn'hoo', a town of France, in Marne, on the Aisne, at the influx of the Auve, 26 miles E.N.E. of Châlons. Pop. 3376. It has a forest board, a communal college, and manufactures of glass, hosiery, and leather. It was formerly fortified, and was taken by Louis XIV. in 1653.

Sainte-Mère-Église, sânt mâr â'gleez', a town of France, in Manche, 9 miles S.E. of Valognes. Pop. 1474.

Sainte-Monique, sânt mo'neek', a post-village in Nicolet co., Quebec, 8 miles from Nicolet. Pop. 500.

Sainte Philomène, sânt fee'lo'mân', a post-village and parish in Chateauguay co., Quebec, 8 miles from Caughnawaga. It contains a church and several stores. P. 1548

Saint Ephrem de Tring, sânt â-frẽm' dẹh treeng, a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, 70 miles S. of Quebec. It contains saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

Saint Ephrem d'Upton, sânt â-frẽm' dup'tọn, or **Upton,** a post-village in Bagot co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 48 miles E. of Montreal. It contains 7 or 8 stores, 2 saw-mills, a manufactory of extract of hemlock bark, and a tannery. Pop. 350; of parish, 1392. There are valuable copper-mines in the vicinity.

Saint Epiphanie, Quebec. See VIGER.

Sainte Rosalie, sânt rō'zâ'lee', a post-village in Bagot co., Quebec, 4½ miles N.E. of St. Hyacinthe. Pop. 100; of parish, 1591.

Sainte-Rose, sânt roz, a town of Guadeloupe, on its N. coast, 10 miles S.W. of Port Louis. Pop. 5033.

Sainte-Rose, a town of the island of Réunion, on its E. coast, 31 miles S.E. of Saint-Denis. Pop. 2700.

Sainte Rose, sânt roz, a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Laval (Isle Jésus), on the S. shore of the river Jesus (a branch of the Ottawa), and on the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway, 16½ miles N.W. of Montreal. It contains a church, a tannery, and 6 stores. Pop. 736; of parish, 1816.

Saintes, sânt (anc. *Mediola'num*), a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 42 miles S.E. of La Rochelle, on the left bank of the Charente. Lat. 45° 45′ N.; lon. 0° 38′ W. Pop. 11,150. It has a fine cathedral, a communal college, a public library, a tribunal of commerce, an extensive trade in cognac brandy, and manufactures of leather, crockery, bolting-cloth, candles, &c. Saintes was the capital of the old province of Saintonge.

Saintes, LES, French West Indies. See LES SAINTES.

Sainte Scholastique, sânt sko'lâs'teek', an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Two Mountains, on Belle Rivière, 36 miles W. of Montreal. It contains, besides the county buildings, a church, a tannery, 3 hotels, and 6 stores, and has a large trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 707; of parish, 2811.

Saintes-Maries, LES. See LES SAINTES-MARIES.

Sainte Sophie de Halifax, sânt so'fee' dẹh hâ'lee'-fâx', a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, 7 miles S.E. of Somerset. Pop. 200.

Sainte Sophie de Lacorne, sânt so'fee' dẹh lâ'-korn', a post-village and parish in Terrebonne co., Quebec, 34 miles N.W. of Montreal. Pop. 1311.

Saint-Esprit, sânt ẽs'pree', a seaport town of France, on the Adour, opposite Bayonne, of which it is a suburb. It has a citadel, commanding the town and port of Bayonne.

Saint Esprit, sânt ẽs'pree', a post-office in Richmond co., Nova Scotia, on the sea-coast, 25 miles from St. Peters.

Saint Esprit, a post-village and parish in Montcalm co., Quebec, on the river St. Esprit, 17 miles N.W. of L'Assomption. Pop. 1537.

Sainte-Terre ("Holy Land"). See PALESTINE.

Sainte Thérèse de Blainville, sânt tâ'raiz' dẹh blân'veel', a village of Quebec, co. of Terrebonne, on the Rivière aux Chiens, 20 miles N.N.W. of Montreal. It has 3 churches, a college, a convent, 3 hotels, 8 stores, a tannery, a distillery, a brewery, and several grist-mills. Pop. 914.

Saint-Etienne, sânt â'te-ẽnn' (*i.e.*, "St. Stephen"), a town of France, in Loire, on the Furens, a small affluent of the Loire, in the centre of one of the most valuable coal-fields of France, 32 miles by railway S.W. of Lyons. Pop. in 1891, 133,443. It contains several spacious streets

formed of lofty and substantial houses of freestone. The town is lighted with gas. The principal edifices are the hôtel-de-ville, comprising the town hall, exchange, and a museum of the local manufactures, a court-house, a theatre, a public library, a handsome obelisk fountain, and the termini of the two railways to Lyons and Roanne. The town has a court of first resort and commerce, a consulting chamber of manufactures, a national college, a school of mines, a chemical laboratory, a public library, and numerous iron-works. It has acquired prosperity in the manufacture of iron-wares, silk ribbons, hardware, fire-arms, cutlery, files, nails, cast iron, and steel. The number of looms is estimated at 20,000, and the value of the annual produce of ribbons, $13,000,000. It has also manufactures of other silk goods, lace, embroidery, muslins, cotton yarn, glass, leather, paper, and lampblack. The coal, to which Saint-Etienne is indebted for the main source of its prosperity, forms a very important branch of trade, furnishing fuel for blast-furnaces and other iron-works, and for export.

Saint Etienne. See CHAUDIÈRE JUNCTION.

Saint-Etienne-de-Baigorry, sånt å'te-ênn' dęh bå'gor'ree', a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, on the Spanish frontier, 23 miles S.S.E. of Bayonne. It has iron-mines and marble-quarries.

Saint Etienne de Beauharnois, sånt å'te-ênn'dęh bō'ar'nwå', a post-village and parish in Beauharnois co., Quebec, on the river St. Louis, 5 miles from Beauharnois. Pop. 1097.

Saint Etienne de Bolton. See GRASS POND.

Saint-Etienne-de-Lugdarès, sånt å'te-ênn' dęh lüg'då'rås', a town of France, in Ardèche, 31 miles W. of Privas. Pop. 1586.

Saint-Etienne-de-Montluc, sånt å'te-ênn' dęh mōn"'lük', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 10 miles N.W. of Nantes. Pop. 1129.

Saint-Etienne-de-Rouvray, sånt å'te-ênn' dęh roov'rå', a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, near the Seine, 4 miles S. of Rouen. Pop. 2788.

Saint-Etienne-de-Saint-Geoirs, sånt å'te-ênn' dęh sån" zhwar, a town of France, in Isère, 20 miles N.W. of Grenoble. Pop. 1836.

Saint Etienne des Gres, sånt å'te-ênn' då grå, a post-village in St. Maurice co., Quebec, on the river St. Maurice, 15 miles N.W. of Three Rivers. It contains a church, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 300.

Saint Eufemia, Italy. See SANTA EUFEMIA.

Saint Eugène, sånt uh'zhån', a post-village in Prescott co., Ontario, 9 miles S.W. of Pointe Fortune. It contains a tannery, a potash-factory, &c. Pop. 400.

Sainte Ursule, sånt ür'sül', a post-village in Maskinonge co., Quebec, on the Little Rivière du Loup, 5 miles from Three Rivers. Pop. 400.

Saint Eustache, sånt uh'ståsh', a village in the co. of Two Mountains, Quebec, on Rivière du Chêne, 21 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains a church, a convent, an academy, 3 hotels, a pottery, and several mills and stores. Pop. 859.

Saint Eustatius, ū-stå'she-ūs, or **Saint Eustache,** one of the Dutch West India Islands, 12 miles N.W. of St. Christopher. Area, 190 square miles. Pop. 1809. It is mountainous, and has two extinct volcanoes. The climate is healthy, but earthquakes and hurricanes are frequent. Capital, St. Eustatius, or Orange, on the S.W. coast.

Saint Evariste de Forsyth, sånt å'vå'reest' dęh for'sīth', a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, 24 miles S.S.W. of St. François, and 78 miles S. of Quebec. P. 150.

Sainte Victoire, sånt vik'twar', a post-village in Richelieu co., Quebec, 9 miles from Sorel.

Saint Fabien, sån" få'be-ån", a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, on the river St. Lawrence, 46½ miles below Rivière du Loup en Bas. Pop. 250.

Saint-Fargeau, sån" far'zhō', a town of France, in Yonne, 26 miles E.S.E. of Auxerre, on the Loing. Here is a fine old castle, once the residence of Mademoiselle Montpensier, cousin of Louis XIV. Pop. 2030.

Saint Félicité, sån" få'lee'see'tå', a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, on the river St. Lawrence, 9 miles below Matane.

Saint Fe'lix, an island in the South Pacific Ocean, W. of Copiapó, in Chili. Lat. 26° 21′ S.; lon. 79° 35′ W.

Saint Fe'lix, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 50 miles from Summerside.

Saint Fe'lix, a cape on the S. coast of Madagascar.

Saint Félix de Valois, sån" få'leeks' dęh vå'lwå', a post-village in Joliette co., Quebec, on the river Bayonne, 51 miles N.N.E. of Montreal. It has an iron-foundry, a tannery, saw- and flouring-mills, and 5 stores. Pop. 500.

Saint Fer'dinand, a township of St. Louis co., Mo Pop. 7214.

Saint Ferdinand de Halifax, sån" fêr'de-nôn"'dęh hå'lee'fåx', a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, on Lake William, 17 miles S.E. of Somerset. It has several stores and saw-mills. Pop. 400.

Saint Féréol, sån" få'rå'ōl', a post-village in Montmorency co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 30 miles below Quebec. In the vicinity are attractive waterfalls.

Saint Fidèle, sån" fee'dål', a post-village in Charlevoix co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles E.N.E. of Murray Bay.

Saint'field, a town of Ireland, co. of Down, 9 miles S.S.E. of Belfast. Pop. 904.

Saint Flavien, sån" flå've-ån", a post-village in Lotbinière co., Quebec, 30 miles S.W. of the city of Quebec. It has 4 stores and several saw-mills. Pop. 300.

Saint Flore, sån" flor, a post-village in Champlain co., Quebec, 31 miles N.N.W. of Three Rivers.

Saint-Florent, sån" flo'rôn" (It. *San Fiorenzo*, sån fe-o-rên'zo), a fortified seaport town of Corsica, on its N. side, on the Gulf of St.-Florent, 7 miles W. of Bastia.

Saint-Florent, sån" flo'rôn", a village of France, department of Cher, on the Cher, 9 miles S.W. of Bourges.

Saint-Florentin, sån" flo'rôn"'tån", a town of France, in Yonne, at the confluence of the Armance and Armançon, and on the Paris & Lyons Railway, 15 miles N.N.E. of Auxerre. Pop. 2256.

Saint-Flour, sån" floor (rhyming with *poor*), a town of France, in Cantal, 33 miles E.N.E. of Aurillac. Pop. 4848. It stands on a rock near the right bank of the Auzon, and has a communal college, a public library, trade in corn, and manufactures of glue, blankets, pottery, &c.

Saint Foy, sån" fwå, a post-village and parish in Quebec co., Quebec, 4 miles S.W. of Quebec. It contains a store, 3 hotels, and an inebriate asylum. Pop. 1625.

Saint Francis, France. See SAINT-FRANÇOIS.

Saint Fran'cis, a headland of Africa, in Cape Colony, W. of St. Francis Bay. Lat. 34° 10′ S.; lon. 24° 53′ E.

Saint Francis, a lake of Canada, formed by the St. Lawrence, 35 miles S.W. of Montreal. Length, 28 miles.

Saint Fran'cis, a county in the E. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 625 square miles. It is intersected by the St. Francis River, and also drained by the Languille River. The surface is nearly level, or undulating. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Little Rock & Memphis and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroads. Capital, Forrest City. Pop. in 1870, 6714; in 1880, 8389; in 1890, 13,543.

Saint Francis, a township of Effingham co., Ill. Pop. 509.

Saint Francis, a post-office and plantation of Aroostook co., Me., on the river St. John, 15 miles above Fort Kent. Pop. 253.

Saint Francis, a post-village of Anoka co., Minn., in St. Francis township, on Rum River, 15 miles N. of Anoka, and about 30 miles N. of Minneapolis. It has a grist-mill, a lumber-mill, &c. The township has several lakes. Pop. of township, 231.

Saint Francis, a township of Butler co., Mo. Pop. 246.

Saint Francis, a township of Madison co., Mo. P. 386.

Saint Fran'cis, a post-village in Victoria co., New Brunswick, 36 miles from Edmundston. Pop. 1752.

Saint Francisco, California. See SAN FRANCISCO.

Saint Francisco, Brazil. See SÃO FRANCISCO.

Saint Francis Islands, a group of islands off the S. coast of Australia, in the Nuyts Archipelago. Lat. (N. extremity) 32° 32′ S.; lon. 133° 17′ E.

Saint Francis Mills, Quebec. See BROMPTON FALLS.

Saint Francis River, Missouri, rises in St. François co., runs southward to the N.E. corner of Arkansas, intersects the cos. of Craighead, Cross, and St. Francis with a sinuous course, and enters the Mississippi about 9 miles above Helena. Length, about 450 miles.

Saint Francis River, Quebec, rises in Lake St. Francis, Wolfe co., flows N.E., and enters the St. Lawrence at Lake St. Peter. Length, 100 miles.

Saint Francis Station, a post-village of Milwaukee co., Wis., on Lake Michigan, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 4 miles S. of Milwaukee. Here are a Catholic seminary and an institute for the deaf and dumb.

Saint Fran'cisville, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ill., on the Wabash River, and on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Vincennes. It has a church. Pop. in 1890, 432.

Saint Francisville, a village of West Feliciana parish, La., on the West Feliciana Railroad, about 30 miles N. by W. of Baton Rouge, and 1 mile N.E. of the Mississippi River. It is adjacent to the river-port called Bayou Sara. It contains 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a money-order post-office, an academy, and 2 churches. A large quantity of cotton is shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 950.

Saint Francisville, a post-village in Des Moines township, Clarke co., Mo., on the Des Moines River, 12 miles W.N.W. of Keokuk, Iowa, and 3 miles from Vincennes, Iowa. It has 3 churches, a seminary, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 408.

Saint Fran'cis Xavier, zā've-ẹr, a hamlet of Hamilton co., Ill., about 40 miles S.E. of Centralia. It has a church and an academy.

Saint François, sẹnt fran'ses (Fr. pron. sân frôn'-swâ'), a southeastern county of Missouri, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is drained in the S. part by the St. Francis River, which rises in it, and in the N. part by Big River. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of pine, oak, maple, and other trees. The soil is moderately fertile. Maize, oats, wheat, and pork are the staples. The chief article of export is iron, a rich deposit of which is found in the famous Iron Mountain. Mines of lead have been opened in this county. It is intersected by two branches of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, and by the Mississippi River and Bonne Terre Railroad. Capital, Farmington. Pop. in 1870, 9742; in 1880, 13,822; in 1890, 17,347.

Saint François, a township of St. François co., Mo. Pop. 1614.

Saint François, township, Wayne co., Mo. P. 1755.

Saint-François, sân frôn'swâ', a town of the French West Indies, on the S.E. coast of Grande-Terre, 18 miles E. of La Pointe-à-Pitre. Pop. 5714.

Saint-François, a commune of the island of Martinique, with a good port on the E. coast. Pop. 7797.

Saint François de la Beauce, sân frôn'swâ' dẹh lâ bōce, a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Beauce, on the river Chaudière, 54 miles S. of Quebec. It contains 8 stores, 7 saw-mills, a tannery, a potash-factory, and valuable gold-mines. Pop. 500.

Saint François de Sales, dẹh sâl, a post-village of Quebec, on Isle Jésus, 1 mile from Terrebonne.

Saint François d'Orléans, dôr'lâ'ôn', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Montmorency, on the island of Orleans, 27 miles below Quebec.

Saint François du Lac, dü lâk, a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Yamaska, on Lake St. Peter, 27½ miles below Sorel. It contains several stores and mills, and has a large trade in lumber and grain. Pop. 800.

Saint François Rivière-du-Sud, re've-air' dü süd, a post-village in Montmagny co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 42 miles N.N.E. of Quebec. It has a church, a tannery, a telegraph office, and 5 or 6 stores.

Saint Fred'eric (Fr. pron. sân frâ'dâ'reek'), a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, 48 miles S. by E. of Quebec. It has 4 saw-mills, 3 grist-mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 500.

Saint Fred'erick, a post-office of Nemaha co., Neb., 8 miles E. of Tecumseh.

Saint Ga'briel (Fr. pron. sân gâ'bre'êl'), a post-village of Iberville parish, La., on the Mississippi, 15 miles above Donaldsonville. It has 3 churches and a sugar-refinery.

Saint Gabriel de Brandon, sân gâ'bre'êl' dẹh brân'dôn', a post-village in Berthier co., Quebec, on Lac Maskinonge, 21 miles N.N.W. of Berthier en Haut.

Saint Gall, sẹnt gâl (Fr. pron. sân gâll; Ger. *Sanct Gallen,* sânkt gâl'lẹn), a canton in the N.E. of Switzerland, bounded on the N. by Thurgau and the Lake of Constance, E. by the Rhine, between lat. 46° 53′ and 47° 30′ N. and lon. 8° 47′ and 9° 37′ E. Area, 749 square miles. In the S. it forms part of one of the loftiest districts of Switzerland. The whole surface belongs to the basin of the Rhine, but is divided into three distinct minor basins. The only lake of importance besides Lake Constance is Lake Zurich, but there are many small lakes remarkable for their elevation and the magnificent scenery around them. The climate is generally of Alpine severity. Among the sandstone beds of lignite are found, but there are no minerals of any consequence. The mountainous districts, within the limits of vegetation, are covered with wood or pasture; on the lower slopes vineyards and orchards are seen. The principal products are wine, fruit, corn, maize, hemp, and flax. Cotton and linen goods, particularly muslins, are extensively made. This canton was admitted to the Confederation in 1803. The constitution is democratic. St. Gall is the capital. Pop. in 1888, 228,174.

Saint Gall (Ger. *Sanct Gallen*), a town of Switzerland, capital of the above canton, in an elevated valley, on the left bank of the Steinach, 18 miles by rail S.E. of Constance, 2152 feet above sea-level. It is well built and paved, is supplied with fountains, and contains a cathedral, once an old abbey church, an old monastery, 3 churches, a large town house, a library, a house of correction, an orphan house, a deaf-mute school, a penitentiary, &c. It has extensive manufactures of woollen, linen, and cotton goods, fine muslins and prints, and an important trade. The environs are very beautiful, and contain many walks commanding fine views. Pop. (1892) 30,160.

Saint-Galmier, sân gâl'me-â', a town of France, in Loire, on a railway, 12 miles E. of Montbrison. Pop. 1996 It has manufactures of muslin, hats, stained glass, and chamois leather, and the mineral spring of Fontfort.

Saint-Gaudens, sân gō'dôn', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, near the left bank of the Garonne, in the Pyrenees, 55 miles S.W. of Toulouse. Pop. 4087. It has an ancient church, a communal college, and manufactures of serge, porcelain, leather, tape, &c., sawing-, fulling-, and paper-mills, and an active trade.

Saint-Genest-Lerpt, sân zhẹh-nâ' lêrpt, a village of France, department of Loire, arrondissement of Saint-Etienne. Pop. 1196.

Saint-Genest-Malifaux, sân zhẹh-nâ' mâ'lee'fō', a village of France, in Loire, 6 miles S.S.E. of Saint-Etienne.

Saint Genevieve, sẹnt jẹn'e-veev', a county of Missouri, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Mississippi River, and is drained in the central part by the Aux Vasse River and in the S. part by Saline Creek. The surface is diversified with hills, fertile valleys and river-bottoms, and forests of oak, hickory, and other trees. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. Good limestone is abundant in this county, and copper and marble are said to be found in it. Capital, St. Genevieve. Pop. in 1870, 8384; in 1880, 10,390; in 1890, 9883.

Saint Genevieve, a post-village, capital of St. Genevieve co., Mo., in a township of the same name, on the Mississippi River, about 60 miles below St. Louis. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, 2 churches, a convent, and several warehouses. Limestone, marble, and lead are found near this place. Pop. in 1890, 1586; of the township, 3992.

Saint-Geniez, sân zhẹh-ne-â', a town of France, department of Aveyron, on the Lot, 22 miles E.N.E. of Rodez. Pop. 3167. It has a communal college, and important manufactures of serges, tricot, flannel, leather, &c.

Saint-Genis-Laval, sân zhẹh-nee' lâ'vâl', a town of France, in Rhône, 5 miles S. of Lyons, on the railway thence to Saint-Etienne. It has manufactures of fine carpets, paper-hangings, silk stuffs, calico, and oil. Pop. 2246.

Saint-Genoix, sân zhẹh-nwâ', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 6½ miles S.E. of Courtrai. Pop. 3604.

Saint George, Italy. See San Giorgio.

Saint George, Portuguese colonies. See São Jorge.

Saint George, or **Georgetown,** a town of the West Indies, capital of the island of Grenada, on the S.S.W. coast. Lat. 12° 2′ N.; lon. 61° 48′ W. It is divided into two parts, one being called Bay Town, and the other the Carenage (or "Careenage"). The harbor is one of the best in the West Indies. Pop. 4570.

Saint George, a town of Greece, on the N. side of the island of Skyros. It has remains of antiquity. P. 3000.

Saint George, one of the principal of the Bermuda Islands, N.E. of Bermuda, is strongly fortified, and forms the chief military depot in the Bermudas.

Saint George, a port of the Bermuda Islands, on an island of the same name, is a British military station. It has a noble and safe harbor, with 21 feet of water in the channel, is a port of refuge, and has a dry-dock and a marine railway. The island of St. George is 3½ miles long, and is connected by an iron drawbridge with Bermuda Island. Pop. of the village, 1500.

Saint George, the strait or channel which separates New Ireland from New Britain.

Saint George, a channel between the Great and Little Nicobar Islands, in the Bay of Bengal, about 15 or 18 miles long, and from 3 to 6 miles wide, extending E.N.E. and W.S.W.

Saint George, an island of British Honduras, in the Bay of Honduras, opposite the mouth of the river Balize.

Saint George, one of the Pribylov Islands, Alaska It is granitic, and rises to 300 feet in height.

Saint George, Sierra Leone. See Freetown.

Saint George, a post-office of Kankakee co., Ill.

Saint George, a post-village in St. George township,

Pottawatomie co., Kansas, on the N. bank of the Kansas River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 9 miles E. of Manhattan, and 43 miles W. by N. of Topeka. It has 2 churches.

Saint George, a post-hamlet in St. George township, Knox co., Me., on the sea-coast, about 9 miles S.W. of Rockland. The township is a peninsula, nearly surrounded by the ocean. It contains 3 churches and a village named Tenant's Harbor, and has several stone-quarries. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2491.

Saint George, township, Benton co., Minn. P. 354.

Saint George, a post-hamlet of McLeod co., Minn., on Crow River, 6 miles N. of Glencoe. It has a church.

Saint George, a post-office of Wright co., Mo.

Saint George, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 22 miles S. of Franklin.

Saint George, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Utah, on the Rio Virgen, or Virgin River, about 280 miles S. by W. of Salt Lake City. It has a church, a tannery, a broom-factory, a newspaper office, 5 stores, and a money-order post-office.

Saint George, a small post-township of Chittenden co., Vt., 9 miles S.S.E. of Burlington. Pop. 111.

Saint George, a post-village, capital of Tucker co., W. Va., on Cheat River, 25 miles S.E. of Grafton, and 95 miles S.E. of Wheeling. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Saint George, Brazil. See SÃO JORGE DOS ILHEOS.

Saint George, a post-town and port of entry of New Brunswick, co. of Charlotte, near the mouth of the Magaguadavic River, 45 miles W. of St. John. It has 3 saw-mills, 4 churches, 2 temperance halls, a mechanics' hall, 2 hotels, and a large trade in lumber. Pop. 600.

Saint George, a bay and harbor of Newfoundland, on the W. coast. The bay extends inward E.N.E. about 54 miles, and receives the river St. George.

Saint George, a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, 3 miles from Harrisburg. It has an iron-foundry and several stores and mills. Pop. 400.

Saint-George- (or **Georges-**) **Butavent,** sân^n zhorzh bü'tâ'vôn^n', a village of France, 3 miles W. of Mayenne.

Saint George de Henryville. See HENRYVILLE.

Saint George de la Beauce, sân^n zhorzh dẹh lâ bōce, a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, on the river Chaudière, 60 miles S.S.E. of Quebec. It has 3 saw-mills, 2 flouring-mills, and 8 or 9 stores. Pop. 400.

Saint George del Mina, Africa. See ELMINA.

Saint-George-de-Reneins, sân^n zhorzh dẹh rẹh-nân^n', a village of France, department of Rhône, 4 miles N. of Villefranche. Pop. 1084.

Saint George de Wind'sor, a post-village in Richmond co., Quebec, 8 miles S.E. of Danville. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, and several stores.

Saint-George-d'Oléron, sân^n zhorzh do'lâ'rôn^n', a village of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 15 miles N.W. of Marennes.

Saint George, Gulf of. See GULF OF SAINT GEORGE.

Saint George Island, in the Mozambique Channel, is in lat. 15° 2′ S., lon. 40° 48′ E.

Saint George Island, an island in the Pacific, Solomon group, in lat. 8° 32′ S., lon. 159° 40′ E.

Saint George Island, Azores. See SÃO JORGE.

Saint George Islands, India, a group off the coast of Malabar, in lat. 15° 21′ N., lon. 73° 45′ E.

Saint George's, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., in Red Lion hundred, on the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, 16 miles S.S.W. of Wilmington, and about 3 miles E. of St. George's Station on the Delaware Railroad. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. 350.

Saint George's, a post-hamlet of Colleton co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 48 miles N.W. of Charleston. It has a church and a manufactory of naval stores.

Saint George's Bank is in the Atlantic, about 100 miles E. of Cape Cod. It is resorted to by fishermen.

Saint George's Bay, Nova Scotia. See ANTIGONISH.

Saint George's Channel (anc. *Vergin'ium Ma're?*), that part of the Atlantic which separates the S.W. of England from Ireland, extending from the island of Holyhead to St. David's, and from Dublin to Wexford.

Saint George's Island, off the coast of Florida, in the Gulf of Mexico, opposite the mouth of the river Appalachicola. Length, from E. to W., 22 miles; breadth, 5 miles. St. George's Strait, separating it from the mainland, is from 5 to 7 or 8 miles across.

Saint-George-sur-Loire, sân^n zhorzh sür lwar, a market-town of France, department of Maine-et-Loire, 10 miles W.S.W. of Angers. Pop. 1027.

Saint-Germain, sẹnt jẹr'mạn (Fr. pron. sân^n zhẹr'-mân^n'), or **Saint-Germain-en-Laye,** sân^n zhẹr'mân^n' ôn^n lâ, a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on the border of the forest of Saint-Germain, 7 miles N. of Versailles, and 10 miles by railway W.N.W. of Paris. Pop. 16,978. It is well built, and has a house of education of the Legion of Honor, a public library, a corn hall, manufactures of horse-hair goods, numerous tanneries, some woollen-factories, and an active retail trade. Its magnificent château, founded by Charles V., is now used as a barrack and military prison. The forest of Saint-Germain comprises nearly 8900 acres.

Saint Germain de Grantham, sân^n zhẹr'mân^n' dẹh grân'tâm', or **Head'ville,** a post-village in Drummond co., Quebec, 15 miles N.N.E. of Upton. Pop. 150.

Saint-Germain-du-Bois, sân^n zhẹr'mân^n' dü bwâ, a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 8 miles N. of Louhans.

Saint-Germain-Laval, sân^n zhẹr'mân^n' lâ'vâl', a town of France, department of Loire, 15 miles S. of Roanne. It has manufactures of porcelain. Pop. 1573.

Saint-Germain-l'Embron, sân^n zhẹr'mân^n' lôn^n'-brôn^n', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 5 miles S. of Issoire. Pop. 1987.

Saint-Germain-sur-Ay, sân^n zhẹr'mân^n' sür â, a town of France, in Manche, 15 miles N.N.W. of Coutances, on the bay of the same name, at the mouth of the Ay. It exports agricultural produce to England.

Saint Ger'man, or **Saint Ger'mans,** a town of England, co. of Cornwall, 9 miles by rail W. of Plymouth. It has a fine parish church, formerly part of a cathedral, once the seat of a bishop. Pop. of parish, 2678.

Saint Gertrude, sẹnt ghẹr'trood, a post-village in Nicolet co., Quebec, 15 miles E.S.E. of Three Rivers. It contains 4 stores and several mills. Pop. 350.

Saint-Gervais, sân^n zhẹr'vâ', a village of France, in Hérault, 22 miles N.N.E. of Beziers. Pop. 1215.

Saint-Gervais, a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 17 miles N.W. of Riom. Pop. 902.

Saint-Gervais, sân^n zhẹr'vâ', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Bellechasse, 5 miles S. of St. Charles. It has saw-, grist-, carding-, and fulling-mills, 7 or 8 stores, and a large trade. Pop. 850.

Saint-Ghislain, sân^n ghees'lân^n', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Haine, 6 miles W. of Mons. Pop. 1350.

Saint-Gildas-des-Bois, sân^n zheel'dâ' dâ bwâ, a village of France, department of Loire-Inférieure, 12 miles N.N.W. of Savenay. Pop. 1173.

Saint Giles, sẹnt jīlz, a district of England, co. of Middlesex, in the centre of the metropolis. Pop. 35,703.

Saint Giles, sẹnt jīlz, a post-village in Lotbinière co., Quebec, 25 miles S. of Quebec. It has a grist-mill, 6 saw-mills, 5 stores, and a church. Gold- and copper-bearing quartz is found in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

Saint Giles, South America. See SAN GIL.

Saint-Gilles, sân^n zheel, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 21 miles N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 4157.

Saint-Gilles, a village of Belgium, province of South Brabant, 2 miles S. of Brussels.

Saint-Gilles, sân^n zheel, a town of France, in Gard, on the Canal of Beaucaire, 11 miles S.S.E. of Nîmes. Pop. 5705. It has a fine abbey church of the eleventh century, manufactures of oil, wine, and farina, and an active trade in wine, brandy, &c.

Saint-Gilles-lez-Termonde, sân^n zheel lâ tẹr'-mônd', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 1 mile E. of Dendermond. Pop. 3303.

Saint-Gilles-sur-Vié, sân^n zheel sür ve-â', a town of France, in Vendée, on the Vié, 16 miles N.N.W. of Les Sables. Pop. 1177.

Saint Gil'man, a post-village of Osceola co., Iowa, in Gilman township, on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 7 miles S. of Sibley. It has a hotel, 2 stores, and 2 elevators.

Saint-Girons, sân^n zhee'rôn^n', a town of France, in Ariége, on the Salat, 26 miles W. of Foix. It has a communal college, paper-mills, tanneries, flour-mills, and manufactures of marble, linen, oil, &c. Pop. 3993.

Saint-Gobain, sân^n go'bân^n', a village of France, in Aisne, 10 miles W.N.W. of Laon. Pop. 1957.

Saint Goth'ard (Fr. pron. sân^n go'tar'), or **Sankt Gotthard,** sânkt got'hart, a short range of mountains in the Alps of Switzerland, cantons of Uri and Ticino, of which the Galenstock, 12,481 feet high, is the culminating point. The St. Gothard Pass, from Flüelen to Bellinzona, is noted for its hospice, designed for the rescue of storm-bound travellers, and the group is also remarkable for its railway-tunnel, more than 9 miles in length, extending from near Andermatt to Airolo. The St. Gothard is interesting, as a link between several of the chains of the Alps.

Saint Grégoire, sân^n grâ'gwar', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Nicolet, on the Grand Trunk Railway (Three Rivers Branch), 31 miles W.N.W. of Arthabaska. It has an academy, a church, flour- and saw-mills, and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 600.

Saint Gregory, in Italy. See San Gregorio.

Saint Guillaume d'Upton, sân^n ghee'yōm' dup'-ṭon, a post-village in Drummond co., Quebec, on the river David, 7 miles N. of Upton. It has several stores and mills. Pop. 400.

Saint-Heand, sân^n hâ'ôn^n', a town of France, in Loire, 6 miles N. of Saint-Etienne. Pop. 2525.

Saint Hed'wig, a post-office of Bexar co., Tex.

Saint Hel'en, a hamlet of Roscommon co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 67 miles N.N.W. of Bay City. It has a lumber-mill.

Saint Helen, a post-village, capital of Columbia co., Oregon, on the W. bank of the Columbia River, 10 miles above Kalama, and about 28 miles N. of Portland. It has a church and 1 or 2 saw-mills. The river is here about 1 mile wide. Large sea-going ships can ascend to this place.

Saint Helena, hel-ee'na (Fr. *Sainte-Hélène,* sânt â'-lain'; Sp. *Santa Elena,* sân'tâ â-lâ'nâ), an island of the South Atlantic Ocean, belonging to the British, lat. 15° 57′ S., lon. 5° 42′ W., about 700 miles S.E. of the island of Ascension, 1400 miles W. of the W. coast of South Africa, and 2000 miles from the E. coast of Brazil. Greatest length, 10½ miles; greatest breadth, from N. to S., 7 miles. Area, 47 square miles. Its position, in the line of the ocean thoroughfare from Europe to the East, made it at one time a most important halting-station for vessels performing that lengthened voyage, while it acquired celebrity from being the place of Napoleon's banishment, and where he resided from 1816 till his death, May 5, 1821. It has the appearance of a lofty pyramidal mass of a dark-gray color, rising abruptly from the ocean; but when more nearly approached, though its precipitous and almost inaccessible coasts become still more striking, and on all sides, particularly on the N., enormous beetling cliffs are seen, varying in height from 600 to 1200 feet, a number of openings are discovered, forming the mouths of narrow valleys or ravines, leading gradually up to a central plateau. On shore, at all openings where a landing might be effected, military works have been erected for the purpose of making it secure.

The island is of volcanic origin, and consists of rugged mountains, interspersed with numerous ravines, in one of which, on its N.W. shore, is James Town, the residence of the principal authorities. Its harbor affords excellent anchorage in 12 fathoms of water, and is defended by strong batteries. The central plateau is traversed from E. to W. by a limestone ridge, dividing the island into two unequal portions, and attaining in Diana's Peak, near its centre, the height of 2700 feet, the highest summit in the island. Along the coast, W. of Sandy Bay, there stretches, for a considerable distance, a stratum of horizontal columnar basalt, forming a stupendous wall from 50 to 180 feet high. Some manganese is mined for export. The portion of the island N. of the ridge is also rugged, but contains several tolerably level tracts, which, during the season when moisture is abundant, are covered with rich verdure. The largest of these tracts is that of Longwood, where Napoleon had his residence.

The island is watered by numerous brooks, and about one-fifth of its surface is fertile; but the native vegetation, now becoming extinct, was of very remarkable character, many of the species being peculiar to the island. The cinchona tree grows here on the highlands. Many of the hills are crowned with plantations of Scotch firs. The climate is temperate, and invalids from the hot regions of the East recover rapidly under its influence. Earthquakes have frequently been felt. The island is far from being able to supply its own wants, and almost the only traffic consists in furnishing commodities to the calling vessels. Pop. 6241.

Saint Hele'na, a parish in the E. part of Louisiana, borders on the state of Mississippi. Area, about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Amite River, and is intersected from N. to S. in the E. part by the Tickfaw River, and also drained by Mill Creek and Darlings Creek. The surface is undulating or level, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Greensburg. Pop. in 1870, 5423; in 1880, 7504; in 1890, 8062.

Saint Helena, a post-village of Napa co., Cal., in a valley between two mountains, on the California Pacific Railroad, 58 miles N. of San Francisco, and 8 miles S. of Calistoga. It has 3 churches, a seminary, a newspaper office, and 5 wine-cellars. It is situated in a region which produces many grapes, and is partly supported by trade in wine. Pop. in 1890, 1705.

Saint Helena, a post-village, capital of Cedar co., Neb., on the S. bank of the Missouri River, about 10 miles below Yankton, S.D., and 100 miles N. of Columbus. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, and a lumber-mill.

Saint Helena, a hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., on the Genesee River, 3 miles E. of Castile Station. Pop. about 150.

Saint Helena, a township of Beaufort co., S.C., comprises St. Helena, Ladies', and other islands of the sea-island chain. Pop. 6152, more than five-sevenths of whom are on St. Helena Island.

Saint Helena Island, one of the sea-islands of Beaufort co., S.C., is about 13 miles in length. It has a population of over 5000, nearly all colored. It has 2 churches and a graded school, called the Penn School, with more than 200 pupils.

Saint Hele'na Port (Sp. *Puerto Santa Elena,* pwĕr'-to sân'tâ â-lâ'nâ), E. coast of Patagonia, an inlet intermediate between the Gulfs of St. George and St. Matthias.

Saint Hel'en's, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, on a branch of the Mersey, 3¼ miles E.N.E. of Prescot, at a railway junction. Pop. 68,628, engaged in raising coal, in extensive plate-glass-, bottle-, and chemical factories, and in copper-works. It has a church, various handsome chapels, a town hall, a market-house, and a branch bank.

Saint Helen's, Scilly Islands. See Saint Hellan's.

Saint Helen's, Michigan. See Saint Helen.

Saint Helen's, South Carolina. See Saint Helena.

Saint Helen's, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 20 miles N.E. of Goderich. Pop. 600.

Saint Helen's Island, a beautiful island in the St. Lawrence, opposite the E. end of the city of Montreal. It is about ⅔ of a mile long by ½ of a mile broad, and is clothed with fine trees. It is considered of great importance as a defence of Montreal, and is the property of the government. It has a rifle-range, barracks, and military storehouses.

Saint Helen's, Mount, Washington, a dome-shaped volcanic peak of the Cascade Range, in Skamania co., near lat. 46° 20′ N. and lon. 122° W. Its summit is covered with perpetual snow. It is an active volcano, and was in a state of eruption in 1843, but it has ceased to emit lava. Its altitude is estimated at 12,000 feet above the sea-level.

Saint Hel'ier's (Fr. *Saint-Hélier,* sânt â'le-â'), the capital town of the island of Jersey, on its S. coast, at the E. side of St. Aubin's Bay. Lat. 49° 11′ 3″ N.; lon. 2° 6′ W. Pop. 30,756. It stands between two rocky heights, on the E. of which is the citadel, Fort Regent, overlooking the inner harbor. It is the terminus of two railways, and has a central square, in which are the parish church, court-house, reading-rooms, hotels, market-house, the theatre, jail, and several chapels. On a rocky island, off the shore, is Elizabeth Castle, a fortress of imposing appearance. The town is the seat of Victoria College, and is the residence of many retired officers of the army and navy, foreigners, and families of limited income. It has an active trade, and is the seat of the representative parliament of Jersey.

Saint Hel'lan's, one of the small Scilly Islands, off the coast of Cornwall, in England.

Saint Henri, Quebec. See Tannery West.

Saint Henri de Lauzon, sânt ôn^n'ree' dẹh lō'zôn^n, a post-village in Levis co., Quebec, on the river Etchemin, 3½ miles from St. Henri Station. It contains a church, 8 or 9 stores, and several mills. Copper ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 500.

Saint Hen'ry, a post-hamlet of Dubois co., Ind., in Cass township, about 44 miles E.N.E. of Evansville. It has a church.

Saint Henry, a post-office of Le Sueur co., Minn.

Saint Henry's, a post-village of Mercer co., O., in Granville township, 15 miles N. of Ansonia Station. It has a church, 3 general stores, and 4 other stores.

Saint-Herblain, sânt ĕr'blân^n', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 6 miles W. of Nantes. Pop. of commune, 2611.

Saint-Herblon, sânt ĕr'blôn^n', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 5 miles N.E. of Ancenis. Pop. of commune, 2864.

Saint Hermas, sânt ĕr'mâ', a post-village and parish of Quebec, co. of Two Mountains, is situated on the Lake of Two Mountains, 40 miles W. of Montreal. Pop. 1307.

Saint Hermogenes, sẹnt hẹr-moj'e-nēz, an island off the coast of Alaska, N.E. of Kadiak. Lat. 58° 10′ N.; lon. 152° 3′ W. It was discovered by Behring, and visited by Cook and Krusenstern.

Saint-Hilaire, sânt ee'lâr', a town of France, Nord, 8 miles E. of Cambrai. It manufactures batiste. P. 2386.

Saint-Hilaire-des-Loges, sânt ee'lâr' dâ lozh, a town of France, department of Vendée, 7 miles E. of Fontenay-le-Comte. Pop. 2468.

Saint-Hilaire-de-Talmont, sânt ee'lâr' deh tâl'-mônⁿ', a town of France, in Vendée, 9 miles E.S.E. of Les Sables. Pop. of commune, 2739.

Saint-Hilaire-du-Harcouet, sânt ee'lâr' dü har'koo'â', a town of France, in Manche, 9 miles S.W. of Mortain. It has a communal college, and manufactures of linen, leather, hemp, woollen cloth, &c. Pop. 3148.

Saint Hilaire Village, a post-village in Rouville co., Quebec, on the river Richelieu, ½ mile from St. Hilaire Station on the Grand Trunk Railway, 24 miles from Montreal. It contains a church, a convent, an academy, a brewery, and several stores. Pop. 300. See MONT SAINT HILAIRE.

Saint-Hippolyte, sânt eep'po'leet', a town of France, in Gard, 13 miles E.S.E. of Le Vigan. Pop. 3960. It has an old castle, tanneries, flour-mills, silk-mills, and manufactures of hats, gloves, and hosiery.

Saint-Hippolyte (Ger. *Sanct Pilt*, sânkt peelt), a town of Alsace, on the Strasburg & Basel Railway, 4 miles S.S.W. of Schlettstadt. Pop. 1935.

Saint Hippolyte (sânt eep'po'leet') **de Kilken'ny,** a post-village in Montcalm co., Quebec, 48 miles N.W. of Montreal. Pop. 200.

Saint Honoré, sânt o'no'râ', a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, 75 miles S. of Quebec. Pop. 100.

Saint Honoré, Quebec. See ARMAND.

Saint-Hubert, sânⁿ hü'bair', a town of Belgium, in Luxembourg, 17 miles W. of Bastogne. Pop. 2315.

Saint Hubert, sânⁿ hü'bair', a post-village in Chambly co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 10 miles E.N.E. of Montreal. It has 2 or 3 stores. Pop. 250.

Saint Huber'tus, a post-hamlet of Le Sueur co., Minn., 5 miles N.E. of Lexington.

Saint Hugues, sânt üg, a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Bagot, 11 miles N.E. of St. Hyacinthe. It contains a church, a tannery, and several stores. P. 500.

Saint Hyacinthe, sent hī'ạ-sinth (Fr. pron. sânt ee'â'sânt'), a county in the S. part of Quebec, intersected by the Grand Trunk Railway. Area, 263 square miles. Capital, St. Hyacinthe. Pop. 18,310.

Saint Hyacinthe, a city of Quebec, capital of the co. of St. Hyacinthe, on the river Yamaska, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 35½ miles E.N.E. of Montreal. The principal institutions are a Roman Catholic cathedral, bishop's palace, college, bank, Hôtel-Dieu, nunnery, city hall and market, and court-house. The college is a fine cut-stone building, 700 feet in length, and has 12 professors. There are also in the town a grist- and saw-mill, a number of stores, several hotels, 2 printing-offices, and manufactories of woollens, wooden-ware, leather, lace, organs, iron castings, mill-machinery, boots and shoes, &c. Pop. 3746.

Saint Ig'nace' (Fr. pron. sânt een'yâss'), a post-township of Mackinaw co., Mich., on a bay of Lake Huron, about 45 miles N. of Petoskey. It has a church and a large saw-mill. Pop. 326.

Saint Ignace, sânt een'yâss', a post-village in Quebec co., Quebec, 1 mile from Lorette. Pop. 300. See also COTEAU DU LAC.

Saint Ignatius, sent ig-na'she-us, a post-office of Missoula co., Montana.

Saint Imier, sânt ee'me-â' (Ger. *Sanct Immer*, sânkt im'mer), a village of Switzerland, canton of Bern, 12 miles W. of Brienne. Pop. of commune, 5714.

Saintines, sânⁿ'teen', a village of France, in Oise, about 32 miles S.E. of Beauvais.

Saint In'igoes, a post-hamlet of St. Mary's co., Md., about 60 miles S. of Annapolis, and 2 miles W. of Chesapeake Bay.

Saint Irénée, Quebec. See SAINTE IRÉNÉE.

Saint Is'idore de Montréal (Fr. pron. sânt ee'zee'-dor' deh mônⁿ'trâ-âl'), a post-village in Laprairie co., Quebec, 15 miles by rail S. of Montreal.

Saint Isidore de Quebec, sânt ee'zee'dor' deh kâ'-bêk', a post-village in Dorchester co., Quebec, 20½ miles S. by E. of Quebec. It has saw-, grist-, carding-, and fulling-mills, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 650.

Saint Ives, sent īvz, a borough and town of England, co. of Cornwall, on its N. coast, 7¼ miles N.E. of Penzance. Pop. 6965. The town is picturesquely situated on the W. side of St. Ives' Bay. It has a spacious church, some dissenting chapels, a town hall, a jail, a literary institution, a custom-house, a harbor protected by a pier built in 1770, a thriving pilchard-fishery, and exports of copper, tin, and slates from its vicinity.

Saint Ives, a town of England, co. and 5 miles E. of Huntingdon, at a railway junction, on the Ouse, here crossed by a handsome bridge. Pop. 3291.

Saint Ives, sent īvz, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 5 miles from Thorndale. Pop. 150.

Saint Ja'cob (Ger. *Sanct Jakob*, sânkt yâ'kop), a hamlet of Switzerland, canton and 2 miles S.E. of Basel. Its vicinity, entitled "the Swiss Thermopylæ," was, on the 26th of August, 1444, the scene of a desperate action, in which 1600 Swiss sustained for 10 hours a fight against the French army of Louis XI., ten times as numerous, and out of which only 10 Swiss escaped.

Saint Jacobi Parochi, yâ-ko'bee pâ-ro'kee, a commune of the Netherlands, 9 miles N.W. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 2891.

Saint Ja'cob's, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., on Silver Creek, and on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 26 miles E. by N. of St. Louis, Mo. It has 4 churches, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, a saw-mill, a cigar-factory, &c. Pop. about 1000.

Saint Jacobs, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, on the Conestogo River, 8 miles N. of Berlin. It has a woollen-factory, tannery, grist-mill, and 3 stores. P. 450.

Saint-Jacques, a town of France. See SAINT JAMES.

Saint Jacques, river, Canada. See SAINT JAMES.

Saint Jacques de l'Achigan, sânⁿ zhâk deh lâ'-she'gônⁿ', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Montcalm, 13 miles N.N.W. of L'Assomption. It has a church, a convent, a brewery, &c. Pop. 800.

Saint Jacques le Mineur, sânⁿ zhâk' leh mee'nur', a post-village in Laprairie co., Quebec, 5 miles from L'Acadie. It has 4 stores and 3 hotels. Pop. 500.

Saint Jago, a Cape Verd island. See SANTIAGO.

Saint-Jal, sânⁿ zhâl, a village of France, department of Corrèze, 10 miles N.W. of Tulle. Pop. 1600.

Saint James (Fr. *Saint-Jacques*, sânⁿ zhâk), a town of France, in Manche, 12 miles S. of Avranches. Pop. 2070. It was fortified by William the Conqueror.

Saint James, in Spain, &c. See SANTIAGO.

Saint James (Fr. *Saint-Jacques*, sânⁿ zhâk), a river of Quebec, flows S.E. 23 miles, and joins the St. Lawrence 10 miles N.E. of the mouth of the Saguenay.

Saint James, a parish in the S.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is intersected by the Mississippi River, and bounded on the N.E. by Lake Maurepas. The surface is level, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is alluvial and fertile. Sugar, molasses, cotton, rice, and Indian corn are the staple products. This parish is intersected by a division of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad and a division of the Texas & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Convent. Pop. in 1870, 10,152; in 1880, 14,714; in 1890, 15,715.

Saint James, a post-hamlet of Gibson co., Ind., on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 15 miles N. of Evansville. It has a church.

Saint James, a post-village of St. James parish, La., on the Mississippi River, and on the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, 50 miles W. of New Orleans. It has a Catholic college.

Saint James, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., 1½ miles from Monkton Mills. It has 3 churches.

Saint James, a post-village, capital of Manitou co., Mich., on Beaver Island, in Lake Michigan, about 70 miles N. of Traverse City. It has a church, and is mainly supported by fishing and lumbering. Pop. about 250.

Saint James, a post-village of Minnesota, capital of Watonwan co., in St. James township, on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 122 miles S.W. of St. Paul and 36 miles S.W. of Mankato. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. in 1890, 939; of the township, additional, 473.

Saint James, township, Mississippi co., Mo. P. 1625.

Saint James, a post-village in St. James township, Phelps co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles E.N.E. of Rolla, and 104 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It contains a school called the James Institute, 3 churches, a tannery, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill. Pop. in 1890, 467. The township is drained by the Maramec River.

Saint James, a post-village of Cedar co., Neb., near the Missouri River, about 20 miles S.E. of Yankton. It has a church, 2 flour-mills, and a saw-mill.

Saint James, a post-hamlet of Smithtown township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on an inlet of Long Island Sound, and on the Long Island Railroad, 50 miles E. by N. of Brooklyn. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, and about 30 houses.

Saint James, township, Clarendon co., S.C. P. 640.

Saint James, a Cape Verd island. See SANTIAGO.

Saint James College, Md. See COLLEGE ST. JAMES.

Saint James, Goose Creek, a township of Charleston co., S.C. Pop. 7795.

Saint James Park, a suburb of the city of London, Middlesex co., Ontario. It contains a bakery, a church, 6 hotels, 6 stores, and nurseries 80 acres in extent. The Great Western Railway runs past it. Pop. 1200.

Saint James, Santee, a township of Charleston co., S.C. Pop. 2657.

Saint Jan, West Indies. See SAINT JOHN.

Saint Janvier, sân^n zhôn^n've-â', a post-village in Terrebonne co., Quebec, 26 miles N.W. of Montreal.

Saint Jean Baptiste de Montréal, sân^n zhôn^n bâp'teest' dẹh môn^n'trâ'âl', a village of Quebec, co. of Hochelaga, 1 mile from Montreal, of which it may be considered a suburb. It has a fine market, a number of stores, several hotels, and many good buildings. Pop. 4408.

Saint Jean Baptiste de Rouville, sân^n zhôn^n bâp'teest' dẹh roo'veel', a post-village in Rouville co., Quebec, on the Little River Huron, 9 miles S. of St. Hilaire Station. It contains several stores and mills.

Saint-Jean-Bonnefond, sân^n zhôn^n bonn'fôn^n', a village of France, department of Loire, 3 miles N.E. of Saint-Etienne. Pop. of commune, 4316.

Saint Jean Chrysostome de Châteauguay, sân^n zhôn^n kree'zos'tôm' dẹh shâ'to'gâ' (formerly called **Ed'wardstown**), a post-village in Chateauguay co., Quebec, at the confluence of the English and Black Rivers, 13 miles S.W. of St. Remi. It has 2 churches, 5 hotels, a tannery, a brick-field, several mills, and 6 stores. P. 1000.

Saint Jean Chrysostome de Levis, sân^n zhôn^n kree'zos'tôm' dẹh lâ-vee', a post-village in Levis co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 13 miles S. of Quebec. It has saw- and grist-mills and several stores. Pop. 300.

Saint Jean d'Acre, Syria. See ACRE.

Saint-Jean-d'Angély, sân^n zhôn^n dôn^n'zhâ'lee', a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, on the Boutonne, 15 miles N.N.E. of Saintes. It has 2 churches, a hospital, manufactures of brandy, beer, serge, farina, and iron tools, and a trade in cognac brandy. Pop. 6309.

Saint-Jean-de-Bournay, sân^n zhôn^n dẹh boor'nâ', a village of France, in Isère, 12 miles E. of Vienne. It has manufactures of ribbon, velvet, and wine. Pop. 1705.

Saint-Jean-de-Liversay, sân^n zhôn^n dẹh lee'vêr'sâ', a village of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 15 miles N.E. of La Rochelle. Pop. 1722.

Saint-Jean-de-Losne, sân^n zhôn^n dẹh lõn, or **Belle-Défense,** bêll dâ'fônss', a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, on the Saône, at its junction with the Canal of Burgundy, 25 miles E.N.E. of Beaune. Pop. 1860.

Saint-Jean-de-Luz, sân^n zhôn^n dẹh lüz, a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, on the sea, 12 miles by rail S.W. of Bayonne, defended by 3 forts. Pop. 3131.

Saint Jean de Matha, sân^n zhôn^n dẹh mâ'tâ', a post-village in Joliette co., Quebec, on the river L'Assomption, 21 miles N. of Joliette. It has 7 saw-mills, 3 grist-mills, a carding- and fulling-mill, and several stores. Pop. 400.

Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne, sân^n zhôn^n dẹh mõ're-ênn', or **San Giovanni di Moriana,** sân jo-vân'nee dee mo-re-â'nâ, a town of France, in Savoy, on the Arc, at the influx of the Arran, 44 miles by rail S.E. of Chambéry. Pop. 2623.

Saint-Jean-de-Mont, sân^n zhôn^n dẹh môn^n, a village of France, in Vendée, near the Atlantic, 33 miles N.N.W. of Les Sables. Pop. of commune, 4024.

Saint Jean d'Eschaillons, sân^n zhôn^n dêsh'â'yôn^n', a post-village in Lotbinière co., Quebec, on the river St. Lawrence, 57 miles S.W. of Quebec. It has 3 saw-mills, 3 grist-mills, and 7 or 8 stores. Pop. 400.

Saint Jean d'Orléans, sân^n zhôn^n doR'lâ'ôn^n', a post-village in Montmorency co., Quebec, on the Isle of Orleans, 22 miles below Quebec.

Saint-Jean-du-Gard, sân^n zhôn^n dü gar, a village of France, in Gard, on the Gordon d'Anduze, arrondissement and 9 miles W. of Alais. Pop. 2741. It has manufactures of silk gloves and silk hosiery.

Saint-Jean-en-Royans, sân^n zhôn^n ôn^n roi'ôn^n', a village of France, in Drôme, 19 miles E.N.E. of Valence, on the right bank of the Lionne. Pop. 1534.

Saint-Jean-Molenbeek, Belgium. See MOLENBEEK.

Saint Jean Port Joli, sân^n zhôn^n poR zho'lee', a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of L'Islet, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 71 miles N.E. of Quebec. It contains a church, a tannery, and about 10 stores. Pop. 400.

Saint Jérôme, sân^n zhâ'rõm', a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Terrebonne, on the North River, 33 miles N. of Montreal. It has the county buildings, a church, a woollen-factory, several saw- and grist-mills, and a number of stores. Pop. 1159.

Saint Jérôme du Lac Saint Jean, sân^n zhâ'rõm' dü lâk sân^n zhôn^n, a village in Chicoutimi co., Quebec, 55 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 120.

Saint-Jeure, or **Saint-Jeurre,** sân^n zhuR, a village of France, in Haute-Loire, 4 miles E. of Yssingeaux. Pop. of commune, 2704.

Saint Jo, a post-village of Montague co., Tex., 65 miles W. of Sherman. It has 4 churches.

Saint-Joachim, sân^n zho'â'kân^n', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 12 miles W.N.W. of Savenay.

Saint Joachim, sân^n zho'â'kân^n', a post-village in Montmorency co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 27 miles N.E. of Quebec. It contains a church and 5 or 6 stores. See also CHATEAUGUAY.

Saint Joachim, Paraguay. See SAN JOAQUIN.

Saint Joachim de Shefford, sân^n zho'â'kân^n' dẹh shef'foR', a post-village in Shefford co., Quebec, 9 miles N. of Waterloo.

Saint Joe, a post-office of Searcy co., Ark.

Saint Joe, De Kalb co., Ind. See BLAIR.

Saint Joe, a station of Minnesota. See SAINT JOSEPH.

Saint Joe, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Neb., 8 miles from Grand Island. Pop. 50.

Saint Joe, a post-village of Butler co., Pa., in Donegal township, on the railroad between Butler and Karns City, 8½ miles S. of the latter. It has several oil-wells and 3 gas-wells. Oil was struck here in August, 1874, and 300 buildings were erected, which were destroyed by fire in November of that year.

Saint John, in France. See SAINT-JEAN.

Saint John, in Germany. See SANCT JOHANN.

Saint John (Ger. *Sanct Johann*, sânkt yo-hânn'; Hun. *Szent Janos*, sênt yâ'nõsh'), a village of Hungary, co. and 31 miles N. of Presburg. Pop. 1700.

Saint John, in Italy. See SAN GIOVANNI.

Saint John, in Portugal and Brazil. See São João.

Saint John, in Spain. See SAN JUAN.

Saint John, a post-hamlet of Glenn co., Cal., near the Sacramento River, and about 48 miles N.W. of Marysville.

Saint John, a post-village of Perry co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 2 miles N. of Duquoin. It is supported by the manufacture of salt, and operations in coal.

Saint John, a post-hamlet in St. John township, Lake co., Ind., on the Chicago, Lafayette, & Louisville Railroad, 34 miles S. by E. of Chicago. It has a church. Pop. of township, 1686.

Saint John, township, Harrison co., Iowa. P. 1210.

Saint John, a city of Kansas, the capital of Stafford co., 48 miles by rail W. of Hutchinson. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a high school, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 1200.

Saint John, Hardin co., Ky. See BETHLEHEM.

Saint John, a station of the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, near Edgard, 33 miles W. of New Orleans.

Saint John, a plantation of Aroostook co., Me., 7 miles W. of Fort Kent. Pop. 127.

Saint John, township, New Madrid co., Mo. P. 403.

Saint John, a post-village of Putnam co., Mo., 12 miles from Seymour, Iowa, and about 60 miles N. by E. of Chillicothe. It has a church, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 130.

Saint John, a post-office of Hertford co., N.C.

Saint John, a village of Mercer co., O., in Marion township, about 22 miles N.W. of Sidney. It has a church and a convent. Pop. 105. Here is Maria Stein Post-Office.

Saint John, a post-village of Tooele co., Utah, 10 miles S.W. of Stockton, and about 45 miles S.W. of Salt Lake City. It has a church. Pop. about 250.

Saint John, a post-hamlet of Calumet co., Wis., in Woodville township, 3 miles from Hilbert Railroad Station.

Saint John, or **Saint Jan,** sênt yân, an island of the Danish West Indies, E.N.E. of St. Thomas. Area, 42 square miles. Chief exports, cattle and bay rum. Capital, Crux Bay. Pop. 1054.

Saint John, a river of Quebec. See RICHELIEU.

Saint John, a lake of Quebec, about 120 miles N. of the city of Quebec. It receives numerous rivers, and contains many islands.

Saint John, a city and seaport of New Brunswick, the commercial metropolis of the province, and capital of the co. of St. John, is picturesquely situated at the mouth of a river of its own name, on a rocky peninsula projecting into the harbor, 190 miles N.W. of Halifax, and 761 miles

S.E. of Montreal. Lat. 45° 14′ 6″ N.; lon. 66° 3′ 30″ W. The city is regularly laid out and well built. The buildings are chiefly of brick and stone, the principal public edifices being St. Mary's cathedral (Roman Catholic), lunatic asylum, city hospital, court-house and jail, marine hospital, penitentiary, almshouse, male orphan asylum, academy of music, dramatic lyceum, mechanics' institute, skating-rink, barracks, and the 34 places of worship. The educational institutions comprise a grammar-school, a Madras school, and a number of public and private schools. St. John has a number of religious and charitable societies, a public library, 2 banks and 2 branch banks, a savings-bank, an efficient fire-brigade, fire-alarm telegraph, 4 daily and several weekly newspapers, and a number of hotels. (The thriving suburb of Carleton, on the opposite side of the harbor, is included within the city corporation.) The harbor of St. John is capacious, safe, and never obstructed by ice. Its entrance, about 2 miles S. of the city, is protected by Partridge Island, on which are a quarantine hospital and a light-house. On the E. side of the channel below the town a breakwater has been constructed to intercept the violence of the waves occasioned by southerly gales. The entrance of the river St. John into the harbor, about 1½ miles above the city, is through a rocky gorge 90 yards wide and 400 yards long, occasioning very remarkable falls, and spanning the gorge about 100 feet above low water is a suspension-bridge 640 feet long. St. John is the entrepôt of a wide extent of country abounding in agricultural resources, minerals, and valuable timber, and its situation at the mouth of a large river, with a harbor open all the year round, with railways running from it in every direction, with extensive maritime and manufacturing interests, indicates its great commercial importance. St. John has manufactories of iron castings, steam-engines, machinery, edge-tools, nails, cotton and woollen goods, boots and shoes, leather, wooden-ware, soap and candles, carriages, locomotives, agricultural implements, lumber, paper, sugar-boxes, &c., and its most important branch of industry is ship-building. Between 600 and 900 men are yearly engaged in the fisheries in the harbor of St. John. Salmon, shad, herrings, alewives, halibut, and haddock are taken in large quantities. The streets are lighted with gas, and the city is well supplied with water from a lake 4 miles distant. The railway system of New Brunswick centres at St. John. The great Intercolonial Railway connects the city with Nova Scotia and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the European & North American Railway connects it with Bangor, Me. St. John was created a town by royal charter in 1785. The city and county return three members to the House of Commons and six to the provincial legislature. Pop. of city in 1871, 28,805; in 1881, 26,127; in 1891, 24,184.

Saint John, a maritime county of New Brunswick, bordering on the Bay of Fundy, and intersected by the river St. John, which at its mouth forms one of the finest harbors on the coast. It is also drained by the Kennebaccasis and other rivers. The surface is diversified with hills and valleys. The soil is fertile, and agriculture has made some advances; the chief industry of the inhabitants, however, is directed to commerce, ship-building, and the fisheries. St. John is the most populous county in the province. Area, 585 square miles. Capital, St. John. Pop. 52,303.

Saint John Bap'tist, a parish in the S.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 195 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Maurepas, and on the E. by Lake Pontchartrain, and is intersected by the Mississippi River. The surface is very level, and scarcely as high as the adjacent river. The soil is fertile. Sugar, molasses, and Indian corn are the staples. Capital, Edgard. Pop. in 1870, 6962; in 1880, 9686; in 1890, 11,359.

Saint John'land, a post-village and colony in Smithtown township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on Long Island Sound, and on the Long Island Railroad, 4 miles E. of Northport. Here is a charitable institution designed for the education of crippled children, the support of indigent old men, &c. St. Johnland has a church, a stereotype-foundry, a school, the Old Man's Home, and a printing-office.

Saint John River, of New Brunswick, rises in the highlands in the N. of Maine, flows N.E. 150 miles under the name of the Wallcostook, and, after forming part of the boundary between Maine and the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, turns in a general S.E. direction, intersects the latter province, and enters the Bay of Fundy. Length, 450 miles.

Saint John's, a county in the N.E. part of Florida, has an area of about 990 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the W. by the St. John's River. The surface is level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is sandy and mostly poor. Cattle and sugar-cane are the chief products. This county is traversed by several railroads. Capital, St. Augustine. Pop. in 1870, 2618; in 1880, 4535; in 1890, 8712.

Saint John's, a station in Shelby co., Ind., on a railroad, 4 miles S. of Shelbyville.

Saint John's, a post-village, capital of Clinton co., Mich., in Bingham township, on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, and on a branch of the Pinconning Railroad, 98 miles W.N.W. of Detroit, and 22 miles N. of Lansing. It has 7 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a union school, an iron-foundry, a steam flour-mill, and manufactures of carriages, farming-implements, &c. Pop. 2300.

Saint John's, a post-hamlet of Kandiyohi co., Minn., in St. John's township, on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 6 miles W.N.W. of Willmar. Pop. of the township, 88.

Saint John's, a post-hamlet of Auglaize co., O., 5½ miles E. of Wapakoneta. It has 2 churches.

Saint John's, Mercer co., O. See SAINT JOHN.

Saint John's, a post-office of Multnomah co., Oregon.

Saint Johns, a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, bordering on the Richelieu River. Area, 175 square miles. It is intersected by the Grand Trunk Railway (Rouse's Point division). Capital, St. Johns. Pop. 12,122.

Saint John's, a seaport and city, capital of Newfoundland, near the extremity of the easternmost of the peninsulas which project from the E. portion of the island, 1655 miles W. by S. of Galway, Ireland, this being the shortest distance between any two seaports of Europe and America, and 1076 miles N.E. of Montreal. Lat. 47° 33′ 6″ N.; lon. 52° 3′ W. The harbor is one of the very best. It is enclosed by two mountains, between the E. points of which is the entrance, called "the Narrows," which is defended by fortifications. It has 12 fathoms of water in mid-channel, but only one vessel can pass at a time. Within there is ample space for shipping in good anchorage with perfect shelter. There are no perceptible tides. The town consists chiefly of one street, about 1½ miles in length. It is lighted with gas and well supplied with water. The public buildings, exclusive of the churches, are the government house, house of assembly, hospital, penitentiary, poor-house, and banks. There are 8 places of worship, one of which is a fine cathedral erected for the Roman Catholics at a cost of $800,000. The Episcopal cathedral is also a fine edifice. It cost over $120,000. The educational institutions comprise 2 schools in connection with the Church of England, one belonging to the Wesleyan Church, and 2 to the Roman Catholic Church. There are several religious and benevolent societies, a mechanics' institute, an agricultural society, foundries, breweries, tanneries, a rope-factory, a block-factory, a boot- and shoe-factory, a cabinet-shop, a saw-mill, 3 biscuit-factories, several oil-refineries, and a large factory for making nets. The trade of St. John's consists chiefly in supplying fishermen with clothing, provisions, and fishing and hunting gear. Pop. (1891) 29,007.

Saint John's, Ontario. See OTTAWA.

Saint Johns (formerly **Dor'chester**), a town of Quebec, capital of the co. of St. Johns, on the river Richelieu, 27 miles S.E. of Montreal, at the junction of the Grand Trunk, Vermont Central, Shefford & Chambly, Stanstead, and Southeastern Railways. St. Johns has 4 churches, a bank, a town hall, a lunatic asylum, barracks, 2 newspaper offices, about 40 stores, and manufactories of iron castings, leather, earthenware, &c., also saw-, grist-, and planing-mills, brick-fields, 2 breweries, &c. It is connected with St. Athanase, on the opposite side of the Richelieu, by a fine bridge. St. Johns has a large trade in lumber, grain, and country produce. Pop. 3022.

Saint John's, a city, capital of the island of Antigua, on its N.E. coast, and on a fine harbor. It has costly water-works, a lunatic hospital and other hospitals, a jail, &c., and is the seat of Anglican and Moravian bishops. Pop. 8719.

Saint John's Asylum, post-office, Kenton co., Ky.

Saint John's, Berkley, a township of Charleston co., S.C. Pop. 7868.

Saint Johns'burg, a post-office of Niagara co., N.Y.

Saint Johns'bury, a post-village, capital of Caledonia co., Vt., in St. Johnsbury township, on the Passumpsic River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad where it crosses the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 21 miles N. of Wells River, 44 miles S. of Newport, and about 34 miles E.N.E. of Montpelier. It contains a fine court-house on a hill, a graded school, an academy, a soldiers' monument, the athenæum, which has a library of about 9000 volumes, a national bank, which has a capital of $500,000, a savings-bank, 8 or 9 churches, and printing-offices which issue 2

weekly newspapers. Here are several foundries, machine-shops, manufactories of farming-implements, and Fairbanks & Co.'s large manufactory of scales and balances, which employs about 300 men, and produces scales and balances to the value of $1,500,000 annually. Mowing- and threshing-machines are also made here. Pop. in 1890, 3857; of the township, 6567.

Saint Johnsbury Centre, a post-village of Caledonia co., Vt., in St. Johnsbury township, on the Passumpsic River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 2 or 3 miles N. of St. Johnsbury. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Twenty-seven houses, stores, &c., were burned here in July, 1876.

Saint Johnsbury East, a post-village of Caledonia co., Vt., in St. Johnsbury township, on the Moose River, about 37 miles E.N.E. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches.

Saint John's College. See FORDHAM, N.Y., and ANNAPOLIS, Md.

Saint John's, Colleton, a township of Charleston co., S.C. Pop. 8604.

Saint John's Creek, Franklin co., Mo., joins the Missouri River from the right. It is a good mill-stream.

Saint John's Island. See CHANG-CHEUN-CHAM.

Saint John's Light-House, at the entrance of St. John's River, Fla., exhibits a fixed light 65 feet high. Lat. 30° 21′ N.; lon. 81° 33′ W.

Saint John's Light-House, Lake Pontchartrain, at the entrance of the Bayou St. John, 5 miles N. of New Orleans. It shows a fixed light 48 feet high.

Saint John's River, Florida, rises in Brevard co., and runs nearly northward. It forms the boundary between the cos. of Volusia and St. John's on the right, and Orange, Marion, Putnam, and Clay on the left, and enters the Atlantic Ocean in Duval co., about 15 miles E. of Jacksonville. It is nearly 350 miles long. Steamboats of large size ascend it to Enterprise, about 250 miles, and small ones can go much farther. It is several miles wide at many places, and flows through a level region in which are many lakes and orange-groves.

Saint Johnstown, Scotland. See PERTH.

Saint Johns'ville, a post-village in St. Johnsville township, Montgomery co., N.Y., on the N. bank of the Mohawk River, near the Erie Canal, and on the New York Central Railroad, 64 miles W.N.W. of Albany. It contains 3 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, and manufactories of reapers and woollen goods. Pop. in 1890, 1263; of the township, 2081.

Saint John West, a post-village in Welland co., Ontario, 7 miles S.W. of St. Catharines. It contains 2 stores, a woollen-mill, and saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 150.

Saint Jo'seph, a county in the N. part of Indiana, bordering on Michigan, has an area of about 460 square miles. It is intersected by the St. Joseph River, and also drained by the Kankakee River, which rises in it. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests of the oak, hickory, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, cattle, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad, the Michigan Central Railroad, the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the Lake Erie & Western Railroad. Capital, South Bend. Pop. in 1870, 25,322; in 1880, 33,178; in 1890, 42,457.

Saint Joseph, a county in the S. part of Michigan, bordering on Indiana, has an area of about 504 square miles. It is intersected by the St. Joseph River, which enters Lake Michigan in Berrien county, and drained by the Fawn, Portage, and Prairie Rivers, which enter the first-named river in this county. The surface is partly covered with forests or groves of the oak, hickory, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, wool, pork, and butter are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Michigan Central Railroad, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. Capital, Centreville. Pop. in 1870, 26,275; in 1880, 26,626; in 1890, 25,356.

Saint Joseph, a post-village in St. Joseph township, Champaign co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 10½ miles E. of Champaign City, and 22 miles W. of Danville. It has 2 churches, a money-order post-office, 2 drug-stores, 3 other stores, and a graded school. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1222.

Saint Joseph, a township of Allen co., Ind. P. 1373.

Saint Joseph, Clarke co., Ind. See ST. JOSEPH'S HILL.

Saint Joseph, a post-village of Vanderburg co., Ind., in German township, 9 miles N.W. of Evansville. It has 3 churches, a plough-factory, and a wagon-shop.

Saint Joseph, a post-village of Kossuth co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, 12 miles below Algona. It has a church.

Saint Joseph, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas, 5 miles from Clyde.

Saint Joseph, a post-village, capital of Tensas parish, La., on the W. bank of the Mississippi River, about 40 miles above Natchez. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office. Much cotton is shipped here.

Saint Joseph, a post-village in St. Joseph township, Berrien co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the St. Joseph River, about 60 miles by water E.N.E. of Chicago, 22 miles N.N.W. of Niles, and 2 miles S.W. of Benton Harbor. It is on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad. It has 8 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a brick-school-house which cost $40,000, a national bank, several hotels, a machine-shop, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, and manufactures of baskets, fruit-packages, sash and blinds, &c. Large quantities of fruit are exported from this place to Chicago. Pop. in 1890, 3733; of the township, 4826.

Saint Joseph, a post-village in St. Joseph township, Stearns co., Minn., 7 miles by rail W. of St. Cloud. It contains a church and a steam flour-mill. The township is drained by the Sauk River. Pop. of the township, 1013. Saint John's College (Catholic) is 5 miles from this village.

Saint Joseph, a city of Missouri, the capital of Buchanan co., is situated on the left (E.) bank of the Missouri River, about 98 miles above Kansas City, and 33 miles by land N. of Leavenworth. By railroad it is 206 miles W. of Hannibal, 68 miles N.N.W. of Kansas City, and 133 miles S.S.E. of Omaha. It is the third city of the state in population and second in commerce and manufactures, being outranked in the latter only by St. Louis. St. Joseph is said to be among the wealthiest cities of its population in the United States. It is an important railroad centre, being the W. terminus of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, and the E. terminus of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad. Other railroads which converge here are the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, the Chicago Great Western, and the St. Joseph Terminal. There is a costly iron railway- and wagon-bridge over the river, divided into 3 fixed spans of 300 feet each, 1 of 80 feet, and a pivot draw-span of 365 feet. St. Joseph has 27 churches, 8 banks (the capital of which aggregates $1,700,000), 2 savings-banks, a fine court-house, one of the handsomest high-school buildings in the West, 29 free schools, 6 grammar schools, 2 opera-houses, 2 theatres, a city hall, magnificent water works (gravity system, with 3 large reservoirs), gas-works, a woollen-factory, several manufactories of carriages, saddlery, and furniture, extensive manufactures of shoes, clothing, and furnishing goods, fine stock-yards, 5 large establishments for packing pork and beef and 4 for poultry, 4 iron-foundries, many brick-yards, and several steam-mills and breweries. According to the returns of the United States census of 1890 there were in operation in that year 190 industrial establishments, having an aggregate capital of $4,649,584, and giving employment to 4574 hands. The wages paid aggregated $2,081,057, and the manufactured product was valued at $11,060,891. St. Joseph is the seat of a state asylum for the insane and of several educational colleges. Four daily and 6 weekly newspapers are published here, 1 daily being in the German language. This city was laid out as a village in 1843, and incorporated in 1853. It is a Roman Catholic bishop's see. Pop. in 1870, 19,565; in 1880, 32,431; in 1890, 52,324; in 1895 (estimated), 61,000.

Saint Joseph, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Tenn., 20 miles N. by E. of Florence, Ala. It has a church.

Saint Joseph, one of the Seychelles Islands of the Indian Ocean. Lat. 5° 45′ S.; lon. 51° 51′ E.

Saint Joseph, an island of Ontario, in the channel between Lakes Superior and Huron. Lat. 46° 15′ N.; lon. 84° 10′ W. Length and breadth, about 15 miles each.

Saint Joseph (Fr. pron. sân zhoˈzêf′), a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 3 miles from Memramcook. It is the seat of St. Joseph de Memramcook College, with 8 professors. Pop. 400.

Saint Joseph de Beauce, sân zhoˈzêf′ deh bōce, a thriving post-village and parish in Beauce co., Quebec, 42½ miles S.S.E. of Quebec. It has 3 saw-mills, 3 grist-mills, and 5 or 6 stores. Copper ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 450; of the parish, 2981.

Saint Joseph de Levis, Quebec. See LAUZON.

Saint Joseph de Maskinonge. See MASKINONGE.

Saint Joseph du Lac, sân zhoˈzêf′ dü lăk, a post-

village in the co. of Two Mountains, Quebec, near the Lake of Two Mountains, 30 miles W. of Montreal.

Saint Jo'seph River, a branch of the Maumee, rises in Hillsdale co., Mich., from which it passes into Williams co., O. It runs southwestward, and soon enters the state of Indiana, in which it intersects De Kalb co., and unites with St. Mary's River at Fort Wayne to form the Maumee River. It is nearly 120 miles long.

Saint Joseph River rises in Hillsdale co., Mich., and drains parts of Calhoun, Branch, and St. Joseph cos. It pursues a tortuous course, the general direction of which is nearly westward, runs through Elkhart co., Ind., to South Bend, and a few miles below that town returns into Michigan. It next runs nearly northward through Berrien co., and enters Lake Michigan at St. Joseph. It is about 250 miles long. Small steamboats can ascend it to South Bend.

Saint Joseph's Bay, an arm of the Gulf of Mexico, situated in Calhoun co., on the S. coast of Florida. It is formed by a narrow crooked peninsula, extending from the mainland to Cape St. Joseph, the S. extremity of which forms Cape San Blas. Length, nearly 25 miles; greatest breadth, about 10 miles.

Saint Joseph's Hill, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, at St. Joseph Station, 8 miles N. of New Albany. Here is a church.

Saint-Josse-Ten-Noode. See JOSSE-TEN-NOODE.

Saint Jude, sân^n zhüd, a post-village in St. Hyacinthe co., Quebec, 13½ miles N. of St. Hyacinthe. Pop. 600.

Saint Ju'lian, an island of the Malay Archipelago, W. of Borneo.

Saint Julian, Malta. See SAN GIULIANO.

Saint Ju'lian (Sp. *San Julian*, sân HOO-le-ân'), a harbor on the E. coast of Patagonia. Lat. 49° 8′ S.

Saint-Julien-de-Chapteuil, sân^n zhü'le-ân^n' dẹh shâp'tuĪ', a town of France, in Haute-Loire, near the Sumène, 8 miles E. of Le Puy. Pop. 1054.

Saint-Julien-de-Concelles, sân^n zhü'le-ân^n' dẹh kôn^n'sêll', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 8 miles E.N.E. of Nantes. Pop. of commune, 3971.

Saint-Julien-du-Sault, sân^n zhü'le-ân^n' dü sō, a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, on the Yonne, 20 miles N.W. of Auxerre. Pop. 1521.

Saint-Julien-en-Jarret, sân^n zhü'le-ân^n' ôn^n zhar'rà', a town of France, in Loire, on the Gier, 7 miles N.E. of Saint-Etienne. Pop. 4553. It has coal-mines, iron-furnaces, forges, and manufactures of braid, nails, &c.

Saint-Junien, sân^n zhü'ne-ân^n', a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, on the Vienne, at its confluence with the Glane, 8 miles N.E. of Rochechouart. Pop. 5736. It has a very fine parish church, a communal college, tanneries, active manufactures of serge, blankets, quiltings, leather gloves, hats, and porcelain, and large monthly fairs.

Saint Just, Haldimand co., Ontario. See HULLSVILLE.

Saint Justin, sân^n zhüs'tân^n', a post-village in Maskinonge co., Quebec, 2 miles from Maskinonge. It has a church, a saw-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 225.

Saint-Just-la-Pendue, sân^n zhüst lâ pôn^n'dü', a village of France, in Loire, 12 miles S.E. of Roanne.

Saint-Just-Malmont, sân^n zhüst mâl'môn^n', a village of France, in Haute-Loire, 16 miles N.N.E. of Yssingeaux. Pop. of commune, 2014.

Saint-Just-près-Brioude, sân^n zhüst prâ bre-ood', a village of France, department of Haute-Loire, arrondissement of Brioude. Pop. 1418.

Saint-Just-près-Chomelix, sân^n zhüst prâ sho'-mẹh-lee', a village of France, department of Haute-Loire, arrondissement of Le Puy. Pop. 1582.

Saint-Just-sur-Loire, sân^n zhüst sür lwar, a village of France, in Loire, 12 miles S.E. of Montbrison.

Saint Kil'da, an island of Scotland, in the Atlantic, 82 miles W. of Harris (Hebrides). Lat. 57° 48′ 32″ N.; lon. 8° 32′ 2″ W. Area, about 4000 acres. Pop. 71, who all live in a village near the S.E. coast.

Saint Kil'da, a southern suburb of Melbourne, Australia. Pop. 9089.

Saint Kil'ian, a post-office of Fond du Lac co., Wis.

Saint Kitt's, West Indies. See SAINT CHRISTOPHER.

Saint Lambert, sân^n lôm'bair', a post-village of Quebec, co. of Chambly, on the St. Lawrence, at the E. end of the Victoria Bridge, and at the western terminus of the Montreal, Chambly & Sorel Railway, 1½ miles from Montreal. Pop. 400.

Saint Lambert de Lauzon, dẹh lō'zôn^n', a post-village in Levis co., Quebec, 18 miles S. of Levis.

Saint Lan'dry, a parish in the S.W. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 1700 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Atchafalaya Bayou, which is navigable, and is drained by Courtableau, Nezpique, and Teche Bayous. The surface is undulating and extensively covered with forests and cypress swamps. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, cattle, Indian corn, sugar-cane, and pork are the staple products. This parish is traversed by a division of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Opelousas. Pop. in 1870, 25,553; in 1880, 40,004; in 1890, 40,250.

Saint-Laurent, sân^n lō'rôn^n', a village of Belgium, 16 miles N.W. of Ghent. Pop. of commune, 3296.

Saint-Laurent, the French for ST. LAWRENCE.

Saint Laurent, sân^n' lō'rôn^n', a post-village of Manitoba, on Lake Manitoba, 60 miles W. by N. of Winnipeg. It contains a church and 2 stores. Pop. 167.

Saint-Laurent-de-Cerda, sân^n lō'rôn^n' dẹh sêr'-dà', a town of France, department of Pyrénées-Orientales, 10 miles S.W. of Céret. Pop. 1739.

Saint-Laurent-de-la-Salanque, sân^n lō'rôn^n' dẹh là sà'lânk', a town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, near the mouth of the Agly, 7 miles N.E. of Perpignan, and 3 miles from the sea. It has salt-works. Pop. 3990.

Saint Laurent de Montréal, sân^n lō'rôn^n' dẹh môn^n'-trà'âl', a post-village in Jacques Cartier co., Quebec, on the island of Montreal, 7 miles W.N.W. of Montreal. It has a church, a college, and a convent. Pop. 500.

Saint Laurent d'Orléans, sân^n lō'rôn^n' dor'là'ôn^n', a post-village in Montmorency co., Quebec, on the Isle of Orleans, in the St. Lawrence, 14 miles N.E. of Quebec.

Saint-Laurent-du-Pont, sân^n lō'rôn^n' dü pôn^n, a town of France, in Isère, 14 miles N. of Grenoble. Pop of commune, 2484.

Saint-Laurent-sur-Gorre, sân^n lō'rôn^n' sür gor, a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, on the Gorre, 14 miles W.S.W. of Limoges. Pop. of commune, 2422.

Saint-Laurent-sur-Sèvre, sân^n lō'rôn^n' sür sêv'r, a town of France, in Vendée, on the Sèvre-Nantaise, 3 miles S.E. of Mortagne-sur-Sèvre. Pop. 2008.

Saint Lawrence, in France. See SAINT-LAURENT.

Saint Lawrence, in Italy, Spain, and Spanish America. See SAN LORENZO.

Saint Lawrence, in Portugal and Brazil. See SÃO LOURENÇO.

Saint Law'rence (Fr. *Saint-Laurent*, sân^n lō'rôn^n'; Ger. *Sanct Lorenzfluss*, sânkt lo'rênts-flōōss'), one of the largest rivers of North America, issues from Lake Ontario in about 44° 10′ N. lat. and 76° 30′ W. lon., and, flowing in a N.E. direction, forming in a part of its course the boundary between New York and Canada, falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence by a broad estuary in about 49° 30′ N. lat. and 64° W. lon. Viewing this river in connection with the great Western lakes, of which it forms the outlet, it may be said to rise at the sources of the St. Louis, which flows into Lake Superior. It has received different names in different parts of its course: between Lakes Superior and Huron it is called the St. Mary; between Lakes Huron and Erie, the St. Clair and Detroit; between Lakes Erie and Ontario, the Niagara; between Lake Ontario and the sea it takes the name of St. Lawrence. Its whole length, including the chain of lakes, is estimated at 2200 miles. The distance from Lake Ontario to the Gulf of St. Lawrence is about 750 miles. It is navigable for ships of the line to Quebec, and for vessels of 600 tons to Montreal. Between Montreal and the lake the navigation is considerably impeded by rapids, the most important of which are the Cedar and the Lachine Rapids, the latter 9 miles above Montreal. The total elevation between tide-water and Lake Ontario is about 230 feet. This is overcome by canals varying from 1 mile to 12 miles in length (but in the aggregate only 41 miles of canal). Owing to the regular inclination of the rapids, steamers drawing 7 feet of water descend without the aid of canals. From Lake Ontario to Lake Erie an elevation of 330 feet is overcome by a canal. Obstructions in Lake St. Clair and the rapids at Sault Ste. Marie, between Lakes Superior and Michigan, are also overcome by means of canals. By means of the Sorel or Richelieu River and Chambly Canal, large vessels pass from the St. Lawrence to Lake Champlain, which communicates through the Champlain Canal with the navigable waters of the Hudson. The principal affluents of the St. Lawrence are the Ottawa, 800 miles long, forming the boundary between Ontario and Quebec, and the St. Maurice, Batiscan, and Saguenay, from 200 to 400 miles in length. The breadth of the St. Lawrence is very unequal, varying from less than a mile to 3 or 4 miles. Across its mouth, from Cape Gaspé, the distance is above 100 miles. This stream contains numerous islands: in an expansion of the river near its egress from Lake Ontario there is a mul-

titudinous group, called the "Thousand Islands," presenting to the traveller an endless variety of charming scenery. This portion of the river is sometimes called the "Lake of the Thousand Islands." The St. Lawrence, with its tributaries, drains an area estimated at 335,515 square miles, of which 90,000 are covered by the waters of the five great lakes. See GULF OF SAINT LAWRENCE.

Saint Lawrence, a county in the N. part of New York, has an area of about 2926 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the river St. Lawrence, which separates it from Canada, and is intersected by the Indian, Grass, Oswegatchie, Racket, and St. Regis Rivers, which are affluents of the first-named river. The surface is moderately hilly, except a level tract which extends along the St. Lawrence River and is about 10 miles wide. A large portion of the county is covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, oak, beech, birch, elm, and other trees. The soil is mostly fertile, and adapted to pasturage and dairies. Butter, hay, oats, potatoes, cattle, wheat, maple sugar, and pork are the staple products. The annual production of hay and butter in this county is very large, sometimes exceeding that of any other county of the state. Lumber is one of the chief articles of export. Among the minerals are granite, iron ore, lead, limestone, and Potsdam sandstone (Lower Silurian), an excellent material for building. This county is intersected by the Central Vermont Railroad, the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, and the Grand Trunk Railroad. Capital, Canton. Pop. in 1870, 84,826; in 1880, 85,997; in 1890, 85,048.

Saint Lawrence, a post-office of Daviess co., Ky.

Saint Lawrence, a post-hamlet of Otter Tail co., Minn., on Rush Lake, about 30 miles N.E. of Fergus Falls.

Saint Lawrence, a post-hamlet in St. Lawrence township, Scott co., Minn., on the S.E. bank of the Minnesota River, and on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 43 miles S.W. of St. Paul. Pop. of township, 327.

Saint Lawrence, a post-hamlet in Cape Vincent township, Jefferson co., N.Y., about 20 miles N.W. of Watertown.

Saint Lawrence, a post-hamlet of Chatham co., N.C., 50 miles W. of Raleigh. It has a flour-mill.

Saint Lawrence, a post-hamlet of Cambria co., Pa., about 20 miles N.W. of Altoona. It has a church.

Saint Lawrence, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Wis., about 33 miles N.W. of Milwaukee.

Saint Lawrence, a township of Waupaca co., Wis. Pop. 845.

Saint Lawrence, Gulf of. See GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

Saint Lawrence or **Clark Island,** an island of Alaska, in Behring Sea, in lat. 63° N., lon. 170° W. Length, from E. to W., 80 miles; breadth, 30 miles. Its people are Esquimaux. Pop. 250.

Saint Lazare, sân lâ'zar', a post-village in Bellechasse co., Quebec, 27 miles E. of Quebec. It has 2 saw-mills, 3 grist-mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 300.

Saint Leger, a post-office of Ozark co., Mo.

Saint-Leger-sur-d'Heune, sân leh-zhâ' sür dun, a village of France, department of Saône-et-Loire, 12 miles W.N.W. of Châlon-sur-Saône. Pop. 1300.

Saint-Léon, sân lâ'ôn', numerous villages of France, the principal being in Allier, 25 miles from Palisse.

Saint Le'on, a post-village of Dearborn co., Ind., about 28 miles N.W. of Cincinnati, O.

Saint Léon, sân lâ'ôn', a post-village in Maskinonge co., Quebec, 5 miles N.W. of Rivière du Loup en Haut. It has mineral springs and several stores, a saw- and grist-mill, and 2 tanneries. Pop. 400. See also STANDON.

Saint-Léonard, sân lâ'o'nar', a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 11 miles E. of Limoges. Pop. 3464.

Saint Leonard, sent len'ard, a post-village and parish in Victoria co., New Brunswick, 7 miles from Grand Falls. Pop. 1997.

Saint Leonard, sân lâ'o'nar', a post-village and parish in Nicolet co., Quebec, on the river Nicolet, 9 miles from Acton. It contains a store and a saw-mill. P. 747.

Saint Leonard Middleton, a town of England. See MIDDLETON.

Saint Leonardo. See SAN LEONARDO.

Saint Leonard's, sent len'ardz, or **Saint Leonard-on-Sea,** a town and watering-place of England, co. of Sussex, immediately adjoining Hastings on the S.W. It has a handsome church and the various appliances of a place of summer resort. Pop. 2737.

Saint Leonard's, a post-hamlet of Calvert co., Md., 1 or 2 miles W. of Chesapeake Bay, and about 40 miles S. of Annapolis.

Saint Leonard's Forest, England, co. of Sussex, 1½ miles E. of Horsham, occupies about 10,000 acres, and is an enclosed part of the ancient Andredswald, or Wood of Anderida, which in the Roman and Saxon period occupied all the weald of Sussex, Surrey, and Kent.

Saint Leonard's Hill, a post-village in Bagot co., Quebec, 10 miles from Acton. Pop. 100.

Saint Leonhard, Austria. See SANCT LEONHARD.

Saint-Leu, sân luh, a town of the island of Réunion, on its W. coast, 10 miles S. of Saint-Paul.

Saint-Leu-Taverny, sân luh tâ'vêR'nee', a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 8 miles E.S.E. of Pontoise.

Saint Liboire, sân lee'bwar', a post-village in Bagot co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 44¾ miles E.N.E. of Montreal. Pop. 150.

Saint Lib'ory (formerly **Mud Creek**), a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., about 20 miles S.E. of Belleville. It has a church, a machine-shop, and 1 or 2 grist-mills.

Saint Libory, a post-office of Howard co., Neb.

Saint Liguori, sân le'gwo'ree', a post-village in Montcalm co., Quebec, on the river Lac Ouareau, 39 miles N. of Montreal. It has a church, a convent, 3 stores, and saw-, grist-, and carding-mills.

Saint Lin, sân lân, a post-village in L'Assomption co., Quebec, on the river L'Achigan, and on the Montreal & Laurentian Railway, 30 miles N. by W. of Montreal. It has a church, a carding-mill, saw- and grist-mills, stores, excellent quarries, and a large trade. Pop. 800.

Saint-Livrade, sân lee'vrâd', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 4 miles W.S.W. of Villeneuve-sur-Lot.

Saint-Lô, sân lo (anc. *Briovera?*), a town of France, capital of the department of Manche, on the Vire, here crossed by a handsome bridge, 194 miles by rail W. by N. of Paris. The centre part stands upon a rock, and throws out in different directions streets which are all more or less steep. It has manufactures of cutlery, serge, woollen cloth, ticking, lace, drugget, and linen, also bleach-fields and dye-works. Saint-Lô is the seat of courts of first resort and commerce and a communal college. Pop. 9519.

Saint-Loubès, sân loo'bâ', a town of France, in Gironde, 8 miles N.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1221.

Saint-Louis, sân loo'ee', or **Sanct Ludwig,** a town of Alsace, 4 miles by rail N.W. of Basel, with large iron-works. Pop. 1925.

Saint Louis, sent loo'is or loo'ee, a county in the N.E. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 5860 square miles. It is bounded N. by Namekan Lake and Namekan River, and S.E. by Lake Superior. It is drained in the S. part by the St. Louis River, and by the Cloquet and other affluents of the St. Louis. The surface is diversified by rugged ranges of sterile hills and several lakes, the largest of which is Vermilion Lake in the N. central part. Extensive forests of pine and other trees cover a large part of the area. Lumber is one of the chief articles of export. This county is entered by six railroads, centring at Duluth, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 4561; in 1880, 4504; in 1890, 44,862.

Saint Louis, a county in the E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 492 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and on the N. and N.W. by the Missouri River, which enters the former at the N.E. extremity of the county. It is intersected by the Maramec River, which also forms part of the southern boundary. The surface is undulating or moderately hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, butter, potatoes, and pork are the staple products. Trenton limestone crops out in this county, which has extensive quarries of carboniferous limestone and mines of bituminous coal. Its annual product of coal is very large. Among its minerals is St. Louis limestone, a good material for building. There are extensive manufactures of flour, clothing, iron, malt liquors, bricks, tobacco, and many other articles. This county is traversed by the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad, the St. Louis & Suburban Railroad, and the Wabash Railroad. Capital, Clayton. Pop. in 1870, 351,189; in 1880, exclusive of the city of St. Louis (organized as a separate municipality in 1876), 31,888; in 1890, 36,307.

Saint Louis, a small post-village of Sierra co., Cal., about 62 miles N.E. of Marysville. It is situated high on the Sierra Nevada. Gold is found near this place.

Saint Louis, a post-village in Bethany township, Gratiot co., Mich., on Pine River, and on the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad, 35 miles W. of East Saginaw, and 8 miles N. of Ithaca. It contains 2 banks, an academy, a newspaper office, 5 churches, 2 saw-mills, 2 tanneries, a flour-mill, a foundry with machine-shop, 2 carriage-shops, and a mineral spring with a fine hotel. Pop. (1890) 2246.

Saint Louis, sent loo'is or loo'ee (Fr. sàn loo'ee'), the chief city of Missouri, the fifth in population of the cities of the United States, and a port of delivery of the district of New Orleans, is situated on the W. bank of the Mississippi River, 21 miles below the mouth of the Missouri, and by rail 696 miles N. of New Orleans, 1108 miles W.S.W. of New York, and 2434 miles E. of San Francisco. Lat. 38° 37′ 28″ N.; lon. 90° 15′ 16″ W. The centre of one of the finest agricultural districts, with admirable facilities for water transportation and vast railroad systems, St. Louis possesses almost unrivalled business advantages. The great Mississippi gives it direct communication with many thousands of miles of navigable water, and 22 great lines of railroad radiate from St. Louis as a centre, and place it in communication with all sections of the country. Among the railroads of the St. Louis system are the St. Louis & San Francisco, the Missouri Pacific, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the Chicago & Alton, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Wabash, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, the Illinois & St. Louis, the Vandalia Line, the Ohio & Mississippi, the Louisville & Nashville, the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute, the Mobile & Ohio, the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, and others. All of these lines now use the same station (the Union Depot) for passengers, while for freight several terminal lines used more or less in common afford excellent facilities for handling traffic. The amount of trade by river and rail, as well as the increase at different periods, is shown by the following figures:

		1874.	1885.	1890.	1893.
Receipts,	Tons.....	3,879,793	7,497,093	10,633,021	11,007,444
Shipments,	"	1,845,351	4,071,308	5,872,712	5,991,493

Included in these totals are wheat, the receipts of which in 1888 amounted to 47,202,842 bushels, and in 1893, 77,795,232 bushels; cotton, of which 520,292 bales were received in 1887–88, and 733,628 bales in 1891–92; corn, 33,809,405 bushels received in 1893, against 21,530,940 bushels in 1891; flour, received and manufactured in 1888, 3,973,155 barrels, in 1893, 4,733,838 barrels; sugar, receipts in 1890, 140,281,225 pounds, in 1893, 273,331,736 pounds; hides, receipts in 1890, 28,245,828 pounds, in 1893, 45,011,866 pounds. These figures, which cover but a few of the staple articles of trade, explain to some extent the remarkable increase during twenty years of nearly two hundred per cent. in receipts and over two hundred per cent. in shipments shown in the statement of rail and river commerce. The same steady, continuous, and rapid growth is conspicuous in nearly every line, but it is in manufactures that the greatest progress has been made. There are the best of reasons for this progress. An inexhaustible supply of coal is at her door; raw materials of every kind are within easy reach, and the transportation facilities are unrivalled. The receipts of coal in 1888 were 67,676,875 bushels; in 1893 the receipts were 87,769,375 bushels. Practically all of this was consumed in the city. Among the industries in which St. Louis claims pre-eminence in this country are the manufacture of boots and shoes, chewing- and smoking-tobacco, beer, and bricks. In 1883 there were manufactured in the city 500,000 pairs of shoes; in 1893, 4,500,000 pairs were made, valued at $8,550,000. St. Louis manufactures more chewing- and smoking-tobacco than any city of the world, over twenty per cent. of the total product of the United States coming from her factories. The production in 1892 was 57,894,645 pounds, against 38,616,639 pounds in 1888. The 25 breweries produced in 1888, 46,710,815 gallons, and in 1893, 64,879,993 gallons. The number of pressed bricks manufactured in 1893 was 220,000,000. There are over 50 furniture factories in the city, having an annual output valued at over $5,000,000. Among other important industries are the manufacture of plate glass, saddles and harness, agricultural implements, stoves, wood and willow ware, architectural iron, clothing, railroad supplies, and white lead. The bonded debt of the city at the close of the fiscal year, April 10, 1893, was $21,376,021.05, a reduction of $550,078 since 1890, and bonds maturing in 1892 and 1893, aggregating $1,261,000, were redeemed promptly at maturity by the sale of renewed bonds and the revenue of the sinking funds. The bonds of St. Louis are always sold above par. The total assessed valuation of real estate for 1893 was $304,122,210, and the rate of taxation for city purposes $1.50 on the $100 valuation. The total capital stock of the 26 banks of the city, December 31, 1893, was $16,850,000. Their total assets and liabilities the same date were $81,242,915. The total clearings for 1893 amounted to $1,139,014,291. The remarkable growth of St. Louis, especially during the past five years, and still continuing, is best shown by the reports of the building commissioner. From 1889 to 1893 permits were issued for 20,592 buildings, of which 14,338 were of brick or stone, and the total cost $66,512,995. During these five years the city added at least twenty-five per cent. to its improved territory, and this necessitated increased rapid transportation facilities. As a result, St. Louis has a most complete electrical and cable street-railway system. The total mileage of the city in 1893 was 288.88 miles, of which but 5.7 miles was horse-power, 48.93 cable, and the balance, 234.25 miles, electricity. These roads, operated by 17 companies, carried 95,680,550 passengers in 1893. Among the notable buildings are the new Union Depot, costing over $2,000,000 and said to be the largest in the world; the new city hall, built at a cost of $2,000,000 and occupying a conspicuous position in Washington Park; the new Planters' House, erected on the site of the old hotel of the same name, which forty years ago was the most celebrated in the West; the exposition building, where for ten years has been held the only successful permanent exposition in the country, if not in the world; the custom-house and post-office, a massive stone building, which cost $8,000,000; the city hall, whose great dome is one of the architectural wonders of the city; the Four Courts, an immense structure, resembling the Hotel de Ville, of Paris, which accommodates the criminal courts and the police department, and in the rear of which is the city jail. Other prominent buildings are the Union Trust, Security, Wainwright, Laclede, Commercial, Rialto, and Missouri Pacific office-buildings, the Mercantile Library, the new Mercantile Club, the public library, the high school, St. Louis University, St. Vincent's Insane Asylum, and the Museum of Fine Arts. There are a large number of beautiful churches and hundreds of magnificent residences, St. Louis being essentially a city of homes. The most remarkable structure here, however, is the great bridge which connects East St. Louis (Ill.) with St. Louis, which, with a railroad tunnel extending 4800 feet under the city, cost over $10,000,000. St. Louis has more than 2000 acres enclosed in public parks and pleasure-grounds, some of which are handsomely improved; but the most beautiful spot in the city is Tower Grove Park, given to the city, with the botanical garden, by Henry Shaw. It contains about 267 acres. St. Louis has 284 churches of all denominations. About 120 newspapers and periodicals are published here, among them some of the best and most ably conducted dailies and weeklies of the West. The public schools of St. Louis are deservedly accorded a high rank for efficiency, and it has many excellent private and parochial schools, besides two well-endowed universities, several good libraries, &c. There are no less than 14 reputable medical colleges.

The climate of St. Louis is agreeable, the mean annual temperature being 55.7°. The purest of water is secured from the Mississippi through the works at Bissel's Point, and a new system of water-works, costing over $5,000,000, located at Chain of Rocks, just below the mouth of the Missouri River, is approaching completion. The site of St. Louis is mostly elevated, and consists of three terraces, the first rising gradually for about a mile to Seventeenth street, where the height is about 150 feet; after a slight declension, the ground again rises to Twenty-Fifth street, when it falls a little, then rises in a third terrace to Côte Brillante, 4 miles from the river's edge, where it spreads out into a handsome plain. The total area of the city is 62½ square miles, with a river-front of 18½ miles, about 3 miles of which is well wharfed and skirted with a paved and macadamized roadway. The city has nearly 400 miles of macadamized and paved streets and alleys, nearly all the streets in the business quarter being paved with granite blocks.

In 1764, Pierre Laclede Liguest, with a few companions, settled here, establishing a trading-post for furs and peltries; this year the total population was said to be 120. In 1803 the cession of the territory then known as Louisiana brought St. Louis within the United States; in 1811 the population was 1400; in 1812, Missouri Territory was organized, and in 1821 was admitted as a state. The next year St. Louis was chartered as a city. The constitution of Missouri, adopted in 1875, provided for the separation of the city and county of St. Louis, and a special charter as an independent municipality was granted in 1876. It thus occupies the peculiar position, for this country, of a city which is not in any county. In 1830 the population of St. Louis was 6694; in 1840, 16,469; in 1850, 77,850; in 1860, 160,773; in 1870, 310,864; in 1880, 350,518; and in 1890, 451,770. The estimate of the publishers of the St. Louis city directory of the population, January 1, 1894, is 596,157.

Saint Louis, a post-office of Jefferson co., Montana, about 28 miles S.S.E. of Helena.

Saint Louis, an island in the S.W. part of the Strait of Magellan.

Saint Louis, sẹnt loo'is (Fr. pron. sȧn loo'ee'), an island of Senegambia, at the mouth of the Senegal, belonging to the French. Lat. 16° 2′ N.; lon. 16° 31′ W.

Saint Louis, or **Andar,** ȯn'dar', a town on St. Louis Island, capital of the French possessions in Senegambia, has fine public buildings and mission schools. Pop. 15,758; of the banlieue, 12,000.

Saint Louis, sȧn loo'ee', a town of Hayti, on the S. coast, 12 miles E.N.E. of Aux Cayes.

Saint Louis, a town of Hayti, on the N. coast, E. of Port à Paix.

Saint-Louis, sȧn loo'ee', a town, formerly the capital, of the island of Réunion, 20 miles S.S.E. of Saint-Paul, near the S.W. coast.

Saint-Louis, a commune of the French island of Marie-Galante, in the West Indies. Pop. 3900.

Saint Louis, New Brunswick. See PALMERSTON.

Saint Louis Cross'ing, a post-village of Bartholomew co., Ind., on Flat Rock Creek, and on the railroad which connects Columbus with Shelbyville, 10 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. It has a church, a graded school, and a manufactory of bee-hives.

Saint-Louis-de-Blandford. See BLANDFORD.

Saint Louis de Gonzague, sȧn loo'ee' dẹh gȯn'zȧg' (formerly **Georgetown**), a post-village in Beauharnois co., Quebec, on the river St. Louis, 10 miles S.W. of Beauharnois. It has a church, a convent, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 700.

Saint Louis de Mantawa. See SAINT ZENON.

Saint Louis Land'ing, post-office, Phillips co., Ark.

Saint Louis River rises in St. Louis co., Minn., and is the outlet of numerous small lakes. It runs southward and southeastward, intersects Carlton co., and enters the W. extremity of Lake Superior about 8 miles S.W. of Duluth. Its length is estimated at 220 miles. Its navigation is obstructed by rapids or falls.

Saint Louisville, sẹnt loo'is-vĭl, a post-village in Licking co., O., in Newton township, on the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad, at Louisville Station, 9 miles N. of Newark. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

Saint-Loup, sȧn loo, a village of France, in Haute-Saône, 16 miles N.W. of Lure. Pop. 2785.

Saint Luc, Quebec. See VINCENNES.

Saint Lu'cas, a hamlet in Auburn township, Fayette co., Iowa, about 10 miles N.W. of West Union. It has a church and a grist-mill. The name of its post-office is Old Mission, which is on or near the line of Winneshiek co.

Saint Luce, a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 75 miles below Rivière du Loup en Bas.

Saint Lucia, sẹnt loo-see'ạ, often pronounced sẹnt loo-zee' (Fr. *Sainte-Lucie,* sȧnt lü'see'), one of the British West India Islands, in the Windward group, 21 miles N. by E. of St. Vincent. Lat. (N. point) 14° 5′ N.; lon. 60° 57′ W. Greatest length, from N. to S., 27 miles; greatest breadth, 14 miles. Area, 248 square miles. It has a rugged and mountainous surface. Many of the heights assume fantastic shapes, and several of them have been at no very remote period active craters. In one of them, called Soufrière, volcanic agency is still attested by the sulphurous vapors rising from it. The greater part of the island is covered with dense forests; but the valleys and lower heights are well cultivated and remarkably productive. St. Lucia had the reputation of being the most insalubrious of all the West India Islands, but in this respect it has greatly improved. The island is infested with a venomous serpent called "the rat-tail." Staple products, sugar, molasses, rum, and cacao. Coffee was formerly one of the staples. Native sulphur is very abundant. The moral condition of the inhabitants is low. The island has a local government, but forms part of the colony of Windward Islands. The chief towns are Castries (the capital), Soufrière (which see), and Vieuxfort, on the S. coast. Pop. 31,610.

Saint Lucie, sẹnt loo-see', a post-village, capital of Brevard co., Fla., on the Indian River, near the Atlantic Ocean, about 250 miles S. of Jacksonville. It is a place of winter resort, and has a hotel.

Saint-Lunaire, sȧn lü'nȧr', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, on the English Channel, 4 miles W. of Saint-Malo. Pop. 1201.

Saint Maartensdyke, sẹnt mar'tẹns-dīk', a village of the Netherlands, on the island of Tholen.

Saint-Macaire, sȧn mȧ'kȧr', a town of France, in Gironde, on the Garonne, 9 miles W. of La Réole. It has a fine mediæval church. Pop. 2252.

Saint-Macaire, a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, arrondissement of Beaupréau. Pop. 1291.

Saint Mag'dalen, a post-office of Ripley co., Ind., 18 miles N. of Madison. Here is a church.

Saint-Maixent, sȧn mĕx'ȯn' (L. *Maxentiopolis Pictonum*), a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, 13 miles E.N.E. of Niort. It has 5 tanneries, and manufactures of hats, serge, hosiery, woollen goods, &c. Pop. 4259.

Saint Malachie, sȧn mȧ'lȧ'kee', or **East Framp'ton,** a post-village in Dorchester co., Quebec, 8 miles N.W. of Standon. It has 3 stores, and saw- and grist-mills.

Saint Malachie d'Ormstown. See ORMSTOWN.

Saint-Malo, sẹnt mȧ'lo or sȧn mȧ'lo', a fortified seaport town of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, on the English Channel, near the mouth of the Rance, 44 miles by rail N.N.W. of Rennes. Pop. 10,061. It is situated on a peninsula, connected by a causeway with the mainland, and is defended by strong bastioned walls and a castle. The chief buildings are a cathedral, a bishop's palace, town hall, communal college, exchange, theatre, chamber of commerce, school of navigation, and naval arsenal. It has a commodious and secure harbor, dry at low water, but 40 feet deep in spring tides, and a large floating-dock. It has extensive rope-walks, manufactures of fishing-nets and hooks, blocks, and other marine fittings, snuff, and soap, an active provision-trade with the colonies, a brisk coasting-trade, and many vessels employed in the fisheries.

Saint Malo, sȧn mȧ'lo', a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 30 miles E. of Coaticook.

Saint-Mandé, sȧn mȯn'dȧ', a village of France, department of Seine, near the Wood of Vincennes, 4 miles E.S.E. of Paris, and close to its walls. Pop. 7499.

Saint Marc, sȧn mark, a town of Hayti, on its W. coast, 44 miles N.N.W. of Port au Prince. It has distilleries, and exports coffee and logwood. Pop. 3000.

Saint Marc, a post-village in Verchères co., Quebec, on the river Richelieu, 31 miles N.E. of Montreal. It has a foundry and several stores. Pop. 500.

Saint Marcel, sȧn mar-sĕl', a post-village in Richelieu co., Quebec, on the Yamaska, 18 miles N. of St. Hyacinthe.

Saint-Marcellin, sȧn mar'sĕl'lȧn', a town of France, in Isère, near the Isère, 32 miles by rail W.S.W. of Grenoble. Pop. 2839. It is well built, and has planted walks, a large central square, a communal college, a silk-mill, and manufactures of cheese, liqueurs, and pottery.

Saint-Marcouf, sȧn mar'koof', two islets off the N. coast of France, department of Manche, in the English Channel, 8 miles S.S.E. of Cape La Hogue, and defending its roadstead.

Saint Mar'garet's, a post-hamlet of Anne Arundel co., Md., on Chesapeake Bay, 5 miles N.E. of Annapolis. It has 2 churches.

Saint Mar'garet's Bay, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, on St. Margaret's Bay, 22 miles W. of Halifax. It contains 2 stores and 3 hotels. Pop. 500.

Saint Maria Audenhove. See SAINTE-MARIE-AUDENHOVE.

Saint Marie, sẹnt mạ'ree', a post-village of Jasper co., Ill., in St. Marie township, on the Embarras River, about 15 miles N. by E. of Olney, and 32 miles W.N.W. of Vincennes. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1452.

Saint Marie, township, Green Lake co., Wis. P. 726.

Saint Mark, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Saint Mark's, a post-village and shipping-port of Wakulla co., Fla., on St. Mark's River, near the Gulf of Mexico, and on a branch of the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 21 miles S. of Tallahassee.

Saint Mark's, a post-office of Meriwether co., Ga., 6 miles S.E. of Hoganville Station.

Saint Mark's, township, Clarendon co., S.C. P. 480.

Saint Mark's River, a small stream which rises near the N. boundary of Florida. It runs in a S.S.W. direction, and enters Appalachee Bay.

Saint-Mars-d'Outillé, sȧn mar doo'tee'yȧ' or doo-teel'yȧ', a village of France, department of Sarthe, arrondissement of Le Mans. Pop. of commune, 2066.

Saint Mar'tin, an island of England, in the N.E. part of the Scilly group, about 2 miles long. Pop. 158.

Saint Mar'tin (Fr. pron. sȧn mar'tȧn'), one of the West India Islands, the N. part belonging to the French and the S. to the Dutch, between Anguilla and St. Bartholomew. Lat. of Le Marigot (French), 18° 4′ N.; lon. 53° 10′ W. Area, about 30 square miles. The surface is hilly, well watered, and in its S. part are some lagoons, from

which the Dutch obtain large quantities of salt. Of the French portion, about one-third part is under culture. The chief products are sugar and rum. Many cattle are reared. The S. part is less fertile and wooded; the principal products are sugar, rum, and salt. The French and Dutch made a settlement on this island in 1638; they were expelled by the Spaniards, who themselves abandoned it in 1650. The French and Dutch subsequently resumed possession, and divided it between them. Pop. of the N. or French division, 3365; of the Dutch or S. division, 3101.

Saint Martin (Sp. *San Martin*, sân mar-teen'), an island off the W. coast of Patagonia. Lat. 50° 40′ S.

Saint Martin, township, Stearns co., Minn. Pop. 410.

Saint Martin, sân° mar'tân°', a post-village in Laval co., Quebec, on Isle Jésus, 12 miles W. of Montreal.

Saint-Martin-d'Auxigny, sân° mar'tân°' dōx'een'-yee', a town of France, department of Cher, on the Moulon, arrondissement of Bourges. Pop. of commune, 2581.

Saint-Martin-de-Ré, sân° mar'tân°' dẹh rà, a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 11 miles N.N.W. of La Rochelle, on the E. coast of the island of Ré, in the Atlantic, having a good port and roadstead, a citadel, arsenal, hospital, and prison. Pop. 2645.

Saint-Martin-de-Seignaux, sân° mar'tân°' dẹh sân'yo', a town of France, department of Landes, 20 miles S.W. of Dax. Pop. of commune, 2740.

Saint-Martin-de-Valamas, sân° mar'tân°' dẹh và'lâ'mâs', a town of France, in Ardèche, 17 miles N.W. of Privas. Pop. of commune, 2149.

Saint-Martin-en-Haut, sân° mar'tân°' ôn° hō, a town of France, department of Rhône, 14 miles S.W. of Lyons. Pop. of commune, 2662.

Saint-Martin-Lantosque, sân° mar'tân°' lân'tosk', a town of France, in Alpes-Maritimes. Pop. 1956.

Saint Mar'tin's, a parish in the S. part of Louisiana, is partly bounded on the S. by Chetimaches Lake, and on the E. by Atchafalaya Bayou. It is also drained by Bayou Teche. The surface is nearly level, and is partly covered with forests of cypress, live-oak, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, Indian corn, and sugar are the staple products. Area, about 620 square miles. This parish comprises part of the great cypress swamp, which is annually inundated. Capital, St. Martinville. Pop. in 1870, 9370; in 1880, 12,663; in 1890, 14,884.

Saint Martin's, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Md., on the Wicomico & Pocomoke Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Berlin. It has a church.

Saint Martin's, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Mo., 10 miles S. of Tipton.

Saint Mar'tin's, a post-hamlet of Brown co., O., 36 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church, an academy, and an Ursuline convent.

Saint Martin's, a post-hamlet of Milwaukee co., Wis., about 12 miles S.W. of Milwaukee.

Saint Martins, a post-village in St. John co., New Brunswick, 3 miles from Quaco. Pop. 400.

Saint Mar'tin's Keys, islands of Florida, in the Gulf of Mexico, in lat. 28° 42′ N., lon. 83° 30′ W.

Saint Martin's River, a stream in the S.E. part of Maryland, traverses part of Worcester co., and flows into Sinepuxent Bay. It is navigable for sloops 12 miles.

Saint Martinville, a post-village, capital of St. Martin parish, La., on Bayou Teche, at the terminus of a branch railroad, about 20 miles by rail or 13 miles direct N. from New Iberia. Steamboats can ascend from the Gulf of Mexico to this place. It has a newspaper office. Pop. (1890) 1814.

Saint Mary, France and colonies. See SAINTE-MARIE.

Saint Mary, in Italy, Spain, and Portugal. See SANTA MARIA.

Saint Mary, a cluster of small islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the S. coast of Labrador.

Saint Mary (Port. *Santa Maria*, sân'tâ mâ-ree'â), the southernmost of the Azores, in lat. 36° 58′ N., lon. 25° 6′ W., 7 miles long, and 5 miles broad. It contains the small town of Villa do Porto, and several hamlets. Pop. 7500.

Saint Mary, an island in Delagoa Bay. See INYACK.

Saint Mary, a group of long flat isles of India, between lat. 13° 28′ and 13° 17′ N., about 5 miles from the shore.

Saint Mary, a small island of Madagascar, at the head of Antongil Bay, on the N.E. coast. Lat. 15° 30′ S.

Saint Mary, Iroquois co., Ill. See BEAVERVILLE.

Saint Mary, a township of Mills co., Iowa. Pop. 204.

Saint Mary, a post-office of Pointe Coupée parish, La., at New Roads, 6 miles from Bayou Sara.

Saint Mary, a township of Waseca co., Minn. P. 783.

Saint Mary, a post-hamlet of Platte co., Neb., 20 miles N. of Columbus.

Saint Mary, a post-office of Campbell co., Tenn.

Saint Marylebone, England. See MARYLEBONE.

Saint Mary's, the largest of the Scilly Islands, off the coast of Cornwall. Pop. 1383. On it is Hughtown.

Saint Mary's, a parish in the S. part of Louisiana, borders on the Gulf of Mexico. Area, about 640 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Chetimaches Lake, on the S.W. by Côte Blanche Bay, and on the E. by Atchafalaya Bayou. It is intersected by the navigable Bayou Teche. The surface is level, partly subject to inundation, and extensively covered with forests and swamps. The soil is fertile. Molasses, sugar, and Indian corn are the staple products. The cypress, gum, hickory, and live-oak abound here. This parish is traversed by a branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Franklin. Pop. in 1870, 13,860; in 1880, 19,891; in 1890, 22,416.

Saint Mary's, a county in the S. part of Maryland, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is the most southern part of the division called the Western Shore, and is a peninsula, bounded on the N.E. by the Patuxent River, on the E. by Chesapeake Bay, and on the S.W. by the wide estuary of the Potomac River. Navigable inlets penetrate nearly to the middle of the county. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Washington & Potomac Railroad. Capital, Leonardtown. Pop. in 1870, 14,944; in 1880, 16,934; in 1890, 15,819.

Saint Mary's, a post-office of Huerfano co., Col.

Saint Mary's, a post-village and port of entry, capital of Camden co., Ga., on the St. Mary's River, at its confluence with Cumberland Sound, 9 miles from the ocean, about 32 miles S. of Brunswick, and 9 miles N.W. of Fernandina, Fla. It has 5 churches, a harbor which admits large vessels, a hotel, and 2 large saw-mills. Pop. 702.

Saint Mary's, a post-hamlet in St. Mary's township, Hancock co., Ill., 3 miles W. of Colmar Station. It has a church. The township contains Plymouth village, and has a pop. of 1650.

Saint Mary's, township, Adams co., Ind. Pop. 925.

Saint Mary's, a post-village of Vigo co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches, and an academy for young ladies, conducted by sisters of Providence.

Saint Mary's, township, Mills co., Iowa. Pop. 204.

Saint Mary's, a post-office of Warren co., Iowa, about 27 miles S. by W. of Des Moines. Here is a church.

Saint Mary's, a post-village of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, is near the Kansas River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 23 miles W.N.W. of Topeka. Here is St. Mary's College (Catholic). The village has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of flour and lumber, and near it coal has been mined. Pop. in 1890, 1174; of the township, 2163.

Saint Mary's, a post-village of Marion co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 5 miles W. of Lebanon. It contains St. Mary's College (Catholic) and a church. Pop. 113.

Saint Mary's, a township of Perry co., Mo. P. 1940.

Saint Mary's, a post-village of St. Genevieve co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, 72 miles below St. Louis, and 8 miles from Chester, Ill. It has a church. Pop. (1890) 446.

Saint Mary's, a township of Wake co., N.C. P. 2680.

Saint Mary's, a post-village in St. Mary's township, Auglaize co., O., on a river of the same name, on the Miami Canal, and on the Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad, 22 miles S.S.W. of Lima, and 11 miles E. of Celina. It has 4 or 5 churches, a newspaper office, a union school, and a woollen-factory. Pop. in 1890, 3000; of the township, 4388.

Saint Mary's, a hamlet in Warwick township, Chester co., Pa., about 15 miles S.S.E. of Reading. It has a church, and mines of iron ore. Here is Warwick Post-Office.

Saint Mary's, a post-borough in Benzinger township, Elk co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 10 miles E. of Ridgway, and 95 miles W.N.W. of Lock Haven. It contains a priory and a convent of Benedictine nuns, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 or 3 breweries, a hotel, and several saw- and grist-mills. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. about 2000.

Saint Mary's, a post-village and seaport of Refugio co., Tex., on Aransas Bay, about 50 miles S. of Victoria. It has a church, a bank, an academy, and an active trade in lumber, which is brought hither in vessels from Florida, Louisiana, &c. Pop. about 500.

Saint Mary's, a post-village, capital of Pleasants co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, about 20 miles above Marietta, and 22 miles by land E.N.E. of Parkersburg. Pop. 350.

Saint Mary's, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Wis., about 53 miles E. of La Crosse.

Saint Mary's, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 29 miles E. of Rawlins, Wyoming.

Saint Marys, a town of Ontario, co. of Perth, on a branch of the river Thames, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 98½ miles W.S.W. of Toronto, and 22 miles N. of London. It has churches of 6 denominations, a branch bank, 2 newspaper offices, several hotels, a number of stores, and manufactories of iron castings, agricultural implements, leather, woollens, &c., also saw-, grist-, and planing-mills, and limestone-quarries. Pop. 3120.

Saint Marys, an island in Lake St. Clair, 25 miles from Windsor, Ontario.

Saint Marys, a post-village in Kent co., New Brunswick, on the Buctouche River, 7 miles from Buctouche. It has 2 churches, 5 stores, 6 saw-mills, and 2 grist-mills.

Saint Marys, a post-town and port of entry of Newfoundland, 65 miles from St. John's. It has a fine harbor and a court-house, and is a fishing-station. Pop. 650.

Saint Mary's, Lincoln co., Ontario. See JORDAN.

Saint Mary's Bay, a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on St. Mary's Bay, 13 miles from Digby. Pop. 300.

Saint Mary's City, a post-hamlet of St. Mary's co., Md., on St. Mary's River, 60 miles S. of Annapolis. It has a church and a seminary for girls.

Saint Mary's Fer'ry, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, and on the New Brunswick Railway, opposite Fredericton, with which it is connected by steam ferry. It has a lumber-mill and a fine church. Pop. 150.

Saint Mary's Loch (lok), a fine lake of Scotland, co. and 13 miles W.S.W. of Selkirk. Length, 15 miles; breadth, 1 mile. The Yarrow flows from its E. end.

Saint Mary's River rises near the S. border of the Okefinokee Swamp. It forms the boundary between Nassau co., Fla., and the cos. of Charlton and Camden, of Georgia. It runs northward and eastward, and enters the Atlantic about 3 miles N. of Fernandina. Length, 175 miles.

Saint Mary's River (of the Maumee) rises in Ohio, and drains parts of Auglaize and Mercer cos. in that state. It enters Indiana, runs northwestward through Adams co., and unites with the St. Joseph River at Fort Wayne to form the Maumee. It is about 110 miles long.

Saint Mary's Strait, or **River,** the outlet of Lake Superior, forms part of the boundary between Ontario, Canada, and the upper peninsula of Michigan. It issues from the E. end of the lake, runs southeastward about 60 miles, and enters Lake Huron by several channels. It encloses or winds around numerous islands of considerable size. Its navigation was obstructed by rapids at Saut Sainte Marie, where the river falls about 20 feet in the course of a mile. A ship-canal, on the Michigan side, connects the navigable waters of this strait.

Saint Ma'rysville, a hamlet of Clarke co., Mo., 13 miles from Canton. It has a church.

Saint Mathi'as, a post-village in Rouville co., Ontario, on the Richelieu River, 8 miles S. of St. Hilaire Station. Pop. 260.

Saint-Mathieu, sân mâ'te-uh', a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, on the Tardoire, 8 miles S.S.W. of Rochechouart. Pop. of commune, 2360.

Saint Mathieu, sân mâ'te-uh', a post-village and parish in Rimouski co., Quebec, 42 miles below Rivière du Loup en Bas. Pop. 896.

Saint-Mathurin, sân mâ'tü'rân', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Loire, 14 miles by rail E.S.E. of Angers. Pop. of commune, 2509.

Saint Matthew, math'ü, an island of the Mergui Archipelago, British Burmah, off the W. coast of the Isthmus of Kraw. Lat. 10° N.; lon. 98° E. Length, 18 miles. On its N. side it has a large harbor.

Saint Mat'thew Islands, a group in Behring Sea, Alaska, consisting of St. Matthew (or Bear Island), Hall, and Pinnacle Islands. They are uninhabited. Lat. 60° 30′ N.; lon. 173° W.

Saint Mat'thew's, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ky., at Gilman's Station on the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad, 3½ miles from Louisville.

Saint Matthew's, a township of Wake co., N.C. Pop. 2192.

Saint Matthew's, South Carolina. See LEWISVILLE.

Saint-Maur, sân mōr, a commune of France, department of Seine, 11 miles N.E. of Sceaux, with a village, near the Canal of Saint-Maur, ¾ of a mile in length, mostly under ground, which shortens by 9 miles the navigation of the Marne. Pop. of village, 2520; of commune, 8433.

Saint-Maurice, sân mō'reess', a town of France, in Seine, on the Marne, 4 miles from Paris. It has iron-forges and manufactures of porcelain, chemicals, &c. Pop. 4577.

Saint-Maurice, Savoy. See BOURG-SAINT-MAURICE.

Saint Maurice (anc. *Agaunum?*), a town of Switzerland, canton of Valais, on the left bank of the Rhone, 14 miles S.E. of the Lake of Geneva. Pop. 1666. It has a council-house, a hospital, and an abbey founded in the fifth century and containing many curiosities.

Saint Maurice, sent maw'reess', a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., 44 miles S.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches.

Saint Maurice, a post-village of Winn parish, La., on Saline Bayou, 80 miles S.W. of Monroe. It has 2 churches.

Saint Maurice (Fr. pron. sân mō'reess'), a river of Quebec, rises in a chain of lakes, lat. 48° 40′ N., lon. 74° 30′ W., flows S.E., and joins the St. Lawrence at Three Rivers, after a course of 400 miles. Its principal affluents are the Ribbon and Vermilion Rivers from the W., and the Windigo and Croche from the E. It expands into numerous lakes. Its banks are generally high, and it has a great variety of falls and cascades.

Saint Maurice, a county of Quebec, bounded on the S. by the expansion of the St. Lawrence known as Lake St. Peter. Area, 7300 square miles. Capital, Three Rivers. Pop. 11,144.

Saint Maurice, a post-village in Champlain co., Quebec, on the river St. Maurice, 10 miles N. of Three Rivers. It contains 3 saw-mills, 2 grist-mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

Saint-Maurice-de-Lignon, sân mō'reess' deh leen'yôn', a village of France, in Haute-Loire, 5 miles N. of Yssingeaux. Pop. of commune, 2060.

Saint-Maurice-en-Gourgois, sân mō'reess' ôn goor'gwâ', a village of France, in Loire, 15 miles S.S.E. of Montbrison. Pop. of commune, 2005.

Saint Maurice Forg'es, a post-village in St. Maurice co., Quebec, on the river St. Maurice, 8 miles N.W. of Three Rivers. It contains a stove-foundry. Pop. 300.

Saint Mawe's, a seaport town of England, co. of Cornwall, near Falmouth. Pop. 1001.

Saint-Maximin, sân mâx'ee'mân', a town of France, in Var, 11 miles W.N.W. of Brignoles. Pop. 3150. It is enclosed by walls, and has a handsome church, and manufactures of woollen cloth, brandy, leather, &c. Near it are extensive marble-quarries.

Saint-Médard-en-Jalle, sân mâ'dar' on zhâll, a village of France, in Gironde, near the Jalle, 8 miles N.W. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1916.

Saint-Méen, sân mâ'ôn', a village of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 10 miles W.N.W. of Montfort. Pop. 1734.

Saint Meinrad, sent min'rad, a post-village of Spencer co., Ind., on Anderson's Creek, 16 miles N. of Troy, and about 22 miles N. of Cannellton. It has a church, a flour-mill, and an organ-factory. Here are St. Meinrad's College (Catholic) and a Benedictine abbey. Pop. about 300.

Saint Michael, in France. See SAINT-MICHEL.

Saint Michael, South America. See SAN MIGUEL.

Saint Michael, sent mī'kâ-el or mī'kel (Port. *São Miguel*, sŏwn me-ghêl'), the largest of the Azores, in the Atlantic Ocean. Lat. 37° 44′ N.; lon. 25° 30′ W. Length, from E. to W., 50 miles. Area, 350 square miles. Pop. 105,404. The surface is mountainous, the soil is volcanic, and the island has often suffered from earthquakes. It contains many mineral springs and several lakes. Leading products are maize, wheat, beans, oranges, grapes, and wine. The manufactures are confined to druggets and coarse pottery; articles of clothing are mostly imported. The coast is studded with towns and villages.

Saint Michael, a town of Finland, capital of the læn of St. Michael, 80 miles S. of Kuopio. Pop. 1264.

Saint Michael, a province or læn of Finland, in the S.E. Area, 8818 square miles, of which a large part is occupied by lakes. Capital, St. Michael. Pop. 160,694.

Saint Michael, Quebec. See ATHELSTAN.

Saint Michael's, sent mī'kels, a post-village of Talbot co., Md., on a peninsula, and on a navigable inlet of Chesapeake Bay, about 22 miles S.E. of Annapolis, and 12 miles W. of Easton. It has a newspaper office, a high school, a brick-yard, a saw-mill, and 4 churches. Pop. 1095. Here are many vessels engaged in the oyster-trade.

Saint Michael's, a post-hamlet of Wright co., Minn., about 28 miles N.W. of Minneapolis, and 1 mile N. of the Crow River. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Saint Michael's, township, Madison co., Mo. P. 1325.

Saint Michael's, a post-office of Washington co., Wis.

Saint Michael's Bay, on the E. coast of Labrador. Lat. 52° 56′ N.; lon. 55° 30′ W.

Saint Michael's Mount, a granite rock in Mount's Bay, co. of Cornwall, England, ¾ of a mile S. of Marazion. Lat. 50° 7′ N.; lon. 5° 28′ W. It rises in a pyramidal form, and is surmounted by a chapel founded in the fifth century. On it a priory was founded by Edward the Confessor, and it was once a fortified post of importance. Pop. of the village, 127. See also MONT-SAINT-MICHEL.

Saint Michael's River, of Talbot co., Md., flows first S.S.W., and then, curving, takes a N. course to Chesapeake Bay nearly opposite the S. end of Kent Island.

Saint-Michel, sân^n mee'shêl′, a town of Savoy, 7 miles E.S.E. of Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne, on the Arc. P. 1266.

Saint Michel, sân^n mee'shêl′, a post-village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Bellechasse, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 16 miles below Quebec. It contains the county buildings, a church, convent, college, tannery, saw-mill, and several stores, and has a large lumber-trade. Pop. 700.

Saint Michel Archange. See LA PIGEONNIÈRE.

Saint Michel des Saints, sân^n mee'shêl′ dà sân^n, a post-village in Berthier co., Quebec, on the Mantawa, 60 miles N. of Joliette. It has saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 100.

Saint-Michel-en-l'Herm, sân^n mee'shêl′ ôn^n lêrm, a village of France, in Vendée, 22 miles W.S.W. of Fontenay-le-Comte, with a port. Pop. 2640.

Saint-Mihiel, sân^n mee'e-êl′, a town of France, in Meuse, on the Meuse River, 11 miles N.N.W. of Commercy. Pop. 5146. It was formerly enclosed by walls and defended by a castle. It has several old churches, a communal college, a copper-foundry, and manufactures of hosiery, lace, and leather.

Saint Modeste, sân^n mo'dêst′, a post-village and parish in Temiscouata co., Quebec, 9 miles E. by S. of Cacouna.

Saint Moritz, mo'rits, or **Sanct Moritz,** sânkt mo'rits (Romansch, *San Murezzan*), a village of Switzerland, with celebrated mineral baths, in the Upper Engadine, 28 miles S.E. of Chur.

Saint Mor'gan, a hamlet of Madison co., Ill., about 20 miles N.E. of Belleville.

Saint Narcisse, sân^n nar'seess′, a post-village in Champlain co., Quebec, 9 miles W. of Batiscan. It has a church, 2 stores, and a saw-mill.

Saint Na'than's, a post-hamlet of Oconto co., Wis., 6 miles W. of Little Suamico. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Saint-Nazaire, sân^n nà'zâr′, a town and seaport of France, in Loire-Inférieure, at the mouth of the Loire, on its N. side, 37 miles by rail W. of Nantes. It has a large and commodious harbor, a custom-house, and a valuable fishery. It is the starting-point of packets which cross the ocean to Mexico and the West Indies. Pop. 14,761.

Saint-Nazaire, a village of France, in Var, 6 miles W. of Toulon. Pop. 1537.

Saint Nazian, nā'ze-ăn′, a post-hamlet of Manitowoc co., Wis., about 15 miles S.W. of the city of Manitowoc.

Saint-Nectaire, sân^n nêk'târ′, a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 18 miles W. of Issoire. It is celebrated for its mineral springs.

Saint Neots, sent neets, a town of England, co. and 8 miles S.W. of Huntingdon, on the Great Northern Railway, and on the E. bank of the Ouse, here crossed by a handsome stone bridge. Pop. of the parish, 3200.

Saint Nicholas, England. See DRAKE'S ISLAND.

Saint Nicholas, in Italy. See SAN NICCOLO.

Saint Nicholas, nik'o-lăs, or **Port Saint Nicholas,** a harbor on the N.W. side of the island of Zea, in the Grecian Archipelago, 3 miles from the town of Zea. It admits vessels of the largest size.

Saint Nicholas (Port. *São Nicolao*, sŏwn^n ne-ko-lâ'o), one of the Cape Verd Islands, situated between Santa Luzia and Santiago. Lat. 16° 35′ N.; lon. 24° 15′ W. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 13 miles. The surface is mountainous. Area, 115 square miles. Pop. 6000. It has a harbor on its S. side, near which is a small town, the residence of a governor and a bishop.

Saint Nicholas, sent nik'o-lăs, a post-hamlet of Duval co., Fla., on the St. John's River, 2 miles from Jacksonville. It has a church, a saw-mill, and orange-groves.

Saint Nicholas, a post-office of Stearns co., Minn.

Saint Nicholas, a village in Barr township, Cambria co., Pa., 11 miles N.N.W. of Ebensburg. It has a church and several lumber-mills. Her^e is Nicktown Post-Office.

Saint Nicholas, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., in Mahanoy township, on a branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Mahanoy City. It has a church, a coal-mine, and several coal-breakers.

Saint Nicholas, nik'o-lăs, a post-village in Levis co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 15 miles above Quebec. It contains saw- and grist-mills and 6 stores.

Saint Nicholas Channel, on the N. side of Cuba, 60 miles in length by 33 miles in breadth.

Saint Nicholas Harbor, Quebec, on the N. side of the St. Lawrence estuary, in lat. 49° 18′ N., lon. 67° 40′ W.

Saint Nicholas Point, the N.W. extremity of the island of Java, on the Strait of Sunda, in lat. 5° 52′ S., lon. 106° 2′ E.

Saint-Nic'olas (Fr. pron. sân^n nee'ko'lâ′) or **Nicolaas,** a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 20 miles by rail E.N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 25,165. It has a fine town hall, a church with good paintings, a hospital, several orphan asylums, a prison, a large market-place, a tribunal of commerce, Latin and other public schools, manufactures of cotton, woollen, and silk fabrics, hosiery, hats, soap, leather, and tobacco, dye-houses, salt-refineries, breweries, and potteries, a large market for flax, and a large annual fair.

Saint-Nicolas, a village of Belgium, province and 3 miles W. of Liege. Pop. of commune, 3066.

Saint Nicolas, a headland and village of Hayti, on the N.W. side of the island.

Saint-Nicolas-du-Port, sân^n nee'ko'lâ′ dü por, a town of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 7 miles E.S.E. of Nancy, on the left bank of the Meurthe. Pop. 4109.

Saint Ninians, nin'e-ans (commonly called **Saint Rin'gans**), a parish of Scotland, co. and 2 miles S. of Stirling. It contains the villages of St. Ninians and Bannockburn, which have manufactures of carpets, tartans, leather, nails, &c., and coal-mines. Total pop. 10,146.

Saint Norbert, sân^n nor'bair′, a post-village in Berthier co., Quebec, 54 miles N. of Montreal. Pop. 200.

Saint Norbert, Quebec. See EAST ARTHABASKA.

Saint O'la, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 60 miles back of Belleville. Pop. 100.

Saint Olaf, a post-hamlet of Clayton co., Iowa, in Wagner township, on the Iowa Eastern Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Beulah, and about 54 miles N.W. of Dubuque. It has a church.

Saint Olaf (or **Oloff**), a township of Otter Tail co., Minn., with a post-hamlet (Saint Oloff) 15 miles S.E. of Fergus Falls. Pop. 681.

Saint-O'mer (Fr. pron. sânt o'mair′; L. *Fa'num Audomari*), a fortified town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, on the Aa, at the mouth of the canal of Neuf-Fossée, 22 miles by rail S.E. of Calais. Pop. 21,404. It is surrounded by irregular fortifications. It has a tribunal of commerce, a *lycée*, a public library, a fine mediæval cathedral, with the tomb of its founder, St. Omer, tanneries, foundries, and manufactures of woollen cloth, brushes, hats, embroidery, soap, pipes, oil, pottery, &c. It is the seat of a noted priests' seminary. During the first revolution it was called MORIN LA MONTAGNE (mo'rân^n' là môn^n'tâñ′).

Saint O'mer, a post-village of Decatur co., Ind., in Adams township, near the railroad which connects Indianapolis with Greensburg, 10 miles N.W. of Greensburg, and 1 mile E. of St. Paul. It has a church. Pop. 169.

Saint Onézime, sânt o'nâ'zeem′, a post-village in Kamouraska co., Quebec, 6 miles E. of Ste. Anne de la Pocatière. Pop. 200.

Saintonge, sân^n'tônzh′, an old province of France, in the W. It now forms the greater portion of the department of Charente-Inférieure, and parts of those of Charente and Deux-Sèvres. Its capital was Saintes.

Saint-Ouen-sur-Seine, sânt wôn^n sür sân, a village of France, 4 miles N. of Paris, on the right bank of the Seine, with a château, where Louis XVIII. signed the "Declaration of St. Ouen," May 2, 1814. It has forges, foundries, potteries, dye-works, &c. Pop. 11,255.

Saint Ours, sânt oor, a town of Quebec, co. of Richelieu, on the river Richelieu, 21 miles N. of St. Hilaire Station. A small island here divides the river into two channels, each dammed for the improvement of navigation. St. Ours contains a church, convent, saw-mills, brick-fields, and 8 stores, and has a large trade. Pop. 701.

Saint Pacome, sân^n pâ'kom′, a post-village in Kamouraska co., Quebec, 1½ miles from Rivière Ouelle.

Saint-Pal-de-Chalançon, sân^n pâl deh shâ'lôn^n'sôn^n′, a town of France, in Haute-Loire, 16 miles N.N.W. of Yssingeaux. Pop. of commune, 2286.

Saint-Pal-de-Mons, sân^n pâl deh môn^n, a village of France, in Haute-Loire, 10 miles N.E. of Yssingeaux. Pop. of commune, 2054.

Saint Pan'cras, a parish of England, co. of Middlesex, comprising a large part of the N. division of the metropolis, and extending northward so as to include portions

of Highgate, Camden Town, Kentish Town, Somers Town, &c. Pop. 221,465. In this parish are University College, hall, and hospital, the smallpox and fever hospitals, King's Cross, a portion of the Regent's Park Canal, &c.

Saint Par'is, a post-village of Champaign co., O., in Johnson township, on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 11 miles W. of Urbana, and 15 miles E. of Piqua. It has a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, a banking-house, 5 churches, a distillery, 2 carriage-shops, and 2 planing-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1145.

Saint Paschal, sân^n^ pâs'kâl', a post-village in Kamouraska co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 102 miles below Quebec. Pop. 700.

Saint Pat'rick, a post-office of Scott co., Minn.

Saint Patrick, a post-office of Clarke co., Mo.

Saint Patrick de Sherrington. See SHERRINGTON.

Saint Patrick's, post-office, St. James parish, La.

Saint Pat'rick's Chan'nel, a post-hamlet in Victoria co., Nova Scotia, on a channel of the same name in Bras d'Or Lake, 47 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 150.

Saint Patrick's Hill, or **Tingwick,** a post-village in Arthabaska co., Quebec, 7 miles N.N.E. of Danville.

Saint Paul, a river of Liberia, after a S.W. course of probably 300 miles, enters the Atlantic N. of Monrovia.

Saint Paul, a city of Brazil. See SÃO PAULO.

Saint Paul, an islet in the S. part of the Indian Ocean, in lat. 38° 43′ S., lon. 77° 38′ E.

Saint Paul, an island of the Low Archipelago, in lat. 19° 36′ S., lon. 14° 5′ W.

Saint Paul, an island in Behring Sea, in lat. 57° N.

Saint-Paul (Fr. pron. sân^n^ pōl), a town of the island of Réunion, 19 miles S.W. of Saint-Denis. Pop. 25,000. This was the first French establishment on the island. It has a free port, a college, and hospitals.

Saint Paul (Fr. pron. sân^n^ pōl), a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 8 miles N.E. of the northern extremity of Cape Breton. It has 2 fixed lights. Lat. 47° 14′ N.; lon. 66° 9′ W.

Saint Paul, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ark., about 54 miles N.E. of Fort Smith. It has several churches.

Saint Paul, a post-office of Fayette co., Ill.

Saint Paul, a post-village in Adams township, Decatur co., Ind., on Flat Rock Creek, and on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 37 miles S.E. of Indianapolis. It has a money-order post-office, 3 churches, a graded school, a woollen-mill, a steam flour-mill, and large limestone-quarries. Pop. about 700.

Saint Paul, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Iowa, about 30 miles N. by W. of Keokuk. It has a church.

Saint Paul, a city and port of entry, the capital of Minnesota, and the seat of justice for Ramsey co., is situated on the Mississippi River, about 2100 miles from its mouth, 10 miles E. of Minneapolis, and 409 miles by rail W.N.W. of Chicago. Lat. 44° 52′ 46″ N.; lon. 93° 5′ W. It is the second city of the state in population, and is the head of navigation for steamboats. The greater part of the city is built on a plateau, or terrace, which is 70 feet higher than the river and is partly surrounded by an amphitheatre of hills. St. Paul contains a state-house, a city hall, a fine granite building erected by the United States for the custom-house and post-office, 138 churches representing many denominations, a number of theatres, public libraries, and national banks, the state reform school, an academy of natural sciences, a high school, and several academies, orphan asylums, and hospitals. Five daily and 25 weekly newspapers are published here. St. Paul is supplied with good water derived from a fine lake lying 3 miles from the city. It is a terminus of two branches of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and of three divisions of the Great Northern Railroad. Entering the city are also railroads named the St. Paul & Duluth, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Wisconsin Central, and others. The average duration of the season of navigation is about 7 months. St. Paul has an excellent public-school system, embracing a fine high school and about 45 other school-buildings. About 470 teachers are employed, under a superintendent and board of education. The pupils number nearly 20,000. The city has manufactures of machinery, farming-implements, furniture, carriages, boots, shoes, sash, blinds, &c., with an invested capital, in 1890, as given in the census, of $21,438,588, and a product valued at $31,068,200. Here are quarries of fine limestone. A bridge over the river connects the city proper with West St. Paul, a suburb which was ceded to St. Paul in 1874. Pop. in 1860, 10,401; in 1870, 20,030; in 1875, 36,383; in 1880, 41,473; in 1890, 133,156.

Saint Paul, a post-office of St. Charles co., Mo.

Saint Paul, a hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Maramec River and the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 24 miles W. of St. Louis. Pop. 100. Here is Sherman Post-Office.

Saint Paul, a post-village, capital of Howard co., Neb., on the Loup Fork, 22 miles by railroad N. of Grand Island. It has a money-order post-office, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 482; in 1890, 1263.

Saint Paul, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Oregon, on or near the Willamette River, about 20 miles N. of Salem.

Saint Paul, a post-office of Collin co., Tex.

Saint Paul, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Va., 35 miles S. of Max Meadows Station.

Saint-Paul-de-Fenouillet, sân^n^ pōl dẹh fẹh-noo'yà', a village of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, on the Agly, 14 miles N.N.E. of Prades. Pop. 2223.

Saint-Paul-de-Jarrat, sân^n^ pōl dẹh zhar'rà', a village of France, in Ariége, 4 miles S.E. of Foix.

Saint Paul de Loan'da (Port. *São Paulo de Loanda*, sŏwn^n^ pŏw'lo dà lo-ân'dà), a city, capital of the Portuguese colony of Angola, in West Africa. Lat. 8° 48′ 1″ S.; lon. 13° 13′ E. It is defended seaward by three forts, and has a large and secure harbor, sheltered by the island of Loanda. Its better portion is built of stone. It was in the seventeenth century celebrated for its fine churches and monasteries, now in ruins. Its market is well supplied, and it has an export trade in ivory, hides, coffee, rubber, and palm oil. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 20,000.

Saint Paul d'Industrie, sân^n^ pōl dân^n^'düs'tree', a village in Joliette co., Quebec, 14 miles N. of L'Assomption.

Saint Paul du Buton, sân^n^ pōl dü bü'tŏn^n^', a post-village in Montmagny co., Quebec, 17 miles S.E. of St. Pierre du Sud. Pop. 200.

Saint-Paul-en-Jarret, sân^n^ pōl ŏn^n^ zhar'rà', a village of France, in Loire, 10 miles N.E. of Saint-Etienne.

Saint-Paulien, sân^n^ pō'le-ân^n^', a town of France, in Haute-Loire, 6 miles N.N.W. of Le Puy. Pop. 1458.

Saint Pau'lin (Fr. pron. sân^n^ pō'lân^n^'), a post-village in Maskinonge co., Quebec, 80 miles N.N.E. of Montreal It has large flouring- and saw-mills. Pop. 200.

Saint Paul Junc'tion, a station in Dakota co., Minn., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at the junction of the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, 9½ miles S.E. of Minneapolis.

Saint Paul l'Ermite, sân^n^ pōl lair'meet', a post-village in L'Assomption co., Quebec, on the river L'Assomption, 18 miles N. of Montreal. Pop. 450.

Saint-Paul-lès-Dax, sân^n^ pōl là dâx, a village of France, in Landes, near Dax. Pop. of commune, 3061.

Saint Paul's, a post-hamlet of Robeson co., N.C., in St. Paul's township, 18 miles S. of Fayetteville. It has 3 churches and 1 or 2 grist-mills. Pop. of the township, 1052.

Saint Paul's, a post-hamlet of Pickaway co., O., 4 miles N.N.E. of Ashville Station, and about 16 miles S.S.E. of Columbus. It has a church.

Saint Paul's, township, Clarendon co., S.C. P. 960.

Saint Paul's, a post-village in Kent co., New Brunswick, on the Buctouche River, 20 miles from Buctouche. It contains a church, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. P. 500.

Saint Paul's, Nova Scotia. See ELMSVILLE.

Saint Paul's Bay, in Malta, on the N.E. coast, 6½ miles N.W. of Valetta. Here St. Paul is supposed to have been shipwrecked.

Saint Paul's Bay, an outport of Quebec, capital of the co. of Charlevoix, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 60 miles below Quebec. It has county buildings, a church, a convent, several tanneries, saw- and grist-mills, and about 20 stores. There are iron- and plumbago-mines in the vicinity. Pop. 3623.

Saint Paul's Parish, a township of Colleton co., S.C. Pop. 4656.

Saint-Paul-Trois-Châteaux, sân^n^ pōl trwâ shâ'-tō', a village of France, department of Drôme, 14 miles S. of Montélimar. Pop. 1657.

Saint-Pé, sân^n^ pà, a town of France, department of Hautes-Pyrénées, on the Gave de Pau, 15 miles S.W. of Tarbes. Pop. 1791.

Saint-Pé, a village of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 10 miles S.W. of Bayonne. Pop. of commune, 2532.

Saint-Peray, sân^n^ pẹh-rà', a town of France, in Ardèche, 9 miles S. of Tournon. Pop. 1762.

Saint Peter, France and colonies. See SAINT-PIERRE.

Saint Peter, Hungary. See SZENT PETER.

Saint Peter, Italy. See SAN PIETRO.

Saint Peter, Portugal and Brazil. See SÃO PEDRO.

Saint Peter, in Spain and colonies, and in Spanish America. See SAN PEDRO.

Saint Pe'ter, a lake of Canada, being an expansion of the river St. Lawrence, between lat. 46° and 46° 8′ N. and about lon. 73° W. Length, 35 miles; greatest breadth, 10 miles. It receives many rivers, the largest of which is the St. Francis from the S.E. In the S. part are many islands.

Saint Pe'ter, a post-village, capital of Nicollet co., Minn., in Oshawa township, on the left (W.) bank of the Minnesota River, 11 miles N. of Mankato, 75 miles S.W. of St. Paul, and about 40 miles W. of Faribault. It is on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad and the Winona & St. Peter Railroad. It contains a court-house, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, the Gustavus Adolphus College, a large hotel, a state hospital for the insane, which cost $500,000, 8 churches, 2 grist-mills, a foundry, and a furniture-factory. Pop. in 1880, 3436; in 1890, 3671.

Saint Peter, a post-office of Cedar co., Neb.

Saint Peter, an island of the Malay Archipelago, one of the Natunas, near the coast of Borneo.

Saint Peter-and-Paul. See PETROPAULOVSKI.

Saint-Peter-le-Port (Fr. *Saint-Pierre-Port* or *Saint-Pierre-le-Port*, sân pe-aiR' lẹh poR), the capital town of the island of Guernsey, on its E. side, in lat. 49° 27′ 2″ N., lon. 2° 32′ W. Pop. 16,166. Its lower part has narrow streets and very lofty houses; its upper quarter, Hauteville, is well built and handsome. The principal buildings are the government house, the court-house, the town hospital, assembly-rooms, a theatre, and a very excellent fish-market. The harbor is enclosed by piers, and defended by Fort George and Castle Cornet. Fort George has barracks for upwards of 5000 men, and the town is the residence of military and civil governors.

Saint Peter's, a post-village of Franklin co., Ind., in Highland township, about 33 miles W.N.W. of Cincinnati, O. It has a church and 35 houses.

Saint Peter's, a post-hamlet of St. Landry parish, La., on Bayou Bœuf, 30 miles N. of Opelousas. It has a church, a store, and manufactures of sugar.

Saint Peter's, a post-village of St. Charles co., Mo., in Dardenne township, on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, about 8 miles W. of St. Charles. It has a church, 2 flour-mills, and 2 brick-yards.

Saint Peters, a hamlet of Mercer co., O., 14 miles E. of Portland, Ind. It has a church.

Saint Peter's, Chester co., Pa. See KNAUERTOWN.

Saint Pe'ters, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Richmond, on St. Peter's Bay, an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, 36½ miles from Port Hawkesbury. It contains a tannery and 12 stores. Pop. 250.

Saint Peters, or **Bath'urst Village,** a post-village in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, at the mouth of the Big Nepisiquit River, in Bathurst Harbor, and on the Intercolonial Railway, opposite the town of Bathurst. It contains 2 churches, an academy, a saw-mill, and several stores. Ship-building is engaged in. Pop. 600.

Saint Peter's Bay, a seaport in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 33 miles from Charlottetown. It contains saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, and several stores.

Saint Pe'tersburg (Russ. *Peterburg*, pâ'tẹr-bŏŏRG'), a government of European Russia, mostly between lat. 58° and 60° 30′ N. and lon. 27° 30′ and 33° 30′ E., having N. the Gulf of Finland and Lake Ladoga, and W. Lake Peipus and the river Narova. Area, including lakes, 20,887 square miles. Pop. 1,326,875. Surface mostly level; soil thin, cold, and two-thirds covered with woods and marshes. The principal rivers are the Pliusa and Looga, flowing to the Gulf of Finland, the Volkhov, Sias, and Sveer, entering Lake Ladoga, and the Neva, on which is the capital city. Rye, barley, oats, and some wheat, hemp, and flax, are cultivated, but the climate is unfavorable for corn. Around the capital are many market-gardens. Timber, deals, and masts form the chief articles of export. Some building-stone and lime are obtained, and in the capital all kinds of manufactures are carried on. Population mostly Russians, but comprises many foreigners, most of whom are Lutherans. After St. Petersburg, the chief towns are Schlüsselburg, Looga, Yamboorg, Cronstadt, and Tsarskoe-Selo.

Saint Petersburg, sẹnt pee'tẹrz-bŭrg (Russ. *Peterburg*, pâ'tẹr-bŏŏRG'; Ger. *Sanct Petersburg*, sânkt pâ'tẹrs-bŏŏRG'; Fr. *Saint-Pétersbourg*, sân pâ'têR'boor'; L. *Petribur'gum*), the modern capital city of the Russian Empire, and capital of a government of its own name, is situated on both sides of the Neva, at its influx into the Gulf of Finland, 16 miles E. of Cronstadt, 400 miles N.W. of Moscow, 1100 miles N.N.E. of Vienna, 1550 miles N.E. of Paris, and 500 miles E. by N. of Stockholm. Lat. 59° 56′ N.; lon. 30° 18′ E. Pop. in 1884 (as officially estimated), 929,100. Saint Petersburg stands partly on islands formed by the divergence of the river, which is crossed by 10 bridges, many of them richly decorated, while over its branches and canals there are upwards of 70 bridges. Nine of the twelve quarters of the city are on the mainland, which is called the "Great Side," the island and settlements on the N. bank of the Neva being termed the Petersburg side. Being situated on a flat and marshy soil, it is difficult of drainage, and subject to destructive inundations, during one of which, in 1824, 15,000 lives were lost. Its public buildings, in the Italian style of architecture and surmounted by gorgeous gold-plated domes, are massive and elegant, entitling it to rank among the finest cities of Europe. Its principal thoroughfares and large squares are wide and spacious. The footways are paved with large round stones, and are often used by vehicles. The principal street, called the Nevskoi Prospekt, is 4 miles long and 130 feet wide, and is one of the finest in Europe. A street railway has been laid down along it. The main channel of the Neva is bordered by granite quays, of an extent surpassing those of any other city, except perhaps Paris. On the side of the mainland are the cathedral of St. Isaac, of chaste and noble proportions, the admiralty, the hermitage, a palace, long the residence of Catherine II., and which comprises the court theatre, a picture-gallery occupying 41 apartments, a valuable library of 120,000 volumes, and a rich museum. In the same quarter are the marble palace, city hall, senate and ministerial offices, bank, post-office, grand bazaar, *hôtel de l'état-major*, and the cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan, built on the model of St. Peter's at Rome. The winter palace is the largest and most magnificent in the world. Close to the quay is the bronze equestrian statue of Peter the Great, on a block of granite. Opposite this is a long bridge leading to an island on which are the exchange and custom-house. The citadel is on a small island in the Neva, which contains the mint, the hôtel des mines, the academies of arts and sciences, with museum, astronomical observatory, and barracks, and the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, in which are the tombs of all the Russian sovereigns since Peter the Great. On an adjacent island is the house in which Peter the Great lived while constructing the original town, and in the Grand Square the column erected to the Emperor Alexander, a magnificent granite monolith, 84 feet in height. The S. part of the city is intersected by the Fontanka and other canals, lined by quays. The bridges across the Neva and its principal branches are erected on boats, and annually removed before the river is frozen, for it is open for navigation only 219 days in the year (May to November). Besides the university, founded in 1819, there are five other colleges and many public schools, a medico-chirurgical academy of high reputation, an imperial library with 450,000 volumes and 25,000 MSS., many of which are Oriental, an academy of sciences having valuable museums, an astronomical and a meteorological observatory, and a library of 110,000 volumes, the imperial academy, a Kalmuck institution, an imperial geographical society, a government botanic garden, a naval hospital, a school of mines, with a geological and mineralogical cabinet said to be the most extensive in the world. The Rumiantzoff museum has an extensive collection of Oriental objects. Manufactures of all kinds are carried on, and it has imperial gunpowder-, tapestry-, and porcelain-factories, extensive cannon-foundries, and near the city the glass-works of Osiersk. The great bazaar of St. Petersburg is said to have 10,000 merchants. It receives merchandise from all parts of the Russian Empire and Central Asia by means of navigable rivers and canals; and one of its most characteristic features is the winter market, in which are seen enormous pyramids composed of the carcasses of cattle, sheep, and swine, fish, fowls, eggs, and butter, frozen into solid masses. Chief exports, tallow, flax, hemp, iron, copper, corn, timber, potash, canvas and coarse linens, oils, furs, hides, and tar; imports, colonial produce, cotton and woollen goods, dye-stuffs, wines, silks, woollens, hardwares, salt, tin, lead, coal, linens, &c. It has regular steam-packet communication with all the principal ports of Europe, and is connected by railways with Moscow, Nizhnee-Novgorod, and Warsaw. The channel at the mouth of the river, formerly impeded by sand, has been improved by a ship-canal to deep water, completed in 1885. The low islands of the Neva are strongly fortified. St. Petersburg was founded by Peter the Great in 1703, previous to which its site contained only two huts.

Saint Pe'tersburg, a post-borough in Clarion co., Pa., in Richland township, on the Alleghany River, near the Alleghany Valley Railroad, about 18 miles in a direct line S. of Oil City. It is on the Foxburg, St. Petersburg &

Clarion Railroad, 4 miles N. of Foxburg. It contains a newspaper office, a savings-bank, a money-order post-office, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 655.

Saint Peter's Island, in St. Peter's Bay, S. side of Richmond co., Nova Scotia, 7 miles from St. Peters. P. 100.

Saint Peter's River. See MINNESOTA RIVER.

Saint-Philbert-de-Bouaine, sân fil'bair' dęh boo'ain', a village of France, department of Vendée, 20 miles N. of Pontivy. Pop. of commune, 2167.

Saint-Philbert-de-Grandlieu, sân fil'bair' dęh grôn'le-uh', a village of France, department of Loire-Inférieure, 13 miles S.S.W. of Nantes. Pop. 1122.

Saint Philip, Italy. See SAN FILIPPO.

Saint Philip, Spain and colonies. See SAN FELIPE.

Saint Phil'ip, a post-hamlet of Posey co., Ind., in Marrs township, on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 8½ miles W. of Evansville. It has 2 churches.

Saint Philip, Texas. See SAN FELIPE.

Saint Philip, a post-office of Crawford co., Wis.

Saint Philip de Benguela. See NEW BENGUELA.

Saint Philippe, sân fe'leep', a post-village in Laprairie co., Quebec, 6 miles S. of Laprairie. It contains 3 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 300. See also MUDDY BRANCH.

Saint Philippe de Neri, dęh nâ'ree', a post-village in Kamouraska co., Quebec, 3½ miles from St. Denis.

Saint Pie, sân pee, a post-village in Bagot co., Quebec, on the river Yamaska, 11 miles S. by E. of St. Hyacinthe. Pop. 600.

Saint Pie de Deguire, sân pee dęh dâ'gheer', a post-village in Yamaska co., Quebec, on Rivière La Vache, 7 miles from River David. It has extensive iron-works and foundries. In the vicinity are valuable iron-mines. P. 225.

Saint-Pierre, sân pe-air', an island in Bienne Lake, Switzerland, canton of Bern, and celebrated as the residence of Rousseau in 1765.

Saint Pierre, sân pe-air', an island of North America, off the S. coast of Newfoundland. The surface is rocky, and vegetation scanty. It forms, with the Miquelon Islands, immediately N.W., a colony belonging to France. It is crossed by 3 ocean telegraphs. Permanent pop. of colony, 4748, of whom 3473 were on St. Pierre, 776 on Miquelon and Langley, and 499 on Isle-aux-Chiens.

Saint Pierre, a town, capital of the French colony of St. Pierre and Miquelon, on the S.E. side of the island of St. Pierre. It is compactly built of stone, has a convent, a newspaper, and a good harbor, and is an important fishing-station. Pop. 3187.

Saint Pierre, sân pe-air', the principal town of the island of Martinique, on its W. coast, 12 miles N.W. of Fort-de-France. Pop. 25,270. It is the largest town of the French West Indies, and the chief entrepôt of those islands. It is divided into two quarters by a rivulet, over which are some handsome bridges. It has numerous public buildings and schools, a handsome theatre, and a botanic garden. Its roadstead is defended by several forts. The Empress Josephine was born here in 1763.

Saint Pierre, sân pe-air', an island in the Indian Ocean, 240 miles N.E. of Madagascar, and dependent upon the British colony of Mauritius. On the S.E. side of the island is a small town of the same name.

Saint-Pierre, sân pe-air', a town of the island of Réunion, in the Indian Ocean, 34 miles S. of Saint-Denis, with an artificial port. Pop. 30,000.

Saint Pierre, Guernsey. See SAINT PETER-LE-PORT.

Saint Pierre Baptiste, sân pe-air' bâ'teest', a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, 7 miles from Inverness.

Saint-Pierre-d'Allevard, sân pe-air' dâl'lęh-var', a town of France, department of Isère, 17 miles N.E. of Grenoble. Pop. of commune, 2004.

Saint Pierre de Broughton. See BROUGHTON.

Saint-Pierre-de-Plesguen, sân pe-air' dęh plês'-gôn', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 14 miles S.S.E. of Saint-Malo. Pop. of commune, 2512.

Saint-Pierre-d'Oléron, sân pe-air' do'lâ'rôn', a town of France, department of Charente-Inférieure, on the island of Oléron, 17 miles S.S.W. of La Rochelle, having a small port. Pop. 1545.

Saint Pierre d'Orléans, sân pe-air' dor'lâ'ôn', a post-village in Montmorency co., Quebec, on the island of Orleans, in the St. Lawrence, 9 miles below Quebec. It has a flouring-mill, a saw- and carding-mill, and 3 stores.

Saint Pierre du Sud, sân pe-air' dü süd, a post-village in Montmagny co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 44 miles N.E. of Quebec. Pop. 350.

Saint-Pierre-le-Moutier, sân pe-air' lęh moo'-te-â', a town of France, in Nièvre, on the railway to Clermont, 18 miles N.W. of Moulins. Pop. 2326.

Saint Pierre le Port. See SAINT-PETER-LE-PORT.

Saint Pierre les Becquets, sân pe-air' lâ bêk'kâ', a post-village in Nicolet co., Quebec, on the St. Lawrence, 66 miles S.W. of Quebec. It has saw-, grist-, and carding mills, and 9 or 10 stores. Pop. 500.

Saint-Pierre-lès-Calais, sân pe-air' lâ kâ'lâ', a suburb of Calais, France, with a station on the Railway du Nord. Pop. 22,349.

Saint-Pierre-lès-Elbeuf, sân pe-air' lâz êl-buf', a suburb of Elbeuf, in France. Pop. 3636.

Saint-Pierre-sur-Dives, sân pe-air' sür deev, a town of France, in Calvados, on the Dives, 19 miles S.E. of Caen. Pop. 1681.

Saint Placide, sân plâ'seed', a village in the co. of Two Mountains, Quebec, on the river Ottawa, 9 miles from St. Andrews. It has a foundry, and several tanneries and grist-mills. Pop. 250. See also CLAIRVAUX.

Saint-Pol, sân pol, a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, on the Ternoise, 19 miles W.N.W. of Arras. Pop. 3872. It has two ruined castles, a communal college, a tannery, and mineral baths.

Saint-Pol-de-Léon, sân pol dęh lâ'ôn', a town of France, in Finistère, on a height near the English Channel, 13 miles N.W. of Morlaix. Pop. 3503. It has a cathedral and other churches, a town hall, an episcopal palace, and a communal college.

Saint-Pölten, pöl'tęn (Ger. *Sanct Pölten*, sânkt pöl'-tęn), a town of Lower Austria, on the Trasen, 35 miles W. of Vienna. Pop. 7729. It has a cathedral, an episcopal palace, diocesan and high female seminaries, a theatre, several hospitals, and manufactures of cotton goods, paper, glass, and earthenware.

Saint Pol'ycarpe (Fr. pron. sân po'le'karp'), a post-village in Soulanges co., Quebec, on the river Delisle, 5 miles W. of Coteau Station. It has a church, a convent, 4 stores, 3 hotels, and a grist-mill. Pop. 500.

Saint-Pons, sân pôn, a town of France, in Hérault, 56 miles W. of Montpellier. Pop. 3358. It has manufactures of woollen cloths and hosiery, mines of iron and copper, and a marble-quarry.

Saint-Pourçain, sân poor'sân', a town of France, in Allier, 18 miles S. of Moulins. Pop. 3465.

Saint-Priest, sân preest, a town of France, in Isère, 6 miles S.E. of Lyons. Pop. 1585.

Saint Prosper, sân pros'pair', a post-village in Champlain co., Quebec, 10 miles N. of Batiscan. Pop. 120.

Saint-Quay, sân kâ, a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, on the English Channel, 11 miles N.N.W. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. of commune, 2595.

Saint-Quentin, sân kôn'tân' (anc. *Augus'ta Veromanduo'rum*), a town of France, in Aisne, on the Somme, on the Canal of Saint-Quentin, and at the terminus of the railway from Creil, 30 miles N.W. of Laon. Pop. 37,980. It has a noble cathedral, town hall, court-house, hospitals, public library of 14,000 volumes, chamber of manufactures, theatre, a *lycée*, and extensive manufactures of striped and spotted muslins, lace, batiste, calico, merino, percale, cashmere, barége, shawls, cotton yarn, table-linens, leather, and soap. The Canal of Saint-Quentin is 58 miles in length, and forms a communication between the Oise, the Somme, and the Scheldt. Here the French were defeated by the Spaniards, August 10, 1557.

Saint-Quentin, a town of France, department of Gard, near Uzès. Pop. 1770.

Saint-Rambert, sân rôm'bair', a town of France, in Ain, 20 miles S.E. of Bourg. Pop. 1571.

Saint-Rambert, a town of France, in Loire, 10 miles S.E. of Montbrison, on the Loire.

Saint-Raphael, sân râ'fâ'êl', a maritime village of France, department of Var, 1½ miles E.S.E. of Fréjus.

Saint Raphael, sân râ'fâ'êl', a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, 7 miles N.W. of Rivière Raisin.

Saint Raphael de Bellechasse, sân râ'fâ'êl' dęh bêl'shâss', a post-village in Bellechasse co., Quebec, on Rivière du Sud, 6 miles S.E. of St. Valier. It has saw-, grist-, carding-, and fulling-mills, and 6 stores. Pop. 300

Saint Ray'mond (Fr. pron. sân râ'môn'), a post-village in Portneuf co., Quebec, on the Little River Ste. Anne, 21 miles N.N.W. of Pointe aux Trembles en Bas. It has grist- and saw-mills, 3 churches, 5 stores, &c. Pop. 450.

Saint Re'gis, a post-village of Quebec, co. of Huntingdon, and partly in Franklin co., N.Y., on the river St. Lawrence, opposite Cornwall, entirely inhabited by Indians of the Iroquois tribe. Pop. 1400.

Saint Re'gis Falls, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., on the St. Regis River, 11 miles S. of Moira Station. It has a tannery and a lumber-mill.

Saint Re'gis Riv'er rises in Franklin co., N.Y., and, flowing through St. Lawrence co., falls into the St. Lawrence River near its intersection with the boundary-line between the United States and Canada.

Saint Remi, sân^n^ rà'mee', a village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway (Province Line division), 21 miles S. of Montreal. It has an iron-foundry, a tannery, 4 hotels, 7 stores, and 2 churches. Pop. 831.

Saint-Remy, sân^n^ rẹh-mee', a town of France, department of Bouches-du-Rhône, 13 miles N.E. of Arles. Pop. 3490. It has stone-quarries, nurseries of silk-worms, and manufactures of paper, madder, leather, and pottery. About 1 mile distant are remains of the ancient *Glanum.*

Saint-Remy, a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 35 miles E.N.E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. of commune, 5572. It has manufactures of fine cutlery.

Saint-Rion, sân^n^ re-ôn^n^', an islet of France, Brittany, in Côtes-du-Nord, S.E. of the island of Brehat.

Saint Robert, sân^n^ rô'bair', a post-village in Richelieu co., Quebec, 9 miles S.E. of Sorel. It contains 2 stores.

Saint Roch de l'Achigan, sân^n^ rosh dẹh là'shee'-gôn^n^', a post-village in L'Assomption co., Quebec, on the river Achigan, 11 miles W. of L'Assomption. It contains a church, a convent, a model school, 8 stores, and several saw-, grist-, and carding-mills. Pop. 400.

Saint Roch de Richelieu, sân^n^ rôsh dẹh rish'lẹ-uh', a post-village in Richelieu co., Quebec, on the river Richelieu, 1 mile from St. Ours. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 800.

Saint Roch des Aulnaies, sân^n^ rôsh dàz ô'nà', a post-village in L'Islet co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 78 miles below Quebec. It contains 6 stores. Pop. 100.

Saint Rochs, sân^n^ rôsh, a suburb of the city of Quebec, 1½ miles from the post-office.

Saint Romaine, sân^n^ ro'mân', a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 51 miles N.E. of Lennoxville. Pop. 150.

Saint-Romainville, sân^n^ ro'mân^n^'veel', a village of France, department of Seine, near the N.E. extremity of Paris, 4 miles S.E. of Saint-Denis, with a fine château and park, and a wood resorted to by the inhabitants of Paris.

Saint Romuald de Farnham. See WEST FARNHAM.

Saint Romuald d'Etchemin. See NEW LIVERPOOL.

Saint Roque, a town of Spain. See SAN ROQUE.

Saint Ro'sa, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., O. It has a Roman Catholic church and large school.

Saint Rose, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Ill., 6 miles N. of Breese Station. It has a church.

Saint Rose, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., on the Galena & Southern Wisconsin Railroad, 20 miles N. of Galena.

Saint-Saens, sân^n^ sôn^n^, a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 18 miles N.N.E. of Rouen. Pop. 1830.

Saint Salvador, Brazil. See BAHIA.

Saint-Saturnin-lès-Avignon, sân^n^ sà'tür'nân^n^' làz à'veen'yôn^n^', a village of France, in Vaucluse, arrondissement of Avignon. Pop. of commune, 2224.

Saint-Saud, sân^n^ sō, a village of France, in Dordogne, arrondissement of Nontron. Pop. of commune, 2332.

Saint-Saulge, sân^n^ sōlzh, a town of France, in Nièvre, 18 miles E.N.E. of Nevers. Pop. 1429.

Saint-Sauveur, sân^n^ so'vur', a village of France, department of Hautes-Pyrénées, on a cliff beside the Gave de Pau, having mineral springs of nearly the same quality as those of Barrèges, 4 miles N.E.

Saint Sauveur, sân^n^ so'vur', a post-village of Terrebonne co., Quebec, on Rivière du Nord, 12 miles N.W. of St. Jérôme. Pop. 300.

Saint Sauveur, a suburb of the city of Quebec, 1¼ miles from the post-office.

Saint-Sauveur-le-Vicomte, lẹh vee'kônt', a town of France, in Manche, 9 miles S. of Valognes. Pop. 2464.

Saint-Savin, sân^n^ sà'vân^n^', a town of France, in Gironde, 10 miles E. of Blaye. Pop. of commune, 2126.

Saint-Savin, a town of France, in Isère, 8 miles N.W. of La Tour du Pin. Pop. 1083.

Saint Se'bald, a post-hamlet of Clayton co., Iowa, about 50 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque.

Saint Sebastian, sẹnt se-bast'yẹn (Sp. *San Sebastian,* sân sà-bâs-te-ân'), a fortified city of Spain, province of Guipuzcoa, on a small peninsula in the Bay of Biscay, insulated at high water by the Urumea, here crossed by a long wooden bridge, 10 miles W. of Fontarabia by rail. Lat. 43° 19′ 2″ N.; lon. 2° 0′ 5″ W. Pop. 9047. It is enclosed by walls, and commanded by its citadel of Mota, on the adjacent height, Mount Urgull. Since its destruction by fire and siege in 1813, it has been mostly rebuilt on a uniform plan. It has handsome squares, several churches and convents, civil and military hospitals, and is, with its citadel, abundantly supplied with water. Its harbor, protected by a mole and well defended, is small, but the city has a large import trade, and an export trade in corn, &c. It was taken by the French in 1719, 1794, and 1808, from which year they held it till August 31, 1813, when it was stormed and taken by the British.

Saint Sebastian, sân^n^ sà-bâs'te-ôn^n^', a post-village in Iberville co., Quebec, 6 miles S.W. of Des Rivières.

Saint Sebastian d'Aylmer. See VALLETORT.

Saint-Servan, sân^n^ sêr'vôn^n^', a seaport of France, department of Ille-et-Vilaine, on the right bank of the Rance, close to its mouth in the English Channel, about 1 mile from Saint-Malo. Pop. 9912. It has two harbors, one adapted for frigates, the other appropriated to commerce, separated from each other by the rock and castle of Solidor, founded by William the Conqueror; besides which another strong fort defends Saint-Servan. It has a communal college, a massive church, an English chapel, reading-rooms, and bathing-accommodations. It has ship-building docks and an active trade.

Saint-Sever, sân^n^ sẹh-vair', a town of France, in Landes, on the left bank of the Adour, 11 miles S.S.W. of Mont-de-Marsan. Pop. 2225. It has a communal college, and trade in corn, wine, and brandy.

Saint Sevère, sân^n^ sẹh-vair', a post-village in St. Maurice co., Quebec, 6½ miles N.W. of Yamachiche. It contains a saw- and grist-mill. Pop. 175.

Saint Shotts, a hamlet in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, Newfoundland, 4 miles from Cape Pine. This place has been the scene of many shipwrecks.

Saint Simeon, Quebec. See PORT AU PERSIL.

Saint Simon de Rimouski, sân^n^ see'môn^n^' dẹh ree'-moos'kee', a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 37 miles below Rivière du Loup en Bas. It contains a tannery and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

Saint Simon de Yamas'ka, a post-village in Bagot co., Quebec, 9 miles N.E. of St. Hyacinthe. It contains 2 saw-mills and a grist-mill. Pop. 250.

Saint Si'mon's Island, in Georgia, Atlantic Ocean, S. side of the entrance to the Altamaha. On its S. point is a fixed light. Lat. 31° 8′ N.; lon. 81° 36′ W.

Saint Simon's Mills, a post-office of Glynn co., Ga.

Saint Simon's Sound, on the coast of Georgia, forms the entrance to Brunswick Harbor.

Saints John, a post-office and mining-camp of Summit co., Col., 22 miles S.W. of Georgetown. Here is a silver-mine with smelting-furnace and a quartz-mill.

Saint Sophia, a town of Russia. See SOPHIA.

Saint Sophie, sẹnt so'fee', a post-village of Plaquemines parish, La., on the Mississippi River, about 35 miles below New Orleans. Sugar is made here.

Saint-Souplet, sân^n^ soo'plà', a village of France, arrondissement of Cambrai. Pop. 1654.

Saint's Store, a post-office of Colbert co., Ala., 12 miles S. of Leighton Station.

Saint Stanislas de Batiscan, sân^n^ stà'nees'lâs' dẹh bà'tees'kôn^n^', a post-village in Champlain co., Quebec, on the river Batiscan, 8 miles N.W. of Batiscan. Pop. 300.

Saint Stanislas de Kost'ka, a post-village in Beauharnois co., Quebec, on the river St. Louis, 7 miles from Valleyfield. Pop. 250.

Saint Stephen, France. See SAINT-ETIENNE.

Saint Stephen, in Italy and Italian-speaking countries. See SANTO STEFANO.

Saint Stephen (Ger. *Sanct Stephan,* sânkt stà'fân), a village of Switzerland, canton and 29 miles S. by W. of Bern, on the Simmen, with a church, one of the oldest in the Simmenthal. Pop. 1530.

Saint Stephen, sẹnt ste'vẹn, an island of Alaska, Kadiak Archipelago, lat. 56° 10′ N., lon. 155° 22′ W.

Saint Stephen, a post-office of Seneca co., O.

Saint Stephen, sẹnt ste'vẹn, a seaport town of New Brunswick, co. of Charlotte, at the entrance of Deny's River into the St. Croix, opposite Calais, Me., and 86 miles W. of St. John by road, 116½ miles by rail. Calais and St. Stephen are united together by a bridge, and the latter town is lighted with gas. St. Stephen contains 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, a telegraph office, and a number of stores. It is a port of entry, and the S.W. terminus of the St. Stephen Branch Railway. Pop. 3000.

Saint Stephens, ste'vẹnz, a village and parish of England, co. of Cornwall, near Launceston. Pop. 929.

Saint Stephens, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Ala., on the W. bank of the Tombigbee River, about 100 miles by water above Mobile, and 65 miles by land N. of that city. It has a church.

Saint Stephen's Church, a post-hamlet of King and Queen co., Va., about 30 miles N.E. of Richmond. It has a church.

Saint Stephen's Depot, a post-office and station of Charleston co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 45 miles N. of Charleston.

Saint-Sulpice, sân^n sül'peess', a village of France, department of Tarn, arrondissement of Lavaur. Pop. 1449.

Saint Sulpice, sân^n sül'peess', a post-village in L'Assomption co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 29 miles below Montreal. Pop. 300.

Saint Sylvestre, sân^n seel'vest'r', a post-village in Lotbinière co., Quebec, 35 miles S. of Quebec. It has saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, an agricultural-implement factory, a furniture-factory, and 12 stores. Pop. 400. SAINT SYLVESTRE EAST is 3 miles from here. Pop. 150.

Saint Symphorien, sân^n seem'fo'ree'ân^n', a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, on the Loire, 1 mile from Tours. Pop. 2169.

Saint Tam'many, a parish in the S.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 915 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Pearl River, and on the S.W. by Lake Pontchartrain. It is also drained by the Bogue Chitto and Chefonte River. The surface is extensively covered with forests of small pine trees. The soil is inferior. Lumber is one of the chief products of this parish. It is traversed by two railroads. Capital, Covington. Pop. in 1870, 5586; in 1880, 6887; in 1890, 10,160.

Saint Tammany's, a post-hamlet of Mecklenburg co., Va., on the Roanoke River, 65 miles S.S.W. of Petersburg.

Saint-Thégonnec, sân^n tà'gon'nêk', a village of France, in Finistère, 6 miles W. of Morlaix. Pop. of commune, 3548.

Saint The'odore, an islet in the Mediterranean, off the N. coast of Crete, 5 miles N.W. of Khania.

Saint Théodore (Fr. pron. sân^n tà'o'dor'), a post-village and parish in Bagot co., Quebec, 4 miles from Acton Vale. Pop. 1236.

Saint Théodore de Chertsey, dẹh shêrt'see', a post-village in Montcalm co., Quebec, 14 miles N.W. of Rawdon. Pop. of parish, 1619.

Saint Theresa, tẹ-ree'sạ, a post-office and watering-place of Franklin co., Fla., on the Gulf of Mexico, 40 miles S.W. of St. Mark's.

Saint Thomas, tom'ạs, post-office, Crittenden co., Ark.

Saint Thomas, a post-hamlet of Le Sueur co., Minn., about 7 miles N.E. of Le Sueur. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a chair-factory.

Saint Thomas, a post-hamlet of Cole co., Mo., on the Osage River, 18 miles S. by W. of Jefferson City. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 2 general stores. Pop. about 150.

Saint Thomas, a post-village of Lincoln co., Nev., on the Rio Virgen, about 30 miles from its mouth, and 110 miles S. of Pioche. Pop. 252.

Saint Thomas, a post-village of Franklin co., Pa., in St. Thomas township, 7 miles W. of Chambersburg. It has 4 churches, an iron-furnace, and a wagon-shop. Pop. 389; of the township, 1902.

Saint Thomas (formerly **Meliapoor,** or **Melipoor**), a S. suburb of Madras, in India, with large cantonments. It is a Roman Catholic bishop's see. Pop. 15,480.

Saint Thomas. See MONTMAGNY and PIERREVILLE.

Saint Thomas, sẹnt tom'ạs, one of the Virgin Islands, West Indies, belonging to Denmark, 38 miles E. of Porto Rico. Lat. 18° 20′ N.; lon. 65° W. Length, 17 miles; breadth, about 4 miles. It has a rugged and elevated surface, which attains its greatest height towards the centre. The soil is sandy, and the far greater part of it remains uncultivated. The whole island enjoys the privileges of a free harbor, but the trade, once extensive, has mostly been transferred to Barbadoes. Capital, Charlotte Amalie. Pop. 14,007. See CHARLOTTE AMALIE.

Saint Thomas, or **São Thome,** sŏwn^n to-mà', an island of the Gulf of Guinea, belonging to the Portuguese, immediately N. of the equator, in lon. 6° 3′ E. Area, 145 square miles. In its centre the peak of Santa Anna rises to 7020 feet in height. The valleys are highly fertile. The products comprise maize, dates, manioc, sweet potatoes, cotton, sugar, indigo, cocoa-nuts, and medicinal barks. Livestock is plentiful. Capital, Chaves. Pop. 29,441.

Saint Thomas East, a post-village in Joliette co., Quebec, on the St. Lawrence & Industry Railway, 4 miles from Joliette. Pop. 200.

Saint Thomas' Mount, a town and extensive military cantonment of British India, 8 miles S.S.W. of Madras.

Saint Thomas West, a town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Elgin, on Kettle Creek, and on the Great Western, Canada Southern, Credit Valley, St. Clair Branch, and London & Port Stanley Railways, 15 miles S. of London, and 9 miles from Port Stanley. It contains churches of 6 denominations, 2 branch banks, 2 newspaper offices, about 100 stores and 30 hotels, 5 saw-mills, 2 grist-mills, 2 large foundries, 3 tanneries, a block- and tackle-factory, a car-wheel foundry, car-shops employing about 500 men, and a large number of factories of various kinds. The public buildings are the town hall and market, court-house, and music hall. The town has advanced very rapidly during the past few years, on account of the railways running through it. Pop. (1891) 10,370.

Saint Timothée, sân^n te'mo'tà', a post-village in Beauharnois co., Quebec, on the Beauharnois Canal, 9 miles S.W. of the town of Beauharnois. It has a church, a college, a convent, and several stores. Pop. 400.

Saint Tite, sân^n teet, a post-village in Champlain co., Quebec, 33 miles N. of Three Rivers. It has a grist-mill and 3 saw-mills. Pop. 150.

Saint Tite des Caps, sân^n teet dà kâp, a post-village in Montmorency co., Quebec, 34 miles below Quebec.

Saint-Trond, sân^n trôn^n, a town of Belgian Limbourg, on the branch railway from Mechlin to Liege, 12 miles W.N.W. of Tongres. Pop. 11,039. It has breweries, distilleries, and manufactures of soap, tobacco, and lace.

Saint-Tropez, sân^n tro'pà' (anc. *Heraclea?*), a maritime town of France, department of Var, on the Gulf of Grimaud, an inlet of the Mediterranean, 37 miles E.N.E. of Toulon. Pop. 3236. It has sea-baths, manufactures of brandy, and fisheries of sardines and anchovies.

Saint Ubes, a town of Portugal. See SETUBAL.

Saint Ulric, Quebec. See TESSIERVILLE.

Saint Urbain, sânt ür'bân^n', a post-village in Charlevoix co., Quebec, 9 miles N. of St. Paul's Bay.

Saint Urbain, a post-village in Chateauguay co., Quebec, 15 miles N. by E. of Lachine. It has 2 hotels and 2 stores. Pop. 600.

Saint-Vaast, sân^n vâst, a village of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 9 miles E. of Mons. Pop. 5667.

Saint-Vaast, sân^n vâst, a town of France, in Manche, on the English Channel, near Cape La Hogue, 10 miles N.E. of Valognes. Pop. 3014.

Saint Valentine, sân^n vâ'lôn^n'teen', a post-village in St. John's co., Quebec, on the Richelieu, near Stottville.

Saint Valérie de Bulstrode. See BULSTRODE.

Saint Valérien, sân^n vâ'lâ're-ân^n', a post-village in Shefford co., Quebec, 5 miles S. of Upton. Pop. 100.

Saint-Valery-en-Caux, sân^n vâ'lẹh-ree' ôn^n kō, a town on the N. coast of France, department of Seine-Inférieure, 17 miles W.S.W. of Dieppe. Pop. 4030. It has sea-baths, ship-yards, and an active fishery.

Saint-Valery-sur-Somme, sân^n vâ'lẹh-ree' sür somm, a town of France, department of Somme, on the left bank of the Somme, near the English Channel, 11 miles N.W. of Abbeville. Pop. 3406. It has a school of navigation, fisheries, rope-walks, and docks for building vessels.

Saint Valier, sân^n vâ'le-à', a post-village in Bellechasse co., Quebec, on the St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 36 miles below Quebec. Pop. 300.

Saint Vallier, sân^n vâl'le-à', a market-town of France, in Drôme, on the Rhone, and on the railway from Lyons to Avignon, 19 miles N. of Valence. Pop. 3035. It has an old Gothic castle, manufactures of crape, silks, tulle, gauze, twist, and chemical products, and a trade in wine.

Saint Veit, a town of Austria. See SANCT VEIT.

Saint-Venant, sân^n vẹh-nôn^n', a fortified town of France, Pas-de-Calais, on the Lys, near Béthune. P. 1385.

Saint Venant, Quebec. See PAQUETTE.

Saint-Victor, sân^n veek'tor', a village of France, in Ardèche, 8 miles W.N.W. of Tournon.

Saint Victor de Tring, sân^n veek'tor' dẹh treeng, a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, 60 miles S. of Quebec. It has saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, and potash-factories.

Saint Vin'cent, one of the British West India Islands, 100 miles W. of Barbadoes, lat. (Kingston) 13° 13′ N., lon. 61° 15′ W., 17 miles long and about 10 miles broad. Area, 132 square miles. A ridge of high, well-wooded, volcanic hills stretches through the island from N. to S., and sends off subordinate masses, which extend to the sea. In the N.W. is a volcano called the Soufrière, in which tremendous eruptions have occurred. Its height is 3000 feet above sea-level, and its crater is 3 miles in circuit and 500 feet deep. The soil in the valleys is usually a rich, tenacious, and occasionally fine black loam. The climate is exceedingly humid, having an average annual fall of rain of nearly 80 inches, but is not unhealthy. The principal products are sugar, rum, molasses, arrow-root, and cotton.

The island has a local government, subject to that of the Windward Islands. The capital, Kingston, is near the S.W. extremity of the island. Pop. (1891) 41,054.

Saint Vincent (Port. *São Vicente*, sŏwn^o ve-sĕn'tà), one of the Cape Verd Islands, in the Atlantic, S.E. of San Antonio. Length, 15 miles; greatest breadth, 9 miles. The surface is mountainous. The Porto Grande is one of the safest bays in these islands. The products comprise cotton, archil, and live-stock. Corn and fruits are supplied from San Antonio. Area, 70 square miles. Pop. 1700.

Saint Vincent, in Spain. See SAN VICENTE.

Saint Vin'cent, a post-village of Kittson co., Minn., on the Red River of the North, opposite Pembina, N.D., and 2 miles from the boundary of Manitoba. It is the N. terminus of the Crookston & St. Vincent branch of the Great Northern Railway Line, which connects here with a branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Pop. about 500.

Saint Vincent, Brazil. See SÃO VICENTE.

Saint Vincent, Ontario. See MEAFORD.

Saint Vin'cent de Paul (Fr. pron. sân^o vân^o'sŏn^o' dẹh pōl), a post-village of Quebec, co. of Laval, on Isle Jésus, and on the Rivière des Prairies, 12 miles N.N.W. of Montreal. It contains the provincial penitentiary, several stores, and hotels. Pop. 1000.

Saint Vin'cent Gulf, of South Australia, is between lat. 34° and 35° 40′ S., and about lon. 138° E., bounded E. by the mainland, and W. by Yorke Peninsula, separating it from Spencer Gulf. Length, 90 miles; breadth, 35 miles. It receives the Torrens and Gawler, and communicates by Investigator Strait with Spencer Gulf, and by Backstairs Passage with Encounter Bay. Jervis Cape forms its S. limit, and Ports Gawler and Adelaide are on its E. side.

Saint Vital de Lambton. See LAMBTON.

Saint-Vivien, sân^o vee've-ân^o', a village of France, in Gironde, 10 miles N.W. of Lesparre.

Saint Vrain, a hamlet of Weld co., Col., on the South Platte River, at the mouth of St. Vrain Creek, about 45 miles N. by E. of Denver. It is on the Denver Pacific Railroad. It has 2 churches.

Saint Vrain Creek, Colorado, is formed by two branches, the North and South, which rise in the Rocky Mountains near Long's Peak, and unite in Boulder co. It runs northeastward, and enters the South Fork of the Platte about 15 miles above Evans.

Saint Wenceslas, sân^o vŏn^o'sĕs'lâs', a post-village in Nicolet co., Quebec, 10 miles S.E. of St. Célestin. It contains 4 stores. Pop. 150.

Saint Wen'dall (or **Wen'del**), a post-township of Stearns co., Minn. Pop. 471.

Saint Wendel, Prussia. See SANCT WENDEL.

Saint Wen'del, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis.

Saint Wen'dell's, a post-hamlet of Posey co., Ind., about 12 miles N.N.W. of Evansville.

Saint Wen'tel, a hamlet of Clay co., Ill., in Pixley township, 3 miles E. of Ingraham. It has a church.

Saint Williams, or **Wal'singham,** a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on Lake Erie, 17 miles S. of Simcoe. Pop. 150.

Saint Xavier, zav'e-ẹr (Sp. *San Xavier* or *Javier*, sân hà-ve-air'), an island off the W. coast of Patagonia, in the Gulf of Peñas. Lat. 47° 4′ S.; lon. 74° 27′ W.

Saint Xavier, of South America, Mexico, &c. See SAN XAVIER.

Saint-Ybars, sânt ee'bar', a town of France, in Ariége, 14 miles N.W. of Pamiers. Pop. of commune, 2148.

Saint-Yrieix, sânt ee're-â', a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, on the Loué, 27 miles S. of Limoges. P. 3542.

Saint Zenon, sân^o zẹ-nŏn^o', or **Saint Louis de Mantawa,** sân^o loo'ee' dẹh mân'tâ'wâ', a post-village in Joliette co., Quebec, on a tributary of the St. Maurice, 57 miles N.N.W. of Joliette. See also PIOPOLIS.

Saint Zéphirin, sân^o zâ'fe'rân^o', a post-village in Yamaska co., Quebec, 21 miles E. of St. François du Lac. Pop. 400.

Saint Zotique, sân^o zo'teek', a post-village in Soulanges co., Quebec, on the St. Lawrence, 2½ miles from Coteau Landing. Pop. 200.

Saison, sâ'zŏn^o', a river of France, rises in Basses-Pyrénées, flows N.N.W. past Mauléon, below which it sometimes takes the name of Gave de Mauléon, and, after a course of about 45 miles, joins the Gave d'Oloron.

Saj, a town of Spain. See SAX.

Sajo, shŏh'yō' (*i.e.*, "salt"), a river of North Hungary, rises in the Carpathians, 7 miles N.W. of Dobschau, flows S.E., and joins the Hernad at Onod. Length, 80 miles.

Sajo-Kaza, a village of Hungary. See KAZA.

Sajonia and **Sajon.** See SAXONY.

Sajteny, shī'tàñ', a village of Hungary, on the Maros, 22 miles W.S.W. of Arad. Pop. 3944.

Sa'jur, a considerable river of Syria, rises in the Taurus, and flows S.E. past Aintab to the Euphrates.

Sak, sâk, a salt lake of Russia, near the W. shore of the Crimea, 12 miles E.S.E. of Eupatoria. It is about 3 miles long. Near it is a village of the same name.

Sakaing, sâ'kīng', a town of Burmah, on the N. side of the Irrawaddy, opposite Ava.

Sakair, or **Sakæ,** a town of Japan. See OSAKA

Sakara, a village of Egypt. See SAKKARA.

Sakareeyah, or **Sakariyah,** sâ-kâ-ree'yâ, often written **Sakaria,** or **Aiala,** ī-â'lâ (anc. *Sangarius*), a river of Asia Minor, rises S. of Angora, and, after a rapid N.E. and N. course, estimated at 230 miles, enters the Black Sea 90 miles E.N.E. of Constantinople.

Sakatal, sâ-kâ-tâl', or **Sakataly,** sâ-kâ-tâl'ẹ, a district or government of Russia, in Transcaucasia, in the N. part of the old kingdom of Georgia, and bounded N.E. by the crest of the Caucasus, which divides it from Daghestan. Area, 1620 square miles. Pop. 56,802. Capital, Sakatal, situated on a small stream about 75 miles N. by E. of Yelisavetpol.

Sakatu, a town of Africa. See SACCATOO.

Sakayt, sâ-kât', or **Sekket,** sĕk-kĕt', a large village of Egypt, in the S.E., having the remains of a temple. Lat. 24° 35′ N.; lon. 34° 47′ E. A few miles northeastward are the ancient emerald-mines of Jeb-el-Zabara.

Sakhalien, an island of Asia. See SAGHALIN.

Sakit, a town of India. See SUKEET.

Sakka, sâk'kâ, or **Sak'a,** a town of Abyssinia, capital and principal commercial emporium of Enarea, on the river Gibbi, near lat. 8° N., lon. 37° E.

Sakkara, or **Saccara,** sâk-kâ'râ, written also **Sakara,** a village of Egypt, on the left bank of the Nile, 12 miles S. of Gheezeh, remarkable for the pyramids near it.

Sakkhar, a state of India. See SUKKUR.

Sakmara, sâk-mâ'râ, a river of Russia, government of Orenboorg, rises in the Ural Mountains, flows mostly S., and joins the Ural River 18 miles W. of Orenboorg. Length, 350 miles.

Sakoora, or **Sakoura,** sâ-koo'râ, an island of Japan, in a large bay of the island of Kioo-Sioo. It contains a lofty mountain, called Mitaké.

Sakor, a town of Siam. See LIGOR.

Sakti, a state of India. See SUKTEE.

Sal, sâl, a river of Russia, in the Don Cossack country, joins the Don near Novo-Cherkask, after a W. course of 250 miles.

Sal, sâl, a river of Peru, rises not far from the town of Cangallo, flows N.N.E., and near Huanta unites with the Jauja to form the Mantaro. Length, about 130 miles.

Sal, sâl, or **Sel,** sĕl, one of the Cape Verd Islands, N.N.W. of Boavista. Lat. 16° 45′ N.; lon. 23° W. Length, 20 miles; breadth, 9 miles. Pop. 750. It produces salt.

Sala, the ancient name of the SAALE.

Sala, sâ'lâ, or **Sala Consilina,** sâ'lâ kon-se-lee'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, in the Val di Diano, 10 miles S.W. of Potenza. Pop. 7772.

Sala, a village of Northern Italy, 9 miles S.W. of Parma. It has an old castle in a ruinous state, and near it is the beautiful Casino de' Boschi. Pop. 3095.

Sala, sâ'lâ, a town of Sweden, læn of Westmanland, 21 miles W. of Westerås. Near it are silver-mines. P. 4556.

Sala Biellese, sâ'lâ be-ĕl-lâ'sâ, a village of Italy, near Biella. Pop. 1296.

Salacia, Portugal. See ALCACER DO SAL.

Saladasburg, Lycoming co., Pa. See SALLADYBURG.

Saladillo, sâ-lâ-deel'yo (the "Little Salt River"), the name of several small streams of the Argentine Republic. One of these falls into the Rio Salado near 35° 30′ S. lat.

Salado, sâ-lâ'do, a post-village of Bell co., Tex., 9 miles E. of Belton, and about 50 miles N. by E. of Austin. It has 4 churches and several flour-mills, and a manufactory of farm-implements. It is the seat of Salado College (non-sectarian), which was organized in 1869 and has about 200 pupils. Salado was founded for educational purposes. Pop. about 400.

Salado (sâ-lâ'do) **Bay,** of Chili, province of Coquimbo, is an inlet of the Pacific, S. of Copiapó.

Salado (sâ-lâ'do) **Creek,** Texas, runs southward in Bexar co., and enters the San Antonio River about 16 miles S.S.E. of San Antonio.

Salado de Tarifa, sâ-lâ'do dà tâ-ree'fâ, a small river of Spain, province of Cadiz, celebrated for the battle fought on its banks in 1340, in which the Moslems were defeated.

Salado, Rio, Argentine Republic. See RIO SALADO

Salaheeyah, or **Salahiyah,** sâ-lâ-hee'â, a ruined town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, 15 miles S.E. of Rahabeh, about lat. 34° 30′ N., lon. 40° 30′ E.

Salahieh, sâ-lâ-hee'ẹh, or **Salhieh,** sâl-hee'ẹh, written also **Selahieh,** a town of Lower Egypt, near the Pelusiac arm of the Nile, 37 miles N.E. of Belbeys. Pop. 6000, mostly Arabs. It is surrounded by palm trees, and has a large mosque.

Salama, sâ-lâ'mâ, a town of Central America, state and 65 miles N. of Guatemala. Pop. 5000.

Salamanca, sâ-lâ-mâng'kâ (anc. *Salaman'tica*), a city of Spain, capital of a province, extending up rocky heights on the right bank of the Tormes, 45 miles N.E. of Ciudad Rodrigo, in lat. 45° 5′ N., lon. 5° 43′ W. Pop. 15,906. A great part of the city within the walls is in ruins; it streets are mostly narrow, steep, crooked, and dirty. It has, however, some fine large residences, venerable edifices in all styles of architecture, and the largest public square in Spain, surrounded with arcades, and serving for a bull-ring. It is a bishop's see, and has a florid Gothic cathedral of the sixteenth century, with a richly-decorated interior, 25 other churches, and a foundling asylum. Salamanca is the Oxford of Spain, and previous to the French occupation in 1812 it had 25 colleges, of which 20 are said to have been ruined by the French. Since then the suppression of the convents has struck at the root of the prosperity of its university, which in the fifteenth century had 12,000 students, and is still important. Here is an immense Jesuit college, now used as a clerical seminary, also an Irish mission school, and manufactures of hats, woollen cloths, shoes, leather, earthenware, starch, and glue. The battle of Salamanca, in which the allies, under Wellington, totally defeated the French, under Marmont and Clusel, July 22, 1812, was fought on the heights of Arapiles, 4 miles S.E. of the city.——Adj. and inhab. (Sp. SALAMANQUES, sâ-lâ-mân-kês').

Salamanca, a province of Spain, in Leon, bounded W. by Portugal. Area, 4888 square miles. It is watered by the Douro, the Tormes, and the Alagon. Pop. 281,511.

Salaman'ca, a township of Cherokee co., Kansas. Pop. 1150. It contains part of Columbus.

Salamanca, a post-village in Salamanca township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Alleghany River, and on the Erie Railroad, 46 miles E.S.E. of Dunkirk, 108 miles S.W. of Rochester, and 34 miles E. of Jamestown. It is the N.E. terminus of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, and the S.W. terminus of the Rochester & State Line Railroad. It has a graded school, a bank, a newspaper office, a tannery, and several saw-mills, and is mainly supported by the lumber-business. Here are machine-shops of the railroad companies. Pop. in 1880, 2531; in 1890, 3692.

Salamanca, sâ-lâ-mâng'kâ, a town of Chili, province of Coquimbo, 50 miles E. by S. of Illapel. Pop. 2072.

Salamanca, sâ-lâ-mâng'kâ, a town of Mexico, state and 20 miles S. of Guanajuato, in a plain 5500 feet above the sea. Pop. 15,500.

Salamanca, a long and narrow island of the United States of Colombia, off the mouth of the Magdalena, 20 miles S.W. of Santa Marta.

Salamanca de Bacalar, Yucatan. See BACALAR.

Salambria, a river of Thessaly. See SALEMBRIA.

Salamis, sal'ạ-mis, or **Kolouri,** ko-loo'ree, an island of Greece, government of Attica, in the Gulf of Ægina, 10 miles W. of Athens. Area, 30 square miles. Its shape is very irregular; the surface is mountainous, wooded in some parts, and on the coast small quantities of cotton, wine, and olives are raised. It has several villages and convents. Pop. 3950. In the channel between it and the mainland the Greeks under Themistocles gained a memorable naval victory over the Persians, B.C. 480. Solon and Euripides were natives of Salamis.

Salamo'nia, a post-office of Jay co., Ind., about 40 miles N. of Richmond, is at a hamlet named Lancaster.

Salamo'nie, township, Huntington co., Ind. P. 1485.

Salamonie River, Indiana, rises in Jay co., runs northwestward, intersects the cos. of Blackford, Wells, and Huntington, and enters the Wabash River at Lagro. It is nearly 90 miles long.

Salandra, sâ-lân'drâ, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 12 miles S.E. of Tricarico. Pop. 2562.

Salandrella, sâ-lân-drêl'lâ, a river of Italy, flows S.E., and enters the Gulf of Taranto 6 miles S.W. of the mouth of the Basiento. Length, 50 miles. At its mouth is a village of the same name.

Salang, an island, Indian Ocean. See JUNK-CEYLON.

Salanga, sâ-lâng'gâ, a point and island off the coast of Ecuador, 80 miles N.W. of Guayaquil.

Salangore, sâ-lân-gōr', a petty state of the Malay Peninsula, stretching for about 120 miles along its W. side, having on the N. Perak and on the S. Rumbowe. Pop. estimated at 12,000. The products comprise dammar-wood, oil, and rattans.

Salangore, the capital of the above state, on a river near the sea, has a fort and a shallow harbor. Lat. about 3° 20′ N.; lon. 101° 30′ E.

Salara, sâ-lâ'râ, a village of Italy, on the Po, province and 19 miles S.S.W. of Rovigo. Pop. 1525.

Salaria, the ancient name of CHINCHILLA.

Salaria, the ancient name of SAX.

Salas, sâ'lâs, a town of Spain, province and 46 miles N.N.E. of Lerida. Pop. 1305.

Salas-y-Gomez, sâ'lâs-ee-go-mêth', a small island of the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 26° 28′ S., lon. 105° 26′ W. It is composed of rocks, and is said to have no vegetation.

Salat, sâ'lâ', a river of France, in Ariége, rises in the Pyrenees, flows N.N.W., and joins the Garonne. Length, 62 miles.

Salatdere, a river of Turkey. See CHALATDERE.

Salawatty, sâ-lâ-wât'tee, or **Salwat'ty,** an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the W. extremity of Papua, in lat. 1° S., lon. 131° E. Length, 35 miles; breadth, 25 miles.

Salayer, or **Saleyer,** sâ-lī'ẹr, a group of islands in the Malay Archipelago, off the S. coast of Celebes, forming part of the Dutch possessions. It consists of the islands of Salayer or Great Salayer, Kalaura, Boneratta, Hog Island, and the Boegerones. Salayer Island, about 30 miles long from N. to S., by 8 miles broad, in lat. (N. point) 5° 47′ S., lon. 120° 28′ E., is separated from Celebes by the Strait of Salayer, 13 miles broad. Pop. of the group, 60,000.

Salazar de las Palmas, sâ-lâ-thar' dâ lâs pâl'mâs, a town of the United States of Colombia, state of Boyacá, 40 miles N. of Pamplona, on the Venezuelan frontier.

Salcito, sâl-chee'to, a town of Italy, on the Trigno, province and 14 miles N.N.W. of Campobasso. Pop. 3295.

Saldaña, sâl-dân'yâ, a town of Spain, 37 miles N.N.W. of Palencia, on the Carrion. Pop. 1347.

Saldanha (sâl-dâ'nạ or sâl-dân'yâ) **Bay,** of South Africa, in Cape Colony, 60 miles N.N.W. of Cape Town, in lat. 33° 1′ S., lon. 17° 54′ E. Length, 15 miles.

Saldão, sâl-dŏwn', or **Sadão,** sâ-dŏwn', a river of Portugal, in Alemtejo and Estremadura, flows N., and enters the Bay of Setubal 9 miles E.S.E. of Setubal.

Sal de Obispo, sâl dâ o-bees'po, a town of Peru, 35 miles W. of Pisagua, with which it is connected by rail.

Sale, sâ'lâ, or **Sale di Tortona,** sâ'lâ dee tor-to'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Alessandria, 10 miles N.N.W. of Tortona. Pop. 5850.

Sale, a village of Italy, 15 miles N.W. of Brescia, on the E. shore of Lake Iseo. Pop. 1896.

Sale, sâ'lâ', written also **Sallee, Salee,** and **Sla,** a seaport town of Morocco, 106 miles W. of Fez, on the Mediterranean, at the mouth of the Boo-Regreb, opposite Rabatt. Lat. 34° 2′ N.; lon. 6° 46′ W. Pop. estimated at 10,000.

Sale, sail, a town of Victoria, Australia, capital of Tanjil co., 140 miles E.S.E. of Melbourne. Pop. 2105.

Sale-Castelnuovo, sâ'lâ-kâs'têl-noo-o'vo, a village of Italy, province of Turin, a little N. of Castellamonte, on a tributary of the Orca. Pop. 1902.

Sale (or **Sail**) **Creek,** a post-office of Hamilton co., Tenn., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

Salee, a town of Morocco. See SALE.

Saleen, Ireland. See BINGHAMSTOWN.

Sa'lem, a town of India, capital of Salem district, 170 miles by rail S.W. of Madras. Cotton and silk are here manufactured. Pop. 50,012.

Salem, a district of India, Madras presidency, having Mysore on the N.W. and the Cavery River on the W. and S.W. Area, 7384 square miles. Capital, Salem. Timber, cotton, rice, coffee, tobacco, indigo, &c., are largely produced, and iron is mined and wrought. Pop. 1,963,243.

Sa'lem, a county in the S.W. part of New Jersey, has an area of about 340 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Maurice River, and on the W. by the Delaware River, and is drained by Muddy River and Old Man's and Salem Creeks. The surface is level. The soil is partly sandy and mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, butter, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and grass-seed are the staple products. This county has extensive deposits of marl. It is intersected by several branches of the West Jersey Railroad, and by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Capital, Salem. Pop. in 1870, 23,940; in 1880, 24,579; in 1890, 25,151.

Salem, a post-village of Lee co., Ala., on the Western Railroad of Alabama, 19 miles W.N.W. of Columbus, Ga.,

and 11 miles E. of Opelika. It has 2 churches and several stores. Pop. about 450.

Salem, a post-village, capital of Fulton co., Ark., is situated in a farming and mineral section, about 130 miles N. by E. of Little Rock. It has 2 newspaper offices, a grist-mill, and general stores. Pop. about 300.

Salem, a village of Sebastian co., Ark., 21 miles S. of Fort Smith. It has several churches and stores.

Salem, a post-village in Salem township, New London co., Conn., 10 or 11 miles W.S.W. of Norwich. It has 2 churches and a seminary for ladies. It is in a valley, surrounded by hills and beautiful lakes. Pop. of the township, 717.

Salem, a post-office of Taylor co., Fla.

Salem, a post-office of Walker co., Ga.

Salem, a township of Knox co., Ill. Pop. 1677.

Salem, a post-village, capital of Marion co., Ill., in Salem township, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 65 miles E. of St. Louis, and 13 miles N.E. of Centralia. It contains a court-house, 7 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a flouring-mill, and a graded school, the building of which cost $30,000. Pop. in 1890, 1493; of the township, 2250.

Salem, a hamlet of Adams co., Ind., 6 miles from Monroe Station. It has a church. Pop. about 75.

Salem, a township of Delaware co., Ind. Pop. 1413.

Salem, a township of Pulaski co., Ind. Pop. 567.

Salem, a township of Steuben co., Ind. Pop. 1385.

Salem, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Ind., in Washington township, on a branch of Blue River, and on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 35 miles N.N.W. of New Albany. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a national bank, 2 flour-mills, a machine-shop, a foundry, a woollen-factory, and several handsome residences. Pop. in 1890, 1975. There is a quarry of oolitic limestone near Salem.

Salem, a post-village in Salem township, Henry co., Iowa, 10 miles S. by W. of Mount Pleasant, and about 30 miles W. of Burlington. It contains 4 churches and Whittier College, which was organized in 1873 and is under the direction of the Friends. This college is open to both sexes. Salem has a tannery, a carriage-shop, and 2 drug-stores. The township is drained by Cedar Creek, and has mines of bituminous coal. Pop. of the village, 479; of the township, additional, 1262.

Salem, a township of Allen co., Kansas. Pop. 398.

Salem, a township of Greenwood co., Kansas. Pop. 327.

Salem, a post-village in White Mound township, Jewell co., Kansas, about 90 miles N.N.W. of Salina. It is on White Rock Creek, 15 miles S. of Red Cloud, Neb. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages, lumber, &c. Two miles from Salem is a remarkable chalk mound, which is of a conical form and 70 feet high.

Salem, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas. P. 331.

Salem, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Ky., about 30 miles N.E. of Paducah. It has a church and Salem College. Pop. 50.

Salem, a hamlet of Pendleton co., Ky., near the Licking River, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Covington.

Salem, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Me., in Salem township, about 20 miles N. by W. of Farmington. Pop. of the township, 307.

Salem, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., 11 or 12 miles E. by S. of Cambridge. It has a church.

Salem, a city, port of entry, and one of the capitals of Essex co., Mass., is pleasantly situated on a peninsula formed by two inlets of the sea, called North and South Rivers, of which the former separates it from Beverly, 14 miles N. by E. of Boston, with which it communicates by the Eastern Railroad. It is also connected by branch railroads with Marblehead, Lawrence, Lowell, Haverhill, and Wakefield. It has a good harbor. The town had formerly an extensive trade with India, China, Africa, and South America; but at present the foreign trade is small, although the coasting-trade is extensive, the reception of coal for distribution by rail being a leading interest. The principal manufactures are of cotton goods, white lead, lead pipe, castings, leather, boots and shoes, &c. The city has an almshouse, a hospital, an orphanage, 20 churches, a high school, a state normal school for girls, a city hall, a court-house, a reformatory, a custom-house, an East India marine society with a museum, a marine hall, the Peabody Academy of Sciences, the Salem Athenæum, and the Essex Institute (the last two occupying a fine building called Plummer Hall). The town has many fine old mansions dating from the colonial period and the times of its mercantile supremacy. It is closely connected with the neighboring towns of Beverly, Peabody, Danvers, Marblehead, and Lynn by electric railroad. Pop. in 1890, 30,801. Salem was founded in 1628 by John Endicott, and in 1692 the famous "Salem witchcraft" delusion broke out, during which 20 persons were here executed as witches on what is called Gallows Hill.

Salem, a township of Allegan co., Mich. Pop. 1172.

Salem, a post-township of Washtenaw co., Mich., about 8 miles N.E. of Ann Arbor, is intersected by the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad. Salem Station on that road is 29 miles W. of Detroit. Here is a hamlet named Salem, which has a church, a saw-mill, and about 100 inhabitants. Pop. of the township, 1202.

Salem, a township of Olmsted co., Minn. Pop. 1007.

Salem, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Miss., about 15 miles E.N.E. of Holly Springs. It has 2 churches. P. 85.

Salem, a township of Daviess co., Mo. Pop. 986.

Salem, a post-village, capital of Dent co., Mo., is on the St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock Railroad, 131 miles S.W. of St. Louis, and about 25 miles S.S.E. of Rolla. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages and ploughs. Iron ore abounds here. Pop. 1624.

Salem, a township of Dunklin co., Mo. Pop. 470.

Salem, a post-village of Richardson co., Neb., on the Big Nemaha River, at the mouth of the South Fork, and on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 85 miles S.E. of Lincoln, and 6 miles W. of Falls City. It has a graded school, 3 churches, 3 brick-yards, a flour-mill, and 4 lime-kilns. Pop. about 600.

Salem, a post-village in Salem township, Rockingham co., N.H., about 14 miles E.N.E. of Nashua, and about 7 miles W.N.W. of Haverhill, Mass. It is nearly 2 miles E. of Salem Depot, which is on the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of shoes. Pop. of the township, 1603.

Salem, a city, the capital of Salem co., N.J., is situated on a creek of the same name, 3½ miles from its entrance into the Delaware River, 44 miles by railroad S.S.W. of Camden, and about 14 miles S. by E. of Wilmington, Del. It is on a branch of the West Jersey Railroad, which connects it with Camden and Bridgeton. It contains many beautiful residences, a court-house, 10 or 11 churches (2 colored), a national bank, a high school, a collegiate institute, 2 newspaper offices, 2 manufactories of glass-ware, an iron-foundry, 2 large flouring-mills, a manufactory of oil-cloth, and an establishment for canning fruits. It is surrounded by a rich farming country, the produce of which is shipped in steamboats and other vessels which ply between Salem and Philadelphia. Pop. in 1890, 5516.

Salem, a post-village, one of the capitals of Washington co., N.Y., in Salem township, on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 41 miles N.N.E. of Troy, and about 25 miles S. of Whitehall. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1239. The township is bounded on the S.W. by the Batten Kill River, and contains a village named Shushan. Pop. 3716.

Salem, a post-village of Forsyth co., N.C., is on a small affluent of the Yadkin River, 109 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh, and ½ mile S. of Winston. It is on the Salem Branch of the Piedmont Air-Line Railroad. It contains a church, the Salem Female Academy, a Moravian school (occupying 4 brick buildings), a male college, a newspaper office, a national bank, a cotton-factory, a tannery, 2 carriage-shops, a flour-mill, a woollen-factory, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2711.

Salem, a township of Pasquotank co., N.C. Pop. 1314.

Salem, a township of Auglaize co., O. Pop. 877.

Salem, a station in Brown co., O., on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 36 miles E. of Cincinnati.

Salem, a township of Champaign co., O. Pop. 1854.

Salem, a handsome post-town in Perry township, Columbiana co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 13 miles E. of Alliance, and about 20 miles S.S.W. of Youngstown. It is the largest town in the county, and is surrounded by a rich farming community. It contains 2 Friends' meeting-houses, 5 other churches, 2 national banks, the capital of which amounts to $325,000, a public hall, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, several flour-mills and machine-shops, galvanized-iron-works, and manufactures of engines, stoves, &c. Pop. in 1890, 5780.

Salem, Guernsey co., O. See North Salem.

Salem, a township of Highland co., O. Pop. 1029.

Salem, a township of Jefferson co., O. Pop. 1708.

Salem, a township of Meigs co., O. Pop. 1718. It contains Salem Centre.

Salem, a township of Monroe co., O. Pop. 2106.

Salem, a village of Montgomery co., O., in Randolph township, 12 miles N.W. of Dayton. It has a church, a distillery, a grist-mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 312. Here is Clayton Post-Office.

Salem, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 941.

Salem, a township of Ottawa co., O. Pop. 1687.

Salem, Ross co., O. See SOUTH SALEM.

Salem, a township of Shelby co., O. Pop. 1428.

Salem, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. Pop. 1725.

Salem, a township of Warren co., O. Pop. 2102.

Salem, a village of Washington co., O., in Salem township, on Duck Creek, 1 mile from Warner Station, which is on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 18 miles N. of Marietta. It has 4 churches, a tannery, and a steam flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 1571. Here is Lower Salem Post-Office.

Salem, Wayne co., O. See WEST SALEM.

Salem, a township of Wyandot co., O. Pop. 1103.

Salem, a city of Oregon, the capital of the state and of Marion co., is situated on the E. or right bank of the navigable Willamette River, and on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 53 miles S. by W. of Portland, 28 miles N. of Albany, and about 700 miles N. of San Francisco. Lat. 44° 56′ N.; lon. 123° 1′ W. The streets are all straight, and are 99 feet wide. Next to Portland, Salem is the most populous town of Oregon. It is the seat of Willamette University (Methodist Episcopal), which was organized in 1851, and contains the state capitol, which is 264 feet in length by 75 feet in width, a state prison, a state reform school, a state asylum for the insane, a state orphan's home, 22 churches, 3 academies, 4 banking-houses, a fine brick court-house, an institution for the deaf and dumb, founded by the state in 1870, the Oregon School for the Blind, founded in 1873, a state library of about 7000 volumes, 2 large flouring-mills, a foundry, a machine-shop, and manufactures of lumber, oil, woollen goods, stoves, sash and doors, leather, and farming-implements. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. about 10,500.

Salem, a village in Salem township, Clarion co., Pa., 1 mile from State Road Station of the Emlenton & Shippenville Railroad, which is 5 miles from Emlenton. It has 3 churches. Here is Lamartine Post-Office. Pop. of township, 1496.

Salem, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 1525.

Salem, Mercer co., Pa. See LEECH'S CORNERS.

Salem, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 686.

Salem, a post-village of Snyder co., Pa., 1½ miles W. of Selin's Grove. It has a church, a planing-mill, and a sash-factory.

Salem, a township of Wayne co., Pa. Pop. 2607.

Salem, a township of Westmoreland co., Pa. Pop. 2124. See NEW SALEM.

Salem, a post-village, capital of McCook co., S.D., 26 miles by rail N. by W. of Parker, and 38 miles by rail W. by N. of Sioux Falls. Pop. in 1890, 429.

Salem, a post-hamlet of Cocke co., Tenn., 7 miles N. of Bridgeport Station. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Salem, a post-office of Newton co., Tex.

Salem, a village of Franklin co., Tenn., on the Winchester & Alabama Railroad, about 6 miles S.W. of Winchester. It has an academy.

Salem, a post-office of Newton co., Tex., on the Sabine River, 40 miles from Orange.

Salem, a post-hamlet of Utah co., Utah, 4½ miles from Payson. It has a church.

Salem, a township of Orleans co., Vt. Pop. 693.

Salem, a post-village of Fauquier co., Va., on the railroad between Manassas and Front Royal, 52 miles W. of Alexandria. It has 4 churches and a seminary. The name of its post-office is Salem Fauquier.

Salem, a post-village, capital of Roanoke co., Va., on the Staunton River, and on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 60 miles W. of Lynchburg. It is in the Great Valley, which is bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge. It contains 8 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, graded schools, Roanoke College (Lutheran), which was organized in 1853 and has a library of 16,000 volumes, 2 tanneries, 2 tobacco-factories, a chair-factory, and a carriage-shop. Pop. in 1890, 3279.

Salem, a hamlet of Greenbrier co., W. Va., 8 miles N.W. of Lewisburg.

Salem, a post-village of Harrison co., W. Va., 14 miles by rail W. of Clarksburg. It has a woollen-factory, a grist-mill, a planing-mill, and general stores and business houses. Pop. 310.

Salem, a post-hamlet in Salem township, Kenosha co., Wis., on the Kenosha & Rockford Railroad, 15 miles W. of Kenosha. It has a church. The township is drained by the Fox River, and contains several lakes. Pop. of the township, 1493.

Salem, a township of Pierce co., Wis. Pop. 298.

Salem, a post-village of Ontario, co. of Wellington, on the Irvine River, 1 mile from Elora. It has saw- and flouring-mills, 2 tanneries, last-, peg-, and stave-factories, a brewery, an iron-foundry, a brick-field, and a church.

Salembria, sȧ-lĕm-bree′ȧ, or **Salympria,** sȧ-lim-pree′ȧ, written also **Salambria** and **Salempria** (anc. *Pene′us*), the principal river of Thessaly, rises at the N.W extremity of that province, flows S.E., then N.E., between Mounts Ossa and Olympus, and enters the Gulf of Salonica. Length, 110 miles.

Salem Centre, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., Ind., in Salem township, about 36 miles N. of Fort Wayne.

Salem Centre, a post-hamlet in North Salem township, Westchester co., N.Y., 28 miles S.E. of Newburg.

Salem Centre, a post-hamlet in Salem township, Meigs co., O., about 52 miles S.W. of Marietta. It has 3 stores, a public hall, and 9 residences.

Salem Chap′el, a post-township of Forsyth co., N.C. It has 3 churches and 2 tobacco-factories. Pop. 848.

Salem Church, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Salem City, a village in Cranberry township, Venango co., Pa., 3 miles S. of Oil City. It has 2 churches. Here is Seneca Post-Office.

Salem Creek, New Jersey, rises in Salem co., runs westward and southward, and enters Delaware Bay about 3 miles below the town of Salem, which is on this creek. Sloops can ascend it nearly 10 miles.

Salem Depot, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in Salem township, on the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad, 7 miles N.N.W. of Lawrence, Mass. Pop. 500.

Salem Fauquier, Fauquier co., Va. See SALEM.

Salemi, sȧ-lȧ′mee (anc. *Haly′cиæ*), a town of Sicily, 15 miles N.E. of Mazzara. Pop. 14,096.

Salem Junction, a station of the North Carolina Railroad, 3 miles W. of Greensborough, N.C. It is the E. terminus of the Salem Branch Railroad.

Salem-on-Erie, New York. See BROCKTON.

Salempria, a river of Thessaly. See SALEMBRIA.

Sa′lemsburg, a post-hamlet in Liberty township, Saline co., Kansas, 12 miles S.S.W. of Salina. It has 2 churches. It was settled by a colony of Swedes.

Sa′lemville, a post-office of Green Lake co., Wis.

Salentinum Promontorium. See CAPE LEUCA.

Salerano, sȧ-lȧ-rȧ′no, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 5 miles W. of Lodi, on the Lambro. Pop. 1076.

Salernes, sȧ′lairn′, a town of France, department of Var, at the confluence of the Braque and Bresque, 11 miles W. of Draguignan. Pop. 2225.

Salerno, sȧ-lẹr′no or sȧ-lĕr′no (anc. *Saler′num;* Fr. *Salerne,* sȧ′lairn′), a city and seaport of Italy, capital of the province of Salerno, at the N. extremity of the gulf of its own name, 33 miles by rail S.E. of Naples, finely situated on the side and at the foot of a hill crowned by the remains of an ancient citadel. Lat. 40° 40′ N.; lon. 14° 46′ E. It is enclosed by walls, and has a broad road along the shore. Its streets, paved with lava, are narrow and irregular and hemmed in by lofty, gloomy-looking houses. The principal edifices are the cathedral, erected by Robert Guiscard, a Gothic structure, adorned with a façade of 28 granite Corinthian pillars, and possessing an ancient tomb said to contain the ashes of the Apostle Matthew, the governor's palace, theatre, 17 churches, an ordinary and a foundling hospital. The port is well sheltered, but is very shallow. Salerno is the see of an archbishop, and has a high criminal and a civil court, a seminary, and a lyceum, and once had a university with a famous medical school. The foundation of the town is attributed to the Greeks. It became a place of great importance under the Romans, from whom it passed first to the Goths and afterwards to the Lombards, who retained it in possession till the eleventh century, when they were expelled by the Norman, Robert Guiscard. Pop. 27,759. See GULF OF SALERNO.

Salerno (formerly **Principato Citra,** prin-che-pȧ′to che′trȧ), a province of Italy, in Campania, bounded W. and S. by the sea, and traversed by branches of the Apennines. Area, 2116 square miles. It is a fruitful region. Capital, Salerno. Pop. 541,738.

Saleski, a lake of Russia. See PLESCHEIEVO.

Salesville, sālz′vil, a post-village of Guernsey co., O., in Millwood township, on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 37 miles W. of Bellaire. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 296.

Saletto, sâ-lĕt'to, a village of Italy, 21 miles S.W. of Padua. Pop. 2851.

Saleyer, Malay Archipelago. See SALAYER.

Salford, sawl'fȯrd, a borough of England, co. of Lancaster, immediately W. of Manchester, with which city it communicates by bridges across the Irwell. It unites with Manchester to form the most populous place in England after the metropolis, and the chief seat of the British cotton-manufacture. It is a Roman Catholic bishop's see. The borough sends three members to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1891, 198,136. See MANCHESTER.

Sal'ford, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 4 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 100.

Sal'fordville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., 1 mile from Salford Station, which is on the Perkiomen Railroad, 9 miles S. of Pennsburg, and about 30 miles N.N.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Salgado, sâl-gâ'do, a river of Brazil, rises in the S. of the state of Ceará, under the name of the Porcos, and, several miles below the town of Ico, joins the Jaguaribe.

Salgado, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, on the São Francisco. Lat. 15° 20′ S. Pop. 4000.

Salgar, sâl'gar', a town of the republic of Colombia, in the department of Bolivar, on the Magdalena, 3 miles above Sabanilla, and 15 miles below Barranquilla, to which a railway extends. Steamers anchor several miles below, and discharge their freight by means of lighters.

Salghir, or **Salgir,** sâl-gheer', the principal river of the Crimea, rises at the foot of Mount Eila, 12 miles S.E. of Simferopol, flows northward, and enters the lagoon of Sivash 40 miles N.N.W. of Kaffa. Length, 100 miles.

Salhieh, a town of Egypt. See SALAHIEH.

Salian, sâl-yân', or **Saljany,** sâl-yân'ę, a town of Russian Transcaucasia, government of Bakoo, on the river Koor, 15 miles from its mouth. Pop. 9038.

Salibabo, sâ-le-bâ'bo, **Salibaboo,** sâ-le-bâ'boo, **Talaut,** tâ'lŏwt', or **Tulour** (too'loor') **Islands,** a cluster in the Malay Archipelago, about lat. 4° N., and between lon. 126° and 127° E. See also TULOUR.

Saliceto, sâ-le-châ'to, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, on the Bormida, 18 miles E.N.E. of Mondovi. Pop. 1979.

Salicium, the Latin name of FUZES.

Salida, sâ-lee'dâ, a post-office of Stanislaus co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Modesto.

Salies, sâ'lee', a town of France, department of Basses-Pyrénées, on an affluent of the Gave d'Oloron. Pop. 2494. It is noted for its springs of brine.

Salina, sâ-lee'nâ, or **Salini,** sâ-lee'nee (anc. *Did'yme*), one of the Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean, N.W. of Lipari. It is 5 miles in diameter, and volcanic. It produces Malmsey wine. Pop. 4007.

Salina, są-lī'ną, a post-village of Boulder co., Col., 9 miles N.W. of Boulder. It has a church, 4 quartz-mills, 4 stores, and rich mines of gold or silver. Pop. about 400.

Salina, a township of Kankakee co., Ill., about 28 miles S. of Joliet. Pop. 865.

Salina, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., in Lexington township, 3 miles from Lexington. It has 3 churches.

Salina, a post-office of Fulton co., Ind.

Salina, a hamlet of Harrison co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 13 miles below New Albany.

Salina, a post-village of Jefferson co., Iowa, on the line between Buchanan and Lockridge townships, about 33 miles E. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches. Coal is mined here.

Salina, a city, capital of Saline co., Kansas, on the Smoky Hill River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 47 miles W. by S. of Junction City, and 38 miles E. by N. of Ellsworth. It contains 6 churches, 2 banking-houses, a high school with a building which cost $30,000, and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. It has 3 grain-elevators, a steam flour-mill, and 2 other flour-mills. Salt springs and quarries of gypsum are found near this place. Pop. in 1870, 918; in 1880, 3111; in 1890, 6149.

Salina, a post-office of Gloucester co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 5 miles S. of Woodbury.

Salina, a township of Onondaga co., N.Y. Pop. 2688.

Salina, a former village of Onondaga co., N.Y., has been united to Syracuse, of which it forms the 1st ward.

Salina, a post-hamlet of Athens co., O., on the Hocking River, and on the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Athens. It has a church, a coal-mine, and salt-works. Pop. 90.

Salina, a hamlet of Venango co., Pa., in Cranberry township, 6 miles S. of Oil City. It has a church. Here is Cranberry Post-Office.

Salina, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Bell township, on the Kiskiminetas River, and on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Freeport. It has a manufactory of fire-bricks.

Salina, a post-office of Sevier co., Utah, on the Sevier River, about 120 miles (direct) S. of Salt Lake City.

Salinas, sâ-lee'nâs, a post-town, capital of Monterey co., Cal., in Alisal township, on the Salinas River, and on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 118 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco, and about 18 miles E. of Monterey. It has a bank, 2 newspaper offices, 6 churches, and several factories. Pop. in 1880, 1854; in 1890, 2339.

Salinas, township, San Luis Obispo co., Cal. Pop. 1728.

Salinas River, California, runs in a N.N.W. direction through Monterey co., and enters the Pacific Ocean about 20 miles S.E. of Santa Cruz.

Saline, są-leen' or sa'line, a county in the central part of Arkansas, has an area of about 622 square miles. It is drained by the Saline River and its branches. The surface is partly hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the hickory, oak, pine, and other trees. The soil is said to be fertile. Indian corn, cotton, butter, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are granite, quartz, slate, and blue limestone. This county is intersected by a branch of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, which connects with Benton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 3911; in 1880, 8953; in 1890, 11,311.

Saline, a county in the S. part of Illinois, has an area of about 380 square miles. It is drained by the Middle and South Forks of Saline River, which unite in the S.E. part of the county. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the oak, hickory, ash, black walnut, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Louisville & Nashville, and St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroads. Capital, Harrisburg. Pop. in 1870, 12,714; in 1880, 15,940; in 1890, 19,342.

Saline, a county in the central part of Kansas, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Smoky Hill River, and also drained by the Saline and Solomon Rivers and by Mulberry and Gypsum Creeks. The Solomon River unites with the Smoky Hill River on the E. border of the county. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile; and a large portion of it is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and hay are the staple products. This county has quarries of gypsum and salt springs. It is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad, the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and other railroads. Capital Salina. Pop. in 1870, 4246; in 1880, 13,808; in 1890, 17,442.

Saline, a county in the N.W. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 760 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by the Missouri River, and is intersected by Black River and the Salt Fork of the La Mine River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests of the hickory, oak, black walnut, ash, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. In 1870 this county produced 2,006,043 bushels of Indian corn, and more than any other county of the state. Among its minerals are coal and limestone. It is traversed by a branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and a division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Capital, Marshall. Pop. in 1870, 21,672; in 1880, 29,911; in 1890, 33,762.

Saline, a county in the S.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Big Blue River and the North Fork of Turkey Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is calcareous and fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, grass, potatoes, and live-stock are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of this county. It is traversed by the Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, and Burlington & Missouri River Railroads. Capital, Wilber. Pop. in 1870, 3106; in 1880, 14,491; in 1890, 20,097.

Saline, a post-office of Dallas co., Ark.

Saline, a township of Johnson co., Ill. Pop. 1282.

Saline, a post-office of Bienville parish, La.

Saline, a post-village of Washtenaw co., Mich., is on the E. border of Saline township, and on a river of the same name, 9 miles S.S.W. of Ann Arbor. It is also on the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Ypsilanti. It has a union school, 4 churches, 2 or 3 flouring-mills, a planing-mill, a newspaper office, a foundry, and a tannery. Pop. 900; of the township, 1802.

Saline, a township of Cooper co., Mo. Pop. 1836.

Saline, a post-office of Mercer co., Mo., about 11 miles S. of Leon, Iowa.

Saline, a township of Miller co., Mo. Pop. 1720.

Saline, a township of Perry co., Mo. Pop. 1409.

Saline, a township of Ralls co., Mo. Pop. 1634.

Saline, a township of St. Genevieve co., Mo. P. 980.

Saline, a township of Jefferson co., O. Pop. 1922.

Saline Bayou, sạ-leen′ bī′oo, a short stream which connects Catahoula Lake with Red River, in Louisiana.

Saline Bayou, Louisiana, intersects Bienville parish, runs southward, forms the W. boundary of Winn parish, and enters the Rigolets de Bon Dieu about 7 miles E. of Natchitoches.

Saline (sạ-leen′) **City,** a post-village of Clay co., Ind., on the Cincinnati & Terre Haute Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Terre Haute. It has a mine of block coal and 2 churches.

Saline Creek or **Bayou,** Arkansas, rises in Polk co., runs southward through Howard co., and enters Little River about 10 miles from its mouth.

Saline Creek or **River,** Illinois, is formed by its North and South Forks, which unite in Gallatin co. It runs S.E., and enters the Ohio River about 10 miles below Shawneetown. The North Fork rises in Hamilton co., and runs nearly S. The South Fork drains part of Williamson co., and runs E. through Saline co.

Saline Creek, or **Little Saline,** of Cooper co., Mo., runs northward and eastward, and enters the Missouri River about 16 miles below Boonville.

Saline or **Salt Creek,** Nebraska, drains a large part of Lancaster co., runs northward to Lincoln, and thence northeastward. It passes through the N.W. part of Cass co., and enters the Platte River about 3 miles N.E. of Ashland. It is nearly 80 miles long. Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, is on this creek, which derives its name from salt springs in the vicinity.

Saline Mills, a post-office of Howard co., Ark.

Saline Mines, a post-hamlet of Gallatin co., Ill., on the Saline River, 3 miles from the Ohio River, and 24 miles N.E. of Golconda. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Saline River, Arkansas, rises by several branches near the N. border of Saline co., and runs S.E. and S. It intersects Grant, Dorsey, and Bradley cos., and enters the Ouachita River at the S. extremity of Bradley co. It is about 200 miles long.

Saline River, Kansas, rises in the W. part of the state, and runs eastward through extensive fertile prairies. It intersects the cos. of Trego, Ellis, Russell, and Lincoln, and enters the Smoky Hill River in Saline co., about 7 miles E. of Salina. The direct distance from its source to its mouth is nearly 200 miles.

Saline River, of Michigan, a small stream which flows into the Raisin River in Monroe co.

Salines, sȧ′leen′, a village of Cyprus, in the Gulf of Salines, on the E. coast of the island, 3 miles S. of Larnica, with a citadel, bazaar, and salt-works.

Salineville, sạ-leen′vĭl, a post-village of Columbiana co., O., in Washington township, on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 63 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg, and 30 miles S.S.E. of Alliance. It has a bank, a union school, a newspaper office, and 6 churches. Coal-mining is the principal business of this place. Pop. in 1890, 2369.

Sa′ling, a township of Audrain co., Mo. Pop. 991.

Salini, Mediterranean Sea. See SALINA.

Salino, sȧ-lee′no, a river of Italy, after an E. course of 32 miles, enters the Adriatic 5 miles N.W. of Pescara.

Salins, sȧ′lȧn^{s}′, a town of France, in Jura, on the Furieuse, 21 miles S.S.W. of Besançon. Pop. 5577. It is enclosed by walls, defended by 2 forts, and has a communal college, extensive salt-magazines, iron-works, soda-factories, and tanneries. The brine-springs of its vicinity yield large quantities of salt, and it has also medicinal springs, which are visited by many invalids.

Salis, sȧ′lis, a river of Russia, issues from a small lake near the centre of Livonia, flows circuitously W., and, after a course of 100 miles, falls into the Gulf of Riga.

Salisbury, sawlz′bẹr-e, or **New Sarum,** sȧ′rŭm, a city of England, capital of the co. of Wilts, on the Avon, at a railway junction, 21 miles W. of Winchester, and 96 miles W.S.W. of London. Pop. 15,980. It stands in a fertile plain, and is drained by running brooks, which flow down most of its streets. In its centre is a spacious market-place, in which are the council-house, the public library and news-room, and the butter-cross. The cathedral is a splendid structure. It was finished in 1238, wholly in the early English style, and is in the form of a double cross: length, 474 feet; width of larger transepts, 210 feet; height of spire, 404 feet. Attached to it are spacious cloisters, a chapter-house, library, &c.; and in the close are the bishop's palace, deanery-house, and residences of the canons and other dignitaries. Besides 3 parish churches, here are several chapels, a grammar-school, county jail, a fine museum, theatre, assembly- and concert-rooms, and a county infirmary. The city has now little trade except in agricultural produce and the retail supply of its inhabitants. It sends two members to the House of Commons.

Salisbury, sawlz′bẹr-e, a hamlet of Sacramento co., Cal., on the American River, and on the Sacramento Valley Railroad, 15 miles E. of Sacramento.

Salisbury, a post-township of Litchfield co., Conn., forms the N.W. extremity of the state, and is bounded on the E. by the Housatonic River. Its surface is diversified by beautiful lakes, fertile valleys, and cultivated hills, which present very attractive scenery. It has beds of excellent hematite iron ore, also 2 blast-furnaces, an iron-foundry, 2 woollen-mills, a machine-shop of the Housatonic Railroad, and 5 churches. It contains villages named Salisbury, Chapinville, Lakeville, Lime Rock, and Ore Hill, and a large school or hospital for imbeciles, in which about 60 pupils are educated. Pop. in 1890, 3420.

Salisbury, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in Salisbury township, about 60 miles by the Connecticut Western Railroad, or 42 miles in a direct line, W.N.W. of Hartford. It has a church, a hotel, a newspaper office, and a large summer boarding-house. Pop. 338.

Salisbury, a township of Kent co., Del. Pop. 97.

Salisbury, a post-hamlet of Sangamon co., Ill., on the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad, about 10 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has a church and several stores.

Salisbury, a post-village, capital of Wicomico co., Md., is situated on the Wicomico River, and on the Eastern Shore Railroad, at its junction with the Wicomico & Pocomoke Railroad, 32 miles E.N.E. of Crisfield, and 23 miles W. by N. of Berlin. It has 10 churches, 3 newspaper offices, an academy, 2 flour-mills, 3 planing-mills, &c. Lumber, fruit, and grain are exported from this place. Pop. 2905.

Salisbury, or **Salisbury Point,** a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Salisbury township, near the N. bank of the Merrimac River, adjacent to the village of Amesbury Ferry, on a branch of the Eastern Railroad, about 11 miles N.E. of Haverhill, and 24 miles N. of Salem. It contains a newspaper office, several churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a high school, and several manufactories of carriages. A chain suspension-bridge over the river connects Salisbury with Newburyport. Salisbury township is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the S. by the Merrimac River. It has 6 churches, also manufactures of woollen goods and hats, 8 boat-yards, and 10 carriage-factories. It was first settled about 1636. Pop. of township, 4078. See SALISBURY BEACH.

Salisbury, a station of the Eastern Railroad, is at East Salisbury, Mass., whence a branch railroad extends to Amesbury and Salisbury.

Salisbury, a post-village in Salisbury township, Chariton co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, at the junction of its Glasgow division, 21 miles W. of Moberly, and 18 miles E. of Brunswick. It has a bank, a newspaper office, and 6 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1672. The township is drained by the Chariton River. P. 4310.

Salisbury, a post-office of Madison co., Montana.

Salisbury, a post-village in Salisbury township, Merrimack co., N.H., 16 miles N.N.W. of Concord, and 3½ miles W.N.W. of North Boscawen Station. It has 1 or 2 churches and an academy. Daniel Webster was born here. Mount Kearsarge is on the W. border of this township, which is drained by Black River. Pop. of township, 897.

Salisbury, a post-village in Salisbury township, Herkimer co., N.Y., 8 miles N. of Little Falls, and about 23 miles E. by N. of Utica. It has 2 churches, about 30 houses, and a saw-mill. It is often called Salisbury Corners. The township contains Salisbury Centre and a pop. of 1882.

Salisbury, Orange co., N.Y. See SALISBURY MILLS.

Salisbury, a post-village, capital of Rowan co., N.C., in Salisbury township, on the Western Railroad of North Carolina where it crosses the Piedmont Air-Line Railroad, 25 miles E.S.E. of Statesville, and 44 miles N.N.E. of Charlotte. It contains a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, a banking-house, 8 churches, 2 iron-foundries, and several seminaries. Pop. in 1890, 4418.

Salisbury, a township of Meigs co., O. Pop. 10,992.

Salisbury, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Salisbury township, about 16 miles E. of Lancaster. The township is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and contains other post-villages, named Cambridge, Gap, and Buyerstown. It comprises part of the fertile Pequea Valley. Pop. 3710.

Salisbury, a township of Lehigh co., Pa. Pop. 2860.

Salisbury, a borough of Somerset co., Pa., in Elk Lick township, about 44 miles S. of Johnstown, and 22 miles W.N.W. of Cumberland, Md. It has a bank, 3 churches,

a foundry, and manufactures of carriages, stoves, &c. Pop. 521. The name of its post-office is Elk Lick. A short railroad connects Salisbury with Meyersdale.

Salisbury, Tennessee. See SAULSBURY.

Salisbury, a post-village in Salisbury township, Addison co., Vt., about 22 miles N. by W. of Rutland, and 3 miles E. of Salisbury Station of the Central Vermont Railroad. It has a church, a woollen-factory, a grist-mill, and manufactures of spools, bobbins, boots, and shoes. The township is bounded on the W. by Otter Creek, and contains the beautiful Lake Dunmore, at which is a large hotel for summer boarders. Pop. of the township, 902. Salisbury Station is at West Salisbury.

Salisbury, a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, on the Petitcodiac River, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 76 miles N.E. of St. John. It has several stores and saw-mills. Pop. 300.

Salisbury Beach, a village and summer resort of Essex co., Mass., in Salisbury township, on the Atlantic Ocean, 4 miles N.E. of Newburyport. It has 2 large hotels and several boarding-houses.

Salisbury Centre, a post-village in Salisbury township, Merrimack co., N.H., 5 miles W. of North Boscawen Station. It has 1 or 2 lumber-mills.

Salisbury Centre, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Salisbury township, 10 miles N.N.E. of Little Falls. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a tannery, a gang-mill, &c. Pop. about 500.

Salisbury Cove, a post-hamlet in Eden township, Hancock co., Me., on the shore of Mt. Desert Island, 40 miles S.S.E. of Bangor, and 5 miles from Bar Harbor.

Salisbury Island, in Hudson's Strait, Canada, is in lat. 63° 27′ N., lon. 76° 40′ W.

Salisbury Mills, a post-village of Blooming Grove township, Orange co., N.Y., about 50 miles N. by W. of New York. It has 2 churches, a seminary, a grist-mill, and a paper-mill. It is on the Newburg Branch of the Erie Railroad, at Salisbury Station, 9½ miles S.W. of Newburg. Here are several fine boarding-houses for summer boarders. Pop. 317.

Salisbury Plain, England, an elevated undulating tract of open downs, co. of Wilts, extending both N. and S. of the city of Salisbury; but the term is now generally held to apply mainly to that portion between Salisbury and Devizes, from which, as a common centre, most of the hill-chains of South and Central England proceed. Large portions of it are occupied solely as sheep-walks. On it, about 6 miles N. of Salisbury, is Stonehenge; and many traces of prehistoric structures are scattered over its surface.

Salisbury Point, Massachusetts. See SALISBURY.

Sa'lix, a post-office of Woodbury co., Iowa, on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 15 miles S. by E. of Sioux City.

Salkehatchie, sawl-kẹ-hatch'e, a post-office of Colleton co., S.C., on the Salkehatchie River, and on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, 50 miles W. of Charleston.

Salkehatchie River, South Carolina, runs southeastward through Barnwell co., and unites with the Little Salkehatchie on the N.E. border of Hampton co. to form the Combahee River.

Sal'laco'a, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ga.

Salladyburg, sal'ạ-de-bŭrg, or **Saladasburg,** sal'ạ-dạz-bŭrg, a post-village in Mifflin township, Lycoming co., Pa., about 12 miles W. by N. of Williamsport. It has a tannery, a grist-mill, and several lumber-mills.

Salle, sȧl'lȧ, a town of Italy, province and S.W. of Chieti. Pop. 1725.

Sallee, a town of Morocco. See SALE.

Sallenches, or **Sallanches,** sȧl'lȯnsh', a town of France, in Savoy, on the Arve, 42 miles N.E. of Chambéry. Pop. 1925. The fall of the Sallenche is a fine cascade, in the Valais, 10 miles S. of Martigny-la-Ville.

Salles-Curan, sȧll-kü'rȯn^{n}', a village of France, in Aveyron, 15 miles W.N.W. of Millau. P. of commune, 2581.

Salles-la-Source, sȧll-lȧ-soorss', a village of France, in Aveyron, 7 miles N.N.W. of Rodez. Pop. 2183.

Sal'lis, a post-village of Attala co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad (Kosciusko Branch), about 60 miles N.N.W. of Jackson. It has an academy, 2 churches, and a steam grist-mill.

Sallisaw, sal'e-saw, a post-office of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory.

Salm (Alt), a town of Belgium. See ALT-SALM.

Salmantica, Spain. See SALAMANCA.

Salmeron, sȧl-mȧ-rōn', a town of Spain, province and 37 miles E.S.E. of Guadalajara. Pop. 1294.

Salmon (săm'ọn) **Brook,** a post-hamlet in Washburn township, Aroostook co., Me., on Aroostook River, 52 miles N. of Houlton. It has a starch-factory and a saw-mill.

Salmon City, a post-village, capital of Lemhi co., Idaho, on Salmon River, at the mouth of the Lemhi River, 340 miles N. by W. of Corinne, Utah. Gold is found near this place in placer-mines, and is the chief article of export. It is surrounded by mountains. Pop. in about 400.

Salmon Creek, of Cayuga co., N.Y., runs southward, and enters Cayuga Lake near Ludlowville.

Salmon Creek, of Monroe co., N.Y., enters Lake Ontario at Braddock's Bay, about 14 miles N.W. of Rochester.

Salmon Creek Settlement. See OAKHAM.

Salmon Fall River, Idaho, runs nearly northward, and enters the Snake River in Alturas co., about 24 miles W. of Shoshone Falls.

Salmon Falls, a post-hamlet of El Dorado co., Cal., on the South Fork of American River, about 30 miles E.N.E. of Sacramento.

Salmon Falls, a post-office of Owyhee co., Idaho.

Salmon Falls, a post-village of Strafford co., N.H., in Rollinsford township, on the Salmon Falls River, and on the Boston & Maine Railroad where it crosses the Portsmouth, Great Falls & Conway Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Dover, and 3 miles S.E. of Great Falls. It has 3 churches, 2 cotton-mills, 2 banks, and a high school.

Salmon Falls River, or **Salmon River,** forms the boundary between York co., Me., and Strafford co., N.H. It runs nearly southward, and unites with the Cocheco about 3 miles S.E. of Dover to form the Piscataqua River. The falls of this stream afford abundant water-power.

Salmonier, sal-mo-neer', a post-town at the head of St. Mary's Bay, Newfoundland, at the mouth of a river of the same name, 49 miles S.W. of St. John's. Pop. 346.

Salmon River, a small stream of California, flows N.W., and enters Klamath River 5 miles above Orleans Bar.

Salmon River, Connecticut, rises in Tolland co., runs southward, and enters the Connecticut River in Middlesex co., 3 or 4 miles below Haddam.

Salmon River, Idaho, rises by several branches in the Rocky Mountains and the Salmon River Mountains. It drains Lemhi co., and runs westward through Idaho co. Its general direction is nearly northwestward. It traverses a hilly or mountainous country in which gold is found, and enters the Snake or Lewis River about 40 miles S. of Lewiston. It is nearly 450 miles long.

Salmon River, New York, rises in Franklin co., flows northwestward, and enters the St. Lawrence River in the province of Quebec. Malone is on this stream.

Salmon River, New York, a small stream which rises in Lewis co., runs W. through Oswego co., and enters Lake Ontario 4 or 5 miles W. of Pulaski, which is on this river.

Salmon River, a station in Clinton co., N.Y., on the railroad from Au Sable to Plattsburg, 5 miles S.W. of Plattsburg.

Salmon River, or **Pineville,** a post-village in Albion township, Oswego co., N.Y., on Salmon River, near the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, about 28 miles E. by N. of Oswego. It has a church. The name of its post-office is Salmon River.

Salmon River, a post-village in Albert co., New Brunswick, at the entrance of Salmon River in the Bay of Fundy, 31 miles from Penobsquis. Pop. 250.

Salmon River, a post-village in St. John co., New Brunswick, 41 miles from St. John. Pop. 100.

Salmon River, a post-village in Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, 19 miles from Sydney. Pop. 100.

Salmon River, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, 86 miles from Halifax. Pop. 200.

Salmünster, or **Saalmünster,** sȧl'mün'stẹr, a walled town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, at the confluence of the Salza and Kinzig, 24 miles S.W. of Fulda. Pop. 1286.

Salo, sȧ-lo', a town of Italy, on the W. side of Lago di Garda, 14 miles E.N.E. of Brescia. Pop. 4962. It stands at the foot of Monte San Bartolomeo, is chiefly built on piles, and has a cathedral and 8 other churches.

Salobreña, sȧ-lo-brĕn'yȧ, a small town of Spain, province and 34 miles S.S.E. of Granada, near the mouth of the Motril in the Mediterranean. Pop. 1371.

Salodurum, or **Salordurum.** See SOLEURE.

Salo'ma, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., Ky., 14 miles S.S.W. of Lebanon. It has a church. Pop. 73.

Salomon Islands. See SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Salon, sȧ'lȯn^{n}' (anc. *Sa'lo,* or *Salo'num?*), a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 28 miles N.N.W. of Marseilles. Pop. 4681. It has several squares with fountains, a handsome town hall, manufactures of silk twist, hats, and soap, and a brisk general trade.

Salona, sâ-lo'nâ, a ruined city of Dalmatia, 3 miles N.N.E. of Spalato, on the E. side of the Bay of Salona, an inlet of the Adriatic.

Salona, sâ-lo'nâ (anc. *Amphis'sa*), a town of Greece, 84 miles W.N.W. of Athens, on an inlet of the Corinthian Gulf, and at the S. foot of Mount Parnassus. Pop. 6234. On its acropolis are ruins of an ancient citadel.

Salo'na, a post-village in Lamar township, Clinton co., Pa., on Fishing Creek, 2 miles from Mill Hall Station, and 4 or 5 miles S. of Lock Haven. It has 3 churches, 4 stores, a graded school, an Odd-Fellows' hall, a grist-mill, and a tannery. Pop. about 450.

Salonica, sâ-lo-nee'kâ, or **Saloniki,** sâ-lo-nee'kee (Fr. *Salonique,* sâ'lo'neek'; anc. *Thessaloni'ca,* or *Ther'ma*), a seaport city in European Turkey, in Roumelia, capital of a sanjak, at the N.E. extremity of the Gulf of Salonica, and from which a railway extends 225 miles to the N.W. Lat. 40° 38′ 8″ N.; lon. 22° 57′ 22′ E. Pop. estimated at 80,000, of whom from 25,000 to 30,000 are Jews, 5000 Turks, and the remainder Greeks and Franks. It has externally an imposing appearance, standing on a hill-slope, enclosed by walls 5 miles in circuit, its numerous minarets and domes interspersed with gardens of cypress. The city is commanded by a large citadel termed the "Seven Towers." It has numerous antiquities, in good preservation. The lower portions of its walls are cyclopean, and one of its gates was built in honor of Augustus after the battle of Philippi. Within the citadel is another triumphal arch, erected under Marcus Aurelius. Several of the mosques have been originally pagan temples; one has been constructed on the model of the Pantheon at Rome; another, with portions wholly uninjured, was formerly a temple of Venus. In the centre of the city is the hippodrome, a noble area, entered by a magnificent colonnade of 5 Corinthian pillars. The mosque of St. Sophia is a handsome model of that at Constantinople. The bazaars are extensive and well supplied, and the city has some flourishing silk-drawing factories. It is the seat of extensive trade, facilitated by quays of stone. The exports consist of wheat, barley, maize, timber, wool, sponges, raw silk, wine, sesamum seed, tobacco, and staves. This city was the residence of Cicero during a part of his exile; it was raised to the rank of a Roman colony by Valerian. See GULF OF SALONICA.

Salonum, supposed ancient name of SALON.

Sa'lop, or **Shropshire,** shrop'shir, an inland county of England, bounded W. and N. by Wales. Area, 1314 square miles. Pop. 236,324. The Severn flows through its centre from N.W. to S.E.; its S. half is mountainous, and here breeding cattle and dairying are carried on extensively. The N. half is comparatively level, and the land is chiefly under tillage. Near the Severn are fine meadow-lands; orchards are numerous in the S., and hops are raised on the Herefordshire border. About 300,000 tons of coal are raised annually in the E., besides iron, &c., and consumed in the iron-furnaces there. Lead is produced in the W., and salt both in the N. and S. The county is traversed by many railway lines and canals. Shropshire returns ten members to the House of Commons, of whom four are sent by the county. Capital, Shrewsbury.

Salor, sâ-lōr', a river of Spain, in Estremadura, flows into the Tagus 6 miles N. of Salorino. Length, 80 miles.

Salorino, sâ-lo-ree'no, a village of Spain, province and 51 miles W. of Caceres, near the Salor. Pop. 1958.

Salorno, a town of Austria, in Tyrol. See SALURN.

Salou, sâ-loo', a small seaport of Spain, in Catalonia, province and 8½ miles S.W. of Tarragona.

Salpe, or **Salso,** Italy. See LAKE OF LESINA.

Salpee, sâl'pee, a town of British India, presidency of Bombay, 21 miles N.E. of Sattarah.

Salpi, sâl'pee, a lake of Italy, province and 22 miles E. of Foggia, and only separated from the Adriatic by a very narrow tongue of land. Length, from S.E. to N.W., 10 miles; breadth, 2 miles.

Sal Rey, Cape Verd Islands. See PORTO SAL REY.

Salsbury's, sawlz'bẹr-riz, a station on the Sacramento & Placerville Railroad, 16 miles E. of Sacramento, Cal.

Salsette, sal'sett' (Port. pron. sâl-sêt't'tâ), an island of British India, immediately N. of Bombay Island, with which it is connected by a narrow causeway. Length, 18 miles; breadth, 13 miles. Pop. over 50,000. Chief town, Tanna. A part of the island belongs to Portugal.

Salso, sâl'so, or **Fiume Salso,** fe-oo'mâ sâl'so, *i.e.,* "salt river" (anc. *Hime'ra*), the largest river of Sicily, rising in the Madonian Mountains, intendency of Palermo, flowing S., and entering the Mediterranean at Alicata. Length, 70 miles. Near Castrogiovanni it receives the waters of a salt spring, whence its name.

Sal So'da, a post-office of Crenshaw co., Ala., about 42 miles S. of Montgomery.

Salso Maggiore, sâl'so mâd-jo'râ, a village of Italy, 20 miles W. by S. of Parma. Pop. of commune, 5882.

Salta, sâl'tâ, the northernmost province of the Argentine Republic, extending N. of lat. 26° S., and between lon. 62° and 68° W. Area, 32,515 square miles. Pop. 88,933. The surface is very much diversified, consisting alternately of ramifications of the Andes, fertile valleys, and wooded or pasture lands. Principal rivers, the Salado and Upper Vermejo.

Salta, a city, capital of the above province, situated on an affluent of the Salado, 180 miles N. of Tucuman. Lat 24° 15′ S.; lon. 64° 50′ W. Pop. 11,716. It is a bishop's see, and has numerous religious edifices and a college.

Salt (sâlt) **Air,** a post-office of Clermont co., O.

Saltaire, sâlt'air, a town of England, co. of York, 3 miles by rail from Bradford. It was built by Sir Titus *Salt,* and stands on the river *Aire.* It has extensive manufactures of alpacas and worsted, with a fine park and commodious public buildings.

Salt'ash, a town of England, co. of Cornwall, on the Tamar, 3½ miles N.W. of Devonport. Pop. 2293.

Salt Bluff, a post-hamlet of Pender co., N.C., on Black River, 10 miles from its mouth, and 25 miles N.W. of Wilmington. It has a church.

Salt'burn, or **Saltburn-by-Sea,** a town and sea-bathing place of England, co. of York, at the mouth of a river, 10 miles S.E. of Hartlepool.

Salt City, a post-village of Sumner co., Kansas, in Walton township, 50 miles S. of Wichita. It has a church, and a large saline spring from which salt is procured.

Salt'coats, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Ayr, on the Bay of Ayr, 24 miles by rail S.W. of Glasgow. Pop. 4624. It has a neat Gothic church, a town house, a library, reading-rooms, docks, and rope-walks. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in weaving and sewing muslins, shawls, and silks. It has also salt-works.

Salt Creek, Illinois, runs westward through De Witt and Logan cos., and enters the Sangamon River on the N. border of Menard co., about 9 miles N. of Petersburg. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Salt Creek, Indiana, rises in Brown co., runs southwestward through Monroe co., and enters the East Fork of White River about 4 miles S.W. of Bedford. It is nearly 90 miles long.

Salt Creek, Iowa, runs in a S.S.E. direction, and enters the Iowa River at the S.E. corner of Tama co.

Salt Creek, Kansas, rises in Rooks co., runs southeastward, and enters Saline River in Russell co.

Salt Creek, of Gratiot co., Mich., flows into Maple River.

Salt Creek, Nebraska. See SALINE CREEK.

Salt Creek, Ohio, drains parts of Hocking and Vinton cos., runs nearly southward, and enters the Scioto River in Ross co., about 13 miles S.E. of Chillicothe.

Salt Creek, of Muskingum co., O., enters the Muskingum River from the N. about 10 miles below Zanesville.

Salt Creek, a station of Pueblo co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 21 miles S. of Pueblo.

Salt Creek, a post-hamlet in Addison township, Du Page co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 19 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches.

Salt Creek, a township of Mason co., Ill. Pop. 1102.

Salt Creek, a township of Decatur co., Ind. P. 1687.

Salt Creek, township, Franklin co., Ind. Pop. 1223.

Salt Creek, a station on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Bedford, Ind.

Salt Creek, a township of Jackson co., Ind. P. 1963.

Salt Creek, a township of Monroe co., Ind. Pop. 636.

Salt Creek, a post-hamlet of Porter co., Ind., about 18 miles S.W. of Michigan City.

Salt Creek, a township of Davis co., Iowa. Pop. 947.

Salt Creek, a township of Tama co., Iowa. P. 1062.

Salt Creek, a township of Chautauqua co., Kansas. Pop. 479. It contains Farmersburg.

Salt Creek, township, Mitchell co., Kansas. Pop. 278.

Salt Creek, township, Lincoln co., Kansas. Pop. 300

Salt Creek, a post-township of Reno co., Kansas Pop. 201.

Salt Creek, a post-office of Perry co., Ky.

Salt Creek, a township of Hocking co., O. Pop. 1179.

Salt Creek, a township of Holmes co., O. Pop. 1259.

Salt Creek, township, Muskingum co., O. Pop. 1131

Salt Creek, a township of Pickaway co., O. Pop. 1750

Salt Creek, a township of Wayne co., O. Pop. 1593.

Salt Creek, Texas. See RED RIVER STATION

Salt Creek, a village of Utah. See NEPHI.

Salt Creek, a post-office of Amherst co., Va.

Sal'tee Islands, two small islands off the coast of Ireland, S. of the co. of Wexford; the larger of the islands lies 12 miles W.S.W. of Carnsore Point.

Saltens-Elf, sâl'tẹns-êlf', a river of Norway, district of Nordland, after a N.W. course of 70 miles enters the Arctic Ocean by a wide fiord in lat. 67° 12′ N.

Salter's (sâlt'ẹrz) **Depot,** a post-office of Williamsburg co., S.C., and a station on the Northeastern Railroad, 58 miles N. of Charleston. It has 4 stores.

Saltersville, sâlt'ẹrz-vĭl, a post-village of Hudson co., N.J., on the Central Railroad, at Pamrapo Station. It now forms a ward of the city of BAYONNE (which see).

Salt Fork, Missouri. See BLACK RIVER.

Saltholm, sâlt'holm, an island of Denmark, in the Sound, 6 miles E.S.E. of Copenhagen and W.N.W. of Malmö, in Sweden. Length, 5 miles.

Saltil'lo, a hamlet of Dearborn co., Ind., 10 miles N. of Lawrenceburg. It has 2 churches. Here is Bright Post-Office.

Saltillo, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Ind., about 44 miles N. of Lafayette.

Saltillo, a post-village of Lee co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 41 miles S. of Corinth. It has 3 churches. Pop. 148.

Saltillo, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Neb., on Salt Creek, and on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 8½ miles S. of Lincoln. It has a church.

Saltillo, a post-hamlet of Holmes co., O., about 34 miles S.W. of Canton.

Saltillo, a village of Clayton township, Perry co., O., 4 miles S.W. of Roseville. It has a church. Pop. 83.

Saltillo, a post-borough of Huntingdon co., Pa., on the East Broad Top Railroad, 19 miles S. of Mount Union. It has mineral springs, a hotel, a public hall, a steam tannery, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 300.

Saltillo, a post-village of Hardin co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, about 45 miles E.S.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. about 300.

Saltillo, a post-office of Hopkins co., Tex.

Saltillo (Sp. pron. sâl-teel'yo), a town of Mexico, state and 110 miles S. of Cohahuila, on the river Tigre. P. 26,000.

Saltil'loville, a post-village of Washington co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, at Saltillo Station, 12 miles W.N.W. of Salem. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 200.

Salt Island, one of the British West India Islands, in the Virgin group, S.E. of Tortola.

Salt Island, an island in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland.

Salt Key Bank, about 90 miles S. by E. of Florida, between the Grand Bank of Bahama and Cuba Island, is 62 miles long and 36 miles wide at its greatest breadth. Its W. border is a chain of barren rocks, called the Double-Headed Shot Key, the northwesternmost of which, commonly called the Elbow Key, contains a fixed light. Lat. 23° 56′ 24″ N.; lon. 80° 27′ 35″ W.

Salt Keys, some islets in the Bahamas, and off the N. coast of Cuba.

Salt Lake, New York. See ONONDAGA.

Salt Lake, Utah. See GREAT SALT LAKE.

Salt Lake, a county in the N. part of Utah, has an area of about 784 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by Great Salt Lake, and intersected by Jordan River. The surface is mostly an extensive valley or table-land, bounded on the N. and E. by the Wahsatch Mountains, which here rise nearly 12,000 feet above the level of the sea and present sublime scenery. The soil is fertile if it is irrigated. Wheat, Indian corn, barley, wool, lumber, and potatoes are the staple products. Gold, silver, lead, and copper are the principal minerals of this county, and it has quarries of granite and limestone. This is the most populous county of Utah. It is intersected by the Utah Central, Union Pacific, Salt Lake & Fort Douglas, and Rio Grande & Western Railroads. Capital, Salt Lake City. Pop. in 1870, 18,337; in 1880, 31,977; in 1890, 58,457.

Salt Lake City, capital of Utah and of Salt Lake co., is situated near the E. bank of the Jordan River, which connects Great Salt Lake with Utah Lake, about 12 miles S.E. of the Great Salt Lake, and 4200 feet above the level of the sea. It was laid out in 1847, in the midst of an unbroken wilderness, by a company of 143 Mormons, under the leadership of Brigham Young, and has since been the head-quarters of the Mormon organization. It has wide, straight streets, many of which are irrigated with running streams of water. Its chief public edifices are a magnificent city and county building, 2 large Mormon religious edifices (the grand Temple, erected 1853–1893 at a cost of $5,000,000, and the Tabernacle), Catholic, Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Christian, Hebrew, Lutheran, Adventist's, Scientist's, and Unitarian churches, 3 hospitals, the University of Utah, graded public schools with fine buildings, 3 public libraries, and 15 banks, 6 of which are national. Three daily newspapers are published here. This city is the terminus of 5 railroads,—the Union Pacific, the Rio Grande Western, the Utah & Nevada, the Utah Central, and the Great Salt Lake & Hot Springs. The valley in which it is situated is bounded on the E. by the Wahsatch Mountains, which are covered with perpetual snow. Pop. in 1870, 12,854; in 1880, 20,768; in 1890, 44,843.

Salt Lick Bridge, a post-hamlet of Braxton co., W. Va., 53 miles S.S.W. of Clarksburg. It has a grist-mill.

Salto, sâl'to, an important town of Uruguay, on the Uruguay, 60 miles N. of Paysandú. Pop. 10,000.

Salto Grande, sâl'to grân'dà, a lofty cascade of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, on the Cordillera dos Aimores, where the Jequitinhonha, bursting between two rocks, boils in caldrons and precipitates itself into an abyss with a noise which is heard at the distance of 10 miles.

Sal'ton, a station of Kanawha co., W. Va., on the Kanawha River, and on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 3 miles E. of Charleston.

Saltpetre, sâlt-pe'tẹr, post-office, Washington co., O.

Saltpetre Cave, a post-hamlet of Botetourt co., Va., on the James River, 9 miles above Buchanan. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Salt Point, a township of Sonoma co., Cal. P. 1088.

Salt Point, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., on Wappinger's Creek and the Poughkeepsie & Eastern Railroad, 10½ miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a church.

Salt Pond, a township of Saline co., Mo. Pop. 2895. It contains Brownsville.

Salt Range, an extensive mountain-group of the Punjab, extending S.E. from the Khyber or Teera Range, on the N.E. confines of Afghanistan, to the Jhylum, a distance of nearly 200 miles. Most of the torrents of the Salt Range carry down gold dust in their sands.

Salt River, Kentucky, is formed of three branches, called the Rolling Fork, East Fork, and Beech River. The first and third of these unite on the line between Hardin and Nelson cos., about 11 miles N.E. of Elizabethtown. (See ROLLING FORK.) The East Fork, or Salt River proper, rises in Boyle co., and runs northward through Mercer co. It finally runs westward through Spencer and Bullitt cos., and unites with the Salt River, or Rolling Fork, 9 miles S.W. of Shepherdsville. The main river enters the Ohio River at West Point, about 10 miles from the junction of the East Fork and Rolling Fork.

Salt River, Missouri, is formed by its North, Middle, and South Forks, the first of which is the main river or branch. This rises in Schuyler co., and runs in a S.S.E. direction to Monroe co. It next runs eastward through Ralls co., and enters the Mississippi River in Pike co., about 2 miles above Louisiana. It is nearly 200 miles long. The Middle Fork rises in Macon co., runs southward into Monroe co., and enters Salt River at Florida. The South Fork runs northward through Audrain co., and joins the Middle Fork about 3 miles S.W. of Florida.

Salt River, a post-village in Coe township, Isabella co., Mich., on a river of its own name, 12 miles N.N.W. of St. Louis. It has a church.

Salt River, a township of Adair co., Mo. Pop. 1164

Salt River, a township of Audrain co., Mo. P. 5602.

Salt River, a township of Knox co., Mo. Pop. 2120.

Salt River, a township of Pike co., Mo. Pop. 379.

Salt River, a township of Ralls co., Mo. Pop. 1337.

Salt River, a township of Randolph co., Mo. P. 782.

Salt River, a township of Schuyler co., Mo. P. 1115.

Salt River, a township of Shelby co., Mo. P. 1986.

Salt Rock, a township of Marion co., O. Pop. 351.

Salts'burg, a village of Alleghany co., Pa., in North Versailles township, on the Monongahela River, and on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church. Pop. 500.

Saltsburg, a post-borough in Conemaugh township, Indiana co., Pa., at the union of the Conemaugh River and Loyalhanna Creek (which form the Kiskiminetas River), and on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 50 miles by rail or 28 miles by direct line E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 banks, a newspaper office, 6 churches, and the Memorial Institute. Pop. in 1890, 1088.

Salt Sea, Palestine. See DEAD SEA.

Salt Springs, a post-office of Douglas co., Ga., 17 miles W. of Atlanta. Here are 2 churches.

Salt Springs, a township of Greenwood co., Kansas. Pop. 995. It contains Charleston.

Salt Springs, a post-village of Saline co., Mo., 13 miles from Brownsville Station. It has a church, a carriage-shop, and several saline springs.

Salt Springs, a post-settlement in Kings co., New Brunswick, 16 miles from Sussex. There are copious salt springs here, from which salt is made. Pop. 150.

Salt Springs, Nova Scotia. See MOUNT THOM.

Saltsprings Island. See ADMIRAL ISLAND.

Salt Spring Valley, post-office, Calaveras co., Cal.

Salt Spring'ville, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., 5 miles N. of Cherry Valley. It has a church, a cheese-factory, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Salt Sul'phur Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Monroe co., W. Va., about 20 miles S. of Lewisburg. It is surrounded by attractive mountain-scenery, and has medicinal springs which contain salts of magnesia, soda, and lime. It has a church and a girls' seminary.

Salt Trace, a post-office of Harlan co., Ky.

Salt'ville, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kansas, about 60 miles N.W. of Salina. Here is a great salt spring.

Salt'ville, a post-village of Washington co., Va., 1 mile from the North Fork of the Holston River, and about 17 miles E.N.E. of Abingdon. It is the terminus of a branch of the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, and has 2 churches and a free academy, also manufactures of salt and plaster. Here are mines of rock salt which is associated with gypsum.

Saltwedel, a town of Prussia. See SALZWEDEL.

Salt Well, a post-office of Nicholas co., Ky.

Salt Wells, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 28 miles E. of Green River City, Wyoming.

Saltzburg, a city of Austria. See SALZBURG.

Salu'bria, a post-office of Ada co., Idaho.

Salu'brity, a post-hamlet and township of Pickens co., S.C., about 18 miles W. by S. of Greenville. Pop. 1367.

Saluces, the French name of SALUZZO.

Salu'da, a post-office of Lamar co., Ala.

Saluda, a station in Knox co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 5 miles S. of Galesburg.

Saluda, a post-township of Jefferson co., Ind., about 10 miles S.W. of Madison. It is bounded on the E. by the Ohio River. Pop. 1682.

Saluda, a post-village and station of Polk co., N.C., on the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad. It has 3 churches.

Saluda, a township of Greenville co., S.C. Pop. 1761.

Saluda, a township of Lexington co., S.C. Pop. 792.

Saluda, a post-village, capital of Middlesex co., Va., near the Rappahannock River, about 50 miles E. by N. of Richmond. It has a church and an academy.

Saluda Old Town, a post-hamlet of Newberry co., S.C., on the Saluda River, and on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 59 miles W.N.W. of Columbia. It has 4 stores and a hotel.

Saluda River, South Carolina, rises in the Blue Ridge, near the N. border of Pickens co. It runs first in a S.S.E. direction, and forms the boundary between the cos. of Anderson, Abbeville, and Edgefield on the right, and Greenville, Laurens, and Newberry on the left. Its general direction is southeastward, and it unites with the Broad River to form the Congaree River at Columbia. It is about 200 miles long.

Saluen, British Burmah. See SALWIN.

Saluggia, sâ-lood'jâ, a town of Italy, 20 miles W.S.W. of Vercelli. Pop. 3960.

Salunga, sạ-lung'gạ, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Lancaster City. It has 2 general stores and 1 or 2 flour-mills.

Sa'lur', a town of India, district and about 55 miles N. of Vizagapatam. Pop. 10,633.

Salu'ria, a post-village of Calhoun co., Tex., on Matagorda Island, very near the Gulf of Mexico, and about 120 miles W.S.W. of Galveston.

Salurn, sâ-loorn', or **Salorno,** sâ-lor'no, a town of Austria, in Tyrol, 19 miles S.S.W. of Botzen. Pop. 1778.

Salu'via, a post-office of Fulton co., Pa.

Saluzzo, sâ-loot'so (Fr. *Saluces,* sâ'lüss'), a city of North Italy, province of Coni, on a railway, and on an affluent of the Po, 17 miles N.W. of Coni. Pop. 9796. It consists of an upper town, on a height crowned by a magnificent castle, now used as a prison, and a lower town, with a handsome cathedral. It has manufactures of silk, leather, hats, and hardwares.

Saluzzola, sâ-loot'so-lâ, a town of Italy, 32 miles N.E. of Turin, on the Elvo. Pop. 2139.

Salvador, San, America. See SAN SALVADOR.

Salvage (săl'vạj) **Island,** one of the Falkland group, in South America, is in lat. 51° 1′ S., lon. 61° 6′ W.

Salvages, sâl-vâ'hĕs, a group of rocky islands in the Atlantic Ocean, between the Canary and Madeira Islands, about lat. 30° N., lon. 16° W. The Great Piton or Great Salvage yields orchil.

Salvaleon, sâl-vâ-lâ-ōn' (anc. *Interamni ?*), a town of Spain, 20 miles S.S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 2876.

Salvaterra de Magos, sâl-vâ-têr'râ dâ mâ'goce, a town of Portugal, province of Estremadura, near the left bank of the Tagus, 31 miles N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 2460.

Salvaterra do Extremo, sâl-vâ-têr'râ do êx-trâ'mo, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, on the Spanish frontier, 28 miles E. of Castello Branco. Pop. 1187.

Salvatierra, sâl-vâ-te-êr'râ, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and 18 miles S.S.E. of Caceres, on a mountain-slope near the Tanuja. Pop. 1152.

Salvatierra de los Barros, sâl-vâ-te-êr'râ dâ loce bar'roce, a town of Spain, province and 23 miles S.S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 2876.

Salve, sâl'vâ, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, S.E. of Gallipoli. Pop. 2369.

Salvetat, LA, France. See LA SALVETAT.

Salviac, sâl've-âk', a village of France, in Lot, 9 miles S.W. of Gourdon. Pop. 1055.

Salvi'sa, a post-village of Mercer co., Ky., 20 miles S. of Frankfort. It has 4 churches. Pop. 153.

Salwin, sâl'win', **Sal'ween',** **Sal'wen',** or **Saluen,** sâl'wĕn', called also **Thanlweng,** thân-lwĕng', or **Thanlyeng,** a large river of British Burmah, rises near the border of Thibet, flows S., and enters the Gulf of Martaban by a broad mouth, on opposite sides of which are the towns of Martaban and Maulmain. It is a noble stream, flowing through a richly-wooded country, and navigable to a considerable distance from the sea.

Salwin, Salwen, or **Salween,** a district in the N. part of Tenasserim, British Burmah. Area, 4646 square miles. Pop. 26,117.

Salyersville, săl'yẹrz-vĭl, a post-village, capital of Magoffin co., Ky., on the Licking River, about 90 miles E. by S. of Lexington. It has 2 churches. Pop. 106.

Salympria, a river of Thessaly. See SALEMBRIA.

Salzach, sâlt'sâk, or **Salza,** sâlt'sâ, a river of Austria, rises in the Alps, 18 miles W. of the Gross Glockner, flows E. and N., and joins the Inn 6 miles N.E. of Burghausen. Length, 130 miles.

Salzbrunn, sâlts'broon, NEW, LOWER, and UPPER, 3 contiguous villages of Prussian Silesia, 35 miles S.W. of Breslau. United pop. 6639.

Salzburg, or **Saltzburg,** sâlts'bŭrg (Ger. pron. sâlts'bŏŏrg; anc. *Juva'vum,* or *Juva'via*), a city of Austria, capital of the duchy of Salzburg, on the Salzach, 156 miles W.S.W. of Vienna. Lat. 47° 48′ N.; lon. 13° 1′ E. It stands in a narrow defile, half encircled by the Noric Alps, through an opening in which the Salzach passes out to join the Inn. The town is divided by the Salzach into two unequal parts, the greater of which is on the left bank, where it is overtopped by a lofty height, crowned by a magnificent old castle. The superabundance of marble employed in the construction of the houses has a striking effect, but the older streets are narrow, crooked, and gloomy. It has two fine squares, adorned respectively with a beautiful statue of white marble, 45 feet high, and a noble bronze statue of the Virgin, by Hagenau. Between the two squares stands the cathedral, a heavy Italian structure, 410 feet long by 250 feet broad, and adjoining it is the archbishop's palace, an extensive edifice, now partly used as public offices. In the same neighborhood is the collegiate church of St. Peter, with a monument to Haydn, and a cemetery remarkable for the number of curious ancient tombs which it contains. The castle, long since dismantled, was once the residence of the archbishops, who were princes of the German Empire and had temporal sovereignty. The town is on one of the railway lines from Vienna to Munich.

The manufactures of the town consist chiefly of leather, ironware, cotton goods, and majolica. Salzburg is the see of an archbishop, the seat of superior courts and offices, and possesses a lyceum, with an extensive and valuable library, a gymnasium, several industrial and other schools, a physical and zoological museum, botanical garden, deaf and dumb institution, lunatic asylum, large house of correction, theatre, and several hospitals. It is a place of great antiquity. The Roman town was destroyed by Attila in 448, and was rebuilt by the dukes of Bavaria. A succession

of archbishops continued to govern it till 1802, when it was secularized and passed to Austria in 1814. P. (1890) 27,741.

Salzburg, a crown-land and duchy of Austria (Cisleithania). Area, 2767 square miles. It is a rugged, mountainous country, intersected by numerous valleys, of which that of the Salzach is the principal. The minerals are very valuable, and include gold, silver, lead, copper, cobalt, iron, salt, and marble. Pop. in 1890, 173,510.

Salzburg (Fr. *Château-Salins*, shâ'tō'-sâ'lăn'), a town of Germany, in Lorraine, 20 miles N.E. of Nancy. P. 2149.

Salzburg, sawlz'bŭrg, a post-village of Bay co., Mich., on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, 1 mile S. of West Bay City, and 12 miles N. of Saginaw.

Salzderhelden, sâlts'dẹr-hĕl'dẹn, a town of Prussia, Hanover, on the Leine, 2 miles S.E. of Eimbeck. P. 1100.

Salzdettfurth, sâlts'dẹtt-fōōrt', a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 7 miles S.S.E. of Hildesheim, on the Lamme. Pop. 1113.

Salze, Gross, groce sâlt'sâ, a town of Prussian Saxony, 10 miles S.S.E. of Magdeburg. Pop. 2932.

Salzgitter, sâlts'ghit-tẹr, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 20 miles E.S.E. of Hildesheim. Pop. 1848.

Salzgrub, a town of Transylvania. See Kolos.

Salzkammergut, sâlts-kăm'mẹr-goot, a district of Upper Austria and Styria. Area, 336 square miles. Pop. 17,500. The soil is unprofitable, but valuable salt-mines are wrought here on account of the government. Capital, Gmunden.

Salzkotten, sâlts'kot'tẹn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 45 miles S.S.W. of Minden. Pop. 2067.

Salzuflen, sâlt'soo-flẹn, a town of Germany, in Lippe-Detmold, 11 miles N.W. of Detmold. Pop. 2474.

Salzungen, sâlt'sŏŏng-ẹn, a town of Saxe-Meiningen, on the Werra, 19 miles N.N.W. of Meiningen. Pop. 3724. It has salt-works, and manufactures of woollen cloth, linens, and leather.

Salzwedel, sâlts'wâ'dẹl, or **Saltwedel,** sâlt'wâ'dẹl, a town of Prussian Saxony, 54 miles N.N.W. of Magdeburg, on the Jetze, in lat. 52° 51′ N., lon. 11° 17′ E. Pop. 8344. It has a gymnasium, and manufactures of woollen, cotton, and linen fabrics.

Samadang, sâ-mâ-dăng', a town of Java, 125 miles S.E. of Batavia.

Samadura, an island of India. See Sivana.

Samaeil, sâ-mâ-âl', a town of Arabia, in Oman, 45 miles W. of Muscat.

Samaipata, sâ-mī-pâ'tâ, a small town of Bolivia, 70 miles S.S.W. of Santa Cruz de la Sierra.

Samakov, sâ-mâ-kov', a town of Bulgaria, 30 miles S.S.E. of Sophia. Pop. 7000. It is enclosed by substantial walls, and has iron-works.

Samalood, Samaloud, sâ-mâ-lood', or **Samelood,** sâ-mẹh-lood', a town of Egypt, province of Beni-Soeef, on the Nile, 15 miles N. of Minieh.

Samambaia, sâ-mâm-bī'â, a village of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, district of Cantagallo.

Samana, sâ-mâ-nâ', a peninsula on the N.E. coast of the island of Hayti, republic of Santo Domingo, stretching from W. to E. 32 miles. It is 11 miles across at its greatest breadth, and is terminated at its E. end by Cape Samana. Lat. 19° 18′ N.; lon. 69° 8′ W. There formerly existed a water communication across its west end, separating it from the island of Hayti, so that what is now a peninsula was once an island. Its soil is extremely fertile; to a great extent it is covered with timber, suited both for ship-building and cabinet-work. It contains copper, gold, and bituminous coal.

Samana, a name of Atwood's Key, Bahamas.

Samana, or **Santa Barbara de Samana,** sân'tâ bar'bâ-râ dâ sâ-mâ-nâ', a town of Santo Domingo, on the N. side of Samana Bay, 15 miles N. of Savana la Mar. It exports tobacco, cacao, wax, honey, hides, and mahogany. Pop. 1000.

Samana Bay, Santo Domingo, on the S. side of the peninsula of Samana, is about 43 miles in length from E. to W., by about 8 miles broad, and at its W. end receives the Yuma, the largest river in the Dominican Republic. It forms one of the finest harbors in the world, and may be regarded as a most important maritime position in reference to the trade of the Gulf of Mexico and the inter-oceanic routes across Central America, both in a commercial and a military point of view.

Samanco, sâ-mân'ko, a bay on the coast of Peru, between the bays of Casma and Ferrol, in lat. 9° 15′ 30″ S., lon. 78° 32′ 45″ W. It extends about 6 miles from N.W. to S.E., with a width of 3 miles, and is the most extensive harbor on the Peruvian coast N. of Callao.

Saman'tha, a post-hamlet of Highland co., O., 4 miles S. of Lexington Station, and about 36 miles W. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches.

Samanud, a town of Egypt. See Semenood.

Samar, sâ-mar', an island of the Malay Archipelago, forming a province of the Philippines. It is washed on the E. by the Pacific, and is separated on the N. from Luzon by the Strait of Bernardino, and on the S. from Leyte by the narrow channel of San Juanico. Length, 147 miles; breadth, about 50 miles. It is thickly wooded, has rivers of considerable size, and lofty and rugged mountains. In these latter iron-stone and gold are found and copper is said to exist. The people cultivate cocoa palms for oil, rice, and cacao. Samar produces also manila hemp, wax, mother-of-pearl, Ignatius beans, pearls, tortoise-shell, indigo said to equal that of Guatemala, and trepang. The inhabitants are mostly descendants of Spaniards by Indian mothers; they trade with the other Philippines and the Pelew Islands. Capital, Catbalogan. Pop. 110,103.

Samara, the ancient name of the Somme.

Samara, sâ-mâ-râ', a river of Russia, flows W., and joins the Dnieper 4 miles S.E. of Yekaterinoslav. Length, 150 miles.

Samara, a river of Russia, governments of Orenboorg and Samara, after a W. course of 280 miles joins the Volga at Samara. Principal affluents, the Tok and Kinel.

Samara, a town of Russia, capital of a government of the same name, 100 miles S.E. of Simbeersk, on a height, at the confluence of the Samara with the Volga. Pop. 75,300. It was founded in 1591, and is a bishop's see. It has a cathedral, and an extensive trade in cattle and sheep, salt fish, caviare, skins, leather, and tallow.

Samara, a government in the E. of European Russia, having the Volga on the W., and extending E. to hills which are the S.W. extension of the Ural Mountains. Area, 60,198 square miles. Capital, Samara. Pop. 1,837,081.

Samarabriva, the ancient name of Amiens.

Samarang, sâ-mâ-răng', a fortified seaport town of Java, capital of a province, on its N. coast, near the mouth of the Samarang River, 210 miles E.S.E. of Batavia. Lat. 6° 57′ S.; lon. 110° 27′ E. A railway connects it with Djokjokarta. Pop. 60,000, including many Chinese. It is well built, and has a large church, town hall, military school, hospital, theatre, and an extensive trade. Its harbor is not good, and the town is unhealthy from contiguous morasses, and owes its importance solely to the adjacent country, which yields large quantities of coffee, pepper, rice, sugar, and tobacco. Samarang is the residence of a Dutch governor, and the seat of one of the three principal law courts of Java. Pop. of residency, 1,596,896.

Samarate, sâ-mâ-râ'tâ, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 2 miles E. of Gallarate. Pop. 2726.

Samarcand, sâ-mar-kând' (anc. *Maracan'da*), a city of Asiatic Russia, capital of the province of Zerafshan, 130 miles E. of Bokhara, on the Zerafshan. Lat. 39° 50′ N.; lon. 66° 50′ E. Pop. about 30,000. It has greatly declined in importance; the area within its walls is mostly occupied with gardens, and of the 40 colleges which it formerly had, only 3 remain perfect. This city is regarded with great veneration in Central Asia, and it possesses the tomb of Tamerlane, under whom it was the capital of one of the largest empires ever known, and the centre of Asiatic learning and commerce. It has several bazaars and large khans, and many elegant though decayed public edifices, and it is still an entrepôt for caravan trade. Its climate, abundance of fruit and water, and the beauty of its vicinity, have caused it to be highly eulogized by Asiatic poets.

Samaria, sâ-mâ're-ạ, an ancient province of Palestine, between the river Jordan and the Mediterranean, having on the N. Galilee, and on the S. Judea. It comprised the towns of Sebaste, Neapolis, Ginæa, and Scythopolis, with Mounts Gilboa and Little Hermon. The ancient city of Samaria, built by Omri, King of Israel, about 925 B.C., was the capital of the ten tribes. After its destruction by John Hyrcanus it was rebuilt by Herod, and called Sebaste. See also Sebustieh.

Samaria, sạ-ma're-ạ, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Ind., on the Cincinnati & Martinsville Railroad, 9½ miles S.W. of Franklin. It has a church.

Samaria, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Mich., on the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad, 11 miles N. of Toledo, O. It has a store.

Samarrah, sâ-mar'râ, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 65 miles N.N.W. of Bagdad, on the left bank of the Tigris, and consisting of about 250 houses. It has two handsome Mohammedan tombs with cupolas, one particularly venerated by the Sheeah sect and visited annually by at least 10,000

Mohammedans. About ½ mile N. is a curious spiral tower, also the remains of a college and traces of a palace. The whole neighborhood is covered with ruins.

Samassi, sâ-mâs'see, a village of Sardinia, 22 miles N.N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 2303.

Samatan, sâ'mâ'tôn^g', a town of France, in Gers, on the Save, 1 mile N.E. of Lombez. Pop. of commune, 2463.

Samava, sâ-mâ'vâ, a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, 38 miles S.E. of Lemloom.

Sambai-Contai, sâm'bī-kon'tī, a village of West Africa, in Bondoo, in lat. 14° 41′ N., lon. 12° 25′ W.

Sambas, sâm'bâs', a river of the island of Borneo, rises near the S. frontier of the state of Sambas, flows N.W. for 50 miles, then turns S.W., and enters the Strait of Carimata. Length, about 100 miles. It contains a good deal of gold in its sands.

Sambas, a state on the W. coast of Borneo, forming a dependency in the Dutch residency of Pontianak. It is in the shape of a triangle, each side of which measures about 100 miles, and is separated from Sarawak by the Krimbang Mountains. It is watered by the Sambas, its principal stream, the Selakoo, Siakawan, &c. It contains the richest gold-mines in Borneo, and produces coffee and cotton. The state is very populous, and is nominally governed by a Mohammedan sultan.

Sambas, a town of the island of Borneo, on a low marshy site, near the left bank of the Sambas, about 30 miles from the sea, about lat. 1° 15′ N., lon. 109° 20′ E. It is the seat of the sultan and of a Dutch assistant resident. The houses are raised above the ground on piles, and the sultan's palace is a large building, surrounded by a fortification. Pop. 10,000.

Sambatikila, sâm-bâ-te-kee'lâ, a town of West Africa, in the Mandingo country. Lat. 10° N.; lon. 6° 50′ W.

Sam-Baudillo-de-Llobregat, sâm-bŏw-deel'yo-dâ-lo-brâ-gât', commonly called **Sanboy,** sân-boy', or **Semboy,** sêm-boy', a village of Spain, in Catalonia, 6 miles W. of Barcelona, on the Llobregat.

Sambaya, a river of Java. See Solo Bengawan.

Sam'ber, Sambhara, sâm-bâ'râ, or **Sacambhari,** sâ-kâm-bâ'ree, a town of India, 44 miles N.N.E. of Ajmeer, in lat. 26° 53′ N., lon. 74° 57′ E. On its N.E. side is a large salt lake.

Sambiase, sâm-be-â'sâ, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 6 miles W. of Nicastro. Pop. 7258.

Sambilan, sâm-be-lân', or **Sambilang,** sâm-be-lâng', or **Nine Islands,** a group of islands in the Strait of Malacca, in lat. 4° 5′ N., lon. 100° 35′ E.

Samboanga, sâm-bo-âng'gâ, **Samboangan,** sâm-bo-âng-gân', or **Nuestra Señora del Pilar de Zaragoza,** nwês'trâ sên-yo'râ dêl pe-lar' dâ thâ-râ-go'thâ, a town of the Philippine Islands, on the S.W. extremity of the island of Mindanao, in lat. 6° 54′ 30″ S., lon. 122° 8′ E. It occupies a low site on the shore, at the mouth of a small stream, and is an important fortress.

Sambor, sâm'bor, a town of Austria, in Galicia, on the Dniester, 40 miles S.W. of Lemberg, in lat. 49° 32′ N., lon. 23° 17′ E. Pop. 11,749. It has a mining intendency, and a gymnasium, with manufactures of linens, bleach-fields, and extensive salt-works. Stary (stâ'ree) Sambor is on the Dniester, 10 miles S.W. of Sambor. Pop. 2849.

Sam'bourn, a hamlet of England, co. of Warwick, 3¾ miles N.N.W. of Alcester. Pop. 583.

Sambracitanus Sinus. See Gulf of Grimaud.

Sambre, sâmb'r (Fr. pron. sôMb'r; anc. *Sa'bis*), a river of France and Belgium, rises in the French department of Aisne, flows E.N.E., and joins the Meuse at Namur, in Belgium. Total course, 100 miles. Its affluents are the Helpe and Solre. In Belgium the Sambre communicates by canals with the Senne and Scheldt, and the Canal of the Sambre, France, connects it with the Canal of Saint-Quentin.

Sambro, sâm'bro', a post-hamlet in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic, 20 miles from Halifax. Pop. 200.

Sambuca, sâm-boo'kâ, a town of Sicily, province and near Girgenti. Pop. 8673.

Sambucca, sâm-book'kâ, a village of Central Italy, in Tuscany, 27 miles N.N.W. of Florence. Pop. 5703.

Samcori, Gulf of Siam. See Koh-Phang.

Sameanda, the native name of Lapland.

Samelood, a town of Egypt. See Samalood.

Samer, sâ'mair', a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 8 miles S.E. of Boulogne. Pop. 1494.

Sam Francisco, Brazil. See São Francisco.

Samhood, or **Samhoud,** sâm-hood', a town of Egypt, province and 15 miles S.E. of Girgeh.

Sami, sâ'mee, a town of West Africa, in Bambarra, on the Joliba, 22 miles W.S.W. of Sego.

Sa'mish, a post-hamlet of Whatcom co., Washington, on Bellingham Bay, about 70 miles N. of Seattle.

Sam João. See São João; and so with all other Portuguese names with the prefix Sam or San.

Samlensk, a town of Russia. See Semliansk.

Samminiato, a town of Italy. See San Miniato.

Sam'mons Land'ing, post-office, Oceana co., Mich.

Sam'monsville, a post-village of Fulton co., N.Y., about 44 miles W.N.W. of Albany. It has a church, a grist-mill, a deer-skin-mill, a saw-mill, and 4 stores. Pop. about 250.

Sammy Swamp, a township of Clarendon co., S.C. Pop. 960.

Samo'an or **Nav'igator's Islands,** a group in the Pacific Ocean, between lat. 13° 30′ and 14° 30′ S. and lon. 168° and 173° W., comprising 9 inhabited islands, with several islets. Area, 1700 square miles. Pop. 36,000. The soil is rich, and the surface densely wooded. The products comprise cocoa-nut oil, arrowroot, cotton, castor bean, ginger, coffee, tortoise-shell, and vegetables. The inhabitants are superior in bodily and mental endowments to those of many other parts of Polynesia. They are Christians, and are mostly Presbyterians. The country is under the protection of the United States. Chief ports, Apia, the capital, and Pango-Pango.

Samoens, sâ'mo-ôn^g', a village of France, in Haute-Savoie, 15 miles E. of Bonneville. Pop. of commune, 2585.

Samogitia, sâ-mo-jish'ę-ą (Polish, *Zmudz*), a former duchy of Poland, now forming a large part of the Russian government of Kovno. Its capital was Rossiena. The Samogitian language, still spoken by some 250,000 people, is one of the Lettic tongues.

Samogy, a county of Hungary. See Sümegh.

Samoieds, sam'oi-êdz', **Samoyeds,** or **Samoyedes,** a people inhabiting the shores of the Arctic Ocean, from the mouth of the Petchora, in the N.E. of the government of Archangel, Russia, to the Gulf of Khatangskee, in the N.E. of the government of Yeniseisk. They consist of three principal tribes, speaking different dialects. They are nomadic, live chiefly by fishing and keeping reindeer, and are supposed to be of Finnish stock.

Samokhvalovitchi, or **Samochwalowitschi,** sâ-mok-vâ-lo-vitch'ee, a market-town of Russia, government and 10 miles S. of Minsk. Pop. 1000.

Sa'mos, or **Soosam-** (**Sousam-** or **Susam-**) **Adassi,** soo'sâm'-â-dâs'see, an island off the W. coast of Asia Minor, on the S. side of the Gulf of Scala Nova, 42 miles S.W. of Smyrna. Length, E. to W., 27 miles; greatest breadth, 10 miles. Area, 213 square miles. Pop. 44,661. Two ranges of rocky limestone mountains traverse the island, their slopes partly covered with pine woods, vineyards, and olive-groves. The valleys are fertile, and this is one of the most productive islands of the Archipelago, exporting raisins, oil, fruits, skins, mastic, corn, and excellent Muscadine wines. The mineral products comprise marble, iron, lead, silver, and emery. The principal towns are Vathi, on its N. side, with a good harbor, and Cora, near the S. coast, on a portion of the site of the ancient Samos. The island had in ancient times a famous temple of Juno, of which few, if any, vestiges remain. It was the native country of Pythagoras and the sculptor Theodorus. The Samiots were among the first to join the Greek war of independence, throughout which they successfully held the island against the Turks. Since 1832 the island has been an autonomous principality, or beylic, paying a small tribute to Turkey. The people are Greeks in language and religion. Capital, Vathi.——Adj. and inhab. Samian, sâ'me-ą̇n, or Samiot or Samiote, sâ'me-ot.

Samos, an ancient city of Cephalonia, on the E. coast of the island. It is now a village, with ancient remains.

Samosat, or **Samosata,** Turkey. See Someisat.

Samothraki, sâ-mo-thrâ'kee (anc. *Samothra'ce;* Gr. Σαμοθρᾴκη; Turk. *Semendrek,* sâ-mên-drêk'), an island belonging to Turkey, in the Ægean Sea (Grecian Archipelago), 14 miles N.N.W. of Imbros. Area, 30 square miles. Pop. 1500. It is mountainous. On its N. side are the ruins of the ancient town of *Samothrace.*

Samotraki, sâ-mo-trâ'kee, one of the smaller Ionian Islands, 5 miles W. of Corfu.

Samoyed, or **Samoyede.** See Samoieds.

Samozero, sâ'mo-zâ'ro, a lake of Russia, government of Olonets, 40 miles W.N.W. of Petrozavodsk, about 20 miles in length from W. to E., and 8 miles in breadth. Its superfluous waters are carried S. and E. by the river Shooya into Lake Onega.

Samper de Calanda, sâm-pair' dâ kâ-lân'dâ, a town of Spain, in Teruel, 44 miles S.S.E. of Saragossa. P. 2860

Sampeyre, sȧm-pȧ'rȧ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 15 miles W.S.W. of Saluzzo. Pop. 5503.

Sam'pit, a township of Georgetown co., S.C. P. 960.

Samp'sel Station, a post-office of Livingston co., Mo., on the Brunswick & Chillicothe Railroad, 9 miles W. of Chillicothe.

Samp'son, a county in the S.E. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 996 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by South River, and also drained by Black River. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of pitch-pine and other trees. It has many thousand acres of woodland. The soil is sandy. Indian corn, cotton, cattle, and pork are the staple products. The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad intersects this county near the S.W. border. Capital, Clinton. Pop. in 1870, 16,436; in 1880, 22,894; in 1890, 25,096.

Sampson, or **Sam'son,** a village of Darke co., O., in Neave township, 33 miles N.W. of Dayton. Pop. 346.

Sampson Creek, a post-office of Harrison co., Mo., at Hamptonville, 20 miles N.N.W. of Pattonsburg.

Samp'sondale, a hamlet of Rockland co., N.Y., 1 mile from Haverstraw. It has a church and a rolling-mill.

Sampson's Wharf, a post-office of Northumberland co., Va.

Samp'town, a hamlet of Middlesex co., N.J., 9 miles N. of New Brunswick. It has a church.

Sam's Creek, a post-office of Frederick co., Md.

Samsöe, sȧms'ö'ẹh, or **Sams,** sȧms, an island of Denmark, in the Great Belt, between Seeland and Jutland. Length, 15 miles; greatest breadth, 5 miles. Pop. 5360.

Samson, shȧm'shon', a town of Hungary, co. of Bihar, 8 miles N.E. of Debreczin. Pop. 3870.

Sam'sonville, a post-village in Olive township, Ulster co., N.Y., about 20 miles W. of Rondout. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and nearly 30 houses.

Samsonville, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, at Washington Station, 28 miles N.E. of Portsmouth.

Samsoon, Samsoun, or **Samsun,** sȧm'soon', written also **Samsoom** or **Samsum** (anc. *Ami'sus*), a seaport town of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea. Lat. 41° 18′ N.; lon. 36° 22′ E. The population is wholly Turkish, and comprises about 450 families. The town is a busy entrepôt for the copper, timber, tobacco, and agricultural produce of the interior, exported hence to Constantinople, and it is a station for steam navigation.

Sam's Val'ley, a post-office of Jackson co., Oregon.

Sams'ville, a post-hamlet of Edwards co., Ill., about 16 miles S. of Olney. It has 2 churches and a wagon-shop.

Samter, sȧm'tẹr, or **Szamotuly,** shȧ-mo-too'lee, a town of Prussia, 20 miles by rail N.W. of Posen. Pop. 4316.

Samtiago, Cape Verd Islands. See SANTIAGO.

Samtiago de Cacem, sŏwⁿ-te-ȧ'go dȧ kȧ-sênⁿ', a town of Portugal, in Algarve, 36 miles N.W. of Ourique, on the Atlantic.

Sam'uel's Depot, a post-hamlet of Nelson co., Ky., on the Bardstown Branch Railroad, 33 miles S. by E. of Louisville. It has a distillery of whisky.

San, sȧn, **Saan,** sẹ̄n, or **Sana,** sȧ'nȧ, a large river of Austrian Galicia, rises in the Carpathians, flows N.N.W., and joins the Vistula 4 miles N.E. of Sandomier. Total course, 250 miles. Affluents, the Wislok and Lubaczow.

San, sȧn, a river of Styria, after an E. and S. course of 50 miles, joins the Save 11 miles S. of Cilly.

San, sȧn (anc. *Ta'nis*), a ruined town of Egypt, on an arm of the Nile, 15 miles S.S.W. of Menzaleh.

Sana, or **Sanaa,** sȧ-nȧ', the capital city of Yemen, in Arabia, in a fine valley, 4000 feet above the sea, 110 miles E.N.E. of Hodeida. Pop. estimated at 40,000. It is enclosed by walls 5½ miles in circumference and mounting some cannons, is built mostly of brick, and has 2 stone palaces of the imam, about 20 richly-decorated mosques, and public baths. The principal commerce is in coffee and in its husk, which latter article here brings the higher price. Imports comprise piece-goods, Persian tobacco, dates, twist, and glass-wares.

Saña, sȧn'yȧ, or **Miraflores,** me-rȧ-flo'rês, a town of Peru, province of Chiclayo, 32 miles S.E. of Lambayeque, once a fine city, but now mostly in ruins. Pop. 2000.

Sanak Island, Pacific Ocean. See HALIBUT ISLAND.

Sanamaro, a village of Teneriffe. See ROSARIO.

Sa'nand', a town of India, in Ahmedabad. Pop. 7229.

San An'ders, a post-office of Milam co., Tex., about 56 miles N.E. of Austin.

San Andrea. See SANT' ANDREA. **San Angelo.** See SANT' ANGELO; and so with other Italian names in which SAN is followed by a name beginning with a vowel.

San An'dreas, a post-village, capital of Calaveras co., Cal., is near the Calaveras River, about 56 miles S.E. of Sacramento, and 40 miles E.N.E. of Stockton. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, a banking-house, and a large hotel. It is surrounded by mountains, or "foot-hills." Gold is found here in placer-mines, which were once rich. It is mainly supported by mining, the culture of fruit, and raising cattle and sheep. Pop. about 700.

San Andres de Palomar, sȧn ȧn-drês' dȧ pȧ-lo-mar', a town of Spain, province and 5 miles N.N.E. of Barcelona. Pop. 8447.

San Andres y San Luis de Providencia, sȧn ȧn-drês' e sȧn loo-ees' dȧ pro-ve-dên'se-ȧ, a national territory of the United States of Colombia, comprising Old Providence, San Andres, and other islands of the Caribbean Sea. Pop. 3530.

San Angel, sȧn ȧng'hĕl, a town of Mexico, 6 miles S. of the capital.

San Antonio, sȧn ȧn-to'ne-o, or **Puerto Magno,** pwĕr'to mȧg'no, a Spanish seaport town, on the W. coast of the island of Iviça, 10 miles N.W. of Iviça, with a small fort, and an anchorage for large vessels. Lat. 39° 0′ 4″ N.; lon. 1° 14′ E. Pop. 1192.

San Antonio, a town of Sicily. See CIANCIANA.

San Antonio, sȧn ȧn-to'ne-o, a township of Marin co., Cal. Pop. 451.

San Antonio, a post-village of Monterey co., Cal., 28 miles S. of Soledad. It has a church. Pop. 761.

San Antonio, a post-village of Buchanan co., Mo., 4 miles N.W. of Easton. It has 2 churches.

San Antonio, a post-hamlet of Nye co., Nevada, 135 miles from Eureka. It has a quartz-mill.

San Antonio, a post-office of Socorro co., New Mex.

San Antonio, a city, the capital of Bexar co., Tex., is on San Antonio River, 80 miles S.W. of Austin. It is near lat. 29° 30′ N., lon. 98° 25′ W. It was in 1890 the most populous city of the state except Dallas. It contains a court-house, a United States arsenal, 4 national banks, 4 other banking-houses, 2 large Roman Catholic colleges or seminaries, a Roman Catholic cathedral, 11 churches, and many fine residences. Three daily and 3 or 4 weekly newspapers are published here. San Antonio is surrounded by a fertile country, of which cattle, cotton, wool, and hides are the staple products. It is on the Southern Pacific, International & Great Northern, and Aransas Pass Railways, 256 miles W. of Galveston. Here are military headquarters, with a quartermaster's depot. San Antonio has extensive water-power, several flouring-mills, breweries, and tanneries. It is built on the site of Fort Alamo, celebrated in the history of Texas. It has a large public park, called San Pedro. Pop. in 1860, 8235; in 1880, 20,550; in 1890, 37,673.

San Antonio, sȧn ȧn-to'ne-o, a town of Mexico, 15 miles S.E. of La Paz.

San Antonio, sȧn ȧn-to'ne-o, a town of Venezuela, on an affluent of the Apure, 110 miles E. of Barinas.

San (or **Santo**) **Antonio,** a town on the E. coast of Prince's Island, in the Gulf of Guinea. Its situation is one of extreme beauty.

San Antonio, Cape Verd Islands, and Brazil. See SANTO ANTONIO.

San Antonio, a cape of Brazil, at the entrance to All-Saints Bay. Lat. 13° 0′ 7″ S.; lon. 38° 31′ 7″ W. There is a light on this point 140 feet high.

San Antonio, a cape of the Argentine Republic, at the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, S. side. Lat. 36° 19′ S.; lon. 56° 45′ W.

San Antonio, a large port or bay of Patagonia. Lat. 40° 49′ S.; lon. 65° 54′ W.

San Antonio, Cape. See CAPE SAN ANTONIO.

San Antonio Creek, a small stream of Marin co., Cal., flows into the Pacific Ocean.

San Antonio de Areco, sȧn ȧn-to'ne-o dȧ ȧ-rȧ'ko, a town of the Argentine Republic, 60 miles W.N.W. of Buenos Ayres. Pop. 1700.

San Anto'nio de Gibral'tar (Sp. pron. sȧn ȧn-to'ne-o dȧ he-brȧl-tar'), a town of Venezuela, state of Falcon, on the E. shore of Lake Maracaybo, 50 miles N.W. of Trujillo. Pop. 3000.

San Antonio de Laguna, sȧn ȧn-to'ne-o dȧ lȧ-goo'-nȧ, a town of Ecuador, on the Huallaga, near its junction with the Amazon.

San Antonio de los Cues, sȧn ȧn-to'ne-o dȧ loce koo'ês, a town of Mexico, state and 70 miles N. of Oajaca. It has ruins of Aztec forts.

San Antonio de Praia, sȧn ȧn-to'ne-o dȧ prī'ȧ, a small town on the N. coast of Annobon.

San Anto'nio River, Texas, is formed by the Medina River and Leon Creek, which unite in the S. part of Bexar co. It runs southeastward through the cos. of Wilson, Karnes, and Goliad, and enters Espiritu Santo Bay. Length, about 175 miles.

Sanato'ga, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Reading Railroad, 21 miles E.S.E. of Reading.

San Augustin, sân ŏw-goos-teen', a town of Mexico, 12 miles S. of the city of Mexico.

San Augustin de las Cuevas. See TLALPAN.

San Augustine, sân aw-gŭs-teen', or **Saint Augustine,** sent aw'gŭs-teen' (Sp. *San Augustin,* sân ŏw-goos-teen'), a county in the E. part of Texas, has an area of about 560 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Attoyac, and on the S.W. by the Angelina River. The surface is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Capital, San Augustine. Pop. in 1870, 4196; in 1880, 5084; in 1890, 6688.

San Augustine, sân ŏw-goos-teen', a hamlet of Donna Ana co., New Mexico.

San Augustine, a post-village, capital of San Augustine co., Tex., 75 miles S. by E. of Marshall. It has 3 churches, a seminary, 2 newspaper offices, cotton-gins, &c. Cotton is the leading product. Pop. in 1890, 744.

San Bartholomé, sân bar-to-lo-mâ', a village of Mexico, state and 215 miles N. of Durango.

San Bartholomé, sân bar-to-lo-mâ', a town of the republic of Colombia, on the Magdalena, at the influx of the San Bartholomé, 60 miles S.E. of Remedios.

San Bartholomé, an island in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 15° 10′ N.; lon. 163° 52′ E.

San Bartolomé de Tirajana, sân bar-to-lo-mâ' dâ te-râ-hâ'nâ, a town of the Canaries, on Gran Canaria.

San Bartolomeo in Gaido, sân bar-to-lo-mâ'o in gâl'do, a town of Italy, province and 28 miles W. by S. of Foggia, on an elevated hill. It has a diocesan seminary, with a collegiate and other churches. Pop. 3276.

San Basilio, sân bâ-see'le-o, a village of Sardinia, province and 23 miles N. of Cagliari. Pop. 1142.

San Benedetto del Tronto, sân bâ-nâ-dêt'to dêl tron'to, a town of Italy, province of Ascoli-Piceno, on the Adriatic, 13 miles by rail N.N.W. of Giulia. It has a port, and is a sea-bathing place. Pop. 6112.

San Benedetto Po, or **Polirone,** po-le-ro'nâ, a town of Italy, on the S. bank of the Po, province and 12 miles S.E. of Mantua. Pop. 10,319.

San Benedicto, Pacific Ocean. See NUBLADA.

San Benito, sân bâ-nee'to, a county in the W. part of California. Area, about 1000 square miles. The Coast Range of mountains extends along its eastern border. It is irrigated by the San Benito River. The soil is partly fertile. It is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Hollister. Pop. in 1880, 5584; in 1890, 6412.

San Benito, a post-hamlet of San Benito co., Cal., on the Salinas River, about 60 miles S.E. of Monterey.

San Benito River, California, rises in the Coast Range, runs northwestward through San Benito co., and joins the Pajaro River.

San Bernard', a small river of Texas, rises near the N. extremity of Colorado co., and flows S.E. into the Gulf of Mexico, 10 miles S.W. of the mouth of Brazos River.

San Bernardino, sân bêr-nar-dee'no, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, in the valley of Misocco, 15 miles N. of Roveredo, with mineral springs. The PASS OF BERNARDINO or BERNHARDIN (bêr'nar'dânⁿ') is traversed by the route from Chur to Bellinzona. Elevation, 6970 feet.

San Bernardino, sân bêr-nar-dee'no, a large county in the S.E. part of California, borders on Nevada. It is bounded on the E. by the Colorado River, and is partly traversed by the Santa Ana and Mohave Rivers, the latter of which sinks into the alkaline soil near the middle of the county. The surface is occupied by volcanic mountains and vast deserts or arid plains and valleys destitute of timber and fresh water. In the northern part of it is the "Death Valley," which is said to be sunk nearly 200 feet below the level of the sea. It is destitute of vegetation and animal life. Barley, wheat, wool, and wine are the staple products. Forests of pine, cedar, and other trees grow on the mountains. Among the minerals are gold, silver, granite, quartz, tin, and marble. The tin is found in the Temescal Mountains, in the S.W. part. This county is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Southern California Railroad. Area, about 21,000 square miles. Capital, San Bernardino. Pop. in 1870, 3988; in 1880, 7786; in 1890, 25,497.

San Bernardino, a city, capital of San Bernardino co., Cal., is in a fertile valley, in a township of the same name, 4 miles N. of Colton Railroad Station, and about 60 miles E. of Los Angeles. It contains a court-house, 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 hotels, 2 planing-mills, 2 flour-mills, and a graded school. Pop. in 1880, 1673; in 1890, 4012. Mt. San Bernardino is 20 miles W. of this village. See MOUNT SAN BERNARDINO.

San Bernardo, sân bêr-nar'do, a group of islets of the republic of Colombia, near the entrance of the Bay of Morrosquillo, and off the Point of San Bernardo, 50 miles S. of Cartagena.

San Bernardo, sân bêr-nar'do, a town of Chili, province and 10 miles by rail S.W. of Santiago. Pop. 2702.

San Biase, sân be-â'sâ, or **San Biagio,** sân be-â'jo, a town of Italy, in Catanzaro, 3 miles W. of Nicastro. Pop. 6037.

San Blas, sân blâs, or **Saint Blas,** a seaport town of Mexico, state of Jalisco, on an island at the embouchure of the river Santiago in the Pacific, about 37 miles W.S.W. of Tepic, of which it is the port. Lat. 21° 32′ 34″ N.; lon. 105° 15′ 24″ W. The climate is very unhealthy, and the harbor bad, with an open roadstead. Its commercial importance is considerable. Pop. about 2000.

San Blas, Caribbean Sea. See MANDINGO.

San Blas Point. See CAPE SAN BLAS.

San Bonifacio, sân bo-ne-fâ'cho, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles E. of Verona. Pop. 5653.

San'born, a county in the S.E. central part of South Dakota, having an area of 580 square miles. It is intersected by the Dakota River and by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Woonsocket. P. (1890) 4610.

Sanborn, a post-village of O'Brien co., Iowa, in Franklin township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 11 miles E. of Sheldon, and 25 miles W. of Spencer. It has a bank. Pop. in 1890, 1075.

Sanborn, a post-village in Niagara co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, about 20 miles N. of Buffalo, and 10 miles W. of Lockport. It contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, a grist-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 160.

Sanborn, a post-village of Barnes co., N.D., 11 miles by rail W. by N. of Valley City. It has churches, a newspaper office, a grain elevator, a creamery, and a lumber-mill. Pop. in 1890, 227.

San'born's Mills, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., on the Portsmouth, Great Falls & Conway Railroad, at Wolfborough Junction, 18½ miles N. of Rochester. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, a stave-factory, &c.

San'bornton, a post-village in Sanbornton township, Belknap co., N.H., 22 miles N. of Concord, and 4 miles N. of Tilton Station. It has several churches and a manufactory of refrigerators. Pop. of the township, 1027.

San Bruno, a station in San Mateo co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 14 miles S. of San Francisco.

San Buenaventura, sân bwâ-nâ-vên-too'râ, a post-village of Ventura co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, about 60 miles W.N.W. of Los Angeles. It has a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, a high school, 4 churches, a bank, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2320.

San Buenaventura River. See SALINAS RIVER.

San Buenaventura River, a small stream of Ventura co., Cal., falls into the Pacific in 34° 20′ N. lat.

San'burn, or **San'born,** a post-village of Johnson co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 43 miles N.E. of Cairo. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Sancara, the Hindoo name of SOONKAUR.

San Carlos, sân kar'loce, a post-office of Pinal co., Arizona. Here is an Indian agency and reservation.

San Carlos, a station of Pueblo co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 10 miles S. of Pueblo.

San Carlos, sân kar'loce, a town of Chili, province of Nuble, 15 miles N. by E. of Chillan. Pop. 5609.

San Carlos, a town of Venezuela, state of Zamora, on the Nirgua River, 130 miles S.W. of Carácas. Pop. 10,420.

San Carlos, sân kar'loce, a port on the N.W. coast of East Falkland Island, near the N. entrance of Falkland Sound, with anchorage for large vessels. Lat. (Fanning Head, S.W. summit) 51° 27′ 12″ S.; lon. 59° 7′ 15″ W.

San Carlos de Ancud, Chili. See ANCUD.

San Carlos de la Rapita, sân kar'loce dâ lâ râ-pee'tâ, a seaport town of Spain, province of Tarragona, on the Mediterranean, about 20 miles from Tortosa. It owes its foundation to Don Carlos III., who intended to make it a great commercial emporium; but the extensive works commenced during his reign were abandoned, and Rapita is now insignificant.

San Casciano, sân kâ-shâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 8½ miles S.W. of Florence. Pop. 2374.

San Casciano dei Bagni, sân kâ-shâ'no dâ'e bân'-yee, a village of Italy, province of Siena, 17 miles S.E. of Pienza. Pop. 3583.

Sancasse, sân-kâs'sâ, an island in the Indian Ocean, off Nareenda Bay, N.W. of Madagascar.

San Cataldo, sân kâ-tâl'do, a town of Sicily, in the valley of Mazzara, 5 miles W.S.W. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 12,727. In its vicinity are extensive sulphur-mines.

Sancerre, sôn^n'sair', a town of France, in Cher, on a vine-clad hill on the Loire, 26 miles N.E. of Bourges. Pop. 2830. It has a communal college, several tanneries, and an active trade in wine, and in marble quarried in its vicinity.

San Cesario, sân châ-sâ're-o, a town of Italy, province and 4 miles S. of Lecce. Pop. 4091.

San Chirico Nuovo, sân kee're-ko nwo'vo, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, province of Potenza, 5 miles N.W. of Tricarico. Pop. 2327.

San Chirico Raparo, sân kee're-ko râ-pâ'ro, a town of Italy, province of Potenza, 22 miles S.E. of Marsico Nuovo. Pop. 3045.

Sancho, san'ko, a post-office of Tyler co., W. Va.

San Christoval, the name of various places in Spanish America. See SAN CRISTOVAL.

San Christoval, Brazil. See SÃO CHRISTOVÃO.

San Clemente, sân klâ-mên'tâ, a town of Spain, 48 miles S.S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 3860.

San Clemente, sân klâ-mên'tâ, an island in the Pacific, off the coast of California, 15 miles S. of the island of Santa Catalina.

Sancoins, sôn^s'kwân^n', a town of France, in Cher, 30 miles S.E. of Bourges. Pop. 2970.

San Colombano, sân ko-lom-bâ'no, a town of Italy, 9 miles S. of Lodi, on the Lambro. Pop. 5567.

Sancori, an island, Gulf of Siam. See KOH-PHANG.

Sanco'ty Head, the S.E. point of Nantucket Island, Massachusetts, has a fixed light 150 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 41° 17′ N.; lon. 69° 59′ W.

San Cristobal, sân krees-to'vâl (formerly **Ciudad Real** and **Ciudad de Las Casas**), a town and bishop's see of Mexico, capital of the state of Chiapa, 285 miles S.E. of Vera Cruz. Its chief industries are beef-packing, weaving, and pottery. Pop. 12,000.

San Cristoval, sân krees-to'vâl, a town of Venezuela, capital of the state of Tachira, 96 miles S.S.W. of Merida. Pop. 11,903. It was overthrown in 1875 by an earthquake.

San Cristoval or **Christoval,** sân kris-to'vâl, LAKE, Mexico, 12 miles N.N.E. of Mexico, is 10 miles in length. It has on its S. side a village of its own name.

San Cristoval or **Christoval,** a small town of Guatemala, S.W. of Vera Paz.

San Cristoval de la Laguna (also called **Laguna**), sân kris-to'vâl dâ lâ lâ-goo'nâ, a town of Teneriffe, near its N. coast, on a high plain, 18 miles W. of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Pop. 4675.

Sanct Antonien, sânkt ân-to'ne-ẹn, a village of Switzerland, 15 miles N.E. of Chur. This village gives its name to the adjacent valley of Sanct Antonienthal.

Sanct Avold, sânkt â'fôlt (Fr. *Saint-Avold*, sânt-â'vō'), a town of Germany, in Lorraine, 18 miles W. of Saargemünd. Pop. 2715.

Sanct Bartholmä, Austria. See BARTHOLMÄ.

Sanct Beatenberg, sânkt bâ-â'tẹn-bêrg', a mountain of Switzerland, canton of Bern, on the S.E. side of the Lake of Thun. On the slope of the mountain stands the Alpine village of the same name, about 3500 feet above sea-level.

Sanct Fiden, Switzerland. See TABLAT.

Sanct Gallen, town, Switzerland. See SAINT GALL.

Sanct Georgen, sânkt gâ-or'ghẹn, a town of Croatia, 18 miles N.E. of Bellovar. Pop. 4630.

Sanct Georgen, a village of Austria-Hungary, on the Adriatic, 5 miles S. of Zengg. Pop. 540.

Sanct Goar, sânkt go'ar, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 15 miles S.S.E. of Coblentz, on the Rhine. Pop. 1384.

Sanct Goarshausen, sânkt go'ars-hŏw'zẹn, a village on the Rhine, opposite to the above. Pop. 1359.

Sanct Ingbert, Bavaria. See INGBERT.

Sanct Jakob, town, Switzerland. See SAINT JAKOB.

Sanct Johann, sânkt yo-hân', a town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Saar, opposite Saarbrück. Pop. 10,941.

Sanct Johann, a village of Upper Austria, on the Salzach, 33 miles S. of Salzburg. Pop. 1078.

Sanct Johann, village, Hungary. See SAINT JOHN.

Sanct Leon, sânkt lâ'on, a village of Baden, near Philipsburg. Pop. 1573.

Sanct Leonhard, sânkt lâ'on-hart' ("Saint Leonard"), a town of Upper Austria, 26 miles S. of Steyer.

Sanct Lorenzfluss. See SAINT LAWRENCE.

Sanct Ludwig, a town of Alsace. See SAINT-LOUIS.

Sanct Moritz, Switzerland. See SAINT MORITZ.

Sanct Pölten. See SAINT-PÖLTEN.

Sanct Stephen, Switzerland. See SAINT STEPHEN.

Sanct Tönys, sânkt tö'nis, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 15 miles N.W. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 5500.

Sanct Veit, sânkt vīt ("Saint Vitus"), a town of Austria, in Carinthia, on the Glan, 11 miles N. of Klagenfurth. Pop. 4322. It has manufactures of paper, hardware, &c.

Sanct Veit, a town of Lower Austria, 11 miles S. of St. Pölten. Pop. 2877. See also FIUME.

Sanct Wendel, sânkt wên'dẹl, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 30 miles S.E. of Treves. Pop. 3696.

San Cugat del Valles, sân koo-gât' dêl vâl'yês, a town of Spain, 9 miles N. of Barcelona. Pop. 2173.

Sancy, Pic de, France. See MONT DOR.

San'da, or **San'day,** an island of Scotland, in the Orkneys, 2½ miles S. of North Ronaldshay. Length, 12 miles. The principal harbors are Kettleloft, on the S.E., and Otterswick, on the N.E. coast. Pop. 2053.

Sanda, or **Sanday,** an island of Scotland, in the Inner Hebrides, co. of Argyle, on the E. side of Canna.

Sanda, or **Sanday,** a small island of Scotland, at the W. side of the entrance of the Firth of Clyde, 5 miles E. of the Mull of Kintyre, 3 miles in circumference, and noted in the Middle Ages as a station of the Scandinavian fleets.

San'dalwood Island, or **Jeendana,** jeen-dâ'nâ, an island of the Malay Archipelago, S. of the island of Flores and the Straits of Sapy and Mangerye, in lat. 10° S., lon. 119° E. Length, about 120 miles; greatest breadth, 60 miles. It is fertile and very populous. On its N. side is the port of Padewawy, where the Dutch have settlements.

Sandalwood, Feejee group. See PAOO.

San Damiano d'Asti, sân dâ-me-â'no dâs'tee, a town of Italy, 6 miles W.S.W. of Asti. Pop. 2711.

San Damiano di Coni, sân dâ-me-â'no dee ko'nee, a town of Italy, 6 miles W.S.W. of Coni. Pop. 2752.

San Daniele, sân dâ-ne-â'lâ, a town of Italy, 13 miles N.W. of Udine, on the Tagliamento. Pop. 4471.

Sandanona. See MOUNT SANTANONI.

Sandarlee, Sandarli, or **Sandarlie,** sân-dạr-lee' (anc. *Cyme;* Gr. Κύμη), a small town of Asia Minor, near the head of the Gulf of Sandarlee, in lat. 38° 54′ N., lon. 26° 55′ E. The Gulf of Sandarlee (*Cumæ'us Si'nus*) is sometimes called the GULF OF FOUGES. See also FOUGES.

Sandau, sân'dŏw, or **Ziandou** (?), a town of Bohemia, circle of Leitmeritz, near Politz. Pop. 1687.

Sandau, sân'dŏw, or **Sandow,** sân'dov, a town of Prussian Saxony, 49 miles N.N.E. of Magdeburg, on the right bank of the Elbe. Pop. 2164.

Sanday, an island of Scotland. See SANDA.

Sandbach, sand'batch, a town of England, co. and 24 miles E.S.E. of Chester, and 4 miles by rail N.N.E. of Crewe, near the river Wheelock. Pop. 5259, employed in the manufacture of silk.

Sand'bank, a post-village in Albion township, Oswego co., N.Y., on Salmon River, about 26 miles E. of Oswego. It is also on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 36 miles W.N.W. of Rome. It has 2 churches, 2 large tanneries, a flour-mill, and several saw-mills.

Sand Beach, a post-village in Sand Beach township, Huron co., Mich., on Lake Huron, about 62 miles N. of Port Huron. It has a church, manufactures of lumber and salt, a flour-mill, and a planing-mill. Here is a harbor of refuge, with a pier and a breakwater. Pop. in 1890, 1046; of the township, 2288.

Sand'born, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 26 miles E.N.E. of Vincennes.

Sand Brook, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., about 22 miles N.N.W. of Trenton. It has a church.

Sand'burg, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 23 miles N. by W. of Middletown. It has a church.

Sandchoo, sând'choo', a town of Chinese Toorkistan, 150 miles S.E. of Yarkand, said to contain 1000 families.

Sand Creek, Indiana, rises in Decatur co., runs S.W. through Jennings co., and enters the Driftwood Fork of White River about 13 miles below Columbus.

Sand Creek, a station of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 14 miles S. of Mojave, Cal.

Sand Creek, township, Bartholomew co., Ind. P. 1149.

Sand Creek, township, Decatur co., Ind. Pop. 2029.

Sand Creek, township, Jennings co., Ind. Pop. 930.

Sand Creek, a station in Parke co., Ind., on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 27 miles N.N.E. of Terre Haute.

Sand Creek, a township of Union co., Iowa. P. 402.

Sand Creek, a township of Scott co., Minn. P. 1885.

Sand Creek, a post-office of Adair co., Mo., 11 miles W. of Millard Station.

Sand Creek, a post-office of Saunders co., Neb., about 42 miles N. of Lincoln.

Sand Creek, a post-village of Dunn co., Wis., on the Red Cedar River, 22 miles N. of Rusk Station. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Sand Cut, a station of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 14 miles S.W. of Gilroy, Cal.

Sand Cut, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 21 miles S.E. of Scranton. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Sandec, Alt, ält sän'dĕts, a town of Austrian Galicia, 6 miles S.W. of Neu-Sandec. Pop. 3193.

Sandec, Neu, noi sän'dĕts, a town of Austrian Galicia, 49 miles S.E. of Cracow. Pop. 7079.

San Demetrio, sän dä-mä'tre-o, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles S.E. of Aquila. Pop. 2674.

San Demetrio, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 17 miles W. of Rossano. Pop. 2421.

San'dera Island, one of the Outer Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Inverness, 3¼ miles S.W. of Barra.

San'ders, a post-office of Barnwell co., S.C. See CAMPBELLTOWN.

San'dersdale, a station in Worcester co., Mass., on the New York & New England Railroad (Southbridge Branch), 2 miles S.E. of Southbridge.

Sandersleben, sän'dĕrs-lä'bĕn, a town of Germany, in Anhalt, on the Wipper, S.W. of Bernburg. Pop. 2760.

San'derson, a post-village of Baker co., Fla., on the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad, 37 miles W. of Jacksonville, and 9 miles W. of MacClenny. It has a distillery of turpentine and several general stores. Pop. about 700.

Sanderson, a station in Dane co., Wis., on the Madison & Portage Railroad, 7 miles N.N.E. of Madison.

Sanderson's Hoop, a prominent headland on the W. coast of Greenland, S. of Upernavik. The cliff is about 2000 feet high, and is noted for an extensive loonery.

San'der's Store, a post-office of Carteret co., N.C.

Sander's Store, a post-office of Maury co., Tenn.

San'dersville, a post-office of Fulton co., Ark.

Sandersville, or **Saundersville,** a post-village, capital of Washington co., Ga., on the ridge between the Oconee and Ogeechee Rivers, about 70 miles S.W. of Augusta, and 3 miles N. of the Central Railroad. It is on the Sandersville & Tennille Railroad. It has a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, 7 churches, 2 academies, 5 public schools, and a monument to Governor Irwin. Pop. in 1890, 1760.

Sand'field, a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, on Rivière la Graise, 27 miles N. of Rivière Raisin.

Sandford, san'fȯrd, or **San'ford,** a post-village of Vigo co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Terre Haute. It has several churches and a saw-mill.

Sandford, North Carolina. See SANFORD.

Sandford, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 7 miles W.N.W. of Uxbridge. Pop. 100.

Sandford Lake, Essex co., N.Y., lies among the Adirondack Mountains, and is one of the sources of the Hudson River, which issues from its S. end. It is about 10 miles long, is very narrow, and is 1826 feet above the level of the sea. It is connected with other small lakes, and is surrounded by sublime scenery.

Sand Fork, a post-hamlet in Walnut township, Gallia co., O., 14 miles S.W. of Gallipolis.

Sand Fork, a post-office of Gilmer co., W. Va.

Sand'gate, a town of England, co. of Kent, on the English Channel, 2 miles W.S.W. of Folkestone. P. 1840.

Sand'gate, a post-hamlet in Sandgate township, Bennington co., Vt., about 20 miles N. of Bennington, and 4 miles W. of Equinox Mountain. It has a church, and manufactures of clothes-pins. Pop. of township, 705.

Sand Gates, a post-office and shipping-point of St. Mary's co., Md., on the Patuxent River.

Sandham, a summer resort of England. See SANDOWN.

Sand Hill, a post-office of Conecuh co., Ala.

Sand Hill, a post-office of Jackson co., Ark.

Sand Hill, a post-office of Carroll co., Ga., at a place called Five Points, 8 miles E. of Carrollton.

Sand Hill, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., Ky., 1 mile from the Ohio River, and 12 miles E. of Maysville. It has a church and a nursery.

Sand Hill, a post-hamlet in Sand Hill township, Scotland co., Mo., on the Middle Fabius River, 12 miles S. of Memphis. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 784.

Sand Hill, a post-office of Franklin co., Neb.

Sand Hill, a hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., on the Oswego & Rome Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Pulaski. It has a church. The name of the post-office is Daysville.

Sand Hill, a township of Lenoir co., N.C. Pop. 400.

Sand Hill, a township of Moore co., N.C. Pop. 268.

Sand Hill, a station of Richmond co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Rockingham.

Sand Hill, a post-office of Hampton co., S.C., at Altman's Station on the Port Royal Railroad.

Sand Hill, a post-office of Marshall co., W. Va., 10 miles from Wheeling.

Sand'hill, a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, about 14 miles W. of Toronto. Pop. 200.

Sand Hole, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., Idaho, 130 miles from Oneida Station.

Sand Hol'low, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., 9 miles S.S.W. of Cumberland Station.

Sand'hurst, a village of England, co. of Berks, 5 miles S.S.E. of Wokingham. Sandhurst Royal Military College is near it, also Wellington College, the Staff College, and the Broadmoor asylum for lunatic criminals.

Sand'hurst, a town of Victoria, Australia, on the Melbourne & Echuca Railway, 100 miles N.N.W. of Melbourne. It is noted for beer, and also for the gold-mines near it. It is a Catholic bishop's see. Pop. in 1881, 21,987; in 1891, with suburbs, 37,238.

San Diego, sän de-ä'go, the most southern county of California, borders on Mexico. Area, 14,548 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Pacific Ocean, and on the E. by the Colorado River. The surface is diversified by high mountains, cañons, fertile valleys, and desert plains. The mountains are covered with forests of the oak, pine, fir, and cedar. The highest point is Mount San Jacinto, about 5500 feet. The eastern part of the county is a naked, sterile, sandy plain, called the Great Colorado Desert. Between the mountains and the sea the soil is generally fertile. Wheat, barley, and cattle are the staple products. The orange, olive, date palm, and other tropical fruit trees flourish here. Gold and silver are said to be found in this county. It is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, San Diego. Pop. in 1870, 4951; in 1880, 8618; in 1890, 34,987.

San Diego, a city and port of entry, the capital of San Diego co., Cal., and the second city in population and wealth in southern California, is situated on a beautiful bay of the Pacific Ocean, 450 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco, 127 miles S.S.E. of Los Angeles, and 15 miles from the Mexican frontier. Lat. 32° 41′ N. The harbor of San Diego, one of the best in the world, formed by an inlet of the Pacific Ocean nearly 13 miles long, has a depth on the bar of 22 feet of water at low tide. Within its environs have been established a military post, quarantine station, 2 light-houses, a harbor jetty, and other government works, and a system of fortifications for the locality has been approved by the war department.

San Diego contains a court-house, 6 banks, numerous hotels, 22 churches, an academy, 2 female seminaries, cable and electric street-railways, electric lights, &c. It is on the Southern California Railroad (Atchison system), besides which 5 other railways connect it with the interior. Its foreign commerce aggregates nearly $2,000,000 annually, and a large coastwise business is also done. Fruits, grain, olive oil, wool, honey, and hides are the chief articles of export. San Diego has a mild and genial climate, in which the orange, the fig, and the olive flourish. The equable temperature and balmy atmosphere render this city an excellent place for a sanitarium and resort for invalids. A daily sea-breeze tempers the summer air, and the nights are agreeably cool. The maximum temperature is about 85° Fahr., the entire range of the thermometer being only about 50°. Pop. in 1890, 16,159; in 1894, 22,500. Four miles N. stands the town of Old San Diego, within the city limits, the new town having mostly grown up since 1867.

San Diego, a post-village, capital of Duval co., Tex., about 58 miles W. of Corpus Christi. It has 2 churches and 15 stores. The staple products of this county are cattle and horses. Pop. in 1890, 1877, mostly Mexicans.

San'diford, a post-hamlet of Philadelphia co., Pa., 2 miles from Holmesburg.

Sanding, Poolo, poo'lo sän-ding', two islands off the S.W. coast of Sumatra, near the S.E. extremity of the Poggy Isles, in which group they are sometimes included.

San'disfield, a post-township of Berkshire co., Mass., about 30 miles W. of Springfield, is bounded on the E. by the Farmington River. Pop. about 1000.

Sand Lake, a post-village in Nelson township, Kent co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 26 miles N. by E. of Grand Rapids. It has a church and manufactures of lumber. Pop. about 600.

Sand Lake, a post-hamlet of Kandiyohi co., Minn., 25 miles N. of Willmar. It has a church.

Sand Lake, a post-village in Sand Lake township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., about 10 miles E. of Albany, and 12 miles S.E. of Troy. It contains several churches, a cotton-mill, an iron-foundry, the Sand Lake Collegiate Institute, and a hosiery-factory. Pop. 777. The township contains a village named West Sand Lake, and has a pop. of 2576.

Sand Lick, a post-office of Colbert co., Ala.

Sand Lick, a post-office of Buchanan co., Va.

Sand Mountain, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ala.

Sand'nes, a township of Yellow Medicine co., Minn. Pop. 339.

Sandöe, one of the Färöe Islands. See FÄRÖE.

San Domenico, Adriatic. See SAN DOMINO.

Sandomier, or **Sandomir,** sân-do-meer' (Polish, *Sandomierz,* sân-do'me-airzh'), a town of Poland, government of Radom, at the confluence of the San and Vistula, 51 miles S.W. of Lublin. Pop. 4749. It was formerly the residence of the kings of Poland.

Sandomil, sân-do-meel', a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 27 miles S. of Viseu. Pop. 1577.

San Domingo. See SANTO DOMINGO.

San Domingo River. See RIO SAN DOMINGO.

San Domino, sân do-mee'no, or **San Domenico,** sân do-mên'e-ko, the largest of the Tremiti Islands, in the Adriatic Sea, 14 miles N. of the promontory of Gargano. Length, 2 miles; breadth, 1 mile.

San Dona, sân do'nâ, a town of North Italy, 18 miles N.E. of Venice, on the left bank of the Piave. Pop. 5525.

San Donato, sân do-nâ'to, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 11 miles E. of Sora. Pop. 3112.

Sandooklee, or **Sandukli,** sân-doo'klee, a town of Asia Minor, 67 miles S. of Kutaieh; 8 miles S. are extensive ruins of an ancient city.

Sando'val, a post-village of Marion co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 6 miles N. of Centralia, and 9 miles W. of Salem. Here are large repair-shops of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 834.

Sand'over, a post-office of Abbeville co., S.C.

Sandoway, or **Sandowy,** sân'dŏ-wī', a town of British Burmah, in Aracan, 40 miles S.E. of the island of Cheduba. Lat. 18° 10′ N.; lon. 94° 5′ E. Pop. 1508.

Sandoway, a district of Aracan, bounded W. by the sea, and E. and S. by the Pegu division, British Burmah. Area, 3667 square miles. Capital, Sandoway. P. 54,725.

San'down, or **Sandham,** a town of England, Isle of Wight, on its E. coast, 2 miles by rail S. of Brading. The fine sands and beauty of the bay attract visitors. P. 2320.

San'down, a post-hamlet in Sandown township, Rockingham co., N.H., on the Nashua & Rochester Railroad, 19 miles N.E. of Nashua. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 496.

San'doz Knob, or **Black Brother,** North Carolina, a peak of the Black Mountains, is in Yancey co., about 4 miles N. of Clingman's Peak. Its altitude is 6619 feet.

Sand Patch, a post-village in Larimer township, Somerset co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 34 miles N.W. of Cumberland, Md. It has a church.

Sand Point, a hamlet of Volusia co., Fla., on Indian River, 12 miles W. of Cape Canaveral.

Sand Point, a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, on the river Ottawa, and on the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad, 74½ miles N.N.W. of Brockville. It contains several stores. Pop. 250.

Sand Prairie, prā'ree, a township of Tazewell co., Ill. Pop. 1046.

Sand Prairie, a station in Lee co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 15 miles N.W. of Keokuk.

Sand'ridge, a southern suburb of Melbourne, Australia, with docks and quays. Pop. 6388.

Sand Ridge, a post-office of Jackson co., Ill., on the Grand Tower & Carbondale Railroad, 17 miles W. of Carbondale.

Sand Ridge, a post-office of Union co., Oregon.

Sand River, Cape Colony. See KOUSSIE RIVER.

Sand Rock, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ala.

Sand Run, a post-office of Upshur co., W. Va.

Sands, a post-office of Marquette co., Mich.

Sand Spring, a post-village in South Fork township, Delaware co., Iowa, on the Dubuque Southwestern Railroad, 37 miles W.S.W. of Dubuque. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a broom-factory, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 250.

Sand Spring, a post-office of Jackson co., Ky.

Sand Spring, a post-hamlet of Webster co., Mo., about 22 miles N.E. of Springfield.

Sand'stone, a post-village in Sandstone township, Jackson co., Mich., about 33 miles S. of Lansing. The Michigan Central Railroad passes through the S. part of the township. Pop. of the township, 1476.

Sandstone, a post-office of Vernon co., Mo., 10 miles S.E. of Nevada.

Sand Town, a post-office of Campbell co., Ga.

Sand'town, or **Wood'bury,** a hamlet of Meriwether co., Ga., 18 miles W.N.W. of Thomaston. It has a church. Pop. 75. Here is Woodbury Post-Office.

Sandtown, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., 3 miles from Medford.

Sandt's Eddy, a post-office of Northampton co., Pa., on the Delaware River, 5 or 6 miles above Easton.

Sand Tuck, a post-office of Elmore co., Ala.

Sandukli, a town of Asia Minor. See SANDOOKLEE.

Sandur, a state of India. See SUNDOOR.

Sandus'ky, a county in the N. part of Ohio, has an area of about 418 square miles. It is partly bounded on the N. by Sandusky Bay of Lake Erie, is intersected by the Sandusky River, which runs northward through the county, and enters Sandusky Bay, and is also drained by Portage River and Green and Muddy Creeks. It comprises part of the tract called the Black Swamp. The surface is mostly level, and extensively covered with forests of the white oak, ash, beech, hickory, sugar-maple, elm, black walnut, and other trees. The soil is deep and fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, hay, and butter are the staple products. This county has quarries of Upper Silurian limestone. It is intersected by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. Capital, Fremont. Pop. in 1870, 25,503; in 1880, 32,057; in 1890, 30,617.

Sandusky, a post-office and station of Alexander co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 14 miles N. of Cairo.

Sandusky, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, and on the Burlington & Keokuk Railroad, 5 miles N. of Keokuk. It has 2 churches.

Sandusky, a post-village in Freedom township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., about 40 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 300.

Sandusky, a township of Crawford co., O. Pop. 665.

Sandusky, a city, port of entry, and the capital of Erie co., O., is pleasantly situated on the S. shore of Sandusky Bay, near its E. end, 5 miles from Lake Erie, 110 miles N. by E. of Columbus, 49 miles E.S.E. of Toledo, about 56 miles by water W. of Cleveland, and 211 miles N.N.E. of Cincinnati. Lat. 41° 27′ N.; lon. 82° 45′ W. In all seasons except winter the wharves are thronged with steamboats and other vessels taking in and discharging their cargoes. The ground on which the city stands rises gradually from the shore, and commands a beautiful view of the bay, enlivened with the arrival and departure of vessels. The city is built on an inexhaustible bed of the finest limestone, a good material for building. It contains many elegant residences and churches constructed of stone and brick. Sandusky has a court-house, 22 churches, a high school, a public library, 6 public schools, 4 national banks, the capital of which amounts to $500,000, a custom-house, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily, 1 tri-weekly, 1 Sunday, 1 semi-weekly, and 3 weekly newspapers. The semi-weekly and one of the weekly papers are printed in the German language. It has also several machine-shops, and manufactures of railroad cars, engines and boilers, cutlery and edge-tools, wine, beer, and turned and carved wood. Among its chief articles of export are fresh, frozen, and salt fish, wool, wheat, flour, apples, grapes, and other fruits, and wine. This city is on the line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and is the northern terminus of the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark, Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland, and Lake Erie & Western Railroads. Pop. in 1880, 15,838; in 1890, 18,471.

Sandusky, a post-office of Grayson co., Tex.

Sandusky, a post-village in Washington township, Sauk co., Wis., 14 miles S. of Lavalle Station, and about 50 miles N.W. of Madison. It has 3 churches, a plough-factory, and a wagon-shop.

Sandusky Bay, Ohio, is a part of Lake Erie, extend-

ing inland between Erie and Ottawa cos. to the mouth of Sandusky River. It is about 15 miles long by 5 miles wide, and forms an excellent harbor, in which vessels can lie in safety during storms. On its shore is the city of Sandusky.

Sandusky Junction, a station of the Lake Shore Railroad, at the junction of two branches, 3 miles E. of Sandusky, O.

Sandusky River, Ohio, rises near the W. border of Richland co., and runs westward through Crawford co. to Upper Sandusky. Below this place it runs nearly northward, intersects the cos. of Seneca and Sandusky, and enters the W. end of Sandusky Bay. It is about 150 miles long.

Sandwich, sand'wich or sand'wij, a cinque port and town of England, co. of Kent, on the S. bank of the Stour, 2 miles from its mouth in Pegwell Bay, on the Southeastern Railway, 4 miles N. of Deal. The streets are irregular and the houses antique. It has 3 parish churches, a guild hall, a jail, 2 hospitals, several chapels, and a free grammar-school. The town was formerly the seaport of London, but at present it has little trade, the chief exports being agricultural produce, wool, malt, bark, leather, and ashes, and the principal import coal. It returns two members to the House of Commons. Near it is Richborough, the ancient *Rhutupium*, on the decline of which Sandwich arose in the sixth century. Pop. 3060.

Sand'wich, a post-town in Somonauk township, De Kalb co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 18 miles W.S.W. of Aurora, and 57 miles W.S.W. of Chicago. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of corn-shellers, windmills, harvesters, reapers, ploughs, cheese, and flour. Pop. about 3000.

Sandwich, a post-village in Sandwich township, Barnstable co., Mass., on Cape Cod Bay, and on the Cape Cod division of the Old Colony Railroad, 62 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has an academy, 4 churches, a newspaper office, a savings-bank, and manufactures of glass-ware, jewelry-boxes, and tacks. The township (which contains villages named Monument, North Sandwich, West Sandwich, and South Sandwich) is bounded on the W. by Buzzard's Bay. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1819.

Sandwich, a post-village of Carroll co., N.H., in Sandwich township, about 48 miles N. of Concord. It has a church and a steam saw-mill, and is surrounded by fine mountain-scenery. The township is bounded on the S.W. by Squam Lake, and contains villages named Centre Sandwich and North Sandwich. Pop. of township, 1854.

Sand'wich, a post-village of Ontario, capital of the co. of Essex, on the Detroit River, opposite the city of Detroit. About 2 miles N.E. of the village is Windsor, the terminus of the Great Western Railway. Sandwich contains 2 churches, a newspaper office, a brewery, a number of stores, and several mills. Here are Assumption College and a house of Basilian monks. Pop. 1160.

Sand'wich Bay, the name of an inlet of Labrador, and also of one in the island of Mallicollo, in the Pacific.

Sandwich Dome, a mountain of New Hampshire, is partly in Sandwich township, on the boundary between Carroll and Grafton cos. Height, 4000 feet. It commands one of the grandest panoramas in New England.

Sandwich Island is the name of two islands in the Pacific Ocean, respectively in the New Hebrides group, lat. 18° 52′ S., lon. 168° 35′ E., and S.W. of New Ireland, lat. 2° 55′ S., lon. 150° 44′ E.

Sandwich Islands. See HAWAII.

Sand'y, a town of England, co. of Bedford, at a railway junction, 3 miles N.W. of Biggleswade. Pop. 2117.

Sand'y, a township of Stark co., O. Pop. 1116.

Sandy, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. Pop. 1163.

Sandy, a township of Winston co., O. Pop. 302.

Sandy, a post-office of Clackamas co., Oregon.

Sandy, a post-office of Blanco co., Tex.

Sandy, a post-village of Salt Lake co., Utah, on the Utah Southern Railroad, 13 miles S. of Salt Lake City. It has several mills and furnaces.

Sandy, Jackson co., W. Va. See SANDYVILLE.

Sandy Bay, a post-hamlet in Carlton township, Kewaunee co., Wis., on Lake Michigan.

Sandy Bay, a village of Tasmania, on the Derwent, co. of Buckingham.

Sandy Bay, New Zealand, is near the N. extremity of New Ulster (North Island).

Sandy Bay, a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, on the river St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Metis. Pop. 250.

Sandy Beach, a post-village in Gaspé co., Quebec, 4 miles from Gaspé Basin. Pop. 100.

Sandy Beach'es, a post-settlement in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, 41 miles W. of Halifax. Pop. 120.

Sandy Bot'tom, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Va., 30 miles from West Point, and 1 or 2 miles from a steamboat-landing on the Rappahannock.

Sandy Bridge, a post-office of Jefferson co., Mo., 30 miles S.W. of St. Louis.

Sandy Cove, a maritime village of Nova Scotia, co. of Digby, on Digby Neck, 18 miles S.W. of Digby. P. 400.

Sandy Cove, a settlement in Queens co., Nova Scotia, 1½ miles from Liverpool. Pop. 100.

Sandy Creek, Alabama, rises in Chambers co., runs westward, and enters the Tallapoosa River in Tallapoosa co.

Sandy Creek, Col. and Neb. See BIG SANDY CREEK.

Sandy Creek, Morgan co., Ga., unites with Labor Creek a few miles from its mouth.

Sandy Creek, Georgia, runs southeastward through Wilkinson co., and enters the Oconee river.

Sandy Creek, Jefferson co., N.Y., is formed by its North and South Branches, which run southwestward and unite near Ellisburg. It enters Lake Ontario about 2 miles from the junction of the branches.

Sandy Creek, New York, rises in Orleans co., runs northeastward, and enters Lake Ontario in Monroe co.

Sandy Creek, Randolph co., N.C., enters Deep River from the N. a few miles E. of Ashborough.

Sandy Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Mercer co., runs nearly eastward, and enters the Alleghany River in Venango co., about 5 miles S. of Franklin.

Sandy Creek, Ohio, drains parts of Carroll and Stark cos., runs in a W.S.W. direction, and enters the Tuscarawas River at Bolivar.

Sandy Creek, Texas, rises in Gillespie co., and enters the Colorado River from the W. in Llano co.

Sandy Creek, of Texas, an affluent of the Navidad, enters that river from the N., in Jackson co.

Sandy Creek, in the S. part of Virginia, enters Banister River from the right, near Meadville, in Halifax co.

Sandy Creek, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Bridgeton township, 2 miles from Bridgeton. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Sandy Creek, or **Mur'ray,** a hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., in Murray township, on Sandy Creek, 25 miles W.N.W. of Rochester. It has a church and a flour-mill. Here is Murray Post-Office.

Sandy Creek, a post-village in Sandy Creek township, Oswego co., N.Y., near the Syracuse Northern Railroad and the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 44 miles N. of Syracuse, and 31 miles N.E. of Oswego. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a tannery, several saw-mills, and a high school. Pop. 986. The township (which contains also the village of Lacona, at which is Sandy Creek Station) is bounded on the W. by Lake Ontario. Pop. 2736.

Sandy Creek, township, Franklin co., N.C. P. 1453.

Sandy Creek, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Sandy Creek, township, Warren co., N.C. P. 2753.

Sandy Creek, a station of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Sandy Creek, a post-office of Crawford co., Pa., about 11 miles S.S.W. of Meadville.

Sandy Creek, a township of Mercer co., Pa. P. 734.

Sandy Creek, a township of Venango co., Pa. P. 1391.

Sandy Cross, a post-office of Oglethorpe co., Ga.

Sandy Flat, a post-office of Greenville co., S.C.

Sandy Ford, a post-village of Bedford co., Va., 8 miles S.S.E. of Buford's Gap Station. It has 2 churches and a distillery.

Sandy Fork, a post-office of Clay co., Ky.

Sandy Founda'tion, a post-office of Lenoir co., N.C.

Sandy Grove, a post-hamlet of Chatham co., N.C., 14 miles S. of Graham.

Sandy Grove, township, Clarendon co., S.C. P. 317.

Sandy Hill, a post-village, one of the capitals of Washington co., N.Y., in Kingsbury township, on the E. bank of the Hudson River, and on the Glens Falls Branch Railroad, which connects at Fort Edward with the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, about 56 miles N. of Albany, 4 miles N. of Fort Edward, and 3 or 4 miles E. of Glens Falls. It contains 7 churches, an academy, a national bank, a newspaper office, and several paper-mills and saw-mills, for which the river affords motive-power. P. (1890) 2895.

Sandy Hill, a post-office of Perry co., Pa.

Sandy Hook, a narrow sandy peninsula of Monmouth co., N.J., extending northward. It is about 6 miles long, and lies between the Atlantic Ocean and Sandy Hook Bay, nearly 16 miles S. of New York City. On the N. point is a fixed light 90 feet high.

Sandy Hook, a post-village in Newtown township,

Fairfield co., Conn., on the Housatonic Railroad, 20 miles N. by W. of Bridgeport, and about 10 miles E. of Danbury. It has 2 churches, and the factory of the New York Belting & Packing Company.

Sandy Hook, or **Mar'tinsburg,** a post-village, capital of Elliott co., Ky., 26 miles S.W. of Grayson, and about 80 miles E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches.

Sandy Hook, a village and station of Washington co., Md., on the Potomac River, opposite Harper's Ferry, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 80 miles W. of Baltimore. It has a church. Pop. about 300. The name of its post-office is Keep Tryst.

Sandy Hook, a post-office of Rappahannock co., Va.

Sandy Hook Pier, a station in Monmouth co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 20 miles S. of New York. It is on the ocean, and on a low, sandy peninsula.

Sandy Lake, a post-borough of Mercer co., Pa., 1 mile from a small lake of the same name, 14 miles (direct, or 20 miles by rail) W.S.W. of Franklin, and 22 miles S. of Meadville. It is on the Franklin division of the Lake Shore Railroad. It has 7 churches, a bank, a savings-bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, a machine-shop, a foundry, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 800.

Sandy Lev'el, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va.

Sandy Mount, a village of Ireland, in Leinster, co. and 2¼ miles S.S.E. of Dublin, on Dublin Bay.

Sandy Mountain, a post-office of Llano co., Tex.

Sandy Mush, a post-township of Buncombe co., N.C., 40 miles from Old Fort. Pop. 894.

Sandy Neck, on the W. side of the entrance to Barnstable Bay, Mass., has a fixed light. Lat. 41° 44′ N.; lon. 70° 15′ W.

Sandy Plains, a post-hamlet of Polk co., N.C., 5 miles from Landrum's Station, S.C., and 2 miles S.E. of Columbus.

Sandy Plains, a post-office of Patrick co., Va.

Sandy Point, a post-hamlet of Waldo co., Me., at the mouth of the Penobscot River, 4 miles S. of Bucksport. It has a church.

Sandy Point, Massachusetts. See GREAT POINT.

Sandy Point, a post-office of Brazoria co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 28 miles S. by W. of Houston.

Sandy Point, a town on the S.W. coast of the island of St. Christopher, 10 miles N.W. of Basse-Terre.

Sandy Point, a post-settlement and fishing-station in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, 9 miles from Shelburne. P. 500.

Sandy Point, a village on the French Shore, Newfoundland, the chief settlement in St. George Harbor. It chiefly depends upon the spring herring-fisheries, the schooners going north for the Labrador herring in the fall of the year. The trading is principally carried on with Halifax, Nova Scotia. There is an English church on Sandy Point, also a Catholic church. Pop. 405.

Sandy Ridge, a post-village of Lowndes co., Ala., 7 miles E. of Calhoun Station. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a steam grist-mill.

Sandy Ridge, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ga., about 38 miles S.E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches.

Sandy Ridge, a post-office of Stokes co., N.C.

Sandy Ridge, township, Union co., N.C. Pop. 1690.

Sandy Ridge, a post-office of Centre co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Branch Railroad, 29 miles N. by E. of Altoona. Here are coal-mines.

Sandy Ridge, a post-office of Jefferson co., Tenn.

Sandy (or **Big Sandy**) **River,** an affluent of the Ohio, is formed by the Tug Fork and West Fork, which unite at Louisa, Ky. It runs northward, forms part of the boundary between Kentucky and West Virginia, and enters the Ohio River at Catlettsburg, 18 miles (direct) N. of Louisa. The Tug, or East Fork, rises in West Virginia, runs nearly northwestward, and forms part of the boundary between Kentucky and West Virginia. The West Fork, sometimes called Louisa Fork, rises in the southwest part of Virginia, and soon passes into Kentucky. It runs northwestward through Pike and Floyd cos., and northward through Johnson co. Each of these forks is about 160 miles long. Small steamboats can ascend the river and its West Fork nearly 100 miles. It is sometimes called Chatterawah.

Sandy River, Maine, rises in Franklin co., and runs southeastward to Farmington. It finally runs northeastward, and enters the Kennebec River in Somerset co., about 6 miles above Norridgewock.

Sandy River, Michigan, a small stream which rises in the W. part of the peninsula, and, flowing W., enters Lake Michigan in Mason co.

Sandy River, Oregon, rises in Clackamas co., runs northwestward through Multnomah co., and enters the Columbia River about 14 miles E.N.E. of Portland.

Sandy River, South Carolina, a small stream which enters Broad River at the S.W. extremity of Chester co.

Sandy River, plantation, Franklin co., Me. Pop. 111.

Sandy River, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va.

Sandy Run, township, Cleveland co., N.C. P. 1191.

Sandy Run, a mining and post-village in Foster township, Luzerne co., Pa., on the Pond Creek Branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 10 miles E. by N. of Hazleton. It has a coal-breaker, a colliery, and 70 dwellings.

Sandy Run, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 14 miles N. by W. of Philadelphia, with large quarries and lime-kilns.

Sandy Run, township, Lexington co., S.C. Pop. 643.

Sandy Spring, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., 18 miles N. of Washington, D.C. It has a Friends' meeting, a savings-institution, a steam flouring-mill, a boarding-school for girls, 3 stores, and a saw-mill.

Sandy Springs, a post-office of Grant co., Ark.

Sandy Springs, a post-office of Polk co., N.C.

San'dyston, a township of Sussex co., N.J. Pop. 1230.

San'dy Val'ley, a post-village in Winslow township, Jefferson co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 17 miles E. of Brookville. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

San'dyville, a post-village of Warren co., Iowa, in Union township, 9 miles E. of Indianola, and about 22 miles S.S.E. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches and 3 general stores.

Sandyville, a post-village in Sandy township, Tuscarawas co., O., on Sandy Creek, 12 miles S. of Canton. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and 3 stores. Coal is found here. Pop. 227.

Sandyville, a village of Jackson co., W. Va., on Sand Creek, 8 miles N. of Ripley. It has a church, a tannery, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, 3 stores, and tobacco-works. Here is Sandy Post-Office.

San'dywoods, a township of Scott co., Mo. Pop. 777.

San'el, a post-office of Mendocino co., Cal., on the Russian River, about 95 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. Pop. of Sanel township, 371.

San Elizario, sän ä-le-zä're-o, a post-village of El Paso co., Tex., on the Rio Grande. It has a church, a manufactory of Mexican blankets, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1880, 910; in 1890, 1397.

San Fele, sän fä'lä, a town of Italy, province of Potenza, 3 miles from Melfi. Pop. of commune, 10,536.

San Felice, sän fä-lee'chä, a town of Italy, 12 miles W. of Terracina, near the sea, and not far from the site of the ancient *Circæum*.

San Felice, sän fä-lee'chä, a village of Italy, 16 miles N.E. of Brescia, on the W. bank of Lago di Garda. P. 1030.

San Felice, a village of Italy, 4 miles E.S.E. of Mirandola. Pop. of commune, 8429.

San Felice a Cancello, sän fä-lee'chä ä kän-chĕl'lo, a town of Italy, province and 6 miles S.E. of Caserta, with mineral springs. Pop. 7375.

San Felices de los Gallegos, sän fä-lee'thĕs dä loce gäl-yä'goce, a town of Spain, province and 56 miles S.W. of Salamanca. Pop. 1993.

San Felipe, sän fä-lee'pä, a post-office of Santa Clara co., Cal.

San Felipe (Sp. pron. sän fä-lee'pä, usually pronounced by the Texans san fil'ip), a post-village of Austin co., Tex., on the Brazos River, about 50 miles W. of Houston. It is 18 miles N. of East Bernard Station. It has a church. Pop. about 250.

San Felipe, a village of Kinney co., Tex. Pop. 161.

San Felipe, sän fä-lee'pä, a town of Venezuela, capital of Yaracuy, 60 miles W.N.W. of Valencia. Pop. 6350.

San Felipe, a fort of Honduras, on the Golfo Dulce. Lat. 15° 38′ N.; lon. 89° 1′ 45″ W.

San Felipe, a town of Mexico, state and 40 miles N. of Guanajuato.

San Felipe de Aconcagua, sän fä-lee'pä dä ä-konkä'gwä, a town of Chili, capital of Aconcagua, in a fine valley, about 15 miles from the Andes, and 40 miles N. of Santiago. Pop. 12,000. It is regularly built, and has handsome public walks, and a central square, in which are the chief public buildings. Near it are copper-mines.

San Felipe de Austria, Venezuela. See CARIACO.

San Felipe de Bacalar, Yucatan. See BACALAR.

San Felipe de Jativa, sän fä-lee'pä dä hä'te-vä (anc. *Sæt'abis* or *Set'abis*), a city of Spain, near the confluence of the Albayda and the Guadamar, province and 43 miles S.S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 15,631. It has manufac-

tures of woollens and linens, Roman ruins, and magnificent remains of Moorish architecture.

San Felipe de Linares. See LINARES.

San Feliu de Guixols, sân fâ-le-oo' dâ ghe-hols', a town of Spain, province and 18 miles N.N.E. of Gerona, on the sea. Pop. 6515.

San Feliu de Torello, sân fâ-le-oo' dâ to-rêl'yo, a village of Spain, 38 miles N.E. of Barcelona, on the Ter. Pop. 2396.

San Fernando, sân fêR-nân'do, a town of Chili, capital of the province of Colchagua, 80 miles by rail S. of Santiago. Pop. 5177.

San Fernando, a town of the Argentine Republic, on the La Plata, 15 miles by rail above Buenos Ayres.

San Fernando, Sicily. See NIZZA DI SICILIA.

San Fernando, Spain. See ISLA DE LEON.

San Fernando, sân fêR-nân'do, a post-village of Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Los Angeles division of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 21 miles N.N.W. of Los Angeles.

San Fernando de Apure, sân fêR-nân'do dâ â-poo'râ, a town of Venezuela, capital of the state of Apure, on the river Apure, near the mouth of the Portuguesa, 70 miles S. of Calabozo. Pop. 3053.

San Fernando de Catamarca. See CATAMARCA.

San Fernando, Serra de, sêR'râ dâ sân fêR-nân'do, or **Doirados,** doi-râ'doce, a mountain of South America, separates the Brazilian state of Matto-Grosso from the Bolivian territory of Chiquitos. Lat. 18° S.; lon. 59° to 60° W.

San Fernan'do Tun'nel, a station in Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 26 miles N.N.W. of Los Angeles. Here is a tunnel 6957 feet long.

San Filippo d'Argiro, Sicily. See AGIRA.

San Fla'ris, post-office, San Miguel co., New Mexico.

San'ford, a post-village of Orange co., Fla., on Lake Monroe, an expansion of St. John's River, 124 miles above Palatka, and 1 mile from Mellonville. It has a church, a hotel, a money-order post-office, and a newspaper office.

Sanford, Vigo co., Ind. See SANDFORD.

Sanford, a post-village in Sanford township, York co., Me., on the Mousam River, about 35 miles W.S.W. of Portland, and ¼ mile S. of Springvale Station, which is on the Portland & Rochester Railroad. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and 2 or 3 woollen-mills, in which carriage-robes and blankets are made. It is often called Sanford Corner. The township contains a larger village, named Springvale, which has a cotton-factory. Mousam River affords water-power for many mills. Pop. of township, 2734.

Sanford, a post-village of Midland co., Mich., in Jerome township, on Tittabawassee River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 28 miles N.W. of East Saginaw. It is mainly supported by the lumber-business. P. about 200.

Sanford, a post-township of Broome co., N.Y., is intersected by the Erie Railroad. It contains a large part of the village of Deposit, and a hamlet named Sanford, which is 7 miles N.W. of Deposit, and has a church. Pop. 3659.

Sanford, a post-village of Moore co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad, at its junction with the Western Railroad of North Carolina, 44 miles S.S.W. of Raleigh, and 38 miles N.W. of Fayetteville.

Sanford's Corners, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Watertown. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Sanford Station, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., on the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad, 8½ miles S. of Danbury. It is mostly in Ridgefield township.

San'fordville, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the St. Regis River, 1 mile from West Stockholm. It has a church, a saw-mill, 2 shingle-mills, and 9 houses.

Sanfordville, a post-office of Accomack co., Va.

San Francisco, a city and county of California, the largest city on the Pacific coast of America, and the commercial emporium of the state, is situated in lat. 37° 47' N., lon. 122° 25' W. The city, which is co-extensive with the county, has an area of about 50 square miles, occupying the end of a peninsula or tongue of land, with the ocean on one side and the bay of San Francisco on the other. The site is uneven, embracing many hills, of which the highest, known as the Twin Peaks, are 925 feet high, and form a crown of an amphitheatre of hills in the built-up portion of the city. Several of these hills are covered with handsome residences, from which a magnificent view of the surrounding country, with the bay and ocean, can be had. Systems of cable and electric railways, reaching out from the ferries at the foot of Market street in all directions, pass over the hills to the ocean beach on the W., where, from the famous Cliff House and Sutro Heights, a magnificent view of the Seal Rocks and the Pacific Ocean can be had.

The entrance from the Pacific Ocean to the bay of San Francisco is through the Golden Gate, a water-way about 5 miles long and about 1 mile wide, with a depth of water averaging 100 feet, but with only 35 feet on the bar at its entrance at low tide. The bay extends from Fort Point past the city in a southeasterly direction for about 40 miles, varying in width from 6 to 12 miles. Northward it connects by a strait with San Pablo Bay, 10 miles in length, having at its northerly end Mare Island and the Navy-Yard. San Pablo Bay is again connected with Suisun Bay, 8 miles long; the total length of these bays and connecting straits being 65 miles. The Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers debouch near the head of Suisun Bay. Nearly in front of the city are three important islands,—Alcatraz (fortified), Angel Island (fortified), and Yerba Buena, or Goat Island. A sea-wall is now being built along the city front by the State Harbor Commissioners, which when completed will give the city one of the finest stone water-fronts of any city in the world.

Possessing the finest harbor on the Pacific coast, and having ready communication with the interior, San Francisco enjoys a monopoly of the commerce of the Pacific slope. About 50 ocean steamers make regular trips from this port to China, Australia, Japan, Panama, Mexico, Puget Sound, and Victoria. The chief articles of export are the precious metals, quicksilver, wheat, barley, flour, fruit, canned goods, wine, wool, hides, and lumber, the total annual value, including gold and silver, being about $75,000,000. This city has important fishery and whaling interests, sugar-refineries, rolling-mills, cigar-factories, ship-yards, woollen-mills, type-foundries, boot- and shoe-factories, wire-cable-works, cordage-works, foundries of all kinds, machine-shops, sash- and door-factories, tanneries, breweries, and factories for the canning of fruits. Iron ship-building is extensively carried on, and at Hunter's Point, 4½ miles from the City Hall, is a dry-dock hewn out of solid rock. The entrance of the harbor is defended by Fort Point, which is on the S. shore of the Golden Gate, and by fortifications on Angel Island and Alcatraz Island.

This place, originally called Yerba Buena ("good herb"), was settled by Spaniards about 1777. Its name was changed to San Francisco in 1847. The discovery of gold in 1848 attracted hosts of immigrants and adventurers to California and caused a rapid increase in the prosperity of San Francisco. In the early part of 1849 the population was about 2000; but at the end of that year it had increased to 20,000. The city was originally built of wood, but three great fires in 1850 swept the greater part of these wooden structures away. Many of the business houses were thereafter built of brick and iron, but to this day the dwellings are chiefly of wood. Many large and costly builings have been erected, and marble, granite, and terra-cotta are coming into extensive use, with interior frames of iron and steel. The public edifices consist chiefly of a custom-house, mint, sub-treasury, city hall, stock exchange, and about 20 theatres, opera-houses, and places of amusement. The largest edifice in the city is the Palace Hotel, containing 1000 rooms and costing upward of $3,000,000.

Golden Gate Park covers an area of 1050 acres. Origi nally a barren tract of sand-dunes, it has been gradually converted into one of the most attractive places in the State. It is about 3 miles in length and a mile in breadth, and borders upon the ocean. Here was held the California Midwinter Fair, an offshoot of the Columbian World's Fair.

The number of churches and chapels is about 120. Of these, 80 or more are Protestant and not less than 25 are Roman Catholic. The finest of these churches are the new Roman Catholic cathedral, the new Trinity and Grace churches (both Episcopal), the Unitarian church, the First Congregational church, the Jewish synagogue Emanu-El, and the St. Ignatius Catholic church, which latter is the largest of all and will accommodate 6000 persons. San Francisco is distinguished for the number and excellence of its public schools, for which there are 65 city buildings. In these schools pupils are qualified for admission to the State University at Berkely, which is the culmination of the free-school system. In addition to these there are a large number of schools under private or denominational control. The higher institutions include the law, medical, and dental departments of the University of California, the Cooper Medical College, the Hahnemann Medical College, the School of Mechanic Arts, founded by a bequest of $540,000 from James Lick, and the Academy of Sciences, enriched by another large bequest from the same bene-

factor. The city has a free library of over 60,000 volumes. The Mercantile Library and the Mechanics Institute have nearly the same number, the Odd Fellows' Library 40,000 volumes, and the Law Library about 25,000. The most notable and costly residences are those built and owned by the railroad magnates on California street hill, popularly known as "Nob Hill," costing from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 each. Here is the "Mark Hopkins Institute of Art," presented by Mr. Edward F. Searles, the surviving husband of the late Mrs. Mary Hopkins-Searles, to the San Francisco Art Association and the University of California.

Most of the streets have cable and electric railroads, nearly all of which terminate at the ferry-landing at the foot of Market street. This street, a broad thoroughfare and main business street running S.W. from the bay, may be said to divide the city into two sections,—all the streets on the N. side of it running at right angles N. and S., E. and W., while those on the S. side are laid out at right angles running N.W. and S.E., N.E. and S.W. from the bay shore. The streets are paved with Belgian blocks, cobble stones, and bituminous rock, except in the outskirts, which are macadamized. The sidewalks are now nearly all made of artificial stone, which by a recent law has been made compulsory on all property owners. Kearney and Market streets are the fashionable promenades.

The climate is mild, healthy, and peculiar. The record for 20 years shows the average annual rainfall to be 24.11 inches, the mean temperature 56.5°, the average maximum temperature 62.4°, the average minimum temperature 50.7°. The highest temperature recorded was 100°, the lowest 29°. The summer is so cool that the people come to the city from the interior to escape the heat; and no matter how warm it may be in the middle of the day, the evenings are always cool, so that overcoats or additional wraps are needed, and one can sleep very comfortably under heavy blankets.

Of the six or more railroads that terminate on the bay of San Francisco, the Coast division of the Southern Pacific alone terminates in San Francisco, while the others are directly connected with the city by the steam ferries.

San Francisco was incorporated as a city in 1850. Pop. in 1860, 56,802; in 1870, 149,473; in 1880, 233,959; in 1890 (including about 25,000 Chinese), 298,997; and in 1895, about 330,000.

San Francisco, a port on the W. coast of Lower California. Lat. 30° 45′ N.; lon. 113° 40′ W.

San Francisco, township, Carver co., Minn. P. 760.

San Francisco Bay, California, is a landlocked portion of the Pacific Ocean contiguous to the city of the same name. It forms the W. boundary of the cos. of Alameda and Contra Costa, and extends from Sonoma co. in a S.S.E. direction to Alviso. Its length is about 55 miles, including the northern part, called San Pablo Bay. The width varies from 3 to 12 miles. This bay forms an excellent harbor, which is large enough to admit all the navies of Europe at once. The entrance to the bay is a channel called the Golden Gate, which is about 2 miles wide. See SAN PABLO BAY.

San Francisco de la Montana, sȧn frȧn-sis′ko dȧ lȧ mon-tȧ′nȧ, a town of the United States of Colombia, on the Isthmus of Panama, N.E. of Santiago.

San Francisco de Limache, sȧn frȧn-sis′ko dȧ le-mȧ′chȧ, a town of Chili, province and about 60 miles S.E. of Valparaiso. Pop. 2999.

San Francisco de Selva, Chili. See COPIAPÓ.

San Francisco de Tisnador, sȧn frȧn-sis′ko dȧ tees-nȧ-dor′, a town of Venezuela, state of Guarico, 20 miles S.W. of Ortiz. Pop. 9612.

San Francis′co Mountain, the highest peak in Arizona, is 85 miles N. by E. of Prescott, and on the Colorado plateau, near its S. border. Height, 12,561 feet above sea-level. Lat. 35° 10′ N.; lon. 111° 45′ W. It is largely of volcanic origin, and rises 5000 feet above the plateau. Near it are many extinct volcanic cones.

San Francisquito (sȧn frȧn-sis-kee′to) **Creek,** a small stream of California, running in a general E. course between San Francisco and Santa Clara cos., falls into San Francisco Bay.

San Fratello, sȧn frȧ-tĕl′lo, a town near the N. coast of Sicily, province of Messina, 8 miles E. of Santo Stephano di Camastra. Pop. 7489.

Sanfront, sȧn-frȯnt′, a village of Italy, province of Coni, 8 miles W. of Saluzzo. Pop. 4900.

San Fructuoso, sȧn frook-too-o′so, one of the principal towns of Uruguay, about 110 miles N.E. of Paysandú. It has a considerable trade in hides, wool, and skins. Pop. 3000.

Sanga, sȧn′gȧ, a town of Japan, island of Kioo-Sioo, on the Gulf of Simabara, 55 miles N.E. of Nagasaki. It is well and regularly built, and intersected by canals. It has a fine palace and a manufactory of porcelain.

San Ga′briel (Sp. pron. sȧn gȧ-bre-ĕl′), a small river of Los Angeles co., Cal., runs S., and enters the Pacific near Wilmington.

San Gabriel, a small river of Texas, rises near the W. extremity of Williamson co., and, flowing E., enters Little River in Milam co., a few miles S.W. of Cameron.

San Gabriel, a post-village of Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 9 miles E. of Los Angeles. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of wine, brandy, and raisins. Near it is the old Spanish mission San Gabriel.

San Gabriel, a post-office of Milam co., Tex.

San Gabriel, sȧn gȧ-bre-ĕl′, a small island of South America, in the estuary of the La Plata, 22 miles N.E. of Buenos Ayres, in lat. 34° 30′ S.

San Gabriel, one of the Admiralty Islands, in the South Pacific. Lat. 2° 11′ S.; lon. 147° 28′ E.

San Gabriel, sȧn gȧ-bre-ĕl′, a fort of Brazil, in Pará, on the Rio Negro, in lat. 0° 7′ 30″ S., lon. 67° 20′ W.

Sangai, a volcano of Ecuador. See SANGAY.

Sangalhos, sȧn-gȧl′yoce, a town of Portugal, province of Douro, 12 miles E. of Aveiro, on the Agueda. P. 2293.

Sangam′nair, or **Sangam′ner,** a town of India, district and 55 miles N.W. of Ahmednuggur. Pop. 9978.

Sangamon, sȧng′gȧ-mŏn, a county near the middle of Illinois. Area, about 860 square miles. It is intersected by the Sangamon River, and also drained by its South Fork, and by Spring, Brush, and Sugar Creeks. The surface is nearly level. The soil is fertile, a large portion of it being prairie. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, cattle, pork, and butter are the staple products. The annual production of Indian corn in this county is several million bushels. It has mines of bituminous coal, the annual product of which is about 75,000 tons. It is intersected by the Chicago & Alton Railroad, the Wabash Railroad, the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad, and the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Springfield, which is also the capital of the state, and is situated 4 miles S. of the Sangamon River. Pop. in 1870, 46,352; in 1880, 52,894; in 1890, 61,195.

Sangamon, a township of Piatt co., Ill. Pop. 1380.

Sangamon, a station in Sangamon co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Springfield.

Sangamon River, Illinois, is formed by the North and South Forks, the former of which is the main or longest branch. It rises near Gibson, and drains part of Champaign co., from which it runs southwestward to the city of Decatur. It next flows westward through Sangamon co., forms the N. boundary of Cass co., and enters the Illinois River about 9 miles above Beardstown. The Sangamon is nearly 240 miles long, including the North Fork. The South Fork intersects Christian co., runs northwestward into Sangamon co., and joins the North Fork about 6 miles E. of Springfield.

Sangamon Station, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 6 miles E. of Decatur.

Sangar, sȧn-gar′, or **Tsoogar** (**Tsugar**), tsoo-gar′, a strait communicating between the North Pacific Ocean and the Sea of Japan, and separating the island of Hondo on the S. from that of Yesso on the N. Matsmai, the capital of Yesso, is situated on a bay at the N.W. entrance.

Sangarius, the ancient name of SAKAREEYAH.

San Gaudenzio, sȧn gŏw-dĕn′ze-o, a town of Italy, 21 miles E.N.E. of Florence.

San Gavino, sȧn gȧ-vee′no, a village of the island of Sardinia, 29 miles N.N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 2846.

Sangay, sȧn-ghī′, a remarkable volcanic mountain of the Andes, in Ecuador, about lat. 2° 7′ S. It has a height of 17,120 feet, and its constant recent activity has covered the surrounding district with lava and ashes.

Sanger, a post-village, the capital of Oliver co., N.D., on the Missouri River, 37 miles above Bismarck.

Sangerfield, sang′gher-feeld, a post-village in Sangerfield township, Oneida co., N.Y., at Sangerfield Centre Station, 23 miles by rail S.S.W. of Utica. It has a church. The township contains Waterville, and has a pop. of 3171.

Sangerhausen, sȧng′ẹr-hŏw′zẹn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 31 miles W.N.W. of Merseburg, at the foot of the Harz Mountains. Pop. 8475. It has manufactures of woollens and linens.

San German, sȧn nẹR-mȧn′, a town in the S.W. part of the island of Porto Rico, Spanish West Indies.

San Germano, sȧn jẹR-mȧ′no, a town of Italy, prov-

ince of Caserta, 11 miles W. of Venafro. Pop. 8766. It is supposed to be the ancient *Casinum Aquinium.*

San Geronimo, sân HÂ-ron'e-mo, a small stream of Marin co., Cal., flows into the Pacific. It is noted for its salmon-fisheries.

San Geronimo, sân HÂ-ron'e-mo, a town of the United States of Colombia, 16 miles S.E. of Antioquia.

San Geronimo, sân HÂ-ron'e-mo, a village of Mexico, 15 miles S. by W. of the capital.

San Geronimo de Iça, Peru. See IÇA.

Sangerville, sang'gher-vĭl, a post-hamlet in Sangerville township, Piscataquis co., Me., on the Piscataquis River, and on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, 7 miles W. of Dover. It has 1 or 2 churches, a woollen-factory, and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 1140.

Sangerville, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., about 20 miles N. of Staunton. It has a church.

San Giacomo, sân jâ'ko-mo, a village of Italy, province of Salerno, 3 miles S. of Diano. Pop. 3108.

San Giacomo di Lusiana, sân jâ'ko-mo dee loo-se-â'nâ, a village of Italy, government of Venice, 17 miles N. of Vicenza. Pop. 2500.

San Gil, sân HEEL, written also **Saint Giles,** a town of the United States of Colombia, department of Boyaca, 64 miles S.W. of Pamplona. It was founded in 1690. It has a college, manufactures of tobacco and cotton cloth, and an extensive trade in agricultural produce. Pop. 6000.

San Gimigiano, sân je-mee-jâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 24 miles S.W. of Siena. Pop. 2706.

San Gines de Agudells de Horta. See HORTA.

San Ginesio, sân je-nâ'se-o, a town of Italy, 15 miles S.S.W. of Macerata, near the Fiastrella. Pop. 5979.

San Giorgio, sân JOR'jo, a town of Italy, 10 miles W.S.W. of Verona, with a fortress on the Adige.

San Giorgio, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 12 miles W. of Rossano. Pop. 1374.

San Giorgio, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 8 miles N.N.W. of Salerno. Pop. 4470.

San Giorgio, or **San Giorgio Morgeto,** sân JOR'jo mor-gâ'to, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 10 miles S.E. of Palmi. Pop. 5258.

San Giorgio, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 9 miles E. of Taranto. Pop. 2316.

San Giorgio, a town of Italy, province of Ascoli-Piceno, 10 miles W. of Fermo. Pop. 3000.

San Giorgio Canavese, sân JOR'jo kâ-nâ-vâ'sâ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 10 miles S.S.W. of Ivrea, near the Orca. Pop. 2917.

San Giorgio di Lomellina, sân JOR'jo dee lo-mêl-lee'nâ, a town of Italy, 20 miles S.E. of Novara. P. 2544.

San Giorgio Maggiore, sân JOR'jo mâd-jo'râ, an island of the Adriatic, 3 miles S.S.E. of Venice.

San Giovanni, sân jo-vân'nee, a town of Sicily, 22 miles N. of Girgenti. Pop. 3311.

San Giovanni a Teduccio, sân jo-vân'nee â tâ-doo'chee-o, a village of Italy, on the sea, province and 3 miles S.E. of Naples, of which it is a suburb. P. 11,116.

San Giovanni di Bettola, sân jo-vân'nee dee bêt-to'lâ, a town of Northern Italy, about 20 miles S. by W. of Piacenza, on the Nura. It contains a church.

San Giovanni di Moriano. See SAINT-JEAN-DE-MAURIENNE.

San Giovanni di Patino. See PATMOS.

San Giovanni Ilarione, sân jo-vân'nee e-lâ-re-o'nâ, a town of Italy, 12 miles W. of Vicenza. Pop. 3290.

San Giovanni in Croce, sân jo-vân'nee in kro'châ, a town of Italy, 16 miles E.S.E. of Cremona. Pop. 2044.

San Giovanni in Fiore, sân jo-vân'nee in fe-o'râ, a town of Italy, 25 miles E. of Cosenza. Pop. 9176.

San Giovanni in Galdo, sân jo-vân'nee in gâl'do, a town of Italy, 5 miles N.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 1761.

San Giovanni in Medua, sân jo-vân'nee in mâ'-doo-â, a harbor of Albania, immediately N. of the mouth of the Drin.

San Giovanni in Persiceto, sân jo-vân'nee in pêr-se-châ'to, a town of Italy, in Emilia, 10 miles N.N.E. of Bologna. Pop. 3290, or, with suburbs, 4678.

San Giovanni Rotondo, sân jo-vân'nee ro-ton'do, a town of Italy, 19 miles E.N.E. of Foggia. Pop. 7358.

Sangir, or **Sanguir,** sân-gheer', an island of the Malay Archipelago, midway between Celebes and Mindanao, in lat. 3° 28′ N., lon. 125° 44′ E. Length, 30 miles; average breadth, 10 miles. The surface is mountainous, and in its centre is a volcano.

San Giuliano, sân jool-yâ'no, or **Saint Ju'lian,** a village and bay of Malta, 1½ miles N. of Valetta.

San Giuliano di Sepino, sân jool-yâ'no dee sâ-pee'no, a village of Italy, province of Campobasso, 9 miles S.S.E. of Larino. Pop. 3601.

San Giulio, sân joo'le-o, an island and village of Italy in the Lake of Orta, with a collegiate church and 1400 inhabitants. It is famous for its heroic defence in the tenth century by Villa, wife of Berengarius.

San Giuseppe Jato, sân joo-sêp'pâ jâ'to, a town of Sicily, province and 18 miles S.W. of Palermo. Pop. 5081.

San Giustino, sân joos-tee'no, a town of Italy, in Umbria, 26 miles S.W. of Urbino. Pop. 4538.

Sang-Koi, sâng-koi', **Song-Ca,** song-kâ', or **Tonquin** (ton-keen') **River,** rises in the Chinese province of Yun-Nan, flows S. E., and enters the Gulf of Tonquin by many mouths, between lat. 20° and 21° N. and lon. 106° and 107° E. Its total course is estimated at 600 miles. In its upper part it is called the Ho-Ti-Kiang.

Sango, sân'go, a river of Madagascar, flows N.W., and falls into the Channel of Mozambique about lat. 21° S., after a course of about 160 miles.

Sangora, sân-go'râ, a town of Siam, on a bay on the W. side of the Gulf of Siam, 90 miles S.E. of Ligor, in lat. 7° 15′ N., lon. 101° E. It is divided into Siamese, Chinese, and Malay quarters, is partly built of brick, and on the heights around it are numerous pagodas.

San Gorgonio, sân GOR-go'ne-o, a station of San Bernardino co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad (Yuma division), 80½ miles E. of Los Angeles.

San Gorgonio, Mount, California, is a peak of the Coast Range, near lat. 33° 48′ N. Its altitude is estimated at 7000 feet above the level of the sea.

Sangre de Cristo, sân'grâ dâ krees'to, a mountain-range of Colorado, which forms the E. boundary of the San Luis Park, trending nearly N. and S. This range is one of the finest and best defined in Colorado, and presents many remarkable peaks, the highest of which is Blanca Peak, having an altitude of 14,464 feet above the sea-level. "The highest mountains of the range," says Prof. Endlich, "are formed by metamorphics, among which granites and gneissoid schists are the favorites. The Trenchara group, however, the highest peak of which is over 13,000 feet above the sea-level, shows sedimentary beds to the very summit."

Sangre de Cristo, a post-office of Saguache co., Col.

San Gregorio, sân grâ-go're-o, a village of Italy, province of Catanzaro. Pop. 2243.

San Gregorio, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 17 miles E. of Campagna. Pop. 4732. An island of Dalmatia and a bay of Patagonia have this name.

San Gregorio, sân grâ-go're-o, a post-hamlet of San Mateo co., Cal., in a valley of its own name, near the ocean, 24 miles S.S.W. of Redwood City. It has a church.

Sangro, sân'gro (anc. *Sa'grus*), a river of Italy, provinces of Chieti and Aquila, rises S.E. of the Fucine Lake, and, after an E. and N.E. course of 65 miles, enters the Adriatic 12 miles S.E. of Ortona.

Sanguesa, sân-gwâ'sâ, a town of Spain, province and 25 miles S.E. of Pamplona, on the Aragon. Pop. 3312.

Sanguinetto, sân-gwee-nêt'to (the "rivulet of blood"), a rivulet of Italy, in Umbria, flows into the Lake of Perugia on its N. side. Its banks are supposed to have been the chief scene of slaughter in the battle of Thrasymene, whence its name.

Sangwin, sâng'gwin' or sâng'ween', a river of Liberia, enters the Atlantic 120 miles N.W. of Cape Palmas. At its mouth is a village of the same name.

San Ignacio de Agaña. See AGAÑA.

San'ilac, a county in the E. part of Michigan, has an area of about 960 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Huron, and is drained by Black and Cass Rivers, which rise in it. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, and potatoes are the staple products of the farms, and lumber is the chief article of export. This county is traversed by the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad. Capital, Sanilac Centre. Pop. in 1870, 14,562; in 1880, 26,341; in 1890, 32,589.

Sanilac, a township of Sanilac co., Mich. Pop. 1988.

San Ildefonso, sân eel-dâ-fon'so, or **La Granja,** lâ grâng'hâ, a town of Spain, province and 6 miles S.E. of Segovia, and 40 miles N.N.W. of Madrid. Pop. 1815. The celebrated palace of La Granja, 3840 feet above the sea, was built by Philip V. It contains a rich church, and many fine apartments and works of art, and is enclosed by grounds with splendid water-works.

San Ildefonso, sân eel-dâ-fon'so, a group of islets in the South Atlantic, 80 miles W. of Cape Horn.

San Ildefonso, sân eel-dâ-fon'so, a *pueblo* or Indian

town of New Mexico, in Santa Fé co., 24 miles N.W. of Santa Fé. It has a church.

San Isidro, sân e-see'dro, a town of the Argentine Republic, 12 miles N. of Buenos Ayres. Pop. 1200.

San Jacinto, sân ja-sin'to, a county in the S.E. part of Texas, is bounded on the N.E. by the Trinity River. It is partly drained by the East Fork of San Jacinto River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is partly covered with forests of oak, pine, &c. The soil is fertile. Corn, cotton, and cattle are the staple products. It has an area of about 640 square miles. Capital, Cold Spring. Pop. in 1880, 6186; in 1890, 7360.

San Jacinto, a post-village of San Diego co., Cal., on the Southern California Railroad, about 60 miles N. of San Diego, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1890, 661.

San Jacinto, a post-hamlet of Jennings co., Ind., on Graham's Creek, 18 miles N. by W. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

San Jacinto, a village of Harris co., Tex., on Galveston Bay, at the mouth of the San Jacinto River, about 20 miles E.S.E. of Houston. It has a ship-yard and a saw-mill. It was destroyed by the cyclone of September, 1875. In April, 1836, the Texans here gained a victory which decided the independence of Texas.

San Jacinto River, Texas, rises a few miles W. of Huntsville, runs in a S.S.E. direction through Montgomery and Harris cos., and enters Galveston Bay about 20 miles E.S.E. of Houston.

San Jaime, sân HI'mâ, a town of Venezuela, on the Portuguesa, 30 miles N.N.W. of San Fernando de Apure.

San Javier de Loncomilla, sân HÂ've-air' dâ lon-ko-meel'yâ, a town of Chili, province of Linares. Pop. 4715.

San Joaquin, sân wah-keen', a river of California, rises in the Sierra Nevada, near the N.E. extremity of Fresno co., runs southwestward to Millerton, and, turning gradually to the right, enters the great central valley of California, in which its general direction is N.N.W. It intersects the cos. of Merced, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin, and unites with the Sacramento River near its mouth, which is at the E. end of Suisun Bay. Its length is estimated at 400 miles. In San Joaquin co. it is divided into three channels, which are bordered by extensive *tule* marshes. The valley of this river is fertile and nearly destitute of forests. The San Joaquin is navigable for steamboats of moderate size. Its largest affluents are the Merced, Tuolumne, and Stanislaus Rivers. The North Fork of the San Joaquin runs in a cañon more than 3000 feet deep.

San Joaquin, a county of California, is a part of the great central valley which lies between the Coast Range and the Sierra Nevada. Area, about 1380 square miles. It is partly bounded on the S. by the Stanislaus River, and is intersected by the San Joaquin, Calaveras, and Mokelumne Rivers. The surface is mostly a level plain, destitute of forests, except narrow fringes of oak trees growing on the banks of several rivers. The soil is deep and very fertile. Wheat, barley, hay, cattle, and wine are the staple products. This county produces in some years more wheat and more barley than any other county of the state, the soil being especially adapted to the growth of these cereals. The northwestern part of the county presents a vast expanse of marsh, called *tule* land, which is overgrown with a species of rush called *tule* and is submerged during high water. The area of this marshy tract is said to be 200,000 acres. In the San Joaquin valley the deposit of alluvium or drift is so thick that an artesian well was bored to the depth of 1000 feet before any stratum of rock was reached. This county is intersected by several branches of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Stockton. Pop. in 1870, 21,050; in 1880, 24,349; in 1890, 28,629.

San Joaquin, a post-hamlet of San Joaquin co., Cal., on the San Joaquin River, 77 miles E. by S. of San Francisco. Pop. (1890), 661.

San Joaquin, sân HO-â-keen', a town of the department Santander, of the Republic of Colombia. It has silver mines. Pop. 2500.

San Joaquin, a village of Paraguay, 100 miles E.N.E. of Assumption. It was founded by the Jesuits in 1746. Pop. of the department of San Joaquin, 14,105.

Sanjore, sân-jōr', or **Sachore,** sâ-chōr', a town of India, 130 miles W. of Odeypoor.

San Jorge, sân HOR'HÂ (*i.e.*, "Saint George"), a river of the United States of Colombia, joins the Cauca 30 miles S.W. of Mompox, after a N.E. course of 180 miles.

San Jorge d'Olancho, sân HOR'HÂ do-lân'cho, a town of Honduras, 80 miles S.S.W. of Trujillo (Truxillo).

San José, sân HO-sâ', one of the Pearl Islands, in the Gulf of Panama, 8 miles S.W. of Isla del Rey.

San José, an island in the Gulf of California, 100 miles S.E. of Loreto. Length, 25 miles.

San José, sân HO-sâ', a town of Bolivia, province of Chiquitos. Lat. 17° 40′ S.; lon. 64° 40′ W. Pop. 2000. Near it is a chain of hills called the Sierra de San José.

San José (Port. *São José*, sōwn° zho-zâ'), a town of Brazil, province of Pará, on the Rio Negro. Pop. 800.

San José, sân HO-sâ', a township of Los Angeles co., Cal. Pop. 474.

San José, a city of California, the county seat of Santa Clara co., is situated in the beautiful and fertile valley of Santa Clara, on the Guadalupe River, about 8 miles from its mouth, in San Francisco Bay, and 48 miles S.E. of the city of San Francisco, with which and with Oakland it is connected by several branches of the Southern Pacific Railway Company's lines. San José has a dry and delightful climate, and is noted for its beautiful gardens and excellent fruits. Its streets are wide, crossing each other at right angles, are traversed by electric railways, and lighted by gas and electric lights. The locality is supplied with water by pure mountain streams and by numerous artesian wells. San José has a city hall, numerous churches, a public library, a state normal school, 2 high schools, the Catholic College of Notre Dame (for girls), a fine court-house erected at a cost of about $200,000, a Hall of Records and a post-office, each costing about $200,000, a national bank, a commercial and savings-bank with a capital of $1,000,000, 5 other banks, a silk-factory, a woollen-mill, and several flouring-mills, lumber-mills, tanneries, machine-shops, iron-foundries, &c. Three daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 12,567; in 1890, 18,060.

San José (local pron. san joce), a post-village of Mason co., Ill., in Allen's Grove township, on the Jacksonville division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and on the Havana & Rantoul Railroad, 8½ miles N. of Mason City, and 22½ miles S. of Pekin. It has 3 churches, a banking-house, a graded school, and a plough-factory.

San José, or **San José del Interior,** sân HO-sâ' dêl een-tâ-re-ōR', a town, capital of Costa Rica, 15 miles by rail W.N.W. of Cartago. Pop. 18,000. Since the independence of Costa Rica, it has succeeded to the importance of Cartago, the former capital. Chief buildings, the national palace, president's house, cathedral, and college. It has several machine-shops and manufactories.

San José, sân HO-sâ', a town of Uruguay, about 45 miles by rail N.W. of Montevideo. Pop. 5000.

San José de Buenavista, sân HO-sâ' dâ bwâ-nâ-vees'tâ, a town of the Philippines, on the W. coast of the island of Panay. Pop. 7000.

San José de Flores, sân HO-sâ' dâ flo'rês, a town of the Argentine Republic, 6 miles from Buenos Ayres.

San José del Parral, sân HO-sâ' dêl paR-RÂl', a town of Mexico, state and 200 miles N.W. of Durango. Pop. 5000, partly employed in the adjacent mines.

San José de Oruna, sân HO-sâ' dâ o-roo'nâ, a town of Trinidad, 5 miles E. of Port-of-Spain.

San José do Ribeirão, Brazil. See RIBEIRÃO.

San Juan, sân HOO-ân', a river of the Argentine Republic, flows from the Andes through the province of San Juan E. into the Guanacache lagoon.

San Juan, a river of Bolivia, Chiquitos Territory, tributary to the Aguapehi.

San Juan, a river of Bolivia, joins the Pilcomayo S.W. of Cinti, after a N.E. course estimated at 300 miles.

San Juan, a river of Mexico, states of Cohahuila, New Leon, and Tamaulipas, joins the Rio Grande after an E. course of about 150 miles.

San Juan, sân HOO-ân', a river of Nicaragua, forming the outlet for Lake Nicaragua into the Caribbean Sea, which it enters at the port of Grey Town, 80 miles S. of the mouth of Bluefields River. Course, E. Length, estimated at from 90 to 100 miles. Its current is gentle, and, although in some places impeded by short rapids, it is navigable throughout by boats of from 8 to 10 tons, and by vessels of a much larger burden for a considerable distance. In its lower part it sends off several branches, the chief being the Colorado, of importance in connection with the scheme for uniting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by a ship-canal.

San Juan, a river of the United States of Colombia, state of Cauca, enters the Pacific 35 miles N.W. of Buenaventura, after a S.W. course estimated at 150 miles.

San Juan, a town of Cuba, 15 miles S.S.W. of Havana.

San Juan, a town of Cuba, 42 miles W.N.W. of Santiago de Cuba.

San Juan, a village of Mexico, state and 105 miles W of Chihuahua.

San Juan, sân HOO-ân', a town of Hayti, near the centre of the island, 80 miles N.W. of Santo Domingo.

San Juan, a village of Venezuela, state of Zulia, 24 miles W. of Merida. Near it is a lake abounding in carbonate of soda.

San Juan, Nicaragua. See SAN JUAN DEL SUR, and GREY TOWN.

San Juan, Pacific Ocean. See GUAHAN.

San Juan (Sp. pron. sân HOO-ân'), a county in the S.W. part of Colorado, is drained by the Animas River, the Uncompahgre River, and other small streams. The surface is very mountainous, and is partly covered with forests of evergreen trees. It comprises Mount Æolus and Sultan Mountain, peaks of the San Juan Mountains. It has rich mines of silver. Copper, galena, coal, and granite are also found here. Area, 500 square miles. Capital, Silverton. Pop. in 1880, 1087; in 1890, 1572.

San Juan, a county in the N.W. part of Washington. Area, 600 square miles. It comprises the island of San Juan and other islands in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Gulf of Georgia, near the northern end of Puget Sound. Capital, Friday Harbor. Pop. in 1880, 948; in 1890, 2072.

San Juan, sân HWÂN, a township of Los Angeles co., Cal. Pop. 445.

San Juan, a post-village of San Benito co, Cal., is in a fertile valley on the San Benito River, about 44 miles S.S.E. of San José, and 6 miles from Hollister. It has 3 or 4 churches, a brewery, and a drug-store.

San Juan, a post-hamlet of Hinsdale co., Col., 120 miles from Cañon City.

San Juan, sân HOO-ân' (or HWÂN), a post-office of Rio Arriba co., New Mexico.

San Juan, a post-village of San Juan co., Washington, on the island of San Juan, about 125 miles N. of Olympia. It has 2 churches, a lime-kiln, and a valuable fishery in Puget Sound.

San Juan, or **San Juan de la Frontera,** sân HOO-ân' dâ lâ fron-tâ'râ, a province of the Argentine Republic, between lat. 30° and 32° S. and lon. 68° and 70° W., having W. the Andes, N. the province of Rioja, and S. the province of Mendoza. Area, 23,285 square miles. Capital, San Juan de la Frontera. Pop. 60,319.

San Juan, Patagonia. See SEDGER.

San Juan, a town of Peru. See CHACHAPOYAS.

San Juan Bautista, sân HOO-ân' bŏw-tees'tâ, or **San Juan Baptista del Pao,** sân HOO-ân' bâp-tees'tâ dêl pâ'o, a town of Venezuela, 110 miles S.W. of Carácas, on the Pao, an affluent of the Portuguesa.

San Juan Bautista (or **Baptista**) (formerly **Villa Hermosa**), a town of Mexico, capital of the state of Tabasco, on the river Tabasco, about 70 miles from its mouth.

San Juan Bautista (or **Baptista**) **del Rio Grande,** sân HOO-ân' bŏw-tees'tâ dêl ree'o grân'dâ, a town of Mexico, 85 miles N.N.E. of Cohahuila.

San Juan Chinameca, sân HOO-ân' che-nâ-mâ'kâ, a town of San Salvador, 15 miles N. of San Miguel.

San Juan de Fuca, North America. See FUCA.

San Juan de Juebal, sân HOO-ân' dâ HWÂ-BÂL', a town of the Argentine Republic, 60 miles N. of San Juan de la Frontera.

San Juan de la Frontera, a town of the Argentine Republic, capital of the province of San Juan, on the Rio San Juan, 120 miles N. of Mendoza. Pop. 8353.

San Juan de la Frontera, Peru. See CHACHAPOYAS.

San Juan de los Llanos, sân HOO-ân' dâ loce LÂ'-noce, a town of the United States of Colombia, state of Cundinamarca, on the Guaviare, 65 miles S.S.E. of Bogota.

San Juan de los Remedios, Cuba. See REMEDIOS.

San Juan del Puerto, sân HOO-ân' dêl pwêR'to, a town of Spain, province and 5 miles N.E. of Huelva, near the Rio Tinto. Pop. 1951.

San Juan del Rio, sân HOO-ân' dêl ree'o, a town of Mexico, state and 30 miles S.E. of Queretaro, on the route to Mexico. Pop. 10,000. It has silver-mines.

San Juan del Sur, sân HOO-ân' dêl soor, a port of Nicaragua, on the Pacific, 24 miles S.W. of the city of Nicaragua, and the maritime harbor nearest to that city.

San Juan de Mieres, sân HOO-ân' dâ me-â'rês, a town of Spain, 9 miles S.E. of Oviedo. Pop. 1819.

San Juan de Nicaragua. See GREY TOWN.

San Juan de Puerto Rico, sân HOO-ân' dâ pwêR-to ree'ko, the principal city and seaport of the island of Porto Rico, capital of the colony, and of the province of Bayamon, on a small island off its N. coast. Lat. 18° 29' N.; lon. 66° 7' 2" W. Pop. 27,000. It is fortified and walled, regularly laid out, well drained, and one of the best and healthiest towns in the West Indies. The principal edifices are the bishop's palace and seminary, the royal military hospital, old government house, a large cathedral, custom-house, town house, with a fine hall, a handsome theatre, arsenal, and jail. The town is the seat of the government and superior courts of the island and of many schools. The harbor is defended by forts, and is very safe.

San Juan de Ulua, sân ju'an (or sân HOO-ân') dâ oo-loo'â, often called **San Juan de Ulloa,** sân HOO-ân' dâ ool-yo'â, a castle, defending the harbor of Vera Cruz, Mexico, on an islet a little N.E. of that city.

San Juan Mountains, or **Sierra San Juan,** seêR'râ sân HOO-ân', Colorado, a range of the Rocky Mountain system, is bounded on the E. by the San Luis Park. The Rio Grande del Norte, Rio Animas, and Rio San Miguel rise in this range, which is sometimes called Sierra Mimbres, and is composed mainly of volcanic rocks. Rich silver-mines have been opened in these mountains. Among the highest peaks of this range are Mount Sneffels, Mount Wilson (14,280 feet), Mount Canby, Mount Kendall, and Uncompahgre Peak (14,235 feet).

San Juan Orotava, Canaries. See OROTAVA, and PUERTO DE OROTAVA.

San Juan River. See RIO DE SAN JUAN.

San Julian, Patagonia. See SAINT JULIAN.

San'kasseer', or **San'keshwar',** a town of India, district and about 50 miles N.E. of Belgaum. Pop. 8905.

Sankt Gotthard, Switzerland. See SAINT GOTHARD.

San Lazzaro, sân lâd'zâ-ro, a town of Italy, 1 mile N.E. of Placentia. It has a college, founded by Cardinal Alberoni, with a library of 20,000 volumes and some good collections. Pop. of commune, 7383.

San Lazzaro, an islet in the lagoons of Venice, 2 miles S.E. of the city, famous for its Armenian monastery.

San Leandro, sân lâ-ân'dro, a post-village of Alameda co., Cal., is on a creek of its own name, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 16 miles E. by S. of San Francisco. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, and a manufactory of farming-implements.

San Leo, sân lâ'o, a town of Italy, in the Marches, 7 miles S.W. of San Marino. Pop. of commune, 3849.

San Leonardo, sân lâ-o-naR'do, a fort in the harbor of the island of Favignana, off the W. coast of Sicily.

San Lorenzo, sân lo-rên'zo (Sp. pron. sân lo-rên'tho), a town of the Canaries, on the S.E. shore of Gran Canaria, 5 miles from Las Palmas.

San Lorenzo, sân lo-rên'zo, a seaport village of Austria-Hungary, in Istria, on the Mediterranean, 22 miles S.S.W. of Triest.

San Lorenzo, sân lo-rên'tho, a river of the Argentine Republic, joins the Vermejo from the W., 55 miles N. of Corrientes. Length, 120 miles.

San Lorenzo, a town of the Argentine Republic, 32 miles from Santa Fé.

San Lorenzo, a village of Paraguay, 18 miles from Assumption.

San Lorenzo (Sp. pron. sân lo-rên'tho), a post-village of Alameda co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, about 20 miles E.S.E. of San Francisco. It has manufactures of salt, ploughs, wagons, and canned or preserved fruits.

San Lorenzo de la Frontera, sân lo-rên'tho dâ lâ fron-tâ'râ, a town of Bolivia, near Santa Cruz de la Sierra, on the Guapai. Pop. 4000.

San Lorenzo de la Muga, sân lo-rên'tho dâ lâ moo'gâ, a walled town of Spain, in Catalonia, 21 miles N. of Gerona. Pop. 1119.

San Lorenzo Maggiore, sân lo-rên'zo mâd-jô'râ, a village of Italy, province of Benevento, 15 miles S.E. of Piedimonte. Pop. 1978.

San Lucar de Barrameda, sân loo'kar dâ BAR-RÂ-mâ'dâ, a city and seaport of Spain, province and 18 miles N. of Cadiz, on the left bank of the Guadalquivir, at its mouth. Lat. 36° 45' N.; lon. 6° 21' W. Its streets are broad and straight, and it is a fine town, although dull and decaying. The principal buildings are the prison, barracks for the garrison, the town house, a hospital, house of refuge, foundling hospital, and poor's school. Agriculture and fishing are the chief occupations. At Bonanza, a short distance from San Lucar, are the pier and custom-house. It was here that Columbus embarked on his third voyage, May 30, 1498. Magellan also started from hence August 10, 1519, for the first voyage in which the world was circumnavigated. Pop. 18,130.

San Lucar la Mayor, sân loo'kar lâ mî-oR' (anc. *Luciferi Forum?*), a town of Spain, province and 11 miles W. of Seville. Pop. 3381.

San Luis, or **San Luis de la Punta,** sân loo-ees' dâ lâ poon'tâ, a city of the Argentine Republic, capital of a

province of its own name, on the W. slope of one of the knolls of the Sierra de Cordova, 2417 feet above the sea-level, 428 miles W.N.W. of Buenos Ayres. Pop. 3748.

San Luis, sân loo'is (Sp. pron. sân loo-ees'), a village on the S. side of the island of Minorca. Pop. 1938.

San Luis, a central province of the Argentine Republic. Area, 3426 square miles. Its surface is diversified, and in part unpeopled, though adapted to pasturage. Gold, copper, and salt abound. Capital, San Luis. Pop. 53,294.

San Lu'is, a post-village, capital of Costilla co., Col., is in the San Luis Park, about 100 miles S.W. of Pueblo, and 14 miles E. of the Rio Grande. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of blankets and flour. Pop. about 400.

San Luis de la Paz, sân loo-ees' dâ lâ pâz, a town of Mexico, state and 45 miles E.N.E. of Guanajuato. Some villages named San Luis are in the Mexican state of Puebla.

San Luis de Potosi, Bolivia. See Porosi.

San Lu'is Obis'po (Sp. pron. sân loo-ees' o-bees'po), a southwestern county of California, has an area of about 3404 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Coast Range, on the S. by the Santa Maria River, and on the S.W. by the Pacific Ocean. It is drained by a branch of the Salinas River and the Arroyo Grande. The surface is partly mountainous, and extensively covered with forests of the oak, pine, and other trees. This county contains several fertile valleys and much hilly land adapted to grazing. The staple products are cattle, wool, hides, barley, and cheese. Among its minerals are copper, cinnabar, and limestone. It is intersected by the Pacific Coast Railroad, which connects with San Luis Obispo, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 4772; in 1880, 9142; in 1890, 16,072.

San Luis Obispo, a post-village, capital of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., is about 8 miles from the Pacific Ocean, and 90 miles N.W. of Santa Barbara. It was incorporated as a city in 1874, and has a bank, a newspaper office, and 5 churches. A railroad 10 miles long connects it with Port Harford. Pop. in 1880, 2243; in 1890, 2995.

San Luis Park or **Valley** is mostly in Colorado, and partly in Taos co., New Mexico. It is bounded on the E. and N.E. by the Sangre de Cristo Range, and on the W. and N.W. by the San Juan Mountains and the Saguache Range. The Rio Grande runs southward through the middle of this park, which is irrigated by numerous mountain-streams which are lost in the sand after a short course. This is the largest of the parks of Colorado, and is about 140 miles long and averages 60 miles in width. The area is estimated to be 8400 square miles, and the surface is elevated about 7000 feet above the level of the sea. The soil is partly fertile, but is not well watered, and requires artificial irrigation. The surface is diversified by basaltic *mesas* or plateaus. Forests of fir and pine cover the slopes of the mountains which environ the park on all sides except the S. It presents a vast expanse of level land on which sand and alkali abound.

San Luis Potosi, sân loo-ees' po-to-see', a state of Mexico, bounded on the N. by New Leon, E. by Tamaulipas, S.E. by Vera Cruz, S. by Queretaro and Guanajuato, and E. by Zacatecas. Greatest length, from N. to S., 206 miles; greatest breadth, near the S. frontier, 165 miles. Area, 27,494 square miles. In the W. it is mountainous, but towards the E. becomes only broken and hilly, and in the S.E. spreads out into plains. The only important rivers are the Santander, which traverses the state from W. to E., and the Tampico or Panuco, which forms part of the boundary between it and Tamaulipas. The mountainous districts abound with excellent pastures, on which great numbers of cattle are reared; and the arable districts are remarkable for their fertility. Manufactures have made some progress, and include woollen and cotton fabrics of excellent quality, glass, leather, pottery, and metallic wares. Many valuable mines have been discovered, and are worked to some extent. Pop. (1882) 516,486.

San Luis Potosi, a city of Mexico, capital of the above state, is situated near the sources of the Tampico and Rio Grande Rivers, 70 miles N.N.E. of Guanajuato. Pop. 35,000. It is regularly built and clean. The houses in the best streets are of stone, and two stories in height; in the suburbs they are of sun-dried brick. The chief edifices are a noble government house and many fine churches. Its markets are well supplied, and it has an active trade in its home-manufactured goods and foreign imports, which comprise French brandy, wines, silks, and woollens, English printed cottons and hardwares, North American cottons, &c. It is a bishop's see.

San Lu'is Rey, râ, a post-hamlet of San Diego co., Cal., on the San Luis Rey River, about 90 miles S.E. of Los Angeles, and 3 miles from the ocean. It has 2 churches.

San Marcello Pistojese, sân mar-chêl'lo pis-to-yâ'sâ, a town of Italy, province of Florence, 18 miles N. of Pistoja. Pop. of commune, 4508.

San Marcial, sân mâr-the-âl', a post-village of Socorro co., New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, 170 miles S.S.W. of Santa Fé. It has a church. Pop. 300.

San Marco, sân mar'ko, a town of Italy, 17 miles N.N.W. of Cosenza. It is the see of a bishop. Pop. 2738.

San Marco, a town of Sicily, province of Messina, 15 miles W.S.W. of Patti. Near it are the ruins of a Roman bridge. Pop. 2253.

San Marco in Catola, sân mar'ko in kâ-to'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, 22 miles S.W. of San Severo. Pop. 4290.

San Marco in Lamis, sân mar'ko in lâ'mis, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, 12 miles E.N.E. of San Severo. Pop. 14,540.

San Marcos, sân mar'koce, a small post-village of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., 73 miles S.S.E. of Soledad. It has a church, 2 public schools, and 3 saloons.

San Marcos, a post-village, capital of Hays co., Tex., on the San Marcos River, about 30 miles S. by W. of Austin, and 44 miles N.E. of San Antonio. It contains a court-house, a newspaper office, 1 or 2 banks, the Coronal Institute (Methodist), 4 churches, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2335.

San Marcos River, Texas, drains part of Hays co., runs S.E., forms the boundary between Caldwell and Guadalupe cos., and enters the Guadalupe at Gonzales.

San Marino, sân mâ-ree'no, or **Sammarino,** sâm-mâ-ree'no, a town and republic of Italy, forming one of the smallest and most ancient states in Europe, enclosed on all sides by the provinces of Italy, in lat. 43° 58′ N., lon. 12° 21′ E. Area, 22 square miles. It consists of a craggy mountain about 2200 feet in height, on which is the town, and some circumjacent territories, with 4 or 5 villages. The town, built around a hermitage founded in 441, is accessible by only one road, is surrounded by walls, and has 3 forts. The principal edifices are the governor's palace, the town hall, 6 churches, one having the tomb and statue of Marinus (or San Marino), schools and museums, a theatre, 2 convents, and 2 vast cisterns for the use of the public. The more wealthy citizens reside in the suburb called the Borgo. The inhabitants are chiefly occupied in rural industry and silk-manufactures. The legislature of the republic is a senate of 60 members, elected for life, equally from the ranks of nobles, citizens, and peasants. Two *capitani reggenti*, or presidents, are chosen every six months. Two legal functionaries and two secretaries of state are the other public officers. The military consists of 950 men, forming the guard of the regency. Total pop. 7816, of whom 6000 are in the town.

San Marino, san mạ-ree'no, a post-hamlet of Dinwiddie co., Va., 12 miles S. of Ford's Depot. It has 2 churches.

San Martin, sân mar-teen', a river of Spain, in Aragon, after a N.E. course of 70 miles, joins the Ebro 10 miles E.N.E. of Hijar.

San Martin, sân mar-teen', a village of the Argentine Republic, province and 30 miles E.S.E. of Cordova.

San Martin, a national territory of the United States of Colombia, between the limits of Cundinamarca and the Brazilian frontier. It is mostly a forest-region. P. 4056.

San Martin de Acayucan, Mexico. See Acayucan.

San Martin de Trevejo, sân mar-teen' dâ trâ-vâ'ho, a town of Spain, province and 37 miles S.W. of Salamanca. It has oil-mills and woollen-manufactures. Pop. 1797.

San Martin de Unx, sân mar-teen' dâ oonk, a town of Spain, in Navarre, 14 miles S.E. of Pamplona. P. 1341.

San Martin de Val de Iglesias, sân mar-teen' dâ vâl dâ ee-glâ'se-âs, a market-town of Spain, province and 10 miles N.W. of Madrid. Pop. 3458.

San Martine, sân mar-teen', a station in Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 6 miles N. of Gilroy.

San Martinho. See São Martinho.

San Martinho dos Mouros. See São Martinho de Mouros.

San Martin, Patagonia. See Saint Martin.

San Martino, sân mar-tee'no, a village of Austria, district of Triest, 5 miles N.N.W. of Göritz.

San Martino, sân mar-tee'no, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 8 miles E.N.E. of Larino. Pop. 4026.

San Martino, a town of Italy, 14 miles W.S.W. of Mantua, near the Oglio. Pop. 2661.

San Martino, a village of Sicily, 6 miles W. of Palermo, has a Benedictine abbey, with a rich library, and museums of natural history, coins, and antiquities.

San Martino de Lupari, sân mar-tee'no dâ loo-pâ'-ree, a town of Italy, province of Padua, 10 miles from Civitella. Pop. 2696.

San Mateo, sân mâ-tâ'o, a western county of California, has an area of about 460 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Bay of San Francisco, and on the W. by the Pacific Ocean. The northern part is contiguous to San Francisco. The surface is diversified by valleys, hills, and mountains, some of which are about 3000 feet high, and are covered with forests of oak and redwood, an excellent timber tree. The soil is mostly fertile, and the climate very mild and healthy. Many of the inhabitants are opulent citizens of San Francisco who have elegant country-seats and gardens in this county. Butter, cheese, hay, barley, lumber, oats, and potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected near the E. border by a branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which connects with Redwood City, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 6635; in 1880, 8669; in 1890, 10,087.

San Mateo, sân mâ-tâ'o, a mountain-pass of South America, in lat. 11° 48′ S. Height, 15,760 feet.

San Mateo, sân mâ-tâ'o, a town of Venezuela, 50 miles S.S.W. of Cumaná. See SÃO MATHEOS.

San Mateo, sân mâ-tâ'o, or **Vega de San Mateo,** vâ'gâ dâ sân mâ-tâ'o, a town of the Canaries, on the island of Gran Canaria.

San Mateo, a post-village of San Mateo co., Cal., on the W. side of San Francisco Bay, and on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 21 miles S. of San Francisco. It has a newspaper office.

San Mateo, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Fla., on the E. bank of St. John's River, 5 miles S. of Palatka. It has a union chapel, a free school, and several orange-groves and sulphur springs.

San Mateo, a post-village of Valencia co., New Mexico, near the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, about 60 miles W. by N. of Albuquerque.

San Mauro Castelverde, sân mŏw'ro kâs-têl-vĕr'-dâ, a town of Sicily, province of Palermo, 19 miles S.E. of Cefalù. Pop. 5036.

San Miguel, sân me-ghĕl', a small river of Texas, rises in Medina co., and, flowing S.E., falls into Rio Frio.

San Miguel, sân me-ghĕl', a gulf of the republic of Colombia, forms an indentation of the Bay of Panama, on the E. side, about lat. 8° 10′ N.; lon. 78° 20′ W.

San Miguel, sân me-ghĕl', a western county of Colorado, has an area of about 1300 square miles. Capital, Telluride. Pop. in 1890, 2909.

San Miguel, a county in the N.E. part of New Mexico. Area, about 13,246 square miles. It is partly bounded on the N. by the Canadian River, and is drained by the Pecos River. A range of high mountains extends along the W. border of the county, which also contains extensive table-lands or valleys. The soil is fertile, if irrigated, and produces pasture for many sheep and cattle. Wool and Indian corn are the staple products. Among its minerals are granite and limestone. It is intersected by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. Capital, Las Vegas. Pop. in 1870, 16,058; in 1880, 20,638; in 1890, 24,204.

San Miguel, a post-office of San Francisco co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 7 miles S. of San Francisco.

San Miguel, a hamlet of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., 75 miles from Soledad. It has a church.

San Miguel, a village of San Miguel co., New Mexico, on the Pecos, 25 miles S. by W. of Las Vegas. It has a church.

San Miguel, sân me-ghĕl', a village of Bolivia, state of Chiquitos, 160 miles N.E. of Santa Cruz de la Sierra. Pop. about 3000. See MAGDALENA.

San Miguel, a town of Brazil, state and 35 miles N. of Parahiba.

San Miguel, a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, 180 miles W.N.W. of Porto Alegre.

San Miguel, sân me-ghĕl', a town of San Salvador, on a river of the same name, sometimes called the Sirana, 80 miles E.S.E. of the city of San Salvador. It has many substantial houses, partly constructed of lava. The volcano of San Miguel stands at some distance S.W. of the town. Trade is chiefly in indigo. Pop. 9000 to 10,000.

San Miguel, a volcano of San Salvador, which rises from low level ground to the height of about 5000 feet, has a base of several leagues in circuit, and has sent forth repeated discharges of volcanic matter at intervals.

San Miguel, a harbor of the republic of Colombia, an inlet in the Gulf of San Miguel, having an entrance about 6 miles wide, and extending about 8 miles inland, with soundings in from 8 to 15 fathoms. It communicates at its inner part with Darien Harbor, through two passages. Darien Harbor has a depth of from 9 to 14 fathoms at low water, is about 16 miles long by 6 miles broad, and completely sheltered. These two harbors have been pointed out as furnishing an eligible termination to a tidal interoceanic canal between the Atlantic and Pacific.

San Miguel de Palma. See PALMA.

San Miguel de Piura, Peru. See PIURA.

San Miguel de Tucuman. See TUCUMAN.

San Miguel el Grande, sân me-ghĕl' ĕl grân'dâ, a town of Mexico, state and 40 miles E. of Guanajuato. Pop. about 10,000. It has mineral springs and a large trade in cotton.

San Miguel River. See RIO SAN MIGUEL.

San Miniato, sân me-ne-â'to, or **Samminiato,** sâm-me-ne-â'to, a town of Italy, 21 miles W.S.W. of Florence, on the Arno. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral Pop. 2213.

Sanna, sân'nâ, a river of Europe, rises in Bosnia, flows first S.E., then circuitously N.W. to Novi, where it joins the Unna, after a course of 75 miles.

Sannagh Island, Pacific. See HALIBUT ISLAND.

San'nemin, or **Sau'nemin,** a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Ill., in Sannemin township, 10 miles E. of Pontiac. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 974.

San Nicandro, sân ne-kân'dro, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles S.W. of Bari. Pop. 5297.

San Nicandro, a town of Italy, in the peninsula of Gargano, 10 miles E. of Lesina. Pop. 7895.

San Niccolo, a town of Italy. See PORTO TOLLE.

San Nicola, sân ne-ko'lâ, a village of Italy, province and district of Caserta. Pop. 3214.

San Nicolas, sân nee'ko-lâs (Port. *São Nicolao,* sŏwn ne-ko-lâ'o), one of the Cape Verd Islands, in the Atlantic, nearly in the centre of the group, in lat. 16° 35′ N., lon 24° 15′ W. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 15 miles. Pop 6000. The surface is mountainous. The chief town, San Nicolas, has 1400 inhabitants, and is the residence of the bishop of the Cape Verd Islands.

San Nicolas, sân nee'ko-lâs, a city of the Argentine Republic, on the Paraná, 50 miles by rail below Rosario.

San Nicolo, sân ne-ko'lo, one of the Tremiti Islands, is a volcanic island in the Adriatic Sea.

San Nicolo, sân ne-ko'lo, a town of the island of Tinos, Grecian Archipelago, on the S.E. coast of the island. Pop. 4000. It is a bishop's see, and has a cathedral.

San Nicolo, a small seaport on the E. coast of the Grecian island of Cerigo.

San Nicolo, a small town of the Grecian island of Paxo, opposite which there is good anchorage.

San Nicolo, a port of the Grecian island of Santorini, below the town of Epanomeria. It is a fine harbor of the shape of a half-moon, but too deep for anchoring.

Sannio, a province of Italy. See CAMPOBASSO.

Sannois, san'nwâ', a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 12 miles N.N.E. of Versailles. Pop. 2687.

Sanok, sâ'nok, a town of Austrian Galicia, 38 miles S.W. of Jaroslaw. Pop. 2809.

San Pablo, sân pâ'blo, a post-village of Contra Costa co., Cal., in a valley near the S. shore of San Pablo Bay, about 15 miles N.N.E. of San Francisco, and 12 miles N. by W. of Oakland. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1075.

San Pablo Bay, California, is the northern part of San Francisco Bay, and touches the cos. of Sonoma, Contra Costa, and Marin. It is connected with Suisun Bay by the Strait of Carquinez, the only outlet of all the water which is collected in the great central valley of the state.

San Pancrazio, sân pân-krâd'ze-o, a village of Italy, 2 miles W. of Parma. Pop. of commune, 4279.

San Pantaleo, sân pân-tâ-lâ'o, an islet off the W. coast of Sicily, 5 miles N. of Marsala, with ruins of the ancient *Motya.*

San Pantaleo, a village of Sardinia, division and 11 miles N.N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 1476.

San Paolo de Loanda. See SAINT PAUL DE LOANDA.

San Pasqual, sân pâs-kwâl', a post-office of San Diego co., Cal.

San Patricio, sân pâ-tree'se-o, a county in the S. part of Texas, bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, has an area of about 630 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Aransas River, on the S. by Corpus Christi Bay, and on the S.W. by the Rio Neuces. The surface is low and nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil produces pasture for large numbers of cattle, which are the staple products. This county is traversed by the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad. Capital, Sharpsburg. Pop. in 1870, 602; in 1880, 1010; in 1890, 1312.

San Patricio, a post-village of Sabine parish, La., about 60 miles S. of Shreveport. It has 2 churches.

San Patricio, a small post-village, capital of San Patricio co., Tex., on the Rio Nueces, about 20 miles from its mouth, and 30 miles W.N.W. of Corpus Christi. It has a convent and a church.

San Paulo, Brazil. See SÃO PAULO.

San Pedro, sân pâ'dro, a post-office of Pima co., Arizona.

San Pedro, a post-office of Houston co., Tex.

San Pe'dro (Sp. pron. sân pâ'dro), a bay and inlet of the Pacific Ocean, in California, 105 miles S.E. of Santa Barbara, in lat. 33° 48′ N.

San Pedro, sân pâ'dro, a river of Mexico, state of Tabasco, tributary to the Usumasinta, which it joins near its mouth in the Tabasco River.

San Pedro, sân pâ'dro, a town of the Argentine Republic, 258 miles by rail N. of Cordova.

San Pedro, a town of Bolivia, on the Mamore River, in lat. 14° S., lon. 64° 48′ W.

San Pedro, a town of the United States of Colombia, state of Cundinamarca, 25 miles S.E. of Antioquia.

San Pedro, sân pee'dro (Port. *São Pedro*, sŏwn^e pâ'dro), a town of Portuguese India, 2 miles W. of Goa (Old).

San Pedro Carchá, Guatemala. See CARCHÁ.

San Pedro de Buena Vista. See BUENAVISTA.

San Pedro de Ribas, sân pâ'DRO dâ ree'BÂS, a town of Spain, province and about 24 miles from Barcelona.

San Pedro y San Pablo, Rio de, ree'o dâ sân pâ'dro e sân pâ'blo ("River of St. Peter and St. Paul"), Mexico, enters the Caribbean Sea 10 miles N.E. of the mouth of the Tabasco.

San Pete, a large county of Utah, borders on Colorado. It is intersected by Green River, and is also drained by White and San Pete Rivers. The Wahsatch Mountains extend through this county in a N. and S. direction. Near the western base of this range is the San Pete Valley, which is about 44 miles long and is said to be beautiful and fertile. It is watered by the San Pete River. Wheat, wool, lumber, and potatoes are the staple products. Among its mineral resources is bituminous coal. It is traversed by the Rio Grande Western Railroad. Area, about 1784 square miles. Capital, Manti. Pop. in 1880, 11,557; in 1890, 13,146.

San Pier d'Arena, sân pe-êR' dâ-râ'nâ, a town of Italy, province and 2 miles W. of Genoa. Pop. 15,509. It has iron-foundries, sugar-refineries, and an extensive trade.

San Piero a Sieve, sân pe-â'ro â se-â'vâ, a town of Italy, 14 miles N.E. of Florence. Pop. 2079.

San Pierre, san pẹ-air', a post-village of Starke co., Ind., in Railroad township, on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 36 miles S. of Michigan City. It has 2 churches and a high school. Pop. about 300.

San Pierre d'Albigny, sân pe-aiR' dâl'been'yee' (anc. *Pagus Albinensis?*), a village of Savoy, near the Isère, 11 miles E.S.E. of Chambéry. Pop. of commune, 3262.

San Pietro, sân pe-â'tro, an island off the S.W. coast of Sardinia, 5 miles N.W. of Antioco. Length, 7 miles; breadth, 5 miles.

San Pietro, a town of Sicily, province and 13 miles W. of Messina. Pop. 4761.

San Pietro, a town of Sicily, province of Messina, in a ravine of the mountain above Patti. Pop. 2388.

San Pietro in Casale, sân pe-â'tro in kâ-sâ'lâ, a village of Italy, province and 15 miles by rail N.E. of Bologna. Pop. of commune, 8480.

San-Poo, sân-poo' or sân-po', written also **Dzanbo** and **Dzanvo,** a large river of Thibet, rises near lat. 30° 40′ N., lon. 82° E., flows eastward, receiving numerous affluents, and has been traced as far as lon. 93° E., beyond which point it is believed to be continuous with the Dihong, a chief arm of the Brahmapootra. See BRAHMAPOOTRA.

San Quen'tin (Sp. pron. sân kwên-teen'), a post-village of Marin co., Cal., is on the W. shore of the Bay of San Francisco, 11½ miles N. of San Francisco. Here is the state prison of California. The village is on a branch of the North Pacific Coast Railroad, and has manufactures of furniture, shoes, harness, and saddles.

Sanquhar, sank'kẹr, a town of Scotland, co. and 26 miles by rail N.N.W. of Dumfries, on the Nith. Pop. 1252. It has a handsome parish church, town hall, several schools, a subscription library, and manufactures of woollen and cotton fabrics, hosiery, carpets, and embroidery. The burgh unites with Dumfries, Annan, Lochmaben, and Kirkcudbright in sending one member to the House of Commons. Coal-mines are wrought in the vicinity. Immediately S.E. of the town, on a steep bank overlooking the Nith, is the picturesque castle of Sanquhar.

San Quintin de Mediona, sân keen-teen' dâ mâ-DE-o'nâ, a village of Spain, in Catalonia, province and 35 miles from Barcelona. Pop. 2302.

San Quirico, sân kwee're-ko, a village of Italy, a little W. of Genoa. Pop. of commune, 2517.

San Quirico in Val d'Orcia, sân kwee're-ko in vâl doR-chee'â, a village of Tuscany, 6 miles from Pienza.

San Ra'fael (Sp. pron. sân râ-fâ-êl'), a post-village, capital of Marin co., Cal., is situated in a small valley on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, at the junction of the San Quentin Branch, 15 miles N. by W. of San Francisco, near the northern end of the Bay of San Francisco. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 academies or seminaries, many handsome residences, and 4 churches. It is surrounded by verdant hills adapted to pasturage. Pop. in 1890, 3290.

San Rafael, a village of Valencia co., New Mexico, near lat. 35° N. It has a church.

San Ramon, râ-mōn' (or **San Ra'moon'**), a post-hamlet of Contra Costa co., Cal., in San Ramon Valley, 9 miles E. of Haywood.

San Remo, sân râ'mo, a village of Italy, on the Mediterranean, 14 miles S.W. of Oneglia. Pop. 7927. It is well built, and has a small harbor, where coasting-vessels load with oil, dried fruits, oranges, and fish.

San Roque, sân ro'kâ, or **Saint Roque,** sẹnt rōk, a city of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 56 miles S.E. of Cadiz, and 7 miles N.W. of Gibraltar. The public buildings and institutions consist of a granary, a foundling hospital, an asylum for the poor, various schools, with a church, a Franciscan monastery, now converted into a prison, and an oratory. San Roque was built in 1704 by the Spaniards, after the loss of Gibraltar. It is very healthy, and is much resorted to by patients from Gibraltar. Pop. 6458.

San Saba, sân sâ'bâ, a county in the central part of Texas, has an area of about 1180 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.E. by the Colorado River, and is intersected by the San Saba River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the live-oak, maple, sycamore, magnolia, walnut, and other trees abound. The soil is partly fertile. Cattle, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, San Saba. Pop. in 1870, 1425; in 1880, 5324; in 1890, 6641.

San Saba, a post-village, capital of San Saba co., Tex., on a river of the same name, about 7 miles from its entrance into the Colorado River, and 90 miles N.W. of Austin. It has a newspaper office, a bank, and a high school. Pop. 800

San Saba River, Texas, rises near the W. border of Menard co., runs eastward through Mason and San Saba cos., and enters the Colorado River. Length, 150 miles.

San Salvador, sân sâl-vâ-dōR', (usually **Sal'vador**), a republic of Central America, bounded N. and N.E. by Honduras, N.W. by Guatemala, from which it is separated by the Rio Paza, E. by Nicaragua, S.E. by the Bay of Fonseca, and S. by the Pacific Ocean. Area, 7335 square miles. Its coast-line extends 200 miles, and is deeply indented, particularly in the S.E., with several good harbors, of which the most frequented are La Union, the roadstead of Libertad, and Acajutla. The surface from the shore N. for about 15 miles is moderately low and level, but it shortly after becomes broken and rugged and is traversed by mountain-groups, giving it a wild appearance. This is increased by no fewer than 11 volcanoes. The most active is Izalco, but the loftiest are San Vicente and San Salvador, each about 9000 feet high. The largest river is the Lempa, which, issuing from the Lake of Guijar, flows S.E., forming part of the boundary between Salvador and Honduras. The next in magnitude are the Paza and the San Miguel. Other smaller streams are numerous and important, as furnishing the means of irrigation. Besides Lake Guijar, already mentioned, which is about 15 miles long by 5 miles broad, there is another, called the Ilopango, 5 miles E. of the town of San Salvador, 9 miles long by 3 miles broad. Numerous mineral and thermal springs occur in many quarters. The variations of temperature are considerable; but, on the whole, the country is healthy.

The soil possesses great fertility, and the state is the best cultivated in Central America. The most important crop is indigo, which is generally grown, and is of an excellent quality. Maize, sugar, coffee, tobacco, cotton, &c., thrive well, but fruits are not so abundant as in the state of Guatemala. The dairy-produce is chiefly confined to cheese, which forms a main article of subsistence. The part of the coast between Acajutla and Libertad is famous for producing the balsam of Peru. Of the so-called cedar large quantities are cut for timber. The mineral deposits, once the chief wealth of the republic, appear to be exhausted. Iron of excellent quality has been wrought. Salvador is

among the most advanced of the republics of Central America, and is the most densely peopled. Pop. 777,895.

San Salvador, sân sâl-vâ-dōr′, or **Saint Sal′vador,** a city of Central America, capital of the above, is situated on a small stream which flows into the Pacific Ocean, 105 miles S.E. of Guatemala. Lat. 13° 44′ S.; lon. 89° 8′ W. It stands between wooded heights, in a well-watered vale, several thousand feet above the Pacific, and about 3 miles S.E. of the volcano of San Salvador. The city of San Salvador was founded in 1523 by Spanish emigrants. In 1854 it was removed to a new site, on account of the prevalence of destructive earthquakes; but it has twice since been partially destroyed by them. The town is regularly built, contains several churches and convents, and is the seat of a bishop. It is a depot for sugar and indigo, and has manufactures of iron wares and cotton goods. Pop. 20,000; before the earthquake of 1873, 40,000.

San Sal'vador′, a post-village of San Bernardino co., Cal., 56 miles E. of Los Angeles. It has a church. Pop. of township, 560.

San Salvador, sân sâl-vâ-dōr′, a name given by Columbus to one of the Bahamas, the first land seen by him in the New World. It was for many years identified with Cat Island, but is now generally conceded to have been Watling Island, which has indeed been officially named San Salvador.

San Salvador, sân sâl-vâ-dōr′, or **Banza,** bân′zâ, also called **Congo Grande,** a town of Africa, capital of Congo, 160 miles S.E. of Loango. Pop. 10,000.

San Salvador, Brazil. See BAHIA.

San Salvador, a village of Ecuador, on an affluent of the Napo, 20 miles E. of Avila.

San Salvador, a town of Cuba. See BAYAMO.

San Salvador dos Campos. See CAMPOS.

San Salvador Pequeño, sân sâl-vâ-dōr′ pâ-kān′yo, an island on the W. side of Cat Island, Bahamas; also called LITTLE SAN SALVADOR.

San Salvatore, sân sâl-vâ-to′râ, a town of Italy, 7 miles N.N.W. of Alessandria. Pop. 4725.

Sansan, sân'sân′, a town of Central Africa, in Houssa. Lat. 12° 20′ N.; lon. 12° E.

Sansanding, sân'sân'ding′, or **Sansandig,** a town of Africa, state of Bambarra, on the Joliba, 20 miles N.E. of Sego. It is a place of extensive trade, and has from 30,000 to 40,000 inhabitants. Here Mungo Park embarked in his schooner to descend the river, in 1805.

Sansaria, sân-sâ′re-â, a town of Central America, state and E. of Guatemala.

San Saturnino de Noya, sân sâ-toor-nee′no dâ no′yâ, a town of Spain, province and 18 miles from Barcelona. Pop. 1299.

San Sebastian, Spain. See SAINT SEBASTIAN.

San Sebastian, sân sâ-bâs-te-ân′, the capital town of the island of Gomera, in the Canaries, on its E. coast. It is well built, and has a harbor defended by forts.

San Sebastian de los Reyes, sân sâ-bâs-te-ân′ dâ loce râ′ês, a town of Venezuela, state of Guzman Blanco, 50 miles S.S.W. of Caracas. Pop. 7790.

San Secondo Parmese, sân sâ-kon′do pâr-mâ′sâ, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles N.W. of Parma. Pop. 5246.

Sansego, sân-sâ′go, an island of Austria, in the Adriatic, 5 miles S.W. of the island of Lossini. Pop. 640.

Sansellas, sân-sêl′lâs, a town of the island of Majorca, 15 miles E.N.E. of Palma. Pop. 1784.

San Sepolcro, Italy. See BORGO SAN SEPOLCRO.

San Severino, sân sâ-vâ-ree′no, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles W.S.W. of Macerata, on the Potenza. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 3062.

San Severo, sân sâ-vâ′ro, a town of Italy, province and 17 miles N.W. of Foggia. Pop. 16,545. It is large, and has a cathedral, several parish churches, a diocesan seminary, and a trade in cattle.

San Sim'eon (Sp. pron. sân see-mâ-ōn′), a post-village of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, 20 miles S. of Jolon. It has a good harbor, several mines of cinnabar, and 2 churches, also a cheese-factory, and furnaces for smelting quicksilver.

San Sol′omon, a post-office of Presidio co., Texas.

Sans Souci, a palace of Prussia. See POTSDAM.

Sans Souci, sân soo′se, a post-hamlet of Bertie co., N.C., on the Cashie River, 8 miles N.W. of Plymouth. Produce is shipped here in steamboats.

San Stefano, Italy and Sicily. See SANTO STEFANO.

Santa, sân′tâ, a river of Peru, has a N.W. course of 200 miles, and enters the Pacific about 75 miles S.E. of Trujillo. Opposite its mouth are the islets of Santa.

San′ta, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ala., 7 miles (direct) S. by W. of Scottsborough.

Santa, a post-office of Kootenai co., Idaho, 25 miles by rail E. of Farmington, Washington.

Santa, sân′tâ, or **Parilla,** pâ-reel′yâ, a town of North Peru, department of Trujillo, on the river Santa, near the Pacific.

Santa Ana, sân′tâ â′nâ, a lake of Mexico, state of Tabasco, 154 miles S.E. of Vera Cruz.

Santa Ana, a post-village, capital of Orange co., Cal., 34 miles by rail S.E. of Los Angeles. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, lumber- and planing-mills, soda-mineral-works, feed-mills, and manufactures of hardware, bricks, cigars, incubators, &c. Pop. in 1890, 3628.

Santa Ana, sân′tâ â′nâ, a town of the republic and 40 miles W.N.W. of the town of San Salvador. Pop. 9000.

Santa Ana de Tamaulipas. See TAMPICO PUEBLO NUEVO.

Santa Ana River, a small stream of Los Angeles co., in the S.S.E. part of California, falls into the Pacific.

San′ta An′na, township, De Witt co., Ill. Pop. 2181.

Santa Anna, a post-village of Coleman co., Tex., is situated in a farming district, 76 miles by rail E.S.E. of San Angelo. It has a roller-mill, a newspaper office, general stores, and business houses. Pop. 468.

Santa Anna, sân′tâ â′nâ, a small island of Brazil, state and 40 miles E.N.E. of Maranhão, near the coast.

Santa Anna, or **Ana,** â′nâ, a town of Bolivia, on the Yacuma, at the influx of the Rapula.

Santa Anna, an island of Brazil. See BANANAL.

Santa Anna, a town of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, 30 miles E.N.E. of Cuyabá. Pop. 4000.

Santa Anna, a town of the republic of Brazil, state of São Pedro do Rio Grande, on the Sino, N. of Porto Alegre. Pop. 1400.

Santa Anna, a village of Brazil. See SILVES.

Santa Anna, a town of Brazil. See VILLANOVA.

Santa Anna, sân′tâ ân′nâ, a town of Peru, 80 miles N.W. of Cuzco, in a picturesque valley 50 miles in length.

Santa Anna de Chaves. See CHAVES.

San′ta Bar′bara, a strait of the Pacific Ocean, 15 miles across, between the mainland of California and the island of Santa Cruz, 190 miles S.E. of Monterey.

San′ta Bar′bara, a county in the S.W. part of California, has an area of about 1380 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and W. by the Pacific Ocean, and on the N. by the Santa Maria River. It is partly watered by the Santa Clara and Santa Inez Rivers. The surface is diversified by mountains and fertile valleys. A long range called Santa Inez Mountains traverses the county in an E. and W. direction. The climate is mild and almost tropical. Rain seldom falls here between May and November. Wool, barley, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. The orange, lemon, fig, olive, and grape flourish in this county. Among its mineral resources are sulphur, asphaltum, salt, and petroleum. A little gold has been found here. Large quantities of asphaltum have been exported from it. This county comprises several islands in the ocean, which are frequented by seals and otters. It is intersected by a branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which connects with Santa Barbara, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 7784; in 1880, 9513; in 1890, 15,754.

Santa Barbara, a post-town, seaport, and capital of Santa Barbara co., Cal., is on the Pacific Ocean, about 90 miles W.N.W. of Los Angeles. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. The town contains 2 or 3 colleges, 7 churches, 2 banks, a flouring-mill, and 2 planing-mills, and has extensive exports of wool. P. (1890) 5864.

Santa Barbara, a village of Taos co., New Mexico, 6 miles S. by E. of Picuries. It has a church.

Santa Barbara, sân′tâ bar′bâ-râ, a town of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 30 miles N.N.E. of Ouro Preto. P. 4000.

Santa Barbara, sân′tâ bar′bâ-râ, a town of Chili, province of Biobio, about 60 miles S.E. of Los Angeles.

Santa Barbara, a town of Venezuela, on the S. bank of the Orinoco, opposite the influx of the Ventuari.

Santa Barbara Islands. These islands, 8 in number, consist of San Miguel, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, Anacapa, Santa Barbara, Santa Catalina, San Clemente, and San Nicolas. They lie along the S. coast of California, and opposite to the shores of Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, and San Diego cos., extending in a direction from N.W. to S.E. about 175 miles, and at a distance from the land of from 20 to 65 miles. Several harbors have been examined by officers of the United States Coast Survey. The principal of these are Prisoners' Harbor, on the N. side of Santa Cruz, Cuyler's Harbor, on the N.E. side of San Miguel,

and Catalina Harbor, on the W. side of the island of Santa Catalina. The four first-named islands are separated from the mainland by Santa Barbara Channel, a sound from 20 to 30 miles wide.

Santa Barbara de Samana. See SAMANA.

Santa Catalina, sân'tâ kâ-tâ-lee'nâ, an island of the Pacific Ocean, separated from California by the Channel of Santa Barbara.

Santa Catalina, a cape of Central America, state and 70 miles S.S.W. of Nicaragua.

Santa Catalina, an islet of the Caribbean Sea, 90 miles E. of the Mosquito coast, and immediately N. of Old Providence Island.

Santa Catarina, sân'tâ kâ-tâ-ree'nâ, a town of Sicily, 7 miles N.N.W. of Caltanisetta, near the W. bank of the Salso. Pop. 3646.

Santa Caterina, sân'tâ kâ-tâ-ree'nâ, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 26 miles S. of Catanzaro. Pop. 2615.

Santa Caterina, the northernmost headland of the island of Corfu.

Santa Catharina, sân'tâ kâ-tâ-ree'nâ, a fortified island of Brazil, forming the superb bay of the same name, off the coast of the state of Santa Catharina, between lat. 27° and 28° S. Length, from N. to S., 30 miles; breadth, 8 miles. Pop. 12,000. The surface is mountainous, well watered, and covered with forests, and the island abounds with natural curiosities. On its W. coast is the town of Desterro.

Santa Catharina, sân'tâ kâ-tâ-ree'nâ, a state of Brazil, situated between lat. 26° and 30° S., lon. 49° and 51° W., having E. the Atlantic, and on other sides the states of Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul. Area, 27,436 square miles. Pop. 236,346. The coast is low; surface elsewhere mountainous, traversed by the Serra Catharina on the W., and well watered. From the fertility of the soil and the mildness of the atmosphere, it is called the "paradise of Brazil." The principal crops are rice, manioc, millet, sugar, coffee, and cochineal, with a little cotton. Principal towns, Desterro, São Francisco, and Laguna.

Santa Christina, Marquesas Islands. See TAHUATA.

Santa Clara, sân'tâ klâ'râ, an islet of Ecuador, in the Gulf of Guayaquil, 13 miles S.E. of the island of Puna.

Santa Cla'ra, a county in the W. part of California, has an area of about 1380 square miles. The northern part of it is washed by the Bay of San Francisco. It is drained by the Guadalupe River and Coyote Creek. The surface is finely diversified with grassy hills and heavily-timbered mountains. The most prominent point is Mount Hamilton (a peak of the Coast Range), which is 4449 feet high. Among the forest trees are the fir, pine, redwood, and oak (*Quercus lobata*). The soil is mostly fertile, especially in the beautiful valley of Santa Clara, which is about 20 miles wide. Wheat, barley, hay, cattle, lumber, and wine are the staple products. This county has a genial and equable climate, and abundance of good fruit. The valley of Santa Clara is supplied with water by nearly 1000 artesian wells. Among its mineral resources are cinnabar (or quicksilver), copper, asphaltum, and petroleum. It has a rich mine of cinnabar at New Almaden. This county is intersected by several branches of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which connect with San José, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 26,246; in 1880, 35,039; in 1890, 48,005.

Santa Clara, a post-village in Santa Clara township, Santa Clara co., Cal., is in a fertile valley of its own name, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 46 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco, and 3 miles W. by N. of San José. It is the seat of the University of the Pacific (Methodist Episcopal, organized in 1852), and contains also the Santa Clara College (Catholic), a high school, 6 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 tanneries, a lumber-mill, a brewery, a machine-shop, and general stores. Pop. in 1890, 2891; of the township, 6577.

Santa Clara, a post-office of Huerfano co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, about 11 miles S.S.E. of Walsenburg, the capital of the county.

Santa Clara, a post-village of Franklin co., N.Y.

Santa Clara, a village of Washington co., Utah, 6 miles W. by N. of St. George. It has a church.

Santa Clara River, California, rises in Los Angeles co., runs W. through Ventura co., and enters the Pacific.

Santa Claus, Spencer co., Ind. See SANTA FÉ.

Santa Coloma de Farnes, sân'tâ ko-lo'mâ dâ far-nês, a town of Spain, 13 miles S.S.W. of Gerona. P. 4403.

Santa Croce, sân'tâ kro'châ, a town of Austria, 14 miles E.S.E. of Göritz. Pop. 1223.

Santa Croce, sân'tâ kro'châ, a town of Sicily, 13 miles S.W. of Modica, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 4008.

Santa Croce, CAPE, a headland on the E. coast of Sicily, N. of Agosta. Lat. 37° 15′ N.

Santa Croce di Magliano, sân'tâ kro'châ dee mâl yâ'no, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 8 miles S.E. of Larino. Pop. 4241.

Santa Croce di Morcone, sân'tâ kro'châ dee mor-ko'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Benevento, 12 miles S.S.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 3967.

Santa Croce sull' Arno, sân'tâ kro'châ sool-lar'no, a town of Italy, province of Florence, on the Arno, 6 miles N.W. of San Miniato. Pop. 2493.

Santa Cruz, sân'tâ kroos, a rapid river of Patagonia, enters the Atlantic in lat. 50° S., lon. 68° 30′ W.

Santa Cruz, a bay on the W. side of Curaçao.

Santa Cruz, sân'tâ kroos, or **Saint Croix,** sent kroi, the largest of the Virgin Islands, in the West Indies, forming, with St. Thomas and St. John, a Danish colony. It lies 65 miles E.S.E. of Porto Rico, lat. (E. point) 17° 45′ 30″ N., lon. 64° 34′ W., and is about 20 miles long from E. to W., by about 5 miles broad. Area, 110 square miles. It is generally flat, well watered, and fertile. Climate at times unhealthy, and temperature varying from 54° to 72°. Earthquakes and hurricanes are frequent. Two-fifths of the island are in sugar-cane plantations, and about one half is occupied with general crops, a small portion remaining uncultivated. Sugar and rum are the principal products; the others are cotton, coffee, and indigo. Some cattle are reared. The capital and residence of the governor is Christiansted; and in the island is another town, called Fredericksted. Santa Cruz was by turns under the sway of the Dutch, British, Spaniards, and French, the latter of whom ceded it to Denmark. It was taken by the British in 1807, and restored to the Danes by the treaty of Paris. The prevailing language is English. Pop. (1890) 19,783.

Santa Cruz, Africa. See ANGRA PEQUEÑA.

Santa Cruz, sân'tâ kroos, an island off the coast of California, separated from the mainland by Santa Barbara Channel. Circumference, about 45 miles.

Santa Cruz, an island in the Gulf of California, 80 miles S.E. of Loreto.

Santa Cruz, an island off the N. coast of Cuba, 30 miles N.E. of Matanzas.

Santa Cruz, sân'tâ kroos, a county in the W. part of California, has an area of about 425 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Pacific Ocean and the Bay of Monterey. Its N.E. boundary is drawn along the summit of a ridge called the Gavilan Mountains. It is drained by the San Lorenzo and Soquel Rivers. The surface is mostly mountainous and hilly, and a large part of it is covered with noble forests of the oak, redwood, and pine. The soil of the valleys and lowlands is fertile. Wheat, barley, oats, and lumber are the staple products. The redwood here grows to a great size, about 15 feet in diameter. Among the minerals found in this county are gold, copper, limestone, and petroleum. Lime is an important article of export. Sardines and other fish abound in the adjacent bay. This county is traversed by a branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Santa Cruz. Pop. in 1870, 8743; in 1880, 12,802; in 1890, 19,270.

Santa Cruz, a post-town, capital of Santa Cruz co., Cal., is on the Pacific Ocean, at the terminus of the Santa Cruz & Feltonville and Santa Cruz & Pajaro Railroads, about 70 miles by water S. by E. of San Francisco, and 30 miles N. by W. of Monterey. The climate is pleasant, and the scenery of the adjacent country is beautiful. Santa Cruz has a city hall, 2 banks, a hospital, 6 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a public hall, a graded school, 3 tanneries, 2 foundries, a powder-mill, 2 planing-mills, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1880, 3898; in 1890, 5596.

Santa Cruz, a post-village of Rio Arriba co., New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, 25 miles N. of Santa Fé. It has a church. Pop. about 250.

Santa Cruz, sân'tâ kroos, a town of Brazil, state and 120 miles S.E. of Goyaz, on the Pari. Pop. 3000.

Santa Cruz, a town of Morocco. See AGADEER.

Santa Cruz, a town on the W. coast of the island of Luzon (Philippines), 110 miles N.N.W. of Manila.

Santa Cruz, a town of the Azores, island of Flores, with a port. Also, a town of the Azores, on the N. side of the island of Graciosa.

Santa Cruz de la Palma, sân'tâ kroos dâ lâ pâl'-mâ, the capital of the island of Palma, one of the Canaries. It lies on the E. coast, in a spacious bay from 7 to 10 fathoms in depth. It contains several monasteries, a town house, a hospital, several schools, and 2 public fountains. It is noted for the manufacture of silk tissues, consisting of gloves, hosiery, ribbons, &c. Pop. 4409.

Santa Cruz de la Sierra, sän'tä kroos dä lä se-ĕr'rä, the easternmost and largest department of Bolivia, extending between lat. 15° and 21° S. and lon. 58° and 65° W., having E. Brazil. The surface is mostly level or undulating, chiefly watered by the Mamore and its tributaries, and covered with unexplored forests. The products comprise sugar, coffee, cacao, rice, cotton, honey, and indigo, and it is supposed to be rich in minerals; but civilized settlements are few. The principal towns of the department are San Lorenzo de la Frontera, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Santiago, and Concepcion.

Santa Cruz de la Sierra, a town of Bolivia, capital of a department and province of the same name, 200 miles E.N.E. of Chuquisaca. It is a bishop's see. P. 9780.

Santa Cruz de los Rosales, sän'tä kroos dä loce ro-sä'lĕs, a town of Mexico, 68 miles from Chihuahua. It was captured by the Americans, March 16, 1848.

Santa Cruz del Quiche, sän'tä kroos dĕl kee'chä, a ruined city of Guatemala, E.N.E. of Quezaltenango. Near it is a village of the same name.

Santa Cruz de Mayo, Mexico. See GUITIVIS.

Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, sän'tä kroos dä tĕn'ĕ-rif', the capital city and chief commercial port of the Canaries, on the N.E. coast of the island of Teneriffe. Lat. 28° 28′ 12″ N.; lon. 16° 14′ 48″ W. The houses are white-washed or painted, and present a gay appearance. The streets are well paved, and provided with footpaths and lamps, and the principal square is surrounded with good edifices, and adorned with a colossal statuary group, representing the apparition of the Virgin to the Guanches, the original inhabitants. At its extremity, facing the sea, is the principal fort. The chief public buildings are the military hospital and the old Franciscan convent, in which almost all the public bodies hold their meetings. There are a prison, a poor-house, schools, several fountains, 2 parish churches, one of them magnificent, and 3 hermitages. The harbor is very secure, with a capacity for 10 or 12 vessels of war. It has a mole of modern construction, which juts out far into the sea. The coast is commanded by forts and various redoubts. Wine, brandy, almonds, and cochineal are exported. Santa Cruz affords good coaling-facilities for vessels, many of which call on their way to Australia and America. Pop. about 17,500.

Santa Cruz River, or **Rio Santa Cruz,** rises near the S. boundary of Arizona, and runs northward to Tucson. Below this town it flows northwestward, and enters the Gila River in Pinal co. Gold is found near this river.

Santa de Jesus, sän'tä dä hä'soos, a town of Venezuela, on the Meta, 46 miles W. of its junction with the Orinoco.

San Tadeo, sän tä-dä'o, a river of Patagonia, enters the Gulf of San Esteban, in the Pacific Ocean, and, though navigable for only 11 miles, is the largest stream S. of the Chiloe Archipelago.

Santa Domenica, sän'tä do-mä'ne-kä, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 3 miles E. of Scalea. Pop. 2510.

Santa Elena, island. See SAINT HELENA.

Santa Elena, Ecuador. See SAINT ELENA.

Santa Eufemia, sän'tä ä-oo-fä'me-ä, or simply **Eufemia,** a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, near the Gulf of Santa Eufemia, 5 miles W. of Nicastro. Pop. of commune, 7601.

Santa Eulalia, sän'tä ä-oo-lä'le-ä, a town of Iviça, one of the Balearic Islands. Pop. 1048.

Santa Fé, sän'tä fä, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 7 miles W. of Granada. Santa Fé was built by Ferdinand and Isabella while besieging Granada. In 1806 it was much shattered by an earthquake. Pop. 4357.

Santa Fé (Sp. pron. sän'tä fä) or **New River,** a river in the N. part of Florida, forms the boundary between Alachua and Columbia cos., and enters the Suwanee River.

Santa Fé, a county in the N. central part of New Mexico, has an area of about 2292 square miles. It is intersected by the Rio Grande, and is diversified by high mountains and extensive forests. The valley of the Rio Grande is fertile, but the county contains extensive arid table-lands, which are about 7000 feet above the level of the sea, where water is scarce and the soil is mostly uncultivated. The Placer Mountain in this county is said to be rich in gold, iron ore, and coal or lignite. Limestone also abounds here, and gold is found in connection with quartz rock. It is traversed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and Santa Fé Southern Railroads. Capital, Santa Fé. Pop. in 1870, 9699; in 1880, 10,867; in 1890, 13,562.

Santa Fé, a post-office of Bradford co., Fla., on the Transit Railroad, 73 miles from Fernandina.

Santa Fé, a post-hamlet in Santa Fé township, Alexander co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, about 22 miles N.W. of Cairo. It has a church. Pop. of township, 600.

Santa Fé, a post-hamlet of Miami co., Ind., about 22 miles E.S.E. of Logansport. It has a church. Pop. 115.

Santa Fé, a hamlet of Owen co., Ind., about 44 miles S.W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches. Here is Cuba Post-Office.

Santa Fé, a hamlet of Spencer co., Ind., 3 miles E. of Lincoln Railroad Station. It has a church. Here is Santa Claus Post-Office.

Santa Fé, a hamlet of Bracken co., Ky., 6 miles S.W. of Brookville.

Santa Fé, a post-village of Monroe co., Mo., on the South Fork of Salt River, about 36 miles S.W. of Hannibal. It has 2 churches.

Santa Fé (Sp. pron. sän'tä fä), the capital and largest town of New Mexico, is situated in a county of its own name, about 20 miles E. of the Rio Grande, near the W. base of a range of mountains. Lat. 35° 41′ N.; lon. about 106° 10′ W. Its site is elevated 6840 feet above the level of the sea, and the climate is so dry that irrigation is necessary for agriculture. The houses are mostly built of *adobes*, or sun-dried bricks. Santa Fé contains a court-house, 2 national banks, a jail, 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, and a convent. One daily newspaper is published here. It is a Roman Catholic archbishop's see. Copper and silver are found near this place. Pop. in 1880, 6635; in 1890, 6185.

Santa Fé, a post-hamlet of Maury co., Tenn., about 36 miles S.S.W. of Nashville. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Santa Fé, sän'tä fä, a city of the Argentine Republic, capital of a province of its own name, on the E. bank of the Rio Salado, 5 miles N.W. of Bajada de Santa Fé. Pop. 10,670. It has several churches, 2 convents, and a trade with the interior.

Santa Fé, a province of the Argentine Republic, between lat. 30° and 33° S., lon. 61° and 62° W., on the W. side of the river Paraná, which separates it from the province of Entre Rios. Area, 37,500 square miles. Pop. 89,117. Principal rivers, the Rio Salado and the Tercero. The chief towns are Santa Fé (the capital) and Rosario.

Santa Fé, an island in the province of Santa Fé, Argentine Republic, between the Paraná and the Rio Salado, 50 miles in length by 6 in average breadth, and having the town of Santa Fé at its N. extremity.

Santa Fé de Antioquia. See ANTIOQUIA.

Santa Fé de Bogota. See BOGOTA.

Santa Fé Junction. See KANSAS CITY AND SANTA FÉ JUNCTION.

Santa Fiora, sän'tä fe-o'rä, a town of Italy, province and 50 miles E. by N. of Grosseto, very finely situated in the mountains. Pop. 6304.

Sant' Agata, sänt ä'gä-tä, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, with remains of a magnificent amphitheatre, and ruins of ancient *Minturno*. See also SANTHIÀ.

Sant' Agata dei Goti, sänt ä'gä-tä dä'e go'tee (anc. *Agathap'olis*), a town of Italy, province of Benevento, 15 miles E. of Capua. Pop. 3648.

Sant' Agata di Puglia, sänt ä'gä-tä dee pool'yä, a town of Italy, in Foggia, 10 miles S. of Bovino. Pop. 5268.

Santa Giulietta, sän'tä joo-le-ĕt'tä, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 9 miles E.N.E. of Voghera. Pop. 2202.

Santagny, sän-täg'nee (?), a Spanish town, island of Majorca, near the sea, 29 miles S.E. of Palma. Near its centre stands an old fortress, which served as a protection against the Algerine pirates. Pop. 4210.

Sant' Agostino, sänt ä-gŏs-tee'no, a town of Italy, in Ferrara, on the Reno, 7 miles N.E. of Cento. Pop. 7544.

Santa Helena, sän'tä ä-lä'nä, a town of Brazil, state of Maranhão, 60 miles W.S.W. of Guimarães.

Santa Inez, sän'tä e-nĕs' ("Saint Agnes"), a river of Santa Barbara co., Cal., rises among the mountains of the Coast Range, and, flowing in a general W. course, falls into the Pacific Ocean about 10 miles N. of Cape Concepcion.

Santa Inez, a decayed village and township of Santa Barbara co., Cal., 25 miles N.W. of Santa Barbara. Total pop. 1038. Here is a church at the site of the old Spanish mission of Santa Inez, with many ruined buildings. See also ISLA DEL ANGEL DE LA GUARDIA.

Santa Isabel, sän'tä e-sä-bĕl', a town of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, on the Paraguaçu. It is the capital of its district, and consists of 3000 mud and straw huts.

Santa Isabel, a town of Brazil, state and 120 miles N.E. of São Paulo.

Santa Juana, sän'tä hoo-ä'nä, a town of Chili, on the Biobio, province and 35 miles S.E. of Concepcion.

Santa Lagoa, sän'tä lä-go'ä, a village of Brazil, state

of Minas-Geraes, on a lake of the same name, 16 miles N.E of Sabara. It owes its existence to the medicinal water of the lakes.

Santal Pergun'nahs, or **Santal Parganas,** sân-tâl' pẹr-gŭn'naz, a district of Bengal, Boglipoor division, lat. 23° 48′–25° 19′ N., lon. 86° 30′–87° 58′ E. Area, 5488 square miles. It is bounded in part on the N. and E. by the Ganges. The greater part of the country is a jungle, with undeveloped resources. Among its people are many Santals, a very interesting tribe of hill-men. Capital, Naya Dumka. Pop. 1,259,287.

San'taipoor' and Char'kot, a native state of India, in Myhee Caunta. Pop. 18,193.

San'ta Lu'ca, a post-office of Gilmer co., Ga.

Santa Luce, sân'tâ loo'châ, a village of Italy, province of Pisa, about 9 miles from Lari. Pop. 2243.

Santa Lucia, sân'tâ loo-che'â, a town of Sicily, province and 15 miles W.S.W. of Messina. Pop. 4500.

Santa Lucia, a town of Sicily, 7 miles S.S.E. of Milazzo. Pop. 4983.

Santa Lucia, sân'tâ loo-see'â, a town of the Argentine Republic, 106 miles from Corrientes, on the Paraná.

Santa Lucia, a bay on the E. coast of Borneo. Lat. 4° 20′ N.; lon. 117° E.

Santa Lucia, sân'tâ loo-see'â, a river of Uruguay, joins the Plata estuary 7 miles N.W. of Montevideo, after a S. course of 100 miles.

Santa Lussurgui, sân'tâ loos-soor'gwee, a village in the island of Sardinia, 8 miles W.S.W. of Cagliari, in a large hollow. Pop. 4564.

Santa Luzia or **Lucia,** sân'tâ loo-see'â, one of the Cape Verd Islands, N.W. of St. Nicholas, and S.E. of Santo Antonio. Length, 8 miles; breadth, 3 miles.

Santa Luzia or **Lucia,** sân'tâ loo-see'â, a town of Brazil, state and 120 miles E. by S. of Goyaz.

Santa Luzia, a town of Brazil, state of Alagoas, formerly called **Alagoas do Norte,** â-lâ-go'âs do nor'tâ, on a lake, about 110 miles S.S.W. of Recife. Pop. 1500.

Santa Luzia, a village of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, on the Rio das Velhas, 60 miles N.N.W. of Ouro Preto. Pop. of district, 6000.

Santa Luzia, a town of Brazil, state of Sergipe, sometimes called **Santa Luzia do Rio Real,** sân'tâ loo-see'â do ree'o râ-âl', on a height above the small river Guararema, a tributary of the Real, 26 miles S.S.W. of São Christovão. Pop. of district, 1600.

Santa Madonna degli Angeli, sân'tâ mâ-don'nâ dâl'yee ân'jâ-le, or **Santa Maria degli Angeli,** sân'tâ mâ-ree'â dâl'yee ân'jâ-le, a village of Italy, province and 11 miles E.S.E. of Perugia. It has a celebrated church, which gives it its name.

Santa Magdalena, sân'tâ mâg-dâ-lâ'nâ, a bay on the N.E. coast of Malta, 4 miles N.W. of Valetta.

Sant Amand, sânt â'mânt', or **Saint-Amand,** sânt â'mŏn', a commune of Belgium, 15 miles S.S.W. of Antwerp, on the Scheldt. Pop. 2800.

Santa Margarita, Majorca. See Margarita.

Santa Margarita, sân'tâ mar-gâ-ree'tâ, a town of Sicily, 42 miles N.W. of Girgenti. Pop. 7478.

Santa Margarita, sân'tâ mar-gâ-ree'tâ, an island off the W. coast of Lower California. Lat. 24° 30′ N.; lon. 111° 30′ W. It is separated from the mainland by the Bay of Madelina. Length, from N.W. to S.E., 45 miles; greatest breadth, 15 miles.

Santa Margarita, a post-office of San Luis Obispo co., Cal.

Santa Margarita (or **Margherita**) **Ligure,** sân'tâ mar-gâ-ree'tâ lee-goo'râ, a town of Italy, province of Genoa, on the sea, 9 miles W. of Chiavari. It has coral-fisheries and manufactures of lace. Pop. 7188.

Santa Maria, one of the Azores. See Saint Mary.

Santa Maria, sân'tâ mâ-ree'â, a post-village of Santa Barbara co., Cal., near Santa Maria River, and near the sea, 50 miles N.W. of Santa Barbara. It has a church.

Santa Maria, a post-village of Cameron co., Tex., on or near the Rio Grande, 28 miles above Brownsville. It has a church. Sugar is made here.

Santa Maria, sân'tâ mâ-ree'â, a small island off the coast of Chili, department and 30 miles S.W. of Concepcion, in the Bay of Arauco. Its surface was raised from 8 to 10 feet by the earthquake of February, 1835. Lat. 37° 2′ 8″ S.; lon. 73° 34′ 15″ W.

Santa Maria, sân'tâ mâ-ree'â, a town of the island of Majorca, 7 miles N.E. of Palma. Pop. 1410.

Santa Maria a Monte, sân'tâ mâ-ree'â â mon'tâ, or **Maria in Monte,** mâ-ree'â in mon'tâ, a town of Tuscany, near Florence, on the Arno. Pop. 2228.

Santa Maria a Vico, sân'tâ mâ-ree'â â vee'ko, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, near Nola. Pop. 4572.

Santa Maria de Belem, Brazil. See Para.

Santa Maria de Fé, sân'tâ mâ-ree'â dâ fâ, a town of Paraguay, 45 miles E. of Neembucu. Here the naturalist Bonpland was long detained a prisoner by Francia.

Santa Maria degli Angeli. See Santa Madonna degli Angeli.

Santa Maria del Principe, Cuba. See Villa del Principe.

Santa Maria de Marin, sân'tâ mâ-ree'â dâ mâ-reen', a town of Spain, province and 9 miles N. of Vigo. It has a good harbor on the Bay of Vigo, and an active fishery.

Santa Maria de Nieva, sân'tâ mâ-ree'â dâ ne-â'vâ, a town of Spain, province and 15 miles N.W. of Segovia.

Santa Maria de Puerto Principe, Cuba. See Puerto Principe.

Santa Maria de Sada, a town of Spain. See Sada.

Santa Maria di Capua, sân'tâ mâ-ree'â dee kâ'poo-â, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 5 miles W.N.W. of Caserta. It has a criminal and a civil court, and several Roman antiquities, including the remains of a large amphitheatre, a subterranean gallery, and a triumphal arch across the road to Capua. Pop. 16,651.

Santa Maria di Leuca. See Cape Leuca.

Santa Maria di Licodia. See Licodia.

Santa Maria River, California, forms the northern boundary of Santa Barbara co., runs nearly westward, and enters the Pacific 20 miles S. of San Luis Obispo.

Santa Marta, sân'tâ mar'tâ, a town of Spain, province and 19 miles S.S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 2920.

Santa Marta, a town of Spain, province of Lugo, on the Bay of Santa Marta, 6 miles S. of Cape Ortegal.

Santa Marta or **Martha,** sân'tâ mar'tâ, a seaport town of the republic of Colombia, capital of the department of Magdalena, on the E. shore of a bay of the Caribbean Sea, 40 miles N.E. of the mouth of the river Magdalena. Pop. 3500. It has some good residences, a conspicuous cathedral, and a tolerable harbor. It is a bishop's see.

Santa Maura, sân'tâ mŏw'râ, or **Leuca'dia** (anc. *Leucas;* Gr. Λευκάς, or *Leucadia,* Λευκαδία, modern Greek pron. lĕf-kâ-thee'â), one of the Ionian Islands, in Greece, separated by a channel, 1 mile across, from the W. coast of Acarnania, with which it is said to have been connected. Length, 22 miles; extreme breadth, 9 miles. Area, 180 square miles. Pop. 20,892. A chain of limestone mountains intersects it from N. to S., covering the surface with its spurs, and terminating S.W. in the promontory of Cape Ducato (anc. *Leucadia,* from the Greek λευκός, *leukos,* "white"), famous as "Sappho's Leap," and from the white cliffs of which the island derived its name. Mount St. Elias, in the centre, is 3000 feet in height. The climate is variable, the temperature often rising or falling 20 degrees in a day; the low grounds are unhealthy. In the N. is a rich plain, and elsewhere are many fertile valleys, but scarcely one-eighth of the soil is under cultivation, and not enough corn is raised for home consumption. The principal crops are wheat, maize, oil, and wine. Many of the population live by fishing, the manufacture of salt, and annual emigrations to the mainland as laborers in harvest-time. The principal towns are Amaxichi, the capital, and Vliko, both on the E. coast. The castle of Santa Maura, whence the modern name of the island, is at its N. extremity. Between it and Amaxichi is a lagoon, whence much salt is obtained.

Sant' Ambrogio, sânt âm-bro'jo, a village of Northern Italy, near Verona, with thermal baths.

Sant' Ambrogio, a village of Italy, in Piedmont.

Santa Monica, sân'tâ mon'e-kâ, a post-village and summer resort of Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, 15 miles by rail W. of Los Angeles. It has 2 churches and a large hotel. Pop. in 1880, 417.

Sant' Anastasia, sânt â-nâs-tâ'she-â, a town of Italy, province and 5 miles E. of Naples, at the N. foot of Vesuvius. Pop. 6616.

Santan'der (Sp. pron. sân-tân-dair'; anc. *Por'tus Blen'dium?*), a city of Spain, capital of a province of its own name, 207 miles N. of Madrid. Lat. 43° 28′ N.; lon. 3° 41′ W. It is situated on a headland, and has a large and secure port in the Bay of Biscay, with good anchorage and shelter, and a mole and docks. The town is the terminus of a railway to Madrid. In the more ancient quarter the streets are narrow and the houses lofty, while in the modern portion the streets are spacious and the houses of good architecture. There are 10 squares, large and small, a town house and prison, theatre, shambles, baths, public markets, promenades, and an elm-planted road sur-

rounding the entire city. There are also a handsome hospital for the sick, an asylum for the indigent, a foundling hospital, a custom-house, and an educational establishment, with professors of mathematics, Latin, experimental physics and chemistry, &c. Santander is a busy and thriving place; the fish, both of sea and fresh water, are plentiful and excellent. It has a cigar-manufactory, a foundry, brewery, cooperages, fish-curing establishments, and tanneries, besides manufactories of refined sugar, sugar-candy, wax and tallow candles, vermicelli, hats, &c. The imports consist chiefly of sugar, brandy, cacao, hides, coffee, dye-woods, dried cod, wrought iron, tin plates, oil, rice, bar iron, figs, raisins, &c.; and the exports, of flour, rice, hides, wheat, maize, nails, gypsum, pulse, kidney-beans, brandy, &c. The bay and port were much esteemed in the early periods of Spanish history. It afterwards decayed into a mere fishing town, but rose when entitled to trade with South America; and it still supplies Cuba with corn from the Castiles, bringing back colonial produce. Pop. (1892) 71,307.

Santander, a province of Spain, having N. the Bay of Biscay. Area, 2113 square miles. On the coast are the harbors of Santander and Santoña, which, with Santillana and Laredo, are its chief towns. Pop. 240,172.

Santander, a river of Mexico, state of Tamaulipas, enters the Gulf of Mexico 110 miles N. of Tampico. On it are the towns of Nuevo Santander and Soto la Marina, near which latter it receives an affluent from the N. It is of considerable size, but its navigation is impeded at its mouth.

Santander, a department of the republic of Colombia, having the Magdalena River on the W. and Venezuela on the N.E. Area, 16,000 square miles. Tobacco, coffee, hides, drugs, straw hats, indigo, and wax are largely exported. Capital, Socorro. Pop. 555,600.

Santander, New. See Nuevo Santander.

Sant' Andrea, sånt ån-drå'å, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 3 miles S.E. of Conza. Pop. 2141.

Sant' Andrea, a village of Italy, in Calabria, S.S.E. of Squillace. Pop. 3553.

Sant' Andrea, a small island in the Adriatic, near the N.W. point of the island of Lissa.

Sant' Angelo, sånt ån'jå-lo, a town of Italy, 10 miles N.E. of Padua. Pop. 2634.

Sant' Angelo, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 7 miles N.W. of Pescara. Pop. 3926.

Sant' Angelo, a town of Sicily, 12 miles N. of Girgenti. Pop. 1220.

Sant' Angelo, a mountain of Italy, S. of Castel-a-Mare.

Sant' Angelo, Morea. See Cape Malia.

Sant' Angelo Capola, sånt ån'jå-lo kå'po-lå, a town of Italy, 3 miles S.S.E. of Benevento. Pop. 2739.

Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi, sånt ån'jå-lo då'e lom-bar'dee, a city of Italy, 20 miles E.N.E. of Avellino. It is a bishop's see. Pop. 6654.

Sant' Angelo delle Fratte, sånt ån'jå-lo dêl'lå fråt'tå, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 19 miles S.S.E. of Campagna. Pop. 1656.

Sant' Angelo di Brolo, sånt ån'jå-lo dee bro'lo, a town of Sicily, province of Messina, near the sea, 10 miles W. of Patti. Pop. 5306.

Sant' Angelo Lodigiano, sånt ån'jå-lo lo-de-jå'no, a town of Italy, in Milan, 8 miles S.W. of Lodi. P. 8500.

Santanilla (sån-tå-neel'yå) or **Swan Islands,** two islands of the Caribbean Sea, at the entrance of the Bay of Honduras, 150 miles N. of the Mosquito coast, in lat. 17° 25′ N., lon. 83° 50′ W.

Santa Ninfa, sån'tå neen'få, a town of Sicily, 10 miles S.E. of Salemi. Pop. 6685.

Sant' Antimo, sånt ån-tee'mo, a town of Italy, 7 miles N. of the city of Naples. Pop. 8612.

Santa Paula, sån'tå pŏw'lå, a post-village of Ventura co., Cal., 35 miles W. of San Fernando. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 500.

Santa Pietra, sån'tå pe-å'trå, a town of Italy, near the Mediterranean, 15 miles N.W. of Lucca. Pop. 3884.

Santa Pola, sån'tå po'lå, a town of Spain, province and 12 miles S.W. of Alicante, on the Mediterranean. Pop. 2694.

San'taquin, a post-village of Utah co., Utah, about 70 miles S. by E. of Salt Lake City. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. about 500.

Sant' Arcangelo, sånt ar-kån'jå-lo, a town of Italy, province of Forli, 7 miles by rail W. of Rimini. P. 1826.

Sant' Arcangelo, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 10 miles W. of Tursi. Pop. 4327.

Santarem, sån-tå-rêⁿ' (anc. *Scal'abis*, or *Præsidium Ju'lium*), a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the Tagus, 50 miles N.N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 5937. It stands on a hill, and is divided into three parts,—the Maravilla, at the summit, the Ribera, on the E. slope, and the Alfange, close to the river. It has Latin schools, with several palaces, now almost in ruins, but testifying to its former grandeur when the court was held here, in the fifteenth century.

Santarem, sån-tå-rêⁿ', a town of Brazil, state of Pará, on the right bank of the Tapajos, at its confluence with the Amazon, 60 miles S.W. of Montalegre. Pop. 2500. The principal edifices are a fort and the parish church. Its chief trade is in cacao and medicinal plants.

Santarem Channel, West Indies, between the Great Bahama and Salt Key Banks, in lat. 24° N., lon. 79° W., is 40 miles across.

Santa Rita, sån'tå ree'tå, a post-hamlet of Monterey co., Cal., about 6 miles N. of Salinas.

Santa Rita, sån'tå ree'tå, a town of Brazil, province of Minas-Geraes, S.E. of São João del Rei. Pop. 5800.

Santa Rita, a village of Brazil. See Ururahi.

Santa Rosa, sån'tå ro'zå, a county in the N.W. part of Florida, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 1296 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the W. by the Escambia River. It is also drained by the Yellow River. Pensacola Bay touches the S.W. part of the county. The surface is nearly level, and partly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is poor. Lumber is the chief article of export. This county is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Milton. Pop. in 1870, 3312; in 1880, 6645; in 1890, 7961.

Santa Rosa, a township of San Luis Obispo co., Cal. Pop. 1111.

Santa Rosa, a post-town, capital of Sonoma co., Cal., on Santa Rosa Creek, and on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 57 miles N. by W. of San Francisco. It is situated in a fertile valley, near the W. base of the Coast Range, and has a delightful climate, adapted to the culture of grapes. It has a court-house, 7 or 8 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a savings-bank, the Pacific Methodist College (organized in 1862), the Christian College, and manufactures of iron, soap, and carriages. P. (1890) 5220.

Santa Rosa, a post-office of De Kalb co., Mo.

Santa Rosa, a post-office of San Miguel co., New Mexico.

Santa Rosa, sån'tå ro'så, a town of the United States of Colombia, state of Cundinamarca, 40 miles E. of Antioquia. It has rich gold-mines.

Santa Rosa, a town of Mexico, state and 32 miles N. of Cohahuila. Pop. 4000. Near it are silver-mines.

Santa Rosa, an island off the coast of California, 35 miles S.W. of Santa Barbara.

Santa Rosa de los Andes. See Andes.

Santa Sé, sån'tå så, a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, on the right bank of the São Francisco. Lat. 10° 30′ S.

Santa Tecla, sån'tå têk'lå, a village of Uruguay, on the Brazilian frontier, 128 miles W.N.W. of São Pedro do Rio Grande.

Santa Teresa, sån'tå tå-rå'så, a fort of Uruguay, on the Atlantic, near the Brazilian frontier, and 95 miles N.E. of Maldonado.

Santa Trinità, sån'tå tre-ne-tå', a village of Dalmatia, 2 miles S.W. of Cattaro.

Santa Trinità de Cava, sån'tå tre-ne-tå' då kå'vå, an abbey of Italy, province of Salerno, 3 miles N.W. of Salerno. It was founded in the ninth century, and is extremely rich in works of art.

Santee, san-tee', a post-village of Covington co., Miss. about 65 miles S.S.E. of Jackson.

Santee, a township of Clarendon co., S.C. Pop. 977.

Santee, a township of Georgetown co., S.C. Pop. 2571.

Santee A'gency, a post-village of Knox co., Neb., on the Missouri River, 30 miles above Yankton, S.D. It has several churches and schools. Here is an Indian reservation of the Santee Sioux.

Santee River, South Carolina, is formed by the Congaree and Wateree Rivers, which unite at the S.E. extremity of Richland co. It runs southeastward, forms the boundary between Orangeburg and Charleston cos. on the right, and Clarendon, Williamsburg, and Georgetown cos. on the left, and enters the Atlantic Ocean near lat. 33° 7′ N. It is about 150 miles long. Steamboats ascend this river to Columbia.

Sant' Elia Fiume Rapido, sånt å-lee'å fee-oo'må rå-pee'do, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 4 miles from San Germano. Pop. 2682.

Santen, or **Sancten,** Prussia. See Xanten.

Sant' Eramo in Colle, sånt å-rå'mo in kol'lå, a

town of Italy, province of Bari, 11 miles E. of Altamura. Pop. 9253.

Santerno, sän-tĕr'no (anc. *Vatre'nus*), a river of Italy, in Tuscany and Emilia, joins the Po di Primaro 12 miles N.W. of Ravenna. Length, 55 miles.

Santerre, sŏn'tĕr', an old subdivision of France, now forming the E. part of the department of Somme.

Sant' Eufemia, sänt ä-oo-fä'me-ä, several places in Italy, particularly a village in Calabria, on a river, 17 miles N.W. of Reggio. Pop. 6252. See SANTA EUFEMIA.

Santhià, sän'te-ä', or **Sant' Agata,** sänt ä'gä-tä, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 12 miles N.W. of Vercelli, on the canal extending thence to Ivrea. Pop. 3249.

Santiago, sän-te-ä'go, a river of Ecuador, after an E. course of 180 miles, joins the Amazon at Santiago, about lat. 4° 12′ S., lon. 77° 20′ W.

Santiago, a river of Ecuador, department of Imbabura, enters Saldinas Bay 50 miles N.E. of Esmeraldas, after a N.W. course of 75 miles.

Santiago, a river of San Salvador, enters the Pacific 20 miles W. of Sonsonate.

Santiago, san'tę-ā'go, a post-township of Sherburne co., Minn., on a branch of Elk River, about 20 miles E. by S. of St. Cloud. Pop. 205.

Santiago, sän-te-ä'go, a town of Bolivia, department of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, near the Brazil frontier, 190 miles S.E. of Chiquitos.

Santiago, a town of Ecuador, department of Asuay, on the Amazon, at the influx of the Santiago.

Santiago, sän-te-ä'go, a town of Mexico, state of Jalisco, near the Rio Grande, 58 miles S.E. of Acaponeta.

Santiago, a village of Mexico, in Lower California, on the Gulf of California, 40 miles N.E. of Cape St. Lucas.

Santiago, a village of Mexico, state of Vera Cruz, near Jalapa.

Santiago, a town of Paraguay, near the Paraná, 60 miles W.N.W. of Itapua.

Santiago, sän-te-ä'go, or **Ribeira Grande,** re-bä'e-rä grän'dä, Cape Verd Islands, a town with a small harbor, 7 miles W. of Porto Praya.

Santiago, a town on the S. coast of the island of Teneriffe.

Santiago, sän-te-ä'go, **Saint Ja'go,** or **Saint James** (Port. *Santhiago*, or *Samtiago*, sŏwn-te-ä'go), the largest and southernmost of the Cape Verd Islands, in the Atlantic Ocean, off the W. extremity of Africa. Lat. 15° N.; lon. 23° 40′ W. Length, 35 miles; breadth, 12 miles. Pop. 32,000. The surface is elevated, and Mount St. Antonio, in its centre, rises to 7400 feet in height. More corn is raised than is required for home consumption; other products are physic-nuts, coffee, sugar, indigo, cotton, tropical fruits, and poultry. Cotton stuffs manufactured in the island, mules, salt, and archil are among the exports. Chief town, Porto Praya.

Santiago, sän-te-ä'go, a province of Chili, between lat. 33° and 34° S. and lon. 70° and 72° W., having N. the province of Aconcagua and S. Colchagua. Area, 7715 square miles. Principal river, the Maypu. Within that portion of the Andes that runs through this province is to be found the peak of Tupungato, rising to the height of 15,000 feet. Within its limits, also, are the mineral waters of Colina and Apoquindo, much resorted to. Principal cities, Santiago de Chili and Rancagua. Pop. 365,940.

Santiago, or **Santiago del Estero,** sän-te-ä'go dĕl ĕs-tä'ro, a town of the Argentine Republic, capital of a province of its own name, on the Rio Dulce. Pop. 7775.

Santiago, or **Santiago del Estero,** the central province of the Argentine Republic, between lat. 27° and 30° S. and lon. 61° 30′ and 65° 40′ W. Area, 30,524 square miles. Pop. 132,898. It comprises cultivated tracts along the rivers Salado and Dulce, which produce good crops of wheat and maize, with some cochineal, honey, wax, sugar, and indigo. Principal towns, Santiago and Matara.

Santiago Atitlan, sän-te-ä'go ä-teet-län', a town of Guatemala, 90 miles W. of the city of Guatemala, between two volcanoes, from 8000 to 10,000 feet in elevation, and near the lake of Atitlan. Pop. 20,000.

Santiago de Arma, South America. See ARMA.

Santiago de Caballeros. See GUATEMALA LA ANTIGUA.

Santiago de Cacem, sän-te-ä'go dä kä-sĕn' (anc. *Mirobriga*), a town of Portugal, province of Estremadura, at the foot of a castle-crowned height, near the coast, 34 miles S.S.E. of Setubal. Pop. 2000. It has ruined fortifications and other remains.

Santiago de Calatrava. See CALATRAVA.

Santiago de Carbajo, sän-te-ä'go dä kar-bä'ho, a village of Spain, in Estremadura, about 50 miles W.N.W. of Caceres, near the Tagus. Pop. 1462.

Santiago de Chili, sän-te-ä'go dä chil'lee (Sp. *Santiago de Chile*, sän-te-ä'go dä chee'lä), the capital city of Chili, situated in a large and fertile plain, at the foot of the Andes, at an elevation of about 1800 feet, 90 miles E.S.E. of Valparaiso. Lat. 33° 35′ S.; lon. 70° 43′ 38″ W. The Mapocha, a rapid stream, divides it, the principal part being on the N. or right bank of the river. The city is laid out in squares, with streets intersecting one another at right angles, but, owing to the prevalence of earthquakes, the houses are seldom more than one story high, and generally occupy a large space, having gardens and courts in the interior. They are plentifully supplied with water, many of them being stately mansions, fitted up with splendor and elegance. There are lines of street-railway, and the city is the terminus of two important railway lines, connecting it with Valparaiso and Curicó.

Santiago possesses very fine public walks. The Alameda is a promenade of more than a mile in extent, consisting of three double rows of poplars, with a stream of running water between. The Tajamar, on the banks of the Mapocha, is nearly 3 miles long, and consists of an embankment of solid masonry for the purpose of protecting the city from the inroads of the river. The view towards the Andes is here wholly unobstructed; it embraces the grandest display of mountain-scenery perhaps to be found in the world. The Plaza, or Great Square, is a large open area, adorned with a fine fountain; on the N. side is the old palace, an irregular, heavy-looking pile, formerly the residence of the presidents, now used as barracks, prison, and treasury. On the W. side stands the cathedral, a capacious edifice. The mint is a handsome building, of a quadrangular form.

Santiago is an archbishop's see, the seat of the supreme government, of the courts of law, and of the legislature. It has also numerous churches and monastic establishments, 2 large and well-endowed hospitals, that of "San Juan de Dios" for males, and that of "San Francisco de Borjas" for females. The inhabitants are remarkably kind and hospitable to strangers. Among the public buildings and institutions are the city hall, archbishop's palace, congress building, extensive barracks, arsenals, the penitentiary, the university, academy of science, normal and professional schools, and public library.

Santiago was founded in 1541 by Valdivia, one of the Spanish conquerors. It early became a populous and opulent city, but the jealous policy of Spain checked the progress of this place; and it was only when Chili threw off the yoke of the mother-country that it sprang into active life. From that time it has steadily and rapidly advanced in civilization, population, and wealth. Estimated population in 1890, 250,000.

Santiago de Compostela, sän-te-ä'go dä kom-pos-tä'lä ("Saint James of Compostel'la"), or simply **Compostela** (anc. *Campus Stellæ?*), a city of Spain, province and 33 miles S.S.W. of Corunna, on the Sar. Pop. 26,928. The cathedral, with a modern front, noble cloisters, and a portion of the original edifice of the ninth century, has a very striking interior, and each of its sides faces a public square, in one of which squares is the diocesan seminary, also a large hospital, founded by Ferdinand and Isabella in 1504, for the pilgrims who resort to the city, the area of the square serving for a bull-ring. Santiago has numerous other hospitals and convents, churches, a university, and manufactures of hosiery, cotton, hats, and leather; but its chief resources are in its ecclesiastical establishments, and the resort to it of numerous devotees, the roads around it being so bad as scarcely to admit of commercial traffic. It is the see of an archbishop, and the metropolis of the knightly order of Compostella. Santiago declined after the Reformation, which diminished the number of pilgrims, offerings, and legacies; and the removal of the captain-general and the *audiencia* to Corunna has completed the impoverishment.

Santiago de Cotagayta, sän-te-ä'go dä ko-tä-ghī'tä, a town of Bolivia, 15 miles S.S.E. of Potosi, on the river Cotagayta, an affluent of the Pilcomayo.

Santiago de Cuba, sän-te-ä'go dä koo'bä, a maritime city and formerly the capital of Cuba, now the second in rank and population in the island, and capital of its E. division, on the river Santiago, 6 miles from its mouth on the S. coast. Lat. 19° 55′ 9″ N.; lon. 75° 50′ W. It is well built, with wide streets, and houses chiefly of stone; but, being hemmed in by mountains, it is unhealthy. The principal buildings are the cathedral, several other churches, a college, a hospital, and numerous convents and schools It is an archbishop's see, and the residence of a governor.

It is the terminus of 2 railways, and its streets are lit with gas. Its port, 4 miles in length, is well sheltered, defended by several forts, and deep enough for ships of the line. In commercial importance Santiago ranks immediately after Havana and Matanzas. It has telegraph wires to the principal towns on the island. Steamers ply regularly between Santiago de Cuba and Batabano, touching at Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Santa Cruz, and Manzanillo. Pop. 45,000.

Santiago de Guatimala. See GUATEMALA.

Santiago de la Espada, sân-te-â'go dâ lâ ĕs-pâ'dâ, a town of Spain, province and 73 miles N.E. of Jaen, in an elevated portion of the Sierra de Segura. Pop. 1800.

Santiago de las Atalayas, sân-te-â'go dâ lâs â-tâ-lī'âs, a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Boyacá, 70 miles E.N.E. of Bogota.

Santiago de las Vegas, sân-te-â'go dâ lâs vâ'gâs, a town of Cuba, 15 miles S. of Havana.

Santiago de la Veja, Jamaica. See SPANISH TOWN.

Santiago de Leon de Carácas. See CARÁCAS.

Santiago de los Caballeros, sân-te-â'go dâ loce kâ-bâl-yâ'roce, a town of Santo Domingo, in its N. part, on the Yaque River, 103 miles E. of Cape Haytien. P. 8000.

Santiago de Veragua. See VERAGUA.

Santiam (san'te-am') **River,** Oregon, rises in the Cascade Range by two branches called the North and South Forks. It runs westward, forms part of the boundary between Linn and Marion cos., and enters the Willamette River a few miles below Albany.

Santilla, a river of Georgia. See SATILLA.

Santiponce, sân-te-pŏn'thâ (anc. *Ital'ica*), a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and N.W. of Seville, near the right bank of the Guadalquivir. Pop. 1323.

Santipoor, san'tẹ-poor', a town of Bengal, Nuddea district, on the Hoogly, 60 miles above Calcutta. It is noted for its muslins and indigo, and has also jute-weaving and large sugar-refineries. Pop. 28,635.

Santissima Trinidad de Buenos Ayres. See BUENOS AYRES.

Santisteban del Puerto, sân-tees-tâ-bân' dĕl pwĕn'-to, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, 32 miles from Jaen.

Sant Jan Molenbeek. See MOLENBEEK.

Santo Agostinho. See CAPE SAINT AUGUSTINE.

Santo Amara, sân'to â-mâ'râ, a town of Brazil, in Rio Grande do Sul, on the Jacuhi. Pop. 2600.

Santo Amaro, sân'to â-mâ'ro, a town of Brazil, state and 45 miles N.E. of Bahia, on the Vazabarris, with a port and an active trade. Santo Amaro is also the name of other towns in the states of Bahia and Rio Grande do Sul.

Santo Antonio, Brazil. See NECESSIDADES.

Santo Antonio, sân'to ân-to'ne-o, the northernmost and one of the largest of the Cape Verd Islands. Lat. (N. point) 17° 12′ N.; lon. 25° 5′ 7″ W. It is of great height, its loftiest summit attaining an elevation of 7400 feet above the surface of the sea. Area, 240 square miles. Chief town, Santiago. Pop. 29,000.

Santo Antonio d'Amarantho, sân'to ân-to'ne-o dâ-mâ-rân'to, a town of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, near the river, and below the town of Cuyabá.

Santo Antonio da Patrulha, sân'to ân-to'ne-o dâ pâ-trool'yâ, a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, E.N.E. of Porto Alegre.

Santo Antonio de Sa, sân'to ân-to'ne-o dâ sâ, or **Macacu,** mâ-kâ-koo', a town of Brazil, state and 30 miles N.E. of Rio de Janeiro, on the Macacu. Pop. 7000.

Santo Antonio dos Guarulhos, sân'to ân-to'ne-o doce gwâ-rool'yoce, a town of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, on the Parahiba, opposite Campos. Pop. 6000.

Santo Domingo, sân'to do-meeng'go, also called **San Domingo,** sân do-ming'go, **Saint Domingo,** or **The Domin'ican Republic,** a state of the West Indies, occupying the eastern and larger part of the island of HAYTI (which see), it being more than twice as large as the republic of Hayti. Length, 260 miles; breadth, 165 miles. Area, 20,595 square miles. It is a very fertile country, producing tobacco, cotton, molasses, cacao, coffee, fruits, fustic, mahogany, and live-stock. Much gold was formerly obtained. The people are mostly of mixed African, Spanish, and Indian descent, and use the Spanish language instead of the corrupt French of Hayti. In spite of the richest natural resources, the country is not very prosperous, though utter poverty is rare. Chief towns, Santo Domingo (the capital), Samana, and Santiago de los Caballeros. Santo Domingo was first settled by Spaniards under Columbus, in 1492, at a place called Isabella, and became an important Spanish colony. It formed a part of the Haytian republic from 1803 till 1806, and again from 1822 till 1844, the Spanish yoke having been finally thrown off in 1821. The Spanish temporarily occupied the country from 1863 till 1865, but were expelled by the people. In 1871 Santo Domingo, by a nearly unanimous popular vote, asked to be annexed to the United States, but the request was not acceded to. Pop. in 1885 (officially estimated), 400,000.

Santo Domingo, or **San Domingo** (Fr. *Saint-Domingue*, sânⁿ-do'meeng'), a city, capital of the republic of Santo Domingo, on the S. coast, at the mouth of the river Ozama, lat. 18° 28′ N., lon. 69° 55′ W. It is walled, and is the seat of a university, and of an archbishop, whose cathedral is the finest building in the town. Santo Domingo was founded in 1694 by Bartholomew Columbus; and here Christopher Columbus was buried; but whether his remains are still here, or were removed hence to Havana in 1795, is a disputed point. The town has some trade by sea. Pop. 12,000.

Santo Domingo, sân'to do-ming'go, an islet on the Great Bahama Bank, 90 miles N.E. of Las Nuevitas.

Santo Domingo, a town of the United States of Colombia, in Cundinamarca, 60 miles E. of Antioquia.

Santo Domingo Coban, Guatemala. See COBAN.

Santo Domingo Sinacantan, sân'to do-ming'go se-nâ-kân-tân', a town of Mexico, state of Chiapa, on the borders of Tabasco. Pop. 2500.

Sant Oedenrode, sânt ō'dẹn-ro'dẹh, a village of the Netherlands, province of North Brabant, on the Dommel, 11 miles S.E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 4462.

Santomera, sân-to-mâ'râ, a village of Spain, province and 8 miles N.E. of Murcia. Pop. 3078.

Santoña, sân-tōn'yâ, a fortified town of Spain, province and 16 miles E. of Santander, on a peninsular headland in the Bay of Biscay. Pop. 934. It has an arsenal, barracks, military magazines, anchor-forges, and a port adapted for ships of the line.

Sant' Oreste, a town of Italy. See ORESTE.

Santorini, sân-to-ree'nee, **Santorin,** sân-to-reen', **Thera,** thâ'râ, or **Calliste,** kâl-lees'tâ, an island of the Grecian Archipelago, 13 miles S. of the island of Nio. Length, 10 miles. Area, 41 square miles. Pop. 12,000. The surface is arid, but by industry it is rendered productive in barley, cotton, wine, and figs; wine is the staple product. The soil is mostly volcanic, and in 1866–70 a new volcano poured out great volumes of lava. Capital, Thera.

Santos, sân'toce, a maritime town of Brazil, state and 34 miles by rail S.S.E. of São Paulo, of which it is the port, on the N. side of the island of Engua-Guaçu. Lat. 23° 56′ S.; lon. 46° 19′ W. Its harbor admits large vessels, and it has an active export trade, chiefly in coffee. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a prison, an arsenal, potteries, lime-kilns, tan-yards, street-railways, gas-works, and a water-supply. Pop. 9871.

Santos, Los, loce sân'toce, a town of the United States of Colombia, on the Gulf of Parita, S.S.E. of Parita.

Santo Stefano, sân'to stĕf'â-no, or **San Stefano,** sân stĕf'â-no, a town of Austria, on the Adriatic, 6 miles S.E. of Budua.

Santo Stefano, sân'to stĕf'â-no, or **San Stefano,** sân stĕf'â-no ("Saint Stephen"), a town of Italy, province and 14 miles W. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi.

Santo Stefano, or **San Stefano,** a town of Italy, 9 miles S.W. of Frosinone. Pop. 1088.

Santo Stefano, an islet off the N. coast of Sardinia.

Santo (or **San**) **Stefano Belbo,** sân'to (or sân) stĕf'-â-no bĕl'bo, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 13 miles E.S.E. of Alba. Pop. 2875.

Santo (or **San**) **Stefano di Magra,** sân'to (or sân) stĕf'â-no dee mâ'grâ, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, 16 miles E. of Levanto, on the Magra. Pop. 1855.

Santo (or **San**) **Stefano Roero,** sân'to (or sân) stĕf'-â-no ro-â'ro, a village of Italy, 7 miles N.W. of Alba.

Santo Stephano di Camastra, sân'to stĕf'â-no de kâ-mâs'trâ, a town of Sicily, on the N. coast, province of Messina, 4 miles N.W. of Mistretta. Pop. 4436.

Santo Stephano Quisquina, kwees-kwee'nâ, a town of Sicily, 4 miles E. by N. of Bivona. Pop. 5593.

Santo Tomas, sân'to to-mâs', a seaport of Guatemala, on the Bay of Honduras, 110 miles N.N.E. of Guatemala.

San'tuck', a post-hamlet of Union co., S.C., on the Spartanburg & Union Railroad, 56 miles N.N.W. of Columbia. It has 3 stores and a steam saw- and grist-mill. Pop. of Santuck township, 1879.

San Valentino, sân vâ-lĕn-tee'no, a town of Italy, province and N.W. of Salerno. Pop. 3134.

San Veromilis, sân vâ-ro-mee'lis, a village of the island of Sardinia, 7 miles N. of Oristano. Pop. 2097.

Sanvic, sônⁿ'veek', a village of France, Seine-Inférieure, forming a northern suburb of Havre. Pop. 3456

San Vicente, sân ve-sên'tâ ("Saint Vincent"), a town of Spain, province and 33 miles N. of Badajos. Pop. 6292.

San Vicente, sân ve-sên'tâ, a town of San Salvador, 25 miles E.S.E. of the city of San Salvador. Pop. 8000. Around it are indigo- and tobacco-plantations, and near it is the volcano of San Vicente, an enormous mass of irregular shape, with numerous projecting eminences and chasms.

San Vicente, sân ve-sên'tâ, a station in Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Los Angeles & Independence Railroad, 13 miles W. of Los Angeles.

San Vicente de la Barquera, sân ve-sên'tâ dâ lâ bar-kâ'râ, a seaport of Spain, province and 28 miles W. of Santander. The harbor is secure, and can admit vessels of considerable burden. Pop. 818.

San Vicente del Raspeig, sân ve-thên'tâ dêl râs-pâ-eeg', a town of Spain, province and 4 miles from Alicante. Pop. 1289.

San Vito, sân vee'to, a town of Italy, 20 miles S.S.W. of Udine. Pop. 2814.

San Vito, a market-town of Italy, province of Chieti, on a hill, near the Adriatic, 5 miles S.S.E. of Ortona. Pop. of commune, 4089.

San Vito, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 7 miles S.W. of Squillace.

San Vito, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles S.S.W. of Catanzaro. Pop. 3032.

San Vito, a town of Sicily, province and 17 miles N.E. of Trapani, near the cape of its own name. It has an anchorage for small vessels and a fishery.

San Vito degli Schiavi, sân vee'to dâl'ye ske-â'vee, a market-town of Italy, province of Lecce, 15 miles W. of Brindisi. It was founded by a Slavonian colony (whence its name). Pop. of commune, 1605.

San Vito dei Normanni, sân vee'to dâ'e nor-mân'-nee, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 12 miles from Brindisi. Pop. 6328.

San Vittore, sân vit-to'râ, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, district of Sora. Pop. 1807.

San Xavier, island. See Saint Xavier.

San Xavier (or **Javier**), san zâv'e-er (Sp. pron. sân hâ-ve-air'), a river of California, tributary to the Colorado.

San Xavier (or **Javier**), sân hâ-ve-air', a hamlet of the Argentine Republic, department and 90 miles N.N.E. of Santa Fé.

San Xavier (or **Javier**), a village of Bolivia, province and 130 miles N.N.E. of Santa Cruz, on an affluent of the Mamore.

San Xavier (or **Javier**) **del Bac,** sân hâ-ve-air' dêl bâk, a village of Pima co., Arizona, 10 miles S. of Tucson. Its people are Papago Indians.

San Ygnacio, sân eeg-nâ'se-o, a post-office of Zapata co., Tex.

San Ysidro, sân e-see'dro, a post-hamlet of Santa Ana co., New Mexico, 56 miles W. of Santa Fé. It has a church and nearly 20 houses.

Sanza, sân'zâ, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 13 miles N. of Policastro. Pop. 3129.

São Bento, sŏwn bên'to, a town of Brazil, province of Alagoas, district of Porto Calvo. Pop. 3000.

São Bernardo, sŏwn bêr-nar'do, a city of Brazil, state of Ceará, on the Russas, 70 miles S.S.E. of Ceará. Pop. 6000.

São Christovão, sŏwn krees-to-vŏwn', or **Sergipe,** sêr-zhee'pâ, a city of Brazil, state of Sergipe, on the Paromapama, 20 miles from its mouth in the Atlantic.

São Felipe de Benguela. See Benguela.

São Feliz (or **Felis**), sŏwn fâ-lees', a town of Brazil, state and 280 miles N.N.E. of Goyaz, on a small auriferous river of the same name, a tributary of the Maranhão.

São Francisco, sŏwn frân-sees'ko, or **Saint Francis'co,** often called **San Francisco,** a large and important river of Brazil, rises in the state of Minas-Geraes, lat. 20° S., lon. 45° W., flows N., N.E., and E., separating the states of Bahia and Pernambuco, and enters the Atlantic by two mouths, in lat. 10° 24′ S., lon. 36° 20′ W. Length, 1200 miles. Its navigation is impeded by the falls of Paulo Affonzo, a series of magnificent cataracts, 160 miles from its mouth; but above this it is navigable to the influx of the Rio das Velhas, 900 miles.

São Francisco, a small river of Brazil, in the state of Santa Catharina, which enters the Atlantic opposite the island of São Francisco. Length, 100 miles.

São Francisco, an island of Brazil, in the Atlantic, separated from the state of Santa Catharina by a narrow channel. Length, 20 miles. Its capital, of the same name, is in lat. 26° 12′ S., lon. 48° 43′ W.

São Francisco, a town of Brazil, state and 45 miles N.W. of Bahia, at the N.W. extremity of All-Saints Bay, at the mouth of the Serigi.

São Francisco de Paula, Brazil. See Pelotas.

São Gonçalo, sŏwn gôn-sâ'lo, a town of Brazil, in Rio Grande do Norte, on the Potengi, 12 miles W. of Natal.

São Gonçalo, a town of Brazil, state and 75 miles N.E. of Rio de Janeiro.

São Gonçalo d'Amarante, sŏwn gon-sâ'lo dâ-mâ-rân-tâ, town of Brazil, in Piauhy, 56 miles N.N.W. of Oeiras.

São João (or **Joam**), sŏwn zho-ŏwn', a town of Portugal, 1 mile W. of Oporto. It has a fort and baths, and is a place of resort for the inhabitants of Oporto.

São João (or **Joam**) **da Barra,** sŏwn zho-ŏwn' dâ bar'râ, a town of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, 18 miles E.N.E. of Campos, on the Parahiba, near the Atlantic.

São João (or **Joam**) **da Foz,** sŏwn zho-ŏwn' dâ foz, a town and parish of Portugal, 3 miles W. of Oporto, on the N. side of the mouth of the Douro. Pop. 3450.

São João (or **Joam**) **da Palma,** sŏwn zho-ŏwn' dâ pâl'mâ, a town of Brazil, state and 400 miles N. of Goyaz, between the Palma and Parannan.

São João (or **Joam**) **d'Areas,** sŏwn zho-ŏwn' dâ-râ'âs, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 20 miles from Viseu. Pop. 2004.

São João (or **Joam**) **das Duas Barras,** sŏwn zho-ŏwn' dâs doo'âs bar'râs, a town of Brazil, in Goyaz, at the confluence of the Araguay and Tocantins.

São João (or **Joam**) **das Lampas,** sŏwn zho-ŏwn' dâs lâm'pâs, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, near Alemquer. Pop. 2700.

São João (or **Joam**) **del Rei,** sŏwn zho-ŏwn' dêl râ'e, a city of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 80 miles S.W. of Ouro Preto. Pop. 5000.

São João (or **Joam**) **de Pesqueira,** sŏwn zho-ŏwn' dâ pês-kâ'e-râ, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 22 miles E. of Lamego, on the Douro. Pop. 2688.

São João (or **Joam**) **do Principe,** sŏwn zho-ŏwn' do preen'se-pâ, a town of Brazil, state of Ceará, on the Jaguaribe. Lat. 6° 5′ S.

São João (or **Joam**) **do Principe,** sŏwn zho-ŏwn' do preen'se-pâ, or **Marcos,** mar'koce, a town of Brazil, state and 60 miles W.N.W. of Rio de Janeiro. Pop. 6000.

São Jorge, sŏwn zhor'zhâ, or **Saint George,** one of the Azores Islands, in the Atlantic, W. of Terceira. Lat. of S.E. point, 38° 32′ 5″ N.; lon. 27° 46′ W. Length, 29 miles; breadth, 5 miles. Soil fertile, and it contains good pastures and extensive woods. Principal town, Villa das Velhas. Pop. 18,000.

São Jorge dos Alamos, Brazil. See Vigia.

São Jorge dos Ilheos, sŏwn zhor'zhâ doce eel-yâ'-oce, a town of Brazil, state and 130 miles S.W. of Bahia, at the mouth of the Rio dos Ilheos in the Atlantic. It has a good harbor, and is one of the oldest settlements in Brazil, having been founded in 1535. Pop. 3000.

São José (or **Jozé**), sŏwn zho-zâ', a bay of Brazil, E. side of the island of Maranhão, formed by the mouths of the Moni and Itapicuru. It is about 24 miles long.

São José (or **Jozé**), a town of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, near the Rio das Mortes, 260 miles S.W. of Ouro Preto.

São José (or **Jozé**), a town of Brazil, state of Santa Catharina, on a creek in the Bay of Santa Catharina, 4 miles W. of Desterro.

São José (or **Jozé**), a town of Brazil, state and 60 miles N.E. of São Paulo, near the Parahiba. Lat. 23° 12′ S.; lon. 46° W. It was originally founded by the Jesuits, who established a college here, in which they educated a great number of Indians. Pop. of the district, 4000.

São José (or **Jozé**) **do Norte,** sŏwn zho-zâ' do nor'tâ, a town of Brazil, state and 5 miles N. of Rio Grande do Sul, between the Atlantic and Lago de los Patos. Pop. of the district, 3000.

São Leopoldo, sŏwn lâ-o-pol'do, a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, between the Sino and Cahi, 30 miles N. of Porto Alegre. It was founded in 1824 by a colony of Germans under the patronage of the Empress Leopoldina. Pop. of the district, 15,531.

São Lourenço do Bairro, sŏwn lô-rên'so do bir'-ro, a town of Portugal, province of Douro, 18 miles E.S.E. of Aveiro. Pop. 1702.

São Luiz, Brazil. See Maranhão.

São Mamede, sŏwn mâ-mâ'dâ, a town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, on the Douro, 20 miles N.E. of Lamego.

São Martinho, or **São Martinho do Porto,** sŏwn mar-teen'yo do por'to, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the Atlantic, 8 miles S.W. of Alcobaça. Pop. 1234.

São Martinho de Mouros, sŏwn mar-teen'yo dâ

mô'roce, or **São Martinho dos Mouros,** sŏwn° mar-teen'yo doce mô'roce, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 6 miles N.W. of Lamego, near the Douro. Pop. 1993.

São Matheos, sŏwn° mâ-tâ'oce ("Saint Matthew"), sometimes written **Matheus,** a town of Brazil, state of Espirito Santo, 16 miles from the Atlantic. It has a church, a Latin and 2 primary schools, and a considerable export trade in manioc flour, sugar, and millet.

São Matheos, a town of Brazil, state and 190 miles S.S.W. of Ceará, on the Jaguaribe.

São Miguel, sŏwn° me-ghêl' ("Saint Michael"), a town of Brazil, state of Santa Catharina, in a bay of the same name, 15 miles N.W. of Desterro. It has a church, a primary school, numerous sugar-works, a pottery for making glazed earthernware, and a tannery.

São Miguel, a town of Brazil, state and 25 miles S.S.W. of Alagoas, on a river of its own name.

São Miguel, a town of Brazil, state and 35 miles N. of Parahiba.

São Miguel, one of the Azores. See SAINT MICHAEL.

São Miguel d'Acha, sŏwn° me-ghêl' dâ'shâ, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 9 miles E. of Castello Branco.

São Miguel das Areas, Brazil. See AREAS.

São Miguel de Piracicaba, sŏwn° me-ghêl' dâ pe-râ-se-kâ'bâ, a village of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, E.S.E. of Cahete. It is built in the form of an amphitheatre, and presents a very pleasing appearance, the houses being provided with gardens. It has 4 churches.

Saona, sâ-o'nâ, an island off the S.E. extremity of Hayti, and separated from it by a shallow channel, 10 miles across. Length, 15 miles; breadth, 5 miles.

Saône, sōn (anc. *A'rar*), a river of France, rises in the S. part of the department of Vosges, passes Port-sur-Saône and Gray, and enters the Rhone on the right at Lyons. Length, 316 miles. It communicates by canals with the Rhine, Yonne, and Loire.

Saône-et-Loire, sōn-â-lwar, a department in the E. part of France, formed of part of the old province of Burgundy. Area, 3270 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 619,523. It is traversed from S. to N. by the mountains of the Côte-d'Or, which separate the basins of the Saône and Rhone, and is watered by the Saône, Loire, and Arroux, all navigable, and connected by the Canal du Centre. One-fifth of it is covered with forests. Corn is raised, and the wines of Mâconnois and of Châlonnois are esteemed. It has rich mines of coal and iron. The most important are those of Le Creuzot; and the mineral springs of Bourbon-Lancy are celebrated. The chief industry of the population is in mining and cattle-rearing. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Mâcon, Autun, Châlon, Charolles, and Louhans. Capital, Mâcon.

São Nicolao. See SAINT NICHOLAS.

São Nicolao, sŏwn° ne-ko-lâ'o, a village of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, on the Piratiny.

São Paulo, sŏwn° pŏw'lo, a city of Brazil, capital of a state of the same name, between two tributaries to the Tiete, 220 miles W.S.W. of Rio Janeiro, and 40 miles by rail N.W. of Santos. It is built with little regard to regularity. The streets are narrow, but have both centre and side pavements, and the houses are of earth, plastered over, and of clean, comfortable, and cheerful appearance. They are all roofed with tile, and for the most part two stories high, with occasional balconies. The environs are still more attractive than the town, being generally laid out in handsome villas and gardens. The principal edifices are the cathedral and other churches, monasteries and convents, the governor's and the bishop's palace, town house, prison, infirmary, and military hospital. The educational establishments include a school of law, an ecclesiastical seminary, a Latin school, a school of philosophy, and several primary schools. São Paulo, as the capital of the province, is the seat of several important courts, the place where the provincial assembly holds its sittings, the residence of the president, and the see of a bishop. It also possesses a public library and an extensive botanic garden. Its vicinity is picturesque and interspersed with numerous villas. It is one of the oldest cities in Brazil, having been founded in 1554. Pop. 25,000.

São Paulo, a state of Brazil, bounded on the N. and N.E. by Minas-Geraes and Rio de Janeiro, E. by the Atlantic, S. by Paraná, and W. by Matto-Grosso. Lat. 20° to 26° S.; lon. 44° 30′ to 55° W. Area, 112,330 square miles. The coast-line stretches from N.E. to S.W. for above 400 miles. Part of it in the N.E. is bold and rocky, but the rest is generally low. A mountain-chain, composed of the serras do Mar and Cubatão, divides the narrow coast-line from the wide inland region traversed by the Rio Grande and Iguaçu, besides several other tributaries of the Paraná, which form respectively its N. and S. boundaries. The Iguape is the only river of consequence flowing into the Atlantic. This is one of the richest provinces of Brazil. The products common to South Europe are intermixed with those of tropical climates. Live-stock of many kinds are numerous; gold, silver, iron, sulphur, and gems are among the mineral products. The province is well supplied with means of communication both by land and by water. Chief towns, São Paulo (the capital) and Santos.

São Paulo de Loanda. See SAINT PAUL DE LOANDA.

São Pedro, a town of India. See SAN PEDRO.

São Pedro d'Alcantara, sŏwn° pâ'dro dâl-kân'-tâ-râ, a town of Brazil, state of Goyaz, on the Tocantins, 80 miles S.S.E. of São João das Duas Barras.

São Pedro do Rio Grande, or **São Pedro do Sul.** See RIO GRANDE DO SUL.

Saorgio, sâ-or'jo, a town of France, in Alpes-Maritimes, 25 miles N.E. of Nice.

São Romão, sŏwn° ro-mŏwn°', a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, on the São Francisco. Lat. 15° 22′ S. Pop. 3000.

São Roque, sŏwn° ro'kâ, a town of Brazil, state and 32 miles W.S.W. of São Paulo. Pop. 4000.

São Roque, Cape. See CAPE SAINT ROQUE.

São Salvador, a city of Brazil. See BAHIA.

São Sebastião, sŏwn° sâ-bâs-te-ŏwn°', a maritime town of Brazil, state of São Paulo, opposite an island of the same name, in lat. 23° 48′ 20″ S. Pop. of the district, 6000. The island is separated from a peninsula of the mainland by a narrow channel. It is 12 miles long and 6 miles broad. Pop. 3000. See also FORT SAINT SEBASTIAN.

Saouk, sâ-ook', a river of Russia, rises in Livonia, flows S.S.W., and, forming a junction with the Pernau, falls into the Gulf of Livonia. Length, 45 miles.

Saoune, sâ'oon', a river of France, rises in the S. part of the department of Lot, flows S.W., and joins the Garonne on the right, 4 miles S.E. of Agen, after a course of about 45 miles.

São Vicente, Cape Verd Islands. See SAINT VINCENT.

São Vicente, sŏwn° ve-sên'tâ ("Saint Vincent"), a town of Brazil, state of São Paulo, on the sea, 5 miles E. by S. of Santos. This was the first city founded by the Portuguese in America, and was long the capital of South Brazil. Its port is obstructed by sand. It is a sea-bathing place. Pop. 800.

Saowlee, sâ-ŏw'lee, a town of India, dominions and 18 miles N. of Baroda. Pop. 5952.

Sapa do Ribeirão, a town of Brazil. See RIBEIRÃO.

Sapan Tagh, sâ-pân' tâg, a mountain of Asiatic Turkey, 40 miles N.W. of Van, on the N. side of its lake. Estimated elevation, from 9500 to 10,000 feet.

Saparooa, Saparoua, sâ-pâ-roo'â, or **Honimoa,** ho-ne-mo'â, an island of the Moluccas, off the S.W. coast of Ceram, in lat. 3° 30′ S., lon. 128° 34′ E.

Sapata, or **Poolo Sapata,** poo'lo sâ-pâ'tâ, an island of the China Sea, 135 miles E. by S. of Cape St. James (Cochin China), in lat. 10° 4′ N., lon. 109° 10′ E.

Sapata, an island off the W. coast of Borneo.

Sapello, sâ-pêl'lo, a post-office of San Miguel co., New Mexico.

Sape'lo Island, on the coast of Georgia, forms a part of McIntosh co. It is about 12 miles long by from 4 to 6 in breadth. It lies between Sapelo Sound on the N. and Doboy Sound on the S. Lat. of light-house on Doboy Sound, about 31° 33′ N.

Saphar, or **Saphar-Regia.** See DHOFAR.

Saphet, a town of Palestine. See SAFED.

Sapienza, sâ-pe-ên'zâ, one of the Greek islands, off the S.W. coast of the Morea, 2 miles S. of Modon.

Sapis, the ancient name of the SAVIO.

Sapo do Ribeirão, Brazil. See RIBEIRÃO.

Saponara, sâ-po-nâ'râ, a town of Italy, province of Basilicata, 11 miles S.E. of Marsico Nuovo. Pop. 3400.

Sapozhok, or **Sapojok,** sâ-po-zhok', written also **Saposchok,** a town of Russia, government and 50 miles S.E. of Riazan. Pop. 2817.

Sap'pa Creek rises in the W. part of Kansas, and runs nearly northeastward through extensive treeless plains. It crosses the N. boundary of Kansas, and enters the Republican River in the S. part of Nebraska. Its length is estimated at 200 miles.

Sappah River, Wisconsin. See BLACK RIVER.

Sappemeer, sâp'peh-mair', or **Sapmer,** sâp'mair', a village of the Netherlands, 11 miles E.S.E. of Groningen, on the Winschoten Canal. Pop. of commune, 3915.

Sapphara, a city of Yemen. See DHOFAR.

Sap'pington, a post-hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., 12 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis.

Sap'poro, or **Satsuparo,** a town of Japan, capital of the island of Yezo. Lat. 43° 3′ 56″ N.; lon. 144° 42′ 49″ E. It is on a railway, and is the seat of an agricultural college.

Saptagram, Bengal. See SATGOONG.

Saptin Indians. See NEZ PERCE.

Saptin River, Oregon. See SNAKE RIVER.

Sapucahi, sä-poo-kä-ee′, a river of Brazil, in the S. part of the state of Minas-Geraes, flows N.W., and joins the Paraná, after a course of 200 miles.

Sapucahi, a town of Brazil, on the Sapucahi River, 180 miles S.W. of Ouro Preto. Pop. 3000.

Saqqara, a village of Egypt. See SAKKARA.

Saquarema, sä-kwä-rä′mä, or **Sequarema,** sä-kwä-rä′mä, a town of Brazil, state and 29 miles E. of Rio de Janeiro, near the Atlantic, and on Lake Saquarema.

Sarabat, sä-rä-bät′, **Kedoos, Kedous, Kedus,** ke-doos′, written also **Kodus** and **Geduz** (anc. *Her'mus*), a river of Asia Minor, after a W. course of 180 miles, enters the Gulf of Smyrna by several mouths, 8 miles W. of the city of Smyrna.

Sara Bayou, sä′rą bī′oo, Louisiana, a small stream which runs southward through West Feliciana parish and enters the Mississippi River at the village of Bayou Sara.

Sarabita, sä-rä-bee′tä, or **Suarez,** swä-rĕs′, a river of the republic of Colombia, rises near the centre of the country, flows N.N.E. nearly parallel to the Magdalena, and, after a course of about 160 miles, joins the Galinazo, or Sogamoso, an affluent of the Magdalena.

Saracena, sä-rä-chä′nä (anc. *Ses'tum*), a town of Italy, in Calabria, 8 miles W.S.W. of Cassano. Pop. 3827.

Sarafshan, a province of Russia. See ZERAFSHAN.

Saragossa, sä-rä-gos′sä (Sp. *Zaragoza,* thä-rä-go′thä; Fr. *Saragosse,* sä'rä'goss'; anc. *Cæsaraugus'ta*), a city of Spain, capital of the province of Saragossa, and of Aragon, on the Ebro, which separates it into two portions, 176 miles N.E. of Madrid. Pop. 84,575. It is neatly built of brick, and previous to 1808–9 its churches were the most magnificent in the peninsula. Among the principal edifices are the 2 cathedrals, the chapter residing in each alternately for six months,—the one an ancient severe Gothic church, raised to the Saviour, and the other a modern temple, called Nuestra Señora del Pilar; the vast archiepiscopal palace, which was plundered by the French; the remains of the parliament house, built in 1437–40, whose magnificent saloons contained the rich national archives, an excellent library, and the portraits of the Aragonese worthies,—all utterly destroyed by the invaders; the exchange, built in 1551, a square brick edifice with projecting enriched soffit towers, covered with green and white tiles, and having a noble interior; the Torre Nueva, or Tower of San Felipe, an octangular clock-tower for the city, which leans considerably (about 9 feet) out of the perpendicular; the old irregular citadel called the Aljaferia, built by the Moors, which Suchet converted into a barrack, after having damaged it with his bombs. There are, besides, a hospital (Casa de Misericordia), which takes in from 600 to 700, old and young; a general hospital, one of the largest in Spain; various other benevolent institutions, and numerous churches, among which one of the best is that of San Pablo, with its fine façade and columns and grand picturesque high altar. The University of Saragossa, founded in 1474, ranks as the third in the kingdom. Among its other educational establishments are an episcopal seminary, an academy of the fine arts, and a public library. Its manufactures of silks, woollens, and leather have greatly declined; but it has still a considerable trade in agricultural produce by the Ebro, as well as by canal and by the railways.

Saragossa is very ancient, and numerous vestiges of Roman remains attest its former importance. Saragossa early renounced Paganism. It was captured by the Moors in the eighth century, and was wrested from them in 1118 after a siege of five years, when the stubborn population had almost all perished of hunger. Below the hill of Torero, General Stanhope, on the 20th of August, 1710, defeated Philip V., flying from his defeat at Lerida. In 1808 it sustained two memorable sieges. The first was raised by the defeat of the French at Bailen; but, being again invested, it resisted most heroically for 62 days, but ultimately capitulated, February 20, 1809. This defence is reckoned among the most heroic of modern times.——Adj. and inhab. SARAGOS'SAN (Sp. ZARAGOZANO, thä-rä-go-thä′no).

Saragossa (Sp. *Zaragoza*), a province of Spain, in Aragon, bounded on the N. and W. by Navarre. Area, 4607 square miles. Capital, Saragossa. Pop. 401,894.

Sarah, Blair co., Pa. See CLAYSBURG.

Sarah Fur'nace, a station of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 4 miles N. of Brady's Bend, Pa.

Sa'rahsville, a hamlet of Williamson co., Ill., about 24 miles E. by S. of Carbondale.

Sarahsville, a post-village in Centre township, Noble co., O., about 30 miles N. of Marietta. It is on Wills Creek, near its source. Coal is found near this place. It has 2 churches. Pop. 256.

Saraisk, or **Zaraisk,** zä-rĭsk′, a town of Russia, government and 35 miles W.N.W. of Riazan, on the Oster. Pop. 5037.

Sarakino, sä-rä-kee′no, or **Peristeria,** pä-rĭs-tä-ree′ä, an islet of the Grecian Archipelago, in the Sporades, immediately E. of Kilidromi, 6 miles long.

Saramaca, sä-rä-mä′kä, a river of Dutch Guiana, after a N. course of 200 miles enters the Atlantic 30 miles W. of the mouth of the Surinam.

Saran, Bengal. See SARUN.

Saranac, sär-ą-nak′ or sär′ą-năk, the name of two connected lakes in Franklin co., N.Y., in the Adirondack Wilderness. The Upper Saranac lake is about 8 miles long, 2 miles wide, and is 1567 feet higher than the sea-level. The Lower Saranac is inferior in size, is about 5 miles E. of the upper lake, and 8 miles N. of Mount Seward. Saranac River issues from this lake, which derives a supply of water from Round Lake and the Upper Saranac.

Saranac, a post-village in Boston township, Ionia co., Mich., on the Grand River, and on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 25 miles E. by S. of Grand Rapids, and 8½ miles S.W. of Ionia. It has a bank, a graded school, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a stave-factory, 2 flour-mills, 4 saw-mills, a tannery, a foundry, &c. Pop. about 800.

Saranac, a post-village in Saranac township, Clinton co., N.Y., on a river of the same name, 16 or 17 miles W. by S. of Plattsburg. It has a church, about 50 houses, and a starch-factory. The township contains a village named Redford, and has some iron-works. P. of township, 4552.

Saranac Hollow, a hamlet of Clinton co., N.Y., 3 miles from Saranac.

Saranac Lake, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., is on the Saranac River where it issues from a lake of the same name, about 40 miles S. of Malone. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery, and has a church, a graded school, and a lumber-mill.

Saranac River, in New York, is the outlet of the Saranac Lakes, in Franklin co. It runs northeastward through a mountainous country, intersects Clinton co., and enters Lake Champlain at Plattsburg. It is nearly 100 miles long. At Cadyville, 9 or 10 miles W. of Plattsburg, it descends 45 feet in passing through a gorge 1½ miles long.

Sarangarh, Bengal. See SARUNGURH.

Saransk, sä-rănsk′, or **Zaransk′,** a town of Russia, government and 70 miles N. of Penza, at the confluence of the Saranga and Insara. Pop. 9369. It is built mostly of wood, and has 2 cathedrals, salt-magazines, and manufactures of soap and leather.

Sarapilly, sä-rä-pil′lee, a town of India, presidency of Madras, 10 miles S. of Nellore.

Sarapiqui, sä-rä-pe-kee′, a river of Costa Rica, tributary to the San Juan, and a principal channel of communication between the interior of Costa Rica and the Caribbean Sea.

Sarapool, Sarapoul, or **Sarapul,** sä-rä-pool′, a town of Russia, government and 195 miles S.E. of Viatka, on the Kama. Pop. 7688. The town, commanded by a fort on an adjacent height, has a cathedral, a large salt-magazine, manufactures of soap and leather, and a trade in timber and masts.

Sarare, sä-rä-rä′, a river of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, joins the Guapore in lat. 14° 51′ S., lon. 60° 30′ W. At one place it passes within 4 miles of the Sucurin.

Sarasota, sä-rä-so′tä, a post-hamlet of Manatee co., Fla., on the Gulf of Mexico, 110 miles S. of Cedar Keys. It has a church.

Sarasota Bay, in Manatee co., Fla., is an inlet of the Gulf of Mexico, cut off from the open gulf by Sarasota Island. North of this island, between it and Long Key, is Sarasota Pass, the main entrance of the bay.

Saras'sa, a post-office of Arkansas co., Ark., on the Arkansas River.

Saraswati, sä-räs-wä′tee, a river of India, rises near Aboo, in Joodpoor dominion, flows S.W. past Radhunpoor, and enters the head of the Gulf of Cutch. Length, 100 miles. It is held sacred by the Hindoos.

Saratof, or **Saratoff,** Russia. See SARATOV.

Saratoga, sär-ą-to′gą, a county in the E. part of New

York, has an area of about 800 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Hudson River, and on the S. by the Mohawk, and is intersected by the Sacondaga River. The surface is moderately hilly or undulating, except the northern part, which is mountainous. It is extensively covered with forests of the oak, hickory, ash, beech, elm, chestnut, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Hay, butter, potatoes, oats, Indian corn, lumber, and rye are the staple products. Among its minerals are slate, Silurian (Trenton) limestone, and Potsdam sandstone, a good material for building. This county contains Saratoga Lake and other smaller lakes. It is intersected by the Champlain Canal, the Delaware & Hudson Canal Railroad, the Fitchburg Railroad, and the Mount McGregor Railroad. The largest town of this county is Saratoga Springs, the fashionable watering-place. Capital, Ballston Spa. Pop. in 1870, 51,529; in 1880, 55,156; in 1890, 57,663.

Saratoga, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ala.

Saratoga, a post-office and mineral spring of Johnson co., Ark., 13 miles from Clarksville.

Saratoga, a post-village of Santa Clara co., Cal., 8 miles S.S.W. of Santa Clara village, and 10 miles S.W. of San José. Here is a mineral spring which is a popular place of resort. The village has 2 churches, a paper-mill, a flour-mill, and a tannery. Pop. about 400.

Saratoga, a hamlet of Putnam co., Fla., on the St. John's River, 9 miles above Palatka. Here is a sulphur spring.

Saratoga, a township of Grundy co., Ill. Pop. 1233.

Saratoga, post-township, Marshall co., Ill. P. 1163.

Saratoga, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ind., on the railroad which connects Hartford with Union City, about 30 miles N. of Richmond. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Saratoga, a post-office of Howard co., Iowa, in Saratoga township, on Crane Creek, about 20 miles W. of Cresco. Pop. of the township, 179.

Saratoga, a post-hamlet of Pratt co., Kansas, 55 miles from Hutchinson. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Saratoga, Lyon co., Minn. See COBURG.

Saratoga, a post-village in Saratoga township, Winona co., Minn., about 22 miles E.S.E. of Rochester, and 26 miles W.S.W. of Winona. It has a church, a graded school, and about 30 dwellings. Pop. of the township, 998.

Saratoga, a hamlet and township of Wilson co., N.C., 10 miles E. of Wilson. Pop. 1108.

Saratoga, a station of Champaign co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 3 miles N. of Urbana.

Saratoga, a post-township of Wood co., Wis., about 5 miles S. of Grand Rapids, is bounded on the W. by the Wisconsin River. Kaolin is said to be found here. Pop. 303.

Saratoga Lake, a beautiful lake in Saratoga co., N.Y., about 5 miles S.E. of Saratoga Springs. It is 6 or 7 miles long and nearly 2 miles wide. Its outlet is Fish Creek, which enters the Hudson River.

Saratoga Springs, a post-village and fashionable summer resort of Saratoga co., N.Y., in a township of its own name, on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, at the S. terminus of the Adirondack Railroad, 38 miles N. of Albany, and about 180 miles N. of New York City. Besides being one of the most fashionable summer resorts in the world, Saratoga is visited by many persons for its medicinal advantages. Here are over 20 mineral springs, some of which are of great celebrity, the waters of which, in addition to the local consumption, are bottled in large quantities for exportation. The village contains 2 national banks, churches belonging to the Baptists, Catholics, Congregationalists, Episcopalians, Methodists, and Presbyterians, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. It has numerous hotels, some of great elegance and capable of accommodating more than 1000 guests each. Several of the leading hotels sustain excellent orchestras, and the season is further enlivened by regattas upon Saratoga Lake (4 miles distant), races upon the track of the Saratoga Racing Association, and the numberless elegant "turn-outs" of the visitors. Twelve miles E. of the village, on the Hudson River, is the battle-ground where General Burgoyne surrendered to General Gates during the Revolution in 1777. Pop. (1890) 11,975; of township, 13,171.

Saratov, or **Saratow,** så-rå-tov', written also **Saratof** and **Saratoff,** a government of Russia, between lat. 48° 10′ and 53° 18′ N. and lon. 42° 30′ and 51° 20′ E. Area, 32,622 square miles. Pop. in 1882, 2,113,077. Surface in the W. hilly, and in many parts fertile; but the E. is a wide desert steppe. The principal rivers are the Volga, which bounds it on the E., and its tributaries, besides the Khoper and Medvieditza, tributaries of the Don. Large quantities of rye, wheat, oats, millet, and pease are raised, and partly exported. Sheep- and cattle-breeding is conducted on a large scale, and the rearing of bees and silk-worms is increasing. The fisheries in the Volga are very valuable, and large quantities of salt fish and caviare are exported. Principal minerals, salt, millstones, and iron. It has manufactures of linen, cotton, and woollen fabrics, hosiery, ironwares, leather, and earthenwares, also numerous flour-mills and distilleries. Capital, Saratov.

Saratov, a town of Russia, capital of the above, is situated on the right bank of the Volga, 290 miles E. of Voronezh. Lat. 51° 31′ N.; lon. about 46° E. Pop. 115,000. It consists of an upper and a lower town, built chiefly of wood, and has many churches, a mosque, some monasteries, a new and handsome bishop's palace, large government edifice, a large bazaar, several hospitals, a college and other schools, an ecclesiastical seminary, manufactures of cotton cloths, cotton and silk hosiery, clocks, watches, leather, tobacco, rope, and earthenwares, a bell-foundry, breweries, distilleries, and vinegar-factories. From its position on the Volga and between Astrakhan, Moscow, and Nizhnee-Novgorod, it is the seat of an extensive trade, importing colonial goods and foreign manufactures, and exporting corn, salted fish, hides, and cattle; it has also three important annual fairs.

Saratovka, or **Saratowka,** så-rå-tov'kå, a village of Russia, S.E. of St. Petersburg, on the Neva.

Sarauli, a town of India. See SARROWLY.

Sarawah, så-rå'wå, or **Sarwa,** sar'wå, a town of Burmah, on the Irrawaddy, 80 miles N.W. of Rangoon.

Sarawak, så-rå'wåk, a country of Borneo, on the N. coast of the island, near its W. side, extending between lat. 1° and 2° N. and lon. 109° 40′ and 111° 40′ E., bounded W. and S. by the mountain Krimbang, and watered by the river Sarawak and its tributaries. Capital, Sarawak. The rajahship of this country was held from 1839 to 1868 by Sir James Brooke, and since 1868 has been held by his nephew. The rajah's authority is absolute, and his vassalage to the Sultan of Borneo is merely nominal. The rule of native chiefs and English officers is combined, and for many years the country has been very prosperous. Exports, sago, gutta-percha, rubber, wax, gold, antimony, &c. Pop. 250,000.

Sarawak, formerly **Kuchin,** koo'chin, a town in the W. of the island of Borneo, capital of a rajahship, and on a river of the same name, in lat. 1° 33′ N., lon. 110° 20′ E. It consists of a native and a European town, the former built on each side of two reaches of the river, and divided into kampongs, or clusters, and the latter occupying heights on the left bank of the river. Many of these houses, raised on posts and formed of wood, have a very respectable appearance. An English church mission and a native school have been established. The trade of the town is considerable, and is carried on with Singapore. It has forts, a palace of the rajah, barracks, prison, and court-house. Pop. 18,000.

Sarawak, så-rå-wåk', or **Presqu'ile,** prĕsk'eel', a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 14 miles N. of Owen Sound. Pop. 125.

Sarawan, så-rå-wån', written also **Saharawan,** a province of Beloochistan, between lat. 28° and 30° 20′ N. and lon. 64° and 67° 40′ E. Area, 15,000 square miles. Pop. 50,000. Surface mostly mountainous and rugged; Tukatoo, in the N., rises upwards of 11,000 feet. The principal towns are Sarawan, Shawl, and Mustung.

Sarawan, a town of Beloochistan, capital of the above, 98 miles W. of Kelat. Lat. 28° 47′ N.; lon. 64° 50′ E. It consists of about 500 houses in a barren district, enclosed by a mud wall.

Sarayacu, så-rī-å-koo', a town of Peru, on the navigable river Ucayale, in lat. about 6° 50′ S., lon. 75° W.

Sarconi, sar-ko'nee, a village of Italy, in Basilicata, 13 miles N.E. of Lagonegro. Pop. 1131.

Sarcoxie, sar-kox'ee, an incorporated post-village in Sarcoxie township, Jasper co., Mo., on Centre Creek, and on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, 14 miles E.S.E. of Carthage, and 12 miles N.W. of Pierce City. It has 5 churches, a bank, excellent public schools, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of flour, lime, carriages, &c. Pop. in 1880, 341; in 1890, 1172; of the township (1890), 2532.

Sardam, a town of the Netherlands. See ZAANDAM.

Sardara, sar-dä'rå, a village of Sardinia, 23 miles S.E. of Oristano. Pop. 2569.

Sardawala, the native name of SERDOVOL.

Sardes, a city of Asia Minor. See SARDIS.

Sardice, a village of Austria. See SCHARDITZ.

Sardinas, sar-dee'nås, a small bay of the United States of Colombia, in lat. about 2° N., lon. 79° W.

Sardinia, sar-din'e-ạ (It. *Sardegna,* sar-dàn'yå; Fr. *Sardaigne,* sar'dàñ'; Ger. *Sardinien,* sar-dee'ne-ọn; Dutch, *Sardinie,* sar-deen'yẹh; Sp. *Sardeña,* sar-dên'yå, or *Cerdeña,* thêr-dên'yå; anc. *Sardin'ia* and *Ichnu'sa;* Gr. Σαρδώ, *Sardo,* or Σαρδών, *Sardon,* Ἰχνοῦσα, *Ichnousa*), the largest island in the Mediterranean Sea after Sicily, and forming with its surrounding islands, the principal of which are Antioco, San Pietro, Asinara, Magdalena, Tavolara, and Caprera, a compartimento of the kingdom of Italy. It extends from lat. 38° 50′ to 41° 15′ N., and from lon. 8° 5′ to 9° 50′ E.; greatest length, from Cape Teulada, in the S., to Longo Sardo, in the N., 152 miles; breadth, 66 miles. Area, including the small islands along the coast, 9399 square miles. It is nearly in the form of a parallelogram, and not without considerable indentations, especially on the S. and W. coasts. On the N. it is separated from the island of Corsica by the Strait of Bonifacio, about 7 miles wide.

The coast is rugged and precipitous, presenting a succession of headlands. The principal bay is that of Porto Torres. The W. coast, stretching S. from Cape Falcon, presents, among other remarkable headlands, that of Cape Argentaro, upwards of 2000 feet in height. The island is generally mountainous, the peak called Genargentu, 5276 feet high, being the most elevated point. There are several extended and beautiful plains, and some stony and sterile tracts. Lead, silver, iron, marble, alabaster, and mercury are found, but are not much wrought. The country as a whole is very fruitful, especially in grain, which, with livestock, is largely exported. The methods of cultivation are very primitive. Oil, wine, madder, and tobacco are secondary products of the island. Education is very backward; and probably in no part of Europe have the advances of modern civilization made less obvious changes than here. The prevalence of severe endemic fevers, especially dangerous to foreigners, has done much to keep Sardinia almost unknown and unvisited by tourists. The people speak strongly-marked dialects of the Italian. They are proud, quarrelsome, and revengeful, but truthful, hospitable, brave, and patriotic. There are two provinces, named from the two chief towns, Sassari and Cagliari. There are a few short railway lines. Sardinia formerly gave name to an important kingdom, which included not only the island, but Piedmont, Savoy, and Liguria, on the mainland, now belonging principally to the kingdom of Italy (of which these were the germ). The present departments of Alpes-Maritimes, Savoie, and Haute-Savoie, in France, were also parts of the Sardinian dominions.

History.—The early history of the island is involved in much obscurity. Its inhabitants were independent, when, about B.C. 530, they were attacked by the Carthaginians and obliged after a valiant resistance to quit the low country and retire into their mountain-fastnesses. During the first Punic war the Romans made strenuous exertions to become masters of the island, and ultimately obtained a formal cession of it. This cession left a rankling in the breasts of the Carthaginians, and is mentioned as one of the causes which led to the second Punic war, in which Rome, though finally victorious, was brought to the brink of ruin by Hannibal. During the struggles between Rome and Carthage, Sardinia often became the theatre of war, and suffered equally from both. At a very early period the inhabitants were converted to Christianity. On the fall of the Western Empire it came successively under the power of the Vandals, Goths, and Moors. At the end of the twelfth century it was held by the Genoese, and afterwards by the kings of Aragon till 1713. In 1720 it was acquired by Savoy in exchange for Sicily. Pop. in 1890, 726,522.——Adj. and inhab. SARDINIAN, sar-din'e-ạn (It. SAR'DO).

Sardinia, sar-din'e-ạ, a post-village in Jackson township, Decatur co., Ind., about 35 miles N.N.W. of Madison, and 16 miles E. by S. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Sardinia, a post-village in Sardinia township, Erie co., N.Y., on the Springville & Sardinia Railroad, 3 miles W. of Arcade Station, 8 miles E. by N. of Springville, and 22 miles S.W. of Warsaw. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, a carriage-shop, and nearly 45 houses. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1693.

Sardinia, a post-village in Washington township, Brown co., O., on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 46½ miles E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, a wagon-factory, and a graded school. Pop. 300.

Sardinia, a post-office of Clarendon co., S.C.

Sardinia Junction, a station in Erie co., N.Y., on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, at the junction of the Springville & Sardinia Railroad, 31½ miles S.S.E. of Buffalo.

Sar'dis, or **Sar'des** (Gr. Σάρδις or Σάρδεις; Turk. *Sart,* sart), a ruined city of Asia Minor, in antiquity the capital of Lydia, at the N. foot of Mount Tmolus, 50 miles N.E of Smyrna. On its summit are extensive remains of a castle, called the house of Crœsus; and about 1 mile distant are traces of a vast temple of Cybele. Under Crœsus, its king, from whom it was taken by Cyrus, Sardis was one of the most splendid cities of the East. After passing to the Romans it rapidly declined, and during the reign of Tiberius was almost destroyed by an earthquake. It was, however, immediately rebuilt, and acquired new interest from becoming the seat of one of the Apocalyptic churches.

Sar'dis, a post-office of Burke co., Ga.

Sardis, a post-village of Mason co., Ky., about 12 miles S.W. of Maysville. It has 3 churches. Pop. 224.

Sardis, a post-village, capital of Panola co., Miss., on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 50 miles S. of Memphis, and 50 miles N. of Grenada. It is the largest village of the county, and contains a newspaper office, 7 churches, a female institute, a bank, and a tannery. Pop. 1200.

Sardis, a post-village in Lee township, Monroe co., O., on the Ohio River, about 40 miles above Marietta. It has a chair-factory, a flour-mill, and several stores. Pop. 265.

Sardis, a post-hamlet in Franklin township, Westmoreland co., Pa., 18 miles E. by N. of Pittsburg. Near it are several churches.

Sardis, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Tenn., 25 miles E. of Henderson Station. It has a church and 2 or 3 stores.

Sardis, a post-office of Cass co., Texas.

Sardis, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., W. Va., 4 miles N.W. of Wilsonburg Station. It has a church.

Sardoal, sar-do-ål', a town of Portugal, in Beira, 14 miles S.E. of Thomar. Pop. 3934.

Sarec'ta, a post-hamlet of Duplin co., N.C., on Goshen Creek, about 55 miles N. of Wilmington.

Saree, or **Sari,** så-ree', the capital town of the Persian province of Mazanderan, 20 miles E. of Balfurosh. Lat. 36° 30′ N.; lon. 53° 10′ E. Pop. 15,000. It is enclosed by a ditch and by a mud wall flanked by pentagonal brick towers but kept in very bad repair.

Sarembey, or **Sarambey,** så-rẹm-bå', a town of Eastern Roumelia, 65 miles by rail W. of Philippopolis.

Sarepta, sạ-rêp'tạ, a town of Russia, government of Saratov, in its S. part, on the Sarpa, near its influx into the Volga, 15 miles S. of Tsaritsin. It was founded in 1765 by a colony of Germans, and is the centre of numerous colonies of Moravians.

Sarepta, a city of Palestine. See SURAFEND.

Sarep'ta, a post-village of Calhoun co., Miss., 25 miles E. of Water Valley, and about 50 miles W.N.W. of Aberdeen. It has 3 churches.

Sarepta, a hamlet of Warren co., N.J., about 4 miles E.N.E. of Belvidere. It has a flour-mill.

Sarep'ta, or **Friedsburg,** freedz'bŭrg, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 20 miles S.W. of Seaforth. P. 100.

Sares-Kend, så-rês-kênd', a village of Persia, in Azerbaijan, S.W. of Mianna. Near it are two ruined fortresses, termed Kalah-Zohak.

Sarezzo, så-rêt'so, a village of Italy, in Brescia, 2 miles S. by E. of Gardone, on the Mella. Pop. 1687.

Sargadelos, sar-gå-dà'loce, a village of Spain, in Galicia, province and 18 miles N. of Lugo.

Sargana Taluk, sar-gàn'å tå-look', a native state of India, in Candeish. Area, 360 square miles. Pop. 8094.

Sargans, sar'gàns, a town of Switzerland, canton of St. Gall, at a railway, 7½ miles S.E. of Wallenstadt. P. 1014.

Sargeant's Bluff, Iowa. See SERGEANT BLUFFS.

Sar'gent, a county of S.E. North Dakota. Area, 864 square miles. Capital, Forman. Pop. in 1890, 5076.

Sargent, a post-office of Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 37 miles S. by E. of San José.

Sargent, a post-office of Hamilton co., Kansas, 13 miles by rail E. of Granada, Col.

Sargent, McKean co., Pa. See SERGEANT.

Sargent's, a station of the Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Newnan, Ga.

Sar'gentville, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me., on the E. shore of Penobscot Bay, or Eggemoggin Reach, about 20 miles E.S.E. of Belfast. It is supported by fishing and ship-building.

Sari, a town of Persia. See SAREE.

Sarin'da, a post-office of Weld co., Col.

Sarine, a river of Switzerland. See SAANE.

Sarineña, så-re-nên'yå, a town of Spain, province and 26 miles S.E. of Huesca, in a fertile plain. Pop. 3020.

Sarjoo, or **Sarjou,** a river of India. See GOGGRA.

Sark, or **Sercq,** sairk, one of the islands in the Eng-

lish Channel, belonging to Great Britain, 7 miles E. of Guernsey, and 10 miles N.W. of Jersey. Lat. 49° 5′ N.; lon. 2° 22′ W. Area, 1400 acres. It consists of two high peninsulas united by a narrow isthmus. Many sea-fowl and fish are taken around the coasts. It presents very wild and beautiful scenery, and, though a dependency of Guernsey, has a local government of its own. Its only landing-place is at Creux. Pop. 546.

Sark, a small river of Scotland, co. of Dumfries, with a S.W. course of 10 or 11 miles past Springfield, forms for several miles the boundary between Scotland and England, and enters the Solway Firth near its E. extremity.

Sarkad, shär'köd′, a town of Hungary, co. of Bihar, 35 miles S.W. of Grosswardein. Pop. 7383.

Sarkholm, sark'holm, a small island in the Gulf of Riga.

Sarlat, sar'lä′, a town of France, in Dordogne, on the Sarlat, 44 miles S.E. of Périgueux. Pop. 4521. It has a communal college, and manufactures of edge-tools, crucibles, and leather.

Sarmatia, the ancient name of Poland.

Sarmatta, sar-mät'tä, one of the Serawatty Islands, in the Malay Archipelago, between Timor and Timor Laut, in lat. 8° 10′ S., lon. 128° 45′ E., 30 miles in circuit.

Sarmiento, sar-me-ĕn'to, a remarkable mountain of Terra del Fuego, on the S. side of Gabriel Channel. Lat. 54° 27′ 12″ S.; lon. 70° 51′ 30″ W. Its height is 6910 feet above sea-level, rising from a broad base.

Sarnano, sar-nä'no, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles S.S.W. of Macerata. Pop. 4387.

Sarnen, sar'nęn, a town of Switzerland, capital of the canton of Unterwalden, on the Aa where it leaves the Lake of Sarnen, and at the foot of the Landenberg, 11 miles S. of Lucerne. Pop. 3720. In its council-house are some paintings and an alto-rilievo model of Switzerland. See also Lake of Sarnen.

Sarner-Aa, Switzerland. See Aa.

Sarnia, the ancient name of Guernsey.

Sarnia, sar'nę-ą, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Lambton, situated on the river St. Clair, near Lake Huron, and on the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railways, 61 miles W. of London. It has a ferry across the river to Port Huron, and is a port of entry. It has 5 churches, several schools, 2 branch banks, 2 newspaper offices, a brewery, saw-, grist-, and shingle-mills, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery, wooden-ware, woollens, leather, &c. Pop. 2929. See also Point Edward.

Sarnico, sar'ne-ko, a town of Italy, 15 miles E.S.E. of Bergamo, at the S.W. extremity of Lake Iseo.

Sarno, sar'no, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, near the source of the Sarno (anc. *Sar'nus*), 13 miles N.W. of Salerno. Pop. 10,674. It has a cathedral, an old castle, some sulphur baths, and manufactures of paper, copper-wares, cotton, linen, and silk fabrics.

Saronicus Sinus, Greece. See Gulf of Ægina.

Saronno, or **Sarronno,** sar-ron'no, a town of Northern Italy, in Lombardy, 14 miles N.W. of Milan. It has important cotton-manufactures. Pop. 5392.

Saros, sä'rŏsh', or **Saros Varmegye,** sä'rŏsh' var'-mädj', a county of Hungary, bounded N. by Galicia. Area, 1463 square miles. Capital, Eperies. Pop. 175,292.

Saros, or **Sarosch,** a town of Hungary. See Patak.

Saros, Turkey. See Gulf of Saros.

Sarpa, sar'pä, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Astrakhan, flows N., and joins the Volga 15 miles S. of Tsaritsin, after a course of 200 miles.

Sar-Puli, a town of Persia. See Holwan.

Sar'py, a county in the E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 250 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Missouri River, which separates it from Iowa, and on the S. and W. by the Platte River. It is also drained by the Elkhorn and Papillon Rivers. The surface is finely diversified by undulating prairies and level river-bottoms, on which groves of the oak, hickory, cottonwood, and walnut are found. The soil is deep and very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Good limestone underlies a large part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Bellevue. Valuation of real and personal estate, $1,217,628. Pop. in 1870, 2913; in 1880, 4481.

Sarpy Centre, a post-village of Sarpy co., Neb., 5 miles S. of Papillon Station. It has 2 churches.

Sarralbe, a town of Germany. See Saaralben.

Sarrance, sar'rŏnss', a village of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 10 miles S. of Oloron. Pop. 1140.

Sarre, a river of Germany. See Saar.

Sarreal, sar-rä-äl', or **Sarrial,** sar-re-äl', a town of Spain, province of Lerida, 7 miles N.E. of Montblanch, near the Francoli. Pop. 2483.

Sarrebourg, a town of Lorraine. See Saarburg.

Sarrebrück, a town of Prussia. See Saarbrück.

Sarreguemines, Germany. See Saargemünd.

Sarre-Louis, Rhenish Prussia. See Saar-Louis.

Sarre-Union, a town of Alsace. See Saar-Union.

Sarria, sar're-ä, a town of Spain, near Barcelona. Pop. 3752.

Sarrion, sar-re-ōn', a town of Spain, province and 16 miles S.E. of Teruel. Pop. 1784.

Sarronno, a town of Italy. See Saronno.

Sarrowly, sar-rŏw'lee, a town of India, Bareilly district, 51 miles N.W. of Goruckpoor. Pop. 4585.

Sarrulle, a village of Sardinia. See Sarule.

Sarsina, sar-see'nä, a town of Italy, in the province of Forli, 4 miles S.W. of Mercato-Sarraceno. Pop. 3173. It has a cathedral.

Sarskoe-Selo, Russia. See Tsarskoe-Selo.

Sars-Poteries, sar-po'tęh-ree', a village of France, in Nord, 4 miles from Avesnes. It has potteries and manufactures of glass and sugar. Pop. 2404.

Sarstedt, sar'stĕtt, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 6 miles N.W. of Hildesheim, on the Leine. Pop. 2027.

Sart, sart or sar, a village of Belgium, province and 18 miles S.E. of Liege. Pop. 2510.

Sart, a town of Asia Minor. See Sardis.

Sart-Dame-Avellines, sar-dăm-ä'vęh-leen', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Thil, 19 miles S.S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1700.

Sarteano, sar-tä-ä'no, or **Sartiano,** sar-te-ä'no, a town of Italy, province of Siena, 5 miles W.S.W. of Chiusi. It has a castle and mineral baths. A vast number of Etruscan tombs have been opened here. Pop. 4504.

Sartena, sar-tä'nä (Fr. *Sartène*, sar'tän'), a town of Corsica, 23 miles S.S.E. of Ajaccio. Pop. 3337.

Sarthe, sart, a river of France, rises in the department of Orne, passes Alençon and Le Mans, where it becomes navigable, and joins the Mayenne on the left, 1½ miles above Angers. Length, 145 miles.

Sarthe, a department of France, in the N.W., formed of part of the old province of Maine-et-Perche. Area, 2371 square miles. Pop. in 1881, 438,917. Surface flat; a considerable portion is covered with forests. It is watered by the Sarthe, Loire, and several smaller streams, is fertile in the valleys, and yields sufficient grain for the population. Among its minerals are marble, slate, and limestone. Wine is made in small quantity, cider and perry extensively. Manufactures comprise woollens, calicoes, paper, crockery, leather, and linen fabrics. Capital, Le Mans.

Sartirana, sar-te-rä'nä, a town of Italy, in Novara, 11 miles S.W. of Mortara. Pop. 3570.

Sartor-Öe, sar'tor-ö'ęh, an island off the W. coast of Norway, stift and 5 miles W. of Bergen. Lat. 60° 15′ N.; lon. 4° 10′ E. Length, 20 miles; breadth, 7 miles.

Sart'well, a post-office of McKean co., Pa., on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 20 miles S. of Olean, N.Y.

Sarule, sä-roo'lä, or **Sarrulle,** sar-rool'lä, a village of Sardinia, 2 miles S.S.W. of Orani. Pop. 1076.

Sarum, Old, England. See Old Sarum.

Sarun, or **Saran,** sä-rŭn', a district of Bengal, Patna division, lat. 25° 40′–26° 38′ N., lon. 83° 58′–85° 14′ E. Area, 2654 square miles. It has the Goggra on the S.W., the Ganges on the S., and the Gunduck on the E. It is a fertile plain, somewhat liable to overflow. Capital, Chuprah. Pop. 2,063,860.

Sarungpoor, sä-rŭng-poor', a town of India, Gwalior dominions, 54 miles N.E. of Oojein. Lat. 23° 35′ N.; lon. 76° 35′ E.

Sarungurh, or **Sarangarh,** sä-rŭn-gŭr', a native state of India, Central Provinces. Area, 540 square miles. Lat. of centre, about 21° 30′ N.; lon. 83° E. Pop. 37,091.

Sarus, the ancient name of the Syhoon.

Sarvar, shär'vär', a town of Hungary, co. of Eisenburg, on the Sarvar, 20 miles E.S.E. of Güns. Pop. 2086.

Sar'versville, a post-hamlet in Buffalo township, Butler co., Pa., on the Butler Extension Railroad, at Sarver Station, 13 miles S.E. of Butler.

Sar'vis Point, a post-office of Webster co., Mo.

Sarviz, shär'veez', a river of Hungary, flows S., and joins an arm of the Danube at Baja. Length, 60 miles. It forms a part of the Sarviz Canal, 37 miles in length.

Sarwa, a town of Burmah. See Sarawah.

Sarzana, sard-zä'nä, a town of Italy, province of Genoa, near the river Magra, 8 miles by rail E. of La Spezia. Pop. 5396. Its old fortifications now form public walks,

Sasebo Japan, N. of Nagasaki

and it has a castle, a cathedral, a college, a theatre, and manufactures of cotton goods, leather, &c.

Sarzeau, sar'zō', a town of France, Morbihan, S. coast, on a peninsula between the sea and Morbihan Bay, 9 miles S. of Vannes. Pop. 840.

Sarzedas, sar-zä'dȧs, a market-town of Portugal, province of Beira, 11 miles W. of Castello Branco. Pop. 2500.

Sasbach, sȧs'bȧk, or **Sassbad,** sȧss'bȧt, a village of Baden, 17 miles E.N.E. of Strasburg. Pop. 1120.

Sasik, sȧ'sik, a lake of Russia, in Bessarabia, 35 miles S.W. of Akerman, 16 miles in length and 6 miles in breadth. It receives the Kogilnik and some other rivers, and communicates with the Black Sea through the N. arm of the Danube.

Saskatchewan, sas-katch'ȧ-wŏn, a river of Canada, rises in a small lake of the Rocky Mountains, about lat. 52° N. Its upper course is generally called the South Saskatchewan, or South Branch, on account of the existence of a large tributary (the North Branch) which rises in the glaciers near Mt. Hooker. Length of North Branch, 836 miles (excluding minor sinuosities); of South Branch, 903 miles, the former having a general E. and the latter a very devious N.N.E. course. Both these main branches are adapted to steam navigation. About lon. 105° W. the main forks unite and flow E. into Lake Winnipeg. From this great lake it runs N.E. to Hudson's Bay. Here it is generally called Nelson River, or Katchewan. At its mouth is the settlement of York. Its length to the head of the South Fork is said to be 1732 miles. Area of catchment-basin, 432,000 square miles.

Saskatchewan, a district of the Dominion of Canada, having E. Keewatin, S. Assiniboia and Manitoba, and W. Alberta. Area, 107,092 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 11,146.

Sassafras, Delaware. See GREEN SPRING.

Sas'safras, a post-office of Knott co., Ky.

Sassafras, a post-village of Kent co., Md., on or near the Sassafras River, about 45 miles E. by N. of Baltimore. It has 2 or 3 churches and 8 stores. Pop. 281.

Sassafras Fork, a post-hamlet and township of Granville co., N.C., 16 miles from Henderson Station. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1983.

Sassafras River, Maryland, runs westward, forms the boundary between Cecil and Kent cos., and enters Chesapeake Bay. It is short, but wide.

Sassano, sȧs-sȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 3 miles S.E. of Diano. Pop. 4661.

Sassari, sȧs'sȧ-re, a city of the island of Sardinia, capital of a province, on its N.W. side, and on the Turritano, 10 miles from its mouth in the Gulf of Sassari, 12 miles by rail from Porto Torres, its port, and 59 miles N.N.W. of Cagliari. Lat. 40° 43′ 33″ N.; lon. 8° 35′ E. Pop. 30,542. It is enclosed by walls and towers, entered by 5 gates, and has a cathedral, 23 other churches, several convents, a large government house and other public edifices, a university, a museum and public library, clerical seminary, public hospital, and a brisk trade in tobacco, oil, fruits, &c. Adjacent to the city is the fountain of Rosello, highly ornamented with carvings. See also GULF OF SASSARI.

Sassari, a province of Italy, comprising the N. half of the island of Sardinia. Area, 4139 square miles. It is mountainous, and grain and cattle-products are exported. Capital, Sassari. Pop. 243,452.

Sassbad, a village of Baden. See SASBACH.

Sassello, sȧs-sĕl'lo, a town of Italy, 21 miles W.N.W. of Genoa. Pop. 4433.

Sassenberg, sȧs'sẹn-bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 18 miles N.E. of Münster. Pop. 1286.

Sassendorf, sȧs'sẹn-dorf', a village of Prussia, 14 miles N.N.E. of Arnsberg, with salt works. Pop. 1137.

Sasseno, sȧs-sȧ'no (anc. *Saso*, or *Sasonis Insula*), an island of the Adriatic, off the entrance to the Gulf of Avlona.

Sas'seram', or **Sah'seram',** a town of Bengal, in Shahabad. Lat. 24° 57′ N.; lon. 84° 3′ E. It has a large trade, and has a splendid tomb of Sher Shah, an emperor of Delhi. Pop. 21,023.

Sasslav, a town of Poland. See ZASLAV.

Sasso, sȧs'so, a market-town of Italy, in Basilicata, 12 miles S.S.W. of Potenza. Pop. 2345.

Sassoferrato, sȧs-so-fĕr-rȧ'to, a town of Italy, in the Marches, among the Apennines, 7 miles N.W. of Fabbriano. Pop. 7693. It has manufactures of nails.

Sassonia, and **Sassone.** See SAXONY.

Sassuolo, sȧs-swo'lo, a town of Italy, 10 miles S.W. of Modena, on the Secchia. Pop. 3275.

Sastago, sȧs-tȧ'go, a town of Spain, province and 39 miles S.E. of Saragossa, on the Ebro. Pop. 1920.

Sata, sȧ'tȧ, or **Satta,** sȧt'tȧ, the main stream of the Indus River, at its delta in Sinde, enters the ocean by the Kookewaree mouth, 15 miles S. of Bunder Vikkur.

Satadoo, Satadou, or **Satadu,** sȧt-ȧ-doo', a state of Senegambia, about lat. 13° N., lon. 12° W. The capital town, Satadoo, is near its S. extremity.

Satahung, sȧ-tȧ-hŭng', a town of Nepaul, 100 miles W.N.W. of Khatmandoo.

Satalge, sȧ-tȧl'gȧ, a river of Turkey, an affluent of the Salembria.

Satalge (anc. *Pharsa'lia?*), a town of Thessaly, on a slope facing the N., 20 miles S. of Larissa. On some eminences towards the E. the Romans, under Quintus Flaminius, defeated the Macedonians under Philip. The battle of Pharsalia, in which Cæsar defeated Pompey, was fought on the plain immediately adjoining the town.

Sataliah, or **Satalich.** See ADALIA.

Satara, or **Satarah,** India. See SATTARAH.

Satartia, sạ-tar'she-ạ, a post-village of Yazoo co., Miss., on Yazoo River, 32 miles N.E. of Vicksburg.

Sater, Hamilton co., O. See NEW BALTIMORE.

Satgharra, sȧt-gar'rȧ, a town of the Punjab, on the Ravee, having several small forts. Lat. 31° N.

Satgoong, sȧt'goong', **Satgong,** sȧt'gong', or **Saptagram,** a town of Bengal, 4 miles N.W. of Hoogly, anciently a place of great renown and splendor, and in the sixteenth century a large trading city and the residence of many European merchants. It is now a mere village.

Saticoy, sat-e-koi', a post-township of Ventura co., Cal., is on the Santa Clara River. It contains a hamlet of the same name, and has some manufactures of farming-implements. Asphaltum is found here.

Satil'la, or **Santil'la,** a river of Georgia, rises in Irwin co., and runs in an E.S.E. direction through a level sandy region. It enters the Atlantic Ocean in Camden co., 15 miles S. of Brunswick. It is nearly 220 miles long. It has an affluent named LITTLE SATILLA (which see).

Satilla, a station in Wayne co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 32 miles W. of Brunswick.

Satilla, a station of the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 50 miles N.W. of Brunswick, Ga.

Satilla Bluff, a post-office and shipping-point of Camden co., Ga., on the Satilla River, 15 miles from its mouth. Lumber and rice are shipped here.

Satil'pa Creek, of Clarke co., Ala., enters the Alabama a few miles below Coffeeville.

Sativa, sȧ-tee'vȧ, a town of the United States of Colombia, 66 miles N.E. of Tunja, near the Galinazo.

Satkhira, a town of India. See SUTKEERA.

Satlej, a river of India. See SUTLEJ.

Satoor, sạ-toor', or **Settoor,** sẹt-toor', a town of India, 50 miles N. by E. of Tinnevelly. Pop. 7155.

Satoralja Ujhely, sȧ'to'rŏl'yŏh' oo'e-hĕl', a market-town of Hungary, capital of the co. and 8 miles W.S.W. of Zemplin. Pop. 9946.

Satpoora, sȧt-poo'rȧ (or **Sautpoora,** sawt-poo'rȧ) **Mountains,** an extensive range in India, between the Nerbudda and Taptee Rivers, lat. 21° 30′ N., lon. from 74° to 78° E., forming the boundary between the district of Candeish and the Indore dominions, and almost wholly peopled by Bheels.

Satpur, sȧt'poor' (?), a pass across the Himalayas, leading into Little Thibet, 12 miles S.W. of Iskardoh. Lat. 35° N.; lon. 75° 24′ E. It is 12,000 feet above the sea.

Satriano, sȧ-tre-ȧ'no, a town of Italy, province and 16 miles S. of Catanzaro. Pop. 2431.

Satsop, sat'sŭp, a post-hamlet of Chehalis co., Washington, 30 miles from Tenino. It has a church.

Satsop River, Washington, rises in Chehalis and Mason cos., runs southward, and enters the Chehalis River in Chehalis co., about 10 miles E. of Montesano.

Satsuma, sȧt-soo'mȧ, a town of Japan, in the southernmost province of the island of Kioo-Sioo.

Satta, a river of India. See SATA.

Sat'tarah, a town of India, capital of Sattarah district, 58 miles S.S.E. of Poonah. Pop. 24,484.

Sattarah, or **Sat'ara,** a district of India, in the Deccan, presidency of Bombay, bounded W. in part by the Western Ghauts. Area, 5398 square miles. Capital, Sattarah Pop. 1,116,050.

Sattarah Jaghires, a name given collectively to five native Indian states, called Akalkote, Jat (or Jutt) and Daffiepoor, Punt Prithee Nidhee, Phaltan, and Punt Sucheo. Total area, 3508 square miles. Pop. 417,295.

Sat'terfield, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Pa., in Jackson township, on the New Castle & Franklin Railroad, 28 miles N.N.E. of New Castle.

Satt'lers, a post-office of Comal co., Tex.

Sat'urn, a post-village of Whitley co., Ind., in Jefferson township, near the Wabash Railroad, 14 miles W.S.W. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and a saw-mill.

Sau, a river of South Europe. See SAVE.

Saubermuttee, India. See SABERMUTTEE.

Saucejo, EL, ĕl sŏw-thȧ'HO, a town of Spain, province and 45 miles S.E. of Seville. Pop. 2779.

Saucelito, saw-sạ-lee'to, a post-village of Marin co., Cal., on the W. shore of San Francisco Bay, at the S. terminus of the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of the city of San Francisco, with which it is connected by a ferry. It has a church, railroad car-shops, 4 stores, and an iron-furnace. Pop. in 1890, 1334.

Sauces, South America. See RIO NEGRO.

Sau'con Creek, of Northampton co., Pa., falls into the Lehigh River near Easton.

Saucori, Gulf of Siam. See KOH-PHANG.

Saude, a post-office of Chickasaw co., Iowa.

Saudice, a town of Silesia. See ZAUDITZ.

Saudre, sōd'r, a river of France, in Cher, after a N.W. and W. course of 80 miles past Romorantin, joins the Cher near Selles-sur-Cher.

Saudrigo, sŏw-dree'go, a village of Italy, 9 miles N.E. of Vicenza. Pop. 2000.

Sauer, a river of Europe. See SURE.

Sauerbrunn, a town of Germany. See LIEBENSTEIN.

Sauerschwabenheim, sŏw'ẹr-shwȧ'bẹn-hīme', a village of Hesse, 7 miles S.W. of Mentz. Pop. 1215.

Saugatuck, saw'gạ-tŭk', a small river of Fairfield co., Conn., runs southward, and enters Long Island Sound 2 or 3 miles E. of Norwalk.

Saugatuck, a post-village in Westport township, Fairfield co., Conn., on the Saugatuck River and Long Island Sound, and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Bridgeport.

Saugatuck, a post-village in Saugatuck township, Allegan co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, near the mouth of the Kalamazoo River, about 30 miles S. of Grand Haven, and 20 miles W.N.W. of Allegan. It has a newspaper office, a good harbor, 3 churches, 1 or 2 saw-mills, and 2 tanneries. Lumber and other products are shipped here. Pop. 1026. The township contains a hamlet named Douglas. Pop. of the township, 2212.

Saugeen, saw'gheen', **Gheghelo,** or **Fishing Islands,** a group of islands on the eastern side of Lake Huron, about 18 miles from Saugeen, extending for about 7 miles, and varying in distance from 2 to 5 miles from the main shore. They are celebrated for fisheries of white-fish and herring, and form safe and commodious harbors for large vessels.

Saugeen, a river of Ontario, discharging into Lake Huron at the village of Saugeen, after a course of about 150 miles. It is 150 yards wide at its mouth. From its source to the lake there are numerous rapids, creating a large amount of water-power.

Saugeen, or **Southamp'ton,** a village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Bruce, at the mouth of the Saugeen River in Lake Huron, and the terminus of the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway, 32½ miles from Owen Sound. It contains a brewery, saw-, grist-, and woollen-mills, and a number of stores. Pop. 2579.

Saugerties, saw'ghẹr-teez', a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., in Saugerties township, on the W. bank of the Hudson River, at the mouth of Esopus Creek, 100 miles above New York, 10 miles N. of Rondout, and about 14 miles below Hudson. It has 7 churches, 2 national banks, a newspaper office, the Saugerties Institute, extensive iron-works, and manufactures of paper and other articles. A steam ferry connects it with Tivoli, which is on the Hudson River Railroad and is 2 miles from Saugerties. Pop. in 1890, 4237; of the township, 10,434. The township has quarries of limestone and flagging-stone.

Saugor, or **Sagar,** sȧ'gŭr, an island of the Ganges delta, lying just E. of the entrance of the river Hoogly, which here reaches the sea. It is visited by vast numbers of pilgrims, and is the seat of a great annual fair. It has a light-house, and is said to have been once very populous. In 1864 a cyclone drove the waters of the sea over the island, and left only 1488 persons out of a former population of 5625.

Saugues, sōg, a town of France, in Haute-Loire, 17 miles W.S.W. of Le Puy. Pop. 1849.

Saugur, saw-gŭr', a town of India, capital of Saugur district, 116 miles W.N.W. of Jubbulpoor. Pop. 45,655.

Saugur, Saugor, or **Sagor,** a district of India, Central Provinces, Jubbulpoor division, on the Vindhyan plateau. Area, 4005 square miles. Capital, Saugur. Pop. 527,725.

Saugus, saw'gŭs, a post-village in Saugus township, Essex co., Mass., on the Saugus Branch of the Eastern Railroad, 4 miles W. of Lynn, and 9½ miles N.N.E. of Boston. It is about 1 mile from an inlet of the sea. It has manufactures of flannel and of boots and shoes. The township is on Lynn Harbor, and also contains villages named East Saugus and Cliftondale. Total pop. in 1890, 3673.

Saujon, sō'zhȯNᵛ', a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, on the Seudre, 14 miles W.S.W. of Saintes. Pop. 2209. It has manufactures of woollen goods.

Sauk, sawk, a county in the S.W. central part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 837 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E., on the S.E., and on the S. by the Wisconsin River, and is intersected by the Baraboo River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, elm, sugar-maple, ash, hickory, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, maize, oats, hay, hops, cattle, and butter are the staple products. Sandstone and limestone (both Lower Silurian) underlie the soil. It is traversed by the Madison division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad passes along its southern border; a branch of this railroad also touches its N.E. corner. Capital, Baraboo. Pop. in 1870, 23,860; in 1880, 28,729; in 1890, 30,575.

Sauk Centre, a post-village in Sauk Centre township, Stearns co., Minn., on the Sauk River, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 40 miles W.N.W. of St. Cloud. It has a newspaper office, a banking-house, 4 churches, a money-order post-office, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1695; of the township, additional, 517.

Sauk City, a post-village in Prairie du Lac township, Sauk co., Wis., is pleasantly situated on the W. bank of the Wisconsin River, 25 miles W.N.W. of Madison, and 15 miles S. of Baraboo. It has a bridge over the river, 3 churches, an iron-foundry, several breweries, a bank, a newspaper office, and a planing-mill. Pop. in 1890, 876.

Saukeniczsky, the native name of REICHENAU.

Sauk Rapids, a post-village, capital of Benton co., Minn., in a small township of the same name, on the E. bank of the Mississippi River, opposite the mouth of the Sauk River, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 78 miles N.W. of St. Paul, and 3 miles above St. Cloud. It contains 4 churches, a newspaper office, 1 or 2 flour-mills, and a granite-quarry. Pop. in 1890, 1185.

Sauk River, Minnesota, rises in Osakis Lake, in Todd co., and runs southeastward into Stearns co., which it intersects, and enters the Mississippi River about 4 miles above St. Cloud. It is the outlet of numerous small lakes, and is nearly 120 miles long.

Saukville, sawk'vĭl, a post-village in Saukville township, Ozaukee co., Wis., on the Milwaukee River, and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 28 miles N. of Milwaukee, and about 4 miles W. of Ozaukee. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. of the township, 2060.

Sauldre, a river of France. See SAUDRE.

Saulgau, sŏwl'gŏw, a town of Würtemberg, 15 miles N. by W. of Altdorf Weingarten. Pop. 3332.

Saulieu, sō'le-uh' (anc. *Sidolucus?*) a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, 15 miles S.S.W. of Semur. Pop. 3113. It has a communal college and various manufactures.

Saulnierville, sawl'neer-vĭl, a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on St. Mary's Bay, 25 miles from Digby. Pop. 300.

Saulsburg, sawlz'bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., about 32 miles E.N.E. of Altoona.

Saulsbury, sawlz'bẹr-re, post-office, Monroe co., Ark.

Saulsbury, a post-village of Hardeman co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 57 miles E. of Memphis. It has 3 churches, a steam flour-mill, and a high school. Much cotton is shipped here. Pop. 250.

Sauls'ton, a township of Wayne co., N.C. P. 1511.

Sault, sō, a town of France, department of Vaucluse, 18 miles E.N.E. of Carpentras. Pop. 1476.

Sault au Cochon, sōt ō ko'shȯNᵛ', a river-port in Saguenay co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 60 miles below Tadousac.

Sault au Recollet, sōt ō rȧ'kol'lȧ', or **Back River,** a post-village in Hochelaga co., Quebec, on Rivière des Prairies, 6 miles N.W. of Montreal. It is the seat of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, one of the largest educational institutions in the province, contains several stores and hotels, and is a favorite resort of pleasure-seekers. P. 650.

Sault aux Moutons, sōt ō moo'tȯNᵛ', a village in Saguenay co., Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 35 miles below Tadousac. Pop. 100.

Sault-de-Navailles, sō-dẹh-nȧ'vȧl', a village of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 6 miles N.E. of Orthez.

Sault (or **Saut**) **Sainte Marie** (usually pronounced soo sênt mȧ'ree; Fr. pron. sō sȧn^e mȧ'ree'), a post-village, capital of Chippewa co., Mich., in a township of its own name, on St. Mary's River or Strait, about 14 miles from the outlet of Lake Superior, and 150 miles E. of Marquette. Here are rapids which obstructed the navigation, but the navigable parts of the river have been connected by a ship-canal about 1 mile long. The village has 3 churches and 2 or 3 saw-mills, and is partly supported by fishing and the fur-trade. Pop. in 1890, 5760.

Sault Sainte Marie, a post-village and port of entry of Ontario, capital of the district of Algoma, on St. Mary's Strait, opposite Sault Sainte Marie, Mich. The rapids at this place have a descent of 22 feet in less than a mile, and form the natural limit of steamboat navigation; but a canal has been cut around them on the American side. (See SAINT MARY'S STRAIT.) The village is pleasantly situated, and has 3 churches and 5 stores. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in the fur-trade and the fisheries. Sault Sainte Marie is the seat of the Anglican bishop of Algoma, and of the Roman Catholic bishop of Northern Canada. P. 400.

Sault Saint-Louis, Quebec. See CAUGHNAWAGA.

Saulx, or **Saux,** sō, a river of France, in Haute-Marne and Meuse, after a W.N.W. course of 45 miles, joins the Ornain 10 miles E.N.E. of Vitry.

Saulxures, sō'zür', a village of France, in Vosges, arrondissement of Remiremont. Pop. 1982.

Saulzoir, sō'zwar', a village of France, in Nord, on the Selle, 10 miles N.E. of Cambrai. Pop. 2240.

Saumsville, sawmz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Shenandoah co., Va., 4 miles N. of Woodstock. Pop. about 80.

Saumur, sō'mür' (anc. *Salmurium?*), a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 30 miles S.E. of Angers, on the left bank of the Loire, and on the railway from Tours to Nantes. Pop. 13,463. It has a tribunal of commerce, a communal college, a library, a riding-school for the army, a botanic garden, and manufactures of linens, cambrics, leather, chaplets or rosaries, and excellent wine.

Saumurois, sō'mü'rwȧ', an old subdivision of France, now distributed among the departments of Maine-et-Loire, Indre-et-Loire, and Vienne. Chief town, Saumur.

Saunders, sawn'dẹrs, a county in the E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 740 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by the Platte River, and is drained by Cottonwood, Saline, and Wahoo Creeks. The surface is an undulating plain, nearly destitute of forests. The soil is calcareous and very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, and potatoes are the staple products. Good limestone underlies part of this county. It is intersected by the Union Pacific, Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, and Burlington & Missouri River Railroads, all of which connect with Wahoo, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 4547; in 1876, 10,463; in 1880, 15,810; in 1890, 21,577.

Saund'ers' Island, in the South Atlantic, near Sandwich Land, lat. 57° 52' S., lon. 26° 24' W., was discovered by Cook in 1775.

Saundersville, sawn'dẹrz-vĭl, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Grafton township, on Blackstone River, and on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Worcester. It has a church and a cotton-factory. P. 542.

Saundersville, a post-village of Gallia co., O., 18 miles S. by W. of Gallipolis. Pop. 350.

Saundersville, a village in Scituate township, Providence co., R.I., 1 mile from North Scituate. It has manufactures of cotton yarns. Pop. 101.

Saundersville, a post-hamlet of Sumner co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 19 miles N.N.E. of Nashville. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 100.

Saunemin, Illinois. See SANNEMIN.

Saunte, Sunth, or **Santh,** sawnt, a native state of India, Rewakanta Agency. Area, 356 square miles. Pop. 49,675.

Sauquoit, saw-koit', a post-village in Paris township, Oneida co., N.Y., on Sauquoit Creek, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 9 miles S. of Utica. It has 2 churches, the Sauquoit Academy, and manufactures of cotton, paper, flour, &c. Pop. 459.

Sauquoit Creek, New York. See SADAQUADA.

Saurat, sō'rȧ', a town of France, in Ariége, 7 miles S.S.W. of Foix. Pop. 1443.

Sausalito, California. See SAUCELITO.

Sauterne, or **Sauternes,** sō'tairn', a village of France, department of Gironde, 8 miles N.W. of Bazas. It is renowned for its claret wine.

Sautpoora Mountains, India. See SATPOORA.

Saut Sainte Marie. See SAULT SAINTE MARIE.

Sauvagère, LA, France. See LA SAUVAGÈRE.

Sauve, sōv, a town of France, in Gard, on the Vidourle, 20 miles W.N.W. of Nîmes. Pop. 2070.

Sauvenière, sōv'ne-air', a village of Belgium, province and 10 miles N.W. of Namur. Pop. 1225.

Sauvetat, LA, lȧ sōv'tȧ', a town of France, in Gers, 8 miles S.W. of Lectoure. Pop. 1207.

Sauveterre, sōv'tair', a town of France, department of Basses-Pyrénées, 9 miles S.W. of Orthez. Pop. 1544.

Sauvie's (saw'viz) **Island,** a post-office of Multnomah co., Oregon, and an island in the Columbia River at the mouth of the Willamette, 20 miles long and 2 miles wide.

Saux, a river of France. See SAULX.

Sauxillanges, sōx'eel'yōnzh' or sōx'ee'yōnzh', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 6 miles N.E. of Issoire.

Sava, sȧ'vȧ, a town of Italy, in Lecce, 5 miles W. of Manduria. Pop. 4757.

Sava, sȧ'vȧ, a town of Japan, on the island of Hondo, 50 miles N.E. of Kioto.

Sava, sȧ'vȧ, a town of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, 70 miles S.W. of Teheran.

Savage, sav'ij, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Md., 1 mile from the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and 20 miles S.W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches, a cotton-mill, and a machine-shop. Pop. about 200.

Sav'age Island (also called **Niue**), in the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 19° S., lon. 169° W. It is 30 miles in circuit, and is half-way between the Samoan and Tonga Islands. Pop. 5124, all Christians, and interesting as being of partly Samoan and partly Melanesian origin.

Savage Islands, several groups of islets of British North America.

Savage Mountain, a ridge in Garrett co., Md., 10 miles W. of Cumberland. It is the N.W. boundary of the Cumberland or Frostburg coal basin. See MOUNT SAVAGE.

Savage River, Maryland, a small stream which runs southward in Garrett co. and enters the North Branch of the Potomac River 2 miles W. of Piedmont, W. Va.

Savage's Station, a station on the Richmond & York River Railroad, in Henrico co., Va., 10 miles E. of Richmond. One of the "seven days'" battles occurred here, June 29, 1862.

Savaii, sȧ-vī'ee, the largest of the Samoan Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, and the westernmost and richest of the group. Lat. (S. point) 13° 49' S.; lon. 172° 29' W. Length, 50 miles; greatest breadth, 30 miles. Pop. 12,530. See SAMOAN ISLANDS.

Savalan, a mountain in Persia. See SEVELLAN.

Savana la Mar, sȧ-vȧ'nȧ lȧ mar, called also **Savannah la Mar,** a town on the S. side of the island of Jamaica. Lat. 18° 12' N.; lon. 78° 6' W.

Savana la Mar, sȧ-vȧ'nȧ lȧ mar, or **Savan'nah la Mar,** a seaport town of Santo Domingo, on the Bay of Samana, N. coast, 15 miles S. by W. of Samana.

Savanilla, South America. See SABANILLA.

Savanillo, sȧ-vȧ-neel'yo, a town of Cuba, 18 miles by rail S. of Matanzas.

Savan'na, or **Savannah,** a post-village in Savanna township, Carroll co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, and on the Western Union Railroad, 11 miles W. of Mount Carroll, and about 20 miles N. of Clinton, Iowa. It has a good landing, and an active business in shipping produce. It contains a newspaper office, 4 churches, a graded school, a machine-shop, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. of village in 1890, 3097; of township, 3445.

Savan'nah, an important river of South Carolina and Georgia, is formed by the Tugaloo and Kiowee, two small streams which rise near the S. frontier of North Carolina and unite on the boundary between Anderson co., S.C., and Franklin co., Ga. Flowing in a general S.S.E. direction, it forms the boundary between those two states through the whole of its subsequent course, and enters the Atlantic near 32° N. lat. and 81° W. lon., and 18 miles below Savannah City. The length of the river, exclusive of branches, is estimated at 450 miles. The navigation is good from November to June, about 8 months in the year. Large vessels ascend to Savannah, steamboats of 150 tons to Augusta, about 230 miles, and smaller boats 150 miles higher. A canal 9 miles long was constructed in 1845 around the falls at Augusta, by which abundant water-power is produced. The river is about 300 yards wide at the latter city. The Savannah, in connection with its right branch, forms the entire boundary between South Carolina and Georgia.

Savannah, a post-village of Los Angeles co., Cal., in El Monte township, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 1½ miles W. of El Monte, and 12 miles E. of Los Angeles.

Savannah, an important commercial city and port of entry of Georgia, is situated on the Savannah River. It is the terminus of the Central Railroad of Georgia, the Charleston & Savannah Railway, and the Georgia division of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway. It is 18 miles from the sea, has a fine harbor, and its wharves are accessible to vessels drawing 22½ feet. By current improvements it is proposed to deepen the channel to 26 feet. The city is built chiefly upon an elevated plain 50 feet above low water, is handsomely laid out, having in the centre a beautiful park called Forsyth Place and within its limits some 30 small parks, besides one in the suburbs of 300 acres. Several of these are adorned with statues and fountains, and, like the streets, are shaded by live oaks, pines, magnolias, palmettos, and other native trees. There are monuments to General Nathanael Greene, Count Pulaski, and Sergeant Jasper, of Revolutionary fame; one in Court-House Square to W. W. Gordon, the first president of the Central Railroad of Georgia, and one to the Confederate dead.

The city is built mostly of bricks, and many of its residences are handsome specimens of architecture. Among the public buildings the custom-house, county court-house, city exchange, cotton exchange, board of trade, Hodgson Hall (the library and depository of the Georgia Historical Society), the Guard's arsenal, Armory Hall, Savannah Hospital, masonic temple, Odd Fellows' hall, Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the theatre are worthy of note. There are in the city 39 churches (18 white, 21 colored), a cathedral, 3 synagogues, 3 hospitals, (one for colored), 9 banks with capital and surplus of $4,500,000, 6 savings-banks, the Bethesda Orphan House (established by Whitfield in 1740), the Female Orphan Asylum, the Infirmary for Colored People, and the Abrams (widows') Home. The chief of the churches are the Independent Presbyterian, St. John's (Episcopal), cathedral of St. John the Baptist, and the synagogue of Mickva Israel. The public schools are well conducted, and liberal provision is made for the education of all classes.

The harbor of Savannah is one of the best on the south Atlantic coast, and the river is navigable for steamers to Augusta, about 200 miles (by channel) inland. Steamships run regularly to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, and a large business is carried on by steamers along the inland coast waterways. The chief articles of export are cotton (average 1,000,000 bales per annum), naval stores, rice, lumber, and phosphate rock, besides which the neighboring country supplies large freights of early vegetables. The value of its exports, foreign and coastwise, were in 1892 over $150,000,000.

Savannah has electric-light- and gas-works, water-works, 25 miles of electric street-railways, a cotton-factory, a knitting-factory, 3 ice-factories, 3 rice-pounding mills, 5 fertilizer factories, 1 cotton-seed oil mill, 7 planing-mills, 2 breweries, foundries, soap-works, steam-bakeries, and all of the many smaller manufacturing concerns necessary to the business of a large city. It was founded by General James Oglethorpe in 1733, and was chartered as a city in 1789. Its population in 1850 was 15,312; in 1860, 22,292; in 1870, 28,235; in 1880, 30,709; in 1890, 43,189.

Savannah, a post-hamlet of Davis co., Iowa, on a branch of the North Fabius River, about 30 miles S. of Ottumwa. It has a church and a graded school.

Savannah, a post-village, capital of Andrew co., Mo., in Nodaway township, on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 14 miles N. of St. Joseph, and 6 miles from the Missouri River. It contains 6 churches, a bank, a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, a broom-factory, and a plough-factory. Pop. 1257.

Savannah, a post-office of Butler co., Neb., on the S. bank of the Platte River, about 50 miles N.N.W. of Lincoln.

Savannah, a post-village in Savannah township, Wayne co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 32 miles W. of Syracuse, and 6 miles E. of Clyde. It has 3 churches, a union school, and a barrel-factory. Pop. in 1890, 505. The township is bounded on the E. by the Seneca River. Pop. of the township, 1788.

Savannah, a township of Jackson co., N.C. Pop. 515.

Savannah, a post-village in Clear Creek township, Ashland co., O., 7½ miles N.N.W. of Ashland, and about 18 miles N.N.E. of Mansfield. It contains the Savannah Academy and 4 churches. Pop. 394.

Savannah, a hamlet of Athens co., O., in Rome township, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 10 miles E. of Athens. It has a church, and a grist-mill on Hocking River.

Savannah, a township of Anderson co., S.C. P. 1067.

Savannah, a post-village, capital of Hardin co., Tenn., on the E. bank of the Tennessee River, about 44 miles S.E. of Jackson, and 120 miles S.W. of Nashville. It has 3 churches, 2 colleges (male and female), a newspaper office, and 3 lumber-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1087.

Savannah la Mar. See SAVANA LA MAR.

Savannah River, a station of the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, on the Savannah River, 18 miles N. of Savannah, Ga.

Savanoor, a town of British India. See SHAHNOOR.

Save, sȧv or sȧv (Ger. *Sau*, sŏw; Hun. *Száva*, sȧ'vŏh'; anc. *Sa'vus*), a river of Austria-Hungary, and one of the principal affluents of the Danube, rises in the N. part of Carniola, flows E. through Croatia and between Slavonia and Bosnia, and joins the Danube at Belgrade. Its course is estimated at 550 miles. Its chief affluents, all from the S., are the Kulpa, Unna, Verbas, Bosna, and Drin; it is navigable from its mouth to the influx of the former for vessels of from 150 to 200 tons. On the N. a branch of the Alps separates its basin from that of the Drave.

Savé, sȧv, a river of France, departments of Haute-Garonne and Gers, joins the Garonne 15 miles N.N.W. of Toulouse, after a N.E. course of 65 miles.

Savelan, a mountain of Persia. See SEVELLAN.

Savenay, sȧ'vẹh-nȧ', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 20 miles N.W. of Nantes. Pop. 1703.

Saventhem, sȧ'vẹn-têm', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 4 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1560.

Saverdun, sȧ'vĕR'dŭNᵊ', a town of France, in Ariége, 18 miles N. of Foix. Pop. 2596.

Saverne, a town of Alsace. See ZABERN.

Sa'verton, a post-hamlet in Saverton township, Ralls co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, and on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad, 7 miles below Hannibal. Pop. of the township, 1599.

Saviano, sȧ-ve-ȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 2 miles S.W. of Nola. Pop. 2881.

Savigliano, sȧ-veel-yȧ'no (Fr. *Savillian*, sȧ'veel'yŏNᵊ' or sȧ'vee'yŏNᵊ'), a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 9 miles E. of Saluzzo. Pop. 9544. It is well built, and has a square surrounded with arcades, manufactures of woollens, silks, and linens, and an active trade in cattle.

Savignano, sȧ-veen-yȧ'no, a town of Italy, on the Æmilian Way, 8 miles by rail S.E. of Cesena. Pop. 4542. It has a public library, a palace, and a silk-factory.

Savignano, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, 9 miles W.S.W. of Bovino. Pop. 2400.

Savignone, sȧ-veen-yo'nȧ, a town of Italy, 12 miles N.N.E. of Genoa. Pop. of commune, 3903.

Savigny, sȧ'veen'yee', a commune of France, in Loir-et-Cher, 13 miles W.N.W. of Vendôme. Pop. 2809.

Savigny-en-Revermont, sȧ'veen'yee'-ŏNᵊ-rẹh-vĕR'-mŏNᵊ', a commune of France, department of Saône-et-Loire, arrondissement of Louhans. Pop. 2111.

Sa'vill, or **Sa'vil,** a post-office of Orange co., N.Y., about 5 miles N.W. of Newburg.

Saville, sạ-vĭl', a post-office of Crenshaw co., Ala

Saville, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 1693.

Savillian, a town of Piedmont. See SAVIGLIANO.

Savindroog, sȧ'vin-droog', a strong fortress of India, Mysore, 20 miles W.S.W. of Bangalore. Though previously deemed impregnable, it was captured by the British in 1791 without the loss of a man.

Sav'in Hill, a station of the Old Colony Railroad, 2¾ miles S. of Boston, Mass.

Savio, sȧ've-o (anc. *Sa'pis*), a river of Italy, province of Forli, after a N. course of 50 miles enters the Adriatic 10 miles S.E. of Ravenna. On it, about 6 miles from its mouth, is the village of Savio.

Sav-la-Mar. See SAVANA LA MAR.

Savo, or **Savoe,** Pacific Ocean. See SAVOO.

Savoca, sȧ-vo'kȧ, a village of Sicily, in Messina, near the E. coast, 8 miles N.N.E. of Taormina. Pop. 2035.

Savoia, Savoja, Savoie, Savoien, or **Savoyen.** See SAVOY.

Savoie-Haute. See HAUTE-SAVOIE.

Savona, sȧ-vo'nȧ, a town of Italy, province of Genoa, on the Mediterranean, 25 miles by rail S.W. of Genoa. Pop. 16,030. It has a cathedral and many other good buildings. Its harbor is formed by a mole projecting into the sea, and is difficult of access, from the accumulation of mud and sand at its mouth. Its manufactures comprise silk goods, hardware, earthenware, and soap, and it has a brisk trade in oranges and lemons grown in its vicinity.

Savo'na, a post-village in Bath township, Steuben co., N.Y., on the Conhocton River, and on the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Bath. It has 2

churches, a cheese-factory, a flouring-mill, a steam saw-mill, and a pump-factory. Pop. about 500.

Sa'vonburg, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Kansas, in Elsinore township, 12 miles N. of Walnut Station. It has a church.

Savoo, Savou, or **Savu,** så-voo', written also **Savo, Savoe,** and **Saboe,** an island in the South Pacific, between the islands of Timor and Sandalwood. Lat. 10° 32' S.; lon. 121° 35' E. It is about 21 miles long from E. to W. It is divided into native principalities, subject to the Dutch government. Pop. 25,000.

Savoy, or **Savoi,** sạ-voi', DUCHY OF (It. *Savoia,* or *Savoja,* så-vo'yå; Fr. *Savoie,* så'vwå'; Ger. *Savoyen,* så-voi'ẹn; Sp. *Saboya,* så-BO'yå; L. *Sabau'dia*), formerly one of the divisions of the Sardinian States, bounded N. by Switzerland, from which, in that direction, it was almost entirely separated by the Lake of Geneva, N.E. by Switzerland, E. and S.E by Piedmont, and elsewhere by France and Italy. Administratively Savoy was divided into the two divisions of Chambéry and Annecy, the former comprehending the provinces of Savoy Proper, Upper Savoy, Maurienne, and Tarantaise, and the latter the provinces of Genevese, Faucigny, and Chablais. The duchy of Savoy was the nucleus of the kingdom of Sardinia. Savoy was ceded to France about 1860, and now forms two departments, Savoy and Haute-Savoie.——Inhabitant, SAVOYARD, sav'o-yard'.

Savoy, or **La Savoie,** lå så'vwå', a department of France, formed of the southern part of the old duchy of Savoy. It is traversed everywhere by Alpine ranges. Industry is chiefly pastoral and agricultural. Area, 2221 square miles. Capital, Chambéry. Pop. (1891) 263,297.

Sa'voy', a post-hamlet of Champaign co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 5 miles S. of Champaign City. It has 2 churches.

Savoy, a post-village and township of Berkshire co., Mass., about 16 miles N.E. of Pittsfield. It contains 2 churches. The surface is hilly. Pop. 730.

Savoy, a post-village of Fannin co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 15 miles E. of Sherman. It has a church, a masonic lodge, and about 16 business houses. Pop. 400.

Savoy Centre, a post-office of Berkshire co., Mass.

Savu, Malay Archipelago. See SAVOO.

Savus, the ancient name of the SAVE.

Sawatch, Colorado. See SAGUACHE.

Sawbridgeworth, England. See SABRIDGEWORTH.

Saw Dust, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 24 miles W. of Augusta. It has a church.

Saw Dust Valley, a post-village of Maury co., Tenn., 8 miles from Columbia. It has 2 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, &c.

Saw'kehatch'ee or **Son'gahatch'ee Creek,** Ala., rises in Lee co., runs westward through Tallapoosa co., and enters the Tallapoosa River.

Saw Mill, a post-office of Pawnee co., Kansas.

Saw'mill Flat, a decayed mining village of Tuolumne co., Cal., 1 mile E. of Columbia.

Sawtelle's (saw-tellz') **Peak,** a peak of the Rocky Mountains, in Montana, near lat. 44° 32' N., about 3 miles S. of Henry Lake. It is of volcanic origin, and is composed of porphyry, basalt, &c. Its altitude is computed to be about 10,600 feet.

Sawuntwaree, så-wŭnt-wå'ree, a town of India, capital of the state of the same name, near the Malabar coast, 30 miles N. of Goa.

Sawuntwaree, a native state of India, in Concan, under British control. Area, 900 square miles. Pop. 190,814. Lat. 15° 38'–16° 30' N.; lon. 73° 40'–74° 22' E.

Sawyer, Berrien co., Mich. See BROWN'S.

Saw'yer, a post-office of Door co., Wis.

Sawyer City, a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., on the Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburg Railroad, 2 miles from Kendall. It has a machine-shop and oil-wells.

Sawyer's, a station of the Eastern Railroad, 1 mile S. of Dover, N.H.

Sawyer's Bar, a post-village of Siskiyou co., Cal., on Salmon River (North Fork), 60 miles N.W. of Shasta. It has 2 churches. There are 5 quartz-mills near it, and quartz and placer gold-mines. Pop. 160.

Sawyer's River, New Hampshire, rises in Grafton co., and forms one of the head branches of the Saco River.

Saw'yersville, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., N.C., 16 miles S.S.E. of High Point Station.

Saw'yerville, a post-hamlet of Hale co., Ala., about 50 miles W.N.W. of Selma. It has a church and 2 stores.

Saw'yerville, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, on Eaton River, 16 miles E. of Lennoxville. Pop. 175.

Sax, or **Saj,** såH (anc. *Salaria*), a town of Spain, province and 27 miles N.W. of Alicante. Pop. 2195.

Sax, a post-office of Luzerne co., Pa., on a railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Wilkesbarre.

Saxapahaw, sax-ạ-pạ-haw', a post-hamlet of Alamance co., N.C.

Saxe, sax (Ger. *Sachsen,* såK'sẹn), a prefix to the names of the following German states:

Saxe-Altenburg, sax ål'tẹn-bŭrg (Ger. *Sachsen-Altenburg,* såK'sẹn ål'tẹn-bŏŏRG'), a duchy of Central Germany, separated into two nearly equal portions by the lordship of Gera, and enclosed by the territories of Prussian Saxony, Weimar, Saxe-Meiningen, and Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt. Its E. part is called Altenburg, and its W. Saal-Eisenberg. The people are chiefly Protestants, of Wendish blood, but of German speech. Area, 510 square miles. The surface is covered by ramifications of the Erz-Gebirge in the W., and watered by the Saale, Röder, and Orla. The chief industries are agriculture and cattle-rearing. Capital, Altenburg. Pop. in 1885, 161,460; in 1890, 170,864.

Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, sax ko'bŭrg go'tå (Ger. *Sachsen-Coburg-Gotha,* såK'sẹn ko'bŏŏRG go'tå), a duchy of Germany, in Thuringia, composed of two principal portions: 1, the duchies of Gotha and Coburg; 2, several detached districts enclosed by the territories of Bavaria, Prussia, Saxony, Saxe-Meiningen, and Weimar. Area, 760 square miles. The surface is mountainous, with fertile valleys. The chief rivers are the Nesse, Gera, Saale, and Itz. The chief industries are agriculture and cattle-rearing. The manufactures of Gotha are very varied. Education is in an advanced state. Capitals, Coburg and Gotha. Pop. in 1885, 198,829; in 1890, 206,513.

Saxe-Lauenburg, Germany. See LAUENBURG.

Saxe-Meiningen-Hildburghausen, sax mī'ning-ẹn hĭld-bŭrg-hŏw'zẹn (Ger. *Sachsen-Meiningen-Hildburghausen,* såx'ẹn mī'ning-ẹn hĭlt'bŏŏRG-hŏw'zẹn), a duchy of Germany, consisting of a main body and several minor portions isolated from it and partly situated at a considerable distance. The main body consists of a long and narrow zone of a crescent shape, the concavity turned northward, and bounded on the N. by Saxe-Weimar, and mainly enclosed by Prussia, Saxe-Weimar, and Bavaria. Greatest length, from N.W. to S.E., about 90 miles; greatest breadth, 15 miles. Area, including the minor portions, 953 square miles. It is hilly, though scarcely mountainous, the loftiest summits being usually of moderate elevation and covered with forests. On the E. the ridges belong to the Frankenwald, on the N. to the Thüringerwald, and on the W. to the Rhön-Gebirge. The greater part of the surface belongs to the basin of the Werra, which traverses it first in a W. and then in a N.N.W. direction. There are a number of lakes and mineral springs. The higher districts, though well wooded, are unfit for agriculture. The best land is in the valleys of the Werra and Saale, but, from its limited extent and from the inferiority of the soil, the corn raised falls short of the consumption. The pastures are abundant, and rear numbers of cattle, sheep, and horses. The minerals include iron and copper, worked to a small extent, argentiferous lead, salt, sulphur, cobalt, slate, marble, porcelain, and fuller's-earth. The inhabitants are very industrious, and carry on manufactures, chiefly of iron-ware, porcelain, glass, and articles in wood and pasteboard. The principal exports, in addition to these articles, are wood, salt, wool, and cattle. The government is a hereditary and constitutional monarchy. The great majority of the inhabitants are Lutherans. Meiningen is the capital. Pop. (1890) 223,832.

Saxen, såx'ẹn, a village of Upper Austria, 23 miles E. by S. of Lintz, lying near the left bank of the Danube. Pop. 275. The commune, which includes 15 hamlets, has a pop. of 1580.

Saxenburg, Butler co., Pa. See SAXONBURG.

Saxeville, sax'vĭl, a post-village of Waushara co., Wis., in Saxeville township, about 32 miles W.N.W. of Oshkosh, and 17 miles E.N.E. of Wautawa, the county-seat. It has a flour-mill. Pop. of the township in 1890, 765.

Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, sax wī'mạr ī'zẹn-ak' (Ger. *Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach,* såK'sẹn vī'mar ī'zẹn-åK'), a grand duchy of Central Germany, consisting of three larger portions, Weimar, Neustadt, and Eisenach, and twelve smaller parcels. Weimar proper is bounded on the N. by Prussian Saxony, on the W. by Prussian Saxony and Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, on the S. by Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, and on the S.E. and E. by Saxe-Altenburg. Neustadt lies to the S.E. of the former, and is completely separated from it. Eisenach, situated considerably to the W., is bounded on the N. by Prussian Saxony, S. by Bavaria,

and E. by Saxe-Meiningen and Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Area of the whole, 1404 square miles. It almost wholly belongs to the basins of the Elbe and the Weser, the former draining Weimar by the Saale, which traverses it, and the Elster, Orla, Ilm, and Unstrut, tributaries of the Saale, and the latter draining Eisenach by the Werra and its tributaries, Suhl, Horsel, Felda, and Ulster. The lakes are of small extent, but numerous. The principality of Weimar is the most fertile part. Eisenach is the district least adapted for agriculture. In the valley of the Saale much hemp is grown, and in some sheltered spots, particularly in the neighborhood of Jena, vineyards are seen. The forests are very extensive, and form the principal wealth of the grand duchy. The most valuable stock is sheep. Swine also are very numerous, and the minerals include silver and copper, no longer worked; iron and manganese, worked to some extent; salt and potter's clay. Manufactures have made most progress in Eisenach, where woollen, cotton, and linen tissues, ribbons, carpets, &c., are produced to a considerable extent. The principal exports are timber, dried fruit, wool, and gin. The transit trade is important. Jena is the seat of a university, and public schools are numerous; Weimar is celebrated for its literary and scientific institutions. Nine-tenths of the inhabitants are Protestants. The principal towns are Weimar, Eisenach, Jena, Neustadt, Weida, Kreuzburg, and Geisa. Pop. (1890) 326,091.

Saxkiöbing, or **Saxkjöbing,** sâx'k'yö'bing, a seaport town of Denmark, on the island of Laaland, at the head of a bay, which forms a good harbor. Pop. 900.

Sax'on, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ill., 7 miles E. of Galva. It has 2 churches.

Saxon, a post-hamlet of Meigs co., O. Pop. (1890) 93.

Sax'onburg, or **Sax'enburg,** a post-borough of Jefferson township, Butler co., Pa., 3 miles S.W. of Saxonburg Station, which is 22 miles by rail N.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, and a coach-factory. Pop. 295.

Sax'onland (Ger. *Sachsenland,* sâx'ẹn-lânt'), the S. part of Transylvania, watered by the Aloota and its affluents. Area, 3243 square miles. Pop. 381,573. The present inhabitants preserve almost unmixed their German language and hereditary usages, and are the most industrious and thriving race in Transylvania. Agriculture is carefully conducted; manufactures of woollen, cotton, and other goods are carried on in the towns, the principal of which are Hermannstadt and Kronstadt.

Sax'on Switz'erland, a name applied to the mountainous part of the kingdom of Saxony, S.E. of Dresden. It is highly picturesque, but none of its mountains rise to above 2000 feet in elevation.

Sax'onville, a post-village in Framingham township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Sudbury River, and on a branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad, 22 miles W. of Boston. It has a manufactory of blankets and cotton warp, and 3 churches.

Sax'ony (Ger. *Sachsen,* sâk'sẹn; L. *Saxo'nia;* Fr. *Saxe,* sâx; It. *Sassonia,* sâs-so'ne-â; Sp. *Sajonia,* sâ-ho-nee'â), an old division of North Germany, which extended between the Baltic and the North Sea in the N. and Bohemia and Bavaria in the S. In the old divisions of Germany the circle of Upper Saxony composed the greater part of the present kingdoms of Prussia and Saxony, and that of Lower Saxony, Hanover, Brunswick, Mecklenburg, and Holstein.

Saxony, Kingdom of (Ger. *Königreich Sachsen,* kö'nig-rik' sâk'sẹn), a kingdom of Germany, forming an integral part of the German Empire, bounded on the N.W., N., and E. by Prussia, on the S.E. and S. by Bohemia, on the S.W. by Bavaria, and on the W. by Reuss, Saxe-Weimar, and Saxe-Altenburg. Length, 144 miles; breadth, 15 to 88 miles. The following table gives the area and pop. by census of December 31, 1890:

Governmental Districts.	Sq. miles.	Pop. (1890).
Dresden	1,672	950,454
Leipsic	1,378	869,371
Zwickau	1,783	1,309,998
Bautzen	954	370,690
Total	5,787	3,500,513

According to religious worship, the population in 1890 was divided as follows: Protestants, 3,337,850; Roman Catholics, 128,509; German Catholics, 873; Christian sects, 11,519; Jews, 9368. Most of the people speak German, but in the E. some 50,000 people use Wendish dialects. Chief towns, Dresden, Leipsic, Chemnitz, Zwickau, Freiberg, Plauen, and Glauchau. The surface is very mountainous; it is traversed on the S. and S.E. frontier by the Erz-Gebirge and Riesen-Gebirge, the latter rising to 4000 feet in height; the mean elevation of the country is about 1100 feet. The climate in the plains is mild and salubrious, but a portion of the mountain-district of the Erz-Gebirge is termed "Saxon Siberia," from the severity of the winter climate. Mean temperature of the year at Dresden, 40.1° Fahr.; winter, 32.7°; summer, 66°; at Altenberg the mean temperature is only 42.5° Fahr. Soil fertile in grain, and cultivated with great care; the chief crop is rye; wheat and barley are grown in the valleys, oats and potatoes in the higher districts. Fruit is extensively cultivated, and wine of inferior quality is produced from the vineyards of the Elbe. The forests, which cover one-fourth of the surface, furnish excellent timber. The breed of merino sheep is celebrated, and yields valuable wool, much of which is exported to England. Cattle-breeding is important in the high grounds, and sheep-breeding for wool, which is excellent in quality. The country is watered by the Elbe, which traverses it from S.E. to N.W., entering it through the range of the Erz-Gebirge, navigable for barges and small steamers, and its affluents, the Little Elster, the Zwickauer Mulde, Zschopau, Freiberger Mulde, Röder, Spree, and Pleisse. Saxony is rich in iron, lead, copper, silver, cobalt, bismuth, antimony, and coal. Upwards of 500 mines are in active operation; the centre of the mining districts is the Freiberg. Porcelain clay, marble, and building-stones are abundant. The chief manufacture is that of cotton. The other chief branches of industry are linen- and woollen-weaving, woollen-cloth-making, including merinoes and delaines, lace, embroidery, the fine porcelain of Meissen, called Dresden china, paints and articles for decorative use made from cobalt ore, and pianos and other musical instruments. Commerce, which is very extensive, especially in books and manufactured goods at Leipsic, is facilitated by the river Elbe, and by railways from Dresden to Leipsic, Halle, Berlin, &c. Public instruction is well developed, the proportion being one pupil to every six of the population (99 of every 100 children capable of instruction being in attendance at school), and the University of Leipsic is one of the principal in Germany. There are 9 normal colleges. The electorate of Saxony, created in 1422, was erected into a kingdom by Napoleon I. in 1806, who united to it the grand duchy of Warsaw, which, along with some portions of the Saxon territories, was detached from it in 1815. The government is a hereditary limited monarchy. The Prussian army entered Dresden, *en route* to Bohemia, June 17, and a treaty of peace between Saxony and Prussia, by which the former entered the North German Confederation and Prussia engaged to leave the kingdom of Saxony intact, was signed September 21, 1866. Saxony entered the empire on its formation.——Adj. and inhab. Sax'on (Fr. Saxon, sâx'ôn'; Sp. Sajon, sâ-hōn'; It. Sassone, sâs'so-nâ; Ger. adj. Sachsisch, sâx'ish; inhab. Sachse, sâk'sẹh).

Saxony, or **Prus'sian Sax'ony,** a province of Prussia, between lat. 50° 27′ and 53° 5′ N. and lon. 9° 50′ and 15° 15′ E., having on the N.E. and E. the province of Brandenburg, W. Brunswick and the provinces of Hanover and Hesse-Nassau, and on the S. the duchies and kingdom of Saxony, enclosing Anhalt and Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, and having many outlying detached districts. Area, 9748 sq. miles. Pop. (1890) 2,580,010. The Harz, at the W. extremity, is a mountainous district; elsewhere the surface is level and watered by the Elbe, with its tributaries the Saale, Mulde, and Unstrut. The soil is fertile. Corn, flax, hemp, hops, tobacco, madder, and chiccory are the principal products; vines are grown on the banks of the Saale and Elbe. Sheep-breeding is extensively carried on, and wool is a principal article of export. The province has coal-, iron-, salt-, and copper-mines. The principal manufactures are fine woollens, linen fabrics, earthenwares, paper, beer, and spirits. It is divided into the three governments of Magdeburg, Erfurt, and Merseburg. Capital, Magdeburg.

Sax'ton, a station in Frederick co., Md., on the Frederick division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 11½ miles N.N.E. of Frederick.

Saxton, a post-village of Buchanan co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 6½ miles E. of St. Joseph. It has 2 churches and a union school.

Saxton, a post-office of Ulster co., N.Y.

Saxton, a post-borough in Liberty township, Bedford co., Pa., on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 25 miles S. by W. of Huntingdon. It has a church and machine-shops of the railroad. Coal is mined near this place. A branch railroad extends hence to Dudley. Pop. 318.

Saxton's River, a post-village in Rockingham town-

ship, Windham co., Vt., on a small river of its own name, about 4 miles W. of Bellows Falls. It has 2 churches, the Vermont academy (richly endowed), a woollen-factory, a carriage-factory, &c. Pop. of the township, 4579.

Saybrook, sā'brook, a post-village in Old Saybrook township, Middlesex co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, at the mouth of the Connecticut River, 32 miles E. of New Haven. It is at the S. terminus of the Connecticut Valley Railroad, and near the Shore Line Railroad. It contains the Seabury Institute, 4 churches, and a manufactory of augers and gimlets.

Saybrook, a township of Middlesex co., Conn. Pop. 1362. It contains Deep River and Winthrop. See also OLD SAYBROOK.

Saybrook, a post-village in Cheney's Grove township, McLean co., Ill., on the Bloomington division of the Wabash Railroad, 26 miles E. of Bloomington. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a money-order post-office, 3 churches, a flour-mill, 2 saw-mills, and manufactures of bricks, tiles, &c. Pop. in 1890, 851.

Saybrook, a post-village in Saybrook township, Ashtabula co., O., on the Lake Shore Railroad, 50 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland, and 5 miles S.W. of Ashtabula. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie. Pop. of the township, 1421.

Saybrook Point, a post-village in Old Saybrook township, Middlesex co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, at the mouth of the Connecticut River, at the S. terminus of the Connecticut Valley Railroad, 31 miles E. of New Haven. It has a fine summer hotel.

Sayda, a town of Saxony. See SAIDA.

Sayersville, sā'ẹrz-vĭl, or **Sayerville,** sā'ẹr-vĭl, a post-village of Middlesex co., N.J., 5 miles W.S.W. of South Amboy. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of fire-bricks and other bricks.

Sayles (sālz) **Bleach'ery,** a village in Lincoln township, Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, near Pawtucket. It has extensive bleaching-works, a graded school, and a union chapel. Pop. 450.

Saylor, sā'lọr, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 691. See SAYLORSVILLE.

Saylorsburg, sā'lọrz-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., about 16 miles N. by W. of Easton. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Saylorsville, sā'lọrz-vĭl, a post-village in Saylor township, Polk co., Iowa, on the Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad, at Saylor Station, 6½ miles N. of Des Moines. It has a church.

Sayn, sīne, a village of Prussia, government and 6 miles N. of Coblentz, at the confluence of the Bröchse and the Saynbach. Pop. 2231, with surroundings.

Sayny, or **Seiny,** sī'nee, a town of Poland, government of Suvalki, on the Niemen, here joined by the Seyneczka, 18 miles E. of Suvalki. Pop. 4035. It has a cathedral, and manufactures of woollen cloth and leather.

Saypan, or **Seypan,** sī`pän', one of the Ladrone Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 15° 19′ 44″ N., lon. 146° E., 12 miles in length, and having a good harbor on its W. side.

Sayre, sā'ẹr, a post-village of Bradford co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, 2 miles above Athens, and 20 miles from Elmira. It is the S. terminus of the Southern Central Railroad, which here connects with the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, 19 miles S.W. of Owego. It has a foundry for car-wheels, a woollen-mill, a steam planing-mill, &c.

Sayville, sā'vĭl, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Islip township, on Great South Bay, and on the Southern Railroad of Long Island, 4 miles W. of Patchogue, and 51 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 4 churches, several summer boarding-houses, a ship-yard, &c. It is mainly supported by the fisheries. Pop. of the township, 8783.

Sayyidpur, a town of Bengal. See SYEDPOOR.

Sazawa, sä-zä'wä, a river of Bohemia, after a W.N.W. course of 95 miles, joins the Moldau 12 miles S. of Prague.

Scaer, skä`air', a market-town of France, in Finistère, 13 miles N.N.W. of Quimperlé. Pop. 729.

Scafati, skä-fä'tee, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, on the Sarno, 6 miles W. of Nocera. Pop. 7828.

Scafell, pronounced and sometimes written **Scaw'fell,** a mountain of England, in Cumberland, near the borders of Westmoreland, 10 miles N.E. of Ravenglass, and having two summits respectively 3166 and 3002 feet in height. The river Esk rises on its E. side.

Scala, skä'lä, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles W. of Salerno. Pop. 1438.

Scalabis, an ancient name of SANTAREM.

Scala Nova, skä'lä no'vä (anc. *Neap'olis*), a town of Asia Minor, at the head of the Gulf of Scala Nova, 40 miles S. of Smyrna. Pop. 20,000. It stands on a slope rising from the sea. The principal edifices are mosques, khans, and public baths. It had formerly an active trade. See GULF OF SCALA NOVA.

Scalaplano, a village of Sardinia. See ESCALAPLANO.

Scaldasole, skäl-dä-so'lä, a village of Italy, province of Pavia. Pop. 1094.

Scaldis, the ancient name of the SCHELDT.

Scalea, skä-lä'ä, a village of Italy, in Calabria, 28 miles W. of Cassano. Pop. of commune, 2011.

Scalenghe, skä-lĕn'gä, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 7 miles E. of Pinerolo. Pop. 4417.

Scales (skālz) **Mound,** a post-village in Scales Mound township, Jo Daviess co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 12 miles E.N.E. of Galena. It has a graded school, 3 churches, and a carriage-factory. Pop. of township, 748.

Scalesville, skālz'vĭl, a post-office of Warrick co., Ind.

Scaletta, skä-lĕt'tä, a village of Sicily, on its E. coast, 13 miles S. of Messina. Pop. 1103.

Scal'loway, a village of Scotland, on the mainland of Shetland, at the head of Scalloway Bay, 6 miles W.S.W. of Lerwick. Pop. 525. It is neatly built, and has a good harbor.

Scal'pa, a small island of the Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Inverness, off the E. side of Skye. Pop. 48. Another SCALPA (or SCALPAY) lies off East Loch Tarbet, in Harris. Pop. 421.

Scalpa Flow, a sea-basin among the Orkneys, nearly enclosed by Pomona, Burray, South Ronaldshay, and Hoy, and containing many smaller islands. Length, 15 miles; breadth, 8 miles.

Scalp Lev'el, a post-village in Richland township, Cambria co., Pa., about 30 miles S.W. of Altoona. It has a tannery, a saw-mill, and several churches and stores.

Scamander. See BOONARBASHEE and MENDER.

Scam'bler, a post-township of Otter Tail co., Minn. Pop. 256.

Scam'monville, a post-village of Cherokee co., Kansas, in Mineral township, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 1 mile from Stilson. It has a coal-mine.

Scanderoon, a town of Syria. See ISKANDEROON.

Scandia, skan'de-ạ, a post-village in Scandia town ship, Republic co., Kansas, on the Republican River, 20 miles N.W. of Concordia. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a flour-mill. Pop. 750; of township, 1394.

Scandia, a post-office of Washington co., Minn.

Scandiano, skän-de-ä'no, a town of Italy, 12 miles S.W. of Modena, on the Secchia. Pop. of commune, 7742.

Scandinavia, skan-de-nä've-ạ, the classic name of the great peninsula of North Europe, consisting of Sweden and Norway. See SWEDEN and NORWAY.

Scan`dina'via, a post-village in Scandinavia township, Waupaca co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 35 miles E. of Grand Rapids, and 8 miles N.W. of Waupaca. It has flour-mills, lumber- and saw-mills, and several general stores. Pop. of the village about 100; of the township, 1142.

Scania, skä'ne-ä, or **Skåne,** sko'nẹh, an old province of Sweden, at its S. extremity, now subdivided into the læns of Malmöhus and Christianstad.

Scanno, skän'no, a town of Italy, province of Aquila. Pop. 2241.

Scansano, skän-sä'no, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles S.E. of Grosseto. Pop. 3685.

Scan'tic, a hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., 10 miles N.N.E. of Hartford, and ¾ of a mile from Osborn Station. It has a church.

Scantic River rises in Hampden co., Mass., runs in a S.S.W. direction, and enters the Connecticut River in Hartford co., Conn., about 9 miles above the city of Hartford.

Scaphusia, the Latin name of SCHAFFHAUSEN.

Scappoose, skap-poos', a post-office of Columbia co., Oregon, 20 miles N.N.W. of Portland.

Scara, an island of Ireland. See SCARIFF.

Scarba, skar'bä, one of the Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Argyle, off the N. end of Jura. Length and breadth, 3 miles each. Height above the sea, 1500 feet.

Scarbia, a supposed ancient name of SCHARNITZ.

Scarborough, skar'b'rŭh or skar'bŭr-rŭh, a seaport town of England, co. of York, North Riding, on a headland extending into the North Sea (lat. of light-house, 54° 17′ N., lon. 0° 23′ 5″ W.), 43 miles by rail N.E. of York. It consists of numerous streets, lighted with gas, rising in successive tiers from the shore in the form of an amphitheatre.

and contains elegant terraces, crescents, and mansions. It has a town hall, custom-house, jail, assembly-room and theatre, several churches and places of worship, a grammar-, Lancasterian, national, and various other schools, several hospitals, a sea-bathing infirmary for poor invalids, a museum of geology and natural history, a mechanics' institute, 2 public libraries, and a philosophical society. Scarborough is much frequented for sea-bathing, and for its mineral waters, which have long been in repute. These last are obtained from springs on the sea-shore under a cliff, and are approached by a bridge leading across a chasm 400 feet wide. Scarborough Harbor is used as a place of shelter from the E. gales, is easy of access, and safe and commodious within. The bay is protected on the N.E. by a high promontory, on the summit of which, 300 feet above sea-level, are the ruins of the castle of Scarborough. The town carries on a limited foreign trade and considerable coastwise traffic. The fishery, once a source of great profit to the town, has declined. The borough sends one member to Parliament. Pop. in 1891, 33,776.

Scarborough, the capital town of the West India island of Tobago, on its S.E. coast, 8 miles S.W. of Georgetown. Lat. 11° 6′ N.; lon. 60° 30′ W. Pop. 1200.

Scarborough, skar′bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Scriven co., Ga., near the Ogeechee River, on the Central Railroad, 70 miles N.W. of Savannah. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Scarborough, a post-township of Cumberland co., Me. It is intersected by the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth and Boston & Maine Railroads, is bounded on the S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and contains a summer resort called Scarborough Beach or Oak Hill, and Dunston. Pop. 1847. Scarborough Post-Office is at Dunston.

Scarborough, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., near the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 4 miles N. of Tarrytown, and 1 mile S. of Sing Sing. It has 2 churches.

Scarborough, or **Scarbrough,** skar′brŭh, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Tenn., 12 miles N. by W. of Concord Station. It has 2 stores, a tannery, and 2 grist-mills.

Scarborough, a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 11 miles E.N.E. of Toronto.

Scarborough Beach, Maine. See OAK HILL.

Scarborough Islands, or **Los Buenos Jardines,** loce bwå′noce HAR-dee′nĕs, a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, N.W. of the Marshall Islands. Lat. 21° 40′ N.; lon. 151° 35′ E.

Scarda, skar′då, a small island of Dalmatia, circle and about 30 miles N.W. of Zara.

Scardizza, skar-dit′så, a small island of Dalmatia, circle of Zara, 3 miles W. of Pago.

Scardona, skar-do′nå, or **Scradin,** skrå-deen′, a town of Dalmatia, 6 miles N.N.E. of Sebenico, on the right bank of the Kerka. Pop. 8207. It is a bishop's see. Under the Romans it was the capital of Liburnia.

Scardona, the ancient name of ISOLA GROSSA.

Scar′iff, or **Scara,** skah′ra, a small island of Ireland, co. of Kerry, 4 miles S.W. of Hoghead.

Scariff, a town of Ireland, co. of Clare, on the Scariff, 6 miles N.N.W. of Killaloe.

Scar′let's Mill, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 13 miles S.S.E. of Reading. It has a grist-mill.

Scarmagno, skar-mån′yo, a village of Italy, in Turin, about 7 miles S.S.W. of Ivrea. Pop. 1027.

Scarnafigi, skar-nå-fee′jee, or **Scarnafiggi,** skar-nå-fid′jee, a town of Italy, province of Cuneo, 5 miles N.E. of Saluzzo. Pop. 2020.

Scarp, or **Scar′pa,** an island of the Outer Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Inverness. It is a rocky mountain of gneiss, 1000 feet high and 3 miles long. Pop. 156.

Scarpanto, skar′pån-to (anc. *Car′pathos*), an island of the Mediterranean, belonging to Turkey, 28 miles S.W. of Rhodes. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 8 miles. The surface is mountainous; iron and marble are the principal products. It has several harbors, the largest, Porto Grande, being on its W. side. At its N. extremity is the village of Scarpanto.

Scarpe, skarp, a navigable river of France, rises in the department of Pas-de-Calais, flows E. past Arras, Douai, Marchiennes, and Saint-Amand, and joins the Scheldt at Mortagne, on the frontier of Belgium. Length, 25 miles.

Scarperia, skar-på-ree′å, or **Scarperia di Mugello,** skar-på-ree′å dee moo-jĕl′lo, a town of Italy, in Tuscany, province and 16 miles N.E. of Florence. It has a manufactory of cutlery. Pop. 6011.

Scarsdale, skarz′dāl, a post-hamlet in Scarsdale township, Westchester co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, about 20 miles N. by E. of New York. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 530.

Scary, West Virginia. See MOUTH OF SCARY.

Scat′ary, an islet of British North America, off the E. coast of the island of Cape Breton. Lat. 43° N.; lon. 59° 41′ W. Length, from E. to W., 6 miles; breadth, 2 miles.

Scattery, an island of Ireland. See INNISCATTERY.

Scavenia, the supposed ancient name of SKAGEN.

Scawfell, England. See SCAFELL.

Sceaux, sō, a town of France, department of Seine, 6 miles S. of Paris by railway. Pop. 2460.

Scenega, sen′e-gą, a post-office of Ventura co., Cal.

Scenery Hill, Washington co., Pa. See HILLSBOROUGH.

Scerni, shĕr′nee, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 7 miles W. of Il Vasto. Pop. 2842.

Scey-sur-Saône, sā-sür-sōn, a town of France, in Haute-Saône, on the Saône, 9 miles W.N.W. of Vesoul.

Schaafheim, shåf′hīme, a town of Hesse, 8 miles E.S.E. of Dieburg. Pop. 1484.

Schaal, a lake of Germany. See SCHALL.

Schadrinsk, a town of Russia. See SHADRINSK.

Schaefferstown, Pennsylvania. See SHAEFFERSTOWN.

Schaerbeek, skåR′bàk, a town of Belgium, on the Senne, in the immediate neighborhood N.N.E., and properly a suburb, of Brussels. It contains a great number of fine mansions of recent date. Pop. 34,177.

Schafa, shå′få, or **Schaffern,** shåf′fẹrn, a town of Moravia, 14 miles W.N.W. of Znaim. Pop. 1218.

Schaffen, shåf′fẹn, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Demer, 34 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 2100.

Schaffhausen, shåff-hŏw′zẹn (Fr. *Schaffouse*, or *Schaffhouse*, shåf′fooz′; L. *Scaphu′sia*), the northernmost canton of Switzerland, N. of the Rhine, which separates it from the cantons of Zurich and Thurgau, and enclosed by the grand duchy of Baden. Area, 116 square miles. Pop. 38,925, nearly all Protestants. The surface is undulating. Soil fertile. The transit trade is important, and the capital town is a principal entrepôt for goods passing between Germany and Switzerland. The principal towns are Schaffhausen and Beringen. The government is democratic, consisting of a grand council or legislative body, chosen by the male inhabitants, and the petty or executive council, composed of 24 members of the grand council, and presided over by a burgomaster, who is elected annually.

Schaffhausen, the capital of the above canton, is situated on the right bank of the Rhine, and on the Basel-Constance Railway, 23 miles N.E. of Zurich. Pop. 12,479. It is enclosed by old walls, and defended by a citadel on an adjacent height, on the site of an ancient Roman fortress. The houses are antiquated and of curious architecture. Principal edifice, the minster, a large cathedral. It has a college and a town library, and manufactures of cotton stuffs, files, and cutlery. It communicates by steamers with Constance. The Falls of Schaffhausen, a cataract of the Rhine, 3 miles S.S.W. of the town, has a total descent of about 100 feet, and is one of the most imposing phenomena of its kind in Europe.

Schafstedt, shåf′stĕtt, or **Schaafstadt,** shåff′stàtt, a town of Prussian Saxony, 10 miles W.N.W. of Merseburg.

Schagen, skå′ghẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 11 miles N. of Alkmaar. Pop. 2102.

Schaghticoke, skat′ĭ-kŏŏk′, a township of Rensselaer co., N.Y., with a station on the Troy & Boston Railroad, 12 miles N. by E. of Troy. Pop. 3275. The township contains Hart's Falls (formerly Schaghticoke).

Schaghticoke Hill, a hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Schaghticoke township, ½ mile from the Troy & Boston Railroad. It has a church.

Schall, shål, or **Schaal,** shål, a lake of North Germany, partly in Lauenburg and partly in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 9 miles in length by 2 miles in breadth.

Schall's, a post-office of Perry co., Mo.

Schamachi, Russia. See SHAMAKA.

Schanck (shank), **Mount,** a table-shaped hill of South Australia, near the coast, in lat. 37° 55′ S., lon. 139° 49′ E. It rises at an abrupt angle to the height of 800 or 900 feet, and has on its summit 3 craters. Lava and other volcanic products are scattered around it.

Schanck's (shanks) **Island,** in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 0° 25′ S.; lon. 163° E.

Schandau, shàn′dŏw, a town of Saxony, 31 miles S.E. of Dresden, on the Elbe. Pop. 3111.

Schänis, a village of Switzerland. See SCHENNIS.

Schapville, skap′vĭl, a hamlet of Jo Daviess co., Ill., 7 miles S. of Scales Mound Station. It has a church. Here is Houghton Post-Office.

Schärding, or **Scheerding,** shaiR'ding, a town of Austria, 8 miles S.S.W. of Passau, on the Inn. Pop. 2962.

Scharditz, shaR'dits, or **Sardice,** saR-deet'sâ, a village of Austria, in Moravia, circle of Hradisch. Pop. 1150.

Scharnitz, shaR'nits (anc. *Scar'bia,* or *Por'ta Clau'dia?*), a village and pass in Tyrol, 10 miles N.W. of Innspruck, and the scene of a combat between the French and Tyrolese in 1809.

Schässburg, shêss'bŏŏRG, or **Segesvar,** shâ'gĕsh'-vȧR', a town of Transylvania, in Saxonland, on the Great Kökel, 24 miles E.S.E. of Maros-Vásárhely. Pop. 8204. It has a gymnasium, manufactures of woollens and linens, and an extensive trade.

Schat-el-(or **Schat-ul-**)**Arab.** See SHAT-EL-ARAB.

Schatsk, a town of Russia. See SHATSK.

Schattau, shât'tŏw, or **Satow,** sâ'tov, a town of Moravia, 5 miles S.S.W. of Znaim. Pop. 1795.

Schatter, shât'tẹr, a river of Baden, after a course of 36 miles, joins the Kinzig at Kehl.

Schatul'ga, a station in Chattahoochee co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Columbus.

Schatzlar, shâts'lar, **Bernstadt,** bêRn'stâtt, or **Bärnstadt,** a town of Bohemia, 33 miles N. of Königgrätz.

Schaumburg-Lippe, shŏwm'bŏŏRG lip'pẹh, a principality of Germany, enclosed by the Prussian provinces of Hesse-Nassau, Hanover, and Westphalia, exclusive of some detached lordships. Area, 171 square miles. The surface is hilly in the S., and flat in the N., where the Steinhuder Lake occupies about 22,000 acres. The principal river is the Weser. The inhabitants are mostly Lutherans, and employed in agricultural industry, coal-mines, and the manufacture of linens. The principal towns are Bückeburg (the capital) and Stadthagen. Pop. in 1890, 39,163.

Schazk, a town of Russia. See SHATSK.

Schebrak, a town of Bohemia. See ZEBRAK.

Scheemda, skâm'dâ, or **Scheemder,** skâm'dẹr, a village of the Netherlands, province and 16 miles E.S.E. of Groningen. Pop. 4061.

Scheer, shaiR, a town of Würtemberg, 4 miles E.S.E. of Sigmaringen. Pop. 1139.

Scheerding, a town of Austria. See SCHÄRDING.

Schehallion. See SCHIHALLION.

Scheibenberg, shī'bẹn-bêRG', a village of Saxony, 6 miles E. of Schwarzenberg. Pop. 2270. It has manufactures of lace, and mines of silver, cobalt, tin, and iron.

Scheideck, shī'dĕk, a mountain of Switzerland, canton of Bern, in the Oberland, 8 miles S. of Brienz. Height above the sea, 6473 feet. LESSER SCHEIDECK, or WENGERN ALP, ŵĕng'ẹrn âlp, is a mountain S.W. of the above, between Lauterbrunnen and Grindelwald.

Scheldt, skĕlt, often pronounced shĕld (Dutch, *Schelde,* skĕl'dẹh; Fr. *Escaut,* ĕs'kō'; Sp. *Escalda,* ĕs-kâl'dâ; anc. *Scal'dis*), a river of Europe, rises in the French department of Aisne, flows N.E. through the department of Nord and the Belgian provinces of Hainaut and East Flanders to Antwerp, where it turns N.W. and enters the North Sea, in the Dutch province of Zealand, by two mouths, the East and West Scheldt, which enclose the two islands of Beveland and Walcheren. Total course, 200 miles. In its lower part it traverses a flat country and its banks are fenced by dikes. Affluents, the Scarpe, Lys, and Durme from the W., and the Dender and Rupel from the E. It is navigable nearly throughout, and connected by canals with the Somme, Seine, and Loire, and the principal cities and towns of Belgium, and it is of high commercial importance.

Schélestadt, a town of Alsace. See SCHLETTSTADT.

Schelikof, or **Schelikow.** See SHELIKOFF.

Schellbourne, shell'bŭrn, a post-hamlet of White Pine co., Nev., 70 miles E.N.E. of Eureka, and 55 miles N.W. of Hamilton Silver is found near it.

Schell (shell) **City,** a post-village of Vernon co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas City & Texas Railroad, 18 miles N.E. of Nevada, and 1 mile from the Osage River. It has a church, a plough-factory, and a wagon-shop. Coal is found near this place. Pop. in 1890, 847.

Schelle, skĕl'lẹh, a village of Belgium, province and 7 miles S. by W. of Antwerp, on the Scheldt. Pop. 1648.

Schellebelle, skĕl'lẹh-bĕl'lẹh, a village of Belgium, on the Scheldt, 9 miles E. of Ghent. Pop. 1925.

Schellenberg, shĕl'lẹn-bêRG', a village of Bavaria, 6 miles S.W. of Salzburg. Here, in 1764, Marlborough defeated the Duke of Bavaria.

Schellenberg, a town of Saxony, 8 miles E. of Chemnitz. Pop. 1865.

Schelling. See TERSCHELLING and WESTER SCHELLING.

Schell's, shelz, a post-office of Perry co., Mo.

Schellsburg, shelz'bŭrg, a post-borough of Bedford co., Pa., in Napier township, 4 miles from Mann's Choice Station, and 9 miles W. of Bedford. It has 4 churches, an institute, and a tannery. Pop. 342.

Schemachi, a town of Russia. See SHAMAKA.

Schemnitz, shêm'nits (Hun. *Selmecz Banya,* shĕl'-mĕts' bȧn'yŏh'), a town of Hungary, co. of Honth, on the Schemnitz, 3300 feet above the sea, 45 miles N.N.E. of Gran. Lat. 48° 27′ N.; lon. 18° 58′ E. Pop. 14,029. It has a school of mining, founded in 1760 by Maria Theresa and having 200 students. The mines of Schemnitz, partly belonging to the crown, extend under the town, and furnish considerable quantities of gold, silver, lead, copper, iron, sulphur, and arsenic. All the imperial mines are connected with one another, offering in their whole extent a subterranean passage nearly 3½ miles long. Below the mines is the adit of Joseph II., a magnificent work, 12 feet in height by 10 feet in breadth, extending from Chemnitz to the valley of Gran, 10 miles; it may be used either as a canal or as a railway.

Schenck's, Bucks co., Pa. See BRIDGEWATER.

Schendelbeke, skĕn'dẹl-bâ'kẹh, a village of Belgium, on the Dender, 24 miles S. of Ghent. Pop. 2480.

Schendi, a town of Nubia. See SHENDY.

Schenectady, skẹn-ĕk'tạ-de, a county in the E. part of New York, has an area of about 200 square miles. It is intersected by the Mohawk River, and bounded on the W. by the Schoharie River. The surface is hilly or uneven. The soil is partly fertile. Oats, hay, butter, maize, and potatoes are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Erie Canal and the New York Central and Albany & Susquehanna Railroads. Capital, Schenectady. Pop. in 1870, 21,347; in 1880, 23,538; in 1890, 29,797.

Schenectady, a city of the state of New York, the county seat of Schenectady co., is situated on the Mohawk River and on the Erie Canal, the New York Central Railroad, and the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Albany, and 78 miles E. by S. of Utica. Schenectady is chiefly celebrated as the seat of Union University, which was founded in 1795 under the name of Union College, and which embraces in its administration, besides Union College proper in this city, the Albany Medical School, the Albany Law School, the Albany College of Pharmacy, and the Dudley Observatory (all located in the city of Albany), the combined Faculties of the several schools numbering about 50 professors and instructors and the students aggregating about 500, of which nearly one-half are members of the college at Schenectady. There is a school of civil engineering and analytical chemistry connected with the college. Schenectady contains 14 churches, a city hall, 2 high schools, a national bank, 2 other banks, 2 large manufactories of machinery, engines, and boilers, several woollen-mills, 2 flour-mills, manufactories of locomotives, shawls, threshing-machines, stoves, and brooms, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. The Schenectady Locomotive Works is said to be the second largest of its kind in the country; here also is the headquarters of the Edison General Electric Company. Schenectady was chartered as a city in 1798. Pop. in 1860, 9579; in 1870, 11,026; in 1880, 13,655; in 1890, 19,902.

Schenevus, skẹn'e-vŭs, a post-village in Maryland township, Otsego co., N.Y., 67 miles by rail W. by S. of Albany, and about 11 miles S.S.E. of Cooperstown. It contains a graded school, 2 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. 665.

Schenk-Lengsfeld, Germany. See LENGSFELD.

Schenley (shen'le) **Station,** a post-village of Armstrong co., Pa., in Alleghany township, on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 30 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Schennis, shĕn'nis, or **Schänis,** shâ'nis, a village of Switzerland, canton and 24 miles S.W. of St. Gall, on the Linth. Pop. 1893.

Scheppenstedt, Germany. See SCHÖPPENSTEDT.

Scherau, a town of Bohemia. See WSCHERAU.

Schererville, shā'rẹr-vĭl or she'rẹr-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ind., on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 34 miles S. by E. of Chicago. It has a church. The inhabitants are Germans.

Scherpenheuvel, the Flemish for MONTAIGU.

Scherweiler, shĕR'ŵi-lẹr, or **Scherviller,** shĕR'-veel'laiR', a village of Germany, in Alsace, 3 miles N.W. of Schlettstadt. Pop. 2628.

Scheskejew, or **Scheschkejew.** See SHESHKIYEV.

Schesslitz, or **Schösslitz,** shêss'lits, a town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, 9 miles N.E. of Bamberg.

Scheveningen, skâ'vẹn-ing'hẹn, or **Schevingen,**

skĕv'ing-ẹn, a watering-place of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the North Sea, 2 miles by rail N.W. of the Hague. It has large fisheries. Pop. 7713.

Schialkowitz, she-ăl'ko-ŵits', or **Sialkowice,** se-ăl-ko-ŵeet'sà, ALT, ălt, and NEU, noi, two nearly contiguous villages of Prussia, in Silesia, government of Oppeln. Pop. 2284.

Schiavi, ske-ä'vee, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 4 miles S.S.E. of Sora. Pop. 1740.

Schiavi, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 24 miles S.S.W. of Il Vasto. Pop. of commune, 3861.

Schibin, a town of Egypt. See SHEYBEEN.

Schie, skee, a river of the Netherlands, flows into the Meuse below Schiedam.

Schiedam, skee-dăm' (*i.e.*, the "dam of the Schie"), a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the Schie, an affluent of the Meuse, 5 miles W. of Rotterdam by railway. Lat. 51° 55′ N.; lon. 4° 24′ E. The town is regularly built, and has broad streets, many good houses, and numerous canals, one of which unites the Schie with the Meuse and presents on its banks a pleasant promenade named the Plantaadje. It was formerly fortified, but of its four gates only the remains of one now exist; and along the site of the walls stand elegant corn- and malt-mills. The chief edifices and institutions are the town hall, the exchange (the finest building in the town), the Doelen, or gathering-place, the Musis Sacrum, an elegant concert hall, the churches, Latin, drawing, commercial, and other schools, a public library, a physical and a musical society, numerous hospitals for the sick, for orphans, and for aged men and women, and other benevolent institutions. The manufactures of Schiedam include copper and iron castings, white lead and litharge, linen-weaving and flax-spinning; it has also vinegar-works, breweries, rope-walks, and building-yards; but it is most noted for its production of gin and other liquors. There are 220 distilleries in the town and its vicinity. Large numbers of swine are fattened on the refuse of the distilleries. Besides the trade in gin, Schiedam has a considerable commerce in grain and coals. P. 24,844.

Schiedam (ske-dăm') **Islands,** a group of the Malay Archipelago, in the Sea of Flores, 90 miles N. of Flores.

Schierling, sheer'ling, a town of Bavaria, on an island formed by the Gross Laber, about 14 miles S. of Ratisbon. Near it, on April 20, 1809, the Austrians were defeated by the French. Pop. 1659.

Schiermonnik-Oog, SKEER'mon-nik-ōg', an island in the North Sea, belonging to the Netherlands, in Friesland, 10 miles E. of Ameland. Length, 8 miles; breadth, 2 miles. Pop. 1080, engaged in fishing.

Schiers, sheers, a town of Switzerland, in Grisons, on the Landquart, 11 miles N.N.E. of Chur. Pop. 1737.

Schierstein, sheer'stīne, a village of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Rhine, 3 miles S.S.W. of Wiesbaden. Pop. 2138. It has manufactures of wine.

Schievelbein, or **Schiefelbein,** shee'fẹl-bīne', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 36 miles S.W. of Cöslin, on the Rega. Pop. 5638.

Schifferstadt, shif'fẹr-stăt', a village of Rhenish Bavaria, 6 miles N.N.W. of Speyer. Pop. 4027. The Austrians were defeated here by the French in 1794.

Schihal'lion, or **Schehal'lion,** a mountain of Scotland, co. of Perth, 4 miles S.E. of Loch Rannoch. Elevation, 3564 feet.

Schilda, shil'dà, or **Schildau,** shil'dŏw, a town of Prussian Saxony, 40 miles E.N.E. of Merseburg. P. 1489.

Schildberg, shilt'bĕRG, **Schimberg,** shim'bĕRG, or **Ssimperk,** sim'pĕRk, a town of Austria, in Moravia, 36 miles N.W. of Olmutz. Pop. 1780.

Schildberg (Polish, *Ostrzeszow*, ost-zhä'shov), a town of Prussian Poland, 83 miles S.E. of Posen. Pop. 2875. It has tanneries.

Schildésche, shil'dĕsh-ẹh, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, 23 miles S.W. of Minden, on the Aa. P. 3148.

Schildkröteninseln. See GALAPAGOS.

Schilka, a river of Russia. See SHILKA.

Schiller, shil'lẹr, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Wis., about 6 miles E. of Green Bay.

Schiller Park, a station of the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of West Philadelphia.

Schilling (shil'ling) **Lake,** in East Prussia, 4 miles E. of Osterode, 8 miles in length by 1 mile in width.

Schiltach, shil'tăK, a town of Baden, on the Kinzig, here joined by the Schiltach, 13 miles S.S.W. of Freudenstadt. Pop. 1453.

Schiltigheim, shil'tig-hīme', a village of Germany, in Alsace, 1 mile N. of Strasburg. Pop. 5653.

Schimberg, Austria. See SCHILDBERG.

Schintznach, or **Schinznach,** shints'năK, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, on the Aar, 4 miles S.W. of Brugg. The Schintznach or Hapsburg baths are the most frequented in Switzerland. The waters are saline, and have a temperature of 60° Fahr. Pop. 1167.

Schinusa, the ancient name of SKINO.

Schio, skee'o, a town of Italy, 15 miles N.W. of Vicenza. Pop. 5597. It has manufactures of woollens, and near it are lead- and iron-mines.

Schippenbeil, ship'pẹn-bīle', a town of East Prussia, 36 miles S.S.E. of Königsberg. Pop. 3155.

Schiras, a city of Persia. See SHEERAZ.

Schirgiswalde, shĕĕR'ghis-ŵăl'dẹh, a town of Saxony, 6 miles S. of Bautzen, on the Spree. Pop. 2569.

Schirwan, or **Schirvan,** Russia. See SHIRVAN.

Schirwind, or **Schirwindt,** shĕĕR'ŵĭnt, a river of Prussia, rises in Poland, and, forming part of the boundary between the Russian and Prussian territories, after a course of about 50 miles, joins the Szeszuppe.

Schirwind, or **Schirwindt,** a town of East Prussia, 19 miles E.N.E. of Gumbinnen. Pop. 1298.

Schistab, a town of Bulgaria. See SISTOVA.

Schitomir, a town of Poland. See ZHITOMEER.

Schiurschewo, Roumania. See GIURGEVO.

Schizdra, a town of Russia. See ZHIZDRA.

Schkeuditz, shkoi'dits, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Elster, 12 miles S.E. of Halle, on the Magdeburg Railway. Pop. 4208.

Schkölen, shkö'lẹn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 23 miles S.S.W. of Merseburg. Pop. 2042.

Schlackenwerth, shlăk'kẹn-ŵĕRt', or **Ostrov,** os'trov, a town of Bohemia, 11 miles N.E. of Elbogen.

Schladen, shlä'dẹn, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 27 miles E.S.E. of Hildesheim, on the Oker, and on the Brunswick Railway. Pop. 2016.

Schlaggenwald, Schlackenwald, shlăk'kẹn-ŵălt', or **Slawkow,** slăv'kov, a town of Bohemia, 5 miles S.E. of Elbogen. Pop. 4213.

Schlan, shlän, or **Slany,** slä'nee, a town of Bohemia, 20 miles N.W. of Prague. It has manufactures of hardware, woollen cloth, cotton goods, &c. Pop. 7422.

Schlangenbad, shlăng'ẹn-băt', a spa of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 6 miles W.N.W. of Wiesbaden. It has warm saline baths, with good accommodations for visitors.

Schlanstadt, shlän'stăt, a village of Prussian Saxony, 23 miles W.S.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 2131.

Schlapanitz, shlä'pä-nits', or **Lopenitz,** lo'pẹh-nits', a town of Moravia, 6 miles E.S.E. of Brünn.

Schlatterville, shlat'tẹr-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Pierce co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 50 miles W. of Brunswick. It has a church, and manufactures of pine lumber and naval stores.

Schlawe, shlä'ŵẹh, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 23 miles E.N.E. of Cöslin, on the Wipper. Pop. 5141.

Schleb, a town of Bohemia. See ZLEB.

Schlegel, shlä'ghẹl, a village of Prussian Silesia, 47 miles S.S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 3803.

Schlei, or **Schleswiger Fiord.** See SLEY, THE.

Schleisingerville, shlī'sing-ẹr-vĭl, a post-village of Washington co., Wis., in Polk township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 33 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 3 churches, several stores, a brewery, and a plough-factory. Pop. 380.

Schleithal, shlī'tăl (Fr. pron. shlä'tăl'), a village of Germany, in Lower Alsace. Pop. 1846.

Schleitheim, shlīt'hīme, a village of Switzerland, canton and 7 miles N.W. of Schaffhausen, near the foot of the Randen. Pop. 2334.

Schleitz, or **Schleiz,** shlīts, a town of Germany, capital of Reuss-Schleitz, on the Wiesenthal, 24 miles S.W. of Gera. Pop. 4803. Principal edifices, the palace, a college, and a normal school. It has manufactures of woollen and cotton fabrics, leather, and beer. Near it are Luisenthal and Heinrichsruhe, summer residences of the prince.

Schlesien, a province of Prussia. See SILESIA.

Schleswig, Prussia. See SLESWICK.

Schles'wig, township, Manitowoc co., Wis. Pop. 1958.

Schlettau, shlĕt'tŏw, a town of Saxony, 6 miles E.S.E. of Grünhain. Pop. 2372.

Schlettstadt, shlĕt'stăt (Fr. *Schélestadt*, shä'lĕs'tăd'), a town of Germany, in Lower Alsace, 26 miles by rail S.W. of Strasburg. It has manufactures of cottons, linens, chemicals, oil, beer, spirits, leather, gloves, &c. Pop. 9088.

Schleusingen, shloi'sing-ẹn, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 35 miles W.S.W. of Erfurt, on the Schleuse. Pop. 3374. It has a castle, and manufactures of woollens hosiery, white lead, and paper.

Schley, shlī, a county in the W.S.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 163 square miles. It is drained by Muckalee Creek and other affluents of Flint River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Central Railroad of Georgia. Capital, Ellaville. Pop. in 1870, 5129; in 1880, 5302; in 1890, 5443.

Schlichter, shlish'tęr, a post-office of Bucks co., Pa., 32 miles N. of Philadelphia.

Schlieben, shlee'bęn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 20 miles N.E. of Torgau. Pop. 1882.

Schliengen, shleen'ghęn, or **Schling'en,** a market-town of Baden, 4 miles S.S.W. of Mülheim. Pop. 1242. In 1796 the French were defeated here by Archduke Charles.

Schlierbach, shleer'bȧk, or **Mariensaal,** mȧ-ree'-ęn-sȧl' (L. *Au'la Bea'tæ Vir'ginis*), a village of Austria, in the valley of Krems, on the Danube, 17 miles S.W. of Steyer, with a Cistercian monastery founded in 1371 as a nunnery and a hospital. Pop. 914.

Schlierbach, a village of Würtemberg, 6 miles W.S.W. of Göppingen. Pop. 1410.

Schlitz, shlits, a town of Germany, in Hesse, province of Ober-Hessen, 40 miles E.N.E. of Giessen. Pop. 2423.

Schlochau, shlo'kŏw, or **Schlochow,** shlo'kov, a town of West Prussia, 65 miles W. of Marienwerder. Pop. 3083. It has manufactures of linen and woollen cloth.

Schloppe, shlop'pęh, or **Sczloppa,** shlop'pȧ, a town of Prussia, 18 miles S.W. of Deutsch-Krone. Pop. 1895.

Schlossberg, a town of Transylvania. See Deva.

Schloss Vippach, shloss vip'pȧk, a town of Saxe-Weimar, 12 miles W.N.W. of Weimar, on the Vippach.

Schlosswyl, a village of Switzerland. See Weil.

Schlotheim, shlot'hīme, a town of Germany, in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, on the Notter, 13 miles S.W. of Sondershausen. Pop. 1937.

Schlüchtern, shlük'tęrn, a town of Prussia, 31 miles E.N.E. of Hanau. Pop. 2274.

Schluckenau, shlŏŏk'kęh-nŏw', **Schlottenau,** shlot'tęh-nŏw', or **Slukenow,** sloo'kęh-nŏw', a town of Bohemia, 37 miles N.N.E. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 4349.

Schluersburg, slu'ęrs-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of St. Charles co., Mo., about 38 miles W. of St. Louis.

Schlüsselburg, shlüs'sęl-bŏŏrg', a town of Russia, government and 21 miles E. of St. Petersburg, on an island in the Neva, where it emerges from Lake Ladoga. Pop. 7892. It is mostly built of wood, but has a strong castle, a palace, and an important trade.

Schlüsselburg, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 15 miles N.N.E. of Minden, on the Weser. Pop. 1174.

Schmadribach, shmȧ'dre-bȧk', a waterfall of Switzerland, canton of Bern, in the Oberland, 7 miles S. of Lauterbrunnen.

Schmalkalden, shmȧl'kȧl'dęn, also written in English **Smalcald,** smȧl'kawld, a town of Prussia, in a detached district of the same name, belonging to Hesse-Nassau, but between Saxe-Gotha and Saxe-Meiningen, at the confluence of the Schmalkalde and the Stille, 11 miles N. of Meiningen. It is enclosed by double walls, and has 2 castles, churches, a gymnasium, and manufactures of hosiery, white lead, and paper. In the vicinity are iron- and steel-forges and salt-works. Pop. 6185.

Schmalkalden, Klein, klīn (*i.e.*, "Little"), a village of Prussia, 15 miles N. by E. of Meiningen. Pop. 1217.

Schmallenberg, shmȧl'lęn-bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 20 miles S.S.E. of Arnsberg. Pop. 1244.

Schmelz, shmĕlts, a southern suburb of Memel, Prussia. Pop. 4371.

Schmiedeberg, shmee'dęh-bĕrg', a village of Bohemia, 23 miles W.N.W. of Saatz. Pop. 3803.

Schmiedeberg, a town of Prussian Saxony, 40 miles N.E. of Merseburg. Pop. 3111.

Schmiedeberg, a town of Prussian Silesia, 31 miles S.S.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 3963. It has a high school, and manufactures of silk, cotton, woollen, and linen fabrics, ribbons, cutlery, and tobacco.

Schmiedefeld, shmee'dęh-fĕlt', a village of Prussian Saxony, 27 miles S.S.W. of Erfurt, in the Thuringian Forest. Pop. 1678.

Schmiegel, shmee'ghęl, written also **Szmigel** and **Szmygiel,** a town of Prussia, 34 miles S.S.W. of Posen. Pop. 3248. It has manufactures of linen and woollen cloth.

Schmieheim, shmee'hīme, a village of Baden, circle of Upper Rhine, 4 miles N.E. of Ettenheim. Pop. 1167.

Schmielung, a lake of Prussia. See Schwieloch.

Schmölln, shmöln, or **Schmölla,** shmöl'lȧ, a town of Germany, in Saxe-Altenburg, on the Sprotta, 7 miles S.W. of Altenburg. Pop. 5172. It has manufactures of leather, woollen cloth, &c.

Schmölnitz, shmöl'nits (Hun. *Szomolnok*, so'mol'nok'), a town of Hungary, co. of Zips, 21 miles S.S.E. of Leutschau. Pop. 2633. In its vicinity are mines of gold, silver, copper, iron, and sulphur.

Schmottseifen, shmott'sī'fęn, or **Schmuckseifen,** shmŏŏk'sī'fęn, a village of Prussian Silesia, 23 miles S.W of Liegnitz. Pop. 2320.

Schnait, shnīt, a village of Würtemberg, 10 miles E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1644.

Schnaitheim, shnīt'hīme, a village of Würtemberg, on the Brenz. Pop. 2585.

Schnaittach, shnīt'tȧk, a town of Bavaria, in Middle Franconia, 13 miles N.E. of Nuremberg. Pop. 1732.

Schnecksville, shnĕks'vīl, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., about 10 miles N.W. of Allentown. It has a mine of iron ore, a carriage-shop, &c.

Schneeberg, shnȧ'bĕrg ("snow mountain"), a mountain in the Riesen-Gebirge, between Prussian Silesia and Bohemia, 19 miles S.S.E. of Glatz.

Schneeberg, a mountain of Lower Austria, 40 miles S.W. of Vienna.

Schneeberg, a mountain of Bavaria, in the Fichtel-Berg, 14 miles N.E. of Baireuth.

Schneeberg, shnȧ'bĕrg, a town of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, 20 miles S.S.W. of Chemnitz. Pop. 8074. It has manufactures of gold and silver lace, cotton fabrics, and chemical apparatus, and near it are mines of silver, cobalt, iron, &c., in which many of its population are engaged.

Schneekoppe, shnȧ'kop'pęh ("snow-top"), or **Riesenkoppe,** ree'sęn-kop'pęh ("giant-top"), a mountain belonging to the Riesen-Gebirge, on the frontiers of Prussian Silesia, 12 miles S. of Hirschberg. It is the culminating point of the chain, and the highest peak of the region, having a height of 5394 feet.

Schneidemühl, shnī'dęh-mül', a town of Prussia, 54 miles W. of Bromberg, on the Küddow. Pop. 9724. It has a castle, and manufactures of woollen cloth, lace, hosiery, and leather.

Schneidlingen, shnīt'ling-ęn, a village of Prussian Saxony, government of Magdeburg. Pop. 1640.

Schnellewalde, shnĕll'ŵȧl'dęh, a village of Prussian Silesia, 29 miles S.W. of Oppeln. Pop. 2479.

Schnell'ville, a post-office of Dubois co., Ind.

Schney, shnī, a village of Bavaria, circle of Upper Franconia, near the Main. Pop. 1208.

Schnierlach, a town of Alsace. See Poutroye.

Schoa, a state of Abyssinia. See Shoa.

Schochoh, shŏk'o, a post-office of Logan co., Ky.

Schock's Mills, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the Susquehanna River, 6 miles above Columbia. It has 2 flour-mills.

Schodack, sko-dak', a township of Rensselaer co., N.Y. Pop. in 1890, 4388.

Schodack Centre, a post-hamlet in Schodack township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., 7 or 8 miles S.S.E. of Albany.

Schodack Depot, a post-hamlet in Schodack township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 8 miles S. by E. of Albany.

Schodack Landing, a post-village in Schodack township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 13 miles S. of Albany. It has a distillery, 2 wagon-shops, &c.

Schoenbach. See Schönbach; and so for all other German names with the prefix Schoen.

Schoenbrunn, Austria. See Schönbrunn.

Schoeneck, shĕn'ĕk or shā'nĕk, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., about 18 miles S.W. of Reading. It has 2 churches, a coach-shop, and a cigar-factory.

Schoffner's (shŏf'nęrz) **Corners,** a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., 13 miles N.N.E. of Brookville. It has a church, a saw-mill, 2 stores, and a planing-mill.

Schofield's (sko'feeldz) **Mills,** a post-hamlet in Weston township, Marathon co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, at Weston Station, 4 miles S. by W. of Wausau. It has a large lumber-mill.

Schoharie, sko-hȧr'ree, a county in the E. part of New York, has an area of about 647 square miles. It is intersected by the Schoharie Creek, and is also drained by the Charlotte River and Catskill and Cobleskill Creeks. The surface is mostly hilly, and is partly occupied by a range of highlands, called the Helderbergs. A large part of the county is covered with forests of the oak, hickory, ash, sugar-maple, elm, and other trees. The soil is generally fertile, and adapted to pasturage and dairy-farming. Butter, hay, oats, buckwheat, cattle, and hops are the

staple products. Helderberg limestone and sandstone (Devonian) crop out in this county. It is intersected in the northwestern part by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Railroad and one of its branches, and includes the Middleburg & Schoharie Railroad. Capital, Schoharie, situated on Schoharie Creek. Pop. in 1870, 33,340; in 1875, 32,491; in 1880, 32,910; in 1890, 29,164.

Schoharie, a post-village, capital of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Schoharie township, is in a deep valley, on Schoharie Creek, 30 miles W. of Albany, and 3 or 4 miles S. of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad. It is on the Middleburg & Schoharie Railroad, which connects with the road above named. It contains 3 churches, an academy, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a foundry, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. 1200; of the township, 3219.

Schoharie Creek, New York, rises in the Catskill Mountains, in Greene co., runs northward through Schoharie and Montgomery cos., and enters the Mohawk River about 5 miles E. of Fonda. It is about 100 miles long.

Schokland, SKOK'lânt, an island of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, in the Zuyder Zee, opposite the mouth of the Yssel. Length, 4 miles. Pop. 640.

Scholl's (shŏllz) **Ferry,** a post-office of Washington co., Oregon, on the Tualitin River.

Schollville, shŏl'vĭl, a hamlet of Clark co., Ky., near Hedges Station.

Schömberg, shöm'bêRG, or **Schönberg,** shön'bêRG, a town of Moravia, 28 miles N.N.W. of Olmutz. P. 7285.

Schömberg, a town of Silesia. See SCHÖNBERG.

Schomberg, shŏm'bęrg (formerly **Brownsville**), a post-village in York co., Ontario, 15 miles W. of Aurora. It has an iron-foundry, a tannery, flour-mills, woollen-mills, and several stores. Pop. 200.

Schön, or **Schoen,** a German word signifying "handsome" or "beautiful," forming the prefix of numerous names in Central Europe.

Schönaich, shö'nĭK, a village of Würtemberg, 4 miles S.E. of Böblingen. Pop. 1924.

Schönau, shö'nŏw, a town of Baden, 5 miles E.N.E. of Heidelberg. Pop. 2004.

Schönau, a town of Prussian Silesia, 17 miles S.W. of Liegnitz, on the Katzbach. Pop. 2284.

Schönau, or **Gross Schönau,** a village of Saxony, 6 miles W.N.W. of Zittau. Pop. of commune, 5877.

Schönbach, shön'bâK, or **Mittel-Schönbach,** a village of Bohemia, 27 miles W. of Elbogen. Pop. 2640.

Schönberg, shön'bêRG, a town of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, on the Maurin, 11 miles S.E. of Lubeck. Pop. 2899.

Schönberg, a town of Moravia. See SCHÖMBERG.

Schönberg, or **Schömberg,** a town of Prussian Silesia, 48 miles W.S.W. of Liegnitz, on the Roth-Wasser. Pop. 2156.

Schönberg, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, 10 miles E.N.E. of Kiel. Pop. 1534.

Schonberg, shön'bęrg, a post-office of Warren co., Iowa, 12 miles S.E. of Indianola.

Schönborn, shön'born, ALT, âlt, and NEU, noi, two contiguous villages of Bohemia, 3 miles from Rumburg, on the Sterkelberg. Pop. 2430.

Schönbrunn, or **Schoenbrunn,** shên'brŏŏn or shön'brŏŏnn ("beautiful fountain"), an imperial palace in Austria, 1½ miles S.W. of Vienna, and having attached to it a menagerie and the finest botanic garden in Austria, also artificial fountains, &c. It is the usual summer residence of the imperial family. Adjacent to it is a village.

Schönbrunn, shön'brŏŏn, a village of Bohemia, about 4 miles from Policzka. Pop. 2077.

Schönburg, a village of Bohemia. See SCHUMBURG.

Schönebeck, shö'nęh-bêk', a town of Prussian Saxony, 10 miles S.S.E. of Magdeburg, with which it is connected by railway on the Elbe. It has manufactures of leather, chemicals, salt, paper, soap, &c. Pop. 10,966.

Schöneberg, a S.W. suburb of Berlin, Prussia. P. 7467.

Schöneberg, shö'nęh-bêRG', a village of Prussia, government of Dantzic, near the Vistula. Pop. 1477.

Schöneck, shö'nêk, or **Skarzewo,** SKAR-zâ'vo, a town of West Prussia, 20 miles S.S.W. of Dantzic. P. 2691.

Schöneck, a town of Saxony, 11 miles S.E. of Plauen. It has manufactures of cotton goods, &c. Pop. 3139.

Schönecken, shö'nêk'kęn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 29 miles N.N.W. of Treves. Pop. 1230.

Schönefeld, shö'nęh-fêlt', or **Schonfeld,** shon'fêlt, a village of Saxony, near Leipsic. Pop. of commune, 7220.

Schönenberg, shö'nęn-bêRG', a village of Switzerland, 10 miles S.S.E. of Zurich. Pop. 1407.

Schönewalde, shö'nęh-vâl'dęh, a town of Prussian Saxony, 9 miles E.N.E. of Schweidnitz. Pop. 1191.

Schönflies, shön'flees, or **Schönfliess,** a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the Rörike, 11 miles W.N.W. of Soldin. Pop. 2995.

Schöngau, shön'gŏw, a town of Bavaria, on the Lech, 40 miles S.W. of Munich. Pop. 1801.

Schönhausen, shön'hŏw'zęn, a village of Prussian Saxony, 36 miles N.N.E. of Magdeburg. Pop. 1682.

Schönhausen, HOHEN, ho'ęn, and NIEDER, nee'dęr, two adjacent villages of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 4 miles N. of Berlin. United pop. 2176. Here is a summer residence of the King of Prussia.

Schönheide, shön'hī-dęh, a village of Saxony, 12 miles W. of Schwarzenberg. Pop. 5072, who manufacture iron- and tin-wares.

Schönheide, a village of Prussian Silesia, government of Breslau. Pop. 1335.

Schönhof, shön'hŏf, a village of Austrian Silesia, 14 miles W.N.W. of Teschen. Pop. 1195.

Schöningen, shö'ning-ęn, a town of Germany, duchy and 20 miles S.E. of Brunswick. Pop. 6116. It has manufactures of brandy, salt, and vitriol.

Schönlanke, shön'lânk'ęh, or **Trzianka,** tze-ân'kâ, written also **Trzcianka,** a town of Prussia, 66 miles S.W. of Bromberg. Pop. 4089.

Schonlinde, shon'lin-dęh, a town of Bohemia, 33 miles N.N.E. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 5262, who manufacture linen, woollen, and cotton fabrics, and yarn.

Schönsee, shön'sâ', a town of Bavaria, on the Bohemian frontier, 14 miles N.E. of Neuburg. Pop. 1392.

Schönwald, shön'vâlt, a village of Bohemia, 17 miles N.N.W. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 1845.

Schönwalde, shön'vâl'dęh, a town of Prussia, government and 42 miles S.S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 2172.

Schoodic (skoo'dik) **Lakes,** of Maine, a chain of lakes lying chiefly in Washington co., and forming part of the boundary between Maine and New Brunswick. They have their outlet in the St. Croix. See also GRAND LAKE.

School, skool, a post-office of White co., Ill., at Centreville, 8 miles N. of Carmi.

Schoolcraft, skool'kraft, a large county of Michigan, is the central part of the upper peninsula. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Superior, and on the S. by Lake Michigan, and is drained by the Manistee, White Fish, and other rivers. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is not cultivated to much extent. Pig-iron and lumber are the chief articles of export. Limestone underlies a large part of the soil. On the northern border of this county is a remarkable sandstone bluff, called the "Pictured Rocks," which forms part of the shore of Lake Superior. It is nearly 300 feet in perpendicular height. This county has an area of about 1216 square miles. Capital, Manistique. Pop. in 1880, 1575; in 1890, 5818.

Schoolcraft, a post-village in Schoolcraft township, Kalamazoo co., Mich., on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad where it crosses the Kalamazoo division of the Michigan Southern Railroad, 13 miles S. of Kalamazoo, and 29 miles S.W. of Battle Creek. It has a national bank, a union school, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a flouring-mill, a planing-mill, and a grain-elevator. Pop. 932; of township, 2017.

School Creek, a post-office of Lampasas co., Tex.

Schooley's (skool'iz) **Mountain,** a post-village and summer resort in Washington township, Morris co., N.J., about 18 miles W. of Morristown, and 50 miles W. of New York. It is 4 miles from Hackettstown Station. Here is a mountain nearly 1200 feet high, also a chalybeate medicinal spring containing carbonated oxide of iron, with several salts of soda, lime, and magnesia. The village has 2 large hotels, 3 boarding-houses, a church, and a seminary.

Schooley's Station, a post-office of Ross co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Chillicothe.

School House Run, in Jackson co., W. Va., is on the Ohio, 2 miles below Ripley Landing. It has a considerable lumber-trade.

School House Station, a post-office of San Mateo co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, about 7 miles S. of San Francisco.

Schoon'er, a post-office of Brown co., Ind.

Schooner Point, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 40 miles below New Albany.

Schoonhoven, SKŌN'ho'vęn, a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the Leck, at the influx of the Vlist, 16 miles E. of Rotterdam. Pop. 2827.

Schoorisse, skō'ris'sęh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 21 miles S. of Ghent. Pop. 3000

Schooten, skō'tẹn, a village of Belgium, province and 4 miles E. of Antwerp. Pop. 2294.

Schooya, or **Schuja,** shoo'yȧ, a town of Russia, government and 70 miles by rail E.N.E. of Vladimeer, on the Teza. Pop. 10,444.

Schopfheim, shopf'hīme, a town of Baden, 25 miles S. of Freiburg. Pop. 2492. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of paper, chains, wire, leather, and tobacco.

Schopfloch, shopf'lok, a village of Bavaria, circle of Middle Franconia. Pop. 1616.

Schöppenstedt, or **Scheppenstedt,** shöp'pẹn-stĕtt', a town of Germany, in Brunswick, on the railway to Magdeburg, 10 miles E. of Wolfenbüttel. Pop. 2833. It has manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics.

Schöppingen, shöp'ping-ẹn, a village of Prussian Westphalia, 18 miles N.W. of Münster. Pop. of commune, 2207.

Schorndorf, shorn'dorf, a town of Würtemberg, on the Rems, 16 miles E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 3875. It has a royal castle, and manufactures of tobacco and carpets.

Schösslitz, a town of Bavaria. See Schesslitz.

Schotland, Schottland, Schotte, Schottisch, or **Schotsch.** See Scotland.

Schotten, shot'tẹn, a town of Hesse, in Ober-Hessen, on the Nidda, 22 miles E.S.E. of Giessen. Pop. 2012.

Schouster, a city of Persia. See Shooster.

Schouten (shoo'tẹn) **Island,** off the E. coast of Tasmania, S. of Freycinet's Peninsula. Lat. 42° 21′ S.; lon. 148° 18′ E.

Schouten, shoo'tẹn, **Myso're,** or **Mysory,** mi-so'-ree, also called **William Schouten's Island,** an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the Bay of Geelvink, on the N. coast of Papua, about lat. 1° S., lon. 136° E. Though represented in some maps as one island, there are in reality two, or perhaps three, islands,—Sowok or Sook, the western, Mysore, the northern, and Biak, the eastern.

Schouwen, skŏw'ẹn or skŏw'ẉẹn, often called **Landvanzierikzee,** lȧnt-vȧn-zee'rik-zȧ' (*i.e.*, "Land of Zierik Zee"), the northernmost island of the province of Zealand, in the Netherlands, between the East Scheldt and the S. arm of the Meuse. Length, 15 miles; average breadth, 5 miles. It is protected on both sides by dikes. It contains the towns of Zierikzee on its S. and Brouwershaven on its N.W. coast.

Schraalenburg, skrawl'ẹn-bŭrg or shral'ẹn-bẹrg, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., on the Jersey City & Albany Railroad, at Bergen Fields Station, 18 miles N. of Jersey City. Here are 2 churches.

Schramberg, shrȧm'bĕrg, a town of Würtemberg, 12 miles W.N.W. of Rottweil. Pop. 2462.

Schraplau, shrȧ'plŏw, a town of Prussian Saxony, 15 miles N.W. of Merseburg. Pop. 1501.

Schrattenberg, shrȧt'tẹn-bĕrg', a village of Lower Austria, 40 miles N.N.E. of Vienna. Pop. 1493.

Schreader, shree'tẹr, a post-office of Trego co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 35 miles W. by N. of Hays City.

Schreckhorn, shrĕk'horn ("peak of terror"), one of the loftiest of the Swiss Alps, in the Bernese Oberland, between the Finster-Aarhorn and the Wetterhorn. Lat. 46° 35′ 26″ N.; lon. 7° 21′ E. Height, 13,492 feet.

Schreibendorf, shrī'bẹn-dorf' (Moravian, *Pisarzow*, pe-zar'zov), a village of Moravia, 7 miles from Eisenberg.

Schreibershau, shrī'bẹrs-hŏw', written also **Schreiberschau,** a village of Prussian Silesia, 36 miles S.W. of Liegnitz, on the Zacken. Pop. of commune, 3754.

Schriesheim, shrees'hīme, a town of Baden, 5 miles N.N.W. of Heidelberg. Pop. 2748.

Schrimm, shrimm (Polish, *Szrem*, shrĕm), a town of Prussia, 22 miles S.S.E. of Posen, on an island formed by the Warta. Pop. 5929. It has manufactures of linen.

Schrobenhausen, shro'bẹn-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Upper Bavaria, on the Paar, 16 miles S.S.W. of Ingolstadt. Pop. 2591. It has manufactures of leather, oil, paper, wool, &c.

Schroda, or **Szroda,** shro'dȧ, a town of Prussia, 20 miles S.E. of Posen. Pop. 3839.

Schroeppel, skroo'pẹl, a township of Oswego co., N.Y. Pop. 3987.

Schroon, skroon, or **Schroon Lake,** a post-village in Schroon township, Essex co., N.Y., about 30 miles N.W. of Whitehall. It is at the head and N. end of Schroon Lake, and is surrounded by attractive scenery. Here are several summer boarding-houses and hotels. The name of the post-office is Schroon Lake. The township contains several peaks of the Adirondack Mountains. Pop. of the village, 300; of the township, 1514.

Schroon Lake, New York, an expansion of Schroon River, extends across the boundary between Essex and Warren cos., and is about 15 miles W. of Lake George. It is 9 or 10 miles long and 1½ miles wide, and is navigated by steamboats.

Schroon Mountain, New York, is in Essex co., near Schroon Lake. It has an altitude of about 3200 feet above the tide.

Schroon River, New York, rises in Essex co., near Dix's Peak, runs southward, expands into Schroon Lake, and issues from its southern end. It traverses the N. part of Warren co., and enters the Hudson River about 7 miles N.W. of Caldwell.

Schroon River, a post-hamlet of Essex co., N.Y., on a river of its own name, about 18 miles W.S.W. of Port Henry.

Schtschigry, a town of Russia. See Shtshigry.

Schubin, or **Szubin,** shoo'bin, a town of Prussia, 14 miles S.W. of Bromberg. Pop. 3536.

Schuja, a town of Russia. See Schooya.

Schukotskoi, Asia. See East Cape.

Schulenburg, shoo'lẹn-bŭrg, a post-village of Fayette co., Tex., on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 25 miles W. of Columbus. It has a church, a newspaper office, 2 banks, about 40 business houses, and manufactures of furniture, sash, blinds, &c. A large quantity of cotton is shipped here. Pop. about 900.

Schulpforte, a village of Prussia. See Pforte.

Schultz, shŏŏlts, township, Edgefield co., S.C. P. 848.

Schultzville, shŏŏlts'vil, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., about 14 miles N.N.E. of Poughkeepsie.

Schultzville, a post-hamlet of Lackawanna co., Pa., 9 miles N.W. of Scranton. It has a chapel and a large tannery. Pop. about 150.

Schumburg, shoom'bŏŏrg, or **Schönburg,** shön'-bŏŏrg, a village of Bohemia, about 17 miles from Reichenberg. Pop. 1947.

Schümeg, or **Sümeg,** Hungary. See Sümegh.

Schumla, a city of Bulgaria. See Shoomla.

Schuschi, a town of Russia. See Shoosha.

Schussen, shŏŏs'sẹn, a river of Germany, rises in Würtemberg, and flows S. into Lake Constance. Length, 40 miles.

Schuster, a city of Persia. See Shooster.

Schütt, shütt, Great (Hun. *Csallokoz*, chȧl'lo'kos'), an island formed by arms of the Danube, in Hungary, N.E. of the main stream, extending from Presburg to Comorn. Length, 53 miles; breadth, 16 miles.

Schütt, Little, an island formed by arms of the Danube, extends from below Presburg to Raab. Length, 28 miles; breadth, 7 miles. Surface marshy, but abounding with villages and cultivated tracts.

Schuttenhofen, shoot'ẹn-ho'fẹn (Bohemian, *Sussicze*, soos-seet'sȧ), a town of Bohemia, on the Wotawa, 15 miles S.E. of Klattau. Pop. 5150.

Schutterwald, shŏŏt'tẹr-ẉȧlt', a village of Baden, 55 miles S.S.W. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 2088.

Schüttorf, shüt'torf, or **Schüttdorf,** shüt'dorf, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 3 miles N.E. of Bentheim, on the Vechte. Pop. 1692.

Schutz (shootz) **Mills,** a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ill., about 10 miles N. of Carrollton. It has a flour-mill and general stores. Pop. about 30.

Schuyler, skī'lẹr, a county in the W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Illinois River, and is intersected by La Moin River (Crooked Creek), which enters the Illinois at the S. extremity of the county. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests of the oak, hickory, sugar-maple, ash, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, maize, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staples. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by two branches of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, one of which terminates at Rushville, the capital of this county. Pop. in 1870, 17,419; in 1880, 16,249; in 1890, 16,013.

Schuyler, a county in the N. part of Missouri, bordering on Iowa, has an area of about 336 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Chariton River, and is drained by the Middle and North Fabius Rivers and the North Fork of Salt River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of good timber. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county has mines of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Wabash and Keokuk & Western Railroads, the latter of which connects with Lancaster, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8820; in 1880, 10,470; in 1890, 11,249.

Schuyler, a county of New York, has an area of about 335 square miles. It comprises the southern part of Seneca Lake, and is drained by Cayuta Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with beautiful and picturesque scenery, especially at Watkins Glen, which is at the head of Seneca Lake. (See WATKINS.) The soil is fertile. Oats, Indian corn, butter, hay, cattle, wool, and rye are the staple products. Devonian sandstone crops out in this county, which has also an extensive deposit of marl. This county is intersected by the Northern Central Railroad, the Fall Brook Railroad, and a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Capital, Watkins. Pop. in 1870, 18,989; in 1880, 18,842; in 1890, 16,711.

Schuyler, a post-village, capital of Colfax co., Neb., is on the N. bank of the Platte River, and on the S. bank of Shell Creek, which enters the Platte about 1 mile below. It is also on the Union Pacific Railroad, 29 miles W. of Fremont, and 16 miles E. of Columbus. It has a newspaper office, a high school, a banking-house, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1880, 1017; in 1890, 2160.

Schuyler, a township of Herkimer co., N.Y. P. 1500.

Schuyler Island, a small island near the W. side of Lake Champlain, nearly opposite Burlington, and belonging to Essex co., N.Y.

Schuyler Lake, Otsego co., N.Y., is about 8 miles N.W. of Cooperstown, and is nearly 5 miles long. Its outlet is the Susquehanna River, which rises here.

Schuyler's Falls, a post-hamlet in Schuyler's Falls township, Clinton co., N.Y., on Salmon River, about 9 miles S.W. of Plattsburg. It has a church and 50 houses. The township is bounded on the N. by the Saranac River, and contains Morrisonville. Pop. of the township, 1719.

Schuyler's Lake, a post-village in Exeter township, Otsego co., N.Y., at the outlet of Schuyler Lake, about 9 miles N.W. of Cooperstown. It has 2 churches and a hotel. Pop. about 200.

Schuylersville, skī'lẹrz-vĭl, a post-village in Saratoga township, Saratoga co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, at the mouth of Fish Creek, and on the Champlain Canal, about 12 miles E. of Saratoga Springs, and 34 miles N. by E. of Albany. It has 4 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, a good hotel, a large cotton-factory (600 hands), and manufactures of paper, lumber, &c. A bridge crosses the Hudson River here. Pop. in 1890, 1387.

Schuylkill, skool'kĭl, a county in the E. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of 816 square miles. It is drained by the Schuylkill, Little Schuylkill, and Swatara Rivers, which rise in it, and by Catawissa and Mahanoy Creeks. The surface is mountainous, and extensively covered with forests of oak, chestnut, pine, &c. The Kittatinny Mountain extends along the S.E. border of the county, which is also traversed by sterile rocky ridges called Broad, Mahanoy, and Sharp Mountains. Among its minerals are coal, iron ore, and limestone. The chief article of export is anthracite coal, the beds of which are here nearly 30 feet thick. This is called the Southern or Schuylkill Coal Field. The beds of coal are interstratified with sandstone, shale, and limestone. This county is partly traversed by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Schuylkill & Lehigh Valley Railroad, by which much coal is exported, as also by the canal of the Schuylkill Navigation Company. Capital, Pottsville. Pop. in 1870, 116,428; in 1880, 129,974; in 1890, 154,163.

Schuylkill, a post-hamlet in Schuylkill township, Chester co., Pa., about 1 mile S. of Phœnixville. It has several churches and grist-mills. The township comprises part of Valley Forge, and is bounded on the N.E. by the Schuylkill River. Pop. of the township, 1593.

Schuylkill, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. P. 521.

Schuylkill Haven, a post-borough in North Manheim township, Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, and on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 4 miles S. of Pottsville, and 31 miles N.N.W. of Reading. A branch railroad extends from this place to Minersville and Glen Carbon. This borough contains 8 churches, repair-shops of the railroad, a rolling-mill, a soap-factory, and 3 boat-yards. Its prosperity is derived from operations in coal, which is mined near this place. It has large docks and wharves for the shipment of coal by canal. P. (1890) 3088.

Schuylkill River (the *Manayunk* of the aborigines), rises about 10 miles N.E. of Pottsville, Pa., and runs southeastward to Port Clinton, where it passes through the Kittatinny Mountain. It flows next nearly southward to Reading, intersects Berks co., and forms part of the boundary between the cos. of Chester and Montgomery. It forms one of the most beautiful features of Fairmount Park, and enters the Delaware River at the southern limit of Philadelphia, which is built on both sides of this river. The other towns on its banks are Pottsville, Reading, Phœnixville, and Norristown. It is about 130 miles long. Nearly all the water used in Philadelphia is derived from this river, which traverses a beautiful and fertile country. The trains of the Reading Railroad run along its banks from Pottsville to Philadelphia. By means of dams and locks, canal-boats can ascend this river to the coal-mines of Schuylkill co.

Schwaadorf, shwå'dorf, or **Schwandorf,** shwån'-dorf, a village of Lower Austria, on the Fischa, 15 miles S.E. of Vienna. Pop. 1658.

Schwaan, shwån, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the Warnow, 11 miles S. of Rostock. Pop. 3430.

Schwabach, shwå'bâk, a town of Bavaria, 9 miles S.S.W. of Nuremberg. Pop. 7024. It has manufactures of pins, cotton and woollen fabrics, hosiery, gold and silver lace, soap, paper, printing-types, and tobacco.

Schwabenitz, shwå'bẹh-nits, or **Szwabenicze,** shwå-bẹh-neet'så, a town of Moravia, 25 miles E.N.E. of Brünn. Pop. 1340.

Schwabenland, the German name of SWABIA.

Schwabmünchen, shwåb'münk-ẹn, a town of Bavaria, 20 miles by rail S.S.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 2726.

Schwächat, or **Schwechat,** shwĕk'åt, a town of Lower Austria, 7 miles S.E. of Vienna. Pop. 3678.

Schwaigern, shwī'ghẹrn, a town of Würtemberg, 4 miles N.N.E. of Brackenheim. Pop. 1978.

Schwaigheim, shwīg'hīme, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Necker, near Waiblingen. Pop. 1362.

Schwalbach, Germany. See LANGENSCHWALBACH.

Schwalm, shwålm, a river of Germany, rises in the N.E. of Hesse, flows N.N.W., and joins the Eder after a course of about 60 miles.

Schwanden, shwån'dẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 3 miles S. of Glarus, on the Linth. Pop. 2560.

Schwandorf, a village of Austria. See SCHWAADORF.

Schwandorf, shwån'dorf, a town of Bavaria, Upper Palatinate, 14 miles S.E. of Amberg. Pop. 3523.

Schwanebeck, shwå'nẹh-bĕk', a town of Prussian Saxony, 25 miles S.W. of Magdeburg, on the Limbach. Pop. 2635. It has manufactures of bricks and flour.

Schwanenstadt, or **Schwannenstadt,** shwån'-nẹn-stått', a town of Upper Austria, on the Agger, 30 miles S.W. of Lintz. Pop. 1526.

Schwarme, shwar'mẹh, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, circle of Hoya. Pop., with Klein-Schwarme, 1880.

Schwartau, shwar'tŏw, a town of Germany, in Oldenburg, 4 miles N. of Lubeck, on the Trave. Pop. 1656.

Schwartzburg, shwarts'bŭrg, a station in Milwaukee co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Milwaukee.

Schwartz Elster, a river of Germany. See ELSTER.

Schwarza, shwart'så, or **Schwarze,** shwart'sẹh, a river of Austria, flows E., and joins the Pitten to form the Leytha, 6 miles S. of Neustadt.

Schwarza, a river of Germany, rises in the S. extremity of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, flows N.E., and joins the Saale 3 miles S. of Rudolstadt.

Schwarza, a river of Moravia, after a S. course of 80 miles, joins the Thaya 10 miles S. of Selowitz. Its affluents are the Iglawa from the W., and the Zwittau and Littawa from the N. and E.

Schwarza, a town of Prussian Saxony, 34 miles S.W. of Erfurt. Pop. 1240.

Schwarzach, shwart'sâk, a village of Austria, duchy of Salzburg, 3 miles from Sanct Johann. Here the Protestant peasantry subjected to the sway of the Archbishop of Salza met and bound themselves by oath never to desert their principles. They were ultimately, in 1731, to the number of 30,000, driven from their homes.

Schwarzau, shwarts'ŏw, or **Schwarzach,** shwarts'-âk, a river of Bavaria, after a W. course of 45 miles, joins the Naab 5 miles S. of Nabburg.

Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, shwarts'bŭrg-roo'dọl stat' or shwarts'bŏŏrg-roo'dol-stått', a principality of Germany, consists of several isolated portions, situated between the territories of Prussian Saxony, the Saxon duchies, and the principalities of Reuss. Area, 364 square miles. The surface is rugged, and the soil by no means fertile, although it is generally cultivated with the greatest care. A large portion of the land is devoted to pasture, and great numbers of cattle are reared. The minerals include lead, iron, and salt, which are worked to a considerable extent. The principal manufactures are woollen stuffs, iron-ware, glass, and porcelain. The chief export, in addition to the minerals and manufactures, is wood. The inhabitants are

almost all Protestants. The government is a monarchy, in which the power of the sovereign is limited. For administrative purposes it is divided into the upper lordship of Rudolstadt and the lower lordship of Frankenhausen, and subdivided into 10 bailiwicks. Capital, Rudolstadt. Pop. in 1885, 83,836; in 1890, 85,863.

Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, shwarts'bŭrg- (or shwarts'bŏŏrg-) son'dęrs-hŏw'zęn, a principality of Germany, consists of several distinct portions, situated between Prussian Saxony and the Saxon duchies. Area, 333 square miles. It is more fertile than Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt. One of the principal sources of revenue is derived from the forests. Flax also is extensively cultivated, and great numbers of cattle, sheep, and swine are reared. The minerals include iron, alum schist, and copperas. The first supplies several smelting-furnaces and forges, and from the two last much alum and vitriol are made. After these, the leading manufacture of importance is porcelain. The principal exports are corn, wool, wood, iron-ware, iron, alum, vitriol, lampblack, rosin, and fat cattle. For administrative purposes it is divided into the upper lordship of Arnstadt and the lower lordship of Sondershausen, and subdivided into 7 bailiwicks. Capital, Sondershausen. The inhabitants are almost all Lutherans. P. in 1890, 75,510.

Schwarze, a river of Austria. See SCHWARZA.

Schwarz Elster, Germany. See ELSTER.

Schwarzenbach, shwart'sęn-bâk', a town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, on the Saale, 5 miles by rail S.S.E. of Hof. Pop. 3984. It has a castle, and manufactures of woollen, cotton, and linen fabrics, iron, and beer.

Schwarzenbach-am-Walde, shwart'sęn-bâk'-âm-ŵâl'dęh, a town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, 5 miles S.W. of Naila. Pop. 1758.

Schwarzenberg, shwart'sęn-bêrg', a town of Saxony, 18 miles S.E. of Zwickau, with a castle, iron-foundries, nail- and wire-factories, and iron-mines. Pop. 3299.

Schwarzenberg, Switzerland. See NOIRMONT.

Schwarzenfeld, shwart'sęn-fêlt', a village of Bavaria, on the Naab, 14 miles E.S.E. of Amberg. Pop. 1059.

Schwarzkosteletz, shwarts-kos'tęh-lêts', a town of Bohemia, 6 miles W. of Kaurzim. Pop. 3032.

Schwarzwald, Germany. See BLACK FOREST.

Schwarzwasser, shwarts'wâs'sęr ("black water"), a river which rises on the frontiers of Bohemia, flows W.N.W., and joins the Mulde. Length, 36 miles.

Schwarzwasser, or **Czarnawodda,** char-nâ-ŵod'-dâ, a river of Prussia, joins the Vistula on the left at Schwetz. Length, 80 miles.

Schwarzwasser, a town of Austrian Silesia, 13 miles N.N.E. of Teschen, on the Vistula. Pop. 1733.

Schwarzwasser, a village of Austrian Silesia, circle of Troppau, bailiwick of Friedberg. Pop. 1161.

Schwat, or **Chouat,** a town of Asia. See SHWAT.

Schwatz, or **Schwaz,** shwâts, a town of Tyrol, on the Inn, 16 miles E.N.E. of Innspruck. Pop. 4813. It has manufactures of cotton fabrics, worsted, tobacco, and wire. In its vicinity are silver-, copper-, and iron-mines.

Schwechat, a town of Austria. See SCHWÄCHAT.

Schwedeldorf, shwâ'dęl-dorf', OBER, o'bęr, and NIEDER, nee'dęr, two contiguous villages of Prussian Silesia, 3 miles W.S.W. of Glatz. United pop. 1830.

Schweden, the German name of SWEDEN.

Schwedt, shwêtt, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the Oder, 28 miles S.S.W. of Stettin. Lat. 50° 51′ N.; lon. 16° 27′ E. Pop. 9592. It has a royal palace, and manufactures of leather, tobacco, and starch.

Schwedt, shwett, a post-office of Stanton co., Neb.

Schwegenheim, shwâ'ghęn-hīme', a village of Bavaria, near Germersheim. Pop. 1463.

Schweich, shwīk, or **Schweig,** shwīg, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 7 miles N.N.E. of Treves, on the Moselle.

Schweidnitz, shwīd'nits or shwīt'nits, a town of Prussian Silesia, 31 miles S.W. of Breslau, on the railway to Freiberg, at the foot of the Riesen-Gebirge. Pop. 22,200. It is well built, and ornamented with spacious squares. It has a castle, formerly a ducal residence, but now a workhouse, a college, house of correction, large barracks, hospitals, many distilleries, and manufactories of woollen and linen fabrics, leather, paper, chemicals, &c. Schweidnitz was the residence of the first Piarists, was walled in 1295, and repeatedly besieged. It was made a regular fortress by Frederick II. in 1747, and in 1810, after a siege of 36 days, it was taken and its outer works dismantled.

Schweighausen, shwīg'hŏw'zęn, a village of Germany, in Alsace. Pop. 1488.

Schweinau, shwī'nŏw, a village of Bavaria, 2 miles S.S.W. of Nuremberg. Pop. 1775.

Schweinfurt, shwīn'fŏŏrt, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, and on the railway from Bamberg to Nuremberg, 22 miles N.N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 11,233. It has several churches, a gymnasium, a high school, founded by Gustavus Adolphus, various other schools, and manufactures of leather, linen, and woollen cloths.

Schweinitz, shwī'nits, a town of Prussian Saxony, 54 miles N.E. of Merseburg, on the Elster. Pop. 1326.

Schwelm, shwêlm, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 35 miles W.S.W. of Arnsberg, on the Elberfeld & Dortmund Railway. Pop. 7163. It has a gymnasium, manufactures of steel wares, leather, hardware, fabrics of cotton, linen, silk, and wool, breweries, and bleaching-grounds.

Schwenksville, shwênks'vīl, or **Swank'ville,** a village of Montgomery co., Pa., on Perkiomen Creek, and on the Perkiomen Railroad, 18 miles N.N.W. of Norristown. It has a national bank, 3 churches, 2 carriage-shops, and a manufactory of clothing. Here is Swankville Post-Office. Pop. 350.

Schwenningen, shwên'ning-ęn, a town of Würtemberg, Black Forest, on the Neckar, 13 miles W.N.W. of Tuttlingen. Pop. 4498, engaged in the manufacture of wooden clocks.

Schwerin, shwâ-reen', a town of Germany, capital of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the W. side of the Lake of Schwerin, and on the railway from Hamburg to Wismar, 35 miles S.E. of Lubeck. Lat. 53° 36′ N.; lon. 11° 30′ E. Pop. 27,989. It is enclosed by walls, entered by seven gates, and divided into an old town, a new town, and a suburb. It has a ducal palace, on a peninsula in the lake, a cathedral, several churches and asylums, a synagogue, a mint, government offices, a gymnasium, a veterinary school, manufactures of woollen cloths, tobacco, and vinegar, stoneworks, foundries, &c. The Lake of Schwerin, 14 miles in length, flows through the Stoer on the S. to the Elde, which enters the Elbe.

Schwerin, shwâ-reen', or **Skwierzyna,** skŵe-â-zhee'-nâ, a town of Prussia, 60 miles W.N.W. of Posen, at the confluence of the Obra with the Warta. Pop. 6580. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and leather.

Schwersenz, shwêr'sênts, or **Swerzendz,** swêrt'-sênts, a town of Prussia, 6 miles E. of Posen. Pop. 2923.

Schwerte, shwêr'tęh, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 22 miles W. of Arnsberg, on the Ruhr. Pop. 5104, who manufacture woollen cloth and linens.

Schwetz, shwêts, or **Swiecia,** sŵe-êt'se-â, a town of West Prussia, 31 miles S.W. of Marienwerder, on the Vistula. Pop. 5210. It has an old castle, and manufactures of woollen cloth, damasks, hosiery, and earthenware.

Schwetzingen, shwêt'sing-ęn, a town of Baden, on the Leimbach, 6 miles W.S.W. of Heidelberg. Pop. 4277. It has a silk-mill, and manufactures of tobacco, &c.

Schwieberdingen, shwee'bęr-ding'ęn, a village of Würtemberg, 8 miles N.N.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1481.

Schwiebus, shwee'bŏŏs, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 41 miles E.S.E. of Frankfort, on the Schwemme. It has a castle, a brewery, and manufactures of woollen cloths. Pop. 8087.

Schwieloch, shwee'lok, or **Schmielung,** shmee'-lŏŏng, a lake of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 15 miles N.E. of Lübben. Its N. part is traversed by the Spree.

Schwihau, shwee'hŏw, or **Swihow,** sŵee'hŏw, a town of Bohemia, 6 miles N. of Klattau. Pop. 1328.

Schwytz, or **Schwyz,** shwits, written also **Schwitz** and **Schweitz,** one of the four forest-cantons of Switzerland, nearly in the centre of the confederation, to which it gave name, bordering upon the Lake of Lucerne, which separates it from Unterwalden. Area, 350 square miles. Pop. 51,235, nearly all Roman Catholics. The surface is mountainous. The Rostock rises to 8081 feet and the Righi Culm to 5905 feet in height. The principal rivers are the Sihl and Muotta. The Lake of Zurich forms a part of its N. and that of Zug a portion of its W. boundary. Some wine and fruits are raised, but cattle-rearing is the chief branch of industry. The manufactures are nearly confined to cotton twist and domestic fabrics. The principal towns are Schwytz, Art, Kussnacht, and Einsiedeln. Schwytz, with Uri and Unterwalden, formed in 1307 the nucleus of the Swiss Confederation.

Schwytz, a town of Switzerland, capital of the above canton, is situated in the Muotta Valley, at the foot of the Mythen Mountains, 17 miles E. of Lucerne. Pop. 6154. The principal edifices are a modern church, the council-house, with a collection of historical paintings, the arsenal, containing national trophies, the record office, a grammar-school, a convent, and a Dominican nunnery.

Schyl, or **Syll,** sheel or shil, a river of Europe, rises

near the S. frontier of Transylvania, flows S. by E., and falls into the Danube 50 miles E. by S. of Widin, opposite Rahova. Total course, about 150 miles.

Sciablese, Savoy. See CHABLAIS.

Sciacca, skâk'kâ (anc. *Ther'mæ Selinun'tinæ?*), a seaport town of Sicily, on its S. coast, 30 miles W.N.W. of Girgenti. Pop. 17,736. It stands on a steep acclivity, is enclosed by walls, and defended by bastions towards the sea, and by the castle of Luna on its E. side. It has many large churches, convents, and magazines, and is one of the principal depots in the island for corn, which is laid up in subterranean *caricatori*. It has manufactures of vases of antique shape, and an export trade in fruit, anchovies, sulphur, and barilla. Immediately adjacent, on the E., are sulphur and saline baths, of a temperature of 126° and 60° Fahr., with sudorific grottos cut in the rock.

Sciathus, the ancient name of SKIATHO.

Scicli, shik'lee, a town of Sicily, province of Syracuse, on the Scicli, 6 miles S.W. of Modica. Pop. 10,414.

Sci'ence Hill, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 7 miles N. of Somerset. It has 2 churches.

Science Hill, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Sciglio, sheel'yo (anc. *Scyllæ'um*), or **Scilla,** shil'lâ (anc. *Scyl'la*), a celebrated promontory of Italy, on the Strait of Messina. Lat. 38° 14′ 30″ N.; lon. 15° 45′ E. It is a bold, rocky headland, about 200 feet high, with its base deeply scooped out by the action of the waves. It is situated in the narrowest part of the strait, and opposite to the rocks and shoals of Charybdis, where strong currents meet and make wild uproar. The ancients fabled that in a cave at the base of this promontory dwelt Scylla, a fearful monster, who devoured the rash or unwary mariners who approached too near; under this figure indicating the perils which they supposed to attend on this fatal spot. In modern times, however, gunpowder has been employed in removing some of the more formidable rocks, and the action of the water may in course of time have somewhat widened the channel. Owing, probably, in some measure to these causes, modern navigators find it comparatively easy to avoid Scylla without falling into Charybdis.

Scilla, shil'lâ or sheel'lâ, or **Sciglio,** sheel'yo (anc. *Scyllæ'um*), a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, at the N. entrance of the Strait of Messina, on the above promontory. Lat. 38° 14′ 5″ N.; lon. 15° 45′ E. Pop. 5835, mostly seafaring people. It has a strong fort. It suffered greatly in the earthquake of 1783.

Scilly, sil'lee, a fishing village of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Cork, forming a maritime suburb of Kinsale.

Scilly (sil'lee) **Cove,** a village in the district of Trinity, Newfoundland, 33 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 560.

Scilly (sil'lee) **Islands** (Fr. *Sorlingues*, SOR'LÂNG'), off the S.W. coast of England, co. of Cornwall, 30 miles W.S.W. of Land's End. Lat. of light-house on St. Agnes, 49° 53′ N.; lon. 6° 20′ W. They consist of about 140 islets, besides many rocks, the principal of the former being St. Mary's, Tresco, St. Martin, Brehar, St. Agnes, and Sampson. Aggregate area, 5770 acres. Population employed in fishing, agriculture, and manufacturing kelp. The Scilly Islands rise abruptly from a deep sea, and form a compact group about 30 miles in circumference. They consist for the most part of granite. The climate is mild, and the soil in part fertile, producing good barley, rye, oats, and potatoes. Hughtown, the capital, on the island of St. Mary's, is the seat of a court, which administers the civil government of the islands, and it has a pier, fort, and custom-house, but Tresco is the residence of the lord proprietor. They have several light-houses and secure roadsteads, but numerous shipwrecks have occurred on them. They have been considered the *Cassiterides* or tin-islands of the ancients, but they have no mines of tin or any other metal. Pop. 2090.

Scilly Islands, a group in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 16° 28′ S.; lon. 156° 10′ W.

Scinde, a country of Asia. See SINDE.

Scindia's Dominion, India. See GWALIOR.

Scio, shee'o or sī'o, written also **Khio, Khios,** and **Skio** (modern Gr. Χίο, *Chio*, HEE'O; anc. *Chi'os*), an island belonging to Turkey, off the W. coast of Asia Minor, 4 miles W. of Cape Bianco, from which it is separated by the Strait of Scio. Length, from N. to S., 32 miles; greatest breadth, 18 miles. Area, 508 square miles. The surface is very much diversified, and it is one of the richest and most beautiful islands of the Levant. The principal products are wine of superior quality, mastic, silk, wool, cheese, figs, lemons, oranges, and other fruits. Previous to 1822 this island was the most prosperous in the Grecian Archipelago, and had thriving silk-manufactories, and considerable trade with Constantinople, Syria, and Egypt; but in the above year, some of its inhabitants having joined the Samians in their revolt, nearly all the population, comprising from 120,000 to 130,000 persons, were massacred or sold into slavery, and the buildings and plantations were for the most part destroyed. Capital, Scio. Pop. estimated at 50,000.——Adj. and inhab. CHIOT, kee'ot, or SCIOT, shee'ot; or CHI'AN when the ancient island is referred to.

Scio, or **Cas'tro,** a town, the capital of the above island, near the middle of the E. coast. It consists for the most part of houses of stone or brick, is defended by a castle, has manufactures of velvet and some lighter fabrics, and at its harbor, which is formed by two moles and provided with two light-houses, carries on a considerable trade. It is the see of a Latin bishop. Pop 14,500.

Scio, si'o, a post-hamlet of Washtenaw co., Mich., in Scio township, on the Huron River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, about 6 miles N.W. of Ann Arbor, and 44 miles W. of Detroit. It has a flour-mill. The village of Dexter is in this township. Pop. of the township, 2127.

Scio, a post-village in Scio township, Alleghany co., N.Y., on the Genesee River, and on the Erie Railroad, 4½ miles S.S.E. of Belmont. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of staves, heading, and tubs. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1641.

Scio, a post-village in North township, Harrison co., O., at New Market Station on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 116 miles E. of Columbus. Here is a Methodist institution called "One Study University." It has 3 churches and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 600.

Scio, a post-village of Linn co., Oregon, near the North Fork of the Santiam River, 21 miles S.S.E. of Salem. It has 2 churches and the Scio College.

Sciola, si-o'lą, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Iowa, on the Nodaway River, 9 miles N. of Villisca, and about 15 miles E. of Red Oak. It has a church.

Sciolze, shold'zâ, a village of Italy, province and 11 miles E.N.E. of Turin. Pop. 1208.

Sciota, si-o'tą, a post-village in Sciota township, McDonough co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 12 miles W. of Bushnell, and about 26 miles S.E. of Burlington, Iowa. It has 2 churches. A large quantity of corn is shipped here. Pop. of township, 1501.

Sciota, a township of Shiawassee co., Mich. P. 1312.

Sciota, a township of Dakota co., Minn. Pop. 301.

Sciota, or **Scioto,** a post-village in Chazy township, Clinton co., N.Y., on the New York & Canada Railroad, 15 miles N. by W. of Plattsburg. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of shingles, cradles, &c.

Sciotavale, si-o'tą-vāl, post-office, Bradford co., Pa.

Scioto, sī-o'to, a beautiful river of Ohio, rises in Hardin co., and runs eastward to Berwick, Marion co., where it turns to the right. Below this place its general direction is nearly southward. It intersects the cos. of Delaware, Franklin, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, and Scioto, and enters the Ohio River at Portsmouth. It is nearly 300 miles long. The largest towns on its banks are Columbus, Circleville, Chillicothe, and Portsmouth. The Ohio & Erie Canal extends along this river from its mouth to Columbus, about 100 miles.

Scioto, a county in the S. part of Ohio, bordering on Kentucky, has an area of about 613 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Ohio River, which here runs N.E., and then S.E., making a deep angle in the border of this county, is intersected by the Scioto River, which traverses it from N. to S., and is also drained by Little Scioto and Brush Creeks. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The staple products of the soil are Indian corn, wheat, oats, and grass. Iron is the chief article of export. Fire-clay and limestone are found in this county. It is intersected by the Ohio Canal, the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia Railroad, the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad. Capital, Portsmouth. Pop. in 1870, 29,302; in 1880, 33,511; in 1890, 35,377.

Scioto, a township of Delaware co., O. Pop. 1542.

Scioto, a station of Franklin co., O., on the Scioto River and the railroad between Columbus and Urbana, 4 miles N.W. of Columbus.

Scioto, a township of Jackson co., O. Pop. 1505.

Scioto, a township of Pickaway co., O. Pop. 2310.

Scioto, a township of Pike co., O. Pop. 772.

Scioto, a township of Ross co., O. Pop. 1751.

Scioto, Scioto co., O. See HARRISONVILLE.

Scioto, a post-hamlet in Hamilton township, Monroe co., Pa., 8 miles W.S.W. of Stroudsburg, and about 20 miles N. by W. of Easton. It has a tannery.

Scioto Fur'nace, a post-hamlet of Scioto co., O., in Bloom township, on the Portsmouth Branch of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 15 miles E. by N. of Portsmouth. It has a church and a furnace for pig-iron.

Sciotoville, a post-village in Porter township, Scioto co., O., on the Ohio River, and on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 6 miles E. by N. of Portsmouth. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and 3 manufactories of fire-bricks and retorts.

Scipan, an island of Dalmatia. See GIUPANA.

Scipio, sip'e-o, a township of Allen co., Ind. P. 420.

Scipio, a hamlet in Springfield township, Franklin co., Ind., about 15 miles W. of Hamilton, O.

Scipio, a post-village in Geneva township, Jennings co., Ind., on Sand Creek, and on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 31 miles N.N.W. of Madison. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and 2 flour-mills.

Scipio, a township of La Porte co., Ind. Pop. 856.

Scipio, a post-village of Anderson co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, about 44 miles S. of Lawrence. It has a church and a convent.

Scipio, a township of Hillsdale co., Mich. Pop. 1009.

Scipio, a post-village in Scipio township, Cayuga co., N.Y., about 10 miles S. of Auburn. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the E. by Owasco Lake, is traversed by the Southern Central Railroad, and contains a hamlet named Sherwood. Pop. of the township, 1920.

Scipio, a station in Cayuga co., N.Y., on the W. shore of Owasco Lake, and on the Southern Central Railroad, 11 miles S. of Auburn.

Scipio, a township of Meigs co., O. Pop. 1761.

Scipio, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 1635.

Scipio, a post-office of Millard co., Utah.

Scipio Centre, a post-hamlet in Scipio township, Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Ithaca, Auburn & Western Railroad, about 12 miles S. of Auburn.

Scipioville, sip'e-o-vĭl, a post-hamlet in Scipio township, Cayuga co., N.Y., 12 miles S. by W. of Auburn. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and a tannery.

Scircleville, ser'kęl-vĭl, a post-village of Clinton co., Ind., on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 11½ miles E. of Frankfort. It has a church, and a manufactory of farming-implements.

Scitico, skit'ę-ko, a post-village in Enfield township, Hartford co., Conn., on the Scantic River, and on the Connecticut Central Railroad, about 20 miles N. by E. of Hartford. It has a church, a paper-mill, a powder-mill, and a plough-factory.

Scituate, sit'u-āt, or **Scituate Harbor,** a post-village in Scituate township, Plymouth co., Mass., on the Atlantic Ocean, nearly 1 mile from the Old Colony Railroad, and 27 miles E.S.E. of Boston. It has several churches, a savings-bank, and manufactories of boots and shoes. It has a rocky shore formed of syenite or granite. The township contains also villages named North Scituate and West Scituate, and a pop. of 2318.

Scituate, a township of Providence co., R.I. P. 4101.

Scituate Centre, a post-village in Scituate township, Plymouth co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 26½ miles E.S.E. of Boston.

Sclavonia, a province of Hungary. See SLAVONIA.

Sclayn, sklīn, a village of Belgium, province and 10 miles E. of Namur, on the Meuse. Pop. 1586.

Scobeyville, sko'be-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., about 8 miles S.W. of Red Bank.

Scodra, the ancient name of SCUTARI.

Scofield, sko'feeld, a post-village of Monroe co., Mich., in Exeter township, on the Canada Southern Railroad, 34 miles S.W. of Detroit. It has a church, and manufactures of bricks, wagons, staves, and heading. Pop. about 150.

Scofield, a post-office of Warren co., Pa.

Scoglio Grande, skòl'yo grân'dà, the largest of the Brioni Islands, in the Adriatic, off the W. coast of Istria, 4 miles N.W. of Pola. On its E. side is the village of Brioni.

Scoglio Grande, one of the Ponza Islands, in the Mediterranean, off the W. coast of Naples.

Scombi, skom'bee, a river of Albania, rises on the border of Macedonia, and, after a W. course of 130 miles, enters the Adriatic 15 miles S. of Durazzo.

Scone, skoon, a parish of Scotland, co. and 2¼ miles N. of Perth. Pop. 2300, of whom 1477 are in the village of NEW SCONE, which is substantially built. At ancient Scone, of which almost the only remnant is a market-cross, the kings of Scotland were formerly crowned, on a famous stone now preserved in Westminster Abbey. Here were an abbey and a royal palace of the Scottish kings.

Sconondoa, sko-non-do'ą, a hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in Verona township, 1 mile E. of Oneida.

Scooba, skoo'bą, a post-village of Kemper co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 41 miles N.N.E. of Meridian. It has a newspaper office and a church. Pop. estimated at 500.

Scopelo, island, Grecian Archipelago. See SKOPELLO.

Scopia, a town of European Turkey. See USKUP.

Scordia, skor-dee'ą, a town of Sicily, 17 miles S.W. of Catania. Pop. 6203. It is noted for its oranges.

Scorff, skorf, a river of France, in Morbihan, after a S. course of 30 miles, enters the harbor of Lorient. It is navigable to Pontscorff, a distance of 7 miles.

Scorrano, skor-rą'no, a town of Italy, in Lecce, E.N.E. of Gallipoli. It has 2 convents. Pop. 1851.

Scotch Block, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, 6 miles S. of Georgetown. It contains 2 saw- and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. 150.

Scotch Bush, a post-hamlet in Florida township, Montgomery co., N.Y., 6 miles S. of Amsterdam. P. 120.

Scotch Corner. See RICHMOND CORNER.

Scotch Corners, Ontario. See DUNTROON.

Scotch Fort, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, on Hillsborough River, 15 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

Scotch Grove, a post-hamlet in Scotch Grove township, Jones co., Iowa, on the Davenport & Northwestern Railroad, 63 miles N.N.W. of Davenport, and about 11 miles N.E. of Anamosa. It has a church. The township is drained by the South Fork of the Maquoketa River, and has a pop. of 821.

Scotch Hill, a post-hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., 15 miles S.E. of Tionesta, and about 26 miles E.S.E. of Oil City. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Scotch Plains, Union co., N.J. See FANWOOD.

Scotch Ridge, a post-hamlet in Webster township, Wood co., O., 3 miles from Pemberville. It has 3 churches.

Scotch Town, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., about 18 miles W. by S. of Newburg. It has a church.

Scotia, sko'she-ą, a post-village of Greeley co., Neb., on a branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 45 miles N. by W. of Grand Island. Pop. in 1890, 418.

Scotia, a post-village in Glenville township, Schenectady co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River, 18 miles N.W. of Albany, and 1 mile S. of Schenectady. It has 65 dwellings, 2 churches, a broom-factory, and a rope-walk.

Scotia (Benore P. O.), the name of an iron-mining village in Centre co., Pa., the property of Carnegie Bros. & Co., 26 miles by rail N.E. of Tyrone. The mines yield an output of from 350 to 450 tons per day. Pop. 200.

Scotland, skot'land (anc. *Caledo'nia*; It. *Scozia*, skod'ze-ą; Sp. *Escocia*, ęs-ko'the-ą; Fr. *Ecosse*, ą'koss'; Ger. *Schottland*, shott'lånt; Dutch, *Schotland*, skot'lånt), the N. division of the island of Great Britain, between lat. 54° 38′ and 58° 40′ 24″ N. and lon. 1° 46′ and 6° 8′ 30″ W. It is separated from England on the S.E. by the Tweed, S.W. by the Solway Firth, and S. partly by the Cheviot Hills, and is bounded E. by the North Sea, and N. and W. by the Atlantic Ocean. The greatest length, from N.N.E. to S.S.W., between Dunnet Head and the Mull of Galloway, is 287 miles. The breadth, measured from N.E. to S.W., between Kinnaird's Head and the Mull of Kintyre, is 217 miles; and on the parallels of 56°, 57°, and 58° respectively, 120, 125, and 43 miles. Between Alloa, on the Forth, and Dumbarton, on the Clyde, the width is diminished to 33 miles; and farther N., between Dornoch Firth on the E. and Loch Broom on the W., it does not exceed 24 miles. These measurements apply only to the mainland, for numerous islands line its coasts and form one of their peculiar features. On the E. coast these islands are few and small; but on the N. the two large groups of the Orkneys and Shetlands form a separate county, while on the W. a series of groups (the Hebrides or Western Isles) stretch almost uninterruptedly from N. to S., at a short distance from the coast, and form no insignificant portion of the whole area of the country. The largest of them are Lewis, North Uist, South Uist, Skye, Mull, Jura, and Islay. In the S.W. the islands of Arran and Bute form a separate county under the name of the latter. On the W., arms of the sea penetrate inland, forming narrow salt-water estuaries, the chief of which are Loch Long, between Argyleshire and Dumbartonshire, Loch Fyne and Loch Linnhe in Argyleshire, and Loch Eil in Inverness-shire; in Ross-shire, Lochs Carron, Torridon, Gair, Ewe, Gruinard, Broom, and Enard; in Sutherlandshire, Lochs Assynt and Laxford. In addition to these there are innumerable fresh-water lochs. On the E. the indentations are called firths, comprising the Forth.

Tay, Moray, Dornoch, and Cromarty; and on the W. coast is the Firth of Clyde, which is of great commercial importance. The Atlantic and North Sea are connected by the Caledonian Canal, Loch Fyne and the Atlantic by the Crinan Canal, and the rivers Forth and Clyde by the Forth & Clyde Canal. There are numerous headlands and promontories on the coast, the chief of which are St. Abb's Head, Berwickshire; Fifeness, a low, sandy headland, the termination of the peninsula of Fife; Buddonness, in Forfarshire, with a light-house; Girdleness, with a light-house, at the mouth of the Dee, in Kincardineshire; Buchanness, with a light-house, in Aberdeenshire, and the most easterly land in Scotland; Kinnaird's Head, also with a light-house, at the entrance of Moray Firth; Tarbetness, with a light-house, on a peninsula between the Dornoch and Beauly Firths, in Ross-shire; Clytheness, Noss Head, Holborn Head, Duncansby Head, and Dunnet Head, the latter with a light-house, in Caithness; Strathey Point, Whiten Head, Far-Out Head, Assynt Point, and Cape Wrath, with a light-house, in Sutherlandshire; the Mull of Cantyre, with a light-house, at the entrance to the Clyde, besides Toward and Cloch Points, with light-houses, on the Clyde; Corsewall Point, with a light-house, at the N.W. extremity of the Rhinns of Galloway; Mull Head and the Mull of Galloway, the last with a light-house, in Wigtownshire; besides numerous other headlands. The chief rivers are the Tweed, Forth, Tay, North and South Esk, Dee, Don, Deveron, Lossie, Findhorn, Spey, Ness, Conon, Brora, Helmsdale, and Wick, on the eastern side; and the Annan, Nith, Dee, Cree, Ayr, Doon, and Clyde, on the S. and W. The principal harbors and piers on the E. coast are Berwick, Leith, Granton, Burntisland, Grangemouth, and the roadsteads of Inchkeith and St. Margaret's Hope; on the N.E., Dundee and Aberdeen; and on the W., Greenock, Port Glasgow, Dumbarton, Stranraer, Troon, Ardrossan, and Glasgow. Mountains are numerous: the Grampian range (which marks the two great divisions of the country into a N. or Highland and a S. or Lowland region) commences with Ben Nevis (the highest summit in the United Kingdom, 4368 feet), in the S.W. corner of Inverness-shire, and extends in a N.E. direction, intersecting the country to near the E. shores of Aberdeenshire, with branches stretching S. to the Tay and N. and N.W. to the shores of the Moray Firth. The Grampians, with their offsets, form an extensive mountain-chain, with elevations varying from 4400 to 3000 and 2000 feet above the sea. The valley of the Caledonian Canal separates this region from the mountainous district of Sutherlandshire, which terminates at Cape Wrath. S. of the Grampians is Strathmore, or the great valley of Scotland. On the S., bordering on England, are the Cheviot Hills; in the S.E., the Lammermuirs; and to the N. of Dumfriesshire, the Southern Highlands. The geological formation of the country comprises granite, porphyry, Silurian schists, marble and quartz rock, with occasionally metallic veins; while the old red sandstone formation fills up the valleys and the coast-line on each side N. and S. of the Grampian Mountains, extending, with the exception of the E. part of Aberdeenshire and the N.W. part of Sutherland, along the whole coasts of Scotland, both E. and W. sides, from the Tay and Clyde northward. In the extreme N.W. the Laurentian rocks are developed. The middle portion of Scotland, from St. Andrews to St. Abb's Head, and in corresponding lines westward to Dumbarton, comprehends the great coal-field of the country, intersected by the greenstone ranges of the Ochil Hills on the N., and the Lanarkshire Hills, Pentlands, and Fife Lomonds in the centre. Another coal district extends also into Berwickshire and part of Roxburgh; while the whole region from the Lammermuir range S. and W. into Peebles, Dumfriesshire, and Wigtownshire is composed of the Lower and Upper Silurian formations. Limestone and ironstone are found in the coal districts, lead ore in the schistose districts of Leadhills, silver in the Ochil Hills, with lead, antimony, and manganese in the primary range of the Grampians. Traces of nearly all the secondary strata are found in the north and in the Western Islands. Temperature in the W. and S. parts mild, but humid; the central elevated regions, chill and humid; the eastern plains and Lowlands, more genial, though exposed in spring to chill easterly winds. In the Lowlands the summer is not so warm, but the winter is, on the whole, milder than that of England, and the climate is salubrious and favorable to longevity. From meteorological observations at 39 different localities, extending over all parts of the mainland and islands, for the five years 1857–61, the mean temperature for January was 38.03° Fahr., and for July, 57.6°. Mean annual temperature of mainland, 47.9° Fahr. In general, much more rain falls on the W. coast than on the E. Prevailing winds, W. and S.W.; in spring, N. and N.E. The central, W., and N.W. districts are chiefly grazing and pastoral, the valleys and plains of the E. and S.E. districts agricultural. The alluvial or carse lands of Stirling, Falkirk, and Gowrie, the plains of the Lothians and Clydesdale, portions of Fifeshire, Berwickshire, and Roxburghshire, in the S., and Morayshire and Ross-shire in the N., are highly cultivated, and all the usual agricultural products are raised. Sheep-farming is the great specialty of Scottish husbandry. Farms are held almost universally on leases; the majority of them having an area of from 100 to 500 acres. Except in the greater preponderance of Alpine plants, the flora of Scotland resembles very much that of England. There are about 3230 indigenous plants. Extensive pine forests abound, and fruit trees thrive well. Grouse and ptarmigan abound in the moors. Salmon and trout abound in the rivers, and herrings, cod, haddocks, and other fish in the seas. The leading manufactures are of cotton, linen, woollen, glass, and stoneware; coal- and iron-working, ship-building, coach-building, and whisky-distilling are pursued. The country is everywhere intersected with excellent roads, and railway communication to all the leading towns. In 1892, 3188 miles of railway were open, and several connecting branch lines projected and in course of formation. The principal canals are the Forth & Clyde, Union, Crinan, and Caledonian. Scotland is divided into 33 counties, the areas and populations of which in 1891 were as follows:

Counties.	Area in sq. m.	Pop. in 1891.
Aberdeen	1,970	281,331
Argyle and Isles	3,255	75,945
Ayr	1,149	224,222
Banff	686	64,167
Berwick	464	32,398
Bute	225	18,408
Caithness	712	37,161
Clackmannan	50	28,433
Dumbarton	270	94,511
Dumfries	1,103	74,308
Edinburgh	367	444,055
Elgin or Moray	531	43,448
Fife	513	187,320
Forfar (Angus)	890	277,788
Haddington	280	37,491
Inverness and Isles	4255	88,362
Kincardine	388	35,647
Kinross	78	6,289
Kirkcudbright (Stewartry)	954	39,979
Lanark	889	1,045,787
Linlithgow	127	52,789
Nairn	215	10,019
Orkney	935	30,438
Shetland		28,711
Peebles	356	14,760
Perth	2,601	126,128
Renfrew	254	290,790
Ross and Cromarty, and Islands	3,151	77,751
Roxburgh	670	53,726
Selkirk	260	27,349
Stirling	467	125,604
Sutherland	1,886	21,940
Wigtown	512	36,048
Total	30,463	4,033,103

In each of the counties are a lord-lieutenant, a sheriff-depute and substitute, and local justices. The courts of session and justiciary exercise the supreme jurisdiction. The papal supremacy was abolished in the national church in 1560, when the Presbyterian form of worship was substituted, with local presbyteries and synods, and a General Assembly meeting yearly in Edinburgh. Since 1712, the right of appointing to livings is vested in the crown, or with private parties. A secession on account of patronage took place in 1741. In 1834 the *Veto Act* passed the General Assembly, modifying the right of patronage; but, this Act having been overthrown by Parliament, a disruption took place in 1843, when 470 clergymen, along with a large number of adherents, left the Establishment and formed the Free Church. In 1871 there were 494,860 scholars, or 14.72 per cent. of the population, being nearly the same proportion as in England. The Roman Catholic Church in the seventeenth century was dominant in the western portion of the country, and in the islands of Inverness-shire and Ross-shire. Its chief seat now is in the Hebrides, on the west coast and islands of Inverness-shire, and in the cos. of Aberdeen and Banff. In the island of Barra fully one-half of the population are Roman Catholics. Irish immigration has greatly increased the number of Roman

Catholics in the large towns. The Gaelic language still prevails in the Hebrides, and in the west and inland parts of Argyle-, Inverness-, Ross-, Sutherland-, and Caithness-shires; but it is rapidly receding from the Lowland borders. The old Scottish language is a cognate Teutonic dialect, now being gradually superseded by modern English, though it will live in literature. Scotland, previously an independent kingdom, was joined to England in 1603, on the accession of James VI., and a legislative union of the two kingdoms took place in 1707. By this treaty 16 peers, elected from the whole body of Scottish peers, represented the country in the House of Lords; and the counties returned 30 and the boroughs 15 members to the House of Commons. In 1832 the borough members were increased to 23. In 1875 there were 60 members,—32 for the counties, 11 for the larger cities and towns, 15 for districts of burghs, and two for the universities. Capital, Edinburgh. Scotland still retains its ancient system of jurisprudence, based upon the Roman, or civil, law.——Adj. SCOTCH or SCOT'TISH (Fr. ECOSSAIS, å'kos'-så'; Ger. SCHOTTISCH, shott'ish, or SCHOTTLANDISCH, shott'-lånd'ish; Sp. ESCOCES, ês-ko-thês'; It. SCOZIANO, skod-ze-å'no; Dutch, SCHOTSCH, skotsh); inhab. SCOTCH'MAN (the French, Spanish, and Italian are the same as the adjective; Ger. SCHOTTE, shot'tęh; Dutch, SCHOTS'MAN).

Scot'land, a county in the N.E. part of Missouri, bordering on Iowa, has an area of about 440 square miles. It is intersected by the Middle Fabius, North Fabius, and Wyaconda Rivers, which run southeastward. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, pork, and butter are the staple products. This county is traversed in an E. and W. direction by the Keokuk & Western Railroad, which connects with Memphis, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,670; in 1880, 12,508; in 1890, 12,674.

Scotland, a post-office of Van Buren co., Ark.

Scotland, a station in Hartford co., Conn., on the Connecticut Western Railroad, 9½ miles N.N.W. of Hartford.

Scotland, a post-village in Scotland township, Windham co., Conn., 7 miles E. of Willimantic, and about 11 miles N. of Norwich. It has 2 churches and a warp-mill. Pop. of the township, 643. The village is 2 or 3 miles N. of Scotland Station, which is on the New York & New England Railroad, 7 miles E.S.E. of Willimantic.

Scotland, a township of McDonough co., Ill. P. 1162.

Scotland, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ind., 10 miles S.E. of Bloomfield, and about 40 miles E.N.E. of Vincennes. It has 2 churches.

Scotland, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., in Bridgewater township, about 30 miles S. of Boston. It has a church.

Scotland, a post-office of Fillmore co., Minn.

Scotland, a post-village in Jackson township, Jasper co., Mo., 8 miles S.W. of Carthage. It has a church and a lead-mine. Pop. 200.

Scotland, a post-village in Greene township, Franklin co., Pa., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Chambersburg. It has a graded school, and manufactures of cement, lumber, &c.

Scotland, a city of Bon Homme co., S.D., 29 miles by rail N.W. of Yankton. Pop. in 1890, 1083.

Scotland, a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, 11 miles S.W. of Brantford. It contains a carding-mill, grist-mill, tannery, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 400.

Scotland Neck, a post-village of Halifax co., N.C., 18 miles E. of Enfield, and about 80 miles E.N.E. of Raleigh. It has 4 churches and an academy. A railroad 6 miles long extends hence to Edward's Ferry. P. (1890) 778.

Scotsburn, Nova Scotia. See ROGER'S HILL.

Scott, a county in the W. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 930 square miles. It is drained by the Fourche la Fave and Poteau Rivers, the first running E. and the second W., and also by many smaller streams. The surface is hilly, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. Among the forest trees are the hickory, white oak, and yellow pine. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, cattle, grass, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Waldron. Pop. in 1870, 7483; in 1880, 9174; in 1890, 12,635.

Scott, a county in the W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 250 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Illinois River, and is drained by Movestar and Sandy Creeks. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of deciduous trees. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources and good carboniferous limestone and bituminous coal. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and the Wabash Railroad, the first of which connects with Winchester, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 10,530; in 1880, 10,741; in 1890, 10,304.

Scott, a county in the S. part of Indiana, has an area of about 190 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.W. by Graham's Fork. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Scottsburg. Pop. in 1870, 7873; in 1880, 8343; in 1890, 7833.

Scott, a county in the E. part of Iowa, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 440 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Wapsipinicon River, and on the E. and S.E. by the Mississippi River. The surface is undulating. Groves of the ash, hickory, white oak, &c., grow on the margin of the rivers. Indian corn, wheat, barley, oats, hay, butter, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has mines of bituminous coal and plenty of limestone (Upper Silurian). It is traversed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Davenport. Pop. in 1870, 38,599; in 1880, 41,266; in 1890, 43,164.

Scott, a county in the W. part of Kansas, has an area of 720 square miles. It is drained by Ladder Creek and other affluents of Smoky Hill River, also by White Woman Creek. The surface is an undulating prairie. It is traversed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. Capital, Scott. Pop. in 1890, 1262.

Scott, a county in the N. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 272 square miles. It is drained by the North and South Forks of Elkhorn Creek and by Eagle River. The surface is partly undulating and partly hilly. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Louisville Southern Railroad, the Kentucky Midland Railroad, and the Queen & Crescent Route. Capital, Georgetown. Pop. in 1870, 11,607; in 1880, 14,965; in 1890, 16,546.

Scott, a county in the S.E. central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 355 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and N.W. by the Minnesota River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with small lakes and forests of the oak, ash, sugar-maple, elm, and other trees. It has many thousand acres of woodland. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, and butter are the staple products. Good limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroads, both of which connect with Shakopee, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,042; in 1880, 13,516; in 1890, 13,831.

Scott, a county in the S. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is drained by Strong and Young Warrior Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of pine, magnolia, and other trees. The soil is sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Vicksburg & Meridian division of the Queen & Crescent Route. Capital, Forest. Pop. in 1870, 7847; in 1880, 10,845; in 1890, 11,740.

Scott, a southeastern county of Missouri, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 434 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests in which the cypress, ash, hickory, and oak are found. The soil is partly fertile. Maize, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by two branches of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, and the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad touches its N.W. border. Capital, Benton. Pop. in 1870, 7317; in 1880, 8587; in 1890, 11,228.

Scott, a county of East Tennessee, bordering on Kentucky, has an area of about 620 square miles. It is intersected by the Big South Fork of the Cumberland River The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. It comprises part of the Cumberland Table-Land, or Cumberland Mountain. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staples. This county is traversed by the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad. Capital, Huntsville. Pop. in 1870, 4054; in 1880, 6021; in 1890, 9794.

Scott, a county in the S.W. part of Virginia, bordering on Tennessee, has an area of about 528 square miles. It is intersected by Clinch River and the North Fork of Holston River, and also drained by Copper Creek. The surface is diversified by ridges called Clinch and Powell's Mountains, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak,

chestnut, sugar-maple, wild cherry, tulip-tree, &c. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron ore and limestone. Near Clinch River in this county is a remarkable natural tunnel, which extends through a rocky ridge and is about 400 feet long. The vertical dimension of the arch is nearly 75 feet. It is traversed by the South Atlantic & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Gate City. Pop. in 1870, 13,036; in 1880, 17,233; in 1890, 21,694.

Scott, a township of Ogle co., Ill. Pop. 829.

Scott, a township of Harrison co., Ind. Pop. 996.

Scott, a township of Kosciusko co., Ind. Pop. 700.

Scott, a post-office of La Grange co., Ind., on the Pigeon River, about 20 miles E.N.E. of Goshen.

Scott, a township of Montgomery co., Ind. Pop. 1111.

Scott, a township of Steuben co., Ind. Pop. 1024.

Scott, a township of Vanderburg co., Ind. P. 1677.

Scott, a township of Buena Vista co., Iowa. Pop. 105.

Scott, a township of Fayette co., Iowa. Pop. 430.

Scott, a post-township of Floyd co., Iowa, 4 miles W. of Marble Rock. Pop. 357.

Scott, a township of Fremont co., Iowa. Pop. 1232, exclusive of McPaul, Bartlett, and Fremont City.

Scott, a township of Hamilton co., Iowa. Pop. 485.

Scott, a township of Henry co., Iowa. Pop. 1122.

Scott, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 854.

Scott, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 1131.

Scott, a township of Mahaska co., Iowa. Pop. 1006. It contains Belle Fountain, on the Des Moines River.

Scott, a township of Montgomery co., Iowa. Pop. 502.

Scott, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. Pop. 633.

Scott, a township of Bourbon co., Kansas. Pop. 2334, exclusive of Fort Scott.

Scott, a township of Linn co., Kansas. Pop. 1245. It contains Twin Springs.

Scott, a station of the Kansas Central Railroad, 20 miles W.N.W. of Leavenworth, Kansas.

Scott, a post-hamlet of Kenton co., Ky., 8½ miles S. of Covington. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Scott, a village of Harrison co., Miss., on the Gulf of Mexico, and on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 64 miles E.N.E. of New Orleans, and 6 miles E. of Pass Christian. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Here are forests of magnolia, oak, pine, &c.

Scott, a township of Taney co., Mo. Pop. 554.

Scott, a post-office of Webster co., Neb., 12 miles S.W. of Red Cloud.

Scott, a post-village of Cortland co., N.Y., in Scott township, 7 miles N.N.W. of Homer, and about 24 miles S. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 250; of the township, 1055.

Scott, Adams co., O. See WINCHESTER.

Scott, a township of Brown co., O. Pop. 1070.

Scott, a township of Marion co., O. Pop. 495.

Scott, a township of Sandusky co., O. Pop. 1274.

Scott, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 1807.

Scott, a township of Columbia co., Pa. Pop. 1475.

Scott, a post-township of Lackawanna co., Pa., about 10 miles N. by E. of Scranton. Pop. 1132.

Scott, a township of Lawrence co., Pa. Pop. 902.

Scott, a township of Wayne co., Pa. Pop. 817.

Scott, a township of Colleton co., S.C. Pop. 1361.

Scott, a township of Brown co., Wis. Pop. 1470.

Scott, a township of Columbia co., Wis. Pop. 783.

Scott, a township of Crawford co., Wis. Pop. 953.

Scott, or **Bata'via,** a post-village in Scott township, Sheboygan co., Wis., about 26 miles S.E. of Fond du Lac, and 17 miles N.W. of Ozaukee. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and manufactures of carriages and furniture. Pop. of the township, 1504.

Scott Centre, a post-office of Wayne co., Pa., about 30 miles N. by W. of Honesdale.

Scott'dale, a post-borough of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the Mount Pleasant Branch Railroad, 7½ miles N. of Connellsville. It has 3 churches, a blast-furnace, a rolling-mill, 2 hotels, and manufactures of coke, sash, doors, &c. P. (1890) 2693.

Scott Ha'ven, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Sewickley township, on the Youghiogheny River and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Pittsburg division), 28 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a colliery and a distillery.

Scott'land, or **Scott Land,** a post-village in Prairie township, Edgar co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railroad, 36 miles E. of Tuscola. It has a church. Pop. about 250.

Scott River, California, runs nearly northward in Siskiyou co., and enters the Klamath River about 20 miles W.N.W. of Yreka.

Scott River, or **Scott's Bar,** a post-hamlet of Siskiyou co., Cal., on Scott River, about 25 miles W. of Yreka. The name of its post-office is Scott River.

Scott's, a post-hamlet of Kalamazoo co., Mich., 15 miles by rail S.W. of the city of Battle Creek.

Scott's Bay, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy, 20 miles from Canning. Pop. 350.

Scott's Bluff, a county of W. Nebraska, with an area of 756 square miles. Capital, Gering. Pop. in 1890, 1888.

Scottsborough, skŏts'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 41 miles E. of Huntsville, and about 5 miles N.W. of the Tennessee River. It has a fine court-house, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, 2 churches, a male and female institute, a tannery, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 959.

Scotts'burg, a post-office of McDonough co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 4½ miles W. of Bushnell.

Scottsburg, a post-village, capital of Scott co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 31 miles N. of Louisville, Ky. It has a church, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 618.

Scottsburg, a post-office of Caldwell co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Princeton.

Scottsburg, a post-village in Sparta township, Livingston co., N.Y., about 36 miles S. of Rochester, and 7 miles N. of Dansville. It has 2 churches, a foundry, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 300.

Scottsburg, a post-village of Douglas co., Oregon, on the Umpqua River, 30 miles from its mouth, at the head of navigation, about 50 miles S.W. of Eugene City. It has a tannery.

Scottsburg, a post-village of Halifax co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 40 miles E.N.E. of Danville. It has a tobacco-factory and 3 stores.

Scott's Corners, Ontario. See ELGINBURG.

Scott's Corners, a hamlet of Hinsdale township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 1 mile from Hinsdale. It has a church and a grist- and saw-mill.

Scott's Creek, a post-township of Jackson co., N.C., has a mountainous surface, and is said to contain mines of copper. Pop. 529.

Scott's Cross'ing, a post-hamlet of Allen co., O., on the Auglaize River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, at Auglaize Station, 10 miles N.W. of Lima. It has 2 churches.

Scott's Cross Roads, post-office, Iredell co., N.C.

Scott's Cross Roads, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va.

Scott's Depot, a post-village of Putnam co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 32 miles E. of Huntington, and 8 miles S. of Winfield. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of bricks and lumber. Pop. about 500.

Scott's Hall, a town of Jamaica, 18 miles N. of Kingston. Pop. 1371.

Scott's Hill, a post-office of Pender co., N.C.

Scott's Hill, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Tenn., about 100 miles S.W. of Nashville.

Scott's Mills, a post-office of Sumter co., Fla.

Scott's Mills, a post-hamlet in Dalton township, Coos co., N.H., on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, at the junction of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 9 miles S.S.W. of Lancaster. It has a saw-mill and a starch-factory.

Scott's Mountain, Warren co., N.J., forms part of South Mountain. It is from 700 to 800 feet above tide-water. It abounds with iron ore of several varieties.

Scott's Station, a post-office of Perry co., Ala.

Scott's Station, a post-office of Shelby co., Ky., on the railroad between Louisville and Shelbyville, about 6 miles from Shelbyville.

Scott's Station, a post-office of Cole co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 7 miles W. of Jefferson City.

Scotts'ville, a post-hamlet of Bibb co., Ala., about 50 miles N. by W. of Selma. It has 2 churches and several mills.

Scottsville, a post-hamlet of Pope co., Ark., about 90 miles N.W. of Little Rock. It has a church.

Scottsville, a village of Wayne co., Ill., in Leech township, 8 miles S.W. of Albion. It has 2 churches. Here is Wabash Post-Office.

Scottsville, a post-hamlet of Floyd co., Ind., about 10 miles N.N.W. of New Albany.

Scottsville, a post-hamlet of Mitchell co., Kansas, on

the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Beloit. It has a plough-factory.

Scottsville, a post-village, capital of Allen co., Ky., 25 miles S.E. of Bowling Green. It has a court-house, a newspaper office, 2 churches, the Allen Academy, the Scottsville Institute, and a woollen-mill. Pop. in 1890, 575.

Scottsville, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Mo., on Middle Locust Creek, 5 miles N.W. of Browning Station, about 32 miles N.N.E. of Chillicothe. It has a church.

Scottsville, a post-village in Wheatland township, Monroe co., N.Y., on Genesee River, and on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 1½ miles from Scottsville Station of the Erie Railroad, and 12 miles S.S.W. of Rochester. It has 4 churches, several large flouring-mills, and manufactures of carriages and farming-implements. Pop. about 900.

Scottsville, a station in Monroe co., N.Y., on the Canandaigua, Batavia & Tonawanda Railroad, 22 miles E. of Batavia.

Scottsville, a post-office of Wyoming co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, 3 miles from Mehoopany Station.

Scottsville, a post-office of Harrison co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 8 miles E. of Marshall.

Scottsville, a post-village of Albemarle co., Va., on the James River and the James River Canal, about 75 miles W. by N. of Richmond. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, a flouring-mill, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. 388.

Scottsville, a village, capital of Powhatan co., Va., 32 miles W. of Richmond. It has a court-house and 3 stores. The name of its post-office is Powhatan Court-House.

Scott Town, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., O., 11 miles N. of Huntington, W. Va. It has a church.

Scott Valley, township, Siskiyou co., Cal. Pop. 1259.

Scott'ville, a post-village in Scottville township, Macoupin co., Ill., about 20 miles S. by E. of Jacksonville, and 34 miles S.W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1440.

Scottville, Lawrence co., Ind. See RIVER VALE.

Scottville, a hamlet of Claiborne parish, La., about 55 miles N.W. of Monroe.

Scottville, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C.

Scourie, Scoury, skŏw'ree, or **Scow'ree,** a seaport village of Scotland, co. of Sutherland, on its W. coast, 21 miles S.S.W. of Cape Wrath.

Scozia, a country of Europe. See SCOTLAND.

Scradin, a town of Dalmatia. See SCARDONA.

Scran'ton, or **Scranton Station,** a post-village in Kendrick township, Greene co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 9 miles W. of Jefferson. It has a newspaper office and 2 churches. Pop. about 800.

Scranton, a post-village of Osage co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 5 miles N. of Burlingame. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 1572.

Scranton, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., Miss., on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 40 miles S.W. of Mobile, 100 miles from New Orleans, and about ½ mile from the Gulf of Mexico. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, a steam grist-mill, a steam saw-mill, and 3 ship-yards. Much pine lumber is sawed in the vicinity, of which over 30,000,000 feet are sometimes shipped from here per annum. About 1 mile distant is Pascagoula. Pop. in 1890, 1353.

Scranton, a city, the capital of Lackawanna co., Pa., is pleasantly situated in a valley or plain on the Lackawanna River, 149 miles W.N.W. of New York, 167 miles N. of Philadelphia, and 18 miles N.E. of Wilkesbarre. It is on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It is well built, with wide streets, and many costly public and private edifices. It contains 33 churches, an opera-house, several academies, a public library, 12 banks, and a hospital. Three daily and 15 weekly newspapers are published here. Scranton is an important centre of the trade in anthracite coal, and its prosperity is mainly derived from operations in coal and manufactures of iron, machinery, &c. It has large rolling-mills, steel-works, furnaces, car-shops, planing-mills, foundries, and manufactures of locomotives, steam-boilers, edge-tools, carriages, leather, mining-machinery, railroad iron, stoves, silk fabrics, sash, blinds, &c. It is also a considerable distributing point for wholesale dealers in dry-goods, groceries, and crockery. According to the census of 1890, the aggregate capital of industries reported for Scranton was $15,144,936, and the total value of products $22,801,028. Scranton was founded in 1840, and is the fourth city of the state in population. Pop. in 1880, 45,850; in 1890, 75,215.

Scranton, a post-village of Williamsburg co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 20 miles S. of Florence. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Scranton, a post-office of Wood co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 23 miles W. by S. of Grand Rapids.

Scranton Station, Greene co., Iowa. See SCRANTON

Scrape, a mountain of Scotland, co. of Peebles, on the boundary between the parishes of Drummelzier and Manor Height above the sea, 2800 feet.

Screv'en, a county in the E. part of Georgia, borders on South Carolina. Area, about 786 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Savannah River, on the S.W. by the Ogeechee River, and is intersected by Brier Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. The Central Railroad of Georgia passes through the S.W. part of this county, and a short line called the Sylvania Railroad connects with the Central at Sylvania, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 9175; in 1880, 12,786; in 1890, 14,424.

Screven, a post-office of Wayne co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 68 miles S.W. of Savannah.

Scri'ba, a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., in Scriba township, 4 miles E. of the city of Oswego. It has a church and a manufactory of barrels. The township is bounded N. by Lake Ontario, and intersected by a branch of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. Pop. of the township, 3120.

Scrib'ner, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Neb., on the Elkhorn River, and on the Omaha & Northwest Railroad, 23 miles N.N.W. of Fremont.

Scrivia, skree've-â, a river of Italy, rises about 10 miles N.E. of Genoa, flows N.N.W., and joins the Po on the right, 9 miles W.N.W. of Voghera. Length, 50 miles.

Scroggs'field, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., O., in Fox township, 30 miles E.S.E. of Canton. It has a church.

Scrub Grass, a village and station of Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 16 miles S. of Franklin.

Scrub Grass, a township of Venango co., Pa. P. 997.

Scrub Island, one of the Virgin Islands, in the British West Indies, 3½ miles N.E. of Tortola.

Scud'der's Falls, a station of the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, on the Delaware River, 6 miles above Trenton, N.J.

Scuffletown, skŭf'fęl-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 15 miles above Evansville, Ind. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Scuffletown, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C., about 76 miles W.N.W. of Columbia.

Scugog, sku'gog, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 7½ miles N.E. of Port Perry. Pop. 200.

Scugog Lake, in Ontario co., Ontario, is almost divided longitudinally by a peninsula from the S. It is indented with numerous bays. On it are the villages of Port Perry and Scugog.

Scul'coats, a suburb of the city of Hull, England. See HULL.

Scull's Creek, of Georgia, enters the Ogeechee at the E. end of Emanuel co.

Scull Town, a village of Baltimore co., Md., at Carroll Station. See CARROLL.

Scultenna, the ancient name of PANARO.

Scupernong (skŭp'ęr-nŏng) **Creek,** of Wisconsin, enters Bark River in Jefferson co.

Scupi, the ancient name of USKUP.

Scup'pernong', a post-township of Washington co., N.C., 22 miles E. of Plymouth, is bounded on the N. by Albemarle Sound, and traversed by the Scuppernong River. Pop. 1121.

Scurcolla, skoor-kol'lâ, **Scurcula,** skoor-koo'lâ, or **Scurgola,** skoor-go'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, 22 miles S.S.W. of Aquila. Near this, in 1268, Charles of Anjou gained the battle of Tagliacozzo. Pop. 2812.

Scure of Eig, or **Scuir of Eigg,** skŭr ov eeg, a basaltic mountain of the island of Eig, in Inner Hebrides, co. of Inverness, on the W. side of the island, rising 1340 feet above the sea. In its side, facing the sea, is the "bone cave," so termed from 400 inhabitants having been smothered here by the clansmen of Skye.

Scur'ry, a county in the N.W. part of Texas. Area, 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Colorado River, and also drained by Deep and Neal's Creeks. Capital, Snyder. Pop. in 1890, 1415.

Scutari, skoo'tâ-re (called *Is'koodar'* by the Turks; anc. *Chrysop'olis*), a town of Asia Minor, on the Bosporus, opposite Constantinople. Pop. estimated at 60,000. It is built on several hills, and has a great resemblance to

the Turkish capital. It has numerous mosques and imarets or kitchens for the poor, a palace and extensive gardens belonging to the sultan, a noted college of howling dervishes, barracks, cemeteries, various public baths and bazaars, large corn-warehouses, and manufactures of silks and cotton fabrics. It is the great rendezvous for caravans from Asia trading to Constantinople, and 1½ miles southward is the plain where the Turkish forces usually assemble for Asiatic campaigns. A railway extends hence 56 miles to Ismeed.

Scutari, or **Skutari** (called by the Turks *Iskandereeyeh,* is-kän-dẹh-ree'yẹh; anc. *Scodra*), a town of European Turkey, in Albania, on the Boyana, at the S. extremity of the Lake of Scutari, 45 miles S.E. of Cattaro (Austrian Albania). Lat. 42° N.; lon. 19° 38′ E. Pop. 25,000, about half of whom are Roman Catholics. Immediately adjacent is a lofty height crowned by a citadel, and containing the residence of the governor, with an arsenal and barracks. Scutari has a large bazaar, many mosques, churches, several bridges, some yards for building coasting-vessels, and manufactures of cotton goods and fire-arms. Its merchants are reported to be wealthy, and are the principal traders in West Turkey; they export wool, wax, hides, skins, tobacco, and dried fish, and import colonial produce, with silk fabrics and other manufactured goods. Sea-going vessels only ascend the Boyana some miles from Scutari to Hobotti, where are warehouses and a custom-house. The Lake of Scutari or Zanta, zän'tä (anc. *Pa'lus Labea'tis*), is 20 miles in length from N. to S.; average breadth, 5 miles. Besides several other rivers, it receives the Moratsha at its N. extremity. Scutari is on the S. bank.

Scyathus, the ancient name of Skiatho.

Scyene, sī-een', a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Tex., 1 mile from the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and 3 miles from Mesquite Station, which is 12 miles E. of Dallas.

Scylaceum, the ancient name of Squillace.

Scylla and **Scyllæum.** See Sciglio.

Scyros Island, Grecian Archipelago. See Skyros.

Scytheville, sīth'vĭl, a post-village of Merrimack co., N.H., in New London township, about 28 miles N.W. of Concord. It has manufactures of scythes and of hosiery, and a tannery.

Scythopolis, Palestine. See Beisan.

Sczloppa, a town of West Prussia. See Schloppe.

Sdili, Grecian Archipelago. See Delos.

Sea, see, a post-office of Houston co., Tex.

Seabeck, see'bĕk', a post-village of Kitsap co., Washington, on Hood's Canal, a branch of Puget Sound, about 50 miles N. of Olympia. It has a large lumber-mill, and is partly supported by ship-building. Pop. 300.

Sea'board, a post-village in Seaboard township, Northampton co., N.C., on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, 68 miles W.S.W. of Norfolk, Va. Pop. of the township, 2576.

Sea Breeze, a steamboat-landing and bathing-place of Cumberland co., N.J., on the E. side of Delaware Bay, 70 miles below Philadelphia.

Sea Breeze, a station in Monroe co., N.Y., on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 4 miles E. of Charlotte.

Seabright, see'brīt, a post-village in Ocean township, Monmouth co., N.J., on the Atlantic Ocean, and on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 5 miles N. of Long Branch, and 26 miles S. of New York City. It has 2 churches.

Seabrook, see'brook, a station on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 30 miles S.W. of Baltimore, Md.

Seabrook, a post-village in Seabrook township, Rockingham co., N.H., on the Eastern Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of Portsmouth. It has 4 or 5 churches, an academy, and manufactures of boots and shoes. The township is bounded on the E. by the ocean, and comprises large salt-marshes. Pop. of the township, 1609.

Seabrook, a station in Beaufort co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 9 miles N. of Beaufort.

Sea Cliff, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., 1 mile E. of Glen Head Station, and 26 miles N.E. of Brooklyn. Here is a camp-meeting ground.

Seacombe, see'kọmb, a village of England, co. of Chester, on the Mersey, within 1 mile of Liverpool. It has a great number of elegant residences, a handsome church, a chapel, extensive copper- and metal-mills, smalt-works, and a foundry.

Sea'croft, a village and township of England, co. of York, West Riding, 4 miles E.N.E. of Leeds.

Sea'field, a post-office and station of White co., Ind., on the railroad between Logansport and Watseka, 33 miles W. of Logansport.

Sea'ford, a town of England, in Sussex, on the sea, 12 miles E.S.E. of Brighton. Pop. of parish, 1357.

Seaford, see'fọrd, a post-village in Seaford hundred, Sussex co., Del., on the Nanticoke River, and on the Delaware Railroad, at its junction with the Dorchester & Delaware Railroad, 84 miles S. of Wilmington, and 33 miles E. by N. of Cambridge, Md. Small vessels can ascend the river to this place. It has 3 or 4 churches, a national bank, a hotel, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 1462; of the hundred, 3223.

Seaford, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., on the southern shore of Long Island, and on the Southside Railroad, about 28 miles E. of Brooklyn. Pop. in 1890, 503.

Seaforth, see'fọrth, a village of Ontario, co. of Huron, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 21 miles S.E. of Goderich. It has a branch bank, a newspaper office, mechanics' institute, foundry, woollen-mills, several hotels and churches, salt-wells, and extensive exports of grain. P. (1891) 2641.

Sea Girt, a station and summer resort of Monmouth co., N.J., on the sea-coast, and on the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Pennsylvania Railroad, adjacent to Spring Lake, and 57 miles by rail S. of New York.

Seago, see'go, a station in Bibb co., Ga., on the South western Railroad, 8 miles S. by W. of Macon.

Seagrove, New Jersey. See Cape May Point.

Seaham Harbor, England. See Dawdon.

Seahome, Washington. See Sehome.

Sea-Horse Islands, a chain of islets in the Arctic Ocean, off the coast of Alaska. Lat. 71° N.; lon. 159° W.

Seahorse Key, Florida. See Cedar Keys.

Sea-Horse Point, of Canada, is the E. extremity of Southampton Island. Lat. 63° 40′ N.; lon. 80° 10′ W.

Seal, seel, a township of Pike co., O. Pop. 1451.

Seal, a post-hamlet in Eden township, Wyandot co., O., 5 miles from Nevada Railroad Station.

Sealcote, a town of India. See Sealkote.

Seal Cove, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me., in Tremont township, on an inlet of the ocean, and on the S.W coast of Mount Desert Island, 40 miles S.E. of Bucksport.

Seal Cove, a fishing-hamlet on Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, 9 miles from Old Perlican. Pop. 197.

Seale, a post-village, capital of Russell co., Ala., on the Mobile & Girard Branch of the Central Railroad of Georgia, 20 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 299.

Seal'er's Cove, an inlet of the S. coast of Australia, 13 miles E. of Wilson Promontory.

Seal Island, of Canada, is in the Atlantic, 18 miles W. of Cape Sable, the S. extremity of Nova Scotia.

Seal Island, a granitic rock off the S. coast of Australia. Lat. 34° 6′ S.; lon. 120° 28′ E.

Seal Island, of Southwestern Africa, off the coast, about midway between the Orange and Koussie Rivers.

Seal Islands, a small cluster at the entrance of Garia Bay, Newfoundland.

Seal Islands, or **Lobos** (lo'boce) **Islands,** a group of three small islands in the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of Peru, about 12 miles distant from the mainland. The largest and northernmost is called Lobos de Tierra (lo'boce dä te-ĕr'rä), about 5 miles long and 2 miles broad. The name Lobos (from the Spanish *lobo,* or *lobo marino,* a "seal"), was given on account of the number of seals found on the shores. Lat. of the S. point, 6° 29′ S.; lon. 80° 53′ W. These islands contain large deposits of guano.

Seal Islands, a small cluster W. by S. of Grand Manan Island. Lat. 44° 29′ N.; lon. 67° 5′ 30″ W.

Sealkote, or **Sealcote,** se-äl'kōt', written also **Syalkote** and **Shalkote,** a town of India, capital of Sealkote district, 65 miles E.N.E. of Lahore. Pop. 25,337.

Sealkote, or **Sialkot,** a district of India, in the Punjab. Area, 1955 square miles. Capital, Sealkote. Pop 1,005,004.

Seal River, of British North America, enters Hudson Bay on its W. side, 40 miles N.W. of the Churchill River after a N.E. course of 200 miles.

Sea of Cortes. See Gulf of California.

Sea of Kamchatka, Alaska. See Behring Sea.

Sea of Mindoro. See Sooloo Sea.

Sea of Sodom, Palestine. See Dead Sea.

Sea Plain, a post-village of Wall township, Monmouth co., N.J., near the ocean, and on the Central Railroad, 10 miles S. of Long Branch. It has a church and 3 stores.

Seapo, see'po, a post-village in Grant township, Republic co., Kansas, about 12 miles S.S.E. of Belleville. It has 2 churches, salt-springs, and a manufactory of salt.

Seará, a state of Brazil. See Ceará.

Sear'cy, a county in the north part of Arkansas, has an area of about 768 square miles. It is intersected by the Buffalo Fork of White River, and also drained by a

branch of Little Red River, and by Richland, Bear, and Hoges Creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the oak, hickory, yellow pine, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Marshall. Pop. in 1870, 5614; in 1880, 7278; in 1890, 9664.

Searcy, a post-village, capital of White co., Ark., 4 miles N.W. of the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, and 50 miles N.E. of Little Rock. It has a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, and 5 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1203.

Searights, see'rĭtes, a post-hamlet in Menallen township, Fayette co., Pa., 6 miles N.W. of Uniontown. It has a church and a store.

Sears, seerz, a township of Sierra co., Cal. Pop. 758.

Sears, a post-office of Rock Island co., Ill.

Sears, or **Orient,** o're-ẹnt, a post-hamlet of Osceola co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 12 miles E. of Hersey. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Searsborough, seerz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Sugar Creek township, Poweshiek co., Iowa, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 20 miles N. of Oskaloosa. It has 2 churches.

Searsburg, seerz'bŭrg, a post-hamlet in Hector township, Schuyler co., N.Y., about 15 miles W.N.W. of Ithaca. It contains a church.

Searsburg, a post-hamlet in Searsburg township, Bennington co., Vt., on the Deerfield River, about 15 miles E. of Bennington. Pop. of the township, 235.

Searsmont, seerz'mŏnt, a post-village in Searsmont township, Waldo co., Me., on St. George River, 10 miles S.W. of Belfast, and 32 miles E. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, several saw-mills, and manufactures of carriages, lime, cheese, leather, furniture, &c. Pop. of township, 1418.

Searsport, seerz'pōrt, a post-village in Searsport township, Waldo co., Me., on Penobscot Bay, 6 miles E.N.E. of Belfast, and about 30 miles S. by W. of Bangor. It has 4 churches, a high school, a savings-bank, a pump-factory, a spool-factory, 2 saw-mills, &c. It is partly supported by ship-building and by trade in ice, which is shipped here in winter. Pop. about 1500; of the township, 2282.

Searstown, seerz'tŏwn, a village in South Rock Island township, Rock Island co., Ill., on the Rock Island & Mercer County Railroad, ½ mile from Milan. It has a flour-mill.

Searsville, seerz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of San Mateo co., Cal., about 30 miles S. of San Francisco.

Searsville, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., 2 miles E. of Thompson Ridge, and 17 miles W. of Newburg.

Sea Side, a post-village of Richmond co., N.Y., on the Staten Island Railroad, 15 miles S.S.W. of New York.

Sea Side, Accomack co., Va. See MAPSVILLE.

Sea Side Park, a summer resort of Ocean co., N.J., on Barnegat Bay, 7 miles E. of Toms River, on a narrow island which separates the bay from the ocean.

Seaton, see'tọn, a village and summer resort of England, co. of Devon, on the English Channel.

Seaton-Carew, see'tọn-ka'roo', a maritime town of England, co. of Durham, 2½ miles by rail S.S.W. of Hartlepool. It has several good inns, lodging-houses, baths, and public libraries, and is resorted to for sea-bathing. P. 804.

Seattle, se-at'tẹl, a city, capital of King co., Washington, is on the E. shore of Puget Sound, about 22 miles N.N.E. of Tacoma, and 47 miles N.E. of Olympia. The city is finely located, and its harbor, called Elliott Bay, 40 miles from the Strait of Juan de Fuca and 130 miles from the open Pacific, affords safe anchorage for the largest vessels. Lake Washington, about 20 miles in length and 2 miles in width, forms the eastern boundary of the city, and within its limits lies Lake Union. The transportation facilities of Seattle include the service of 4 railroads,—the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, the Columbia & Puget Sound, and the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern. The city has almost 100 miles of electric and cable lines. It is the seat of Washington University (organized in 1872), and has also a custom-house, United States court, &c., 3 colleges, 1 academy, 1 seminary, 15 public and 7 denominational schools, about 60 churches, 20 banks, 4 daily and 16 weekly newspapers, a number of monthly periodicals, and manufactures of lumber, shingles, machinery, boilers, beer, bricks, tiles, boots and shoes, flour, woollen goods, &c. According to the census of 1890, the capital employed in all industries reported was $4,284,707, and the value of the annual product $9,207,195. Leading articles of export are lumber, coal, hops, and fish of various kinds. Seattle is the base of supplies for the coal-mines, fisheries, and lumber-camps of this region. Pop. in 1880, 3533; in 1890, 42,837; in 1892 (local census), 57,542.

Sea View, a mountain of New South Wales. It is 6000 feet in height.

Seaview, see'vū, a station in Plymouth co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 31 miles S.E. of Boston.

Sea View, a post-village in Fairfield township, Cumberland co., N.J., near Delaware Bay, 5½ miles S.W. of Fairton. It has 3 churches.

Seaville, see'vĭl, a post-office of Washington co., Ky.

Seaville, a post-village in Dennis township, Cape May co., N.J., on an inlet of the sea, about 3 miles from Seaville Station of the West Jersey Railroad, and about 20 miles S. of May's Landing. It has a church.

Seba'go, a post-township of Cumberland co., Me., about 30 miles N.W. of Portland, is bounded on the E. by Sebago Lake. Pop. 803.

Sebago, a post-office of Linn co., Mo.

Sebago Lake, Maine, is in Cumberland co., about 18 miles N.W. of Portland, with which it is connected by the Cumberland & Oxford Canal. It is 12 miles long and 8 miles wide. Its outlet runs southeastward into Casco Bay.

Sebago Lake, a post-hamlet in Standish township, Cumberland co., Me., at the S. end of Sebago Lake, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 17 miles W.N.W. of Portland. It has 1 or 2 saw-mills and a manufactory of clothing.

Sebando, a town of Thibet. See CHORANDO.

Sebaste. See SEEVAS and SEBUSTIEH.

Sebastian, se-bast'yạn, a county in the W. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Arkansas River, which is navigable by steamboats. The surface is partly hilly or mountainous, and is diversified with fertile prairies, and forests of the oak, hickory, chestnut, sweet-gum, yellow pine, and other trees. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and grass are the staple products. Among the prominent features of this county is the Cortes Mountain, a peak of the Sugar Loaf Range. Bituminous coal is abundant here. The coal of this county is thicker and more extensive than in any other part of the state. This county is intersected by two railroads. Capitals, Fort Smith and Greenwood. Pop. in 1880, 19,560; in 1890, 33,200.

Sebastiansberg, se-bȧs'te-ȧns-bêrg', or **Basberg,** bȧs'bêrg, a town of Bohemia, 18 miles N.W. of Saatz.

Sebas'ticook, a small river of Maine, rises in Newport Pond, Penobscot co., runs southwestward, and enters the Kennebec River opposite Waterville, in Kennebec co. It is nearly 50 miles long.

Sebastopol, Russia. See SEVASTOPOL.

Sebastopol, sĕb-ạs-to'pọl, a post-village of Sonoma co., Cal., 7 miles S.W. of Santa Rosa, and about 50 miles N. of San Francisco.

Sebastopol, a hamlet of Madison co., Ill., 5 miles S.E. of Highland Station.

Sebastopol, a hamlet of Scott co., Miss., 20 miles N. of Lake Station. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Sebastopol, sĕb-ạs-to'pọl, a suburb of Ballarat, Victoria, Australia. Pop. 6496.

Sebastopolis, Asia Minor. See TOORKHAL.

Se'bec', a post-village in Sebec township, Piscataquis co., Me., on a lake of the same name, 5 miles N. of Sebec Station, about 40 miles N.N.W. of Bangor. It is at the outlet or E. end of the lake, which is navigated by a steamboat. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a woollen-mill, a tub-factory, and 2 lumber-mills. The township is bounded on the S. by the Piscataquis River. Pop. of the township, 954.

Sebec Station, a post-hamlet of Piscataquis co., Me., in Sebec township, on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, 7 miles E. of Dover. It has a store.

Sebee, sȧ'bee', or **Sewee,** sȧ'wee', a town at the S. frontier of Afghanistan, 15 miles E. of Dadur.

Se Bee'ro, or **North Po'ra Island,** Indian Ocean, off the W. coast of Sumatra. Lat. of the N. point, 0° 56′ S.; lon. 98° 38′ E. It is 60 miles in length.

Seben, sȧ'bẹn (Hun. *Szeben*, sȧ'bĕn'), a town of Hungary, co. of Saros, on the Tarcza, 9 miles N.N.W. of Eperies. Pop. 2701. It has a trade in wine, spirits, and paper.

Sebenico, sȧ-bȧ'ne-ko, a town of Dalmatia, 42 miles S.E. of Zara, on an inlet of the Adriatic, which receives the river Kerka. Pop. 5300. It has an excellent harbor, defended by several forts. The principal edifice is a lofty cathedral of curious appearance, but magnificent internally. The town has various buildings of Venetian architecture, its republic having voluntarily annexed itself to Venice in 991. It has a manufactory of rosoglio, exports of wine, and an active trade.

Sebennytus, the ancient name of SEMENOOD.

Sebesh, sȧ'bĕsh (Polish, *Siebież*, se-ȧ'be-ẽzh), a town of Russia, government and 95 miles N.W. of Vitebsk, between Lakes Sebesh and Woron. Pop. 3211.

Sebewa, se'be-wą, a post-hamlet of Ionia co., Mich., in Danby and Sebewa townships, 7 miles S.W. of Portland, and about 24 miles W. by N. of Lansing. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a hotel. Pop. of Sebewa township, 1560.

Sebewa Creek, of Michigan, enters Grand River in Ionia co.

Sebewaing, se-be-wā'ing, a post-village in Sebewaing township, Huron co., Mich., 1 mile from the E. shore of Saginaw Bay, and 28 or 30 miles E.N.E. of Bay City. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour, lumber, and staves. Pop. in 1890, 719; of the township, 1810.

Sebha, sâ'bâ, a town of Africa, in Fezzan, 80 miles N. of Moorzook.

Sebnitz, sĕb'nits, a village of Prussian Silesia, 14 miles N.W. of Liegnitz. Pop. 1285.

Sebnitz, sĕb'nits, a town of Saxony, 24 miles E.S.E. of Dresden. It has manufactures of linen, paper, woollen cloth, silk stuffs, &c. Pop. 6222.

Séboncourt, sâ'bòⁿ'koor', a village of France, in Aisne, arrondissement of Saint-Quentin. Pop. 2372.

Seboo, Sebou, or **Sebu,** sâ'boo' (anc. *Subur?*), or **Mahmore,** mâ-mo'râ? a river of Morocco, descends from a ramification of the Great Atlas, in Fez, flows first N.W., then W., and, after a course of about 160 miles, falls into the Atlantic at Mehediah. It is navigable for boats to Fez.

Seboo'is River, or **East Branch of the Penob'scot,** rises in the N. part of Penobscot co., Me., runs S., and enters the Penobscot River in the same county.

Se'bree, or **Sebree City,** a post-village of Webster co., Ky., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 17 miles S. of Henderson. It has a church.

Sebree, a hamlet of Howard co., Mo., 9 miles E. of Fayette. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Se'bringville (formerly **Black Creek**), a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 40½ miles S.E. of Goderich. It has 2 churches, a tannery, saw- and grist-mills, stave- and carriage-factories, 3 hotels, 4 stores, and a large lumber-trade. Pop. 500.

Sebus, or **Sebous,** Algeria. See SEIBOUS.

Sebustieh, sâ'bŭs'tee-ęh (anc. *Sama'ria*, afterwards *Sebaste*), a village of Palestine, on a hill, 6 miles N.W. of Nabloos. It is tolerably built, and its hill is covered with fine gardens and plantations, interspersed with numerous remains of antiquity, such as a church erected over a sepulchre reputed the burial-place of John the Baptist; some columns of a temple, and portions of a long colonnade, probably erected by Herod the Great. Samaria was founded by Omri, B.C. 925, and from that time until the Captivity, B.C. 720, it continued to be the capital of the ten tribes of Israel. It afterwards gave name to the province of Samaria, and under Herod resumed considerable importance; but it appears to have decayed as early as the fourth century of our era.

Seca, a town of Spain. See LA SECA.

Secaucus, se-kaw'kus, a station of the Erie Railroad, 5 miles N. of Jersey City, N.J.

Secchia, sĕk'ke-â (anc. *Se'cia*, or *Gabel'lus*), a river of Italy, rises in the Apennines, flows N.N.E. through Modena, and falls into the Po 12 miles S.E. of Mantua. Total course, 70 miles.

Sechlersville, sĕk'lęrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Hixton township, Jackson co., Wis., on the Trempealeau River, 1 mile from Hixton Station of the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, about 42 miles N. by E. of La Crosse. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Sechore, a town of India. See SEEHORE.

Sechshaus, sĕks'hŏwss, or **Sechshäusel,** sĕks'hoi'-zęl, a village of Austria, near Vienna, on the left bank of the Weir. Pop. 10,987.

Se-Chuen, sâ'choo'ĕn', written also **Se-Tchuen** and **Sse-Tchuan,** a large province of China, mostly between lat. 26° and 33° N. and lon. 101° and 110° E., having W. Thibet, and on the other sides the provinces of Kan-Soo, Shen-See, Hoo-Pe, Koei-Choo, and Yun-Nan. Area, 166,880 square miles. Pop. 21,435,678. Its W. part is a maze of mountains. It is traversed by the Yang-tse-Kiang, to which all its other rivers are tributary. It produces sugar, silk, and oranges, but its chief products are rhubarb, drugs, musk, and metals. Its chief city is Ching-Too-Foo.

Sechura, sâ-choo'râ, a town of North Peru, department of Trujillo, 25 miles S.S.W. of Piura, on the river Piura, near its mouth in the Pacific Ocean.

Seckenheim, sĕk'kęn-hīme', a village of Baden, on the Neckar, 4 miles E.S.E. of Mannheim. Pop. 3148.

Seckingen, a town of Baden. See SACKINGEN.

Seclin, sęh-klânⁿ', a town of France, in Nord, on the Northern Railway, 6 miles S.S.W. of Lille. Pop. 4374. It has tanneries, oil-mills, and manufactures of linens, cotton fabrics, and sugar.

Seclusion, se-klū'zhun, a post-hamlet of Lavaca co., Tex., 30 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has a church.

Se'co, a station in Box Elder co., Utah, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 60 miles W.N.W. of Corinne.

Seco Creek, Texas, rises in Bandera co., runs southward through Medina co., and enters Rio Hondo about 7 miles from its mouth.

Sec'ond Creek, a post-hamlet of Greenbrier co., W. Va., 6 miles from Ronceverte Station. It has a flour-mill and a woollen-mill.

Second Falls, or **Upper Mills,** a post-village in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, 9 miles from St. George. It has several saw-mills and a large lumber-trade. Pop. 500.

Secondigliano, sâ-kon-deel-yâ'no, a town of Italy, province and 3 miles N. of Naples. Pop. 5469.

Sec'ondine, a station in Wyandotte co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 9 miles W. of Kansas City.

Second Lake, Wisconsin. See FOUR LAKES.

Se'cor, a post-village of Woodford co., Ill., in Palestine township, on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 7 miles W. of El Paso, and 26 miles E. of Peoria. It has 3 churches and a graded school. Pop. 407.

Se'cret Springs, a post-office of Clay co., Tex.

Secrole, or **Sikrol,** se-krōl', a town of British India, just N.W. of Benares, of which it is a suburb. Here are cantonments, a palace of the maharajah, a government college, and fine public buildings.

Secunderabad, se-kŭn'dęr-ą-bâd', a European station in India, head-quarters of the British force in the Nizam's dominions, 3 miles N. of Hyderabad, and 358 miles N.N.W. of Madras. Lat. 17° 36′ N.; lon. 78° 33′ E. It has large cantonments, excellent bazaars, shops kept by Parsees and others, European rooms where balls are held, a theatre, a race-ground, and public libraries; and close to it is a lake about 15 miles in circumference, the banks of which are a favorite morning and evening resort of the European community. Pop., exclusive of garrison, 34,357.

Secun'derabad', or **Sikandarabad,** se-kŭn'dęr-ą-bâd', a town of India, district and 12 miles W.N.W. of Boolundshahur. Pop. 18,349.

Se'cunderpoor', or **Sikandarpur,** se'kŭn-dęr-poor', a town of India, Azimghur district. Pop. 5239.

Secundra, se-kŭn'drâ, a town of British India, 9 miles N.W. of Agra, and having the mausoleum of the Emperor Akbar, with extensive ruins.

Secun'drara'o, or **Sikandra Rao,** se-kŭn'drâ râ'o, a town of India, Alighur district. Pop. 11,988.

Secu'rity, a post-office of Catahoula parish, La., on Black River, 28 miles W. of Natchez, Miss.

Sedalia, se-dā'le-ą, a post-village of Douglas co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 25 miles S. of Denver, and 5 miles from the base of the Rocky Mountains.

Sedalia, a post-village in Owen township, Clinton co., Ind., on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 28 miles S. by W. of Logansport. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and warehouses for grain. Pop. about 300.

Sedalia, a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., 8 miles from Mayfield.

Sedalia, a city, capital of Pettis co., Mo., is on the Missouri Pacific Railroad where it crosses the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, at the terminus of the Lexington Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 189 miles W. of St. Louis, 94 miles E.S.E. of Kansas City, 35 miles S.W. of Boonville, and 111 miles N.E. of Fort Scott. It contains a court-house, an opera-house, a high school with a brick building which cost $40,000, 4 national banks, a savings-bank, 18 churches, and a $100,000 court-house. This city is lighted with gas and electricity, has electric street-railways, Holly water-works which cost $125,000, 3 flouring-mills, a large grain-elevator, an iron-foundry, and manufactures of farming-implements, machinery, wagons, and railroad-cars. Here are located the machine-shops and car-works of the railroads above named. Two daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1870, 4560; in 1880, 9561; in 1890, 14,068; in 1894, 16,000.

Sedalia, a post-village of Union co., S.C., 12 miles S.W. of Union Court-House, has a church, a flour-mill, &c.

Se'damsville, a former village of Hamilton co., O., now forming the 21st ward of Cincinnati. The name is still applied to its railroad station on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad (3 miles W. of the initial station), also to one on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad.

Sedan, sęh-dòⁿ', a town of France, in Ardennes, on the Meuse, 13 miles by rail E.S.E. of Mézières. Pop

15,862. It has a communal college, a school of design, and in its principal square a bronze statue of Turenne, born here in 1611. The citadel, at the S.E. extremity of the town, contains a large arsenal. Sedan is the centre of an extensive manufacture of woollen goods, hosiery, leather, arms, hardwares, barrels, beet sugar, and linen yarn; it has an active trade in agricultural produce. In order to facilitate navigation, a canal has been formed along the left bank of the Meuse. Sedan was long an independent principality, and was united to France under Louis XIII. It had a celebrated Protestant university till the revocation of the edict of Nantes. It is noted for the great German victory over the French, September 1–2, 1870.

Se'dan', a post-office of Wilcox co., Ala.

Sedan (formerly **Lawrence**), a post-village in Richland township, De Kalb co., Ind., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 8 miles E. of Kendallville. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages and washing-machines. Pop. 176.

Sedan, a station in Appanoose co., Iowa, on the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad where it crosses the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Centreville, and 19 miles W.S.W. of Bloomfield.

Sedan, a post-village, capital of Chautauqua co., Kansas, in Sedan township, on Caney (or Cana) River, about 30 miles W. by S. of Independence. It has a newspaper office, a bank, and 3 churches. Pop. in 1890, 970.

Sedan, a post-office of Charlevoix co., Mich.

Sedan, a post-hamlet of Scioto co., O., about 18 miles N. by W. of Portsmouth.

Sedan, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., W. Va., about 30 miles W. of Winchester, Va. It has a woollen-mill.

Sedashoogur, sâ-dâ'shoo-gŭr', or **Sodashavaghur,** so-dâ'shâ-vâ-gŭr', a town of British India, presidency of Bombay, on the Malabar coast, 49 miles S.S.E. of Goa.

Sedbergh, sĕd'bẹrg, a town of England, co. of York, 12 miles E. of Kendall. It has a grammar-school, and manufactures of cotton goods. Pop. of township, 1593.

Sed'don, or **Bland Court-House,** a post-village, capital of Bland co., Va., 20 miles N. of Wytheville. It has 3 churches, a court-house, a cabinet-shop, 3 dry-goods stores, a newspaper office, and a tannery. Pop. about 350. The name of its post-office is Bland Court-House.

Sedella, sâ-dĕl'yâ, a town of Spain, province and 36 miles N.E. of Malaga. Pop. 1793.

Sedge'field, a town of England, co. and 10 miles S.S.E. of Durham. Pop. of township, 2098.

Sedge'moor, a wild tract of England, co. of Somerset, extending in a S.E. direction from Bridgewater. It was in 1685 the scene of the defeat of the Duke of Monmouth's forces by the troops of James II.

Sedger, sĕd'jẹr, **Segars,** (?) or **San Ju'an** (Sp. pron. sân hoo-ân'), a river of Patagonia, falls into Port Famine, in the Strait of Magellan.

Sedge's (sĕj'iz) **Gar'den,** a post-hamlet of Forsyth co., N.C., 7 miles W.N.W. of Winston.

Sedgewick, sĕj'wĭk, a post-office of Decatur co., Iowa, about 48 miles S.W. of Chariton.

Sedgewickville, Bollinger co., Mo. See SMITHVILLE.

Sedgwick, sĕj'wĭk, a county in the S. part of Kansas, has an area of about 1000 square miles. It is intersected by the Arkansas River, and also drained by the Little Arkansas and Ninne Scah Rivers and Cowskin Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and cattle are the staple products. Ninety-nine per cent. of this county is said to be prairie. It is intersected by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, and several other railroads, which centre at Wichita, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 1095; in 1875, 8310; in 1877, 13,414; in 1880, 18,753; in 1890, 43,626.

Sedgwick, or **Sedgwick City,** a post-village of Harvey co., Kansas, is near the Little Arkansas River, and on a branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 10 miles S.S.W. of Newton, and 17 miles N. by W. of Wichita. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 2 banks, and a steam flouring-mill. Pop. in 1890, 652.

Sedgwick, a post-village in Sedgwick township, Hancock co., Me., on the E. side of Penobscot Bay, about 24 miles S.E. of Belfast, and 42 miles S. by E. of Bangor. Pop. of the township, 1113.

Sedgwick, a post-office of Linn co., Mo.

Sedgwick Mines, a hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River, and at Sedgwick Station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Pittsburg division), 53 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and a coal-mine.

Sedilo, sâ-dee'lo, a village of Sardinia, 26 miles N.E. of Oristano. Pop. 2640.

Sedini, sâ-dee'nee, a village of Sardinia, 16 miles N.E. of Sassari. Pop. 1444.

Sedlczany, a town of Bohemia. See SELTSCHAN.

Sedlitz, sĕd'lits, or **Sedletz,** written also **Seidlitz,** sĭd'lits, a village of Bohemia, 14 miles N.E. of Saatz. It is famous for mineral springs containing sulphates of soda and magnesia, which are exported in large quantities.

Sedo, sâ'do, a town of Africa, in Foota-Toro. Lat. 15° 29′ N.; lon. 13° 42′ W. Pop. about 6000.

Sedunum, a town of Switzerland. See SION.

Seea'nuh, or **Siyana,** see-â'nạ, a town of India, in Boolundshahur. Lat. 28° 37′ N.; lon. 78° 9′ E. P. 5744.

Seeberg, sâ'bêrg, a village of Switzerland, canton and 17 miles N.N.E. of Bern. Pop. 1996.

Seebgunge, seeb'gŭnj', or **Saifganj,** sāf'gŭnj', a town of Bengal, Purneah district. Lat. 25° 32′ N.; lon. 87° 37′ 36″ E. It has a large trade in rice and blankets. Pop., with contiguous villages, 10,000.

Seebsau'gor, or **Sibsagar,** seeb-sâ'gạr, a town of Assam, capital of Seebsaugor district, 150 miles E. by N. of Nowgong. Pop. 5278.

Seebsaugor, or **Sibsagar,** a district in the extreme N.E. of Assam, British India, bounded N.W. by the Brahmapootra. Area, 2413 square miles. Capital, Seebsaugor. Pop. 296,589.

Seeburg, sâ'bôôrg, a town of East Prussia, 11 miles S.W. of Bischofsstein. Pop. 2926.

Seedas, or **Sidas,** see'dâs' (anc. *Saittæ*), a village of Asia Minor, N.W. of Ala-Shehr (Philadelphia). In the vicinity are the remains of ancient buildings.

Seedlaw Hills. See SIDLAW.

Seedorf, sâ'dorf', a village of Switzerland, canton and 9 miles N.W. of Bern. Pop. 2649.

See'fingan, a mountain of Ireland, co. of Wicklow, 5¼ miles E.N.E. of Blessington. Height, 2364 feet.

Seehausen, sâ'hŏw'zẹn, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Aland, 13 miles S.S.W. of Perleberg. Pop. 3966.

Seehausen, a town of Prussian Saxony, 15 miles W. of Magdeburg, with 3083 inhabitants, and the ruins of an establishment of the Knights Templars.

Seehore, see'hōr', a town of India in the Kattywar peninsula, 12 miles W. of the Gulf of Cambay. P. 10,028.

See'horn, a post-office and station of Adams co., Ill., on the Quincy, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, 15 miles S.S.E. of Quincy.

See-Kao-Shan, or **Si-Kao-Chan,** see kâ'o shân, a mountain of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, in lat. 41° 2′ N., lon. 115° 55′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

See-Kiang, a river of China. See HONG-KIANG.

See'konk, a post-office of Bristol co., Mass., in Seekonk township, 4 miles E.S.E. of Providence, R.I. The township contains a church. Pop. of township, 1317.

See'land (Fr. pron. sâ'lŏnd'; Ger. pron. sâ'lânt), **Sealand, Zeeland, Zealand,** zee'lând, or **Sieland** (Dan. *Sjælland*, syĕl'lând; L. *Seelan'dia*), the largest and most important of the islands of Denmark, lying between the Cattegat and the Baltic Sea. Lat. 54° 57′ 35″ to 56° 7′ 40″ N.; lon. 10° 54′ to 12° 40′ E. It is bounded on the N. and N.W. by the Cattegat; W. by the Great Belt, separating it from the island of Funen; S. by the Great Belt and channels, separating it from the islands of Laaland, Falster, and Möen; S.E. by the Baltic; and E. by the sound, at its narrowest only 3 miles wide, separating it from Sweden. Its shape is very irregular, and its shores are much indented, especially in the S.W., where it is washed by the Baltic. Greatest length, from N. to S., 81 miles; greatest breadth, 66 miles; area, 2840 square miles. The surface is for the most part flat, and, especially on the S.W. and the middle of the E. coast, is very little raised above the level of the sea. The highest land is in the S., but its elevation never exceeds 200 feet. The soil is an alluvium of great fertility, well adapted to the growth of barley and rye, which form the principal crops. Horses, sheep, and cattle are numerous. Wood, which at one time stretched in extensive forests, has been much diminished. The supply of fuel would be inadequate were it not compensated by tracts of turf or peat. The climate of Seeland, owing to its low surface and insular position, is much milder than its latitude indicates. The worst feature in the climate is its humidity, with the consequent prevalence of rains and mists. The Suus-Aa, which falls into the Nestved-Fiord, is the most important stream, having a circuitous course of about 50 miles. Seeland is the seat of the principal manufactures of Denmark. For administrative purposes the island is divided into 5 amts, which comprehend not merely Seeland proper, but a number of small islands that line its coasts. Of these the principal are

Möen, Amager, and Saltholm. Its capital is Copenhagen, which is also the capital of the whole Danish dominions. Pop. 637,711. The name SEELAND ("sea-land") has reference to its being surrounded by the sea.

See'ley, a post-hamlet of York co., Neb., 7 miles N. of Grafton Station. It has a flour-mill.

See'ley's Bay, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, on the Rideau Canal, 23 miles from Kingston. It contains 5 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

Seelow, sâ'lŏw, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 15 miles N.W. of Frankfort. Pop. 3519.

Seelowitz, a town of Moravia. See SELOWITZ.

See'ly, a township of Faribault co., Minn. Pop. 386.

Seely Creek, a post-hamlet of Chemung co., N.Y., on the Elmira & State Line Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Elmira.

See'lyville, a post-hamlet of Vigo co., Ind., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 7 miles E. by N. of Terre Haute.

Seelyville, a hamlet of Morgan co., O., 10 miles S.W. of Belle Valley Station. It has a church.

Seelyville, a post-village of Wayne co., Pa., 1 mile from Honesdale. It has a woollen-factory, a machine-shop, a saw-mill, a sash- and blind-factory, &c.

Seemleah, seem'le-â, a town of Central India, dominion and S.W. of Indore.

Seem'ly, a post-office of Iroquois co., Ill., 30 miles N. by W. of Danville. Here are several artesian wells.

Seena, see'nâ, a river of India, after a S.E. course of 180 miles, joins the Beemah 20 miles S. of Solapoor. The towns of Ahmednuggur and Solapoor are on its banks, and in most part of its extent it flows between the Bombay presidency and the territory of the Nizam.

Seenee, a river of Ashantee. See ANCOBER.

See-Ngan, or **Si-Ngan,** see-ngân', written also **Sian,** se-ân', a city of China, province of Shen-See, capital of a department, on an affluent of the Hoei-Ho. Lat. 34° 12′ N.; lon. 108° 40′ E. It is large, enclosed by walls, and the principal military depot for the N. provinces of China.

Seengen, sân'ghẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, at the N. extremity of the Lake of Hallwyl, 9 miles S.E. of Aarau. Pop. 1463.

See-Ning-Foo (Si-Ning-Fou), see-ning-foo', a town of China, province of Kan-Soo, on a river of its own name, 118 miles N.W. of Lan-Choo.

See'pra, a river of India, having its rise on the N. side of the Vindhya mountain-range, in lat. 22° 37′ N., lon. 76° 12′ E. It has a sinuous N.W. course of 120 miles, receiving on its left side the small river Kaund, 40 miles from its source, passes the towns of Oojein and Maheidpoor, and falls into the Chumbul on the right, in lat. 23° 54′ N., lon. 75° 29′ E.

Seer, or **Sir,** seer, a mouth of the Indus River, in Sinde, continuous with the Pinyaree Branch, and N.W. of the Koree mouth.

Seerb, a Turkish name of SERVIA.

Seer'poor', or **Sheer'poor',** a town of India, Candeish district, 55 miles N.N.E. of Dhoolia. Pop. 6570. See also SHEERPOOR.

Seesen, sâ'zẹn, a town of Germany, Brunswick, on the Schildau, 12 miles W. of Goslar. Pop. 3378. It has an old castle, and manufactures of leather, oil, and iron-wares.

See-Shan, or **Si-Chan,** see-shân', a mountain of China, in Shan-See. Lat. 39° 24′ N.; lon. 112° 15′ E.

Seetamow, or **Seetamhow,** see'tâ-mŏw', a town of India, in the Gwalior dominions, 42 miles N.N.W. of Maheidpoor.

Seetamurhee, or **Sitamarhi,** see'tâ-mŭr'hee, a town of Bengal, in Mozufferpoor. Lat. 26° 35′ N.; lon. 85° 32′ E. Pop. 5496. It has a large trade and many temples.

See'tapoor', or **Sitapur,** see'tạ-poor', also called **Chee'tapoor',** a town of India, capital of Seetapoor district and division, 60 miles N. of Lucknow. Pop. 5780.

Seetapoor, a division of India, in Oude, of which it forms the W. and N.W. portion. Area, 7588 square miles. Capital, Seetapoor. Pop. 2,603,619. SEETAPOOR DISTRICT is in the S. part of the division, of which it forms the most densely peopled share. Area, 2250 square miles. Capital, Seetapoor. Pop. 930,224.

See'vas', or **Sivas,** see'vâs' (anc. *Cabi'ra* and *Sebas'te*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, the capital of a vilayet of its own name, is situated in an extensive plain, near the Kizil-Irmak, 60 miles S. of Tokat. Lat. 39° 20′ N.; lon. about 37° E. Pop. about 6000 families. Its houses are interspersed with gardens, and its numerous minarets give it a cheerful appearance. It has many old mosques and khans, a castle, bazaars well supplied with goods, manufactures of coarse woollens and other fabrics, and a considerable transit and import trade. Near it, Mithridates was defeated by Lucullus, and Bajazet by Tamerlane.

Seevas, Sivas, see'vâs', or **Room,** room, a vilayet of Asiatic Turkey, comprising portions of Asia Minor and Turkish Armenia, between lat. 38° 30′ and 41° 40′ N. and lon. 33° 30′ and 39° 40′ E., having N. the Black Sea. It is traversed from W. to E. by the chain of Anti-Taurus. The principal rivers are the Yeshil-Irmak, in its centre, the Euphrates, on its E., and the Kizil-Irmak (anc. *Halys*), on its W. frontier. The products consist of wheat, maize, barley, oats, flax, hemp, silk, tobacco, cotton, wine, timber, wool, fruit, honey, copper, lead, iron, and marble. Large herds of cattle and sheep are fed on the plains. Camels and buffaloes are the chief beasts of burden.

Seevergem, sâ'vẹr-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, on the Scheldt, 4 miles S. of Ghent. Pop. 1254.

Seewah, Africa. See EL SEEWAH.

Seez, sâ, a town of France, in Orne, 13 miles N.N.E. of Alençon, on the Orne. Pop. 3760. It has a cathedral of the twelfth century, an episcopal palace, and cotton-manufactories wrought by steam.

Sefakin, sâ'fâ-keen', a walled town of Arabia, in Yemen, 65 miles W.S.W. of Sana.

Sefan, se-fân', **Sifan,** see'fân', or **Soofan,** soo'fân', the easternmost portion of Thibet, bordering on the Chinese provinces of Se-Chuen and Kan-Soo, and extending from lat. 28° to 36° N., bordering N. on Lake Koko-Nor. Its chief river is the Yang-tse-Kiang.

Sefeed Rood, or **Sefid Rud,** sêf'eed' rood ("white river"), written also **Suffeid Rud,** a river of Persia, formed by the junction of the Zenjan and some other rivers with the Kizil-Oozen, near Mianna, flows at first S.E., between the provinces of Irak-Ajemee and Azerbaijan, and then N.E. through Ghilan, and enters the Caspian Sea by several mouths, 30 miles E. of Reshd. At 15 miles from the sea it divides into 2 principal branches, forming a delta, in which is the town of Lahajan. Its lower part is of considerable breadth and depth, but its navigation is impeded by shifting sands. At its principal mouth is a large sturgeon-fishery. Chief affluent, the Shah Rood.

Seffin, sef'feen', a town of Asiatic Turkey, in Mesopotamia, N. of Rakka. During the seventh century, in the period of 110 days, 90 conflicts between the adherents of Alee and of Moaweeyah took place in its vicinity, in which it is believed that 70,000 Mohammedans perished.

Sefisia, or **Seficifa.** See AIN-SEFISIFA.

Sefoorieh, or **Sefurieh,** sâ-foo'ree-ẹh (anc. *Seppho'ris* and *Diocæsarea*), a village of Palestine, 16 miles S.E. of Acre, at the foot of a height, on which are the ruins of a large castle.

Sef'ton, a township of Fayette co., Ill. Pop. 1227.

Segal, sẹh-gâl', a small island off the W. coast of France, department of Finistère.

Seg'amet', or **Muar,** moo-ar', a state of the Malay Peninsula, about lat. 2° N., lon. 103° E. Pop. 2400.

Segars, Patagonia. See SEDGER.

Segeberg, sâ'ghẹh-bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Holstein, on the Trave, 28 miles N.N.E. of Hamburg. It has manufactures of woollens. Pop. 5044.

Segedin, a town of Hungary. See SZEGEDIN.

Segelmesa, sĕg-êl-mĕs'â, or **Sigilmessa,** sig'il-mĕs'sâ, written also **Sugulmessa,** a town of Morocco, E. of Mount Atlas, near the Ziz, in lat. 31° 10′ N., lon. 2° 20′ W.

Segelsem, sâ'ghẹls-ĕm', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 14½ miles S. of Ghent. Pop. 1595.

Segestica, the supposed ancient name of HINIESTA.

Segesvar, a town of Transylvania. See SCHÄSSBURG.

Segicler, sĕg-ik'lẹr or sĕg'ik'lẹr, a village of Asia Minor, 25 miles S.E. of Ushak, with various remains, supposed to be those of the ancient *Sebaste*.

Segna, the Italian name of ZENGG.

Segnes (sĕg'nĕs) **Pass,** East Switzerland, between Glarus and the Grisons, is 14 miles N.W. of Chur, and 7500 feet above the sea. It was crossed by Suwarow in his retreat before the French, October, 1799.

Segni, sĕn'yee or sain'yee, a town of Italy, province of Rome, 13 miles E. of Velletri. Pop. 5547. It has a cathedral.

Sego, sâ'go, or **Segozero,** sâ-go-zâ'ro, a lake of Russia, government of Olonets, 30 miles N.W. of Lake Onega. Length and breadth, about 20 miles each. It discharges its surplus waters N.E. into Lake Vigo.

Se'go, a town of Central Africa, capital of the state of Bambarra, on the Joliba. Lat. 13° 5′ N.; lon. 5° W. Estimated pop. 30,000, a mixture of negroes, Moors, and Foolahs. It consists of an aggregation of fortified quarters, in one of which is a royal residence. The houses are of

clay, square, and flat-roofed. It has numerous mosques, and is the seat of considerable traffic.

Se'go, a post-office of Reno co., Kansas, 25 miles S.S.W. of Hutchinson.

Sego, a post-hamlet of Perry co., O., 13 or 14 miles S.W. of Zanesville. Pop. 33.

Segodunum, the ancient name of RODEZ.

Segontium, the ancient name of CARNARVON.

Ségonzac, sȧ'gôn'zȧk', a town of France, in Charente, 8 miles S.E. of Cognac. Pop. of commune, 2809.

Segorbe, sȧ-gor'bȧ (anc. *Segob'riga*), a city of Spain, province and 25 miles W.S.W. of Castellon de la Plana, near the Palencia, 18 miles N.W. of Murviedro. Lat. 39° 54′ N.; lon. 0° 30′ W. Pop. 7232. It has squares ornamented with public fountains, a cathedral, and manufactures of earthenware, paper, starch, and brandy.

Segovia, se-go've-ȧ (Sp. pron. sȧ-go've-ȧ; Fr. *Ségovie,* sȧ'go'vee'), a city of Spain, in Old Castile, capital of a province of its own name, 45 miles N.W. of Madrid. Lat. 41° N.; lon. 4° 17′ W. It is encircled by walls, with round towers, built by Alonzo VI., and has an alcazar, the great keep of which is studded with angular turrets. It is entered by five gates, besides several smaller entrances. The streets are very narrow, tortuous, and ill paved; and the houses, many of which were once inhabited by noblemen, have a quaint, old-fashioned appearance. Its most remarkable edifice is the Roman aqueduct, which begins near the monastery of St. Gabriel and has an entire length of 2921 feet. The number of arches is 170, some of which rise 102 feet above the valley. This noble work is constructed of granite, and unites simplicity, solidity, and utility. It was broken down in 1071 by the Moors of Toledo, who sacked Segovia and destroyed 35 arches. It remained in ruins till 1483, when Juan Escovedo, a monk, reconstructed it.

On the river Eresma stands the mint, where all the national coinage was formerly struck, as the river afforded water-power, and the adjoining alcazar was the treasury. The other principal buildings are the cathedral, one of the finest in Spain, numerous other churches and convents, an episcopal palace, a school of artillery, where arms and projectiles are manufactured, an institute for the higher branches of education, with a library, a theological school, an academy of the fine arts, a picture-gallery, a foundling hospital, and numerous other charitable institutions, a theatre, and a strong prison. The former prosperity of Segovia depended on its wool and cloth manufactures, with which it supplied the principal markets in Europe; but every branch of industry is reduced, there being only a limited manufacture of paper, silver-work, &c. Near it are mines of lead and copper, and quarries of black marble.

During the Moorish ascendency it was a seat of government, and subsequently some of the monarchs of Castile resided here. On June 7, 1808, Segovia was entered and sacked by the French, who held it till 1814. Pop., once above 30,000, now reduced to 10,339.

Segovia, a province of Spain, in Old Castile. Area, 2714 square miles. Capital, Segovia. Pop. 150,812.

Segowlie, or **Sagauli,** sȧ-gŏw'lee, a town of Bengal, in Chumparun, 15 miles N.W. of Moteeharee, with cantonments. Pop. 5643.

Segozero, a lake of Russia. See SEGO.

Segre, sȧ'grȧ, a river of Spain, in Catalonia, rises in the Pyrenees, flows S.W., and, after a course of 150 miles, joins the Ebro at Mequinenza.

Segré, sẹh-grȧ', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Oudon, 20 miles N.W. of Angers. Pop. 2212.

Segrie, sẹh-gree', a village of France, department of Sarthe, 17 miles S.W. of Mamers. Pop. 1725.

Seguin, se'gwin', a small island off the mouth of Kennebec River, Me. On it is a light-house 200 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 43° 41′ N.; lon. 69° 44′ W.

Seguin, sȧ-gheen', a post-town, capital of Guadalupe co., Tex., on the Guadalupe River, about 60 miles S. by W. of Austin, and 37 miles E.N.E. of San Antonio. It is 1 mile from Seguin Station of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad. It has a newspaper office, a fine court-house, a money-order post-office, 2 high schools, 8 churches, and several mills. Pop. in 1890, 1716.

Segundo, sȧ-goon'do, a river of the Argentine Republic, rises in the sierras of Cordova, 27 miles W.S.W. of the city of that name, flows E., and, after a course of about 130 miles, is lost in a marshy lake, 90 miles W. of Santa Fé.

Segura, sȧ-goo'rȧ, a river of Spain, in Murcia and Valencia, after an E. course of 180 miles, enters the Mediterranean at Guardamar. The principal affluents are the Guadalentid and Quipar from the S. and the Mundo from the N. It feeds numerous canals.

Segura, a sierra of Spain, in Andalusia, stretching from S.W. to N.E. through the provinces of Albacete, Granada, and Jaen for about 150 miles, joining the sierra of Alcaraz.

Segura de Leon, sȧ-goo'rȧ dȧ lȧ-ōn', a town of Spain, 44 miles S.S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 3098.

Segusianorum Forum, France. See FEURS.

Segusium, the ancient name of SUSA.

Sehajpoor, sȧ-hȧj-poor', or **Sohagepoor,** so-hȧj-poor', a town of India, 30 miles E. of Hoshungabad. P. 7557.

Seharunpoor, or **Saharanpur,** sẹ-har'ŭn-poor', a town of India, capital of Seharunpoor district, 88 miles by rail N. by E. of Delhi. Pop. in 1891, 63,194.

Seharunpoor, a district of India, North-West Provinces. Area, 2217 square miles. Capital, Seharunpoor. Pop. 884,017.

Sehdine, sêh'deen'(?), a town of Burmah, 20 miles S by W. of Shembeghewn, on the road to Aracan.

Se'home, or **Seahome,** see'hōm, a post-village of Whatcom co., Washington, on Bellingham Bay, 1 mile from Whatcom Court-House, and about 85 miles N. of Seattle. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Sehon, Asia Minor. See SYHOON.

Sehore, a town of British India. See SEEHORE.

Sehwan, se-wȧn', a town of India, in Sinde, on the W. bank of the Indus, 75 miles N.N.W. of Hyderabad. Pop. 4294. See also ALIGUNGE.

Seiad (sȧ'ȧd) **Valley,** a post-office of Siskiyou co., Cal.

Seiberlingsville, sī'bẹr-lingz-vĭl, or **Seiberlingville,** sī'bẹr-ling-vĭl, a post-office of Lehigh co., Pa., about 15 miles W. of Allentown.

Seibous, Seibus, or **Seybouse,** sī'boos' (anc. *Rubricatus*), a river of Algeria, flows into the Gulf of Bona, near the town of Bona. Length, 100 miles.

Seidabad, sȧ-dȧ-bȧd', several villages of Persia, provinces of Azerbaijan, Kerman, and Koordistan.

Seidau, sī'dŏw, a village of Saxony, 1 mile W. of Bautzen. Pop. 2727.

Seid el Ghazy, sȧd ĕl gȧ'zee, a village of Asia Minor, 20 miles S.S.E. of Eskee Shehr, with remains of antiquity.

Seidel's (sī'dẹlz) **Store,** a hamlet of Washington co., Tex., 16 miles S.W. of Brenham. It is a business centre or trading-place.

Seidenberg, sī'dẹn-bĕrg', a town of Prussian Silesia, 48 miles W.S.W. of Liegnitz, on the Katzbach. Pop. 1519.

Seidersville, sī'dẹrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Pa., about 4 miles E. by S. of Allentown. It has a cigar-factory.

Seidi Shehr, sȧ'dee shêh'r, a town of Asia Minor, 45 miles S.W. of Konieh. It comprises from 400 to 500 houses. See also BEG-SHEHER LAKE.

Seidlitz, a village of Bohemia. See SEDLITZ.

Seifenberg, sī'fẹn-bĕrg', a summit of the Riesen-Gebirge, in Prussian Silesia, 8 miles S.S.W. of Hirschberg. Elevation, 4476 feet.

Seiffen, sīf'fẹn, a town of Saxony, 20 miles S.S.E. of Freiburg. Pop. 1453.

Seifhennersdorf, sīf-hĕn'nẹrs-dorf', a village of Saxony, 9 miles N.W. of Zittau. Pop. 6366, engaged in dyeing and the manufacture of linen.

Seigfried's (sig'fridz) **Bridge,** a post-village of Northampton co., Pa., in Allen township, on the Lehigh River, and on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, about 7 miles above Allentown. It has manufactures of cement, flour, and feed. Pop. about 300.

Seigworth's Corners. See LICKINGVILLE.

Seihun, a river of Asiatic Turkey. See SYHOON.

Seiks, a warlike nation of India. See SIKHS.

Seil, seel, an island of the Inner Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Argyle, immediately off the mainland. Length, 4½ miles. It is 800 feet in height, but has some low valleys and fertile soil. Pop. 731.

Seiland, sī'lȧnd, an island off the N.W. coast of Norway, in Finmark, immediately S.W. of Hammerfest. Lat. 70° 30′ N.; lon. 22° 30′ E. Length and breadth, about 20 miles each. The surface is mountainous, and one of its peaks is 4000 feet high.

Seille, sȧl, a river of France, in Jura and Saône-et-Loire, joins the Saône 15 miles N. of Mâcon, after a S.W. course of 60 miles, for 24 of which it is navigable.

Seille, GRANDE, grŏnd sȧl, a river forming part of the boundary between France and the German district of Lorraine, joins the Moselle at Metz, after a N.W. course of 60 miles. Its affluent the Petite Seille joins it at Salzburg.

Seilles, sȧl, a village of Belgium, province and 23 miles S.W. of Liege, on the Meuse. Pop. 1745.

Seiloon, Seiloun, or **Seilun,** sȧ'loon', a village of

Palestine, 10 miles S.S.E. of Nabloos. It has various remains of antiquity, and is probably the *Shiloh* of Scripture.

Seim, sâm, or **Sem,** sêm, a river of Russia, formed in the government of Koorsk, 30 miles S. of Tim, flows mostly W., and joins the Desna in the government of Chernigov, 5 miles S.E. of Sosnitsa, after a course of 300 miles.

Seimarrah, sâ-mar'râ, a ruined city of Persian Koordistan, in a fine plain, 70 miles S.W. of Khorramabad.

Sein, sân (anc. *Sena*), an islet in the Atlantic, off the N.W. coast of France, department of Finistère, 28 miles S.W. of Brest. Length, 2 miles.

Seine, sân or sên (anc. *Seq'uana*), a river of France, rises in Mount Tasselot, near the village of Chanceaux, department of Côte-d'Or, flows N.N.W. past Châtillon, Bar-sur-Seine, and Mery, where it becomes navigable, thence W. and N.W. by Paris (where it is from 300 to 500 feet broad), and enters the English Channel at Havre by an estuary 7 miles wide. Length, 497 miles, for 350 of which it is navigable. Its banks are highly picturesque in the lower part of its course. The chief affluents on the left are the Yonne, Loing, Essonne, Eure, and Rille; and, on the right, the Aube, Marne, and Oise. It communicates with the Loire by the canals of Loing, Orleans, and Briare. The Yonne unites it with the Saône and Rhine by the canals of Burgundy and those of the Rhone and Rhine. The Oise connects it with the Somme, Scheldt, and Sambre by the canals of Crozat, Saint-Quentin, and the Sambre, and it communicates with the Meuse by the Aisne and the canal of Ardennes; by the canal from the Marne to the Rhine it communicates with the Meuse, Moselle, and Rhine.

Seine, the smallest but most wealthy and important department of France, is in the N., formed of part of the old province of Ile-de-France. Area, 185 square miles. Pop. 3,141,595. The surface of this department, forming the environs of Paris, is covered with towns, villages, villas, and manufactories. It contains Mont-Valérien, Montmartre, and some other hills, is watered by the Seine and Marne and traversed by the canals of Saint-Denis and Saint-Martin and by several railways. The department contains valuable quarries of building-stones and gypsum. It furnishes Paris with immense quantities of fruits and agricultural produce. Its industry is concentrated in Paris, the capital. It is divided into the arrondissements of Saint-Denis and Sceaux. Capital, Paris.

Seine-et-Marne, sân-â-marn, a department in the N.E. of France, forming part of the old province of Ile-de-France. Area, 2215 square miles. Pop. 356,709. The surface is slightly undulating; it is traversed by the rivers Seine and Marne, Morin and Yeres, and by the canals of Ourcq and Loing. One-sixth of the department is covered with forests, among which is that of Fontainebleau. Corn is raised much beyond the consumption, and it has excellent pastures, in which numerous cattle are reared. It furnishes Paris with a great quantity of cheese, under the name of the cheese of Brie. The wine is of inferior quality, except the Chasselas of the environs of Fontainebleau, which is the best in France. The roses of Provins are employed in medicine and perfumery. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Coulommiers, Fontainebleau, Meaux, Melun, and Provins. Capital, Melun.

Seine-et-Oise, sân-â-wâz, a department in the N. of France, entirely surrounding the department of Seine. Area, 2164 square miles. Pop. 628,590. The surface is undulating. It is watered by the Seine, Essonne, Oise, Bièvre, and Epte. The soil is infertile; near Paris, however, it is liberally manured. Oats are extensively imported; but other grains are raised in sufficient quantity for home demand. The rearing of cattle and sheep, and the cultivation of fruits and vegetables for the Paris markets, are important. The famous Sèvres porcelain, printed fabrics, cotton yarn and cloths, hardwares, leather, and chemical products are among the chief goods manufactured. Plaster of Paris and sand are among the mineral products. The department is subdivided into the six arrondissements of Versailles, Corbeil, Etampes, Mantes, Pontoise, and Rambouillet. Capital, Versailles.

Seine-Inférieure, sân-ân^o'fâ're-ur', a department in the N.W. part of France, forming part of Normandy, bounded N. by the English Channel. Area, 2330 square miles. Pop. 839,876. The coast has numerous small harbors; the chief ports are Havre and Dieppe, on the English Channel, and Rouen, on the Seine. The Seine is the only river of importance. The surface is composed of fertile and well-cultivated plains; an eighth part of it is covered with forests. Corn, hops, hemp, lint, and fruits are the chief products; cider is extensively made. The pastures support many horses, cattle, and sheep. Rouen is noted for its cotton, and Elbeuf for its woollen fabrics. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Dieppe, Havre, Neufchâtel, Rouen, and Yvetot. Capital, Rouen.

Seinni, sân'nee', a frontier town of Burmah, near the river Salwin, 165 miles N.E. of Ava.

Seiny, a town of Russia. See Seyny.

Seip's, seeps, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Pa., in Palmer township, 3 miles W. of Easton. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Seiputsch, or **Zywiec,** ziv'e-ěts (?), a town of Austrian Galicia, 21 miles S.W. of Wadowice, on the Soola. Pop. 3311.

Seir-Beni-Yass, sâr-bâ'nee'-yâss, an island in the Persian Gulf, off the Arabian coast. Lat. 24° 21′ N.; lon. 52° 46′ E.

Seisholtzville, sees'holtz-vil, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., about 12 miles S.S.W. of Allentown.

Seistan, sâs'tân', a former province of Southwest Afghanistan, now chiefly belonging to the Persian province of Yezd, between lat. 30° 30′ and 32° N. and lon. 61° and 62° 30′ E., intersected by the Helmund River, and containing the Hamoon morass. Pop. probably 50,000, mostly Tadjiks. It is a mountain-basin, surrounded by deserts, unhealthy, and fertile only on the immediate banks of the rivers; but it presents many traces of former wealth and civilization. It was devastated and its chief town destroyed by Tamerlane in 1383.

Seitendorf, sī'tẹn-dorf', a village of Prussia, in Silesia, government of Breslau, near Waldenburg. Pop. 2145.

Seitendorf, or **Seitgendorf,** sīt'ghẹn-dorf', a town of Saxony, 27 miles S.E. of Bautzen. Pop. 2003.

Seitenstädten, sī'tẹn-stĕt'tẹn, a town of Austria, 11 miles E. of Steyer. Pop. 1939. It has a rich Benedictine monastery, containing a library, a cabinet of natural history, and numerous Roman antiquities.

Seitzland, sīts'land, a station of York co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 16 miles S. of York.

Seix, sâx (?), a town of France, in Ariége, on the Salat, 9 miles S.S.E. of Saint-Girons. Pop. 1273.

Sel, one of the Cape Verd Islands. See Sal.

Sela, or **Selah,** a Scriptural name of Petra.

Se'lah, a post-office of Yakima co., Washington.

Selang, sâ'lâng', a small island of the Molucca group, off the S.E. coast of Bachian. Lat. 0° 54′ S.; lon. 127° 47′ E.

Selangan, sâ'lân'gân', a town contiguous to the town of Mindanao, in the Philippines. Pop. 10,000 (?).

Selaniki, Turkey. See Salonica.

Selargius, sâ-lar'je-oos, a village of Sardinia, division and 4½ miles N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 2900.

Selb, sêlb, a town of Bavaria, 12 miles N.W. of Eger. Pop. 4236. It has cotton-mills, paper-mills, potteries, &c.

Selbitz, sêl'bits, a town of Bavaria, 7 miles W. of Hof. Pop. 1620.

Selböe, sêl'bö'ẹh, an islet off the W. coast of Norway, 28 miles S. of Bergen, in Selböe-Fiord.

Selböe, a parish of Norway, stift and 25 miles S. of Trondhjem, around the Lake of Selböe, which is 20 miles in length by 3 miles in breadth. It receives the Nea, and communicates with Trondhjem-Fiord.

Sel'borne, a village of England, co. of Hants, 4 miles S.S.E. of Alton. Pop. of parish, 1313.

Sel'by, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the right bank of the Ouse, connected by canal with the Aire and Calder, 12½ miles S. of York, with which city, and with Hull and Leeds, it communicates by railways. Pop. 6193. It is well built, and has a fine market-cross, a neat town hall, a church which formed part of an abbey, grammar- and blue-coat schools, manufactures of sail-cloth, leather, and iron goods, and slips for building river-craft. The Ouse is here crossed by a movable bridge, and vessels of considerable burden come to the town from Hull.

Sel'by, a township of Bureau co., Ill. Pop. 1497.

Selby, a station on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 5½ miles W. of Warsaw, Ind.

Selby, a post-office of Putnam co., Tenn.

Selby, a post-village in Lennox co., Ontario, 4 miles from Napanee. It contains several stores. Pop. 200.

Sel'bysport, a post-hamlet of Garrett co., Md., on the Youghiogheny River, about 36 miles W. by N. of Cumberland. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Sel'byville, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., Del., on the Breakwater & Frankford Railroad, 9 miles N. of Berlin, Md.

Sel'den, a post-hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., about 20 miles W. of Riverhead. It has a church.

Selden, Fayette co., O. See Jasper Mills.

Sele, sâ'lâ, or **Silaro,** se-lâ'ro (anc. *Sila'rus*), a river of Italy, rises 12 miles N.E. of Policastro, flows first N.W

through the Val di Diano, and then S.W., and enters the Gulf of Salerno 16 miles S.S.E. of Salerno. Length, 60 miles.

Selefkeh, sâ-lĕf'kẹh (anc. *Seleuce'ia Trachi'a*), a town of Asia Minor, on the Ghiuk-Soo (anc. *Calycad'nus*), 8 miles from its mouth in the Mediterranean, and 65 miles S.W. of Tarsus. It is but a poor collection of huts, but in its vicinity are scattered numerous remains of antiquity.

Selendi, sâ-lĕn'dee, or **Selenti,** sâ-lĕn'tee, a small town of Asia Minor, on an affluent of the Sarabat (anc. *Her'mus*), 30 miles N.E. of Ala-Shehr.

Selenga, sâ-lĕng'gâ, a river of Central Asia, rises in the Tangnoo Mountains, in Mongolia, flows mostly N.E., and, after a course of 500 miles, enters Lake Baikal, on its E. side, 30 miles W. of Ilimsk.

Selenghinsk, sâ'lĕng-ghinsk', a town of Siberia, government of Transbaikalia, on the Selenga, 60 miles N. of Kiakhta. Pop. 1054. It is a depot for goods passing to China. Near it are some saline baths.

Selennak, sâ-lĕn-nâk', a river of Siberia, rises in the government of Yakootsk, lat. 62° N., flows E.N.E., and joins the Indighirka. Length, 130 miles.

Selenter-See, sâ'lẹn-tẹr-sâ, a lake in the N.E. part of Holstein. Area, 12 square miles. Depth at some places, 40 fathoms.

Selenti, a town of Asia Minor. See SILINTY.

Seleuceia Trachia, Asia Minor. See SELEFKEH.

Seleucia, sâ-loo'she-ạ, a city of antiquity, in Asiatic Turkey, on the right bank of the Tigris, 20 miles S.E. of Bagdad, and opposite the remains of Ctesiphon.

Seleucia, a city of antiquity, in Persia, Khoozistan, on an affluent of the Jerahi, 65 miles S.E. of Shooster.

Seleucia, the ancient name of SUEDIAH.

Seligenstadt, sâ'lig-ẹn-stâtt', a town of Germany, in Hesse, province of Starkenburg, on the Main, 15 miles E.S.E. of Frankfort. Pop. 3189. It has the remains of a Benedictine abbey, containing the tombs of Eginhard, and of Emma, daughter of Charlemagne. There are copper- and coal-mines in the vicinity.

Seligenthal, sâ'lig-ẹn-tâl', a village of Prussia, 4 miles N.W. of Schmalkalden. Pop. 1121.

Seligher, sâ-le-gair', a lake of Russia, governments of Tver and Novgorod, N. of Ostashkov. Length, 30 miles. It is the source of an affluent of the Volga.

Se'ligman, a hamlet of Webster co., Mo., 10 miles E. of Marshfield. It has 1 or 2 furnaces for smelting lead, which is mined near this place.

Selime, or **Selimeh,** sâ-lee'mẹh, an oasis in the desert of Nubia, 220 miles S.W. of Derr, and W. of the third cataract of the Nile. It produces an abundance of salt.

Selimno, sâ-lim'no, or **Selimnia,** sâ-lim'ne-â, written also **Islamje** and **Islamdji,** is-lâm'je, a town of Eastern Roumelia, at the S. foot of the Balkan Mountains, 65 miles N.N.W. of Adrianople. Pop. 20,000, who manufacture coarse woollens, gun-locks, and attar of roses.

Se-Ling, sâ-ling', a city of China, province of Quang-See, on the Tonquin frontier, 45 miles S.W. of Tai-Ping.

Selino, sâ-lee'no, a village of Crete, on its S. coast, 35 miles W. of Sphakia. It has a fort and some trade.

Se'lin's Grove, a post-borough of Snyder co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Susquehanna River, 6½ miles below Sunbury, and 48 miles N. of Harrisburg. It is on the Lewistown division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which here crosses the river and connects with the Northern Central Railroad. It has a Lutheran seminary, called Missionary Institute, 3 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, and the Snyder County Normal School. Pop. 1453.

Selin's Grove Junction, a station in Northumberland co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railway, at the junction of the Sunbury & Lewistown Railroad, 5 miles S.S.W. of Sunbury, and 1½ miles E. of Selin's Grove.

Selinti, a town of Asia Minor. See SILINTY.

Selish Indians. See FLATHEAD INDIANS.

Selish Lake. See FLATHEAD LAKE.

Selitrenoi-Gorodok, sâ-le-trâ-noi'-go-ro-dok', a town of Russia, government and 68 miles N.N.W. of Astrakhan, on the Volga, the old capital of the Tartar khans of the Golden Horde, remains of which ancient town still exist.

Selitza, sâ-lit'sâ, a village of European Turkey, in Macedonia, 48 miles S.E. of Monastir.

Selitza, a village of Greece, in the Morea, district and 5 miles S.E. of Maina.

Selivri, a town of Turkey. See SILIVRI.

Sel'kirk, or **Selkirkshire,** sĕl'kirk-shir, formerly called the **Ettrick Forest,** a small inland county of Scotland, in the Lowlands, having W. the co. of Peebles, E. Roxburgh, S. Dumfries, and N. Edinburghshire. Area, 260 square miles. Pop. 27,353. Surface mostly mountainous. Principal rivers, the Tweed, with its tributaries the Ettrick and Yarrow. Its industry is chiefly pastoral, but its agriculture has been considerably improved. Principal towns, Selkirk and Galashiels.

Selkirk, a town of Scotland, capital of the above county, on a declivity beside the Ettrick, 33 miles S.S.E. of Edinburgh. Pop. 6397. It has been mostly rebuilt in a modern style, and has a spacious market-place, in which are the town hall, a public well, and a monument to Sir Walter Scott. The other principal structures are the churches, the jail, and a monument to the traveller Mungo Park. It has manufactures of tweeds, blankets, and hosiery. On the Tweed, about 4 miles from Selkirk, is Abbotsford, the seat of the late Sir Walter Scott.

Sel'kirk, a hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., on Lake Ontario, at the mouth of Salmon River, 4 miles W. of Pulaski. It has about 12 houses.

Selkirk, a post-hamlet of Marion co., S.C., 20 miles from Marion Court-House. It has a high school.

Selkirk, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, 11 miles S.S.W. of Cayuga. It contains several stores, a grist-mill, and a carding-mill. Pop. 300.

Selkirk, the chief settlement or colony of Manitoba. See MANITOBA.

Selkirkshire, Scotland. See SELKIRK.

Sella, sĕl'yâ, a river of Spain, after a course of about 36 miles, falls into the Bay of Biscay, forming the bay and port of Ribadesella.

Sella, a town of Spain, in Valencia, province and 19 miles N.N.E. of Alicante. Pop. 1694.

Sel'lars, a station in Escambia co., Fla., on the Pensacola Railroad, 15 miles N. of Pensacola.

Sellé, or **Cellé,** sĕl'lâ', a river of France, departments of Cantal and Lot, joins the Lot 10 miles E. of Cahors. Length, 54 miles.

Sellé, or **Cellé,** a river of France, departments of Aisne and Nord, joins the Scheldt (Exaut) near Bouchain.

Sell'ers, a township of Hardin co., Ill. Pop. 560.

Sell'ersburg, a post-hamlet in Silver Creek township, Clarke co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 10 miles N. of Louisville, Ky. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of cement.

Sellers' Land'ing, a hamlet of Hardin co., Ill., on the Ohio River, 10 miles below Shawneetown.

Sell'ersville, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., in Rock Hill township, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 31 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, a flour-mill, 2 hotels, a drug-store, and several cigar-factories. Pop. in 1880, 490; in 1890, 794.

Selles-sur-Cher, sĕl-sür-shair, a town of France, in Loir-et-Cher, 10 miles S.W. of Romorantin. Pop. 3187.

Sell'man, a post-office of Montgomery co., Md., on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at Barnesville Station, 1 mile from Barnesville.

Sell's Station, a post-office of Adams co., Pa., on the Frederick division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Hanover.

Sellye, sĕll'yâ, a town of Hungary, co. and 14 miles S.W. of Neutra, near the Waag. Pop. 1630.

Sel'ma, a city, the capital of Dallas co., Ala., is situated on the right or N. bank of the Alabama River, 50 miles W. of Montgomery, 50 miles E. of Demopolis, and about 160 miles by the road N.N.E. of Mobile. It is the S. terminus of the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, and the E. terminus of the Alabama Central Railroad, which connects here with the Western Railroad and the Selma, Marion & Memphis Railroad. It is also on the Selma & Gulf Railroad and the New Orleans & Selma Railroad. It is the third city of the state in population. It contains a court-house, 16 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 academies, gas-works, a cotton-factory, iron-works, a steam planing-mill, manufactures of car-wheels, oil, ice, &c., and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Cotton is the chief article of export, of which about 80,000 bales are received here annually. Pop. 7622.

Selma, a post-hamlet of Drew co., Ark., 12 miles N. of Collins Station. It has 2 churches.

Selma, McLean co., Ill. See PLEASANT HILL.

Selma, a post-village in Liberty township, Delaware co., Ind., on the railroad which connects Muncie with Winchester, 6 miles E. of Muncie. It has 2 churches.

Selma, a township of Wexford co., Mich. Pop. 138.

Selma, a township of Cottonwood co., Minn. Pop. 137.

Selma, a post-village in Selma township, Johnston co., N.C., on the railroad which connects Raleigh with Goldsborough, 28 miles S.E. of Raleigh. It has 4 churches and a plough-factory. Pop. of the township, 1167.

Selma, a post-village in Madison township, Clark co., O., on the Little Miami Railroad, 41 miles W.S.W. of Columbus. It has 3 or 4 churches.

Sel'mah, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on Cobequid Bay, 2 miles from Maitland. Pop. 225.

Selmast, sĕl'mȧst, a town of Persia, in Azerbaijan, 15 miles N.W. of Lake Ooroomeeyah. Pop. about 5000.

Selmecz Banya, Hungary. See SCHEMNITZ.

Sel'mer, an incorporated post-town of Tennessee, capital of McNairy co., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 19 miles N. of Corinth, Miss. It has 4 churches, a bank, 2 cotton-gins, several mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Selowitz, or **Seelowitz,** sȧ'lo-ŵits', a town of Moravia, 11 miles S. of Brünn, on the Zwittawa. Pop. 2355.

Selsate, sĕl-sȧ'tȧ, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 12 miles N.N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 3487.

Selsea, or **Selsey,** sel'see, a village of England, co. of Sussex, occupying the S.W. extremity of the county, half a mile from the sea, and 8 miles S. of Chichester. Here, in the seventh century, was established the first Roman Catholic monastery in England. Pop. of parish, 937. The peninsula of Selsea is a large level tract between Chichester Harbor and the English Channel, its S. point being called Selsea-Bill.

Selters, a village of Germany. See NIEDER SELTERS.

Seltschan, sĕlt'shȧn', or **Sedlczany,** sĕdl-chȧ'nee, a town of Bohemia, 30 miles S.E. of Beraun. Pop. 2457.

Seltz, or **Selz,** sĕlts, a town of Alsace, on the Rhine, at the mouth of the Seltzbach, 27 miles N.N.E. of Strasburg. Pop. 1845.

Selune, sęh-lün', a river of France, department of Manche, enters Cancale Bay (English Channel) 4 miles S.W. of Avranches, after a W. course of 35 miles.

Selva, sĕl'vȧ, a town of Spain, province and 9 miles N.W. of Tarragona. Pop. 3854.

Selva, a town on the island of Majorca, on a height, 18 miles N.E. of Palma. Pop. 1510.

Selva, a town of Chili. See COPIAPÓ.

Selva de Mar, sĕl'vȧ dȧ mar, a town of Spain, province of Gerona, with a small harbor on the Mediterranean, 5 miles N.E. of Rosas.

Selve, sĕl'vȧ, an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, between Ulbo and Premuda. Length, 4 miles.

Selvi, sĕl'vee, a town of Bulgaria, on an affluent of the Danube, 50 miles S. of Nicopolis. Pop. 2500.

Sel'wyn, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, 5 miles from Lakefield. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 100.

Selz, sĕlts, a river of Germany, in Hesse, flows N., and joins the Rhine 7 miles W. of Mentz. Length, 30 miles.

Selz, a town of Alsace. See SELTZ.

Sem, a river of Russia. See SEIM.

Semao, sȧ-mȧ'o, or **Simao,** se-mȧ'o, a small island of the Malay Archipelago, off the S.W. extremity of Timor, from which it is separated by a narrow strait. Length, 20 miles. It exports wax, sandal-wood, and edible birds'-nests.

Semavat-Evi, the Turkish name of OLYMPUS.

Semboy, Spain. See SAM-BAUDILLO-DE-LLOBREGAT.

Semd, sĕmt, a village of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, near Umstadt. Pop. 1146.

Semendrek, the Turkish name of SAMOTHRAKI.

Semendria, se-mĕn'dre-ȧ, or **Smerderewo,** smĕr-dȧ-rȧ'vo, a town of Servia, and formerly the residence of its kings, on the Danube, at the influx of the Jessava, 24 miles S.E. of Belgrade. Pop. 5107. It has a citadel and some Roman antiquities.

Semenood, sȧ-mȧ-nood', or **Samanud,** sȧ-mȧ-nood' (anc. *Seben'nytus*), a town of Lower Egypt, on the Damietta branch of the Nile, 4 miles E. of Mehallet-el-Kebeer. It has some remains of antiquity, and manufactures of earthenwares.

Semenov, or **Semenow,** sȧ-mȧ-nov', a town of Russia, government and 36 miles N.N.E. of Nizhnee-Novgorod. Pop. 2961, employed in manufacturing wooden-wares.

Semerone, United States. See CIMARRON.

Semiahmoo, sem-ę-ah'moo, a post-hamlet of Whatcom co., Washington, on the Gulf of Georgia, in lat. 49° N., about 60 miles N. of Port Townsend. It has 2 churches and a valuable salmon-fishery.

Semile, sȧ-mee'lȧ, **Semilov,** or **Semilow,** sȧ-me-lov', written also **Semill,** a town of Bohemia, on the Isar, 23 miles N.E. of Buntzlau. Pop. 2509.

Seminara, sȧ-me-nȧ'rȧ, a town of Italy, in Reggio di Calabria, about 20 miles N.E. of Messina. Pop. 3372.

Sem'inary, a post-hamlet of Washita co., Ark., 20 miles S.W. of Camden. It has a church and a seminary.

Seminary, a township of Fayette co., Ill. Pop. 920.

Sem'inole Indians, a once powerful tribe dwelling in Florida. Most of them have been removed to the Indian Territory. The capital of their reservation is We-wo-ka.

Semipalatinsk, sȧ-me-pȧ-lȧ-tinsk', written also **Semipatalatinsk** and **Semipolatinsk** (*i.e.*, "the seven palaces"), a fortified town of Asiatic Russia, capital of the government of the same name, on the Irtish, 250 miles S.W. of Barnaul. It has Russian government establishments, is the seat of some trade, and derives its name from extensive buildings found there by the Russians on their conquest. Pop. 10,140.

Semipalatinsk, or **Semipolatinsk,** a government or province of Asiatic Russia, bounded S.E. by Chinese possessions, and S. in part by Balkash Lake, and traversed by the Irtish. Area, 188,291 square miles. It includes a part of the steppes of the Kirgheez and Calmucks. Capital, Semipalatinsk. Pop. 510,163.

Semiretchinsk, sȧ-me-rȧ-chinsk' ("seven rivers"), a government of Asiatic Russia, having Semipalatinsk on the N. and Chinese Toorkistan on the E. Area, 155,290 square miles. It takes its name from its 7 principal rivers, mostly tributaries of Balkash Lake. Capital, Vernoye. Pop. 543,094.

Semisopochnoi, sĕm'e-so-pŏk'noi, or **Isle of the Seven Mountains,** belonging to the Aleutian Archipelago, and to the group known by the name of Rat Islands, about lat. 51° 59′ N. and lon. 179° 45′ 57″ W.

Semitch (sȧ-mitch') **Islands,** a group of the Aleutian Islands, in Alaska, N.E. of the island of Attoo.

Semliansk, sĕm-le-ȧnsk', or **Samlensk,** sȧm-lĕnsk', a town of Russia, government and 25 miles N.W. of Voronezh, on the Semlianka. Pop. 6270.

Semlin, or **Zemlin,** sĕm-leen' (Hun. *Zimony*, zee'-moñ'), a fortified frontier town of Austria-Hungary, in Slavonia, co. and 40 miles S.E. of Peterwardein, on the right bank of the Danube, 3 miles N.W. of Belgrade. Pop. 12,978, comprising Slavonians, Germans, Greeks, Servians, Croats, gypsies, and Jews. It is the see of a Greek archbishop, and has many good houses and churches, but its streets are mostly unpaved. It has numerous schools, a hospital, a theatre, and a large quarantine establishment. It is an entrepôt of the trade between Austria and the Danubian principalities. Imports, raw cotton and twist, honey, hare- and rabbit-skins, &c.; exports, woollen stuffs, glass-wares, and other manufactured goods.

Semmed, sĕm'mĕd', a town and fort of Arabia, in Oman, in an extensive oasis, 55 miles S.W. of Muscat.

Semnan, or **Semnoon,** Persia. See SIMNAN.

Semo'ra, a post-hamlet of Caswell co., N.C., 5 miles from Milton. It has a church.

Semoy, or **Semois,** sęh-mwȧ', a river of Belgium and France, after a W. course of 100 miles, joins the Meuse 9 miles N. of Mézières.

Sempach, sĕm'pȧk, a town of Switzerland, canton and 8 miles N.W. of Lucerne, at the E. extremity of Sempach Lake. Pop. 1109. In its vicinity 1400 Swiss routed 4000 Austrians, on the 9th of July, 1386, and the action, rendered memorable by the heroic death of Arnold von Winkelried, is celebrated by an annual festival. LAKE SEMPACH, 4 miles in length by 1 mile in breadth, gives origin to the river Suren, an affluent of the Aar.

Sempro'nius, a post-township and hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., about 20 miles S.S.E. of Auburn. The hamlet is 7 miles E. of Moravia. Pop. 1123.

Sempronius, a post-village of Austin co., Tex., 5 miles S.W. of Chapel Hill. It has a church, a seminary, and a steam mill.

Sempst, sĕmpst, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, on the Senne, 10 miles by railway N.N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 7241.

Semur-en-Auxois, sȧ'mür'-ȯn-ōx'wȧ', a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, capital of an arrondissement, on the Armançon, 44 miles W.N.W. of Dijon. Pop. 4022. It has a ponderous castle, a mediæval church, a communal college, manufactures of common woollens and yarns, tanneries, and a trade in cattle, hemp, and wool.

Semur-en-Brionnais, sȧ'mür'-ȯn-bre'on'nȧ', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 14 miles S.W. of Charolles.

Semussyr, Kooril Islands. See SIMOOSEER.

Sena, sȧ'nȧ, or **Sen'na,** a town and the former capital of the Portuguese dominions in East Africa, now the capital of a district, on the right bank of the Zambezi, 110 miles W. of Quilimane. Lat. 17° 30′ S.; lon. 35° 38′ 8″ E. It is a mere collection of huts and some European houses, interspersed with filthy pools, and having some churches and a mud redoubt. The district is bounded by Sofala, the Zambezi River, and the Channel of Mozambique.

Sena, or **Sena Julia,** the ancient name of SIENA.

Sena, a river of France. See SEINE.

Sena, or **Sena Gallica.** See SINIGAGLIA.

Sena, the ancient name of SEIN.

Senachwine, Illinois. See SNACHWINE.

Se-Nan, sâ'nân', or **Sse-Nan-Foo,** sâ'nân'foo', a city of China, province of Koei-Choo, capital of a department, on the Oo-Kiang, a tributary of the Yang-tse-Kiang, in lat. 28° N., lon. 108° 25′ E.

Senato'bia, a post-village, capital of Tate co., Miss., on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 37 miles S. of Memphis, and 13 miles N. of Sardis. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a seminary. Pop. estimated at 1200.

Senday, a town of Japan. See XENDAY.

Sendenhorst, sĕn'dẹn-horst', a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 12 miles S.E. of Münster. Pop. 1887.

Sendim, a town of Portugal. See SINDIM.

Sené, sẹh-nâ', a village of France, department of Morbihan. Pop. of commune, 2849.

Sen'eca, a county in the W. central part of New York, has an area of about 346 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Cayuga Lake and Seneca River, and on the W. by Seneca Lake. It is drained in the N.E. part by Clyde River and in the N. central part by the outlet of Seneca Lake. The surface is undulating and elevated. Many picturesque ravines occur along the shores of the deep and beautiful lakes above named. The soil is calcareous and very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, barley, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are gypsum, corniferous limestone, and other Devonian rocks. This county is intersected by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and by two branches of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Capitals, Ovid and Waterloo. Pop. in 1870, 27,823; in 1880, 29,278; in 1890, 28,227.

Seneca, a northern county of Ohio, has an area of 544 square miles. It is intersected by Sandusky River, which divides it into nearly equal parts, and is also drained by Green, Honey, Rock, and Wolf Creeks. The surface is partly undulating and partly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the white oak, beech, elm, white ash, hickory, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, wool, butter, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Upper Silurian limestones (of the Niagara and Heldeberg groups) underlie a large part of the soil. Corniferous limestone is also abundant here. This county is intersected by the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, Lake Erie & Western, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Toledo & Ohio Central, Pennsylvania, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads. Capital, Tiffin. Pop. in 1870, 30,827; in 1880, 36,947; in 1890, 40,869.

Seneca, a township of Plumas co., Cal. Pop. 400.

Seneca (formerly **Crotty**), a post-village of La Salle co., Ill., in Manlius township, on the Illinois River, the Michigan & Illinois Canal, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 13 miles E. of Ottawa, and 10 miles W. of Morris. It has a job printing-office, a graded school, a banking-house, 3 churches, a machine-shop, a manufactory of windmills, and 2 large warehouses for grain. Coal is found here. Pop. in 1880, 738; in 1890, 1190.

Seneca, a township of McHenry co., Ill. Pop. 1027.

Seneca, a post-office of Kossuth co., Iowa.

Seneca, a post-village, capital of Nemaha co., Kansas, in Richmond township, on the South Fork of the Nemaha River, and on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 77 miles W. of St. Joseph, and about 64 miles N. by W. of Topeka. It has a court-house, a state bank, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, 4 churches, and a flour-mill. P. (1890) 2032.

Seneca, a post-office of Montgomery co., Md., about 20 miles N.W. of Washington, D.C. Here is a church.

Seneca, a post-township of Lenawee co., Mich., about 12 miles S.W. of Adrian. It contains the village of Morenci, and is intersected by the Chicago & Canada Southern Railroad. Pop. 2516.

Seneca, a post-village of Newton co., Mo., in Lost Creek township, on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 88 miles W.S.W. of Springfield, and about 16 miles S.E. of Baxter Springs, Kansas. It has a church. P. 380.

Seneca, a post-hamlet of Custer co., Neb., 48 miles N. of Elm Creek Station.

Seneca, a township of Ontario co., N.Y. Pop. 2681.

Seneca, a township of Monroe co., O. Pop. 1242.

Seneca, a township of Noble co., O. Pop. 982.

Seneca, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 1583.

Seneca, Venango co., Pa. See SALEM CITY.

Seneca, a post-village in Seneca township, Oconee co., S.C., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad where it crossses the Blue Ridge Railroad, 120 miles N.E. of Atlanta, and about 12 miles S.E. of Walhalla. It has a church, several stores, a large hotel, &c. Gold is said to be found here. Pop. about 400. The name of its station is Seneca City. The township is drained by Kiowee River. P. 4493.

Seneca, a post-village in Seneca township, Crawford co., Wis., 18 miles N.W. of Boscobel, and about 20 miles N.N.E. of Prairie du Chien. It has a church, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. of the township, 1391.

Seneca, a township of Green Lake co., Wis. P. 458.

Seneca, a township of Shawano co., Wis. Pop. 132.

Seneca, a township of Wood co., Wis. Pop. 349.

Seneca, Ontario. See CALEDONIA.

Seneca Castle, a post-office and station of Ontario co., N.Y., at the hamlet of Castleton, on the Ontario Southern Railroad, 12 miles S. of Newark. It has 2 churches.

Seneca City, Oconee co., S.C. See SENECA.

Seneca Creek, Maryland, runs southwestward through Montgomery co., and enters the Potomac River about 9 miles W.S.W. of Rockville.

Seneca Creek, Ohio, rises in Monroe co., runs N.W., and enters Wills Creek in Guernsey co. near Cambridge.

Seneca Falls, a post-village of Seneca co., N.Y., in a township of its own name, on the Seneca Outlet or River, and on the New York Central Railroad, 16 miles W. of Auburn, 10 miles E. by N. of Geneva, and about 3 miles W. of Cayuga Lake. It contains 6 churches, many handsome residences, a high school, 2 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, several flouring-mills, and a large manufactory of steam fire-engines. It has also manufactures of woollen goods, pumps, sash, blinds, &c. The river here falls 50 feet and affords abundant motive-power. This is the most populous village in the county. Pop. 6116; of township, 6961.

Seneca Hill, a hamlet on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, on or near the Oswego River, 6 miles S.E. of Oswego, N.Y. It has a church.

Seneca Indians, a tribe of the Iroquois or Six Nations, inhabiting certain tracts in the W. part of New York, where they number 3060. A smaller band of this tribe live in the Indian Territory.

Seneca Lake, New York, a long, deep, and beautiful lake which extends from Watkins northward to Geneva, forming the E. boundary of Yates co. and part of the W. boundary of Seneca co. It is about 36 miles long, with an average width of about 2 miles, and is 530 feet deep. Steamboats ply daily in all seasons on this lake, the navigation of which is never closed by ice. Its outlet issues from the N. end of the lake, runs nearly eastward, and enters Cayuga Lake. Seneca Lake lies in a valley of erosion excavated in rocks of the Hamilton group and Portage group. The celebrated Watkins Glen is at the head of this lake.

Seneca Lane, a station in Guernsey co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 7 miles S. of Cambridge.

Seneca River, New York, is formed by the junction of the Clyde River and the outlet of Cayuga Lake. These unite about 6 miles N. of Cayuga Bridge. It is the channel by which the surplus waters of Cayuga, Seneca, Canandaigua, and other lakes are discharged. It runs nearly northeastward, intersects Cayuga co., and unites with the Oneida River to form the Oswego River.

Seneca River, South Carolina. See KIOWEE RIVER.

Sen'ecaville, a post-village in Richland township, Guernsey co., O., on Seneca Creek, about 30 miles E. of Zanesville. It has 3 churches. Pop. 376.

Sen'efer, an island of the Red Sea, 6 miles E. of Tiran, at the entrance of the Gulf of Akabah.

Seneffe, sẹh-nĕff', a village of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 16 miles N.E. of Mons. Pop. 5083. Here a sanguinary battle took place in 1674 between Condé and the Prince of Orange.

Senegal, sĕn'e-gawl' (Fr. *Sénégal,* sâ'nâ'gâl'), a large river of West Africa, rises, under the name of Ba-Fing, in lat. 10° 30′ N., lon. 10° 40′ W., near Teemboo, where its sources are separated from those of the Niger by the highlands of the Mandingo country. It flows successively N.W. and W. through Senegambia, its basin lying N. of that of the Gambia, and enters the Atlantic Ocean in lat. 16° N., lon. 16° 33′ W. Total course, estimated at 1000 miles. The principal affluents are the Woolima and Falemé, both of which join it in the upper half of its course. At Fellore, from 400 to 450 miles from the ocean, it forms a cataract, up to which it is always navigable for flat-bottomed boats. In its lower part it flows through a level and densely-wooded plain, and the tide is perceptible in it for 60 leagues inland. At 35 miles from its mouth it divides into two

principal arms, the easternmost and largest of which is deep enough for the largest ships, but the mouth of the river is encumbered by a bar, which has seldom more than 10 or 12 feet of water. In the rainy seasons vessels of from 130 to 150 tons can ascend it to Galam, and at the commencement of the inundation, in July, French trading-vessels sail up to that point.

Senegal (Fr. *Sénégal* or *Sénégambie*), a French colonial dependency of West Africa, consisting of the island and town of St. Louis, at the mouth of the Senegal, and several forts along the banks of that river, &c., on the Gambia, Gorée, and other settlements S. of Cape Verd. Total pop. in 1891, 1,100,000. The chief exports consist of gum, hides, wax, ivory, cabinet-woods, ground-nuts, coffee, palm oil, and gold-dust; the imports, of manufactured goods, wines, spirits, and provisions. The governor resides at St. Louis, which is the seat of the chief judicial court. Gorée is the residence of a lieutenant-governor. The country is divided into the arrondissements of St. Louis and Gorée. The French first settled in Senegal in 1637. Chief towns, St. Louis, Richard Toll, Dagana, Podor, Bakel, Gorée, Dakar, Rufisque, and Portudal.

Senigallia, a town of Italy. See SINIGAGLIA.

Senegambia, sĕn-e-gam'be-ą (Fr. *Sénégambie*, sȧ'nȧ-gŏn'bee'; Ger. *Senegambien*, sȧ-nȧ-gȧm'be-ęn), an extensive region of West Africa, comprising the countries between lat. 8° and 17° N. and lon. 4° and 17° 30′ W., having E. Soodan proper, S. Guinea, W. the Atlantic, and N. the Sahara. It is watered by the Senegal and Gambia Rivers (whence its name), with the Casamanza, Rio Grande, and Nunez. It is mountainous in the E.; W. parts low and level. In natural products this region is very rich; but the heat is intense, and climate very unhealthy for Europeans. Wild animals comprise the elephant, hippopotamus, monkeys, antelopes, gazelles, lion, panther, leopard, hyenas, jackal, crocodile, &c. Inhabitants mostly negroes, intermixed with Arabs and other Mohammedan tribes. The population of this vast region is computed at 12,000,000. The English possess here the settlement of Gambia; the French have numerous forts, towns, and districts; and the Portuguese own some small establishments at Cacheo and Bissão. Among the native states are Foota-Toro, Foota-Damga, Foota-Jallon, Bondoo, and countless minor countries, many of them partly under French control. This country has been partly occupied by Europeans for nearly 250 years, but its interior is not yet well known. See SENEGAL.

Seneghe, sȧ-nȧ'gȧ, or **Senegui** (?), a village of Sardinia, 9 miles S.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 2181.

Se'nex, a hamlet of McLean co., Ill., in Padua township, 16 miles by rail E. by S. of Bloomington. It has a church.

Se'ney, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Iowa, on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 30 miles N.N.E. of Sioux City. It has an elevator.

Seney, a post-office of Macon co., Mo.

Senftenberg, sĕnf'tęn-bĕrg', or **Zamberg,** tsȧm'-bĕrg, a town of Bohemia, 28 miles E.S.E. of Königgrätz, on the Adler. Pop. 3353.

Senftenberg, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the Black Elster, 15 miles S. of Kalau. Pop. 2103.

Se-Ngan, sȧ'ngȧn', or **Sse-Ngan-Foo,** sĕng'gȧn'-foo', a city of China, province of Quang-See, 45 miles N.N.W of Nan-Ning.

Senghilej, a town of Russia. See SINGILEI.

Senhorim, sĕn-yo-reen', a town of Portugal, in Beira, 12 miles from Viseu. Pop. 2152.

Senia, the ancient name of ZENGG.

Seniavine (or **Seniavin,** sȧ-ne-ȧ-veen') **Islands,** a group of the Carolines, in the Pacific, lat. 6° 43′ to 7° 6′ N., lon. 158° to 158° 30′ E. The principal island is Poi-unipet.

Seniga, sȧ'ne-gȧ, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, 20 miles S.S.W. of Brescia, on the Oglio.

Senio, sȧ'ne-o, a river of Central Italy, in Tuscany and Emilia, joins the Po di Primaro 10 miles N.W. of Ravenna, after a N.E. course of 50 miles.

Senise, sȧ-nee'sȧ, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 29 miles E. of Lagonegro. Pop. 5038.

Senjen, sĕn'yĕn, one of the largest islands off the N.W. coast of Norway, its centre near lat. 69° 20′ N., lon. 17° 10′ E. Length, 45 miles; breadth, 30 miles. The shores are greatly indented, and its mountains rise 3000 feet.

Senkov, Senkow, sĕn-kov', or **Zenkov,** a town of Russia, 42 miles N.N.W. of Poltava. Pop. 10,589.

Senlis, son'leece' or son'lee' (anc. *Augustom'agus* and *Sylvanec'tes ?*), a town of France, in Oise, on the Nonette, 32 miles N.N.E. of Paris. Lat. 49° 12′ N.; lon. 2° 35′ E. Pop. 6537. It has a handsome cathedral, a communal college, remains of an ancient castle, a public library of 11,000 volumes, and a theatre.

Senmanat, sĕn-mȧ-nȧtt', a village of Spain, province and 12 miles from Barcelona. Pop. 1728.

Senn, sĕn (anc. *Cæ'ne*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, 25 miles S.S.E. of Mosul, on the Tigris, opposite the mouth of the Zab.

Senna, a town of East Africa. See SENA.

Senna, a town of Persia. See SINNA.

Sennaar, or **Sennar,** sĕn-nȧr', a district of Northeast Africa, subject to Egypt, and forming a part of Nubia, is situated on the Bahr-el-Azrek (Blue Nile), between the parallels of 12° and 15° 45′ N. lat. The junction of the two great arms of the Nile, the Bahr-el-Azrek and the Bahr-el-Abiad, is in lat. 15° 37′ N. The tract between these two rivers, increasing S. to a width of 2 or 3 days' journey (50 or 60 miles), is called by the Arabs the island of Sennaar. The towns or villages lie chiefly along the banks of the Blue River, or Bahr-el-Azrek. The country has Abyssinia on the E. and Kordofan on the W., from which latter the White Nile divides it. It is mostly an elevated and partly forest-clad plain. Area, 60,000 square miles. Pop. variously estimated between 500,000 and 1,500,000.

The argillaceous soil is retentive of water, and when refreshed by rain (for these rich plains are nowhere reached by the waters of the Nile) becomes exceedingly fertile. But in the dry season it has an aspect of the most dismal sterility. This naturally prolific plain rarely presents to view the luxuriant vegetation which might be expected so near the equator. As soon as the rain falls, the arid and dreary waste becomes a sea of mire, and on this, without any preparation, is sown the *durra* (*Sorghum vulgare*), the characteristic produce of Sennaar. In three months and a half, or about the end of October, the whole plain, far and wide, waves with the ripe grain, and the harvest is gathered. Near Khartoom, the extensive inundated tracts on the Bahr-el-Abiad are sown, on the retirement of the floods, with kidney-beans and afterwards with durra. In the latitude of Sennaar the chick-pea takes the place of the kidney-bean.

Immediately before and at times during the rains, the heat is insupportable, the thermometer in a tent rising to 119° Fahrenheit. Then come the fevers and dysentery, which are most fatal on the plain. In winter the thermometer often falls to 60°, and the atmosphere is so free from humidity that meat will dry without decomposing.

The population of Sennaar is of a very mixed character. The better classes have generally handsome features and well-proportioned figures. The houses are built of sun-dried bricks, and roofed with *halfa* (a grass), durra straw, or reeds, the material used varying in position with respect of the rains. More than half of the population are negro slaves. The upper classes spend a life of utter indolence and idle dissipation. All classes love intoxication, and drink an inebriating beer made from durra, or brandy distilled from it. The property of land is here absolute, and not resumable by the sovereign, as is generally the case throughout Africa. The people, though subdued by the Mohammedans, can hardly be said to have been converted by them. They have forgotten Christianity, but while professing the faith of the Koran they observe few of its precepts. They rear and eat pork, they neither wash nor pray, and most of their villages are without mosques.

Besides Sennaar, the capital, numerous villages are situated on the Nile below it. The most important are Dekin, the ancient capital; Wad Medina (in 14° 25′ N. lat.), now nearly as large as Sennaar; Misselemiah, 20 miles lower down, the chief place of trade on the river; and Kalamin, where some manufactories have been established.

The popular traditions of Sennaar represent that country as the original seat of the Macrobii, whom Herodotus mentions as the most remote of the Ethiopians and as a people whose gold provoked the cupidity of Cambyses. As Christianity spread up the Nile it was soon received by the descendants of the Egyptians, and in the tenth century the most flourishing state in Ethiopia was the Christian kingdom of Alwa, on the Blue River, with Soba for its capital. The ruins of Soba may now be recognized on both sides of the river, about 15 miles above Khartoom.

Sennaar, or **Sennar,** a city of the above country, is situated in lat. 13° 34′ N., lon. 33° 30′ E., in the midst of a vast plain. It was once large and well built, but now lies for the most part in ruins. Its population has fallen from 30,000 to less than 4000.

Senne, sĕn'nęh, a river of Belgium, falls into the Demer a little below Mechlin.

Sennecey-le-Grand, sĕnn'sȧ'-lęh-gron, a town of

France, in Saône-et-Loire, on the Paris & Lyons Railway, 22 miles N. of Mâcon. Pop. 1798.

Senneef, Sennif, sĕn'neef', or **Suk-el-Jumahh,** sook-ĕl-joo'mȧh'(?), a town of Arabia, in Yemen, in a well-cultivated valley, 100 miles N. by E. of Mocha. Pop. about 1000.

Sennerut, sĕn'nẹr-oot', an island off the W. coast of Greenland, N. of Cape Desolation. Lat. 61° 28′ N.

Sen'net, a post-village in Sennet township, Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Auburn, and 21 miles W. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches. Limestone abounds here. Pop. of the township, 1603.

Sennfeld, sĕnn'fĕlt, a village of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine. Pop. 1230.

Sennheim, sĕnn'hīme (Fr. *Cernay*, sĕR'nȧ'), a town of Germany, in Upper Alsace, 8 miles by rail N.W. of Mulhausen. It has extensive manufactures. Pop. 3965.

Sennif, a town of Arabia. See SENNEEF.

Senno, sĕn'no, or **Sienno,** se-ĕn'no, a town of Russia, government and 72 miles N.N.W. of Moheelev. P. 2508.

Sennori, sen-no'ree, a village of the island of Sardinia, 8 miles N.E. of Sassari. Pop. 2335.

Sennwald, sĕnn'ẑȧlt, a village of Switzerland, canton and 13 miles S.S.E. of St. Gall. Pop. 2856.

Senoia, se-noi'ȧ, a post-village of Coweta co., Ga., on the Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad, 16 miles E. by S. of Newnan. It has a newspaper office and 5 churches.

Senones, an ancient name of SENS.

Senones, sẹh-non', a town of France, in Vosges, 7 miles N.E. of Saint-Dié. Pop. 2542. It has cotton-mills, nail-works, &c.

Senonois, or **Senonais,** sẹh-no'nȧ', an old district of France, of which Sens was the capital, and now forming the greater part of the departments of Yonne and Aube.

Senoo-Deboo, or **Senou-Debou,** sȧ'noo'-dȧ'boo', a village of Senegambia, in Bondoo, on the Falemé. Lat. 14° 22′ N.; lon. 12° 20′ W.

Se-Ool, Se-Oul, or **Se-Ul,** sȧ'ool', the capital city of Corea. See KING-KI-TAO.

Sens, sŏn^{s} (anc. *Agedin'cum*, afterwards *Sen'ones*), a city of France, in Yonne, on the right bank of the Yonne, and on the railway to Paris and Lyons, 61 miles S.S.E. of Paris. Lat. 48° 12′ N.; lon. 3° 17′ E. Pop. 12,251. Its walls, and various other buildings, are of Roman construction. Its cathedral contains the tombs of historical personages. It has a *lycée* or college, a museum of antiquities, a public library, an episcopal seminary, theatre, a suburb on an island in the Yonne, here crossed by two bridges, a tribunal of commerce, chamber of manufactures, distilleries, tanneries, and manufactures of serge, razors, buttons, dials, and nails. Under the Romans it was the capital of the fourth Lyonnaise, and an episcopal see, founded in the third century.

Sensburg, sĕns'bŏŏRG, a town of Prussia, 61 miles S.W. of Gumbinnen. Pop. 3321.

Sen'terfitt, a post-office of Lampasas co., Tex.

Sen'tinel, a post-hamlet of Juneau co., Wis., about 38 miles W. by N. of Portage City.

Sentinelle, LA, lȧ sŏn^{s}'te-nĕl', a village of France, in Nord, arrondissement of Valenciennes. Here are iron-furnaces, forges, &c. Pop. 2646.

Sen'tinel Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Mo., 40 miles W. of Lebanon.

Sen'tinels, NORTH and SOUTH, two small islets in the Bay of Bengal, W. of the Great and Little Andaman Islands. Lat. 11° N.; lon. 93° E.

Sentipac, sĕn-te-pȧk', a town of Mexico, state of Jalisco, near the Pacific, 25 miles S. of Acaponeta.

Sentis, sĕn'tis, or **Hoch-Sentis,** hŏK-sĕn'tis, a mountain of Switzerland, 6 miles S. of Appenzell. Height above the sea, 8232 feet.

Seny, a town of Croatia. See ZENGG.

Seo de Urgel, sȧ'o dȧ OOR-hĕl', a city of Spain, province and 67 miles N.E. of Lerida, in a plain among the Pyrenees. It has an ancient cathedral, a court-house, a nunnery, and a bishop's palace. It was sacked by the French in 1792. Pop. 3089.

Se'oga'um, or **Su'iga'on,** a native state of India, in Myhee Caunta. Pop. 10,104.

Se'oha'ra, or **Siohara,** se'o-hȧ'rȧ, a town of India, Bijnaur district. Lat. 29° 13′ N.; lon. 78° 39′ E. P. 8340.

Seo'la, a station in Monroe co., Mich., on the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad, 15 miles N.N.W. of Toledo, O.

Seon, sȧ'on, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, on the Aa, 6 miles S.E. of Aarau. Pop. 1794.

Seo'nee, a town of India, capital of Seonee district, 80 miles S. by W. of Jubbulpoor. Pop. 10,621.

Seonee, a district of India, Central Provinces, traversed by the Satpoora Mountains. Area, 3123 square miles. Capital, Seonee. Pop. 229,856.

Seonee, or **Sewonee,** a town of India, district and 30 miles S.W. of Hoshungabad. Pop. 7579.

Separa'tion, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 14 miles W. of Rawlins, Wyoming.

Sepes Varallya, Hungary. See KIRCHDORF.

Sepino, sȧ-pee'no, or **Supino,** soo-pee'no, a town of Italy, province and 9 miles S.S.W. of Campobasso. Pop. 3736. It has manufactures of woollens and paper. Near it are the supposed remains of the ancient *Sepinus*.

Sepita, a town of Bolivia. See ZEPITA.

Sepolcro, San. See BORGO SAN SEPOLCRO.

Sepphoris, an ancient name of SEFOORIEH.

Sepsi-Szent-György, shĕp'shee'-sĕnt-dyŏRdj, a village of Transylvania, in Szekler-Land, on the Aloota, 16 miles N.N.E. of Kronstadt. Pop. 4365.

Septa, the supposed ancient name of CEUTA.

Sept-Frères, sĕt-fraiR (*i.e.*, "seven brothers"), a group of islets off the N. coast of Hayti, opposite Monte Christi.

Septimanca, the ancient name of SIMANCAS.

Septimer, sĕt'tee-maiR' or sĕp'te-mẹr, one of the Swiss Alps, canton of Grisons, 25 miles S.E. of Chur. There is a pass across it, 7611 feet in height, leading from East Switzerland into Italy.

Sept-Isles, sĕt-eel (*i.e.*, "seven islands"), a group belonging to France, off the N. coast of Brittany, in Côtes-du-Nord, 10 miles N. of Lannion. Lat. 48° 52′ 48″ N.; lon. 3° 29′ 15″ W. The ILE AUX MOINES is the largest and only inhabited island.

Septmoncel, sĕt'mŏn^{s}'sĕll', a frontier village of France, in Jura, in the mountains, 15 miles N.W. of Geneva. Pop. 1319, who manufacture toys and artificial gems.

Sepul'ga, a post-office of Conecuh co., Ala.

Sepulga River, Alabama, rises in Butler co., runs southward through Conecuh co., and enters the Conecuh River in the E. part of Escambia co.

Sepulveda, sȧ-pool-vȧ'dȧ, a town of Spain, province and 24 miles N.N.E. of Segovia. Pop. 1920.

Sepulveda, sȧ-pool-vȧ'dȧ, a station of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 8½ miles N. of Los Angeles, Cal.

Sequana, the ancient name of the SEINE.

Sequarema, a town of Brazil. See SAQUAREMA.

Sequatchie, se-kwatch'ee, a county of East Tennessee, has an area of about 250 square miles. It is intersected by the Sequatchie River. The surface is hilly or mountainous, and mostly covered with forests of beech, hickory, maple, oak, &c. This county comprises part of the Cumberland Mountain or Table-Land and part of Walden's Ridge. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Limestone, iron, and coal abound here. It is traversed by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Dunlap. Pop. in 1870, 2335; in 1880, 2565; in 1890, 3027.

Sequatchie, or **Sequatchee,** a river of Tennessee, rises in Bledsoe co., and runs in a S.S.W. direction through the table-land called Cumberland Mountain. It intersects the cos. of Sequatchie and Marion, and enters the Tennessee River near Jasper. The valley of this river is a straight, narrow trough, 60 miles long and from 3 to 5 miles wide, and is bordered on each side by steep and high bluffs.

Sequatchie, or **Sequatchee,** a post-village of Marion co., Tenn., 4 miles by rail N. by E. of Jasper. It has a lumber-mill, a grist-mill, and manufactures of sewing-machines.

Sequillo, sȧ-keel'yo, a river of Spain, rises between the provinces of Palencia and Leon, flows first S.W., past Medina de Rio Seco, and, after a course of 80 miles, joins the Valderaduey.

Ser and **Mer,** Himalayas. See MER and SER.

Serafshan, Russia. See ZERAFSHAN.

Serai, sȧ-rī', a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 12 miles S.E. of Viza.

Seraia, a town of India. See KAMBALIA.

Seraievo, Serajevo, or **Seraio.** See BOSNA SERAI.

Serain, or **Serein,** sẹh-rȧn^{s}', a river of France, departments of Côte-d'Or and Yonne, after a N.W. course of 75 miles, past Noyers and Chablis, joins the Yonne 8 miles N. of Auxerre.

Seraing, sẹh-rȧn^{s}', a village of Belgium, on the Meuse, 5 miles by railway S.W. of Liege. Pop. 19,414. Here is the former residence of the prince-bishops of Liege. It has coal-mines and manufactures of steam-engines, locomotives, iron-wares, and machinery.

Serampore, sĕr'ăm-pōr', or **Ser'ampoor',** a town of Bengal, on the W. bank of the Hoogly, opposite Barrackpoor, and 13 miles by rail N. of Calcutta. It is the seat of an extensive and long-established Baptist missionary establishment, and has a college and a large library. It was for many years the capital of the Danish India settlements, but was purchased by the East India Company in 1845. By the Danes it was called Frederiksnagar. It has manufactures of paper and mats.

Seran, sẹh-rŏn^n', a river of France, department of Ain, joins the Rhone near Rochfort, after a S. course of 25 miles.

Serangani (se-răn-gä'nee) **Isles,** a cluster in the Malay Archipelago, between lat. 5° and 6° N., off the S. extremity of Mindanao.

Serang-Laut, Malay Archipelago. See CERAM-LAUT.

Seravezza, a town of Italy. See SERRAVEZZA.

Serawatty (sĕr-ạ-wät'tee) **Islands,** written also **Serwatty,** a group in the Malay Archipelago, E. of the island of Timor, and consisting of the islands of Serawatty, Loean, Letti, Moa, &c.

Serawatty, the largest of the Serawatty Islands, in the Malay Archipelago, off the E. end of Timor. Lat. 8° 25' S.; lon. 129° E. Length, about 6 miles.

Serayoe, sä-rä-yoo', a river of Java, provinces of Baglen and Banjoemaas. It flows W.S.W., and falls into the Indian Ocean E. of Tjilatjap.

Serbia, the Slavonic name of SERVIA.

Ser'bin, a small post-village of Lee co., Tex., 50 miles E. by S. of Austin.

Serchio, sĕr'ke-o, a river of Northern Italy, enters the Mediterranean 8 miles N.W. of Pisa, after a S.W. course of 55 miles.

Sercq, English Channel. See SARK.

Serdova, or **Serdoba,** sĕr-do'bä, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Saratov, flows N.W. past the town of Serdovsk, and, after a course of about 70 miles, joins the Khoper.

Serdovol, Serdobol, sĕr-do-vol', or **Sordœvala,** sor-dö-vä'lä (Finnish, *Sardawala*, SAR-dä-wä'lä), a town of Finland, læn and 90 miles N.E. of Viborg, on the N. shore of Lake Ladoga.

Serdovsk, or **Serdobsk,** sĕr'dovsk', a town and agricultural district of Russia, government and 107 miles N.W. of Saratov, on the Serdova. Pop. 12,202.

Sered, sĕr'ĕd or sä'rĕt, a river of Austrian Galicia, in its E. part, rises 10 miles S. of Brody, flows through a succession of small lakes and S. past Tarnopol, and joins the Dniester 5 miles S.E. of Zalesczyky. Length, 120 miles.

Sereek, or **Serik,** sạ-reek', a town of Persia, province of Kerman, 45 miles N.W. of Jask, on the Straits of Ormus.

Seregellyes, sä'rä'ghĕll'yĕsh', a village of Hungary, co. and 10 miles E.S.E. of Stuhlweissenburg. Pop. 3441.

Seregno, sä-rĕn'yo, a town of Italy, province and 13 miles N. of Milan by railway. Pop. 5644.

Sereilhac, sẹh-rä'yäk', a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, 9 miles S.W. of Limoges. Pop. of commune, 2142.

Serein, a river of France. See SERAIN.

Sereja, a river of Russia. See SEREZHA.

Sere'na, a post-village in Serena township, La Salle co., Ill., on the Fox River line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 12 miles N.N.E. of Ottawa. It has manufactures of stoves and tin-ware. The township is bounded E. by Fox River. Pop. of the township, 1076.

Serena, LA, a town of Chili. See COQUIMBO.

Serendib, an old name of CEYLON.

Serenhem, sä-rĕn-yĕn^n', or **Formosa,** FOR-mo'sä, a town of Brazil, state and 50 miles S.S.W. of Pernambuco, on the left bank of the river Serenhem, 15 miles from its mouth in the Atlantic. Pop. 1200.

Sere'no, a post-hamlet in Pine township, Columbia co., Pa., about 14 miles N. by E. of Danville. It has a tannery and a lumber-mill.

Seres, sĕr'ĕs, a town of European Turkey, in Macedonia, 47 miles N.E. of Salonica, in lat. 41° 4' N., lon. 23° 36' E. Pop. 30,000. It is well built, enclosed by walls, and commanded by a citadel. The houses are interspersed with gardens, numerous mosques, churches, fountains, &c., and the town has manufactures of woollen and cotton fabrics.

Sereth, sĕr'ĕt' or sä'rĕt' (anc. *Ararus*), a river of Bukowina and Roumania, rises 43 miles S.W. of Czernowitz, flows S.S.E., and joins the Danube 5 miles W. of Galatz. Total course, nearly 270 miles. The principal affluents are the Bistritz, Suczawa, Moldava, and Tatros from the W., and the Berlat from the E.

Sereth, sä-rĕt', or **Sireth,** se-rĕt', a town of Austria, in Bukowina, 24 miles S.S.E. of Czernowitz, on the Sereth. Pop. 6486.

Serezha, or **Sereja,** sä-rä'zhä, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Nizhnee-Novgorod, flows W.S.W., and, after a course of 90 miles, joins the Tesha on the frontiers of Vladimeer.

Serfo, an island of Greece. See SERPHO.

Sergatch, Sergatsh, or **Sergatsch,** sĕR-gätch', a town of Russia, government and 85 miles S.E. of Nizhnee-Novgorod. Pop. 3629.

Ser'geant, a township of McKean co., Pa. Pop. 119.

Sergeant Bluffs, a post-village in Woodbury township, Woodbury co., Iowa, on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 7½ miles S. of Sioux City, and about 2 miles E. of the Missouri River. It has a church, a brick-yard, a cheese-factory, and 2 potteries for stone-ware.

Sergeantsville, ser'jẹnts-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., in Delaware township, about 20 miles N.W. of Trenton.

Serghievsk, or **Sergievsk,** sĕr-ghe-ĕvsk', a town of Russia, government and 60 miles N.E. of Samara, on the Sok. It is defended by forts. Near it are several sulphur springs. Pop. 31,413.

Sergipe, sĕR-zhee'pä, a river of Brazil, rises in the Serra Tabanga, state of Sergipe, flows E., and joins the Vazabarris about 8 miles from its mouth.

Sergipe, or **Sergipe del Rey,** sĕR-zhee'pä dĕl rä, a state of Brazil, bounded on the N. by Alagoas, from which it is separated by the São Francisco, E. by the Atlantic, S. and W. by Bahia. Lat. from 10° 30' to 11° 32' S. Area, 7370 square miles. The coast-line, stretching about 130 miles, is low and sandy. At a considerable distance inland the ground rises into mountains. The only rivers of consequence, besides the São Francisco, are the Vazabarris, the Sergipe, and the Cotindiba. The leading crops are cotton, sugar-cane, manioc, tobacco, millet, rice, and flax; and many mules, horses, and cattle are reared. The minerals seem confined to rock-crystals, limestone, and saltpetre. Capital, Aracajú. Pop. 232,640.

Sergipe, a town of Brazil. See SÃO CHRISTOVÃO.

Seriate, sä-re-ä'tä, a village of Italy, province and about 1 mile E. of Bergamo, on the Serio. Pop. 2461.

Serido, sä-ree'do, a river of Brazil, rises in the state of Parahiba, proceeds N.E., passes the town of Villanovo do Principe, and 30 miles below joins the Piranhas. Length, 120 miles.

Sérignan, sä'reen'yŏn^n', a town of France, in Hérault, 5 miles S.E. of Béziers. Pop. 2317. Brandy is made here.

Serik, a town of Persia. See SEREEK.

Ser'inagur', a town of India, capital of British Gurhwal, 38 miles E.N.E. of Hurdwar, in lat. 30° 11' N., lon. 78° 44' E. Pop. 1500.

Ser'inagur', now generally written **Srinagar,** also sometimes **Sirinagar,** and often called **Cashmere,** a town of India, one of the capitals of Cashmere, in the Vale of Cashmere, and on both sides of the Jhylum, 173 miles N. of Lahore, and in lat. 34° 5' N., lon. 74° 43' E. It is picturesque in situation, but dilapidated, and is widely celebrated for its shawls, silks, and rose-attar, and for the floating gardens in a lake near the town. Pop. 51,085. It is the capital of a district of the same name. Area, 2550 square miles. Pop. 132,681.

Seringapatam, sẹr-ing'gạ-pạ-tam' (anc. *Sri-Rungaputtun*, "city of Vishnu"), a town of Mysore, India, on an island in the Cavery, 9 miles N.E. of Mysore. It was once strongly fortified, and occupied a prominent place in the history of British India. Pop. 10,594.

Seringham, sẹr-ing'gŭm (native, *Strirungum*), a town of British India, presidency of Madras, district and 2 miles N. of Trichinopoly, on an island formed by the river Coleroon and its branch the Cavery. On it are pagodas of high repute. Pop. 11,271.

Serino, sä-ree'no, a town of Italy, in Avellino, on the Sabato, 6 miles S.S.E. of Avellino. Pop. of commune, 6562. Near it are remains of the ancient *Sebastia*.

Serio, sä're-o, a river of Italy, in Lombardy, after a S. course of 65 miles, joins the Adda 7 miles S. of Crema.

Serjan, a city of Persia. See KERMAN.

Serk, one of the Channel Islands. See SARK.

Serle (sẹrl) **Island,** Pacific Ocean, a coral island of the Low Archipelago, W.N.W. of Clermont-Tonnerre. Lat. 18° 21' S.; lon. 137° 2' W. Length, 7 miles.

Sermaize, sĕr'mäz', a town of France, in Marne, 17 miles by rail E. of Vitry-le-François. Pop. 2585. It has noted medicinal springs.

Sermaj, sẹr'mäj', a village of Persian Koordistan, on an affluent of the Kerah, S. of Behistun.

Sermide, sĕR-mee'dä, a village of Italy, in Mantua, on the Po, 9 miles E.S.E. of Revere. Pop. of commune, 6655.

Sermin, sêr'meen', a town of Syria, 20 miles S.W. of Aleppo. Its inhabitants are Kurds and Arabs.

Sermione, sêr-me-o'nà, or **Sirmione,** sîr-me-o'nà (anc. *Sirmio*), a village of Italy, province of Brescia, on a peninsula in the S. part of Lago di Garda.

Sernache do bom Jardin, sêr-nà'shà do bŏm zhar-deen', a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 50 miles from Crato. Pop. 2603.

Sernache dos Alhos, sêr-nà'shà doce âl'yoce, a town of Portugal, in Douro, 4 miles from Coimbra. Pop. 2309.

Serohee, Sirohi, or **Sarowy,** sa-ro'wee, a native state of India, having Joodpoor on the N., Oodeypoor on the E., and Myhee Caunta on the S. Area, 3200 square miles. It is under British control. Capital, Serohee, a town 62 miles W. of Oodeypoor. Total pop. 55,000.

Seron, sâ-rōn', a town of Spain, 28 miles N. of Almeria. Pop. 5538. It has iron-mines in its vicinity.

Seroor, sâ'roor', a military station of British India, district and 44 miles N.E. of Poonah. Its main street is spacious, and lined with the bungalows of officers, to which handsome gardens are attached.

Seros, sâ'ros, a village of Spain, in Catalonia, 16 miles S. of Lerida, on the Segre. Pop. of commune, 2827.

Serowitz, sâ'ro-wîts', or **Zerowicz,** zâ'ro-wîts', a town of Bohemia, 25 miles E.S.E. of Tabor. Pop. 2034.

Serpa, sêr'pâ, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, near the Guadiana, 17 miles E.S.E. of Beja. Pop. 5538.

Serpeisk, sêr-pâsk', a town of Russia, government and 53 miles W.S.W. of Kalooga. Pop. 1936.

Ser'pent, a river of Canada, formed by a chain of lakes, flows W.S.W. for many miles, and falls into the N. channel of Lake Huron W. of Spanish River.

Serpentaria, sêr-pên-tâ're-â, in the Mediterranean, an islet off the S.E. coast of Sardinia.

Serpentin, sêr'pên-teen'(?), or **Shat-el-Hie,** shât-el-he'â, a river of Asiatic Turkey, branches off from the Tigris in the lower part of its course, at Koot-al-Hamarah, flows S. for about 100 miles, and joins the Euphrates on the left by several mouths, near Arja, about 60 miles above Korna.

Ser'pent Island, or **Adasi,** a small island of Roumania, in the Black Sea, about 30 miles S.E. of the mouth of the Danube, in lat. 45° 15′ 30″ N., lon. 30° 14′ 12″ E.

Serpent Island, British West Indies, one of the Virgin Islands, is off the S. extremity of Porto Rico.

Serpents, Isle of. See Isle of Serpents.

Serpez, a town of Poland. See Sierpec.

Serpho, Serfo, sêr'fo, or **Serphan'to** (anc. *Seri'phos*, or *Seri'phus*), an island of the Grecian Archipelago, 24 miles W. of Syra. Lat. 37° 10′ N.; lon. 24° 30′ E. Area, 20 square miles. Pop. 600. From it much fine iron ore is shipped.

Serpho, a village of the island of Serpho Poolo, in the Grecian Archipelago, on its S.E. side.

Serpho Poolo, or **Serpho Pulo,** sêr'fo poo'lo, an islet of the Grecian Archipelago, 6 miles N.E. of Serpho.

Serpookhov, Serpoukhov, or **Serpuchow,** sêr-poo-kov', a town of Russia, government and 56 miles S.S.W. of Moscow, near the confluence of the Nera and Serpeika with the Oka. Pop. 22,418. It consists of the town proper, the kreml or citadel, and a large suburb, and has a cathedral, upwards of 20 other churches, a large market-place, extensive public magazines, and manufactures of woollen, cotton, and linen fabrics.

Serra Capriola, sêr'rà kâ-pre-o'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, 13 miles N.W. of San Severo. Pop. 5147. It has 2 collegiate churches and 4 annual fairs.

Serra da Estrella, sêr'rà dà ês-trêl'lâ, a mountain-range of Portugal, province of Beira, extending from S.W. to N.E. for about 75 miles, and having one peak which rises to 8200 feet in height.

Serra da Estrella, sêr'rà dà ês-trêl'lâ, a mountain-chain of Brazil, province of Rio de Janeiro. Length, from E. to W., about 18 miles; average height, 3400 feet.

Serra de Gerez, sêr'rà dà shâ'rêz, a mountain-chain of Portugal, a branch of the mountains of Asturias, situated between the basins of the Douro and the Minho, to the W. of Montalegre. It stretches about 18 miles from N. to S., and is generally composed of a succession of lofty granitic peaks. Its culminating point, the Murro de Buragéiro, has a height of 4296 feet.

Serra de Monchique, sêr'rà dà mon-shee'kà, a mountain-chain of Portugal, bounding N. the province of Algarve. La Foya, its culminating point, is 4079 feet in elevation.

Serra di Falco, sêr'rà dee fâl'ko, a town of Sicily, 19 miles N.E. of Girgenti. Pop. 6948.

Serradilla, La, là sêr'rà-deel'yà, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and N. of Caceres. Pop. 1650.

Serra di Santo Stefano, sêr'rà dee sân'to stêf'â-no, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 19 miles S.S.W. of Squillace. Pop. 3400. It has a castle, and was founded by the Normans in the eleventh century.

Serra Itabaianna (or **Itabayanna**), sêr'rà e-tâ-bî-ân'nà, a mountain of Brazil, the loftiest and most extensive in the state of Sergipe del Rey. It is supposed to contain mines of gold.

Serramanna, sêr-rà-mân'nà, a village of Sardinia, 18 miles N.N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 2770.

Serrana, sêr-rà'nà, and **Serranilla,** sêr-rà-neel'yà, are islets in the Caribbean Sea, between lat. 14° and 16° N., lon. 80° W.

Serra Pacaraima, Brazil. See Mount Pacaraima.

Serra San Bruno, sêr'rà sân broo'no, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 20 miles E. of Monteleone. Pop. 3630.

Serrastretta, sêr-rà-strêt'tà, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 5 miles N.N.E. of Nicastro. Pop. 2823.

Serravalle, sêr-rà-vâl'là, a village of Italy, province of Mantua, 2 miles N.W. of Ostiglia, on the left bank of the Po. Pop. 2119.

Serravalle, a town of Italy, province and 23 miles N. of Treviso. Pop. 5552. It has a cathedral, manufactures of wool and silk, and active exports of corn, wine, and honey into Tyrol.

Serravalle, a town of Italy, province of Florence, 4 miles S.W. of Pistoja. Pop. of commune, 5574.

Serravalle, a town of Italy, 22 miles N.N.W. of Genoa, on an affluent of the Po. Pop. 2889.

Serravalle di Sesia, sêr-rà-vâl'là dee sâ'se-â, a town of Italy, province of Novara, on the Sesia, 2½ miles S.S.E. of Borgo Sesia. Pop. 1102.

Serravezza, sêr-rà-vêt'sà, a town of Italy, province and 22 miles W. of Lucca, with quarries of fine marble. Pop. of commune, 8025.

Serre, sêr or sair, a river of France, departments of Ardennes and Aisne, after a W. course of 50 miles joins the Oise near La Fère.

Serre, Le, là sêr'rà, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, near the Calore. Pop. 2779.

Serrente, sêr-rên'tà, a village of Sardinia, 17 miles N.N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 2118.

Serrito, sêr-ree'to, or **Jaguarão,** zhâ-gwâ-rŏwn', a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, 75 miles S.W. of the town of Rio Grande do Sul. Pop. 3000.

Serro Frio, sêr'ro free'o, or **Villa do Principe,** veel'là do preen'se-pâ, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 130 miles N.N.E. of Ouro Preto. Pop. 4000.

Sert, sêrt, or **Iserd,** e-sêrd' (anc. *Tigranocer'ta*), a town of Turkish Armenia, 90 miles E. of Diarbekir, near the Khaboor.

Servance, sêr'vŏnss', a town of France, in Haute-Saône, on the Oignon, near the Ballon d'Alsace, 12 miles N.E. of Lure.

Servi, sêr'vee, one of the Ionian Islands, off the S. coast of the Morea, 6 miles N. of Cerigo, 4 miles long.

Servia, sęr've-ą (Slavonic, *Serbia*, sêr'be-â; Ger. *Serbien*, sêr'be-ęn; Fr. *Servie*, sêr'vee'; Turk. *Seerb* or *Syrp*; anc. *Mœ'sia Supe'rior*, with a part of *Illyr'icum*), a kingdom of Europe; bounded on the N.W. by the Save, separating it from Austria; on the N. and N.E. by the Danube, separating it from Hungary and from Roumania; on the E. by Bulgaria; on the S. by Mounts Argentaro or Egrisoo, and Gliubotin, forming a continuation of the Balkan, and separating it from Macedonia; on the S.W. by Albania; and on the W. by Bosnia, from which it is separated towards the S.W. by the Ibar and towards the N.W. by the Drin; lat. 42° to 45° N., lon. 19° 20′ to 22° 50′ E.; greatest length, from S.E. to N.W., 240 miles; breadth, in the S. about 95 miles, and in the N. about 160 miles; area, 18,787 square miles. The surface has a general slope towards the N., but is on the whole very mountainous, being traversed by ramifications of three great mountain-chains, —the Carpathians in the N.E., the Balkans in the S.E. and S., and the Dinaric Alps in the W. The summits are often below 2000 feet, and seldom exceed 3000 feet, except on the frontiers, where a height exceeding 4000 feet is attained. Many narrow and several wide valleys stretch between the mountain-ranges; and in the flatter parts of the principality, particularly near the centre, along the banks of the Morava, and in the N., along the Save and Danube, considerable plains occur.

The climate of Servia is somewhat rigorous in the more mountainous parts, and very mild in the valleys and plains.

In spring the trees put on their leaves from the 15th to the 30th of April. Vegetation is vigorous, both in the mountainous districts and in the lower grounds, the former being generally covered with excellent timber, among which, where the elevation is not very great, the walnut is conspicuous; and the latter being generally fertile, well adapted for the ordinary and several of the finer fruits, for the vine, for cotton in the warmest spots, and for tobacco, rice, maize, hemp, flax, and the common cereals in almost every quarter. Almost every branch of industry is in a backward state. The vine is widely cultivated, though but indifferent wine is made. Timber of superior quality would be a chief source of wealth if facilities were afforded for its export. Millions of hogs, fed on acorns in the splendid oak forests, are exported annually, and many cattle, sheep, and horses are reared. Goat-skins are extensively exported. Leeches and valonia are important articles of trade. Iron, copper, lead, mercury, and coal are met with, but few, if any, mines are wrought. Manufactures are few; the principal are cotton fabrics.

Servia acknowledged the supremacy of the Porte from 1459 until 1877, when its independence was declared. Before this time it had been for fifty years under a native Christian prince, and was a tributary but autonomous state, several times at war with the Turks. The prince or *hospodar* in 1878 assumed the title of king. In 1885 the Servians attacked Bulgaria, but were ignominiously repulsed. The inhabitants consist almost entirely of Serbs, who are of the Slavic race, speak what is considered the softest of all the Slavic dialects, have good physical forms, are less remarkable for intellect than for firmness, courage, benevolence, and generosity, and are in general ardently attached to the Greek church, which has three archbishoprics and numerous convents within the kingdom. Capital, Belgrade. Pop. in 1891, 2,157,477.——Adj. SERVIAN, sẹr've-ạn; inhab. SERVIAN or SERB.

Servia, sẽr've-ạ, a town of European Turkey, in Macedonia, 17 miles N.W. of Mount Olympus, on the N. boundary of Thessaly. It has a large annual fair.

Servian, sẽr've-ŏn', a town of France, in Hérault, 8 miles N.E. of Béziers. Pop. 2347.

Service, sẹr'vĭs, a post-hamlet of Beaver co., Pa., about 25 miles W. by N. of Pittsburg.

Servinus Lacus, Italy. See LAKE ISEO.

Serwatty Islands. See SERAWATTY ISLANDS.

Seryah, a town of India. See KAMBALIA.

Sesheke, sạ-shạ'kạ, a town of South Africa, on a river of its own name. Lat. 17° 28′ S.; lon. 26° 50′ E.

Sesia, sạ'se-ạ (anc. *Sessi'tes*), a river of North Italy, rises near Monte Rosa, and, after a S. course of 86 miles, joins the Po 5 miles E. of Casale.

Seskar, sẽs-kar', or **Sezkijar,** sẽs-ke-yar', an island of Russia, in the Gulf of Finland, with a light-house, in lat. 60° 2′ 1″ N., lon. 28° 23′ 5″ E.

Sesma, sẽs'mạ, a town of Spain, province of Navarre, 32 miles S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 1388.

Sessa, sẽs'sạ (anc. *Sues'sa Arun'ca*), an episcopal city of Italy, province of Caserta, 17 miles N.W. of Capua. Pop. 5517. It has numerous ecclesiastical edifices and benevolent institutions.

Sessites, the ancient name of the SESIA.

Sess'or, a township of Shawano co., Wis. Pop. 179.

Ses'sumsville, a post-office of Oktibbeha co., Miss.

Sestino, sẽs-tee'no (L. *Sesti'num*), a village of Italy, 51 miles E. of Florence. Pop. 2385.

Sesto, sẽs'to, a village of Italy, 5 miles by railway N.W. of Florence. Pop. 4583.

Sesto, a village of Italy, 5 miles N.W. of Cremona. Pop. of commune, 4212.

Ses'tos, or **Ces'tos,** a small river of Liberia, enters the Atlantic, in lat. 5° 30′ N., lon. 9° 35′ W. Near its mouth are the villages of Grand Sestos and Young Sestos.

Sesto San Giovanni, sẽs'to sạn jo-vạn'nee, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, 5 miles by railway N.N.E. of Milan. Pop. 2829.

Sestrabek, sẽs-trạ-bẽk', a village of Russia, government and 17 miles N.W. of St. Petersburg, at the mouth of the Sestra in the Gulf of Finland. It was founded by Peter the Great in 1716, and has a manufactory of arms.

Sestre (or **Sisters**), GREAT and LITTLE, two contiguous villages of Liberia, 40 miles N.W. of Cape Palmas.

Sestri a Levante, sẽs'tree ạ lạ-vạn'tạ, a maritime town of North Italy, province and 25 miles E.S.E. of Genoa, on the Gulf of Genoa. Pop. 2157.

Sestri a Ponente, sẽs'tree ạ po-nẽn'tạ, a maritime town of North Italy, 4 miles W. of Genoa, and having many country residences of its citizens. Pop. 9488.

Sestu, sẽs-too', a village of the island of Sardinia, 6 miles N. of Cagliari. Pop. 1566.

Sestum, the ancient name of SARACENA.

Se'tang', a river of Burmah, after a S. course estimated at 260 miles, enters the Gulf of Martaban by an estuary 50 miles in width. It is encumbered by shoals and islands.

Setauket, se-taw'kẹt, a post-village in Brookhaven township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on an inlet of Long Island Sound, and on the Smithtown & Port Jefferson Railroad, 56 miles E. of Brooklyn, and 2½ miles W. of Port Jefferson. It has 2 churches and several ship-yards.

Se-Tching, sạ-ching', or **See-Tching-Foo,** sạ-ching-foo', a town of China, province of Quang-See. Lat. 24° 20′ N.; lon. 106° 15′ E.

Se-Tchoo, or **Se-Tchoo-Foo,** sạ-choo-foo', written also **Sse-Tcheou-Fou,** a town of China, province of Quang-See, on the border of Hoo-Nan. Near it are mines of quicksilver.

Se-Tchuen, China. See SE-CHUEN.

Sete Lagoas, sạ'tạ lạ-go'ạs ("seven lakes"), a collection of lakes in Brazil, so called from their number, on the Serra da Melgueira, province of Matto-Grosso, in lat. 13° S. They are the sources of the Paraguay.

Setenil de las Bodegas, sạ-tạ-neel' dạ lạs bo-dạ'gạs, a town of Spain, 72 miles N.E. of Cadiz. Pop. 2840.

Setif, sạ-teef' (anc. *Sitifis?*), a town of Algeria, province and 79 miles W.S.W. of Constantine. Pop. 4074.

Setium Promontorium, an ancient name of CETTE.

Setledge, or **Setlej,** India. See SUTLEJ.

Setonda, sạ-ton'dạ, an islet of the Malay Archipelago, off the N. coast of Sumbawa.

Setta, sẽt'tạ, a town of Dahomey, 30 miles N.N.E. of Abomey. It is surrounded by a clay wall. Pop. 9000.

Settala, sẽt-tạ'lạ (anc. *Septara?*), a town of Italy, province and 9 miles E. of Milan. Pop. 1366.

Settefrati, sẽt-tạ-frạ'tee, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 13 miles E.S.E. of Sora. Pop. 2248.

Settia, a town of Crete. See SITIA.

Settimo, sẽt'te-mo, a village of Sardinia, 7 miles N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 1505.

Settimo Torinese, sẽt'te-mo to-re-nạ'sạ, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 6 miles N.N.E. of Turin. Pop. 2585.

Settimo Vittone, sẽt'te-mo vit-to'nạ, a village of Italy, province of Turin, 6 miles N.N.W. of Ivrea, on the Dora Baltea. Pop. 1570.

Settingiano, sẽt-tin-jạ'no, a town of Italy, province and 4 miles W. of Catanzaro. Pop. 1585.

Settle, sẽt'tẹl, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Ribble, 37 miles W.N.W. of Leeds. It stands at the foot of a height termed Castleberg Cliff, and has a noted grammar-school and a museum. Pop. of township, 2163.

Settle, set'tẹl, a post-hamlet of Iredell co., N.C., 18 miles N.N.E. of Statesville. It has a tobacco-factory.

Sett'ler, a township of Sioux co., Iowa. Pop. 119.

Settle's Station, a post-office of Platte co., Mo., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 4 miles N. of Platte City.

Settoor, a town of India. See SATOOR.

Setubal, sạ-too'bạl, **Setuval,** sạ-too'vạl, or **Saint Ubes,** ūbz, a seaport city of Portugal, in Estremadura, on the N. side of the Bay of Setubal, 18 miles by rail S.E. of Lisbon. Lat. 38° 29′ N.; lon. 8° 53′ W. Pop. 12,728. It is enclosed by walls, defended by a castle, and has several churches and hospitals, 2 Latin schools, a justice hall, broad quays, a convenient harbor, and a trade in muscadel and white wines of the vicinity, cork bark, oranges, lemons, and salt. It has an active pilchard-fishery, and a large fair in July.

Setzdorf, sẽts'dorf, a village of Austrian Silesia, about 25 miles from Zuckmantel. Pop. 1810.

Setzler's Store, Pa. See LAWRENCEVILLE.

Seudre, sud'r, a river of France, rises in the S.W. of Charente-Inférieure, flows N.N.W., and falls into the Atlantic opposite the Isle of Oléron. Length, 50 miles.

Seugne, suñ, a river of France, in Charente-Inférieure, joins the Charente near Saintes, after a N. course of 40 miles past Jonzac and Pons.

Se-Ul or **Sé-Oul,** Corea. See KING-KI-TAO.

Seurre, sur, a town of France, in Côte-d'Or, on the Saône, 13 miles E.S.E. of Beaune. Pop. 2514. It has manufactures of cutlery, nails, oil, ropes, &c.

Sevan, Russian Armenia. See GÖKTSCHE-DENGHIS.

Sevastopol, or **Sebastopol,** sẽv'ạs-to'pọl (Gr. Σεβαστόπολις, *Sebastop'olis*), a town of Russia, once the principal naval station of the Russian fleet in the Black Sea, situated near the S. extremity of the Crimea, on the N. side of a point

Sevastopol, Cal.

of land extending W. about 10 miles. Lat. 44° 37′ N.; lon. 33° 29′ E. It is the terminus of a line of railway. The view of the town, as seen from the land side, is very striking; it is built on the northern and eastern slope of an eminence on the S. side of a bay which extends into the land 3 or 4 miles, with a breadth of from 800 to 1500 yards, and 10 or 12 fathoms deep, although in its upper part it has only 4 or 5 fathoms. This bay is completely protected from all wind, and has no shoals. Immediately within the entrance it widens considerably; it is divided into several branches or small bays, called by different names, as Artillery Bay, &c. On the W. side of the harbor is the principal part of the town. Here were the admiralty and some other public buildings, while the hospitals, arsenals, dock-yards, magazines, barracks, &c., were on the E. side. The principal street runs along the inner harbor, and is lined with substantial houses. The town was captured after a long siege in 1855 by the allied English, French, Italian, and Turkish armies; and by the terms of the treaty of peace, Russia was not permitted to fortify the town or to use it as a naval station. Previous to this time it was strongly fortified. Pop. at the time of the siege, 47,000, chiefly military and naval; in 1886, 26,133. Sevastopol, or a town occupying its site, is said to have been founded by the Milesians many centuries before the Christian era. It probably received the name of *Sebastopolis* in the time of the Byzantine emperors, the appellation *Augustus* (in Greek, Σεβαστός) being often given as an honorary title to the Roman and Byzantine emperors. In modern times the place was a petty Tartar village, called Akhtiar, when it came into possession of the Russians in 1783. The advantages which this site afforded for a fortress were early perceived by Catherine II., and in 1786 she commenced the fortifications.

Sev'asto'pol (incorrectly, se-văs'to-pol), a post-hamlet of Kosciusko co., Ind., about 34 miles N.N.E. of Logansport. It has a church.

Sevastopol, a station and hamlet of Eaton co., Mich., on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Lansing. Here is West Windsor Post-Office.

Sevastopol, a village of Muskegon co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Muskegon River, about 8 miles W. of the city of Muskegon.

Sevastopol, a post-township of Door co., Wis., is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan, and on the W. by Sturgeon Bay. Pop. 865.

Sevellan, så'vĕl-lăn′, **Savelan,** så'vẹh-lăn′, or **Savalan,** så'vå-lăn′, the principal mountain-summit in the E. part of Azerbaijan, 20 miles W. of Ardabeel. Estimated height, 13,000 feet. It is apparently an extinct volcano.

Seven Brothers, Hayti. See Sept-Frères.

Sev'en Fount'ains, a post-hamlet of Shenandoah co., Va., 6 miles from Woodstock.

Seven Guns, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ky., 20 miles E. of Shawneetown. It has 2 churches.

Seven Hickory, Coles co., Ill. See Hickory.

Seven Hunters. See Flannen Islands.

Seven Islands, a group of small islands off the coast of Alaska. Lat. 56° 10′ N.; lon. 156° 20′ W. The principal islands of the group are Agayak, Foggy, and South.

Seven Islands, a cluster in the Malay Archipelago, near the E. coast of Banca, from which they are separated by a navigable canal. Lat. 1° 8′ S.; lon. 105° 24′ E.

Seven Islands, in the Malay Archipelago, off the N.W. coast of Celebes, about lat. 0° 33′ N., lon. 119° 40′ E.

Seven Islands, France. See Sept-Isles.

Seven Islands, in Lapland, on the N. coast. Lat. 68° 46′ N.; lon. 37° 20′ E.

Seven Islands, a group in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in the province of Quebec, opposite the entrance of Seven Islands Bay.

Seven Islands, a post-village of Butts co., Ga., 16 miles N. of Forsyth. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Seven Islands, a post-hamlet of Fluvanna co., Va., on the James River, 71 miles above Richmond.

Seven Mile, a station in Montgomery co., Ala., on the Western Railroad of Alabama, 7 miles E. of Montgomery.

Seven Mile, a post-village in Wayne township, Butler co., O., on Seven Mile Creek, and on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles N. of Hamilton. It has an academy, 3 churches, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. 229.

Seven Mile Creek, Ohio, rises in Preble co., runs southward, and enters the Miami River in Butler co., about 2 miles above Hamilton.

Seven Mile Creek, a township of Juneau co., Wis. Pop. 796.

Seven Mile Ford, a post-hamlet of Smyth co., Va., on the Middle Fork of the Holston River, and on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 10 miles W. of Marion. It has 2 stores.

Seven Mountains, Pennsylvania, a series of elevations or mountains, situated on the S.W. corner of Mifflin co., dividing it from Centre co.

Sev'enoaks′, a town of England, in Kent, on a ridge of hills, at a railway junction, 22 miles S.E. of London. It has a spacious church, and a grammar-school founded in the fifteenth century. Pop. (1891) 7514.

Seven Oaks, a post-office of Hemphill co., Texas.

Seven Points, a post-village of Northumberland co., Pa., in Lower Augusta township, 6 miles S.E. of Sunbury. It has a church and a coach-factory. Seven roads meet here.

Seven Rivers, a post-office of Lincoln co., New Mexico.

Seven Rivers, a post-office of El Paso co., Texas.

Seven Stars, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., 4 miles W. of Gettysburg.

Sev'enty-Eight, a post-office of Johnson co., Iowa, 9 miles S. of Iowa City.

Seventy-First, a township of Cumberland co., N.C Pop. 3236.

Seventy-Six, township, Muscatine co., Iowa. P. 849.

Seventy-Six, a township of Washington co., Iowa. Pop. 914.

Seventy-Six, a post-office of Clinton co., Ky., 6 miles N. of Albany. Here is a grist-mill.

Seventy-Six, a post-office of Beaver co., Pa., on Raccoon Creek. See Independence.

Seven Valleys, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, at Smyser's Station, 10 miles S. of York. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c.

Séverak, så'vẹh-råk′, a town of France, in Aveyron, 24 miles E. of Rodez. Pop. 1247.

Sev'erance, a post-village in Wolf River township, Doniphan co., Kansas, on Wolf River, and on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 25 miles W. of St. Joseph, Mo. It has a church and an academy.

Severance, a township of Sibley co., Minn. Pop. 258.

Severek, så-vẹh-rĕk′, a town of Asiatic Turkey, 42 miles N.E. of Diarbekir, on an affluent of the Euphrates.

Severin, så-vå-reen′, or **Turnu Severin,** toor-noo′ så-vå-reen′, a town of Roumania, on a railway, and on the Danube, nearly opposite Gladova. Pop. 5000.

Sev'ern (anc. *Sabri'na*), one of the principal rivers of England and Wales, rises in a small lake in Montgomeryshire, flows N.E. until it enters England, and then successively S.E. and S.W. to its expansion into the Bristol Channel, 12 miles S.W. of Bristol. Total length, 210 miles. The principal affluents are the Terne, the Upper and Lower Avon, the Leyden, the Chilt, and the Frome from the E., and the Terne, the Wye, the Usk, and the Taff from the W., many of which flow into its estuary. It traverses a very fertile country, and is navigable from the sea to Welshpool, 180 miles. From Welshpool to Newtown its navigation is continued by the Montgomery Canal, and other canals connect it with the Thames, the Trent, the Mersey, and most rivers of Central England. The tide, here termed the *eagre* or *bore*, rushes into the Severn with such violence that the stream sometimes rises suddenly 9 feet in height at Gloucester, and extensive embankments have accordingly been formed below that city. The tide is perceptible in the Severn 120 miles from its mouth.

Sev'ern, a river of Ontario, discharges the surplus waters of Lake Simcoe N.W. into Georgian Bay and Lake Huron. Length, about 20 miles.

Severn, a river in the N.W. part of Canada, flows through Severn Lake, and enters Hudson Bay on its S.W. side, after a N.E. course of about 350 miles.

Severn, or **Dumaresque,** doo-ma-resk′, a river of Australia, joins the Darling in lat. 28° 40′ S., lon. 150° E.

Sev'ern, a short river of Anne Arundel co., Md., runs southeastward, and enters Chesapeake Bay about 3 miles below Annapolis, which is on this river.

Severn, a station in Anne Arundel co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 15 miles S. by W. of Baltimore.

Severndroog, sĕv'ẹrn-droog′, a small rocky island in the Indian Ocean, on the coast of India. Lat. 17° 46′ N.; lon. 73° 15′ E.

Severndroog, a hill-fort of India. See Savindroog.

Sevier, sev-eer′, a county in the S.W. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 547 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by Little River, and is intersected by the Rolling Fork and the Cossatot (or Cossitot) River. The surface is partly hilly and partly undulating, and is extensively

covered with forests of the hickory, oak, pine, osage orange, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, maize, and pork are the staple products. Cretaceous limestone, roofing-slate, and lead (galena) are found in this county. Capital, Lockesburg. Pop. in 1870, 4492; in 1880, 6192; in 1890, 10,072.

Sevier, a county of East Tennessee, bordering on North Carolina, has an area of about 560 square miles. It is intersected by the French Broad River, and also drained by Little Pigeon River. The surface is mountainous, and mostly covered with forests of the oak, hickory, pine, chestnut, walnut, sugar-maple, &c. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Limestone is abundant here. Capital, Sevierville, on the Little Pigeon River. Pop. in 1870, 11,028; in 1880, 15,541; in 1890, 18,761.

Sevier, a S. central county of Utah, has an area of about 1872 square miles. It is intersected by the Sevier River, and also drained by Ivie and Queat-Chup-Pa Creeks, and other streams. It is bounded on the W. by the Tushar Mountains, and contains extensive table-lands, or arid plains, covered with sage (*Artemisia*). The soil requires irrigation to render it fertile. The Sevier River runs in a northeasterly direction through a long narrow valley, in which timber is scarce. Capital, Richfield. Pop. in 1870, 19; in 1880, 4457; in 1890, 6199.

Sevier Lake, a lake of Millard co., Utah, 125 miles S.S.W. of Salt Lake City. Its chief affluent is the Sevier River, and it has no outlet. Its waters are very salt, and only brine-shrimps and insect larvæ can inhabit it. It is over 20 miles long from N. to S., but is subject to considerable variations in elevation and dimensions. Area, about 150 square miles. Elevation, 1600 feet.

Sevier River, Utah, rises in Iron co., and runs nearly northward through Pi Ute and Sevier cos. It turns to the left, runs westward, and finally southwestward, in Millard co., where it enters Sevier Lake. It is 200 miles long.

Sevierville, sev-eer'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Sevier co., Tenn., on the Little Pigeon River, about 30 miles E.S.E. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 300.

Sévignac, sâ'veen'yăk', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, arrondissement of Dinan. Pop. of commune, 3067.

Sevilan, Mount, Persia. See SEVELLAN.

Seville, sĕv'il or se-vill' (Sp. *Sevilla*, sâ-veel'yâ; It. *Seviglia*, sâ-veel'yâ; Fr. *Séville*, sâ'veel'; the *Hispalis* of the Romans), a city of Spain (of which it was the capital during a part of the Gothic dynasty), the capital of a province, at a railway junction, on the left bank of the Guadalquivir, here crossed by a bridge of boats communicating with its suburb Triana, about 60 miles N.N.E. of Cadiz. Lat. (La Giralda) 37° 22′ 44″ N.; lon. 6° 0′ 59″ W. Pop. 118,888. It is surrounded by Moorish walls about 5 miles in circuit, having gates and towers, and the ramparts forming public walks; its interior has almost wholly an Oriental appearance. The cathedral, a structure of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, occupies the site of a mosque: it is 400 feet in length by 269 feet in breadth, and has a square tower, 337 feet in height, surmounted by a colossal bronze statue of Faith. The interior is still richly adorned, though many of its treasures were removed by the French, and it has numerous chapels, pictures by Murillo and other great artists, organs, and the tomb in which the remains of Columbus were first deposited. Around this edifice are the archbishop's palace, the chapter-house, the alcazar, and the exchange, in which are the archives of Spanish America. The alcazar, a royal palace and gardens constructed in imitation of the Alhambra at Granada, contains the "Court of Lions," hall of ambassadors, royal apartments, with many fine paintings, and dwellings which are let out to private individuals or for lodging-houses. Before the French revolutionary invasion the city is reported to have contained 140 parish churches, besides numerous convents, most of which are now converted to other purposes. Other principal buildings are 29 monasteries, 35 convents, 11 hospitals, the city hall, barracks, prisons, theatres, the cannon-foundry, arsenal, and in the centre of the city the bull-ring, capable of containing 14,000 spectators. The Torre d'Oro is an octagonal tower, probably of Roman construction; a Roman aqueduct still conveys water to the city from Alcalá; and here are other remains of classical antiquity. On one side is the Quemadero, or "burning-place of the Inquisition," near which are a large cemetery and the English burying-ground. The suburb Triana, beyond the river, is inhabited chiefly by gypsies and smugglers, and near it is a Moorish dam erected to prevent the effects of inundations, to which the lower parts of the city are liable. Seville is the residence of a captain-general and the seat of a royal audiencia and of a university establishment in what was formerly a Jesuit college, and in which and in the city museum are many paintings. It has a lyceum and other public schools, various scientific associations, manufactures of silks, woollen and linen cloths, hats, combs, soap, and earthenwares. leather-factories, a government foundry of bronze and brass ordnance, muskets, and gunpowder, an active fishery in the river, a coasting-trade, and exports of oranges, olives, and oil, extensively raised in the vicinity. The royal tobacco- and cigar-factory employs 3000 hands, chiefly females. The Guadalquivir is navigable up to the city for vessels of 100 tons' burden; ships drawing more than 10 feet of water load and unload 8 miles below the city. The chief imports are manufactured goods from England, hides, hemp, and flax from the Baltic, iron from Bilbao, and colonial produce from Cuba, &c. The Goths removed their capital from Seville to Toledo in the sixth century. The city was taken by the Moors in 711, and by Frederick II. in 1247, after which, until the time of Philip V., it was the chief residence of the Spanish monarchs. The French took it in 1810, and again in 1823. A few miles distant, on the W., is the village of Santa Ponce, the ancient *Italica*, the birthplace of the emperors Trajan, Hadrian, and Theodosius the Great, and where are the remains of a Roman amphitheatre and other vestiges of antiquity. Santa Ponce and Triana are the seats of large annual fairs.——Adj. and inhab. SEVILIAN, se-vil'yun (Sp. SEVILLANO, sâ-veel-yâ'no).

Seville, a province of Spain, in Andalusia. Area, 5295 square miles. It consists in part of a great plain, traversed by the Guadalquivir; but in the N. is the Sierra Morena, and in the S. the Sierra Ronda. Agriculture and manufactures are leading industries, and the mineral wealth is great. Capital, Seville. Pop. 515,011.

Seville, se-vil' or see'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ill., on Spoon River, and on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 47 miles W.S.W. of Peoria. Coal is mined here.

Seville, a post-hamlet and station of Gratiot co., Mich., on the Chicago, Saginaw & Canada Railroad, 8½ miles W. of St. Louis. It has a lumber-mill and pine forests. Pop. of township, 1216.

Seville, a post-village in Guilford township, Medina co., O., on the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad, 9 miles S. of Medina, and 27 miles N.W. of Massillon. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, 2 banking-houses, a union school, a foundry, a machine-shop, and a planing-mill. Pop. 597.

Seville, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Va., on the Rapidan River, 18 miles W. by N. of Orange Court-House. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill.

Sevinus Lacus, the ancient name of LAKE ISEO.

Sèvre-Nantaise, sĕvr-nôn'tăz', a river of France, rises in Deux-Sèvres, flows N.W., and enters the Loire opposite Nantes. Length, 70 miles.

Sèvre-Niortaise, sĕvr-ne-or'tăz', a river of France, rises in Deux-Sèvres, passes Niort, and enters the Pertuis Bréton (Bay of Biscay). Length, 65 miles.

Sevres, sĕvr, a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 4 miles E.N.E. of Versailles, on the railway to Paris. Pop. 6512. It is celebrated for the great national manufacture of porcelain. It has also a ceramic museum, distilleries, nurseries, print-works, &c.

Sèvres, Deux, France. See DEUX-SÈVRES.

Sevri Hissar, sĕv'ree his'sar', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 66 miles E.N.E. of Kutaieh.

Sevri Hissar, a town of Asiatic Turkey, near the Gulf of Scala Nova, 22 miles S.W. of Smyrna.

Sevri Hissar, a village of Asia Minor, 73 miles S.W. of Angora. Near it are remains supposed to be those of the ancient *Pessinus*.

Sevsk, or **Sewsk,** a town of Russia. See SIEVSK.

Sewa, Celebes. See BONI.

Sewalik (se-wâ'lĭk) **Mountains,** a low but extensive range of mountains in India, on the N.E. plain of Sirhind and that of the Doab, between the Jumna and the Ganges. They extend from Hurdwar to Ropur, from S.E. to N.W., 150 miles in length. Bones of large fossil mammalia of the tertiary epoch are found near these hills.

Sewall's Point, Virginia. See SEWELL'S POINT.

Sewan, a town of India. See ALIGUNGE.

Sewan, Russian Armenia. See GÖKTSCHE-DENGHIS.

Sewanee, se-wah'nee, a post-village and summer resort of Franklin co., Tenn., on the Tennessee Coal & Rail road Company's Railroad, about 90 miles S.S.E. of Nashville. Its site is an elevated plateau or table-land nearly 2000 feet above the sea. It contains 2 Episcopal churches and the University of the South (Episcopalian), which was

organized in 1868 and has a domain of 10,000 acres of land. It is a large and flourishing institution. Mineral springs are found on the domain of the university.

Sew'ard, a county in the S.W. part of Kansas, has an area of about 648 square miles. It is intersected by the Cimarron River. The surface is undulating or level, and nearly destitute of forests. Pop. in 1890, 1503.

Seward, a county in the S.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by the Big Blue River and its North, Middle, and West Forks. The North Fork unites with the Middle Fork near the centre of the county. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is calcareous and fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and cattle are the staple products. It is traversed by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad and the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad. Capital, Seward. Pop. in 1870, 2953; in 1876, 6875; in 1880, 11,147; in 1890, 16,140.

Seward, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ga.

Seward, a township of Kendall co., Ill. Pop. 944.

Seward, a township of Winnebago co., Ill. Pop. 997.

Seward, a township of Kosciusko co., Ind. P. 1353.

Seward, a post-office of Barton co., Kansas.

Seward, a post-township of Nobles co., Minn. P. 184.

Seward, a post-village, capital of Seward co., Neb., on Big Blue River, and on the Nebraska Railroad, 25 miles W.N.W. of Lincoln. It has 3 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, a bank, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2108.

Seward, a post-village in Seward township, Schoharie co., N.Y., on the railroad between Cobleskill and Cherry Valley, 5 miles S. of Sharon Springs, and 54 miles W. of Albany. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1772.

Seward, Mount, New York. See MOUNT SEWARD.

Sew'ardstone, a hamlet of England, co. of Essex.

Sewee, a town of Afghanistan. See SEBEE.

Se'wee, a post-hamlet of Meigs co., Tenn., 12 miles from Athens. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Sew'ell Depot, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 56 miles S.E. of Charleston. It has a saw-mill and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

Sewell's (or **Sewall's**) **Point,** Virginia, is on the S. side of Hampton Roads, about 4 miles S. of Fortress Monroe.

Sew'ellsville, a post-hamlet of Belmont co., O., 28 miles W. of Wheeling, W. Va. It has 2 churches. Pop. 84.

Sewickley, se-wik'le, a post-borough of Alleghany co., Pa., in Sewickley township, on the N. bank of the Ohio River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 13 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg. Its site is a plain 90 feet above low water and bordered by beautiful hills. It contains many handsome villas, an academy, and 7 churches. It has gas-works and water-works. Pop. in 1890, 2776; of Sewickley township, additional, 359.

Sewickley, township, Westmoreland co., Pa. P. 3457.

Sewistan, or **Sewestan,** se-wis-tân', a province of Afghanistan, mostly between lat. 29° 30′ and 30° 30′ N., lon. 67° and 70° E., having S. the Beloochee province of Cutch Gundava, E. the Suleiman Mountains, separating it from British India, and W. the Bolan and Pisheen Valleys, from which it is also separated by high mountains. It is a flat, dry plain of hardened clay, fertile only near its few rivers, and crossed by the route from Dera Ghazee Khan to Candahar.

Sewonee, a town of India. See SEONEE.

Sexi, the ancient name of ALMUÑECAR.

Sex'son, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ill., about 5 miles S.E. of Windsor Station. It has a church.

Sextiæ Aquæ, a city of France. See AIX.

Sex'ton, a post-office of Sabine co., Texas.

Sex'ton's Creek, a post-office of Clay co., Ky.

Sex'tonville, a post-village of Richland co., Wis., on the railroad between Richland Centre and Lone Rock, and on Willow Creek, about 54 miles W.N.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a flour-mill.

Seybo, sī'bo, a town of Santo Domingo, on a river, 55 miles N.E. of the city of Santo Domingo. Pop. 5000.

Seychelles, sâ'shell', a group of islands in the Indian Ocean, between lat. 3° 30′ and 5° 45′ S. and lon. 55° 20′ and 56° 20′ E. They consist of 30 small islands in 4 groups: 1. Mahé, with Ste. Anne, Cerf, and several smaller islands; 2. Silhouette; 3. Praslin, Curieuse, &c.; 4. Denis, Frégate, &c. Mahé, the largest island, is 16 miles long and 4 miles broad; it is mountainous, but fertile. The chief town is Port Victoria, on the E. coast, with a garrison. The Seychelles were first partially explored by M. Lazarus Picault in 1743, about which time a few settlers of French origin established themselves on Mahé; but in 1794 the British took possession of the islands, and at the peace of 1814 they became a dependency of Mauritius. Pop. 11,082.

Seyer (sī'ęr) **Isles,** a cluster lying off the W. coast of the Malay Peninsula, lat. 8° 41′ N., lon. 97° 36′ E. The largest is 5 miles long.

Seyeröe, sī'ęh-rö'ęh, an island of Denmark, 7 miles N.W. of Seeland. Length, 7 miles; breadth, 1 mile.

Seymour, see'męr, a post-village in Seymour township, New Haven co., Conn., on Naugatuck River and the Naugatuck Railroad, 19 miles N.N.E. of Bridgeport, and 11 miles N.W. of New Haven. It has a high school, a newspaper office, 4 churches, and manufactures of coffins, hardware, paper, and woollen goods. Pop. of township (1890), 3300.

Seymour, a post-village in Scott township, Champaign co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 9½ miles W. of Champaign. It has several stores.

Seymour, a city of Jackson co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad where it crosses the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 87 miles W. of Cincinnati, 18 miles S. of Columbus, and 51 miles N. of Louisville, Ky. It contains a national bank, 2 or 3 newspaper offices, and 10 churches. It is the most populous place in the county. It has also a public school-house which cost $30,000, a woollen-mill, a planing-mill, and manufactures of flour, staves, hubs, spokes, &c. The machine-shops of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad are located here. Pop. 5337.

Seymour, a post-village of Wayne co., Iowa, in Walnut township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 32 miles S.W. of Albia, and 15 miles W. of Centreville. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, 3 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 700.

Seymour, a post-hamlet of Hart co., Ky., about 5 miles S. of Louisville. It has an academy and a plough-factory.

Seymour, Alleghany co., N.Y. See NORTH CUBA.

Seymour, a post-village, capital of Baylor co., Tex., situated between the Brazos and Wichita Rivers, 140 miles W.N.W. of Fort Worth. It was laid out in 1879, and contains 2 church organizations and 3 stores.

Seymour, a township of Eau Claire co., Wis. P. 515.

Seymour, a township of Lafayette co., Wis. Pop. 938.

Seymour, a post-village in Seymour township, Outagamie co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 17 miles W. of Green Bay. It has several churches, and manufactures of furniture, flour, hubs, spokes, and staves. Pop. in 1890, 733; of the township, 977.

Seymour East, Ontario. See MENIE.

Seymour Lake, a post-hamlet in Brandon township, Oakland co., Mich., 6 miles W. of Oxford. It has a church.

Seymoursville, see'męrz-vil, a post-hamlet of Grant co., W. Va., 34 miles S. of Keyser. It has 2 general stores.

Seyne, sàn, a town of France, in Basses-Alpes, on the Blanche, 20 miles N.N.E. of Digne.

Seyne, a town of France, in Var, 3 miles S.W. of Toulon. Pop. 8152, chiefly engaged in fishing, ship-building, and navigation. It has a harbor on the S.W. coast of the Gulf of Toulon, in the Mediterranean.

Seyny, sâ'nee, a town of Russian Poland, 36 miles N.W. of Grodno, with a Dominican cloister. It is a Roman Catholic bishop's see, and a place of pilgrimage. P. 4035.

Seypan, one of the Ladrone Islands. See SAYPAN.

Seyra, sī'râ, a town of India, in the peninsula of Kattywar, on the Gulf of Cutch.

Seyssel, sâs'sêl', a town of France, in Ain, on the Rhone, 21 miles S.W. of Geneva. Pop. 1235.

Seyyid el Ghazi, sī'yeed' êl ghâ'zee, a town of Asia Minor, 25 miles S.S.E. of Eskee Shehr. Pop. 3500.

Sézanne, sâ'zânn', a town of France, in Marne, 25 miles S.W. of Epernay. Pop. 4690. It has a communal college, tanneries, flour-mills, and manufactures of woollen cloth, porcelain, tiles, eye-glasses, &c.

Sezemecz, sâ'zâ-mêts', or **Czezemicz,** sâ'zâ-meets', a town of Bohemia, 10 miles N. of Chrudim, on the Elbe. Pop. 1784.

Sezkijar, an island of Russia. See SESKAR.

Sezza, sêt'sâ, or **Sezze,** sêt'sâ, a town of Italy, 20 miles S.E. of Velletri, on a height overlooking the Pontine Marshes. Pop. 6659. It is a bishop's see.

Sezza, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 10 miles S. of Alessandria, on the Bormida. Pop. 2455.

Sfax, sfâx, or **Sfakus,** sfâ'kŭs, a seaport town of Tunis, on the Gulf of Cabes, 70 miles N.N.E. of Cabes. Lat. 34° 44′ N.; lon. 10° 40′ E. It is enclosed by a high wall, and has ship-building-yards and an active trade. P. 10,000.

'Sgraveland, sgrâ'vęh-lânt', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 4 miles S.W. of Naarden. P. 1248.

'Sgravenhaag, Netherlands. See HAGUE.

'Sgravezand, Netherlands. See GRAVEZAND.

Shabats, shä'bȧts, a town of Servia, on the Save, 56 miles W. of Belgrade. It is fortified, and is the seat of a Greek bishop. Pop. 8028.

Shab'bona, a post-village in Shabbona township, De Kalb co., Ill., on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, at its junction with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 68 miles W. of Chicago. It has a church, a masonic hall, and a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 502; of township, 1439.

Shabbona Grove, a post-village in Shabbona township, De Kalb co., Ill., 30 miles W. of Aurora, and about 3 miles from Shabbona Station. It has several churches.

Shabbona Junction, a station of De Kalb co., Ill., ¾ of a mile from Shabbona Station, at the junction of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 30½ miles W. of Aurora.

Shabeen-Karahissar, shä-been'-kä'rä-his-sar', a town of Turkey, province and 95 miles E.N.E. of Seevas. Pop. 4000.

Shabonier, Fayette co., Ill. See SHOBONIER.

Shackelford, shăk'ęl-ford, a county in the N.W. central part of Texas. Area, 900 square miles. It is drained by the Clear Fork of Brazos River and Hubbard's Creek. Cattle and Indian corn are the staple products. It is intersected by the Houston & Texas Central Railroad. Capital, Albany. P. in 1870, 455; in 1880, 2037; in 1890, 2012.

Shackleville, a post-office of Butler co., Ala.

Shack's Mill, a post-office of Buchanan co., Va.

Shadadpoor, shä'dȧd-poor', a town of Sinde, 23 miles N.W. of Larkhana. Pop. 2232.

Shade, a post-office of Athens co., O.

Shade Creek, Ohio, rises in Athens co., runs southeastward through Meigs co., and enters the Ohio River.

Shade Creek, Pennsylvania, enters Stony Creek from the E. in the N. part of Somerset co.

Shade Furnace, Somerset co., Pa. See HILLSBOROUGH.

Shade Gap, a post-village in Dublin township, Huntingdon co., Pa., about 22 miles N.W. of Chambersburg. It has 2 churches, an academy, and 2 tanneries.

Shade Mountain, Pennsylvania, is a long ridge, partly in Snyder co., from which it extends southwestward to the Juniata River. The boundary between Juniata and Mifflin cos. is drawn along the summit of this ridge.

Shade Valley, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., 13 miles E.N.E. of Orbisonia. It has a church.

Shadeville, shăd'vĭl, a post-village in Hamilton township, Franklin co., O., on the Scioto River and the Ohio Canal, 7 miles S. of Columbus. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a hotel. Pop. 124.

Shadeville, a post-office of Henderson co., Tex.

Shadrinsk, Schadrinsk, or **Chadrinsk,** shä-dreensk', a town of Asiatic Russia, in Perm, on the N. bank of the Iset, 25 miles E.S.E. of Dolmatov. Pop. 7194.

Shaduan, shä-doo-ȧn', an island of the Red Sea, opposite the ancient Egyptian port Myos-Hormos. Lat. 27° 30′ N.; lon. 34° E. Length, 7 miles; breadth, 4 miles.

Shad'ura, a town of India, Meerut district. P. 7227.

Shad'ura, or **Shad'arah,** a town of India, 45 miles N.N.W. of Seharunpoor. Pop. 7257.

Shad'well, a parish of England, and suburb of the metropolis, on its E. side, co. of Middlesex, 2½ miles E.S.E. of St. Paul's. Pop. 8230.

Shad'well, a post-office of Albemarle co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 4 miles E. of Charlottesville. Thomas Jefferson was born here, April 13, 1743.

Sha'dy, a post-office of Johnson co., Tenn.

Sha'dy Dale, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Ga., 8½ miles N. by E. of Monticello. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Shady Grove, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., Fla., about 44 miles E. by S. of Tallahassee. It has 2 churches.

Shady Grove, a post-office of Carroll co., Ga.

Shady Grove, a post-hamlet of Crittenden co., Ky., 20 miles N. of Princeton. It has 2 churches.

Shady Grove, a post-office of Washington parish, La.

Shady Grove, a post-office of Jasper co., Miss.

Shady Grove, a post-office of Anson co., N.C.

Shady Grove, a hamlet in Fulton township, Davie co., N.C. It has a church.

Shady Grove, a post-hamlet in Antrim township, Franklin co., Pa., 11 miles S. of Chambersburg. Pop. 125.

Shady Grove, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Tenn., 10 miles from New Market. It has 2 churches and a mill.

Shady Grove, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Va., 40 miles W.N.W. of Danville. Pop. about 50.

Shady Hill, a post-village of Henderson co., Tenn., 36 miles E. of Jackson. It has a church and an academy.

Shady Lea, a hamlet in North Kingstown township, Washington co., R.I., 2½ miles from Bellville Station, and 1½ miles from Narragansett Bay. It has manufactures of cotton warps.

Shady Nook, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ky., 6 miles E. of Cynthiana. It has a church.

Shady Plain, a post-office of Armstrong co., Pa., 7 miles N.E. of Apollo.

Sha'dy Run, a post-office and mining-camp of Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 73 miles N.E. of Sacramento. Gold is mined here.

Sha'dyside, a station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 3 miles E. of Pittsburg, Pa.

Shady Side, a post-office of Northampton co., Va.

Shady Spring, a post-office of Raleigh co., W. Va.

Shady Springs, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C.

Shaeffers, shăf'fęrz, a station in Clearfield co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 26 miles E. of Brookville.

Shaefferstown, shăf'fęrz-tŏwn, a post-village in Heidelberg township, Lebanon co., Pa., about 24 miles W. by S. of Reading, and 8 miles S.E. of Lebanon. It has 4 churches, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. 636.

Sha'fer, a township of Chisago co., Minn. Pop. 378.

Shaf'fer, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 7 miles S. of Titusville.

Shaff's Bridge, a village of Somerset co., Pa., near Mineral Point Junction. It has 2 churches. Here is Rockwood Post-Office.

Shaftesbury, shafts'bęr-e, a town of England, co. of Dorset, 25 miles N.N.E. of Dorchester. Pop. 2472. The borough sends one member to the House of Commons.

Shaftesbury, Ontario. See LITTLE CURRENT.

Shaf'ton, or **Shafton Station,** a village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in North Huntingdon township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 22 miles E. by S. of Pittsburg, and 1 mile E. of Irwin. It has coal-mines. Pop. about 300.

Shaftsbury, shafts'bęr-e, a post-hamlet in Shaftsbury township, Bennington co., Vt., on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of Manchester, and about 8 miles N. of Bennington. It has a church. The township contains quarries of marble and a village named South Shaftsbury. Pop. of the township, 2027.

Shag Bay, a settlement in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, 21 miles from Halifax. Pop. 100.

Shag Har'bor, a post-village in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, 12 miles from Barrington.

Shahabad, shäh'ä-bȧd', a town of India, Umballa district, 112 miles N.N.W. of Delhi. Pop. 11,678.

Shahabad, a town of India, district and 20 miles by rail N.W. of Hurdoee. Pop. 19,477.

Shahabad, a district of Bengal, Patna division, lat. 24° 31′–25° 43′ N., lon. 83° 23′–84° 55′ E. Area, 4385 square miles. The Ganges bounds it on the N., and the Sone on the S.E. The N. part is a fertile plain, the S. a hill-region. Capital, Arrah. Pop. 1,723,974.

Shahbad, shä'bȧd', or **Shahabad,** shäh'ä-bȧd', a town of Cashmere, near the E. extremity of the valley, 14 miles S.E. of Islamabad, and 5600 feet above the sea.

Shah'bazpoor', a town of Bengal, in Tiperah, lat. 24° 2′ 45″ N., lon. 91° 12′ E. Pop. 3444.

Shahbazpoor Island, Bengal. See DECCAN.

Shah Bunder, shäh bŭn'dęr, written also **Shah Ban'der,** a small town of Persia, province of Kerman, on the river Meenab, 10 miles from its mouth in the Persian Gulf, opposite Ormus. The river is navigable to it from the sea for vessels of 20 tons, and it has a custom-house and some trade.

Shah Bunder, a town of India, in Sinde, district and 80 miles S.E. of Kurrachee, in the Indus delta. Pop. 1203.

Shahey, shä-hī', a rocky peninsula of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, 35 miles S.W. of Tabreez, and extending into Lake Ooroomeeyah, to which it sometimes gives name.

Shah'jehanpoor', a district of India, in Rohilcund, lat. 27° 15′–28° 45′ N., lon. 79° 23′–80° 30′ E. Area, 2982 square miles. Chief town, Shahjehanpoor. Pop. 949,579.

Shahjehanpoor, the capital town of the above district, on an affluent of the Ganges, 43 miles S.S.E. of Bareilly. Lat. 27° 52′ N.; lon. 79° 48′ E. It has a citadel and numerous mosques. Pop. 72,140.

Shahjehanpoor, a town of the Punjab. See TIRA.

Shahjehanpoor, a town of Central India, in the Gwalior dominions, 35 miles N.E. of Oojein.

Shahlimar, shä'le-mar', a fine summer palace and gardens in the Punjab, 3 miles E. of Lahore. The Shahlimar gardens, celebrated by Moore in "Lalla Rookh," are in Cashmere, bordering on a lake immediately E. of the city of Srinagar.

Shah'noor', or **Sav'anoor',** a town of India, capital of a small native state of the same name, 41 miles S.E. of Darwar. Pop. 8689. Area of state, 69 square miles. Pop. 17,288.

Shah'poor', a small town of Beloochistan, province of Cutch Gundava, 52 miles N. of Shikarpoor.

Shahpoor, a town of the Punjab, India, capital of Shahpoor district, on the Jhylum. Lat. 32° 14′ N.; lon. 72° 22′ E.

Shahpoor, a district of the Punjab, Rawil-Pinde division, between the Jhylum and the Chenaub. Area, 4699 square miles. Capital, Shahpoor. Pop. 368,796.

Shahpoo'ra, a native state of India, in Rajpootana. Area, 400 square miles. Pop. 36,000.

Shahrizul, Turkish Koordistan. See SHEHRIZOOR.

Shah Rood, or **Shah Rud,** shâ rood, a river of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, joins the Kizil-Oozen or Sefeed Rood 40 miles S.S.W. of Reshd, in the latter part of its course forming the boundary between the provinces of Irak-Ajemee and Ghilan.

Shah Rood, or **Shah Rud,** a town of Persia, province of Khorassan, 45 miles S.E. of Astrabad. It is about 2 miles in circuit, populous, and surrounded by well-cultivated grounds.

Shaikpoo'ra, or **Shaikhpura,** shăk'poo'râ, a town of Bengal, district and 45 miles S.W. of the town of Monghir. Pop. 11,576.

Shain'line's, a station of the Chester Valley Railroad, 1½ miles S.W. of Norristown, Pa.

Shairmad'avy, or **Shermadevi,** shăr-mâd'ẹ-ve, a town of India, 15 miles S.W. of Tinnevelly. Pop. 6064.

Shai-Ya, a town of Siam. See CHAI-YA.

Sha'kers, a post-office in Watervliet township, Albany co., N.Y., 3 miles S. of Niskayuna Station. Here is a village of Shakers, who produce brooms, seeds, &c. See also MOUNT LEBANON.

Shaker Station, a post-office in Enfield township, Hartford co., Conn., on the Connecticut Central Railroad, 10 miles S. of Springfield, Mass. Here is a village of Shakers.

Sha'kerstown, or **Watervliet,** wâ'tẹr-vleet', a hamlet of Van Buren township, Montgomery co., O., 4 miles S.E. of Dayton.

Shaker Village, a hamlet and Shaker community in New Gloucester township, Cumberland co., Me., 25 miles N.W. of Portland.

Shaker Village, a hamlet in Alfred township, York co., Me., 2 miles from Alfred.

Shaker Village (now called **Fern'side**), a decayed hamlet and former Shaker community of Tyringham township, Berkshire co., Mass., 2 miles N. of Tyringham.

Shaker Village, a village and station of Berkshire co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Pittsfield. It has a church, 3 woollen-mills, 2 grist-mills, and manufactures of brooms, pails, &c. Here is West Pittsfield Post-Office.

Shaker Village, a Shaker community in Harvard township, Worcester co., Mass., 3 miles S.E. of Ayer.

Shaker Village, a Shaker community of Shirley township, Worcester co., Mass., 2 miles S. of Shirley Village.

Shaker Village, a village and Shaker community of Enfield township, Grafton co., N.H., ½ mile from Enfield.

Shaker Village, a post-hamlet in Canterbury township, Merrimack co., N.H., about 13 miles N. of Concord. It has a Shaker church. Hosiery, corn brooms, and washing-machines are made here.

Shaker Village, or **Canaan Shakers,** a hamlet and community in the N.E. part of Canaan township, Columbia co., N.Y.

Shaker Village, Livingston co., N.Y. See SONYEA.

Shaker Village, or **North Union,** a Shaker community of Cuyahoga co., O., 8 miles N.E. of Cleveland.

Shaker Village, Hamilton co., O. See WHITEWATER.

Shakespeare, shăk'speer, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 82 miles W. of Toronto. It contains several stores and hotels. Pop. 400.

Shakleford's, Virginia. See CENTREVILLE.

Shak'opee, or **Shak'opee City,** a post-village, capital of Scott co., Minn., on the right or S. bank of the Minnesota River, and on the St. Paul & Sioux City and Hastings & Dakota Railroads, 28 miles W.S.W. of St. Paul, and 4 or 5 miles E. of Chaska. It has a court-house, a national bank, a newspaper office, 6 churches, a machine-shop, a flouring-mill, a brick-yard, and 2 lime-kilns. Pop. 2011.

Sha'ler, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 1473.

Shaler's Mills, a post-hamlet of Knox co., O., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 10 miles N. of Mount Vernon.

Sha'lersville, a post-village in Shalersville township, Portage co., O., about 20 miles N.E. of Akron, and 6 or 7 miles N. of Ravenna. It has a church. The township is drained by the Cuyahoga River. Pop. of the township, 977.

Sha'lerville, a hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., near Temperanceville, now included in the city of Pittsburg.

Shallotte, shal-lŏt', a post-township of Brunswick co., N.C., on a small inlet of the ocean, about 30 miles S.W. of Wilmington. It has pine forests and several distilleries of turpentine. Pop. 1630.

Shal'low Ford, a post-office of Alamance co., N.C.

Shallow Ford, a post-office of Anderson co., S.C., at the confluence of the Kiowee and Tugaloo Rivers.

Sham, Asia. See SYRIA and DAMASCUS.

Shamaka, shâ-mâ'kâ (**Schamachi,** or **Shamachi,** shâ-mâ'kee), NEW, written also **Chamaka** and **Schemachi,** a town of Russia, in Transcaucasia, government and 70 miles W. of Bakoo.

Shamaka, OLD, or **Kooneshur,** koo'nẹ-shŭr', a village of Russia, in Transcaucasia, 15 miles N.E. of the above. It was ruined in 1737 by Nâdir Shâh, but is now thriving, and is celebrated for its silks. Pop. 24,502.

Shambazar, Bengal. See SYAMBAZAR.

Sham'berger's, a station in Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Westminster.

Sham'bling's Mills, a post-hamlet of Roane co., W. Va., 40 miles N.N.E. of Charleston. It has a grist-mill.

Sham'burg, a small post-village in Oil Creek township, Venango co., Pa., 6 miles S.E. of Titusville. It has several oil-wells and a church.

Sham-el-Kebeer, or **Sham-es-Shereef.** See DAMASCUS.

Shamiram, the Turkish name of Van. See VAN.

Sham Lake, a post-hamlet of Lyon co., Minn., 16 miles N.E. of Marshall. It has a church.

Sham'lee', a town of India, 53 miles N. of Delhi. Pop. 9177.

Sham'mar' Mountains (Arab. *Jeb'el Sham'mar'*), sometimes called **Ramleah Mountains,** a mountain-range of Arabia, in Nedjed, principally between 28° and 29° N. lat. Height, about 9000 feet.

Shamo ("sea of sand"), Mongolia. See GOBI.

Shamokin, shạ-mo'kin, a post-borough of Northumberland co., Pa., in Coal township, on a branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 17 miles W. of Ashland, 19 miles S.E. of Sunbury, and 14 miles S. by E. of Danville. It is connected with Sunbury by a branch of the Northern Central Railroad. It has rich mines of anthracite coal, 10 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, 2 newspaper offices, several hotels, a high school, and 2 machine-shops. Pop. in 1870, 4320; in 1880, 8184; in 1890, 14,403.

Shamokin Creek, Pennsylvania, runs westward through Northumberland co., and enters the Susquehanna River at Sunbury.

Shamokin Dam, a post-hamlet of Snyder co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, 2 miles S.W. of Sunbury. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill.

Sha'mong', a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., in Woodland township, on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Whiting, and about 20 miles S.E. of Mount Holly. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Shamong, a township of Burlington co., N.J. P. 1149.

Sham'rock, a post-hamlet of Callaway co., Mo., 17 miles S.E. of Mexico.

Shamrock, a station in Berks co., Pa., on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, 21½ miles N.E. of Reading.

Shan, or **Chan,** shân, a Chinese word signifying "mountain," forming a part of numerous names in East Asia, as THIAN-SHAN (the "Celestial Mountains"), &c.

Shan'ando'ah, or **Shen'ando'ah,** a post-hamlet of Richland co., O., in Blooming Grove township, 11 miles N. of Mansfield. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Shanda'ken, a post-village in Shandaken township, Ulster co., N.Y., on Esopus Creek, and on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 29 miles W.N.W. of Kingston. It has a church, 2 hotels, a grist-mill, and a chair-factory. Pop. of the township (which contains Phœnicia), 2718.

Shandy, a town of Nubia. See SHENDY.

Shane, shăn, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md.

Sha'ner, a village of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Pittsburg division), 25 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a coal-mine. Here is Yohoghany Post-Office.

Shane's Crossing, or **Shanesville,** shânz'vĭl, a post-village of Mercer co., O., on the St. Mary's River, and on the Toledo, Delphos & Burlington Railroad, 30 miles W. of Lima. It has 1 or 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 993.

Shanesville, shānz'vĭl, a post-village of Tuscarawas co., O., in Sugar Creek township, 10 miles W. of Canal Dover, and about 25 miles S.S.W. of Canton. It has several churches. Pop. 360.

Shanesville, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Earl township, about 14 miles E. by N. of Reading.

Shang, shâng, a Chinese word signifying "supreme," forming a part of numerous Chinese names, as SHANG-HAÏ (*i.e.*, "supreme port"?), &c.

Shang-Haï, or **Chang-Haï,** shâng-hâ'e, incorrectly written **Shanghae,** a seaport city and foreign settlement of China, the chief emporium now open for European commerce, province of Kiang-Soo, on the Woo-Sung or Wong-Poo River, 160 miles E.S.E. of Nanking, and 12 miles above the mouth of the Woo-Sung, in the estuary of the Yang-tse-Kiang. The river, though ⅔ of a mile broad, opposite Shang-Haï, is little better than a mere tidal channel. Lat. 31° 12′ N.; lon. 121° 28′ E. Pop. estimated at 250,000. Shang-Haï stands on a level and highly cultivated plain, and is enclosed by a wall 5 miles in circuit, immediately outside of which are several populous suburbs. Streets narrow and filthy; but it has some flourishing manufactures of flowered silks and muslins of a peculiar kind, and of iron-wares, glass, paper, artificial flowers, and wares in ivory, bone, gold, and silver. It is an important entrepôt of the commerce between the N. and S. provinces of China, exporting manufactured goods to Tien-Tsin, in the metropolitan province of Chi-Lì, and importing large quantities of pulse, flour, meats, rhubarb, and skins from the shores of the Yellow Sea. An extensive internal communication by water facilitates its trade with all the N. half of China, and it is stated to have a direct trade with the countries of Central Asia. Its coasting-trade is also very extensive, and 3000 junks are often crowded together in its river, many being from Hainan, Canton, and the Malay Archipelago. This refers to the native city only, the foreign settlement being entirely distinct. It is situated outside the walls to the N. and E., on the left bank of the river, 3 miles long by 1 mile wide, and divided into the British, French, and American concessions. Here the principal mercantile houses have built stately edifices, and there is a wide quay on the river-bank called the "Bund." On the opposite bank is the Pootung suburb, where are large manufactories of machinery and ship-building establishments. The river is here crowded with shipping from all parts of the world, the anchorage extending for 5 miles down, where from 250 to 300 sailing-ships and steamers may be seen at anchor. The chief custom-house under foreign control in China is at this port, with a harbor-master and pilot board. There are 15 consuls, the principal being British, French, and American. These have criminal jurisdiction over the subjects of their several nations, and the Chinese are amenable to the *Taoutai*, or chief magistrate of the city. There is also a foreign municipality for the construction and conservation of public works, with power to tax the natives; but beyond these there is no regular executive or legislative government. Shang-Haï has steam communication with all the open ports in China and Japan, and with India, the United States, and Europe. There are 3 daily newspapers, 2 weekly, and 2 fortnightly, published in the English language, and 4 three times a week in Chinese. Principal exports to foreign countries are silk, tea, cotton, cassia, camphor, and porcelain; imports, opium, specie, cotton and woollen goods, munitions of war, hardware, and general merchandise. About 2000 vessels clear the port annually, the value of imports and exports being about $75,000,000. Shang-Haï was taken June 19, 1842, by the British troops, who captured in the city 171 pieces of cannon and a large amount of military stores, and again taken by the rebels, September 7, 1853. In 1862 it was again menaced by the Tae-Pings, who were driven back for a circuit of 30 miles by an allied force of British, French, and disciplined Chinese, and it has since been fortified with a strong garrison of artillery and Anglo-Indian troops. *Shang* is the prefix of the names of numerous Chinese cities of less importance.

Shanghai, shang'hi, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Ind., about 30 miles E. of Lafayette.

Shanghai, a village of Knox township, Jefferson co., O. Pop. 76.

Shanghai, a post-hamlet of Berkeley co., W. Va., 12 miles W.S.W. of Martinsburg.

Shang-I-Yuen, shâng'e-yoo'ĕn', a town of China, province of Che-Kiang, about 68 miles W.S.W. of Ning-Po. Pop. 100,000.

Shang-Se-Choo, or **Chang-Se-Tschou,** shâng'-se-choo', a town of China, province of Quang-Tong, on the Chinese frontier, in lat. 22° 10′ 12″ N., lon. 107° 35′ E.

Shang-Too, or **Chang-Tou.** See PEKING.

Shan'ick, or **Bailey's Corners,** a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 34 miles back of Belleville. P. 150.

Shank'lin, a town of the Isle of Wight, on its S.E. coast, 2 miles by rail N. of Ventnor. It is a noted summer resort. Here is a remarkable *chine*, or ravine, much visited by tourists. Pop. 2035.

Shank's Run, a post-hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., near Manayunk Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of McVeytown.

Shanks'ville, a post-village in Stony Creek township, Somerset co., Pa., 22 miles S. of Johnstown, and 10 miles E. of Somerset. It has 3 churches, 2 planing-mills, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 600.

Shan'nock Mills, a post-hamlet of Washington co., R.I., on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, about 30 miles S. by W. of Providence. Shoddy shirtings are manufactured here. Pop. 152.

Shan'non, the principal river of Ireland, rises near the base of the Cuilcagh Mountain, co. of Cavan, flows at first S.W., and then generally S., through Loughs Allen, Baffin, Ree, and Derg, to near Limerick, where it turns W., and joins the Atlantic by an estuary 10 miles in width, immediately N. of Tralee Bay. Total course estimated at 224 miles, for nearly all of which it is navigable. Its principal affluents from the W. are the Boyle, Suck, and Fergus; from the E. and S. the Inny, Brosna, Mulkerna, and Maig. It is connected all across Leinster with Dublin by the Grand Canal from Shannon Harbor, near Banagher, and by the Royal Canal, which joins it at Tarmonbarry, near Longford.

Shan'non, a county in the S. part of Missouri. Area, 960 square miles. It is intersected by Current River, and also drained by Jack's Fork. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of yellow pine, oak, &c. Maize, grass, and pork are the staples. Copper is found in this county. It is traversed by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad. Capital, Eminence. Pop. in 1870, 2339; in 1880, 3441; in 1890, 8898.

Shannon, a post-village in Shannon township, Carroll co., Ill., on the Western Union Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of Freeport, and 14 miles E.N.E. of Mount Carroll. It has a bank, 4 or 5 churches, a money-order post-office, and a high school. Pop. 635; of the township, 1102.

Shannon, a hamlet of Anderson co., Kansas, in Reeder township, 8 miles W. of Garnett. It has a church.

Shannon, township, Atchison co., Kansas. Pop. 1584.

Shannon, a township of Pottawatomie co., Kansas. Pop. 1076.

Shannon, a post-office of Mason co., Ky.

Shannon, a post-village of Lee co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 60 miles S. of Corinth.

Shannon, a hamlet of Muskingum co., O., 4 miles N.E. of Nashport. Pop. 44.

Shan'nondale, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ind., about 38 miles W.N.W. of Indianapolis.

Shannondale, a post-hamlet in Salisbury township, Chariton co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad (Glasgow Branch), 10½ miles N. of Glasgow.

Shannondale, a post-hamlet in Red Bank township, Clarion co., Pa., about 36 miles S.E. of Oil City. It has an academy.

Shannondale Springs, a watering-place of Jefferson co., W. Va., on the Shenandoah, 5 miles E. of Charlestown. It has valuable saline chalybeate waters.

Shannon Hill, a post-village of Goochland co., Va., 14 miles S. of Louisa Court-House.

Shan'nonville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., about 5 miles W. by N. of Norristown.

Shan'nonville, a post-village of Ontario, co. of Hastings, on the Salmon River, 1½ miles from the Bay of Quinte, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 40½ miles W. of Kingston. It contains a large saw-mill, a flouring-mill, 2 tanneries, and 3 churches. Pop. 700. Vessels of all sizes come to this port.

Shanon'ehaw, township, Watauga co., N.C. P. 328.

Shan-See, Shan-Si, or **Chan-Si,** shân-see' (*i.e.*, "the mountainous west"), a province of China, mostly between lat. 35° and 41° N. and lon. 110° and 114° 30′ E., having N. Mongolia, or the Desert of Shamo, and on other sides the provinces of Shen-See, Ho-Nan, and Pe-Chee-Lee. Estimated area, 55,268 square miles. Pop. 14,004,210. The surface is mountainous. The Hoang-Ho forms its W. and a part of its S. frontier. Wheat, millet, cotton, tobacco, wine, dyeing-materials, silk, honey, large numbers of live-stock, iron, salt, crystal, coal, and building-stone are among its chief products. The principal manufactures

are silk goods, carpets, and metallic goods. It is divided into 9 departments. The chief city is Tai-Yuan. Shan-See is celebrated for its wines. This department is also remarkable for containing the richest iron-mines in all China; these appear to have been wrought from the earliest times. It manufactures iron and steel, in which the inhabitants have acquired extraordinary skill.

Shan-Toong, Shan-Tung, Schan-Tung, or **Chan-Toung,** shân'toong' (*i.e.*, "the mountainous east"), a province of China, mostly between lat. 35° and 38° N. and lon. 115° and 122° 40′ E., having landward the provinces of Pe-Chee-Lee, Ho-Nan, and Kiang-Soo, and E. the Yellow Sea and Gulf of Pe-Chee-Lee. Estimated area, 65,104 square miles. Pop. 28,958,764. The surface is mountainous in the E. Its W. part is intersected by the Grand Canal. The harbors are numerous, and it comprises many islands off the coast. Wheat, millet, indigo, drugs, and silk are the principal products. Its manufactures of felt, caps, carpets, and hempen cloths are extensive. The chief city is Tsee-Nan.

Shao-Choo, or **Chao-Tchou,** shâ'o-choo', called also **Shao-Choo-Foo** and **Chao-Tcheou-Foo,** shâ'o-chê-oo'foo', a city of China, province of Quang-Tong, on the Pe-Kiang, here crossed by a bridge of boats, 115 miles N. of Canton. It is large, enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of nankeen fabrics, &c. Pop. estimated at 10,000 families.

Shao-Hing, or **Chao-Hing,** shâ'o-hing', a city of China, province of Che-Kiang, 73 miles W. of Ning-Po. Lat. 30° 6′ N.; lon. 120° 3′ E. It stands in a fertile plain, and is intersected by canals; it is well paved, clean, and healthy. Near it is a magnificent temple, erected to Yu, the reputed founder of the Chinese Empire.

Shao-King, or **Chao-Khing,** shâ'o-king', a fortified city of China, province of Quang-Tong, 50 miles W. of Canton. It is well built, and is the residence of the governor of the Quang provinces.

Shao-Nan, or **Chao-Nan,** shâ'o-nân', a seaport town of China, in Fo-Kien, 90 miles S.W. of Amoy.

Shao-Woo, Schao-Wu, Chao-Wou, shâ'o-woo', or **Cha-Ou-Fou,** shâ-oo-foo', a city of China, province of Fo-Kien, 145 miles N.W. of Foo-Choo, in lat. 27° 21′ N., lon. 117° 37′ E.

Shap, a village of England, co. of Westmoreland, 12 miles by rail N.N.E. of Kendal. Near it are the remains of a Druidic temple and of an abbey, and 3 miles S.E. of the village is the mineral spring of Shap Wells.

Shapeyan, a town of Cashmere. See SHUPEYON.

Shap'inshay, one of the Orkney Islands, Scotland, 4¾ miles W. of Stronsay. Length, 5 miles; breadth, 4¼ miles. Pop. 949, mostly employed in the cod- and herring-fishery. The shores are low, level, and fertile; the interior is hilly, and almost barren. On the S. coast stands a neat village, on the fine bay of Ellwick; in the island are many Pictish and Scandinavian antiquities.

Shapleigh, shăp'le, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., in Shapleigh township, about 34 miles W. by S. of Portland. It is 7 miles N.N.W. of Springvale Station. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1087.

Shapoor, Shapour, or **Shapur,** shâ-poor' (written *Chapour* in French and *Schapur* in German), an ancient city of Persia, province of Fars, in about lat. 29° 50′ N., lon. 51° 40′ E. It is said to have existed before the time of Alexander the Great. It was rebuilt by Sapor (or Shapoor) about the middle of the third century. Its ruins are among the most interesting in Persia, and show it to have been of great extent and magnificence. Some of the sculptures rank among the finest specimens of Oriental art.

Shard'low, a village and township of England, co. and 7 miles E.S.E. of Derby. Pop. 297.

Shari, or **Shary,** shâ'ree', a river of Africa, after a N. course of uncertain length, enters Lake Chad on its S. side by several mouths. See also BENUWE.

Shar'key, a county in the W. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 425 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and drained by Deer Creek. The soil is fertile. Cotton is the staple product. Capital, Rolling Fork. It has forests of the ash, cypress, gum, oak, &c. Pop. in 1880, 6306; in 1890, 8382.

Shark River, N.J. See COBURG and HAMILTON.

Shar'man, a post-office of Columbia co., Ark.

Sharon, shair'on, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in Sharon township, 2 miles from Sharon Station, N.Y., and about 44 miles W. by N. of Hartford. It contains 3 churches and an iron-furnace. The township is bounded E. by the Housatonic River. Pop. of the township, 2580.

Sharon, a post-office of Clay co., Fla.

Sharon, a post-village of Taliaferro co., Ga., near the Georgia Railroad, about 64 miles W. of Augusta. It has 3 churches.

Sharon, a township of Fayette co., Ill. Pop. 1663.

Sharon, a post-office of Henry co., Ill., about 28 miles W.S.W. of Sterling.

Sharon, a post-office of Delaware co., Ind., on the Mississinewa River, 10 miles N.E. of Muncie.

Sharon, a station in Appanoose co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Centreville.

Sharon, a township of Appanoose co., Iowa. Pop. 662.

Sharon, a township of Clinton co., Iowa. Pop. 1199.

Sharon, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 1196.

Sharon, Warren co., Iowa. See FARVIEW.

Sharon, a post-village in Sharon township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the Boston & Providence Railroad, 17 miles S. by W. of Boston. It has several churches, and manufactures of cotton duck, carriages, trowels, &c. The township has 5 churches, and a large hotel on Massapoag Lake. Pop. of the township, 1330.

Sharon, a township of Washtenaw co., Mich. P. 1026.

Sharon, a post-hamlet in Sharon township, Le Sueur co., Minn., 6 miles S.E. of Le Sueur. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1037.

Sharon, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Miss., 30 miles N.N.E. of Jackson. It has 3 churches, and a school called Madison College (non-sectarian), organized in 1851.

Sharon, a township of Hillsborough co., N.H. P. 182.

Sharon, a station in Monmouth co., N.J., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles S. of Hightstown.

Sharon, or **Sharon Hill,** a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Sharon township, 5 miles E.S.E. of Sharon Springs Station, and about 44 miles W. by N. of Albany. It has a church, a foundry, and a cheese-factory. Here is Sharon Post-Office. The township contains a summer resort, named Sharon Springs. Pop. of the township, 2587.

Sharon, a post-office of Cleveland co., N.C.

Sharon, a township of Mecklenburg co., N.C. P. 2197.

Sharon, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 1480.

Sharon, Hamilton co., O. See SHARONVILLE.

Sharon, a township of Medina co., O. Pop. 1131.

Sharon, a post-village in Sharon township, Noble co., O., 3 miles W. of Caldwell. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 250; of the township, 1227.

Sharon, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 2762.

Sharon, a hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., about 15 miles W. by N. of Pittsburg.

Sharon, a station in Bucks co., Pa., on the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad, 1 mile S.W. of Newtown.

Sharon, a post-borough in Hickory township, Mercer co., Pa., on the Shenango River and the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, at the S.E. terminus of the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 21 miles N.N.W. of New Castle, 14 miles N.E. of Youngstown, O., and 41 miles S.S.W. of Meadville. It is the largest town in the county, and contains a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 other banks, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, 7 churches, 2 rolling-mills, and 2 foundries. One daily newspaper is published here. Large quantities of coal are mined near this place. Pop. in 1880, 5684; in 1890, 7459.

Sharon, a township of Potter co., Pa. Pop. 968.

Sharon, a post-office and station of Weakley co., Tenn., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 46 miles N. of Jackson. It has a steam grist- and saw-mill.

Sharon, a post-village in Sharon township, Windsor co., Vt., on White River, in a valley at the base of high hills, and on the Vermont Central Railroad, 52 miles S. of Montpelier, and about 28 miles E.N.E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 1013.

Sharon, a post-office of Chehalis co., Washington.

Sharon, a township of Portage co., Wis. Pop. 1494.

Sharon, a post-village in Sharon township, Walworth co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Janesville, and 71 miles N.W. of Chicago. It has a newspaper office, a bank, 4 churches, an academy, and a large cheese-factory. Pop. 657; of the township, 1956.

Sharon, Da'vidtown, or **Hope,** a post-village in York co., Ontario, 4½ miles from Newmarket. It has a foundry, saw-mill, flouring-mill, and several stores. P. 400.

Sharon Centre, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Iowa, in Sharon township.

Sharon Centre, a post-hamlet in Sharon township, Schoharie co., N.Y., about 20 miles E.N.E. of Cooperstown.

Sharon Centre, a post-village in Sharon township, Medina co., O., about 12 miles W. of Akron, and 30 miles

S. of Cleveland. It has a money-order post-office and 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Sharon Centre, a post-hamlet in Sharon township, Potter co., Pa., on Oswayo Creek, about 20 miles E.S.E. of Olean, N.Y. It has a church.

Sharon Grove, a post-hamlet of Todd co., Ky., 13 miles N.W. of Russellville. It has 2 churches.

Sharon Hill, New York. See SHARON.

Sharon Hill, a post-village of Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church, a convent, and a manufactory of engines and other machinery.

Sharon Junction, Pennsylvania. See CLARKSVILLE.

Sharon Springs, a post-village, the capital of Wallace co., Kan., 340 miles by rail W. of Topeka. Pop. (1890) 178.

Sharon Springs, a post-village and popular summer resort in Schoharie co., N.Y., 59 miles by rail W. by N. of Albany. The village is situated in a narrow valley enclosed by high hills, and contains several large hotels, 3 churches, and a newspaper office. Its springs, which contain sulphur, magnesia, &c., are held in high repute and much resorted to by invalids. Pop. 627.

Sharon Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Bland co., Va., 18 miles N. of Wytheville, and about 44 miles E.N.E. of Abingdon. Here are alum and chalybeate springs.

Sharon Station, a post-hamlet in Amenia township, Dutchess co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 88 miles N. by E. of New York. It has 10 dwellings.

Sharon Valley, a post-hamlet in Sharon township, Litchfield co., Conn., 2 miles from Sharon Station, N.Y. It has manufactures of malleable iron.

Sharonville, shair'ǫn-vĭl, a post-village in Sycamore township, Hamilton co., O., on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 17 miles N. by E. of Cincinnati. It has 4 churches and a carriage-shop. Here is Sharon Station. Pop. in 1890, 713.

Sharonville, a village in Jackson township, Pike co., O., on the Scioto River, Ohio Canal, and Scioto Valley Railroad, about 15 miles S. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. about 250.

Sharp, a county in the N. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 570 square miles. It is intersected by Spring River and Strawberry Creek. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad. Capital, Evening Shade. Pop. in 1870, 5400; in 1880, 9047; in 1890, 10,418.

Sharpe, a township of Alexander co., N.C. Pop. 825.

Sharpe's Bridge, or **Cambridge,** a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 3 miles from Waterville. P. 180.

Sharpesburg, a township of Iredell co., N.C. P. 947.

Sharpesville, Alabama. See SHARPSVILLE.

Sharp Mountain, Pennsylvania, is a ridge in Schuylkill co., and is the southern boundary of the Pottsville coal basin. Pottsville is at the N.W. base of this ridge.

Sharp's, Christian co., Ill. See SHARPSBURG.

Sharp's, a station in Richland co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 16 miles N. of Columbia.

Sharps'burg, a post-hamlet of Coweta co., Ga., on the Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Newnan. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Sharpsburg, a post-hamlet of Christian co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, at Sharp's Station, 21 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has a church.

Sharpsburg, a post-village of Bath co., Ky., about 40 miles E.N.E. of Lexington, and 10½ miles N. of Mount Sterling. It has 5 churches, an academy, a bank, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 319.

Sharpsburg, a post-village of Washington co., Md., on Antietam Creek, about 15 miles S. by W. of Hagerstown, 10 miles N. of Harper's Ferry, and 3 miles W. of Keedysville Station of the Washington County Branch Railroad. It contains 6 churches and several general stores. Here is a national cemetery, in which is a tower overlooking the Antietam battle-field and an extensive and beautiful expanse of country. Pop. about 1300.

Sharpsburg, a post-hamlet of Nash co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 35 miles N. of Goldsborough. It has a wagon-factory.

Sharpsburg, a post-borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the N. bank of the Alleghany River, and on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Pittsburg by street railway. It has a savings-bank, 7 churches, 2 rolling-mills, glass-works, saw- and planing-mills, oil-refineries, &c. Its streets are well paved and lighted with gas. Pop. about 5000. Sharpsburg Station of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 4½ miles N.E. of Pittsburg, is on the Alleghany River, nearly opposite Sharpsburg.

Sharpsburg, a post-hamlet of San Patricio co., Tex.

Sharp's Chap'el, a post-office of Union co., Tenn.

Sharp's Creek, a post-hamlet and township of McPherson co., Kansas, 30 miles S. by W. of Salina. P. 364.

Sharp's Cross Roads, a post-office of Independence co., Ark.

Sharp's Island, in Chesapeake Bay, off the entrance to Patuxent River. On the N. end is a light-house.

Sharp's Mills, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ind., on Blue River, about 22 miles W. of New Albany. It has a flouring-mill.

Sharpstown, New Jersey. See SHARPTOWN.

Sharps'ville, or **Sharpesville,** a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ala., 16 miles S. of Montgomery. It has a church.

Sharpsville, a post-village in Liberty township, Tipton co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 46 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has a church, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 300.

Sharpsville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ky., 30 miles N.N.E. of Lebanon. It has 3 churches.

Sharpsville, or **Sharp's Corners,** a hamlet of Lapeer co., Mich., 13 miles N. of Imlay City.

Sharpsville, a post-borough in Hickory township, Mercer co., Pa., on the Shenango River and the Erie & Pittsburg and Atlantic & Great Western Railroads, 3 miles N.E. of Sharon, and 11 miles S.S.W. of Greenville. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a brass-foundry, 9 blast-furnaces, and 7 churches. Pop. in 1890, 2330.

Sharp'ton, a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, 12 miles N.W. of Kingston. Pop. 100.

Sharp'town, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ind., 3 miles from Ashby's Station.

Sharptown, a post-village of Wicomico co., Md., on the Nanticoke River, 10 miles W. of Laurel, Del., and 10 miles S.W. of Seaford. It has 2 churches and 4 stores. Pop. about 400.

Sharptown, or **Sharpstown,** a post-village in Pilesgrove township, Salem co., N.J., on Salem Creek, about 10 miles N.E. of Salem. It has a church, a tannery, a flour-mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 296.

Shartlesville, shar'tĕlz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., about 18 miles N.W. of Reading. It has a church and a cigar-factory.

Shasgo, Chasgo, shȧs'go, or **Shushgao,** shooshgȧ'o, a cluster of villages and a fort of Afghanistan, between Ghuznee and Cabool, 10 miles N. of Ghuznee.

Shas'ta, a county in the N. part of California, has an area of about 3960 square miles. It is intersected by the Sacramento River, and also drained by Cottonwood and Cow Creeks. The Coast Range extends along the W. border of this county, which also comprises part of the Sierra Nevada. In the S.E. part stands Lassen's Peak, which has an altitude of 10,577 feet above the level of the sea. Extensive forests of fir, pine, and other trees grow on the mountains. The soil of the valleys is fertile, and produces barley, wheat, rye, oats, &c., and also many kinds of fruit. Gold is the chief article of export. Granite and limestone are also found here. This county is traversed in a N. and S. direction by a division of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Redding. Pop. in 1870, 4173; in 1880, 9492; in 1890, 12,133.

Shasta, a post-village of Shasta co., Cal., in Shasta township, is 7 miles W. of Redding Station, about 2 miles W. of the Sacramento River, and 150 miles N.N.W. of Sacramento. It is in a mountainous region, near the junction of the Sierra Nevada with the Coast Range. It has a newspaper office and 2 churches. Gold is found near this place. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3108.

Shat-el-Arab, Shatt-el-Arab, Chat-el-Arab, shȧt-ĕl-ȧ'rȧb, or **Schat-ul-Arab,** shȧt-ŏŏl-ȧ'rȧb, a river of Asia, formed by the junction of the Euphrates and Tigris, enters the Persian Gulf at its head, in lat. 30° N., lon. 48° 30′ W., after a S.E. course of 120 miles. It receives the Kerah River, is connected by the Haffar Canal with the Karoon in Khoozistan, and forms a part of the boundary between the Turkish and Persian dominions.

Shat-el-Hie, a river of Turkey. See SERPENTIN.

Shatista, or **Schatista,** shȧ'tees'tȧ, a town of Turkey, in Roumelia, 65 miles W.S.W. of Salonica. Pop. 7500.

Shatool Pass, Hindoo-Koosh Mountains. See SHUTAL PASS.

Shatsk, Schatsk, Shatzk, or **Chatsk,** shâtsk, a town of Russia, government of Tambov, 38 miles N. of Morshansk. Pop. 7261.

Shatt-el-Arab. See SHAT-EL-ARAB.

Shat'tucksburg, a hamlet in Perry township, Franklin co., O., near Olentangy.

Shat'tuckville, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mass., in Colerain township, 2 miles from Shelburne Falls. It has a cotton-factory.

Shattuckville, or **Redan,** a hamlet of Saginaw co., Mich., 6 miles W. of Saginaw. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Shauck's, Morrow co., O. See JOHNSVILLE.

Shaumburg, shawm'bŭrg, a post-hamlet in Shaumburg township, Cook co., Ill., 3½ miles N. of Roselle, and 28 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 931.

Shauntie, shawn'tee, a post-office and mining-camp of Beaver co., Utah. Silver and lead are found here.

Sha'ver's Fork, a name given to the main branch of Cheat River, which runs through Randolph co., W. Va.

Sha'vertown, a post-hamlet in Andes township, Delaware co., N.Y., 8 miles S.W. of Andes, and about 16 miles S. of Delhi. It has a church and a saw-mill on Popacton River.

Shaw, a post-office of Lee co., Ill., on the Chicago & Rock River Railroad, about 20 miles S.E. of Dixon.

Shawan, shạ-wan', a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., about 18 miles N. by W. of Baltimore.

Shawangunk, shong'gŭm, a small river which rises in Orange co., N.Y., runs northeastward, forms part of the boundary between Sullivan and Orange cos., and enters the Wallkill River in Ulster co., 5 miles S.W. of New Paltz.

Shawangunk, a post-village in Shawangunk township, Ulster co., N.Y., on the Wallkill River and the Wallkill Valley Branch of the Erie Railroad, 17 miles N. by E. of Goshen, and about 12 miles N.W. of Newburg. It has a church and a large paper-mill. Pop. about 350. The township is traversed by Shawangunk River. Pop. 3000.

Shawangunk Mountains, a portion of the Appalachian system, lying in the S.E. part of New York, and extending through Orange and Sullivan cos. into Ulster.

Shawano, shạ-waw'nŏh, a county in the N.E. part of Wisconsin, has an area of 1152 square miles. It is intersected by the Oconto and Wolf Rivers, and also drained by the Embarras and Red Rivers. The surface is mostly covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. Lumber, wheat, oats, grass, and potatoes are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad. Capital, Shawano. Pop. in 1870, 3166; in 1875, 6635; in 1880, 10,371; in 1890, 19,236.

Shawano, a city, capital of Shawano co., Wis., is on the Wolf River, about 38 miles W.N.W. of the city of Green Bay. It is contiguous to Shawano township. It has 2 newspaper offices, a number of churches, a bank, several saw- and grist-mills, and manufactures of wash-stands, cigars, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1505.

Shawano Lake, Wisconsin, in the E. part of Shawano co., is about 6 miles long and 3 miles wide. Its outlet enters the Wolf River, which is 3 miles W. of the lake.

Shawat, or **Schawat,** shâ'wât, a town of Toorkistan, khanat and 22 miles N. of Khiva, on a canal of its own name led from the Amoo-Darya.

Shaw'bridge, a post-village in Terrebonne co., Quebec, 9 miles N.W. of St. Jerome. Pop. 175.

Shawenegan, shâ-wen-ẹ-gân', or **Saint Boniface,** a post-village in St. Maurice co., Quebec, on the river St. Maurice, 23 miles N.W. of Three Rivers. It contains saw- and grist-mills. The Falls of the Shawenegan, 150 feet high, are in the vicinity. Pop. 250.

Shaw'han, a post-village of Bourbon co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 7 miles N. of Paris. It has a church and 3 whisky-distilleries. Pop. about 250.

Shawl, shawl, or **Quetta,** kwêt'tâ, a town of Beloochistan, near the Afghan frontier, in an elevated but fertile valley, 20 miles N.W. of the Bolan Pass, 5563 feet above the sea. Lat. 30° 8′ N.; lon. 66° 56′ E. Pop. 2000.

Shaw'nee', a county in the N.E. part of Kansas, has an area of about 558 square miles. It is intersected by the Kansas River, and is also drained by the Wakarusa River and Soldier and Cross Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with praires and tracts of timber, which is distributed along the streams. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal and good limestone. This county is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, centring at Topeka, which is the capital of this county and of the state. Pop. in 1870, 13,121; in 1875, 15,417; in 1880, 29,093; in 1890, 49,172.

Shawnee, a station of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, in the Indian Territory, 23 miles W.S.W. of Neosho, Mo.

Shawnee, a township of Cherokee co., Kansas. Pop. 875. It contains Brownsville and Crestline.

Shawnee, a post-village in Shawnee township, Johnson co., Kansas, 1 mile from Shawnee Station, which is on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 9 miles W.S.W. of Kansas City, Mo. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 400; of the township, 2477.

Shawnee, a township of Wyandotte co., Kansas. Pop. 2350. It includes Rosedale and part of Kansas City, Mo.

Shawnee, township, Cape Girardeau co., Mo. P. 1676.

Shawnee, a post-hamlet of Niagara co., N.Y., about 20 miles N. of Buffalo. It has a church.

Shawnee, a township of Allen co., O. Pop. 1169.

Shawnee, a post-village in Salt Lick township, Perry co., O., on the Straitsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 43 miles S. by E. of Newark. It has 3 churches, a union school, and 2 iron-furnaces. Pop. in 1890, 3266.

Shawnee, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., on the Delaware River, 2½ miles above the Water Gap Station. It has a church.

Shawnee Branch, a station on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 1½ miles N.E. of Columbia, Pa.

Shawnee Mission, a hamlet of Johnson co., Kansas, 4 miles E. by N. of Shawnee.

Shawnee Mound, a post-office of Tippecanoe co., Ind., about 16 miles S.S.W. of Lafayette. Here is a mound 75 feet high.

Shawnee Mound, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Mo., about 36 miles W.S.W. of Sedalia. Pop. about 80.

Shaw'neetown, a post-village, capital of Gallatin co., Ill., on the Ohio River, about 62 miles below Evansville, and 182 miles by railroad S.E. of Springfield. It is the S.E. terminus of the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and is on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, a national bank, a banking-house, a large hotel, 3 newspaper offices, 2 steam grist-mills, a foundry, a machine-shop, and manufactures of wagons, staves, sash, blinds, &c. Coal is mined and lead is found in this vicinity. Pop. in 1890, 1056.

Shawneetown, Indian Territory. See ESPARNIA.

Shawneetown, a post-village in Shawnee township, Cape Girardeau co., Mo., 30 miles N. of Allenville Station. It has a machine-shop, a woollen-mill, &c.

Shaw's, a station in Lee co., Ill., on the Chicago & Rock River Railroad, 5 miles E. of Amboy.

Shaw's Creek, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. Pop. 1760.

Shaw's Flat, a post-hamlet of Tuolumne co., Cal., 1½ miles from Sonora, and about 48 miles E. of Stockton. It has a church and a town hall. It is partly supported by the production of fruit and wine.

Shaw's Land'ing, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., on French Creek, and on the Franklin Branch Railroad, 5 miles S. by E. of Meadville. Near it are 2 churches.

Shaw's Mills, a post-office of Guilford co., N.C.

Shaw's Ranch, a hamlet of Callahan co., Tex., 140 miles W.S.W. of Fort Worth.

Shaw's Store, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va.

Shaws'ville, a hamlet of Harford co., Md., 4 miles from Whitehall Station.

Shawsville, a hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, 7 miles E. of Clearfield, and about 44 miles N. of Altoona. It has a church, a grist-mill, and several saw-mills.

Shawsville, a post-village of Montgomery co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, at Alleghany Station, 77 miles W. by S. of Lynchburg. It has 3 churches.

Shaws'wick, a township of Lawrence co., Ind. Pop. 3966. It contains Bedford.

Shaw'ver's Mills, a post-office of Tazewell co., Va.

Shaw'ville, a post-hamlet of Lorain co., O., on the Lake Shore Railroad, 5 miles E. of Elyria.

Shaylor's (shā'lọrz) **Hill,** a post-office of Kershaw co., S.C.

Shayook, Shayuk, shī'ook', or **Shayock,** a considerable river of Little Thibet, after a southward course joins the Indus, N. of the Himalayas, 118 miles N.W. of Leh.

Shayuen River, South Dakota. See CHEYENNE RIVER.

Sheak'leyville, a post-borough in Sandy Creek township, Mercer co., Pa., 3 miles from Hadley Station, and

about 15 miles S. of Meadville. It has 4 churches, a foundry, a bank, a cheese-factory, a machine-shop, a planing-mill, a woollen-mill, &c. Pop. 273.

Shear'er's Cross Roads, or **Shear'ersburg,** a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., 24 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg, and 2 miles from Leechburg. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Shear'er's Ferry, a hamlet of Idaho co., Idaho, on Salmon River, 10 miles S. of Florence.

Shearer Valley, a post-office of Wayne co., Ky.

Shea's (shāz) **River,** or **Brook Village,** a post-village in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, 8 miles from Mabou.

Shebance, she-banss', a township of Iroquois co., Ill. Pop. 2530.

Shebeen, or **Shebin,** Egypt. See SHEYBEEN.

Sheboy'gan, a county in the E. part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 515 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake Michigan, and is drained by the Sheboygan, Mullet, and Onion Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and about one-third of it is covered with forests of the oak, pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, cattle, butter, and wool are the staple products. Fine Silurian (Niagara) limestone underlies part of the surface. This county is intersected by the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad, and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Sheboygan. Pop. in 1870, 31,749; in 1875, 34,021; in 1880, 34,206; in 1890, 42,489.

Sheboygan, a city of Wisconsin, capital of Sheboygan co., is on Lake Michigan, 52 miles by rail N. of Milwaukee, and 43 miles E. of Fond du Lac. It is the E. terminus of the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad. It contains a court-house, 10 churches, a national bank, another bank, a high school, a wagon-factory, stoneware-works, enamelling-works, mineral-water- and bottling-works, and 9 newspaper offices. Its leading manufactures are chairs, leather, and furniture, while the lumber, agricultural, and manufacturing trades are also carried on. Pop. in 1890, 16,359.

Sheboygan Falls, a post-village of Sheboygan co., Wis., in a township of its own name, on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, 38 miles E. of Fond du Lac, and on the Sheboygan River, 6 miles from Lake Michigan. It has water-power, a bank, 2 flouring-mills, 2 woollen-mills, 6 churches, a high school, 2 carriage-factories, and a sash-factory. Cheese is exported extensively from this place. Pop. 1175; of the township, excluding the village, 1910.

Sheboygan River, Wisconsin, rises in Fond du Lac co., and runs northeastward into Manitowoc co., from which it flows southeastward to Sheboygan Falls. It enters Lake Michigan at the city of Sheboygan. See also CHEBOYGAN.

Shebshe, a town of Bosnia. See JEPEE.

Shechem, shee'kem, a town of Palestine.

Shedd, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 12 miles S. of Albany. It has a church.

Shedden, Victoria co., Ontario. See COBOCONK.

Shediac, shĕd'e-ăk', a post-town and port of entry on an island near the mouth of a river of the same name, on the coast of New Brunswick, co. of Westmoreland. The town has a tolerable harbor on Northumberland Strait. Shediac Railway Station is at Pointe du Chêne, which is often called Shediac. It has a printing-office issuing a weekly paper, a Catholic college, 15 stores, 6 hotels, several mills, and a large boot- and shoe-factory. It exports oysters and lumber. Pop. 500.

Shed's Corners, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., 1 mile from Shed's Corners Station of the Cazenovia & De Ruyter Railroad, 28 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

Sheelin, Lough, Ireland. See LOUGH SHEELIN.

Sheemoga, a town of India. See SIMOGA.

Sheen'water, a post-office and summer resort of Erie co., N.Y., on the W. shore of Grand Island, in Niagara River, 10 miles N.W. of Buffalo.

Sheep'head, a post-office of Roop co., Nevada.

Sheep-Head Cape, Ireland, co. of Cork, terminates the peninsula between Dunmanus Bay and Bantry Bay, 18 miles S.W. of Bantry.

Sheep Islands are a cluster of islands in Lake Ooroomeeyah, North Persia, province of Azerbaijan.

Sheep Mountain, Colorado, a mountain of the Park Range, in lat. 39° 11′ 35″ N., lon. 106° 6′ 46″ W. It has an altitude of 12,250 feet above the sea-level.

Sheep Ranch, a post-village of Calaveras co., Cal., 16 miles N.E. of San Andreas. It has a gold-mine and 1 or 2 quartz-mills. Pop. about 200.

Sheep'scott Bridge, a post-hamlet in New Castle township, Lincoln co., Me., on Sheepscott River, 5 miles N.E. of Wiscasset. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Sheepscott River, Maine, rises in Waldo co., runs nearly southward through Lincoln co., and enters the Atlantic Ocean about 10 miles S.E. of Bath. It is navigable from its mouth to Wiscasset.

Sheep's Head Bay, or **The Cove,** a village of Kings co., N.Y., on the ocean, 2 miles N.E. of Coney Island. It has a church.

Sheeraz, Shiraz, or **Chiraz,** she'rȧz' or shee'rȧz, sometimes written **Schiras,** a city of Persia, capital of the province of Fars, in a valley famous for its gardens and fertility, 4500 feet above the sea, and 115 miles E.N.E. of Bushire. Lat. 29° 36′ N.; lon. 52° 44′ E. Pop. estimated at 20,000. It is enclosed by bastioned walls nearly 4 miles in circumference, and entered by 6 gates, flanked with towers. It formerly had an imposing appearance; but many of its best edifices were ruined by an earthquake in 1824. The houses are mostly small and mean, the streets filthy. The principal buildings comprise the great bazaar, the citadel, containing a royal palace, the great mosque, numerous colleges, baths, and Mohammedan tombs. About half a mile outside of the wall are the tomb of the poet Hafiz, a native of Sheeraz, and the famed garden of Jehan Namæ, to which the inhabitants repair for recreation. Sheeraz has manufactures of silk and woollen stuffs, sword-blades, sherbet, soap, earthenwares, and wine. Its commerce is extensive. Wine, rose-water, attar of roses, assafœtida, dried fruits, silk, goats'-hair, wool, saffron, drugs, horses, orpiment, madder, and tobacco are sent to Bushire, in return for Chinese, Indian, and European manufactures, spices, metals, and other goods. Salt from adjacent lakes, and other merchandise, are forwarded on mules to most of the inland cities of Persia.

Sheer'ghur', or **Shirgarh,** sheer'gŭr', a town of India, district and 22 miles N.N.W. of Muttra. Pop. 5305.

Sheergot'ta, Sheergot'ty, Shergot'ty, or **Shergati,** a town of Bengal, Gaya district. Lat. 24° 33′ 24″ N.; lon. 84° 50′ E. It has some manufactures, and was formerly a place of great importance. Pop. 7033.

Sheeripoor, India. See SHERPOOR and SEERPOOR.

Sheerkote, or **Shirkot,** sheer'kōt', a town of India, in Bijnaur, 40 miles N.N.W. of Moradabad. Pop. 12,586.

Sheer'ness', a seaport town of England, in Kent, on the N.W. extremity of the island of Sheppey, at the confluence of the Medway with the Thames, 11 miles E.N.E. of Chatham. Of its quarters, Banks-town, Blue-town, Marina, and Mile-town, the first two are enclosed within fortifications. The dock-yard, occupying 60 acres, contains a wet-dock, several dry-docks, extensive storehouses, handsome official residences, &c. Outside the yard is Garrison Point, with the residence of the port admiral, coast-guard station, and barracks. The town has a long wharf, and several hulks ranged off the shore form a breakwater. It has also a pier, a bathing establishment, and numerous schools. Exports, corn, seeds, and oysters to London; but the trade lies chiefly in the supply of the government establishments. It communicates by steamers and rail with London and Chatham. Pop. in 1891, 14,492.

Sheer'poor', **Sherepoor,** sheer'poor', or **Seer'poor',** a town of India, district and 23 miles W. of Ghazeepoor. Pop. 7960.

Sheerwan, Russia. See SHIRVAN.

Sheet Har'bor, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, 77 miles E. of Halifax. It has several saw-mills, stores, and ship-yards. Pop. 375.

Shee-Tsien, Shi-Tsien, Chi-Tsien, she-tsee'-ĕn', or **Shee-Tsien-Foo,** a city of China, province of Koei-Choo, 430 miles N.W. of Canton.

Shefeen, or **Shefean,** shȧ-feen', an island on the S.E. coast of Africa, in Delagoa Bay. It is about 5 miles long, very narrow, low, and sandy.

Shef'field, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, capital of the district of Hallamshire, at the junction of the Sheaf and Don Rivers (both crossed by several bridges), on the Sheffield & Don Canal, and on several railways, 141 miles N.N.W. of London. The town is for the most part irregularly built, consisting, particularly in its older parts, of steep and narrow streets, and brick houses, often of an antiquated appearance. In the more modern parts the streets are both wide and straight, and many of the shops are remarkable for their elegance, though the clouds of smoke cause everything to assume a very dingy hue. Almost all the streets are well paved, and lighted with gas.

The borough has numerous churches, among which are the original parish church, a spacious cruciform structure

St. Paul's, a handsome Grecian edifice, St. George's, St. Philip's, St. Mary's, a Wesleyan chapel, a very imposing edifice, and a Roman Catholic chapel, a cruciform building with a tower terminating in an elegant spire 200 feet high. The other more important buildings and institutions are the town hall, a substantial stone structure, the Cutlers' Hall, a handsome Grecian edifice, the music hall, the corn exchange, with a portico of 16 massive pillars, market hall, assembly-rooms, theatre, barracks, public baths, the railway stations, grammar-school, Wesley College, occupying a very handsome structure, the collegiate proprietary school, the People's College, the national, British, charity, infant, ragged, and various other schools, the school of design, the mechanics' institution and lyceum, for which complete and even elegant accommodation has been provided, the athenæum, the literary and philosophical society, possessed of a good museum, the medical hall, and the public and mechanics' libraries. The principal benevolent institutions are the general infirmary, the Shrewsbury and Hillis' Hospitals, the Licensed Victuallers' Asylum, Deakin's Charity, and valuable charities under the management of the Cutlers' Company. To the other objects of interest already mentioned may be added the parks, the botanic garden, the cemeteries, &c.

The suburbs are neatly laid out, with many elegant mansions and villas. Sheffield is the great seat of the manufacture of cutlery (for which it has been celebrated since the time of Chaucer), silver-plate and plated goods, with nearly everything that can be made of iron or steel. It has brass-foundries, manufactures of britannia-metal and German-silver goods, buttons, combs, optical instruments, brushes, and wood-turning. Steam-power is used in forging and grinding, for which operations vast buildings are constructed. Coal is abundant in the vicinity. The Don is navigable up to the town, and the canal basin admits vessels of 50 tons. There are large mercantile houses trading with foreign countries. Cheese, corn, and fruit are staple articles of trade. The borough is divided into 9 wards, and sends two members to Parliament. It is the seat of quarter sessions and a county court. Pop. (1891) 324,243.

Shef'field, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala., about 34 miles N. of Tuscaloosa.

Sheffield, a post-village in Concord township, Bureau co., Ill., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 37½ miles W. of La Salle, and 23 miles E.S.E. of Geneseo. It has valuable coal-mines, a union school, a banking-house, and 6 churches. Pop. 1000.

Sheffield, a village of Greene co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, at Sheffield Station, 28 miles N. of Alton. It has 2 churches and a wagon-shop. Here is Rockbridge Post-Office.

Sheffield, a post-office and station in North township, Lake co., Ind., on 3 railroads, viz., the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, 16 miles S.S.E. of Chicago.

Sheffield, township, Tippecanoe co., Ind. Pop. 1599.

Sheffield, a post-village in Clinton township, Franklin co., Iowa, on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 18 miles S. of Mason City. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Sheffield, a post-village in Sheffield township, Berkshire co., Mass., on the Housatonic River and the Housatonic Railroad, 31 miles S. of Pittsfield, and about 45 miles W. of Springfield. It has 2 or 3 churches, an academy, and several mills. The township is noted for its beautiful mountain-scenery and its quarries of white marble. The columns of Girard College, Philadelphia, are formed of Sheffield marble. Pop. of the township, 2233.

Sheffield, a township of Ashtabula co., O. Pop. 770.

Sheffield, a post-township of Lorain co., O., about 20 miles W. of Cleveland, is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, and intersected by Black River. Pop. 973.

Sheffield, a post-village of Warren co., Pa., in Sheffield township, on Tionesta Creek, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 41 miles E.S.E. of Corry. It has a church, a tannery, and a lumber-mill, and is lighted with natural gas. Pop. of the township, 660.

Sheffield, a post-office of Rhea co., Tenn., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 50 miles N. of Chattanooga.

Sheffield, a post-village of Caledonia co., Vt., in Sheffield township, about 36 miles N.E. of Montpelier, and 15 miles N. by W. of St. Johnsbury. It has 2 churches and 2 saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 811.

Sheffield, a post-village in Sunbury co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 64 miles N. of St. John. It is the seat of an academy. Pop. 150.

Sheffield, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 14 miles W.N.W. of Dundas. It has 3 stores. Pop. 150.

Sheffield Mills, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, at the head of the Habitant River, 7 miles from Kentville. Pop. 200.

Shef'ford, a town of England, co. and 12 miles by rail S.E. of Bedford. Pop. 1111.

Shef'ford, a county in the S.W. central part of Quebec, drained by the Yamaska River, and traversed by the Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly Railway. Area, 555 square miles. Capital, Waterloo. Pop. 19,077.

Shef'ford Mountain, a post-village in Shefford co., Quebec, 4½ miles from Granby. Pop. 100.

Shefkateel-Soo, or **Shefkatil-Su,** shĕf'kâ-teel'-soo, a small river which enters the Black Sea on its E. side.

Shegaon, she-gaw'ǫn, or **Sheogawm,** she-ǫ-gawm', a town and cotton-mart of India, on the Great India Railway, district of Akola. Pop. 7450.

Sheher-Babic and **Sheher-e-Babec.** See BABABEG.

Shehr, shĕh'r or shâ'hẹr, a Persian and Turkish word signifying "city" or "town," forming the name or a part of the name of a number of towns in Western Asia.

Shehr, a popular appellation in the Mahrá dialect of the lofty range of mountains extending from the E. limits of Mahrah to Dhofar and Mirbat. They are named on the maps the MOUNTAINS OF SEJER or SEGER.

Shehr, shĕh'r, a maritime town of Arabia, on its S.E. coast, 32 miles E.N.E. of Makallah. Lat. 14° 48′ N.; lon. 49° 40′ E. Pop. estimated at 6000. It has manufactures of coarse cotton cloths, gunpowder, arms, &c., and a brisk general trade.

Shehr, a town of Arabia, lat. 14° 38′ 30′ N., lon. 49° 27′ 35″ E., formerly important, but now a village occupied by fishermen's families.

Shehr-e-Soobz, Shehr-e-Soubz, or **Shehr-i-Subz,** shĕh'r-ee-soobs, also written **Schar-i-Sabs,** a town of Asiatic Russia, 40 miles S.S.W. of Samarcand, and occupying the site of Kesh. It comprises within its walls two towns, Shehr and Kitab. Pop. 35,000.

Shehrizoor, Shehrizour, Shehrizur, shĕh're-zoor' (written also **Shehrzoor,** shĕh'r'zoor', and **Shehrezur**), or **Shahrizul,** shâ're-zool', a town of Turkish Koordistan, near the Persian frontier, 160 miles N.N.E. of Bagdad.

Sheik (or **Shek**) **Abadeh,** Egypt. See ABADDE.

Sheikhan, shâ'kân', a village of Persian Koordistan, 16 miles N.W. of Zohab.

Sheik Shaib, Persian Gulf. See BUSHEAB.

Sheik's (shâ'iks) **Islands,** of Africa, are in the Bay of Zeyla, Sea of Bab-el-Mandeb, between Zeyla and Tajoorah.

Sheilds, Dodge co., Wis. See SHIELDS.

Sheipoo, shâ'poo', a maritime town of China, province of Che-Kiang, 40 miles S. of Ning-Po. It has a considerable trade.

Shekhoabad, Shekoabad, shĕk-ko'â-bâd', or **Shik'hoabad',** a town of India, in Minpooree, 35 miles by rail E.S.E. of Agra. Pop. 10,070.

Shek'hoopoor', a town of India, in Rohilcund. Pop. 5226.

Shekineh, shâ-kee'nẹh, a town of Asia Minor, on the Yeshil-Irmak, 72 miles N.N.E. of Amasia.

Shekom'eko, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, 8½ miles W.S.W. of Millerton.

Shek-Pei-Wan, shĕk'pâ'wân', a maritime village on the S. coast of Hong-Kong.

Sheksna, Schecsna, or **Cheksna,** shĕks'nâ, a river of Russia, issues from Lake Bielo-Ozero, in the N. of the government of Novgorod, flows S.S.E., and joins the Volga on the left. Length, 150 miles.

Shelbi'na, a post-village in Salt River township, Shelby co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 47 miles W. of Hannibal, and 23 miles E. by S. of Macon. It contains a bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, 5 churches, a flour-mill, and manufactures of carriages and tobacco. It is the largest village in the county, and is an important shipping-point. Pop. in 1890, 1691.

Shel'burn, a post-village in Curry township, Sullivan co., Ind., on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 21 miles S. of Terre Haute. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Coal is mined here. Pop. about 500.

Shel'burne, a post-hamlet in Shelburne township, Franklin co., Mass., about 36 miles N. by W. of Springfield. The township is bounded on the S.W. by the Deerfield River, and contains part of a village named Shelburne Falls. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1553.

Shelburne, a post-office and station in Shelburne

township, Coos co., N.H., on the Androscoggin River and the Grand Trunk Railroad, 86 miles N.N.W. of Portland, Me. Mount Baldcap is in this township. Pop. of the township, 259.

Shelburne, a post-village in Shelburne township, Chittenden co., Vt., on the Rutland & Burlington Railroad, 7 miles S. of Burlington, and about 2 miles E. of Lake Champlain. It has 2 churches, an academy or high school, a cheese-factory, and a grist-mill. The township is bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain. Pop. of the township, 1190.

Shel'burne, a county in the S.W. extremity of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Atlantic. Area, 945 square miles. The coasts are remarkable for their numerous deep indentations, forming excellent harbors, into which flow the Clyde, Jordan, and other considerable rivers. The surface is mountainous along the shore; the interior is mostly level. Capital, Shelburne. Pop. 12,417.

Shelburne, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Shelburne, on the N.E. arm of a capacious harbor, 160 miles S.W. of Halifax. This harbor is regarded as the best in Nova Scotia. On the S.E. point of McNutt's Island, at its entrance, stands a light-house, exhibiting 2 lights, the higher of which is 120 feet above the sea. Shelburne is a place of considerable trade, and has excellent facilities for the repairing and furnishing of vessels. It contains iron-works, several hotels, and a number of stores. Pop. 1000. See also MIDDLE OHIO.

Shelburne Bay, Northeast Australia, is an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, lat. 11° 50′ S., lon. 143° E.

Shelburne Falls, a post-village of Franklin co., Mass., in Shelburne and Buckland townships, on the Deerfield River and the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 17 miles E. by S. of the Hoosac Tunnel, and 69 miles W. of Fitchburg. The river here falls about 150 feet. This village has a national bank, a savings-bank, a large manufactory of cutlery and hardware, a public library, an academy, 4 churches, and a silk-factory.

Shel'by, a county in the N. central part of Alabama, has an area of about 772 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Coosa River, and is intersected in the N.W. part by the Cahawba River. The surface is finely diversified with hills and valleys. The soil is fertile. Forests of the oak, hickory, pine, and other trees cover a large part of its area. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal and iron ore. This county is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and the Central Railroad of Georgia, the first two of which connect with Columbiana, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,218; in 1880, 17,236; in 1890, 20,886.

Shelby, a county in the S. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 776 square miles. It is intersected by the Kaskaskia River, and is also drained by the South Fork of the Sangamon and the Little Wabash River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests of the white oak, ash, hickory, maple, black walnut, &c. The soil is very fertile. It has many thousand acres of woodland. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, pork, and sorghum molasses are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found in this county. It is intersected by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Illinois Central Railroad, the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, the Wabash Railroad, and the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Shelbyville. Pop. in 1870, 25,476; in 1880, 30,270; in 1890, 31,191.

Shelby, a county in the S.E. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is intersected by Blue River (or the East Fork of White River), and also drained by Flat Rock Creek and Sugar Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, beech, oak, sugar-maple, black walnut, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, hay, and pork are staple products. This county is intersected by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. Capital, Shelbyville. Pop. in 1870, 21,892; in 1880, 25,257; in 1890, 25,454.

Shelby, a county in the W. part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the West Nishnabatona River, and also drained by Mosquito, Silver, and Indian Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is fertile. Maize, wheat, hay, oats, and live-stock are the staples. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Harlan. Pop. in 1870, 2540; in 1880, 12,696; in 1890, 17,611.

Shelby, a county in the N. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 405 square miles. It is drained by Beech and Clear Creeks and small affluents of the Kentucky River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of good timber. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, pork, and butter are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies a large part of the surface. This county is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Louisville Southern Railroad. Capital, Shelbyville. Pop. in 1870, 15,733; in 1880, 16,813; in 1890, 16,521.

Shelby, a county in the N.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 514 square miles. It is intersected by the North Fork of Salt River and a stream called North Two River, and is partly drained by the South Fabius River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests of the oak, hickory, ash, black walnut, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals is limestone. This county is intersected by the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. Capital, Shelbyville. Pop. in 1870, 10,119; in 1880, 14,024; in 1890, 15,642.

Shelby, a county in the W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is intersected by the Miami River, and also drained by Loramie's Creek. The surface is partly undulating and partly level. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Nearly one-third of its area is covered with forests of the oak, ash, sugar-maple, hickory, &c. This county is intersected by the Miami Canal, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Sidney. Pop. in 1870, 20,748; in 1880, 24,137; in 1890, 24,707.

Shelby, the most southwestern county of Tennessee, borders on the state of Mississippi. Area, about 728 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and intersected by the Loosahatchee and Wolf Rivers and Elk Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, cypress, elm, gum, maple, oak, hickory, tulip-tree, walnut, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, pork, and lumber are the staple products. It is intersected by the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, the Illinois Central Railroad, the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad, and other railroads, which centre at Memphis, the capital. This is the most populous county of the state. Pop. in 1870, 76,378; in 1880, 78,430; in 1890, 112,740.

Shelby, a county in the E. part of Texas, borders on Louisiana. Area, about 800 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Sabine River, and on the W. by the Attoyac River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed in the N. part by the Houston, East & West Texas Railroad. Capital, Center. Pop. in 1870, 5732; in 1880, 9523; in 1890, 14,365.

Shelby, a post-village of Shelby co., Ala., about 5 miles S. of Columbiana, the capital of the county.

Shelby, a township of Edwards co., Ill. Pop. 1469.

Shelby, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ind., about 18 miles by rail S. of Crown Point.

Shelby, a township of Ripley co., Ind. Pop. 2365.

Shelby, a township of Tippecanoe co., Ind. Pop. 1453.

Shelby, a post-village of Shelby co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 32 miles N.E. of Council Bluffs. It has 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 582.

Shelby, a township of Macomb co., Mich. Pop. in 1890, 1653. It contains Utica.

Shelby, a post-village in Shelby township, Oceana co., Mich., on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 31 miles N. by W. of Muskegon, 13 miles S.S.E. of Pentwater, and 6 miles S. of Hart. It has a planing-mill, a saw-mill, 2 hotels, 4 stores, and a money-order post-office. Pop. in 1890, 994; of the township, 2470.

Shelby, a township of Blue Earth co., Minn. Pop. 728.

Shelby, or **Shelby Centre,** a post-village in Shelby township, Orleans co., N.Y., about 15 miles E. of Lockport, and 2 or 3 miles S. of Medina Station on the New York Central Railroad. It has 2 churches and a paper-mill. The name of its post-office is Shelby. This township contains part of Medina village. Pop. of the township, 3702.

Shelby, a post-village, capital of Cleveland co., N.C., in Shelby township, on or near the First Broad River, and on the Carolina Central Railroad, 54 miles W. of Charlotte. It has a newspaper office, a female seminary, 4 churches, a paper-mill, a foundry, and a manufactory of sewing-machines. About 5000 bales of cotton are shipped here in a year. Pop. in 1890, 1394; of the township, 3570.

Shelby, a post-village in Sharon township, Richland co., O., on the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad where it crosses the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 42 miles S. of Sandusky, 12 miles N.W. of Mansfield, and 8 miles N.N.E. of Crestline. It has a national bank, a banking-house, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, 7 churches, a union school, and manufactures of portable engines, carriages, and flour. Pop. (1890) 1977. The name of its station is Shelby Junction.

Shelby, a village of Shelby co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 18 miles E.N.E. of Memphis. It has a church and a grist-mill. Pop. about 100. Here is Sulphur Well Post-Office.

Shelby, a post-hamlet of Austin co., Tex., about 18 miles S.W. of Brenham.

Shelby, a post-office in Shelby township, La Crosse co., Wis., 6 miles S.E. of the city of La Crosse. The township is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and has a pop. of 837.

Shelby Basin, a post-office of Orleans co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, about 44 miles W. of Rochester.

Shelby Centre, a hamlet in Shelby township, Blue Earth co., Minn., 6 miles from Winnebago City.

Shelby Centre, New York. See SHELBY.

Shelby City, a post-village of Boyle co., Ky., at Danville Junction, on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad where it crosses the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 4 miles S. of Danville, and 86 miles S.E. of Louisville. It has 3 churches.

Shelby Iron-Works, a post-village of Shelby co., Ala., 6 miles S. of Columbiana, and about 36 miles S.S.E. of Birmingham. It has a church, and 2 furnaces which produce pig-iron. Pop. about 700.

Shelby Junction, a station in Jefferson co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, at the junction of the Shelby Railroad, 12 miles E. of Louisville.

Shelby Junction, Richland co., Ohio. See SHELBY.

Shelby Springs, a hamlet of Shelby co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 66 miles N. by E. of Selma. Here is a sulphur spring.

Shel'byville, a city, the capital of Shelby co., Ill., on the Kaskaskia River, and on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 23 miles W. by S. of Mattoon, and about 32 miles S. by E. of Decatur. It contains a court-house, 8 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, 3 newspaper offices, a high school, 3 flouring-mills, a foundry and machine-shop, a woollen-mill, manufactures of carriages and ploughs, and a graded school with a fine house. Pop. in 1890, 3162.

Shelbyville, a city, the capital of Shelby co., Ind., in Addison township, on the Blue River, and on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad where it crosses the Columbus & Rushville Railroad, 27 miles S.E. of Indianapolis, 24 miles N.N.E. of Columbus, and 20 miles W.S.W. of Rushville. It has 7 churches, a court-house, a national bank, a banking-house, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, a furniture-factory, and a planing-mill. Pop. (1890) 5451.

Shelbyville, a post-office of Shelby co., Iowa.

Shelbyville, a post-village, capital of Shelby co., Ky., on Clear Creek, 31 miles E. of Louisville, and 20 miles W. of Frankfort. It is connected with Louisville by the Shelbyville Branch of the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, and contains a court-house, about 10 churches, 2 banks, the Shelbyville Female College, 2 newspaper offices, and a graded school. Pop. in 1880, 2380; in 1890, 2679.

Shelbyville, a post-hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., in Martin and Wayland townships, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 27 miles S. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 steam saw-mills.

Shelbyville, a post-village in Shelby township, Blue Earth co., Minn., on the Blue Earth River, 6 miles N. of Winnebago City, and about 25 miles S.S.W. of Mankato. It has a church and 2 flour-mills.

Shelbyville, a post-village, capital of Shelby co., Mo., in Black Creek township, on Black Creek, 8 miles N. of Shelbina, about 40 miles W. by N. of Hannibal, and 25 miles E. by N. of Macon. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a high school, 4 churches, and a plough-factory. Pop. 700.

Shelbyville, a post-village, capital of Bedford co., Tenn., on Duck River, and on a railroad (8 miles long) which connects at Wartrace with the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, about 40 miles E.S.E. of Columbia, and 60 miles S. by E. of Nashville. It contains a fine court-house, which cost about $90,000, the Shelbyville Collegiate Institute, a graded school, 8 churches (besides 4 colored churches), a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, 2 flour-mills, a cotton-factory, and a carriage-shop. It is one of the chief grain-markets of the state. Pop. about 2500.

Shelbyville, a post-village of Shelby co., Tex., about 95 miles E. of Palestine. It has a church, a seminary, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Shel'dahl', a post-village in Palestine township, Story co., Iowa (and partly in Boone and Polk cos.), on the Des Moines & Minneapolis Railroad, 25 miles N. of Des Moines. It has a church, an elevator, a money-order post-office, a mill, and about 75 houses.

Shel'den, a station in Harris co., Tex., on the Texas & New Orleans Railroad, 12 miles E. of Houston.

Shel'don, a post-village in Sheldon township, Iroquois co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad where it crosses the Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroad, 30 miles S.S.E. of Kankakee, and 9 miles E. of Watseka. It has 2 banks, a newspaper office, 3 churches, and manufactures of bricks, barrels, brooms, &c. Pop. in 1890, 910; of the township, 1770.

Sheldon, a post-hamlet of Allen co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 11 miles S. of Fort Wayne. It has a church.

Sheldon, a post-village in Floyd township, O'Brien co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad where it crosses the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 58 miles N.N.E. of Sioux City, and 36 miles W. of Spencer. It has a newspaper office, a bank, and 3 churches. P. 730.

Sheldon, a post-office of Harvey co., Kansas, 8 or 9 miles E. by S. of Newton.

Sheldon, or **Sheldon's Corners.** See CANTON.

Sheldon, a post-village in Sheldon township, Houston co., Minn., about 28 miles S. of Winona, and 6 miles N.W. of Caledonia. It has a church and a flouring-mill. Pop. of the township, 899.

Sheldon, a post-hamlet in Sheldon township, Wyoming co., N.Y., about 10 miles W. of Warsaw, and 30 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo. The township contains the villages of Strykersville and Varysburg. Pop. of the township, 2277.

Sheldon, a post-office of Susquehanna co., Pa., 14 miles from Binghamton, N.Y.

Sheldon, a post-office and station in Sheldon township, Beaufort co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, 14 miles N.N.W. of Beaufort. Pop. of the township, 5466.

Sheldon, or **Sheldon Springs,** a post-village in Sheldon township, Franklin co., Vt., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad and the Central Railroad, 10 miles E.N.E. of St. Albans, and about 1 mile S. of the Missisquoi River. It has 3 churches, several hotels, and boarding-houses. Here are mineral springs which contain soda, iron, crenic acid, &c., and attract many visitors. Large quantities of the water are bottled for exportation. The township contains North Sheldon, and has a pop. of 1697.

Sheldon, a station of the Central Vermont Railroad, 10 miles E.N.E. of St. Albans, and 2 miles N. of Sheldon Springs.

Sheldon, a station of the Portland & Ogdensburg Rail road, 2 miles S. of Sheldon Junction, Vt.

Sheldon, a township of Monroe co., Wis. Pop. 742.

Sheldon, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 10 miles N. by W. of Mono Mills. Pop. 125.

Sheldon Junction, a station in Franklin co., Vt., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 14 miles E. of Lake Champlain.

Sheldon's Grove, a post-hamlet of Schuyler co., Ill., about 30 miles N. of Jacksonville. It has a church.

Sheldon Springs, Franklin co., Vt. See SHELDON.

Shel'donville, a post-village in Wrentham township, Norfolk co., Mass., about 30 miles S.S.W. of Boston. It has a church.

Shel'drake, a post-hamlet of Seneca co., N.Y., at Sheldrake Point, on Cayuga Lake, about 20 miles N.N.W. of Ithaca. It has a church, a steam mill, and a landing for steamboats.

Shelghur, shĕl'gŭr', a town of Afghanistan, 15 miles S.E. of Ghuznee. It has a fort, and is inhabited by a tribe of Afghans called Lohanis. Pop. 3000.

Shelikoff, Sheligov, Schelikow, or **Cheligoff,** shä'le-kŏf, a strait or channel of Alaska, between the island of Kadiak and the mainland. See also ILIAMNA LAKE.

Shell Creek, Nebraska, intersects Platte co., runs southeastward and eastward, and enters the Platte in Colfax co., about 3 miles E. of Schuyler. Length, 80 miles.

Shell Creek, a post-office of Colfax co., Neb.

Shelliff, shĕl'liff' or shĕl'leef', **Chelif,** or **China Laph,** che-nâ-lâf', one of the principal rivers of Algeria, rises in Mount Atlas, flows through Lake Titteri, and, after a N. and N.W. course of 250 miles, enters the Mediterranean N.E. of Mostaganem.

Shell Knob, nŏb, a post-hamlet of Barry co., Mo., 40 miles S. of Logan Station. It has a church.

Shell Lake, a post-village, the capital of Washburn co., Wis., about 75 miles by rail N.E. of Hudson.

Shell Mound, a station of Marion co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 22 miles by rail W. of Chattanooga.

Shell River, an affluent of the Saint Croix, in Saint Croix co., Wis. Its Indian name is KAYESIKANG.

Shell Rock, a post-town in Shell Rock township, Butler co., Iowa, on a river of the same name, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern and Iowa & Pacific Railroads, 16 miles N.N.W. of Cedar Falls, and about 8 miles W. of Waverly. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, and manufactures of flour and woollen goods. Pop. in 1890, 733; of the township, 1482.

Shell Rock, a post-office of Greenwood co., Kansas, on the Verdigris River, about 20 miles S.W. of Burlington.

Shell Rock, a post-hamlet in Shell Rock township, Freeborn co., Minn., 8 miles S.E. of Albert Lea, and about 17 miles W.S.W. of Austin. Pop. of the township, 1013.

Shell Rock, a post-office of Tarrant co., Tex.

Shell Rock Creek, Iowa, rises near the N. border of the state, and unites with Lime Creek, in Floyd co., to form the English River.

Shell Rock River rises in Freeborn co., Minn., passes into Iowa, runs in a S.S.E. direction, intersects the cos. of Worth, Floyd, and Butler, and enters the Cedar River in Black Hawk co., about 6 miles N. of Cedar Falls.

Shells'burg, a post-village in Canton township, Benton co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Cedar Rapids, and 10 miles E.S.E. of Vinton. It has a bank, a money-order post-office, 3 churches, a graded school, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 700.

Shel'ly, a post-village in Richland township, Bucks co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 42 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a cigar-factory.

Shelly, a station in Lehigh co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, 11 miles S. of Allentown.

Sheloc'ta, a post-borough in Armstrong township, Indiana co., Pa., on Crooked Creek, 40 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. 113.

Shel'ter Cove, a hamlet and shipping-point of Humboldt co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, about 30 miles S. of Cape Mendocino.

Shelter Island, a post-hamlet, summer resort, and township of Suffolk co., N.Y., on an island of the same name, between Gardiner's Bay and Peconic Bay, 1 mile S. of Greenport. It has a windmill, a church, and a large hotel. Pop. of the township, 645. Its surface is hilly and presents beautiful scenery. The island is 6 miles long.

Shel'ton, a township and chapelry of England, co. of Stafford, 2 miles E.N.E. of Newcastle-under-Lyne. It comprises the village of Etruria and part of Cobridge, and is on the line of the Crewe & Derby Railway and the Grand Trunk Canal.

Shel'ton, a village in Huntington township, Fairfield co., Conn., on the Housatonic River, opposite Birmingham, and ¼ mile from Birmingham Station. It has manufactures of paper, silver-plated goods, hosiery, and pins. P. 1362.

Shelton, a post-village of Buffalo co., Neb., 13 miles by rail E. by N. of Kearney. It has a flouring-mill.

Shelton, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., S.C., on Broad River, 45 miles by rail N.N.W. of Columbia.

Shelton, a post-village, capital of Mason co., Washington, 30 miles by rail E. by S. of Satsop, and 16 miles (direct) N. by W. of Olympia. It has a newspaper office, a bank, and lumber-mills. Pop. 648.

Shel'tonville, a post-hamlet of Forsyth co., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River, 3 miles from Suwanee Railroad Station. It has 2 churches. Gold is found here.

Shemaka, a town of Russia. See SHAMAKA.

Shembeghewn, shĕm'bẹh-gŭn', a town of Burmah, on the Irrawaddy, 68 miles N.W. of Patanago. Lat. 20° 30′ N.; lon. 94° 30′ E.

Shemoga, a town of India. See SIMOGA.

Shen'ando'ah, a county in the N. part of Virginia, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is intersected by the North Fork of the Shenandoah River, and is partly drained by Cedar Creek. It is a part of the Great Valley of Virginia, and is bounded on the S.E. by the Massanutten Mountain. The surface is diversified with beautiful scenery, and extensively covered with forests of the oak, hickory, chestnut, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, and grass are the staple products. Among its minerals are limestone and slate. This county is connected with Alexandria by a branch of the Richmond & Danville Railroad. It is intersected by the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which connects with Woodstock, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 14,936; in 1880, 18,204; in 1890, 19,671.

Shenandoah, a post-village in Grant township, Page co., Iowa, on the Nishnabatona River and the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 19 miles N.E. of Hamburg, and 18 miles S. by W. of Red Oak. It has a newspaper office, 2 banking-houses, a high school, 3 churches, and 10 stores. Pop. in 1880, 1387; in 1890, 2440.

Shenandoah, Richland co., O. See SHANANDOAH.

Shenandoah, a post-borough in Mahanoy township, Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley and Philadelphia & Reading Railroads, 2½ miles W. of Mahanoy City, about 12 miles N. of Pottsville, and 7 miles E.N.E. of Ashland. It has 10 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and several collieries. Here, at times, more than 1,000,000 tons of coal are produced annually. Pop. in 1880, 10,147; in 1890, 15,944.

Shenandoah Alum Springs, a post-office and watering-place of Shenandoah co., Va., 12 miles W. of Mount Jackson. It has chalybeate springs, and others which contain sulphuric acid.

Shenandoah Corners, a hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., about 60 miles N. by E. of New York. It has a church, and mines of iron and kaolin.

Shenandoah Iron-Works, a post-village of Page co., Va., on or near the South Fork of the Shenandoah River, 23 miles E. of Harrisonburg. It has 3 churches, 2 iron-furnaces, and a steam forge.

Shenandoah River, Virginia, is formed by the North, Middle, and South Rivers, which unite at Port Republic in the Great Valley. It runs northeastward through the cos. of Rockingham, Page, Warren, and Clarke. Finally it intersects Jefferson co., W. Va., and enters the Potomac River at Harper's Ferry, just above its passage through the Blue Ridge. Its length is estimated at 200 miles. A small stream called the North Fork runs northeastward through Shenandoah co., and enters the main river in Warren co., about 2 miles from Front Royal. The river above the mouth of the North Fork is sometimes called the South Fork. The Shenandoah valley is bounded S.E. by the Blue Ridge, and is noted for its beauty and fertility.

Shenango, she-nang'go, a township of Lawrence co., Pa. Pop. 1748.

Shenango, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 2616.

Shenango, a hamlet and transfer-station of Mercer co., Pa., on the Shenango River, the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, and the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, at its junction with the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad, 28½ miles S.S.W. of Meadville, and 2 miles S. of Greenville.

Shenango River, Pennsylvania, rises in Crawford co., runs southward through Mercer co., and unites with the Mahoning River in Lawrence co., about 4 miles S.W. of New Castle. The stream formed by this junction is the Beaver River. The Shenango is nearly 100 miles long.

Shendy, Schendi, or **Chendi,** shĕn'dee', sometimes written **Chandi** or **Shandy,** a town of Nubia, on the E. bank of the Nile, 90 miles N.N.E. of Khartoom. Lat. 16° 38′ N.; lon. 33° 15′ E. It was destroyed in 1821, but is again a place of great commerce. Markets are held here twice weekly, at which live-stock of all kinds, fine wheat, straw, jars, salt, baskets, and cotton cloths are sold. Near it the finest senna is abundant.

Shenevus, New York. See SCHENEVUS.

Shenkoorsk, Schenkoursk, or **Schenkursk,** shĕn'koorsk', a town of Russia, government and 192 miles S.E. of Archangel. Pop. 1074.

Shen-See, Shen-Si, or **Chen-Si,** shĕn-see' (*i.e.*, the "western frontier"), a province of China, between lat. 32° and 40° N. and lon. 106° and 111° E., having N. Mongolia, and on other sides the provinces of Kan-Soo, Se-Chuen, Hoo-Pe, Ho-Nan, and Shan-See. Pop. 10,207,256. The surface is mountainous, and less fertile than the more eastern provinces. The Hoang-Ho forms most of its E. boundary, and it is intersected by the Hoei-Ho. The products are millet, iron, porphyry, jasper, copper, gold, musk, ginseng, rhubarb, and timber. The principal manufactures are agricultural and military implements, and felt for military clothing. It is divided into 7 departments. Chief city, See-Ngan.

Sheogawn, a town of India. See SHEGAON

She'ohur', or **Sheohar**, she'o-hŭr', a town of Bengal, 16 miles S.W. of Seetamurhee, with fine temples. P. 5051.

Sheoo-Yang-Shan, or **Cheou-Yang-Chan**, shâ'oo'yăng'shăn', a mountain of China, province of Kan-Soo. Lat. 34° 42′ N.; lon. 104° 17′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

She'opoor', or **Sheopoor Khas**, she-o-poor kăs, a town of India, 3 miles by rail W. of Benares. Pop. 9279.

Sheopoor Dear, she-o-poor' de-ar', a town of India, district and about 25 miles E. of Ghazeepoor, near the Ganges. Pop. 6382.

She-Pa-Ky, shâ'pâ'kee', a town of China, province of Fo-Kien.

Shep'ardsville, a post-village of Clinton co., Mich., in Ovid township, on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 6 miles E. of St. John's.

Shepaug, she-pawg', a station of the Shepaug Railroad, on the Housatonic River, 11 miles N.E. of Bethel, Conn.

Shepaug River, Connecticut, a small stream, rises in Litchfield co., runs southward, and enters the Housatonic River about 10 miles N.E. of Danbury.

Shepherd, shep'ẹrd, a station in the District of Columbia, on the Alexandria Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and on the Potomac River, opposite Alexandria, Va., which is 1 mile distant by railway-ferry.

Shepherd's Station, N.C. See GRANITE HILL.

Shepherdstown, shep'ẹrdz-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Belmont co., O., about 28 miles S.W. of Steubenville. P. 44.

Shepherdstown, a post-hamlet in Upper Allen township, Cumberland co., Pa., ¾ of a mile from Bowmansdale Station, and 8 or 9 miles S.W. of Harrisburg. It has a church, 2 stores, &c. Pop. about 200.

Shepherdstown, a post-village of Jefferson co., W. Va., on the Potomac River, 12 miles above Harper's Ferry, and about 15 miles S. by W. of Hagerstown. It has 5 churches, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a paper-mill, and a quarry of cement. It is the seat of Shepherd's College (a state normal school). Pop. about 2000.

Shepherdsville, shep'ẹrdz-vil, a post-village, capital of Bullitt co., Ky., on the East Fork of Salt River, and on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 18 miles S. of Louisville. It has 2 churches, 3 hotels, 4 stores, a grist-mill, and an academy. Pop. about 500. Here is a summer resort, called Paroquette Springs.

Shep'ody Bay, New Brunswick, co. of Albert, is the W. arm of Chignecto Bay, and receives the rivers Petitcodiac and Memramcook. On it are the towns of Hopewell Cape and Dorchester.

Shep'pardtown, a post-village of Leflore co., Miss., on the Yazoo River, 36 miles W. of Winona. It has a church, 3 stores, and a saw-mill.

Shep'perton, a village of England, in Middlesex, on the Thames, and on a railway, 4 miles S.E. of Staines.

Shep'pey, an island of England, co. of Kent, at the mouth of the Thames, between the estuaries of the Medway and Swale. Length, 9 miles; breadth, 4½ miles. On its W. side, bordering the Medway, are Queenborough and Sheerness, and S. the islets of Elmley and Harty.

Shep'ton-Mal'let (local pron. shĕp'ọn), a town of England, co. of Somerset, on a branch of the Brue, 19 miles S. of Bristol. Pop. 4363. It has some good residences, a handsome church, a market-cross, the county bridewell, an almshouse, a free school, manufactures of crape, beer, and velvets, and interesting Roman antiquities.

Sheran'do, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., at the W. base of the Blue Ridge, 7 miles S. of Waynesborough Station. It has a church, a graded school, and manufactures of iron, lumber, and woollen goods.

Sher'born, a post-village in Sherborn township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the railroad from Fitchburg to New Bedford, 41 miles S.E. of Fitchburg. It has a public library, an academy, a state prison for women, and 2 churches. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1381.

Sherborne, shẹr'bọrn, a town of England, in Dorset, on the Ivel, 5 miles by rail E. of Yeovil. Pop. 5545. It is finely situated, partly on a height, is compactly built, has a large church, formerly part of an abbey, and was the see of a bishop from the eighth till the eleventh century. It has an old town hall and market-house, a noted grammar-school, a blue-coat school, almshouses and other charities, and manufactures of silks, twist, and buttons.

Sher'boro, or **Sher'bro**, an island of Africa, opposite the mouth of Sherboro River, 40 miles S.S.E. of Sierra Leone, in lat. 7° 30′ N., lon. 12° 40′ W. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 10 miles. It produces rice and fruits, which the inhabitants export to Sierra Leone in return for manufactured goods.

Sherbro River, the name of an estuary of Sierra Leone, West Africa, formed by the Yong, Boom, Kittam, and Bagroo Rivers, which are navigable for some distance inland.

Sher'brooke, a post-village, the capital of Steele co., N.D., about 60 miles S.W. of Grand Forks. P. (1890) 144.

Sher'brooke, a county in the S. part of Quebec. Area, 220 square miles. It is traversed by 3 railways, and watered by the river St. Francis and other streams. Capital, Sherbrooke. Pop. 8516.

Sherbrooke, a town of Quebec, capital of the co. of Sherbrooke, on the river Magog, and on the Grand Trunk and Massawippi Valley Railways, at the W. terminus of the St. Francis & Lake Megantic International Railway, 101 miles E. of Montreal, 121 miles S.S.W. of Quebec, and 196 miles N.N.W. of Portland. It has a bank, a branch bank, 6 churches, offices issuing 3 weekly newspapers, an academy, about 30 stores, and manufactures of woollen and cotton cloths, flannels, iron castings, machinery, axes, pails, &c.; also saw-mills, breweries, &c. Pop. 4432.

Sherbrooke, a river-port of Nova Scotia, co. of Guysborough, on the estuary of the river St. Marys, 12 miles from the Atlantic, and 124 miles E.N.E. of Halifax. Shipbuilding is engaged in, and large quantities of deals are sent hence to England. It contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, 5 or 6 stores, a tannery, and a chair-factory. Pop. 500. See also NEW ROSS.

Sherbrooke Gold-Mines. See GOLDENVILLE.

Sher'burn, a town of England, co. and 13 miles S.S.W. of York, on a railway. Pop. 1542.

Sher'burne, a county in the E. central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Mississippi River, and intersected by the Elk River. The Rum River traverses the N.E. part of the county. The surface is diversified with numerous little lakes and forests of good timber. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and lumber are the staples. This county is traversed by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroads. Capital, Elk River. Pop. in 1870, 2050; in 1880, 3855; in 1890, 5908.

Sherburne, a hamlet of Fleming co., Ky., on the Licking River, about 27 miles S. by W. of Maysville. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 158. Here is Sherburne Mills Post-Office.

Sherburne, a post-village in Manyaska township, Martin co., Minn., on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 13 miles W. of Fairmont. It has a church.

Sherburne, a post-village in Sherburne township, Chenango co., N.Y., on the Chenango Canal and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 11 miles N. of Norwich, and 43 miles S.S.W. of Utica. It contains a union high school, 6 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a cotton-factory, a pottery, a woollen-mill, and a sash- and blind-factory. Pop. about 1000. The township is drained by the Chenango River. Pop. 2945.

Sherburne, a post-hamlet in Sherburne township, Rutland co., Vt., 12 miles E.N.E. of Rutland. It has a church, and some manufactures of lumber. Pop. of the township, 462. Killington Peak, 4221 feet high, is in the S.W. part of Sherburne.

Sherburne Four Corners, a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., on the Oswego Midland Railroad, 8 miles N. of Norwich. It has a cheese-factory and 13 dwellings.

Sherburne Mills, Kentucky. See SHERBURNE.

Sher'burnville, a post-hamlet of Kankakee co., Ill., 20 miles E.N.E. of Kankakee City. It has a church.

Shereeah-el-Kebeer, or **Sheriah-el-Kebir.** See JORDAN.

Sheribon, a town of Java. See CHERIBON.

Sher'idan, a county in the N.W. part of Kansas, has an area of 900 square miles. It is drained by the North and South Forks of the Solomon River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The county has no continuous belts of timber, but ash, cherry, elm, cottonwood, hackberry, and box-elder are found along its larger rivers and streams. Brick-clay is found here. It is traversed by the Union Pacific and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads. Capital, Hoxie. Pop. in 1880, 1567; in 1890, 3733.

Sheridan, a post-village, capital of Grant co., Ark., about 33 miles S. by W. of Little Rock, and 23 miles (direct) W. by N. of Pine Bluff. It has 2 newspaper offices, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 184.

Sheridan, a post-hamlet of Placer co., Cal., 16 miles by rail S.E. of Marysville. It has a church.

Sheridan, a post-village of La Salle co., Ill., on Fox River, 27 miles by rail S.W. of Aurora. It has a church, a newspaper, a graded-school, a machine-shop, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. in 1890, 425.

Sheridan, a post-office of Hamilton co., Ind.

Sheridan, a township of Carroll co., Iowa. Pop. 511.

Sheridan, a township of Cherokee co., Iowa. P. 381.

Sheridan, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. P. 679.

Sheridan, a township of Scott co., Iowa. Pop. 1211.

Sheridan, a post-township of Sioux co., Iowa. Pop. 238. Sheridan Station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad is 7 miles W. of Sheldon.

Sheridan, township, Cherokee co., Kansas. P. 1341.

Sheridan, a township of Cowley co., Kansas. P. 284.

Sheridan, a township of Crawford co., Kansas. Pop. 1459. It contains Cherokee.

Sheridan, a township of Linn co., Kansas. Pop. 873. It contains Prescott.

Sheridan, a township of Ottawa co., Kansas. Pop. 461. It contains Delphos.

Sheridan, a post-office of Sheridan co., Kansas.

Sheridan, a station of Wallace co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 15½ miles N.E. of Wallace.

Sheridan, a village of Barry co., Mich., on Thornapple Lake and the Grand River Valley Railroad, 7 miles E. of Hastings. It has a church, a drug-store, and a dry-goods store. Pop. about 150. Here is Morgan Post-Office.

Sheridan, a township of Calhoun co., Mich. P. 1687.

Sheridan, a township of Clare co., Mich. Pop. 212.

Sheridan, a township of Huron co., Mich. Pop. 196.

Sheridan, a township of Mecosta co., Mich. Pop. 160.

Sheridan, a post-village in Evergreen and Sidney townships, Montcalm co., Mich., on a branch of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 5 miles S. of Stanton. It has a church, a grist-mill, a stave-factory, and several lumber-mills and shingle-mills. Pop. about 700.

Sheridan, a township of Newaygo co., Mich. P. 653.

Sheridan, a township of Redwood co., Minn. P. 161.

Sheridan, a township of Daviess co., Mo. Pop. 923.

Sheridan, Ray co., Mo. See RAYVILLE.

Sheridan, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Montana, 20 miles N.W. of Virginia City. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Sheridan, a post-hamlet of Nemaha co., Neb., 10 miles W. of Brownville.

Sheridan, a post-village of Douglas co., Nevada, about 20 miles S. of Carson City.

Sheridan, a post-village in Sheridan township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 3 miles E. of Dunkirk. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 250. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Erie, and has a pop. of 1665.

Sheridan, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., O., 9 miles W. of Ottawa. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Sheridan, a post-hamlet of Yam Hill co., Oregon, on the Yam Hill River, 20 miles S.W. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches and a Methodist college. Pop. about 200.

Sheridan, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 4 miles W. of Pittsburg.

Sheridan, a post-village in Mill Creek township, Lebanon co., Pa., on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, 17½ miles W. of Reading. It has 2 blast-furnaces for pig-iron, a grist-mill, and a store.

Sheridan, a post-village of Pennington co., S.D., 17 miles (direct) S.W. of Rapid City. It has a general store.

Sheridan, a post-office and station of Waupaca co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 41 miles W.N.W. of Menasha.

Sheridan, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, 4 miles N. of Oakville. Pop. 100.

Sheridan Centre, post-office, Poweshiek co., Iowa.

Sheridan Coal-Works, a post-village in Perry township, Lawrence co., O., on the Ohio River, 3 miles below the mouth of Big Sandy River. It has a church and a coal-mine.

Sheridan, Mount, Wyoming, is in the National Park of the Yellowstone, about 5 miles S. of Yellowstone Lake, and near lat. 44° 18′ N. It is a peak of the main range or "divide" of the Rocky Mountains, and rises 10,420 feet, giving one a range of vision over an immense area, and presenting to the view several hundred distinct mountain-summits, at distances varying from 30 to 200 miles. A large part of it is formed of porphyry of a purplish-pink color.

Sheridan's Point, a post-office of Calvert co., Md.

Sherkin, an island of Ireland. See INNISHERKIN.

Sherk'ston, a post-village in Welland co., Ontario, on the Buffalo & Goderich Branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, 7 miles E. of Port Colborne. Pop. 100.

Sher'lock a post-office of Palo Alto co., Iowa.

Sherlock, a post-hamlet of Sequoyah co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, near the Arkansas River, 56½ miles W. by N. of Dodge City.

Sherm, shêrm, an Arabic word, signifying a "harbor," the name of several inlets or ports of the E. coast of the Red Sea, as SHERM-BAREIKAH, SHERM-REBEGH, &c.

Shermadevi, India. See SHAIRMADAVY.

Sher'man, a county in the N.W. part of Kansas, borders on Colorado. Area, about 1080 square miles. It is drained by Beaver Creek and other small streams, and traversed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Goodland. Pop. in 1890, 5261.

Sherman, a county in the central part of Nebraska, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Middle Loup River. The surface is an undulating prairie, The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and grass are the staple products. Capital, Loup City. Pop. in 1876, 491; in 1880, 2061; in 1890, 6399.

Sherman, a county of the Panhandle of Texas, bounded N. by Indian Territory, and traversed by the North Fork of Canadian River. Area, 900 square miles.

Sherman, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., Ala., about 54 miles W.S.W. of Tuscaloosa.

Sherman, a post-office of Eagle co., Col.

Sherman, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., in Sherman township, about 13 miles N. of Danbury. Pop. of the township, 846.

Sherman, a post-hamlet of Kootenai co., Idaho, 10 miles (direct) S. of Rathdrum and about 2 miles W. by S. of Cœur d'Alene.

Sherman, a post-hamlet of Sangamon co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 7 miles N. by E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 150.

Sherman, a hamlet of Jennings co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 7 miles S. of Vernon.

Sherman, a township of Calhoun co., Iowa. Pop. 410

Sherman, a township of Jasper co., Iowa. Pop. 997.

Sherman, a township of Monona co., Iowa. Pop. 325.

Sherman, township, Montgomery co., Iowa. Pop. 684.

Sherman, a post-hamlet in Jackson township, Poweshiek co., Iowa, about 65 miles E. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches.

Sherman, a township of Story co., Iowa. Pop. 261.

Sherman, a township of Clay co., Kansas. Pop. 915.

Sherman, a township of Crawford co., Kansas. Pop. 957. It contains Drywood.

Sherman, township, Dickinson co., Kansas. Pop. 477.

Sherman, a township of Leavenworth co., Kansas. Pop. 1403. It contains Stranger and Lenape.

Sherman, township, Washington co., Kansas. P. 2045.

Sherman, a post-office and station of Grant co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 27 miles S. of Cincinnati.

Sherman, a post-hamlet of Aroostook co., Me., in Sherman township, about 36 miles W.S.W. of Houlton. It has 1 or 2 churches. Pop. of the township (which contains a village named Sherman Mills), 701.

Sherman, a hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 14 miles W. of Allegan, and 21 miles S. of Holland. It has a church and manufactures of lumber. Here is Bravo Post-Office.

Sherman, a township of Huron co., Mich. P. 1094

Sherman, a township of Isabella co., Mich. Pop. 84.

Sherman, township, Keweenaw co., Mich. Pop. 928.

Sherman, a township of Mason co., Mich. Pop. 290.

Sherman, a township of Newaygo co., Mich. P. 430.

Sherman, a township of Osceola co., Mich. Pop. 363.

Sherman, township, St. Joseph co., Mich. Pop. 1215.

Sherman, a post-village, formerly the capital of Wexford co., Mich., on the Manistee River, about 24 miles S. of Traverse City, and 32 miles E.N.E. of Manistee. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, a union school, and manufactures of lumber.

Sherman, a post-office of Blue Earth co., Minn., on Cobb River, about 22 miles S. by E. of Mankato.

Sherman, a township of Redwood co., Minn. P. 104.

Sherman, a post-village of Pontotoc co., Miss., at the N.E. extremity of the county, 10 miles N.E. of the village of Pontotoc, and 10 miles by rail S.E. of New Albany.

Sherman, a township of De Kalb co., Mo. Pop. 1116.

Sherman, a township of Putnam co., Mo. Pop. 987.

Sherman, St. Louis co., Mo. See SAINT PAUL.

Sherman, a post-village of Furnas co., Neb., 5 miles S. of Wilsonville Station, and 18 miles S.W. of Beaver City, the capital of the county.

Sherman, a post-village in Sherman township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Chautauqua Lake Railroad, 9½

miles S.S.W. of Mayville, and 19 miles N. of Corry. It contains 5 churches, a grist-mill, a union school, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. 785; of the township, 1531.

Sherman, a post-village in Norton township, Summit co., O., at Dennison Station on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad.

Sherman, a post-village in Scott township, Wayne co., Pa., 2 miles from Hale's Eddy, N.Y. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a saw-mill.

Sherman, a post-village of Minnehaha co., S.D., 22 miles by rail N.E. of Sioux Falls.

Sherman, a post-town, capital of Grayson co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, at its junction with the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 64 miles N. of Dallas, 148 miles W. of Marshall, and 9 miles S. of Denison. It contains a court-house, 3 newspaper offices, 2 banks, the capital of which amounts to $450,000, the Austin College, 7 churches, a high school, a foundry, 2 mills, &c. Pop. in 1870, 1439; in 1880, 6093; in 1890, 7335.

Sherman, a township of Clark co., Wis. Pop. 252.

Sherman, a township of Dunn co., Wis. Pop. 687.

Sherman, a post-hamlet of Portage co., Wis., about 6 miles S. of Wausau.

Sherman, a township of Sheboygan co., Wis. Pop. 1664. Sherman Station, in this township, is at the village of ADELL.

Sherman, a post-office and station of Albany co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 33 miles W. of Cheyenne, and 24 miles S.S.E. of Laramie. It is on the Laramie range of mountains, 8242 feet above the sea-level.

Sherman City, a post-village of Cherokee co., Kansas, on an affluent of the Neosho River, about 12 miles S.E. of Parsons.

Sherman City, a post-village of Isabella co., Mich., on the Chippewa River, about 62 miles N.N.E. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Sherman Mills, a post-village in Sherman township, Aroostook co., Me., on the Moluncus River, 35 miles W.S.W. of Houlton. It has a carriage-shop, 1 or 2 lumber-mills, a tannery, and a church.

Sherman, Mount, a peak of the Blue Mountains, in Grant co., Oregon, is said to have an altitude of about 11,000 feet above the sea-level.

Sherman Park, a station in Madison co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 22 miles E. by N. of St. Louis.

Sherman's Creek, Perry co., Pa., runs eastward, and enters the Susquehanna River at or near Petersburg.

Sherman's Dale, a post-hamlet in Carroll township, Perry co., Pa., on Sherman's Creek, 10 miles N. of Carlisle. It has a church, a foundry, and a grist-mill.

Sherman's Hollow, a hamlet of Jerusalem township, Yates co., N.Y., 7 miles from Penn Yan.

Sherman's Mills, a hamlet in Pittstown township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., 6 miles from Johnsonville.

Sher'mansville, a post-hamlet of Casey co., Ky., about 54 miles S. by W. of Lexington. It has a church.

Shermansville, a hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., in Sadsbury township, 3 miles from Linesville Station, and about 13 miles W. of Meadville. It has a church and a broom-factory. Pop. about 100. The name of its post-office is Tamarac.

Sherm Antar. See ASTABEL SHERM ANTAR.

Sherm-Bareikah, shêrm-bâ-rā'kâ, an inlet of the Red Sea, 40 miles S.E. of Yembo.

Sherm-Rebegh, shêrm-rā-bêg', a town on the E. coast of the Red Sea, 110 miles S.E. of Yembo, and the place of a large annual fair.

Sherm-Wejh, shêrm-wêj', a town on the E. coast of the Red Sea, 130 miles N.W. of Yembo.

Sher'odsville, a post-hamlet in Orange township, Carroll co., O., on Conotten Creek, about 25 miles S. by E. of Canton. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Sher'poor', Sherpur, sher-poor', or **Sher'pore',** a town of Bengal, Mymunsingh district. Lat. 25° 58″ N.; lon. 90° 3′ E. It is a straggling place, ill built, and decadent. It has a trade in jute. Pop. 8015.

Sherpoor, a town of Bengal, in Bograh district. Lat. 24° 40′ N.; lon. 89° 29′ E. It is well built, largely of brick, and is a place of great wealth. Pop. 4229.

Sher'rard', a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., 7 miles S. of Wheeling. It has several churches near it.

Sher'rett, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., 2 miles N.W. of Reimerton. It has a church and a steam grist-mill.

Sher'rill, a post-township of Texas co., Mo., 30 miles S. of Rolla.

Sherrill's Ford, a post-office of Catawba co., N.C.

Sherrill's Mound (or **Mount**), a post-village of Dubuque co., Iowa, about 15 miles N.W. of Dubuque. It has several churches, a steam flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Sher'rington, or **Saint Patrick de Sherrington,** a post-village in Napierville co., Quebec, 2½ miles from Hughes', 30 miles S. of Montreal. It has 4 stores and 4 hotels, and a good trade in grain. Pop. 400.

Shershell, a town of Algeria. See CHERCHELL.

'sHertogenbosch, Netherlands. See BOIS-LE-DUC.

Sher'wood, a post-village of Branch co., Mich., in Sherwood township, on the St. Joseph River, and on the Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 48 miles W.S.W. of Jackson, and 16 miles N.W. of Coldwater. It has a graded school, 2 churches, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1073.

Sherwood, a post-hamlet in Scipio township, Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Ridge Road, 14 miles S. by W. of Auburn.

Sherwood, a post-hamlet of Defiance co., O., in Delaware township, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 2 miles from Delaware Bend.

Sherwood, a post-office of Franklin co., Tenn.

Sherwood, a post-hamlet of Calumet co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E. of Menasha, and about 1 mile E. of Lake Winnebago. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Sherwood Valley, a post-office of Mendocino co., Cal., 35 miles N.N.W. of Ukiah.

Sheshequin, she'she-kwin, a post-village in Sheshequin township, Bradford co., Pa., on the E. bank of the Susquehanna River, about 25 miles S.E. of Elmira, N.Y., and 9 miles N. of Towanda. Ulster Station on the Lehigh Valley Railroad is on the opposite bank of the river. Sheshequin has 3 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 general stores. Pop. of the township, 1596.

Sheshkiyev, Scheschkejew, or **Scheschkjejew,** shês-kęh-yêv', a town of Russia, government and 73 miles N.N.W. of Penza, on the Kalma. Pop. 5207.

Shetek, Lyon co., Minn. See LAKE SHETEK.

Shetek, she-têk', township, Murray co., Minn. P. 166.

Shetek, a post-hamlet of Barron co., Wis., in Shetek (or Chetac) township, 40 miles N.N.W. of Chippewa Falls.

Shet'land (or **Zet'land**) **Islands,** an archipelago of 32 inhabited and over 70 uninhabited islands, in the Atlantic, belonging to Scotland, of which country, with the Orkneys, 50 miles S.S.W., it forms a county. It is mostly between lat. 59° 51′ and 60° 50′ N. and lon. 0° 44′ and 1° 44′ W., 180 miles S.E. of the Färöe group. Area, 5388 square miles. Pop. 31,608. Mainland, in the S.W., comprises about half the area, and more than half the entire population, together with Lerwick and Scalloway, the only towns in the group. Other islands are Yell, Unst, Fetlar, Whalsay, Bressa, East and West Barra, Papa-Stour, Fowla, the westernmost (and conjectured to be the *Ultima Thule* of the ancients), and Fair Isle, intermediate between Shetland and Orkney. The coasts are generally bold and precipitous, presenting cliffs broken into the most rugged and fantastic forms, and attaining in the precipice of Fowla the height of 1200 feet above the sea. Their deep creeks and sounds form a succession of noble natural harbors. The interior is not very elevated, but is extremely wild and rugged, with an almost total absence of wood. Gneiss, mica-schist, hornblende and other slate, serpentine, and primitive limestone are the principal rocks. Some copper, iron, and clay are met with, but few mines or quarries are wrought. Chromate of iron, or chrome-yellow, is an important article of export from Unst. The valleys in Mainland are interspersed with many small lakes, and the climate is very damp and variable. The soil is light and gravelly, and agriculture is in a backward condition. The cod-, ling-, and tusk-fisheries are highly important. The manufactures are almost wholly domestic, chiefly Shetland hosiery and shawls, woven by hand from fine wool; other exports are cattle, fish, &c. Beremeal, oatmeal, fish, and potatoes constitute most of the food. The people are chiefly of Norwegian descent, and their ancestors are said not to have embraced Christianity until the thirteenth century. The islands form a synod of the Scottish Church, and, together with Orkney, they send one member to the House of Commons. Scandinavian antiquities are numerous in the islands. See also SOUTH SHETLAND.

Shet'land, a post-village in Bothwell co., Ontario, 12 miles from Newbury. Pop. 175.

She'ton's, a township of Pickens co., S.C. Pop. 218.

Shet'tlestone, a northeastern suburb of Glasgow, Scotland, co. of Lanark, with foundries. P. of parish, 7517.

Shetuck'et River, Connecticut, is formed by the Na-

chaug and Willimantic Rivers, which unite in Windham co. near Willimantic. It runs southeastward, and unites with the Yantic at Norwich to form the Thames River.

Shevagunga, she-vȧ-gŭng'gą, a town of India, district and 25 miles E.S.E. of Madura. Pop. 7392.

She'vagur'ry, or **Sivagiri,** she'vą-ghir'ree, a town of India, Tinnevelly district, 87 miles N. of Cape Comorin. Pop. 14,025.

Sheybeen, shī'been', **Shi'been'** (written also **Chibin** and **Chirbin**), or **Sheybeen-el-Koom,** a village of Lower Egypt, at the junction of two railways and several canals, on the old Sebennytic branch of the Nile.

Sheyenne, or **Shienne,** shī'enn', written also **Shayuen,** a river of North Dakota, rises by two branches in the N. central part of the state, flows in a generally S.E. direction, and enters the Red River of the North in Cass co., about 12 miles N. of Moorhead. Its length is estimated at 300 miles. See also CHEYENNE RIVER.

Shiashkotan, she-ȧsh-ko-tȧn', an island of the Kooril group, in lat. 48° 52′ N., lon. 154° 8′ E. It is 12 miles from N.N.E. to S.S.W., and lies 8 miles W. of Karamakotan.

Shiawassee, shī'ą-wŏs'see, a county in the S.E. central part of Michigan, has an area of about 528 square miles. It is intersected by the Shiawassee River, and also drained by the Looking Glass and Maple Rivers, which rise in it. The surface is extensively covered with forests of the oak, ash, beech, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is sandy and very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and wool are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railroad, the Michigan Central Railroad, the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Corunna. Pop. in 1870, 20,858; in 1880, 27,059; in 1890, 30,952.

Shiawassee, a village and township of Shiawassee co., Mich., 2 miles from Vernon. Here are paper-, flour-, and saw-mills, and barrel-shops. Pop. 1336.

Shiawassee River, Michigan, rises in Oakland co., drains the S. part of Genesee co., and runs northwestward to Owosso, where it turns to the right. It next flows northward into Saginaw co., and unites with the Flint River about 8 miles S.W. of Saginaw City. The stream there formed is the Saginaw River. The Shiawassee is nearly 100 miles long.

Shib'boleth, a post-office of Decatur co., Kansas.

Shib'ley's Point, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Mo., 16 miles N.N.W. of Kirksville. It has 2 stores.

Shick'shinny, a post-borough in Salem township, Luzerne co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 15 miles W. by S. of Wilkesbarre. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, and 1 or 2 flour-mills. Pop. 1045.

Shick'shock Mountains, a range of highlands on the Gaspé peninsula, Quebec, extending 65 miles from the E. side of the Ste. Anne des Monts to the Matane. They stand on a breadth of from 2 to 6 miles, at a distance of about 12 miles from the St. Lawrence, and rise into points between 3000 and 4000 feet high.

Shidler, or **Shideler,** shī'dlęr, a post-office of Delaware co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 8½ miles N. of Muncie.

Shiel, LOCH, lȯk sheel, a lake of Scotland, between the cos. of Inverness and Argyle, separating the districts of Moidart and Ardgowan, 16 miles W. of Fort William. Length, 15 miles; breadth, 1 mile. It discharges its surplus waters on the W., by the river Shiel, into the sea at Loch Moidart.

Shields, NORTH, a seaport town of England, co. of Northumberland, within the parliamentary borough of Tynemouth (which town lies 1 mile to the N.E.), on the N. bank of the Tyne, near its mouth, 7 miles E.N.E. of Newcastle, on the Northeastern and Blyth & Tyne Railways. Pop. about 10,000. North Shields has risen chiefly within this century, and is a well-built seaport. It has extensive water-works, 2 churches, numerous chapels, literary and philosophical institute, mechanics' institute, theatre, town hall, several public halls for lectures, &c., 2 cemeteries, people's park, public baths and wash-houses, a sailors' home, market-place, custom-house, and 2 light-houses. There are ship- and boat-building yards, establishments for the manufacture of anchors, chain-cables, windlasses, blocks and masts, and other shipping gear, iron-foundries, salt-pans, tanneries, earthenware-works, and breweries. Hats, gloves, and tobacco are manufactured also. North Shields has a large coal-trade.

Shields, SOUTH, a borough of England, co. of Durham, on the S. bank of the Tyne, near its mouth, and on a railway, 7 miles N.N.W. of Sunderland. The principal buildings are a town hall and exchange, in a large square, a theatre, and the church of St. Hilda. Ship-building and the manufacture of rope, glass, soap, soda, and beer are the principal branches of industry. Shields has a thriving trade. The port, by an expansion of the river into a wide bay, is capable of containing 2000 merchant-vessels. The port communicates by railway with all parts of the country. A steam ferry plies to North Shields. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Pop. (1891) 78,431.

Shields, sheeldz, township, Lake co., Ill. Pop. 1262.

Shields, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ind., on the Driftwood Fork of White River, and on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, at Shields' Mill Station, 4 miles N.E. of Brownstown. It has a flouring-mill.

Shields, a post-office of Belmont co., O.

Shields, or **Sheilds,** a township of Dodge co., Wis. Pop. 1065.

Shields, or **Sheild,** a township of Marquette co., Wis. Pop. 650.

Shieldsborough, Mississippi. See BAY ST. LOUIS.

Shields Mill, a post-office of Dallas co., Ala., 6 miles from Martin's Station.

Shields River, a small stream of Montana, rises near the S. border of Meagher co., runs southward, and enters the Yellowstone River in Gallatin co.

Shields River, a post-office and trading-post of Gallatin co., Montana, on Shields River, 33 miles N.E. of Bozeman.

Shieldsville, sheeldz'vĭl, a post-village of Rice co., Minn., in Shieldsville township, about 10 miles N.W. of Faribault. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 110; of the township, 631.

Shield's Wharf, a post-office of Accomack co., Va.

Shielville, Hamilton co., Ind. See BUENA VISTA.

Shienne River. See CHEYENNE, and SHYENNE.

Shiff'nal, a town of England, in Salop, on the Birmingham & Shrewsbury Railway, 12 miles N.W. of Wolverhampton. Pop. 2190, employed in coal- and iron-mines and in a paper-manufactory.

Shig'awake, a post-village in Bonaventure co., Quebec, 58 miles S.W. of Percé. Pop. 225.

Shikagua River, Iowa. See SKUNK RIVER.

Shik'arpoor', a town of India, capital of Shikarpoor district, Sinde, 20 miles N.N.W. of Sukkur. It is the abode of many wealthy natives, and the seat of a large trade and an extensive cotton-manufacture. Pop. 38,107.

Shikarpoor, a district of India, in Sinde, between the Indus and the Beloochee frontier. Area, 8813 square miles. Capital, Shikarpoor. Pop. 776,227.

Shikarpoor, a town of India, district and 14 miles S.E. of Boolundshahur. It is compactly built. Pop. 11,150.

Shikatze, a town of Thibet. See TESHOO-LOOMBOO.

Shikim, a state of India. See SIKKIM.

Shikoku, she-ko'kŭh, less correctly written **Sikokf** and **Sikoke,** the smallest of the four main islands of Japan, S. of Hondo, and E. of Kioo-Sioo. Area, 7031 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 2,863,342.

Shilka, Schilka, or **Chilka,** shil'kȧ, a river of Asiatic Russia, in Transbaikalia, forming, by its junction with the Argoon, the Amoor. In the upper part of its course it is called the Onon.

Shillooks, Shillouks, or **Shilluks,** shil'looks', a people dwelling in the E. central part of Africa, especially in the equatorial provinces of Egypt, to which a part are subject. They are a tall negro race, and extremely savage, but have done good service in the Egyptian army.

Shiloh, shī'lo, a post-village of Marengo co., Ala., about 54 miles W.S.W. of Selma. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a steam saw-mill.

Shiloh, a post-office of Van Buren co., Ark.

Shiloh, a post-hamlet of Harris co., Ga., 12 miles E. of Hamilton. It has 2 churches.

Shiloh, a township of Edgar co., Ill. Pop. 1202.

Shiloh, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., about 6 miles N.E. of Belleville, and 20 miles E. by S. of St. Louis, Mo. It has a church. Pop. 298.

Shiloh, a post-office of Cedar co., Iowa, 6 miles N. of Tipton.

Shiloh, a township of Grundy co., Iowa. Pop. 551.

Shiloh, a township of Neosho co., Kansas. Pop. 523.

Shiloh, a post-office of Ness co., Kansas.

Shiloh, a post-office of Calloway co., Ky.

Shiloh, a post-village of Union parish, La., 40 miles N.W. of Monroe. It contains the Concord Institute (Baptist), 2 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Shiloh, a post-hamlet of Ionia co., Mich., in Orleans township, on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad (Stanton Branch), 11 miles N. of Ionia. It has a church and a union school.

Shiloh, a post-office of Butler co., Mo.

Shiloh, a post-office of Hamilton co., Neb.

Shiloh, a post-village in Hopewell township, Cumberland co., N.J., 4 or 5 miles N.W. of Bridgeton. It has a church, an academy, and 2 stores.

Shiloh, a post-hamlet in Shiloh township, Camden co., N.C., on the E. bank of Pasquotank River, about 48 miles S. by E. of Norfolk, Va. It has 1 or 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. of the township, 1546.

Shiloh, a township of Iredell co., N.C. Pop. 1541.

Shiloh, a post-village in Cass township, Richland co., O., on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 61 miles S.W. of Cleveland, and 16 miles N. of Mansfield. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, and a tannery. Pop. about 750.

Shiloh, a post-township of Sumter co., S.C. Pop. 1518. Shiloh Post-Office is about 55 miles E. of Columbia.

Shiloh, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Tenn., 7 miles S. of Corbandale Station. It has a church.

Shiloh, a post-office of Erath co., Tex.

Shiloh, a post-hamlet of King George co., Va., 25 miles E. of Fredericksburg. Pop. 25.

Shiloh, a post-office of Polk co., Wis.

Shiloh Centre, a post-office of Champaign co., Ill., 15 miles N.W. of Champaign City. Here is a church.

Shiloh Hill, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ill., 4½ miles W. of Campbell Hill Station. It has a church.

Shilohville, shī'lo-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Tenn., 18 miles N.E. of Corinth, Miss. It has a church. Near here occurred the battle of PITTSBURG LANDING.

Shi'mer, a station in Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Lackawanna Railroad, 4 miles N. of Bethlehem.

Shi'mers, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., 1 mile from Phillipsburg. It has a church, an iron-furnace, a saw-mill, and 3 other mills.

Shimersville, shī'mẹrz-vĭl, or **Shi'merville,** a post-village of Lehigh co., Pa., about 10 miles S. of Allentown, and ½ mile from Zionsville.

Shimo'da, or **Simo'da,** a town of Japan, island of Hondo, at the S. end of the peninsula of Idzu, 80 miles S.W. of Tokio. In 1854 it was opened to American commerce, but in the same year it was destroyed by an earthquake, and its harbor, previously good, was ruined, since which the place has become unimportant. Pop. 4000.

Shimoga, a town of India. See SIMOGA.

Shimonoséki, shim'o-no-sĕk'e, or **Simonosaki,** sim'o-no-săk'e, a town of Japan, on the S.W. point of Hondo, commanding the Strait of Shimonoséki. It was bombarded in 1864 by a fleet of British, French, Dutch, and American ships. Pop. 10,000. The STRAIT OF SHIMONOSÉKI, at one point only ¼ mile across, separates Hondo from Kioo-Sioo, and connects the Inland Sea with the Sea of Japan. It is a very important channel of commerce.

Shin'bone, a post-office of Clay co., Ala.

Shin Creek, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., about 44 miles W. of Kingston. It has a church and a tannery.

Shin'dle, a station of the Pennsylvania Railroad (Lewistown division), 11 miles E.N.E. of Lewistown, Pa.

Shinghit, shin-gheet', or **Shingeti,** shin-gā'te, a town of the Sahara, in the Adrâr oasis, with a depot for rock salt and a good caravan-trade. Pop. 3500.

Shing-King, China. See LEAO-TONG.

Shingle (shing'gẹl) **Creek,** a post-office of Hennepin co., Minn.

Shingle Creek, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Antwerp and Rossie townships, near the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad (Keene's Station), 41 miles S. of Ogdensburg. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. It is partly in Jefferson co.

Shinglehouse, a post-office of Potter co., Pa.

Shingle Springs, a post-village of El Dorado co., Cal., on the Sacramento & Placerville Railroad, 49 miles E. by N. of Sacramento. Pop. about 200.

Shingletown, shing'gẹl-tŏwn, a post-village of Shasta co., Cal., about 36 miles N.E. of Red Bluff. It has a manufactory of sash, doors, and blinds.

Shin-Lin-Ling, or **Chin-Lin-Ling,** sheen'leen'-ling', a mountain of China, province of Shan-See, in lat. 37° 36′ N., lon. 112° 44′ E.

Shin, LOCH, Scotland. See LOCH SHIN.

Shin'necock Bay, Suffolk co., N.Y., on the S. side of Long Island, is 10 or 12 miles long, and separated from the sea by a narrow sand-beach.

Shinn'ston, a post-village of Harrison co., W. Va., 12 miles N. of Clarksburg, and about 60 miles S.S.E. of Wheeling. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, 2 grist-mills, and a pottery.

Shinrone, shin-rōn', a town of Ireland, Kings co., 6 miles W.N.W. of Roscrea. Pop. 552.

Shin-Yang, a town of Manchooria. See MOOKDEN.

Shiocton, shi-ŏk'tọn, a post-village of Outagamie co., Wis., in Bovina township, on Wolf River, and on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 30½ miles W. by S. of Green Bay. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and several stores.

Ship Cove, a fishing-hamlet on Conception Bay, Newfoundland, 4 miles from Brigus. Pop. 439.

Ship Cove, a hamlet on Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, 3 miles from Trinity. Pop. 350.

Ship Har'bor, a post-office of Whatcom co., Washington.

Ship Harbor, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, 48 miles N.E. of Halifax.

Ship Island, in Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, ½ mile from Green's Pond. Pop. 142.

Ship Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, is 30 miles N. of the Chandeleur Islands.

Ship'ka, a Bulgarian village of Eastern Roumelia, in a gorge on the S. slope of the Balkan range. Pop. 4000. In the rear of the village is Shipka Pass.

Shipka Pass, a famous pass, near the centre of the Balkan Mountains, in Bulgaria, 14 miles S. of Gabrova. Elevation, 4324 feet. Three miles S. of the pass is the village of Shipka.

Ship'ley, a town of England, co. of York, at a railway junction, 3 miles N.N.W. of Bradford. Pop. 11,757, employed in the manufacture of woollens and paper.

Shipley, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 8 miles W. of Palmerston. Pop. 100.

Ship'man, a post-village in Shipman township, Macoupin co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 19 miles N.N.E. of Alton. It has 4 churches, a high school, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 500.

Shippegan, ship-pẹh-găn', an island of New Brunswick, near its N.E. coast, at the S.E. entrance of the Bay of Chaleurs. It is about 20 miles long.

Shippegan, a seaport town of New Brunswick, co. of Gloucester, at the entrance to the Bay of Chaleurs, 70 miles N.E. of Chatham, and 70 miles E. of Bathurst. It has a fine harbor, with good anchorage for the largest vessels, and contains several stores. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 500.

Ship'pen, a township of Cameron co., Pa. Pop. 1824. Shippen Station is on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 6 miles N. of Emporium.

Shippen, a township of Tioga co., Pa. Pop. 270.

Ship'penport, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., on Lake Hopatcong, and on the Morris & Essex Railroad.

Ship'pensburg, a post-borough of Cumberland co., Pa., in a small township of its own name, on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 22 miles W.S.W. of Carlisle, and 11½ miles N.N.E. of Chambersburg. It contains 7 churches, the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, and 2 iron-foundries with machine-shops. Pop. in 1880, 2213; in 1890, 2183; of the township, excluding the borough, 744.

Ship'pensport, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 11 miles N. of Parker.

Ship'pensville, a post-village of Clarion co., Pa., in Elk township, on the Emlenton & Shippensville Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Edenburg, and about 20 miles S.E. of Oil City. It has 2 or 3 churches, a planing-mill, and manufactures of furniture and wagons.

Ship'pingport, a hamlet of Jefferson co., Ky., on the Ohio, 2 miles below Louisville. It is within the limits of Louisville.

Shippingport, a post-hamlet of Beaver co., Pa., on the Ohio River, about 30 miles below Pittsburg. It is partly supported by the coal-business, and has a steam grist-mill and about 20 houses.

Shipp's Landing, post-office, Humphrey co., Tenn.

Ship'ston-on-Stour, a town of England, in a part of the co. of Worcester enclosed by Warwickshire, 30 miles E.S.E. of Worcester. Pop. of parish, 1800.

Ship'ton, a township of England, co. and 6 miles N.N.W. of York, on the York & Newcastle Railway. It has a grammar-school.

Ship'ton, a post-village in Richmond co., Quebec, on the river Nicolet, 3 miles from Danville. It contains saw-mills, grist-mills, and a slate-quarry. Pop. 250.

Ship Yard, a post-hamlet of Camden co., N.C., on the

Pasquotank River, 4 miles (by land) from Elizabeth City. It has a store.

Shiraz, a city of Persia. See SHEERAZ.

Shiré, shee'rā, or **Shi'ra,** a river of Africa, issues from the S. end of Lake Nyassa, flows S. for 300 miles, and joins the Zambezi above its delta. Its lower course is deep and navigable, but swift; and above the head of navigation it has many cataracts, of which Murchison's (or Mamwira) Falls are the most noteworthy.

Shiremanstown, shīr'manz-tŏwn, a post-village of Cumberland co., Pa., in Hampden township, on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 5 miles W. by S. of Harrisburg. It has 3 churches, 2 coach-factories, and a flour-mill. P. 404.

Shirinki, or **Shirinky,** shee'rin'kee, one of the Kooril Islands, S.W. of Paramoosheer, in lat. 50° 10′ N., lon. 154° 58′ E. It is a conspicuous rock, 25 miles in circuit.

Shir'land, a post-hamlet in Shirland township, Winnebago co., Ill., on Pecatonica River, and on the Western Union Railroad, 9 miles W.S.W. of Beloit, and about 15 miles N.N.W. of Rockford. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 559.

Shirland, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., 4 miles N.W. of Oakdale Station. It has a store and 3 dwellings.

Shir'ley, a post-office of Covington co., Ala.

Shirley, a post-village in Dale township, McLean co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 6 miles S.S.W. of Bloomington. It has 2 churches. Pop. 163.

Shirley, a post-office of Pocahontas co., Iowa.

Shirley, a hamlet in Shirley township, Cloud co., Kansas, on the Republican River, about 12 miles E. of Concordia. Pop. of the township, 912.

Shirley, a post-township of Piscataquis co., Me., about 60 miles N.W. of Bangor. It exports lumber. Pop. 206.

Shirley, a post-township of Middlesex co., Mass., about 8 miles E. of Fitchburg, is bounded on the E. by the Nashua River, and intersected by the Fitchburg Railroad. Pop. 1352. It contains a hamlet named Shirley and a larger place called Shirley Village.

Shirley, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., in North Collins township, about 22 miles S. of Buffalo. It has 2 Friends' meetings, a tannery, and a cheese-factory.

Shirley, a station of the East Broad Top Railroad, is at Shirleysburg, Pa.

Shirley, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 1633.

Shirley, a post-hamlet of Tyler co., W. Va., 13 miles N. of West Union. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Shirley Mills, a post-office of Piscataquis co., Me., in Shirley township.

Shirleysburg, shir'liz-bŭrg, a post-borough in Shirley township, Huntingdon co., Pa., on Aughwick Creek, and on the East Broad Top Railroad, 6½ miles S. of Mount Union. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a high school. Pop. 329. Iron ore is found near this place.

Shirley Village, a post-village in Shirley township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Fitchburg Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E. of Fitchburg. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of cotton sheetings, paper, and leather board.

Shirtz'ville, a post-office of Wirt co., W. Va.

Shirvan, written also **Shirwan, Schirwan,** or **Chirvan,** shir'vän' or sheer'vän', a former province of Asiatic Russia, in Transcaucasia, between lat. 40° and 41° N. and lon. 48° and 49° 30′ E., having E. the Caspian Sea and the province of Bakoo, S. the river Koor, and N. the Caucasus. A range of high mountains traverses the region from N.W. to S.E., separating the basins of the Koor and the Terek.

Shir'wa, a lake of Africa, about 30 miles S. by E. of Nyassa, with no outlet. Elevation, 1400 feet. It is 60 miles long, and over 20 miles wide, with brackish water and swampy shores.

Shisdra, a town of Russia. See ZHIZDRA.

Shishewan, shee'shẹh-wän', a village of Persia, in Azerbaijan, on the E. shore of Lake Ooroomeeyah. In 1838 an uncle of the Shah resided here, in a palace built in the European style. He founded an experimental farm, a glass-foundry, a pottery, a wax-factory, silk-, cotton-, and worsted-looms, and workshops upon European models.

Shi-Tsien, a city of China. See SHEE-TSIEN.

Shiv'elton, a post-hamlet of Platte co., Mo., about 42 miles N.W. of Kansas City. It is near the Missouri River.

Shiz. See XIZ.

Shkiperi, European Turkey. See ALBANIA.

Shoa, Schoa, or **Xoa,** sho'ä, written also **Shwa,** the most S. of the three principal states of Abyssinia, lies chiefly between the Bahr-el-Azrek, or Blue Nile, and the river Hawash. Lat. 8° 30′–10° or 11° N.; lon. 38°–40° 30′ E. The surface is mostly mountainous, some parts from 8000 to 9000 feet above the sea, but it comprises many rich valleys and undulating plains, and the tributary Galla territories, on the frontiers, are exuberantly fertile. Cattle, corn, coffee, cotton, dye-woods, drugs, wild indigo, sulphur, nitre, alum, coal, and several metals are among the chief products. Some of these, and gold-dust, ivory, hides, civet, and other merchandise from Central Africa, cotton cloths, blankets, baskets, mats, peltry, leather, and parchment manufactured in Shoa, and slaves from the interior, are sent to Zeyla, Berbera, and other ports on the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden in return for European and other manufactured goods and foreign produce. The principal towns are Ankober (the capital), Angolalla, and Tegulet.

Shoal, shōl, a township of Clinton co., Mo. Pop. 2475.

Shoal (shōl) **Basin,** a circular bay of North Australia, near Shoal Bay, a little farther up Apsley Strait.

Shoal Bay, of East Australia, lat. 29° 25′ S., lon. 153° 20′ E., is about midway between Moreton Bay and Port Macquarie, and receives Clarence River at its W. extremity.

Shoal Bay, of North Australia, at the S. extremity of Apsley Strait, between Melville and Bathurst Islands. Lat. 11° 48′ S.; lon. 130° 43′ E.

Shoal (shōl) **Bay,** a fishing-hamlet in the district of Ferryland, Newfoundland, 15 miles from St. John's. Copper ore is found here. Pop. 103.

Shoal Bay, a settlement in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, 52 miles N.E. of Halifax. Pop. 200.

Shoal Creek, Illinois, is formed by its East and West Forks, which rise in Montgomery co., run southward, and unite in Bond co., about 5 miles S.W. of Greenville. It flows southward through Clinton co., and enters the Kaskaskia River.

Shoal Creek, Missouri, runs eastward, intersects Caldwell co., and enters Grand River in Livingston co., 4 or 5 miles S. of Chillicothe. It is about 70 miles long.

Shoal Creek rises in Lawrence co., Tenn., runs southward through Lauderdale co., Ala., and enters the Tennessee River about 10 miles above Florence.

Shoal Creek, a post-office of Cleburne co., Ala.

Shoal Creek, a post-office of Logan co., Ark.

Shoal Creek, a township of Barry co., Mo. P. 1686.

Shoal Creek, a township of Newton co., Mo. P. 763.

Shoal Creek, township, Cherokee co., N.C. P. 1332.

Shoal Creek Station, Illinois. See BREESE.

Shoal Ford, a post-office of Limestone co., Ala., 10 miles E.S.E. of Athens.

Shoalhaven, shōl-hä'vẹn, a river of New South Wales, rises about lat. 36° S., lon. 149° 50′ E., flows N. and E., separating the co. of St. Vincent from the cos. of Murray, Argyle, and Camden, and enters the Pacific by a large mouth, 75 miles S.W. of Sydney. An active trade is carried on on this river.

Shoal Ness, a headland of Alaska, lat. 69° N., lon. 162° W.

Shoal Point, a post-office of Galveston co., Tex., on Galveston Bay, 4 miles from Highland Station.

Shoal River, Florida, runs southwestward through Walton co., and enters the Yellow River about 16 miles above Milton.

Shoals, shōlz, a post-village, capital of Martin co., Ind., in Halbert township, on the East Fork of White River, and on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 42 miles E. of Vincennes, and 23 miles W. of Mitchell. It has a court-house, a newspaper office, 4 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, a spoke-factory, a blast-furnace, and manufactures of lumber, &c. Pop. about 1000.

Shoals'burg, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Mo., on Shoal Creek, 5 miles S. of Joplin, and about 16 miles S.W. of Carthage. It has a flouring-mill and a saw-mill.

Shoals of Ogeechee, o-ghee'chee, a hamlet of Hancock co., Ga., on the Ogeechee River, 12 miles N.W. of Warrenton. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Shoal'water Bay, Washington, is in Pacific co., and is about 30 miles long measured on a line drawn N. and S. It communicates with the ocean by an entrance about 5 miles wide between Toke Point and Leadbetter Point. Many oysters are procured in this bay, which is rather shallow, but is said to be one of the best harbors between San Francisco and Puget Sound.

Shobonier, shŏb'o-neer', or **Shabonier,** a post-village of Fayette co., Ill., in Kaskaskia township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 7 miles S. of Vandalia. P. 143.

Shoc'co, a township of Warren co., N.C. Pop. 1637.

Shockey's Prairie, shŏk'iz prā'ree, a post-hamlet of Lamar co., Tex., 8 miles from Blossom Prairie. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Shockeysville, shŏk'iz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Va., 18 miles S.W. of Martinsburg, W. Va.

Shock'ley, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kansas.

Shockoe (shŏk'o) **Church,** a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va.

Shock's, a station in Wapello co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 6 miles W. of Ottumwa.

Shock's, a station in Lancaster co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles W.N.W. of Columbia.

Shoeburyness, shoo'bẹr-e-ness, a cape of England, in Essex, on the N. shore of the Thames estuary, opposite Sheerness, 3 miles E. of Southend. Here is a village, with barracks, a gunnery-school, and buildings connected with the ranges for artillery target-practice and for testing steel plates designed for naval and military uses.

Shoe (shoo) **Cove,** a fishing-hamlet in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, 4 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 230.

Shoe Heel, a post-village in Shoe Heel township, Robeson co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 89 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. It has 2 hotels, a foundry, and 2 turpentine-distilleries. Pop. of the township, 1661.

Shoemaker, shoo'mā-kẹr, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., about 30 miles N. by E. of Easton. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Shoemaker's Corners, a hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., 3 miles from Andover.

Shoemakersville, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, 12 miles by rail N. of Reading. Pop. 500.

Shoemakertown, now **Ogontz,** a post-village in Cheltenham township, Montgomery co., Pa., on the Bethlehem Branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 10 miles from the initial station in Philadelphia. It contains an academy, a church, and manufactories of carriages and of edge-tools. Its station and post-office name is Ogontz.

Shoenersville, shā'nẹrz-vĭl or shĕn'ẹrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., in Hanover township, 2 miles from Catasauqua. It has a church.

Shogre, or **Shogher,** sho'ghẹr, a town of North Syria, on the Orontes, 25 miles S.S.E. of Antioch.

Shoho'la, a post-village in Shohola township, Pike co., Pa., on the Delaware River, and on the Erie Railroad, 19 miles N.W. of Port Jervis. It has a church and 2 or 3 stores. A suspension-bridge crosses the river here, and connects Shohola with Barryville. Pop. of township, 729.

Sho'kan, a post-village in Olive township, Ulster co., N.Y., on Esopus Creek, and on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 14 miles W. by N. of Kingston. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a grist-mill, &c.

Shoko'kon, a village of Honey Creek township, Henderson co., Ill. Pop. 79.

Sho'laghur', or **Sholagher,** sho-lạ-gŭr', a town of Bengal, Dacca district. Lat. 23° 33′ 20″ N.; lon. 90° 20′ E. Pop. 6525.

Sholapoor, town and district of India. See SOLAPOOR.

Shomaspur, sho'mâs-poor', a town of Bengal, in Tiperah. Lat. 23° 50′ N.; lon. 91° 4′ E. Pop. 3010.

Shomer, a province of Arabia. See JEBEL.

Shona, sho'nâ, a small island of Scotland, on the W. coast, co. of Inverness. Lat. 56° 49′ N.

Sho'neytown, a post-office of Putnam co., Mo.

Shon'galoo', a post-hamlet of Webster parish, La., 50 miles S. of Hope, Ark. It has a church.

Shon'gelo, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Miss., 4 miles N. of Raleigh. It has flour- and rice-mills, and a cotton-gin.

Shongo, shong'go, a post-hamlet in Willing township, Alleghany co., N.Y., on the Genesee River, about 56 miles W. of Elmira. It has a church.

Shoobootee, or **Shoobata,** Miss. See SHUBUTA.

Shoo Fly, a post-office of Johnson co., Iowa, about 20 miles W. of Muscatine.

Shoojuabad, shoo'joo-ạ-bâd', or **Shujabad,** shoo'-jạ-bâd', a town of the Punjab, 4 miles from the E. bank of the Chenaub, and 25 miles S. of Mooltan. It stands in a fine fertile plain, watered by canals, and is enclosed by a brick wall 30 feet in height. It has manufactures of cottons and turned wares of superior quality, with excellent gardens, yielding sugar-cane, cotton, grain, and indigo.

Shookotskoi, Behring's Strait. See EAST CAPE.

Shool'bred, a post-village in Bonaventure co., Quebec, on the river Restigouche, 29 miles from Campbellton. P. 175.

Shoomla, Schumla, Shumla, or **Choumla,** shoom'lâ, sometimes written **Shumna,** a fortified city of Bulgaria, 58 miles S.S.W. of Silistria. Lat. 43° 15′ N.; lon. near 27° E. Pop 23,093. It stands in a gorge on the N. declivity of the Balkan. On three sides it is enclosed by mountains, and is encircled by ramparts and a double fosse, strengthened by a citadel and strong redoubts on an adjacent height. It is intersected by a rivulet, and divided into an upper and a lower town, the former containing numerous mosques and barracks. It is the residence of a Greek archbishop, and has manufactures of tin- and copper-wares, clothes, silk goods, and leather.

Shoo'ree, or **Shuri,** shoo'ree, a fortified town, capital of the Loo-Choo Islands, near the W. coast of Great Loo-Choo, and near the port called Napa.

Shoosha, Shousha, or **Shusha,** shoo'shâ, written also **Shooshi** or **Schuschi,** shoo'shee, and **Chouche,** a town of Russia, in Transcaucasia, government and 70 miles S.E. of Yelisavetpol, and 180 miles S.E. of Tiflis. It was founded under the name of Penah-abad by Nâdir Shâh, in a very strong position. Pop. 30,000.

Shooshooa, or **Shushuah,** shoo'shoo-â, an island of the Red Sea, near the entrance to the Gulf of Akabah, in Arabia, 30 miles N.W. of Moilah.

Shooster, Shuster, or **Schuster,** shoos'tẹr, written also **Chouster** or **Schouster,** a city of Persia, in Khoozistan, on the Karoon, 32 miles E.S.E. of Dezfool. Lat. 32° N.; lon. 49° E. Pop. 8000. It stands on a small hill crowned by a citadel, and on the land side it is enclosed by a brick wall, outside of which the Ab-i-Gargar Canal, constructed by Shahpoor I., separates it from its suburb. Its houses are mostly of stone, and the city possesses many elegant buildings.

Shoo'ter's Hill, England, co. of Kent, parish of Eltham, 1½ miles S.E. of Woolwich, rises to 446 feet in height, and is one of the most conspicuous heights near London.

Shoot'ing Creek, a post-township of Clay co., N.C. Pop. 423.

Shoot'man, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Mo., 8 miles N.E. of Carrollton. It has a church.

Shooya, Shuya, Schuja, or **Chouia,** shoo'yâ, a town of Russia, government of Vladimeer, on the Tesa, 50 miles N.W. of Viazniki. Pop. 21,432. It has linen- and cotton-weaving and print-works, soap-factories, and various other factories.

Shopiere, sho'pe-air', a post-village in Turtle township, Rock co., Wis., on Turtle Creek, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 9 miles S.S.E. of Janesville, and 6 miles N.E. of Beloit. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a graded school, &c.

Shop Spring, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tenn., 7 miles S.E. of Lebanon.

Shop'ville, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ky., 9 miles E. of Somerset. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Shore'ditch, a quarter of the British metropolis, immediately N. of the city of London, and included in the borough of Hackney. Pop. 127,164.

Shoreham, shōr'ạm, or **New Shoreham,** a seaport town of England, in Sussex, on the South Coast Railway, 6 miles W. of Brighton. Pop. 3678. The town is irregularly built; the principal buildings are the market-house, a fine church, and a suspension-bridge over the Adur. The harbor is encumbered by a bar with from 14 to 17 feet of water, but Shoreham still continues to carry on an important trade, it being a warehousing port. Shoreham has ship-building and a fishery, and extensive works for cement. The borough returns two members to Parliament.

Shoreham, shōr'ạm, a post-village in Shoreham township, Addison co., Vt., 3 miles N. of the Addison Branch of the Vermont Central Railroad, about 28 miles N.W. of Rutland, and 12 miles S.W. of Middlebury. It contains an academy, 3 churches, and a cheese-factory. The township is bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1240.

Short Beach, Nova Scotia. See DARLING'S LAKE.

Short Creek, of Ohio, falls into the Ohio River in Jefferson co.

Short Creek, a post-office of Grayson co., Ky.

Short Creek, a post-township of Harrison co., O., about 15 miles N.W. of Wheeling, W. Va. Pop. 1799. It contains Georgetown and Harrisville. Short Creek Post-Office is at Georgetown.

Short Creek, a post-hamlet of Brooke co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, opposite Portland, O.

Shor'ter's Depot, a post-village of Macon co., Ala., is near the Tallapoosa River, and on the Western Railroad, 23 miles E. of Montgomery.

Short'erville, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ala., about 24 miles S. of Eufaula. It has 2 churches.

Short Falls, a post-hamlet in Epsom township, Merrimack co., N.H., on the Suncook Valley Railroad, and on

Suncook River, 9½ miles S.S.W. of Pittsfield, and about 10 miles E. of Concord.

Short Hills, a post-village of Essex co., N.J., 8 miles by rail W.S.W. of Orange.

Short Line, a post-office of York co., Pa., is at Martin's Station, 8 miles by rail S.W. of York.

Short Mountain, a post-hamlet of Cannon co., Tenn., 15 miles N. of McMinnville. Pop. 44.

Shorts'ville, a post-village in Manchester township, Ontario co., N.Y., on the Canandaigua Outlet and the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad, 16½ miles N.W. of Geneva. It has a graded school, a church, 2 paper-mills, and a manufactory of grain-drills.

Shortsville, a hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., in Chatham township, 6 miles N.W. of Niles Valley Railroad Station. Pop. about 100. Here is Chatham Valley Post-Office.

Short Tract, a post-office of Alleghany co., N.Y., about 20 miles S.W. of Dansville. Here is a street about 2 miles long, with scattered houses.

Shoshone, sho-sho-nee', a county in the N. part of Idaho, has an area of about 4400 square miles. It is intersected by the North Fork of Clearwater River, and is bounded on the S.W. by the South Fork of the same. These forks unite on the W. border of the county. It is also drained by the St. Joseph River and Oro Fino Creek, and bounded on the N.E. by the Bitter Root Mountains, which are covered with forests of pine, cedar, and other trees. Gold is the chief article of export. This county is traversed by branches of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Murray. Pop. in 1870, 722; in 1880, 469; in 1890, 5382.

Shoshone (or **Shoshonee**) **Falls,** a grand cataract of the Snake River, in Idaho, near lat. 42° 35′ N., lon. 114° 5′ W. Here the river runs in a long deep cañon between vertical volcanic rocks, and is said to be about 250 yards wide. The height of the cataract is nearly 200 feet. "At the point where the falls are located," says J. Ross Browne, "the cañon is nearly a mile wide. Viewed from below, it appears circular, like a vast amphitheatre, with the falls in the centre. The different layers of lava resemble seats in tiers ranged one above another to a height of 700 feet above the head of the falls. In the narrowest part the water is 200 or 300 yards wide. About 400 yards above the main falls are five islands, dividing the stream into six parts. Below the islands the water unites and passes in an unbroken sheet over the great fall; the descent is about 200 feet. The semicircle at the head of the falls is apparently perfect, and the leap as clear as that of Niagara." Below the cataract the river runs in a cañon about 1000 feet deep. Shoshone is the Indian name of this river.

Shoshone Lake, the source of Shoshone Creek, one of the head-streams of the Snake River, Montana, in a basin full of geysers and other thermal and sulphur springs. Elevation, 7870 feet; length, 12 miles; breadth, 8 miles. The outline is very irregular, and the water clear.

Shot'ley-Bridge, a town of England, co. of Durham, on the Derwent, 14 miles S.W. of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Shotts'ville, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ala., about 16 miles E. of Fulton, Miss. It has a church and a store.

Shot'well, a post-office of Franklin co., Mo., about 64 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis.

Shoun's Cross Roads, post-office, Johnson co., Tenn.

Shoup's Ford, a post-office of Burke co., N.C.

Shousetown, or **Shoustown,** shŏwss'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., on the S.W. bank of the Ohio River, 16 miles by rail below Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Shousha, a town of Asiatic Russia. See SHOOSHA.

Shovel (shŭv'ęl) **Mount,** post-office, Burnet co., Tex.

Showy, sho'ee, a town of Africa, on the Shari, 23 miles S.E. of Lake Chad. Lat. 12° 45′ N.; lon. 15° 58′ E.

Shreve, shreev, a post-village in Clinton township, Wayne co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 9 miles S.S.W. of Wooster. It has a graded school, 3 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of sash, blinds, &c. Pop. in 1880, 908; in 1890, 1012.

Shreveport, shreev'port, a city of Louisiana, the capital of Caddo parish, is on the W. bank of Red River, and on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, about 20 miles below the Great Raft, and on the E. shore of Soda Lake, about 44 miles E.S.E. of Jefferson, Tex. Steamboats ply regularly between this city and New Orleans. It contains a court-house, 11 churches, 3 banking-houses, several steam mills, 2 machine-shops, gas-works, manufactures of lumber and cotton-seed oil, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Cattle and cotton are the chief articles of export. About 40,000 bales of cotton are received here annually. Pop. in 1880, 8009; in 1890, 11,979.

Shrewsbury, shrōz'bęr-e or shrooz'bęr-e (anc. *Uriconium*), a town of England, capital of the co. of Salop, nearly enclosed by the Severn, at the junction of many railways, 38 miles S. of Chester. Pop. 26,478. It has many good residences, fine churches, a large town hall, county hall, market-houses, county jail, military depot, infirmary, theatre, grammar-school, hospital and other well-endowed charities, music hall, literary and philosophical society, mechanics' institution, public library, assembly-rooms, manufactures of linen thread, canvas, iron-wares, brawn, and cakes, a salmon-fishery in the river, and a trade in coal and corn by canal and by the Severn. It sends two members to the House of Commons. In the time of Alfred, Shrewsbury ranked as one of the chief cities of England. In 1403 the famous battle which resulted in the defeat of Hotspur and the Earl of Douglas, his ally, by Henry IV., was fought in its vicinity. It is a Roman Catholic bishop's see.

Shrewsbury, shrooz'bęr-e, a post-village in Shrewsbury township, Worcester co., Mass., about 6 miles by rail N.E. of Worcester, and 36 miles W. of Boston. It has 2 churches, an academy, and manufactures of boots, tin-ware, &c. The township is bounded on the W. by Quinsigamond Lake, 4 miles long. Pop. of the township, 1524.

Shrewsbury, a post-village in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern and Central Railroads, about 30 miles by water or 41 by rail S. of New York City, and 5 miles W.N.W. of Long Branch. It is on or near an inlet of the ocean, called Shrewsbury River. It contains 2 churches, a seminary for young ladies, a carriage-factory, and many fine residences. Pop. about 800. Besides Shrewsbury, the township contains the larger village of Red Bank, &c. Pop. in 1880, 6526; in 1890, 8357.

Shrewsbury, township, Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 442.

Shrewsbury, a township of Sullivan co., Pa. P. 209.

Shrewsbury, a post-village in Shrewsbury township, York co., Pa., about 1 mile E. of Shrewsbury Station of the Northern Central Railroad, which station is 18 miles S. of York. It contains 4 churches, a savings-bank, a tannery, and a grist-mill. Pop. 600. The township contains also the village of Glen Rock. Total pop. 3559.

Shrewsbury, a post-village in Shrewsbury township, Rutland co., Vt., about 10 miles S.S.E. of Rutland, and 1 mile E. of the Rutland division of the Vermont Central Railroad. It has 2 or 3 churches. Pop. of township, 1235.

Shrewsbury, a post-hamlet of Kanawha co., W. Va., 1 mile from Coalburg Railroad Station.

Shrewsbury River, in the N.E. part of Monmouth co., N.J., is the continuation of Sandy Hook Bay, separated from Neversink River by a narrow neck.

Shrig'ley, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 23 miles from Collingwood. Pop. 180.

Shropshire, a county of England. See SALOP.

Shrub Oak, a post-hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., 6 miles from Peekskill, and about 44 miles N. of New York. It has 2 churches.

Shrule, shrool, a post-office of Fillmore co., Neb.

Shtab, a town of Bulgaria. See SISTOVA.

Shtshigry, or **Schtschigry,** sh-chig'ree, a town of Russia, government and 27 miles E.N.E. of Koorsk, on a river of the same name. Pop. 4946.

Shu'benac'adie, a principal river of Nova Scotia, which peninsula it nearly divides into two portions; after a N. course it enters a bay 45 miles N. of Halifax, with which city and its harbor it is connected by a canal 30 miles in length.

Shubenacadie, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on the Shubenacadie River, 20 miles from its mouth, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 38 miles from Halifax. It has brick-fields, a tannery, pail-factory, saw-mill, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 350.

Shubuta, shoo-boo'tą, a post-village of Clarke co., Miss., on the Chickasawha River and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 39 miles S. of Meridian, and 96 miles N.N.W. of Mobile. It has 4 churches. About 7000 bales of cotton are shipped here annually. Pop. about 1000.

Shuey's (shoo'iz) **Mills,** or **Shueytown,** shoo'e-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Green co., Wis., 6 miles S. of Monroe.

Shueyville, shoo'e-vĭl, a post-village in Jefferson township, Johnson co., Iowa, about 10 miles S. of Cedar Rapids, and 2 miles N. of the Iowa River. It has a church and 25 dwellings.

Shuf'field, a township of Moore co., N.C. Pop. 1270.

Shu'fordville, a post-hamlet of Buncombe co., N.C., about 10 miles S.S.E. of Asheville.

Shugshut, shoog'shoot, written also **Shughut,** or **Shugheud,** a town of Asia Minor, on the Sakareeyah, 30 miles S.E. of Izneek. Pop. 7000.

Shuhri-Bababeg, shoo'ree-bâ-bâ-bĕg', a town of Persia, province and 95 miles W. of Kerman.

Shujabad, a town of the Punjab. See SHOOJUABAD.

Shulls'burg, a post-village in Shullsburg township, Lafayette co., Wis., about 60 miles S.W. of Madison, and 24 miles E. by N. of Dubuque. It has 4 churches, a banking-house, a money-order post-office, a high school, a grist-mill, and 2 smelting-furnaces. Lead is mined in this township. Pop. in 1890, 1393; of the township, 2270.

Shull's Mills, a post-office of Watauga co., N.C.

Shulough, shoo'lo, a post-office of Walker co., Ala.

Shumagin (shoo'mâ-gheen) **Islands,** a group of Alaska, S. of the peninsula of Aliaska. They are much visited by fishermen.

Shumalari, shŭm'ạ-lâ'ree, written also **Chamalari, Choumalarie,** and **Tchamoulari,** one of the principal peaks of the Himalaya Mountains, between Thibet and Bootan. Lat. 28° 4′ N.; lon. 90° E. Elevation, 27,200 feet.

Shu'mansville, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Va., 7 miles N.E. of Penola Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Shumla, or **Shumna,** Bulgaria. See SHOOMLA.

Shum'la, a hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Pomfret township, 4 miles S.E. of Laona Station.

Shum'shabad', or **Shamsabad,** shŭm'shâ-bâd', a town of India, 13 miles N.W. of Furruckabad. Pop. 8710.

Shum'way, a post-village in Banner township, Effingham co., Ill., on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Altamont. It has 2 or 3 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 150.

Shu'na, one of the Inner Hebrides Islands, Scotland, co. of Argyle, 4 miles N.W. of Craigneish.

Shu'nem, an ancient town of Palestine, S. of Nain.

Shunk, a post-hamlet in Fox township, Sullivan co., Pa., about 26 miles N.N.E. of Williamsport. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Shun-King, or **Chun-Khing,** shŭn-king', a city of China, province of Se-Chuen, on a tributary of the Yang-tse-Kiang, 115 miles E. of Ching-Too-Foo.

Shun-Ning, or **Chun-Ning,** shŭn-ning', a city of China, province and 170 miles W. of Yun-Nan.

Shun'pike, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, 34 miles N.E. of Newburg.

Shun-Te, or **Chun-Te,** shŭn-tâ', a city of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, 220 miles S.S.W. of Peking.

Shup'eyon', or **Shapeyan,** shŭp-â-yân', a town of Cashmere, 6550 feet above the sea, and 28 miles S. of Serinagur. Lat. 33° 42′ N.; lon. 74° 45′ E. Pop. 2353. Shupeyon district, of 850 square miles, has a pop. of 54,522.

Shuqualak, shoo'kwạ-lăk', a post-village of Noxubee co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 10 miles S. of Macon, and 53 miles N. by E. of Meridian. It has a newspaper office and 4 churches. Pop. about 750.

Shurukhs, shoo'rooks', a fort and Toorkoman settlement of Asia, on the frontier between Persia and Khiva, 90 miles S.W. of Merv, and E.N.E. of Meshed. Its vicinity is well watered, and produces fine crops of wheat, melons, and other fruits.

Shus, or **Shushan,** Persia. See SOOS.

Shusha, a town of Asiatic Russia. See SHOOSHA.

Shu'shan, a post-village of Washington co., N.Y., in Salem township, on Batten Kill River, and on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 41 miles N.N.E. of Albany, and 7 miles S. of Salem. It has 3 churches, a woollen-factory, a grist-mill, a lumber-mill, &c.

Shushgao, Afghanistan. See SHASGO.

Shuster, a city of Persia. See SHOOSTER.

Shutal (shoo'tâl', **Shutul,** shoo'tŭl', or **Shatool,** shâ'tool') **Pass,** across the Hindoo-Koosh, between Cabool and Khoondooz, is in lat. 35° 33′ N., lon. 69° 8′ E. Elevation, 15,500 feet.

Shutesbury, shoots'bẹr-e, a post-hamlet in Shutesbury township, Franklin co., Mass., 6 miles E.N.E. of North Amherst Station, and about 17 miles N.E. of Northampton. The township has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 558.

Shut'ter's Corners, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., 3 or 4 miles N.E. of Schoharie. It has a tannery.

Shuya, a town of Russia. See SHOOYA.

Shwa, a state in Abyssinia. See SHOA.

Shwat, Schwat, or **Chouat,** shwât, a town of Asia, 16 miles N.E. of Khiva, inhabited by Oozbeks.

Shway- (or **Shwe-**) **Doung,** shwâ-dŏwng', a town of British Burmah, on the Irawaddy, district and 18 miles S. of Prome. Pop. 12,411.

Shway-gyeen, or **Shwegyeen,** shwā-g'yeen', a district of British Burmah, in Tenasserim. Area, 5567 square miles. Pop. 129,485.

Shway-gyeen, or **Shwegyeen,** a town of British Burmah, capital of Shway-gyeen district, on the Setang River, 100 miles N.N.E. of Rangoon. Pop. 6957.

Siah-Koh, see'ạ-kō' (the "black mountain"), in Afghanistan, bounds the plain of Jelalabad on the N. Lat. 34° 25′ N.; lon. 70° E.

Siak, or **Siakh,** se-âk', a state of Sumatra, extending along its N.E. coast, opposite Malacca and Singapore, and with a town of the same name on the river Siak, 45 miles from its mouth, in lat. 0° 25′ N., lon. 101° 55′ E. Surface flat. Exports, gold, camphor, gambier, rattans, tobacco, wax, sago, ivory, and silk stuffs; imports, opium, salt, woollens, and Madras piece-goods.

Siak River, Sumatra, flows N.E., and enters the Strait of Malacca behind some islands nearly opposite the British settlement of Malacca.

Sialkowice, villages of Prussia. See SCHIALKOWITZ.

Siam, sī-am' or se-am' (native, *T'hai*, t'hī; Burmese, *Yoo'dra*), a kingdom of S.E. Asia, occupying the central portion of the Indo-China peninsula. It is bounded N. by the parallel of 20° 22′ (as fixed by the Anglo-Siamese Boundary Commission of 1890–91), S. by the Gulf of Siam and the kingdom of Cambodia, W. by Burmah, and E. (since 1893) by the Mekong River, which separates it from French Indo-China. Length, N. to S., 1200 miles; breadth, 400 miles. Capital, Bangkok. Pop. estimated at 5,750,000. On the W., Siam proper is separated from the Tenasserim coast by mountain-chains, and on the other sides it is bordered by the Cambodian provinces of Moung Batabong and Moung Siamdrap. Siam comprises a part of the old kingdom of Cambodia and a part of the isthmus connecting the Malay peninsula with the Asiatic continent, besides the N. and middle portion of the peninsula called Lower Siam, the straits of which are tributary to Siam, and where it encloses the British province of Wellesley. The Menam River traverses its centre from N. to S., and by annual inundations renders the great plain extremely fertile. The other principal river is the Meklong, which joins the Menam near its mouth in the Gulf of Siam. The Bien-Hoa Lake is on the S.E. boundary. The climate is salubrious in the mountainous districts, but the plains and forests are the seat of malignant fevers. The chief products are rice, sugar, pepper, tobacco, cocoa-nuts, sago, tropical fruits, teak-, sandal-, sapan-, rose-, and other woods, coffee, cotton, gum dammar and gum lac, and rattans. Copper is the chief mineral product; but there are gold-mines at Moung Kabin, and lead, antimony, zinc, iron, and gems are also found. The elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, buffalo, leopard, bears, serpents, and crocodiles abound, and the rivers are rich in fish. The Siamese, or Thai, are of the Mongolian family, and of a mild and humane disposition. Booddhism is the state religion. The French Jesuits founded missions in 1658, and have a seminary and other schools in the capital, where also American Protestant missionaries print and circulate the Bible in the Siamese and Chinese languages. Most of the manufactures and handicrafts in the towns are carried on by Chinese or Annamese settlers. The trade of Siam, Laos, and Cambodia is mostly in the hands of the Chinese, and almost the entire foreign trade of Siam centres at Bangkok. In the mercantile marine, junks have been superseded by square-rigged vessels, of which in 1867 more than 100 bore the Siamese flag. Printing from types, unknown till 1835, is now carried on, and troops are trained in the European manner. The government is an absolute monarchy. The Siamese dominions are divided into 41 provinces, bearing the name of their chief towns, each presided over by a phraya, or governor. There is no standing army, but every male is liable to serve for a portion of the year. There are 10 fully-equipped war-steamers. The first connection between this state and Britain took place in 1685, when the Siamese envoys to Louis XIV. of France visited London and concluded a treaty with Charles II.; but little intercourse took place till 1859, when Sir John Bowring effected an agreement by which the crown of Siam consented to the appointment of a British consul at Bangkok and granted entire liberty of trade to British merchants in all the maritime districts of the empire.——Adj. and inhab SIAMESE, sī'ạ-meez'. See also GULF OF SIAM.

Siam, Taylor co., Iowa. See BUCHANAN.

Si'am, a post-office of Seneca co., Ohio, is at Detroit.

Siamo, se-â'mo, **Siao,** or **Siauw,** se-â'o, an island in the Malay Archipelago, between the N.E. extremity of Celebes and Sangir. Circuit, about 35 miles. Lat. 2° 25′ N.; lon. 125° 27′ E. Its surface is elevated, and it contains a volcano. The island is fertile, but uncultivated by its indolent inhabitants, and yields only cocoa-nuts and oil. Pop. 3000

Sian, a city of China. See SEE-NGAN.

Siang-Yang, se-ång'-yång', a city of China, province of Hoo-Pe, on the Han-Kiang. Lat. about 32° N.; lon. 112° E. SIANG is the name of several Chinese towns of inferior rank.

Siano, se-å'no, a town of Italy, province and 10 miles N.N.W. of Salerno. Pop. 3011.

Sianti, Africa. See ASHANTEE.

Siará, a state of Brazil. See CEARÁ.

Sias, se-ås', a river of Russia, government of St. Petersburg, enters Lake Ladoga on its S. side, after a N.N.W. course of 100 miles.

Si'ascon'sett, a village and summer resort of Nantucket co., Mass., on the S.E. extremity of the island, and 7 miles S.E. of the village of Nantucket.

Siauw, Malay Archipelago. See SIAMO.

Siawsk, a town of Russia. See SIEVSK.

Sib, seeb, a town of Arabia, dominions and 22 miles W. of Muscat, on the Arabian Sea.

Sibari, a river of Italy. See COSCILE.

Siberia, sī-bee're-ą, called also **Sibiri,** se-bee're (Fr. *Sibérie,* see'bâ'ree'; Ger. *Sibirien,* se-bee're-ęn), a country comprising the N. part of Asia, extending from the Ural Mountains to the Pacific Ocean and Behring Strait, between lat. 42° and 77° N. and lon. 50° E. and 171° W., and having S. the Chinese Empire and Toorkistan, and N. the Arctic Ocean, in which it comprises the islands of New Siberia or Liaghof. It belongs to Russia, and includes all Asiatic Russia, except the Toorkistan or the Central Asiatic provinces, Transcaucasia, and the Transcaspian territory. Area, 4,826,287 square miles; length, 5000 miles; breadth, 2620 miles. Pop. (1883) 4,093,535. Climate excessive; cold of winter extreme, and summer heat very high. Mean temperature at the mouth of the river Yana, 4.39° Fahr.; mercury freezes and remains solid for two months in winter. Surface in the S. elevated by the Altai chain, covered with forests, and interspersed with many fertile valleys; but by far the greater portion of Siberia is flat and sterile. Of Eastern Siberia little was known till recently. Russian explorations have shown that the supposed elevated chain of the Yablonoi Mountains has little claim to distinct recognition, and that their place is to a great extent occupied by an undulating plateau. There are many gulfs and bays on the N. shores; but, as they are frozen for nine months in the year, they are hardly fit for navigation. The larger rivers are serviceable in steam navigation, and the country is traversed by telegraphs. In the W. are extensive steppes, inhabited by Cossack tribes or roving Kirgheez, and all the N. portion is a vast desert, peopled by Ostiaks, Yakoots, Chookchees, and other tribes in the lowest state of barbarism. The Obi, Yenisei, and Lena Rivers, with their large and numerous tributaries, and the Olenek, Indighirka, and Kolyma, traverse the country in a N. direction, and enter the Arctic Ocean; the Ural River forms part of the boundary between European and Asiatic Russia; and the Jaxartes or Syr-Darya, flowing W. to the Sea of Aral, separates it from Independent Toorkistan. The principal lakes are those of Baikal, Chany, and Soomy, with the Balkash or Lake Tengheez, which forms a part of its S. boundary. In the more populous districts grain sufficient for the population is grown,—chiefly barley, oats, and buckwheat. Cattle are numerous in some parts, and in the N. abound reindeer, sables, foxes, martens, beavers, and white bears, the skins of which compose important articles of trade. The dog is used to draw the sledge; the roebuck and the elk inhabit the S. Camels are used by the Kalmucks; the sheep and horses are of good breeds. Swans, geese, ducks, and partridges are common in the S., and fish abound on the coasts and in the lakes and rivers. Siberia is, however, chiefly valuable to Russia on account of its minerals. The government has a monopoly of the gold-washings. Antimony, cobalt, mercury, and zinc are also met with; iron and copper are plentiful on the S. frontier, in the government of Tobolsk. Manufactures are insignificant, except in Irkootsk, Tobolsk, and some of the provincial capitals. Siberia consists of the governments of Amoor, Irkootsk, Primorsk, Tobolsk, Tomsk, Transbaikalia, Yakootsk, and Yeniseisk. The country is colonized to a large extent by exiles, and partly by voluntary emigrants. The exiles, who comprise criminals, and political and religious offenders, are collected at Moscow from all parts of the empire, and sent off in weekly convoys, to the number of about 10,000 per annum, one-fifth of whom die in ten years from fatigue of the journey and change of climate. Arrived in Siberia, they are divided into three classes: 1st, those destined to forced labor in the mines; 2d, public laborers (to be afterwards established as colonists); 3d, those destined for immediate colonization, under the police. They observe the rites of the Greek church. Among the aboriginal population in the W. of Siberia, from the Northern Ural to the rivers Irtish and Tobol, Shamanism, more or less mixed with impure Christianity, prevails. Between the Obi and the Yenisei, in the governments of Tobolsk and Yeniseisk, Shamanism prevails in the N., among the Samoieds, and the Christianity of the Greek church in the S., among the Ostiaks. In the eastern portion of Siberia, from the Yenisei to Kamchatka, and from the Arctic Ocean to the Chinese empire, Booddhism, Paganism, and Christianity prevail. The S.W. of Siberia falls within the limits of the great Turkish branch of the human family, and the prevalent form of religion is Mohammedanism. Siberia has few educational establishments. Chief cities, Tobolsk and Irkootsk, respectively the W. and E. capitals, with Omsk, Tomsk, Krasnoyarsk, Yakootsk, and Kiakhta. See RUSSIA.—— Adj. and inhab. SIBERIAN, sī-bee're-ąn.

Sibidullu, se-be-doo-loo', a town of Senegambia, in the Mandingo country, 45 miles N.N.W. of Bammakoo.

Sibilla, Monte della, mon'tâ dêl'lâ se-beel'lâ, one of the chief summits of the Apennines, in Central Italy, near the E. boundary of Umbria, 26 miles N.E. of Spoleto. Height, 7409 feet.

Sib'ley, a county in the S. central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 588 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Minnesota River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies, little lakes, and forests of deciduous trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, and butter are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Henderson. Pop. in 1870, 6725; in 1875, 8884; in 1880, 10,637; in 1890, 15,199.

Sibley, a post-office of Dooly co., Ga.

Sibley, a post-village, capital of Osceola co., Iowa, on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 74 miles N.N.E. of Sioux City. It has a newspaper office, 2 banking-houses, 2 churches, and a graded school. Pop. about 500.

Sibley, a township of Cloud co., Kansas. Pop. 758. It contains Lake Sibley, and has coal-mines.

Sibley, a station on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 6 miles S. of Lawrence, Kansas.

Sibley, a post-township of Sibley co., Minn., about 18 miles N.W. of St. Peter. Pop. 417.

Sibley, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mo., on the S. bank of the Missouri River, about 24 miles by land E.N.E. of Kansas City. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Sib'leyville, a hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., in Mendon township, 14 miles S.S.E. of Rochester.

Sibnibas, sib'ne-bâs' (Hindoo, *Sivanivasa*), a town of British India, presidency of Bengal, 60 miles N.N.E. of Calcutta, with ruins of a palace and several pagodas.

Sibuyan, see-boo-yân', an island of the Philippines, 40 miles N. of Panay. Lat. 12° 14′ N.; lon. 122° 45′ E. Length, 15 miles; breadth, 10 miles.

Sicasica, se'kâ-see'kâ, a town of Bolivia, department and 57 miles S. of La Paz. Elevation, 12,430 feet.

Si-Chan, a mountain of China. See SEE-SHAN.

Sichem, see'shôn', a town of Belgium, in South Brabant, on the Demer, 3 miles W. of Diest. Pop. 2288.

Sichem, an ancient name of NABLOOS.

Sichevka, a town of Russia. See SITCHEVKA.

Sicignano, se-cheen-yâ'no, a town of Italy, province of Salerno, 12 miles S.E. of Campagna. Pop. 2397.

Sicilies, The Two. See NAPLES and SICILY.

Sicily, sis'il-e (It. *Sicilia,* se-chee'le-â; Fr. *Sicile,* see' seel'; Sp. *Sicilia,* se-thee'le-â; Ger. *Sicilien,* sit-see'le-ęn; Dutch, *Sicilié,* se-see'le-â; anc. *Trina'oria, Sica'nia,* and *Sicil'ia*), the largest island of the Mediterranean, forming, with many neighboring isles, a compartimento of the kingdom of Italy, lat. 36° 38′ to 38° 18′ N., lon. 12° 25′ to 15° 40′ E., separated on the N.E. from the Italian mainland by the Strait of Messina, and forming, previous to 1860, the *Dominii al-di-là di Faro,* or the territory "beyond the strait," of the former kingdom of the "Two Sicilies." In shape it is triangular; length, from E. to W., 185 miles; breadth, 120 miles. Pop. 2,584,099. Its old divisions (dating from Norman times) into Val Demone, Val di Noto, and Val di Mazzara have been obsolete since 1818, when it was subdivided into provinces. The 7 provinces are those of Caltanisetta, Catania, Girgenti, Messina, Palermo, Syracuse, and Trapani. The Neptunian and Madonian Mountains, now known as the Peloric chain, stretching from E. to W. through the N. part of the island, consist of granite, quartz, and mica, flanked, as in the Apennines, by limestone and other calcareous formations; they rise to several thousand feet above the sea, are highest on the

northern and eastern shores, and cover a great part of the surface with their ramifications. In some parts are mountains isolated from the rest, the chief of which is the volcano of Mount Etna, near the E. coast, 10,840 feet above the sea. The principal plains border the sea, and are those of Catania and Syracuse in the E., Terranova in the S., Palermo (called the "golden shell") and Castel-a-Mare on the northern coast, and Alicata. Rivers all small, and not navigable; the chief are the Fiume Grande, on the N.; the Giaretta, Cantara, and Anapo, on the E.; the Salso, Platani, and Belici, flowing to the S. coast. The chief lakes are Biveri or Lentini, near the E. coast; the pool of Enna, in the centre of the island; and the Lago dei Palici, in the S.E., of volcanic formation. Soil everywhere of high fertility; in some places it consists of a rich loam from 20 to 30 feet deep. Climate one of the most delightful in Europe, generally salubrious, except in some of the lowlands. Summer heats are oppressive during the prevalence of the sirocco, which is felt most at Palermo. Snow is never seen, except on Etna and the highest points of the Madonian Mountains; and the cold of winter is never so severe as to affect the verdure of the country; hail-storms are frequent, but rain is deficient, except in November. The most prevalent winds are from the N. and W. The papyrus, sugar-cane, date-palm, and other tropical products ripen at a height of 600 feet; evergreens flourish at 2000 feet; oak and chestnut woods cover the mountain-sides to the height of 4000 feet, wheat thrives at 4500 feet, and beech woods prevail to 6000 feet in elevation. Under the Romans, the island of Sicily was considered the granary of Italy, and it still yields grain in abundance; but there are few countries in which agriculture is so unscientifically conducted, and the plough is a ruder instrument now than that of Virgil's time. There are no proper roads in the island. The Indian fig, a species of cactus, grows wild in profusion. Lands chiefly belong to the nobility, the clergy, or the crown. Wheat and barley are exported in small quantities. Other chief crops are beans, pulse, maize, rice, olive oil, of which the annual crop is estimated at 15,000 tons, wine, oranges, lemons, citrons, almonds, and other fruits, potatoes, tobacco, flax, hemp, sumach, liquorice, manna, carob, hazel-nuts, and mulberry. About 80,000 acres are planted with fruit trees, which form a great source of wealth to the island. Silk is produced chiefly in the N.E. part of the island, and woven at Catania. Cotton forms an important branch of agricultural industry. Pastoral industry receives little attention, and, except a few merino sheep and good mules, all kinds of live-stock are very inferior. The sulphur-beds of Sicily are of great value; they extend in the centre and the S. over an area of 2600 square miles, in which about 150 mines are wrought, which yield above 150,000 tons annually. Alum, nitre, rock salt, which constitutes the wealth of Trapani, petroleum, alabaster, agates, chalcedonies and jaspers, amber, bitumen, gypsum, and marble are valuable mineral products. Ores of copper, lead, iron, silver, antimony, and mercury are found in the mountains; but few mines are wrought there, and nearly all metallic goods are imported. Medicinal and sulphureous springs are very numerous. The tunny-, swordfish-, and anchovy-fisheries are important. The coral-fishery on the African coast is frequented by many fishermen from Trapani, where the coral procured is polished. The manufacture of silk was introduced into the island from Greece in 1147. Nearly 500,000 pounds of raw silk are yearly produced. At Trapani are cotton-factories wrought by steam; other manufactures are unimportant. The harbors are Palermo on the N., Trapani on the W., Messina, Agosta, and Syracuse on the E. Trade is chiefly carried on with Britain, France, the Baltic, Belgium, Germany, Italy, and America. Chief exports, sulphur, olive oil, oranges and lemons, saffron, wine and spirits, sumach, silks, corn, barilla, essences, salted fish, linseed, manna, rags, and skins; imports, sugar and other colonial produce, cotton and other manufactured goods, hides, iron, deals, and wax. Messina, Palermo, Trapani, and Catania are the chief seats of commerce. Each town had its judicial court; superior courts were held in Palermo, Messina, and Catania; and a supreme court sits in Palermo, the capital. Except about 58,000 inhabitants of Greek descent, mostly near Palermo, and several thousand Jews, the inhabitants are all Roman Catholics, and many of the Greeks are also Roman Catholics of the Greek rite. This island was in ancient times the seat of many flourishing Greek colonies, of which Syracuse and Agrigentum were the most famous, and boasts of some of the most magnificent remains of ancient art in the world. It fell successively under the Carthaginians, Romans, Goths, Greek emperors, Saracens, Normans, French, Swabians, Austrians, and Spaniards. It was annexed to Naples in 1736. In 1847, 1848, and 1849, unsuccessful attempts were made to shake off the Neapolitan government. Messina was bombarded and taken by the Neapolitan troops, September 7, 1848, and Catania, April 6, 1849. The Sicilians again rose in insurrection in 1860, and, with Garibaldi at their head, defeated the Neapolitans at Calatafimi, Palermo, and Milazzo. He then, at Naples, annexed the two Sicilies to the new kingdom of Italy under Victor Emanuel. See NAPLES.——Adj. and inhab. SICILIAN, se-sil'yụn (It. SICILIANO, se-che-le-å'no).

Sicily, sis'il-e, a post-hamlet of Gage co., Neb., 10 miles S. of Beatrice. It has a church and a broom-factory.

Sicily, a post-office of Highland co., O., near the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, about 44 miles E. of Cincinnati.

Sicily Island, a post-office of Catahoula parish, La., about 30 miles N.W. of Natchez. Here is an island which is 16 miles long and is enclosed by several rivers, Tensas, Ouachita, &c.

Sicinos Island, the ancient name of SIKINO.

Sick'ler Mill, a post-office of Thayer co., Neb.

Sick'lerville, a post-village of Camden co., N.J., in Winslow township, on the Williamstown Railroad, 3 miles from Williamstown, and about 20 miles S.S.E. of Camden. It has a manufactory of glass-ware.

Siculiana, see-kool-yå'nå, a town of Sicily, 8 miles W.N.W. of Girgenti. Pop. 5665. Near it are extensive sulphur-mines.

Sicyon, sis'e-ọn, a city of ancient Greece, and the capital of one of the earliest-founded kingdoms in Europe, 9 miles W.N.W. of Corinth.

Sidas, a village of Asia Minor. See SEEDAS.

Siddeburen, sid'dẹh-boo'rẹn, a village of the Netherlands, province and 13 miles E. of Groningen. Pop. 1335.

Side'ling Hill, Pennsylvania, a mountain-ridge, extending from the Maryland line across Bedford co. into Huntingdon co., as far as the Juniata River, nearly parallel to Cove or Tuscarora Mountain.

Sideling Hill, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., 10 miles N. of Hancock, Md. It has a church.

Sideling Hill Creek rises in Bedford co., Pa., and passes through Maryland into the Potomac River.

Sid'ell's Grove, a post-office of Vermilion co., Ill.

Sidensiö, see'dẹn-s'yö', a town of Sweden, 40 miles N. of Hernösand.

Siderno, se-dêR'no, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 3 miles N.E. of Gerace. Pop. 3418.

Siders, see'dêRs (Fr. *Sierre*, se-air'), a village of Switzerland, canton of Valais, on the Rhone, 10 miles N.E. of Sion. Pop. 1692.

Side View, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ky., about 5 miles W. of Mount Sterling.

Sidhpoor, sid'poor', a town of India, in Baroda, 25 miles E.N.E. of Puttun. Pop. 13,534.

Sidi Abdallah, see'dee' åb-dål'lå, a town of Morocco, on the Atlantic coast, 28 miles N.N.E. of Mogadore.

Sidi-Bel-Abbès, see'dee-bêl-åb'bàs', a town of Algeria, province and 50 miles S. of Oran. Pop. of commune, 15,000.

Sidi Boo-Soorme, or **Sidi Bu-Surme,** see'dee' boo-sooR'må, a town of Morocco, on the coast, 15 miles N.N.E. of Mogadore.

Sidi Feruch, see'dee' fẹh-rüsh', a cape and bay of Algeria, and where the French army disembarked, June 14, 1830. Here is a citadel.

Sidi Ibrahim, see'dee' ee'brå'heem', a town of Algeria, province and 120 miles S.S.E. of Algiers.

Sidi Khaled, see'dee' kå'lêd', a town of the Algerian Sahara, 39 miles W. by S. of Biskara.

Sidi Shehr, see'dee' shêH'r, a town of Asia Minor, 47 miles S.W. of Konieh.

Sid'law, Seed'law, or **Sud'low Hills,** a mountain-range of Scotland, extending from Kinnoul Hill, near Perth, N.E. to near Forfar, where they fork into two lines, proceeding to the sea, eastward to Redhead, and northeastward to Stonehaven. The most remarkable summit is the celebrated Dunsinnan or Dunsinane.

Sidmouth, sid'mŭth, a town of England, co. of Devon, on the Sid, at its mouth in the British Channel, 13 miles by rail E.S.E. of Exeter. Pop. of parish, 3360. It is picturesque and greatly resorted to by visitors.

Sid'ney, a post-office of Marshall co., Ala., 8 miles S.W. of Guntersville.

Sidney, a station in Mobile co., Ala., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, about 32 miles N.N.W. of Mobile.

Sidney, a post-office of Sharp co., Ark.

Sidney, a post-village in Sidney township, Champaign co., Ill., on the South Fork of Vermilion River, and on the Wabash Railroad, 28 miles W. by S. of Danville, and 12 miles S.E. of Champaign City. It has a high school, 3 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. 480; of township, 1560.

Sidney, a post-village, capital of Fremont co., Iowa, in Sidney township, about 15 miles N.E. of Nebraska City, and 40 miles S. by E. of Council Bluffs. It has a court-house, 4 churches, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 839; of the township, 3051. The township is bounded on the E. by the West Nishnabatona River.

Sidney, a post-office of Ness co., Kansas.

Sidney, a post-township of Kennebec co., Me., about 6 miles N. of Augusta, is bounded on the E. by the Kennebec River. Two ferries across the river connect Sidney with Vassalborough and the Maine Central Railroad. It contains 6 churches. Pop. 1471. Sidney, a post-hamlet in this township, is on the Kennebec River, 9 or 10 miles above Augusta.

Sidney, a post-township of Montcalm co., Mich., about 32 miles N.E. of Grand Rapids. It contains part of Stanton, the capital of the county, and a hamlet named Sidney. It has manufactures of lumber.

Sidney, a hamlet of Ralls co., Mo., about 16 miles W.S.W. of Hannibal, and 2 miles S. of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. It is 3 miles from Hassard Station.

Sidney, a post-village, capital of Cheyenne co., Neb., on Lodge Pole Creek, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 102 miles E. of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and 219 miles W. by N. of Kearney Junction. It contains a large hotel, a round-house and repair-shops of the railroad, and a newspaper office. Here is a military post. Pop. about 1200.

Sidney, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., about 30 miles N. by W. of Trenton.

Sidney, a post-hamlet in Sidney township, Delaware co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, opposite Unadilla, and about 22 miles W. of Delhi. It has 1 or 2 churches. The township is intersected by the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, and contains a village named Sidney Plains.

Sidney, Delaware co., N.Y. See SIDNEY PLAINS.

Sidney, a post-hamlet of Columbus co., N.C., 10 miles S. of Whiteville. It has a turpentine-distillery.

Sidney, a handsome post-village, capital of Shelby co., O., in Clinton township, on the Miami River, 31 miles S. of Lima, and on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad where it crosses the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 12 miles N.N.E. of Piqua, and 40 miles N. of Dayton. Its site is an elevated plateau on the W. side of the river, which here affords water-power. It contains an opera-house, a court-house, 10 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, a public hall, a public library, a union school, 2 newspaper offices, a foundry, 2 flouring-mills, 2 machine-shops, a tannery, and manufactories of carriages, ploughs, reapers and mowers, sash and doors, and hubs and spokes. It has also gas-works, water-works, and a public park. Pop. in 1880, 3823; in 1890, 4850.

Sidney, a post-office or hamlet of Venango co., Pa., in Cranberry township, about 5 miles from Oil City.

Sidney, Augusta co., Va. See MOUNT SIDNEY.

Sidney, Nova Scotia. See ANTIGONISH.

Sidney Centre, a post-village in Sidney township, Delaware co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 32 miles S.S.E. of Norwich. It has 3 churches, and a high iron bridge 1400 feet long.

Sidney Plains, a post-village in Sidney township, Delaware co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, and on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad (Sidney Station) where it crosses the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 39 miles E.N.E. of Binghamton, 103 miles W.S.W. of Albany, and 124 miles N.W. of Middletown. It has 3 churches, several hotels, a newspaper office, an academy, a bank, a paper-mill, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. about 1500.

Sidon, the ancient name of SAIDA.

Si'don, a post-village of Leflore co., Miss., on the navigable Yazoo River, about 90 miles N. of Jackson. It has a church and a steam grist-mill.

Sid'onsburg, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., about 11 miles S.S.W. of Harrisburg. It has a church.

Siebenbürgen, see'bẹn-bürg'ẹn (the "seven boroughs"), the German name of TRANSYLVANIA.

Siebengebirge, see'bẹn-ghẹh-bĕĕrg'ẹh (the "seven mountains"), a collection of heights in Rhenish Prussia, 22 miles S.E. of Cologne, and N.W. of Coblentz, on the right bank of the Rhine, and of which the Drachenfels is one. The Löwenberg, the highest, rises 1560 feet above the sea.

Siebenlehn, see'bẹn-lain', a town of Saxony, 2 miles S.E. of Nossen. Pop. 1925.

Siebiez, a town of Russia. See SEBESH.

Siechanowice, a town of Poland. See CIECHANOWIEC.

Siedlec, seed'lĕts, **Sied'lets,** or **Siedlce,** se-ĕd'l'tsȧ, a town of Poland, capital of a province, 55 miles by rail E.S.E. of Warsaw. Pop. 10,013. It has a palace, and manufactures of sugar and farm-tools.

Siedlec, written also **Siedlets, Ssjedletz,** and **Siedlce** (formerly **Podlachia**), a government of Russia in Poland, having the river Bug on the E. and N.E. Area, 5536 square miles. Capital, Siedlec. Pop. 504,606.

Sieg, seeg (anc. *Si'gus*), a river of Rhenish Prussia and Westphalia, rises 10 miles N.E. of Siegen, flows W., and joins the Rhine 2 miles N. of Bonn. Length, 80 miles.

Siegberg, seeg'bĕrg, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 15 miles S.E. of Cologne, on the Sieg. Pop. 5568.

Siegen, see'ghẹn, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 38 miles S.S.W. of Arnsberg. Pop. 12,901. It has manufactures of leather, iron and steel wares, woollens and cottons.

Siegfried, seeg'freed, a station in Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 23 miles W. of Easton. Here is the village of Seigfried's Bridge.

Sieghards, or **Siegharts,** seeg'harts, a town of Austria, 28 miles N.N.W. of Krems. Pop. 2490.

Sieglahr, seeg'lȧr, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Cologne, near the Sieg. Pop. 1340.

Siegle's (see'ghẹlz) **Store,** a post-office of Lincoln co., N.C., about 40 miles W.N.W. of Charlotte.

Sieland, the German name of SEELAND.

Siena, se-ȧ'nȧ, or **Sienna,** se-ẹn'nȧ (anc. *Se'na*, or *Se'na Ju'lia*), a city of Italy, in Tuscany, 1260 feet above the sea, between two affluents of the Ombrone, 31 miles S.E. of Florence. Lat. 43° 22′ N.; lon. 11° 10′ E. Pop. 22,965. It is enclosed by walls with gates, several of which are of striking architecture. Without external grandeur, Siena has a thriving appearance, a remarkable cathedral of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, a city hall, and a celebrated academy of the fine arts; all these edifices are richly adorned with paintings. Siena has also a university, a school of medicine, a hospital, public libraries and literary associations, manufactories of woollens, silks, straw hats, paper, and leather, and an active trade in wine, oil, and paper. It is an archbishop's see. In the Middle Ages the city was the capital of a powerful republic, and it is said to have had 100,000 inhabitants. It is connected by railway with Florence and Leghorn.——Adj. and inhab. SIENNESE, se'ẹn-eez' (It. SIENESE, se-ȧ-nȧ'sȧ).

Siena, a province of Italy, in Tuscany, mountainous in the N.E., but in part very fertile, though a portion is in the Maremma. Area, 1465 square miles. Grain, wine, oil, wood, and live-stock are leading products. Capital, Siena. Pop. 206,446.

Sieniawa, se-ȧ-ne-ȧ'wȧ, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the San. It has a castle. Pop. 2363.

Sienkullah, a village of Persia. See SAIN-KALEH.

Sienne, se-ĕnn', a small river of France, in Manche, enters the English Channel 7 miles W.S.W. of Coutances, after a N.W. course of 40 miles.

Sienno, a town of Russia. See SENNO.

Sieoo-Kio-Shan, or **Sieou-Kio-Chan,** se-ȧ-oo-kee'o-shȧn, a very high mountain of China, province of Se-Chuen. Lat. 30° 23′ N.; lon. 103° 44′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Siep Springs, Texas. See SIPE SPRINGS.

Sieradz, or **Sierads,** s'yȧ'rȧds, a town of Poland, government and 32 miles E.S.E. of Kalisz, on the Warta. Pop. 6589. It has manufactures of woollens and linens.

Sierning, seer'ning, a town of Austria, 6 miles W. of Steyer. Pop. 1731.

Sierpec, s'yĕr'pĕts, or **Sserpez,** s'yĕr'pĕzh, a town of Poland, 21 miles N. of Plock, with a castle. Pop. 6629.

Sierra, se-ĕr'rȧ, a Spanish word, originally signifying a "saw," applied to a "mountain-ridge," which, from its notched appearance when viewed from a distance, not unfrequently bears a striking resemblance to a saw.

Sierra, se-ĕr'rȧ, a northeastern county of California, borders on Nevada. Area, about 900 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Middle Fork of Yuba River, and is drained by the North Yuba River and by Kanaka and other creeks. It comprises a part of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The surface is also diversified by isolated peaks, called Downieville Buttes, which rise to the height of 8800 feet, and by narrow cañons and ravines of immense depth. Forests of fir, cedar, yellow or pitch pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), and other coniferous trees, cover a large part

of its surface. Among its minerals are gold, copper, silver, auriferous slate, quartz, basalt, and rocks of volcanic origin. Gold is the chief article of export; and this county, says Cronise, may, for its size, justly claim to be the leading county in California both as regards placer- and vein-mining. Capital, Downieville. Pop. in 1860, 11,387; in 1870, 5619; in 1880, 6623; in 1890, 5051.

Sierra, a county of S.W. New Mexico, with an area of 3116 square miles. It is intersected by the Rio Grande del Norte and by a line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. Capital, Hillsborough. Pop. in 1890, 3630.

Sierra Acarai, se-ĕr'rà à-kà-rī', a mountain-range of South America, between the equator and lat. 2° N. and lon. 57° and 59° W. Estimated height, 3000 or 4000 feet.

Sierra Acha, se-ĕr'rà à'chà, the name given to a portion of the Sierra Madre, a little N. of the city of Mexico.

Sierra Blanca, se-ĕr'rà blàn'kà, Colorado, a range of the Rocky Mountains, connected with the Sangre de Cristo range, is near the E. side of San Luis Park. It has a trend nearly east and west, and, says Hayden, "is the grandest and most picturesque range in Southern Colorado. It is apparently basaltic, and is, as I suppose, a gigantic dike." Blanca Peak, the highest summit of this group or range, has an altitude of 14,464 feet above the sea-level.

Sierra City, a post-village of Sierra co., Cal., is near the Sierra Nevada, about 100 miles N.E. of Sacramento. It has a masonic hall, and is supported by mining gold.

Sierra Conocon, se-ĕr'rà ko-no-kòn' (or **Conucon,** ko-noo-kòn'), a mountain-range of British Guiana, extending for 30 miles in a N.E. direction from parallel 3° N. Through it the Rupununy River has forced a passage about 390 feet wide. Its peaks in many places rise to an abrupt height of from 2000 to 2500 feet.

Sierra de Caballo, se-ĕr'rà dà kà-bàl'yo, a mountain-range in the S. interior of New Mexico, in lat. about 33° 10′ N., lon. 106° 40′ W.

Sierra de Engarceran, se-ĕr'rà dà ĕn-gar-thà-ràn', a town of Spain, province and 17 miles N. of Castellon de la Plana.

Sierra de Fuentes, se-ĕr'rà dà fwĕn'tĕs, a village of Spain, in Estremadura, province and 7 miles E. of Caceres. Pop. 1118.

Sierra de Gata, se-ĕr'rà dà gà'tà, a mountain-range of Spain and Portugal, separating the basins of the Tagus and Douro Rivers, and the old Spanish provinces of Estremadura and Leon.

Sierra de Gavilan, se-ĕr'rà dà gà-ve-làn', a mountain-range of Cuba, near the centre of the island, forming a part of the great chain by which the island is intersected in its whole length.

Sierra de Grados, se-ĕr'rà dà grà'doce, a mountain-range of Spain, separating Old Castile from Estremadura, 36 miles S.W. of Avila, and rising to 10,552 feet.

Sierra de Guadalupe, se-ĕr'rà dà gwà-dà-loo'pà, a mountain-range of Spain, in New Castile, S. of Toledo, attains the height of 5110 feet.

Sierra de Guadalupe (anc. *Carpeta'ni Mon'tes?*), a range of mountains of Spain, part of the mountains of Toledo, near the limits of the provinces of Caceres, Toledo, Ciudad Real, and Badajos.

Sierra de Guadarama, se-ĕr'rà dà gwà-dà-rà'mà, a chain of mountains of Spain, part of the Serra da Estrella, on the borders of the provinces of Avila, Segovia, and Madrid. The Guadarama, an affluent of the Tagus, and the Manzanares, have their sources in this chain.

Sierra de la Lanterna, se-ĕr'rà dà là làn-tĕr'nà, a mountain-range in the N. part of New Mexico. Lat. about 36° 20′ N.; lon. 112° 15′ W.

Sierra de la Platte, se-ĕr'rà dà là platt, a mountain-range extending through the E. part of Utah, in lat. about 38° 5′ N. and from lon. 107° 30′ to 109° 10′ W.

Sierra de la Vinda, se-ĕr'rà dà là veen'dà, the W. cordillera of the Andes, in Peru, between Lima and the table-land of Pasco. It is crossed by two passes, upwards of 15,000 feet above the ocean.

Sierra del Carrizo, se-ĕr'rà dĕl kàr-ree'so, a detached range of mountains of New Mexico, in lat. about 36° N., lon. 111° W.

Sierra de los Jumanes, se-ĕr'rà dà loce hoo-mà'-nĕs, a portion of the Sierra Madre range, in the S.E. part of New Mexico, in lat. about 33° 50′ N., lon. 106° 20′ W.

Sierra de los Mimbres, se-ĕr'rà dà loce meem'brĕs (or mim'brĕs), a portion of the Sierra Madre, in New Mexico, W. of the Rio Grande, between 31° and 35° N. lat.

Sierra de los Organos, se-ĕr'rà dà loce or'gà-noce, a range of mountains in the S.E. part of New Mexico, in lat. about 32° 5′ N., lon. 106° 25′ W.

Sierra de Moa, Cuba. See Moa.

Sierra de San Juan, se-ĕr'rà dà sàn hoo-àn', a mountain-range extending through the N. part of New Mexico and the S.E. part of Utah, from lat. about 36° 30′ to 38° 30′ N. and from lon. 106° 45′ to 107° 30′ W. Its length, following the curves, is about 150 miles.

Sierra de Yeguas, se-ĕr'rà dà yà'gwàs, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and about 35 miles from Malaga. Pop. 2257.

Sierra Estrella. See Serra da Estrella.

Sierra Leone, se-ĕr'rạ le-o'nee (Sp. pron. se-ĕr'rà là-o'nà), a British colony on the W. coast of Africa, bounded N. by the French colony of Rivières du Sud, S. by the republic of Liberia, W. by the Atlantic Ocean, and having undefined limits E. towards the interior. It stretches along the coast for about 180 miles, and has an area estimated at 4000 square miles. The coast-line is indented by the broad estuary of the Sherbro, and by Yawry Bay and the estuary of the Sierra Leone River. On a peninsula of the latter name is situated Free Town (the capital), forming the proper nucleus of the colony, and connected with the mainland by an isthmus about 1½ miles broad. Besides the peninsula and mainland, the colony includes a great number of islands. The surface near the shore, though in some places rocky, is generally flat, and the interior is covered with rugged hills. The principal rivers have courses varying in length from 200 miles to 300 miles.

The soil, of which only a small portion is under cultivation, is very fertile, growing excellent crops of rice, Indian corn, yams, plantains, pumpkins, and cassava; and sugar, coffee, indigo, ginger, and cotton thrive well. The principal fruits are the cocoa, banana, pine-apple, orange, lime, guava, papaw, and pomegranate. The forests are extensive, and many of the trees in them are so large that when converted into canoes they are capable of containing 100 men. The principal live-stock are pigs and goats Poultry also, particularly guinea-fowls, are very abundant The fisheries, both on the coast and in the rivers, are productive. The chief industrial establishments are the factories in which the cocoa-nut oil is extracted. Boat-building is carried on to some extent, and leather is dressed on a small scale.

The trade is carried on chiefly with Great Britain, the principal articles of import being India goods, cottons, spirits, hardware, &c.; of export, palm oil, pepper, oil-seed, rubber, copal, ginger, ground-nuts, hides, ivory, timber, beeswax, &c. Sierra Leone appears to have been discovered by the Portuguese in 1463, but it first became a British colony in 1787, when a company was formed with the intention of making it a home for free negroes and proving by their means that colonial products could be raised without slave-labor. Its affairs are administered by a governor, and a council of several more members, appointed by the crown on his recommendation. One great obstacle to its prosperity is the deadly nature of its climate. But its progress, though slow, has been steady. Its population (74,835 in 1891) consists chiefly of native Africans, many of them descendants of those liberated from slave-ships.

Sierra Leone River, an estuary of Sierra Leone, about 20 miles in length and from 3 to 10 miles in breadth, joins the Atlantic immediately N. of the peninsula of Sierra Leone. Its principal branch, the Rokelle, rises about 200 miles inland, and is navigable for 60 miles.

Sierra Madre, se-ĕr'rà mà'drà, one of the principal mountain-chains of Mexico. It is usually considered to commence a little N. of the city of Mexico, near Queretaro, and to extend northward into New Mexico. Near Guanajuato it divides into 3 branches, of which the principal or central chain, called the Cordillera of Anahuac, extends from S.E. to N.W., passing Zacatecas towards Durango, and thence nearly due N. into New Mexico; the eastern branch passes through Cohahuila into Texas; while the western range extends N.W. through Guadalajara to the river Gila, uniting with some spurs of the California Mountains. Between 26° and 32° N. lat. there is a depression which is considered by some to mark the division between the Sierra Madre and Rocky Mountains; the name, however, is continued through New Mexico. This extensive range in different parts is known by different local names, as Sierra Acha, Sierra Verde, and Sierra de los Mimbres. Near Guanajuato this mountain-range contains some of the richest deposits of silver found in the world. Much looseness appears to prevail with regard to the application of the name Sierra Madre, some considering it to include the principal mountain-chain through the entire republic of Mexico, thus including the highest mountain-summits of North America, Popocatepetl, Orizaba, &c. The

name, however, is more generally restricted to the limits particularly indicated in the first part of this article.

Sierra Madre, or **Sierra San Juan,** se-ĕr'rȧ sȧn hoo-ȧn', a range of the Rocky Mountains, in Colorado, between the Arkansas River and the Rio Grande. It is farther west than the main range, but is joined by the latter at the Poncho Pass. The term Sierra Madre is also applied to the SAGUACHE RANGE (which see).

Sierra Morena, se-ĕr'rȧ mo-rȧ'nȧ, a mountain-range of Spain, separating the basin of the Guadiana from that of the Guadalquivir, in lat. 38° 30′ N. and between lon. 3° and 4° W. The culminating point, Aracena, is 5500 feet above the sea. It is crossed by 2 principal passes, from Granada and Jaen to Madrid, and from Guadix to Villahermosa and Cuenca. The surface is bare and rugged. It is the scene of many incidents in "Don Quixote."

Sierra Morina, se-ĕr'rȧ mo-ree'nȧ, or **Brown Mountains,** of California, commence about 10 miles S. of San Francisco, and run through San Francisco co. into Santa Clara co. The most elevated peaks are stated to be between 2000 and 3000 feet high.

Sierra Nevada, se-ĕr'rȧ nȧ-vȧ'dȧ, a Spanish name signifying the "snow-clad mountain-ridge," applied to various elevated mountain-chains.

Sierra Nevada, the highest mountain-range in the Spanish Peninsula, in the S., extending through the old kingdom of Granada, and forming part of the great watershed which separates the waters flowing to the Mediterranean from those flowing to the Atlantic Ocean. Culminating points, Mulahacen or Mulhacen, 11,658 feet high (being not only the highest mountain-summit in Spain, but, after the Alps, the most elevated in Europe), and Veleta, 11,387 feet above the sea, separated by an enormous chasm, the Corral de Veleta. The S. base of this range is clothed with olive- and orange-groves and chestnut woods. Perpetual snow commences at the height of 9500 feet.

Sierra Nevada is the name of a long mountain-chain of California, nearly parallel to the coast of the Pacific Ocean. It is about 500 miles long, and forms the E. boundary of the Great Central Valley of California. In the neighborhood of the Tejon Pass, which is in about 35° N. lat., the ridges of the Sierra and the Coast Ranges meet or become continuous. Among the highest peaks of the Sierra are Mount Whitney (14,898 feet high), Mount Tyndall, Mount King, Mount Goddard, Mount Lyell, Mount Dana, Castle Peak, Lassens Peak, and Mount Shasta. Some of these are extinct volcanoes. The sides of these mountains are covered with forests of pine, fir, and other evergreen trees, which attain an enormous size. The famous Mammoth Trees (*Sequoia gigantea*) are found at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

Mount Whitney is the most southern of the summits mentioned above, and is supposed to be the highest peak of California. Many of the summits of the Sierra are formed of granite flanked with metamorphic slate. Volcanic rocks are abundant in some parts of the chain. Mr. Gardner thus delineates the features of the scene which he surveyed from the summit of Mount Brewer: "Cañons from two to five thousand feet deep, between thin ridges topped with pinnacles sharp as needles; successions of great crater-like amphitheatres, with crowning precipices over-sweeping snow-fields and frozen lakes; everywhere naked and shattered granite, without a sign of vegetation, except where a few gnarled and storm-beaten pines cling to the rocks in the deeper cañons." "These cañons and precipices," says Prof. Whitney, "which lie between the two principal ridges, constitute the main difficulty in reaching and exploring the eastern summit peaks." "Mount Whitney is the culminating point of an immense pile of granite which is cut almost to the centre by numerous steep and often almost vertical cañons, ending in high-walled amphitheatres. Southward of the main peak there is a range of sharp needles, four of which are over 14,000 feet high. The general aspect of the group is much like that of Mount Tyndall. This mountain has been approached on all sides except the E., and found to be utterly inaccessible." (Prof. Whitney's Report.) Large quantities of gold imbedded in quartz are found in many parts of this chain, mostly on the western slope and several thousand feet below the highest crest. Rich silver-mines have been opened on the eastern side of the Sierra. Near lat. 38° N. is a depression in the Sierra, called Mono Pass, the summit of which is 10,765 feet above the level of the sea. Seven miles N.W. of Castle Peak is the Sonora Pass, by which wagons can cross the Sierra, and which has two summits, the eastern forming the watershed and being 9607 feet above the sea, the western 10,115 feet high. In Nevada co., a few miles N.W. of Lake Tahoe, the Pacific Railroad crosses this grand barrier at Summit Station, which has an altitude of 7042 feet. The Tejon Pass, near lat. 35° N., is stated to be 5285 feet higher than the level of the sea.

Sierra Pacaraima, se-ĕr'rȧ pȧ-kȧ-rī'mȧ, a low mountain-chain of South America, extending for about 200 miles from W. to E., in lat. 4° N. and between lon. 60° and 63° W., separating the basins of the Carony and Massaroony from the basin of the Rio Branco, and British and Venezuelan Guiana from Brazil.

Sierra Parima or **Parime.** See PARIMA, SIERRA.

Sierra San Juan. See SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS.

Sierra Soledad, se-ĕr'rȧ so-lȧ-dȧd', a range of mountains in the S. part of New Mexico, in lat. about 32° 40′ N., lon. 106° 30′ W.

Sierra Tejada, se-ĕr'rȧ tȧ-hȧ'dȧ, a mountain of Spain, 28 miles N.E. of Malaga. Height, 7677 feet.

Sierra (se-ĕr'rȧ) **Valley,** a post-village of Sierra co., Cal., about 28 miles E. of Downieville.

Sierre, the French name of SIDERS.

Siesta Dara, se-ĕs'tȧ dȧ'rȧ, a post-office of Medina co., Tex.

Siete Aguas, se-ȧ'tȧ ȧ'gwȧs, a village of Spain, province and 32 miles W. of Valencia. In 1808 the French army, under Moncey, here defeated the Spaniards, and the Carlists were here defeated in 1836 by Ovalle. Pop. 1239.

Sieti, se-ȧ'tee, a town of Italy, province and 8 miles N.E. of Salerno.

Sievernoi, Siberia. See CAPE NORTH.

Sievsk, or **Siewsk,** se-ĕvsk', written also **Sevsk** and **Siawsk,** a town of Russia, 73 miles S.W. of Orel, at the mouth of the Sievsk. Pop. 8698.

Siewierz, s'yȧ've-aĭrzh', a town of Poland, 67 miles W.S.W. of Kielce. Pop. 1300. It has important iron-works.

Sifan, a portion of Thibet. See SEFAN.

Sigean, a town of France. See SIJEAN.

Sigel, see'ghęl, a post-village of Shelby co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 8 miles N. of Effingham. It has 2 churches, a cigar-factory, a grist-mill, and several general stores and business houses. Pop. in 1890, 258.

Sigel, a post-village of Douglas co., Kansas, on the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad, 7½ miles W.S.W. of Lawrence.

Sigel, a township of Huron co., Mich. Pop. 228.

Sigel, a township of Brown co., Minn. Pop. 548.

Sigel, a post-hamlet of Pettis co., Mo., 8 miles S. of Brownsville Station. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Sigel, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., in Eldred township, 8 miles N. of Brookville. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages and lumber.

Sigel, a township of Chippewa co., Wis. Pop. 598.

Sigel, a post-office of La Crosse co., Wis.

Sigel, a township of Wood co., Wis. Pop. 433.

Sighajik, sig'ą-jik' or see'gą-jeek', a small maritime town of Asia Minor, in Anatolia, on its W. coast, 22 miles S.W. of Smyrna, on an inlet of the Gulf of Scala Nova. Lat. 38° 12′ N.; lon. 26° 48′ E.

Sight Point, a post-village in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, 15 miles from Mabou. Pop. 150.

Sigilmessa, a town of Morocco. See SEGELMESA.

Siglerville, see'glęr-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., in Armagh township, about 12 miles N. of Lewistown. It is 3 miles from Milroy Station.

Sigmaringen, sig'mȧ-ring'ęn, a town of Prussia, in Hohenzollern, on the Danube, 30 miles N.E. of Constance. Pop. 3729. It is enclosed by walls and has a castle.

Sign, sig'n or seeñ, a town of Dalmatia, 20 miles N.E. of Spalato. Pop. 200. Its fortress, built by the Turks, crowns a high rock above the town.

Signa, seen'yȧ, a village of Italy, 8 miles W. of Florence, on the Arno. Pop. 1922.

Signak, sig'nȧk', also written **Signach,** a town of Transcaucasian Russia, 60 miles E.S.E. of Tiflis. P. 10,320.

Sig'nal, a post-office and mining-camp of Mohave co., Arizona, about 160 miles from Maricopa Station. It has silver-mines and 2 quartz-mills.

Signau, sig'nŏw, a village of Switzerland, canton and 14 miles E.S.E. of Bern. Pop. 2977.

Signy l'Abbaye, seen'yee' lȧb'bȧ', a town of France, in Ardennes, 14 miles W.S.W. of Mézières. Pop. 2274. It has extensive iron-works.

Signy-le-Petit, seen'yee'-lęh-pęh-tee', a town of France, in Ardennes, 25 miles by rail N.W. of Mézières.

Sigourney, sig'ŭr-ne, a post-village, capital of Keokuk co., Iowa, in Sigourney township, on the North Skunk River, and on the Sigourney Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 28 miles W. of Washington, and

about 25 miles E. of Oskaloosa. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, a conservatory of music, a cheese-factory, and a woollen-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1523; of the township, 1948.

Sigrisweil, see'gris-wīl', a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 20 miles S.E. of Bern, near the Lake of Thun. Pop. 3155. Near here is a coal-mine.

Siguenza, se-gwĕn'thȧ, a town of Spain, province and 60 miles by rail N.E. of Guadalajara. It is a bishop's see, and has a college, a seminary, and manufactures of nails, hats, and cloth. Pop. 4126.

Sigus, the ancient name of the SIEG.

Sigva, sig'vȧ, a river of Asiatic Russia, rises on the E. slope of the Ural Mountains, government of Tobolsk, flows S.S.E., and joins the Sosva after a course of about 130 miles.

Sihl, seel, a river of Switzerland, cantons of Schwytz, Zug, and Zurich, joins the Limmat at Zurich, after a N.W. course of 35 miles.

Sihon, or **Seihun.** See SYHOON, and JAXARTES.

Sihut, see'hŭt', a town on the S.E. coast of Arabia, 100 miles E.N.E. of Makallah. Lat. 15° 12′ 30″ N.; lon. 51° 19′ E. The population varies from 300 to 2000, according to the trade and season. Its traders own about 30 vessels, employed in coasting-trade and shark-fishing.

Sihutla, se-oot'lȧ, a town of Mexico, in Michoacan, 25 miles W. of Zacatula.

Sijean, or **Sigean,** see'zhŏn', a town of France, department of Aude, near the Lagoon of Sijean, on the Mediterranean, 12 miles S. of Narbonne. Pop. 3510.

Si-Kao-Chan, China. See SEE-KAO-SHAN.

Sikeston, sīks'tǫn, a post-village of Scott co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 28 miles W.S.W. of Cairo. It has a church.

Sikhs, or **Seiks,** seeks, a warlike nation in Northwest India, lately the ruling power in that part of the world, first appeared as a sect of Hindoo religionists about the middle of the fifteenth century, but, stung by persecution from the Mohammedans, they turned their attention to warlike pursuits, and afterwards became a nation of formidable soldiers. Steel, from being an especial object of attention, was finally converted into one of their gods. Their supreme divinity was denominated by them "All Steel." Owing, however, to their continual dissensions, they were unable to make head against a powerful enemy until the early part of the present century, when Runjeet Singh, having subdued the other Sikh chieftains, established an independent kingdom, which he ruled with great energy and wisdom. He maintained an army of 80,000 men, of whom 50,000 were cavalry, disciplined according to the European system. But after his death, in 1839, a period of anarchy occurred; and in 1849 the Sikhs were totally defeated by the English, and their territory annexed to British India. The so-called "Sikh States" are small chieftainships mostly in the N. of the Punjab, near the Sutlej, and are under British protection. See PUNJAB.

Sikino, see'ke-no or se-kee'no (anc. *Sici'nos*), an island of the Grecian Archipelago, 20 miles N.W. of Santorin. Area, 17 square miles. Pop. 300. It produces wine, figs, cotton, and the best wheat in the Cyclades. On its W.S.W. side is a village of its own name.

Sik'kim', or **Shikim,** shik'im, a state of India, tributary to the British, between lat. 26° 40′ and 28° N., lon. 88° E., having N. the Himalayas, W. Nepaul, E. Bootan, and S. the Bengal districts of Rungpoor and Purneah. Area, 2567 square miles. Estimated pop. 50,000, chiefly or wholly Booddhists, and employed in rural industry. Cattle and iron are among the chief exports. The culture of the tea-plant has been introduced here by the British with success. Principal town, Sikkim, 135 miles N.W. of Dinagepoor.

Siklos, see'klosh', a town of West Hungary, co. of Baranya, 16 miles S.S.E. of Fünfkirchen. It is celebrated for its mineral springs. Pop. 4296.

Sikokf, Sikoke, or **Sitkoke.** See SHIKOKU.

Sil, seel, a river of Spain, rises in the N.W. of Leon, flows S.W., and joins the Minho. Length, 100 miles.

Silah, a town of India. See SYLAH.

Silan, se'lȧn', a seaport town of Mexico, in Yucatan, 60 miles N.W. of Valladolid.

Silao, se-lȧ'o, a town of Mexico, state and 10 miles N.W. of Guanajuato. Pop. 4000

Silarus, or **Silaro,** Italy. See SELE.

Si'las Creek, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C.

Silberberg, sil'bẹr-bĕrg', a town of Prussian Silesia, 43 miles S.S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 1594.

Silber-Bergstadt, Bohemia. See MIES.

Sil'cott Springs, a post-office of Loudoun co., Va.

Sile, see'lȧ (anc. *Si'lis*), a river of Italy, enters the lagoon 6½ miles N. of Venice, after a S. course of 35 miles, past Treviso.

Sildal, a river of Sweden. See SKELLEFTEÅ.

Si'lent Run, a post-hamlet of Hopkins co., Ky., 12 miles W. by S. of Madisonville.

Siles, see'lĕs, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 70 miles N.E. of Jaen. Pop. 2030.

Silesia, sī-lee'she-ą (Fr. *Silésie*, see'lȧ'zee'; Ger. *Schlesien*, shlȧ'ze-ẹn), a province forming the S.E. portion of Prussia, bounded on the E. by Austrian Galicia and Russian Poland, S. by Austrian Silesia, Moravia, and Bohemia, W. by Saxony and Brandenburg, and N. by Prussian Poland. Area, 15,355 square miles. Pop. 4,224,458, chiefly Lutherans and Roman Catholics, with about 50,000 Jews. The surface in the S. and S.W. is rugged and mountainous, in other parts flat or but slightly undulating. The Oder traverses its centre throughout, from S.E. to N.W.; the other principal rivers are its affluents the two Neisses, Bober, Malapane, and Bartsch. The forests are very extensive. Corn, flax, and hemp are produced in very large quantities, and many sheep are kept in the province and produce excellent wool, which forms, next to linen, the principal article of export. Beet sugar, timber, madder, tobacco, &c., are also exported, and coal, iron, lead, zinc, and copper are wrought. The manufactures comprise cotton fabrics, linens, woollens, leather, metallic wares, and porcelain. It is subdivided into the three governments of Breslau, Oppeln, and Liegnitz. Capital, Breslau. It was conquered from Austria by Frederick the Great in 1742.——Adj. and inhab. SILESIAN, sī-lee'she-ạn.

Silesia, or **Austrian Silesia,** a crown-land and duchy of Austria-Hungary, in Cisleithania, comprises the S. part of the old province of Silesia, composing the circles of Troppau and Teschen. Area, 1981 square miles. Capital, Troppau. Pop. (1890) 605,649, of whom one-half are of German race, the rest mainly of Slavic origin. Mining and pasturage form the chief resources.

Silhet, a town of India. See SYLHET.

Silian, a lake of Sweden. See SILJAN.

Silinty, or **Selinti,** se-lin'tee, a maritime village and headland of Asia Minor, on the Mediterranean, 32 miles W.N.W. of Cape Anamoor, around which are remains of the ancient *Selinus*.

Silis, the ancient name of the SILE.

Silistria, se-lis'tre-ą, or **Silistri,** se-lis'tree (Turk. *Dristra*, dris'trȧ; Fr. *Silistrie*, see'lees'tree'), a city of Bulgaria, on the right bank of the Danube, 58 miles N.N.E. of Shoomla. Lat. about 44° 10′ N.; lon. 27° 10′ E. Pop. 20,000. It stands at the foot of a hill, is of semicircular form, and in general poorly built, consisting of narrow, ill-paved streets, with gloomy-looking houses. It has 5 mosques, a large Greek church and convent, public baths, a custom-house, extensive magazines for flour and grain, a few manufactures, and a considerable trade, chiefly in wood and cattle. Silistria has figured prominently in the Russo-Turkish wars. In 1879 its forts were demolished.

Silivri, se-liv'ree, or **Selivri,** a maritime town of European Turkey, on the N. shore of the Sea of Marmora, 40 miles W. of Constantinople. Pop. 5000.

Siljan, sil'yȧn, or **Silian,** sil'e-ȧn, a lake of Sweden, læn and 26 miles N.W. of Falun. Length, 52 miles; breadth, 7 miles.

Silla, the Slavic name of GAIL.

Silla, seel'yȧ, a town of Spain, province and 9 miles S. of Valencia, on the Albufera Lagoon. Pop. 3679.

Sil'la, a town of Senegambia, in Bambarra, on the Joliba, 80 miles E.N.E. of Sego. Lat. 13° 17′ N.; lon. 5° 30′ W.

Silla de Caracas, seel'yȧ dȧ kȧ-rȧ'kȧs, a mountain of Venezuela, near Caracas. Height, 8625 feet.

Sillah Mew, sil'lȧh' mū, or **Chalain Mew,** shȧ'-līn' mū, a town of Burmah, on the Irrawaddy. Lat. 20° 50′ N.; lon. 94° 30′ E. It was formerly surrounded by a brick wall 50 feet high without and 30 feet within.

Sillein, a town of Hungary. See SZOLNA.

Sillé le Guillaume, see'yȧ' lẹh ghee'yōm' or seel'-yȧ' lẹh gheel'yōm', a town of France, in Sarthe, 19 miles N.W. of Le Mans. Pop. 2995. It has manufactures of fine linens.

Sillery, seel'lẹh-ree', a village of France, in Marne, 6 miles S.E. of Reims, famous for its fine champagne wine.

Sil'lery Cove, or **Saint Colomb,** sȧn° ko'lŏm', a post-village and parish of Quebec, co. of Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 6 miles above Quebec. The parish contains 2 churches, a large convent, an academy, several schools, 17 timber-coves, and about 3500 inhabitants.

Silk'ville, or **Prairie Home,** a hamlet of Franklin

co., Kansas, in Williamsburg township, 3 miles from Williamsburg Station. It has a manufactory of silk and one of cheese. Pop. 60.

Silliards, sil'yards, a post-hamlet of Yellow Medicine co., Minn., 20 miles N. of Marshall. It has a church.

Sill'iman, Mount, California, a granitic peak of the Sierra Nevada, on or near the northern border of Tulare co., about 45 miles N.E. of Visalia. It rises 11,623 feet above the level of the sea.

Sill'oth, a port and sea-bathing place of England, in Cumberland, on Solway Firth, 21 miles by rail W. of Carlisle. It has an infirmary, and docks for shipping, and is the seat of considerable trade.

Silly, see'yee' or seel'yee', a village of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 13 miles N. by W. of Mons. Pop. 2491.

Siloam, sĭ-lo'ąm, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ark., 30 miles W. of Corning. It has a church.

Siloam, a post-office of Greene co., Ga., 6 miles from Union Point.

Siloam, a post-office of Whitley co., Ky.

Siloam, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Miss., 6 miles W. of West Point. It has 2 churches.

Siloam, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., about 24 miles W.S.W. of Utica. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Siloam, a post-hamlet of Surry co., N.C., on the Yadkin River, about 46 miles N. of Salisbury. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Silos, see'loce, a village of the Canaries, island of Teneriffe, at the S. foot of the Montãneta-de-Aregume, about 1 mile from the sea.

Sils, sils, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, in an angle formed by the confluence of the Albula with the Hinter-Rhein, 12 miles S.S.W. of Chur. Pop. 544. Height above the sea, 5964 feet. The Lake of Sils, whence the river Inn rises, is immediately S.W., and is 4 miles in length by 1 mile in breadth.

Sils'den, a town of England, co. of York, 4 miles N.N.W. of Keighley. Pop. of township, 2714.

Sil'soe, a hamlet of England, co. of Bedford.

Silt, or **Sylt,** silt, an island of Prussia, in the North Sea, off the W. coast of Sleswick. Greatest length, from N. to S., about 20 miles; breadth, 6 miles. Pop. 2820.

Siluria, si-lu're-ą, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ala., in the Cahawba Valley, on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 20 miles S. of Birmingham. It has manufactures of lime and barrels, and 3 churches.

Silvanectes, or **Silvanectæ,** France. See SENLIS.

Silvano, sil-vâ'no, a village of Italy, district of Novi. Pop. of commune, 2148.

Silvar'a, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Tuscarora township, about 37 miles N.W. of Scranton. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop.

Sil'ver, a township of Cherokee co., Ind. Pop. 174.

Silver, a post-office of Gage co., Neb.

Silverado, sil'vęr-ah'do, a post-village of Los Angeles co., Cal., 50 miles S.E. of Los Angeles. It has mines of gold, silver, and tin, 2 quartz-mills, 2 stores, and 3 hotels. It is in the Santa Rosa mining-district.

Sil'ver Bow, a post-village of Silver Bow co., Montana, about 60 miles S.S.W. of Helena.

Silver Brook, a mining-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., 1 mile from Summit Station. It has a coal-mine and a lumber-mill.

Silver City, a post-village, capital of Owyhee co., Idaho, on Jordan Creek, about 80 miles S.S.W. of Boisé City. It has a daily newspaper, a church, a bank, a foundry, a planing-mill, and several quartz-mills. Silver is mined near this place by several companies. There are 12 quartz-mines (of silver) at Fairview, 2 miles from Silver City. Pop. 599.

Silver City, a village in Carp Lake township, Ontonagon co., Mich., on Lake Superior, at the mouth of Iron River, 70 miles W. of L'Anse. It is the outlet or shipping-point of several mines of copper and silver, and has 2 or 3 stamp-mills. Here is Iron River Post-Office.

Silver City, a hamlet of Yazoo co., Miss., on the Yazoo River, 22 miles N. of Yazoo City. It has a church. Here is Palmetto Home Post-Office.

Silver City, a post-office of Lewis and Clarke co., Montana, about 14 miles N.N.W. of Helena.

Silver City, a post-town of Lyon co., Nevada, is near the E. base of the Washoe Mountain range, 5 miles S. of Virginia City, and 3 miles from Gold Hill Station. It has several quartz-mills, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, 2 churches, and a bank. Gold and silver are mined here. It has placer-mines and quartz lodes.

Silver City, a post-village of Grant co., New Mexico, 10 miles S.W. of Fort Bayard. Lat. 32° 45′ 15″ N. It has rich silver-mines, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a church, 2 banking-houses, an iron-foundry, 4 silver-mills, and a flour-mill. Copper and lead are found here. Pop. (1890) 2102.

Silver City, a post-office and mining-village of Juab co., Utah, 20 miles W. by S. of Santaquin. Here are mines of gold, silver, and copper.

Silver Cliff, a mining post-village, the capital of Custer co., Col., 32 miles S.W. of Cañon City. It has silver-mines and reduction-works. Pop. in 1890, 546.

Silver Creek, Illinois, rises in Madison co., runs southward through St. Clair co., and enters the Kaskaskia about 12 miles S.S.E. of Belleville. Length, 70 miles.

Silver Creek, Indiana, runs southward through Clarke co., and enters the Ohio River 1 or 2 miles above New Albany.

Silver Creek, Iowa, rises in Shelby co., runs nearly southward through Pottawattamie co., and enters the West Nishnabatona River in Mills co. Length, about 80 miles.

Silver Creek, Mississippi, flows into Sunflower River in Washington co.

Silver Creek, a post-village of Floyd co., Ga., 5 miles by rail S. of Rome. It has 2 stores.

Silver Creek, a post-office of Calhoun co., Ill.

Silver Creek, township, Stephenson co., Ill. P. 1309.

Silver Creek, township, Clarke co., Ind. Pop. 1116.

Silver Creek, post-township, Ida co., Iowa. Pop. 105.

Silver Creek, a township of Mills co., Iowa. Pop. 831, exclusive of Hillsdale and Malvern.

Silver Creek, a township of Pottawattamie co., Iowa. Pop. 620.

Silver Creek, a post-hamlet of Chase co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 33 miles W. by S. of Emporia. It has a church.

Silver Creek, a township of Cowley co., Kansas. Pop. 857. Post-office, Moscow.

Silver Creek, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ky., near a creek of the same name, and on the railroad which connects Richmond with Stanford, 11 miles S.W. of Richmond. It has a flour-mill.

Silver Creek, a post-hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., ½ mile from Argenta Station, and 10 miles N. of Kalamazoo. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Silver Creek, a township of Cass co., Mich. P. 1709.

Silver Creek, a post-township of Wright co., Minn., about 20 miles S.S.E. of St. Cloud, is bounded on the N.E. by the Mississippi River. It has several lakes, and plenty of hard timber. Pop. 363.

Silver Creek, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Miss., 8 miles N.E. of Monticello.

Silver Creek, a post-office of Cedar co., Mo.

Silver Creek, township, Randolph co., Mo. P. 1831.

Silver Creek, a post-hamlet of Merrick co., Neb., near the Platte River, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Columbus, and 109 miles W. of Omaha. It has a church, 3 stores, &c.

Silver Creek, a post-village of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in Hanover township, on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Silver Creek, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 31 miles S.S.W. of Buffalo, and 9 miles E.N.E. of Dunkirk. It contains 2 churches, a bank, a large tannery, a newspaper office, and a manufactory of "smut-machines and grain-separators." Pop. in 1890, 1678.

Silver Creek, a township of Burke co., N.C. P. 1314.

Silver Creek, a station of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Akron, O.

Silver Creek, a township of Greene co., O. Pop. 1701.

Silver Creek, a post-office of Hardin co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Kenton. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

Silver Creek, a post-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., in Blythe township, on the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, 9 miles E.N.E. of Pottsville. It has a church.

Silver Creek, a post-office of Marshall co., Tenn., on the Duck River Valley Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Columbia.

Silver Creek, a post-office of Lewis co., Washington, 18 miles E. by S. of Napavine.

Silver Creek, a station of Ashland co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Ashland. Here is Tyner Post-Office.

Silver Creek, a post-office of Sheboygan co., Wis.

Silver Dale, a post-office of Cowley co., Kansas, on Silver Creek, about 14 miles S.S.E. of Winfield. Pop. of Silver Dale township, 711.

Silver Dale, a post-office of Onslow co., N.C., 30 miles W. of Morehead City.

Silver Glen, Merrick co., Neb., the former name of Silver Creek. See SILVER CREEK.

Sil'verheel Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the main range of the Rocky Mountains, in lat. 39° 20′ N., lon. 106° W. It has an altitude of 13,650 feet above the sea-level. It is about 10 miles N. of Fair Play. Gold and silver are found in this mountain.

Silver Hill, a post-office of Sevier co., Ark., 50 miles N.W. of Fulton.

Silver Hill, a post-hamlet of Prince George's co., Md., about 9 miles S.E. of Washington, D.C.

Silver Hill, post-township, Davidson co., N.C. P. 975.

Silver Hill, a post-office of Hampton co., S.C.

Silver Hill, a post-office of Wetzel co., W. Va.

Silverina, Mississippi. See SYLVARENA.

Silver Island, China. See KINTANG.

Silver King, a mining post-village of Pinal co., Arizona, about 35 miles N. of Florence. It has silver-mines. Pop. about 300.

Silver Lake, in the E. part of Wyoming co., N.Y., is connected by an outlet with Genesee River. Length, 3 miles.

Silver Lake, a post-village in Clay township, Kosciusko co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, 13 miles S. of Warsaw. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, a tile-factory, grist-mills, saw-mills, and general stores. Pop. 570.

Silver Lake, township, Dickinson co., Iowa. Pop. 59.

Silver Lake, township, Palo Alto co., Iowa. Pop. 172.

Silver Lake, a post-office of Worth co., Iowa, in Silver Lake township, about 25 miles N.N.W. of Mason City. Pop. of the township, 463.

Silver Lake, a post-village in Silver Lake township, Shawnee co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 10 miles W. by N. of Topeka. Pop. 268; of township, 1184. The township is bounded S. by the Kansas River.

Silver Lake, a post-hamlet of McLeod co., Minn., 12 miles N. of Glencoe, and about 56 miles W. by S. of St. Paul. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Silver Lake, a township of Martin co., Minn. P. 224.

Silver Lake, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Mo., 20 miles N.E. of Fredericktown. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Silver Lake, a post-office of Adams co., Neb.

Silver Lake, a post-office of Lake co., Oregon.

Silver Lake, a post-office of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Silver Lake township, about 13 miles S. of Binghamton, N.Y. Here is a small lake. Pop. of the township, 1079.

Silver Lake, a village in Johnson township, Providence co., R.I., adjacent to Olneyville. It has a foundry. Pop. 278.

Silver Lake, a post-office of Van Zandt co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 6½ miles W. of Mineola.

Silver Lake, a post-office of Cowlitz co., Washington.

Silver Mine, a post-hamlet of Norwalk township, Fairfield co., Conn., 1½ miles from Winnipauk Station. It has a church, a saw-mill, a turning-shop, and a tannery.

Sil'ver Mines, mīnz, Livingston co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, 3 miles from its mouth, and 15 miles N.E. of Paducah. Lead and fluor-spar are mined here.

Silver Mines, a station of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Newburyport, Mass.

Silver Mountain, California, a peak of the Sierra Nevada, in Alpine co., has an altitude of 10,934 feet above the sea-level. It is made up of volcanic materials, with a great variety of structure and composition, and its summit commands an extensive view in all directions.

Silver Mountain, a post-village and silver-mining camp of Alpine co., Cal., is near the N. base of a mountain of the same name, about 90 miles in a direct line E. of Sacramento, and 7000 feet above the sea-level. It has a newspaper office.

Silver Peak, a post-office of Esmeralda co., Nevada, about 125 miles S. by W. of Austin.

Silver Plume, a post-village of Clear Creek co., Col., near Sherman Mountain, about 9 miles S. of Georgetown. It has silver-mines, a church, and stores. Pop. 500.

Silver Point, a post-office of Putnam co., Tenn.

Silver Reef, a post-village of Washington co., Utah, about 25 miles N. of St. George. It has mines of silver, a bank, and a newspaper office.

Silver Run, a post-hamlet of Talladega co., Ala., near the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, about 20 miles N.E. of Talladega.

Silver Run, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., 5 miles from Littlestown, Pa., and about 40 miles N.N.W. of Baltimore. It has a church.

Silver Spring, a station of Montgomery co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Metropolitan Branch), 7 miles N. of Washington, D.C.

Silver Spring, a township of Cumberland co., Pa. Pop. 2259. It contains Hogestown and New Kingston.

Silver Spring, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Columbia.

Silver Spring, a village in North Kingstown township, Washington co., R.I. It has manufactures of doeskin jeans. Pop. 148.

Silver Spring, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tenn., 2½ miles from Beckwith Station, and about 20 miles N.E. of Nashville. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Silver Spring, a post-village of Salt Lake co., Utah, 18 miles S.E. of Salt Lake City. It has a lumber-mill.

Silver Spring, a post-office and station of Milwaukee co., Wis.

Silver Springs, a post-office of Marion co., Fla.

Silver Springs, a post-office of Alcorn co., Miss., 14 miles N.E. of Ripley.

Silver Star, a post-office and mining-village of Madison co., Montana, on the Jefferson River, about 80 miles S. by W. of Helena. It has a church, and mills for gold.

Silver Street, a post-hamlet of Newberry co., S.C., on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 54 miles W. by N. of Columbia.

Sil'verton, a post-town, capital of San Juan co., Col., is finely situated on the Animas River, at an elevation of 9400 feet above the sea, and 285 miles W.S.W. of Pueblo. It is surrounded by high mountains, and is about 2 miles from the lofty Sultan Mountain. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 saw-mills, and smelting-works for silver, which is mined near it.

Silverton, a hamlet in Dallas township, Huntington co., Ind., 2½ miles from Antioch Station.

Silverton, a post-hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., near the sea, about 7 miles N.N.E. of Toms River. It has several stores and other business concerns.

Silverton, a post-village of Marion co., Oregon, on Silver Creek, 14 miles E. by S. of Salem. It has a grist-mill, a sash-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 511.

Silverton, a post-village, the capital of Briscoe co., Texas, 40 miles S.W. of Clarendon. It has 4 church organizations and a newspaper office. Pop. 250.

Silverton, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., W. Va., 35 miles S. of Parkersburg. It has a church, a flour-mill, and several stores.

Sil'verville, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ind., 10 miles W. of Bedford. It has a church.

Silves, sil'vĕs or seel'vĕs, a town of Portugal, in Algarve, 19 miles E.N.E. of Lagos. Pop. 5047.

Silves, sil'vĕs or seel'vĕs, or **Santa Anna,** sân'tâ ân'nâ, a village and parish of Brazil, on Lake Saraca, 20 miles from the left bank of the Amazon.

Sil'veyville, a village of Solano co., Cal., in Silveyville township, 24 miles S.W. of Sacramento. Pop. 279; of the township, 1583. The township contains the village of Dixon.

Sim, seem, or **Sima,** see'mâ, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Orenboorg, flows circuitously N., then S.E., and joins the Inzer. Total course, 100 miles.

Simabara, se-mâ-bâ'râ, a gulf of Japan, on the W. coast of the island of Kioo-Sioo, stretching far inland, and forming the basin in which are the peninsula of Simabara and the islands of Amakoosa, Kami-Togi, Simo-Togi, Ohojano, Nagasima, and a number of other islands and rocks. The peninsula of Simabara is remarkable for the volcano of Wunzen, or Wunzendake.

Simancas, se-mân'kâs (anc. *Septimanca*), a town of Spain, province and 8 miles S.W. of Valladolid, on the Pisuerga. Pop. 1167. It has a fortress, in which the archives of Castile are kept.

Simand, see'mönd', a town of Hungary, co. and 21 miles N.N.E. of Arad. Pop. 2592.

Simao, Malay Archipelago. See SEMAO.

Simaul, see'mawl', or **Simawul,** see'maw'ul, a town of Asia Minor, 75 miles S. of Brusa. Lake Simaul, 5 miles N.W. of the town, gives origin to the Simawul-Soo, an affluent of the Soosighirlee-Soo (anc. *Macestus*).

Simbeersk, or **Simbirsk,** sim-beersk', a government of Russia, between lat. 52° 40′ and 55° 50′ N. and lon. 45° 10′ and 51° 20′ E., having N. the governments of Kazan and Orenboorg, S. Saratov, and W. Penza and Nizhnee-Novgorod. Area, 19,109 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 1,205,881. Surface undulating and very fertile. Principal rivers, the Volga and Soora and their affluents. Rye, wheat, oats, buckwheat, pease, hemp, flax, tobacco, and poppies

are extensively raised. Cattle- and horse-breeding is chiefly practised by the Kalmucks. Manufactures of coarse and fine woollen cloth, coarse linen, canvas, coverlets, salt, spirits, glass, soap, and leather are carried on, and large quantities of corn, hemp, horses, cattle, hides, fish, fruit, and millstones are exported. The government is subdivided into 10 circles. Principal towns, Simbeersk, Syzran, Alateer, and Karsoon.

Simbeersk, the capital of the above government, on the Volga, 105 miles S.S.W. of Kazan. Pop. 36,600. Its position, on a height above the Volga, is highly picturesque. The houses are partly of wood. Principal edifices, 2 cathedrals, a monastery, nunnery, college, many charitable institutions, governor's palace, town hall, barracks, and an exchange. Its trade is flourishing; it exports corn and fish.

Simcoe, sim'kō, a lake of Ontario, between Lake Ontario and Georgian Bay (an arm of Lake Huron), nearly 30 miles long, and about 18 miles broad at its widest part, and said to be about 170 feet above Lake Huron, into which it discharges itself through Lake Couchiching, the Severn, and Georgian Bay. This lake is generally frozen completely over in the winter, so as to be passable in safety for sleighs. It contains numerous islands, some of large size, and its banks are generally clothed with wood to the water's edge.

Simcoe, a county of Ontario, chiefly between Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay. Area, 1665 square miles. It is intersected by the Northern Railway. Capital, Barrie. Pop. 57,389.

Simcoe, a town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Norfolk, on the river Lynn, and on the Great Western Railway (Canada Air-Line), 8 miles N. of Lake Erie, and 24 miles from Brantford. It contains the county buildings, 5 churches, 2 branch banks, a grammar- and several common schools, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactories of iron castings, mill-machinery, soap and candles, potash, leather, woollens, &c., a distillery, brewery, and several saw- and flouring-mills. Pop. (1891) 2674.

Simeto, a river of Sicily. See GIARRETTA.

Simfero'pol, or **Simphero'pol** (Turk. *Akmedshid*, the "white mosque"), a town of Russia, capital of the government of Taurida, in the Crimea, on the Salghir, 37 miles by rail N.E. of Sevastopol. Lat. about 45° N.; lon. 34° 4' E. Pop. 30,000, of very various descent. It is finely situated, enclosed by heights, and consists of the old Tartar town of Ak-Metchet, and a quarter constructed by the Russians, which is regularly built, and has a cathedral, churches, barracks, hospital, and government offices. Here are several mosques, a Tartar school, a vast bazaar, an artesian well, and several fountains. It was founded in A.D. 1500, and became the capital of Tartar sultans.

Simla, or **Simlah,** sim'lą, a district of India, division of Umballah, Punjab, but detached and lying among the Sutlej hill-states, and traversed by ranges of the Himalaya. Area, 18 square miles. Capital, Simla. Pop. 33,995.

Simla, a town of India, capital of Simla district, 30 miles S.E. of Belaspoor, and 7300 feet above sea-level. It is an important sanitarium for Europeans. Pop. 7037.

Simmen, sim'mẹn, a river of Switzerland, canton of Bern, after a N. and E. course of 35 miles joins the Kander near its mouth in the Lake of Thun.

Simmenthal, sim'mẹn-tąl' (*i.e.*, the "valley of the Simmen"), a valley of Switzerland, canton of Bern, watered by the Simmen. It contains several villages.

Simmering, sim'mẹh-ring, or **Simoning,** se-mo'-ning, a village of Lower Austria, between the Simmering Canal and the Danube, 2 miles S.E. of Vienna. Pop. 11,759.

Simmern, sim'mẹrn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 26 miles S.W. of Coblentz. Pop. 2461.

Simmesport, Avoyelles parish, La. See SIMSPORT.

Sim'mon Grove, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C.

Sim'mons' Bluff, a post-office of Wilson co., Tenn.

Simmon's Fork, North Carolina, a creek which rises in Randolph co., runs southward through Montgomery co., and enters the Yadkin River.

Sim'monsville, a village of Johnston township, Providence co., R.I. It has a hall, and manufactures of cotton yarns.

Simmonsville, a post-village of Craig co., Va., 17 miles W. by S. of New Castle.

Simnan, sim'nąn', **Semnan,** sẹm'nąn', or **Semnoon,** sẹm'noon', a town of Persia, in Khorassan, 115 miles E. of Teheran. It is 2½ miles in circumference, and enclosed by a wall.

Simnitza, sim-nit'są, written also **Zimnitza,** a town of Roumania, on the left bank of the Danube, opposite Sistova. Pop. 4145.

Simoda, a town of Japan. See SHIMODA.

Simoga, se-mo'gą, or **Sheemo'ga,** a town of India, in Mysore, 130 miles N.W. of Seringapatam. Pop. 11,034.

Simoga, a district of India, in Mysore. Area, 3797 square miles. Capital, Simoga. Pop. 498,976.

Simois, a river of Asia Minor. See MENDER.

Simon, Ashtabula co., O. See EAST WILLIAMSFIELD

Simoning, a village of Austria. See SIMMERING.

Simonosaki, a town of Japan. See SHIMONOSÉKI.

Simonsthurm, see'mons-tōōrm', or **Simontornya,** a town of Hungary, co. of Tolna, 56 miles S.S.W. of Buda. Pop. 2498.

Si'mon's Town, a town of Cape Colony, on Simon's Bay, an inlet on the W. side of False Bay, 23 miles S. of Cape Town, with which it communicates by a good road. It is neatly built at the foot of Cape Mountain, and has a naval arsenal. It is the port to which ships resort for repairs, &c. Pop. 2447.

Si'monsville, a post-hamlet of Windsor co., Vt., 6 miles W. of Chester Station, and about 30 miles S.S.E. of Rutland. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Simooseer, Simousir, or **Simusir,** se-moo-seer', one of the Kooril Islands, in the North Pacific, 80 miles N.W. of Ooroop. Lat. of S. point, 46° 49' N.; lon. 151° 37' E. Length, from N. to S., 90 miles; breadth, 6 miles.

Simpang, sim'pąng', a village of Java, near Soerabaya, of which it forms a kind of suburb.

Simpang, a town of Borneo, 13 miles from the S.W. coast, 21 miles N.E. of Succadana, near the confluence of the Matan with the Simpang.

Simpheropol, a town of Russia. See SIMFEROPOL.

Sim'plon (Fr. pron. sąm'plōn^g'), a mountain of Switzerland, between the Valais and Piedmont, and across which was carried the famous *Route of the Simplon*, under the orders of Napoleon. This road, extending from Glys (Valais) to Domo d'Ossola, a distance of nearly 38 miles, is 6592 feet above the sea, and from 25 to 30 feet in width. It is carried through several extensive tunnels, passes over 611 bridges, is furnished with 20 station-houses for travellers, and was completed between 1800 and 1806.

Simp'son, a county in the S. part of Kentucky, bordering on Tennessee, has an area of about 320 square miles. It is drained by the West Fork of Big Barren River and several creeks. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile, and is mostly based on limestone. Maize, tobacco, wheat, oats, and pork are the staples. This county is intersected by a branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which connects with Franklin, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 9573; in 1880, 10,641; in 1890, 10,878.

Simpson, a county in the S. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 580 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Pearl River, intersected by Strong River, and also drained by Sanders and Big Creeks, and other small streams. The surface is nearly level, and mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Westville. Pop. in 1870, 5718; in 1880, 8008; in 1890, 10,138.

Simpson, a township of Johnson co., Ill. Pop. 916.

Simpson, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 47 miles E. of Rawlins, Wyoming.

Simp'son Island, Pacific Ocean, in Mulgrave Archipelago, in lat. 0° 30' N., lon. 173° 54' E.

Simpson's, a station in Fairfield co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 32 miles N. of Columbia.

Simpson's, a post-office of Floyd co., Va.

Simpson's Corner, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., in Dixmont township, 6 miles S. of Etna Station. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Simpson's Creek, township, Horry co., S.C. P. 945.

Simpson's Creek, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 7½ miles S.W. of Grafton. It has a church.

Simpson's Mills, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C.

Simpson's Mills, a post-hamlet of White co., Tenn., 7½ miles S.S.W. of Sparta. It has a seminary.

Simpson's Store, a post-office of Washington co., Pa.

Simp'sonville, a post-village of Shelby co., Ky., on the Shelbyville division of the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 23 miles E. of Louisville. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. 239.

Simpsonville, a post-village of Howard co., Md., on the Middle Patuxent River, about 18 miles W.S.W. of Baltimore. It has a church, a woollen-mill, and 1 or 2 grist-mills. Pop. about 200.

Simpsonville, a township of Rockingham co., N.C. Pop. 1500.

Simpsonville, a post-village of Upshur co., Tex., about 16 miles N.W. of Gilmer. It has several churches.

Sims, sĭmz, a township of Grant co., Ind. Pop. 1185.

Sims, a post-hamlet of Ellis co., Tex., 18 miles from Ennis. It has a church and an academy.

Simsbury, sĭms'bẹr-e, a post-village in Simsbury township, Hartford co., Conn., on Farmington River, and on the Connecticut Western Railroad, at its junction with the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 42 miles N. of New Haven. It has 2 churches and a fuse-factory. The township contains a larger village, named Tariffville. Pop. of the township, 2051.

Sims Creek, a post-office of St. Clair co., Mo.

Sims Creek, a post-office of Lampasas co., Tex.

Simsport, sĭmz'port, a post-village of Avoyelles parish, La., on Atchafalaya Bayou, about 60 miles N.N.W. of Baton Rouge. It has 2 churches. Post-office, Simmesport.

Sims Store, a post-office of Caldwell co., Ky.

Sims'ville, a post-office of Carroll co., Ga.

Simusir, Kooril Islands. See SIMOOSEER.

Sin, sin or seen, a city of China, province of Shen-See, 120 miles S.E. of See-Ngan.

Sin, sȧNⁿ, or **Sin-le-Noble,** sȧNⁿ-lẹh-nob'l, a town of France, in Nord, 2 miles E. of Douai. Pop. 2269.

Si'næ (Gr. Σῖναι), the ancient name of a people inhabiting the southeasternmost part of Asia, supposed to be the same as the Cochin-Chinese.

Sinai, sī'nȧ or sī'nȧ-ī, a peninsula between the Gulfs of Suez and Akabah, the scene of the Israelite wanderings in the desert, is about 140 miles in length from N. to S., and as much in breadth at its N. end, whence it gradually tapers S. to its extremity, Ras-Mohammed, in the Red Sea. Lat. 27° 43′ N.; lon. 34° 18′ E. The surface is generally mountainous and rocky; in different localities of it are hieroglyphic and other ancient inscriptions. The highest points are Mount St. Catharine (8526 feet), Mount Shomer (8449 feet), and Mount Serbal (6734 feet). The peninsula is under Egyptian administration.

Sinai, sī'nȧ, a post-office of Anderson co., Ky.

Sinai (sī'nȧ or sī'nȧ-ī), **Mount,** a mountain of Arabia Petræa, famous in Scripture, and identified with the Jebel-Moosa, or "Mount of Moses," one of a cluster of mountains, of which Mount Horeb forms a part of the N. end. Lat. of Sinai, 28° 30′ N.; lon. 34° E. On its N.E. side is the fortified convent of Sinai, now tenanted by about 20 Greek monks. The name Horeb sometimes appears to be a general name for the mountain-group, and at other times it is synonymous with Sinai. The latter mountain is properly the peak called Ṣufsafeh, on the N.W. side of the mountain, and not the Jebel-Moosa of the Arabs, which is the S.E. peak of the same mountains.

Sinaloa, a state of Mexico. See CINALOA.

Sina Longa, a town of Italy. See ASINALUNGA.

Sinaruco, se-nȧ-roo'ko, a river of Venezuela, joins the Orinoco after an E. course of 100 miles.

Sinay, see'nȧ', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 16 miles N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 4293.

Sincapore, India. See SINGAPORE.

Sin'clair, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Jacksonville. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages and cigars.

Sinclair, a post-office of Stone co., Mo.

Sinclair, a post-office of Lexington co., S.C.

Sin'clairtown, or **Saint Clair'town,** a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, adjoining Path-Head. Pop. 2526.

Sin'clairville, a post-village in Charlotte township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, 22 miles S. by E. of Dunkirk. It has 4 churches, 2 grist-mills, 2 tanneries, a cheese-factory, 2 carriage-shops, a graded school, a manufactory of farming-implements, and a printing-office. Pop. about 700.

Sind, Sinde, sĭnd, or **Sindh,** a river of India, between the Chumbul and Betwah Rivers, rises near Seronge, flows N.E. through the Gwalior dominion, and between it and Bundelcund, and joins the Jumna 26 miles S.E. of Etawah. Total course, 220 miles.

Sinde, or **Scinde,** sĭnd, called also **Sindh** and **Sindy** (from *Sindhoo* or *Sindhu,* a "collection of waters"), a province of British India, now annexed to the presidency of Bombay, watered by the Lower Indus, and comprising its delta, extending from the Indian Ocean N. to the junction of the Chenaub with the Indus, between lat. 23° 37′ and 28° 32′ N., lon. 66° 43′ and 71° 3′ E. Area, 46,599 square miles. Pop. 2,871,774. It is bounded W. by the Beloochee Mountains, and extends E. into the Desert of Thurr. The delta is encumbered with jungle and tall grass, and the lands bordering it are poor, destitute of fresh water, and, after the inundation, incrusted with salt. Upper Sinde is the most fertile part of the country, being irrigated by canals, and yielding rice, wheat, barley, oil-seeds, millet, opium, indigo, maize, sugar-cane, cotton, pulse, and esculent vegetables, with dates, mangoes, plantains, and the fruits common to Southern Europe. Much of the country has, however, been depopulated and laid waste for hunting-grounds. Mimosas, banyans, palms, and mangroves are among the principal trees. Camels, buffaloes, sheep, goats, horses, and asses are the domestic animals; wool is an important product, and is manufactured into bags, ropes, and small cloths. Climate extremely sultry and dry, and epidemic diseases are frequent and destructive. Tigers, hyenas, wolves, and other formidable animals are numerous, and crocodiles swarm in the pools of the delta. Coarse cloths, felt, mats, arms, leather, horse-furniture, earthenwares, cotton, silk, and embroidered fabrics are made in the towns, but few manufactured goods are fit for exportation; the exports consisting chiefly of the natural produce, rice and other grains, ghee, hides, fish, wool, salt and nitre from the soil, oil and oil-seeds, bark, alkalies, firewood, opium, tobacco, camels, and horses. Imports are chiefly manufactured goods, madder and other dyes, groceries, metals, gems, timber, cordage, bamboos, and dried fruits. Kurrachee, at the mouth of the Indus, is the chief port and seat of foreign trade. The inhabitants are partly Hindoos, partly Beloochees and Mohammedans, the lower classes of the latter being of the *Sunnee* and the upper or ameers of the *Shiah* sect. Until lately the country was governed by the ameers, who exercised an aristocratic military despotism; but, after open hostilities had been evinced by them against the British, their power was completely broken by the forces under Sir C. Napier in 1844, and Sinde became a British dependency. Chief towns, Hyderabad (the capital), Shikarpoor, Khyerpoor, Kurrachee, Tatta, Meerpoor, Halla, Larkhana, and Roree. The country is traversed by 2 lines of railway, and has important facilities for navigation afforded by the Indus and its arms.

Sindelfingen, sin'dẹl-fing'ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, 9 miles W.S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 3718.

Sindh, or **Sindhu.** See INDUS, SIND, and SINDE.

Sindhoo, or **Sindhu,** the Sanscrit name of the INDUS.

Sindhoo, or **Sindhu,** a province of India. See SINDE.

Sindia, or **Sindhia.** See SINDE.

Sindim, sin-deenⁿ', or **Sendim,** sẽn-deenⁿ', a town of Portugal, in Beira, 13 miles S.E. of Lamego. Pop. 1524.

Sindorskoe, sin-dor'sko-ȧ, a lake of Russia, government of Vologda, 85 miles N.N.E. of Oost-Sysolsk. Length, 12 miles, by 5 miles in breadth.

Sindy, a province of India. See SINDE.

Si'neath's, a station in Charleston co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Charleston.

Sinendrij, a town of Persia. See SINNA.

Sin'epux'ent Bay, of Worcester co., Md., a long, narrow bay, situated on the Atlantic coast, has an inlet of its own name, which is in about 38° 10′ N. lat.

Sines, see'nẽs, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 40 miles S.W. of Alcacer do Sal. Pop. 3148. It was the birthplace of Vasco da Gama.

Sineu, se-nẽh'oo, a town of the island of Majorca, 20 miles E.N.E. of Palma. Pop. 3257.

Sin'ew, a river of British America, rises on the E. side of the Rocky Mountains, about lat. 56° N., flows N.E., and joins the Peace River, after a course of about 100 miles.

Sineya, Sineia, or **Sineja,** se-nȧ'yȧ, a river of Russia, rises S.W. of Sebesh, government of Vitebsk, flows N through the government of Pskov, and, turning E., joins the Velikaia 15 miles above Ostrov. Total course, 100 miles.

Singac, sin'jăk, a post-hamlet of Passaic co., N.J., on the Passaic River, 5 miles W.S.W. of Paterson. It has a carpet-factory and a saw-mill. It is on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 11 miles N.N.W. of Newark.

Singalapetta, India. See CHINGLEPUT.

Singali, a town of Turkey. See SINJAR.

Si-Ngan, or **Singan,** China. See SEE-NGAN.

Singapore, sing'gạ-pore', or **Singapoor,** sing'gạ-poor' (formerly written and often pronounced by Europeans **Sinc'apore**), one of the Straits Settlements belonging to Great Britain, consisting of an island off the S. extremity of the Malay Peninsula, separated from the mainland by a strait in one part only ¼ mile across, and having on its S. side a town of the same name. Lat. 1° 17′ N.; lon. 103° 50′ 47″ E. Length of island, 27 miles; breadth, 11 miles. Area, 224 square miles. Pop. 97,111. Surface generally low, undulating, and densely wooded. Soil mostly clay, resting on sandstone and granite. The climate is healthy. The island is infested by tigers, whose numbers are reputed to

be reinforced from the mainland, from which they can easily swim. Showers are frequent; and the annual fall of rain is about 100 inches. Chief products, tapioca, cocoa-nut oil, gambier, and fruits. The island is chiefly valuable as a depot for the British and Indian trade with the islands of the Eastern seas. Rice is imported from Java, Bengal, and Sumatra, and live-stock from Malacca. Some manufactures of pearl-sago, agricultural implements, and arms are carried on by the Chinese, who, with British residents, are the principal merchants. Exports, teak, tin, pepper, gutta-percha, sago, gambier, rice, coffee, sugar, caoutchouc, hides, gums, tapioca, camphor, nutmegs, canes, oils, cutch, &c. Imports, cottons, woollens, arms, iron, copper, linens, coal, hardware, earthenware, beer and ale, glass, apparel, guano, &c. Singapore was purchased from the Sultan of Johore (Malay Peninsula) and settled by the English in 1819. Since then it has rapidly risen into importance.

Singapore (anc. *Singhapura*, "city of the lion"), a town of India, capital of the above colony, and of the Straits Settlements, is on the S.E. coast, on a small river, in an open bay, with an anchorage 2 miles from the shore. It is regularly laid out, well built, and divided into Malay, Chinese, and European quarters. The chief residence of the Europeans is on a hill, 150 feet above the sea, about 1 mile inland. It has a lunatic asylum, and a hospital for lepers. Pop. 56,000. Chief edifices, town hall, court-house, jail, custom-house, cathedral, and college. It has convenient quays, and goods are shipped and unshipped by lighters; vessels of large burden lying in the roads, from 1 to 2 miles distant. It is protected by a vast system of fortifications.

Singboom, sing'boom', **Singbhoom,** or **Singbhum,** sing'b'hoom' (native, *Sinhbhum*, sin'b'hoom'), a district of Bengal. Lat. 21° 59'–22° 53' N.; lon. 85°–87° E. Area, 4503 square miles. It is a rocky hill-region, abounding in serpents and wild beasts. Capital, Chaibassa. Pop. 415,023.

Sing-Ching, a city of China. See CANTON.

Singen, sing'ẹn, a town of Baden, 6 miles W.N.W. of Radolfszell. Pop. 1674.

Sing'er's Glen, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., 4 miles W. of Linville Station. It has a church, and a printing-office which publishes periodicals.

Singhala and **Singhalese.** See CEYLON.

Singhamp'ton, or **Mad River Mills,** a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 13 miles S. of Collingwood. It has a woollen-factory. Pop. 100.

Singhapura, the ancient name of SINGAPORE.

Singidunum, the ancient name of BELGRADE.

Singilei, or **Singhilei,** sin-ghe-lā'e, written also **Singilijew,** a town of Russia, government and 23 miles S.S.E. of Simbeersk, on the Volga. Pop. 3501.

Singkel, sing'kĕl', a town of Sumatra, on the W. coast, at the mouth of the Singkel, in lat. 2° 15' N.

Singletaryville, sĭng'gẹl-ta-re-vĭl, a post-office of Williamsburg co., S.C.

Singleton, sĭng'gẹl-tọn, a post-hamlet of Winston co., Miss., about 40 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Singöe, sin'gö'ẹh, an island of Sweden, in the Baltic, 20 miles W. of the Aland Islands.

Singo-Sarie, sing'go-sā'ree, a village of Java, province of Passoeroean, with the remains of one of the finest temples in Java.

Sing Sing, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in Ossining township, on the E. bank of the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 32 miles N. of New York. It is beautifully situated on a long acclivity, the upper part of which is about 200 feet higher than the river and is occupied by elegant villas. The river, here called Tappan Sea or Bay, is nearly 4 miles wide opposite Sing Sing, and flows through very picturesque scenery. Sing Sing contains 7 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, 3 military boarding-schools, a seminary for young ladies, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. Here is also one of the New York state prisons, which is located immediately on the bank of the river. The buildings of this prison are constructed of limestone. The main edifice is 484 feet long, 44 feet wide, and 5 stories high. Some of the convicts are employed in mechanic arts. The number of convicts usually is about 1500. The Croton Aqueduct passes through this village, and is carried over a ravine on an arch of masonry of 88 feet span, which crosses at right angles a bridge for a roadway over the Kil Creek. The state prison is enclosed by a wall 25 feet high. Sing Sing has a large stove-foundry, a water-pipe-foundry, manufactures of cotton-gins, files, lime, and shoes, and a book-bindery. Pop. in 1890, 9352.

Sinigaglia, se-ne-gāl'yā, or **Senigallia** (anc. *Se'na*, or *Se'na Gal'lica*), a town of Italy, on the Misa, at its mouth in the Adriatic, 16 miles W.N.W. of Ancona. Pop. 4853. It has a cathedral, convents, mint, theatre, a small harbor, and a celebrated annual fair in July and August.

Si-Ning-Fou, a town of China. See SEE-NING-FOO.

Siniookha, Sinioukha, or **Siniukha,** se-ne-oo'kā, a river of Russia, government of Kiev, and between Kherson and Podolia, after a S.E. and S. course of nearly 150 miles, joins the Bug at Olviopol.

Siniscola, se-nis'ko-lā, a village of the island of Sardinia, 25 miles N.E. of Nuoro. Pop. 2604.

Sin'jar', or **Singali,** sin-gā'lee', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 70 miles W. of Mosul.

Sinjar Hills, a range of Asiatic Turkey, about 50 miles in length by 7 to 9 miles in breadth, between the Khaboor and Tigris. They are covered with oak forests and fig- and vine-plantations, interspersed with villages.

Sinjawka, a town of Russia. See SINYAVKA.

Sink'ing Creek, a post-hamlet of Craig co., Va., 25 miles N.W. of Salem.

Sinking Fork, a post-office of Christian co., Ky.

Sinking Spring, a post-village in Brush Creek township, Highland co., O., on Brush Creek, about 30 miles S.W. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches and a woollen-factory. Pop. 200.

Sinking Spring, a post-village in Spring township, Berks co., Pa., on the Lebanon Valley and Reading & Columbia Railroads, 6 miles W. of Reading. It has several stores and taverns.

Sinking Spring, a post-office of Sevier co., Tenn.

Sinking Valley, a post-hamlet of Blair co., Pa., about 12 miles N.E. of Altoona.

Sink's Grove, a post-village of Monroe co., W. Va., 6 miles S. of Fort Spring Depot. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Sin-le-Noble, a town of France. See SIN.

Sinn, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See SENN.

Sinn, sinn, a river of Germany, after a S. course of 40 miles, joins the Saale near its influx into the Main.

Sinna, sin'nā, **Senna,** sĕn'nā, or **Sinendrij,** se-nĕn'-drij', a town of Persia, in Irak-Ajemee, capital of the district of Ardelan, 80 miles W.N.W. of Hamadan. It is of comparatively modern origin, and has an imposing appearance. In its vicinity is a very extensive public garden.

Sinnai, sin-nī', a town of the island of Sardinia, 8 miles N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 2920.

Sin'nemaho'ning, or **Sin'namaho'ning,** a post-village of Cameron co., Pa., on Sinnemahoning Creek, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 52 miles W.N.W. of Lock Haven. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill.

Sinnemahoning Creek, of Pennsylvania, enters the West Branch of the Susquehanna in Clinton co.

Sin'nett's Mills, a post-office of Ritchie co., W. Va.

Sinnie, a river of Guinea. See ANCOBER.

Sinnimari, or **Sinnamary,** seen'nā'mā'ree', a river of French Guiana, enters the Atlantic 78 miles N.W. of Cayenne, after a N. course of 200 miles. At its mouth is the village of Sinnimari.

Sinno, sin'no (anc. *Si'ris*), a river of Italy, in Basilicata, flows E., and enters the Gulf of Taranto 19 miles S.W. of the mouth of the Bradano. Length, 60 miles.

Sinnore, sin'nōr', a town of India, Baroda dominions, on the Nerbudda, 26 miles E.N.E. of Baroach.

Sinope, sin'o-pe (Turk. *Sinoob*, *Sinoub*, or *Sinub*, see'-noob'), a seaport town of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea, 75 miles W.N.W. of Samsoon, in lat. 42° 2' 12" N., lon. 35° 12' 30" E. Pop. about 8000. It is on an isthmus connecting a high, rocky peninsula with the mainland, and has on its S.W. side the best port on the N. coast of Asiatic Turkey. Its walls, composed of fragments of Byzantine architecture, are ivy-clad, and overhang deep wooded ravines crossed by high and narrow bridges. Many of its buildings are surrounded by gardens. Its exports consist of timber, salt, cordage, fish, and oil.

Sinopoli, sin-op'o-le, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 17 miles N.E. of Reggio. Pop. 2212. SINOPOLI INFERIORE, sin-op'o-le in-fā-re-o'rā, is a village immediately S.W. of the above.

Sinou, se-noo', a little river of Liberia, falls into the Atlantic near 5° N. lat. and 9° W. lon.

Sins, seens, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, on a hill, in the Lower Engadine Valley. Pop. 932.

Sinsheim, sins'hīme, a town of Baden, 14 miles S.S.E. of Heidelberg. Pop. 2740.

Sinsin'awa Mound, a post-village of Grant co., Wis., 6 miles E. of Dubuque, Iowa. It has a church and

a Catholic academy for girls. Here is a mound which is described as a truncated cone, formed partly of Niagara limestone, several hundred feet high.

Sin'ta Bayou, bī'oo, of Alabama, flows into the Tombigbee near Coffeeville.

Sin'-Tchoo', or **Sin-Tcheou,** sin'che-oo' or sin'-chew', a town of China, province of Quang-See. Lat. 23° 20′ N.; lon. 110° E.

Sinu, or **Zinu,** see-noo', a river of the United States of Colombia, rises in Cauca, about lat. 7° N., flows first N.E., then N.N.W., and, after a course of about 200 miles, falls into the Bay of Morrosquillo, in the Caribbean Sea.

Sinub, a town of Asia Minor. See SINOPE.

Sinus Ælaniticus. See GULF OF AKABAH.

Sinus Ambracius. See GULF OF ARTA.

Sinus Codanus, the ancient name of the BALTIC.

Sinus Doridis. See GULF OF SYMI.

Sinus Emdanus (or **Dollarius**). See DOLLART.

Sinus Issicus. See BAY OF ISKANDEROON.

Sinus Pelasgicus. See GULF OF VOLO.

Sinus Saronicus. See GULF OF ÆGINA.

Sinus Squilacius. See GULF OF SQUILLACE.

Sinyavka, Siniavka, or **Sinjawka,** sin-yåv'kå, a town of Russia, in the Don Cossack country, 45 miles W.S.W. of Novo-Cherkask, at the mouth of the Mertvoi-Donets in the Sea of Azof.

Sinzheim, sints'hīme, a village of Germany, 3 miles W. of Baden. Pop. 3321.

Sinzig, sint'sig, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 20 miles N.W. of Coblentz, near the left bank of the Rhine. P. 2054.

Siohara, India. See SEOHARA.

Si'on, or **Zi'on,** a hill or mountain of Palestine, on which Jerusalem was partly built.

Sion, see'ȯn', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 12 miles W. of Châteaubriant. Pop. of commune, 2819.

Sion, see'on', a town and fort of India, at the N. end of the island of Bombay, with a causeway communication with the island of Salsette.

Sion, see'ȯn' (Ger. *Sitten*, sit'tẹn; anc. *Sedu'num*), a town of Switzerland, capital of the canton of Valais, near the Rhone, 50 miles S. of Bern. Pop. 4895. It is a bishop's see, is enclosed by walls, and has 3 castles.

Sioot, Siout, Siut, or **Syoot,** se-oot', written also **Osioot, Assioot,** or **Es Siout** (anc. *Lycop'olis*), the principal town and capital of Upper Egypt, near the Nile, in lat. 27° 11′ 14″ N., lon. 31° 14′ E., 228 miles by rail S. of Cairo. Pop. 27,470. It is the largest and best-built town S. of Cairo, and has well-supplied bazaars, handsome mosques, a palace, public baths, a government school, and a cotton-factory. It was until lately the principal seat of the slave-trade in Egypt, and is the resort of the caravans coming into that country from Darfoor. It is also an important military station, and has a large manufactory of pipe-bowls. Around it are traces of the ancient city, and in the adjacent mountains, W. of the Nile, are tombs, grottoes, and catacombs.

Sioux, soo, a county in the N.W. part of Iowa, borders on South Dakota. Area, about 768 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Sioux River, and intersected by Rock River and Willow Creek. The soil is fertile. This county is traversed by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, the Sioux City & Northern Railroad, and other railroads. Capital, Orange City. Pop. in 1870, 576; in 1875, 3220; in 1880, 5426; in 1890, 18,370.

Sioux Centre, an incorporated town of Sioux co., Iowa, 43 miles by rail N. of Sioux City. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 800.

Sioux City, the second city of Iowa in population and the capital of Woodbury co., is situated on the Missouri River, about 100 miles above Omaha, and 215 miles W.N.W. of Des Moines, the state capital. It is the converging-point of 9 important railway lines (which have a new $300,000 union depot), and has 45 churches, 17 banks (capital $3,575,000), 4 superior hotels, a handsome Y. M. C. A. building, a fine high school edifice erected at a cost of $130,000, a university, a public library, a city hall costing $125,000, an opera-house ($75,000), and in course of construction a United States government building to cost $250,000. Its industrial establishments embrace 5 extensive packing-houses, and manufactories of cigars, sash, doors, flour, trunks, clothing, lumber, brooms, tents and awnings, carriages and wagons, cornices, soaps, spices, bricks and tile, refrigerators, &c., in which are employed 3000 hands and a capital of $6,000,000. The streets are lighted by gas and electricity, and traversed by electric and cable railways. Three daily and 12 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 7336; in 1890, 37,806.

Sioux Falls, a post-village, capital of Minnehaha co., S.D., is on the Big Sioux River, and on a branch of the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, about 60 miles N.N.E. of Yankton. It has a court-house, 2 banking-houses, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, a United States land-office, 3 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. (1890) 10,177. The river here falls nearly 100 feet.

Sioux Falls Junction, a station in Nobles co., Minn., on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Worthington, at the junction of the Sioux Falls Branch.

Sioux Rap'ids, a post-village of Buena Vista co., Iowa, on the Little Sioux River, 20 miles N. of Storm Lake, and about 60 miles W.N.W. of Fort Dodge. It has a newspaper office, a church, and a flour-mill.

Sioux River, South Dakota. See BIG SIOUX RIVER.

Sioux Valley, township, Jackson co., Minn. Pop. 327.

Sioux Valley, a hamlet of Union co., S.D., on the Sioux River, about 50 miles E. by N. of Yankton.

Sipan Dagh, se-pân' dåg, a mountain of Turkish Armenia, 40 miles N.W. of Van, on the N. side of Lake Van. Supposed elevation, 11,000 feet.

Sipe's Mill, a post-office of Fulton co., Pa., about 22 miles E.S.E. of Bedford.

Sipe Springs, a post-village of Comanche co., Texas, about 20 miles N. of Comanche. Pop. 172.

Sipesville, sīps'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., 7 miles N. of Somerset, and about 56 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a store.

Siphanto, sif'ạn-to or see'fân-to (anc. *Siph'nos*), an island of the Grecian Archipelago, government and 25 miles S.W. of Syra. Area, 34 square miles. Pop. 3656. The soil is fertile. The chief products are corn, silk, figs, wax, and honey. In ancient times the island had mines of gold and silver.

Sipontum, a town of Italy. See MANFREDONIA.

Sipotuba, se-po-too'bå, an auriferous river of Brazil, rises in the state of Matto-Grosso, in lat. 13° 50′ S., receiving the Taperapoan, Juva, and Jaranbahiba, and, proceeding S. for about 200 miles in a course nearly parallel to that of the Paraguay, joins that river on the right, about 20 miles above Villa Maria.

Sippican, Plymouth co., Mass. See MARION.

Sip'sey Creek, Alabama, runs in a S.S.E. direction, intersects Winston co., and enters the Mulberry River in Walker co., about 12 miles E. of Jasper. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Sipsey River, Alabama, rises near the W. border of Winston co., and runs southward through the cos. of Fayette and Tuscaloosa. It enters the Tombigbee River about 20 miles N.W. of Eutaw. It is nearly 150 miles long.

Sipsey Turnpike, a post-office of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., on the Sipsey River, 15 miles W.N.W. of Tuscaloosa.

Sir, a mouth of the Indus. See SEER.

Sirang, island, Malay Archipelago. See CERAM.

Sirault, see'rō', a village of Belgium, in Hainault, 9 miles W. of Mons. Pop. 2673.

Sir Charles Hardy's Islands. See HARDY'S ISLANDS.

Sircy, a town of India. See SIRSEE.

Sir-Daria. See JAXARTES, and SYR-DARYA.

Sirdarud, sir'dâ-rood', a village of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, 7 miles S.W. of Tabreez.

Sirdhuna, or **Sardhana,** sŭrd-hun'å, a town of India, 37 miles N.N.E. of Delhi. Pop. 12,469.

Sir Edward Pellew Islands. See PELLEW ISLANDS.

Sireth, a town of Austria. See SERETH.

Sir Ev'erard Home's Islands, a cluster of islands off the N.E. coast of Australia, extending about 4 miles from Cape Grenville, in lat. 11° 57′ 40″ S., lon. 143° 11′ E.

Sir Francis Drake's Bay, in California, about 30 miles W.N.W. of San Francisco, lat. 38° N., lon. 122° 50′ W.

Sir George Clark's Isle, an island in the Arctic Ocean, in lat. 69° 30′ N., lon. 118° 40′ W.

Sirgoojah, sir-goo'jạ, or **Sarguja,** sŭr-goo'jạ, a native state of Bengal, in Chuta-Nagpoor. Lat. 22° 37.5′–24° 6.5′ N.; lon. 82° 32′–84° 7′ E. Area, 6103 square miles. It is a pleasant and fertile hill-country, with coal and valuable ores, but is nearly enclosed by mountain-ranges. The people are of various hill-tribes. Capital, a village called Sirgoojah, or Bisrampoor. The chief has the title of Maharajah. Pop. 182,831.

Sirhind, sir-hĭnd', a fortress and town of India, in the protected Sikh territory, 27 miles N.W. of Umballah.

Sirhind, a territorial division of India, comprising the great plain between the Jumna and Sutlej. Lat. 29° 3–31° 24′ N.; lon. 73° 50′–77° 39′ E. Area, 8199 square miles, exclusive of British districts. Pop. 2,198,800.

Siricusa, the Italian name of SYRACUSE.

Sir-i-Kol, sîr'ee-kol' or seer'ee-kol', a lake in Asia, on the Pameer Plateau, forming the source of the river Amoo-Darya. Elevation, 15,600 feet. It is called Victoria by English writers.

Sirinagar, a city of Cashmere. See SERINAGUR.

Siri Pool, see'ree pool, a town of Asia, on the N. slope of the Huzareh Mountains, 45 miles S.W. of Balkh, in lat. 36° 21′ N., lon. 66° 28′ E. Pop. 15,000. It is the capital of a khanate of the same name, one of the Four Domains of Afghan Toorkistan.

Siris, the ancient name of the SINNO.

Sir-i-Sungah, sîr-ee-sŭn'gâ, a fort of Afghanistan, 22 miles S.W. of Cabool, on the route to Ghuznee.

Sir James Smith's Islands, part of the Cumberland group, off the N.E. coast of Australia. The principal island, called Linne Peak, is in lat. 20° 40′ 30″ S., lon. 140° 9′ 10″ E.

Sirjan, a city of Persia. See KERMAN.

Sir John's Island, Ontario. See HOWE ISLAND.

Sir John's Run, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., W. Va., on the Potomac River and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 50 miles E. of Cumberland. It has a church and a mill.

Sir Joseph Banks' Islands. See BANKS' ISLANDS.

Sirmio, or **Sirmione.** See SERMIONE.

Sirmore, sir-mōr', or **Surmoor,** sur-moor', one of the protected Sikh states of India, between the Sutlej and Jumna Rivers, on the route between Seharunpoor and Belaspoor. The surface is hilly. Area, 1096 square miles. Pop. 90,000. It produces wheat, barley, tobacco, opium, cotton, timber, and iron. The principal town is Nahan, 30 miles E.N.E. of Umballah, in lat. 31° N., lon. 77° E.

Sirnach, seer'nâk, a village of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, 17 miles S.W. of Constance. Pop. 3141.

Sirohi, India. See SEROHEE.

Sir Rungaputtun, India. See SERINGAPATAM.

Sirsa, sŭr'sa, or **Sir'suh,** a town of India, capital of Bhattiana, 48 miles W.N.W. of Hissar. Pop. 11,000. See also BHATTIANA.

Sir'see, a town of India, in Rohilcund. Pop. 5147.

Sirsee, or **Sircy,** a town of India, in North Canara, 35 miles N.E. of Honawar. Pop. 5285.

Siruela, seer-wâ'lâ, a town of Spain, province and 92 miles E.S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 4152.

Sirwan, sir-wân', a ruined city of Persian Koordistan, 65 miles S.W. of Kermanshah. Lat. 33° 30′ N.; lon. 46° 25′ E. It presents the most perfect remains of a Sassanian city to be found in Persia. The buildings are composed of massive stone walls, and some of the dwellings are perfectly preserved, with ancient paintings in some of the vaults appearing quite fresh. It is considered to occupy the site of the more ancient *Celonæ*.

Sis, sis or sees, a town of Asia Minor, 40 miles N.E. of Adana, on the Jyhoon, S. of Mount Taurus, and the see of an Armenian patriarch.

Sis, a town of Asia Minor, 21 miles S.W. of Seevas, on the Kizil-Irmak.

Sisal, se-sâl', a seaport town of Yucatan, on its N.W. coast, 30 miles N.W. of Merida, in lat. 21° 10′ 6″ N., lon. 90° 2′ 45″ W. Population mostly Indians.

Sisante, se-sân'tâ, a town of Spain, province and 45 miles S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 3349.

Sisapo, or **Sisapon.** See ALMADEN DE LA PLATA.

Sisarga, se-sar'gâ, a group of islets off the N.W. coast of Spain, in Galicia, province and 23 miles W. of Corunna.

Siseboli, or **Sizeboli,** se-sêb'o-le (anc. *Apollonia*, afterwards *Sozop'olis*), a town of Eastern Roumelia, on the Black Sea, at the entrance of the Gulf of Boorghas, 80 miles N.E. of Adrianople. It has one of the best harbors on the Black Sea, and is mostly inhabited by Greeks.

Siskiyou, sis'kę-yoo, sometimes pronounced sis'e-kew, a county in the N. part of California, borders on Oregon. It is about 100 miles long and 50 miles wide, and has an area of nearly 5680 square miles. It is intersected by the Klamath River, and partly drained by the Sacramento. The surface is diversified by rugged mountains, deep cañons, barren table-lands, and "lava-beds." Extensive forests of pine, cedar, and other evergreen trees grow on the highlands. The most prominent feature of the county is Mount Shasta, an isolated peak, which has an altitude of 14,440 feet above the level of the sea. (See MOUNT SHASTA.) Volcanic rocks abound in this county. Among its minerals are gold, quartz, granite, and basalt. The soil of the valleys is partly fertile. It is traversed by a branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Cattle, wheat, hay, barley, and oats are the staple products. Capital, Yreka. Pop. in 1870, 6848; in 1880, 8610; in 1890, 12,163.

Sislavich, sis'lâ-vik', or **Sislawitz,** sis'lâ-witz', a village of Austria, in Croatia, on the Kulpa, 9 miles from Karlstadt. Pop. 1480.

Sissa, sis'sâ, a town of Northern Italy, 4 miles N.W. of Parma, near the Taro. Pop. of commune, 4848.

Sissach, sis'sâk, a village of Switzerland, canton and 13 miles S.E. of Basel. Pop. 1841.

Sis'seton Agency, a post-office of Roberts co., S.D.

Siss'on, a township of Howell co., Mo. Pop. 1466.

Sissonne, sees'sonn', a market-town of France, department of Aisne, 12 miles E. of Laon. Pop. 1455.

Siss'onville, a post-hamlet of Kanawha co., W. Va., on or near the Pocotaligo River, 16 miles N. of Charleston. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Sis'ter Bay, a post-hamlet of Door co., Wis., on Green Bay, with a harbor, 20 miles E. by N. of Menominee, Mich.

Sis'terdale, a post-office of Kendall co., Tex.

Sister Lakes, a post-office and summer resort of Van Buren co., Mich., 11 miles N.W. of Dowagiac.

Sisteron, sis'tęh-rôn', a town of France, in Basses-Alpes, on the Durance and Buech, 24 miles W.N.W. of Digne. Pop. 3768. It is enclosed by walls, and commanded by a citadel. It has a communal college.

Sis'ters, two islands of the Pacific, N. of Chatham Island, near New Zealand.

Sisters, two islands in Bass's Strait, off the N. extremity of Furneaux Island.

Sisters, two islands, Indian Ocean, between Great and Little Andaman Islands. Lat. 11° 10′ N.; lon. 92° 46′ E.

Sisters, two islands in the China Sea, province of Quang-Tong, about lat. 23° 22′ N., lon. 117° 47′ E.

Sisters, two low, woody islands in the Philippines, off the W. coast of Luzon. Lat. 15° 50′ N.; lon. 119° 49′ E.

Sisters, three islands at the W. extremity of Lake Erie, two belonging to Canada and the third to the United States. The largest contains about 25 acres.

Sisters (GREAT and LITTLE), Liberia. See SESTRE.

Sisters, THE THREE, three islands of the Seychelles group, Indian Ocean, in lat. 5° 9′ 30″ S.

Sister's Creek, a small stream of Erie co., N.Y., falls into Lake Erie.

Sis'tersville, a post-village of Tyler co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, 46 miles below Wheeling. It has 3 churches, a high school, a tannery, a barrel-factory, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 364.

Sistova, sis-to'vâ, or **Schistab,** shis-tâb', called also **Shtab,** shtâb, a town of Bulgaria, on the Danube, 30 miles E.S.E. of Nicopolis. Lat. 43° 38′ N.; lon. 25° 20′ E. Pop. 12,000.

Sis'trunk, a post-office of Macon co., Ala.

Sit, sit, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Tver, flows E., then N., and joins the Mologa after a course of about 80 miles.

Sitchevka, Sitchewka, or **Sichevka,** sitch-âv'kâ, written also **Sitshevsk, Sitschevsk,** and **Sitchevsk,** a town of Russia, government and 10 miles N.E. of Smolensk, on an affluent of the Volga. Pop. 4059.

Sitges, sit'hês, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, province and 18 miles S.W. of Barcelona, on the Mediterranean. Lat. 41° 16′ N.; lon. 1° 54′ E. It has a court-house, a large clock-tower, built by the Moors, an ancient castle, now used as a prison, several schools, a college, a music-school, a hospital, and 2 churches, one of them on a rock which serves as a bastion and overhangs the sea. Pop. 3663.

Sitia, se-tee'â, or **Settia,** sêt-tee'â (anc. *Cythæ'um?*), a town of Crete, on its N. coast, 55 miles E. of Candia. Near it is Cape Sitia, and Mount Sitia is directly S. of it, inland.

Sitka, sit'kâ, a post-village, capital of Alaska, and one of the principal places in the territory, is situated on the W. coast of Baránoff Island, near lat. 57° N. and lon. 135° 18′ W. It is a U. S. naval station, and has a custom-house, a Greco-Russian church, a hospital, a hotel, and a school. A steamboat plies between this place and Seattle, Wash. The principal business of Sitka is the catching and curing of salmon. Pop. (1890) 1190. See also BARÁNOFF.

Sitka, a post-office of White co., Ind.

Sitka, a post-office of Newaygo co., Mich.

Sitkhin, sit'kin', one of the Aleutian Islands. Lat. 52° 4′ N.; lon. 176° 2′ W. It is about 25 miles in circuit, with a volcanic mountain in its centre, 5033 feet high and covered with perpetual snow.

Sitkokf, an island of Japan. See SHIKOKU.

Sitkum, a post-office of Coos co., Oregon.

Sitshevsk, or **Sitschewka.** See SITCHEVKA.

Sittard, sit'tart, or **Sittert,** sit'tert, a town of the Netherlands, 13 miles N.E. of Maestricht. Pop. 4798.

Sitten, the German name of SION.

Sit'tingbourne, a town of England, co. of Kent, 10 miles E.S.E. of Rochester. Pop. 4301.

Sitzendorf, sit'sẹn-dorf', a town of Lower Austria, on the Great Schmieda, 5 miles E. by S. of Egenburg. P. 1350.

Siu-An-Hoa, se-oo'ăn-ho'å, a fortified city of China, province of Pee-Chee-Lee, on the Yang-Ho, near the Great Wall, 90 miles N.W. of Peking. Its inhabitants manufacture superior felt caps and other woollen goods.

Siue-Foong-Shan, or **Siue-Foung-Chan,** see'-u-å'-foong-shån', a mountain of China, in the province of Fo-Kien. Lat. 26° 35′ N.; lon. 119° 5′ E.

Siue-Shan, or **Siue-Chan,** see'u-å'-shån' (*i.e.*, "snowy mountain"), the name of many lofty mountains in China, whose summits are covered with perpetual snow, and of which the following are the principal:

Siue-Shan, or **Siue-Chan,** a mountain of China, in the province of Shan-See. Lat. 39° N.; lon. 111° 30′ E.

Siue-Shan, or **Siue-Chan,** a mountain of China, province of Yun-Nan. Lat. 25° 58′ N.; lon. 102° 52′ E.

Siue-Shan, Siue-Chan, Yuloong-Shan, or **Yuloung-Chan,** yoo'loong-shån', a mountain of China, province of Yun-Nan. Lat. 26° 33′ N.; lon. 99° 20′ E.

Siue-Shan, or **Siue-Chan,** a mountain of China, province of Yun-Nan. Lat. 25° 20′ N.; lon. 98° 22′ E.

Siue-Shan, or **Siue-Chan,** a mountain of China, province of Kan-Soo. Lat. 36° 43′ N.; lon. 104° 41′ E.

Siue-Shan, or **Siue-Chan,** a mountain of China, province of Koei-Choo. Lat. 27° 14′ N.; lon. 105° 4′ E.

Siue-Shan, or **Siue-Chan,** a mountain of China, province of Se-Chuen. Lat. 32° 20′ N.; lon. 105° 52′ E.

Siue-Shan, or **Siue-Chan,** a mountain of China, province of Se-Chuen. Lat. 32° 27′ N.; lon. 103° 4′ E.

Siuslaw, sī'ūs-law, a small river of Oregon, rises in Lane co., and runs first northwestward. It finally runs westward, and forms the boundary between the cos. of Douglas and Lane until it enters the Pacific Ocean.

Siuslaw, a post-office or hamlet of Lane co., Oregon, 14 miles S.W. of Eugene City.

Siut, a town of Egypt. See Sioot.

Siva, or **Siwa,** se-vå' or see'vå, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Perm, flows S., and joins the Kama 24 miles N. of Sarapool. Total course, 100 miles.

Sivagiri, a town of India. See Shevagurry.

Sivana, se-vå'nå, or **Samadura,** så-må-doo'rå, an island of India, formed by the Cavery, in the district of Coimbatoor. Length, 9 miles; breadth, 10 miles. It was the site of the ancient Hindoo city of Ganga Para, and has remains of several temples. The Cavery here forms two fine cataracts.

Sivanivasa, the Hindoo name of Sibnibas.

Sivapure, a river of Venezuela. See Suapure.

Sivas, Turkey. See Seevas.

Sivash, Sivache, or **Siwasch,** see'våsh', **Ghilomore,** or **Pu'trid Sea,** a lagoon on the N. and E. sides of the Crimea, Russia, communicating on the N. with the Sea of Azof by the Strait of Genitchi, only a furlong in breadth, and elsewhere separated from the sea by the Arabat, a narrow sandy tongue of land, 70 miles in length. The shores on its W. side are extremely irregular; breadth, from 5 to 15 miles; it receives the Salghir, the principal river of the Crimea. By an E. wind the water of the Sea of Azof is forced through the strait, and often covers the surface of the lagoon; at other times it presents only a pestiferous expanse of mud.

Siv'ell's Bend, a post-office of Cooke co., Tex.

Siverek, se-vẹh-rẽk', written also **Souerek,** a town of Turkish Armenia, 40 miles W.S.W. of Diarbekir.

Siv'erly, a post-hamlet of Vinton co., O., 11 miles N.N.W. of Dundas Station. It has a church.

Siv'ley, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Tenn., 1 mile from Boyce Station, and 6 miles E. of Chattanooga. It has a church.

Sivry, see'vree', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 22 miles S.S.E. of Mons. Pop. 3345.

Sivry-sur-Meuse, see'vree'-sür-muz, a village of France, in Meuse, near Montfaucon. Pop. 1013.

Siwa, a river of Russia. See Siva.

Siwah, an oasis of North Africa. See El Seewah.

Siwasch, a lake of Russia. See Sivash.

Six Cor'ners, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., 6 miles N. of Coopersville.

Six Islands, Chagos Archipelago. See Egmont.

Six Lakes, a post-village of Montcalm co., Mich., in Belvidere township, on the Chicago, Saginaw & Canada Railroad. It has a saw-mill and a shingle-mill.

Six Mile, a post-hamlet of Bibb co., Ala., about 40 miles S. by W. of Birmingham. It has 2 churches.

Six Mile, a post-office of Wayne co., Ill.

Six Mile, Jennings co., Ind. See Hardenburg.

Six Mile, a post-office of Pickens co., S.C.

Six-Mile-Bridge, a town of Ireland, co. of Clare, on the Ougarnee, 9 miles N.W. of Limerick. Pop. 517. It has a court-house, a bridewell, and a market-house.

Six-Mile-Bridge, a town of Ireland, co. and 10 miles S.S.E. of Limerick.

Six Mile Creek, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., 6 miles S. of Harbor Creek Station. It has a saw-mill.

Six-Mile-Cross, a village of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, 8 miles W.S.W. of Pomeroy.

Six Mile Cross, or **An'derson's Corners,** a post-village in Huntington co., Quebec, 35 miles S.S.W. of Caughnawaga. It has a store and a saw-mill. Pop. 180.

Six Mile Falls, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., on the Kenduskeag River, 5 miles N.N.W. of Bangor. It is comprised in the limits of Bangor, and has a carriage-factory, 2 stores, &c.

Six Mile Ferry, Pennsylvania. See Hope Church.

Six Mile House, a post-office of St. Charles co., Mo.

Six Mile Road, or **Hills'borough,** a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on Northumberland Strait, 13 miles from Thomson. Pop. 400.

Six Mile Run, Bedford co., Pa. See Coaldale.

Six Nations. See Iroquois.

Six Oaks, a post-office of Olmsted co., Minn.

Six Points, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., 4 miles S.W. of Emlenton. It has a church and an oil-well.

Six Port'ages, a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, on the river Gatineau, 80 miles N. of Ottawa. Pop. 125.

Six Roads, a post-office of Bedford co., Pa., about 30 miles S. by W. of Altoona.

Six Runs, a post-office of Sampson co., N.C.

Sixteen Mile Stand, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., O., in Symmes township, 2½ miles from Symmes, and 16 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Sixty Four, a station in Hardeman co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 64 miles E. of Memphis.

Sixty Six, a post-hamlet of Orangeburg co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad.

Sizeboli, a town of Roumelia. See Siseboli.

Si'zerville, a post-hamlet of Portage township, Cameron co., Pa., 2 miles from Shippen Station.

Sizun, see'zŭn', a town of France, in Finistère, 17 miles S.W. of Morlaix. Pop. 701.

Sjaelland, the Danish name of Seeland.

Skagen, skå'ghẹn (anc. *Scavenia?*), a village of Denmark, in North Jutland, on the tongue of land which forms the N. extremity of the province and terminates in Cape Skaw or Skagen. It consists of 3 groups of houses, the inhabitants of which carry on an incessant war with the sands which threaten to engulf them. The church is already buried, but its tower remains and is an important landmark for mariners. A little to the N. is an important lighthouse, 67 feet high, built of stone in 1564. Pop. 1619.

Skag'er-Rack, or **Skag'errak'** (*i.e.*, "Skagen-Rack," the "crooked strait of Skagen"), a broad arm of the North Sea, between Norway on the N. and Jutland on the S., communicating with the Cattegat, of which it is sometimes considered as the N. portion. Length, from W.S.W. to E.N.E., about 150 miles; breadth, about 80 miles. N. of the Danish coast the depth varies from 30 to 40 fathoms, near the centre from 60 to 100 fathoms, and off the Norwegian coast in some places exceeds 200 fathoms. The stream, when not interrupted by storms, sets in E. along the coast of Jutland and W. along that of Norway. On the former coast there is no secure anchorage, but along those of Sweden and Norway good harbors abound.

Skaggs' Hot Springs, a summer resort of Sonoma co., Cal., in the Coast Range, 8 miles W. of Geyserville. The water has a temperature of 120° Fahr., and contains bicarbonate of sodium. Here is Skaggs' Springs Post-Office.

Skaggstown, Tennessee. See Roseberry.

Skag'it, a county of Washington, bordering on Puget Sound. It has an area of 1919 square miles, and is traversed by two railroads. Capital, Mt. Vernon. Pop. in 1890, 8747.

Skagit River, rises in the Cascade range of British Columbia, flows S. into Washington, and enters Puget Sound after traversing the main Cascades for 20 miles through a deep cañon. Total length 200 miles, partly navigable.

Skagtöls-Tind, skåg'töls-tind', one of the highest of the Scandinavian Mountains in Norway. Lat. 61° 20′ N.; lon. 8° E. Elevation, 8390 feet.

Skal'holt, a town of Iceland, 35 miles E. of Reikiavik.

Skalitz, skå'lits, a town of Hungary, co. and 54 miles

N.W. of Neutra, on the March. Pop. 5278. It has manufactures of linen and woollen cloth. Good wine is raised in its vicinity.

Skalkaho, skâk'ą-ho, a post-office of Missoula co., Montana.

Skamania, ską-mā'ne-ą, a county in the S.W. part of Washington, borders on Oregon. Area, about 1636 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Columbia River, and is drained by the Cathlapootle, Klikitat, and White Salmon Rivers. The surface is very mountainous, and extensively covered with forests of good timber. In the N.W. part of the county stands Mount St. Helen's, which is about 12,000 feet high. A large portion of the county is occupied by mountains of the Cascade Range. It has also fertile valleys. Capital, Cascades. Pop. in 1870, 133; in 1880, 809; in 1890, 774.

Skamokawa, ską-mŏk'ą-wą, a post-village, capital of Wahkiakum co., Washington.

Skanderborg, skân'dęr-borg', a town of Denmark, in Jutland, 13 miles S.W. of Aarhuus. Pop. 1707.

Skan'dia, a township of Murray co., Minn. Pop. 117.

Skane, a former province of Sweden. See SCANIA.

Skaneateles, skan-e-at'less, or **Skeneat'eles,** a beautiful post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in a township of its own name, and at the outlet and N. end of Skaneateles Lake, 7 miles E. by N. of Auburn, and 18 miles W.S.W. of Syracuse. It contains 6 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, numerous elegant residences, a flouring-mill, and several manufactories of carriages. The outlet of the lake affords abundant motive-power, which is utilized in several mills. A branch railroad, 5 miles long, connects this village with Skaneateles Junction, which is on the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad. Pop. in 1890, 1559; of the township, 4662.

Skaneateles Falls, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., on a branch of the Central Railroad, 4 miles N. of Skaneateles. It has 2 churches, 2 paper-mills, and a woollen-mill.

Skaneateles Junction, New York. See HART LOT.

Skaneateles Lake, New York, forms part of the boundary between Cayuga and Onondaga cos. It is about 15 miles long, 1½ miles wide, and 320 feet deep. The head of the lake touches the N.W. corner of Cortland co., from which it extends northwestward to the village of Skaneateles. Its outlet enters Seneca River in Cayuga co., 3 or 4 miles N.E. of Weedsport.

Skanee, skă-nee', a post-village in Arvon township, Baraga co., Mich., 18 miles N.W. of L'Anse. It has a church.

Skapta (or **Skap'tar**) **Jökull,** skâp'tâ yö-kool' (*jökull* signifies "ice-mountain"), an immense glacier-clad mountain or group of mountains in the S.E. of Iceland, noted for its tremendous volcanic eruptions.

Skara, skâ'râ, a town of Sweden, læn and 27 miles S.W. of Mariestad. Pop. 2916. It has a cathedral, a college with botanic gardens, and a veterinary school. It is a bishop's see.

Skaraborg, a læn of Sweden. See MARIESTAD.

Skaro, skâ'ro, a town of Greece, on a promontory of the same name, projecting from the W. side of the island of Santorini. The houses, mostly ruined by volcanic agency, form an extraordinary group around a crag, 1000 feet above the gulf, perched one over another in crevices in the sides of the precipices and in the most frightful positions.

Skarzewo, a town of Prussia. See SCHÖNECK.

Skaw, The, Denmark. See CAPE SKAGEN.

Skeel's Cross Roads, a post-office of Mercer co., O.

Skeen, skân, or **Skien,** skeen (?), a town of Norway, capital of Bratsberg, on the Skeenself, 7 miles N. of Porsgrund. Pop. 4024.

Skeg'ness', a village of England, co. of Lincoln, on the E. coast, 10 miles E.S.E. of Spilsby. It is much resorted to as a summer residence.

Skeinah, skī'ną, a post-office of Fannin co., Ga.

Skellefteå, skĕl-lĕf'te-ō, or **Sildal,** sil'dâl, a river of Sweden, læn of Westerbotten, rises in the Stor-Afvan Lake, flows S.E., and, after a course of 120 miles, enters the Gulf of Bothnia, 70 miles N. of Umeå.

Skellefteå, a village and parish of Sweden, læn of Westerbotten, 70 miles N.N.E. of Umeå, on the river Skellefteå, near its mouth.

Skel'ley's, a station in Calhoun co., Ga., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 24 miles S. of Dalton.

Skelley's, a station in Jefferson co., O., on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 16½ miles W. of Steubenville.

Skel'ligs, three rocky islets off the S.W. coast of Ireland, co. of Kerry, in the Atlantic Ocean, 9 miles S.W. of Brea Head, Valentia Island. The Great Skellig rises abruptly to 710 feet in height, and has two light-houses upon it, one 650 feet and the other 371 feet above the sea. Lat. 51° 46′ N.; lon. 10° 32′ W.

Skel'ton, a post-office and station of Logan co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 6 miles E. of Lincoln.

Skeneateles, New York. See SKANEATELES.

Skenninge, skĕn'ning'ghęh, a town of Sweden, læn and 20 miles W. of Linköping. Pop. 1551.

Sker'ries, an islet in the Irish Sea, off the N.W. coast of Anglesey, with a light-house. Lat. 53° 25′ 3″ N.; lon. 4° 36′ 5″ W. Elevation, 117 feet.

Sker'ries, a town of Ireland, co. and 17 miles N.N.E. of Dublin, on a headland, ¾ of a mile E. of the Dublin & Drogheda Railway. Pop. 2236. Opposite the town are 4 islets, called the Skerries. Skerries is a general name in Scotland for isolated sea-girt rocks. THE OUT SKERRIES are 3 islets in the extreme E. of Shetland, 10 miles S.E. of Fetlar. See also PENTLAND SKERRIES.

Sker'row, LOCH, Scotland. See LOCH SKERROW.

Sker'ryvore Light-House, Hebrides, Scotland, 12 miles S.W. of Tiree Island. Lat. 56° 19′ 22″ N.; lon. 7° 6′ 32″ W. Elevation, 150 feet. It has a revolving light.

Skiatho, skee'ä-tho (anc. *Sciathus*), one of the North Sporades, in the Grecian Archipelago, government and 10 miles N. of Eubœa, in the Ægean Sea, near the entrance of the Channel of Trikeri. Lat. 39° 12′ N.; lon. 23° 35′ E. Length and breadth, 4 miles each. On its N. side is the village of Skiatho.

Skib'bereen', a town of Ireland, co. and 40 miles S.W. of Cork, on the Ilen. Pop. 3695. It has a good church, several schools, a bridewell, workhouse, barracks, and several large flour-mills. Its port is at Aldcourt, 2 miles lower down the river, where vessels of 200 tons load and unload. The principal exports are corn, flour, meal, and provisions.

Skid'daw, a mountain of England, co. of Cumberland, 4 miles N. of Keswick. Elevation, 3022 feet.

Skid'dy, a village of Morris co., Kansas, on Clark's Creek and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad (Neosho division), 13 miles S. by E. of Junction City. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 100. Here is Camden Post-Office.

Skid'more, a post-office of Clay co., Ky.

Skielskor, skeels'kor, a town of Denmark, on the S.W. coast of Seeland, 10 miles S. of Slagelse. Pop. 1533

Skien, a town of Norway. See SKEEN.

Skierniwice, sk'yĕR-ne-weet'sâ, a town of Poland, government of Warsaw, 42 miles W.S.W. of Warsaw by railway. Pop. 5038. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and linens.

Skilesville, Muhlenburg co., Ky. See SKYLESVILLE.

Skill'et Fork, a river of Illinois, rises in Clay and Marion cos., runs southeastward through Wayne co., and enters the Little Wabash River in White co., about 5 miles above Carmi. It is nearly 120 miles long.

Skill'man, a station in Somerset co., N.J., on the Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad, 16½ miles N. by E. of Trenton.

Skin'burness', a hamlet of England, co. of Cumberland, on Solway Firth, 2 miles N.E. of Silloth. It is a watering-place.

Skinersburg, skī'nęrz-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ky., 9 miles N.W. of Georgetown. It has a store.

Skin'ner, a post-office of Green co., Wis., about 5 miles W. of Monroe.

Skinner's Eddy, a post-village of Wyoming co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River and the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 22 miles W.N.W. of Tunkhannock. It has a church, a graded school, a lumber-mill, a tannery, &c.

Skin'ner's Pond, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 15 miles from Alberton. Pop. 100.

Skinner's Shop, a post-office of Bourbon co., Ky.

Skin'nerville, a hamlet of Williamsburg township, Hampshire co., Mass., near Williamsburg Station. It was a flourishing village, with a silk-factory, but in 1874 was nearly destroyed by a flood.

Skinnerville, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the West Branch of St. Regis River, 1½ miles from Stockholm Station. It has manufactures of flour and lumber.

Skinnerville, a post-township of Washington co., N.C. Pop. 868.

Skino, skee'no, or **Skinosa,** ske-no'sâ (anc. *Schinu'sa*, or *Schinus'sa*), a small island of the Grecian Archipelago, 5 miles S. of Naxos.

Skin Quar'ter, a post-hamlet of Chesterfield co., Va., 5 miles N.E. of Mattoax Station. It has 2 stores.

Skio, an island of Turkey. See SCIO.

Skip'anon, a post-hamlet of Clatsop co., Oregon, on the Pacific Ocean, 7 miles S.W. of Astoria.

Skip'pack, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Perkiomen township, about 25 miles N.N.W. of Philadelphia, and 2 miles E. of the Perkiomen Railroad. It has a church, a newspaper office, and manufactures of cigars and washing-machines. Pop. about 450.

Skippack Creek, Montgomery co., Pa., enters Perkiomen Creek about 3 miles from its mouth.

Skip'per's Gap, a post-office of Erath co., Tex.

Skip'perville, a post-hamlet of Dale co., Ala., 28 miles S. of Clayton. Pop. about 100.

Skip'ton, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on a railway, 16 miles N.W. of Bradford. Pop. 6042. It has a large church, a grammar-school, manufactures of cotton goods, and an active trade, facilitated by the Leeds & Liverpool Canal.

Skip'ton, a post-hamlet of Talbot co., Md., about 26 miles E. by S. of Annapolis. It is ¾ of a mile from a navigable inlet of Chesapeake Bay.

Skive, skee'vẹh, a town of Denmark, in Jutland, 17 miles N.W. of Viborg. Pop. 2059.

Skivra, a town of Russia. See SKVIRA.

Skjold, sk'yōld, a post-office of Deuel co., S.D.

Sköfde, sköf'dẹh, a town of Sweden, læn and 21 miles S.W. of Mariestad. Pop. 2731.

Skoko'mish, a small river of Washington, is formed by its North and South Forks, which unite in Mason co. It enters Hood's Canal about 10 miles from the junction of its forks. Its valley is fertile.

Skokomish, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Washington, 10 miles N.W. of Oakland.

Skole, sko'lẹh, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 24 miles S.W. of Stry, on the Opor. Pop. 1953.

Sko'mywong, a small river of Marathon co., Wis., flowing S.W. into the Wisconsin River.

Skookumchuck, Washington. See CENTREVILLE.

Skopelo, skop'ȧ-lo, or **Scopello,** skop'ẹl-lo, one of the Sporades Islands, in Greece, 15 miles N. of Eubœa, in the Ægean Sea. Area, 32 square miles. Pop. 3750. Principal product, wine.

Skopelo, a town on the S.E. coast of the above island, with an indifferent harbor.

Skopia, a town of Turkey. See USKUP.

Skopin, sko-pin' or sko-peen', a town of Russia, government and 52 miles S. of Riazan, on the Werda. Pop. 9447. It has manufactures of leather.

Skotschau, skot'shŏw, written also **Skotschaw,** a town of Austrian Silesia, 7 miles E.N.E. of Teschen, on the Vistula. Pop. 2612.

Skowhe'gan, a post-village, capital of Somerset co., Me., in Skowhegan township, on both sides of the Kennebec River, 30 miles N. by E. of Augusta, and about 50 miles W. of Bangor. It is a terminus of the West Branch of the Maine Central Railroad. It contains a fine court-house, 6 or 7 churches, 2 national banks, a savings-bank, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a combined academy and high school, a paper-mill, 2 flour-mills, 2 foundries, 2 manufactories of oil-cloth, 2 axe-factories, a woollen-mill, a tannery, and a saw-mill. The river here falls 28 feet perpendicular. Pop. of the township in 1890, 5068.

Skrain'ka, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Mo., about 5 miles N.W. of Fredericktown.

Skreen, skreen, or **Skryne,** skrīn, a parish and village of Ireland, in Leinster, co. of Meath. Pop. 638.

Skrinice, a village of Bohemia. See WECKERSDORF.

Skucz, a town of Bohemia. See SKUTSCH.

Skulany, or **Sculani,** skoo-lȧ'nee, a town of Russia, in Bessarabia, on the Furth, 14 miles N.E. of Yassy.

Skull'fork, a post-hamlet of Guernsey co., O., about 20 miles N.E. of Cambridge.

Skull Shoals, a post-hamlet of Union co., S.C., near Broad River, about 12 miles N. of Union.

Skunk River, Iowa, rises in Hamilton co., and runs southward through Story co. Its general direction is southeastward. It intersects the cos. of Jasper, Mahaska, Keokuk, and Henry, and enters the Mississippi River about 9 miles below Burlington. It is nearly 275 miles long. The upper part of this river is sometimes called South Skunk. The North Skunk rises in Marshall co., runs southeastward, and joins the main river in Keokuk co., about 10 miles S.E. of Sigourney.

Skutari, a town of Turkey. See SCUTARI.

Skutsch, or **Skucz,** skootch, a town of Bohemia, 12 miles S.E. of Chrudim. Pop. 2980.

Skvira, Skwira, skvee'rȧ, or **Skivra,** skiv'rȧ, a town of Russia, 60 miles S.W. of Kiev. Pop. 10,061.

Skwierzyna, a town of Prussia. See SCHWERIN.

Skye, skī, the largest island of the Inner Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Inverness, from the mainland of which it is separated by the narrow strait of Loch Alsh. Breadth very irregular, varying from 4½ miles to 23 miles, it being indented by Lochs Snizort, Follart, and Bracadale, and by smaller inlets. Estimated area, about 547 square miles. The surface is mountainous; many heights in the centre rise to between 2000 and 3000 feet above the sea, among which the Cuchullin Hills are conspicuous. Its N. part and shores are bold and strikingly picturesque. It is composed chiefly of trap rocks, quartz, limestone, old red sandstone, and lias. Rivulets and small lakes are numerous. The climate is very moist and variable; rain falls three out of every four days. Most part of the island is useless for agriculture. The majority of the inhabitants are in a very impoverished state. Cattle, fish, and kelp are the chief exports. The inhabitants are mostly of Gaelic descent. The island contains many Danish antiquities. Principal villages, Portree, Stein, Kyle-Haken, Broadford, Oronsay, Armadale, and Uig. Pop. 17,330.

Skye, skī, a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, 32 miles N. of Cornwall. Pop. 100.

Sky'berg, a post-hamlet of Goodhue co., Minn., in Kenyon township, 14 miles N. of Claremont. It has a church and a store.

Skylesville, or **Skilesville,** skīls'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Muhlenburg co., Ky., on Green River, 12 miles S. of Beaver Dam. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Skyros, skee'ros (anc. *Scy'ros*), an island of the Grecian Archipelago, in the Ægean Sea, 24 miles N.E. of Cape Kili, in Eubœa. Length, 17 miles; breadth, from 2 to 7 miles. Area, 60 square miles. Pop. 3029. It is separated into two parts by an isthmus. Its S. peninsula rises to 2566 feet above the sea; its N. part is more level, and productive of corn, wine, and madder; wheat and barley are exported, with madder-roots, wax, honey, and oranges. Fir and oak wood are plentiful. Goats are of a very superior breed. The only town, St. George, stands on the N. side of the island, and contains most of the population of the island. Seven miles W. is SKYRO-POULO, a rocky islet, 617 feet in height.

Skywam'ish River, Washington, rises in the Cascade Range, runs westward, and unites with the Snoqualmie to form the Snohomish River.

Sla, a seaport town of Morocco. See SALE.

Slab, a hamlet of York co., Pa., near the Susquehanna River, 2 miles from Woodbine Station of the Peach Bottom Railroad. It has 10 or 12 houses.

Slab City, a post-office of Decatur co., Kansas.

Slack, a post-office of Mason co., Ky.

Slack Cañon, kan'yōn, a post-hamlet of Monterey co., Cal., 55 miles S.S.E. of Soledad.

Slack'water, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on Conestoga Creek, 5 miles below Lancaster. It has a paper-mill.

Slade River, Labrador. See EAST MAIN RIVER.

Slade's, slādz, a station in Washington co., Ala., on the Mobile & Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad, 44 miles N. of Mobile.

Sladesburg, slādz'bŭrg, a post-office of Crawford co., Wis., 12 miles N. of Boscobel.

Slade's Corners, a post-hamlet of Kenosha co., Wis., in Wheatland township, 5 miles from Bassett's Station. It has a church and a store.

Sladesville, slādz'vĭl, a post-village of Hyde co., N.C. about 40 miles N.E. of Newbern. It has 3 churches.

Slagelse, slȧ'ghẹl-sẹh, a town of Denmark, island of Seeland, 10 miles N.E. of Corsoer. Pop. 5468.

Slagle, slā'ghẹl, a post-hamlet of Keokuk co., Iowa, on South Skunk River, 4 miles from Delta. It has a flour-mill.

Slagle, a post-office of Polk co., Mo.

Slane, a town of Ireland, co. of Meath, on the Boyne, 8 miles W. of Drogheda. Pop. 473.

Slanesville, slānz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., W. Va., 14 miles S.E. of South Branch Depot. It has a church.

Slan'ey, a river of Ireland, rises in the co. of Wicklow, flows mostly S. through the cos. of Carlow and Wexford, and expands into Wexford Harbor. It is navigable to Enniscorthy. Length, 60 miles.

Slano, slȧ'no, a town of Dalmatia, on the sea, 16 miles N.W. of Ragusa.

Slany, a town of Bohemia. See SCHLAN.

Slash, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Ind., in Green township, 7 miles S. of Mier Station, and 38 miles S.E. of Logansport. It has a church.

Slate, a post-office of Jennings co., Ind., about 20 miles W.N.W. of Madison.

Slate Creek, a post-office of Idaho co., Idaho, on Salmon River, at the mouth of Slate Creek.

Slate Cut, a post-office of Clarke co., Ind.

Slate'ford, a village of Scotland, co. of Edinburgh, 3 miles by rail S.W. of Edinburgh. Pop. 647.

Slateford, slāt'fȯrd, a post-village of Northampton co., Pa., on the Delaware River, 1 mile below the Water Gap, and 1½ miles above Portland. It is on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. It has a church, 40 dwellings, 2 manufactories of school-slates, and several slate-quarries. Pop. 250.

Slate Hill, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., in Wawayanda township, on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 6 miles S.S.W. of Middletown. It has 2 churches, a steam mill, and a carriage-shop.

Slate Hill, a post-village of York co., Pa., 2 miles from Delta Railroad Station, and about 22 miles S. of Lancaster. It has a church, a manufactory of slate, and a slate-quarry.

Slate Lick, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., about 30 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg.

Slate Mills, a post-hamlet of Rappahannock co., Va., 13 miles W.N.W. of Culpeper Court-House. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Slate Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Elk Mountains, in lat. 39° N., lon. 107° 6′ W. Altitude, 12,891 feet above the sea-level. It is partly composed of slate.

Sla'ter, a post-village of Saline co., Mo., on a railroad, 12 miles W. of Glasgow. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2400.

Slate River, Virginia, a small stream, which runs northeastward through Buckingham co., and enters the James River about 10 miles S.E. of Scottsville.

Slate River Mills, post-office, Buckingham co., Va.

Sla'tersville, a post-office of Weber co., Utah.

Sla'terville, a post-village of Tompkins co., N.Y., 9 miles E.S.E. of Ithaca, on the N. border of Caroline township. It has a church, a hotel, and a magnetic spring.

Slaterville, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., in North Smithfield township, about 15 miles N.N.W. of Providence. It has water-power and several cotton-mills, also a bank and 2 churches. Pop. about 1200.

Slate Spring, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Miss., 28 miles E. of Grenada. It contains a college, 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Slatesville, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va.

Slatina, slä-tee'nä, a town of Roumania, on the Aloota, 100 miles by rail W. of Bucharest. Pop. 5550.

Sla'tington, a post-borough in Washington township, Lehigh co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Lehigh River, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at the N. terminus of the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 16 miles N.N.W. of Allentown. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a national bank, and quarries of slate, which is of fine quality. Nearly 500 men are employed here in the production of roofing-slates, school-slates, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1634; in 1890, 2716.

Slatousk, or **Slatoustofsk.** See ZLATOOSK.

Sla'ty Point, a post-office of Jefferson co., Tenn.

Slaughter, slaw'tẹr, a post-office of Kent co., Del., on the Maryland & Delaware Railroad, 47 miles S. by W. of Wilmington.

Slaughter, a post-office of King co., Washington.

Slaughter's Creek, Texas, enters the Colorado in the lower part of Travis co.

Slaughtersville, slaw'tẹrz-vĭl, a post-village of Webster co., Ky., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, at Slaughter's Station, 27 miles S. of Henderson. It has a flouring-mill. Pop. 300.

Slaughtersville, a post-office of Lampasas co., Tex., on the Lampasas River, 10 miles E. of Lampasas.

Slaupnicz, slȯwp'nitch, a village of Bohemia, 6 miles from Leitomischl. Pop. 3275.

Slave Coast is that portion of the Guinea Coast between the Lagos and Volta Rivers, which separate it respectively from Benin on the E. and the Gold Coast on the W.

Slavianoserbsk, slä-ve-ä-no-sêrbsk', a town of Russia, government and 180 miles E.N.E. of Yekaterinoslav, on the Donets. Pop. 3156.

Slavonia, slä-vo'ne-ạ, or **Sclavonia,** sklä-vo'ne-ạ, called by the natives **Slavonska,** slä-von'skä (Ger. *Slavonien,* slä-vo'ne-ẹn; Fr. *Slavonie,* slä'vo'nee'; Hung. *Tótország),* a titular kingdom of Austro-Hungary, in Transleithania, now forming part of the kingdom of Croatia and Slavonia, bounded N. by Hungary, E. by the Banat of Hungary, S. by Bosnia, and W. by Croatia. Area, 3656 square miles. It is of a very irregular form, stretching from W. to E. for 190 miles, while its average breadth does not exceed 40 miles. Its natural boundaries, however, are well defined by great rivers,—the Drave on the N., the Save on the S., and their junction with the Danube on the E. A branch of the Carnic Alps, entering Slavonia from Croatia on the W., traverses it throughout its whole length, forming the watershed between the Drave and the Save, sending down numerous small streams into each, and terminating somewhat abruptly on reaching the banks of the Danube. Mount Papuk, the culminating point of the chain, is not more than 2700 feet above the level of the Danube. On either side the mountains slope rapidly, and give place to a succession first of lower hills and valleys, presenting a beautifully undulating surface, clothed with verdure or covered with orchards, and then of plains, which extend without interruption to the banks of the rivers, in some parts inundated twice and thrice a year. The tracts thus exposed form meadows on which large herds of horses, cattle, and swine are reared. The soil is almost throughout of remarkable fertility. Grain, fruit, flax, hemp, tobacco, liquorice, and madder are extensively raised. The minerals include several mines of copper and argentiferous lead, abundance of iron, and exhaustless supplies of beautiful marble. The inhabitants are generally ignorant, and of unsettled habits. In the part of their country belonging to the military frontier, every man capable of bearing arms is a soldier. There are no manufactures deserving the name, but the transit trade along the navigable rivers within which the country is enclosed is considerable. Capital, Eszek. Pop. 381,480.

Slavonia is the only country which has preserved the name of the great Slavic stock. The inhabitants call their country *Slavonska,* and themselves *Slavonatz,* and speak the so-called Illyrian tongue, which, under a great variety of dialects, prevails in many counties of Hungary, and in parts of Croatia, Dalmatia, Servia, Bosnia, and Herzegovina. The country is divided into civil and military Slavonia. (See MILITARY FRONTIER.)——Adj. SLAVONIAN, slạ-vo'ne-ạn, SLAVON'IC; inhab. SLAVONIAN. (The adj. Slavonian is often applied to the whole Slavic race, in which are included Russians, Poles, Wends, and many others).

Slawkow, a town of Moravia. See AUSTERLITZ.

Slawkow, a town of Bohemia. See SCHLAGGENWALD.

Slayden's (slā'dẹnz) **Crossing,** a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Miss., about 15 miles N. of Holly Springs. It has a church.

Sleaford (slee'fȯrd), NEW, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, on the Slea, 18 miles S.S.E. of Lincoln. Pop. 3592. It has a church, a town hall, and a grammar-school.

Sledge Island, Alaska. See AZIAK ISLAND.

Sleep'er, a station in Laclede co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Lebanon.

Sleeping Bear, a headland of Leelanaw co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, 3 miles S.W. of Glen Haven.

Slee'py Creek Bridge, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 117 miles W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches.

Sleepy Eye, a post-village of Brown co., Minn., in Home township, on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, at the S. terminus of the Minnesota Valley Railroad, 14 miles W. of New Ulm, and 26 miles S.E. of Redwood Falls. It has 2 churches and a money-order post-office. Here is Sleepy Eye Lake Station.

Sleepy Eye Creek, Minnesota, rises in Redwood co., runs eastward, and enters Cottonwood River in Brown co.

Sleepy Hollow, a hamlet of Mount Pleasant township, Westchester co., N.Y. The Dutch church at this place was erected in 1699.

Sleepy Hollow, a township of Barnwell co., S.C Pop. 1319.

Sleightsburg, slīts'bŭrg, a village in Esopus township, Ulster co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, at the mouth of Rondout Creek, about 3 miles S.E. of Kingston. It is separated from Rondout by Rondout Creek. It has a shipyard, and a manufactory of velocipedes, sleds, &c. Pop. 300.

Slem'ons, a post-office of Ashley co., Ark.

Sles'wick (Ger. *Schleswig,* shlês'wĭg; Dan. *Slesvig,* slês'vig), a former duchy of the kingdom of Denmark, comprising the S. part of the peninsula of Jutland, separated on the N. by the Konge River from Jutland proper, and on the S. by the Eider and the Holstein Canal from the duchy of Holstein, having E. the Baltic and the Little Belt, in which it comprises the island of Alsen, and W. the North Sea, in which are the islands of Romöe, Silt, Föhr, Pelworm, Nordstrand, &c. It was conquered by the Austrians and Prussians in 1863–64, and in 1866 was merged in the

new Prussian province of Sleswick-Holstein. The present government of Sleswick is identical with the province of Sleswick-Holstein.

Sleswick, Schleswig, or **Slesvig,** a seaport town of Prussia, in Sleswick, at the W. end of the Sley, a narrow inlet of the Baltic, 21 miles from the sea, and 70 miles N.N.W. of Hamburg. Lat. 54° 31′ 11″ N.; lon. 9° 34′ 45″ E. It comprises a town proper and suburbs, is neatly built in the style of a Dutch town, and has a cathedral and 2 other churches, lunatic, deaf and dumb, and other asylums, manufactures of lace, woollen stuffs, earthenwares, leather, and sugar, and 9 annual fairs. Its harbor, though improved, is accessible only to small vessels. The town is the oldest in Sleswick, and was long its capital. Pop. 14,546.

Sles'wick-Holstein, hol'stīne, a province of Prussia, formed in 1866 by the union of the duchies of Holstein and Sleswick, and augmented in 1876 by the addition of Lauenburg, all three formerly under the kingdom of Denmark. Area, 7218 square miles. The German language is prevalent, but in the N. Danish and in the W. Frisian are spoken. The surface is low and flat; the whole of the W. coast is protected by large dikes against irruptions of the sea. The soil is not generally fertile, except in the E. Rye, barley, and other grains are raised more than sufficient for home consumption. Timber is scarce, but turf abundant. The breeding of cattle and horses is important; live-stock, butter, and cheese are the principal exports. The fisheries are active, chiefly in the North Sea. Manufactures are nearly confined to the towns, the chief of which are Sleswick, Flensburg, Husum, Apenrade, Hadersleben, and Christiansfeld. Capital, Kiel. Pop. (1890) 1,217,437.

Sley, THE, or **Schlei,** shlī, or **Schleswiger Fiord,** shlēs've-gher fe-ORD', a narrow arm of the sea, on the E. coast of Sleswick, which it penetrates in a S.W. direction for 21 miles, to the town of Sleswick. It is very shallow, having only from 6 to 9 feet of water at the entrance.

Sleydinge, slī'ding'eh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 7 miles N. by W. of Ghent, with manufactures of linen and cotton fabrics, leather, candles, vinegar, and oil, breweries, flour-mills, and dye-works. Pop. 4971.

Slick'away, a post-village of Fayette co., Ky., 7 miles S.W. of Lexington. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 250.

Slick Rock, a post-hamlet of Barren co., Ky., 7 miles W. of Glasgow. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 60.

Slide, Humboldt co., Cal. See SPRINGVILLE.

Slidre, slee'dreh, a village of Norway, 95 miles N.W. of Christiania. Pop. 3200.

Sliedrecht, slee'drêkt, a village of the Netherlands, South Holland, on the Meuse, 4 miles E. of Dort. P. 7738.

Slieve (sleev) **Beg,** a mountain of Ireland, co. of Down, 2½ miles W.S.W. of Newcastle.

Slieve Car, a mountain of Ireland, co. of Mayo, between Lough Conn and Blacksod Bay.

Slieve Don'ard, a mountain of Ireland, co. of Down, on the S.W. side of Dundrum Bay, 2 miles S.W. of Newcastle. Height, 2796 feet.

Sligo, slī'go, a county of Ireland, having on the N.W. and N. the bays of Killala, Sligo, and Donegal. Area, 722 square miles. The surface is greatly diversified; mountains and bogs are interspersed with some level tracts and fertile land. The county comprises Loughs Arrow, Gill, and a part of Gara; principal rivers, the Arrow and Moy, which latter forms the W. boundary. Principal crops, oats and potatoes, with some wheat. Coarse linens and woollens are manufactured. Capital, Sligo. The county sends two members to the House of Commons. Pop. 98,013.

Sligo, a seaport town of Ireland, capital of the above county, at the head of Sligo Bay, 69 miles S.S.W. of Londonderry, and 131 miles N.W. of Dublin. Lat. 54° 16′ N.; lon. 8° 28′ W. It has markets and large stores. It is lighted with gas, and well supplied with water. The public buildings are the court-house, prison, infirmary, hospital, workhouse, constabulary barrack, and a lunatic asylum, and it has Protestant churches, a Roman Catholic chapel, and a friary church. The manufactures are linen, flour, meal, soap, candles, ropes, whisky, and beer. The harbor has been much extended and improved. Vessels of large draught have to anchor in the pool, which is safe and secure, but inconvenient for discharging or taking cargoes. The exports consist chiefly of provisions, grain, flour, linen yarns, &c.; and the imports, of colonial produce, timber, coals, iron, and salt. Pop. in 1881, 10,808; in 1891, 10,274.

Sli'go, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., 7 miles N. of Washington, D.C., and ½ mile from Silver Spring Station. It has 1 or 2 churches, 2 stores, and a machine-shop. Pop. 100.

Sligo, a hamlet of Adams township, Clinton co., O., 1 mile from Ogden. It has a church.

Sligo, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 26 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Sligo, a post-borough of Clarion co., Pa., in Piney township, on the Sligo Branch of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 80 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg, and about 10 miles S.W. of Clarion. It has 2 churches and an iron-furnace. It is a shipping-point for oil. Pop. about 600.

Sligo Bay, of Ireland, co. of Sligo, about 6 miles across at its opening, penetrates the land by various arms; at the head of the two chief ones are Sligo and Ballysadare, both about 12 miles from the mouth of the bay. It has from 3 to 20 fathoms of water, and a sandy shore.

Sling'erlands, a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 7 miles W. of Albany. It has a church.

Slip'pery Ford, a post-hamlet of El Dorado co., Cal., 20 miles E. of Placerville.

Slippery Rock, Butler co., Pa. See CENTREVILLE.

Slippery Rock, a township of Lawrence co., Pa. Pop. 1778.

Slippery Rock Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Butler co., runs southwestward through Lawrence co., and enters the Beaver River about 12 miles S. of New Castle. It is nearly 60 miles long.

Sli'ter's Corners, a village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Sand Lake township, 10 miles S.E. of Troy. It has a cotton-mill, a paper-mill, &c.

Sloan, slōn, a post-village of Woodbury co., Iowa, in Sloan township, on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 21 miles S. by E. of Sioux City.

Sloans, a township of Moore co., N.C. Pop. 2206.

Sloan's Station, a post-village of Jefferson co., O., in Knox township, on the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 9 miles N. of Steubenville. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, a planing-mill, and manufactures of fire-bricks and terra-cotta. Pop. 476.

Sloan's Valley, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ky., 1 mile from Willow Tree Station. Coal is mined here.

Sloansville, slōnz'vil, a post-village in Esperance township, Schoharie co., N.Y., on Schoharie Creek, near the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 32 miles W. of Albany. It is 3 miles from Central Bridge Station. It has 2 churches, 2 grist-mills, &c. Pop. about 250.

Sloats'burg, a post-village in Ramapo township, Rockland co., N.Y., in a beautiful valley, on the Erie Railroad, 19 miles N. of Paterson, N.J. It has a church, a woollen-factory, &c.

Slobodisch Ukraine, Russia. See KHARKOV.

Slobodskoi, or **Slobodskoj,** slob-ods-koi', a town of Russia, government and 16 miles N.E. of Viatka, on the Viatka. Pop. 7198. It has numerous churches and a monastery, and a trade in corn and linseed.

Slobodzia, slo-bod'ze-â, a town of Roumania, on the Jalomnitza, 60 miles E. of Bucharest.

Slo'cum, a post-township of Luzerne co., Pa., about 12 miles S.W. of Wilkesbarre. Pop. 317. Slocum Post-Office is 3 miles from Newport Station.

Slocum Junction, a village of Wayne co., Mich., on the Detroit River, at the junction of two branches of the Canada Southern Railroad, 17 miles S. by W. of Detroit.

Slocum's, a station in Scioto co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 9 miles E.N.E. of Portsmouth.

Slocum's Grove, a post-office of Muskegon co., Mich., about 24 miles N. by W. of Grand Rapids.

Slo'cumville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., R.I., in North Kingstown township, on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, at Slocum's Station, 24 miles S. by W. of Providence. It has a church. Pop. 40.

Sloe, Netherlands. See HET SLOE.

Slokutchin, slo-koot'chin, a village of Bulgaria, S.W. of Nicopolis.

Slo'nim, a town of Russia, government and 72 miles S.E. of Grodno. Pop. 11,596. It has several churches, a synagogue, a school for nobles, and various factories.

Slootch, Sloutch, or **Slutsch,** slootch, a river of Russia, Volhynia, rises near Staro Constantinov, flows N., and joins the Gorin in a marsh, after a course of 200 miles.

Slootch, Sloutch, or **Slutsch,** a river of Russia, government of Minsk, flows S. past Slootsk, and joins the Pripets 60 miles E. of Pinsk. Length, 80 miles.

Slootsk, Sloutsk, Slutsk, or **Slutzk,** slootsk, a town of Russia, government and 63 miles S.W. of Minsk, on the Slootch, near its source. Pop. 9922. Except its churches, convents, &c., it is built of wood. It has a high school.

Sloten, or **Slooten,** slō'tẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, near the Zuyder Zee and the Lake of Sloten, 12 miles E. of Stavoren. Pop. of commune, 3063.

Slough, slŏw, a village of England, co. of Bucks, on the Great Western Railway, 2½ miles N.N.E. of Windsor. It has an astronomical observatory, where was erected the great telescope of Herschel, and an orphan-house. P. 4909.

Sloutch, a river of Russia. See SLOOTCH.

Slo'van, a post-office of Kewaunee co., Wis.

Sluis, or **Sluys,** slois (Fr. *L'Ecluse*, lȧ'klüz'), a town of the Netherlands, in Zealand, on the Belgian frontier, 10 miles N.E. of Bruges. Pop. of commune, 9750.

Slukenow, a town of Bohemia. See SCHLUCKENAU.

Slush'er's Mill, a post-office of Bell co., Ky.

Slutch, a river of Russia. See SLOOTCH.

Slutsk, a town of Russia. See SLOOTSK.

Smaalenene, smaw-lȧ-nȧ'nȧ, a province or amt of Norway, bounded E. by Sweden, and S.W. by the Christiania Fiord. Area, 1547 square miles. Capital, Fredericks-hald. Pop. 107,084.

Småland, smo'lȧnd, or **Smo'land,** a former province occupying the S.E. part of Sweden, now divided into the districts or læns of Kalmar, Wexiö, and Jönköping.

Small Isles, a group and parish of Scotland, cos. of Argyle and Inverness, comprising the islands of Eig, Rum, Canna, and Muck. Pop. 522.

Small Point, a post-hamlet of Sagadahoc co., Me., on Cape Small Point, and on an inlet of the sea, 12 miles S. of Bath. It has a church.

Small's Cross Roads, post-office, Chowan co., N.C.

Small'wood, a post-hamlet of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., near Vance's Station on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 35 miles S.W. of Birmingham.

Smallwood, a township of Jasper co., Ill. Pop. 993.

Smallwood, a post-office of Clay co., Ky.

Smarr's Station, a post-office of Monroe co., Ga., on the Macon & Western Railroad, about 20 miles W.N.W. of Macon.

Smartt's Station, a post-office of Warren co., Tenn., on the McMinnville & Manchester Railroad.

Smart'ville, a post-village of Yuba co., Cal., 18 miles E. of Marysville. It has 2 churches. Here are rich gold-mines, called gravel-mines.

Smartville, a village of Oswego co., N.Y., in Boylston township, 5 miles from Sandy Creek Junction. It has a church, a large lumber-mill, and 25 houses.

Smeinogorsk, or **Zmeinogorsk,** zmȧ-no-gorsk', written also **Smieinjorsk,** a town of Siberia, government of Tomsk. It has silver-mines and smelting-works.

Smel'ser, a township of Grant co., Wis. Pop. 1330. It contains the village of Georgetown.

Smeth'port, a post-village, capital of McKean co., Pa., in Keating township, on Potato Creek, and on the McKean & Buffalo Railroad, 26½ miles S. of Olean, N.Y., and about 25 miles N.N.W. of Emporium. It has a court-house, 4 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, a tannery, and a lumber-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1150.

Smichew, smik'ĕv, or **Smikow,** smee'kov, a village of Bohemia, so near Prague as to be almost its suburb. Pop. 15,382.

Smicks'burg, a post-village in West Mahoning township, Indiana co., Pa., on Little Mahoning Creek, 20 miles N. of Indiana. It has 4 churches, a foundry, and a flour-mill. Pop. 300.

Smidar, smee'dar, or **Smidary,** a town of Bohemia, 3 miles N. of Neu-Bidschow. Pop. 1835.

Smieinjorsk, Siberia. See SMEINOGORSK.

Smiev, sme-ĕv', written also **Smijew,** a town of Russia, government and 22 miles S.E. of Kharkov, on the Donets. Pop. 4050.

Smi'ley, a hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Gibson township, about 16 miles N. by W. of Carbondale.

Smi'leytown, a post-hamlet of Spencer co., Ky., 15 miles N.N.E. of Bardstown. It has 3 churches.

Smiritz, smee'rits, or **Smiercicze,** sm'yĕrt-see'chȧ, a town of Bohemia, 10 miles from Königgrätz. Pop. 1708.

Smith, an island in the Antarctic, the westernmost of the South Shetlands, in lat. 63° 2′ S., lon. 62° 47′ W.

Smith, a county in the N. part of Kansas, bordering on Nebraska, has an area of 900 square miles. It is intersected by the North Fork of Solomon River, and also drained by Beaver, Cedar, and Oak Creeks. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. The greater part of it is prairie, which produces good natural pasture. Indian corn and wheat are among the staple products. Limestone abounds here. Capital, Smith Centre. Pop. in 1870, 66; in 1880, 13,883; in 1890, 15,613.

Smith, a county in the S. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 630 square miles. It is drained by Leaf River and Strong River, and many smaller streams. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of pine, oak, walnut, magnolia, and other trees. The soil is sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Raleigh. Pop. in 1870, 7126; in 1880, 8088; in 1890, 10,635.

Smith, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 368 square miles. It is intersected by the Cumberland River, and also drained by the Caney Fork of that river. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, black walnut, poplar or tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Limestone underlies a large part of the county. It is traversed by the Nashville & Knoxville Railroad. Capital, Carthage. Pop. in 1870, 15,994; in 1880, 17,799; in 1890, 18,404.

Smith, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 930 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Sabine River, and on the W. by the Neches, and is partly drained by the Angelina River, which rises in it. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of hickory, white oak, pine, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the International & Great Northern Railroad and a branch of the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad. Capital, Tyler. Pop. in 1870, 16,532; in 1880, 21,863; in 1890, 28,324.

Smith, a post-office of Dade co., Ga., at Sulphur Springs Station on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 31 miles S.S.W. of Chattanooga.

Smith, a township of Greene co., Ind. Pop. 670.

Smith, a township of Posey co., Ind. Pop. 988.

Smith, a township of Whitley co., Ind. Pop. 1232.

Smith, a township of Dade co., Mo. Pop. 504.

Smith, a township of Laclede co., Mo. Pop. 1146.

Smith, a township of Worth co., Mo. Pop. 889.

Smith, a township of Belmont co., O. Pop. 1777.

Smith, a township of Mahoning co., O. Pop. 1685.

Smith, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 2067.

Smithborough, smith'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Ga., 5 miles from Monticello. It has a church.

Smithborough, a post-office of Bond co., Ill., at Henderson Railroad Station, 14 miles W.S.W. of Vandalia.

Smithborough, a village in Tioga township, Tioga co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River and the Erie Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Owego. It is also on the Southern Central Railroad. It has a bridge over the river, and 2 churches. Pop. 304.

Smith'burg, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., in Freehold, Manalapan, and Millstone townships, 5 miles S.W. of Freehold. It has a church.

Smithburg, a post-hamlet of Campbell co., Tenn., 24 miles N. of Jacksborough. It has 2 stores. Pop. 40.

Smith Centre, a post-village, capital of Smith co., Kansas, 65 miles N. of Russell, and 100 miles N.W. of Salina. It has a newspaper office, a high school, and 3 churches.

Smith Creek, a post-office of Wakulla co., Fla.

Smith'dale, a post-office of Livingston co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Streator.

Smithdale, a village of Amite co., Miss., 11 miles W of Summit. It has 2 churches.

Smithfield, a former name of ALSEY, Ill.

Smith'field, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Ill., in Cass township, on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 43 miles W.S.W. of Peoria. It has 2 churches.

Smithfield, a township of De Kalb co., Ind. Pop. 1342.

Smithfield, a village in Liberty township, Delaware co., Ind., on White River, 1 mile S. of Selma Station, which is 6 miles E. of Muncie. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Smithfield, a post-office of Wayne co., Ind., 6 miles S.W. of Richmond.

Smithfield, a township of Fayette co., Iowa. Pop. 760.

Smithfield, a post-office of Graham co., Kansas.

Smithfield, a post-village of Henry co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 35 miles N.E. of Louisville. It has 3 churches, a college, and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 150.

Smithfield, a post-hamlet in Smithfield township, Somerset co., Me., 24½ miles N. of Augusta. It has a saw-mill and a rake-factory. Pop. of the township, 704.

Smithfield, a station in Frederick co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 30 miles W. by N. of Westminster.

Smithfield, a post-office of Wabasha co., Minn., about 28 miles W.N.W. of Winona.

Smithfield, a post-village of Jasper co., Mo., on the Missouri & Western Railroad, 18 miles N.W. of Carthage. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Lead is found near it.

Smithfield, a township of Madison co., N.Y. Pop. 1227. It contains Peterborough.

Smithfield, a post-village, capital of Johnston co., N.C., in Smithfield township, on the Neuse River, 27 miles S.E. of Raleigh, and 4 miles from Selma, a station of the railroad between Raleigh and Goldsborough. It has 4 churches and a carriage-shop. P. 415; of township, 2864.

Smithfield, a post-village in Smithfield township, Jefferson co., O., 14 miles S.W. of Steubenville, and 12 miles E. of Cadiz. It has several churches, a national bank, a graded school, a newspaper office, a planing-mill, and 5 dry-goods stores. Pop. 515; of the township, 1761. Wool is its staple product.

Smithfield, a station in Jefferson co., O., on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 12 miles W.S.W. of Steubenville.

Smithfield, a township of Bradford co., Pa. Pop. 1790.

Smithfield, a post-village of Fayette co., Pa., in Georges township, on the Youghiogheny River, 9 miles S. of Uniontown, and about 64 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Smithfield, a hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Juniata River, opposite Huntingdon. It has about 15 houses.

Smithfield, a township of Monroe co., Pa. Pop. 1443.

Smithfield, a township of Providence co., R.I. It contains Allenville, Spragueville, Greenville, Georgiaville, &c. Smithfield Station is on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 12¼ miles N.W. of Providence. Pop. of township, 2857.

Smithfield, a post-village of Tarrant co., Tex., 10 miles from Fort Worth. It has a church, 2 stores, and a grist-mill.

Smithfield, a post-village of Cache co., Utah, on the Utah Northern Railroad, 8 miles N. of Logan. It has a church and a tannery.

Smithfield, a post-village of Isle of Wight co., Va., on a navigable creek, which opens into the estuary of James River, about 24 miles W.N.W. of Norfolk. It has a savings-bank, 3 churches, and a graded school. A steamer plies daily between this place and Norfolk. Pop. in 1890, 891.

Smithfield, village, Jefferson co., W. Va. Pop. 361.

Smith'field, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 5 miles E.N.E. of Brighton. It has 2 stores.

Smithfield Sum'mit, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa., about 20 miles S.S.E. of Elmira, N.Y.

Smith Grove, a post-hamlet of Davie co., N.C., 20 miles S.W. of Winston. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Smith Grove, Snyder co., Pa. See KREAMER.

Smith Lake, a post-village of Wright co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 47 miles W. of Minneapolis, and on a lake of the same name. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Smith'land, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Ark., 40 miles S.E. of Hope.

Smithland, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ind., about 28 miles S.S.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church.

Smithland, a post-village of Woodbury co., Iowa, on the Little Sioux River, about 33 miles S.E. of Sioux City. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Smithland, a post-office of Jackson co., Kansas, about 50 miles W. of Atchison.

Smithland, a post-village, capital of Livingston co., Ky., is on the Ohio River, just below the mouth of the Cumberland, and about 15 miles above Paducah. It contains a court-house, 3 churches, and 8 stores. Pop. 690.

Smithland, a post-office of Pointe Coupée parish, La.

Smithland, a post-office of Cedar co., Neb.

Smith Point, a post-office of Chambers co., Tex., on a long cape on the E. side of Galveston Bay, 20 miles N. of Galveston.

Smith'port, a village of Indiana co., Pa., in Banks township, 26 miles N.E. of Indiana. It has a church. Here is Horton's Post-Office.

Smithport, McKean co., Pa. See SMETHPORT.

Smith River, a post-office of Del Norte co., Cal.

Smith Road, a post-hamlet of Medina co., O., 8 miles E. of Medina.

Smith's, a station on the Springfield, Athol & Northeastern Railroad, 28 miles N.E. of Springfield, Mass.

Smith's, a township of Dauphin co., N.C. Pop. 662.

Smith's, a township of Robeson co., N.C. Pop. 1684.

Smith's, a station in Butler co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 21 miles N. of Cincinnati.

Smith's, a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 2 miles from Shediac. Pop. 150.

Smith's Basin, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., on the Champlain Canal and the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 7½ miles N.E. of Fort Edward.

Smithsborough, Tioga co., N.Y. See SMITHBOROUGH.

Smith's Bridge, township, Macon co., N.C. Pop. 708.

Smiths'burg, or **Smith'burg,** a post-village of Washington co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 9 miles E. of Hagerstown, and ½ mile from the South Mountain. It has 3 churches, a high school, a pottery, a cigar-factory, and 80 dwellings. Pop. 459.

Smith's City, Pettis co., Mo. See SMITHTON.

Smith's Corners, a post-hamlet of Oceana co., Mich., 5 miles E. of Pentwater. It has a church.

Smith's Corners, a hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., 18 miles S.E. of Middleburg Station.

Smith's Corners, a hamlet in Greenville township, Orange co., N.Y., 5½ miles E. of Port Jervis. It has a cheese-factory. See also POPLAR RIDGE.

Smith's Cove, a post-village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on Annapolis Basin, 15½ miles from Annapolis.

Smith's Creek, of Warren co., N.C., flows into the Roanoke River a little N. of the line between North Carolina and Virginia.

Smith's Creek, a post-village in Kimball township, St. Clair co., Mich., on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Port Huron. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Smith's Creek, a post-office of Pamlico co., N.C.

Smith's Creek, township, Warren co., N.C. P. 1062.

Smith's Creek, a post-office of Washington co., Va.

Smith's Cross'ing, a hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 6 miles E.S.E. of Greensburg. It has a church. Here is Wintersville Post-Office.

Smith's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Metcalf co., Ky., 20 miles from Glasgow. It has a church.

Smith's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Mecklenburg co., Va., 14 miles E.S.E. of Boydton. Near it are 3 churches.

Smith's Falls, a town of Ontario, co. of Lanark, on the Rideau Canal, and on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, 28 miles N.W. of Brockville. It has manufactories of woollens, farm-tools, stoves, ploughs, axes, machinery, leather, wooden-ware, &c., several grist- and saw-mills, 5 churches, a chapel, and a number of stores. Pop. 1500.

Smith's Ferry, a station and hamlet of Hampshire co., Mass., on the W. bank of the Connecticut River, and on the Connecticut River Railroad, 5 miles N. of Holyoke. It has a woollen-mill.

Smith's Ferry, a post-hamlet in Ohio township, Beaver co., Pa., on the N. bank of the Ohio River, contiguous to Glasgow, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 39 miles below Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Smith's Ferry, a post-office and steamboat-landing of Rhea co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 7 miles above Washington.

Smith's Flat, a post-office of El Dorado co., Cal.

Smith's Ford, a post-office of Cabarrus co., N.C., on Rocky River.

Smith's Ford, a post-office of Union co., S.C.

Smith's Fork, a post-office of Hardin co., Tenn.

Smith's Gap, a post-office of Hampshire co., W. Va.

Smith's Grove, a post-village of Warren co., Ky., on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 14 miles E.N.E. of Bowling Green. It has 4 churches.

Smith's Hill, Ontario. See CARLOW.

Smith's Island, a small island in the Delaware River, opposite Philadelphia.

Smith's Island, an island of New Hanover co., N.C., at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. The S. extremity is called Cape Fear. It has a light-house. See CAPE FEAR.

Smith's Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off the coast of Inverness co., Nova Scotia, 2 miles from Port Hood.

Smith's Landing, a post-village of Atlantic co., N.J., on an inlet of the ocean, 1 mile from Pleasantville Station, and about 7 miles W. of Atlantic City. It has 2 churches.

Smith's Landing, a post-hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, about 9 miles below Catskill. It is 1 mile from Germantown Station, which is on the other side of the river.

Smith's Landing, a post-office of Clermont co., O., on the Ohio River, 4 miles from Felicity. Tobacco is shipped here in steamers.

Smith's Mill, a post-office of Waseca co., Minn., on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 15 miles E of Mankato

Smith's Mill, a post-office of Juneau co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, at Smith's Station, 24 miles N.E. of Tomah.

Smith's Mills, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Ga., on the Ocmulgee River, 18 miles N.E. of Forsyth. It has a woollen-mill and a grist-mill.

Smith's Mills, a station in Floyd co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 6 miles N. of New Albany.

Smith's Mills, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Ky., about 12 miles W. by S. of Henderson. It has an academy and 2 churches.

Smith's Mills, Mass. See NORTH DARTMOUTH.

Smith's Mills, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Miss., 15 miles S.W. of Grenada. It has 2 churches.

Smith's Mills, a post-hamlet of Passaic co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 19 miles N.W. of Paterson. It has 2 flour-mills.

Smith's Mills, a post-hamlet in Hanover township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 12 miles E. of Dunkirk. It has a flouring-mill, a tannery, &c. P. 128.

Smith's Mills, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., 5 miles N. of Gouverneur. It has a saw-mill and a cheese-factory.

Smith's Mills, Clearfield co., Pa. See JANESVILLE.

Smith's Mills, Ontario. See DEMORESTVILLE.

Smith'son's Valley, a post-hamlet of Comal co., Tex., 12 miles N.W. of New Braunfels.

Smith's Point, Chesapeake Bay, the southernmost point of land at the entrance of the Potomac River. On it is a light-house showing a fixed light, 85 feet high.

Smith's Ranch, California. See BODEGA CORNERS.

Smith's Ridge, a post-office of Fairfield co., Conn., about 18 miles W. of Bridgeport.

Smith's River, a village of Del Norte co., Cal., near the Pacific, 14 miles N. of Crescent City. It has a salmon-fishery. Chrome is found here. Pop. of township, 564.

Smith's Sound, a body of water at the N. extremity of Baffin's Bay. It was surveyed by the United States expedition under Dr. Kane in 1854, and found to terminate towards the N.E. in a gulf 110 miles in length.

Smith's Station, a post-office of Lee co., Ala., on the Western Railroad, 9 miles W.N.W. of Columbus, Ga.

Smith's Station, a post-office of Hinds co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, about 14 miles E. of Vicksburg.

Smith's Station, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., on the Hanover Branch Railroad, 4 miles E. of Hanover. It has a church.

Smith's Turn-Out, a post-office of York co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, at Smith's Station, 75 miles N. of Columbia. Here are 2 stores.

Smith's Valley, a post-office of Johnson co., Ind.

Smith's Valley, New York. See RANDALLSVILLE.

Smith'ton, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ga.

Smithton, St. Clair co., Ill. See GEORGETOWN.

Smith'ton, or **Smith's City,** a post-village of Pettis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 181 miles W. of St. Louis, and 8 miles E. of Sedalia. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of flour, ploughs, and wagons. Pop. 309. The name of its post-office is Smithton.

Smithton, a post-village in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River and the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 39 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, a machine-shop, coke-works, a grain-warehouse, and manufactures of paper, flour, and bricks.

Smithton, a post-hamlet of Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at the junction of the Middle Island Railroad, 24 miles W. of Clarksburg. It has a church.

Smith'town, a hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., 4 miles from Mechanicsville. It has a church.

Smithtown, a hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., in Broome township, 13 miles S. of Middleburg. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Smithtown, a post-village in Smithtown township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Nissequague River, and on the Smithtown & Port Jefferson Railroad, 48 miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn. It has a grist-mill and a woollen-mill. The township is bounded on the N. by Long Island Sound, and has 7 churches. The soil is fertile. Pop. of the township, 2387.

Smithtown, a hamlet of Monongalia co., W. Va., 8 miles N. of Fairmont. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and a flouring-mill. The name of its post-office is White Day.

Smith'town, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 4 miles from Ossekeag. It contains 2 saw- and grist-mills, 2 woollen-factories, &c. Pop. 150.

Smithtown Branch, a post-village in Smithtown township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Smithtown & Port Jefferson Railroad, 50 miles from New York City. It has 2 churches and about 35 houses. Pop. near 300.

Smith Valley, a post-hamlet in Hector township, Schuyler co., N.Y., 8 miles N.E. of Havana.

Smith'ville, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ala., about 34 miles S. of Eufaula. It has 2 churches. It is on a large creek, and has extensive water-power.

Smithville, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ark., about 30 miles N.E. of Batesville. It contains 3 churches, the Smithville Institute, a woollen-mill, and zinc-works.

Smithville, a post-village of Lee co., Ga., on Muckalee Creek and the Southwestern Railroad, 12 miles S. of Americus, and 24 miles N. of Albany. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. about 400.

Smithville, a post-hamlet of Peoria co., Ill., about 12 miles W.S.W. of Peoria. It has 2 churches.

Smithville, a post-village of Monroe co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 89 miles N.N.W. of New Albany. It has 2 churches.

Smithville, a post-office of Bullitt co., Ky.

Smithville, a hamlet of Calvert co., Md., 10 miles S.E. of Upper Marlborough. It has 2 churches and 2 stores Here is Dunkirk Post-Office.

Smithville, a post-village of Caroline co., Md., 20 miles E. of Easton, and 6 miles from Federalsburg. It has a church, 2 flour-mills, and a lumber-mill.

Smithville, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., in Barre township, on the Ware River, about 17 miles N.W. of Worcester. It has a cotton-mill.

Smithville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Miss., 2½ miles E. of the Tombigbee River, and 24 miles N.N.E. of Aberdeen. It has 2 churches.

Smithville, a hamlet of Bollinger co., Mo., 17 miles E.N.E. of Marquand Station. It has a church and 3 stores. Here is Sedgewickville Post-Office.

Smithville, a post-village of Clay co., Mo., on Smith's Fork of Platte River, about 24 miles N. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Smithville, a post-village in Westhampton township, Burlington co., N.J., on Rancocas Creek, and on the railroad between Mount Holly and Pemberton, 2 miles E. of the former. It has a church, a public hall, a newspaper office, a foundry, a grist-mill, and a machine-shop. Pop. about 350.

Smithville, township, Chenango co., N.Y. Pop. 1405.

Smithville, Genesee co., N.Y. See SOUTH ALABAMA.

Smithville, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., on the W. border of Adams township, about 12 miles S.W. of Watertown. It has a church, and manufactures of carriages and furniture. Pop. about 250.

Smithville, a township of Brunswick co., N.C., is on the sea-coast, at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. It contains Southport, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1890, 2295.

Smithville, Franklin co., O. See BLACK LICK.

Smithville, a post-village in Green township, Wayne co., O., on Sugar Creek, 7 miles N.E. of Wooster, and 1½ miles N. of Smithville Station of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. It has a high school, 4 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 500.

Smithville, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 60 miles W. of Philadelphia, and 2 miles W. of New Providence.

Smithville, Rhode Island. See NORTH SCITUATE.

Smithville, a township of Marlborough co., S.C. Pop. in 1880, 2630; in 1890, 2744.

Smithville, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., S.C., near the headwaters of Black River, about 12 miles S.E. of Camden.

Smithville, a post-village, capital of De Kalb co., Tenn., about 60 miles E. by S. of Nashville. It has 4 churches, an academy, 8 general stores, a carriage-shop, a tannery, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Smithville, a post-village of Bastrop co., Tex., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, at the junction of the San Marcos Branch, 124 miles W. by N. of Houston.

Smithville, a post-village, capital of Charlotte co., Va., 5 miles N.W. of Drake's Branch Station, which is 81 miles W.S.W. of Richmond. It has 4 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 750.

Smithville, a village of Ritchie co., W. Va., on the South Fork of Hughes River, 12 miles S. of Harrisville. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Smithville, a post-hamlet of Milwaukee co., Wis., in Wauwatosa township, 5 miles N.W. of Milwaukee.

Smithville, a post-village in Lincoln co., Ontario, on the Jordan or Twenty-Mile Creek, 8 miles S. of Grimsby. It has iron-foundries, saw- and grist-mills, a number of stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 350.

Smithville Flats, a post-village in Smithville township, Chenango co., N.Y., on Geneganset River, 5 miles N. of Greene Station, and on the Central Valley Railroad, about 22 miles N. by E. of Binghamton. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, and 1 or 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 300.

Smithville South, a post-hamlet of Queens co., N.Y., 1 mile from Ridgewood Station.

Smithville Station, a post-office of Wayne co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 5½ miles N.E. of Wooster. Here are 4 dwellings.

Smith'wick Mills, a post-hamlet of Burnet co., Tex., on the Colorado River, about 36 miles N.W. of Austin. It has a grist-mill and saw-mill.

Smit'sonville, a post-office of Hanson co., Ky., 22 miles N. of Paris.

Smitten, Indiana co., Pa. See TRADE CITY.

Smoke's Creek, Erie co., N.Y., falls into Lake Erie.

Smoke's Cross Roads, a hamlet of Colleton co., S.C., 12 miles from Branchville. It has a church.

Smoke'town, a hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in East Lampeter township, 1 mile from Bird in Hand.

Smo'ky Bay, an inlet on the S. coast of Australia, immediately N.W. of Streaky Bay, in Eyre Land. Lat. 32° 30′ S.; lon. 135° 45′ E.

Smo'ky City, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 4½ miles S.E. of Franklin.

Smoky Dome, North Carolina, a mountain-peak in the W. part of the state, in or near Yancey co. Its altitude is computed to be 6660 feet above the level of the sea.

Smoky Hill, a township of Davis co., Kansas. Pop. 1138, exclusive of Junction City.

Smoky Hill, a post-office and Swedish settlement in Union township, McPherson co., Kansas, near the Smoky Hill River, 26 miles S. of Salina.

Smoky Hill, a township of McPherson co., Kansas. Pop. in 1890, 1686. It includes Lindsborg.

Smoky Hill, a township of Saline co., Kansas. Pop. 912, exclusive of Salina.

Smoky Hill River, or **Smoky Hill Fork of the Kansas,** rises in the E. part of Colorado, and soon passes into the state of Kansas. It runs eastward with little deviation from a direct course, intersects the cos. of Gove, Trego, Ellis, Russell, and Ellsworth, and unites with the Solomon River about 10 miles W. of Abilene. Its length is estimated at 400 miles. It traverses extensive fertile prairies.

Smoky Hollow, New York. See HOLLOWVILLE.

Smoky Mountains, also called **Unaka,** or **Unicoi,** a range of the Appalachian system, extends along the boundary between North Carolina and Tennessee. Among its highest peaks are Mount Guyot (6636 feet) and Clingman's Peak (6660 feet).

Smoky Or'dinary, a post-hamlet of Brunswick co., Va., about 33 miles S.S.W. of Petersburg. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Smoky Point, a headland of East Australia, 35 miles N.E. of Port Macquarie.

Smoky Valley, a post-office of Carter co., Ky.

Smoland, Sweden. See SMÅLAND.

Smölen, smö'lęn, an island off the coast of Norway, 3 miles W.S.W. of Hitteren. Lat. 63° 20′ N. Length, 15 miles; central breadth, 10 miles.

Smolensk, smo-lĕnsk', or **Smolensko,** smo-lĕn'sko, a government of Russia, mostly between lat. 53° 20′ and 56° 30′ N. and lon. 30° 30′ and 35° 25′ E., enclosed by the governments of Moheelev, Vitebsk, Pskov, Tver, Moscow, Kalooga, Orel, and Chernigov. Area, 21,638 square miles. Pop. in 1882, 1,191,172. The surface is undulating, and in some parts marshy. The principal rivers are the Dnieper, Düna, Gzhat, Oka, and Ipoot. The soil is fertile, and corn, hemp, flax, tobacco, and hops are raised. Few cattle are reared, but hogs and bees in great numbers. The forests are very extensive and valuable. Iron, copper, and salt are found. The manufactures comprise leather, glass, and pitch. The raw produce of the government is exported in large quantities to Riga, Vilna, and Moscow.

Smolensk, a town of Russia, capital of the above government, on the Dnieper, 250 miles W.S.W. of Moscow. Pop. 35,820. It is enclosed by massive walls, and is the see of a Russian archbishop. The principal public edifices are handsome cathedrals, many churches, an episcopal palace, and monasteries. It has a diocesan seminary, a college, a military school, several hospitals, a house of correction, assembly-rooms, manufactures of linens, soap, leather, and carpets, and a considerable export of grain and flax.

Smolin, a township of Saline co., Kansas. Pop. 509.

Smyrna, smir'nạ (Turk. *Izmeer, Ismir,* or *Izmir,* iz-meer'; Fr. *Smyrne,* smeorn), a city and seaport of Asia Minor, and the chief commercial emporium of West Asia, capital of the vilayet of Aidin, on a plain at the head of the Gulf of Smyrna, and partly upon the declivity of Mount Pagus, which is crowned by a citadel, a structure of the thirteenth century. Lat. of Daraghaz point, 38° 26′ 5″ N.; lon. 27° 9′ 7″ E. Pop. 160,000, of whom 40,000 are Turks, 80,000 Greeks, 15,000 Jews, 6000 Armenians, and 15,000 Franks. It has a fine appearance from the sea, but is in general wretchedly built; the houses are mostly of wood, and only one story in height; the streets are narrow. Railways connect it with Aidin and Ala-Shehr. The Frank and Greek quarters extend for about 2½ miles along the shore; above these is the Armenian quarter, and the Turks occupy all the upper parts of the city, having between them and the Armenians two close quarters inhabited by the Jews. The principal edifices are the bazaar and market-place, the vizier-khan, constructed of the marble ruins of the ancient theatre, the palace of the governor, barracks, synagogues, a fine Latin cathedral, Greek, Roman Catholic, Armenian, and Protestant churches, and about 20 mosques, which are always open for the inspection of Christians and others. Numerous coffee-houses and gardens are scattered along the banks of the river Meles, which enters the gulf E. of the city, and extensive cemeteries occupy portion of the declivity of Mount Pagus, on which are various remains of the ancient city. Smyrna has a large Armenian academy, and it is the residence of consuls of most of the principal European states. It is the see of Greek, Armenian, and Roman Catholic bishops.

Smyrna has been for centuries the most important centre of trade in the Levant. This trade has been carried on both by shipping and the caravans of Asia Minor, Syria, Bagdad, and Persia, and here, as well as in Constantinople and most of the Turkish towns, the Jews have become the principal agents in the purchase and sale of commodities. The chief imports are cotton manufactures, petroleum, woollen cloths, coffee, sugar, iron, steel, lead, tin, hardware, &c. The principal exports are dried fruits, cotton, silk, goats'-hair, sheep and camels' wool, rabbit- and hare-skins, valonia, madder, opium, yellow-berries, rags, grain, sponges, &c. It has suffered repeated vicissitudes, especially from destructive earthquakes and visitations of the plague; but its admirable situation for commerce has caused it, after each calamity, rapidly to regain its wonted importance.——Adj. and inhab. SMYRNIOT, smir'ne-ọt. See GULF OF SMYRNA.

Smyrna, smir'nạ, a post-village of Kent co., Del., on Duck Creek, about 36 miles S. by W. of Wilmington, 10 miles N. of Dover, and 1 mile E. of the Delaware Railroad. The Smyrna Branch of that road connects this place with Clayton. Smyrna contains 5 churches, 2 banks, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a public library, 2 hotels, the Smyrna Seminary, and has manufactures of farming-implements, peach-baskets, sash, doors, flour, &c. Large quantities of peaches are exported from this place, which is partly supported by ship-building. Pop. in 1890, 2455.

Smyrna, a post-hamlet of Cobb co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 15 miles N.N.W. of Atlanta. It has a church, an academy, and a woollen-factory. P. 259.

Smyrna, a hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., about 38 miles N. of Madison.

Smyrna, a township of Jefferson co., Ind. Pop. 1486.

Smyrna, a hamlet of Vanderburg co., Ind., 5 or 6 miles E. of Evansville.

Smyrna, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Iowa, in Franklin township, 12 miles S.E. of Osceola. It has 2 churches.

Smyrna, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me., 12 miles W. by N. of Houlton. Pop. 159.

Smyrna, a post-village of Ionia co., Mich., in Otisco township, on Flat River, 14 miles N.W. of Ionia, and about 23 miles E.N.E. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 churches, an iron-foundry, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 250.

Smyrna, a post-village in Smyrna township, Chenango co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 11½ miles N. of Norwich, and 34 miles S.S.W. of Utica. It contains 4 churches, a union school, &c. The products of the dairy are the staples of this township. Pop. of the township, 1665.

Smyrna, a post-hamlet in Smyrna township, Carteret co., N.C., on the coast, 20 miles E.N.E. of Morehead City. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 905.

Smyrna, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., O., about 45

miles E.N.E. of Zanesville. It has a church, manufactures of carriages, brooms, and leather, and about 30 houses.

Smyrna, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 2½ miles from Christiana, and about 48 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has a church.

Smyrna, a post-village of Rutherford co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 20½ miles S.E. of Nashville.

Smyrna, a post-office of Bedford co., Va.

Smyrna Landing, a hamlet and steamboat-landing of Kent co., Del., on Duck Creek, 1 mile from Smyrna. Vessels are built here. Pop. 158.

Smyrna Mills, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me., about 15 miles W. of Houlton.

Smyrne, the French name of SMYRNA.

Smyser's, York co., Pa. See SEVEN VALLEYS.

Smyth, smĭth, a county in the S.W. part of Virginia, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is intersected by the North, Middle, and South Forks of the Holston River, which run nearly southwestward. The surface is mountainous, and extensively covered with forests. The N.W. part is traversed by a long ridge called Walker's Mountain. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Wheat, maize, oats, grass, and cattle are staple products. Among its minerals are limestone and gypsum. This county is intersected by the main line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, which passes through Marion, the county seat. Pop. in 1870, 8898; in 1880, 12,160; in 1890, 13,360.

Smytheville, smĭth'vĭl, a post-village of Trego co., Kansas, on the Saline River, 6 miles from Collyer Station. It has a church and a manufactory of farm-implements.

Snachwine, snak'wine, a post-village in Snachwine township, Putnam co., Ill., on the Peoria Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, at Putnam Station, 39 miles N. by E. of Peoria, and 122 miles from Chicago. It has 2 churches, an elevator, and a flour-mill. The township is bounded E. by the Illinois River. Pop. 801.

Snaith, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Aire, 6½ miles S. of Selby. Pop. 991.

Snake'bite, a township of Bertie co., N.C. Pop. 1336.

Snake Creek, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Va., 26 miles S.S.E. of Max Meadows. It has a flour-mill and a lumber-mill.

Snake Island, an island in Lake Simcoe, occupied by the Chippewa Indians. Pop. 128.

Snake Island, West Indies. See ANGUILLA.

Snake Prairie, a post-office of Bastrop co., Tex.

Snake (or **Lewis**) **River** (the *Shoshone* of the aborigines), the largest branch or affluent of the Columbia River, rises in the Rocky Mountains, near the W. border of Wyoming, and, entering Oneida co., Idaho, runs southwestward nearly 200 miles, turns to the right, and flows westward along the S. border of Alturas co., and, passing into a long deep cañon, formed of basalt or volcanic rocks, forms a grand cataract called SHOSHONE FALLS (which see). It subsequently runs northwestward until it strikes the eastern boundary of Oregon, near the mouth of Boisé River, where it turns to the right. Below this point it forms the boundary between Idaho and Oregon, and runs northward to Lewiston. Turning abruptly to the left, it passes into Washington, in which it flows westward and enters the Columbia River near lat. 46° 12′ N. and lon. 119° W. Its length is estimated at 1050 miles. It traverses a very mountainous country, in which gold is found and basalt is abundant. It runs in several cañons, one of which is said to be 1000 feet deep. Its navigation is obstructed by cataracts and rapids at several places, besides the Great Shoshone Falls. Steamboats can ascend it to Lewiston, Idaho, —160 miles. Its largest affluents are Henry's Fork, Boisé, Salmon, Clearwater, and Palouse Rivers, coming from the right, and the Owyhee and Malheur Rivers, from the left.

Snake River, Minnesota, rises in or near Aitkin co., and runs southward through Kanabec co. to Brunswick, where it turns to the left. It next runs eastward through Pine co., and enters the St. Croix River about 10 miles E. of Pine City. It is about 150 miles long.

Snake River, Nebraska, rises near the "Bad Lands," runs northeastward through the Sand Hills, and enters the Niobrara River in lon. 100° 45′ W. Length, 100 miles.

Snake Root, a post-office of McDowell co., Va.

Snake Run, a station in Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Middle Island Railroad, 12 miles S. of Smithton.

Snake Spring, township, Bedford co., Pa. Pop. 631.

Snap'per Island, off the E. coast of Australia, in Trinity Bay. Lat. 16° 17′ 35″ S.; lon. 145° 37′ E.

Snap'ping Shoals, a post-village of Newton co., Ga., 40 miles E.S.E. of Atlanta. It has a church, a flouring-mill, a machine-shop, a tannery, and an academy. Pop. about 200.

Snares, snairz (?), four small islands belonging to the Koorils. Lat. 48° 36′ N.; lon. 153° 44′ E.

Snares Islands, in the South Pacific Ocean, S. of New Zealand. The easternmost is in lat. 48° 3′ S., lon. 166° 45′ E.

'Sne, a town of Upper Egypt. See ESNEH.

Snead's Camp, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Snead's Ferry, a post-office of Onslow co., N.C., on New River, about 3 miles from the ocean.

Sned'ekerville, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, at Snedeker's (or Snediker's) Station, 15½ miles S. of Elmira. It has a lumber-mill.

Sne'den's Landing, a hamlet of Rockland co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, 2 miles below Piermont, and adjacent to the village of Palisades.

Sneedsborough, sneedz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Anson co., N.C., on the Yadkin River, about 65 miles E.S.E. of Charlotte.

Sneedville, sneed'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Hancock co., Tenn., on the Clinch River, about 50 miles in a direct line N.E. of Knoxville. Pop. about 250.

Sneehaetten, Sneehättan, or **Sneehaettan,** snâ'hĕt'tạn (*i.e.*, "snow-cap"), a mountain of Norway, belonging to the Dovrefield group. Lat. 62° 20′ N.; lon. 9° 20′ E. It rises to the height of 8115 feet, and is perpetually covered with snow and ice.

Sneek, snaik, or **Snits,** snits, a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 13 miles S.S.W. of Leeuwarden. It is traversed by canals, and has several churches, hospitals and schools, boat-building-yards, rope-walks, foundries, &c., and a trade in butter and cheese. Pop. 8929.

Sneeuwbergen, snöw'bĕR'hẹn, a range of mountains in Cape Colony, being the E. extension of the Roggeveld and Nieuveld ranges.

Snell'ing, a post-village of Merced co., Cal., on the Merced River, about 56 miles S.E. of Stockton. It has a church, 3 distilleries of wine or brandy, and a flouring-mill.

Snell's Station, a post-office of Winnebago co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 8 miles N. of Oshkosh.

Snet'ters, a township of Darlington co., S.C. Pop. 771.

Sni'abar, a township of Jackson co., Mo. Pop. 2707.

Sniatyn, or **Snyatin,** sne-â'tin, a town of Austrian Galicia, 24 miles E. of Kolomea, on the Pruth. It has a castle, united Greek and Armenian churches, and numerous tanneries. Pop. 10,305.

Sni'bar, or **Sni-a-Bar,** a hamlet of Lafayette co., Mo., in Snibar (or Sniabar) township, about 32 miles E.S.E. of Kansas City. Pop. of the township, 1550. Here is Bates City Post-Office.

Snibs'ton, a hamlet of England, co. of Leicester, 4 miles S.E. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Snicarte, snĭ-kar'te, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Ill., about 26 miles N. of Jacksonville.

Snick'ersville, a post-village of Loudoun co., Va., at the E. base of the Blue Ridge, 4 miles S.W. of Round Hill Station, and about 22 miles E.S.E. of Winchester. It has a church and a spoke-factory.

Sni'dersville, a post-office of Outagamie co., Wis.

Sni Mills, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mo., 16 miles N.N.E. of Pleasant Hill. It has a flour-mill.

Snipe's Store, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C., 17 miles S. of Hillsborough.

Snits, a town of the Netherlands. See SNEEK.

Snizort, LOCH, lok snĭ'zọrt, Scotland, a deep inlet of the sea, in Skye, extending inland for 12 miles. Breadth at entrance, 6½ miles.

Snod'dy's Mills, a post-hamlet of Fountain co., Ind., on Coal Creek, about 44 miles N. of Terre Haute. It has a flouring-mill.

Snoho'mish, a northwestern county of Washington, has an area of about 1720 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Admiralty Inlet (which is navigable for large ships), and is drained by the Snoqualmie and Steilaquamish Rivers. The E. part of the county is occupied by mountains of the Cascade Range. The surface is extensively covered with forests of fir, cedar, spruce, and other trees. Lumber is one of the staple products. This county is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Snohomish. Pop. in 1870, 599; in 1880, 1387; in 1890, 8514.

Snohomish, a post-village, capital of Snohomish co., Washington, on the Snohomish River, about 9 miles from its entrance into Puget Sound, and 30 miles N.N.E. of Seattle. It has a church and a newspaper office. Steamers ascend the river to this place. Pop. in 1890, 1993.

Snohomish River, Washington, is formed by the Skywamish and Snoqualmie Rivers, which unite in Snohomish co. It runs nearly northwestward, and enters Puget Sound on the W. border of the same county, about 18 miles from the junction of the branches. Small steamers can ascend this river (and one branch) about 50 miles.

Sno'komo, a post-office of Wabaunsee co., Kansas.

Snoqualmie, sno-kwăl'mee, a post-office of King co., Washington, on the Snoqualmie River.

Snoqualmie River, Washington, rises in the Cascade Range, in King co., runs northwestward, and unites with the Skywamish to form the Snohomish River. It is nearly 70 miles long. About 35 miles from its mouth occurs a cataract, where the river falls 270 feet at one leap. At or near its source is the Snoqualmie Pass through the Cascade Range. This is an important thoroughfare.

Snov, or **Snow,** snof, a river of Russia, rises in the N. part of the government of Chernigov, flows S.S.W., and joins the Desna 10 miles above the town of Chernigov. Total course, 140 miles.

Snow Camp, a post-hamlet of Alamance co., N.C., about 45 miles W. by N. of Raleigh. It contains the Sylvan High School.

Snow Creek, a post-office of Iredell co., N.C.

Snow Creek, a township of Mitchell co., N.C. P. 385.

Snow Creek, a township of Stokes co., N.C. P. 1781.

Snow Creek, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Tenn., 28 miles E. of Lebanon. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Snow Creek, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Snow'den, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. P. 1258.

Snow'don, the most lofty mountain of Wales and South Britain, co. and 10 miles S.E. of Carnarvon, its principal peak, Y-Wyddva, rising to 3571 feet above the sea. Its W. side is very precipitous, and partly formed of basalt. Its summit commands magnificent views.

Snowdon, or **Snowdoun,** a post-office of Montgomery co., Ala., about 8 miles S. of Montgomery.

Snow Falls, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Paris township, near the Grand Trunk Railroad, 3 miles from West Paris Station. It has a paper-mill.

Snow Flake, a post-hamlet of Antrim co., Mich., on a chain of lakes, 17 miles N.W. of Mancelona.

Snow Hill, a post-hamlet of Wilcox co., Ala., on the Selma & Gulf Railroad, 30 miles S. of Selma. It has 2 churches.

Snow Hill, a post-office of Catoosa co., Ga., 10 miles S.W. of Ringgold.

Snow Hill, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ind., near the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad, 19 miles N. of Richmond.

Snow Hill, a post-hamlet of Page co., Iowa, in Lincoln township, 14 miles S.E. of Shenandoah. It has a grist-mill and 2 stores.

Snow Hill, a post-office of Labette co., Kansas.

Snow Hill, a post-village, capital of Worcester co., Md., on the navigable Pocomoke River, about 20 miles S.S.E. of Salisbury, and 5 miles from Chincoteague Sound. It is the southern terminus of the Wicomico & Pocomoke Railroad, and contains a court-house, 5 churches, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, 2 steam saw-mills, a steam flour-mill, and a planing-mill. Steamboats run twice a week from Baltimore to Snow Hill. Pop. in 1890, 1483.

Snow Hill, a village of Camden co., N.J., in Centre township, 2 miles S. of Haddonfield. It has 2 churches.

Snow Hill, a post-village, capital of Greene co., N.C., in Snow Hill township, on Contentnea Creek, about 70 miles E.S.E. of Raleigh. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. 320; of the township, 2650.

Snow Hill, a post-office of James co., Tenn.

Snow Hill, a post-office of Nicholas co., W. Va.

Snow Island, South Shetland, in the South Atlantic Ocean, S.W. of Livingston's Island, is 25 miles long.

Snow Mass Mountain, Colorado, a mountain of the Elk Range, in lat. 39° 7′ 12″ N., lon. 107° 3′ 44″ W. Its altitude is 13,970 feet above the sea-level. It has a nucleus of granite, and is very rugged and precipitous. It was named from an immense field of snow on its eastern face.

Snow Shoe, a post-village in Snow Shoe township, Centre co., Pa., 22 miles N.W. of Bellefonte, and about 28 miles W. of Lock Haven. It is on the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Railroad. It has several churches and hotels, and manufactures of lumber and bricks. Five hundred tons of coal are shipped here daily. Pop. 400; of township, 2397.

Snows'ville, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Tex., 65 miles W. of Waco.

Snow Village, Hastings co., Ontario. See THURLOW.

Snowville, Choctaw co., Miss. See SPRINGFIELD.

Snow'ville, a post-village of Box Elder co., Utah, 28 miles N.E. of Kelton. It has a church.

Snowville, a post-village of Pulaski co., Va., 10 miles S.S.E. of Central Depot. It has a church, an iron-foundry, a woollen-mill, and several stores.

Snowy Range, a term applied to the main range of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado. Among the peaks of this range are Mount Lincoln, Long's Peak, and Gray's Peak. They are covered with perpetual snow.

Snyatin, a town of Austrian Galicia. See SNIATYN.

Sny'der, a county in the E. central part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 325 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Susquehanna River, and is drained by Penn's and Middle Creeks. The surface is mountainous, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak, hickory, chestnut, ash, maple, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and lumber are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Lewistown division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which connects with Middleburg, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 15,606; in 1880, 17,797; in 1890, 17,651.

Snyder, a post-office of Ashley co., Ark.

Snyder, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Iowa, near the Des Moines River, about 21 miles N.W. of Des Moines.

Snyder, a post-town, the capital of Scurry co., Tex., 33 miles N.W. of Sweetwater. Pop. 500.

Sny'dersburg, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., 7 miles N.E. of Westminster. It has a church.

Snyder's Mills, a post-office of Jefferson co., W. Va.

Sny'dersville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., 21 miles N. of Easton.

Sny'dertown, a village of Hunterdon co., N.J., in East Amwell township, 4 miles S.E. of Ringoes. It has a church and a tannery.

Snydertown, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., on Shamokin Creek, and on a branch of the Northern Central Railroad, 7 miles E. of Sunbury. It has 2 churches.

So'a, or **So'ay,** an island of the Inner Hebrides, Scotland, co. of Inverness, off the S. coast of Skye. Length, from N. to S., 3 miles; breadth, 2 miles. Pop. 120.

Soa, an island of Scotland, adjacent to the above, and 1 mile in circuit.

Soak Creek, a post-office of Raleigh co., W. Va.

Soane, a river of India. See SONE.

Soap Creek, Iowa, drains part of Appanoose co., runs eastward through Davis co., and enters the Des Moines River about 12 miles below Ottumwa.

Soap Creek, a township of Davis co., Iowa. P. 991.

Soap'stone Mount, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C., 25 miles S.S.E. of Greensborough.

Soar, sōr, a river of Leicestershire, England, flows generally N. through the centre of Leicestershire, and joins the Trent 12 miles E.S.E. of Derby.

Soave, so-ä'vä, a fortified village of Italy, 12 miles E. of Verona. Pop. 3445.

So'ay, GREAT and LITTLE, two islands of the Outer Hebrides, Scotland, co. of Inverness, W. of Harris.

Soay, a small island of Scotland, co. of Sutherland, near the entrance of Loch Inver. See also SOA.

Sobernheim, so'bern-hīme', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 39 miles S. of Coblentz, on the Nahe. Pop. 2550.

Sobieski, Clearfield co., Pa. See MOSHANNON.

Sobieslau, so-be-ĕs'lŏw, a town of Bohemia, 23 miles N.N.E. of Budweis. Pop. 3271.

Söborg, a town of Denmark. See SOEBORG.

Sobotka, so-bot'kä, a town of Bohemia, 13 miles N.E of Buntzlau. Pop. 3135.

Sobradillo, so-brä-DEEL'yo, a town of Spain, in Leon, province and 45 miles W.S.W. of Salamanca. Pop. 1337.

Sobral, so-brăl', a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 23 miles N. of Lisbon. Pop. 1089.

Sobral, so-brăl', a town of Brazil, state and 130 miles W.N.W. of Ceará.

Sobran, so-brăn', or **Villajuan,** veel-yä-HOO-ăn', a town of Spain, province and 12 miles from Pontevedra, on the E. shore of the Bay of Arosa, where it has a harbor.

Sobraon, so-brä-on' (?), a town of India, on the Sutlej, 25 miles N.E. of Ferozepoor.

Sobrarbe, so-brar'bä, a district of Spain, in the Aragonian Pyrenees, extending about 48 miles in length and 40 miles in breadth, bounded N. by France. This was the cradle of the Aragonese, who first held the Saracen invaders in check and laid the foundations of the liberties of Spain. They assembled as early as 819, in the fastnesses of Sobrarbe, where were drawn up the laws called Fueros de Sobrarbe, the model of those of many other places.

Sobreira Formosa, so-brâ'e-râ for-mo'sâ, a town of Portugal, 22 miles W.S.W. of Castello Branco, on the Poracama. Pop. 4184.

Söby, a village of the island of Aeröe. See Soeby.

Socas'tee, a township of Horry co., S.C. Pop. 725.

Soccatoo, a town of Africa. See Saccatoo.

Sochaczew, so-kâ'chĕv, a town of Poland, government and 28 miles W. of Warsaw. Pop. 5297.

Social Circle, so'shal ser'kel, a post-village of Walton co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 51 miles E. by S. of Atlanta. It contains an academy, 2 churches, 11 stores, a flour-mill, a tannery, &c. Pop. in 1890, 737.

Social Hill, a post-hamlet of Hot Spring co., Ark., 7 miles W.S.W. of Malvern. It has 2 churches, a distillery, and a seminary. Pop. 128.

Socialville, so'shal-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Warren co., O., in Deerfield township. It has a church.

Soci'ety Hill, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Ala., about 60 miles E. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Society Hill, a post-village of Darlington co., S.C., on the Great Pedee River and the Cheraw & Darlington Railroad, is 1 mile from Dove's Depot, and 13 miles S. of Cheraw. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 500.

Soci'ety Islands (Fr. *Archipel de Tahiti,* aR'shee'-pĕl' deh tâ'ee'tee', or *Iles de la Société,* eel deh lâ so'se-â'-tâ'; Ger. *Societäts Inseln,* so'se-eh-tâts' in'seln), an important group of the South Pacific, between lat. 16° 11′ and 17° 53′ S. and lon. 148° 5′ and 151° 48′ W., and between the Low Islands, which almost join them on the E., and the Friendly Islands, situated at a greater distance on the W. The group consists of a great number of islands, arranged mostly in two groups: namely, the Leeward, or Society Islands proper, of which the principal are Huaheine, Raiatea, Otaha, and Bolabola, governed by native chiefs; and the Tahitian, or Windward group, under a French protectorate, and comprising the islands of Tahiti, Eimeo, Maitea, and other less important islands. The French islands are nominally under a line of native queens, with the family name of Pomare. All the islands are elevated, and more or less mountainous.

One of the most remarkable features in the vegetation of Tahiti is the extent of ground occupied by the guava shrub. It was introduced from Norfolk Island, and it now forms miles of woodland, bearing a profusion of large and delicious fruit. The scenery of Eimeo is, if possible, still more attractive than that of Tahiti; and almost every island of the group has been described by navigators in rapturous terms. Many of the population have been converted to Christianity by missionaries, who have also introduced many of the arts of civilized life. Papeiti, the capital of Tahiti, is resorted to by ships for commercial purposes. Chief exports, cotton, pearl-shell, trepang, cocoanuts, sugar, and fruits.

The Society Islands appear to have been first discovered in 1606, by the Spanish navigator Pedro Fernandez de Quiros, who gave to Tahiti the name of La Sagittaria. It remained unknown to the rest of the world till 1767, when Captain Wallis reached Tahiti, and, believing himself the first discoverer, gave it the name of King George Island. The year after, it was touched at by Bougainville; but by far the most important visit was that of 1769, made by Captain Cook, in company with Sir Joseph Banks, for the purpose of observing the transit of Venus across the sun's disk. The population has, like many of the other groups of the Pacific, remarkably decreased. Cook, in 1774, probably very much overrated it at 200,000. The missionaries in 1797 made it only 16,050. A census taken about 1840 reduced it to 10,000. Pop. in 1875 of the Tahitian group, 10,703 (of whom 8091 were of the native race); of the remaining islands, 4000.

Sockna, sok'nâ, written also **Sokna** and **Sukna,** sook'nâ, a walled town of Fezzan, between Tripoli and Moorzook, and 110 miles S. of the Tripoli frontier. Lat. 29° N.; lon. 16° E. Pop. 3000.

Socobos, so-ko'boce, a town of Spain, province and 37 miles from Albacete. Pop. 1139.

Soconusco, so-ko-noos'ko, a town and district of Mexico, state of Chiapa, the district consisting of a strip of territory on the Pacific Ocean. Length, 120 miles; average breadth, 40 miles. The town is situated about 40 miles S. by E. of Chiapa.

Socorro, so-kor'ro, a large county in the W. part of New Mexico, borders on Arizona. It is intersected by the Rio Grande, and partly drained by the Rio Gila. The surface is diversified by mountains and arid table-lands, in which water and timber are scarce. A long range, called Sierra de los Mimbres, traverses this county in a N. and S. direction. The soil requires irrigation to render it fertile. Wheat, maize, and wool are the staple products of this county. Estimated area 15,476 square miles. Capital, Socorro. Pop. in 1870, 6603; in 1880, 7875; in 1890, 9595.

Socorro, a post-village, capital of Socorro co., New Mexico, on the W. bank of the Rio Grande, about 80 miles S. of Albuquerque. It has 2 churches and several flour-mills. Silver is found near it. Pop. in 1890, 1601.

Socorro, a village of El Paso co., Tex. Pop. 627.

Socorro, an island of Patagonia. See Huamblin.

Socorro, an island of Mexico. See Revilla-Gigedo.

Socorro, so-kor'ro, a town of the United States of Colombia, state of Boyacá, 65 miles S.S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 12,000 (?).

Socorro Mines, a post-office and mining-camp of Socorro co., New Mexico, about 30 miles W. of Socorro. Silver and lead are found here.

Socotra, Sokotrah, so-ko'trâ or sok'o-trâ, **Socotora,** sok'o-to-râ, or **Soktra,** sok'trâ (anc. *Dioscor'idis In'sula*), an island in the Indian Ocean, 120 miles E. of Cape Guardafui, the E. extremity of Africa, and belonging to Keshin, a petty state of Arabia, about 240 miles distant. Tamarida, its capital, on the N.E. coast of the island, is in lat. 12° 39′ N., lon. 54° 1′ 2″ E. Length, from E. to W., 70 miles; greatest breadth, 20 miles. Area, estimated at 1000 square miles, and the population at from 4000 to 5000, mostly Arabs, negroes, and descendants of Portuguese. Its centre is a chain of granite and limestone mountains, rising to 5000 feet in height, around which a belt of low land, from 2 to 4 miles across, skirts the sea. In its fertility it presents in some parts a favorable contrast to the adjacent mainlands. The climate is more temperate than on the adjacent continent. The products comprise aloes of the finest quality, dragon's-blood and other gums, tamarinds, tobacco, dates, a kind of millet, and ghee. The domestic animals are oxen, sheep, goats, camels, and civet-cats. The trade is mostly with Muscat, whence most provisions are imported. The British government subsidizes the governor of the island and the Sultan of Keshin, but has no direct control over Socotra.——Adj. Soc'otran and Socotrine, sok'o-trĭn; inhab. Socotran.

Socuellamos, so-kwĕl-yâ'moce, a village of Spain, in New Castile, province of Ciudad Real, 102 miles S.E. of Madrid. Pop. 2824.

So'da Creek, a post-town of British Columbia, on the left bank of the Fraser River, 268 miles above Yale. The Fraser is navigable by steamer from here to Quesnel, a distance of 60 miles north.

Sodah, so'dâ, an island on the S.E. coast of Arabia, in the Curia-Muria group, 3 miles long by 2 miles broad. Highest peak, 1310 feet.

Soda Hill, a post-office of Watauga co., N.C.

Soda Lake, Louisiana, is in Caddo parish, about 1 mile W. of Red River, and 4 miles N. of Shreveport. It is the central part of a large expanse of water, the W. portion of which is called Caddo Lake and the S. part Cross Lake. These are connected by narrow channels with Soda Lake, which is about 16 miles long. The surplus water enters Red River. This lake is navigable by steamboats.

Soda Springs, a post-office of Placer co., Cal., about 12 miles W. of Tahoe, and 10 miles E. of Soda Springs Railroad Station. Here is a mineral spring.

Soda Springs, a post-office of Oneida co., Idaho, on the Bear River, about 45 miles N.N.E. of Malade City. Here are some remarkable springs, containing carbonic acid gas, which causes the water to appear as if it was boiling. The taste of the water is agreeably pungent, and slightly metallic from the presence of iron.

So'daville, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Oregon, 18 miles S.E. of Albany. It has a mineral spring.

Soda Works, a station in Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 23 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Sod'dy, a post-village of Hamilton co., Tenn., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 19 miles N. of Chattanooga. It has 4 churches, several grist- and saw-mills, and a masonic institute. Coal and iron ore abound here. Pop. 454.

Söderfors, sö'der-fors', a village of Sweden, læn and 37 miles N.W. of Upsal, on an island in the Dal-elf, having a large anchor-foundry, employing 500 workmen.

Söderhamn, sö'der-hâmn, a town of Sweden, læn and 42 miles N. of Gefle, on an inlet of the Gulf of Bothnia. Pop. 6234. It has a royal manufactory of arms, and an export trade in iron and timber.

Söderköping, sö'der-kö'ping, a town of Sweden, læn and 25 miles E.N.E. of Linköping, on the Gotha Canal, 16 miles from the Baltic Sea. Pop. 1691.

Södermannland, sö'dęr-månn-lånt', or **Sudermania,** soo'dęr-mån'e-å, an old province of Sweden, now subdivided among the læns of Nyköping and Stockholm.

Söderö, sö'dęh-rö', an island of Sweden, læn of Stockholm, in the Aland Strait. Length, 7 miles.

Södertelge, sö'dęr-tĕl'ghęh, a town of Sweden, læn and 18 miles S.W. of Stockholm, on a river between Lake Mælar and the Baltic Sea. Pop. 3051.

Sod'om, a post-hamlet of Trumbull co., O., in Liberty township, about 1 mile N. by E. of Church Hill. It has a church. Coal is mined here.

So'dor (originally **Södöreys,** the Norse for "southern islands"), a bishopric which originally included the southern islands of Scotland; but, having been merged in that of Man, the episcopal jurisdiction over the Scottish islands finally ceased. The bishop of the Isle of Man is still called Bishop of Sodor and Man, and the islet of Holm Peel, whereon stands the cathedral, is officially called Sodor. See PEEL.

Sodorus, Champaign co., Ill. See SADORUS.

So'dus, a post-hamlet in Sodus township, Berrien co., Mich., on the St. Joseph River, 6 miles S.E. of Benton Harbor. It has 2 flour-mills and 1 or 2 saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 841.

Sodus, a post-village in Sodus township, Wayne co., N.Y., on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad or Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 41 miles W.S.W. of Oswego, and about 30 miles E. by N. of Rochester. It contains 3 churches, an academy, a banking-house, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, 2 saw-mills, and a planing-mill. Pop. 516. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario, and contains other villages, named Sodus Point, Sodus Centre, and Alton. Pop. in 1890, 1028; of the township, 5157.

Sodus Bay, New York, is a portion of Lake Ontario, extending southward into Wayne co., and is about 5 miles long. It forms a good harbor.

Sodus Centre, a post-village in Sodus township, Wayne co., N.Y., on the Ontario Southern Railroad, 5½ miles S. of Sodus Point. It has 2 or 3 churches, a foundry, 2 grist-mills, and manufactures of sash, blinds, &c.

Sodus Point, a post-village in Sodus township, Wayne co., N.Y., on Lake Ontario, at the entrance of Sodus Bay, about 30 miles W.S.W. of Oswego, and 15 miles N. of Lyons. It is the N. terminus of the Sodus Point & Southern Railroad. It has a good harbor, 2 churches, a machine-shop, a bank, and a steam saw-mill.

Soeborg, or **Söborg,** sö'borg, a town of Denmark, island of Seeland, on a small lake, 10 miles N.W. of Elsinore. ☞ For notices of most Scandinavian towns spelt with Sœ, refer to Sö.

Soeby, or **Söby,** sö'be, a village of the island of Aeröe, on its N. coast, 10 miles S. of Faaborg.

Soekadana, a town of Borneo. See SUCCADANA.

Soemadang, a village of Java. See SUMADANG.

Soemanap, Madura Island. See SUMANAP.

Soembawa, Malay Archipelago. See SUMBAWA.

Soepa, soo'på, or **So'ping,** a native state in the island of Celebes, about the middle of the W. coast of the Gulf of Boni. Pop. 18,000.

Soerabaya, soo'rå-bī'å, or **Soorabaya,** sō-rå-bī'å, a Dutch residency of the island of Java, on the N.E. coast. Pop. 1,596,856.

Soerabaya, Soorabaya, Sourabaya, or **Surabaya,** soo-rå-bī'å, a seaport town of Java, capital of one of the provinces into which the island is divided by the Dutch, on its N. coast, opposite the island of Madura, and at the mouth of the Kediri. Lat. of Kalemaas Fort, 7° 14′ 5″ S.; lon. 112° 44′ 7″ E. It has a handsome government house, a mint, and large storehouses. Its harbor is the best in Java, and is defended by many forts and batteries. Here are ship-building docks, a naval arsenal, and a cannon-foundry. It is the seat of a civil court and court-martial, with appeal to the supreme court in Batavia. It has a great trade with the interior by a navigable river of the same name. European pop. (1891) 5913.

Soerakarta, Soorakarta, Sourakarta, Surakarta, soo-rå-kar'tå, written also **Soorakerta** and **Sourakerta,** a Dutch residency on the island of Java, near its centre. Pop. 883,002.

Soerakarta, or **Solo,** the capital of the above residency, on the navigable Solo River. It has a garrison and fort, and is connected by railway with Djokjokarta and Samarang. It is the residence of the Emperor of Java, a nominal sovereign, supported in magnificence by the Dutch.

Soeroasso, soo'ro-ås'so, a village of the island of Sumatra, in the uplands, 43 miles N.E. of Padang. It is one of the four old capitals of the kingdom of Menancabow.

Soeröe, a town of Denmark. See SORÖE.

Soest, or **Söst,** söst, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 13 miles N.N.E. of Arnsberg, on the Soesterbach, an affluent of the Lippe. Pop. 13,099. It has several churches, an orphan asylum, a gymnasium, a normal school, and manufactures of linen, woollen cloths, hosiery, leather, and paper, with oil-mills, breweries, and a trade in corn. It was formerly one of the Hanseatic towns.

Soest, or **Zoest,** zoost, a village of the Netherlands, province and 11 miles N.E. of Utrecht. Pop. 3371.

Sofahun, Cashmere. See SHUPEYUN.

Sofala, so-få'lå, a river of East Africa, in the Portuguese captaincy-general of Mozambique, has an eastward course of about 200 miles. It is navigable for small craft.

Sofala, a town of East Africa, capital of a government of the Portuguese possessions in East Africa, on a river of its own name, in lat. (of fort) 20° 10′ 7″ S., lon. 34° 46° E. It consists chiefly of huts, with a fort, the residence of a governor and garrison. It has an export trade in slaves, ivory, and gold-dust, and is on a good harbor. Pop. 2000.

Sofia, a city of Bulgaria. See SOPHIA.

Söflingen, söf'ling-ęn, a village of Würtemberg, 2 miles W.N.W. of Ulm. Pop. 2336.

Sofroo, or **Sofru,** so'froo, written also **Safrou** and **Soforo,** a town of Morocco, 18 miles S.S.E. of Fez. In its vicinity are productive salt-mines.

Sogama, or **Zogama,** so-gå'må, a city of Africa, in Bornoo, about 30 miles S. of Lake Chad. Pop. 20,000.

Sogamoso, so-gå-mo'so, or **Sogamoza,** so-gå-mo'så, a town of the United States of Colombia, state of Boyacá, 40 miles N.W. of Tunja, on the Sogamoso River.

Sogdiana, an ancient name of BOKHARA.

Soghanlee-Soo, or **Soghanli-Su,** so-gån'lee-soo, a river of Asia Minor, joins the Filiyas 90 miles N. of Angora.

Soghd, sogd, the valley of the Zerafshan, a river of Central Asia, is one of the "four paradises" of the Persian poets, and in antiquity it gave name to the region known as *Sogdiana,* N. of the Amoo-Darya.

Soghut, a town of Asia Minor. See SHUGSHUT.

Soglah (so'glå) **Lake,** in Asia Minor, 63 miles W. of Karaman, is 11 miles in length; breadth, 7 miles. The village of Soglah is on its S.E. side.

Sogliano, sōl-yå'no, a town of Italy, province of Forlì, 17 miles W. of Rimini. Pop. of commune, 6239.

Sognefiord, sog'nå-fe-ORD', a very long and narrow creek of Norway, stretching E. from the sea, where the Sulen Islands nearly cross its mouth, up to the field of the Sognefield Mountains, a distance of about 90 miles.

Sohagepoor, a town of India. See SEHAJPOOR.

So'hagpoor', or **Sohagepoor,** so'håj-poor', a town of India, Central Provinces, 72 miles N.N.E. of Mundlah. Pop. 7552.

So'ham, a town of England, co. of Cambridge, 6 miles S.E. of Ely. Pop. of parish, 4283.

Sohar, so'har', a town of Arabia, dominion and 120 miles W.N.W. of Muscat, on the sea. Lat. 24° 24′ N.

Sohl, sōl (Hung. *Zolyom*), a county of Hungary, N.E. of the Danube. Area, 1052 square miles. Pop. 97,897, mostly Slovacks. Capital, Neusohl.

So'ho, a suburb of Birmingham, England. It has extensive iron-works.

Sohrau, so'rŏw, written also **Zyory,** a town of Prussian Silesia, 57 miles S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 4196. It has manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics.

Soignies, swån'yee', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Senne, 10 miles by rail N.N.E. of Mons. Pop. 6873. It has extensive breweries and distilleries, trade in stone and lime, and large annual fairs.

Soignies, Forest of, in Belgium, South Brabant, S.E. of Brussels, is 15 miles in length and 6 miles in breadth. At its S. extremity are the hamlet of Mont-Saint-Jean and the field of Waterloo.

Soissons, swå'sôn', almost swi'sôn' (anc. *Augus'ta Suesso'num* or *Suessionum,* and *Noviodu'num*), a fortified town of France, department of Aisne, 20 miles S.W. of Laon, at a railway junction, on the left bank of the Aisne. Lat. 49° 28′ N.; lon. 3° 20′ E. Pop. 10,754. It has an ancient castle, 2 ruined abbeys, a deaf-mute school, a college, prison, theatre, library of 30,000 volumes, cathedral, manufactures of fine carpets, stockings, linen, leather, pottery, &c., and a great local trade. Clovis made Soissons his residence at the commencement of his reign; under his descendants it was the capital of a separate kingdom. It is a bishop's see. The Canal of Soissons, 16 miles long, connects the Aisne with the Ourcq and Marne. In 1870 it was bombarded and taken by the Germans.

Soixante, swȧ'zȯnt', a village in St. Hyacinthe co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 28 miles E.N.E. of Montreal, and about 8 miles W. of St. Hyacinthe. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 225.

Soj, or **Soje,** a river of Russia. See SOZH.

Sok, sok, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Orenboorg, 75 miles N.E. of Serghievsk, flows S.W., and joins the Volga 15 miles N. of Samara. Course, 130 miles.

Sokal, so'kȧl, a town of Austrian Galicia, 33 miles N.N.E. of Zolkiew, on the Bug. Pop. 4803. It has manufactures of silk.

Sokhoum-Kalé, Russia. See SOOKHOOM-KALÉ.

Sokna, a town of Fezzan. See SOCKNA.

So'ko, a state and town of Guinea, in North Ashantee.

Sokolka, so-kol'kȧ, a town of Russia, 22 miles N.E. of Bialystok. Pop. 3443.

Sokolow, so-ko'lov, a town of Poland, 17 miles N. of Siedlec. Pop. 4815.

Sokolow, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 15 miles N.N.E. of Rzeszow. Pop. 3525.

Sokota, so-ko'tȧ, a town of Abyssinia, about 100 miles E. of Gondar. It is a place of considerable size, but scattered.

Sokoto, a town of Africa. See SACCATOO.

Sokotra, or **Soktra,** Indian Ocean. See SOCOTRA.

Sola, Pacific Ocean. See PYLSTAART.

Solana, so-lȧ'nȧ, a town of Spain, province and 27 miles E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 7177. It has manufactures of linens and woollens.

So'land, a post-office of Fillmore co., Minn.

Solan'der Island, an islet of the S.W. extremity of New Zealand.

Solano, so-lȧ'no, a county of California, has an area of about 960 square miles. It is a part of the great central valley of the state, and is bounded on the S.E. by the Sacramento River, and on the S. by Suisun Bay and the Strait of Carquinez. The surface is diversified by undulating prairies, *tule* marshes, rounded hills, and beautiful valleys. This county is almost destitute of forests. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, barley, hay, cattle, wool, wine, and pork are the staple products. Marble and hydraulic limestone are found here. This county is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Fairfield. Pop. in 1870, 16,871; in 1880, 18,475; in 1890, 20,946.

Solano House, Yolo co., Cal. See DAVISVILLE.

So'lapoor', or **Sho'lapoor',** a fortified town of India, capital of Solapoor district, on the Bombay-Madras Railway, 165 miles S.E. of Poonah. Pop. (1891) 61,915.

Solapoor, or **Sholapoor (Sholapur),** a district of India, in the Deccan, and in several detached parts. It has the Kistnah on the S., and is traversed by the Beemah. Area, 3925 square miles. Capital, Solapoor. Pop. 816,037.

Solarolo-Rainerio, so-lȧ-ro'lo-ri-nȧ're-o, a village of Italy, in Cremona, 9 miles N. of Casal Maggiore. P. 1337.

Solarussa, so-lȧ-roos'sȧ, a village on the island of Sardinia, 15 miles W.S.W. of Busachi. Pop. 1886.

Soldau, sol'dȯw, a river of Prussia, issues from a lake near a town of the same name, and unites with the Mlawka in forming the Wkra. Length, 60 miles.

Soldau, or **Dizialdowo,** dit-se-ȧl-do'vo (?), a town of East Prussia, on the Soldau, and on the Polish frontier, 13 miles S.W. of Neidenburg. Pop. 2809.

Soldier, sōl'jẹr, township, Crawford co., Iowa. P. 101.

Soldier, a post-township of Monona co., Iowa, is intersected by the Soldier River. Pop. 189. Soldier Post-Office is 13 miles N.W. of Dunlap.

Soldier, a township of Jackson co., Kansas. P. 339.

Soldier, a township of Shawnee co., Kansas. Pop. 1183.

Soldier, a station of the Kansas Central Railroad, 15 miles W. of Holton, Kansas.

Soldier Creek, Kansas, rises in or near Nemaha co., runs southward through Jackson co., and enters the Kansas River about 3 miles below Topeka. It is nearly 60 miles long.

Soldier Creek, a post-office of Comanche co., Kansas.

Soldier River, Iowa, rises in Ida co., runs southwestward through Monona and Harrison cos., and enters the Missouri River about 15 miles S.W. of Magnolia. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Soldiers' Grove, a post-village in Clayton township, Crawford co., Wis., on the Kickapoo River, about 40 miles S.S.E. of La Crosse. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 3 stores.

Soldier Valley, a post-office of Harrison co., Iowa.

Soldin, sol-deen', a walled town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 25 miles N.E. of Küstrin. Pop. 6295. It has manufactures of woollens and linens.

Soldov, or **Soldow.** See SOLVITCHEGODSK.

Solebury, sōl'bẹr-e, a post-township of Bucks co., Pa., is bounded N.E. by the Delaware River. It contains Carversville and Lumberville. Pop. 2791.

Sol'edad', a township of Los Angeles co., Cal. P. 265.

Soledad, a post-hamlet of Monterey co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 143 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco.

So'lent, The, is that part of the sea between the Isle of Wight and the mainland of England, which extends W. from Fort Monekton to Hurst Castle, being continuous E. with Spithead and N. with Southampton Water. Length, 18 miles; average breadth, 3 miles.

Solero, so-lȧ'ro, a town of Italy, on the railway from Turin to Genoa, 6 miles W. of Alessandria. Pop. 3116.

Solesino, so-lȧ-see'no, a village of Italy, 17 miles S.S.W. of Padua. Pop. 2504.

Solesmes, so'lȧm', a town of France, in Nord, on the Selle, 12 miles E. of Cambrai. Pop. 5723. It has manufactures of calicoes, woollen goods, and flour.

Solesmes, a commune of France, in Sarthe, 18 miles from La Flèche. Here is a beautiful mediæval priory, with a church. This is one of the most interesting monastic edifices in France.

Soleto, so-lȧ'to, a town of Italy, in Lecce, 15 miles W. of Otranto, near the ruins of ancient *Salentia*. Pop. 2344.

Soleure, so-loor' (Fr. pron. so'lUR'; Ger. *Solothurn,* so'lo-toorn'), a canton of Switzerland, in its N.W. part, enclosed by the cantons of Bern, Basel, and Aargau. Area, 255 square miles. In the N. and W. it is covered by ramifications of the Jura Mountains. The principal rivers are the Aar, Emmen, and Dünnern. The soil is fertile, and excellent live-stock is reared. Iron and marble are important products; the principal manufactures are iron goods, calico, hosiery, and paper. The canton is divided into 9 districts or bailiwicks. Pop. 80,424, mostly Catholics.

Soleure (Ger. *Solothurn;* anc. *Salodu'rum*), a town of Switzerland, capital of the above canton, is situated on the Aar, at the foot of the Jura, 19 miles N.N.E. of Bern. Pop. 7054. It has a handsome cathedral, a museum with a collection of fossils, a government house, a very old clock-tower, arsenal, barracks, theatre, a college, a public library, and a botanic garden.

Solfach, sol'fȧK, or **Sol'va,** a beautiful village of Wales, co. of Pembroke, on St. Bride's Bay, 3 miles S.E. of St. David's.

Solfatara, sol-fȧ-tȧ'rȧ (anc. *A'quæ Al'bulæ?*), a small lake of Central Italy, 4 miles W. of Tivoli. On it are several floating islets, and near it are the ruined baths of Agrippa. A canal 2 miles in length carries its sulphurous waters into the Teverone. The term *solfatara,* in a general sense, designates those volcanoes which are nearly extinct, but still exhale hot vapors. Of these there are many in Italy.

Solferino, sol-fȧ-ree'no, a village of Italy, province and 18 miles N.W. of Mantua. Here the French and Italians defeated the Austrians, June 24, 1859.

Sol-Galiskaia, sol-gȧ-le-skī'ȧ, or **Sol-Galitzkoi,** sol-gȧ-lit-skoi', a town of Russia, government and 100 miles N.N.E. of Kostroma, on the Kostroma River. Pop. 3322.

Solgohachia, sol-go-hatch'e-ȧ, a post-village of Conway co., Ark., 9 miles N. of Morrillton Station. It has 2 churches.

Solihull', a town of England, co. of Warwick, 7 miles by rail S.E. of Birmingham. Pop. of parish, 3741.

Solikamsk, so-le-kȧmsk', a town of Russia, government and 115 miles N. of Perm. Pop. 3733.

Soliman Mountains, Afghanistan. See SULEIMAN.

Solimoens, so-le-mo-ẽn'o', a name of the Amazon River, Brazil. (See AMAZON.) Solimoens is also the name of the large river of the province of Pará.

Soli'na, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 7 miles N.W. of Bowmanville. Pop. 125.

Solingen, so'ling-ẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 14 miles E.S.E. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 15,142, who manufacture swords, bayonets, and cutlery. The celebrity which Solingen enjoys in its particular branch of trade reaches back to the twelfth century.

So-Ling-Shan, or **So-Ling-Chan,** so'ling'shȧn', a mountain of China, province of Kan-Soo, in lat. 32° 59′ N., lon. 104° 59′ E., covered with perpetual snow.

Solipaca, so-lē-pȧ'kȧ, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 15 miles N.E. of Caserta, near the Calore. P. 4043.

Sol'itary Island, South Pacific Ocean, in lat. 14° 21′ S., lon. 176° 35′ W., was discovered by Mendaña in 1595.

Solitary Island, Indian Ocean, in lat. 49° 50′ S., lon. 68° 5′ E.

Solitary Island, on the E. coast of Australia, in lat. 30° 13′ S., lon. 153° 13′ E.

Sol'itude, a post-office of Posey co., Ind.

Solitude, a hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, near Dean's Corners Station.

Solitude, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C.

Soller, sol-yaiʀ′, a town of the island of Majorca, on its N.W. coast, 14 miles N. of Palma. Pop. 4547. It has exports of oranges, figs, and wine.

Sollies-le-Pont, sol'lee′-lẹh-pȯn^N^, a town of France, in Var, 8 miles N.E. of Toulon. Pop. 2239.

Solmona, a town of Italy. See SULMONA.

Solms, solms, an old principality of Germany, situated on the Lahn, now subdivided into several small mediatized principalities belonging to the different branches of the House of Solms, the chief of which are the following:

SOLMS BARUTH WILDENFELS, solms bâ′rȯȯt ẇil′dẹn-fêls', a principality of Hesse and Prussia.

SOLMS BRAUNFELS, solms brȯwn′fêls, a principality, with possessions in Prussia, Würtemberg, and Hesse. Capital, Braunfels.

SOLMS LAUBACH, solms lȯw′bȧk, a principality of Hesse.

SOLMS LAUBACH BARUTH RÖDELHEIM, solms lȯw′bȧk bâ′-rȯȯt rȯ′dẹl-hīme', and ASSENHEIM, ȧs′sẹn-hīme', two principalities of Prussia and Hesse.

SOLMS LICH, solms lik, and HOHEN SOLMS, ho′ẹn solms. Capitals, Lich and Hohen Solms.

Solnitz, sol′nits, or **Solnicze,** sol-neet′sȧ, a town of Bohemia, 18 miles E. of Königgrätz. Pop. 1533.

Solo, a town of Java. See SOERAKARTA.

So′lo, a hamlet of Davidson co., N.C., 12 miles S. of Winston. It has a church.

Solo, so′lo, **Bengawan,** bẹn-gȧ-wȧn′, or **Sambaya,** sȧm-bī′ȧ, the largest and most important river of Java, rises in the province of Soerakarta, passes the town of that name, flows E.N.E. in a very zigzag course, and falls into the Java Sea opposite the W. end of the island of Madura. Total course, with windings, about 356 miles.

Solofra, so-lo′frȧ, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 7 miles S.E. of the city of Avellino. Pop. 4553. It has manufactures of woollens, leather, and jewelry.

Sologne, so'lȯñ′, an old district of France, now comprised in the departments of Loir-et-Cher and Loiret.

Sololá, so-lo-lȧ′, a town of Central America, state and 85 miles N.W. of Guatemala. Pop. 5000.

Solom′bo, GREAT and LITTLE, two islands in the Java Sea. Lat. of Great Solombo, 5° 33′ S.; lon. 114° 24′ E.

Sol′omon, a township of Cloud co., Kansas. Pop. 541. It contains Brittsville and Glasco.

Solomon, a township of Norton co., Kansas. Pop. 249.

Solomon, a township of Phillips co., Kansas. Pop. 266.

Solomon, a township of Saline co., Kansas. Pop. 463.

Solomon City, a post-village of Dickinson co., Kansas, in Lincoln township, on the Solomon River, about 1 mile from its junction with the Smoky Hill River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, at Solomon Station, 9 miles W. of Abilene, and 14 miles E. by N. of Salina. It has 4 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, a graded school, a newspaper office, and saline springs, from which salt is manufactured. The Continental Salt-Works, nearly 2 miles from Solomon, manufacture salt by solar evaporation. Pop. about 1000.

Sol′omon Islands (Fr. *Iles Salomon,* eel sȧ'lo'-mȯn^N^′), a group in the Pacific Ocean, between lat. 5° and 12° S. and lon. 154° and 163° E. The principal are Bougainville, Choiseul, San Isabel, Guadalcanar, the Arsacides, Malayta, New Georgia, Rennel, and San Cristoval. The surface is elevated, fertile, and well wooded; the shores precipitous, with fringing reefs. The islands are of volcanic origin, and have an active volcano. The population comprises both Malays and Papuan negroes. These islands were discovered by Mendaña in 1567. They form a double row, 700 miles long, and some of them are very large.

Solomon (or **Salomon**) **Islands,** a group of 11 islets in the Indian Ocean, N. of the Chagos Islands, a dependency of the Mauritius.

Sol′omon Rapids, a post-hamlet of Mitchell co., Kansas, on the Solomon River, about 56 miles N.N.W. of Salina. It has a grist-mill. Pop. of township, 318.

Solomon River, Kansas, is formed by its North and South Forks, which rise near together in the N.W. part of the state, and both run eastward. They unite in Mitchell co., about 16 miles W. of Beloit. It runs southeastward through Ottawa co., and unites with the Smoky Hill River about 10 miles W. of Abilene. The stream formed by this junction is the Kansas River. The Solomon River is about 120 miles long, or, including one of its forks, nearly 300 miles. The forks are nearly equal in length.

Solomon's Island, a post-village of Calvert co., Md., on an island in the mouth of Patuxent River, 3 miles from Chesapeake Bay, and about 50 miles S. of Annapolis. It has 2 churches, a marine railway, a steamboat-landing, and 57 houses. It is partly supported by the oyster-trade.

Solomon's Mills, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., Ala., 14 miles S.W. of Clayton. It has grist- and saw-mills.

Sol′omonsville, a post-village, the capital of Graham co., Arizona, 85 miles N.E. of Tucson.

So′lon, a post-village in Big Grove township, Johnson co., Iowa, 15 miles by rail S.S.E. of Cedar Rapids, and 11 miles N. of Iowa City. It has 3 churches, a carriage-factory, and a money-order post-office. Pop. (1890) 353.

Solon, a post-village in Solon township, Somerset co., Me., on the Kennebec River, about 48 miles N. of Augusta, and 14 miles N.N.W. of Skowhegan. It has 3 churches, a savings-bank, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. of the township, 1176.

Solon, a township of Kent co., Mich. Pop. 1310.

Solon, a post-township of Leelanaw co., Mich., 12 miles N.W. of Traverse City. Pop. 256.

Solon, a post-office of Otoe co., Neb., about 24 miles S.E. of Lincoln.

Solon, a post-hamlet in Solon township, Cortland co., N.Y., about 34 miles S. by E. of Syracuse. The township has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 834.

Solon, a post-village in Solon township, Cuyahoga co., O., on the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, at the junction of the Painesville, Canton & Bridgeport Railroad, 15 miles E.S.E. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches and 4 stores. Large quantities of cheese are shipped here. Pop. of the township, 899. It has 5 cheese-factories.

Solon, a post-hamlet of White co., Tenn., about 60 miles N. of Chattanooga. It has a church.

Solon Mills, a post-hamlet of McHenry co., Ill., on the Nippersink River, about 30 miles N. of Elgin. It has a church.

Solor, so'lor′, an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the E. extremity of Flores, separated from it by the Strait of Flores, and by another strait from Adenara, to the N. Lat. of the S. point, 8° 47′ S.; lon. 123° 8′ E. Length, from E. to W., 30 miles; breadth, 15 miles.

Solotchev, or **Solotschew,** Russia. See ZOLOCHEV.

Solothurn, Switzerland. See SOLEURE.

Solotivina, so-lo-te-vee′nȧ, or **Solotwina,** so-lot-ẇee′nȧ, a town of Austrian Galicia, 20 miles S.S.W. of Stanislawow. Pop. 2755.

Solotonosha, Russia. See ZOLOTONOSHA.

Solovetskoi, so-lo-vȧt-skoi′, or **Solovki,** so-lov′kee, an island of Russia, in the White Sea, 100 miles N.W. of Onega, in lat. 65° N., lon. 35° 50′ E. Length, 15 miles; breadth, 10 miles. Talc is a principal product.

Solre-le-Château, sol′r-lẹh-shâ'tō′, a town of France, in Nord, 9 miles N.E. of Avesnes. Pop. 2443.

Solre-sur-Sambre, sol′r-sür-sȯmb′r, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Sambre, 13 miles E. of Mons.

Solsberry, solz′bẹr-e, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ind., about 46 miles S.E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches.

Solsona, sol-so′nȧ (anc. *Celsa?*), a town of Spain, province and 55 miles N.E. of Lerida. Pop. 2671. It has a cathedral and manufactures of iron-wares.

Solsville, solz′vīl, a post-village of Madison co., N.Y., in Madison township, on the Utica Branch of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, about 20 miles S.W. of Utica. It has a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, and about 24 houses.

Solt, solt (Ger. *Solth,* solt), a town of Hungary, co. and 48 miles S. of Pesth. Pop. 5696.

Solta, sol′tȧ (anc. *Olyn'tha?*), an island of Dalmatia, circle of Spalato, in the Adriatic, W. of Brazza. Length from N.W. to S.E., 10 miles; breadth, 2 miles. Pop. 1300. On its N. shore is a village of its own name.

Soltau, sol′tȯw, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, about 40 miles by rail E. of Bremen. Pop. 2201.

So′lum, a township of Douglas co., Minn. Pop. 292.

Sol′va, a village of Wales. See SOLFACH.

Sölvesberg, söl′vẹs-bȅʀg', or **Sölvitsburg,** söl′vits-bȯȯʀg', a town of Sweden, læn and 37 miles W. of Carlscrona, on an inlet of the Baltic. Pop. 1534.

Solvitchegodsk, sol-ve-chȧ-godsk′, **Soldov,** or **Soldow,** sol-dov′, a town of Russia, government and 268 miles N.E. of Vologda. Pop. 1304.

Sol′way Firth, a large inlet, stretching from the Irish Sea N.E. between England and Scotland, having S. and E. the co. of Cumberland, and N. the cos. of Kirkcudbright and Dumfries. Breadth at the entrance, 24 miles; length, inland, 38 miles. At its head it receives the Esk; and the

Annan, Nith, Dee, and Urr join it from the Scotch and the Derwent and Ellen from the English side. During ebb-tide much of the firth is a naked flat, but the tidal wave returns very suddenly and with great violence, so that accidents to shipping have repeatedly happened. Its fisheries, chiefly salmon, are extensive and valuable.

Solway Moss, a drained area about 7 miles in circumference, in the co. of Cumberland, adjoining Solway Firth.

Soma, so'mâ, a town of Asia Minor, 25 miles E. of Bergama.

Soma, a town of Italy. See SOMMA.

Somaglia, so-mâl'yâ, a village of Northern Italy, province of Milan, 3 miles S.W. of Codogno. Pop. 2393.

Somain, so'mân', a town of France, in Nord, on the North Railway, 3½ miles S.E. of Douai. Pop. 4274. It has distilleries, glass-works, a coal-mine, flour-mills, and manufactures of linen, sugar, &c.

Somariva del Parno. See SOMMARIVA DEL PARNO.

Somauli, Africa. See ADEL, and EESSAH SOMAULEE.

Sombor, a town of Hungary. See ZOMBOR.

Som'bra, a post-village in Bothwell co., Ontario, on the river St. Clair, 21 miles S. of Sarnia. It has 4 stores and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 100.

Sombreffe, som'brêf-fẹh, a village of Belgium, province and 13 miles W.N.W. of Namur. Pop. 2413.

Sombrerete, som-brâ-râ'tâ, a town of Mexico, state and 85 miles N.W. of Zacatecas. Near it are silver-mines.

Sombrero, som-brâ'ro, an islet of the British West Indies, about midway between Anguilla and the Virgin Islands. Lat. 18° 35′ N.; lon. 63° 27′ W. It has afforded guano and lime phosphate.

Sombrero, a village of Venezuela, 70 miles S.S.W. of Caracas.

Someisat, or **Sumeisat,** soo-mâ-sât' (anc. *Samosata*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the Euphrates, 50 miles N.E. of Bir.

So'mer, a township of Champaign co., Ill. Pop. 1120.

Somerein, or **Sommerein,** som'mẹh-rīne', a town of Hungary, co. and 12 miles S.E. of Presburg, on the island of Great Schütt. Pop. 2555.

Somerfield, sŭm'ẹr-feeld, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., about 64 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg.

Somerford, Ohio. See SUMMERFORD.

Somerford, sŭm'ẹr-ford, a township of Madison co., O. Pop. 925.

Somergem, som'ẹr-ghêm', a town of Belgium, province of East Flanders, 8 miles N.W. of Ghent. Pop. 6121.

Somers, sŭm'ẹrz, a post-village in Somers township, Tolland co., Conn., about 12 miles S.E. of Springfield, Mass., and 22 miles N.E. of Hartford. It contains the village of Somersville, and has 2 churches and a hat-factory. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1407.

Somers, a post-village in Somers township, Westchester co., N.Y., near the Croton River, and on the New York & Mahopac Railroad, about 48 miles N. by E. of New York. It has 2 churches and a national bank. The township is bounded on the S.E. by the Croton River. Pop. of the township, 1636.

Somers, a township of Preble co., O. Pop. 1862.

Somers, a post-office and station of Kenosha co., Wis., in Somers township, on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, 27½ miles S. of Milwaukee, and 3 miles W. of Lake Michigan, which forms the E. boundary of the township. The township has 3 churches, and a pop. of 1450.

Somers Centre, a post-hamlet in Somers township, Westchester co., N.Y., on the New York & Mahopac Railroad, 47 miles N. by E. of New York City. It has a church.

Somerset, or **Somersetshire,** sŭm'ẹr-set-shir, a county of England, having N. the Bristol Channel, and from S.W. round to N.E. the cos. of Devon, Dorset, Wilts, and Gloucester. Area, 1636 square miles. Coast-line and surface very much diversified and highly picturesque. It is watered by the Parret, Brue, Axe, Avon, Yeo, and Tone Rivers, all of which flow to the Bristol Channel. Along the rivers are many marshes and tracts of high fertility, but in other parts are extensive wastes, as Exmoor at the W. extremity. Dunkerry Beacon, also in the W., rises to 1668 feet in height. Cheddar and other cheeses, wool, and cider are the principal products. Coal, stone, calamine, and fullers'-earth are obtained; woollen goods, silks, gloves, linens, stockings, paper, glass, iron-wares, wool-cards, shoes, leather, and malt are manufactured. The county contains the cities of Bath, Wells, and a part of Bristol, the boroughs of Bridgewater, Taunton, Frome, Axbridge, Chard, Glastonbury, Langport, Yeovil, and Somerton (whence its name), and numerous market-towns. It returns four members to the House of Commons. Antiquities of almost every period of British history are met with in this county. Pop. in 1891, 484,326.

Somerset, sŭm'ẹr-set, a northwestern county of Maine, borders on Canada. Area, about 3664 square miles. It is drained by the Kennebec, Penobscot, and Sebasticook Rivers, and contains a number of small lakes. The surface is hilly or undulating, and partly covered with extensive forests of pine, sugar-maple, beech, birch, elm, and other trees. The soil is mostly fertile. Hay, butter, potatoes, oats, wool, cattle, and lumber are the staple products. This county is connected with Portland, Bangor, Augusta, Lewiston, and other cities of the state by the Maine Central Railroad, which connects with Skowhegan, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 34,611; in 1880, 32,333; in 1890, 32,627.

Somerset, a county in the S.E. part of Maryland, has an area of about 365 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Wicomico River, on the S.E. by the Pocomoke River, and on the W. by Chesapeake Bay. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak, pine, hickory, cedar, and other trees. The soil is partly sandy. Indian corn, oats, potatoes, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, which connects with Princess Anne, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 18,190; in 1880, 21,668; in 1890, 24,155.

Somerset, a county in the N. central part of New Jersey, has an area of about 303 square miles. It is drained by the Raritan, Passaic, and Millstone Rivers, and the North and South Branches of the Raritan, which unite in the W. part of the county. It is partly bounded on the W. by the Lamington River, and on the E. by Bound Brook. The surface is partly hilly or mountainous, and partly undulating. The soil is fertile. Oats, Indian corn, wheat, hay, and butter are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of the soil, and copper is said to be found here. This county is intersected by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Capital, Somerville. Pop. in 1870, 23,510; in 1880, 27,162; in 1890, 28,311.

Somerset, a county in the S. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on Maryland, has an area of about 1106 square miles. It is drained by Castleman River and by Stony and Shade Creeks. The Youghiogheny River touches the S.W. part of the county. A long ridge, called Laurel Hill, extends along its W. border. The surface is also diversified by the Alleghany Mountains, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, hickory, pine, chestnut, sugar-maple, and other trees. It has many thousand acres of woodland. The soil is mostly fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Hay, butter, cattle, oats, rye, and maple sugar are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county, which also has iron ore and limestone. It is intersected by several branches of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Somerset. Pop. in 1870, 28,226; in 1880, 33,110; in 1890, 37,317.

Somerset, a post-hamlet in Somerset township, Saline co., Ill., about 20 miles N. of Golconda, and 7 miles S.E. of Harrisburg, the capital of the county. The township contains 2 churches, and the village general stores. Pop. of the township, 800.

Somerset, a hamlet in Laurel township, Franklin co., Ind., 2 miles from Laurel Station. Pop. 94.

Somerset, a post-village in Waltz township, Wabash co., Ind., on the Mississinewa River, about 15 miles E.S.E. of Peru. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop. P. 371.

Somerset, a post-village of Miami co., Kansas, on the Osage division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, at Somerset Station, 8 miles N.E. of Paola. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

Somerset, a post-village, capital of Pulaski co., Ky., is on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 6 miles N. of the Cumberland River, and 79 miles S. of Lexington. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, and a masonic college. Pop. in 1890, 2625.

Somerset, a post-village in Somerset township, Bristol co., Mass., on the W. bank of the Taunton River, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 43 miles S. of Boston, and 6 miles N. of Fall River. It has a graded school, 7 churches, iron-works, a stove-foundry, and manufactures of stone-ware. Pop. of the township, in 1880, 2006; in 1890, 2106.

Somerset, a post-hamlet in Somerset township, Hillsdale co., Mich., on the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern Railroad, 17½ miles N.E. of Hillsdale, and about 16 miles S. of Jackson. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1356.

Somerset, a post-office of Jackson co., Minn.

Somerset, a township of Steele co., Minn. Pop. 762.

Somerset, a township of Mercer co., Mo. Pop. 1114.

Somerset, a hamlet of Mercer co., Mo., about 15 miles N.E. of Princeton. The name of its post-office is Cleopatra.

Somerset, a village of Monroe co., Mo., on the North Fork of Salt River, 4 miles W. of Clapper Station, which is 31 miles W. by S. of Hannibal. It has a church and a pottery.

Somerset, a post-village in Somerset township, Niagara co., N.Y., about 40 miles N.N.E. of Buffalo, and 1 mile from Somerset Station, which is on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 28 miles E.N.E. of Lewiston. It contains 2 churches, about 30 houses, and a union school. The township is bounded N. by Lake Ontario. Pop. of the township, 1918.

Somerset, a village in Somerset township, Belmont co., O. Pop. 197.

Somerset, Jefferson co., O. See NEW SOMERSET.

Somerset, a post-village in Reading township, Perry co., O., on the Straitsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 24 miles S. by E. of Newark, and about 20 miles S.W. of Zanesville. It has a bank, 4 churches, a newspaper office, a carriage-factory, and a woollen-mill. Coal is found near this place. Pop. in 1890, 1127.

Somerset, a post-borough, capital of Somerset co., Pa., in a township of the same name, about 36 miles N.N.W. of Cumberland, Md., and 66 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. A branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad connects this place with Rockwood. Somerset has 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and 2 banking-houses. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 1713; of the township, 3462.

Somerset, township, Washington co., Pa. Pop. 1325.

Somerset, a post-office of Atascosa co., Tex.

Somerset, a post-township of Windham co., Vt., about 12 miles E.N.E. of Bennington. It is drained by the Deerfield River. Pop. 80.

Somerset, a post-hamlet in Somerset township, St. Croix co., Wis., on the Apple River, 6 miles W. of New Richmond, and about 12 miles N.N.E. of Hudson. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. The township is bounded W. by St. Croix River. Pop. of township, 968.

Somerset, sŭm'ẹr-set, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 2 miles from Berwick. Pop. 180.

Somerset, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 12 miles from Summerside. Pop. 250.

Somerset, a settlement in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, 14 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 75.

Somerset, or **Ples'sisville,** a village in Megantic co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 51 miles S.W. of Quebec. It contains several saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, a tannery, an iron-foundry, a church, a convent, hotels, and stores. Pop. 1200.

Somerset, or **Somerset East,** a town of Cape Colony, 80 miles N.W. of Graham's Town, at the base of the Boschberg. Pop. 2231.

Somerset Centre, a post-village of Hillsdale co., Mich., on the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Hillsdale. It has a grist-mill.

Somerset Furnace, a post-office of Somerset co., Pa., about 40 miles W.S.W. of Altoona.

Somerset Junction, a station in Warren co., Iowa, at the junction of the Indianola and Winterset Branches of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 15½ miles S. of Des Moines.

Somerset Junction, a station of the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, at the junction of the Mercer & Somerset Railroad, 7 miles W.N.W. of Trenton.

Somerset Mills, a post-village in Fairfield township, Somerset co., Me., on the Kennebec River and the Maine Central Railroad, 25 miles N.N.E. of Augusta. It has water-power, a grist-mill, several saw-mills, and a church.

Somerset River, Africa. See SWAKOP RIVER.

Somersetshire, England. See SOMERSET.

Somerset Station, Iowa. See SUMMERSET.

Somers Islands. See BERMUDA ISLANDS.

Somers (sŭm'ẹrz) **Lane,** a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., on the Tioga River and the Tioga Railroad, 17 miles S. by W. of Corning, N.Y., and ½ mile from Tioga Junction.

Somers Point, a post-hamlet and port of entry of Atlantic co., N.J., on Great Egg Harbor Bay, at the terminus of a branch of the West Jersey Railway, 7½ miles S.W. of Pleasantville, and about 11 miles W.S.W. of Atlantic City.

Somersville, sŭm'ẹrz-vĭl, a post-village of Contra Costa co., Cal., about 40 miles E.N.E. of San Francisco. It has a church. Coal-mining is the principal business of this place, from which the Black Diamond Railroad extends to Black Diamond (or New York Landing), a post-village on Suisun Bay.

Somersville, a post-hamlet of Tolland co., Conn., in Somers township, 6 miles E. of Thompsonville. It has a church and a woollen-factory.

Somersworth, sŭm'ẹrs-wẹrth, a township of Strafford co., N.H. Pop. 5586. It includes the village of Great Falls.

Somerton, sŭm'ẹr-tọn, a town and parish of England, co. of Somerset, to which it gave name, on the Carey, 5 miles N.N.W. of Ilchester. Pop. 2302.

Somerton, sŭm'ẹr-tọn, a post-village of Belmont co., O., in Somerset township, 8 miles S.S.E. of Barnesville, and about 24 miles W.S.W. of Bellaire. It has a bank, 2 or 3 churches, a wagon-shop, and a graded school. Pop. 197.

Somerton, a post-office of Philadelphia co., Pa., is a branch of the Philadelphia post-office. Somerton is a station on the New York & Philadelphia New Line, 15 miles N.E. of Philadelphia. It has a church and 2 cigar-factories.

Somerton, a post-hamlet of Nansemond co., Va., about 33 miles S.W. of Norfolk. It has a church.

Somervell, sŭm'ẹr-vĕl, a county of Texas. Area, 200 square miles. It is intersected by the Brazos River. Capital, Glen Rose. Pop. in 1880, 2649; in 1890, 3419.

Somerville, a post-village, capital of Morgan co., Ala., about 26 miles S.S.W. of Huntsville, and 5 miles S. of the Tennessee River. It has a brick church, an academy, a newspaper office, and a steam flour-mill.

Somerville, a post-hamlet of Gibson co., Ind., about 25 miles N.N.E. of Evansville. It has a church.

Somerville, a post-hamlet in Somerville township, Lincoln co., Me., about 16 miles E. of Augusta. Pop. of the township, 505.

Somerville, a city of Middlesex co., Mass., a suburb of the city of Boston, on the Lowell Railroad, 2 miles from the initial station in Boston. It contains 23 churches, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, 2 extensive slaughtering establishments, tanneries, tube-works, bleachery, oil-refinery, iron-foundries, and manufactures of funeral-wares, canned goods, bricks, ladders, cigars, etc. Many of the residences are elegant and costly. Its post-office is a branch of the Boston post-office. Pop. in 1890, 40,152.

Somerville, a post-village, capital of Somerset co., N.J., in Bridgewater township, on the Raritan River, and on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 36 miles W.S.W. of New York, and about 11 miles W.N.W. of New Brunswick. It is connected with Flemington by railroad, and contains a court-house, 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, several classical schools, and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. It has manufactures of bricks, carriages, sash and blinds, soap, shirts, and shoes. Pop. 3861.

Somerville, a post-hamlet in Rossie township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Oswegatchie River, 2 miles from Keene Station. It has 2 churches. Pop. 113.

Somerville, a post-village in Milford township, Butler co., O., on Seven Mile Creek, and on the railroad which connects Hamilton with Richmond, Ind., 14 miles N. of Hamilton. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. 389.

Somerville, a post-village, capital of Fayette co., Tenn., on the Loosahatchee River, 52 miles by rail E. by N. of Memphis. It is the N. terminus of the Somerville Branch Railroad, 13 miles long, which connects with the Memphis & Charleston Railroad at Moscow. It has a court-house, a jail, 6 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, 2 hotels, a female institute, a flour-mill, and 9 dry-goods stores, and is surrounded by rich cotton-plantations. Pop. in 1880, 834; in 1890, 892.

Somerville, a post-hamlet of Fauquier co., Va., about 44 miles S.W. of Washington, D.C.

Somerville, sŭm'ẹr-vĭl, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, 10½ miles from Woodstock. Pop. 100.

Somes (sōmz) **Bar,** a post-office of Siskiyou co., Cal.

Somesville, sōmz'vĭl, a hamlet of Hancock co., Me., on Mount Desert Island, at the head of Somes Sound, 8 miles W. of Bar Harbor. It has a church, 2 hotels, and several lumber-mills. Here is Mount Desert Post-Office.

Somlyo, som'le-o, a market-town of Transylvania, co. of Szilagy, 52 miles N.W. of Klausenburg. It has 2 churches. Pop. 2747.

Somma, som'mȧ, or **Soma,** so'mȧ, a town of Italy, in Milan, 4 miles S.E. of Lago Maggiore. Pop. 3172.

Somma, a town of Italy, 9 miles E. of Naples, at the foot of Monte Somma, the N. flank of Mount Vesuvius. Pop. 4206. It has a castle, a college, several churches, a public hospital, and a trade in wines and fruits.

Somma Campagna, som'mȧ kȧm-pȧn'yȧ, a village of Italy, 8 miles W.S.W. of Verona. Pop. 2793.

Somma Paz, som'mȧ pȧs, a mountain-range of South America, extending E. of the Magdalena to Lake Maracaybo and the city of Valencia in Venezuela.

Sommariva del Bosco, som-mȧ-ree'vȧ dĕl bos'ko, a town of Italy, in Coni, 8 miles S.E. of Carmagnola. P. 4460.

Sommariva del Parno, som-mȧ-ree'vȧ dĕl pa*R*'no, a town of Italy, contiguous to the above. Pop. 2096.

Somme, somm (anc. *Sam'ara*), a river of France, rises N.E. of Saint-Quentin, in the department of Aisne, flows past Amiens, and enters the English Channel between Le Crotoy and Saint-Valery-sur-Somme. Its chief affluent is the Arve, on the left. Length, 117 miles. It is connected with the Oise and Scheldt by the Canal of the Somme.

Somme, a department in the N.W. of France, in Picardy, having W. the English Channel. Area, 2343 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 546,495. The surface is flat. The Somme is the only river of importance. The soil is fertile in corn, hemp, lint, and hops. It has numerous manufactures, the chief being velvets, cottons, woollens, soap, sugar, and paper. The department is traversed by the Northern Railway, and by the railway from Amiens to Boulogne. Capital, Amiens.

Som'mee', a town of India, in Palanpoor, 9 miles S.E. of Radhunpoor. Pop. 5486.

Sommelsdyk, or **Sommelsdijk,** som'mĕls-dĭk', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, island of Overflakkee, 19 miles S.W. of Rotterdam. Pop. 2384.

Som'men, a lake of Sweden, læn and 30 miles S.W. of Linköping, 15 miles E. of Lake Wetter. Length, 25 miles; breadth, 8 miles. It discharges its surplus waters N. into Lake Roxen and the Baltic Sea.

Sömmerda, sŏm-mĕr'dȧ, a town of Prussian Saxony, 13 miles N.N.E. of Erfurt, on the Unstrut. Pop. 5945. It has manufactures of arms.

Sommerein, a town of Hungary. See SOMEREIN.

Sommerfeld, som'mẹr-fĕlt', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the Lupa, 44 miles S.S.E. of Frankfort, on the Berlin & Glogau Railway. Pop. 10,235. It has manufactures of woollens and linens.

Sommersville, sŭm'mẹrz-vĭl, a station of the Carolina Central Railroad, 10 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington, N.C.

Sommières, som'me-air', a town of France, in Gard, 17 miles W.S.W. of Nîmes. Pop. 3588. It has a chamber of manufactures, many tanneries, and manufactures of tricots, blankets, pottery, &c.

Somnauth, som'nawt', or **Puttun Somnauth,** pŭt'-tŭn' som'nawt', a maritime town of India, in Kattywar, 28 miles N.W. of Diu Head, in lat. 20° 53' N., lon. 70° 35' E., and famous for a temple which was long a principal place of Hindoo pilgrimage and celebrated for its vast wealth, but which was sacked by Mahmood of Ghuznee in 1024 and its gates carried to Ghuznee. They were removed by the British in 1842 and brought back into India.

Somno, Rio do, ree'o do som'no, a river of Brazil, rises on the confines of the state of Pernambuco, and, proceeding N.N.W., joins the Tocantins on the right.

Somno, Rio do, a river of Brazil, rises in the state of Minas-Geraes, on the frontiers of the state of Goyaz, flows N.E., receiving the Almas on the right, and joins the Paraçatu.

Somogy, a county of Hungary. See SÜMEGH.

Somonauk, som'o-nawk, a post-village in Somonauk township, De Kalb co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 60½ miles W.S.W. of Chicago, and about 24 miles N.N.E. of Ottawa. It has a graded school, 7 churches, a money-order post-office, a cheese-factory, and a broom-factory. Pop. in 1890, 468. The township contains a larger village, named Sandwich, and has a pop. of 3842.

Somorrostro, so-mor-ros'tro, a village of Spain, province and 15 miles N.W. of Bilbao, on the Bay of Biscay.

Somoserra, so-mo-sĕr'rȧ, a village and parish of Spain, province and 40 miles N.W. of Guadalajara.

Somu-Somu, so'moo-so'moo, a town in the Pacific, on the N.W. side of Vuna (or Tabe-Ouni), one of the largest of the Feejee group, in lat. 16° 46' S., lon. 179° 58' W.

Sonai, a town of India. See SONYE.

Soncino, son-chee'no, a town of Italy, province and 20 milez N.N.W. of Cremona, on the Oglio. Pop. 3782.

Sonderburg, son'dẹr-bŏŏrg', or **Sönderborg,** sön'-dẹr-borg', a town of Prussia, on the S.W. side of the island of Alsen, 13 miles N.E. of Flensburg. Pop. 5863.

Sondershausen, son'dẹrs-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Germany, capital of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, at the confluence of the Wipper and Bebra, 28 miles N.N.W. of Erfurt. Pop. 5723. It has a gymnasium and a castle, the residence of the prince.

Söndre Bergenhuus, sön'drȧ bĕr'ghẹn-hooss', a mountainous amt or province of Norway, bounded W. by the sea. Area, 5854 square miles. Pop., exclusive of the town of Bergen, 119,303.

Söndre Trondhjem, sön'drȧ trŏnd'yĕm, an amt or province of Norway, having Sweden on the E. and the sea on the N.W. Area, 7084 square miles. Capital, Trondhjem. Pop. 116,804.

Sondrio, son'dre-o, a town of Italy, capital of the province of Sondrio, on the Mallero, near its mouth in the Adda, 34 miles N.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 4339.

Sondrio, a province of Italy, in Lombardy, having Switzerland on the N.W. and N. and Tyrol on the N.E. Area, 1259 square miles. Capital, Sondrio. Pop. 111,241.

Sone, or **Soane,** sōn, a river of India, tributary to the Ganges, which it joins 25 miles W. of Patna, after a N.E. course of 440 miles. It rises in Berar, and flows through the Gurrah-Mundlah table-land and the dominions of Rewah, its course lying mostly in the presidency of Bengal. Its affluents are the Behrun and Coyle, from the S. It is of little use for navigation. At Baroon the Sone is 3 miles wide, its nearly dry bed being a desert of sand, except in time of flood. The banks are very barren, with no trees near. The Sone is the *Eranoboas* of the ancients.

Soneja, so-nȧ'hȧ, a village of Spain, in Castellon de la Plana, 27 miles N. of Valencia, on the Palancia. Pop. 1972.

Sonepoor, so'ne-poor', a town of British India, on the Mahanuddy, 43 miles S. of Sumbhulpoor.

So'nepoor', or **Sonpur,** sŏn'poor', a native state of India, with its centre about lat. 21° 45' N., lon. 84° 45' E. Area, 906 square miles. Capital, Sonepoor. Pop. 130,713.

Soneput, or **Sonipat,** so'ne-pŭt', a town of India, district and 27 miles N.W. of Delhi. Pop. 12,176.

Sonestown, sōnz'tŏwn, a post-village of Sullivan co., Pa., on Muncy Creek, about 27 miles E.N.E. of Williamsport. It has a church, a foundry, and a saw-mill.

Songahatchee Creek, Ala. See SAWKEHATCHEE.

Songari, a river of Manchooria. See SOONGAREE.

Song-Ca, a large river of China. See SANG-KOI.

Song-Kiang, song-ke-ȧng', a city of China, province of Kiang-Soo, 30 miles S.W. of Soo-Chow-Foo. It has manufactures of cotton goods.

Sonho, sōn'yo, a town of Congo, on the S. bank of the Congo, near its mouth, 175 miles N.W. of Bamba.

Sonhoven, a village of Belgium. See ZONHOVEN.

Sonico, son'e-ko, a village of Italy, province of Bergamo, 3 miles S.E. of Edolo, on the Oglio. Pop. 1634.

Son'man, a station in Cambria co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 21 miles W.S.W. of Altoona.

Sonmeanee, son'mȧ-ȧ'nee, or **Soomeanee** (**Soumeanee**), soo'mȧ-ȧ'nee, a seaport town of Beloochistan, province of Loos, on the N.E. side of the Bay of Sonmeanee, near the frontier of Sinde. Lat. 25° 22' N.; lon. 66° 35' E. Pop. 2000. It consists of about 500 houses.

Sonneberg, son'nẹh-bĕrg', a town of Germany, in Saxe-Meiningen, 12 miles N.E. of Coburg. Pop. 7322, who manufacture toys, musical instruments, and wooden-wares.

Sonnenberg, son'nẹn-bĕrg', or **Sunyperk,** soo'ne-pĕrk', a town of Bohemia, N.W. of Saatz, on the Erz-Gebirge. Pop. 1758.

Sonnenburg, son'nẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 19 miles N.N.E. of Frankfort. Pop. 5573, who manufacture woollen cloths.

Sonnenwalde, son'nẹn-wȧl'dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 11 miles S.S.W. of Luckau. Pop. 1152.

Sono'ma, a county in the W. part of California, has an area of about 1548 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Pacific Ocean, on the N.E. by the Coast Range, and on the S.E. by San Pablo Bay. It is intersected by the Russian River, and also drained by Petaluma, Santa Rosa, and Sonoma Creeks, which run through beautiful and fertile valleys of the same names. The surface is partly mountainous, and extensively covered with forests of redwood, yellow pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), sugar-pine, and fir, which afford excellent timber. This county has a mild and equable climate, well adapted to the cultivation of grapes. Wheat, wine, butter, hay, cattle, oats, barley, wool, and lumber are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are cinnabar, copper, gypsum, limestone, sulphur, alum, and granite. In the N.E. part of this county are numerous hot springs, called "geysers." This county is intersected by the San Francisco & North Pacific, Southern Pacific, and North Pacific Coast Railroads. Capital, Santa Rosa. Pop. in 1870, 19,819; in 1880, 25,926; in 1890, 32,721.

Sonoma, a post-village of Sonoma co., Cal., is on Sonoma Creek, about 45 miles N. of San Francisco, and 10 miles E.N.E. of Petaluma. It is situated in a beautiful valley, the soil and climate of which are adapted to the production of grapes. It has several manufactories of wine, brandy, &c. Pop. in 1890, 757.

Sonoma, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Mich., 7 miles by rail S. of Battle Creek.

Sonoma, a post-hamlet of Haywood co., N.C.

Sonoma Creek, California, runs southward in Sonoma co., and enters San Pablo Bay.

Sono'ra, a post-village, capital of Tuolumne co., Cal., about 90 miles S.E. of Sacramento, and 60 miles E. of Stockton. It has a court-house, a jail, 6 churches, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, 2 breweries, 2 grist-mills, a foundry, a quartz-mill, and rich gold-mines. Pop. 1492.

Sonora, a post-hamlet of Gordon co., Ga., 10 miles E. of Calhoun. Pop. 45.

Sonora, a post-township of Hancock co., Ill., is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is about 8 miles N.E. of Keokuk, Iowa. Much grain is shipped here in steamboats. Pop. 1485. Sonora Post-Office is on the river at the steamboat-landing.

Sonora, a post-village of Hardin co., Ky., on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 55 miles S. of Louisville. It has 3 churches and a seminary. Pop. 266.

Sonora, a post-office of Clay co., Miss., 5 miles S. of Houston.

Sonora, a decayed village of Atchison co., Mo., on the Missouri River, 1½ miles from the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, and about 66 miles N.W. of St. Joseph. Pop. 265.

Sonora, a post-hamlet in Bath township, Steuben co., N.Y., 5 miles N.E. of Savona Station. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Sonora, a post-hamlet in Perry township, Muskingum co., O., on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 97.

Sonora, Preble co., O. See West Sonora.

Sonora, so-no'rå, a small river of Mexico, in a state of its own name, has a S.W. and W. course, and enters a lake, in lat. 29° 30′ N., lon. 111° W. Length, 300 miles.

Sonora, a state in the N.W. part of the Mexican republic, bounded on the N. by the United States, on the E. by Chihuahua and Durango, on the S. by Cinaloa, and on the W. by the Gulf of California. Area, 78,997 square miles. The surface in the W. and S. is generally flat, and contains considerable fruitful land, watered by the rivers Mayo and Yaqui, and a number of small lakes formed during the rainy season; towards the E. the cordillera begins to rise, and ultimately attains a great height. In this mountainous district many fertile valleys intervene, and rich deposits of silver and other metals are found. The climate is warm throughout the year. The chief rivers, besides the Mayo and Yaqui, are the Rio Grande de Bavispe, the Oposura, the Sonora, and tributaries Dolores, Guaymas, and San Ignacio. A large portion of the state is occupied by Indian tribes, some of whom have been converted to Roman Catholicism. They subsist partly by agriculture; but the greater portion are wild and nomadic, and generally hostile to the whites. The trade of Sonora is chiefly carried on at Guaymas and Pitic. For administrative purposes it is divided into the departments of Arispe and Horcasitas. Capital, Hermosillo. Pop. in 1884, 143,924.

Sonora, a town of Mexico, state of Sonora, on the river Sonora, 35 miles S. of Arispe. Pop. 8000. Near it are some silver-mines.

Sonora Pass, California, is a pass by which wagons cross the Sierra Nevada, at an elevation of about 10,000 feet above the sea-level. It is 7 miles N.W. of Castle Peak, and is near the S.E. extremity of Alpine co.

Sonpur, a state of India. See Sonepoor.

Sonseca, son-sâ'kâ, a town of Spain, 8 miles S. of Toledo. Pop. 4499.

Son-Servera, son-sêR-vâ'râ, a village at the E. extremity of the island of Majorca, near the sea. Pop. 1373.

Son-Son, son-sōn', a town of the United States of Colombia, state of Cundinamarca, province and 75 miles S.S.E. of Antioquia, on an affluent of the Cauca.

Sonsonate, son-so-nâ'tâ, a town of San Salvador, 50 miles W.S.W. of the city of San Salvador. Pop. 10,000. It is in one of the richest districts of the state, and has some superb churches. Near it is the volcano of Izalco.

Son'tag, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Sontinum, the supposed ancient name of Zons.

Sontius, the ancient name of the Isonzo.

Sonye, or **Sonai,** so-nī', a town of India, 20 miles N.N.E. of Ahmednuggur. Pop. 5254.

Son Yea, son yā, a post-office of Livingston co., N.Y., on the Dansville & Mount Morris Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Dansville. Here is a Shaker village, which has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, a pail-factory, &c.

Soobashi, Soubachi, or **Subaschi,** soo-bâ'shee, written also **Subascho,** a town of Russia, on the Black Sea, about 90 miles S.E. of Anapa.

Soobtsov, Zoubtzov, Subzow, soobt-sov', or **Zoobtzov',** a town of Russia, government of Tver, on the Volga. Pop. 3301.

Soobunrekha, or **Subunreeka,** soo-bŭn-ree'kâ (the "gold line"), a river of British India, in Orissa, enters the Bay of Bengal after a S.E. course of 250 miles, for the last 20 of which it is navigable. Twelve miles from its mouth is the seaport of Soobunrekha, near the site of the former English town of Pipply, which no longer exists.

Soo-Chow-Foo, soo'chŏw'foo', or **Soo-Tchoo,** soo'choo', written also **Su-Chew** and **Sou-Tcheou-Fou,** a town of China, province of Kiang-Soo, on a lake in the line of the Imperial Canal, and in the most populous district of China, 125 miles S.E. of Nanking. It consists of the town proper, surrounded by walls about 10 miles in circuit, and of 4 suburbs of great extent. It contains an immense floating population. It is intersected by canals, crossed by numerous bridges, several of which are built of granite. It is celebrated throughout China for the splendor of its buildings, the beauty of its terraces and gardens, and the excellence of its manufactures, including silk goods, linen and cotton fabrics, glass, lacquered ware, paper, and numerous articles in iron, ivory, wood, horn, &c. The trade in these articles and in general produce is very extensive, and the environs are covered with orchards, gardens, mulberry plantations, and highly-cultivated fields of cotton, rice, wheat, &c. Pop. about 1,000,000.

Soodak, Soudak, or **Sudak,** soo'dâk', a maritime town of the Crimea, in Russia, 22 miles S.W. of Kaffa.

Soodan, Soudan, or **Sudan,** more correctly **Beled-es-Soodan,** be-lêd'-ês-soo'dân', the "land of the blacks," called also **Nigritia,** ne-grish'e-ạ (Ger. *Nigritien,* ne-gree'te-ẹn; Fr. *Nigritie,* nee'gree'tee'), a vast region of Central Africa, the limits of which are undefined, but it is understood to be bounded on the E. by Kordofan, on the S. by the parallel of lat. 6° N., on the W. by Senegambia, and on the N. by the Desert of Sahara. The E. portion comprises the basin of Lake Chad and Lake Fittré, and the N. the course of the Upper Niger. From the meagre accounts of travellers, the greater part of the surface appears to be flat, except in the S., where it is said to be hilly. What is called Egyptian Soudan lies E. of Soudan proper, and includes Dongola, Taka, Sennaar, Kordofan, Darfoor, Fertit, &c.

Sooden, sō'dẹn, a watering-place of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 3 miles N.W. of Höchst.

Soodogda, soo-dog'dâ, a town of Russia, 20 miles S.E. of Vladimeer, on the Soodogda. Pop. 2499.

Soodost, Soudost, or **Sudost,** soo'dost', a river of Russia, rises in the government of Orel, flows a southerly course of about 100 miles through the government of Chernigov, and joins the Desna on the right.

Soohág, soo-hâg', an important town of Egypt, on the Nile, capital of the province of Girgeh, about 45 miles above Sioot.

Sooi-Ching-Bao, soo'ee-ching-bâ'o, **Koor-Kara-Oosson,** or **Kour-Kara-Ousson,** koor-kâ-râ-oos-son', a town of Chinese Toorkistan, 190 miles W.N.W. of Ooroomtsee.

Sooi-Ding-Ching, soo'ee-ding-ching, a town of China, 20 miles N.E. of Kooldja.

Sooi-Kow, or **Sui-Kow,** soo'ee-kŏw, a town of China, in Fo-Kien, on the Min, N.W. of Foo-Choo. Pop. 6000.

Sooja, Soudja, soo'jâ, or **Sudsha,** a town of Russia, government and 54 miles S. of Koorsk. It is surrounded by orchards and kitchen-gardens. Pop. 4582.

Sook-el-Shooyookh, Souk-el-Shou-Youkh, or **Suk-el-Shuyukh,** sook-êl-shoo'yooK', a town of Asiatic Turkey, on the S. bank of the Euphrates, 66 miles W.N.W. of Bassorah. It is the seat of an active inland commerce, and has an export trade in horses, esteemed the best in this part of the Turkish dominions.

Sookhona, Soukhona, Sukhona, or **Suchona,** soo-ko'nâ, a river of Russia, government of Vologda, rises in Lake Koobinskoe, flows mostly E., past Totma and Oostioog Velikee, and near the latter town joins the Yoog to form the Dwina. Total course, 250 miles. The principal affluents are the Vologda and Tolchma. It is navigable, and forms a main route between Vologda and Archangel.

Soo'khoom', Sookhoom, or **Sukhum,** soo'koom', written also **Ssuchum,** a military district of Russia, in Transcaucasia, bordering on the Black Sea, along the S.W. slope of the Caucasus, and including Abkhasia. Area, 3331 square miles. Chief town, Sookhoom-Kalé. Pop. 70,701.

Sookhoom-Kalé, Soukgoum-Kalé, soo'koom'-kå-lå', or **Sokhoum-Kalé,** a town and fort of Russia, on the Black Sea, 18 miles S.E. of Anapa. Pop. 1612.

Sookh'poor', or **Sukhpur,** sook'poor', a town of Bengal, Boglipoor, 18 miles N. by E. of Muhesi. P. 3233.

Soo-Koo-l-Baseer, or **Suku-l-Basir,** soo'koo'-ĕl-bâ'seer', a town of Arabia, 15 miles N.W. of Shehr, on the S.E. coast. Estimated pop. 4500.

Soola, Soula, or **Sula,** soo'lâ, a river of Russia, governments of Kharkov and Poltava, joins the Dnieper 18 miles N.W. of Krilov, after a S. course of 200 miles.

Soolimana, Soulimana, or **Sulimana,** soo-le-mâ'nâ, a state of Africa, in Senegambia, mostly between lat. 9° and 10° N. and lon. 9° 30' and 11° W., adjacent to Foota-Jallon on the N.W. and Koranko on the S. Capital, Falaba. The river Rokelle forms a part of the W. frontier. Several fertile pasturages feed many herds, camels, &c. The Mandingoes bring cloths, gunpowder, and glass-wares into Soolimana in return for other products.

Soolina, Soulina, or **Sulina,** soo-lee'nâ, one of the principal branches by which the Danube discharges its waters into the Black Sea, within the Russian government of Bessarabia. It is the most frequented branch, and is used for transporting immense quantities of corn, chiefly for the British market. Its mouth has been deepened by the construction of jetties.

Soolina, Soulina, or **Sulina,** a town or village of Roumania, near the mouth of the river Soolina, with a custom-house. It is composed of a double row of houses along the river-side, with a dreary marsh behind them. Most of the houses are built upon piles.

Soo'loo' (or **Suluk**) **Islands** (Sp. *Jolô*, ho-lō'), an archipelago of the Indian Ocean, between the Mindoro or Sooloo Sea on the N., the Celebes Sea on the S., the island of Borneo on the S.W., and that of Mindanao on the N.E., and between lat. 4° 44' and 6° 56' N. and lon. 119° 30' and 122° 30' E. Length, from S.W. to N.E., about 200 miles. It consists of nearly 150 islands, most of them very small, and divided into 3 groups, named respectively after the 3 principal islands, Baseelan in the N.E., Sooloo in the centre, and Tawee-Tawee in the S.W. Baseelan, situated on the S.W. extremity of Mindanao, is of an oblong form, about 42 miles long by 6 miles broad. Sooloo stretches 35 miles from E. to W., with a breadth of 5 miles to 10 miles, and Tawee-Tawee is situated near the peninsula of Unsang, forming the N.E. extremity of Borneo, and is about 35 miles long from N.E. to S.W. The other chief islands of this group are Pata on the S., and a small group called the Tapool Isles on the S.S.W. Among the timber-trees are teak and sandal-woods; and among the fruits, cocoa- and areca-nuts, bananas, mangoes, and oranges. Wild boars and deers are common, and oxen, swine, goats, and poultry are abundant. The islands were formerly noted for piracy. The whole of the Sooloo Archipelago was under the sway of a despotic sultan, who claimed sovereignty over a large part of Borneo; but in 1878 the Spaniards conquered the islands and annexed them to the colony of the Philippines. Capital, Sooloo. The aggregate pop. is estimated at 75,000.

Sooloo, also called **Soung,** the principal town of the Sooloo Archipelago, situated on the N.W. coast of the island of its own name, has a good roadstead, and, though generally composed of huts, has some houses of more ambitious appearance. The trade of the whole island centres here. In 1851 it was taken by the Spaniards, and has since been continuously occupied by them. After their conquest of the islands in 1878 the Spaniards made it once more the capital of the group. Pop. of the town, 6000.

Sooloo Sea, or **Sea of Mindo'ro,** extends between lat. 5° and 15° N., lon. 117° and 123° E.

Soomeanee, a town of Beloochistan. See SONMEANEE.

Soomoto, a town of Japan. See AVASI.

Soomshoo, Soumshoo, or **Sumshu,** soom'shoo, one of the Kooril Islands, about 10 miles S.S.W. of Cape Lopatka, the S. extremity of the peninsula of Kamchatka. It is about 10 miles long from N. to S.

Soomy, Soumy, or **Sumy,** soo'mee, a lake of Siberia, in the government of Tomsk, near the right bank of the Irtish. Length, from N. to S., about 55 miles; breadth, about 35 miles.

Soomy, Soumy, or **Sumy,** soo'mee, a town of Russia, government and 83 miles N.W. of Kharkov, on the Psiol. Pop. 14,126.

Soonderdroog, a town of India. See MALWAN.

Sooneer, a town of India. See JOONEER.

Soongaree, Soungari, or **Sungari,** soon-gâ-ree' or soon-gâ'ree, written also **Songari,** a river of Manchooria, rises near the frontier of Corea, flows N. and N.E., and joins the Amoor or Saghalin River 135 miles S.W. of the influx of the Oosooree. Total course estimated at 800 miles. It is deep, easily navigated, and has numerous affluents.

Soongaria, or **Soungaria,** soong-gâ're-â, written also **Dzoongaria** or **Dzoungaria** (Chinese, *Thian-Shan-Pelu*), a country of Central Asia, forming part of the Chinese Empire, bounded N.W. and S.W. by Russian Toorkistan, which indeed includes a considerable part of what was formerly called Soongaria, and on the S. by several ranges of mountains, of which little is known. The surface consists chiefly of an elevated and almost desert plateau, surrounded and partly intersected by lofty mountain-chains. Numerous rivers descend from the mountains, but many of them, before attaining much magnitude, disappear in the sands of the desert or empty themselves into its lakes. Large tracts are nearly or altogether unfit for human habitation, but some of the plains, and many of the valleys, are covered with good pasture, on which numerous nomade tribes feed their herds. In all the three divisions considerable tracts are under cultivation, and produce grain of different kinds, chiefly millet and barley. In the N. extensive forests occur; towards the E. are many marshy tracts covered with reeds, furnishing shelter to numerous wild beasts. The domestic animals are principally camels and buffaloes. Among the minerals are gold, copper, iron, and it is said also coal. Salt is obtained in abundance, both from salt-lakes and from mines. Soongaria was originally inhabited by the Oo-Sun, who appear to have been completely distinguished from the neighboring nations by having blue eyes and red beards. About the sixth century they were expelled by the Turks, who, after remaining masters for several centuries, were obliged to yield to the victorious arms of Jenghis Khan and his Mongols. The Mongols became divided into two great classes,—Mongols proper and Eleuthes or Calmucks. The latter were long held in subjection by the former, but at last the Calmucks threw off the yoke, and one of these tribes, called Soongars, or Soongarians, having greatly distinguished themselves, gave their name to the country. The Emperor of China, after a long and bloody war, conquered Soongaria in 1754, and since that period it has been treated as a Chinese province, much of the region now under Russian control being claimed by China.

Soongnum, soong'nŭm', a populous village of Thibet, on the Rushkolang, a tributary of the Sutlej, N. of the Himalayas. Lat. 31° 48' N.; lon. 78° 28' E.

Soonkaur, soon'kawr' (Hindoo, *Sancara*), a town of India, in Deccan, Nizam's dominions, 22 miles S.S.W. of Aurungabad.

Soonth, soont'h, a town and fort of West Hindostan, dominions of Odeypoor, 40 miles S. of Doongurpoor.

Soonwald, sōn'wâlt, an elevated plateau of Germany, terminating on the left bank of the Rhine, near Bacharach.

So-Ooj-Bolak, or **So-Uj-Bolak,** sō-ooj-bo'lâk', a town of Persia, in Azerbaijan, 20 miles S. of Lake Ooroomeeyah, on a river which loses itself in a marshy lake 12 miles N. It consists of about 1200 houses, inhabited by Jews Nestorian Christians, and Koords.

Soopoi, Soupoi, or **Supoi,** soo'poi, a river of Russia, traverses Poltava, and, flowing S., joins the Dnieper on the left. Total course, 110 miles.

Soor, Sour, or **Sur,** soor, a seaport on the E. coast of Arabia, dominions and 90 miles S.E. of Muscat, on a deep lagoon, in lat. 22° 37' N., lon. 59° 36' E.

Soor, Sour, or **Tsour,** soor (anc. *Ty'rus*, or *Tyre*; Gr. Τύρος), a seaport town of Syria, 28 miles N.N.E. of Acre, on the E. part of a peninsula, about 1 mile in length, which in antiquity was the insular site of the famous maritime city of Tyre. In 1837 it suffered from a severe earthquake, by which its walls and buildings were greatly dilapidated. On the peninsula are the ruins of a large cathedral, and various traces of ancient structures, with some cisterns, apparently connected with extensive water-works, and an aqueduct at Ras-el-Ain, on the mainland, about 2 miles distant. Its port is now unfit for any but small vessels, and the trade of this ancient emporium of the East has dwindled to small exports of tobacco, cotton, and fuel.

Soora, Soura, or **Sura,** soo'râ, a river of Russia, chiefly in the governments of Penza and Simbeersk, after a N. course of 400 miles, joins the Volga at Vasil, in the government of Nizhnee-Novgorod.

Soorabaya, a town of Java. See SOERABAYA.

Soorakarta, or **Soorakerta.** See SOERAKARTA.

Soorazh, or **Souraj,** soo-râzh', written also **Ssurash,** a town of Russia, government and 113 miles N.N.E. of Chernigov, Pop. 3770.

Soorazh, Souraj, Suraj, or **Ssurash,** a town of Russia, government and 25 miles N.E. of Vitebsk. P. 1918

Sooree, a town of India. See BEERBHOOM.

Soorgoot, Sourgout, Surgut, or **Surghut,** soor-goot', sometimes called **Soorgootoi** or **Surgutoi,** a town of Asiatic Russia, government and 269 miles N.E. of Tobolsk, on the Obi. Pop. 1130.

Soormah, soor'mą, a river of British India, after a W. and S. course of 200 miles, joins the Megna, an affluent of the Brahmapootra, 20 miles S. of Azmerigunge.

Soorooga, Souroga, or **Suruga,** soo-roo'gå, a populous maritime town of Japan, in the island of Hondo, on the Bay of Totomina, 90 miles S.W. of Tokio. It has an imperial palace, and manufactures of paper and mats.

Soo'rujghur'a, or **Surajgarha,** soo'rŭj-gŭr'ą, a town of Bengal, on the S. bank of the Ganges, district and 16 miles W. of Monghir. Pop. 7935.

Soo'rujpoor', a town of India, 20 miles S.E. of Delhi. Pop. 5216.

Soory, a town of India. See BEERBHOOM.

Soos, Sous, or **Sus,** soos, a river of Morocco, rises in Mount Atlas, and, after a W. course of 130 miles, enters the Atlantic 5 miles S. of Agadeer.

Soos, Sous, or **Sus,** the southernmost province of Morocco, mostly between lat. 28° 30′ and 30° 30′ N. and lon. 10° and 14° W., having N. the kingdom of Morocco, E. Mount Atlas, S. the Desert, and W. the Atlantic. Estimated area, 28,686 square miles. Pop. 700,000. It is divided by the river Tesset into Soos-el-Adna, which is wholly subordinate to Morocco, and Soos-el-Acsa, consisting of only tributary districts. The principal towns are Terodant, Agadeer, Messa, and Noon.

Soos, Sous, Sus, soos, or **Susan,** soo'sån' (anc. *Susa*), a ruined city of Persia, in Khoozistan (anc. *Susiana*), the remains of which, on the W. bank of the Choaspes, 50 miles W. of Shooster, comprise numerous mounds.

Soosa, Sousa, or **Susa,** soo'så, a fortified seaport town of Tunis, 40 miles S. of Hammamet, on the S.W. shore of its gulf. Pop. 10,000. It has a port adapted for large vessels, handsome mosques, good bazaars, and manufactures of woollen cloths, shoes, and linens.

Soosam-Adassi, Asia Minor. See SAMOS.

Soosighirlee-Soo, or **Susighirli-Su,** soo'se-ghir'-lee'-soo (anc. *Maces'tus*), a river of Asia Minor, rises in the Lake of Simaul, and joins the Rhyndacus about 12 miles S. of its mouth in the Sea of Marmora.

Sootchoo, or **Sootchoo-Foo.** See SOO-CHOW-FOO.

Sootooko, or **Soutouko,** soo'too-ko', a village of West Africa, in Wooli. Lat. 13° 29′ N.; lon. 13° 55′ W.

Soozdal, Souzdal, or **Suzdal,** sooz'dål', a town of Russia, government and 22 miles N. of Vladimeer, on the Kamenka. Pop. 7047. Its fortress has the residence of its former archbishops, and a church of the tenth century.

Sop'chop'py, a post-office of Wakulla co., Fla., about 40 miles S.S.W. of Tallahassee.

Sopetran, so-på-trån', a town of the republic of Colombia, state of Cundinamarca, province and 10 miles S. of Antioquia, on the Cauca.

Sophia, Sofia, so-fee'å, or **Triaditza,** tre-å-dit'så, a city, capital of Bulgaria, on the route from Constantinople to Belgrade, about 325 miles W.N.W. of the former. Lat. 42° 38′ N.; lon. 20° 26′ E. It is meanly built; but it is reported to have 30 mosques and 10 churches, with hot baths, and manufactures of woollens and silk fabrics, leather, and tobacco. It is the see of Greek and Roman Catholic archbishops. It was founded by Justinian on the ruins of the ancient *Sardica*. Pop. in 1888, 30,428.

Sophia, so-fee'ą, or **Saint Sophia,** a town of Russia, 17 miles by railway S. of St. Petersburg. It contains a church built in imitation of St. Sophia at Constantinople.

Sophon, the ancient name for SABANJAH.

Soping, a state of Celebes. See SOEPA.

So'pris Peak, Colorado, a granitic mountain of the Elk Range, in lat. 39° 15′ 54″ N., lon. 107° 9′ 50″ W. Its altitude is 12,972 feet above the sea-level.

Sopronium and **Soprony.** See OEDENBURG.

Sopur, so-poor', a town of Cashmere, 20 miles W.N.W. of Serinagur. Pop. 3973.

Soquel, so-kål', a post-village and summer resort of Santa Cruz co., Cal., in Soquel township, on the Pacific Ocean, and on the Santa Cruz & Watsonville Railroad, 4 miles E. of Santa Cruz. Here is attractive scenery. Soquel has a church, 2 tanneries, 2 hotels, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 500; of the township in 1890, 2982.

Sora, so'rå, a city of Italy, province of Caserta, on the Garigliano, 15 miles E.N.E. of Frosinone. Pop. 5100. It stands at the foot of a height on which are the remains of a Gothic castle and the walls of ancient Sora. It has a cathedral and various other churches.

Sora'doville, a post-hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., in Decatur township, on the Sunbury & Lewistown Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Lewistown.

Soragna, so-rån'yå (L. *Soranea*), a town of Italy, 18 miles N.W. of Parma, with a parish church and a large and magnificent palace. Pop. 5492.

Sorano, so-rå'no, a walled village of Italy, 5 miles N.E. of Pitigliano. Pop. of commune, 5589.

Sorata, so-rå'tå, a town of Bolivia, in the Andes, department and 57 miles N.W. of La Paz, province of Larecaja, 8715 feet above sea-level. Pop. 1200. A few miles S. are the two peaks of Sorata, the one 21,043 feet and the other 21,286 feet high.

Sorau, so'rŏw, or **Zorowe,** tso-ro'v̊å, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 56 miles S.S.E. of Frankfort, on the railway from Berlin to Silesia. Pop. 13,183. It has an orphan asylum, a gymnasium, and manufactures of woollens and linens.

Soraun, a town of India. See SORON.

Soraya, a river of Portugal. See ZATAS.

Sorbas, sor'bås, a town of Spain, province and 25 miles E.N.E. of Almeria. Pop. 1992.

Sor'bie, or **Sor'by,** a village of Scotland, co. of Wigtown, near the sea. Pop. of parish, 1677.

Sorbiodunum, the ancient name of OLD SARUM.

Sor'by, a post-office of Wayne co., Tenn.

Sordi, sor'dee, or **Petalidha,** på-tå-leed'hå, an island off the W. coast of Crete. Lat. 35° 34′ N.; lon. 23° 27′ E.

Sorel, so-rål', or **William Henry,** a town of Quebec, capital of the co. of Richelieu, on the right bank of the river Richelieu, at its mouth in Lake St. Peter, 45 miles by rail N.E. of Montreal, and 33 miles from St. Hilaire. It contains manufactories of engines, mill-machinery, stoves, ploughs, leather, bricks, &c., saw- and grist-mills, offices issuing 2 weekly newspapers, 2 branch banks, several hotels, 3 or 4 churches, and a number of stores. This is the winter quarters of nearly all the steamboats and craft plying between Montreal and Quebec. Ship-building, for which there are excellent facilities, is largely engaged in. Pop. in 1881, 5791; in 1891, 6669. See RICHELIEU.

Sorell, a town of Tasmania, on Pitt Water, an inlet of North Bay, 14 miles N.E. of Hobart Town.

Sorelli Rocks, in the Mediterranean. See GALITA.

Soresina, so-rå-see'nå, a town of Italy, 14 miles N.W. of Cremona, between the Oglio and Adda. Pop. 6827.

Sorèze, so'raiz', a town of France, in Tarn, 14 miles S.W. of Castres. Pop. 1390.

Sor'ghotown, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Ky., 8 miles W. of Owensborough. It has a church.

Sorgoson, sor-go-sōn', a village of the Philippines, island of Luzon, 30 miles S. by E. of Albay, with a harbor.

Sorgue, sorg, a small river of France, rises in the celebrated fountain of Vaucluse, in the department of Vaucluse, and joins the Rhone 5 miles N. of Avignon, after a W. course of 20 miles.

Sorgues, sorg, a river of France, rises in the department of Aveyron, flows W.N.W., and joins the Dourdon after a course of above 30 miles.

Sorgues, a town of France, department of Vaucluse, on the Sorgue, 5 miles by rail N.E. of Avignon. P. 2357.

Soria, so're-å, a province of Spain, in Old Castile. Area, 5770 square miles. Agriculture employs the greater part of the population. Pop. 158,992.

Soria, a city of Spain, capital of a province, on the Douro, 51 miles S.S.E. of Logroño. Pop. 6320. It has manufactures of silks, and a trade in wool. Three miles N. are ruins conjectured to be those of ancient *Numantia*.

Soria, the Italian name of SYRIA (which see).

Soriano, so-re-å'no, a town of Italy, 7 miles E. of Viterbo. Pop. 4286.

Soriano, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, 8 miles S.E. of Monteleone. Pop. 2920.

Sorisole, so-re-so'lå, a village of Italy, province and 3 miles N.W. of Bergamo. Pop. 1760.

Sorlien's (sor'leenz) **Mill,** a post-office of Yellow Medicine co., Minn.

Sorlingues, the French name of the SCILLY ISLES.

Sorn, a village of Scotland, co. of Ayr, 3 miles E. of Mauchline. The castle of Sorn is W. of the village.

Sorocaba, so-ro-kå'bå, a town of Brazil, state and 50 miles W.S.W. of São Paulo, on the river Sorocaba, an affluent of the Tiete. Pop. 1800. It has a trade in cattle.

Soröe, so'ro' or so'rö'ęh, almost so'rŭh'yęh, a town of Denmark, island of Seeland, on the small Lake of Soröe, 18 miles E.N.E. of Corsoer. Pop. 1397.

Soröe, a large island of Norway, off the N. coast of Finmark, lat. 70° 40′ N., lon. 22°–24° E.

Soroka, so-ro'kå, a village of Russia, government and 170 miles W. of Archangel, on a rocky island in the White Sea, at the mouth of the Vig.

Soroka, a town of Russia, province of Bessarabia, on the Dniester, 78 miles N.N.W. of Kishenev. Pop. 7161.

Soroksar, so'rok'sar', a town of Hungary, co. and 18 miles from Pesth. Pop. 5074.

So'ron', or **So'raun',** a town of India, district of Etah, 25 miles S.W. of Budaon. Pop. 11,182.

Sorraya, a river of Portugal. See Zatas.

Sor'rel Hill, a mountain of Ireland, co. of Wicklow, 4 miles S.E. of Blessington. Height, 1915 feet.

Sorrento, sor-rĕn'to (anc. *Surren'tum*), a maritime town of Italy, 7 miles S.W. of Castel-a-Mare, on the promontory which bounds the Bay of Naples on the S. Pop. 19,905. It is celebrated for the beauty of its vicinity and the mildness and salubrity of its climate. It has a cathedral, manufactures of silk, and various Greek and Roman antiquities. It is an archbishop's see.

Sorren'to, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Fla., 18 miles W. of Sanford. It has a church.

Sorrento, Piano di. See Piano di Sorrento.

Sorrento, Promontory of, between the Bays of Naples and Salerno, 15 miles in length, terminates in Cape Campanella, opposite Capri.

Sorso, sor'so, a town of Sardinia, 6 miles N. of Sassari. Pop. 5533.

Sortino, sor-tee'no, a town of Sicily, province and 19 miles N.W. of Syracuse, on a hill, whence the view is very fine. It is noted for its gold- and silver-works. Pop. 8757.

Sorvillan, sor-veel-yăn', a village of Spain, in Andalusia, about 40 miles from Granada. Pop. 1367.

Sos, sōs (anc. *Sotia'tum Op'pidum*), a town of Spain, province and 56 miles N.N.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 3742.

Soscol, California. See Suscol.

Sosna Bystraia, sos'nå bis-trī'å (or "the rapid"), a river of European Russia, affluent of the Don, government of Orel, after an E. course of 130 miles, joins the Don 18 miles E.N.E. of Yelets.

Sosna Tikhaia, sos'nå te-kī'å, a river of European Russia, government of Voronezh, after an E. course of 100 miles, joins the Don 16 miles N.E. of Ostrogoisk.

Sosnitsa, sos-nit'så, a town of Russia, government and 64 miles E. of Chernigov. It has a cathedral. Pop. 5657.

Sospel, sōs-pĕl' (It. *Sospello*, sos-pĕl'lo), a town of France, in Alpes-Maritimes, 24 miles N.E. of Nice. It has a hospital and a marble-quarry. Pop. 3147.

Söst, a town of Prussian Westphalia. See Soest.

Sostegno, sos-tĕn'yo, a village of Italy, 12 miles E.N.E. of Biella. Pop. 1289.

Sostomagus, France. See Castelnaudary.

Sosva, or **Soswa,** sos'vå, a river of Siberia, government of Perm, rises in the Ural Mountains, and, after a S.E. course of 170 miles, joins the Lovda to form the Tavda.

Sosva, or **Soswa,** a river of Siberia, government of Tobolsk, joins the Obi at Berezov. Length, 350 miles.

So'ther, a hamlet of Nemaha co., Kansas, on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 47 miles W. of Atchison. It has 2 churches.

Sotiatum Oppidum, Spain. See Sos.

Sotillo de la Abrada, so-teel'yo dà là å-brå'dà, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, S. of Avila. Pop. 1473.

Sotoanne, so-to-ănn', a group of the Carolines, near lat. 5° 30' N., lon. 153° 30' E. It consists of more than 60 islets.

Soto la Marina, so'to là mà-ree'nà, a village of Mexico, state of Tamaulipas, on the river Santander, 25 miles W. of its mouth in the Gulf of Mexico.

Sotteghem, or **Sottegem,** sot'tęh-ghĕm', a town of Belgium, East Flanders, 13 miles S.S.E. of Ghent. P. 2379.

Sotteville-les-Rouen, sott'veel'-là-roo-ōn', a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the Paris & Havre Railway, 4 miles S. of Rouen. Pop. 11,278.

Sotteville-sur-Mer, sott'veel'-sür-mair, a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, near the English Channel, arrondissement of Yvetot. Pop. 1456.

Sotto Marina, sot'to mà-ree'nà, the southernmost of the islands in the Venetian Lagoon, in Italy, 15 miles S. of Venice. The town of Chioggia is at its N. extremity.

Sotuta, so-too'tå, a town of Mexico, state of Yucatan, 60 miles S.E. of Merida.

Souabe, the French name of Swabia.

Soubachi, a town of Russia. See Soobashi.

Soubtsov, a town of Russia. See Soobtsov.

Sou'cook River, rises in Belknap co., N.H., and falls into the Merrimac River in Merrimack co., about 3 miles S.E. of Concord.

Soudak, a town of Russia. See Soodak.

Soudan, a region of Africa. See Soodan.

Soudan, soo'dōn', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 3 miles E.N.E. of Châteaubriant.

Soude, sood, a post-office of Brown co., Minn.

Soudersburg, sŏw'dęrz-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 1½ miles from Gordonville Station, and 9 miles E. of Lancaster. It has 2 churches, a wagon-shop, and a cigar-factory.

Souderton, sŏw'dęr-tǫn, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Franconia township, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 28 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a bank and 2 planing-mills.

Soudja, a town of Russia. See Sooja.

Soudogda, a town of Russia. See Soodogda.

Soudost, a river of Russia. See Soodost.

Souerek, a town of Turkish Armenia. See Siverek.

Souez, or **Soueys.** See Suez.

Soufflenheim, Alsace. See Sufflenheim.

Souffrière, La, là soo'fre-air', two volcanoes, one on the island of Guadeloupe, the other on St. Vincent.

Soufrière, soo'fre-air', a seaport near the S.W. extremity of the island of St. Lucia.

Sougé, soo'zhà', a village of France, in Loir-et-Cher, 15 miles W. of Vendôme. Pop. 1275.

Sougé, a village of France, in Sarthe. It has a foundry. Pop. of commune, 1491.

Souhe'gan River, New Hampshire, drains the S. part of Hillsborough co., and enters the Merrimac River from the W., about 7 miles above Nashua.

Souillac, soo'yăk' or sool'yăk', a town of France, in Lot, on the right bank of the Dordogne, at the head of its navigation by heavy barges, 30 miles N. of Cahors. Pop. 2362. It has a chamber of commerce, and trade in cattle, leather, wine, salt, and timber.

So-Uj-Bolak. See So-Ooj-Bolak.

Souk-el-Shou-Youkh. See Sook-el-Shooyookh.

Soukgoum-Kalé, Russia. See Sookhoom-Kalé.

Soukhona, a river of Russia. See Sookhona.

Soula, a river of Russia. See Soola.

Soulanges, soo'lŏnzh', a county at the W. extremity of Quebec, bordering on the St. Lawrence, and traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway. Area, 138 square miles. Capital, Coteau Landing. Pop. 10,808.

Souleimanieh, Koordistan. See Suleimaneeyah.

Souli, a fortress of Turkey. See Suli.

Soulimana, a state of Africa. See Soolimana.

Soulina, a branch of the Danube. See Soolina.

Soulsbyville, sōlz'be-vĭl, a post-village of Tuolumne co., Cal., 10 miles E. of Sonora. It has gold quartz-mines.

Soultz, or **Soultz-la-Ville.** See Sulz.

Soultzmatt, a town of Alsace. See Sulzmatt.

Soumagne, soo'mâñ', a town of Belgium, province and 7 miles E. of Liege. Pop. 2285.

Soumeanee, Beloochistan. See Sonmeanee.

Soumshoo, one of the Koorils. See Soomshoo.

Soumy, Russia. See Soomy.

Sound, The, or **Oeresund,** ö'rå-soond', a narrow strait between Denmark (island of Seeland) and Sweden, which connects the Baltic with the Cattegat and North Sea. Length, from N. to S., 30 miles; breadth at its narrowest point, between Elsinore (Helsingör) and Helsingborg, 3 miles; depth, from 4 to 20 fathoms.

Sound Neck, a hamlet of Pasquotank co., N.C., 60 miles from Norfolk, Va.

Soung, a town of Sooloo. See Sooloo.

Soungari, a river of East Asia. See Soongaree

Soupoi, a river of Russia. See Soopoi.

Sour, a town of Syria. See Soor.

Soura, a river of Russia. See Soora.

Sourabaya. See Soerabaya.

Souraj, two towns of Russia. See Soorazh.

Sourakarta, or **Sourakerta.** See Soerakarta.

Sourdeval, or **Sourdeval-la-Barre,** soor'dęh-vàl'-là-bar, a town of France, in Manche, 5 miles N.E. of Mortain. Pop. 2468.

Soure, sō'rà, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 13 miles N.N.W. of Pombal. Pop. 5831.

Soure, sō'rà, a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, 40 miles W. of Itapicuru de Cima.

Soure, a town of Brazil, state and 16 miles from Ceará, on the Ceará.

Sourgout, a town of Russia. See Soorgoot.

Souris, soo'ris, or **Col'ville Bay,** a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, co. of Kings, on the river Souris, near its entrance into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and at the N. terminus of a branch railway, 52 miles from Charlotte

town. Ship-building and fishing are the chief occupations. Pop. 500. The name Souris is also sometimes given to the MOUSE RIVER in the North-West Territories.

Sour Lake, a small lake in Hardin co., Tex., near the Jefferson co. line, 45 miles E. of Houston. Its waters are largely shipped for medicinal use, and in the vicinity are petroleum springs and a deposit of bitumen.

Sour Lake, a post-office of Jefferson co., Tex., on the Texas & New Orleans Railroad, 16 miles W. of Beaumont, near the above lake. Here is a hotel.

Sour Lake Spring, a post-hamlet and watering-place of Hardin co., Tex., 8 miles N.W. of Sour Lake Station. It has a church.

Sourouga, a town of Japan. See SOOROOGA.

Sour Spring, a post-office of Caldwell co., Tex., 6½ miles N. of Luling Station. Here is a health-resort called Texas Sour Springs, with a large hotel.

Sour Springs, a summer resort in Erie co., N.Y., on Grand Island, 2 miles from Tonawanda. Here are several intensely acid mineral springs.

Sour Wood, a post-office of Yadkin co., N.C.

Sous, Morocco and Persia. See SOOS.

Sousa, a town of Tunis. See SOOSA.

Sousam-Adassi, or **Soosam-Adassi.** See SAMOS.

Soustons, soos'tôn', a town of France, in Landes, 14 miles W.N.W. of Dax. Pop. 1287.

Sou-Tcheou-Fou. See SOO-CHOW-FOO.

Soutchou, or **Soutcheou.** See SOO-CHOW-FOO.

Souterraine, LA, là soo'têr'rain', a town of France, in Creuse, 19 miles W.N.W. of Guéret. Pop. 2859. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, beer, &c.

South, a township of Siskiyou co., Cal. Pop. 1374.

South, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 1081.

South, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Ky., 11 miles (direct) S. by W. of Leitchfield. It has a general store.

South, a township of Dade co., Mo. Pop. 931.

South Abington, Plymouth co., Mass. See WHITMAN.

South Ab'ington Station, a post-office of Plymouth co., Mass., in Whitman township.

South Ac'ton, a post-village in Acton township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Fitchburg Railroad, at the junction of the Marlborough Branch, 5 miles W. of Concord. It has 2 grist-mills, a saw-mill, and manufactures of cider, vinegar, shoddy, and piano-stools. The township also contains the villages of North, East, and West Acton. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1897.

South Acton, a post-office or hamlet of York co., Me., in Acton township, about 40 miles W.S.W. of Portland. It has a church.

South Ac'worth, a post-village in Acworth township, Sullivan co., N.H., about 45 miles W. of Concord. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, &c.

South Adams, Massachusetts. See ADAMS.

South Ad'dison, a post-village of Washington co., Me., about 25 miles S.W. of Machias.

South Addison, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., 4 miles S. of Addison, and about 25 miles W. of Elmira.

South Alabam'a, or **Smith'ville,** a post-hamlet in Genesee co., N.Y., about 32 miles E.N.E. of Buffalo. It has a church, and manufactures of barley-forks and carriages.

South Albany, awl'ba-ne, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., in Albany township, about 36 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

South Albion, âl'be-ọn, a post-hamlet in Albion township, Kennebec co., Me., about 24 miles E.N.E. of Augusta. It has a grist-mill and about 10 dwellings.

South Albion, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., in Albion township, about 27 miles E. of Oswego.

South'all, a village of England, co. of Middlesex, on the Great Western Railway, 9 miles W.N.W. of London.

South'am, a town of England, co. and 9 miles E. of Warwick. Pop. of parish, 1785. It has a fine Gothic church, and is the head of a poor-law union.

South Am'ana, a post-hamlet of Iowa co., Iowa, in Amana township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and on the Iowa River, 5 miles E. of Marengo. It has a church, and is one of the villages of the Amana communists.

South Amboy, a post-village in South Amboy township, Middlesex co., N.J., on Raritan Bay, at the mouth of Raritan River, 27 miles S.W. of New York, 61 miles N.E. of Camden, and about 10 miles E. of New Brunswick. It is a terminus of the Camden & Amboy Railroad, in connection with which steamboats ply between this place and New York. It contains the Stevensdale Institute, 6 churches, a newspaper office, a machine-shop, and a pottery.

South Ame'nia, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Amenia township, 2 miles from Wassaic Station, and about 22 miles E.N.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has a church.

South America. See AMERICA, page 70.

South Amer'ica, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Ill., 9 miles W. of Harrisburg. It has a church.

South Amesbury, Mass. See MERRIMACPORT.

South Amherst, am'ẹrst, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., Mass., in Amherst township, about 18 miles N. by E. of Springfield, and 2 miles from Amherst Station. It has a church and a manufactory of children's carriages.

Southampton, sŭth-hamp'tọn, a seaport town of England, co. of Hants, on a peninsula at the mouth of the Itchen, near the head of Southampton Water, and on the Southwestern Railway, 71 miles S.W. of London. Lat. 50° 44′ N.; lon. 1° 24′ 2″ W. It consists of an old and a new town, the former at an early period surrounded by walls flanked with round towers and entered by several gates, of which three are still standing and bear the names of West-gate, South-gate, and Bar-gate. The principal street is crossed at right angles by several others, which in the older quarters are very irregular, while those in the more modern portion present many fine ranges of buildings. The environs are studded with handsome villas.

The ecclesiastical edifices include 5 parish churches, 3 chapels of ease, and various other chapels and places of worship. The chief educational establishments are the free grammar-school, founded by Edward VI., the Southampton College, the mechanics' literary and polytechnic institutions, and the botanic garden. The charitable endowments include an infirmary, a dispensary, a female penitentiary, almshouses, a hospital (occupying an antique range of buildings), and a royal humane society. Other buildings and objects deserving of notice are the guild hall, custom-house, audit-house, jail, theatre, assembly-rooms, ordnance map office, royal yacht club-house, baths, and public parks. The manufactures, except ship-building, which is carried on to a large extent, are chiefly confined to brewing, coaches, castings, silk goods, carpets, and the refining of sugar. The town is a very important steam-packet station, and is much visited by ocean steamers. It has very fine docks, and is an emigrant station. Chief imports, coal, stone, wines, brandies, provisions, and timber. One of its greatest attractions is the Southampton Common, a beautiful tract of land, richly wooded, 365 acres in extent, left to the town for public purposes many centuries ago. On it is situated the town cemetery.

Southampton stands about 1 mile S.W. of the Roman *Clausentum*, the site of which is still indicated by a fosse and vallum. The modern town is attributed to the Anglo-Saxons, and was first called Hantsone, from which the present name is obviously derived. In the tenth century it was repeatedly pillaged by the Danes, and afterwards, when their sovereign had gained the throne, became the occasional residence of Canute. In 1339, during the reign of Edward III., it was sacked by a French, Spanish, and Genoese fleet, but soon recovered and acquired new importance. Since the time of Edward I. it has returned two members to Parliament. Pop. (1891) 65,325. See also HANTS.

Southampton, sŭth-hamp'tọn, a county in the S.E. part of Virginia, bordering on North Carolina, has an area of about 567 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Blackwater River, on the S.W. by the Meherrin, and is intersected by the Nottoway River, which here runs in a southeasterly direction. The surface is nearly level, and almost half of it is covered with forests of pine, cypress, and other trees. The soil is sandy and not very fertile. Indian corn, lumber, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, the Atlantic & Danville Railroad, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Courtland. Pop. in 1870, 12,285; in 1880, 18,012; in 1890, 20,078.

Southampton, a post-village in Southampton township, Hampshire co., Mass., on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 8 miles S.S.W. of Northampton, and about 14 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a manufactory of whips. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1017.

Southampton, a post-village and popular summer resort on the S. shore of Long Island, Suffolk co., N.Y., in a township of the same name, 90 miles E. of Brooklyn, and 10 miles S.W. of Sag Harbor. It has 4 churches, several hotels and summer cottages, water-works, electric light and telephone systems, a bank, a newspaper office, and numerous stores, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1430. The township, which is bounded on the N. by Peconic Bay, contains other villages, namely, Bridgehampton, Sag Harbor, West

Hampton, Good Ground, Speonk, and Quogue. Pop. in 1890, 8200.

Southampton, a township of Bedford co., Pa. Pop. in 1890, 1066.

Southampton, township, Bucks co., Pa. Pop. 1393.

Southampton, a station of the Philadelphia & Newtown Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Newtown, Pa.

Southampton, a township of Cumberland co., Pa. Pop. 2050.

Southampton, township, Franklin co., Pa. P. 1963.

Southampton, township, Somerset co., Pa. Pop. 673.

Southampton, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on the Maccan River, 6 miles from Athol. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, 3 hotels, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 225. See also SAUGEEN.

Southamp'ton Island, British North America, on the N. side of Hudson Bay, is between lat. 62° and 66° N., lon. 80° and 87° W. The coasts are rugged and mountainous. Cape Southampton forms its S. extremity. It is conjectured to be a collection of islands, but its interior is unexplored.

Southampton Mills, a post-village of Somerset co., Pa., 22 miles N. by W. of Cumberland, Md. It is on the Pittsburg, Connellsville & Baltimore Railroad, at Southampton Station. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a stone-quarry.

Southamptonshire, England. See HANTS.

Southamptonville, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Southampton township, on the Philadelphia & Newtown Railroad, 19 miles N.N.E. of Philadelphia.

Southampton Water, a fine inlet of England, stretching from the Solent and Spithead N.W. into the interior of Hampshire for about 11 miles. Greatest breadth, about 2 miles. It bounds the New Forest hundreds on the E., and receives the Anton, Itchen, and Hamble Rivers. Its shores are picturesque, and it is usually covered with shipping. Calshot Castle is on the W. side of its entrance, and the ruined Netley Abbey on its E. shore.

South An'dover, a post-hamlet in Andover township, Oxford co., Me., about 45 miles N.W. of Lewiston. It has 3 churches.

South Ann, a post-village and township of Charlevoix co., Mich. Pop. 400.

South An'na, a station of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 22½ miles N. of Richmond, Va.

South Anna River, Virginia, rises near the E. border of Albemarle co., runs southeastward through Louisa co., and unites with the North Anna about 5 miles N.W. of Hanover Court-House to form the Pamunkey River. It is nearly 75 miles long.

South Ann'ville, a township of Lebanon co., Pa. Pop. 1856.

South Apalach'in, a post-office of Tioga co., N.Y.

South Ar'cot, a district of India, Madras presidency. Area, 4873 square miles. Pop. 1,973,731. Capital, Cuddalore. See ARCOT.

South Argyle, ar-ghile', a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., in Argyle township, about 20 miles N.E. of Saratoga Springs. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

South Ar'lington, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., O., in Clay township, 15 miles N.W. of Dayton. It has a church. Pop. 124.

South Arm, a post-township of Charlevoix co., Mich., on an inlet of Lake Michigan. Pop. 737.

South Asbury, az'bẹr-e, a hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., at Asbury Station, 1 mile from Asbury village.

South Ashburnham, Mass. See ASHBURNHAM DEPOT.

South Ash'field, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Mass., about 32 miles N. by W. of Springfield. It has a church, a grist-mill, and manufactures of lumber and wagons.

South Ath'ol, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., in Athol township, on the Springfield, Athol & Northeastern Railroad, 43 miles N.N.E. of Springfield. It has a church and manufactories of furniture and of boxes for boots.

South At'kinson, a post-office of Piscataquis co., Me., about 32 miles N.N.W. of Bangor.

South Attleborough, at'tẹl-bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Bristol co., Mass., in Attleborough township, about 36 miles S. by W. of Boston. It has a church, a dye-house, and a manufactory of jewelry.

South Auburn, aw'bŭrn, a post-village of Androscoggin co., Me., within the city limits of Auburn, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 28 miles N. of Portland.

South Auburn, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Auburn township, 3½ miles from Skinner's Eddy Station, and about 33 miles N.W. of Scranton. In the vicinity are 2 churches.

South Austra'lia, a British colony between lat. 129° and 141° E., with the Southern Ocean on the S. Including North Australia, which is attached to this colony for government purposes, it extends from N. to S. the whole breadth of the continent, and has an area of 914,730 square miles, with a length of 2000 and a breadth of 700 miles. The S. coast-line extends about 1500 miles from N.W. to S.E., embracing Spencer and St. Vincent Gulfs, with Yorke Peninsula and Kangaroo Island. The surface of the colony is mostly undulating or level. The chief mountain-ranges are the Gawler Range, extending from Streaky Bay to the head of Spencer Gulf, with a maximum elevation of 2000 feet, and Flinders' Range, running in a northerly direction from the head of Spencer Gulf, attaining an elevation in some parts of more than 3000 feet. Mount Bryant, the most elevated summit E. of St. Vincent Gulf, rises to the height of 3012 feet. The table-land in Eyre Peninsula, W. of Spencer Gulf, averages 1300 feet in elevation. The Murray, which has its rise in the Australian Alps, pursues the lower part of its course in this colony, and is the only navigable river. Small streams are, however, numerous, and the country is, on the whole, well watered. Principal lakes (in many cases salt), Torrens, Alexandrina, Gairdner, Gregory, Eyre, and Frome. Ponds and creeks are numerous, and a series of lagoons border the coast along Encounter Bay in the S.E. The settled portions of the colony are for the most part situated on the E. side of St. Vincent Gulf, between that inlet and the Murray, and in the S.E. between Lacepede Bay, eastward, and the frontiers of Victoria, though land is leased as far as Lake Eyre. Climate healthy, and similar to that of Victoria, though in general much warmer; on the Adelaide plains farmers occasionally suffer from hot winds and drought; but it is, on the whole, admirably adapted for the growth of cereals and all kinds of fruit. In the interior are large desert tracts. The colony was established in 1836, and its progress has been remarkable. The population in 1847 was 31,153; in 1857, 109,917; in 1871, 185,626; in 1881, 279,865; in 1891, 320,431. The staple products of the colony are cereals, minerals, and wool. It is rich in mineral resources, chiefly copper and lead, gold not having been discovered largely. During the ten years 1859–69 the mineral produce exported amounted to over £6,000,000, and in 1892 the value of all minerals produced was £204,418. Coal is scarce. The colony in 1892 had 1810 miles of railway and 5493 miles of telegraph lines, connecting Adelaide, Port Adelaide, Goolwa, Gawler, &c. The great overland line, 2100 miles long, constructed in 1871–72, at the expense of the colony, passes through South Australia from N. to S. An important trade has sprung up on the river Murray. The climate and soil of South Australia are admirably suited for the cultivation of the vine, and wine is largely exported. Many fine fruits come to perfection, as also tobacco, hops, and indigo. None of the religious denominations are paid by the government. The colony, while increasing in population, wealth, and intelligence, is decreasing in crime. The government is vested in a governor, an executive council of the heads of departments, having ministerial responsibility, a legislative council consisting of 24 members, and a house of assembly of 54 members. Both chambers are elective, but by different constituencies and with different tenures. The constitution embraces triennial parliaments and universal suffrage. The chief towns of the colony are Adelaide (the capital), Port Adelaide, Gawler-town, Port Wakefield, Port Angus, Goolwa, Port Elliot, Port Lincoln, Palmerston, Wallaroo, Macclesfield, Kapunda, and Kooringa.

South Av'enue, a post-office of Delaware co., Pa., at Spring Hill Station.

South A'von, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., in Avon township, on the Dansville & Mount Morris Railroad, 5 miles N. of Geneseo, and 3 miles S. of Avon.

South Balls'ton, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., at Branch Station on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, 7 miles S. of Ballston, and about 24 miles N.N.W. of Albany.

South Ban'croft, a post-hamlet in Bancroft township, Aroostook co., Me., 35 miles S. of Houlton. It has a church.

South Barn'stead, a post-hamlet of Belknap co., N.H., 27 miles E.N.E. of Concord.

South Barns'ton, a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, 11 miles S.W. of Coaticook. Pop. 140.

South Bar of Sydney River, a seaport town of Cape Breton co., Nova Scotia, 6 miles from Sydney. It contains an iron-foundry, a shoe-factory, a marine slip, and several stores and hotels. Here the coals from the Sydney mines are shipped. Ship-building and a considerable business are carried on. Pop. 300.

South Bar're, a post-office of Orleans co., N.Y., about 30 miles W. of Rochester.

South Barre, a post-hamlet in Barre township, Washington co., Vt., 7 or 8 miles S.S.E. of Montpelier. It has a manufactory of sash and blinds.

South Bar'ton, a post-hamlet in Barton township, Orleans co., Vt., on the Passumpsic Railroad, 25 miles N. of St. Johnsbury.

South Bay, a hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., on the S. side of Oneida Lake, 6 miles N. of Canastota. It has a church and 2 hotels.

South Bay, a hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain, 8 miles N. of Fort Ann. It has a church.

South Bay, New Brunswick. See LANCASTER.

South Bay, a post-office in Prince Edward co., Ontario, 15 miles from Picton.

South Bay, a post-village in Victoria co., Nova Scotia, 48 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 100.

South Bay, Labrador. See UNGAVA.

South Beach, a station of the Martha's Vineyard Railroad, on the Atlantic, 3½ miles S. of Edgartown, Mass.

South Beav'er, a township of Beaver co., Pa. P. 1206.

South Bed'dington, a post-office of Washington co., Me., 40 miles E. of Bangor. Here is a church.

South Bel'lingham, a village of Norfolk co., Mass., on Peter's River, and on the Milford & Woonsocket Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Woonsocket, R.I. It has manufactures of boats, farming-tools, and soap.

South Bend, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, about 75 miles S.E. of Little Rock.

South Bend, a city of Indiana, the county-seat of St. Joseph co., is on the St. Joseph River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Chicago & Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, and Vandalia Railroads, 15 miles W. of Elkhart, 86 miles E. by S. of Chicago, 10 miles S. of Niles, Mich., and 27 miles E. by N. of La Porte. It contains a court-house, a savings-bank, 16 churches, the St. Joseph Academy, 3 national banks, a high school, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. It has extensive manufactures of carriages, furniture, farming implements, wood-work for sewing-machines (employing 1200 men), flour, paper, woollen-goods, bricks, ploughs, reapers, and chairs. The University of Notre Dame (Catholic) is 1½ miles from the city. Pop. in 1860, 3832; in 1870, 7206; in 1880, 13,280; in 1890, 21,819; in 1894, 26,000.

South Bend, a post-village in South Bend township, Blue Earth co., Minn., on the Minnesota River, and on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, at the mouth of Blue Earth River, 3½ miles W. of Mankato, and 90 miles S.W. of St. Paul. It has 2 churches. Pop. 301; of township, 504.

South Bend, a post-village of Cass co., Neb., on the Platte River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 32 miles N.E. of Lincoln.

South Bend, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., O., on the Ohio River and the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 8 miles W. of Cincinnati. Here are the works of the Cincinnati Fertilizer Manufacturing Company.

South Bend, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., in South Bend township, on Crooked Creek, 12 miles W. of Indiana, and about 35 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg. The township contains 3 churches, and a pop. of 1127.

South Bend, a post-office of Young co., Tex.

South Bend, a post-hamlet of Pacific co., Washington, on the Willopa River, 3 miles from Shoalwater Bay, and 18 miles from the ocean. It has a large lumber-mill. Large sea-going vessels can ascend to this place.

South Ber'lin, a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Berlin township, on the Little Hoosic River and the Harlem Extension Railroad, 4½ miles S. of Berlin, and 22 miles E. of Albany. It has a church and a saw-mill.

South Berlin, a post-office and station of Marshall co., Tenn., on the Duck River Valley Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Columbia.

South Berne, bẹrn, a post-hamlet in Berne township, Albany co., N.Y., about 22 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 50.

South Ber'wick, a post-village in South Berwick township, York co., Me., on the Salmon Falls River and the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad, 45 miles S.W. of Portland, and about 8 miles E.N.E. of Dover, N.H. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, a cotton-factory, a savings-bank, an academy, a woollen-factory, a newspaper office, and a large manufactory of ladies' shoes, with about 400 operatives. The township is bounded on the W. by the Salmon Falls River, and intersected by the Boston & Maine Railroad. Pop. in 1890, 3434.

South Beth'any, a post-hamlet of Bartholomew co., Ind., 8 miles W. of Columbus.

South Beth'el, a post-hamlet in Bethel township, Oxford co., Me., 1 mile from Locke's Mills Station. It has a lumber-mill.

South Beth'lehem, a post-village of Albany co., N.Y., on the Athens & Schenectady Branch Railroad. It has a church, a mill, and a tannery.

South Bethlehem, a post-borough of Northampton co., Pa., on the S. bank of the Lehigh River, opposite Bethlehem, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad,—the main offices of whose system are located here,—at the terminus of the Bethlehem Branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 57 miles N. of Philadelphia. It is the seat of Lehigh University (Episcopal)—with a handsome stone main edifice, a magnificent library building, a gymnasium, chemical and physical laboratories, a beautiful chapel, &c. —richly endowed by the Hon. Asa Packer, to whose munificence the borough is also indebted for St. Luke's Hospital with its training-school for nurses. The borough has 17 churches, a children's home, a national bank, a trust company, 4 building and loan associations, and industrial establishments which embrace an iron company with a capital of $4,000,000, a foundry and machine company (capital $50,000), zinc-works (capital $600,000), and manufactures of boilers, &c. A newspaper is published here. Pop. in 1880, 4925; in 1890, 10,302.

South Billerica, bil'ẹr-ik-ạ, a post-hamlet in Billerica township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Billerica & Bedford Railroad. It has a machine-shop.

South Black River. See BLACK RIVER.

South Blen'don, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., 20 miles W.S.W. of Grand Rapids. It has a saw-mill.

South Bloomfield, a post-village in Harrison township, Pickaway co., O., near the Ohio Canal, 2 miles from Ashville Station, about 1 mile E. of the Scioto River, and 18 miles S. of Columbus. It has a church. Pop. 283.

South Bloomingville, Hocking co., O. See BLOOMINGVILLE.

South Board'man, a post-hamlet in Boardman township, Kalkaska co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 61 miles N. of Reed City. It has a church.

South Bol'ivar, a post-office of Alleghany co., N.Y., about 18 miles S.S.W. of Belmont.

South Bolton, bōl'tọn, a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 19½ miles S.S.E. of Waterloo. It has a saw-mill.

South Bom'bay', a post-hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., 12 miles W.N.W. of Malone. It has saw- and grist-mills.

Southborough, south'bŭr-rŭh, a town of England, co. of Kent, 2 miles S. of Tunbridge Wells. Pop. 3468.

Southborough, south'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Southborough township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 29 miles W. of Boston, and 16 miles E. of Worcester. It contains a town house, 3 churches, a public library, a graded school, and manufactures of woollen goods and boots and shoes. The Boston & Albany Railroad crosses the S. part of the township. It contains also Cordaville and Fayville. Pop. in 1890, 2114.

South Bosque, bos'kạ̄, a post-village of McLennan co., Tex., on South Bosque Creek, 12 miles W. of Waco.

South Bos'ton, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ind., in Franklin township, 6½ miles E.S.E. of Salem. It has 2 churches.

South Boston, a post-office of Suffolk co., Mass., is a branch of the Boston post-office. South Boston is a part of the city of Boston, occupying a peninsula in the harbor with South Bay on the W. and Dorchester Bay on the S.E.

South Boston, a post-village of Halifax co., Va., on the Dan River and the Richmond & Danville Railroad, at Boston Station, 32 miles E. by N. of Danville, and 109 miles S.W. of Richmond. It has about 10 general stores. The name of its post-office is South Boston Depot.

South Brabant, brạ̄-bant', a province of Belgium, bounded N. by Antwerp, E. by Limbourg and Liege, S. by Namur and Hainaut, and W. by East Flanders. Area, 1268 square miles. Capital, Brussels. Pop. (1892) 1,136,827.

South Brad'ford, a hamlet in Bradford township, Merrimack co., N.H., 3 miles S. of Bradford Station. It has a church.

South Bradford, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., about 22 miles N.W. of Elmira. It has a church.

South Brain'tree, a post-village in Braintree township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, at its junction with the Plymouth Branch of that road, 11 miles S. of Boston. It has a savings-bank and 2 churches. Here is the Thayer School, founded by Sylvanus Thayer, who gave $250,000 to build and endow it.

South Branch, a post-township of Watonwan co., Minn. Pop. 208.

South Branch, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., on the South Branch of the Raritan River, about 24 miles N. of Trenton. It has a church and a flour-mill.

South Branch, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa., on the Sullivan & Erie Railroad, at Wilcox's Station, 12 miles S. of Towanda.

South Branch, a station of the Bachman Valley Railroad, 9 miles E. of Hanover, Pa.

South Branch, a post-settlement in Kings co., New Brunswick, on the South Branch of the river Kennebaccasis, 6 miles from Penobsquis. Pop. 200.

South Branch, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on the South Branch of the river Stewiacke, 6½ miles from Upper Stewiacke. Pop. 250.

South Branch Depot, a post-office of Hampshire co., W. Va., at French's, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Cumberland.

South Branch Oromocto. See BLISSVILLE.

South Brews'ter, a post-hamlet in Brewster township, Barnstable co., Mass., about 86 miles S.E. of Boston.

South'bridge, a post-village in Southbridge township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Quinebaug River, about 32 miles E. of Springfield. It is on a branch of the New York & New England Railroad, 70 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It contains about 6 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of cotton prints, delaines, calicoes, carriages, shoe-knives, boots, &c. The township contains Globe Village. Pop. in 1890, 7655.

South Bridgeton, brĭj'tọn, a post-village in Bridgeton township, Cumberland co., Me., about 36 miles N.W. of Portland. It has a church, 1 or 2 saw-mills, and a sash- and door-factory.

South Bris'tol, a post-hamlet in Bristol township, Lincoln co., Me., on the Atlantic Ocean, and on a small islet, about 16 miles E.S.E. of Bath. The islet is connected with the mainland by a bridge. It has a church, and manufactures of menhaden oil.

South Bristol, a post-township of Ontario co., N.Y., is bounded on the E. by Canandaigua Lake. Its surface is diversified by high and steep hills. South Bristol Post-Office is at a hamlet called Cold Spring, or Bristol Springs, 14 miles from Canandaigua. It has a town house and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 1251.

South Britain, a term sometimes applied to England and Wales, as distinguished from Scotland, or North Britain.

South Britain, brĭt't'n, a post-village in Southbury township, New Haven co., Conn., on the Pomeraug River, about 22 miles N.W. of New Haven. It has 2 churches and several factories and mills.

South'brook, a township of Cottonwood co., Minn. Pop. 139.

South Brook'field, a post-hamlet in Brookfield township, Madison co., N.Y., on Beaver Creek, about 24 miles S. of Utica. It has a church.

South Brooks, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., 8 or 9 miles N.W. of Belfast.

South Brooks'ville, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., on Penobscot Bay, about 16 miles E.S.E. of Belfast.

South Bruns'wick, a township of Middlesex co., N.J. Pop. 3779.

South Buff'alo, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y., in the S. part of the city of Buffalo.

South Buffalo, a township of Armstrong co., Pa. Pop. 1633.

South Bur'lington, a township of Chittenden co., Vt. Pop. 791.

Southbury, sŏwth'bẹr-e, a post-village in Southbury township, New Haven co., Conn., on the Pomeraug River, 10 miles S.W. of Waterbury, and 22 miles N.W. of New Haven. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of paper, woollen goods, and ploughs. The township is bounded S.W. by the Housatonic River. Pop. of township about 1500.

South But'ler, a hamlet of Butler co., Ala., 5 miles E. of Georgiana Railroad Station. It has a lumber-mill, a grist-mill, and a store.

South Butler, a post-hamlet of Branch co., Mich., 6 miles N. of Quincy. It is also called Whig Corners.

South Butler, a post-village of Wayne co., N.Y., on the S. border of Butler township, about 44 miles E. of Rochester. It has 3 churches, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, a basket-factory, &c. Pop. about 350.

South Butte, būte, a post-office of Sutter co., Cal.

South By'field, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Mass., about 30 miles N. by E. of Boston. It has a church, an academy, a cheese-factory, and a flour-mill.

South By'ron, a post-village in Byron township, Genesee co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 7½ miles N.E. of Batavia. It has a church and several stores. Pop. about 250.

South Cab'ot, a post-office of Washington co., Vt., about 22 miles E.N.E. of Montpelier.

South Cairo, kā'ro, a post-hamlet in Cairo township, Greene co., N.Y., on Catskill Creek, about 11 miles W. by N. of Hudson.

South Calder, kawl'dẹr, a small river of Scotland, in Lanarkshire, tributary to the Clyde.

South Cal'edo'nia, a station in Boone co., Ill., on the Kenosha division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Rockford.

South Cambridge, kām'brĭj, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., on the Greenwich & Johnsonville Railroad, about 28 miles N.N.E. of Albany. It has a church.

South Cam'den, a post-hamlet of Hillsdale co., Mich., 47 miles S.S.W. of Jackson. It has a church and a foundry.

South Cam'eron, a post-office of Steuben co., N.Y., about 34 miles W. by N. of Elmira.

South Canaan, kā'nạn, a post-office of Litchfield co., Conn., about 44 miles W.N.W. of Hartford.

South Canaan, a post-village in South Canaan township, Wayne co., Pa., about 12 miles S.W. of Honesdale. The township is intersected by the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Railroad, and has 3 churches, also manufactures of leather and lumber. Pop. 1308.

South Canadian, kạ-nā'de-ạn, a post-office of Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 107 miles S. by W. of Vinita.

South Canara, kản'ȧ-rȧ, a district of India, Madras presidency, bounded W. by the sea and E. by Mysore and Coorg. Area, 3902 square miles. Capital, Mangalore. Pop. 918,362.

South Candor, Tioga co., N.Y. See CATATONK.

South Caniste'o, a post-office of Steuben co., N.Y.

South Canterbury, kan'tẹr-bẹr-e, a post-office of Windham co., Conn., on the New York & New England Railroad, and on the Quinebaug River, 12 miles N.E. of Norwich.

South Cape, the southernmost point of Tasmania, in lat. 43° 40′ S.

South Carolina, kȧr-o-lī'nạ, one of the Southern Atlantic States, and one of the original thirteen members of the American Union, bounded N. and N.E. by North Carolina, S.E. by the Atlantic, and S.W. by Georgia, lying between lat. 32° and 35° 10′ N. and lon. 78° 25′ and 83° 19′ W. It is separated from Georgia by the Savannah and Chattooga Rivers, and is of roughly triangular outline. Area, 30,570 square miles.

Face of the Country.—Off the coast, mainly to the S.W. of Charleston, lie the flat and low sea-islands, separated from the mainland and from one another by a series of shallow sounds and inlets. For about 100 miles inland from the coast the country is level and sandy, covered mainly with pine forests, with occasional rice-swamps. The next belt is the sand-hill country, along whose upper border runs "the ridge," above which the country is beautifully diversified, rising gradually to the Blue Ridge in the N.W., in which range is Table Mountain, 4000 feet high, the highest point in the state.

Geology.—The upper part of South Carolina is mainly eozoic, but along the S.E. border of the eozoic or hilly region there are several detached areas of considerable size which are referable to the Silurian, and upon the Silurian, in Chesterfield co., rests a very small field of the triassic. The level pine woods and coast-lands are tertiary and quaternary, with occasional exposures of the cretaceous, as along the Great and Little Pedee Rivers and Lynch's Creek. Among the mineral treasures of the state are gold (found in 7 or 8 of the N.W. counties, in veins, nuggets, and gravel), which is still mined to some extent; ores of iron, manganese, copper, lead, and bismuth, chiefly northwestward; abundance of kaolin, red and yellow ochres, buhr-stone, and metamorphic shales suitable for flagging; handsome red, white, and variegated granites and syenites; white and colored marbles and limestones; fine soapstones, &c. The trias affords a little coal and some graphite. But at present the mineral of greatest economic importance is the (post-pliocene) phosphatic lime-rock of the lowland and river-beds near Charleston, and also on the Stono, Ashepoo, and Edisto Rivers, and near St. Helena Sound. This is largely collected, and converted into a cheap and effective fertilizer. The mineral is probably of remote animal origin, and exists in great abundance.

Coast-Line and Rivers.—From Little River Inlet to Savannah River the coast extends 200 miles in a S.W. course. Winyaw Bay, Bull's Bay, Charleston harbor, Stono Inlet, Edisto Inlet, St. Helena Sound, and Port Royal entrance afford harbor facilities, but the only first-class harbors are those of Charleston and Port Royal, on the latter of which are the towns of Beaufort and Hilton Head. Charleston, Beaufort, and Georgetown are ports of entry. The Savannah River is navigable for steamboats to Augusta, Ga., and much higher by small boats. The rivers Ashley and Cooper flow into Charleston harbor. The Santee, with its constituent streams the Congaree and Wateree, affords steam-navigation to Columbia and Camden, and bateaux may ascend the two latter streams nearly to the mountains. The Great Pedee admits of steam-navigation to Cheraw, 150 miles. The Combahee and Edisto admit of some navigation. Inside the sea-islands the sounds afford a safe and tranquil passage for river-steamers. The Cooper and Santee Rivers are connected by the Santee Canal, 22 miles long.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—Table Rock, in the Blue Ridge, the highest point of land in the state (4000 feet), has a sheer perpendicular front 1100 feet high; and Cæsar's Head, in the same vicinity, is a remarkable hemispherical eminence. Glenn, Limestone, and Cedar Springs have medicinal waters. Aiken is a noted sanitarium for consumptives and paralytics, its climate and soil being dry and the temperature mild and equable. The falls of the Saluda are in a mountain-tract of much picturesque beauty.

Agriculture.—The sea-islands are specially adapted to the growth of long-staple or sea-island cotton and of rice; the tidal swamps, to rice-culture; the inland swamps, when drained, to corn, cotton, rice, and pease; the salt marshes, to long cotton; the oak-and-pine and the oak-and-hickory lands, to corn and cotton; the pine barrens (6,000,000 acres) now afford principally naval stores, sweet potatoes, and pasturage. The northwestern region produces corn, wheat, barley, oats, tobacco, and a great variety of fruits, apples, pears, and plums doing well there. The fig and pomegranate thrive in the lower counties, and the peach and grape flourish everywhere. The production of early vegetables, principally green peas, potatoes, and tomatoes, and also of strawberries for the New York market, is already an important occupation. The climate is well adapted for wine- and silk-culture, and probably also for the growth of the tea-plant. Indigo was formerly raised here on a large and profitable scale, and its culture might be restored with advantage. Stock-raising and wool-growing are carried on with profit; and experiments have been made towards the naturalization of the Angora or mohair goat. The European walnut and chestnut succeed well here. Green maize and the cow-pea are the principal forage-plants grown, and the rice of South Carolina is regarded as the best article of its kind known to commerce.

Natural Productions.—The native forest trees include several oaks, of which one is the very valuable evergreen or live oak, the long-leaf and other useful pines, several hickories, and many other important timber-trees. The palmetto and the so-called Spanish moss are characteristic plants of the lowlands.

The *Climate* of the pines and of the sand-hill belt is very dry and equable, and is believed to exercise a remarkably curative influence upon those afflicted with pulmonary and other chronic diseases. The rice-swamps emit a malarial influence which is dangerous to the unacclimated, and the coast-region has been visited by severe epidemics of yellow fever. The mountain-region has a delightful summer climate, and is much visited by tourists.

Manufacturing.—The manufacture of cotton goods is receiving much attention of late, and quite a number of mills are profitably run. Lumber-sawing, the manufacture of woollens, cotton-seed, oil and oil-cake, turpentine oil, rosin, tar, and pitch, phosphates (from the rock deposit already mentioned), flouring, rice-hulling, and the tanning and currying of leather are industries of considerable importance. The water-power of the upper and middle counties is ample; but in the coast region steam is generally employed, and some flour-mills are moved by horse-power.

Commerce is principally carried on from the three ports of entry,—Charleston, Georgetown, and Beaufort, the proper tonnage of these ports being about 12,000, 3500, and 2000 respectively. Foreign commerce centres mainly at Charleston, but is also shared by Beaufort to some extent. Rice, cotton, phosphate and phosphatic rock, lumber, naval stores, cotton-seed and its oil, oil-cake, fish, and spring vegetables are the principal articles shipped. The rivers of South Carolina have afforded much fresh shad for Northern markets, and oysters thrive naturally along the coast.

Railroads.—The South Carolina Railroad, built 1830–33, was the first railroad to employ an American-built locomotive, and this was also the first successful locomotive ever run in this country. In 1850 the state had 250 miles of railroad; in 1860, 973 miles; in 1870, 1139 miles; in 1880, 1429 miles; in 1890, 2297 miles. The railroad taxes paid to the state in 1889 amounted to $221,793.

The counties (formerly districts) are 35 in number, viz., Abbeville, Aiken, Anderson, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Chester, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Edgefield, Fairfield, Florence, Georgetown, Greenville, Hampton, Horry, Kershaw, Lancaster, Laurens, Lexington, Marion, Marlborough, Newberry, Oconee, Orangeburg, Pickens, Richland, Spartanburg, Sumter, Union, Williamsburg, and York. The principal cities are Charleston (pop. in 1890, 54,955) and Columbia, the capital (15,353); and other places of importance are Aiken, Anderson, Beaufort, Camden, Cheraw, Chester, Clifton, Cokesbury, Conwayborough, Darlington, Edgefield, Florence, Georgetown, Greenville, Greenwood, Kingstree, Lancaster, Laurens, Marion, Newberry, Orangeburg, Pendleton, Pickensville, Piedmont, Rock Hill, Spartanburg, Summerville, Sumter, Walhalla, Walterborough, and Winnsborough.

Government, &c.—The governor is chosen for the term of two years, by a plurality of votes. Voters must have lived one year in the state and sixty days in the county where the ballot is cast. The general assembly consists of a senate of 34 members and a lower house of 124 representatives. Most judicial officers are chosen either by the general assembly or by popular vote, and all judges have fixed terms of service. The state sends 7 representatives to the lower house of Congress. At Columbia are situated the state penitentiary and reformatory school, the lunatic asylum, and the orphan asylum; and at Cedar Springs is the state institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind.

Education.—The free public school system is presided over by commissioners for the state and for each county, and there are boards of county examiners and district trustees. There are a state normal school and a female college at Columbia, in which city is also the state university, open to white and colored students, with preparatory, legal, medical, special, and academical courses of study. To Claflin University, Orangeburg, are affiliated the state agricultural college and mechanical institute and a Methodist theological school. Charleston College, at Charleston, is an institution of high character. Furman University, female college, and divinity school (Baptist), at Greenville, Newberry College (Lutheran), at Walhalla, Erskine College (Associate Reformed), at Due West, and a female college at the same place, Wofford College (Methodist), at Spartanburg, Mount Zion College, at Winnsborough, the medical college at Charleston, and the Presbyterian theological seminary at Columbia are among the more important educational institutions in the state.

History.—Permanent settlement of white colonists in South Carolina was first effected at Port Royal in 1670 by a party of English, who afterwards founded Charleston (1680), the country having been a part of the Carolina province since 1663. In 1729 the two Carolina provinces were divided, and the crown-government was established in place of John Locke's curious constitution, which had established a nobility of landgraves and caciques under the colonial proprietors. Many French Huguenots came over in 1685, and Scotch, Irish, Swiss, and German immigrations followed. During the Revolution important actions occurred at Charleston, Fort Moultrie, Camden, the Cowpens, King's Mountain, Eutaw Springs, Monk's Corner, the Combahee, &c., and the state suffered much from the toryism of her own people, but her honor was nobly sustained by such patriots as Laurens, Hayne, Jasper, Horry, Marion, and Sumter. In 1832–33 occurred the famous nullification troubles in South Carolina. In 1860 the state, which had always taken extreme state-rights ground, passed the ordinance of secession in a convention at Charleston, and in this action she was speedily followed by most of the other slave-holding states. The bombardment of Fort Sumter in the following April precipitated the war of 1861–65, during the course of which South Carolina suffered severely. She was restored to the Union in 1868.

The Population in 1790 was 249,073; in 1800, 345,591; in 1810, 415,115; in 1820, 502,741; in 1830, 581,185; in 1840, 594,398; in 1850, 668,507; in 1860, 703,708; in 1870, 705,606, of whom only 289,667 were white; in 1880, 995,577, of whom 391,105 were white; in 1890, 1,151,149.

South Car'rollton, a post-village of Muhlenberg co., Ky., on Green River, and on the Owensborough & Nashville Railroad, 32 miles S. of Owensborough, and 10 miles N.E.

of Greenville. It has several warehouses, the South Carrollton Institute, 2 flouring-mills, and 3 churches. Pop. 493.

South Carthage, kar'thij, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Me., about 40 miles W.N.W. of Augusta.

South Car'ver, a post-village in Carver township, Plymouth co., Mass., 38 miles S.S.E. of Boston, and about 20 miles N.N.E. of New Bedford. It has 2 churches, an iron-foundry established in 1757, and a manufactory of parlor-grates.

South Cas'co, a post-hamlet in Casco township, Cumberland co., Me., on Sebago Lake, about 24 miles N.N.W. of Portland. It has manufactures of lumber.

South Cass, also called **Odes'sa Centre,** a post-village in Odessa township, Ionia co., Mich., about 35 miles W. by N. of Lansing. Pop. about 200.

South Cave, a market-town and parish of England, co. of York, East Riding, 8 miles S.S.E. of Market-Weighton. John Washington, the grandfather of the great American patriot, emigrated from this parish in 1657.

South Ce'dar, a post-office of Jackson co., Kansas.

South Cham'pion, a post-office of Jefferson co., N.Y., about 11 miles E.S.E. of Watertown.

South Charleston, charlz'tọn, a post-village in Madison township, Clark co., O., on the Springfield, Jackson & Pomeroy Railroad, and on the railroad which connects Columbus with Xenia, 36 miles W.S.W. of Columbus, and 12 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has 3 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a union school, &c. Pop. 932.

South Charlestown, charlz'tŏwn, a post-hamlet in Charlestown township, Sullivan co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, and on the Sullivan Railroad, 4 miles N. of Bellows Falls. It has a saw-mill and a cigar-factory.

South Charlotte, shar'lọt, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Me., in Charlotte township, 17 miles S. of Calais.

South Chatham, chat'ạm, a post-village in Chatham township, Barnstable co., Mass., on the Atlantic Ocean, about 52 miles E. of New Bedford.

South Chatham, a post-hamlet in Chatham township, Carroll co., N.H., 7 miles N.W. of Fryeburg, Me. It has a lumber-mill.

South Chelmsford, chĕmz'fọrd, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Mass., in Chelmsford township, on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 6 miles S.S.W. of Lowell.

South Ches'ter, a borough of Delaware co., Pa., forming a southern suburb of Chester, Pa. It is on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, and has 4 churches, a rolling-mill, and 7 manufactories of cotton and woollen goods. Pop. in 1890, 7076. Here is a steamboat-landing on the Delaware. The post-office and station are called Thurlow.

South Ches'terville, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Me., in Chesterville township, about 20 miles N.W. of Augusta, and 10 miles S. of Farmington. Pop. about 50.

South Chicago, she-kah'go, a post-office of Cook co., Ill., a branch of the Chicago post-office. Numerous railroads pass through this section of the city.

South Chi'na, a post-village of China township, Kennebec co., Me., on China Lake, 12 miles E.N.E. of Augusta. It has a church and several general stores. Pop. of township, about 1400.

South Cli'max, a post-office of Kalamazoo co., Mich., near Climax station, 53 miles by rail S.W. of Lansing.

South Codo'rus, township, York co., Pa. P. 2002.

South Colton, kōl'tọn, a post-hamlet in Colton township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the Racket River, about 15 miles E.S.E. of Canton. It has 1 or more saw-mills.

South Columbia, ko-lŭm'be-ạ, a post-hamlet of Coos co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, about 25 miles N. by E. of Lancaster. It has a church and a saw-mill.

South Columbia, a post-office and station of Herkimer co., N.Y., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 3 miles N. of Richfield Springs.

South Cor'inth, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., 15½ miles N.W. of Bangor.

South Corinth, a post-village in Corinth township, Saratoga co., N.Y., on the Adirondack Railroad, 13 miles N. of Saratoga Springs. It has a church, a grist-mill, a tannery, 3 stores, and nearly 30 houses.

South Cor'nish, a post-office of Sullivan co., N.H.

South Cortland, kōrt'lạnd, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Cortland. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

South Cot'tonwood, a post-office of Salt Lake co., Utah.

South Cov'entry, a post-village in Coventry township, Tolland co., Conn., near the Willimantic River, 1 mile from the New London Northern Railroad, and 24 miles E. of Hartford. It has 4 churches, a graded school, 2 woollen-mills, 3 silk-mills, and a newspaper office.

South Coventry, township, Chester co., Pa. Pop. 649.

South Covington, a post-village of Kenton co., Ky., on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 5 miles S. of Cincinnati, O. It has 2 churches.

South Creek, a post-office of Dixon co., Neb., about 30 miles W. by S. of Sioux City, Iowa.

South Creek, Beaufort co., N.C. See OREGON MILLS.

South Creek, a hamlet in South Creek township, Bradford co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, at Gillett Station, 12 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a church. The post-office at this place is Gillett. Pop. of the township, 1070.

South Cum'minsville, a station in Hamilton co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 5 miles N. of Cincinnati.

South Cuyler, kī'lẹr, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., about 45 miles S.W. of Utica. It has a church.

South Dako'ta, a northwestern state of the American Union, bounded N. by North Dakota, from which it is separated by the seventh standard parallel, or the parallel 45° 50′ 40″ N. lat., E. by Minnesota, from which it is separated by Lake Traverse, Big Stone Lake, and the meridian 96° 20′ W. lon., and by Iowa, from which it is mainly parted by the Big Sioux River, S. by Nebraska, with the line of division formed by the Missouri River and the parallel 43° N. lat. On the W. it is separated from Montana and Wyoming by the meridian 104° W. lon. Its length E. and W. is about 360 miles, and its breadth N. and S. about 225 miles. Area, 77,650 square miles.

Topography and Drainage.—The surface of the state is in general that of a great undulating plain. It is divided into two nearly equal sections by the Missouri River, which enters the state from North Dakota, and, after crossing it in a southeasterly direction, forms a part of the southern boundary. E. of the Missouri, level and rolling prairie lands predominate. The Plateau du Coteau du Missouri, which follows the eastern bank of the river in its passage across North Dakota, extends southward into this state. Along the eastern border-line there extends N. and S. for about 200 miles a long narrow plateau known as the Coteau des Prairies. Throughout this latter elevated region there are numerous small salt lakes without outlets. Between these two plateaus is the narrow valley of the James or Dakota River. W. of the Missouri the plain is more uneven, the hills and buttes are more numerous, and the elevated region finally culminates towards the S.W. in the Black Hills. This is a rugged region of upheaval, covering an area of 3500 square miles or more within this state and extending into Wyoming. This district has a general elevation of 4000 feet above the sea, and Harney's Peak, the highest point, reaches an altitude of 7700 feet. S.E. of the Black Hills, covering an area of 100 square miles, are the Bad Lands, or *Mauvais Terres* of the early French settlers. The character of this remarkable region is indescribably unique. Although this portion of the state is usually described as barren and useless land, its cañons and some of the level tracts contain a rich growth of vegetation which has to some extent been utilized for grazing. The central and western portions of the state are drained by the Missouri and its tributaries, of which the most important are the Grande, the Moreau, the Big Cheyenne, the Bad, and the White Rivers. The eastern part lies mainly in the valleys of the James, or Dakota, and the Big Sioux Rivers, which are also affluents of the Missouri.

Geology and Minerals.—The greater part of the state is of cretaceous formation, covered throughout the E. and in some parts of the western Missouri Valley by glacial drift. In the S. and S.W. is a large area of Tertiary deposits extending southward into Nebraska and Kansas, and westward into Wyoming. In the Black Hills there are exposures of nearly every geological period. The various formations are disposed in concentric bands, elliptical in form around Harney's Peak as a nucleus. The ores of the Black Hills are of great variety and almost inexhaustible in quantity. In the inner rings especially are veins of gold, silver, copper, lead, and tin. In many cases erosion has been so complete as to form rich placer deposits in the valleys and cañons. The deposits of tin are the most valuable in America, and promise the development of a most valuable industry. Large tracts of country W. of the Missouri are underlaid with lignite, and coal of excellent quality has been discovered in the vicinity of the Black Hills and elsewhere, but it has not yet been extensively worked. Natural gas has been found in Sully,

Hughes, and McCook Counties, and in some other localities. Mica has been mined on a large scale in the Black Hills. Clays, lime, cement, chalk, and building-stones are abundant. The quartzite or jasper granite of the Big Sioux Valley is already famous. It occurs in various pleasing shades, is sufficiently hard to cut glass, and is susceptible of a high polish. The grotesquely-shaped cretaceous rocks of the Bad Lands abound in interesting fossils, of which scarcely a single specimen is familiar to the anatomist of to-day.

Climate.—South Dakota enjoys a dry, bracing climate, with comparatively mild winters, in which even extreme cold is much less noticeable, on account of the dryness of the atmosphere, than it is in New York or New England, which lie in the same latitude. The rainfall is commonly sufficient for the development of the crops, but on account of occasional droughts, a system of artificial irrigation is under contemplation. The water supply is in many cases obtained from artesian wells, which are remarkable for their great pressure and the volume of water supplied. The subterranean pressure is often sufficient to insure complete fire protection, and to furnish power for manufacturing.

Resources.—The natural productions are numerous and varied. The mineral wealth has already been noticed. In most sections of the state the soil is remarkably fertile, and agriculture is the leading industry. Wheat is the staple crop, and its quality has a world-wide reputation. In the S. corn is the important crop. Flax, oats, barley, hay, and sorghum are also among the valuable products. Garden vegetables and fruits of various kinds are extensively cultivated. Stock-raising is profitable in all parts of the state. The ease with which corn is raised makes the rearing of hogs a remunerative industry. The number of fine horses, cattle, and sheep is constantly increasing.

Railroads.—A great factor in the growth of the Dakotas has been the facility for transportation afforded by the railroads. Many of the roads were constructed in advance of settlement. There is now direct and ample communication with such markets as St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, Sioux City, and Omaha. The great lines which before the opening of the Sioux Reservation terminated at the Missouri will soon be extended to the Black Hills, and probably to the Pacific coast. South Dakota had in 1890 2610 miles of railroad.

Finances.—The state debt in 1890 was $1,020,200, all of which was incurred in the construction of public buildings. The annual interest and sinking-fund charge amounted to $54,000. The power of the legislature to increase the debt is limited to the extent of $100,000.

Education.—There is an excellent system of free common schools, and in the leading towns and cities graded and high schools of a high standard are maintained. More than 2,000,000 acres of land are set aside for the support of the schools. The sale of this land will ultimately insure an enormous school fund. Among the public institutions of higher education are the state university at Vermilion, the agricultural college at Brookings, the normal schools at Spearfish and Madison, the school of mines at Rapid City, and a school for deaf mutes at Sioux Falls. There are also six colleges and several academies and institutions of higher learning under denominational control. The state supports a hospital for the insane at Yankton and a soldier's home at Hot Springs. The state penitentiary is located at Sioux Falls, and there is a reform school at Plankington.

Counties and Towns.—South Dakota has 78 counties, viz., Aurora, Beadle, Bonhomme, Boreman, Brookings, Brown, Brulé, Buffalo, Butte, Campbell, Charles Mix, Choteau, Clark, Clay, Codington, Custer, Davidson, Day, Delano, Deuel, Dewey, Douglas, Edmunds, Ewing, Fall River, Faulk, Grant, Gregory, Hamlin, Hand, Hanson, Harding, Hughes, Hutchinson, Hyde, Jackson, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Lake, Lawrence, Lincoln, Lugenbeel, Lyman, McCook, McPherson, Marshall, Martin, Meade, Meyer, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Nowlin, Pennington, Potter, Pratt, Presho, Pyatt, Rinehart, Roberts, Sanborn, Schnasse, Scobey, Shannon, Spink, Stanley, Sterling, Sully, Todd, Tripp, Turner, Union, Wagner, Walworth, Washabaugh, Washington, Yankton, and Ziebach. The principal towns are Sioux Falls (pop. in 1890, 10,177), Yankton (3670), Pierre, the capital (3235), Aberdeen (3182), Huron (3038), Watertown (2672), Lead City (2581), Deadwood (2366), Mitchell (2217), and Rapid City (2128). The population of the state in 1890 was 328,808, an increase of 234.60 per cent. over the population in 1880 for the corresponding part of the territory of Dakota.

History.—Dakota Territory was a part of the Louisiana purchase of 1803. It was made a part of Minnesota Territory in 1849, and after 1854 a portion was included in Nebraska until 1864. When, in 1861, Dakota Territory was organized, including the greater part of what now constitutes the states of Montana and Wyoming, the entire population was less than 3000. Notwithstanding the fact that its area was much reduced during the next decade, and that immigration was retarded by Indian wars, the population increased to 12,887 in 1870. The discovery of gold in the Black Hills and the opening of the farming lands produced such a growth that the census of 1880 showed a population of 135,180, a figure greatly surpassed by either of the states of North Dakota or South Dakota in 1890. On April 19, 1888, a bill passed the Senate for the admission of South Dakota as a state, and the organization of the territory of North Dakota. A modification of this bill resulted in the act of February 22, 1889, authorizing the admission of both North and South Dakota. South Dakota became a state November 3, 1889. In 1890, 11,000,000 acres of the Sioux Reservation, and in 1891, 1,000,000 acres of the Lake Traverse or Sisseton Reservation were opened for general settlement.

South Danbury, dan'bẹr-e, a post-hamlet of Grafton co., N.H., on the Northern Railroad, 35 miles N.W. of Concord. It has a church.

South Dan'by, a post-office of Tompkins co., N.Y., about 24 miles N.E. of Elmira.

South Dansville, New York. See ROGERSVILLE.

South Danvers, Massachusetts. See PEABODY.

South Dan'ville, a post-hamlet of Caledonia co., Vt., in Danville township, 6 or 7 miles S.W. of St. Johnsbury.

South Dart'mouth, or **Pa'dana'ram,** a post-village in Dartmouth township, Bristol co., Mass., on Buzzard's Bay, 4 miles S. of New Bedford. It has a good harbor, 2 churches, and a high school. Pop. about 400.

South Dayton, New York. See PINE VALLEY.

South Dedham, Massachusetts. See NORWOOD.

South Deer'field, a post-village in Deerfield township, Franklin co., Mass., on the Connecticut River Railroad, 28 miles N. of Springfield, and nearly 2 miles W. of the Connecticut River. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a manufactory of pocket-books.

South Deerfield, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.H., in Deerfield township, 3½ miles N. of Candia Station, and 15 miles S.E. of Concord.

South Deer Isle, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me., on Penobscot Bay, and on the coast of an island named Deer Isle, about 28 miles S.E. of Belfast. Here is a steamboat-landing.

South Del'phi, a village in Deer Creek township, Carroll co., Ind. Pop. 160. It is now the 4th ward of Delphi.

South Den'nis, a post-village in Dennis township, Barnstable co., Mass., on an inlet, about 2 miles from the ocean, on the Cape Cod Railroad, 81 miles S.E. of Boston. It has 2 churches. It is mainly supported by maritime pursuits.

South Dennis, a post-village of Cape May co., N.J., in Dennis township, 3 miles from Seaville Railroad Station. It has 3 churches and several stores.

South Dix'on, a township of Lee co., Ill. Pop. 905.

South Dor'set, a post-hamlet in Dorset township, Bennington co., Vt., at the base of Mount Æolus, 5 miles from East Dorset Station, and about 30 miles S. by W. of Rutland. It has a quarry of white marble which is largely exported for building-purposes.

South Douro, doo'ro, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, 10 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 100.

South Do'ver, a post-hamlet in Dover township, Piscataquis co., Me., 5 miles S.E. of Dover.

South Dover, a post-village in Dover township, Dutchess co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 70 miles N.N.E. of New York. It has 3 churches.

South'down, a station in Terre Bonne parish, La., on Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad (Houma Branch), 1½ miles N. of Houma.

South Durham, dŭr'ạm, a post-hamlet in Durham township, Androscoggin co., Me., 14 miles S.S.E. of Lewiston. It has a Friends' meeting.

South Durham, a post-hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., near the Catskill Mountains, 32 miles S.S.W. of Albany.

South Durham, Quebec. See NEW DURHAM.

South Dux'bury, a post-village in Duxbury township, Plymouth co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, and on an inlet of the ocean, 39 miles S.E. of Boston. It has several churches, an academy, and manufactures of shoes.

South East, a township of Orange co., Ind. P. 1556.

South'east', township, Putnam co., N.Y. Pop. 2975.

South East Bight, a settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, opposite Long Island.

South-East Island, an island of the Louisiade Archipelago, lat. (S.E. point) 11° 38′ S., lon. 153° 45′ E., 41 miles long, and 10½ miles broad at its greatest width.

South East Island, in the Pacific. See RANGATIRA.

South East'on, a post-village in Easton township, Bristol co., Mass., about 26 miles S. of Boston, and ½ mile from the Old Colony Railroad. It has manufactures of machinery, boots, and shoes.

South Easton, a borough of Northampton co., Pa., on the S. bank of the Lehigh River, at its mouth in the Delaware, opposite Easton, and on the Lehigh Canal and the Lehigh Valley Railroad. It has 3 churches, and active manufactures, among which those of wire and of cotton goods are prominent. Pop. in 1880, 4534; in 1890, 5616.

South Easton, New York. See BEADLE HILL.

South Eaton, ee'tọn, a post-office of Wyoming co., Pa., about 18 miles N.W. of Scranton.

South E'den, a post-office of Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 11 miles S.S.E. of Fond du Lac.

South Ed'meston, a post-hamlet in Edmeston township, Otsego co., N.Y., on the Unadilla River, about 30 miles S. of Utica. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 150.

South Ed'wards, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on Oswegatchie River, about 24 miles S. of Canton.

South Ef'fingham, a post-hamlet in Effingham township, Carroll co., N.H., 5 or 6 miles E. by N. of Ossipee. It has a church.

South Eg'remont, a post-village and summer resort in Egremont township, Berkshire co., Mass., about 45 miles W. of Springfield, and 4 or 5 miles N. of Mount Everett. It has a church and a manufactory of axles.

South Elk'horn, a post-village of Fayette co., Ky., on South Elkhorn Creek, 4 miles N. of Providence, and about 6 miles S.W. of Lexington. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a distillery.

South El'liot, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., on the Piscataqua River, near the Eastern Railroad, 4½ miles N. of Portsmouth, N.H., and 3 miles from Elliot Station. It has 2 stores and a church.

South Elmsley, Ontario. See LOMBARDY.

South E'ly, a post-village in Shefford co., Quebec, 7 miles N.E. of Waterloo. Pop. 125.

Southend', a hamlet and watering-place of England, co. of Essex, on the Thames estuary, and on a railway, 3 miles N. of Shoeburyness. Pop. 2808.

South End, a post-office of Suffolk co., Mass., is a branch of the Boston post-office.

South End Long Bridge, a station of the Alexandria & Fredericksburg Railroad, on the Potomac River, 2 miles S.W. of Washington, D.C.

South Englewood, ĕng'ghẹl-wood, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., in Calumet and Lake townships, and on or near several railroads, about 10 miles S. of Chicago.

South English, ing'glish, a post-village in English River township, Keokuk co., Iowa, 36 miles W.S.W. of Iowa City. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and a bank.

South E'rin, a post-office of Chemung co., N.Y., 10 or 11 miles E.N.E. of Elmira.

Southern, sŭth'ẹrn, a post-office of Marshall co., Ala., 17 miles S. of Huntsville.

Southern Bay, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, 10 miles from Salvage.

Southern Dwina, Russia. See DÜNA.

Southern Pennsylvania Junction, a station in Franklin co., Pa., at the junction of the Cumberland Valley and Southern Pennsylvania Railroads, 59 miles S.W. of Harrisburg.

South Et'na, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., about 20 miles W. by S. of Bangor.

South Ev'anston, a post-village of Cook co., Ill., on Lake Michigan, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Milwaukee line), 1 mile S. of Evanston, and 11 miles N. of Chicago. It has a church, marble-yards, machine-works, a brush-factory, and a newspaper office. Pop. 2000.

South Ev'ansville, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 11 miles N. of Reading.

South Ex'eter, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., in Exeter township, about 24 miles W.N.W. of Bangor. It has a church.

South Fabius, Missouri. See FABIUS.

South Fair'field, a post-office of Lenawee co., Mich., about 64 miles S.W. of Detroit.

South Fair'lee, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Vt., on the Connecticut River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, about 36 miles S.S.E. of Montpelier.

South Falls'burg, a post-office of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 30 miles N.N.W. of Middletown.

South Farm'ington, a post-office of Polk co., Wis.

South Fayette, fâ-yĕt', a post-office of Kennebec co., Me., about 20 miles W.N.W. of Augusta.

South Fayette, township, Alleghany co., Pa. P. 1927.

South'field, a post-hamlet in New Marlborough township, Berkshire co., Mass., about 36 miles W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches and 2 manufactories of whips.

Southfield, a post-hamlet in Southfield township, Oakland co., Mich., 12 miles S. of Pontiac, and about 18 miles N.W. of Detroit. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill. The township contains 2 flour-mills, 3 saw-mills, and 5 churches. Pop. of the township, 1451.

Southfield, a station in Orange co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Goshen.

Southfield, a township of Richmond co., N.Y. Pop. 5082. It includes the village of Richmond.

South Fin'castle, a post-office of Brown co., O., on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 52 miles E. of Cincinnati.

South Finch, a post-village in Stormont co., Ontario, 16 miles N.W. of Wales. It contains 2 saw-mills and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

South Flint, a post-office of Des Moines co., Iowa, about 14 miles N.W. of Burlington.

South Flor'ence, a post-hamlet of Colbert co., Ala., on the Tennessee River, opposite Florence, and on the railroad which connects Florence with Tuscumbia. It has a church and 3 storehouses.

South'ford, a post-village of New Haven co., Conn., in Southbury township, on the line of the New York & New England Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Waterbury. It has a church and a paper-mill.

South Foreland. See POINT PELE, and FORELAND.

South Fork, a post-village of Fulton co., Ark., 55 miles N.W. of Walnut Ridge Station. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a cotton-gin.

South Fork, a township of Humboldt co., Cal. P. 273.

South Fork, a post-office of Modoc co., Cal.

South Fork, a post-office of Rio Grande co., Col.

South Fork, a township of Christian co., Ill. P. 1279.

South Fork, a township of Delaware co., Iowa. Pop., exclusive of Hopkinton, 1113.

South Fork, a township of Jackson co., Iowa. Pop., exclusive of Maquoketa, 925.

South Fork, a township of Wayne co., Iowa. P. 810

South Fork, a post-office of Owsley co., Ky.

South Fork, a post-office of Howell co., Mo.

South Fork, a township of Monroe co., Mo. P. 1463.

South Fork, a post-office of Lincoln co., New Mexico.

South Fork, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C.

South Fork, a township of Forsyth co., N.C. P. 1398.

South Fork, a post-village of Cambria co., Pa., on the Conemaugh River and the Pennsylvania Railroad, 9 miles E.N.E. of Johnstown. It has a church, 2 stores, a lumber-mill, and about 50 dwellings. Much coal is mined here.

South Fork, a station in Utah co., Utah, on the American Fork Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of American Fork.

South Fork of the Platte, or **South Platte River,** rises at Mount Lincoln, in Colorado, on the E. slope of the Main Range, and traverses the South Park. It runs northeastward to Denver, and thence nearly northward to Evans, where it turns towards the E. It intersects Weld co., from which it passes into the state of Nebraska, finally running eastward until it unites with the North Fork in Lincoln co., Neb. Length, estimated at 550 miles. It is not navigable.

South Foster, Rhode Island. See HOPKINS MILLS.

South Fra'mingham, a post-village in Framingham township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, and at the junction of several divisions of the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 21 miles W. by S. of Boston, 23 miles E. of Worcester, and 28 miles S. of Lowell. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 churches, a money-order post-office, and 3 manufactories of straw goods.

South Frank'fort, a post-village in Gilmore township, Benzie co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, 40 miles W.S.W. of Traverse City. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, and a furnace or foundry.

South Frank'lin, a hamlet of Lee co., Iowa, at Franklin Station on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 12 miles W. of Fort Madison.

South Franklin, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., on the New York & New England Railroad, 30 miles S.W. of Boston. It has a church, a machine-shop, &c.

South Franklin, Vermont. See East Franklin.

South Free'port, a post-village in Freeport township, Cumberland co., Me., on Casco Bay, 3 miles from Yarmouth Station, and 15 miles N.N.E. of Portland. It has a church, a ship-yard, and a canning-factory.

South Ga'briel, a post-office of Burnet co., Tex.

South Galway, gawl'wā, a post-hamlet in Galway township, Saratoga co., N.Y., 7 miles W. of Ballston.

South Gar'diner, a post-hamlet in Gardiner township, Kennebec co., Me., on the Kennebec River, and on the Maine Central Railroad, 10 miles S. of Augusta.

South Gard'ner, a post-village in Gardner township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad and the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad, about 25 miles N. by W. of Worcester. It has a church, and manufactures of chairs, pails, and toys.

South Gas'ton, a post-office and station of Halifax co., N.C., on Roanoke River, and on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 82 miles N.E. of Raleigh. It has a warehouse.

South'gate, a post-office of Franklin co., Ind., about 30 miles N.W. of Cincinnati, O.

South Gates, a post-office of Monroe co., N.Y.

South Genesee, jĕn'ę-see', a hamlet of Genesee township, Waukesha co., Wis., 3 miles from Genesee Depot.

South George'town, a station in Essex co., Mass., on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 30 miles N. by E. of Boston.

South Georgia, jŏr'je-ą, a large barren and uninhabited island of the Atlantic, 550 miles E.S.E. of the Falkland Islands. Area, 1570 square miles. It is claimed by Great Britain. Lat. 54° 30′ S.; lon. 38° 16′ W.

South Ger'mantown, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 3 churches.

South Gib'son, a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., in Gibson township, 8 miles E.N.E. of Hop Bottom Station, and about 28 miles N. of Scranton. It has a church.

South Gilboa, ghil'bo'ą, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., 1 mile from the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, and about 45 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has a church.

South Glastenbury, glass'ęn-bęr-e, a post-village in Glastenbury township, Hartford co., Conn., on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, about 9 miles below Hartford, and 1 mile from the Connecticut Valley Railroad. It has 3 churches, 2 cotton-mills, and a woollen-mill.

South Glens Falls, a post-village in Moreau township, Saratoga co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, opposite Glens Falls. It has 2 churches, a paper-mill, a union school, a large saw-mill, manufactures of lime, &c. It is ½ mile from Glens Falls Station. Pop. 1047.

South Glover, glŭv'ęr, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., 36 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier. It has a lumber-mill.

South Goulds'borough, a post-hamlet in Goulds-borough township, Hancock co., Me., 40 miles S.E. of Bangor.

South Gow'er, or **Pelton's Corners,** a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, 11 miles S.E. of Kemptville.

South Gran'by, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., on the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Syracuse.

South Grand Blanc, a post-office of Genesee co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 6 miles N. of Holly.

South Granger, grān'jęr, post-office, Monroe co., Ind.

South Gran'ville, a post-hamlet in Granville township, Washington co., N.Y., 3 miles from Granville Station. It has a church.

South Grape Creek, post-office, Kendall co., Tex.

South Gray, a hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Gray township, 3 miles from Gray Station. It has a manufactory of sleighs.

South Greece, a post-hamlet in Greece township, Monroe co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, 6 or 7 miles W. of Rochester. It is ½ mile from the New York Central Railroad. It has 2 stores and 2 wire-weaving-shops.

South Green'field, a post-hamlet of Greenfield township, Hillsborough co., N.H., 1 mile from Russell's Crossing, on the Wilton Extension Railroad, about 5 miles S.E. of Greenfield.

South Greenfield, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., on the Adirondack Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Saratoga Springs. It has a church.

South Grove, a post-office in South Grove township, De Kalb co., Ill., about 22 miles S.S.E. of Rockford. The township is 1½ miles S. of Kirkland Station on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad. Pop. of the township, 795.

South Grove'land, a post-village in Groveland township, Essex co., Mass., 7 miles N.E. of Lawrence, and 1 mile S. of the Merrimac River. It has 2 churches and 1 woollen-mills.

South Gut of St. Anns, a post-settlement in Victoria co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 150.

South Had'ley, a post-village in South Hadley township, Hampshire co., Mass., about 2 miles E. of the Connecticut River, and 11 or 12 miles N. of Springfield. It contains 5 churches, 1 or 2 high schools, and the Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, which has about 275 students and a library of 14,000 volumes. This seminary has a high reputation as an institution for the education of young ladies. The township contains a village named South Hadley Falls. Pop. of the township in 1890, 4261.

South Hadley Falls, a post-village in South Hadley township, Hampshire co., Mass., on the Connecticut River, opposite Holyoke, and 8½ miles N. of Springfield. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a manufactory of ginghams, and 2 paper-mills. Here is a great dam across the Connecticut, which near this place descends about 50 feet over a series of rapids and affords immense motive-power, which is utilized in the extensive manufactories of this village and of the city of Holyoke. Pop. about 3000.

South Halifax, hal'ę-fax, a post-office of Windham co., Vt., 9 miles N. of Sherburne Falls, Mass.

Southham, Wolfe co., Quebec. See Ham.

South Ham'ilton, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., about 40 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It has a church.

South Hamp'ton, post-office, Rockingham co., N.H.

South Hampton, New York. See Southampton.

South Han'cock, a post-hamlet in Hancock township, Hancock co., Me., in Frenchman's Bay, 37 miles S.E. of Bangor.

South Han'nibal, a post-village in Hannibal township, Oswego co., N.Y., about 11 miles S. of Oswego. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and 2 stores.

South Han'over, a post-village of Plymouth co., Mass., in Hanover township, on the Hanover Branch Railroad, 24 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has a newspaper office, and manufactures of shoe-nails and tacks.

South Hanover, a township of Dauphin co., Pa. Pop. 1196.

South Han'son, a post-village in Hanson township, Plymouth co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, about 26 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has 2 churches.

South Har'bor, a village in Victoria co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, 71 miles from Baddeck.

South Harford, New York. See Harford Mills.

South Har'peth, post-office, Williamson co., Tenn.

South Harps'well, a post-office and summer resort of Cumberland co., Me., on Casco Bay, and on a peninsula, 14 miles E.N.E. of Portland. Here are several hotels.

South Hart'ford, a post-village in Hartford township, Washington co., N.Y., 15 miles S. of Whitehall. It has 2 churches, an academy, a woollen-mill, and 2 grist-mills.

South Hart'wick, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., 3 miles S. of Hartwick, and about 35 miles S. by E. of Utica. It has a church, a saw-mill, and some 15 houses.

South Har'wich, a post-village in Harwich township, Barnstable co., Mass., on the Atlantic Ocean, about 48 miles E. of New Bedford. It has 2 churches.

South Ha'ven, a post-office of New Haven co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, 3½ miles S.S.E. of New Haven.

South Haven, a post-hamlet in South Haven township, Sumner co., Kansas, 45 miles S. of Wichita. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1627.

South Haven, a post-village in South Haven township, Van Buren co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, about 25 miles W.S.W. of Allegan, 40 miles W. by N. of Kalamazoo, and 80 miles by water E.N.E. of Chicago. A branch of the Michigan Central Railroad connects this place with Kalamazoo. It has a national bank, a newspaper office, a high school, 4 churches, several lumber-mills, a flour-mill, and a nursery. Pop. in 1890, 1924; of township, 2924.

South Haven, a post-hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., about 14 miles W.S.W. of Riverhead, and 4 miles from the ocean. It has a church.

South Hen'derson, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Ill., 3½ miles from Sagetown. It has a church.

South Her'mitage, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., about 20 miles S. of Reading. It is 5 miles S.W. of Waynesburg.

South He'ro, a post-hamlet in South Hero township, Grand Isle co., Vt., on an island in Lake Champlain, about 14 miles N. by W. of Burlington. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 586.

South Hill, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ala.

South Hill, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., about 45 miles N.W. of Scranton.

South Hill, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va.

South Hill, a bold and picturesque promontory at the S. side of the entrance to the harbor of St. John's, Newfoundland. It is 700 feet high.

South Hinchinbrook, Quebec. See HELENA.

South Hingham, hing'ąm, a post-village in Hingham township, Plymouth co., Mass., 15 miles S.E. of Boston. It has a church, and manufactures of shoes, wooden-ware, and hatchets.

South Hodgdon, hŏj'dǫn, a post-hamlet in Hodgdon township, Aroostook co., Me., 7½ miles S. of Houlton. Pop. about 100.

South Hol'land, a province of the Netherlands, bordering on the North Sea, and partly bounded on the S. by Hollands-Diep. Area, 1155 square miles. It is traversed by the Leck and Maas Rivers. The surface is flat, and liable to be inundated by high tides, but it is protected by artificial dikes. This province is traversed by several canals and railroads. Cattle, butter, and cheese are the staples. The chief towns are the Hague, Rotterdam, Leyden, and Dort. Pop. in 1877, 780,656; in 1889, 949,641.

South Hol'land, a post-hamlet of Cook co., Ill., in Thornton township, 1½ miles from Dolton's Railroad Station.

South Hol'lis, a post-hamlet in Hollis township, York co., Me., 2 miles from Hollis Centre. It has a church and manufactures of shooks, &c.

South Ho'mer, a township of Champaign co., Ill. Pop. 1510.

South Hope, a post-hamlet in Hope township, Knox co., Me., 8 miles N.N.W. of Rockland. It has a church, and manufactures of furniture, carriages, sash, &c.

South Horicon, New York. See HORICON.

South How'ard, a post-hamlet in Steuben co., N.Y., in Howard township, about 62 miles S. of Rochester.

South'ington, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., in Southington township, on the Quinepiac River, and on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 22 miles N. of New Haven, and 17 miles S.W. of Hartford. It has 3 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, a savings-bank, and manufactures of cutlery, hardware, and carriage hardware. The township contains also Plantsville and Milldale, and 7 churches. Pop. of township in 1890, 5500.

Southington, a post-hamlet in Southington township, Trumbull co., O., about 45 miles E.S.E. of Cleveland, and 2 miles W. of Southington Station, which is on the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Warren. It has 3 churches and 2 stores. Pop. of township, 799.

South Island, Alaska. See SEVEN ISLANDS.

South Island, a village of Georgetown co., S.C., near the sea, about 52 miles from Kingstree. It is a planters' summer resort.

South Islands of Arran, Ireland. See ARRAN ISLES.

South Jack'son, a post-office of Jackson co., Mich., 7 miles S. of Jackson.

South Jef'ferson, a post-office of Lincoln co., Me., about 18 miles S.E. of Augusta.

South Jefferson, a post-office of Schoharie co., N.Y., about 50 miles W.S.W. of Albany.

South Keene, keen, a hamlet of Cheshire co., N.H., on the Cheshire Railroad, 2 miles S.S.E. of Keene. It has a chair-factory.

South Kent, a post-hamlet in Kent township, Litchfield co., Conn., near the Housatonic Railroad, about 20 miles N. of Danbury.

South Kil'lingly, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Conn., 6 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has a church.

South Kings'ton, a township of Washington co., R.I. Pop. 5114.

South Kirt'land, a post-hamlet in Kirtland township, Lake co., O., about 22 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. It has 2 or 3 churches, a cheese-factory, and a grist-mill.

South Kort'right, a post-office of Delaware co., N.Y., about 60 miles S.W. of Albany.

South La Grange, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, 27 miles N. of Bangor.

South Lake, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, 4 miles from Gananoque. Pop. 100.

South Lake Weir, weer, post-office, Marion co., Fla.

South Lanc'aster, a post-village in Lancaster township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Nashua River and the Worcester & Nashua Railroad, 1 mile N. of Clinton. It has a grist-mill.

South Lancaster, a post-hamlet of Coos co., N.H., on the Connecticut River and the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 4½ miles S.S.W. of Lancaster. It has a large steam saw-mill.

South Lansing, Tompkins co., N.Y. See MIDWAY, and LIBERTYVILLE.

South Lawn, a post-office and station of Cook co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 19 miles S. of Chicago. It has 3 or 4 houses.

South Law'rence, a station in Essex co., Mass., on the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad and the Boston & Maine Railroad, 26 miles N. of Boston. South Lawrence is that part of the city of Lawrence which lies S. of the Merrimac River.

South Leb'anon, a hamlet in Lumberland township, Sullivan co., N.Y., 3 miles from Pond Eddy Station.

South Lebanon, a post-village in Hamilton township, Warren co., O., on the Little Miami River and the Little Miami Railroad, 32 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church and a union school.

South Lebanon, a township of Lebanon co., Pa. Pop. 1783.

South Lee, a post-village in Lee township, Berkshire co., Mass., on the Housatonic River and the Housatonic Railroad, 15 miles S. of Pittsfield. It has a church and a paper-mill.

South Lee, a post-office of Strafford co., N.H., on the Nashua & Rochester Railroad, 17 miles S. of Rochester.

South Leeds, a post-office of Androscoggin co., Me., 12½ miles N. by E. of Lewiston.

South Levant, lę-vant', a post-hamlet in Levant township, Penobscot co., Me., 13 miles W.N.W. of Bangor. Lumber is sawed here.

South Lew'iston, a post-village in Lewiston township, Androscoggin co., Me., on the Androscoggin division of the Maine Central Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Lewiston City. It has a church.

South Lib'erty, a hamlet of Johnson co., Iowa, about 8 miles S. by W. of Iowa City. Here is Bon Accord Post-Office.

South Liberty, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., 22 miles E. of Augusta.

South Li'ma, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., at Hamilton Station on the Erie Railroad (Rochester division), 28 miles S. of Rochester.

South Lim'ington, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., about 24 miles W. of Portland. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

South Lincoln, Middlesex co., Mass. See LINCOLN.

South Litch'field, a post-hamlet of Kennebec co., Me., 14 miles S.W. of Augusta. It has a church.

South Litchfield, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., 8 miles E.S.E. of Athens, and about 26 miles S.E. of Elmira, N.Y. It has 2 churches.

South Liv'ermore, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., 2½ miles from Strickland's Ferry, and about 22 miles N. of Lewiston. It has a church.

South Livonia, le-vo'ne-ą, a post-hamlet in Livonia township, Livingston co., N.Y., near Conesus Lake, and on the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad, 34 miles S. of Rochester. It has a church.

South Londonderry, lŭn'dǫn-dĕr'ree, a post-village in Londonderry township, Windham co., Vt., on the West River, about 33 miles S. by E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, and a chair-factory.

South Lowell, lo'ęl, a post-village of Walker co., Ala., on a small river, about 44 miles N.W. of Birmingham. It has a church, a tannery, several stores, a saw-mill, &c. Coal is found near it.

South Lowell, a hamlet of Johnston co., N.C., 7 miles N.E. of Pine Level. It has a cotton- and woollen-factory.

South Lowell, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.C., 10 miles N.E. of Hillsborough. It has a flour-mill.

South Lu'nenburg, a post-office of Essex co., Vt.

South Lyme, a post-office of New London co., Conn., and a station on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, or Shore Line, 11 miles W.S.W. of New London.

South Lyndeborough, lĭnd'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Lyndeborough township, Hillsborough co., N.H., about 18 miles W.S.W. of Manchester, and on the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, 19 miles W.N.W. of Nashua.

South Lynne, lĭn, a post-office of Cook co., Ill., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 10 miles S. of Chicago.

South Ly'on, a post-village in Lyon township, Oakland co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 34 miles W. by N. of Detroit. It has 2 churches, a foundry, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 500.

South Ma'con, a township of Macon co., Ill. P. 1611.

South Maho'ning, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 1131.

South Malden, Massachusetts. See EVERETT.

South Man'chester, a post-village in Manchester township, Hartford co., Conn., about 9 miles E. of Hartford, and 2½ miles S. of the Manchester Station of the New York & New England Railroad. It is connected with that station by a branch railroad. It has a silk-factory, 2 or 3 paper-mills, and 3 churches.

South Manheim, man'hime, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 929.

South Manitou, man'e-too, an island of Manitou co., Mich., is in Lake Michigan, 220 miles N. of Chicago. It has a good harbor.

South March, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, 14 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 100.

South Mar'tin, a post-hamlet of Martin co., Ind., on the East Fork of White River, about 40 miles E.S.E. of Vincennes.

South Meriden, mĕr'ĭ-dẹn, a post-village in Meriden township, New Haven co., Conn., 1½ miles from Yalesville Station, and 17 miles N. by E. of New Haven. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a manufactory of cutlery.

South Merrimac, mĕr'rẹ-măk, a post-hamlet of Hillsborough co., N.H., in Merrimac township, on the Wilton Branch Railroad, 5½ miles N.W. of Nashua. It has a church and a saw-mill.

South Middleborough, mĭd'dẹl-bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet in Middleborough township, Plymouth co., Mass., on the Cape Cod Branch of the Old Colony Railroad, 42 miles S. by E. of Boston. It has a church.

South Mid'dleton, a township of Cumberland co., Pa. Pop. 3226.

South Milan, Ripley co., Ind. See MILAN.

South Mil'ford, a village of Sussex co., Del., on the S. bank of Mispillion Creek, opposite Milford, with which it is incorporated. It is on the Junction & Breakwater Railroad. It has 2 churches. Here are manufactures of lumber, machinery, brooms, phosphate, &c. Pop. 1500.

South Milford, a post-village in Milford township, La Grange co., Ind., about 34 miles N. of Fort Wayne. It has a drug-store and a saw-mill.

South Milford, a post-hamlet in Milford township, Worcester co., Mass., 33 miles S.W. of Boston. It is on the Milford Branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad.

South Milford, a station of the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 15 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati, O.

South Mill Creek, a post-office of Pendleton co., W. Va.

South Mills, a post-village in South Mills township, Camden co., N.C., on the Pasquotank River and the Dismal Swamp Canal, 30 miles S. of Norfolk, Va. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. 150; of township, 2056.

South Mil'ton, a hamlet in Milton township, Strafford co., N.H., on Salmon River, and on the Conway division of the Eastern Railroad, 6 miles N. of Rochester. It has a shoe-factory.

South Molton, mōl'tọn, a borough and town of England, co. of Devon, on the Mole, 11 miles E.S.E. of Barnstaple. It has a church, a grammar-school, and manufactures of woollens and lace. Pop. 3978.

South Molun'cus, a post-hamlet or plantation of Aroostook co., Me., about 45 miles S.S.W. of Houlton.

South Monaghan, Bloomfield, or **Centreville,** a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, 5 miles E. of Millbrook. Pop. 100.

South Monmouth, mŏn'muth, a post-office of Kennebec co., Me., about 15 miles N.E. of Lewiston.

South Monson, mŭn'sọn, a station in Hampden co., Mass., on the New London Northern Railroad, 5 miles S. of Palmer.

South Montague, mŏn'tạ-gu, a station of Franklin co., Mass., on the New London Northern Railroad, 11 miles N. of Amherst.

South Montrose, mont'rōz', a post-village of Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Montrose Railroad, 2 miles S. of Montrose. It has a steam mill and a manufactory of farm-tools.

South Mont'ville, a post-hamlet in Montville township, Waldo co., Me., 14 miles W.S.W. of Belfast. It has a church and a saw-mill.

South Mound, a post-office of Neosho co., Kansas, on the railroad between Fort Scott and Parsons, 7 miles N. of Parsons.

South Mountain, a mining-camp of Owyhee co., Idaho, about 40 miles S. of Silver City. Here are mines of silver (argentiferous galena).

South Mountain, a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, on the Petite Nation River, 15 miles N.W. of Iroquois. It has good water-power, and several mills and stores.

South Mountain Junction, in Cumberland co., Pa., is at the junction of the Cumberland Valley and South Mountain Railroads, 18 miles W.S.W. of Harrisburg.

South Mount For'est, a post-office of Cook co., Ill.

South Mud'dy, township, Jasper co., Ill. Pop. 584.

South Mur'derkill, a township of Kent co., Del. Pop. 4382.

South Na'tick, a post-village in Natick township, Middlesex co., Mass., on Charles River, 16 miles S.W. of Boston. It has a graded school, 3 churches, a museum of natural history, &c., and manufactures of shoes.

South New Ber'lin, a post-village in New Berlin township, Chenango co., N.Y., on the Unadilla River and the New Berlin Branch of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, about 7 miles E. of Norwich. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cheese, lumber, &c.

South New'burg, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., about 16 miles S.W. of Bangor. It has a cheese-factory and 2 stores.

South Newbury, new'bẹr-e, a post-hamlet in Newbury township, Merrimack co., N.H., 30 miles W. by N. of Concord, and 3 miles from Bradford Station. It has a church and a manufactory of settees.

South Newbury, a post-hamlet in Newbury township, Geauga co., O., about 30 miles E. by S. of Cleveland.

South Newbury, a post-hamlet in Newbury township, Orange co., Vt., near the Connecticut River, and on the Passumpsic Railroad, 8 miles S. of Wells River Station. It has a chair-factory and a grist-mill.

South New Castle, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Me., on Sheepscott River, and on the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, 3 miles E. of Wiscasset.

South New Ha'ven, a post-office of Oswego co., N.Y.

South New Lyme, a post-hamlet of Ashtabula co., O., 4 miles E. of New Lyme Station. It has a church.

South New Mar'ket, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., in South New Market township, on the Exeter River and the Boston & Maine Railroad, 4 miles N.N.E of Exeter, and 13 miles S. by W. of Dover. It has a foundry and a machine-shop. Pop. of the township, 808.

South New Market Junction, a post-office and important station of Rockingham co., N.H., on the Boston & Maine Railroad where it crosses the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad, 56 miles N. of Boston, and 10 miles W. of Portsmouth. Here are 3 stores and a hotel.

South New'port, a post-hamlet of McIntosh co., Ga., 19 miles S. of McIntosh Station. It has a church.

South New'stead, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y.

South Norfolk, nŏr'fŏk, a post-hamlet in Norfolk township, Litchfield co., Conn., about 33 miles W.N.W. of Hartford.

South Norridgewock, nŏr'rĭj-wŏk, a post-village of Somerset co., Me., on the Somerset Railroad, and on the S. bank of the Kennebec River, opposite Norridgewock. It has a bridge over the river, and 2 churches.

South North'field, a post-office of Cook co., Ill., 17½ miles N. by W. of Chicago.

South Northfield, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Vt., in Northfield township, 2 miles from Northfield Station. It has manufactures of carriages, chairs, sash, &c.

South Norwalk, nŏr'wŏk, a city of Fairfield co., Conn., near Long Island Sound, on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 42 miles N.E. of New York, 14 miles W.S.W. of Bridgeport, and about 2 miles S. of Norwalk. It contains a national bank, a newspaper office, the South Norwalk Military Institute, 4 churches, a planing-mill, a ship-yard, the Norwalk Iron-Works, and extensive manufactories of felt hats, locks, shoes, paper boxes, &c. The trains of the railroad here cross the Norwalk River on a bridge. Steamboats ply between this place and New York. Pop. about 4000.

South Oak, Hickman co., Ky. See CLINTON STATION.

South Oil City, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., is on the S. bank of the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, opposite Oil City, with which it is connected by several bridges, and of which it forms the 4th, 5th, and 6th wards. It is occupied mainly by residences.

South'old, a post-village in Southold township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, 90 miles E. by N. of New York, 5 miles W. by S. of Greenport, and about 1 mile from Long Island Sound. It has 4 churches, an academy, an insurance company, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, and a manufactory of fish oil. Pop. 1221. The

township is a narrow peninsula, bounded on the N. by the sound, and on the S. by Peconic and Gardiner's Bays. It contains villages named Greenport, Cutchogue, and Orient. Pop. of the township in 1880, 7267; in 1890, 7705.

South Ol'ive, a post-hamlet in Olive township, Noble co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 29 miles N. of Marietta. It has a church, oil-wells, and a manufactory of salt.

South Onondaga, on-on-daw'gą, a post-village of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Onondaga township, about 10 miles S. by W. of Syracuse. Pop. 242.

South Orange, or'inj, a post-village in South Orange township, Essex co., N.J., on the Morris & Essex Railroad, 5 miles W. of Newark, 15 miles W. of New York, and 2 miles S.W. of Orange. It contains, besides many fine residences, the Seton Hall College (Catholic), which was organized in 1856 and has a library of 8000 volumes; also 4 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, and manufactories of hats and gelatin. Pop. in 1890, 3106.

South Orkney. See POWELL'S GROUP.

South Orleans, or'le-ąnz, a post-hamlet of Barnstable co., Mass., is on or near the ocean, 2 miles from Orleans Station, and about 56 miles E. of New Bedford.

South Or'rington, a post-village in Orrington township, Penobscot co., Me., on the E. bank of Penobscot River, and on the Bangor & Bucksport Railroad, 8 miles below Bangor. It has a church, a ship-yard, and saw-mills.

South Osborn, oz'bọrn, a post-office of Outagamie co., Wis.

South Ot'selic, a post-village in Otselic township, Chenango co., N.Y., on Otselic Creek, about 15 miles N.W. of Norwich. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of fish-lines, &c.

South Ottawa, ot'tą-wą, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. in 1890, 1729.

South Ottawa, a station of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, on the Illinois River, ½ mile S. of Ottawa, Ill.

South Ottawa, a township of Franklin co., Kansas. Pop. 44.

South Owe'go, a post-office of Tioga co., N.Y., about 16 miles W.S.W. of Binghamton.

South Ox'ford, a post-office of Chenango co., N.Y., on the Chenango River, at COVENTRY STATION (which see).

South Oys'ter Bay, a station of Queens co., N.Y., near the sea-coast, and on the Long Island Railroad, 30 miles E. of Brooklyn. Here are 2 hotels.

South Ozark, Franklin co., Ark. See WEBB CITY.

South Par'is, a post-village in Paris township, Oxford co., Me., on Little Androscoggin River, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 47 miles N. of Portland, and 2½ miles S. of Paris. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, a cheese-factory, a foundry, 1 or 2 grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, and the Oxford Normal Institute. Pop. in 1890, 1164.

South Park, Colorado, is near the middle of the state, and is immediately S. of the Middle Park. It is a fertile valley-basin or table-land surrounded by high mountains. It is irrigated by the South Fork of the Platte River, and by Tarryall Creek. It is about 45 miles long. Area, about 1200 square miles. It has a serene and delightful climate, and is diversified with grand and beautiful scenery. Gold and silver are found in it; also triassic sandstone. There is not much timber in this Park, but good timber abounds on the mountains that surround it.

South Park, a post-office of Park co., Col.

South Par'sonfield, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., about 38 miles W. of Portland. It has a church.

South Pass, Wyoming. See ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

South Pass City, a post-village of Sweetwater co., Wyoming, near the Sweetwater River and the E. base of the Rocky Mountains, 7857 feet above the level of the sea. Gold-mines have been opened here. Pop. 460.

South Peabody, pee'bọd-e, a post-village in Peabody township, Essex co., Mass., ½ mile from Newhall's Crossing, which is 4 miles W. of Salem. It has a church, a newspaper office, a shoe-factory, and a granite-quarry. P. 895.

South Peacham, peech'ąm, a post-hamlet in Peacham township, Caledonia co., Vt., about 25 miles E. by N. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches and a starch-factory.

South Pen'dleton, a post-office of Hamilton co., O., is a branch of the Cincinnati post-office, at or near Pendleton Station, 3 miles N.E. of Cincinnati.

South Penob'scot, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., on an inlet which opens into Penobscot Bay, about 17 miles E. of Belfast. Here is a church.

South Per'ry, a post-hamlet in Perry township, Hocking co., O., about 22 miles N.E. of Chillicothe. Pop. 136.

South Pitts'burg, a former borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the S. bank of the Monongahela River, opposite Pittsburg proper, to which, in common with several other boroughs, it was annexed in 1872, and now forms an important section. Bridges across the Monongahela connect the two parts of the city. Here are large manufactories of iron, glass, &c.

South Pittsburg, called also **Battle Creek Mines,** a post-village of Marion co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River and the Sequatchie Branch Railroad, about 30 miles W. of Chattanooga. It has 2 churches, an iron-furnace, a foundry, a machine-shop, &c. Iron ore, coal, and fire-clay are found near this place. Pop. in 1890, 1479.

South Plain'field, a station in Middlesex co., N.J., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 6½ miles E. of Bound Brook.

South Platte, plat, a station of the Denver, South Park & Pacific Railroad, near the South Platte River, 30 miles S. by W. of Denver, Col.

South Platte River. See SOUTH FORK OF THE PLATTE.

South Platts'burg, a post-village of Clinton co., N.Y., on Salmon River, and on the New York & Canada Railroad, 5 miles S. of Plattsburg. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of bricks and starch.

South Plymouth, plim'ŭth, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., on the sea-coast, 6 or 7 miles E.S.E. of Plymouth. It has a church and 2 summer hotels.

South Plymouth, or **Frink'ville,** a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., on the Auburn Branch of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Norwich. It has a grist-mill.

South Plymouth, a hamlet of Fayette co., O., about 44 miles S.W. of Columbus.

South Point, a post-village of Franklin co., Mo., on the Missouri River and the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 52 miles W. of St. Louis. It has a saw-mill and 2 stores.

South Point, a post-township of Gaston co., N.C., is traversed by the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Pop. 3638. It has stations named Gastonia and Garibaldi.

South Point, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., O., on the Ohio River, 9 miles from Huntington, W. Va., and about 12 miles above Ironton. It has a church and a flour-mill.

South Po'land, a post-hamlet in Poland township, Androscoggin co., Me., 4 miles S.W. of Lewiston Junction. It has a mineral spring and hotels.

South Pom'fret, a post-hamlet of Windsor co., Vt., 3 miles N. of Woodstock, and 22 miles E. by N. of Rutland. It has a carriage-shop, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

South'port, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, at the mouth of the Ribble in the Irish Sea, 15 miles S.W. of Preston. It is resorted to for sea-bathing, and has a pier a mile long, and many fine buildings. Pop. (1891) 41,406.

South'port, a post-village in Fairfield township, Fairfield co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 6½ miles W.S.W. of Bridgeport, and 7½ miles E.N.E. of South Norwalk. It contains 3 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a graded school, the Seaside Seminary, and a manufactory of paper-ware.

Southport, a hamlet of Peoria co., Ill., 1½ miles from Oak Hill Station.

Southport, a post-village in Perry township, Marion co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 7 miles S. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches and a high school. Pop. about 500.

Southport, a small hamlet of Owen co., Ind., ½ mile S. of Spencer.

Southport, a post-hamlet in Southport township, Lincoln co., Me., on a small island, and on the Atlantic Ocean, 12 miles S. of Wiscasset, and about 12 miles S.E. of Bath. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 684.

Southport, a post-township of Chemung co., N.Y., is on the S. side of the Chemung River, which separates it from Elmira. It is intersected by the Erie Railroad and the Northern Central Railroad. It has a tannery, a woollen-factory, several grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. 3619. Southport Station on the Erie Railroad is 1 mile S. of Elmira. Southport Post-Office is 2 or 3 miles from Elmira.

Southport, a post-village, the capital of Brunswick co., N.C., is situated on the sea-coast in Smithville township, at the mouth of Cape Fear River, 30 miles S. of Wilmington. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and several stores, &c. Pop. about 1500.

Southport, a seaport of Prince Edward Island, on Hillsborough Bay, immediately opposite Charlottetown.

South Ports'mouth, a post-village of Newport co., R.I., 5 miles N.E. of Newport. It has 2 churches.

South Prairie, a post-office of Stephens co., Tex.

South Presque Isle, prĕsk'eel', a post-office of Aroostook co., Me.

South Pueblo, pwĕb'lo, a post-village and station of Pueblo co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 2 miles S. of Pueblo. It has 2 churches, a bank, and manufactures of flour, soap, sash, and blinds.

South Pultney, Steuben co., N.Y. See BLUFFPORT.

South Quay, kē, a post-office of Nansemond co., Va.

South Que'bec', a post-town of Quebec, co. of Levis, on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, 2 miles from Quebec. It is one of the most important stations on the Grand Trunk Railway, possesses a fine harbor, has an extensive lumber- and shipping-trade, and is the port of arrival and departure of the ocean steamers. It is contiguous to the town of Levis. It has a number of stores. Pop. 3000.

South Raub, Tippecanoe co., Ind. See RAUB'S.

South Reading, Massachusetts. See WAKEFIELD.

South Reading, rĕd'ing, a post-hamlet of Windsor co., Vt., about 24 miles E.S.E. of Rutland. It has a church.

South Reel'foot, a post-office of Obion co., Tenn.

South Richland, New York. See HOLMESVILLE.

South Ridge, rĭj, a post-office of Ashtabula co., O.

South Ri'ley, a post-office of McHenry co., Ill., about 56 miles W.N.W. of Chicago.

South Riley, a post-office of Clinton co., Mich.

South Riv'er, Iowa, drains part of Madison co., runs northeastward through Warren co., and enters Des Moines River about 16 miles S.E. of Des Moines City.

South River, North Carolina, runs in a S.S.E. direction, and forms the boundary between the cos. of Cumberland and Bladen on the right and Sampson and New Hanover on the left. It enters the Cape Fear River about 10 miles above Wilmington.

South River, Virginia, a small branch of the Shenandoah River, rises in Augusta co., runs in a N.N.E. direction, and unites with the other branch at Port Republic.

South River, a post-hamlet of Anne Arundel co., Md., 8 or 9 miles S.W. of Annapolis.

South River, a township of Marion co., Mo. Pop. 728.

South River, or **Washington,** a post-village of Middlesex co., N.J., in East Brunswick township, on South River, 4½ miles S.E. of New Brunswick. It has 4 churches and several brick-yards.

South River, a post-village of Rowan co., N.C., on the South Yadkin River, 9 miles N. of Salisbury. It has a tobacco-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

South River, a post-office of Rockbridge co., Va.

South River Peak, Colorado, a peak of the San Juan Mountains, in the S. part of the state. It has an altitude of 13,160 feet above the sea-level.

South River Side, a post-village of Gonzales co., Tex., 22 miles from Cuero. It has a church.

South Rob'binston, a post-village in Robbinston township, Washington co., Me., on Passamaquoddy Bay, at the mouth of the St. Croix River, 14 miles S.S.E. of Calais, and 3 miles S.W. of St. Andrews (New Brunswick). It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

South Rock'wood, a post-village in Berlin township, Monroe co., Mich., on Huron River, 13 miles by rail N.E. of Monroe, and ½ mile from Rockwood. It has a flour-mill and a stave-factory.

South Rome, Floyd co., Ga., is a suburb of Rome, at Rome Station. It has a church.

South Rondout, rŏn'dŏwt, a village of Esopus township, Ulster co., N.Y., 1 mile from Rondout. It has a brewery and a ship-yard. Pop. 405.

South Roy'alston, a post-village in Royalston township, Worcester co., Mass., on Miller's River and the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad (Royalston Station), 27 miles W. of Fitchburg. It has 2 churches, a chair-factory, &c.

South Roy'alton, a hamlet in Royalton township, Niagara co., N.Y., 4 miles from Gasport. It has a church.

South Royalton, a post-village in Royalton township, Windsor co., Vt., on White River and the Vermont Central Railroad, 44 miles S. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches.

South Rush'ford, a hamlet in Rushford township, Fillmore co., Minn., on Root River, opposite Rushford. It has 2 flouring-mills.

South Rutland, Jefferson co., N.Y. See TYLERVILLE.

South Ryegate, rī'gate, a post-village in Ryegate township, Caledonia co., Vt., on Wells River and the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad, 32 miles E. by S. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches, and shops for working granite, which is quarried near the village.

South Sag'inaw, a former post-village of Saginaw co., Mich., at the confluence of the Cass and Flint Rivers, but forming since 1890 part of the city of Saginaw. South Saginaw Post-Office is a branch and station of the general post-office of Saginaw West Side.

South Saint George, a village of New Castle co., Del. Pop. 111.

South Saint George, a post-village in St. George township, Knox co., Me., on the Atlantic Ocean, 20 miles S.S.W. of Rockland. It has a church.

South Saint Paul, a city of Dakota co., Minn., finely situated on the bluffs overlooking the Mississippi River, at a railway junction about 5 miles S. of St. Paul. It has 4 church societies, a bank, extensive stock-yards, a distillery, 3 meat-packing houses (employing about 1000 hands), railroad shops, and 2 daily industrial papers. Pop. about 5000.

South Sa'lem, a post-hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., about 50 miles N.N.E. of New York. It has 2 churches.

South Salem, a post-village in Buckskin township, Ross co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 20 miles W. of Chillicothe. It contains the Salem Academy and 4 churches. Pop. about 300.

South Salem, Marion co., Oregon, is 1 mile from Salem, and is a suburb of that town.

South San'disfield, a post-office of Berkshire co., Mass., about 30 miles W. by S. of Springfield.

South Sand Lake, a post-office of Rensselaer co., N.Y., about 12 miles S.E. of Troy.

South Sand'wich, a post-hamlet in Sandwich township, Barnstable co., Mass., about 26 miles E. by N. of New Bedford. It has a church. Here is a fine lake having an area of 700 acres.

South San'ford, a post-office of York co., Me., about 33 miles W.S.W. of Portland.

South Schodack, sho-dak', a post-hamlet in Schodack township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 10 miles S. by E. of Albany.

South Schroon, skroon, a post-hamlet of Essex co., N.Y., on the W. shore of Schroon Lake, about 30 miles N.W. of Whitehall. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

South Scituate, sit'u-āt, a post-village in South Scituate township, Plymouth co., Mass., about 24 miles S.E. of Boston. It has a savings-bank, 3 churches, and manufactures of boots and shoes. Pop. of the township, 1818.

South Scituate, a post-hamlet in Scituate township, Providence co., R.I., about 12 miles W.S.W. of Providence.

South Scri'ba, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., 6 miles E. of Oswego City. It has 2 saw-mills.

South Sea'brook, a post-village of Rockingham co., N.H., 2 miles from Seabrook. Pop. 700.

South Seaville, see'vĭl, a post-village in Cape May co., N.J., near Seaville Station of the West Jersey Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of Millville. It has 2 churches.

South Se'bec', a post-hamlet of Piscataquis co., Me., in Sebec township, 2 miles N. of Sebec Station of the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad, and 46 miles N.N.W. of Bangor. It has a church.

South See'konk, a post-hamlet of Bristol co., Mass., 6 miles S.E. of Providence.

South Shaftsbury, shafts'bẹr-e, a post-village in Shaftsbury township, Bennington co., Vt., on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 6 miles N. of Bennington. It has some manufactures.

South Shenango, she-năng'go, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 1042.

South Shet'land, or **New South Shetland,** an archipelago situated in the South Atlantic, 600 miles S. of Cape Horn, between lat. 60° 32′ and 67° 15′ S. and lon. 44° 53′ and 68° 15′ W. As far as is known, these islands are wholly destitute of vegetation, except a species of moss found upon the rocks near the shore. The remote mountainous regions are covered with perpetual ice and snow. Principal islands, Adelaide, Bridgeman, Smith Island (so called from its first discoverer), Saddle Island, Coronation or Mainland (the largest of the group), Deception Island, Livingston, King George's, and Elephant Islands. The South Shetlands were first discovered by Captain William Smith, in 1819, and have been frequented by whalers.

South Shrewsbury, shrooz'bẹr-e, a hamlet in Shrewsbury township, Worcester co., Mass.

South Side, a post-office of Osborne co., Kansas.

South Side, a township of Wright co., Minn. P. 165

South Side, a post-office of Colfax co., New Mexico.

South Side, a station in York co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 29 miles S.E. of York

South Smith'field, a post-office of Somerset co., Me., 20 miles N. of Augusta.

South So'dus, a post-hamlet in Sodus township.

Wayne co., N.Y., 2 miles from Alton Station, and about 33 miles E. of Rochester. It has a church.

South So'lon, a post-hamlet in Solon township, Somerset co., Me., 6 miles N.E. of North Anson Station. It has a church.

South Solon, a post-village in Stokes township, Madison co., O., on the Springfield, Jackson & Pomeroy Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has 3 churches, a graded school, &c.

South Somerset, sŭm'ẹr-set, a post-office of Niagara co., N.Y., about 37 miles N.N.E. of Buffalo.

South Somerville, sŭm'ẹr-vĭl, a station in Somerset co., N.J., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 5 miles W. of Bound Brook.

South Spaf'ford, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Spafford township, 5 miles N.W. of Preble. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

South Starks'borough, a post-office of Addison co., Vt., about 15 miles E. of Vergennes.

South Ster'ling, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., about 22 miles E.S.E. of Scranton. It has 2 churches, a toy-factory, &c.

South Stet'son, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me.

South Still'water, a post-village of Washington co., Minn., on St. Croix Lake, 2½ miles S. of Stillwater. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, a planing-mill, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. in 1890, 1304.

South Stock'ton, a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, on the Tees, opposite Stockton-on-Tees, to which a bridge extends. It has iron-works. Pop. 6764.

South Stock'ton, a post-hamlet in Stockton township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., about 12 miles N.N.W. of Jamestown.

South Stod'dard, a post-office of Cheshire co., N.H., about 14 miles N.E. of Keene.

South Stowe, stō, a hamlet in Stowe township, Lamoille co., Vt., 18 miles N.E. by N. of Montpelier.

South Strabane, strạ-ban', a post-township of Washington co., Pa., about 28 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg. It is traversed by a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Pop. in 1880, 1602; in 1890, 3079.

South Straf'ford, a post-village in Strafford township, Orange co., Vt., 6 miles N.N.E. of Sharon Station, and 35 miles E.N.E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a flour-mill.

South Stukely, stūk'le, or **Stukely,** a post-village in Shefford co., Quebec, 6 miles from Waterloo. It contains a church, a saw-mill, a tannery, and several stores. Rich copper-mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 150.

South Sud'bury, a post-hamlet in Sudbury township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Framingham & Lowell Railroad, 22 miles S. of Lowell. It has a public library and an academy.

South Sul'phur, a post-office of Hunt co., Tex.

South Sum'mit, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., on Bachman's Valley Railroad, 9 miles E. by S. of Hanover.

South Sun'apee, a post-office of Sullivan co., N.H., on Sunapee Lake, about 34 miles W.N.W. of Concord.

South Sur'ry, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., at the mouth of Union River, about 12 miles S. of Ellsworth.

South Sut'ton, a post-village in Sutton township, Merrimack co., N.H., about 24 miles W.S.W. of Concord. It has a church.

South Tam'worth, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., on the inlet of Ossipee Lake, about 27 miles N.N.E. of Laconia. It has a church.

South Tar River, township, Yancey co., N.C. P. 344.

South Thomaston, tŏm'as-tọn, a post-village in South Thomaston township, Knox co., Me., on the sea-coast, 4 miles S. of Rockland. It has a church and quarries of granite. The township is bounded on the E. by Penobscot Bay. Pop. of the township in 1880, 1771; in 1890, 1534.

South Thompson, tŏmp'sọn, a post-hamlet of Geauga co., O., about 12 miles E.S.E. of Painesville.

South Toe, a post-office of Yancey co., N.C.

South Toledo, Lucas co., O. See MAUMEE CITY.

South-Town, a town and suburb of Great Yarmouth, England, co. of Norfolk, on the Yare, at the S.W. side of the town. Pop. 2251.

South Tren'ton, a station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the Delaware River, 33 miles N.E. of Philadelphia. It is in the S. part of Trenton, N.J.

South Trenton, a post-village in Trenton township, Oneida co., N.Y., about 12 miles N.N.E. of Utica. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of boots and shoes, cheese, and butter-tubs. Pop. 206.

South Troupsburg, troops'bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., about 26 miles W.S.W. of Corning. It has 2 stores and a wagon-shop.

South Troy, a post-office of Wabasha co., Minn., 5 miles S.W. of Zumbro Falls.

South Tru'ro, a post-hamlet in Truro township, Barnstable co., Mass., on Cape Cod Bay, about 32 miles by water E. of Plymouth, and on the Cape Cod Railroad, 109 miles S.E. of Boston. It has a church.

South Tunbridge, tŭn'brĭj, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Vt., 2½ miles from South Royalton Station, and about 32 miles S. of Montpelier. It has a church.

South Tun'nel, a post-village of Sumner co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 33 miles N.E. of Nashville. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

South Tur'ner, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., in Turner township, 8 miles N. of Lewiston. Granite is quarried here.

South Tyringham, Massachusetts. See MONTEREY.

South Union, yūn'yun, a post-village of Logan co., Ky., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, about 18 miles S.W. of Bowling Green. Here is a society of Shakers, who have a church and a flour-mill. Pop. 263.

South Union, a post-village in Union township, Knox co., Me., 7 miles N. of Warren Station. It has an organ-factory, a foundry, a lumber-mill, &c.

South Union, a township of Fayette co., Pa. P. 1177.

South'vale, post-office, Lewis and Clarke co., Montana.

South Vallejo, California, is a part of VALLEJO.

South Val'ley, a hamlet in South Valley township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 8 miles S. of Steamburg. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 872.

South Valley, a post-hamlet in Roseboom township, Otsego co., N.Y., about 12 miles E. of Cooperstown. It has 2 churches.

South Vassalborough, vas'sạl-bŭr-rŭh, a post-office of Kennebec co., Me., 9 miles N.E. of Augusta.

South Vernon, New Jersey. See MCAFEE'S VALLEY.

South Ver'non, a village, partly in Vernon township, Windham co., Vt., and partly in Franklin co., Mass., on the Connecticut River, 10 miles below Brattleborough, and 14 miles N.N.E. of Greenfield. It is the N. terminus of the Connecticut River Railroad, which connects here with the Vermont Central Railroad and the Ashuelot Railroad. Post-office, West Northfield, Mass.

South Versailles, vẹr-sālz', a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 2194.

South'ville, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., on the Housatonic River, 30 miles N.W. of New Haven. It has a church.

Southville, a post-village of Shelby co., Ky., about 34 miles E. by S. of Louisville.

Southville, a village of Worcester co., Mass., in Southborough township, on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 16 miles E. of Worcester. It has a church, a woollen-mill, a grist-mill, and a manufactory of boots and shoes. P. 360.

Southville, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., about 6 miles E. of Potsdam. It has about 12 houses.

South Vine'land, a post-village in Landis township, Cumberland co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 3 miles S. of Vineland. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, ropes, &c.

South Walden, wôl'dẹn, a post-hamlet in Walden township, Caledonia co., Vt., 25 miles N.E. of Montpelier.

South Waldoborough, wôl'do-bŭr-rŭh, a post-office of Lincoln co., Me., is on an inlet of the ocean called Medomak River, about 14 miles W.S.W. of Rockland. Here are 2 churches.

South Wales, wālz, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, at Wales Station, 22 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

South Wallingford, wôl'ling-fọrd, a post-village in Wallingford township, Rutland co., Vt., on Otter Creek, and on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 13 miles S. of Rutland. It has a church and 2 marble-quarries.

South Walpole, wôl'pōl, a post-village in Walpole township, Norfolk co., Mass., on a branch of the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Boston. It has a church, 2 cotton-mills, a woollen-mill, and a manufactory of Cardigan jackets.

South Wards'borough, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Vt., about 24 miles E.N.E. of Bennington. It has a church, a tannery, and a saw-mill.

South Wareham, wair'ạm, a post-office of Plymouth co., Mass., on the Cape Cod Railroad, 47 miles S.S.E. of Boston.

Southwark, sŭTH'ạrk, a parliamentary borough of

England, co. of Surrey, on the S. bank of the Thames, immediately opposite the city of London, with which it communicates by several bridges. Pop. 208,725. It is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishop. It is one of the principal commercial quarters of the metropolis. The principal edifices are the churches of St. Saviour and St. George-in-the Fields, Guy's and St. Thomas's Hospitals, the Magdalen Asylum, Queen's Bench Prison, Surrey Theatre, and Barclay & Co.'s immense brewery. It sends two members to the House of Commons.

Southwark, sŏwth'wąrk, a former district of Philadelphia co., bounded by the Delaware River on the E. and the district of Moyamensing on the W., and lying immediately S. of the old city proper. It is now included within the limits of the city of Philadelphia.

South War'ren, a post-office of Knox co., Me., on the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, 1½ miles W. of Thomaston.

South Warren, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Warren township, about 16 miles S. of Owego, N.Y. It has a church and a saw-mill.

South War'saw, a hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Warsaw.

South Warsaw, a post-office of Allen co., O.

South Wash'ington, a post-village of Pender co., N.C., on the Northeast Branch of the Cape Fear River, and on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 29 miles N. of Wilmington.

South Waterborough, wâ'tẹr-bŭr-rŭh, a station in York co., Me., on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, 4 miles N. by E. of Alfred.

South Waterford, wâ'tẹr-fọrd, a post-village of Oxford co., Me., in Waterford township, about 46 miles N.N.W. of Portland. It has 2 churches, a carriage-factory, a carding-mill, and a saw-mill.

South Weare, ware, a post-hamlet in Weare township, Hillsborough co., N.H., 15 miles S.S.W. of Concord.

South'well, a town of England, co. and 12 miles N.E. of Nottingham. It has remains of a palace, a noble cathedral, bridewell, assembly-rooms, theatre, and manufactures of silks, stockings, and lace. Pop. 2400. In 1879 it became a bishop's see.

South Well'fleet, a post-hamlet in Wellfleet township, Barnstable co., Mass., near the ocean, and on the Cape Cod division of the Old Colony Railroad, 103 miles E.S.E. of Boston. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1291.

South West, a township of Crawford co., Ill. P. 325.

South West, a post-hamlet of Elkhart co., Ind., 7 miles S.W. of Goshen.

Southwest, a township of Warren co., Pa. Pop. 677.

South West Bend, Maine. See DURHAM.

South West Branch, Ohio, an affluent of the Miami River, rises in Darke co, runs in a S.S.E. direction, intersects Miami co., and enters the Miami River nearly 2 miles above Dayton. It is about 100 miles long, including one branch. It is formed by Greenville and Stillwater Creeks, which unite at Covington.

South West City, a post-village of McDonald co., Mo., 26 miles S. of Seneca Railroad Station. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 3 dry-goods stores. P. about 250.

South West'erlo, a post-hamlet in Westerlo township, Albany co., N.Y., about 24 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a church, a woollen-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 147.

South West Har'bor, a post-village and summer resort on Mount Desert Island, Hancock co., Me., about 40 miles E.S.E. of Belfast. It is situated on the Atlantic Ocean, and has 2 churches, 10 hotels and boarding-houses, a lobster-canning factory, and a savings-bank. Steamboats ply between this place and Portland.

South-West Keys. See ALBUQUERQUE ISLANDS.

South Westmeath, Ontario. See BEACHBURG.

South West'minster, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., about 20 miles N.N.W. of Worcester. It has a chair-factory. Pop. about 200.

South West'on, a post-village in Weston township, Aroostook co., Me., about 1 mile W. of Grand Lake, and 33 miles S. of Houlton.

South West Oswe'go, a post-hamlet of Oswego co., N.Y., 5 miles S.W. of Oswego City. It has 2 churches.

South West Pass, a village of Plaquemines parish, La., at the mouth of the Mississippi River, 112 miles below New Orleans. It is the residence of the Balize pilots.

South West'port, a post-hamlet in Westport township, Bristol co., Mass., on the Westport River, 9 miles S.W. of New Bedford. It has a church.

South Wethersfield, wĕth'ẹrz-feeld, a post-office of Hartford co., Conn., on the Connecticut River, 6 miles S. of Hartford.

South Weymouth, wā'mŭth, a post-village in Weymouth township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad (Plymouth Branch), 15 miles S. by E. of Boston. It has 4 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, and several manufactories of boots and shoes.

South Whee'lock, a post-office of Caledonia co., Vt., 13 miles N.N.W. of St. Johnsbury.

South White'hall, a post-township of Lehigh co., Pa., is bounded E. by the Lehigh River, and is contiguous to Allentown. Pop. 2748. It contains Cedarville.

South Whit'ley, a post-village in Cleveland township, Whitley co., Ind., on Eel River and the Eel River Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Columbia City. It has a church, a graded school, a saw-mill, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. about 400.

South'wick, a town of England, co. of Durham, a suburb of Sunderland. The population are employed in manufactures of glass-ware and earthenware, and in ship-building. Pop. 5937.

South'wick, a post-village in Southwick township, Hampden co., Mass., on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 21½ miles S. by W. of Northampton, and about 11 miles W.S.W. of Springfield. It has 3 churches and a powder-mill. Pop. of the township, 1114.

South Wilbraham, Massachusetts. See HAMPDEN.

South Wilkesbarre, wĭlks'bâr-re, Luzerne co., Pa., is a part of the city of Wilkesbarre, and is on the Susquehanna River and the Lehigh Valley Railroad. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of locomotives, stationary engines, and mining machinery. South Wilkesbarre Station of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad is 4 miles S.W of Kingston.

South Williamstown, wil'yąmz-tŏwn, a post-village in Williamstown township, Berkshire co., Mass., about 15 miles N. of Pittsfield. It has 2 churches and the Greylock Institute.

South Wil'lington, a station in Tolland co., Conn., on the New London Northern Railroad, 13 miles N.N.W. of Willimantic.

South Wil'son, a post-office of Niagara co., N.Y, about 25 miles N. of Buffalo.

South Wil'ton, a post-hamlet in Wilton township, Fairfield co., Conn., on the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad, at Kent Station, 5 miles N. of South Norwalk. It has a church.

South Windham, wind'ąm, a post-village in Windham township, Windham co., Conn., on the Shetucket River, and on the New York & New England and New London Northern Railroads, 13 miles N.N.W. of Norwich, and 3½ miles S.E. of Willimantic.

South Windham, a post-village in Windham township, Cumberland co., Me., on Presumpscot River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 11 miles W.N.W. of Portland. It has 2 churches, a powder-mill, and manufactures of carriages and pulp-board.

South Windham, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Vt., about 33 miles N.E. of Bennington. It has a church.

South Windsor, win'zọr, a post-village in South Windsor township, Hartford co., Conn., on the Connecticut Central Railroad and the E. bank of the Connecticut River, 5 miles above Hartford. It has a paper-mill. Pop. of the township in 1880, 1902; in 1890, 1736.

South Windsor, a post-hamlet in Windsor township, Kennebec co., Me., 10 miles E.S.E. of Augusta.

South Winn, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., on the E. bank of the Penobscot River, and on the European & North American Railroad, 50½ miles N. by E. of Bangor.

South Woburn, Massachusetts. See WINCHESTER.

South'wold, a borough of England, co. of Suffolk, on the North Sea, between the river Blythe and Buss Creek. The principal buildings are the guild hall, new jail, a handsome church, and some batteries. The town has an import trade in coal, and a herring-fishery. Pop. 2155.

South Wolfborough, wŏŏlf'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., on the S.E. shore of Winnepesaukee Lake, 2 miles S. of Wolfborough, and 16 miles E. by N. of Laconia. It has a church and a blanket-factory.

South'wood, a station of the Delaware Western Railroad, 17 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. It is on the line between Delaware and Pennsylvania.

South Woodbury, wood'bẹr-e, a hamlet of Morrow co., O., in Peru township, 5 miles N.E. of Ashley Station. It has 2 churches.

South Woodbury, township, Bedford co., Pa. P. 1429.

South Woodbury, a post-hamlet in Woodbury township, Washington co., Vt., about 15 miles N.E. of Montpelier. It has a church, a grist-mill, a lumber-mill, and a sash- and blind-factory.

South Wood'stock, a post-village in Woodstock township, Windham co., Conn., 41 miles E.N.E. of Hartford, and 4 miles N.W. of Putnam. It has water-power, a church, a twine-factory, several mills, and an agricultural hall.

South Woodstock, a post-office of Oxford co., Me., about 26 miles N.W. of Lewiston.

South Woodstock, a post-hamlet in Woodstock township, Windsor co., Vt., 5 miles S. of Woodstock. It contains the Perkins Green Mountain Institute and a church.

South Worcester, wŏŏs'tẹr, a post-village in Worcester township, Otsego co., N.Y., on the Charlotte River, 16 miles S.S.E. of Cooperstown. It has 2 churches.

South Worthington, wŭr'THing-tọn, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., Mass., 25 miles N.W. of Springfield.

South Wright, rīte, a hamlet of Hillsdale co., Mich., 9 miles N.W. of Fayette, O. It has 2 churches.

South Yad'kin River, North Carolina, runs eastward through Iredell co., and enters the Yadkin River about 10 miles N. of Salisbury.

South Yarmouth, yar'mŭth, a post-village in Yarmouth township, Barnstable co., Mass., on a small inlet of the sea, and on the Cape Cod division of the Old Colony Railroad, 79 miles S.E. of Boston. It has a savings-bank, a high school, 3 churches, and manufactures of calcined magnesia and carbonate of magnesia.

South Yuba River, California. See DEER CREEK.

South Zanesville, zānz'vīl, or **Natch'ez,** Muskingum co., O., is a part of the city of Zanesville, and is at the mouth of the Licking River. It forms the 7th ward of the city. It contains a high school, 2 flouring-mills, and some machine-shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

South Zor'ra, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 2 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

Soutouko, a village of Africa. See SOOTOOKO.

Souvarov Isles, Pacific Ocean. See TAGAI ISLES.

Souvigny, soo'veen'yee', a town of France, in Allier, 6 miles W.S.W. of Moulins. Pop. 1581.

Souvret, soo'vrȧ', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 21 miles E. of Mons. Pop. 1510.

Souza, soo'zȧ or sô'zȧ, a river of Portugal, in Minho, joins the Douro 8 miles E.S.E. of Oporto, after a S.W. course of 20 miles.

Souza, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 6 miles S.S.W. of Aveiro. Pop. 3710.

Souzdal, a town of Russia. See SOOZDAL.

Souzel, soo-zêl' or sô-zêl', a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 8 miles N.W. of Estremoz. Pop. 2000.

So'va, a post-office of Cheboygan co., Mich.

Sovel, so'vêl', an island about 10 miles off the E. coast of Anam. Lat. 18° 8′ N.; lon. 106° 24′ E.

Sovicille, so-ve-cheel'lȧ or **Suicille,** soo-e-cheel'lȧ, a village of Italy, 8 miles from Siena, on a slope above the Spino. Pop. of commune, 7115.

Sowauba, a group of islands. See EIGHT BROTHERS.

Sowell, so'ęl, a post-office of Conecuh co., Ala.

Sowell's (so'ęlz) **Mill,** post-office, Maury co., Tenn.

Sow'erby, a town of England, co. of York, about 2 miles S. of Thirsk. Pop. 6079.

Sowerby Bridge, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 4 miles by rail W.S.W. of Halifax. Pop. 7041.

Sowhatch'ee Creek, of Early co., Ga., flows into the Chattahoochee River.

Soy'land, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 4 miles S.W. of Halifax, with cotton and woollen manufactures. Pop. 3264.

Sozh, Soj, or **Soje,** sozh, written also **Soz** and **Ssosh,** a navigable river of Russia, rises in the government of Smolensk, flows S.S.W., and joins the Dnieper on the left, 40 miles N.N.W. of Chernigov. Length, 240 miles.

Spa, spaw (Fr. and Flem. pron. spȧ), a town and watering-place of Belgium, near the frontier of Rhenish Prussia, province and 17 miles by rail S.E. of Liege. It is greatly frequented, and is noted for its wooden-wares and trinkets. Pop. 5881. Over its principal spring, the *Pouhon,* Peter the Great built the pump-room. Many other springs exist in the vicinity, which were formerly so much frequented that *Spa* became a common name for mineral baths.

Spaccaforno, spȧk-kȧ-FOR'no, a town of Sicily, 11 miles S.W. of Noto, near the S. coast. Pop. 8006. It has many churches and convents, but has little trade.

Spade's (spādz) **Depot,** a post-hamlet of Ripley co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 47½ miles W.N.W. of Cincinnati.

Spadra, spad'rą, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Ark., on the N. bank of the Arkansas River, and on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 106 miles W.N.W. of Little Rock, and 4 miles W. of Clarksville.

Spadra, a post-hamlet of Los Angeles co., Cal., on a branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 29 miles E. of Los Angeles. It has a church.

Spafford, spăf'fọrd, a post-hamlet in Spafford township, Onondaga co., N.Y., about 20 miles S. by W. of Syracuse. It has a church. The township is bounded on the S.W. by Skaneateles Lake, and has a pop. of 1488.

Spafford, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Wis., about 40 miles S.W. of Madison. It has a grist-mill and a cheese-factory.

Spahawn, a city of Persia. See ISPAHAN.

Spaichingen, spī'king-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, 22 miles W. of Sigmaringen. Pop. 1917.

Spain (Sp. *España,* ĕs-pȧn'yȧ; L. *Hispan'ia* and *Iberia;* Gr. Ἱσπανία or Ἰβηρία; Fr. *Espagne,* ĕs'pȧñ'; It. *Ispagna,* e-spȧn'yȧ, or *Spagna,* spȧn'yȧ; Port. *Hespanha,* hĕs-pȧn'yȧ; Ger. *Spanien,* spȧn'e-ẹn: Dutch, *Spanjen,* spȧn'yẹn), a kingdom in the S.W. of Europe, forming the far greater part of the Spanish Peninsula, and including the Balearic and the Canary Islands. Exclusive of these islands, it lies between lat. 36° and 43° 48′ N., lon. 9° 16′ W. and 3° 20′ E.; connected with the continent on the N.E. by the chain of the Pyrenees, separating it from France, and bounded E. and S. by the Mediterranean Sea, W. by Portugal and the Atlantic Ocean, and N.W. by the Bay of Biscay. Capital, Madrid. Measured due N. and S. and due E. and W., the greatest length is on the meridian of 5° 45′ W., from Cape Peñas to Tarifa, 540 miles; and the greatest breadth on the parallel of 42° 20′, from Cape Creux to Cape Hombre, at the N. extremity of Vigo Bay, 620 miles. The surface of the peninsula is more diversified than that of any other country of equal extent in Europe; its interior forms a vast elevated table-land, which in the plateau of Castile has a mean elevation of 2300 feet. This plateau occupies almost one-half of the superficies, and is nearly surrounded by mountains. The country is traversed from E. to W. by five principal chains of mountains, called in Spanish *Sierras.* These are (from N. to S.)—I. The Pyrenees, extending from Cape Creux on the E. to the Bay of Biscay on the W., culminating point Pic Nethou, 11,168 feet; and their W. continuation, the Asturian and Cantabrian Mountains, some of which rise to 10,000 feet. II. The chain which separates the basins of the Douro and Tagus, the Sierras Guadarama, de Grados, and de Gata. Highest point in the Sierra de Grados, 10,500 feet. III. The mountains of Toledo, Sierra de Guadalupe, and Sierra Mames, between the Tagus and Guadiana. IV. The Sierra Morena, separating the basins of the Guadiana and Guadalquivir, and connected westward with the Serra Monchique in Portugal. V. The Sierra Nevada, extending from Cartagena to Cadiz, contains Mulahacen, the highest point of the peninsula, 11,658 feet, and the Pic de Veleta, 11,387 feet.

Spain is rich in minerals, especially iron, copper, and lead. The gold- and silver-mines of the time of the Romans have been abandoned, but mercury is abundant in the mines of Almaden. Leads forms an important branch of mining industry. Coal is found chiefly in the Asturias, the richest coal-field occurring on the E. of the mountains overlying the Devonian strata; copper, tin, zinc, antimony, arsenic, and cobalt are common, and rock salt is abundant in the hills of Cardona. The principal rivers of Spain are, from N. to S., the Ter, Llobregat, Ebro, Guadalaviar, Jucar, and Segura, flowing E. to the Mediterranean, and the Minho, Douro, Tagus, Guadiana, and Guadalquivir, flowing mostly through Portugal W. and S. to the Atlantic. The N. slope has only the Nalon, the Bidassoa, and some mountain-streams. The chief tributaries are the Esla and the Pisuerga, which join the Douro; the Manzanares, which passes Madrid and joins the Jarama, an affluent of the Tagus; the Aragon, Gallego, and Segre, affluents of the Ebro; and the Genil, an affluent of the Guadalquivir. Few of these are navigable, and those only for small boats near their mouths. The only lakes or lagoons of Spain are the Albufera, in Valencia, and the Marmenor, in Murcia. The coast-line of Spain, which has an extent of 1400 miles, is in general little indented, except in the N.W., where it is bold and rocky. The chief capes are Finisterre on the N.W. and Trafalgar on the S.W., in the Atlantic; Gibraltar, Gata, Palos, and Creux, in the Mediterranean; Peñas and Ortegal, in the Bay of Biscay. The climate of Spain varies exceedingly with elevation and position; it is warm on the coasts; the table-lands are exposed to great heat in summer and extreme cold in winter. Many of the mountains rise above the snow-line, the limit of which, in the Pyrenees, is 8952 feet; in the Sierra Nevada, 11,190 feet. Mean annual temperature at Madrid, 58.2° Fahr. The annual rainfall on the Sierra Nevada and on the N. and W. coasts

is 25 to 35 inches; while on the table-land of Castile it is only 10 inches, and the capital is often exposed to severe drought. Winter is the rainy season. The most noxious winds are the *solano* (the sirocco of Italy), a hot wind from the S., and the *gallego*, a cold N.W. wind from the mountains of Galicia. Frost is often severe during the night in winter. Earthquakes are sometimes felt in the S. The soil is generally fertile, except in the elevated and arid districts of the central provinces. Agriculture has made considerable progress. The chief crops are wheat, maize, barley, rice, hemp, and flax. The wines of Spain are highly valued; the principal growths are those of Xeres (sherry), Rota, Malaga, Alicante, Malvasia, and Val de Peñas; the other products are soda (from marine plants), honey, wax, and silk, the latter very abundant in the S.E. provinces. In the S. provinces the sugar-cane and cotton have been acclimatized, and there the orange, citron, almond, fig, date, and banana grow in great abundance. The best building timber grows on the N. coast; the cork tree, the kermes oak, and the sumach tree yield valuable products. The horses of Andalusia are celebrated; the mules and asses are remarkable for beauty and size. Cattle are of good breeds. The race of sheep called the merino yields a great quantity of excellent wool; their exportation has always been prohibited, and their pasturage is regulated by ancient laws. Goats are very abundant in the table-lands; the chamois is found in the Pyrenees; and the bear, wolf, wild cat, marten, fox, and lynx in the different mountains. Fish are not plentiful in the rivers, but abound on the Atlantic coasts. Its manufacturing industry, formerly flourishing, has greatly declined; the government has still manufactures of saltpetre, gunpowder, cannon, and firearms, tobacco, porcelain, and glass, but they are mostly in decay; and the celebrated sword-manufacture at Toledo is nearly extinguished. The other manufactures are of silks, cottons, woollens, and leather. Cutlery, iron, and copper goods are made chiefly in Biscay. There are no good public roads in Spain, except those around Madrid; wheel-carriages are little used, and much of the transport is effected by means of mules. There are several canals, many of them on a magnificent scale, but mostly unfinished and unfit for navigation; the chief of these are the Imperial Canal, commenced by Charles V., extending along the right bank of the Ebro, and the canals of Castile, Manzanares, Murcia, Albacete, and Guadarama. About 4000 miles of railway and 9000 miles of telegraph lines are in operation, traversing the country in all directions. From the extent of its coast-line, its numerous ports, its geographical position, and natural products, Spain possesses greater commercial advantages than any other country in Europe. The principal exports are wool, wine, brandy, oil, fruits, iron, lead, mercury, and salt, with a small amount of silk and manufactured goods, having an annual value of about $80,000,000. The imports consist of colonial goods, dried fish, salted provisions, butter, cheese, rice, cotton and woollen goods, cutlery, glass, and building timber; value, about $75,000,000. The vessels entering the ports of Spain annually number about 10,000, having a tonnage of about 1,500,000 tons.

The present inhabitants of Spain are descendants of the ancient Iberians, or of other races who colonized it at different periods. Four primitive families are discernible: I. The Spaniards, descendants of the original races, and of Greeks, Romans, Vandals, Goths, and Alans, comprising nineteen-twentieths of the population. II. The Basques, in the N., one-twenty-fourth. III. The Moors, in the S., descendants of the conquerors who ruled for seven centuries in the S. of the peninsula, one two-hundredth. IV. The Gitanos, or gypsies, one two-hundred-and-fiftieth. The Jewish race has disappeared from Spain since the expulsion of the Jews in 1492. The Spaniards are well formed, handsome, and vigorous, with black eyes, dark and clear complexions, passionate, and addicted to music and games. The nobility comprises about 80 dukes, 700 marquises, 550 counts, 75 viscounts, and 70 barons.

The government is a constitutional representative monarchy, with a council of state; the national religion is the Roman Catholic, but all sects are tolerated. The king sanctions and promulgates the laws made by the Cortes. The Cortes consists of two co-legislative bodies, the senate and congress. The congress is renewed every three years, and the senate every twelve years. The senators are elected by the provinces. The Cortes meets every year, and for at least four months in each year. The minor divisions of Spain are governed by their own municipal laws. Every province has its own parliament. The municipal and provincial bodies act independently in all matters which do not concern the national interests. By decree of the Cortes, 1836, all convents were suppressed and their property confiscated to the nation. Formerly public education was entirely in the hands of the priests; but since 1838 government grants and superintendence have greatly advanced the cause of education, especially since 1857, when teachers were subjected to examination and school-rooms were built. There are in the kingdom about 1,000,000 pupils in public and private schools, there being about 60 public colleges for middle-class education, with 800 professors and 15,000 pupils; for high-class education there are faculties of literature and philosophy, science, medicine, and theology. The standing army consists of 100,000 men, viz., 70,000 infantry, 16,000 cavalry, 10,000 artillery, and 4000 engineers; but the nominal strength of the army, including those serving in Cuba, was in 1878 180,000; the navy consists of 123 vessels, carrying 554 guns. The public revenue is stated at $122,200,000, and the expenditure at $120,000,000; debt, $2,048,000,000.

The following table shows the area and population of the new divisions into which the old provinces were formed:

Old Provinces.	New Provinces.	Sq. miles.	Pop. (1884).
New Castile.	Madrid	2,997	597,698
	Toledo	5,586	355,514
	Guadalajara	4,869	205,495
	Cuenca	7,990	244,915
La Mancha.	Ciudad Real	7,543	280,075
Old Castile.	Burgos	7,082	348,152
	Logroño	2,378	178,301
	Santander	2,113	245,786
	Soria	5,770	160,684
	Segovia	2,714	158,235
	Avila	2,982	189,926
	Palencia	3,128	189,305
	Valladolid	3,043	259,835
Leon.	Leon	7,176	370,388
	Zamora	4,135	269,808
	Salamanca	4,888	306,240
Asturias.	Oviedo	4,216	591,007
Galicia.	Corunna	3,065	616,043
	Lugo	3,484	423,723
	Orense	2,588	395,066
	Pontevedra	1,739	461,087
Estremadura.	Badajos	8,687	457,365
	Caceres	7,018	323,474
Andalusia.	Seville	5,295	520,103
	Cadiz*	2,816	431,531
	Huelva	4,118	221,062
	Cordova	5,068	400,110
	Jaen	5,184	434,824
	Granada†	4,918	488,558
	Almeria	3,309	357,698
	Malaga	3,052	516,203
Murcia.	Murcia	4,478	469,354
	Albacete	5,972	222,028
Valencia.	Valencia	4,352	708,477
	Alicante	2,868	427,818
	Castellon de la Plana	3,049	301,052
Aragon.	Saragossa	6,607	410,988
	Huesca	5,872	261,003
	Teruel	5,494	253,929
Catalonia.	Barcelona	2,974	861,184
	Tarragona	2,451	343,847
	Lerida	4,775	291,624
	Gerona	2,413	309,008
Navarre.	Navarre	4,069	318,765
Basque Provinces.	Biscay	845	200,817
	Guipuzcoa	728	178,878
	Alava	1,292	97,912
	Total	197,190	16,654,895
Islands.	Balearic	2,200	306,847
	Canaries	2,980	304,326
	Complete total	202,370	17,266,068

* Including Ceuta, 9694 inhabitants.
† Not including certain possessions in North Africa, with 2522 inhabitants.

The peninsula now forming the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal was first visited by the Phœnicians, and afterwards by the Carthaginians, who here formed several ex-

tablishments. It was conquered by the Romans after a resistance of two centuries; they divided it into three great provinces, viz., *Taraconensis* in the E., N., and centre, *Bætica* in the S., and *Lusitania* in the W. The Visigoths overran the country in the fifth century, and were driven from most of it by the Arabs, A.D. 711. The kingdom of Portugal was founded in 1095. During eight centuries the Christian princes were engaged in continual warfare with the Mohammedans. From this state the country was delivered under Ferdinand and Isabella, by the conquest of Granada, A.D. 1492. This was followed by the pillage and expulsion of the Jews, who had possession of most of the wealth of the country. In the same year Columbus discovered the New World, and Spain became mistress of the greater part of America as then known. Spain renounced the republics of Central America in March, 1866. Of these vast colonial possessions, Spain has now only the following:

Colonies.	Sq. m.	Pop.
America—		
Cuba, with Isle of Pines, &c	43,919	1,521,684
Porto Rico	3,596	754,313
	47,515	2,275,997
Oceania—		
Philippine Islands	115,528	5,636,232
Caroline and Pelew Islands	917	36,000
Ladrone Islands	417	8,665
	116,862	5,680,897
West Africa—		
Fernando Po and Annobon, &c	489	68,654
Total	164,866	8,025,548

From the sixteenth century, Spain was divided into large provinces, having mostly the title of kingdom; but by a royal decree of April, 1833, it was partitioned into 48 smaller provinces, each bearing the name of its capital, except Navarre and the three Basque provinces, which remain unchanged and possess peculiar privileges. Napoleon I. attempted to place his brother on the throne of Spain, but he was driven out of the peninsula chiefly by the British army under Wellington. Since then there have been repeated civil wars and insurrections.——Adj. SPAN'ISH (Sp. ESPAÑOL, ĕs-pân-yōl'; Fr. ESPAGNOL, ĕs'pân'yol'; Ger. SPANISCH, spâ'nish; It. SPAGNUOLO, spân-yoo-o'lo; Port. HISPANO, ees-pâ'no); inhab. SPANIARD, span'yard (Ger. SPANIER, spâ'ne-ęr; Port. HESPANHOL, ĕs-pân-yōl'; in French, Spanish, and Italian, the adjective is also used for the inhabitant).

Spain, a post-office of Henderson co., Tenn.

Spaitla, spīt'lâ, **Sfaitla,** sfīt'lâ, or **Sbeitla,** sbīt'lâ (anc. *Suffet'ula* or *Sufet'ula*), a decayed town, dominions and 142 miles S.W. of Tunis, with splendid ruins.

Spalato, spâ-lâ'to, or **Spalatro,** spâ-lâ'tro, a seaport city of Dalmatia, on a small promontory opposite the islands of Brazza, Bua, &c. Lat. 43° 20′ 4″ N.; lon. 16° 26′ 7″ E. Pop. 11,000. The E. half of the city is crowded into the area of the vast palace of the Roman emperor Diocletian, in which the ancient temple of Jupiter, with a lofty octagonal tower, is still perfect. The streets of the city are all narrow lanes, but it has several open spaces, numerous churches and convents, a lazaretto, schools, government museum of antiquities, barracks, and an inner and outer harbor, the latter adapted for vessels of any burden. It is the most important seat of commerce in Dalmatia. It is especially interesting for the ruins of the palace to which the emperor Diocletian retired after abdicating the throne (A.D. 305). This palace was constructed of a beautiful freestone, and is said to have covered 9 acres. A large portion of Spalato has been built out of its ruins.

Spalding, spawl'ding, a market-town of England, co. of Lincoln, at a railway junction, in a fenny district, on the navigable river Welland, 15 miles S.S.W. of Boston. It consists chiefly of four streets and a market-place, in which are the town hall and house of correction, and it has a good church, a grammar-school, many charities, a theatre, a public library, warehouses, and an active trade in corn, wool, flax, and hemp.

Spalding, spawl'ding, a county in the N.W. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 189 square miles. It is partly bounded on the W. by Flint River. The surface is undulating or hilly. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Central Railroad of Georgia and the Georgia, Midland & Gulf Railroad. Capital, Griffin. Pop. in 1870, 10,205; in 1880, 12,585; in 1890, 13,117.

Spalding, a station in Kane co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 32 miles W.N.W. of Chicago.

Spalding, a post-hamlet of Menominee co., Mich., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 22 miles S.S.W. of Escanaba. It has 1 or more lumber-mills.

Spalmadore (spâl-mâ-do'râ) **Islands** (anc. *Œnus'sæ* or *Ænusses?*), a group of islets belonging to Asiatic Turkey, between the island of Scio and the mainland of Asia Minor. Lat. 38° 32′ N.; lon. 26° 12′ E. Length of the largest, 5 miles.

Spanberg, Kooril Isles. See CHIKOTAN.

Spandau, spân'dŏw, or **Spandow,** spân'dow̆, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, at the confluence of the Spree and Havel, 9 miles W. of Berlin by railway. It is enclosed by walls, and has a citadel on an island in the Havel, used as a state prison. The streets are clean, airy, and spacious. The principal edifices are the church of St. Nicholas, a Roman Catholic church, and the former residence of the Electors of Brandenburg, now a penitentiary. It has manufactures of woollen and linen stuffs, tobacco-pipes, powder, and fire-arms. It was taken by the Swedes in 1631, and by the French in 1806. Pop. 26,888.

Spangenberg, spâng'ęn-bĕrg', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 16 miles S.S.E. of Cassel. Pop. 1650.

Spangle, spang'gęl, a post-hamlet of Stevens co., Washington, near the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Spang'ville, a post-village in Oley township, Berks co., Pa., 8 miles E. of Reading. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Spaniard's (span'yardz) **Bay,** a large fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Newfoundland, on a bay of the same name, 6 miles from Harbor Grace. Spaniard's Bay is almost surrounded by high hills, from which fine views are to be had. Pop. 1184.

Span'ish Bar, a post-hamlet of Clear Creek co., Col.

Span'ishburg, a post-office of Mercer co., W. Va.

Span'ish Camp, a post-village of Wharton co., Tex., 12 miles S.W. of East Bernard. It has a church.

Spanish Dry Dig'gings, a hamlet of El Dorado co., Cal., 15 miles E.S.E. of Auburn.

Spanish Fork, a post-village of Utah co., Utah, 58 miles S.S.E. of Salt Lake City, and 1 mile from Spanish Fork Station of the Utah Southern Railroad. It has a church. Pop. in 1880, 2304; in 1890, 2214.

Spanish Fort, a post-office of Montague co., Tex.

Spanish Hol'low, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

Spanish Lake, of Louisiana, is connected with the right bank of Red River, a few miles above Natchitoches Length, about 12 miles.

Spanish Oaks, a post-office of Appomattox co., Va.

Spanish Peak, a mountain-peak of Plumas co., Cal., about 14 miles W. of Quincy.

Spanish Peaks, two isolated mountains in the S. part of Colorado, near lat. 37° 24′ N. and lon. 105° W. The highest of them has an altitude of 13,623 feet above the sea-level. It is partly composed of volcanic rocks. The other peak is 12,720 feet high.

Spanish Peaks, a village of Huerfano co., Col., about 40 miles N.W. of Trinidad.

Spanish Ranch, a post-village of Plumas co., Cal., 6 miles S.W. of Quincy. It has a hotel and a store.

Span'ish Riv'er, of Canada, flows W.S.W., and falls into Lake Huron opposite the Great Manitoulin Island.

Spanish River, a post-village in the district of Algoma, Ontario, on Georgian Bay, at the mouth of Spanish River, 150 miles from Collingwood. Pop. 100.

Spanish Room, a fishing settlement and harbor on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, 7 miles from Burin. Pop. 115.

Span'ish Town, a village of San Mateo co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, about 25 miles S. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 500.

Span'ish Town, or **Santiago de la Vega,** sân-te-â'go dâ lâ vâ'gâ, a town of Jamaica, on the W. bank of the river Cobre, 10 miles by rail W. of Kingston. Pop. 6000. It has a cooly depot, an institution called Queen's College, water-works, &c., and was long the capital of the colony. See also PORT-OF-SPAIN, and VIRGIN GORDA.

Spanjen, Europe. See SPAIN.

Sparanisi, spâ-râ-nee'see, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, E. of Gaeta. Pop. 2796.

Spar'kill, a post-village in Orangetown township, Rockland co., N.Y., on the Northern Railroad of New Jer-

sey where it crosses the Piermont Branch of the Erie Railroad, 5 miles S. of Nyack, and 24 miles N. of Jersey City. It has 2 churches.

Spark'ling Cataw'ba Springs, a post-village and watering-place of Catawba co., N.C., 6 miles S. of Hickory Station, and 55 miles N.W. of Charlotte. It has a hotel, several cottages, and sulphur springs.

Spark'man, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Tenn., 5 miles from Spencer.

Sparks, a post-office of Clinton co., Ill.

Spark's Hill, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Ill., 12 miles S.W. of Shawneetown. It has a church.

Sparks'ville, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 13 miles W.S.W. of Brownstown. It has a church, 3 stores, and an elevator.

Spar'land, a post-village in Steuben township, Marshall co., Ill., on the Peoria Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, about 2 miles W. of Lacon, and 26 miles N.N.E. of Peoria. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, 2 churches, a distillery, and a mill. P. 558.

Sparone, spâ-ro'nâ, a village of Italy, 17 miles W.S.W. of Ivrea. Pop. 2336.

Spar'rowbush, a post-village in Deerpark township, Orange co., N.Y., on the Delaware River, 2 miles above Port Jervis, and about 25 miles W. of Goshen. It has 2 churches, a public hall, a tannery, 3 hotels, and 5 stores. Pop. about 500.

Sparta, spar'tâ, an ancient city of Greece, in the Morea, the remains of which, on a hill, 3 miles N.W. of Mistra, consist chiefly of a theatre and a temple.

Spar'ta, a post-village of Conecuh co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 94 miles E.N.E. of Mobile. It has a church.

Sparta, a post-village, capital of Hancock co., Ga., on the Macon & Augusta Railroad, 53 miles E.N.E. of Macon. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, and several schools. Pop. in 1880, 848; in 1890, 1540.

Sparta, a township of Knox co., Ill. Pop. 1950. It contains Wataga.

Sparta, a post-town of Randolph co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 55 miles S.S.E. of St. Louis, Mo., and 20 miles N.N.E. of Chester. It has a graded school, 2 hotels, a newspaper office, a banking-house, 2 woollen-factories, 3 flour-mills, 2 plough-factories, and 6 churches. Pop. about 2000. Coal abounds here.

Sparta, a post-hamlet in Sparta township, Dearborn co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 10 miles W.N.W. of Aurora. The township contains a village named Moore's Hill. Pop. of the township, 1939.

Sparta, a township of Noble co., Ind. Pop. 1381.

Sparta, a post-office of McPherson co., Kansas, about 24 miles N.W. of Newton.

Sparta, a village near the line of Owen and Gallatin cos., Ky., on Eagle Creek, and on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 65 miles N.E. of Louisville. It has a flour-mill and about 15 houses. Sparta Post-Office is in Gallatin co.

Sparta, a post-village, capital of Bienville parish, La., is situated on a level sandy plain about 50 miles E.S.E. of Shreveport. It has a newspaper office and 3 churches. Pop. about 300.

Sparta, or **Sparta Centre,** a post-village in Sparta township, Kent co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids, Newaygo & Lake Shore Railroad, 14 miles N. by W. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. about 500; of township, 2103.

Sparta, a township of Chippewa co., Minn. Pop. 648.

Sparta, a post-hamlet of Chickasaw co., Miss., 26 miles W.N.W. of West Point. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Sparta, a post-hamlet of Christian co., Mo., about 20 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has a church.

Sparta, a post-village in Sparta township, Sussex co., N.J., at the upper end of the Wallkill Valley, 8 miles E. of Newton, and 4 miles S. of Sparta Station. It contains 2 churches, a public school, 2 hotels, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. about 500. The township has valuable mines of zinc and iron ores. Pop. 2274. Sparta Station, in this county, is on the Sussex Railroad, near Monroe, 7 miles N.E. of Newton.

Sparta, a township of Livingston co., N.Y. P. 1182.

Sparta, a village of Westchester co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, 1 mile below Sing Sing. Pop. about 250.

Sparta, Alleghany co., N.C. See Gap Civil.

Sparta, a post-village in Sparta township, Edgecombe co., N.C., on the Tar River, 8 miles S. of Tarborough, about 64 miles E. of Raleigh. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a distillery. Cotton and corn are shipped here on the river, which is navigable. Pop. of township, 1522.

Sparta, a post-village in South Bloomfield township, Morrow co., O., about 12 miles W. of Mount Vernon. It has 2 churches and some minor manufactures. Pop. 250.

Sparta, a post-office and mining-camp of Union co., Oregon, 1 mile from Bald Mountain, and about 28 miles S.E. of La Grande.

Sparta, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 1131.

Sparta, a post-office of Washington co., Pa., about 40 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg.

Sparta, a post-village, capital of White co., Tenn., about 86 miles E.S.E. of Nashville, and 3 miles from the Cumberland Mountain. It has a court-house, 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a seminary. Coal-mines have been opened 5 miles from Sparta. Pop. about 1000.

Sparta, a post-hamlet of Caroline co., Va., 10 miles E. of Milford Station, and about 40 miles N. by E. of Richmond. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Sparta, a post-village, capital of Monroe co., Wis., in Sparta township, on the La Crosse River, on a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 25 miles E.N.E. of La Crosse, and 108 miles N.W. of Madison. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, an iron-foundry, a machine-shop, 2 grist-mills, a paper-mill, and a large hotel. Pop. in 1880, 2387; in 1890, 2795. Here is a mineral spring containing iron.

Spar'ta, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 12 miles S.E. of St. Thomas West. It contains a foundry, a saw- and grist-mill, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 400.

Sparta Centre, Kent co., Mich. See Sparta.

Spar'tanburg, a county in the N.W. part of South Carolina, borders on North Carolina. Area, about 949 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Broad River, on the S.W. by the Ennoree, and is intersected by the Pacolet and Tiger Rivers. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the oak, hickory, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has an abundance of iron ore and limestone. It is traversed by a division of the Central Railroad of Georgia, and by several branches of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which centre at Spartanburg, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 25,784; in 1880, 40,409; in 1890, 55,385.

Spartanburg, a post-village in Green's Fork township, Randolph co., Ind., 17 miles N. of Richmond. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, a carriage-shop, a hotel, and general stores. Pop. about 230.

Spartanburg, a city, capital of Spartanburg co., S.C., is in Spartanburg township, on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 73 miles W.S.W. of Charlotte, N.C., and about 100 miles N.N.W. of Columbia. It is connected with Columbia by the Spartanburg & Union Railroad. Here is Wofford College (Methodist Episcopal), which was organized in 1853, has 7 instructors, about 75 students, and a library of 15,000 volumes. Spartanburg has 7 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a high school for boys, a high school for girls, 2 carriage-factories, and 2 brick-kilns. Pop. in 1880, 3253; in 1890, 5544.

Spar'tansburg, a post-borough in Sparta township, Crawford co., Pa., on the Oil Creek & Alleghany River Railroad, 9 miles S. by W. of Corry, and 18 miles N. of Titusville. It has 3 churches, a union school, and manufactures of carriages, brooms, and woollen goods. The business houses of Spartansburg were destroyed by fire March 7, 1878. Pop. 457.

Sparta Station, Gallatin co., Ky. See Sparta.

Spartivento, a cape of Italy. See Cape Spartivento.

Spask, spâsk, a town of Russia, government and 30 miles S.E. of Riazan, on the Oka. Pop. 3652.

Spask, a town of Russia, government and 108 miles N.N.E. of Tambov. Pop. 5018. It has numerous factories

Spask, a town of Russia, government and 54 miles S. of Kazan, on the Bezdna, near its junction with the Volga. Pop. 2820. Near it are the ruins of Bulgar.

Spa Springs, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, 3 miles from Wilmot. Pop. 100.

Spata, spâ'tâ, a small village of Greece, between the N.W. side of Mount Hymettus and the sea. Near this village, in subterranean chambers, were discovered in 1877 numerous interesting antiquities of gold, silver, bronze, crystal, and clay, bearing a great resemblance to the recent discoveries at Mycenæ.

Spaulding, spawl'ding, a station of the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 4 miles E. of Elgin, Ill.

Spaulding, a station in Clayton co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 7½ miles W. of North McGregor.

Spaulding, a township of Union co., Iowa. Pop. 231.

Spaulding, a township of Saginaw co., Mich. Pop. 2117.

Spaulding, a post-village in Albion township, Jackson co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Spavinaw, spav'ẹ-naw', a post-office of Benton co., Ark., about 40 miles S. of Neosho, Mo.

Speak'er, a post-hamlet of Sanilac co., Mich., in Speaker township, which is about 30 miles N.W. of Port Huron. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. of township, 1213.

Spear'fish, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., S.D., among the Black Hills. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Spears, speerz, a post-hamlet of Jessamine co., Ky., 8 miles N.E. of Nicholasville. It has a church.

Spearsville, speerz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Ind., 10 miles N. of Nashville. It has a church.

Spearsville, a post-office of Union parish, La., about 45 miles N.W. of Monroe.

Spearville, speer'vĭl, a post-village of Ford co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 16½ miles E.N.E. of Dodge City. It has a money-order post-office.

Specchia dei Preti, spĕk'ke-ȧ dȧ'e prȧ'tee, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, E.S.E. of Gallipoli. P. 2471.

Specht's (spĕkts) **Ferry,** a station of Dubuque co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 12 miles above Dubuque.

Specia, a town of Italy. See LA SPEZIA.

Speckled (spek'ẹld) **Mountain,** in Oxford co., Me., near the line of New Hampshire, is about 4000 feet high.

Speedie, speed'e, or **Leith Corners,** a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 6 miles N.E. of Owen Sound. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 100.

Speed's, a station of the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 9½ miles N. of Jeffersonville, Ind.

Speeds'ville, a post-village of Tompkins co., N.Y., in Caroline township, 16 miles S.E. of Ithaca. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 153.

Speed'well, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ky., 6 miles N.N.W. of Harris Station. It has a church.

Speedwell, a township of St. Clair co., Mo. Pop. 606.

Speedwell, a post-hamlet of Claiborne co, Tenn., about 40 miles N. of Knoxville. It has a church, a flour-mill, &c.

Speedwell, a post-office of Wythe co., Va., about 44 miles E. by N. of Abingdon.

Speegleville, spee'ghẹl-vĭl, a post-office of McLennan co., Tex.

Speen'hamland, a town of England, co. of Berks, immediately W. of the town of Newbury, of which it forms a suburb. Pop. 1101.

Speer's Ferry, a post-office of Scott co., Va., on the Clinch River.

Speers'ville, a hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., about 80 miles W.S.W. of Harrisburg.

Speicher, spi'kẹr, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 6 miles N.E. of Appenzell, at the foot of the Vögelinseck. Pop. 3147.

Speight's (spīts) **Bridge,** a post-township of Greene co., N.C., about 20 miles N.E. of Goldsborough. P. 1820.

Speights Town, spīts'tŏwn, a small town on the W. coast of Barbadoes, 10 miles N. of Bridgetown. It has a handsome church and several forts.

Speitche's (spīt'chiz) **Cove,** or **Bar'ton,** a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Digby, on St. Mary's Bay, 10 miles from Digby. It has excellent facilities for ship-building.

Spello, spĕl'lo (anc. *Hispel'lum*), a town of Italy, province of Perugia, 3 miles N.W. of Foligno. Its cathedral has fine paintings. Pop. 2355.

Spence, a post-office in the district of Muskoka, Ontario, 60 miles N. of Orillia. It contains a church, 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Spen'cer, a county in the S.W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 390 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. and S.W. by the Ohio River, and on the N.W. by Little Pigeon Creek. The surface is partly hilly and partly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by several branches of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad, one of which connects with Rockport, the capital, in the S. part of the county. Coal is found here. Pop. in 1870, 17,998; in 1880, 22,122; in 1890, 22,060.

Spencer, a county in the N. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 200 square miles. It is intersected by the East Fork of Salt River, and also drained by Clear Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Limestone is abundant in this county, which is also liberally supplied with timber. It is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which connects with Taylorsville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 5956; in 1880, 7040; in 1890, 6760.

Spencer, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala., 45 miles N. of Tuscaloosa.

Spencer, a post-hamlet of Will co., Ill., on the Joliet division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 8 miles E.S.E. of Joliet.

Spencer, a township of Harrison co., Ind. Pop. 1310.

Spencer, a township of Jennings co., Ind. Pop. 1927.

Spencer, a post-village, capital of Owen co., Ind., in Washington township, on the West Fork of White River, and on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 53 miles S.W. of Indianapolis. It has a court-house, a high school, 4 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of flour, lime, wool, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1868.

Spencer, a post-village, capital of Clay co., Iowa, in Spencer township, on Little Sioux River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 49 miles W. of Algona, and 36 miles E. of Sheldon. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a money-order post-office, and a grist-mill. Pop. in 1880, 824; in 1890, 1813.

Spencer, a station of the Kansas Midland Railroad, 7½ miles E. of Topeka, Kansas.

Spencer, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ky., on the Mount Sterling Railroad, 6 miles E. of Mount Sterling. It has a church.

Spencer, a post-village in Spencer township, Worcester co., Mass., 1½ miles N. of Spencer Station of the Boston & Albany Railroad, and about 12 miles W. of Worcester. Spencer Station is 17 miles W. by S. of Worcester. Spencer contains a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, 3 churches, a newspaper office, woollen-factories, a fine hotel, and 4 or 5 manufactories of boots. Pop. of township, 8747.

Spencer, a township of Kent co., Mich. Pop. 1196.

Spencer, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Mo., 10 miles N.W. of Logan Station.

Spencer, a township of Pike co., Mo. Pop. 1654.

Spencer, a township of Ralls co., Mo. Pop. 2119.

Spencer, a post-office of Hall co., Neb.

Spencer, a post-village in Spencer township, Tioga co., N.Y., on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad where it crosses the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 20 miles S. of Ithaca, and 28 miles N.E. of Elmira. It contains a union school, 3 churches, a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, and a manufactory of sash and blinds. Pop. of the township, 1884.

Spencer, a township of Allen co., O. Pop. 1153. It contains the village of SPENCERVILLE (which see).

Spencer, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 1359.

Spencer, a township of Hamilton co., O. Pop. 2543.

Spencer, a township of Lucas co., O. Pop. 653.

Spencer, a station in Lucas co., O., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 12 miles W. by S. of Toledo.

Spencer, a post-hamlet in Spencer township, Medina co., O., 10 miles S.E. of Wellington, and about 38 miles S.W. of Cleveland. It has a grist-mill and 2 churches. Pop. of township, 929.

Spencer, a post-village, capital of Van Buren co., Tenn., about 80 miles E.S.E. of Nashville. It contains a church, and a school called Burritt College.

Spencer, a post-village, capital of Roane co., W. Va., about 40 miles S. by E. of Parkersburg. It has 4 churches, a tannery, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 431.

Spencer, a post-village in Brighton township, Marathon co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 105 miles W.N.W. of Menasha. It has a lumber-mill.

Spencer Brook, a post-village in Spencer Brook township, Isanti co., Minn., near the great pinery, on Rum River, about 44 miles N.N.W. of St. Paul. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour and lumber. Pop. of the township, 461.

Spen'cerburg, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Mo., about 22 miles S. of Hannibal. It has a church, a grist-mill, a woollen-mill, and a plough-factory.

Spencer Creek, a post-hamlet of Antrim co., Mich. about 22 miles E.N.E. of Traverse City.

Spencer Creek, a post-office of Lane co., Oregon.

Spencer Grove, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Iowa, in Polk township, 4 miles W. of Walker.

Spencer Gulf, a large bay of South Australia, between lat. 32° 30′ and 35° S. and lon. 136° and 138° E. Length inland, 200 miles. Breadth, 80 miles. In it are Hardwicke Bay and Port Lincoln.

Spen'cerport, a post-village in Ogden township, Monroe co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, and on the New York Central Railroad, 9 miles W. by N. of Rochester. It has 3 churches, a bank, 2 flour-mills, a graded school, a newspaper office, and 2 barrel-factories. Pop. in 1890, 695.

Spencer's Mill, a post-office of Kent co., Mich.

Spencer's Mill, a post-office of Dickson co., Tenn.

Spencer Springs, a summer resort in Spencer township, Tioga co., N.Y., 3 miles from Spencer Station. Here are chalybeate and sulphur springs, and a hotel.

Spencer's Station, a post-hamlet of Guernsey co., O., on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles E. by S. of Cambridge.

Spencer's Store, a post-office of Henry co., Va.

Spen'certown, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., is in a beautiful valley in Austerlitz township, on Punsit Creek, 28 miles S.S.E. of Albany. It contains 2 churches and an academy or union school.

Spencerville, Illinois. See ANNAPOLIS.

Spen'cerville, a post-village in Concord township, De Kalb co., Ind., on the St. Joseph River (of the Maumee), 18 miles N.E. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, and 4 stores. Pop. about 450.

Spencerville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., about 25 miles S.W. of Baltimore.

Spencerville, or **Spencer,** a post-village in Spencer township, Allen co., O., on the Miami Canal, and on the Toledo, Delphos & Burlington Railroad, 12 miles S. of Delphos. It has several churches, a union school, and manufactures of flour, woollen goods, sash and doors, &c. P. 532.

Spen'cerville, a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, on the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway, 9 miles N. of Prescott. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 250.

Spence's, a station in Monterey co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 7 miles S.S.E. of Salinas. P. 75.

Spence's Bridge, a post-town of British Columbia, 80 miles N. of Yale, and on Thompson River, 23 miles above its junction with the Fraser River, at Lytton.

Spenceville, spenss'vĭl, a hamlet of Nevada co., Cal., about 14 miles S.S.W. of Grass Valley. It has a church.

Spe'onk, a post-village in Southampton township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on an inlet of the ocean, and on the Sag Harbor Branch Railroad, 73 miles E. of New York, and about 8 miles S. by W. of Riverhead. It has 1 or 2 churches and a summer boarding-house. Pop. 174.

Sperchius, the ancient name of the HELLADA.

Sperlonga, spĕR-lon'gȧ, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, on the coast, 9 miles W.N.W. of Gaeta. Pop. 1583.

Sper'ry, a township of Clayton co., Iowa. Pop. 1119.

Sperry, a post-hamlet of Des Moines co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 12 miles N. of Burlington.

Sperry's Mills, a station in Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Middle Island Railroad, 16 miles from Smithton.

Sper'ryville, a post-village of Rappahannock co., Va., about 40 miles S. of Winchester. It has 3 churches and a tannery.

Spesshardt, spĕss'hart, **Spessart,** spĕs'sart, or **Spessart-Wald,** spĕs'sart-ẑȧlt', a mountain-range of Germany, commences in the N.W. of Bavaria, and extends N.N.E. till it joins the W. extremity of the Rhöngebirge.

Spey, spȧ, a river of Scotland, cos. of Inverness, Banff, and Moray, rises between Badenoch and Lochaber, expands into Loch Spey about 6 miles N. of Loch Laggan, flows N.E., and enters Moray Firth 4 miles W. of Port Gordon. Length, 110 miles.

Speyer, or **Speier,** spī'ẹr or spīre, often written **Spire** and **Spires** (anc. *Noviom'agus*, afterwards *Neme'tes*), a city, capital of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Rhine, at the influx of the Speyerbach, 16½ miles N.E. of Landau, on a branch railway to Mannheim. Lat. 49° 18′ 55″ N.; lon. 8° 26′ 37″ E. Pop. 14,100, of whom about one-third are Roman Catholics. It occupies a large space, enclosed by walls, and has a cathedral containing the tombs of many German emperors, the remains of an old palace, a city hall, gymnasium, orphan asylum, house of correction, forest school, botanic garden, museum of antiquities, manufactures of vinegar and tobacco, sugar-refineries, and an extensive commerce and transit trade on the river. It is a Roman Catholic bishop's see. At the Diet of Spires, held in 1529, the protest was made which originated the designation of *Protestants*. Noviomagus, once an important Roman station, was in the Middle Ages the residence of many German emperors.

Speyerbach, spī'ẹr-bȧk', or **Spire,** a river of Rhenish Bavaria, flows E., and joins the Rhine at Speyer. Length, 40 miles.

Speyside, spā'sīde, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, on Speyside Creek, 5 miles S.E. of Acton West. It has a store, a hotel, a tannery, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 200.

Spezia, a town of Italy. See LA SPEZIA.

Spezzano-Albanese, spĕt-sȧ'no-ȧl-bȧ-nȧ'sȧ, or **Spezzanello,** spĕt-sȧ-nĕl'lo, a town of Italy, in Calabria. 10 miles S.S.E. of Castrovillari. Pop. 4348.

Spezzano Grande, spĕt-sȧ'no grȧn'dȧ, a village of Italy, province and E.N.E. of Cosenza. Pop. 2042.

Spezzia, spĕt'se-ȧ, an island of Greece, government of Argolis, off its S. coast, at the entrance of the Gulf of Nauplia, 10 miles W.S.W. of Hydra. Area, 26 square miles. Pop. 8443. Its inhabitants devote themselves to commerce and navigation. Spezzia is remarkable for the salubrity of its climate and the beauty of its women. The town of Spezzia is on its N.E. shore. Pop. 3000. Pulo Spezzia ("Little Spezzia") is an islet off the S.E. side of the above island.

Sphæria, an ancient name of POROS.

Sphagia, sfȧ-ghee'ȧ (anc. *Sphacteria*), an island of Greece, off the S.W. coast of the Morea, in front of the harbor of Navarino. Length, 3 miles; breadth, half a mile. It is separated into three or four sections by narrow channels passable by boats.

Sphakia, sfȧ-kee'ȧ, a town of Crete, on its S. coast, 43 miles from its W. extremity. Pop. 1000.

Spice Islands, Malay Archipelago. See MOLUCCAS.

Spiceland, spīss'land, a post-village in Spiceland township, Henry co., Ind., about 30 miles W. of Richmond, 8 miles S.S.W. of New Castle, and 2 miles N. of Dunreith Station. It contains an academy, a newspaper office, 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, and manufactures of pumps and washing-machines. Pop. in 1880, 527; in 1890, 637.

Spi'cerville, a hamlet of Eaton co., Mich., in Hamlin township, 9 miles S.E. of Charlotte. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Spice Valley, township, Lawrence co., Ind. P. 1939.

Spick'ardsville, a post-hamlet in Franklin township, Grundy co., Mo., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad (Spickards Station), 11½ miles N. of Trenton. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Spielberg, a city of Moravia. See BRÜNN.

Spieröe, spee'ẹh-rö'ẹh, an island of Norway, at the entrance of the Gulf of Christiania, in lat. 59° 4′ N.

Spiers, speerz, or **Station Eleven,** a village of Jefferson co., Ga., on the Central Railroad of Georgia, 10½ miles S.W. of Louisville. Pop. 200.

Spietz, speets, a village and parish of Switzerland, 24 miles S.E. of Bern, near the Lake of Thun. Pop. 2077.

Spig'got (or **Spick'et**) **River,** a small stream, rises in Rockingham co., N.H., and falls into the Merrimac River at Lawrence, Mass.

Spigno, speen'yo, a small town of Italy, in Piedmont 11 miles S.W. of Acqui, on the Bormida. Pop. 3335.

Spike Island, an island on the W. side of Cork Harbor, Ireland, ½ mile S. of Queenstown. Strong fortifications have been erected here for the protection of the harbor.

Spikeroog, spee'kẹr-ōg, or **Spiker-Oge,** spee'kẹr-o'ghẹh, an island of Germany, in the North Sea, 4 miles W. of Wangeroog, at the mouth of the Weser.

Spilimbergo, spe-lim-bĕR'go, a town of Italy, 15 miles W.N.W. of Udine, on the Tagliamento. Pop. 2330.

Spilimberto, spe-lim-bĕR'to, a town of Italy, 7 miles S.E. of Modena, on the Panaro.

Spill'ville, a post-village in Calmar township, Winneshiek co., Iowa, on the Turkey River, about 12 miles S.W. of Decorah. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, 2 breweries, and a money-order post-office.

Spils'by, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, 28 miles E.S.E. of Lincoln. It has a town hall, a market-cross, a handsome church, a subscription library, and a free school. Pop. of parish, 1623.

Spinazzola, spe-nȧt'so-lȧ, a town of Italy, province of Bari, 7 miles S. of Minervino. Pop. 9900.

Spinges, sping'ẹs or sping'ghẹs, a village of Austria, in Tyrol, 12 miles from Brixen.

Spink, a county in the E. central part of South Dakota, has an area of 1505 square miles. It is intersected by the Dakota or James River. The surface is nearly level. Capital, Redfield. Pop. in 1880, 477; in 1890, 10,581.

Spin'nerstown, a post-hamlet in Milford township, Bucks co., Pa., about 12 miles S. of Allentown. It has 2 churches.

Spin'neyville, a post-village and watering-place of Scott co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, 7 miles below Davenport. It has several churches and a mineral spring.

Spinoso, spe-no'so, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 15

miles N.E. of Lagonegro. Near it is a magnificent Roman bridge. Pop. 2648.

Spirano, spe-rä'no, a village of Italy, province and 9 miles S. of Bergamo. Pop. 1983.

Spirding, spĕĕn'ding, a lake of East Prussia, government of Gumbinnen, S.E. of Nikolaiken, 11 miles in length.

Spire, a river of Rhenish Bavaria. See SPEYERBACH.

Spire, or **Spires.** See SPEYER.

Spir'it Creek, of Richmond co., Ga., flows E. into the Savannah River.

Spirit Lake, Dickinson co., Iowa, is said to be the largest lake in the state. It is about 10 miles long.

Spirit Lake, a post-village, capital of Dickinson co., Iowa, on the W. shore of East Okoboji Lake, in Centre Grove township, 1 mile S. of Spirit Lake, and about 56 miles W.N.W. of Algona. It has a newspaper office, 1 or 2 churches, and a money-order post-office. P. (1890) 782.

Spirit Lake, township, Dickinson co., Iowa. P. 278.

Spirito Sancto. See ESPIRITU SANTO.

Spirit River, a small stream of Marathon co., Wis., runs eastward, and enters the Wisconsin River.

Spital, spit'ăl, a town of Austria, in Carinthia, 21 miles N.W. of Villach, on the Drave. Pop. 1496.

Spit'alfields, a quarter of the British metropolis, co. of Middlesex, immediately on the N.E. side of the city of London. It is a principal seat of the silk-manufacture in England. Pop. 20,783.

Spit'head, a roadstead off the S. coast of England, co. of Hants, between Portsea Island and the Isle of Wight. It communicates W. with the Solent and Southampton Water. It is very secure, and is a rendezvous of the British navy. Portsmouth and Ryde are on its opposite sides.

Spiti, spit'tee or spee'tee, a district of the Punjab, India, near where the Sutlej breaks through the Himalayas, between lat. 32° and 33° N., lon. 78° E., surrounded by Ladakh, Bussaher, the Chinese territory, &c. Its villages are from 12,000 to 12,500 feet above the sea. The inhabitants are of the Tartar race, and Booddhists.

Spiti River, the W. branch of the Sutlej, above the Himalayas, joins the main stream in lat. 31° 48′ N., lon. 78° 38′ E.

Spitz, spits, a town of Austria, on the Danube, 8 miles S.W. of Stein. Pop. 2067. It has iron-factories and a trade in timber and vinegar.

Spitzbergen, spits-bẹrg'ẹn, a group of islands in the Arctic Ocean, midway between Greenland and Nova Zembla. Lat. 80° N.; lon. 20° 30′ E. This archipelago is usually classed among European islands, and is claimed by Russia as a dependency of its empire. The archipelago is composed of 3 large and numerous small islands. Near its N. extremity is the group of 7 islands, or Seven Sisters. The large islands are Spitzbergen proper, Northeast Land and Southeast Land, or New Friesland, Prince Charles Foreland, Stans Foreland, and Wyche Island. Very little is known of the interior of these islands, but the coasts present immense glaciers and mountain-chains bristling with granite peaks, many of which exceed 4000 feet in height. Between the mountains and the shore a narrow belt of low land often intervenes, but frequently the ridges reach down to the coast and form precipitous cliffs, which seem to overhang the ocean. The climate is intensely cold, and vegetation is confined to a few plants of rapid growth, which do not rise above 3 or 4 inches, and for the most part spring up, flower, and seed, in a month or six weeks. During winter, which sets in at the end of September, the sun remains for four months below the horizon, but at so short a distance from it that in every 24 hours the darkness is relieved for about 6 hours by a faint twilight. A similar effect is produced by the unusual brightness of the moon and stars, and still more by the remarkable brilliancy of the aurora borealis. The larger forms of animal life are foxes, bears, and reindeer; in pursuit of which, as well as morses and seals, the islands are visited by the Norwegians and Russians. Sea-fowl are numerous. The minerals are known to include marble and coal. The group appears to have been first discovered (in 1553) by Willoughby, the celebrated English navigator. They were again discovered, in 1596, by the Dutch navigator Barentz, in endeavoring to effect a N.E. passage to India.

Split Rock, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Rockaway township, 3 miles N.E. of Hibernia. It has an iron-furnace.

Split Rock, a post-office of Pocahontas co., W. Va., 13 miles (direct) N. by W. of Huntersville.

Splügen, splü'ghẹn, a village of Switzerland, in Grisons, on the Rhine, 4 miles N. of the summit of the Splügen Pass.

Splügen (splu'ghẹn; Ger. pron. splü'ghẹn) **Pass,** a route across the Rhætian Alps, between the Grisons (Switzerland) and Lombardy; its summit, 6939 feet above the sea, is 23 miles N. of the head of the Lago di Como. The route is carried through three covered galleries, which are the longest in the Alps. A French army crossed the Splügen in 1800.

Spokane, spo'kăn, a county in the E. part of Washington, borders on Idaho. Area, 1680 square miles. It is traversed by several railroads. Capital, Cheney. Pop. in 1880, 4262; in 1890, 37,487.

Spokane, or **Spokane Falls,** a city of Spokane co., Washington, on the Spokane River, and on 4 railroads,—the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Spokane Falls & Northern, and the Union Pacific,—382 miles N.W. of Helena, Montana, and 481 miles N.E. of Portland, Oregon. It is the centre of a large lumber trade, has great water-power, and extensive manufactures of lumber, flour, bricks, lime, cement, &c. Here are foundries, machine-shops, and factories of various sorts. The city has 4 daily and 9 weekly newspapers. P. in 1880, 350; in 1890, 19,922.

Spokane River rises in the N. part of Idaho, and is the outlet of Cœur d'Alene Lake. It passes into Washington, runs in a W.N.W. direction, and enters the Columbia River near lat. 47° 52′ N. It is about 120 miles long.

Spoleto, spo-lä'to (anc. *Spole'tium* or *Spole'tum*), a city of Italy, in Umbria, strongly placed on an isolated hill, 24 miles N. of Rieti. It is connected across a deep ravine with an adjacent height by a noble bridge and aqueduct 615 feet in height. It has a massive citadel, a cathedral, a Roman arch, remains of a theatre, and other antiquities. It is an archbishop's see of very early date, and has manufactures of woollens and hats. Pop. 7033.

Spoltore, spol-to'rä, a town of Italy, province of Teramo, 10 miles E. of Civita di Penne. Pop. 4274.

Spoon Hill (or **Spoon'hill**) **Creek** rises near the E. boundary of Wyoming, runs nearly southward, and enters the North Fork of the Platte in Nebraska.

Spoon River, Illinois, rises in Bureau co., and runs southward through Stark co. into Peoria. It next flows southwestward through Knox co., changes its course to the south, and intersects Fulton co., then flows southeastward, and enters the Illinois River opposite Havana. It is about 150 miles long.

Sporades, spor'ạ-dẹz (Gr. Σποράδες, *i.e.*, the "scattered" islands), a subdivision of the Grecian Archipelago, consisting of the islands surrounding the central group, or Cyclades, and belonging partly to Turkey and partly to Greece. The Turkish Sporades comprise Crete, Scarpanto, Rhodes, Cos, Kalimno, Patmos, Nicaria, Samos, Scio, Mitylene, Stalimni, Imbros, Samothraki, Thaso, and other islands along the coasts of Asiatic and European Turkey The Greek Sporades consist of Skiatho, Skopelo, Kilidromi, Skyros, Ægina, Salamis, Hydra, Spezzia, &c., besides a number of others, which are politically attached to the nome of the Cyclades.

Sport'ing Hill, a hamlet of Cumberland co., Pa., 2 miles from Shiremanstown.

Sporting Hill, a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa., near the Reading & Columbia Railroad, about 10 miles N.W. of Lancaster.

Spots'wood, a post-village in East Brunswick township, Middlesex co., N.J., on South River, and on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Hightstown. It has 2 churches, 2 taverns, and 2 manufactories of tobacco.

Spot'ted Horse, a post-office of Fergus co., Montana.

Spot'tiswood, a post-office of Kern co., Cal., about 45 miles N.W. of Bakersfield.

Spotts'ville, a post-village of Henderson co., Ky., on Green River, 12 miles E. of Henderson. It has a church, a graded school, a grist-mill, and a lumber-mill. About 900,000 bushels of coal are mined here in a year. Pop. about 500.

Spottsville, a post-office of Surry co., Va.

Spottsylvania, spot-sil-vā'ne-ạ, a county in the N.E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Rapidan River, on the N.E. by the Rappahannock, and on the S.W. by the North Anna River. It is also drained by the Mattapony River. The surface is moderately hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. Among its minerals are granite and freestone. This county is intersected by the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac and Potomac, Fredericksburg & Piedmont Railroads. Capital, Spottsylvania Court-House, situated in the central part of the county, near the Ny River. Pop. in 1870, 11,728; in 1880, 14,828; in 1890, 14,233.

Spottsylvania Court-House, a small post-village,

capital of Spottsylvania co., Va., on the Po River, about 55 miles N. by W. of Richmond, and 11 miles S.W. of Fredericksburg. Here occurred an indecisive battle between General Grant and General Lee, May, 1864.

Spout Spring, a station in Ross co., O., on the Springfield, Jackson & Pomeroy Railroad, 26 miles W.N.W. of Waverly.

Spout Spring, a post-village of Appomattox co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad. It has an academy, 2 churches, and 3 stores.

Spout Springs, a post-office and station of Harnett co., N.C., on the Western Railroad, between Fayetteville and Sanford.

Spragg's, a post-office of Greene co., Pa., about 10 miles S. of Waynesburg.

Sprague, spraig, a township of New London co., Conn. Pop. 3463. It contains Baltic.

Sprague, a station in Crawford co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 5 miles E.N.E. of Cuba.

Sprague, a post-town, the capital of Lincoln co., Washington, 40 miles by rail S.W. of Spokane. It has 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1689.

Sprague River, a small stream which rises in the S. part of Oregon, runs westward, and enters the Klamath River about 3 miles E. of Klamath Lake.

Sprague's Mill, a post-village of Aroostook co., Me., in Easton township, 10 miles S. of Fort Fairfield. It has a starch-factory and a lumber-mill.

Sprague's Point, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, near the head of Belle Isle Bay, 10 miles N.E. of Kingston. Pop. 250.

Spragueville, spraig'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Iowa, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Dubuque. It has a hotel and a grist-mill.

Spragueville, a hamlet of Aroostook co., Me., in Presque Isle township, 16 miles S.W. of Fort Fairfield.

Spragueville, a village of Monroe co., Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Stroudsburg. It has a church. Here is Analomink Post-Office.

Spragueville, a hamlet of Smithfield township, Providence co., R.I., on the Woonasquatucket River, 1½ miles from Georgiaville. It has manufactures of print-cloths and hosiery. Pop. 88.

Spra'ker's Basin, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad, at Spraker's Station, 52 miles by rail W. by N. of Albany. It has a church.

Sprang, språng, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 11 miles W.S.W. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 1633.

Sprankle's (sprănk'ęlz) **Mills,** a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., 9 miles E. of Mayville, and about 54 miles N.W. of Altoona. It has a church, a steam grist-mill, 2 stores, and a saw-mill.

Spray, sprā, a station of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 8½ miles W. of Indianapolis, Ind.

Spray'town, a post-office of Jackson co., Ind.

Spread Eagle, sprĕd ee'g'l, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Eagle Station, 15 miles N.W. of Philadelphia.

Spree, sprā (anc. *Spre'a*), a river of Germany, rises in the kingdom of Saxony, flows N. and N.W. through the Prussian province of Brandenburg, past Spremberg, Cottbus, Lübben, and Berlin, which city it divides into two portions, and joins the Havel on the left at Spandau. Total course, 220 miles. The Frederick William Canal connects it with the Oder.

Spremberg, sprĕm'bĕrg, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on an island in the Spree, 15 miles S. of Cottbus. Pop. 10,295. It has manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics, pottery, &c.

Spremburg (Ober, o'bęr, Nieder, nee'dęr, and Neu, noi), a village of Saxony, about 18 miles E. of Dresden.

Sprendlingen, sprĕnt'ling-ęn, a village of Hesse, in Starkenburg, circle of Offenbach. Pop. 2793.

Sprigg, a township forming the W. extremity of Adams co., O. Pop. 2086. It contains Bentonville.

'sPrincenhage, sprin'sęn-hâ'ghęh, a village of the Netherlands. See Princenhage.

Spring, a township of Boone co., Ill. Pop. 1068.

Spring, a township of Cherokee co., Iowa. Pop. 96.

Spring, a township of Butler co., Kansas. Pop. 490. Post-office, Cave Spring.

Spring, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 2253.

Spring, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 1608.

Spring, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 1522. It contains Springborough.

Spring, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 1492.

Spring, a post-office of Harris co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 23 miles N. of Houston.

Spring Ar'bor, a post-village in Spring Arbor township, Jackson co., Mich., on the Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Jackson. It has 2 churches and a seminary. P. of the township, 1123.

Spring Arbour, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, 21 miles S.S.E. of Tilsonburg. It contains 2 stores and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 100.

Spring Bank, a post-office of Dixon co., Neb.

Spring'bank, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 7 miles N. of Strathroy. Pop. 150.

Spring Bay, a post-village of Woodford co., Ill., in Spring Bay township, 2½ miles from Mossville Station, and on the Illinois River, here called Peoria Lake, about 10 miles above Peoria. It has a town hall, a brewery, a grist-mill, and a graded school. Pop. 235; of the township, 475.

Springborough, spring'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Clear Creek township, Warren co., O., about 16 miles S. of Dayton, and 8 miles N. of Lebanon. It has a money-order post-office, 6 churches, 1 or 2 flouring-mills, a woollen-mill, the Miami Valley College, and a carriage-factory. Pop. 553.

Springborough, a post-borough in Spring township, Crawford co., Pa., on Conneaut Creek, near Spring Station of the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 33 miles S.S.W. of Erie, and 18 miles N.W. of Meadville. It has 3 churches, a hotel, a graded school, a newspaper office, an academy, a carriage-factory, and a tannery. Pop. 323.

Spring Bluff, a post-village of Lake co., Ill., on Lake Michigan, and on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, 45 miles N. of Chicago. It has mineral springs, a large cheese factory, and manufactures of brooms and carpets.

Spring Bluff, a post-office of Franklin co., Mo.

Spring Bluff, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Wis., 37 miles N.N.W. of Portage.

Spring Branch, a post-office of Comal co., Tex.

Spring Brook, a post-hamlet in Jackson township, Jackson co., Iowa, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Dubuque. It has a church.

Spring Brook, a post-office of Gratiot co., Mich.

Spring Brook, a post-village in Elma township, Erie co., N.Y., on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 or 3 churches, and a lumber-mill on Cazenovia Creek.

Spring Brook, a post-office and station of Lackawanna co., Pa., in Spring Brook township, on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 6 miles S. of Scranton. Pop. of the township, 426.

Spring Brook, township, Dunn co., Wis. Pop. 1176.

Spring'brook', or **MacKen'zie's Corner,** a post-village in Rawdon township, Hastings co., Ontario, 34 miles N.N.W. of Belleville. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, 3 saw-mills, and a grist-mill. There are 6 churches and 6 cheese-factories in the township. Pop. 200.

Springbrook, Wellington co., Ontario. See Wyandot.

Spring Church, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., 5 miles from Apollo, and about 14 miles S. of Kittanning. It has 2 churches.

Spring City, a post-village of Humboldt co., Nev., 57 miles N. of Winnemucca. It has about 75 houses. Silver is mined here. Pop. about 900.

Spring City, or **Spring'ville,** a post-borough in East Vincent township, Chester co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, opposite Royer's Ford, and on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad (at Royer's Ford Station), 33 miles N.W. of Philadelphia. It has a bank, 2 churches, a stove-foundry, a flour-mill, a newspaper office, a manufactory of wood paper, a tile-factory, &c. The name of its post-office is Spring City. Pop. in 1880, 1112; in 1890, 1797.

Spring City, a post-hamlet of Rhea co., Tenn., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 2 miles from Rhea Springs. It has a church.

Spring City, a post-village of San Pete co., Utah, near the W. base of the Wahsatch Mountains, about 12 miles N.N.E. of Manti. It has a church, a tannery, and 2 lumber-mills. Pop. in 1880, 989; in 1890, 1044.

Spring Cot'tage, a post-office of Marion co., Miss.

Spring Creek, Georgia, runs southward through Early and Miller cos., and enters the Flint River in Decatur co., about 4 miles from its mouth. It is nearly 80 miles long.

Spring Creek, Illinois, rises in Ford co., runs northeastward in Iroquois co., and enters the Iroquois River about 6 miles N.W. of Watseka.

Spring Creek, Missouri, rises in Putnam co., runs southeastward, and enters the Chariton River in Adair co

Spring Creek, Centre co., Pa., runs northward, and enters Bald Eagle Creek. Bellefonte is on Spring Creek.

Spring Creek, Texas, runs nearly eastward, forms the N. boundary of Harris co., and enters the San Jacinto River about 20 miles N.N.E. of Houston.

Spring Creek, Travis co., Tex., enters the Colorado River from the W., opposite Austin City.

Spring Creek, a post-village of Lee co., Ark., about 25 miles W.N.W. of Helena. It has 3 churches and 2 schools.

Spring Creek, Iroquois co., Ill. See DEL REY.

Spring Creek, a township of Pike co., Ill. P. 1009.

Spring Creek, township, Black Hawk co., Iowa. P. 680.

Spring Creek, a post-township of Tama co., Iowa, about 12 miles N.E. of Marshalltown. Pop. 713.

Spring Creek, a post-office of Chautauqua co., Kansas, 35 miles W. of Independence.

Spring Creek, township, Coffey co., Kansas. Pop. 375.

Spring Creek, township, Cowley co., Kansas. P. 218.

Spring Creek, a township of Greenwood co., Kansas. Pop. 220. Post-office, Collins.

Spring Creek, a township of Saline co., Kansas. Pop. 227, exclusive of Brookville.

Spring Creek, a post-office of Clay co., Ky.

Spring Creek, a post-office of Goodhue co., Minn., about 30 miles S.W. of Red Wing.

Spring Creek, township, Dent co., Mo. Pop. 1281.

Spring Creek, township, Douglas co., Mo. Pop. 386.

Spring Creek, township, Howell co., Mo. Pop. 448.

Spring Creek, a township of Maries co., Mo. P. 244.

Spring Creek, a post-township of Phelps co., Mo., about 60 miles S. of Jefferson City. It is drained by a creek of the same name. Pop. 1119.

Spring Creek, a post-office of Lewis and Clarke co., Montana, on the Missouri River.

Spring Creek, a post-office of Johnson co., Neb., about 44 miles S.E. of Lincoln.

Spring Creek, post-township, Madison co., N.C. P. 944.

Spring Creek, a township of Miami co., O. P. 1606.

Spring Creek, a township of Elk co., Pa. Pop. 357.

Spring Creek, a post-village in Spring Creek township, Warren co., Pa., on Broken Straw Creek, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Corry, and 22 miles W. of Warren. It has a tannery. Pop. of the township, 1116.

Spring Creek, a post-village of Madison co., Tenn., 13½ miles N.N.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches.

Spring Creek, a post-office of Throckmorton co., Tex.

Spring Creek, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., 7 miles W. of Mount Crawford. It has a tannery and a grist-mill.

Spring Creek, a post-office of Adams co., Wis.

Spring Creek, a township of Sauk co., Wis. P. 1049.

Spring'dale, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ark., 10 miles N. of Fayetteville. It has a church, a tannery, and an institution called Springdale College (Baptist).

Springdale, a mining-camp of Boulder co., Col., 12 miles from Boulder. It has a hotel, a saw-mill, a smelting-furnace, and a mineral spring. Tellurium is found here.

Springdale, a post-hamlet in Stamford township, Fairfield co., Conn., about 3 miles N.E. of Stamford. It has 2 churches.

Springdale, a post-hamlet of Ripley co., Ind., 4 miles from Pierceville Station. It has a church.

Springdale, a post-village in Springdale township, Cedar co., Iowa, about 14 miles E. of Iowa City, and 24 miles N.N.W. of Muscatine. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and a carriage-factory. The township is intersected by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1481.

Springdale, Kansas. See ALEXANDRIA.

Springdale, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 6 miles above Maysville.

Springdale, a post-office of Wexford co., Mich.

Springdale, township, Redwood co., Minn. Pop. 180.

Spring Dale, a post-village of Lafayette co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 12 miles S. of Oxford. It contains an academy and a church.

Springdale, a post-office of Valley co., Neb.

Springdale, a post-office of Haywood co., N.C.

Springdale, a post-village in Springfield township, Hamilton co., O., 2 miles from Glendale Station, about 15 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. 382.

Springdale, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany River and the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Springdale, a post-office of Claiborne co., Tenn.

Spring Dale, a post-office of Fayette co., W. Va.

Springdale, a post-township of Dane co., Wis., about 16 miles W.S.W. of Madison. Pop. 1018. It contains a village named Mount Vernon.

Springe, spring'ẹh, a town of Hanover, 14 miles S.W. of Hanover. Pop. 2392.

Spring'erton, a post-hamlet of White co., Ill., on the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, at Springer Station, 14 miles S. of Fairfield. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Spring'field, a village of Scotland, co. of Dumfries, on the Sark, 9 miles E. of Annan, and adjoining Gretna Green.

Springfield, a post-village of Conway co., Ark., about 45 miles N.N.W. of Little Rock. It has a medicinal spring

Springfield, a mining-village of Tuolumne co., Cal., about 52 miles E. by N. of Stockton. It has a church. Gold is found here.

Springfield, a post-village, capital of Baca co., Col., 64 miles (direct) S.E. of La Junta, and 48 miles S. of Lamar. It has a drug-store, a lumber-mill, and several general stores. Pop. about 250.

Springfield, a post-village, capital of Effingham co., Ga., 28 miles N.N.W. of Savannah. It has a court-house, 2 churches, and an academy. Pop. 32.

Springfield, a city, capital of the state of Illinois, and seat of justice of Sangamon co., is situated 4 miles S. of the Sangamon River, 96 miles N.N.E. of St. Louis, Mo., 80 miles S. of Peoria, and 185 miles S.W. of Chicago. Lat. 39° 48′ N.; lon. 89° 33′ W. It is regularly planned, with wide, straight streets, having a public square, in the centre of which stands the court-house, surrounded on four sides by massive blocks of business houses. The city contains the state-house, one of the finest public buildings in the Union, costing $5,000,000, a state arsenal, a handsome and substantial post-office and court-house, which cost $300,000, a fine city hall, several first-class hotels, 40 churches, 2 colleges, 2 academies, 3 convents, 2 insurance companies, and 7 banks. Five daily and 8 weekly newspapers and 2 monthlies are published here. Springfield became the seat of the state government in 1837, and in 1840 was made a city. It is on the Chicago & Alton Railroad at its intersection with the Wabash Railroad, and is a terminus of the Springfield division of the Illinois Central Railroad. A branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad also passes through it, and it is entered by the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad, the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul Railroad. Here are 5 iron-foundries, 3 steam flouring-mills, 2 manufactories of woollen goods, 1 of watches (employing 500 hands), 3 planing-mills, a paper-mill, and large iron-works (employing about 600 men), boiler-works, furniture-factory, and immense shale paving-brick plants, besides a large number of other manufacturing establishments.

Springfield is surrounded by fertile prairies, overlying large quantities of bituminous coal, and 12 coal-shafts are operated on its outskirts. The machine-shops of the Wabash Railroad are located here, and here are the fine commodious buildings of the Illinois State Fair, surrounded by ample grounds. The city is governed by a mayor and a board of 14 aldermen, which acts in the capacity of a city council. It has gas and electric-light works, a paid fire department, 20 miles of electric street-railway, 25 miles of paved streets, several parks, and an ample supply of good water from the Sangamon River. It is the headquarters of no less than 10 national live-stock associations, and is credited with being the greatest live-stock centre in the United States.

Springfield is memorable as having been the residence of Abraham Lincoln, sixteenth president of the United States; and in the beautiful Oak Ridge Cemetery rest his remains within the crypt of the national monument erected to his memory at a cost of $264,000. Pop. in 1850, 4533; in 1860, 9320; in 1870, 17,364; in 1880, 19,743; in 1890, 24,963; present pop. about 32,000.

Springfield, a post-township in Franklin co., Ind., about 28 miles S. of Richmond. Pop. 1224.

Springfield, a hamlet in Springfield township, La Grange co., Ind., on the Big Turkey River, 10 miles E. of La Grange. It has 2 churches and 2 stores. Here is Brushy Prairie Post-Office. Pop. of the township, 928.

Springfield, a post-village in Washington township, Keokuk co., Iowa, about 25 miles N. of Ottumwa.

Springfield, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Ky., about 52 miles S.W. of Lexington, and 60 miles S.S.E. of Louisville. It contains a court-house, 3 churches, a national bank, and a Catholic female seminary. Pop. 750.

Springfield, a post-village of Livingston parish, La., on a navigable river, about 50 miles N.N.W. of New Orleans, and 9 miles N. of Lake Maurepas. It has 2 churches and several mills. It is surrounded by forests of live-oak.

Springfield, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Springfield township, about 60 miles N.N.E. of Bangor. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Springfield, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 27½ miles S.W. of Baltimore.

Springfield, a city and seat of justice of Hampden co., Mass., is situated on the left bank of the Connecticut River, at the intersection of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, New York & New England, and Connecticut River Railroads with the Boston & Albany Railroad, 98 miles W. by S. of Boston, 58 miles S. of Brattleborough, Vt., 102 miles E.S.E. of Albany, and 138 miles N.N.E. of New York. Lat. 42° 6′ 4″ N.; lon. 72° 35′ 45″ W. This is one of the handsomest and most flourishing inland towns in the state. The various railways centring here bring to it an immense amount of travel; its natural advantages also render it one of the most important commercial depots on the Connecticut. The city is pleasantly situated in the midst of varied and delightful scenery. The site comprises the level along the river-bank, and the W. portion of an elevated plain extending several miles E. Main street, the principal thoroughfare and seat of business, is a broad, handsome avenue, over 3 miles in length. This and other streets, parallel or nearly parallel to it and to the river, are intersected by those extending from the Connecticut to the plain above mentioned. In the centre is a beautiful enclosure, adorned with walks and shade-trees. The buildings are generally constructed of brick. Among the public buildings may be mentioned the city hall, a court-house of granite, city library, high-school house, and the churches, of which there are 36 of the various denominations. The city contains 15 banks, with an aggregate capital of $3,600,000, 4 savings-banks, and 4 insurance companies. There are a large number of hotels in Springfield, affording excellent accommodation to the traveller. The means of education are liberally provided, and the public schools generally are in a very flourishing condition. Four daily and 5 weekly newspapers and 2 monthly magazines are published here. The United States Armory, established at Springfield in 1795, is the most extensive in the Union, and is chiefly situated on an eminence called Armory Hill, about ½ mile E. of Main street. The buildings are of brick, and are arranged around a fine square of over 30 acres. The arsenal tower commands a beautiful view of the city and surrounding country. The machine-shops occupy a site on Mill River, about a mile S. of the armory proper. During the civil war the armory furnished employment to about 2800 hands, making nearly 1000 muskets per day, but generally about 450 men are employed in it. About 275,000 stand of arms are constantly stored in the arsenal. The water-power of Mill River is also employed for various mills and mechanical works. Springfield has manufactures of cotton goods, woollen goods, railroad-cars, engines, machinery, buttons, pistols, spectacles, carriages, paper, furniture, trunks, cards, picture-frames, bricks, locks, and jewelry. The capital of its industries, as given in the census of 1890, was $10,524,457, and the product $16,191,456. The city is lighted with gas and electricity, and supplied with pure water from Ludlow, 10 miles distant, by works costing $1,646,000. The capacity of the main storage reservoir is 2,132,817,000 gallons. Four bridges, one for the Boston & Albany Railroad, the others for ordinary travel, here cross the Connecticut and connect the city with West Springfield and Agawam. Three of these bridges, including the double-tracked railroad bridge, are of iron; the other is the old wooden bridge, 1324 feet long. The electric street-railway has 9 branches and about 25 miles of tracks. Forest Park, with over 350 acres, part wooded and part highly cultivated, was recently given to the city, and is being improved yearly. This place was settled in 1635, under its Indian name, *Agawam*. In 1640 it received the name of Springfield. It was incorporated as a city in 1852. Pop. in 1840, 10,958; in 1850, 11,766; in 1860, 15,199; in 1870, 26,703; in 1880, 33,340; in 1890, 44,179.

Springfield, Brown co., Minn. See BURNS.

Springfield, a township of Cottonwood co., Minn.

Springfield, a city of Missouri, the capital of Greene co., is situated on high ground, on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 242 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis, and about 60 miles E. of Carthage. It is the most important and populous town of Southwestern Missouri. It contains a court-house, 12 churches, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, and printing-offices which issue 4 daily and 8 weekly newspapers. It is the seat of Drury College (Congregational), which was organized in 1873 and has 13 instructors and over 300 students. Springfield has a manufactory of machinery, engines, and boilers, a woollen-mill, and a cotton-mill which cost $100,000. P. in 1880, 6522; in 1890, 21,850.

Springfield, a township of Henry co., Mo. P. 1896.

Springfield, a post-office of Sullivan co., N.H., in Springfield township, about 36 miles N.W. of Concord. Pop. of the township, 781.

Springfield, township, Burlington co., N.J. P. 1761.

Springfield, a post-village in Springfield township, Union co., N.J., 1 mile from Milburn Station, about 7 miles W.N.W. of Elizabeth, and 8 miles W. by S. of Newark. It is on the Rahway River, near the Morris & Essex Railroad. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, an academy, and manufactures of pasteboard, &c. Pop. in 1890, 959.

Springfield, a post-hamlet in Springfield township, Otsego co., N.Y., about 30 miles S.E. of Utica. The township has a larger village, named Springfield Centre, and comprises the northern part of Otsego Lake. Hops constitute one of its staple products. Pop. of township, 1945.

Springfield, Queens co., N.Y. See SPRINGFIELD STORE.

Springfield, a township of Nash co., N.C. Pop. 2111.

Springfield, a beautiful city of Ohio, the capital of Clark co., is situated on Mad River, at the mouth of Lagonda Creek, 24 miles N.E. of Dayton, 80 miles N.N.E. of Cincinnati, and 45 miles W. by S. of Columbus. It is surrounded by a rich and highly cultivated country, is the terminus of 13 macadamized free turnpikes, and is an important railroad centre. It is connected with the chief towns of Ohio by the following railroads: the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis (main line), two divisions of which, the Peoria and Sandusky, end here; the Erie, Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis, and the Ohio Southern. Springfield is the seat of Wittenberg College (Lutheran), founded in 1845 and having 16 instructors, about 300 students, and a library of 8000 volumes; and also the seat of the Springfield Seminary for young women. The city contains a court-house, 35 churches, including the only "institutional" church in a city of its size, the Lagonda Avenue Congregational, ten public-school buildings, including a high school, a public library, a savings-bank, 5 building and loan associations, 5 national banks with an aggregate capital of $1,500,000, several publishing concerns, and printing-offices issuing 3 daily and several weekly newspapers and three monthly magazines. It has also extensive manufactures of reapers, mowers, and other farming implements, machinery, flour, iron-castings, carriages, &c., the value of the products reaching over $2,000,000 annually. It has water-works, electric lights, natural and illuminating gas, and an electric street-car system. The State Homes of the Masonic, Odd Fellows, and Pythian Orders, all having fine buildings and beautiful grounds, are located in this city. Pop. in 1860, 7002; in 1870, 12,652; in 1880, 20,730; in 1890, 31,895; in 1894, 34,000.

Springfield, a township of Hamilton co., O. Pop. 7975. It contains Springdale, Greendale, and Hartwell.

Springfield, a township of Summit co., O. Pop. 2085.

Springfield, a township of Williams co., O. P. 1981.

Springfield, a post-village of Lane co., Oregon, at the junction of two forks of the Willamette River, and on the Oregon & California Railroad, 3 miles E. of Eugene City. It has abundant water-power, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, and 3 churches. Pop. about 300.

Springfield, a post-hamlet in Springfield township, Bradford co., Pa., about 20 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y., and 2 miles E. of the Northern Central Railroad. The township has 4 churches. Pop. of the township, 1455.

Springfield, a township of Bucks co., Pa. Pop. 2551.

Springfield, a village of Chester co., Pa., in West Nantmeal township, on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 20½ miles S. by E. of Reading. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and 3 stores. Here is Blue Rock Post-Office.

Springfield, Cumberland co., Pa. See BIG SPRING.

Springfield, a township of Delaware co., Pa. Pop. 1772. It is intersected by the Philadelphia & West Chester Railroad.

Springfield, a township of Erie co., Pa. Pop. 1742. See NORTH SPRINGFIELD and WEST SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield, a township of Fayette co., Pa. P. 1629.

Springfield, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. P. 738.

Springfield, a post-village of Bon Homme co., S.D., 12 miles by rail S. by W. of Tyndall. It has a bank, lumber-mills, and a newspaper office. It is in an agricultural region. Pop. in 1890, 302.

Springfield, a post-village, capital of Robertson co., Tenn., on the Sulphur Fork of Red River, and on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 29 miles N.N.W. of Nashville. It has a newspaper office, a national bank, 3 churches, distilleries, and an extensive trade in whisky. Pop. 1500.

Springfield, a village, capital of Limestone co., Tex., on the Navasota River, and near the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, about 56 miles W.S.W. of Palestine, and 48 miles N. of Hearne.

Springfield, a post-village in Springfield township, Windsor co., Vt., on Black River, about 37 miles S.E. of Rutland, and 10 miles S.W. of Claremont, N.H. It has 4 churches, a national bank, a high school, a newspaper office, a hotel, a cotton-mill, a woollen-mill, a foundry, and manufactures of machinery, toys, ploughs, churns, &c. The Black River flows through picturesque scenery near this place, and falls about 50 feet at one vertical cataract. Pop. in 1890, 1512; of the township, 2881. Springfield township is bounded on the E. by the Connecticut River.

Springfield, a station in Fairfax co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 9 miles W. of Alexandria.

Springfield, a hamlet of Page co., Va., on the South Fork of Shenandoah River, 3 miles from Luray. It has a flour-mill and a store. Here is Hope Mills Post-Office.

Springfield, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., W. Va., about 16 miles S. by E. of Cumberland, Md. It has 2 churches.

Springfield, a township of Dane co., Wis. Pop. 1392.

Springfield, a township of Jackson co., Wis. P. 1032.

Springfield, a township of Marquette co., Wis. P. 309.

Springfield, a township of St. Croix co., Wis. P. 680.

Springfield, a post-village in Lyons township, Walworth co., Wis., on the Western Union Railroad, 7 miles E. of Elkhorn. It has a church.

Springfield, or **Belleisle** (bêl-ile′) **Corner,** a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, at the head of Belle Isle Bay, 10 miles N. of Kingston. Pop. 300.

Springfield, or **Clu′nas,** a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, on the Canada Southern Railway, 13 miles E.N.E. of St. Thomas West. It contains a grist-mill, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 350.

Springfield, Peel co., Ontario. See CREDIT.

Springfield Centre, a post-village in Springfield township, Otsego co., N.Y., 6 miles E. of Richfield Springs, and about 10 miles N. by E. of Cooperstown. It is near the N. end of Otsego Lake. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and a flour-mill.

Springfield Corners, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., about 11 miles W.N.W. of Madison.

Springfield Furnace, Blair co., Pa. See MINES.

Springfield Junction, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Williamsburg Branch Railroad, at the junction of the Springfield Branch, 12 miles E. of Hollidaysburg.

Springfield Store, a post-hamlet in Jamaica township, Queens co., N.Y., on the Southside Railroad, at the junction of the Rockaway Railroad, and at Springfield Station, 15 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has 2 churches.

Spring′ford, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 16 miles S.E. of Ingersoll. It has 2 stores. Pop. 200.

Spring Forge, or **Spring Grove,** a post-village in Jackson township, York co., Pa., on a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of York. It has a church and a paper-mill. Pop. 250. Its post-office is Spring Forge.

Spring Garden, Alabama. See AMBERSONVILLE.

Spring Gar′den, a post-office of Garland co., Ark., 15 miles W. of Hot Springs.

Spring Garden, a post-office of Volusia co., Fla.

Spring Garden, a post-village in Spring Garden township, Jefferson co., Ill., about 24 miles E.N.E. of Duquoin. It has a church, a drug-store, and 2 other stores. Pop. 205.

Spring Garden, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., at Springville Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles N. of Columbia, and 1 mile W. by N. of Mount Joy. It has 2 churches.

Spring Garden, a former district of Philadelphia, Pa., situated on the N. side of the city proper, and extending from Sixth street westward to the Schuylkill River, and from Vine street northward to a line running between Girard Avenue and Poplar street.

Spring Garden, a township of York co., Pa. P. 3040.

Spring Garden, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va., about 13 miles N.N.E. of Danville.

Spring Garden, a post-office of Roane co., W. Va.

Spring Green, a post-office of Furnas co., Neb.

Spring Green, a post-village in Spring Green township, Sauk co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 36½ miles W. by N. of Madison, and about 1 mile N. of the Wisconsin River, which is the southern boundary of the township. It has 4 churches and a money-order post-office. Pop. 422; of the township, 1049.

Spring Grove, a post-office of Orange co., Fla.

Spring Grove, a post-hamlet in Spring Grove township, Warren co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 6 miles N. of Monmouth. It has a church. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1425.

Spring Grove, a post-township of Linn co., Iowa, about 20 miles N. of Marion. Pop. 927.

Spring Grove, a post-office of Union co., Ky.

Spring Grove, a post-office of Allegan co., Mich.

Spring Grove, a post-village of Houston co., Minn., in Spring Grove township, about 34 miles S. of Winona, and 27 miles S.W. of La Crosse, Wis. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1306.

Spring Grove, a post-office of Dallas co., Mo., 15 miles N. of Marshfield.

Spring Grove, a post-hamlet of Harlan co., Neb., 48 miles S.S.W. of Kearney Junction.

Spring Grove, a post-hamlet of Iredell co., N.C., on the line of Rowan co., 25 miles N. by E. of Charlotte.

Spring Grove, or **Winton Place,** a village of Hamilton co., O., 7 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has a station on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad and on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad.

Spring Grove, a post-hamlet in East Earl township, Lancaster co., Pa., about 16 miles S.S.W. of Reading. It has 2 churches.

Spring Grove, York co., Pa. See SPRING FORGE.

Spring Grove, township, Edgefield co., S.C. P. 2477.

Spring Grove, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C.

Spring Grove, a post-office of Knox co., Tenn.

Spring Grove, a post-office of Surry co., Va.

Spring Grove, a township of Green co., Wis. P. 1238.

Spring Harbor, Michigan. See BOYNE.

Spring Hill, a post-village of Mobile co., Ala., on the Mobile & Spring Hill Railroad, 5 miles W. of Mobile. It is the seat of St. Joseph's College (Catholic). Here are the water-works for Mobile.

Spring Hill, a post-hamlet of Hempstead co., Ark., about 50 miles W. of Camden. It has a church.

Spring Hill, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Fla., about 35 miles E. of Tampa. It has 2 churches.

Spring Hill, a post-village in Portland township, Whitesides co., Ill., about 22 miles W.S.W. of Sterling, and 1 mile S. of Rock River. It has a church.

Spring Hill, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., in Fugit township, 42 miles S.W. of Richmond. It has a church.

Spring Hill, a station in Vigo co., Ind., on the Evansville & Crawfordsville Railroad, at the crossing of the Terre Haute & Cincinnati Railroad, 5 miles S. of Terre Haute.

Spring Hill, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Iowa, on the Winterset Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 21½ miles S.S.W. of Des Moines. It has 2 churches and a college or seminary.

Spring Hill, a post-village in Spring Hill township, Johnson co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 9 miles S. of Olathe, and 30 miles S.S.W. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 450; of the township, 1187.

Spring Hill, a post-hamlet in Sandwich township, Barnstable co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 64 miles S.S.E. of Boston, and about ½ mile from Cape Cod Bay. It has a Friends' meeting.

Spring Hill, a post-township of Stearns co., Minn. Pop. 417.

Spring Hill, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., Mo., 10 miles N.W. of Chillicothe. It has 2 stores.

Spring Hill, a post-hamlet of Gallatin co., Montana, at the base of Ross' Peak. It has grist- and lumber-mills.

Spring Hill, a post-office of Harlan co., Neb.

Spring Hill, a township of Wilson co., N.C. Pop. 636.

Spring Hill, Fulton co., O. See TEDROW.

Spring Hill, a post-hamlet in Tuscarora township, Bradford co., Pa., about 37 miles N.W. of Scranton. It has a church.

Spring Hill, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 9 miles W. of Philadelphia. Here is South Avenue Post-Office.

Spring Hill, a township of Fayette co., Pa. P. 1644.

Spring Hill, a township of Greene co., Pa. P. 1484.

Spring Hill, a township of Lancaster co., S.C. P. 1142.

Spring Hill, a post-hamlet of Lexington co., S.C., 5 miles S. of Alston. It has a church.

Spring Hill, Franklin co., Tenn. See ESTILL SPRINGS.

Spring Hill, a post-village of Maury co., Tenn., on the railroad which connects Nashville with Columbia, 30 miles S. of Nashville. It contains several churches and a female academy. Pop. about 600.

Spring Hill, a post-village of Navarro co., Tex., on Richland Creek, about 60 miles S. of Dallas. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Spring Hill, a village of Augusta co., Va., 6 miles W. of Fort Defiance. It has 2 churches. Here is Long Glade Post-Office.

Spring Hill, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va., 4 miles W. of Chase City.

Spring Hill, a post-office of Kanawha co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 5½ miles W. of Charleston.

Spring Hill, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the S. side of the St. John, 5 miles above Fredericton. It contains saw-, grist-, and carding-mills. Pop. 250.

Spring Hill, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on the Intercolonial Railway, 121 miles from Halifax. Pop. 120.

Springhill, York co., Ontario. See KING.

Spring Hill Academy, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Tenn., 8 miles W. of Paris. Here are an academy and a church.

Spring Hill Coal-Mines, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 4 miles from Spring Hill. It contains a church, 5 stores, a hotel, and 7 saw-mills. A company is engaged in raising coal. Pop. 200.

Spring Hill Depot. See TURNER'S STATION.

Spring Hills, a post-village in Harrison township, Champaign co., O., 5 miles S.E. of De Graff, and 13 miles N.N.W. of Urbana. It has several churches. Pop. 172.

Spring Hope, a post-office of Nash co., N.C.

Spring Hope, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., in St. Clair township.

Spring House, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., about 16 miles N. of Philadelphia.

Spring House, a post-office of Grainger co., Tenn.

Spring Lake, a post-village in Spring Lake township, Ottawa co., Mich., on Grand River, and on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 3 miles N.N.E. of Grand Haven, and 13 miles S. of Muskegon. It has a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, 5 churches, 4 saw-mills, 2 planing-mills, and a mineral spring. It exports apples and peaches. Pop. 1156; of the township, 2345. The township is bounded on the W. by Lake Michigan.

Spring Lake, a hamlet of Scott co., Minn., in Spring Lake township, 2 miles from Prior's Lake Station, and 8 miles S.S.E. of Shakopee. It has a church and a mill. Here is Maple Glen Post-Office. Pop. of township, 519.

Spring Lake, Monmouth co., N.J. See SPRING LAKE BEACH.

Spring Lake, or **Pineville,** a post-hamlet in Conquest township, Cayuga co., N.Y., 6 miles N.W. of Port Byron. It has 2 churches, manufactures of carriages and pumps, and a steam saw-mill.

Spring Lake, a station in Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Rhinebeck & Connecticut Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Rhinecliff.

Spring Lake, a post-hamlet of Williams co., O., about 14 miles N.W. of Bryan.

Spring Lake, a village in Coventry township, Kent co., R.I., 1 mile from Washington Station of the Hartford & Providence Railroad. It has manufactures of hosiery and woollen yarns. Pop. 68.

Spring Lake, a post-office of Utah co., Utah.

Spring Lake, a township of Pierce co., Wis. P. 730.

Spring Lake, a post-hamlet of Waushara co., Wis., in Marion township, on a lake, 13 miles W.N.W. of Berlin.

Spring Lake Beach, a summer resort of Monmouth co., N.J., on the Atlantic Ocean, at Sea Girt Station, 11 miles S. of Long Branch. It has a large hotel and about 25 cottages. Here is a small lake, from which the place takes its name. Spring Lake Station on the Central Railroad is 5 miles S. of Ocean Grove.

Spring Lake Track, a station in Le Sueur co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 1 mile E. of St. Peter.

Spring Lev'el, a post-office of Hanover co., Va.

Spring Lick, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 87 miles S.S.W. of Louisville. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Spring Meadow, mĕd'ō, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., 6 miles N. of Bedford, and about 27 miles S. by W. of Altoona. It has a grist-mill.

Spring Mill, a village in White Marsh township, Montgomery co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, and on the Reading Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Philadelphia. It has several churches, 1 or 2 blast-furnaces, and a flour-mill. The name of its post-office is William Penn. Pop. in 1890, 959.

Spring Mills, a station on the Western Maryland Railroad, 1½ miles S.W. of Westminster, Md.

Spring Mills, a post-village of Camden co., N.J., in Gloucester township, 7 miles S.E. of Woodbury. It has agricultural works, an iron-foundry, &c.

Spring Mills, a hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., 2½ miles from Milford Station. It has a flour-mill.

Spring Mills, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., 13 miles S. of Andover Station. It has 2 churches and cheese-factory.

Spring Mills, a post-hamlet of Richland co., O., on the Mansfield, Coldwater & Lake Michigan, Baltimore & Ohio, and Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroads, 5½ miles N.W. of Mansfield. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Spring Mills, a post-village of Centre co., Pa., on Penn's Creek, and on the Lewisburg Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad, 41 miles W.S.W. of Lewisburg. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, a tannery, and about 50 dwellings.

Spring Mills, White co., Tenn. See YANKEE TOWN.

Spring Mills, a post-hamlet of Appomattox co., Va., 8 miles S.E. of Concord Depot. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Spring Mills, Ontario. See CAMBORNE.

Spring Mount'ain, Pennsylvania, is situated in the W. part of Carbon co.

Spring Mountain, a post-hamlet of Coshocton co., O., 16 miles N.W. of Coshocton, and about 25 miles E. of Mount Vernon. It has a church.

Spring Place, a post-village, capital of Murray co., Ga., about 12 miles E.S.E. of Dalton, and 45 miles S.E. of Chattanooga, Tenn. It is surrounded by beautiful mountain-scenery, and has numerous springs. It contains 3 churches and a masonic high school, and has manufactures of oil and of roofing for houses. Pop. 248.

Spring Place, a hamlet of Marshall co., Tenn., 4 miles from Petersburg. It has a church.

Spring Point, township, Cumberland co., Ill. P. 833.

Spring'port, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 10 miles S. of Muncie. Pop. nearly 200.

Springport, a post-office of Henry co., Ky., on the Kentucky River.

Springport, a post-village in Springport township, Jackson co., Mich., on the Lansing division of the Michigan Southern Railroad, 27 miles S. by W. of Lansing, and about 20 miles N.W. of Jackson. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a carriage-factory, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a machine-shop. Pop. about 400; of township, 1258.

Springport, a post-hamlet of Panola co., Miss., 12 miles S.E. of Sardis.

Springport, a township of Cayuga co., N.Y. Pop. 2175. It contains Union Springs.

Spring Prairie, prā'ree, a post-village in Spring Prairie township, Walworth co., Wis., about 35 miles S.W. of Milwaukee, and 8 miles E. by N. of Elkhorn. It has 1 or 2 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. of the township, 1180.

Spring Ranch, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Neb., 9 miles from Fairfield Railroad Station.

Spring Ridge, a post-village of Caddo parish, La., 20 miles S.W. of Shreveport. It has 2 churches.

Spring River rises in Lawrence co., Mo., and runs westward through Jasper co. into Kansas. It flows southwestward through Cherokee co., Kansas, and enters the Neosho River in the N.E. part of the Indian Territory, where the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad crosses the Neosho River. It is nearly 150 miles long.

Spring River rises by several branches in Howell and Oregon cos., Mo., and passes into Fulton co., Ark. It runs southeastward through Sharp co., and enters the Black River about 6 miles above Powhatan.

Spring River, township, Lawrence co., Mo. P. 1098.

Spring Rock, a township of Clinton co., Iowa. Pop. 804, exclusive of Wheatland.

Spring Run, a post-hamlet in Fannet township, Franklin co., Pa., about 16 miles N.N.W. of Chambersburg. It has 3 churches and a tannery.

Springs, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in East Hampton township, on the sea-coast, 8 miles E. of Sag Harbor. It has about 60 houses.

Spring Side, a post-hamlet of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, 16 miles S.E. of Waterville. It has a church.

Springs Station, a post-office of Brown co., Ill., on

the Wabash Railroad, 50 miles E. of Quincy. Station name, Perry Springs.

Spring Station, a post-village in Grass township, Spencer co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Rockport & Southwestern Railroad, about 30 miles E. of Evansville. It has 2 churches and 4 stores.

Spring Station, a post-office and shipping-point of Woodford co., Ky., on the Lexington division of the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 18 miles N.W. of Lexington.

Spring'town, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Ark., 50 miles S. of Neosho, Mo. It has 2 churches and a woollen-mill.

Springtown, a village in Greenwich township, Cumberland co., N.J., 1 mile from Greenwich.

Springtown, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., about 18 miles W. of Morristown.

Springtown, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 4½ miles E.S.E. of Phillipsburg. It has a church, a mill, and a lime-kiln.

Springtown, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad (Wallkill Valley Branch), 11 miles S.S.W. of Kingston. It has a church.

Springtown, a post-village in Springfield township, Bucks co., Pa., about 10 miles S.E. of Allentown. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a tannery, and a lime-kiln.

Springtown, a post-office of Polk co., Tenn.

Springtown, a post-village of Parker co., Tex., 30 miles W. of Fort Worth. It has a church, a steam flour-mill, 3 dry-goods stores, and a saw-mill.

Spring'town, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 14 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 230.

Springvale, Union co., Ill. See SPRINGVILLE.

Spring Vale, a township of Humboldt co., Iowa. Pop. 272, exclusive of Humboldt.

Spring'vale, a post-office of Pratt co., Kansas.

Springvale, a post-village in Sanford township, York co., Me., on Mousam River, and on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, 36 miles W.S.W. of Portland. It is finely situated in a valley, and has ample water-power. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cotton, lumber, and shoes. Pop. of the township in 1890, 4201.

Springvale, Norfolk co., Mass. See ISLINGTON.

Spring Vale, a post-office of Charlevoix co., Mich.

Springvale, a post-township of Isanti co., Minn., on Rum River. Pop. 256.

Springvale, a station in York co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of York.

Springvale, a post-hamlet of Hamblen co., Tenn., 5 miles S. of Russellville Station.

Springvale, a post-hamlet of Fairfax co., Va., 5 miles E.N.E. of Herndon.

Springvale, a township of Columbia co., Wis. P. 770.

Springvale, township, Fond du Lac co., Wis. P. 1222.

Spring'vale, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, 4 miles W. of Hagersville. Pop. 120.

Spring Val'ley, a post-office of Colbert co., Ala., 7 miles S.E. of Tuscumbia. Here is a church.

Spring Valley, a post-office of Washington co., Ark.

Spring Valley, a hamlet of Calaveras co., Cal., 17 miles N. of Milton. It has a church.

Spring Valley, a township of Colusa co., Cal. P. 850.

Spring Valley, a post-village of Bureau co., Ill., 29 miles by rail S.E. of Walnut, and 19 miles by rail W. of Ottawa. It has 2 newspaper offices, a lumber-mill, and an elevator. It is in a coal-producing district. Pop. 3837.

Spring Valley, a post-hamlet in Hamilton township, Decatur co., Iowa, on a branch of the Weldon River, about 38 miles S.W. of Chariton. It has a grist-mill.

Spring Valley, a township of Monona co., Iowa. P. 300.

Spring Valley, a township of Cherokee co., Kansas. Pop. 905, exclusive of Baxter Springs.

Spring Valley, a post-office of McPherson co., Kansas, 18 miles N.W. of Newton. Pop. of township, 237.

Spring Valley, a post-village in Spring Valley township, Fillmore co., Minn., on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 80 miles W. of La Crosse, Wis., and about 30 miles E. of Austin. It has a newspaper office, a banking-house, a graded school, 3 churches, a money-order post-office, and a pump-factory. Pop. about 1200; of the township, 1870.

Spring Valley, a post-office of Sumner co., Miss.

Spring Valley, a township of Shannon co., Mo. P. 251.

Spring Valley, a post-office of Nuckolls co., Neb.

Spring Valley, Bergen co., N.J. See NEW MILFORD.

Spring Valley, a post-village in Ramapo township, Rockland co., N.Y., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad and the Piermont & Suffern Branch of the Erie Railroad, 31 miles N. of New York. It has a money-order post-office, 4 churches, a newspaper office, a distillery, a woollen factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1028.

Spring Valley, a hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., in New Castle township, 3 miles from Sing Sing. It has a church.

Spring Valley, a post-village in Spring Valley township, Greene co., O., on Little Miami River, and on the Little Miami Railroad, 7 miles S. by W. of Xenia, and 57 miles N.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a woollen-factory, 3 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 290; of the township, 1555.

Spring Valley, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

Spring Valley, a hamlet in Buckingham township, Bucks co., Pa., 3 miles from Doylestown. It has a grist-mill, a store, and about 15 houses.

Spring Valley, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Va., 26 miles S. of Wytheville. Near it are 3 churches.

Spring Valley, a hamlet in Bloom township, Richland co., Wis., 13 miles N. by W. of Richland Centre. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and about 20 houses. Here is West Branch Post-Office.

Spring Valley, a post-hamlet of Pierce co., Wis., about 26 miles N.E. of Red Wing, Minn. It has 2 churches.

Spring View, a post-village, the capital of Keya Paha co., Neb., 20 miles N. by E. of Ainsworth.

Spring'ville, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 28 miles N.E. of Birmingham. It has 3 churches.

Springville, a village of Humboldt co., Cal., 2 miles from Rohnerville. It has a steam saw-mill and a grist-mill. Here is Slide Post-Office.

Springville, a post-office of Ventura co., Cal.

Springville, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, about 30 miles N. of Cairo.

Springville, a post-hamlet in Perry township, Lawrence co., Ind., about 62 miles S.E. of Terre Haute.

Springville, a post-village in Brown township, Linn co., Iowa, on the Dubuque Southwestern Railroad, 8 miles E. by N. of Marion, and 14 miles N.E. of Cedar Rapids. It has several churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 350.

Springville, a village of Greenup co., Ky., on the Ohio River, opposite Portsmouth, O. It has a church, a distillery, and a tannery.

Springville, a village of Red River parish, La., 1 mile E. of Coushatta Chute. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Springville, a hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., in Winchendon township, 2 miles from Winchendon Railroad Station. It has a cotton-factory.

Springville, a post-village in Cambridge township, Lenawee co., Mich., about 14 miles N.W. of Adrian. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 stores.

Springville, a township of Wexford co., Mich. P. 107.

Springville, a hamlet of Wayne co., Mo., 6 miles from Des Arc.

Springville, a hamlet of Jefferson co., Montana, near the Missouri River, about 25 miles S.E. of Helena.

Springville, New Jersey. See MONTANA.

Springville, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., in Concord township, on the Springville & Sardinia Railroad, 30 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo. It contains 6 churches, an academy, a banking-house, a newspaper office, a machine-shop, 2 grist-mills, a woollen-factory, a cheese-factory, and a tannery. It has extensive water-power. Pop. in 1890, 1883

Springville, a post-office of Cabarrus co., N.C., 8 miles W. of Concord.

Springville, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., O., 26 miles E. of Mansfield. It has a church and a carriage-shop.

Springville, Chester co., Pa. See SPRING CITY.

Springville, a hamlet of Cumberland co., Pa., ¾ of a mile from Boiling Spring, and about 30 miles N.W. of Chambersburg. It has a church.

Springville, Lancaster co., Pa. See SPRING GARDEN.

Springville, a post-village in Springville township, Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Montrose & Tunkhannock Railroad, 14 miles S. of Montrose. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. of the township, 1424.

Springville, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 11 miles E. of Paris. It has a church and an academy.

Springville, a post-village of Utah co., Utah, on the Utah Southern Railroad, near the E. shore of Utah Lake, 53 miles S. by E. of Salt Lake City, and 5 miles S. of Provo. It has a church and a woollen-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2849.

Springville, a post-office of Tazewell co., Va.

Springville, a township of Adams co., Wis. Pop. 371.

Springville, a post-village in Jefferson township, Ver-

non co., Wis., on the Bad Axe River, 32 miles S.S.E. of La Crosse, and about 5 miles N.W. of Viroqua. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 150.

Springville, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, 6 miles S.W. of Peterborough. Pop. 150.

Springville, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on the East River, 10 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 350.

Spring Warrior, a post-office of Taylor co., Fla.

Spring'water, a post-office of Winneshiek co., Iowa, 6 miles N. of Decorah.

Springwater, a township of Rock co., Minn. P. 110.

Springwater, a post-village in Springwater township, Livingston co., N.Y., 1 mile from Springwater Station of the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad, which is 44 miles S. of Rochester, and about 9 miles N.E. of Dansville. It has 2 churches, a foundry, a manufactory of farming-implements, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2085.

Springwater, a post-office of Clackamas co., Oregon.

Springwater, a post-township of Waushara co., Wis., about 37 miles W.N.W. of Oshkosh. Pop. 471.

Spring'wells, a township of Wayne co., Mich., on the Detroit River, about 3 miles W. of Detroit. It is intersected by the Michigan Central Railroad. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of bricks, machinery, and tobacco. Pop. in 1890, 7790. Springwells Post-Office has been changed to West End.

Spring'wood, a post-hamlet of Thomas co., Ga., 10½ miles S.W. of Thomasville. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

Sprinkle's (sprink'ęlz) **Mills,** a post-hamlet of Gallia co., O., in Walnut township, about 12 miles W. of Gallipolis. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Spröckhövel, sprök'hö'vęl, NIEDER, nee'dęr, and OBER, o'bęr, two villages of Rhenish Prussia, government of Arnsberg. Pop. respectively 1952 and 1542.

Sprogöe, spro'gö'ęh, a small island of Denmark, in the Great Belt, 7 miles E.N.E. of Nyborg. It has a lighthouse. Lat. 55° 20′ N.; lon. 10° 57′ E.

Sprottau, sprot'tŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, 38 miles N.W. of Liegnitz, on the Bober, here joined by the Sprotta, and on the railway to Glogau. Pop. 6916. It has manufactures of woollens and linens.

Sprout Brook, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., 5 miles N.E. of Cherry Valley, and about 50 miles W.N.W. of Albany. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Spruce, a hamlet and township of Bates co., Mo., about 8 miles N.W. of Appleton City. Pop. 1506.

Spruce, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., 16 miles E. by N. of Indiana. It has a church.

Spruce Cor'ner, a hamlet in Ashfield township, Franklin co., Mass., 12 miles S.W. of Shelburne Falls. It has a saw-mill and a manufactory of wooden-ware.

Spruce Creek, a post-village in Morris township, Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Little Juniata River, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of Altoona. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Spruce'dale, a hamlet of Windham co., Conn., 4 miles from Putnam.

Spruce Grove, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 6 miles W. of Oxford. It has 2 grist-mills.

Spruce Hill, a post-hamlet and township of Douglas co., Minn., 40 miles N.W. of Melrose. Pop. 125.

Spruce Hill, a post-office of Juniata co., Pa., in Spruce Hill township, 6 miles S.S.W. of Port Royal, and about 25 miles N.N.W. of Carlisle. It has an academy. Pop. of the township, 889.

Spruce Mount, a post-office and mining-camp of Elko co., Nev., 38 miles from the Central Pacific Railroad.

Spruce Pine, a post-office of Franklin co., Ala., 33 miles S. of Tuscumbia.

Spruce Pine, a post-office of Mitchell co., N.C.

Spruce Vale, a hamlet in St. Clair township, Columbiana co., O., 7½ miles N. of East Liverpool.

Spruce'ville, a hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., at Kelly's Corners Station.

Spry Bay, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Halifax, on the Atlantic coast, 66 miles N.E. of Halifax. Pop. 200.

Spui, or **Het Spui,** hĕt spoi, a stream of the Netherlands, province of South Holland. It is a branch of the Old Maas, separates the islands of Beyerland and Voorn, and falls into the Haringvliet.

Spurgeon, spŭr'jun, a post-village in Monroe township, Pike co., Ind., 15 miles N.E. of Booneville. It has 2 or 3 churches and a mill. Pop. 200. Coal abounds here.

Spurgersville, spŭr'ghęrz-vĭl, a hamlet of Tyler co., Tex. 50 miles from Beaumont Station. It has a church.

Spur'lockville, a post-office of Lincoln co., W. Va.

Spurn Head, a promontory on the E. coast of England, co. of York, East Riding, at the N.E. entrance to the Humber, 20 miles S.E. of Hull, with two light-houses.

Spurr Mine, a station of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, 38½ miles W. of Marquette, Mich.

Spurr Mountain, a post-office of Baraga co., Mich.

Spurr's Cove, a village adjoining Fairville, St. John co., New Brunswick, 3 miles from St. John. It contains 3 steam saw-mills. Pop. 300.

Spuyten Duyvil, spī't'n dī'vil, a post-village of New York co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 12 miles N. of the city hall in New York. It has several iron-foundries. Spuyten Duyvil Post-Office is a branch of the New York post-office.

Spuyten Duyvil Creek, a tidal channel within the limits of the city of New York, and forming the N. boundary of Manhattan Island. It extends from Hudson River on the W. to Harlem River on the E.

Spy, spī, a village of Belgium, province and about 7 miles N.W. of Namur. Pop. 1347.

Squak, skwawk, a post-office of King co., Washington.

Squam (skwŏm, or **An'nisquam**) **Bay,** of Essex co., Mass., between Cape Ann and Castle Neck, extends inland about 4 miles.

Squam Lake, New Hampshire, is about 7 miles E. of Plymouth, and is partly in Grafton co., from which it extends into Carroll co. It is nearly 8 miles long and 4 miles wide. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery. The surplus water passes through a short outlet into the Merrimac River.

Squammagonic, New Hampshire. See GONIC.

Squamscot River, N.H. See EXETER RIVER.

Squan, Monmouth co., N.J. See MANASQUAN.

Squankum, Gloucester co., N.J. See WILLIAMSTOWN.

Squankum, Monmouth co., N.J. See LOWER SQUANKUM.

Squan'nacook, a small river of Middlesex co., Mass., runs southeastward, and enters the Nashua River about 10 miles E. of Fitchburg.

Square Pond, a post-hamlet of Tolland co., Conn., about 5 miles W. by S. of Stafford Springs.

Squaw, a township of Warren co., Iowa. Pop. 764.

Squaw Creek, a post-office of Boisé co., Idaho.

Squaw Grove, a township of De Kalb co., Ill. P. 886.

Squaw Mountain, Colorado, is in lat. 39° 40′ 36″ N., lon. 105° 29′ 30″ W. It has an altitude of 11,733 feet above the sea-level.

Squillace, skwil-lä'chä (anc. *Scylace'um* or *Scyla'cium*), an episcopal town of Italy, in Calabria, 10 miles S.W. of Catanzaro. P. 2759. See also GULF OF SQUILLACE.

Squince, an island of Ireland. See QUINCE.

Squinzano, skwin-zä'no, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 7 miles N.W. of the city of Lecce. Pop. 3507.

Squiresville, skwīrz'vĭl, a post-office of Owen co., Ky.

Squir'rel Creek, Colorado, rises in El Paso co., runs southward, and enters the Arkansas River in Pueblo co., about 12 miles below Pueblo. It is nearly 90 miles long.

Squirrel Island, a village and summer resort of Lincoln co., Me., in the Atlantic Ocean, on a small island near the mainland, about 14 miles S.E. of Bath.

Squir'rel River, of Marathon co., Wis., flows into the Little Wisconsin River from the right.

Squog River, N.H. See PISCATAQUOG RIVER.

Sravana Belgula, srä-vä'nä bĕl-goo'lä, a well-built village in Mysore, India, 33 miles N. by W. of Seringapatam. There is here a colossal statue, 73 feet high, of Gomuta Raya, cut out of the solid rock.

Srebernik, srä'bĕR-nik' or srä'bĕR-neek', written also **Srebernicza,** a town of Bosnia, 30 miles N.W. of Zvornik. Pop. 1500. Srebernik is also the name of a village 23 miles S. of Zvornik. Both have silver-mines in their vicinity.

Sredne Kolymsk, srĕd'nä ko-limsk', a town of East Siberia, province of Yakootsk, on the W. bank of the Kolyma, 150 miles from its mouth in the Arctic Ocean. P. 590.

Srigundi, sre-gŭn'de, or **Srigonda,** sre-gon'dą, a town of India, Ahmednuggur district. Pop. 6175.

Srimenanti, sre-mä-nän'tee, a petty state of the Malay Peninsula, lat. 3° N., lon. 103° E., N. of Johore and Rumbowe. Estimated pop. 8000, who send tin, sapan-wood, wax, rattans, and rice to the British settlement of Malacca.

Sri Muttra, sree mŭt'trą, a town of India, 48 miles W.N.W. of Gwalior.

Srinagar, India. See SERINAGUR.

Sse-Nan-Fou, China. See SE-NAN.

Sse-Tching-Foo, a town of China. See SE-TCHING.

Sse-Tchouan, or **Sse-Tchuan.** See SE-CHUEN.

Ssimperk, a town of Austria. See SCHILDBERG.

Ssjedletz, Russia. See SIEDLEC.

Ssosh, a river of Russia. See SOZH.

Ssurash, a town of Russia. See SOORAZH.

St. John. See SAINT JOHN. **St. Louis.** See SAINT LOUIS; and so for all other names having the prefix ST. or SAINT.

Staab, or **Staat,** Bohemia. See STAB.

Staatsboygden, stȧts'boig-dẹn, a village of Norway, 12 miles N.W. of Trondhjem, on the N. side of its fiord.

Staatsburg, stȧts'bŭrg, a post-village in Hyde Park township, Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 84 miles N. of New York. It has 2 churches.

Stab, or **Staab,** stȧb (Bohemian, *Stoda*, sto'dȧ), a town of Bohemia, 11 miles S.W. of Pilsen. Pop. 1834.

Stabio, stȧ'be-o, or **Stabbio,** stȧb'be-o (anc. *Stabulum?*), a village of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, 10 miles S.S.E. of Lugano. Pop. 1813.

Sta'blersville, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., about 30 miles N. of Baltimore.

Stabroek, or **Stabroeck,** stȧ'brook, a town of Belgium, province and 8 miles N.N.W. of Antwerp. Pop. 2336.

Stabroek, a town of Guiana. See GEORGETOWN.

Staceyville, a plantation of Penobscot co., Me. P. 138.

Stachelberg, stȧk'ẹl-bȅrg', a mountain of Switzerland, canton of Glarus, at the foot of which, in the Linth Valley, is a bathing-establishment, which has recently risen into repute.

Stachir, the ancient name of the GAMBIA.

Sta'cy, a post-office and station of Chisago co., Minn., on the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, 34 miles N. of St. Paul. It has a church.

Sta'cyville, a post-village in Stacyville township, Mitchell co., Iowa, on the Little Cedar River, about 32 miles N.E. of Mason City, and 12 miles N. of Osage. It has 3 churches.

Stad-aan-t'Haringvliet, stȧt-ȧnt-hȧ'ring-fleet', a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, in the island of Overflakkee, 12 miles S.S.E. of Briel, on the Haringvliet.

Stadacona, stȧ-dȧk'o-nȧ, a village in Quebec co., Quebec, on the river St. Charles, 3 miles from Quebec. It contains 3 ship-yards and several saw-mills. Pop. 500. An Indian village named Stadacona occupied the site of Quebec.

Stade, stȧ'dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Schwinge, near its mouth in the Elbe, 22 miles W.N.W. of Hamburg. Pop. 8758. It has a gymnasium, a normal school, and manufactures of various kinds.

Stadt-am-Hof, stȧtt-ȧm-hȍf (anc. *Riparia?*), a town of Bavaria, Upper Palatinate, on an island formed by the Danube, here joined by the Regen, and opposite Ratisbon, with which it is united by a long stone bridge. Pop. 2906.

Stadtberge, Prussia. See MARSBERG.

Stadtel Enzersdorf, Austria. See ENZERSDORF.

Städterdorf, a town of Transylvania. See RESINAR.

Stadthagen, stȧtt'hȧ-ghẹn, a walled town of Germany, in Schaumburg-Lippe, 9 miles N.E. of Bückeburg, on the Hanover & Minden Railway. Pop. 3203. It has a castle and a ducal mausoleum.

Stadt-Ilm, a town of Germany. See ILM.

Stadtlohn, stȧtt'lȍn, or **Stadtloen,** stȧtt'lȍn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 30 miles N.W. of Münster. Pop. 2051. It has manufactures of linen, &c.

Stadtoldendorf, stȧtt'ol'dẹn-dorf', a town of Germany, in Brunswick, 8 miles N.E. of Holzminden. Pop. 2313. It has manufactures of linen.

Stadt-Sulza, stȧtt-sȍȍlt'sȧ, a town of Saxe-Weimar, 15 miles N.E. of Weimar. Pop. 1921.

Staeden, stȧ'dẹn, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 18 miles S.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 4434.

Stäfa, or **Staefa,** stȧ'fȧ, a village of Switzerland, canton and 13 miles S.E. of Zurich, on the N. shore of its lake. Pop. 3841.

Staffa, staf'fȧ, a small island, one of the Inner Hebrides, in Scotland, co. of Argyle, from 6 to 8 miles W. of Mull. It is of an irregular oval shape, about 1½ miles in circumference. It is composed of a ledge of rocks of conglomerated trap or tufa, to which succeeds a columnar basalt, which is covered by a mass of shapeless basalt with small columns interspersed through it. The whole façade of the island, and the arches and floorings of the caves, strongly resemble architectural designs. The coast is indented with caverns, of which the most remarkable is Fingal's Cave, the opening into which is a magnificent archway 66 feet high at mean tide, supporting a massive entablature of 30 feet additional, and receding 227 feet inwards, the entire front, as well as the great cavernous sides, being composed of countless complicated ranges of gigantic columns, beautifully jointed and of most symmetrical though varied forms. A deeply-channelled fissure, parallel to the sides, extends along the whole length of the ceiling, which is ornamented by pendent clusters of columns, whitened with calcareous stalagmite. The water at the entrance is 18 feet deep, at the inner extremity about 9 feet. There are several other caves along the coast of the island, of which the most noteworthy is called Clam-Shell Cave, 30 feet in height, from 16 to 18 feet broad, and 130 feet long.

Staf'fa, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Carronbrook. It contains 3 stores and a flouring-mill.

Staffelstein, stȧf'fẹl-stīne', a town of Bavaria, on the Lauter, 15 miles N.N.E. of Bamberg, on the Nuremberg & Hof Railway. Pop. 1665.

Staf'ford, or **Staffordshire,** staf'fȍrd-shir, an inland county of England, having E. Derbyshire, N. Cheshire, W. Shropshire, and S. the cos. of Warwick and Worcester. Area, 1145 square miles. Pop. (1891) 1,083,408. Its N.E. corner is chiefly moorland, rising in some places to 1200 and 1500 feet above the sea, and continues N. with the highlands separating Yorkshire and Lancashire. The centre of the county is level or undulating; in the S. it is again hilly. The Trent rises in this county, intersects its centre, and then with the Dove forms all the E. boundary. Mining and manufactures are more important than agriculture, and this county ranks among the first in England for manufacturing industry. Very productive coal-fields exist in both the N. and S., where are the extensive iron-manufactures of Wolverhampton, Wednesbury, Walsall, Tipton, Bilston, and Dudley; and around Stoke-upon-Trent and Burslem is the district of the potteries. The iron goods made comprise all articles, from nails to steam machinery. Copper, lead, limestone, sandstone, marble, alabaster, and pottery-clay are important mineral products; and around Cheadle there are extensive copper- and brass-works. In addition to all kinds of earthenwares, silks, cotton, ale, glass, carpets, hats, boots, shoes, and chemical products are made. Nearly all parts of Staffordshire are intersected by canals and railways. It contains the city of Lichfield, and the boroughs of Stafford, Walsall, Tamworth, Wolverhampton, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Stoke-upon-Trent, and Dudley, besides nearly 20 market-towns and upwards of 1000 villages and hamlets. Exclusive of boroughs, it sends four members to the House of Commons.

Stafford, a town of England, capital of the above county, on the Sow, at a railway junction, 25 miles N.N.W. of Birmingham. Pop. 20,270. It is irregularly but neatly built. In the centre of its main street is the market-square, with the county hall, and near this are the 2 parish churches. The other chief edifices are the castle, the county jail, lunatic asylum, general infirmary, and grammar-school. Shoes and leather are largely made. The town sends a member to the House of Commons.

Stafford, staf'fȍrd, a county in the S. central part of Kansas, has an area of 792 square miles. It is intersected by two railroad lines. Capital, St. John. Pop. in 1890, 8520.

Stafford, a county in the N.E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 245 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Potomac River, and on the S.W. by the Rappahannock, and is partly drained by Acquia Creek. The surface is hilly. The soil is not very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and oats are the staple products. It is intersected by the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad. Capital, Stafford Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 6420; in 1880, 7211; in 1890, 7362.

Stafford, a post-town of Tolland co., Conn., watered by the head-streams of the Willimantic River, and intersected by the New London Northern Railroad, 20 miles N. by W. of Willimantic, and about 25 miles N.E. of Hartford. It contains several manufacturing villages, the most important of which are Stafford (or Stafford Furnace), Stafford Springs, Staffordville, and West Stafford. The village of Stafford, or Stafford Furnace, has 2 churches, a hotel, several stores, and a woollen-factory. Pop. of the town in 1880 4455; in 1890, 4535.

Stafford, a post-village of Stafford co., Kansas, 39 miles by rail W. by S. of Hutchinson, and 8 miles E. of St. John. It has a bank, 2 newspapers, and manufactures of lumber. It is in a grain- and stock-raising district. Pop. 640.

Stafford, a post-village of Genesee co., N.Y., in Stafford township, on Black Creek, and on 2 railroads 5½ miles E. of Batavia. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, which contains Roanoke and Morganville, 1818.

Stafford, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., O., in Franklin township, about 24 miles N.N.E. of Marietta. It has 3

churches, a flour-mill, a planing-mill, a woollen-mill, a town hall, and a high school. Pop. about 250.

Stafford, a post-village of Fort Bend co., Tex., on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Houston.

Stafford, a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, 47 miles from Sand Point. Pop. 100.

Stafford Court-House, a post-village, capital of Stafford co., Va., 2½ miles from Brooke's Station, about 2 miles W. of the Potomac River, and 73 miles N. of Richmond. It has a church.

Stafford Point, a post-office of Catahoula parish, La.

Staffordshire, England. See STAFFORD.

Stafford Springs, a post-borough in Stafford township, Tolland co., Conn., at the junction of the head-streams of the Willimantic River, and on the New London Northern Railroad, 37 miles N. by W. of Norwich, and about 25 miles N.E. of Hartford. It contains 4 churches, 2 national banks, a savings-bank, a large hotel especially designed for summer boarders, a newspaper office, 2 cotton-mills, and 4 woollen-mills. Here are mineral springs which have for many years been resorted to on account of the medicinal quality of the waters. Pop. in 1880, 2081; in 1890, 2353.

Stafford Store, a post-office of Stafford co., Va.

Staf'fordsville, a post-village of Giles co., Va., 12 miles from Dublin. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill.

Staf'fordville, a post-village of Tolland co., Conn., in Stafford township, 4 miles N.E. of Stafford Springs. It has 2 churches, an iron-foundry and machine-shop, and woollen-mills which produce cassimeres, &c.

Staffordville, a post-hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., on the Tuckerton Railroad, 5 miles N.N.E. of Tuckerton. It has a church.

Stage Pond, a post-hamlet of Hernando co., Fla.

Stageton, stāj'tọn, a station in Pickaway co., O., on the Scioto Valley Railroad, 25 miles S. of Columbus.

Stagg's Creek, a post-township of Ashe co., N.C. Pop. 861.

Stagira, the ancient name of STAVROS.

Stag Island, or **Ile aux Cerfs,** eel ō sêrf, a small island in the river St. Clair, 5 miles below Port Sarnia.

Staglieno, stâl-yâ'no, a village of Italy, 2 miles E. of Genoa, on the right bank of the Bisagno.

Stagno Grande, stân'yo grân'dâ, or **Stol,** stol, a town of Dalmatia, 26 miles N.W. of Ragusa, on the peninsula of Sabioncello. It has extensive salt-works.

Stagnone, stân-yo'nâ, a group of islets in the Mediterranean, off the W. coast of Sicily, from which they are separated by a narrow channel, 13 miles S.S.W. of Trapani. The largest is about 2 miles long.

Stagno Piccolo, stân'yo pik'ko-lo, a village of Dalmatia, N.N.E. of Stagno Grande, with a good harbor on the Channel of Narenta.

Stag'ville, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.C., 10 miles N.E. of Durham Station.

Stahlstown, stawlz'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., about 45 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg.

Staines, stânz, a town of England, in Middlesex, at its S.W. extremity, on the Thames, at the influx of the Colne, 19 miles W.S.W. of St. Paul's, London, at a railway junction. Pop. 3464.

Staked Plain, Texas. See LLANO ESTACADO.

Stal'bridge, a town of England, in Dorset, on a branch of the Stour, 6½ miles E.N.E. of Sherborne. Pop. 2096.

Sta'ley's Station on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad is 3½ miles W. of Champaign, Ill.

Stalimni, stâ-lim'nèe, or **Limni,** lim'nee, written also **Stalimene** (anc. *Lemnos;* Gr. Λῆμνος, *Lēmnos*), an island belonging to Turkey, in the Ægean Sea, 40 miles E.S.E. of Mount Athos. Area, 160 square miles. Pop. 8000. It consists of two peninsulas, separated by the harbors of Paradiso and San Antonio. The surface is mountainous, with extinct craters. The soil is fertile in corn, oil, wine, fruits, &c. The capital, LEMNOS, on the W. coast, has 1000 inhabitants, a citadel, a harbor, and ship-building docks.

Stalla, stâl'lâ, or **Bivio,** bee've-o, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 10 miles N.E. of Chiavenna, at the foot of the Col du Julier, 5774 feet above the sea.

Stallati, stâl-lâ'tee, a town of Italy, province and 11 miles S.S.E. of Catanzaro. Pop. 2206.

Stallupöhnen, stâl'loo-pö'nẹn, a town of East Prussia, 16 miles E.N.E. of Gumbinnen. Pop. 3760.

Sta'lybridge, or **Sta'ley Bridge,** a town of England, cos. of Lancaster and Chester, at the junction of several railways, 7 miles N.E. of Stockport. Pop. 21,092, mostly engaged in cotton-manufactures.

Stambool, or **Stamboul.** See CONSTANTINOPLE.

Stambruges, stôm'brüzh', or **Estambruges,** ès'-tôm'brüzh', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 11 miles W.N.W. of Mons.

Stam'ford, a borough of England, cos. of Lincoln and Northampton, on the Welland River, at a railway junction, 11 miles W.N.W. of Peterborough. Pop. 7846. The principal buildings are 5 parish churches, the town hall, theatre, and assembly-rooms. The Welland is navigable hence to the sea. The malting and retail trade is considerable. Stamford sends two members to the House of Commons. Immediately S. of the town is Burleigh, the seat of the Marquis of Exeter.

Stamford, stam'fọrd, a handsome post-town in Stamford township, Fairfield co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 36 miles N.E. of New York, and 22 miles W.S.W. of Bridgeport. It has a good harbor for vessels drawing 8 feet of water, and has daily communication with New York by steamboat. It contains a fine town hall of stone and brick which cost $140,000, many elegant residences, 10 or 12 churches, a high school, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, 2 newspaper offices, and the Stamford Military Institute. The hills in the vicinity of Stamford have been embellished with villas and parks by citizens of New York who pass the summer here. Stamford has a woollen-factory and other factories, and here are the works of the Yale Lock Manufacturing Company. Pop. of township (1890), 15,700.

Stamford, a post-village in Stamford township, Delaware co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 70 miles N.W. of Kingston, and about 30 miles S.E. of Cooperstown. It has 2 or 3 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of woollen goods and water-wheels. The township is drained by the West Branch of the Delaware River, and contains Utsayantha Mountain, said to be 3365 feet high. Pop. of the township in 1880, 1638; in 1890, 1940.

Stamford, a post-hamlet of Bennington co., Vt., in Stamford township, 5 miles N.E. of North Adams, Mass., and 12 miles S.S.E. of Bennington. It has 2 churches, 2 lumber-mills, a stave-factory, and chemical works. Pop. of the township, 633.

Stam'ford, a post-village in Welland co., Ontario, 3 miles N.W. of the Falls of Niagara. Pop. 300.

Stampæ, the supposed ancient name of ETAMPES.

Stampalia, stâm-pâ-lee'â, or **Istampalia,** is-tâm-pâ-lee'â, an island of the Grecian Archipelago, 20 miles S.E. of Amorgos. Area, 50 square miles. Pop. 1500. The chief villages are Sant' Andrea and Livorno.

Stamp Creek, a post-office of Bartow co., Ga.

Stamp'er's Creek, a post-township of Orange co., Ind. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 827. Stamper's Creek Post-Office is about 35 miles W.N.W. of New Albany.

Stampfen, stâmp'fẹn, a town of Hungary, co. and 10 miles N.N.W. of Presburg. Pop. 3182.

Stamphane Islands. See STRIVALI ISLANDS.

Stamp'ing Ground, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ky., 21 miles N.N.W. of Lexington. It has 2 churches.

Stamps Land'ing, Wilkinson co., Miss., is on the Mississippi River, 19 miles W. of Woodville. Here is a large island, bounded on several sides by the Homochitto River and Buffalo Bayou.

Stan'ard Rock, or **Stan'nard's Rock,** a reef and shoal of Lake Superior, 25 miles S.E. of Keweenaw Point. Here a light-house is in construction.

Stan'ard's Corners, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., 3 miles S.E. of Wellsville. It has a church.

Stan'ardsville, a post-village, capital of Greene co., Va., about 5 miles E. of the Blue Ridge, and 20 miles N. of Charlottesville. It has 2 churches.

Stan'berry, a post-village of Gentry co., Mo., 43 miles by rail N.W. of Gallatin. Pop. in 1890, 2035.

Stan'bridge East, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, on Pike River, 7 miles from Stanbridge Station. It has 2 churches, an academy, &c. Pop. 500.

Stanbridge Station, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, on the Central Vermont Railway, 43 miles S.E. of Montreal. It has 3 hotels and 2 stores.

Stan'bury, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, 6 miles from West Farnham. Pop. 175.

Stanch'field, a post-township of Isanti co., Minn., 10 miles W. of Rush City. Pop. 408.

Stanchio, or **Stancho,** an island. See Cos.

Stand'ard, a post-office of De Kalb co., Mo.

Standard, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Stand'art Grove, a post-office of Iowa co., Wis.

Stand'fold, or **Stan'fold,** a post-hamlet of Barron

co., Wis., on the Red Cedar River, about 56 miles N. by W. of Eau Claire. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Stand'ing Rock, a post-village of Boreman co., Dakota, on the Missouri, 60 miles below Bismarck. Pop. 446.

Standing Stone, a post-hamlet in Standing Stone township, Bradford co., Pa., on the left bank of the Susquehanna River, and on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 8 miles below Towanda. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 905.

Standing Stone, a post-office of Putnam co., Tenn.

Stand'ing Stone Creek, of Pennsylvania, enters the Juniata in Huntingdon co.

Stan'dish, a post-village in Standish township, Cumberland co., Me., about 16 miles W.N.W. of Portland, and 2 miles S. of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of coopers' ware, sugar-boxes, and lumber. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1841.

Standish, a post-village of Arenac co., Mich., 26 miles by rail S.S.E. of West Branch, 6 miles (direct) S.W. of Omer, and about 37 miles by rail N. of Bay City. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of shingles, telegraph-poles, hoops, and lumber. Pop. 611.

Stand'ley, a station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Chicago division, 8½ miles E. of Defiance, O.

Stan'don, or **Saint Le'on,** a post-village in Dorchester co., Quebec, 38 miles from Quebec. Pop. 250.

Stan'field Mills, a village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 20 miles from Summerside. Pop. 120.

Stanfold, Wisconsin. See STANDFOLD.

Stan'fold, or **Princeville,** a village in Arthabaska co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 55 miles from Quebec. It contains a foundry, a tannery, a carding-mill, a church, a college, and 15 stores. Pop. 2500.

Stan'ford, a township of Clay co., Ill. Pop. 1349.

Stanford, a post-village in Allen township, McLean co., Ill., on the Jacksonville Branch of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 12 miles W.S.W. of Bloomington. It has 3 churches. Pop. 274.

Stanford, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ind., 10 miles W.S.W. of Bloomington, and about 50 miles S.E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches.

Stanford, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Iowa, about 15 miles N.W. of Marshalltown. It contains a Friends' seminary and 2 churches.

Stanford, a post-hamlet of Kingman co., Kansas, 26 miles S. of Hutchinson.

Stanford, a post-village, capital of Lincoln co., Ky., on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 104 miles S.E. of Louisville, and about 38 miles S. by W. of Lexington. It has a court-house, a newspaper office, the Stanford Female College, 2 national banks, 6 churches, a woollen-mill, and a steam grist-mill. Pop. 1200.

Stanford, a township of Isanti co., Minn. Pop. 313.

Stanford, a post-office of Texas co., Mo., 6 miles S.W. of Houston.

Stanford, a township of Dutchess co., N.Y. P. 2139.

Stanford, a township of Barron co., Wis. Pop. 542.

Stan'fordville, a post-village in Stanford township, Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Poughkeepsie & Eastern Railroad, 18 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has 2 churches, a biblical institute, a grist-mill, a paper-mill, &c. P. 340.

Stan'hope, a post-village in Byram township, Sussex co., N.J., on the Morris & Essex Railroad, and on the Musconetcong River and the Morris Canal, 10 miles W. of Dover, and about 15 miles W.N.W. of Morristown. It has iron-works and 3 churches.

Stanhope, a post-office of Nash co., N.C., about 30 miles E. of Raleigh.

Stanhope, a small hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., near Tannersville.

Stanhope, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Schuylkill & Susquehanna Railroad, 3 miles E. of Pine Grove.

Stan'hope, a seaport on the N. coast of Prince Edward Island, co. of Queens, with a harbor for small craft.

Stanhope, a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, near the Vermont boundary, 1 mile from Norton Mills, Vt. It has 2 stores, a saw- and grist-mill, and a granite-quarry.

Stanislaus, stăn-is-lŏw', a county of California, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 1486 square miles. It is intersected by the San Joaquin River, is partly bounded on the N. by the Stanislaus, and is also drained by the Tuolumne River. The surface is mostly level, but the S.W. part is occupied by hills or low mountains of the Coast Range. This county is nearly destitute of forests. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, barley, wool, hay, and pork are the staple products. Gold is found here, but the inhabitants are mostly employed in agriculture. It is intersected by several branches of the Southern Pacific Railroad, one of which connects with Modesto, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 6499; in 1880, 8751; in 1890, 10,040.

Stanislaus River, California, is formed by the North and South Forks, which rise in the Sierra Nevada in Alpine co. and unite about 10 miles N. of Sonora. It runs nearly southwestward, forms the S.E. boundary of Calaveras co., intersects Stanislaus co., and enters the San Joaquin River about 22 miles S. of Stockton. It is nearly 200 miles long, including one fork. The North Fork runs southwestward, and forms part of the boundary between Tuolumne and Calaveras cos. The South Fork runs nearly westward in Tuolumne co.

Stanislawow, stăn-is-lä'v̊ov, a town of Austrian Galicia, between two arms of the Bistritz, 75 miles S.S.E. of Lemberg. Pop. 14,479. It has a gymnasium, hospital, &c.

Stanitz, a town of Moravia. See STEINITZ.

Stan'ley, a township of England, co. of York, West Riding, 2 miles N.N.E. of Wakefield, on the W. bank of the Calder. The Aire & Calder Canal here crosses the river by a magnificent aqueduct. Pop. 10,305.

Stanley, a village of Scotland, co. of Perth, 6½ miles by rail N. of Perth. Pop. 932.

Stan'ley, a county in the central part of South Dakota, has an area of about 1155 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Missouri River, and is intersected by Bad River. Pop. in 1880, 793; in 1890, 1028.

Stanley, a post-office of Johnson co., Kansas.

Stanley, a post-hamlet of Buffalo co., Neb., on Wood River, 12 miles N.W. of Kearney.

Stanley, Morris co., N.J. See CHATHAM.

Stanley, a post-village of Seneca township, Ontario co., N.Y., on the Northern Central Railroad, at its junction with the Sodus Point & Southern Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Canandaigua, 7 miles W.S.W. of Geneva, and 34 miles S. of Sodus Point. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Stanley, a post-office of Putnam co., O.

Stanley, a post-office of Marion co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 8 miles from Chattanooga.

Stanley, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on Nashwaak River, 28 miles N. of Fredericton. Pop. 150.

Stanley, or **Port Stanley,** a seaport town, capital of the Falkland Islands, and the seat of an Anglican bishop, on Port William Inlet, and on the N.E. coast of East Falkland. It has a government house and 2 churches. Chief exports, junk, wool, hides, horns, and seal fur. It has a good harbor, but stands in a bleak position. Pop. 350.

Stanley, Port, Ontario. See PORT STANLEY.

Stanley's Bridge, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 23 miles from Charlottetown.

Stanley's Creek, Gaston co., N.C. See BREVARD.

Stanley's Mills, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, 6½ miles from Malton. Pop. 200.

Stan'leyville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, at Stanley Station, 8 miles N.N.E. of Marietta.

Stanly, a county in the W. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 390 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Yadkin River, and on the S. by Rocky River. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Gold is said to be found in this county. It is traversed by a branch of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which connects with Albemarle, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8315; in 1880, 10,505; in 1890, 12,136.

Stan'nard, a post-office of Caledonia co., Vt., in Stannard township, about 30 miles N.E. of Montpelier. Pop. of the township, 228.

Stannard's Rock. See STANARD ROCK.

Stanovoi, stä'no-voi', **Stannovoi,** stăn'no-voi', or **Yablonoi** (**Jablonoi,** yä-blo-noi') **Mountains,** a long mountain-chain of East Asia, extending between lat. 50° and 67° N. and from lon. 110° E., chiefly in Transbaikalia and Russian Manchooria, and afterwards prolonged through the province of Okhotsk and the Chookchee country to Behring Strait. Total length, estimated at 3000 miles. It is usually called Yablonoi in the W. part, and Stanovoi towards the E. extremity. This chain separates the basins of Lake Baikal and the Lena on the N. from the basin of the Amoor on the S.E. The principal ramifications are those which cover the government of Irkootsk, and the mountains of Kamchatka. As far N. as lat. 55° their lower portions are clothed with dense forests; N. of lat. 65° they are covered with snow, and separate the basins of the Anadeer and Indighirka.

Stan'stead, a county in the S.E. part of Quebec. Area, 408 square miles. It contains Lake Massawippi and a part of Lake Memphremagog. Capital, Stanstead. Pop. 13,138.

Stanstead, a town of Quebec, capital of the above county, on the Montreal & Vermont Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Newport, Vt., and 76 miles E.S.E. of Montreal. It is a port of entry, and has a large and increasing business, a branch bank, 4 churches, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 1000.

Stanton, stăn'tọn, a county in the S.W. part of Kansas, bordering on Colorado, has an area of about 672 square miles. The surface is nearly level. Pop. in 1890, 1031.

Stanton, a county in the N.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of 432 square miles. It is intersected by the Elkhorn River, and is also drained by Maple and Taylor Creeks. The surface is undulating and monotonously beautiful. The soil is fertile. The greater part of it is prairie. Wheat, maize, oats, and grass are the staple products. Timber and fuel are scarce in this county. The surface-rock is a soft sandstone of the cretaceous formation. The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad passes through Stanton, the county seat. Pop. in 1870, 636; in 1880, 1813; in 1890, 4619.

Stanton, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., near Christiana Creek and the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 7 miles W.S.W. of Wilmington. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, 2 woollen-mills, and fertilizer-works.

Stanton, of Illinois and Indiana. See STAUNTON.

Stanton, a township of Champaign co., Ill. Pop. 1088.

Stanton, a post-village of Montgomery co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 8 miles E. of Red Oak. Pop. in 1880, 247; in 1890, 399.

Stanton, a township of Plymouth co., Iowa. Pop. 275.

Stanton, a township of Linn co., Kansas. Pop. 520.

Stanton, a post-village in Stanton township, Miami co., Kansas, on the Osage River, about 12 miles W. of Paola, and 30 miles S. by E. of Lawrence. Pop. of the township, in 1880, 904; in 1890, 887.

Stanton, a post-hamlet, capital of Powell co., Ky., on Red River, about 42 miles E. by S. of Lexington. It has 2 churches.

Stanton, a post-village, capital of Montcalm co., Mich., in Day, Evergreen, and Sidney townships, on a branch of the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, 62 miles N.N.W. of Lansing, and about 15 miles N.E. of Greenville. It has 2 newspaper offices, a banking-house, a union school, a lumber-mill, 3 churches, 4 shingle-mills, 3 planing-mills, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. in 1880, 1760; in 1890, 1352.

Stanton, a post-hamlet and township of Goodhue co., Minn., about 20 miles N.E. of Faribault. Pop. 512.

Stanton, or **Stanton Copper-Mines,** a post-village of Franklin co., Mo., on Maramec River, and on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, at Stanton Station, 5 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It has a church and a copper-mine.

Stanton, a post-village, capital of Stanton co., Neb., on the Elkhorn, and on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 122 miles (90 miles direct) W.N.W. of Omaha, and 40 miles N. of Columbus. It has a newspaper office and a flour-mill.

Stanton, a post-hamlet in Readington township, Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Easton & Amboy Railroad, 22 miles E.S.E. of Phillipsburg, and about 28 miles N. of Trenton. It has 2 churches.

Stanton, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., in Rose township, 5 miles S. of Brookville. It has 3 churches.

Stanton, or **Stanton Depot,** a post-village of Haywood co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 44 miles E.N.E. of Memphis. It has 3 or 4 churches and a lumber-mill. The name of its post-office is Stanton Depot.

Stanton, a township of Dunn co., Wis. Pop. 503.

Stanton, a township of St. Croix co., Wis. Pop. 482.

Stanton, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 32 miles W. of Gilford. Pop. 100.

Stanton Hill, a post-office of Greene co., N.Y.

Stanton Junction, a station of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, at the junction of its Stanton Branch, 4 miles N.W. of Ionia, Mich.

Stan'tonsburg, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., N.C., on Moccasin Creek, about 50 miles E.S.E. of Raleigh. It has a church and an academy.

Stanton's Mill, a post-hamlet in Jenner township, Somerset co., Pa., 14 miles S. from Johnstown. It has a flour-mill, 2 lumber-mills, and a woollen-factory.

Stan'tonville, a hamlet of Anderson co., S.C., 3 miles N.E. of Belton.

Stantonville, a post-office of McNairy co., Tenn., about 42 miles S.S.E. of Jackson.

Stan'wich, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., about 12 miles W. of Norwalk. It has 2 churches.

Stan'wix, a post-hamlet in Rome township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River and the Erie Canal, 2 miles from Rome, and about 11 miles N.W. of Utica.

Stan'wood, a post-village in Fremont township, Cedar co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, at its junction with the Stanwood & Tipton Railroad, 10 miles N. of Tipton, and 29 miles E. by S. of Cedar Rapids. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 257.

Stanwood, a post-office of Leavenworth co., Kansas, about 14 miles N.N.E. of Lawrence.

Stanwood, a post-village in Mecosta township, Mecosta co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, near the Muskegon River, 47 miles N. by E. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 lumber-mills.

Stanwood (formerly **Centreville**), a post-hamlet of Snohomish co., Washington, near Puget Sound.

Stanz, or **Stantz,** stănts, a town of Switzerland, canton of Unterwalden, capital of its lower division, 7 miles S.S.E. of Lucerne. Pop. 2070. Its town hall contains a series of historic portraits; in its market-place is the statue of Arnold von Winkelried, a native of Stanz; and near the town is a monument to the inhabitants of the town massacred by the French in 1798.

Stap'horst, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 11 miles N.E. of Zwolle. Pop. of the parish, 4763.

Sta'plehurst, a post-office of Seward co., Neb.

Staple's Store, a post-office of Guadalupe co., Tex.

Stapleton, stā'pęl-tọn, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ga.

Stapleton, a post-township of Chickasaw co., Iowa. Pop. 1139. Stapleton Post-Office is on Crane Creek, about 30 miles N.E. of Waverly.

Stapleton, a post-village of Richmond co., N.Y., on New York Bay, on the N.E. coast of Staten Island, and on the Staten Island Railroad, 8 miles S. by W. of New York. It has 9 churches, 3 newspaper offices, the Seaman's Retreat, an observatory, a savings-bank, gas-works, 6 breweries, several factories, &c. Here are many fine residences.

Stapleton, a post-office of Morgan co., Tenn.

Stapleton Island, an island of the middle cluster of the Bonin Islands, in the North Pacific Ocean.

Stapleton Mills, a post-office of Amherst co., Va.

Stappen, Norway. See MOTHER AND DAUGHTERS.

Star, a hamlet of Ouachita co., Ark., 15 miles E. by N. of Camden.

Star, a post-office of Rush co., Ind., at Ging's Station.

Star, a post-office of Marion co., Iowa.

Star, a post-hamlet of Graham co., Kansas, 38 miles N. of Wa Keeney.

Star, a post-hamlet of Vernon co., Wis., in Stark township, on the Kickapoo River, about 37 miles S.E. of La Crosse. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Staraia-Roossa, or **Staraia-Russa,** stå-rī'å roos'så, written also **Russa-Staroi,** a town of Russia, government and 36 miles S. of Novgorod, on a river which flows into Lake Ilmen. It is enclosed by ramparts, and has an imperial palace, salt-works, and a large trade in flax, linseed, timber, and flour. Pop. 14,756.

Starasol, stå'rå-sol', or **Starosol,** stå'ro-sol', a town of Austria, in Galicia, 10 miles W.S.W. of Sambor. P. 4045.

Star'buck (or **Star'bruck**) **Island,** in the Pacific (lat. 5° 37′ S., lon. 155° 56′ W.), was discovered in 1823. It affords guano, which is carried to the wharf by rail-cars propelled by wind and sails. It has no fixed inhabitants.

Star City, a post-village, capital of Lincoln co., Ark., is 15 miles S. by W. of Toronto Railroad Station. It contains a court-house and Lyell College.

Star City, a post-village in Van Buren township, Pulaski co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 19 miles N.N.W. of Logansport. It has 2 churches, an elevator, and a grist-mill. Pop. 250.

Star City, a post-office of Missaukee co., Mich.

Stare Miasto, stå'rå me-ås'to (or m'yås'to), or **Alte Sambor,** ål'tå såm'bor, a town of Austrian Galicia, 12 miles from Sambor. Pop. 3355.

Stare Miesto, stå'rå me-ås'to (or m'yås'to), or **Allstadt,** ål'stått, a town of Moravia, circle of Olmutz, at the foot of the Schneeberg.

Stargard, star'gart, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, on the navigable Ihna, 21 miles by railway E.S.E. of Stettin. Pop. 20,173. It has a gymnasium, and manufactures of woollen cloth, linens, hosiery, tobacco, brandy, hats, soap, and leather.

Stargard, a walled town of West Prussia, 27 miles S.W. of Dantzic, on the Ferse. Pop. 6022. It has Roman Catholic and Lutheran churches.

Stargard, a town of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, 14 miles N.E. of Neu-Strelitz. Pop. 2013.

Star Hill, a post-office of Barbour co., Ala.

Staria, stä'ree'ä, a town of European Turkey, in Albania, 40 miles S. of Ochrida.

Stari Krym, Russia. See STAR KRÜM.

Stari Maidan, stä'ree mä'dän', a village of Bosnia, on the Sanna, 32 miles W. of Banialooka.

Staritza, stä-rit'sä, a town of Russia, government and 41 miles W.S.W. of Tver, on the Volga. Pop. 5600.

Stari Zadar, an Illyrian name of ZARA-VECCHIA.

Stark, a county in the N.W. part of Illinois, has an area of about 290 square miles. It is intersected by Spoon River. The surface is undulating. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad and by a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Capital, Toulon. Pop. in 1870, 10,751; in 1880, 11,207; in 1890, 9982.

Stark, a county of southwestern North Dakota, with an area of 1310 square miles. It is crossed by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Dickinson. Pop. in 1890, 2304.

Stark, a county in the N.E. part of Ohio, has an area of about 560 square miles. It is intersected by the Tuscarawas River, and is also drained by Nimishillen, Sandy, and Sugar Creeks. The surface is undulating, and nearly one-fifth of it is covered with forests, in which the oak, ash, sugar-maple, beech, and elm are found. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, butter, hay, oats, cattle, wool, and pork are the staple products. It has mines of bituminous coal. Limestone underlies a large part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Ohio Canal, and by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Cleveland & Pittsburg (a branch of which runs to Canton), and Valley Railroads. Capital, Canton. Pop. in 1870, 52,508; in 1880, 64,031; in 1890, 84,170.

Stark, a post-office of Butts co., Ga., 23 miles E. of Griffin.

Stark, a station in Stark co., Ill., on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, 26 miles N.N.W. of Peoria.

Stark, or **Starks,** a post-hamlet in Stark township, Somerset co., Me., about 34 miles N. by W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches and 1 or more saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 1083.

Stark, a township of Brown co., Minn. Pop. 476.

Stark, a post-hamlet of Chisago co., Minn., about 44 miles N. of St. Paul. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Stark, a township of Hickory co., Mo. Pop. 1130.

Stark, a post-hamlet in Stark township, Coos co., N.H., on the Ammonoosuc River, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, about 14 miles N.E. of Lancaster. It has a church and 1 or 2 saw-mills. Pop. of township, 464.

Stark, a township of Herkimer co., N.Y. Pop. 1398.

Stark, a township of Vernon co., Wis. Pop. 899.

Starke, stark, a county in the N.W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Kankakee River, and is intersected by the Yellow River. The surface is level, and is diversified with prairies, woodlands, and small lakes. Hay, Indian corn, wheat, &c., are the staples. This county is intersected by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago and New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroads. Capital, Knox. Pop. in 1870, 3888; in 1880, 5105; in 1890, 7339.

Starke, a post-village of Bradford co., Fla., on the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad, 45 miles S.W. of Jacksonville. It has a church, a seminary, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 800.

Starke Lake, a post-office of Orange co., Fla.

Starkenbach, star'kẹn-bäk', a town of Bohemia, 25 miles N. of Bidschow. Pop. 2946.

Starkenburg, star'kẹn-böörg', a province of Hesse, Germany, E. of the Rhine. Area, 1164 square miles. Pop. 370,170.

Starkesville, starks'vil, a hamlet of Lamar co., Tex., about 80 miles E. of Sherman.

Starke's Wharf, a shipping-point of Baldwin co., Ala., on Mobile Bay, 10 miles E. of Mobile.

Stark'ey, a post-village in Starkey township, Yates co., N.Y., on the Northern Central Railroad, 11 miles N. of Watkins, and 12 miles S.S.E. of Penn Yan. It has 3 churches and the Starkey Seminary. The township is bounded on the E. by Seneca Lake, and contains a larger village, named Dundee. Pop. of the township, 2729.

Star Krüm, or **Stari Krym,** stä're krüm (Tartar, *Eskee-Kroom* or *Eskee-Krüm*), a town of Russia, in Taurida, 10 miles W. of Kaffa. Pop. 1143.

Starks, a station in Kane co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles W. of Elgin.

Starks, Somerset co., Me. See STARK.

Starksborough, starks'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Addison co., Vt., in Starksborough township, about 20 miles S. by E. of Burlington. Pop. of the township, 1361.

Stark's Point, a post-office of Pacific co., Washington, on Gray's Bay, a part of the Columbia River.

Stark'ville, a mining post-village of Las Animas co., Col., in Raton Pass, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 4 miles S. of Trinidad. Coal is mined here.

Starkville, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Ga., near Muckalee Creek, 3 miles from Leesburg, which is on the Southwestern Railroad, 11 miles N. of Albany. It has 3 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. about 75.

Starkville, a post-village, capital of Oktibbeha co., Miss., 22 miles W. of Columbus. It is on the Starksville Branch of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. It contains a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, 6 churches, and a female seminary. Pop. about 2000.

Starkville, a post-village in Stark township, Herkimer co., N.Y., about 27 miles E.S.E. of Utica, and 9 miles S. by E. of Little Falls. It has 2 churches, a cotton-factory, &c. Pop. 174.

Stark Water, a post-hamlet in Stark township, Coos co., N.H., on the Grand Trunk Railway, 2 miles N.E. of Stark. It has a steam saw-mill.

Star Lime-Works, a post-office of Lyon co., Ky., on the Tennessee River, about 30 miles E.S.E. of Paducah Here are 2 lime-kilns.

Star Mines, a village in Van Buren township, Clay co., Ind. Pop. 199.

Staro Constantinov, Russia. See CONSTANTINOV.

Starodoob, Starodoub, or **Starodub,** stä-ro-doob', a town of Russia, government and 100 miles N.E. of Chernigov. Pop. 12,333. It is enclosed by earthen ramparts, and has a cathedral and a monastery.

Star of the West, a post-office of Pike co., Ark., on the Little Missouri River, 50 miles W. of Arkadelphia.

Staroi Bykhof, stä-roi' be-kof', a town of Russia, government and 26 miles S. of Moheelev, on the right bank of the Dnieper. Pop. 5172. It has churches and convents.

Staroi Oskol, stä-roi' ŏs-kol', a town of Russia, government and 70 miles E.S.E. of Koorsk. Pop. 7191.

Starosol, a town of Austrian Galicia. See STARASOL.

Star Place, a post-office of Panola co., Miss.

Star Prairie, prä'ree, a post-village in Star Prairie township, St. Croix co., Wis., on the Apple River, about 16 miles N.E. of Stillwater, Minn. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c. New Richmond Station on the North Wisconsin Railroad is in this township. Pop. of township, 944.

Starr, a county in the S. part of Texas, borders on Mexico. Area, about 2570 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Rio Grande. The surface is nearly level. The greater part of it is a plain or prairie, in which timber and running water are scarce. The soil produces pasture for cattle and sheep. The capital, Rio Grande City, is situated about 15 miles N.W. of San Miguel, Mexico. Pop. in 1870, 4154; in 1880, 8304; in 1890, 10,749.

Starr, a township of Cloud co., Kansas. Pop. 565.

Starr, a township of Coffey co., Kansas. Pop. 265.

Starr, a post-office in Starr township, Hocking co., O. Starr township is about 26 miles S.E. of Lancaster, and is drained by the Hocking River. Coal abounds in it. Pop. of the township, 1551.

Starr, post-office, Forest co., Pa., 6 miles from Tionesta.

Starr's Mills, a hamlet of Fayette co., Ga., 4 miles from Brooks' Station. It has an academy and a grist-mill.

Starrucca, Pennsylvania. See STARUCCA.

Starr'ville, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Tex., about 16 miles N.E. of Tyler. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. about 200.

Star'ry Creek, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Va., about 40 miles N.W. of Danville. It has 2 churches.

Starsow, a village of Bohemia. See DITTERSBACH.

Start, a point and light-house of Scotland, in the Orkneys, the easternmost extremity of the island of Sanday. Lat. 59° 16′ 36″ N.; lon. 2° 22′ W.

Star Tan'nery, a post-office of Frederick co., Va.

Start Point, a headland near the S. extremity of the co. of Devon, England, 9½ miles S.S.W. of Dartmouth, with a light-house and revolving light 204 feet above the sea. Lat. 50° 13′ 4″ N.; lon. 3° 38′ W.

Starucca, or **Starrucca,** stạ-rŭk'kạ, a post-borough of Wayne co., Pa., on Starucca Creek, and on the Jefferson Branch of the Erie Railroad, 28 miles N. of Carbondale. It has 2 churches, a large tannery, &c.

Starucca Creek rises in Wayne co., Pa., and enters the Susquehanna River.

Starucca Vi'aduct, a noble structure near Lanesborough, Susquehanna co., Pa. Here the Erie Railroad crosses Starucca Creek by a bridge of stone 1200 feet long and 110 feet high, with 18 arches.

Star Val'ley, a post-office of Cherokee co., Kansas.

Stary Sambor, a town of Austria. See SAMBOR.

Stassfurt, stăss'fŏŏrt, a town of Prussian Saxony, at a railway junction, 20 miles S.S.W. of Magdeburg. It has mines of rock salt and of potash salts. Pop. 11,263.

Staszow, stä'shov, a town of Poland, in Radom, 30 miles W.S.W. of Sandomier, on the Czarna. Pop. 6078.

State Bridge, a post-office and station in Verona township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal and the Oswego Midland Railroad, 13 miles W.S.W. of Rome, and 4 miles N. of Oneida. It has a church and a glass-factory. See also MESSENGERVILLE.

Stateburg, stāt'bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., S.C., in Stateburg township, 2½ miles from Claremont Station. It has 2 churches.

State Centre, a post-village in State Centre township, Marshall co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 14 miles W. of Marshalltown, and about 40 miles N.N.E. of Des Moines. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a banking-house, a graded school, &c. Pop. in 1880, 880; in 1890, 854.

State Centre, a post-office of Barton co., Kansas.

State College, kŏl'lĭj, a post-hamlet of Centre co., Pa., in College township, 10 miles S. by W. of Bellefonte, and about 22 miles N.W. of Lewistown. Here is an agricultural college, called the Pennsylvania State College, which was founded by the state in 1859, has 11 professors, and an endowment of $500,000. It is open to students of both sexes.

State Line, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Ark., on the southern line of the state, 60 miles S.S.E. of Hope.

State Line, a station of the New London Northern Railroad, 6 miles N. of Stafford Springs, Conn. It is on the S. boundary of Hampden co., Mass.

State Line, a station of the Rhinebeck & Connecticut Railroad, at its junction with the Connecticut Western Railroad, 41½ miles E. by N. of Rhinecliff. It is on the line between Connecticut and New York.

State Line, a post-office of Heard co., Ga., on the W. boundary of the state, about 68 miles S.W. of Atlanta.

State Line, a station of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Milwaukee division), on Lake Michigan, 45 miles N. of Chicago, Ill.

State Line, a station of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, on the eastern boundary of Illinois, 11 miles E. of Watseka.

State Line, Lake co., Ind. See HAMMOND.

State Line, Steuben co., Ind. See RAY.

State Line, a post-village of Warren co., Ind., on the western boundary of the state, and on the Wabash Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Danville, Ill. It has a money-order post-office and 3 churches. Pop. about 500.

State Line, a station of the Joplin Railroad, 17½ miles S.E. of Girard, Kansas.

State Line, Maryland. See ELLERSLIE.

State Line, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad where it crosses the boundary between Massachusetts and New York, 11 miles S.W. of Pittsfield. It is a terminus of the West Stockbridge Railroad, 3 miles W. of West Stockbridge.

State Line, a post-office of Freeborn co., Minn., in Nunda township, 14 miles S.W. of Albert Lea.

State Line, Mississippi. See STATE LINE STATION.

State Line, a station of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 8 miles S.S.W. of Bedford, Iowa. It is on the N. boundary of Missouri.

State Line, a station of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 1 mile W. of Kansas City, Mo.

State Line, a station of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 2 miles W. of Kansas City, Mo.

State Line, a hamlet and station of Cheshire co., N.H., on the Cheshire Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Keene. It has a manufactory of pails and wooden spoons.

State Line, Rockingham co., N.H. See MESSER'S.

State Line, a station in Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Connecticut line, where the Connecticut Western Railroad joins the Poughkeepsie, Hartford & Boston Railroad, 1½ miles E. of Millerton, N.Y.

State Line, a hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., on Poultney River, and on the railroad from Rutland to Whitehall, 2 miles W. of Fair Haven, Vt. It has a woollen-mill.

State Line, a station of the Elmira State Line Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Elmira, N.Y.

State Line, a station of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 11½ miles S.E. of Binghamton, N.Y. It is on the line between New York and Pennsylvania.

State Line, a station in Trumbull co., O., on the railroad between Youngstown and Sharon, 1½ miles S.W. of Sharon, Pa.

State Line, Bradford co., Pa. See FASSETT.

State Line, Franklin co., Pa. See MASON AND DIXON.

State Line, a station of the Pennsylvania Railroad (Bedford division), 6 miles N. of Cumberland, Md., on the Pennsylvania line.

State Line, a station of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, on the Delaware River, 7 miles S. of the Water Gap.

State Line, Erie co., Pa. See NORTHVILLE.

State Line, a post-office of Spartanburg co., S.C.

State Line, a station of the Dalton & Cleveland Branch Railroad, 16 miles S. of Cleveland, Tenn., and on the line between Georgia and Tennessee.

State Line, Giles co., Tennessee. See VETO.

State Line, a post-office of Shelby co., Tenn.

State Line, a station of the Harlem Extension Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Bennington, Vt., and on the line between New York and Vermont.

State Line Mills, a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Olean, N.Y. It has a large lumber-mill.

State Line Station, a post-village of Greene co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 63 miles N. by W. of Mobile. It is in a dense pine forest, 1 mile from the state boundary. It has 2 churches, the State Line Academy, and manufactures of yellow-pine lumber, rosin, and turpentine. Pop. about 800.

Staten Island, Pacific Ocean. See ITOOROOP.

Staten (stat'ęn or stah'tęn) **Island,** an island of Terra del Fuego, at the S. extremity of South America, separated by Le Maire Strait from King Charles' South Land. Length, 45 miles. Surface steep, and shores very much indented. At its E. extremity is Cape St. John, in lat. 54° 46′ S.

Stat'en Island, the most southern part of New York state, constitutes the co. of RICHMOND (which see). It is 13 or 14 miles long, and is 5 miles S.W. of the city of New York. It is separated from Long Island by the Narrows, and from New Jersey by two narrow channels called Staten Island Sound and Kill van Kull, the latter of which connects New York Bay with Newark Bay. The surface is moderately hilly, and is diversified with beautiful scenery and adorned with many fine mansions and villas. The largest village on the island is New Brighton, which is on the northern shore. Fort Richmond and Fort Wadsworth, situated on or near the Narrows, defend the entrance to New York City.

Staten Island Sound, a narrow channel which separates Staten Island from Middlesex and Union cos. of New Jersey, and extends from Raritan Bay northward to Newark Bay. It is less than 1 mile wide in most places. Steamboats plying between New York and South Amboy pass through this sound.

Stat'enville, a post-village, capital of Echols co., Ga., near the Appalachee River, about 16 miles S.E. of Valdosta, and 10 miles W. of Statenville Station, or Huckleberry. (See HUCKLEBERRY.) It has a church. Sugar is made here. Pop. in 1890, 514.

State Road, a station of the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 20 miles S.W. of Rochester, N.Y.

State Road, a post-hamlet of Surry co., N.C., 45 miles N. of Statesville.

State Road, a station in Trumbull co., O., on the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, 5½ miles N.W. of Warren.

State Road Crossing, Michigan. See MAXWELL.

Statesborough, stāts'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village, capital of Bulloch co., Ga., about 50 miles N.W. of Savannah. It has a court-house and a jail. Pop. 500.

Statesburg, South Carolina. See STATEBURG.

Statesville, stāts'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Autauga co., Ala., about 16 miles E.N.E. of Selma. It has a mill.

Statesville, a post-village, capital of Iredell co., N.C., in Statesville township, on the Western Railroad of North Carolina, at its junction with the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, 25 miles W. by N. of Salisbury, and 47 miles N. of Charlotte. It contains 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a male college, and a female college, and has manufactures of leather, tobacco, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1062; in 1890, 2318.

Statesville, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tenn., about 40 miles E.S.E. of Nashville.

Sta'tion Camp, a post-office of Estill co., Ky.

Station Creek, a post-office of Covington co., Miss.

Station Eleven, Georgia. See SPIERS.

Station Fifteen, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., O., in Monroe township, on the Pan-Handle Railroad.

Stat'ler's Run, a post-office of Monongalia co., W. Va.

Staubbach, stŏwb'bȧk ("dust-stream"), a waterfall of Switzerland, canton of Bern, in the Oberland, 1 mile S. of Lauterbrunnen. It streams over the top of a rock, and, after falling for 800 or 900 feet, is dispersed by the wind before reaching the bottom of the valley, and so resembles a vast horse-tail, whence the name.

Staufen, stŏw'fẹn, a town of Baden, 10 miles S.S.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 1893. Near it are the ruins of the old castle of Staufen.

Stauffer, stŏw'fẹr, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Mount Pleasant Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 1½ miles S. of Mount Pleasant. It has coke-works.

Staunton, stawn'tọn, a post-village in Staunton township, Macoupin co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of Litchfield, and 36 miles N.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has a money-order post-office, a banking-house, 5 churches, and a cigar-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2209.

Staunton, a post-village in Posey township, Clay co., Ind., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Brazil, and 12 miles E. of Terre Haute. It has valuable mines of block-coal. It contains 3 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a stave-factory. Pop. 589.

Staunton, Missouri. See STANTON.

Staunton, a post-hamlet in Concord township, Fayette co., O., on Sugar Creek, 4½ miles S. of Washington, and about 32 miles W.N.W. of Chillicothe. It has a church and a union school.

Staunton, a township of Miami co., O. Pop. 1317.

Staunton, a town, capital of Augusta co., Va., is situated in the fertile and beautiful valley which is bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 136 miles W.N.W. of Richmond, 39 miles W. by N. of Charlottesville, and about 60 miles N. of Lynchburg. It contains a court-house, 10 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a high school, the Augusta Female Seminary, the Staunton Female Seminary, the Virginia Female Institute, a Methodist female institute, the Western Lunatic Asylum, an institution for the deaf, dumb, and blind which was founded by the state and educates about 700 pupils, the Staunton Iron-Works, and several flouring-mills and planing-mills. Three weekly newspapers are published here. Staunton is on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 126 miles S. of Harper's Ferry. Pop. in 1880, 6664; in 1890, 6975.

Staunton River, Virginia, rises in Montgomery co., and runs eastward through Roanoke co. to the Blue Ridge, which it intersects. It is said to descend nearly 1000 feet in a distance of 20 miles. It subsequently flows southeastward, forms the boundary between the cos. of Franklin, Pittsylvania, and Halifax on the right, and Bedford, Campbell and Charlotte on the left, and unites with the Dan River to form the Roanoke. It is about 200 miles long. The name of Roanoke is sometimes given to part or all of this river which is above the mouth of the Dan.

Staunton River, a station in Halifax co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and on Staunton River, 50 miles E.N.E. of Danville.

Staunton River Depot, a village of Pittsylvania co., Va., on Staunton River, and on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 28 miles S. of Lynchburg. It has 2 churches. Here is Hurt's Store Post-Office.

Staunton's Mill, Pennsylvania. See STANTON'S MILL.

Stavanger, stȧ-vȧng'ghẹr, a seaport town of Norway, stift of Christiansand, capital of an amt, on the Bukke-Fiord, an inlet of the North Sea, 100 miles S. of Bergen. Lat. 58° 58′ N.; lon. 5° 56′ E. Pop. (1891) 23,899.

Stavanger, an amt in the S.W. of Norway, having the sea on the S. and W. Area, 3421 square miles. Capital, Stavanger. Pop. 110,965.

Stav'anger, a post-hamlet of Yellow Medicine co., Minn., about 22 miles N. of Marshall.

Stavele, stȧ'vȧ-lẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 30 miles S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 1174.

Stavelot, stȧ'vẹh-lot', a town of Belgium, province and 24 miles S.E. of Liege. Pop. 3787.

Stavenhagen, stȧ'vẹn-hȧ'ghẹn, or **Stavehagen,** stȧ'vẹh-hȧ'ghẹn, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 29 miles E.S.E. of Güstrow. Pop. 2866.

Stavenisse, stȧ'vẹh-nis'sẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, on the N.W. point of the island of Tholen, about 33 miles S.W. of Rotterdam.

Stavoren, stȧ'vo-rẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, on the Zuyder Zee, 13 miles N. of Enkhuysen.

Stavropol, or **Stawropol,** stȧv-ro'pol, a town of Russia, capital of the government of Stavropol, on the Atchla, 59 miles W.N.W. of Alexandrov. Lat. 44° 43′ N.; lon. 41° 38′ E. Pop. 35,468. It is well built and strongly fortified, and has manufactures of soap and leather.

Stavropol, a government of Russia, in Ciscaucasia, generally level, and in part swampy or unproductive. Area, 27,020 square miles. Capital, Stavropol. Pop. 437,118.

Stavros, stȧv'ros' (anc. *Stagi'ra*), a village of European Turkey, in Macedonia, on the Gulf of Contessa, 38 miles E. of Salonica.

Sta'well, a borough of Victoria, Australia, 18 miles by rail W.N.W. of Ararat. It has gold-mines. Pop. 5166.

Stawp'ley's, a station on the Natchez, Jackson & Columbus Railroad, 20 miles E. of Natchez.

Stayner, stā'nẹr, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on the Northern Railroad, 85 miles from Toronto. It has 5 churches, 20 stores, 2 woollen-mills, 2 flouring-mills, 2 saw-mills, a tannery, and a foundry. Pop. 1000.

Stayton, stā'tọn, a post-village of Marion co., Oregon, on the North Fork of the Santiam River, 9 miles E. of Marion Station, and about 20 miles S.S.E. of Salem. It has a church, a flour-mill, a large saw-mill, and manufactures of chairs, furniture, sash, &c. Pop. about 500.

Steady (sted'e) **Run,** a township of Keokuk co., Iowa. Pop. 948. It contains Martinsburg.

Steam'boat Creek, a small stream of Washoe co., Nevada, rises in the S. part of the county, and flows northward into Truckee River.

Steamboat Rock, a post-village in Clay township, Hardin co., Iowa, on the Iowa River (which here affords extensive water-power) and the Central Railroad of Iowa, 4 miles N. of Eldora. It has 2 banks, 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a plough-factory. Pop. about 500.

Steamboat Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Routt co., Col., on the Yampah River, 120 miles N.W. of Georgetown. It has hot and cold mineral springs and a hotel.

Steamboat Springs, a summer resort of Washoe co., Nevada, on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, at Steamboat Station, 11 miles S. of Reno. Here are many hot sulphur springs and a hotel.

Steam'burg, a post-village in Cold Spring township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 22 miles E. of Jamestown. It has a manufactory of hubs and spokes.

Steamburg, a hamlet in Hector township, Schuyler co., N.Y., about 18 miles W.N.W. of Ithaca.

Steamburg, a small post-hamlet of Ashtabula co., O., 4 miles N. of Leon Railroad Station. It has a church.

Steamburg, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., about 20 miles W.N.W. of Meadville. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

Steam Cor'ner, a post-hamlet of Fountain co., Ind., about 34 miles S.W. of Lafayette. It has a saw-mill.

Steam Corners, a post-office of Morrow co., O.

Steam Mill, a post-office of Decatur co., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River, 25 miles W.N.W. of Bainbridge.

Steam Mill Village, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Canard River, 2 miles from Kentville.

Steam Valley, a post-office of Lycoming co., Pa.

Stearnesville, stẹrnz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ga., 7 miles from Griffin. It has a church.

Stearns, stẹrnz, a county in the central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 1334 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by Sauk River and partly drained by the North Fork of Crow River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with numerous small lakes and extensive forests of the oak, ash, elm, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and butter are the staple products. Large prairies occur in the S.W. part of this county. It is traversed by branches of the Great Northern Railway, and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad passes along its southern border. Capital, St. Cloud. Pop. in 1870, 14,206; in 1880, 21,956; in 1890, 34,844.

Stearnsville, stẹrnz'vĭl, a village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Pittsfield township, 3 miles S.W. of Pittsfield. It has 3 woollen-factories.

Steb'binsville, a post-hamlet of Rock co., Wis., in Porter township, 20 miles S.S.E. of Madison. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Steck'born, a town of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, on the Unter-See (Lake of Constance), 8 miles W. of Constance. Pop. 1654.

Stecoah, stĕk'o-ą, a post-township of Graham co., N.C., about 50 miles S.S.E. of Knoxville, Tenn.

Sted'man, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., about 15 miles W.N.W. of Jamestown.

Steed'man's, a post-office of Lexington co., S.C.

Steele, stā'lęh, or **Steyle,** stī'lęh, a town of Rhenish Prussia, on a railway, 21 miles N.E. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 5920. Coal is raised in its vicinity.

Steele, a county in the S.E. part of Minnesota, has an area of 432 square miles. It is drained by the Straight River, which runs northward through the middle of the county. The surface is undulating. The soil is very fertile. It is liberally supplied with timber, and has extensive prairies. Wheat, oats, hay, butter, and cattle are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, both of which connect with Owatonna, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 8271; in 1875, 10,739; in 1880, 12,460; in 1890, 13,232.

Steele, a county of eastern North Dakota. Area, 720 square miles. Capital, Sherbrooke. Pop. in 1890, 3777.

Steele, St. Clair co., Ala. See STEEL'S DEPOT.

Steele Centre, a post-office of Steele co., Minn.

Steele City, a post-village of Jefferson co., Neb., on Little Blue River, and on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Fairbury. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Steel Creek, a post-office in Steel Creek township, Mecklenburg co., N.C., about 9 miles S.W. of Charlotte. Pop. of the township, 1951.

Steele's, a post-hamlet of Rush co., Ind., on the railroad between Rushville and Connersville, 8 or 9 miles from each place.

Steele's, a township of Richmond co., N.C. Pop. 1656.

Steele's, a station in Alleghany co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles S.E. of Covington.

Steele's Mills, Steel'ville, or **Georgetown,** a post-village of Randolph co., Ill., on the Wabash, Chester & Eastern Railroad, 16 miles E.N.E. of Chester. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, several churches, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill. Post-office, Steele's Mills. P. 490.

Steele's Store, a post-hamlet of Brazos co., Tex., 13 miles W. of Bryan. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Steele's Tav'ern, or **Mid'way,** a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., 18 miles S. by W. of Staunton. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, a tannery, and 1 or 2 foundries. The name of its post-office is Steele's Tavern.

Steel'mantown, a hamlet of Cape May co., N.J., 2 miles from Woodbine Station.

Steel'manville, a post-hamlet of Egg Harbor township, Atlantic co., N.J., 3 miles S.W. of Pleasantville.

Steel Run, a post-office of Washington co., O.

Steel's Depot, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Ala., 47 miles N.E. of Birmingham. It has a church.

Steel'ton, a post-borough of Dauphin co., Pa., 2 miles by rail S.E. of Harrisburg. It has 11 churches, a bank, a flour-mill, a shirt-factory, a planing-mill, steam brick-works, manufactures of steel of every description, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 2447; in 1890, 9250.

Steelville, Illinois. See STEELE'S MILLS.

Steel'ville, a post-village, capital of Crawford co., Mo., in Meramec township, on the Maramec River, and on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 100 miles S.W. of St. Louis. It has 2 newspaper offices and 2 churches.

Steelville, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on Octorara Creek, 5 miles S. of Atglen. It has a grist-mill.

Steenbergen, stain'bĕRG-ęn, a town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 20 miles W. of Breda. P. 1941.

Steenhuffel, stain'hŭf'fęl, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 12 miles N.N.W. of Brussels. Pop. 1665.

Steenhuyze Wynhuyze, stain'hoi'zęh wīn'hoi'zęh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 18 miles S.S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 1683.

Steenkerke, stain'kĕRk'ęh, or **Steenkerque,** stain-kairk', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 15 miles N.N.E. of Mons. The Allies, commanded by William III. of England, were here defeated by the French, July 24, 1692.

Steenockerzeel Humelghem, stā'nok-kęr-zail' hŭ'męl-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 9 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1649.

Steen's Creek, a post-office of Rankin co., Miss.

Steen's Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Maries co., Mo.

Steenvoorde, or **Steenwoorde,** stain'vōRd', a town of France, in Nord, 6 miles by rail N.N.E. of Hazebrouck. Pop. 2261.

Steenwerck, stain'wĕrk, a town of France, in Nord, 7 miles by rail N. of Hazebrouck. Pop. of commune, 4309.

Steenwyk, or **Steenwijk,** stain'wīk, a town of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 9 miles N.E. of Blokzyl. It has a harbor and a trade in grain, &c. Pop. 4094.

Steep Brook, a post-hamlet of Bristol co., Mass., on the Taunton River, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 4 miles N.N.E. of Fall River. It has 2 churches.

Steep Creek, a post-village in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on the Gut of Canso, 7 miles from Port Mulgrave.

Steep Falls, a post-village in Standish township, Cumberland co., Me., on the Saco River, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 24 miles W.N.W. of Portland. It has a church and several saw-mills.

Steep-Holmes Island, a rocky island in the Bristol Channel, at the mouth of the Severn, 10 miles S.S.E. of Cardiff. Circumference, about 1½ miles.

Steer Creek, a post-office of Gilmer co., W. Va.

Steer'pen, a township of Chesterfield co., S.C. P. 545

Stef'fenville, a post-village of Lewis co., Mo., 9 miles S. by W. of Lewistown Station. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill.

Steffisburg, stĕf'fis-bōōRG', a town and parish of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles S.S.E. of Bern. Pop. 3462.

Steg'all's', a station in Bartow co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 43 miles N.W. of Atlanta.

Stegalls, a post-office of Anson co., N.C.

Stege, stā'ghęh, a town of Denmark, island of Möen, on its W. coast, 13 miles S.E. of Præstöe. Pop. 1960.

Stegen, stā'ghęn, an island and village of Norway, province of Nordland. Lat. 68° N.; lon. 14° 30' E.

Steiermark, or **Steyermark.** See STYRIA.

Steilacoom (stīl'ą-kōōm) **City,** a post-village of Pierce co., Washington, on the S.E. shore of Puget Sound, 4½ miles from Lakeview Station of the Northern Pacific Railroad, about 20 miles E.N.E. of Olympia, and 12 miles S.W. of Tacoma. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a tannery, &c., with abundant water-power and timber. Pop. in 1890, 270.

Stein, stīn, or **Kamnig,** kăm'nig, a town of Austria, 14 miles N. of Laybach, on the Feistritz.

Stein, a town of Lower Austria, on the Danube, opposite Mautern, 40 miles W.N.W. of Vienna. Pop. 3870.

Stein, stīne, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and S. of Appenzell. Pop. 1705.

Stein, a town of Switzerland, 11 miles E.S.E. of Schaffhausen, on the right bank of the Rhine. Pop. 1361.

Steinach, stī'nĂK, a town of Baden, on the Kinzig River, and on the railway from Mannheim to Freiburg, 3 miles S.E. of Biberach. Pop. 1337.

Steinach, a village of Saxe-Meiningen, on the Steinach, an affluent of the Rodach, 4 miles N.N.W. of Sonneberg. Pop. 3914.

Stein-am-Anger, stīne-ăm-ăng'ęr (Hun. *Szombathely,* som'bōh'tĕl'), a town of Hungary, co. of Eisenburg, on the Güns, 12 miles E.S.E. of Güns. It is the see of a bishop, and has an episcopal palace and a cathedral. It occupies a part of the site of the ancient *Sabaria,* which, under Claudius, was named Claudia Augusta. Pop. 7561.

Steinau, stī'nŏw, a town of Prussian Silesia, 34 miles N.W. of Breslau, on the Oder. Pop. 3299.

Steinau, a town of Prussian Silesia, 24 miles S.W. of Oppeln. Pop. 1981.

Steinau, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 27 miles E.N.E. of Hanau, on the Kinzig. Pop. 2179.

Steinaur, stī'nŏwr, a post-hamlet of Pawnee co., Neb., 8 miles W. of Table Rock. It has 2 churches.

Steinbach, stīne'bĂK, a town of Baden, 2 miles N.E. of Buhl, on the Mannheim & Basel Railway. Pop. 2015.

Steinbach, or **Steinbach-Hallenberg,** hăl'lęn-bĕRG', a town of Prussia, 5 miles E.S.E. of Schmalkalden. Pop. 3000, mostly employed in iron-forges and wire-works.

Steinen, stī'nęn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 3 miles N.W. of Schwytz. Pop. 1359.

Steinersville, stī'nęrz-vĭl, a hamlet of Belmont co., O., on Captina Creek, 13 miles S. by W. of Bellaire. P. 73.

Steinfeld, stīne'fĕlt, a village of Bavaria, circle of Lower Franconia, near Rothenfels. Pop. 1140.

Steinfurt, stīne'fōōRt, or **Burgsteinfurt,** bōōRG-stīne'fōōRt, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 18 miles N.W. of Münster, on the Aa. Pop. 3584.

Steinhatchee, steen'hatch-ee, a post-office of Lafayette co., Fla.

Steinheim, stīne'hīme, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 30 miles S.S.E. of Minden. Pop. 2322.

Steinheim, or **Gross Steinheim,** grōce stīne'hīme, a town of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, on the Main, 20 miles N.E. of Darmstadt. Pop. 1661.

Steinheim, or **Steinheim-am-Aalbuck,** stīne'-

hīme-âm-âl'bŏŏk, a town of Würtemberg, 4 miles N.W. of Heidenheim. Pop. 1730.

Steinheim, a village of Würtemberg, 2 miles N.E. of Marbach. Pop. 1092.

Steinhude (stīne'hoo-dẹh) **Lake** (Ger. *Steinhuder-Meer,* stīne'hoo'dẹr-maiʀ), a lake of North Germany, between Schaumburg-Lippe and the Prussian province of Hanover, 17 miles N.W. of Hanover. Length, 5 miles. In it is an island, with the fortress of Wilhelmstein, belonging to Schaumburg-Lippe, and also the village of Steinhude. Pop. 1264.

Steinitz, stī'nits, written also **Stanitz** and **Zdonice,** a town of Moravia, 20 miles E.S.E. of Brünn.

Steinmauern, stīne'mŏw'ẹrn, a village of Baden, at the confluence of the Murg and the Rhine, 4 miles N. of Rastadt. Pop. 1517.

Steinsburg, stīnz'bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., in Milford township, 2½ miles from Shelly Station, and 12 miles S. by E. of Allentown. It has a church, a tannery, and a grist-mill.

Stein Schönau, stīne shö'nŏw, a town of Bohemia, N.E. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 3100.

Steinseifersdorf, stīne'sī'fẹrs-dorf', a village of Prussian Silesia, government and S.W. of Breslau. P. 1609.

Steinsville, stīnz'vīl, or **Stines'ville,** a post-village of Lehigh co., Pa., on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 26½ miles N. of Reading. It has a carriage-factory and 2 stores.

Steinthal, Alsace. See BAN-DE-LA-ROCHE.

Steinthal, stīne'tâl, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis.

Steinweiler, stīne'wī'lẹr, a village of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, near Kandel. Pop. 1531.

Steinwiesen, stīne'wee'zẹn, a village of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, on the left bank of the Rodach. P. 1722.

Steisslingen, stīce'ling-ẹn, a village of Baden, Lake circle, N.W. of Constance. Pop. 1227.

Stekene, stâ'kâ-nẹh, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 18 miles N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 6231.

Stelapolis, Iowa co., Iowa. See CHESTER.

Stella, stêl'lâ, a river of North Italy, enters the Adriatic near its head, after a S. course of 35 miles. It is navigable from Palazzolo to the sea.

Stel'la, a post-village in Lennox co., Ontario, on Amherst Island, in the Bay of Quinte, 15 miles W. of Kingston.

Stel'laland, the name of a republic in South Africa, formed by the Boers in 1882, but incorporated by the British in 1885 in the new colony of Bechuanaland.

Stellarton, Nova Scotia. See ALBION MINES.

Stel'laville, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ga.

Stellenbosch, stêl'lẹn-bosk', a division of Cape Colony, South Africa, having N. the division of Paarl, E. the division of Caledon, S. the ocean, and W. the Cape division. Area, 457 square miles. Pop. 10,541.

Stellenbosch, the capital town of a division of its own name, of Cape Colony, 25 miles by rail E. of Cape Town, has a neat church, several schools, and a savings-bank. Pop. 3173.

Stel'ton, a post-hamlet in Raritan township, Middlesex co., N.J., on the railroad between Elizabeth & New Brunswick, 2 miles E. of New Brunswick. It has a church.

Stel'vid'eo, a post-hamlet of Darke co., O., on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 16 miles W. of Piqua. It has a church.

Stelvio (stêl've-o), PASS OF (Ger. *Stilfserjoch,* stilf'sẹr-yok'), Tyrol, in the N. part of the Valtellina, leads from Bormio to Glurns. It is the loftiest carriage-route in Europe, its summit being 9100 feet above the sea.

Stem'bersville, a post-hamlet of Carbon co., Pa., 8 miles E. of Mauch Chunk. It has a slate-factory.

Stem'mer's Run, a station of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 8 miles E. of Baltimore, Md.

Stem'ton, a post-village in Allen township, Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, 6 miles above Allentown, and on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, at Laubach Station. It has a church, and manufactures of railroad-cars, flour, and wagons.

Stenay, stẹh-nâ', a town of France, in Meuse, 8 miles W.S.W. of Montmédy, on the Meuse. Pop. 2376.

Sten'cil House, a post-office of Hyde co., N.C.

Stendal, stên'dâl, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Uchte, 40 miles N.N.E. of Magdeburg by railway. It has manufactures of woollen and cotton stuffs, gloves, tobacco, and leather, with a brisk trade in linens. Pop. 12,851.

Sten'dal, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ind., 38 miles N.E. of Evansville. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Sten'ness, an isle on the N. coast of the mainland of Shetland.

Stephens, ste'vẹnz, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Clear Fork of Brazos River. The surface is partly covered with forests. The soil is mostly uncultivated, and produces pasture for many cattle. The Texas Pacific Railway crosses the S.E. corner of the county. Capital, Breckenridge. Pop. in 1870, 330; in 1880, 4725; in 1890, 4926.

Stephens, Oglethorpe co., Ga. See ANTIOCH.

Stephens, a post-village in Mayfield township, Lapeer co., Mich., on the Fish Lake Branch of the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Lapeer. It has large saw-mills and a grist-mill. Pop. about 250. Station name, Fish Lake.

Stephen's, a station of the Columbia Branch Railroad, 6½ miles N.E. of Columbia, Mo.

Ste'phensburg, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Ky., 1 mile from Stephensburg Station of the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, and 51 miles S. by W. of Louisville. It has a church.

Stephensburg, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., about 22 miles W. of Morristown. It has a flour-mill.

Stephensburg, Va. See NEWTOWN STEPHENSBURG.

Stephen's Chapel, a post-office of Bledsoe co., Tenn

Stephen's Mills, a post-office of Steuben co., N.Y., at Fremont Centre, about 6 miles N. of Hornellsville.

Stephenson, ste'vẹn-sọn, a county in the N. part of Illinois, bordering on Wisconsin, has an area of about 560 square miles. It is intersected by the Pecatonica River, and is partly drained by the Yellow River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests of the oak, hickory, ash, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. Among the minerals of this county is a variety of Lower Silurian limestone, called Galena limestone. It is intersected by the Illinois Central, Western Union, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads. Capital, Freeport. Pop. in 1870, 30,608; in 1880, 31,963; in 1890, 31,338.

Stephenson, a post-hamlet of Menominee co., Mich., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 21 miles N. of Menominee. It has manufactures of charcoal and shingles.

Stephenson, a post-office of Madison co., Tenn.

Stephenson's Depot, a post-office and station of Frederick co., Va., on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Winchester.

Ste'phensport, a post-village of Breckenridge co., Ky., on the Ohio River, about 24 miles above Cannelton, Ind., and 54 miles by land W.S.W. of Louisville. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and 5 dry-goods stores. Pop. 160.

Stephens' Pottery, a post-office of Baldwin co., Ga.

Stephens' Store, a post-village in Bourbon township, Callaway co., Mo., 11 miles E. of Columbia. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 3 or 4 stores.

Stephensville, ste'vẹnz-vīl, a post-office of Wilkinson co., Ga.

Stephensville, Michigan and New York. See STEVENSVILLE.

Stephensville, a hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., in Coeymans township, 10 miles W. of Schodack. It has a church, a paper-mill, and a grist-mill.

Stephensville, a village of Fannin co., Tex., 2½ miles from Dodd City Station. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and a drug-store.

Stephensville, a post-village in Ellington township, Outagamie co., Wis., 1 mile E. of Wolf River, 6 miles S. of Shiocton Station, and about 12 miles N.W. of Appleton. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber and wagons.

Stephentown, ste'vẹn-tŏwn, a post-village in Stephentown township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 5 miles N. of Lebanon Springs, and about 10 miles N.W. of Pittsfield, Mass. It has 2 churches, 4 stores, a saw-mill, and 30 dwellings. The township contains a village named Latham, and has a pop. of 2048.

Stephentown Centre, New York. See LATHAM.

Stephentown Flats, a village in Stephentown township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., about 24 miles E.S.E. of Albany. It has a church, a machine-shop, a flour-mill, a cotton-factory, and 40 dwellings.

Stephenville, a post-village, capital of Erath co., Tex., near Bosque River, about 95 miles W.S.W. of Dallas. It has a newspaper office and 4 churches. Pop. 1200.

Step'ney, a parish and E. suburb of the British metropolis, co. of Middlesex, included in the borough of Tower Hamlets, 2½ miles E. of St. Paul's, London. Pop. 120,383.

Step'ney, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., in

Monroe township, 12 miles N. by W. of Bridgeport, and 2 miles from Stepney Depot. It has 2 churches.

Stepney Depot, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., on the Housatonic Railroad, 10 miles N. of Bridgeport. It has 2 churches, the Beach Hill Boarding-School, and a manufactory of boots and shoes.

Stepnitz, stĕp'nits, or **Stepenitz,** stĕp'ę-nits (Gross, grōce, and Klein, klīne), a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 8 miles N.N.E. of Stettin. Pop. 2159.

Stepstone, Kentucky. See Motier.

Steptoe, stĕp'to, a post-office of Whitman co., Wash.

Ster'ling, a county of western Texas, crossed by the Concho River. Capital, Sterling City.

Sterling, a post-village of Cherokee co., Ala., on the Coosa River. It has 2 churches and a plough-factory.

Sterling, a post-hamlet of Chicot co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, 75 miles above Vicksburg. It has 3 churches.

Sterling, a post-village, capital of Logan co., Col.

Sterling, a post-hamlet in Sterling township, Windham co., Conn., 29 miles by rail W.S.W. of Providence, R.I. It has a manufactory of acids and a grist-mill. The township has granite-quarries and a pop. of 1022.

Sterling, Georgia. See Sterling Station.

Sterling, a city of Whiteside co., Ill., is finely situated on the N. bank of Rock River, in Sterling township, 109 miles W. of Chicago, 29 miles E. of Clinton, Iowa, and 52 miles E.N.E. of Rock Island. It is the W. terminus of the Chicago & Rock River Railroad, and is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at its junction with the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad. It contains 14 churches, 2 opera-houses, a high school, a free library, a national bank, 2 banking-houses, 4 newspaper offices, a fine hotel, a public-school house which cost $80,000, and extensive manufactures of farming-implements, flour, school furniture, carriages, burial-cases, pumps, sash, doors, &c. Here are 4 large flouring-mills, the Sterling Iron-Works, a large distillery, and foundries and machine-shops. The river here affords abundant water-power and flows through beautiful scenery. Pop. of the city in 1880, 5087; in 1890, 5824.

Sterling, a township of Marion co., Ind. Pop. 1327.

Sterling, a post-village in Iowa township, Jackson co., Iowa, 5 miles W.N.W. of Sabula, and about 18 miles N. of Clinton. It has a church and several stores.

Sterling, a post-village of Rice co., Kansas, in Sterling township, on the Arkansas River and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 18½ miles N.W. of Hutchinson. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, several churches, and 2 wagon-shops. Pop. in 1890, 1641.

Sterling, a post-village in Sterling township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Fitchburg & Worcester Railroad, 14 miles N. of Worcester, and 12 miles S. by E. of Fitchburg. It has 3 churches, a tannery, a chair-factory, and a pottery. Pop. of the township, 1670.

Sterling, a post-hamlet of Bay co., Mich., in Deep River township, on the Michigan Central Railroad, 34 miles N. by W. of Bay City. It has 2 lumber-mills.

Sterling, a township of Macomb co., Mich. Pop. 1711.

Sterling, a township of Blue Earth co., Minn. P. 654.

Sterling, a post-village of Madison co., Montana, about 90 miles S. of Helena. It has a church, 2 quartz-mills, and mines of gold and silver.

Sterling, a post-village of Johnson co., Neb., on the Big Nemaha River and the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 36 miles S.S.E. of Lincoln. It has 4 churches and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 500.

Sterling, or **Stirling,** a post-village in Passaic township, Morris co., N.J., on the New Jersey West Line Railroad, 21 miles W. of Newark. It has a church and an academy.

Sterling, a post-village in Sterling township, Cayuga co., N.Y., near the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Oswego, 1½ miles N. of Sterling Station, and 2 miles from Lake Ontario. It has 3 churches. Pop. 237. The township is intersected by the Southern Central Railroad, and contains a village named Fairhaven. Pop. 3046.

Sterling, a township of Brown co., O. Pop. 1662.

Sterling, Cameron co., Pa. See Sterling Run.

Sterling, a village of Clearfield co., Pa., on the Tyrone division (Moshannon Branch) of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 1 mile from Houtzdale.

Sterling, a post-village in Sterling township, Wayne co., Pa., 21 miles E. by S. of Scranton. It has several churches. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad touches the S.W. part of the township. Pop. of the township, 1454.

Sterling, a township of Polk co., Wis. Pop. 244.

Sterling, a township of Vernon co., Wis. Pop. 1280.

Sterling Bush, a post-hamlet in Diana township, Lewis co., N.Y., on Indian River, about 24 miles E.N.E. of Watertown.

Sterling Centre, a post-village in Sterling township, Blue Earth co., Minn., near Lake Lura, about 22 miles S. by W. of Mankato. It has 2 churches, an academy, &c.

Sterling City, a post-village, the capital of Sterling co., Tex., 38 miles N.W. of San Angelo.

Sterling Hill, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Conn., 2 miles from Sterling Station, and about 18 miles N.E. of Norwich. It has a church.

Sterling Junction, a station in Worcester co., Mass., on the Worcester & Nashua Railroad, at the junction of the Fitchburg & Worcester Railroad, 12 miles N. of Worcester.

Sterling Junction, a hamlet of Rockland co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, at the junction of the Sterling Mountain Railroad, 18 miles N. of Paterson, N.J. It has 2 churches, a car-foundry, and a mill for cotton twine.

Sterling Run, a post-village in Lumber township, Cameron co., Pa., on the Sinnemahoning River and the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, at Sterling Station, 9 miles S. by E. of Emporium. It has 2 churches.

Sterling's Mill, a post-township of Robeson co., N.C., about 12 miles from Lumberton. Pop. 1088.

Sterling Station, a post-village of Glynn co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 10 miles N. of Brunswick. It has 4 churches.

Sterling Station, a post-township of Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Southern Central Railroad where it crosses the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Oswego, and 29 miles N. of Auburn.

Sterling Valley, a post-village in Sterling township, Cayuga co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Sterling Valley Station of the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, which is 13 miles S.S.W. of Oswego. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. 172.

Ster'lingville, a post-village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Philadelphia township, on Black Creek, and on a branch of the Utica & Black River Railroad, 9 miles N. by W. of Carthage. It has a blast-furnace and 2 churches. Pop. 250.

Sterlitamak, stĕr-le-tä-mäk', or **Sterlitamask,** stĕr-le-tä-mäsk', a town of Russia, government of Oofa, at the confluence of two affluents of the Belaia, 72 miles S. of Oofa. Pop. 6037.

Sternazia, stĕr-näd'ze-ä, a town of Italy, province and S.S.E. of Lecce. Pop. 1481.

Sternberg, stĕrn'bĕrg, a town of Moravia, 9 miles N.N.E. of Olmutz. Pop. 13,479, who manufacture woollen and linen fabrics and hosiery.

Sternberg, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 29 miles S.W. of Rostock. Pop. 2465.

Stern'erton, a post-office of Montgomery co., Kansas, about 12 miles N.N.W. of Independence.

Ster'rett, a post-office of Shelby co., Ala.

Sterrettania, ster-rĕt-tā'ne-ą, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., 4 miles S.E. of Fairview Station, and about 10 miles S.S.W. of Erie. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, &c.

Sterrett's Gap, a post-office of Perry co., Pa., 7 miles N. by E. of Carlisle.

Sterzing, stĕrt'sing, or **Störzing,** stört'sing, a town of the Tyrol, on the Eisach, 16 miles N.W. of Brixen.

Stet'son, a post-village in Stetson township, Penobscot co., Me., 24 miles W. by N. of Bangor. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 937.

Stet'sonville, a post-office and station of Clark co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 62½ miles N.W. of Stevens Point. It has a lumber-mill.

Stetten-am-Kalten-Markt, stĕt-tęn-äm-käl'tęn-mark̄t, a town of Baden, 6 miles N.W. of Sigmaringen.

Stetten-im-Remsthale, stĕt'tęn-im-rĕms'tä'lęh, a town of Würtemberg, on an affluent of the Rems, 7 miles E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1941. It has a royal residence.

Stetten-unterm-Heuchelberg, stĕt'tęn-ŏŏn'-tęrm-hoi'kęl-bĕrg', a town of Würtemberg, 3 miles N.W. of Brackenheim. Pop. 1062.

Stettin, stĕt-teen', a town, next to Dantzic the chief port of the Prussian dominions, capital of the province of Pomerania, on the Oder, at its mouth in the Stettiner-Haff, 79 miles N.N.E. of Berlin, with which it is connected by railway. Lat. 53° 25′ 1″ N.; lon. 14° 34′ E. It has a fortress, government house, mint, exchange, arsenal, theatre, large warehouses, a gymnasium, observatory, school of navigation, numerous other schools and literary associations, ship-building docks, sugar-refineries, distilleries, breweries, manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics, hosiery, sail-cloth, tobacco, soap, and paper. Vessels drawing

less than 8 feet of water come up to its quays; others load and unload at Swinemünde. The principal articles of import are iron and copper, dye-woods, herrings, salt, coal, train and other oils, sugar, coffee, and other colonial produce. Principal exports, grain, wool, oil-cake, zinc, and brandy. A large annual fair for wool is held here in June. Stettin is a place of great antiquity. In 1121, Boleslas, Duke of Poland, gained possession, and introduced Christianity. The peace of Westphalia gave it to the Swedes. From them it passed to the Prussians, with whom, with some interruptions, it has since remained. Pop. in 1816, 25,091; in 1861, 58,487; in 1885, 99,550; in 1890, 116,228.

Stettin, stĕt-teen' or stĕt'een, a post-hamlet of Marathon co., Wis., in Stettin township, about 44 miles N. of Grand Rapids, and 12 miles W. of Wausau. Pop. of the township, 909.

Stettiner-Haff, stĕt-tee'nẹr-hâff, Germany, an enlargement of the Oder, consisting of the Great and Little Haff, immediately N. of Stettin, having an area of nearly 200 square miles; depth, from 12 to 18 feet. It receives the river Ucker at Uckermünde, and communicates with the Baltic Sea by three outlets, the Peene, Swine, and Dievenow.

Stettin, Neu, Prussia. See NEUSTETTIN.

Steuben, stu'bẹn or stu-ben', the most northeastern county of Indiana, borders on Michigan. Area, about 320 square miles. It is drained by Pigeon River and Fish Creek. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak, sugar-maple, ash, and other trees. It contains a number of small lakes. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, wool, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Fort Wayne Branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Capital, Angola. Pop. in 1870, 12,854; in 1880, 14,645; in 1890, 14,478.

Steuben, a county in the S.W. part of New York, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 1490 square miles. It is drained by the Canisteo, Conhocton, and Tioga Rivers, which unite in the S.E. part of the county and form the Chemung River. Keuka Lake forms part of its northeastern boundary. The surface is an undulating table-land, diversified with broad irregular hills and deep valleys. Forests of the oak, ash, pine, sugar-maple, beech, elm, and other trees cover nearly one-third of the entire area. The soil is fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Butter, hay, oats, wheat, wool, cattle, Indian corn, buckwheat, and lumber are the staple products. This county produced in 1870 more oats than any other county of the state. The quantity was 1,538,117 bushels. Devonian sandstones crop out in this county. Some of these are good materials for building. It is intersected by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and by the main line and the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad. Another railroad extends from Corning to the coal-mines of Pennsylvania. Capital, Bath. Pop. in 1870, 67,717; in 1880, 77,586; in 1890, 81,473.

Steuben, a township of Marshall co., Ill. Pop. 1478.

Steuben, a township of Steuben co., Ind. Pop. 1253.

Steuben, a township of Warren co., Ind. Pop. 1068.

Steuben, a station in Davis co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 3½ miles S.E. of Bloomfield.

Steuben, a post-hamlet in Holmwood township, Jewell co., Kansas, about 96 miles N.W. of Junction City. It is on White Rock Creek, or Big Timber Creek.

Steuben, a post-village in Steuben township, Washington co., Me., on an inlet of the sea, about 48 miles E.S.E. of Bangor. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, barrels, &c. Pop. of the township, 1062.

Steuben, a post-hamlet in Steuben township, Oneida co., N.Y., about 15 miles N. of Utica. The Utica & Black River Railroad crosses the N.E. part of the township. Pop. of the township, 1221.

Steuben, a post-hamlet of Huron co., O., on the Huron River, about 26 miles S. of Sandusky City. It has 2 churches.

Steuben, Northampton co., Pa. See HECKTOWN.

Steuben Lick, a post-hamlet of Hopkins co., Ky., 5 miles from Madisonville. It has sulphur springs.

Steubenville, stu'bẹn-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ky., 20 miles S.W. of Somerset. It has 2 churches.

Steubenville, a city of Ohio, and the capital of Jefferson co., is on the W. bank of the Ohio River, 22 miles above Wheeling, and 68 miles below Pittsburg. By railroad it is 43 miles W. of Pittsburg, 150 miles E. by N. of Columbus, and 26 miles N. of Bellaire. It is a terminus of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, and is on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad and the Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, the last-named of which here crosses the river on a bridge. The site of the town is an elevated plain. It contains a court-house, 18 churches, a high school, the Steubenville Female Seminary, 2 national banks, 3 other banks, a paper-mill, the largest lamp-chimney works in the world, three other glass-factories, a pottery, 2 rolling-mills, several machine-shops, 3 blast furnaces for pig-iron, 2 breweries, an artificial ice plant, &c., and printing-offices which issue 3 daily and 5 weekly newspapers. The Acme Glass-Works employs about 700 hands. Rich mines of bituminous coal are operated at and near this place, and the city is also supplied with natural gas. Pop. in 1870, 8107; in 1880, 12,093; in 1890, 13,394.

Steurowitz, stoi'ro-wĭts', GROSS, grōce, and KLEIN, kline, two nearly contiguous villages of Austria, in Moravia, near Eisgrub. Pop. 1700.

Ste'vens, a county in the S.W. part of Kansas, is intersected by the Cimarron River. Area, about 672 square miles. Capital, Hugoton. Pop. in 1890, 1418.

Stevens, a county in the W. part of Minnesota, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Pomme de Terre River, which runs southward. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, grass, and potatoes are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad and by the Great Northern Railroad. Capital, Morris. Pop. in 1870, 174; in 1875, 786; in 1880, 3911; in 1890, 5251.

Stevens, a county in the N.W. cen. part of North Dakota, is bounded on the S. and S.W. by the Missouri River.

Stevens, a large county in the N. part of Washington, borders on British Columbia. It is bounded on the E. and S. by the Columbia River, and on the W. by the Cascade Range of mountains. It is intersected by the Okanagon River, and partly drained by the Spokane. It contains extensive prairies. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, grass, and potatoes are the staple products. Gold is found in this county. It is traversed by the Spokane Falls & Northern Railroad. Capital, Colville. Area, 6194 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 734; in 1880, 1245; in 1890, 4341.

Stevens, a station in Burlington co., N.J., on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Burlington.

Stevens, Pa. See REAMSTOWN STATION.

Ste'vensburg, a post-office of Chippewa co., Mich.

Stevensburg, a post-village of Culpeper co., Va., 7 miles E. of Culpeper Court-House, and about 75 miles N.N.W. of Richmond. It has 3 churches, and a steam-mill for grinding, sawing, &c. Pop. 150.

Stevens Creek, South Carolina, runs nearly southward through Edgefield co., and enters the Savannah River about 10 miles above Augusta, Ga.

Stevens Creek, a post-hamlet of White co., Ark., a few miles N.E. of Searcy. It has 2 churches.

Stevens Creek, a post-office of Grayson co., Va.

Stevens' Landing, a hamlet of Sanilac co., Mich., on Lake Huron, 3 miles from Amadore Station.

Ste'venson, a post-village of Jackson co., Ala., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, at the eastern terminus of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 39 miles W.S.W. of Chattanooga, 59 miles E.N.E. of Huntsville, and 3 miles W. of the Tennessee River. It has 4 churches. Pop. 750.

Stevenson, a station in Buffalo co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 5 miles W. of Kearney Junction.

Stevenson's Mills, a post-office of Wayne co., Pa., about 13 miles N.N.W. of Honesdale.

Stevenson Station, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md., on the Green Spring Branch of the Northern Central Railroad, 13 miles N.N.W. of Baltimore.

Stevens' Plains, a post-village in Deering township, Cumberland co., Me., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of Portland. It has a church, a seminary, and manufactures of leather and britannia-ware.

Stevens Point, a post-village, capital of Portage co., Wis., in Stevens Point township, on the E. bank of the Wisconsin River, and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 80 miles W.N.W. of Menasha, 85 miles W. of Green Bay, and 71 miles N. of Portage City. It contains 6 churches, 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a union school, a Catholic academy, and several mills. It is the N. terminus of a branch railroad which extends to Portage City. Lumber is its chief article of export. Pop. in 1890, 7896.

Ste'vensport, a hamlet of Warrick co., Ind., in Lane township, 14 miles N. of Booneville.

Stevens's, a township of Darlington co., S.C. Pop. 1918

Ste'venston, a town of Scotland, co. of Ayr, 3 miles by rail E. of Saltcoats, with iron-works. Pop. 3110.

Stevenstown, Crawford co., Kansas. See OPOLIS.

Ste'venstown, a post-village of La Crosse co., Wis., on the Black River, about 18 miles N. of La Crosse.

Ste'vensville (Kent Island Post-Office), a hamlet of Queen Anne co., Md., on Kent Island, which is in Chesapeake Bay, about 12 miles E. of Annapolis. It has 3 churches. Oysters abound here.

Stevensville, a post-village in Lincoln township, Berrien co., Mich., on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 8 miles S. by W. of St. Joseph, and nearly 1 mile from Lake Michigan. It has a church, 2 lumber-mills, &c.

Stevensville, a post-village of Missoula co., Montana, on the Bitter Root or St. Mary's River, about 34 miles S. of Missoula. Gold is found near this place.

Stevensville, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Liberty Falls Station, and about 30 miles N. of Port Jervis. It has a church, a tannery, and a grist-mill. See also STEPHENSVILLE.

Stevensville, a post-village in Pike township, Bradford co., Pa., on Wyalusing Creek, about 18 miles E. of Towanda. It has a church, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 350.

Stevensville, a post-hamlet of King and Queen co., Va., about 35 miles E.N.E. of Richmond.

Ste'vensville, a post-village in Welland co., Ontario, on Black Creek, and on the Canada Southern Railway, 17 miles from Welland. Pop. 100.

Stevensweert, stȧ'vẹns-wȧirt', a town of the Netherlands, in Limburg, on the Meuse, 7 miles S.W. of Roermond. Pop. 1086.

Steward, Lee co., Ill. See HEATON.

Stew'ard's Creek, a post-office of Denton co., Tex.

Steward's Mills, a post-hamlet of Freestone co., Tex., 7 miles N. of Fairfield. It has a church.

Stew'ardson, or **Stew'artson,** a post-village in Prairie township, Shelby co., Ill., on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, at Stewardson Station, 12 miles S. of Windsor. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, 10 stores, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 750.

Stew'art, a western county of Georgia, borders on Alabama. Area, about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Chattahoochee River, and is drained by Hannahatchee and Pataula Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine, oak, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, maize, cattle, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Savannah, Americus & Montgomery Railroad. Capital, Lumpkin. Pop. in 1870, 14,204; in 1880, 13,998; in 1890, 15,682.

Stewart, a county of Middle Tennessee, bordering on Kentucky, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is intersected by the Cumberland River, and bounded on the W. by the Tennessee River. The surface is partly hilly, and is mostly covered with forests of hickory, oak, wild cherry, walnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, cotton, and pork are the staple products. Iron ore is found here. This county is intersected by the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, which skirts the S. boundary and crosses the S.E. corner. It has several iron-furnaces. Capital, Dover. Pop. in 1870, 12,019; in 1880, 12,690; in 1890, 12,193.

Stewart, a station in Sumter co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Americus.

Stewart, a hamlet of Pike co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, about 40 miles S.W. of Jacksonville.

Stewart, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., Ky., 12 miles S.W. of Harrodsburg. It has a church.

Stewart, a post-office of McLeod co., Minn.

Stewart, a post-office of Pemiscot co., Mo.

Stewart, a post-office and station of Athens co., O., on the Hocking, and on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 13½ miles E. of Athens. It has several mills and a church.

Stewart, a township of Fayette co., Pa. Pop. 1266.

Stewart, a station on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 15 miles E.N.E. of Oil City, Pa.

Stewart, a post-hamlet of Houston co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 37 miles W. by S. of Clarksville. It has a church, and manufactures of lime and staves.

Stewart, Green co., Wis. See POSTVILLE.

Stewart Island, an island of New Zealand, S. of South Island. See NEW ZEALAND.

Stewart Islands. See SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Stew'arton, a town of Scotland, co. of Ayr, on the Annock, 5 miles by rail N.W. of Kilmarnock. Pop. 3299. It is regularly built, and has manufactures of tartans, bonnets, caps, carpets, worsted, spindles, and clocks.

Stew'arton, a post-office of Fayette co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Connellsville & Baltimore Railroad, 69 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg.

Stewart's Creek, township, Harnett co., N.C. P. 997.

Stewart's Creek, township, Surry co., N.C. P. 796.

Stewart's Ferry, a post-office of Davidson co., Tenn., about 11 miles E. of Nashville.

Stewart's Fork, Texas, rises in Cook co., and enters the West Fork of Trinity River in Tarrant co.

Stewartson, Shelby co., Ill. See STEWARDSON.

Stewart's Run, a post-hamlet of Forest co., Pa., 4 miles N.W. of Tionesta, and about 12 miles S.E. of Titusville. It has oil-wells.

Stewart's Station, a post-hamlet of Hale co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 13 miles E.N.E. of Eutaw.

Stew'artstown, a town of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, 7 miles N.N.E. of Dungannon. Pop. 931.

Stew'artstown, a post-hamlet in Stewartstown township, Coos co., N.H., about 40 miles N. by W. of Lancaster. It has a church, and manufactures of starch. Pop. of the township, 909.

Stewartstown, Alleghany co., Pa., now called ETNA.

Stewartstown, a post-village in Hopewell township, York co., Pa., about 35 miles N. of Baltimore, Md. It has a classical institute, 3 churches, and grist-mills. Pop. 212.

Stewartstown, a post-hamlet of Monongalia co., W. Va., on or near the Cheat River, about 54 miles E.S.E. of Wheeling. Near it are 2 or 3 churches.

Stew'artsville, a post-office of Coosa co., Ala.

Stewartsville, a post-hamlet of Posey co., Ind., about 22 miles N.W. of Evansville. It has 2 churches and a graded school.

Stewartsville, a post-office of Grant co., Ky.

Stewartsville, a post-village of De Kalb co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 21 miles E. of St. Joseph. It has a bank, a money-order post-office, the Stewartsville Seminary, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. about 700.

Stewartsville, a post-village in Greenwich township, Warren co., N.J., in a valley, on the Morris Canal and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 5½ miles E. by N. of Easton, Pa. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a tannery. Pop. about 1000.

Stewartsville, township, Richmond co., N.C. P. 3552.

Stewartsville, a post-office of Belmont co., O., at Franklin Station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 7 miles W. of Bellaire. Coal is mined here.

Stewartsville, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1 mile from Larimer's Station, and about 15 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 or 3 churches. Coal is mined near it.

Stewartsville, a post-village of Bedford co., Va., on the E. slope of the Blue Ridge, 20 miles S.W. of Liberty. It has a church, a tobacco-factory, and 2 stores.

Stewart Town, Ontario. See ESQUESING.

Stew'artville, a post-hamlet of Olmsted co., Minn., on Root River, 12 miles S. by W. of Rochester. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Stew'artville, or **Bal'mer's Island,** a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, on the Madawaska River, 8 miles W.S.W. of Arnprior. Pop. 150.

Steyer, or **Steyr,** stī'ẹr, a town of Upper Austria, at the confluence of the Enns and Steyer, 19 miles S.E. of Lintz. Pop. 13,392. It is enclosed by walls. It has large and important manufactures of muskets and other arms, cotton and cotton velvets, and steel- and iron-wares.

Steyeregg, or **Steiereck,** stī'ẹr-ĕk', a town of Upper Austria, on the Danube, opposite the influx of the Traun Pop. 1705. It is enclosed by old walls.

Steyermark, Austria. See STYRIA.

Steyle, a town of Rhenish Prussia. See STEELE.

Steyning, stȧ'ning, a town of England, in Sussex, 5 miles from the English Channel, and 12½ miles S. of Horsham. Pop. of parish, 1655.

Stezzano, stĕt-sȧ'no, a village of Northern Italy, 3 miles S. of Bergamo. Pop. 2254.

Stia, stee'ȧ, a village of Italy, in Tuscany, 23 miles E. of Florence, on the Upper Arno. Pop. 3280.

Stice's Shoal, a post-office of Cleveland co., N.C.

Stick'lerville, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Mo., on the Muscle River, 16 miles E. of Milan. It has a plough-factory, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Stick'leyville, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Va., about 50 miles W. of Abingdon. It has a church.

Stiege, stee'ghẹh, a village of Brunswick, on the Hassel, about 2 miles E. of Hasselfelde. Pop. 1279.

Stierne Öerne, steeR'nẹh ö'ĕr-nẹh, an island group of Norway, at the mouth of the Bukke-Fiord, N.W. of Stavanger.

Stiernöe, steeR'nö'ẹh, an island of Norway, stift of

Christiansand, in the North Sea, at the entrance of the Skager-Rack, 5 miles S.E. of Mandal.

Stiernöe, an island of Norway, province of Finmark, between Altengaard and Hammerfest.

Stiff'ler, a station on the railroad between Altoona and Hollidaysburg, 5½ miles S.S.W. of Altoona, Pa.

Stiflesville, sti'fęlz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ill., about 42 miles S.E. of Mattoon.

Stigliano, steel-yä'no, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 27 miles S.W. of Matera. Pop. 5606.

Stigliano, a village of Italy, 25 miles N.W. of Rome, with warm springs, the ancient *Aquæ Apollinares.*

Stikeen, or **Stikine,** stik-een', a river of British Columbia and Alaska, has several forks or principal head-streams, flows W. for 275 miles, and reaches Stikeen Strait and Frederick Sound, Alaska, by two mouths, the larger in lat. 56° 41' N., lon. 132° 22' W. The river is noted for its grand scenery and for the gold-mines on its banks, and is navigated in its lower course by steamers.

Stiles, Clarke co., Ind. See CLARKSVILLE.

Stiles, stīlz, a post-hamlet of Davis co., Iowa, about 30 miles S. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Stiles, a post-village in Stiles township, Oconto co., Wis., on the Oconto River, about 25 miles N. of Green Bay, and 10 miles W. of Oconto. It has 1 or 2 lumber-mills. Pop. of the township, 453.

Stilesborough, stīlz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Bartow co., Ga., on the Etowah River and the Cherokee Railroad, about 45 miles N.W. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches, a steam mill, &c.

Stiles (stīlz) **Station,** a post-office of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Syracuse.

Stilesville, stīlz'vĭl, a post-village in Franklin township, Hendricks co., Ind., on Mill Creek, about 13 miles E. of Greencastle. It has 3 churches, a woollen-factory, and a grist-mill. Pop. 300.

Stilfserjoch, the German name of the STELVIO.

Stilles-Meer, a German name of the PACIFIC OCEAN.

Still'man Val'ley, a post-village in Marion township, Ogle co., Ill., on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 84 miles W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches.

Stil'lor'gan, a village of Ireland, co. and 5 miles S.E. of Dublin. Pop. 512.

Still Pond, a post-village of Kent co., Md., about 34 miles E. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages and furniture.

Still River, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., on the Nashua River and the Worcester & Nashua Railroad, 23 miles N.E. of Worcester. It has a church and a brick-yard.

Still'water, a post-hamlet of Shasta co., Cal., 12 miles from the California & Oregon Railroad.

Stillwater, a post-office of Mitchell co., Iowa, about 14 miles N. of Charles City.

Stillwater, a post-office of Wolfe co., Ky., 40 miles E.S.E. of Mount Sterling.

Stillwater, a post-town, capital of Washington co., Minn., in Stillwater township, on the W. bank of the St. Croix River (here expanded into a narrow lake), 19½ miles E.N.E. of St. Paul, and about 7 miles N. of Hudson. It is on the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor Falls Railroad. Steamboats navigate the river or lake above and below this town. It contains a penitentiary, a fine court-house, 2 national banks, 9 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a high school, and several handsome public buildings. It has an extensive trade in pine lumber, many large lumber-mills, a foundry, and manufactures of flour. Stillwater is a terminus of a branch of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 5750; in 1880, 9055; in 1890, 11,260.

Stillwater, a post-office of Yellowstone co., Montana.

Stillwater, a post-office of Webster co., Neb.

Stillwater, a post-village, capital of Churchill co., Nevada, about 65 miles E.N.E. of Virginia City.

Stillwater, a post-village in Stillwater township, Sussex co., N.J., on the Paulinskill, 8 miles W.S.W. of Newton. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, and a grist-mill. The township contains several lakes, and has a pop. of 1632.

Stillwater, a post-village in Stillwater township, Saratoga co., N.Y., on the W. bank of the Hudson River, and on the Champlain Canal, 23 miles above Albany, and about 14 miles S.E. of Saratoga Springs. It has 5 churches, 2 knitting-mills, and manufactures of paper, lumber, wool, &c. Pop. 737; of the township (which comprises part of Mechanicsville), 3439. At this place General Burgoyne attacked General Gates, September 19, 1777, and was repulsed, with a loss of about 500 men. This was called the battle of Stillwater. This township was also the scene of another important battle, which occurred October 7, 1777, and resulted in the defeat of General Burgoyne.

Stillwater, a hamlet of Tuscarawas co., O., on Stillwater Creek, about 35 miles S. of Canton.

Stillwater, a post-village, the capital of Payne co., Okla., 50 miles N.N.E. of Oklahoma. Pop. in 1890, 450.

Stillwater, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Pa., on Fishing Creek, 13 miles N.N.E. of Bloomsburg. Pop. 99.

Stillwater, a village of Smithfield township, Providence co., R.I., on the Woonasquatucket River, 10 miles by rail N.W. of Providence. It has a graded school, and grist- and woollen-mills. Pop. in 1890, 75.

Stillwater, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Tex., 12 miles W. of Tyler Station.

Stillwater, a post-village in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, 4 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 130.

Stillwater, a village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on the Western Counties Railway, 33 miles from Halifax. Pop. 100.

Stillwater Creek, Ohio, rises in Darke co., runs nearly southeastward, and unites with Greenville Creek at Covington, Miami co..

Stillwater Creek, Ohio, rises in Belmont co., runs in a N.N.W. direction, intersects Harrison co., and enters the Tuscarawas River about 7 miles below New Philadelphia. It is nearly 60 miles long.

Stillwater Junction, a station on the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor Falls Railroad, at the junction of the Stillwater Branch, 16 miles E. of St. Paul, Minn.

Still'well, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ill., on the Carthage division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 26 miles N.N.E. of Quincy. It has a church.

Stillwell, a post-office of La Porte co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of La Porte, and 20 miles W.S.W. of South Bend.

Stilo, stee'lo, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 20 miles N. of Gerace. Pop. 2200.

Stil'son, a post-office and station of Cherokee co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, 7 miles N. of Columbus.

Stilson Hollow, New York. See WEST WINDSOR.

Stil'ton's, a station of the South Carolina Railroad, 4 miles N. of Orangeburg Court-House, S.C.

Stine's (stīnz) **Corner,** a post-office of Lehigh co., Pa.

Stinesville, stīnz'vĭl, a post-village in Bean Blossom township, Monroe co., Ind., near White River, and on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 4 miles S. of Gosport. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a stone-quarry. Pop. 140.

Stinesville, Lehigh co., Pa. See STEINSVILLE.

Stinking Water, Montana. See PASSAMARI CREEK.

Stin'son, a post-office of Outagamie co., Wis.

Stip's Hill, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ind., about 38 miles S.S.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches.

Stiria, Austria-Hungary. See STYRIA.

Stir'ling, or **Stirlingshire,** stĭr'ling-shĭr, a county of Scotland, extending almost across the isthmus between the Firths of Clyde and Forth. Area, 467 square miles. Pop. 98,218. The surface is partly mountainous, especially towards the W. and N.W., where it includes Ben-Lomond; elsewhere are some rich vales. Moors and bogs prevail in some parts. The chief rivers are the Forth, Carron, Endrick, Bannockburn, and Avon. Coal, ironstone, and freestone are raised; and there are manufactures of carpets, tartans, shalloons, blankets and serges, chemical products, and paper; here also are some large cotton-mills, foundries, dye-works, and distilleries. The chief towns are Stirling, Falkirk, and Kilsyth. The county is divided into 25 parishes, and sends one member to the House of Commons.

Stir'ling (formerly **Stryvelyne** or **Estrivelin**), a burgh of Scotland, capital of the above county, on the W. or right bank of the Forth, at the junction of several railways, 31 miles W.N.W. of Edinburgh, and 26 miles S.W. of Perth. Pop. 16,781. In the beauty of its site it rivals the Scottish metropolis. It stands on the S.E. declivity of an abrupt hill, up which a spacious main street leads to the ancient castle, whence a view is obtained unequalled for beauty in Britain. Its streets generally present the appearance of modernized antiquity, being interspersed with many residences of the old Scottish nobles. The castle was a favorite residence of James V., and contains the palace and the parliament house built by him, but now used as barracks. The church in which James VI. was crowned, the West church, and numerous other places of worship, the remains of several ancient ecclesiastical edifices, Cowan's and other hospitals, the town hall, athenæum, corn exchange, jail, Bank of Scotland, and the old walls and bridges, are

among the most conspicuous structures. It has a grammar-school and other endowed schools, large endowments for the poor, public libraries and reading-rooms, a mechanics' institute, and several branch banks. Vessels of 150 tons can reach its quays; and it has an extensive coasting and export trade in wool, and in the products of its manufactures, which comprise tartans, shawls, oils, cotton stuffs, ropes, malt, leather, and soap. The dyeing of yarns, woollen cloths, silks, and other fabrics is extensive. The imports consist chiefly of timber, coals, bricks, tiles, lime, and large quantities of corn. The burgh unites with Dunfermline, Culross, Inverkeithing, and South Queensferry in sending one member to the House of Commons. Near Stirling are the remains of Cambuskenneth Abbey; and not far from the town, June 24, 1314, was fought the famous battle of Bannockburn.

Stir'ling, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ga., about 88 miles W. of Savannah. It is surrounded by forests of yellow pine.

Stirling, of Illinois and New Jersey. See STERLING.

Stir'ling (formerly **Raw'don**), a village in Hastings co., Ontario, on Rawdon Creek, a tributary of the Trent, 16 miles N.W. of Belleville. It contains a large flour-mill, a woollen-mill, 15 stores, and 5 churches. Pop. 1300.

Stir'rup Grove, a post-office of Macoupin co., Ill., about 26 miles S.W. of Springfield.

Stir'ton, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on the Conestogo River, 17 miles W.N.W. of Elora. Pop. 150.

Stis'sing, a post-office and station of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, at its junction with the Poughkeepsie & Eastern Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie.

Stith'ton, a post-office of Hardin co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 29 miles S. by W. of Louisville.

Stitts, a station in Essex co., N.J., on the Erie Railroad (Paterson & Newark Branch), 4 miles N. of Newark.

Stitts'ville, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, on the Canada Central Railway, 14¾ miles S.W. of Ottawa. It has 3 churches, a carding-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 100.

Stitt'ville, a post-village in Trenton township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 10 miles N. of Utica. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a tannery. Pop. 243.

Stitz'er, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., 22 miles by railway S. of Woodman. It has 2 churches.

Stobi, the supposed ancient name of ISTIP.

Stobnica, stob-neet'sȧ, a town of Poland, 32 miles S.S.E. of Kielce. Pop. 2715.

Stock, a township of Harrison co., O. Pop. 771.

Stock, a township of Noble co., O. Pop. 1650.

Stockach, stok'kȧk, a town of Baden, on the Stockach, 15 miles N.W. of Constance. Pop. 2038. It has manufactures of woollens. In 1799 the Austrians here defeated the French.

Stock'bridge, a town of England, co. of Hants, on the river Test, and on the Andover Canal, 8 miles W.N.W. of Winchester. Pop. 853.

Stock'bridge, a post-office of Henry co., Ga., about 20 miles S.E. of Atlanta. Here is a church.

Stockbridge, a beautiful post-village and summer resort of Berkshire co., Mass., in Stockbridge township, on the Housatonic River and the Housatonic Railroad, 17 miles S. by W. of Pittsfield, and 8 miles N. of Great Barrington. It contains a national bank, a public library, a high school, 2 schools for young ladies, a large summer hotel, and 3 churches. A monument has been erected here to Jonathan Edwards, who resided in Stockbridge. The township is diversified with hills and valleys, and presents admirable scenery. It contains Curtisville and Glendale. Pop. of the township in 1880, 2357; in 1890, 2132

Stockbridge, a post-village in Stockbridge township, Ingham co., Mich., 69 miles W. of Detroit, and about 28 miles S.E. of Lansing. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 872.

Stockbridge, a post-township of Madison co., N.Y., about 22 miles W.S.W. of Utica, is intersected by Oneida Creek, and by the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad. It contains villages named Knoxville and Munnsville. Stockbridge Post-Office and Station are at Knoxville, which is often called Stockbridge. Pop. of township in 1890, 1845.

Stockbridge, a post-hamlet in Stockbridge township, Windsor co., Vt., on the West Branch of White River, about 16 miles N.E. of Rutland. It has a church. The township contains Gaysville. Pop. of township, 1269.

Stockbridge, a post-village in Stockbridge township, Calumet co., Wis., on the E. shore of Lake Winnebago, about 22 miles N.N.E. of Fond du Lac, and 12 miles S.E. of Neenah. It has a high school, 3 churches, a brick-yard, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 2092.

Stock'dale, a post-hamlet of Miami co., Ind., on the Eel River, about 15 miles N.E. of Peru.

Stockdale, a post-hamlet of Riley co., Kansas, on Big Blue River, and on the Manhattan & Northwestern Railroad, 10 miles N. by W. of Manhattan.

Stockdale, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tex., about 33 miles E.S.E. of San Antonio. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 3 stores.

Stock'dale, formerly **Pow'ell's Mills,** a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 8 miles N. of Trenton. It has 2 carding-mills, a saw- and flouring-mill. Pop. 120.

Stockerau, stok'ḳẹh-rȯw', a town of Lower Austria, on an arm of the Danube, 6 miles N.W. of Korneuburg, and connected with Vienna by railway. Pop. 5232, who manufacture military uniforms, linen fabrics, and liqueurs.

Stock'ertown, a post-office of Northampton co., Pa., about 5 miles N.N.W. of Easton.

Stock'ham, a post-office of Hamilton co., Neb.

Stockheim, stock'hīme, a town of Belgium, province of Limbourg, 5 miles S.W. of Maaseyck. Pop. 1000.

Stokhod, sto-ḳȯd', a river of Russia, rises in the W. of Volhynia, flows N.N.E. into Minsk, and joins the right bank of the Pripets near the confines of the government of Grodno. Total course, 110 miles.

Stockholm, stok'holm (L. *Hol'mia;* Sp. *Estocolmo,* ẽs-to-kol'mo; It. *Stocolma,* sto-kol'mȧ), a city and capital of Sweden, beautifully situated between Lake Mælar and the Baltic, 330 miles N.E. of Copenhagen, and 440 miles W.S.W. of St. Petersburg. Lat. 59° 20′ 36″ N.; lon. 18° 3′ 45″ E. Mean temperature of the year, 42.2°; winter, 26°; summer, 60° F. It stands partly on the N. and S. sides of the strait, between the lake and the sea, and partly on several islands, connected with the mainland and with one another by bridges. When approached from the Baltic, the appearance presented by the city is very grand and imposing; but a still better view is obtained from the Mosebacke, a rugged hill on the S. side of the mainland. The panorama in many respects resembles that of Venice, but far surpasses it in natural beauty. The whole site covers an area of nearly 5 square miles, and has a circuit of about 9 miles. A strong citadel has been erected on the small island of Kastellholm, while the works of Waxholm have been so strengthened as to command the only channel by which a hostile approach by sea could be attempted. The principal part of the city proper is situated on the three islands of Gustavsholm, Riddarsholm, and Helgeandsholm. It consists for the most part of narrow and crooked streets and lanes, though many of the most interesting objects which the town possesses are situated within it. Norrmalm, on the N., separated from the city proper by the Norrstrom, and Södermalm, on the S., separated from it by the Söderstrom, though considered only as its suburbs, far surpass it both in extent and in regularity of structure. The houses in the city are generally of stone, but in the suburbs more frequently of brick, stuccoed.

By far the finest of the public buildings is the palace, which, situated on the highest part of Gustavsholm, is seen towering with its vast and massive walls above the neighboring houses. It was commenced in 1697 and was completed in 1753. It is in the form of a quadrangle, with 2 wings, and encloses a large court. Besides the apartments of the royal family, and the chapel, it contains a royal library with some curious manuscripts, and a museum possessing many valuable Northern, Tuscan, and Egyptian antiquities, a cabinet of coins and medals, one of the finest collections of the kind, and a picture-gallery, with specimens of almost all the great masters.

The churches are about 20 in number, but few of them possess much architectural merit. The oldest is St. Nicolas, in which the sovereigns are crowned. The Riddarsholm Kyrka possesses considerable historical interest from containing the ashes of a long line of Swedish monarchs. The church of Adolphus Frederick, in the Norrmalm, is rendered conspicuous by its elegant tower crowned by a copper dome. The other public edifices deserving of notice are the beautiful national museum, governor's house, facing the quay, on which a granite obelisk in honor of Gustavus III. has been erected, the Riddarhuus, where the states and the academy of sciences hold their meetings, the exchange, the mint, with a good collection of minerals, the town house, the post-office, bank, merchant-house, royal theatre, opera-house, arsenal, and barracks.

Among the educational establishments are a medical college, a technological institute, a navigation school, and a

school of design. The principal benevolent institutions are a blind and deaf-and-dumb asylum, a lunatic asylum, the Seraphim Infirmary, occupying a handsome edifice, with lofty and spacious apartments and 300 beds, Danvik's Hospital, the Burgher Widows' Hospital, and the Garrison Infirmary. The associations, literary, scientific, artistic, &c., are very numerous, and include, among others, the academy of sciences, possessing a fine zoological museum, the Swedish Academy, the academy of history and antiquities, the musical academy, and medical, agricultural, and horticultural societies. Stockholm has also a botanic garden, and several clubs and reading-rooms.

The manufactures consist chiefly of woollen, linen, cotton, and silk goods, porcelain and stoneware, glass, refined sugar, tobacco, and ironware, including castings and machinery. The harbor, though somewhat difficult of access, is capacious, and has depth of water sufficient for the largest vessels at its quays. The principal exports are iron, copper, tar, and timber; the imports, colonial produce, wine, fruit, salt, &c. The inland trade is also of considerable extent, and is facilitated by canals and railways, which traverse a large portion of the country.

Stockholm was founded about 1260, by Birger Jarl. It was fortified at an early period, and stood several sieges. One of the most memorable of these was in 1501, when it was defended against the Swedes, for the crown of Denmark, by the Danish Queen Christina; another, still more memorable, was in 1520, when Christina Gyllenstierna, widow of Sten Sture, held it for the Swedes against the perfidious Christian II. The capitulation made was shamefully violated by the king, and was followed by the war of liberation, which, conducted by Gustavus Vasa, at length terminated by the expulsion of the Danes and the establishment of Sweden as an independent kingdom. Pop. in 1863, 124,691; in 1883, 194,469; in 1892, 252,574.

Stockholm, a læn or province of Sweden. Area, 2995 square miles. Capital, Stockholm. Pop. (1892) 154,269.

Stock'holm, township, Crawford co., Iowa. Pop. 334.

Stockholm, a township of Wright co., Minn. P. 917.

Stockholm, a post-village of Sussex co., N.J., near the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 30 miles N.W. of Paterson. It has a church, a tannery, and a wagon-shop.

Stockholm, a post-township of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the St. Regis River, about 11 miles N.E. of Potsdam. It is drained by the St. Regis River, and intersected by the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad. It contains East Stockholm (Stockholm Post-Office), West Stockholm, North Stockholm, Southville, and Stockholm Depot. Pop. 3550.

Stockholm, a post-village in Stockholm township, Pepin co., Wis., on Lake Pepin, 3 miles from Lake City Station, about 16 miles E. by S. of Red Wing, Minn. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 606.

Stockholm Centre, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., about 18 miles N.E. of Canton. It has a hotel and a store.

Stockholm Depot, New York. See BRASHER FALLS.

Stock'ing Harbor, a hamlet on the N. side of Green Bay, Newfoundland, 12 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 100.

Stock'ington, a hamlet of Salem co., N.J., 5 miles from Alloway Station.

Stock'land, a township of Iroquois co., Ill. Pop. 687.

Stockland, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Mo., 12 miles from Montgomery City. It has 2 churches.

Stock'ley, a post-office of Sussex co., Del., on the Breakwater & Frankford Railroad, 5 miles S. of Georgetown.

Stockorn, or **Stockhorn,** stock'horn, a mountain of Switzerland, canton and 18 miles S. of Bern. It has 2 conical peaks, one of which rises 7211 feet above the sea.

Stock'port, a borough of England, cos. of Chester and Lancaster, on the Mersey, at the influx of the Tame, at a railway junction, 6½ miles S.E. of Manchester. The Mersey is joined here by the Tame and crossed by several bridges. The town occupies an elevated, uneven site, on which the houses rise in irregular tiers, giving it at all times a picturesque and striking appearance. The streets, though steep and narrow, are well paved, and lighted with gas, and the supply of water is abundant. Besides the town proper there are several extensive suburbs, as Heaton-Norris, Edgeley, Portwood, &c. The principal buildings and establishments are the parish church of St. Mary, a handsome modern structure with an ancient chancel, St. Thomas' church, an elegant edifice in the Grecian style, St. Peter's church, Christ church in Heaton-Norris, with a fine spire, St. Paul's church in Portwood, in the Gothic style, barracks, court-house, and union house, grammar-school, British, national, and other schools, the mechanics' institute, the infirmary, occupying a handsome stone building, the cemetery, covering a large plot of ground, and the railway viaduct, a magnificent structure, which spans the Mersey and a great portion of the town.

Cotton is the staple manufacture of the town; and, in addition to numerous large factories, there are print-, bleach-, and dye-works. The winding and throwing of silk has declined, as well as the manufacture of silk goods, thread, brushes, &c. There are also several engine- and machine-shops, iron- and brass-foundries, breweries, and brick-works. Stockport, being situated at the junction of several Roman roads, is supposed to have been an important Roman station. During the last civil war, Stockport was garrisoned by the Parliamentarians, and became the scene of some severe struggles between them and the royalists. Pop. in 1881, 59,553; in 1891, 70,253.

Stock'port, a post-village in Stockport township, Columbia co., N.Y., on Kinderhook Creek, at the mouth of Claverack Creek, 25 miles S. of Albany, and 5½ miles N.N.E. of Hudson. It is nearly 1½ miles E. of the Hudson River, which is the W. boundary of the township. It has 3 churches, a cotton-factory, and a manufactory of corn-huskers. The township contains Columbiaville and Stottville, also 3 paper-mills, 3 woollen-mills, and a pop. of 1648.

Stockport, a post-village in Windsor township, Morgan co., O., on the Muskingum River, about 22 miles W.N.W. of Marietta. It has a church, a grist-mill, 6 stores, and a large warehouse. Pop. 289.

Stockport, a hamlet in Buckingham township, Wayne co., Pa., on the Delaware River, opposite Stockport Station of the Erie Railroad, and 24 miles N. of Honesdale. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Stockport Station of the Hudson River Railroad is 4 miles N. of Hudson, Columbia co., N.Y.

Stockport Station, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on the Delaware River and the Erie Railroad, 159 miles N.W. of New York.

Stocks'ville, a post-village of Buncombe co., N.C., 15 miles N. of Asheville. It has 3 churches and 3 stores.

Stock'ton, a post-village of Baldwin co., Ala., on the E. bank of the Tensas River, 35 miles above Mobile. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber, rosin, and turpentine. The Tensas River is navigable.

Stockton, a city of California, and the capital of San Joaquin co., is situated on the Central Pacific Railroad, in an extensive fertile plain (a part of the great central valley of California), 48 miles S. by E. of Sacramento, and 92 miles E. by N. of San Francisco. It is about 3 miles E. of the San Joaquin River, with which it is connected by a navigable channel. Lat. 37° 56′ N.; lon. 121° 14′ W. Two lines of steamboats ply daily between Stockton and San Francisco. Stockton contains a fine granite court-house costing (1891) $350,000, 13 churches, a Jewish synagogue, 2 theatres, a national gold bank, 2 other banks, a savings-bank, a branch of the banking-house of Wells, Fargo & Co., a paper-mill, a woollen-mill, 4 flour-mills with a daily capacity each of about 1500 barrels of flour, 2 tanneries, 2 foundries, 3 planing-mills, extensive manufactures of farming-implements, wheels, street-cars, pottery (with a specialty of colored ware in fine goods and sanitary crocks), carriages, chairs, soap, &c. The city has also a high school, 7 grammar-schools, a state asylum for the insane with about 1400 patients, a convent, 2 public libraries, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 4 weekly newspapers. It is partly supplied with water by artesian wells (one of which is 1000 feet deep), and has 15 natural gas-wells, each yielding from 25,000 to 100,000 feet daily. The insane asylum has 2 wells giving 75,000 feet daily, which light and heat all the buildings. Stockton is the N. terminus of the Stockton & Merced Railroad, and is a terminus of the Copperopolis Railroad. Large quantities of wheat are shipped here. Pop. in 1870, 10,066; in 1880, 10,282; in 1890, 14,424; in 1893 (city census), 17,759.

Stockton, a post-village of Clinch co., Ga., 9 miles by rail N.E. of Valdosta. It has 3 churches.

Stockton, a post-township of Jo Daviess co., Ill., about 22 miles W. of Freeport. It contains 2 churches, and a village named Plum River. Pop. 1352.

Stockton, a post-village, capital of Rooks co., Kansas, on the South Fork of the Solomon River, and on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 40 miles N. of Hays City. It has a newspaper office. Pop. in 1890, 880.

Stockton, a post-village in Stockton township, Waldo co., Me., on Penobscot Bay, near the mouth of the Penobscot River, 10 miles E.N.E. of Belfast, and about 25 miles S. of Bangor. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, and a fine hotel for summer boarders on Cape Jellison. It is partly supported by ship-building. Pop. of township, 2089.

Stockton, a post-village of Worcester co., Md., on the Worcester Railroad, 9 miles S. of Snow Hill. It has 3 churches and 3 stores. Pop. about 300.

Stockton, a post-village in Hillsdale township, Winona co., Minn., on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 11 miles W. of Winona. It has 2 churches and 2 flouring-mills.

Stockton, a post-village, capital of Cedar co., Mo., about 50 miles N.W. of Springfield, and 3 miles W. of Sac River. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, a high school, a steam flouring-mill, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 700. Copper, lead, and zinc are found in Cedar co.

Stockton, a post-office of Franklin co., Neb.

Stockton, a township of Camden co., N.J. Pop. 3532. It contains Cramer's Hill, Pavonia, and Wrightsville. See also CENTREVILLE.

Stockton, a post-village of Hunterdon co., N.J., in Delaware township, on the Delaware River, 3 miles N.W. of Lambertville. It has 3 churches, a lumber-mill, and quarries of freestone. It is on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad.

Stockton, a post-township of Chautauqua co., N.Y., about 14 miles S. of Dunkirk. It is traversed by the Dunkirk, Warren & Pittsburg Railroad, and contains a village named Cassadaga. It has several cheese-factories. Pop. 1835. Stockton Post-Office is at DELANTI (which see).

Stockton, a mining post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., in Hazle township, on a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 4 miles E. of Hazleton, and about 22 miles S. of Wilkesbarre. Coal is mined here. Stockton has a church, a graded school, and about 250 dwellings. Pop. about 1000.

Stockton, a post-office of Loudon co., Tenn.

Stockton, a post-office and mining-village of Tooele co., Utah, 38 miles S.W. of Salt Lake City, and 7 miles S. by W. of Tooele Railroad Station. It has mines of silver and lead, and 2 smelting-furnaces.

Stockton, a post-office of Henry co., Va.

Stockton, a post-township of Portage co., Wis. Pop. 1267. Stockton Post-Office is on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 4 miles E. of Plover.

Stockton-on-Tees, a seaport town of England, co. of Durham, on the N. bank of the Tees, opposite South Stockton, and 11 miles E.N.E. of Darlington, at the junction of several railways. It is one of the best-built towns in the N. of England, and has a town hall, custom-house, theatre, mechanics' institute, and a subscription library. It has manufactures of sail-cloth, rope, linens, and worsted, ship-building yards, iron- and brass-works, breweries, and corn-mills. The harbor has been improved so as to admit vessels of 300 tons, and the town, having been made a bonding-port for certain goods, has become the centre of a considerable trade, both coastwise and foreign. The principal foreign exports are lead and coal; the imports, timber for ship-building and ordinary purposes, tallow, &c. Pop. in 1881, 41,015; in 1891, 49,708. See SOUTH STOCKTON.

Stockton Station, a hamlet of Coles co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 6 miles E. of Mattoon. It contains a church and an academy. Here is Loxa Post-Office.

Stock'ville, a post-village, capital of Frontier co., Neb., on Little Medicine Creek, about 40 miles W.S.W. of Plum Creek Station. Pop. in 1890, 227.

Stock'well, a post-village in Lauramie township, Tippecanoe co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 12 miles S.S.E. of Lafayette. It contains a church, and the Stockwell Collegiate Institute. Pop. 403.

Stock Yards, a cattle-market and post-office (branch of the Chicago post-office) in Cook co., Ill. Here are 2 churches, a national bank, and a weekly newspaper office.

Stock Yards, a station in Baltimore co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Baltimore.

Sto'co, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on Lake Stoco, 25 miles N.E. of Belleville. Pop. 200.

Stocolma, the Italian name of STOCKHOLM.

Stod'dard, a county in the S.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 840 square miles. It is intersected by Castor River, and bounded on the W. by St. Francis River. The surface is mostly level, and a large part of it is occupied by swamps or shallow lakes and forests of cypress and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, cattle, pork, and tobacco are the staple products. This county was injured by the earthquake of 1811. It is intersected by the Cairo & Fulton Railroad and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Capital, Bloomfield. Pop. in 1870, 3535; in 1880, 13,431; in 1890, 17,327.

Stoddard, a post-village in Stoddard township, Cheshire co., N.H., about 14 miles N.E. of Keene, and 33 miles W. by S. of Concord. Pop. of the township, 667.

Stoddard, a post-hamlet of Vernon co., Wis., 10 miles S. of La Crosse. It has 2 churches.

Stod'dartsville, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, about 20 miles S. of Scranton. It has a church.

Stoke Fer'ry, a town of England, co. of Norfolk, on the Wissey, 34 miles W.S.W. of Norwich.

Stoke Po'ges, a parish of England, co. of Bucks, 4 miles N.N.E. of Windsor. It has almshouses founded by the Penn family, whose seat is in this parish. The poet Gray is buried in the church-yard, which is the supposed scene of his immortal elegy.

Stoke Pri'or, a village of England, co. of Worcester, on the Worcester & Birmingham Canal and the Birmingham & Gloucester Railway, 4 miles N.E. of Droitwich. Pop. of parish, 1893.

Stokes, stōks, a county in the N. part of North Carolina, bordering on Virginia, has an area of about 510 square miles. It is drained by the Dan River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and largely covered by forests of the oak, ash, hickory, &c. Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. Limestone is found here. The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad traverses the southern part of the county. Capital, Danbury. Pop. in 1870, 11,208; in 1880, 15,353; in 1890, 17,199.

Stokes, a township of Union co., Ill. Pop. 1573.

Stokes, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 1552.

Stokes, a township of Madison co., O. Pop. 1324.

Stokes, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in Lee township, 6 or 7 miles N. of Rome.

Stokes' Bridge, a post-hamlet of Darlington co., S.C., on Lynch's Creek, 21 miles W. of Darlington Court-House.

Stokesdale, stōks'dale, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., on the Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Railroad, 2½ miles N. of Wellsborough. It has a tannery. Pop. 300.

Stokesley, stōks'le, a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, 8½ miles S.E. of Stockton-on-Tees. P. 1877.

Stokes' (stōks'iz) **Mound,** a post-office of Carroll co., Mo., about 16 miles S. by E. of Chillicothe.

Stokes Station, a post-office of White co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Carmi.

Stoketon, stōk'tọn, a post-village in Richmond co., Quebec, 7½ miles N.E. of Sherbrooke. Pop. 100.

Stoke-upon-Trent, a town of England, co. and 14 miles N. by W. of Stafford, at the junction of several railways. The parliamentary borough, which is of great extent, includes the populous district of the Potteries, embracing several towns, among which are Burslem, Lane End, Longton, Hanley, and other seats of the pottery-manufacture. The town, situated on the Trent, has undergone great improvements, is lighted with gas, and amply supplied with water; it has a handsome parish church, a national school, an elegant town hall, extensive manufactures of china and earthenware, and, connected with these, numerous wharves, warehouses, mills, and other buildings. The borough sends two members to Parliament. Pop. of town, in 1881, 19,261; in 1891, 24,027.

Stolatz, sto'lȧts, a town of Herzegovina, 17 miles S.E. of Mostar. Pop. 3500.

Stolberg, stol'bêrg, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 7 miles E. of Aix-la-Chapelle, on the Inde and Vicht. Pop. 10,252. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, needles, and cutlery. Adjoining the town is Stolbergburg Castle.

Stolberg, a town of Prussia, province of Saxony, 49 miles W.N.W. of Merseburg, in the Harz. Pop. 2274. It has a fine castle, and paper-, oil-, and gunpowder-mills.

Stolberg, or **Stollberg,** stoll'bêrg, a town of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, 11 miles S.S.W. of Chemnitz. Pop. 6326, engaged in manufactures of woven fabrics and in mining.

Stolbovoi, stol-bo-voi', an island of Asiatic Russia, in the Arctic Ocean, between the mouth of the Lena and New Siberia.

Stolnatz, a town of Servia. See KROTZKA.

Stolpe, stol'pẹh, or **Stolp,** stolp, a river issuing from a lake on the frontiers of West Prussia, falls into the Baltic after a course of about 60 miles.

Stolpe, or **Stolp,** a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, on the navigable Stolpe, 10 miles S.S.E. of its mouth. Pop. 18,328. It has a castle, manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics, a salmon-fishery, and a trade in amber.

Stolpemünde, stol'pẹh-mün'dẹh, or **Stolpmünde,** a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, on the Baltic, at the mouth of the Stolpe, 10 miles N.N.W. of Stolpe. Pop. 1880.

Stolwyk, stol'ẇik, **Stolwyck,** or **Stolwijk,** stol'-ẇik, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 13 miles E.N.E. of Rotterdam. Pop. 1794.

Stolz, stolts, a town of Prussian Silesia, government and S.S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 1262.

Stolzenau, stolts'ẹh-nŏw', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Weser, 17 miles N.N.E. of Minden. P. 1424.

Stol'zenbach, a post-office of Marshall co., Kansas, about 77 miles N.N.W. of Topeka.

Stolzenhahn, stolts'ẹn-hȧn', a village of Bohemia, 20 miles from Carlsbad. Pop. 1175.

Stommelen, stom'mẹh-lẹn, or **Stommeln,** stom'-mẹln, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 10 miles N.W. of Cologne. Pop. 1900.

Stone, a town of England, co. and 7 miles N.N.W. of Stafford, on the Trent and the Grand Trunk Canal, at a railway junction. The town is well built, has a workhouse, and manufactures of beer, shoes, and leather. Pop. 3732.

Stone, a county in the N. part of Arkansas, is bounded on the N.E. by White River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and partly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, cotton, grass, &c., are the staple products. This county has an area of 619 square miles. Capital, Mountain View. Pop. in 1880, 5089; in 1890, 7043.

Stone, a county in the S.W. part of Missouri, bordering on Arkansas, has an area of about 516 square miles. It is intersected by White River, and also drained by James River, which enters White River in the S. part of this county. The surface is partly covered with forests of the oak, ash, hickory, pine, and other trees. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are iron and lead. Capital, Galena. Pop. in 1870, 3253; in 1880, 4404; in 1890, 7090.

Stone, Pickens co., Ala. See FAIRFIELD.

Stone, Randolph co., Ind. See CLARKE.

Stone, a post-office of Baker co., Oregon.

Stone, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa.

Stone Ara'bia, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., in Palatine township, about 20 miles W. of Amsterdam. It has 2 churches.

Stone Bank, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., on Kauchee Lake, 3 miles from Nashotah, and about 28 miles W.N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches and a mill.

Stone Bluffs, a post-office of Fountain co., Ind., on the Indiana North & South Railroad, 10 miles S. of Attica.

Stoneborough, stōn'bŭr-rŭh, a post-borough of Mercer co., Pa., on the New Castle & Franklin Railroad, at its junction with the Jamestown & Franklin Railroad, 21 miles W. by S. of Franklin, and 14 miles N.E. of Mercer. It has 3 churches, and extensive coal-mines. P. (1890) 1398.

Stone Bridge, a station of the Warwick Valley Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Warwick, N.Y.

Stone Bridge, a station on the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Mercersburg, Pa.

Stone Bridge, a village in Tiverton township, Newport co., R.I., near Tiverton Depot. It has Baptist and Unitarian churches, and a Friends' meeting. Pop. 225.

Stonebridge, Ontario. See HUMBERSTONE.

Stone Church, a post-office of Washington co., Ill.

Stone Church, a post-hamlet of Genesee co., N.Y., about 20 miles S.W. of Rochester. It has a church.

Stone Church, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Pa. See CENTREVILLE.

Stone City, a post-office of Jones co., Iowa, on the Dubuque Southwestern Railroad, 3 or 4 miles W. of Anamosa. Here are large stone-quarries.

Stone Cor'ral, a post-office of Rice co., Kansas, 20 miles from Peace.

Stone Creek, a post-hamlet of Tuscarawas co., O., on or near the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, about 9 miles S.S.W. of Dover.

Stone Dam, a post-office of Alleghany co., N.Y.

Stone'field, a post-village in Argenteuil co., Quebec, on the river Ottawa, 59 miles from Montreal. It has a saw-mill, tannery, potash-factory, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

Stone Fort, a post-village of Saline co., Ill., in Stone Fort township, on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 55 miles N.E. of Cairo. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. of the township, 798.

Stoneham, stōn'ạm, township, Oxford co., Me. P. 425.

Stoneham, a post-village in Stoneham township, Middlesex co., Mass., on a branch of the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, 9 miles N. of Boston. It is 1½ miles from the Boston & Maine Railroad (Stoneham Station), and is connected with Boston by horse-railroad. It has a high school, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, 5 churches, and extensive manufactures of boots and shoes. Pop. of the township, 6155.

Stoneham, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 5 miles S.S.E. of Warren. It has a church and a tannery.

Stoneham, stōn'ạm, a post-village and township in Quebec co., Quebec, 22 miles N. of Quebec. It contains 4 saw-mills and a store. Pop. 450.

Stonehaven, stōn-hȧ'vẹn (sometimes called **Stanehive**), a seaport town of Scotland, capital of the co. of Kincardine, on the E. coast, 14 miles by rail S.W. of Aberdeen. Lat. 56° 58′ N. It consists of an old and a new town, connected by a bridge across the Carron. The town has many handsome residences, several banks, a free school, thriving haddock- and herring-fisheries, manufactures of cottons and linens, a distillery, and a brewery. Pop. 3396. Adjacent is the fishing-village of Cowie.

Stonehenge, stōn'hĕnj, the remains of a great prehistoric structure in England, co. of Wilts, on Salisbury Plain, 8½ miles N.N.W. of Salisbury. It consists of 2 circles of vast stones, partly remaining upright and partly lying prostrate, and which average 14 feet in elevation, 7 feet in breadth, and 3 feet in thickness, generally estimated to weigh from 10 to 12 tons, though some must exceed 30 tons in weight, and the two largest 70 tons each. The outer circle, of which 17 out of 30 stones remain upright, is surrounded by a trench, and separated by an interval, 8 feet across, from an inner circle of smaller upright stones, within which are two groups, having between them a large flat stone, termed the altar. Near this monument is a raised terrace, with an artificial flat surface termed a *cursus*.

Stone Hill, a post-village of Cleburne co., Ala., 28 miles E. by S. of Oxford Station. It has 2 churches, a copper-mine, and a smelting-furnace.

Stone Hill, a post-office of Dent co., Mo.

Stone'house, or **East Stonehouse,** a parish of England and suburb of Plymouth, co. of Devon, on its W. side, between it and Devonport. Pop. 14,585. It is well built, mostly of stone, and has several batteries, extensive barracks, the victualling-office, and naval hospital.

Stonehouse, a town of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 7 miles by rail S.S.E. of Hamilton, with coal-mines. Pop. 2623.

Stone House Mountain, a hamlet of Culpeper co., Va., 5 miles N.W. of Culpeper Court-House.

Stoneleigh, stōn'lee, a village of England, co. of Warwick, on the London & Birmingham Railway, and on the Sowe, a little above its junction with the Avon, 4 miles S. of Coventry. Pop. 1201.

Stone Lick, a post-office of Clermont co., O., in Stone Lick township, about 22 miles E. by N. of Cincinnati. Pop. of the township, 1880. It contains Owensville.

Stonelick (stōn'lik') **Creek,** of Ohio, enters the East Fork of Little Miami River in Clermont co.

Stone Mills, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., about 11 miles N. by W. of Watertown. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, and a cheese-factory. Pop. about 140.

Stone Mound, a post-office of Smith co., Kansas.

Stone Mountain, a post-village of De Kalb co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 16 miles E.N.E. of Atlanta. It has several hotels and 5 churches. Here is an isolated dome-shaped granite rock, which has an altitude of about 2200 feet above the level of the sea, and attracts many visitors. A tower 180 feet high has been erected on its summit. Granite is quarried here. Pop. 1000.

Stone Mountain, a post-office of Carroll co., Va.

Stone Ridge, a post-village in Marbletown township, Ulster co., N.Y., near Rondout Creek, about 10 miles S.W. of Kingston. It has 3 churches and a paper-mill.

Stone River, Tennessee, runs northwestward through Rutherford co., and enters the Cumberland River 5 or 6 miles above Nashville. An indecisive battle was fought on this river near Murfreesborough in the civil war. This was called the battle of Stone River.

Sto'ner's Creek, Kentucky, rises in Clark co., runs in a N.N.W. direction, and enters the South Fork of the Licking River in Bourbon co., about 7 miles N. of Paris, which is on this creek.

Stoner's Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Dane co., Wis., 7 or 8 miles S.W. of Madison.

Stonersville, stōn'ẹrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., 2 miles from Westminster.

Stonersville, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., 3 miles from Birdsborough, and about 7 miles E. by S. of Reading. It has 2 churches.

Stonersville (Stoner's Post-Office), a village in East Huntington township, Westmoreland co., Pa., on a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 10½ miles N. of Connellsville. It has 2 churches. Coal is mined here and converted into coke. Pop. about 250.

Stone's, a station of the Western Railroad of Alabama, 8 miles W.S.W. of Montgomery, Ala.

Stone's Cross'ing, a post-office of Johnson co. Ind.

Stone's Prairie, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Ill., 6 miles from Seehorn Railroad Station, and about 16 miles S.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches. Pop. nearly 200.

Stone Station, post-office, Deer Lodge co., Montana.

Stoneville, stōn'vĭl, a post-office of Marquette co., Mich.

Stoneville, a post-village of Washington co., Miss., on Deer Creek, 9 miles by rail E. of Greenville. It has 2 churches and about 7 stores. Pop. 200.

Stoneville, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.C., 18 miles W.N.W. of Reidsville. It has a tobacco-factory. Pop. 100.

Stonewall, stōn'wall, a county in the N.W. central part of Texas, traversed by the Salt Fork of Brazos River. Area, 900 square miles. Capital, Rayner. Pop. in 1880, 104; in 1890, 1024.

Stonewall, a station in Cherokee co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 31 miles S.W. of Rome, Ga.

Stonewall, a post-hamlet of Las Animas co., Col., 36 miles from Trinidad. It has a lumber-mill.

Stonewall, a post-office of Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Stonewall, a post-office of Scott co., Ky.

Stonewall, a post-hamlet of De Soto parish, La., 19 miles S. of Shreveport. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Stonewall, North Carolina. See BAY RIVER.

Stonewall, a post-village of Harrison co., Miss., on the Biloxi River, 5 miles N.E. of Mississippi City. It has 3 churches and a lumber-mill.

Stonewall, a post-office of Pamlico co., N.C.

Stonewall, a post-office of Smith co., Tenn.

Stonewall, a post-office of Gillespie co., Tex.

Stonewall, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., 3½ miles from Mount Sidney. It has a mill.

Stonington, stōn'ing-tǫn, a post-borough and port of entry of New London co., Conn., in Stonington township, on the Atlantic Ocean, 12 miles E. of New London, 50 miles S.S.W. of Providence, and 62 miles E. of New Haven. It is on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, and communicates with New York daily by a line of large and elegant steamboats. Its harbor is capacious, and is partly protected by a breakwater. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, a high school, a newspaper office, an iron-foundry, and manufactures of silk-machinery and silk velvets. Stonington township contains the villages of Old Mystic, Mystic, and Pawcatuck. In August, 1814, this place was bombarded by several British vessels, but was successfully defended. Pop. of borough, 2000; of township (1890), 7184.

Stonington, a post-village in Stonington township, Christian co., Ill., on the South Fork of Sangamon River, 20 miles S.W. of Decatur, and 9 or 10 miles E.N.E. of Taylorsville. It is on the Wabash Railroad, and has 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, &c. Pop. of township, 738.

Stonington, a station in Fulton co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 49 miles W.S.W. of Peoria.

Sto'no, a post-hamlet of St. François co., Mo., about 5 miles E.N.E. of Iron Mountain.

Stono Inlet, an inlet of Charleston co., S.C., among the sea-islands. Its entrance is about 15 miles S. of that of Charleston Harbor.

Stony (stōn'ę) **Battery,** a township of Newberry co., S.C. Pop. 1901.

Stony Bluff, a post-office of Jefferson co., Tenn.

Stony Brook, of New Jersey, rises in Hunterdon co., crosses Mercer co. near Princeton, and enters the Millstone.

Stony Brook, a village of Middlesex co., Mass., is near the Charles River, on the Fitchburg Railroad, 12 miles W. of Boston. It has a machine-shop.

Stony Brook, a post-village in Brookhaven township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on Long Island Sound and the Long Island Railroad, 54 miles E. by N. of Brooklyn. It has a good harbor and 1 or 2 churches. Pop. about 500.

Stony Creek, Michigan, rises in Clinton co., runs westward, and enters Maple River about 3 miles from its mouth.

Stony Creek, of Monroe co., Michigan, runs southeastward, and enters Lake Erie about 5 miles N.E. of Monroe.

Stony Creek, of Oakland co., Mich., falls into Clinton River.

Stony Creek, of Dauphin co., Pa., enters the Susquehanna River at the borough of Dauphin.

Stony Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Somerset co., runs northward, and enters the Conemaugh River at Johnstown, Cambria co. It is nearly 50 miles long.

Stony Creek, Virginia, runs southeastward through Dinwiddie co., and enters the Nottoway River in Sussex co.

Stony Creek, a township of Colusa co., Cal. P. 686.

Stony Creek, a post-village and summer resort in Branford township, New Haven co., Conn., on Long Island Sound and the Shore Line Railroad, 11 miles E. of New Haven. It has 2 fine hotels and several boarding-houses. The interesting group of Thimble Islands is near this place.

Stony Creek, a township of Henry co., Ind. P. 934.

Stony Creek, a township of Madison co., Ind. P. 1082.

Stony Creek, a township of Randolph co., Ind. P. 1212.

Stony Creek, a station in Monroe co., Mich., on the Canada Southern Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Monroe.

Stony Creek, a hamlet in Avon township, Oakland co., Mich., on a creek of its own name, 1½ miles from Rochester Station, which is 30 miles N. of Detroit. It has a church and a woollen-factory.

Stony Creek, a post-hamlet in Augusta township, Washtenaw co., Mich., about 35 miles W.S.W. of Detroit. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill.

Stony Creek, a station in Warren co., N.Y., on the Hudson River and the Adirondack Railroad, 30 miles N. of Saratoga Springs.

Stony Creek, a township of Warren co., N.Y. P. 1127.

Stony Creek, a township of Caswell co., N.C. P. 1368.

Stony Creek, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Reading Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Pottsville.

Stony Creek, a post-township of Somerset co., Pa., about 44 miles S.S.W. of Altoona. Pop. 1526. Stony Creek Post-Office is at Roxbury, 4 miles N.E. of Berlin Station.

Stony Creek, a post-hamlet of Carter co., Tenn., 18 miles E.N.E. of Carter's Depot. It has 2 churches.

Stony Creek, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, on Lake Ontario, and on the Great Western Railway, 6 miles E.S.E. of Hamilton. This place was the scene of a battle between the British and American troops in 1812, in which the latter were beaten. It contains several stores and hotels, and a grist-mill. Pop. 200.

Stony Creek Mills, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Alsace township, 4 miles from Reading. It has a woollen-mill.

Stony Creek Warehouse, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., Va., on the Petersburg & Weldon Railroad, at Stony Creek Station, 21 miles S. of Petersburg.

Stony Cross, a post-office of Mecklenburg co., Va.

Stony Fork, a post-township of Watauga co., N.C., 65 miles N.W. of Statesville. Pop. 366.

Stony Fork, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., in Delmar township, about 36 miles N.N.W. of Williamsport. It has a church.

Stony Hill, a post-hamlet of Gasconade co., Mo., 9 miles S. of Berger Station.

Stony Hill, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Stony Hol'low, a station in Ulster co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 8 miles W. of Rondout.

Stony Island, a post-office of Jefferson co., N.Y., on an island of this name in the E. part of Lake Ontario.

Stony Man, a post-office of Page co., Va.

Stony Point, a post-hamlet in Petaluma township, Sonoma co., Cal., 3 miles from the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad. It has a church.

Stony Point, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ind., 5 miles N. of Madison.

Stony Point, a post-office of Bourbon co., Ky.

Stony Point, a post-hamlet of East Baton Rouge parish, La., on the Amite River, 24 miles N.E. of Baton Rouge.

Stony Point, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mich., on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, 16 miles S. of Jackson. Here is a large quarry of good sandstone.

Stony Point, a hamlet of Jackson co., Mo., about 24 miles E.S.E. of Kansas City. It has a grist-mill and a steam saw-mill.

Stony Point, a post-village in Stony Point township, Rockland co., N.Y., on the Hudson River and the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 42 miles N. of New York. Here is a high rocky peninsula, the site of an old fort which Gen. Wayne took by storm on the night of July 16, 1779. This was one of the most brilliant exploits performed in that war. Stony Point has several churches, and manufactures of bricks, lime, &c. Pop. of township, 4614.

Stony Point, a post-office of Alexander co., N.C.

Stony Point, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, at Evansburg Station, 2½ miles N. of Evansburg, and 14 miles S.W. of Meadville.

Stony Point, a post-office of Anderson co., S.C.

Stony Point, a post-village of Hawkins co., Tenn., 12 miles N.E. of Rogersville. It has 2 churches, the Maxwell Institute, and a manufactory of farming-implements.

Stony Point, a post-office of Albemarle co., Va., about 11 miles N.E. of Charlottesville.

Stony Point, a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 84 miles W. of London. It contains 4 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

Stony Point Mills, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Va., on the Appomattox River, about 60 miles W.S.W. of Richmond.

Stony Ridge, a post-office of Surry co., N.C.

Stony Ridge, a post-village of Wood co., O., in Troy township, on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 11 miles S. of Toledo. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Stony Road, a station of the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 25 miles N. by W. of Newark, N.J.

Stony Run, a station in Anne Arundel co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 11 miles S.S.W. of Baltimore.

Stony Run, a post-hamlet in Holly township, Oakland co., Mich., 3½ miles S.E. of Grand Blanc. It has a church.

Stony Run, a post-township of Yellow Medicine co., Minn., 25 miles N. of Marshall. It has a church. P. 522.

Stony Run, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Albany township, 2 miles from Kempton Station, which is 24 miles N. of Reading. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 120.

Stony Stratford, England. See STRATFORD.

Stooka, or **Stuka,** stoo'kå, a town of Morocco, province of Soos, 65 miles S.W. of Terodant.

Stor, a Danish and Swedish word signifying "great," prefixed to a number of names, as STORSIÖN, "great lake." See STORSIÖN.

Stor, stor, a river of Denmark, in Jutland, amt of Ringkiöbing, enters Nissum-Fiord, after a W. course past Holstebröe.

Stor, a river of Prussia, Holstein, flows S.S.W., and joins the Elbe 2½ miles N. of Glückstadt. Length, 50 miles.

Stor-Afvan, stor-åf'vån, a lake of Sweden, læn of Westerbotten, receives from the N.W. the waters of the Horn-Afvan, and on the S.E. discharges its own by the river Skellefteå into the Gulf of Bothnia.

Stora-Kopparberg, sto'rå-kop'par-bĕrg', a name of the læn of Falun, Sweden. See FALUN.

Stora Luleå Wattnen, sto'rå loo'lå-o wått'nĕn, Sweden, is a long expansion of the river Luleå, between lat. 67° and 68° N. and lon. 17° and 20° E. Length, from N.W. to S.E., 90 miles; greatest breadth, 5 miles.

Storchnest, storĸ'nĕst, or **Osieczno,** o-se-ĕtch'no, a town of Prussian Poland, 37 miles S.S.W. of Posen.

Stor'den, a post-office of Cottonwood co., Minn.

Storeheddinge, sto'rẹh-hĕd'ding-ẹh, a town of Denmark, in Seeland, 26 miles S. of Copenhagen. Pop. 1291.

Storeville, stōr'vĭl, a post-village of Anderson co., S.C., 12 miles S. of Anderson Court-House.

Storey, stōr'e, a county in the W. part of Nevada, has an area of about 270 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Truckee River, and on the S. by Carson River. The surface is mountainous, and the soil is sterile. In the S.W. part of the county Mount Davidson, a peak of the Washoe Range, rises to the height of 7820 feet. Here are rich mines of gold and silver, which are the chief articles of export. The reported value of the gold and silver mined in this county sometimes amounts to over $7,000,000 per annum. These metals are obtained from quartz rock. Among the mines of this county is the famous Comstock Lode. The Central Pacific Railroad passes along the N. border of this county, which is the most populous in the state. The capital, Virginia City, is the terminus of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 11,359; in 1880, 16,115; in 1890, 8806.

Storkow, storĸ'kov, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the Storkow Canal, 26 miles W.S.W. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Pop. 2162.

Storm Bay, on the S.E. side of Tasmania, S. of lat. 43° S. and about lon. 147° 40′ E.

Storm Lake, a post-village, capital of Buena Vista co., Iowa, near a lake of the same name, and on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 53 miles W. of Fort Dodge. It has a newspaper office, 3 banks, 4 churches, a graded school, a flouring-mill, and a manufactory of gloves and mittens. Pop. in 1870, 256; in 1880, 1034; in 1890, 1682.

Stor'mont, a county of Ontario, has an area of 290 square miles. It is watered by several small streams flowing into the St. Lawrence, which forms its S.E. boundary, and is traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway. Capital, Cornwall. Pop. 11,873.

Stormont, Nova Scotia. See ISAAC'S HARBOR.

Stormstown, Centre co., Pa. See HALF MOON.

Storm'ville, a post-hamlet of Bolivar co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, 18 miles above Arkansas City. It has a church.

Stormville, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 2½ miles from Adriance Station, and about 16 miles E. by N. of Newburg.

Stormville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Pa., 4 miles S.W. of Stroudsburg.

Stormville, a post-office of Wood co., Tex.

Stor'noway, or **Stor'naway,** a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Ross, on the E. side of the island of Lewis, on a fine bay, 38 miles W.N.W. of the nearest point of the mainland. Pop. 2498. It is the largest town in the Hebrides, and has substantial slated houses and good shops, with a church, a female seminary and other schools, a town house, news-room, public library, custom-house, and a branch bank. The harbor is formed by a pier; the bay, which is deep and safe, is sheltered by two headlands. Stornoway has some wool-carding-, corn-, and malt-mills, an extensive distillery, and rope-walks, but its chief trade is in fish and kelp.

Stor'noway, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 26 miles N.E. of Robinson. Pop. 150.

Storöe, sto'rö'ẹh, an island of Norway, stift and 30 miles S. of Bergen. Length, from N. to S., 15 miles; breadth, 7 miles.

Storrington, Ontario. See INVERARY.

Storsiön, or **Storsjön,** stor'se-ön or stors'yön (*i.e.*, "great lake"), a lake of Sweden, near lat. 63° 10′ N., lon. 14° 30′ E. Length, from 20 to 30 miles. The town of Ostersund is situated on its E. shore. Another lake of the same name lies W.S.W. of Gefle. Length, 15 miles.

Stor-Uman, stor-oo'mån, a lake of Sweden, læn of Westerbotten, in lat. 65° N., lon. from 16° 30′ to 17° E., 25 miles in length by 6 miles in greatest breadth, and traversed from N.W. to S.E. by the river Umeå.

Sto'ry, a county in the central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the South Skunk River, and also drained by Indian and Montgomery Creeks. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves, the former of which are more extensive than the latter. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and cattle are the staple products. This county is a part of the coal-field of Iowa. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and by the Iowa Central Railroad, and is connected with Des Moines City by the Des Moines & Minneapolis Railroad. Capital, Nevada. An agricultural college has been established in this county by the state. Pop. in 1870, 11,651; in 1880, 16,906; in 1890, 18,127.

Story, a station in Story co., Iowa, on the Des Moines & Minneapolis Railroad, 13 miles N. of Ames.

Story City, a post-village in Lafayette township, Story co., Iowa, on the South Skunk River, 48 miles by rail N of Des Moines. It has a church.

Störzing, a town of the Tyrol. See STERZING.

Stot'ler's Cross Roads, a post-office of Morgan co., W. Va.

Stots'ville, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania & Delaware Railroad, 1 mile S. of Pomeroy.

Stötterits, stöt'tẹh-rits', a village of Saxony, 2 miles S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 4699.

Stott'ville, a post-village in Stockport township, Columbia co., N.Y., 4 miles N.E. of Hudson, and about 25 miles S. of Albany. It has 2 churches, a large woollen-factory, a cotton-mill, &c.

Stott'ville, a post-village in St. Johns co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 39½ miles S.E. of Montreal. Pop. 250.

Stouchsburg, stŏwĸs'bŭrg, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., in Marion township, 2½ miles from Sheridan Station, and 20 miles W. of Reading. It has 3 churches, an academy, a coach-factory, and 3 stores. Pop. 397.

Stouff'ville, a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the Toronto & Nipissing Railway, 28 miles N. by E. of Toronto. It contains 2 churches, 3 hotels, an iron-foundry, tannery, flouring-mill, 2 saw-mills, and about 12 stores. Pop. 800.

Stoughstown, stŏwss'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Pa., 3½ miles S. of Newville, and 14 miles S.W of Carlisle. It has a church.

Stoughton, sto'tọn, a post-village in Stoughton township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, at the S. terminus of the Stoughton Branch of the Boston & Providence Railroad, 18½ miles S. of Boston. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, and manufactures of boots, shoes, Cardigan jackets, woollen yarn, &c. The township contains a village named East Stoughton. Pop. of township in 1880, 4875; in 1890, 4852.

Stoughton, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Washington, on Lewis River, 30 miles N. of Portland, Oregon.

Stoughton, a post-village in Dunkirk township, Dane

co., Wis., on Catfish River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 15 miles S.S.E. of Madison. It has a high school, a newspaper office, 7 churches, a flour-mill, and manufactures of carriages and wagons. Pop. (1890) 2470.

Stour, stoor, a river of England, between Essex and Suffolk, passes Haverhill, and joins the Orwell, to enter the North Sea at Harwich.

Stour, a river of England, in Kent, rises by two heads which unite at Ashford, flows mostly N.E., and below Canterbury divides into two arms, which enter the sea respectively at Reculver and Pegwell Bay, insulating Thanet. It is navigable from the sea to Canterbury.

Stour, a river of England, cos. of Stafford and Worcester, passes Stourbridge and Kidderminster, and joins the Severn at Stourport.

Stour, a river of England, cos. of Wilts, Dorset, and Hants, flows S.E., and joins the Avon at Christchurch.

Stourbridge, stŭr'brij, a town of England, co. and 20 miles N.N.E. of Worcester, on the S. bank of the Stour, at a railway junction. It has a theatre, a grammar-school, iron-works, and manufactures of glass, earthenwares, and fire-brick. Pop. 9376.

Stourport, a town of England. See MITTON.

Stout, stŏwt, a post-office of Union co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Charlotte.

Stout'land, a post-village of Camden co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 71 miles N.E. of Springfield, and 15 miles N.E. of Lebanon. It has a newspaper office, a church, and a plough-factory.

Stout's, Adams co., O. See ROME.

Stout's, Fairfield co., O. See STOUTSVILLE.

Stout's, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Pa., about 7 miles S. of Easton.

Stouts'burg, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., on the Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad and the Mercer & Somerset Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Hopewell, and 15 miles N. of Trenton.

Stout's Landing, Lewis co., Ky. See CARR'S.

Stout's Mills, a post-hamlet of Gilmer co., W. Va., 40 miles S.E. of Cairo. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Stouts'ville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Mo., on Salt River, and on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 34 miles W.S.W. of Hannibal.

Stoutsville, a hamlet of Somerset and Hunterdon cos., N.J., ½ mile from Stoutsburg.

Stoutsville, a post-village in Clear Creek township, Fairfield co., O., on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad (at Stout's Station), 6½ miles E. of Circleville. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 400.

Sto'ver, a post-office of Dallas co., Ark.

Stover, a post-office of Morgan co., Mo.

Sto'ver's Shops, a post-office of Augusta co., Va., 10 miles from Staunton.

Stow, stō, a post-township of Oxford co., Me., about 40 miles W. of Lewiston. Pop. 427.

Stow, a post-village in Stow township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Assabet River, about 26 miles W. by N. of Boston. It has 2 churches. The township is intersected by a branch of the Fitchburg Railroad, and has a woollen-mill and a pop. of 1022.

Stow, a township of Summit co., O. Pop. 925.

Stow, or **Stowe,** a post-village and summer resort in Stow township, Lamoille co., Vt., on the Waterbury River, about 16 miles N. by W. of Montpelier, and 28 miles E. of Burlington. It is beautifully situated in a valley. It contains 3 or 4 churches, a graded school, a hotel capable of accommodating about 350 guests, and manufactures of leather, carriages, gloves, starch, &c. Stow township comprises part of Mount Mansfield. Visitors can ride in carriages to its summit, on which is the Tip Top House. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 1886.

Stow (or **Stoe**) **Creek,** New Jersey, forms a considerable part of the boundary between Cumberland and Salem cos., and falls into Delaware Bay 4 miles N.W. from the mouth of Cohansey River.

Stow (or **Stoe**) **Creek,** a township of Cumberland co., N.J. Pop. 1122.

Stowe, a post-office of Frontier co., Neb.

Stowe, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 739.

Stowe, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 14 miles from Mitchell. Pop. 100.

Stowell's (stō'ęlz) **Corners,** a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., 6 or 7 miles S.W. of Watertown.

Stowey, NETHER, a town and parish of England, co. of Somerset, 7 miles W.N.W. of Bridgewater. Pop. 856.

Stowmarket, sto'mark-ęt, a town of England, co. of Suffolk, at the confluence of three rivulets forming the Gipping (Orwell), and on a railway, 13 miles E.S.E. of Bury, and 12 miles N.W. of Ipswich. It has manufactures of iron, leather, and twine, and an active trade in malt, coal, corn, and timber. Pop. 4097. The Gipping or Stowmarket Canal is navigable hence to Ipswich.

Stow-on-the-Wold, a town of England, co. of Gloucester, 15 miles E. of Cheltenham. Pop. 1373.

Stoyestown, stoiz'tŏwn, a post-borough of Somerset co., Pa., in Quemahoning township, on Stony Creek, about 18 miles S. of Johnstown. It has 3 churches and a normal school. Coal is found near this place. Pop. 288.

Stra, strå, a village of North Italy, 15 miles W. of Venice, on the Brenta. Pop. 2058.

Strabane, strą-ban', a town of Ireland, co. of Tyrone, on the Mourne, near its confluence with the Finn and Foyle, immediately opposite Lifford. Its trade is facilitated by a canal extending from it to where the Foyle becomes navigable for barges. Adjoining the town is a salmon-fishery. Pop. 4309.

Strabane, strą-ban', a post-office of Lenoir co., N.C., on the Neuse River, about 20 miles S.E. of Goldsborough.

Strabane, a township of Adams co., Pa. Pop. 1547.

Strabane, strą-ban', a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 14½ miles N.W. of Hamilton. Pop. 150.

Straczow, a town of Bohemia. See DROSAU.

Stradbal'ly, a town of Ireland, Queen's co., on the Strad, 7 miles E.S.E. of Maryborough. Pop. 1229.

Strad'broke Island, on the E. coast of Australia, is one of two principal islands sheltering Moreton Bay.

Stradella, strå-dĕl'lå, a town of Italy, 15 miles E.N.E. of Voghera, near the Po. It has silk- and cotton-manufactures. Pop. 5955.

Stra'der's, a station of the Indiana North & South Railroad, 7 miles S. of Attica, Ind.

Stradone, strą-dōn', a village of Ireland, co. and 5 miles E.S.E. of Cavan.

Straelen, a village of Prussia. See STRÄLEN.

Straengnaes, a town of Sweden. See STRENGNÄS.

Straet-van-Aa, Belgium. See AA.

Straf'ford, a southeastern county of New Hampshire, bordering on Maine, has an area of about 350 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Salmon and Piscataqua Rivers, and is drained by the Cocheco and Lamprey Rivers. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. Hay, potatoes, butter, and Indian corn are the staple products of the farms. This county is liberally supplied with water-power, and has extensive manufactures of cotton goods, woollen goods, boots and shoes, and other articles. It is intersected by several branches of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and by the Portland & Rochester Railroad. Capital, Dover. Pop. in 1870, 30,243; in 1880, 35,558; in 1890, 38,442.

Strafford, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Mo., on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles E.N.E. of Springfield.

Strafford, a post-township of Strafford co., N.H., 20 miles E. by N. of Concord. The township has 4 churches, a number of saw-mills, 2 grist-mills, manufactures of lumber and wagons, a printing-establishment, and general business houses and stores. Pop. in 1890, 1304.

Strafford, a post-village of Orange co., Vt., in Strafford township, 8 miles N. of Sharon Station, and about 35 miles E.N.E. of Rutland. It has 2 churches, a grain- and grist-mill, several saw-mills, and manufactures of copperas, carriages, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 932.

Strafford Blue Hill, a post-hamlet of Strafford co., N.H., about 21 miles E.N.E. of Concord. It has a church.

Strafford Corner, a post-office of Strafford co., N.H., about 14 miles N.W. of Dover.

Straf'fordville, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, on Little Otter River, 22 miles E. of St. Thomas. Pop. 400.

Straghn, or **Straughn,** a decayed village in Washington township, Van Wert co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 1 mile E. of Middleport.

Strahmburg, or **Stramburg,** strâm'bŭrg, a village of Cedar co., Neb., on the Missouri River, opposite Yankton, S.D., and 1 mile from Yankton Station. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 150. Here is Green Island Post-Office.

Straight Creek, Kentucky, runs southwestward in Bell co., and enters the Cumberland River at Pineville.

Straight Creek, of Brown co., O., flows into the Ohio River near Ripley.

Straight Creek, township, Jackson co., Kan. P. 359.

Straight Fork, a post-office of Scott co., Ky.

Straightstone, strāt'stōn, a post-village of Pittsylvania co., Va., 12 miles S.E. of Staunton River Depot. It has 2 churches.

Strait Creek, a post-office of Highland co., Va.

Strait of Belle Isle is the most northern of the two channels which connect the Gulf of St. Lawrence with the Atlantic Ocean. It separates Labrador from Newfoundland, and is about 12 miles wide. The navigation of this strait is reputed to be unsafe.

Strait of Bonifacio, bo-ne-fâ'cho, between Corsica and Sardinia, is 7 miles across in its narrowest part.

Strait of Constantinople. See BOSPORUS.

Strait of Corea, a narrow sea connecting the Sea of Japan with the Yellow Sea, and having Corea on the N.W. and the Japanese island of Kioo-Sioo on the S.E.

Strait of Dover (Fr. *Pas-de-Calais,* pâ-dẹh-kâ'lâ', *i.e.,* the "passage of Calais;" L. *Fre'tum Gal'licum*), the strait which separates England and France and connects the English Channel with the North Sea. It extends from Dungeness and Cape Gris-Nez N.E. to the South Foreland and Calais. Length, 22 miles; breadth (where narrowest), 21 miles. See ENGLISH CHANNEL.

Strait of Gibraltar, je-brawl'tẹr, a channel between the S. of Spain and the N. of Africa, forming the entrance to the Mediterranean from the Atlantic. Its width at the narrowest part is about 15 miles; greatest depth, 960 fathoms. Through this strait a powerful central current, running at the rate of from 3 to 6 miles an hour, sets constantly from the Atlantic into the Mediterranean. There are also two lateral currents, one on the European and one on the African side, each of them about 2½ miles broad, flowing at about the same rate as the central current, and ebbing and flowing with the tide, setting alternately into the Mediterranean and into the Atlantic. An excess of water is constantly flowing into the former from the latter, to supply the loss sustained by evaporation.

Strait of Macassar. See MACASSAR.

Strait of Mackinac, mak'e-naw (or **Mack'inaw**), connects Lake Michigan with Lake Huron, at the N. extremity of the lower peninsula of Michigan. It is nearly 4 miles wide, and is a channel through which an extensive commerce is carried on.

Strait of Madura. See MADURA.

Strait of Malacca, mạ-lak'kạ, a channel between the Malay Peninsula and the island of Sumatra, connecting the China Sea with the Indian Ocean. Length, 520 miles; breadth, from 25 miles, opposite Naning, to 200 miles, at its N. entrance. The navigation of the strait appears intricate and dangerous, but with ordinary prudence it may be safely passed. The current, where tides do not prevail, sets often to the N.

Strait of Messina, mẽs-see'nâ (It. *Faro di Messina,* fâ'ro dee mẽs-see'nâ; Fr. *Détroit de Messine,* dâ'trwâ' dẹh mẽs'seen'; anc. *Fre'tum Sic'ulum*), a strait which separates Sicily from Italy and communicates between the Tyrrhene and the Ionian Sea. Length, about 20 miles; width, 11 miles, but where it is narrowest does not exceed 2 miles. From the Faro Tower to the Rock of Scylla, on the opposite coast of Italy, the exact distance is 6047 yards. The depth is so great that in the centre no bottom has been found with a line of 100 fathoms, and a strong current continually running with the tide makes the navigation somewhat difficult, but by no means so formidable as was fabled by the ancients, to whom the Rock of Scylla, already mentioned, and that of Charybdis, on the opposite side of the strait, but some distance to the S., seemed very dangerous.

Strait of Morlacca. See MORLACCA.

Strait of Otranto, o-trân'to, connects the Adriatic with the Mediterranean Sea. Length, about 80 miles.

Strait of San Juan de Fuca. See FUCA.

Strait of Sunda, sŭn'dạ, a passage between the islands of Sumatra and Java, from the Indian Ocean into the Sea of Java. Breadth, from 70 to 90 miles.

Strait's, a township of Carteret co., N.C. Pop. 991.

Strait's Corners, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., N.Y., 8 miles W.N.W. of Owego.

Straits of Ormus, Persian Gulf. See ORMUS.

Straits Settlements, a British colonial establishment, comprising the colonies of Malacca, Penang, Province Wellesley, and Singapore, each separately noticed. Capital, Singapore. Area, 1445 square miles. Pop. 423,384. To the above the native states of Queda, Rumbowe, Sungie-Ujong, Perak, Johore, and Salangore are bound by treaties and are subject in some degree to English supervision.

Straitsville, Ohio. See NEW STRAITSVILLE.

Strakonitz, strâ'ko-nits', or **Strakowitz,** strâ'ko-wits', a town of Bohemia, on the Wotawa, here joined by the Wolinka, 27 miles E.S.E. of Klattau. Pop. 7029. It has manufactures of woollen cloth.

Strale, an island of Prussia. See DANHOLM.

Strälen, or **Straelen,** strâ'lẹn, a village of Prussia, 27 miles N.W. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 5547, with manufactures of cotton.

Stralsund, strâl'sŏŏnt, a strongly fortified town of Prussia, in Pomerania, on the strait which separates the island of Rügen from the mainland, and so completely surrounded by water as to be approached only by bridges, 120 miles N. by W. of Berlin. The principal buildings are the Nicolai church, founded in 1311, 4 other churches, the government house, the town house, the gymnasium, with a library and cabinet of coins, the mint, arsenal, poor-house, workhouse, orphan hospital, and infirmary. The manufactures consist of woollen and linen cloth, sugar, syrup, starch, soap, candles, tobacco, leather, mirrors, and playing-cards; and there are numerous distilleries, oil-works, and building-docks. Stralsund is the seat of a superior court of law and of several public offices. It was founded in 1209 by Prince Jaromar I. of Rügen, and afterwards became a free imperial and Hanse town and rose to great commercial importance. It was unsuccessfully besieged by Wallenstein in 1628; but in 1678 Frederick William, Elector of Brandenburg, took it, after a bombardment. It was also captured in 1713 and 1807. Since 1815 its defensive works have been greatly enlarged, and it is now one of the strongest towns belonging to Prussia. Pop. 27,765.

Stralsund, a government of Prussia, province of Pomerania, bounded on the N.W., N., and N.E. by the Baltic. Area, 1792 square miles. It consists partly of the group of islands of which Rügen is the largest. Pop. 208,725.

Stramberg, strâm'bêrg, a town of Moravia, 3 miles S.W. of Freyburg. Pop. 2331.

Strambino, strâm-bee'no, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 6 miles S. of Ivrea. Pop. 2384.

Stramburg, Cedar co., Neb. See STRAHMBURG.

Strange Creek, a post-office of Braxton co., W. Va.

Stranger, strän'jẹr, a station in Leavenworth co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 27 miles W.S.W. of Kansas City. Pop. of Stranger township (which contains Summit), 1106.

Strangers Home, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ark., 5 miles from Alicia.

Strang'ford, a seaport town of Ireland, co. of Down, on the W. shore of the entrance to Lough Strangford, 6 miles E.N.E. of Downpatrick. It has many vessels engaged in the fisheries. See also LOUGH STRANGFORD.

Strängnäs, or **Strængnæs.** See STRENGNÄS.

Stranor'lar, a town of Ireland, co. of Donegal, on the N. bank of the Finn, ½ mile N.E. of Ballybofey. Pop. 468.

Stranraer, stran-rar', a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Wigtown, at the S. extremity of Loch Ryan, 6 miles N.E. of Port Patrick. Pop. 5939. The principal edifices are an old castle, the town hall, jail, and several churches and chapels. It has a mechanics' institute, subscription libraries, a public reading-room, some hand-loom weaving, tanneries, and nail-factories. The harbor is sheltered by a pier, and has been much improved. The town is an important railway terminus, and steamers ply weekly to Glasgow, Belfast, and Whitehaven. The exports are cheese, corn, cattle, leather, and shoes. The borough unites with Wigtown, Whithorn, and New Galloway in sending one member to the House of Commons.

Strany, strâ'nee, a village of Moravia, 20 miles from Hradisch. Pop. 2090.

Strasburg, stras'bŭrg (Fr. *Strasbourg,* strâs'boor'; Ger. *Strassburg,* strâss'bŏŏrg; anc. *Argentora'tum*), a city of Germany, capital of Alsace-Lorraine and of Lower Alsace, on the W. bank of the Ill, near the left bank of the Rhine, to which its glacis extends, and across which it communicates with Kehl (in Baden) by a bridge of boats, 72 miles N. of Basel. Lat. 48° 34′ 56″ N.; lon. 7° 44′ 51″ E. Population in 1871, 85,529; in 1890, 123,500. The fortified city is of triangular form, enclosed by ramparts, strengthened by outworks, and entered by 7 gates. At its E. extremity is a strong pentagonal citadel by Vauban. It is generally well built, and has lofty houses, spacious squares, and streets intersected by branches of the Ill, which are crossed by numerous wooden bridges. Outside of the walls are a hippodrome or race-course, numerous gardens, and places of public resort. The vast cathedral, founded A.D. 504 and the choir built by Charlemagne, is chiefly a modern edifice, begun in the tenth but not finished till the fifteenth century, with a spire 466 feet in height, being higher even than that of St. Peter's at Rome. The building is in every part richly decorated with sculpture; it has a remarkable astronomical clock, and fine stained-glass windows. It was much damaged by the bombardment of

1870, but has been repaired. The other important edifices are the *Temple Neuf* (a Protestant church), the church of St. Thomas, the synagogue, theatre, former episcopal palace, court-house, public library, with nearly 400,000 volumes, the university, reorganized in 1872, academy, college, corn-hall, public granaries, custom-house, arsenal, barracks, and other military establishments. Here are several hospitals and asylums, an exchange, corn-, fish-, and other markets, and a botanic garden. Strasburg is a bishop's see, the seat of societies of agriculture and arts, faculties of law, medicine, pharmacy, arts, letters, &c., a mint, and a foundry. It has a very extensive transit trade, by its connections with Germany, Switzerland, Italy, and all the W. of Continental Europe. Its manufactures are in great variety; among the principal are beer and leather, for which it is especially famed, cotton, woollen, and silk fabrics, canvas, jewelry, buttons, cutlery, clocks, musical, mathematical, and other instruments, and chemical products; it has also copper- and iron-forges, distilleries, soap-factories, and a large book-selling trade. Its *pâtés de foies gras* have high celebrity. The railways and the canals connecting it with all the great rivers of France and with the Danube are important aids to its commerce. Steamers ply between Strasburg, Basel, and Rotterdam.

Strasburg is supposed to have been founded by the Romans, who erected it as a barrier against the incursions of the Germans, who, however, ultimately made themselves masters of it and retained possession till the reign of Clovis, who again drove them back beyond the Rhine. In the sixth century it changed its ancient name of Argentoratum for that of Strasburg, and in the beginning of the tenth century became subject to the Emperors of Germany. It afterwards acquired great privileges, became a free town, and was governed as a republic. In 1681 it became united to France, and was capital of the department of Bas-Rhin. In 1870 it surrendered to the Germans after a month's bombardment.

Strasburg, or **Strassburg,** strâss'bŏŏRG, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 28 miles N.N.E. of Templin. Pop. 5089. It has manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics.

Strasburg, or **Brodincz,** bro'dintch, a town of West Prussia, 40 miles S.E. of Marienwerder, on the Drewenz, and on the Polish frontier. Pop. 5454. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, leather, and beer.

Strasburg, strawz'bŭrg or stras'bŭrg, a post-village of Chilton co., Ala. on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Clanton. It has a church. Pop. 150.

Strasburg, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ill., on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 18 miles S. of Sullivan. It has a church.

Strasburg, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Mich., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 5 miles W. of Monroe.

Strasburg, a post-village of Cass co., Mo., in Polk township, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 40 miles S.E. of Kansas City. It has a church. Pop. about 150.

Strasburg, a station in Stark co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Alliance. Here is Maximo Post-Office.

Strasburg, a post-village in Franklin township, Tuscarawas co., O., on Sugar Creek, and on the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad, 17 miles S. of Massillon. It has 2 churches and a brewery. Pop. 142.

Strasburg, a post-borough in Strasburg township, Lancaster co., Pa., 8 miles E.S.E. of Lancaster, and 56 miles W. of Philadelphia. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, and a manufactory of farming-implements. A branch railroad 5 miles long connects this borough with Leaman Place, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Pop. 1008; of township, 1864.

Strasburg, a post-village of Shenandoah co., Va., at the base of Massanutten Mountain, on the North Fork of the Shenandoah River, and on the Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles S.S.W. of Winchester, and 12 miles N.E. of Woodstock. It has 5 churches, and manufactories of stone-ware and earthenware. It is the W. terminus of a branch of the Virginia Midland Railroad. Pop. 580. The battle of Fisher's Hill was fought 2 miles from Strasburg, September, 1864.

Straschitz, Neu, noi strâ'shits, a town of Bohemia, 21 miles W.N.W. of Prague. Pop. 3169.

Strasnitz, or **Strasniz,** strâs'nits, written also **Strazniitz** and **Strassnitz,** a town of Moravia, 13 miles S.S.W. of Hradisch, on the March. Pop. 4957. It has a castle.

Strass, strâss, a town of Lower Austria, at the S. foot of the Mannhartsberg. Pop. 1203.

Strassburg, Germany. See STRASBURG.

Strasswalchen, strâss'wâl'kĕn, a town of Upper Austria, on the Mühlbach, 15 miles N.E. of Salzburg.

Strasz, a market-town of Bohemia. See PLATZ.

Strata, stra'tą, a post-hamlet of Montgomery and Crenshaw cos., Ala., about 28 miles S. of Montgomery. Here is a church, also a steam-mill.

Stra'ta-Flor'ida, a chapelry of South Wales, co. of Cardigan, 5 miles N.E. of Tregaron. Pop. 779. Here are the ruins of the celebrated abbey of Strata-Florida, in a beautiful valley surrounded by mountains. It was founded in 1164 by a prince of South Wales.

Strat'ford, or **Sto'ny Stratford,** a town of England, co. of Bucks, 6 miles W.S.W. of Newport-Pagnell, on the Ouse, and on the Roman Watling Street. Pop. 1976, mostly agricultural. It is built of freestone, and has a neat town hall and a manufactory of lace.

Strat'ford, a post-village in Stratford township, Fairfield co., Conn., on the W. bank of the Housatonic River, about 2 miles from its mouth, and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Naugatuck Railroads, 3 miles N.E. of Bridgeport, and 14 miles S.W. of New Haven. It has 3 churches, an academy, a female seminary, and a classical boarding-school for boys. The township is bounded on the S. by Long Island Sound. Pop. of township (1890), 2608.

Stratford, a station in Marion co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 2 miles E. of Indianapolis.

Stratford, or **Stratford Hollow,** a post-village in Stratford township, Coos co., N.H., on the Connecticut River and the Grand Trunk Railway, at Stratford Hollow Station, 126 miles N.W. of Portland, Me. It has a church and several lumber-mills. The name of its post-office is Stratford. Pop. of the township, about 1200.

Stratford, or **Nicholsville,** nĭk'ulz-vĭl, a post-hamlet in Stratford township, Fulton co., N.Y., on East Canada Creek, about 30 miles E.N.E. of Utica. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. The name of its post-office is Stratford. Pop. of the township, 1031.

Stratford, a village of Delaware co., O., on the Olentangy River, 3 miles S. of Delaware. It has a church and 2 paper-mills.

Strat'ford, a town and port of entry of Ontario, capital of the co. of Perth, on the Avon River, at the junction of the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway with the Buffalo Branch, 88 miles W. of Toronto. It has good water-power, and contains the county buildings, 3 branch banks, 3 newspaper offices, 7 churches, a number of stores and hotels, a distillery and brewery, flouring-mills, manufactories of iron castings, machinery, agricultural implements, woollens, steam-engines, leather, boots and shoes, &c. The railway station here is one of the finest in the province, and the workshops in connection with the road give employment to a large number of men. Pop. in 1881, 8239; in 1891, 9501.

Stratford, Quebec. See LAKE AYLMER.

Strat'ford-upon-A'von, a town of England, co. of Warwick, on the N. bank of the Avon, 8 miles S.W. of Warwick. Pop. 7183. It is neatly built, and contains the house in which Shakspeare was born, a church (a spacious and handsome edifice on the margin of the river, containing a bust of Shakspeare and the tombs of himself, his wife, and daughters), a town hall, an ancient chapel of the holy cross, market-house, almshouses, theatre, grammar-school, national and Lancasterian schools, and various other charities. The trade is chiefly in corn and malt.

Strat'ford, Fen'ny, a town of England, co. of Bucks, on the Bedford Branch of the London & Northwestern Railway, 12 miles S.W. of Bedford. Pop. 1590. It has two principal streets, and a manufactory of lace.

Stratford, Lang'thorne, a town of England, co of Essex, is a suburb of London, on the E. bank of the Lea, 4 miles E.N.E. of London. It has a handsome church, many dissenting chapels and schools, flour-mills, chemical works, print-works, and distilleries. Pop. 23,286.

Stratford-le-Bow, also called **Bow,** a town of England, separated from the foregoing by the Lea. It has a church of the time of Henry II., a free school, and another school with an annual income of £500. Pop. 26,055.

Strath, a Celtic word, signifying "valley," forming the prefix to a number of Scottish names, as STRATHAVEN, "the valley of the Avon," &c.

Strathal'len, or **Ali'naville,** a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, on a branch of the river Thames, 8 miles N. by W. of Woodstock. Pop. 150.

Stratham, străt'ąm, a post-hamlet in Stratham township, Rockingham co., N.H., 2½ miles S. of Stratham Station of the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad, and about 9 miles W.S.W. of Portsmouth. The Boston & Maine Rail-

road is on the W. border of the township. Pop. of the township, 769.

Stratha'ven (local pron. strath-ŏwn'), a narrow highland valley of Scotland, in the S.W. of the co. of Banff.

Stratha'ven, commonly called strâ'vẹn, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 14 miles by rail S.E. of Glasgow. Pop. 3645.

Strathbogie, strath-bo'ghee, a district of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen. Area, 120 square miles. It is commensurate with the original estate conferred by Robert Bruce on the noble family of Gordon.

Strath'burn, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the river Thames, 4½ miles S. of Glencoe. It contains a church and several stores. Pop. 150.

Strath'earn', the vale of the Earn, in Scotland, co. of Perth, extending from W. to E. 35 miles, from Loch Earn to the mouth of the Earn in the Tay.

Strathmig'lo, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Fife, 10 miles W.S.W. of Cupar, on the Miglo. Pop. 1509.

Strath'more' (the "great valley"), an extensive lowland tract in Scotland, extending from the co. of Dumbarton to the sea, in the co. of Kincardine, and embracing part of Stirlingshire and of the cos. of Perth and Forfar, bounded N. by the Grampians, and S. by the Lennox, Ochil, and Sidlaw Hills. It gives the title of earl to the Lyon family.

Strathpef'fer, a village of Scotland, co. of Ross, 3 miles by rail W. of Dingwall. It has noted mineral springs.

Strath'roy', a town of Ontario, co. of Middlesex, on the river Sydenham, and on the Great Western Railway, 20 miles W. of London. It has 5 churches, 3 newspaper offices, a grammar-school, 2 branch banks, a brewery, several mills, and manufactories of iron castings, steam-engines, machinery, agricultural implements, woollens, leather, &c. Pop. 3232.

Strath Spey, spā, an extensive valley of Scotland, drained by the river Spey, cos. of Inverness, Elgin, and Banff. Length, nearly 70 miles. It is well wooded.

Strati, strâ'tee, an island of Turkey in Europe, 22 miles S.W. of Stalimni. Lat. 39° 30′ N.; lon. 25° E. It is about 25 miles long.

Stratia, Grecian Archipelago. See HAGIOSTRATI.

Stratonicæa, Asia Minor. See ESKEE HISSAR.

Stratton, străt'tọn, a town of England, in Cornwall, on the Bude, 15 miles N.N.W. of Launceston. Pop. 1839.

Strat'ton, a township of Edgar co., Ill. Pop. 1621.

Stratton, a post-office of Tompkins co., N.Y.

Stratton, a post-township of Windham co., Vt., about 20 miles N.E. of Bennington. It is drained by the Deerfield River. It has a church. Pop. 294.

Stratton Brook, a station on the Connecticut Western Railroad, 17½ miles N.W. of Hartford, Conn.

Stratton-on-the-Foss, a village of England, co. of Somerset, 5 miles N.N.E. of Shepton-Mallet, on the ancient Roman Fossway.

Strat'ton's Falls, a hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on the East Branch of the Delaware River, and on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 53 miles W.N.W. of Kingston.

Strat'tonville, a post-borough in Clarion township, Clarion co., Pa., about 27 miles S.E. of Oil City, and 5 miles E. of Clarion. It has 3 churches, a foundry, and manufactures of lumber and farming-utensils. Pop. 356.

Stra'tus, a ruined city of Greece, government of Acarnania. Its remains are on the E. bank of the Aspropotamo, 9 miles N. of Vrachori, in Ætolia.

Straubing, strŏw'bing (anc. *Castra Augustana?*), a town of Bavaria, beside the Danube, which here forms a large island and is crossed by a bridge, 25 miles S.E. of Ratisbon. Pop. 11,590. It has a castle, numerous churches, a gymnasium, the remains of several convents, and a brisk trade in corn and cattle.

Straughn, Van Wert co., Ohio. See STRAGHN.

Straughn's (pronounced and sometimes written **Strawn's**) **Station,** a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ind., on the railroad between Richmond and Indianapolis, 22 miles W. of Richmond. It has a saw-mill and a tile-factory. Pop. about 150.

Strausberg, strŏws'bĕrg, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on Lake Strauss, 20 miles E.N.E. of Berlin. Pop. 5579. It has manufactures of cotton and woollen fabrics.

Strausstown, strŏwss'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., about 20 miles N.W. of Reading. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Straw, a hamlet of Warren co., N.J., 4 miles S.E. of Phillipsburg. It has a church.

Straw'berry, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ark.

Strawberry, a post-township of Washington co., Kansas. Pop. (1890) 736.

Strawberry, a station in Charleston co., S.C., on the Northeastern Railroad, 23 miles N. of Charleston.

Strawberry Creek, Arkansas, rises in Fulton co., runs southeastward through Sharp and Lawrence cos., and enters Black River about 20 miles N. of Jacksonport. It is nearly 80 miles long.

Strawberry Hill, a village of Jones co., Iowa, adjoining Anamosa on the E. It has a church, a foundry and machine-shop, and a round-house and depot of the Midland Railroad. Pop. about 300.

Strawberry Plains, a post-village of Jefferson co., Tenn., on the Holston River, and on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Knoxville. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a railroad bridge over the river. Pop. about 150.

Strawberry Point, a post-village in Cass township, Clayton co., Iowa, at Enfield Station on the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Fayette, and about 50 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque. It has a banking-house, a graded school, a money-order post-office, a newspaper office, and 3 churches. Pop. about 1000.

Strawberry Valley, California. See BERRYVALE.

Strawberry Valley, a post-village of Yuba co., Cal., 45 miles N.N.E. of Marysville. Gold is mined here.

Straw Hollow, a hamlet in Boylston township, Worcester co., Mass., 3 miles W. of Northborough.

Strawn, a post-village in Fayette township, Livingston co., Ill., on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 20½ miles S.S.E. of Pontiac. It has a church.

Strawn, a post-village in Pleasant township, Coffey co., Kansas, on the Neosho division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Burlington, and about ½ mile S.W. of the Neosho River, here crossed by a fine iron bridge. It has 2 churches.

Strawn's, Indiana. See STRAUGHN'S STATION.

Straw'town, a post-hamlet in White River township, Hamilton co., Ind., on White River, 4 miles S.E. of Cicero, and about 28 miles N.N.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church.

Stray'horn, a post-office of Tate co., Miss.

Straz, a town of Bohemia. See PLATZ.

Straznitz, a town of Moravia. See STRASNITZ.

Streaky (stree'ke) **Bay,** South Australia, has at its entrance Cape Bauer on the S.E. side and Point Brown on the N.W. It penetrates inland 12 miles, and is intersected by the 134th meridian E. lon.

Streator, stree'tor, a post-village in Bruce township, La Salle co., Ill., on the Vermilion River, on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, and on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad where it crosses the Western division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 96 miles S.W. of Chicago, 16½ miles S. of Ottawa, and 32 miles E. by N. of Lacon. It contains 2 national banks, 8 churches, 3 newspaper offices, and a high school. Pop. in 1880, 5157; in 1890, 11,414.

Streator Junction, a station in Woodford co., Ill., on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, at the junction of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 37 miles S.S.W. of Streator.

Streé, strâ, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Monsol, 19 miles S.E. of Mons. Pop. 1255.

Streefkerk, straif'kĕrk, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 5 miles N.W. of Gorkum, on the Leck.

Street Road, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 3 miles E.S.E. of West Chester.

Streetsborough, streets'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Portage co., O., in Streetsborough township, about 16 miles N.E. of Akron, and 6 miles E. of Hudson. It has 3 churches, a creamery, and manufactures of carriages, cheese, &c. The township is drained by the Cuyahoga River, and has a pop. of 706.

Streets'ville, a village of Ontario, co. of Peel, on the river Credit, 9 miles N.W. of Port Credit. It contains 3 churches, a town hall, several schools, 2 woollen-mills, flouring-mills, &c. Pop. 617.

Strehla, strâ'lâ, a town of Saxony, on the Elbe, 17 miles N.W. of Meissen. Pop. 2083.

Strehlen, strâ'lẹn, a town of Prussian Silesia, 28 miles S. of Breslau, on the Ohlau. Pop. 6289. It has manufactures of cotton, woollen cloth, and leather.

Strelitz, Alt, a town of Germany. See ALTSTRELITZ.

Strelitz, Gross, grŏce strâ'lits, a town of Prussian Silesia, government and 2 miles S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 3912. It has manufactures of linen fabrics and hosiery.

Strelitz, Neu, a town of Germany. See NEU-STRELITZ.

Strengnäs, written also **Straengnaes,** a town of Sweden, læn and 40 miles N. of Nyköping, on the S shore of Lake Mælar. Pop. 1607. It is the see of a bishop.

Strepy, strā'pee, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Haine, 9 miles E. of Mons. Pop. 1826.

Stret'ton Church, a town and parish of England, co. of Salop, 13 miles S.S.W. of Shrewsbury. Pop. of parish, 1756. It has a woollen-manufactory, and a trade in malt.

Strib'ling Springs, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va.

Strick'ersville, a post-hamlet in London Britain township, Chester co., Pa., 1 mile from Thompson Station, and about 13 miles W. of Wilmington, Del. It has a church.

Strick'land, a post-office of Isabella co., Mich.

Strick'land's Ferry, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, and on the Maine Central Railroad (Androscoggin division), 20 miles N. of Lewiston.

Strick'ler, a post-office of Washington co., Ark.

Strick'ling, a post-office of Burnet co., Tex.

Striegau, stree'gŏw, a walled town of Prussian Silesia, 33 miles W.S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 10,502. It has manufactures of woollen and linen.

Strielna, stre-ĕl'nâ, a river of Russia, government of Vologda, rises in the circle of Nikolsk, flows N., and joins the Sookhona. Length, 60 miles.

Strigno, streen'yo, a village of Austria, in Tyrol, on the Brenta, 6 miles from Borgo. Pop. 1418.

Strigonia, a city of Hungary. See GRAN.

Strijen, a village of the Netherlands. See STRYEN.

Strikersville, New York. See STRYKERSVILLE.

Strimilow, a town of Bohemia. See TREMLES.

Strinestown, strinz'tŏwn, a post-office of York co., Pa., at Mount Pleasant, about 10 miles N. of York.

String'town, a post-office of Richland co., Ill., about 10 miles N.E. of Olney.

Stringtown, a post-village of Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 58 miles N. of Denison, Tex. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Coal is found near this place.

Stringtown, a post-hamlet of Cole co., Mo., 13 miles S.W. of Jefferson City. It has 3 stores, a flour-mill, &c.

Stringtown, a post-hamlet of Pickaway co., O., about 35 miles S.S.E. of Columbus. Pop. 71.

Stringtown, a post-office of Hays co., Tex., about 40 miles N.E. of San Antonio.

Strivali, stre-vâ'lee (or **Strofadia,** stro-fâ-dee'â, written also **Stam'phane**), **Islands** (anc. *Stroph'ades*), a group of four small Ionian islets, 28 miles S. of Zante. Harpy and Convent Islands are the largest.

Stro'derville, a post-hamlet of Cape Girardeau co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, at Whitewater Station, 145 miles S. by E. of St. Louis.

Strode's Mills, a post-hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., 2 miles from Anderson's Station, and about 6 miles S.W. of Lewistown. It has 1 or 2 grist-mills.

Strogonov (stro'go-nov') **Bay,** an inlet of Japan, on the W. coast of Yesso, lat. 43° 30′ N., lon. 141° E.

Strokestown, strŏks'tŏwn, a town of Ireland, co. of Roscommon, 6½ miles S.S.E. of Elphin. Pop. 974.

Stro'ma, or **Stro'may,** an island off the N. extremity of Scotland, co. of Caithness, in Pentland Firth, between the mainland and the Orkneys, parish and 2 miles N. of Canisbay. Length, 2½ miles; breadth, 1½ miles. Shores rocky and precipitous. It has the remains of an old castle and an ancient chapel. Pop. 330.

Stromay, a small island of the Outer Hebrides, off the N. extremity of North Uist.

Stromboli, strom'bo-le (anc. *Stron'gyle*), the north-easternmost of the Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean, off the N. coast of Sicily. Shape nearly round; circuit about 12 miles. Pop. 1200, who raise good wine, wheat, barley, cotton, raisins, currants, and figs. It is wholly of volcanic formation, consisting of a conical bifurcated rock, rising to 2500 feet above the sea, and at its W. extremity is a volcano in constant eruption, the crater being on the N.W. side of the mountain, about one-third from its summit and 170 yards across. On the E. side of the island are a small town and a battery, and vestiges of ancient buildings are scattered over the surface.

Strombolino, strom-bo-lee'no, or **Stromboluzzo,** strom-bo-loot'so, an islet just N.E. of Stromboli.

Strom'ness' (formerly **Cair'ston**), a seaport town of Scotland, co. and on the mainland of Orkney, beside a beautiful bay, 12 miles W.S.W. of Kirkwall. Pop. of parish, 2403. The bay or harbor is excellent, and admits vessels of all burdens.

Strom'ness', a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, on the Welland Canal Feeder, 3 miles from Dunnville.

Strömöe, Färöe Islands. See FÄRÖE.

Stroms'burg, a post-village of Polk co., Neb., on the North Fork of Big Blue River, about 22 miles E. of Central City, and 7 miles S. of Osceola. It has 2 or 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, brooms, &c.

Strömsöe, ström'sö'ęh, one of the small towns of Norway comprised under the name of DRAMMEN.

Strömstad, ström'stâd, a town of Sweden, on the Skager-Rack, near the frontier of Norway. Pop. 2104.

Stronach, strō'nâh, a post-village of Manistee co., Mich., in Stronach township, on Little Manistee River, 5 miles S.E. of Manistee. It has a saw-mill and 3 shingle-mills. Pop. of township, 710.

Strong, a post-village of Franklin co., Me., in Strong township, on Sandy River, about 45 miles N.N.W. of Augusta, and 10 miles N. of Farmington. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, a starch-factory, &c. Pop. of the township, 634.

Strongoli, stron'go-le, a village of Italy, in Calabria, 13 miles N.N.W. of Cotrone. Pop. 2859.

Strong River, Mississippi, rises in Scott co., runs southwestward through Smith and Simpson cos., and enters Pearl River.

Strong's Cañon, a station in Placer co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 6½ miles S.W. of Truckee.

Strong's Island, Pacific Ocean. See OUALAN.

Strong's Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet and township of Adams co., Wis., about 45 miles N.N.W. of Portage City. The township contains Arkdale, is bounded on the W. by the Wisconsin River, and has a pop. of 934.

Strongs'town, a post-hamlet in Pine township, Indiana co., Pa., about 27 miles W. of Altoona. It has a church.

Strongs'ville, a post-village in Strongsville township, Cuyahoga co., O., on Rocky River, 5 miles S. of Berea, and about 16 miles S.S.W. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches and several mills. The township has 3 cheese-factories and a pop. of 896.

Strongyle, the ancient name of STROMBOLI.

Strongylo, strong'e-lo, an islet of the Grecian Archipelago, 8 miles S.W. of Paros.

Stron'sa, or **Stron'say,** one of the most easterly of the Orkney Islands, Scotland, about 7½ miles in length by 6½ miles in breadth. Pop. 1267. Shores deeply indented by bays, and surface mostly in pasturage. On its N.E. side is the island of Papa-Stronsa.

Stron'tian (called stron-tee'ąn by the people of the vicinity), a hamlet and *quoad sacra* parish of Scotland, co. of Argyle, on an arm of the sea called Loch Sunart, 30 miles S.W. of Fort William, noted for its mines of lead and strontian, which metal is named from the parish.

Strontian (stron'she-ąn) **Island,** or **Green Island,** one of the Wine Islands of Lake Erie, in Ottawa co., O., 1½ miles W. of Put-in-Bay. Area, 9 acres. It belongs to the United States government, and contains large deposits of strontia sulphate. Here is the Green Island light-house.

Strophades, Ionian islets. See STRIVALI.

Stroppiana, strop-pe-â'nâ, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 8 miles S.S.E. of Vercelli. Pop. 2645.

Strother, stroth'ęr, a post-office and station of Fairfield co., S.C., on the Spartanburg & Union Railroad, 37 miles N.W. of Columbia. It has a store.

Stroud, strŏwd, a town of England, co. and 9 miles S.S.E. of Gloucester, on a branch railway. Pop. 7082. The town, on an eminence at the confluence of the Frome and Slade Rivers, is well built, and has many woollen- and fulling-mills and dyeing-establishments. It sends two members to the House of Commons.

Stroud, or **Strood,** a town of England, co. of Kent, on the W. bank of the Medway, continuous across a bridge with Rochester. Pop. 4186.

Stroud, a township of Monroe co., Pa. Pop. 2160.

Stroud City, Kentucky. See OWENSBOROUGH JUNCTION.

Stroud's, a village and station of McLean co., Ky., on the Owensborough & Nashville Railroad, 27 miles S. of Owensborough.

Stroudsburg, strŏwdz'bŭrg, a post-borough, capita of Monroe co., Pa., in Stroud township, on Brodhead's Creek and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 53 miles S.E. of Scranton, about 24 miles N. of Easton, and 4 miles N.W. of the Delaware Water Gap. It is surrounded by attractive scenery, and contains a court-house, 3 or 4 churches, 2 banks, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 2419.

Stroudwater, strŏwd'wâ-tęr, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Deering township, 3 miles W. of Portland. It has a church.

Strout, strŏwt, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 40 miles S.W. of Jacksonville.

Struga, stroo'gâ, written also **Strouga,** a town of European Turkey, in Albania, 6 miles W. of Ochrida.

Struma, a river of Turkey. See KARA-SOO.

Struppa, stroop'pâ, a village of Italy, 3 miles N.E. of Genoa, on the Bisagno, near its mouth in the Gulf of Genoa. Pop. of commune, 3137.

Struther's (strŭth'ęrz) **Station,** a post-village in Poland township, Mahoning co., O., on the Ashtabula & Pittsburg Railroad, and on the Mahoning River, 4½ miles S.E. of Youngstown. It has a church and a blast-furnace for iron. Pop. about 300.

Stry, stree, a river of Austrian Galicia, rises in the Carpathians, flows N. and N.E., and, after a course of 110 miles, joins the Dniester 4 miles N.E. of Zydaczow.

Stry, a fortified town of Galicia, on the Stry, 42 miles S.S.W. of Lemberg. Pop. 9880.

Stryen, or **Strijen,** strī'ęn, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 8 miles S. of Dort. Pop. 3251.

Stry'ker, a post-village in Springfield township, Williams co., O., on Bean Creek, and on the Air-Line division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 47 miles W. by S. of Toledo, and 8 miles E.N.E. of Bryan. It has 5 churches, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 671.

Strykersville, or **Strikersville,** strī'kęrs-vĭl, a post-village in Sheldon township, Wyoming co., N.Y., about 28 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches and several mills. Pop. about 400.

Strymon, a river of Turkey. See KARA-SOO.

Strymonicus Sinus. See GULF OF ORPHANO.

Strynöe and **Strynöe-Kalp,** strü'nö'ęh-kâlp, two islets of Denmark, between the islands of Langeland, Taasinge, and Ærröe.

Strypen, strī'pęn, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 13 miles S. of Ghent. Pop. 1210.

Stryvelyne, a burgh of Scotland. See STIRLING.

Strzelno, strzhêl'no, or **Strschelno,** a town of Prussia, in Posen, 13 miles S.S.W. of Inowrazlaw. Pop. 3493.

Strzyzow, strzhee'zov, a village of Austrian Galicia, near Jaslo, on the Wisloka. Pop. 1273.

Stu'art, an island in Behring's Sea, in lat. 63° 33′ N., lon. 162° 19′ W., about 20 miles in circuit.

Stuart, a post-village, partly in Stuart township, Adair co., and partly in Penn township, Guthrie co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 40 miles W. by S. of Des Moines. It has a bank, 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, and a machine-shop. Pop. in 1890, 2052.

Stuart, a post-village, capital of Patrick co., Va., on the Danville & Western Railroad, about 25 miles W. by S. of Martinsville. Pop. in 1890, 332.

Stubbekiöbing, stoob'bęh-k'yö'bing, a maritime town of Denmark, on the N.E. coast of the island of Falster, 15 miles S. of Præstöe. Pop. 1247.

Stubblefield, stŭb'bęl-feeld, a post-hamlet of Bond co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 47 miles E.N.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has a church.

Stubblefield, a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., 3 miles from Wingo's Station. It has a church.

Studenecz, stoo'dęh-nêtch', or **Studanka,** stoo-dân'-kâ, a village of Bohemia, circle of Bidschow, on the road to Starkenbach. Pop. 2133.

Stud'land, a village of England, co. of Dorset, in the island of Purbeck, 3 miles N. of Swanage, bounded on the N. by Poole Harbor. Studland Bay, on its E. side, is a fair anchorage, and near it is Brownsea Island, with a castle, defending the entrance of Poole Harbor.

Stuhlweissenburg, stool-wī'sęn-bŏŏrg' (or -bŭrg), a town of Hungary, capital of a county, in a marshy tract, 16 miles N.E. of Lake Balatony. Pop. 22,683. It has some handsome buildings, including the bishop's palace and offices, county hall, the Marienkirche, in which 14 kings of Hungary were buried, a gymnasium, other Roman Catholic schools, a military academy, a Magyar theatre, manufactures of flannels and leather, a trade in wine, and large cattle-markets.

Stuhlweissenburg, or **Weissenburg** (Hung. *Székes-Fehér,* sâ'kêsh-fĕh-hâr'), a county in the S.W. of Hungary, bounded E. by the Danube. Area, 1605 square miles. It is level in the S., but broken in the N. Wine and tobacco are leading products. Pop. 196,234.

Stuhm, stoom, a town of West Prussia, 13 miles N.N.E. of Marienwerder, between two lakes. Pop. 2146. It has an old castle. Here Gustavus Adolphus defeated the Poles in 1630.

Stuka, a town of Morocco. See STOOKA.

Stukely, Quebec. See SOUTH STUKELY.

Stumke's (stŭm'kiz) **Corners,** a post-hamlet in Franklin township, Ripley co., Ind., 3 miles from Milan. It has a church.

Stump'ey Point, a post-office of Dare co., N.C.

Stump Knob, a post-office of Johnson co., Tenn.

Stump Sound, a post-township of Onslow co., N.C., on the Atlantic Ocean, 25 miles N.E. of Wilmington. Here are forests of pine. Pop. 1515.

Stura, stoo'râ (anc. *Stu'ra*), a river of North Italy, in Piedmont, after a S.E. course of 35 miles, joins the Po 3 miles N. of Turin.

Stura, a river of North Italy, flows for 70 miles N.E., and joins the Tanaro on the left, near Cherasco.

Stur'bridge, a hamlet of England, co. and 1½ miles N.N.E. of Cambridge.

Stur'bridge, a post-village and township of Worcester co., Mass., on the Quinebaug River, about 30 miles E. of Springfield, and 20 miles S.W. of Worcester. It has 3 churches. The township contains Fiskedale, and has manufactures of cotton print cloth, bits, augers, carriages, and women's shoes, and a pop. of 2213. Graphite is mined here.

Stur'devant, a post-office and station of Tallapoosa co., Ala., near Tallapoosa River, and on the Savannah & Memphis Railroad, 40 miles W.N.W. of Opelika. It has a grist-mill.

Sturge, stŭrj, an island of the Antarctic Ocean, the easternmost of the five which compose the Balleny group, in lat. 66° 44′ S., lon. 163° 11′ W. It is very elevated, the highest peak being about 5000 feet.

Sturgeon, stŭr'jǫn, a lake of Canada, 27 miles long by 6 miles broad, connected with Pine Island Lake by the river Saskatchewan, in lat. 54° N., lon. 102° W. It receives Sturgeon River, a rapid stream, 30 miles long.

Sturgeon, stŭr'jǫn, a station in Baraga co., Mich., on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of L'Anse.

Sturgeon, a post-village of Boone co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 16 miles S.S.E. of Moberly, and about 20 miles N. of Columbia. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, and a bank. Pop. (1890) 713.

Sturgeon, a post-village in Kings co., Prince Edward Island, 4 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 200.

Sturgeon Bay, a post-village, capital of Door co., Wis., in Sturgeon Bay township, on a narrow inlet of Green Bay, about 25 miles E. of Oconto, and 3 miles W. of Lake Michigan, which is the E. boundary of the township. It contains a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, 4 churches, 4 saw-mills, and a planing-mill. A short canal connects the inlet (called Sturgeon Bay) with Lake Michigan. Pop. in 1890, 2195.

Sturgeon Lake, a station of the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, 52 miles S.W. of Duluth, Minn.

Sturgeon River, Houghton co., Mich., enters Portage Lake about 9 miles S.S.E. of Houghton.

Sturgeonville, a post-village of Brunswick co., Va., 10 miles N. of Lawrenceville.

Sturgis, stŭr'jis, a post-village of Union co., Ky., on the Ohio Valley Railroad, 18 miles S.S.W. of Morganfield. Pop. about 500.

Sturgis, a post-village of St. Joseph co., Mich., in Sturgis township, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad where it crosses the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 31 miles E. by N. of Elkhart, 24 miles W.S.W. of Coldwater, and 36 miles S. by E. of Kalamazoo. It has 7 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a union school, a machine-shop, a grist-mill, and manufactures of furniture, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2489.

Stur'minster New'ton Castle, a town of England, co. of Dorset, on the Stour, 8 miles S.W. of Shaftesbury Pop. of parish, 1965. It has some manufactures of baize.

Sturt, a mountain of New South Wales, in the Darling Downs.

Sturt Moun'tain, in South Australia, is the most conspicuous summit of the Gawler range, W. of Spencer Gulf. Lat. 32° 45′ S.; lon. 135° 30′ E.

Sturt Riv'er, South Australia, enters the Gulf of St. Vincent near Glenelg, 6 miles S.W. of Adelaide.

Stuts'man, a county in the S.E. central part of North Dakota, is drained by the Dakota River. Area, 2304 square miles. The soil is fertile. It is intersected by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Jamestown. P. (1890) 5266.

Stutt'gart, or **Stut'gard** (Ger. pron. stŏŏt'gart), the capital city of Würtemberg, Germany, on the Nesenbach, a small affluent of the Neckar, 1½ miles from its mouth in that river, 38 miles E.S.E. of Carlsruhe. Lat. of the cathedral, 48° 46′ 36″ N.; lon. 9° 10′ 52″ E. The city is surrounded by gardens and vineyards, and is entered by an avenue of poplars. It is mostly well built, and has some broad and handsome streets and fine squares, in one of which is the royal palace, a freestone edifice, opening on

one side into a fine park. This palace contains many good Flemish paintings, and sculptures by Dannecker and Canova. The old palace, and the theatre in the same square, a Gothic church, with tombs of the dukes of Würtemberg, the palace of the princes, parliament house, city hall, chancery court, barracks, post-office, gymnasium, city schools, large hospital, workhouse, royal stud-house, stables, and riding-school, are the other principal edifices; and here are a public library containing 450,000 volumes, a museum of natural history, with a remarkable series of fossils, royal cabinets of coins, medals, antiquities, and maps, the royal library, and many private libraries. Stuttgard is the terminus of numerous railways. Printing and book-binding form the chief branches of its industry. It has manufactures of woollen and cotton goods, jewelry, mathematical and musical instruments, perfumery, corsets, gloves, and carpets, with breweries and vinegar-works. In its vicinity wine is made; and near it is Cannstadt, a favorite watering-place. Stuttgart is of ancient date, and owes its name to a castle which existed before 1080. In 1119 it obtained corporate rights from Rudolf, Margrave of Baden, and in 1320 became the residence of the counts of Würtemberg. It was much extended and improved about 1449, and has since, with only a short interval, been the capital. Pop., exclusive of Cannstadt, in 1885, 125,906; in 1890, 139,817.

Stuyvesant, stī'vęs-ant, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Stuyvesant township, on the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 10 miles N. of Hudson, and 18 miles below Albany. It has a steamboat-landing, 3 churches, and a foundry. The township contains the village of Stuyvesant Falls. Pop. of the township, 2393.

Stuyvesant Falls, a post-village in Stuyvesant township, Columbia co., N.Y., on Kinderhook Creek, 24 miles S. of Albany. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of cotton and woollen goods. The creek affords water-power. Pop. about 700.

Styles Station, New York. See STILES STATION.

Styr, steer, a river of Austria and Russia, in Galicia, Volhynia, and Minsk, after a N. course of 200 miles, joins the Pripets 22 miles E. of Pinsk.

Styria, or **Stiria,** stīr'e-ą (Ger. *Steyermark,* stī'ęr-mark'; Fr. *Styrie,* stee'ree'; anciently a part of *Nor'icum*), a duchy and crown-land in Cisleithania, Austria-Hungary, between lat. 45° 54′ and 47° 50′ N. and lon. 13° 30′ and 16° 25′ E., having on the E. Hungary, S. Illyria and Croatia, and N. and W. Upper Austria. Area, 8671 square miles. Pop. 1,282,708, partly of Slavic and partly of German descent. It chiefly consists of the valley or basin of the Mur, with portions of those of the Drave and Save in the S., and the Enns in the N.W., which valley is separated from that of the Mur by the Noric Alps. The highest point of these, the Hochschwab, is upwards of 7600 feet in elevation. The Styrian Alps, S. of the Mur, rise in the Eisenhut to 7656 feet in height, and a branch of the Carnic Alps separates the Drave and Save. The surface is almost wholly mountainous, except in the S.E., where are some plains on which corn, fruit, tobacco, &c., are raised; elsewhere pastoral and mining industry chiefly occupy the population. The chief crops are wheat, maize, pulse, fruits, hemp, and flax. Cattle and sheep are extensively reared. Mining is the chief branch of industry. Leading mineral products are iron, copper, salt, alum, and coal, with small quantities of lead, silver, gold, and zinc; marble and building-stones are abundant, and the country contains many medicinal springs. Styria lies in the high route between Austria and the Adriatic, and is traversed by the railway from Vienna to Triest. It is divided into the circles of Grätz (the capital), and Marburg, Cilly, Judenburg, and Bruck, its other chief towns. Nearly all its inhabitants are Roman Catholics. Styria was erected into a margraviate by Charlemagne. It has belonged to Austria since 1192. ——Adj. and inhab. STYRIAN, stīr'e-ąn.

Suabia, Germany. See SWABIA.

Suadiah, or **Suadeiah.** See SWEIDEEYAH.

Suakim, Suakem, soo-ȧ'kęm, **Suakin,** or **Suaken,** swȧ'kęn, a seaport town of Egypt, on the Red Sea, on an island off its W. coast, in lat. 19° 7′ N., lon. 37° 20′ E. Pop. 4078. It has an excellent harbor, and is a station for pilgrims and for trade to and from Arabia.

Suamico, swom'ę-ko, a small river of Wisconsin, rises in Shawano co., runs eastward through Brown co., and enters Green Bay about 8 miles N. of the town of Green Bay.

Suamico, a post-village in Suamico township, Brown co., Wis., on a river of the same name, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 9 miles N. of the city of Green Bay. It has a church and a lumber-mill. The township is bounded E. by Green Bay. Pop. of the township, 1074.

Suapure, swȧ-poo'rȧ, or **Sivapure,** se-vȧ-poo'rȧ, a river of Venezuela, rises in the Sierra Parima, near lat. 6° S., flows W.N.W., and joins the Orinoco on the right, after a course of about 100 miles.

Suarez, United States of Colombia. See SARABITA.

Suata, swȧ'tȧ, or **Suapa,** swȧ'pȧ, a town of the United States of Colombia, province of Socorro, about 80 miles S.S.W. of Pamplona. It consists of about 1000 houses.

Subaschi, a town of Russia. See SOOBASHI.

Subathoo, or **Subhatoo,** soo'bȧ-too', a town of Northwest India, between the Sutlej and Jumna, 28 miles S.E. of Belaspoor. It is a sanitarium for British troops.

Subbermutty, a river of India. See SABERMUTTEE.

Subbiano, soob-be-ȧ'no, a village of Italy, on the Arno, 34 miles E.S.E. of Florence. P. of commune, 3725.

Subiaco, soo-be-ȧ'ko (anc. *Subla'queum*), a town of Central Italy, 31 miles E. of Rome, on the Teverone. Pop. 6990. It is picturesquely situated, and has a castle, long a summer residence of the popes, a monastery founded in the fifth century, and remains of a villa of Nero.

Sub'lett, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Mo., on the Northern division of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 42 miles N. of Macon. It has a church.

Sub'lette, a post-village in Sublette township, Lee co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 8 miles N.N.W. of Mendota, and 20 miles S.E. of Dixon. It has 4 churches and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 1300.

Sub'lett's Ferry, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala., on the Tennessee River, 5 miles from Bellefonte.

Sublett's Tavern, a post-hamlet of Powhatan co., Va., near the James River, about 24 miles W. of Richmond. It has a church.

Subligna, sub'lig-nạ, a post-village of Chattooga co., Ga., is at the junction of several valleys, 25 miles N. by W. of Rome. It has 2 churches, an academy, a tannery, and 2 stores.

Sublime, sŭb-līm', a post-office of Lavaca co., Tex., 14 miles S. of Weimar.

Sublim'ity, a post-village of Marion co., Oregon, 15 miles S.E. of Salem. It is situated on an eminence commanding a sublime view of mountains. It has 1 or 2 churches. Pop. 75.

Sub Rosa, sŭb ro'zą, a post-office of Franklin co., Ark., 10 miles S. of Ozark.

Subtiava, soob-te-ȧ'vȧ, a town of Nicaragua, on a lake, near the Pacific, 40 miles S.S.E. of Leon. Pop. 5000.

Subunreeka, a river of India. See SOOBUNREKHA.

Subz, a town of Russia. See SHEHR-E-SOOBZ.

Subzawar, a town of Persia. See SABZAWAR.

Subzawur, sŭb-zą-wŭr', a town and fort of West Afghanistan, on a river, 110 miles S. of Herat. Lat. 33° 20′ N.; lon. 62° 10′ E.

Subzow, Russia. See SOOBTSOV.

Sucarnoochee, sŭk-ąr-noo'chee, or **Suck'erno'chee,** a post-office and station of Kemper co., Miss., on Sucarnoochee Creek, and on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 34 miles N.N.E. of Meridian.

Sucarnoochee Creek rises near the N. border of Kemper co., Miss., and runs southeastward into Alabama. It intersects Sumter co., Ala., and enters the Tombigbee River about 15 miles S.E. of Livingston. It is nearly 100 miles long, and is navigable.

Succadana, sŭk-kȧ-dȧ'nȧ, written also **Soekadana,** a town on the W. coast of Borneo, near the mouth of the Simpang River, lat. 1° 20′ S. The exports comprise opium, camphor, salt, diamonds, gold-dust, and tin.

Suc'casun'na, or **Suck'asun'ny,** a post-village of Morris co., N.J., in Roxbury township, on the Morris Canal and the Chester Branch Railroad, 6½ miles S.W. of Dover, and about 10 miles W.N.W. of Morristown. It has 2 churches and a pottery for stone-ware.

Suc'cess', a post-office of Russell co., Kansas, on Saline River, 8½ miles N. of Bunker Hill.

Success, a post-hamlet of Benzie co., Mich., 12 miles W. of Traverse City. Near it are several lakes.

Success, township, Coos co., N.H. Area, 30,000 acres.

Success, Suffolk co., N.Y. See NORTHVILLE.

Sucé, sü'sȧ', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, on the Erdre, 8 miles N.N.E. of Nantes. Pop. 2119.

Su-Chew, China. See SOO-CHOW-FOO.

Suchiltepec, soo-cheel-tȧ-pĕk', a town of Guatemala, capital of a department, 75 miles W. of New Guatemala, on the river Suchiltepec, which enters the Pacific Ocean, and near a volcano of the same name. Indigo and cochineal are cultivated in its vicinity.

Suchin, soo'chin, a small native state of India, in Guzerat. Pop. 17,103.

Suchona, a river of Russia. See SOOKHONA.

Süchteln, sük'tĕln, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 19 miles W.N.W. of Dusseldorf, on a canal. Pop. 1840.

Sucidava, the ancient name of SUCZAWA.

Suck, a river of Ireland, in Connaught, flows mostly S., and joins the Shannon at Shannon Bridge.

Suckasunny, New Jersey. See SUCCASUNNA.

Suck'er Flat, a mining-camp of Yuba co., Cal., ½ mile from Yuba River, and about 15 miles E. of Marysville. Here are placer gold-mines which were once rich.

Sucker Lake, a post-office of Polk co., Wis.

Suckernochee Creek. See SUCARNOOCHEE.

Sucre, a city of Bolivia. See CHUQUISACA.

Sucro, the ancient name of the JUCAR.

Sucro, the supposed ancient name of CULLERA.

Sucuriu, soo-koo-re-oo', a river of Brazil, rises in the Serra de Itaqueira, in Matto-Grosso, and joins the Paraná on the right, 8 miles below the junction of the Tiete.

Suczawa, soo-chä'wä, or **Sutschawa,** soo-chä'wä, a river of Austria, rises in Bukowina, forms part of the boundary between Galicia and Roumania, and joins the Sereth after a course of about 100 miles.

Suczawa, Suczava, soo-chä'vä, or **Sutschawa** (anc. *Sucidava*), a town of Austria, in Bukowina, near the Suczawa, on the frontier of Roumania, 34 miles E.N.E. of Kimpolung. Pop. 7436. It has several Greek and Armenian churches, a synagogue, and a high school.

Suda, soo'dä, or **Swid,** swid, a river of Russia, rises in the S. of the government of Olonets, and, flowing S.E., joins the Sheksna below Cherepovetz. Total course, about 140 miles.

Sudak, a town of the Crimea. See SOODAK.

Sudan, a region of Africa. See SOODAN.

Sudbury, sŭd'bẹr-e, a town of England, cos. of Suffolk and Essex, on the Stour, 19 miles W. of Ipswich. Pop. 6908. The town, on the N. side of the river, is neat, clean, well built, and has 3 parish churches, a handsome town hall, a grammar-school, an important manufacture of silks and buntings, an export trade in agricultural produce, and imports of coal.

Sudbury, sŭd'bẹr-e, a post-village in Sudbury township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 20 miles S. by W. of Lowell, and about 20 miles W. of Boston. It has 3 churches and a high school. The township is bounded E. by the Sudbury River, and contains South Sudbury. Pop. of the township, 1177.

Sudbury, a post-hamlet and summer resort in Sudbury township, Rutland co., Vt., about 20 miles N.W. of Rutland. It has a church. Good marble is found in this township. Pop. of the township, 601.

Sudbury River, Massachusetts, drains part of Middlesex co., runs northward, and unites with the Assabet about 1 mile N.W. of Concord. The union of these rivers forms the Concord River.

Sudermania, Sweden. See SÖDERMANNLAND.

Suderöe, soo'dẹr-ö or soo'dẹr-ö'ẹh, almost soo'dẹr-ŭh'-yẹh, one of the Färöe Islands. It has beds of lignite.

Suder Ogg, Prussia. See NORDER OGG.

Sudeten-Gebirge, soo'dẹh-tẹn-ghẹh-beer'ghẹh, or **Sudet'ic Mountains** (anc. *Sude'ti Mon'tes*), a mountain-range of Germany, comprising the Fichtel-Berg, Erz-Gebirge, and Riesen-Gebirge. They encircle Bohemia, being connected on the E. with the Carpathians and on the W. with the mountains of Franconia.

Sudharam, a town of Bengal. See NOAKHALLY.

Sud'lersville, a post-hamlet of Queen Anne co., Md., on the Queen Anne's & Kent Railroad, 16 miles N.E. of Centreville. It has 3 churches and a cannery. Pop. 200.

Sud'ley, a post-hamlet of Anne Arundel co., Md., near Chesapeake Bay, about 14 miles S. by W. of Annapolis.

Sud'ley Springs, a post-hamlet of Prince William co., Va., 8 miles N. of Manassas. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Sudost, a river of Russia. See SOODOST.

Sudsha, a town of Russia. See SOOJA.

Sudud, soo'dŭd' (probably the *Zadud* of Scripture), a large village of Syria, E. of the route from Damascus to Homs (Emesa).

Suduk, or **Sadak,** sud'ŭk', a river of Beloochistan, rises near lat. 26° N., lon. 63° 22′ E., and, after a S. course of 140 miles, enters the Indian Ocean 125 miles E. of the mouth of the Doostee.

Sudzice, a town of Silesia. See ZAUDITZ.

Sue, soo'ä, an island of Torres Strait, one of "The Sisters," N.N.E. of Cape York. Lat. 10° 12′ S.; lon. 142° 52′ E. At the W. end of the island is a native village.

Sueca, swä'kä, a town of Spain, 20 miles S.E. of Valencia, on the Jucar, near its mouth in the Mediterranean. Pop. 11,340.

Suecia, Sueco, Suède, and **Suedia.** See SWEDEN.

Sue (sū) **City,** a post-hamlet of Macon co., Mo., about 20 miles N.N.E. of Macon City. It has 4 stores, a grist-mill, &c.

Suediah, swä'de-ä (anc. *Seleu'cia*), a port of Asiatic Turkey, 18 miles S.W. of Antioch.

Suel, sū'ẹl, a post-office of Scott co., Minn.

Suessa Arrunca, the ancient name of SESSA.

Suessonum, or **Suessionum.** See SOISSONS.

Suez, soo'ẹz, written also **Souez** and **Soueys** (Arab. pron. soo-ẹz' or soo-aiz'; anc. *Cleopa'tris* or *Arsin'öe*), a frontier seaport town of Egypt, near the head of the Gulf of Suez (an arm of the Red Sea), 76 miles E. of Cairo. Lat. 29° 58′ 6″ N.; lon. 32° 34′ 2″ E. It is a station for numerous caravans and travellers. It is connected by railway with Cairo and Alexandria, and since the construction of the Suez Canal, which crosses the Isthmus of Suez from Port Said to this town, it has greatly improved. The old town is built of sun-dried bricks, having about a dozen mosques, a Greek church, a custom-house, government house, &c. There are also fine hotels, hospitals, storehouses, and a *chalet* of the khedive. The country around it is a perfect desert, and all provisions and water are brought to it from great distances. From its position on the high-road between Egypt and the East, Suez has always been a place of extensive transit trade; and since the establishment of the overland route to India it has become the residence of many merchants and agents. Its water-supply comes from the Nile. Two miles S. of the town is a spacious new artificial port, with a dry-dock, besides which there is a canal port, with extensive buildings and a quay. Pop. 12,500. See GULF OF SUEZ, and ISTHMUS OF SUEZ.

Su'ez', a post-township of Mercer co., Ill., about 18 miles N.W. of Galesburg. It contains the village of Norwood, a hamlet named Suez, and 5 churches. Pop. 1176.

Suffeed Koh, or **Sufeid Koh,** sŭf-feed' kō (the "white mountain"), in Afghanistan, 100 miles S. of the Hindoo-Koosh, bounds the valley of Cabool on the S., extending from W. to E., near 35° 50′ S. lat. and between lon. 69° 36′ and 71° 16′ E. It has three parallel ranges, the two lower covered with pine woods, the loftiest steep and rocky, rising in one part to 14,200 feet in height and covered with perpetual snow.

Suffeid Rud, a river of Persia. See SEFEED ROOD.

Suf'fern, a post-village in Ramapo township, Rockland co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, at the junction of the Piermont Branch with the main line, 32 miles N. by W. of New York, and 28 miles S.S.E. of Goshen. It contains a school called the Mountain Institute, and 3 churches.

Suf'field, a post-village in Suffield township, Hartford co., Conn., on a branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 16 miles N. of Hartford, and about 2 miles W. of the Connecticut. It has 6 churches, a bank, 2 paper-mills, and several cigar-factories. Here is the Connecticut Literary Institute (Baptist). P. of township, 3277.

Suffield, a post-hamlet in Suffield township, Portage co., O., 9 miles S. of Kent, and about 10 miles E.S.E. of Akron. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1444.

Sufflenheim, soof'flẹn-hīm' (Fr. *Soufflenheim*, soof'-flẽn'ẽm'), a town of Alsace, 8 miles N.E. of Bischweiler. Pop. 3014.

Suffolk, sŭf'fọk, a county of England, having E. the North Sea, N. Norfolk, W. Cambridgeshire, and S. Essex. Area, 1485 square miles. Pop. 371,235. The Ouse and Waveney Rivers form the N. boundary; the S. limit is formed by the Stour, which, with the Orwell, expands into an estuary near the sea. Most of it is level and very productive. Wheat, barley, beans, oats, turnips, and hemp are the principal crops; hops and wool are raised; dairy husbandry is important, and butter is a chief product. Agriculture is the leading industrial pursuit. The rivers are mostly navigable, and the county is intersected by the Stowmarket Canal, the Lowestoft & Norwich Navigation, and various lines of railway. Assizes are held at Bury St. Edmund's and Ipswich; besides which boroughs it contains Eye and Sudbury, and the market-towns of Woodbridge, Framlingham, Mildenhall, Brandon, Lavenham, Stowmarket, Saxmundham, &c., with Orford, Aldborough, Southwold, and Lowestoft. It sends nine members to the House of Commons, of which four are for the county.

Suffolk, sŭf'fọk, a small county in the E. part of Massachusetts, bordering on Massachusetts Bay. It comprises the cities of Boston and Chelsea, the townships of Revere and Winthrop, and several small islands in Boston Harbor

and the adjacent bay. It is the most wealthy county of the state, and the most populous except Middlesex co. Capital, Boston. Pop. in 1870, 270,802; in 1875, 364,886 (its area having been somewhat increased); in 1880, 387,927; in 1890, 484,790.

Suffolk, the most southeastern county of New York, has an area of about 720 square miles. It comprises the middle and eastern parts of Long Island, and is bounded on the N. by Long Island Sound, and on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean. The coasts are deeply indented by inlets and bays, which afford good harbors. Great Peconic Bay at the eastern extremity of the island is the largest inlet. The surface is partly level and partly hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostly sandy. Hay, butter, Indian corn, potatoes, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by the Long Island and South Side Railroads. Capital, Riverhead. Pop. in 1870, 46,924; in 1875, 52,088; in 1880, 53,888; in 1890, 62,491.

Suffolk, a post-office of El Paso co., Col.

Suffolk, a post-village, capital of Nansemond co., Va., on the Nansemond River, and on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad where it crosses the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles W.S.W. of Norfolk, and 58 miles E.S.E. of Petersburg. It is 1 mile from the Dismal Swamp. It contains a court-house, 7 churches, 2 banks, the Suffolk Female Institute, the Collegiate Institute, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. It has manufactures of lumber and cypress shingles. Pop. (1890) 3354.

Suffolk, or **Pleasant Grove,** a village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, on the Prince Edward Island Railway, 10 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

Sugar (shŏŏg'ar) **Branch,** a post-office of Switzerland co., Ind.

Sugar Creek rises in Benton co., Ark., runs northwestward, and enters the Elk River in McDonald co., Mo.

Sugar Creek, Georgia, rises in Dodge co., runs southeastward, and enters the Little Ocmulgee River in Telfair co.

Sugar Creek, Illinois, rises in McLean co., runs southwestward through Logan co., and enters Salt Creek 4 or 5 miles S.E. of Mason City. It is about 65 miles long.

Sugar Creek, or **Rock River,** Indiana, rises in Clinton co., runs southwestward through Montgomery and Parke cos., and enters the Wabash River about 10 miles N.W. of Rockville. It is about 100 miles long.

Sugar Creek, Indiana, rises in Henry co., runs nearly southward through the cos. of Hancock and Shelby, and enters the East Fork of White River 1 or 2 miles below Edinburg. It is about 85 miles long.

Sugar Creek, Kansas, rises in Anderson co., runs eastward, and enters the Osage River in Linn co., about 12 miles N.E. of Mound City.

Sugar Creek, an affluent of the Catawba River, rises near Charlotte, N.C., runs southward, and enters that river on the E. border of York co., S.C.

Sugar Creek, Ohio, rises in Wayne co., runs southeastward, intersects Stark co., and enters the Tuscarawas River at Canal Dover, in Tuscarawas co. It is about 50 miles long.

Sugar Creek, Pennsylvania, drains the W. part of Bradford co., runs eastward, and enters the North Branch of the Susquehanna River 2 or 3 miles above Towanda.

Sugar Creek, Tennessee, rises in Lawrence co., runs southward, and enters Elk River in Limestone co., Ala.

Sugar Creek, a post-office of Benton co., Ark.

Sugar Creek, a hamlet of Poinsett co., Ark., 30 miles N. of Forrest City. It has a church and 2 stores.

Sugar Creek, township, Boone co., Ind. Pop. 3138.

Sugar Creek, a township of Clinton co., Ind. P. 964.

Sugar Creek, a post-township of Hancock co., Ind. Pop. 1897. It contains the village of New Palestine.

Sugar Creek, a township of Montgomery co., Ind. Pop. 1176.

Sugar Creek, a township of Parke co., Ind. P. 878.

Sugar Creek, township, Shelby co., Ind. Pop. 1028.

Sugar Creek, a township of Cedar co., Iowa. P. 617.

Sugar Creek, a station in Lee co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Keokuk.

Sugar Creek, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. Pop. 1070.

Sugar Creek, township, Miami co., Kansas. Pop. 715.

Sugar Creek, a post-hamlet of Gallatin co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 5 miles N. of Glencoe.

Sugar Creek, a station of the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 9 miles W. of Nortonville, Ky.

Sugar Creek, a township of Barry co., Mo. P. 2112.

Sugar Creek, a township of Cass co., Mo. Pop. 1559.

Sugar Creek, township, Harrison co., Mo. Pop. 1133.

Sugar Creek, township, Randolph co., Mo. P. 7031.

Sugar Creek, a township of Allen co., O. Pop. 1016.

Sugar Creek, a township of Greene co., O. P. 1482.

Sugar Creek, a township of Putnam co., O. P. 1037.

Sugar Creek, a township of Stark co., O. Pop. 1779.

Sugar Creek, township, Tuscarawas co., O. P. 1482.

Sugar Creek, a township of Wayne co., O. Pop. 2006.

Sugar Creek, township, Armstrong co., Pa. P. 1023.

Sugar Creek, a post-hamlet in Sugar Creek township, Venango co., Pa., on French Creek, at the mouth of Sugar Creek, 4 miles N.W. of Franklin. It is a station on the Franklin Branch of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1656.

Sugar Creek, a township of Walworth co., Wis. Pop. 978. It includes Millard and a part of Elkhorn.

Sugar Creek Mills, a post-office of Cedar co., Iowa, 28 miles W. by N. of Davenport. Here is a flour-mill.

Sugar Fork, a township of Macon co., N.C. Pop. 356.

Sugar Grove, a post-office of Logan co., Ark.

Sugar Grove, a post-office of Kane co., Ill., in Sugar Grove township, on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 8 miles W. of Aurora. Here is a normal and industrial school. Pop. of the township, 787.

Sugar Grove, a post-village in Jackson township, Tippecanoe co., Ind., about 15 miles S.S.W. of Lafayette. It contains 2 churches and the Sugar Grove Institute.

Sugar Grove, a township of Dallas co., Iowa. P. 680.

Sugar Grove, a post-office of Butler co., Ky., about 15 miles W.N.W. of Bowling Green.

Sugar Grove, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Mich., 12 miles E. of Ludington. It has a church.

Sugar Grove, a post-office of Watauga co., N.C.

Sugar Grove, a post-village in Berne township, Fairfield co., O., on the Ohio Canal, near the Hocking River, and on the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 7 miles S.S.E. of Lancaster. It has 3 churches, a tannery, and a pottery. Pop. 254.

Sugar Grove, a township of Mercer co., Pa. P. 511.

Sugar Grove, a station in Mercer co., Pa., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 5 miles N. by E. of Greenville.

Sugar Grove, a post-village in Sugar Grove township, Warren co., Pa., about 14 miles E.N.E. of Corry, and 12 miles S.W. of Jamestown, N.Y. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, a flour-mill, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1729.

Sugar Grove, a post-village of Smyth co., Va., 8 miles S. of Marion. It has 2 churches and 2 flour-mills.

Sugar Grove, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., W. Va., 40 miles N.N.W. of Staunton, Va. It has a church.

Sugar Grove, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

Sugar Grove Station, Pennsylvania. See KENNARD.

Sugar Hill, a post-office of Hall co., Ga., about 56 miles N.E. of Atlanta.

Sugar Hill, a post-hamlet of Grafton co., N.H., in Lisbon township, about 20 miles N.E. of Haverhill. It has a church and a starch-factory.

Sugar Hill, a post-hamlet of Schuyler co., N.Y., 7 miles W.S.W. of Watkins, and about 15 miles N. of Corning. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Sugar Hill, a post-office of McDowell co., N.C.

Sugar Hill, a post-office of Jefferson co., Pa.

Sugar Hill, a post-office of Panola co., Tex., about 24 miles S. by W. of Marshall.

Sugar Island, a township of Chippewa co., Mich. Pop. 332. It is a large island in St. Mary's Strait, just below Sault Ste. Marie.

Sugar Lake, a post-hamlet of Platte co., Mo., on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 44 miles N.W. of Kansas City. It has a saw-mill.

Sugar Lake, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., in Wayne township, 9 miles E.S.E. of Meadville. It has a church. Here is a small lake.

Sugar Land, a post-office of Fort Bend co., Tex.

Sugar Loaf, a post-hamlet of Sebastian co., Ark., 22 miles S. by E. of Fort Smith. Near it are 2 churches. Here is a remarkable mountain called Sugar Loaf.

Sugar Loaf, a post-office of Boulder co., Col.

Sugar Loaf, a post-office of Ford co., Ill.

Sugar Loaf, a post-office of Rooks co., Kansas.

Sugar Loaf, a post-village in Chester township, Orange co., N.Y., on a branch of the Erie Railroad, 8 miles S. of Goshen. It has a church.

Sugar Loaf, a township of Alexander co., N.C Pop. 707.

Sugar Loaf, a township of Columbia co., Pa. P. 759

Sugar Loaf, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. P. 1240.

Sugar Loaf, a post-office of Coryell co., Tex.

Sugar Notch, a post-borough in Hanover township, Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and on the Nanticoke Branch of the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Wilkesbarre. It is in the Valley of Wyoming, and has mines of coal, 5 churches, and a car-shop. Pop. in 1880, 1582; in 1890, 2586.

Sugar Pine, a post-village of Tuolumne co., Cal., 40 miles E. of Milton. It has 2 quartz-mills and 4 saw-mills.

Sugar Ridge, a township of Clay co., Ind. Pop. 1140.

Sugar River, of Sullivan co., N.H., runs nearly southwestward, and enters the Connecticut River about 3 miles S.E. of Ascutney Mountain, Vermont.

Sugar River rises in Dane co., Wis., runs in a S.S.E. direction, intersects Green co., and enters the Pecatonica River in Winnebago co., Ill., about 8 miles from its mouth. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Sugar Run, a post-village in Wilmot township, Bradford co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, 18 miles below Towanda, and 1 mile from the Lehigh Valley Railroad. It has a grist-mill, a lumber-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

Sugartown, shŏŏg'ar-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Calcasieu parish, La., about 50 miles S.W. of Alexandria. It has 2 churches.

Sugartown, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., 3 miles S. of Malvern Station, and about 20 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has a carriage-shop.

Sugar Tree, a post-office of Guernsey co., O.

Sugar Tree, a post-office of Decatur co., Tenn.

Sugar Tree Bottom, a township of Carroll co., Mo. Pop. 2186.

Sugar Tree Ridge, a post-hamlet of Highland co., O., 10 miles S. of Hillsborough. Near it are 2 churches.

Sugar Tree Spring, Taylor co., Ky. See WOODVILLE.

Sugar Valley, a post-hamlet of Gordon co., Ga., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 15 miles S. of Dalton.

Sugar Valley, a post-office of Anderson co., Kansas, 9 miles E.S.E. of Garnett.

Sugar Valley, a hamlet of Dixon township, Preble co., O., 6 miles S.W. of Eaton. It has a church.

Sugar Valley, Clinton co., Pa. See LOGANSVILLE.

Suggs'ville, a post-village of Clark co., Ala., about 80 miles N.N.E. of Mobile. It has 3 churches, 2 academies, and 25 families.

Sughona, a river of Russia. See SOOKHONA.

Sughra, soog'rā, a seaport town of Southeast Arabia, with a fort, in lat. 13° 21′ 30″ N., lon. 45° 46′ E.

Sugulmessa, a town of Morocco. See SEGELMESA.

Suharan, or **Sudharamnagar.** See NOAKHALLY.

Suharunpore, a town of India. See SEHARUNPOOR.

Suhawar, Sahawar, sŭh'ḥa-war′, or **Sehawar,** sĕh'ḥa-war′, a town of India, division and 65 miles N.E. of Agra. Pop. 5156.

Suhespoor, or **Sahaspoor,** sŭh'ḥas-poor′, a town of India, district and 28 miles S.E. of Bijnaur. Pop. 6309.

Suheswan, or **Sahaswan,** sŭh'ḥas-wân′, a town of India, near the Ganges, district and 25 miles W. of Budaon. Pop. 17,063.

Suhl, sool, or **Suhla,** soo'lā, a town in a detached district of Prussian Saxony, 30 miles S.W. of Erfurt. Pop. 10,512, engaged chiefly in iron- and steel-works and in manufactures of woven fabrics and chemical products.

Suhr, soor, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 2 miles S.E. of Aarau. Pop. 1425.

Suicille, a village of Italy. See SOVICILLE.

Suiços, A Terra dos. See SWITZERLAND.

Suigaon, a state of India. See SEOGAUM.

Sui-Kow, a town of China. See SOOI-KOW.

Suindinum, the ancient name of LE MANS.

Suinus, supposed ancient name of the river SALINO.

Suippes, sweep, a town of France, department of Marne, on the Suippes, an affluent of the Aisne, 14 miles N.N.E. of Châlons. Pop. 2240.

Suir, or **Sure,** shure, a river of Ireland, rises in the Devil's Bit Mountains, flows S. through the co. of Tipperary, and in conjunction with the Barrow expands into the estuary of Waterford Harbor, on the S. coast. Total course, about 100 miles.

Suira, or **Suirah,** Morocco. See MOGADORE.

Suiscio, swee'sho, or **Suisio,** swee'se-o, a village of Italy, 7 miles S. by W. of Ponte San Pietro, on the Adda.

Suisse, the French name of SWITZERLAND.

Suisun (soo'e-soon′) **Bay,** California, is a portion of navigable water connected with San Pablo Bay by the Strait of Carquinez, and forms part of the boundary between Contra Costa and Solano cos. Length, 12 miles; breadth, 5 miles. All the water drained from the Sierra Nevada by the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers passes through this bay.

Suisun City, a post-village, capital of Solano co., Cal., is on a navigable slough, about 50 miles N.N.E. of San Francisco, 44 miles S.W. of Sacramento, and 9 miles N. of Suisun Bay. It is on low, level ground only a few feet above the tide-water. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, a bank, and a flour-mill. Vessels drawing 8 feet of water can ascend from the bay to this place. Pop. about 600.

Su'itland, a post-office of Prince George's co., Md.

Suiza, Suizo. See SWITZERLAND.

Sujah Kat, a town of India. See SHOOJUABAD.

Sujar, soo-HAR′, or **Zujar,** thoo-HAR′, a river of Spain, in Estremadura, discharges its waters into the Guadiana about 5 miles E. of Don Benito. Length, 100 miles.

Suk'eet′, Sukheet, or **Sakit,** sŭk-eet′, a town of India, 25 miles N.W. of Minpooree. Pop. 5415.

Suk-el-Jumahh, a town of Arabia. See SENNEEF.

Suk-el-Shuyukh. See SOOK-EL-SHOOYOOKH.

Suket, or **Sukeit,** soo-kāt′, one of the Sutlej hill-states of India, attached to the Punjab. Area, 420 square miles. Pop. 45,358.

Sukhona, a river of Russia. See SOOKHONA.

Suk'kertop'pen, a noted headland on the W. coast of Greenland, in lat. 65° 22′ N., lon. 53° 5′ W. It gives name to the district which it overlooks.

Suk'kur′, or **Sakkhar,** sŭk'kŭr′, a town of India, in Sinde, on the Indus, opposite Roree. Pop. 13,318.

Sukna, a town of Fezzan. See SOCKNA.

Suk'tee, or **Sakti,** sŭk'tee, a native state of India, with its centre near lat. 21° 52′ N., lon. 82° 52′ E. Area, 115 square miles. Pop. 8394.

Suku-l-Basir. See SOO-KOO-L-BASEER.

Sukum-Kaleh, Russia. See SOOKHOOM-KALÉ.

Sukyt, soo'kit′, a small town of the Punjab, Jullinder Doab, between the Sutlej and Beas Rivers, 15 miles N.E. of Belaspoor. Lat. 31° 32′ N.; lon. 76° 52′ E. It has numerous forts and strongholds, and is the capital of Sukyt, one of the native Sutlej states, having a pop. of 44,180.

Sula, a river of Russia. See SOOLA.

Sul'acoe (or **Pine Log**) **Creek,** of Georgia, flows into the Coosawattee a few miles from its mouth.

Suledal, soo'lā-dāl', a parish, river, and lake of Norway, stift of Christiansand, and a village, 48 miles N.E. of Stavanger, at the W. extremity of the lake.

Suleimaneeyah, or **Suleimaniyah,** soo-lā-mānee'yā or sŭl-ā-mā-nee'yā, sometimes written **Souleimanieh,** a town of Turkish Koordistan, 73 miles E.N.E. of Kerkook. It comprises 1000 houses, with several khans and a well-supplied bazaar. Its vicinity is famed from its excellent breed of horses.

Suleiman (soo-lā-mān′) **Mountains,** a range in East Afghanistan, separating Dameun from the province of Sewistan, &c., and extending from lat. 29° to 33° 40′ N., lon. 70° E. Culminating point, the Tukhti-Suleiman ("throne of Solomon"). It has an elevation of 11,000 feet. The sides of this range are clothed with dense forests, and it nowhere reaches the snow-line.

Sulen (soo'len) **Islands,** a group off the W. coast of Norway, stift and 45 miles N.N.W. of Bergen.

Sulgen, sool'ghen, a village of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, on the Thur, 4 miles N.W. of Bischofszell.

Suli, Souli, soo'lee, or **Sulli,** a strong fortress of European Turkey, in Epirus, on the river Suli, sanjak and 31 miles S.W. of Yanina.

Sulia, a river of South America. See ZULIA.

Sulimana, Africa. See SOOLIMANA.

Sulina, Russia. See SOOLINA.

Sulkea, sŭl'ke-ā, a town of Bengal, on the Hoogly River, opposite Calcutta. It is a populous northern suburb of Howrah, and has brick-works and a large trade.

Sul'livan, a county in the W. part of Indiana, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 440 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Wabash River, and is intersected by Busseron Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is partly covered with forests of the oak, hickory, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has extensive beds of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, and by the Indiana & Illinois Southern Railroad. Capital, Sullivan. Pop. in 1870, 18,453; in 1880, 20,336; in 1890, 21,877.

Sullivan, a county in the N. part of Missouri, has an area of about 656 square miles. It is drained by Muscle River, Yellow Creek, the Middle and West Forks of Locust Creek, and the East Fork of Medicine Creek, all of which run southward. The surface is undulating, and extensively

covered with forests of hard timber. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, wool, pork, and wheat are the staple products. It is traversed by the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad and the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Milan. Pop. in 1880, 16,569; in 1890, 19,000.

Sullivan, a county of New Hampshire, bordering on Vermont, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Connecticut River, and is drained by the Ashuelot and Sugar Rivers. Lake Sunapee touches its eastern border. The surface is diversified by high ridges or hills, and forests of ash, oak, sugar-maple, elm, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Hay, butter, Indian corn, potatoes, maple sugar, and wool are the staple products. The Connecticut River Railroad passes along the W. border of this county, and the Boston & Maine Railroad cuts Newport, the county seat. Pop. in 1880, 18,161; in 1890, 17,304.

Sullivan, a county in the S.E. part of New York, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 911 square miles. It is bounded on the W. and S.W. by the Delaware River, and is drained by the Mongaup, Neversink, Beaver Kill, and Shawangunk Rivers and Rondout Creek. The surface is hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, beech, birch, chestnut, oak, pine, and sugar-maple. The soil is mostly fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Hay, butter, cattle, oats, and Indian corn are the staple products. Red sandstone of the Catskill group underlies a large part of the surface. The Erie Railroad passes along the S.W. border of this county, which is intersected by the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, and the Delaware & Hudson Canal. A branch of the Erie Railroad, connects Monticello with Port Jervis. Capital, Monticello. Pop. in 1880, 32,491; in 1890, 31,031.

Sullivan, a county in the N.E. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 446 square miles. It is drained by Loyalsock and Muncy Creeks. The surface is hilly or mountainous, and is mostly covered with forests of the oak, sugar-maple, hickory, and other trees. This county comprises part of the Alleghany Mountains. Hay, butter, oats, and potatoes are the staple products. Good coal is found here. It is partly intersected by the Sullivan & Erie Railroad, and also by the Williamsport & North Branch Railroad. Capital, Laporte. Pop. in 1880, 8073; in 1890, 11,620.

Sullivan, a county of East Tennessee, bordering on Virginia, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is drained by the North and South Forks of the Holston River, which unite in the W. part of the county. The surface is partly mountainous, and nearly half of it is covered with forests of the ash, beech, sugar-maple, oak, hickory, chestnut, pine, &c. The soil is mostly fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, pork, and butter are the staple products. Limestone and iron ore are abundant here. This county is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, and partly traversed by the Bristol Belt Line running to the county seat. Capital, Blountsville. Pop. in 1880, 18,321; in 1890, 20,879.

Sullivan, a post-village, capital of Moultrie co., Ill., in Sullivan township, on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad where it crosses the Decatur, Mattoon & Southern Railroad 25 miles S.E. of Decatur, and 14 miles N.W. of Mattoon. It has 3 churches, 2 banks, 2 flouring-mills, a woollen-mill, and a graded school. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 1305; in 1890, 1468.

Sullivan, a post-village, capital of Sullivan co., Ind., in Hamilton township, on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 26 miles S. of Terre Haute, and 32 miles N. by E. of Vincennes. It has a court-house, 5 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, and an academy. Pop. in 1880, 2121; in 1890, 2222.

Sullivan, a post-village in Sullivan township, Hancock co., Me., on Frenchman's Bay, 13 miles E. of Ellsworth, and about 40 miles S.E. of Bangor. Here are granite-quarries and a silver-mine. Pop. of the township, 1023.

Sullivan, a post-village of Franklin co., Mo., on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 70½ miles W.S.W. of St. Louis, and about 2 miles W. of the Maramec River. It has a masonic hall. Pop. about 300.

Sullivan, a post-township of Cheshire co., N.H., 7 miles N.N.E. of Keene. Pop. 347.

Sullivan, a township of Madison co., N.Y. Pop. 4921. It contains Chittenango and Canaseraga.

Sullivan, a post-township of Ashland co., O., about 24 miles N.W. of Wooster, and 20 miles S. of Oberlin. The township has 3 churches. Pop. 825.

Sullivan, a post-township of Tioga co., Pa., about 25 miles S.S.W. of Elmira, N.Y. Pop. 1637.

Sullivan, a township of Laurens co., S.C. Pop. 2132.

Sullivan, a post-township of Jefferson co., Wis., on both sides of Bark River, about 34 miles W. by S. of Milwaukee. Pop. 1483. It contains the village of Rome.

Sul'livan, or **Williamsford,** a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 14 miles S.S.E. of Owen Sound. It contains 2 saw-mills, a flouring-mill, a woollen-factory, a shingle-mill, and a manufactory of agricultural implements. Pop. 170.

Sullivan Centre, a hamlet in Sullivan township, Livingston co., Ill., 18 miles E. of Pontiac. It has a church.

Sullivan Cove is a bay of the Derwent River, Tasmania, on which Hobart Town is situated.

Sullivan's Island, South Carolina, is in the Atlantic Ocean, about 7 miles E. of Charleston. It is separated from the mainland by a narrow channel. Fort Moultrie, erected on this island, commands the entrance of Charleston harbor.

Sul'livant, a township of Ford co., Ill. Pop. 141.

Sul'livanville, a post-village in Veteran township, Chemung co., N.Y., about 9 miles N. of Elmira. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. 157.

Sully, sül'lee', a town of France, in Loiret, on the Loire, 24 miles E.S.E. of Orleans. Pop. 1980.

Sul'ly, a county in the central part of South Dakota, is bounded on the W. by the Missouri River. Area, 1050 sq. m. Capital, Onida. Pop. in 1880, 296; in 1890, 2412.

Sulmirschütz, söö'l'meer-shüts', written also **Sulmierszyce,** a town of Prussia, province of Posen, 11 miles W.S.W. of Ostrowo. Pop. 2849.

Sulmona, sool-mo'nä, or **Solmona** (anc. *Sul'mo*), a town of Italy, province of Aquila, in a fertile plain between two head-streams of the Aterno, 34 miles S.E. of Aquila. Pop. 12,583. It has a cathedral, and manufactures of paper, shell-goods, confectionery, and leather.

Sulphur, Henry co., Ky. See SULPHUR FORK.

Sulphur Bank, California. See EASTLAKE.

Sulphur Bluff, a post-hamlet of Hopkins co., Tex., 20 miles N.E. of Sulphur Springs, and about 75 miles N.W. of Jefferson. It has 2 churches.

Sulphur Creek, a post-office of Colusa co., Cal.

Sulphur Fork, a post-office of Lafayette co., Ark., on Sulphur Fork of Red River, 17 miles S.E. of Texarkana.

Sulphur Fork, a post-village of Henry co., Ky., on the Louisville & Cincinnati Railroad, at Sulphur Station, 36 miles N.E. of Louisville. It has 2 churches, an academy, and 10 stores.

Sulphur Fork of Red River rises in the N.E. part of Texas, drains parts of Fannin, Delta, and Lamar cos., runs eastward, forms the boundary between Titus, Morris, and Cass cos. on the right and Red River and Bowie cos. on the left, and enters the Red River in Miller co., Ark. It is nearly 200 miles long.

Sulphur Glen, a post-office of Lake co., Ill.

Sulphur Hill, Shelby co., Ind. See GENEVA.

Sulphur Island, East Sea, N. of the Loo-Choo Islands. Lat. 27° 56′ N.; lon. 128° 30′ E.

Sulphur Island, North Pacific, Volcano group, S. of the Bonin Islands. Lat. 24° 48′ N.; lon. 141° 20′ E.

Sulphur Island, an island of Japan, in Van Diemen's Strait, off the coast of Kioo-Sioo. Lat. 30° 43′ N.; lon 130° 17′ E.

Sulphur Lick, a post-office of Monroe co., Ky.

Sulphur Rock, a post-hamlet of Independence co., Ark., about 10 miles E. by S. of Batesville. It has an academy.

Sulphur Spring, a station of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 7½ miles S.S.W. of Baltimore, Md.

Sulphur Spring, Crawford co., O. See ANNAPOLIS.

Sulphur Springs, a hamlet of Calhoun co., Ala., 14 miles N. of Munford. It has a church, a tannery, and a sulphur spring. Here is Bruner Post-Office.

Sulphur Springs, a post-office of Benton co., Ark.

Sulphur Springs, a post-office of Nevada co., Cal.

Sulphur Springs, Ga. See WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Sulphur Springs, a station in Dade co., Ga., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 31 miles S.S.W. of Chattanooga. Here is Smith Post-Office.

Sulphur Springs, a township of Johnson co., Ill. Pop. 1197.

Sulphur Springs, township, Morgan co., Ill. P. 627.

Sulphur Springs, a post-hamlet of Williamson co., Ill., about 20 miles E.S.E. of Carbondale. It has a church.

Sulphur Springs, a post-village of Henry co., Ind., in Jefferson township, on the Cincinnati & Chicago Air-

Line Railroad, 7 miles N.N.W. of New Castle. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. 246.

Sulphur Springs, a post-hamlet of Buena Vista co., Iowa, in Providence township, on the Illinois Central Railroad. It has a church.

Sulphur Springs, a post-hamlet of Cloud co., Kansas, 20 miles W.N.W. of Clay Centre. It has mineral springs.

Sulphur Springs, Kentucky. See ESCULAPIA.

Sulphur Springs, a post-hamlet of Ohio co., Ky., 10 miles N.E. of Hartford.

Sulphur Springs, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Miss., 18 miles N.E. of Canton. It has a church.

Sulphur Springs. See SULPHUR SPRINGS LANDING.

Sulphur Springs, a station of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 21 miles W. of St. Louis, Mo.

Sulphur Springs, a township of Cleveland co., N.C. Pop. 1222.

Sulphur Springs, post-office, Montgomery co., N.C.

Sulphur Springs, a township of Rutherford co., N.C. Pop. 967.

Sulphur Springs, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Oregon, on the Umpqua River, 60 miles W. of Drain Station. It has a lumber-mill.

Sulphur Springs, a station of the Pennsylvania Railroad (Bedford division), 10 miles S.W. of Bedford, Pa.

Sulphur Springs, a hamlet of Perry co., Pa., 4 miles from Sterrett's Gap.

Sulphur Springs, a station of Hamblen co., Tenn., on the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap & Charleston Railroad, 4 miles S.S.W. of Morristown.

Sulphur Springs, a post-village, capital of Hopkins co., Tex., on the East Line & Red River Railroad, 93 miles W.N.W. of Jefferson, and about 85 miles E.N.E. of Dallas. It has a high school, a newspaper office, 2 banking-houses, 2 churches, a foundry, and manufactures of carriages, sash, doors, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1854; in 1890, 3038.

Sulphur Springs Landing, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Mo., on the Mississippi River and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, at Sulphur Springs Station, 23 miles S. by W. of St. Louis. It has a church and a mineral spring.

Sulphur Station, or **Moore's Landing,** a post-hamlet of Bowie co., Tex., on Sulphur Fork of Red River, and on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 43 miles N.N.E. of Jefferson. It has a large lumber-mill and a planing-mill.

Sulphur Well, a post-office of Shelby co., Tenn., is at Shelby Depot, on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 18 miles E.N.E. of Memphis.

Sulphur Wells, a post-office and sanitarium of Los Angeles co., Cal., 2½ miles N. of Norwalk Station, and 14 miles S.E. of Los Angeles. Here are medicinal springs.

Sulsique, sül'seek', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 18 miles S.S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 1020.

Sultanabad, sül-tå'nå-båd', a town of Persia, in Khoozistan, near the Jerahi, 65 miles E.N.E. of Doorak.

Sultaneeyah, Sultaniyah, or **Sultanieh,** sool-tå-nee'ą, a city of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, 115 miles N.N.E. of Hamadan, once the capital of that country under the sovereigns of the race of Jenghis Khan. It is now almost deserted; but its magnificent ruins attest its former glory. Lat. about 36° 30′ N.; lon. 48° 30′ E.

Sultaneeyah (Sultaniyah, or Sultanieh) Hissar, sool-tå-nee'ą his'sar', an old castle of Asia, in Asia Minor, on the S.E. bank of the Hellespont.

Sultangunge, or **Sultanganj,** sool-tån-gŭnj', a town of Bengal, on the S. bank of the Ganges, district and 14 miles by rail W. of Boglipoor, with a conspicuous mosque and a great Hindoo temple. It is a place of pilgrimage. Pop. 4247. It has a large trade.

Sultan-Hissar, sool'tån-his'sar' (anc. *Ny'sa?* or *Tral'les?*), a village of Asia Minor, near the Mender, 48 miles E. of Ayasoolook. It has the remains of a temple and of a theatre.

Sultanié. See CHANAK-KALESSI.

Sultaniyah, or **Sultanieh.** See SULTANEEYAH.

Sultan-Meidan, sül'tån'-må'dån', a town of Persia, province of Khorassan, is 45 miles N.W. of Nishapoor.

Sultan Mountain, a peak of the San Juan Mountains, in San Juan co., Col., 2 or 3 miles from Silverton. Its altitude is 13,366 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 37° 47′ 15″ N.; lon. 107° 42′ W. It is composed of volcanic rocks. Silver is found near it.

Sul'tanpoor', a district of the North-West Provinces, India, in Oude, in the S.E. part of Roy Bareilly division. Area, 1701 square miles. Pop. 1,000,336.

Sultanpoor, a town of British India, dominions and 34 miles S. of Oude.

Suluk Islands, Indian Ocean. See SOOLOO ISLANDS.

Sulz, sŏŏlts (Fr. *Soultz,* sooltz), a town of Alsace, 15 miles S.S.W. of Colmar. Pop. 4987.

Sulz, sŏŏlts, a town of Würtemberg, Black Forest, on the Neckar, 6 miles N.E. of Oberndorf. Pop. 1917. Near it are springs from which various chemicals are prepared.

Sulza, Saxe-Weimar. See STADT-SULZA.

Sulzbach, sŏŏlts'bȧk, a town of Bavaria, in the Upper Palatinate, 7 miles N.W. of Amberg, on the Vils. Pop. 4372. It has a castle and a Latin school.

Sulze, sŏŏlt'sęh, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 22 miles E. of Rostock. Pop. 2529.

Sulzmatt, soolts'måt (Fr. *Soultzmatt,* soolts'måt'), a town of Alsace, 3 miles W. of Rufach. Pop. 2303.

Su'mac, or **Su'mach,** a post-office of Murray co., Ga.

Sumadang, or **Soemadang,** soo'mȧ-dȧng', a large village in the island of Java, province of Preanger, 87 miles S.E. of Batavia.

Sumanap, or **Soemanap,** soo'mȧ'nȧp', the easternmost division of the island of Madura, reigned over by its own sultan, but subject to the Dutch.

Sumanap, capital of the above division, lies on the S.E. coast, at the mouth of the Maringan, in a large bay, and near it is a Dutch fort, built in 1783.

Su'manville, a post-office of Porter co., Ind., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at Suman Station, 44 miles E.S.E. of Chicago.

Sumanytown, Pennsylvania. See SUMNEYTOWN.

Sumatra, soo-mȧ'trą, the most westerly of the Sunda Islands, Malay Archipelago, and, next to Borneo and New Guinea, the largest in the Eastern seas, between lat. 5° 40′ N. and 6° S. and lon. 95° 20′ and 106° E., separated N.E. from the Malay Peninsula by the Strait of Malacca, having E. the Java Sea and the Strait of Sunda, separating it from the island of Java, and on other sides the Indian Ocean. Length, N.W. to S.E., 1025 miles; breadth, 60 to 240 miles. Area, estimated at 177,000 square miles; pop. vaguely at from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000, most Malays, but partly of the Papuan negro race, with Moors in the N.W., and Dutch and other foreigners. The population of the W. coast, under the Dutch, was in 1891 1,275,900. A mountain-chain of primitive formation extends from Point Acheen to Sunda Strait, keeping near to the W. coast, rising, in Mount Ophir, at the equator, to 13,800 feet; Bonko, 5400 feet; Mount Abong-Abong, 7300 feet. The range contains 3 volcanoes, and in them are found granite, marble, syenite, porphyry, petroleum, gold, copper, iron, lignite, saltpetre, and tin. Sulphur is abundant in some localities. The E. half of the island is mostly level or undulating, and along the coasts there are many sandy and marshy plains, traversed by the Siak, Indrageri, Jambi, Palembang, and other rivers of large size. Climate in the plains not oppressive; at mid-day the thermometer usually ranges between 82° and 85°, sometimes rising to 88°, but at sunrise not more than 70° Fahr. Thick fogs, thunderstorms, and waterspouts off the coast are frequent. Much of the island is occupied by dense forests. Products consist of rice, sago, millet, cocoanuts, betel, sugar-cane, an abundance of tropical fruits, turmeric, ginger, coffee, rattans, scented wood, teak and other timber, and the European colonists successfully cultivate the vine; but the principal articles of export are pepper to about 3,000,000 pounds yearly, gold-dust, copper ore, sulphur, and camphor, in the N.; nutmegs, cloves, and mace, in the Dutch territory of Bencoolen; and coral, gutta-percha, benzoin, and tin, in Palembang and Menancabow, many of which articles are brought by natives from the interior and bartered at the ports for Indian and European manufactured goods. Iron, coal of inferior quality, and naphtha are among the mineral products. Buffaloes are the most important live-stock; the breed of horses is small, but hardy; swine and goats are both domestic and wild; the elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, bear, deer, orang-outang, &c., roam in the forests, and the hippopotamus and crocodile are met with in the rivers. The inhabitants build their houses on posts, and adopt other usages of ultra-Gangetic nations; they manufacture gold and silver filigree-work with great skill, also silk and cotton fabrics, earthenwares, arms, and domestic goods generally; from Palembang, lacquered basins, cane boxes, and rattan mats of the best quality are exported to Singapore; and it is said that cannon were formerly cast at Acheen, in the N.W., which territory is, however, peopled by a race of Moorish descent. Exports, rice, caoutchouc, cassia lignea, &c. Imports, besides manufactured goods already mentioned, are opium and salt, from India, coarse porcelain, iron-wares, and gold thread, from China, striped cottons, spices, krises, and other weapons, from Java, Celebes, and other islands of the archipelago

The island is divided among a number of native states, the chief being Acheen and Menancabow, in the central mountain-region; Batta, Siak, Jambi, Palembang, and Lampong, along the E. from N. to S., mostly under the supremacy of the Dutch, who possess Bencoolen and Padang, on the W. coast.——Adj. and inhab. SUMATRAN, soo-mâ'trạn.

Sumba, a name of SANDALWOOD ISLAND.

Sumbawa, soom-baw'wạ, or **Soembawa,** soom-bâ'-ẇâ, one of the Sunda Islands, Malay Archipelago, between lat. 8° and 9° S. and lon. 116° 50′ and 119° 10′ E., separated W. from Lombok by the Strait of Allass, and E. from Comodo by Sapy Strait. Length, 160 miles; breadth, 20 to 60 miles. Area, 5362 square miles. It is nearly divided into two portions by a deep bay off its N. coast, having at the E. side of entrance the volcano of Tomboro, 9000 feet high, the eruptions of which have been most violent and destructive. Soil of great fertility. Products comprise rice, which is exported in large quantities, tobacco, sapan, teak, and other timber, wax, edible birds'-nests, nitre, gold-dust, pearls, sulphur, and excellent ponies. Imports, opium, Indian piece-goods, and European manufactures, chiefly brought to it by the Dutch, who have a small establishment at Bima, on a noble bay of the N. coast.

Sumbawa, a town on the N. coast of the above island, 100 miles W. of Bima, in lat. 8° 30′ S., lon. 117° 30′ E. It has a good harbor, and is the residence of a chief, subject to the Sultan of Bima.

Sum'bhul', or **Sanbhall,** sŭn'bŭl', a town of India, in Rohilcund, 50 miles N.W. of Bareilly. Pop. 46,974.

Sumbhulpoor, Sumbulpoor, or **Sambalpur,** sŭm-bŭl-poor', a district of India, Central Provinces, divided by the Mahanuddy. Lat. 21°–22° N.; lon. 83°–85° E. It affords rice, wheat, sugar, teak, and diamonds. Area, 4407 square miles. Capital, Sumbhulpoor. Pop. 523,034.

Sumbhulpoor, a town of India, capital of a district, on the Mahanuddy, 143 miles W. of Cuttack. Pop. 11,020.

Sumburgh (sŭm'bŭr-rŭh) **Head,** a promontory of the Orkney Islands, the S. point of Pomona.

Sümegh, shoo'mĕg', **Samogy,** sŏh'mŏg'ẹ, or **Somogy,** sŏm'ŏg'e, a county in the S.W. of Hungary, bounded S.W. by the river Drave, and N.W. by Balatony Lake. Area, 2512 square miles. Capital, Kaposvar. Pop. 287,555.

Sümegh, a town of Hungary, co. of Szalad, 17 miles N.N.E. of Keszthely. Pop. 4491.

Sumeisat, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See SOMEISAT.

Sumène, sü'main', a town of France, in Gard, 5 miles E. of Le Vigan. Pop. 1972.

Sumerset, Miami co., Kansas. See SOMERSET.

Sumidouro, soo-me-dô'ro ("abyss"), a river of Brazil, rises in the state of Matto-Grosso, flows N., and joins the Arinos about 200 miles above the confluence of the latter with the Tapajos. It plunges at one part of its course into a deep pool, pursues its course under ground, and afterwards reappears.

Sumiswald, soo'mis-ẇâlt', or **Summiswald,** sŏŏm'-mis-ẇâlt', a town of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles E.N.E. of Bern. Pop. 5550.

Sum'mer Dale, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Chautauqua Lake Railroad, 29 miles S. by W. of Dunkirk. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Sum'merdean, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., 4 miles from Elizabeth Furnace Station. It has a flour-mill.

Sum'merfield, a post-village of Dallas co., Ala., 8½ miles N.N.W. of Selma. It contains the Centenary Female College (Methodist Episcopal), a church, 3 stores, and an academy. Pop. about 500.

Summerfield, a post-village of St. Clair co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 26 miles E. of St. Louis, and 3 miles E. of Lebanon. It has 4 churches, a money-order post-office, a flour-mill, and a public school. Pop. 770.

Summerfield, a post-hamlet of Claiborne parish, La., 60 miles N.W. of Monroe. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Summerfield, a township of Clare co., Mich. P. 134.

Summerfield, township, Monroe co., Mich. P. 1648.

Summerfield, a post-village of Guilford co., N.C., 12 miles N.N.W. of Greensborough. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a tobacco-factory.

Summerfield, a post-village in Marion township, Noble co., O., about 30 miles N. of Marietta. It has an academy and 2 churches. Pop. 470.

Summerfield, a post-hamlet of Grayson co., Va., 18 miles S. of Crockett Depot. It has a church.

Sum'merford, or **Somerford,** sŭm'ẹr-fọrd, a post-hamlet of Madison co., O., in a township of its own name, 4½ miles N. of London, and about 28 miles W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches Pop. of the township, 935.

Sum'mer Hill, a post-hamlet in Atlas township, Pike co., Ill., about 38 miles S.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches.

Summer Hill, a post-office of Douglas co., Neb.

Summer Hill, a post-hamlet in Summer Hill township, Cayuga co., N.Y., about 25 miles S.S.E. of Auburn. The township has 5 churches and a pop. of 1002.

Summer Hill, a post-village in Croyle township, Cambria co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 27 miles S.W. of Altoona. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and 2 steam saw-mills. Pop. about 400.

Sum'merhill, township, Crawford co., Pa. P. 1232.

Summer Hill, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, 13 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 100.

Summer Islands, a group of 30 islands at the entrance of Loch Broom, Scotland, on the W. coast of the co. of Ross and Cromarty. Only the largest, Tanera-More, about 2 miles in length and 1 mile in breadth, is inhabited.

Summer Lake, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Oregon, on a lake of the same name, in lat. about 42° 40′ N., lon. 120° 40′ W. The lake is 15 miles long and 5 miles wide.

Sum'mers, a county in the S. part of West Virginia, is intersected by the Greenbrier River and the New or Kanawha River. The surface is mountainous or hilly. The soil in some parts is fertile. It is traversed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Area, 400 square miles. Capital, Hinton. Pop. in 1880, 9033; in 1890, 13,117.

Summers, a post-hamlet of Rockbridge co., Va., 8 miles S.W. of Lexington. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Sum'merset, a township of Saline co., Ill. Pop. 800.

Summerset, a township of Adair co., Iowa. P. 1080.

Summerset, or **Somerset,** sŭm'ẹr-set, a post-village of Warren co., Iowa, on Middle River, at the junction of two branches of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 16 miles S. of Des Moines. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, 3 stores, and valuable coal-mines.

Summer Shade, a post-office of Metcalfe co., Ky.

Sum'merside, a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, capital of Prince co., on Bedeque Bay, and on the Prince Edward Island Railway, 40 miles N.W. of Charlottetown, and 45 miles N.E. of Shediac. It has an excellent harbor, with anchorage for the largest vessels, 7 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a public hall, market, convent and schools, a grist-mill, 3 saw-mills, a planing-mill, a cabinet-factory, 12 hotels, and 28 stores. Ship-building is carried on, and eggs, potatoes, oysters, sheep, horses, and oats are extensively exported. Summerside has daily communication in summer, by steamer, with Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In Bedeque Bay, opposite the town, is a beautiful island, on which has been erected a fine hotel capable of accommodating 600 guests. A steam ferry runs between the island and the town. Pop. in 1891, 2883.

Sum'merson, a station in Elk co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 15 miles W. of Driftwood.

Summers's, township, Caldwell co., N.C. Pop. 1353.

Sum'merstown, a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, on the river St. Lawrence. 6 miles S. by W. of Lancaster. Pop. 100.

Sum'mersville, a post-office of Green co., Ky.

Summersville, a hamlet of Noxubee co., Miss., 9 miles E. of Shuqualak. It has 2 churches.

Summersville, a post-hamlet of Texas co., Mo., about 60 miles S. of Rolla. It has 2 churches.

Summersville, W. Va. See NICHOLAS COURT-HOUSE.

Sum'merton, a hamlet of Gratiot co., Mich., in Pine River township, about 10 miles N.W. of St. Louis.

Sum'mertown, a post-village of Emanuel co., Ga., 5 miles from Midville Station. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber and turpentine.

Summertown, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Tenn., 20 miles S.W. of Columbia.

Sum'merville, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Ark., 7 miles W. of Hampton. It has 2 churches.

Summerville, a mining-camp of Tuolumne co., Cal., 10 miles E. of Sonora. It has a church and a gold-mine.

Summerville, a post-village, capital of Chattooga co., Ga., is in a fertile valley, 25 miles N.N.W. of Rome, and 45 miles S. of Chattanooga. It has a court-house, 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a high school. Pop. 750

Summerville, a village and summer resort of Richmond co., Ga., 2½ miles by street-railway W. of Augusta. It contains 3 churches, an academy, and a United States arsenal.

Summerville, a post-hamlet of Peoria co., Ill., 12 miles W. of Peoria. It has a church.

Summerville, a post-hamlet in Pokagon township,

Cass co., Mich., on the Dowagiac River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 6 or 7 miles N.N.E. of Niles. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. 184.

Summerville (Gholson Post-Office), a village of Noxubee co., Miss., about 44 miles S.S.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Summerville, a village of Harnett co., N.C., 22 miles E. of Jonesborough. It has 2 churches.

Summerville, a hamlet of Union co., O., in York township, 5 miles N. of Broadway Station. It has 2 churches. Here is Boke's Creek Post-Office.

Summerville, a post-village of Union co., Oregon, near the Grande Ronde River, about 16 miles N. of La Grande. It has a church and a grist- and saw-mill.

Summerville, Jefferson co., Pa. See TROY.

Summerville, a post-village and health-resort of Charleston co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 22 miles N.W. of Charleston. It has 3 churches, a hotel, and several boarding-houses. It has a mild winter climate, and is a winter resort for invalids.

Summerville, a village of Travis co., Tex., 9 miles N. of Austin, and 1 mile from Duval Station.

Summerville, a post-village in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, 27 miles from New Glasgow. It has a tannery.

Summerville, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on Minas Basin, 12 miles from Newport. Pop. 150.

Summerville, a post-village in Peel co., Ontario, 4½ miles N.W. of Mimico. Pop. 100.

Summiswald, Switzerland. See SUMISWALD.

Sum'mit, a county in the N.W. central part of Colorado, comprises part of the Middle Park. It is drained by the Blue and Williams Rivers and other affluents of the Grand River. The surface is mountainous, and partly covered with forests of fir and pine. Among the highest peaks of this county are Gray's Peak, Torrey's Peak, and Mount Holy Cross. Gold and silver, granite, limestone, and other minerals are found in it. The soil is partly fertile. The Union Pacific Railroad crosses the county, passing through Breckenridge, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 5459; in 1890, 1906.

Summit, a county in the N.E. part of Ohio, has an area of about 391 square miles. It is intersected by the Cuyahoga River, which runs northward, and also drained by the Tuscarawas River, which runs southward. The former river runs in a narrow valley or gorge more than 300 feet deep. The surface is undulating or nearly level, is diversified with numerous little lakes, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, oak, sugar-maple, elm, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and cattle are the staple products. This county has quarries of sandstone (a good material for building), and an abundance of bituminous coal and fire-clay. It is intersected by the Ohio Canal and by 4 railroads,—the Atlantic & Great Western, the Cleveland & Pittsburg, the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Columbus, and the Baltimore & Ohio. Capital, Akron. Pop. in 1870, 34,674; in 1880, 43,788; in 1890, 54,089.

Summit, a county in the N. part of Utah, has an area of about 3062 square miles. It is drained by the Bear and Weber Rivers. The surface is mountainous and extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees, and presents grand scenery, especially at Echo Cañon. This county is partly occupied by the Wahsatch Mountains, which are here about 12,000 feet high, and the chief eminences of which are Reed's Peak and Snowy Peak. Wheat, oats, barley, hay, and butter are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are tertiary coal and limestone. It is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Coalville. Pop. in 1880, 4921; in 1890, 7733.

Summit, a small post-hamlet of Blount co., Ala., about 40 miles S. of Huntsville. It has a church.

Summit, a station in Butler co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 36 miles S.S.W. of Montgomery.

Summit, a station in Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 11 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco.

Summit, Nevada co., Cal., a station on the Central Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the Lake Tahoe Railroad, 105 miles E.N.E. of Sacramento. It is on the Sierra Nevada, about 7000 feet above the level of the sea.

Summit, a post-village of Plumas co., Cal., near Beckworth's Pass, in the Sierra Nevada, about 70 miles N.E. of Nevada City.

Summit, a station in Arapahoe co., Col., on the Colorado Central Railroad, 4 miles W. of Denver.

Summit, a post-office of Rio Grande co., Col.

Summit, a station in Fairfield co., Conn., on the Naugatuck Railroad, 8½ miles N. of Bridgeport.

Summit, a station in Litchfield co., Conn., on the Connecticut Western Railroad, about 45 miles W. of Hartford.

Summit, a post-village in Lyons township, Cook co., Ill., on the Des Plaines River, and on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of railroad machinery and lime.

Summit, a township of Effingham co., Ill. Pop. 1432.

Summit, a station of Knox co., Ill. See DOUGLAS.

Summit, a station of the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 5½ miles S. of Scottsburg, Ind.

Summit, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, 5 miles N. of Waterloo. It has a church and a brick-yard.

Summit, a station in Hendricks co., Ind., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 21 miles W. of Indianapolis.

Summit, Henry co., Ind. See MOUNT SUMMIT.

Summit, a township of Adair co., Iowa. Pop. 648.

Summit, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Iowa, on or near the Little Sioux River, 5 miles W. of Spencer. Pop. of Summit township, 278.

Summit, a township of Marion co., Iowa. Pop. 1616.

Summit, Muscatine co., Iowa. See SUMMIT RIDGE.

Summit, a township of O'Brien co., Iowa. Pop. 74. It contains Pringhar.

Summit, Van Buren co., Iowa. See MOUNT ZION.

Summit, a township of Cloud co., Kansas. Pop. 500.

Summit, a post-hamlet of Leavenworth co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth Branch of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Lawrence.

Summit, a township of Marion co., Kansas. Pop. 264.

Summit, a post-office of Hardin co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 55½ miles S.S.W. of Louisville.

Summit, Grand Traverse co., Mich. See SUMMIT CITY.

Summit, a township of Jackson co., Mich. Pop. 907.

Summit, a township of Mason co., Mich. Pop. 271.

Summit, a hamlet of Washtenaw co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, at Salem Station, 29 miles W. by N. of Detroit.

Summit, a township of Steele co., Minn. Pop. 406.

Summit, a post-village of Pike co., Miss., on the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad, 108 miles N. by W. of New Orleans, and 75 miles S. by W. of Jackson. It has 2 newspaper offices, the Peabody Free School, a money-order post-office, 5 churches, and manufactures of wagons, ploughs, &c. Pop. about 2000.

Summit, a post-office of Barton co., Mo.

Summit, a post-village of Madison co., Montana, about 12 miles S.S.E. of Virginia City.

Summit, a station in Eureka co., Nevada, on the Eureka & Palisade Railroad, 27 miles N. of Eureka.

Summit, a post-village and summer resort in Summit township, Union co., N.J., on the Morris & Essex Railroad, at its junction with the New Jersey West Line Railroad, 12 miles W. of Newark, and 9 miles S.E. of Morristown. It is on a ridge called the Second Mountain, contains a good hotel, the Summit Institute (for both sexes), 4 churches, 2 or 3 large summer boarding-houses, and a carriage-factory, Pop. of township in 1880, 1910; in 1890, 3502.

Summit, a station in Broome co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 7 miles W.S.W. of Deposit.

Summit, a station in Chenango co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 13 miles S. of Norwich.

Summit, a station of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 41 miles W.N.W. of Rondout, N.Y.

Summit, a post-village in Summit township, Schoharie co., N.Y., on a high ridge 2200 feet above tide, about 45 miles W. by S. of Albany, and 22 miles E.S.E. of Cooperstown. It has 2 churches and several carriage-factories. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1467.

Summit, Washington co., N.Y. See FLY SUMMIT.

Summit, a station in Halifax co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 15 miles W. of Weldon.

Summit, a township of Monroe co., O. Pop. 970.

Summit, a post-office of Summit co., O.

Summit, a post-office of Benton co., Oregon, on the Coast Range, 32 miles W. of Albany.

Summit, a station in Clackamas co., Oregon, on the Oregon Central Railroad, 6 miles S. of Portland.

Summit, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 1304.

Summit, or **Sum'mitville,** a post-village of Cambria co., Pa., on the summit of the Alleghany Mountain, 1 mile from Cresson Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has a church, a hotel, and several boarding-houses. P. 177.

Summit, a station in Centre co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 13 miles N. of Tyrone.

Summit, a station in Clearfield co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Railroad, 30 miles E. of Brookville.

Summit, a station in Crawford co., Pa., on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 3½ miles S. of Conneautville.

Summit, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 1034.

Summit, a township of Erie co., Pa. Pop. 1047.

Summit, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 20 miles S. of Wilkesbarre.

Summit, a township of Potter co., Pa. Pop. 145.

Summit, a township of Somerset co., Pa. Pop. 1493.

Summit, a station in Tioga co., Pa., on the Tioga & Elmira Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Elmira, N.Y.

Summit, a station in Venango co., Pa., on the Franklin Branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Franklin.

Summit, a post-hamlet of Kent co., R.I., on the New York & New England Railroad, 22 miles W.S.W. of Providence. It has a church, 3 stores, and a lumber-mill. P. 68.

Summit, a station of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, is at Summit Point, S.C.

Summit, a station in Harris co., Tex., on the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad, 15 miles S.E. of Houston.

Summit, a post-hamlet of Iron co., Utah, about 56 miles N.E. of St. George.

Summit, a station in Caledonia co., Vt., on the Passumpsic Railroad, 23 miles N. of St. Johnsbury.

Summit, a station in Rutland co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad (Rutland division), 18 miles S.S.E. of Rutland.

Summit, a station in Chesterfield co., Va., on the Clover Hill Railroad, 3 miles from Clover Hill.

Summit, a station in New Kent co., Va., on the Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad, 15 miles E. of Richmond.

Summit, a post-office of Spottsylvania co., Va., on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, 53 miles N. of Richmond.

Summit, a post-office of Chehalis co., Washington.

Summit, a township of Juneau co., Wis. Pop. 970.

Summit, a station in Monroe co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Sparta.

Summit, a township of Waukesha co., Wis. P. 1159.

Summit, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 7 miles W. of Rawlins, Wyoming.

Summit Bridge, a post-hamlet of New Castle co., Del., on the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, about 18 miles S.W. of Wilmington.

Summit Centre, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., in Summit township, about 32 miles W. of Milwaukee, and 3 miles S. of Oconomowoc Station. It has a church.

Summit City, a post-office of Grand Traverse co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 19 miles S.S.E. of Traverse City.

Summit City, a village of McKean co., Pa., in Otto township, on the Kendall & Eldred Railroad. It has a church and a machine-shop, and is supported by operations in oil, which is found here.

Summit Grove, a post-hamlet of Vermilion co., Ind., on the Wabash River, and on the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railroad, 19½ miles N. of Terre Haute. It has a church.

Summit Hill, a post-office of Ross co., O.

Summit Hill, a post-village of Carbon co., Pa., on a high hill, and on the Switch Back or Summit Hill Railroad, 9 miles W. of Mauch Chunk. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 7 churches, and several hotels. Many of its inhabitants work in coal-mines. Here is a vein or bed of coal, which is 50 feet thick.

Summit Home, a post-office of Washington co., Ark.

Summit Lake, township, Nobles co., Minn. Pop. 62.

Summit Mills, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., in Summit township, near the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 3 miles from Meyersdale.

Summit Park, a post-office of El Paso co., Col.

Summit Park, a station in Rockland co., N.Y., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 34 miles N. of New York.

Summit Peak, Colorado, a peak of the San Juan Mountains, in the S. part of the state. It has an altitude of 13,323 feet above the sea-level.

Summit Point, a post-village of Lexington co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, at Summit Station, 26 miles W. of Columbia. It has an academy, a church, and several stores.

Summit Point, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., W. Va., on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 14 miles E.N.E. of Winchester.

Summit Ridge, a post-hamlet of Muscatine co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, at Summit Station, 5½ miles N. of Muscatine.

Summit Siding, a station in Douglas co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 4 miles from Omaha.

Summit Siding, a station of the Dillsburg Branch of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 12½ miles from Harrisburg, Pa.

Summit Station, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 20 miles S. of Syracuse.

Summit Station, a post-hamlet of Licking co., O., on the railroad between Columbus and Newark, 14 miles E. of Columbus. It has a church.

Summit Station, Schuylkill co., Pa. See HAMMON.

Summit Station, a post-office of Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, about 7 miles E.N.E. of Fond du Lac.

Summit Switch, a station in Washington co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 63 miles S.S.W. of St. Louis.

Sum'mitville, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, 18 miles N. of Anderson. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, a flour-mill, and a stave-factory.

Summitville, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Iowa, 6 or 7 miles N.N.W. of Keokuk.

Summitville, a hamlet of Lake co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 40 miles E. of Ludington. It has a steam saw-mill. Here is Russell's Mills Post-Office.

Summitville, a post-hamlet in Mamakating township, Sullivan co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, at the junction with the Ellenville Branch of the same, 15 miles N.N.W. of Middletown.

Summitville, a post-hamlet of Columbiana co., O., on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 24½ miles S.S.E. of Alliance. It has 2 churches.

Summitville, Cambria co., Pa. See SUMMIT.

Summitville, a post-hamlet of Coffee co., Tenn., on the McMinnville & Manchester Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Manchester. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Sum'mum, a post-village in Woodland township, Fulton co., Ill., about 12 miles W. by S. of Havana. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of furniture, &c. Pop. 200.

Sum'ner, a county in the S. part of Kansas, has an area of 1188 square miles. It is drained by the Arkansas River, which here runs southward and crosses the eastern border of the county several times. It is also drained by the Good River and by Cowskin and Slate Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. This county contains extensive prairies, which produce natural pasture. It is traversed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, which converge at Wellington, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 22; in 1880, 20,812; in 1890, 30,271.

Sumner, a county in Mississippi. See WEBSTER.

Sumner, a county in the N. part of Middle Tennessee, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 536 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Cumberland River, and partly drained by small affluents of the Big Barren River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of chestnut, oak, hickory, maple, walnut, and poplar or tulip-tree. The soil is fertile. Maize, wheat, oats, tobacco, cattle, and pork are the staples. Blue limestone (Silurian) underlies part of this county, which is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the Chesapeake & Nashville Railway. These lines converge at Gallatin, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 23,711; in 1880, 23,625; in 1890, 23,668.

Sumner, a post-village of Kern co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, about 2 miles from Bakersfield, and 302 miles from San Francisco. It has a church.

Sumner, a post-hamlet of Levy co., Fla., on the Florida Central & Peninsular Railway, 5 miles from Cedar-Key.

Sumner, a post-hamlet of Worth co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 26 miles E. of Albany. It has 2 churches. Yellow-pine timber abounds here.

Sumner, a township of Kankakee co., Ill. Pop. 1081.

Sumner, a post-village in Christy township, Lawrence co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 12 miles E. of Olney, and 19 miles W. of Vincennes. It has a bank, 3 churches, a newspaper office, 2 flouring-mills, a woollen-mill, and a fine school-house. Pop. about 1500.

Sumner, a township of Warren co., Ill. Pop. 998.

Sumner, Warren co., Ind. See JOHNSONVILLE.

Sumner, a post-village of Bremer co., Iowa, in Sumner township, about 22 miles N.E. of Waverly. It has a bank, a church, and a carriage-factory. Pop. of township, 704.

Sumner, a township of Buchanan co., Iowa. P. 562.

Sumner, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. Pop. 785.

Sumner, a township of Webster co., Iowa. Pop. 730.

Sumner, a township of Winneshiek co., Iowa. P. 949.

Sumner, a township of Osborne co., Kansas. P. 711.

Sumner, a post-township of Sumner co., Kansas, about 28 miles S. by W. of Wichita. Pop. 162.

Sumner, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Sumner township, about 40 miles W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches and several saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 1170.

Sumner, a post-village in Sumner township, Gratiot co., Mich., on Pine River, 13 miles W. of Ithaca. It has manufactures of lumber. It is locally known as Estella. Pop. of township, 942.

Sumner, a township of Fillmore co., Minn. P. 1027.

Sumner, a station in Houston co., Minn., on the Mississippi River and the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 7½ miles S. of Brownsville.

Sumner, a township of Guilford co., N.C. Pop. 1120.

Sumner, a post-village of Coos co., Oregon, about 10 miles S.E. of Empire City, and 4 miles from Coos Bay. It has a church, a hotel, 2 stores, and several coal-mines.

Sumner, a station on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 5½ miles N.E. of Alleghany City, Pa.

Sumner, a post-office of Pierce co., Washington, about 11 miles S.E. of Tacoma.

Sumner, a post-township of Barron co., Wis. P. 396.

Sumner, a township of Jefferson co., Wis. Pop. 503.

Sumner, a township of Trempealeau co., Wis. P. 878.

Sumnerville, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Kansas, on the Solomon River, about 27 miles N. by W. of Salina.

Sum'neytown, or **Sum'anytown,** a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., on Perkiomen Creek, 1 mile from Green Lane Station, and about 30 miles E. of Reading. It has a church, an academy, and a cigar-factory.

Sumoduttee, soo'mo-dŭt'tee, a town of India, district and 20 miles E.S.E. of Belgaum. Pop. 8180.

Sump'ter, a post-office of Bradley co., Ark.

Sumpter, a township of Cumberland co., Ill. Pop. 1751.

Sumpter, a township of Wayne co., Mich. Pop. 1161.

Sumpter, a township of Sauk co., Wis. Pop. 773.

Sump'tion Prairie, a post-office of St. Joseph co., Ind.

Sum'ter, a county in the W. part of Alabama, bordering on Mississippi, has an area of about 970 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Tombigbee River, and intersected by the Noxubee River and Sucarnoochee Creek. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Alabama Central Railroad and the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad. Capital, Livingston. Pop. in 1870, 24,109; in 1880, 28,728; in 1890, 29,574.

Sumter, a county of Florida, is near the middle of the peninsula. Area, about 600 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Withlacoochee River. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with forests and several lakes. The soil is partly fertile. Cattle, maize, sugar-cane, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. Capital, Leesburg. Pop. in 1870, 2952; in 1880, 4686; in 1890, 5363.

Sumter, a county in the S.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 515 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Flint River, and intersected by Muckalee and Kinchafoona Creeks. The surface is level and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Southwestern Railroad. Capital, Americus. Pop. in 1870, 16,559; in 1880, 18,239; in 1890, 22,107.

Sumter, a county in the E. central part of South Carolina, has an area of about 870 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Lynch's Creek and on the W. by the Wateree River, and is also drained by the Black River. The surface is undulating or level, and nearly half of it is covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, maize, tar, and turpentine are the staples. This county is intersected by the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad. Capital, Sumter Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 25,268; in 1880, 37,037; in 1890, 43,605.

Sumter (Belle Sumter Post-Office), a hamlet of Jefferson co., Ala., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, about 25 miles S.W. of Birmingham.

Sumter, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 9 miles S. of Americus. It has several stores, and other business concerns.

Sumter, a township of McLeod co., Minn., 6 miles W of Glencoe.

Sumter, or **Sumter Court-House,** a post-village, capital of Sumter co., S.C., in Sumter township, on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, at Sumter Station, 44 miles E. by S. of Columbia. It contains 5 churches, an academy, a female institute, 2 newspaper offices, a machine-shop, and a music-hall. Pop. in 1880, 2011; in 1890, 3865.

Sumter, a township of Williamsburg co., S.C. Pop. 1679. See also SUMPTER.

Sum'terville, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., Ala., about 32 miles W.N.W. of Demopolis. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a grist-mill.

Sumterville, a post-village of Sumter co., Fla., 15 miles W.S.W. of Leesburg. It has a church, 2 grist-mills, a saw-mill, and several orange-groves.

Sumterville, a hamlet of Lee co., Ga., about 20 miles S.E. of Americus.

Sumvix, sŭm'vix, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 5 miles N.E. of Dissentis Mustar. Pop. 1181.

Sumy, Russia. See SOOMY.

Sun, a post-office of St. Tammany parish, La.

Suna, soo'nâ, a village of Italy, 1 mile N.W. of Pallanza, on the E. shore of Lago Maggiore. Pop. 1212.

Sun'apee, a post-village in Sunapee township, Sullivan co., N.H., on the W. shore of Sunapee Lake, 40 miles W.N.W. of Concord, and about 2 miles N. of Sunapee Station of the Concord & Claremont Railroad. It contains 3 churches, a hotel, a foundry, a machine-shop, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, a tannery, and manufactures of hames, threshing-machines, &c. Pop. of the township, 808. Sunapee Station is 3 miles E. of Newport.

Sunapee Lake, New Hampshire, is about 10 miles W. of Kearsarge Mountain, and is intersected by the boundary between the cos. of Merrimack and Sullivan. It is nearly 9 miles long, and from 1 to 3 miles wide. Its outlet is a short creek which enters Sugar River.

Sunart, Loch, Scotland. See LOCH SUNART.

Sun'beam, a post-village in Ohio Grove township, Mercer co., Ill., 6½ miles S. of Aledo, and about 24 miles N.W. of Galesburg. It has 2 churches.

Sun'burg, a post-office of Kandiyohi co., Minn.

Sun'bury, a township of Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 891.

Sunbury, a post-hamlet of Gates co., N.C., about 34 miles S.S.W. of Norfolk, Va. It has an academy, a grist-mill, and 2 churches.

Sunbury, a post-village in Berkshire township, Delaware co., O., on Walnut Creek, and on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 21 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 2 churches, a chair-factory, and a flax-mill. Pop. 340.

Sunbury, or **West Sunbury,** a post-village in Clay township, Butler co., Pa., about 27 miles E. of New Castle. It has an academy, 3 churches, and a steam grist-mill. Pop. 216. The name of its post-office is Coultersville.

Sunbury, a post-borough, capital of Northumberland co., Pa., in Upper Augusta township, on the E. bank of the Susquehanna River, 1 mile below the junction of its branches, 54 miles N. of Harrisburg, 40 miles S. by E. of Williamsport, and 12 miles W.S.W. of Danville. It is on the Northern Central Railroad, at its junction with the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad. It is also the W. terminus of the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, a high school, a national bank, 2 foundries, 2 planing-mills, 2 machine-shops, a brewery, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. A bridge across the North Branch of the Susquehanna connects Sunbury with Northumberland. Pop. in 1880, 4077; in 1890, 5930.

Sun'bury, a county in the S. central part of New Brunswick, is intersected by the European & North American and Fredericton Railways and by the river St. John. The surface is nearly level. The soil is fertile and heavily wooded. Area, 1200 square miles. Capital, Oromocto. Pop. 6824.

Sun City, a post-hamlet of Barber co., Kansas, on Medicine Lodge Creek, 90 miles S.W. of Hutchinson. Pop. of township, 129.

Sun Cliff, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., 12 miles E.S.E. of Indiana. It has a church, and saw- and grist-mills.

Sun'cook, a post-village in Pembroke township, Merrimack co., N.H., on the Merrimac River, at the mouth of the Suncook, and on the Concord Railroad, at its junction with the Suncook Valley Railroad, about 9 miles below Concord. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, a savings-bank, and a cotton-factory. Pop. about 4000.

Suncook River, rises in Belknap co., N.H., flows S.W., and enters the Merrimac 6 miles below Concord.

Sun Creek, of Mississippi, flows S.E. through Covington co. into Bowie Creek, an affluent of Leaf River.

Sunda (sŭn'dạ) **Isles,** Malay Archipelago, comprise Sumatra, Java, Bali, Lombok, Flores, and the other islands of the same chain as far E. as Timor, and separate the seas of Java and Flores, with the rest of the Malay Archipelago, from the Indian Ocean. See STRAIT OF SUNDA.

Sundal, sŏŏn'dăl, a river of Norway, issues from a lake at the foot of Sneehaetten, flows E., then N., then W., and falls into the Tingvold-Fiord. The town of Sundal, at its mouth, is 40 miles S.E. of Christiansund. Total course, about 70 miles.

Sun'dance, a post-village, the capital of Crook co., Wyo., about 35 miles W. of Deadwood, S.D.

Sun'day, or **Raoul,** rȧ-ool', an island of the South Pacific. Lat. (N.W. point) 29° 12′ S.; lon. 178° 15′ W. It is about 12 miles in circuit, lofty and rugged.

Sunday Creek, Ohio, rises in Perry co., runs southward, and enters the Hocking River in Athens co., about 6 miles above Athens.

Sunday Lake, a small lake on Salmon River, 10 miles N.E. of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

Sun'day River, of South Africa, in Cape Colony, rises in the Sneeuwbergen, flows S.E., and enters Algoa Bay 18 miles N.E. of Port Elizabeth, after a course of 200 miles. It receives numerous small affluents. It has a rapid current; the tide rises in it to 15 miles from the sea, but a bar at its mouth impedes navigation.

Sundeela, Sundila, or **Sandila,** sŭn'dee'lạ, a town of India, 35 miles by rail N.W. of Lucknow. Pop. 15,511.

Sun'deep', or **Sandwip,** sund'weep', an island of British India, in the Bay of Bengal, at the mouth of the Megna, N.W. of Chittagong. Length, about 16 miles; average breadth, 6 miles. About the beginning of the seventeenth century it was taken possession of by Portuguese adventurers who had been expelled from Aracan and who converted it into an independent piratical principality. It afterwards fell into the possession of Mughs, who were finally subdued in 1666 by Shaista Khan, the Mogul governor of Bengal. The population, which in 1872 amounted to 87,016, was much diminished by the cyclone and inundation of 1876.

Sunderbunds, or **Sundarbans,** soon'dạr-bŭns, a name applied to the southernmost islands of the delta system of the Ganges and Brahmapootra, comprising a vast tract of swamp and forest, cut by innumerable water-channels, some of them navigable. Length, from E. to W., 165 miles; breadth, 80 miles. Area, 7532 square miles. The population is meagre. Firewood, timber, and rice are the only products. Serpents, crocodiles, tigers, and other wild beasts abound.

Sun'derland, a borough and seaport town of England, at the mouth of the Wear in the North Sea, co. and 13 miles N.E. of Durham, with which city and with Shields, Gateshead, Hartlepool, and other places in the county it is connected by a network of railways. Lat. 54° 54′ N. Pop. in 1891, 131,015. The town proper of Sunderland occupies a peninsula between the expansion of the Wear and the sea; it has a fine market-place, but consists mostly of narrow lanes. Bishop-Wearmouth, on its W. side, is a handsome and increasing quarter; it communicates with Monk-Wearmouth by a cast-iron bridge of one arch, 236 feet in span, and 100 feet above the Wear at low water. The principal edifices are the parish churches, numerous chapels, the exchange, athenæum, theatre, assembly-rooms, barracks, custom-house, excise-office, infirmary, and various almshouses. It has a mechanics' institution, horticultural and polytechnic societies, and several masonic lodges. The borough is well paved, lighted, and supplied with water. The harbor is defended by batteries, and connected with it are large docks. This is one of the principal ports of England for the shipment of coal; it has, besides, a large export of lime, glass, earthenwares, rope, and chemical products, made in the town and vicinity, in and around which also are flax- and saw-mills and grindstone-quarries. Mercantile ship-building is extensively carried on. The imports are timber, iron, flax, tallow, butter, cheese, wine, spirits, flour, grain, and various other articles. The fishery of Sunderland is important. The borough is governed by a mayor, 14 aldermen, and 42 councillors, and sends two members to Parliament.

Sun'derland, a post-village in Sunderland township, Franklin co., Mass., on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, about 26 miles N. of Springfield, and 10 miles S. of Greenfield. It has a graded school. A bridge crosses the river here. The township comprises Mount Toby, contains 2 churches, and has a pop. of 860.

Sunderland, a post-office and station in Sunderland township, Bennington co., Vt., on the Batten Kill River, and on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 36 miles S. by W. of Rutland, and 19 miles N. by E. of Bennington. Pop. of the township, 553.

Sun'derland, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, on the Toronto & Northern Railroad, 53 miles N.N.E. of Toronto. Pop. 100.

Sun'derlandville, a post-office of Calvert co., Md., about 44 miles S. of Baltimore.

Sun'derlinville, a post-office of Potter co., Pa., about 55 miles N.W. of Williamsport.

Sundi, soon'dee, a town of Africa, on the Congo, 220 miles N.E. of its mouth in the Atlantic Ocean.

Sundoor, or **Sandur,** sŭn-door', a small native state of India, enclosed within Bellary district. Area, 140 square miles. Pop. 14,996. It is surrounded by steep hills, and is inaccessible except at three points.

Sun'down, township, Redwood co., Minn. Pop. 130.

Sun Down, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Denning township, 10 miles S.W. of Shokan Station. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Sundraboni, sŭn'drạ-bo'nee, a small state of the Malay Archipelago, lying within the bounds of Macassar, on the island of Celebes, with a town on a small island in the river Sundraboni.

Sundsvall, soonds'vȧll, a seaport town of Sweden, læn and 28 miles S.W. of Hernösand, on the Gulf of Bothnia. Pop. 7830.

Sun'field, a post-hamlet and township of Eaton co., Mich., about 25 miles W. of Lansing. Pop. 1595.

Sun'fish, a township of Pike co., O. Pop. 628.

Sunfish Creek, Monroe co., O., runs eastward, and enters the Ohio River at Clarington.

Sun'flower, a northwestern county of Mississippi, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Sunflower River, which runs southward. The surface is level and low, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. In 1870 this county contained a population of 5015, but it was subsequently divided, and the county of Leflore formed of the eastern part. Capital, Indianola. Pop. in 1880, 4661; in 1890, 9384.

Sunflower, a station in Washington co., Ala., on the Mobile & Alabama Railroad, 50 miles N. of Mobile.

Sunflower, a post-hamlet of Raleigh co., W. Va., near the Greenbrier River, 12 miles N.E. of Raleigh.

Sunflower Landing, a post-office of Coahoma co., Miss.

Sunflower River, Mississippi, rises in Coahoma co., runs southward through the cos. of Sunflower and Washington, and enters the Yazoo River about 30 miles N.E. of Vicksburg. Length, about 200 miles.

Sungari, a river of Manchooria. See SOONGAREE.

Sungie-Ujong, soon'ghee-oo-jong', or **Sungie-Udong,** a state of the Malay Peninsula, between lat. 3° and 4° N. and lon. 102° and 103° E. It contains some of the principal tin-mines of the peninsula, and its chief export is tin. It was subjugated by the British in 1875–76 and made subsidiary to the Straits Settlements. Coffee and cotton of excellent quality are produced. The climate is very fine, and the country beautiful and fertile. P. 12,000.

Sung-Lo, sŭng-lo', or **Sung-Lo-Shan,** sŭng-lo-shȧn', a mountain of China, province of Che-Kiang. Lat. 29° 56′ N.; lon. 118° 15′ E. It rises about 3000 feet above the plains, and is famous as the spot where the green-tea shrub was first discovered.

Sungnam, sŭng'nȧm', a town of West Thibet, on the Ruskalan, a tributary of the Sutlej, 9000 feet above the sea-level, 90 miles N.E. of Simla.

Sungora, sŭn-go'rȧ, a town of Lower Siam, on an inlet of the Gulf of Siam, 90 miles S.E. of Ligor. Lat. 7° 40′ N.; lon. 101° 10′ E.

Sun'grampoor', or **Sangrampur,** sŭn'grȧm-poor', a town of Bengal, in Chumparun, on the river Gunduck. Pop. 6181.

Sun'gumnaer', Sangamnair, or **Sangamner,** sŭn'gŭm-nȧr', also called **Sun'gumeer',** a town of India, district and 55 miles N.W. of Ahmednuggur. Pop. 9978.

Sun Hill, a post-office of Washington co., Ga., and a station on the Central Railroad.

Sun Hill, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., W. Va., 50 miles W.S.W. of Quinnimont. It has 2 churches.

Sunium Promontorium, Greece. See CAPE COLONNA.

Sunk'ernac'ovil, or **Shunk'ernac'ovil,** also writ-

ten **Sankarnainarkovil,** a town of India, district and 30 miles N.W. of Tinnevelly. Pop. 11,632.

Sunkheira Mehwass, sŭn-kī'rȧ mĕh-wȧss', a native state of India, in Rewakanta. Area, 431 square miles. Pop. 46,961.

Sunk Island, formerly an islet in the estuary of the Humber, in England, on its E. side, S.W. of Patrington, but now forming part of the mainland. It belongs to the crown, and has an area of 6914 acres.

Sunk Land, a post-office of Craighead co., Ark.

Sun'man, a post-village in Adams township, Ripley co., Ind, on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 20½ miles N.W. of Lawrenceburg. It has steam brick-works.

Sun'nidale, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on the Northern Railway, 2 miles from New Lowell. P. 100.

Sun'ny Brook, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md.

Sun'nydale, a post-village of Chattooga co., Ga., 10 miles from Winston's Station of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Sun'ny Dale, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas.

Sunny Dale, a post-office of Pickens co., S.C.

Sunny Hill, a hamlet of Leon co., Fla., 14 miles S. of Thomasville, Ga. It has a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and 9 residences.

Sunny Hill, a post-office of Henry co., Ill.

Sunny Hill, a post-office of Tangipahoa parish, La.

Sunny Lane, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Ky., 12 miles S. of Morgantown. It has 2 churches.

Sunny Plains, a post-office of Orangeburg co., S.C.

Sunny Point, a hamlet of Davidson co., Tenn., 3 miles from Edgefield Junction, which is 10 miles N. of Nashville. It has a church.

Sunny Side, a post-office and landing of Chicot co., Ark., on the Mississippi, about 50 miles below Arkansas City.

Sunny Side, a post-office of Union co., S. D.

Sunny Side, a post-village of Spalding co., Ga., on the Central Railroad, 6 miles N. of Griffin. It has an academy.

Sunnyside, Marion co., Ind. See SABINE.

Sunny Side, a post-hamlet of Buchanan co., Iowa, about 13 miles N. of Vinton. It has 2 churches.

Sunny Side, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas.

Sunny Side, a post-office of Wright co., Mo.

Sunny Side, a post-hamlet in Clinton township, Hunterdon co., N.J., 5 miles N. of Flemington, and 1 mile from Stanton Station. It has an academy, a flour-mill, &c.

Sunny Side, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., N.C., 3 miles from Littleton. Near it is Panacea Spring, a summer resort, with a mineral spring.

Sunny Side, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Monongahela River, 20 miles S. by E. of Pittsburg.

Sunny Side, a post-office of Sequatchie co., Tenn.

Sunny Side, a post-office of Waller co., Tex., 7 miles from Pattison.

Sunny Side, a post-office of Cumberland co., Va.

Sunny Slope, a post-office of Sumner co., Kansas.

Sunny Slope, a post-office of Lawrence co., Tenn.

Su'nolglen', a post-hamlet of Alameda co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 36 miles E.S.E. of San Francisco.

Sun Prairie, prā'ree, a post-village in Sun Prairie township, Dane co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad (Madison Line), 12 miles N.E. of Madison, and 25 miles W. of Watertown. It has 5 churches, a graded school, a cheese-factory, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 589; of the township, additional, 972.

Sun'rise, a township of Chisago co., Minn. Pop. 235.

Sunrise, a post-office of Hickman co., Tenn.

Sunrise, a post-office of Bath co., Va.

Sunrise City, a post-village in Sunrise township, Chisago co., Minn., on the Sunrise River, about 1 mile from its entrance into the St. Croix River, and 36 miles N. of Stillwater. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Sun River, a post-hamlet of Lewis and Clarke co., Montana, on the Sun or Medicine River, about 80 miles N. by E. of Helena. See also MEDICINE RIVER.

Suns'bury, a hamlet in German township, Montgomery co., O., about 14 miles S.S.W. of Dayton.

Sun'set, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., 11 miles by rail S. of Washington. It has a church.

Sun'shine, a post-office and mining-camp of Boulder co., Col., 6 miles W.N.W. of Boulder Station. It has several gold-mines. Pop. about 900.

Sunth, a state of India. See SAUNTE.

Sun'ville, a post-hamlet in Plum township, Venango co., Pa., 10 miles N. of Franklin. It has 2 churches.

Sunyperk, a town of Bohemia. See SONNENBERG.

Supaiwasi (?), soo-pī-wȧ'see, or **Huayna Potosi** (hwī'nȧ po-to-see') **Peak,** a peak of the Bolivian Andes. Lat. 16° 17′ S.; lon. 68° 10′ W. Height, 20,260 feet.

Superior, a city and railway junction of Nuckolls co., Neb., on the Republican River, 14 miles S. of Nelson. Pop. 2000.

Superior, a flourishing city of Wisconsin, the capital of Douglas co., is situated at the head (west end) of Lake Superior, at the mouths of the St. Louis and Nemadji Rivers, adjacent to the city of Duluth, from which it is separated by St. Louis Bay (the embouchure of St. Louis River), about 110 miles (179 by rail) N. by E. of Minneapolis and about 400 miles N.W. of Chicago. Superior was chartered as a village in 1887, and as a city in 1889. It has 35 church organizations, the most of which own their places of worship, 2 commodious hospitals, 8 fine public school buildings erected at a cost of $266,830 and now valued with grounds at $341,848, a city hall, a public library, a fire department with electric alarm appliances, 40 miles of paved streets, an excellent sewer system, &c. Its industrial appliances embrace several extensive grain-elevators and flouring-mills, dry-docks, and manufactories of steel ships, iron and steel rails and plate, chairs, wagons, stoves, windmills, brewery products, shirts, bricks, sash and doors, mineral paint, mattresses, adamant, lime, barrels, lumber, shingles, &c. It has 12 banks, and newspapers in the English, German, Swedish, and other languages. Four railways connected by belt lines and terminal systems converge here. Pop. of village in 1887, 3353; of the city in 1890, 11,983; in 1891, 21,215; present pop. about 35,000.

Superior, Lake, the largest body of fresh water on the globe, and the most elevated of the five great lakes which are formed in the depressions of the basin of the St. Lawrence River. It is bounded on the N. and E. by Canada, on the S. by Michigan and Wisconsin, and on the N.W. by Minnesota. It is about 400 miles long, measured on a right line drawn from Duluth to the outlet or E. extremity. The greatest width is about 160 miles, and the area is computed to be 32,000 square miles. The mean depth is said to be 900 feet, and the greatest depth about 200 fathoms. Its surface is about 635 feet higher than the level of the sea. It has an irregular form, is widest at the middle, and is narrowed towards each end, especially the W. The surplus water is discharged into Lake Huron through a strait called St. Mary's River, which issues from the E. or S.E. extremity of the lake. The water of Lake Superior is remarkable for its purity and transparency, and is well supplied with fish, among which are trout and white-fish. This lake receives no large rivers. Its principal tributary is the St. Louis, which enters at the W. end of the lake and is the remotest source of the river St. Lawrence. "The great lakes which form its upper course," says Professor Guyot, "being simple depressions on the top of the swell, the watershed which surrounds them is hardly more than a few miles from their shores, leaving but a limited zone of drainage." The largest island enclosed by this lake is Isle Royale, which is about 45 miles long, and belongs to the United States. The rocks found along the shores are mostly azoic, Huronian, or primordial. "Along Lakes Superior and Huron," says Dana, "the fragmental Huronian beds, in the closing part of the azoic age, accumulated to a thickness of 10,000 feet. On Lakes Superior and Huron in the copper region there is a great thickness of the primordial strata in connection with eruptions of trap. The rocks rise in some places to a height of 3000 or 4000 feet, and consist of these igneous rocks mingled with the sandstone and a scoria conglomerate." On the S. side of Lake Superior, in Michigan, are rich copper-mines, the product of which is about 15,000 tons per annum. On the border of Schoolcraft co., Mich., occur vertical cliffs which rise from the water to a height of 200 feet and are called "Pictured Rocks." "The Potsdam Epoch," says Dana, "is represented by the famous 'Pictured Rocks,' which form bluffs of 50 to 200 feet on the S. shores, and are variegated in color with vertical bands and blotches." The chief ports on this lake are Duluth, Houghton, and Marquette. A ship-canal at Sault Ste. Marie enables large steamboats to pass from Lake Superior to Lake Huron.

Supihora, a town of Bohemia. See GEIERSBERG.

Supino, soo-pee'no, a town of Italy, 7 miles W.S.W. of Frosinone. Pop. 3109. See also SEPINO.

Su'plee', a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, at Waynesburg Junction, 2 miles from Waynesburg, and 27 miles S. of Reading.

Sup'ply', a post-hamlet of Brunswick co., N.C., 28 miles S.W. of Wilmington. It has a steam saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a turpentine-distillery.

Supoi, a river of Russia. See SOOPOI.

Sur, a seaport of Arabia. See SOOR.

Sura, a river of Russia. See SOORA.

Surabaya, a town of Java. See SOERABAYA.

Surafend, soo'rå-fĕnd' (anc. *Sarepta;* Scriptural, *Zarephath*), a large village of Palestine, on a hill-slope, near the Mediterranean, 10 miles S.W. of Sidon. Principal edifice, a mosque erected over the reputed spot where Elijah raised the widow's son from the dead. Sarepta was anciently famous for its wine. Under the Crusaders it was erected into a bishop's see. In the adjacent hills are many excavated tombs.

Suraj, a town of Russia. See SOORAZH.

Surajigur, soo'rå-je-gŭr', or **Surajgur'rah,** a town of Bengal, on the Ganges, district and 18 miles W.S.W. of Monghir. Pop. 7935.

Surakarta, or **Surakerta,** Java. See SOERAKARTA.

Surat, soo'rât' (Fr. *Surate,* sü'rât'), a town of India, capital of Surat district, on the Taptee, 150 miles by rail N. of Bombay. It is a place of great antiquity and fame, and in 1796 had an estimated population of 600,000. Pop. in 1881, 113,417; in 1891, 109,229. Within the town there is an establishment under the French flag.

Surat, a district of British India, in Guzerat, bounded W. by the Gulf of Cambay and the Arabian Sea. Area, 1578 square miles. Capital, Surat. Pop. 607,087.

Surdar, sŭr'dar', a village of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, near Menjeel, on the Sefeed Rood, at the frontier of Ghilan. Near it are alum-mines.

Sure, sŭr or sü'rẹh, or **Sauer,** sŏw'ẹr, a river of Belgium and Dutch Luxemburg, after an E. course of 90 miles, joins the Moselle 7 miles S.W. of Treves.

Sure, a river of Ireland. See SUIR.

Surendal, soo'rẹn-dâl', a village of Norway, 73 miles S.W. of Trondhjem.

Suresnes, sü'rain', a village of France, in Seine, W. of Paris, at the foot of Mont-Valérien. Pop. 5907.

Surgeon's (sur'jọnz) **Hall,** a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., about 9 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Surgères, sür'zhair', a village of France, in Charente-Inférieure, 15 miles N.E. of Rochefort. It has large distilleries. Pop. 3246.

Surgoinsville, sŭr-goinz'vĭl, a post-office of Hawkins co., Tenn.

Surgut, a town of Siberia. See SOORGOOT.

Suriapet, soo're-å-pet', a town of India, in the Deccan, in Nizam's dominions, on the Mutty, 76 miles E.S.E. of Hyderabad.

Surigao, soo-re-gâ'o, a town of the Malay Archipelago, in the Philippines, at the N. extremity of Mindanao. Lat. 9° 51′ N.; lon. 125° 25′ E. The SURIGAO ISLANDS are on the N.E., and the SURIGAO PASSAGE is on the N.W.

Surinam, soo-rin-âm', a river of Dutch Guiana, traverses the centre of that colony, which is sometimes called by its name, and, after a N. course of 300 miles, enters the Atlantic near Paramaribo. It receives several affluents, and its banks are in general densely wooded; below Paramaribo they are laid out in thriving plantations. Its entrance is defended by the forts of New Amsterdam and Zelandia.

Surmoor, a state of India. See SIRMORE.

Sur'prise' Val'ley, a township of Siskiyou co., Cal. Pop. 649.

Sur'rency, a post-village of Appling co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 60 miles N.W. of Brunswick.

Surrentum, the ancient name of SORRENTO.

Sur'rey, or **Sur'ry** (Saxon, *Suth'rice,* the "south kingdom"), a county of England, having N. the Thames, separating it from Middlesex and Bucks, S. Sussex, E. Kent, and W. Hants and Berks. Area, 755 square miles. Pop. 1,436,899. The North Downs intersect the county from W. to E., dividing it into two parts, the N. having a fertile and diversified slope to the Thames, the S. hilly and broken. An expanse of heath-land covers the W. of the county, and in the S.W. hill-chain is Leith Hill, which rises to nearly 1000 feet above the sea. A large portion of the soil is under tillage. In the N. a great deal of land is in gardens for the supply of vegetables to the London markets. The only river of consequence is the Wey, forming a part of the Wey & Arundel Canal to Guildford. The Basingstoke Canal is in the N.W., and various railways traverse the county. Lent assizes are held at Kingston, and summer assizes at Croydon and Guildford. It returns eleven members to the House of Commons, of whom six are for the county. Besides Guildford, the capital, it contains the parliamentary boroughs of Southwark, Lambeth, and Reigate, and the towns of Kingston-on-Thames, Wandsworth, Croydon, Epsom, Ewell, Dorking, Godalming, and Chertsey.

Sur'rey, a township of Clare co., Mich. Pop. 1159.

Surrey, a post-office of Portage co., Wis., about 20 miles E. of Grand Rapids.

Sur'round'ed Hill, a post-office and station of Prairie co., Ark., on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 52 miles E. of Little Rock.

Sur'ry, a county in the N.W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Yadkin River, and intersected by the Ararat River. The Blue Ridge extends along the N.W. border of this county, the surface of which is mostly hilly or mountainous. In the S.E. part is Pilot Mountain, remarkable for its cylindrical form. Forests of the oak, hickory, chestnut, ash, and other trees cover nearly half of the surface. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, pork, and tobacco are the staple products. A branch of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway has its terminus at Mt. Airy, in this county. Capital, Dobson. Pop. in 1880, 15,302; in 1890, 19,281.

Surry, a county in the S.E. part of Virginia, has an area of nearly 300 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the James River, here 2 or 3 miles wide, and on the S.W. by the Blackwater River. The surface is undulating or uneven, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is sandy and rather poor. Indian corn, pease, beans, and pork are the staple products. Two railway lines traverse this county, terminating at the James River. Capital, Surry Court-House. Pop. in 1880, 7391; in 1890, 8256.

Surry, a post-village of Hancock co., Me., in Surry township, on the W. bank of Union River, 7 miles S.W. of Ellsworth, and about 32 miles S.S.E. of Bangor. It has 2 churches and a high school. Pop. of the township, 1242.

Surry, a post-office of Cheshire co., N.H., in Surry township, on the Ashuelot River, about 8 miles N. by W. of Keene. Pop. of the township, 318.

Surry Court-House, a post-village, capital of Surry co., Va., about 34 miles E. by S. of Petersburg, and 5 miles S. of the James River.

Sur'ryville, a post-office of Brown co., O., 7 miles S.E. of Williamsburg.

Sursee, soor'sâ', a town of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles N.N.W. of Lucerne, on the Suren, an affluent of the Aar. Pop. 1896.

Surubia, soo-roo'be-å, a river of Brazil, state of Pará, joins the Amazon opposite Santarem.

Suruga, a town of Japan. See SOOROOGA.

Suruhi, soo-roo-hee', a village of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, about 6 miles W. of Magé, with a harbor in the river Suruhi, which enters the Bay of Rio Janeiro.

Sury-le-Comtal, sü'ree'-lẹh-kôn^{w}'tâl', a village of France, in Loire, 7 miles S.E. of Montbrison. Pop. 1933.

Surzur, sür'zür', a village of France, in Morbihan, 7 miles S.E. of Vannes. Pop. of commune, 2147.

Sus, Morocco and Persia. See SOOS.

Susa, soo'sâ (anc. *Segusium*), a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 37 miles by railway W. of Turin. It is situated on the right bank of the Dora Ripaira, at the junction of the two routes across the Alps by Monts Cenis and Genèvre. Pop. 3254. Numerous antiquities are here interspersed among modern edifices, and it has a remarkable arch and a Gothic cathedral. Above the town are extensive ruins of the fortress of La Brunetta, and a steep height, 11,000 feet above the sea, crowned by a chapel. Near it are iron-mines and marble-quarries.

Su'sa, or **Shoosh,** an ancient city of Persia, of which only a few ruins now remain. See SHOOSTER.

Susa, or **Susan,** a town of Tunis. See SOOSA.

Susam, an island of Asia Minor. See SAMOS.

Susan'nah Island, British India, in the Mergui Archipelago, lat. 10° 30′ N., lon. 98° E., between Dome and St. Matthew Islands. Length, 12 miles; breadth, 5 miles.

Susan (soo'zạn) **River,** California, rises in the Sierra Nevada, runs nearly eastward, and enters Honey Lake in Lassen co.

Susanville, soo'zạn-vĭl, a post-village, capital of Lassen co., Cal., on the Susan River, at the upper end of Honey Lake Valley, about 110 miles N.E. of Marysville. It is 8 miles N.E. of the Sierra Nevada, at an altitude of 4180 feet above the sea-level. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 churches, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 882.

Sus'col', or **Sos'col',** a post-village of Napa co., Cal., on the Napa Branch of the Central Pacific Railroad, 11 miles N. of Vallejo.

Susiana, soo-se-â'ná, a province of ancient Persia, answering to the modern Khoozistan.

Susighirli-Su, Asia. See SOOSIGHIRLEE-SOO.

Suspen'sion, a post-office of Bullock co., Ala., on the Mobile & Girard Railroad, 8 miles E.N.E. of Union Springs

+ Exploration of French Co

Suspension Bridge is the name of a post-office and port of entry now within the city of Niagara Falls, Niagara co., N.Y., the locality to which the name is applied being that part of the city adjacent to the famous suspension bridge over the Niagara River, erected here in 1852–55, about 2 miles below the cataract. Besides the bridge from which the locality takes its name, there is here an equally famous cantilever bridge over the river, also a monument to engineering skill. These bridges, which are about 800 feet long and 250 feet above the water, are traversed by several railway lines. A large volume of business between the United States and Canada passes through the custom-house of this port. In this locality are 10 churches, numerous hotels, and a newspaper office, and here is De Veaux College (Protestant Episcopal). Pop. about 10,000.

Sus'quehan'na, a county in the N.E. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on New York, has an area of about 850 square miles. It is drained by the Susquehanna River, which twice crosses the northern border of the county, and by Tunkhannock and Wyalusing Creeks. The Lackawanna River rises in the eastern part. The surface is diversified by hills of moderate height, and is extensively covered with forests of beech, chestnut, oak, pine, ash, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is adapted to pasturage and dairy-farming. Hay, butter, oats, cattle, Indian corn, potatoes, and wool are the staple products. Leather is one of the chief articles of export. Devonian sandstone and slate crop out in this county. It is intersected by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and a branch of the Erie Railroad. The main line of the Erie Railroad crosses the N. part of the county. The Montrose Railway also connects the capital of the county (Montrose) with the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Pop. in 1870, 37,523; in 1880, 40,354; in 1890, 40,093.

Susquehanna, township, Cambria co., Pa. Pop. 1106.

Susquehanna, a township of Dauphin co., Pa., is bounded on the W. by the river of the same name. The S.W. part of it is contiguous to Harrisburg. Pop. 2264.

Susquehanna, township, Juniata co., Pa. Pop. 890.

Susquehanna, township, Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 346.

Susquehanna, a village and station of Lycoming co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 6 miles W. of Williamsport. Here is Nisbet Post-Office.

Susquehanna, a post-borough in Oakland township, Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Erie Railroad, 22 miles S.E. of Binghamton, and 38 miles N. of Carbondale. It is the N. terminus of the Jefferson Branch of the Erie Railroad. It has a hotel, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, a graded school, and 5 churches. Here are large railroad shops, in which locomotives and cars are made and repaired. P. (1890) 3872.

Susquehanna River is formed by its North and West Branches, which unite at Northumberland, Pa. It runs southward to Harrisburg, and before it reaches that city forms the boundary between Dauphin and Perry cos. Below Harrisburg it flows nearly southeastward, and forms the boundary between the cos. of Lancaster and York. Passing next into Maryland, it separates Cecil co. from Harford co., and enters the N. end of Chesapeake Bay at Havre de Grace. The Philadelphia & Baltimore Railroad crosses it at its mouth by a bridge about 1 mile long. This river is about 150 miles long, or, if we include its North Branch, 500 miles. It traverses a hilly, fertile, and picturesque country, but its navigation is obstructed by rocky rapids. The chief towns on this river and branches are Binghamton, Owego, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Danville, Harrisburg, and Columbia. Its largest affluent is the Juniata. The North or East Branch rises in Otsego co., N.Y., and is the outlet of Otsego and Schuyler Lakes. The part of this stream which is included in New York is usually called the Susquehanna. It runs southwestward to Great Bend, in Pennsylvania, from which it returns into New York and intersects the cos. of Broome and Tioga. Turning next to the left, it enters Bradford co. of Pennsylvania, and runs southeastward to the rich coal-mines of the Wyoming Valley. Below Pittston it runs southwestward through Luzerne and Columbia cos. to Northumberland. The West Branch rises on the W. slope of the Alleghany Mountains, and drains Clearfield co. and intersects Clinton and Lycoming cos. Its general direction is eastward. It is nearly 250 miles long, and is inferior to the other branch.

Sus'sex (anc. *Suth-Seaxe*, the "South Saxons"), a county of England, bordering the English Channel from Selsea to Rye, having W. Hampshire, and N. Surrey and Kent. Area, 1466 square miles. Pop. 490,505. The South Downs, a range of chalk hills covered by fine turf, continuous with the downs of Hants near Petersfield, traverse the county E. to Beachy Head, where they terminate in a lofty cliff. N. of this chain, extending to the hills of Surrey, is a fertile and richly-timbered tract, termed the *Weald*. Between the Downs and the sea is a good deal of fertile soil, as also in the marsh lands E. of Beachy Head. The principal rivers are the Arun, Rother, Ouse, and Adur, all small and flowing S. to the Channel. The climate is mild, and the harvests early. Wheat, oats, barley, and turnips are the principal crops. In the E. many hops are raised. The Southdown sheep and the Sussex cattle are breeds in high repute. Limestone, charcoal, salt, gunpowder, potash, bricks, and earthenwares are the other principal products. The Guildford, Arundel & Chichester Canal intersects the W. and S. of the county, which is also traversed by many lines of railway. Sussex composes the diocese of Chichester; besides which city, its capital, it contains the boroughs of Brighton, Lewes, New Shoreham, Hastings, Horsham, Arundel, and Rye, with the towns of East Grinstead, Winchelsea, Petworth, Cuckfield, Battle, Worthing, &c. Most of the towns on its coast are resorted to as watering-places in summer. With its boroughs it sends fifteen members to the House of Commons, four of whom are returned for the county. Sussex composed, with a great part of Surrey, the second kingdom erected by the Saxons in England.

Sus'sex, the southernmost county of Delaware, bordering on Maryland, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Delaware Bay and the Atlantic Ocean, and is drained by the Nanticoke and Indian Rivers and by Mispillion and other creeks. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, pork, lumber, and potatoes are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Delaware, Maryland & Virginia Railroad and the Junction & Breakwater Railroad, both of which are branches of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. Capital, Georgetown. Pop. in 1870, 31,696; in 1880, 36,018; in 1890, 38,647.

Sussex, the northernmost county of New Jersey, borders on New York. Area, about 525 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Delaware River, and on the S. by the Musconetcong. It is also drained by the Wallkill and Paulinskill Rivers, which rise in it, and by Pequest Creek. The surface is mostly hilly, and is diversified by several high ridges, one of which, called the Blue Mountain, extends in a N.E. and S.W. direction and is only a few miles from the Delaware River. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Butter, hay, Indian corn, oats, rye, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are iron ore, zinc, slate, and limestone. It has a large deposit of franklinite, a rare and valuable mineral, a compound of zinc, iron, and manganese. It is intersected by the Sussex Railroad (a branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad) and by the New Jersey Midland (now known as the New York, Susquehanna & Western) Railroad. Capital, Newton. Pop. in 1870, 23,168; in 1880, 23,539; in 1890, 22,259.

Sussex, a southeastern county of Virginia, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is intersected by the Nottoway River, and is bounded on the N.E. by the Blackwater River. The surface is uneven or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil produces a little Indian corn, oats, and grass. Lumber is one of the chief articles of export. This county is intersected by the Petersburg Railroad and the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio (now the Norfolk & Western) Railroad, which converge at Emporia, in Greensville county. Capital, Sussex Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 7885; in 1880, 10,062; in 1890, 11,100.

Sussex, a post-village in Lisbon township, Waukesha co., Wis., about 20 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It has a church.

Sussex Court-House, a post-village, capital of Sussex co., Va., near the Nottoway River, about 26 miles S. by E. of Petersburg. It has several churches.

Sussex Corner, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 2 miles from Sussex Vale. Pop. 200.

Sussex Lake, British North America, N. of Lake Aylmer, is the source of Back or Great Fish River.

Sussex Mills, a post-office of Sussex co., N.J.

Sussex Portage, port'ij, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 2 miles from Annagance. Pop. 150.

Sussex Station, a village in Kings co., New Brunswick, on the Intercolonial Railway, 44 miles from St. John.

Sussex Vale, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 2 miles from Sussex Station. It has an iron-foundry, cheese-factory, salt-factory, and several stores. Pop. 400.

Sussicze, a town of Bohemia. See SCHUTTENHOFEN.

Sussuhi, a river of Brazil. See SACUI.

Susui, soo-soo'ee, one of the smaller of the Feejee Islands, about lat. 17° 21′ S., lon. 178° 58′ W.

Susz, the Polish for ROSENBERG, in Prussia.

Sutal'lee, a post-office of Cherokee co., Ga., about 34 miles N. by W. of Atlanta.

Sutchana, soo-chä'nạ, a town of India, in the Guzerat Peninsula, on the Gulf of Cutch.

Sutchou, a city of China. See SOO-CHOW-FOO.

Sutera, soo-tä'rä, a town of Sicily, 21 miles N. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 3897.

Su'tersville, or **Su'ter,** a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River and the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, at Suter Station, 29 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. Pop. in 1890, 812.

Sutherland, sŭth'ẹr-lạnd, a highland county of Scotland, near its N. extremity, extending from the sea, between the cos. of Ross and Caithness, having N. and W. the Atlantic Ocean, E. Caithness and Moray Firth, and S. the Firth of Dornoch and the cos. of Ross and Cromarty. Area, 1886 square miles. Pop. 23,370. The surface, excepting along the E. shore, is rugged and mountainous, and interspersed with morasses and large deer-forests. The principal rivers are the Oikel, Fleet, Brola, and Helmsdale. The principal lakes are Lochs Shin, Hope, Assynt, More, and Naver. The chief employments are sheep- and cattle-breeding, especially the former. Ptarmigan, grouse, blackcock, Alpine hares, &c., are abundant. Lime and freestone are obtained. The trade of the county consists chiefly in the exchange of sheep, wool, cattle, and fish for woven fabrics and other manufactured goods and colonial produce. The herring-fishery is successfully carried on, both on the E. and W. coasts. The principal town is Dornoch. The county sends one member to the House of Commons.

Sutherland, sŭth'ẹr-lạnd, a station in Daviess co., Ky., on the Owensborough & Nashville Railroad, 7 miles S. of Owensborough.

Sutherland, a post-hamlet of Dinwiddie co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, about 10 miles W. by S. of Petersburg. It has a church.

Sutherland Falls, a post-village in Rutland township, Rutland co., Vt., on Otter Creek, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Rutland. It has a quarry of statuary marble, and a fine waterfall.

Sutherland's, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C.

Sutherland Springs, a post-village of Wilson co., Texas, on the Cibolo, about 30 miles E.S.E. of San Antonio. It has a church, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a mineral spring.

Sutherland's River, a post-settlement in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 8 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

Sutherlin, sŭth'ẹr-lin, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, at the junction of the Milton & Sutherlin Railroad, 10½ miles E. of Danville. It has a flouring-mill, a plough-factory, a foundry, and a saw-mill.

Suthrice, the Saxon name of SURREY, England.

Suth-Seaxe, the ancient name of SUSSEX, England.

Sutkee'ra, or **Satkhira,** sŭt-kee'rạ, a town of Bengal, 55 miles E. by N. of Calcutta, with many temples, a dispensary, and a large trade in rice and sugar by its navigable canal. Pop. 8979.

Sutlej, or **Sutledge,** sŭt'lĕj, written also **Setledge, Sutluj,** and **Sutlege** (*Sutoodra,* "the hundred-channelled;" anc. *Hesudrus?*), the easternmost and largest of the "five rivers" of the Punjab, of which it forms all the S.E. boundary, rises in Thibet, about lat. 31° 5′ N., lon. 81° 6′ E., near the sources of the San-Poo (Brahmapootra), Goggra, Ganges, and Indus, and at least 20,000 feet above the sea, flows at first N.W., and, having joined the river Spiti, 8494 feet above the sea, breaks through the Himalayas, taking thenceforth mostly a S.W. course to its junction with the Chenaub, 33 miles W. of Bhawlpoor. Total length, nearly 1000 miles. Principal affluent, the Beas, with which river it encloses the Jullinder Doab, and after the influx of which it is often termed the Ghara. In the upper part of its course it is a raging torrent; at Rampoor it is about 100 yards across; at Ropur, S. of the Himalayas, 30 feet deep, and more than 500 yards across at its greatest fulness; at Filor, near Loodianah, 700 yards wide, depth from 12 to 18 feet, and up to this point it is navigable at all seasons from the Indus for vessels of from 10 to 12 tons' burden.

Sut'phen's Mill, post-office, Dickinson co., Kansas.

Sutri, soo'tree (anc. *Su'trium*), a town of Italy, 14 miles S.S.E. of Viterbo. Pop. 2358.

Sutschawa, a town of Austria. See SUCZAWA.

Su'tro, a post-village of Lyon co., Nevada, in the Carson Valley, at the mouth of the Sutro tunnel, about 10 miles S. of Virginia City. It has a newspaper office. Pop. about 450. The tunnel is nearly 4 miles long, and extends into the Comstock lode, rich in silver. Its cost is stated at about $5,000,000.

Sut'ter, a county in the N. central part of California, has an area of about 590 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Feather River, and on the W. and S.W. by the Sacramento River. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified by undulating prairies. In the N.W. part are three hills, called Sutter Buttes. This county is destitute of forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, barley, hay, wine, wool, and pork are the staple products. Oranges, olives, and figs ripen here in the open air. This county is traversed by the Oregon division of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and the San Francisco, Willows & Redding line also runs along its eastern border. Capital, Yuba City. Pop. in 1870, 5030; in 1880, 5159; in 1890, 5469.

Sutter, a township of Amador co., Cal. Pop. 1966.

Sutter, a township of Sacramento co., Cal. Pop. 1078.

Sutter, a township of Sutter co., Cal. Pop. 1075.

Sutter, a post-office of Hancock co., Ill., about 9 miles S.S.E. of Warsaw.

Sutter Creek, a post-village of Amador co., Cal., is on Sutter Creek, about 45 miles E.S.E. of Sacramento, and 4 miles N.W. of Jackson. It has 2 churches, a money-order post-office, 2 iron-foundries, and productive gold-mines, one of which, it is said, has been worked to a depth of 2250 feet. Pop. about 1500.

Sut'terville, a hamlet of Sacramento co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, 3 miles below the city of Sacramento.

Sut'ton, a station in Worcester co., Mass., on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, at Wilkinsonville, about 3 miles N.E. of Sutton village.

Sutton, a post-village in Sutton township, Worcester co., Mass., 8 miles S. by E. of Worcester, and 3 miles S. of the Providence & Worcester Railroad. It has a high school and 3 or 4 churches. The township is drained by the Blackstone River, and has cotton-manufactures at Wilkinsonville and Manchaug. Pop. in 1880, 3105; in 1890, 3180.

Sutton, a station in St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 7½ miles W. of St. Louis.

Sutton, a city of Clay co., Neb., on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad at the crossing of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad, 68 miles W. by S. of Lincoln, and 13 miles E. of Harvard. It has 7 church organizations, 3 banks, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of butter. Pop. in 1890, 1541.

Sutton, a post-hamlet in Sutton township, Merrimack co., N.H., about 26 miles W.N.W. of Concord. It has a church and a manufactory of clothes-pins. The township contains other hamlets, named North Sutton and South Sutton. Pop. of the township, 1155.

Sutton, a post-hamlet of Robertson co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 5½ miles S. of Hearne.

Sutton, a post-village in Sutton township, Caledonia co., Vt., 18 miles N. of St. Johnsbury, and 3 miles from West Burke Station of the Passumpsic Railroad. It has a church and about 25 houses. Pop. of the township, 920.

Sutton, West Virginia. See BRAXTON COURT-HOUSE.

Sutton, York co., Ontario. See GEORGINA.

Sut'ton-Cold'field, a town of England, co. of Warwick, 7 miles N.E. of Birmingham. Pop. of parish, 5936. The town is neat, and well supplied with water. It has a public hall, a workhouse, a jail, a handsome church, a Roman Catholic college, almshouses, a wooded park, &c., and some manufactures of hardware, tools, and gun-barrels.

Sutton Flats, a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, on the N. branch of the Missisquoi River, and on the South-eastern Railway, 67 miles E.S.E. of Montreal. It contains 3 churches, 2 hotels, 7 or 8 stores, and grist- and saw-mills. Iron, copper, soapstone, and other minerals are found in the vicinity. It is a port of entry. Pop. 350.

Sutton's, a township of Williamsburg co., S.C. P. 466.

Sutton's Bay, a post-hamlet in Bingham township, Leelenaw co., Mich., on the W. shore of Grand Traverse Bay, 16 or 18 miles N. of Traverse City. It has 2 churches and 2 saw-mills.

Sutton's Mills, Mass. See NORTH ANDOVER DEPOT.

Suvalki, soo-väl'kee, a government of Russia, in Poland, bordering on Prussia, and having the Niemen on the E. and N. Area, 4846 square miles. Capital, Suvalki. Pop. 524,489.

Suvalki, a town of Poland, capital of the government of the same name, 19 miles N. of Augustovo. Pop. 15,585.

Suwanee, or **Suwannee,** sụ-waw'nee, a county in the N. part of Florida, has an area of about 650 square

miles. It is bounded on the W. and S.W. by the Suwanee River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly sandy. Indian corn, sugar-cane, and cotton are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Western Division of the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad and by a division of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway. Capital, Live Oak. Pop. in 1870, 3556; in 1880, 7161; in 1890, 10,524.

Suwanee, a post-hamlet and station of Suwanee co., Fla., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, near the Suwanee River, 8 miles N. of Live Oak. It has 2 churches and a sulphur spring, which is visited by many invalids.

Suwanee, a post-hamlet of Gwinnett co., Ga., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 31 miles N.N.E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches, a cotton-gin, 4 stores, and an academy.

Suwanee Shoals, a post-office of Columbia co., Fla., 9 miles N.N.E. of Lake City.

Suwanee River (Indian name, *Suwannee Hatchee*) rises in the Okefinokee Swamp, in the S. part of Georgia, and soon passes into Florida. It runs nearly southward, forms the W. boundary of Suwanee and Alachua cos., and enters the Gulf of Mexico at the S. end of Lafayette co.

Suwanoo'chee Creek, Georgia, rises in Clinch co., runs in a S.S.E. direction, and enters the Suwanee River.

Suwar'row Islands, a group in the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 13° 20′ S., lon. 163° 30′ W.

Suweik, soo'waik', a maritime village of Arabia, dominions and 70 miles W.N.W. of Muscat.

Suzdal, a town of Russia. See SOOZDAL.

Suze, LA, lâ süz, a town of France, department of Sarthe, 11 miles S.W. of Le Mans, on the Sarthe. P. 1754.

Suzzara, soot-sâ'râ, a village of Italy, in Lombardy, 11 miles S.S.W. of Mantua. Pop. 3544.

Svanike, svâ'ne-kẹh, a town of Denmark, on the E. coast of the island of Bornholm, in the Baltic Sea. P. 1112.

Svapa, or **Swapa,** svâ'pâ, a river of Russia, flows S.S.W., and joins the Seim in the government of Koorsk. Total course, 80 miles.

Svartsiœlandet, SVART'S'yö-lân'dẹt, or **Svartsjölande,** SVART'S'yö-lân'dẹh, an island of Sweden, in Lake Mælar, læn and 10 miles W. of Stockholm.

Sveaborg, or **Sweaborg,** svâ'â-BORG', a fortified town of Russian Finland, on 7 islands in the Gulf of Finland, immediately S.E. of Helsingfors. Its quarters are connected by pontoons. It has numerous military works and batteries, a military arsenal, and an excellent harbor.

Svedese. See SWEDEN.

Sveer, Svir, or **Swir,** sveer, a river of Russia, government of Olonets, leaves Lake Onega near its S.W. extremity, and, after a W. course of 130 miles, enters Lake Ladoga on its E. side, 28 miles W.S.W. of Ladeinoe-Pole. The Canal of Sveer runs parallel to Lake Ladoga on the S.

Svendborg, svênd'BORG, a town of Denmark, on the S. coast of the island of Funen, opposite the island of Taasinge. Pop. 2421. It has docks, distilleries, a good harbor, and an active export trade.

Svenigorod, svâ-ne-go-rod', written also **Swenigorod,** a town of Russia, government and 35 miles W. of Moscow, on the Moskva. Pop. 1759.

Svenigorodka, svâ-ne-go-rod'kâ, a town of Russia, government of Kiev, 19 miles S. of Bogooslav. Pop. 11,375.

Sventsiany, a town of Russia. See SVIECIANY.

Sverige, Sverig, and **Svezia.** See SWEDEN.

Sviaga, or **Swiaga,** sve-â'gâ, a river of Russia, government of Simbeersk, flows N. into the government of Kazan, and joins the Volga on the right, near Sviazhsk. Length, 200 miles.

Sviatoi-Nos, sve-â'toi-nos, a headland of Russia, in Archangel, at the W. entrance of the White Sea.

Sviazhsk, Sviaschsk, or **Sviajsk,** sve-âzhsk', a town of Russia, government and 21 miles W.S.W. of Kazan, on the Sviaga (or Sviaja), near its confluence with the Volga. It has 7 churches and a monastery. Pop. 2523.

Svieciany, or **Swieciany,** sve-ât-se-â'nee, written also **Sventsiany,** a town of Russia, government and 45 miles N.E. of Vilna. Pop. 5854.

Svir, a river of Russia. See SVEER.

Svislotch (Svislotsh, or **Swislotsch),** a river of Russia, rises in the government of Grodno, a little N.W. of the town of Minsk, flows S.E., and, after a course of about 100 miles, joins the Beresina.

Svizzera, Svizzero. See SWITZERLAND.

Swabia, or **Suabia,** swâ'be-ạ (Ger. *Schwaben,* shwâ'bẹn; Fr. *Souabe,* soo-âb' or swâb), one of the old circles of South Germany, enclosed by France, Switzerland, and the circles of Upper Rhine, Franconia, and Bavaria. It is now subdivided among the dominions of Würtemberg, Baden, Bavaria, and Prussia (Hohenzollern). The Bavarian circle of Swabia is watered by the Mindel, Lech, and Iller. Area, 3858 square miles. Pop. 601,910.——Adj. and inhab. SWABIAN, swâ'be-ạn.

Swabian Alps, mountains of Würtemberg. See ALB.

Swaburg, swaw'bürg, a post-office of Dodge co., Neb.

Swad'lingcote, a hamlet of England, co. of Derby, 4 miles S.E. of Burton-on-Trent.

Swaff'ham, a town of England, in Norfolk, 14 miles E.S.E. of Lynn-Regis. Pop. of parish, 3700. The town, on a height, is one of the best built in the county, and has an elegant church, a market-cross, a town hall, an assembly-room, theatre, free school, and county jail.

Swain, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, borders on Tennessee. It is drained by the Little Tennessee River, and traversed by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. The surface is mountainous. Area, 425 square miles. Capital, Bryson City. Pop. in 1880, 3784; in 1890, 6577.

Swain, a station in Cape May co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Cape May Court-House.

Swain, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Hornellsville. It has manufactures of lumber, barrels, and handles.

Swaine's Island, on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, 4 miles from Green's Pond. It is inhabited by fishermen, and has a fine harbor. Pop. 265.

Swains'borough, a post-village, capital of Emanuel co., Ga., about 76 miles S.S.W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 186.

Swain's Hill, a post-office of Randolph co., Ala.

Swakop, swâ'kop' (or **Somerset) River,** in South-west Africa, enters Walvisch Bay, in the Atlantic Ocean, in lat. 22° 45′ S.

Swale, swail, a river of England, co. of York, North Riding, rises near the border of Westmoreland, flows E. and S.E. past Richmond, and joins the Ure near Boroughbridge. Total course, 70 miles.

Swale, EAST and WEST, in England, two branches or rather two mouths of the Medway River, in Kent, bounding the island of Sheppey. East Swale enters the Thames at Whitstable Bay, and is noted for its oyster-beds.

Swale, swail, a post-office of Steuben co., N.Y.

Swal'low Bluff, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, about 48 miles E. by S. of Jackson.

Swally, swôl'lee, a maritime village of British India, presidency of Bombay, district and forming the outport of Surat (from which it is 20 miles W.), at the mouth of the river Taptee.

Swamp Mills, a post-office of Sullivan co., N.Y.

Swamp Run, a post-office of Upshur co., W. Va.

Swamp'scott, a post-village and fashionable watering-place in Swampscott township, Essex co., Mass., on Massachusetts Bay, and on the Eastern Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Boston, and 2 miles N.E. of Lynn. Here are good beaches, 4 hotels, and many cottages and boarding-houses. The village has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a public library, and a town hall. Pop. of township, in 1890, 3198.

Swan, swân, a river of the Punjab, rises in a range of the Himalayas, in lat. 33° 55′ N., lon. 73° 10′ E., flows S.W., and, after a course of about 120 miles, joins the Indus on the left, 10 miles below Mukkud.

Swan, a township of Warren co., Ill. Pop. 1007.

Swan, a post-hamlet in Swan township, Noble co., Ind., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 19 miles N. by W. of Fort Wayne. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 1630.

Swan, a township of Marion co., Iowa. Pop. 883.

Swan, Hocking co., O. See NEW MOUNT PLEASANT.

Swan, a township of Vinton co., O. Pop. 1062.

Swan'age, or **Swan'wick,** a town of England, co. of Dorset, on the coast of the Isle of Purbeck, 5 miles S.E. of Corfe Castle. Pop. of parish, 2151. It has a bay for vessels of 300 tons, a herring-fishery, and stone-quarries. It is resorted to for sea-bathing.

Swan Bluff, a post-hamlet of Hickman co., Tenn., 26 miles W. of Columbia.

Swan City, a hamlet of Saline co., Neb., on Turkey Creek, about 40 miles S. by W. of Lincoln.

Swan Creek, of Michigan, enters St. Joseph's River near the W. line of Branch co.

Swan Creek, of Monroe co., Mich., flows into Lake Erie.

Swan Creek, Missouri, runs southward through Christian co., and enters White River at Forsyth, in Taney co.

Swan Creek, Ohio, intersects Lucas co., and enters the Maumee River at Toledo.

Swan Creek, a post-village in Swan township, Warren co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 17 miles S. of Monmouth. It has a church, an elevator, a flour-mill, a plough-factory, and 5 stores. Large quantities of corn and pork are here shipped. Coal is found near this place. Pop. about 250; of township, 542.

Swan Creek, a post-office of Allegan co., Mich., 7 miles from Allegan.

Swan Creek, a hamlet and station in Swan Creek township, Saginaw co., Mich., on the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Saginaw. It has 2 saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 542.

Swan Creek, St. Clair co., Mich. See FAIR HAVEN.

Swan Creek, a township of Fulton co., O. Pop. 1100.

Swan Creek, a post-hamlet of Gallia co., O., on the Ohio River, about 16 miles below Gallipolis.

Swan'der, a station in Seneca co., O., on the Mansfield, Coldwater & Tiffin Railroad, 5 miles E.S.E. of Tiffin.

Swan'der's Cross'ing, a post-office of Shelby co., O., on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 5 miles N. of Sidney.

Swan'go, a hamlet of Edgar co., Ill., on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 5 miles S. of Paris.

Swan Island, a post-office of Hancock co., Tenn.

Swan Islands, a group in Banks' Strait, 3½ miles N.E. of Tasmania.

Swan Islands, Caribbean Sea. See SANTANILLA.

Swankville, Pennsylvania. See SCHWENKSVILLE.

Swan Lake, Nicollet co., Minn., is about 12 miles W. of St. Peter. It is nearly 9 miles long.

Swan Lake, Wisconsin, is in Columbia co., about 1 mile N.E. of Portage City. It is about 4 miles long, and is an expansion of Fox River, which issues from its W. end. The water is deep and pure.

Swan Lake, a post-village of Arkansas co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, about 20 miles E. by S. of Pine Bluff. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Swan Lake, a post-village of Turner co., S.D., on a small lake, surrounded by a rolling prairie, 30 miles N.N.E. of Yankton. It has a church and a newspaper office. Pop. about 250.

Swan Lake, a township of Emmett co., Iowa. P. 47.

Swan Lake, township, Pocahontas co., Iowa. Pop. 36.

Swan Lake, township, Meeker co., Minn. Pop. 772.

Swan Lake City, a post-office of Emmett co., Iowa.

Swann, a township of Taney co., Mo. Pop. 1787.

Swan'nano'a, a post-township of Buncombe co., N.C., about 10 miles N.E. of Asheville. Pop. 1526.

Swann's Station, a post-village in Greenwood township, Moore co., N.C., on the Western Railroad of North Carolina. It has 3 churches and 3 turpentine-distilleries.

Swan Quar'ter, a post-village, capital of Hyde co., N.C., in Swan Quarter township, on the N. shore of Pamlico Sound, about 60 miles E.N.E. of Newbern. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1115.

Swan River, Minnesota, rises in Swan Lake, Itasca co., runs southward, and enters the Mississippi River near lat. 47° N. The lake is about 7 miles in extent.

Swan River, a post-hamlet and township of Morrison co., Minn., on the Mississippi River, near the mouth of Swan River, about 30 miles N. of St. Cloud. Pop. of township, 330.

Swan River, the principal river of West Australia, rises, under the name of Avon, near lat. 32° 30′ S., lon. 117° E., flows successively N. and W. through the cos. of Grantham, York, and Perth, and enters the Indian Ocean at a bay called Melville Water, in lat. 32° S. and lon. 115° 42′ E. The affluents are numerous, and on its banks are many tracts of fertile land, and the settlements of Freemantle, Perth, Guildford, Toodyoy, Northam, York, and Beverley. It is liable to sudden and violent floods, which inundate the surrounding country. It gave name to the first colonial settlement in Western Australia, founded in 1829. See WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Swansborough, swänz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Swansborough township, Onslow co., N.C., on an inlet of the sea, about 34 miles W. of Beaufort. It has a church, 2 turpentine-distilleries, and a saw-mill. Pop. 141; of the township, 1475. Fish and oysters abound here.

Swansea, swŏn'see (Welsh, *Aber-Tawy*, ah'bẹr tŏw'ee), a seaport town of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, on the W. side of the Tawe, at its mouth in Swansea Bay, Bristol Channel, 28 miles W.S.W. of Merthyr-Tydvil. Lat. of the lighthouse, 51° 37′ N.; lon. 3° 56′ W. It is well built, and has a good market-house, court-house, infirmary, assembly-rooms, a theatre, reading- and news-rooms, royal and mechanics' institutions, various chapels, a synagogue, many schools and public endowments, many banks, handsome residences near the sea, a county house of correction, the remains of an old castle, now used for barracks, a prison, and stores. The harbor, at the mouth of the river, is nearly enclosed by two handsome piers, on the W. side of which is a light-house. Floating docks have been constructed here, and Swansea communicates with London by the South Wales Railroad, and with Neath and the coal and iron districts by various local lines of which it is the terminus.

The vicinity of extensive mines of coal of a quality peculiarly adapted for smelting-purposes, and the easy access to the town both by sea and inland navigation, have made it the principal seat of the copper-trade, almost all the copper ore obtained in Great Britain and Ireland, and more from foreign mines, being smelted at the furnaces, of which there are many within and close to the town. Next to copper-smelting furnaces, the most important industrial establishments are iron-works (including foundries), zinc-works, tinplate-works, breweries, roperies, potteries, and yards for the building and repairing of ships. Owing to the height to which the tide rises in the Bristol Channel, vessels of large burden easily get to the town, but at ebb the harbor is left almost dry. A very large proportion both of its vessels and tonnage is employed in the coasting-trade. The chief imports are copper ore, grain, and provisions from Ireland, timber from America and the Baltic, hemp, tallow, and flour; the chief exports, copper, iron, coal, culm, lime, and earthenware. The borough unites with Neath, Castel-Llychwr, Aberavon, Kenfig, Loughor, &c., in sending two members (until 1885, only one) to Parliament. Pop. in 1871, 51,702; in 1881, 65,597; in 1891, 90,349.

Swansea, swŏn'ze, or **Swan'zey,** a post-village of Bristol co., Mass., in a township of its own name, 4 or 5 miles N.N.W. of Fall River. The township is bounded on the S. by Mount Hope Bay, and is traversed by a division of the Old Colony Railroad system. It contains 5 churches and 3 grist-mills. Pop. of township (1890), 1456.

Swansea, a post-office of Renville co., Minn.

Swansey, Cheshire co., N.H. See SWANZEY.

Swan's Island, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., about 25 miles S.E. of Castine. It is on Swan's Island, which is in the Atlantic Ocean, and is about 5 miles long and 2½ miles wide. It has a safe and capacious harbor, which is seldom obstructed by ice. The inhabitants are supported chiefly by the fishing-business. Pop. of the island, 765. See also PERKINS.

Swan'sonville, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va.

Swan'ton, a post-office of Butler co., Iowa, about 20 miles W.N.W. of Cedar Falls.

Swanton, a post-hamlet of Garrett co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 14 miles W. of Piedmont. Elevation, 2500 feet. It has a lumber-mill.

Swanton, a post-village of Fulton co., O., in Swan Creek and Fulton townships, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 19 miles W. by S. of Toledo. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, staves, and heading. Much grain, lumber, &c., is shipped here.

Swanton, a township of Lucas co., O. Pop. 447.

Swanton, or **Swanton Falls,** a post-village in Swanton township, Franklin co., Vt., on the Missisquoi River and the Central Vermont Railroad, at the junction of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 10 miles N. of St. Albans, and 2 or 3 miles E. of Lake Champlain. It contains 1 or 2 churches, an academy, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 tanneries, 2 saw-mills, a flour-mill, &c. Here is Swanton Post-Office. The township is bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain. Here are quarries of white and variegated marble. Pop. of the village, 1200; of the township (1890), 3231.

Swanton Centre, a post-office of Franklin co., Vt., about 30 miles N. by E. of Burlington.

Swanton Junction, a post-hamlet in Swanton township, Franklin co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad, at the junction of the Western division with the Northern division, 6 miles N. of St. Albans.

Swanville, swŏn'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ind., 5 miles N.E. of Lexington.

Swanville, a post-hamlet in Swanville township, Waldo co., Me., 6 miles N. of Belfast. Pop. of the township, 770.

Swanville, a hamlet of Saline co., Neb., about 38 miles S.S.W. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches.

Swanville, a post-hamlet of Erie co., Pa., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 9 miles W.S.W. of Erie. It has a paper-mill.

Swanwick, a town of England. See SWANAGE.

Swanwick, swŏn'wĭk, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Duquoin. It has a church and 2 stores.

Swanwick, swŏn'wĭk, a post-hamlet of Ray co., Mo., on the St. Joseph division of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Swanzey, swŏn'ze, a post-hamlet in Swanzey township, Cheshire co., N.H., near the Cheshire Railroad, 4 miles S. of Keene. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, pails, and wooden-ware. The township is drained by the Ashuelot River, and contains a village named West Swanzey, in which is Swanzey Station of the Ashuelot Railroad.

Swapa, a river of Russia. See SVAPA.

Swarth'more, a post-borough of Delaware co., Pa. (incorporated in 1893), on the Central (West Chester & Philadelphia) Division of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. It is the seat of Swarthmore College (of the Society of Friends), which was organized in 1869, is open to both sexes, and has some 25 instructors and 200 students.

Swarts'wood, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., in Stillwater township, 5 miles W. of Newton. It has 2 churches. Here is a fine lake, 2½ miles long.

Swart'wood, a post-office and station of Chemung co., N.Y., in Van Etten township, on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Elmira. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a carriage-shop. It is 15 miles by air-line from Elmira.

Swart'wout, a hamlet of San Jacinto co., Tex., on the Trinity River, about 100 miles N. of Galveston.

Swartz Creek, a post-hamlet in Clayton and Gaines townships, Genesee co., Mich., at Hamilton Station, about 10 miles W.S.W. of Flint. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 3 stores.

Swartz'ville, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., about 12 miles S.W. of Reading. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Swatara, swą-tah'rą, a township of Lebanon co., Pa. Pop. 2015.

Swatara, a post-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., in Reilly township, on the Tremont Railroad, 10 miles W. by S. of Pottsville. It has a church and a colliery.

Swatara Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Schuylkill co., runs southwestward through Lebanon and Dauphin cos., and enters the Susquehanna River at Middletown. It is about 65 miles long.

Swatara Gap, a station in Lebanon co., Pa., on the Lebanon & Tremont Branch of the Reading Railroad, 13½ miles N. of Lebanon.

Swatara Station, a post-hamlet of Dauphin co., Pa., in Derry township, on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, 12 miles E. of Harrisburg.

Swatch of No-Ground, a depression or basin in the sea-bottom, in the Bay of Bengal, off the mouths of the Ganges. Lat. 21°–21° 22′ N. It is nearly circular, and has never been sounded, though all around it the water is comparatively shoal.

Swatow, swȧ'tŏw', a treaty-port of China, province of Quang-Tong, on the estuary of the river Hang-Kiang, 5 miles from the open sea, and 225 miles E.N.E. of Canton. It is the seat of an active foreign commerce, and has manufactures of sugar, paper, porcelain, and fans. The town is mostly built of concrete, and the people are noted for their enterprise. Pop. 30,000.

Swea, swe'ą, a post-office of Kossuth co., Iowa, 25 miles N. of Algona.

Sweaborg, a town of Russia. See SVEABORG.

Sweaburg, swe'ą-bŭrg, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 6 miles S. of Woodstock. It contains a grist-mill, 3 saw-mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

Swea-rika. See SWEDEN.

Swedeburg, sweed'bŭrg, post-office, Saunders co., Neb.

Swede (sweed) **Creek,** a post-office of Marshall co., Kansas, 9 miles from Waterville.

Swede Grove, a village in Acton township, Meeker co., Minn., 7 miles W. of Litchfield. It is on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 85 miles W. of St. Paul. It has 2 churches. Here is Grove City Post-Office.

Swede Grove, township, Meeker co., Minn. P. 618.

Swedeland, Morris co., Kansas. See WHITE CITY.

Swedeland, Montgomery co., Pa. See SWEDESBURG.

Swe'den (Sw. *Sverige*, svȧ're-ghęh, or *Swea-rika*, sẅȧ'ȧ-ree'kȧ; Dan. *Sverig*, svȧ'rig; Ger. *Schweden*, shwȧ'dęn; Dutch, *Zweden*, zwȧ'dęn; Fr. *Suède*, swaid or swĕd; Sp. *Suecia*, swȧ'the-ȧ; It. *Svezia*, svȧ'ze-ȧ; L. *Sue'dia*), a country of North Europe, forming the E. and larger portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, and one of the kingdoms composing the monarchy of Sweden and Norway, situate between lat. 55° 20′ and 69° N. and lon. 11° 15′ and 24° E., bounded E. by the Baltic, the Gulf of Bothnia, and Russia, S. by the Baltic, W. by Norway, the Cattegat, and the Sound. Capital, Stockholm. Area and pop. as follows:

Læn or Province.	Square miles.	Pop. Dec. 31, 1890.
Malmöhus	1,781	368,817
Christianstad	2,507	221,691
Carlscrona	1,164	142,602
Kronoberg	3,841	160,835
Jönköping	4,292	193,704
Kalmar	4,258	232,847
Linköping	4,226	266,619
Halmstad	1,893	136,106
Mariestad	3,307	247,074
Elfsborg	4,948	275,780
Gothenburg and Bohus	1,891	297,824
Gottland Island	1,227	51,337
Total, Gothland	35,335	2,595,236
Stockholm—City	13	246,454
Stockholm	2,995	152,715
Upsal	2,053	121,091
Nyköping	2,516	154,991
Westmanland	2,623	137,453
Örebro	3,502	182,557
Carlstad	7,346	253,326
Falun	11,421	197,449
Total, Sweden proper	32,469	1,446,036
Gefle	7,561	206,924
Hernösand	9,493	208,763
Jemtland	20,886	100,455
Westerbotten	21,942	122,784
Norrbotten	39,791	104,783
Total, Norriand and Lapland	99,673	743,709
Total, Sweden entire	167,477	4,784,981

Sweden is divided into 24 læns or provinces, subdivided into 117 fögder, excepting the capital, which forms a government by itself. These administrative divisions are grouped in three regions, Norrland, Sweden proper or Svealand, and Gothland. Swedish towns are thinly inhabited, being left almost entirely to manufacturers and merchants, while there are no beggars; and all landed proprietors, and even nobles, engage in agricultural operations. The Scandinavian Alps traverse the country in the W., and separate it from Norway; many of their summits are constantly snow-clad. From this mountain-region the country slopes E. to the Gulf of Bothnia, forming in its descent two elevated table-lands; the first or westernmost is 2000 feet and the easternmost 360 to 800 feet above the sea. The tract of country bordering the Baltic is under 300 feet in elevation. The greater part of the surface is flat, and the S. portion constitutes the plain of Scania. A line is supposed to traverse the country in lat. 66° 3′ N., on which the land is turning as on a pivot; towards the N. elevation is proceeding at rates varying up to about 4 feet in a century, while S. of it there is a slow and gradual subsidence. The country is watered by numerous streams, none of which are large; the principal are, from N. to S., the Torneå, Luleå, Piteå, Umeå, Angermann, Ljusne, and Dal, which flow S.E. to the Gulf of Bothnia, the Motala, which traverses Lake Wetter to the Baltic, and the Götha, which drains Lake Wener to the Cattegat. Nearly one-eighth of the superficies is covered by lakes, some of which are very extensive. The largest are Wener, Wetter, Mælar, and Hjelmar, all in the S. provinces; they afford great advantages for navigation. These lakes are connected by canals, the chief of which are those of Södertelge, Hjelmar or Arboga, Strömsholm, and Trolhätta, which, with two other canals, unite the Atlantic Ocean with the Baltic Sea and are called conjointly the Götha Canal. There are extensive marshy tracts along the shores. The coast, which has a development of 1400 miles, is deeply indented, forming vast bays and fiords, and studded with a multitude of low sandy islands, the chief of which are Gottland and Oland in the Baltic. The latter is separated from the mainland by Kalmar Sound, and has good pasture-ground. The climate of Sweden is mild for its northern position, the mean temperature of the year at Stockholm being 42.2° Fahr. The W. coasts are more mild and moist than the E. coasts. The summers are very hot, and the winters extremely cold. Spring is almost unknown. In the N. the rivers are frozen and snow covers the ground for five or six months in the

year; in the central regions winter lasts for three or four months. N. of lat. 61° mercury often freezes. In Swedish Lapland the summer lasts 56 days, from June 23 till August 18, when the ground is again covered with snow and ice. The amount of rain is much less than in Norway. The air is generally pure, and there are no contagious diseases. The prevailing winds are S.W. and W. The soil is not generally fertile; but the produce is adequate to the consumption. The part of Sweden comprised between the Sound and the river Dal has made great progress in agriculture within the last 20 or 30 years. Barley is cultivated as far N. as lat. 69°, but the crops frequently fail. Rye, hemp, and potatoes are grown to 66° N. Oats ripen to lat. 63° 30′; wheat and hops cease to be cultivated with advantage beyond lat. 62° N. Fruit trees are limited to the S. of lat. 62°, but N. of this latitude two species of brier are cultivated for their delicious berries, which are very much used in a variety of forms. The reindeer-moss furnishes food for these animals and for cattle. One-fourth of the surface is covered with forests, but the produce of timber is small; much of it is used for fuel and made into charcoal for use in the mines. The principal trees are the pine, fir, and birch, which extend to the extreme N. of the country, the lime, elm, ash, willow, and alder, between lat. 61° and 63° N., the oak, to lat. 61°, and beech, to lat. 57°. Tar and pitch are extracted from the roots of the pine. Rearing of live-stock is an important branch of industry, but the pastures are poor, horses and cattle small, and the sheep yield an inferior wool. Great encouragements, however, are given to improvements in the breed; and the introduction of the merino and Saxony sheep promises complete success. Of the total land area of Sweden, about ten per cent. is under cultivation, four per cent. under natural meadows, and forty-five per cent. under forests the products of which form a staple export. The pasture-lands abound in horses, cattle, sheep, &c.; but N. of lat. 64° the reindeer is the only domestic animal. Among wild animals are the bear, which, however, is scarce, the wolf, lynx, fox, marten, lemming, hare, and squirrel. Fish are abundant on the coasts and in the lakes and rivers. The mining districts of Sweden, mostly in the central provinces, extend over 16,000 square miles; the mines are open like stone-quarries; the chief product is iron, which is distributed over nearly all the country, but the best is found in the province of Upsal; the annual produce of all the mines is about 70,000 tons of bar iron. The richest copper-mines are at Falun; the annual produce in all is about 1000 tons. Gold is procured only to a small extent. The other mineral products are silver, alum, manganese, zinc, sulphate of iron, cobalt, and coal of inferior quality. Industry, notwithstanding recent progress, is still little developed. The exports, per annum, of timber, grains, iron, steel, and tar amount to the value of $60,000,000; the imports, of cotton, iron, coals, wool, hides, machinery, hardwares, coffee, apparel, oils, indigo, copper, logwood, soda, sugar, &c., to $72,000,000. The manufactures are woollens, sugar, tobacco, paper, linens, cotton (in small quantity), gloves, and mathematical and other instruments; and tanning is an important branch of industry. Shipbuilding is carried on to some extent. Distilling and brewing are extensively prosecuted. The internal commerce of Sweden is considerable, and Swedish vessels visit most of the Atlantic ports of South America, and the Mediterranean, England, and Russia. In January, 1892, there were 5174 miles of railway in operation, chiefly connecting Stockholm with the ports on the S.W. coast. Government is a limited constitutional monarchy; its administration is entirely distinct from that of Norway, and the king shares the legislative power with the assembly of the states, which is composed of two chambers. The established religion is Lutheran; there are a few Roman Catholics, Jews, Baptists, Methodists, &c.; but all sects are tolerated. An archbishop, chosen by the king, resides at Upsal, and the people nominate their own pastors. Education is widely diffused, and well conducted in gymnasia and high and burgher schools. It has been stated that there is not one person in 1000 who cannot read and write. The simple and almost patriarchal hospitality of the Swedes is very marked, especially in the more isolated provinces. There are universities at Upsal and Lund. According to the official budget, the total revenue for the year 1893 was $24,255,750, and the expenditures were carefully kept within this amount. On January 1, 1893, the aggregate public debt, incurred in railway construction, and bearing interest at from 3½ to 5 per cent., was about $68,476,440. The army, according to the reorganization of 1892, consisted of 1953 officers, 1781 noncommissioned officers, 1635 musicians, 634 civilians, and 32,842 men. The naval force, maintained wholly for coast defence, consisted at the same time of a total of 53 craft. Among these were two turret armor-clads, respectively of 3070 and 2900 tons displacement, and one provided with a ram, having a displacement of 3135 tons.

In 1394 the crown of Sweden was united to those of Denmark and Norway by Margaret of Denmark, who had defeated Albert, King of Sweden, and who formed the famous union of Kalmar. The Swedes recovered their independence under Gustavus Vasa in 1521. The House of Vasa ascended the throne in 1523, and gave to Sweden the celebrated Gustavus Adolphus. It was succeeded by the House of Deux-Ponts, which furnished the famous Charles XII.; to this succeeded the Houses of Hessen-Cassel and Holstein-Gottorp. In 1810 Marshal Bernadotte of France was chosen crown-prince, and ascended the throne as Charles John XIV. in 1818. Norway was annexed to Sweden in 1814.——Adj. SWE'DISH (Sw. SVENSK, svênsk; Fr. SUÉDOIS, swâ'dwâ'; Ger. SCHWEDISCH, shwâ'dish; Sp. SUECO, swâ'ko; It. SVEDESE, svâ-dâ'sâ); inhab. SWEDE (in Swedish, French, Spanish, and Italian the inhab. is the same as the adj.; Ger. SCHWEDE, shwâ'dẹh).

Swe'den, a post-township of Oxford co., Me., about 45 miles N.W. of Portland, and about 12 miles N. of Fryeburg Station. Pop. about 500.

Sweden, a post-hamlet in Sweden township, Monroe co., N.Y., about 18 miles W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches. The township is intersected by the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad. It contains Brockport, with a state normal school. Pop. of township, 5734.

Sweden, a post-township of Potter co., Pa., about 25 miles N.E. of Emporium. Pop. 357.

Sweden Centre, a hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., 2 miles from Brockport. It has 2 churches.

Swede Point, a post-village in Douglas township, Boone co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, about 25 miles N.N.W. of Des Moines. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, a lumber-mill, and a graded school. Coal is found here.

Swedesborough, sweedz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Woolwich township, Gloucester co., N.J., at the head of sloop navigation on Raccoon Creek, 11 miles S.W. of Woodbury, and 20 miles S.S.W. of Philadelphia. It is connected with these places by a branch of the West Jersey Railroad. It contains 4 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, a foundry, &c.

Swedesburg, sweedz'bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Iowa, 10 miles N. of Mount Pleasant.

Swedesburg, a village in Upper Merion township, Montgomery co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River, and on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, at Swedeland Station, 15 miles N.W. of Philadelphia.

Swedes (sweedz) **For'est,** a township of Redwood co., Minn., on the Minnesota River. Pop. 185.

Swedetown, sweed'tŏwn, a station of the Mineral Range Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Hancock, Mich.

Swedona, swe-do'nạ, a post-village of Mercer co., Ill., in Richland Grove township, 3 miles from Cable Station, and about 17 miles S. by E. of Rock Island. It has 4 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of carpets, wagons, &c. Pop. 359.

Swedona, a post-office of Sumner co., Kansas.

Sweed'lin Hill, a post-office of Pendleton co., W. Va.

Sweerah, or **Suira,** Morocco. See MOGADORE.

Sweet Air, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., about 20 miles N. by E. of Baltimore.

Sweet Chalybeate, kạ-lĭb'e-āt, a post-village and summer resort of Alleghany co., Va., 9 miles S. of Alleghany Station. Here are mineral springs and accommodations for 400 guests.

Sweet Grass, a post-office of Gallatin co., Montana.

Sweet Hall, a post-office and station of King William co., Va., on the Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad, 31 miles E. of Richmond.

Sweet Home, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ark. It has a lumber-mill.

Sweet Home, a post-office of Smith co., Kansas.

Sweet Home, a township of Clarke co., Mo. P. 1000.

Sweet Home, a post-hamlet of Nodaway co., Mo., 12 miles E. of Maryville, and about 46 miles N. of St. Joseph. It has 2 churches.

Sweet Home, a post-office of Iredell co., N.C.

Sweet Home, a post-village of Linn co., Oregon, 22 miles E.N.E. of Halsey. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Sweet Home, a post-hamlet of Lavaca co., Tex., 18 miles S. of Flatonia. It has 2 stores.

Sweet'land, a post-hamlet of Nevada co., Cal., 12 miles N.W. of Nevada City. Here are rich gold-mines and 2 hotels. Pop. about 200.

Sweetland, township, Muscatine co., Iowa. P. 1415.

Sweetland Centre, a post-office of Muscatine co., Iowa, about 7 miles N.E. of Muscatine.

Sweet Lips, a post-office of McNairy co., Tenn., 8 miles E. of Henderson Station. Here is a church.

Sweet O'wen, a post-hamlet of Owen co., Ky., about 60 miles E.N.E. of Louisville. It has a church.

Sweet's Bridge, a post-office of Manistee co., Mich.

Sweets'burgh, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, on the Southeastern Railway, 57 miles S.E. of Montreal. It has a church, a high school, a tannery, and several stores and hotels.

Sweet's Corners, a post-hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., in Williamstown township, 3 miles S. of Williamstown. Here are a church and a grist-mill.

Sweetser's, sweet'zẹrz, a post-village of Grant co., Ind., on the railroad between Marion and Logansport, 6 miles W. of Marion. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 250.

Sweet Springs, a post-village and summer resort of Monroe co., W. Va., is pleasantly situated near the Alleghany Mountains, about 12 miles S. by E. of the White Sulphur Springs. It is 11 miles S. of Alleghany Station of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. It has 3 churches.

Sweet's Station, a hamlet of Muskegon co., Mich., on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Muskegon. It has 2 churches and 2 saw-mills.

Sweet Val'ley, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., in Ross township, about 16 miles W.N.W. of Wilkesbarre.

Sweet'water, a large county of Wyoming. It is drained by the Big Horn, Green, Wind, Big Sandy, and Sweetwater Rivers. The surface is diversified by mountains and plains, and extensively covered with forests of evergreen trees. It is partly occupied by the Wind River Mountains. Among its remarkable features are Fremont's Peak, and the South Pass, which was once a great thoroughfare between the Atlantic and Pacific. It is 7857 feet above the level of the sea, and is several miles wide. The road which crosses the Rocky Mountains through this pass attains the summit by a gradual and easy ascent. This pass is in lat. 42° 24′ N., lon. 109° 26′ W. Gold and granite are found in this county. It is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad. Thick beds of good tertiary coal have been opened, and iron ore is abundant. Capital, Green River. Pop. in 1870, 1916; in 1880, 2561; in 1890, 4941.

Sweet Water, a post-office of Marengo co., Ala.

Sweetwater, a post-office of Gwinnett co., Ga., about 26 miles N.E. of Atlanta.

Sweetwater, a post-village of Menard co., Ill., about 20 miles N. of Springfield. It has 2 churches. Pop. 230.

Sweetwater, a post-office of Buffalo co., Neb.

Sweetwater, a post-village of Esmeralda co., Nev., about 70 miles S. by E. of Virginia City.

Sweet Water, a post-village of Monroe co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 42 miles S.W. of Knoxville. It is near the Hiwassee College (Methodist Episcopal South), which was organized in 1849. It has a newspaper office, a high school, 5 churches, a machine-shop, and a foundry. Pop. about 1000.

Sweet Water, a post-town of Texas, capital of Nolan co., on the Texas & Pacific Railway, 60 miles W. of Callahan. It has 4 churches, a bank, flour and grist mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 850.

Sweetwater River, Wyoming, rises in the southern end of the Wind River Mountains. It crosses the Rocky Mountains at the South Pass, at an elevation of about 7500 feet, runs eastward, and enters the North Fork of the Platte near lat. 42° 30′ N., lon. 107° W. It is about 175 miles long. Gold is found near this river, and near South Pass City, which is 7857 feet above the sea-level. It flows along a deep cañon. Its valley is described by Hayden "as one of erosion on a most remarkably grand scale."

Sweet Wine, a post-office of Hamilton co., O., at Wineburg, a hamlet on the Ohio River, 12 miles above Cincinnati. It has 2 churches and a foundry.

Sweideeyah, or **Sweidiyah,** swå-dee'yå, written also **Suadiah** or **Suadeiah,** a large village of Syria, in a valley, 14 miles W. of Antioch.

Swellendam, Africa. See ZWELLENDAM.

Swena'da, or **Sweno'da,** a post-township of Swift co., Minn. Pop. 242.

Swengel, swêng'gẹl, a post-hamlet in Lewis township, Union co., Pa., on the Lewisburg Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad. It has a church.

Swenigorod, a town of Russia. See SVENIGOROD.

Swep'sonville, a hamlet of Alamance co., N.C., on Haw River, 6 miles from Haw River Station. It has a cotton-factory.

Swerige, or **Sverige.** See SWEDEN.

Sweringolowsk, Siberia. See ZVERINGOLOVSK.

Swerzendz, a town of Prussia. See SCHWERSENZ.

Sweveghem, swå'vẹh-ghêm', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 27 miles S. by E. of Bruges. Pop. 4370.

Swevezeele, swå'vẹh-zå'lẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 10 miles S. of Bruges. Pop. 4763.

Swiaga, a river of Russia. See SVIAGA.

Swid, a river of Russia. See SUDA.

Swiecia, a town of Prussia. See SCHWETZ.

Swieciany, a town of Russia. See SVIECIANY.

Swienemünde, Prussia. See SWINEMÜNDE.

Swienta Sierka, Baden. See HEILIGENBERG.

Swift, a county in the W. part of Minnesota, has an area of 653 square miles. It is intersected by the Chippewa, Minnesota, and Pomme de Terre Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and mostly destitute of forests. The soil is fertile, and adapted to the production of grain and grass. It is traversed by the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Benson. Pop. in 1875, 2269; in 1880, 7473; in 1890, 10,161.

Swift Creek, North Carolina, runs southeastward through Franklin and Nash cos., and enters Tar River about 5 miles N.W. of Tarborough. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Swift Creek, North Carolina, rises in Pitt co., runs southeastward, and enters the Neuse River in Craven co.

Swift Creek, South Carolina, flows into the Wateree River near the N.W. extremity of Sumter co.

Swift Creek, Hardin co., Tenn., flows into the Tennessee River.

Swift Creek, in the S.E. part of Virginia, flows through Chesterfield co., and unites with the Appomattox River a few miles below Petersburg.

Swift Creek, township, Edgecombe co., N.C. P. 2383.

Swift Creek, a township of Pitt co., N.C. Pop. 1800.

Swift Creek, a township of Wake co., N.C. P. 1445.

Swift Creek, a post-office of Darlington co., S.C.

Swift Creek Bridge, N.C. See DERGANTON.

Swift Falls, a post-hamlet of Swift co., Minn., on a branch of the Chippewa River, 11 miles N.E. of Benson. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Swift Island, a post-office of Montgomery co., N.C.

Swif'ton, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ark., on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, 101 miles N.E. of Little Rock. It has a church.

Swift River, Massachusetts, is formed by branches which rise in Franklin and Worcester cos. It runs southward through Hampshire co., and unites with the Chicopee River at Three Rivers, 16 miles E.N.E. of Springfield.

Swift River, New Hampshire, runs eastward, and enters the Saco River near Conway, in Carroll co.

Swift River, a post-hamlet in Cummington township, Hampshire co., Mass., on the Westfield River, about 22 miles E. of Pittsfield. It has a grist-mill, 2 saw-mills, and manufactures of handles for tools, brushes, brooms, &c.

Swifts'ville (Leo Post-Office), a hamlet of Jackson co., O., in Jackson township, about 20 miles S.E. of Chillicothe. It has a church and a steam flour-mill. Pop. about 75.

Swihow, Bohemia. See SCHWIHAU.

Swil'ly, LOUGH, lôh, an inlet of the Atlantic, in the N. part of Ireland, in Ulster, co. of Donegal, extends inland 25 miles S., where it receives the river Swilly.

Swim'ming Pens, a township of Sumter co., S.C. Pop. 1634.

Swin'don, a town of England, co. of Wilts, at a railway junction, 29 miles E.N.E. of Bath. It is built on an eminence, and has a free school and several charities. In the part called New Swindon are large railway-shops and warehouses. Pop. of New Swindon, 4092; of Old Swindon, 7628.

Swine'ford, a town of Ireland, co. of Mayo, 15½ miles E.N.E. of Castlebar. Pop. 1366.

Swinemünde, or **Swienemünde,** swee'nẹh-mün'-dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 36 miles N.N.W. of Stettin, in the island of Usedom, on the Swine, an outlet of the Stettiner-Haff in the Baltic. Its harbor has been improved by the erection of piers, on one of which is a lighthouse. It has a pilot-board, and here large vessels unload cargoes for Stettin, of which it is the outport. Pop. 7977.

Swineshead, swīnz'hêd, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, 6 miles W.S.W. of Boston. Pop. of parish, 1918. The sea formerly reached this town.

Swinesund, swee'nẹh-soond', an inlet of the Skager-Rack, between Norway and Sweden.

Swin'ford-Regis, or **King's Swin'ford,** a village of England, co. of Stafford, on the Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal, 3 miles N.N.W. of Stourbridge. The vil

lage has a massive church, coal-, iron-, glass-, brick-, and tile-works, and numerous potteries.

Swin'son's Cut, a post-office of Brunswick co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad, 16 miles W. of Wilmington.

Swin'ton, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, parish of Wath on Dearne, 5 miles N.N.E. of Rotherham, on the Midland Railway. Pop. 5150.

Swir, a river of Russia. See SVEER.

Swish'er, a county of the N.W. part of Texas, traversed by Red River. Area, 900 sq. m. Capital, Tulia.

Swislotsch, a river of Russia. See SVISLOTCH.

Swiss, a post-office of Gasconade co., Mo.

Swiss Alp, a post-office of Fayette co., Tex.

Swiss'vale, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Monongahela River and the Pennsylvania Railroad, 8 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has a car-factory, many residences of business men of Pittsburg, and a church. Coal is mined near it.

Switz City, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ind., 6 or 7 miles W. of Bloomfield. It is on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 38½ miles N.E. of Vincennes. It has 2 churches. Coal is found here.

Switzerland (Ger. *Schweiz* or *Schweitz*, shwits; It. *Svizzera*, svit'sà-rà; Fr. *Suisse*, sweess; Sp. *Suiza*, swee'-thà; Port. *A Terra dos Suiços*, à têr'RÀ doce swee'soce, "the land of the Swiss;" L. *Helve'tia*), a federal republic of Central Europe, situated between lat. 45° 50′ and 47°50′ N. and lon. 6° and 10° 25′ E., bounded on the N. by Baden, from which it is separated for the most part by the Rhine, N.E. by Würtemberg and Bavaria, from which it is separated by the Lake of Constance, E. by the principality of Liechtenstein and the Tyrol, S. by Italy, from which it is separated by the Alps and the Lake of Geneva, and W. and N.W. by France, from which it is separated in part by the Jura Mountains and the river Doubs. The greatest length, from W. to E., near the parallel of 46° 35′ N., is 216 miles; the greatest breadth, about 140 miles. The following table gives the areas of the cantons into which the country is divided, with the official census of the population in 1888:

Cantons.	Area.	Pop. in 1888.
Zurich	687	337,183
Bern	2,660	536,679
Lucerne	588	135,360
Uri	422	17,249
Schwytz	350	50,307
Unterwalden (Upper)	263	15,043
Unterwalden (Lower)		12,538
Glarus	280	33,825
Zug	92	23,029
Freyburg	565	119,155
Soleure	255	85,621
Basel Town	185	73,749
Basel Land		61,941
Schaffhausen	116	37,783
Appenzell	153	66,997
Saint Gall	749	228,174
Grisons	2,975	94,810
Aargau	503	193,580
Thurgau	270	104,678
Ticino	1,037	126,751
Vaud	1,244	247,655
Valais	2,026	101,985
Neufchâtel	281	108,153
Geneva	91	105,509
Total	15,792	2,917,754

Switzerland belongs to the region of the Central Alps, extending between Mont Blanc, in Savoy, and the Gross Glockner, in Tyrol. The immense mass of Mount Saint Gothard forms the centre or nucleus of a system of mountains, covered with perennial snow and glaciers, the peaks of which are from 9000 to 12,500 feet above the level of the sea. The Alps, the highest point of which is Monte Rosa, 15,208 feet above the sea, cover all the central, S., and S.E. portion of the country, and occupy more than one-half of its superficies. The Jura Mountains extend along the N.W. borders; of these the culminating points are the Dôle and Mont Tendre, and between these is an undulating plain or table-land, 135 miles in length, with an extreme breadth of 50 miles, extending from the Lake of Geneva, in the S.W., to the Lake of Constance, in the N.E. Next the Alps it is 2000 feet above the sea, sloping towards the Jura, where it is 1350 feet. It has numerous valleys, some of which are of considerable extent. Among its mountains and hills are the Jorat, in Valais; the Albis, between Zug and Zurich; the Allman, in the E. of Zurich; and the Hauenstein, between Basel and Soleure. The high Alps form vast reservoirs whence issue thousands of fertilizing torrents. The chief rivers flow by the Rhine to the North Sea, by the Rhone to the Mediterranean, by the Ticino to the Po and the Adriatic, and by the Inn to the Danube and Black Sea. The other principal rivers are the Thur and the Aar, affluents of the Rhine; and the Emmen and Limmat, affluents of the Aar. No country in Europe, except Scandinavia, has, in proportion to its size, so many lakes as Switzerland. Those of the Alpine regions occupy the lower parts of the valleys. They vary in depth from 500 to 1900 feet, and are situated at an elevation of from 1200 to 1800 feet above the sea; the chief of these are the lakes of Geneva, Brienz, Thun, Lucerne, Zug, Wallenstadt, Zurich, Constance, and on the S. of the Alps Lago di Lugano and Lago Maggiore. Most of these are traversed by steamboats. The table-land contains the lakes of Morat, Sempach, Baldegg, Hallwyl, Greiffensee, and Pfäffikon. In the Jura are the lakes of Neufchâtel and Bienne. The climate of Switzerland, owing to its elevation and to other causes, is much more severe than is due to its position nearly in mid-distance between the equator and the north pole. It presents the greatest extremes and the most violent contrasts. In Geneva, at an elevation of 1230 feet, the mean pressure of the barometer is 27 inches, the thermometer ranges from 34° to 66° Fahr., and the average annual rainfall is 29 inches; on Mount St. Bernard, barometer 21 inches, thermometer 18° to 43° Fahr., and annual rainfall 65 inches. The elevation of the lower limit of snow in the mountains is 8900 feet. On the table-land and in the lower mountains snow falls in greater abundance than in other countries of the same latitude in Europe. On St. Gothard snow falls at least once a month in summer. The large lakes are seldom frozen. In the upper valleys of the Jura winter lasts six months; it is longer in those of the Alps. S.W. winds, which are frequent, usually bring rain; the N.E. wind, which blows on the table-land in spring, is cold and dry. The warm S. wind greatly favors the climate of the canton of Ticino; under the name of *Föhn*, the sirocco of the Alps, it blows with extreme violence, and causes great damage on the lakes. At an elevation of from 1000 to 1600 feet the climate is pure and salubrious; but it is unhealthy in many of the deep and narrow valleys. Vegetation corresponds with the extremes of climate. In Valais the fig and the grape ripen at the foot of ice-clad mountains, while near their summits the rhododendron and the lichen grow at the limit of the snow-line. The grain raised in Switzerland is not nearly sufficient for the supply of its population. The most productive cantons are those of the N. and W. Here the vine ripens at an elevation of 1900 and in some places at 2100 feet above the sea. It is cultivated on the slopes of the Jura, and in the valleys of the Rhine, Rhone, Reuss, Limmat, and Thur; and wine is exported. Buckwheat ripens at an elevation of 2200 feet, and with a S. exposure at 3000 feet; wheat, at 3600 feet; oats, at 4300 feet; barley, at 5100 feet. Flax and hemp are extensively grown; irrigation is judiciously managed; and, in general, agriculture is making considerable progress. The slopes of the Jura and of the Alps, and the high regions of the table-land, are covered with valuable timber trees,—the oak, beech, larch, and birch. The pine and larch grow to an elevation of 6500 feet, shrubs to 7400 feet. The principal wealth of Switzerland consists in its rich and excellent pastures, which in summer support vast numbers of cattle; the finest breeds are those of the Simmenthal, Gessenay, Gruyère, Zug, and Schwytz. The silk-worm is reared in the valleys S. of the Alps, and of late also in the N. The forests abound in game; the lammergeyer inhabits the highest mountains, and the chamois is hunted in Valais and in the Oberland. Fish of excellent quality abound in the lakes and rivers. Iron is found in the mountains generally, but chiefly in the Jura; there are mines of lead and zinc in the Grisons. Turf is abundant in the marshy districts, and coal is found in the table-land. The principal salt springs are at Bex, in the valley of the Rhone. Switzerland contains upwards of 300 mineral springs, 18 bath establishments of the first, and 186 of the second class. Cheese is a valuable product; it is made chiefly in Gessenay, the Simmenthal, and the Emmenthal; that called Gruyère is highly valued and extensively exported. Kirschwasser, cider, and perry are made. The country has made rapid progress in manufacturing industry. Cotton goods are made chiefly in Appenzell and St. Gall. Silks are woven in Zurich and Basel, and linens at Bern. Neufchâtel has superior printing establishments. Watches, jewelry, and musical-boxes are

the principal manufactures of the W. cantons; here 230,000 watches are made every year. In 1884 there were 1925 miles of railway in operation, and the length of telegraph line at work was 4349 miles. In winter the population of the Alps inhabit villages scattered over the lower valleys. In May the cattle are led to the lower pastures; in July they ascend to regions 6000 feet above the sea; and about August 10 they pasture on the highest mountains, whence they descend to the valleys about October 10.

The principal races inhabiting the country are the Teutonic and the Celtic. The German language is spoken in a variety of *patois* by the population in the N. and E. French is spoken in the Jura, and on the table-land W. of the Lakes of Bienne and Morat and of the river Sarine, in part of Valais, and the Alps in its vicinity. S. of the Alps the Italian language is used; the Romanche is spoken in the Engadine and in the valleys of the Rhine. The inhabitants of the Alps are mostly Roman Catholics. In the Jura and on the table-land, Protestants are most numerous. In 1888 the proportions were: Protestants, 1,716,548; Roman Catholics, 1,183,828; Jews, 8069; other sects 12,000. All Christian sects are tolerated, but the Jesuits are excluded. Switzerland has universities at Basel, Bern, and Zurich; and there are superior gymnasia in all the chief towns. Public instruction is widely disseminated, and in the Protestant cantons Sunday- and infant-schools are on the increase. School attendance is compulsory from the age of five to eight. In the Protestant cantons the proportion of children at school is as 1 to 5 of the population, in the mixed cantons 1 to 7, and in the Catholic cantons 1 to 9. In 1863 the state had 435 journals: 185 political, 22 literary and scientific, 20 religious—15 Protestant and 5 Roman Catholic; 231 are printed in German, 105 in French, 8 in Italian, and 3 in patois. The Swiss Confederation is composed of 22 cantons, forming 25 independent states, united in a perpetual league. The central and W. part was called Helvetia by the Romans, and the E. part, or the Grisons, Rhætia. The Confederation was founded January 1, 1308, by the three cantons Uri, Schwytz, and Unterwalden. In 1353 it numbered eight cantons, and in 1513 it was composed of thirteen cantons. This old confederation of thirteen cantons was increased by the adherence of several subject territories, and existed till 1798, when it was replaced by the Helvetic Republic, which lasted four years. In 1803, Napoleon I. organized a new confederation, composed of nineteen cantons, by the addition of St. Gall, the Grisons, Aargau, Thurgau, Ticino, and Vaud. This confederation was modified in 1815; the number of cantons was increased to twenty-two by the admission of Valais, Neufchâtel, and Geneva. The federal government was composed of a diet and of a *Vorort* or federal directory. By the new constitution of 1848 the federal assembly is composed of two divisions, a national council and a senate, and Bern was chosen as the federal city. Every parish supports its own poor. In 1886 the citizens liable to military duty numbered 201,225, of whom 117,179 were in the regular army and 84,046 in the *landwehr*. Total revenue in 1886, 57,639,000 francs; expenditure, 57,688,500 francs.

Swit'zerland, a county in the extreme S.E. part of Indiana, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 240 square miles. It is bounded on the E. and S. by the Ohio River. The surface is mostly hilly, except the level river-bottom, which is nearly 3 miles wide. Forests cover nearly one-third of the area. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, and pork are the staple products. Silurian limestone crops out in this county. No railway traverses this county, but a line leading from Indianapolis terminates at Madison, in Jefferson co. Capital, Vevay. Pop. in 1870, 12,134; in 1880, 13,336; in 1890, 12,514.

Swit'zerville, a post-village in Lennox co., Ontario, 6 miles N.E. of Napanee. Pop. 250.

Swoope's Depot, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 8 miles W. of Staunton.

Swords, sōrds, a town of Ireland, co. and 8 miles N.N.E. of Dublin, on the Swords River, 5 miles from the Irish Sea. Pop. 1296.

Swords Creek, a post-office of Russell co., Va.

Swosowice, or **Swoszowice,** sho-sho-veet'så, written also **Swosgowice,** a town of Austrian Galicia, near Wadowice, with noted sulphur-mines.

Swratauch, svrå'tŏwk, or **Zwratauch,** zvrå'tŏwk, a village of Bohemia, 21 miles S.E. of Chrudim. P. 1782.

Swynaerde, swī'nar'dẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Scheldt, 3 miles S. of Ghent.

Syalkote, a town of India. See SEALKOTE.

Syambazar, sī'ăm-bå-zar', a town of Bengal, in Burdwan. Lat. 23° 35′ 10″ N.; lon. 87° 32′ E. Pop. 19,635.

Syang, sī'ăng', an island of the Malay Archipelago, in the Gilolo Passage, 35 miles N.W. of Waigeoo. Lat. 0° 20 N.; lon. 129° 54′ E.

Syanuh, a town of India. See SEEANUH.

Sybaris, the ancient name of the COSCILE.

Sy'bertsville, a post-village in Sugar Loaf township, Luzerne co., Pa., in the Conyngham Valley, 20 miles S.S.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has 2 churches and about 25 houses.

Syc'amore, a post-village of Colusa co., Cal., on the W. bank of the Sacramento River, 60 miles above Sacramento. It has a church, a hotel, a machine-shop, a large warehouse for grain, a flour-mill, &c. Much produce is shipped here in steamboats.

Sycamore, a station in Fresno co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad (Visalia division), 10 miles N.N.W. of Fresno City.

Sycamore, a post-office of Irwin co., Ga.

Sycamore, a post-town, capital of De Kalb co., Ill., in Sycamore township, on the Kishwaukee River, 60 miles W. by N. of Chicago, and about 28 miles N.W. of Aurora. A short railroad connects this place with Cortland Station on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It contains a high school, 6 newspaper offices, a national bank, 2 other banks, 9 churches, and 2 cheese-factories. It has manufactures of harvesters, ploughs, wagons, and other farming-implements. Pop. in 1870, 1967; in 1880, 3028; in 1890, 2987.

Sycamore, a township of Butler co., Kansas. Pop. 119. It contains Sycamore Springs.

Sycamore, a township of Montgomery co., Kansas Pop. 810. It contains Radical City.

Sycamore, a township of Hamilton co., O. Pop. 5460.

Sycamore, a post-hamlet in Sycamore township, Wyandot co., O., 10 miles N.E. of Upper Sandusky, and 11 miles S. of Tiffin. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 850.

Sycamore, a post-office of Greene co., Pa.

Sycamore, a township of Barnwell co., S.C. P. 1359.

Sycamore, a post-village of Cheatham co., Tenn., on Sycamore Creek, 15 miles S.W. of Springfield. It has a church, a powder-mill, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 250.

Sycamore, a post-office of Buckingham co., Va., on the James River.

Sycamore, a post-office of Calhoun co., W. Va.

Sycamore Creek, California, rises near Mount Ripley, runs eastward through Colusa co., and enters the Sacramento River about 20 miles W. of Marysville.

Sycamore Creek, Michigan, rises in Ingham co., runs northward, and enters the Red Cedar River at the city of Lansing.

Sycamore Creek, Tennessee, runs southwestward through Cheatham co., and enters Cumberland River opposite the mouth of Harpeth River.

Sycamore Dale, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., W. Va., 4 miles from Mount Clare. It has a church.

Sycamore Springs, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Kansas, about 44 miles S.W. of Emporia.

Sycamore Station, a post-village of Pittsylvania co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 31 miles N. of Danville. It has a church and 5 stores. Much lumber is shipped here.

Sycamore Valley, a post-office of Monroe co., O.

Sychar, or **Sychem.** See NABLOOS.

Sydenham, sid'ẹn-ạm, a chapelry of England, co. of Kent, with a station on the London & Croydon Railway, 8 miles S.S.E. of London Bridge.

Sydenham, Ontario. See CATHCART, LOUGHBOROUGH, OWEN SOUND, and DIXIE.

Sydenham Island, Pacific Ocean. See NANOOTI.

Sydenham Mills, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, on a branch of the Big Head River, 13 miles from Meaford. It contains a church and lumber-mills.

Sydenham Place, a post-village in Drummond co., Quebec, 15 miles from Richmond. Pop. 200.

Syd'norsville, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Sydney, sid'nee, the capital city of the British colony of New South Wales, is built on the southern shores of Port Jackson, 5 miles from the entrance of the harbor. Lat 33° 51′ S.; lon. 151° 11′ 42″ E. It is the oldest city in Australia, and was founded in 1788 by Captain Arthur Phillip, who had been despatched by the imperial government to establish a penal settlement in this remote region, and who, after first landing at Botany Bay and remaining a short time at that inconvenient locality, soon after discovered and removed to the fine harbor of Port Jackson. The harbor is quite landlocked, with deep water to the edge of its rocky shores. The old part of the town is fast disappearing, and giving place to a handsome city, with numerous public and private buildings, built of fine sand-

stone. The city has a mayor and municipal corporation; and there also the governor resides and the colonial parliament of two houses holds its session. There are 3 colleges, a grammar-school, and a university, which has, with regard to its degrees, the status of the English universities. Sydney has 2 large dry-docks, an observatory, several parks, and a museum. Mean temperature, 62.4° Fahr., which is almost equal to that of Lisbon. The variation in the annual temperature is only 4.5°, or from 59.8° to 64.3°. Mean temperature of January, 70.9°; of July, 51.7°. The gold discoveries in 1851 have augmented the commerce of Sydney, and a branch mint was granted by the imperial government, which came into work in May, 1855. By royal proclamation of the same year, the gold coinage of Sydney is made legal tender in the United Kingdom. The place is defended by several fortifications, including Pinchgut Island, a small rock artificially cut to nearly a level with the water. There is communication from Sydney by rail W. to the Weatherboard, at the base of the Blue Mountains, a distance of 72 miles; S. to Sutton Forest, 86 miles. Shortest sea-route to London, 12,040 miles; time, 86 days. In June, 1866, a regular line of steam-packets was established between Sydney, Wellington (New Zealand), and Panama. The port of Sydney is the depot of the Peninsular & Oriental and Panama & New Zealand mail-packets. Pop. in 1871, 134,747; in 1891, with suburbs, 383,386.

Sydney, Nova Scotia. See ANTIGONISH.

Sydney, or **South Sydney,** a seaport town of Nova Scotia, formerly capital of Cape Breton, situated in the E. part of the island of Cape Breton, at the head of one of the finest harbors in the world, having a safe and secure entrance, 285 miles N.E. of Halifax. Lat. of light-house, 46° 18′ N.; lon. 60° 9′ W. Three miles above the light-house are the Sydney Coal-Mines, and at the distance of 15 miles are the Bridgeport Mines, where the coal is 9 feet in thickness. A railway connects the latter mines with Sydney, and another extends to Louisburg. Sydney is the chief town of the co. of Cape Breton. It has 6 churches, 3 branch banks, a court-house, a masonic hall, 2 newspaper offices, 3 good hotels, an iron-foundry, steam-tannery, boot-factory, ship-yards, and a number of stores. It has a considerable trade with Newfoundland and the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. Pop. 3000.

Sydney Mines, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Cape Breton, on the N. shore of Sydney Harbor, 20 miles from Sydney. Here are the Sydney Coal-Mines. The coal is transported 3 miles by railway to a wharf in Sydney Harbor, where it is taken on board of vessels. Pop. 2500.

Sy'edpoor', or **Sayyidpur,** si'yed-poor', a town of Bengal, Fureedpoor district, on a navigable river. Lat. 23° 25′ N.; lon. 89° 44′ E. It has a large trade, and is by no means compactly built.

Syene, a town of Egypt. See ASSWAN.

Syene, sī'een, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 5 miles S. of Madison. It has 8 dwellings.

Syhoon, sī-hoon', or **Seihun,** sâ-hoon' (anc. *Sa'rus*), a river of Asiatic Turkey, rises among the mountains of Taurus, flows S.W., and falls into the Mediterranean. Total course, about 130 miles.

Sykes (sīks) **Mills,** a post-office of Elmore co., Ala. Here is a grist-mill.

Sykesville, sīks'vĭl, a post-village of Carroll co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 32 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore. It has 4 churches.

Sykesville, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., 2 miles from Wrightstown Station, which is 33 miles E. by N. of Camden. It has a church.

Sykharitza, se-kâ-rit'sâ, a mountain of Greece, 20 miles S.E. of Arta, 5908 feet in height.

Sylacauga, sĭl-ạ-kaw'gạ, a post-hamlet of Talladega co., Ala., about 60 miles N. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches.

Syl'ah, or **Sil'ah,** a fortified town of India, in the Baroda dominions, on the Guzerat peninsula, 65 miles S.W. of Ahmedabad.

Sy'lamore, a post-hamlet of Stone co., Ark., on White River, 6 miles below Mount Olive. It has a church.

Sylarsville, sī'lạrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Ark., about 28 miles N.W. of Helena.

Syl'het', or **Sil'het',** a district of India, attached to Assam, but separated from it on the N. by the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, and bounded W. by Bengal. Area, 5383 square miles. It is a fertile and populous pastoral country. Capital, Sylhet. Pop. 1,719,539.

Sylhet, or **Silhet,** a town of India, capital of Sylhet, on the Soormah, 160 miles N.E. of Dacca. Pop. 16,846.

Syll, or **Syl,** a river of Europe. See SCHYL.

Sylliman, sil'le-mạn, a post-office of Schuylkill co., Pa., about 12 miles S.W. of Pottsville.

Sylt, or **Syltöe,** an island of Prussia. See SILT.

Sylva, sil'vâ, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Perm. Lat. 57° 30′ N. It flows circuitously N.N.W., and, after a course of nearly 300 miles, joins the Tchoossova 24 miles N.E. of Perm.

Sylva Hercynia, Germany. See HARZ.

Sylvan, sil'vạn, a post-hamlet of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., about 60 miles N.W. of Selma. It has a church and a masonic lodge.

Sylvan, a township of Osceola co., Mich. Pop. 124.

Sylvan, a post-hamlet of Washtenaw co., Mich., in Sylvan township, 4 miles S.W. of Chelsea, and 18 miles W. of Ann Arbor. It has a church. The township contains the village of Chelsea, which is on the Michigan Central Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1886.

Sylvan, a post-hamlet in Warren township, Franklin co., Pa., 12 miles N.E. of Hancock, Md. It has a tannery and a grist-mill.

Sylvan, a post-township of Richland co., Wis., about 45 miles S.E. of La Crosse. Pop. 1010.

Sylvan, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on Silver Creek, 3 miles from Widder. Pop. 100.

Sylvan Dale, a post-office of Labette co., Kansas.

Sylvan Dell, a post-office of Harrison co., Ky.

Sylvanectes, a supposed ancient name of SENLIS.

Sylvan Grove, a post-office of Lincoln co., Kansas, 12 miles N.N.E. of Wilson Railroad Station.

Sylva'nia, a small post-village, capital of Scriven co., Ga., about 60 miles N.N.W. of Savannah. It has 3 churches and a seminary.

Sylvania, a post-hamlet of Parke co., Ind., about 35 miles N. by E. of Terre Haute. It has a Friends' meeting.

Sylvania, a post-office of Dade co., Mo., about 30 miles N.E. of Carthage.

Sylvania, a village of Scott co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, at Sylvania Station, 20 miles N.W. of Charleston. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a stave-factory. Here is St. Cloud Post-Office.

Sylvania, a post-village in Sylvania township, Lucas co., O., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 10 miles W.N.W. of Toledo, and 22 miles E.S.E. of Adrian, Mich. It has 3 churches, a high school, and manufactures of barrels, staves, and wood-pulp. Pop. about 750.

Sylvania, a post-village in Columbia township, Bradford co., Pa., 4 miles W.N.W. of Troy Station, and about 24 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, a carriage-shop, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 212.

Sylvania, a township of Potter co., Pa. Pop. 267.

Sylvania, Racine co., Wis. See WINDSOR.

Syl'van Lake, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Fla., about 20 miles N. of Orlando, and 2 miles from the St. John's River. It has a church.

Sylvan Lake, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., on a small lake, and on the Clove Branch of the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Newburg. Iron is mined near this place.

Sylvant, Richland co., Wis. See SYLVAN.

Sylvare'na, a hamlet of Smith co., Miss., 28 miles S. of Forest. Here are 2 churches, and a school called the Sylvarena Institute.

Sylves'ter, a post-hamlet of Mecosta co., Mich., in Hinton township, about 52 miles N.N.E. of Grand Rapids. It has 1 or 2 churches, and manufactures of shingles.

Sylvester, a post-township of Green co., Wis., about 28 miles S. by W. of Madison. It has a church. Pop. 876.

Symæthus, the ancient name of the GIARRETTA.

Symbalon, a town of Russia. See BALAKLAVA.

Sym'co, a post-office of Waupaca co., Wis., about 34 miles N.W. of Appleton.

Symi, see'mee (anc. *Sy'me*), an island off the W. coast of Asia Minor, at the entrance of the Gulf of Symi, 15 miles N.W. of Rhodes. Lat. 36° 30′ N.; lon. 27° 54′ E. Length and breadth, about 6 miles each. Pop. estimated at 7000. The outline is very irregular, and the island is a rocky mass of limestone rising to 1000 feet above the sea. The soil is mostly barren, but every available patch of ground is assiduously cultivated, and the inhabitants are distinguished for industry and commercial enterprise. Symi exports large quantities of sponge and wood from the shores of its gulf. It has 3 harbors, a town of the same name, and some remains of antiquity. Symi, the capital and the only town on the island, is a thriving place at the head of the Gulf of Symi, on the N.E. angle of the island. Pop. about 1000. See also GULF OF SYMI.

Symmes, sĭmz, a township of Edgar co., Ill. P. 1185.

Symmes, a post-village in Symmes township, Hamilton co., O., on the Little Miami River and the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 22 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church, a flour-mill, a carriage-shop, and a fine suspension-bridge. Pop. of the township, 1377.

Symmes, a township of Lawrence co., O. Pop. 995.

Symmes' (sĭmz) **Cor'ner,** a post-hamlet of Butler co., O., 4 miles S. of Hamilton.

Symmes' Creek, of Ohio, rises in Jackson co., and enters the Ohio River about 5 miles above Burlington.

Symmes' Creek, a post-office of Muskingum co., O.

Symond's Harbor, New Zealand. See MANAKOO.

Sympheropol, a town of Russia. See SIMFEROPOL.

Symplegades, sim-plĕg'ą-dēz, a group of rocky islets in the Black Sea, at the entrance of the Bosporus.

Symsonia, sim-so'ne-ą, a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., 7 miles S. of Florence Station. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Synghem, or **Syngem,** sĭn'ghĕm, a village of Belgium, East Flanders, 10 miles S.S.W. of Ghent. P. 2293.

Syntekhno, sin-tĕk'no, a river of Greece, an affluent of the Aspropotamo. Syntekhno is also the name of a mountain of Greece, contiguous to the above.

Syoot, a town of Egypt. See SIOOT.

Syosset, sī-os'sĕt, a post-hamlet in Oyster Bay township, Queens co., N.Y., on a branch of the Long Island Railroad, 30 miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn. It has a church.

Sy'pher's Cove, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, on Grand Lake, 64 miles from St. John. P. 100.

Syra, see'rȧ (anc. *Sy'ros*), an island of the Grecian Archipelago, among the Cyclades, 20 miles N.W. of Paros. Area, about 55 square miles. Pop. about 30,000. The surface is mountainous, and near its N. extremity is a peak rising to 4000 feet above the sea. Many parts of the island are fertile, producing corn, wine, silk, figs, and cotton. It forms, with the islands of Zea, Myconus, Thermia, Serpho, Siphanto, Argentiera, Milo, and Sikino, a government of Greece.

Syra, or **Hermop'olis,** the capital of the above island, is a maritime town on the E. shore. Pop. 20,996. It is built around its harbor, at the foot of a conical-shaped hill, which formed the site of the older town. Since the Greek revolution Syra has attained a rank for commercial importance in Greece next to Athens. It is the residence of consuls of most European states, and is a principal station of the Mediterranean steamers going to and from Constantinople. It has 5 churches, 2 branch banks, 5 steam flour-mills, 6 tanneries, manufactures of ropes, glass, pottery, iron-wares, castings, handkerchiefs, sashes, yarn, &c., also ship-yards, a gymnasium, 2 orphanages, a normal school, and 5 newspaper offices. Outside the town proper there is, on a hill near by, a suburb called Upper Syra, with 8000 inhabitants.

Syracuse, sĭr'ą-kūz (It. *Siracusa,* se-ra-koo'sȧ; anc. *Syracu'sa;* Gr. Συρακοῦσα), a city of Sicily, capital of a province, on its E. coast, in modern times occupying only the site of the original and smallest quarter of the famous city of antiquity, viz., the island of Ortygia, between the sea and the harbor, 30 miles S.S.E. of Catania. Lat. 37° N.; lon. 15° 17′ E. Pop., which in ancient times amounted to 200,000, was in 1871 only 20,035. The cathedral, formerly the temple of Minerva, is of Doric architecture, and has been a place of worship continuously for 2500 years. The church of St. Marcian claims to have been the earliest in Europe for Christian worship. The catacombs and the *latomiæ,* or ancient prisons, are the quarries from which the materials of Syracuse were taken. In connection with the *latomiæ* of Neapolis may be mentioned the famous cavern known by the name of the "Ear of Dionysius," along which the slightest whisper is supposed to have been audibly conveyed. Besides the above, the famous fountain of Arethusa, now used for a washing-trough, the remains of the strong fortress Hexapylon, of a temple of Apollo, another of Diana, of a Roman amphitheatre, some baths, walls, gates, and the Palace of Sixty Beds, constructed by Agathocles, are the chief vestiges of antiquity. The mediæval citadel, barracks, a college, royal academy, museum of antiquities, and public library, with numerous churches, may be noticed as belonging to the modern city. The noble harbor is admirably adapted for a commercial emporium, but its trade is now nearly confined to a few exports of salt, wine, oil, and fish. Syracuse was founded B.C. 736 by a colony from Corinth, governed alternately as a republic or under kings. It was unsuccessfully besieged by the Athenians B.C. 414, and taken by the Romans B. C. 212, and, after a long siege, in 878 A.D., by the Saracens, who partially destroyed it; but it was chiefly ruined by the earthquake of 1693. It was the residence, at different periods, of Plato, Simonides, Zeno, and Cicero, and the birthplace of the poets Theocritus and Moschus, and of the philosopher Archimedes, who lost his life at the capture of the city by the Romans.——Adj. and inhab. SYRACUSAN, sĭr-ą-kū'zą̇n.

Syracuse, sĭr'ą-kūz, a post-village in Turkey Creek township, Kosciusko co., Ind., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and on Turkey Lake, at its outlet, 17½ miles W. of Albion, and about 14 miles S. by E. of Goshen. It has a church, a newspaper office, and manufactures of wagons and cabinet-ware. Pop. about 600.

Syracuse, a post-village of Hamilton co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 27 miles E. of Granada, Col.

Syracuse, a post-village of Morgan co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 21 miles E. of Sedalia. It has a church and a high school. Lead and coal abound in its vicinity. Pop. about 200.

Syracuse, a post-village of Otoe co., Neb., on the Little Nemaha River, and on the Nebraska Railroad, 23 miles W. by S. of Nebraska City. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 728.

Syracuse, a city and port of entry of New York, the capital of Onondaga co., is situated on the main line of the New York Central Railroad, and on the Erie and Oswego Canals, at the S. terminus of the latter, 148 miles W. by N. of Albany, and 150 miles E. of Buffalo. The railroad facilities of Syracuse extend in every direction, embracing several main lines with their branches, and affording convenient communication with all the principal cities of the state. Syracuse is a manufacturing city, its chief industry having formerly been, for more than a century, the manufacture of salt from deposits which were discovered as early as 1654 on the shores of Onondaga Lake by Jesuit missionaries from France, and which have been largely worked until the present by the state, to which they formerly yielded immense revenues. From these revenues the original cost of the Erie Canal (1817–25) was paid, but owing to the successful development of the salt industry in other localities the state salt-works at Syracuse have ceased to be remunerative. An allied industry, the manufacture of soda ash and kindred products by the Solvay Process Company, has been established at Geddes, a suburb of Syracuse, where 3000 hands are employed and $3,000,000 capital invested. Other principal manufactures carried on here are clothing, wagons, mowers and reapers, ploughs, furniture, steam-heating apparatus, boots and shoes, and novelties of many kinds. The capital invested in all industries reported in the census of 1890 was $17,207,955, and value of product $25,540,304. There are 14 national, state, and private banks, 2 savings-banks, and a trust and safe deposit company. The city has a high school and 32 graded public schools, and there are numerous private and denominational schools. The higher education is provided for by Syracuse University, beautifully situated in a campus of 50 acres and embracing 3 colleges, known respectively as "The College of Liberal Arts," which has its home in *The Hall of Languages,* a stone structure 180 by 96 feet, four stories in height; "The College of Fine Arts," which occupies the imposing *Crouse Memorial College Edifice,* of red sandstone, 162 by 190 feet and four stories high; and "The College of Medicine," which occupies suitable buildings in another part of the city. There are also handsome library and gymnasium buildings, and a finely-equipped observatory. The colleges have together about 60 professors and nearly 900 students and a library of 45,000 volumes. Five daily and 26 weekly newspapers and numerous other periodicals are published here. There are 48 churches. The principal library is the Central Library, a public institution, under the control of the Board of Education. The city government is vested in a mayor, a board of 19 aldermen, and various boards of commissioners governing different departments. Syracuse has efficient police and fire departments, an adequate supply of good water, obtained from Skaneateles Lake, 18 miles distant, at a bonded expense of $3,500,000, gas and electric lights, and street-railways. In 1789, Asa Danforth established salt-works here, and a village grew up, called Bogardus Corners; it changed its name several times, until in 1825 the village was incorporated under the name of Syracuse. In 1847 the adjoining village of Salina was merged in Syracuse, and the city was incorporated. Parts of Geddes and Onondaga have been annexed since 1880. Pop. in 1860, 28,119; in 1870, 43,051; in 1880, 51,792; in 1890, 88,143; in 1892 (state census), 91,648.

Syracuse, a post-village in Sutton township, Meigs co., O., on the Ohio River, 5 miles above Pomeroy, and 60 miles below Parkersburg. It is mainly supported by the manufacture of salt and the coal-business. It has 4 churches and a college. Coal is mined here. Pop. about 1800.

Syr-Darya, or **Sir-Daria,** sîr- (or seer-) dar'yâ, a government or province of Asiatic Russia, in Toorkistan, including most of the valley of the Jaxartes after it leaves Ferghana. Area, 165,996 square miles. Chief town, Tashkend. Pop. 848,489. See also JAXARTES.

Syria, sîr'e-ą, or **Suria,** soo're-ą (Turk. *Sham Vilayeti,* shâm ve-lī-â'tee; Arab. *Es-Sham,* ĕs-shâm; It. *Soria,* so-ree'â; Fr. *Syrie,* see'ree'; Ger. *Syrien,* see're-ęn), a large division of Asiatic Turkey, which, including Palestine, lies mostly between lat. 31° and 37° N. and lon. 34° 30′ and 40° E., bounded N. by the Amanian Mountains, E. by the Euphrates and the Arabian desert, S. by Arabia Petræa, and W. by the Mediterranean Sea. Estimated area, 146,070 square miles. Pop. about 2,750,000, mostly Mohammedans, but including about 350,000 Greek Christians, 260,000 Maronites and Roman Catholics, 175,000 Jews, 48,000 Druses, and 17,000 Metualis and Yezidis. The W. or coast portion is mountainous; the E. is chiefly an elevated plain. The mountain-ranges proceed mostly N. to S.,—the Alma-Dagh and Mount Lebanon, in which Jebel-Makmel, 10,000 feet, is the highest point in Syria. These terminate on the coast in bold headlands, as do several spurs of *Anti-Libanus,* which range in Palestine, enclosing the fertile valley Cœle-Syria. The mountains are rugged, consisting of limestone, overlying slate, and other Silurian rocks, which appear in the summits of Libanus; but at their bases are many fertile tracts, in the basins of small rivers, and here are several plains of high fertility, as those of Haooran in the E., Antioch and Aleppo in the N., Esdraelon and Sharon in the S. In the S. and E., granite, gneiss, and dolomite mountains skirt the volcanic region of the Dead Sea, which is entered by the river Jordan; besides which, the chief rivers are the Orontes or El Aasy, the Litany, and the Nahr-el-Kebeer, entering the Mediterranean, and the Barrada, which waters Damascus. The principal lakes are the Dead Sea, Tiberias, and Bahr-el-Hooleh, in the valley of the Jordan; with some smaller lakes or marshes near Damascus and Antioch. The surface being very uneven, the climate and products vary greatly within short distances. Along the coasts, and in the valley of the Jordan, the heat is great, and the orange, banana, and date flourish, while the summits of the mountains are seen covered with snow. In the N., and on the elevated plain E. of the mountains, the climate is colder; but at Aleppo frosts are seldom severe, and snow rarely lies on the ground for more than a day at a time. The corn is ripe early in May, and from June to September summer heats prevail, unbroken by any rain, though tempered in the W. by sea-breezes. The *samiel,* a wind like the *simoom* of the desert, sometimes occurs at this season, and shocks of earthquake are frequent. There are heavy rains in spring and autumn, and the trees frequently retain their foliage till the beginning of December. Wheat, barley, maize, millet, lentils, and sesamum are raised in the plains, principally in the Haooran, which has always been considered the granary of Syria. Cotton and the mulberry flourish on the coast, and silk is extensively produced on the slopes of Lebanon. Other chief products are sheep's wool, olive oil, sugar, indigo, scammony and other gums, safflower, dates, timber, hides, and skins. The wild animals include the buffalo, hyena, and jackal; the camel and mule are employed as beasts of burden; horses are small, but strong and active. Sheep and live-stock form, as in ancient times, a chief part of the wealth of the inhabitants; and, all merchandise being conveyed on the backs of animals, it is estimated that the transit trade employs 80,000 beasts and about 30,000 drivers. About 10,000 pounds of sponge, fished on the coast, are sent annually to the ports of the Mediterranean. Damascus had, till 1860, many looms employed in the manufacture of silks, and the same manufacture is carried on to a considerable extent in Aleppo and Beyroot. Cotton and some woollen fabrics, shawls, and gold and silver thread stuffs are also woven there and elsewhere. Glass, earthenwares, leather, and soap are made in the above and other towns, and in Palestine ecclesiastical ornaments are manufactured for sale. Commerce is greatly impeded by the want of roads, those that exist being mere mule- or camel-tracks. The only carriage-road is that from Beyroot to Damascus, opened in 1863; a second is being made between Beyroot and Saida. But as Syria is on the high route from Bagdad, Mosul, and Erzroom to Mecca, caravans annually traverse it, bringing galls, indigo, Mocha coffee, skins, Cashmere shawls, and other Indian manufactures, also the products of Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, and Persia, which are exchanged here for European manufactures and cochineal. Exports, grain, seeds, cotton, galls, wool, madder-root, gum, &c. Imports, cottons, copper, iron, tin, woollens, coals, indigo, pepper, coffee, apparel, &c. Latakeea, Tripoli, Beyroot, Cæsarea, and Jaffa are the principal seaport towns. The trade of Syria is chiefly conducted by Christians, Jews, or Armenians. The Mohammedans are most numerous in the secondary towns and in the rural districts. The Druses, a peculiar tribe, are chiefly agricultural, but partly occupied in domestic weaving and other manufactures; they inhabit a part of Mount Lebanon, where they live under an emir or prince of their own race. The Maronites are also a peculiar people, and have a patriarch, 12 bishops, and numerous convents. The Metualis are Mohammedans of the Persian or Shiah sect; and the Yezidis and some other tribes are adherents of idolatrous or heretical creeds. Syria proper is divided into the vilayets of Syria and Aleppo and the districts of Beyroot, Lebanon, and Jerusalem; the chief cities are Aleppo, Damascus, Beyroot, Antioch, Hamah, Homs, Jerusalem, Nabloos, Saida, and Gaza. The great majority of the Christian population of Syria belong to the Roman Catholic church, or some of its Eastern forms, as Maronites, Greek Catholics, &c. In consequence of an outbreak among the Druse population, caused by religious fanaticism and political jealousy and ending in the massacre of the Christians, a French army occupied the country from August 17, 1860, to June, 1861. The massacre left 10,000 orphans to be provided for. The government is conducted in the same corrupt and extortionate manner as in the other provinces of Turkey. Public revenue, derived from taxation of every kind, is estimated at $2,000,000. See PALESTINE.

Syriam, sîr're-âm', a town of British Burmah, in Pegu, 15 miles E. of Rangoon, on a branch of the Irrawaddy, in its delta.

Syrmia, sir'me-â, or **Syrmien,** sĕĕr'me-ęn, the easternmost county of Slavonia, Austria-Hungary, between the Danube and Drave. It gives title to a bishop. Capital, Vukovar. Pop. 122,592.

Syrtis Minor. See GULF OF CABES.

Syrtis Major, the ancient name of the GULF OF SIDRA.

Sysola, sis-so'lâ, a river of Russia, rises in the N.E. of the government of Viatka, flows circuitously N.N.W., and joins the Vitchegda after a course of about 200 miles.

Sysseele, sīs'sâ'lęh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 40 miles E. of Bruges. Pop. 1808.

Sytchewsk, a town of Russia. See SITCHEVKA.

Syzran, siz-rân', a town of Russia, government and 70 miles S. of Simbeersk, on the Syzran, near its confluence with the Volga. Pop. 19,443. It has various factories, numerous churches, and public schools.

Szabadszallas, sŏh'bŏd'sâl'lâsh', a village of Hungary, in Cumania, 23 miles S.W. of Kecskemet. Pop. 6071.

Szabadka, Hungary. See THERESIENSTADT.

Szabolcs, sŏh'boltch', a county of Hungary, the capital of which is Nagy Kallo. Area, 1890 square miles. Pop. 220,708.

Szalad, sŏh'lŏd', or **Zala,** a county of Hungary, N.W. of Balatony Lake, and named from the river Szala, a tributary to the lake. Capital town, Szala-Egerszeg. (See EGERSZEG.) Area, 1969 square miles. Pop. 333,237.

Szalt, sâlt or s'sâlt (anc. *Amathus?*), a town of Syria, at the S. foot of Mount Gilead, 42 miles N.E. of Jerusalem. It stands on the declivity of a height crowned by a fortress, and exports raisins, sumach, and woven fabrics. It has about 500 houses.

Szamos, sŏh'mosh', a river of Transylvania and Hungary, formed by the union of the Great and Little Szamos, 10 miles N. of Szamos-Ujvar, flows N.W., and joins the Theiss near the mouth of the Kraszna. Total course, 200 miles.

Szamos-Ujvar, sŏh'mosh'-oo'e-vąn', or **Armenierstadt,** ar-mâ'ne-ęr-stâtt, a town of Transylvania, co. of Inner Szolnok, on the Szamos, 22 miles N.E. of Klausenburg. It has a castle, and salt springs and mines in its vicinity.

Szamotuly, a town of Prussia. See SAMTER.

Szanto, sŏn'to, a town of Hungary, co. of Aba Uj Var, 12 miles N.N.W. of Tokay. Pop. 4142.

Szany, sŏñ, a town of Hungary, co. of Oedenburg, 23 miles S.W. of Raab. Pop. 2374.

Szarvas, sŏr'vŏsh', a town of Hungary, co. of Békés, on the Körös, 22 miles N.E. of Csongrad. Pop. 22,446.

Szas-Regen, sąs-râ'ghĕn', a town of Transylvania, co. of Thorad, on the Maros, 19 miles N.N.E. of Maros-Vásárhely. Pop. 4771.

Szasz-Sebes, Transylvania. See MÜHLBACH.

Szaszvaros, sâs'vâ'rŏsh' (Ger. *Broos,* brōs), a town of Transylvania, in Saxonland, on an affluent of the Maros, 24 miles S.W. of Karlsburg.

Szathmar, sŏt'mâR', or **Szathmar-Varmegye,** sŏt'mâR'-vaR'mĕd'yâ', a county in the E. and S.E. of Hungary. Area, 2258 square miles. Pop. 308,883.

Szathmar-Nemeth, sŏt'mâR'-nâ'mĕt', a town of Hungary, capital of the co. of Szathmar, on the Szamos, 60 miles N.E. of Debreczin. Pop. 18,353. It consists of Nemethi on the right or N. bank and Szathmar on an island in the river, the latter fortified. It has a cathedral, a college, and a trade in wine and woollen fabrics.

Száva, a river of Hungary. See SAVE.

Szczuzin, or **Schtschutschin,** sh'choo'chin', a town of Poland, in Lomza, 35 miles S.W. of Augustovo. P. 4457.

Szeben, a town of Hungary. See SEBEN.

Sze-Chuen, a province of China. See SE-CHUEN.

Szecseny, sâ'chĕñ', a town of Hungary, co. of Neograd, on the Ipoly, near Balassa-Gyarmath. Pop. 3582.

Szegedin, sĕg'ĕd-in' or sĕg'ĕd'een', or **Zegedin,** a town of Hungary, capital of the co. of Csongrad, on the Theiss, at the influx of the Maros, 53 miles W.N.W. of Arad. Lat. 46° 17′ N.; lon. 20° 10′ E. Pop. 70,179. It is divided into the Palanka, or central town, in which the residences of the merchants are grouped around an old square Turkish fortress, the upper and lower towns, and New Szegedin, on the E. bank of the Theiss, reached by a bridge of boats. It has a vast market-place, numerous churches, convents, high schools, hospitals, and a theatre. Szegedin has many soap-factories, manufactures of woollens, leather, and tobacco, boat-building yards, a large export trade in corn, rape-seed, and tallow, and imports of Tokay wines, timber, and manufactured goods from Vienna, Bohemia, &c. In 1879 it was nearly destroyed by a great flood.

Szeghalom, sĕg'ŏh'lom', a village of Hungary, co. of Békés, 80 miles S.E. of Pesth. Pop. 6410.

Szegvar, sĕg'vâR', a village of Hungary, co. of Csongrad, 80 miles S.E. of Pesth. Pop. 5611.

Szekely, Transylvania. See UDVARHELY.

Szekely-Keresztur, sâ'kĕĪ'-kâ'rĕs'tooR', a town of Transylvania, on the Great Kokel, 12 miles N.E. of Schässburg. Pop. 7212.

Szekler-Land, a subdivision of Transylvania, named from the Szeklers, a race near kindred to the Magyars.

Székszard, or **Szegszard,** sĕK'sŏrd', a town of Hungary, co. of Tolna, 30 miles N.E. of Fünfkirchen, noted for its good wine. Pop. 9786.

Szemptz, a town of Hungary. See WARTBERG.

Szenicz, sâ'nits', a town of Hungary, co. and 44 miles N.N.W. of Neutra. Pop. 2710.

Szenta, a town of Hungary. See ZENTA.

Szentes, sĕn'tĕsh', a town of Hungary, co. of Csongrad, near the Theiss, 30 miles N. of Szegedin. Pop. 27,015.

Szent György, sĕnt d'yŏrdj, a town of Hungary, co. and 8 miles N.N.E. of Presburg, at the foot of a castle-crowned height. It has Roman Catholic churches, a Protestant church, a college, and sulphur baths.

Szent György, a village of Hungary, in Jazygia, on the Zagyva, an affluent of the Theiss, 12 miles S.E. of Jasz-Bereny. Pop. 2740.

Szent Janos, a village of Hungary. See SAINT JOHN.

Szent Martony, Hungary. See MARTONHEGY.

Szent Mihaly, sĕnt mee'hâĪ', a village of Hungary, 12 miles from Tokay, with a trade in agricultural produce. Pop. 4785.

Szent Mihaly, O, ō sĕnt mee'hâĪ', a village of Hungary, co. of Temes, on the Bega Canal, E.N.E. of Temesvar. Pop. 2130.

Szent Miklos. See GYERGYÖ-SZENT-MIKLOS.

Szent Miklos, sĕnt mee'klosh', a village of Hungary, co. of Stuhlweissenburg, 12 miles from Földvar.

Szent Miklos, a town of Hungary, capital of Liptau, on the Waag, 34 miles N.E. of Neusohl. Pop. 2179. It has a church, a synagogue, breweries, and salt-refineries.

Szent Miklos Bar, sĕnt mee'klosh' baR, a village of Hungary, Hither Danube, co. and 32 miles N. of Presburg, on the Miava. Pop. 2388.

Szent Miklos Kun. See KUN-SZENT-MIKLOS.

Szent Miklos, Nagy, nŏdj sĕnt mee'klosh', a market-town of Hungary, in Thither Danube, co. of Torontal, 35 miles W.S.W. of Arad, on the Maros. It contains a Roman Catholic and a Greek non-united parish church and a practico-economical industrial school. Pop. 9750.

Szent Miklos Sziget, sĕnt mee'klosh' sig'ĕt', a village of Hungary, 4 miles S. of Pesth, on an island formed by the left arm of the Danube. Pop. 2187.

Szent Miklos Török, sĕnt mee'klosh' tö'rök', a town of Hungary, co. of Heves, 58 miles S.W. of Debreczin. Pop. 10,437.

Szent Peter, sĕnt pâ'tĕr, a market-town of Hungary, co. of Borsod, on the Sajo, 8 miles N.N.W. of Miskolcz. Pop. 2730.

Szeny, a town of Croatia. See ZENGG.

Szepsi, a town of Hungary. See MOLDAU.

Szered, sâ'rĕd', a town of Hungary, co. of Presburg, on the Waag, 40 miles E.N.E. of Presburg by railway. It has a castle of Prince Esterhazy. Pop. 3434.

Szeszuppe, shâ-shoop'pâ, a river of Poland and Prussia, joins the Niemen 6 miles E. of Ragnit, after a N.W. course of 140 miles. Principal affluent, the Schirwind.

Szigeth, see'ghĕt' (sometimes written **Ziget**), a town of Hungary, capital of the co. of Marmaros, on the Theiss, 90 miles N. of Klausenburg. Pop. 8833. Near it are salt-mines.

Szigetvar, see'ghĕt'vâR', a village of Hungary, co. of Sümegh, 21 miles W. of Fünfkirchen. Pop. 4703.

Szivacz, see'vâts', united villages of Hungary, co. of Bacs, 14 miles E.S.E. of Zombor. Pop. 6900.

Szmygiel, a town of Prussia. See SCHMIEGEL.

Szoboszlo, so'bos'slo', a town of Hungary, in the Haiduck district, 12 miles S.W. of Debreczin. P. 13,800.

Szolna, sol'nŏh', or **Zsolna** (Ger. *Sillein,* sil'line), a town of Hungary, co. and 35 miles N.E. of Trentschin, on the Waag. Pop. 2870.

Szolnok, sol'nok', a market-town of Hungary, co. of Heves, on the Theiss, 54 miles E.S.E. of Pesth. P. 15,847.

Szolnok, INNER and MIDDLE, two counties of Transylvania, watered by the Szamos and its affluents.

Szombathely, Hungary. See STEIN-AM-ANGER.

Szomolnok, a town of Hungary. See SCHMÖLNITZ.

Szrem, a town of Prussia. See SCHRIMM.

Szroda, a town of Prussia. See SCHRODA.

Sztanicsics, stâ'nee'chitch', a town of Hungary, co. of Bacs, 11 miles N.N.E. of Zombor. Pop. 5731.

Sztapar, stŏh'pâR' (?), a village of Hungary, co. of Bacs, 8 miles S.S.E. of Zombor. Pop. 3100.

Szubin, a town of Prussia. See SCHUBIN.

Szurul, soo'rool', the highest mountain of the Lower Carpathians, between Transylvania and Wallachia, near the Rothenthurm Pass. Height, 7547 feet.

Szwabenicze, Moravia. See SCHWABENITZ.

T.

Taas, Taes, or **Taez,** tâz or tâs, a town of Arabia, in Yemen, 55 miles E.N.E. of Mocha. It has numerous mosques.

Taasinge, to'sing'ghęh, written also **Thorsenge,** an island of Denmark, immediately S. of Funen. Area, 27 square miles. Pop. 4360. Surface undulating and highly fertile. On its W. side is the village of Tröense.

Tab, tâb, called also **Zohreh** and **Zoreth** (anc. *Oroa'tis?* or *Aro'sis?*), a river of Persia, separates the provinces of Fars and Khoozistan, and, after a W. course of 150 miles, enters the Persian Gulf near its N. extremity.

Tabarca, tâ-baR'kâ, **Nueva Tabarca,** nwâ'vâ tâ-baR'kâ, or **Isla Plana,** ees'lâ plâ'nâ, a small island in the Mediterranean Sea, coast of Spain, 5 miles S. of Alicante, lat. 38° 9′ N., lon. 0° 30′ W., about 1¼ miles in length, and 5 furlongs in breadth. Pop. 500.

Tabareeyeh, or **Tabariyeh,** tâb'â-ree'ya, written also **Tabaria** (anc. *Tibe'rias*), a town of Palestine, 27

miles E.S.E. of Acre, on the W. shore of the Lake of Tiberias. It is seated on a narrow strip of undulating land, between the lake and a mountain-knot connected with Tabor, and it is enclosed landward by a strong wall flanked with towers. The principal edifice is a castle at its N.W. extremity. Near it are some hot baths, adjacent to which is a palace erected in 1833 by Ibrahim Pasha during the Egyptian occupation of Syria. See LAKE OF TABAREEYEH.

Tabas, tȧ'bȧs', or **Tubbus,** tŭb'bŭs' (anc. *Tabæ*), a town of Persia, province and 155 miles N.E. of Yezd. Its interior is a mass of ruinous huts, inhabited by 100 families.

Tabasco, tȧ-bȧs'ko, or **Grijota,** gre-HO'tȧ, a river of Mexico, states of Chiapa and Tabasco, after a N. course of 250 miles, enters the Gulf of Mexico, lat. 18° 35′ N., lon. 92° 37′ W. Affluents, the Usumasinta, Chilapa, Chilapilla, and Tabasquillo. At San Juan Bautista its arm the Chiltepec proceeds direct to the Gulf of Mexico, and it is navigable for 70 or 80 leagues above that town.

Tabasco, a state of Mexico, bounded on the N. by the Gulf of Mexico, E. by Campeachy, S. by Chiapa, S.W. by Oajaca, and N.W. by Vera Cruz. It extends from lat. 17° to 18° 40′ N., and from lon. 91° 20′ to 94° 40′ W. Length, from W. to E., measured on the parallel of 18° N., about 200 miles; mean breadth, about 60 miles. Area, 11,846 square miles. It has a long extent of coast-line, containing among other remarkable indentations that of the large Laguna de Terminos on the N.E., with its beautiful islands of Laguna, Carmen, and Puerto-Real. The surface consists almost entirely of a great flat, sloping gradually to the sea, but in many parts so low as to be subject to inundations, which often isolate its villages and leave no means of communication except by canoes. The streams, though numerous, are short and shallow, and generally obstructed at their mouths by bars and flats. The more important are the Usumasinta and Tabasco, which converge and have a common outlet; the Chiltepec, the Santa Ana, remarkable for the size of its estuary, the Tonala, the Uspanapan, and the Guachapa or Paso, forming part of the boundary between Tabasco and Vera Cruz. The climate is excessively hot, and very unhealthy. A large portion of the state is still covered with primeval forests of oak, cedar, mahogany, and ironwood, with occasional spaces in which indigo and vanilla are found. The soil is very fertile. The products comprise maize, excellent sugar-cane and cacao, timber, and dyewoods of superior quality; coffee and cotton thrive. The principal exports are logwood and cacao. The streams abound with fish, and the bees of the forests yield large supplies of honey and wax. The inhabitants are chiefly Indians. Principal towns, San Juan Bautista and Frontera. Pop. (1882) 104,747.

Tabasquillo, tȧ-bȧs-keel'yo (the "Little Tabasco"), a river of Mexico, joins the Tabasco from the W., 8 miles S.W. of Frontera. Its banks are lined with fine timber.

Tabatinga, tȧ-bȧ-tin'gȧ, a town of Brazil, on the Peruvian frontier, on the left bank of the Amazon, near lat. 4° 35′ S., lon. 70° 20′ W., with a fort, government buildings, and barracks.

Taberg, tȧ'bĕRg, a mountain of Sweden, 10 miles S.S.W. of Jönköping. Height, 1129 feet.

Ta'berg, a post-village in Annsville township, Oneida co., N.Y., on Fish Creek, 26 miles W.N.W. of Utica, 2 miles N. of Taberg Station, which is at Blossville, on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. It has 2 or 3 churches, a furnace, a cotton-mill, and other mills.

Tabernacle, tab'ẹr-nạ-kẹl, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., in Shamong township, about 35 miles E.S.E. of Camden, and 10 miles W. by N. from Shamong Station of the New Jersey Southern Railroad. It has a church.

Tabernacle, township, Randolph co., N.C. P. 1296.

Tabernacle, a post-hamlet of Marion co., S.C., 9 miles S. of Marion. It has a church.

Tabernacle, township, Orangeburg co., S.C. Pop. 355.

Tabernacle, a hamlet of Tipton co., Tenn., about 7 miles S.E. of Covington. It has 2 churches.

Tabernas, tȧ-bĕR'nȧs, a town of Spain, province and 15 miles N.E. of Almeria. It has coal-, lead-, and iron-mines in its vicinity. Pop. 4549.

Tabernas de Valldigna, tȧ-bĕR'nȧs dȧ vȧl-deeg'-nȧ, a town of Spain, 22 miles from Valencia. Pop. 5771.

Ta'bertown, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 447.

Ta'berville, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mo., on the Osage River, about 66 miles S.S.W. of Sedalia. It has a grist-mill. Pop. 160.

Tablas, tȧ'blȧs (?), one of the Philippine Islands, 30 miles S.E. of Mindoro. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 3 miles. Lat. 12° 34′ N.; lon. 122° 18′ E.

Tablat, tȧ'blȧt or tȧ'blȧ', called also **Sanct Fiden,** sȧnkt fee'dẹn, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and within 1 mile of St. Gall.

Table (tā'b'l) **Bay,** an inlet of the Atlantic, on the S.W. coast of Africa, Cape Colony, Green Point being in lat. 33° 53′ 12″ S., lon. 18° 24′ 30″ E. Breadth of entrance, about 6 miles. Cape Town is on its S. shore, at the back of which is the conspicuous Table Mountain. The bay is capable of sheltering the largest fleet, and, except from June to August, always affords secure anchorage. It is defended by several forts, and has a light-house near its W. extremity.

Table Bluff, a post-township of Humboldt co., Cal Pop. 408.

Table Cape, New Zealand. See CAPE TABLE.

Table Grove, Fulton co., Ill. See LAUREL HILL.

Table Mound, township, Dubuque co., Iowa. P. 1137.

Table Mountain, Ireland, co. of Wicklow, between the rivers Avoca and Slaney. Height, 2312 feet.

Table Mountain, a remarkable mountain of South Africa, Cape Colony and district, immediately S. of Cape Town and Table Bay. Height, 3816 feet. It is of primitive formation, owes its name to its peculiar shape and flattened summit, and is often seen covered with a white cloud, named the "Table-cloth."

Table Mountain, Marin co., California, called also Tamel Pais or Tamal Pais, is a few miles N.W. of the Golden Gate. Its altitude is about 2600 feet.

Table Mountain, Tuolumne co., California, is a flat-topped mountain of basalt or lava. It is about 30 miles long and 2000 feet high, and has perpendicular sides.

Table Mountain, South Carolina, is a natural curiosity and place of resort in Pickens co. It is said to be 4000 feet high, and has on one side a perpendicular face nearly 1100 feet high.

Table Mountain, a post-hamlet of Pickens co., S.C., near a mountain of the same name, 10 miles W. of Easley Station. It has a church and an academy.

Table Rock, Sierra co., Cal. See HOWLAND FLAT.

Table Rock, a township of Siskiyou co., Cal. P. 327.

Table Rock, a post-office of El Paso co., Col.

Table Rock, a post-village of Pawnee co., Neb., on the Big Nemaha River and the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 63 miles S.E. of Lincoln, and 6 or 7 miles N.E. of Pawnee City. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a money-order post-office.

Table Rock, a post-hamlet of Burke co., N.C., 10 miles N.W. of Morganton.

Table Rock, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., 6 miles N. of Gettysburg. It has a grist-mill and a store.

Table Rock, a post-office of Raleigh co., W. Va.

Table Rock, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 70 miles E. of Green River City, Wyoming.

Tabo, tah'bo, a post-village of Lafayette co., Mo., about 18 miles S. by E. of Lexington.

Taboa, tȧ-bo'ȧ, a town of Portugal, in Beira, on the Mondego, 12 miles S.S.E. of Viseu. Pop. 2571.

Taboaço, tȧ-bo-ȧ'so, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 15 miles E. of Lamego. Pop. 1282.

Taboga, tȧ-bo'gȧ, an islet of the United States of Colombia, in the Gulf of Panama, 10 miles S. of Panama.

Taboguilla, tȧ-BO-gheel'yȧ, an island of the Bay of Panama, 1½ miles N.E. of the island of Taboga.

Tabon, tȧ-bōn', an island of Chili, off the N.E. coast of the island of Chiloe, about lat. 42° S., lon. 73° 10′ W.

Taboose, tạ-boos', a post-office of Inyo co., Cal.

Tabor, tȧ'bor (Bohemian, *Chomow*, KO'mov), a walled town of Bohemia, capital of a circle, on the Luschnitz, an affluent of the Moldau, 49 miles S.S.E. of Prague. Pop. 6717. It has manufactures of coarse woollens and paper-hangings. It was founded by the Hussites, a sect of whom derive from the name of this town the appellation of Taborists.

Ta'bor, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Ind., about 8 miles S. of Muncie.

Tabor, a post-village in Ross township, Fremont co., Iowa, 9 miles by rail S. of Malvern, and about 32 miles S.S.E. of Omaha, Neb. Here is Tabor College (Congregational), organized in 1866 and open to both sexes. Tabor has 3 churches, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. about 600.

Tabor, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., about 5 miles N. of Morristown, and near Denville.

Tabor, a station of the New York division of the Reading Railroad, 7 miles N. of the terminal station in Philadelphia.

Tabor, a post-hamlet of Racine co., Wis., about 15 miles S. of Milwaukee.

Tabor, Mount, Palestine. See MOUNT TABOR

Tabreez, or **Tabriz,** tȧ'breez', written also **Tauris** and **Tebriz** (anc. *Gaz'aca*), a city of North Persia, capital of the province of Azerbaijan, in a plain, on a river flowing into the Lake of Ooroomeeyah. Lat. 38° 2′ N.; lon. 46° 12′ E. Estimated pop. 175,000. It is beautifully situated among forests, and is about 3½ miles in circumference, enclosed by a brick wall, and entered by 7 gates, outside of which are large suburbs and fine gardens, said to occupy 30 miles in circuit. The town is miserably built, and, except its citadel and the fine remains of a mosque, it has no edifice worthy of notice; but its bazaars and caravansaries are extensive, and it is an important entrepôt of the trade between Persia, India, Russia, Constantinople, and the Black Sea. It is also the seat of some manufactures of silk stuffs.

Tabria, tȧ-bree'ȧ, a town of West Africa, in Nyffé, 80 miles N. by E. of Katunga. Pop. about 18,000.

Tabusintac, tăb'ū-sin'tăk, a post-village and settlement in Northumberland co., New Brunswick, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Tabusintac River, 35 miles from Chatham. Pop. 400.

Tacaleeche, tah'kȧ-lee'che, a post-office of Benton co., Miss.

Tacaloa, tȧ-kȧ-lo'ȧ, a village of the United States of Colombia, state of Magdalena, at the junction of the Cauca and Magdalena, 24 miles N.W. of Mompox.

Tacames, a seaport of Ecuador. See ATACAMES.

Tacanova, Feejee Archipelago. See PAOO.

Tacape, or **Tacapa.** See CABES.

Tacarigua, Lake of. See LAKE OF VALENCIA.

Tacaronte, tȧ-kȧ-ron'tȧ, a village of the Canaries, in Teneriffe, 3 miles from San Cristoval de la Laguna.

Tacazze, or **Takazze,** tȧ-kȧt'sȧ, written also **Takatse, Takatsy,** and **Tecazze,** a river of Abyssinia, state of Tigré, rises near lat. 12° N., lon. 39° 30′ E., flows N.W., and near lat. 14° 40′ N., lon. 36° E., receives the Atbara, which name it afterwards assumes to its junction with the Nile at Ed-Damer.

Tachau, tȧ'kŏw, written also **Taschow** or **Tachow,** a town of Bohemia, 33 miles W. of Pilsen. Pop. 4111. It has iron-forges, and the oldest glass-works in Bohemia.

Taclagur, tȧk'lȧ-gŭr', a town of Asia, in Nepaul, among the Himalayas, about 110 miles S.S.E. of Garoo. Lat. 30° 24′ N.; lon. 81° 5′ E. It is a mart for wax, borax, wool, cloth, gold, tea, &c.

Tacloban, tȧ-klo-bȧn', a town of the Philippines, on the N.E. coast of the island of Leyte, at the S.E. entrance of the Straits of San Juanico.

Tacna, tȧk'nȧ, a town of Chili, capital of the province of Tacna, on the river of the same name, 1700 feet above the ocean, 40 miles by rail N. of Arica, near the mouth of the river in the Pacific. Lat. 18° 0′ S.; lon. 72° 10′ W. Pop. 12,650. The province of Tacna has a pop. of 29,531.

Taco, tȧ'ko, or **Tah'co,** a river of British America, reaches an inlet of the Pacific, on the coast of Alaska, opposite Admiralty Island. Lat. 57° 54′ N.; lon. 133° 37′ W. It rises in a large lake of the same name.

Tacoma, ta-ko'mah, a city and seaport of the state of Washington, and the capital of Pierce co., is situated at the head of navigation on Puget Sound, about 100 miles from the Pacific coast. It is the western terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad, also the port of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, making direct connections with China and Japan. Tacoma has 67 churches, 17 public schools, a boys' college, a ladies' seminary, 20 banks, 2 theatres, fine hotels, and is the seat of a Methodist university. Three daily and 10 weekly newspapers are published here. Its manufacturing appliances consist of saw-mills, shingle-mills, woollen-mills, flour-mills, a dry dock, a smelter, and car-shops which cost $1,250,000,—the capital invested in these enterprises in 1893 aggregating $9,215,500, and the output $10,426,500. The jobbing trade in 1893 was $15,164,000. Tacoma has superior facilities for transacting and handling shipping business. The docks and wharves in front of the city are nearly 2½ miles in extent, and ships load here with wheat, lumber, and coal for all parts of the world. Pop. in 1880, 1098; in 1890, 36,006; estimated population in 1894, 50,000.

Ta'con'ic, or **Ta'ghan'ic,** a mountain-ridge in Berkshire co., Mass., and Bennington co., Vt. Some writers treat it as a branch or continuation of the Green Mountains. It extends in a nearly N. and S. direction, and is formed partly of slate and limestone. Its highest peaks are Equinox Mountain, in Vermont (3872 feet), and Greylock, in Massachusetts, 3505 feet above the level of the sea.

Tacony, tȧ-ko'ne, a post-office of Philadelphia co., Pa., is a branch of the Philadelphia post-office. It is on the Delaware River, at Tacony Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad (New York division), 12½ miles from Broad Street Station in Philadelphia.

Tacony Creek, or **Frank'ford Creek,** Pennsylvania, rises in Montgomery co., runs southward through Philadelphia co., and enters the Delaware River about 1 mile below Frankford.

Tacora, tȧ-ko'rȧ, a mountain of Bolivia, department of La Paz, in the West Cordillera of the Andes, near lat. 17° 10′ S., lon. 70° W., and rising 18,890 feet above the ocean. The village of Tacora, 13,690 feet in elevation, is at the S.W. base of Mount Chipicani.

Tacoronte, a village of Teneriffe. See TACARONTE.

Tacuba, tȧ-koo'bȧ, a town of Mexico, about 5 miles N.E. of the city of Mexico. Pop. 2500.

Tacubaya, tȧ-koo-bī'ȧ, a small town of Mexico, about 6 miles S.E. of the city of Mexico.

Tacunga, tȧ-koong'gȧ, or **La Tacunga,** lȧ tȧ-koong'gȧ, a town of Ecuador, between the cordilleras of the Andes, 55 miles S. of Quito. Pop. 15,000.

Tacu'sah, a township of Christian co., Ill. P. 1182.

Tacutu, tȧ-koo-too', a river in South America, rises in the N.E. of Brazilian Guiana, flows first N., then S.W., and joins the Rio Branco at Fort São Joachim. Length, 150 miles.

Tad'caster (anc. *Calaria?*), a town of England, co. and ainsty of York, on the Wharfe, and on a railway, 9 miles S. of York. It has a church, several chapels, a grammar-school, and an almshouse. Pop. 2443.

Tadjiks, a people of Asia. See TAUJIKS.

Tadjurah, a seaport of Africa. See TAJOORAH.

Tadmor, a ruined city of Syria. See PALMYRA.

Tad'mor, or **Tad'mer,** a post-office and station of Montgomery co., O., on the Miami River and the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 10 miles N. of Dayton. It has 2 warehouses for grain.

Tadousac, tȧ-doo-sȧk', a post-village and watering-place of Quebec, capital of the co. of Saguenay, situated at the E. entrance of the Saguenay River, 5 miles above its confluence with the St. Lawrence, 25 miles from Rivière du Loup, and 130 miles from Quebec. It has a good hotel and a number of handsome villas, and is much frequented by tourists and health-seekers during the summer months. It was at an early period the capital of the French settlements, and for a long time was one of the chief fur-trading-posts. Tadousac contains several grist- and saw-mills, and has a large lumber-trade. Salmon and other fish are plentiful in the waters here. Pop. 765.

Tadvan, tȧd-vȧn', a village of Turkish Armenia, on the W. side of Lake Van, an inlet of which is called the Bay of Tadvan.

Tae-Chow-Foo, China. See TAI-CHOW-FOO.

Tae-Shan, or **Tai-Chan,** China. See TAI-SHAN.

Taez, or **Taes,** a town of Arabia. See TAAS.

Taf, or **Taff,** a river of Wales, co. of Glamorgan, rises in the mountains of Brecon by two branches which unite near Merthyr-Tydvil, and flows S.E. to the estuary of the Severn, which it enters a little S.W. of Cardiff. Length, 40 miles. The Taffvale Railway accompanies it throughout the co. of Glamorgan.

Tafalla, tȧ-fȧl'yȧ (anc. *Tubalia?*), a town of Spain, in Navarre, 22 miles S. of Pamplona. It has a ruined palace of the kings of Navarre. Pop. 5213.

Tafelneh, tȧ-fēl'nẹh, written also **Tafelane** and **Tefelneh,** a fortified maritime town of Morocco, 30 miles S. of Mogadore. Pop. 3000.

Taff, a river of Wales. See TAF.

Taffoeri, tȧf-foo'ree (?), an island of the Malay Archipelago, between Celebes and Gilolo. Lat. 1° N.; lon. 126° 10′ E.

Tafilet, tȧ-fe-lēt', or **Tafilelt,** tȧ-fe-lēlt', written also **Tafillelt,** tȧ-fe-lēlt', one of the great subdivisions of the empire of Morocco, E. of Mount Atlas. Soil very fertile. It is used as a place of banishment for political offenders. The town of Tafilet is near lat. 31° 45′ N., lon. 4° 3′ W., and near here is the village of Ressant, where the governor of the province resides.

Taft, tȧft, a town of Persia, province and 55 miles W.N.W. of Yezd. Pop. 6000, who manufacture carpets which have a high repute.

Taf'ton, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Pa., 3 miles S. of Hawley, and about 30 miles E.N.E. of Scranton.

Tafts'ville, a post-village in Woodstock township, Windsor co., Vt., on the Quechee River and the Woodstock Railroad, 3 miles E. of Woodstock, and about 28 miles E. of Rutland. It has manufactures of axes, scythes, &c.

Taft'ville, a post-village in Norwich township, New

London co., Conn., on the Shetucket River, 4 miles N.N.E. of Norwich.

Tafylé, tȧ-fe-lȧ', a village of Arabia Petræa, 30 miles S.E. of the Dead Sea.

Tagai, tȧ-ghī' (or **Souvarov,** soo-vȧ-rov') **Isles** are in the Pacific Ocean, lat. 11° 5′ N., lon. 169° 46′ E.

Tagal, tȧ-hȧl', or **Tegal,** tẹh-hȧl', a Dutch residency of the island of Java. Pop. 891,509. It has iron-forges, and 1900 of its population are employed in fishing.

Tagal, a small town and seaport of the island of Java, capital of a province of the same name, 168 miles E. by S. of Batavia. Lat. 6° 56′ S.; lon. 109° 12′ E. Pop. 7000.

Taganrog, tȧ-gȧn-rog', or **Taganroch,** tȧ-gȧn-rŏh', a seaport town of Russia, government of Yekaterinoslav, on the N. shore of the Sea of Azof, 65 miles W.S.W. of Novo-Cherkask, opposite the mouth of the Don. Lat. 47° 12′ N.; lon. 38° 57′ E. Pop. 48,186. Its port, founded by Peter the Great, is shallow; but the town is the terminus of two lines of railway and has an active commerce.

Tag'gart's, a station in Morgan co., Ind., on the Fairland, Franklin & Martinsville Railroad, 3 miles S. of Martinsville.

Taggia, tȧd'jȧ, a town of Italy, province of Porto Maurizio, 4 miles N.N.E. of San Remo. It is an ancient place. Taggia suffered much by an earthquake in 1831. Pop. 3674.

Taghanic, Massachusetts. See TACONIC.

Taghanuck Falls, N.Y. See TAUGHANNOCK FALLS.

Taghkanick, or **Taghanic,** tŏk'hŏn-ik, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., in a township of its own name, about 11 miles S.E. of Hudson. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1401.

Taghmon, tȧh'mọn, a town of Ireland, co. and 7½ miles W.S.W. of Wexford. Pop. 251.

Tagil, tȧ-ghil', a river of Russia, rises on the E. slope of the Ural Mountains, 36 miles N.N.W. of Yekaterinboorg, flows first N., then E.N.E., and, after a very winding course of nearly 200 miles, joins the Toora on the right.

Tagkhannuck Mountains. See TACONIC.

Tagliacozzo, tȧl-yȧ-kot'so, a town of Italy, province of Aquila, on the Ismele, 20 miles S.S.W. of Aquila. Pop. 3127. Near it, in 1268, Charles of Anjou defeated Conradin and put an end to the rule of the Hohenstauffen dynasty in Italy.

Tagliamento, tȧl-yȧ-mẹn'to (anc. *Tilavemp'tus*), a river of Italy, rises in the Alps, and, after an E. and S. course of 100 miles past Latisana, where it becomes navigable, enters the Adriatic Sea at Porto Tagliamento, near its N. extremity.

Tagodast, tȧ-go-dȧst', a town of Morocco, on the W. of Mount Atlas, 98 miles N.E. of Morocco. Pop. 7000.

Tagolanda, tȧ-go-lȧn'dȧ, a small island of the Malay Archipelago, about 50 miles from the N.E. extremity of Celebes. Lat. 2° 23′ N.; lon. 125° 36′ E.

Tagomago, tȧ-go-mȧ'go, an islet of the Balearic group, in the Mediterranean, E. of the island of Iviça.

Ta'gus, called also **Tayo,** tī'o or tī'yo (Sp. *Tajo*, tȧ'-ho; Port. *Tejo*, tȧ'zho; anc. *Ta'gus*), a principal river of the Iberian peninsula, through the centre of which it flows from E. to W., between the basins of the Ebro and Douro on the N. and the Guadiana on the S. It rises on the borders of Aragon and New Castile, in lat. 40° 38′ N., lon. 1° 35′ W., and flows W.S.W. in Spain, through New Castile and Estremadura, and in Portugal between the province of Beira and Alemtejo, and through Estremadura, to the Atlantic, which it enters at Belem, 2 miles below Lisbon. Total estimated length, 540 miles. Chief affluents, the Jarama, Alberche, Alagon, and Zezere, from the N., and the Rio del Monte and Salor, from the S. It has steep banks, an impetuous current, and flows mostly through an arid country. Its uses for commerce are at present much restricted, it being navigable only to Abrantes, though attempts have been made to extend the navigation to Toledo.

Tahal, tȧ-ȧl', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and N.N.E. of Almeria. Pop. 1129.

Tahate, tȧ-hȧ'tȧ, a town of Arabia, in Yemen, and in a beautiful valley, 9 miles from Zebeed.

Tahawus, tȧ-haw'ụs, a post-office of Essex co., N.Y., near the S. end of Lake Sanford, about 33 miles W. by S. of Port Henry. Here are some iron-works. See also MOUNT MARCY.

Tahco, British America. See TACO.

Tahiti, tȧ-hee'tee, formerly written **Otaheite,** a beautiful island in the Pacific Ocean, being the principal of the Society Islands. Lat. 17° 29′ S.; lon. 149° 29′ W. It is about 32 miles long from N.W. to S.E., and is an elongated range of highland, which, being interrupted in one part, forms an isthmus about 3 miles broad, connecting the two peninsulas,—the larger, Tahiti proper, and the smaller named Tairaboo. The land rises to a very considerable height on both extremities of the island, the highest summit being 8500 feet above sea-level. The fertile portion of Tahiti lies in the valleys. These produce tropical plants in great abundance and luxuriance, such as the bread-fruit, vi-apple, orange, and cocoa-nut trees. The cottages of the inhabitants are of an oval form, usually about 50 or 60 feet long and 20 feet broad, the walls formed of bamboos, the floor of natural earth. The natives are a good-humored, gay, and cheerful people, and are honest and obliging. They have been converted to Christianity by the labors of missionaries, and there are now few of them who cannot both read and write. The island forms part of a native sovereignty under French control. Capital, Papéiti. Chief exports, cotton, sugar, cocoa-nut oil, and arrowroot. Tahiti was discovered in 1606 by the Spaniard Quiros, and afterwards visited by Wallis, Bougainville, and Cook. Pop. 9070. Adj. and inhab. TAHITIAN, tȧ-hee'te-ạn.

Tahlequah, tah-le-kwah', or **Tal'equah',** a post-town, the capital of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, is near the Illinois River, 25 miles E. of Fort Gibson Station, and about 80 miles N.W. of Fort Smith, Ark. It contains the national treasury, 5 churches, male and female colleges, 2 missionary schools, public schools for the children of the Cherokee and the colored citizens (supported by the Cherokee nation), and 4 newspaper offices. Pop. about 1200.

Tahoe, tȧ-hō', a lake of California, at the E. base of the Sierra Nevada, about 10 miles S. of the Pacific Railroad. It forms part of the boundary between Placer co., Cal., and Douglas and Ormsby cos. of Nevada, and is about 20 miles long and 12 miles wide. The surface is said to be 6250 feet higher than the sea. This lake is environed by scenery of exquisite beauty. Its outlet is the Truckee River.

Tahoe, a post-village and summer resort of Placer co., Cal., on Lake Tahoe, 15 miles S. of Truckee. It has 2 fine hotels. Five steamboats navigate the lake.

Tahoora, or **Tahura,** tȧ-hoo'rȧ, written also **Kaula,** one of the Hawaii Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, S.W. of Nihau. Lat. 21° 39′ N.; lon. 160° 35′ E.

Tahou-Rawe, Hawaii Islands. See KAHOOLAWE.

Tahquamenaw, Michigan. See TEQUAMENON.

Tahta, or **Tahtah,** tȧ'tȧ, a town of Central Egypt, province and 25 miles S.S.E. of Sioot, on the left bank of the Nile. It has several mosques, a government primary school, and many large mounds, supposed to indicate the site of the ancient *Hesopis*.

Tahuacano (tah-wạ-kah'no) **Creek,** of Freestone co., Tex., flows into the Trinity River from the W.

Tahuata, tȧ-wȧ'tȧ, or **Santa Christina,** sȧn'tȧ kris-tee'nȧ, one of the Marquesas Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, S. of Dominica. Pop. 301. Coast abrupt, and soil very fertile.

Tahura, Hawaii Islands. See TAHOORA.

Tahuroa, Hawaii Islands. See KAHOOLAWE.

Tai, tī, the name of several towns of CHINA.

Taiabana, tī-ȧ-bȧ'nȧ, a village and parish of Brazil, state and 50 miles W. of Parahiba, on the right bank of the Parahiba. Pop. 1400.

Tai-Choo, or **Tai-Tchou,** tī'choo', a city of China, province of Che-Kiang, 75 miles S.W. of Ning-Po.

Tai-Chow-Foo, or **Tae-Chow-Foo,** tī'chŏw'-foo', a city of China, province of Che-Kiang, on a river of the same name. Lat. 28° 42′ N.; lon. 121° 26′ E.

Tails Creek, a post-office of Gilmer co., Ga.

Taimour or **Taimur, Cape.** See CAPE TAIMOOR. The peninsula of which this cape is the terminus has received the name of Taimyr.

Tain, tȧn, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Ross, at the mouth of the Tain, on the S. side of the Firth of Dornoch, 30 miles by rail N.N.E. of Inverness. Pop. 2287. It has an old church, an ancient tower, a court-house, a grammar-school, a public reading-room, various mills, an iron-foundry, a brewery, and a considerable retail trade. It contributes in sending one member to the House of Commons.

Tain, tȧn^o, a town of France, in Drôme, on the Rhone, opposite Tournon, and on the railway from Lyons to Avignon. Pop. 2381. Near it excellent Hermitage wine is produced.

Taint'er, a township of Dunn co., Wis. Pop. 663.

Taintignes, tȧn^o'teeñ', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 3 miles S. by W. of Tournay. Pop. 2172.

Tai-Ouan, an island of China. See FORMOSA.

Tai-Pe-Shan, or **Tai-Pe-Chan,** tī'pȧ'shȧn', the name of several mountains of China, in the N. province

Tai-Ping, tī'ping', a city of China, province of Ngan-Hoei, on the Yang-tse-Kiang, 30 miles S.W. of Nanking.

Tai-Ping, a city of China, province of Quang-See. Lat. 22° 25′ 12″ N.; lon. 107° E. There are other cities of the same name in the provinces of Se-Chuen and Shan-See.

Tai-Ping-Shan. See TYPINSAN.

Tairo, or **Taiara.** See KING'S ISLAND.

Tai-Shan, Tae-Shan, or **Tai-Chan,** tī'shân', an island of China, in the Chusan Archipelago. The centre is a densely-peopled plain, with many villages.

Tai-Ting, tī'ting', a city of China, capital of a department, in Koei-Choo, 80 miles W.N.W. of Koei-Yang.

Tai-Tchou, a city of China. See TAI-CHOO.

Tai-Tong, tī'tong', a city of China, province of Shan-See, capital of the department, near the Great Wall, 175 miles W. of Peking.

Taits'ville, a post-hamlet of Ray co., Mo., 18 miles N. of Richmond. It has a grist-mill and a wagon-shop.

Tai-Wan, an island of China. See FORMOSA.

Tai-Wan- (or **Tai-Ouan-**) **Foo,** tī'wân'foo', a treaty-port, the capital town of Formosa, in the China Sea, on its W. coast, capital of a department, province of Fo-Kien. Lat. 23° 8′ N.; lon. 120° 22′ E. It has 2 famous temples, and was formerly the seat of a Dutch factory, but its harbor is now choked with sand and only fit for vessels of light draught. It has a considerable export trade. Pop. 40,000. See AMPING.

Tai-Yuan, tī'yoo-ân', written also **Tai-Yuen** or **Tay-Yuen,** a city of China, province of Shan-See, on the Fuen-Ho, an affluent of the Hoang-Ho, 250 miles S.W. of Peking. It is fortified and populous, and has a decayed palace which was inhabited by the sovereigns of the last dynasty; also manufactures of fine porcelain, iron-wares, and carpets. On a neighboring height is a cemetery of its princes.

Tajamulco, or **Taxamulco,** tå-hå-mool'ko, a town of Guatemala, 160 miles N.W. of Quezaltenango, at the foot of the volcano of Tajamulco. Pop. 2000.

Tajardi, tå-jar'dee, a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, on a river, 20 miles N.N.E. of Lagos.

Tajo, a river of Spain. See TAGUS.

Tajoorah, or **Tajurrah,** tå-joo'rå, written also **Tadjurah,** a seaport town of Northeast Africa (see ADAL), on the Gulf of Aden, N.W. of Zeyla. Lat. 11° 56′ 35″ N.; lon. 43° 0′ 20″ E. Pop. from 1200 to 1500. It consists of about 300 wooden huts, with 2 mosques, and it has an anchorage adapted for large ships, but insecure.

Tajuña, tå-hoon'yå, a river of Spain, rises in the province of Guadalajara, flows about 94 miles, and discharges its waters into the Jarama about 7 miles N. by E. of Aranjuez.

Tak, or **Tuk,** a town of India, district and 35 miles N.W. of Dera Ismaeel Khan. Lat. 32° 14′ N.; lon. 70° 50′ E. It is enclosed by walls, and is famous for its fruits.

Tak, tåk, a town of Chinese Toorkistan, 140 miles S.E. of Khoten.

Taka, tå'kå, two towns of Japan, island of Shikoku.

Takatz, Takatze, or **Takazze.** See TACAZZE.

Takhoma, Washington. See MOUNT RAINIER.

Takhtapool, tåk-tå-pool', a fortified town of Afghanistan, capital of the province of Balkh, 8 miles E. of the city of Balkh.

Takhti Jemshid. See PERSEPOLIS.

Takhti Suleiman. See TUKHTI SULEIMAN.

Takhwara, tåk-wå'rå, a town of India, district of Dera Ismaeel Khan. Pop. 6800.

Ta-Kiang, tå'ke-âng', a river of China, in the island of Hai-Nan, enters the sea on its N. coast.

Ta-Kiang, a river of Southern China. See HONG-KIANG, and CANTON RIVER.

Ta-Kiang, China. See YANG-TSE-KIANG.

Ta-Kien-Leon, tå'ke-ên'-lå'on', a town of China, province of Se-Chuen, on the Toong-Po-Ho, 150 miles W.S.W. of Ching-Too-Foo.

Takinos (tå'ke-nos') **Lake** (anc. *Cercine?*), a lake of European Turkey, in Macedonia, 5 miles S. of Seres, and N. of the Gulf of Orphano. Length, 15 miles. It receives the river Anghissa, and is traversed throughout by the Kara-Soo. On its W. side is the village of Takinos.

Takow, tå-kŏw', a treaty-port of China, on the W. coast of the island of Formosa. Lat. 22° 37′ N.

Takutu, tå-koo-too', a river of Brazil, rises near lat. 1° 30′ N., flows N., then S.W., and joins the Rio Branco at Fort São Joachim, in lat. 3° 1′ 46″ N. Length, 170 miles. The chief affluents are the Mahu and Zuruma.

Tal, tål, a river in the N. part of Afghanistan, rises in lat. 36° 14′ N., lon. 73° 6′ E., flows S.W., and, after a course of 120 miles, joins the Lundye.

Talaban, tå-lå-bân', a village of Spain, in Estremadura, province and 22 miles N.E. of Caceres. Pop. 1584.

Talacre, tal'å'kęr, a small port of Wales, co. of Flint, on the Dee estuary, within 1½ miles of Point of Ayr. A harbor and quay have been erected here for the export of coal and sandstone.

Talak, tå'låk', a village of British India, province and 68 miles S.E. of Aracan. Lat. 20° N.; lon. 93° 33′ E.

Talaman (tå-lå-mân') **Bay,** an inlet on the S.W. coast of Asia Minor, N.W. of the Gulf of Makree. It receives the Talaman River (anc. *Indus?*), and on its shores are extensive mediæval remains.

Talamona, tå-lå-mo'nå, a village of Italy, province of Sondrio, 2 miles E. of Morbegno, on the Adda. P. 2246.

Talanda, tå-lân'då, a mountain of Greece, in Bœotia, 4 miles N. of Lake Topolias. Height, 3547 feet. It is also called MOUNT KHLOMO.

Talanda, a village of Greece, in Bœotia, 7 miles N. of Mount Talanda. Near it are the ruins of *Opus*.

Talanda (or **Talanti**), **Channel of.** See EURIPUS.

Talanda, Gulf of, an inlet on the S. side of the above channel, 11 miles in breadth at its entrance. It contains the island of Talanda.

Talarrubias, or **Tallarrubias,** tå-lar-roo'be-âs, a town of Spain, 85 miles E. of Badajos. Pop. 2817.

Talavera de la Reyna, tå-lå-vå'rå då lå rå-ee'nå, a city of Spain, province and 37 miles W.N.W. of Toledo, on the Tagus. Pop. 9285. Its buildings are interspersed with many Moorish towers. It has numerous churches, convents, hospitals, schools of Latin and philosophy, manufactures of silks, earthenwares, leather, and soap, and 2 large annual fairs. Here, on the 27th and 28th of July, 1809, the English and Spanish troops, under the Duke of Wellington, totally defeated the French.

Talavera la Real, tå-lå-vå'rå lå rå-ål', a town of Spain, 9 miles E. of Badajos, on the Guadiana. Pop. 2720, who manufacture silks and leather.

Talavera la Vieja, tå-lå-vå'rå lå ve-å'hå, a town of Spain, 72 miles W.S.W. of Toledo, on the Tagus.

Tal'bert's, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. P. 1117.

Talbot, tawl'bọt, an island of Nassau co., Fla., off the N.E. coast, between the mouth of the St. John's and Nassau Sound, which separates it from Amelia Island. It is about 9 miles long by 2 miles broad, and produces cotton.

Talbot, a county in the W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 350 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Flint River, and is also drained by Upatoi Creek. The surface is hilly and extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed in its southern section by a division of the Central Railroad of Georgia. Capital, Talbotton. Pop. in 1870, 11,913; in 1880, 14,115; in 1890, 13,258.

Talbot, a county of Maryland, is a part of the section called the Eastern Shore. Area, about 285 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Tuckahoe Creek and Choptank River, on the S. by the Choptank, and on the W. by Chesapeake Bay. The coast is deeply indented by several navigable inlets. The surface is nearly level, and partly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Maize, wheat, pork, and grass are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Delaware & Chesapeake Branch of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. Capital, Easton. Pop. in 1870, 16,137; in 1880, 19,065; in 1890, 19,736.

Talbot, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Ind., in Grant township, on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 31½ miles W. of Lafayette. It has a church.

Talbot, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 33 miles E.N.E. of Knoxville. It has a church.

Talbott, a station in Howard co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Fayette.

Talbotton, tawl'bọt-ton', a post-village, capital of Talbot co., Ga., about 36 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It contains a court-house, the Collinsworth Institute for boys, a female college, a newspaper office, 5 churches, a steam grist-mill, and a cotton-gin. Pop. about 1200.

Talbott's, a post-office of Barbour co., W. Va.

Talbotville (tawl'bọt-vīl) **Royal,** a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 15 miles from St. Thomas. It has a flouring-mill. Pop. 100.

Talca, tål'kå, a province of Chili, reaching from the Andes to the sea, and having Curicó on the N. and Maule on the S. Area, 3664 square miles. Capital, Talca. Pop 110,388.

Talca, a town of Chili, capital of the province of Talca, on the river Maule, 40 miles N. of Chillan. It has a priests' seminary. Pop. 17,479.

Talcagnana, tăl-kâ-gwâ'nâ, or **Talcahuana,** tăl-kâ-wâ'nâ, also written **Talcahuano,** tăl-kâ-wâ'no, and **Talcaguano,** tăl-kâ-gwâ'no, a town of Chili, on the sea, province and 8 miles by rail N.W. of Concepcion. It has a good anchorage. Pop. 2495.

Talcan, tăl-kăn', an island of South America, off the W. coast of Patagonia, and between it and the island of Chiloe. Lat. 42° 47′ S.; lon. 72° 58′ W. Length, 9 miles.

Talcher, tăl'kair', a native state of India, in Orissa. Lat. 20° 52.5′–21° 18′ N.; lon. 84° 57′–85° 17′ 45″ E. Area, 399 square miles. It has beds of coal, and some gold-washings. Capital, Talcher (a town in lat. 20° 57′ 20″ N., lon. 85° 16′ E.; pop. 2800). The country pays a tribute to the British. Pop. 38,021.

Talcott, tawl'kŏt, a post-office of Howell co., Mo.

Talcott, Charlotte co., Va. See ROANOKE.

Talcott, Summers co., W. Va. See ROLLINSBURG.

Talcottville, tawl'kŏt-vĭl, a post-hamlet in Vernon township, Tolland co., Conn., on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 11½ miles E.N.E. of Hartford. It has a church and a manufactory of satinet.

Talcottville, Lewis co., N.Y. See LEYDEN.

Ta-Lee, or **Ta-Li,** tâ'lee', a city of China, province of Yun-Nan, capital of a department, on the bank of a lake, 80 miles E. of the Burmese frontier. It is large and populous.

Talent, tâ-lĕnt', a town of Morocco, in Soos-el-Acsa (see Soos), capital of a partially independent district, on the river Tesset, 40 miles S.E. of Messa.

Talequah, Indian Territory. See TAHLEQUAH.

Taliabo, or **Talyabo,** tâ-le-â'bo, one of the Xulla Islands, in the Malay Archipelago, E. of Celebes, lat. 1° 50′ S., lon. 125° E., separated by a strait on the E. from the island of Mangola. Length, 100 miles; breadth, 20 miles.

Taliaferro (pronounced tol'e-vẹr), a county in the N.E. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 170 square miles. It is drained by the Ogeechee River, which rises in it, and by Little River. The surface is uneven or hilly. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Among its minerals are granite, gneiss, magnetic ores, &c. This county is intersected by divisions of the Georgia Railroad, which unite at Barnett. Capital, Crawfordville. Pop. in 1870, 4796; in 1880, 7034; in 1890, 7291.

Talicota, tâ-le-ko'tâ, **Talikote,** tâ-le-kōt', or **Talicot,** a town of India, district and 60 miles N.E. of Kuladgee. Pop. 7459.

Talicut, a town of India. See TALLAKAD.

Talking (tawk'ing) **Rock,** a post-office of Pickens co., Ga., about 44 miles E.N.E. of Rome.

Talking Rock Creek, of Georgia, enters the Coosawattee from the left, at the N.E. extremity of Gordon co.

Talla, tăl'lâ, a village of Italy, province of Florence, on a hill, 16 miles N.N.W. of Arezzo. Pop. 2508. Guido d'Arezzo, inventor of musical notation, was born here.

Tallabonela, Pontotoc co., Miss. See TROY.

Tallac, tăl'lăk', a post-office of El Dorado co., Cal.

Talladega, tăl-lạ-dee'gạ, a county in the N.E. central part of Alabama, has an area of about 800 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Coosa River, and also drained by Choccolocco Creek. The surface is moderately hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of oak, hickory, pine, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and wheat are the staple products. Marble is said to be abundant here. This county is intersected by the Selma, Rome & Dalton division of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. Capital, Talladega. Pop. in 1870, 18,064; in 1880, 23,360; in 1890, 29,346.

Talladega, a post-town, capital of Talladega co., Ala., is situated in a fertile valley, on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 109 miles N.N.E. of Selma, and about 85 miles N. by E. of Montgomery. It contains a court-house, a bank, 6 churches, 3 newspaper offices, the Talladega College, which was organized in 1869, a female institute, and an institute for the deaf, dumb, and blind, founded by the state. Pop. in 1880, 1233; in 1890, 2063.

Tal'lagang', a town of India, in the Punjab, division and 70 miles S.W. of Rawil-Pinde. Pop. 5647.

Tal'laha'la Creek, Mississippi, rises in Jasper co., runs southward to Jones co., and enters the Leaf River about 1 mile above Augusta.

Tal'lahas'see, a city, the capital of Florida, and of Leon co., is on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 165 miles W. of Jacksonville, about 230 miles E. of Mobile, and 26 miles N. of the Gulf of Mexico. Lat. 30° 28′ N.; lon. about 84° 24′ W. It is laid out in rectangular blocks, and has several public squares. It contains a state-house, a court-house, and 9 churches (4 colored). Three weekly newspapers are published here. This town has also a bank, a cotton-factory, and several academies and seminaries. Pop. in 1880, 2494; in 1890, 2934.

Tallahatchee, tăl'lạ-hatch'e, a county in the N.W. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 635 square miles. It is intersected by the Tallahatchee River, and is partly drained by Tompkins River. The surface is level, and mostly covered with forests of cypress, oak, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad crosses the S.W. section. Capital, Charleston. Pop. in 1870, 7852; in 1880, 10,926; in 1890, 14,361.

Tallahatchee (or **Tallahatchie**) **River,** Mississippi, drains part of Union co., and runs westward to Panola co., which it intersects. It next flows southward through Tallahatchee co., and unites with the Yalabusha River at Greenwood, in Leflore co. The river formed by this confluence is the Yazoo. The Tallahatchee is about 240 miles long. Steamboats can ascend it 100 miles.

Tallahatta (tal'lạ-hăt'tạ) **Springs,** a post-office of Clarke co., Ala.

Tal'laho'ma, a small river of Mississippi, enters Leaf River from the N., near the centre of Perry co.

Tallahoma, a post-office of Lucas co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, about 10 miles W. of Chariton.

Tallahoma, a post-office of Jones co., Miss.

Tal'lakad, Thalakad, tăl'ạ-kâd, or **Talicut,** a town of India, in Malabar, 35 miles by rail S.S.E. of Calicut. Pop. 6203.

Tal'lapoo'sa, a county in the E. part of Alabama, has an area of about 705 square miles. It is intersected by the Tallapoosa River, and also drained by Hillabee and Sandy Creeks. The surface is undulating or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Savannah & Memphis Railroad. Capital, Dadeville. Pop. in 1870, 16,963; in 1880, 23,401; in 1890, 25,460.

Tallapoosa, a city of Haralson co., Ga., on the Tallapoosa River, 64 miles by rail W. of Atlanta. It has 9 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, glass-works, iron-works, bottling-works, and manufactures of ice, wagons, &c. Pop. about 2000.

Tallapoosa River, a branch of the Alabama, rises in Georgia, near the W. border of Paulding co. It runs southwestward into the state of Alabama, in which it intersects the cos. of Cleburne, Randolph, and Tallapoosa. Its general direction is nearly S.S.W. It unites with the Coosa River on the S. border of Elmore co., about 10 miles N.N.E. of Montgomery. It is nearly 250 miles long.

Tallarrubias, Spain. See TALARRUBIAS.

Tal'lasahatch'ee Creek, Alabama, runs nearly westward, and enters the Coosa River in Calhoun co.

Tal'lassee', a village of Elmore and Tallapoosa cos., Ala., on the Tallapoosa River, 6 miles from Cowles Station, and 36 miles E.N.E. of Montgomery. It has a large cotton-factory, for which the river affords motive-power. About 500 operatives are employed in this factory. Pop. in 1880, 1182; in 1890, 1413.

Tallassee Creek, of Alabama, enters the Coosa River in Talladega co.

Tal'ley Ca'vey, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa., about 12 miles N. by E. of Pittsburg.

Talleyrand, tăl'le-rand, a post-village of Keokuk co., Iowa, in Clear Creek township, about 15 miles W. of Washington. It has a graded school and 3 churches.

Talleyrand, township, Wilson co., Kansas. Pop. 448.

Tal'leysville, a post-hamlet of New Kent co., Va., 5 miles from Tunstall's Station. It has a store.

Talline, an ancient name of REVEL, a town of Russia.

Tallmadge, tăl'mĭj, a post-township of Ottawa co., Mich. Pop. 1475. It contains the village of Lamont. Tallmadge Post-Office is on Grand River, about 10 miles W. of Grand Rapids.

Tallmadge, a post-village in Tallmadge township, Summit co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 4½ miles N.E. of Akron, and 6 miles S.W. of Kent. It contains the Tallmadge Central Union School, a pottery for stone-ware, &c. Pop. of the township, 1445.

Tall'man, a post-village of Ramapo township, Rockland co., N.Y., on the Piermont Branch of the Erie Railroad, 16½ miles N. of Paterson, N.J. It has 2 churches

Tall'mansville, a post-office of Upshur co., W. Va.

Tall'manville, a post-office of Wayne co., Pa.

Tallocus, or **Tallokas,** tall-o'kus, a post-office of Brooks co., Ga., about 60 miles S.S.E. of Albany.

Tal'low, a town of Ireland, co. of Waterford, 12 miles N.N.W. of Youghal. Pop. 1332. It has a handsome modern church and a large chapel.

Tallow Bridge, a village of Ireland, ½ mile N.N.E. of Tallow.

Tallula, tăl-loo'lah, a post-village of Menard co., Ill., in Tallula township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Petersburg, and 21 miles N.E. of Jacksonville. It has a newspaper office, an academy, 3 churches, a mineral spring, a valuable coal-mine, and manufactures of pumps and windmills.

Tallu'lah, a post-office of Habersham co., Ga., 11 miles from Toccoa City, and about 60 miles N. of Athens. It is near the celebrated Tallulah Falls, which are visited by many tourists, and is surrounded by picturesque scenery.

Tallulah, a post-village of Madison parish, La., on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas Railroad, 55 miles E. of Monroe. It has a church and 6 stores. Pop. 200.

Tallulah, or **Tallula,** a post-village of Issaquena co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, about 70 miles N.W. of Jackson.

Tallulah Creek, Rabun co., Ga., rises very near the northern boundary of the state. It runs southeastward, and enters the Chattooga or Savannah River. The Tallulah Falls, a few miles from its mouth, are much admired.

Tallya, tăl'yŏh', a town of Hungary, co. and 30 miles S.W. of Zemplin. Pop. 3997. It has an ancient castle, and Roman Catholic and Protestant churches.

Tal'ly Ho, a post-hamlet in Tally Ho township, Granville co., N.C., about 40 miles N. by W. of Raleigh. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 2138.

Talmadge (tăl'mij) **Planta'tion,** a township of Washington co., Me. Pop. 80.

Talmage, tăl'mij, a post-office of Newton co., Mo., on the Missouri & Western Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Carthage.

Talmas, tăl'mà', a village of France, in Somme, 8 miles S. of Doullens. Pop. 1676.

Talmis, the ancient name of KALABSHEH.

Talmont, tăl'mŏn', a town of France, in Vendée, 8 miles E.S.E. of Sables. Pop. 980.

Tal'rig, a small seaport of Norway, in Finmark, on a bay in the fiord of Alten, 43 miles E.N.E. of Tromsöe.

Tal'sar', a town of Bengal, in Tiperah, lat. 24° 1′ N., lon. 91° 4′ E. Pop. 3010.

Talyabo, Malay Archipelago. See TALIABO.

Tama, tā'mą or tah'mą, a county in the E. central part of Iowa, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by Iowa River and Wolf Creek, and also drained by Deer and Salt Creeks. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is very fertile. Timber is rather scarce here. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources is carboniferous limestone. Marble is said to be found here. It is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Iowa division) and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad. The Iowa Falls division of the latter also traverses it. Capital, Toledo. Pop. in 1870, 16,131; in 1880, 21,585; in 1890, 21,651.

Tama, or **Tama City,** a post-village of Tama co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern and Toledo & Northwestern Railroads, 50 miles W. of Cedar Rapids. It has 3 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, 2 grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, a foundry, a pump-factory, and a plough-factory. The Tama Hydraulic Works, connected with the Iowa River, afford abundant motive-power. Pop. in 1880, 1289; in 1890, 1741.

Tamalameque, tå-må-lå-mà'kà, a town of the United States of Colombia, in Magdalena, 50 miles S.E. of Mompox.

Tamalpais, tå-mål'pīs, a station in Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 15 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco.

Tamames, tå-mà'mĕs, a village of Spain, province and 32 miles S.W. of Salamanca. In 1809 the Spaniards here defeated the French. Pop. 1111.

Taman, tå-mån', written also **Tmutarakan** (anc. *Phanagoria?*), a fortified town of Russia, on an island in Taman Bay, between the Black Sea and the Sea of Azof, 13 miles S.S.E. of Yenikale. It has few inhabitants independent of its garrison, but an export trade in salt, wax, honey, furs, &c., and some import trade.

Tamandaré, tå-mån-då-rà', a bay of Brazil, on the coast of Pernambuco, 40 miles S.S.W. of Cape St. Augustine, in lat. 8° 43′ S., lon. 35° 5′ W.

Tamandua, tå-mån'doo-å, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 100 miles W. of Ouro Preto. Pop. 8000.

Tam'anend, a post-office and station in Rush township, Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Catawissa & Williamsport Branch Railroad, 8½ miles N.W. of Tamaqua. It is the W. terminus of the Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, 18 miles W. of Mauch Chunk.

Tamaqua, tam-aw'kwą, a thriving post-borough of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Tamaqua or Little Schuylkill River, 17½ miles E.N.E. of Pottsville, 40 miles N. of Reading, and 98 miles N.N.W. of Philadelphia. It is connected with these and other cities by three branches of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. It is pleasantly situated in a hilly region which contains an abundance of excellent anthracite coal. Tamaqua contains 12 churches, a high school, 2 banks, printing-offices which issue a daily and a weekly newspaper, a rolling-mill, 2 or 3 foundries with machine-shops, and a manufactory of shoes. Pop. (1890) 6054.

Ta'mar (anc. *Tamarus*), a river of England, flows between the cos. of Cornwall and Devon, forms the estuary of Hamoaze at Devonport, and enters Plymouth Sound 2 miles W.S.W. of Plymouth. Principal affluents, the Tavy from the E., and the Lynher from the W. Length, 60 miles.

Tamar, a principal river of Tasmania, formed by the union of the North and South Esk at Launceston, flows 30 miles N., and enters Bass's Strait at Port Dalrymple, 4 miles from Georgetown.

Tamara, tå-mà'rå, the largest of the Isles de Los, off the W. coast of Africa, 70 miles N.W. of Sierra Leone, in lat. 9° 28′ N., lon. 3° 48′ W.

Tamara, or **Tamaris,** Spain. See TAMBRE.

Tam'arac, a post-office of Marshall co., Minn.

Tamarac, Crawford co., Pa. See SHERMANSVILLE.

Tamarac, a post-office of Trempealeau co., Wis.

Tam'arak, a post-hamlet of Will co., Ill., about 14 miles N.W. of Joliet. It has a church.

Tamarida, tå-mà-ree'dà, the capital town of the island of Socotra, in the Indian Ocean, on a bay off its N. coast.

Tamarite, or **Tamarite de Litera,** tå-mà-ree'tà dà le-tà'rà, a town of Spain, province and 47 miles S.E. of Huesca. Pop. 3728.

Tamaro, tå-mà'ro, a river of Italy, joins the Calore 3 miles N.E. of Benevento, after a S. course of 45 miles.

Tamaroa, tăm-ą-ro'ą, a post-village of Perry co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, at its junction with the Iron Mountain, Chester & Eastern Railroad, 8 miles N. of Duquoin, 57 miles E.S.E. of Belleville, and 41 miles E.N.E. of Chester. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a large public school, 3 churches, and a flour-mill. Coal is mined here, and exported in large quantities. Pop. 937.

Tamarus, the ancient name of the TAMAR.

Tamatam, tå-mà-tàm', a group of three coral islands in the North Pacific. Lat. 7° 32′ N.; lon. 149° 30′ E.

Tamatav, tå'mà'tàv', or **Tamative,** tå'mà'teev', a seaport town of Madagascar, on a bay of its E. coast, in lat. 18° 10′ S., lon. 49° 28′ 5″ E. It has a fort. Pop. 3000.

Tamaulipas, tå-mŏw-lee'pàs, formerly **New Santan'der,** a state of Mexico, bounded on the N. by Texas, from which it is separated by the Rio Grande, N.W. by Cohahuila, W. by Nuevo Leon and San Luis Potosi, S. by San Luis Potosi and Vera Cruz, and E. by the Gulf of Mexico. Length, from N.N.W. to S.S.E., 400 miles; medium breadth, about 130 miles; area, 30,225 square miles. The coast is low and fringed with lagoons, and separated from the sea by belts of sand; and the mouths of almost all the rivers are so encumbered with bars as to make their navigation difficult. In the N. part of the state the flatness of the coast is continued inland, and then rises into elevated plains. To the S. the surface is finely diversified. The most important streams are the Rio Grande, the Fernando or Tigre, which, besides reaching the coast, also communicates by a branch with the Laguna del Madre; the Santander, and the Tampico, which forms the chief boundary between the state and San Luis Potosi. The climate of the interior is temperate and healthy, but on the coast, in the hot season, is unhealthy. The soil is generally fertile. The vegetable products include most of the grains, fruits, and woods of the temperate and torrid zones. Cattle, horses, mules, sheep, and goats are reared; and a considerable trade, both in them and in other articles, is carried on. The foreign trade is carried on principally at the ports of Tampico and Matamoras. Iron and silver, with salt, are the chief mineral products. Capital, Nuevo Santander. Pop. (1882) 140,137.

Tamaulipas Pueblo Viejo, tå-mŏw-lee'pàs pwĕb'lo ve-à'ho (or the "Old Town of Tamaulipas"), also called **Old Tampico,** a decayed town of Mexico, state of Vera

Cruz, on the river Tampico, from which town it is distant 18 miles S. Pop. 1500. See TAMPICO PUEBLO NUEVO.

Tamaya, tä-mī'ä, a town of Chili, in Coquimbo, 42 miles by rail S.E. of Tongoy. It has rich copper-mines.

Tamazula, tä-mä-soo'lä, a town of Mexico, state of Cinaloa, on the river Tamazula or Culiacan, 110 miles E. of Culiacan. Pop. 1000.

Tambach, tăm'bäk, a town of Saxe-Coburg, 12 miles S.S.W. of Gotha. Pop. 1831.

Tambelan (tăm-bä-lăn') **Islands,** in the China Sea, between Borneo and Singapore. Great Tambelan, the largest of the group, is in lat. 1° N., lon. 107° 35' E.

Tambo, tăm'bo, a town of Peru, department and 50 miles N.W. of Cuzco, on the Vilcabamba.

Tambo, a village of Peru, department of Arequipa, at the mouth of the Tambo River, which, after a W. course of 90 miles, enters the Pacific 20 miles N.N.W. of Ilo.

Tambobamba, tăm-bo-băm'bä, a town of Peru, department and 40 miles S.W. of Cuzco, on the Apurimac.

Tambov, Tambow, tăm-bov', or **Tambof,** tăm-bof', a government of Russia, between lat. 51° 20' and 55° N. and lon. 38° 30' and 43° 30' E., enclosed by the governments of Riazan, Vladimeer, Nizhnee-Novgorod, Penza, Saratov, and Voronezh. Area, 25,683 square miles. Pop. in 1882, 2,490,313. The surface is level or undulating. The principal rivers are the Zna and Moksha, tributaries to the Oka, and the Vorona and Voronezh, affluents of the Don. The soil in the N. is sandy and marshy, in the E. and elsewhere fertile. More than one-sixth part of the surface is covered with forests. The chief crops are rye, oats, and buckwheat. The forests supply large quantities of timber for ship- and boat-building. Cattle, sheep, and swine are extensively bred. Horses of a good breed are reared, but the stock is mostly very inferior. Here are many forges, distilleries, tallow-factories, mills, &c. The chief towns are Tambov, Borissoglebsk, Koslov, Lipetsk, Morshansk, Shatsk, and Oosman.

Tambov, Tambow, or **Tambof,** a town of Russia, capital of the above government, on the Zna, 125 miles N.E. of Voronezh. Pop. 34,000. It was founded and strongly fortified in 1636, as a defence against the Nogai Tartars. The houses are mostly of wood. It has a college, a military school for nobles, a high school for ladies, manufactures of woollen cloth, alum, and vitriol, and an active general trade.

Tambre, tăm'brä (anc. *Tam'ara,* or *Tam'aris*), a river of Spain, in Galicia, flows W.S.W., and enters the Bay of Noya, on the Atlantic, after a course of 60 miles.

Tambro, a lake of Thibet. See PALTE.

Tame, a river of England, cos. of Stafford and Warwick, rises near Walsall, flows E. and N., and, after a course of 38 miles, joins the Trent 7 miles N. of Tamworth.

Tame, a small river of England, rises in Yorkshire, flows S.W., forming a part of the boundary between Lancashire and Cheshire, and joins the Mersey at Stockport. Course, 18 miles. See THAME.

Tamega, tä-mä'gä, a river of Spain and Portugal, rises near Monterey, in Galicia, flows S.S.W. through the provinces of Tras-os-Montes and Minho, and joins the Douro 30 miles E. of Oporto. Total course, 90 miles.

Tamerfors, or **Tamersfort.** See TAMMERFORS.

Tamesis, the Latin name of the THAMES.

Tamiagua, tä-me-ä'gwä, a seaport town of Mexico, state and 70 miles S.E. of Tampico, in an unhealthy situation, between the Lake of Tamiagua and the Gulf of Mexico. Lat. 21° 16' N.; lon. 97° 17' E. See LAKE OF TAMIAGUA.

Tamiathis, the ancient name of DAMIETTA.

Tamieh, tä-mee'yĕh (?), a town of Egypt, province of Fayoom, 15 miles N.E. of Medinet-el-Fayoom, on a canal, 20 miles W. of the Nile.

Tamil, tä-meel', **Tamul,** tä-mül', or **Tamilians,** tä-meel'e-ănz, a race of people in Southern India, numbering 14,500,000, and speaking the Tamil language, which is wonderful for its precision and copiousness, and is the most cultivated of the Dravidian tongues.

Tamise, tä'meez' (Flemish, *Temsche,* tăm'skĕh; anc. *Temsica?*), a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the left bank of the Scheldt, 22 miles E.N.E. of Ghent, with a pretty church, chapel, communal house, hospital, a fine château, several schools, and a musical society; manufactures of sail-cloth, cotton goods, hats, pottery, tobacco, leather, chiccory, oil, &c. Pop. 10,000.

Tamise, the French name of the river THAMES.

Tamlaght, tăm'läht, a village of Ireland, in Ulster, co. of Tyrone, 3¼ miles S.S.E. of Moneymore. Pop. of parish, 2268, who manufacture linens

Tamlingtar, tăm'ling-tar', a town of Nepaul, 115 miles N.W. of Purneah. Lat. 27° 17' N.; lon. 86° 52' E.

Tamluk, a town of Bengal. See TUMLOOK.

Tammerfors, tăm'mĕr-fors', written also **Tam'erfors** and **Tam'ersfort,** a town of Finland, læn and 85 miles N.N.E. of Åbo, between two lakes. Pop. 8443.

Tamook, tä-mook', one of the smaller Sooloo Islands. Lat. 6° 28' N.; lon. 121° 56' E.

Tampa, tăm'pah, a city of Florida, capital of Hillsborough co., is situated at the head or N.E. end of Tampa Bay, 212 miles by rail S.S.W. of Jacksonville, 30 miles from the Gulf of Mexico, and about 100 miles S. by E. of Cedar Keys. It has 4 newspaper offices, an academy, several churches, 2 banks, and manufactures of pine lumber and cigars. The bay is navigable for steamboats. Tampa is at the mouth of Hillsborough River, which here enters the eastern branch or arm of the bay, and is also an important station on three railway lines. Pop. in 1880, 720; in 1890, 5532; present pop. about 12,000.

Tampa Bay, Florida, is on the W. side of the peninsula, and extends from the Gulf of Mexico into Hillsborough co. It is nearly 40 miles long, and forms a good harbor.

Tampico, tăm-pee'ko, a river of Mexico, state of Vera Cruz, after an E. course enters the Gulf of Mexico near Tampico, its bar being in lat. 22° 15' N., lon. 97° 46' W. Total length, 200 miles.

Tampico, tam-pee'ko or tam'pe-ko, a post-village in Tampico township, Whiteside co., Ill., on the Mendota & Clinton Railroad, 37 miles W. of Mendota, and about 14 miles S.S.W. of Sterling. It has 3 churches and a newspaper office. Pop. about 700; of the township, 634. In June, 1875, Tampico was demolished by a tornado.

Tampico, a hamlet of Howard co., Ind., on the railroad between Anderson and Kokomo, 6 miles S.S.E. of Kokomo. It has 2 churches. Here is Centre Post-Office.

Tampico, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ind., 40 miles N. of New Albany. It has a church and a graded school.

Tampico, a post-office of Taylor co, Ky.

Tampico, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Miss., about 35 miles W.N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Tampico, a hamlet of Darke co., O., 9 miles S.W. of Greenville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 67.

Tampico, a post-village of Grainger co., Tenn., on the Holston River, 27 miles by land N.E. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Tampico el Alto, tăm-pee'ko ĕl äl'to ("High Tampico"), a village of Mexico, state of Vera Cruz, on a height, S.E. of Tamaulipas Pueblo Viejo.

Tampico Pueblo Nuevo, pwĕb'lo nwä'vo ("new town"), or **Santa Ana de Tamaulipas,** sän'tä ä'nä dä tä-mŏw-lee'päs, a seaport town of Mexico, state of Tamaulipas, 215 miles N.N.W. of Vera Cruz, on the S. shore of the Lake of Tampico. Pop. 7000. It has some good dwellings in the Spanish style, military and naval hospitals, public monuments, and an important trade with the United States and Great Britain. The principal exports are specie, hides, tallow, bones, and jerked beef. See LAKE OF TAMPICO, and TAMAULIPAS PUEBLO VIEJO.

Tam-Quoon-Tow, China. See LEMA ISLANDS.

Tamsui, tăm-soo'ee, a treaty-port of China (opened to trade in 1883), on the N.W. coast of Formosa. P. 100,000.

Tam'worth, a borough of England, in the cos. of Stafford and Warwick, on the Tame and Anker, at their junction, and on the London & Northwestern and Midland Railways, 6½ miles S.W. of Lichfield. Pop. 4589. The town, in a tract of rich meadow-land, has a large and handsome parish church containing some fine monuments, various dissenting chapels, a grammar-school, 2 free schools, almshouses, a town hall, market-house, assembly- and reading-rooms, cotton-spinning, calico-printing, and wool-stapling houses, tanneries, breweries, a carpet-factory, and manufactures of lace. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Tamworth stands on the ancient Watling Street, and was a principal residence of the kings of Mercia. Immediately S. of the town is a castle reputed to have been founded by a daughter of King Alfred.

Tam'worth, a post-village in Tamworth township, Carroll co., N.H., on the inlet of Ossipee Lake, 15 miles N.W. of Ossipee, and 4 miles W. of West Ossipee Station. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber, spools, and bedsteads. Pop. of the township, 1344.

Tam'worth, a town of New South Wales, on the Peel and Cockburn Rivers, 251 miles N. of Sydney. Pop. 4000.

Tam'worth, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, on Salmon River, 20 miles N. of Napanee. It contains an iron-foundry, several saw- and grist-mills, a tannery, 3 churches, and 12 stores. Pop. 500.

Tamworth Iron-Works, a post-village of Carroll co., N.H., in Tamworth township, about 30 miles N.N.E. of Laconia.

Tana-Boogis, Malay Archipelago. See CELEBES.

Tana-Elf, tä'nä-ĕlf, the northernmost river in Europe, forms in most part of its course the boundary between Norway (Finmark) and Russian Lapland, and enters the Tana-Fiord, Arctic Ocean, in lat. 70° 30′ N., lon. 28° E., after a northward course of 180 miles. At its mouth is the hamlet of Tana.

Tanaga, tä-nä'gä, one of the Aleutian Islands, in the North Pacific Ocean, Andreanov group, W. of Kanaga. Lat. 51° 59′ N.; lon. 178° 10′ W. Surface mountainous, and it contains an active volcano.

Tanager, an ancient name of CALORE.

Tan'agra, a ruined town of Greece, in Bœotia, 15 miles E. of Thebes. Here are interesting remains of antiquity.

Tanah, a town of Lower Egypt. See TANTAH.

Tanah-Mangkesser. See CELEBES.

Tanah-Pileh, tä'nä-pee'lĕh, a town in the island of Sumatra, state and 30 miles from Jambi. Pop. 4000.

Tanais, the ancient name of the DON.

Tanais, the ancient name of AZOF.

Tanakeke (tä-nä-kä'kä) or **Tanekake Islands,** a group in the Malay Archipelago, off the S.W. extremity of Celebes, the largest island being 10 miles in circuit. Lat. 5° 28′ S.; lon. 119° 17′ E.

Tanal'quot, a post-office of Thurston co., Washington.

Tananáh, tän-ä-nah', a large river of Alaska, which joins the Yukon from the left, in lat. 64° 7′ N., lon. 150° 8′ W. It has a rapid course of about 250 miles, but not much is known regarding it.

Tananarivoo, or **Tananarivou,** tä-nä-nä're-voo', sometimes written **Tananarivo, Tarnanaruvo,** and **Antananarivo,** the capital town of Madagascar, near the centre of the island, 190 miles W. of Tamatav. It is reported to have manufactures of exquisite gold and silver chains, silk stuffs, &c. Pop. 75,000.

Tanaro, tä-nä'ro (anc. *Tan'arus*), a river of North Italy, rises in the Alps near the Col de Tenda, and flows N. and N.E. past Garessio, Ceva, Alba, Asti, and Alessandria, 10 miles N.E. of which city it joins the Po, after a total course of 125 miles. Principal affluents, the Stura, Pesio, Ellero, and Corsaglia, from the W., and the Belbo and Bormida, from the S.E. Under the French it gave name to a department, of which Asti was the capital.

Tanasserim, Burmah. See TENASSERIM.

Tancitaro, tän-se-tä'ro, a town of Mexico, state of Michoacan, 100 miles S.W. of Morelia.

Tan'cook Islands, GREAT and LITTLE, two islands of Nova Scotia, in Mahone Bay, 30 miles S.W. of Halifax.

Tancook Islands, a post-settlement on the above islands, 9 miles from Chester. Pop. 390.

Tandah, Tanda, tän'dä, or **Tandeh,** tän'dĕh, also called **Taun'da,** a town of India, in Oude, district of Fyzabad, on the Goggra, 33 miles S.S.E. of Fyzabad. Pop. 13,543.

Tanderagee, tan'dẹr-ạ-ghee', a town of Ireland, co. of Armagh, 3 miles S.W. of Gilford. Pop. 1240. It has a handsome church, several schools, flour- and flax-mills, and a brisk trade in flax, linens, and agricultural produce.

Tandjeh, or **Tandsha,** Morocco. See TANGIER.

Tanega-Sima, tä-nä'gä-see'mä, an island of Japan, S. of Kioo-Sioo. Length, from N. to S., 25 miles; average breadth, 12 miles.

Tanekake Islands. See TANAKEKE ISLANDS.

Taney, taw'ne, a county in the S. part of Missouri, bordering on Arkansas, has an area of about 660 square miles. It is intersected by White River, and is also drained by Beaver and Bull Creeks. The surface is hilly or uneven, and is extensively covered with forests of hickory, oak, yellow pine, &c. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Copper and lead are found here. No railway lines traverse this county. Capital, Forsyth. Pop. in 1870, 4407; in 1880, 5599; in 1890, 7973.

Taneytown, taw'ne-tŏwn, a post-borough of Carroll co., Md., on the Frederick Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 22½ miles N.E. of Frederick, and 40 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 750.

Tanganyika, tän-gän-yee'kä, a great lake of Central Africa, extending in a N.W. and S.E. direction about 480 miles, with a breadth of from 10 to 60 miles. It is S.S.W. of the Victoria Nyanza and N.W. of Nyassa, between lat. 3° 18′ and 9° S. and lon. 29° 20′ and 32° 10′ E. Elevation, 2711 feet. Its waters are fresh, and are probably discharged, especially in times of flood, through the Lualaba into the Congo. It was discovered in 1858 by Speke and Burton, visited by Dr. Livingstone in 1867, and re-visited and explored by Stanley in 1874–77.

Tangent, tăn'jẹnt, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Oregon, on or near the Willamette River, and on the Oregon & California Railroad, 6 miles S. of Albany. It has a church. Much wheat is shipped here.

Tangermünde, tăng'ẹr-mün'dẹh, a town of Prussian Saxony, 33 miles N.N.E. of Magdeburg, on the Elbe, at the confluence of the Tanger. Pop. 4627. It has manufactures of woollen and linen stuffs, spirits, and beer.

Tangier, tän-jeer', called **Tanjeh** or **Tandjeh,** tän'jẹh, by the Moors, sometimes written **Tandsha** (anc. *Tin'gis* or *Ju'lia Trajec'ta*), a seaport town of Morocco, of which it is the diplomatic capital, near the W. entrance of the Strait of Gibraltar, S.E. of Cape Spartel. Lat. (consul's house), 35° 47′ 12″ N.; lon. 5° 48′ 30″ W. It stands on a height near a spacious bay, and, rising in the form of an amphitheatre, presents a very striking appearance when approached from the sea. It is surrounded by walls, and defended by a castle and several forts. With the exception of the main street, which traverses it from E. to W., it consists of wretched houses, huddled together in narrow, dirty lanes. The only exceptions to the general wretchedness of the buildings are furnished by the residences of the European consuls and ministers and those of a few wealthy merchants. The principal buildings are the castle, or *alcassaba*, occupying a commanding height, but in a very dilapidated state, several mosques and Jewish synagogues, and a Roman Catholic church and convent. The harbor, which was once capacious and protected by a mole, was formerly very much frequented by vessels from almost all maritime countries, but is now neglected. The trade, confined chiefly to Gibraltar and the Spanish coast, is very limited; the internal traffic is chiefly with Tetooan and Fez. The trade is chiefly in hides, wax, wool, grain, leeches, fruit, cattle, poultry, &c.; woollens, brass trays, and matting are manufactured. Tangier is said to have been founded by the Carthaginians, from whom it passed to the Romans and afterwards successively to the Goths and Arabs. It was taken by the Portuguese in 1471, and ceded by them in 1662 to the British, as a part of the dowry of the Princess Catherine. The British erected a mole which gave protection to vessels, and kept possession of it for 22 years. It declined rapidly on falling into the hands of the Moors. Outside of the town is a Roman bridge; 3 miles S.E. are the remains of ancient *Tingis*. Pop. 14,200.

Tangier (tan-jeer'), NEW, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Halifax, at the head of a fine harbor of the same name, on the Atlantic coast, 75 miles from Halifax. This place was a mere fishing village until 1860, when the discovery of gold attracted a large number of gold-seekers. Twelve quartz lodes have been opened. Pop. 600.

Tangier, OLD, or **Moose'land,** a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, about 11 miles from Pope's Head, a harbor on the Atlantic coast, 50 miles from Halifax. Gold in quartz was discovered here in 1858. Pop. 300.

Tangier (tan-jeer') **Island,** of Virginia, in Chesapeake Bay, nearly opposite the mouth of the Potomac River. N. of this island extends a range of islands, mostly in Somerset co., Md., dividing Tangier Sound from the rest of the bay. This sound is noted for its oysters.

Tangipahoa, tan'je-pạ-ho' (common, tanch-pẹ-ho'), a parish in the S.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 780 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Lake Pontchartrain, and on the S.W. by Lake Maurepas, and is intersected by the Tangipahoa River, which runs southward. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, magnolia, oak, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and lumber are the staple products. This parish is intersected by the Mississippi & Louisiana division of the Illinois Central Railroad, which traverses its entire length N. and S. Capital, Amite City. Pop. in 1870, 7928; in 1880, 9638; in 1890, 12,655.

Tangipahoa, a post-village of Tangipahoa parish, La., on the river of the same name, and on the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad, 78 miles N. by W. of New Orleans. It has a church and 3 or 4 stores. Pop. 236.

Tangipahoa (or **Tangipaha**) **River** rises in Amite co., Mississippi, runs southward through Tangipahoa parish, La., and enters Lake Pontchartrain. Length, 90 miles.

Tanglewood, tang'gẹl-wood, a post-office of Ripley co., Ind.

Tang'noo' or **Tangnou** (tăng'noo') **Mountains.**

in the Chinese Empire, Khalkas country, in lat. 50° N., lon. from 90° to 100° E., are connected westward with the Little Altai, and separate the basins of the Tobol and Yenisei Rivers, and these again from the basins of several rivers which enter the lakes of Central Asia.

Taninge, Tanninge, or **Tanninges,** tăn'nănzh', a town of France, in Savoy, 3 miles N. of Cluses. Pop. 3020.

Tanis, the ancient name of SAN.

Tanjeh, a town of Morocco. See TANGIER.

Tanjore, tan'jōr', a maritime district of British India, presidency of Madras, near the S. extremity of India, having E. the ocean, and landward the districts of Madura, Trichinopoly, and South Arcot. Lat. 9° 50' to 11° 25' N.; lon. 78° 45' to 79° 55' E. Area, 3654 square miles. Pop. 1,973,731. It comprises the delta of the Cavery River, and is one of the most fertile portions of British India. The population is chiefly Hindoos, whose customs are here perpetuated in great purity. The principal towns are Tanjore, Combaconum, and Negapatam.

Tanjore, a city of British India, capital of the above district, presidency and 170 miles S.S.W. of Madras, on an arm of the Cavery. Lat. 10° 50' N.; lon. 79° 15' E. Pop. 52,175. It is nearly 6 miles in circumference, and regularly built. It consists of two portions, separately fortified, one comprising the rajah's palace, in which is a sculptured group by Flaxman, and the other containing a remarkable Hindoo temple, with a tower nearly 200 feet in height, and a black granite bull, one of the finest specimens of Hindoo sculpture, and close to which is an English church. The British residency is to the S., outside of the walls. Tanjore was taken by the British in 1749, and again from the French in 1773. It is connected by the Great India Railway with Negapatam.

Tanjore, a town of Java. See TJANJOR.

Tanktown, Delaware co., O. See BERLIN.

Tann, a town of Germany. See THANN.

Tanna, tăn'nah, a maritime district of India, Bombay presidency, about lat. 17° 56'–20° 20' N., lon. 72° 42'–73° 48' E. Area, 4052 square miles. Capital, Tanna. Pop. 874,424.

Tanna, a town of British India, capital of Tanna district, 20 miles by rail N.N.E. of Bombay, on the island of Salsette, having many Christian inhabitants and some Portuguese churches. Pop. 14,299.

Tanna, tăn'nah, an island in the Pacific Ocean, New Hebrides, near lat. 19° 30' S., lon. 169° 28' E. Length, 18 miles, by 8 miles in breadth. Pop. 10,000.

Tan'nahill, a post-office of Tarrant co., Tex., 10 miles W. of Fort Worth.

Tannay, tăn'nâ', a town of France, in Nièvre, 7 miles S.E. of Clamecy. Pop. 1422.

Tannehill, tan'ne-hil, a post-hamlet of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 24 miles S.W. of Birmingham.

Tannehill, a post-office of Cowley co., Kansas.

Tan'ner's, a post-hamlet of Gilmore co., W. Va., 22 miles S. of Harrisville. It has a church.

Tanner's Creek, Indiana, runs southeastward through Dearborn co., and enters the Ohio near Lawrenceburg.

Tanner's Falls, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., on Dyberry Creek, 7 miles N. of Honesdale. It has a tannery.

Tan'nersville, or **East Hunt'er,** a post-hamlet in Hunter township, Greene co., N.Y., among the Catskill Mountains, about 20 miles W. by S. of Hudson. It has several hotels and boarding-houses for summer boarders.

Tannersville, a post-village of Monroe co., Pa., in Pocono township, 5 miles from Henryville Station, and about 27 miles N. of Easton. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a wagon-shop, and a spoke-factory. Pop. about 500.

Tannersville, a post-office of Tazewell co., Va.

Tan'nery, a post-office of Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 3 miles E. of Westminster.

Tannery, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., 6 miles W. of Indiana.

Tannery, Carbon co., Pa. See LEHIGH TANNERY.

Tannery, a post-office of Preston co., W. Va.

Tannery West, or **Saint Henri** (formerly **Tanneries des Rollands**), a post-village in Hochelaga co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 3 miles from Montreal, of which it may be considered a suburb. It contains 2 churches, several stores, brick-fields, &c. Pop. 4000.

Tanninge, or **Tanninges,** Savoy. See TANINGE.

Tanore, tâ-nōr', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, on the Malabar coast, 20 miles S. of Calicut.

Tans, tâns, a dreary waste of South Africa, in the Damara country, between lat. 23° and 24° S., bounded on the N.E. by the mountains of Tans, which rise to 4000 feet.

Tansborough, tanz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Camden co., N.J., in Winslow township, on the Williamstown Railroad, 7½ miles N.E. of Williamstown, and about 20 miles S.S.E. of Camden. It has a church, and a manufactory of glass.

Tantah, tăn'tâ, a town of Egypt, in the Delta, capital of the Gharbeeyeh province. It is 54 miles N.N.W. of Cairo, and is on the Alexandria-Cairo Railroad, at the junction of four branch lines. It is noted for its great Mohammedan festivals. Pop. (1882) 33,725.

Tantalem, tăn'tâ-lĕm', an island in the Gulf of Siam, 25 miles E. of Ligor, separated from the mainland by a narrow strait. Lat. 8° N.; lon. 101° E. Length, 65 miles; greatest breadth, 20 miles. The soil is highly fertile.

Tantal'on, a station in Franklin co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 94 miles S.S.E. of Nashville.

Tanuirath Doora (or **Dura**), tâ-nwe-râth' doo'râ (?) (the *Adora'im* of Scripture and *Ado'ra* of Josephus), a large village of Palestine, 5 miles W.S.W. of Hebron, on the E. slope of a hill, enclosed by olive-grounds. It is the residence of a sheikh.

Tan-Yang, tăn'yăng', a town of China, province of Kiang-Soo, on the Imperial Canal, 60 miles E. of Nanking.

Tao, tâ'o, a town of China, province of Hoo-Nan, near lat. 25° 30' N. and lon. 112° E.

Tao-Hing-Teng-Shan (or **-Chan**), tâ'o-hing'-tĕng-shăn', a mountain of China, province of Koei-Choo. Lat. 28° 4' N.; lon. 108° 27' E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Taoneroa, New Zealand. See TURANGA.

Taook, Taouk, tâ'ook', or **Toak,** to'âk', a town of Turkish Koordistan, on an affluent of the Tigris, 30 miles S. of Kerkook.

Taopi, ta-o'pe, a post-office of Minnehaha co., Dakota.

Taopi, a post-village in Lodi township, Mower co., Minn., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 18½ miles E.S.E. of Austin. It has 2 churches.

Taormina, tâ-OR-mee'nâ (anc. *Taurome'nium*), a town of Sicily, 30 miles S.W. of Messina, near the E. coast of the island. Lat. 37° 48' N.; lon. 15° 18' E. Pop. 2458. It has many large churches and convents, a hospital, and splendid remains of antiquity, comprising a theatre capable of accommodating 40,000 spectators, and one of the finest ancient structures extant, commanding a magnificent prospect. It has also remains of the aqueduct and reservoir which supplied the ancient city, sepulchres, cenotaphs, tessellated pavements, and ruined edifices.

Taos, tâ'oce, almost tŏwss, the most northwestern county of New Mexico, borders on Colorado. It is intersected by the Rio Grande, the Rio de Chaco, and other rivers. The surface is diversified by high mountains and table-lands or plains. This county comprises the southern part of the vast and fertile San Luis Park. Between the Rio Grande and Rio de Chaco is a mountain-range called Sierra San Juan. The soil is fertile if irrigated. Wheat, Indian corn, and wool are the staple products, and gold is one of the chief articles of export. The area of this county is estimated at 2300 square miles. Capital, Fernandez de Taos. Pop. in 1870, 12,079; in 1880, 11,029; in 1890, 9868.

Taos, a post-office of Cole co., Mo., 7 or 8 miles S.E. of Jefferson City.

Taos, New Mexico. See FERNANDEZ DE TAOS.

Tao-Thseu-Shan, or **Tao-Thseu-Chan,** tâ'o-t'sĕ-oo'-shăn', a mountain of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee. Lat. 39° 52' N.; lon. 114° 45' E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Taoudiny, or **Taoudyny,** Africa. See TAUDENY.

Taouk, a town of Koordistan. See TAOOK.

Taouka, tâ-oo'kâ, one of the Society Islands.

Tapagipe, tâ-pâ-zhee'pâ, or **Itapagipe,** ee-tâ-pâ-zhee'pâ, a village of Brazil, 10 miles N. of Bahia, on a peninsula in All Saints' Bay. It has extensive building-docks and a summer residence of the archbishop.

Tapajos, tâ-pâ-zhoce', or **Topayos,** to-pâ-yoce', a river of Brazil, state of Pará, after a N. course of 1200 miles joins the Amazon near Santarem, its basin lying between those of the Madeira and Xingu. Among its principal affluents are the Arinos and the Juruena, and it is navigable from the Amazon along the former to within 20 miles of the head of navigation of the Cuyabá, an affluent of the Paraguay.

Ta-Pa-Ling, tâ'pâ'ling', a mountain of China, province of Shen-See. Lat. 32° 42' N.; lon. 106° 8' E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Tapanhuacanga, tâ-pân-yoo-â-kăng'gâ, a village of Brazil, in Minas-Geraes, 20 miles S.W. of Minas-Novas.

Tapeantana, tä-pä-ăn-tä'nä, one of the Sooloo Islands, S. of Baseelan. Lat. 6° 14′ N.; lon. 122° 8′ E.

Tapera, tä-pä'rä, a village of Brazil, province of Minas-Geraes, 22 miles S.W. of Serro Frio.

Taphros, or **Taphrae,** Russia. See PEREKOP.

Tapiau, tä'pe-ŏw', a town of East Prussia, 22 miles E.S.E. of Königsberg, on the Pregel. Pop. 2679.

Tapicooma (tä-pe-koo'mä) **Lake,** in British Guiana, co. of Essequibo, is an artificial reservoir for the water-supply of certain estates.

Tapisi, tä-pe-see', or **Tapiche,** tä-pee'chä, a river of South America, rises in the N.E. of Peru, flows N.N.W., expanding into a lake of its own name, enters Ecuador, and, after a course of above 200 miles, joins the Ucayale, a branch of the Amazon.

Tap'ley, a post-office of Osborne co., Kansas, 22 miles N.N.E. of Victoria.

Tap'leytown, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 4 miles from Stony Creek. Pop. 100.

Tap'leyville, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Danvers township, about 7 miles N.N.W. of Salem. It has a church, 3 stores, and manufactures of carpets, shirts, and shoes.

Tapool (tä'pool') **Isles,** a group of the Sooloo Archipelago, 15 miles S.W. of the island of Sooloo. Lat. 5° 40′ N.; lon. 120° 50′ E.

Tap'pahan'nock, a post-village, port of entry, and capital of Essex co., Va., is on the right or S.W. bank of the Rappahannock River, about 48 miles N.E. of Richmond. It contains a custom-house, 3 churches, and a sumach-mill. Steamboats ply regularly between this place and Baltimore.

Tappan, Harrison co., O. See FRANKLIN.

Tap'pan' (or **Tap'paan'**) **Bay,** or **Tap'pan' Sea,** an expansion of the Hudson River between Rockland and Westchester cos., N.Y. It is about 12 miles long and 3½ miles wide.

Tappanooly, tăp-pä-noo'lee, a district of Sumatra, on a fine bay on the W. coast. Lat. 1° 43′ N.; lon. 98° 45′ E.

Tap'pantown, a post-village in Orangetown township, Rockland co., N.Y., at Tappan Station on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey and the Jersey City & Albany Railroad, 24 miles N. of New York, and about 1½ miles W. of the Hudson River. It has 2 churches. Major André was here tried and executed as a spy in October, 1780.

Tap'pul, or **Tapal,** tap'pŭl, also called **Tup'pul,** a town of India, in Alighur, 40 miles N.W. of Coel. P. 6031.

Taprobane, the ancient name of CEYLON.

Tap'tee', **Tup'tee,** or **Tap'ty,** a river of India, rises in the centre of the peninsula, near Baitool, flows W. through the S. part of the Gwalior dominions and the districts of Candeish and Surat, and enters the Gulf of Cambay 20 miles W. of Surat. The principal affluent is the Poornah, from the S. It is navigable only a short distance above Surat.

Taquari, tä-kwä-ree', written also **Tacoary,** a river of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, flows N.W. and S.W., and joins the Paraguay near lat. 20° 20′ S., lon. 58° W. Total course, 400 miles.

Taquari, tä-kwä-ree', or **Tebicuari,** tä-be-kwä-ree', a river of Brazil, rises in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, in lat. 18° S., flows S., and, after a course of about 140 miles, joins the Jacuhy. It is navigated by small craft for about 80 miles.

Tara, tah'rą, a parish of Ireland, in Leinster, co. of Meath, 2 miles W. of Skreen. The hill of Tara was in antiquity a chief seat of the Irish monarchs, and from it was originally brought the famous stone long used in the coronation of the Scottish kings at Scone. It is now in the chair of Edward the Confessor, at Westminster.

Tara, tä'rä, a river of Siberia, joins the Irtish 25 miles S.E. of the town of Tara, after a W. course of 200 miles.

Tara, a town of Siberia, government of Tobolsk, on the Irtish, 135 miles N. of Omsk. Pop. 6469. It consists of a fortified quarter on a height, and a suburb on the river-bank, inhabited by Tartars, who carry on trade with Toorkistan. It has manufactures of leather, hats, and vitriol.

Ta'ra, a post-hamlet of Webster co., Iowa, on the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Fort Dodge. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Ta'ra, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, on the river Au Sauble, 16½ miles S.W. of Owen Sound. It contains 2 churches, 5 stores, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, a woollen-mill, a tannery, 4 sash- and door-factories, a fanning-mill-factory, a pump-factory, cabinet-works, lime-kilns, a carriage-factory, agricultural implement works, &c. Pop. 450.

Tarabesoon, or **Tarabozan.** See TREBIZOND.

Tarabloos, Tarablous, or **Tarablus.** See TRIPOLI.

Tarachtcha, a town of Russia. See TARASHCHA.

Tarakai. See TARRAKAI, BAY OF.

Tarakai, an island of Asia. See SAGHALIN.

Tarakli, a town of Asia Minor. See TEREKLI.

Taranaki, New Zealand. See NEW PLYMOUTH.

Tarancon, tä-rän-kōn', a town of Spain, province and 38 miles W. of Cuenca. Pop. 3393.

Taraneh, a town of Egypt. See TERRANEH.

Taransay, an island of Scotland. See TARRINSAY.

Taranto, tä'rän-to (Gr. Τάρας, Τάραντος; L. *Taren'tum*), a fortified city and seaport of Italy, province of Lecce, on an island formerly a peninsula, separating the Mare Piccolo (mä'rä pik'ko-lo, "Little Sea"), its inner harbor, from the Gulf of Taranto, or Mare Grande (mä'rä grän'dä, "Great Sea"), 44 miles W.S.W. of Brindisi. Lat. 40° 27′ N.; lon. 17° 15′ E. Pop. 25,246. The city, on the site of the ancient citadel, is of an oval shape, and has a cathedral, several other churches and convents, a diocesan school, orphan asylum, hospitals, manufactures of linen and cotton fabrics and velvets, and a considerable trade in olive oil, fruits, cotton, and shell-fish, which last abound here in great variety. The inner harbor is excellent as respects both depth and security, but the entrance has become so choked that it is accessible only by boats. The outer harbor, or Mare Grande, is safe, extensive, and defended by the islands of St. Peter and St. Paul. The channel between them is crossed by a bridge 160 yards in length, over which is an aqueduct conveying water to the city from Mutina, 12 miles distant; and here are the remains of an amphitheatre and a few other antiquities. Tarentum, reputed to have been founded by colonists from Sparta about B.C. 700, was long a wealthy seat of commerce, literature, and science. See GULF OF TARANTO.

Tarapacá, tä-rä-pä-kä', a town of Chili, on a river, 10 miles from its mouth in the Pacific Ocean, and 145 miles S.E. of Ilo.

Tarapacá, a former department in the extreme S. of Peru, noted for its wealth in saliter and borax. It now belongs to Chili. It is an arid region. Pop. 42,000.

Tarapia, a town of Turkey. See THERAPIA.

Tarapoto, a town of Peru, 70 miles S.S.E. of Moyobamba. It has a cotton-factory. Pop. 5350.

Tarare, tä'rar', a town of France, in Rhône, 27 miles by rail W.N.W. of Lyons. Pop. 13,563. It has a chamber of commerce, and extensive manufactures of plain and figured muslins, plush, velvet, and other silk stuffs, mostly conducted in the homes of the weavers, whose condition is among the best of any in France.

Tarascon, tä'räs'kŏn^{w}' (anc. *Taruscon* or *Tarascon*), a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, on the left bank of the Rhone, opposite Beaucaire, with which it communicates by a suspension-bridge, 12 miles S.W. of Avignon. Lat. 43° 48′ N.; lon. 4° 40′ E. Pop. 7777. It has a communal college, a church of the eleventh century, theatre, town hall, court-house, barracks, hospitals, manufactures of woollen and silk fabrics, brandy, and leather, some boat-building, and an active general trade. Near it are large nursery-grounds. Teasels, madder, and almonds are raised extensively in the vicinity.

Tarascon-sur-Ariége, tä'räs'kŏn^{w}'-sür-ä're-aizh', a town of France, in Ariége, 8 miles S. of Foix, on the right bank of the Ariége. Pop. 1513. It has iron-forges and tanneries.

Tarashcha, Tarachtcha, or **Taraschtscha,** tä-räsh'chä, a town of Russia, government and 60 miles S. of Kiev. Pop. 11,420.

Tarasp, tä'räsp', a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, in the Engadine, on the right bank of the Inn, about 10 miles N.E. of Cernetz, 4265 feet above the sea. It has a mineral spring, with hotels and lodging-houses.

Taraway, tä'rä-wä', written also **Knoy,** an island in the North Pacific, in the Gilbert Archipelago. Lat. 1° 29′ N.; lon. 173° 5′ E. It is 20 miles long.

Tarazona, tä-rä-tho'nä (anc. *Turia'so* or *Turias'so*), a town of Spain, province and 52 miles W.N.W. of Saragossa, on the Queiles. Lat. 41° 55′ N.; lon. 1° 43′ W. Pop. 8261. It has a cathedral, 4 parish churches, a bishop's palace, hospital, and poor-house, with manufactures of coarse woollens, caps, and leather.

Tarazona de la Mancha, tä-rä-tho'nä dä lä män'chä, a town of Spain, province and 25 miles N. of Albacete, with 4199 inhabitants, and manufactures of printed cottons and handkerchiefs.

Tarbagatai, tar-bä-gä-tī', or **Tarbagtai,** tar-bäg-tī' (Chinese, *Soui-Tsing-Ching*, soo'ee-tsing-ching), a small

territory of Chinese Toorkistan, between Kooldja and the Siberian province of Semipalatinsk. Its chief town, Tchoogoochak, was once important.

Tarbagatai, tar-bȧ-gȧ-tī', a mountain-chain of Asia, chiefly in the Russian province of Semipalatinsk, but forming part of its boundary, and dividing it from Chinese territories, between Lakes Zaisan and Balkash.

Tarbena, tar-bȧ'nȧ, a town of Spain, in Valencia, province and about 36 miles N.E. of Alicante. Pop. 1973.

Tar'bert, a seaport town of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Kerry, on the S. bank of the Shannon, near its mouth, 4 miles W.N.W. of Glin. Pop. 1024.

Tarbert, Loch, Scotland. See East Loch Tarbert and West Loch Tarbert.

Tarbes, tarb (anc. *Tur'ba* or *Tarbel'licæ*), a town of France, capital of the department of Hautes-Pyrénées, on the left bank of the Adour, 23 miles E.S.E. of Pau. Pop. 11,080. It is situated in a fine plain, and separated into three nearly equal parts by two large open spaces. Tarbes has a public library, a cathedral, a *lycée* or college, a chamber of commerce, a forest board, schools of design and architecture, manufactures of copper-wares, cutlery, and paper, a national stud, an active trade in horses, and extensive markets every fortnight.

Tarbet, Loch, Scotland. See East Loch Tarbet.

Tar'bet Island, Ireland, in Connaught, co. of Galway, is off the W. coast, 3 miles S.E. of Achris Head.

Tarbet Ness, a promontory of Scotland, cos. of Ross and Cromarty, separating Dornoch and Moray Firths.

Tar'bolton, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Ayr, on the Faile, 8 miles S. of Kilmarnock. Pop. 829. It has a church, a subscription library, and manufactures of cotton, woollen, and linen fabrics.

Tarborough, tar'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Camden co., Ga., 15 miles from Waynesville. It has a church, and a manufactory of naval stores.

Tarborough, a post-village, capital of Edgecombe co., N.C., in Tarborough township, on the Tar River, about 70 miles E. by N. of Raleigh. It contains 2 academies, a newspaper office, a bank, and 8 churches. Small vessels can ascend the river to this place, and a short branch connects it with the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. Pop. in 1880, 1600; in 1890, 1924.

Tardenois, tar'dẹh-nwȧ', an old district of France, now included in the department of Aisne. Its capital was Fère-en-Tardenois.

Tardes, tard, a river of France, in Creuse, flows circuitously N.N.E., and joins the Cher on the left. Total course, 40 miles.

Tardoire, tar'dwar', or **Tardouère,** tar'doo-air', a river of France, departments of Haute-Vienne and Charente, after a W. course of 40 miles, joins the Bandiat 3 miles N.W. of La Rochefoucault. It turns many mills, and along its banks are numerous curious caverns.

Tarem, a town of Persia. See Tarom.

Tarentum, the Latin name of Taranto.

Taren'tum, a post-borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Western Pennsylvania division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 21 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has a national bank, a graded school, and 5 churches.

Targee Pass. See Tyghee Pass.

Targu-Vestea, Roumania. See Tergovist.

Tar Hill, or **Tar Heel,** a post-office of Bladen co., N.C.

Tarifa, tȧ-ree'fȧ (anc. *Ju'lia Jo'sa?*), a seaport town of Spain, at its southern extremity, on the Strait of Gibraltar, province of Seville, 15 miles W.S.W. of Gibraltar, with a light-house and modern fort on a rocky island, connected with the mainland by a causeway, in lat. 36° N., lon. 5° 36' W. Pop. 5949. The town has a Moorish appearance; it is defended by an old castle built by the Moors, and has large barracks and storehouses, tanneries and potteries, and one of the most active tunny- and anchovy-fisheries in Spain. Its harbor is unfit for large vessels, but is frequented by numerous coasters. Tarifa was long a military post of importance to the Moors, as it now is to the Spaniards.

Tarifa, tȧ-ree'fȧ, a village of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, on the river Tarifa, an affluent of the Coatzacoalcos.

Tariffville, tăr'if-vĭl, a post-village in Simsbury township, Hartford co., Conn., on the Farmington River, on the Connecticut Western Railroad, and near the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 11 miles N.N.W. of Hartford. It contains 3 churches and a high school, and has ample water-power. The river here breaks through the Talcott Mountains and presents attractive scenery.

Tarija, or **Tarixa,** tȧ-ree'hȧ, a department of Bolivia, between lat. 21° and 22° S., lon. 62° and 67° W., having S. the Argentine Republic, and N. the river Pilcomayo, separating it from the departments of Chuquisaca and Santa Cruz. Estimated area, 12,000 square miles. It contains many fertile valleys, producing wheat, maize, *yerba maté*, cacao, and flax.

Tarija, or **Tarixa,** a town of Bolivia, capital of the above department, on the river Tarija, an affluent of the Vermejo, 80 miles S.E. of Cinti. Pop. 5680.

Tarim, tȧ-reem', a river of Eastern Toorkistan, is supposed to receive the waters of the Yurung-Kash, Zerafshan, Kashgar, Aksoo, Yarkand, and other important streams. It flows E. and S.E. to the Lop Nor.

Tar'keo, a post-office of Decatur co., Ind., 6 miles S. of Greensburg.

Tarkiln, tar'kil, a station in Providence co., R.I., on the Providence & Springfield Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Providence.

Tarkiln Creek, near the S.E. extremity of Cumberland co., N.J., falls into Delaware Bay.

Tark'ington's Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Liberty co., Tex.

Tarkio, tar'ke-o, a post-hamlet of Page co., Iowa, in Tarkio township, on a river of the same name, about 10 miles W. of Clarinda. Pop. of the township, 688.

Tarkio, a township of Atchison co., Mo. Pop. 1120.

Tarkio River rises in Montgomery co., Iowa, and runs southward into the state of Missouri. It intersects the cos. of Atchison and Holt, and enters the Missouri River about 10 miles S.E. of Oregon. It is nearly 140 miles long.

Tar Land'ing, a post-hamlet of Onslow co., N.C., 52 miles N.E. of Wilmington. It has a church and a turpentine-distillery.

Tarl'ton, a post-village in Salt Creek township, Pickaway co., O., about 16 miles S.S.W. of Lancaster, and 11 miles E. by S. of Circleville. It has 6 churches. P. 407.

Tarma, tar'mȧ, a town of Peru, department and 25 miles S. of Junin, in a healthy valley of the Andes. It has mines of silver and mercury. Pop. about 6000.

Tarn, tarn (anc. *Tar'nis*), a river of France, rises in Mount Lozère, flows W. through the departments of Aveyron, Tarn, and Tarn-et-Garonne, and joins the Garonne on the right, 3 miles W. of Moissac. Length, 220 miles. Affluents, on the left, the Agout; on the right, the Aveyron.

Tarn, a department in the S.W. of France, formed of part of the old province of Upper Languedoc, surrounded by the departments of Hérault, Aude, Haute-Garonne, Tarn-et-Garonne, and Aveyron. Area, 2185 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 346,739. It is traversed by ramifications of the Cévennes Mountains in the S.E.; the rest has undulating hills and fine plains. Chief rivers, the Tarn, Agout, and Aveyron. One-seventh of the surface is covered by forests. The soil is fertile in grain and fruits; wine is made of good quality; cattle and sheep are extensively reared; the horses are celebrated. It has mines of coal, copper, iron, and lead. Chief manufactures, woollens, leather, and paper. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Albi, Castres, Gaillac, and Lavaur. Capital, Albi.

Tarnanaruvo, Madagascar. See Tananarivoo.

Tarn-et-Garonne, tarn-ȧ-gȧ'ronn', a department in the S.W. of France, formed of part of the old province of Guienne, and surrounded by the departments of Aveyron, Tarn, Garonne, Gers, Lot-et-Garonne, and Lot. Area, 1405 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 206,596. Surface undulating, and watered by the Garonne, Tarn, and Aveyron. Soil fertile in the plains. The staple products are cereal grains, hemp, flax, and fruits. The vine succeeds well. Horses and mules are extensively reared. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Montauban, Caussade, Castel-Sarrasin, and Moissac. Capital, Montauban.

Tarnopol, tar-no'pol, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Sered, 80 miles E.S.E. of Lemberg. Pop. 17,210. It has a gymnasium, and Roman Catholic and Greek united churches.

Tarnow, tar'nov, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Biala, 135 miles W. of Lemberg. Pop. 8459. It is a bishop's see, and has manufactures of linen and leather.

Tarnowitz, tar'no-ẑits', or **Tarnowsky-Gura,** tar-nov'skee-goo'rȧ, a town of Prussian Silesia, 45 miles S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 7249. It has manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics. Near it are various mines.

Taro, tȧ'ro (anc. *Ta'rus*), a river of North Italy, joins the Po 7 miles W. of Casal-Maggiore, after a N.E. course of 55 miles. Affluents, the Zeno and Stirone.

Tarodunum, Würtemberg. See Dornstetten.

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Tarom, tä'rom', written also **Taurem, Tarem,** and **Taroun,** a town of Persia, province of Fars, 96 miles S.S.E. of Sheeraz. Pop. 3000. It is enclosed by a wall, surrounded by a fosse, and entered by a single gate. It has several mosques.

Taroodant, or **Taroudant.** See TERODANT.

Tarpau'lin Cove, a harbor of Dukes co., Mass., on the E. side of Naushon, the largest of the Elizabeth Islands. It has a fixed light, 80 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 41° 26' 10" N.; lon. 70° 46' 5" W.

Tar'pon, a post-office of Buchanan co., Va.

Tar'porley, a town of England, co. and 10 miles E.S.E. of Chester. Pop. 1243. The town is pleasantly situated, and has a national school, endowed almshouses, and other charities.

Tarput'try, a town of India, on the Punnair, district and 60 miles E.S.E. of Bellary. Pop. 8312.

Tarr, or **Tarr's,** a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Southwestern Pennsylvania Railroad, at Tarr's Station, 12½ miles S. of Greensburg. It has a coal-mine and coke-works.

Tarragona, tar-rä-go'nä (anc. *Tar'raco*), a seaport city of Spain, capital of a province, on a lofty rock at the mouth of the Francoli in the Mediterranean, 52 miles W.S.W. of Barcelona. Pop. 18,023. It occupies only a small portion of its ancient site; has an upper and a lower town, on a hill sloping to the sea; is enclosed by walls and ramparts, entered by 6 gates, and defended by 2 castles. It has a cathedral, very richly adorned internally, an archbishop's palace, hospital, seminary, academies of design and naval architecture, barracks, theatre, and manufactures of coarse cloth, hats, barrels, soap, and spirits, with a large export trade in Barcelona nuts, almonds, wine, brandy, and cork. It has a great mole, finished in 1874. Remains of an amphitheatre, a circus, an aqueduct, &c., attest the importance of *Tarraco* in the time of the Romans.

Tarragona, a province of Spain, in Catalonia, bounded S. by the Mediterranean Sea, along which it stretches about 90 miles. Area, 2451 square miles. Pop. 350,395.

Tarrakai (or **Tarakai**), tar'rä-kī', **Bay of,** a name sometimes given to the Gulf of Tartary. See SAGHALIN.

Tar'rant, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is intersected by the West Fork of the Trinity River, and is also drained by the Clear Fork and the Denton Fork, which touches the N.E. part of the county. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of ash, pecan, walnut, oak, &c. The soil is fertile. Cattle, Indian corn, oats, pork, and cotton are the staple products. This county is traversed by several important railways, which converge at Fort Worth, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 5788; in 1880, 24,671; in 1890, 41,142.

Tarrasa, tar-rä'sä (anc. *Egara?*), a town of Spain, province and 15 miles N.N.W. of Barcelona. Pop. 8721. It has manufactures of kerseymeres, broadcloths, and flannels.

Tarrega, tar-rä'gä, a town of Spain, province and 25 miles E.N.E. of Lerida. Pop. 3719.

Tarr Farm, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., in Cornplanter township, on Oil Creek, and on the Oil Creek & Alleghany River Railroad, 5½ miles N. of Oil City. Petroleum is obtained here.

Tar'rinsay, or **Tar'ansay,** an island of the Outer Hebrides, Scotland, co. of Inverness, off the entrance of West Loch Tarbert, Harris. Length, 4½ miles. Surface mountainous and sterile.

Tar River, North Carolina, rises in Granville co., runs southeastward through the cos. of Franklin, Nash, Edgecombe, and Pitt, and enters Pamlico Sound through a wide estuary. Its length is estimated at 220 miles. The lower part of it is called the Pamlico River.

Tarr's, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Pa. See TARR.

Tarryall (tăr're-all) **Creek,** Colorado, rises near the base of Mount Hamilton, flows southeastward in the South Park, and enters the South Platte River. It is 48 miles long, and falls 4200 feet.

Tar'ry's Mill, a post-hamlet of Mecklenburg co., Va. It has a flour-mill.

Tarrytown, tăr're-tŏwn, a post-village in Greenburg township, Westchester co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, here called Tappan Sea, 26 miles above New York, with which it is connected by the Hudson River Railroad. It is beautifully situated on the side of a hill, and contains 9 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a fine hotel, several large summer boarding-houses, many fine villas, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, and Cottage Hill Seminary, and has manufactures of shoes, pumps, tinners' tools, &c. Major André was captured near this place in 1780. The scene of Irving's story of Rip Van Winkle is laid in this vicinity. Pop. in 1880, 3025; in 1890, 3562.

Tarsia, tar'se-ä, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 13 miles S.S.E. of Castrovillari. Severino, a celebrated anatomist, was born here. Pop. 1964.

Tar'sus (Turk. *Tarsoos* or *Tarsous*, tar'soos'), a city of Asia Minor, 18 miles W.S.W. of Adana, on the river Cydnus, 12 miles from its mouth in the Mediterranean. Lat. 36° 56' 30" N.; lon. 34° 58' 45" E. Permanent pop. 7000; but in winter it is reported to have 30,000 inhabitants. The modern town, partly surrounded by a wall, covers only a portion of the ancient site. The houses are low, mostly of stone, terrace-roofed, and built of the materials of ancient structures. Principal edifices, a castle built by Bayazeed, several mosques, caravansaries, public baths, and an ancient church. Various remains of antiquity exist in and around the city. The Cydnus is navigable only for small boats, and large vessels anchor in the roadstead of Mersina, 8 miles W. Its vicinity is highly productive in corn and cotton, which articles, with wool, copper, gall-nuts, wax, goats' hair, skins, hides, and hair sacks, form the chief exports of Tarsus; the principal imports being rice, sugar, coffee, and hardwares, from Arabia and the Mediterranean. According to some ancient authors, this city was founded by the Assyrian king Sardanapalus. It was taken by both Cyrus and Alexander, and was the birthplace of St. Paul, the stoic Antipater, and the philosopher Athenodorus.

Tartaro, tar-tä're, a river of Italy, flows S., and then E., and unites with the Castagnaro in forming the Blanco Canal. Total course, 60 miles.

Tar'tary, a vast region of Asia and Europe, in its widest acceptation extending from the Sea of Japan to the river Dnieper, and thus comprising Manchooria, Mongolia, Soongaria, and Thian-Shan, in the Chinese Empire, the states of Ferghana, Khoondooz, Bokhara, and Khiva, the Kirgheez Territory, a large part of South Siberia, and the Russian governments N. of the Caspian and Black Seas. It also comprises part of the ancient *Sarmatia.* See the several articles relating to those territories; also TOORKISTAN.

Tartary, Crim, Russia. See CRIMEA.

Tartary, Gulf of. See SAGHALIN.

Tartas, tar'tä', a town of France, in Landes, on the Midouze, 15 miles S.W. of Mont-de-Marsan. Pop. 1884. It has large saffron-grounds in its vicinity, and an active trade.

Tartoma, a town of Russia. See DORPAT.

Tarudant, a town of Morocco. See TERODANT.

Taruman, a town of Sumatra. See TROOMON.

Tarus, the ancient name of the TARO.

Taruscon, a town of France. See TARASCON.

Tarut, Gulf of Bahrein. See TIRHOOT.

Tar'versville, a post-office of Twiggs co., Ga.

Tarvis, tar'vis, a town of Austria, in Carinthia, 10 miles S.W. of Villach. Pop. 1099. Near it are iron-works, mines of lead and zinc, and the Tarvis Pass across the Carnic Alps. Here the French, under Massena, defeated the Austrians on the 25th of March, 1797.

Tarvisium, the ancient name of TREVISO.

Tarzo, tar'zo, a village of Italy, province of Treviso district of Vittoria. Pop. 3731.

Taschow, a town of Bohemia. See TACHAU.

Tasco, tăs'ko, a town of Mexico, state and 70 miles S.W. of Mexico. It has mines of silver.

Tasco, tăs'ko, a village of the United States of Colombia, state of Boyaca, province of Tunja.

Tash (or **Tasch**) **Ajak,** tăsh ä'jäk', a town of Central Asia, so close to Khiva as to be almost its suburb. It is an old place, and was once of considerable importance, but a large part of it has been buried by sands.

Tashbalik, tăsh'bä-leek', a town of Chinese Toorkistan, 25 miles S.W. of Kashgar.

Tasheka, a town of Russia. See KOLYVAN.

Tash (or **Tasch**) **Haus,** tăsh hŏws, a town of Central Asia, khanat and 42 miles N.W. of Khiva, on a canal led from the Amoo-Darya. It lies high, and has about 300 earthen huts, a castle of the khan, and a fortress.

Tashkend, tăsh'kĕnd', written also **Tashkent** and **Taschkend,** a town of Asiatic Russia, in Syr-Darya, 90 miles N.W. of Khokan, on an affluent of the Jaxartes. It is reported to be enclosed by a high brick wall, entered by 12 gates, and intersected by canals. It has a garrison, many mosques, and other public buildings. Pop. 86,233.

Tash-Kupree, tăsh-koo'pree' (the "stone bridge"), written also **Tash-Kupri** and **Tash-Kopri,** a town of Asia Minor, 52 miles S.W. of Sinope. It is reported to have 1500 houses, several baths and khans, manufactures of

old Taschend: See Redus

leather and iron-wares, and some remains of the ancient *Pompeiop'olis.*

Tashkurgan, Asia. See KHOOLOOM.

Tashlidje, tăsh'le-jâ, written also **Toshlidscha,** a town of Bosnia, 66 miles S.E. of Bosna-Serai, and N.W. of Novi-Bazar. Pop. 4000. It is the see of a Greek bishop.

Tashun, tâ'shoon' (?), a ruined town of Persia, in Khoozistan, 18 miles N.N.W. of Behbehan. It was once important.

Ta-Siue-Shan, or **Ta-Siue-Chan,** tâ'see-wâ'-shân' (*i.e.*, "great snow mountain"), a mountain of China, province of Se-Chuen. Lat. 30° 13′ N.; lon. 102° 24′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Tasmania, taz-mā'ne-ạ (formerly **Van Diemen's** (dee'mẹnz) **Land**), a British colony of the South Pacific, forming a large heart-shaped island, off the southernmost point of Australia, from which it is separated by Bass's Strait, 129 miles wide. It is comprised between lat. 40° 38′ and 43° 40′ S. and lon. 144° 40′ and 148° 20′ E., with an extent of 200 miles from N. to S., and a length of 200 miles from E. to W. Area, 26,215 sq. m. Pop. in 1881, 115,705; in 1891, 146,667. The central part of the island is a table-land, averaging 3000 feet above the sea, on which are seven lakes, varying in size from 2500 to 50,000 acres. The scenery is diversified with lofty mountains and immense forests, particularly over the western parts, which are still all but uninhabited. In many cases the trees reach the height of 350 feet and are of vast girth. Of the eastern mountain-range, Ben-Lomond is 5000 feet in elevation, Mount Barrow 4644 feet, and Mount Wellington, a magnificent pile, rising close to the sea-level behind Hobart Town, 4166 feet. The western range has Cradle Mountain, 5069 feet; Frenchman's Cap, 4756 feet; Dry's Bluff, 4257 feet; and Valentine's Peak, which is seen 60 miles off, 4000 feet. The chief rivers are, in the S., the Derwent and its branches and the Huon, and, in the N., the Tamar, formed by the confluence of the North and South Esk. The chief harbors are Storm Bay, leading to Hobart Town, and Macquarie Harbor, on the W. coast. The soil is good; but, owing to the prevalence of the forest, the labor of clearing has been very great, and the total area of land in cultivation is about 350,000 acres, yielding of wheat about 1,250,000 bushels and of oats about 1,000,000 bushels per annum. The principal minerals are gold, lead, copper, iron, tin, coal, and precious stones. Coal exists in nearly every part of Tasmania. The mines chiefly wrought hitherto are situated in Tasman's Peninsula, but it is believed that coal-beds of far greater value exist in other parts of the island. Anthracite is abundant on the southern side of the island. The small quantity of gold hitherto found was obtained near Fingal, though it is probable that the whole country is more or less auriferous. Iron ore of excellent quality abounds all over the colony, while galena and ores of tin, bismuth, and copper are found in different places. The forests yield inexhaustible supplies of valuable timber adapted for house- and ship-building. The climate is salubrious and delightful. At Port Arthur, in Tasman's Peninsula, lat. 43° 10′ S., the mean temperature of the year is 58° Fahr., of the coldest month, 53°, of the warmest, 62°; mean temperature of the whole island, about 53°. The average annual rainfall in the island is about 21 inches. The staple products are wool, grain, fruit, and timber. The live-stock number as follows: sheep, 1,500,000; cattle, 125,000; horses, 25,000. Exports per annum, about £1,800,000. Chief items, wool, bark, timber, flour, fruit, vegetables, wheat, oats, hides, skins and leather, and sperm oil. Imports, £1,500,000. About 1400 vessels, of 700,000 tons, enter and clear the port annually. The whaling-trade is a branch of industry which yields to the colony about £60,000 a year. Gross revenue, about £700,000; expenditure, £600,000. The public debt of the colony in 1891 was £7,110,290. Including Flinders and Barren Isles, it is divided into 19 counties. The chief towns are Hobart Town (the capital), in the S., Launceston, in the N., at the head of the Tamar navigation, Richmond, on Coal River, Longford, Perth, Westbury, Oatlands, New Norfolk, &c. The island has an extensive system of electric telegraph, and in August, 1859, a cable was laid across Bass's Strait. In 1891 it had 425 miles of railway and 2082 miles of telegraph line open. In common with the adjacent colonies, Tasmania enjoys self-government. The governor is appointed by the queen, and there are two houses of legislature, both being elective, but upon different qualifications. The island was discovered by Tasman in 1642, and named Van Diemen's Land, in honor of the Dutch governor of the East Indies. It was afterwards partly explored by Cook in 1769. The first penal settlement formed there was in 1803, but in 1852, penal transportation having been abolished, the name of the colony was changed to Tasmania.

Tasman's (tăz'mạnz) **Bay,** an inlet on the N. coast of South Island, New Zealand.

Tasman's Peninsula, in Tasmania, co. of Pembroke, is connected N. with Forester's Peninsula. Length, 24 miles; breadth, 18 miles. On its N. and W. sides are Norfolk and Storm Bays. Capes Raoul and Pillar form its S.W. and S.E. extremities.

Tasnad, tŏsh'nạd', or **Trestenburg,** trĕs'tẹn-bŏŏRG', a town of Transylvania, co. of Szolnok, 15 miles S.E. of Nagy Karoly. Pop. 7059.

Tassin, tăs'sin or tăs'seen', a town of West Africa, on a deep and rapid river, 80 miles N.E. of Free Town. It is a large place, fenced with mud walls pierced for musketry.

Tassinong, tass'ẹ-nŏng, a post-hamlet of Porter co., Ind., in Morgan township, about 28 miles S.S.W. of La Porte. It has a church and a plough-factory.

Tassisudon, tăs'see-soo-don', a capital town of Bootan, in a valley of the Himalayas, near the Thibet frontier. Lat. 27° 48′ N.; lon. 89° 40′ E. It has a fortified palace of the Deb-rajah.

Tasswitz, tăss'wits, a village of Austria, in Moravia, 32 miles N.W. of Znaym. Pop. 1160.

Tatacoto, Pacific Ocean. See NARCISSUS.

Tatamagouche, tâ-tâ-mâ-goosh', a town of Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on a fine harbor on Northumberland Strait, 30 miles N. of Truro, and 18 miles from Wentworth. It has 12 stores, and in the vicinity are freestone-quarries and copper-mines. Ship-building is engaged in. Pop. 500.

Tatar Bazardjik, tâ'tar' bâ'zar-jeek', a town of Eastern Roumelia, 23 miles W.N.W. of Philippopolis, on the Maritza, between Belgrade and Constantinople.

Tatay, tâ-tī', a seaport town of the Philippines, capital of the province of Calamianes, on the N.E. shore of the island of Palawan.

Tate, tait, a county in the N.W. part of Mississippi, is intersected by the Coldwater River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. Cotton and maize are the staple products. It is traversed by the Memphis division of the Illinois Central Railroad. Capital, Senatobia. Pop. in 1880, 18,721; in 1890, 19,253.

Tate Creek, a post-office of Braxton co., W. Va.

Tate Springs, a post-office and watering-place of Grainger co., Tenn., 10 miles N.W. of Morristown. Here is a mineral spring.

Tatesville, taits'vĭl, or **Tateville,** a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ky., on Cumberland River, and on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 12 miles S. of Somerset. It has a church.

Tatesville, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, 12 miles E.N.E. of Bedford borough.

Tatesville, a post-office of Grundy co., Tenn.

Ta-Thsing-Shan, or **Ta-Thsing-Chan,** tâ'-tsing'shân' (*i.e.*, "great blue mountain"), a mountain of China, province of Shan-See, lat. 41° 50′ N., lon. 109° 37′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Tatihon, tâ'tee'ŏN°', an island of France, off the coast of Manche, strongly fortified, and forming one of the defences of the roadstead of Hague.

Tat'lock, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, 20 miles W.S.W. of Almonte. Pop. 100.

Tatnall, tăt'nạl, a county in the S.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 1123 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Cannouchee River, and on the S.W. by the Altamaha River. It is also intersected by the Great Ohoopee River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is sandy. Cattle, Indian corn, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Central Railroad of Georgia. Capital, Reidsville. Pop. in 1870, 4860; in 1880, 6988; in 1890, 10,253.

Taton'ka, a post-office of Ellsworth co., Kansas.

Ta'ton's, a township of Columbus co., N.C. Pop. 879.

Tatrang, tâ'trâng', or **Tirlunschien,** tĕĕR'lŏŏn-sheen', a town of Transylvania, S.E. of Kronstadt. P. 2813.

Tatra Range, Hungary. See CARPATHIANS.

Tat-Seen-Loo, or **Ta-Tsien-Lu,** tât'seen'loo', a fortified town of China, province of Se-Chuen, 125 miles W.S.W. of Ching-Too-Foo. Lat. 30° 8′ N.; lon. 102° E. It has an extensive trade with Thibet. Pop. about 500,000.

Tatta, or **Tattah,** tât'tâ, a town of India, in Sinde, in the delta of the Indus, W. of its main stream, and 48 miles S.S.W. of Hyderabad. Lat. 24° 46′ N.; lon. 68° E. Pop. 7951. It is supposed to be the *Pattala* of Alexander's historians; its antiquity is unquestioned, ruins surround-

ing it on all sides. Its outward appearance is imposing. The principal edifice is the brick mosque of Shah-Jehan. It has some manufactures of silk and cotton.

Tatta, tăt'tă, a town and caravan-station of Morocco, on the Drah, and on the borders of the desert, 200 miles S. of Morocco.

Tattaran, tăt'tâ-rân', one of the Sooloo Islands, between the Baseelan and Belaun Islands. Lat. 6° 10′ N.; lon. 122° E.

Tat'ershall, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, 8½ miles S.S.W. of Horncastle, on the Great North Lincoln Railway. It has a beautiful cruciform church, and in the vicinity are the ruins of Tattershall Castle.

Tauai, Hawaii Islands. See ATAUAI.

Taubate, tŏw-bâ'tâ, a town of Brazil, state and 80 miles N. of São Paulo. Pop. of the district, 10,000.

Tauber, tŏw'bẹr, a river of Bavaria, Würtemberg, and Baden, rises near Rothenburg, flows N.W. past Mergentheim and Bischofsheim-am-Tauber, and joins the Main at Wertheim. Course, 70 miles.

Tauber-Bischofsheim. See BISCHOFSHEIM-AM-TAUBER.

Taucha, tŏw'kâ, a town of Saxony, 6 miles E.N.E. of Leipsic, on an affluent of the Elster. Pop. 2698.

Taudeny, Toudeny, or **Taoudyny,** tŏw'de-nee', a town of Africa, on the Great Desert, noted for its salt-mines. Lat. about 22° N.; lon. 4° W.

Taughannock, taw-gan'nŏk, a station in Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Cayuga Southern Railroad, 12 miles N. of Ithaca.

Taughannock Falls, a post-office of Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, 1 mile from Cayuga Lake, and 10 miles N.W. of Ithaca. Here is a fine cascade 190 feet high, formed by a small creek, the water of which is precipitated into a deep chasm, with cliffs on either side 300 feet in height. This fall forms one of the most romantic and picturesque scenes in the whole of Western New York.

Taugon-la-Ronde, tō'gŏnˣ'-lâ-rŏnd, a village of France, in Charente-Inférieure, arrondissement of La Rochelle. Pop. 1361.

Taujgaon, a town of India. See TAZGAON.

Taujiks, taw'jeeks', **Tadjiks,** or **Tajiks,** tâ'jeeks', a people of Persia and Afghanistan. They constitute the principal part of the present population of Persia. They are distinct from the Parsees or Guebres. They call themselves Parsivan, or "Persians," and are of Indo-European race.

Taulé, tō'lâ', a town of France, in Finistère, 4 miles N.W. of Morlaix. Pop. 647.

Taulignan, tō'leen'yŏnˣ', a town of France, in Drôme, 15 miles E.S.E. of Montélimar, with manufactures of woollens, silks, leather, wine, &c. Pop. 1248.

Taun, a district of West Africa, in Upper Guinea.

Taunda, a town of India. See TANDAH.

Taungu, a town of British Burmah. See TOUNGOO.

Taunton, tân'tọn, a borough of England, co. of Somerset, on the river Tone, with a station on the Bristol & Exeter Railway, 12 miles S.S.W. of Bridgewater. Pop. 15,466. The principal edifices are the church of St. Mary Magdalen, St. James's church, the church of St. John, a Roman Catholic and other chapels, the market-house, with the town hall and assembly-rooms, the Taunton and Somerset Institution, with news-rooms and a valuable library, the theatre, the West-of-England College for Dissenters, and a castle built in the time of Henry I. Here are grammar- and other schools, almshouses and other charities, the Taunton and Somerset Hospital, a lying-in hospital, and an eye infirmary. Manufactures of silks and woollens have declined, but are still carried on to some extent.

Taunton is of great antiquity, and appears to have been a Roman station. About A.D. 700, Ina, King of the West Saxons, built a castle here, and near its site another castle was built by William the Conqueror. It figures in English history, and during the civil war, when held by the Parliamentarians, made a celebrated defence against the Royalists. The Duke of Monmouth was proclaimed king here in 1685, and the inhabitants, in consequence, suffered much from the cruelties of the notorious Jeffreys during his "bloody assize." Taunton sends two members to Parliament.

Taunton, tawn'tọn, a village in Belmont township, Warren co., Iowa, 14 miles E.S.E. of Indianola. It has a grist-mill and a machine-shop.

Taunton, a manufacturing city, the capital of Bristol co., Mass., is situated at the head of navigation on Taunton River, 34 miles S. of Boston, 17 miles E.N.E. of Providence, and 15 miles N. by E. of Fall River. Lat. 41° 54′ 11″ N.; lon. 71° 5′ 55″ W. It is on the Old Colony division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad system. It is handsomely built, is lighted with gas and electricity, and has a central park called "Taunton Green," which name is often given to the central nucleus of the city itself, there being several villages, such as Weir, Walker, Oakland, Whittenton, and East Taunton, within the limits of the city. Many of the residences are beautiful, and are surrounded with highly-ornamental grounds. Taunton contains a court-house erected at a cost of $310,000, a city hall, 17 churches, a public library of 18,000 volumes, several elegant school buildings, a public high school, the Bristol Academy (incorporated in 1792), 3 national banks, 5 savings-institutions, a first-class hotel, and printing-offices which issue 1 weekly and 3 daily newspapers. It has also a handsome new opera-house, and a new (1894) Odd Fellows' hall. Among the churches, the Congregational, the Baptist, the Catholic, the Episcopal, and the Unitarian are considered fine specimens of architecture. Here is also a state lunatic asylum. The manufactures of Taunton are extensive, comprising cotton and other machinery, shoes, steam-engines, nails, tacks, screws, britannia-ware, jewelry, copper-ware, &c. It has 9 large cotton-mills, 15 foundries, several brick-yards with an annual output of about 20,000,000 bricks, and locomotive works which employ about 1200 men. The buildings of the Taunton Copper Company cover nearly 15 acres. Taunton was founded and first settled in 1639. It was incorporated as a township in 1639, and as a city in 1864. Pop. in 1850, 10,431; in 1860, 15,376; in 1870, 18,629; in 1880, 21,213; in 1890, 25,448; present pop. about 28,000.

Taunton River, Massachusetts, rises in Plymouth co., runs southwestward through Bristol co., and enters Mount Hope Bay at the city of Fall River. It affords extensive water-power. It is navigable to Taunton.

Taunus, tŏw'nŏŏs, or **Höhe,** hö'ẹh, a mountain-range of West Germany, extends for about 40 miles W.N.W. of the Rhine, and is continuous on the N.E. with the Vogelberg, separating the basin of the Main on the S. from that of the Lahn on the N.

Tau'po Lake, New Zealand, is in the centre of North Island. Length, 30 miles; average breadth, 15 miles.

Tauran'ga, a harbor of New Zealand, on the S.W. side of the Bay of Plenty, in North Island. Lat. 37° 37′ S.; lon. 176° 11′ E.

Taurano, tŏw-râ'no, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, E.S.E. of Nola. Pop. 1282.

Taurasi, tŏw-râ'see, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, N.W. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. Pop. 1988.

Taurasia, an ancient name of TURIN.

Taurem, a town of Persia. See TAROM.

Taurica Chersonesus, Russia. See CRIMEA.

Taurida, tŏw're-dạ (from the Gr. Ταυρις), or **Krim,** krim, a government of Russia, between lat. 44° 25′ and 47° 40′ N. and lon. 31° 30′ and 36° 30′ E., comprising, with the peninsula of the Crimea, a territory on the mainland, mostly separated from the governments of Kherson and Yekaterinoslav by the Dnieper and its affluent the Konska. Area, 24,538 square miles. Pop. in 1882, 964,329, mostly Nogai Tartars on the mainland, and Russians, Jews, and Greeks in the Crimea. In the Crimea the climate resembles that of Italy. N. of the mountains are extensive plains, destitute of trees, and interspersed with salt lakes; and on the mainland the country is mostly a desert steppe, on which, however, the Tartars rear vast herds of sheep and horses. The Tartars live chiefly on millet and the produce of their herds. Capital, Simferopol. See CRIMEA.

Tauris, a town of Persia. See TABREEZ.

Taurisano, tŏw-re-sâ'no, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, S.E. of Gallipoli. Pop. 1300.

Tauromenium, the ancient name of TAORMINA.

Taurus, taw'rŭs, a mountain-chain of Asiatic Turkey, usually considered as commencing in the E., on the Euphrates, at the Nushara Cataract, whence it stretches W., nearly parallel to the coast of the Mediterranean, for about 400 miles, terminating to the N. of the Gulf of Adalia. In the E. it takes the name of Jebel-Kurim; in the W. that of Ramadan Ogloo Balakav. It sends off several branches, of which the most remarkable are Alma-Dagh, which proceeds S. into Syria and becomes linked with the chain of Lebanon and the Anti-Taurus, which extends N.E., sending out ramifications which become linked with Ararat, Elbrooz, and Caucasus.

Tauss, tŏwss, or **Fusta,** foos'tâ (Bohemian, *Domažlicze*, do-mâz-lee'châ, or *Drastow*, drâs'tov), a town of Bohemia, 17 miles W. of Klattau. Pop. 6969. It has manufactures of tape.

Tauste, tōws'tà, a town of Spain, province and 27 miles N.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 4264. It has manufactures of coarse woollens, nitre, and soap.

Tauves, tōv, a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 26 miles S.W. of Clermont-Ferrand.

Tauxigny, tōx'een'yee', a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, arrondissement of Loches. Pop. 1311.

Tavai, or **Tavay,** India. See TAVOY.

Tavai-Poenamoo. See NEW ZEALAND.

Tavannes, tà'vàn', a village of Switzerland, canton of Bern, 6 miles N.W. of Bienne, and close to the pass of Pierre-Pertuis in the Jura Mountains.

Tavastehuus, tà-vàs'tà-hoos, written also **Tawastehuus,** a town of Finland, capital of a læn, on a railway, 78 miles N.E. of Åbo. Pop. 3506. It has a government house and an ancient castle, with an arsenal and imperial magazines.

Tavastehuus, a government of Finland, in the S.W. Area, 8333 square miles. Capital, Tavastehuus. Pop. 197,140.

Tavda, tàv'dà, a river of Siberia, joins the Tobol 50 miles S.W. of Tobolsk, after a S.E. course of 200 miles.

Tav'ern, a township of Pulaski co., Mo. Pop. 796.

Taverna, tà-vèR'nà, a village of Italy, province and 11 miles N. of Catanzaro. Pop. 2093.

Tav'ern Creek, of Miller co., Mo., flows N. into the Osage River.

Taviano, tà-ve-à'no, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 7 miles S.E. of Gallipoli, and not far from the Gulf of Taranto. Pop. 2459.

Tavignano, tà-veen-yà'no (anc. *Sa'crum Flu'men*), the principal river of Corsica, enters the sea on its E. coast, after a course of 45 miles.

Tavira, tà-vee'rà, a town of Portugal, in Algarve, 21 miles E.N.E. of Faro, on the Atlantic, at the mouth of the Seca. Pop. 10,343. It has a handsome governor's palace, a brisk river-traffic with the interior, and an active fishery.

Tav'istock, a borough of England, co. of Devon, on the Tavy, 13 miles N. of Plymouth. Pop. 7725. The town is well built, and has a church, dissenting chapels, a guild hall, market-house, almshouses, a lying-in hospital, and a dispensary. Some serges and coarse linens are made; mining and iron-works employ a few hands; but the population is chiefly agricultural. The borough returns one member to the House of Commons.

Tav'istock, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway (Buffalo & Goderich Branch), 8 miles S.E. of Stratford. It contains a woollen-mill, a flax-mill, a flouring-mill, and several stores. Pop. 500.

Tavolara, tà-vo-là'rà, an inlet of the Mediterranean, off the N.E. coast of Sardinia.

Tavoos, or **Tavous,** tà'voos', written also **Ungi** (anc. *Calbis?*), a river of Asiatic Turkey, rises in Mount Baba-Dagh, flows S.S.W., and falls into the Mediterranean N.E. of the island of Rhodes. Length, about 80 miles.

Tavoy, tà'voi', **Tavai,** or **Tavay,** tà-vī', a river of India, rises about lat. 14° 50′ N., lon. 98° 30′ E., flows S. 100 miles, and falls into the Indian Ocean.

Tavoy, a town of British Burmah, on the Tenasserim coast, capital of a district, on the Tavoy River, 90 miles S. of Ye, and 25 miles from the sea. It has a bazaar and barracks. Pop. 14,469.

Tavoy, a district of British Burmah, in Tenasserim, having Amherst district on the N., Siam on the E., Mergui on the S., and the sea on the W. Area, 7200 square miles. Capital, Tavoy. Pop. 71,827.

Tavrov, Tawrow, tàv'rov', **Tavrovskaia,** or **Tawrowskaja,** tàv-rov-skī'à, a town of Russia, government and 13 miles S. of Voronezh, at the confluence of the Don and the Voronezh. It was strongly fortified by Peter the Great, who established large arsenals, cloth-factories, &c., and had vessels of war built here; but in 1744 it was nearly destroyed by fire.

Ta'vy, a river of England, co. of Devon, rises in Dartmoor, flows S.S.W. past Tavistock, and enters the Tamar 2 miles N.E. of Saltash. Total course, 26 miles.

Taw, a river of England, co. of Devon, rises in Dartmoor, and, after being joined by the Torridge from the S., enters Bideford Bay. Length, 50 miles.

Tawally, tà-wàl'lee, an island of the Malay Archipelago, 25 miles S.W. of Gilolo. Lat. 0° 30′ S.; lon. 127° 2′ E.

Taw'as City, a post-village, capital of Iosco co., Mich., in Tawas township, on the N.W. shore of Saginaw Bay, about 54 miles N.N.E. of Bay City. It has a newspaper office, a church, a graded school, 3 steam saw-mills, and a planing-mill. Here is the best natural harbor of refuge on the W. side of Lake Huron. Pop. in 1890, 1544.

Tawasthuus, a town of Russia. See TAVASTEHUUS.

Tawat, an oasis of Africa. See TOOAT.

Tawawa, Shelby co., O. See NEW PALESTINE.

Tawee-Tawee, tà'wee'-tà'wee', an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the N.E. extremity of Borneo, and belonging to the Sooloo Island chain. Lat. of W. point, 5° 18′ N.; lon. 119° 25′ E. Length, 40 miles; breadth, 15 miles.

Tawrow, or **Tawrowskaja.** See TAVROV.

Tax'ada, an island in the Gulf of Georgia, opposite Jervis Inlet, British Columbia. It is 18 miles in length by 5 or 6 miles in breadth, and contains valuable deposits of hematite iron.

Taxahau, tax'ą-haw, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., S.C., 23 miles S.W. of Monroe, N.C.

Taxamulco, a town of Guatemala. See TAJAMULCO.

Tay, tà, a principal river and estuary of Scotland, draining nearly the whole of the co. of Perth, with a part of the co. of Forfarshire, rises by two main heads, which unite a few miles N. of Loch Tay, flows E. and S. past Aberfeldie, Dunkeld, and Perth, after which it expands into a noble estuary from 1 to 3 miles in width, and joins the Firth of Forth, in the North Sea, between Ferryport-on-Craig on the S. and Buttonness on the N. Length, from 120 to 160 miles. It winds through a country of great picturesque beauty. Dundee and Errol are on the N. side and Newburgh on the S. side of its estuary, and it is navigable from the sea to Newburgh, 15 miles from its mouth.

Taya, tī'à, an islet of the Malay Archipelago, S.E. of Lingen, in lat. 0° 45′ N., lon. 104° 55′ E.

Taya, tī'à, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, province and about 7 miles from Barcelona.

Tayabas, tī-à'bàs, a town of the Philippines, near the S. coast of the island of Luzon, capital of a province of the same name, 62 miles S.E. of Manila.

Taycheeda, tą-chee'dah, a post-village in Taycheeda township, Fond du Lac co., Wis., on Lake Winnebago, and on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, 3 miles E. of Fond du Lac. It has a church. Pop. of township, 1500.

Tayf, tīf, or **Tayef,** tī'èf', a town of Arabia, in El Hejaz, 65 miles E.S.E. of Mecca. It is defended by several forts, and has a celebrated mosque.

Taygetus, Greece. See MOUNT ST. ELIAS.

Tay, Loch, Scotland. See LOCH TAY.

Tayloe's (tā'loze) **Station,** a post-office of Perry co., Ala., on the Alabama Central Railroad, 26 miles W. of Selma.

Taylor, tā'lǫr, a county in the N. part of Florida, has an area of about 1079 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the W. by the Aucilla River. It is also drained by New River. The surface is nearly level, and is partly covered with forests. The soil produces a little cotton, sugar-cane, and Indian corn. No railroad lines traverse this county. Capital, Perry. Pop. in 1870, 1453; in 1880, 2279; in 1890, 2122.

Taylor, a county in the W. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 356 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Flint River, and also drained by Whitewater Creek. The surface is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, lumber, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed through its central region by the Southwestern Railroad. Capital, Butler. Pop. in 1870, 7143; in 1880, 8597; in 1890, 8666.

Taylor, a county in the S.W. part of Iowa, borders on Missouri. Area, 540 square miles. It is intersected by the river One Hundred and Two, and drained by Honey Creek and Platte River, which traverse the S.E. part of the county. The surface is undulating and diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. It is intersected by a railroad which connects Creston, Iowa, with Hopkins, Mo. Capital, Bedford. Pop. in 1870, 6989; in 1880, 15,635; in 1890, 16,384.

Taylor, a small county in the S. central part of Kentucky, is drained by Green River and Robinson's Creek. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, oats, and pork are the staple products. A branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad traverses this county. Capital, Campbellsville. Pop. in 1870, 8226; in 1880, 9259; in 1890, 9353.

Taylor, a county in the N.W. central part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is drained by the Clear Fork of Brazos River, and is traversed by the Texas & Pacific Railway. Capital, Abilene. Pop. in 1880, 1736; in 1890, 6946.

Taylor, a county in the N. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 177 square miles. It is intersected by

Tygart's Valley River. The surface is hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, lumber, and cattle are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found here. This county is traversed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Capital, Grafton. Pop. in 1870, 9367; in 1880, 11,455; in 1890,12,147.

Taylor, a post-hamlet of Apache co., Arizona, on a head-stream of the Colorado, 45 miles W. of St. John's.

Taylor, a post-hamlet in Taylor township, Ogle co., Ill., about 12 miles E.N.E. of Dixon. The township is bounded on the W. by Rock River. Pop. of township, 402.

Taylor, a township of Greene co., Ind. Pop. 1677.

Taylor, a township of Harrison co., Ind. Pop. 1259.

Taylor, a township of Owen co., Ind. Pop. 757.

Taylor, a post-office of Whitley co., Ind.

Taylor, a township of Allamakee co., Iowa. Pop. 932.

Taylor, a township of Appanoose co., Iowa. Pop. 958.

Taylor, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 967, exclusive of Vinton.

Taylor, a township of Dubuque co., Iowa. Pop. 1833.

Taylor, a township of Harrison co., Iowa. Pop. 668.

Taylor, a township of Marshall co., Iowa. Pop. 487.

Taylor, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 22 miles N.N.E. of Baltimore. It has a plough-factory.

Taylor, a station of Baraga co., Mich., on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, 5 miles S. of L'Anse.

Taylor, a township of Wayne co., Mich. Pop. 1067.

Taylor, a township of Greene co., Mo. Pop. 998.

Taylor, a post-office of Marion co., Mo., on the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, 5 miles W. of Quincy, Ill.

Taylor, a township of Shelby co., Mo. Pop. 920.

Taylor, a township of Sullivan co., Mo. Pop. 628.

Taylor, or **Taylorville,** a post-hamlet in Taylor township, Cortland co., N.Y., about 32 miles N. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches. Here is Taylor Post-Office. Pop. of the township, 1025.

Taylor, a township of Union co., O. Pop. 1141.

Taylor, a township of Blair co., Pa. Pop. 1368.

Taylor, a township of Cambria co., Pa. Pop. 1670.

Taylor, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 512.

Taylor, a township of Fulton co., Pa. Pop. 868.

Taylor, a township of Lawrence co., Pa. Pop. 736.

Taylor, a post-office of Sumter co., S.C.

Taylor, a post-village of Red River co., Tex., about 16 miles N. of Clarksville. It has a church, several stores, &c.

Taylor, Williamson co., Texas. See TAYLORVILLE.

Taylor Centre, a post-hamlet in Taylor township, Wayne co., Mich., about 15 miles S.W. of Detroit. It has a saw-mill and 2 stores.

Taylor Centre, a post-office of Cortland co., N.Y., about 13 miles E. of Cortland Village.

Taylor Creek, Nebraska, drains part of Madison co., runs northeastward, and enters the Elkhorn River in Stanton co., 2 or 3 miles below the village of Stanton.

Taylor Creek, a township of Hardin co., O. P. 891.

Taylor Hill, a post-office of Franklin co., Ill., about 30 miles E. by N. of Duquoin.

Taylorholme, tā'lǫr-hōm, a post-village in Russell co., Ontario, 8 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 100.

Taylor Mine, a station in Ohio co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 108 miles S.W. of Louisville.

Taylor Ridge, a post-office of Rock Island co., Ill., on the Rock Island & Mercer County Railroad, 12 miles S. of Rock Island.

Taylor's, a township of Wilson co., N.C. Pop. 555.

Taylor's, a post-office of White co., Tenn.

Taylor's Bayou, bī'oo, post-office, Jefferson co., Tex.

Taylor's Bridge, a post-office of New Castle co., Del., 4 miles from Townsend.

Taylor's Bridge, a post-township of Sampson co., N.C., about 50 miles N. by W. of Wilmington. It is drained by Black River. Pop. 1521.

Taylorsburg, a hamlet of Cocke co., Tenn., 5 miles from Newport Station. It has 2 churches.

Taylor's Chapel, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Tenn., 7 miles N. of Somerville. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and 2 stores.

Taylor's Creek, Georgia, rises in Liberty co., runs E., and enters the Cannouchee River in Bryan co., near Eden.

Taylor's Creek, a post-hamlet of St. Francis co., Ark., 10 miles N.W. of Forrest City.

Taylor's Creek, a post-hamlet of Liberty co., Ga., on Taylor's Creek, about 45 miles W.S.W. of Savannah. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a grist-mill.

Taylor's Creek, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., in Colerain township, 6 miles from Cheviot Station. It has 2 churches.

Taylor's Depot, a post-village of Lafayette co., Miss., on the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, 8 miles S. of Oxford. It has a church.

Taylor's Falls, an incorporated town of Chisago co., Minn., on the St. Croix River, about 30 miles above Stillwater, and on a branch of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, 50 miles N.E. of St. Paul. It has an active trade in lumber, and contains 2 newspaper offices, 4 churches, graded schools, and several mills. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place. Pop. in 1890, 567; present pop. about 1000.

Taylor's Island, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., on an island in Chesapeake Bay, about 40 miles S. by E. of Annapolis. It has 2 churches.

Taylor's Mountain, New York, is a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co. Its altitude is estimated at 4500 feet above the level of the sea.

Taylor's Stand, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., 2½ miles from Riceville Station, and about 13 miles N.N.W. of Titusville.

Taylor's Station, a post-office of Pottawattamie co., Iowa, 18 miles E. of Council Bluffs.

Taylor's Station, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ky., on the railroad between Louisville and Shelbyville, 17 miles E. of Louisville.

Taylor's Station, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., O., on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 8½ miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Taylor's Store, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Taylor Station, a post-office of Jackson co., Wis., on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 49 miles N.E. of Winona, Minn.

Taylorstown, tā'lǫrz-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., in Buffalo township, on a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 38 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a church and 25 houses. Pop. 98.

Taylorstown, a post-hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., about 45 miles N.W. of Washington, D.C.

Taylorsville, tā'lǫrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Plumas co., Cal., in Indian Valley, about 10 miles N. by E. of Quincy.

Taylorsville, a post-office of Bartow co., Ga., on the Cherokee Railroad, about 46 miles N.W. of Atlanta.

Taylorsville, or **Taylorville,** a post-town, capital of Christian co., Ill., on the South Fork of the Sangamon River, in a township of its own name, on the Wabash Railroad where it crosses the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 26½ miles S.E. of Springfield, and 28 miles S.W. of Decatur. It has 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, three banking-houses, 2 good public school-houses, a plough-factory, &c. Pop. in 1880, 2237; in 1890, 2829.

Taylorsville, a post-village in German township, Bartholomew co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 6½ miles N. of Columbus. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a wagon-shop. Pop. 350.

Taylorsville, a hamlet of Warrick co., Ind., 8½ miles W. of Dale Station. It has a church. Here is Polk Patch Post-Office.

Taylorsville, a village of Fayette co., Iowa, in Fairfield township, about 28 miles N.N.E. of Independence, and 2 miles E. of the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad. It has a church, a saw-mill, &c.

Taylorsville, a post-village, capital of Spencer co., Ky., in a beautiful valley on the East Fork of Salt River, about 33 miles S.E. of Louisville. It contains 5 churches, a newspaper office, and 2 mills. It is on the Cumberland & Ohio Railroad. Pop. 750.

Taylorsville, a hamlet of Anne Arundel co., Md., on South River, about 25 miles S. of Baltimore. It has a church.

Taylorsville, a hamlet in Granby township, Hampshire co., Mass., 6 miles S.E. of Northampton. It has a grist-mill.

Taylorsville, a post-hamlet of Smith co., Miss., about 60 miles S.E. of Jackson. It has a church.

Taylorsville, a post-town of North Carolina, capital of Alexander co., is situated in the midst of fine mountain scenery at the terminus of a railroad 20 miles N.W. of Statesville. It has 5 churches, a Baptist institute, and manufactures of tobacco and furniture. Pop. about 800.

Taylorsville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., O., on the Miami River and the Miami Canal, about 8 miles N. of Dayton.

Taylorsville, (Philo Post-Office), a village in Harrison township, Muskingum co., O., on the Muskingum River, opposite Duncan's Falls, 9 miles S.S.E. of Zanesville. It

has 4 churches, 2 woollen-mills, and several stores and other business concerns. Pop. in 1890, 631.

Taylorsville, a post-village in Upper Makefield township, Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, 10 miles above Trenton. It has a bridge across the river, and a church.

Taylorsville, a village of Indiana co., Pa., in Green township, 12 miles N.E. of Indiana. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a brewery. Here is Utah Post-Office.

Taylorsville, a post-hamlet of Caldwell co., Tex., 10 miles E. of Lockhart, the capital of the county.

Taylorsville, a post-village of Salt Lake co., Utah, 5 miles S. of Salt Lake City.

Taylorsville, a post-village of Hanover co., Va., on the South Anna River and the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, 22 miles N. of Richmond.

Taylorsville, Virginia. See PATRICK COURT-HOUSE.

Taylortown, New Brunswick. See UPPER SHEFFIELD.

Taylor Village, a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 7 miles from Memramcook. Pop. 100.

Taylorville, a station in Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 31 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco.

Taylorville, Christian co., Ill. See TAYLORSVILLE.

Taylorville, Cortland co., N.Y. See TAYLOR.

Taylorville, a village and station of Lackawanna co., Pa., on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Scranton. It has 4 churches and a coal-breaker.

Taylorville, a post-village of Williamson co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, at Taylor Station, 36 miles N.E. of Austin. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a graded school. Pop. 500.

Taylorwick, tā'lor-wĭk, a station of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 3½ miles W. of St. Louis, Mo.

Tay Mills, a post-settlement in York co., New Brunswick, 18 miles N. of Fredericton. Pop. 100.

Taymouth, tā'mŭth, a post-hamlet in Taymouth township, Saginaw co., Mich., on Flint River, about 12 miles S. of East Saginaw. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of township, 1154.

Tayo, a river of Spain. See TAGUS.

Tay Settlement, a post-settlement in York co., New Brunswick, 22 miles N. of Fredericton. Pop. 150.

Taywan, China Sea. See FORMOSA.

Tay-Yuen, a city of China. See TAI-YUAN.

Taz, tȧz, a river of Siberia, rises on the frontiers of the government of Tobolsk and Yenisei, flows N.N.E., and, after a course of nearly 300 miles, falls into the Bay of Tazovsk, which communicates with the Gulf of Obi.

Tazeen, tȧ'zeen', a village of Afghanistan, at the E. foot of the pass of the Huft-Kotul, 26 miles from Cabool. Lat. 34° 21′ N.; lon. 69° 28′ E.

Tazewell, taz'wẹl, a county in the N. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 650 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Illinois River, and is intersected by the Mackinaw River. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests of the oak, ash, maple, elm, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, oats, wheat, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is traversed by several railroads originally named the Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur, the Chicago & Alton, the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw, the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville, &c., some of which are now included in other systems. Capital, Pekin. Pop. in 1870, 27,903; in 1880, 29,666; in 1890, 29,556.

Tazewell, a southwestern county of Virginia, has an area of about 536 square miles. It is drained by the Clinch and Bluestone Rivers, which rise in it, and by the Laurel Fork of the Holston. The surface is diversified by several mountain-ridges, one of which is called Clinch Mountain. Forests of the oak, sugar-maple, chestnut, hickory, and other trees cover nearly half of its area. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, oats, cattle, and hay are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron and limestone. This county is traversed by the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Capital, Jeffersonville, now usually called Tazewell. Pop. in 1870, 10,791; in 1880, 12,861; in 1890, 19,890.

Tazewell, a post-village of Marion co., Ga., 18 miles S.W. of Butler. It has 2 churches.

Tazewell, a post-village, capital of Claiborne co., Tenn., about 40 miles N.N.E. of Knoxville. It is situated in a hilly region, which is said to be rich in minerals. It has a newspaper office, an academy, and 4 churches. Coal is found near this place. Pop. 345.

Tazewell Court-House, Va. See JEFFERSONVILLE.

Tazgaon, tȧz'gȧ-on', or **Taujgaon,** tawzh'gȧ-on', a fortified town of India, dominions and 58 miles S.S.E. of Sattarah, with a remarkable temple of Ganesa.

T. B., a post-hamlet of Prince George's co., Md., 1½ miles W. of Brandywine Station. It has 2 stores. Pop. 75.

'TBildt, Netherlands. See BILDT.

Tchad, a lake of Africa. See CHAD.

Tchamoulari, Himalayas. See SHUMALARI.

Tchang-Kiang, China. See CHING-KIANG-FOU.

Tchao-Cheou-Fou, China. See CHAO-TCHOO.

Tchao-Naiman-Sume. See CHAO-NAIMAN-SOOME.

Tchaoussy, a town of Russia. See CHAOOSSY.

Tchefuncta, che-fŭnk'tą, a post-office of St. Tammany parish, La.

Tchernigov, Russia. See CHERNIGOV.

☞ In the present work, names of most places beginning with TCH are given under CH, as in the above example.

Tcheshmeh, a village of Asia Minor. See CHESME.

Tchikiri, a river of Manchooria. See CHIKIRI.

Tching-Ting, a city of China. See CHING-TING

Tchi-Tcheoufou. See CHEE-CHOO.

Tchoodskoe, a lake of Russia. See LAKE PEIPUS.

Tchoogoochak, choo-goo-shȧk', a commercial town of Chinese Toorkistan, in the territory of Tarbagatai, S. of the Tarbagatai Mountains, and 180 miles N.E. of Kooldja. It was formerly the chief town of the territory, but was destroyed by the Mohammedan insurgents in 1865.

Tchoossova, Tchoussova, choos-so'vȧ, or **Tchysovaia,** chis-o-vī'ȧ, a river of Russia, government of Perm, rises in the Ural Mountains, flows W., and, after a course of 250 miles, joins the Kama 11 miles N.N.E. of Perm.

Tchorum, a town of Asia Minor. See CHOOROOM

Tchoui, a river of Asia. See CHOOI.

Tchoulim, a river of Siberia. See CHOOLIM.

Tchou-Yung, a city of China. See CHOO-YUNG.

Tchow, or **Tschou,** chŏw, a populous walled town of West Africa, in Yarriba, 40 miles N.W. of Katunga. Lat. 9° 15′ N.; lon. 5° 50′ E.

Tchtchelinskoe, or **Chtchelinskoe,** chȧ-leen' sko-ȧ, a lake of Russia, government of Riazan, near the Oka, to which its waters flow by two small rivers.

Tchula, choo'lą, a post-hamlet of Holmes co., Miss., on the Yazoo River, about 65 miles N. of Jackson.

Tchulim, a river of Siberia. See CHOOLIM.

Tchusan, an island of China. See CHUSAN.

Te, tȧ, a city of China, province of Shan-Toong, on the Imperial Canal, 65 miles N.W. of Tsee-Nan.

Teachey's, teech'iz, a post-office and station of Duplin co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 38 miles N. of Wilmington. It has a manufactory of rosin and turpentine.

Tea Garden, Marshall co., Ind. See TEEGARDEN.

Te-An, tȧ'ȧn', a city of China, province of Hoo-Pe, capital of a department, 50 miles N.W. of Han-Yang.

Teana, tȧ-ȧ'nȧ, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 18 miles W.S.W. of Tursi. Pop. 1600.

Teaneck, tee'nek, a hamlet and station of the Jersey City & Albany Railroad, 14 miles N. of Jersey City, N.J.

Teano, tȧ-ȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 13 miles N.W. of Capua. Pop. 5119. It has a cathedral and two collegiate churches, a diocesan seminary, and a trade in corn and oil.

Teapy Island, Pacific Ocean. See EASTER ISLAND.

Teate, the ancient name of CHIETI.

Tebaleh, tȧ-bȧ'lĕh, a town of Arabia, in Yemen, about 170 miles S.E. of Mecca.

Tebar, tȧ-bar', a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and 42 miles S. of Cuenca. Pop. 1432.

Tebas-y-Tenarubia, tȧ'bȧs-ee-tȧ-nȧ-roo'be-ȧ, a town of Spain, 38 miles N.W. of Malaga. Pop. 3316.

Tebbs'dale, a post-office of Iron co., Utah.

Tebeauville, te-bō'vĭl, a post-village of Ware co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 1 mile from Way Cross, and on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 97 miles W.S.W. of Savannah, and 60 miles W. of Brunswick. It has an academy and a hotel.

Tebessa, tȧ-bĕs'sȧ (anc. *Thevesta?*), a town of Algeria, 75 miles S.E. of Constantine, with extensive Roman remains. It is entered by two gates, one of them of Roman construction, in the form of a triumphal arch. Pop. 2214.

Tebicuari, a river of Brazil. See TAQUARI.

Tebiquary, or **Tebicuari,** tȧ-be-kwȧ-ree', written also **Tibiquari,** a river in the S. of Paraguay, falls into the Paraguay above Ñeembucu.

Te'bo, a township of Henry co., Mo. Pop. 3308.

Tebo Creek, Missouri, drains part of Henry co., runs southeastward into Benton co., and enters the Grand River about 8 miles N.W. of Warsaw.

Tebriz, a city of Persia. See TABREEZ.

Tecali, tä-kä-lee', a town of Mexico, state and 15 miles S.E. of Puebla.

Tecazze, a river of Abyssinia. See TACAZZE.

Tech, tĕsh, a river of France, descends from the N. slope of the Pyrenees, in Pyrénées-Orientales, flows E.N.E., and near Céret falls into the Mediterranean. Total course, 45 miles.

Techa, a river of Russia. See TESHA.

Teche, Bayou, bī'oo tĕsh, Louisiana, originates in St. Landry parish, runs nearly southeastward through the parishes of St. Martin's, Iberia, and St. Mary's, and enters Atchafalaya Bayou at the lower end of Chetimaches Lake, 3 miles N.W. of Morgan City. It is about 180 miles long, and is navigable by steamboats.

Tecino, Switzerland. See TICINO.

Teckendorf, a town of Transylvania. See TEKE.

Tecolote, tä-ko-lo'tä (incorrectly, **Tecolete**), a post-village of San Miguel co., New Mexico, 12 miles S. of Las Vegas. It has a church.

Tecoma, te-ko'mą, a post-office and station of Elko co., Nevada, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 132 miles W. of Corinne, Utah.

Teco'pa, a post-office of Inyo co., Cal.

Tecum'seh, a post-village of Cherokee co., Ala., 1 mile from Tecumseh Station, which is on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 25½ miles N.E. of Jacksonville. It has a church and a furnace for pig-iron. Pop. 242.

Tecumseh, a post-village in Tecumseh township, Shawnee co., Kansas, on the S. bank of the Kansas River, and on the Kansas Midland Railroad, 4 miles E. of Topeka, and 22 miles W.N.W. of Lawrence. A bridge over the river connects it with the Kansas Pacific Railroad. It has a church. Pop. about 200; of the township, 1011.

Tecumseh, a post-village in Tecumseh township, Lenawee co., Mich., on the Raisin River and the Jackson Branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 13 miles N.N.E. of Adrian, and 33 miles S.E. of Jackson. It has 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, 2 foundries with machine-shops, and manufactures of furniture, paper, and barrels. It has an excellent water-power, which is utilized in 3 flour-mills. Pop. 2039; of township, 2543.

Tecumseh, a post-village, capital of Johnson co., Neb., on the Big Nemaha River and the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 48 miles S.E. of Lincoln, and about 32 miles S.S.W. of Nebraska City. It has 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 hotels, a flour-mill, a bank, &c. P. in 1890, 1654.

Tecumseh, Ontario. See RYEGATE.

Tecum'seth, or **Clarks'ville,** a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 12 miles W. of Bradford. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 2 stores, and 3 saw-mills. P. 200.

Tecumseth, Ontario. See THAMESVILLE.

Ted'ish, a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 12 miles from Shediac. Pop. 200.

Tedla, tĕd'lä, or **Tefsa,** tĕf'sä, a province of Morocco, immediately W. of Mount Atlas, and watered by affluents of the river Tensift. Chief town, Tefsa.

Tednest, tĕd'nĕst', a town in the dominions and 73 miles W. of Morocco, on an affluent of the Tensift. Estimated pop. 4000, of whom 1800 are Jews.

Tedrow, ted'ro, or **Spring Hill,** a post-village in Dover township, Fulton co., O., 6½ miles N. of Wauseon. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and a tannery. Here is Tedrow Post-Office.

Tedsi, tĕd'see, a town of Morocco, province of Soos, 25 miles E.N.E. of Terodant. Pop. 14,000.

Tedzen, tĕd-zĕn', or **Tejend,** tä'jĕnd' (anc. *O'chus?*), a river rising in the Persian province of Khorassan, N.E. of Meshed, flows through the N.E. corner of the province, and is lost in the sands of the desert. Length, 250 miles.

Teed's Grove, a post-office and station of Clinton co., Iowa, on the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Sabula.

Tee'garden, or **Tea Garden,** a post-hamlet of Polk township, Marshall co., Ind., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 77 miles E.S.E. of Chicago, and about 10 miles N. of Plymouth. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Teegarden, a post-office of Columbiana co., O.

Teem'boo', or **Timbo,** teem'bo', a town of Africa, in Senegambia, capital of Foota-Jallon, in lat. 10° 30′ N., lon. 10° 30′ W. It has a mosque and several forts.

Teen-Tsin, or **Tin-Tsin,** teent'seen', a town of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, on the Pei-Ho, at the commencement of the Grand Canal, 70 miles S.E. of Peking. It is the seat of an extensive trade, and a great depôt for salt.

Teera, tee'rä, a town and fort of India, in Cutch, 52 miles W. of Bhooj.

Teeree, tee'ree', a town of Beloochistan, province of Sarawan, 70 miles N.N.E. of Kelat, on the route to Shawl.

Tees, teez, a river of England, between the cos. of Durham and York, after an E. course of 90 miles, joins the North Sea by an estuary nearly 3 miles across, 10 miles E.N.E. of Stockton. At its mouth is a bar with from 10 to 12 feet of water at low and from 26 to 28 feet at high tide; the river is tidal to Yarm, and navigable to Stockton for vessels of 60 tons' burden. In it is a salmon-fishery.

Teesta, a river of India. See ATTRI.

Tees'water, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, on the river Tees, and on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 120 miles from Toronto, and 16 miles from Walkerton. It contains an iron-foundry, an agricultural implement factory, woollen-, saw-, and flouring-mills, a tannery, a hotel, and about 12 stores. Pop. 450.

Tee'ters, a post-office of White co., Tenn.

Tee'terville, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on Big Creek, 13 miles N.W. of Simcoe. It contains saw-, grist-, and shingle-mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

Teez, or **Tiz,** teez, a village of Beloochistan, province of Mekran, on the E. side of the Bay of Charbar, 130 miles S.W. of Kedje.

Tefelneh, a town of Morocco. See TAFELNEH.

Teffe, tĕf'fä, a river of Brazil, after a N.E. course of 500 miles, joins the Amazon in lat. 3° 40′ S., lon. 64° 45′ W.

Teflis, a city of Georgia. See TIFLIS.

Tefsa, tĕf'sä, or **Tefza,** tĕf'zä, a town of Morocco, capital of the province of Tedla. Lat. 32° 30′ N.; lon. 5° 45′ W. On the opposite side of the river is the small town of Efza. United pop. about 10,500, partly employed in manufactures of woollen mantles. See also TEDLA.

Tegal, island of Java. See TAGAL.

Tegal-Sari, tä'gäl'-sä'ree, a town of Java, province of Madion, with a large school for ecclesiastics.

Tegerhy, tĕg'ęr-hee', a town of Africa, in Fezzan, 120 miles S.E. of Moorzook. It is enclosed by a wall.

Teglio, täl'yo, or **Tellio,** tĕl'le-o, written also **Toglio,** tōl'yo, a village of Italy, province and E. of Sondrio, on the right bank of the Adda. Pop. 2845.

Tegucigalpa, tä-goo-se-gäl'pä, the capital of the republic of Honduras, is situated on a table-land, at an altitude of 3000 feet, 70 miles S.W. of Comayagua. It is the largest city in the republic, and one of the healthiest and cleanest in the Central American states, and has an excellent water supply from neighboring mountain-streams. In its vicinity are gold-, silver-, and copper-mines. It has a United States consulate. Pop. about 12,500.

Tegueste, tä-ghĕs'tä, a village of the Canaries, on the N.W. of the island of Teneriffe.

Teguise, tä-ghee'sä, a town of the Canaries, capital of the island of Lanzarote, near its centre.

Tegulet, tĕg-ǫǫ-lĕt', a town of Abyssinia, in Shoa, of which it was formerly the capital, 18 miles W. of Ankober.

Tehachapi, California. See TEHICHIPI.

Tehama, tä-hä'mä (*i.e.*, "low land"), a plain of Arabia, extending along its W. coast from Ras Mohammed to Jiddah, a distance of 550 miles.

Tehama, or **Batna,** bät'nä, a plain of Arabia, in the Muscat dominions, bordering on the Red Sea, and extending to the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb. It is from 20 to 40 miles in width.

Tehama, te-hā'mah, a county in the N. part of California, has an area of about 2988 square miles. It is intersected by the Sacramento River, and also drained by the Antelope, Beaver, Cottonwood, Deer, Reed, and Rock Creeks. The Coast Range of mountains extends along the W. border, and the eastern part of the county is occupied by mountains connected with the Sierra Nevada. Between these lies an extensive and fertile valley or plain, which is destitute of forests. Wheat, wool, barley, cattle, wine, and pork are the staple products. Pine and other good timber are abundant in the eastern highlands. Copper is said to be found here. This county is intersected by the Oregon division of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company's lines Capital, Red Bluff. Pop. in 1870, 3587; in 1880, 9301; in 1890, 9916.

Tehama, a post-village of Tehama co., Cal., on the Sacramento River and the Oregon division of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 12 miles S.S.E. of Red Bluff. It has several stores and 2 churches. Pop. about 500. It is mainly supported by agriculture.

Tehama, a post-office of Cherokee co., Kansas.

Teheran, tĕh'hęr-ăn', or **Tehran,** tĕh-răn', written also **Tehraun,** the capital city of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, 70 miles S. of the Caspian Sea, and 210 miles N. of Ispahan. Lat. 35° 42′ N.; lon. 51° 20′ 50″ E. Sta-

tionary population is estimated at from 140,000 upwards, but is much increased during the residence of the court. It is about 5 miles in circuit, and enclosed by an earthen wall flanked with towers, a glacis, and a dry trench. The external appearance is picturesque; its mosques, colleges, and caravansaries are in good repair, and it has well-furnished shops and bazaars, with some large palaces of the nobility; but its dwellings are mostly built of earth, the streets are mean and wretchedly paved, and in summer it is so unhealthy that the shah and the upper classes leave it to encamp on the plains of Sultaneeyah, about 150 miles N.W. The royal citadel is extensive, and comprises, besides the royal harem and apartments, a magnificent saloon, the public offices, quarters for the royal guards, numerous baths, and gardens. On a height near the city is another royal palace, with fine grounds. Teheran has manufactures of carpets and iron goods; its vicinity is fertile, and covered with villages. It became the Persian capital towards the end of the last century. On its S. side, and about 25 miles E., are extensive ruins, and one of these localities marks the site of the ancient *Rha'gæ*.

Teheran, te-he'ran, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 5½ miles W. of Mason City.

Teheroot, or **Tehrut,** tĕh-h'root', a town of Persia, province and 80 miles E.S.E. of Kerman. Its vicinity is productive of corn, sugar, cotton, tobacco, and fruits.

Tehichipa, te-hich'ę-pâ, a post-village and summer resort of Kern co., Cal., 3 miles from Tehichipa Summit, which is on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 350 miles S.E. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a lime-kiln. Gold and marble are found near it.

Tehri, a state of India. See GURHWAL.

Tehuacan, tâ-wâ-kân', a town of Mexico, state and 65 miles S.E. of Puebla. Pop. 12,000.

Tehuacana, tâ-wah'kâ-nâ, a post-village of Limestone co., Tex., near the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 5 miles from Mexia Station, which is 83 miles S. of Dallas, and about 60 miles W. of Palestine. It is the seat of Trinity University (Cumberland Presbyterian), which was founded in 1870 and has about 350 students. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of cotton-presses. Pop. about 500.

Tehuantepec, tâ-wân-tâ-pĕk', a river-port town of Mexico, on the river Tehuantepec, 150 miles E.S.E. of Oajaca. Pop. 15,000 (mostly descendants of Indians), who export indigo and salt and have some fisheries and a coasting-trade. See also ISTHMUS and GULF OF TEHUANTEPEC.

Teify, or **Tivy** (both pronounced tĭ'vee), a river of North Wales, rises in Cardiganshire, flows S.W. and W., past Lampeter, Newcastle-in-Emlyn, and Cardigan, separating that county on the N. from Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire, and enters Cardigan Bay. Length, about 70 miles.

Teign, tain, a river of England, co. of Devon, rises in Dartmoor, flows E., S., and again E., between the Dart and the Exe, and enters the English Channel at Teignmouth. Length, 45 miles.

Teignmouth, tân'mŭth, a town of England, co. of Devon, on both sides of the Teign, at its mouth in the English Channel, 12½ miles S.S.E. of Exeter, on the South Devon Railway. The town is a place of resort for sea-bathing. It has an octagonal church, other places of worship, a bathing-establishment, library, spacious assembly-rooms, a small theatre, a dock-yard, and a quay, from which granite and pipe-clay are exported. The chief imports are coal and culm. Pop. of East Teignmouth, 2443; of West Teignmouth, 4308.

Teil, LE, a village of France. See LE TEIL.

Teilleul, LE, lęh tâ'yuĭ' or tail'yuĭ', a town of France, in Manche, 8 miles S.S.E. of Mortain. Pop. 781.

Teinitz, tĭ'nits, a town of Bohemia, 27 miles S.E. of Beraun, on the railway from Prague to Olmutz. Pop. 2581. See also BISCHOF-TEINITZ.

Teissholz, tĭss'holts, or **Tiszolcz,** tees'solts', a town of Hungary, 21 miles N.W. of Gömör Sajo. Pop. 3294.

Teith, teeth, a river of Scotland, co. of Perth, rises near Callender, flows S.E., and joins the Forth River 2½ miles N.W. of Stirling.

Teja, a town of Morocco. See TEZA.

Tejeda, or **Texeda,** tâ-hâ'dâ, a sierra of Spain, in Andalusia, separating the province of Granada from the province of Malaga. It abounds with mines.

Tejeda, a village of the Canaries, on Gran Canaria.

Tejend, Khorassan. See TEDZEN.

Tejiras, tâ-hee'râs, a village of Bernalillo co., New Mexico, about 25 miles E. of Albuquerque. It has a church. Gold is said to be found here.

Tejo, a river of Spain. See TAGUS.

Tejon, tâ-hon', a post-office of Kern co., Cal.

Tejuco, a city of Brazil. See DIAMANTINA.

Tejutla, or **Texutla,** tâ-hoot'lâ, a town of Central America, state and 165 miles N.W. of Guatemala.

Tekama, te-kā'mah, a post-village, capital of Burt co., Neb., on the Omaha & Northwestern Railroad, 47 miles N. by W. of Omaha, and about 4 miles W. of the Missouri. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, a bank, &c. P. 1244.

Tekax, tâ-kân' (?), a town of Mexico, in Yucatan, between Valladolid and Merida. It is well built.

Teke, tâ'kâ, or **Teckendorf,** tĕk'ęn-dorf', a market town of Transylvania, co. and 50 miles E.N.E. of Klausenburg, on the right bank of the Sajo ("Salt") River, with a salt lake, from which much salt is made. Pop. 1749.

Teke Dere, tâ'kâ dâ'râ, a river of European Turkey, joins the Erkene on the right, 32 miles S.E. of Adrianople. Total course, about 70 miles.

Tekeer- (or **Tekir-**) **Dagh,** tę-keer' dâg, a mountain-range of European Turkey, in Roumelia, extending from the Maritza to the Sea of Marmora at Rodosto, to which town it gives its own name among the Turks.

Tek-Naaf, a navigable river of Aracan. See NAAF.

Tekonsha, te-kŏn'shą, a post-village in Tekonsha township, Calhoun co., Mich., on the St. Joseph River, and on the Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 33 miles W.S.W. of Jackson, and about 12 miles S. of Marshall. It has a graded school, 3 churches, manufactures of carriages, staves, &c., a planing-mill, a saw-mill, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 500; of township, 1547.

Tekousha, te-koo'shą, a post-office of Nance co., Neb.

Tekrit, tâ-krit' (anc. *Birtha*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, 97 miles N.N.W. of Bagdad, on the right bank of the Tigris. It is enclosed by old walls, outside of which are numerous remains of the ancient city.

Tekrova, tâ-kro'vâ, or **Fionda,** fee-on'dâ (anc. *Phaselis*), a village of Asia Minor, on the W. shore of the Gulf of Adalia, 23 miles S.S.W. of Adalia.

Telav, or **Telaw,** tâ-lâv', a town of Russia, in Transcaucasia, 35 miles N.E. of Tiflis. Pop. 6209.

Tel Basta, a town of Egypt. See BUBASTIS.

Telcha, a town of Russian Poland. See TELSH.

Telde, tĕl'dâ, a city of the Canaries, island of Gran Canaria, E. of Las Palmas, in a beautiful plain called Vega Mayor, about 2 miles from the sea. The streets are broad and straight. There are 3 squares, in one of which are the town house and prisons, the parish church, an elegant structure, and the Alameda. It has some manufactures of plain linens, flour-mills, and a hospital. On the sea-shore, to the E. of the town, there is a mineral spring, resorted to from all parts of the island. Grain, cochineal, and blue paving-flags are exported.

Tel'egraph City, a post-hamlet of Calaveras co., Cal., about 60 miles S.E. of Sacramento. It is on the Stockton & Copperopolis Railroad, 30 miles E. of Stockton.

Telegraph Road, a station in Fairfax co., Va., on the Alexandria & Fredericksburg Railroad, 13½ miles S.W. of Alexandria.

Tel el Ashtereh, Syria. See ASHTAROTH.

Telembi, tâ-lĕm-bee', a river of Ecuador, rises in the W. slope of the Andes, flows N., and joins the Patia a little above its mouth in the Pacific, after a course of 80 miles.

Tel'escope Peak, a mountain of California, near the W. border of the Death Valley, about 35 miles E. of Owen's Lake. Altitude, 10,938 feet.

Telese, tâ-lâ'sâ (anc. *Tele'sia*), a decayed episcopal town of Italy, province and 14 miles N.E. of Caserta, on the Calore.

Teletskoi, a lake of Siberia. See ALTIN.

Tel'fair, a county in the S. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 491 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and S.W. by the Ocmulgee River, and on the N.E. by the Little Ocmulgee, and is partly drained by Sugar Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests, in which the pine abounds. The soil is sandy. The cypress, gum, ash, and oak are found here. Maize, cattle, and pork are the staples. This county is intersected by the Macon & Brunswick division of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. Capital, McRae. Pop. in 1870, 3245; in 1880, 4828; in 1890, 5477.

Telfair Creek, Georgia. See HURRICANE CREEK.

Tel'fer, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 8 miles N. by E. of Komoka. Pop. 150.

Telford, tĕl'fǫrd, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Franconia township, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 29 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has several stores, flour-mills, wagon-shops, &c.

Telford, Washington co., Tenn. See MILLWOOD.

Telfs, tĕlfs, a village of Tyrol, circle of Imst, on the left bank of the Inn. Pop. 2197.

Telgte, tĕlg'tẹh, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 7 miles E.N.E. of Münster, on the Ems. Pop. 2360.

Teligool, Teligoul, or **Teligul,** tȧ-le-gool', a river of Russia, government of Kherson, falls into a bay of its own name 25 miles N.E. of Odessa.

Teliorman, tȧ'le-or-mȧn', a river of Roumania, rises in a mountain-slope, 80 miles N.W. of Bucharest, flows circuitously S.S.E., and, after a course of 90 miles, joins the Vode 20 miles above its mouth in the Danube.

Teliscof, tĕl'is-kof', or **Telkif,** tĕl-kif', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 15 miles N.N.W. of Mosul, in a large and fertile plain celebrated for the passage of Xenophon over it, and for the battle of Arbela, gained by Alexander the Great. Pop. about 4000.

Telki-Banya, tĕl'kee'-bȧn'yŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Aba Uj Vár, 14 miles S.S.E. of Kaschau, with gold-mines and chalybeate baths. Pop. 1326.

Tell City, a post-village of Perry co., Ind., in Troy township, on the Ohio River, about 4 miles below Cannelton. It is partly supported by operations in coal, which is mined here. Two weekly newspapers (1 in German) are published here. Tell City has a national bank, 1 other bank, 3 churches, a foundry, a woollen-mill, 2 manufactories of chairs and 3 of furniture. Pop. in 1890, 2094.

Tellicherry, tĕl-le-chĕr'ree, a fortified seaport town of British India, presidency of Madras, district of Malabar, 43 miles N.N.W. of Calicut. It has a good harbor, and an active export trade in spices, sandal-wood, &c. P. 20,504.

Tel'lico, a small river which rises in Cherokee co., N.C., and passes into East Tennessee. It runs northward through Monroe co., and enters the Little Tennessee River about 15 miles from its mouth.

Tellico Plains, a post-office of Monroe co., Tenn., on the Tellico River, about 50 miles S.S.W. of Knoxville.

Tellio, a village of Italy. See TEGLIO.

Tellurium, tel-lu're-um, post-office, Hinsdale co., Col.

Telmessus, a town of Asia Minor. See MAKREE.

Teloga (te-lo'gah) **Springs,** a post-office of Chattooga co., Ga., 32 miles N.W. of Rome.

Telo-Martius, the ancient name of TOULON.

Tel'oogoos', or **Telugu,** tĕl'oo-goo', a people of Southern India, of Dravidian stock. Their language, which has been cultivated for many centuries, is distinguished for sweetness and fluency, and is called the Italian of India. This people numbers some 15,500,000, and is found in the Madras presidency, along the E. coast. Many have become Christians.

Telsh, tĕlsh, **Telcha,** tĕl'shȧ, **Telschi,** or **Teltschi,** tĕl'shee, a town of Russia, government of Kovno, 150 miles N.W. of Vilna. Pop. 6481.

Teltow, tĕl'tov, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 9 miles E. of Potsdam. Pop. 3397.

Teltsch, tĕltch, a town of Moravia, 17 miles S.S.W. of Iglau. Pop. 4021. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and tobacco.

Temacin, Temachin, tȧ'mȧ-cheen', or **El-Guecer,** ĕl-gȧ'sair', a town of Algeria, capital of an oasis of the same name, 12 miles S.S.W. of Tooggoort. Lat. 33° 20′ N.; lon. 0° 50′ E. It is surrounded by a loop-holed wall and a ditch, dry in summer.

Temascaltepec, tȧ-mȧs-kȧl-tȧ-pĕk', a town of Mexico, state and 68 miles S.W. of Mexico, in a deep valley. It formerly owed its prosperity to the rich mines of silver worked in its vicinity. Pop. 5000.

Tembleque, tĕm-blȧ'kȧ, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 4198.

Tembuctoo, a town of Africa. See TIMBUCTOO.

Temby, tĕm'bee, the southernmost of three rivers which enter English River in Delagoa Bay, East Africa, and whence it has been navigated upwards for 46 miles.

Teme, tĕm, a river of South Wales, rises 5 miles S.E. of Newtown, in Montgomery co., flows E. between the cos. of Radnor and Salop, and joins the Severn 3 miles S. of Worcester. Total course, 60 miles.

Temecula, te-mek'u-lạ, a post-office of San Diego co., Cal., 60 miles N. of San Diego. Here is a sulphur spring.

Temeer-Khan-Shoora, or **Temir-Chan-Shura,** tȧ-meer'-kȧn-shoo'rȧ, a town of Russia, in Daghestan, 25 miles S.W. of Petrovsk. Pop. 5094.

Temerin, tȧ'mȧ'rin', a town of Hungary, co. and 34 miles E. of Bacs. Pop. 7295.

Temes, tĕm'ĕsh', written also **Temesch,** a river of Southeast Hungary, in the Banat, rises in the Carpathian Mountains, flows N.W. and S., and joins the Danube 6 miles E. of Belgrade. Total course, 180 miles. The principal affluents are the Bisztra, Bogonicz, and Berzava. It gives name to a county of which Temesvar is the capital.

Tem'escal, a post-hamlet of San Bernardino co., Cal., about 50 miles E. by S. of Los Angeles. Tin is found here.

Temesvar, or **Temeswar,** tĕm'ĕsh-vȧR', written also **Temeschwar,** a fortified city of Hungary, capital of a county of its own name, at a railway junction, on the Alt-Bega and the Bega Canal, 72 miles N.N.E. of Belgrade. Lat. 45° 42′ N.; lon. 21° 20′ E. Pop. 32,223, comprising Hungarians, Germans, Greeks, Wallachs, and Jews. It is enclosed by walls, and entered by 3 gates, beyond each of which there is a suburb. The houses are of solid construction, the streets spacious, and there are a number of regularly formed and handsome squares. The principal buildings are the cathedral, which is a handsome Gothic structure; the Greek cathedral, a grand synagogue, palace of the government, town house, theatre, convents, college, gymnasium, high school, normal school, arsenal, and civil and military hospitals. The manufactures consist of woollens, oil, paper, tobacco, and wine. There are also silk-mills. The transit trade, consisting chiefly of corn, is of great importance, and is much facilitated by the Bega Canal, which communicates with the Danube. Temesvar is the seat of a Greek bishop, of a Roman Catholic bishop, and of a high court, with jurisdiction over the Banat. According to D'Anville, Temesvar is the ancient *Thybiscus* to which the poet Ovid was banished. In 1582 it was taken and sacked by the Turks, in whose possession it remained till 1718, when it was taken from them by Prince Eugene, almost entirely rebuilt, and fortified. In 1849 it stood a siege of 107 days by the insurgents, and was relieved by Haynau, but not before nearly every house had been damaged by the bombardment.

Temiscamingue, te-mis'kạ-ming, a lake of Canada. Lat. 47° 30′ N.; lon. 80° W. Length, 30 miles; breadth, 15 miles. It discharges its surplus waters into the Ottawa River at Temiscamingue House.

Temiscamingue (te-mis'kạ-ming) **House,** or **Obadjiowang,** o-bad-je-o-wang', an Indian village and post of the Hudson Bay Company, on the E. side of Lake Temiscamingue, Pontiac co., Quebec, 90 miles from Mattawa. Pop. 300.

Temiscouata, tĕm'is-koo-ȧ'tȧ or tĕm'is-kwȧ'tȧ, a beautiful lake of Canada, province and 130 miles N.E. of Quebec, 22 miles long and from 1 to 2½ miles in breadth and sufficiently deep for vessels of considerable burden.

Temiscouata, a county in the S.E. part of Quebec, bordering on the St. Lawrence on the N., and on New Brunswick and the state of Maine on the S. Area, 1770 square miles. This county is traversed by the Intercolonial Railway and by the Fredericton & Rivière du Loup Railway. Capital, Isle Verte. Pop. 22,491.

Temkanmardi, tĕm-kȧn-mar'dee, a town of India, in Belgaum. Pop. 5296.

Temnikov, or **Temnikow,** tĕm-ne-kov', a town of Russia, government and 150 miles N.N.E. of Tambov, on the Moksha. Pop. 6592.

Temourtou-Nor, Toorkistan. See TOOZ-GOOL.

Tempe, tĕm'pȧ, a valley of Europe, in the N.E. of Thessaly, between the mountains of Olympus on the N. and Ossa on the S. The beauties of its scenery are much celebrated by ancient writers.

Tem'pe, a post-village of Maricopa co., Arizona, 29 miles from Maricopa Station. It has a flour-mill.

Tempelburg, tĕm'pẹl-bŏŏRG', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 44 miles S. of Cöslin. Pop. 4381.

Tem'perance, a post-office of Telfair co., Ga., near the Ocmulgee River.

Temperance Hall, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Tenn., 25 miles E.S.E. of Lebanon. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, &c.

Temperance Hill, a post-office of Monroe co., Miss.

Temperance Hill, a post-office of Marion co., S.C.

Tem'peranceville, a post-hamlet of Belmont co., O., 40 miles N.N.E. of Marietta. It has a church. Pop. 120.

Temperanceville, a former borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the S. bank of the Ohio River, 1½ miles below Pittsburg. It has 6 churches, a bank, salt-works, a rolling-mill, 2 breweries, and a planing-mill. It was incorporated with Pittsburg in 1873.

Temperanceville, a post-hamlet of Accomack co., Va., 16 miles S. of Newtown, Md. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Temperanceville, Ontario. See ORWELL.

Tempesca, tĕm-pĕs'kȧ, a river of Europe, rises in the N. slope of Mount Argentaro, in the S.E. of Servia, flow

circuitously N.N.W., and, after a course of 60 miles, joins the Morava on the right, 6 miles below Perekop.

Tempe Vale, a hamlet of Scioto co., O., 2 miles W. of Portsmouth. It has a flour-mill and 10 houses.

Tempio, tĕm'pe-o, or **Tempio Pausania,** tĕm'pe-o pŏw-sâ'ne-â, a town of the island of Sardinia, on a mountain, 31 miles E.N.E. of Sassari. Pop. 5003.

Tempisque, tĕm-pees'kâ, a river of the W. part of Costa Rica, after a S. course, enters the Gulf of Nicoya 8 miles N. of Nicoya.

Tem Piute, pi-yūte', a post-office and silver-mining camp of Lincoln co., Nev., 180 miles S. of Eureka.

Temple, tem'pęl, a post-hamlet of Hillsborough co., N.H., in Temple township, 4 miles N.W. of Greenville Station, and about 25 miles W.S.W. of Manchester. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 421.

Temple, a post-village in Muhlenberg township, Berks co., Pa., on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles N. of Reading. It has iron-furnaces and a carriage-factory.

Temple Hill, a post-village of Barren co., Ky., 9 miles S. of Glasgow. It has a church and 3 stores.

Templeman's (tem'pęl-mąnz) **Cross Roads,** a post-village of Westmoreland co., Va., 50 miles S.E. of Fredericksburg. It has 2 churches.

Temple Mills, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Me., in Temple township, 6 miles W.N.W. of Farmington. It has 3 churches.

Tem'plemore', a town of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, on the Great Southern & Western Railway, 8 miles N. of Thurles. It chiefly consists of one street, and has a handsome church, a Roman Catholic chapel, endowed school, hospital, dispensary, bridewell, and large barracks.

Temples, tem'pęlz, a hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., 9 miles from Brookville.

Temple's Mills, a post-office of Bradford co., Fla., at or near Temple Station.

Templeton, tem'pęl-tǫn, a post-village of Benton co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroad, at its junction with a branch of the Wabash Railroad, 19 miles W.N.W. of Lafayette.

Templeton, a post-village in Templeton township, Worcester co., Mass., ½ mile from Templeton Station of the Ware River Railroad, and 10 miles S. of Winchendon. It has a savings-bank, a hotel, 6 churches, and manufactures of chairs, furniture, tin-ware, woollen goods, and boots and shoes. Pop. 2764. The township also contains East Templeton, Baldwinsville, and Otter River.

Templeton, a station of the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 19 miles W. of Fitchburg, Mass.

Templeton, a township of Atchison co., Mo. P. 974.

Templeton, a post-hamlet and station of Armstrong co., Pa., on the Alleghany River and the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 9 miles N. of Kittanning. It has 3 churches.

Templeton, a post-hamlet of Prince George co., Va., about 14 miles S. by E. of Petersburg. It has a plough-factory and a wagon-shop.

Templeton, formerly **Gatineau** (gâ'tee'no') **Point,** a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, at the confluence of the rivers Gatineau and Ottawa, 2 miles from Ottawa. It contains 6 stores and a saw-mill. Pop. 200.

Templeuve, tŏm'plŭv', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the French frontier, 5 miles N.W. of Tournay, on the railway to Brussels. Pop. 3415.

Templeuve, a village of France, in Nord, 8 miles S.E. of Lille. Pop. 912.

Templeville, tem'pęl-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Queen Anne co., Md., about 50 miles E.S.E. of Baltimore.

Templin, tĕm'plin, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on Lake Dolgen, 24 miles S.E. of Neu-Strelitz. Pop. 4012.

Tem'plin, a post-hamlet of Wabaunsee co., Kansas, 18 miles from Council Grove. It has a church.

Tem'po, a village of Ireland, co. of Fermanagh, on the Tempo, 8 miles E.N.E. of Enniskillen. Pop. 422.

Tem'po, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 4 miles W. of Glanworth. Pop. 150.

Temrook, Temrouk, or **Temruk,** tĕm-rook', a fortified town of Russia, on a peninsula on the S. side of the Sea of Azof, about 30 miles E. of the Strait of Yenikale. Lat. 45° 15′ N.; lon. 37° 10′ E. Pop. 7426.

Temsche, or **Temsica.** See TAMISE.

Tenafly, ten'âf-lee, a post-hamlet in Palisade township, Bergen co., N.J., on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, 16 miles N. of Jersey City, and nearly 1 mile W. of the Hudson River. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of rubber goods and of boots and shoes. Pop. in about 1500.

Ten'allytown, a post-village of the District of Columbia, 6 miles N.N.W. of the capitol.

Tenancingo, tâ-nân-sing'go, a town of Mexico, state and 30 miles S.S.W. of the city of Mexico.

Tenangon, a river of Michigan. See ONTONAGON.

Ten'ant's Har'bor, a post-village in St. George township, Knox co., Me., on a small inlet of the ocean, about 12 miles S.S.W. of Rockland. It has a fine harbor, a church, a high school, and a hotel.

Tenasserim, tĕn-as'sęh-rim, or **Tanas'serem,** a river of Tenasserim, rises in lat. 14° 30′ N., flows S. through a narrow valley, but near the town of Tenasserim turns sharply W., and enters the Indian Ocean in lat. 12° N., by 3 principal mouths, enclosing two islands, on the N. of which stands the town of Mergui. Total course, 220 miles.

Tenasserim, a town in the southernmost part of Tenasserim, taken from the Burmese in 1826, on the S. bank of the river Tenasserim, 50 miles E.S.E. of Mergui. Lat. 11° 49′ N.; lon. 99° 10′ E.

Tenasserim, a division or commissionership of British Burmah, comprising the districts of Toungoo, Shway-gyeen, Salwin, Amherst, Tavoy, and Mergui. Area, 43,047 square miles. Capital, Maulmain. Pop. 596,525, chiefly Karens, Burmese, Shans, and Peguans. It is mostly a long, narrow strip, having Siam on the E. and the sea on the W.; but its N. extension lies between Pegu on the W. and the Shan country and Laos on the N. and E. The surface is mostly mountainous, and covered with fine forests; but there are some alluvial plains well adapted to the culture of cotton, indigo, and tobacco, which, with rice, sugar-cane, numerous fruits, excellent teak and sapan-wood, in the N., bamboos, rattans, various drugs and gums, betel, cocoa-nuts, balachong, tortoise-shell, horns, and coal at Mergui, are the chief products. The principal rivers are the Salwin, the Attaram, the Ye, the Tavoy, and the Tenasserim. Along the shore islands of various magnitude occur, the principal of which is the island of Balu, opposite Maulmain, which has a greater number of inhabitants, in proportion, than any other part of these provinces. The climate is healthy, the thermometer ranging from 75° to 98°. The annual fall of rain is 108 inches. The rainy season continues from May to October, after a dry season of six months. Iron and tin are plentiful in the provinces of Tavoy and Mergui, but few mines are wrought. Elephants, rhinoceroses, tigers, the wild hog, and great numbers of deer abound in the forests. The population are mostly Booddhists, except the Karens; they manufacture cotton and some silk fabrics. The ports are free, and many vessels are built on the coast. The country passed into the hands of the British by the peace of Yandabo, which terminated the Burmese war, in 1826.

Tenay, tęh-nī', a village of France, in Ain, 30 miles from Bourg-en-Bresse. It has silk- and woollen-mills. Pop. 2459.

Ten'brook, a post-office of Lake co., Tenn.

Tenbury, tĕn'bęr-e, a town of England, co. and 18 miles W.N.W. of Worcester, on the S. bank of the Teme. Pop. 1210. It has various schools, a trade in hops and cider, tanning, and glove-making, and a popular mineral spring.

Ten'by (Welsh, *Denbych-y-Pysgod*, den'bĭk e pis'god), a seaport town of Wales, co. and 9 miles E. of Pembroke, on the W. side of Carmarthen Bay. Pop. 3810. The town, partially enclosed by the remains of strong walls, consists chiefly of a long and spacious street, and has a church and various chapels, national and other schools and charities, a town hall, market-house, assembly-rooms, theatre, remains of a castle, several ecclesiastical and collegiate edifices, good hotels, and spacious bathing-houses,—Tenby being resorted to as a watering-place. The harbor is commodious and well sheltered. Opposite it are Caldy and St. Margaret Islands. The exports comprise oysters, butter, corn, and coal. It contributes in sending a member to Parliament.

Ten'by, a town of Tasmania, co. of Pembroke, 49 miles E. of Hobart Town.

Tencha Bayou, ten'châ bī'oo, Shelby co., Tex., runs nearly eastward, and enters the Sabine River.

Tenda, tĕn'dâ, a town of Italy, 3 miles S. of the Col de Tenda, a pass of the Maritime Alps, to which it gives name. Pop. 1734.

Tenda, Col de, Alps. See COL DE TENDA.

Tenda-Maie, tĕn'dâ-mī'â, a district of Senegambia, intersected by the parallel of 11° 50′ N. and by the meridian of 13° W. Iron of fine quality, and salt, are obtained in some localities.

Tendra, tĕn'drâ, or **Ten'ter,** a long and narrow island in the Black Sea, 40 miles E. of Odessa. Length, from E. to W., 33 miles. Lat. of light-house, 46° 22′ N.; lon. 31° 29′ E.

Tendre, Mont, Jura Mountains. See MONT-TENDRE.

Ten'edos (Gr. Τένεδος), an island off the W. coast of

Asia Minor, 5 miles N.W. of Alexandria Troas. Length, 5 miles. Surface mostly rugged. It produces superior wine, corn, cotton, and fruits. On its N.E. side is a town.

Tenember Islands. See TENIMBER ISLANDS.

Tenerife, tâ-nâ-ree'fâ, a town of the United States of Colombia, state of Cauca, province of Santa Marta, on the Magdalena, 50 miles N.W. of Mompox.

Teneriffe, tĕn'ẹr-iff' (Sp. *Tenerife,* tâ-nâ-ree'fâ; Fr. *Ténériffe,* tâ'nâ'reef'), the largest of the 7 principal Canary Islands, between Gran Canaria on the E. and Gomera on the W., 90 miles N.W. of Cape Bojador, on the African coast. Lat. from 28° to 28° 35′ 20″ N., lon. from 16° 5′ to 16° 55′ W. It is 60 miles long from N.E. to S.W., and varies in breadth from 35 miles in the S.W., where widest, to 20 miles near the centre, and about 6 miles in the N.E. Area, about 1000 square miles. It is wholly of volcanic formation, and is composed principally of enormous masses of trachyte, lava, and basalt, which in their culminating point (the Peak of Teyde) attain the height of 12,182 feet above the sea-level. The coast, which is very irregular, presents an almost uninterrupted succession of lofty cliffs, pierced by narrow, precipitous fissures or ravines, with very few openings in which a vessel can find shelter. The Bay of Orotava, on the N.W., once the best anchorage of the island, was almost filled up by torrents of lava from an eruption in 1706; and the only good harbor now existing is that of Santa Cruz, on the N.E. The view from the summit of Mount Teyde is one of the most magnificent in the world. It extends over the whole of the archipelago, while, from the transparency of the atmosphere, even minute objects are perceptible at a great distance.

Teneriffe bears some resemblance to Mount Etna. Towns and villages, with their fields, gardens, and vineyards, stretch along its base and for some way up its sides; next succeeds a woody region, and beyond, and still higher, is a wide, barren plain, covered with pumice-stone and blocks of lava. Where the surface in many parts is more hilly than mountainous, both the valleys and adjacent hills are generally cultivated, and the finest fruits of the island are produced. The principal products of Teneriffe are maize, wheat, potatoes, pulse, almonds, oranges, apples, guavas, honey, wax, silk, cochineal, and wine. The manufactures are very insignificant, but include, in addition to some coarse linen, woollen, and silk goods, some excellent specimens of furniture and cabinet-work. The Guanches, the original inhabitants of the islands, almost all perished in vain endeavors to defend their freedom against the attacks of the Spaniards. The present inhabitants consist of a mixed race, in which Spanish features predominate. Pop. 93,709. Capital, Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.

Ténès, Tenez, tâ'nez, or **Tennis,** tĕn'nis, a maritime town of Algeria, 120 miles E.N.E. of Oran. Pop. 7935. Near it is Cape Ténès, on the Mediterranean.

Te-Ngan, tâ'ngân', a city of China, province of Hoo-Pe, capital of a department, on an affluent of the Yang-tse-Kiang. Lat. 31° 18′ N.; lon. 113° 30′ E.

Tengapatnam, tĕng-gạ-pạt-nâm', a maritime town of South India, 24 miles N.W. of Cape Comorin.

Teng-Fung, tĕng'fŭng' or tĕng'foong', a town of China, province of Ho-Nan, capital of a district. Lat. 34° 30′ N.; lon. 113° E. It has a very ancient observatory.

Tengheez, or **Tenghiz,** Asia. See BALKASH.

Tenghistoon, or **Tenghistoun,** tĕn'ghis-toon', a town of Persia, province of Fars, about 2 miles from the Persian Gulf, on the road from Bushire to Ferozabad. Pop. about 2500.

Tengri-Nor, tĕn'gree'-nor, a large lake of Thibet, about 120 miles N.W. of Lassa. Lat. about 31° 30′ N.; lon. 90° E. Length, 80 miles; breadth, 40 miles.

Teng-Tchoo, or **Teng-Tchou,** tĕng'choo', a city of China, province of Shan-Toong, on the coast, at the entrance of the Gulf of Pe-Chee-Lee, opposite the peninsula of Regent's Sword.

Teng-Tchoo, or **Teng-Tchou,** a city of China, province of Fo-Kien, 140 miles N.W. of Amoy.

Teng-Ye, tĕng'yâ', a town of China, province of Yun-Nan, near the Burmese frontier, 45 miles N.E. of Tsanta.

Tenhassen, tĕn-has'sẹn, a small post-village of Martin co., Minn., in Tenhassen township, on a lake, about 56 miles S.S.W. of Mankato. Pop. of the township, 200.

Tenian, one of the Ladrone Islands. See TINIAN.

Tenim'ber (written also **Tenem'ber**) **Islands,** a group of isles in the Malay Archipelago, of which the chief is Timor Laut. They extend from lat. 6° 40′ to 8° 25′ S., lon. from 130° 40′ to 132° E., and are mostly coral islands surrounded by coral reefs. The natives are distinguished from those of the surrounding islands by their language, and also by their form.

Te'nino, a post-village of Thurston co., Washington, on the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the Olympia Railroad, 39 miles S.S.W. of Tacoma. It has a coal-bank.

Tenkan'shee, or **Tenkasi,** ten-kâ'see, a town of India, 30 miles N.W. of Tinnevelly. Pop. 10,605.

Ten Mile, a post-office of Fulton co., Ark.

Ten Mile, a post-office of Summit co., Col.

Ten Mile, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas.

Ten Mile, a post-office of Campbell co., Ky.

Ten Mile, Macon co., Mo. See LA PORTE.

Ten Mile, a post-office of Douglas co., Oregon.

Ten Mile, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., on Ten Mile Creek, about 34 miles S. by W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Ten Mile Bottom, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., 5 miles S.E. of Oil City. It has a coal-mine.

Ten'mile Creek, of Greene co., Pa., flows into the Monongahela River.

Ten Mile Creek, or **Tynemouth,** a post-village in St. John co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Fundy, 27 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

Ten Mile Peak, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 39° 32′ 11″ N., lon. 106° 6′ 12″ W. Altitude, about 11,800 feet.

Ten Mile River, a township of Mendocino co., Cal. Pop. 1889. The township includes Fort Bragg village.

Ten Mile Run, a hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., 2 miles from Rocky Hill Station.

Ten Mile Stand, a post-hamlet of Meigs co., Tenn., 14 miles W.N.W. of Sweet Water.

Ten'nant, a post-village of Santa Clara co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 8 miles N. of Gilroy, and 73 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches.

Tennant's Cove, a post-settlement in Kings co., New Brunswick, on the St. John, 29 miles from the city of St. John. Pop. 200.

Ten'nessee', a S.E. central state of the American Union, bounded N. by Kentucky and Virginia, E. by North Carolina, S. by Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, W. by Arkansas and Missouri. Its W. limit is the Mississippi River; and from North Carolina it is separated by the Iron, Unaka, Bald, Stone, or Great Smoky ridge of the Appalachian Mountains, whose general altitude is 5000 feet and whose broad top is generally treeless. The state has a rhomboidal outline, and an area of 42,050 square miles.

Face of the Country.—Tennessee is popularly spoken of as consisting of three sections, East, Middle, and West Tennessee. The first consists (1) of the eastern mountain-border (area, 2000 square miles). (2) Of the beautiful East Tennessee Valley (area, 9200 square miles), which has an average elevation at the N. of 1350 feet and at the S. of 800 feet, and is one of the most fertile and populous tracts in the state. This valley is closely furrowed with minor ridges, long valleys, and enclosed "coves," nearly all with a N.E. and S.W. trend, and the whole is 55 miles wide at the N. and 34 miles at the S. extremity. (3) Of the great Cumberland Mountain plateau (elevation above the valley, 900 to 2800 feet; area, 5100 square miles), which on its southeastern border breaks down at once in perpendicular or overhanging sandstone cliffs, often 100 and sometimes even 200 feet high; but its western edge is notched and jagged with deep coves and projecting spurs. In the N. it is 71 miles wide; at the S. extremity but 50 miles. Its top is generally level; but at some points there are superincumbent mountains; and the deep Sequatchie Valley (3 to 5 miles wide and 60 miles long), with its steep mountain-walls, reaches into the plateau in a northward course. The plateau has a delightful climate, abounds in deep caves, and conceals great mineral treasures. Middle Tennessee extends W. to the Tennessee River. It is a region of fertile terraces, covering 9300 square miles, traversed by many ravines and streams, and declining northwestward towards "the garden of Tennessee," a basin-like area of 5450 square miles. To the westward the proper valley of the Tennessee measures some 1200 square miles. West Tennessee lies W. of the Tennessee River and E. of the Mississippi. Its eastern slope is considerably broken; the western descent (area, 8850 square miles) is a rolling plain, which ultimately terminates in steep bluffs overlooking the Mississippi bottom-lands. These are densely timbered, abound in lakes and swamps, and have an area of about 900 square miles.

Geology, Mineral Wealth.—The eastern mountain-border consists mainly of Silurian rocks, and in part is probably of azoic age. It affords asbestos, kaolin, and beautiful red, green, and other granites, especially in Carter co. Valuable

copper-mines are wrought in Carter co.; and the foot-hills abound in iron ore, including rich pyrites, limonite, hematite, magnetite, and valuable iron-manganese ores. The East Tennessee Valley, which is geographically and geologically a continuation of the Kittatinny Valley of New Jersey, the Cumberland Valley of Pennsylvania, and the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, is floored with the Trenton limestone and Hudson River shales. The valley contains dyestone (a valuable fossiliferous brown hematite), hydraulic cement rock, good lithographic shale, heavy-spar, millstone, slate, and abundance of potter's clay, limestone, fire-proof stone, native blue vitriol, marble, and ores of lead and zinc. The coal-measures occupy 5100 square miles, mainly occupying the Cumberland Mountain plateau. The product in 1890 was 1,925,689 tons, mainly an admirable semi-bituminous coal, produced to a great extent from the lowest carboniferous strata, which were long regarded as unproductive. The Tennessee coals are very abundant and accessible, and are admirably adapted for iron-smelting. The coal is very generally associated with limestone, clay iron-stone, and fire-clays. Middle Tennessee contains a large Lower Silurian area in the floor of its great basin, whose converging slopes and terraces are generally of Devonian and subcarboniferous age. Petroleum, alum, gypsum, grindstones, glass-sand, marbles, bat-guano (from caves), copperas, fictile clay, and iron are among the useful products of Middle Tennessee. Along the Tennessee River extends the western iron-belt of 5400 square miles, with huge banks or quarries of brown hematite of a good quality. The greater part of West Tennessee is of cretaceous and tertiary age, but the Mississippi bottoms are of quaternary and late formation. The cretaceous and tertiary contain lignite in abundance, and there are beds of valuable green-sand marl. Among the minerals of Tennessee we must also enumerate borax, Epsom salts (from caves and spring-waters), and salt from natural brines. There are more than 200 kinds and shades of marble, including purely white, perfectly black, red, green, variegated, gray, breccia, and natural scagliola. Mineral springs are exceedingly numerous, and prove useful in a very wide range of diseases.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—There are many caves, some of them of great depth and extent. On Duck River, in Coffee co., is a great stone fort of very remote prehistoric origin. Lookout Mountain is a popular place of summer resort.

Climate.—The generally considerable elevation of Tennessee secures it from the oppressive summer heat of the Gulf states; and the highland and mountain counties have a long and altogether delightful summer, while the winters are nowhere severe. The only sickly region is the swampy part of West Tennessee. Vesical calculus is a somewhat prevalent disease in some sections.

Natural Productions.—The extensive forests of the state afford a very great variety of timber-trees. In the E. grow the white and other pines; in the W. the larch, cypress, and cottonwood; and almost everywhere the tulip-tree, hickories, the magnolias, sweet and black gum, black and white walnut, cherry, pecan, ash, maple, persimmon, sorrel tree, locust, chicot, beech, several kinds of oak, &c. Middle Tennessee has great forests of red cedar. The lumber interest is one of the most important in the state. In the W. are extensive cane-brakes. The wild lands of East and Middle Tennessee are one of the chief sources of the commercial supply of medicinal herbs and roots. Among the native fruits are the wild plum, the grape, persimmon, crab-apple, pawpaw, and many sorts of nuts and berries. Deer, black bears, and many species of furred and feathered game abound. Among the reptiles the rattlesnake and cottonmouth are venomous.

Agriculture.—West Tennessee is exceedingly fertile, with a deep black mellow soil, and Indian corn and cotton are her great staples. Middle Tennessee is mostly very productive, though some few of her counties have a rocky and untoward soil, underlaid with cold and stubborn clays. This region is for the most part excellent grain and tobacco land, and grows much cotton, especially S. of Nashville. The valley-lands of East Tennessee are productive of corn and tobacco; and the winter wheat of this section is the earliest in the market and is of unsurpassed excellence. Potatoes (true and sweet), oats, hay, hemp, and peanuts are important products of the state. The mountain-country affords excellent and extensive natural sheep-walks; and the abundant mast of the forests fattens many swine. Horses, neat cattle, swine, and mules are bred for export. In some years the corn crop has exceeded 50,000,000 bushels and the tobacco crop has been more than 40,000,000 pounds; but of late years the tendency has been more to mixed farming, or the raising of diversified crops. Much honey, wild and other, is obtained in Tennessee, and for grape-culture and wine-production the state has every advantage. Apples do well in nearly every part of the state, and the exportation of dried fruit is becoming important. The game or gama grass of West Tennessee makes abundant and serviceable natural hay for winter pasturage. The so-called barrens of Middle Tennessee embrace much land which might easily be made productive.

Rivers, &c.—The Mississippi, Tennessee, and Cumberland afford extensive commercial facilities. The Tennessee crosses the state twice. Its upper portion was formerly called the Holston. The principal tributaries of the Tennessee are the Clinch, Elk, Duck, Flint, Paint Rock, Sequatchie, Watauga, French Broad, Little Tennessee, Hiawassee, and Big Sandy. Among the tributaries of the Mississippi, direct and indirect, are the Big Hatchie, Wolf, Forked Deer, Obion, and Reelfoot. Reelfoot Lake, in the N.W., is the largest in the state. It is a shallow expanse, formed during the earthquake of 1811. The Forked Deer has been navigated 150 miles at high water, the Big Hatchie 100 miles, and the Obion 60 miles. The principal affluents of the Tennessee have been fitted for high-water navigation to some extent. The principal tributaries of the Cumberland are the Harpeth, Stone, and Obie's Rivers, and the Caney Fork; the two latter are navigable, and small steamboats have ascended the Caney Fork 50 miles. Both the Tennessee and the Cumberland are badly encumbered by shoals at low water. The minor streams of the state afford very great water-power, though in the mountainous parts their very rapid fall and their large and frequent fluctuations in volume render them unreliable for practical purposes.

Manufactures.—The mining and smelting of iron are assuming large proportions. The product of pig-iron in 1890 was 290,747 tons, and that of wrought iron and steel was considerable. Machine-puddling is carried on with some success at Chattanooga. Tennessee also exports much iron ore to the Ohio River iron-working towns. Ducktown is the seat of profitable copper-smelting operations. Zinc and zinc paints are produced in East Tennessee. The cotton and woollen manufactures in the state employ about $1,600,000 capital. There is a large lumber-sawing industry of many years' standing; and the forest products (tar, turpentine, charcoal, tanners' bark, sumach leaves, &c.) are of considerable importance. Cars, carriages, flour, furniture, jeans and other home-made fabrics, spirits, oil (cotton, peanut, castor), harness, leather, metallic wares, wines, and woollens are leading articles of manufacture. Wool-carding and boat-building are industries of some consequence.

The Railroads in 1851 extended 112 miles; in 1855, 466 miles; in 1860, 1253 miles; in 1865, 1296 miles; in 1870, 1492 miles; in 1875, 1630 miles; in 1880, 1824 miles; in 1885, 2151 miles, and in 1890, 2798 miles. The profits of the roads in this state have been on the whole greater than those of most Southern states; but the state treasury has had to bear a heavy part of the burdens which naturally would have fallen upon the railroads.

The counties are 96, namely, Anderson, Bedford, Benton, Bledsoe, Blount, Bradley, Campbell, Cannon, Carroll, Carter, Cheatham, Chester, Claiborne, Clay, Cooke, Coffee, Crockett, Cumberland, Davidson, Decatur, De Kalb, Dickson, Dyer, Fayette, Fentress, Franklin, Gibson, Giles, Grainger, Greene, Grundy, Hamblen, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardeman, Hardin, Hawkins, Haywood, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Jackson, James, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Lake, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Loudon, McMinn, McNairy, Macon, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, Morgan, Obion, Overton, Perry, Pickett, Polk, Putnam, Rhea, Roane, Robertson, Rutherford, Scott, Sequatchie, Sevier, Shelby, Smith, Stewart, Sullivan, Sumner, Tipton, Trousdale, Unicoi, Union, Van Buren, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Weakley, White, Williamson, and Wilson.

The Principal Cities are Memphis, on the Mississippi, a great cotton mart (pop. in 1890, 64,495); Nashville, the state capital, on the Cumberland (76,168); Knoxville, on the Upper Tennessee, the eastern metropolis (22,535); Chattanooga, in the coal and iron district (29,100); Jackson, a great trade-centre (10,039); Clarksville (7924); Columbia (5370); and Bristol, Brownsville, Cleveland, Fayetteville, Franklin, Gallatin, Greeneville, Lebanon, McMinnville, Murfreesborough, Pulaski, Shelbyville, Trenton, and Tracy City are all important towns. Rockwood, Ducktown, and Tracy City are examples of a class of young and thriving mining-towns.

Government, &c.—The governor is chosen by the people every even-numbered year. The general assembly consists

of 25 senators and a lower house of 75 representatives, sitting biennially. Judges are chosen by the people for limited terms of service, and are removable by a two-thirds vote of the general assembly. Every voter must have resided one year in the state and 6 months in the county, and must pay at least a poll-tax. The state has 10 representatives in the lower house of Congress.

Public Institutions.—At Nashville are the state school for the blind, the insane hospital, and the state prison; but gangs of convicts are also employed as navvies, miners, &c., in various parts of the state. At Knoxville stands the Tennessee School for Deaf-Mutes.

Education.—Ineffective school-laws have been from time to time enacted, and in 1873, many of the counties having no public schools at all, the whole legislation of the state upon this matter was subjected to a thorough revision. Since that time the course of public instruction would appear to have prospered. There is a large permanent school fund, whose income, with the proceeds of general and local school taxes, maintains the free schools. Separate schools are established for colored pupils. There are normal schools at Morristown and Nashville, and normal instruction is given at some of the colleges and higher institutions. Colleges and universities exist at Athens, Beech Grove, Bristol (2), Chattanooga, Clarksville, Greeneville, Hiawassee, Jackson (2), Knoxville, Lebanon (2), McKenzie, Maryville, Memphis, Mossy Creek, Mulligan, Nashville (5), Sewanee, Sweetwater, Tusculum, &c. To the University of Nashville is affiliated the state normal university, and the East Tennessee University, Knoxville, embraces the state college of agriculture. Among the best-endowed institutions of learning are the Cumberland University, at Lebanon (Cumberland Presbyterian), the Vanderbilt University, Nashville (Methodist), the University of the South, Sewanee (Episcopalian), and the Fisk University, at Nashville, for colored students of either sex. There are several schools of law, medicine, and divinity, and a large number of private and denominational academies and seminaries.

Finances.—The state contracted a large indebtedness in aiding railroad enterprises, but this was subsequently reduced by the foreclosure of mortgages and the sales of the roads themselves. In 1890 the debt was $14,110,900, besides an unfunded balance of the old debt amounting to $2,339,000, making a total indebtedness of $16,349,900. The total valuation of property in 1890 was $347,508,105.

History.—Tennessee was permanently colonized in 1754, from North Carolina, of which province this region was a part. It was officially named the District of Washington, in 1776; but the people (1785–88) organized and maintained a separate government under the name of "the State of Franklin." In 1789 the whole was merged into "the United States Territory south of the Ohio." In 1794 Tennessee became a separate territory, and in 1796 a state. In June, 1861, a majority of the people voted for secession; but East Tennessee had a large majority of active Unionists throughout the war of 1861–65. This state was the scene of several active campaigns, and severe battles took place at Fort Pillow, Stone River, Island No. 10, near Memphis (naval), Nashville, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Knoxville, Franklin, and many other places. Since the war there have been many difficult financial and social problems, and the labor-system has been disorganized, but the state has made much progress, especially in her manufacturing interests.

The Population in 1790 was 35,691; in 1800, 105,602; in 1810, 261,727; in 1820, 422,771; in 1830, 681,904; in 1840, 829,210; in 1850, 1,002,717; in 1860, 1,109,801; in 1870, 1,258,520; in 1880, 1,542,359; in 1890, 1,767,518.

Tennessee, a post-village in Tennessee township, McDonough co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 9 miles W.S.W. of Macomb, and 51 miles N.E. of Quincy. It has a graded school and valuable coal-mines. The township contains a village named Colchester. Pop. of the township, 2126.

Tennessee Colony, post-office, Anderson co., Tex.

Tennessee Pass, Colorado, a pass over the main range of the Rocky Mountains, has an elevation of 10,418 feet. Lat. 39° 21′ 30″ N.; lon. 106° 18′ W. It is the easiest pass over this range in Colorado.

Tennessee Ridge, a post-office and station of Houston co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 33 miles W. of Clarksville. It has a store.

Tennessee River is formed by the Clinch and Holston Rivers, which rise in Virginia and unite at Kingston, Roane co., Tenn. It flows southwestward to Chattanooga, where it turns abruptly to the right, and soon strikes a mountain-ridge which compels it to run southwestward to Guntersville, Ala. Below this point it pursues a W.N.W. direction until it touches the N.E. part of the state of Mississippi. It next bends to the right, returns into the state of Tennessee, runs northward, and forms the boundary between the cos. of Perry, Humphreys, Houston, and Stewart on the right, and Decatur, Benton, and Henry on the left. It finally runs nearly northwestward through Kentucky, and enters the Ohio River at Paducah. It is the largest affluent of the Ohio River, and is about 800 miles long, excluding the branches. Large steamboats can ascend it to Florence, about 270 miles from its mouth. Near Florence the navigation is obstructed by rocky rapids, called Muscle Shoals, above which the river is navigable for steamboats to Kingston. The chief towns on this river and branches are Knoxville, Chattanooga, Florence, and Paducah. It has an affluent called LITTLE TENNESSEE (which see). About $700,000 has been expended in an unsuccessful effort to improve the navigation by a canal at the Muscle Shoals. Seven steamboats are employed on this river above the Muscle Shoals. Since the civil war the government has appropriated large sums for the improvement of the navigation of this river.

Tennessee River, Tennessee. See DANVILLE.

Tennessee Rolling-Works, a post-village of Lyon co., Ky., on the E. or right bank of the Cumberland River, about 27 miles E. of Paducah. It has 2 churches and a rolling-mill which makes good boiler-iron. Pop. 700.

Tennille, ten′nĭl, a post-village of Washington co., Ga., on the main line of the Central Railroad of Georgia, at the junction of a railroad to Sandersville, 55 miles E. by N. of Macon. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Tennis, a town of Algeria. See TÉNÈS.

Tennstedt, tĕnn′stĕtt, a town of Prussian Saxony, 15 miles N.N.W. of Erfurt. Pop. 2762.

Tenochtitlan, tā-notch-tit-lăn′, the ancient name of the city of Mexico, and of the table-land on which it stands, elevation averaging 7500 feet.

Tenos, the ancient name of TINO.

Ten Pound Island, Massachusetts, ⅜ of a mile S. of Gloucester. Lat. 42° 35′ N.; lon. 70° 40′ W.

Tenriu, tĕn′re-oo′, a river of Japan, in the island of Hondo, which it traverses N. to S., and falls into the Pacific a little W. of the Bay of Totomina. Total course, about 100 miles.

Ten′sas, a parish in the N.E. part of Louisiana, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Mississippi River, and on the W. by the Tensas River and Macon Bayou. The surface is level, and but little higher than the river. The soil is fertile. Forests of cypress, ash, oak, hickory, honey-locust, and other trees cover a large part of the surface. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products, and of the former over 25,000 bales are sometimes produced in a year. Capital, St. Joseph, situated on the Mississippi River. Pop. in 1870, 12,419; in 1880, 17,815; in 1890, 16,647.

Ten′sas (or **Tensaw**), a post-hamlet of Baldwin co., Ala., on the Tensas River and the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Mobile. Here is Tensas Station. Here much timber is taken from the rafts of the Tensas and sent by rail to Pensacola.

Tensas (or **Ten′saw**) **River,** Louisiana, rises in the N.E. part of the state, and runs nearly southward. It forms the boundary between Franklin and Catahoula parishes on the right and Madison and Tensas on the left, and enters the Ouachita River at Trinity. It is nearly 240 miles long. Steamboats can ascend it about 150 miles.

Tensas (or **Tensaw**) **River,** in Baldwin co., Ala., flows S. to Mobile Bay, in a course generally parallel to that of the Mobile River, of which it may be regarded as a bayou or side-channel.

Tensift, tĕn′sift′ or tĕn′seeft′, a principal river of Morocco, which kingdom it divides into two nearly equal parts, after a W. course of 190 miles, enters the Atlantic 45 miles N.N.E. of Mogadore.

Tenter, an island of Russia. See TENDRA.

Ten′terden, a town and borough of England, co. of Kent, 17 miles S.E. of Maidstone. Pop. of the borough, 3669, chiefly agricultural.

Tenth Legion, le′jun, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., 6 miles S. of Newmarket, and 3 miles from Broadway Depot. It has a church.

Tentugal, tĕn-too-găl′, a town and parish of Portugal, province of Douro, 10 miles N.W. of Coimbra, near the right bank of the Mondego. Pop. 2065.

Tentyra, the ancient name of DENDERAH.

Teny (ten′e) **Cape,** a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on a headland at the mouth of a river of the same

name in Cobequid Bay, 23½ miles from Newport. Manganese is found in the vicinity. Pop. 250.

Tenysville, ten'iz-vĭl, post-office, Baker co., Oregon.

Teocalli (te-o-kal'lee) **Mountain,** Colorado, a peak of the Elk Range, in lat. 38° 57′ 40″ N., lon. 106° 53′ W. It has an altitude of 13,113 feet above the sea-level. The strata composing this mountain are nearly horizontal, and so broken as to form a series of steps from the base to the summit. It resembles the teocallis of the Aztecs.

Teoge, tå-o'gå, a river of South Africa, an affluent from the N. of Lake Ngami.

Teohante, Quebec. See MELOCHEVILLE.

Teonista Creek, Pa. See TIONESTA CREEK.

Teopixca, tå-o-pix'kå, a town of Mexico, state of Chiapa, 18 miles from Ciudad Real.

Teora, tå-o'rå, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 6 miles S.S.E. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. Pop. 4319.

Teotihuacan, tå-o-te-wå-kân', a plateau of Mexico, about 15 miles N.N.E. of Tezcoco, surrounded on all sides, except the E., by ridges and mountain-spurs, and celebrated for two remarkable pyramids which stand near its centre. The one measures 682 feet at its base and terminates in a level platform 121 feet high. The other is smaller.

Tepeaca, tå-på-å'kå, a town of Mexico, state and 20 miles S.E. of Puebla. It has a Franciscan convent, manufactures of woollen stuffs, and trade in corn.

Tepeje, or **Tepexe,** tå-på'HÅ, a town of Mexico, state and 50 miles S. of Puebla.

Tepel, a town of Bohemia. See TEPL.

Tepeleni, tå-på-lå'nee, written also **Tep'aleen'** and **Tep'alen',** a town of Albania, 32 miles E.S.E. of Avlona, on the Voyussa. It is almost wholly in ruins. The principal edifice is the palace of Ali Pasha of Yanina, born here about A.D. 1750.

Tepetitan, tå-på-te-tân', a town of Mexico, state of Tabasco, on the river Tepetitan, an affluent of the Chilapilla, 60 miles N.W. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 1000. It is irregularly built of mud and sun-dried bricks.

Tepic, tĕp-ik' or tå-peek', a town of Mexico, state of Jalisco, on a height, 25 miles E. of San Blas. Pop. 10,000. It is the principal town in the state after Guadalajara, and is the residence during the rainy season of most of the wealthy inhabitants of San Blas.

Tepl, Tepel, tĕp'l, or **Tepla,** tĕp'lå, a town of Bohemia, 29 miles N.W. of Pilsen. Pop. 2421. Near it is the abbey of Tepl or Töpl.

Teplik, tĕp'lik, a town of Russia, in Podolia, 32 miles N.N.E. of Olgopol. Pop. 1500.

Teplitz, Toeplitz, tĕp'lits, or **Töp'litz** (Hung. *Kis-Teplicz,* kish-tĕp'lits), several market-towns of Hungary, the principal in the co. of Liptau, 20 miles S.W. of Kesmark. Pop. 1220.

Teplitz, or **Toeplitz,** Bohemia. See TÖPLITZ.

Teposcolula, or **Tepozcolula,** tå-pos-ko-loo'lå, a town of Mexico, state and 45 miles N.W. of Oajaca.

Tequam'enon, or **Tahquam'enaw,** a bay at the E. extremity of Lake Superior, and contiguous to Chippewa co., Mich.

Tequendama Falls, South America. See BOGOTA.

Tequia, tå-kee'å, a town of the republic of Colombia, state of Boyaca, 45 miles S.S.W. of Pamplona.

Ter, tĕr, a river of Spain, in Catalonia, rises in the Pyrenees, flows S. and E. past Gerona, and enters the Mediterranean by several mouths S. of the Gulf of Rosas. Total course, 90 miles. It is almost everywhere fordable, and its waters near the sea are mostly diverted for irrigation.

Ter, a district of Russia. See TEREK.

Tera-Kako, tĕr'å-kå'ko, a peninsula on the E. coast of New Zealand, North Island, bounding the entrance to Hawke's Bay on the N.E.

Teramo, tĕr'å-mo (anc. *Interam'nia*), a city of Italy, capital of the province of Teramo, 27 miles N.E. of Aquila. Lat. 42° 40′ N.; lon. 13° 48′ E. Pop. 8829. It has a cathedral, several convents, a college, clerical seminary, botanic garden, orphan school, foundling and other asylums. Its neighborhood is very fertile in corn, wine, and oil.

Teramo, formerly **Abruzzo Ultra I.,** å-broot'so ool'-trå pree'mo, a province of Italy, in the Abruzzi. Area, 1284 square miles. Pop. 246,004.

Teraneh, a town of Egypt. See TERRANEH.

Tera-Wera (tå'rå-wå'rå) **Lake,** of New Zealand, North Island, 40 miles in length, discharges its waters N.E. into the Bay of Plenty by Tera-Wera River.

Terceira, tĕR-så'e-rå, one of the Azores Islands, in the Atlantic Ocean, central group, N.E. of Fayal and São Jorge, lat. 38° 30′ N., lon 27° 10′ W., about 70 miles N.W. of St. Michael (São Miguel). Greatest length, 20 miles; average breadth, 13 miles. The coast almost everywhere presents bold and inaccessible cliffs. The interior rises by gentle slopes towards the centre, where it becomes mountainous, and then descends abruptly towards the N.W. The whole surface bears the impress of volcanic agency. The soil, composed of decomposed lava and other volcanic matters, possesses the greatest natural fertility. Heavy crops of yams, grain, and pulse of all sorts are raised. Fruit also of exquisite flavor is very abundant, and oranges and lemons are now raised to a great extent. Pumice is the only mineral which seems capable of being turned to any account, and there are no manufactures worthy of the name. The capital of the island is Angra, which gives its name to a department including the three islands of Terceira, São Jorge, and Graciosa. Pop. 40,000. Terceira signifies "third" island, it being the third in length of the group.

Tercero, tĕR-så'ro, a river of the Argentine Republic, states of Cordova and Santa Fé, after an E. course joins the Paraná at the influx of the Rio Salado, whence it is navigable to a point 100 miles S.E. of Cordova.

Terchova, tĕR'ko'vŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Trentschin, 12 miles from Szolna. Pop. 3450.

Terdoppio, tĕR-dop'pe-o, a river of Italy, rises a little S. of Lago Maggiore, flows S.S.E., and joins the Po. Length, 53 miles.

Tereblestie, tå-rå-blĕs'tee, a village of Austria, province of Bukowina. Pop. 3190.

Terek, tå-rĕk', a river of Russia, after an E. course of 350 miles, enters the Caspian Sea by several mouths, near lat. 44° N., lon. 46° to 48° E. It is rapid, and has numerous affluents.

Terek, or **Ter,** a government of Russia, in Ciscaucasia, extending from the crest of the Caucasus N.E. to the Caspian Sea. Area, 23,267 square miles. It is traversed by the Terek. Its N. portion is composed of steppes and marshes. Chief town, Vladikavkas. Pop. 485,237.

Terekli, tĕr'e-klee', written also **Tarakli,** a small town of Asia Minor, 36 miles E.S.E. of Ismeed.

Terence Bay, Nova Scotia. See TURN'S BAY.

Tereshka, tå-rĕsh'kå, a river of Russia, rises on the N. frontiers of the government of Saratov, and flows nearly parallel to the Volga, which it joins 30 miles N.N.E. of the city of Saratov. Length, 180 miles.

Terette, tå-rĕt'tå, a town of Italy, in Caserta, S.E. of Sora, on the top of an almost inaccessible height. P. 1830.

Terga, tĕR'gå, a town of Morocco, kingdom and 70 miles N.N.E. of Fez, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 3000.

Tergeste, Tyrol. See TRIEST.

Tergestinus Sinus, Tyrol. See GULF OF TRIEST.

Terglou, tĕr'gloo, a mountain of the Carnic Alps. Height, 9380 feet.

Tergnier, tĕrn'ye-å', a village of France, in Aisne, 19 miles by rail W.N.W. of Laon. Here are machine-shops of the railroad. Pop. 3079.

Ter-Goes, Netherlands. See GOES.

Tergouw, Netherlands. See GOUDA.

Tergovist, Tirgovist, tẹr-go-veest', or **Targu-Vestea,** tar'goo-vĕs-tå'å, a town of Roumania, on the Jalomnitza, 48 miles N.W. of Bucharest. Pop. 8190.

Terk, tĕrk, a pretty little town of North Persia, province of Azerbaijan, 70 miles S.E. of Tabreez.

Terlizzi, tĕR-lit'see, a town of Italy, in Bari, 17 miles S.E. of Barletta, and 7 miles from the Adriatic. Pop. 18,175. It has a cathedral and a church, and 3 convents.

Termeh, a town of Turkey. See THERMEH.

Termini, tĕR'me-ne (anc. *Ther'mæ*), a seaport town of Sicily, on the N. coast, near the mouth of the river Termini, 20 miles E.S.E. of Palermo. Lat. 37° 57′ N.; lon. 13° 42′ E. Pop. 19,560. It is enclosed by walls, and defended by a castle on a lofty rock. It has warm mineral baths, whence its name, a *caricatore* or depot for grain, and an active anchovy-fishery. Six miles E. are the ruins of the ancient *Himera.*

Terminos, Laguna de. See LAGUNA DE TERMINOS.

Ter'minus, a post-office and railroad station of Pinal co., Arizona.

Terminus, a post-office of Oneida co., Idaho, at Oneida Station.

Termoli, tĕR'mo-le, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, on a peninsula in the Adriatic, 16 miles S.E. of Il Vasto. Pop. 3189.

Termonde, Belgium. See DENDERMONDE.

Termonfeck'an, or **Torfeck'an,** a village of Ireland, co. of Louth, on the E. coast, 2 miles S.S.W. of Clogher. It is a place of resort for sea-bathing.

Ternate, ter'nåt' or ter-nå'tå, an island of the Malay Archipelago, on the W. coast of Gilolo, E. of Celebes, and

N. of Ceram. Lat. 0° 48′ N.; lon. 127° 18′ E. On it is a remarkable volcano, over 5000 feet in height, at the base of which, on the S., is the town of Ternate, the residence of the sultan and of the Dutch regent of the island. The island is nearly circular, about 10 miles in diameter, and thickly wooded. Cocoa-nuts, sago, and other tropical products are plentiful, and tobacco and cotton are grown. Sulphur, saltpetre, pumice-stone, and lime are the chief minerals.

Ternate, a residency of the Dutch possessions in the East, including Ternate Island, part of Celebes, the N. coast of Papua, and the adjoining islands of Waigeoo, Salawatty, Mysol, &c. Capital, Ternate. Pop. 99,821.

Ternate, a town situated on the E. coast of the island of Ternate. It is neatly built, has broad, paved streets, a large market-place, a mosque, and a Protestant church, and hard by the Dutch fort and the sultan's palace. The town is picturesquely situated, and is the capital of the Northern Moluccas. It has a large trade in tortoise-shell, trepang, wax, birds of paradise, and massay bark. Pop. 9000.

Ternava, a town of Hungary. See TYRNAU.

Terneuse, tĕR'nuz', a town of the Netherlands, in Zealand, on the left bank of the Scheldt, 6 miles W.N.W. of Axel. Pop. 3093.

Terni, tĕR'nee (anc. *Interam'na*), a town of Italy, province of Perugia, picturesquely seated near the Nera, 49 miles N.N.E. of Rome. About 4 miles to the E., on the Velino, a stream which flows into the Nera, is a celebrated cascade, called the CASCATA DEL MARMORE (kâs-kâ'tâ dĕl maR'mo-râ). The water falls, by three leaps, about 750 feet, producing one of the most beautiful and romantic cataracts in the world. The town is enclosed by turreted walls, and has a noble cathedral with some fine paintings, a theatre, a bathing-establishment, and active manufactures of woollen and silk fabrics. Among its remains of antiquity are the vaults of an amphitheatre. Pop. 9115.

Ternova, a town of Bulgaria. See TIRNOVA.

Terodant, tâ-ro-dânt', written also **Taroodant, Taroudant,** and **Tarudant,** a town of Morocco, capital of the province of Soos, on the river Soos, 125 miles S.W. of Morocco. Pop. 15,000. It stands in a fertile plain, and its thick and lofty walls enclose a large area. Its inhabitants excel in the art of dyeing.

Teror, tâ-ror', a town of the Canaries, island of Gran Canaria, with a large and handsome church, an episcopal palace, a primary school, and manufactures of woollen and linen cloth.

Ter'race, a post-office of Box Elder co., Utah, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 100 miles W. of Corinne.

Terracina, tĕr-râ-chee'nâ (anc. *Anx'ur*, afterwards *Terraci'na*), a seaport town of Italy, at the S. extremity of the Pontine marshes, and on the Gulf of Terracina in the Mediterranean, 58 miles S.E. of Rome. Pop. 6224. On the height above it are the cathedral, and ruins of the ancient Anxur, and above these, on a bold height, the remains of the palace of Galba. The harbor is accessible only to small coasting-vessels, and there is little trade. The celebrated Appian Way, between Rome and Terracina, is still traceable.

Ter'ra Cot'ta, a post-office of Ellsworth co., Kansas.

Ter'ra del Fue'go (Sp. *Tierra del Fuego*, te-ĕR'râ dĕl fwâ'go, the "land of fire;" Port. *Terra do Fogo*, tĕR'râ do fo'go; Fr. *Terre de Feu*, tair dẹh fuh; Ger. *Feuerland*, foi'ẹr-lânt'), a large group of islands at the S. extremity of South America, between lat. 52° 40′ and 56° S. and lon. 63° 40′ and 75° W. It is separated from the mainland by the Strait of Magellan, and its other sides are washed by the Atlantic on the E., the Pacific on the W., and the Antarctic on the S. Besides numberless small islands, it consists of one very large island, East Terra del Fuego, or King Charles' South Land, measuring from E. to W., near its S. shore, 385 miles, with an extreme breadth, from N. to S., of above 200 miles, and of four very considerable smaller islands,—Navarino and Hoste on the S., separated from East Terra del Fuego by Beagle Channel, and Clarence and Land of Desolation on the W. All of the islands are deeply penetrated by arms of the sea, and composed of mountains which are either covered with perpetual ice and snow or are clothed with stunted forests, chiefly of evergreen beech. The term Land of Desolation, which Cook applied to the large western island, is strictly applicable to the whole group. The climate is one of the most wretched which it is possible to imagine: mist, rain, and snow, with continued storms, follow one another in constant succession. The zoology of the group is very scanty. Besides cetacea, the only mammalia are a bat, rats, seals, mice, the fox, sea-otter, guanaco, and deer. Birds, however, particularly sea-fowl, are numerous.

The natives of the N.E. part of Terra del Fuego resemble the Patagonians in color and stature; those of the S.E. portion are low in stature, ill-looking, and badly proportioned. Terra del Fuego was discovered by Magellan in 1520, and named "Land of Fire," from the fires he saw on its coast during the night. Those fires are supposed to have been volcanic.——Inhab. FUEGIAN, fu-ee'jạn.

Terra del Sole, tĕR'râ dĕl so'lâ, a town of Italy, province and 46 miles N.E. of Florence, on the Montone. Pop. 4215.

Terra di Lavoro, Italy. See CASERTA.

Terra di Otranto, Italy. See LECCE.

Terralba, tĕR-râl'bâ, a village of the island of Sardinia, 12 miles S.S.E. of Oristano. Pop. 4283.

Terran, European Turkey. See TIRANA.

Terraneh, tĕr-râ'nẹh, **Teraneh,** or **Taraneh,** tạ-râ'nẹh, a town of Lower Egypt, on the Rosetta arm of the Nile, 7 miles W. of Menoof.

Terranova, tĕR-râ-no'vâ, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 23 miles S.S.W. of Tursi. Pop. 1996.

Terranova, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 8 miles S. of Cassano. Pop. 2558.

Terranova, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 9 miles E.S.E. of Palmi. It was founded at a very early period, and had risen to be one of the finest places in the province, when it was in great part destroyed by the earthquake of 1783.

Terranova (anc. *Ob'bia*), a town of the island of Sardinia, on a bay of the N.E. coast, 26 miles S.E. of Longo-Sardo. Pop. 1976.

Terranova, a seaport town on the S. coast of Sicily, near the mouth of the Terranova, 18 miles E. of Alicata. Pop. 14,686. It has a castle, several churches and convents, a hospital, and a handsome palace. Coarse cloth is manufactured here, and finds a good market at the annual fair in August. The town has also a *caricatore* or corn-magazine, and an export trade in corn, wine, sulphur, and soda.

Terra Nova. See NEWFOUNDLAND.

Terranuova, tĕR'râ-noo-o'vâ, a town of Italy, province of Florence, 7 miles S.E. of Figline. Pop. 6669.

Ter'rapin Creek, Colorado, rises about 30 miles S.E. of Denver, runs northward through Arapahoe co., and enters the South Platte River in Weld co., about 10 miles E. of Evans. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Terrapin Hill, a post-office of Coosa co., Ala.

Terra Santa, the Italian name of PALESTINE.

Terrasson, tĕR'râs'sòn', a town of France, in Dordogne, 16 miles N.N.E. of Sarlat. Pop. 2586.

Terrazzo, tĕr-rât'so, a village of Italy, province of Verona. Pop. 2853.

Terre Bonne, tĕrr'bonn', a bayou of Louisiana, runs nearly southward in the parish of its own name, and enters the Gulf of Mexico. The name is French, and signifies "good land."

Terre Bonne, a southeastern parish of Louisiana, has an area of about 1800 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and S.W. by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the W. by the Atchafalaya Bayou. It is drained by Caillou, Chene, Black, and Terre Bonne Bayous. The surface is level and partly subject to inundation, and extensively covered with forests and shallow lakes. The soil is fertile. Sugar, molasses, and Indian corn are the staple products. Among the forest-trees are the cypress and live-oak. The main line of the Southern Pacific Railway Company passes along the N. border of this parish, and a branch of the same extends to Houma, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,451; in 1880, 17,957; in 1890, 20,167.

Terre Bonne, a post-hamlet of Terre Bonne parish, La., on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, at the junction of the Houma Branch, 55 miles W. by S. of New Orleans.

Terrebonne, tĕrr'bŏn', a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, has an area of 545 square miles. It is drained by the North River, which flows into the Ottawa, and other small streams. Capital, St. Jérôme. Pop. 19,591.

Terrebonne, a town of Quebec, in the co. of Terrebonne, on the river Jesus (a branch of the Ottawa), 16 miles N. of Montreal. It has a Roman Catholic college, with 17 professors and an average attendance of 200 pupils, 2 churches, saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, and manufactories of cloth, leather, iron castings, and agricultural implements. It possesses unsurpassed water-power; there are extensive limestone-quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 1050.

Terre Coupee, tĕr're ko'pe (Fr. pron. tair koo'pâ'), a post-hamlet of St. Joseph co., Ind., 2 miles N.W. of Terre Coupee Station of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern

Railroad. It has a church. Terre Coupee Station is 12 miles W. of South Bend.

Terre de Feu. See TERRA DEL FUEGO.

Terre-de-Haut, tair-dẹh-hō', and **Terre-de-Bas,** tair-dẹh-bȧ', two islets of the French West Indies, together forming the group of Petite-Terre, 26 miles E. of Guadeloupe. Two other islets with these names are in the group called LES SAINTES.

Terre Haute, tẹr'rẹh hōt, a post-village in Terre Haute township, Henderson co., Ill., about 13 miles S.S.E. of Burlington, Iowa. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory. Pop. 139; of the township, 1132.

Terre Haute, usually pronounced tẹr'rẹh hōt, a flourishing city, the capital of Vigo co., Ind., is situated on the E. bank of the Wabash River, and on the Wabash & Erie Canal, 73 miles W.S.W. of Indianapolis, 69 miles N. of Vincennes, 166 miles E. by N. of St. Louis, and 186 miles S. of Chicago. It is built on ground which is elevated about 60 feet above the river, and it has a beautiful situation. The plan of the city is rectangular; the streets are wide, and bordered with numerous shade-trees and gardens. About half of the houses are built of brick, and the others of wood. The principal public buildings are a court-house, a fine opera-house, 7 large public school-houses, the Indiana State Normal School, the Providence Hospital, 18 churches, some of which are spacious and ornamental edifices, 7 banks, and the Polytechnic Institute. Three daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. The opposite banks of the river are connected by a fine bridge, over which the National Road passes. Large quantities of grain, flour, and pork are exported from this place, which is the centre of an active trade and is fast becoming a manufacturing town in consequence of its proximity to the great block-coal-mines of Clay co., 12 miles distant. It has 2 blast-furnaces, a large nail-factory with a rolling-mill, and a separate rolling-mill. Terre Haute is a terminus of the following important railroads, viz., the Terre Haute & Indianapolis, the Evansville & Terre Haute, the Illinois Midland (which extends to Peoria), the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute, the Logansport & Terre Haute, the Terre Haute & Cincinnati, and the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago. The Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad also passes through this place. Pop. in 1860, 8594; in 1870, 16,103; in 1880, 26,042; in 1890, 30,217.

Terre Haute, a post-village of Decatur co., Iowa, on the Crooked Fork of Grand River, 9 miles S.W. of Leon.

Terre Haute, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Mo., 16 miles S.W. of Unionville, and about 52 miles N.N.E. of Chillicothe. It has a church and 2 stores. Pop. 65.

Terre Haute, a post-hamlet of Champaign co., O., in Mad River township, about 30 miles N.N.E. of Dayton. It has 2 churches.

Terre Hill, or **Fair'ville,** a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 16 miles S.S.W. of Reading. It has 2 churches.

Ter'rell', a county in the S.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 320 square miles. It is drained by Ichawaynochaway and Kinchafoona Creeks. The surface is nearly level, and the soil is fertile. Forests of pine and other trees cover nearly one-third of the county. Cotton, maize, and lumber are the staples. This county is intersected by the Southwestern Railroad. Capital, Dawson. Valuation of real and personal estate, $1,606,199. Pop. in 1870, 9053; in 1880, 10,451; in 1890, 14,503.

Terrell, a post-town of Kaufman co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 32 miles E. of Dallas. It contains several churches, the Terrell Institute, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, 2 grain-elevators, a flouring-mill, &c.; and here are several flowing wells of good water. Many cattle are shipped here, the value of which sometimes amounts to nearly $500,000 per annum. P. (1890) 2988.

Terrene, tẹr-reen', a post-hamlet of Bolivar co., Miss., on the Mississippi River, opposite the mouth of White River. Steamboats procure fuel here.

Terre-Neuve. See NEWFOUNDLAND.

Terrenoire, or **Terre-Noire,** tẹr'nwar', a village of France, department of Loire, 2 miles from Saint-Etienne. It has mines of coal, 3 blast-furnaces, iron-forges, and a manufactory of Bessemer steel. Pop. 2856.

Terre Noire (tẹr noir; Fr. pron. tẹr nwar, *i.e.*, "black land") **Creek,** Arkansas, runs southeastward in Clark co., and enters the Little Missouri River about 3 miles from its mouth.

Terre Rouge (tẹr roozh) **Creek,** Arkansas, rises in Hempstead co., runs in an E.N.E. direction, and enters the Little Missouri River in Nevada co.

Terressa, tẹr-rẹs'sȧ, one of the Nicobar Islands, in the Indian Ocean, in lat. 8° 20′ N., lon. 93° 15′ E.

Terricciola, tẹr-rit-cho'lȧ, a village of Italy, province and 19 miles S.E. of Pisa, Pop. 3428.

Ter'rill's Corners, a post-village of Waushara co., Wis., in Leon township, 10 miles N.W. of Berlin. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a steam saw-mill.

Ter'ry, a county of Texas, on the Staked Plain. Area, 900 square miles.

Terry, a post village of Hinds co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 16 miles S. by W. of Jackson. It has 3 churches, 8 stores, and a hotel. Many peaches, pears, grapes, and plums are shipped here. P. 200.

Terry, a post-office of Orange co., Tex., on the Texas & New Orleans Railroad, 13 miles W. of Orange. It is on or near the Sabine River.

Terry Station, a post-office of Bay co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 10 miles N. by W. of Bay City.

Ter'rysville, or **Ter'ryville,** a post-village in Plymouth township, Litchfield co., Conn., 1 mile from the New York & New England Railroad, and 22 miles W.S.W. of Hartford. It has 2 churches, a graded school, an iron-foundry, and manufactures of locks, knives, &c.

Ter'rytown, a post-hamlet in Terry township, Bradford co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, 2 miles from Wyalusing Station, and about 40 miles N.W. of Scranton. It has a church.

Ter'ryville, a post-village of De Witt co., Tex., 14 miles E. of Cuero. It has 3 churches and a plough-factory.

Terschelling, tẹr-skĕl'ling, an island of the Netherlands, in the North Sea, province of Friesland, between Vlieland and Ameland. Length, 16 miles. Pop. 2775.

Tertenia, tẹr-tȧ'ne-ȧ, a village of the island of Sardinia, 15 miles S.S.E. of Lanusei. Pop. 1519.

Teruel, tȧ-roo-ĕl', a town of Spain, capital of a province, on a hill, near the Guadalaviar, 72 miles N.W. of Valencia. Pop. 10,432. It is enclosed by walls, and has a cathedral, a bishop's palace, and a handsome seminary.

Teruel, a province of Spain, in Aragon. Area, 5494 square miles. Pop. 252,201.

Tervueren, tẹr-vü'rẹn, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 7 miles E. of Brussels, with a royal residence.

Teschen, tĕsh'ẹn, a walled town of Austrian Silesia, on the Olsa, a tributary of the Oder, 38 miles E.S.E. of Troppau. It has 2 ducal castles, a gymnasium with a library, and manufactures of woollen cloths, cassimeres, linen, leather, liqueurs, and fire-arms. Pop. 9779. A treaty between Austria and Prussia was concluded here in 1779.

Tesegdelt, tȧ'sĕg-dĕlt', a town of Morocco, 30 miles S.E. of Mogadore. It has a handsome mosque.

Tesha, Techa, tĕsh'ȧ, or **Tiasha,** te-ȧ'shȧ, a river of Russia, rises in the S. of the government of Nizhnee-Novgorod, flows N., then W. to the frontiers of Vladimeer, and joins the Oka above Moorom. Length, 110 miles.

Teshoo-Loomboo, tĕsh'oo'-loom'boo', frequently written **Chashe-Lo-Um-Boo,** a town of Thibet, 160 miles W. by S. of Lassa. Lat. 29° 4′ N.; lon. 89° 7′ E. It is properly a large monastery, consisting of 300 to 400 houses, the habitations of the Booddhist monks, besides temples, mausoleums, and the palace of the Teshoo-Lama. Above 4000 friars and nuns perform daily their devotions here. Here is a large manufactory of idols, at which the most skilful workmen are employed.

Tesino, Switzerland. See TICINO.

Tesora, a town of Celebes. See WAJO.

Tesouras, tȧ-sō'rȧs, a river of Brazil, rises among the mountains of Tesouras, receives the Peixa, and, after a course of about 200 miles, joins the Araguay.

Tesouras, a town of Brazil, province and 80 miles N.N.W. of Goyaz. It owes its existence to the great quantities of gold which were furnished for a time by the small stream of the same name; but since the washings ceased to be productive many of the inhabitants have emigrated.

Tess Cor'ners, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., 11 miles S.E. of Waukesha, and about 13 miles S.W. of Milwaukee. It has a church.

Tesse, a river of Russia. See TEZA.

Tessel, North Sea. See TEXEL.

Tessenderloo, tĕs-sĕn'dẹr-lō', a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, 15 miles N.W. of Hasselt. Pop. 3540.

Tessierville, tes'seer'vĭl, or **Saint Ul'ric,** a post-village in Rimouski co., Quebec, on the river St. Lawrence, 24 miles below Metis. Pop. 150.

Tessin, tĕs-seen', a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 20 miles N.N.E. of Güstrow, on the Recknitz. Pop. 2736. It has manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics.

Tessin, Switzerland. See TICINO.

Testaccio, tĕs-tȧt'cho, a village of Italy, in a beautiful valley in the S. part of the isle of Ischia.

Teste-de-Buch, La. See La Teste-de-Buch.

Testigos, tĕs-tee'goce, a group of islets in the Caribbean Sea, belonging to Venezuela, 50 miles N.W. of Margarita, in lat. 11° 23′ N., lon. 63° 12′ W.

Tes'ton, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 3 miles from Richmond Hill. Pop. 125.

Tet, têt or tà, a river of France, department of Pyrénées-Orientales, after an E.N.E. course, enters the Mediterranean 7 miles E. of Perpignan. Length, 55 miles.

Tet, or **Tett,** têt, a decayed town of Morocco, near Blanco, 8 miles S.W. of Mazagan. Pop. 1000.

Tet'bury, a market-town of England, co. and 17 miles S.S.E. of Gloucester. Pop. 3349. It is near the source of the Avon, and has 2 market-houses, a handsome church, and various chapels. Some manufactures of woollen are carried on, and it has a trade in yarn, cheese, and butter.

Tete, tà'tà, or **Tette,** têt'tà, a town of East Africa, capital of a government of the Portuguese territory, on the Zambezi, 100 miles N. of Sena. It is large, well built, and healthy from occupying an elevated site.

Tête-à-Gouche, tait'à'goosh', a settlement in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, on the Tête-à-Gouche River, 3 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 300. The Tête-à-Gouche River is one of the best salmon-streams in the province.

Tête des Morts, tait dà mort, a township of Jackson co., Iowa. Pop. 979.

Tête-Noire, têt-nwar or tàt-nwar' ("black-head"), a pass of the Alps, between Switzerland and Savoy, 7 miles S.W. of Martigny. See Morcles, Dent de.

Teterev, or **Teterew,** tà-tà-rêv', a river of Russia, governments of Volhynia and Kiev, joins the Dnieper 36 miles N. of Kiev, after a N.E. course of 150 miles.

Teterow, tà'tęh-rov', a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, duchy and 16 miles E. of Güstrow. Pop. 5247. It has tobacco- and woollen-cloth-factories, and bleaching-establishments.

Te'tersburg, a post-hamlet of Tipton co., Ind., 40 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Tetiooshi, Tetioushi, or **Tetiushi,** tà-te-oo'shee, a town of Russia, government and 60 miles S.S.W. of Kazan, on the Volga. Pop. 3297.

Tetir, tà-teer', or **Vega de Tetir,** và'gà dà tà-teen', a town of the Canaries, island of Fuerteventura.

Teton (tā-ton') **Basin,** a fertile plain in Oneida co., Idaho, partly surrounded by mountains. "This basin," says N. P. Langford, "is more than 800 square miles in extent, is covered with perennial grasses, and well watered by large streams fringed with an abundant growth of cottonwood. There is not a finer stock-raising region on the continent."

Teton, Grand, Wyoming. See Mount Hayden.

Teton Range, Idaho, a branch of the Rocky Mountains, near Snake River, is mostly formed of granite and gneiss. The highest peak of it is Mount Hayden, which rises 13,858 feet above the sea. The timber-line on this range is about 9000 feet high. Below this line the mountains are covered with forests of fir and pine, which are said to furnish "the finest timber in the world." "The scenery of the Teton range," says Prof. Hayden, "is truly Alpine in its character, approaching that type more nearly than any other known in the West." Mount Hayden and two other peaks are called "the Three Tetons," and are prominent landmarks to travellers on Snake River.

Teton River, Montana, rises in the Rocky Mountains, in Deer Lodge co., runs eastward in Choteau co., and enters the Missouri (or Maria's) River about 12 miles N.E. of Fort Benton. Length, nearly 160 miles. Its average width is said to be 25 or 30 yards. Its mouth appears to be about 1 mile from the mouth of the Maria's.

Tetooan, Tetouan, Tetuan, têt'oo-ân', or **Tet'wan'** (anc. *Jagath?*), a walled seaport town of Morocco, in the province of El Garb, 18 miles S. of Ceuta, 35 miles S. of Gibraltar, and 6 miles from the Mediterranean. Lat. 35° 50′ N.; lon. 5° 20′ W. Pop. 18,000, of whom 6000 are Jews, a few Christians, and the remainder Mussulmans. The climate is healthy and delightful. The environs are planted with vineyards and gardens, and superior fruit abounds, especially oranges, which are reckoned by some as superior to any in the world. The town contains many mosques, some of them spacious and of handsome Moorish architecture, 18 small synagogues, and a Roman Catholic church built by Spain in 1862. It contains several palaces, in architecture similar in miniature to the Alcazar of Seville and the Alhambra of Granada. The town is built on an elevation, and commands a magnificent view of the luxuriant scenery all around and of the sea in the distance. The harbor is protected by a fort at the mouth of the river. Commerce is limited to the supply of a small province and the exportation of fruit. The principal manufactures are of wool, silk, leather, and small-arms. Tetooan was founded in 1492 by the refugees from Granada, and many of the families still retain the title-deeds of their former estates in Spain. It was taken by Spain in 1859, and in 1861 ransomed by the Sultan of Morocco for the sum of $20,000,000.

Tetschen, têt'shęn, a town of Bohemia, 18 miles N.N.E. of Leitmeritz, on the right bank of the Elbe. Pop. 3580. It has mineral springs, and an ancient castle.

Tette, a town of Africa. See Tete.

Teuchern, toik'ęrn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 17 miles S. of Merseburg. It has a castle. Pop. 3907.

Teuffen, or **Teufen,** toif'fęn, a town of Switzerland, canton and 4 miles N. of Appenzell. Pop. of parish, 4953.

Teuk-Cham, tà'ook-shâm', a city of Formosa, capital of its northern provinces, 45 miles S.W. of the treaty-port of Tamsui. Exports, sugar, and large amounts of excellent peanut oil. Pop. 50,000.

Teulada, tê'oo-là'dà, a town of Spain, in Alicante, near the Mediterranean, 9 miles S. of Denia. Pop. 2384.

Teulada, Cape, Sardinia. See Cape Teulada.

Teutoburger-Wald, toi'to-bŏŏr'ghęr-wâlt (anc. *Teutoburgen'sis Sal'tus*), a mountain-range of little elevation in North Germany, extending from the Erz-Gebirge, in Westphalia, N.W. to near Osnaburg in Hanover, a distance of about 100 miles.

Teutopolis, tew-top'o-lis, a post-village in Teutopolis township, Effingham co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 4 miles E.N.E. of Effingham, and about 26 miles S. by W. of Mattoon. It contains St. Joseph's Ecclesiastical College (Catholic), a Catholic chapel, and a Franciscan monastery.

Tevere, a river of Italy. See Tiber.

Teverone, tà-và-ro'nà, or **Aniene,** à-ne-à'nà (anc. *A'nio*), a river of Central Italy, flows N.W. and W. past Subiaco and Tivoli, and joins the Tiber 4 miles N. of Rome. Total course, 55 miles. In ancient times it supplied water to Rome by two aqueducts, one 43 miles long.

Teviot, tiv'e-ot, a river of Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, joins the Tweed at Kelso, after a N.E. course of 34 miles. Hawick is the only town on its banks.

Teviotdale, a name applied to the co. of Roxburgh, Scotland.

Teviotdale, tiv'e-ot-dale, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 23 miles W.N.W. of Elora. It contains saw-, grist-, and planing-mills. Pop. 100.

Tewkesbury, or **Tewksbury,** tūks'bęr-e, a borough of England, co. and 10 miles N.N.E. of Gloucester, on the Avon, at its junction with the Severn, and connected with the Birmingham & Gloucestershire Railway by a branch 2 miles in length. Pop. 5409. It has a magnificent abbey church, town hall, market-house, jail, penitentiary, various chapels, a literary and scientific institution, mechanics' institute, dispensary and lying-in charity, a blue-coat school, free grammar-school and other schools, and almshouses and other charities. It has manufactures of stockings, bobbinet lace, nails, and leather. It returns two members to the House of Commons. The battle of Tewkesbury was fought in the "Bloody Meadow," immediately S. of the town.

Tewkesbury, a village in Quebec co., Quebec, 20 miles from Quebec. Pop. 200.

Tewksbury, tūks'bęr-e, a post-village in Tewksbury township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Lowell & Andover and Salem & Lowell Railroads, 5 miles E.S.E. of Lowell, and about 22 miles N.N.W. of Boston. It contains a church, and near it is the state almshouse. At Tewksbury Junction, 6 miles E.S.E. of Lowell, several divisions of the Boston & Maine Railway system converge. The township is bounded N. by the Merrimac River, and W. by the Concord River. Pop. of township in 1890, 2515.

Texarkana, tex-ar-kan'ąh, a city and important railroad centre, partly in Miller co., Ark. (of which it is the county seat), and partly in Bowie co., Tex. It is on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, the St. Louis Southwestern Railway, and the Texas & Pacific Railway, 145 miles S.W. of Little Rock, 58 miles N.N.E. of Jefferson, Tex., and 222 miles E.N.E. of Dallas, Tex. It is also the southern terminus of the Texarkana & Fort Smith Railway. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, a seminary, a business college, and other schools, a Federal building erected at a cost of $125,000, a union depot ($75,000), oil-mill, car-works, furniture-factory, railroad shops, electric lights, street-cars, &c. Two newspapers are published here. Its general post-office is Texarkana, Ark. Pop. in 1890, of Texarkana, Ark., 3528; of Texarkana, Tex., 2852; combined pop. in 1894, 12,438.

Texarkana Junction, a station in Bowie co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, at the junction of the Trans-Continental with the Jefferson division, 5 miles W. of Texarkana.

Texas, têx'as (Sp. pron. tà'нâs, said to signify "friends" in the Caddo language, and derived immediately from the *Tachies*, a tribe of Indians whose descendants, called Ionies or Inies, now live in the Indian Territory), the southwesternmost of the Gulf states of the American Union, is bounded N. by New Mexico, Oklahoma, the Indian Territory, and Arkansas, E. by Oklahoma, the Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Louisiana, S.E. by the Gulf of Mexico, S.W. by Mexico, and W. by Mexico and New Mexico. From New Mexico it is divided by the line of 32° N. lat. eastward from the Rio Grande to lon. 103° W., and thence northward by that meridian. Its northernmost limit is 36° 30′ N. lat. A tract of land constituting Greer co., and at present regarded as a part of the territory of Oklahoma, has been for a long time claimed by Texas. The United States disputes the claim, but the title has not yet been determined. From lon. 100° W. eastward the Red River is the northern limit. The eastern line of the state follows the meridian of 94° W. lon. southward until the river Sabine is reached, from which point to the Gulf it follows that stream. The Rio Grande divides it from Mexico. Area, 265,780 square miles. This area very far exceeds that of any other state, being about six times that of Pennsylvania. It extends farther S. than any state except Florida.

Face of the Country.—Between the Sabine and Trinity Rivers there are extensive level and sandy pine forests, northward of which the country is rolling, well timbered, and fertile. Central Texas, as far W. as the Colorado, is very generally prairie, with timber belt along the streams; but in the N. there is an extensive forest called the "Cross-Timbers," consisting mainly of post-oak and black-jack; and northwestward is a great region called the "mezquite timber," from the abundance of its mezquite trees. Between the Upper Colorado and the Brazos extend the Comanche and Leon River mountain-ranges, and still farther to the N.W. are the Church and the Double Mountains, and the country is generally broken until we reach the Llano Estacado, or Staked Plain (named from the abundant stake-like stems of the yucca), an elevated plateau where water and grass are almost wanting, and where the best fuel is afforded by the great woody roots of the dwarfed and scanty shrubbery. Western Texas is generally a dry, healthful, pastoral region, with pure and invigorating climate, varied scenery, and a generally ample supply of clear water in its streams, wells, and springs; but northward there are tracts where the water is salt or in other cases is so charged with lime-salts as not to be potable. Along the Rio Grande the country is frequently barren, and its growth of mezquite and post-oak is so small as to constitute no longer a forest, but a thicket or *chaparral*. South of New Mexico the country is mountainous. Here are the Organ Mountains, the Sierras del Alamo, del Diablo, Blanca, Aquila, Monina, Guadalupe, Apache, Pancut, Charrote, &c., extending for the most part indefinitely and irregularly eastward, interspersed with salt plains and table-lands, where slender *arroyos* and infrequent water-holes alone prevent the country from being impassable. The coast-lands of Texas are everywhere low, and frequently sandy or marshy.

Geology.—Azoic or primitive rocks appear in the mountain-ridges on the Upper Rio Grande, and also in the valley of the river Llano; and these rocks appear to be flanked eastwardly by Silurian deposits. The upper valleys of the Red River and the Brazos appear to be of triassic age; but the great formations of Texas are the cretaceous and the tertiary. A line running from the N.E. angle of the state, on the Arkansas line, southwestward to Austin, and thence to San Antonio, and extending in the same general course to the Rio Grande, would roughly divide the tertiary on the left hand from the cretaceous on the right; but on the sea-coast the tertiary gives place to quaternary and recent formations. The cretaceous covers a large part of the remainder of Texas, probably including the Staked Plain; but from Cooke co. westward nearly to that plain there is a large expanse of the carboniferous, reappearing (perhaps in a detached field) in the upper valley of the Colorado. The main coal-field underlies 25 counties, and embraces an area of 12,000 square miles. The only important mining operations are conducted in Erath co. Brown and black lignites of the tertiary are also abundant. Iron ore has been wrought to a limited extent in the tertiary. Lead, copper, silver, bismuth, and other metals are known to exist in the interior, and the ores of all are reported to be abundant and rich. The Spaniards of Mexico once wrought silver-mines in this state. Salt springs and lakes are numerous in the northwest, and along the gulf shore, especially southwestward, there are extensive and productive salt lagoons. Useful mineral springs abound. Gypsum, limestone, and sandstone afford serviceable building-materials.

Rivers.—The rivers Sabine and Neches reach the sea through the Sabine Lake and its Pass, and both afford some navigation, chiefly for timber-schooners. The Angelina, an affluent of the Neches, is also navigated in high water. Into Galveston Bay flow the Trinity River and Buffalo Bayou, both navigable for steamboats. The Brazos has been navigated by steam for 300 miles, but at low water its channels are encumbered by shifting shoals. Matagorda Bay receives the Colorado, which has been rendered navigable to Austin. The Guadalupe, San Antonio, and Nueces afford but few commercial facilities. The Rio Grande in its lower course is deep, crooked, and swift, with a bad bar at its mouth, but steam navigation is practicable for some distance upon it. Its principal tributary is the Pecos, a long but slender stream. East of the 100th meridian Texas is for the most part well watered, with numerous streams. The Red River receives from Texas the Canadian, Pease, Big Wichita, and Little Wichita Rivers, and the Sulphur Fork, besides several upper forks and head-streams. The great affluents of the Brazos are the Leon, Clear Fork, and Navasota. Into the Colorado flow the Llano, Concho, San Saba, and Salt Fork; the San Marcos into the Guadalupe, the Medina into the San Antonio, and the Rio Frio into the Nueces. The Red River and Big Cypress Bayou afford valuable steamboat navigation for the N.E.

The Coast-Line is 400 miles in extent. The low peninsulas of Bolivar and Matagorda, and the sand islands of Galveston, San Luis, Matagorda, St. Joseph, Mustang, Padre, and Brazos, fence four-fifths of the main coast-line from the waves of the gulf, being separated from the mainland by a series of bays and lagoons, of which the principal are East, Galveston, West, San Luis, Matagorda, Tres Palacios, Lavaca, Espiritu Santo, St. Charles, and Corpus Christi Bays, and the Laguna del Madre. Galveston, Indianola, Corpus Christi, Brazos Santiago (with Brownsville), and El Paso on the Upper Rio Grande are ports of entry; and Sabine City, Velasco, Matagorda, and Port Lavaca have also some commerce by sea. Galveston is the seat of most of the maritime trade. Texas ships immense quantities of cotton, with hides, horns, and other cattle-products, deer-skins, wool, beeves, wax, pecan-nuts, osage-orange seed, &c., and by rail and on the hoof she sends northward great numbers of beef-cattle every season. She imports sawn lumber from the more eastern Gulf states, and manufactured goods of every kind from the North, and there is a brisk trade with Mexico.

Climate.—The gulf coast has a long and hot summer, tempered by sea-breezes, and qualified by occasional "northers" (as the cold storm-winds are called), which sometimes last four or five days. The high inland prairies have a delightful climate throughout the year. W. of 100° W. lon. the summers are too dry for agriculture, except where irrigation is practicable. As a whole, Texas is remarkably healthful, except that in the low grounds and moist prairies malarial fevers prevail. The coast-towns are exposed to occasional visitations of yellow fever; and along the Rio Grande the singular break-bone fever, or *dengue*, is endemic.

Native Productions.—Among the native wild animals are bears and deer (abundant in the eastern pine forests), the peccary, civet, armadillo, raccoon, coyote, opossum, &c. The tarantula, scorpion, gallinipper, sand-fly, centipede, wood-tick, locust, chigoe, and mosquito are troublesome insect pests in some parts. Here are found the interesting agricultural ants, which sow, harvest, and store away their hoards of grain; and elsewhere the sugar-ants, whose neuters secrete sacs of honey-like food for the young brood. Many birds visit this state which are never seen elsewhere in the United States. The buffalo and mezquite grasses sustain immense flocks and herds in the W. and N.W.; and there are in the remote districts many wild horses of the kind known as the mustang or broncho. Among the trees are long- and short-leaved pine, cypress, live- and post-oak, blackjack, pecan, hickory, mulberry, plane, buckeye (one or more peculiar species), walnut, bois d'arc, and locust. The mezquite affords excellent fuel, besides gum, tanners' bark, and edible pods and seeds. The mustang grape and post-oak grape are among the excellent native fruits, and the former is thought to be of a species peculiar to Texas. Palm trees grow in the S.W. In the W. grow native species

of ebony and lignum-vitæ, and there are many large and small species of cactus, some of which, when deprived of their spines, are fed to cattle by the Mexicans of the W. A characteristic plant of the W. is the yucca, which stands erect like a post, its top crowned with sharp bayonet-like leaves, and in the proper season it bears huge corymbs of delicate white flowers.

Agriculture.—On the coast sea-island cotton is grown. The deep, stiff alluvion of the river-bottoms near the gulf is adapted to sugar-culture, and is unsurpassed for cotton. The prairies (both black and chocolate) are fine corn- and cotton-lands. In the S.E. rice does well; and as a rule all the eastern and central sections are adapted to cotton and corn and to the raising of stock and fruits. Swine thrive upon the abundant mast of the timbered lands. Wheat of special excellence is grown in the N., centre, and W.; but the general occupation westward is cattle-raising and wool-growing. The broken and hilly country presents facilities for irrigation, which is destined greatly to extend the area of cultivable land. Besides the staple crops mentioned above, the leading products are oats, barley, pulse, sweet and true potatoes, hay, and tobacco. Those of Mexican stock cultivate a small bean or frijol, besides the chick-pea, onion, and the *chile colorado* or red pepper, their favorite articles of food. Wine is produced to a considerable extent. The European wine-grape does well in the N.W., and El Paso formerly was noted for her pleasant "Pass" wines and brandies. Figs and oranges thrive in the southward parts of Texas.

Manufactures are not yet extensively established; but carriages, wagons, bricks, flour, condensed milk, meat extracts, furniture, castings, lumber, beer, cotton-seed oil, saddlery, harnesses, lime, salt, woollens, home-made cloths, and some other indispensable branches of manufacture flourish. The abundance of raw materials, the water-power of the W. central region, and the high price of manufactured goods, promise good returns to the capitalist who invests in this branch of industry. Some beginning has already been made in the cotton-manufacture.

Railroads.—In 1854 there were 54 miles of railroad; in 1860, 307 miles; in 1865, 465 miles; in 1870, 711 miles; in 1875, 1685 miles; in 1880, 3244 miles; in 1885, 6370 miles, and in 1890, 8710 miles. Texas has given large grants of land in aid of all the more important roads, for the public lands of Texas belong to the state and not to the general government.

Finances.—In 1890 the state debt amounted to $4,237,730, of which the permanent school fund held $2,048,800, the permanent university fund held $549,300, the Agricultural and Mechanical College held $209,000, the Blind Asylum fund held $80,400, the Deaf and Dumb Asylum fund held $44,500, and the Lunatic Asylum fund held $85,100. In the fiscal year ending August 31, 1890, the revenue receipts were $2,685,171.61.

Counties.—These in 1890 numbered 244, as follows: Anderson, Andrews, Angelina, Aransas, Archer, Armstrong, Atascosa, Austin, Bailey, Bandera, Bastrop, Baylor, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Blanco, Borden, Bosque, Bowie, Brazoria, Brazos, Brewster, Briscoe, Brown, Buchel, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Calhoun, Callahan, Cameron, Camp, Carson, Cass, Castro, Chambers, Cherokee, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Coke, Coleman, Collin, Collingsworth, Colorado, Comal, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Cottle, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dallam, Dallas, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Delta, Denton, De Witt, Dickens, Dimmit, Donley, Duval, Eastland, Ector, Edwards, Ellis, El Paso, Encinal, Erath, Falls, Fannin, Fayette, Fisher, Floyd, Foley, Fort Bend, Franklin, Freestone, Frio, Gaines, Galveston, Garza, Gillespie, Glasscock, Goliad, Gonzales, Gray, Grayson, Gregg, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hale, Hall, Hamilton, Hansford, Hardeman, Hardin, Harris, Harrison, Hartley, Haskell, Hays, Hemphill, Henderson, Hidalgo, Hill, Hockley, Hood, Hopkins, Houston, Howard, Hunt, Hutchinson, Irion, Jack, Jackson, Jasper, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Karnes, Kaufman, Kendall, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Kinney, Knox, Lamar, Lamb, Lampasas, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Lipscomb, Live Oak, Llano, Loving, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, McLennan, McMullen, Madison, Marion, Martin, Mason, Matagorda, Maverick, Medina, Menard, Midland, Milam, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Montgomery, Moore, Morris, Motley, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Newton, Nolan, Nueces, Ochiltree, Oldham, Orange, Palo Pinto, Panola, Parker, Parmer, Pecos, Polk, Potter, Presidio, Rains, Randall, Red River, Reeves, Refugio, Roberts, Robertson, Rockwall, Runnels, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, San Patricio, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Shelby, Sherman, Smith, Somervell, Starr, Stephens, Stonewall, Sutton, Swisher, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Titus, Tom Green, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Upshur, Upton, Uvalde, Valverde, Van Zandt, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Ward, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Williamson, Wilson, Winkler, Wise, Wood, Yoakum, Young, Zapata, and Zavala.

The chief cities and towns, according to the census of 1890, were Dallas, an important railroad centre (pop. 38,067); San Antonio, the western metropolis (37,673); Galveston, a seaport, with the best harbor in the state (29,084); Houston, a railroad and manufacturing city and cotton centre, on the navigable Buffalo Bayou (27,557); Fort Worth, about 30 miles W. of Dallas, with great railroad and shipping facilities (23,076); Austin, the capital (14,575); Laredo (11,319), Denison (10,958), El Paso (10,388), Paris (8254), Sherman (7335), Marshall (7207), Tyler (6908), Gainesville (6594), Corsicana (6285), and Brownsville (6134). The increase of population of late years has been immense; and we may further enumerate among the important towns Palestine, Brenham, Corpus Christi, Greenville, Temple, Weatherford, Bonham, Beaumont, Cleburne, Abilene, Orange, Waxahachie, Jefferson, Victoria, Sulphur Springs, and Belton.

Government, &c.—The constitution of 1876 fixes the term of the governor and of most of the executive officers at two years. The legislature sits biennially, and consists of a senate of 31 and a house of representatives of 93 members. Judicial officers are elective, and serve for limited terms. Voters must have resided one year in the state and six months in the district where the vote is cast; and if financial measures are voted upon, tax-payers alone are allowed to vote. Texas sends 13 representatives to the lower house of Congress. Among the public institutions are the state penitentiary at Huntsville, and the state asylums for deaf-mutes, for lunatics, and for the blind, at Austin. Private and incorporated hospitals and orphanages exist in the large towns. At the penitentiary the convicts are mostly employed upon contract labor and public works, such as road-building, timber-felling, &c.

Education.—Public schools are provided for by statute. There is a state board of education in each fully-organized county, a board of school directors, and in each school district a board of trustees. Separate schools are required by law for colored youth. There is a permanent school fund amounting to more than $6,000,000, besides which the state controls 40,000,000 acres of school land, valued at $3 per acre, and each county has 17,712 acres at the same valuation. This will ultimately produce an enormous school fund of more than $150,000,000. There is a normal school for white pupils at Huntsville, and one for colored pupils at Prairie View. The richly endowed state university is located at Austin. Near Bryan stands the state agricultural and mechanical college. There are universities, some of them as yet in embryo, at Galveston, Georgetown, Chapel Hill, Fort Worth, Independence, Waco, Tehuacana, and Marshall; colleges at Brownsville, Henderson, Huntsville, Italy, Salado, Sherman, Waxahatchie, Goliad, and Gonzales; female colleges at Huntsville, Independence, Paris, Chapel Hill, Waco, and Dallas; and a large number of private and incorporated seminaries, academies, and parochial and conventual schools. There are schools of theology, law, and medicine. Texas Military Institute, at Austin, follows the university plan of instruction, and is one of the most important educational institutions in the state.

History.—Early in the eighteenth century the Spaniards planted settlements here, and established the province of the New Philippines. Their occupation of the country was the occasion of many political intrigues between the Spanish authorities and the French of Louisiana, between which province and Texas the boundary was never settled. Texas soon became a portion of the Spanish province of Mexico. After the United States came into possession of Louisiana these intrigues became a series of revolutionary attempts, and Texas was for years the resort of outlaws and adventurers from every part of the United States. In 1819 the Sabine was agreed upon as the eastern limit, and in 1822 the country became a part of the now independent Mexico. In 1835 the ill feeling between the English-speaking inhabitants and the Mexicans (bred by the turbulence and lawlessness of the one and by the cruelty and treachery of the other party) broke out in open and bloody war, during which occurred the massacres of the Alamo and of Goliad; but Houston's victory on the San Jacinto and the capture of President Santa Anna ended the contest, and made Texas an independent republic; and it so remained until 1845, when it was annexed to the United States. The Mexican

war speedily followed, and settled (among other disputed points) the Rio Grande as the southwestern boundary. In 1850 Texas sold to the United States for $10,000,000 her claims to lands outside her present limits. In 1861 the state convention passed an ordinance of secession, and after the war the state was not readmitted to representation in Congress until 1870.

Population.—In 1850 there were 212,592 inhabitants; in 1860, 604,215; in 1870, 818,579; in 1880, 1,591,749; in 1890, 2,235,523. The majority of the white inhabitants are English-speaking people, immigrants from the different Southern states, or the descendants of such immigrants; but there are many Spanish-Americans also, especially southwestward. Large numbers of Germans and many English and French have settled in the S.W. central region.

Texas, a county in the S. part of Missouri, has an area of about 1145 square miles. It is drained by the Current River, the Piney Fork of the Gasconade, and Roubidoux Creek. All of these streams rise in this county. The surface is hilly, and is mostly covered with forests of yellow pine, oak, ash, hickory, maple, hemlock, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, lumber, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are lead and limestone. Capital Houston. Pop. in 1870, 9618; in 1880, 12,206; in 1890, 19,406.

Texas, a post-village of Marion co., Ala., about 24 miles S.E. of Hamilton, and 18 miles N.E. of Fayette Court-House. It has a general store. Pop. about 50.

Texas, a post-office of Heard co., Ga., 18 miles N.W. of La Grange.

Texas, a township of De Witt co., Ill. Pop. 1064.

Texas, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ky., about 44 miles S.W. of Lexington. It has 2 churches, a seminary, and a plough-factory.

Texas, Baltimore co., Md. See ELLENGOWAN.

Texas, a post-township of Kalamazoo co., Mich., about 10 miles S.W. of Kalamazoo, is intersected by the Michigan Central Railroad. It has a church. Pop. 1079.

Texas, a township of Dent co., Mo. Pop. 870.

Texas, a hamlet of Middlesex co., N.J., 2 miles from Spotswood.

Texas, a post-village in Mexico township, Oswego co., N.Y., on Lake Ontario, about 14 miles E.N.E. of Oswego. It has a church, 2 stores, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 150.

Texas, Champaign co., O. See MUTUAL.

Texas, a township of Crawford co., O. Pop. 566.

Texas, a post-hamlet of Henry co., O., on the Maumee River and the Wabash & Erie Canal, about 30 miles S.W. of Toledo. It has a church and a tannery.

Texas, a township of Wayne co., Pa. Pop. 4449.

Texas, Pennsylvania. See NEW TEXAS.

Texas, a station in Marion co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 15 miles N.W. of Grafton.

Texas, a post-office of Tucker co., W. Va.

Texas, a township of Marathon co., Wis. Pop. 278.

Texas City, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Harrisburg. It has 2 churches.

Texas Creek, a post-hamlet of Fremont co., Col., 32 miles W. of Cañon City. It has 2 schools and a saw-mill. It is surrounded by high mountains.

Texas Valley, a post-hamlet of Marathon township, Cortland co., N.Y., 5 miles N.E. of Marathon.

Texeda, a sierra of Spain. See TEJEDA.

Texel, tĕx'ĕl, or **Tes'sel,** an island in the North Sea, belonging to the Netherlands, and separated from the mainland by Mars-Diep, 2½ miles across. Length, 13 miles; greatest breadth, 6 miles. Pop. 6145, engaged in agriculture, fishing, boat-building, and as pilots. Surface low, and chiefly in pasturage, on which fine breeds of cattle and sheep are reared. Its N. part is termed Eyerland ("Egg-land"), from the great abundance of eggs deposited there by wild fowl. It contains a town and several villages.

Texutla, a town of Central America. See TEJUTLA.

Teyde, Peak of. See TENERIFFE.

Teynga, tain'gȧ, the northernmost of the Sooloo Islands, lat. 6° 52′ N., lon. 121° 43′ E.

Teza, tȧ'zȧ, or **Tesse,** tĕs'sȧ, a river of Russia, rises in the S. of the government of Kostroma, flows circuitously S. into the government of Vladimeer, and joins the Kliasma, after a course of about 100 miles.

Teza, tȧ'zȧ, written also **Teja,** a town of Morocco, kingdom and 65 miles E. of Fez, on an affluent of the Seboo. Pop. 11,000. It has a fine mosque and well-supplied markets.

Tezco'co, or **Tezcuco,** tĕs-koo'ko, a lake of Mexico, state and about 2½ miles E. of the city of Mexico, with which it is connected by a canal. It is the largest and lowest of the five lakes in the same vicinity; greatest length, from N. to S., about 15 miles; greatest breadth, 9 miles. Its waters are so strongly impregnated with salt as to leave a white deposit on its banks and supply a number of salt-works which have been erected. The lake was once much more extensive than at present, and contained islands, on which the Mexico of the Incas was built.

Tezcoco, or **Tezcuco,** a town of Mexico, state and about 16 miles E.N.E. of the city of Mexico, on the E. shore of the lake of its own name. In ancient times it was the second city in the kingdom, and, though still a place of some importance, now derives its chief interest from historical associations and remains of antiquity. In the N.W. quarter is a shapeless mass of pottery, bricks, and some large neatly-squared slabs of basalt, thickly overgrown with aloes, said to be one of the palaces of Montezuma; and in the S. quarter are the massive remains of three vast pyramids, each measuring 400 feet along the base of their fronts. They appear to have been temples devoted to human sacrifices and other impious rites. The modern town contains many handsome edifices, both public and private, has manufactures of woollen and cotton goods, and carries on an active trade with Mexico. Pop. about 5000.

Tez'poor', or **Tez'pore',** a town of India, province of Assam, capital of the district of Durrung, on the Brahmapootra River, 75 miles above Gowhatty. Pop. 3032.

Thackeray, thăk'ẹr-ẹ, or **Thack'ery,** a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 17 miles W. of Carmi. It has a church.

Thai, tī, the prefixed name of several cities of China. See TAI.

T'hai, the native name of SIAM.

Thai-Pe-Shan (or **-Chan**), tī'pȧ'shȧn', a mountain of China, in Kan-Soo. Lat. 32° 46′ N.; lon. 105° 3′ E.

Thai-Pe-Shan (or **-Chan**), a mountain of China, in Shan-See. Lat. 39° 20′ N.; lon. 111° 59′ E.

Thai-Pe-Shan (or **-Chan**), a mountain of China, in Shen-See. Lat. 38° 55′ N.; lon. 107° 42′ E.

Thal, tȧl, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and E.N.E. of St. Gall. Near it is a mineral spring, over which a bath has been erected. Pop. 2665.

Thala, a supposed ancient name of FERIANEH.

Thale, tȧ'lẹh, a town of Prussia, province of Saxony, S.W. of Magdeburg, near the Harz Mountains. Pop. 3311.

Thaleain, British Burmah. See SALWIN.

Thalweil, tȧl'ẇile, a village of Switzerland, canton and 6 miles S. of Zurich, on a height, above the W. shore of the Lake of Zurich. It consists chiefly of a number of houses clustering around the church. Pop. 2535.

Thame, or **Tame,** a river of England, cos. of Bucks and Oxford, after a S.W. course of 40 miles, at Dorchester joins the Isis, to which it afterwards gives the name of Thames. See TAME.

Thame, or **Tame,** a town of England, co. and 12 miles E.S.E. of Oxford, on the S. bank of the Thames, which here becomes navigable. Pop. 2823. It has a large and handsome church, the ruins of an ancient prebendal house, a workhouse, and a manufactory of lace.

Thames, tĕmz (anc. *Tam'esis;* Fr. *Tamise,* tȧ'meez'), the principal, though not the longest, river of England, through the S. part of which it flows, mostly in an E. direction. It rises, under the name of the Isis, about 2 miles S. of Cirencester, flows at first S. to near Cricklade, then E.N.E. to near Oxford, and S.E. past Oxford, Abingdon, and Wallingford to Reading, after which its course is mostly E. to Gravesend. A few miles beyond this it expands into an estuary, which, at its junction with the North Sea, at the Nore, between the Isle of Sheppey and Foulness Point, is 15 miles across, and has on its opposite banks the towns of Shoeburyness and Sheerness. Total course, estimated at 215 miles. At Dorchester it receives the Thame from the N., and thenceforth assumes its proper name. The Medway joins its estuary at Sheerness. Thames-head Bridge is 376 feet above sea-level. At London Bridge the width of the river is 290 yards; at Woolwich, 490 yards; at Gravesend, 800 yards; and 3 miles below, 1290 yards. The basin of the Thames has an area of 6160 square miles, occupies nearly one-eighth of the area of England, and comprehends some of the richest agricultural districts of the kingdom. The depth of the river, in the fair-way above Greenwich to London Bridge, is 12 to 13 feet, while its tides have a mean range of 17 feet and an extreme rise of 22 feet. Up to the Tower it is navigable by vessels of 800 tons, and to Blackwall by vessels of 1400 tons. At London, and below, the accommodation provided for shipping is of the most extensive and magnificent de-

scription, and by means of numerous canals immediate access is given from its basin to those of all the great rivers of the kingdom.

Under the Romans the Thames formed the N. boundary of the province of *Britannia Prima*. During the Saxon heptarchy it divided the kingdoms of Wessex, Sussex, and Kent from those of Mercia and Essex; it now separates the cos. of Oxford, Bucks, Middlesex, and Essex on the N. from those of Berks, Surrey, and Kent on the S.

Thames (commonly pronounced thămz), a river of Connecticut, is formed by the Quinebaug, Shetucket, and Yantic Rivers, the second and third of which unite at Norwich. It runs southward about 15 miles, and enters Long Island Sound 3 miles below New London, which is on this river. Steamboats ascend it to Norwich. The mouth of this river forms an excellent harbor for the port of New London.

Thames, têmz, a river of Ontario, flows through a fertile country in the peninsula between Lakes Huron and Erie, and, after a S.W. course of 160 miles, enters Lake St. Clair. It is navigable for boats from its mouth to Chatham, besides which town, London and Oxford are on its banks.

Thames, têmz, or **Wai-Ho,** wī'ho, a river of New Zealand, North Island, after a northward course, joins the sea by an estuary 30 miles in breadth, termed the Firth of the Thames. The town of Thames, on the firth, about 35 miles S.E. of Auckland, has a pop. of 5000.

Thamesford, têmz'fȯrd, a post-village of Ontario co., Ontario, on the river Thames, 5 miles W. of Ingersoll. It contains 3 churches, 4 or 5 stores, a potash-factory, and saw-, grist-, and woollen-mills. Pop. 500.

Thamesville, thămz'vĭl, a hamlet and station of the New London Northern Railroad, on the Thames River, 1 mile S. of Norwich, Conn.

Thamesville, têmz'vĭl, (formerly **Tecum'seth**), a post-village of Ontario, co. of Bothwell, on the river Thames, and on the Great Western Railway, 49 miles S.W. of London. It contains saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, a cabinet-factory, 5 hotels, and about 12 stores. Three miles from this place is the Indian village of Moravian Town, the site of the battle of the Thames, in which fell the Indian warrior Tecumseh. Pop. 500.

Thana, tȧ'nȧ or t'hȧ'nȧ, a small town of the North Punjab, on the route from Lahore to Cashmere. Lat. 33° 26′ N.; lon. 74° 16′ E. Most of the inhabitants are shawl-weavers.

Thanasur, t'hȧ'nȧ-sŭr', a town of India, capital of a rajahship, 94 miles N.W. of Delhi, on the route to Umballah.

Tha'net, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 48 miles back of Belleville. Pop. 100.

Thanet, Isle of, England. See Isle of Thanet.

Than-Hee-Shan, or **Than-Hi-Chan,** t'hȧn'-hee'shȧn', a mountain of China, province of Yun-Nan. Lat. 23° 50′ N.; lon. 100° 22′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Than-lyeng, or **Thanlweng.** See Salwin.

Thann, tȧnn, a town of Germany, in Alsace, on the Thur, 22 miles S.S.W. of Colmar, with which place it is connected by railway. Pop. 7544. It has a fine Gothic church with a spire 325 feet in height, and manufactures of cotton and silk fabrics, wine, leather, and chemicals.

Thannhausen, tȧn'hŏw'zẹn, a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, on the Mindel, here crossed by a bridge, 20 miles W.S.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 1580.

Tharandt, or **Tharand,** tȧ'rȧnt, a town of Saxony, 9 miles S.W. of Dresden, N. of the forest of its own name. It has a renowned agricultural school. Pop. 2554.

Tharthar, tar'tar' or t'har't'har', a river of Asiatic Turkey, after a S. course parallel to the Tigris, is lost in a salt lake 70 miles N.W. of Bagdad.

Thaso, thȧ'so, or **Tha'sos,** an island in the Ægean Sea, belonging to European Turkey, but under Egyptian administration, off the S. coast of Roumelia, 30 miles N.N.E. of Mount Athos. The shape is nearly circular. Area, 138 square miles. Pop. 5213. The surface is generally fertile and well wooded; the products comprise corn, fruits, oil, wine, honey, marble, and timber. In its interior is the small town of Volgaro, and on its N.E. side the village of Thaso.

Thaso Pulo, or **Thaso Poulo,** thȧ'so poo'lo ("Little Thaso"), a small island about 3 miles N. of Thaso.

Thatch'er's Land'ing, a post-office of James co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River.

Thau, Étang de, France. See Étang de Thau.

Thau'maco (modern Greek pron. thŏw'mȧ-ko), a small town of Thessaly, 35 miles S.S.W. of Larissa, on a castellated height, on which are remains of the ancient *Thaumaci*.

Thaw'ville, a post-village in Onarga township, Iroquois co., Ill., on the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Gilman. It has a church.

Thax'ted, a town and parish of England, co. of Essex, 17 miles N.N.W. of Chelmsford. Pop. 2188. The town, on the Chelmer, near its source, is of great antiquity. It has a fine old church and a guild hall.

Thax'ton's, a small post-village of Bedford co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 30 miles W. of Lynchburg. It has 3 stores.

Thaya, tī'ȧ, a river of Lower Austria and Moravia, after an E. course of 130 miles, joins the March 39 miles N.E. of Vienna. It receives the Iglawa, with the Zwittau, from the N., by which it drains all the S.W. half of Moravia.

Thayer, thair, a county in the S. part of Nebraska, bordering on Kansas, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Little Blue River and Big Sandy Creek The surface is undulating and nearly destitute of forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay or grass, and live-stock are the staple products. Capital, Hebron. It is traversed by the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad. Pop. in 1876, 2410; in 1880, 6113; in 1890, 12,738.

Thayer, a post-village of Union co., Iowa, in Jones township, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 6 miles E. of Afton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 114.

Thayer, a flourishing post-village in Chetopa township, Neosho co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 23 miles S. of Humboldt, and about 18 miles N.W. of Parsons. It is also on the Memphis, Carthage & Northwestern Railroad. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a church, and a graded school. Coal is mined near this place. Pop. about 750.

Thayer, a post-office of York co., Neb., on the Middle Fork of the Big Blue River, 50 miles W. by N. of Lincoln.

Thayer, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 35 miles E. of Green River City, Wyoming.

Thayer's Corners, a post-office of Franklin co., N.Y.

Thayetmayo, thȧ'yĕt-mī'o, a district of British Burmah, Pegu division. Area, 2397 square miles. Capital, Thayetmayo. Pop. 156,816.

Thayetmayo, a town of British Burmah, capital of Thayetmayo district, on the W. bank of the Irrawaddy, about 25 miles above Prome. Pop. 8379.

Theaki, or **Thiaki.** See Ithaca.

The Arabah, a valley in Arabia. See Arabah.

The Bay, a post-office of Calcasieu parish, La.

The Bend, Defiance co., O. See Delaware Bend.

Thebes, theebz (anc. *Dios'polis Mag'na*; Gr. Διόσπολις μεγάλη, *i.e.*, "the great city of Jove;" the *No* or *No-Ammon* of Scripture), a famous city in antiquity, long the capital of Egypt, the stupendous remains of which, in Upper Egypt, extend for 7 miles along both banks of the Nile, about lat. 25° 41′ N., and present in every respect the finest collection of ancient monuments existing in the world. Its foundation is lost in antiquity; but it had long been one of the most distinguished cities of Egypt, and attained to almost unexampled prosperity, at a period considered coeval with the reigns of David and Solomon in Judea, when it began to suffer by the rise of Memphis, and lost much of its importance by the transfer of the seat of government to the latter. It sustained a still severer blow during the invasion by the Persians under Cambyses, who captured and pillaged it. Its destruction was completed, it is said, by Ptolemy Lathyrus, who in the second century B.C., after a three years' siege, left it a heap of ruins. These ruins, however, bear ample testimony to its original grandeur, and some of them are still in wondrous preservation. The most ancient and splendid is the temple of Karnak, which covered an area of about 1½ miles in circuit and received its embellishments from a succession of monarchs who vied with one another in the lavishness of their expenditure upon it. It faces the river, and is approached by an avenue of crio-sphinxes, which terminated at two colossal statues of granite. Numerous historical sculptures are carved on various parts of the temple, especially on the interior of its great hall, and furnish vivid representations of the events to which they refer. Next in importance to the ruins of Karnak are those of the palace of Luxor, rather more than 1 mile above the temple, but connected with it by a *dromos*, or street, commencing at two obelisks of red granite covered with a profusion of hieroglyphics admirably executed. The dimensions of the palace are less than those of the temple, but the style of architecture is considered superior, and the state of preser-

vation is more complete. On the left bank of the Nile, which bore the name of the Libyan suburb, was situated the quarter called Memnonia, also a very extensive necropolis, still containing many magnificent monumental structures. The Memnonia is so called from its containing the palace-temple of Memnonium or Rameseum (?), which for symmetry and elegance is not surpassed by any monument of Egyptian art. A remarkable colossus, once the wonder of the ancients, still exists, in a dilapidated state. It is called the Vocal Memnon, from a sound which it emitted at sunrise. The statue possesses great interest both from the skill displayed in its formation and from the number of the hieroglyphics engraved on it. The necropolis, on the same side of the river, is rich in antiquities, and contains numerous catacombs, from one of which the famous tomb of Belzoni was excavated.——Adj. and inhab. THE'BAN.

Thebes (Gr. Θῆβαι, *Thēbai*, pronounced thee'và by the modern Greeks; Turkish, *Teeva*), a town of Greece, in Bœotia, on a height anciently occupied by the Cadmeian citadel, 26 miles E.S.E. of Livadia. Pop. 3050. Thebes, founded by Cadmus about B.C. 1549 (?), the birthplace of Hesiod, Pindar, Pelopidas, and Epaminondas, was anciently a city of great wealth and importance.——Adj. and inhab. THE'BAN.

Thebes, theebz, a post-hamlet of Alexander co., Ill., in Thebes township, on the Mississippi River, about 26 miles N.N.W. of Cairo. Pop. of the township, 473.

Thebo, thà'bo, a town of Burmah, 105 miles E. of Ava.

The Buttes, būts, a remarkable group of porphyritic mountains in Sutter co., Cal., 11 miles W. of Marysville. There are three prominent peaks, the highest of which is about 1500 feet in elevation. The group is about 30 miles in circuit. The Buttes are covered with a growth of wild oats.

The Cape, a post-office of Dare co., N.C.

The Caves, a post-office of Baltimore co., Md.

The Cor'ner, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., 1 mile from Mount Pleasant Station on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, and 20 miles W.N.W. of Kingston. It has 2 churches and a wood pulp factory.

The Cove, New York. See SHEEP'S HEAD BAY.

The Dalles, Oregon. See DALLES.

Thedford, Ontario. See WIDDER STATION.

The Fisher's Islands, China Sea. See PHENG-HOO.

The Forks, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Me., at the junction of two branches of the Kennebec River, about 50 miles N. by W. of Skowhegan.

The Forks, a post-office of Wheeler co., Neb.

The Forts, a post-office of Plaquemines parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 75 miles below New Orleans. It is near Forts Jackson and St. Philip.

The Glen, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.Y., on the Hudson River and the Adirondack Railroad, 44 miles N. of Saratoga Springs.

The Gold Mines, a township of Franklin co., N.C. Pop. 932.

The Grove, a post-hamlet of Cook co., Ill., about 20 miles N.N.W. of Chicago.

The Grove, a post-hamlet of Coryell co., Tex., 35 miles S.W. of Waco. It has 2 stores. Pop. about 100.

The Gums, a post-hamlet of Panola co., Miss., 15 miles W. of Sardis.

The Havannah, Cuba. See HAVANA.

The Hol'low, a post-office of Patrick co., Va.

The Hook, a hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., in Argyle township, 8 miles from Fort Edward.

Theills, or **Thiells,** tīlz, a hamlet of Rockland co., N.Y., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 4 miles W. of Haverstraw. It has a church, a basket-factory, &c.

Theilman, Wabasha co., Minn. See THIELMANTON.

Theiss, tīce (Hun. *Tisza*, tee'sŏh'; anc. *Tibis'cus*), a river of Hungary, all the E. part of which, and most of Transylvania, is drained by it and its tributaries, rises in the Carpathian Mountains, on the borders of Galicia, and is formed by the union of the Black and White Theiss, 20 miles E.N.E. of Szigeth. Its course is then W. to Tokay, whence it has a S. course to the Danube, which it joins on the left between the Banat and Slavonia, 22 miles E. of Peterwardein. Total length, 500 miles, for the greater part of which it is navigable. Chief affluents, the Szamos, the Kraszna, the Körös, the Maros, and the Bega.

Themar, tà'mar, a walled town of Saxe-Meiningen, on the Werra, 10 miles S.E. of Meiningen. Pop. 1665. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and paper.

The Mede, Isle of Wight. See MEDINA.

Themsche, a town of Belgium. See TAMISE.

Thenæ, the Latin name of TIRLEMONT.

Thenezay, tẹh-nẹh-zà', a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, 11 miles E.N.E. of Parthenay. Pop. 889.

Thenon, tẹh-nŏn^n', a town of France, in Dordogne, 18 miles E.S.E. of Périgueux. Pop. 1898.

The Oaks, a post-office of Lowndes co., Miss.

Theodosia, the ancient name of KAFFA.

Theodosiopolis, an ancient name of ERZROOM.

Théodule (tà'o'dül') **Pass,** Alps, is between Piedmont and the Swiss canton of Valais. Height, 10,000 feet.

Theoduria, the-o-doo're-ȧ, a small town of European Turkey, in Epirus, 28 miles S.S.E. of Yanina.

Theological (the'o-lŏj'e-kạl) **Seminary,** a post-village of Fairfax co., Va., about 8 miles S.W. of Washington, D.C. Here is a theological seminary of the Protestant Episcopal denomination.

The Paarl, Cape Colony. See PAARL.

The Plains, a post-village of Fauquier co., Va., at Plains Station on the Manassas division of the Virginia Midland Railroad, 48 miles W. of Alexandria. It has 2 churches.

Thera, thà'rà, or **Phera,** fà'rà, a town of Greece, capital of the island of Santorini (or Thera), on its W. coast. Pop. 5143. See also SANTORINI.

Therain, tẹh-rân^n', a river of France, rises near the E. frontiers of Seine-Inférieure, enters the department of Oise, flows S.E. past Beauvais, and joins the Oise near Creil. Length, 50 miles.

Therapia, tẽr-ạ-pee'ạ, written also **Tarapia,** a village of European Turkey, in Roumelia, on the W. shore of the Bosporus, 7½ miles N.N.E. of Constantinople, with numerous country-houses and residences of the French and English ambassadors.

Thera'sia, an island of Greece, W. of Thera.

Theraud, t'hêr'awd', a town of India, province of Guzerat, 150 miles W. by S. of Odeypoor.

Theresa, te-ree'sạ, a post-village in Theresa township, Jefferson co., N.Y., on Indian River, and on a branch of the Utica & Black River Railroad, 24 miles N. by E. of Watertown, and 20 miles N.N.W. of Carthage. It has 3 churches, a printing-office, 2 flour-mills, a foundry, and manufactures of cheese, machinery, lumber, woollen goods, &c. The township comprises several beautiful lakes. Pop. of village, 798; of township, 2361.

Theresa, a post-village in Theresa township, Dodge co., Wis., on Rock River, about 20 miles S. of Fond du Lac, and 12 miles E.N.E. of Horicon. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a brewery. Pop. of the township, 2098.

Theresa Junction, a station of the Utica & Black River Railroad, at the junction of two branches, 2½ miles S. of Theresa, N.Y.

Theresienstadt, tẽr-à'ze-ẹn-stàtt', also called **Maria Theresienopel,** mà-ree'à tẽr-à'ze-ẹn-o'pẹl, a town of Austria, in Bohemia, 2 miles S.E. of Leitmeritz, on the Eger, near its confluence with the Elbe. Pop. 2334. Its fortress was built by Joseph II. in 1780.

Theresienstadt, or **Theresienopel,** tẽr-à'ze-ẹn-o'pẹl (Hun. *Szabadka*, sŏh'bŏd'kŏh'), a town in Southeast Hungary, co. of Bács, 25 miles S.W. of Szegedin. Pop. 53,400. It has several churches, a college, large barracks, a town hall, manufactures of linen, leather, and tobacco, and a trade in horses, cattle, sheep, raw hides, and wool.

Theresiopolis, tẽr-à'ze-op'o-lis, a town of Hungary, co. and 18 miles E. of Temesvar. Pop. 4552.

The Ridge, a post-office of Elliott co., Ky.

Therma, an ancient name of SALONICA.

Thermæ. See TERMINI.

Thermæ, the ancient name of TIERMAS.

Thermæ Helveticæ. See BADEN.

Thermaicus Sinus. See GULF OF SALONICA.

Thermeh, or **Termeh,** tẽr'mẽh, a river of Asiatic Turkey, rises N.N.W. of Kara-Hissar, flows W., and then N. into the Black Sea. Total course, about 100 miles.

Thermeh, or **Termeh** (anc. *Ther'modon*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, 130 miles W. by N. of Trebizond, near the mouth of the Thermeh.

Thermia, thẽr-mee'à (anc. *Cyth'nos;* Gr. Κύθνος or Κύθνιος), an island of the Grecian Archipelago, in the Cyclades, government and 22 miles W. of Syra, midway between Zea and Serpho. Area, 48 square miles. Pop. 6000. It produces wheat, barley, wine, figs, honey, and some silk, and derives its name from the hot springs on its E. side, near the principal village of Thermia, with a pop. of 1484.

Thermopylæ, thẹr-mop'e-le (Gr. Θερμοπύλαι, *i.e.*, "the hot gates"), or **Pylæ,** pī'lee (Gr. Πύλαι, *i.e.*, "the gates"), a famous pass of Greece, between Mount Œta and the Gulf of Lamia, 9 miles S.S.W. of Lamia. The pass, about 5 miles long, is hemmed in on one side by precipitous rocks

from 400 to 600 feet in height, and on the other side by the sea and an impassable morass. It was here that Leonidas and his 300 Spartans died in defending Greece against the invasion of Xerxes, B.C. 480. The Polyandrium, an ancient tumulus, with the remains of a square pedestal, built of blocks of red marble breccia, marks the spot. Near here are remarkable hot springs, to which the pass owes its name.

The Rock, a post-hamlet of Upson co., Ga., on the Upson County Railroad, 68 miles S. of Atlanta. It has a church and a grist-mill.

The Rock, a post-office of Mercer co., W. Va.

Thesa, the'sâ, a town of Africa, in Morocco, on the Seboo. Lat. 34° 9′ N.; lon. 3° 55′ W. Pop. about 5000.

The Square, a hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Scipio township, 9 miles S.S.W. of Auburn. It has a church.

Thessalonica, European Turkey. See SALONICA.

Thess'aly, or **Thessa'lia** (modern Greek pron. thês-sâ-lee'ạ; Fr. *Thessalie*, tês'sâ'lee'; Ger. *Thessalien*, tâ-sâ'-le-ẹn), or **Trikhala,** tree'kâ-lâ (anc. *Thessa'lia*), a former province of Turkey, acquired by Greece in 1881, between lat. 39° and 40° 30′ N., lon. 21° 30′ and 23° 25′ E., having W. the chain of Pindus, separating it from Epirus and Albania, N. Macedonia, and E. the Gulfs of Salonica and Volo, between which it sends a long peninsula into the Ægean Sea. It is traversed by the ramifications of Mount Pindus, and contains many fertile valleys, watered by the Salembria (anc. *Pene'us*). Near the coast are Mounts Kissovo and Zagorá (anc. *Ossa* and *Pelion*), and on the N. frontier is the famed Mount Olympus of antiquity. Principal products, cotton, olives, and silk. Chief towns, Larissa, Trikhala, Volo, and Ambelakia.

Thet'ford, a town of England, cos. of Norfolk and Suffolk, on the navigable Little Ouse, at the influx of the Thet, 28½ miles W.S.W. of Norwich, on the Eastern Counties Railway. Pop. 4166. The town is irregularly but well built. The principal structures are St. Peter's, or the "black church," built mostly of flint, the guild hall, market-house, jail, bridewell, theatre, a cast-iron bridge across the Ouse, a grammar-school, almshouses, and other charities. Thetford was for a brief period the capital of the kingdom of East Anglia, and in the seventh century the see of the bishop. So late as the time of Edward III. it was stated to have 20 churches and 8 monasteries.

Thet'ford, a township of Genesee co., Mich. P. 1184.

Thetford, a station of the Passumpsic Railroad, is on the Connecticut River, at East Thetford, 14 miles N.N.E. of White River Junction, Vt.

Thetford, a post-village in Thetford township, Orange co., Vt., 2 miles W. of Thetford Station of the Passumpsic Railroad, 15 miles N.N.E. of White River Junction, and about 40 miles E.N.E. of Rutland. It has a church and an academy. The township is bounded on the E. by the Connecticut River. It contains North Thetford and Union Village. Pop. of the township, 1613.

Thetford Centre, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Vt., in Thetford township, about 38 miles S.S.E. of Montpelier. It has a church.

The Twelve Apostles, Wis. See APOSTLES ISLANDS.

Theusing, toi'zing, written also **Theysing** and **Deusing,** a town of Bohemia, about 15 miles S.E. of Elbogen. Pop. 2204.

Theux, tuh, a town of Belgium, province and 13 miles S.E. of Liege, on the railway to Aix-la-Chapelle. P. 3598.

Thew-ee-Choh. See GREAT FISH RIVER.

Theys, tà, a town of France, in Isère, 16 miles N.E. of Grenoble. Pop. 883.

Thiaki, one of the Ionian Islands. See ITHACA.

Thian-Men-Shan (or **-Chan**), tee'ân'mên'shân', a mountain of China, province of Kan-Soo. Lat. 33° 32′ N.; lon. 104° 32′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Thian-Shan, tee'ân'shân (or "celestial mountains"), a lofty mountain-chain of Chinese Toorkistan, forming the N. boundary of the great table-land of Central Asia, and extending from lat. 42° to 43° N. and lon. 80° to 90° E. It separates Toorkistan proper on the S. from Soongaria on the N. In many parts it abounds with volcanic products and rises far above the limits of perpetual snow.

Thian-Shan-Pelu, Asia. See SOONGARIA.

Thian-Tsang-Shan (or **-Chan**), tee'ân'tsâng'-shân', a mountain of China, in Yun-Nan. Lat. 25° 45′ N.; lon. 100° 15′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Thiaucourt, tee'ō'koor', a town of France, in Meurthe-et-Moselle, 8 miles N.W. of Pont-à-Mousson. Pop. 1610.

Thibet, or **Tibet,** tib'et or tib-ĕt' (native, *Puekoachin*, poo-â-ko-â-cheen' (?), "snowy region of the north;" Chinese, *Tsang;* Hindoo, *Bhot*, b'hot; the name *Tibet* or *Tubet* being of Mohammedan origin), an extensive region of Central Asia, included in the Chinese Empire, stretching from lon. 79° to 103° E., and from the great chain of the Himalaya to about lat. 36° N., having N. Chinese Toorkistan, the desert Gobi, and the Koko-Nor territory; W. Ladakh, and the other countries of "Little Thibet," formerly belonging to the Sikhs; E. China proper; and S. the territories of Burmah, British India, Bootan, Sikkim, Nepaul, and the Punjab. Length, from E. to W., 1400 miles; breadth, 600 miles. Pop. 6,000,000. The W. part, which alone has been explored by Europeans, is a lofty table-land, with a very dry climate, cold, but not severe; and the lower limit of the snow-line is higher on the N. than on the S. slope of the Himalaya. It is the most elevated country on the surface of the globe, the highest plains being more than 15,000 feet above the sea. Many of the principal rivers of Southern Asia, the Indus, Sutlej, and Brahmapootra, rise in Thibet, and numerous affluents of the Ganges break through the Himalaya also, from West Thibet. From East Thibet, which seems to be a maze of mountains, flow the Yang-tse-Kiang and many large tributaries of the Brahmapootra. Thibet contains many lakes, some of which are of great size, such as the Tengri-Nor, Palte, and Manasarowar, one of the sources of the Sutlej.

The land in West Thibet, so far as has been discovered, is very bare of trees or large vegetable products, yet it abounds with game and other wild animals, and numerous flocks of sheep and goats, the hairy wool of which is used for the manufacture of shawls and other fine fabrics in Cashmere. The yak (*Poëphagus grunniens*) and several other kinds of cattle are reared; horses, mules, and sheep are used as beasts of burden. A fine race of dogs, and the musk-deer, a small species, are natives of Thibet. Barley, pease, and wheat are the chief crops raised; garden vegetables and fruits are in little variety, and the inhabitants live more by pastoral than by agricultural pursuits. Clay-slate, granite, quartz, and limestone are constituents of the mountain-ranges; borax in great quantity, nitre, rock salt, lead, silver, copper, gold, turquoise, and lapis-lazuli are among the mineral products; but the great scarcity of fuel forms a serious obstacle to mining and the reduction of metals. Near Garoo there are extensive gold-fields. Manufactures of woollens, sacking, and other woven fabrics are pretty general, and much cloth is sent from Lassa into China. The traffic through Thibet is extensive, and mostly monopolized by the government and officers of state. The trade with China is conducted at Lassa and Sin-Ning, a town of the Chinese province Kan-Soo, where the Thibetan caravans exchange the native produce and Indian goods for tea, silver, bullion, brocades, fruits, tobacco, quicksilver, cinnabar, furs, porcelain, musical instruments, pearls, and corals. Nepaul and Bootan derive all their Chinese goods through Thibet; and from the former and Bengal, English and Indian piece-goods, sugar, tobacco, indigo, paper, rice, spices, sandal-wood, and gums are received; from Assam, silk, iron, and stick lac; from Chinese Toorkistan, horses and camels; from Ladakh, dried fruits, shawls, gamboge, saffron, copper, tobacco, and timber. The roads and bridges are far inferior to those of China. Thibet, which became subordinate to China in 1648, is politically divided into East, or Hither, and West, or Ulterior Thibet, each ruled by a minister from Peking, in conjunction with the ecclesiastical heads of the country,—the Dalai-Lama, at Lassa, the eastern capital, and the Teshoo-Lama, at Teshoo-Loomboo, the western capital. Thibet is the head-quarters of Booddhism, which is here exhibited in its greatest purity. The country abounds with temples, and it is stated that 80,000 *lamas*, or priests, are supported at the expense of the government. Among the inhabitants there are believed to be about 8000 Roman Catholics. The Chinese armed force consists of 60,000 men, of whom 50,000 are infantry. The population, like the other inhabitants of the table-land of Central Asia, are of the Mongolian race. Besides Lassa, the chief towns are Teshoo-Loomboo, Jiga-Gounggar, &c.

No conqueror from the S. ever yet possessed himself of Thibet proper. Shah Jehân-Geer, in 1640, attempted the conquest of Hoo-Tsang; but the advance to Lèh was disastrous, and his troops retraced their steps. Jenghis Khan brought Thibet under his rule, but he afterwards established the Dalai-Lama in the sovereignty. Tamerlane also conquered the country, but he interfered little in its internal regulations. The Thibetans remained, with few intermissions, subject to their own sovereigns till the time of the Chinese emperor Kang-He, whose supremacy they finally acknowledged in 1727. Kien-Loong, about 1790, after successfully repelling an invasion of the Goorkhas, who had plundered Teshoo-Loomboo, further extended the im-

perial rule in Thibet, which the Chinese sovereigns have ever since with much solicitude preserved, since their wielding the religious influence exercised by the Dalai-Lama over the Tartar and Mongolian tribes is of vital importance to them.——Adj. and inhab. THIBETAN, tib'e-tạn.

Thibodeaux, tib'o-dō', a post-village, capital of Lafourche parish, La., on Bayou La Fourche, 3 miles N. of Terre Bonne Station, which is on Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad, 55 miles W. by S. of New Orleans. It has a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, a convent, 7 churches (3 colored), 2 colleges or seminaries, and a foundry. Steamboats can ascend the bayou to this place. P. (1890) 2078.

Thick'ety Creek, of South Carolina, flows through Union co. into Broad River, a few miles above the mouth of Pacolett River.

Thiel, or **Tiel,** teel, a town of the Netherlands, province of Gelderland, on the Waal, 22 miles W.S.W. of Arnhem. Pop. 8142. It has manufactures of leather and of linen and woollen fabrics.

Thiele, tee'lẹh, **Tiel,** teel, or **Zihl,** tseel, a river of Switzerland, cantons of Vaud and Bern, joins the Aar 5 miles E. of Bienne, after a N.E. course of 65 miles, in which it traverses the lakes of Neufchâtel and Bienne. The village of Thiele is situated between the lakes.

Thiells, Rockland co., N.Y. See THEILLS.

Thielman, teel'mạn, a post-office of Armstrong co., Dakota.

Thielmanton, teel'mạn-tọn, or **Theilman,** teel'mạn, a post-hamlet of Wabasha co., Minn., on or near Zumbro River, and on the Wabasha division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at Theilman Station, 19 miles W.S.W. of Wabasha.

Thielrode, teel'ro-dẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Scheldt, 18 miles E. of Ghent. Pop. 1835.

Thielt (anc. *Tiletum?*), a town of Belgium, province of West Flanders, 15 miles S.E. of Bruges, in lat. 51° N., lon. 3° 20′ E. It has a town house, surmounted by a Gothic tower, a college, a school of design, a musical society, several boarding-schools and benevolent institutions, manufactures of cotton and linen goods, hats, leather, lace, cards, tobacco, glue, oil, soap, and Prussian blue, a distillery, breweries, roperies, brick-works, dye-works, and bleach-fields, and an important trade in grain and linen. Pop. 10,910.

Thienen, a Flemish name of TIRLEMONT.

Thiensville, thi'ẹnz-vĭl, a hamlet of Ozaukee co., Wis., in Mequon township, on the Milwaukee River and the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 18 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has a flour-mill and 2 stores. The name of its post-office is Mequon River.

Thierache, tee'ẹh-rầsh', an old subdivision of France, in Picardy. Guise was its capital. It is now comprised in the department of Aisne.

Thierachern, tee'rầk-ẹrn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 14 miles S.S.E. of Bern. Pop. 826.

Thiers, te-air' (anc. *Cas'trum Thiger'num?*), a manufacturing town of France, department of Puy-de-Dôme, on the Durolle, 35 miles E.N.E. of Clermont-Ferrand, in lat. 45° 51′ N., lon. 3° 33′ E. Pop. 11,182. It has a chamber of arts and manufactures, a communal college, and extensive manufactures of cutlery, paper, and candles.

Thieulain, tee'uh'lầnⁿ', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 24 miles N.W. of Mons. Pop. 1051.

Thieusies, tee'uh'see', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 6 miles N.E. of Mons, with manufactures of chiccory, a brewery, and a distillery.

Thiézac, te-ầ'zầk', a village of France, in Cantal, 11 miles N.E. of Aurillac. Pop. 1980.

Thimister, tee'mees'tair', a town of Belgium, province and 14 miles E. of Liege. Pop. 2502.

Thionville, a town of Germany. See DIEDENHOFEN.

Third, a township of Richland co., S.C. Pop. 1815.

Third Creek, a village and township of Gasconade co., Mo. Pop. of village, 200; of township, 1228.

Third Lake, Wisconsin. See FOUR LAKES.

Third Mountain, Pa. See SHARP MOUNTAIN.

Thirl'mere, Thir'lamere, or **Leath'es-Water,** a lake of Cumberland, in England, 4 miles S.E. of Keswick.

Thirsk, a town of England, co. of York, North Riding, on the York & Newcastle Railway, 9 miles S.S.E. of Northallerton. Pop. 3040. It has a fine old church, various chapels, and manufactures of coarse linens and sacking. Thirsk sends one member to the House of Commons.

Thirty-Nine Mile Mountain, Colorado, is computed to be 11,000 feet high. Lat. 38° 49′ 40″ N.; lon. 105° 34′ 35″ W. It is 39 miles N.N.W. of Cañon City.

Thiry Daems, tĭr'e dāmz, a post-hamlet of Kewaunee co., Wis., 20 miles N.E. of Green Bay. It has a church.

Thisnes, teen, a village of Belgium, in Liege, 13 miles N.W. of Huy, with 2 breweries and a sandstone-quarry.

Thisselt, tis'sẹlt, a village of Belgium, province and 14 miles S. of Antwerp. Pop. 1658.

Thisted, or **Tisted,** tis'tẹd, a seaport town of Denmark, in Jutland, on an arm of the Lym-Fiord, 12 miles N.W. of Nykjöbing. Pop. 3552.

This'tle Island, South Australia, at the entrance of Spencer Gulf, in lat. 35° 6′ S., lon. 136° 11′ E. Length, 12 miles; breadth, 2 miles.

Thistletown, this'ẹl-tŏwn, or **Saint An'drews,** a post-village in York co., Ontario, 3 miles from Weston. It contains a store and a grist-mill. Pop. 200.

Thiva, a town of Greece. See THEBES.

Thiv'ener, a post-office of Gallia co., O.

Thiverval, tee'vẹr'vầl', a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, canton of Poissy. Here are the château and park of Grignon, with an agricultural institute, and a quarry containing an immense variety of fossil shells.

Thiviers, tee've-ầ', a town of France, in Dordogne, 18 miles N.E. of Périgueux. Pop. 2114.

Thizy, tee'zee', a village of France, department of Rhône, 30 miles N.W. of Lyons. It has cotton-factories. Pop. 3179.

Thlono'to Creek, of Dooly co., Ga., flows W. into Flint River.

Thogji-Chumo, thog'jee-choo'mo, a salt lake of Ladakh, among the West Himalayas, 15,500 feet above the sea-level, 60 miles S.E. of Leh. It is about 3 miles long, and is covered with saline plants. It appears to have covered once a much larger space than at present, and to have been then fresh, as the surrounding plain consists of clay beds containing prodigious numbers of fresh-water shells.

Thoiry, twầ'ree', a village of France, in Savoy proper, 6 miles E.N.E. of Chambéry. Pop. of commune, 1363.

Thoissey, twầs'see', a town of France, in Ain, on an affluent of the Saône, 9 miles S. of Mâcon. Pop. 1748.

Thok-Jalung, tŏk-yầ-loong', a gold-field in Thibet, 84 miles N.E. of Garoo. Altitude, 16,330 feet.

Tholen, or **Tolen,** to'lẹn, a fortified town of the Netherlands, province of Zealand, on the island of Tholen, between the Scheldt and the Meuse, 4 miles N.W. of Bergen-op-Zoom. Pop. 2000.

Thollenbeek, tol'lẹn-baik', a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, on the Marcq, about 19 miles S.W. of Brussels. Pop. 2307.

Thollon, tol'lŏnⁿ', a village of France, in Upper Savoy, 29 miles E.N.E. of Geneva, near the S. shore of the Lake of Geneva.

Thomar, to-mar', a town of Portugal, province of Estremadura, 16 miles N.W. of Abrantes. Pop. 4112.

Thomas, tom'ạs, a southern county of Georgia, borders on Florida. Area, about 784 square miles. It is intersected by the Ocklockonnee River, and also drained by the Ocilla and Uchee Rivers. The surface is level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is sandy and fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, sugar-cane, sweet potatoes, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad. Capital, Thomasville. Pop. in 1870, 14,523; in 1880, 20,597; in 1890, 26,154.

Thomas, a county in the N.W. part of Kansas, has an area of 1080 square miles. It is drained by the North and South Forks of Sappa Creek, and is traversed by several railroads. Capital, Colby. Pop. in 1880, 161; in 1890, 5538.

Thomas, a post-village of Warren co., Ind., in Jordan township, on the Havana, Rantoul & Eastern Railroad, about 12 miles W. of Williamsport.

Thomas, a post-hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 47 miles N. of Detroit. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Thomas, a township of Butler co., Mo. Pop. 654.

Thomas, a post-office of Harrison co., Mo.

Thomas, a post-hamlet and station of Washington co Pa., in Nottingham township. It has 2 churches.

Thomas, a township of Darlington co., S.C. P. 1558

Thomasborough, tom'ạs-bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Champaign co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 10 miles N.N.E. of Champaign City.

Thomasburg, tom'ạs-bŭrg, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 19 miles N. of Belleville. It has a tannery, carriage-shop, 2 hotels, 3 stores, and 2 churches. Pop. 200.

Thomas Hill, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Mo., 10 miles N.W. of Huntsville. It has a church and grist-mill.

Thomas Mill, a post-office of Washington parish, La.

Thomas Mills, a post-hamlet of Floyd co., Ga., 4½ miles N. of Cave Spring. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Thomas' Point, on the N. side of the entrance to

South River, Chesapeake Bay, contains a fixed light in a tower 30 feet high, and aids vessels bound to Annapolis.

Thomas' Run, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., 5 or 6 miles N.E. of Belair. It has a church.

Thomas Station, or **Thomasville,** a post-hamlet of Bullock co., Ala., on the Mobile & Girard Railroad, 10 miles S. of Union Springs. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Thomaston, tom'ạs-tọn, a post-village of Litchfield co., Conn., in Thomaston township, on the Naugatuck River and the Naugatuck Railroad, 9½ miles N. of Waterbury, and about 8 miles S.E. of Litchfield. It contains the Thomaston Academy, 4 churches, a savings-bank, a brass-rolling-mill, and manufactures of clocks, cutlery, and scissors and shears. Pop. in 1890, 985.

Thomaston, a post-village, capital of Upson co., Ga., on the Upson County Branch of the Central Railroad of Georgia, 76 miles S. of Atlanta, and 16 miles S.W. of Barnesville. It has a court-house, 2 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, and manufactures of carriages and furniture. The branch railroad connects at Barnesville with the main line. Pop. in 1880, 570; in 1890, 1181.

Thomaston, a post-village in Thomaston township, Knox co., Me., on St. Georges River (a deep narrow inlet of the sea), and on the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, 4 miles W.S.W. of Rockland, and 12 miles from the ocean. It contains 6 churches, 2 national banks, and a high school. It is partly supported by ship-building and extensive manufactures of lime. Here is the Maine State Prison, in which convicts are employed in manufacturing carriages and boots and shoes. The plan of the building and system of discipline are similar to those of the Auburn prison. The township has quarries of limestone and granite. Pop. of the township, 3092.

Thomaston, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven Railroad, 3½ miles W. of Minersville. Pop. of village, 321.

Thomaston, a post-office of De Witt co., Tex., on the Guadalupe River and the Gulf, Western Texas & Pacific Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Cuero.

Thomastown, tom'ạs-tŏwn, or **Bal'lymacan'don,** a town of Ireland, co. and 8¾ miles S.S.E. of Kilkenny, on the Nore. Pop. 1202. It has beautiful remains of an abbey, a large chapel, a branch bank, and flour-mills.

Thomastown, tom'ạs-tŏwn, a township of Saginaw co., Mich. Pop. 618.

Thomastown, a post-hamlet of Leake co., Miss., on the Yockanockany Creek, 55 miles N.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches and a college.

Thomastown, a post-village of Summit co., O., 3½ miles S.E. of Akron. Coal is mined here.

Thomasville, Bullock co., Ala. See THOMAS STATION.

Thomasville, tom'ạs-vĭl, a post-office of Prairie co., Ark., 12 miles S.E. of Beebe Station.

Thomasville, a post-village, capital of Thomas co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, at the junction of the Albany division with the main line, 200 miles W.S.W. of Savannah, 36 miles E. of Bainbridge, and 58 miles S. by E. of Albany. It contains a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, a banking-house, 3 churches, a female college, the Fletcher Institute for Boys, and an iron-foundry and machine-shop. Pop. in 1880, 2555; in 1890, 5514.

Thomasville, a post-village of Oregon co., Mo., about 70 miles W. of Poplar Bluff, and 76 miles S.W. of Ironton. It has a high school, 3 churches, and manufactures of ploughs and wagons. Pop. about 150.

Thomasville, a post-office of Webster co., Neb.

Thomasville, a post-village in Thomasville township, Davidson co., N.C., on the North Carolina Railroad, 10½ miles E.N.E. of Lexington, and 27 miles N.E. of Salisbury. It has 2 churches, a female seminary, and a chair-factory. Pop. 450; of the township, 3057.

Thomasville, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., 7 miles S.W. of York, and 3 miles W. of Graybill Station of the Hanover & York Railroad. It has a church.

Thomasville, a post-office of Cheatham co., Tenn., about 33 miles W.N.W. of Nashville.

Thomery, to'mẹh-ree', a village of France, in Seine-et-Marne, on the Seine, 3¼ miles by rail from Fontainebleau.

Thompson, tomp'sọn, a post-village of Bullock co., Ala., 33 miles by rail E.S.E. of Montgomery.

Thompson, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ark., 20 miles by rail S.E. of Fayetteville.

Thompson, a post-hamlet of Los Angeles co., Cal., about 25 miles N. of Los Angeles.

Thompson, a handsome post-village of Windham co., Conn., in Thompson township, on the New York & New England Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Putnam, and 38 miles N. by E. of Norwich. It contains several churches, a national bank, and a hotel. The township is intersected by the Quinebaug River and the Norwich & Worcester Railroad. It has manufactures of cotton goods and woollen goods, and contains villages named Grosvenor Dale, North Grosvenor Dale, East Thompson, New Boston, and Wilsonville.

Thompson, a post-office of New Castle co., Del., on the Pennsylvania & Delaware Railroad, 4 miles N. of Newark.

Thompson, Georgia and Illinois. See THOMSON.

Thompson, township, Jo Daviess co., Ill. Pop. 800.

Thompson, a post-office of Audubon co., Iowa.

Thompson, a township of Guthrie co., Iowa. P. 755.

Thompson, a station of the Dorchester & Delaware Railroad, 2 miles E. of Cambridge, Md.

Thompson, a township of Ogemaw co., Mich. Pop. 56.

Thompson, Carlton co., Minn. See THOMSON.

Thompson, a station and hamlet of Audrain co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 5½ miles W. of Mexico.

Thompson, a township of Sullivan co., N.Y. Pop 3514. It contains Monticello and Thompsonville.

Thompson, a township of Delaware co., O. P. 866.

Thompson, a post-village in Thompson township, Geauga co., O., about 40 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. It has 2 churches, a town hall, and a fine hotel. The town ship has 2 cheese-factories. Pop. of the township, 1095.

Thompson, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 2070.

Thompson, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

Thompson, a township of Fulton co., Pa. Pop. 649.

Thompson, a post-hamlet in Thompson township, Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Jefferson Branch of the Erie Railroad, 24 miles N. of Carbondale. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 701.

Thompson, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Wis., about 32 miles N.W. of Milwaukee.

Thompson Creek, Col. See BIG THOMPSON CREEK.

Thompson Creek, in Ellsworth co., Kansas, is a tributary of the Smoky Hill River.

Thompson Lake, South Dakota, in Kingsbury co., is about 10 miles long. Its outlet runs southwestward, and enters the Dakota River in Hanson co.

Thompson Ridge, a post-office and station of Orange co., N.Y., on the Middletown & Crawford Railroad, 10 miles N. of Middletown. It has a church.

Thompson's, township, Alamance co., N.C. Pop. 775.

Thompson's, township, Robeson co., N.C. P. 1708.

Thompson's, a station on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Tidioute, Pa.

Thompson's, a station in Harris co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 18½ miles N.W. of Houston.

Thompson's Creek, Louisiana, forms the boundary between the parishes of East Feliciana and West Feliciana, and enters the Mississippi 2 miles above Port Hudson.

Thompson's Creek, Mississippi, runs southward, and enters Leaf River in Perry co.

Thompson's Cross Roads, a post-office of Louisa co., Va.

Thompson's Mill, a post-office of Fauquier co., Va., 14 miles from Bealeton. Here is a grist-mill.

Thompson's Mills, a post-office of Jackson co., Ga.

Thompson's Point, a post-office and landing of Benton co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 9 miles S. of Camden.

Thompson's River falls into the Missouri River in about lon. 108° 20′ W.

Thompson's River, a small stream of Missoula co., Montana, runs southwestward, and enters Clarke's River.

Thompson's Station, a post-village of Williamson co., Tenn., on the railroad which connects Nashville with Columbia, 30 miles S. by W. of Nashville. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Thompson's Valley, post-office, Tazewell co., Va.

Thompsontown, tomp'sọn-tŏwn, a post-borough in Delaware township, Juniata co., Pa., on the Juniata River and the Pennsylvania Railroad, 38 miles N.N.W. of Harrisburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. 280.

Thompsonville, tomp'sọn-vĭl, a post-village in Enfield township, Hartford co., Conn., on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, and on the New Haven, Hartford & Springfield Railroad, 8½ miles S. of Springfield, and 17 miles N. by E. of Hartford. It contains a bank, a high school, and extensive carpet-factories, which employ about 500 operatives and turn out annually about 2,000,000 yards of carpetings.

Thompsonville, a post-village of Franklin co., Ill., in Cave township, on the Belleville & El Dorado Railroad, at Thompson Station, 10 miles S.E. of Benton. It has a flour-mill, a tobacco-factory, and 2 warehouses. Pop. about 300.

Thompsonville, a post-office of Jefferson co., Kansas, 2½ miles from Medina.

Thompsonville, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ky.

Thompsonville, a hamlet in Leon township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., about 18 miles N.E. of Jamestown.

Thompsonville, a post-hamlet in Thompson township, Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Neversink River, about 20 miles N.W. of Middletown. It has 2 churches, a woollen-factory, and a manufactory of cheese-boxes.

Thompsonville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 16 miles S. by W. of Pittsburg. It has a church.

Thompsonville, a post-village of Racine co., Wis., about 20 miles S. of Milwaukee, and 2 miles from Franks Station of the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad. It has 2 churches.

Thompsonville, tŏm'sǫn-vĭl, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 17 miles W. of Bradford. It has a saw- and grist-mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

Thomson, tŏm'sǫn, a post-village, capital of McDuffie co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, 37 miles W. of Augusta. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, an academy, 2 steam flour-mills, and a tannery. Pop. 700.

Thomson, a post-village of Carroll co., Ill., in York township, 1½ miles from the Mississippi River, and on the Western Union Railroad, 7 miles N. by E. of Fulton, and 10 miles from Clinton, Iowa. It has a graded school, 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a manufactory of windmills.

Thomson, a post-office of Clark co., Ky., and a station on the Big Sandy Railroad.

Thomson, a post-village of Carlton co., Minn., in Thomson township, on the St. Louis River and the Northern Pacific Railroad, 22 miles W.S.W. of Duluth. It is also on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 195.

Thomson, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 11½ miles S.E. of Pittsburg.

Thomson, tŏm'sǫn, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on the Intercolonial Railway, 42 miles from Truro, and 12 miles from Pugwash. It contains 3 stores, a hotel, a saw-mill, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 250.

Thom's Run, a post-office of Greene co., Pa.

Thones, ton, or **Thonex,** to'nȧ', a town of Savoy, on the Fier, 9 miles E.S.E. of Annecy. Pop. 1059.

Thonk'wa, a district of British Burmah. Area, 5440 square miles.

Thonon, to'nȯn', a town of France, in Haute-Savoie, on the S. bank of the Lake of Geneva, 20 miles N.E. of Geneva. Pop. 3953. It has a communal college.

Thor, Le, lęh tor, a town of France, department of Vaucluse, 8 miles E. of Avignon. Pop. 1667.

Thorda, tor'dȧ, or **Thorenburg,** to'rẹn-bŏŏrg' (Hun. *Torda* or *Thorda*, tor'dŏh), a town of Transylvania, capital of a county, 17 miles S.E. of Klausenburg. Pop. 8803. Near it are extensive salt-mines and the ruins of the Roman fortress *Salinæ*.

Thorens, to'rȯn', a town of Savoy, 9 miles N.E. of Annecy. Pop. of commune, 2574.

Thorigny, a town of France. See Torigny.

Thorn, torn, a town of West Prussia, 52 miles S.S.W. of Marienwerder, on the right bank of the Vistula, in lat. 53° N., lon. 3° 33′ E. Pop. 18,631. It is a place of great strength, surrounded by walls and bastions, and defended by forts. It is entered by 4 gates, and consists of an old and a new town. It has a court of law, and several public offices, 5 churches, one of them containing a statue of Copernicus, who was born here in 1473, a gymnasium, a nunnery, several schools, 4 hospitals, a workhouse, manufactures of woollen and linen cloth, hats, and soap, some shipping, and a trade in corn, wood, linen, hides, bark, &c.

Thorn, torn, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 8 miles S.W. of Roermond. Pop. 1361.

Thorn'apple, a township of Barry co., Mich. P. 2005.

Thornapple River, Michigan, rises in Eaton co., and runs westward to Barry co., which it intersects. It finally runs northward, and enters the Grand River in Kent co., about 10 miles E.S.E. of Grand Rapids. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Thornapple River, a small stream of Chippewa co., Wis., runs in a S.S.W. direction, and enters the Chippewa.

Thorn'burg, a post-office of Knox co., Tenn.

Thornburg, a post-office of Spottsylvania co., Va., about 50 miles N. of Richmond.

Thorn'bury, a town of England, co. of Gloucester, in Berkeley Vale, 3½ miles E. of the estuary of the Severn, and 11 miles N.E. of Bristol. Pop. 1630. It has an elegant church, dissenting chapels, endowed schools, almshouses, and the remains of a magnificent palatial castle.

Thorn'bury, a post-township of Chester co., Pa., about 24 miles W. by S. of Philadelphia. It is intersected by the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad. Pop. 235.

Thorn'bury, a township of Delaware co., Pa. Pop. 990.

Thorn'bury, a post-village of Ontario, co. of Grey, at the mouth of Beaver River, in Nottawasaga Bay, Lake Huron, and on a railway, 13 miles W. by N. of Collingwood. It has good water-power, a woollen-mill, a flouring-mill, and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 400.

Thorn'combe, a town of England, co. of Devon, 6 miles E.N.E. of Axminster. Pop. of parish, 1198.

Thorn Creek, a post-office of Nez Perces co., Idaho.

Thorn Creek, township, Whitley co., Ind. P. 1343.

Thorn'dale, a post-office and station of Williamson co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad.

Thorndale, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 10 miles N. of London. It contains a saw-mill and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

Thorndale Iron-Works, a post-village in Caln township, Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Thorndale Station, 35 miles W. of Philadelphia. It has a rolling-mill for boiler-iron and plate-iron. Pop. about 200.

Thorn'dike, a post-hamlet in Thorndike township, Waldo co., Me., about 1 mile from Thorndike Station, which is on the Maine Central Railroad (Belfast division), 22 miles N.W. of Belfast. Pop. of the township, 730.

Thorndike, a post-village in Palmer township, Hampden co., Mass., on Ware River, near its mouth, and on the Ware River Railroad, 18 miles E. by N. of Springfield, and 3 miles N. of Palmer. It has 3 churches and a cotton-factory.

Thorndike, or **Thorndyke,** a post-office and station of Cabell co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 17 miles E. of Huntington.

Thorndike Station, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad, 22 miles N.W. of Belfast.

Thorne, thorn, a town of England, co., of York, West Riding, on the border of Lincolnshire, 7 miles S.W. of Goole. Pop. 2618. It has a church, several chapels and schools, and an active trade.

Thorne, a township of Perry co., O. Pop. 729.

Thorne Centre, a post-village in Pontiac co., Quebec, 20 miles N. of Bristol. Pop. 100.

Thorne Town, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, on the Washademoak River, 26 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 150.

Thorney, an island of England, co. of Sussex, 6½ miles W.S.W. of Chichester, between Hayling Island and the mainland. It forms the parish of West Thorney. P. 181.

Thor'ney, a town of England, co. of Cambridge, 10 miles W.N.W. of March. Pop. of parish, 2099.

Thorn'field, a post-office of Ozark co., Mo.

Thorn Grove, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Tenn., 15 miles E. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches.

Thorn'hill, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 5 miles W.S.W. of Wakefield, on the Calder. Pop. 5285. Here are 4 woollen-mills.

Thornhill, a village of Scotland, co. and 14 miles N.N.W. of Dumfries, near the Nith, on the railroad from Glasgow to Dumfries. Pop. 1349. It has a neat parish church, a handsome market-cross, and a fine museum, with manufactures of leather, &c.

Thorn Hill, a post-office of Marion co., Ala.

Thorn Hill, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., about 15 miles S.W. of Syracuse. It has a church.

Thorn Hill, a station in Mahoning co., O., on the Youngstown Branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 2½ miles N. of Youngstown.

Thornhill, a post-office of Alleghany co., Pa.

Thorn Hill, a post-office of Grainger co., Tenn.

Thorn Hill, a post-office of Orange co., Va., about 60 miles N.W. of Richmond.

Thorn'hill, a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the Northern Railway, 14 miles N. of Toronto. It contains 4 churches, saw- and flouring-mills, 6 or 7 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 600.

Thornleigh, thorn'le, a post-office of Pettis co., Mo.

Thornliebank, thorn'le-bank', a village of Scotland, co. of Renfrew, 1½ miles S. of Pollockshaws. Pop. 2123.

Thorn'port, a station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Straitsville division), 11½ miles S. of Newark, O.

Thornton, thorn'tọn, a post-village in Thornton township, Cook co., Ill., on a branch of the Calumet River, and on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, 28 miles S. of Chicago. It contains a graded school and 2 churches. Pop. 401; of the township, 3337. The township is traversed by the Illinois Central Railroad, and contains the villages of Dalton, Homewood, and Lansing.

Thornton, a post-hamlet of St. Clair co., Mich., on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 10 miles W. of Port Huron.

Thornton, a post-office of Polk co., Neb.

Thornton, a post-hamlet in Thornton township, Grafton co., N.H., on the Pemigewasset River, 10 miles N. of Plymouth. It is surrounded by fine mountain-scenery which attracts many tourists and artists. Pop. of township, 840.

Thornton, a post-hamlet in Thornbury township, Delaware co., Pa., 2 miles from Cheyney Station, and about 11 miles W.N.W. of Chester. It has a church.

Thornton, a post-office and station of Limestone co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 41 miles N. of Hearne.

Thornton, a hamlet of Fairfax co., Va., on the Washington & Ohio Railroad, 21 miles N.W. of Alexandria.

Thornton, a post-village of Taylor co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 6 miles E.N.E. of Grafton.

Thornton, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 8 miles S.S.W. of Allendale. It contains a hotel and 3 stores.

Thornton's Ferry, a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., in Merrimac township, on the Merrimac River and the Concord Railroad, at Thornton's Station, 11 miles S. of Manchester, and 6 miles above Nashua. It has a manufactory of furniture.

Thorn'ton's River, in the N.E. part of Virginia, rises from the Blue Ridge, near the W. border of Rappahannock co., and, flowing S.E. through Culpeper co., unites with Hedgman's River, forming the North Fork of the Rappahannock.

Thorn'town, township, Blackford co., Ind. Pop. 152.

Thorntown, a post-village in Sugar Creek township, Boone co., Ind., on Sugar Creek or Rock River and the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 26 miles S.E. of Lafayette, and 37 miles N.W. of Indianapolis. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a national bank, an academy, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 1526.

Thorn'ville, a post-village of Lapeer co., Mich., on the South Branch of Flint River, 12 miles S. by E. of Lapeer. It has a church and a union school.

Thornville, a post-village of Perry co., O., in Thorne township, about 13 miles S. of Newark, and 1 mile from Thornport Railroad Station. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a foundry. Pop. about 200.

Thoröe, to'rö'ęh, an island of Denmark, off the island of Funen, about 3 miles long. Pop. 455. Many vessels are built here. On the coast, in Thoröe Strait, is a winter haven for vessels.

Thor'old, a town of Ontario, co. of Welland, on the Welland Canal, and the Welland Railway, 4 miles S. of St. Catharines. It has extensive flouring-mills, saw- and planing-mills, manufactories of cotton, paper, leather, iron castings, and agricultural implements, 4 churches, a printing-office, 2 branch banks, and many stores. Pop. 1635.

Thorold Station, Ontario. See MERRITTON.

Thoroughfare, thŭr'o-fair, a post-hamlet of Prince William co., Va., on the Manassas Branch of the Virginia Midland Railroad, at Thoroughfare Gap, in a ridge called Bull Run Mountain, 40 miles W. of Alexandria.

Thorpe-next-Norwich, thorp-next-nŏr'ritch, or **Thorpe Saint An'drew,** a village of England, co. of Norfolk, 2½ miles E. of Norwich, and within the city limits. Pop. 2714. Here are many handsome villas and the county lunatic asylum.

Thorp's Spring, a post-hamlet of Hood co., Tex., 30 miles S.W. of Fort Worth. It has a church and a money-order post-office.

Thorsenge, an island of Denmark. See TAASINGE.

Thorshälla, or **Torshælla,** tor-shêl'lâ, a town of Sweden, læn of Nyköping, on the river Eskilstuna, near its mouth in Lake Mælar, 3 miles N.W. of Eskilstuna. Its church steeple is 306 feet in height.

Thorshavn, tors-hŏwn', the capital town of the Färöe Islands, on the S.E. coast of the island of Strömöe, consists of about 100 wooden huts, with a hospital, a Latin school, and a fortified harbor.

Thoten, tho'tẹn, a post-office of Winneshiek co., Iowa.

Thoten, a post-office of Goodhue co., Minn.

Thouarcé, too'ar-sâ', a market-town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 14 miles S. of Angers. Pop. 1706.

Thouaré, too'â'râ', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 5 miles by rail N.E. of Nantes. Pop. 1023.

Thouars, too'ar', a town of France, in Deux-Sèvres, on the Thoué, 22 miles N.N.E. of Parthenay. Pop. 3468. It has a castle on a rock, and trade in grain and cattle.

Thouarsais, or **Touarsois,** too'ar'swâ', a village of France, Vendée, 10 miles N.N.W. of Fontenay-le-Comte.

Thoué, or **Thouet,** too'â', a river of France, departments of Deux-Sèvres and Maine-et-Loire, after a N. course of 70 miles, joins the Loire near Saumur. Chief affluent the Dive, from the S.

Thoulouse, a city of France. See TOULOUSE.

Thourout, too'roo', a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 11 miles S.W. of Bruges, on the railway to Courtrai. Pop. 8008. It has manufactures of hats, starch, mustard, and wooden shoes.

Thou'sand Island Park, a post-office and summer resort of Jefferson co., N.Y., on an island in the St. Lawrence, 12 miles N.E. of Clayton. Here are several hotels.

Thousand Islands, or **Thousand Isles,** the most numerous collection of river-islands in the world, between the state of New York and the province of Ontario, Canada, consist of about 1500 rocky islets, in an expansion of the St. Lawrence, at its emergence from Lake Ontario, hence called the Lake of the Thousand Isles.

Thousand (or **Ten Thousand**) **Islands,** in Dade and Monroe cos., Fla., a group of small well-wooded islands in Ponce de Leon (or Chatham) Bay.

Thrace, or **Thracia,** a name which appears in very ancient times to have been applied generally to the almost unexplored countries in the S.E. of Europe, was afterwards employed more definitely to designate that portion of Turkey in Europe bounded N. by the Danube, E. by the Euxine or Black Sea, S. by the Propontis or Sea of Marmora and the Ægean Sea or Archipelago, and W. by the mountains separating it from Macedonia and Thessaly. At a later period it was used in a still more restricted sense, as nearly identical with Eastern Roumelia and Roumelia proper.

Thracica Chersonesus, Roumelia. See GALLIPOLI.

Thraps'ton, a town and parish of England, co. and 18½ miles N.N.E. of Northampton, on the railway to Peterborough, and on the Nen. Pop. 1233.

Thrasher's Corners, Ontario. See HILDA.

Thrasymenus Lacus. See LAKE OF PERUGIA.

Three Bridges, brij'iz, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., on the South Branch of Raritan River and the Easton & Amboy Railroad and the South Branch Railroad, 4 or 5 miles E. of Flemington. It has a church.

Three Broth'ers, a group of mountains of East Australia, 22 miles S.W. of Port Macquarie.

Three Creeks, a post-office of Union co., Ark.

Three Forks, a post-office of Yancey co., N.C.

Three Forks, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tenn., 14 miles from Lebanon.

Three Groves, a post-office of Cass co., Neb., 10 miles S. of Plattsmouth.

Three Hummocks. See HUNTER ISLANDS.

Three Kings, or **Manawa-Tawi,** mâ-nâ'wâ-taw'ee, a group of islands in the South Pacific Ocean, N.W. of the North Island of New Zealand. Lat. 34° 13′ S.; lon. 172° 10′ E. They are elevated, but have a barren aspect.

Three Lo'custs, a post-hamlet of Tully township, Marion co., O., on the railroad between Galion and Marion. Pop. about 100.

Three Mile, township, Barnwell co., S.C. Pop. 1087.

Three Mile Bay, a post-village in Lyme township, Jefferson co., N.Y., on a bay or inlet of Lake Ontario, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 17 miles W.N.W. of Watertown. It has 2 churches.

Three Mile House, a village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 3 miles from Pictou. It contains a tannery and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

Three Mile Plains, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on the Western & Atlantic Railway, 42 miles from Halifax. Pop. 300.

Three Mile Prairie, prē'ree, a post-office of Washington co., Ill.

Three Miles, a station in Greenup co., Ky., on the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, 3 miles S. of Riverton.

Three Notch, a post-hamlet of Bullock co., Ala., near the Montgomery & Eufaula Railroad, about 60 miles E.S.E. of Montgomery.

Three Oaks, a post-village in Three Oaks township, Berrien co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 73 miles E. of Chicago, and 20 miles W. of Niles. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, a saw-mill, and 2 handle-factories. Pop. 499; of the township, 1316.

Three Rivers, a post-village in Palmer township, Hampden co., Mass., on the Chicopee River, at the mouths of the Swift and Ware Rivers, and on the Springfield, Athol & Northeastern Railroad and the New London Northern Railroad, 16 miles E. by N. of Springfield. It contains 2 churches, 7 stores, and the Palmer Mills, which make dress-goods. Pop. about 1500.

Three Rivers, a post-village in Lockport township, St. Joseph co., Mich., on the St. Joseph River, near the mouths of the Portage River and Stony Creek, 25 miles S. of Kalamazoo, 8 miles N. of Constantine, and 34 miles E. by N. of Niles. It is on the Kalamazoo division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad where it crosses the Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 national banks, 6 churches, and manufactures of threshing-machines, paper, pumps, ploughs, sash, blinds, &c. Here are valuable magnetic springs. Pop. in 1880, 2525; in 1890, 3131.

Three Rivers, a post-office of Jackson co., Miss.

Three Rivers, or **Trois Rivières,** trwâ re've-air', a city of Quebec, capital of the co. of St. Maurice, at the confluence of the rivers St. Maurice and St. Lawrence, and on the North Shore Railway, at the junction of the Three Rivers Branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, 90 miles from Quebec, and 90 miles from Montreal. It is one of the oldest towns in the province, having been founded in 1618, and of late has become a prosperous place, principally owing to the extensive trade in lumber which is carried on on the St. Maurice and its tributaries, and also by an increase in the manufacture of iron-wares, for which the St. Maurice forges, about 3 miles distant from the town, are celebrated. Three Rivers is the residence of a Roman Catholic bishop, and contains a cathedral, a parish church, a church of England, a Scotch kirk, a Wesleyan chapel, an Ursuline convent, a college, an English academy and several other schools, 2 branch banks, 2 printing-offices issuing weekly newspapers, and a number of stores. The chief trade of the town is in lumber, which is exported in large quantities. The streets of Three Rivers are lighted with gas. Pop. of city (1891), 8670.

Three Runs, a post-office of Clearfield co., Pa.

Three Springs, a post-hamlet of Hart co., Ky., about 90 miles S. of Louisville. It has a church.

Three Springs, a post-borough in Clay township, Huntingdon co., Pa., on the East Broad Top Railroad, 17 miles S.S.W. of Mount Union. It has 3 churches, and mineral springs. Pop. 189.

Three Square, a hamlet of Goochland co., Va., 1½ miles from the James River & Kanawha Canal.

Three Tuns, a hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., about ½ miles S. of Trenton. It has a church.

Three Tuns, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., 2½ miles from Ambler Station, and 18 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a store and a hotel.

Throck'morton, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is drained by the Brazos River, which runs through the N.E. part, and the Clear Fork of the Brazos, which fork intersects the S. part of the county. Capital, Throckmorton. Pop. in 1880, 711; in 1890, 902.

Throckmorton, a post-village, the capital of Throckmorton co., Tex., about 35 miles N. of Albany. Pop. 250.

Throg's Neck, or **Throg's Point,** a cape extending into Long Island Sound, in the county and township of Westchester, N.Y., 17 miles N.E. of New York. Here is Fort Schuyler; also a light-house.

Throndheim, trŏnd'hīme, a post-office of Otter Tail co., Minn.

Throop, a township of Cayuga co., N.Y. Pop. 1302.

Throop, a station in Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Southern Central Railroad, 3½ miles N. of Auburn.

Throops'ville, or **Throop'ville,** a post-village in Throop township, Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Owasco Outlet, about 1 mile from the Southern Central Railroad, and 4 miles N.N.W. of Auburn. It has 2 churches. Pop. 126.

Thrus'ton, a post-office of Buckingham co., Va.

Thsieoo-Shan, or **Thsieou-Chan,** thsee'oo'shân', a mountain of China, province of Shen-See, lat. 32° 12′ N., lon. 109° 32′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Thsoongling, Thsoungling, or **Thsungling,** tsoong'ling', mountains of Chinese Tartary.

Thua-Thien, a city of Annam. See Hué.

Thueyts, tü'à', a town of France, in Ardèche, arrondissement of Largentière.

Thuillies, tweel'yee' or tü-eel'yee', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Biemele, 24 miles E.S.E. of Mons.

Thuin, tü'ân', a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Sambre, 9 miles S.W. of Charleroi. Pop. 4059. It has manufactures of woollens and linens.

Thuir, tweer, a town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, 8 miles S.W. of Perpignan. Pop. 2303.

Thum, toom, a town of Saxony, 20 miles S.E. of Zwickau. Pop. 2949. It has manufactures of lace.

Thun, toon, a town of Switzerland, canton and 16 miles S.S.E. of Bern, on the Aar, 1 mile W.N.W. of the Lake of Thun. Pop. 4623. It is highly picturesque, and has a venerable church, a feudal castle 700 years old, a town hall, and manufactures of silk stuffs. Being the principal starting-place for travellers in the Oberland, it is thronged in summer with visitors. See Lake of Thun.

Thun'der Bay, Michigan, extends from Lake Huron into Alpena co. It is about 12 miles long and 10 miles wide.

Thunder Bay River drains part of Montmorency co., runs eastward through Alpena co., and enters Thunder Bay at the village of Alpena.

Thun'derbolt, a village and summer resort of Chatham co., Ga., on Thunderbolt River, 3 miles by horse-railway from Savannah.

Thun'der Butte, būte, Colorado, a mountain of the Front Range, in lat. 39° 10′ 30″ N., lon. 105° 11′ 58″ W. Altitude, about 9500 feet.

Thun'nesar, or **Than'eswar,** a town of India, district and 40 miles S. of Umballah. Pop. 7929.

Thur, toor, a river of Switzerland, cantons of St. Gall, Thurgau, and Zurich, after a N. and W. course of 70 miles, joins the Rhine 7½ miles S.S.W. of Schaffhausen. Affluents, the Sitter and the Murg.

Thur, India, See Thurr.

Thuret, tü'rà', a village of France, department of Puy-de-Dôme, 9 miles N.E. of Riom. Pop. 2154.

Thurgau, toor'gŏw (Fr. *Thurgovie,* tür'go'vee'), called also **Thurgo'via,** a canton of Switzerland, in its N.E. part, having N. the Lake of Constance, the Unter-See, and the Rhine, separating it from Baden, and on the other sides the cantons of St. Gall, Zurich, and Schaffhausen. Area, 270 square miles. Pop. 95,074, of whom four-fifths are Protestants. The surface is undulating and fertile. Principal rivers, the Thur, the Sitter, and the Murg. Agriculture and spinning and weaving are the chief occupations of the inhabitants. Principal towns, Frauenfeld, the capital, Bischofszell, Arbon, and Steckborn.

Thuria, thu're-ạ, an ancient city of Greece, in the Morea, the remains of which, now called Palæocastro, government of Messenia, 5 miles N.W. of Kalamata, comprise considerable traces of cyclopean architecture.

Thuringia, thu-rin'je-ạ (Ger. *Thüringen,* tü'ring-ẹn), the name of an extensive tract in the central part of Germany, watered by the rivers Saale and Werra, and including the Thuringian Forest. Its limits have varied at different times, and the name is now but little used, the original Thuringia having become incorporated with the territories of different states. Its capital was Erfurt.——Adj. Thuringian, thoo-rin'je-ạn.

Thurin'gian Forest (Ger. *Thüringerwald,* tü'ring-ẹr-wȧlt'), a mountain-range of Central Germany, in the Saxon duchies, extends from the Frankenwald N.W. along the right bank of the Werra, as far as the mouth of the Hörsel, near Eisenach, a distance of about 60 miles. Its culminating points, situated to the W. of Ilmenau, are the Beerberg and the Schneekopf, which have each a height of about 3286 feet. The mountains are composed chiefly of porphyry, granite, and clay-slate, and are clothed chiefly with pine. The minerals include iron, copper, lead, cobalt, &c. The drainage is shared by tributaries of the Elbe, the Main, and the Weser.

Thüringische Saale, Bavaria. See Saale.

Thurles, thŭrlz, a town of Ireland, co. and 21 miles N.E. of Tipperary, on the Suir, and on the Great Southern & Western Railway. Pop. 5008. It has a chapel, the ruins of ecclesiastical and castellated edifices, an episcopal palace, college, and school, 2 nunneries, a court-house, bridewell, barracks, 2 banks, and an extensive retail trade.

Thurlow, Delaware co., Pa. See South Chester.

Thurlow, thŭr'lo (formerly **Snow Village**), a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 13 miles N. of Belleville. Pop. 120.

Thur'man, a post-office of Randolph co., Ala.

Thurman, a post-office of Chase co., Kansas.

Thurman, a mining post-village of Newton co., Mo., on a railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Neosho. It has lead-mines and 2 stores.

Thurman, a post-hamlet in Thurman township, Warren co., N.Y., near the Adirondack Railroad, 36 miles N. of Saratoga Springs. It has 2 churches. The township is

bounded on the E. by the Hudson River. Pop. of the township, 1084.

Thurman, Gallia co., Ohio. See CENTREVILLE.

Thurman's Mills, a post-office and flour-mill of Ada co., Idaho.

Thurnau, toor'nŏw, a town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, 9 miles N.W. of Baireuth. Pop. 1249.

Thurr, t'hŭr or tŭr, or **In'dian Des'ert,** a region occupying the W. part of India, between lat. 24° 30′ and 30° N. and lon. 70° and 76° E., extending from the Runn of Cutch to Punjab and the Sutlej. It is a succession of sand-hills, interspersed with valleys from 2 to 3 miles in breadth, and on which scanty crops of grain are raised. It comprises the dominions of Jessulmeer, Joodpoor, Bickaneer, &c., and is permanently inhabited by Rajpoots and Bheels, besides a number of wandering tribes.

Thurr and Parkur, a district of India, in Sinde, bounded S. by the Runn of Cutch. Area, 12,729 square miles. Chief town, Amerkote. Pop. 180,761.

Thur'so, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Caithness, on Thurso Bay, at the mouth of Thurso Water, 21 miles N.W. of Wick. Pop. 3622. It consists of an old and a new town, and has 3 churches, 3 chapels, 3 branch banks, a masonic lodge, public ball-room, banks, manufactures of linen and woollen goods, straw plait, leather, and netting, thriving fisheries, and exports of corn.

Thur'so, a river-port of Quebec, co. of Ottawa, on the Ottawa River, 29 miles below Ottawa. It contains 4 or 5 stores, and saw-, grist-, and carding-mills. Pop. 700.

Thurs'ton, a county in the W. part of Washington, has an area of about 768 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Puget Sound, which is navigable for large ships, on the N.E. by the Nesqually River, and is partly drained by the Chehalis River. The surface is hilly or undulating, and extensively covered with noble forests. The soil is fertile. Butter, hay, wool, potatoes, lumber, and oats are the staple products. The pine and fir trees here grow to a great size. It is traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad and the Port Townsend Southern Railroad. Capital, Olympia, which is also the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 2246; in 1880, 3270; in 1890, 9675.

Thurzofalva, toor'zo'fŏl'vŏh', a village of Hungary, co. of Trentschin, on the borders of Galicia, with mineral springs. Pop. 6933.

Thusis, tü'sis, a town of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 11 miles S.S.W. of Chur. Pop. 986.

Thyatira, a city of Asia Minor. See AK-HISSAR.

Thyrsus, the supposed ancient name of TIRSI.

Tiahuanuco, te-â-wâ-noo'ko, or **Tiaguanuco,** te-â-gwâ-noo'ko, a village of Bolivia, department and 38 miles W.N.W. of La Paz, on the S. shore of Lake Titicaca. It is now nearly deserted, but is remarkable for the ruins and gigantic monuments that are found in the vicinity.

Tia Juana, te'â wâ'nâ, post-office, San Diego co., Cal.

Tiasha, a river of Russia. See TESHA.

Tiashoke, tī'ạ-shōk, a post-office of Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Troy & Boston Railroad, 20½ miles N.N.E. of Troy.

Tibagi, te-bâ-zhee', a river of Brazil, state of São Paulo, joins the Paranapaneme after a N.W. course of 200 miles, for the most part of which it is navigable.

Tib'bee Station, a post-hamlet of Clay co., Miss., on Oktibbeha River, and on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 5½ miles S. of West Point. It has a church and a school.

Tib'boo' (or **Tibbou,** tib'boo') **Country,** a region of Central Africa, comprising a great part of the Sahara S.E. of Fezzan and between that country and Lake Chad. It is named from its people, called Tibboos, or Tebu.

Tiber, tī'bẹr (anc. *Ti'beris, Ti'bris,* or *Ty'bris;* It. *Tevere,* tâ'vâ-râ), a celebrated river of Central Italy, rises in the Tuscan Apennines, 5 miles N. of Pieve Santo-Stefano, and flows S.S.E. within 20 miles of Rome, where it turns S.W., and, after a course of 185 miles, enters the Mediterranean, 17 miles below Rome, by two mouths, which enclose a small delta, the ancient *In'sula Sa'cra* (now *Isola Sacra,* ee'so-lâ sâ'krâ). It is navigable at certain seasons as far as the confluence of the Nera, 30 miles N. of Rome. Principal tributaries, the Topino, the Nera (anc. *Nar*), and the Teverone (anc. *Anio*), from the E.; and the Nestore, the Chiana, and the Nepi, from the W. Its banks are not picturesque; and the stream, usually sluggish, is rapid in spring, and brings down with it a colored, muddy deposit, which caused it anciently to be termed the "yellow Tiber." At Rome it is about 300 feet across.

Tiberias, Palestine. See TABAREEYEH.

Tiberinum, the ancient name of CITTÀ DE CASTELLO.

Tibesa, a town of Algeria. See TIPSA.

Tibesti, or **Tibesty,** tee'bĕs'tee', a subdivision of the Tibboo country, in Africa.

Tibet, Asia. See THIBET.

Tibet, LITTLE, Central Asia. See LADAKH.

Tibi, te-bee', a town of Spain, province and 16 miles N.W. of Alicante, on the river Ibi. Pop. 1533.

Tibiquari, a river of Paraguay. See TEBIQUARY

Tibiscus, the ancient name of the THEISS.

Tiblow, tib'lo, a post-hamlet of Wyandotte co., Kansas, on the N. bank of the Kansas River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 16 miles W. of Kansas City.

Tibore, te-bōr' (?), a native state of the Malay Archipelago, on the N. coast of the island of Pangansane, once a famed robber-nest.

Tibur, the ancient name of TIVOLI.

Tiburon, te-boo-rōn' ("Shark" Island), an island in the Gulf of California. Lat. 29° N.; lon. 112° 26′ W. Length, 30 miles; greatest breadth, 20 miles. Near its N. shore is a pearl-bank.

Tiburon, te-boo-rōn', a maritime town of Hayti, at its S.W. extremity, 38 miles W.N.W. of Aux Cayes.

Tiburon, Cape, in Hayti. See CAPE TIBURON.

Tica, a village of Peru. See PABELLON DE PICA.

Ticao, te-kâ'o, one of the Philippine Islands, off the S.E. point of the island of Luzon, between it and the island of Masbate, lat. (N. point) 12° 41′ N., lon. 123° 39′ E., about 28 miles long by 7 miles broad.

Ticcary, a town of Bengal. See TIKAREE.

Tichau, tik'ŏw, or **Tychuw,** tik'ŏŏv, a village of Prussia, province of Silesia, government and 60 miles S.E. of Oppeln. Pop. 3387.

Tich'enor's, a station in McLean co., Ky., on the Owensborough & Nashville Railroad, 18 miles S. of Owensborough.

Tich'field- (or **Titch'field**) **with-Crof'ton,** a town and parish of England, co. of Hants, 2½ miles W. of Fareham, on a small stream flowing into Southampton Water, with which it communicates by a navigable canal, at the mouth of which is a small roadstead. Pop. 4369. The town has a spacious church, formerly a part of an abbey in which Henry VI. espoused Margaret of Anjou. Close to the town are the ruins of Tichfield House, in which Charles I. was concealed after his escape from Hampton Court in 1647.

Tichvin, or **Tichwin,** Russia. See TIKHVIN.

Tichwinka, a river of Russia. See TIKHVINKA.

Ticinetto, te-che-nĕt'to, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 6 miles S.E. of Casale. Pop. 1519.

Ticino, te-chee'no (Fr. *Tessin,* tĕs'sân^n'; anc. *Tici'nus*), a river of Switzerland and Piedmont, rises on the S. declivity of Mount St. Gothard, flows S.E., and, having traversed Lago Maggiore, and subsequently formed the boundary between Lombardy and Piedmont, joins the Po on the left, 3½ miles S.S.E. of Pavia. Total course, 125 miles. It is navigable from Lago Maggiore. In its lower part it forms many islands and supplies the Canal of Naviglio Grande.

Ticino (Fr. *Tessin*), improperly written **Tesino** or **Tecino,** the southernmost canton of Switzerland, on the Italian side of the Alps, which separate it from the cantons of Uri and Grisons, having S. and E. Italy, Grisons, and the Val di Misocco, and S. and W. Piedmont. Area, 1037 square miles. Pop. 121,768, all Roman Catholics, and mostly speaking Italian. It is wholly drained by the Ticino and its tributaries. Its S. part comprises the larger portion of the Lago di Lugano, with the N. extremity of Lago Maggiore. The climate and products are similar to those of North Italy. The principal crops are wheat, maize, rye, chestnuts, wine, and silk; cheese, calves, sheep, and hogs are exported. Timber is plentiful, but of little commercial value. The manufactures are insignificant; the transit trade between Italy and Switzerland is considerable. This canton has 3 capitals,—namely, Lugano, Bellinzona, and Locarno.

Ticinum, an ancient name of PAVIA.

Tick'faw, a post-hamlet of Tangipahoa parish, La., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, about 56 miles N. by W. of New Orleans. It has a church.

Tick'faw River, of Louisiana, rises near the N. border of St. Helena parish, and flows S. through Livingston parish into Lake Maurepas.

Tick'hill, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, 7 miles S. of Doncaster. Pop. of parish, 1920.

Tick'macre'van, a parish of Ireland, in Ulster, co of Antrim, comprising the town of Glenarm.

Tick Ridge, a post-office of Wayne co., W. Va.

Ticonderoga, ti'kon-dẹr-o'gạ, a post-village in Ti

conderoga township, Essex co., N.Y., on the New York & Canada Railroad, on Lake Champlain, and on the outlet of Lake George, 24 miles N. of Whitehall, and 100 miles N. of Albany. Many tourists come by railroad to this place, where they take passage on the fine steamboats which navigate the lake. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, manufactures of lumber, leather, cotton, woollen goods, &c. The outlet of Lake George here falls 30 feet and affords good water-power. This village is 2 or 3 miles from the old Fort Ticonderoga. Pop. of the township, 3401.

Ticonic, ti-kŏn'ĭk, a post-office of Monona co., Iowa.

Ticonic, a former name of WATERVILLE, Me.

Ticoo (tee'koo') **Islands,** on the W. coast of Sumatra, are 3 in number, in about lat. 0° 23′ S., lon. 99° 50′ E.

Ticopia, South Pacific Ocean. See TUCOVIA.

Ticul, te-kool', a town of Yucatan, 44 miles S. of Merida. It is large, and interspersed with gardens. It has a fine square, in which is a domed church, a convent, and manufactures of earthenwares, and of hats for exportation. Most of its inhabitants are *mestizos*. Near it are the ruins and extensive mounds and sepulchral caverns of Ichmul.

Ti'dal Wave, a post-office of Whitley co., Ky.

Tidån, tid'on, a river of Sweden, issues from the N. extremity of a lake on the frontier of the læn of Jönköping, about 15 miles N.W. of the town of that name, flows N., then W., expanding into Lake Osten, and, after a winding course of nearly 80 miles, falls into the E. side of Lake Wener near Mariestad.

Tideswell, tīdz'wel, a town of England, co. and 29 miles N.N.W. of Derby. Pop. 1905. It has a handsome church, chapels, a grammar-school, and other schools.

Tide'water, a post-office of Benton co., Oregon.

Tidioute, tid-e-oot', a post-borough in Deerfield township, Warren co., Pa., on the Alleghany River and the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 35 miles N.E. of Oil City, and 21 miles S.W. of Warren. It has 6 churches, 2 savings-banks, and a printing-office which issues a daily and a weekly newspaper; also lumber-mills and oil-wells. A fine bridge crosses the river here. Pop. 1638.

Tid'nish, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on Baie Verte, 21 miles from Amherst. Pop. 300.

Tidnish Bridge, a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 12 miles from Shediac. Pop. 150.

Tidor, or **Tidore,** te-dōr', an island of the Malay Archipelago, belonging to the Dutch, W. of the island of Gilolo, and S. of Ternate, from which it is separated by a channel affording good anchorage. Lat. 0° 40′ N.; lon. 127° 25′ E. Circumference, 18 miles. The surface is mountainous, with a volcano; it is densely wooded, and productive in spices. The inhabitants are Mohammedans. It was discovered by Magellan, and successively belonged to the Spaniards, the Portuguese, and finally the Dutch, who share its government with a native sultan.

Tiedra-Vieja, te-å'drå-ve-å'hå, a town of Spain, province of Valladolid, 9 miles N.E. of Toro. Pop. 2660.

Tiefenort, tee'fẹn-ort', a village of Saxe-Weimar, S.W. of Eisenach, on the Werra. Pop. 1302.

Tiegenhof, tee'ghẹn-hŏf', a town of West Prussia, 22 miles S.E. of Dantzic, on the Tiege. Pop. 2441.

Tiel, Netherlands. See THIEL.

Tiel, Switzerland. See THIELE.

Tien, te-ĕn', a prefixed name of many towns of China, mostly in the southern provinces.

Tiene, tee'nẹh, a town of Italy, 12 miles N.N.W. of Vicenza. Pop. 4859. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, hats, and linens.

Tienen, a Flemish name of TIRLEMONT.

Tien-Pe, te-ĕn'pâ', a town of China, province of Quang-Tong, on the coast of the China Sea, 74 miles N.E. of Looee-Choo, lat. 21° 29′ N. Its harbor is defended by several forts.

Tien-Tsin, te-ĕn'tseen', a city and treaty-port of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, and the port of Peking, from which capital it is nearly 70 miles S.E., at the confluence of the Yuen-Ling and the Peking River. It is a great entrepôt for salt; it also imports grain, woollen stuffs, and furs in large quantities.

Tiermas, te-ĕr'mâs (anc. *Ther'mæ*), a town of Spain, province and 65 miles N. of Saragossa, on the Aragon, with numerous hot springs, whence its name.

Tierra Amarilla, te-ĕr'rå å-mâ-reel'yâ, a post-office and settlement of Rio Arriba co., New Mexico, 110 miles N.W. of Santa Fé, 7800 feet above the sea-level.

Tierra Austral del Espiritu Santo, te-ĕr'rå ŏws-trâl' dĕl ĕs-pee're-too sân'to, an island in the Pacific Ocean, the largest and westernmost of the New Hebrides. See NEW HEBRIDES.

Tierra-Bomba, te-ĕr'rå-bom'bâ, an island in the Caribbean Sea, off the N.W. coast of the United States of Colombia, protects the harbor of Carthagena, from which city it is 10 miles W.

Tierra del Fuego. See TERRA DEL FUEGO.

Tierra Santa, the Spanish name of PALESTINE.

Tiesi, te-å'see, or **Tiezi,** a town of the island of Sardinia, 16 miles S.S.E. of Sassari. Pop. 3201.

Tie Siding, tī sīd'ing, a post-office and station of Albany co., Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 6 miles W. of Sherman.

Tietar, te-å-tar', a river of Spain, rises in New Castile, province of Avila, flows S.W., and joins the Tagus in Estremadura. Total course, 90 miles.

Tiete, te-å'tâ, **Anhemby,** or **Anhembi,** ân-yĕm'-bee, a river of Brazil, province of São Paulo, after a W. course of 500 miles, joins the Paraná near lat. 20° 45′ S., lon. 52° W. Its principal affluents are the Pipira, Piracicaba, and Jundiahi. Its navigation is obstructed by numerous cataracts.

Tietz, teets, a town of West Prussia, 15 miles S.W. of Deutsch-Krone. Pop. 1000.

Tietzville, tīts'vĭl, a post-village of Bracken co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 25 miles N.E. of Falmouth. It has 2 tobacco-warehouses.

Tieville, tī'vĭl, a post-office of Monona co., Iowa.

Tiezi, a town of Sardinia. See TIESI.

Tifech, or **Tifesh,** tee'fĕsh', a town of Algeria, province and 70 miles E. of Constantine.

Tiferno, a river of Italy. See BIFERNO.

Tif'fany, a township of Dunn co., Wis. Pop. 245.

Tiffany, Rock co., Wis. See SHOPIERE.

Tiffauges, tif'fōzh', a commune and town of France, in Vendée, 10 miles E.N.E. of Mortagne.

Tiff City, a post-office of McDonald co., Mo.

Tif'fin, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 7½ miles W.N.W. of Iowa City. It has 2 churches.

Tiffin, a post-office of St. Clair co., Mo.

Tiffin, a township of Adams co., O. Pop. 1858.

Tiffin, a township of Defiance co., O. Pop. 1080.

Tiffin, a city, the capital of Seneca co., O., is situated on the Sandusky River, 42 miles S.S.E. of Toledo, 34 miles S.W. of Sandusky, and 44 miles W.N.W. of Mansfield. It is on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, at its junction with the Northwestern Ohio Railroad. It is also on the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It is built on level ground, is lighted with gas, and contains 13 churches, a court-house, a high school, an Ursuline convent, 2 national banks, a savings-bank, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 4 weekly newspapers. Tiffin is the seat of Heidelberg College (Reformed), which was organized in 1850 and has a library of 5000 volumes. It contains manufactures of carriages, agricultural implements, churns, stoves, woollen goods, shoes, and sash and blinds. Pop. in 1880, 7879; in 1890, 10,801.

Tiffin River, Michigan. See BEAN CREEK.

Tiflis, tif'lis', or **Tef'lis** (native pron. tif-leess' or tef-leess'), the capital city of Georgia, of the government of Tiflis, and of Russian Transcaucasia, on the Koor. Lat. 40° 41′ 4″ N.; lon. 44° 50′ 30″ E. Pop. 104,024. It stands in a narrow valley, and is defended by walls and several forts. The old quarter, on the bank of the river, comprises numerous Armenian churches and large caravansaries; it is inhabited chiefly by an Armenian population, and is the principal seat of trade. The upper town, or Russian quarter, has broad streets and open squares, the government offices, military quarters, &c., and presents to the other quarter all the contrasts of a European town. The Armenian cathedral is a striking edifice. Tiflis has also several mosques, a Protestant chapel, French and German hotels, elegant shops, and a hot-bath establishment. The Russians have established various schools in the city.

Tiflis, a government of Russia, in Transcaucasia, bounded N.E. by the crest of the Caucasus, and occupying the central part of the former kingdom of Georgia. Area, 15,613 square miles. Capital, Tiflis. Pop. 606,584.

Tif'ton, a post-office of Berrien co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 41 miles E. of Albany.

Tigaria, te-gâ're-â, a native state of India, in Orissa. Lat. of Tigaria, its capital, 20° 28′ 15″ N.; lon. 84° 33′ E. Total area, 46 square miles. It is well cultivated and fertile. Pop. 16,420.

Tiger, ti'ghẹr, a post-office of Rabun co., Ga.

Tiger Island, an islet in the Canton River, China, N. of Tycocktow Island, in the Boca Tigris. It is situated on a lofty rock, on which is a formidable battery.

Tiger Mill, a post-hamlet of Burnet co., Tex., 50 miles W.N.W. of Austin. Here is a steam grist- and saw-mill.

Tiger River, South Carolina, rises in Greenville co., runs southeastward through Spartanburg co., and enters Broad River at the S.E. extremity of Union co. It is about 100 miles long.

Tiger's Fork, a township of Shelby co., Mo. P. 855.

Tigerton, ti'gher-tọn, a post-village of Shawano co., Wis., on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway, 35 miles by rail N.W. of New London.

Ti'gerville, a post-hamlet of Terre Bonne parish, La., on Black Bayou, and on Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad, 14 miles E. of Morgan City. It has 3 churches.

Tigil, te-ghil', or **Tighilsk,** te-ghilsk', a fortified town of Kamchatka, near its W. coast, on the Tigil, near the Gulf of Penjinsk. Lat. 58° N.; lon. 158° 15′ E.

Tigliole, teel-yo'là, a market-town of Italy, in Piedmont, 5 miles W.S.W. of Asti. Pop. 2652.

Tignale, teen-yà'là, a village of Northern Italy, province and N.E. of Brescia, on the heights which flank the W. side of the Lago di Garda. Pop. 1153.

Tignes, teeñ, a village of France, in Savoy, about 12 miles S.E. of Saint-Maurice, on the left bank of the Isère.

Tig'nish, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and at the northern terminus of the Prince Edward Island Railway, 12 miles from Alberton. This is one of the most important fishing-stations on the island. It contains a church, a convent, and several saw-, grist-, and carding-mills. Pop. 150.

Tigranocerta, Armenia. See SERT.

Tigré, tee'grà', one of the three principal states of Abyssinia, between lat. 11° and 17° 30′ N. and lon. 37° and 41° E., having N.E. the Dankali country, S.W. Amhara, and on other sides various Galla territories. The surface is mostly mountainous, and here are the sources of the Tacazze and Mareb Rivers. The principal towns are Antalo, Axoom, Adowa, and Dix-An. The chief outlet for its produce is Arkeeko, on the Red Sea. See ABYSSINIA.

Tigre, tee'grà, or **Pequeña,** pa-kàn'yà, a river of Ecuador, joins the Amazon 40 miles W. of the influx of the Ucayale, after a S.E. course of 350 miles.

Ti'gris, a river of Asiatic Turkey, rises near Arghana-Maden, flows S.E., and at Korna joins the Euphrates to form the Shat-el-Arab. Total course, estimated at 1150 miles. At Bagdad the Tigris and the Euphrates approach within 30 miles of each other, and hold a parallel course for about 80 miles, when they diverge, being distant from 80 to 100 miles from each other, till they unite at Korna. The region between the Tigris and the Euphrates is the ancient *Mesopotamia.* The principal affluents of the Tigris are the Zab and Zab Asfal, Khaboor, and Diala, all from the N.E. Below Diarbekir it contains several islands. Its banks, in the upper part of its course, are thinly peopled; but the pasture-grounds are rich and well suited for the nomadic tribes which occasionally visit them. For about 24 miles below Mosul the country is highly cultivated; but between that and Tekrit all cultivation nearly ceases. A considerable increase of the river takes place during the rains of November; subsequently it decreases, and swells irregularly at intervals. It attains its greatest height between the middle and the end of May, and after this time it falls till the middle of June. It brings down vast quantities of deposit, and in the upper part of its course is very rapid. The Tigris is navigable for rafts at certain seasons from Diarbekir to Mosul, a distance of about 296 miles. Below the latter place it is more or less so throughout the year, and the descent to Bagdad is performed with great ease and speed. Large rafts, supported by 200 or even 300 inflated skins, are much in use for the transport of goods. Steamboat navigation has been successfully established. The ruins of *Nineveh, Seleucia, Ctesiphon, Opis,* &c., are on its banks.

Tigurium, the Latin name of ZURICH.

Tihoa, a city of China. See OOROOMTSEE.

Tijara, a town of India, in the Alvar state. P. 7382.

Tijarafe, te-hà-rà'fà, a town of the Canaries, on the N. coast of the island of Palma. Pop. 2216.

Tijola, or **Tixola,** te-ho'là, a town of Spain, province and 27 miles N. of Almeria. Pop. 1624.

Tijuaca, te-zhoo-à'kà, a small river of Brazil, flowing out of the Japura, and forming in its course Lake Amana.

Tikan-Teppeh, tee'kàn'-tĕp'pĕh, a village of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, 15 miles S.W. of Tukhti Suleiman, and the usual halting-place for caravans between Tabreez and Hamadan.

Tik'aree, Tic'cary, or **Tikari,** tĭk'à-re, a town of Bengal, district and 15 miles N.W. of Gaya. Pop. 8178.

Tikhvesh, tik'vĕsh', a town of European Turkey, on an affluent of the Vardar, 65 miles N.W. of Salonica.

Tikhvin, or **Tichwin,** tik'vin', a town of Russia, government of Novgorod, on the Tikhvinka, 108 miles N.E. of Novgorod. Pop. 5969. The CANAL OF TIKHVIN, 105 miles in length, unites the Tikhvinka and Sias with the Mologa and Volga, and thus connects Lake Ladoga and the Baltic with the Caspian Sea.

Tikhvinka, or **Tichwinka,** tik-vink'à, a river of Russia, issues from Lake Ozerskoie, in the government of Novgorod, and joins the Sias 15 miles below the town of Tikhvin. Total course, 80 miles.

Tiksa, tik'sà, a lake of Russia, government of Archangel. Lat. 66° 26′ N.; lon. 31° 30′ E. Greatest length, from N.W. to S.E., 16 miles. It contains several small islands, and discharges itself by the Chadra into Lake Pija.

Tiku, te-koo', a town on the S.W. coast of Sumatra. Off it are the Tiku Islands.

Til A'far, til à-far', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 35 miles W. of Mosul, between the Tigris and Khaboor Rivers. It consists of four divisions, situated on as many hills, intersected by a large rivulet. It comprises about 1000 stone houses. Pop. mostly Arab and Koord Mohammedans, engaged in rural industry and in the manufacture of coarse cotton and woollen fabrics.

Tilanavi. See LISCA-NERA.

Tilapa, te-là'pà, a small town of Mexico, on the Pacific coast. Lat. 16° N.; lon. 97° 10′ W.

Tilavemptus, Italy. See TAGLIAMENTO.

Tilburg, til'bŭrg, a town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 14 miles E.S.E. of Breda. Lat. 51° 33′ N.; lon. 5° 4′ E. Pop. 31,424. It has a royal palace, and manufactures of woollen goods, print-works, and breweries.

Til'bury East, a post-village in Kent co., Ontario, 20 miles S.W. of Chatham. It contains a steam flouring-mill and several stores. Pop. 150.

Til'bury Fort, on the right bank of the Thames, opposite Gravesend, England, is a large brick fortification, enclosed by a moat in a marshy tract, which may be wholly laid under water. It was originally erected by Henry VIII.

Til'den, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Ala., 10 miles W. of Minter. It has 2 churches and 4 stores.

Tilden, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Cairo Short Line Railroad, 27½ miles S.S.E. of Belleville.

Tilden, a township of Cherokee co., Iowa. Pop. 183.

Tilden, a township of Osborne co., Kansas. Pop. 313.

Tilden, a post-hamlet of Webster co., Ky., 13 miles W. of Sebree.

Tilden, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me., in Mariaville township, 20 miles E. by S. of Bangor. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Tilden, a township of Marquette co., Mich. Pop. 494.

Tilden, a post-hamlet of McMullin co., Tex., 120 miles from Kingsbury. It is on the Rio Frio.

Tileton, til'tọn, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., O., 10 miles N.E. of Sidney.

Tiletum, the supposed ancient name of THIELT.

Tilff, tilf, a village of Belgium, province and 3 miles S. of Liege, on the right bank of the Ourthe. Pop. 1494.

Til'fordsville, a hamlet of Grayson co., Ky., 6 miles from Caneyville Railroad Station. It has a church.

Tilghman's, til'mạns, a station in Queen Anne co., Md., on the Queen Anne & Kent Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Centreville.

Til'hur, or **Tilhar,** til'hŭr, a town of India, in Rohilcund, about 15 miles N.W. of Shahjehanpoor. Pop. 5317.

Till, a river of England, co. of Northumberland, rises S. of the Cheviot Hills, flows N., and joins the Tweed 4¼ miles N.E. of Coldstream. Course, 30 miles. Affluents, the Beamish and Beaumont, from the W.

Tillamook, til'lạ-mook, a county in the N.W. part of Oregon, is bounded on the W. by the Pacific Ocean. The Coast Range of mountains extends along the E. border of this county, which is long and narrow. The surface is extensively covered with forests of pine, fir, cedar, &c. Butter, potatoes, wool, grass, and lumber are the staple products. Capital, Tillamook. Area, about 1525 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 408; in 1880, 970; in 1890, 2932.

Tillamook, a post-village, capital of Tillamook co., Oregon, on Tillamook Bay, about 70 miles W. by S. of Portland, and 9 miles from the Pacific Ocean.

Tillanchong, til-lân-chong', one of the Nicobar Islands. Lat. 8° 30′ N.; lon. 93° 35′ E. It is a high, oblong, rugged mountain, inhabited only by such persons as have been banished from the other islands.

Til'lato'ba, a post-office of Yalabusha co., Miss., and

a station on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 17 miles N. of Grenada.

Tille, teel, a river of France, joins the Saône on the right, 4 miles N.E. of Saint-Jean-de-Losne, after a course of about 50 miles.

Til'ler's Ferry, a post-office of Kershaw co., S.C., on Lynch's Creek, 18 miles E.N.E. of Camden.

Tillicoultry, til-e-koo'tree, a town of Scotland, co. of Clackmannan, on the Devon, 4 miles N.E. of Alloa. It has a neat church, branch banks, and manufactures of shawls and plaidings. Pop. 3745.

Till'man's Station, a post-office of Claiborne co., Miss., on the Natchez, Jackson & Columbus Railroad, 40 miles E.N.E. of Natchez.

Tilly-sur-Seulles, tee'yee'- (or teel'yee'-) sŭr-sul, a village of France, in Calvados, 12 miles W. of Caen.

Ti'loi', a town of India, in Oude, 55 miles S.E. of Lucknow. Pop. 10,000.

Tilsit, til'sit, a town of East Prussia, on the left bank of the Niemen, here joined by the Tilse, 60 miles N.E. of Königsberg. Lat. 55° 4′ N.; lon. 21° 56′ E. Pop. 20,251. It has a gymnasium, and manufactures of woollen cloth, hosiery, arms, leather, and hardware. It exports corn, timber, hemp, and flax. A treaty between France, Russia, and Prussia was signed here on a raft in the river, on the 7th of July, 1807.

Til'sonburg, or **Dereham,** a post-village of Ontario, co. of Oxford, on Otter Creek, and on the Canada Southern and Great Western Railways, 25 miles E. of St. Thomas West, and 15 miles N. of Port Burwell. It contains 4 churches, a bank, a printing-office, 5 hotels, 45 stores, 2 saw-mills, 3 grist-mills, 2 iron-foundries, 2 sash- and door-factories, and 2 carriage-factories, &c. Lumbering is the principal business. Pop. 1700.

Til'son's Mill, a post-hamlet of Bland co., Va., 12 miles N.N.W. of Rural Retreat. It has an academy.

Tilt Cove, a village on West Bay, in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, 230 miles from St. John's (by steamer). It is a port of entry, and is noted for its mines, said to be the richest and most productive copper-mines in the world. Operations have been carried on at the mines since 1865. A vein of nickel is also worked here. Pop. 770.

Til'ton, a post-village of Whitfield co., Ga., on the Oostenaula River and the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 9 miles S. of Dalton. It has 3 churches, a steam saw-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 200.

Tilton, a station of Illinois. See Tilton Junction.

Tilton, a post-office of Poweshiek co., Iowa.

Tilton, a post-hamlet of Fleming co., Ky., about 30 miles S. of Maysville. It has 2 churches.

Tilton (formerly **San'bornton Bridge**), a post-village in Tilton township, Belknap co., N.H., on the Winnepesaukee River and the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 18 miles N. of Concord, and 9 miles S.W. of Laconia. It contains the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College (Methodist), 3 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a woollen-factory, and several other factories and mills. The township presents interesting scenery. Pop. of the township in 1880, 1282; in 1890, 1521.

Tilton Harbor, a settlement on the E. side of Fogo Island, Newfoundland, 4 miles from Fogo. Pop. 390.

Tilton Junction, a station in Vermilion co., Ill., on the Paris & Danville Railroad and the Wabash Railroad, 2 or 3 miles S. of Danville. The station of the Wabash Railroad is called Tilton.

Tilton's, a station in Norfolk co., Mass., on the New York & New England Railroad, 18 miles S.S.W. of Boston.

Til'tonsville, a post-office of Jefferson co., O., on or near the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, about 16 miles S. by W. of Steubenville.

Tim, teem, a river of Siberia, governments of Yeniseisk and Tomsk, joins the Obi near Timsk, 90 miles N.W. of Narym, after a westward course of 250 miles.

Tim, a town of Russia, government and 38 miles E. of Koorsk, on the Oskol. Pop. 3860.

Timachus, the ancient name of Timok.

Timana, te-mâ-nâ' (?), a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Cundinamarca, 82 miles S.S.W. of Neyva, on the Upper Magdalena.

Timan Mountains. See Ural Mountains.

Timaru, te-mâ'roo, a seaport town of New Zealand, on the S.E. coast of South Island, at a railway junction, about 90 miles S.W. of Christchurch. It has a public hospital. Pop. 5000.

Timbalier (tim-ba-leer') **Bay,** of Louisiana, situated at the mouth of Bayou La Fourche, is partially separated from the Gulf of Mexico by long and narrow islands. Near the E. end of Timbalier Island stands a light-house of iron, 111 feet high.

Tim'ber, a township of Peoria co., Ill. Pop. 1707.

Timber Cove, a post-hamlet of Sonoma co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, about 90 miles N.W. of San Francisco. Timber is shipped here.

Timber Creek, a small stream of Gloucester co., N.J., falls into the Delaware below Gloucester.

Timber Creek, a post-office of Marshall co., Iowa, on the S. boundary of Timber Creek township, 8 miles S. of Marshalltown. Pop. of the township, 725.

Timber Grove, a station in Baltimore co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 16½ miles N.W. of the Union Depot, Baltimore.

Timber Hill, a post-office of Hinsdale co., Col.

Timber Hill, a township of Bourbon co., Kansas. Pop. 968. It contains Mapleton.

Timber Hill, a post-hamlet of Labette co., Kansas, in Osage township, 10 miles W. of Parsons.

Timber Ridge, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Tenn., about 60 miles E. by N. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches near it.

Timber Ridge, a post-village of Rockbridge co., Va., 7 miles N.E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and a flour-mill.

Tim'berville, a post-office of Dodge co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, 7 miles W. of Fremont.

Timberville, a post-hamlet of Paulding co., O., on the Miami & Erie Canal, 15 miles N. of Delphos. It has a flour-mill.

Timberville, a post-village of Rockingham co., Va., on a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 15 miles N.N.E. of Harrisonburg. It has 2 stores and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 150.

Timbo, Timboo, or **Timbou.** See Teemboo.

Tim'buc'too, a post-hamlet of Yuba co., Cal., is near the Yuba River, 15 miles E. of Marysville. It has 2 churches. Gold is found here.

Timbuc'too, Tombuc'too, or **Tombooc'to,** written also **Tombuktu** and **Ten Boctoo,** a town of Central Africa, in Soodan, near the border of the Desert of Sahara, 8 miles N. of the Joliba (Niger). Lat. 18° 4′ N.; lon. 1° 45′ W. Permanent pop. about 12,000, principally negroes, with some Moors. It is a very poor town, in a wretched country, situated amid burning and moving sands, on the verge of a morass. The walled enclosure, about 3 miles in circumference, contains some brick houses, but most of the dwellings are mere circular huts or wigwams of straw and earth. Among its mosques are two with towers and walls about 15 feet in height. Provisions have to be brought from Jenne, on the Niger, about 300 miles S.W.; and the sole importance of Timbuctoo is due to its being an entrepôt for the trade between Guinea, Senegambia, and North Africa. Caravans from Morocco and the other Barbary States here exchange dates, European manufactures, fire-arms, gunpowder, coral, tobacco, and paper for slaves, gold-dust, salt, ostrich feathers, gums, and palm oil. It is governed by a native chieftain.

Time, a post-hamlet in Hardin township, Pike co., Ill., 7 miles S.E. of Pittsfield, and about 45 miles S.E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches and a steam flouring-mill. P. about 180.

Timimoon, or **Timimoun,** tee'me-moon', a town of North Africa, in Sahara, oasis of Tooat. Lat. 27° 50′ N.; lon. 1° 40′ E. It occupies a large space, consisting of about 4000 houses, surrounded by loop-holed walls, and defended by a fortress. It is one of the great centres of the traffic of the Sahara. It nominally belongs to the Emperor of Morocco, but has declared itself independent.

Tim'monsville, a post-village of Darlington co., S.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 69 miles E. by N. of Columbia. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, and 2 carriage-shops.

Timok, tee'mok' (anc. *Tim'achus*), a river of Europe, forms part of the boundary between Bulgaria and Servia, and joins the Danube 18 miles N.N.W. of Widin, after a N.E. course of 100 miles.

Timoleague, tim-o-lâg', a town of Ireland, co. of Cork, on Courtmacsherry Bay, 7 miles S.S.W. of Bandon.

Timonium, ti-mo'ne-ŭm, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Northern Central Railroad, 12 miles N. of Baltimore.

Timor, te-mōr', an island of the Malay Archipelago, separated on the W. from the island of Ombay by Ombay Strait; washed N. by the Banda Sea, and S. by the Indian Ocean. Lat. (S. point) 10° 24′ S.; lon. 123° 32′ E. Length, about 300 miles; breadth, 60 miles. The N.E. and S.W.

extremities end in promontories. In the N. is a lofty mountain, and high mountain-chains traverse the whole island. These hills are generally bare and rocky and destitute of timber. Iron, gold, and copper are found. Everywhere are traces of volcanic origin, and the whole island has frequently suffered from earthquakes. The country is covered with dwellings and plantations, and various kinds of bamboos, maize, toddy-palms, cotton, tobacco, sweet potatoes, indigo, bread-fruits, pine-apples, melons, cocoa-nuts, sago, mango, lemons, papaw, sandal-wood, &c., are among the vegetable products. The domestic animals are buffaloes, oxen, horses, sheep, pigs, and fowls; and in the woods are deer and a great many apes. Among birds may be mentioned the rhinoceros-bird, lories, and cockatoos. Near the river-mouths crocodiles abound, on the shores turtles are found, and dangerous serpents and scorpions are numerous. Pearl-oysters are obtained on the coasts; on the reefs trepang is caught, and they yield a kind of coral called isis, much prized by the Japanese. The Timorese eat young bees and honey, but export the wax. Agriculture is little attended to, but some wheat, maize, potatoes, and coffee are exported. The females weave what cloth is required; the men engage in no sort of handicraft except the constructing of proas, the hammering of gold plates, and the casting of rings and bells for decorating their horses. The principal exports are sandal-wood, beeswax, cattle, horses, maize, and sago, in return for muskets, gunpowder, hardwares, calicoes, and other manufactures, which constitute the chief imports, besides rice, arrack, and other native produce from Java and Macassar. The natives are divided into the Timorese, inhabiting the W. part of the island, originally from Ceram, and subject to the Dutch; the Belonese, inhabiting the E. coast, originally from Gilolo, and subject to the Portuguese; and the independent tribes of the interior. Only princes are permitted to have more than one wife, for whom a price in gold or buffaloes is paid to the father. The Dutch possess the settlement of Coepang, in the S.W., which is a free port. Dilli, on the N.W. coast, is a settlement belonging to the Portuguese, and is surrounded by a very fertile territory, but unhealthy for Europeans. In these settlements the natives are Christians; in the interior the great majority are idolaters. Pop. 100,000.——Adj. and inhab. TIMORESE, tee'mo-reez'.

Timor Laut, te-mōr' lŏwt (*i.e.*, "seaward Timor"), an island of the Malay Archipelago, between lat. 7° 10′ and 8° 30′ S., lon. 131° and 131° 40′ E., 260 miles E. of Timor. Length, 100 miles; greatest breadth, about 40 miles. The surface is mountainous and wooded.

Tim'pas Creek, Colorado, rises in Las Animas co., runs northeastward, and enters the Arkansas River in the W. part of Bent co.

Timp'son's, a station of the New York & New Haven Railroad (Harlem River Branch), 12 miles N.E. of New York.

Tinaco, te-nâ'ko, a town of Venezuela, state of Cojedes, 20 miles E. by N. of San Carlos. Pop. 6257.

Tinacoro, te-nâ-ko'ro, or **Volca'no Island,** an uninhabited island of the South Pacific. Lat. 10° 23′ S.; lon. 165° 49′ E. It consists of a cone about 2000 feet high. Smoke and flame have been seen issuing from its summit, and on its S.W. side lava has been observed flowing down.

Tinajo, or **Tinaxo,** te-nâ'ho, a town of the Canaries, island of Lanzarote, consisting chiefly of scattered houses, with a church and a primary school.

Tin'cap', a village in Leeds co., Ontario, 4 miles from Brockville. Pop. 200.

Tinchebrai, tăNsh'brâ' or tăN'shẹh-brâ', a town of France, department of Orne, 13 miles N.N.W. of Domfront. Pop. 2565. It has a tribunal of commerce, and manufactures of paper, edge-tools, hardware, serge, &c.

Tin'daleward, the largest of the six wards of the co. of Northumberland, in England, in the W. of the county, bordering Durham and Cumberland, and separated N. from Scotland by the Cheviot Hills. Area, 514,660 acres.

Tindall, tin'dẹl, a post-office of Grundy co., Mo., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 6 miles N. of Trenton.

Tindare, tin'dâ-rà, or **Tindaro,** tin'dâ-ro, a promontory on the N. coast of Sicily, 4 miles N.E. of Patti. A little S.E. of it is a church, standing among the ruins of the ancient *Tyn'daris*, the walls of which, as well as the theatre, can still be traced.

Tindfield, or **Tindfjeld,** tind'f'yêld, a mountain-range of Norway, lat. 60° N., lon. 8° E., 4871 feet high.

Tind-Söe, tind'sö'ẹh, a narrow lake of Norway, at the S.E. foot of the above mountain-range, 18 miles in length. At its N. end is the village of Tind.

Tinehely, tīn-hee'lee, a town of Ireland, co. of Wicklow, 6½ miles S.W. of Aghrim.

Ting-Choo, or **Ting-Tchou,** ting'choo', a city of China, in Shan-Toong, on the Yellow Sea, with a commodious harbor. Lat. 37° 48′ N.

Ting-Choo, a city of China, province of Fo-Kien, 140 miles N.W. of Amoy.

Ting-Hai, ting-hâ'e, or **Ting-Ha'e,** the capital city of the island of Chusan, off the E. coast of China, province of Che-Kiang, near the S. coast of the island, 70 miles E.N.E. of Ning-Po. Lat. 30° 0′ 1″ N.; lon. 122° 6′ E. It is enclosed by a stone wall, entered by four double gates, surrounded by a ditch, and connected by a canal and narrow causeway with its harbor, ¾ of a mile distant. The streets are narrow and irregular, flagged, clean, and well drained; the houses are mostly of one story; the shops are well supplied, and the silversmiths and tailors of the town enjoy some repute. The chief edifice is a fine temple, and outside of the walls are barracks. The harbor is sheltered by many islets, and has deep water, but is difficult of approach. Neighboring rice-grounds and swamps render the city very unhealthy. It was taken by the British in 1840

Tingis, an ancient name of TANGIER.

Ting'ley, a township of Ringgold co., Iowa. Pop. 203.

Tingley, a post-office of Union co., Iowa, 10 miles S.S.E. of Afton.

Ting-Tchou, a city of China. See TING-CHOO.

Tingwick, Quebec. See SAINT PATRICK'S HILL.

Tinian, tee-ne-ân', in the Pacific Ocean, one of the Ladrone Islands. Lat. 15° 2′ N.; lon. 143° 47′ E. It is noted for its old ruined buildings.

Tinicum, tin'e-kŭm, a township of Bucks co., Pa. Pop. 2401.

Tinicum, a township of Delaware co., Pa. Pop. 147. TINICUM ISLAND, in the Delaware River, belongs to this township.

Tinicum, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Chester Branch of the Reading Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Chester.

Tinker Run, Westmoreland co., Pa. See CIRCLEVILLE.

Tink'er's Creek, of Ohio, flows into the Cuyahoga River about 12 miles from Cleveland.

Tinker's Knob, a post-hamlet of Botetourt co., Va., about 10 miles W. of Fincastle. It has a church.

Tinline's Corners, Ontario. See EVERSLEY.

Tinmouth, tin'mŭth, a post-township and hamlet of Rutland co., Vt., 15 miles S. by W. of Rutland. The township has 5 cheese-factories. Marble is found here. P. 589.

Tinnevelly, tin-ne-vêl'lee, a maritime district of British India, presidency of Madras, at the S. extremity of the Indian Peninsula, having N. and N.W. the district of Madura, W. Travancore, and elsewhere the Gulf of Manaar, separating it from Ceylon. Area, 5176 square miles. Pop. 1,693,959. Principal towns, Palamcotta, Tinnevelly, and Tuticorin.

Tinnevelly, a town in the above district, immediately N.W. of Palamcotta, and 88 miles S.S.W. of Madura. It is unhealthy, from surrounding rice-grounds. Pop. 21,044.

Tin'ney's Grove, a post-hamlet of Ray co., Mo., about 28 miles S.S.W. of Chillicothe. It has a church.

Tino, tee'no, or **Tinos,** tee'nos (anc. *Te'nos*), an island of the Grecian Archipelago, one of the Cyclades, immediately S.E. of Andro, from which it is separated by a narrow channel called Bocca Piccola. Greatest length, about 18 miles; mean breadth, 5 miles. It is one of the most agreeable and fertile of the Cyclades, has an excellent climate, and produces much barley, silk, wine, figs, oranges, and honey. The mountains furnish fine marble of various colors, and silver-mines were once worked to some extent. The manufactures consist chiefly of silk stockings and gloves, and the trade in wine, oil, and brandy is extensive. The inhabitants are very industrious, but superstitious. They have a Greek archbishop, a Roman Catholic bishop, and a cathedral to which pilgrimages are made. Chief towns, San Nicolo, Panormos, and Oxomeria. Pop. 11,022.

Tinsley, tinz'le, a post-office of McNairy co., Tenn.

Tinta, teen'tâ, a town of Peru, department and 60 miles S.E. of Cuzco, on the Upper Urubamba.

Tin'tah, a station in Traverse co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 22 miles S.S.E. of Breckenridge.

Tinténiac, teen'tâ'ne-âk', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, 16 miles N.N.W. of Rennes. Pop. 767.

Tin'tern Ab'bey, a celebrated ruin in England, co. of Monmouth, on the W. bank of the Wye, 4½ miles N. of Chepstow. The abbey was founded in 1131.

Tin'to (the "hill of fire"), a mountain of Scotland, in Lanark, at the head of Clydesdale, 2316 feet high.

Tin'ton Falls, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., on a branch of the Neversink River, 2 miles from Eatontown Station, and about 7 miles W. of Long Branch. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Tin-Tsin, a town of China. See TEEN-TSIN.

Tiœrn, or **Tjörn,** te-ŏrn' or t'yŏrn, an island of Sweden, 20 miles N.W. of Gothenburg, in the Cattegat. Length and breadth, about 10 miles each. Its shores are greatly indented, and its fishery is important. The surface is mostly in pasturage, and on it are 3 villages.

Tio'ga, a county in the S. part of New York, borders on Pennsylvania. Area, about 498 square miles. It is intersected by the Susquehanna River, is bounded on the W. by Cayuta Creek, and is also drained by Owego Creek. The surface is finely diversified with broad verdant hills and valleys, some of which are deep. Forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees cover nearly one-third of the county. The soil is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Butter, hay, oats, Indian corn, potatoes, cattle, and wheat are the staple products. Devonian sandstone of the Chemung group underlies a large part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Erie Railroad, the Southern Central Railroad, and the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad. Capital, Owego. Pop. in 1870, 30,572; in 1875, 31,744; in 1880, 32,673; in 1890, 29,935.

Tioga, a county in the N. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on New York, has an area of about 1120 square miles. It is drained by the Tioga River, which rises in or near it, and by Cowanesque, Pine, and Lycoming Creeks. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, oak, ash, hickory, beech, and other trees. The soil is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Butter, hay, oats, lumber, Indian corn, cattle, and wheat are the staple products. Bituminous coal is the chief article of export. This county is traversed by the Wellsborough & Antrim Branch of the Fall Brook Railway system and by the Tioga division of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad. Capital, Wellsborough. Pop. in 1870, 35,097; in 1880, 45,814; in 1890, 52,313.

Tioga, a post-village in Walker township, Hancock co., Ill., about 20 miles N. by E. of Quincy. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Tioga, a post-hamlet of Mahaska co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, about 12 miles in a direct line E. of Oskaloosa.

Tioga, a township of Neosho co., Kansas. Pop. 1442. It contains Chanute.

Tioga, a township of Tioga co., N.Y., is bounded on the S.E. by the Susquehanna River, and intersected by the Erie Railroad. Its eastern border is contiguous to Owego. It contains Smithborough and Tioga Centre. Pop. 3162.

Tioga, a station on the Germantown & Norristown Branch of the Reading Railroad, 4 miles from the initial station in Philadelphia.

Tioga, a post-borough in Tioga township, Tioga co., Pa., on a river of the same name, and on the Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Railroad, 22 miles S. of Corning, N.Y., and 18 miles N. of Blossburg. It is also on the Tioga Railroad. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, a banking-house, 5 churches, and a tannery. Pop. 440; of the township, 1074.

Tioga Centre, a post-village in Tioga township, Tioga co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, at Tioga Station on the Erie Railroad and Southern Central Railroad, 5½ miles S.W. of Owego. It has 2 churches, a union school, a tannery, 2 steam saw-mills, and a planing-mill. Pop. 304.

Tioga Junction, a station in Tioga co., Pa., on the Tioga & Elmira State Line Railroad, 3 miles N. of Tioga.

Tioga River rises in Pennsylvania, near the W. border of Bradford co., runs northward in Tioga co., and passes into New York. It unites with the Conhocton River in Steuben co., about 2 miles N.W. of Corning. The stream formed by this confluence is the Chemung.

Tioga Village, Pennsylvania. See TIOGA.

Tioghnioga, te-ŏh-ne-aw'gą (or **Tioughnioga**) **River,** New York, rises in Madison co., and runs southwestward to the village of Cortland. Below this place it flows in a S.S.E. direction, intersects Broome co., and enters the Chenango River at Chenango Forks. It is about 75 miles long.

Tiona, ti'o-ną, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Pa., in Mead township, on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 10 miles S.S.E. of Warren. It has a lumber-mill.

Tionesta, ti'on-es'tą, a post-borough, capital of Forest co., Pa., in Tionesta township, on the Alleghany River, at the mouth of Tionesta Creek, and on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 20 miles above Oil City, and 15 miles S. of Tidioute. It has 2 newspaper offices, 3 churches, a banking-house, and manufactures of bricks, lumber, and staves. Pop. 320; of the township, 450. Petroleum is obtained in this township.

Tionesta (or **Teonista**) **Creek,** Pennsylvania, drains part of Warren co., runs in a W.S.W. direction, and enters the Alleghany River in Forest co., at Tionesta.

Tio'nus, a post-office of Bibb co., Ala., about 50 miles N. of Selma.

Tioomen, Tioumen, or **Tiumen,** te-oo'mĕn', a town of Siberia, government and 120 miles S.W. of Tobolsk, on both sides of the Toora. Pop. 15,512. It has numerous churches, a public school, and factories of Russia leather, woollen fabrics, and soap; and around it much coarse carpeting, carriages, mats, and woollen articles are made. Standing at the junction of several great routes, it has an active export trade in tallow and bristles into Russia, and of Russian and other goods to the Kirgheez territory and Bokhara. It is also a depot for the commerce between Russia and China. Tioomen was founded in 1586, and is the oldest town in Siberia.

Tioron'da, a station in Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, 4 miles E. of Newburg.

Tiosa, ti-o'są, a post-office of Fulton co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 5½ miles N. of Rochester.

Tiotöe, te-o'tö'ĕh, an island off the N.W. coast of Nordland, Norway, lat. 65° 50′ N. It is inhabited.

Tioughnioga River. See TIOGHNIOGA RIVER.

Tiparenus. See SPEZZIA.

Tip'erah, or **Tip'perah** (native, *Tripúra*), a district of Bengal. Lat. 23°–24° 16′ N.; lon. 90° 36′–91° 39′ E. Area, 2624 square miles. It is bounded N. partly by Assam, and E. by Hill Tiperah. It is mostly an alluvial plain, traversed by many water-courses, communicating on the W. with the river Megna. Capital, Comillah. Pop. in 1875, 1,522,228.

Tipitapa, te-pe-tä'pä, a river of Nicaragua, by which the Lake of Leon discharges its surplus waters into Lake Nicaragua. Length, from 16 to 20 miles, for the latter 12 of which it is from 3 to 18 feet deep, and navigable; but in the early part of its course its navigation is impeded by falls, one of which is near the village of Tipitapa.

Tip'iersville, a post-hamlet of Tippah co., Miss., on the Ripley Railroad, about 22 miles W. by S. of Corinth.

Tip'pah, a county in the N. part of Mississippi, bordering on Tennessee, has an area of about 490 square miles. It is drained by the Hatchie River, the Tallahatchee River, which rises in it, and Tippah Creek. The surface is undulating or moderately diversified, and is extensively covered with forests of the beech, hickory, oak, pine, magnolia, black walnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, lumber, and pork are the staples. This county is traversed by the Gulf & Chicago Railroad, which connects Middleton with New Albany. Capital, Ripley. Pop. in 1870, 20,727; in 1880, 12,867; in 1890, 12,951.

Tippah Creek, Mississippi, rises in Tippah co., runs southwestward through Benton co., and enters the Tallahatchee River about 18 miles S. of Holly Springs.

Tippecanoe, tip'pe-kạ-noo', a county in the W.N.W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is intersected by the Wabash River, and also drained by the Wild Cat and the Tippecanoe River, which enters the Wabash in the N.E. part of the county. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests of the oak, ash, hickory, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, cattle, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Wabash & Erie Canal and by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, the Wabash Railroad, the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Lafayette. Pop. in 1870, 33,515; in 1880, 35,966; in 1890, 70,156.

Tippecanoe, a township of Carroll co., Ind. P. 1109.

Tippecanoe, township, Kosciusko co., Ind. P. 1236.

Tippecanoe, township, Marshall co., Ind. Pop. 1165.

Tippecanoe, township, Pulaski co., Ind. Pop. 833.

Tippecanoe, township, Tippecanoe co., Ind. P. 2274.

Tippecanoe, a township of Henry co., Iowa. Pop. 1407, exclusive of Rome.

Tippecanoe, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., O., on Stillwater Creek, 10 miles S. of Dennison, and about 40 miles S. of Canton. It has 2 churches.

Tippecanoe, a post-office of Fayette co., Pa., about 4 miles E. of Brownsville.

Tippecanoe City, a post-village in Monroe township, Miami co., O., on the W. bank of the Miami River, and on

the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 14 miles N. of Dayton, and 14 miles S. of Piqua. It contains 4 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, 2 flouring-mills, an oil-mill, a distillery, and manufactures of sash, &c. P. (1890) 1465.

Tippecanoe River, Indiana, rises near the W. border of Noble co., and runs first in a W.S.W. direction. It intersects the cos. of Kosciusko, Fulton, and Pulaski. Finally it flows southward through White co., and enters the Wabash River about 10 miles above Lafayette. It is nearly 200 miles long.

Tippecanoetown, tip'pe-ka-noo'town, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Ind., on the Tippecanoe River, 5 miles S. of Bourbon, and about 35 miles S. of South Bend. It has a flour-mill, a planing-mill, and a saw-mill.

Tipperah, a district of Bengal. See TIPERAH.

Tipperary, tip-er-a'ree, a county of Ireland, in Munster, extending along the W. boundary of Leinster, and King's, Queen's, and Kilkenny cos., having N. and N.W. the Shannon and Lough Derg, separating it from Connaught, the co. of Galway, and the co. of Clare; and on other sides the cos. of Limerick, Cork, and Waterford. Area, 1659 square miles. Pop. in 1881, 199,612; in 1891, 173,188. It is watered by the river Suir, and contains a part of the great Bog of Allen; elsewhere the soil is fertile, yielding large crops of wheat, oats, and potatoes. The farms are generally small, and the population is much depressed and rapidly decreasing. Grazing is important; large quantities of butter and other dairy produce, with cattle, are exported. Coal, copper, and lead are met with, and slates near Killaloe. The principal exports are the rural products. Principal towns, Tipperary, Clonmel, Nenagh, Cashel, Templemore, Thurles, Clogheen, and Carrick-on-Suir. It is intersected by the Great Southern & Western Railway and several branches. It sends two members to the House of Commons.

Tipperary, a town of Ireland, capital of the above county, on an affluent of the Suir, and on the Waterford Railway, 25 miles S.E. of Limerick. Pop. 5638. It has a large and handsome church, a spacious Roman Catholic chapel, sessions-house, bridewell, workhouse, hospital, barracks, savings-bank, a large endowed school, and an active retail trade.

Tippinville, Kansas. See NORTH CEDAR.

Tipp's Branch, a post-office of Pawnee co., Neb.

Tipra, a district of India. See TIPERAH.

Tipsa, tip'sa, or **Tibesa,** tib'e-sa, a town of Algeria, province and 115 miles E.S.E. of Constantine.

Tip'ton, a town of England, co. of Stafford, on the Birmingham & Liverpool Canal, which has here many branches, 8 miles W.N.W. of Birmingham. Pop. 29,445, engaged in coal- and iron-mines, iron-forges, rolling- and slitting-mills, and engine-, soap-, and red-lead-factories. It has a handsome church and numerous chapels and schools, and at Tipton Green are extensive wharves.

Tip'ton, a county in the N. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 260 square miles. It is drained by the Wild Cat River and Cicero Creek, both of which rise in it. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of hard timber. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by 3 railroads,—the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington, the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago (both now divisions of the Lake Erie & Western), and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. Capital, Tipton. Pop. in 1870, 11,953; in 1880, 14,407; in 1890, 18,157.

Tipton, a county of Tennessee, bordering on Arkansas, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Hatchie River, and on the W. by the Mississippi River. The surface is level, and nearly one-third of it is covered with forests of the oak, gum, hickory, poplar- or tulip-tree, and cypress. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. The Louisville & Memphis Railroad passes through the S.E. part of this county, which is also traversed by the Memphis & Paducah division of the Newport News & Mississippi Valley Railroad. Capital, Covington. Pop. in 1870, 14,884; in 1880, 21,033; in 1890, 24,271.

Tipton, a post-office of Tulare co., Cal., on a branch of the Central Pacific Railroad, 177 miles S.S.E. of Stockton.

Tipton, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 1808.

Tipton, a post-village, capital of Tipton co., Ind., in Cicero township, on Cicero Creek, and on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, 35 miles W. of Muncie, 39 miles N. by E. of Indianapolis, and 15 miles S. of Kokomo. It contains a court-house, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, 4 churches, and a seminary, and has manufactures of sash, doors, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1250; in 1890, 2697.

Tipton, a post-village, capital of Cedar co., Iowa, in Centre township, on the Stanwood & Tipton Railroad, about 27 miles N. of Muscatine, and 22 miles E.N.E. of Iowa City. It contains 8 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banking-houses, a graded school, a flouring-mill, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1599.

Tipton, a township of Hardin co., Iowa. Pop. 464.

Tipton, a post-village in Franklin township, Lenawee co., Mich., 6 miles W. of Tecumseh. It has 2 churches.

Tipton, a post-village in Willow Fork township, Moniteau co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at its junction with the Boonville Branch, 162 miles W. of St. Louis, 27 miles E. of Sedalia, and 25 miles S. of Boonville. It has a bank, a newspaper office, and 4 churches. Coal is found near it. Pop. about 1000.

Tipton, a post-village of Blair co., Pa., in Antis township, on the Little Juniata River and the Pennsylvania Railroad, 10½ miles N.N.E. of Altoona. It has 3 churches and 2 flour-mills.

Tipton, a post-hamlet of Tipton co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 23 miles N.E. of Memphis.

Tipton, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 59 miles W. of Rawlins, Wyoming.

Tipton Grove, a post-office of Hardin co., Iowa, about 30 miles N.W. of Marshalltown.

Tiptonville, or **Tippinville.** See NORTH CEDAR.

Tiptonville, a post-office of Mora co., New Mexico.

Tiptonville, a post-village, capital of Lake co., Tenn., on the Mississippi River, about 76 miles S.W. of Paducah, and 70 miles below Cairo, Ill. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Tip Top, a post-office and station of Hardin co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 27 miles S.S.W. of Louisville.

Tip Top Mine, a post-office of Yavapai co., Arizona.

Tip'town, a post-office of Monroe co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 10 miles S.E. of Waterloo.

Tipuani, te-poo-a-nee', a village of Bolivia, near La Paz, on a stream of its own name. It consists of houses formed of the trunks of palm-trees, and is a dirty place. It rose in consequence of important mines, now exhausted.

Tiputini, te-poo-te-nee', a river of Ecuador, which rises about lat. 1° 30′ S., lon. 76° 30′ W., flows E., and joins the Napo. Length, 80 miles.

Tira, tee'ra, or **Shahjehanpoor,** shah-je-han'poor', a town of the Punjab, on the Beas, 75 miles N.N.E. of Loodianah.

Tirajana, or **Tiraxana,** te-ra-na'na, a town of the Canaries, on the S. coast of Gran Canaria.

Tiran, tee'ran', a small island in the Red Sea, at the entrance of the Gulf of Akabah. Lat. 27° 55′ 2″ N.; lon. 34° 34′ E.

Tirana, tee-ra'na, or **Terran,** ter'ran', a town of European Turkey, in Albania, 12 miles S.S.W. of Kroya. Pop. 10,000. Outside of the walls is a fort, the residence of a pasha. The vicinity produces large quantities of corn, wine, and olives.

Tirano, te-ra'no, a town of Northern Italy, province and 16 miles E. by N. of Sondrio, in the Valtellina, on the Adda. It is a handsome place, with a number of elegant mansions and superior courts of justice, and a sanctuary of the Virgin, which attracts numerous pilgrims. P. 2672.

Tiraspol, te-ras'pol, a town of Russia, government of Kherson, on the left bank of the Dniester, 53 miles N.W. of Odessa. Pop. 22,747. About half a mile distant is a fort commanding the passage of the river.

Tiraxana, a town of the Canaries. See TIRAJANA.

Tireboli, or **Tirehboli,** te-reb'o-le (anc. *Trip'olis*), a town of Asiatic Turkey, 50 miles W. of Trebizond, on the Black Sea, about 3 miles W. of the mouth of the Tireboli-Soo. It has a ruined castle, several mosques, a bath, and a Greek church.

Tireboli-Soo, or **Tireboli-Su,** te-reb'o-le-soo, a deep and rapid river of Asiatic Turkey, passes W.N.W. of Goomish-Khaneh. It has at its mouth some silver- and copper-mines, which were once highly productive.

Tiree, tir-ee', or **Tir'ree',** also written **Tirrey, Tiry,** and **Tyree,** one of the Inner Hebrides, Scotland, co. of Argyle, of which it is the westernmost portion, 20 miles W.N.W. of Iona. Length, 12 miles; greatest breadth, 6 miles. Lat. 56° 30′ N.; lon. 7° W. Pop. 2834. It is quite destitute of wood, and contains numerous small lakes and some rich pasture-land. Barley, oats, and potatoes are raised, but cattle-rearing, fishing, and the export of poultry and eggs are the chief resources of the population.

Tireh, Asia Minor. See TYRIA.

Tirehboli, a town of Turkey. See TIREBOLI.

Tirgoschyl, Tirgochil, or **Tirgoschil,** tĕĕr'go-sheel', also written **Targu-Jiul,** a town of Roumania, on the Schyl, 54 miles N.W. of Krajova. Pop. 3285.

Tirgu-Formoss, tĕĕr'goo'-for'mos, or **Tárgu-Forumossu,** tar'goo-fo'roo-mos-soo', a town of Roumania, 30 miles by rail W.N.W. of Yassy. Pop. 4215.

Tirhala, Turkey. See TRIKHALA.

Tirhee, tĭr'hee', or **Oor'cha,** a rajahship of India, in Bundelcund, under British protection. Area, 2160 square miles. Pop. 192,000.

Tirhoot, tir'hoot', or **Tarut,** tä-root', an island in the Persian Gulf, opposite El Katif.

Tirhoot, or **Tirhut,** tir'hoot', a region of Bengal, in Bahar, formerly a district, but now divided into the districts of Mozufferpoor and Durbungah. Area, 6343 square miles. Pop. 4,384,706.

Tiriolo, te-re-o'lo, a town of Italy, province and N.W. of Catanzaro, between the Coraci and the Lamato. P. 3581.

Tirlemont, teerl'mŏn' (Flemish, *Thienen* or *Tienen,* tee'nen; L. *The'næ*), a town of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Grande-Geete and the railway from Louvain to Liege, 25 miles E. of Brussels. It is surrounded by walls, is entered by six gates, and has generally well laid-out streets, several squares, including the market-square, near the centre of the town, in which are the town house and the Gothic church of Notre Dame. On the top of a little hill stands the parish church of St. Germain. There are also a hospital and asylum for the aged, and excellent cavalry barracks. Tirlemont possesses a college, an academy of design, communal and private schools, an orphan society, and manufactures of woollen stuffs and blankets, flannel and hosiery, salt, beet-root sugar, soap, and leather; also malt-, oil-, and flour-mills, gin-distilleries, and breweries, and a trade in corn, wool, horned cattle, and swine, for which 7 annual fairs are held. Pop. 12,354. It was taken by the French in 1635, in 1792, and in 1794, and its fortifications were dismantled in 1804.

Tirlunschien, Transylvania. See TATRANG.

Tirmez, tĭr'mĕz', or **Turmuz,** tŭr'mŭz', a town of Asia, in Bokhara, on the Amoo-Darya, 30 miles N. of Balkh.

Tirnova, tĕĕr'no-vä, written also **Ternova** or **Tirnava,** tĕĕr'nä-vä, a town, formerly the capital of Bulgaria, on the Jantra, a tributary of the Danube, 35 miles S.E. of Sistova. It is enclosed by a wall and trench, has numerous mosques, churches, and synagogues, and is the see of a Greek bishop. Pop. 15,000.

Ti'ro, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., O., in Auburn township, on the Northwestern Ohio Railroad, at De Kalb Station, 17 miles N.W. of Mansfield. It has 2 churches and about 20 houses.

Tirol, a crown-land of Austria-Hungary. See TYROL.

Tirree, an island of the Hebrides. See TIREE.

Tirschenreuth, tĭr'shen-roit', a town of Bavaria, on the Naab, 15 miles S. of Eger. Pop. 2559. It has manufactures of woollen cloths.

Tirsi, tĭr'see or teen'see, or **Oristano,** o-ris-tä'no (anc. *Thyr'sus?*), the largest river in the island of Sardinia, rises in the division of Sassari, flows S.W., and, after a course of about 80 miles, falls into the gulf about 3 miles below the town of Oristano. In winter it is subject to inundations, from which large tracts are protected by means of expensive embankments.

Tiry, an island of the Hebrides. See TIREE.

Ti'ryns, or **Tiryn'thus,** a ruined city of Greece, in the Morea; its remains, 2 miles S.E. of Argos, comprise fine specimens of cyclopean architecture.

Tir'zah, a post-office of York co., S.C., 6 miles E. of Yorkville.

Tisbury, tĭz'bẹr-e, a township of Dukes co., Mass., on Martha's Vineyard, contains Vineyard Haven. Pop. 1525.

Tisch Mills, a post-office of Manitowoc co., Wis.

Tischnowitz, tish'no-vits', a town of Moravia, 15 miles N.W. of Brünn, on the Schwarza. Pop. 3037.

Tisdale, tiz'dale, a post-hamlet and township of Cowley co., Kansas, about 50 miles S.E. of Wichita.

Tisheet, tee'sheet', written also **Tyschyt,** a town of Africa, in Sahara, about lat. 18° 15′ N., lon. 8° 40′ W. Near it are mines of salt; and it is an important caravan-station between North Africa and Soodan.

Tishemingo, tish-ẹ-ming'go, or **Tishomingo,** tish'o-ming'go, the northeasternmost county of Mississippi, borders on Alabama. Area, about 435 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Tennessee River, and is drained by Bear Creek and one of the head-streams of the Tombigbee River. The surface is diversified by low hills or ridges, and more than one-third of it is covered with forests of oak, hickory, beech, walnut, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Memphis & Charleston division of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. Capital, Iuka. Pop. in 1870, 7350; in 1880, 8774; in 1890, 9302.

Tishomingo, a post-village, the capital of the Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., on the Washita River, about 35 miles S.W. of Atoka. It has 2 churches and an academy. P. 200.

Tiskilwa, tis'kil-wah, a post-village of Bureau co., Ill., on Bureau Creek, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 23 miles W. of La Salle, and about 7 miles S.S.W. of Princeton. It has a bank, a graded school, and 4 churches. Coal is mined here. Pop. (1890) 801.

Tismana, tis-mä'nä, a town of Roumania, 20 miles W.N.W. of Tirgoschyl.

Tisted, a town of Denmark. See THISTED.

Ti Street, a hamlet of Essex co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Addison Junction.

Tisza, a river of Hungary. See THEISS.

Tisza-Füred, a town of Hungary. See FÜRED

Tiszolcz, a town of Hungary. See TEISSHOLZ.

Titchfield. See TICHFIELD-WITH-CROFTON.

Titery, a lake of Algeria. See TITTERI.

Titicaca (te-te-kä'kä), **Lake,** the most elevated and one of the largest of the lakes of South America, forming a part of the boundary between South Peru and Bolivia, in the centre of an alpine valley, between two great cordilleras of the Andes. Lat. 15° 15′ to 16° 35′ S.; lon. 68° 40′ to 70° W.; greatest length, from N.N.W. to S.S.E., 170 miles; greatest breadth, about 70 miles. Area, estimated at about 4000 square miles. Height above sea-level, 12,900 feet. It is of very irregular shape, having numerous large bays, enclosed by projecting peninsulas. Two of these, towards the S., stretch so far across the lake, from opposite directions, as to leave only a very narrow channel and thus divide it into two unequal portions, of which the N. is by far the larger. Lake Titicaca contains several islands, of which the largest bears its own name and lies near the S.W. shore. It contains many ruins, and is celebrated in Peruvian history as the spot where Manco Capac, the first Inca of the last Peruvian dynasty, miraculously appeared. The chief feeders of the lake are the Asangaro and Lagunillas, both of which enter it on its N. shore. Its only outlet is the Desaguadero, which issues from its S. extremity, and continues its course S.W. through the great alpine valley between the cordilleras to Lake Aullagas. On its W. shore are the towns of Puno and Chucuito.

Titicut, Massachusetts. See NORTH MIDDLEBOROUGH.

Titiribi, te-te-re-bee', a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Cundinamarca, 40 miles S.S.E. of Antioquia, on an affluent of the Magdalena, nearly 4000 feet above sea-level.

Titius, the supposed ancient name of KERKA.

Tit'lis, a mountain of Switzerland, cantons of Bern, Unterwalden, and Uri, 10,627 feet high. It is often ascended by tourists, and the view from its top is one of the finest in Europe.

Titschein, NEU, Moravia. See NEUTITSCHEIN.

Tit'tabawas'see, a village in Tittabawassee township, Saginaw co., Mich., on the Tittabawassee River. It is at Freeland Station on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of East Saginaw. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and 3 stores. The name of its post-office is Freeland. Pop. about 400; of the township (1890), 1581.

Tittabawassee Junction. See PAINESVILLE.

Tittabawassee (or **Tittibawassee**) **River,** Michigan, is formed by the Chippewa, Pine, and Tobacco Rivers, which unite in Midland co. It runs southeastward, and enters the Saginaw River about 3 miles above Saginaw City. The main stream is nearly 30 miles long.

Tittel, tit'tĕl', a village of Hungary, co. of Bács, near the confluence of the Theiss with the Danube, 18 miles E. of Peterwardein. Pop. 2700. It is a steamboat-station, and has ship-building docks, magazines, and arsenals.

Titteri, or **Titery,** tit'ẹh-ree', a marshy lake of Algeria, 80 miles S.S.W. of Algiers, and traversed by the river Shelliff.

Tittlis, one of the Swiss Alps. See TITLIS.

Ti'tus, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Sulphur Fork of Red River, and on the S. by Big Cypress Bayou, and is drained by White Oak Creek. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak, hickory, cypress, ash, pecan, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork

are the staple products. This county is traversed by a division of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway system. Capital, Mount Pleasant. Pop. in 1870, 11,339; in 1880, 5959; in 1890, 8190.

Ti'tusville, a post-hamlet of Volusia co., Fla., on Indian River, 150 miles S. of St. Augustine. It has a church. It is on the Titusville & Salt Lake Railroad.

Titusville, a post-hamlet of Ripley co., Ind., about 20 miles N. by E. of Madison. It has a church.

Titusville, a post-village in Hopewell township, Mercer co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Trenton. It has 2 churches.

Titusville, a village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in La Grange township, 4 miles S.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has a woollen-factory.

Titusville, a hamlet in Malone township, Franklin co., N.Y., on Salmon River, 8 miles S.S.E. of Malone. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Titusville, a city of Crawford co., Pa., is situated on Oil Creek, and on the Oil Creek & Alleghany River Railroad, at the terminus of the Dunkirk & Alleghany Valley and Union & Titusville Railroads, 90 miles S. of Dunkirk, 18 miles N. of Oil City, 27 miles S. of Corry, and about 25 miles E. of Meadville. It was in 1870 the most populous town in the county. It contains 9 churches, a national bank, 2 or 3 other banks, an opera-house, a high school, a good hotel, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and several weekly newspapers. It has several oil-wells, oil-refineries, steam saw-mills, large iron-works which produce engines, boilers, tubes, &c., and manufactures of barrels, wagons, and tools for oil-wells. Titusville is lighted with gas, and supplied with pure water by the Holly system. It is one of the principal towns of the oil regions. Pop. in 1880, 9046; in 1890, 8073.

Ti'tusville, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 7 miles from Hampton. Pop. 100.

Tityrus Promontorium. See CAPE SPADA.

Tiumen, a town of Siberia. See TIOOMEN.

Tiverno, a river of Italy. See BIFERNO.

Tiv'erton, a borough of England, co. of Devon, on both sides of the Exe and Loman, at their confluence, and on the Bristol & Exeter Railway, 13½ miles N.N.E. of Exeter. Pop. 7552. The town has a fine church, with a tower 116 feet in height, the remains of a castle, a magnificent chapel, a grammar-school, other endowed schools, various almshouses and other charities, a town hall, market-house, corn-market, theatre, and assembly- and reading-room. It has manufactures of lace, which employ many hands, and there is a small manufacture of woollens. Tiverton is connected with the Tone, Taunton, &c., by a canal. It sends two members to the House of Commons.

Tiv'erton, a township of Coshocton co., O. Pop. 804.

Tiverton, a post-village of Newport co., R.I., in Tiverton township, on the E. shore of Narragansett Bay, near the Old Colony Railroad, 13 miles N.N.E. of Newport, and 6 miles S. by W. of Fall River. It contains 4 churches. Pop. of the township in 1880, 2505; in 1890, 2837.

Tiverton, Nova Scotia. See PETITE PASSAGE.

Tiv'erton, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 20 miles S.S.W. of Saugeen. It contains a carding-mill, woollen-mill, flouring-mill, saw-mill, 2 hotels, 3 churches, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

Tiverton Centre, a hamlet of Coshocton co., O., in Tiverton township, 6 miles S.E. of Gann Station. It has a church. Here is Yankee Ridge Post-Office.

Tiverton Four Corners, a post-hamlet in Tiverton township, Newport co., R.I., about 10 miles N.E. of Newport. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages and fish oil. It is surrounded by attractive scenery. P. 125.

Tivisa, te-vee'så, a town of Spain, province and 26 miles W. of Tarragona. Pop. 2354.

Tivoli, tiv'o-le or tee'vo-le (anc. *Ti'bur*), a town of Italy, 18 miles E.N.E. of Rome, on the left bank of the Teverone, which here forms a fine cascade of 80 feet. Pop. 7730. The town is on the slope of Monte Ripoli, in a beautiful situation, but it is dirty, ill built, and unhealthy. It has a cathedral and convents, and in the court-yard of an inn, on a rock overhanging the river, are the celebrated remains of a circular temple of the Tibertine Sibyl, or of Vesta. Around Tivoli are the remains of several aqueducts, and of numerous Roman villas, among which is that of Cassius; and adjacent to the town are the vestiges of a vast palace built by Hadrian, which has contributed numerous antiquities to the Vatican.

Tivoli, tiv'o-le or ti-vo'lee, a post-hamlet of Dubuque co., Iowa, about 20 miles W. of Dubuque.

Tivoli, a post-hamlet of Blue Earth co., Minn., in Mankato township, on the Le Sueur River, 2½ miles from Eagle Lake Station.

Tivoli, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Red Hook township, on the Hudson River, and on the Hudson River Railroad, 14 miles below the city of Hudson, and 99 miles N. of New York. It contains 5 churches. A steam ferry connects it with Saugerties, which is nearly opposite Tivoli. Madalin, a post-village, 1 mile from the river, has been incorporated with Tivoli. Pop. in 1890, 1350.

Tivoli, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., on Muncy Creek, about 20 miles E.N.E. of Williamsport. It has a lumber-mill.

Tivy, a river of North Wales. See TEIFY.

Tiwap'itty, a township of Scott co., Mo. Pop. 580.

Tixcoco, tix-ko'ko, an Indian town of Yucatan, 20 miles S.E. of Merida.

Tixola, a town of Spain. See TIJOLA.

Tixtla, teex'tlå, a town of Mexico, capital of Guerrero, about 70 miles N.E. of Acapulco. Pop. about 6000.

Tiz, a village of Beloochistan. See TEEZ.

Tizio, a river of Dalmatia. See KERKA.

Tizzana, tit-så'nå, a town of Italy, province of Florence, on a hill forming the N. base of Mount Albano, about 7 miles from Pistoja. It has a trade in corn, silk, and especially wine. Pop. 8471.

Tiz'zard's Harbor, a fishing port in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, 5 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 250.

Tjanjor, t'yån'yor', a town of Java, capital of the province of Preanger, 53 miles S.E. of Batavia.

Tjaya, t'yī'å, a town of Thibet, 370 miles E. by N. of Lassa. Lat. 31° 45′ N.; lon. 97° 45′ E.

Tjidani, De, då t'ye-då'nee, a river of Java, province of Buitenzorg, rises at the foot of Mount Pangerango, and falls into the Java Sea.

Tjilatjap, t'yee-låt-yåp', a town of Java, province of Bangoemaas, on the S. coast, 111 miles S.W. of Samarang, on Tjilatjap Bay, which is formed by the island of Kembangan, on which two forts are erected.

Tjimanok, t'yee'må-nok', a river of Java, province of Preanger, flows N., and near Cape Indramayo joins the Java Sea by two arms. It is of great advantage to the inland navigation of the province.

Tjiringin, t'yee'rin-ghin', a village of Java, province and 30 miles S.W. of Bantam, on the Strait of Sunda.

Tjörn, an island of Sweden. See TIORN.

Tlacotalpan, tlå-ko-tål-pån', a village of Mexico, state of Vera Cruz, 50 miles S.E. of Vera Cruz.

Tlaliscoyan, tlå-lis-ko-yån', a village of Mexico, state of Vera Cruz, 50 miles S. of Vera Cruz.

Tlalpan, tlål-pån', or **San Augustin de las Cuevas,** sån ŏw-goos-teen' då lås kwå'vås, a town of Mexico, state and about 12 miles from the city of Mexico. It contains beautiful villas, to which many of the inhabitants of the capital retire during the warm season.

Tlalpujahua, or **Tlalpuxahua,** tlål-poo-HÅ'wå, a mining town of Mexico, state of Michoacan, 50 miles E. of Morelia.

Tlapa, tlå'på, a town of Mexico, state of Puebla, on the Yopez, 60 miles N.N.E. of its mouth in the Pacific. The population are mostly engaged in raising cotton and sugar.

Tlascala, tlås-kå'lå, a town of Mexico, state and 10 miles N. of Puebla. When the Spaniards took possession of the country it was a place of great size and importance. Pop. 4000.

Tlemcen, tlêm-sên', or **Tlemecen,** tlêm'eh-sên', written also **Tlamsen, Tlemsan,** and **Tremecen** (anc. *Tremis?* or *Tremici Colonia?*), a town of Algeria, province and 68 miles S.W. of Oran. It is a place of antiquity, and is enclosed by walls. It has narrow streets, refreshed by numerous fountains, with houses generally of one story, built of brick, stone, or clay. It contains several mosques, with an extensive citadel, and has manufactures of iron, morocco leather, carpets, and various fabrics in woollen, cotton, and linen. It is the seat of considerable trade, being, from its vicinity to Morocco and the desert, the entrepôt of the caravans from Fez, furnishing ostrich feathers, wool, and ivory in exchange for groceries and manufactured articles. Pop. (1891) 29,544.

Tlemcen, Gulf of, Algeria. See GULF OF TLEMCEN.

Tlos, tlos, a ruined city in the S. part of Asia Minor. Its remains are 15 miles S.E. of Makree.

Tlumatschau, tloo'mât-shŏw', written also **Tlumaçow,** a town of Austria, in Moravia, near the left bank of the March, 6 miles S.E. of Kremsir. Pop. 1120.

Tmo'lus (Turk. *Kiziljah Masa Tagh*, kiz'il-jå' må'så

tăg), a mountain-range of Asia Minor, 20 miles S.E. of Smyrna, extending E. for about 70 miles, separating the basins of the rivers Sarabet (ans. *Her'mus*) and Cayster. It is crossed by several routes, and has on its summit a plain of fine pasturage, interspersed with large trees.

Tmutarakan, a town of Russia. See TAMAN.

Tnilaia, tne-lī'ȧ, a river of Russia, rises in the W. of the government of Don Cossacks, flows very circuitously E.S.E. about 120 miles, and joins the Donets.

Toa, Alta, ȧl'tȧ to'ȧ ("Upper Toa"), and **Baxa Toa,** bȧ'hȧ to'ȧ ("Lower Toa"), two villages of Cuba, near Bayamo, with 3000 and 2000 inhabitants respectively.

Toad's Cove, a large fishing settlement in Ferryland, Newfoundland, 26 miles S. of St. John's. Pop. 325.

Toad Vine, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ala.

Toak, a town of Turkish Koordistan. See TAOOK.

Toano, to-an'o, a post-office of Elko co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 92 miles E. by N. of Elko.

Tobac'co Port, a post-hamlet of Stewart co., Tenn., on the Cumberland River, about 32 miles W. by N. of Clarksville. It has a church, a grist-mill, &c.

Tobacco River, Michigan, drains parts of Clare and Gladwin cos., runs southward and southeastward, and unites with the Chippewa or Pine River in Midland co.

Tobacco River, Montana, runs northward in Missoula co., and enters the Kootenay River about 7 miles from the N. boundary of Montana.

Tobacco Stick, a post-village of Dorchester co., Md., about 40 miles S. by E. of Annapolis.

Tobac'coville, a post-office of Forsyth co., N.C.

Tobago, to-bȧ'go, an island of the British West Indies, Windward group. Lat. (N. point) 11° 25′ N.; lon. 60° 32′ W. It is 24 miles N.E. of Trinidad; 32 miles long by 12 miles broad. Area, 97 square miles. It is one entire mass of rocks, rising with a steep ascent on the N.E., and descending gradually towards the S.W., with some small but picturesque valleys intervening. The N.W. part is the least mountainous; on the S. it terminates in broken plains and lowlands. It is well watered by rivulets and streams, and has several good harbors, principally along the N. coast. Tobago is beyond the range of hurricanes, but is extremely unhealthy. The produce of the island consists of sugar, molasses, and rum. Value of exports and imports, about £50,000 per annum; of revenue, £10,000. It has a local legislature, consisting of a lieutenant-governor, a legislative council, and a house of assembly of elected members. The principal religious denominations are Church of England (8 churches), Wesleyans (7 chapels), and Moravians (3 churches). The island was discovered by Columbus in 1496, and was ceded to Great Britain by France in 1763. Principal town, Scarborough. Pop. 17,054.

Tobarra, to-bar'rȧ, a town of Spain, province and 33 miles S.S.E. of Albacete, with remains of fortifications, and a trade in fruit. Pop. 4376.

Tobas'co, a post-village of Clermont co., O., in Union township, on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 7 miles W.N.W. of Batavia. It has a church and a graded school.

Tob'ber, a village of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, 2½ miles S.W. of Clonmel, near the Suir.

Tob'berahee'na, a village of Ireland, co. of Tipperary, on the Suir, 2½ miles S.W. of Clonmel.

Tob'bercur'ry, a town of Ireland, in Connaught, co. of Sligo, 19 miles E.S.E. of Ballina. Pop. 884.

Tob'bermore', a small town of Ireland, co. of Londonderry, 5 miles N.W. of Magherafelt. Pop. 528.

To'bermo'ry, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Argyle, on the N.E. of the island of Mull, at the entrance of the Sound of Mull. It has a custom-house, a landlocked harbor, and some boat-building and general trade. P. 1344.

Tobesofka Creek, Georgia. See CHUPEE CREEK.

To'bin, a township of Perry co., Ind. Pop. 2345.

Tobinium, the ancient name of ZOFINGEN.

To'binsport, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Ind., on the Ohio River, about 12 miles above Cannelton.

Tobol, to-bol', a river of Siberia, government of Tobolsk, rises in the S. part of the Ural Mountain chain, and, after a N.E. course of 500 miles, joins the Irtish near Tobolsk. Affluents, the Ooi, Miias, Toora, and Tavda, all from the W.; and from the influx of the Ooi downwards it is navigable throughout three-fourths of its course.

Tobolsk, to-bolsk', the westernmost government of Siberia, embracing all its width from the Central Asiatic Provinces to the Arctic Ocean, between lat. 55° and 73° N. and lon. 60° and 80° E., having W. the Ural Mountains and the governments of Perm and Orenboorg, and E. the governments of Tomsk and Yeniseisk. Area, 531,959 square miles. Pop. 1,086,848. The surface is mountainous in the S. and W.; elsewhere mostly level. It is watered by the Obi and its large tributaries, the Irtish, Ishim, Tobol, &c. N. of lat. 65° or 66° the whole country is a sterile moor, frozen during nine months of the year. A wide forest-region of firs and birch extends between lat 65° and 58° N., S. of which is the most productive and populous portion of the government; this being succeeded S. by a desert steppe. Rye, barley, wheat, oats, and buckwheat are produced, and, with other necessaries, are conveyed down the Obi and other rivers to the N., in return for large quantities of furs and skins, which are sent to the fair of Nizhnee-Novgorod, and to the Kirgheez country and Kiakhta in return for Bokhara and Chinese products. Iron, copper, gold, silver, and platinum are raised in the Ural chain; and at Tioomen and some other places are thriving leather-, soap-, woollen-, and other factories. Transit and general commerce is, however, much more important than manufacturing industry. Population most thickly collected between Omsk and Tobolsk, in which tract is a succession of Tartar, Kirgheez, and Russian villages. The principal towns are Tioomen, Yalootrovosk, Tobolsk, Koorgan, Tara, Toorinsk, Demiansk, and Berezov.

Tobolsk, the capital city of West Siberia, and of the above government, at the junction of the Irtish and Tobol Rivers, in lat. 58° 12′ 39″ N., lon. 68° 16′ 39″ E. Pop. 20,132. The city proper stands on the flat summit of a hill, is enclosed by a strong brick wall, and has externally a fine appearance. The streets are regular, and mostly paved with wood. Principal buildings, a cathedral with 5 cupolas, 20 other churches, the archbishop's and governor's palaces, prison, public offices, and a monument to Yermak, the founder of Russian influence in Siberia. The climate is so severe in winter that mercury is sometimes frozen. The city is well supplied with provisions and means of entertainment and education, and its society is of a superior order. Tobolsk was founded in 1587; it is the seat of the military governor and of the Archbishop of West Siberia, and of a civil governor.

Toboso, to-bo'so, a town of Spain, in La Mancha, 50 miles S.E. of Toledo, celebrated in "Don Quixote." P. 2036.

Toboso, to-bo'so, or **Tobos'co,** a post-hamlet of Licking co., O., on the Licking River, and on the railroad which connects Newark with Zanesville, 8 miles E. of Newark. It has a church.

Toboyne, to-boin', township, Perry co., Pa. Pop. 914.

To'by, a township of Clarion co., Pa. Pop. 1140.

To'byhan'na Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Monroe co., runs westward, and enters the Lehigh River.

Tobyhanna Mills, a post-village of Monroe co., Pa., in Coolbaugh township, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 27 miles S.E. of Scranton. It has several saw-mills.

Toby's River, Pennsylvania. See CLARION RIVER.

Tocaloma, to-kȧ-lo'mȧ, a station in Marin co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 33½ miles N.N.W. of San Francisco.

Tocantins, to-kȧn-teens', a large river of Brazil, state of Goyaz, formed by the union of the Almas and Maranhão, nearly in lat. 14° S. It flows almost due N., receiving the Paranan, the Manoel-Alves, the Rio do Somno, and the Manoel-Alves-Septentrional. On reaching the N. confines of Goyaz it makes a bend to the W., till it reaches the town of São João das duas Barras, in lat. 6° S. Here it is joined and doubled in volume by the Araguay, after which it flows almost due N. across the state of Pará, receiving in succession the Sandé on the left and the Moju on the right, and falls into the Pará about 70 miles S.W. of the town of Belem or Pará. Its course under its own proper name is about 1500 miles, and at the town of Cameta, where the embouchure commences, its channel is about 8 miles wide. The tide ascends to Fort Alcobaça, 300 miles from the sea.

Tocantins, a town of Brazil, state and 210 miles N.E. of Goyaz, on the left bank of the Bacalhão.

Tocat, a city of Asia Minor. See TOKAT.

Tocayma, or **Tocaima,** to-kī mȧ, a town of the United States of Colombia, 35 miles S.W. of Bogota.

Toccia, a river of Italy. See TOCE.

Tocco, tok'ko, a town of Italy, province and 17 miles N.W. of Avellino. Pop. 1300.

Tocco, a town of Italy, province and 17 miles S.W. of Chieti, near the Pescara. Pop. 3902.

Toccoa, tŏk'ko-ȧ, **Toc'oa,** or **Toc'coa City,** a post-village of Habersham co., Ga., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, at the junction of the Elberton Air-Line, 93 miles N.E. of Atlanta. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 700.

Toccopola, tŏk'ko-po'lą, a post-village of Pontotoc co., Miss., 21 miles S.E. of Oxford, and about 42 miles S. by E. of Holly Springs. It has 3 churches, a high school, a grist-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Toce, to'chå, **Toccia,** tot'chå, or **Tosa,** to'så, a river of Italy, Piedmont, rises in the Alps near the Simplon, and, after a S. course of 50 miles, enters Lago Maggiore on its W. side, 3 miles E. of Gravellona, where it receives the surplus waters of the Lake of Orta. Chief affluent, the Anzasca. The bay of the lake which it enters is called the Gulf of Toce. Near Formazza it presents one of the finest series of cascades in the Alps, having a total descent of 1000 feet.

Tochocuno, Georgia. See ECHACONNEE.

Tocina, to-thee'nå, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and about 20 miles from Seville. Pop. 1490.

Tockenburg, Switzerland. See TOGGENBURG.

Tocoa River, Tennessee. See OCOEE RIVER.

Tocoi, to-koy', a post-hamlet of St. John's co., Fla., on the E. bank of the St. John's River, about 48 miles S. of Jacksonville. The St. John's Railroad extends from this place to St. Augustine. The river is here 4 miles wide, and is bordered with orange-groves.

Tocuyo, to-koo'yo, a river of Venezuela, rises E. of Trujillo, flows N. and N.E., and enters the Caribbean Sea N. of the Gulf of Triste. Total course, 200 miles, for half of which it is navigable. Principal affluent, the Carora.

Tocuyo, a town of Venezuela, state of Barquesimeto, on the Tocuyo, 34 miles E.N.E. of Trujillo. It has a college, convents, and active manufactures. Pop. 13,537.

Todd, a county in the S.W. part of Kentucky, borders on Tennessee. Area, about 360 square miles. It is intersected by Pond River, and drained by Elk Creek and small affluents of Green River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals is limestone. This county is intersected by several branches of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, one of which connects with Elkton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,612; in 1880, 15,994; in 1890, 16,814.

Todd, a county of Minnesota, is near the middle of the state. Area, 972 square miles. It is drained by Long Prairie, Swan, and Crow Wing Rivers, the last of which touches the N.E. part. Sauk River also rises in the S.W. part of this county. The surface is undulating or level, and is diversified with prairies and numerous little lakes. Forests of the ash, elm, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees cover a large part of the surface. The soil is fertile. Wheat, hay, oats, potatoes, and butter are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Great Northern Railroad and the Northern Pacific Railroad, the former of which connects with Long Prairie, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 2036; in 1880, 6133; in 1890, 12,930.

Todd, a southern county of South Dakota, borders on Nebraska. Area, 45 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by the Missouri River. It contains part of a military reservation. Capital, Fort Randall. Pop. in 1870, 337; in 1880, 203; in 1890, 188.

Todd, a post-hamlet of Placer co., Cal., 12 miles S.E. of Colfax.

Todd, a township of Fulton co., Pa. Pop. 634.

Todd, a post-township of Huntingdon co., Pa., about 28 miles S.E. of Altoona. Pop. 781.

Tod'dington, a town of England, co. of Bedford, 5 miles N.N.W. of Dunstable. Pop. of parish, 2464, employed in the straw-plait manufacture.

Todd's, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., in Marion township, 15 miles N.W. of Cutler.

Todd's Creek, Ohio, rises in Clinton co., runs southwestward, and enters the Little Miami River in Warren co., at Morrow.

Todd's Point, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Ill., about 22 miles S. by E. of Decatur. It has 2 churches.

Todd's Point, a post-office of Shelby co., Ky.

Todd's Valley, a mining post-village of Placer co., Cal., 56 miles N.E. of Sacramento. It has a church and a gold-mine.

Todds'ville, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., in Hartwick township, about 2 miles W. of Cooperstown. It has a church, a cotton-mill, and a paper-mill. Pop. 200.

Todd'ville, a post-hamlet in Monroe township, Linn co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 10 miles N.N.W. of Cedar Rapids.

Todi, to'dee, a town of Italy, 24 miles S. of Perugia. Pop. 4747. It is of high antiquity, and has Etruscan walls, and a cathedral. Here, in 552, Narses defeated and killed the Gothic king Totila.

Tödiberg, a summit of the Alps. See DÖDIBERG.

Tod'morden, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, parish and 8 miles N.N.E. of Rochdale, on the Rochdale Canal, and on the Manchester & Leeds Railway. Pop. 11,988, chiefly employed in cotton-manufactures. The town is in the picturesque valley of the Calder. Coal is abundant in its vicinity.

Todmorden, Ontario. See DONCASTER.

Todos os Santos, Bay of. See ALL-SAINTS' BAY.

Todtes-Meer, Palestine. See DEAD SEA.

Toeban, too'bän', a village of Java, province and 55 miles E. by S. of Rembang. It is large and busy, lies on an excellent bay, and has some boat-building. P. 21,326.

Toekoekemou, too-koo'kå-moo', a small island of the Malay Archipelago, Carimata Passage. Lat. 2° 31′ S.; lon. 108° 36′ 30″ E.

Toenningen, a town of Prussia. See TÖNNING.

Toeplitz, a town of Bohemia. See TÖPLITZ.

Toeplitz, Hungary. See TEPLITZ.

Toe River, a township of Mitchell co., N.C. P. 619.

Toggenburg, tog'ghẹn-bŏŏrg', the upper valley of the river Thur, in Switzerland, canton of St. Gall. Length, 30 miles. It embraces almost all the various features of Alpine scenery.

Togia (to'ghe-å) **Islands,** in the Malay Archipelago, are an extensive group of islets in the Bay of Goonong Tella, on the E. coast of Celebes.

Toglio, a village of Northern Italy. See TEGLIO.

Togus Springs. See NATIONAL MILITARY HOME.

Tohickon, to-hĭk'ŭn, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., on Tohickon Creek, about 38 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a tannery and a flour-mill.

Tohickon Creek, Bucks co., Pa., runs eastward, and enters the Delaware River.

Toirano, to-e-rå'no, a village of Italy, 5 miles N. of Albenga, with a remarkable stalactitic grotto. Pop. 1171.

Toiros, to'e-roce, a town and seaport of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Norte, on a bay of the same name, 15 miles N. of Natal. It contains a church and a primary school, and carries on a considerable trade in salt, leather, hides, salt pork, and, above all, cotton of excellent quality.

Toisnot, tŏs'not, a post-village of Wilson co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 32 miles N. of Goldsborough. It has a church, an academy, &c.

Toiyabe, toi-yå'be, a post-office of Decatur co., Kansas.

Toiyabe Mountains, Nevada, a long range which traverses the S.W. part of Lander co. and the N. part of Esmeralda co. The direction of this range is nearly N. and S. The noted Reese River silver-mines are among these mountains, near Austin, in Lander co.

Tok, tok, a river of Russia, rises about 50 miles N.N.W. of Orenboorg, flows circuitously W., and joins the right bank of the Samara a little above Boozoolook. Length, 120 miles.

Toka, to'kå, a town of India, in the Nizam's dominions, 25 miles S.W. of Aurungabad. It is a good deal resorted to by Hindoo pilgrims.

Tokat, or **Tocat,** to'kåt', a city of Asia Minor, 58 miles N.W. of Seevas, on the Yeshil-Irmak. Pop. about 60,000. It is surrounded on 3 sides by hills, and has externally a handsome appearance, being interspersed with trees and orchards, but it is meanly built. Its commercial importance has declined; still it is a considerable depot for agricultural produce, and has manufactures of silk fabrics and calico, dyeing-works, and a large government establishment at which is refined all the copper produced by the mines of Arghana-Maden, near Diarbekir.

Tokay, to-kå' (Hun. pron. to-koi'), a town of Hungary, co. of Zemplin, on the right bank of the Theiss, at the influx of the Bodrogh, 43 miles N.N.W. of Debreczin. Lat. 48° 7′ N.; lon. 21° 24′ E. Pop. 5012. It has a Roman Catholic cathedral, Lutheran, Reformed, and Greek United churches, and Piarist and Capuchin convents. It is the entrepôt for the famous Tokay wine, produced in the hilly tract called the Hegyalja, between the Bodrogh and Hernad Rivers. See HEGYALJA.

To'ken-Bes'seys, a group of islands in the Malay Archipelago. Lat. 6° 5′ S.; lon. 123° 56′ E.

To'ken Creek, a post-hamlet of Dane co., Wis., about 8 miles N.N.E. of Madison.

Tokerville, Kane co., Utah. See TOQUERVILLE.

Tokio, to'ke-o, or **Tokei,** to'kā-e, prior to 1868 called **Yed'o, Yed'do, Jeddo,** or **Iedo,** yed'do, a city, port, and the capital of the Japanese Empire (see JAPAN), is situated in the E. part of Hondo, the main island, on the Bay of Yedo, and on the two sides of the Todagawa or Ogava River. Lat. 35° 40′ N.; lon. 139° 40′ E. In area Tokio exceeds any European or American capital, com-

prising 60 square miles; but a large proportion of this is taken up in gardens, temples, sacred groves, &c. The built-up portions cover about 28 square miles in all, of which about one-eighth is occupied by moats and canals. The buildings are gathered in numerous compact groups, with extended intervals. The city is distinctively divided into 3 districts,—1, Siro, the imperial citadel, surrounded by stone walls and a moat; 2, Soto-Siro, "outside the citadel," also surrounded by a system of walls, moat, &c.; and 3, Midzi, "outer parts;" and beyond this is another system of defences. The Midzi were formerly taken up largely with the residences of the daimios, but now these have given place to government buildings, colleges, barracks, foundries, steam mills and factories, &c. Outside of these districts there are miles of brick and stone buildings, mostly in European styles of architecture, the growth of the few years since Tokio became the seat of government and the place of sojourn of the ministers of foreign countries, and consequently an important centre of foreign trade. The streets of the modern Tokio are regular, wide, and remarkably clean, and there are many evidences of an intelligent appreciation of European civilization. The supply of water, obtained from the Tonegawa, 9 miles away, is abundant, and the water is excellent. The city is under good police regulations, being divided for this purpose into 9 districts and 96 sub-districts, with stations at convenient points, connected with one another and with the central station by telegraph, and the police force consists of 3500 men, neatly uniformed, under a good corps of officers. The city is connected by railway and telegraph with Yokohama and other principal commercial cities. Besides the palace and other government buildings, there are the following edifices worthy of mention: the imperial university, a large, commodious building, with a faculty embracing nearly 100 foreign instructors; a steadily growing number of schools, already attended by nearly 100,000 pupils from all parts of the empire; 4 Christian churches, many large stores, banks, and other business establishments, after the style of European and American cities. There are more than a dozen newspapers printed here. The foreign trade of Tokio is very limited, on account of the shallowness of the water in the bay and river, which prevents large vessels from approaching within about 5 miles; but there is a rapidly growing interest in manufactures, and there are many considerable establishments employing steam and modern machinery of the most approved kinds. Pop., some years before the city was opened to foreigners, was stated to be about 1,500,000; but many of the natives left the city in 1869 and the three or four succeeding years, so that in 1872 a careful enumeration showed but 779,361. Pop. by the census of 1884, 902,837; in 1891, 1,155,290.

Tokmah, a branch of the Euphrates. See KARA-SOO.

Tola, an island of Zanguebar. See TOOLA.

To'land's Prairie, prā'ree, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Wis., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Milwaukee.

Tolapalca, to-lâ-pâl'kâ, a mountain-pass of South America. Lat. 18° S. Height, 13,570 feet.

To'larsville, a post-office of Robeson co., N.C.

Tolbiacum, Prussia. See ZÜLPICH.

Tol'chester Beach, a summer bathing-place of Kent co., Md., on the Eastern Shore of Chesapeake Bay, 23 miles E. of Baltimore.

Tolcsva (NAGY), Hungary. See NAGY TOLCSVA.

Toledo, to-le'do (Sp. pron. to-là'DO; anc. *Tole'tum*), a city of Spain, and its capital under the Goths and Moors, now capital of the province of Toledo, on the Tagus, 41 miles S.S.W. of Madrid, with which and with Ciudad Rodrigo it is connected by railway. Lat. 39° 52′ 24″ N.; lon. 4° 49′ W. Pop. (said to have amounted formerly to 200,000) 17,633. It is situated on a rocky height, is very cold in winter and hot in summer, and is surrounded by a Moorish wall, flanked by numerous towers, and has many steeples. The streets and squares are narrow, irregular, ill paved, and dull. The cathedral of Toledo, the metropolitan church of Spain, founded in 587, is 404 feet in length, 204 feet in width, with a lofty tower and spire. Many of its paintings have been transferred to the national gallery at Madrid, and much of the wealth of the cathedral, in gold, silver, and jewels, has been applied to secular uses. Toledo has a university, 4 colleges, numerous hospitals and asylums, including 2 for foundlings and lunatics, a town hall, and a mint. Toledo has long been famous for its manufacture of sword-blades, and great skill is still shown in tempering them. It has also manufactures of coarse woollens, paper, guitar-strings, coarse glass, and leather. An amphitheatre and some walls of the ancient *Toletum* still attest its importance under the Romans. It was taken by the Goths in 467, and by the Moors in 714, and retained by the last till 1085, when it was permanently annexed to the crown of Castile.——Inhab. TOLEDAN, to-lee'dan.

Toledo, a province of Spain, in New Castile, bounded N. by the provinces of Madrid and Avila, E. by Cuenca, S. by Ciudad Real, and W. by Caceres. Area, 5586 square miles. Pop. 342,272.

Toledo, to-lee'do, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Ala., on the Georgia Pacific Railway (Alta Station), 21 miles E. of Fayette Court-House.

Toledo, a post-village, capital of Cleveland co., Ark., about 24 miles S.S.W. of Pine Bluff. It has 2 churches and several stores and other business concerns.

Toledo, a post-village, capital of Cumberland co., Ill., is in a farming, lumbering, and stock-raising section, on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway, 17 miles S.E. of Mattoon. It has several churches, 2 newspaper offices, and numerous business concerns. Pop. about 1000.

Toledo, a post-village, capital of Tama co., Iowa, in Toledo township, on the Toledo & Northwestern Railroad, a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 3 miles N. of the Iowa River, about 22 miles E. by S. of Marshalltown, and 50 miles W. of Cedar Rapids. It contains 7 churches, a savings-bank, a banking-house, 2 newspaper offices, and several stores. Pop. in 1880, 1026; in 1890, 1836.

Toledo, a post-village in Toledo township, Chase co., Kansas, near Cottonwood Creek, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, about 12 miles W. of Emporia. The township contains 3 churches, and has a pop. of 674.

Toledo, a city, the port of entry of the Miami district, and the capital of Lucas co., O., is situated on Maumee River, 5 miles from the bay, and 8 miles from Lake Erie, 92 miles W. of Cleveland, 115 miles N.N.W. of Columbus, and 53 miles S.S.W. of Detroit, in lat. 41° 39′ N., lon. 83° 32′ W. Toledo has a fine harbor, the water of the river being of sufficient depth to accommodate the largest vessels since the completion of the "Straight Channel" through Maumee Bay to the lake. It has also direct communication with Cincinnati by the Miami & Erie Canal, and is the centre of no less than 16 railroads, which have free communication with one another and with the docks by the Belt line. In 1887 natural gas was piped to the city by two lines from wells in the famous Findlay field, 32 miles distant, and is still (1894) largely used as fuel in private houses. Toledo has 11 elevators, with storage for 7,207,000 bushels of grain. Like its Western neighbor, its chief imports and exports are grain and flour, and in these its trade is very large and steadily growing, as is shown by the fact that in 1868 the total deliveries of grain were 16,141,990 bushels; in 1893, 42,000,000 bushels. Toledo has also an important trade in live-stock, lumber, hides, wool, iron, cotton, tobacco, whiskey, &c. The manufactures of the city are extensive, and show a most encouraging growth; in the two branches of lumber and flour alone it has reached in a single year (1886) 301,531,000 feet of lumber, 82,164,000 laths, 98,000,000 shingles, and 699,245 barrels of flour. The manufacturing establishments include the second largest wagon-works in America, 15 planing-mills, 7 sash- and blind-factories, 3 pump-factories, 13 foundries, 4 boiler-works, 5 establishments for building steam-engines, together with a number for casting ploughs, making sewing-machines, malleable-iron articles, car-wheels, building boats and bridges, carriages, manufacturing furniture and cabinet-ware, &c. There are 50 churches, 25 public and 12 denominational and private schools, a university, a free public library, 5 daily and 14 weekly papers, 3 hospitals, 3 orphan asylums, several other asylums and various charities, 7 national and 6 other banks, and 20 hotels. The city is governed by a mayor and a common council of two boards. It has an efficient police force, an excellent paid fire department, and an abundant supply of good water. Toledo was incorporated in 1836, the two villages of Fort Lawrence and Vistula, with a total population of less than 1000, being united to form a new city. Pop. in 1850, 3829; in 1860, 13,768; in 1870, 31,584; in 1880, 50,137; in 1890, 81,434.

Toledo, a post-village of Benton co., Oregon, on the Yaquina River, about 60 miles W.S.W. of Salem, and 8 miles from the Pacific Ocean.

Toledo, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., 2 or 3 miles from Washington. It has a grist-mill.

Toledo, to-lee'do (formerly **Kit'ley**), a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, on Irish Creek, 9 miles S. of Irish Creek. It has excellent water-power, a flouring-mill, a saw-mill, a carding-mill, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. Pop. 300.

Toledo Bend, a hamlet of Newton co., Tex., on the Sabine River, 90 miles N. of Orange. It has a church.

Toledo, Mountains of. See SPAIN.

Tolen, a town of the Netherlands. See THOLEN.

Tolentino, to-lĕn-tee'no (anc. *Tolenti'num*), a town of Italy, 11 miles S.W. of Macerata, on the left bank of the Chienti. Pop. 4289. It has a cathedral, with memorials of its builders, the Visconti. Tolentino has acquired some celebrity from the treaty which was dictated to Pope Pius VI. in 1797 by Bonaparte. In 1815 a battle fought in the neighborhood sealed the fate of Murat, who was defeated by the Austrians.

Tolersville, to'lẹrz-vĭl, a post-village of Louisa co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 56 miles N.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches, and an iron-foundry.

Tolesborough, tōlz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Lewis co., Ky., 12 miles E.S.E. of Maysville. It has 3 churches.

Toleston, or **Tollestone,** tŏl'ẹs-tọn, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, at Tollestone Station, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 26½ miles S.E. of Chicago. It has a church.

Toletum, the ancient name of TOLEDO.

Tolfa, tol'fâ, a town of Italy, 10 miles N.E. of Civita Vecchia. It has important alum-works. Pop. 3226.

Tolima, to-lee'mâ, a volcano of the republic of Colombia, in the department of the same name. Lat. 4° 46′ N.; lon. 75° 37′ W. Height, 18,270 feet.

Tolima, a large department of the republic of Colombia, lying between the two main Andean ranges, and traversed by the Upper Magdalena. Pop. 230,891.

To'ling', a town of Thibet, near the Upper Sutlej, 18 miles S.E. of Chaprung. It has a magnificent temple.

Tolkemit, tol'kẹh-mit', a town of West Prussia, 37 miles E. of Dantzic, on the Frische-Haff. Pop. 2751.

Tol'land, a county in the N.N.E. part of Connecticut, has an area of about 450 square miles. It is drained by the Willimantic, Hop, and Hockanum Rivers. The surface is hilly in the E., and nearly level in the W. Butter, Indian corn, and tobacco are the staple products. This county is intersected by the New London Northern and the New York & New England Railroads. Capital, Tolland. Pop. in 1870, 22,000; in 1880, 24,112; in 1890, 25,081.

Tolland, a post-village, capital of Tolland co., Conn., in a township of the same name, 21 miles E.N.E. of Hartford, and 3½ miles W. of Tolland Station of the New London Northern Railroad. It is pleasantly situated on an elevated plain. It contains a court-house, 3 churches, and a national bank. Pop. of the township in 1880, 1169; in 1890, 1037. Tolland Station is 31 miles N. by W. of Norwich.

Tolland, a post-hamlet in Tolland township, Hampden co., Mass., 27 miles W. of Springfield. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 452.

Tollen, tol'lẹn, a lake and river of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; the lake 6 miles in length, and the river leaving it at Neu-Brandenburg, and joining the Peene at Demmin, after a N.W. course of 45 miles.

Tol'lendale, a village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 1 mile from Allendale. It contains 2 flouring-mills, 2 saw-mills, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 100.

Tollestone, Lake co., Ind. See TOLESTON.

Toll (tole) **Gate,** a post-office of Marion co., Ala.

Tollgate, a post-hamlet of Hendricks co., Ind., 1 mile from Spray Station. It has a church.

Toll Gate, a post-village of Ritchie co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 46 miles E. of Parkersburg. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a stave-factory.

Toll House, a post-office of Fresno co., Cal.

Tollo, tol'lo, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 7 miles N.N.W. of Lanciano. Pop. 2754.

Toll's Creek, a small stream of Yuba co., towards the N. part of California, flows into Indiana Creek about 1 mile from its mouth. Gold is found on this stream.

Tolmezzo, tol-mĕt'so, a town of Italy, 26 miles N.N.W. of Udine, in the Alps, on the Tagliamento, 1000 feet above the sea. Pop. 4321.

Tolna, tol'nŏh', or **Tolnau,** tol'nŏw, a town of Hungary, capital of a county, on the Danube, 11 miles S.W. of Kalocsa. Pop. 7309, mostly Germans. It has royal tobacco-warehouses and potash-works.

Tolna, a county of Hungary, in the S. part. Area, 1400 square miles. Pop. 220,740.

Toloar Island, Malay Archipelago. See TULOUR.

Toloj, or **Tolox,** to-loh', a town of Spain, province and 29 miles W. of Malaga, at the foot of the Sierra de Toloj. Pop. 2973.

Tolometa, to-lo-mâ'tâ (anc. *Ptolema'is*), a town of Africa, in Barca, on the Mediterranean, 65 miles N.E. of Bengazi, with extensive remains of antiquity.

Tolona, to-lo'nạ, a post-office of Lewis co., Mo., on the Middle Fork of Fabius River, and on the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad, 22 miles W.N.W. of Quincy.

Tolon-Noor. See CHAO-NAIMAN-SOOME.

Tolono, to-lo'no, a post-village of Champaign co., Ill., in Tolono township, on the Wabash Railroad where it crosses the Illinois Central Railroad (Chicago division), 9 miles S. of Champaign, 37 miles E.N.E. of Decatur, and 13 miles N. of Tuscola. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, 1 or 2 banking-houses, and manufactures of carriages and furniture. Pop. in 1880, 905; in 1890, 902.

Tolosa, to-lo'sâ (anc. *Iturisa?*), a town of Spain, capital of the province of Guipuzcoa, on the Oria and the Arages, 15 miles S.W. of St. Sebastian. Pop. 5206. It stands in a narrow defile, enclosed by a wall, entered by several gates, and has 2 squares (one used for a bull-ring), 2 parish churches, a town hall, hospital, prison, several fountains, and 2 bridges. It has manufactures of copper and earthenwares, woollen cloth, paper, hats, and leather, and a large factory of arms.

Tolosa, a town of France. See TOULOUSE.

Tolox, a town of Spain. See TOLOJ.

Tolten, tol-tĕn', a river of Chili, in Araucania, flows from the Lake of Villarica W. for 100 miles, and enters the Pacific Ocean 50 miles N. of Valdivia.

Tolu, or **Santiago de Tolu,** sân-te-â'go dâ to-loo', a seaport town of the republic of Colombia, department of Magdalena, 65 miles S. of Cartagena, on the Gulf of Morrosquillo. It has a good harbor, and its vicinity produces much corn, with dye-woods and the balsam of Tolu.

Toluca, to-loo'kâ, a town of Mexico, 40 miles S.W. of Mexico, near a volcanic mountain. Lat. 19° 16′ N.; lon. 99° 21′ W. Pop. 12,000.

Tolve, tol'vâ, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles E.N.E. of Potenza. Pop. 4368.

Tölz, tölz, a town of Bavaria, on the Isar, 26 miles S. of Munich. Pop. 2950.

Tom, tom, a river of Siberia, after a N.W. course of 400 miles, joins the Obi 40 miles N.W. of Tomsk.

Tom, a township of Benton co., Mo. Pop. 799.

To'mah, a post-village in Tomah township, Monroe co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at the S.W. terminus of the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, 62 miles W.N.W. of Portage City, 42 miles E.N.E. of La Crosse, and 47 miles S.W. of Grand Rapids. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a high school, and manufactures of carriages, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1245; in 1890, 2199; of the township, 2897.

Tomaha, tŏm-ạ-haw', a post-hamlet of Red River co., Texas, 4 miles S. of Red River, and 16 miles N.N.E. of Blossom Prairie Station.

Tom'ahawk, a post-office of Searcy co., Ark.

Tomahawk, Virginia. See HALLSBOROUGH.

Tomahawk Spring, post-office, Berkeley co., W. Va.

Tomales, to-mâ'lẽs, a post-village of Marin co., Cal., is on Tomales Bay, on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, and near the Pacific Ocean, 15 miles W. of Petaluma, and 55 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. It has warehouses for grain (which is shipped here), 2 churches, and a bank.

Tomales Bay, California, is an inlet of the Pacific Ocean, from which it extends southeastward into Marin co. It is about 14 miles long and 2 miles wide.

Tomantoul, to-man-tool', a village of Scotland, co. of Banff, 11 miles S.E. of Grantown.

Tomaszow, to-mâ'shov, a town of Poland, government and 66 miles S.E. of Lublin. Pop. 4861.

Tomaszow, a town of Poland, government of Petrikau, on the left bank of the Pilica, 20 miles S.S.W. of Rawa. Pop. 7015. It was founded in 1822. It has iron-foundries, and manufactures of woollen, linen, and cotton.

Tomatola, to-mŏt'ọ-lạ, post-office, Cherokee co., N.C.

Tom'berlins, a post-office of Lonoke co., Ark.

Tombig'bee (or **Tombeck'bee**) **River,** sometimes called the **Bigbee,** rises in Prentiss co., in the N.E. part of Mississippi, and runs southward to Columbus, a few miles below which it enters Pickens co., Ala. It next flows nearly southeastward to Demopolis, and forms the boundary between the cos. of Sumter, Choctaw, and Washington on the right and Marengo and Clarke on the left. Its general direction is nearly southward. It unites with the Alabama River at the S. extremity of Clarke co. to form the Mobile River. The length of the Tombigbee is estimated at 500 miles. The country which it traverses is fertile and nearly level. Steamboats can ascend it to Columbus, about 400 miles from the Gulf of Mexico.

Tombooctoo, or **Tombuctoo.** See TIMBUCTOO

Tombs Run, a post-office of Lycoming co., Pa

Tombstone, toom'stōn, a post-village, the capital of Cochise co., Arizona, and a prominent mining centre, about 65 miles S.E. of Tucson. Pop. in 1880, 973; in 1890, 1875.

Tombuktu, Central Africa. See TIMBUCTOO.

Tome, to'mà, a town of Chili, province and 20 miles by rail N. of Concepcion, of which it is a seaport. Pop. 3529.

To'me, a village of Valencia co., New Mexico, 180 miles S.W. of Otero. It has a church.

Tomelloso, to-mĕl-yo'so, a town of Spain, province and 50 miles E.N.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 7423.

Tom Green, a county in the W. part of Texas, is drained by the Concho River. The surface is mountainous or hilly. Capital, San Angelo. Pop. in 1890, 5152.

Tom'han'nock, a post-hamlet in Pittstown township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., about 14 miles N.E. of Troy. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, 3 stores, and about 40 houses.

Tom'hick'en, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at the E. terminus of the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad, 8½ miles W. of Hazleton, and 33 miles E. of Danville.

Tom-Ho, tom'ho', a river of China, descends from the mountains near the S. frontiers of the province of Shen-See, enters the province of Se-Chuen, flows S.S.W., and joins an affluent of the Yang-tse-Kiang a little below Pao-Ning, after a course of about 100 miles.

Tomina, to-mee'nà, a town of Bolivia, department and 50 miles E. of Chuquisaca, on the Guapai.

Tominie Bay, Celebes. See GOONONG-TELLA.

Tom'kins Cove, a post-village in Stony Point township, Rockland co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, about 4 miles S.W. of Peekskill. It has 2 churches, extensive lime-kilns, and about 100 dwellings.

Tom'linson, a post-office of Scott co., Ark.

Tomlinson Station, a post-office of Champaign co., Ill., on the Havana, Rantoul & Eastern Railroad.

Tomot'ley, a post-village of Beaufort co., S.C., with a station on the Port Royal & Augusta Railroad, about 15 miles N. of Beaufort.

Tomp'kins, a county in the S.W. central part of New York, has an area of about 494 square miles. It comprises the southern part of Cayuga Lake, the head of which is near the middle of the county. It is drained by Fall, Salmon, and other creeks. The surface is partly undulating, and is diversified with verdant hills and beautiful scenery, especially on the shores of Cayuga Lake. About 9 miles N.W. of Ithaca is a cataract called Taughannock Falls, which has a perpendicular height of 190 feet. This, says Prof. James Hall, is the highest fall in the state. Forests of pine, oak, ash, elm, beech, sugar-maple, &c., cover a large part of the county. The soil is fertile. Butter, hay, oats, wheat, barley, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. Among its minerals are Tully limestone, Devonian slate, and sandstone. Good flagstones are obtained from quarries of the last. This county is intersected by 3 railroads,—the Southern Central, the Geneva, Ithaca & Athens (both now controlled by the Lehigh Valley Railroad), and the Elmira, Cortland & Northern. The Cayuga Lake Railroad terminates at Ithaca, the capital of this county. Pop. in 1870, 33,178; in 1880, 34,445; in 1890, 32,923.

Tompkins, a township of Warren co., Ill. P. 2245.

Tompkins, a post-village and township of Jackson co., Mich. Pop. 1262.

Tompkins, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Mich., in Tompkins township, on Grand River, about 26 miles S. of Lansing, and 12 miles N.W. of Jackson. Pop. of the township, 1164.

Tompkins, township, Delaware co., N.Y. Pop. 4046.

Tomp'kins Cor'ners, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., N.Y., in Putnam Valley township, 4 miles N.W. of Mahopac. It has a church.

Tomp'kinsville, a post-hamlet of Choctaw co., Ala., on Tombigbee River, 30 miles S.E. of York. It has 2 churches.

Tompkinsville, a post-village, capital of Monroe co., Ky., about 50 miles E.S.E. of Bowling Green. It has a court-house and 2 churches. Pop. 218.

Tompkinsville, a post-office of Charles co., Md.

Tompkinsville, a post-village in Castleton township, Richmond co., N.Y., on New York Bay and the N.E. coast of Staten Island, 6 miles S. by W. of New York. It has 4 churches, several factories, and numerous suburban residences. It is on the Staten Island Railroad.

Tompkinsville, a post-hamlet of Lackawanna co., Pa., about 7 miles W. by N. of Carbondale. It has a church.

Tomp'son's Station, a post-office and station of Audrain co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad.

Tom's Brook, a post-hamlet of Shenandoah co., Va., on the Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 23 miles S.W. of Winchester. It has a manufactory of staves and heading.

Tom's Creek, a post-hamlet of Surry co., N.C., about 56 miles N. of Salisbury.

Tom's Creek, a post-office of Perry co., Tenn.

Tom's Fork, a station in Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Middle Island Railroad, 6 miles S. of Smithton.

Tomsk, tomsk, a government of West Siberia, between lat. 49° and 61° N. and lon. 75° and 90° E., having S. Chinese Toorkistan, and on other sides the governments of Tobolsk, Yeniseisk, and Semipalatinsk. Area, 329,024 square miles. Pop. 838,756. Principal rivers, the Obi and the Ishim. In the S. it includes the larger part of Lake Balkash, and on the S.E. it extends to the Little Altai, in which part, and in the district of Barnaul, are some important mining establishments.

Tomsk, a city, capital of the above government, on the Tom, a tributary of the Obi. Lat. 56° 29′ 26″ N., lon. 84° 57′ 57″ E. It is mostly built of wood, but has substantial public buildings, comprising a cathedral, tribunals, treasury, fur-magazines, barracks, hospitals, and an orphan asylum. It is the residence of a bishop, of a civil governor, and of the superintendent of the Altai mines, and carries on a brisk trade in cattle and furs. Pop. 31,382.

Toms River, a small stream of Ocean co., N.J., runs southeastward, and enters Barnegat Bay about 6 miles E. of the village of Toms River.

Toms River, a post-village and summer resort, capital of Ocean co., N.J., in Dover township, on a small river of its own name, and on the Toms River Branch of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, about 5 miles from Barnegat Bay, and 40 miles E.S.E. of Trenton. It has 4 churches, a national bank, a fine hotel, a newspaper office, and a manufactory of winter-green oil. Sloops can ascend the river to this place. Cranberries are extensively cultivated here. Pop. about 1200.

Tonara, to-nà'rà, a town of Sardinia, 12 miles E. of Busachi. Pop. 2073.

Tonawanda, tŏn'ą-wŏn'dą, a post-village of Erie and Niagara cos., N.Y., on the Niagara River, at the mouth of Tonawanda Creek, 11 miles N. of Buffalo, and 11 miles S.E. of Niagara Falls. It is mostly in Tonawanda township, Erie co., is at the junction of several branches of the New York Central Railroad, and is on the Erie Canal. It has a good harbor, and contains 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a machine-shop, and several mills. Pop. in 1880, 3864; in 1890, 7145.

Tonawanda Creek, New York, rises near the northern border of Wyoming co., and runs northward to Batavia. Below this town it flows nearly westward, forms the boundary between Erie and Niagara cos., and enters Niagara River 10 miles N. of Buffalo. Length, 75 miles.

Tonbridge, or **Tonbridge Wells.** See TUNBRIDGE.

Tondella, ton-dĕl'là, or **Bestieros,** bĕs-te-à'roce, a town of Portugal, in Beira, 10 miles S.W. of Viseu.

Tondern, ton'dęrn, or **Tondere,** ton'dęr-ęh, a town of Prussia, in Sleswick, 25 miles W.N.W. of Flensburg. Pop. 3440. It has manufactures of fringe, lace, and woollen and linen fabrics.

Tondi, ton'dee, a town of India, presidency of Madras, 64 miles E. of Madura, on Palk's Strait.

Tondiman, India. See POODOOCOTTAH.

Tondja, a river of Roumelia. See TOONJA.

Tondo, ton'do, a town of the Philippine Islands, in Luzon, capital of a province of its own name, on the Pasig, nearly opposite Manila. It has a governor's house, a handsome church, manufactures of silk and cotton goods, a valuable fishery, and a considerable trade, chiefly in the hands of Metis and Chinese.

Ton'don', a town of Manchooria, on the Amoor, at the mouth of a small river of its own name. Lat. 49° 30′ N.; lon. 136° E.

Tone, a river of England, co. of Somerset, rises S. of Brendon Hill, flows S.E. and N.E., and joins the Parret about midway between Langport and Bridgewater. Course, 30 miles, for the last 10 of which it is navigable. Taunton is on its S. bank.

Tonedagana, a county of Michigan. See EMMETT.

Tone's Bayou, a post-office of Caddo parish, La.

Tonewanto, a creek of New York. See TONAWANDA.

To'ney Creek, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., S.C., 6 miles E. of Belton.

To'ney River, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Pictou, at the mouth of a river of the same name in Northumberland Strait, 11 miles from Pictou. Pop. 300.

To'neytank, a hamlet of Wicomico co., Md., 2 miles from Salisbury. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Tonga (tong'gą) **Islands,** a group in the Pacific Ocean, composing a section of the Friendly Islands, lat. 20° S., lon. 175° W., and comprising at least 150 islands, the principal of which are Tongataboo, Boscawen, and Keppel Islands, Vavao, Hapai, and Eoa. Pop. (including the outlying islands of Ono, Michaeloff, Simonoff, and Pylstaart), 25,000. The people are Christians. See FRIENDLY ISLANDS.

Tongaloo, Mississippi. See TOUGALOO.

Tonganoxie, tŏn-gą-nŏx'e, a post-village of Leavenworth co., Kansas, in Tonganoxie township, on the Leavenworth Branch of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Lawrence, and 21 miles S.S.W. of Leavenworth. It has a graded school, a flouring-mill, a cheese-factory, and 4 churches. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1758.

Tongataboo, or **Tongatabu,** tong'ą-tâ'boo, written also **Tonga,** or **Amsterdam Island,** one of the southernmost of the Tonga Islands, and the residence of their sovereign, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 21° 4′ S.; lon. 175° 28′ W. Circuit, upwards of 50 miles. Surface low; soil very fertile; products comprise yams, plantains, bananas, sugar-cane, fine timber, coir, and abundant supplies of hogs and other provisions adapted for shipping. The inhabitants have been converted to Christianity. Principal towns, Moa and Nakualo. This island was discovered by Tasman in 1643.

Tong-Chang, tong'châng', a town of China, province of Shan-Toong, on a river flowing into the Gulf of Pe-Chee-Lee, 55 miles S.W. of Tsee-Nan.

Tong-Chow, tong'chŏw', a town of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, on the Pei-Ho, 25 miles E.S.E. of Peking.

Tongerloo, tong'ęr-lō' or tong'ʜęr-lo', a village of Belgium, province and 23 miles E. of Antwerp, on the Wimpe and Steenloop. Pop. 1919. Near it is the abbey of Tongerloo.

Tong-Gin, tong'ghin' or tong'gheen', a town of China, province of Koei-Choo. Lat. 27° 40′ N.; lon. 108° 55′ E.

Tongho, British Burmah. See TOUNGOO.

Tong'koo' Bay, or **Urm'ston Harbor,** an anchorage in the estuary of the Canton River, China, on its E. side, 6 miles N. of the island of Lantao, and between the island of Tongkoo and the mainland.

Tongoos Tartars, Siberia. See TOONGOOSES.

Tongoy, or **Tongoi,** ton-go'e, sometimes written **Tongay,** a town of Chili, on Tongoy Bay, province and 30 miles S.S.W. of Coquimbo. It is connected by rail with Tamaya and Ovalle. It has smelting-works, and exports copper. Pop. 1533.

Tongres, tonGr (Flemish, *Tongern,* tong'ęrn or tong'ʜęrn; anc. *Tungri*), a town of Belgium, in Limbourg, on the Jaar, 13 miles S.S.E. of Hasselt. Pop. 7147. It has breweries, tanneries, manufactures of hats and chiccory, and an active trade in hogs and corn.

Tongsan, tong'sân', or **Tung-Shan,** tŭng'shân', an excellent harbor on the S.E. coast of China, province of Fo-Kien. Lat. 23° 40′ N.; lon. 117° 30′ E.

Tong-Tchoo, or **Tong-Tchou,** tong'choo', a town of China, in Shen-See, 60 miles N.E. of See-Ngan.

Tong-Tchuen, tong'choo-ĕn', a town of China, province of Se-Chuen, near its S. boundary and near the Yang-tse-Kiang. It is important as a military post.

Tong-Ting-Hoo, or **Tong-Ting-Hou,** tong'-ting'hoo', a large lake of China, province of Hoo-Pe, near the limit of Hoo-Nan. It receives several large rivers, and communicates at its N. extremity with the Yang-tse-Kiang.

Tongue (tŭng) **River** rises in the Big Horn Mountains, in the N. part of Wyoming, passes into Montana, runs in a N.N.E. direction, and enters the Yellowstone River near lat. 46° 20′ N., lon. 106° W., about 35 miles above the mouth of Powder River. It is about 200 miles long.

Tonica, ton'ę-ką, a post-village in Eden township, La Salle co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 9 miles S. of La Salle, and about 15 miles N.W. of Streator. It has a bank, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, 3 churches, and a flouring-mill.

Tonk, a native state of India, the only Mohammedan principality in Rajpootana. Area, 2730 square miles. It is composed of 6 detached districts, part of which are in Central India. Capital, Tonk. Pop. 320,000.

Tonk, tonk, a town of India, capital of the above, 48 miles S. of Jeypoor. It stands in a hollow, and is protected by a stone wall.

Tonkin, French Indo-China. See TONQUIN.

Tonnay-Charente, ton'nâ'-shâ'rŏnt', a town of France, in Charente-Inférieure, on the Charente, 3 miles E. of Rochefort. Pop. 2203. It has a port on the river for vessels of 600 tons.

Tonneins, ton'nânⁿ', a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, on the right bank of the Garonne, and on the railway from Bordeaux to Cette, 10 miles S.E. of Marmande. Pop. 5803. It has manufactures of tobacco and cordage, and a trade in prunes, wine, brandy, hemp, &c.

Tonnerre, ton'nair', a town of France, in Yonne, on the left bank of the Armançon, and on the railway from Paris to Lyons, 20 miles E.N.E. of Auxerre. Pop. 4991. It has a communal college, a fine hospital, with a monument to Margaret of Burgundy, tanneries, foundries, and manufactures of woollen goods, chocolate, nails, and renowned wine.

Tonnewanda, New York. See TONAWANDA.

Tönning, tön'ning, **Tönningen,** or **Toenningen,** tön'ning-ęn, a fortified town of Prussia, 29 miles W.S.W. of Sleswick, on the Eider, 11 miles from its mouth in the North Sea. Pop. 3130.

Tonquin, or **Tonkin,** ton'keen', a French possession in Southeast Asia, formerly the northernmost province of the kingdom of Annam, from which it was separated in 1884. It lies between lat. 19° and 23° N. and lon. 102° and 108° 30′ E., having N. the Chinese provinces Quang-Tong, Quang-See, and Yun-Nan, W. the Laos country, S. the kingdom of Annam, and E. the Gulf of Tonquin. Area, 34,740 square miles. The surface near the sea is a rich alluvial plain, and the country is watered by numerous rivers. Rice is the chief grain raised; other products are sugar, cotton, spices, tea, indigo, saffron, silk, gums, varnishes, the precious metals, &c. Elephants are numerous, and other wild animals are in great variety. The inhabitants are mostly Booddhists. Ketcho, the capital, and Hean, on the Sang-Koi River, are the principal towns known to Europeans. Tonquin was conquered by the Chinese in 1406, and by the Annamese in 1790. It became a French possession in 1884. Pop. 9,000,000. See also SANG-KOI and GULF OF TONQUIN.

Tönsberg, töns'bĕrg, a seaport town of Norway, stift of Aggershuus, on an inlet of the Christiania Fiord, 47 miles S.W. of Christiania. Pop. 4541. It has tobacco-factories, distilleries, and a good harbor; it exports timber and fish. The Gulf of Tönsberg is an inlet of the Skager-Rack, on the W. side of the Christiania Fiord.

Tonti, ton'te, a station of the Illinois Central Railroad (Chicago division), 13 miles N.E. of Centralia, Ill.

Tontogany, ton'tog'ą-ne, a post-village of Wood co., O., in Washington township, on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 20 miles S.S.W. of Toledo. It has 3 churches and a money-order post-office. A short railroad connects it with Bowling Green.

Tontoli, ton-to'lee, a town on the N.W. coast of Celebes, on a bay, capital of a state of its own name. Near it are gold-mines.

To'ny, a post-office of Lewis co., Tenn., 42 miles S.W. of Columbia.

Tonyn (to'nin) **Islands,** a small group in the Malay Archipelago, Strait of Macassar, W. of Celebes. Lat. 5° 33′ S.; lon. 118° 34′ E.

Tooareeks, Tuariks, Touariks, or **Touaryks,** too-â-reeks' or too-â-riks', a people of Africa, in Sahara.

Tooat, Touat, Tuat, too'ât', or **Tawat,** tâ-wât', an oasis of Africa, in Sahara, nearly equidistant from Morocco, Algeria, Tunis, and Fezzan. Chief town, Agably.

Toobaung, a lake of Canada. See DOOBAUNT.

Toobonai, too'bo-nī', an island of the Pacific Ocean, lat. 23° 23′ S., lon. 149° 24′ W., one of the Society Islands, 6 miles in circuit. It was discovered by Cook in 1777.

Toobooai, Toubouai, or **Tubuai,** too-boo-ī', or **Aus'tral,** a group of islands in the South Pacific Ocean, S. of the Society Islands and Low Archipelago. Lat. 21° 50′ to 23° 42′ S.; lon. 147° 11′ to 155° W. The principal islands of the group are Vavitao, the largest; Toobooai proper, which is not more than 5 miles in extent; and Oheteroa, which is 1300 feet high, and has a numerous and inoffensive population.

Tooele, too-el'e, a large county in the W. part of Utah, borders on Nevada. It is bounded on the N.E. by Great Salt Lake, and on the E. by the Oquirrh Mountains. It comprises part of the Great Basin, or Salt Lake Desert, in which timber and fresh water are very scarce. The surface is mostly an arid treeless table-land. The soil requires irrigation to render it fertile. Wheat, wool, oats, and potatoes are the staple products. A branch of the Union Pacific Railroad enters this county. Capital, Tooele. Pop. in 1870, 2177; in 1880, 4497; in 1890, 3700.

Tooele, a post-village, capital of Tooele co., Utah, on the Utah Western Railroad, 32 miles S.W. of Salt Lake City. It has 3 churches, a tannery, a flour-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 1000.

Tooggoort, Touggourt, or **Tuggurt,** toog'goort', a town of North Africa. Lat. 32° 46′ N.; lon. 5° 40′ E.

Toola, Toula, or **Tula,** too'lȧ, a river of the Chinese Empire, in Khalkas Country, joins the Orkhon 110 miles S.S.W. of Kiakhta, after a S.W. and N.W. course of 200 miles.

Toola, too'lȧ, or **Tola,** to'lȧ, an island on the coast of Zanguebar, lat. 1° 0′ S., lon. 42° 3′ 30″ E., belonging to the Juba group, is long and narrow, and has on its shores ruins of chapels, castellated buildings, and factorial residences connected with the early Portuguese settlements. The Soallese, who inhabit it, feed their cattle and sheep on its low bushes and stunted grass.

Toola, or **Tola,** a river on the above island, is shallow at the entrance, but deep within.

Toola, Toula, or **Tula,** too'lȧ, a government of European Russia, nearly in its centre, mostly between lat. 53° and 55° N., lon. 36° and 38° 40′ E., having E. Riazan, S. Orel, W. Kalooga, and N. the government of Moscow. Area, 11,956 square miles. Pop. in 1882, 1,340,866. It is densely peopled. The surface is undulating. The Oka forms all the N.E. and N. boundary, and the Don and Oopa rise in this government. The chief crops are corn, beans, mustard, turnips, hemp, tobacco, and potatoes. Sheep, cattle, and horses are extensively reared. Some inferior coal is met with, and iron-mines extend over an area of 10 square miles near the capital, but iron is a chief import for the manufactures of Toola. Toola has extensive breweries and distilleries, manufactories of leather and beet sugar, and exports corn, hemp, flax, cutlery, fire-arms, hardware, and jewelry. The chief towns are Toola, Venev, Odoiev, and Novosil.

Toola, Toula, or **Tula,** capital of the above government, is an important manufacturing town on the Oopa, 105 miles S. of Moscow. Pop. in 1882, 63,510. It is the "Sheffield and Birmingham" of Russia, and has a fine appearance. It is well built, and has several convents, about 30 churches (one of which is a very handsome structure, adorned with marble columns), a free school and gymnasium, trades, foundling, and other hospitals, a house of correction, prison, arsenal, theatre, museum, and a vast manufactory of arms, which owes its origin to Peter the Great. The articles produced are of good quality, and the workpeople enjoy peculiar privileges and immunities. Toola has also manufactures of mathematical and scientific instruments, jewelry, platina-wares, silks, hats, and leather. It is the residence of a military governor, a bishop's see, and the seat of a chamber of manufactures. In its vicinity are many gardens, orchards, and nursery-grounds.

Toolcha, Toultcha, or **Tultcha,** tool'chȧ, written also **Tuldja,** a town of Roumania, in Dobrudja, on the Danube, 40 miles from its mouth.

Tooley's, too'liz, a post-office of Concordia parish, La.

Tooley's Corners, Ontario. See CARTWRIGHT.

Toolos, Toulos, or **Tulos,** too'los, a lake of Russia, in the N.W. of the government of Olonets, about 24 miles long from N.W. to S.E. by 6 miles broad. Its banks are steep, and it contains several islands. It has no visible outlet, though several lakes send their waters into it.

Toolsborough, toolz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Jefferson township, Louisa co., Iowa, on the Iowa River, about 2 miles from its mouth, and 22 miles S. of Muscatine. Pop. 160.

Toomat, Toumat, or **Tumat,** too'mȧt', written also **Maleg,** a river of Central Africa, in South Nubia, joins the Bahr-el-Azrek near lat. 11° 20′ N., lon. 34° 45′ E.

Too'mavar'ra, a village of Ireland, in Munster, co. of Tipperary, 7 miles E.S.E. of Nenagh. Pop. 885.

Toombsborough, toomz'bŭr-rŭh, or **Tooms'borough,** a post-village of Wilkinson co., Ga., on the Oconee River, and on the Central Railroad of Georgia, 36 miles E. of Macon. It has 2 or 3 churches, and grist- and saw-mills.

Toombuddra, toom-bŭd'drą, or **Toongabuddra,** toon-gą-bŭd'drą, a river of India, formed by the junction of the Toonga and Buddra in Mysore, flows N. and E., and joins the Kistnah 15 miles N.E. of Kurnool. In parts of its course it separates the presidency of Madras from the Bombay presidency and territory of the Nizam. Length, 213 miles; or to remotest source, about 390 miles.

Toomcoor, toom'koor', or **Toom'koor',** a town of India, capital of Toomcoor district, 45 miles N.W. of Bangalore. Pop. 11,170.

Toomcoor, Toomkoor, or **Tumkur,** toom'koor', a district of India, in the E. central part of Mysore. Area, 3603 square miles. Capital, Toomcoor. Pop. 632,239.

Toomen, Toumen, or **Tumen,** too-mĕn', a river of Corea, forms a part of the boundary between it and Manchooria, and enters the Sea of Japan near lat. 42° 30′ N., after a N.E. and S.E. course of 200 miles.

Toomes's Grant, a township of Tehama co., Cal. Pop. 40.

Toomsal, or **Tumsal,** toom'sąl, written also **Toomsur** and **Tumsar,** toom'sŭr, a town of India, district and 20 miles N.N.E. of Bhundara. Pop. 7367.

Toomsuba, toom-soo'bą, a post-hamlet of Lauderdale co., Miss., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 13 miles E.N.E. of Meridian. It has 3 churches.

Toon, toon, a town of Persia, province of Yezd, 45 miles E.N.E. of Tabas.

Toone's Station, a post-village of Hardeman co., Tenn., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 20 miles S. of Jackson, and 7 miles N. of Bolivar. It has 2 churches.

Toongabuddra, a river of India. See TOOMBUDDRA.

Toong-Hai. See CHINA SEA.

Toong- (Toung- or Tung-) Kiang, toong'ke-ȧng' ("east river"), a river of China, rises in a mountainous district near the S. frontiers of the province of Kiang-See, enters the province of Quang-Tong, flows S.W. to Hoei-Choo, then nearly W., and, dividing into several branches, falls into the bay 21 miles E.S.E. of the town of Canton, after a course of about 250 miles.

Toongooses, Toungouses, or **Tunguses,** toong-goo'sęz, or **Toongoos Tartars,** a wandering people of Siberia, chiefly in the government of Yeniseisk.

Toongooska, Toungouska, or **Tunguska,** toong-goos'kȧ, three rivers of Siberia, tributary to the Yenisei, and all flowing to it from the E.

Toong-Tao, a Chinese name of FIGASI-SIMA.

Toonja, Toundja, or **Tundja,** toon'jȧ, a river of Roumelia, in Adrianople, rises on the S. slope of the Balkans, flows first E., then S.E., and falls into the Maritza near Adrianople. Length, 150 miles.

Too'noor', a city of India, in Mysore, 10 miles N.W of Seringapatam. It has a large reservoir of water.

Too-Ping-Ling, or **Tou-Ping-Ling,** too'ping'-ling', a mountain of China, province of Kan-Soo. Lat. 35° 23′ N.; lon. 103° 55′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Toora, Toura, or **Tura,** too'rȧ, a river of West Siberia, governments of Perm and Tobolsk, joins the Tobol 70 miles S.S.W. of Tobolsk, after a S. course of 300 miles.

Tooravanoor, too'rȧ-vȧ-noor', a town of India, in Mysore, 60 miles S.W. of Bellary. Pop. 5072.

Toorboot, Tourbout, or **Turbut,** toor'boot', a town of Persia, in Khorassan, 60 miles S. of Meshed.

Toorcomans, Asia. See TOORKOMANS.

Too'rek, or **Turek,** too'rĕk, a town of Russia, government and 28 miles N.E. of Kalisz. Pop. 7110.

Toorfan, Tourfan, or **Turfan,** toor'fȧn', an active volcano in a mountain-chain N. of the town of Toorfan.

Toorfan, Tourfan, or **Turfan,** a town of Chinese Toorkistan, 180 miles W. of Khamil.

Toorgai, or **Turgai,** toor-ghī', a province of Asiatic Russia, extending N. and N.E. from the Aral Sea. Area, 202,183 square miles. Capital, Toorgai. Pop. 289,930.

Toorgai, a town of Asiatic Russia, capital of the province of Toorgai, 280 miles W. by S. of Akmollinsk.

Toorinsk, Tourinsk, or **Turinsk,** too-rinsk', a town of Siberia, government and 140 miles W.S.W. of Tobolsk, on the Toora, an affluent of the Obi. Pop. 3646.

Toorinsk, Tourinsk, or **Turinsk,** too-rinsk', NIZHNEE, nizh'nee, and VERKHNEE, vĕrk'nee, two contiguous towns of Asiatic Russia, government of Perm, immediately E. of the Ural Mountains, 50 miles S.W. of Verkhotoorie, with valuable iron-mines.

Toorkhal, Tourkhal, Turkhal, or **Turkhall,** toor'kȧl' (anc. *Sebastop'olis*), a town of Asia Minor, about 35 miles S.E. of Amasia, on the Yeshil-Irmak, at the foot of an almost perpendicular rock, surmounted by an old castle. It consists of 800 or 900 houses, and its environs, as in the time of Strabo, are covered by fine vineyards, cultivated by Armenians and Greeks. Lat. 39° 58′ N.; lon. 36° 48′ E.

Toorkistan, or **Turkistan,** toor'kis-tȧn', a wide region of Central Asia, partly included in the Chinese Empire, and partly subdivided among several independent states and hordes, its two portions being separated chiefly by the table-land of Pameer, the Bolor-Tagh, and the Mooz-Tagh. In maps it is sometimes called Bucharia,—GREAT

Bucharia being a name applied to West Toorkistan, and Little Bucharia to Chinese or East Toorkistan. West Toorkistan is principally included in the Russian provinces of Central Asia,—the nominally independent states, like Bokhara, being really under Russian control, except in the S., where there are several extensive districts which acknowledge the authority of the Ameer of Cabool, for which reason this territory is sometimes called Afghan Toorkistan.

Chinese Toorkistan (Chinese, *Thian-Shan-Nan-Loo*; *i.e.*, the "country S. of the Thian-Shan") is between lat. 35° and 43° N. and lon. 72° and 96° E.; bounded N. by the Thian-Shan Mountains, which separate it from Soongaria, W. by the table-land of Pameer, S. by the Kuen-Lun Mountains, dividing it from West Thibet, S.E. and S. by the Desert of Gobi, of which it includes a portion. Length, from W. to E., about 1250 miles; breadth, estimated at from 300 to 550 miles. Area, 500,000 square miles. It is enclosed on three sides by lofty mountain-ranges, and on the E. by a plateau. The centre of the country forms the basin of the Lop Nor, a lake 70 miles in length, fed from the W. by the Tarim and its five great tributaries, the Zerafshan, Kashgar, Yarkand, Yurung-Kash, and Aksoo Rivers. Its basin is almost wholly a sandy waste, and it is estimated that three-fourths of Chinese Toorkistan are covered with deserts; but around the declivities and bases of the mountains in the N.W. and S. the lands are in some districts very fertile. The heat in summer is great; in winter, frost and snow, though common in the W., are rare in the E. Abundant rains occur at this season in the mountains, but seldom in the lower country, where water for irrigation is carefully preserved in reservoirs. On the declivities and borders of the mountains, rice, wheat, millet, pulses, and grains common in Europe, with sesamum and other oil-seeds, cotton, &c., are raised in considerable quantities, besides hemp, flax, and dye-plants. Grapes, melons, pomegranates, and other fruits of southern climates come to great perfection; mulberry plantations are numerous, and much silk is produced. The rearing of live-stock is the chief branch of rural industry. Most of the surface, where it is rendered verdant by sufficient irrigation, is employed in pasturing horses, yak, and other cattle, camels, and sheep; the horses of this region are in high repute, and are sent in large numbers to China, Thibet, and adjacent countries. Wild horses, camels, and asses abound in herds on the Lop desert. The argali or wild sheep, some antelopes, the tiger, wolf, jackal, lynx, and fox, are among the other wild animals; the ranges of the Thian-Shan are the native country of the two-humped or Bactrian camel. Gold is found in the Thian-Shan, and in the affluents of the Yurung-Kash; copper, iron, nitre, asbestos, and agate are also met with; sal-ammoniac and sulphur in great quantities in the volcanic districts of Bogdo Oola and around Toorfan. The most remarkable mineral product is jasper, which is raised from the bed of the Yurung-Kash and Karakash, in the Yarkand province; and about 70 miles S.E. of Yarkand is a rock stated to be wholly composed of this stone. At all these localities Chinese soldiers are stationed to supervise the operations for procuring the jasper, the whole of the produce being officially sent to Peking.

Chinese Toorkistan has an extensive trade, chiefly with Cashmere, the Russian Empire, China, and Thibet. The caravans from Peking to Yarkand employ from three to six months on their route, and bring tea, silver, porcelain, and numerous other manufactured goods, taking back silk, horses, cattle, and dyes. From Cashmere, by way of Yarkand, are brought shawls, kincobs, and white cloth, in return for Russian goods, tanned leather, gold and silver, embroidery, rice, China wares, and Thibet shawl-wool; from Budukhshan, slaves and gems, in return for silver and tea. From Andad-Khan, in Ferghana, woollens and other manufactured goods are brought on horses, mules, and camels to Kashgar, where they are exchanged for Chinese produce; the routes from the two latter countries respectively traverse the two main passes across the lofty table-land of Pameer. Many merchants of Chinese Toorkistan go to Tobolsk with cotton stuffs, tea, rhubarb, and sal-ammoniac, and return with broadcloth, brocades, bullion, gold coin, copper, iron, steel, and furs; and the same kinds of merchandise come, by way of Kooldja, to Aksoo, the exports from which town are chiefly cotton, silk, cotton fabrics, leather, pottery, and fruit. Yarkand is the chief emporium of trade, and is a large mart for Chinese goods. The other principal cities and towns are Khamil, Pijan, Toorfan, Karachar, Kutche, Aksoo, and Useh, along the N. route, below the Thian-Shan; Kashgar, the city second in importance, towards the W. frontier; and Karakash, Khoten Kiria, and Peim, in the S.

The great bulk of the inhabitants are of the Turkish race, or Oozbeks; they are superior in civilization to the Oozbeks of Bokhara, and speak the purest of Turkish dialects Taujiks or Persians, Eleuths, Cashmerians, Tungani, &c., all Mohammedans, are among the population. In the N.W. are some Kirgheez settlers; at Khamil, many Eleuth Calmucks; and on the banks of the Lop Nor are a few people who, although they speak Turkish, are not Mohammedans; they are occupied in fishing, trading in furs and swans' down, and weaving flax and wild hemp. Chinese merchants in the towns, a few Hindoos, Jews, and Christians, Mongols in the E., and Manchoos in the Chinese army, make up nearly the rest of the inhabitants. The Chinese troops which garrison the principal cities amount in all to between 20,000 and 30,000 men, under Manchoo officers. At all the custom-house stations the officials are half Manchoos and half Oozbeks. Europeans are interdicted from entering the country.

This region formed anciently a part of the territory of the Hiong-Nu; it was subjected by the Chinese in the first century A.D., and from the fifth to the seventeenth century it was successively under the dominion of Thibet, Tangoot, Jenghis Khan, Tamerlane, the Eleuths, and the Soongarians. It was conquered by the Chinese emperor Kien-Loong in 1756–58. In 1826–27 a great insurrection took place under Jehân-Geer, one of its khodjas or princes, who, with aid from Khokan, defeated an army of 60,000 Chinese in three battles; but the latter finally prevailed, and the chief authorities of the province were transferred from Kashgar to Yarkand. An insurrection which broke out in 1862 led to the independence of East Toorkistan, under Yakoob Ooshbegi, a merciless tyrant, who ruled at Kashgar, but upon his death the Chinese easily reconquered the country, putting to death thousands of the natives: in the N.W., however, a considerable region had already passed under Russian control.

Toorkistan, a town of Asiatic Russia, government of Syr-Darya, 150 miles N.W. of Tashkend. Pop. 5490.

Toorkomans, or **Turcomans,** toor'ko-mânz', a nation of Tartars, originally inhabiting the E. shores of the Caspian Sea, but who are now spread not only over Toorkistan, but over Persia, Afghanistan, and a considerable portion of Asiatic Turkey. They lead a wandering life, and live in tents. They are said to be excellent horsemen, and to make hardy and brave soldiers.——Adj. Toork or Toorc, and Toor'koman'.

Tooron, Touron, or **Turon,** too'ron', a town of Annam, in Indo-China, capital of a province, on a river, near its mouth in a fine bay. Lat. 16° 7′ 3″ N.; lon. 108° 13′ E. Its harbor is defended by two forts of European construction, and it formerly exported cotton to China.

Toorookhansk, Touroukhansk, or **Turukhansk,** too-roo-kânsk', a town of Siberia, government of Yeniseisk, on the Yenisei, near the influx of the Toorookha River. Lat. 61° N.; lon. 90° 30′ E. Pop. 216.

Toorsheez, Tourchiz, or **Turshiz,** toor'sheez', a town of Persia, province of Khorassan, 76 miles S.S.W. of Meshed, on the route from Herat to Astrabad.

Toowoomba, too-woom'bâ, a town of Queensland, on Darling Downs, 1940 feet above sea-level, and at a railway junction, 102 miles W. of Brisbane. Pop. 4695.

Too-Yan, or **Tou-Yan,** too'yân', a city of China, province of Koei-Choo, lat. 26° 10′ N., lon. 107° 22′ E.

Tooz-Golee, or **Tuz-Goli,** tooz-go'lee', written also **Tuz-Ghieul** (anc. *Pa'lus Tatæ'us?*), a large salt lake of Asia Minor, its centre in lat. 38° 40′ N., lon. 33° 30′ E. Length, 45 miles; greatest breadth, 16 miles. Height above the sea, 2500 feet. It receives some small rivers, but during a part of the year its bed is wholly dry.

Tooz-Gool, Touz-Goul, Tuz-Gul, tooz-gool' (*i.e.*, "salt lake"), or **Temourtou-Nor,** tâ-moor-too' nor, a lake of Russian Toorkistan, lat. 42° 30′ N., and between lon. 77° and 79° E., 100 miles S. of Lake Balkash. Length, from E. to W., 90 miles; breadth, 30 miles.

Toozkoormaty, Touzkourmaty, or **Tuzkurmaty,** tooz-koor-mâ'tee, a large village of Turkish Koordistan, 67 miles N.E. of Samarrah.

Toozla, or **Tuzla,** tooz'lâ, a river of Asiatic Turkey, descends from the S.W. slope of Mount Ida, and falls into the Archipelago about 10 miles N.E. of Cape Baba. Length, 50 miles.

Toozla, or **Tuzla,** a river of Asiatic Turkey, joins the Moorad-Chai, a branch of the Euphrates. Length, 50 miles.

Topayos, a river of Brazil. See Tapajos.

Topdals, top'dâls, a river of Norway, falls into the Topdals-Fiord E. of Christiansand. Total course, 80 miles.

Tope'ka, a post-village of Mason co., Ill., in Quiver township, on the Quiver River, and on the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, 23 miles S.W. of Pekin. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. about 150.

Topeka, a city, the capital of Kansas, and of Shawnee co., is situated on both banks of the Kansas River, 45 miles W.S.W. of Leavenworth, 29 miles W. by N. of Lawrence, and 67 miles W. of Kansas City, Mo. Lat. 39° 3′ N.; lon. 95° 40′ W. It is on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad where it crosses the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and is also the W. terminus of the Kansas Midland Railroad. It is well built, and has wide straight streets which cross one another at right angles. It contains a handsome state-house, 45 churches, 3 national banks, several other banks, a court-house, a high school, Washburn College (Congregational), the college of the Sisters of Bethany (Episcopal), and a Catholic seminary. Four daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. Topeka has 5 flouring-mills, a rolling-mill, 2 iron-foundries, a pottery, 2 brick-kilns, a carriage-factory, a woollen-mill, a cracker-factory, &c. The greater portion of the city is on the S. bank of the river, which is here crossed by an iron bridge. The machine-shops of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad are located here. The State Asylum for the Insane is situated about 2 miles W. of the state-house. Bituminous coal is found in the vicinity. Topeka was incorporated as a city in 1857, and became the capital of the state in 1861. Pop. in 1870, 5790; in 1880, 15,452; in 1890, 31,007; including Topeka township, 36,781.

Tophané, to'fâ-nâ' ("an arsenal"), a suburb of Constantinople, at the E. extremity of the peninsula N. of the Golden Horn, and immediately N.E. of Galata. It comprises an arsenal and cannon-foundry (whence its name), extensive artillery barracks, yards for building *caïques*, a fine public fountain, and a quay, which is the usual place of embarkation for Scutari.

Topino, to-pee'no, a river of Central Italy, joins the Tiber from the E., 7 miles S. of Perugia. Course, 30 miles.

To'pin's Grove, a post-office of Jackson co., W. Va.

Töpl, or **Topla,** a river of Hungary. See TOPOLY.

Toplicza, or **Toplitza,** to-plit'sâ, a river of Servia, joins the East Morava 10 miles N.E. of the village of Toplicza, and 10 miles E.S.E. of Orkub.

Töplitz, Toeplitz, töp'lits, or **Teplitz,** tĕp'lits, a town and watering-place of Bohemia, on its N.W. frontier, 16 miles N.W. of Leitmeritz, in a valley of the Erz-Gebirge, Stationary pop. 10,115. It is neatly built, and consists mostly of inns, lodging-houses, and bathing-establishments. The chief buildings are the town house, and the mansion of Prince Clary, to whom the territory belongs. The principal bathing-establishments are the Stadtbad, Fürstenbad, Fürstlich, Frauenzimmerbad, and Herrnhaus, all in the Baade-Platz, or Great Square. Töplitz is a place of resort for the highest personages in Germany. There are in all about 90 public bathing-houses, and in the suburb of Schönau are baths with buildings equal in elegance to the town baths. The waters are saline; temperature in Töplitz from 113° to 119°, in Schönau from 101° to 104° Fahr. Here are military hospitals, a civil hospital, and one supported by Prince Clary, the grounds of whose château are open to the public. Here are also a theatre, and other appliances of a highly fashionable watering-place.

Töplitz, Hungary. See TEPLITZ.

Toplitza, a river of Servia. See TOPLICZA.

Top of Alleghany, post-office, Pocahontas co., W. Va.

Topolias, to-po-lee'âs? (anc. *Copais*), a lake of Greece, in the centre of Bœotia, 5 miles E. of Livadia. Length, 16 miles; greatest breadth, 8 miles. At Orchomenus (Skripu), on its W. side, it receives the river Gavrios (anc. *Cephissus*). It contains many islands, and is famous for its eels, large quantities of which are salted and exported.

Topoly, to'pŏl'ĭ, written also **Töpl** and **Topla,** a river of North Hungary, after a S.S.E. course of 65 miles, joins the Ondava 13 miles E.S.E. of Kaschau.

Topolya, to'pŏl'yŏh, a post-village of Hungary, co. of Bacs, 8 miles N. of Hegyes. Pop. 8086.

Toporow, to-po-rov', a town of Austria, in Galicia. Pop. 2604.

Topozero, to-po-zâ'ro, a large lake of Russian Lapland, W. of the White Sea. Length, 50 miles; breadth, 8 miles. It contains several islands.

Top'ping, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 10 miles from Stratford. Pop. 280.

Toprak-Kulah, to'prâk'-koo'lâ, or **Kaleh,** kâ'lęh, a town of Turkish Armenia, 75 miles E.S.E. of Erzroom. Pop. 200 Turkish and 100 Armenian families.

Top'sail, a picturesque bathing-place on Concepcion Bay, district of Harbor Main, Newfoundland, 12 miles S.W. of St. John's. It is much resorted to during the summer months. Pop. 230.

Top'sail Sound, a post-office of Pender co., N.C., near the Atlantic Ocean, 15 miles N.E. of Wilmington.

Tops'field, a post-village in Topsfield township, Washington co., Me., about 34 miles N.W. of Calais. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 463.

Topsfield, a post-village in Topsfield township, Essex co., Mass., near the Ipswich River, and on the Boston & Maine Railroad (Newburyport Branch), 25 miles N. by E. of Boston, and about 10 miles N.N.W. of Salem. It has 2 churches, a town hall, and manufactures of boots and shoes Pop. of the township, 1221.

Tops'ham, a seaport town of England, co. of Devon, on the E. bank of the Exe, at the head of its estuary and the confluence of the Clist, 4 miles S.E. of Exeter, and N.W. of Exmouth. Pop. 2514. It is pleasantly situated, and has spacious wharves, quays, and bonding warehouses.

Topsham, tops'ăm, a post-village in Topsham township, Sagadahoc co., Me., on the N. bank of the Androscoggin River, here crossed by a bridge, opposite Brunswick, and 9 miles W. of Bath. It is on the Maine Central Railroad, 30 miles N.E. of Portland. It has 3 or 4 churches. Pop. of the township, 1498.

Topsham, a post-village in Topsham township, Orange co., Vt., about 25 miles S.E. of Montpelier. It has manufactures of bobbins, wooden bowls, &c. Pop. of the township, 1418.

Top'ton, a post-village in Long Swamp township, Berks co., Pa., on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, at the junction of the Kutztown Branch, 18½ miles N.E. of Reading. It has a church, an iron-furnace, and a planing-mill. Iron ore is mined near Topton. Pop. about 500.

Toquerville, to-kair'vĭl, or **To'kerville,** a post-village, capital of Kane co., Utah, in the valley of the Rio Virgen, 25 miles E.N.E. of St. George. It has a church. The village is surrounded by grand mountain-scenery. Silver is found here.

Tor, a petty town of Arabia Petræa, on the E. shore of the Gulf of Suez, lat. 28° 19′ N., lon. 33° 38′ E., near the Tor Mountains. It is a station where caravans supply themselves with water, and has an old fort, and a harbor sheltered by a coral-bank, on which is a light-house.

To'rah, or **Rich'mond,** a post-village of Stearns co., Minn., on the Sauk River, about 21 miles W.S.W. of St. Cloud. It has a church. Here is Torah Post-Office.

Toral de la Vega, to-râl' dâ lâ vâ'gâ, or **Toral de las Guzmanes,** to-râl' dâ lâs gooth-mâ'nĕs, a town of Spain, province and 22 miles S. of Leon, on the Esla.

To'rat' Bay, New Zealand, is on the W. coast of South Island. Lat. 43° 37′ S.; lon. 169° 30′ E.

Torbay', a fine and highly picturesque bay of England, an inlet of the English Channel, on the E. coast of the co. of Devon, between the headlands Bob's-Nose and Berry Head, the latter in lat. 50° 24′ N., lon. 3° 28′ W. It forms a semicircular sweep, bounded by limestone and syenite cliffs, abounding in fine marble-quarries, and containing some very curious caves. It is a general rendezvous for vessels during W. winds, and has important fisheries. On its N. shore is Torquay, and on its W. side is Brixham. Here William III. landed in England, November 5, 1688.

Torbay, a bay on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 13 miles W.S.W. of Cape Canso.

Torbay', a large fishing town on Tor Bay, on the E. coast of Newfoundland, 7 miles N. of St. John's. P. 1270.

Torbiscon, tor-bees-kōn', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 43 miles S.E. of Granada. Pop. 1562.

Tor'brook, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on Tor Brook, 5 miles from Bridgetown. It is in a fine agricultural settlement on the South Mountain, and contains a church, 2 stores, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 300.

Torcello, tor-chĕl'lo, an island and town of Italy, in the lagoon 6 miles N.E. of Venice. It was a town, with cathedral and bishops, in the seventh century, but it decayed as Venice rose. It has an old Byzantine church, and a cathedral of the eleventh century. The climate is very unhealthy.

Torch, a post-hamlet of Athens co., O., in Troy township, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles W. of Parkersburg, W. Va. It has 2 churches.

Torch Lake, Michigan, a beautiful lake in Antrim co., is about 18 miles long and 2 or 3 miles wide. It is separated from Grand Traverse Bay by a long and narrow tract of land.

Torch Lake, a post-hamlet in Torch Lake township,

Antrim co., Mich., on Grand Traverse Bay, and on a lake of its own name, 15 miles N. of Elk Rapids. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 164.

Torch Lake, Houghton co., Mich. See LAKE LINDEN.

Torda, a Hungarian name of THORDA.

Tordenskjold, tor'denz-köld, a post-hamlet and township in Otter Tail co., Minn., 25 miles N.N.E. of Herman Station. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. 536.

Tordera, tor-dà'rà, a town of Spain, province and 40 miles N.E. of Barcelona. Pop. 3295.

Tordesillas, tor-dà-seel'yàs, a town of Spain, 24 miles S.W. of Valladolid, on the Douro. Pop. 3786.

Tordil'la, a post-office of Atascosa co., Tex.

Toreau, Bayou, bī'oo to'rō', Louisiana, rises in Sabine parish, runs S.W., and enters the Sabine River.

Torella, to-rěl'là, a town of Italy, in Avellino, 3 miles N.W. of Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi. Pop. 2617.

Torfeckan, a village of Ireland. See TERMONFECKAN.

Torgau, tor'gŏw, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Elbe, 70 miles S.S.W. of Berlin. Pop. 10,727. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of woollen cloth, hosiery, and leather. Frederick the Great took it after defeating the Austrians on the 23d of November, 1760.

Torgelow, tor'ghẹh-lov', a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, N.W. of Stettin, on the Ucker. Pop. 1888.

Torget, tor'ghẹt, a small island of Norway, off the S.W. coast of Nordland, about lat. 65° 30′ N. Its most remarkable feature is the mountain of Torghattan, which seems to rise almost perpendicularly from the water to a height estimated at more than 2000 feet, terminates in a deep cleft, forming the basin of a small lake, and is perforated near the centre by a cavern 6000 feet long and 600 feet high.

Torigny, or **Thorigny,** to'reen'yee' (anc. *Torigneium*), a town of France, in Manche, 9 miles S.E. of Saint-Lô. Pop. 1967.

Torino, to-ree'no, or **Turino,** too-ree'no, a town of Italy, in Chieti, 10 miles N.W. of Il Vasto. Pop. 3573.

Torino, a city of Italy. See TURIN.

Toriore, tor'e-ōr, a town of India, district and 33 miles N.N.W. of Trichinopoly. Pop. 6710.

Toritto, to-rit'to, a town of Italy, in Bari, 15 miles N.N.E. of Altamura. Pop. 5523.

Torjok, a town of Russia. See TORZHOK.

Tormes, tor'mĕs, a river of Spain, rises in the sierras which divide Estremadura from Old Castile, flows N., past Alba de Tormes and Salamanca, and joins the Douro on the left. Length, 150 miles. Many battles were fought on its banks between the French and Spaniards, from 1808 to 1814.

Torna, tor'nŏh', written also **Turnya,** a county in Hungary, bounded N. by Zips. Area, 229 square miles. Pop. 23,176.

Torna, a town of Hungary, capital of the above county, 18 miles W.S.W. of Kaschau. Pop. 1306.

Torna'do, a post-office of Door co., Wis.

Tornavacas, tor-nà-và'kàs, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and 23 miles N.N.E. of Caceres.

Torneå, tor'ne-ō, sometimes written **Torneo,** a river of Lapland, separates the Swedish and Russian dominions, and enters the head of the Gulf of Bothnia at Torneå, after a S.S.E. course of 230 miles. It is rapid, and in it is the fine cataract of Julhae. It gives name to the N. part of Swedish Lappmark.

Torneå, a town of Finland, on the Torneå, at its mouth in the head of the Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 65° 50′ 8″ N.; lon. 24° 14′ E. It has an active trade in stockfish, reindeer skins, furs, iron, planks, tar, butter, hemp, quills, and pickled salmon. Here, in 1736, the French Academicians made measurements to ascertain the figure of the earth. Torneå was ceded with Finland to Russia in 1810. Pop. 892.

Torneå, Öfver, öf'vĕr tor'ne-ō (*i.e.*, "Upper Torneå"), a place on the Swedish side of the Torneå River, about 30 miles N.N.W. of Torneå.

To'ro, a small island of the Mediterranean, off the S.W. coast of the island of Sardinia.

To'ro', a river of Mongolia, joins the Nonni, an affluent of the Soongaree, after an E. course of 250 miles.

To'ro, a town of Italy, province and 7 miles E.N.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 2352.

Toro, to'ro, a town of Spain, province of Zamora, on the Douro, 29 miles N.N.E. of Salamanca. Pop. 8430. It is enclosed by old walls, and has an old palace or alcazar, and manufactures of coarse woollen and linen cloths, brandy, and leather.

Toro, BOCA DEL, bo'kà dĕl to'ro (*i.e.*, "bull's mouth"), in Central America, one of the straits by which the lagoon of Chiriqui communicates with the Caribbean Sea.

Torok Becse, tö'rök' bà'chà', a town of Hungary, co. of Torontal, on the Theiss, 47 miles S. of Szegedin. P. 7193.

Török Kanisa, tö'rök' kŏh'nee'shŏh', a town of Hungary, co. of Torontal, on the left bank of the Theiss, 15 miles S. of Szegedin. Pop. 2229.

Török, Szent Miklos. See SZENT MIKLOS TÖRÖK.

Toronaicus Sinus. See CASSANDRA.

Torontal, to'ron'tàl', a county of Hungary, in the Banat, bounded E. by Temesvar. Area, 3650 square miles. Pop. 545,503. Chief town, Pancsova.

Toron'to (formerly **York**), capital of Ontario, and one of the most flourishing cities in the Dominion, is situated on a circular bay, on the N.W. shore of Lake Ontario, in York co., 333 miles W.S.W. of Montreal, 161 miles from Kingston, and 39 miles N. by E. of Hamilton. Lat. 43° 49′ 4″ N.; lon. 79° 71′ 5″ W. Mean temperature of the year, 44.4°; winter, 26.4°; summer, 63.8° Fahr. The site of the town rises gently from the water, the streets generally crossing each other at right angles. The city generally is built of a light-colored brick, and the public buildings are substantial in workmanship, and some of them beautiful in architectural design. Toronto is the seat of law and provincial government, and the head-quarters of the educational department of Ontario. The principal buildings in connection with these are Osgoode Hall, a fine structure, containing all the superior law courts of the province; the parliament buildings, a magnificent edifice situated in Queen's Park, with handsome legislative chamber and well-equipped offices; the lieutenant-governor's residence, a princely mansion; the normal-school buildings, containing offices of the education department; 2 model schools, a provincial model school and educational museum, and several public schools and collegiate institutes. Here also is the University of Toronto, with a fine building, reckoned second to none in the Dominion as a seat of learning. It is situated at the W. side of the Queen's Park, a noble public ground, in the centre of which is a fine bronze statue of Queen Victoria, also a monument erected in honor of those volunteers who sacrificed their lives during the first attempted invasion of Canada by the Fenians. Other educational institutions are Trinity College (Episcopal), Knox College (Presbyterian), and the Upper Canada College, a new range of beautiful buildings at the N. side of the city, occupied by a grammar-school for boys. There are 2 schools of medicine in Toronto; also an ably-conducted veterinary college. Among the public institutions there may be enumerated the lunatic asylum, the Exposition Buildings, for holding the provincial agricultural exhibitions, the Boys' Home, the Girls' Home, the House of Providence, the Protestant Orphans' Home, the custom-house, the government school of technology, and the post-office. Toronto also has several extensive iron-foundries and engineering establishments, railway-car-building shops, rolling-mills, several breweries and a mammoth distillery, carriage-factories, tanneries, soap-works, spice-mills, cabinet-factories, car-wheel works, machine-shops of all kinds, pork-packing establishments, sewing-machine-, sash- and door-, and boot- and shoe-factories on an extensive scale, besides many other varieties of manufacture. There are 13 banks represented in the city, 6 of which have their head offices here. Toronto contains a synagogue, about 172 churches (of which 42 are Church of England, 13 Church of Rome, 41 Wesleyan Methodist, 30 Presbyterian, &c.), the St. Lawrence and Music Halls, a public library containing 85,000 volumes, also law, educational, and legislative libraries. One hundred and twenty-two newspapers and periodicals are published in Toronto, viz., 7 daily, 48 weekly, 10 semi-monthly, 50 monthly, 3 quarterly, and 4 annually. The city is well supplied with water, is lighted with electricity and gas, and has an efficient fire-brigade. Lines of steamers run daily during the season of navigation to all the lake ports and ports on the river St. Lawrence; and 2 lines of railways run through the city,—the Grand Trunk (with which are amalgamated the Great Western, Northern, Toronto & Nipissing) and the Canadian Pacific (with which is incorporated the Toronto, Grey & Bruce). There is also a well-equipped electric street-railway on the trolley system. Toronto was founded by Governor Simcoe in 1794. Parliament buildings were erected, and the legislature assembled there for the first time in 1797. In 1813 it was captured by the Americans under General Pike, who was killed in storming the fort, but it was held only a few days. In 1834 it was incorporated a city, and its name changed from York to Toronto. Pop. in 1817, 1200; in 1830, 1677; in 1842, 15,336; in 1852, 50,763; in 1861, 44,821; in 1871, 56,092; in 1881, 96,196; in 1891, 181,220.

Torre de Ribera

Toronto, a post-village in Liberty township, Clinton co., Iowa, on the Wapsipinicon River and the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, 37 miles N.N.W. of Davenport. It has 2 churches, a public hall, a flour-mill, and a graded school.

Toronto, a post-village in Toronto township, Woodson co., Kansas, on the Verdigris River, 30 miles W. of Humboldt, and about 32 miles S. by W. of Burlington. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 553.

Toronto, a post-hamlet of Camden co., Mo., 14 miles N. of Richland Station. It has a church.

Toropa, to-ro'pâ, a river of Russia, issues from a small lake among the Valdai Hills, in the N.E. part of the government of Pskov, flows S.S.W., and joins the Düna on the frontier of Vitebsk. Total course, 70 miles.

Toropetz, to'ro-pêts', a town of Russia, government of Pskov, on the Toropa, 50 miles S.S.E. of Kholm. P. 4989.

Torpatum, a town of Russia. See DORPAT.

Torphichen, tor-fik'ęn, a village of Scotland, co. and 4 miles S.S.W. of Linlithgow, was formerly a place of importance. Pop. 406.

Torquay, tor-kee', a town, chapelry, and favorite watering-place of England, co. of Devon, picturesquely seated on the shore of a cove of Torbay, on its N. side, with a station on the South Devon Railway, 18½ miles S. of Exeter. It consists chiefly of handsome villas and terraces, interspersed with lodging-houses, occupying successive ranges on a steep slope down to its quay, and has excellent hotels, a newsroom, library, and other appliances of a watering-place, with some very superior schools, a mechanics' institute, bank, &c. Being well sheltered, it is peculiarly adapted for delicate invalids. It has a good harbor, some timber-trade, a share in the Newfoundland fishery, regular steam communication with Portsmouth and Plymouth, and well-supplied markets. Pop. in 1881, 24,767; in 1891, 25,534.

Torquemada, TOR-kâ-mâ'DÂ, a town of Spain, province and 12 miles N.E. of Palencia, on the Pisuerga, here crossed by a bridge of 26 arches. Pop. 2840. It has distilleries, and manufactures of wine-skins. Torquemada, the Inquisitor, was born here in 1420. TORQUEMADA appears to be a corruption of TORREQUEMADA (which see).

Torralba de Calatrava, TOR-RÂL'BÂ dâ kâ-lâ-trâ'vâ, a town of Spain, 13 miles N.E. of Ciudad Real, with manufactures of blonde and thread-lace. Pop. 3977.

Tor'rance, a post-village of Grenada co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Grenada. It has an academy and 2 churches.

Torrão, TOR-RÖWN', a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 26 miles N.W. of Beja. Pop. 2088.

Torre, TOR'RÂ, an Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese word, signifying "tower" (from the Latin *Tur'ris*), and forming a part of many names in Southern Europe.

Torre, TOR'RÂ, a river of Italy, flows S.S.E., and joins the Isonzo 5 miles N.E. of Aquileja, Austria.

Torre, a town of Italy, province of Catanzaro, S.S.W. of the city of Catanzaro. It suffered greatly by the earthquake of 1783. Pop. 2036.

Torreblanca, TOR'RÂ-blân'kâ ("white tower"), a village of Spain, province and 24 miles N.E. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 2299.

Torre Campo, TOR'RÂ kâm'po, a town of Spain, province and 45 miles N.E. of Cordova. Pop. 2757.

Torrecilla de Alcañiz, TOR-RÂ-theel'yâ dâ âl-kân-yeeth', a town of Spain, province of Teruel, 70 miles from Saragossa.

Torrecilla de Cameros, TOR-RÂ-theel'yâ dâ kâ-mâ'-roce, a town of Spain, province and 15 miles S.S.W. of Logroño. Pop. 2000.

Torrecilla de la Orden, TOR-RÂ-theel'yâ dâ lâ OR'-dên, a town of Spain, in Leon, province and 18 miles S.S.W. of Valladolid. Pop. 1809.

Torrecuso, TOR-RÂ-koo'so, a town of Italy, province of Benevento, 20 miles N.N.W. of Avellino. Pop. 2019.

Torre de Don Miguel, TOR'RÂ dâ don me-ghêl', a village of Spain, in Estremadura, 37 miles from Caceres.

Torre de Embarra. See TORREDEMBARRA.

Torre de Estaban Ambran, TOR'RÂ dâ ês-tâ-bân' âm-brân', a town of Spain, province and 30 miles N.W. of Toledo, with a church, court-house, and palace. Pop. 1638.

Torre dei Passeri, TOR'RÂ dâ pâs-sâ'ree, a town of Italy, province of Teramo, on the Pescara, 13 miles S.W. of Chieti. Pop. 3236.

Torre de Juan Abad, TOR'RÂ dâ HOO-ân' â-bâd', a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and 45 miles S.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 1372.

Torre del Campo, TOR'RÂ dêl kâm'po, a town of Spain, province and 4 miles W. of Jaen. It has broad paved streets, a square, in which stands a strong old castle, the ruins of an ancient castle, several old watch-towers, and abundant quarries of gypsum. Pop. 4364.

Torre del Greco, TOR'RÂ dêl grâ'ko, a town of Italy, 7 miles S.E. of Naples, on the E. coast of the Bay of Naples, at the S.W. foot of Mount Vesuvius, and on the railway from Naples to Nocera. Pop. 18,950. It is well built of the lava which buried most part of the previous town in an eruption of Vesuvius on the 15th of June, 1794. It has many handsome villas with gardens, a collegiate church, convents, and an extensive hospital. Its vicinity is famous for wine and fruits.

Torre dell' Annunziata, TOR'RÂ dêl lân-noon-ze-â'tâ, a town of Italy, province and 12 miles S.E. of Naples, at the S. foot of Mount Vesuvius, and on the railway from Nocera to Naples. Pop. 15,321. It is fortified, and has barracks, manufactures of arms, paper, and woollen fabrics, a fishery, and an active coasting-trade.

Torre delle Nocelle, TOR'RÂ dêl'lâ no-chêl'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 4 miles E.S.E. of Montefusco. Pop. 1713.

Torredembarra, TOR'RÂ-dêm-BAR'RÂ, a small seaport of Spain, in Catalonia, province and 10 miles W.N.W. of Tarragona, on the Mediterranean, in lon. 1° 34′ E. It has an ancient castle and a hospital. Pop. 1817.

Torre de Moncorvo, TOR'RÂ dâ mon-KOR'vo, a town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, 11 miles E. of Anciaens.

Torre di Annibale, TOR'RÂ dee ân-ne-bâ'lâ ("tower of Hannibal"), a small port of Italy, on the E. coast of Cosenza. Here Hannibal embarked on finally quitting Italy.

Torre di Luserna, TOR'RÂ dee loo-sêR'nâ, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 8 miles S. of Pinerolo. Pop. 3330.

Torre di Mare, TOR'RÂ dee mâ'râ, a village of Italy, in Basilicata, 24 miles S.S.E. of Matera, near the mouth of the Basiento in the Gulf of Taranto. It is supposed to be near the site of the ancient *Metopontus*.

Torre Don Jimeno (or **Ximeno**), TOR'RÂ don HE-mâ'no, or **Torre Don Gimeno Tosiria,** TOR'RÂ don HE-mâ'no to-see're-â, a town of Spain, province and 12 miles S.W. of Jaen, near the Guadalquivir. It has paved and generally broad streets, several squares, an ancient dilapidated castle, 7 flour- and 20 oil-mills, productive salt-works, 5 manufactories of soft soap, and more than 500 hand-looms for fine linens, worked by women. Pop. 6777.

Torrejoncillo, TOR'RÂ-HON-theel'yo, a town of Spain, province and 21 miles from Caceres. It has a square with arcades, in which stands the prison and town house, and manufactures of brown cloths, hats, &c. Pop. 4734.

Torrejoncillo del Rey, TOR'RÂ-HON-theel'yo dêl râ, a village of Spain, province and 26 miles S.W. of Cuenca, on the right bank of the Giguela. It has a prison and town house in one handsome edifice. Pop. 1851.

Torre Laguna, TOR'RÂ lâ-goo'nâ, a town of Spain, province and 26 miles N.N.E. of Madrid. Pop. 2551.

Torrella, TOR-RÊL'lâ, a town of Italy, province and 3 miles E. of Avellino. Pop. 2617.

Torre Maggiore, TOR'RÂ mâd-jo'râ, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, 5 miles W. of San Severo. Pop. 7238.

Torremanzanas, TOR'RÂ-mân-thâ'nâs, a town of Spain, in Alicante, near Jijona. Pop. 860.

Torremilano, TOR'RÂ-me-lâ'no, now called **Dos Torres,** doce TOR'RÊS ("two towers"), a town of Spain, in Andalusia, 38 miles N.N.E. of Cordova. Pop. 3008.

Torre Mocha, TOR'RÂ mo'châ, a town of Spain, province and 13 miles S.W. of Caceres. Pop. 1789.

Tor'rens, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles E. of Pittsburg.

Tor'rens, Lake, a large salt lake of South Australia, between lat. 28° and 32′ S. and lon. 136° 30′ and 140° 30′ E. It is from 15 to 20 miles across, and shallow; its E. and W. sides are bounded by highlands.

Torrente, TOR-RÊN'tâ, a town of Spain, province and 6 miles N.W. of Valencia, on a small eminence beside a mountain-torrent. The houses are large, and the town is laid out into broad and comfortable streets and regular squares, in one of which stands a large tower, apparently of Saracenic construction. In the vicinity are some quarries of yellow marble which a moderate heat changes into red adorned with beautiful clouds. It has 2 flour-mills and 70 oil-mills. The natives of Torrente are remarkably thrifty and laborious, and supply Valencia with bread and other articles. Pop. 6092.

Torrenueva, TOR'RÂ-nwâ'vâ (*i.e.*, "new tower"), a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and 32 miles S.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 2030.

Torre Pallavicina, TOR'RÂ pâl-lâ-ve-chee'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Bergamo, 7 miles E.S.E. of Romano, near the Oglio. Pop. 1491.

Torrequemada, tor'rà-kà-mà'dà, a village of Spain, province and 12 miles from Caceres.

Torres, tor'rès, a town of Spain, province and 18 miles S.W. of Jaen. Pop. 2529.

Torre Santa Susanna, tor'rà sàn'tà soo-sàn'nà, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 17 miles S.W. of Brindisi, with a convent, hospital, and almshouse. Pop. 2774.

Tor'resdale, a post-village in Philadelphia co., Pa., on the Delaware River, with a station on the Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad, 15 miles E.N.E. of West Philadelphia. Here are several fine residences, a seminary, and a convent. Torresdale Post-Office is a branch of Philadelphia Post-Office.

Torres Novas, tor'rès no'vàs (*i.e.*, "new towers"), a walled town of Portugal, province of Estremadura, 15 miles N.E. of Santarem. Pop. 6820. It is defended by a castle.

Tor'res Strait, in the East Seas, between Papua and Cape York, the N. extremity of Australia, lat. 9° 20′ to 10° 40′ N. and lon. 142° 30′ E., is about 80 miles across, and one maze of shoals, reefs, and islands, the principal of which are Prince of Wales, Mulgrave, and Banks' Islands. Torres discovered it in 1606.

Torres Vedras, tor'rès và'dràs, a town of Portugal, province of Estremadura, on the Sizandro, 27 miles N.W. of Lisbon. Pop. 4135. It was celebrated in the Peninsular war for the lines of defence established by the Duke of Wellington in 1810 to resist the approach of the French.

Torretta, tor-rèt'tà, a village of Italy, in Sicily, province of Palermo. Pop. 3284.

Torrevieja, tor'rà-ve-à'hà (*i.e.*, "old tower"), a seaport town of Spain, in Valencia, province and 23 miles S.S.W. of Alicante, on the Mediterranean, W. of Cape Cebera. Lat. 37° 58′ N.; lon. 0° 40′ W. The anchorage is good, but much exposed. There is an extensive and very productive salt lake in the neighborhood, the produce of which constitutes the chief export. Pop. 6653.

Tor'rey, a township of Yates co., N.Y. Pop. 1281.

Torrey's Peak, Colorado, a mountain about 10 miles W.S.W. of Georgetown. It has an altitude of 14,336 feet above the sea-level. Lat. 39° 38′ N.; lon. 105° 49′ W. It is only 3900 feet distant from Gray's Peak.

Torri, tor'ree, a village of Italy, in Venetia, 18 miles N.W. of Verona, on the E. side of Lago di Garda.

Torrice, tor're-chà, a town of Italy, 3 miles E.S.E. of Frosinone.

Torricella, tor-re-chèl'là, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 22 miles E.S.E. of Chieti. Pop. 3157.

Torricella del Pizzo, tor-re-chèl'là dèl pit'so, a village of Northern Italy, province and S.E. of Cremona, near the Po. Pop. 1570.

Tor'ridge, a river of England, co. of Devon, flows past Torrington, and joins the Bristol Channel by an estuary common to it and the Taw. Length, 40 miles.

Torridon, Loch, Scotland. See LOCH TORRIDON.

Torriglia, tor-reel'yà, a town of Italy, province and about 15 miles N.E. of Genoa, in the centre of an amphitheatre of hills among the Apennines. It has a handsome church with a lofty spire, a small convent, and an ancient tower, forming the only remains of a very strong castle which it once possessed. Pop. 4146.

Torrijos, tor-ree'hoce, a village of Spain, in New Castile, province and 16 miles W.S.W. of Toledo, in a damp valley, between the Tagus and a small range of hills. This much decayed place was once a walled town, and is still entered by 2 ancient gates. It has an ancient palace, a small hospital for the sick poor, a nunnery, and several oil- and flour-mills. Pop. 2599.

Torringford, tŏr-ring-fȯrd, a post-hamlet in Torrington township, Litchfield co., Conn., about 24 miles W. by N. of Hartford.

Torrington, tor'ring-tȯn, or **Great Torrington,** a town of England, co. of Devon, on a declivity on the right bank of the Torridge, 5½ miles S.S.E. of Bideford, and 30 miles N.W. of Exeter. Pop. 3529. It has 2 churches, several chapels, a blue-coat school, almshouses, &c.

Tor'rington, a post-borough in the town of Torrington, Litchfield co., Conn., on the Naugatuck River, about 28 miles W. by N. of Hartford, and 1½ miles W. of Torrington Station of the Naugatuck Railroad. Torrington has 7 churches, a bank, a high school, a daily newspaper, waterworks, sewers, electric lights, curbed streets, and manufactures of woollen goods, hardware, plated goods, machinery, needles, &c. Pop. of borough, 5800; of town in 1890, 6048; in 1894, 7500.

Torrita, tor-ree'tà, a town of Italy, province of Florence, 4 miles N.N.W. of Montepulciano. Pop. 4355.

Torroella de Montgri, tor-ro-èl'yà dà mont-gree', a town of Spain, province and 16 miles E.N.E. of Gerona, on the Ter, 4 miles from the Mediterranean, at the foot of a hill crowned by an ancient castle. Pop. 3330.

Torrox, or **Torroj,** tor-roh' (anc. *Cavil'cum?*), a town of Spain, province and 25 miles E. of Malaga, on the Torrox, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 5423.

Torrubia del Campo, tor-roo'be-à dèl kàm'po, a village of Spain, in New Castile, province of Cuenca, and 50 miles S.E. of Madrid. Pop. 1354.

Tor'ry, a fishing village on the E. coast of Scotland, co. of Kincardine, on the Dee, opposite Aberdeen. Pop. 686.

Tor'ryburn, a village of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Firth of Forth, 4 miles S.W. of Dunfermline. Pop. 338.

Torry Island, Ireland. See TORY ISLAND.

Tor'sa, an island off the W. coast of Scotland, co. of Argyle, E. of the islands of Seil and Luing.

Torshælla, a town of Sweden. See THORSHÄLLA.

Torshok, a town of Russia. See TORZHOK.

Tortoise Islands, Pacific Ocean. See GALAPAGOS.

Tortola, tor-to'lą, one of the Virgin Islands, West Indies, belonging to Great Britain, in lat. 18° 24′ N. and lon. 64° 32′ W., between Virgin Gorda and St. John. Length, 12 miles; breadth, 4 miles. Pop. 6050. It consists mostly of a range of hills rising to 1600 feet in elevation, and in its N. part encircling a harbor, on the W. side of which is the town of Tortola. The island is very unhealthy. It exports sugar, molasses, rum, galls, and copper ore. Tortola has its governor, council, and legislative assembly. It became a British possession in 1666.

Tortoli, tor'to-le, a village of the island of Sardinia, 10 miles E.N.E. of Lanusei, near the gulf of the same name, on the E. coast. It is the see of a bishop, and has a convent, and a trade in wine and cheese. Pop. 1694.

Tortona, tor-to'nà (anc. *Derto'na*), a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 14 miles E.S.E. of Alessandria, on the Scrivia, at the foot of a height crowned by a ruined fortress. Pop. 6785. It has a cathedral, and manufactures of silk and other fabrics, and an active trade in corn, wine, &c.

Tortoreto, tor-to-rà'to, a town of Italy, province and 22 miles N.E. of Teramo, near the Adriatic. Pop. 3243.

Tortorici, tor-to're-che, a town of Sicily, 12 miles S.W. of Patti. Pop. 2296.

Tortosa, tor-to'sà (anc. *Derto'sa*), a town of Spain, province and 43 miles S.W. of Tarragona, on the Ebro, 22 miles from its mouth, here crossed by a bridge of boats. It is strongly fortified by walls and several outworks, is entered by 7 gates, and has a large cathedral, a bishop's palace, town hall, hospital, public granary, a college, and a palace. Its manufactures comprise oil, flour, soap, fine delft, cottons, leather, brandy, common earthenware, cordage, linens, wax-chandlery, glass, starch, and baskets, ropes, &c., of palm and esparto. It has an important trade in wheat, timber, wine, oil, wool, alum, silk, barilla, soda, charcoal, liquorice, tares, pitch, tar, firewood, jasper, fruits, &c., the river being navigable by vessels of 100 tons. This city was wrested from the Moors by Louis le Debonnaire in 811, but was soon recovered by them, and became a nest of pirates. Eugenius III. therefore proclaimed a crusade against it, and it was taken in 1148. In 1149 the Moors made a desperate effort to regain possession of the city, but were defeated, partly through the bravery of the women. Tortosa was taken in 1798 by the French. Near the town are jasper-quarries. Pop. 24,702.

Torto'sa (anc. *Orthosia?*), a seaport town of Syria, 30 miles N. of Tripoli. In the Middle Ages it was a fortress of importance, but its walls are now in ruins.

Törtsvar, törts'vȧr', or **Torzburg,** torts'bȯȯrg, a village of Transylvania, with a castle near the Torzburg Pass into Wallachia, 20 miles S.W. of Kronstadt. P. 8932.

Tortuga, tor-too'gą, an island of the West Indies, in the Caribbean Sea, 55 miles W. of Margarita, and belonging to Venezuela. Length, from E. to W., 15 miles; breadth, 8 miles. It produces salt.

Tortuga, an island off the N.W. coast of Hayti. Lat. 20° N.; lon. 72° 36′ W. Length, E. to W., 22 miles; breadth, 5 miles.

Tortuga, an island in the Gulf of California, 85 miles S. of the island of Tiburon.

Tortugas, an island of the West Indies, off the N.E. coast of Cuba, from which it is separated by a narrow channel called El Savirral. Length, from N.W. to S.E., 26 miles; breadth, about 6 miles. It forms the entrance to the harbor of Nuevitas.

Tortugas, Florida. See DRY TORTUGAS.

Tortura, tor-too'rà (the *Neph'ath* of Scripture), a maritime village of Palestine, 20 miles S.S.W. of Acre, on the Mediterranean, at the W. foot of Mount Carmel.

Torviscon, a town of Spain. See TORBISCON.

To'ry Creek, a post-office of Patrick co., Va.

To'ry (or **Tor'ry**) **Island,** an island off the N.W. coast of Ireland, co. of Donegal, 5 miles N.N.W. of Innisboffin, with a light-house in lat. 55° 5′ N.

Torzburg, a village of Transylvania. See Törtsvar.

Torzhok, Torshok, or **Torjok,** tor-zhok', a town of Russia, government and 36 miles W.N.W. of Tver, on the Tvertsa. Lat. 57° 2′ N.; lon. 35° 3′ E. Pop. 12,910. The public edifices comprise a cathedral and many other churches, 2 convents, a government house, normal school, and orphan asylum. It is famous for a holy spring, visited by pilgrims. Its position on a navigable river, and on the road from Moscow to St. Petersburg, renders it of considerable commercial importance; and it has 3 large annual fairs, and extensive manufactures of leather, from which shoes, gloves, &c., are made: these, being embroidered with gold and silver, are exported in large quantities.

Tosa, a river of Italy. See Tocs.

Tosa, a province and populous town of Japan, in the S. part of the island of Shikoku.

Toscana, a country of Italy. See Tuscany.

Toscanella, tos-kå-nêl'lå (anc. *Tuscania*), a town of Italy, 23 miles N.N.E. of Civita Vecchia, on the right bank of the Marta. Pop. 3485. It is highly picturesque, is surrounded by fortifications, and has a cathedral of the eighth century. It was anciently a city of Etruria; in and around it are numerous Etruscan antiquities.

Toscolano, tos-ko-lå'no, a village of Italy, 20 miles N.E. of Brescia, on the W. side of Lago di Garda. It has paper- and oil-mills. Pop. 2620.

Toshlidscha, a town of Bosnia. See Tashlidje.

Tosia, to'see'å (anc. *Docea?*), a town of Asia Minor, 100 miles N.E. of Angora. It is stated to comprise 3000 Turkish and 50 Greek dwellings, with some fine minarets and old Christian edifices, and has a trade in morocco leather.

Tosna, tos'nå, a river of Russia, rises in the N.W. of the government of Novgorod, enters the government of Petersburg, flows N.N.W., and, after a course of about 60 miles, joins the Neva. It is much used for floating timber to the capital.

Töss, töss, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles N.E. of Zurich. It contains the remains of a celebrated convent, now used as a corn- and salt-magazine. The Zurichers were defeated here in 1292 by Duke Albrecht of Austria. Pop. 2416.

Tossa, tos'så, a town of Spain, province and 20 miles S. of Gerona, near a cape of the same name in the Mediterranean, at the foot of steep, lofty, and almost inaccessible heights. Pop. 2006.

Tost, tost, or **Toszek,** tos'sêk', a town of Prussian Silesia, 15 miles W. of Tarnowitz. Pop. 1775.

Tostakh, tos-tåk', a river of Siberia, province of Yakootsk, joins the Yana, after a N.N.W. course of 200 miles.

Totalan, to-tå-lân', a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 6 miles E.N.E. of Malaga. Pop. 1158.

Totana, to-tå'nå, a town of Spain, in Murcia, 10 miles N.E. of Lorca. Pop. 6875. It has a handsome public fountain, and manufactures of linen, wax candles, earthenware, brandy, and saltpetre.

Tot'hill Fields, a district of England, within the city of Westminster, and containing a large county prison.

Totis, a town of Hungary. See Dotis.

Totma, tot'må, a town of Russia, government and 110 miles N.E. of Vologda, on the Sookhona. Pop. 3315. It has a monastery which attracts many pilgrims, and near it are extensive salt-works.

Tot'ness, or **Tot'nes,** a town of England, co. of Devon, on the right bank of the Dart, 10 miles from its mouth in the English Channel, and across which it communicates by a bridge with its suburb Bridgetown, and on the South Devon Railway, 22 miles S.S.W. of Exeter. Pop. 4073. It consists chiefly of a long street, extending up a hill to its ruined castle. It is one of the most ancient towns in England, and many houses are ornamented with colonnades. Bridgetown is more modern. It has a handsome church, chapels, a grammar-school, a blue-coat school, a guild hall, council-house, assembly-rooms, a theatre, and an important trade in coal.

Tot'ness, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 8 miles from Stratford. Pop. 200.

To'to, a post-office of Starke co., Ind.

Totoia, one of the Feejee Islands. See Totoua.

Totomina, to-to-me'nå, a bay of Japan, island of Hondo, 90 miles S.W. of Tokio. Lat. 34° 40′ N.; lon. 138° 40′ E. The town of Soorooga is on this bay.

Totonicapan, to-to-ne-kå-pân', a town of Guatemala, 100 miles N.W. of the city of Guatemala. Pop. 12,000. It covers a large space, and has mineral springs and manufactures of woollen stuffs, wooden articles, and hardware.

Totorkan, Bulgaria. See Turtukai.

Totoua, to-too'å, or **Totoia,** to-toi'å, one of the Feejee Islands, South Pacific. Lat. 18° 56′ S.; lon. 180° W.

Tot'owa, Passaic co., N.J., is a part of the 2d ward of Paterson.

Tot'ten, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ark., 12 miles from Mabelvale. It has 2 churches.

Tot'tenham, a town of England, co. of Middlesex, 5½ miles N.N.E. of St. Paul's, London, and intersected by the Eastern Counties Railway. It is almost continuous with suburbs of the metropolis, and has an old and ornamented church, various chapels, a grammar-school, a blue-coat school, almshouses, and other charities. Pop. 22,869.

Tot'tenham, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 17 miles W.S.W. of Bradford. It contains a grist-mill and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

Tot'tenville, a post-village on Staten Island, in Westfield township, Richmond co., N.Y., on Raritan Bay, at the S. end of Staten Island Sound, 25 miles S.S.W. of New York, and 1 mile E. of Perth Amboy. It is a terminus of the Staten Island Railroad, and is connected with Perth Amboy by a steam ferry. It has 2 churches and several ship-yards.

Tot'ty's Bend, a post-office of Hickman co., Tenn.

Touariks, or **Touaryks.** See Tooareeks.

Touarsois, a village of France. See Thouarsais.

Touat, an oasis of Central Africa. See Tooat.

Toubouai. See Toobooai.

Touchet, too'shet', a village of Walla Walla co., Washington, on the Walla Walla & Columbia River Railroad, 15 miles W. of Walla Walla.

Toucques, took, a river of France, departments of Orne and Calvados, rises near Le Merlérault, and, after a N. course of 55 miles, enters the English Channel 8 miles N.W. of Honfleur. Chief affluents, the Orbec and Calonne.

Toucy, too'see', a village of France, in Yonne, 13 miles W.S.W. of Auxerre. Pop. 1706.

Toudeny, a town of Africa. See Taudeny.

Tougaloo, Tugaloo, too'ga-loo', or **Tongaloo,** a post-office and station of Hinds co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles N.N.E. of Jackson. Here is a colored school called the Tougaloo University, which was organized in 1869 and has 13 instructors. The name of the post-office is Tongaloo, and that of the station Tugaloo.

Touggourt, a town of Africa. See Toogoort.

Toughkenamon, tuf-ken'a-mon, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., in New Garden township, on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 39½ miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. It has a chapel and a spoke-factory.

Toul, tool (anc. *Tul'lum*), a fortified town of France, department of Meurthe, capital of an arrondissement, on the left bank of the Moselle, and on the railway from Paris to Strasburg, 14 miles W. of Nancy. Lat. 48° 40′ N.; lon. 5° 5′ E. Pop. 9566. It has a Gothic cathedral, a communal college, cavalry and infantry barracks, an arsenal, and manufactures of lace, crockery, and hardware. Near it is a chalybeate spring.

Toula, a town and government of Russia. See Toola.

Toulinguet, Newfoundland. See Twillingate.

Toulme, tool'mee, a station in Hancock co., Miss., on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, 45 miles E.N.E. of New Orleans.

Toulon, too'lôn', or **Toulon-sur-Mer,** too'lôn'-sür-mair (anc. *Te'lo-Mar'tius*), a seaport city and naval station of France, in the department of Var, admirably situated at the bottom of a deep double bay formed by the Mediterranean, 30 miles S.E. of Marseilles. Lat. of the observatory, 43° 7′ N.; lon. 5° 56′ E. Mean temperature of the year, 62.2°; winter, 48.5°; summer, 75.2° Fahr. Pop. in 1891, 77,747. It is built on an acclivity which rises gradually from the sea and terminates towards the N. in a range of lofty hills. In front of the bay is a projecting tongue of land, which nearly closes its entrance; along it, as well as the adjacent points, numerous forts have been erected. In like manner, on the land side the fortifications are of the most complete description. In the town itself the arsenal and other marine establishments are on a scale of almost unrivalled magnificence. The houses are generally well built, but the space occupied by them is small, and they are closely crowded together, without regularity, in narrow streets, or on small, insignificant squares. The only edifices not connected with the marine deserving of notice are the cathedral, the church of Notre-Dame, the

church of St. Louis, and the hôtel-de-ville. The port is separated from the roadstead by moles which are hollow and bomb-proof, and lined by batteries *à-fleur-d'eau*. It consists of two divisions,—the Port-Marchand, or Darse-Vieille, on the E., appropriated to merchant-vessels, lined with a fine quay and handsome edifices, and the Port-Militaire, or Darse-Neuve, on the W., where are immense magazines and arsenals, ship-building docks, rope- and sail-works, and the convict prison. The trade, which is chiefly in corn, flour, salt provisions, wine, brandy, oil, capers, and fruit, has increased considerably since the occupation of Algiers. Toulon is the seat of a maritime prefecture and of a court of first resort and commerce, and possesses a second-class school of hydrography, a medical naval school, academy, communal college, botanic garden, museum of natural history, marine museum, and public library. Toulon was originally a Roman colony; it was taken by the Constable of Bourbon in 1524, and by Charles V. in 1536. The most memorable and disastrous event connected with it took place in 1793, when the British, to whom the Royalists had surrendered it, having been forced to retire after a siege in which Bonaparte gave the first decided proofs of his military genius, the Republicans gave up the town to pillage and massacre. At Toulon Bonaparte embarked in 1798, previous to his memorable campaign in Egypt.

Toulon, too'lŏn, a post-village, capital of Stark co., Ill., in Toulon township, on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, 37 miles N.N.W. of Peoria, and 11 miles S.E. of Galva. It has a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, a banking-house, a high school, 5 churches, a cheese-factory, and a woollen-mill. Pop. of the village in 1880, 967; in 1890, 945; of the township, 2579.

Toulon-sur-Arroux, too'lŏn°'-sür-ar'roo', a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, on the Arroux, here crossed by a bridge of 13 arches, 18 miles N.N.W. of Charolles. It has a trade in corn, cattle, and wood. Pop. 1890.

Toulousain, too'loo'zân°', an ancient district of France, belonged to the province of Languedoc, and is now included in the departments of Haute-Garonne and Tarn-et-Garonne. Toulouse was its capital.

Toulouse, or **Thoulouse,** too'looz' (anc. *Tolo'sa*), a city of France, capital of the department of Haute-Garonne, on the Garonne, the Canal du Midi, and a railway, 130 miles S.E. of Bordeaux, and 200 miles W. by N. of Marseilles. Lat. of observatory, 43° 36′ 47″ N.; lon. 1° 27′ 55″ E. Pop. in 1846, 71,895; in 1891, 149,791. It is situated chiefly on the right bank of the river, but partly also on an island in its channel; a handsome bridge across the river communicates with the large suburb of Saint-Cyprien. Its old walls have almost entirely disappeared. The town is mostly composed of clumsy antiquated houses of red brick, badly cemented with clay, and of a very gloomy aspect; the streets are narrow, winding, ill paved, and dirty. Several parts of the city have, however, a modern and handsome appearance. Among others may be mentioned the Place du Capitole, a large and well-built square, adorned with four fountains, one at each angle, and the chief place of bustle and traffic; and the Place La Fayette, a circus lined with regular mansions, and opening on the E. into a fine promenade, composed of three parallel alleys. The principal edifices are the hôtel-de-ville, near the centre of the town, in the square to which it gives its name, a large structure, adorned in front with eight columns of red marble, and including, in addition to the municipal buildings, a theatre in the left wing; a mediæval cathedral; the church of St. Sernin, the oldest and most perfect of the ecclesiastical edifices; the church of St. Taur, with a remarkable belfry; the church of the Jacobins; the picture-gallery; the museum, with a good collection of Gallic, Roman, and Gothic antiquities; the convent de l'Inquisition, an obscure edifice, remarkable only for the atrocities perpetrated within its precincts; and the *palais de justice*, in which the parliament of Toulouse used to hold its sittings, and said to have been founded in the time of Galba. Toulouse is the see of an archbishop, the seat of an appeal court and of courts of first resort and commerce, and possesses a chamber of commerce and exchange, a mint, a Protestant divinity hall, a diocesan seminary, faculties of law, science, and literature, a secondary school of medicine, a veterinary school, a school of artillery, an academy of "floral games," the most ancient in Europe, a national college, seminary, and normal school, a public library of 60,000 volumes, an observatory, an excellent botanic garden, an antiquarian society, and a national academy of sciences, inscriptions, and belles-lettres. A new university has been established here, but is not yet organized, in 1879.

The manufactures consist of woollen cloth and woollen covers, silk goods, vermicelli, starch, flannel, paper, scythes, machinery, hardware, chemicals, oil, coaches, wax candles, cutlery, stoneware, and porcelain. There are also numerous tanneries, both for common and morocco leather, a cannon-foundry, gunpowder- and tobacco-factories, dye-works, distilleries, and cotton-mills. Toulouse is the entrepôt for the commerce between the interior of France and Spain. Its trade is greatly favored by the situation of the city, and facilitated both by water and by railway communication. The chief articles are corn and flour, wine, brandy, colonial produce, iron and iron-wares, oil, soap, and feathers. Toulouse is a place of great antiquity, and rose to eminence under the Romans, who embellished it with a capitol, amphitheatre, and other edifices, of which vestiges still remain. In the beginning of the fifth century the Visigoths became its masters, and made it the capital of their kingdom, which it continued to be till 508, when Clovis gained possession of it. In 732 it was taken by the Saracens. Under Charlemagne it became the capital of Aquitaine. It was afterwards governed by independent counts, and in the eleventh century the Inquisition here consigned multitudes of Albigenses and Vaudois to the flames. The battle of Toulouse, in which Wellington defeated the French under Soult, was fought on the 10th of April, 1814.

Toultcha, a town of Roumania. See TOOLCHA.

Toumat, a river of Africa. See TOOMAT.

Toumen, a river of Corea. See TOOMEN.

Toumen, a town of Siberia. See TIOOMEN.

Toundja, a river of Roumelia. See TOONJA.

Toung-Hai. See CHINA SEA.

Toung-Kiang, a river of China. See TOONG-KIANG.

Toungoo, or **Taungu,** tŏwn-goo', written also **Tongho,** a town of British Burmah, capital of Toungoo district, 85 miles E. of Prome. Pop. 10,732.

Toungoo, a district of British Burmah, in the N. part of Tenasserim. Area, 6354 square miles. Capital, Toungoo. Pop. 86,166.

Toungouses, a people of Siberia. See TOONGOOSES.

Toungouska, three rivers of Siberia. See TOONGOOSKA.

Toung-Tao, an island of Japan. See FIGASI-SIMA.

Tou-Ping-Ling, China. See TOO-PING-LING.

Toura, a river of Siberia. See TOORA.

Touraine, too'rân', an old province of France, watered by the Loire, Cher, and Vienne Rivers, and now forming the greater part of the department of Indre-et-Loire.

Tourbout, a town of Persia. See TOORBOOT.

Tourchiz, a town of Persia. See TOORSHEEZ.

Tourcoing, toor'kwân°', a town of France, department of Nord, on the railway from Mouscron to Lille, 7½ miles N.E. of Lille. Pop. 33,013. It has a town hall, remains of an old château, a communal college, and extensive manufactures of cotton and worsted goods, camlets, plushes, muslins, silk and woollen fabrics, hosiery, machinery, soap, carpets, ticking, &c., with many dye-works.

Tour-d'Aigues, LA. See LA TOUR D'AIGUES.

Tour-d'Auvergne, LA. See LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE.

Tour-de-France, LA. See LA TOUR DE FRANCE.

Tour-de-Peil, LA. See LA TOUR DE PEIL.

Tourfan, Chinese Toorkistan. See TOORFAN.

Tourinnes-la-Grosse, too'reen'-lâ-gross, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, on the Nèthe, 21 miles E. of Brussels. Pop. 1192.

Tourinnes-les-Ourdons-Saint-Lambert-Libersart, too'reen' lâz oor'dŏn°' sân° lŏm'bair' lee'bĕr'-sar', a village of Belgium, province of South Brabant, 24 miles S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1498.

Tourinsk, Siberia. See TOORINSK.

Tourkhal, a town of Asia Minor. See TOORKHAL.

Tourlaville, toor'lâ'veel', a village of France, department of Manche, arrondissement of Cherbourg. Pop. 1852. It has stone-quarries and glass-works.

Tournaisis, toor'nâ'zee', an ancient district of Belgium, having Tournay for its capital. With the exception of a part belonging to West Flanders, it is now included in the province of Hainaut.

Tournay, toor'nâ' (Flem. *Doornik*, dōr'nik; anc. *Civ'itas Nervio'rum*), a town of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Scheldt, here crossed by several flying bridges, and which divides it into an old and a new town, at a railway junction, 27 miles N.W. of Mons. The extensive and celebrated fortifications have been demolished and their place turned into promenades. It consists in general of spacious streets and squares, lined by well-built houses. It has superb quays, finely planted so as to form excellent promenades. The principal edifices are the cathedral, a very ancient structure, of Romanesque and ogival architecture, with five pointed towers, a majestic interior, of which the

choir is particularly admired, many interesting remains of antiquity, and some good paintings, among which is one of the Souls in Purgatory, by Rubens; 7 other churches, of which that of St. Brice, with the tomb of King Childeric adjoining, is the most deserving of notice; the ancient convent of St. Martin and its Gothic church, now used partly as a town house and partly as a museum, with a park and botanic garden adjoining; the belfry, a lofty tower in the market-place, supposed to have formed, in the beginning of the thirteenth century, the donjon of a castle; a large and imposing building in the Renaissance style, originally a cloth-hall, and now converted into the principal guard-house; and a concert-room, with a columnar façade supporting a dome. Tournay possesses courts of first resort and commerce, superior, primary, and other schools, a school of arts, an academy of design, painting, sculpture, and architecture, an episcopal seminary, a picture-gallery, a public library, an athenæum, a theatre, a deaf and dumb asylum, literary and musical societies, and several hospitals and similar benevolent institutions. The manufactures, which are extensive, consist of hosiery, carpets, porcelain, linen and cotton tissues, leather, liqueurs, &c. The trade, favored both by the railway and by the navigation of the Scheldt, includes, in addition to the manufactures, a large export of lime from quarries in the vicinity. Pop. (1891) 34,444.

Tourneppe, toor'nĕpp', a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, on an affluent of the Senne, 7 miles S. of Brussels. It has paper-mills. Pop. 3071.

Tournon, toor'nôn', a town of France, in Ardèche, on the Rhone, here crossed by a fine suspension-bridge, 9 miles N.N.W. of Valence. Pop. 4947. It has a good quay on the Rhone, an old castle on a neighboring height, a *lycée* or college, silk-mills, and a brisk trade in Hermitage wines, woollen and silk fabrics, and timber.

Tournus, toor'nüce', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, on the right bank of the Saône, 17 miles N. of Mâcon, on the railway from Paris to Lyons. Pop. 4412. It has a chamber of commerce, a communal college, and manufactures of leather, steam-engines, silks, and beet sugar.

Touron, a town of Anam. See Tooron.

Touroukhansk, Siberia. See Toorookhansk.

Tours, toor (anc. *Cæsarodu'num*, afterwards *Tu'rones*), a city of France, department of Indre-et-Loire, between the left bank of the Loire and the right bank of the Cher, and at the termini of railways from Paris, Bordeaux, and Nantes, 70 miles S.W. of Orleans. Lat. 47° 24′ N.; lon. 0° 42′ E. Pop. 59,585. Tours is situated at the extremity of a fine plain. The principal entrance is by a magnificent bridge (one of the finest in Europe) across the Loire. It is 1423 feet long, and consists of 15 arches. The bridge is continued by a fine street, which traverses the town throughout its whole length and constitutes its principal thoroughfare. The banks of the river are enclosed by a quay, lined with handsome houses and finely-planted promenades. A great part of the town is new, and many of the streets are spacious and elegant; but the older quarters are very indifferently built, and generally consist of narrow, irregular streets. The principal edifice is the cathedral. Its W. front consists of three lofty portals covered with florid ornaments, surmounted by a window of astonishing dimensions, and flanked by two domed towers 205 feet high. The interior, which is of the purest Gothic, and lighted by beautifully stained glass, is 256 feet in length and 85 feet in height. The other buildings deserving of notice are two towers, the one called the tower of St. Martin, or Horloge, from containing the principal clock, the other the tower of Charlemagne, because his queen Luitgarde was buried below it, and both remarkable as the only relics which the revolution of 1793 has left of the vast cathedral of St. Martin of Tours, after it had flourished for twelve centuries; the church of St. Julian, a pointed edifice of the thirteenth century; 2 circular and machicolated towers, enclosed within the cavalry barracks, forming part of the castle built by Henry II. of England; the church of St. Clement, a chaste and beautiful structure, with a fine portal, but now used as a corn-market; the archiepiscopal palace, regarded as one of the handsomest in the kingdom; the prefecture, with a public library and several remarkable manuscripts; a picture-gallery and museum of natural history; the town house, court-house, general hospital, and an elegant fountain of white marble.

The manufactures consist of silk stuffs, ribbons, broadcloth, serge, carpets, pottery, starch, and wax candles; the trade is in corn, wine, brandy, dried fruits, wax, hemp, wool, &c. Tours is the see of an archbishop, the seat of a court of first resort and of commerce, and possesses a chamber of commerce, a society of agriculture, science, art, and belles-lettres, a diocesan seminary, and a *lycée* or college. It early acquired considerable importance, and under the Romans became the capital of Lugdunensis III. In more modern times it had become famous for its silk-manufactures, and had a population of 80,000, when the revocation of the edict of Nantes inflicted a blow on its prosperity from which it has never recovered. Tours has become a favorite residence of the English, whose numbers within it have been estimated at 3000. In the neighborhood, about a mile W. of the town, is the castellated den of Plessis-les Tours, of which an admirable description is given by Scott in his "Quentin Durward." Louis XI. died here in 1483. The national powder-mills are in the vicinity.

Tourves, toorv, a town of France, in Var, 19 miles N. of Toulon. Pop. 1977.

Tousley, tŏwz'le, a post-office of Jefferson co., Wis., 12 miles N.W. of Jefferson.

Toussaint (too'sânt) **Creek,** of Ohio, flows through Ottawa co. into Lake Erie.

Toutle, too'tęl, or **Tootle,** a river of Washington, rises near the N.E. corner of Clarke co., flows westward, and enters the Cowlitz River in Cowlitz co.

Tou-Yan, a city of China. See Too-Yan.

Touz-Goul, a lake, Chinese Empire. See Tooz-Gool.

Touzkourmaty, Koordistan. See Toozkoormaty.

Tovarnik, to-var-neek', a town of Slavonia, co. of Syrmia, 12 miles S.S.E. of Vukovar. Pop. 2272.

Towaliga, tŏw-ą-lī'gą, a post-office of Butts co., Ga., about 44 miles S.S.E. of Atlanta.

Towaliga Creek, Georgia, rises in Henry co., runs southeastward through Monroe co., and enters the Ocmulgee River about 13 miles N.E. of Forsyth.

Tow'amen'sing, a township of Montgomery co., Pa. Pop. 1209.

Towanda, to-wân'dą, a post-village in Towanda township, McLean co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Bloomington. It has a graded school and 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1235.

Towanda, a post-village in Towanda township, Butler co., Kansas, on Whitewater Creek, about 22 miles E.N.E. of Wichita, and 9 miles W. of El Dorado. Pop. of the township, 414.

Towanda, a handsome post-borough, capital of Bradford co., Pa., in Towanda township, on the W. bank of the Susquehanna River, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at the N. terminus of the State Line & Sullivan Railroad. By railroad it is 85 miles W.N.W. of Scranton, and 37 miles S.S.E. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a court-house, 7 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute, and 3 or 4 newspaper offices. It has manufactures of furniture, mowing-machines, fanning-mills, &c. The Barclay Railroad extends from this place to the coal-mines at Barclay. Pop. in 1880, 3814; in 1890, 4169; of Towanda township, 1091 additional.

Towanda Creek, Bradford co., Pa., runs nearly northeastward, and enters the North Branch of the Susquehanna River about 2 miles below Towanda.

Towash, to-wash', a post-village of Hill co., Tex., on the Brazos River, about 115 miles N. by E. of Austin.

Towcester, tows'tęr (anc. *Lactodu'rum*), a town of England, co. and 8 miles S.S.W. of Northampton, on the ancient Watling Street. Pop. 2465. It has a mediæval church, and manufactures of silks and bobbin-lace.

Tow'er, a post-office of Deer Lodge co., Montana.

Tow'er City, a post-village of Cass co., North Dakota, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 40 miles W. of Fargo. It has a church, a newspaper office, &c. Pop. (1890) 309.

Tower City, a post-village in Porter township, Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Lebanon & Tremont Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Tremont. It has 3 churches. Pop. 358.

Tow'er Ham'lets, a parliamentary borough of England, co. of Middlesex, comprising all that part of the metropolis E. of the city of London and Finsbury, extending S. to the Thames, and consisting of the parishes of Shoreditch, Spitalfields, Bethnal Green, Limehouse, Poplar, &c. The borough contains the London and St. Katharine's docks, the mint, Trinity House, the London Hospital and numerous other charitable institutions, and the terminus of the East and Northeast Counties Railways. The Tower of London, whence its name, is at the S.W. extremity. This borough sends two members to the House of Commons. (See London.) Pop. 391,790.

Tower Hill, a post-village in Tower Hill township, Shelby co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, at its junction with the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 6½ miles E. of Pana, and 9 miles W. of Shelbyville. It has 2 churches, a money-order post-

office, and a graded school. Here is a hill which commands an extensive view. Pop. of the township, 1176.

Tower Hill, a post-office of Delaware co., Iowa, about 22 miles N.W. of Anamosa.

Tower Hill, a post-hamlet of Appomattox co., Va., 14 miles N. of Appomattox Depot. Near it are 2 churches.

Tower Spring, a post-office of Lincoln co., Kansas.

Tow'erville, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Wis., 12 miles S. of Viroqua. It has a flour-mill and a store.

Tow Law, a town of England, co. and 10 miles W. of Durham. Pop. 4968.

Towlesville, tŏwlz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., 5 miles S.W. of Kanona. It has 2 churches.

Town Bluff, a post-hamlet of Tyler co., Tex., on the Neches River, about 100 miles direct N.E. of Houston.

Town Creek, Alabama, runs northward through Lawrence co., and enters the Tennessee River.

Town Creek, a post-village of Lawrence co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 18 miles E. of Tuscumbia. It has 2 churches and a school-house.

Town Creek, a post-office of Gilmer co., Ga.

Town Creek, a post-township of Brunswick co., N.C., about 8 miles S.W. of Wilmington. It has forests of cypress and pine. Pop. 2392.

Town'er Lake, a post-office of Polk co., Iowa, 6 miles S.W. of Polk City.

Towner's, a post-village in Patterson township, Putnam co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 59 miles N.N.E. of New York, and 1 mile from Croton Lake. It has 2 churches, a wagon-shop, &c. About 250 cans of milk are daily shipped here.

Townesville, tŏwnz'vĭl, or **Towns'ville,** a post-village in Townsville township, Granville co., N.C., about 52 miles N. of Raleigh. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 2187.

Town Hill, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., about 22 miles W. by S. of Wilkesbarre. It has a church, a tannery, a flour-mill, &c.

Town House, a post-hamlet of Smyth co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad. It has 2 churches.

Town House Corners, a hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., 3 miles from West Troy. It has a church.

Town Line, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., on the W. line of Alden township, and on the Erie Railroad, 15 miles E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches.

Town Line, a post-hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., about 18 miles W. by S. of Wilkesbarre.

Town Point, a village and landing of Cecil co., Md., on Elk River, about 48 miles E.N.E. of Baltimore. It has several stores and boarding-houses. The Baltimore steamboats touch here daily. Pop. about 200.

Towns, a county in the N. part of Georgia, bordering on North Carolina, has an area of about 180 square miles. It is drained by the Hiawassee River, which rises in it. The surface is partly mountainous, and mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, oats, grass, and live-stock are the staple products. No railways traverse this county. Capital, Hiawassee. Pop. in 1870, 2780; in 1880, 3261; in 1890, 4064.

Towns, a post-village of Telfair co., Ga., on the Macon & Brunswick Railroad, 86 miles S.S.E. of Macon. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, turpentine-works, &c.

Townsbury, tŏwnz'bẹr-e, a post-village in Hope township, Warren co., N.J., on Pequest Creek, 5 miles N.E. of Oxford. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a distillery.

Towns'end, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., on the Delaware Railroad, at its junction with the Kent County Railroad, 29 miles S. by W. of Wilmington.

Townsend, or **Townsend Centre,** a post-village in Townsend township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Squannacook River, and on a branch of the Fitchburg Railroad, about 22 miles W. of Lowell, and 44 miles W.N.W. of Boston. It has 3 churches, a national bank, and several factories. The name of its post-office is Townsend. Pop. of the township (which contains Townsend Harbor and West Townsend) in 1880, 1967; in 1890, 1750.

Townsend, a post-office of Gage co., Neb.

Townsend, a post-hamlet of Schuyler co., N.Y., in Dix township, 5 miles S.S.W. of Watkins, and about 20 miles N. by W. of Elmira. It has 2 churches and a vinegar-factory.

Townsend, a township of Huron co., O. Pop. 1300.

Townsend, a post-township of Sandusky co., O., about 10 miles E. by N. of Fremont. It is bounded on the N. by Sandusky Bay, and intersected by the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad. Pop. 1697. See YORK.

Townsend Centre, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Waterford. Pop. 100.

Towns'end Har'bor, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Townsend township, on the Squannacook River, and on the Peterborough & Shirley Branch Railroad, 43 miles W.N.W. of Boston. It has several mills.

Townsend Inlet, a post-hamlet of Cape May co., N.J., on or near the sea-coast, about 22 miles S.W. of Atlantic City. Pop. 309.

Townsend Mills, a post-office of Gilmer co., W. Va.

Towns'endville, a post-hamlet of Seneca co., N.Y., about 32 miles N. of Elmira. It has 1 or 2 churches and a carriage-shop.

Town'sen Mills, a post-office of Lampasas co., Tex.

Townshend, tŏwnz'end, a post-village in Townshend township, Windham co., Vt., on West River, about 16 miles W.S.W. of Bellows Falls, and 30 miles E.N.E. of Bennington. It contains 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, a bobbin factory, &c. Pop. of the township, 1171.

Town Site, a post-office of Otter Tail co., Minn.

Towns'ville, a post-office of Butler co., Ky.

Townsville, North Carolina. See TOWNESVILLE.

Townsville, township, Granville co., N.C. P. 2187.

Townsville, or **Town'ville,** a post-borough in Steuben township, Crawford co., Pa., 12 miles W.N.W. of Titusville. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of carriages, oars, wooden bowls, and lumber. Pop. 280.

Towns'ville, a seaport town of Queensland, on Cleveland Bay, N.E. coast, about lat. 19° 15′ S. Pop. 2174.

Town'ville, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., S.C., 10 miles S. of Seneca.

Town-Yeth'olm, a village of Scotland, co. of Roxburgh, on the left bank of Beaumont Water, across which it communicates with Kirk-Yetholm. See YETHOLM.

Towson, tŏw'sọn, a post-village, capital of Baltimore co., Md., on the Maryland Central Railroad, about 8 miles N. of Baltimore, and 2 miles E. of the Northern Central Railroad. It has 3 newspaper offices, 3 churches, a court-house, and a high school.

Tow'ton, a township of England, co. of York, West Riding, 2½ miles S. of Tadcaster. Here a great battle was fought between the houses of York and Lancaster in 1461.

To'wy, a river of South Wales, rises in the co. of Cardigan, flows mostly S.W. through Carmarthenshire, and joins Carmarthen Bay 8 miles S. of Carmarthen. Total course, 60 miles. It is navigable from the sea to Carmarthen for vessels of 200 tons' burden.

To'wyn, or **Ty'wyn,** a parish and village of North Wales, on its W. coast, co. of Merioneth, near Cardigan Bay, 10 miles S.S.W. of Barmouth. Pop. 3307, engaged in woollen-mills, slate-quarries, and lead- and copper-mines.

Tox'away, a river of Pickens co., S.C., is a small branch of the Kiowee.

Toxaway, a post-office of Oconee co., S.C., 11 miles S. of Walhalla.

Tox'teth Park, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, the N.E. quarter of the town of Liverpool. Pop. 91,912, mostly within the limits of Liverpool.

To'zer, a town of Tunis, on the W. side of Lake Al Sibkah (Lowdeah). It has a large trade in dates.

Traben, trâ'bẹn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, government and 39 miles S.W. of Coblentz, at the foot of the Trabenberg, on the Moselle, opposite Trarbach.

Trabezh, or **Trabej,** trâ-bĕzh', written also **Trabesch,** a river of Russia, rises in the S.W. of the government of Chernigov, enters the government of Poltava, flows first S.S.W. to Pereslavl, then S.W., and joins the Dnieper on the left, after a course of about 90 miles.

Trabia, trâ-bee'â, a town of Italy, in Sicily, province of Palermo, on the sea, 20 miles by rail E.S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 4431.

Tra'bing City, a post-hamlet of Albany co., Wyoming, 200 miles from Medicine Bow.

Tracadie, trăk'ạ-dee', a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Antigonish, at the head of Pomquet Harbor, formed by St. George's Bay, 164 miles N.E. of Halifax. The harbor is capable of receiving vessels of any size, and timber and gypsum are exported. The Trappists have a monastery here, and there is also a convent. Pop. 1700.

Tracadie, a post-village in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 50 miles from Chatham. It has a hospital for lepers. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fishery. Pop. 1200.

Trace Creek, a post-office of Madison co., Mo.

Trace Fork, a post-office of Magoffin co., Ky.

Trace Fork, a post-office of Wayne co., W. Va.

Tra'cey, a station in Wabasha co., Minn., on the Midland Railroad, 22 miles W. of Wabasha.

Tracey's, a station of the Freehold & Jamesburg Railroad, 6½ miles N.W. of Freehold, N.J.

Tracey Station, a post-village in Sunbury co., New Brunswick, on the North Branch of Oromocto River, and on the European & North American Railroad, 3½ miles from Blissville. It has stores and saw-mills. Pop. 250.

Trachenberg, trăk'ẹn-bêrg', or **Straburek,** strä'-boo-rĕk', a town of Prussian Silesia, 26 miles N.N.W. of Breslau, capital of a principality, on the Bartsch. P. 3073.

Trachselwald, trăk'sẹl-wält', a village of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles E.N.E. of Bern. Pop. 1671.

Track Rock, a post-office of Union co., Ga.

Tracy, San Joaquin co., Cal. See Ellis.

Tra'cy, a hamlet of Huntingdon co., Ind., on the Wabash River, about 24 miles S.S.W. of Fort Wayne.

Tracy, a post-office of Marion co., Iowa, on the railroad between Albia and Knoxville, 19 miles N.W. of Albia.

Tracy, a post-office of Barren co., Ky.

Tracy, a post-village of Lyon co., Minn., on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 91 miles W. of St. Peter. It has a money-order post-office and 2 churches. P. in 1880, 322.

Tracy, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 37 miles E. by N. of Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Tracy City, a mining post-village of Grundy co., Tenn., about 40 miles W.N.W. of Chattanooga, which is 80 miles distant by railroad. It is on a railroad which is 23 miles long and connects at Cowan with the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad. It has valuable coal-mines, a newspaper office, 2 churches, and a foundry. Here are numerous coke-ovens, and the machine-shops and car-shops of the Tennessee Coal & Railroad Co., who employ about 500 men.

Tracy Creek, a post-hamlet in Vestal township, Broome co., N.Y., about 12 miles W.S.W. of Binghamton.

Tracy's Landing, a post-hamlet of Anne Arundel co., Md., on Chesapeake Bay, 18 miles S.W. of Annapolis.

Tracy Station, a post-village in Union township, La Porte co., Ind., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Chicago division), 62 miles E.S.E. of Chicago, and 12 miles S. of La Porte. It has 2 churches.

Tradate, trä-dä'tä, a town of Italy, province and 11 miles S.W. of Como. Pop. 2579.

Trade, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Tenn., 40 miles S. by E. of Abingdon, Va. It has a church.

Trade City, a post-village in North Mahoning township, Indiana co., Pa., 22 miles N. of Indiana. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Trade Lake, a post-hamlet of Burnett co., Wis., on an expansion of Trade River, 20 miles E. of Rush City, Minn. Pop. of township, 434.

Trader Cross Roads, post-office, Fayette co., Pa.

Trade River, a post-office of Burnett co., Wis.

Traders Hill, a post-village, capital of Charlton co., Ga., on St. Mary's River, about 44 miles S.W. of Brunswick. It has 2 churches.

Trader's Point, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ind., 3 miles from New Augusta Station, and about 13 miles N.W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Trader's Point, a station of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, on the Missouri River, 6½ miles S. of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Tra'dersville, a post-hamlet of Madison co., O., about 28 miles W. of Columbus. It has a church.

Tradesville, trādz'vĭl, a hamlet of Edgecombe co., N.C., 8 miles from Tarborough.

Tradetown, a maritime settlement of Liberia, in West Africa, near the central point of the coast-line.

Tradewater, Kentucky. See Dawson.

Tradewater (trād'wä'tẹr) **River,** Kentucky, drains parts of Caldwell and Hopkins cos., runs northwestward, and forms the boundary between Crittenden and Union cos. until it enters the Ohio River.

Trading Post, Kansas. See Blooming Grove.

Tradok, a village, island of Borneo. See Montradok.

Traer, trair, a post-village in Perry township, Tama co., Iowa, on the Pacific division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 25 miles W. of Vinton. It has 2 banking-offices, a newspaper office, 2 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 1200.

Traetto, Italy. See Trajetto.

Trafalgar, Spain. See Cape Trafalgar.

Trafalgar, Johnson co., Ind. See Liberty.

Traf'algar', or **Post'ville,** a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, 4 miles N.W. of Oakville. Pop. 100.

Traghan, trä'gän', a town of Africa, in Fezzan, 40 miles E. of Moorzook.

Tragurium, the ancient name of Trau.

Trahiras, trä-ee'räs, a town of Brazil, state of Goyaz, on the river Trahiras, 15 miles from its confluence with the Maranhão.

Traiguera, trī-gä'rä, a town of Spain, in Castellon de la Plana, 9 miles N.W. of Benicarlo. Pop. 2154.

Traill, trāle, a county in the N.E. part of North Dakota, is bounded on the E. by the Red River of the North. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. It is nearly all prairie. This county is traversed by the Great Northern Railway. Capital, Caledonia. Pop. in 1880, 4123; in 1890, 10,217.

Trail Ridge, a station in Bradford co., Fla., on the railroad between Fernandina and Gainesville, 34 miles S.W. of Jacksonville.

Trail Run, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., O., 29 miles S. by E. of Barnesville. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Traiskirchen, trīs'kĕĕrk'ẹn, a town of Lower Austria, 15 miles S.S.W. of Vienna. Pop. 1506.

Trai'tor's (or **Verrader's,** fer-rä'dẹrs) **Island,** one of the Navigators' group, in the Pacific. Lat. 15° 57′ S.; lon. 173° 58′ W. It has an elevated surface and a fertile soil, and appears to be densely peopled.

Trajan, trä'yän', a town of Bulgaria, on the Osma, 23 miles S. of Loftscha.

Trajanopolis, European Turkey. See Orikhova.

Trajanus Portus. See Civita Vecchia.

Trajectum ad Mosam. See Maestricht.

Trajectum ad Rhenum. See Utrecht.

Trajectum Francorum. See Frankfort.

Trajetto, trä-yĕt'to, or **Traetto,** trä'ĕt'to, a town of Italy, 8 miles N.E. of Gaeta, with 5 churches. Pop. 4093.

Tralee, trä-lee', a seaport town of Ireland, capital of the co. of Kerry, on the Lee, about 1 mile above the head of Tralee Bay, 59 miles W.N.W. of Cork. Pop. 9506. It is regularly and well built, lighted and cleaned, and is a rapidly-increasing and thriving town. The principal public edifices are a handsome church, 2 large chapels, a nunnery with a female school, several other schools, a county court-house, a hospital, lunatic asylum, infirmary, jail, barracks, workhouse, club-house, news-room, custom-house, and market-house. The port is the seat of a brisk trade in grain and flour. Vessels of 300 tons can discharge at the town by means of a ship-canal; large vessels anchor at Blennerville, 1 mile below, and at Samphire Islands, 6 miles W. It is the seat of county assizes and quarter sessions, and the head of a poor-law union. The borough sends one member to the House of Commons. In the vicinity is also a spa, a good deal resorted to by invalids.

Tralee Bay, in Ireland, immediately S. of the estuary of the Shannon, 15 miles in length, and 7 miles in breadth.

Tramaye, trä'mä', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, 11 miles W. of Mâcon. Pop. 1028.

Tramelan, trä'mẹh-län', or **Tremlingen,** trĕm'-ling-ẹn, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 25 miles N.W. of Bern, near the source of the Birse. It consists of Upper and Lower Tramelan, and has manufactures of clocks, and particularly of a kind of horse-hair plait, much used by the female peasantry of the canton in their head-dress. Pop. 3289.

Tram'mel Creek, a post-office of Buchanan co., Va.

Tram'mel's Creek rises by several branches in Sumner co., Tenn., runs northward, and enters the Big Barren River in Kentucky, about 5 miles S.E. of Bowling Green.

Tramonti, trä-mon'tee, a town of Italy, province and 7 miles W. of Salerno. It consists of several scattered hamlets, and contains 14 churches, a monastery and nunnery, and several charitable establishments. Much charcoal is prepared here for the supply of Naples. Pop. 4823.

Tramore', a town and bathing-place of Ireland, co. and 6 miles S.S.W. of Waterford, on the N.W. side of Tramore Bay. Pop. 2011.

Tramutola, trä-moo'to-lä, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 23 miles S. of Potenza. Pop. 3804.

Tran, trän, **Tranhac,** trän'häk', and **Tranhang,** trän'häng', towns of Anam, in Tonquin, near the Chinese frontier.

Trancoso, trän-ko'so, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 26 miles E.N.E. of Viseu. Pop. 2551.

Trancoso, trän-ko'so, a maritime town of Brazil, state and 20 miles S. of Porto Seguro.

Tran'ent', a town of Scotland, co. of Haddington, on the North British Railway, 9½ miles E. of Edinburgh, and near the Firth of Forth. Pop. 2306.

Trani, trä'nee (anc. *Tureʼnum* or *Tranium?*), a seaport town of Italy, province of Bari, on the Adriatic, 25 miles W.N.W. of Bari. Lat. 41° 17′ N.; lon. 16° 26′ E. Pop.

24,026. It is surrounded by a fosse and a wall, and is entered by 3 gates. The houses are tolerably well built, but the streets, with some exceptions, are narrow, winding, and badly paved. The principal edifices are the cathedral and the castle. There are, besides, 20 parish churches, a diocesan seminary, a theatre, and a female orphan asylum. The harbor, which is almost encircled by the town, once contained great depth of water, but has so much silted up that small vessels only can enter. It has considerable trade in oil, silk, wine, fruit, &c. Trani suffers much from excessive summer heats. Cotton is grown in the district, and partly manufactured into coarse goods. The town is an archbishop's see, and the seat of a superior civil court.

Tran'mere, a town of England, co. of Chester, forming a S. suburb of Birkenhead. Pop. 16,143.

Tranque, trän'kä, an island of South America, forming the entrance to a bay on the E. coast of the island of Chiloe. A range of hills, nowhere exceeding 300 feet in height, runs through it from N.W. to S.E. The inhabitants appear to be few in number.

Tranquebar, tran-kwe-bar', a seaport town of India, on the Coromandel coast, in the delta of the Cavery, 140 miles S.W. of Madras. Lat. 11° N.; lon. 81° 54′ E. It stands between two arms of the river Cavery, and is surrounded by ramparts faced with masonry, and having at the S.E. angle the castle of Dansborg, with a light-house and the government offices. The town is neatly built, the houses being of European architecture. There are Protestant churches, a Portuguese chapel, and Danish, English, and Portuguese schools. The temperature commonly ranges between 70° and 100° Fahr., but the heat is moderated by sea-breezes. Some manufactures of coarse cottons and handkerchiefs, oil, soap, leather, and salt are carried on. Tranquebar belonged to Denmark till 1846, when it was ceded by purchase to England. Pop. about 10,000.

Tran'quil'la, a post-office of Jones co., Ga., about 22 miles N. by E. of Macon.

Tranquil'lity, a post-office of Appanoose co., Iowa, 9 miles N.W. of Numa.

Tranquillity, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., in Greene township, 5 miles S.W. of Andover. It has a flour-mill and saw-mill.

Tranquillity, a post-hamlet of Adams co., O., about 40 miles S.W. of Chillicothe. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

Transbaikalia, trans'bī-kä'le-ą (Russ. *Zabaikalskaiya*, zä-bī-käls-kī'yä), a government of Russia, in Eastern Siberia, having Lake Baikal on the N.W. and Chinese Mongolia on the S. Area, 240,770 square miles. It is rich in mineral and pastoral resources. Chief town, Troitzkossavsk. Pop. 430,780.

Transcas'pian Territories, a district of Asiatic Russia, bounded W. by the Caspian, S. by Persia, and E. by Khiva. Its E. angle reaches the Aral Sea. It is mostly a desert steppe, inhabited by Toorkomans. Area, 125,795 square miles. Pop. 275,000.

Transcaucasia, trans-kaw-kā'she-ą, properly that part of the Russian lieutenancy of the Caucasus which lies on the S. or Asiatic side of the main range of Caucasus. It includes the districts and governments of Chernomorsk, Sookhoom, Kootais, Tiflis, Sakatal, Erivan, Yelisavetpol, Bakoo, and Daghestan, though Daghestan and a part of Bakoo are on the Ciscaucasian side of the range, and to the above may be added the district of Kars, conquered from Turkey in 1877. Area, 91,384 square miles. Capital, Tiflis. Pop. 3,995,414.

Trans'fer, a station in Mahaska co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad and the Central Railroad, 8 miles S. of Oskaloosa.

Transfer, a station in Pottawattamie co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 1 mile W. of Council Bluffs.

Transfer, a post-hamlet in Pymatuning township, Mercer co., Pa., on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad and the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 9 miles N.N.E. of Sharon, and 6 miles S. of Greenville. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 250.

Tran'sit, post-township, Sibley co., Minn. Pop. 442.

Transit, a post-office of Hamilton co., O., 12 miles N. of Cincinnati.

Transit Bridge, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., on the Genesee River, 4 miles N. of Belvidere, and 8 miles N.N.W. of Belmont. It has a cheese-factory.

Tran'sitville, a post-village in Washington township, Tippecanoe co., Ind., on the Wabash Railroad, 8 miles E.N.E. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches. Pop. 205.

Transleithania, trans-lī-tä'ne-ą (so named because the river Leytha forms a part of its W. boundary), a name applied to that part of Austro-Hungary which is under regal and not imperial government. It comprises the kingdom of Hungary (with Transylvania), the united kingdom of Croatia and Slavonia, and the military frontier.

Transoxiana, Central Asia. See BOKHARA.

Trans'padane Republic, a state formed in Italy by Napoleon in 1796 of part of Lombardy and Venetia. In 1797 it was incorporated with the Cisalpine Republic.

Transvaal, trans-vąl', a country of South Africa, formed an independent republic from 1840 to 1877, when it was annexed to the Cape Colony. In 1880 the Boers took up arms, and in 1881 the British government conceded complete autonomy to the settlers. The name was subsequently changed to the South African Republic. Area, 113,642 square miles. It is a fertile region, bounded S. by the Vaal River, N. by the Limpopo, and E. by Zululand, from which it is in part separated by the Drakenberg Mountains. It is peopled mainly by native Africans and by the Boers, a people of Dutch descent and language. The climate is temperate, and the country is rich in minerals. Capital, Pretoria. Pop., according to the imperfect census of 1890, 119,128 whites and about 650,000 natives.

Transylvania, tran-sil-vā'ne-ą (Ger. *Siebenbürgen*, see'bęn-büre'ęn, the "seven towns"; Hun. *Erdély Ország*, ĕr'dail' or'sąg'; Fr. *Transylvanie*, trŏn'sil'vą'nee'), a grand principality and formerly a separate crown-land and grand duchy attached to the Hungarian crown, into which it was fully merged in 1878, and now forms the S.E. portion of the empire of Austria-Hungary, bounded N. and W. by Hungary proper, S. and E. by Roumania, from which it is separated by the Carpathian Mountains, and N.E. by the Bukowina. Lat. 45° 12′ to 47° 43′ N.; lon. 22° 15′ to 26° 20′ E. Greatest length, from E. to W., 194 miles; greatest breadth, 165 miles. Area, 21,159 square miles. The surface is very much diversified, but generally mountainous; the Carpathian chain not only covers its S. and E. frontier, but sends out numerous ramifications, the most important of which, proceeding from E. to W., give more or less of that direction to its principal streams. The culminating points of the mountains are situated near the S. frontier. The whole surface belongs to the basin of the Danube, which receives a great part of its waters, but a little to the N. of the centre a branch of the Carpathians stretches across it from E. to W., and forms a secondary water-shed. All the country S. of it is drained by rivers which have a S.W. or W.S.W. direction and thus reach the Danube without many windings. The chief of these are the Aloota and the Maros, with its tributaries the Great and Little Kokel. But to the N. of the above water-shed the rivers, being barred by it, take first a W. and then a N. direction towards the Theiss, and hence the waters of the N. part of Transylvania do not reach the Danube before they have made the circuit of a great part of Hungary. The principal rivers by which the drainage is thus effected are the Szamos, by far the largest, the Kraszna, and the Körös.

The climate is very much modified by the diversity of surface, the higher districts having a severe winter, while, on the other hand, the summer heat of the lower grounds is at times extreme. But, on the whole, the air is healthy, the sky clear, and the temperature well adapted to bring all the more valuable plants of Central Europe to maturity.

In some of the loftier districts which almost border on the limits of perpetual snow, vegetation is confined within very narrow limits; but the lower altitudes are clothed with forests which furnish valuable timber. In all quarters apples, pears, plums, cherries, apricots, and peaches are to be had in abundance, and the culture of the vine is general. Notwithstanding the general ruggedness of the surface, there are many wide valleys and extensive plains admirably adapted to agriculture, and on these, in consequence of their natural fertility, rich harvests are reaped. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats, rye, buckwheat, maize, pulse, potatoes, fruits, tobacco, flax, hemp, saffron, and wine. The rearing of horses, sheep, and other live stock is important. In the Szekler country is a breed of hardy ponies, and the horses elsewhere have been much improved. Buffaloes are used for field-labor; the bear, wolf, and an abundance of game roam in the forests, in which also great numbers of hogs are fed. The rivers are remarkably well supplied with fish. Bees are very numerous in a wild state, yielding large quantities of honey and wax.

The most remarkable mineral product is rock salt, a bed of which extends from Wallachia through Transylvania to Galicia, covering a space of 570 miles in length and from 60 to 80 miles in breadth. There are, besides, many salt

springs. Gold, silver, iron, lead, copper, antimony, arsenic, mercury, alum, sulphur, nitre, and marble are among the chief mineral products. Crystals and fine pebbles, including garnets, chrysolites, amethysts, chalcedonies, agates, carnelians, and jaspers, are found. The manufactures, chiefly in the hands of the German inhabitants, consist principally of woollen cloth, flannel, and linen. Other manufactures, besides those connected with the working of the various metals and minerals, are paper, gunpowder, leather, porcelain- and earthen-ware, glass-, iron-, and copper-ware, furniture, and a great variety of articles in wood.

The trade is in a great measure confined to the natural produce of the country. The most important exports are salt, corn, cattle, horses, wax, honey, tobacco, wood, wool, swine, hides, skins, iron, and antimony. The imports, introduced chiefly by native merchants, consist of all kinds of manufactures, tissues, millinery, colonial produce, hats, glass, &c. The transit and commission trade is carried on by Armenians and Greeks. The Maros and Szamos Rivers serve as the chief routes for the conveyance of goods. The principal towns are connected by railways.

No country in the world has within so small a compass so great a variety of inhabitants. These comprise 14 distinct races, of which the principal are Hungarians, Szeklers, and Saxons; others are Wallachians, German colonists, Bulgarians, Armenians, Greeks, Russians, Poles, Jews, Gypsies, and Moravians. Arranged according to the forms of religion which they profess, there are Non-united Greeks, United Greeks, Calvinists, Lutherans, and Unitarians. The peasantry generally, especially those of the Greek church, are more depressed and ignorant than those of Hungary, except in the Saxonland in the S. The old constitution of Transylvania, aiming at the preservation of the ancient customs and rights of the principal races of the people, had a peculiarly complicated character. The chief old territorial division was into the land of the Hungarians, the land of the Szeklers, and the land of the Saxons; but since 1876 the whole country has been divided into counties on the Hungarian model.

Transylvania was known to the Romans under the name of *Dacia Consularis Mediterranea*, and was conquered by Trajan, who established a colony in it. Its name of Transylvania is from the Latin words *trans sylvas*, and was probably given it by the people who lived beyond its W. frontiers, and to whom it was rendered almost inaccessible by dense forests. Its German name of Siebenbürgen, or Seven Towns, is derived from its seven walled towns, which are supposed to have been originally built, and are still chiefly occupied, by Saxons. The Hungarian name Erdely is a derivative of and is equivalent to Woodland. After the fall of the Roman Empire the country was occupied successively by Goths, Huns, Alans, Slaves, Avars, and Hungarians. The last long retained possession of it and governed it. It has formed part of the Austrian dominions since 1699, and, from its proximity to Turkey and internal dissensions, its tranquillity has been repeatedly disturbed, but it has made considerable advances in population, civilization, and general prosperity. The country in 1848 and 1849 was the seat of protracted warfare. Pop. in 1870, 2,101,727; in 1880, 2,084,048; in 1890, 2,247,049.——Adj. and inhab. TRANSYLVANIAN, tran-sil-vâ'ne-ạn. See HUNGARY.

Transylvania, tran-sil-va'ne-ạ, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 335 square miles. It is drained by the French Broad River. The surface is mountainous, and mostly covered with forests of the oak, chestnut, hickory, and other trees. The southern part of this county is adjacent to the Blue Ridge. Maize, grass, pork, and cattle are the staple products. Capital, Brevard. Pop. in 1870, 3536; in 1880, 5340; in 1890, 5881.

Transylvania, a landing of East Carroll parish, La., on the Mississippi River, 40 miles above Vicksburg.

Tran'ter's Creek, North Carolina, runs nearly southward in Pitt co., and enters the Tar River about 3 miles above Washington.

Trapani, trâ'pâ-ne (anc. *Drep'anum*; Gr. Δρέπανον), a fortified seaport town of Sicily, on the W. side of the island, 46 miles W. of Palermo. Lat. 38° 2′ N.; lon. 12° 31′ E. It has a castle, senatorial palace, cathedral, and several convents, 2 hospitals, a college, and 2 seminaries. The harbor is good, and defended by 2 forts, one on the mainland and another on the island of Columbara, on which also a light-house has been erected. The trade is considerable. The exports comprise salt, coral, soda, alabaster vases, statues, and gems. The principal manufactures are shell-work, and articles in coral, ivory, and alabaster. The tunny-fishery is actively carried on. Trapani, being the capital of the province, is the residence of its chief authorities, and the seat of a high criminal and civil court. A short distance E.N.E. of the town is Monte San Giuliano, the ancient Eryx, one of the loftiest in Sicily. Pop. 32,020. The ancient town was early occupied by the Carthaginians, and was the scene of a celebrated sea-fight (B.C. 237) between the Roman and Carthaginian fleets. The name Drepanum signifies a "sickle," and was given in allusion to the shape of the tongue of land on which the town is built.

Trapano, Roumelia. See CAPE DREPANO.

Trapezus, or **Trapezunt.** See TREBIZOND.

Trap Hill, a post-hamlet of Wilkes co., N.C., in Trap Hill township, 50 miles N. of Statesville. It has a church and an academy. Pop. of the township, 2000.

Trap Hill, a hamlet of Raleigh co., W. Va., 24 miles W. of Quinnimont. It has a church. Here is Coal River Marshes Post-Office.

Trapp, a post-office of Loudoun co., Va.

Trapp, a post-hamlet of Marathon co., Wis., 9 miles N. of Wausau. It has a large saw-mill.

Trappe, trap, a post-village of Talbot co., Md., 8 or 9 miles S. of Easton, and about 8 miles N. by E. of Cambridge. It has 4 churches and a high school. Pop. 272.

Trappe, a post-village in Upper Providence township, Montgomery co., Pa., 10 miles W.N.W. of Norristown, and about 2 miles from Collegeville Station. It has 2 churches, a collegiate institute, and a carriage-shop.

Trap'per's Grove, a post-office of Dawson co., Neb.

Trarbach, trar'bâk, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 36 miles S.W. of Coblentz, on the Moselle. Pop. 1794.

Trasen, trâ'zẹn, a river of Lower Austria, descends from the N. slope of the Trasenberg, near the frontiers of Styria, and joins the Danube after a very circuitous course of nearly 55 miles.

Trasenhofen, Austria. See DRASENHOFEN.

Trasimenus Lacus, or **Trasimeno Lago.** See LAKE OF PERUGIA.

Trask, a post-office of Grant co., Ind., on the Missisinewa River.

Trask'ville, a village of Worcester co., Mass., in the city of Fitchburg.

Trask'wood, a post-village of Saline co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 31 miles S.W. of Little Rock. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Tras-os-Montes, trâs-oce-mon'têș ("beyond the mountains"), a province of Portugal, in the N., having N and E. Spain, S. the province of Beira, and W. Minho. Area, 4289 square miles. Pop. 374,837. The Douro forms all its S. and most of its E. border; the other principal rivers are its affluents the Tamega and Sabor. Surface mostly mountainous, but it contains many fertile valleys, and the banks of the Douro are famous for the production of port wines. Cattle-rearing is important. Silk and woollen fabrics, and linen thread, are the chief manufactured products. Principal towns, Bragança, Villareal, Torre de Moncorvo, and Miranda-do-Douro.

Trassilico, trâs-see'le-ko (L. *Trans Silicum*), a town of Italy, near Massa, in Massa e Carrara. Pop. 2292.

Trau, trŏw (anc. *Tragu'rium*), a seaport town of Dalmatia, 10 miles W. of Spalato, on an islet in the Adriatic, between the island of Bua and the mainland, and connected with both by bridges. Pop. 4650, who cultivate the vine, olives, and figs.

Traun, trŏwn, a river of Upper Austria, after a N.W. course of 100 miles, joins the Danube 4 miles S.E. of Lintz. It flows through the small lakes of Hallstadt and Traun. It is celebrated for its trout. The lake of TRAUN, or GMÜNDEN SEE, g'münd'ẹn sâ, an expansion of the river Traun, is 8 miles long and 2 miles broad.

Traunstein, trŏwn'stīne, a town of Upper Bavaria, 19 miles W.N.W. of Salzburg. Pop. 3972.

Traunsteinberg, trŏwn-stīn'bêrg', a mountain in Austria, on the E. side of Lake Traun, is 5470 feet high.

Trautenau, trŏw'tẹh-nŏw', written also **Trutnow,** a town of Bohemia, 25 miles N.N.E. of Königgrätz, on the right bank of the Aupa. Pop. 8297. It is the centre of the linen-manufacture of the Riesen-Gebirge.

Travagliato, trâ-vâl-yâ'to, a village of Northern Italy, province and W.S.W. of Brescia. Pop. 3002.

Travancore, trav'ẹn-kōr', a state at the S. extremity of India, tributary to the British, having W. and S. the Indian Ocean, and landward the Madras districts, Malabar, Coimbatoor, Madura, and Tinnevelly. Area, 6730 square miles. Surface mountainous in the E.; elsewhere varied with hill and dale, and well watered. The products comprise rice, almonds, cardamoms, pepper, and other spices, betel- and cocoa-nuts, tobacco, ivory, and beeswax Prop-

rty of all kinds, as in Canara, descends in the female line. The inhabitants are mostly Hindoos, but there are estimated to be 100,000 Syrian Christians, and in some communes Christian churches are much more numerous than pagodas and mosques. Principal towns, Trivandrum (the capital), Anjenga, and Quilon. Pop. 2,311,379.

Travancore, a town of the above state, 50 miles N.N.W. of Cape Comorin, but now in decay.

Trave, trâ'vẹh (anc. *Chalusus ?*), a river of North Germany, in Prussia and Lubeck, flows E., and enters the Gulf of Lubeck (Baltic) at Travemünde, forming the lagoon Binnen-See. Total course, 50 miles.

Trav'eller's Re'pose', a post-hamlet of Pocahontas co., W. Va., on the Greenbrier River.

Traveller's Rest, a post-office of Coosa co., Ala., about 44 miles N. of Montgomery.

Traveller's Rest, a post-hamlet of Owsley co., Ky., 8 miles S.W. of Boonville.

Traveller's Rest, a post-hamlet of Greenville co., S.C., 10 miles N. of Greenville Court-House.

Travemünde, trâ'vẹh-mün'dẹh (*i.e.*, "Travemouth"), a fortified town of North Germany, at the mouth of the Trave in the Baltic Sea, 9 miles N.E. of Lubeck. Pop. 1719.

Travers, trâ'vair', a village of Switzerland, 13 miles W.S.W. of Neufchâtel. Pop. 1881. The Val-Travers, in which it stands, is highly picturesque.

Traverse, trav'ẹrss, a county in the W. part of Minnesota, bordering on the Dakotas. Area, about 552 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Traverse and the river Bois de Sioux, and is traversed by the Mustinka River. The surface is nearly level. The soil is fertile. Timber is scarce here. The St. Paul & Pacific Railroad touches the N.E. corner of this county. Pop. in 1870, 13; in 1880, 1507; in 1890, 4516.

Traverse, a township of Grand Traverse co., Mich. Pop. in 1880, 2679; in 1890, 4833.

Traverse, a township of Nicollet co., Minn. Pop. 570.

Traverse Bay. See GRAND TRAVERSE BAY.

Traverse City, a summer resort and the capital of Grand Traverse co., Mich., is situated in Traverse township, at the S. end and head of the W. arm of Grand Traverse Bay, 144 miles N. of Grand Rapids, and about 45 miles N.E. of Manistee. It has a good harbor, and is the N. terminus of a branch of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. It contains 2 newspaper offices, a union school, 5 churches, a foundry, 2 large saw-mills, a flouring-mill, and a planing-mill. Lumber is its chief article of export. Steamboats ply between this port and the ports on Lake Michigan. Pop. in 1880, 1897; in 1890, 4353.

Traverse Isles, several small islets in the river Ottawa, between Black Bay and Plantagenet.

Traverse, Lake, forms part of the boundary between South Dakota and Minnesota. It washes the W. border of Traverse co., Minn., and is about 20 miles long and 3 miles wide. Its outlet is the Sioux Wood (or Bois de Sioux) River, which issues from the N. end of the lake. The surface of this lake is about 960 feet higher than the sea.

Traverse, Lake, Minnesota, an expansion of the Mississippi River, about 12 miles long and 4 miles wide, 10 miles W. of Lake Cass. Its surface is 1456 feet above the level of the sea. It is also called Pemidji Lake.

Traverse Road, a station in Newaygo co., Mich., on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Big Rapids.

Trav'is, a county in the central part of Texas, has an area of about 1040 square miles. It is intersected by the Colorado River, which runs southeastward, and is also drained by Union Creek. The surface is partly hilly, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, Indian corn, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is partly intersected by the International & Great Northern Railroad, and is connected with Houston by the Western division of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad. Capital, Austin, which is also the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 13,153; in 1880, 27,028; in 1890, 37,019.

Travis, a hamlet in Harrison township, Wells co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Travis, Michigan, is a station on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 8 miles N. of Kalamazoo.

Travis (post-office, Kenney), a post-hamlet of Austin co., Tex., about 10 miles S. of Brenham. It has 4 churches.

Travis Peak, a post-hamlet of Travis co., Tex., 7 miles S.W. of Leander.

Trav'isville, a post-hamlet of Pickett co., Tenn., on Wolf River, 10 miles N.E. of Byrdstown.

Travnik, trâv'nik' or trâv'neek', a town of Bosnia, on an affluent of the Bosna River, 45 miles N.W. of Bosna-Serai. Pop. 12,000, all Mohammedans, except a few Jews. The town is ill built. Chief edifice, an old citadel. It has a manufacture of sword-blades.

Traylorsville, trā'lọrz-vĭl, a post-office or hamlet of Henry co., Va., 40 miles W. of Danville.

Trazegnies, trâ'zẹn'yee', a village of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 19½ miles E. by N. of Mons. The castle of Trazegnies, in the vicinity, is a noble structure of the ninth century. Pop. 2010.

Treadha'ven Creek, in the E. part of Maryland, flows through Talbot co., and communicates with the mouth or estuary of the Choptank River. It is navigable at high tide to Easton, about 12 miles.

Treadwell, trĕd'wẹl, a post-village in Prescott co., Ontario, on the river Ottawa, 15 miles W. of L'Orignal.

Treasure (trĕzh'ŭr) **City,** a mining village of White Pine co., Nev., about 3 miles S.E. of Hamilton, and near the summit of Treasure Hill, at an elevation of about 9000 feet above the level of the sea. Here is a rich silver-mine.

Treasury Mountain, Colorado, a mountain of the Elk Range, in lat. 39° 1′ N., lon. 107° 6′ W. Its altitude is 13,200 feet above the sea-level. Silver is found here.

Treaty, treet'ẹ, a post-village of Wabash co., Ind., in Liberty township, on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, 5 miles S. of Wabash. It has a store, a saw-mill, and a warehouse.

Treaty (or **Petty's**) **Island,** an island in the Delaware River, opposite Philadelphia, belonging to New Jersey. Length, about 2 miles.

Trebbin, trĕb-been', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 15 miles S.S.E. of Potsdam, on the Berlin & Leipsic Railway. Pop. 2175.

Trebein's, tre-bīnz', a post-office of Greene co., O.

Trèbes, trĕb or trâb, a town of France, in Aude, 4 miles E. of Carcassonne, on the river Aude. Pop. 1400.

Trebia, trâ'be-â, or **Trebbia,** trĕb'bẽ-â, a river of North Italy, rises on the N. side of the Apennines, 10 miles N.E. of Genoa, flows N.N.E. past Bobbio, and, after a rapid course of 55 miles, joins the Po on the right bank, 3 miles N.W. of Piacenza. On the adjacent plain, Hannibal defeated the Romans B.C. 218, and on June 19, 1799, the French, under Macdonald, were defeated by the Austro-Russian army under Suwarow.

Trebigne, trâ-been'yâ, or **Trebinje,** trâ-bin'yâ, a fortified town of Herzegovina, 52 miles S.S.E. of Mostar. It is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop, and stated to have 10,000 inhabitants.

Trebitsch, trâ'bitch, written also **Trzebiczke,** a walled town of Moravia, 18 miles S.E. of Iglau, on the Iglawa. Pop. 6084. It has a castle, and manufactures of woollens.

Trebitsch, a village of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 4 miles S.W. of Driesen.

Trebizond, trĕb'e-zond', written also **Tarabozan** (called by the Turks *Tarabesoon*, tạ-râ'be-soon'; anc. *Trap'ezus;* Fr. *Trebizonde*, trâ'bee'zȯnd'; Ger. *Trapezunt*, trâ-pêt-sȯȯnt'), an important fortified seaport city of Asiatic Turkey, capital of a vilayet of its own name, on the S.E. coast of the Black Sea, 120 miles N.W. of Erzroom. Lat. 41° 1′ N.; lon. 39° 46′ E. It stands on the slope of a hill facing the sea, and defended by a citadel on an adjacent height. Outside of the walls are several suburbs, in which are most of the Christian dwellings, with the principal bazaars and khans. The houses are mostly of one story, built of stone and lime and roofed with red tiles. The city has 18 mosques and about 20 Greek churches, and a fort on either side of a peninsula projecting into the Black Sea; but it possesses neither inns nor lodging-houses. Nearly all its mosques have been formerly Christian places of worship.

The principal articles of trade in the bazaars are alum and copper, brought from the mines in the interior, the copper being here manufactured into articles for domestic purposes. From its position, Trebizond is the natural entrepôt of the trade of Armenia and North Persia with Europe; and, owing to the establishment of steam navigation between Trebizond and Constantinople, its trade has received a remarkable extension. Its exports consist chiefly of silk, wool, tobacco, wax, galls, oil, opium, and other drugs; honey, butter, timber for ship-building, the produce of Asia Minor, and silk fabrics; Cashmere shawls, carpets, saffron, cotton goods, colonial produce, spices, and iron from Great Britain, hardwares and glass from Germany, wines from France, corn from Russia, fire-arms, tin, and salt, three-fourths of all which are destined for Persia. At this city

Xenophon and the Ten Thousand Greeks reached the sea in their memorable retreat. From 1203 until the subversion of the Eastern Empire, Trebizond was the capital of an independent dominion, extending from the Phasis to the Halys. Pop. estimated at 40,000, of whom about 30,000 are Mohammedans inhabiting the walled city.

Trebizond, or **Trebisond,** a vilayet of Turkish Armenia, extending along the coast of the Black Sea, between lat. 40° 30′ and 41° 30′ N. and lon. 38° and 42° E. The surface is mostly mountainous, and the coast-line, clothed with dense forests, rises to from 4000 to 5000 feet above the sea. Many tracts are highly fertile and well cultivated; and it produces large quantities of wheat, barley, and maize, with hemp, flax, tobacco, wool, honey, wax, fruits, charcoal, and timber, which, with some linen cloths, carpets, leather, soap, salted fish, wine, tar, and leeches, form the chief exports. Its E. part, called Lazistan, is destitute of towns, being inhabited by Lazes, a rude people, numbering about 50,000; but the greater part of Lazistan is now included in the Russian government of Kars. The principal towns are Trebizond, Keresoon, Tireboli, and Reezah, all on its coast.

Trebnitz, trĕb'nits, a town of Prussian Silesia, 15 miles N.N.E. of Breslau. Pop. 4744. It has manufactures of woollen cloths and linens, breweries, and a trade in fruits.

Trebowa, a town of Austria. See TRŬBAU.

Trebujena, or **Trebuxena,** trà-boo-hà'nà, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 26 miles N.N.E. of Cadiz. Pop. 3078.

Trebur, trà-boor' (?), or **Tribur,** tree-boor' (?) (anc. *Tribŭrium*), a town of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, on the Rhine, 12 miles W.N.W. of Darmstadt. Pop. 1774.

Tre-Castagne, trà-kàs-tàn'yà, a town of Sicily, 8 miles N.N.E. of Catania, on the S. slope of Mount Etna. Pop. 2957.

Trecate, trà-kà'tà, a town of Italy, 6 miles E.S.E. of Novara, near the Ticino. It has silk-factories. Pop. 5190.

Trecchina, trĕk-kee'nà, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 7 miles S. of Lagonegro.

Trecenta, trà-chen'tà, a town of Italy, province of Rovigo, and 15 miles W.S.W. of Rovigo. Pop. 4710.

Tred'egar, a town of England, co. of Monmouth, 16 miles N.W. of Newport; it is the capital of a populous district, famous for extensive coal-mines and iron-works. It has risen recently from an insignificant hamlet to a town with a population of 17,341. It has a church, Independent, Baptist, and Methodist chapels and schools, and its district is traversed by many branches of railway, by which, and by the Monmouthshire Canal, its iron and coal are exported.

Tredyf'frin, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 1897.

Treene, trà'nęh, a river of Prussia, rises in Sleswick, 3 miles S. of Flensburg, flows S.S.W., and joins the Eider at Friedrichstadt. Total course, about 40 miles.

Trees Point, a post-office of Charles City co., Va., on the Potomac, 7 miles S.E. of Charles City Court-House.

Treffurt, trĕf'fŏŏrt, a town of Prussian Saxony, 36 miles W.N.W. of Erfurt, on the Unstrut. Pop. 1865.

Tref-y-Clawdd, a town of Wales. See KNIGHTON.

Trega'ron, a town of Wales, co. of Cardigan, 10 miles N.E. of Lampeter. Pop. 1788.

Tre'go, a county in the W. central part of Kansas, has an area of 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Saline and Smoky Hill Rivers and Big Creek, all of which run eastward. The Saline River touches the N.W. and N.E. corners of the county, and between these points is only 2 or 3 miles from the N. boundary. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile, and underlaid by chalk and limestone. This county is intersected by the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Capital, Wa Keeney. Pop. in 1870, 166; in 1880, 2535; in 1890, 2535.

Trego, a station of Trego co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 33 miles W.N.W. of Hays City.

Treg'oney, or **Treg'ony,** a town of England, co. of Cornwall, on the Fal, 11 miles N.E. of Falmouth. Pop. 745.

Tréguier, trà'ghe-à', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, at the confluence of the Jaudy and Guindy, 37 miles N.W. of Saint-Brieuc, and 5 miles from the English Channel. Pop. 3611. The port is well sheltered and deep. It has tanneries and oil-mills.

Treichler, trīk'lęr, a station on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 27 miles W. of Easton, Pa.

Treichlersville, trīk'lęrz-vĭl, a village in Hereford township, Berks co., Pa., 2 miles from Palm Station. It has 2 flour-mills and 2 saw-mills.

Treider-Aa, a river of Russia. See AA.

Treignac, trân'yàk', a town of France, in Corrèze, on the Vézère, 18 miles N. of Tulle. Pop. 1772.

Treis, trīce, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 18 miles S.W. of Coblentz, on the Moselle, here joined by the Deim.

Treisa, a town of Germany. See TREYSA.

Treisam, trī'sàm, a river of Baden, after a N.W. course of 30 miles, joins the Eltz 3 miles S. of Kenzingen.

Treishnish (treesh'nish) **Islands,** a cluster of small islets on the W. coast of Scotland, co. of Argyle, between the island of Mull and the island of Coll.

Treja, trà'yà, a town of Central Italy, 8 miles W. of Macerata. Pop. 2227; of commune, 9286.

Trelawny, England. See LOOE.

Trélon, trà'lòn', a town of France, in Nord, 8 miles S.E. of Avesnes. Pop. 2718.

Tremad'oc, a town of Wales, co. of Carnarvon, near the N. extremity of Cardigan Bay, 4 miles E.N.E. of Crickeith, and about 1 mile from Portmadoc.

Tremaine's (trē-mānz') **Cor'ners,** a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Rodman township, 7 miles from Adams Centre.

Tremainsville, trē-mānz'vĭl, a station in Lucas co., O., on the Canada Southern Railroad, 7 miles N. of Toledo.

Tremblade, LA, là trôm'blàd', a town of France, department of Charente-Inférieure, 5 miles from the sea, and 4 miles S.S.W. of Marennes. It exports oysters to Bordeaux. Pop. 2568.

Trembowla, trĕm-bov'là, a town of Austrian Galicia, 18 miles S.S.E. of Tarnopol. Pop. 5506.

Tremecen, a town of Algiers. See TLEMCEN.

Trémentines, trà'mòn'teen', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Evre, 11 miles S.E. of Beaupréau.

Tremessen, a town of Prussia. See TRSCHEMESNO.

Tremiti (trĕm'e-te or trà'me-te) **Isles** (anc. *Diomedeæ Insulæ*), a group of five islands in the Adriatic Sea, off the coast of Italy, province of Foggia. Lat. 42° 8′ N.; lon. 15° 30′ E. The largest, San Domino, is 4 miles in circumference. San Nicolo, 3 miles in circumference, has a town with a monastery. The best port is in the island of Caprara.

Tremles, trem'lĕs, written also **Tremlitz** and **Strimilow,** a town of Austria, in Bohemia, 29 miles S.E. of Tabor. Pop. 2630.

Tremley, trem'le, a station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey (New York & Long Branch division), 4 miles S.S.W. of Elizabethport, N.J.

Tremlingen, a village of Switzerland. See TRAMELAN.

Tremonia, a Latin name of DORTMUND.

Tre'mont', a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 9 miles S. of Chicago.

Tremont, a post-village of Tazewell co., Ill., in Tremont township, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 9 miles E.S.E. of Pekin, and about 14 miles S.S.E. of Peoria. It has 5 churches. Pop. 437; of township, 1365.

Tremont, a post-village in Tremont township, Hancock co., Me., on the Atlantic Ocean and the S. coast of Mount Desert Island, about 25 miles E.S.E. of Castine. Tremont Post-Office is at Bass Harbor. The township presents picturesque scenery. Pop. of the township, 1822.

Tremont, a village in Wareham township, Plymouth co., Mass., and a station on the Cape Cod Railroad, at its junction with the Fairhaven Branch, 16 miles N.E. of New Bedford. It has a nail-factory. Here is West Wareham Post-Office.

Tremont, a post-office of Itawamba co., Miss., 12 miles E. of Fulton.

Tremont, a township of Buchanan co., Mo. Pop. 1106.

Tremont, a post-village of New York co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, about 10 miles N.N.E. of the City Hall at New York, and 1 mile S. of Fordham. It contains numerous fine residences. Pop. 2025. Tremont Post-Office is a branch of New York Post-Office.

Tremont, a post-village in German township, Clark co., O., 1 mile W. of Tremont Station, and 7 miles N. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 218. Here is Tremont City Post-Office.

Tremont, a station of the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 6 miles N. of Springfield, O.

Tremont, a post-borough in Tremont township, Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Lebanon & Tremont Branch of the Reading Railroad, and on the Mount Eagle Branch Railroad, 31 miles N. of Lebanon, and about 14 miles W.S.W. of Pottsville. It is situated in a hilly region, which contains abundance of anthracite coal. It has a newspaper office, a national bank, 6 churches, and some iron-works. Pop. in 1880, 1785; in 1890, 2064.

Tremont, a post-office of Cheatham co., Tenn.

Tremont, Jackson co., Wis. See HATFIELD.

Tremont, Kings co., Nova Scotia. See CANAAN ROAD

Tremont Valley, a post-office of Calaveras co., Cal., 9 miles from Milton.

Tremp, trêmp, a fortified town of Spain, in Catalonia, province and 38 miles N.W. of Lerida, on the Noguera-Pallaresa. Pop. 2189.

Trempealeau, trêm'pa-lō, a small river of Wisconsin, rises in Jackson co., and runs westward through Trempealeau co. It next runs southward, and enters the Mississippi River about 5 miles below Winona. It is here bordered by picturesque scenery and bluffs about 550 feet high.

Trempealeau, a county in the W. part of Wisconsin, borders on Minnesota. Area, about 732 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Black River, on the S.W. by the Mississippi, and is drained by the Trempealeau River and Buffalo and Beaver Creeks. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, Indian corn, and butter are the staple products. It is intersected by the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad and the La Crosse, Trempealeau & Prescott Railroad, a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Whitehall. Pop. in 1870, 10,732; in 1880, 17,189; in 1890, 18,920.

Trempealeau, a post-village of Trempealeau co., Wis., in a township of the same name, on the Mississippi River, on the Minnesota division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 13 miles E.S.E. of Winona, about 20 miles above La Crosse, and 38 miles W. of Sparta. It is the principal market for the products of the county, which are shipped here in steamboats. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a lumber-mill, a plough-factory, a public park, a brewery, &c. P. of township in 1880, 1567; in 1890, 1584.

Trenchara (trên-chä'rä, or **Trinchera,** trin-chä'rä) **Peak,** a mountain of the Sangre de Cristo Range, in the S. part of Colorado, about 20 miles S.E. of Fort Garland, and near lat. 37° 18′ N. Altitude, 13,546 feet.

Trenchara (or **Trinchera**) **River,** Colorado, rises in the Rocky Mountains, runs nearly southwestward through Costilla co., and enters the Rio Grande in San Luis Park. It is perhaps 75 miles long.

Trenholm, tren'hōm, a post-village in Drummond co., Quebec, on the river St. Francis, 5 miles N. of Richmond. It has 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, and a woollen-mill. P. 150.

Trent, a river of England, through the centre of which it flows, ranking in importance immediately after the Thames and Severn. It rises in the moorlands of Staffordshire, near Burslem, flows through the cos. of Stafford, Derby, Nottingham, and Lincoln, and joins the Ouse to form the Humber about 15 miles W. of Hull. Length, 140 miles. It is navigable from the Humber to Gainsborough for vessels of 200 tons' burden, and for barges as high as Burton. It is connected with all the rivers of Central England by canals, the principal of which is the Trent & Mersey Canal. The Trent is of high importance as a means of exporting the products of the manufacturing districts, coal from Derbyshire, and agricultural produce.

Trent (It. *Tren'to;* Ger. *Trient,* tre-ênt'; Fr. *Trente,* trônt; anc. *Triden'tum*), a city of Austria, in Tyrol, on the left bank of the Adige, 13 miles by rail N.N.E. of Roveredo. Lat. 46° 8′ N.; lon. 15° 30′ E. Pop. 17,073. It has manufactures of silks, leather, glass, and tobacco, a traffic in corn, wine, iron, and other produce, and a large transit trade. It is surrounded by embattled walls, which, with its church-towers, palaces, and ruined castle, give it, when seen from a distance, a very imposing appearance. The houses are all in the Italian style, and the streets are for the most part wide and commodious. It is traversed by canals, and contains a handsome square with a beautiful marble fountain, an old Gothic castle of vast extent and picturesque appearance, but almost in ruins, a marble cathedral in the Byzantine style, 3 other churches, one of which, Santa Maria Maggiore, a modernized building of red marble, is interesting as the place where the Council of Trent held its sittings (1545–1563), 2 episcopal palaces, a court-house, a town house, a theatre, elegant private palaces, 3 convents and a nunnery, an ecclesiastical seminary, a high school and a school of design, a gymnasium, an orphan and a foundling hospital, an ordinary hospital richly endowed, a poor-house, and a house of correction. Trent is the see of a bishop and the seat of a civil, criminal, and mercantile court. It is a place of great antiquity, and is said by Pliny to have been founded by the Rhætians of Etruria. It afterwards became a Roman colony. In the Middle Ages its bishops made themselves independent, and sat in the Germanic diet as princes of the empire.

Trent, a small river of North Carolina, rises in Lenoir co., flows E., and falls into the Neuse at Newbern.

Trent, a river of Ontario, co. of Northumberland, rises in Trent Lake, in lat. 45° N., lon. 78° W., and, after a tortuous S. and E. course, enters the Bay of Quinte, Lake Ontario, 10 miles N.E. of Newcastle. Total length, 100 miles.

Trent, a post-office of Polk co., Iowa, at Oralabor Station on the Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad, 9 miles N. of Des Moines.

Trent, a post-hamlet in Casenovia township, Muskegon co., Mich., on Crockery Creek, 4 miles W. of Trent Station, and 20 miles E. of Muskegon. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and 3 stores.

Trent, Muskegon co., Mich. See MONTGOMERY.

Trent, a township of Lenoir co., N.C. Pop. 761.

Trentola, trên-to'lä, a town of Italy, in Caserta, province and 9 miles N.N.W. of Naples. Pop. 2049.

Tren'ton, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala., on Paint Rock River, about 24 miles E. of Huntsville.

Trenton, a post-hamlet of Phillips co., Ark., 3 miles from Poplar Grove Station, and about 17 miles W. of Helena. It has 3 churches.

Trenton, a post-village, capital of Dade co., Ga., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 18 miles S.S.W. of Chattanooga. It is on Lookout Creek, at the E. base of Lookout Mountain, and has 2 churches and 2 furnaces for pig-iron. Pop. about 500.

Trenton, a village of Bureau co., Ill., on the Illinois River and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, about 12 miles W. of La Salle.

Trenton, a post-village of Clinton co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 30 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo., and 17 miles W. of Carlyle. It has 6 churches, a money-order post-office, a public school, and 1 or 2 mills. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1880, 1188; in 1890, 1384.

Trenton, a township of Blackford co., Ind. Pop. 80.

Trenton (Priam Post-Office), a hamlet of Blackford co., Ind., about 44 miles S. of Fort Wayne. It has a church.

Trenton, Randolph co., Ind. See HUNTSVILLE.

Trenton, a post-village in Trenton township, Henry co., Iowa, about 9 miles N.W. of Mount Pleasant, and 18 miles S. of Washington. It has a church. The township is intersected by the Skunk River. Pop. of the township, 1457.

Trenton, a township of Edwards co., Kansas. P. 561.

Trenton, a post-village of Todd co., Ky., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Hopkinsville. It has 5 churches. Pop. 221.

Trenton, a post-village of Ouachita parish, La., on the W. bank of the Ouachita River, 2 or 3 miles above Monroe. It has several warehouses, a steam flour-mill, and a number of stores. Pop. 429.

Trenton, a township of Hancock co., Me. Pop. 678.

Trenton, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., about 25 miles N.N.W. of Baltimore.

Trenton, a post-village in Monguagon township, Wayne co., Mich., on the Detroit River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and the Canada Southern Railroad, 16 miles S. by W. of Detroit. It has 3 churches, a public hall, a flouring-mill, a lumber-mill, a ship-yard, and manufactures of ploughs, handles, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. about 1200. Trenton Station of the Canada Southern Railroad is 21 miles from Detroit.

Trenton, a post-village, capital of Grundy co., Mo., in Trenton township, on the Crooked Fork of Grand River, and on the Southwestern Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 102 miles N.E. of Leavenworth, Kansas, and about 24 miles N. of Chillicothe. It has a court-house, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, 1 other bank, large machine-shops of the railroad, 5 churches, 3 flour-mills, and a woollen-mill. Pop. in 1880, 3312; in 1890, 5039.

Trenton, a city of New Jersey, the capital of the state and of Mercer co., is situated on the Delaware River, at the head of tidewater and of navigation, about 28 miles direct, 41 miles by river (ship-channel), and 34 miles by rail from Philadelphia, and 57 miles from New York. Lat. 40° 14′ N., lon. 74° 46′ 30″ W. Trenton is regularly laid out, with straight, broad streets, well paved with bricks, asphalt, and Belgian blocks, is well lighted with gas and electricity, and has over 18 miles of sewers. Portions of the city are delightfully shaded. Twenty-seven miles of street-railways traverse the main thoroughfares of the city, mostly operated by trolley. The water supply is of exceptional purity and the death-rate the lowest of any city in the state. The city has many handsome residences, and is an important centre of manufactures, having a number of establishments for working iron and steel in many different ways, the value of the annual production approximating $10,000,000. There are

also woollen-mills, fire-brick- and terra-cotta-works, rubber-works, zinc-works, &c. The leading industry is, however, the manufacture of pottery, of which there is said to be more made here than in all the rest of America. The total number of manufacturing establishments reported to the census bureau in 1890 was 885, with an aggregate capital of $19,278,041; employing an average number of 14,984 hands, to whom were paid in wages $7,968,894. Trenton already employs water-power from the Delaware to the amount of 2000 horse-power, and the amount can readily be quintupled. Ample facilities for shipping the product of Trenton industries to home and foreign markets are afforded by the Pennsylvania Railroad and its branches and connections, the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad (Bound Brook Branch), the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and its branches, the Delaware & Raritan Canal, and various steamboats to Philadelphia. There are two fine bridges across the Delaware. Among the public buildings of Trenton are the state-house, a handsome, commodious building, the county court-house, the city hall, state lunatic asylum, penitentiary, state arsenal, state normal school, United States post-office, &c., 49 churches, a high school, 11 or more graded schools, and a number of denominational and private schools, &c. There are charitable institutions, asylums, &c., and several excellent libraries. Four daily and six weekly newspapers and one German semi-weekly are published here. The city is governed by a mayor, common council, and board of public works. It has an efficient fire department and ample water supply. Pop. in 1840, 4035; in 1860, 17,228; in 1870, 22,874; in 1880, 29,910; in 1890, 57,458.

Trenton, a post-village in Trenton township, Oneida co., N.Y., on Cincinnati Creek, and on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 16 miles N. of Utica. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. 294.

Trenton, a post-township of Oneida co., N.Y., about 10 miles N. of Utica, is intersected by the Utica & Black River Railroad. The Trenton limestone (Lower Silurian) is developed here. Pop. 3134. This township contains villages named Holland Patent, Prospect, Stittville, Trenton, and Trenton Falls.

Trenton, a post-village, capital of Jones co., N.C., in Trenton township, on the Trent River, about 22 miles W.S.W. of Newbern. It is situated in a level, sandy region, which has extensive forests of pine. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 814.

Trenton, a post-village in Madison township, Butler co., O., on the W. bank of the Great Miami River, and on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 8 miles N.N.E. of Hamilton. It has 4 churches and a carriage-factory. Pop. 340.

Trenton, a township of Delaware co., O. Pop. 907.

Trenton (Tuscarawas Post-Office), a village of Tuscarawas co., O., in Warwick township, on the Tuscarawas River, the Ohio Canal, and the Pittsburg & Columbus Railroad, 53 miles W. of Steubenville. It has 3 churches. Pop. 292.

Trenton, a post-village of Edgefield co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 59 miles W.S.W. of Columbia. It has 2 churches.

Trenton, a post-village, capital of Gibson co., Tenn., on the North Fork of the Forked Deer River, and on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 28 miles N. by W. of Jackson, and 59 miles S. of Columbus, Ky. It has a court-house, 8 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 2 flour-mills, 2 foundries, and a planing-mill. Pop. 1909.

Trenton, a township of Dodge co., Wis. Pop. 1762.

Trenton, a post-hamlet in Trenton township, Pierce co., Wis., on the Mississippi River, about 2 miles N. of Red Wing, and 16 miles S.E. of Prescott. Pop. of the township, about 1000.

Trenton, township, Washington co., Wis. Pop. 1912.

Trenton, a port of entry of Ontario, co. of Hastings, on the Trent, at its entrance into the Bay of Quinte, 101 miles E. of Toronto. It contains 4 churches, a grammar-school, town hall, branch bank, printing-office, 2 steam saw-mills, 4 grist-mills, 2 tanneries, a tin-factory, paper-mill, carding-mill, an iron-foundry, and a number of stores. It also has excellent facilities for ship-building, and a trade in exporting square and sawed timber. Pop. 2000.

Trenton Falls, a post-village and popular place of resort in Trenton township, Oneida co., N.Y., on West Canada Creek, and on the Utica & Black River Railroad, 17 miles N. of Utica. Here are 5 cascades, with a total descent of about 400 feet in a course of 2 miles. The creek flows through a deep, narrow ravine between perpendicular walls of fine Trenton limestone, which in some places are nearly 200 feet high. The volume of water is not large, but the place is remarkable for the beauty and wildness of its scenery. Pop. about 250.

Trenton Junction, a station in Mercer co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad, at its junction with the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 3½ miles N.W. of Trenton. A bridge over the river connects this place with Yardleyville.

Trenton Mills, a post-office of Cumberland co., Va.

Trentschin, trĕnt-sheen', written also **Trentsen** and **Trentsin** (Hun. *Trencsin*, trĕn'cheen'), a town of Hungary, capital of a county, on a castle-crowned height, on the Waag, 40 miles N. of Neutra. Pop. 3449.

Trentschin, a county in the extreme N.W. of Hungary. Area, 1784 square miles. Capital, Trentschin. Pop. 248,626, mostly Slovaks.

Trepassey, tre-pas'se, a port of entry of Newfoundland, 81 miles S.W. of St. John's. It has a fine harbor, and a large trade in the fisheries. Pop. 514.

Treport, Le, a town of France. See Le Treport.

Treptow, Neu, a town of Prussia. See Neu-Treptow.

Trepuzzi, trâ-poot'see, a town of Italy, province and N.W. of Lecce. Pop. 3278.

Tres Alamos, trĕs â'lâ-moce, a post-office and settlement of Pima co., Arizona, in San Pedro Valley, 50 miles E. of Tucson.

Tres Barras, or **Rio de Tres Barras,** ree'o dâ trĕs bar'râs (*i.e.*, the "river with three bars"), a river of Brazil, falls into the Tapajos near lat. 8° S., lon. 57° W.

Tresckow, tres'ko, a mining post-village in Banks township, Carbon co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, about 24 miles N.E. of Pottsville. It has a large colliery. P. about 800.

Tres'co, or **Tres'caw,** one of the Scilly Islands, in the English Channel, W. of Annet Island. Pop. 226. It has about 800 acres of fertile land, a village named Dolphin, and some decayed batteries.

Tres'cott, a township of Washington co., Me., 22 miles E.N.E. of Machias. Pop. 603.

Tres Hermanos, islands. See Hermanos.

Treskowitz, trĕs'ko-ẅits', or **Troskotowice,** tros-ko-to-ẅeet'sâ, a market-town of Austria, in Moravia, circle of Brünn, near Dürnholz. Pop. 1160.

Tres-Montes, trĕs-mon'tĕs ("three mountains"), a peninsula of South America, W. of Patagonia, between the Chonos Archipelago and the Gulf of Peñas.

Tres-Nuraghes, trĕs-noo-râ'ghĕs, a village of the island of Sardinia, 9 miles N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 1324.

Tres Palacios (trĕs pâ-lâ'se-oce) **River,** a hamlet of Matagorda co., Tex., 40 miles from Columbia. It has a church.

Tres Pinos, trĕs pee'noce, a post-hamlet of San Benito co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, 100 miles S.S.E. of San Francisco, and 6 miles S.E. of Hollister.

Tres-Pontes, trĕs-pon'tĕs ("three bridges"), a town of Brazil, province of Minas-Geraes, between the Rio Grande and the Rio das Mortes, 25 miles E. of Lavras-de-Funil.

Tres Tabernæ, the ancient name of Zabern.

Trestenburg, a town of Transylvania. See Tasnad.

Trets, trâ, a town of France, in Bouches-du-Rhône, 15 miles E.S.E. of Aix. Pop. 2694. Coal is mined here.

Treuchtlingen, troikt'ling-ẹn, a town of Bavaria, on the Altmühl, 13 miles W.N.W. of Eichstädt. It has manufactures of ribbons, pottery, &c. Pop. 1928.

Treuen, troi'ẹn, a town of Saxony, 9 miles E.N.E. of Plauen. Pop. 5409, mostly employed in weaving and spinning.

Treuenbrietzen, troi'ẹn-breet'sẹn, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 22 miles S.S.W. of Potsdam. Pop. 5466. It has numerous manufactures of linen, woollen, and cotton fabrics, and leather.

Trevandrum, India. See Trivandrum.

Trevanion, tre-vâ'ne-on, or **Guerta,** ghĕr'tâ, an island in the South Pacific. Lat. 10° 40′ S.; lon. 165° 45′ 30″ E. It is nearly 10 miles in circuit.

Trevelez, trâ-vâ'lĕth, or **Entrevelez,** ẹn-trâ-vâ'lĕth, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and about 35 miles from Granada. Pop. 1399.

Trevennen, Marquesas Islands. See Roapoa.

Treves, treevz (anc. *Augus'ta Treviro'rum;* Fr. *Treves*, traiv or trĕv; Ger. *Trier*, treer), a city of Rhenish Prussia, capital of a government of its own name, on the right bank of the Moselle, here crossed by an ancient Roman bridge 690 feet long, 57 miles S.W. of Coblentz. Lat. 49° 47′ N.; lon. 6° 38′ E. It is considered the oldest city in Germany, and is by far the richest of its cities in Roman remains, though

these are more remarkable for vastness than for beauty. Modern Treves consists of the town proper and of 9 suburbs. It is surrounded by walls with 8 gates. The principal buildings are the cathedral, an irregular structure in the earliest Romanesque style, remarkable for its altars and marble gallery, the church of St. Simeon, the palace of the electors and bishops, now converted into a barrack, the ancient remains of the Roman baths, in a very shattered state, the Roman amphitheatre scooped out of the hill of the Marsberg, the town library, which belonged to its university, suppressed in 1794, the museum, gymnasium, theatre, provincial, industrial, and numerous other schools, the school of design, savings-banks, burgher hospital, poor-house, house of correction, &c. Its manufactures consist of woollen and linen cloth, worsted, carpets, hats, porcelain, soap, glue, leather, tobacco, and refined wax. Treves is a bishop's see, and the seat of a provincial council and a tribunal of commerce. When Julius Cæsar led his armies into the district it was the capital of a powerful people, whom he calls the Treviri. Under Augustus it was made a Roman colony, called Augusta Trevirorum; it subsequently became the capital of Gallia Belgica. It was the residence of Constantine the Great and other Roman emperors, and became the second metropolis of the empire. During the invasion of the Goths, Huns, and Vandals it was almost annihilated, but revived, and rose to great splendor under the archbishop-electors, who possessed extensive domains, often maintained large armies, and exercised great political influence. St. Ambrose, one of the fathers of the church, was born here, and St. Jerome, another of its fathers, studied here. In the Middle Ages it suffered repeatedly from wars, and in the eighteenth century it was five times taken by the French. Pop. in 1885, 26,119; in 1891, 36,166.

Trevico, trà-vee'ko (anc. *Trivi'cum*), a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 10 miles S.S.E. of Ariano, with a cathedral, convents, and hospital. Pop. 3490.

Treviglio, trà-veel'yo, or **Triviglio,** tre-veel'yo, a town of Northern Italy, province of Bergamo, 18½ miles E.N.E. of Milan, with which it is connected by railway. Pop. 8575. It stands in a rich plain between the Adda and the Serio, and has a large trade in raw silk.

Trevigno, a town of Austria. See ROVIGNO.

Trevilian's (trę-vil'yąnz) **Depot,** a small post-village of Louisa co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 66 miles W.N.W. of Richmond.

Treviso, trêv-ee'zo or trà-vee'so (Fr. *Trévise*, trà'veez'; anc. *Tarvi'sium*), a city of Italy, 16 miles by rail N. of Venice, capital of a province, on the Sile. It has spacious streets and large squares, and a great number of handsome houses, generally lined by arcades, and often possessed of small but well-planted gardens, which give the town a very pleasing appearance. The principal buildings are the cathedral, the church of San Nicolo, a large Gothic edifice, the court-house and prison, town house, register-office, hospital, library, a *monte-de-pietà*, 2 theatres, and the civil hospital. The manufactures consist chiefly of silk and cotton goods, paper, and cutlery; the trade is in corn, cattle, and fruit, and there is an important annual fair. Treviso is the see of a bishop, the seat of provincial and city courts and offices, and possesses a botanic garden, agricultural society, diocesan seminary, and athenæum of science and literature. It was formerly the seat of the celebrated university afterwards transferred to Padua. It is a place of great antiquity, and is supposed to have been a municipal free town under the Romans. On the decline of the empire it was taken possession of by the Huns, then by the Ostrogoths, and afterwards by the Lombards. During the feuds between the Guelphs and Ghibellines it formed part of the Lombardic league and became independent. In 1344 it voluntarily placed itself under the government of Venice. Totila, King of the Goths, and Pope Benedict XI., were born in Treviso. Pop. 16,824.

Treviso, a province of Italy, in Venetia, bordering on the Gulf of Venice. Area, 939 square miles. Capital, Treviso. Pop. 352,538.

Trevi-Thebana, trà'vee-tà-bà'nà, a market-town of Italy, 16 miles N.N.W. of Frosinone. Pop. 1591.

Trevi-Trebia, trà'vee-trà'be-à, a town of Italy, in Umbria, 10 miles N. of Spoleto, picturesquely situated on the Flaminian Way. Pop. 5082.

Trevoes, trà-vo'ĕns, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 18 miles S.S.E. of Lamego. Pop. 1142.

Trev'orton, a post-village in Zerbe township, Northumberland co., Pa., on the Mahanoy & Shamokin Railroad, 7 miles W. of Shamokin. It has 4 churches. Coal is mined near this place, which is 13½ miles E.N.E. of Trevorton Junction. Pop. about 1400.

Trevorton, or **Trevorton Junction,** Pennsylvania. See HERNDON.

Trevose, tre-vōs', a station of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 17 miles N.N.E. of Philadelphia, Pa.

Trévoux, trà'voo' (anc. *Triviæ?*), a town of France, department of Ain, on the Sâone, 12 miles N. of Lyons. Pop. 2127. It has a palace, a hospital, and manufactures of edge-tools and jewelry.

Trex'ler, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., on the Berks & Lehigh Railroad, 24½ miles N. of Reading. It has a tannery.

Trex'lertown, a post-village in Upper Macungie township, Lehigh co., Pa., on the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad, at the junction of the Breinigsville Branch, 12 miles S.W. of Catasauqua, and 8 miles W.S.W. of Allentown. It has a church, a tannery, 2 or 3 stores, &c. P. 500.

Treysa, or **Treisa,** trī'sà, a town of Germany, in Hesse-Cassel, province of Ober-Hessen, 20 miles E.N.E. of Marburg. Pop. 2228.

Trezevant, trĕz-vant', a post-village of Carroll co., Tenn., on the South Fork of Obion River, and on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad, 39 miles N. by E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches, a masonic institute, and a foundry. Pop. about 350.

Trezzano, trĕt-sà'no, a village of Italy, province of Milan, 5 miles S.W. of Milan. Pop. 1106.

Trezzo, trĕt'so, a market-town of Lombardy, 19 miles N.E. of Milan, on the Adda, with manufactures of silks. It was formerly fortified. Pop. 3381.

Triadel'phia, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Md., on the Patuxent River, about 25 miles W. of Baltimore.

Triadelphia, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O., about 20 miles S. of Zanesville. It has a church. Pop. 34.

Triadelphia, a post-village of Ohio co., W. Va., on the Wheeling & Pittsburg Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 6 miles E. of Wheeling. It has 3 churches and 2 cigar-factories. Pop. about 750.

Triaditza, Bulgaria. See SOPHIA.

Tri'al Bay, a commodious harbor of New South Wales, about 40 miles N. of Port Macquarie.

Triana, tri-ăn'ah, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ala., on the Tennessee River, about 16 miles S.S.W. of Huntsville. It has a church.

Triangle, trī'ang-ghęl, a post-village of Broome co., N.Y., in Triangle township, about 18 miles N. of Binghamton. It has 3 churches. Pop. 273; of the township, 2122. The township contains a larger village, named Whitney's Point. It is drained by the Tioghnioga and Otselic Rivers.

Triangle, a post-office of Lincoln co., N.C.

Triangles, THE, a group of islets in the Malay Archipelago, in the Strait of Macassar, immediately between Celebes and Borneo.

Triangles, THE, a group of islets off the W. coast of Yucatan, in the Gulf of Mexico.

Tribau, a town of Austria. See TRÜBAU.

Tribe's (trībz) **Hill,** a post-village of Montgomery co., N.Y., on the N. bank of the Mohawk River, and on the New York Central Railroad, 38 miles W.N.W. of Albany, and 5 miles E. of Fonda. It is mostly in Mohawk township. It has 3 churches, a broom-factory, and quarries of limestone. Pop. 365.

Tribsees, a town of Prussia. See TRIEBSEES.

Tribula'tion, a post-office of McDonald co., Mo.

Tribur, or **Triburium,** Germany. See TREBUR.

Tricala, a town of Thessaly. See TRIKHALA.

Tricarico, tre-kà're-ko, a town of Italy, province and 17 miles E. of Potenza, between the Basiento and the Bradano. Pop. 6710. It is enclosed by old walls, and has a cathedral, and manufactures of silks, woollen cloths, caps, leather, and tobacco.

Tricase, tre-kà'sà, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 23 miles E.S.E. of Gallipoli. Pop. 2527.

Tricassæ. See TROYES.

Tricca, Turkey. See TRIKHALA.

Trich'angode, or **Tir'uchango'du,** a town of India, district and 29 miles S.W. of Salem. Pop. 6153.

Trich'indoor', or **Tritchindur,** trich'in-door', written also **Tiruchendur,** a town of India, on the sea, district and 35 miles S.E. of Tinnevelly. Pop. 7051.

Trichinopoly, or **Trichinopoli,** trich-in-op'o-le, a district of British India, near its S. extremity, presidency of Madras. Area, 3515 square miles. Pop. 1,200,408. The river Cavery traverses it from W. to E.

Trichinopoly, or **Trichinopoli,** a town of British India, presidency of Madras, capital of the above district, on the Cavery, 30 miles W. of Tanjore. Pop. 84,449 Though one of the hottest stations in the Carnatic, it is the

head-quarters of the S. division of the Madras army, which has here good cantonments. The markets are well supplied. The fortifications are in decay; but a citadel is seated on a lofty rock in its centre, on which are also a large pagoda, a powder-magazine, and in one of its angles a cave-temple. The arsenal contains many thousand stand of arms. The population manufacture jewelry, cotton cloths, and horse-equipments, for which, and for other goods, Trichinopoly is a flourishing emporium.

Trichoor, tre-choor', a town of India, state and 40 miles N. by W. of Cochin. It contains a citadel and palace, a college for Brahmins, many pagodas, good barracks, a hospital, magazine, and storehouses. It is celebrated for its sanctity, is the place of a large annual festival, and is the most important trading-emporium in Cochin.

Trickham, trik'ạm, a post-village of Coleman co., Tex., 125 miles N.W. of Georgetown. It has a church.

Trick'um, a post-hamlet of Whitfield co., Ga., 25 miles from Chattanooga, Tenn. It has a church.

Tric'olum, or **Trik'kolam,** a town of India, in Malabar, 24 miles by rail S.E. of Calicut. Pop. 8317.

Tricot, tree'kō', a village of France, department of Oise, 12 miles N.E. of Clermont. Pop. 1045, who weave fabrics which have hence derived their name.

Tridentum, the ancient name of TRENT.

Triebsees, treeb'sâs, or **Tribsees,** trib'sâs, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, government and 20 miles S.W. of Stralsund. Pop. 3082.

Triel, tre-êl', a town of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on the right bank of the Seine, and on the Havre Railway, 4 miles N.N.W. of Poissy. Pop. 1734.

Trie-le-Château, tree-lẹh-shâ'tō', a town of France, department of Oise, 15 miles S.W. of Beauvais.

Triengen, treen'ghẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 16 miles N.W. of Lucerne. Pop. 1632.

Trient, the German name of TRENT.

Trier, the German name of TREVES.

Triesch, treesh, a town of Austria, in Moravia, 9 miles S.S.W. of Iglau. It has manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics. Pop. 4500.

Triest, tre-êst' (Fr. *Trieste,* tre-êst'; It. *Trieste,* tre-ês'tà; anc. *Terges'te*), the principal seaport of Austria-Hungary, capital of Küstenland, on the Gulf of Triest, at the N.E. extremity of the Adriatic Sea, 73 miles E.N.E. of Venice. Lat. 45° 38′ N.; lon. 13° 46′ E. Mean temperature of the year, 55.3°; winter, 39.4°; summer, 71.4° Fahr. It is the terminus of a railway system. The city consists of an old town, built on the declivity of a steep hill, and enclosed by old walls, and the new town, or Theresienstadt, Josephstadt, and the Franzenvorstadt, bordering the sea on a plain at its foot. It has altogether a thriving appearance, and its streets are crowded with men of all European nations. The new town especially is well built. A broad canal, deep enough to float vessels of large burden, runs up from the harbor through this part of the town, and enables the merchants to receive or deliver cargoes at their doors. Between the old and new town winds the *Corso,* a spacious thoroughfare, opening successively into several handsome squares, in the principal of which are a fine public fountain, the chief hotel, and the column and statue of the Emperor Charles VI. (to whom Triest owes its modern importance); the exchange, the finest edifice in Triest; the Dom, or cathedral, of great antiquity, resembling St. Mark's at Venice, and surmounted by a tower which is said to stand on a temple of Jupiter; the church of St. Peter, the Jesuit church, the Protestant church, synagogue, custom-house, post-office, and theatres. Outside the town, on the sea-shore, is the new lazaretto, one of the best-arranged in Europe. The harbor admits vessels of 300 tons to its quays, and vessels of any size anchor safely at a short distance. It is in the form of a crescent, one side of which is formed by the mole, which projects N.W. into the sea and terminates in a broad platform, occupied partly by a fort, and partly by an intermittent light 106 feet above the sea. On its N. side is a quarantine dock, surrounded with hotels and every other convenience. Close to the harbor are extensive building-docks.

Triest is the great emporium for the trade of the empire by the Adriatic. It is a depot for warehousing goods from the Black Sea, Turkey, and Egypt, and of late the route through it has been successfully employed for the transit of the overland mails between England and India. The trade began rapidly to increase about the middle of the last century, when the Empress Maria Theresa made great improvements on the harbor, constructed the canal, and declared it a free port. The principal exports are corn, rice, wine, oil, wax, flax, hemp, tobacco, silk, wood, hides, marble, iron, lead, quicksilver, copper, alum, vitriol, silk stuffs, printed cottons, coarse and fine linens, soap, leather, glass, and liqueurs. The principal imports are colonial produce, raw and spun cotton, cotton goods, dried fruits, hides, salt fish, camels' hair, &c. Triest possesses a large mercantile navy, and is the head-quarters of the Austrian Lloyd's, which occupies a large building called the Tergesteum. The value of its imports amounts to about $70,000,000 and its exports to $50,000,000 per annum.

Triest is a bishop's see, the seat of an imperial academy, a school of navigation, and many other schools and learned associations. It has many banking establishments, insurance offices, newspapers, &c., and is the residence of consuls of most commercial nations. Its manufactures are numerous, and in some branches extensive. The principal articles are white lead, wax candles, soap, rosoglio, spirits, earthenware, and morocco leather. A great number of vessels also are built, and an active shipping is carried on in the bay. Triest existed under the Romans, but never rose to much importance till about the middle of the last century, when the Empress Maria Theresa laid the foundation of a prosperity which has ever since continued to advance, and converted a comparatively insignificant town into the first port of the empire. Pop. in 1870, 109,324; in 1890, 158,344.

Triest, a district of Austria, forming part of Küstenland, on the Adriatic, bounded landward by Istria and Göritz. Principal town, Triest. Area, 26 square miles. Pop. 123,098. See also GULF OF TRIEST.

Trigg, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 425 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Tennessee River, and intersected by the Cumberland River, both of which here run nearly northward and are navigable by steamers. The surface is undulating or hilly. The soil is fertile. Forests of good timber cover one-third or more of the surface. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron ore and limestone. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad runs through the N.E. corner of this county. Capital, Cadiz. Pop. in 1870, 13,686; in 1880, 14,489; in 1890, 13,902.

Trigg Furnace, a post-village of Trigg co., Ky., 17 miles S. of Princeton. It has 2 churches, and an iron-furnace which employs about 400 men.

Triggiano, trid-jâ'no, a town of Italy, 5 miles S.S.E. of Bari, and 3 miles from the Adriatic. Pop. 6921.

Trigno, treen'yo (anc. *Trin'ius*), a river of Italy, rises in the Apennines, about 9 miles W. of Campobasso, flows N.W. and N.E. past Trivento and Celenza, and enters the Adriatic 5 miles S.E. of Il Vasto. Length, 50 miles.

Trigo, tree'go, a station in San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Stockton & Visalia Railroad, 23 miles E.S.E. of Stockton.

Trigo'nia, a post-village of Loudon co., Tenn., 8 miles from Lenoir's Station. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

Trigueros, tre-gwâ'roce, a town of Spain, province and 10 miles N.E. of Huelva. Pop. 4105.

Trikeri, tree'kâ-ree, a town of Europe, in Thessaly (Greece), at the extremity of a peninsula forming the E. entrance of the Gulf of Volo, 30 miles E.N.E. of Lamia. It has one of the best harbors in this part of the archipelago, and building-yards at which vessels are fitted out. Pop. about 5000. The Channel of Trikeri, leading off from the archipelago, communicates with the Gulf of Volo on the N. and the Channel of Talanda on the S.W.

Trikhala, or **Tricala,** tree'kâ-lâ, a river of Greece, in Thessaly, a small affluent of the Salembria, immediately N.W. of Trikhala.

Trikhala, or **Tricala,** written also **Tirhala** (anc. *Tric'ca* or *Trik'ka*), a town of Europe, in Thessaly (Greece), 37 miles W.N.W. of Larissa. Lat. 39° 31′ N.; lon. 21° 48′ E. Pop. from 10,000 to 12,000, chiefly Turks. It covers a large space, and has several Greek churches and synagogues, manufactures of blankets and coarse woollen and cotton stuffs, and an active transit trade. TRIKHALA is also a name sometimes given to THESSALY.

Trikkolam, India. See TRICOLUM.

Trillfingen, trill'fing-ẹn, a village of Prussia, in Hohenzollern, on a very bleak and elevated site. Pop. 1100.

Trilport, treel'por', a village of France, on the Paris & Strasburg Railway, 28 miles from Paris. Pop. 1012.

Trim, a town of Ireland, capital of the co. of Meath, on the Boyne, 25 miles N.W. of Dublin. Pop. 2195. It contains the ruins of Trim Castle, founded in the reign of Henry II., the remains of St. Mary's Abbey, a handsome parish church, a chapel, several schools, various charitable institutions, a county court-house, jail, barracks, workhouse, and a pillar to the Duke of Wellington.

Trim Belle, a post-hamlet in Trim Belle township, Pierce co., Wis., on a small river of the same name, 15 miles E. of Hastings, about 12 miles E. of Prescott, and 14 miles N. of Red Wing, Minn. It has a church, a grist-mill, and several saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 973.

Trim Belle River, Pierce co., Wis., runs southward, and enters the Mississippi River about 12 miles below Prescott.

Trimble, trim'bęl, a small county in the N. part of Kentucky. It is bounded on the W. by the Ohio River, which separates it from Indiana. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Area, 155 square miles. This county is traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Bedford. Pop. in 1870, 5577; in 1880, 7171; in 1890, 7140.

Trimble, a post-village of Crawford co., Ill., on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 4½ miles N. of Robinson. It has 2 churches.

Trimble, a post-hamlet in Trimble township, Athens co., O., on Sunday Creek, about 36 miles W. of Marietta. It has a church. Coal is found here. Pop. of township, 1379.

Trimble, a post-hamlet of Dyer co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 78 miles S.S.W. of Paducah. It has a church.

Trimble's Mills, a hamlet of Duplin co., N.C., 9 miles from Duplin Road. It has a turpentine-distillery.

Trimello, trĭm'ĕl-lo, a post-office of Clay co., Iowa, 30 miles N.N.E. of Cherokee.

Trimmis, trim'mĭs, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 3 miles from Chur. Pop. 1105.

Trimun'galum, or **Tirumangalam,** tĭr-u-mŭn'-gą-lŭm, a town of India, district and 11 miles S.W. of Madura. Pop. 5772.

Trinacria, an ancient name of SICILY.

Trinchara, Colorado. See TRENCHARA.

Trincomalee, tring'ko-mą-lee', a seaport town of Ceylon, on its N.E. coast, in lat. 8° 33′ 7″ N., lon. 81° 14′ 7″ E. The town is at the foot of a rock at the entrance of a bay termed by Nelson "the finest harbor in the world." It has forts, barracks, and a naval yard. Mean temperature of the year, 80.7°; winter, 77.3°; summer, 83.8°. P. 9807.

Trindle (trin'dęl) **Spring,** a station in Cumberland co., Pa., on the Dillsburg Branch Railroad, 9½ miles W.S.W. of Harrisburg.

Tring, a town of England, co. of Herts, on the London & Northwestern Railway, 32 miles N.W. of London. The town is neat, and has a market-house, a Lancasterian free school, and various small charities. Pop. 4045.

Tringany, trin-gå'nee, called also **Tringano,** tring-gå'no, a maritime state of the Malay Peninsula, extending along the Gulf of Siam, between lat. 5° and 6° N. and lon. 102° and 103° E., having N. Kalantan. Pop. about 30,000. The products are ivory, pepper, camphor, gambier, gold, and about 7000 piculs of tin annually.

Tringany, a town of the Malay Peninsula, in the above state, on the sea-coast. Lat. 5° 25′ N.; lon. 103° E. Pop. from 15,000 to 20,000 (?), including many Chinese.

Trinidad, trin'e-dad' (Sp. pron. tre-ne-DÅD'; Fr. *La Trinité,* lå tree'nee'tå'), the largest of the British West India Islands, excepting Jamaica. It is the southernmost of the Windward group, but does not belong to the colony of the Windward Islands. It lies off the N.E. coast of Venezuela, at the mouth of the Gulf of Paria, opposite the N. mouths of the Orinoco. It is of an oblong form, with considerable projections at all its angles except the S.E. Point Galera, the N.E. extremity, is in lat. 10° 50′ N., lon. 60° 54′ W. Length, from N. to S., 50 miles; average breadth, about 30 miles, exclusive of its projections. Area, 1754 square miles. Approached from the N., Trinidad appears like an immense ridge of rocks; its E. and S. shores are also rocky and high; but on the S. side, or the side next the Gulf of Paria, it presents one of the most beautiful and magnificent panoramas imaginable,—hills, valleys, and plains being covered with a verdure that knows no decay. The mountain-chains run from W. to E. In the N., near the sea, they attain an elevation of about 3000 feet, and are broken and rugged. In the centre of the island is a less elevated group of mountains, and in the S. a series of beautiful hills, among which occur numerous delightful valleys. In the intervals between the ranges of mountains above described are several extensive plains, stretching nearly across the entire island from E. to W.: they contain some natural meadows, and are watered by numerous streams, but generally terminate towards the Gulf of Paria in swamps. Some of them, also, still continue in their natural state, covered with trees. The principal rivers are the Caroni and the Oropuche.

Near Point Icaque, forming the S.W. extremity of the island, are several mud-volcanoes. The largest, about 150 feet in diameter, has boiling mud constantly bubbling, but never overflowing. Some of these volcanoes throw out salt water heavily loaded with argillaceous earth. Submarine volcanoes also occur on both sides of the island; one on the W. coast, near Cape Brea, occasionally boils up and discharges a quantity of petroleum; the other, on the W coast, near Cape Mayero, gives, in March and June, several detonations resembling thunder, succeeded by flames and smoke, afterwards ejecting pieces of bitumen as black and brilliant as jet. The most remarkable phenomenon of this kind is the Asphaltum or Pitch Lake, situated on the leeward side of the island, on a small peninsula jutting into the sea a little N.E. of Guapo Bay. It is about 1½ miles in circumference, and elevated 80 feet above the level of the sea. The pitch at the sides of the lake is perfectly hard and cold, but towards the middle the heat gradually increases, and the pitch becomes softer and softer, until at last it is seen boiling up in a liquid state. Several attempts have been made to ascertain the depth of the lake, but no bottom has ever been found. The island also affords petroleum. Pitch is extensively exported, chiefly from a port called La Brea; but cotton, sugar, coffee, molasses, and rum are also produced, with cocoa-nuts, cacao, and fine timber. The total value of the exports is about £1,450,000; of imports, £1,350,000. Revenue and expenditure about £380,000 each; debt, £150,000.

The climate of Trinidad is less unhealthy than that of many of the other West India Islands, and is not subject to droughts. The beneficial and abundant dews, arising from the numerous rivers of the island and surrounding ocean, cool and invigorate the atmosphere and give an unusual luxuriance to vegetation. The soil is fertile, and the elevated parts of the surface are mostly covered with dense forests, which contain the finest wood for ship-building and for ornamental purposes. The principal animals inhabiting the island are a species of small deer, the mangrove stag, the paca, opossums, armadillos, porcupines, lizards, ant-bears, sloths, tiger-cats, peccaries, water-dogs, monkeys, land-tortoises, &c. The birds are partridges, water-hens, flamingoes, woodcocks, wild ducks, pelicans, vultures, parrots, paroquets, and humming-birds. The settled portions are chiefly confined to the N.W. and S.W. of the island.

Trinidad is a crown colony, the public affairs being administered by a governor, assisted by an executive and legislative councils. The laws are a mixture of Spanish and English. The island was discovered by Columbus in July, 1498. It successively belonged to the Spaniards and the French, and capitulated to the British in 1797. Port-of-Spain, on the N.W. side of the island, is the capital, and one of the finest towns in the West Indies. Trinidad has good harbors on its W. and S. coasts, particularly on the former. Pop. in 1884, 171,914; in 1891, 200,028.

Trinidad, Brazil. See TRINIDADE.

Trinidad, tre-ne-DÅD', a river of the republic of Colombia, Isthmus of Panama, which joins the Chagres about 25 miles from its mouth in the Caribbean Sea. It is navigable for canoes from the sea to Capua, S.W. of Chorrera. Its harbor is fitted only for small craft.

Trin'idad', a post-village of Humboldt co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, about 20 miles N. of Eureka. It has a church and 2 large saw-mills. Much redwood lumber is shipped here. Pop. 160; of township, 374.

Trinidad, a post-village, capital of Las Animas co., Col., is on the Purgatory River, near the Raton Mountains, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 90 miles S. of Pueblo, and 4 miles S. of El Moro, which is the terminus of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. It has a national bank, 2 banking-houses, a money-order post-office, the Rice Institute, an academy, 4 churches, 2 grist-mills, a planing-mill, a brewery, and 2 hotels. Good coal is found near this place. Wool is the chief article of export. Pop. in 1880, 2226; in 1890, 5523.

Trinidade, tre-ne-då'dà, an island of the Atlantic Ocean, 10 degrees E. of Brazil, to which it belongs. Lat. of the S. point, 20° 31′ S.; lon. 29° 19′ W.

Trinidade, tre-ne-då'dà, a town of Brazil, state and 19 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro. Pop. 4000.

Trinità, tre-ne-tå', a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 9 miles N.W. of Mondovi. Pop. 2051.

Trinitàpoli, Italy. See CASALE DELLA TRINITÀ.

Trinité, LA, lå tree'nee'tå', a town of Martinique, on its E. coast, 16 miles E. of St. Pierre. Pop. 6161.

Trinité, LA, British West Indies. See TRINIDAD.

Trinity, trin'ę-te, a county in the N.W. part of California, has an area of nearly 3000 square miles. It is

drained by the Trinity River and Mad River. The Coast Range extends along the eastern border of this county. The surface is mostly mountainous. The soil is not cultivated to much extent, and no railroad traverses this county. Gold, which is mostly found in placers, is the chief article of export. Capital, Weaverville. Pop. in 1870, 3213; in 1880, 4999; in 1890, 3719.

Trinity, a county in the E. part of Texas, has an area of about 710 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Neches River, and on the S.W. by the Trinity River, and is intersected by Big Piney Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the International & Great Northern Railroad and by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. Capital, Groveton. Pop. in 1870, 4141; in 1880, 4915; in 1890, 7648.

Trinity, or **Trinity Station,** a post-village of Morgan co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 30 miles W.S.W. of Huntsville, and 6 miles W.S.W. of Decatur. It contains a church, the Mountain Spring High School, a steam flour-mill, and a masonic lodge.

Trinity, a post-village of Catahoula parish, La., on the W. bank of the Ouachita River, at the mouth of the Tensas River, about 30 miles W. by N. of Natchez, Miss. It has a church, and a steam-mill. Pop. about 400. The river below Trinity is called Black River.

Trinity, a township of Randolph co., N.C. Pop. 1471.

Trinity, or **Trinity College,** a post-village of Randolph co., N.C., about 80 miles W. of Raleigh. It is the seat of Trinity College (Methodist Episcopal), which was organized in 1853. Here is Trinity College Post-Office.

Trinity, a post-village of Trinity county, Texas, near Trinity River, and on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 86 miles N. of Houston. It has a church and a money-order post-office.

Trinity, a port of entry of Newfoundland, capital of the district of the same name, 63 miles N.W. of St. John's. It has one of the best harbors on the island, with anchorage for large vessels. The circuit court sits here. Pop. 1434.

Trinity Bay, a large bay on the N.E. coast of Newfoundland. Chief ports, Trinity and Heart's Content.

Trinity Centre, a post-village of Trinity co., Cal., on the Trinity River, about 35 miles N.N.W. of Shasta. It has a saw-mill. Gold is found near this place. Pop. 160.

Trinity College, North Carolina. See TRINITY.

Trinity Mills, a post-village of Dallas co., Tex., 15 miles N.N.W. of Dallas. It has a church, 2 steam flour-mills, and 4 stores. Pop. about 150.

Trinity River, California, rises in or near the Coast Range, and intersects Trinity co. It runs southwestward to Weaverville, below which it flows northwestward, and enters the Klamath River in Humboldt co., about 20 miles S.W. of Orleans. Its length is estimated at 130 miles.

Trinity River, Texas, is formed by branches called the Elm or East Fork and West Fork, which unite in Dallas co., about 4 miles above Dallas. It runs in a S.S.E. direction, forming the boundary between the cos. of Ellis, Navarro, Freestone, Leon, Madison, and San Jacinto on the right, and Kaufman, Henderson, Anderson, Houston, Trinity, and Polk on the left, and enters Galveston Bay about 34 miles N. of Galveston. It is about 500 miles long. Steamboats can ascend it nearly 350 miles, except when the water is at a low stage. It traverses a very fertile region. The East Fork rises near Red River, in the N. part of Texas, and runs southward through Denton co. It is nearly 130 miles long. The West Fork runs southeastward through the cos. of Jack, Wise, and Tarrant. Its length is estimated at 150 miles.

Trinity River, a station of the Houston, East & West Texas Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Livingston, Tex. It is on or near Trinity River.

Trinity Springs, or **Har'risonville,** a post-village of Martin co., Ind., 6 miles N.W. of Huron, and about 45 miles E. of Vincennes. It has a church, a flour-mill on Indian Creek, and 3 sulphur springs.

Trinity Station, Alabama. See TRINITY.

Trin'ityville, a hamlet of Dallas co., Tex., 1½ miles from Scott's Station. It has 2 churches and 2 grist-mills.

Trinius. See TRIGNO.

Trinkseifen, trink'si'fen, a village of Bohemia, 14 miles from Carlsbad. Pop. 1569.

Trino, tree'no, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 11 miles S.W. of Vercelli, near the Po. Pop. 7541. It is well built, and has a large trade in cattle.

Trin'omallee', a town of India, in South Arcot, 100 miles S.W. of Madras. Pop. 9312.

Trins, or **Hohen Trins,** ho'en treens, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 4 miles W. of Reichenau, near the Vorder-Rhein. It has the ruins of 2 old castles. The TRINSER-SEE ("Lake of Trins") is in the vicinity. Pop. 909.

Tri'on, a post-office of Jefferson co., Tenn.

Tri'one, a post-hamlet of Moniteau co., Mo., 14 miles S. of California. It has a church.

Trion Factory, a post-village of Chattooga co., Ga., on the Chattooga River, 25 miles N. by W. of Rome. It has a church, an academy, and a manufactory of cotton cloth and rope. Pop. about 600.

Triora, tre-o'rå, a village of Italy, 13 miles N. by W. of San Remo. It was anciently surrounded by walls and defended by 2 castles, of which portions still remain.

Trip'atoor', a town of India, Salem district. Lat. 12° 29′ N.; lon. 78° 36′ E. Pop. 12,837.

Trip'etty, or **Trip'aty,** a town of India, in North Arcot, 65 miles N.W. of Madras. Pop. 10,423.

Trip'lett, a post-hamlet of Chariton co., Mo., on the Brunswick & Chillicothe Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Brunswick. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Triplett's Creek, Rowan co., Ky., runs southwestward, and enters the Licking River.

Tripoli, trip'o-le, called by the natives **Tarabloos** or **Tarablus,** ta-rå'bloos (anc. *Tripolis*), a country in the N. of Africa, forming one of the Barbary States, and constituting a vilayet or province of the Turkish Empire. In an enlarged sense it includes both Barca and Fezzan (which see); but Tripoli proper lies between lat. 28° and 33° 30′ N. and lon. 10° and 20° E., is bounded N. by the Mediterranean, W. by Tunis, S. by Fezzan and the Libyan Desert, and E. by the Libyan Desert and Barca. Length, from W. to E., about 700 miles; breadth varies from 100 miles, near the centre, to 200 miles, near the extremities. Area, with dependencies, about 400,000 square miles. The coast-line stretches in an irregular but almost unbroken course for about 800 miles, and presents so few bays and protecting headlands as not to furnish more than one good harbor,—that on which the capital is situated; the E. half forms the very remarkable indentation known as the Greater Syrtis, or Gulf of Sidra. The W. half, extending from the Gulf of Cabes, or Lesser Syrtis, E. to Mesurata Point, is low and sandy; the other half interrupts the monotony of its sandy beaches by numerous rocky points. The interior of the country is very imperfectly known. The E. part, being mostly a continuation of the desert, contains large tracts of almost barren sands. In the S., however, it is traversed by the Black Mountains. Farther W. the surface becomes still more diversified. Two mountain-ranges stretch from W. to E., in directions nearly parallel to the coast,—the one in the S. called the Suara and the other in the N. called the Gharian Mountains. The latter range has a width of from 12 to 15 miles, and attains a height of about 4000 feet; it is not more than 20 miles from the coast, and is composed for the most part of volcanic rocks and isolated conical peaks. The soil upon them, produced by the decomposition of lava and basalt, is very fertile, and, where cultivated, produces heavy crops of grain, more especially when irrigated.

Abundant rains fall from November to March, and are collected in numerous tanks and cisterns, to provide against the droughts which prevail from May to September.

On the sides of steep hills, vines, olives, almonds, figs, and other fruits are often seen, and in these hilly tracts much of the surface is left in pastures, which rear cattle in such numbers as to become an important article of export. But by far the richest tract of Tripoli is that of the Mesheea, which stretches about 15 miles along the coast, with a width not exceeding 5 miles, and has the capital nearly in its centre. The whole of this district is occupied with fertile fields, on which wheat, barley, millet, and Indian corn are grown; plantations of productive palm trees, olive-yards, vineyards, orchards, and gardens, yielding in abundance oranges, pomegranates, lemons, figs, jujubes, apricots, plums, and watermelons. The other principal products of the coast are cotton, silk, tobacco, saffron, madder, and castor oil; in the interior, senna, dates, and galls; and the carob and lotus are indigenous.

The surplus produce of the date- and olive-plantations, also esparto grass, barley, and other grains, straw mats, earthen jars, and other domestic manufactures, are exported by sea. Cattle, sheep, and poultry are sent to Malta. Rock salt is an important article of export. The principal manufactures are carpets, thick cloaks, and other articles of clothing, camlets, articles of goats' hair, sacking, prepared skins, morocco leather, earthenwares, and potash. The

foreign commerce is mostly with Malta, Tunis, and the Levant; the chief trade is in the barter of European goods for those of Central Africa, whence caravans arrive with gold-dust, ivory, senna, natron, ostrich feathers, &c., for shipment.

The rural population consists chiefly of Arabs, and the town population of Moors, with a considerable intermixture of Jews. Neither Turks (Mamelukes) nor Christians are numerous. The state religion is Mohammedan. The government is an unmitigated and barbarous despotism. The bey, dey, or pasha, generally chosen from among the Turkish officers resident in the capital, and confirmed by the sultan, sets an example of tyranny and extortion which is naturally and eagerly imitated by his subordinates. The more regular and legitimate sources of income are direct tribute from the Arabs and district governors, a land-tax, a tax on Jews and merchants, and export and import duties. Estimated pop. of Tripoli proper, 600,000; with dependencies, about 1,300,000.——Adj. and inhab. TRIPOLINE, trip-o-leen', and TRIPOLITAN, tre-pol'e-tạn.

Tripoli (anc. *Œ'a*), a seaport town on the N. coast of Africa, capital of the above state, 300 miles S. of the coast of Sicily, and 600 miles S.E. of Algiers. Lat. 32° 53′ 54″ N.; lon. 13° 11′ E. It stands on a rocky promontory washed by the sea on the N. and E. and connected with the mainland on the S. and W. by a sandy plain, partly under cultivation; it is enclosed on the land-side by a lofty wall flanked with bastions, and on the sea-front defended by a formidable line of batteries, terminating at the S.E. angle in a strong castle, in which the pasha resides. The town, enclosing an area about 1300 yards long by 1000 yards broad, is entered by two gates; it consists of a great number of narrow and uneven lanes, lined for the most part with mean houses huddled together without any order, and, from the absence of front windows, looking more like dead walls than inhabited dwellings. The pasha's castle consists of an ancient pile of vast extent, built so irregularly that all appearance of symmetry is lost. The great mosque is a handsome and majestic structure, in which the roof, formed by a number of small cupolas, is supported by 16 Doric marble columns, said to have once belonged to a Christian church. The other buildings most deserving of notice are 6 principal and many smaller mosques, 2 or more Christian churches, a convent, 3 synagogues, a number of public baths, bazaars, and caravansaries. There are ancient remains, among which the most remarkable is a magnificent triumphal arch, erected in 164 to the Roman emperors Aurelius Antoninus and Lucius Verus, consisting of huge blocks of marble, beautifully sculptured on the sides and ceiling, and now used as a store-house. The only manufactures of any consequence are carpets, which have long been celebrated, mantles and other woollen stuffs, ordinary and morocco leather, and potash. The trade has the advantage of the only good harbor for several hundred miles along the coast. It is formed by the E. side of the promontory on which the town stands, and two long lines of reefs on the E. and N.E., furnishing tolerable shelter. Where deepest, it has not more than 5 or 6 fathoms, but has capacity sufficient to admit whole fleets of merchant-vessels in the outer roads, which have good holding-ground in from 16 to 18 fathoms. A great part of the trade of the state, and even of the more distant interior as far as Timbuctoo and Bornoo, has its emporium at Tripoli, to which the goods are conveyed across the desert in caravans. About 1000 vessels, of a tonnage of 125,000, enter and clear the port annually. Pop. estimated at 20,000. TRIPOLI VECCHIA, trip'o-le vĕk'ke-å, or OLD TRIPOLI, is a small maritime town, 45 miles W. of Tripoli.

Tripoli, trip'o-le, **Tarabloos, Tarablous,** or **Tarablus,** tå-rå'bloos (anc. *Trip'olis*), a seaport town of Syria, on the Mediterranean, at the foot of a spur of Mount Lebanon, and at the mouth of the Kadisha, 50 miles N.E. of Beyroot. Lat. 34° 26′ 4″ N.; lon. 35° 49′ E. Pop. 25,000. It is neatly built, and surrounded by fine gardens, but the marshy character of its vicinity renders it unhealthy. The houses are chiefly of stone, and the town has many remains of mediæval architecture; in and around it are numerous granite columns and traces of antiquity, and an old castle stands on an adjacent height. It has a custom-house, and foreign consulates, and is a Greek bishop's see. In May, 1864, the government powder-magazine exploded, destroying a large part of the town and 300 to 400 lives. Tripoli doubtless owes its name to its consisting of 3 distinct towns, while the Marina, or El Mina, the principal seat of trade, is a separate quarter S.W., on a projecting point of land bordering the port. The harbor is small, shallow, and frequently unsafe, but the town retains some export trade in silk, wool, cotton, tobacco, galls, cochineal, and soap. It was taken by the Crusaders in 1108, at which time a large and valuable library was burned.

Tripoli, a ruined city of Asia Minor, near the Mender, 36 miles S.E. of Ak-Shehr. See also TIREBOLI.

Tripoli, trip'o-le, a post-village of Bremer co., Iowa, near the Wapsipinicon River, about 15 miles N.E. of Waverly. It has several stores.

Tripoli, Lehigh co., Pa. See NEW TRIPOLI.

Tripolitza, or **Tripolizza,** tre-po-lit'så, a town of Greece, in the Morea, in a plain 3000 feet above the sea, 22 miles S.W. of Argos. Previous to the revolution it was the residence of the Turkish pasha of the Morea, and had 20,000 inhabitants; but it was stormed and taken by the Greek insurgents in 1821, and again in 1828 by the troops of Ibrahim Pasha, who razed it to the ground. It has been since rebuilt. It owes its name to being the modern representative of the three cities of *Mantinea*, *Tegea*, and *Pallantium*, traces of all of which exist in its vicinity. Pop. 7020.

Tripp, a county in the S. part of South Dakota, bordering on Nebraska, has an area of about 1800 square miles It is partly drained by the Keya Paha River. The surface is undulating or nearly level; the soil is fertile.

Trippe, trip, a post-office of Desha co., Ark.

Tripp'ville, a post-hamlet of Vernon co., Wis., 8 miles S.W. of Elroy. It has a lumber-mill.

Tripstadt, tripp'stått, a village of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, 18 miles E.N.E. of Deux-Ponts. Pop. 1663.

Triptis, trip'tis, a town of Saxe-Weimar, 5 miles E. of Neustadt, on the Orla. Pop. 1874.

Tristan d'Acunha, tris-tån' då-koon'yå, the principal of a group of islets in the South Atlantic. Lat. 37° 6′ S.; lon. 12° 2′ W. The surface is mountainous, and one peak rises to 8236 feet above the ocean. The other islands are named Nightingale Island and Inaccessible Island. They are claimed by Great Britain, and a British garrison was maintained there during the residence of Napoleon at St. Helena. Pop. 53.

Triste, tris'tå, an island of Mexico, in the Laguna de Terminos, off the coast of Campeachy.

Tris'te, or **Poolo Mego,** poo'lo må'go, an islet off the S.W. coast of Sumatra. Lat. 4° S.; lon. 101° 10′ E.

Triste, Gulf of. See GULF OF TRISTE.

Tristledermot, Ireland. See CASTLE-DERMOT.

Tri'ton Island, the southernmost of the Paracels, in the China Sea.

Tri'umph, a post-hamlet of La Salle co., Ill., 5 miles S. of Meriden Railroad Station. It has a church.

Triumph, a post-office of Custer co., Neb.

Triumph City, a village of Warren co., Pa., in Deerfield township, 1½ miles from Tidioute. It has a church. Oil is found near this place.

Triumpho, tre-oom'fo, a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, 30 miles W. of Porto Alegre. Pop. 3462.

Triumpho de la Cruz, tre-oom'fo då lå kroos, a bay and group of islets on the N. coast of Honduras, district of Comayagua.

Triune, trī'yūn, a post-hamlet of Williamson co., Tenn., 12 miles E. of Franklin. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Triv'ady, or **Tiruvadi,** tẹ-rŭv'ạ-de, a town of India, in Tanjore, 25 miles S.W. of Pondicherry. Pop. 6896.

Triv'aloor', or **Tiruv'aloor',** a town of India, district and 34 miles E. of Tanjore. Pop. 8560.

Trivandrum, tre-vån'drŭm, written also **Trivanderum** or **Trevandrum,** a town of India, capital of Travancore, on the Malabar coast, 50 miles N.W. of Cape Comorin, with a fine palace and an extensive garrison.

Trivento, tre-vĕn'to, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, on the Trigno, 15 miles N.W. of Campobasso. Pop. 4624. It has a cathedral, and manufactures of coarse woollen cloths.

Trivero, tre-và'ro, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 9 miles N.E. of Biella. Pop. 1922.

Trivicum, the ancient name of TREVICO.

Triviglio, a town of Italy. See TREVIGLIO.

Trivigno, tre-veen'yo, a village of Italy, province and 11 miles S.E. of Potenza. Pop. 2516.

Trivoli, trī'vo-le, a post-village of Peoria co., Ill., in Trivoli township, about 16 miles W. of Peoria. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1234.

Trivoli, a post-office of Ellsworth co., Kansas, 15 miles S.E. of Ellsworth.

Troad, the plain around ancient *Troy*. See TROY.

Trobriand, tro'bre-ånd', a group of islands N. of the D'Entrecasteaux group, in the South Pacific, extends from lat. 6° 47′ to 8° 52′ S., lon. 147° 24′ to 151° 10′ E. The

islands are generally low and of considerable extent, producing abundance of the finest yams, and maintaining a dense population.

Trochtelfingen, trok'tęl-fing'ęn, a town of Prussia, in Hohenzollern, 15 miles N. of Sigmaringen. Pop. 1271.

Tröense, trö'ên-sęh, a village of Denmark, in the island of Taasinge, on the Thorösund.

Trœzen, an ancient town of Greece. See DAMALA.

Trogen, tro'ghęn, a town of Switzerland, canton and 6 miles N.E. of Appenzell, capital of Outer Rhodes. Pop. 2933. It has an arsenal, and a trade in muslin and linens.

Troia, or **Troja,** tro'yâ (anc. *Verna'ria*), an island of the Mediterranean, off the coast of Italy, 14 miles S.E. of Piombino.

Troia, or **Troja,** tro'yâ, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles S.W. of Foggia. It has a fine cathedral, and manufactures of coarse woollen cloths. Pop. 5971.

Trois Rivières, a city of Quebec. See THREE RIVERS.

Trois Rivières, trwâ ree've-air', a town on the S. coast of the island of Guadeloupe, 7 miles S.E. of Basse-Terre. Pop. 3940.

Trois Pistoles, trwâ pees'tōl', a post-village in Temiscouata co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Intercolonial Railway, 148 miles below Quebec. It contains a church, a convent, flouring-, carding-, and saw-mills, and 15 stores. Pop. 650.

Trois Saumons, trwâ so'mònⁿ', a post-village in L'Islet co., Quebec, on a river of the same name, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 66 miles below Quebec. P. 200.

Troitsk, troitsk, a town of Russia, government and 87 miles N.W. of Penza, on the Moksha. Pop. 5351.

Troitsk, or **Zemninki,** zêm-nin'kee, a town of Asiatic Russia, government of Orenboorg, on the Ooi, an affluent of the Tobol, 70 miles S.S.E. of Cheliabinsk. Pop. 8298. It is enclosed by bastioned walls, and has a cathedral, custom-house, barracks, and an active traffic with Bokhara. Two thousand Kirgheez are said to visit it annually with their goods.

Troitzkoi, troit'skoi, a town of Russia, government and 42 miles N.N.E. of Moscow. On a height immediately above it is a vast ecclesiastical establishment, founded in 1337, and the richest in the empire, after that of Kiev. Within its fortified enclosures are numerous churches, imperial and episcopal palaces, and an ecclesiastical seminary, with a library and a bell of 70 tons' weight.

Troitzkossavsk, troits-kŏs-sâvsk', a town of Asiatic Russia, the largest town of Transbaikalia, just N. of Kiakhta. Pop. 4765.

Troja, a town and island of Italy. See TROIA.

Troja and **Trojan,** Asia Minor. See TROY.

Troki, tro'kee, or **Novo-Troki,** no'vo tro'kee, a town of Russia, 15 miles S.W. of Vilna, on Lake Troki. P. 2191.

Trombetas, trom-bâ'tâs, or **Oriximina,** o-re-she-mee'nâ, a river of Brazil, rises near the frontiers of British Guiana, flows S., passes the town of Obidos, and falls into the Amazon.

Tromöe, tro'mö'ęh, an island of Norway, close to the S. coast, opposite Arendal. Length, 8 miles.

Tromsöe, trom'sö'ęh, a town of Norway, in Finmark, on the island of Tromsöe, opposite the island of Hvalöe. Pop. 4073. It has a wooden quay and a custom-house, and is an outport of Hammerfest.

Tronchiennes, trònⁿ'she-ênn', or **Drongen,** drong'-hęn, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 2 miles W. of Ghent, on the Lys. Pop. 4485.

Trondhjem, trond'yêm (anc. *Nidaros;* L. *Nidrosia;* Ger. *Drontheim,* dront'hīme), a seaport town of Norway, capital of Söndre Trondhjem, at the mouth of the Nid in the S. side of the Trondhjem-Fiord. Lat. (cathedral) 63° 25′ N.; lon. 10° 23′ E. It possesses strong fortifications, both on the mainland and on the island of Munkholm. It has spacious, clean streets, with water-cisterns at their intersections. The most remarkable edifices and establishments are the cathedral, much dilapidated by the ravages of early barbarians and defaced by modern renovations, but still venerable, and the most remarkable ecclesiastical structure in the kingdom; the palace of the old Norwegian kings, now converted into a military and naval arsenal; a museum, including a picture-gallery and a library with some rare manuscripts; a workhouse, asylums for the aged and deaf-mutes, grammar- and other schools, exchange, bank, a court-house, custom-house, handsome theatre, &c. The manufactures include excellent capes, hat-covers, &c., of goat-skin, trinkets, rifles, and beer. The building-yards fit out vessels which bear a high name for their sailing properties. The harbor is indifferent, not admitting vessels which draw more than 10 or 12 feet. The trade consists chiefly in exports of timber, dried and salted fish, tar, and copper. It is a bishop's see. Pop. (1891) 25,065.

Trondhjem, township, Otter Tail co., Minn. Pop. 407.

Trondhjem-Fiord, Norway, extends from the Atlantic inland for 80 miles, and at its N. extremity communicates with Beitstad-Fiord. It receives the Orkel, Guul, Nid, and Stordal Rivers.

Tronto, tron'to (anc. *Truen'tus*), a river of Central Italy, rises N.E. of Monte Reale, flows N. and W., and enters the Adriatic 17 miles E. of Ascoli. Course, 54 miles.

Tronzano, tron-zâ'no, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 13 miles W. of Vercelli. Pop. 2045.

Troobchevsk, Troubtchevsk, or **Trubtschevsk,** troob-chêvsk', a town of Russia, government and 88 miles W.S.W. of Orel, on the Desna. Pop. 5451. It has large salt-magazines, a manufactory of verdigris, and a trade in corn and flax.

Troo'mon', or **Taruman,** tâ-roo'mân', a town of Sumatra, on its W. coast. Lat. 2° 50′ N.; lon. 107° 20′ E.

Troon, a seaport town of Scotland, co. of Ayr, on a small bay in the Irish Channel, 7½ miles by rail S.W. of Kilmarnock. Pop. 2790. It is well built, and much frequented for sea-bathing. It has a good harbor, with a pier, ship-building and wet-docks, and a light-house.

Tropea, tro-pâ'â, a town of Italy, in Calabria, 12 miles W.S.W. of Monteleone, at the S. extremity of the Gulf of Santa Eufemia. Pop. 4646. It is enclosed by walls, and has a fine cathedral, and manufactures of counterpanes and blankets, with an active tunny- and anchovy-fishery.

Troppau, trop'pŏw, a fortified town, capital of Austrian Silesia, on the Oppa, a tributary of the Oder, 36 miles N.E. of Olmutz. Pop. 16,608. It has a cathedral, castle, town hall, theatre, a gymnasium with a museum, and manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics, soap, leather, arms, and liqueurs.

Trosachs, tros'ąks, a picturesque valley of Scotland, co. of Perth, between Lochs Achray and Katrine. It is the scene of Sir Walter Scott's "Lady of the Lake."

Trosberg, tros'bêrg, or **Trostberg,** trost'bêrg, a town of Upper Bavaria, with a fortress, 15 miles E.S.E. of Wasserburg. Pop. 1252.

Troskotowice, a town of Austria. See TRESKOWITZ.

Trossingen, tros'sing-ęn, a town of Würtemberg, 10 miles N.W. of Tuttlingen. Pop. 2573.

Trost'ville, called also **Frank'entrost,** a post-hamlet of Saginaw co., Mich., 10 miles E. of East Saginaw. It is inhabited by Germans.

Trot'ter's Store, a post-office of Sevier co., Tenn.

Trot'wood, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., O., in Madison township, on the Dayton & Western Railroad, 7 miles W.N.W. of Dayton. It has 2 churches. It is also on the Dayton & Union Railroad.

Troublesome, trŭb'ęl-sǫm, post-office, Grand co., Col.

Troublesome, a post-office of Rockingham co., N.C.

Troublesome Peak, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 40° 18′ 7″ N., lon. 106° 14′ W., in the Middle Park. It has an altitude of 11,500 feet above the sea-level.

Troubtchevsk, Russia. See TROOBCHEVSK.

Trough (trŏff) **Creek,** a post-office of Huntingdon co., Pa., about 18 miles S.S.W. of Huntingdon.

Troup, troop, a county in the W. part of Georgia, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is intersected by the Chattahoochee River, and is also drained by Yellow Jacket and other creeks. The surface is hilly or uneven, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and wheat are the staple products. Granite is abundant here. This county is traversed by the Atlanta & West Point Railroad and the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad. Capital, La Grange. Pop. in 1870, 17,632; in 1880, 20,565; in 1890, 20,723.

Troup, or **Troupe,** a post-village of Smith co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, at the junction of the Red River division with the Northern division, 46 miles N.E. of Palestine, 38 miles S.S.W. of Longview, and 19 miles S.E. of Tyler. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages and furniture. Pop. about 500.

Troup Factory, a post-village of Troup co., Ga., about 34 miles N. of Columbus. It is on the North & South Railroad of Georgia. It has a church and a cotton-factory. Pop. about 450.

Troupsburg, troops'bŭrg, or **Troupsburg Centre,** a post-hamlet in Troupsburg township, Steuben co., N.Y., about 40 miles W. of Elmira. It has 2 churches. Pop. 100. Here is Troupsburg Post-Office. The township has 7 cheese-factories. Butter, cheese, and lumber are its staple products. Pop. of the township, 2316.

Trousdale, trŏws'dāl, the smallest county of Tennessee. Area, about 166 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Cumberland River. The surface is hilly or undulating. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, tobacco, hay, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Hartsville. This county was formed in 1870 out of parts of Sumner, Wilson, Macon, and Smith cos. Blue limestone (Silurian) is abundant. Pop. in 1880, 6646; in 1890, 5850.

Trousdale, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Tenn., 5 miles from Morrison. Pop. 30.

Trout Brook, a post-office of Dakota co., Minn.

Trout Brook, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., in Hancock township, 3 miles S. of Trout Brook Station. It has a church. Trout Brook Station is on the Oswego Midland Railroad, 70 miles N.W. of Middletown.

Trout Brook, a post-office of Burnett co., Wis.

Trout Cove, Nova Scotia. See CENTREVILLE.

Trout (trŏwt) **Creek,** of Pennsylvania, enters a branch of Sinnemahoning Creek, in Elk co.

Trout Creek, a post-office of St. Clair co., Ala.

Trout Creek, a mining-camp of Meagher co., Montana, near the Missouri River, about 20 miles N.E. of Helena. Gold is found here.

Trout Creek, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., in Tompkins township, about 34 miles E. of Binghamton. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Trout'dale, a post-office of Charlevoix co., Mich.

Trout Hill, W. Va. See WAYNE COURT-HOUSE.

Troutman's, trŏwt'mąnz, a post-hamlet of Iredell co., N.C., on the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, 6 miles S. of Statesville. It has a wagon-shop.

Trout (trŏwt) **River,** a post-hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., in Constable township, on the Canada frontier, 12 miles N. of Malone. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Trout River, a post-village in Huntingdon co., Quebec, on Trout River, 6 miles W. of Huntingdon. Pop. 200.

Trout Run, a post-village of Lycoming co., Pa., in Lewis township, on Lycoming Creek, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 14 miles N. of Williamsport. It has a church, several lumber-mills, &c.

Trouts'ville, a post-hamlet of Botetourt co., Va., 8 miles N. of Bonsacks. It has a church.

Trout Valley, a post-office of Greenbrier co., W. Va.

Troutville, trŏwt'vĭl, a post-hamlet in Brady township, Clearfield co., Pa., 8 miles S.E. of Reynoldsville, and about 44 miles N.N.W. of Altoona. It has 2 churches.

Trouty, a fishing-settlement on the N. side of Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, 9 miles from Trinity. Pop. 180.

Trouville, troo'veel', or **Trouville-sur-Mer,** troo'veel'-sŭr-mair, a seaport town of France, in Calvados, 7 miles N.E. of Pont-l'Evêque. Pop. 5161. It has sea-baths which are much frequented; also fine villas.

Trowbridge, trō'brĭj, a town of England, co. of Wilts, 11 miles S.S.W. of Chippenham, connected by a branch with the Great Western Railway. It has several churches, a number of elementary schools, almshouses, and other charities, and manufactures of cassimeres, kerseys, and tweeds. Pop. 11,508.

Trowbridge, trō'brĭj, a township of Allegan co., Mich. Pop. 1256.

Trowbridge, trō'brĭj, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 5 miles W. of Listowell. Pop. 150.

Trox'elville, a post-village of Snyder co., Pa., in Adams township, 4 miles N. of Beavertown Station, and about 20 miles S.W. of Lewisburg. It has 3 churches and 2 planing-mills.

Troy (anc. *Tro'ja, Tro'ia,* or *Il'ium;* Gr. Τροία), a ruined city of Asia Minor, rendered famous by the Iliad of Homer. Its site is supposed to have been on a height at the S. extremity of the Plain of Troy, 9 miles S.S.E. of the entrance of the Hellespont from the Ægean Sea, close to the modern village of Boonarbashee. On that height are still some vestiges of ancient walls and cisterns, and around it are numerous artificial mounds. Schliemann, in 1871–75, made extensive explorations at Hissarlik, near Boonarbashee, and found many remarkable relics of a prehistoric town; but antiquarians do not altogether accept his identification of this town with the Homeric Troy.——Adj. and inhab. TRO'JAN. The PLAIN OF TROY, between the above site and the Hellespont, is about 10 miles in length by 3 miles in greatest width. It is watered by three rivers, two of which are the *Simois* and *Scamander* of antiquity.

Troy, a post-village, capital of Pike co., Ala., on the Mobile & Girard Railroad, 31 miles S.S.W. of Union Springs, and about 50 miles S.S.E. of Montgomery. It has 2 newspaper offices, 6 churches, a female college, 2 high schools, and manufactures of farming-tools, &c. Pop. (1890) 3449.

Troy, a post-office of Drew co., Ark.

Troy, a village of Cherokee co., Ga., about 27 miles N. of Atlanta.

Troy, a hamlet of Fulton co., Ill., on Spoon River, about 20 miles S. of Galesburg. It has 1 or 2 mills.

Troy, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 20 miles E.N.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has a newspaper office, 5 churches, and a carriage-shop. Coal is found here. Pop. (1890) 826.

Troy, a township of Will co., Ill. Pop. 918.

Troy, a township of De Kalb co., Ind. Pop. 600.

Troy, a township of Fountain co., Ind. Pop. 3156.

Troy, a post-village in Troy township, Perry co., Ind., on the Ohio River, about 7 miles below Cannelton. It has 4 churches, a pottery, and a planing-mill. Cannel coal is mined near it. Pop. 480. Troy township contains larger villages, named Cannelton and Tell City. Pop. 6086.

Troy, a township of Whitley co., Ind. Pop. 894.

Troy, a township of Clarke co., Iowa. Pop. 626.

Troy, a post-village in Union township, Davis co., Iowa, near Chequest Creek, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a cabinet-shop.

Troy, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. Pop. 939.

Troy, a township of Monroe co., Iowa. Pop. 1057, exclusive of Albia.

Troy, a township of Wright co., Iowa. Pop. 406.

Troy, a post-village, capital of Doniphan co., Kansas, in Centre township, on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad where it crosses the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 14 miles W. of St. Joseph, Mo., and 17 miles N. of Atchison. It has 2 churches, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a banking-house, and a graded school. Pop. (1890) 730.

Troy, a township of Reno co., Kansas. Pop. 336.

Troy, a post-hamlet of Woodford co., Ky., 21 miles S. of Lexington. It has a church, a seminary, and a mill.

Troy, a post-hamlet of Waldo co., Me., in Troy township, 6 miles from Unity Station, and 28 miles W.S.W. of Bangor. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1201.

Troy, a station in Berrien co., Mich., on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 17 miles S.S.W. of St. Joseph. It is near New Troy.

Troy, a post-hamlet in Troy township, Oakland co., Mich., about 20 miles N. by W. of Detroit, and 9 or 10 miles S.E. of Pontiac. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1550.

Troy, a post-village of Winona co., Minn., in Saratoga township, 6 miles S. of St. Charles Station, and about 28 miles W.S.W. of Winona. It has a flouring-mill and a machine-shop.

Troy, a post-office of Pontotoc co., Miss., 12 miles S.E. of Pontotoc.

Troy, a post-village, capital of Lincoln co., Mo., in Bedford township, near the Copper River, about 54 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis. It contains a court-house, a newspaper office, an academy, a high school, a savings-bank, 6 churches, a tannery, a grist-mill, a plough-factory, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. about 1000.

Troy, a hamlet of Saunders co., Neb., 20 miles N of Lincoln.

Troy, a mining-camp of Nye co., Nev., 90 miles S. by E. of Eureka.

Troy, a post-village of Cheshire co., N.H., in Troy township, on the Cheshire Railroad, 10 miles S.S.E. of Keene, and 32 miles N.W. of Fitchburg, Mass. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a pottery, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of pails and tubs. Pop. of the township, 767.

Troy, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., about 7 miles N.E. of Morristown.

Troy, a city and the capital of Rensselaer co., N.Y., is situated on the E. bank of the Hudson River, at the mouth of Poestenkill Creek, at the head of steamboat navigation, 6 miles above Albany, and 151 miles N. of New York City. Lat. 42° 44′ N.; lon. 73° 41′ W. The site of the city is mainly an alluvial plain which extends along the river about 3 miles and is from one-half to three-fourths of a mile wide, terminated on the E. side by a range of hills, which are being gradually intersected by streets and covered with buildings. Mount Ida, rising at the S. extremity of this range, commands a beautiful and extensive view of the city proper, the Hudson River, and the neighboring towns. The city is laid out with much regularity, and is handsomely built. Most of the streets are 60 feet wide. The principal business streets are River street, whose general direction is N. and S., following the curve of the river, and Congress, Hoosick, Broadway, Fulton, and King streets. A number of those streets which extend parallel with the general direction of the river terminate

nate at their N. extremity in River street,—a circumstance which imparts variety to the perspective, and increases the facility of intercourse between that street and other parts of the city. The streets are generally well paved, lighted with gas and electricity, and bordered with shade-trees. The finest residences are situated on First, Second, and Fifth streets, and around Seminary and Washington Parks. Among the public buildings worthy of notice are the Troy savings-bank building, including a fine music-hall, and erected at a cost of $500,000, the Episcopal churches of the Holy Cross and St. Paul, both of blue limestone, St. John's, of brown sandstone, and the Troy *Times* building, of iron and glass. Troy contains 50 churches, a fine masonic temple, a high school, the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, the Emma Willard Female Seminary (to which Hon. Russell Sage has recently presented a $100,000 building and the late Mr. G. V. S. Quackenbush a $50,000 structure), several academies, 8 national banks, a new city hall, a Catholic theological seminary, the Marshall Infirmary, the Troy Hospital, 2 orphan asylums, and a public library. Four daily and 6 weekly newspapers are published here. Two bridges cross the river here and connect Troy with West Troy, where the Watervliet Arsenal is located.

This city has important manufactures of iron, Bessemer steel, cotton goods, railroad-cars, stoves, machinery, boilers, bells, stone-ware, nails, axles, steam-engines, &c. It has blast-furnaces, iron- and brass-foundries, horseshoe- and nail-factories, rolling-mills, paper-mills, breweries, distilleries, flour-mills, carriage-factories, about 40 shirt- and collar-factories, employing nearly 6000 hands, and a superior establishment for the manufacture of mathematical instruments. Troy is favorably situated for commerce, being near a terminus of the Champlain and Erie Canals. It is traversed by electric railways, and connected by similar railroads with Lansingburg, Waterford, and Cohoes. Steamboats ply daily between Troy and New York and Troy and Albany, except in winter. Its trade is also facilitated by several important steam railroads. A portion of the 5th ward of this city is sometimes called Albia, where is a manufactory of hosiery. Troy was incorporated as a city in 1816. Pop. in 1850, 28,785; in 1860, 39,235; in 1870, 46,421; in 1880, 56,747; in 1890, 60,956.

Troy, a post-town of North Carolina, capital of Montgomery co., about 60 miles E. by N. of Charlotte. It has a church, several stores, and an academy. Pop. in 1880, 855; in 1890, 1389.

Troy, a township of Ashland co., O. Pop. 757.

Troy, a township of Athens co., O. Pop. 1830.

Troy, a township of Delaware co., O. Pop. 800.

Troy, a township of Geauga co., O. Pop. 832.

Troy, a post-village, capital of Miami co., O., in Concord township, on the W. bank of the Great Miami River, and on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad and the Miami Canal, 8 miles S. of Piqua, 20 miles N. of Dayton, and 68 miles W. of Columbus. It contains a court-house, a fine city hall, 8 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, many flour-mills, a foundry, a machine-shop, and large spring-wagon- and wheel-works. The Miami River is a rapid stream, which here affords extensive hydraulic power and flows through a beautiful and fertile valley. The village has a large trade in grain, &c. Pop. in 1880, 3803; in 1890, 4494.

Troy, a township of Morrow co., O. Pop. 696.

Troy, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 830.

Troy, a township of Wood co., O. Pop. 1057.

Troy, a post-borough in Troy township, Bradford co., Pa., on Sugar Creek, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 25 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y., and about 18 miles W. of Towanda. It contains a newspaper office, a hotel, 2 tanneries, 2 flour-mills, a banking-house, 5 churches, and manufactories of ploughs, stoves, and farming-implements. Large quantities of excellent butter are exported from Troy. Pop. in 1880, 1241; in 1890, 1307.

Troy, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 938. It contains Troy Centre.

Troy, a village in Clover township, Jefferson co., Pa., on Red Bank Creek, and on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Brookville. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 600. The name of its post-office is Summerville.

Troy, a post-village, capital of Obion co., Tenn., about 60 miles N.N.W. of Jackson, and 6½ miles S.W. of Troy Station on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. It is 3½ miles W. of the Paducah & Memphis Railroad. It contains a court-house, 4 churches, the Obion College, a newspaper office, and a wagon-factory. Pop. 500.

Troy, a post-office of Bell co., Tex. See ELM CREEK.

Troy, a post-village of Orleans co., Vt., in Troy township, on the Missisquoi River, about 12 miles W. of Newport, and 38 miles E. by N. of St. Albans. The township has 4 churches, and manufactures of lumber, leather, starch, and iron. It contains a village named North Troy. The Missisquoi River forms in Troy two cataracts, each about 70 feet high. Pop. of township in 1880, 1522; in 1890, 1673.

Troy, a post-hamlet of Gilmer co., W. Va., about 35 miles S.W. of Clarksburg. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and a grist-mill.

Troy, a township of St. Croix co., Wis. Pop. 916.

Troy, a township of Sauk co., Wis. Pop. 1052.

Troy, a post-hamlet in Troy township, Walworth co., Wis., about 33 miles S.W. of Milwaukee. Pop. of the township, 1011.

Troy, Kent co., Ontario. See FAIRFIELD.

Troy, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 7 miles N.E. of Harrisburg. Pop. 100.

Troy'burg, a post-office of Colfax co., New Mexico.

Troy Centre, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., about 40 miles N.E. of Augusta.

Troy Centre, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., about 16 miles E. of Meadville. It has a church.

Troy Centre, a post-hamlet in Troy township, Walworth co., Wis., on the Western Union Railroad, 11 miles N. by E. of Elkhorn.

Troyes, trwâ (anc. *Augustobo'na*, afterwards *Tricas'sæ*), a city of France, capital of the department of Aube, 100 miles E.S.E. of Paris, with which it is connected by railway, on the left bank of the Seine. Lat. 48° 18′ N.; lon. 4° 5′ E. Pop. 46,972. Troyes was the capital of the old province of Champagne. It is partly surrounded by the Seine, which, being drawn off by numerous channels, both supplies it with water-power and contributes to its cleanliness. Many of the streets are narrow and irregular and lined with antiquated houses, but these are giving way to others of modern construction, and some quarters have a handsome appearance. The old ramparts have been thrown down, and their site is now occupied by fine promenades. The principal edifices are the cathedral, founded about 1208, a splendid specimen of florid Gothic, 374 feet long and 96 feet high, with a nave composed of 5 aisles, and beautiful patterns of the richest stained glass; the church of St. Urbain, regarded as a model of light, airy Gothic; the church of St. John, where the marriage of Henry V. of England was celebrated; the church of Ste. Madeleine, with a stone rood-loft of great beauty; the hôtel-de-ville; the prefecture, occupying part of the buildings of an ancient abbey; the hospital, museum, palais de justice, and a public library of 110,000 volumes. It is the see of a bishop, the seat of a court of first resort and of commerce, and possesses a chamber of commerce, diocesan seminary, ecclesiastical school, communal college, and a society of agriculture. Troyes has extensive manufactures of cotton hosiery, cotton cloths, bombazines, moleskin, calico, ticks, woollen cloth, woollen covers, gloves, lace, soap, starch, &c. There are also numerous worsted- and cotton-mills, oil-works, breweries, tanneries, nurseries, bleach-fields, and fulling- and paper-mills. It carries on an important trade, chiefly in grain, wine, brandy, colonial produce, sausages, hemp, wax, wool, wood, iron, lead, zinc, &c. In 889, Troyes was burned by the Normans; and in 1415 it was seized by the Duke of Burgundy. In 1814, during the last struggles of Napoleon previous to his abdication, it was his headquarters, and suffered severely, having been twice taken by the allies and once by the French.

Troy Ferry, a post-hamlet of Dyer co., Tenn., on the Obion River, 8 miles N. of Dyersburg.

Troy Grove, a post-hamlet in Troy Grove township, La Salle co., Ill., 6 or 7 miles S.S.E. of Mendota, and nearly 2 miles E. of the Illinois Central Railroad. The township has a pop. of 1501.

Troy Mills, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Iowa, in Spring Grove township, on the Wapsipinicon River, about 22 miles N. of Cedar Rapids. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a stone-quarry.

Troy Mills, a hamlet of Adair co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 2 miles S. of Kirksville. It has 2 churches and a woollen-mill.

Troy's Store, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Troy Station, a village of Obion co., Tenn., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, at its junction with the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 5 miles S. of Union City, and 56 miles N. of Jackson.

Troy'ville, a post-office of Catahoula parish, La.

Troyville, a post-office of Harnett co., N.C.

Trschemesno, tr'shâ-mêsh'no, written also **Trze-**

meszno, tzhä-mĕzh'no, and **Tremessen,** a town of Prussia, between two lakes, 42 miles E.N.E. of Posen. Pop. 4300.

Trsztenna, trshtĕn'nä, a town of Hungary, on the Arva River, co. and 18 miles N.E. of Arva. Pop. 2033.

Tru'ax, a post-office of Dunn co., Wis.

Trub, trŏŏb, a village of Switzerland, canton and 20 miles E. of Bern. Pop. of parish, 2700.

Trübau, trü'bŏw, or **Böhmisch-Tribau,** bö'mish-tree'bŏw, a town of Austria, in Bohemia, on a railway, 7 miles N.E. of Leitomischl. Pop. 5141. See also MÄHRISCH-TRÜBAU.

Trubtschevsk, a town of Russia. See TROOBCHEVSK.

Truccazzano, troo-kät-sä'no, a village of Northern Italy, 10 miles from Milan. Pop. 1913.

Truckee, trŭk-ee', a post-village of Nevada co., Cal., on Truckee River, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 119 miles N.E. of Sacramento City, and 35 miles S.W. of Reno, Nev. It is near the Sierra Nevada, and is surrounded by grand scenery. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, numerous saw-mills, a banking-house, and some repair-shops of the railroad. Pop. in 1880, 1147; in 1890, 1350.

Truckee River rises in Placer co., Cal., and is the outlet of Lake Tahoe, which is at an altitude of about 6000 feet. It runs nearly northward, passes into the state of Nevada, and intersects Washoe co. Its general direction is N.N.E. It enters Pyramid Lake in Roop co. It is nearly 125 miles long, is pure water, and abounds in trout.

Trucks'ville, a post hamlet of Luzerne co., Pa., 4 miles from Kingston, and about 6 miles N.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a woollen-mill.

Trud'der, a hamlet of Whatcom co., Washington, on the Nooksachk River, ½ mile from a steamboat-landing, and about 4 miles from Bellingham Bay. It has a church.

Tru'dell, a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, 20 miles S.W. of Chatham. Pop. 150.

Truentus, the ancient name of the TRONTO.

Truesdell, trūz'dęl, a post-office of Kenosha co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 32 miles S. of Milwaukee.

Truesville, trūz'vĭl, a post-office of Owen co., Ky.

Trueyre, a river of France. See TRUYÈRE.

Tru'fant, a post-village of Montcalm co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 8½ miles S. by E. of Howard City. It has 2 saw-mills.

Tru'itt's, a station in Sonoma co., Cal., on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 4 miles S.S.E. of Cloverdale.

Tru'ittsburg, a post-office of Clarion co., Pa.

Trujillo, or **Truxillo,** troo-HEEL'yo (anc. *Tur'ris Ju'lia*), a city of Spain, province of Caceres, 130 miles S.W. of Madrid. It is a dull, miserable place, yet some of the dilapidated houses mark the former opulence of those adventurers who returned here laden with the spoil of Peru. The upper and more ancient portion of the city, where the streets are cut out of granite, and once the seat of the aristocracy and the garrison, is now abandoned, and used as a burying-place, the people of Trujillo preferring the lower and more convenient site of the under town, or Ciudad. At the N. end stands a fortress, originally Roman, with flanking towers of granite; this castle has been much added to in modern times. Trujillo possesses a town house, archives, granary, hospital, a theatre, a bull-ring, and several schools and churches. It has potteries, chocolate-works, flour-mills, and noted fairs. Trujillo was wrested in 1233 from the Saracens. Pop. 4977.

Trujillo, or **Truxillo,** a seaport town of Honduras, on the Caribbean Sea. Lat. (of port) 15° 55′ N.; lon. 85° 59′ W. Pop., with adjacent hamlets, 4000. Its harbor, on the Bay of Trujillo, is defended by several forts. Principal export, mahogany.

Trujillo, or **Truxillo,** troo-HEEL'yo, a town of North Peru, capital of the department of Libertad, in the midst of the valley of Chimu, about 1½ miles E. of the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 8° 7′ 30″ S.; lon. 79° 9′ W. It occupies the S.W. side of a granite mountain, is surrounded by a kind of mud wall, flanked with bastions, consists of regular streets, containing a number of good houses, built of brick, but generally low, is the see of a bishop, and has a cathedral and several other large churches, a college, hospital, and theatre. A railway connects it with Salaverry. At Huanchaco, which, though 8 or 9 miles N.W., is the port, a considerable export takes place, chiefly of rice and spice. In the vicinity of the town a vast space is covered by tumuli and other ancient Peruvian remains. Trujillo was founded in 1535 by Pizarro, who gave it the name of his native town in Spain. Pop. about 8000.

Trujillo, a town of Venezuela, capital of the state of Trujillo, 90 miles S.W. of Barquesimeto. Pop. 2698.

Trujillo, a state of Venezuela, bounded W. in part by Lake Maracaybo. Area, 4328 square miles. It is in part mountainous, with a good climate and a fruitful soil. Capital, Trujillo. Pop. 108,672.

Trüllikon, trü'le-kon', a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and N.N.E. of Zurich. Pop. 1413.

Tru'man, a post-office of Montgomery co., Kansas.

Tru'mansburg, a post-village in Ulysses township, Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, 11 miles N.W. of Ithaca, and 2 miles W. of Cayuga Lake. It contains 5 churches, an academy, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 fine hotels, 2 flouring-mills, a foundry, a machine-shop, and manufactures of mowers, steam ploughs, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1376; in 1890, 1211.

Tru'mansburg Land'ing, a hamlet of Seneca co., N.Y., on Cayuga Lake, 3 miles from Trumansburg. It has 2 warehouses.

Trum'baursville, a post-village in Milford township, Bucks co., Pa., about 22 miles N. of Norristown. It has an academy and several cigar-factories.

Trum'bull, a northeastern county of Ohio, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of 625 square miles. It is drained by the Mahoning and Grand Rivers, and by Pymatuning, Meander, and Mosquito Creeks. The surface is undulating. The soil is uniformly fertile, and adapted to pasturage and dairy-farming. Butter, cheese, hay, oats, flax, wool, cattle, and Indian corn are the staple products, the county producing, according to the census, more cheese and more flax than any other county of Ohio. Forests of the oak, ash, elm, sugar-maple, beech, &c., cover nearly one-fourth of the surface. Among its minerals are bituminous coal, petroleum, and iron ore. It has also quarries of Berea grit, good for grindstones. It is intersected by the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad, and the Mahoning division of the first-named railroad. Capital, Warren. Pop. in 1870, 38,659; in 1880, 44,880; in 1890, 42,373.

Trumbull, a post-township of Fairfield co., Conn., on the Housatonic Railroad, 5 miles N. of Bridgeport. It contains 6 churches and 3 paper-mills. Pop. 1335.

Trumbull, a post-hamlet of White co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad (now the Louisville & Nashville), 4 miles W. of Carmi.

Trumbull, a post-hamlet in Trumbull township, Ashtabula co., O., about 44 miles E.N.E. of Cleveland. Pop. of the township, 1084.

Trumbull Corners, a post-hamlet in Newfield township, Tompkins co., N.Y., about 22 miles N.N.E. of Elmira. It has 2 churches.

Trumello, troo-mĕl'lo, a village of Italy, province of Pavia, on the Terdoppio, with an oratory, a *monte-de-pietà*, and a small hospital. Pop. 2896.

Trump Island, in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, 4 miles from Twillingate. It contains copper-mines.

Trundle's (trŭn'dęlz) **Cross Roads,** a post-office of Sevier co., Tenn.

Trunk'eyville, a post-office and station of Forest co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, and on the Alleghany River, 9½ miles N. of Tionesta.

Tru'ro, a seaport town of England, co. of Cornwall, 8 miles N.N.E. of Falmouth, on the rivers Allen and Kenwyn, which unite to form the river Truro, that opens into Falmouth harbor. Pop. 11,049. The town is the largest in the county, its prosperity partly owing to its being the centre of an important manufacturing district and a principal stannary town. Chief edifices, St. Mary's church, various chapels, a town hall, coinage-hall, custom-house, county infirmary, lying-in institution, barracks, theatre, workhouse, museum, grammar-school, mining college, and a royal institution for science and literature. Vessels of 100 tons come up to its quays. Imports, chiefly coal, timber, and articles required in mining operations. Exports, tin, copper, paper, carpeting, pottery-ware, and pilchard oil. The borough sends two members to the House of Commons. In 1877 it became a bishop's see.

Tru'ro, a post-township of Knox co., Ill., about 16 miles E. of Galesburg. Pop. 899.

Truro, a post-village in Truro township, Barnstable co., Mass., on Cape Cod Bay, 1 mile E. of the Old Colony Railroad. It is about 60 miles by water, or 110 miles by railroad, E.S.E. of Boston. The township is a part of the narrow peninsula called Cape Cod, and is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean. The inhabitants are mostly employed in navigation and the fisheries. Pop. in 1890, 919.

Truro, a township of Franklin co., O. Pop. 1866.

Tru'ro, a town of Nova Scotia, capital of Colchester co., 2 miles above the head of Cobequid Bay, on the Intercolonial Railway, 61 miles N. by E. of Halifax, and 215 miles E. of St. John. It is one of the prettiest towns in the province, and contains the county buildings, several churches and hotels, a branch bank, the Provincial normal and model schools, and manufactories of engines, iron castings, axles, machinery, boots and shoes, lasts and pegs, hats, leather, wooden-ware, woollens, &c. Pop. 2500.

Truss'ville, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 14½ miles N.E. of Birmingham. It has 2 churches, a seminary, a woollen-factory, &c. Coal is found near this place.

Trutnow, a town of Bohemia. See TRAUTENAU.

Truxillo, Spain and Spanish America. See TRUJILLO.

Trux'ton, a post-office of Bureau co., Ill., about 24 miles S. of Sterling.

Truxton, a post-village of Lincoln co., Mo., 12 miles N. of Pendleton Station, and about 64 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a flour-mill.

Truxton, a post-village in Truxton township, Cortland co., N.Y., on the East Branch of the Tioghnioga River, and on the Auburn Branch of the Oswego Midland Railroad, about 28 miles S. by E. of Syracuse, and 36 miles W.N.W. of Norwich. It contains 3 churches, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Butter and cheese are its staple products. Pop. 314; of the township, 1468.

Truyère, or **Trueyre,** trü'yair', a river of France, rises in the Cévennes, department of Lozère, and joins the Lot at Entraigues. Total course, 81 miles.

Try'an, a post-office of Coffee co., Ala.

Try'gil'lo, a post-office of Oldham co., Tex.

Try'on, a township of Polk co., N.C. Pop. 640.

Try'on, a seaport of Prince Edward Island, co. of Queens, on the S. coast, at the head of a small bay, in lat. 46° 17′ N., lon. 63° 38′ W.

Tryon City, a post-office of Polk co., N.C., in Tryon township, on the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Columbus. Tryon Mountain, in the vicinity, rises about 4800 feet above the sea-level.

Tryon Corner, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 24 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

Tryon Factory, Georgia. See TRION FACTORY.

Try'onville, a post-village in Steuben township, Crawford co., Pa., on Oil Creek, and on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 8 miles N.N.W. of Titusville. It has a church, a graded school, and manufactures of lumber, wagons, and wooden bowls.

Try'sil, a post-office of Cass co., N. D.

Trzcianka, or **Trzianka.** See SCHÖNLANKE.

Trzebiczke, a town of Moravia. See TREBITSCH.

Trzebochowice, Bohemia. See HOHENBRUCK.

Trzemeszno, a town of Prussia. See TRSCHEMESNO.

Tsad, a lake of Central Africa. See CHAD.

Tsadda, a river of Central Africa. See BENUWE.

Tsampaynago, tsåm-pī-nå'go, a town of Burmah, on the Irrawaddy, 76 miles N. of Ava.

Tsana, a lake of Abyssinia. See DEMBEA.

Tsang, the Chinese name for THIBET.

Tsanta, tsân'tå', a fortified city of China, in Yun-Nan, near the Burmese frontier, 50 miles N.E. of Bhamo.

Tsao-Tchoo, or **Tsao-Tchou,** tsâ'o-choo', a town of China, in Shan-Toong, 140 miles S.W. of Tsee-Nan.

Tsarevokokshaisk, or **Tzarevokokshaisk,** tsâ-râ-vo-kok-shisk', a town of Russia, government and 72 miles N.W. of Kazan. Pop. 1124.

Tsarevosantchoorsk, or **Tzarevosantchursk,** tsâ-râ-vo-sânt-choorsk', a town of Russia, government of Viatka, 33 miles S.W. of Yaransk. Pop. 992.

Tsaritsin, Tzaritzin, or **Zaritzyn,** tsâ-rit-sin', a fortified town of Russia, government of Saratov, on the Volga, 110 miles S.S.W. of Kamishin. It was formerly an important station of defence, and is celebrated for its mineral waters. Pop. 31,216.

Tsarskoe-Selo, or **Tzarskoe-Selo,** tsars'ko-â-sâ'lo, a town of Russia, government and 17 miles S. of St. Petersburg by railway, capital of a circle. Pop. 14,465. It has a college, a military school, and manufactures of carpets, but is chiefly noted for a summer residence of the emperor, built and furnished in a style of great magnificence.

Tsatsak, a town of Servia. See CSATSAK.

Tsa-Yuen, tsâ-yoo-ên', a town of China, province of Che-Kiang, S.W. of Hang-Chow-Foo. It is a large and important place, and has opposite to it a curiously-shaped hill, composed chiefly of granite of a beautiful green color, which is much prized by the Chinese.

Tschartorisk, or **Czartorysk,** char-to-risk', a town of Russia, in Volhynia, on the Styr, 30 miles N.N.E. of Lootsk. Pop. 2800.

Tscheben, a village of Hungary. See CZEBE.

Tscheboksary, a town of Russia. See CHEBOKSARI.

Tscheljabinsk, Russia. See CHELIABINSK.

Tschemkend, or **Chemkend,** chêm-kênd', a town of Asiatic Russia, government of Syr-Darya, 75 miles N. by E. of Tashkend. Pop. 5422.

Tschenkowitz, tskên'ko-wits, a village of Bohemia, E. of Chrudim. Pop. 1570.

Tscherikov, or **Tschirikow.** See CHERIKOV.

Tscherkassy, a town of Russia. See CHERKASEE.

Tschernembel, tshên'nêm-bêl, a town of Austria, in Carniola, 16 miles S. of Neustadtl. Pop. 1300. (For other names sometimes spelt with *Tsch*, refer to CH, TCH, or CZ.)

Tschernigoff, or **Tschernigow.** See CHERNIGOV

Tschernowitz, Austria. See CZERNOWITZ.

Tschou, a town of West Africa. See TCHOW.

Tschulim, a river of Siberia. See CHOOLIM.

Tsee-Nan, or **Tsi-Nan,** tsee'nân', a city of China, capital of the province of Shan-Toong, on the left bank of the Ta-Tsin River, 100 miles from the Gulf of Pe-Chee-Lee. It is large, populous, and venerated as the residence of a former dynasty. It has manufactures of gray silks and glass-wares. Pop. 400,000.

Tse-Kee, or **Tse-Ki,** tsâ'kee', a town of China, province of Che-Kiang, W. of Ning-Po.

Tsepel, a river-island of Hungary. See CSEPEL.

Tse-Tchoo, or **Tse-Tchou,** tsâ'choo', a city of China, in Shan-See, 40 miles N. of the Hoang-Ho.

Tsiekhanovets, Russia. See CIECHANOWIEC.

Tsien-Kiang, tse-ên'ke-âng', a river of China, province of Se-Chuen, tributary to the Kia-Ling.

Tsien-Tang-Kiang, a river of China, province of Che-Kiang, joins the sea by a wide estuary E. of the city of Hang-Chow-Foo.

Tsikugo-Gawa, tse-koo'go-gaw'wâ (?), a river of Japan, the largest in the island of Kioo-Sioo. It rises in the mountains on the W. side of Bungo, flows through the province of Tsikugo, and, after receiving many rivulets, forms two mouths as it falls into the Gulf of Simabara, near the town of Saga, in lat. 33° 10′ N.

Tsikuzen, tse-koo-zên' (?), a province of Japan, occupying the N.E. portion of the island of Kioo-Sioo, and comprising about 56 islands and islets.

Tsina, an ancient name of China. See CHINESE EMPIRE.

Tsing-Hai, Chinese Empire. See KOKO-NOR.

Tsin-Tchoo, or **Tsin-Tchou,** tsin'choo', a city of China, province of Quang-Tong, 65 miles W. of Oo-Tchoo, on a tributary of the Hong-Kiang.

Tsin-Tchoo, or **Tsin-Tchou,** a city of China, province of Shan-Toong, 80 miles E. of Tsee-Nan.

Tsitsikar, tsit-se-kar', a town of Manchooria, near the border of Mongolia, on the Nonni (or Non) River, 240 miles S.W. of Saghalin-Oola.

Tsiuen-Tchoo (or **-Tchou**). See CHINCHEW.

Tsivilsk, a town of Russia. See TZIVILSK.

Tso-Mapham, Thibet. See MANASAROWAR.

Tsong-Gan-Hien, tsong'gân'he-ên', a town of China, province of Fo-Kien, on an affluent of the Min. Lat. 27° 47′ 38″ N.; lon. 118° 15′ E. Its staple trade is black tea. Throughout the town are large tea-hongs, where the teas are sorted and packed for foreign markets, and many tea-merchants from Canton and all parts of China come here to make purchases. Pop. about 10,000.

Tsong-Ming, an island of China. See TSUNG-MING.

Tsoogar, a strait of Japan. See SANGAR.

Tsookasaki, or **Tsukasaki,** tsoo'kâ-sâ'kee, a small town of Japan, island of Kioo-Sioo, near Uresino, from which it is separated by three high mountains called Sansaka. It is much frequented by invalids on account of its hot baths of the temperature of 121° Fahr.

Tsoorooga, or **Tsuruga,** tsoo-roo'gâ, a town of Japan, on the Bay of Tsoorooga, and on the W. side of Hondo, 200 miles W. of Tokio. It has a good port, and exports lime, granite, and the manufactured goods and agricultural products of a large district. Pop. 20,000.

Tsoosima, or **Tsusima,** tsoo-see'mâ, an island of Japan, in the Strait of Corea. Lat. (of N. extremity) 34° 40′ N.; lon. 129° 29′ E. Length, 45 miles; breadth, 12 miles. Surface mountainous and rugged.

Tsootsi-Yamma, or **Tsutsi-Yamma,** tsoot'see-yâm'mâ, and **Tsoova** (**Tsuva**), tsoo'vâ, two small islands of Japan.

Tsoo-Yung, or **Tsu-Yung,** tsoo'yŭng', a city of China, province and 70 miles W. of Yun-Nan.

Tsounonthouan, tsoo-non-thoo-an', or **Great Mountain,** a mountain on the N. bank of the river Jacques-Cartier, about 24 miles N.W. of Quebec. It forms the southern angle of the Laurentian Range of mountains, which extend from Labrador to Hudson's Bay. Its elevation is about 2000 feet.

Tsour, a town of Syria. See SOOR.

Tsugar, a strait of Japan. See SANGAR.

Tsukasaki, a town of Japan. See TSOOKASAKI.

Tsung-Ling, Asia. See KARAKORUM MOUNTAINS.

Tsung-Ming, tsŭng'ming', an island of China, province of Kiang-Soo, off the E. coast, at the mouth of the Yang-tse-Kiang. Its E. extremity is in lat. 31° 28′ N., lon. 121° 51′ E. Length, 36 miles; breadth, 10 miles. On its S. coast is a town of the same name.

Tsun-Hoa, tsŭn'ho-å', a city of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, 80 miles E.N.E. of Peking.

Tsun-Y, tsŭn'ee', a city of China, province of Koei-Choo, 70 miles N. of Koei-Yang.

Tsu-Yung, a city of China. See TSOO-YUNG.

Tsyosien, the Chinese name of COREA.

Tsypa, or **Tzipa,** tsip'å, a river of Siberia, government of Irkootsk, joins the Vitim after a N.E. course of 230 miles.

Tua, too'å, a river of Portugal, province of Tras-os-Montes, joins the Douro after a S.W. course of 70 miles.

Tualatin, or **Tualitin,** twal'ę-tin, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Oregon, near the Tualatin River.

Tualatin River, Oregon, rises near the W. border of Washington co., runs eastward, and enters the Willamette in Clackamas co., near Oregon City. Length, 75 miles.

Tu'am, an episcopal town of Ireland, co. and 19 miles N.N.E. of Galway, on the Clare. Lat. 53° 30′ N.; lon. 8° 50′ W. Pop. of town, 4223. It consists of 5 principal streets and a market-place, and has Roman Catholic and Protestant cathedrals, an episcopal palace (Anglican), an archiepiscopal palace (Roman Catholic), a Roman Catholic college, diocesan schools, a court-house, bridewell, workhouse, barracks, market-house, reading- and assembly-rooms, ruins of a castle, and manufactures of linen and canvas.

Tu'am, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on the Nottawasaga River, 15 miles S.W. of Bradford. It contains a distillery, a flouring-mill, 2 saw-mills, and several stores. Pop. 180.

Tuariks, a people of Africa. See TOOAREEKS.

Tuat, an oasis of Central Africa. See TOOAT.

Tua-Tien, a town of Anam. See HUÉ.

Tubac, too-băk', a post-hamlet of Pima co., Arizona, 50 miles S. of Tucson. It has a church. It is a very old Jesuit mission.

Tubai, too-bī', and **Tubuai-Manu,** too-boo-ī'-mâ-noo', two of the Society Islands, in the Pacific Ocean.

Tubal, too-bâl', a river of Chili, which has its mouth in the Pacific, close to the Bay of Arauco. Lat. 37° 14′ 25″ S. It was once navigable for nearly a mile, but an earthquake in 1835 so raised the bar that it is now accessible only to small boats.

Tubariyeh, a town of Palestine. See TABAREEYEH.

Tubberan, toob-bâ-rân', a town of Persia, province and 100 miles N.N.E. of Kerman.

Tubbus, a town of Persia. See TABAS.

Tubet, a region of Asia. See THIBET.

Tübingen, tü'bing-ęn, a town of Würtemberg, Black Forest, on the Neckar, at the influx of the Ammer, 18 miles S.S.W. of Stuttgart. Lat. 48° 31′ N.; lon. 9° 4′ E. Its celebrated university, which had among its earliest professors the Reformers Melanchthon and Reuchlin, is seated in the ancient castle of the counts-palatine, and has an observatory, a botanic garden, a cabinet of natural history, and a library of 200,000 volumes. The town has manufactures of woollen cloth and gunpowder. Pop. (1890) 13,273.

Tubize, tü'beez', a town of Belgium, in South Brabant, on a railway, 13 miles S.S.W. of Brussels. Pop. 2803.

Tucacas, too-kâ'kâs, a seaport of Venezuela, on the Caribbean Sea, state of Falcon, 25 miles N. by W. of Puerto Cabello. A railway extends hence 70 miles S.W. to Aroa.

Tucano, too-kâ'no, a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, 8 miles from the river Itapicuru. Pop. 1200.

Tucapel, a river of Chili. See LAXA.

Tuchel, tŏŏ'kęl, a town of West Prussia, 15 miles S.E. of Konitz. Pop. 2780.

Tuck, a town of India. See TAK.

Tuckahoe, tŭk'ą-hō', a post-village in Upper township, Cape May co., N.J., on both sides of Tuckahoe Creek, about 20 miles W.S.W. of Atlantic City, and 11 miles S. of May's Landing. It has 2 churches.

Tuckahoe, a post-village in East Chester township, Westchester co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 16 miles N.N.E. of the Grand Central Depot, N.Y. Marble is quarried here. It has 3 churches and a manufactory of rubber goods.

Tuckahoe, a post-office of Jones co., N.C.

Tuckahoe Creek, Maryland, rises in Queen Anne co., runs southward, forms the W. boundary of Carroll co., and enters the Choptank River about 6 miles S.W. of Denton.

Tuckahoe Creek, New Jersey, runs southward and eastward, forms the boundary between Atlantic and Cape May cos., and enters Great Egg Harbor Bay.

Tuckalee'chee Cove, a post-office of Blount co., Tenn., about 22 miles S.E. of Knoxville.

Tuckasegee, tŭk-ą-see'ghee, a station of the Carolina Central Railroad. See WOODLAWN.

Tuck'er, a county in the N.E. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is drained by the Cheat River. The surface is diversified by several ridges of the Alleghany Mountains, and is mostly covered with forests of the oak, hickory, chestnut, sugar-maple, &c. The valleys produce Indian corn, oats, and pasture. This county is traversed by the West Virginia Central & Pittsburg Railway. Capital, St. George. Pop. in 1870, 1907; in 1880, 3151; in 1890, 6459.

Tucker, a post-office and station of Kankakee co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 4 miles N. of Kankakee.

Tuck'erman, a post-office and station of Jackson co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 10 miles N.N.E. of Newport.

Tucker's Beach, N.J. See TUCKER'S ISLAND.

Tuck'ersburg, a post-village of Chambers co., Ala., on the East Alabama & Cincinnati Railroad, about 10 miles N. of Opelika.

Tuck'er's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Wilson co., Tenn.

Tucker's Gap, a post-office of Wilson co., Tenn.

Tucker's Hill, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Va.

Tucker's Island, a low coral island, covered with cocoa-nut trees, in the North Pacific. Lat. 7° 22′ N.; lon. 146° 48′ E. Pop. 350.

Tucker's Island, or **Tucker's Beach,** is on the inlet to Little Egg Harbor Bay, N.J.

Tucker's Pond, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C.

Tuck'erton, a post-village and port of entry of Burlington co., N.J., on Little Egg Harbor Bay, at the S. terminus of the Tuckerton Railroad, about 18 miles N. of Atlantic City. It has 3 churches, 3 or 4 stores, and manufactures of fish oil and guano. The shipping of the district amounts to about 8000 tons. Pop. about 2000.

Tuckerton, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 5 miles N. of Reading. It has a church.

Tuck'erville, a post-office of Custer co., Neb.

Tucovia, too-ko've-å, an island of the New Hebrides, in the Pacific Ocean. Lat. 12° 16′ S.; lon. 168° 42′ E.

Tucson, too-sŏn' or tŭk-sŏn', a post-town, capital of Pima co., Arizona, on the Rio Santa Cruz, and on the Southern Pacific Railroad, about 250 miles E. of Yuma. Founded in 1560 by Jesuits. It contains a church, the Institute of St. Joseph, 2 free schools, a bank, a newspaper office, a court-house, a United States depository, many stores, and 2 flour-mills. Gold-dust, hides, and wool are its chief exports. It was the capital of Arizona from 1867 to 1877. Pop. in 1880, 7007; in 1890, 5150.

Tucuman, too-koo-mân', a province of the Argentine Republic, between lat. 26° and 27° 30′ S. and lon. 62° and 66° W., having E. the Gran Chaco, and on other sides the departments of Salta, Catamarca, and Santiago. Area, 12,226 square miles. The surface in the W. is mountainous and covered with forests of lofty trees and fine pastures. Its centre is one of the richest parts of the republic, yielding fine crops of wheat, maize, rice, tobacco, and sugar. Many mules are exported, and the cattle are of good breeds. The province contains mines of gold, silver, copper, and lead; the other products are cacao, cotton, indigo, honey, wax, dye-woods, salt from mines and lakes, and a little wine. It has manufactures of leather, cotton and woollen fabrics, and cheese. Chief town, Tucuman. Pop. 108,953.

Tucuman, or **San Miguel de Tucuman,** sân meghêl' dâ too-koo-mân', a town of the Argentine Republic, capital of the above province, on a head-stream of the Rio Dulce, 94 miles N.W. of Santiago. It has a cathedral, several convents, a Jesuits' college, and a trade in oxen and mules sent into Bolivia. Pop. 26,300. Here independence was first promulgated, and the first Congress of the republic was held in 1816.

Tuczno, a town of Prussia. See TÜTZ.

Tudæ, or **Tudæ ad Fines,** ancient names of TUY.

Tudela, too-DÅ'lå (anc. *Tute'la*), a city of Spain, province of Navarre, on the right bank of the Ebro, here crossed by a stone bridge of 17 arches, 52 miles N.W. of Saragossa. Pop. 8925. It is neat, but dull. It has remains of ancient fortifications. Its cathedral contains the tomb of Blanche of Castile, and it has many other churches, convents, and hospitals, a workhouse, prison, schools, manufactures of coarse woollens, hair fabrics, soap, tiles, bricks, and earthenwares. Benjamin of Tudela was born here. On November 23, 1808, the French here gained a victory over the Spaniards.

Tudela de Duero, too-DÅ'lå då dwå'ro, a town of Spain, 6 miles E.S.E. of Valladolid. Pop. 2377.

Tueda, the ancient name of the TWEED.

Tuejar, or **Tuexar,** too-å-HAR', a town of Spain, province and 43 miles N.W. of Valencia, on a slope above the Chelva. Pop. 1857.

Tufara, too-få'rå, a town of Italy, province and about 15 miles E.S.E. of Campobasso. Pop. 2285.

Tuffé, tüf'få', a town of France, department of Sarthe, 16 miles N.E. of Le Mans. Pop. 1044.

Tufino, too-fee'no, a village of Italy, province of Caserta, N.E. of Nola, with a church and 2 chapels. P. 2690.

Tuftonborough, tŭf'tŏn-bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Tuftonborough township, Carroll co., N.H., 6 miles W.N.W. of Ossipee, and about 18 miles N.E. of Laconia. Bobbins and hoops are made here. The township is bounded on the S.W. by Lake Winnepesaukee, and contains Melvin Village. It has 5 churches. Pop. of the township, 949.

Tugalo, tu-gah-lō', a post-hamlet of Habersham co., Ga., 1 mile from Tugalo Station of the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad.

Tu'galoo', a river, one of the branches of the Savannah, rises near the S. frontier of North Carolina, and, flowing first S.W. and then S.E. along the boundary between South Carolina and Georgia, unites with the Kiowee near Andersonville. The name of Chattooga is applied to the upper part of this river.

Tugaloo, Mississippi. See TOUGALOO.

Tugaloo, a township of Oconee co., S.C. Pop. 1436.

Tugaloo Creek, Ala. See SUCARNOOCHEE CREEK.

Tuge'la, a large river of Africa, flows S.E. to the sea, forming the boundary between Natal and Zululand.

Tug Fork, West Virginia. See SANDY RIVER.

Tuggle's (tŭg'gęlz) **Gap,** a post-hamlet of Patrick co., Va., 10 miles S.E. of Jacksonville.

Tuggurt, a town of Africa. See TOOGGOORT.

Tug River, a post-hamlet of McDowell co., W. Va., 45 miles N. of Saltville, Va.

Tuineje, twe-nå'zhå, a town of the Canaries, in Fuerteventura, on a mountain-slope.

Tuitium, the ancient name of DEUTZ.

Tuk, a town of India. See TAK.

Tukan'non, a post-office of Columbia co., Washington.

Tukhti Suleiman, tŭk'te sǫǫ-lå-mån', or **Takhti Suleiman,** tåk'tee sǫǫ-lå-mån', written also **Takhti Souliman** (*i.e.*, "throne of Solomon"), a remarkable hill and collection of ruins in North Persia, province of Azerbaijan, 115 miles S.S.E. of Tabreez, identified by Major Rawlinson with the ancient Atropatenian Ecbatana, the *Phraata*, *Gaza*, and *Canzaca* of classic authors, and the *Xiz* of the Arabians. Lat. 36° 30′ N.; lon. 47° 10′ E.

Tukhti Suleiman, a mountain of the Suleiman Range, E. of Afghanistan, lat. 31° 35′ N., lon. about 70° E., and 11,000 feet above the sea. It is the name of several other mountains in Central and West Asia.

Tukhti Suleiman, or **Usch,** Toorkistan. See OOSH.

Tuk'kee', or **Taki,** tŭk'ee', a town of Bengal, 40 miles E. of Calcutta. It has a good trade in rice. P. 5261.

Tukrie, tŭk'ree', or **Tikri,** tik-ree', a town of India, Meerut division. Pop. 5698.

Tukum, too'kŏŏm or too-koom', a town of Russia, in Courland, near the Gulf of Riga, 38 miles W. of Riga. It has a ruined castle and a female seminary. Pop. 3751.

Tula, Russia and China. See TOOLA.

Tula, too'lå, a town of Mexico, the ancient capital of the Toltecs, state and 40 miles N.N.W. of Mexico. It is upwards of 6000 feet above the sea, on the banks of the Tula or Montezuma, a river which, after a N.E. course of 200 miles, past Valles and Panuco, joins the Tampico River near its mouth in the Gulf of Mexico.

Tula'lip, a post-office and Indian reservation of Snohomish co., Washington, 60 miles N. of Tacoma. Here are a Catholic church and male and female (Catholic) schools.

Tulang-Bavang, too-lång'-bå-vång', a river and town of Sumatra. The river enters the Java Sea, after an E. course of 100 miles; the town is 70 miles S.S.E. of Palembang.

Tulare, tu-lair' (Sp. pron. too-lå'rå), a county in the S. central part of California, has an area of about 5592 square miles. It is drained by King's, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers and several creeks, all affluents of Tulare Lake, which lies in the W. part of the county and is about 33 miles long and 22 miles wide. The surface is diversified by high mountains, deep cañons, and wide river-bottoms. On the N.E. border of the county stand several of the highest peaks of the Sierra Nevada. Among these are Mount Whitney, 14,898 feet high, and Kaweah Peak, about 14,000 feet high. The slopes of the Sierra Nevada are covered with forests of coniferous trees. The western part of the county is adjacent to the Coast Range. The soil of the plains and river-bottoms is fertile. Cattle, wool, wheat, barley, and pork are the staple products. Scattered groves of oak trees occur in the lowlands. Among the other forest trees is the *Sequoia gigantea*, which here attains the height of 275 feet or more. This county is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railway, several branches of which traverse it. Capital, Visalia. Pop. in 1870, 4533; in 1880, 11,281; in 1890, 24,574.

Tulare, a city and important shipping-point of Tulare co., Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railway, in the San Joaquin Valley, 10 miles S. of Visalia, with which it is connected by a branch line. It has 9 churches, 3 banks, manufactures of flour, iron products, wagons, and cigars, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 447; in 1890, 2697; in 1894 (school census), 3980.

Tulare Lake, California, is in the W. part of Tulare co., and touches the N. border of Kern co. It has a roundish form, and is about 33 miles long and 22 miles wide. It is supplied by several streams,—namely, Kern, King's, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers. It has no visible outlet.

Tularosa, too-lå-ro'så, a post-village of Dona Ana co., New Mexico. It has a church.

Tul'bagh, a village of Cape Colony, in South Africa, 37 miles N.N.W. of Worcester. Pop. 548.

Tuldja, a town of Roumania. See TOOLCHA.

Tulija, or **Tulixa,** too-lee'hå, a river of Mexico, state of Tobasco, tributary to the Usumasinta.

Tu'lin, a post-office of Cabarrus co., N.C.

Tu'lip, a post-village of Dallas co., Ark., about 55 miles S.S.W. of Little Rock. It has 4 churches, an academy, a grist-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Tu'lip Creek, Arkansas, enters the Ouachita River a few miles above Camden.

Tulla, tŭl'lå, a town of Arabia, district of Yemen, 30 miles W.N.W. of Sana.

Tul'laho'ma, a post-town and health resort of Coffee co., Tenn., at a railway junction 69 miles by rail S.S.E of Nashville, 82 miles by rail, or about 50 miles direct, N.W. of Chattanooga, and 34 miles by rail S.W. of McMinnville. Tullahoma is situated on the table-lands of the Cumberland Mountains, 1200 feet above sea-level. It has 9 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, several distilleries, a college, flour- and lumber-mills, and sulphur springs. Pop. in 1880, 1083; in 1890, 2439.

Tullamore, tŭl'lą-mōr', a town of Ireland, capital of King's co., on an affluent of the Clodagh, and on the Grand Canal, in the Bog of Allen, 50 miles W.S.W. of Dublin. It has risen since 1790 from a small village. It is the principal shipping-station on the Grand Canal. Pop. 5179.

Tul'lamore, a post-hamlet in Dillon township, Tazewell co., Ill., 5 miles W. of Hopedale, and 14 miles S.E. of Pekin.

Tullamore, a post-village in Cardwell co., Ontario, 9 miles N.W. of Malton. Pop. 250.

Tulle, tüll, a town of France, capital of the department of Corrèze, on the Corrèze, at its confluence with the Soulane, 45 miles S.S.E. of Limoges. It has a cathedral, a communal college, normal school, public library, prison, barracks, and hospital, with manufactures of coarse woollen cloths, hats, paper, wax candles, and leather, and an extensive national factory of fire-arms. Pop. 11,038. Three miles N. are the ruins of Tintignac.

Tullins, tül'lån', a market-town of France, in Isère, 18 miles N.W. of Grenoble. Pop. 3398. It has manufactures of edge-tools, ribbons, steel, and machinery.

Tulln, tŏŏln, a walled town of Lower Austria, 17 miles N.W. of Vienna, on the Danube. Pop. 2286.

Tulloh, a town of Ireland. See TULLAH.

Tul'low, a town of Ireland, co. of Dublin, on the Slaney, here crossed by a stone bridge, 8 miles E.S.E. of Carlow. Pop. 2148. It has a castle of the twelfth century.

Tullum, the ancient name of TOUL.

Tullvania, tŭl-va'ne-ạ, a post-office of Macon co., Mo., about 24 miles N.W. of Macon City.

Tul'ly, a post-village in Tully township, Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 21 miles S. of Syracuse, and 12 miles N. of Homer. It has 3 churches, a wagon-factory, and a cheese-factory. Pop. in 1880, 434; in 1890, 498; of township, 1380.

Tully, a township of Marion co., O. Pop. 770.

Tully, a township of Van Wert co., O. Pop. 1064.

Tul'lytown, a post-village in Falls township, Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, and on the Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad, 7 miles S.S.W. of Trenton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 150.

Tul'ly Val'ley, a post-office or hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., in Tully township, about 15 miles S. of Syracuse.

Tulmaro, or **Tulmero,** Venezuela. See TURMERO.

Tulola, too-lo'lå, a small island of Russia, near the N. shore of Lake Ladoga, at the mouth of the Laskila, which here forms a fine cascade. It is about 6 miles in circumference, and contains fine granite-quarries.

Tuloma, too-lo'må, a river of Russia, in the government of Archangel, flows N.E. into the Arctic Ocean.

Tulour, too-loor', or **Toloar,** to-lo'AR, the largest of the Salibabo Islands, in the Malay Archipelago, between Gilolo and Mindanao. Lat. 4° 28' N.; lon. 126° 55' E. Circuit, about 80 miles. Surface very varied. It is populous, and pretty well cultivated.

Tul'pehock'en, a township of Berks co., Pa., about 20 miles W.N.W. of Reading. Pop. 2013.

Tulpehocken, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Jefferson township, about 15 miles N.W. of Reading.

Tulpehocken Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Lebanon co., runs nearly eastward, and enters the Schuylkill River in Berks co., about 2 miles above Reading.

Tul'sa, a post-office of the Creek Nation, Ind. Terr.

Tultcha, or **Tuldja,** Roumania. See TOOLCHA.

Tulum'ba, a town of the Punjab, near the Ravee, 50 miles N.E. of Mooltan.

Tumaco, too-må'ko, or **Gorgonilla,** GOR-go-neel'yå, an island off the W. coast of Ecuador, 88 miles N.E. of Esmeraldas.

Tumat, Central Africa. See TOOMAT.

Tumbala, toom-bå'lå, a village of Mexico, state of Chiapas, 70 miles E.N.E. of Ciudad Real.

Tum'belan' Islands, a group of the Malay Archipelago, between Borneo and the Malay Peninsula. Lat. of Great Island, 1° N., lon. 107° 34' E. Principal island, Tumbelan, 5 miles in length.

Tumbez, toom'bês or toom'bêth, a town of Peru, on the Tumbez River, near the Pacific, 70 miles N.W. of Loja. Here the Spaniards first disembarked in 1526.

Tumble, tŭm'b'l, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Delaware River, and on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, 27 miles N.W. of Trenton.

Tum'bling Creek, in the W. central part of Tennessee, flows S.W., and enters Duck River on its right bank, in Humphreys co.

Tumbling Shoals, a post-hamlet of Laurens co., S.C., on Reedy River, 13 miles E.N.E. of Honea Path. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Tumbudra, India. See TOOMBUDDRA.

Tumen, a river of Corea. See TOOMEN.

Tum'look', or **Tamluk,** tŭm'look', a town of Bengal, 35 miles S.W. of Calcutta. It was anciently a place of great note, and stood upon the sea-shore as late as 635 A.D., but is now 60 miles from the sea. It is a place of pilgrimage and has some remarkable temples. Pop. 5849.

Tum'mel, a river of Scotland, co. of Perth, is an affluent of the Tay. Length, 58 miles.

Tu'muli, a township of Otter Tail co., Minn. Pop. 267.

Tumwater, tŭm'wå-tẹr, a post-village of Thurston co., Washington, on the Des Chutes River, at the S. end of Puget Sound, 2 miles S. of Olympia. It has great water-power, a church, 2 flour-mills, a saw-mill, a tannery, 2 sash- and blind-factories, a chair-factory, &c. Pop. 500.

Tu'na, Tu'namaguont', or **Tu'negawant',** a creek which rises near the centre of McKean co., Pa., flows N. past Bradford into Cattaraugus co., N.Y., and joins the Alleghany River near Carrollton.

Tuna Creek, a post-office of McKean co., Pa., on a branch of the Erie Railroad, 6 miles N. of Bradford.

Tunama, a river of Brazil. See ITUNAMA.

Tun'bridge, or **Ton'bridge,** a town of England, co. of Kent, on the Medway, at a railway junction, 27 miles S.E. of London. Pop. 10,117. It is a quiet old town, with stone bridges over five arms of the Medway, one of which arms is called the Tun. Principal edifices, the grammar-school, the town hall, union workhouse, market-house, church, chapels, &c., and fine remains of a Norman castle. Tunbridge has long been noted for a manufactory of toys and turned wares, and it has some exports of timber.

Tunbridge, tŭn'brij, a post-village in Tunbridge township, Orange co., Vt., on the East Branch of White River, 5 miles N. of South Royalton Station, and about 30 miles S. of Montpelier. The township contains a village named North Tunbridge, and has manufactures of woollen goods, ploughs, &c. Pop. of the township, 1405.

Tunbridge Wells, a town and watering-place of England, cos. of Kent and Surrey, 5 miles by rail S.S.W. of Tunbridge. The springs are chalybeate. The pump-room and baths, public parade, ball-rooms, libraries, theatre, and market-house are in a small valley enclosed by hills, on which are excellent hotels and many elegant villas. It has a church and elegant chapel, numerous dissenting chapels, an infirmary, a dispensary, many schools, and literary institutions. Pop. in 1891, 27,895.

Tuncha, tŭn'chå', a town of China, province of Ngan-Hoei, about 20 miles from Hoei-Choo-Foo, to which it forms a kind of port. Lat. 29° 48' N.; lon. 118° 30' E. It is a large, busy, and thriving place, and carries on a very extensive trade, especially in green tea, the greater part of which is sent down the river, and thence onward to Shanghai, being shipped here. Pop. about 150,000.

Tundja, a river of Roumelia. See TOONJA.

Tunetum, or **Tunes.** See TUNIS.

Tung, several cities of China. See TUNG-CHANG.

Tun'gatoor', a town of India, Nellore district, 15 miles S. of Ongole. Pop. 7055.

Tung-Chang, toong'chång' or tŭng'chång', a city of China, province of Shan-Toong, on the river Ta-Tein, near the Grand Canal, 50 miles S.W. of Tsee-Nan. It is large, populous, and has a flourishing trade. Among its public edifices is an octagonal tower of 8 stories, faced with porcelain.—TUNG-CHING, TUNG-CHAW, TUNG-YANG, &c., are the names of Chinese cities and towns of minor importance.

Tung-Kiang, a river of China. See TOONG-KIANG.

Tungow-Ching, a town of China. See WANCHOW.

Tungri, the ancient name of TONGRES.

Tung-Shan, China. See TONGSAN.

Tung-Ting-Hoo, China. See TONG-TING-HOO.

Tunguragua, toong-goo-rå'gwå or toon-goo-rå'wå, a name of the river Amazon in the upper part of its course in North Peru. See AMAZON.

Tunguragua, a volcano of Ecuador. Lat. 1° 29' S.; lon. 79° 20' W. Height, 16,579 feet.

Tunguses, Siberia. See TOONGOOSES.

Tunguska, three rivers of Siberia. See TOONGOOSKA.

Tu'nica, a county in the extreme N.W. part of Mississippi, borders on Arkansas. Area, about 450 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. and W. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by the Coldwater River. The Tallahatchee River touches the S.E. part of the county. The surface is level and partly subject to inundation. A large part of it is covered with forests of the cypress, hickory, magnolia, oak, walnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staples. This county is traversed by the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad. Capital, Austin. Pop. in 1870, 5358; in 1880, 8461; in 1890, 12,158.

Tunis, tu'niss or too'niss, one of the Barbary States of North Africa, long nominally dependent on Turkey, is situated between lat. 31° and 37° N. and lon. 8° and 11° E. It is bounded N. and N.E. by the Mediterranean, S.E. by Tripoli, S. and S.W. by the Great Desert or Sahara, and W. by Algeria; greatest length, from N. to S., about 440 miles; mean breadth, measured on the parallel of 35°, 160 miles; area, estimated at 70,000 square miles. In the coast are three remarkable indentations, forming the Bay of Tunis on the N., and the Gulfs of Hammamet and Cabes, or the Lesser Syrtis, on the E. Cape Blanco, on the N.W., is the most N. point of the African continent. The interior is imperfectly known. The N.W. portion, lying between the frontiers of Algeria on the W. and the valley of Mejerda on the S. and E., is traversed by a range of mountains which, entering from the W., spread over the whole district. These mountains are estimated to have an elevation of from 4000 feet to 5000 feet, and are covered with timber. Between the mountains and the Gulf of Hammamet on the E. stretches the plateau of Kairwan, about 100 miles long, by 30 wide, nearly destitute of trees, and, except in the vicinity of the town of Kairwan, uncultivated. The only river of any consequence is the Mejerda (anc. *Bagradas*) The only other remarkable expanse of water is the great lake of Al Sibkah, situated far to the S., on the borders of the Sahara. It is about 70 miles long, by 25 broad, but

with the exception of its S. part, becomes dry in summer, when a layer of salt is found deposited on its bed. The climate is excellent, the atmosphere being generally pure and wholesome and the excessive summer heats moderated by sea-breezes. Rains fall at intervals from November to April, but almost uninterrupted droughts prevail during the rest of the year. In ancient times it was one of the granaries of Rome, but, owing to the extortions of the government, large tracts capable of yielding productive returns remain in a state of nature. The principal crops are wheat, barley, and maize; olives also are extensively raised, and date-plantations furnish the principal subsistence of the inhabitants. Tobacco is largely cultivated, and cotton, indigo, saffron, and opium are grown. Copper, lead, silver, and salt, from Sibkah, are among the mineral products, and near Porto-Farina is a quicksilver-mine; but mining, like agriculture, is very backward. The principal domestic animals are mules, oxen, and camels; on several parts of the coast the fisheries, including that of coral, are valuable. Esparto grass is one of the principal exports.

The manufactures consist chiefly of woollen fabrics, more especially the *beretti* or red caps, known all over the Mediterranean, soap, both soft and hard, made on an extensive scale, dyed skins, and ordinary and morocco leather. Caravans come annually from Central Africa, bringing slaves, senna, ostrich feathers, gold-dust, gum, and ivory, which are exchanged for manufactured goods, spices, and gunpowder. Others, from Constantinople, bring wax, dried skins, cattle, and sheep, in return for muslins and other woven fabrics, Tunis mantles, colonial produce, essences, &c. The principal imports by sea are cochineal, raw silk, coffee, sugar, woollen cloths, wines, and coin. The inhabitants, amounting to about 1,500,000, consist of a mixture of Moors, Arabs, Turks, negroes, Kabyles, and Jews, with a few Christians. The state religion is Mohammedanism. The government is exercised by an hereditary bey, or king, nominally subject to the Turkish Sultan. Since the war of 1881–82 the country has been under French protection, and is governed jointly by French and Tunisian officers. There are several lines of railway. Besides Tunis, the capital, the chief towns are Soosa, Hammamet, Bizerta, Sfax, Cabes, Monastir, Gafsa, Kairwan, and Beja.

Tunis (anc. *Tune'tum*, or *Tu'nes*; Gr. Τουνις or Τουνες), a seaport town, capital of the above state, at the mouth of the Mejerda, on the W. side of an oval lagoon, connected by a narrow strait with a bay of the same name, and on a large and beautiful plain bounded in the distance by lofty mountains, 400 miles E. by N. of Algiers. Lat. 36° 48′ N.; lon. 10° 24′ E. It is surrounded by walls, and defended by a strong castle completely commanding the Goletta, or narrow strait already mentioned, and by several detached forts in other directions. The streets are narrow, uneven, unpaved, and filthy in the extreme; the houses are of stone or brick, generally of very mean appearance, consisting only of a single story without exterior windows. The interior, however, in the form of a court, with the apartments ranged round it, is often fitted up with Oriental magnificence. Water is abundantly supplied, partly from cisterns placed on the flat roof of each to collect the rain, and partly by an aqueduct. The public buildings include a great number of mosques, several of them handsome; the bey's palace; several large and well-arranged barracks, one of which is fitted to accommodate 4000 men; a Moorish college for theology and jurisprudence, many other schools, several synagogues, a Roman Catholic and a Greek church, a Roman Catholic convent, a theatre, several elegant public baths, and extensive and well-furnished bazaars. The principal manufactures are linen and woollen cloths, red woollen caps, pottery, mantles, embroidery, ordinary and morocco leather, and various essences of musk, rose, and jasmine. Principal exports, oil, *beretti* or Tunis caps, soap, grain and pulse, wool, hides, bones, rags, cattle, tunny-fish, sponges, senna, wax, gold-dust, elephants' teeth, &c.; principal imports, cotton, linen, and woollen goods, tin, lead, and iron, raw and manufactured, coffee, sugar, spices, &c. The city is the terminus of 2 or 3 short lines of railway.

Tunis is situated about 3 miles to the S.W. of the ruins of ancient Carthage, and it is itself a place of great antiquity and has been the scene of many important historical events. During the Punic wars it was repeatedly taken and retaken. In 439 it fell into the hands of the Vandals, but having been wrested from them about a century thereafter by Belisarius, it continued to be subject to the Greek Empire till the end of the seventh century, when Northern Africa became a dependency of the caliphs of Bagdad. In 1206, Tunis became an absolute sovereignty, under Aboo-Ferez. About this time it became notorious for its piracies, and in 1270 Louis IX. of France, in a chivalrous attempt to suppress them, lost both his army and his life. The last of the Tunisian kings, Muley-Hassan, having been deprived of his throne by the pirate Barbarossa II. in 1531, had recourse to the Emperor Charles V., who restored him but made his kingdom tributary to Spain. It so continued till 1574, when it was subjugated by the Turks, who were ultimately obliged to allow the Moors to elect their own bey, only reserving to themselves the power of confirming the election and exacting a tribute, which ceased in 1871. The piracies of the Tunisians subjected them to severe chastisements, first from the British under Admiral Blake, and afterwards from France and Holland. In 1816 they engaged forever to renounce piracy and Christian slavery. Pop. 125,000, of whom about 25,000 are Jews and 5000 Christians, the remainder being chiefly Moors, Arabs, and negroes.——Adj. and inhab. TUNISIAN, too-nee'she-ạn, and TUNISINE, too-nẹ-seen′. These terms, perhaps more properly applied to the city of Tunis, may also be extended to the state. See also GULF and LAGOON OF TUNIS.

Tu'nis, a post-village of Burleson co., Tex., 11 miles from Caldwell, and 16 miles from Bryan. It has a church, 2 stores, and a steam mill.

Tunis' Mills, a post-village of Talbot co., Md., on a navigable inlet of Chesapeake Bay, 5 miles from Easton. It has a saw-mill, a planing-mill, a machine-shop, &c. Pop. 230.

Tunja, toong'hä, a town of the republic of Colombia, capital of the state of Boyaca, 70 miles N.N.E. of Bogota. Pop. 7000. It has mineral springs, several convents, a college, a military hospital, manufactures of woven fabrics, and a large trade in tobacco.

Tunkhannock, tŭnk-hawn'nŭk, a post-borough, capital of Wyoming co., Pa., in Tunkhannock township, on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Tunkhannock Creek, 32 miles N. by W. of Wilkesbarre, 28 miles S. of Montrose, and about 22 miles W.N.W. of Scranton. It is on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at its junction with the Montrose Railroad. It has a neat court-house, 4 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, 5 hotels, a tannery, a foundry, 2 planing-mills, and agricultural works. Pop. in 1880, 1116; in 1890, 1253.

Tunkhan'nock, township, Monroe co., Pa. Pop. 263.

Tunkhannock Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Susquehanna co., runs southwestward, and enters the North Branch of the Susquehanna River at Tunkhannock.

Tunkhannock Mountain, Pennsylvania, occupies the N.E. part of Wyoming co.

Tun'nel, a station in Broome co., N.Y., on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 15 miles N.E. of Binghamton.

Tunnel, a post-office and station of Washington co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, about 6 miles W. by S. of Marietta.

Tunnel, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 5 miles N.W. of White Haven.

Tunnel City, a post-village of Monroe co., Wis., in Greenfield township, at Greenfield Station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 4 miles W. of Tomah, and 14 miles E.N.E. of Sparta. It has 2 churches, a wagon-shop, and a money-order post-office.

Tunnel Hill, a post-village of Whitfield co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Dalton. It has an academy and 3 churches. The railroad here passes through a tunnel 1474 feet long.

Tunnel Hill, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Ill., on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 44 miles N.N.E. of Cairo. It has a church.

Tunnel Hill, a post-office of Hardin co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 3 miles N. of Elizabethtown.

Tunnel Hill, a station in Lauderdale co., Miss., on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, 7 miles W. of Meridian.

Tunnel Hill, a post-hamlet of Coshocton co., O., 10 miles N. of Dresden.

Tunnel Mill, a post-office of Perry co., Ky.

Tun'nelton, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ind., on the East Fork of White River, and on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 73 miles E. of Vincennes. It has a church.

Tunnelton, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., on Conemaugh Creek, at Kelley's Station on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 9 miles W. by N. of Blairsville. It has a church, and manufactures of fire-brick and salt.

Tunnelton, a post-village of Preston co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 20 miles E. of Grafton. It has 2 churches, and a foundry with a machine-shop. The railroad here passes through a tunnel.

Tuns'burg, township, Chippewa co., Minn. Pop. 420.

Tun'stall, a market-town and chapelry of England, co. of Stafford, 4 miles N.N.E. of Newcastle-under-Lyme. Pop. in 1891, 15,730. The church is a handsome edifice, and here is a neat court-house. In the vicinity are numerous collieries, extensive potteries, large chemical works, and productive veins of clay and iron ore.

Tunstall's, tŭn'stạlz, a post-village of New Kent co., Va., on the Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad, 20 miles E. of Richmond. It has a church, 4 stores, &c.

Tunuyan, too-noo-yȧn', a river of the Argentine Republic, province of Mendoza, after an E. course of 200 miles is lost in a lake of the Llanos. Lat. 34° S.; lon. 66° 30' W.

Tuolumne, twol'um-ne, a county of California, is near the middle of the state. Area, estimated at 2048 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Stanislaus River, and is drained by the Tuolumne River and the Middle Fork of the Stanislaus. The surface is mostly mountainous, except the western part, and is extensively covered with forests of the fir, pine, and other evergreen trees. The Sierra Nevada extends along the eastern border of this county. Near the Stanislaus River is Table Mountain, which is composed of basaltic lava, is about 30 miles long and 2000 feet high, and has a flat top and perpendicular sides. Gold, wine, and lumber are the chief articles of export. Fine marble of various colors is found here. This county produces an abundance of grapes and other fruits, and wine-making is among its prosperous industries. Capital, Sonora. Pop. in 1870, 8150; in 1880, 7848; in 1890, 6082.

Tuolumne River, California, rises at the base of the Sierra Nevada, in the E. part of Tuolumne co., which it intersects. It runs in a W.S.W. direction, and enters the San Joaquin River in Stanislaus co., about 25 miles S. of Stockton, after a course of about 175 miles. Gold is found near this river.

Tuparro, too-pȧr'ro, a river of South America, in the republic of Colombia, joins the Orinoco after an E. course of 200 miles.

Tu'pelo, a post-village, capital of Lee co., Miss., on Old Town Creek and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 50 miles S. by W. of Corinth, and about 50 miles E. of Oxford. It has a bank, a newspaper office, and 6 churches. P. 1008.

Tupisa, or **Tupiza,** too-pee'sȧ, a town of Bolivia, department and 140 miles S. of Chuquisaca (Sucre). Pop. 5000. Near it are silver-mines.

Tupiza, a river of South America. See PILAYA.

Tup'per's Plains, a post-hamlet of Meigs co., O., about 15 miles N.E. of Pomeroy.

Tup'perville, a post-village in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, on Annapolis River, 5 miles from Bridgetown.

Tuppul, a town of India. See TAPPUL.

Tupp'ville, township, Ottawa co., Kansas. Pop. 250.

Tuptee, a river of India. See TAPTEE.

Tupungato, too-poong-gȧ'to, one of the Chilian Andes, 45 miles E. of Santiago de Chili. Lat. 33° 10' S. Height, 15,000 feet.

Tuque, tūk, a post-office of Warren co., Mo.

Tura, a river of West Siberia. See TOORA.

Tur'aboo', one of the Society Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Estimated pop. 2000.

Turan, too-rȧn' (Pers. "land of light"), a name applied vaguely by Orientalists and geographers to a region in the S.W. of Toorkistan (including Khiva, Bokhara, and the adjacent countries), as distinguished from *Iran*, or Northeastern and Eastern Persia. The name TURANIAN is applied by many ethnologists to a great stock of languages and races of men, of which the following branches are recognized: 1, Magyar-Finnic; 2, Samoyedic; 3, Turkish, or Tartar; 4, (true) Mongolian; 5, Tungoosic; and some place the Dravidian and monosyllabic, and even the Malayo-Polynesian and American races, in the same great class. The very ancient Accad language of Babylonia is regarded as Turanian.

Turan'ga, or **Pov'erty Bay,** an inlet on the E. coast of New Zealand, North Island. Lat. 38° 47' S.; lon. 178° 7' E. Breadth at entrance, 8 miles.

Turate, too-rȧ'tȧ, a village of Northern Italy, province of Como, 6 miles S. of Appiano. Pop. 2332.

Turavacara, a town of India. See TURIVICARY.

Turba, an ancient name of TARBES.

Turbaco, toor-bȧ'ko, a village of the republic of Colombia, department of Magdalena, province and 12 miles S.E. of Cartagena.

Turbenthal, toor'bẹn-tȧl', a village of Switzerland, 16 miles E.N.E. of Zurich, on the Toce. Pop. 2128. Near it is the castle of Landenberg.

Tur'bett, a township of Juniata co., Pa. Pop. 714.

Tur'beville, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., 3 miles from News Ferry Railroad Station.

Tur'bot, township, Northumberland co., Pa. P. 1803.

Tur'botville, a post-borough in Lewis township, Northumberland co., Pa., about 15 miles N.W. of Danville. It has a coach-factory and a tannery. Pop. 417.

Turbut, a town of Persia. See TOORBOOT.

Turchia, Turc, or **Turco.** See TURKEY.

Turcoing, a town of France. See TOURCOING.

Turcomans, Asia. See TOORKOMANS.

Tureaud, tu-rō', a post-office of St. James parish, La., on the Mississippi River, about 75 miles above New Orleans.

Turegano, too-rȧ-gȧ'no, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, province and 18 miles N.N.E. of Segovia. Pop. 1342.

Turek, Russia. See TOOREK.

Turenne, tü'rênn', a town of France, in Corrèze, 9 miles S.S.E. of Brives-la-Gaillarde. It has ruins of the ancient castle of the family of Turenne. Pop. 1768.

Turenum, a supposed ancient name of TRANI.

Turfan, a town of Chinese Toorkistan. See TOORFAN.

Turi, too'ree, a town of Italy, province and 18 miles S.S.E. of Bari. Pop. 5920.

Turi, too-ree', a town of Brazil, state of Maranhão, 40 miles N.N.W. of Guimaraens.

Turia, the ancient name of the GUADALAVIAR.

Turiassu, a river of Brazil. See TURYASSU.

Turicum, the ancient name of ZURICH.

Turija, too-ree'yȧ (?), a river of Russia, rises in the S.W. of Volhynia, flows N.N.E. through extensive morasses, and joins the Pripets after a course of about 100 miles.

Turikaray, tŭr'i-kȧ-rȧ', or **Tarikere,** tŭr'i-ker-ȧ', a town of India, in Mysore, 54 miles N.W. of Seringapatam. Pop. 5302.

Turin, tu'rin (Fr. pron. tü'rȧn'; It. *Torino*, to-ree'no; anc. *Taura'sia*, afterwards *Augu'sta Taurino'rum*), a city of Italy, capital of Piedmont and of the province of Turin, beautifully situated in a fertile plain, surrounded by the Alps, at the confluence of the Dora Ripaira with the Po, 79 miles W.S.W. of Milan. Each river is here crossed by a magnificent bridge. The general appearance of the city and its environs is scarcely surpassed by any city in Europe. It was at one time surrounded by walls, and its large and imposing citadel still remains, but all the other fortifications have been removed, and the site occupied by them covered partly with finely-planted walks and partly with magnificent houses. The older quarters are closely built, and the streets are somewhat narrow and irregular; but all the modern portions have been built on a uniform plan, in wide streets which intersect one another at right angles and thus form a series of square blocks and piles of building, of which the monotony is relieved by the loftiness of the houses, their endless variety of sculptured fronts and rich decorations, and the fine scenery. Some of the principal streets are lined with arcades. There are several fine squares, among which are the Piazza del Castello, surrounded by splendid palaces, the Piazzi di San Carlo, almost entirely surrounded by arcades, the Piazza di San Giovanni, and the Piazza dell' Erbe.

The ecclesiastical edifices most deserving of notice are the cathedral, having an interior richly and elaborately decorated, and containing some good paintings, the churches of San Maurizio, San Filippo Neri, Santa Christina, Corpus Christi, remarkable for the richness of its decorations, La Consolata, formed of a combination of 3 contiguous churches, Sant' Andrea, with numerous frescos, sculptures, and wood-carvings, San Rocco, in the form of an octagon, with a concave façade and a dome, and La Gran Madre di Dio, on which vast sums have been expended, erected in commemoration of the restoration of the royal family. In addition to these is a remarkably handsome church for the Waldenses, forming one of the chief ornaments of Turin. The cathedral was formerly very wealthy in plate and jewels, which Napoleon sold and applied the proceeds to bridge the Po.

Of the edifices not ecclesiastical, the most conspicuous are the royal palace; the royal armory, considered one of the principal sights in Turin; the old palace of the Dukes of Savoy, recently converted into government offices; the custom-house; the town house, with a lofty but unfinished tower; the court-houses; the university, a large and magnificent building; the library, originally formed by the ancient Dukes of Savoy, now attached to the university, containing 200,000 volumes; the picture-gallery, with an extensive and valuable collection; the Palazzo dell' Academia Reale, under the roof of which are several museums,—an Egyptian, with many curious antiquities, a museum of natural history, particularly rich in minerals, and a cabinet

of coins and medals; and several theatres, one of them among the largest and most splendid in Italy.

Among the educational establishments, in addition to the university, are the academy of fine arts, the astronomical observatory, the seminary, occupying an elegant structure, the royal military academy, 2 colleges, and various superior and inferior schools. Turin is the see of an archbishop, and has numerous societies,—economical, literary, scientific, and artistic. The charitable establishments include numerous rich endowments, of which the most interesting and important are the Retiro delle Rosine, a kind of religious community, in which 400 girls are maintained, chiefly by their own labor; the general hospital or infirmary; the Ospizio di Carità, which receives about 1500 inmates; the Reale Albergo di Virtù, a kind of industrial school; the lunatic asylum; the Spedale di San Luigi, a large and well-managed establishment, supported chiefly by voluntary contribution, and giving relief not only to numerous inmates, but also to an annual average of 120,000 out-patients; and the Compagnia di San Paolo, embracing a great number of objects,—education, marriage-portions, and relief to the *poverivergognosi*, or poor suffering in secret.

The manufactures of Turin consist chiefly of woollen, cotton, linen, and silk goods, wax-cloth, stained paper, ironmongery, leather, glass, carriages, printing-types, and philosophical and musical instruments; there are also numerous dye-works, silk-mills and other mills, distilleries, and a royal gunpowder-manufactory. The staple trade is in silk, which has here its chief entrepôt, employs a vast number of hands, and forms the principal source of wealth. Other articles of trade, in addition to the above articles of manufacture, are corn, wine, fruit, and liqueurs.

The foundation of Turin is generally attributed to a colony of Transalpine origin, called Taurini or Taurisci. Shortly after Hannibal's expulsion from Italy the Romans resumed possession, and converted Turin into a Roman colony, which took the name of Colonia Julia, afterwards Augusta Taurinorum. It was taken and sacked by the Goths under Alaric. Charlemagne bestowed it as a feudal tenure on its bishops. It was afterwards governed by the Marquises of Susa, with whom it remained till conveyed by marriage to the Counts of Savoy. In 1418 it was declared by Amadeo V. the capital of the states of Savoy, and rose to be the capital of Sardinia, and from 1860 to 1865 it was the capital of the kingdom of Italy. Under the French, Turin was the capital of the department of the Po. Pop. in 1881, 230,183; of commune, 252,832.——Adj. and inhab. (It. TORINESE, to-re-nâ'sâ; Fr. TURINOIS, tü'ree'nwâ').

Turin, a province in the N.W. of Italy, in Piedmont. It is bounded on the W. by France, and its northern portion is traversed by lofty spurs of the Alps. Area, 3965 square miles. Pop. 972,986. The capital of the province is Turin, and Aosta and Ivrea are towns of importance.

Tu'rin, a post-office of Grant co., Ark., 16 miles E.S.E. of Gifford Station.

Turin, a post-hamlet of Coweta co., Ga., on the Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad, 9 miles S.E. of Newnan. It has 2 churches and a wagon-shop.

Turin, a post-village of Lewis co., N.Y., in Turin township, on the Utica & Black River Railroad, about 45 miles N. by W. of Utica, and 10 miles S. of Lowville. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of carriages and spring beds. Pop. 552; of the township, 1396. The township is bounded on the E. by the Black River.

Turino, a town of Italy. See TORINO.

Turinsk, a town of Siberia. See TOORINSK.

Turis, too-reece', or **Turris,** toor-Reece', a village of Spain, province and 20 miles W.S.W. of Valencia. Pop. 3952. Marble and jasper are procured in its vicinity. Here is a very beautiful church.

Tu'rivica'ry, or **Tu'ravaca'ra,** a town of India, in Mysore, 52 miles N. of Seringapatam.

Turka, toor'kâ, a town of Austrian Galicia, 28 miles S.S.W. of Sambor, with a trade in tobacco. Pop. 2908.

Turkestan, Central Asia. See TOORKISTAN.

Turkevi, toor-kâ'vee', **Turkeva,** toor-kâ-vâ', or **Turkeve,** toor-kâ-vâ', a village of Hungary, in Great Cumania, on the Berettyo, 15 miles S.W. of Kardzag. Pop. 10,969.

Tur'key (Turk. *Osmanli Vilaieti*, os-mân'lee' ve-lâ-yêt'ee; L. *Tur'cicum Impe'rium;* Fr. *Turquie*, tür'kee'; Ger. *Türkei*, tür'kī; Dutch, *Turkije*, tŭr-kī'ẹh; It. *Turchia*, toor-kee'â; Sp. and Port. *Turquia*, toor-kee'â), or **The Ot'toman Em'pire,** comprehending all the countries in which Turkish supremacy is directly or indirectly recognized, includes some of the fairest portions of the world, and several of its earliest and most celebrated seats of civilization. It is not so much a continuous dominion, as a mere aggregate of governments, often widely separated both by position and by interest, and only accidentally united by having been the subjects of a common conquest. It occupies the S.E. part of Europe and the W. of Asia, and comprises, at least nominally, El Hejaz and Yemen, in Arabia, and Egypt, Nubia, and the beylics of Tripoli, Tunis, and Fezzan, in Africa. Its capital is Constantinople. The area and population of Turkey are known only by estimates, and not as the result of exact measurements and of a general census. Previous to the Russian war of 1877–78, the total area of the empire was officially estimated at 1,742,874 English square miles, on which lived 28,165,000 inhabitants. By the results of the war, however, were created the semi-independent states of Bulgaria and of Eastern Roumelia, Bosnia and Herzegovina were placed under the domination of Austria-Hungary, a large area in Asia was given to Russia and a small one to Persia, and additions of territory (with independence) to Roumania, Servia, and Montenegro, reducing, as estimated, the area of the empire to 1,195,000 English square miles, and the population to 21,500,000. The island of Cyprus also passed under British administration by treaty with Turkey in 1878, and in 1882 Tunis became a French protectorate.

Turkey in Europe, as now constituted, is divided into four vilayets, besides the district of Constantinople, and is bounded on the N. by Servia, Bulgaria, and Eastern Roumelia; on the E. by the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmora; on the S. by the Sea of Marmora, the Ægean Sea, and Greece; and on the W. by the Adriatic and Ionian Seas. It includes also all the islands of the Ægean Sea belonging to Turkey, with some small portions of the mainland of Asia Minor, and the island of Crete or Candia. Its surface is an undulating region of hills and valleys, mountains and table-lands, of little elevation; the principal mountains being the Despoto Dagh, in the central part, and Pindus, in the S.W. Turkey is watered by numerous rivers, the chief of which are the Maritza, Kara-Soo, and Vardar, in the basin of the Archipelago, in the S., and the Voyussa and Drin, in the basin of the Adriatic, in the W. The largest lakes are those of Ochrida and Scutari, in the W. The climate is more severe than might be supposed from the geographical position of the country; but a great portion of Albania, being protected by elevated mountains from the N.E. winds, enjoys a delicious climate, though it is liable to be visited by destructive earthquakes. In the rocky districts of the interior, and in the maritime valleys of Albania, the summer is insupportably hot. Destructive storms are frequent in the S. A great portion of Turkey is covered with forests. The olive thrives in the maritime plains of Albania, where also the orange and the citron are cultivated. Maize is cultivated in the S., and rice, cotton, rye, and barley in Central Turkey. Agricultural operations are conducted in the rudest manner, and only a small portion of the country is cultivated. The principal wild animals are the brown bear, the wolf, the wild boar, the chamois, and the stag. Domestic animals comprise the dog, cat, swine, sheep, goats, cattle, and buffalo. Trout, &c., are plentiful in the rivers; and leeches, which abound in the marshes, are important articles of export. Turkey has mines of iron, lead, salt, and marble, but none of them are worked to advantage. Manufactures are almost entirely domestic; the chief comprise saddles, copper and tin utensils, fire-arms, swords, coarse woollen cloths, linen, and cotton-spinning. Silks are manufactured chiefly at Salonica, Seres, and Larissa. Shawls are made only in the Asiatic provinces, especially at Beyroot. There are cotton-printing-works in different localities; and dyeing, especially of bright red colors. Tanneries are numerous; embroidery is carried on by the females. Distilleries of brandy from prunes are common throughout all the country. Printing is carried on at Constantinople; filigree-work is made in the large towns, and there are gunpowder-mills near Constantinople. Commerce is almost entirely in the hands of Greeks, Armenians, and Jews. The enormous increase of trade in late years shows the advance of Christian energy and the declension of Mohammedanism.

The principal railways in European Turkey are lines from Constantinople to Adrianople, Adrianople to Sarembey, Salonica to Uskub, &c. The total length open in 1892 was 904 miles; the total number of miles in the empire was 1893.

Turkey in Asia is between lat. 30° and 42° N. and lon. 26° and 48° E. It is bounded E. by Persia, S. by the Persian Gulf and Arabia, W. by the Mediterranean, N. by the Sea of Marmora and the Black Sea, and N.E. by Russia. The principal lakes are Van, Beg-Sheher, Egerdir, Tooz-Golee, and the Dead Sea; the chief rivers are the Euphrates, Tigris, and

their affluents, which flow S. to the Persian Gulf; the Kizil-Irmak and Yeshil-Irmak, which flow N. to the Black Sea; the Sarabat and Mender, to the Archipelago; the Jyhoon and Syhoon, to the Mediterranean; and the Jordan, to the Dead Sea. The chief mountains are the ranges of Taurus, Anti-Taurus, and Lebanon. The soil and climate present many varieties: in the S. are vast arid plains, but on the river-banks and in the valleys of Lebanon the soil is extremely fertile. The summits of Taurus are clad with snow, and the flanks are covered with the vegetation of cold and temperate countries; while the valleys have a temperature almost tropical, and produce the fruits of Southern Asia. The climate of Anatolia is temperate, and the soil is capable of producing all kinds of grain and fruit. The mountains contain all the useful metals. The chief products are oil, dye-stuffs, medicinal plants, gums, wax, dried fruits, gall-nuts, cotton, silk, wool, goats' hair, leeches, and sponges. Exports, valonia, madder, opium, raisins, grains, figs, wool, sponge, goats' hair, olive oil, liquorice, gum, yellow-berries, &c. Imports, cottons, coffee, iron, woollens, coals, sugar, copper, tin, indigo, linens, apparel, &c. The first railway in Asiatic Turkey, from Smyrna to Aidin, 82 miles, was completed in 1864; since then another has been opened, from Smyrna to Casaba, 60 miles. The total length open in 1885 was 347 miles.

Turkey in Asia was divided into 14 vilayets previous to the war of 1877–78, but two of these were ceded to Russia, viz., the Turkish possessions comprising "the territories of Ardahan, Kars, and Batoom, with the port of Batoom, as well as all the territories comprised between the former Russo-Turkish frontier and a line beginning at the Black Sea and extending to a point to the N.W. of Khorda and to the S. of Artveen." The territories thus ceded to Russia are estimated to embrace an area of 5670 square miles, with a population of 600,644, including 417,602 Mohammedans.

The total area and population of the Turkish Empire, and the number of Mohammedans in each of the three geographical divisions have been estimated as follows by lately published authorities:

Divisions.	Area in sq. miles.	Total pop.	Mohammedans.
Turkey in Europe.....	65,000	4,500,000	2,500,000
Turkey in Asia.....	730,000	16,000,000	13,000,000
Turkey in Africa.....	400,000	1,000,000	1,250,000
Total.....	1,195,000	21,500,000	16,750,000

The finances of the Ottoman Empire are in a state of utter disorganization. Before the Russian invasion of 1877 the empire was bankrupt, and its difficulties were aggravated by the enormous expenses of the war and the diminution of revenue caused by the loss of several provinces. No official statements of the actual receipts and expenditures have been recently published. In the budget estimates for the financial year 1888–89, the total revenue was computed at $92,500,000; current expenses, $107,000,000; deficit, $14,500,000.

The consolidated public debt at the end of 1881 amounted to about $525,000,000, besides which there was a floating debt of about $100,000,000. The actual strength of the Turkish army is not known. Before the war of 1877–78 the number of men, including irregular troops and auxiliaries, was about 700,000.

The Turks, originally from Toorkistan, founded at different times several empires in Asia. At the end of the thirteenth century, Osman or Othman, one of their emirs or princes, established the present empire in Asia Minor. The Turks invaded Europe at the end of the fourteenth century, and conquered successively their present provinces; they took Constantinople in 1453. In the sixteenth century their dominion extended in Europe over the whole of Greece, part of Hungary, the Crimea, and the shores of the Black Sea; and the whole of the countries now forming Turkey in Asia, El Hejaz, Egypt, and the regencies of Tripoli, Tunis, and Algiers, were subjugated by them. But since the seventeenth century their power has greatly declined. Austria expelled them from Hungary; Russia deprived them of the provinces between the mouths of the Danube and the Caucasus in Europe, and those forming Western Transcaucasia in Asia; the Greeks formed an independent state; Algiers (now Algeria) was wrested from them by the French; the power of the Porte has nearly vanished from many of the provinces of Asia Minor, Arabia, and Egypt; and finally the Russo-Turkish war of 1877–78 has deprived the Porte of much of the fairest portion of its territory in Europe.——Adj. TURK'ISH (Fr. TURC, türk; feminine, TURQUE, türk; It., Sp., and Port. TURCO, toor'ko; Ger. TÜRKISCH, türk'ish); inhab. TURK (the same as the adjective in French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese; Ger. TÜRKE, türk'ẹh).

Tur'key, township, McPherson co., Kansas. Pop. 525.

Turkey, or **Blue Ball,** a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 1 mile from Howell Station, and about 13 miles S.W. of Red Bank. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Turkey, a township of Sampson co., N.C. Pop. 1167.

Turkey, a township of Williamsburg co., S.C. P. 981.

Turkey City, a post-village in Richland township, Clarion co., Pa., on the Emlenton & Shippenville and Foxburg, St. Petersburg & Clarion Railroads, 7½ miles E. of Emlenton, and 2 miles from Clarion River. It has a church, a banking-house, and oil-wells. Pop. about 1000.

Turkey Cove, a post-office of Lee co., Va.

Turkey Creek, Indiana, the outlet of Turkey Lake, rises in Kosciusko co., runs northward in Elkhart co., and enters Elkhart River about 4 miles S. of Goshen.

Turkey Creek, Louisiana, runs nearly southward through Franklin parish, and enters Bœuf Bayou about 3 miles from its mouth.

Turkey Creek runs in a S.S.E. direction through Pawnee co., Neb., and enters the South Fork of the Nemaha River in Kansas, about 9 miles N. of Seneca.

Turkey Creek, Nebraska, rises in Fillmore co., and runs eastward to Saline co., which it intersects. Its general course is nearly southeastward. It enters the Big Blue River in Gage co., about 10 miles above Beatrice, after a course of nearly 75 miles.

Turkey (or **Turkey Foot**) **Creek,** Henry co., O., runs northeastward, and enters the Maumee River about 8 miles below Napoleon.

Turkey Creek, South Carolina, flows through Chester co. into Broad River.

Turkey Creek, a post-office of Stone co., Ark.

Turkey Creek, a post-office of El Paso co., Col.

Turkey Creek, a post-office of Dooly co., Ga.

Turkey Creek, township, Kosciusko co., Ind. P. 1336.

Turkey Creek, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., Ind., about 35 miles N. of Fort Wayne.

Turkey Creek, McPherson co., Kansas. See TURKEY.

Turkey Creek, township, Mitchell co., Kan. P. 505.

Turkey Creek, a post-office of Fillmore co., Neb.

Turkey Creek, township, Edgefield co., S.C. P. 959.

Turkey Foot, a post-office of Scott co., Ky.

Turkey Foot, a post-office of Somerset co., Pa., about 35 miles W.N.W. of Cumberland, Md.

Turkey Grove, township, Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 1166.

Turkey Hill, a station in Lancaster co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, 5 miles S.S.E. of Columbia.

Turkey Isles, in the Java Sea. See KALKOON.

Turkey Lake, Indiana, is in Kosciusko co., about 13 miles N.E. of Warsaw. It is about 8 miles long.

Turkey Point, a hamlet of Cumberland co., N.J., in Downe township, 4 miles from Newport.

Turkey River, Iowa, is formed by two branches, which rise in Howard co. and unite in the N. part of Fayette co. It runs southeastward through Clayton co., and enters the Mississippi River about 10 miles below Guttenberg. It is nearly 90 miles long, or, including one branch, 160 miles. Galena limestone abounds near its banks. One of its branches is called Crane Creek.

Turkey River, a post-office of Clayton co., Iowa, on the Mississippi, near the mouth of Turkey River, and on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, at the junction of the Turkey River Branch Railroad, 28 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque.

Turkey Run, a post-office of Marshall co., W. Va.

Turkey Tail, a post-office of Burke co., N.C.

Tur'keytown Creek, Alabama, enters the Coosa River from the right, in Cherokee co.

Turkhall, a town of Asia Minor. See TOORKHAL.

Türkheim, or **Türckheim,** türk'hīme (Fr. pron. türk'ĕm'), a town of Alsace, 3 miles W. of Colmar. Pop. 2547. It has a trade in wine of superior quality.

Turkheim, tŏŏrk'hīme, a town of Bavaria, on the Wertach, 25 miles S.S.W. of Augsburg. It has a castle and a Capuchin convent. Pop. 1460.

Turkheim, OBER, o'bẹr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'tẹr, two contiguous villages of Würtemberg, 3 miles E. of Stuttgart, on the Neckar. Pop. 4055.

Turkije. See TURKEY.

Turkistan, Central Asia. See TOORKISTAN.

Turkomans, Asia. See TOORKOMANS.

Turk's Islands, a group of small islands among the Bahamas, the largest (called Grand Turk or Turk's Island),

about 110 miles N. of Hayti. Pop. 1878. Lat. 21° 20′ N.; lon. 71° W. They are famous for the manufacture of salt. Politically they are British, subject, with the Caicos, to the government of Jamaica. Chief ports, Grand Turk and Salt Cay.

Turk'ville, a post-office of Ellis co., Kansas.

Tur'ley's Mill, a post-office and grist-mill of Grainger co., Tenn., 8 miles from Morristown.

Tur'leytown, a hamlet of Rockingham co., Va., 3 miles from Broadway Depot. It has a church.

Tur'lock, a post-hamlet of Stanislaus co., Cal., on the Visalia division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 43 miles S. of Stockton. It has 2 or 3 churches and several stores.

Tur'lough, a village of Ireland, co. of Mayo, 3¾ miles N.E. of Castlebar.

Tur'man Creek, Indiana, rises in Vigo co., runs southwestward through Sullivan co., and enters the Wabash.

Turmero, toor-mà'ro, a town of Venezuela, state of Aragua, 15 miles W. of Victoria. Pop. 6040.

Turmuz, a town of Asia. See TIRMEZ.

Turna, toor'nà, or **Turnu Magurete,** toor'noo mà-goo-rà'tà, a town of Roumania, near the Danube, nearly opposite Nicopolis. Pop. 4958.

Turn'again, an island of Alaska, at the head of the more extensive part of Cook's Inlet. Lat. 61° 8′ N.; lon. 150° 30′ W. It is about 3½ miles long, and scarcely half that in width. The branch in which the island lies diverges in a N.E. direction from the main inlet, and is called Turnagain Arm.

Turnau, tôôr'nŏw, **Turnow,** tôôr'nov, or **Turnawa,** toor-nà'và, a walled town of Bohemia, on the Iser, 15 miles N.N.E. of Buntzlau. Pop. 4512.

Turn'back, a post-hamlet of Dade co., Mo., 25 miles W.N.W. of Dorchester Station. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a church.

Turnback, a township of Lawrence co., Mo. Pop. 967.

Turn'bridge, a township of De Witt co., Ill. P. 1105.

Turn'bull, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ala., 25 miles N.N.W. of Evergreen. It has a church.

Turnbull, a township of Bladen co., N.C. Pop. 447.

Turnbull, a hamlet of Fauquier co., Va., 6 miles S.W. of Warrenton.

Tur'neff', a group of islets in the Caribbean Sea, near the coast of Balize. Lat. 17° 36′ N.; lon. 87° 46′ W.

Tur'ner, a county in the S.E. part of South Dakota, has an area of about 615 square miles. It is intersected by the Vermilion River. The surface is level or undulating. The soil is fertile. This county is nearly all prairie. Capital, Parker. Pop. in 1880, 5320; in 1890, 10,266.

Turner, a post-hamlet of Phillips co., Ark., about 20 miles W. by S. of Helena.

Turner, or **Turner Junction,** a post-village in Winfield township, Du Page co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, at the junction of two divisions of the same, 30 miles W. of Chicago. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a rolling-mill, railroad-shops, and manufactures of pumps, wagons, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1506.

Turner, Clay co., Ind. See NEWBURG.

Turner, a post-office of Mills co., Iowa, 8 miles S.E. of Hastings Station.

Turner, a post-office of Wyandotte co., Kansas.

Turner, a post-office of Ballard co., Ky.

Turner, a post-village in Turner township, Androscoggin co., Me., on Twenty Mile River, 12 miles N. of Lewiston. It has 1 or 2 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, a woollen-mill, and a tannery. The township is bounded E. by the Androscoggin River. It contains North Turner, Turner Centre, and Keen's Mills. Pop. of township, 2380.

Turner, a post-village and station of Marion co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 8 miles S. by E. of Salem. It has a church, a flouring-mill, a furniture-factory, and 25 families.

Turner, Crawford co., Pa. See TURNERSVILLE.

Turner Centre, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., in Turner township, 11 miles N. of Lewiston. It has a church.

Turner Junction, Illinois. See TURNER.

Turner Park, a station of the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, 11 miles W. of Chicago, Ill.

Turners, a post-office of Franklin co., Miss.

Turner's, a post-village and summer resort near the Highlands, in Monroe township, Orange co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, at its junction with the Newburg Branch of that road, 48 miles N. by W. of New York, and 18 miles S.S.W. of Newburg. It has a church and a graded school.

Tur'nersburg, a post-village in Turnersburg township, Iredell co., N.C., 10 miles N.N.E. of Statesville. It has a church, a cotton-factory, and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 796.

Tur'ner's Falls, a post-village in Montague township, Franklin co., Mass., on the left bank of the Connecticut River, and on a branch of the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 2 or 3 miles E.N.E. of Greenfield, and about 38 miles N. of Springfield. It contains 5 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, lumber-mills and machine-shops, manufactories of cutlery employing 450 men and a capital of $500,000, and several factories producing cotton cloth, writing-paper, and turbine water-wheels. The river here falls 36 feet, and affords ample water-power. The village was laid out in 1866. Pop. about 2000.

Turner's Mountain, a post-office of Surry co., N.C., 40 miles N.W. of Winston.

Turner's Point, a post-office of Kaufman co., Tex.

Turner's Station (formerly **Spring Hill Depot**), a post-village of Henry co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 44 miles N.E. of Louisville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Turner's Store, a hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., about 34 miles S. of Johnstown.

Turner's Store, a post-office of Caroline co., Va.

Tur'nersville, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., 7 miles S.E. of Woodbury. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Turnersville, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., on the Franklin Branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, at Turner Station, 3 miles N.W. of Jamestown. It has a tannery.

Turnersville, a post-office of Robertson co., Tenn., about 35 miles N.W. of Nashville.

Turnersville, a post-office of Coryell co., Tex.

Tur'nerville, a post-hamlet of Tolland co., Conn., on the Boston & New York Air-Line Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Willimantic. It has a manufactory of fringes, silk, machine twist, organzine, &c.

Turnerville, a handsome post-village of Jasper co., Miss., on Tallahoma Creek, 44 miles S.W. of Meridian. It contains the Turnerville Academy and 3 churches.

Turney Station, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 45 miles N. by E. of Kansas City. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

Turn'ham Green, formerly a hamlet 8 miles W.S.W. of London, Eng., is now one of its populous suburbs.

Turnhout, tŭrn'hŏwt', a town of Belgium, province and 25 miles E. of Antwerp, in a wide heath. Pop. 15,743. It has manufactures of sacking, carpets, linen cloths, cutlery, lace, paper, and oil, with bleaching-, dyeing-, brick-, and tile-works.

Turn'out, a station on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 8 miles W.N.W. of Davenport, Iowa.

Turnow, a town of Bohemia. See TURNAU.

Turn'pike, a post-office of Calhoun co., Ga.

Turnpike, a post-hamlet of Buncombe co., N.C., about 16 miles S.W. of Asheville. It has a flour-mill, a distillery, and a saw-mill.

Turnpike, a post-office of York co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 4 miles E. of York.

Turnpike Creek, Telfair co., Ga., unites with Sugar Creek near its mouth.

Turn's Bay, or **Ter'ence Bay,** a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, 19 miles from Halifax. Pop. 240.

Turnu Magurete, Roumania. See TURNA.

Turnu Severin, Roumania. See SEVERIN.

Turn'wood, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., 13 miles N.E. of Morsston Depot. It has a saw-mill and a store.

Turnya, the smallest county of Hungary. See TORNA.

Turon, too-rōn' (anc. *Turob'riga*), a village of Spain, province and 54 miles S.E. of Granada. Pop. 2379.

Turon, a town of Annam. See TOORON.

Turones, an ancient name of TOURS.

Turquia, Turquie, and **Turque.** See TURKEY.

Turquino, toor-kee'no, called also **Pico Turquino,** pee'ko toor-kee'no, the highest mountain-summit of Cuba, in the S.E. part of the island, 50 miles W. of Santiago de Cuba. Elevation, about 8000 feet.

Turre, toor'rà, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 37 miles N.E. of Almeria. Pop. 1635.

Tur'riff, a burgh of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, 11 miles by railway S.S.E. of Banff. Pop. 2277. It has manufactures of linens and thread, a bleach-field, and a large cattle-market.

Turris, a village of Spain. See TURIS.

Turris Julia, the ancient name of TRUJILLO.

Turritano, toor-re-tå'no, a river of the island of Sardinia, after a general N.N.W. course of about 35 miles, enters the Gulf of Sassari on the N. coast of the island, 11 miles N.N.W. of Sassari.

Turshiz, a town of Persia. See Toorsheez.

Tursi, toor'see, an episcopal city of Italy, in Basilicata, 39 miles E.N.E. of Lagonegro. Pop. 3261.

Turtle, tŭr'tęl, a township of Rock co., Wis. P. 592.

Turtle Bay, on the W. coast of Africa, in Benguela, N. of Little Fish Bay.

Turtle Bayou, bī'oo, a post-village of Chambers co., Tex., 45 miles E. by N. of Houston. It has 2 churches.

Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Westmoreland co., and enters the Monongahela River in Alleghany co., about 10 miles S.E. of Pittsburg.

Turtle Creek, Wisconsin, rises in Walworth co., runs southwestward in Rock co., and enters Rock River at Beloit.

Turtle Creek, a township of Shelby co., O. P. 1230.

Turtle Creek, a township of Warren co., O. P. 5560.

Turtle Creek, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., in Patton township, on a creek of its own name, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 12½ miles E. by S. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, a school for the deaf and dumb, and a coal-mine.

Turtle Hill River. See Keya Paha.

Turtle Island, one of the Feejee group, in the Pacific.

Turtle Islands, a group of islands in West Africa, W. of the island of Sherboro.

Turtle Islands, a group of islets in the Banda Sea.

Turtle Lake, a post-office of Otter Tail co., Minn.

Turtle Point, a headland of North Australia, on the W. side of Port Essington.

Turtle Point, a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 29½ miles N. of Emporium. It has a steam saw-mill and about 12 dwellings.

Turtle River, a post-office of Grand Forks co., N.D.

Turtle Rock, a post-hamlet of Floyd co., Va., 22 miles S.S.E. of Christiansburg. It has several churches.

Tur'tletown, a post-office of Cherokee co., N.C.

Turtletown, a post-office of Polk co., Tenn.

Turtleville, tŭr'tęl-vĭl, a hamlet of Union co., Pa., 3 miles from Lewisburg. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Turtukai, toor'too-kī', a town of Bulgaria, 28 miles W.S.W. of Silistria, on the Danube.

Turuinthus, Turunthus, ancient names of the Duna.

Turukhansk, or **Turukha River.** See Toorookhänsk.

Turyassu, too-re-ås-soo', a river of Brazil, separates the states of Maranhão and Pará, and enters the Atlantic at the Bay of Turyassu, after a N.E. course of 350 miles. Its banks are richly wooded. On the bay are the towns of Tury and Arcos.

Tusa, too'så, a town of Sicily, near its N. coast, 6 miles W.N.W. of Mistretta. Pop. 4372.

Tusapan, a town of Mexico. See Tuspan.

Tuscaho'ma, a post-office of Choctaw co., Ala.

Tuscalame'ta Creek, Mississippi, enters Pearl River from the E., in Scott co.

Tuscaloo'sa, a county in the N.W. central part of Alabama, has an area of about 1346 square miles. It is intersected by the Black Warrior and Sipsey Rivers, and also drained by North River. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of good timber. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron ore and carboniferous limestone. This county comprises a part of the coal-field of Alabama. It is intersected by the Alabama & Chattanooga division of the Queen & Crescent Railway system. Capital, Tuscaloosa. Pop. in 1870, 20,081; in 1880, 24,957; in 1890, 30,352.

Tuscaloosa, a post-town, capital of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., on the Black Warrior River, at the head of steamboat navigation, and on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 55 miles S.W. of Birmingham, 420 miles from Mobile, and 75 miles N.N.W. of Selma. It was formerly the capital of Alabama. It contains a court-house, a state lunatic asylum, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, the Alabama Central Female College, and the Tuscaloosa Female College, and is the seat of the University of Alabama (non-sectarian), which was organized in 1831 and has 10 instructors. Coal is found in the vicinity. Pop. in 1860, 3989; in 1870, 1689; in 1880, 2418; in 1890, 4215

Tuscaloosa River. See Black Warrior River.

Tuscania, the ancient name of Toscanella.

Tus'can Springs, Tehama co., Cal., among the foothills of the Sierra Nevada, 7 miles E. of Red Bluff. Here are medicinal springs, which contain sulphur and carbonates of lime, magnesia, and soda.

Tus'cany (It. *Toscana,* tos-kå'nå; Fr. *Toscane,* tos'-kån'; anc. *Etru'ria,* or *Tus'cia*), a former grand duchy of Italy, now forming a compartimento of that kingdom, lat. 42° 13′ to 44° 30′ N., lon. 9° 12′ to 12° 20′ E., bounded N. and N.E. by Emilia, E. by the Marches and Umbria, S. by the compartimento of Rome, and W. by that part of the Mediterranean which takes the name of the Tyrrhene or Tyrrhenian Sea. Area, 9287 square miles. Capital, Florence. Pop. 2,142,525. It possesses several islands, of which the most important is Elba. It is a region of varied character and aspect, but as a whole is one of the most fertile and best-cultivated parts of Italy.

Tuscarawas, tŭs-ką-raw'wŭss, a county in the E. part of Ohio, has an area of about 539 square miles. It is intersected by the Tuscarawas River, and also drained by Conotten, Sandy, Stillwater, and Sugar Creeks, which enter that river in this county. The surface is mostly undulating, and in some parts nearly level. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, wool, hay, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. It has nearly 100,000 acres of woodlands, in which the ash, beech, elm, oak, sugar-maple, &c., are found. Mines of bituminous coal and iron ore have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Ohio Canal. Among its railroads are the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling (now called the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling), the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland (now the Cleveland & Marietta), and the Tuscarawas Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburg. Capital, New Philadelphia. Pop. in 1870, 33,840; in 1880, 40,198; in 1890, 46,618.

Tuscarawas, township, Coshocton co., O. Pop. 4082.

Tuscarawas, a township of Stark co., O. Pop. 2412.

Tuscarawas, a station of the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad, 6 miles S.S.E. of New Philadelphia, O.

Tuscarawas, Tuscarawas co., O. See Trenton.

Tuscarawas River, Ohio, drains part of Summit co., and runs southward through Stark and Tuscarawas cos. It finally flows westward, and unites with the Mohican River at Coshocton to form the Muskingum. It is about 125 miles long. The chief town on this river is Massillon.

Tuscarora, tŭs'ką-ro'rą, a post-village of Elko co., Nevada, about 50 miles N.W. of Elko. Pop. in 1890, 1156.

Tuscarora, a post-village in Mount Morris township, Livingston co., N.Y., on the Genesee Valley Canal, about 10 miles N.W. of Dansville. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Tuscarora, a township of Steuben co., N.Y. P. 1528.

Tuscarora, a township of Bradford co., Pa. P. 1224.

Tuscarora, a township of Juniata co., Pa. P. 1492.

Tuscarora, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 899.

Tuscarora, a post-village in Schuylkill township, Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Schuylkill Valley Railroad, 4 miles W.S.W. of Tamaqua. It has 2 churches. It is mainly supported by the coal-business.

Tuscarora, Ontario. See Middleport.

Tuscarora Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Huntingdon co., runs northeastward in Juniata co., and enters the Juniata River about 4 miles below Mifflintown.

Tuscarora Mountain, Pennsylvania, a long ridge which extends from the Juniata River to Maryland. Its direction is nearly N.E. and S.W. It forms the boundary between the cos. of Perry and Franklin on the S.E., and Juniata, Huntingdon, and Fulton on the other side.

Tuscarora Valley, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., about 35 miles N.W. of Scranton. It has a planing-mill.

Tuschkau, tŏŏsh'kŏw, or **Tausskow,** tŏwss'kov, a town of Bohemia, 6 miles W.N.W. of Pilsen, on the Mies or Missa. Pop. 1268.

Tuscia, an ancient name of Tuscany.

Tuscola, tŭs-ko'ląˌ or tŭs'ko-ląˌ, a county in the E. part of Michigan, has an area of about 830 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by Saginaw Bay, and is intersected by Cass River, which runs southwestward and divides it into nearly equal parts. It is also drained by Sucker and White Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and mostly covered with forests of pine, oak, beech, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, lumber, Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. It is intersected by the Bay City division of the Michigan Central Railroad, and by the Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron Railroad. Capital, Caro. Pop. in 1870, 13,714; in 1880, 25,738; in 1890, 32,508.

Tuscola, a post-village, capital of Douglas co., Ill., in

Tuscola township, on the Chicago division of the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the Indiana & Illinois Central Railroad, 22 miles S. of Champaign, 36 miles E. of Decatur, and 150 miles S. by W. of Chicago. It contains a brick court-house, 5 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, and 2 carriage-factories. Pop. in 1880, 1427; in 1890, 1897; of the township, 3201.

Tuscola, a post-village in Tuscola township, Tuscola co., Mich., on Cass River, 6 miles S.W. of Vassar, and about 20 miles E.S.E. of East Saginaw. It has 3 churches, 2 hotels, a union school, and manufactures of flour, lumber, and wool. Pop. of the township, 1291.

Tusculum, the ancient name of FRASCATI.

Tus'culum, a post-office of Effingham co., Ga.

Tusculum, a township of Dickinson co., Iowa. P. 430.

Tusculum, a post-office of Greene co., Tenn.

Tuscumbia, tŭs-kŭm'be-ą, a post-village, capital of Colbert co., Ala., is situated in a beautiful valley near the Tennessee River, on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, at its junction with the Florence Branch Railroad, 3 or 4 miles S. of Florence, and 67 miles W. of Huntsville. It has a female college, a male college, a newspaper office, and 5 churches. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place. Pop. in 1880, 1369; in 1890, 2491.

Tuscumbia, a post-village, capital of Miller co., Mo., in Equality township, on the Osage River, about 35 miles S.S.W. of Jefferson City. It has county buildings, 2 churches, a large flouring-mill, 2 newspaper offices, and several business concerns. Pop. about 250.

Tuskar, toos'kar', or **Kura,** koo'rå, a river of Russia, joins the Seim a little below Koorsk. Length, 90 miles.

Tuskawilla, tŭs'ką-wil'lą, post-office, Orange co., Fla.

Tuskee'ga, a post-office of Decatur co., Iowa.

Tuskee'gee, or **Tuskegee,** a post-town, capital of Macon co., Ala., is situated on high ground, about 45 miles E. of Montgomery, and 48 miles W. of Columbus, Ga. It has a short narrow-gauge railroad, which connects at Chehaw with the Western Railroad. Tuskeegee contains 3 churches (also 2 for colored people), a newspaper office, the Park High School (for boys), the Orphans' Home of the Synod of Alabama, and the Alabama Conference Female College (Methodist Episcopal), which occupies one of the handsomest buildings in the state. Pop. in 1890, 1803.

Tus'ket, a post-village in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, on a river of the same name, 9 miles from Yarmouth. It contains a number of stores, and a ship-yard. Pop. 450.

Tuspan, Tuxpan, toos-pân', **Tuxpam,** toos-pâm', or **Tusapan,** too-sâ-pân', a maritime town of Mexico, state and 145 miles N.W. of Vera Cruz, on a river, 5 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. It has a large trade, and exports much cedar, vanilla, honey, fustic, and coffee. Pop. 5000.

Tusquitee, tŭs-kwit'e, or **Tusquit'tee,** a post-township of Clay co., N.C. Pop. 341.

Tus'sey's Mountain, Pennsylvania, a ridge of the Appalachian chain, traverses Bedford co. in its whole length from S.W. to N.E., forms the greater part of the boundary between Blair and Huntingdon cos., and may be traced through Centre co.

Tus'seyville, a post-hamlet of Centre co., Pa., in Potter township, 9 miles from Spring Mills. It has a church and a store.

Tus'ten, a township of Sullivan co., N.Y. Pop. 1028.

Tus'ten, or **Tus'tin,** a post-hamlet of Waushara co., Wis., on Poygan Lake, about 22 miles N.W. of Oshkosh. It has a lumber-mill. A steamer plies daily between Oshkosh and Tusten.

Tusteren, toos'tęr-ęn, an island off the W. coast of Norway, E. of Christiansund. Length, 12 miles; breadth, 6 miles.

Tus'tin, a post-hamlet of Osceola co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 86 miles N. by E. of Grand Rapids. It has a lumber-mill and a planing-mill.

Tustin City, a post-hamlet of Los Angeles co., Cal., 9 miles S. of Anaheim.

Tut'bury, a town of England, co. of Stafford, on the Dove, and on a railway, 4½ miles W.N.W. of Burton-on-Trent. It has a cotton-factory and glass-works, and large fairs. Pop. of parish, 2149.

Tutela, the ancient name of TUDELA.

Tut'hill, a village in Gardiner township, Ulster co., N.Y., on the Wallkill River, and 1 mile from Gardiner Station, which is on the Wallkill Valley Railroad, 20½ miles S.S.W. of Kingston. It has a grist-mill, a woollen-factory, a saw-mill, and 2 hotels.

Tut'icor'in, a maritime town of British India, presidency of Madras, 65 miles N.E. of Cape Comorin, with a pearl-fishery in the Gulf of Manaar. Pop. 10,565.

Tutoya, too-to'yå, a town of Brazil, state and 160 miles from Maranhão, on the Tutoya, which forms the westernmost branch of the Parnahiba.

Tutschkow, tootch-kov', a town of Russia, in Bessarabia, on the Danube, 3 miles E. of Ismail.

Tut'tle Grove, a post-office of Guthrie co., Iowa, about 24 miles S.W. of Jefferson.

Tut'tle's Corners, a hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., about 12 miles N. of Newton. It has a saw-mill.

Tuttle's Cross Roads, post-office, Caldwell co., N.C.

Tut'tlingen, a town of Würtemberg, circle of Black Forest, on the Danube, 20 miles W.S.W. of Sigmaringen. Pop. 7231. It has manufactures of woollen, linen, and silken fabrics, and paper.

Tütz, tütz, or **Tuczno,** tŏŏts'no, a town of Prussia, in West Prussia, on three lakes, 26 miles S.S.E. of Dramburg. Pop. 1895.

Tutzis, the ancient name of GHYRCHE.

Tux'ford, a town of England, co. and 22 miles N.N.E. of Nottingham. It has a free grammar-school. P. 1016.

Tuxpan, or **Tuxpam.** See TUSPAN.

Tuxtla, tooxt'lå, a town of Mexico, state of Chiapa, near the Tabasco, 37 miles W. of Ciudad Real, with a trade in tobacco and cacao. Pop. 5000.

Tuy, twee (anc. *Tu'dæ,* or *Tu'dæ ad Fi'nes*), a town of Spain, province and 27 miles S.S.E. of Pontevedra, on the Minho, opposite the Portuguese town of Valença do Minho. Pop. 2781. It has a cathedral, and manufactures of table-linens, hats, leather, and liqueurs.

Tuy, twee, a river of Venezuela, flows E., and enters the Caribbean Sea 60 miles E. of Carácas. Length, 90 miles.

Tuz-Ghieul (**-Gol** or **-Gholi**). See TOOZ-GOLEE.

Tuz-Gul, Toorkistan. See TOOZ-GOOL.

Tuzkurmaty, Toorkistan. See TOOZKOORMATY.

Tuzla, a river of Asiatic Turkey. See TOOZLA.

Tver, or **Twer,** tvêr or tvair, a government of Russia, between lat. 56° and 59° N., lon. 32° and 38° 20′ E., having E. Yaroslav, S. Smolensk, Moscow, and Vladimeer, W. Pskov, and N. the government of Novgorod. Area, 25,223 square miles. Pop. 1,528,881. Surface more elevated than in most parts of Russia, and here the Volga and its affluents, the Tvertsa, Mologa, and Medvieditza, rise. The N. of the government is hilly; elsewhere the surface is chiefly level, abounding in small lakes. The soil is poor; but corn, hemp, flax, and beans are raised. Forests are extensive, particularly in the N. The manufactures comprise bricks, glass-ware, woollen cloths, leather, spirits, &c. Commerce active. Principal towns, Tver (the capital), Rzhev, Torzhok, Ostashkov, and Vishnee Volotchok.

Tver, or **Twer,** a city of Russia, capital of the above government, is on the Volga, here crossed by a bridge 550 feet in length, and joined by the Tvertsa, 90 miles N.W. of Moscow. Pop. 38,248. It comprises the town proper, several suburbs, a citadel, an imperial palace, a cathedral and numerous other churches, and a seminary. Here are also government offices, barracks, inns, a theatre, a college, and various schools. The trade is considerable, and facilitated by canals, which establish a water communication between the Baltic and Caspian Seas. Tver, being on the high-road between Moscow and St. Petersburg, is an entrepôt for corn from the S. destined for the capital, and for goods conveyed overland to and from Riga. It was founded in 1182, and was the capital of a principality from 1240 to 1490. It is an archbishop's see.

Tvertsa, Tvertza, or **Twertza,** tvêrt'så, a river of Russia, government of Tver, after a S.E. course of 110 miles, joins the Volga on the left at Tver. A canal joins the Tvertsa to the Msta, an affluent of Lake Ilmen, and thus forms a communication between the Caspian Sea and the Baltic.

Twane, twain, a post-office of Dent co., Mo.

Twardagora, a town of Prussia. See FESTENBERG.

Twatatai, a suburb of BANKA (which see).

Tweed (anc. *Tue'da*), a river of Scotland and England, rises in Tweedshaws, in Peebles-shire, flows N.E. and E. through the cos. of Peebles, Selkirk, and Roxburgh, and then between Berwickshire on the N. and the English cos. of Northumberland and Durham on the S., and finally enters the North Sea at Berwick. Length, 95 miles. Principal affluents, the Yarrow, Ettrick, Teviot, and Till from the S., and the Biggar, Gala, Lauder, and Adder from the N.

Tweed, a river of New South Wales, co. of Rous, enters the Pacific near lat. 28° 10′ S., lon. 153° 30′ E.

Tweed (formerly **Hungerford Mills**), a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on the river Moira, 25 miles N. of Belleville. It has good water-power, 2 saw-mills,

flour-mill, steam tannery, woollen-factory, iron-foundry, 12 stores, and 3 churches. Pop. 600.

Tweeddale, the popular name of PEEBLES.

Tweed'mouth, a town of England, in Northumberland, on the right bank of the Tweed, opposite Berwick, of which it forms a handsome suburb, connected with it by a stone bridge, and on the Newcastle & Berwick Railway. It has a neat Gothic church, a large iron-foundry, and a thriving salmon-fishery. Pop. 2809.

Tweed'side, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 4 miles S. of Winona. Pop. 100.

Twee'lo, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 3 miles W. of Deventer. Pop. 1120.

Twelve Mile, a post-office of Grand co., Col.

Twelve Mile, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Ind., 12 miles N.E. of Logansport. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and 3 stores.

Twelve Mile, a post-office of Smith co., Kansas, 60 miles N. of Russell.

Twelve Mile, post-township, Madison co., Mo. P. 869.

Twelve Mile Creek, of South Carolina, flows into Saluda River in Lexington co., 12 miles above Columbia.

Twelve Mile Creek, of Pickens co., S.C., flows into the Kiowee River 12 miles S. of the court-house.

Twelve Mile Lake, a post-office of Emmett co., Iowa.

Twelve Pole, a post-office of Wayne co., W. Va.

Twelve Pole Creek, West Virginia, runs nearly northward through Wayne co., and enters the Ohio River at Ceredo.

Twenty-Four Pergun'nahs, a district of Bengal, having S. the Bay of Bengal. The surface is a dead level, intersected by arms of the Ganges, and it comprises a part of the tract termed the Sunderbunds. Area, 2788 square miles. Capital, Calcutta. Pop. 2,557,648.

Twenty Mile Stand, a post-hamlet of Warren co., O., 2 miles from the Little Miami Railroad.

Twenty-Six Mile Creek, of Anderson co., S.C., flows S.W. into Kiowee River.

Twenty-Six Mile House, a post-hamlet of Stanislaus co., Cal., 7 miles S.E. of Farmington. It has a church.

Twer, Russia. See TVER.

Twertza, a river of Russia. See TVERTSA.

Twick'enham, a town of England, co. of Middlesex, on the W. bank of the Thames, immediately opposite Richmond, with which it is connected by a handsome stone bridge, and on the railway between London and Staines, 11½ miles W.S.W. of London. Pop. 10,533.

Twiggs, a county in the central part of Georgia, has an area of about 376 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Ocmulgee River, and is partly drained by Big Sandy Creek. The surface is hilly or uneven, and more than one-third of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals is limestone. This county is intersected by the Macon & Brunswick division of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, and is connected with Savannah by the Central Railroad of Georgia. Capital, Jeffersonville. Pop. in 1870, 8545; in 1880, 8918; in 1890, 8195.

Twiggs, a post-office of Pleasants co., W. Va.

Twiggs'ville, a post-office of Twiggs co., Ga., 10 miles N.E. of Buzzard's Roost Station.

Twil'lingate, or **Toulinguet,** too-lin'gwet', a seaport town and port of entry of Newfoundland, capital of the district of Twillingate and Fogo, 190 miles from St. John's. It is situated on two islands connected together by a bridge. Its harbor is not very good, being exposed to N.E. winds. Copper-mines are worked in the vicinity, and the place was once noted for its fine Newfoundland dogs. Pop. 2790.

Twin, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 1998.

Twin, a township of Preble co., O. Pop. 1799.

Twin, a township of Ross co., O., about 10 miles W. of Chillicothe. Pop. 2263. It contains Bourneville, and is drained by Paint Creek.

Twin Bluffs, a station in Richland co., Wis., on the Pine River Valley & Stevens Point Railroad, 6 miles S.S.E. of Richland Centre.

Twin Bridges, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Montana, on the Beaver Head or Jefferson River, about 25 miles N.W. of Virginia City. It has a church, a store, a hotel, &c.

Twin Creek, Ohio, rises in Darke co., runs southward through Preble co., intersects Montgomery co., and enters the Miami River about 3 miles below Franklin. It is nearly 50 miles long.

Twin Creek, a post-office of Osborne co., Kansas, 30 miles N. of Bunker Hill.

Twine Valley, a post-office of Polk co., Minn.

Twin Falls, a post-hamlet of Greenwood co., Kansas, on Fall River, 10 miles S.E. of Eureka.

Twin Grove, a post-office of McLean co., Ill.

Twin Grove, a township of Greenwood co., Kansas. Pop. 543.

Twin Grove, a post-hamlet of Green co., Wis., 7 or 8 miles S.E. of Monroe. It has a church and a pottery.

Twin Lake, a post-hamlet in Dalton township, Muskegon co., Mich., on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 10 miles N. of Muskegon. It has a lumber-mill.

Twin Lakes, a station in Salisbury township, Litchfield co., Conn., on the Connecticut Western Railroad, 22 miles W.N.W. of Winsted. Here are two small lakes, named Washinee and Washining.

Twin Lakes, a post-office of Calhoun co., Iowa.

Twin Lakes, township, Carlton co., Minn. Pop. 166.

Twin Lakes, a post-office of Shawano co., Wis.

Twin Mills, a post-office of Lee co., Ky.

Twin Mound, a post-village in Marion township, Douglas co., Kansas, about 18 miles W.S.W. of Lawrence. Named from two ancient mounds.

Twin Mountain, a post-office and summer resort of Coos co., N.H., in Carroll township, among the White Mountains, and on the White Mountain Railroad, 129 miles N. of Concord. Here is a well-known hotel, called the Twin Mountain House, which is 5 or 6 miles W. of the Fabyan House, and several miles N. of the Twin Mountain Peaks.

Twin Mountains, Grafton co., N.H., about 14 miles W.S.W. of Mount Washington. Here are two peaks, the North Twin and South Twin, which are about 1 mile apart. Their altitude is nearly 5000 feet above the level of the sea.

Twin Oak, a post-office of Louisa co., Iowa, near the Iowa River, about 24 miles W. by S. of Muscatine.

Twin Oaks, a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., 4 or 5 miles from Hickory Grove. It has 2 churches.

Twin River, a post-office of Nye co., Nevada.

Twin Rivers, a post-office of Kittson co., Minn.

Twin Rivers, of Manitowoc co., Wis., are two small streams which rise in the E. part of the state and enter Lake Michigan at the same point.

Twins'burg, a post-village in Twinsburg township, Summit co., O., about 22 miles S.E. of Cleveland, and 5 miles N. of Hudson. It has 3 churches and the Twinsburg Institute or High School. Pop. about 300. Butter and cheese are the staple products of this township, which has 8 cheese-factories and a pop. of 729.

Twin Sis'ters, a post-office of Blanco co., Tex.

Twin Springs, a hamlet of Linn co., Kansas, about 13 miles S. of Paola.

Twin'ville, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Tenn., about 12 miles N. of Knoxville.

Twist'ville, a post-office of Braxton co., W. Va.

Two Creeks, township, Manitowoc co., Wis. Pop. 656.

Two Creeks, Wisconsin, is the same place as NERO.

Twofold Bay, an inlet on the E. coast of Australia, 30 miles N. of Cape Howe. Lat. of Point Brierly, near the head of the bay, 37° 6′ 2″ S.; lon. 149° 58′ 2″ E. It receives the Towamba River. On the N. side is the village of Eden, and on the S. shore Boydtown.

Two Islands, a hamlet in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 6 miles from Parrsborough. Pop. 100.

Two Lick, a post-hamlet of Indiana co., Pa., on the Indiana Branch Railroad, 4 miles S. of Indiana. It has a lumber-mill and about 15 houses.

Two Lick Creek, of Indiana co., Pa., flows into Yellow Creek.

Two Locks, a village of Washington co., Md., on the Potomac River and the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, 3½ miles from North Mountain Station. It has large flouring-mills and a wagon-factory.

Two Mile Branch, a post-office of Smyth co., Va.

Two Mountains (Deux Montagnes), a county of Quebec, having the Ottawa River for its S. boundary. Area, 258 square miles. It is watered by the Rivière du Nord and Rivière du Chêne, which flow into the Ottawa. Its chief towns are Sainte Scholastique (the capital), Saint Columbin, and Saint Augustin de Montréal. Pop. 15,615.

Two Rivers, a post-township of Morrison co., Minn., on the W. bank of the Mississippi River, about 24 miles above St. Cloud. It has several lumber-mills. Pop. 1056.

Two Rivers, or **Twin Rivers,** a post-village of Manitowoc co., Wis., in a township of its own name, on Lake Michigan, and on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Manitowoc. Two small rivers (called East Two and West Two) here enter the lake. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, 4 churches, and

manufactures of chairs, furniture, leather, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. in 1880, 2052; in 1890, 2870.

Two Run, a post-office of Lumpkin co., Ga.

Two Sicilies, KINGDOM OF. See NAPLES.

Two Taverns, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., in Mount Joy township, 5 miles S.E. of Gettysburg. It has 2 or 3 churches near it.

Twyman's (twi'mans) **Mill,** a post-hamlet of Madison co., Va., 6 miles N.W. of Orange Court-House.

Twyman's Store, post-office, Spottsylvania co., Va.

Tyana, the ancient name of KIZ-HISSAR.

Tyaskin, tī'ăs-kin, a post-village of Wicomico co., Md., on the Nanticoke, 18 miles W. by S. of Salisbury. P. 1690.

Tybee (ti-bee') **Island,** in Tybee Bay, the S. side of the entrance to the Savannah River, Ga. At its N. end is a fixed light, 80 feet high. Lat. 32° N.; lon. 80° 52′ W.

Tybein, or **Tybain,** te-bīn' (It. *Duino,* doo-ee'no), a seaport town of Austria, 2 miles from Triest, with a small harbor. It was once walled and otherwise fortified.

Ty'bo, a post-office and mining-camp of Nye co., Nev., 98 miles from Eureka Station. It has a quartz-mill, and a smelting-furnace for silver or gold.

Tybris, an ancient name of the TIBER.

Tychuw, a village of Prussia. See TICHAU.

Tycocktow (ti-kŏk-tŏw') **Island,** in the Canton River, China, 8 miles long and 6 miles broad, bounds the "inner" and "outer waters" at the entrance of the Boca Tigris. It was taken by the British in 1841.

Tye (ti) **River,** a small stream in the S.E. central part of Virginia, rises at the base of the Blue Ridge, flows S.E. through Nelson co., and enters James River. It furnishes motive-power for mills.

Tye River Depot, a post-hamlet of Nelson co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 22 miles N. by E. of Lynchburg. It has 1 or 2 flouring-mills on Tye River.

Ty'gart's Valley, a post-office of Greenup co., Ky.

Ty'gart's Val'ley River, West Virginia, rises in Randolph co., runs northward through Barbour and Taylor cos., and unites with the West Fork of the Monongahela River about 4 miles S.W. of Fairmont. Length, 140 miles.

Tygert's Creek, Kentucky, drains part of Carter co., runs northward through Greenup co., and enters the Ohio River 2 or 3 miles from Portsmouth, O.

Ty'ghee (**Tar'gee,** or **Tah'gee**) **Pass,** a depression in the Rocky Mountain range, about 4 miles E. of Henry Lake, Idaho, and near lat. 44° 41′ N. It is 7063 feet in elevation, and forms one of the gateways to the Madison Valley.

Tygh (ti) **Valley,** a post-office and fertile valley of Wasco co., Oregon, 31 miles from The Dalles.

Ty-Ho, China. See LANTAO.

Ty'ler, a county in the E. part of Texas, has an area of about 930 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Neches River, and is drained by Beech, Turkey, and other creeks. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Woodville. Pop. in 1870, 5010; in 1880, 5825; in 1890, 10,877.

Tyler, a county in the N. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 330 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Ohio River, which separates it from the state of Ohio, and is intersected by Middle Island Creek. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, butter, pork, and wool are the staple products. Among its minerals are limestone and bituminous coal. The Ohio River Railroad traverses this county. Capital, Middlebourne. Pop. in 1870, 7832; in 1880, 11,073; in 1890, 11,962.

Tyler, a post-office of Prairie co., Ark.

Tyler, a post-office of Lincoln co., Minn.

Tyler, a township of Hickory co., Mo. Pop. 1285.

Tyler, a post-office of Clearfield co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 41 miles E. by N. of Brookville.

Tyler, a station in Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Montrose Railroad, 12 miles S. of Montrose.

Tyler, a post-village, capital of Smith co., Tex., on the Northern division of the International & Great Northern Railroad, 19 miles N.W. of Troupe, and 25 miles S. by E. of Mineola. It has a court-house, a public library, a banking-house, the Charnwood Institute, printing-offices which issue 2 daily newspapers, 6 churches, a foundry, &c. Pop. in 1880, 2423; in 1890, 6908.

Tyler City, a post-hamlet in Orange township, New Haven co., Conn., on the New Haven & Derby Railroad, about 5 miles W.S.W. of New Haven.

Tyler Hill, a post-village in Damascus township, Wayne co., Pa., 2½ miles from Cochecton, N.Y. It has a saw-mill, a grist-mill, 3 stores, and a planing-mill.

Tyler Park, a station of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, 3 miles N. of Jersey City.

Tyler's, a post-office of Hanover co., Va.

Ty'lersburg, a post-village in Farmington township, Clarion co., Pa., 10 miles S.E. of Tionesta, and about 22 miles E. by S. of Oil City. It has 2 churches, 2 lumber-mills, a drug-store, and 2 general stores.

Tyler's Creek, a post-hamlet of Cabell co., W. Va., 13 miles S. of Milton. It has 2 churches.

Ty'lersport, a post-village in Upper Salford township, Montgomery co., Pa., 3 miles N.W. of Telford Station, and about 18 miles N. of Norristown. It has a coach-factory, 2 cigar-factories, and a flour-mill. Pop. 250.

Ty'lersville, a post-village in Logan township, Clinton co., Pa., on Fishing Creek, 12 miles S. of Lock Haven.

Tylersville, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C.

Tyler Town, a post-office of Pike co., Miss.

Ty'lertown, a hamlet of Ashland co., O., on the Lake Fork, about 20 miles E. of Mansfield. It has 2 churches. Here is Lake Fork Post-Office.

Ty'lerville, a post-office of Middlesex co., Conn., on the W. bank of the Connecticut River, 15 miles below Middletown.

Tylerville, a hamlet in Rutland township, Jefferson co., N.Y., 9 miles S.E. of Watertown. It has 2 churches, a creamery, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is South Rutland Post-Office.

Tylos, an ancient name of BAHREIN ISLAND.

Tymochtee, ti-mŏk'te, a post-hamlet in Tymochtee township, Wyandot co., O., on the Sandusky River, about 15 miles S.S.W. of Tiffin. It is near Tymochtee Station, which is on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 7 miles N.N.W. of Upper Sandusky. Pop. of the township, 1631.

Tymochtee Creek, Ohio, rises in Marion co., runs northward in Wyandot co., and enters the Sandusky River about 10 miles N. of Upper Sandusky.

Tymphrestus, the ancient name of VELUCHI.

Tyndall, Mount, California. See MOUNT TYNDALL.

Tyndaris. See TINDARE.

Tyne, tīn, a river of England, co. of Northumberland, is formed by the junction of the North and South Tyne, near Hexham, from which town it has mostly an E. course to the North Sea, separating the boroughs of North and South Shields. Total course from Hexham, 35 miles, for the last 18 miles of which it forms the boundary between the counties of Northumberland and Durham. Principal affluent, the Derwent, from the S. Its banks are steep, and it is navigable from the sea to Newcastle for vessels of 300 to 400 tons' burden. It is of great commercial importance. The NORTH TYNE rises on the border of Scotland, and runs S.E. and S., past Bellingham and Chellerford, receiving the Reed from the N. The SOUTH TYNE rises in Cumberland, flows N. and E., past Aldstone and Haltwhistle, and with the Tyne is accompanied in its whole course by the Newcastle & Carlisle Railway.

Tyne, a small river of Scotland, rises in the parish of Borthwick, flows mostly N.E. through Haddingtonshire, and enters the North Sea at Tynninghame, 2¾ miles N.W. of Dunbar, after a course of 28 miles.

Tyne'mouth, a town of England, co. of Northumberland, on the left bank of the Tyne, at its mouth in the North Sea, adjacent to North Shields, and on a railway, 8 miles E.N.E. of Newcastle. Pop. 46,588. Tynemouth, at the E. angle of the borough, facing the sea, has many inns and lodging-houses for visitors, who resort to it for bathing, a castle of the eleventh century, on a lofty rock, now used for barracks and military magazines, and a light-house in lat. 55° 1′ 3″ N., lon. 1° 25′ W.

Tynemouth, New Brunswick. See TEN MILE CREEK.

Ty'ner, a post-office of Phillips co., Ark.

Tyner, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Iowa, in Elkhart township, 18 miles N.N.E. of Des Moines, and 15 miles S. of Nevada. It has a church.

Tyner, Guernsey co., O. See MILLER'S.

Tyner, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 10 miles E. by N. of Chattanooga. It has 2 churches.

Tyner, a post-office of Blanco co., Tex.

Tyner, Ashland co., Wis. See SILVER CREEK.

Tyner City, a post-village in Polk township, Marshall co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, at Tyner Station, 23 miles S.E. of La Porte, and 7 miles N.W. of Plymouth. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and 4 stores. Pop. about 200.

Ty'ner's, a station in Fayette co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 3 miles W. of Connersville.

Ty'nerville, a post-office of Howard co., Neb.

Tyngsborough, tingz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Tyngsborough township, on the Merrimac River, and on the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, 6½ miles W.N.W. of Lowell, and 33 miles N.W. of Boston. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of brushes and shoddy. Pop. of the township, 665.

Ty'nish, an islet off the W. coast of Ireland, co. of Galway, 2 miles W. of Lettermore.

Typinsan, tĭ-pin-sân', the easternmost and largest of the Madjicosima Islands, in the China Sea. Lat. 24° 43′ N.; lon. 125° 29′ E. Length, 20 miles; greatest breadth, 10 miles, at its W. end. A dangerous reef is on the N. side.

Ty'ra, a post-office of Moore co., N.C., 20 miles from Carthage.

Tyrana, te-rä'nä, a city of European Turkey, in Albania, 15 miles N. by E. of El-Bassan. It is noted for its beautiful mosques and spacious market-places.

Tyras, the ancient name of AKERMAN.

Tyras, the ancient name of the DNIESTER.

Tyrcon'nel, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 3 miles from Wallacetown. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 160.

Tyrconnel (tĭr-kon'nęl) **Mines,** a post-office and mining-village of Taylor co., W. Va., at Tyrconnel Station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 10 miles E. of Clarksburg. Coal is mined here.

Tyre, a maritime city of antiquity. See SOOR.

Tyre, tīre, a post-hamlet of Sanilac co., Mich., on a branch of the Cass River, about 54 miles E. of Bay City. It has a church and 1 or 2 lumber-mills.

Tyre, a post-hamlet in Tyre township, Seneca co., N.Y., 6 miles N. of Seneca Falls, and 14 miles W.N.W. of Auburn. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the E. by Seneca River, and is intersected by the Erie Canal. Pop. of the township, 1218.

Tyree, or **Tyry.** See TIREE.

Tyr'ell's Bay, an inlet at the S. extremity of the island of St. Vincent, in the British West Indies. On it is the village of Calliaqua, 2½ miles S.E. of Kingston.

Tyria, tĭr'e-ä, or **Tireh,** tee'rĕh, a town of Asia Minor, near the Little Mender River (anc. *Cays'ter*), 44 miles S.E. of Smyrna, at the foot of Mount Tmolus. It has numerous mosques.

Tyri-Fiord, tü're-fe-ORD', a lake of Norway, 16 miles W. of Christiania. Length, 16 miles; breadth, 7 miles. On the N. it receives the Beina-Elf, and on the S. it gives efflux to the Drammen River.

Tyringham, tĕĕr'ing-ham, a post-township of Berkshire co., Mass., about 15 miles S. by E. of Pittsfield. It has 2 churches and a paper-mill. Pop. 517.

Tyrnau, tĕĕR'nŏw, or **Ternava,** tĕR-nä'vä (Hun. *Nagy Szombath*, nŏdj som'bot'), a town of West Hungary, co. and 27 miles N.E. of Presburg, with which it is connected by railway. Pop. 9737. It has numerous churches, a Roman Catholic college, military and other schools, a public library, manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics, a considerable trade, and important annual fairs.

Ty'ro, a hamlet of Lincoln co., Ark., 18 miles from Varner Railroad Station. It has a church.

Tyro, a post-hamlet of Tate co., Miss., 16 miles W. of Senatobia. It has a church and an academy.

Tyro, a hamlet and township of Davidson co., N.C., on the Yadkin River, 6 miles from Linwood Station. Pop. 985.

Tyrol, tĭr'rol (Ger. pron. te-rōl'), **and Vorarlberg,** fŏr-ARL'BĚRG (anc. *Rhætia* and a part of *Noricum*), a crown-land of Austria-Hungary, in Cisleithania, enclosed by Carinthia, Salzburg, Bavaria, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, and Italy, lat. 45° 40′ to 47° 41′ N., lon. 9° 30′ to 12° 30′ E., the W. portion, to the sources of the Stanz, forming Vorarlberg, and the E. portion Tyrol proper. Area, 11,324 square miles. Pop. 928,769. It is mountainous throughout, and in regard to scenery is second only to Switzerland, of which it may be regarded as a continuation. The Alps, entering it from Switzerland, stretch across it from W. to E. in three chains. The loftiest of these is the Rhætian Alps, which, occupying the centre, divide the country into a N. and S. portion. In this chain are situated Mount Ortler, 12,852 feet, and the Gross-Glockner, 13,100 feet high. The second parallel chain, situated in the N., not far from the frontier, forms the Tyrolese or German Alps; and the third chain, to which the name of the Trent Alps is given, bends round from the Lago di Garda, and continues E. till it becomes linked with the Carnic Alps. All these chains descend very abruptly on the S. side, and form short lateral valleys, but on their N. sides generally slope gradually by terraces, the spaces between which are occupied by longitudinal valleys. Many of the summits are capped with perpetual snow; and glaciers, covering in all a space of about 170 square miles, descend into the valleys to the level of about 4000 feet. Notwithstanding the height of the chains, the Tyrol has several of the lowest passes in the Alps. The celebrated Brenner Pass is little more than 4000 feet above sea-level The other principal passes are the Malserheide, Timbljoch, Arlberg, Schlossberg, Achen Pass, and the pass of San Pellegrino. The loftiest of all the passes is the Stelvio or Stilfserjoch, the height of which is 9100 feet.

The drainage is divided between the basins of the Rhine, the Danube, and the Po. The first, forming part of the N.W. boundary, receives the waters of the Vorarlberg. A much larger share of drainage is received by the Danube, whose important tributary the Inn receives from both the Rhætian and the Tyrolese Alps numerous streams fed by perpetual snow and glaciers. Another large supply sent to the Danube proceeds from the S. side of the Rhætian Alps, where the waters go to augment its affluent the Drave. The Adriatic receives its share chiefly through the Adige. None of the rivers are of much navigable importance; but their effect on the scenery may be estimated from the fact that they form above 150 large waterfalls. The largest lakes, the Garda and Constance, though situated on the frontiers, belong less to Tyrol than to other countries. The others, though very numerous and picturesque, are small.

The climate in the N. is severe, but not so much so as in the W., where the greatest degree of cold is felt; in the S. it becomes much milder, and almost Italian. The annual fall of rain is very nearly equal in both the N. and the S., and averages about 26 inches.

About one-third of the whole surface is occupied by perpetual snows, glaciers, and inaccessible barren rocks. Rather more than another third is covered with forests. The remaining portion includes large tracts of commons, meadows, gardens, vineyards, and arable lands. The commons and meadows are employed in rearing cattle, which in all the higher districts forms the principal occupation. The most numerous stock are sheep and goats. Vast quantities of fruits are grown, and the vine succeeds well and produces wines of excellent quality. Other objects of subsidiary culture are olives and mulberries. The farms are generally small, and the operations of husbandry are conducted with little skill; but the spirit of industry is untiring, and a large amount of produce is obtained. The principal crops are maize, rye, wheat, barley, oats, and potatoes. Hemp, flax, tobacco, and sumach are also largely grown. The rearing of canary-birds is pursued on a large scale, and most parts of Europe are supplied with singing-birds from Tyrol. Wolves, bears, wild boars, marmots, chamois, &c., inhabit the mountain-districts. The minerals, which once formed the chief source of wealth, are less productive than formerly, but are still worked. The most important are iron and salt; but both gold and silver are obtained, also copper and lead. Of the manufactures of Tyrol the first place belongs to the spinning and weaving of silk, which has its principal localities in Roveredo, Botzen, and Trent. The next in order is metal-ware, including articles in copper, iron, and brass, shovels, wire, nails, and scythes. Another manufacture in which the Tyrolese display ingenuity is that of articles in wood. Lace and embroidery and glove-making employ a great many persons.

There are few countries in which the devotional feeling is so strong; and it has doubtless contributed to the formation of that simple, pure, manly, and independent character for which the Tyrolese are distinguished. Nearly all are Roman Catholics. Many of the inhabitants emigrate as laborers into the neighboring countries. Tyrol has its own national diet, composed of the nobility, clergy, and deputies of the towns and of the rural districts, who meet in one chamber. Capital, Innspruck.

Tyrol formed part of ancient *Rhætia*, and, after a long and noble struggle to maintain its independence, was converted into a Roman province. It suffered much from the inroads of the Northern barbarians, and at a later period was governed by counts, who continued in possession till 1254, when, the line becoming extinct, the Count of Göritz succeeded. His heirs governed till 1363, when the succession opened to a female, who ceded it to the Archduke of Austria. It has since remained in the possession of that family, with the exception of a short period in the beginning of the present century, when Napoleon gave it to the Bavarians.——Adj. and inhab. TYROLESE, tĭr'o-leez'

Tyrone, tĭ-rōn′, a county of Ireland, in Ulster, having N. the co. of Londonderry, E. Armagh, S. Monaghan, and W. Donegal. Area, 1260 square miles. Surface hilly, rising into mountains in the N. and S. Principal rivers, the Blackwater and Foyle, with their tributaries. Lough Neagh forms part of the E. boundary. Soil in the lower districts fertile, but agriculture generally very backward. Principal crops, potatoes and oats, with a little barley, flax, and clover. A considerable quantity of good coal is raised. The principal manufactures are those of linens, woollens, blankets, whisky, beer, flour, meal, and earthenwares. Principal towns, Strabane, Dungannon, Cookstown, and Omagh. Tyrone sends two members to the House of Commons. The O'Neils were kings in Ireland antecedent to Christianity, and were chiefs of Tyrone when the rebellion of 1597 broke out under their auspices. Pop. 171,401.

Tyrone, tĭ-rōn′, a post-office of Sonoma co., Cal., on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, at Tyrone Mills Station, 74 miles N.W. of San Francisco.

Tyrone, a post-office of Monroe co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 9 miles W.S.W. of Albia.

Tyrone, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., about 4 miles N.W. of Westminster.

Tyrone, a township of Kent co., Mich. Pop. 866. See KENT CITY.

Tyrone, a post-township of Livingston co., Mich. Pop. 1166. Tyrone Post-Office is 6 miles S. of Fentonville.

Tyrone, a township of Le Sueur co., Minn. Pop. 940.

Tyrone, a post-village in Tyrone township, Schuyler co., N.Y., 10 miles W. of Watkins, and about 25 miles N.N.W. of Elmira. It has a church, a flour-mill, 4 stores, a saw-mill, and a tannery. Pop. about 250. The township contains other villages, named Wayne and Weston. Pop. of the township, 1964.

Tyrone, a post-office of Coshocton co., O.

Tyrone, a township of Adams co., Pa. Pop. 1009.

Tyrone, a post-borough in Snyder township, Blair co., Pa., on the Little Juniata River and the Pennsylvania Railroad, 14 miles N.N.E. of Altoona, and 55 miles S.W. of Lock Haven. It is the S. terminus of the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad and of the Tyrone & Clearfield Branch Railroad. It has 6 churches, 3 newspaper offices, 3 banks, large iron-works, 2 planing-mills, a tannery, a furniture-factory, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1004; in 1890, 1239.

Tyrone, a township of Fayette co., Pa. Pop. 2276.

Tyrone, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 1287.

Tyrone, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 7 miles N. of Bowmanville. It contains 3 stores, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 300.

Tyron′za, a post-office of Cross co., Ark., ½ mile from the St. Francis River, and 15 miles N. by E. of Madison.

Tyros, an ancient name of BAHREIN ISLAND.

Tyrrel, tĭr′rẹl, a county in the E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 380 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Albemarle Sound, and on the E. by Alligator River, which is several miles wide. The surface is level, and extensively covered with forests of cypress, pine, red cedar, &c. The soil is sandy, and in some parts swampy. Maize, pork, and cotton are the staples. Capital, Columbia. No railroad traverses this county, the nearest station being Creswell. Pop. in 1870, 4173; in 1880, 4545; in 1890, 4225.

Tyr′rell, or **Hope′ville,** a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, 6 miles from Simcoe. Pop. 100.

Tyrrell Hill, a post-hamlet of Trumbull co., O., on the Youngstown Branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, 14 miles N. of Youngstown. It has a flour-mill, a stave-factory, and a coal-mine.

Tyr′rel's Pass, a town of Ireland, co. of Westmeath, 8½ miles S.S.W. of Mullingar. Pop. 475. It was the scene of bloody contests in the time of Elizabeth.

Tyrrhene, tĭr′reen or tĭr-reen′, or **Tyrrhe′nian Sea** (anc. *Tyrrhe′num Ma′re*), is a name given by the ancients and by many modern geographers to that part of the Mediterranean which extends between the coast of Italy and the islands of Corsica, Sardinia, and Sicily.

Tyrsild, a river of Norway. See KLAR.

Tyrus, an ancient name of SOOR.

Tyry, one of the Hebrides Islands. See TIREE.

Tyschyt, a town of Africa. See TISHEET.

Tysdrus, the ancient name of EL-JEMM.

Tysmienica, tis-m′yĕn-eet′sȧ, a town of Austrian Galicia, 6 miles E.S.E. of Stanislawow. Pop. 7158. It has Catholic, Greek United, and Armenian churches, and a trade in wax, leather, and cattle.

Tysnösöe, tüs′nö-sö′ĕh, an island of Norway, 25 miles S. of Bergen, at the entrance of Hardanger-Fiord. Length, 11 miles; breadth, 7 miles.

Ty′son, a township of Stanley co., N.C. Pop. 880.

Tyson Furnace, a post-hamlet of Windsor co., Vt., in Plymouth township, about 18 miles S.E. of Rutland. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Tyson's, a station of the Vicksburg & Brunswick Railroad, 9 miles W. of Eufaula, Ala.

Tyson's Mills, a village of Webster co., Iowa, on the Des Moines River, about 60 miles N. by W. of Des Moines City. It has a flour-mill and 2 stores.

Ty′sor's Mills, a post-hamlet of Chatham co., N.C., 5½ miles from Egypt Depot. Here are a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Ty Ty, a post-office of Worth co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 32 miles E. of Albany.

Tywap′pity, township, Mississippi co., Mo. P. 1778.

Tzaglaik, tsȧg-lĭk′ (?), a town of European Turkey, in Macedonia, 54 miles E. of Seres, on the Kara-Soo, near the Ægean Sea.

Tzana, or **Zana,** a lake of Abyssinia. See DEMBEA.

Tzarevokokshaisk. See TSAREVOKOKSHAISK.

Tzarevosantchursk. See TSAREVOSANTCHOORSK.

Tzaritzin, a town of Russia. See TSARITSIN.

Tzarskoe-Selo, Russia. See TSARSKOE-SELO.

Tzatalze, a town of Thessaly. See SATALGE.

Tzerina, a town of Cyprus. See CERINA.

Tzernogora, the native name of MONTENEGRO.

Tzimnitza, a town of Roumania. See SIMNITZA.

Tzimova, tse-mo′vȧ, a large village of Greece, in the Morea, on the E. shore of the Gulf of Koron, 20 miles N.N.W. of Cape Matapan.

Tzintzoutzan, tsint-soo-tsȧn′, a town of Mexico, state of Michoacan, on a small lake, 20 miles S.W. of Valladolid, with some remains of ancient architecture. It was originally the capital of the Indian kingdom of Michoacan. Pop. about 5000.

Tzipa, a river of Siberia. See TSYPA.

Tzivilsk, or **Tsivilsk,** a town of Russia, government and 62 miles W. of Kazan.

Tzna, a river of Russia. See ZNA.

U.

Uahuga, an island of the Pacific. See WASHINGTON.

Ualan, an island of the Pacific. See OUALAN.

Uanapu, oo-ȧ-nȧ-poo′, or **Anapu,** ȧ-nȧ-poo′, a river of Brazil, state of Pará, joins the Pará S. of the island of Marajo, after a N. course of 400 miles.

Uapoa, Marquesas Islands. See ROAPOA.

Uatuma, oo-ȧ-too′mȧ, a river of Brazil, state of Pará, joins the Amazon 50 miles E.N.E. of Silves, after a S.S.E. course estimated at 350 miles.

Uaupes, wŏw′pĕs, a river of Brazil, joins the Rio Negro on the right, near the equator. Lon. 67° 40′ W.

Uba, oo′bȧ, a village and parish of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, near an affluent of the Parahiba do Sul.

Uba, a river of Siberia. See OOBA.

Ubach, oo′bȧk, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 12 miles N. of Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 1258.

Ubahi, a river of Brazil. See IVAHI.

Ubahy, a lake and river of Bolivia. See MAGDALENA.

Ubatuba, oo-bȧ-too′bȧ, a town of Brazil, in São Paulo, 100 miles N.E. of Santos. Pop., with district, 6000.

Ubaye, ü-bȧ′, a river of France, department of Basses-Alpes, after a W. course of 40 miles, joins the Durance.

Ubeda, oo-bȧ′dȧ, a town of Spain, province and 26 miles N.E. of Jaen. Pop. 18,378. It has remains of ancient walls, a cathedral, formerly a mosque, manufactures of woollens and earthenwares, and a trade in corn, fruits,

oil, wine, and horses. It was taken from the Moors in 1212.

Uberava, oo-bâ-rä'vâ, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, about 200 miles W. of Ouro Preto.

Uberlingen, a town of Baden. See UEBERLINGEN.

Ubersdorf, Switzerland. See UEBERSDORF.

Ubes, Saint, a city of Portugal. See SETUBAL.

U Bet, a post-hamlet of Hardeman co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 64 miles E. of Memphis. It has a church.

Ubi, an island in the Gulf of Siam. See OBY.

Ubrique, oo-BREE'kâ, a town of Spain, province and 46 miles E.N.E. of Cadiz. Pop. 4876. It has manufactures of woollens.

Ubsa Nor, a lake of China. See OOBSA NOR.

Ubstadt, ŏŏp'stâtt, a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, 3 miles N.E. of Bruchsal. Pop. 1112.

Ucayale, oo-kī-â'lâ, **Ucayali,** oo-kī-â'lee, or **Paro,** pâ'ro, a large river of Peru, E. of the Andes, and one of the principal head-streams of the Amazon. It unites with the Tunguragua, after a N. course of 900 miles, near lat. 4° 25′ S., lon. 72° 30′ E., to form the Amazon. It receives numerous and considerable affluents, the chief being the Apurimac. It is navigable from the Amazon for large vessels to Sarayacu, lat. 7° S.

Uccle, ük'l, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 2 miles S. of Brussels. Pop. 6939.

Uceda, oo-thâ'dâ, a decayed city of Spain, province and 25 miles W. of Soria. Pop. 937. In its castle Ximenes was once confined. Near it a small Christian population lived undisturbed throughout the Moorish dominion.

Uchee, yu'chee, a post-office of Russell co., Ala., about 24 miles S. of Opelika.

Uchee Anna, Florida. See EUCHEE ANNA.

Uchee Creek, Alabama. See EUCHEE CREEK.

Uchee Creek, of Columbia co., Ga., flows into the Savannah River.

Uchi, a town of Toorkistan. See OOCHEE.

Uchizy, ü'shee'zee', a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, arrondissement of Mâcon. Pop. 1482.

Uch-Keleeseh, Armenia. See UTCH-KILISSA.

Uchte, ŏŏK'tęh, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 16 miles S.W. of Nienburg. Pop. 1232.

Uchte, a river of Prussian Saxony, government of Magdeburg, tributary to the Elbe.

Ucker, ŏŏk'kęr, a river of Prussia, in Pomerania, flows into the Little Haff (see STETTINER-HAFF) at Uckermünde.

Uckermünde, ük'kęr-mün'dęh, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 32 miles N.W. of Stettin, at the mouth of the Ucker. Pop. 4621.

Ucles, oo-klĕs' (anc. *Urcesa?*), a town of Spain, province and 32 miles W. of Cuenca, at the foot of a height crowned by a famous monastery founded in the twelfth century on the site of a Moorish castle. Pop. 1053.

Udai, a river of Russia. See OODAI.

Udaipur, a state of India. See OODEYPOOR.

U'dall', a post-office of Cowley co., Kansas.

Udayaghiri, the ancient name of OUDGHIR.

Uddevalla, ood'dęh-vâl'lâ, a town of South Sweden, læn and 45 miles N. of Gothenburg, on a deep inlet of the Cattegat. Pop. 6315. It has manufactures of cotton and linen fabrics, snuff, sugar, and leather.

Ud'dingston, a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark, on the Clyde, and on the Caledonian Railway, 7 miles E.S.E. of Glasgow. It has manufactures of farm-tools. P. 1310.

U'dell', a township of Appanoose co., Iowa. P. 914.

Udem, a town of Rhenish Prussia. See UEDEM.

Uden, ü'dęn, a village of the Netherlands, North Brabant, 14 miles S.E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. of commune, 5338.

Udenhout, ü'dęn-hŏwt', a village of the Netherlands, North Brabant, 10 miles S.W. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 2016.

Udepoor, a town of India. See OODEEPOOR.

Udhanala, a town of India. See OUDANULLA.

Udiamperur, India. See DIAMPER.

Udina, yoo-di'nâ, a post-hamlet in Elgin township, Kane co., Ill., 4 or 5 miles W. of Elgin. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Udine, oo'de-nâ, or **Udige** (anc. *Vedi'num;* L. *Uti'num*), a town of Italy, capital of a province, and formerly capital of Friuli, 60 miles N.E. of Venice, in an extensive plain on the Canal of La Roja, near the Torre River. It forms a kind of double town,—an outer, surrounded by walls, and an inner, also surrounded by walls and ditches. It is entered by 6 gates, and consists for the most part of narrow and crooked streets lined with arcades. Its principal square is spacious, and adorned with a fine pillar intended to commemorate the peace of Campo-Formio, a village in the neighborhood. Immediately below the castle is a fine promenade laid out in planted alleys; and in the vicinity, approached by an avenue of plane trees, is the Campo Santo, which ranks as one of the finest cemeteries in Europe. The ecclesiastical edifices include twelve parish churches and numerous chapels, but the only one particularly deserving of notice is the cathedral, distinguished by its marble pillars, carvings, and pictures. The other public buildings and establishments are the episcopal palace, theatre, court-house, guard-house, gymnasium, lyceum, and several elementary schools. The manufactures consist of linen, silk, and woollen goods, copper- and earthen-wares, hats, paper, liqueurs, and flour. Udine is the see of an archbishop, and the seat of a court of justice and several important public offices. P. 22,004.

Udine, a province of the N.E. of Italy, in Venetia, and in the district called Friuli, bordering on Austria and on the sea. Area, 2483 square miles. It is in part mountainous and in part marshy, but is elsewhere level and productive. Capital, Udine. Pop. 481,586.

Udinsk, a town of Siberia. See OODINSK.

Udol'pho, a post-office in Udolpho township, Mower co., Minn., which is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, about 8 miles N. of Austin. P. 502.

Udo'ra, a post-office of Lincoln co., Miss.

Udo'ra, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, on Black River, 14½ miles N. of Uxbridge. It contains a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a store. Pop. 250.

Udskoi, a village of Siberia. See OODSKOI.

Udvarhely, ood'vâR'hĕl', or **Szekely,** sâ'kĕl' (Ger. *Oberhellyen,* o'bęr-hĕl'yęn), a town of Transylvania, Szeklerland, capital of a county, on the Great Kokel, 90 miles E.S.E. of Klausenburg. Pop. 4376. It has Reformed and Roman Catholic churches and colleges, and a monastery. The co. of Udvarhely has an area of 1314 square miles, and a population of 105,349.

Uea, the native name of WALLIS ISLAND.

Ueberlingen, or **Uberlingen,** ü'bęr-ling-ęn, a town of Baden, on an arm of the Lake of Constance, called the Ueberlingen-See, 8 miles N. of Constance. Pop. 3864. It has manufactures of linen, hosiery, and tobacco.

Uebersdorf, ü'bęrs-dorf', or **Ueberstorff,** ü'bęrs-torf', a village of Switzerland, canton and 8 miles N.E. of Freyburg. Pop. 1244.

Ueckermünde, a town of Prussia. See UCKERMÜNDE.

Uedem, or **Udem,** ü'dĕm, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 39 miles N.W. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 1730.

Uelzen, or **Ulzen,** ült'sęn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 20 miles S.S.E. of Lüneburg, on the railway to Celle. Pop. 6366.

Uerdingen, üR'ding-ęn, or **Oerdingen,** ŏR'ding-ęn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 11 miles N.W. of Dusseldorf, on the left bank of the Rhine. Pop. 3216. It has manufactures of silks and cottons.

Uetersen, or **Utersen,** ü'tęr-sęn, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, on the Pinnau, 16 miles N.W. of Hamburg. Pop. 4358. It has an asylum for noble ladies, sugar-refineries, starch-factories, and potteries.

Uetikon, ü'te-kon, a village of Switzerland, canton and 10 miles S.E. of Zurich. Pop. 1153.

Uetliberg, üt'le-bĕRG', a summit of Mount Albis, in Switzerland, W. of the Lake of Zurich, 2864 feet in height.

Ufa, European Russia. See OOFA.

Uffenheim, ŏŏf'fęn-hīme', a walled town of Bavaria, circle of Middle Franconia, on the Gollach, 23 miles N.W. of Anspach. Pop. 1981. It has a castle, and manufactures of woollen cloth and leather.

Uffhoven, ŏŏf-ho'vęn, a village of Prussian Saxony, 1 mile W. of Langensalza. Pop. 1119.

Uf'fington, a village of England, co. of Berks, 6 miles W.N.W. of Wantage. Pop. of parish, 1089. Here is the Vale of the White Horse, so called from a figure cut on the face of the chalk down.

Uf'fington, a post-office of Monongalia co., W. Va., 3½ miles S.W. of Morgantown.

Ufoi'kee, a creek of Alabama, flows through Macon co. into Tallapoosa River, about 10 miles W. by N. of Tuskeegee.

Ufzulgurh, a town of India. See AFZUL-GURH.

Uganda, yu-gân'dâ, a country of Africa, N. and W. of Lake Victoria Nyanza. It is rich in metals, fertile, and picturesque, but sickly for Europeans. It is governed by an absolute sovereign. Capital, Ulagalla. Pop. of Uganda proper, about 500,000, or, with subject and tributary states, 2,000,000.

Ugein, a city of Central India. See OOJEIN.

Ugie, oo'ghee, a river of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, rises

at the village of Aberdour, 2¾ miles from the N. coast, flows S.E., and enters the North Sea 2 miles N.W. of Peterhead. Length, 21 miles.

Ugijar, Uxixar, or **Ujijar,** oo-he-har', a town of Spain, province and 50 miles S.E. of Granada, on the Ugijar. It has a town house, a prison, a college, a school, an academy, and a hospital. Pop. 2513.

Ugine, ü'zheen' (Ital. *Ugine,* oo'je-nà), a town of France, in Upper Savoy, on the Arly, 18 miles S.E. of Annecy. It has several interesting antiquities, and the remains of an ancient castle. Pop. of commune, 2690.

Ugliano, ool-yà'no, or **Uglian,** ool-yàn', an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, opposite the city of Zara, from which it is separated by a channel 3 miles across. Length, 14 miles; breadth, 2 miles.

Uglitch, a town of Russia. See Ooglitch.

Ugocs, oo'gotch', a county in the N.E. part of Hungary, bounded N. and N.W. by the co. of Beregh, S.W. and S. by Szathmar, and E. and N.E. by Marmaros. Area, 460 square miles. Pop. 67,498. Nagy-Szölös is the capital.

Ugra, a river of Russia. See Oogra.

Uharee, Uharie (yu-hâr'ree), or **Uwharie River,** North Carolina, runs southward through Randolph co., and enters the Yadkin River in Montgomery co., about 10 miles W. of Troy.

Uharrie, a township of Montgomery co., N.C. P. 480.

Uhlerstown, yu'lęrz-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, opposite Frenchtown, N.J., about 19 miles below Easton. It has a lime-kiln and a boat-yard.

Uhlersville, yu'lęrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Pa., on the Delaware River, about 6 miles below Easton. It has a church and a paper-mill.

Uhrichsville, yu'riks-vĭl, a post-village in Mill township, Tuscarawas co., O., on Stillwater Creek, at the S. terminus of the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad, and on the railroad which connects Columbus with Pittsburg, 50 miles W. of Steubenville, 9 miles S.E. of New Philadelphia, and about 32 miles S. of Canton. It contains 2 banks, a newspaper office, and 3 churches. Coal is mined near this place. P. in 1880, 2790; in 1890, 3842.

Ui, a river of West Siberia. See Ooi.

Uintah, yu-in'tah, a county in the W. part of Wyoming, borders on Idaho and Montana. It is drained by Green, Yellowstone, and Wind Rivers, which rise in it, and by the head-streams of the Snake River or Lewis Fork of the Columbia. The Wind River Range extends across this county, the surface of which is diversified by grand mountain-scenery. The highest point in it is Fremont Peak, which rises 13,576 feet above the level of the sea. The southern part of the county is occupied by the Uintah Mountains. This county comprises the greater part of the Yellowstone National Park. The mountains are covered with forests of fir and pine, which supply good timber. Among its minerals are granite, basalt, and coal or lignite. It is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Evanston. Pop. in 1870, 856; in 1880, 2879; in 1890, 7881.

Uintah, a post-village of Weber co., Utah, on or near the Weber River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Ogden.

Uintah (or **Uinta**) **Mountains,** a lofty range which occupies the N. part of Wasatch co., Utah, and extends into Wyoming, apparently joining the Wahsatch range. The direction of the range is nearly E. and W. "In an artistic sense," says Hayden, "no range that I have ever seen on this continent can compare with it in beauty. . . . Cones, pyramids, domes, and cathedrals, sometimes as sharply cut as if they had been wrought by art, occur at the sources of all the streams that rise in the anticlinal fissure." Among the highest peaks are Dawes Peak, which rises 13,300 feet above tide-water, Cox's Peak, and Logan's Peak. The tops of these are covered with perpetual snow, and their sides with forests of fir and pine. The rocks that form this range are quartzites, sandstones, carboniferous limestones, &c.

Uintah River, Utah, rises in the Uintah Mountains, in the northern part of Wasatch co., runs nearly southeastward, and enters Green River in the same county.

Uist (wist or üst), North, an island of the Outer Hebrides, Scotland, co. of Inverness, 2½ miles N. of the island of Benbecula, and separated on the N.E. from Harris by the Sound of Harris, 8 miles across. Shape very irregular. Length, 17 miles; breadth, from 3 to 12 miles. Pop. 3222. Its E. part is a dreary, marshy moorland, indented by the ramifications of Lochs Maddy and Eport, and containing several inland lakes. Its W. part is hilly or mountainous. It has several bold headlands, with remarkable caves.

Uist, South, the largest island of the Outer Hebrides, Scotland, co. of Inverness, separated from Benbecula on the N. by a rocky strait 1 mile across. Length, 22 miles; greatest breadth, 8 miles. Area, 110 square miles. Pop. 3669. Like North Uist, its E. coast is indented by lochs, and it contains several lakes; a band of fertile country borders its W. coast; elsewhere it is an alluvial plain of peat, interspersed with mountains, among which Mount Hecla rises to 2500 or 3000 feet above the sea. With the islands of Benbecula, Eriskay, and Rona, it forms a parish, pop. 5749, of whom about five-sevenths are Roman Catholics. The population of both North and South Uist are in general poor, and chiefly engaged in fishing and rural labor.

Uitenhage, oi'tęn-hâ'gheh, a division of Cape Colony, South Africa, between lat. 33° and 34° S. and lon. 23° 30′ and 26° 30′ E., having S. the ocean. Area, 8960 square miles. Pop. 18,148. It is watered by the Camtoos and Sunday Rivers. Coal, iron, argentiferous lead, and copper are procurable, and near the coast are valuable salt-pans. Capital, Uitenhage.

Uitenhage, a town of Cape Colony, the capital of the above district, on the Zwartkops River, 18 miles by rail N.W. of Port Elizabeth, with which, and with Graham's Town, it has an active trade. Pop. (1891) 5297.

Uitgeest, oit-haist', a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, S. of Alkmaar. Pop. 1843.

Uithuizen, oit-hoi'zęn, a village of the Netherlands, province and 14 miles N.E. of Groningen. Pop. 3110.

Uj, oo'e, a Hungarian word signifying "new," prefixed to many places in Hungary, as Uj Var (*i.e.,* "new fort"), &c. For those not undermentioned, see additional name.

Uj, a river of Russia. See Oozh.

Uj-Banya, a town of Hungary. See Königsberg.

Ujé Mabani, Hungary. See Mabani.

Uj-Futtak, Hungary. See Futtak.

Ujhely-Satoralja, oo'e-hêl'-sà'to'rŏl'yŏh', a town of Hungary, co. and 9 miles W.S.W. of Zemplin, on the Rongyva. Pop. 6811.

Ujijar, a town of Spain. See Ugijar.

Ujiji, oo-jee'jee, a town of Africa, capital of a small country of the same name, on the E. shore of Lake Tanganyika, about lat. 4° 54′ 3″ S., lon. 30° 4′ 30″ E. The town is divided into two parts, called Ugoy and Kawelé, occupied respectively by Arabs and natives. Estimated pop. of the town, 3000; of the country, 36,000.

Uj Karlowitz, Hungary. See Carlowitz.

Ujlak, a town of Slavonia. See Illok.

Uj-Lublo, the Hungarian name of Lublo.

Ujvidék, a town of Hungary. See Neusatz.

Ukara, oo-kà-rà', an island of Africa, in Lake Victoria Nyanza, N. of Ukerewe. It is 18 miles long.

Ukerewe, oo-ke-rew', an island in the S. part of Lake Victoria Nyanza, Central Africa. It is 40 miles long, with high shores.

Ukesima, an island of Annam. See Ookesima.

Ukiah, yu-ki'ah, a post-village, capital of Mendocino co., Cal., on the Russian River, 30 miles N. by W. of Cloverdale, and about 110 miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. It contains a brick court-house, 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, and a bank. Pop. in 1880, 933; in 1890, 1627.

Ukraine, European Russia. See Kharkov.

Ukraine, u'krane or oo-krane' (Polish, *Ukraina,* oo-krà-ee'nà, "a frontier"), an old subdivision of Russia and S.E. Poland, now subdivided among the governments of Kiev, Poltava, and Kharkov, and traversed by the rivers Dnieper and Donets, with their affluents. Its capital city was Kiev.

Ula, yu-lā, a post-village of Custer co., Col., 32 miles S.S.W. of Cañon City, and 10 miles N. of Rosita. Its altitude is 7750 feet. It has a hotel and 2 stores. Gold, silver, copper, and zinc are found near it.

Ulagalla, oo'là-gal'la, a town of Africa, capital of Uganda, on Murchison Gulf, an inlet of Lake Victoria Nyanza. It has a fortified palace, and its houses are surrounded by gardens and disposed in fine radiating avenues.

Ulah, yu'lah, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Ill., on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Cambridge. It has a church and 2 warehouses. Grain is shipped here.

Ulai, a river of Persia. See Karoon.

Ul'am's Mill, a hamlet of Columbiana co., O., in Middleton township. It has a flouring-mill.

Ulan-Khoton, Mongolia. See Oolan-Khoton.

Ulash, a village of Asia Minor. See Oolash.

Ulbo, ool'bo, a small island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic Sea. Lat. 44° 22′ 54″ N. It has a harbor.

Ul'cofauhatch'ee, or **Al'cofauhatch'ee,** a small river in the N. central part of Georgia, rises in Gwinnett

co., flows southward, and enters the Ocmulgee River on the boundary between Butts and Jasper cos. It is sometimes called the Alcovy.

Ulea, oo-lâ'å, a town of Spain, province and 15 miles N.W. of Murcia, near the Segura. Pop. 1181.

Uleå, oo'le-ō, or **Uleo,** a river of Russia, in Finland, issues from the N.W. extremity of Lake Uleå-Trask, flows N.W., and, after a course of about 80 miles, falls into the Gulf of Bothnia near Uleåborg. Near its mouth it divides into four branches and forms several cataracts.

Uleåborg, oo'le-ō-borg', a seaport town of Finland, capital of a government, at the mouth of the Uleå River in the Gulf of Bothnia, 72 miles S.S.E. of Torneå. Pop. 8679. Mean temperature of year, 31.8°; winter, 8.4°; summer, 55.4° Fahr. It is, after Åbo, the principal commercial town of Finland. Chief exports, pitch, tar, fish, and salted provisions. It was founded in 1610, and belonged to Sweden till 1809. On an adjacent island is the castle of Uleåborg, built in 1590.

Uleåborg, the northernmost government of Finland, bordering on Norway, Sweden, and Russia proper, and including a large part of Lapland. Area, 63,954 square miles. Capital, Uleåborg. Pop. 189,044.

Uleå-Trask, oo'le-ō-tråsk, a lake of Finland, government and 50 miles S.E. of Uleåborg, of very irregular shape, 35 miles in length by 10 miles in average breadth. It receives several rivers from the E., and discharges its surplus waters into the Gulf of Bothnia by the river Uleå.

Uleo, a river of Russia. See ULEÅ.

Uliarus, an ancient name of OLÉRON.

Uliassutai, a town of Mongolia. See OOLIASSOOTAI.

Ulie (oo'lee) **Islands,** a group of 13 islands in the Pacific Ocean, forming a portion of the Carolines.

Ulitea, or **Ulieta,** Society Islands. See RAIATEA.

Ulla, ool'yå, a river of Spain, in Galicia, enters the Bay of Arosa, after a S.W. course of 80 miles.

Ul'lao, or **Ul'ao,** a station of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 20 miles N. of Milwaukee, Wis.

Ul'lapool', a village of Scotland, cos. of Cromarty and Ross, on the W. coast, N. of Loch Broom, 35 miles N.W. of Dingwall. Pop. 752, mostly employed in fishing.

Ulldecona, ool-dâ-ko'nâ, a town of Spain, province of Tarragona, 15 miles S.S.W. of Tortosa. Pop. 5864.

Ullersdorf, GROSS, groce ŏŏl'lęrs-dorf', a village of Austria, Moravia, circle of Olmutz, with a castle, paper-mills, and mineral springs. Pop. 2200.

Ullersdorf, NEU (noi), or **Losina-Nowa,** lo-zee'-nâ-no'wâ, a village of Austria, Moravia, near Goldenstein.

Ullersdorf, NIEDER. See NIEDER ULLERSDORF.

Ul'lin, a post-village of Pulaski co., Ill., on the Cache River, and on the Illinois Central Railroad, 21 miles N. of Cairo. It has a church, and manufactures of lime and lumber.

Ulloa, ool-yo'å, or **Ulua,** oo-loo'å, a river of Honduras, flows first N.W., then N., and, after a course of about 160 miles, falls into the Gulf of Honduras.

Ullswater, or **Ulleswater,** ŭlz'wâ-tęr, the largest of the English lakes, next to Windermere, from which it is 8 miles N., between the cos. of Cumberland and Westmoreland, 5 miles S.W. of Penrith. Length, 9 miles.

Ulls'water, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 20 miles N.W. of Bracebridge. Pop. 100.

Ulm, ŭlm (Ger. pron. ŏŏlm), a town of Würtemberg, 46 miles S.E. of Stuttgart, on the left bank of the Danube, where it begins to be navigable, and on the Augsburg & Ulm Railway, 56½ miles from Augsburg. It is antiquated and dull, but has a fine Gothic cathedral, a town hall, government and custom house, corn-hall, arsenal, gymnasium, hospitals, theatre, manufactures of tobacco, pipe-bowls, playing-cards, leather, vinegar, and linen fabrics, building-docks, and an active transit trade. Ulm was long an imperial free town, strongly fortified, and a military post of much importance in the German wars. Here, on October 17, 1805, General Mack, with nearly 30,000 Austrian troops, capitulated to Napoleon. Pop. 36,191. See NEU-ULM.

Ulm, ŭlm, a station in Polk co., Iowa, on the Des Moines & Minneapolis Railroad, 21 miles N. of Des Moines.

Ul'man's Ridge, a post-office of Miller co., Mo.

Ulua, San Juan de. See SAN JUAN DE ULUA.

Ulu-Irghiz, Toorkistan. See IRGHEEZ.

Ulricehamn, ool-ree'så-håm (formerly **Begesund,** bå'ghĕh-soond'), a town of South Sweden, læn of Elfsborg, 54 miles S.E. of Wenersborg, on Lake Asunda. Pop. 1126.

Ul'ster, the most N. province of Ireland, between lat. 53° 46′ and 55° 26′ N. and lon. 5° 24′ and 8° 45′ W., having S. Leinster, S.W. Connaught, W. and N. the Atlantic Ocean, E. the Irish Sea and the North Channel, in one part separated only by 13 miles from the Mull of Kintyre, Scotland. Area, 8528 sq. m. Pop. in 1881, 1,730,542; in 1891, 1,617,877, mostly Protestants. Shores bold and rocky, and on the N. and E. are remarkable basaltic cliffs, including the Giant's Causeway. Principal headlands, Malin, Teelin, and Fair Heads, respectively the N.W. and N.E. extremities; and here are the large inlets of Donegal Bay on the W., Loughs Swilly and Foyle on the N., and Belfast Lough and Dundrum Bay in the E. Surface very much diversified; mountainous in the W., where several summits rise to upwards of 2000 feet; the province is more free from bogs and plains than the other parts of Ireland. It contains the large lakes called Loughs Neagh, Strangford, and Erne. Principal rivers, the Bann, Foyle, Erne, and some tributaries of the Shannon. This province is the head-quarters of the Irish linen-manufacture, and of other branches of manufacturing industry, which have their chief seat at Belfast. It is divided into the counties of Donegal, Londonderry, Antrim, Down, Armagh, Monaghan, Cavan, Fermanagh, and Tyrone.

Ulster, ŏŏl'stęr, a river of Germany, rises in the Rhön Mountains, Bavaria, flows N. for 30 miles past Thann, and joins the Werra 10 miles W. of Salzungen. It partly forms the frontier between Saxe-Weimar and Hesse-Nassau.

Ulster, ŭl'stęr, a county in the S.E. part of New York, has an area of about 1150 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Hudson River, is intersected by the Wallkill and Rondout Rivers, and is also drained by the Neversink and Shawangunk Rivers and Esopus Creek. The surface is hilly and partly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, hickory, chestnut, elm, pine, sugar-maple, &c. The southern part of it is occupied by the Shawangunk Mountains, and the N.W. part by the Catskill Mountains. Among its remarkable features is Lake Mohonk, a summer resort. The soil is partly fertile, especially in the valleys. Butter, hay, oats, Indian corn, potatoes, and cattle are the staple products. Devonian sandstone and shale crop out in this county, which has also extensive quarries of water-limestone. The cement obtained from these quarries is of superior quality, and is exported to distant parts of the Union, the value of the cement exported sometimes exceeding $1,000,000 per annum. This county is traversed by the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, the Wallkill Valley Railroad, and the West Shore Railroad, all of which converge at Kingston, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1880, 85,838; in 1890, 87,062.

Ulster, a hamlet in Ulster township, Floyd co., Iowa, about 10 miles W. of Charles City. Pop. of township, 727

Ulster, a post-village in Ulster township, Bradford co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 7 miles N. by W. of Towanda, and 28 miles S.S.E. of Elmira, N.Y. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. of township, 1174.

Ulster, New. See NEW ZEALAND.

Ulster Park (formerly **Amesville**), a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Esopus township, 5 miles S. of Rondout. It has a church.

Ul'sterville, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., about 20 miles W.N.W. of Newburg. It is 2 miles from Bennett's Corners.

Ultima Thule, ul'te-mą thūl, a post-office of Sevier co., Ark., about 90 miles W. by S. of Arkadelphia.

Ultratrajectum, an ancient name of UTRECHT.

Ulua, a river of Central America. See ULLOA.

Ulubad, oo-lǫǫ-bâd', a village of Asia Minor, near the W. end of Lake Aboolonia, 32 miles W. of Brusa, with a large ruined Byzantine fortress.

Ul'va, an island of the Inner Hebrides, Scotland, co. of Argyle, W. of Mull, and E. of Gometra. Length, 5 miles; breadth, 2 miles.

Ul'verstone, a town of England, co. and 16 miles N.W. of Lancaster, on the N.W. side of Morecambe Bay. Pop. 10,015. It has various churches, chapels, schools, libraries, assembly-rooms, theatre, and savings-bank, and 6 perpetual curacies. A canal 1¼ miles in length connects the town with Morecambe Bay. It has iron-mines, and manufactures of coarse cottons and linens, rope, hats, and woollen yarn, with some ship-building, and a coasting-trade in iron ore, pig- and bar-iron, limestone, slates, and corn.

Ul'verton, a post-village in Drummond co., Quebec, 7 miles N.N.W. of Melbourne. It contains a woollen-factory, 3 saw-mills and grist-mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

Ulysses, yu-lis'sęz, post-office, Mitchell co., Kansas.

Ulysses, a post-village of Butler co., Neb., on the North Fork of the Big Blue River, 14 miles N. by W. of Seward, and about 40 miles W.N.W. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a graded school. P. (1890) 621.

Ulysses, a township of Tompkins co., N.Y. P. 3271.

Ulysses, a post-township of Potter co., Pa., about 35 miles N.E. of Emporium. It contains the village of Lewisville. Pop. 789. The Ulysses post-office is at Lewisville.

Ulzen, a town of Hanover. See UELZEN.

Uman, a town of Russia. See OOMAN.

Umarpoor, Bengal. See OOMARPOOR.

Umatilla, yu-mạ-til'lah, a northeastern county of Oregon, is bounded on the N.W. by the Columbia River, and drained by the Umatilla River. The surface is diversified by the long range of the Blue Mountains, which produce extensive forests of fir and pine. The soil is partly fertile. Wool, butter, wheat, hay, lumber, and cattle are the staple products. Gold is said to be found in this county, which has an abundance of granite. Area, 2885 square miles. Capital, Pendleton. Pop. in 1870, 2916; in 1875, 4426; in 1880, 9607; in 1890, 13,381.

Umatilla, a post-office of Orange co., Fla., on Umatilla Lake, and on the Lake George & Lake Eustis Railroad, about 25 miles N.W. of Enterprise.

Umatilla, a post-village of Umatilla co., Oregon, on the Columbia River, at the mouth of the Umatilla River, 104 miles above The Dalles. It has 2 hotels and a flouring-mill. Much wool is shipped here in steamboats.

Umatilla River, Oregon, rises in the Blue Mountains, runs westward or northwestward in Umatilla co., and enters the Columbia River at Umatilla, on the boundary between Oregon and Washington. It is nearly 150 miles long.

Um'bagog Lake is partly in Coos co., N.H., from which it extends into Oxford co., Me. It is about 12 miles long, and varies in width from 1 mile to 4 miles. Its outlet (a short creek) unites with the Margallaway River to form the Androscoggin River.

Umbal'lah, a walled town of India, and an important station of British troops, capital of a district and division, 120 miles by rail N.N.W. of Delhi, on the route to Lahore. Pop. in 1881, 67,463; in 1891, 79,294.

Umballah, a district in the E. of the Punjab, India, bounded N.E. by the Himalayas, N.W. by the Sutlej, and S.W. by the Jumna. Area, 2628 square miles. Capital, Umballah. Pop. 1,035,488. With the districts of Loodianah and Simla, it forms the Umballah division, which has an area of 4014 square miles, and a pop. of 1,652,728.

Umbieta, a town of Tyrol. See IMST.

Umbre, or **Umbreh,** oom'brȧ or oom'brẹh, a river of Africa, an affluent of the Congo.

Umbrete, oom-brȧ'tȧ, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 9 miles S.W. of Seville. Here is a beautiful palace of the Archbishop of Seville. Pop. 1769.

Um'bria (Fr. *Ombrie,* ON'bree'), a compartimento of the kingdom of Italy, embracing the single province of Perugia.

Umbro, the ancient name of the OMBRONE.

Umeå, oo'me-ō, a river of Sweden, rises on the E. slope of the mountains which separate Norway from Sweden, in lat. 66° N., flows S.E., forming several lakes by its expansion, and falls into the Gulf of Bothnia by a wide embouchure a little below the town of Umeå, after a course of above 250 miles.

Umeå, a seaport town of Sweden, capital of the læn of Westerbotten, is situated near the mouth of the Umeå River in the Gulf of Bothnia, 95 miles N.E. of Hernösand. Lat. 63° 49′ 5″ N.; lon. 20° 18′ E. Pop. 2638.

Um'eerghur', or **Ameerghur,** ŭm'eer-gur', a town of India, 128 miles S.E. of Joodpoor, with several temples and a manufactory of chintz. Near it is a strong fort.

Ummerapoora, Burmah. See AMARAPOORA.

Umpqua, ŭmp'kwaw, a station of the Oregon & California Railroad, 10 miles N. of Roseburg, Oregon.

Umpqua City, a village of Douglas co., Oregon, on the Pacific Ocean, at the mouth of the Umpqua River, about 70 miles W.S.W. of Eugene City.

Umpqua Ferry, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Oregon, on the Umpqua River, at the mouth of the Calapooya, 12 miles S.W. of Oakland. It has a store.

Umpqua River, Oregon, is formed by its North and South Forks, which rise in the Cascade Range and unite about 9 miles N.W. of Roseburg. It runs northwestward in a fertile valley, and enters the Pacific Ocean in Douglas co., about 22 miles N. of Empire City. Vessels drawing 16 feet of water can enter the mouth of the Umpqua, and steamers ascend it to Roseburg. The main stream and its South Fork are each about 100 miles long. The North Fork runs westward.

Umreyllee, India. See AMREELI.

Umritsir, a city of the Punjab. See AMRITSIR.

Umrohah, a town of India. See AMROOAH.

Umstadt, ŏŏm'stȧtt, a town of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, in the Odenwald, 13 miles E. of Darmstadt. Pop. 2792.

Umzimkulu, oom'zim-koo-loo', **Om'zimkolo',** or **Umzimkulwana,** oom'zim-kool-wȧ'nȧ, a river of Southeast Africa, forming the S.W. frontier of Natal.

Umzinyati, ŭm-zin-yȧ'tee, or **Buffalo River,** a river of Southeast Africa, in the colony of Natal, rises in the Quathlamba Mountains, flows E.S.E., and joins the Tugela 50 miles from its mouth in the Indian Ocean.

Una, oo-nȧ, a river of Brazil, state of São Paulo, flows E. for 60 miles, and falls into the sea by a large mouth 40 miles N. of the mouth of the Iguape.

Una, a river of Brazil, forming the boundary between the states of Alagoas and Pernambuco, enters the ocean about 60 miles S. of Recife, after a course of 150 miles.

Una, a river of Brazil, state of Bahia, flows E., passing the town of Olivenza, and about 4 miles below falls into the ocean.

Una, a small river of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, falls into the sea N. of Cape Frio.

Unadilla, yu-nạ-dil'lah, or **Mi'lan,** a post-village in Unadilla township, Livingston co., Mich., on the Portage River, about 32 miles S.E. of Lansing, and 24 miles N.E. of Jackson. It has 2 flour-mills, a bank, and 3 churches. The township contains 6 churches. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1066. The name of its post-office is Unadilla.

Unadilla, a post-office of Chippewa co., Minn.

Unadilla, a post-village of Otoe co., Neb., on the Little Nemaha River, and on the Nebraska Railroad, 28 miles W. of Nebraska City. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Unadilla, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., in Unadilla township, on the Susquehanna River and the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 43 miles E.N.E. of Binghamton, and about 18 miles S.S.E. of Norwich. It contain 4 churches, the Unadilla Academy, a banking-house, a newspaper office, a cotton-factory, a paper-mill, a foundry, and a machine-shop. Pop. 875; of the township, 2547. The township is bounded on the W. by the Unadilla River and on the S.E. by the Susquehanna.

Unadilla Centre, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., in Unadilla township, about 15 miles S.E. of Norwich. It has a church.

Unadilla Forks, a post-village of Otsego co., N.Y., in Plainfield township, at the confluence of the branches of the Unadilla River, and on the Utica division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 19 miles S. of Utica. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, machine-shop, &c.

Unadilla River, New York, drains part of Herkimer co., runs nearly southward, and forms the boundary between Madison and Chenango cos. on the right and Otsego co. on the left. It enters the Susquehanna River about 4 miles E. of Bainbridge.

U'naka, a post-village of Greene co., Tenn., 12 miles S. by E. of Greeneville. It is at the base of the Unaka Mountains. It has a church, and a blast-furnace for pig-iron.

Unaka Mountains, a ridge which stands between Cherokee co., N.C., and Monroe co., Tenn. It appears to be a continuation of the Iron or Smoky Mountains. See SMOKY MOUNTAINS.

Unalaschka, Alaska. See OONALASKA.

Unare, oo-nȧ'rȧ, a river of Venezuela, enters the Caribbean Sea 40 miles W. of Barcelona, after a N. course of 120 miles. Near its source is the village of Unare.

Un'casville, a post-village in Montville township, New London co., Conn., on the Thames River and the New London Northern Railroad, ½ mile from Montville Station, and 6 miles N. of New London. It has 2 churches, a cotton-factory which produces ticks, cheviots, &c., and a factory in which dyewoods are prepared.

Uncle (ŭnk'ẹl) **Sam,** a post-hamlet of Lake co., Cal., about 25 miles N.E. of Cloverdale, and 50 miles N. of Petaluma. It is near a mountain of its own name, which is on the W. side of Clear Lake. Borax and quicksilver are obtained near this place. Pop. about 250.

Uncompahgre, ŭn-kọm-pȧ'gre, a post-office of San Juan co., Col.

Uncompahgre Peak, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 38° 4′ 21″ N., lon. 107° 27′ 32″ W. It has an altitude of 14,235 feet above the sea-level. It is of volcanic formation, and is a peak of the Sierra San Juan.

Uncompahgre River, Colorado, rises in the San Juan or Uncompahgre Mountains, runs in a N.N.W. direction, and enters the Gunnison River.

Un'dercliffe, a maritime tract of the Isle of Wight,

extending along its S. coast from Niton 5 miles eastward to Bonchurch. It has been formed by a land-slip from a range of chalk cliffs forming an abrupt wall from 90 to 120 feet in height.

Un'dercliffe, a post-office of Pueblo co., Col.

Un'derhill, a post-village in Underhill township, Chittenden co., Vt., on the Burlington & Lamoille Railroad, about 16 miles E. by N. of Burlington. It has 3 churches, an academy called the Belle Institute, and a cheese-factory. The E. border of the township is contiguous to Mount Mansfield, and presents admirable scenery. Pop. of the township, 1655.

Underhill Centre, a post-village in Underhill township, Chittenden co., Vt., about 18 miles E. of Burlington, and 5 miles S.W. of Mount Mansfield. It has 2 churches, the Green Mountain Academy, and manufactures of carriages and butter-tubs.

Un'deroot', or **Anderot,** Indian Ocean, the largest of the LACCADIVE ISLANDS (which see).

Underwalden, Switzerland. See UNTERWALDEN.

Un'derwood, a post-office of Scott co., Ind.

Underwood, a station in Hopkins co., Ky., on the Elizabethtown & Paducah Railroad, 3 miles W. of Nortonville Junction.

Underwood, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., N.J., on the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad, 16 miles S.S.E. of Bridgeton.

Un'derwood, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, 13 miles W. of Paisley. Pop. 100.

Undine, ŭn'deen', or **Salmon River,** a post-settlement in Victoria co., New Brunswick, on a tributary of the St. John, 9 miles from Grand Falls. Pop. 150.

Unelli, a district of France. See COTENTIN.

Ungarn, Ungheria, or **Ungria.** See HUNGARY.

Ungava, ŭng-gah'vạ (or **South) Bay,** a bay in the N. part of Labrador, extending southward from Hudson's Strait. It receives the Caniapuscaw River.

Unger's (ŭng'ghẹrz) **Store,** a post-hamlet of Morgan co., W. Va., 18 miles S. of Sir John's Run Station. It has a church.

Unghvar, or **Ungvar,** oong'vạr', a market-town of N.E. Hungary, capital of a county, on the Ungh, 80 miles N.N.E. of Debreczin. Pop. 5000. It has Roman Catholic and Greek United churches, and a trade in wines.

Ungi, a river of Asiatic Turkey. See TAVOOS.

Ungool, a state of India. See ANGOOL.

Unicoi, yu'nẹ-koi, a county of Tennessee, bordering on North Carolina. Area, 196 square miles. It is drained by the Nolachucky River. The surface is mountainous. It is intersected by the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad. Capital, Erwin. Pop. in 1880, 3645; in 1890, 4619.

Unie, oon'yà, an island in the Adriatic, 16 miles S.E. of Istria. Length, 6 miles; breadth, 2 miles. Pop. 300.

Unieh, a village of Asiatic Turkey. See UNYEH.

Unika Mountains. See UNAKA MOUNTAINS.

Union, yūn'yụn, a county in the S. part of Arkansas, bordering on Louisiana, has an area of about 1138 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. and E. by the Ouachita River, and is drained by Cypress Bayou and Corm and Corneille Creeks. The surface is undulating or hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests of the oak, hickory, beech, maple, pine, cypress, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, cattle, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. Capital, El Dorado. Pop. in 1870, 10,571; in 1880, 13,419; in 1890, 14,977.

Union, a county in the N. part of Georgia, bordering on North Carolina, has an area of about 325 square miles. It is drained by the Notley and Tocoa Rivers. The surface is mountainous and extensively covered with forests of the chestnut, oak, poplar, maple, beech, and other trees. The Blue Ridge occupies the S. part of the county. Among its remarkable features is Pilot Mountain. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Gold and marble are said to be found here. Capital, Blairsville. Pop. in 1870, 5267; in 1880, 6431; in 1890, 7749.

Union, a county in the S. part of Illinois, borders on Missouri. Area, about 400 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is partly drained by Clear Creek and the Big Muddy River, which enters the Mississippi in the N.W. part of the county. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, maple, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and grass are the staple products. Among its minerals are limestone and bituminous coal. This county is intersected by the Illinois Central Railroad, the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and the Grand Tower & Carbondale Railroad, the second railroad mentioned connecting with Jonesborough, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 16,518; in 1880, 18,102; in 1890, 21,549.

Union, a county in the E. part of Indiana, bordering on Ohio, has an area of 170 square miles. It is intersected by the East Fork of the Whitewater River, which runs southward. The surface is undulating or level. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, pork, and oats are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies the soil. This county is liberally supplied with timber. It is intersected in an E. and W. direction by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. Capital, Liberty. Pop. in 1870, 6341; in 1880, 7673; in 1890, 7006.

Union, a southern county of Iowa. Area, 432 square miles. It is intersected by Grand River, and drained by the Platte River and several creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and hay are the staples. This county is traversed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Afton. Pop. in 1870, 5986; in 1880, 14,980; in 1890, 16,900.

Union, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 380 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. and W. by the Ohio River, and on the S. by the Tradewater River. The surface is partly hilly, and in some parts nearly level. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has plenty of timber, and mines of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Ohio Valley Railroad, which connects with Morganfield, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 13,640; in 1880, 17,809; in 1890, 18,229.

Union, a parish in the N. part of Louisiana, borders on Union co., Ark. Area, about 905 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Ouachita River (which is navigable, and is intersected by the Bayou d'Arbonne. The surface is moderately hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, oak, hickory, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Farmerville. Pop. in 1870, 11,685; in 1880, 13,526; in 1890, 17,304.

Union, a county in the N. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 424 square miles. It is drained by the Tallahatchee River and Oldtown Creek. The surface is extensively covered with forests of the beech, hickory, magnolia, oak, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Gulf & Chicago Railroad and the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad, both of which connect with New Albany, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 13,030; in 1890, 15,606.

Union, a county in the N.E. part of New Jersey, has an area of about 102 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Newark Bay and Staten Island Sound, and on the N.W. by the Passaic River. It is drained by the Rahway River. The surface is nearly level, except in the N.W. part. The soil is fertile. Butter, hay, Indian corn, and potatoes are the staples. It is intersected by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Capital, Elizabeth. Pop. in 1870, 41,859; in 1880, 55,571; in 1890, 72,467.

Union, a county in the S. part of North Carolina, bordering on South Carolina, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Rocky River, and is partly drained by Lane's and Waxhaw (or Waxsaw) Creeks. The surface is undulating or hilly, and about one-half of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, cotton, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are granite and slate. It is intersected by the Carolina Central Railroad and the Georgia, Carolina & Northern Railroad. Capital, Monroe. Pop. in 1870, 12,217; in 1880, 18,056; in 1890, 21,259.

Union, a county in the W. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 427 square miles. It is intersected by Boke's, Darby, Mill, and Rush Creeks, all affluents of the Scioto River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the oak, ash, elm, hickory, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, wool, cattle, hay, pork, and oats are the staple products. This county has quarries of limestone, a good material for building purposes. It is intersected by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad. Capital, Marysville. Pop. in 1870, 18,730; in 1880, 22,375; in 1890, 22,860.

Union, the most northeastern county of Oregon, borders on Idaho. Area, about 3035 square miles. It is

bounded on the E. by the Snake or Lewis River, and is drained by the Powder and Grande Ronde Rivers. The surface is partly mountainous. Among its prominent physical features are the Blue Mountains. The soil of the valleys is fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Wheat, oats, hay, cattle, lumber, and butter are the staple products. Among its mineral resources is gold. Volcanic rocks are found in this county. Capital, Union. Pop. in 1870, 2552; in 1875, 3408; in 1880, 6650; in 1890, 12,044.

Union, a county in the E. central part of Pennsylvania. Area, 315 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, is intersected by Penn's Creek, and is also drained by Buffalo and White Deer Creeks. The surface is diversified by several ridges of the Alleghany Mountains. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Limestone underlies part of the surface. This county is intersected by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and the Philadelphia & Erie division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Capital, Lewisburg. Pop. in 1870, 15,565; in 1880, 16,905; in 1890, 17,820.

Union, a county in the N. part of South Carolina, has an area of about 660 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Broad River, on the S.W. by the Ennoree River, and is intersected by the Pacolett and Tiger Rivers. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the oak, hickory, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Granite and iron ore are found in this county. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and the Georgia, Carolina & Northern Railroad. Capital, Union. Pop. in 1870, 19,248; in 1880, 24,080; in 1890, 25,363.

Union, the most S.E. county of South Dakota, borders on Iowa. Area, 430 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Big Sioux River, and on the S.W. by the Missouri River. The former enters the latter river at the S.E. extremity of the county. The surface is diversified with level river-bottoms, undulating prairies, and woodlands. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, maize, oats, and butter are the staples. It is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Elk Point. Pop. in 1870, 3507; in 1880, 6813; in 1890, 9130.

Union, a county of East Tennessee, has an area of about 220 square miles. It is intersected by the Clinch River, and is bounded on the N. by Powell's River. The surface is mountainous, diversified by ridges and valleys, and partly covered with forests of the oak, hickory, chestnut, sugar-maple, &c. Indian corn, oats, pork, and butter are the staple products. Capital, Maynardville. Pop. in 1870, 7605; in 1880, 10,260; in 1890, 11,459.

Union, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ala., 33 miles S.S.W. of Tuscaloosa, and 10 miles N. of Eutaw. It has general stores and a masonic hall.

Union, a hamlet of Merced co., Cal., is 10 miles from Plainsburg Railroad Station. It has a church.

Union, a post-hamlet of Tolland co., Conn., in Union township, about 34 miles E.N.E. of Hartford. It has a steam saw-mill and manufactures of boots and shoes. Pop. of the township, 627.

Union, a post-hamlet of Stewart co., Ga., 28 miles from Columbus. It has a church and a store.

Union, a station in Clark co., Ill., on the Paris & Danville Railroad, at West Union, 12 miles S. of Marshall.

Union, a township of Cumberland co., Ill. Pop. 1836.

Union, a township of Effingham co., Ill. Pop. 637.

Union, a township of Fulton co., Ill. Pop. 1914.

Union, a township of Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 711.

Union, a post-village of McHenry co., Ill., in Coral township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Freeport line), 20 miles N.W. of Elgin. It has 3 churches.

Union, a township of Union co., Ill. Pop. 781.

Union, a township of Adams co., Ind. Pop. 865.

Union, a township of Bartholomew co., Ind. P. 1008.

Union, a township of Benton co., Ind. Pop. 340.

Union, a township of Boone co., Ind. Pop. 1057.

Union, a township of Clarke co., Ind. Pop. 1022.

Union, a township of Crawford co., Ind. Pop. 1082.

Union, a township of De Kalb co., Ind. Pop. 4121. It contains Auburn and Waterloo.

Union, a township of Delaware co., Ind. Pop. 1244.

Union, a township of Elkhart co., Ind. Pop. 1221.

Union, a township of Fulton co., Ind. Pop. 1200.

Union, a township of Hendricks co., Ind. Pop. 1326.

Union, a township of Howard co., Ind. Pop. 1745.

Union, a township of Huntington co., Ind. Pop. 1016.

Union, a township of Jasper co., Ind. Pop. 196.

Union, a township of Johnson co., Ind. Pop. 1466.

Union, a township of La Porte co., Ind. Pop. 585.

Union, a township of Madison co., Ind. Pop. 851. It contains Chesterfield.

Union, a township of Marshall co., Ind. Pop. 1335.

Union, a township of Miami co., Ind. Pop. 982.

Union, a township of Montgomery co., Ind. Pop. 4746, exclusive of Crawfordsville.

Union, a township of Ohio co., Ind. Pop. 669.

Union, a township of Parke co., Ind. Pop. 1256.

Union, a township of Perry co., Ind. Pop. 1365.

Union, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ind., in Clay township, about 16 miles S. by E. of Vincennes.

Union, a township of Porter co., Ind. Pop. 1057.

Union, Randolph co., Ind. See UNION CITY.

Union, a township of Rush co., Ind. Pop. 1206.

Union, a township of St. Joseph co., Ind. Pop. 1801.

Union, a township of Shelby co., Ind. Pop. 1200.

Union, a township of Union co., Ind. Pop. 1289.

Union, a township of Vanderburg co., Ind. Pop. 1040.

Union, a township of Wells co., Ind. Pop. 1263.

Union, a township of White co., Ind. Pop. 1832. It contains Monticello.

Union, a township of Whitley co., Ind. Pop. 1294. It contains Coesse.

Union, a township of Adair co., Iowa. Pop. 290.

Union, a township of Adams co., Iowa. Pop. 360.

Union, a township of Appanoose co., Iowa. Pop. 619.

Union, a township of Benton co., Iowa. Pop. 829.

Union, a township of Black Hawk co., Iowa. P. 431.

Union, a township of Boone co., Iowa. Pop. 445.

Union, a township of Carroll co., Iowa. Pop. 331.

Union, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 284.

Union, a township of Crawford co., Iowa. Pop. 443.

Union, a township of Dallas co., Iowa. Pop. 1180, exclusive of Dexter.

Union, a township of Davis co., Iowa. Pop. 1158. It contains Troy.

Union, a township of Delaware co., Iowa. Pop. 684.

Union, a township of Des Moines co., Iowa. P. 1456.

Union, a township of Floyd co., Iowa. Pop. 1258.

Union, a township of Guthrie co., Iowa. Pop. 286.

Union, a post-village of Hardin co., Iowa, in Union township, on the Iowa River, and on the Central Railroad of Iowa, 9 miles S. by E. of Eldora, and 18 miles N.N.W. of Marshalltown. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, a carriage-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 514; of the township, 1690.

Union, a township of Harrison co., Iowa. Pop. 371.

Union, a township of Jackson co., Iowa. Pop. 206, exclusive of Sabula.

Union, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. Pop. 713.

Union, a township of Louisa co., Iowa. Pop. 581.

Union, a township of Lucas co., Iowa. Pop. 726.

Union, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 1098.

Union, a township of Mahaska co., Iowa. Pop. 1186.

Union, a township of Marion co., Iowa. Pop. 700.

Union, a township of Mitchell co., Iowa. Pop. 578.

Union, a township of Monroe co., Iowa. Pop. 1084.

Union, a township of Plymouth co., Iowa. Pop. 145.

Union, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. Pop. 785.

Union, a township of Ringgold co., Iowa. Pop. 209.

Union, a township of Shelby co., Iowa. Pop. 390.

Union, a township of Story co., Iowa. Pop. 1119.

Union, a township of Union co., Iowa. Pop. 617, exclusive of Afton.

Union, a township of Van Buren co., Iowa. Pop. 892, exclusive of Birmingham.

Union, a township of Warren co., Iowa. Pop. 695.

Union, a township of Wayne co., Iowa. Pop. 1101.

Union, a township of Woodbury co., Iowa. Pop. 444.

Union, a township of Worth co., Iowa. Pop. 386.

Union, a township of Butler co., Kansas. Pop. 292.

Union, a township of Dickinson co., Kansas. P. 506.

Union, a township of Jefferson co., Kansas. Pop. 772.

Union, township, McPherson co., Kansas. Pop. 779.

Union, a township of Republic co., Kansas. Pop. 555.

Union, a township of Rice co., Kansas. Pop. 906.

Union, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas. Pop. 694.

Union, township, Washington co., Kansas. Pop. 279.

Union, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ky., about 15 miles S.W. of Covington. It has 2 or 3 churches.

Union, a post-village of Knox co., Me., in Union township, on a small lake, 14 miles N.W. of Rockland. It contains 3 churches and the Union High School. The township has manufactures of carriages, furniture, organs mowing-machines, stoves, &c. Pop. of township, 1701.

Union, a township of Branch co., Mich. Pop. 2250.

Union, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mich., about 120 miles E. of Chicago.

Union, a township of Isabella co., Mich. Pop. 970.

Union, a post-township of Houston co., Minn. Pop. 456. Union Post-Office is about 15 miles W.S.W. of La Crosse, Wis., and 7 miles N. by E. of Caledonia.

Union, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Miss., about 30 miles N.W. of Meridian. It has 2 churches.

Union, a township of Barton co., Mo. Pop. 152.

Union, a township of Benton co., Mo. Pop. 1185.

Union, a township of Bollinger co., Mo. Pop. 1436.

Union, a township of Clarke co., Mo. Pop. 1155.

Union, a hamlet of Clarke co., Mo., 6 miles from Cahoka. It has a church. Here is Enterprise Post-Office.

Union, a township of Crawford co., Mo. Pop. 1015.

Union, a township of Daviess co., Mo. Pop. 1515.

Union, a township of Dunklin co., Mo. Pop. 797.

Union, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., Mo., in Union township, on or near Bourbeuse Creek, about 52 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis, and 6 miles S. of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a brewery, and a steam flour-mill. Pop. of township, 2855.

Union, a township of Harrison co., Mo. Pop. 1193.

Union, a township of Holt co., Mo. Pop. 1118.

Union, a township of Iron co., Mo. Pop. 743.

Union, a township of Laclede co., Mo. Pop. 1850.

Union, a township of Lincoln co., Mo. Pop. 1361.

Union, a township of Marion co., Mo. Pop. 1471.

Union, a township of Monroe co., Mo. Pop. 1566.

Union, a township of Nodaway co., Mo. Pop. 1308.

Union, a township of Pulaski co., Mo. Pop. 958.

Union, a township of Putnam co., Mo. Pop. 2053. It contains Unionville.

Union, a township of Randolph co., Mo. Pop. 1136.

Union, a township of Ripley co., Mo. Pop. 855.

Union, a township of St. Genevieve co., Mo. P. 1577.

Union, a township of Scotland co., Mo. Pop. 1404.

Union, a township of Sullivan co., Mo. Pop. 1222.

Union, a township of Washington co., Mo. Pop. 1187.

Union, a township of Webster co., Mo. Pop. 1593.

Union, a township of Worth co., Mo. Pop. 1199.

Union, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Nebraska, 12 miles N. of Nebraska City.

Union, a post-village in Wakefield township, Carroll co., N.H., on the outlet of several lakes, and on the Eastern Railroad, 14 miles N. of Rochester. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a felt-mill.

Union, a township of Bergen co., N.J. Pop. 2057.

Union, a town and township of Hudson co., N.J., on the Hudson River, opposite New York, and 1 mile N. of Hoboken. Pop. of town in 1880, 5849; in 1890 10,643.

Union, a township of Hunterdon co., N.J. Pop. 1051.

Union, a township of Ocean co., N.J. Pop. 1923.

Union, a post-township of Union co., N.J. Pop. 2314. It contains part of Roselle village. Union Post-Office is at Connecticut Farms.

Union, a post-village in Union township, Broome co., N.Y., ½ mile N. of the Susquehanna River, and on the Erie Railroad, 8 miles W. of Binghamton. It has a newspaper office, a banking-house, and 3 churches. Pop. about 700; of the township, 2638. The township is bounded S. by Susquehanna River, and drained by Nanticoke Creek.

Union, a station in Rockland co., N.Y., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 32 miles N. of New York.

Union, a post-village of Hertford co., N.C., 7 miles S.W. of Winton. It has a church, a grist-mill, a steam cotton-gin, and a saw-mill.

Union, a township of Lincoln co., N.C. Pop. 1331.

Union, a township of Nash co., N.C. Pop. 1639.

Union, a township of New Hanover co., N.C. P. 1381.

Union, a township of Randolph co., N.C. Pop. 597.

Union, a manufacturing village of Randolph co., N.C., 8 miles from Ashborough. It has 2 churches. Pop. 368.

Union, a township of Rutherford co., N.C. Pop. 492.

Union, a township of Wilkes co., N.C. Pop. 894.

Union, a township of Auglaize co., O. Pop. 1462.

Union, a township of Belmont co., O. Pop. 1684. It contains Morristown.

Union, a township of Brown co., O. Pop. 5399. It contains Levanna and Ripley.

Union, a township of Butler co., O. Pop. 2013. It contains Westchester.

Union, a township of Carroll co., O. Pop. 609.

Union, a township of Champaign co., O. Pop. 1600.

Union, a township of Clermont co., O. Pop. 1920. It contains Mount Carmel and Withamsville.

Union, a township of Clinton co., O. Pop. 4227. It contains Wilmington.

Union, a township of Fayette co., O. Pop. 4471. It contains Washington.

Union, a township of Hancock co., O. Pop. 1546.

Union, a township of Highland co., O. Pop. 1455.

Union, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 1017. It contains Danville and Millwood.

Union, a township of Lawrence co., O. Pop. 1940.

Union, a township of Licking co., O. Pop. 1855. It contains Hebron and Luray.

Union, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 753.

Union, a township of Madison co., O. Pop. 3109. It contains London.

Union, a township of Mercer co., O. Pop. 1475. It contains Mendon.

Union, a township of Miami co., O. Pop. 3291. It contains Milton.

Union, a post-village in Randolph township, Montgomery co., O., on the Southwest Branch of the Miami River, about 12 miles N.W. of Dayton. It has a church, a pottery, and a flour-mill. Pop. 212.

Union, a township of Morgan co., O. Pop. 1583. It contains Morganville, Rosseau, and Ringgold.

Union, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 1643 It contains New Concord and Norwich.

Union, a township of Pike co., O. Pop. 651.

Union, a township of Putnam co., O. Pop. 1031. It contains Kalida.

Union, a township of Ross co., O. Pop. 2790.

Union, a township of Scioto co., O. Pop. 552.

Union, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. Pop. 742.

Union, a township of Union co., O. Pop. 1336. It contains Milford Centre.

Union, a township of Van Wert co., O. Pop. 524.

Union, a township of Warren co., O. Pop. 1089. It contains Deerfield.

Union, Warren co., O. See UNION VILLAGE.

Union, a township of Washington co., O. Pop. 862.

Union, a post-village of Union co., Oregon, on the Grande Ronde River, at the S. end of the Grande Ronde Valley, about 9 miles S.E. of La Grande. Gold is found near this place. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a planing-mill.

Union, a township of Adams co., Pa. Pop. 1105.

Union, a former borough of Alleghany co., Pa., near the Ohio River, a few miles S.W. of Pittsburg, to which it was united in 1872.

Union, a township of Alleghany co., Pa., is bounded on the N. by the Ohio River. Pop. 1986.

Union, a township of Bedford co., Pa. Pop. 1791

Union, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 2165.

Union, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 847.

Union, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. Pop. 400.

Union, or **Union City,** a post-borough of Erie co., Pa., in Union township, on a branch of French Creek, and on the Philadelphia & Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railroads, 11 miles W. of Corry, 26 miles S.E. of Erie, and 25 miles N. by W. of Titusville. It is the N. terminus of the Union & Titusville Railroad. It contains 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, a savings-bank, 5 churches, a chair-factory, and the Union City Iron-Works. Pop. in 1890, 2261. The name of its post-office is Union City.

Union, a township of Erie co., Pa. Pop. 1334.

Union, a township of Fulton co., Pa. Pop. 424.

Union, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 789.

Union, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 595.

Union, a hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Colerain township, 48 miles W. of Philadelphia, and 1 mile from White Rock Station. It has a church and 14 dwellings. Here is Colerain Post-Office.

Union, Lancaster co., Pa. See UNION STATION.

Union, a township of Lawrence co., Pa. Pop. 1434.

Union, a township of Lebanon co., Pa. Pop. 1614.

Union, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 1637.

Union, a township of Mifflin co., Pa. Pop. 1469.

Union, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 1110.

Union, a township of Snyder co., Pa. Pop. 1091.

Union, a township of Tioga co., Pa. Pop. 1098.

Union, a township of Union co., Pa. Pop. 840.

Union, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 1418.

Union, York co., Pa. See BROGUEVILLE.

Union, or **Unionville,** a post-village, capital of Union co., S.C., in Union township, on the Spartanburg & Union Railroad, about 70 miles N.N.W. of Columbia. It is surrounded by a hilly country, in which granite is found. It has an academy, a national bank, a newspaper office, and 5

churches. The name of its post-office is Union. Pop. in 1880, 1267; in 1890, 1609.

Union, Obion co., Tenn. See UNION CITY.

Union, a post-village of Salt Lake co., Utah, 12 miles S. by E. of Salt Lake City. It has a church.

Union, a handsome post-village, capital of Monroe co., W. Va., about 85 miles S.E. of Charleston, and 20 miles S.S.W. of the White Sulphur Springs. It contains a high school, 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a female seminary, and a tannery. Pop. 419.

Union, a township of Door co., Wis. Pop. 530.

Union, a township of Eau Claire co., Wis. Pop. 617.

Union, a township of Pierce co., Wis. Pop. 579.

Union, a post-hamlet of Rock co., Wis., in Union township, about 20 miles S. by E. of Madison. It has a church. The township is traversed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and contains Evansville. Pop. of township, 2025.

Union, a township of Vernon co., Wis. Pop. 623.

Union, a township of Waupaca co., Wis. Pop. 389.

Union, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, on Beaver Creek, 6 miles S. of St. Thomas. It contains saw-, grist-, and woollen-mills, and several stores. Pop. 350.

Union, a village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on the Intercolonial Railway (Pictou Branch), 70 miles from Halifax. Pop. 100.

Union Bluff, a post-office of York co., Me.

Union Bridge, a post-village of Carroll co., Md., on an affluent of the Monocacy River, and on the Western Maryland Railroad, 12 miles W. of Westminster. It has a church, a high school, an ice-cream factory, and a machine-shop. Pop. about 1000.

Unionburg, yūn'yun-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Iowa, about 22 miles N. of Council Bluffs. It has 2 churches.

Union Camp, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Tenn., 7 miles E. of Lafayette. It has a church.

Union Centre, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Ill., about 20 miles S.E. of Mattoon.

Union Centre, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Iowa, 6 miles E.S.E. of Maquoketa. It has a church.

Union Centre, a post-village of Elk co., Kansas, on Elk River, about 44 miles E.N.E. of Winfield, and 25 miles S. of Eureka. Pop. of township, 1296.

Union Centre, a post-office of Le Sueur co., Minn.

Union Centre, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., in Union township, on Nanticoke Creek, about 10 miles W.N.W. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches, 2 planing-mills, and 2 steam saw-mills.

Union Centre, or **Og'densburg,** a post-village of Tioga co., Pa., in Union township, on a ridge of the Alleghanies, about 28 miles N. of Williamsport. P. about 350.

Union Centre, a post-village in Wonewoc township, Juneau co., Wis., on Baraboo River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 37 miles E.S.E. of Sparta. It has a church.

Union Church, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Miss., about 40 miles E. by N. of Natchez. It has an academy, 3 churches, and a plough-factory. Pop. 120.

Union Church, Albany co., N.Y. See UNIONVILLE.

Union Church, a post-office of Moore co., N.C.

Union Church, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., 6 miles E.N.E. of Huntingdon. It has a church, and a pottery for stone-ware.

Union Church, a post-office of Knox co., Tenn.

Union Church, a post-office of Racine co., Wis.

Union City, a post-village of New Haven co., Conn., on the Naugatuck Railroad, near the Naugatuck River, 4 miles S. of Waterbury, and 1 mile from Naugatuck. It has manufactures of cutlery, machinery, thimbles, &c. P. 1500.

Union City, or **Union,** a post-village in Wayne township, Randolph co., Ind., 9 miles E. of Winchester, 30 miles W. by N. of Piqua, and 47 miles N.W. of Dayton, O. It is the N.W. terminus of the Dayton & Union Railroad, which connects here with the Cleveland, Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad and the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad. It is on the E. boundary of the state, and is partly in Darke co., O. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, 2 steam grist-mills, and manufactures of sash, doors, and farming-implements. Pop. in 1880, 2478; in 1890, 2681.

Union City, township, Allamakee co., Iowa. Pop. 405.

Union City, a hamlet of Union co., Iowa, about 15 miles S.W. of Afton.

Union City, a post-village of Madison co., Ky., 7 miles N.E. of Richmond.

Union City, a post-village in Union township, Branch co., Mich., on the St. Joseph River, at the mouth of the Coldwater River, and on the Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 41 miles W.S.W. of Jackson, and about 11 miles N.W. of Coldwater. It contains a national bank, 3 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, 3 carriage-shops, a manufactory of farming-implements, a foundry, a stave-factory, and sash- and door-factories. Pop. in 1880, 1280; in 1890, 1156.

Union City, a village of Darke co., O., in Jackson township, on the Dayton & Union Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Greenville. P. 1127. It is contiguous to Union City, Ind.

Union City, Erie co., Pa. See UNION.

Union City, a post-village of Obion co., Tenn., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, at its junction with the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 156 miles W. by N. of Nashville, 26 miles S. by E. of Columbus, Ky., and 33 miles N. of Trenton. It has 7 churches, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, 2 steam flour-mills, 2 planing-mills, a woollen-mill, a machine-shop, and workshops of one of the railroads. Pop. in 1880, 1879; in 1890, 3441.

Union City, a hamlet of Mason co., Washington, on or near Hood's Canal, about 28 miles N. by W. of Olympia.

Union Corner, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., about 4 miles S. of Danville. It has a church and an academy.

Union Corners, Columbia co., N.Y. See ELIZAVILLE.

Union Corners, a hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., about 40 miles S. of Rochester. It has 2 churches.

Union Cross Roads, a post-office of Roane co., Tenn.

Union Dale, a post-hamlet in Herrick township, Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Jefferson Branch of the Erie Railroad, 11 miles N. of Carbondale. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a flour-mill.

Union Deposit, de-poz'it, a post-village in South Hanover township, Dauphin co., Pa., on Swatara Creek, about 12 miles E. of Harrisburg, and 1 mile N. of the Lebanon Valley Railroad. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and an iron-furnace. Pop. about 450.

Union Depot, a post-village of Sullivan co., Tenn., on the Holston River, and on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 11 miles S. of Bristol. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a female institute, and a cotton-factory.

Union Falls, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., N.Y., on the Saranac River, about 27 miles W.S.W. of Plattsburg. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Union Forge, a post-hamlet in Union township, Lebanon co., Pa., on Swatara Creek, and on the Lebanon & Tremont Railroad, 11 miles N.N.W. of Lebanon. It has a church, an iron-forge, and a flouring-mill.

Union Fur'nace, a post-hamlet in Starr township, Hocking co., O., 2½ miles from Haydenville Station, and about 24 miles S.S.E. of Lancaster. It has an iron-furnace and a church.

Union Furnace, Huntingdon co., Pa. See MORRELL.

Union Grove, a post-hamlet in Union Grove township, Whiteside co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 18 miles W. of Sterling, and 10 miles E. of Clinton, Iowa. Pop. of the township, 1070.

Union Grove, a post-office of Grant co., Ind.

Union Grove, a post-hamlet of Page co., Iowa, about 20 miles E. of Hamburg.

Union Grove, township, Meeker co., Minn. Pop. 411.

Union Grove, a post-hamlet of Gentry co., Mo., near Grand River, about 54 miles N.N.E. of St. Joseph.

Union Grove, a post-hamlet in Andes township, Delaware co., N.Y., 56 miles W.N.W. of Kingston. It has a church and 2 saw-mills.

Union Grove, a township of Iredell co., N.C. P. 1029.

Union Grove, a post-office of Perry co., Tenn.

Union Grove, a village of Kaufman co., Tex., 12 miles W. of Kaufman. It has 3 churches.

Union Grove, a post-village in Yorkville township, Racine co., Wis., on the Western Union Railroad, 15 miles W. by S. of Racine. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, a planing-mill, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 400.

Union Hall, a post-office of Estill co., Ky.

Union Hall, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Union Hill, a mining-camp of Nevada co., Cal., 2½ miles from Grass Valley. Gold is mined here.

Union Hill, a post-office of Kankakee co., Ill., 14 miles W. of Kankakee City.

Union Hill, a post-office of Ringgold co., Iowa.

Union Hill, a post-office of Le Sueur co., Minn.

Union Hill, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 13 miles E. of Charlotte. It has a pump-factory.

Union Home, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., Mich., 8 miles N. of St. John. It has a pump-factory.

Union House, a post-office of Sacramento co., Cal.

Union Junction, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Wilkesbarre.

Union Lakes, a post-hamlet of Rice co., Minn., about 16 miles N. of Faribault. It has 2 churches. Here are two small lakes.

Union Lev'el, a post-hamlet of Mecklenburg co., Va., 60 miles S.W. of Petersburg. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

Union Meet'ing-House, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., about 30 miles N. of Baltimore.

Union Mills, a post-hamlet in Noble township, La Porte co., Ind., on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad where it crosses the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 30 miles W.S.W. of South Bend, and 15 miles E. of Valparaiso. It has 3 churches, a high school, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. 300.

Union Mills, a post-hamlet of Mahaska co., Iowa, in Union township, on the North Skunk River, about 13 miles N.N.E. of Oskaloosa. It has a church.

Union Mills, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., on Pipe Creek, 7 miles N. of Westminster. It has a tannery, a flour-mill, and a canning-factory. Pop. about 125.

Union Mills, a post-office of Tippah co., Miss.

Union Mills, a hamlet of Cass co., Neb., on Weeping Water Creek, 12½ miles N. of Nebraska City. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Union Mills, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., 18 miles W. of Saratoga Springs. It contains a church, 2 paper-mills, a saw-mill, and a peg-factory.

Union Mills, a post-office of Clackamas co., Oregon.

Union Mills, a post-hamlet of Fluvanna co., Va., on the Rivanna River, 14 miles S.E. of Charlottesville. It has a cotton-mill, a flour-mill, a tannery, and a church.

Union Mills, a post-office of Pleasants co., W. Va.

Union Mills, a post-office of Iowa co., Wis., about 13 miles N. of Mineral Point.

Union Pass, Montana, is a depression in the Gallatin Range of mountains, in Gallatin co., near Liberty Peak. The pass is said to be 7283 feet above the sea.

Union Pier, a post-hamlet of Berrien co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, and on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 4 miles N. of New Buffalo, and 50 miles by water E. of Chicago. It has a church and a saw-mill. Pop. 200.

Union Plains, a post-office of Brown co., O.

Union Point, a post-village of Greene co., Ga., on the Georgia Railroad, at its junction with the Athens Branch, 76 miles W. of Augusta. It has a high school, 3 churches, 1 or 2 flour-mills, and 5 stores.

Union Point, or Preston, a post-hamlet of Union co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, about 9 miles below Grand Tower.

Unionport, a post-office of Randolph co., Ind.

Union Port, a post-village in Wayne township, Jefferson co., O., on the Pittsburg & Columbus Railroad, 20 miles W. of Steubenville. Pop. about 200.

Union Prairie, prā'ree, a township of Allamakee co., Iowa. Pop. 854.

Union Ridge, a post-hamlet of Iowa, is on the boundary between Butler and Franklin cos., about 30 miles S.S.W. of Charles City.

Union Ridge, a post-office of Sullivan co., Mo., 15 miles S. of Unionville.

Union Ridge, a post-office of Gosper co., Neb.

Union Ridge, a post-office of Clarke co., Washington.

Union Ridge, a post-hamlet of Cabell co., W. Va., 8 miles N.N.W. of Milton Station. It has 2 churches.

Union River, Hancock co., Me., runs southward, and enters the Atlantic Ocean at Mount Desert Island. It is navigable to Ellsworth.

Union Soci'ety, a post-office of Greene co., N.Y., about 33 miles S.S.W. of Albany.

Unionsport, yūn'yunz-port, a village of Randolph co., Ind., in White River township, 8 miles W. of Winchester. It has 2 churches.

Union Springs, a post-village, capital of Bullock co., Ala., on the Mobile & Girard Railroad where it crosses the Montgomery & Eufaula Railroad, 40 miles E.S.E. of Montgomery, and 54 miles W.S.W. of Columbus, Ga. It contains 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a court-house, a banking-house, the Union Springs Institute, a cotton-factory, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1880, 1862; in 1890, 2049.

Union Springs, a post-village in Springport township, Cayuga co., N.Y., is beautifully situated on the E. shore of Cayuga Lake, and on the Cayuga Southern Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Auburn. It contains 7 churches, a newspaper office, a national bank, a large Orthodox Friends' boarding-school named Oakwood Seminary, quarries of gypsum and limestone, and manufactures of bricks drain-tiles, flour, ground plaster, and threshing-machines About 35,000 tons of plaster are annually shipped here. Here are some remarkable springs, which supply motive-power for several mills, and in the vicinity is Frontenac Isle, the only island in this chain of lakes. Steamboats plying between Ithaca and Cayuga stop here P. (1890) 1066.

Union Square, a station of the Fitchburg Railroad, 2 miles W. of Boston, Mass.

Union Square, a post-hamlet in Mexico township, Oswego co., N.Y., on the Syracuse Northern Railroad, 31 miles N. of Syracuse. It has a steam lumber-mill.

Union Square, a post-settlement in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 18 miles from Kentville. Pop. 100.

Union Star, a post-hamlet of Breckenridge co., Ky., 4 miles from the Ohio River, and 59 miles S.W. of Louisville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 104.

Union Star, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Mo., on the St. Joseph & Des Moines Railroad, 25 miles N.E. of St. Joseph.

Union Station, a post-hamlet of Licking co., O., on the railroad which connects Columbus with Newark, 6 miles W.S.W. of Newark.

Union Station, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in East Cocalico township, on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Reading. It has a tannery, a flour-mill, a limestone-quarry, 3 stores, 2 hotels, &c.

Union Station, Sullivan co., Tenn. See UNION DEPOT.

Uniontown, yūn'yun-tŏwn, a post-village of Perry co., Ala., on the Alabama Central Railroad, 30 miles W. of Selma, and 20 miles E. by S. of Demopolis. It contains 6 churches, 2 or 3 seminaries, and 2 steam grist-mills. Cotton is its chief article of export. Pop. about 1000.

Uniontown, a village of El Dorado co., Cal., on the South Fork of American River, 12 miles N. of Shingle Springs. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of wine and brandy.

Uniontown, a village of Washington, D.C., on the S. bank of Anacostia Creek, and on the Alexandria Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 1½ miles S.E. of the Capitol. It has 2 churches, 2 drug-stores, and a hotel. An iron bridge connects this place with Washington City. Pop. about 1000. Here is Anacostia Post-Office.

Uniontown, a hamlet of Knox co., Ill., about 20 miles S.E. of Galesburg.

Uniontown, a hamlet of Wells co., Ind., about 15 miles S.S.W. of Fort Wayne. It has a church.

Uniontown, a post-hamlet in Union township, Delaware co., Iowa, about 8 miles S. of Delhi.

Uniontown, a post-village in Marion township, Bourbon co., Kansas, 16 miles W. of Fort Scott. It has 3 stores, a graded school, and a grist-mill.

Uniontown, a post-village of Union co., Ky., on the Ohio River, about 40 miles below Evansville, Ind., and 22 miles W. by S. of Henderson. It is the largest village of the county, the products of which are shipped here. It has a banking-house, a newspaper office, a distillery, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1880, 1015; in 1890, 1037.

Uniontown, a post-village of Carroll co., Md., 44 miles N.W. of Baltimore, and 2½ miles N. of Linwood Station of the Western Maryland Railroad. It has 4 churches, a savings-bank, and manufactures of carriages and boots and shoes. Pop. 319.

Uniontown, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Mo., about 13 miles S.E. of Perryville.

Uniontown, a hamlet of Scotland co., Mo., 4½ miles from Downing Station. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Uniontown, a hamlet of Middlesex co., N.J., on the railroad between New York and New Brunswick, 4 miles S.W. of Rahway. Here is Iselin Post-Office.

Uniontown, a hamlet of Warren co., N.J., 4 miles from Phillipsburg. It has about 10 houses.

Uniontown, a post-village in Wheeling township, Belmont co., O., about 16 miles W.N.W. of Bellaire. It has a church. Pop. 156.

Uniontown, a village in Newton township, Muskingum co., O., about 11 miles S.W. of Zanesville. It has a graded school and 5 churches. Pop. 287. The name of its post-office is Fultonham.

Uniontown, a village in Lake township, Stark co., O., 11 miles S.S.E. of Akron, and about 13 miles N. of Canton. It has 3 churches and a tannery. Here is Lake Post-Office.

Uniontown, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Oregon.

Uniontown, a borough of Dauphin co., Pa., in Mifflin township, on Mahantango Creek, about 18 miles S. of Sunbury. It has 4 churches, a foundry, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. 333. Here is Pillow Post-Office.

Uniontown, a post-borough, capital of Fayette co., Pa., is pleasantly situated on the National Road, and on the Fayette County Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of Connellsville, and 70 miles by rail S. by E. of Pittsburg. It contains a court-house, 8 churches, 2 national banks, a state bank, a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, a soldiers' orphan school, the Madison College, 2 iron-foundries, &c. Pop. in 1880, 3265; in 1890, 6359.

Uniontown, Union co., Pa. See CAIRO.

Uniontown, post-office, Whitman co., Washington.

Uniontown, a post-office of Wetzel co., W. Va.

Union Vale, township, Dutchess co., N.Y. Pop. 1446.

Union Valley, a post-office of Lincoln co., Kansas.

Union Valley, a post-office of Nodaway co., Mo.

Union Valley, a village of Passaic co., N.J., about 20 miles N.W. of Paterson.

Union Valley, a post-hamlet of Cortland co., N.Y., about 36 miles N. of Binghamton. It has a church.

Union Valley, a post-office of Williamson co., Tenn.

Union Village, a hamlet of Johnson co., Ind., in Union township, about 21 miles S. of Indianapolis.

Union Village, New York. See GREENWICH.

Union Village, a Shaker village in Turtle Creek township, Warren co., O., 4 miles W. of Lebanon. It has manufactures of brooms and botanic medicines, and a church. Pop. 232.

Union Village, a post-village of Orange co., Vt., on the S. border of Thetford township, 3 miles from Pompanoosuc Station, and about 38 miles E.N.E. of Rutland. It has a church, and manufactures of carriages and marble monuments.

Unionville, yūn'yụn-vĭl, a post-village in Farmington township, Hartford co., Conn., on the Farmington River, and on the Collinsville Branch of the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, about 14 miles W. of Hartford, and 34 miles N. of New Haven. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of paper, furniture, light hardware, &c.

Unionville, a post-office of Monroe co., Ga., about 40 miles N.W. of Macon.

Unionville, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Ind., 9 miles N.E. of Bloomington, and about 30 miles W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Unionville, a hamlet of Ohio co., Ind., on Laughery Creek, about 6 miles S.W. of Aurora.

Unionville, a post-village in Udell township, Appanoose co., Iowa, on the Southwest Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Centreville. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour, furniture, and lumber. Pop. 183. Coal is found here.

Unionville, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md., 15 miles E. of Frederick City, and 36 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches and a woollen-factory. Pop. 120.

Unionville, a post-village of Tuscola co., Mich., in Akron, Columbia, and Geneva townships, 21 miles E. by N. of Bay City. It has 3 churches, a grist-mill, a planing-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. about 300.

Unionville, a post-village in Union township, capital of Putnam co., Mo., on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 44 miles W.S.W. of Bloomfield, Iowa, and about 60 miles N.N.E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1118.

Unionville, a post-office of Lewis and Clarke co., Montana.

Unionville, a post-village of Humboldt co., Nev., is at the eastern base of the Humboldt Mountain range, 20 miles S. of Mill City, and about 108 miles (direct) N.E. of Virginia City. It has a church, 2 quartz-mills, and a silver-mine. Pop. 470.

Unionville, a post-village of Gloucester co., N.J., in Clayton township, on the West Jersey Railroad, 20 miles S. of Camden. It has a church.

Unionville, a hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., 3 miles from Ringoes Station.

Unionville, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., 3 miles from German Valley Station. Pop. about 50.

Unionville, a hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., about 10 miles S.W. of Albany. The post-office is Union Church.

Unionville, a hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., 4½ miles from Adams Centre. It has a tannery.

Unionville, a village of Kings co., N.Y., at Gunter's Station on the Brooklyn, Bath & Coney Island Railroad, 12 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has a church.

Unionville, Monroe co., N.Y. See NORTH PARMA.

Unionville, a post-village in Minisink township, Orange co., N.Y., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of Middletown. It has 3 churches, a cheese-factory, and a chair-factory.

Unionville, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Saugerties township, 6 miles from Tivoli Station. It has a church and a quarry of bluestone.

Unionville (Neperan Post-Office), a hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 29 miles N. of the Grand Central Depot, N.Y. It has a church.

Unionville, a post-village of Lake co., O., in Madison township, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 13 miles E. by N. of Painesville, and 4 miles from Lake Erie. It has a tannery and a drug-store.

Unionville (Meigsville Post-Office), a hamlet of Morgan co., O., about 22 miles N.W. of Marietta. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 92.

Unionville, a village in Union township, Berks co., Pa., 1 mile from the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and 15 miles S.E. of Reading. It has 2 or 3 churches, an iron-furnace, a flour-mill, and a high school. The name of its post-office is Brower.

Unionville, a borough of Centre co., Pa., in Union township, on Bald Eagle Creek, and on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, 29 miles S.W. of Lock Haven, and 6 miles W. of Bellefonte. It has a flour-mill, a tannery, and 4 churches. The name of its post-office is Fleming. P. 320.

Unionville, a post-village in East Marlborough township, Chester co., Pa., 9 miles S.W. of West Chester, 34 miles W. by S. of Philadelphia, and 2 miles S. of the Wilmington & Reading Railroad. It contains 3 churches, the Unionville Institute, a tannery, a public hall, and a public library. Pop. about 300.

Unionville, a village in North Whitehall township, Lehigh co., Pa., about 10 miles N.W. of Allentown. It has a church and a coach-factory. Pop. about 150. Here is Neff's Post-Office.

Unionville, South Carolina. See UNION.

Unionville, a post-village of Bedford co., Tenn., 12 miles N.W. of Shelbyville, and about 35 miles S. by E. of Nashville. It has a high school, 2 or 3 churches, a steam grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 150.

Unionville, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Va., on the Potomac, Fredericksburg & Piedmont Railroad, 12 miles E. of Orange Court-House. It has a church.

Unionville, a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the river Rouge, 20 miles by rail N. by E. of Toronto. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, 6 stores, and 3 hotels. P. 250.

Unionville Centre, a post-hamlet of Union co., O., on Darby Creek, and on the railroad which connects Columbus with Urbana (Unionville Station), 22 miles W.N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches, a tannery, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 200.

Uniop'olis, a post-hamlet of Auglaize co., O., about 10 miles S. by E. of Lima. Pop. 120.

Unique, yu-neek', a post-office of Humboldt co., Iowa.

Unison, yu'nę-zọn, a post-hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., 10 miles S.S.W. of Purcellville.

Unitaria, yu-nę-tā're-ạ, a hamlet in Colesville township, Broome co., N.Y., 5 miles from Nineveh Junction.

United States of America, The (Fr. *Etats-Unis*, ȧ'tȧz'-ü'nee'; Port. and Sp. *Estados Unidos*, ĕs-tȧ'dos oo-nee'dos or ĕs-tȧ'doce oo-nee'doce; It. *Stati Uniti*, stȧ'tee oo-nee'tee; Ger. *Vereinigte Staaten von Nord-America*, fẹr-ī'nig-tẹh stȧ'tẹn fon NORT-ȧ-mĕr'e-kȧ, less correctly *Vereinigte Staaten* simply; Dutch, *Vereenigde Staaten*, fẹr-ȧ'-nig-dẹh stȧ'tẹn), a federal republic of North America, comprising, exclusive of Alaska, which lies entirely N. and W. of the strict boundaries, a vast tract extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and bounded on the N. by the Dominion of Canada, and on the S. by the Gulf and the Republic of Mexico. At the N.E., more than half of Maine extends in cone-form into Canada, with New Brunswick on the N.E. and Quebec on the N.W.; thence the N. line runs along the 45th parallel to the river St. Lawrence; thence a line intersecting that river and Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron, and Superior forms the boundary to the N.E. point of Minnesota, lat. 48° 25′ N., lon. 89° 38′ W., whence the line curves slightly northward to the Lake of the Woods, lat. 49° 24′ N., lon. 94° W., and from this lake W. the 49th parallel forms the N. boundary to the Gulf of Georgia and Fuca Strait. At the S.E., the peninsula of Florida projects out nearly 400 miles towards Cuba, washed by the Atlantic on the E., and enclosing the Gulf of Mexico on the W. and S.W., with the connecting Gulf of Florida flowing past its S. extremity; a small part of Alabama, passing the W. end of the mainland strip of Florida, reaches the Gulf; a similar portion of Mississippi, passing Louisiana, along Pearl River, also reaches the Gulf; while Louisiana has about 380 miles of coast to Sabine Lake; and the vast state of Texas, extending along the N.W. and W. shore of the Gulf

for upwards of 375 miles to a point at the mouth of the Rio Grande, lat. 25° 45′ N., has that great river for its S.W. boundary, separating it from Mexico, to lat. 31° 50′ N., where the line leaves the river and runs W. 100 miles, due S. 30 miles, W. 160 miles, W.N.W. about 225 miles to the Colorado of the West, and from Fort Yuma W. to the Pacific. The main British-American boundary is officially 3540 miles in length (exclusive of that of Alaska, which has not yet been definitely established), and the Mexican 1550 miles; the maximum width, from the N. extremity of Minnesota to the S. extremity of Texas, is about 1600 miles; and the length near the 42d parallel is about 2700 miles. The centre of population was long about midway of the Atlantic seaboard, but within a generation the West has grown up with such marvellous rapidity that its great states are coming to the front as the rivals in population of the older states, Illinois, as returned in the census of 1890, holding third rank, Ohio fourth, Missouri fifth, and Texas seventh. The relative growth of the several states is shown in the following table:

Civil Divisions.	Population in Successive Decades, according to the Census of the Years named.										
	1890.	1880.	1870.	1860.	1850.	1840.	1830.	1820.	1810.	1800.	1790.
ORIGINAL STATES.											
New Hampshire	376,530	346,991	318,300	326,073	317,976	284,574	269,328	244,161*	214,360	183,762	141,899
Massachusetts	2,238,943	1,783,085	1,457,351	1,231,066	994,514	737,699	610,408	523,287*	472,040	422,845	378,787
Rhode Island	345,506	276,531	217,353	174,620	147,545	108,830	97,199	83,059*	76,931	69,122	68,825
Connecticut	746,258	622,700	537,454	460,147	370,792	309,978	297,675	275,248*	261,942	251,002	237,946
New York	5,997,853	5,082,871	4,382,759	3,880,735	3,097,394	2,428,921	1,918,608	1,372,812*	959,049	589,051	340,120
New Jersey	1,444,933	1,131,116	906,096	672,035	489,555	373,306	320,823	277,575*	245,562	211,149	184,139
Pennsylvania	5,258,014	4,282,891	3,521,951	2,906,215	2,311,786	1,724,033	1,348,233	1,049,458*	810,091	602,365	434,373
Delaware	168,493	146,608	125,015	112,216	91,532	78,085	76,748	72,749	72,674	64,273	59,096
Maryland	1,042,390	934,943	780,894	687,049	583,034	470,019	447,040	407,350	380,546	341,548	319,728
Virginia	1,655,980	1,512,565	1,225,163	1,596,318	1,421,661	1,239,797	1,211,405	1,065,366*	974,600	880,200	747,610
North Carolina	1,617,947	1,399,750	1,071,361	992,622	869,039	753,419	737,987	638,829	555,500	478,103	393,751
South Carolina	1,151,149	995,577	705,606	703,708	668,507	594,398	581,185	502,741	415,115	345,591	249,073
Georgia	1,837,353	1,542,180	1,184,109	1,057,286	906,185	691,392	516,283	340,985	252,433	162,686	82,548
STATES ADMITTED.											
Kentucky	1,858,635	1,648,690	1,321,011	1,155,684	982,405	779,828	687,917	564,317*	406,511	220,955	73,677
Vermont	332,422	332,286	330,551	315,098	314,120	291,948	280,652	235,981*	217,895	154,465	85,425
Tennessee	1,767,518	1,542,359	1,258,520	1,109,801	1,002,717	829,210	681,904	422,813*	261,727	105,602	35,691
Maine	661,086	648,936	626,915	628,279	583,169	501,793	399,455	298,335*	228,705	151,719	96,540
Texas	2,235,523	1,591,749	818,579	604,215	212,592						
West Virginia	762,794	618,457	442,014								
PUBLIC LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.											
States.											
Ohio	3,672,316	3,198,062	2,665,260	2,339,511	1,980,329	1,519,467	937,903	581,434*	230,760	45,365	
Louisiana	1,118,587	939,946	726,915	708,002	517,762	352,411	215,739	153,407*	76,556		
Indiana	2,192,404	1,978,301	1,680,637	1,350,428	988,416	685,866	343,031	147,178	24,520	5,641	
Mississippi	1,289,600	1,131,597	827,922	791,305	605,948	375,651	136,621	75,448	40,352	8,850	
Illinois	3,826,351	3,077,871	2,539,891	1,711,951	851,470	476,183	157,445	55,211*	12,282		
Alabama	1,513,017	1,262,505	996,992	964,201	771,623	590,756	309,527	127,901			
Missouri	2,679,184	2,168,380	1,721,295	1,182,012	682,044	383,702	140,145	66,586*	20,845		
Arkansas	1,128,179	802,525	484,471	435,450	209,897	97,574	30,388	14,255*			
Michigan	2,093,889	1,636,937	1,184,059	749,113	397,654	212,267	31,639	8,896*	4,762		
Florida	391,422	269,493	188,248	140,424	87,445	54,477	34,730				
Iowa	1,911,896	1,624,615	1,194,020	674,913	192,214	43,112					
Wisconsin	1,686,880	1,315,497	1,054,670	775,881	305,391	30,945					
California	1,208,130	864,694	582,031	379,994	92,597						
Minnesota	1,301,826	780,773	439,706	172,023	6,077						
Oregon	313,767	174,768	90,923	52,465	13,294						
Kansas	1,427,096	996,096	364,399	107,206							
Nevada†	45,761	62,266	42,491	6,857							
Nebraska	1,058,910	452,402	122,993	28,841							
Colorado‡	412,198	194,327	47,164	34,277							
North Dakota§	182,719	135,177	14,181	4,837							
South Dakota§	328,808										
Washington‖	349,390	75,116	23,955	11,594							
Montana¶	132,159	39,159	20,595								
Wyoming**	60,705	20,789	9,118								
Idaho††	84,385	32,610	14,999								
Territories.											
New Mexico	153,593	119,565	91,879	93,516	61,547						
Utah	207,905	143,963	86,786	40,273	11,380						
Arizona‡‡	59,620	40,440	9,658								
Oklahoma§§	61,834										
Alaska	31,795	33,426	No census								
Indian Territory	186,490	No census	No census								
District of Columbia	230,392	177,624	131,700	75,080	51,687	43,712	39,834	33,039	24,023	14,093	
Total	62,840,535	50,189,209	38,587,960	31,443,221	23,191,298	17,063,353	12,859,852	9,638,421	7,239,781	5,308,387	3,929,228

* In the census of 1820 a special enumeration was made of inmates of almshouses, asylums, prisons, &c., who were classed as "all other persons, except Indians not taxed," in the several states, and our figures (marked with an asterisk) include them: the total of such in the country that year was 4631. In 1830 and 1840 citizens in the naval and marine service were enumerated, amounting in 1830 to 6100, and in 1840 to 5318. In 1840 there was an error in the enumeration of Montgomery co., Md., and a second count added 787, which must be added to the population of Maryland as given in the table, and to the total, making it 17,064,140.

† Nevada was organized by Act of March 2, 1861, out of a part of New Mexico and a strip from California. Nevada was admitted as a state in 1864.

‡ Colorado was organized as a territory by Act of February 28, 1861, out of parts of New Mexico and Utah; admitted as a state in 1876.

§ Dakota was organized by Act of March 2, 1861, out of a part of Nebraska; divided into North Dakota and South Dakota, which were admitted as states in 1889.

‖ Washington was organized by Act of March 2, 1853, out of a part of Oregon; admitted as a state in 1889.

¶ By Act of May 26, 1864, the territory of Montana was created out of a part of Idaho; admitted as a state in 1889.

** Wyoming was organized by Act of July 25, 1868, out of parts of Utah, Dakota, and Idaho; admitted as a state in 1890.

†† Idaho was organized by Act of March 3, 1863, out of a part of Washington; admitted as a state in 1890.

‡‡ Arizona was organized by Act of February 24, 1863, out of a part of Western New Mexico.

§§ Oklahoma was organized by Act of May 2, 1890, out of a part of Indian Territory and the Public Land Strip.

The constitution provides for the decennial enumeration of the residents of the states, exclusive of Indians, except those who have in recent years become citizens of the country. In the census of 1880 the superintendent made estimates of the number of Indians in each state and territory. In the census of 1890 the enumeration of all persons in Indian Territory is practically complete, making the population 186,490. By adding this and the number of Indians not counted in the other civil divisions, 130,546, the total population for 1890 is 62,971,081. The greater

proportion by far of the original European settlers of the United States came from the British Isles; and the English is almost everywhere the prevailing language. The Dutch and German elements of colonial New York were slow in adopting the English language, and some of the descendants of the Dutch settlers, especially in rural districts, made use of a Dutch *patois* up to a very recent date. In Pennsylvania large numbers of the people still use a German dialect, closely kindred to that of the Upper Rhine districts of the fatherland. The recent extensive immigration of German-speaking people has greatly increased the use of their tongue in almost all parts of the country; but the Germans of the later immigration are rapidly Americanized, especially in the towns, where all learn to use the English language. The French language prevails in a large part of Louisiana; and ever since the colonial period there has been a small French-speaking community in the northeast of Maine. There has been of late a great influx of hardy and industrious French Canadians into the country, of whom complaint has been made that they do not assimilate themselves to American ways, a considerable proportion returning after a time to their native country. The Spanish language is spoken in Southern Florida, and by many natives of New Mexico, Arizona, and the adjacent regions. The later European immigration has been very largely of Irish, Germans, English, Scandinavians, Italians, and Poles. The Scandinavian element is particularly strong in the northern part of the Mississippi Valley. Newspapers are issued in German, French, Scandinavian, Spanish, Czech, Dutch, Welsh, Finnish, Italian, Portuguese, Hungarian, Basque, Irish, and Chinese, and in one or two of the native Indian languages. Other peoples having a small recent representation among immigrants are Icelanders, Lapps, Serbs, Roumanians, Greeks, Armenians, Malays, and Polynesians. The African race is very liberally represented; there were in 1880 more than 6,500,000 persons of pure or mixed African descent. These are all descendants of slaves. The African seat of the slave-trade was principally the intertropical part of the West Coast; but many slaves were at one time brought from Eastern Africa, and even from Madagascar, where the native population is of Malayan rather than African stock. As a consequence the American negro race is of a highly complex origin, nearly every African coast tribe having contributed to the original stock. The present status of the American negro is one of transition. Marked off by the hand of nature from the rest of the people, and still more positively assigned by popular prejudice to the position of an inferior caste, the negro race in America is heavily handicapped in the contest for life and progress. From the nature of things, the assimilation of this race to the whites takes place chiefly among the lowest of both colors. The unhappy position of the American negro is everywhere acknowledged, and generous humanitarian efforts are being made for his relief and elevation in intelligence and manhood.

The aggregate area of the states and territories, exclusive of Alaska, is 3,024,880 square miles, to which should be added 720 square miles for coast-waters not included within any state boundary, making the total area of the United States proper 3,025,600 square miles. The area of Alaska is estimated in the eleventh census at 570,000 square miles. The states of the Union have been variously grouped for different purposes, as the New England States, the Middle States, the Gulf States, &c., the Northern States, the Southern States, &c., the Atlantic States, the Pacific States, &c., and otherwise, but for the purpose of exhibiting the details of area the civil divisions have been arranged as above,—the Thirteen Original States, the States Admitted (*i.e.*, those that were not organized territories previous to their organization as states), and the Public Land States, or those that have been formed out of the public lands of the United States, first being organized under territorial governments, and later into states. It must be borne in mind, however, in making any comparison of the areas, &c., especially of "the Thirteen Originals," that some of the younger members of the Union were formed out of portions of the older states, as Kentucky out of Virginia, Maine out of Massachusetts, Vermont out of territory claimed by both New York and New Hampshire, and, more recently, West Virginia out of Virginia, of which it was an integral part until the last day of 1862. In the following table we give the states and territories; in the second column, opposite the Land States, are the dates of the passage of the respective acts organizing them under territorial government; in the third column, opposite the Thirteen Original States, the year in which each ratified the national constitution, and opposite the rest the date of the admission of each as a state of the Union; in the fourth and fifth columns, the area of each state and territory in square miles, the fifth column showing the full area, including both land and water surfaces.

Civil Divisions.	Act organizing Territory.	Act admitting State.	Area in sq. miles.	
			Land area.	Total area.
ORIGINAL STATES.				
New Hampshire	.....	June 21, 1788	9,005	9,305
Massachusetts	.....	Feb. 6, 1788	8,040	8,315
Rhode Island	.....	May 29, 1790	1,085	1,250
Connecticut	.....	Jan. 9, 1788	4,845	4,990
New York	.....	July 26, 1788	47,620	49,170
New Jersey	.....	Dec. 18, 1787	7,455	7,815
Pennsylvania	.....	Dec. 12, 1787	44,985	45,215
Delaware	.....	Dec. 7, 1787	1,960	2,050
Maryland	.....	Apr. 28, 1788	9,860	12,210
Virginia	.....	June 26, 1788	40,125	42,450
North Carolina	.....	Nov. 21, 1789	48,580	52,250
South Carolina	.....	May 23, 1788	30,170	30,570
Georgia	.....	Jan. 2, 1788	58,980	59,475
STATES ADMITTED.				
Kentucky	.....	Feb. 4, 1791	40,000	40,400
Vermont	.....	Feb. 18, 1791	9,135	9,565
Tennessee	.....	June 1, 1796	41,750	42,050
Maine	.....	Mar. 3, 1820	29,895	33,040
Texas	.....	Dec. 29, 1845	262,290	265,780
West Virginia	.....	Dec. 31, 1862	24,645	24,780
PUBLIC LAND STATES AND TERRITORIES.				
States.				
Ohio	July 13, 1787	Apr. 30, 1802	40,760	41,060
Louisiana	Mar. 3, 1805	Apr. 8, 1812	45,420	48,720
Indiana	May 7, 1800	Dec. 11, 1816	35,910	36,350
Mississippi	Apr. 7, 1798	Dec. 10, 1817	46,340	46,810
Illinois	Feb. 3, 1809	Dec. 3, 1818	56,000	56,650
Alabama	Mar. 3, 1817	Dec. 14, 1819	51,540	52,250
Missouri	June 4, 1812	Mar. 2, 1821	68,735	69,415
Arkansas	Mar. 2, 1819	June 15, 1836	53,045	53,850
Michigan	Jan. 11, 1805	Jan. 26, 1837	57,430	58,915
Florida	Mar. 30, 1822	Mar. 3, 1845	54,240	58,680
Iowa	June 12, 1838	Mar. 3, 1845	55,475	56,025
Wisconsin	Apr. 20, 1836	Mar. 3, 1847	54,450	56,040
California	.....	Sept. 9, 1850	155,980	158,360
Minnesota	Mar. 3, 1849	Feb. 26, 1857	79,205	83,365
Oregon	Aug. 14, 1848	Feb. 14, 1859	94,560	96,030
Kansas	May 30, 1854	Jan. 29, 1861	81,700	82,080
Nevada	Mar. 2, 1861	Mar. 21, 1864	109,740	110,700
Nebraska	May 30, 1854	Feb. 9, 1867	76,840	77,510
Colorado	Feb. 28, 1861	Mar. 3, 1875	103,645	103,925
North Dakota	Mar. 2, 1861	Feb. 22, 1889	70,195	70,795
South Dakota	Mar. 2, 1861	Feb. 22, 1889	76,850	77,650
Washington	Mar. 2, 1853	Feb. 22, 1889	66,880	69,180
Montana	May 26, 1864	Feb. 22, 1889	145,310	146,080
Idaho	Mar. 3, 1863	July 2, 1890	84,290	84,800
Wyoming	July 25, 1868	July 11, 1890	97,575	97,890
Territories.				
New Mexico	Sept. 9, 1850	.....	122,460	122,580
Utah	Sept. 9, 1850	.....	82,190	84,970
Arizona	Feb. 24, 1863	.....	112,920	113,020
Oklahoma	May 2, 1890	.....	38,830	39,030
Alaska	July 27, 1868	.....	.....	570,000
Indian Territory	.....	.....	31,000	31,400
District of Columbia	July 16, 1790 Mar. 3, 1791	.....	60	70
Total	.....	.....	2,970,000	3,594,880

Physical Characteristics.—Extending from 25° N. of the equator to 49°, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the United States possesses, of course, great diversity and variety in the physical aspects, soil, and climate, and consequently in the relative salubrity, the mineral resources, the indigenous flora and fauna, and the agricultural possibilities and products, of its several parts or sections. The country may be considered as naturally divided into three parts by the Mississippi River and by the Rocky Mountains, of which the former rises in Minnesota, not far S. of the N. boundary, and flows southward to the Gulf of Mexico, and the latter extend across the entire territory from Mexico into and across British America (Canada) to the Arctic Ocean. The Valley of the Mississippi in its N. portion, on both sides of the river, is mostly prairie, in some parts quite level, generally rolling; but S. of the Missouri on the W. and of the Ohio on the E. the surface is more varied. There are numerous hilly tracts, while the level tracts are

often swampy near the large rivers. The district is in general liberally timbered. North of the E. division lie the great lakes, Lakes Superior, Huron, Erie, and Ontario forming in part the boundary, and Lake Michigan being entirely within the area of the United States. E. of the lakes there are many hills and mountains, but the highest of these (Mount Washington) is only 6288 feet above ocean-level. This is one of the White Mountains, which form a part of the first or N. section of the Appalachian system, which continues southwestward through Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, with numerous spurs and chains, not of the main range, but regarded as part of the system. The spurs and chains are designated by distinctive names, while the main range is known as the Alleghany Mountains in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina. A remarkable parallelism is observable in the general course of many of the ranges of this system. The highest peak of the Appalachians is in North Carolina, and reaches an altitude of 6688 feet. This is the highest point E. of the Mississippi. Southward of Staten Island the Atlantic coast is mostly low and flat, and the coast-line is somewhat irregular, having many more or less extended inlets and some remarkable peninsular formations. The Eastern and Southern coasts together form the most extensive range of low and sandy sea-line anywhere known. The Gulf coast is somewhat irregular, with a large number of bays, some quite small, but others large and important; most of them are merely coast-lagoons shut in by sand-spits. Good harbors abound on the Atlantic side; while there are many reefs and keys off the Gulf coast. The Pacific coast is generally high and rocky, with but few safe harbors. The extensive inlet of Puget Sound in the N.W. and the Bay of San Francisco are the principal indentations of the Pacific coast-line. Along the New England coast there are a number of coast-islands, of which the largest is Mt. Desert Island in Maine. Long Island and Staten Island belong to New York. The "sea islands," noted for their fine cotton, belong to South Carolina and Georgia, and the Florida Keys and the Dry Tortugas to Florida. Most of the other Atlantic and Gulf islands are wave-formed spits of sand, of which Galveston, Matagorda, Brazos, and Padre Islands, in Texas, are among the most remarkable. Off the Louisiana coast there are many islets, of which we may mention the Chandeleur group, named from the dense growth of candleberry myrtles (*Myrica cerifera*). On the Pacific side are the Santa Barbara and San Juan Islands, besides the numerous Alaskan groups. Among these are the Alexander Archipelago, Kadiak, the Aleutian chain, and the Pribylov and Shumagin Islands.

Outside the proper limits of the United States, yet to some extent under the American flag, are certain guano-islands of the Central Pacific. Some of these lie N. and some S. of the equator. They lie chiefly in the Central Polynesian, Phœnix, and Manihiki Archipelagoes, which have by some German geographers been classed together as "American Polynesia." Those islands in this region which are considered to be under the American flag are all small, dry, and destitute of permanent inhabitants, a highly phosphatic guano being their only production of importance. Navassa and one or two other guano-islets in the West Indies are also temporarily under the American flag.

The first or eastern division of the country (that E. of the Mississippi) is by far the most populous and wealthy, including most of the great manufacturing centres, and all the chief seaports, except San Francisco,—all the considerable ports, indeed, except San Francisco, Galveston, Puget Sound, and San Diego. This division is watered and drained by the great lakes on the N. and by many rivers, among which the more important are the St. Lawrence, bounding it for some distance N.E. of Lake Ontario, and the Mississippi on the W.; the Penobscot, Kennebec, Connecticut, Hudson, Delaware, Susquehanna, Ohio (with its originals the Alleghany and the Monongahela, and its chief affluents, the Kanawha, Scioto, Miami, Kentucky, Wabash, Cumberland, and Tennessee), Potomac, James, Roanoke, Pedee, Santee, Savannah, Altamaha, St. John's, Chattahoochee, Alabama, Mobile, and Pearl.

The second or middle division comprises one of the best farming-regions of the world, while a considerable part of what is not capable of yielding large returns to the husbandman offers the miner rich stores of gold, silver, copper, zinc, and other valuable minerals; and a fair quality of coal is abundant in some localities. The other advantages of this division are materially enhanced by a generally delightful and salubrious climate: even the colder regions of Dakota and Montana, and the warmer of New Mexico and Texas, are rendered always healthful and tolerable, if not actually genial at some seasons, by the dryness of the atmosphere and the infrequency of excessively severe or prolonged inclement weather. Though still sparsely inhabited, this section is rapidly growing in population, the incomers being, as a rule, of the hardy, energetic, and thrifty classes of settlers from the older states, with a large admixture of the more industrious and otherwise desirable of the immigrants from foreign climes. From the Mississippi Valley westward indications are soon observed of the proximity of the Rocky Mountain system, though Nebraska and Kansas, and even Dakota and Texas in great part, are rather level, with such slight elevations and depressions as characterize a prairie country, the occasional occurrence of hilly or mountainous tracts and extensive forests varying the vast prairie and pasture areas. But the W. part of Texas, all of New Mexico and Colorado, nearly all of Wyoming, and the W. part of Montana, are occupied by the main ranges of the Rocky Mountains, with the great valleys and cañons and the numerous spurs and chains of that vast system. This division is watered and drained by a great number of rivers, among which the most notable are the Mississippi, forming its E. boundary, and the Rio Grande, its S.W. boundary; the Missouri (with its dozen important tributaries, the Maria's, Milk, Yellowstone, White Earth, Little Missouri, Cheyenne, Dakota, Niobrara, Sioux, Platte, Kansas, and Osage), the Arkansas, and the Red, the three great western affluents of the Mississippi; the Sabine (and its affluent the Neches), the Trinity, the Brazos, and the Colorado of Texas, flowing into the Gulf; and the Pecos, flowing into the Rio Grande.

The third or western division includes the states and territories of the Pacific slope. With the exception of Kamass Prairie in Idaho and a number of less extended prairie-tracts, the surface is more or less mountainous throughout, with numerous elevated plateaus, some of them of considerable area, very many marvellous cañons, and a variety of soil and climate as great as can be found in the same extent of territory in any other part of the world; but with all the variety there is no more healthful or otherwise more desirable region upon the globe. In the possession of natural wealth in mountains and streams, in the exhaustless stores of gold, silver, copper, lead, borax, sulphur, soda, potash-salts, rock-salt, arsenic, marble, granite, alabaster, slate, lignite, &c., the Pacific slope is unrivalled by any locality, while in many districts the agricultural products have been profuse beyond what a like outlay of money and labor secures elsewhere. Besides the Rocky Mountains and the spurs and chains belonging to their system, there are many separate, some quite isolated, mountains, and an extensive mountain-system near the coast, including two great ranges, the Sierra Nevada and the Cascade Range, from 80 to 150 miles inland, and the Coast Ranges. The Salmon River Mountains, stretching west-northwestward from the Rocky Mountains to the boundary of Idaho and Oregon, nearly connect with the Blue Mountains, which branch off northeastward from the Cascade Mountains, thus almost uniting the two systems; but below, in Nevada and Utah, the two Humboldt Ranges, the Wahsatch Range, and many minor lines of mountains trend N. and S., not generally connecting directly with either of the great systems. The Cascade has been considered a continuation northward of the Coast Range; although a chain extends from the Sierra Nevada to the California branch of the Cascade Mountains. In reality the Coast and Cascade Ranges are pretty thoroughly marked off as two ranges throughout nearly their whole course. Far to the N. the Cascade Range seems to become the main chain of the whole Western mountain system. The Sierra Nevada and the Cascade Ranges are continuous topographically, but geologically and structurally they differ. The Sierras consist of granite and metamorphic rock, while the Cascade Range is volcanic. The Coast Ranges are of more recent formation. Among the great rivers of this division the chief are the Colorado of the West (with its originals the Grand and Green, and its tributaries, the Rio de San Juan, Virgen, and Gila), Sacramento, Klamath, and Columbia (with its affluents, Clarke's Fork, Okanagon, Snake, and Willamette). The Great Salt Lake, Utah, is the largest body of water in this division; there are a number of smaller lakes, of which Tulare is about 650 square miles and Mono about 100 square miles in extent. At the N.W. corner, Puget Sound, a large lake, with Admiralty Inlet, a deep open channel connecting it with the Strait of Juan de Fuca and by this with the Pacific, is an exceed-

ingly important body of water, affording Washington commercial facilities which will in time make it a great trade centre. N.W. of Washington, and separated from it by British Columbia, lies Alaska, belonging to, though not geographically a part of, the United States. The nearest point is more than 450 miles, while the nearest point of the mainland (exclusive of a narrow coastal strip in the southeast) is twice that distance, from the United States proper. For the characteristics of Alaska, see ALASKA.

Geology, Flora, and Fauna.—In its geological character the entire territory of the United States is naturally divided into two unequal parts by the main range of the Rocky Mountain system, the one comprising the range and extending westward to the Pacific, and the other including the remainder, from the eastern base of the range to the Atlantic, though there is a perceptible change in the general character of the latter along the line of the Appalachian system, so that the main range and the region eastward of it might to some extent be regarded as a third division. The valley of the Mississippi presents some features in the presence of certain formations and in the distribution of its several strata which are somewhat different and distinctive from the Appalachian and Eastern Coast region, though they are not so pronounced as to forbid the usual division by geologists as given above. The Rocky Mountains are included in the Pacific Coast division, not arbitrarily, but because the more characteristic peculiarities of the geology of the mountain-system are found to be influential in that division much more than in the other. The geology of the United States affords too extensive a subject for detailed notice, and we enter into it at sufficient length in articles on the several states and territories, with but a few general notes here. The base of the two divisions consists of crystalline rocks of the eozoic, overlaid in great part by palæozoic strata, and in both divisions these hold much the same organic forms, although very different lithologically. Those of the W. are largely limestone, with an important proportion of formations of the Carboniferous age; the region abounds in more recent rocks of the newer secondary and tertiary periods, with extensive deposits of coal and a large variety of remains of vertebrates: there are also indications of volcanic action, the strata being faulted, eroded, and broken up to an extent entirely unknown E. of the Rocky Mountains. The chief volcanic indications are N. of the 39th parallel to about the 48th, and within a narrow strip between the 121st and 123d meridians, spreading at lat. 45½°–48° N. eastward to a little E. of lon. 117° W., then following the Blue Mountains southward, in a wider strip, to about lat. 42° N., with an arm reaching eastward to a point at lon. 112° W. Besides this extended volcanic area, there are some isolated localities in New Mexico and Arizona where there are similar disturbances of the strata. East of the Rocky Mountain system there are fewer signs of volcanic action, but the tract is mostly occupied by a vast basin of palæozoic rocks, in which are represented all its great classes,—the Cambrian, Silurian, Devonian, and Carboniferous,—locally distinguished by distinctive organic remains, and accordingly designated by various sub-names. The palæozoic formations vary greatly in thickness, from about 4000 feet in the Mississippi Valley to an estimated depth of 40,000 to both the N. and the E.; in the thinner parts many of the important formations are entirely wanting, and others are sparsely found. East of the Alleghanies the strata are much disturbed by folds, with frequent erosions, and just beyond this, eastward, is a belt of crystalline rocks forming the eastern rim of the basin. In the northern parts of this eastern slope is found a considerable amount of the so-called Drift formation overlying the regular strata. The floor of the Appalachian Valley consists largely of folded palæozoic rocks, and portions of it are found elsewhere; but the strata of the greater part of the basin are regular and almost uniformly horizontal. But see the articles on the states and territories, the mountains, &c., for the distinctive geological characteristics of the various sections of the United States. This portion of North America would appear to have had in prehistoric times a singularly rich development of mammalian life. The Edentate animals, now chiefly found in South America, Africa, and the warmer parts of Asia, have left abundant relics of their former life in this country, which would indeed appear to have been once their principal habitat. The interesting group of the enormous Amblypod mammals, long since extinct, have left in the eocene deposits rich and instructive relics of their former extensive prevalence. The abundance of the remains of fossil horses of various species, and of other allied forms, has led geologists to the opinion that the New World was indeed the original habitat of the horse family, although no animal of that family was living on this continent at the time of its discovery by Columbus. Animals of the camel, rhinoceros, elephant, and other Old-World families have also left their fossil remains in singular abundance in various parts of the country. Mention should be made of the wonderful remains of toothed birds found in the region of the Great Plains, and of the abundance of the relics of tortoises, snakes, and other reptilians in the same regions. In some places the deposits of fossilized relics of animal life, chiefly of the bones and other relics of extinct vertebrate species, are so abundant that their systematic conversion into commercial fertilizers has been seriously proposed. Here occur the bones of the huge *Titanotherium*, a kind of hornless rhinoceros; of various swine-like ruminants; of the formidable *Hyænodon;* and of the *Drepanodon*, or sabre-toothed tiger. In the rocks beneath the beds of the tertiary coals of this region are found countless impressions of the leaves of poplars, lindens, and plane-trees of species long since extinct, and of other trees and plants belonging to genera not now found native to this continent.

An interesting feature in the physical geography and geology of the western half of the United States is the presence of large tracts of what are called Bad Lands by settlers, the *Mauvaises Terres* of the French-speaking *voyageurs*, and the *mal pais* of the Mexican frontier. These names are applied locally to desert tracts of various character, but chiefly to regions where the surface is covered with broken rock-masses of wonderful variety of form and arrangement. These regions are often singularly rich in fossil remains, and in some parts beds of good tertiary coal or lignite are extensively exposed. In others the lignites, having been fired apparently as a result of spontaneous combustion, have fused or otherwise metamorphosed the superincumbent strata. Mention should here be made of the National Park in the upper valley of the Yellowstone River, with its wonderful geysers or spouting hot mineral springs, the most remarkable of their class to be found anywhere; of the sublime scenery of the Yosemite Valley of California; and of the Colorado River of the West, with its marvellous cañons. The lava-fields, elsewhere noticed in this article, attain their widest and most characteristic development in Southern and Eastern Oregon, where they form a vast plateau, rocky and terribly sterile, having few lakes and streams. The scanty vegetation serves to feed great numbers of deer, the pursuit of which is almost the only attraction the region offers to man.

The irregularity of isothermal lines in the United States, to be noticed below, not only affects the health-lines for human life, and in connection with the various soils makes it impossible to designate localities adapted to the various branches of agriculture by parallels and meridians, but also occasions a certain irregularity in the distribution of indigenous flora and fauna; although, considering the great area of the country E. of the Rocky Mountains, the comparative uniformity of its native fauna and flora is remarkable. Many of the plant-species of the Atlantic region are remarkable for an extensive North-and-South range, notwithstanding diversities of climate. The Pacific slope has a distinctly characteristic flora. That of the E. has many Eastern Asiatic and some Western European analogies. In general terms it may be stated that the flora of the United States comprises nearly all the orders and species of North America; and the plant-life of the country has been considerably enriched by the naturalization of adventitious species. Probably no other country of the temperate zones has a native flora more rich and varied, unless we except Eastern Asia, where there are many errant species of tropical type. This admixture of Southern plant-forms has been checked in North America by the highlands of Mexico and by the great Southern Gulf, which have hindered the northward migration of Southern types. It is estimated that, exclusive of the lower cryptogams, we have scarcely less than 5000 species. California alone has 2500, while several single states have upwards of 1500. There are more than 800 species of woody plants, of which about one-half are recognized trees, and 120 are of more or less commercial importance for manufactures, &c.; of these about 50 are coniferæ. About a dozen of our trees are remarkable for attaining huge proportions, notable among which are the giant sequoias, or red-woods, of California, which tower to an altitude of from 300 to 450 feet, with a girth of trunk fully in proportion. The flora of the Pacific slope includes trees and plants of the greatest variety, from those of tropical or semi-tropical character and habit to those of the cold-tem-

perate latitude, and among them are a number of species and some entire genera peculiar to this part of the globe: its birches, buckeye, buttonwood, cherry, chestnut, maples, oaks, willows, &c., are quite distinct species, and its coniferous trees are noted for a size which makes them distinguishable from those of other regions, while the California sequoias, the California laurel, the strawberry-tree (the *madroño*), and the superb Menzies arbutus, cannot be classed in the genera met with in other parts of the country. Among the smaller plants there are doubtless some species that have not yet been investigated and classified or described by botanists, besides a great variety which have interested investigators, and not a few which have been made to enrich the greenhouses and gardens of the Atlantic States. The flora of the South Atlantic region includes species of many Northern trees, and a considerable number of distinct trees, of which the more remarkable are the Osage orange, Georgia bark, devilwood, catalpa, sorrel, wild China, and cabbage palmetto; of the Southern species one of the most valuable is the well-known live-oak, prized for ship-timber, and there are numerous important pines and some rarely beautiful magnolias. The North Atlantic region, from Virginia and Kentucky northward, and east of the Mississippi, has a great number of trees not uncommon in Europe; but many of its ashes, birches, elms, maples, oaks, pines, and others, though of the same genera as trees of these designations in Europe, are of distinct species, while there are a goodly number of trees not found in Europe, as the buckeye, hickories, locusts, magnolias, sassafras, tulip, tupelo, &c. Among the smaller flora, the buffalo berry, laurel (shrub), leatherwood, pawpaw, spice-bush, witch-hazel, and some others are distinctively American, and there are many of the more desirable plants of Europe, the azaleas, blackberries, dogwoods, rhododendrons, sumachs, whortleberries, &c. The flora of Southern Florida is essentially identical with that of the West Indies and the northern portion of the southern peninsula; but the area of this sub-tropical flora is small, and its productions are unimportant, although it is rather rich in species. The intrusion of these Southern forms is undoubtedly recent. There are considerable tracts within the Rocky Mountain system where the alkaline nature of the soil forbids the growth of vegetation, and here only the "sage-bush," the "greasewood," a few other chenopods, and a few sedges and grasses, are found. But in the vast prairies, where trees are unknown, except along the margins of the streams, the soil is exceedingly rich and productive and the natural growth of grass is luxuriant. The varying features of the flora of the country are believed to be almost entirely due to varying climatic conditions; but several species represent groups which are elsewhere represented only by extinct and fossil species.

The forest-regions of the country comprise a northern belt of pines, in which the white pine (*Pinus Strobus*), one of the noblest and most valuable of American trees, has naturally a very prominent place, as well as the spruce, hemlock, yellow cedar, hackmatack or larch, linden or basswood, black and white ash, sugar and other maples, besides birch and elm in several species. Farther south range the hickories and oaks, also the chestnut, tulip-tree, sassafras, cherry, magnolias, walnut, red cedar, tupelo, persimmon, plane, beech, catalpa, and other valuable timber-trees, some of them found as far south as the Gulf of Mexico. Characteristic trees of the Southern coast-regions are the long-leaved pine, other species of hard or pitch pine, live-oak, palmetto, and various deciduous trees, among which may be classed the valuable deciduous cypress (*Taxodium*). The Alleghany Mountains are generally covered with rich and beautiful forests, Northern and Southern types here mingling in great profusion. The lower Mississippi region and the vicinity of the Red River of Texas in its lower course are singularly rich in forest-species. The prairies east of the Mississippi are being steadily encroached upon by a forest-growth. The two peninsulas of Michigan are grandly stocked with timber, as are also the state of Wisconsin and the northeastern half of Minnesota. Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas are well timbered. But the great plains east of the Rocky Mountains have naturally only a few cottonwood-poplars, willows, elms, box-elders, and hackberries, chiefly along the streams; but the planting of forests in parts of this region has succeeded greatly beyond expectation. Far to the south occur the Cross-Timbers, extensive ranges of low oak forest. The tough and gnarled mesquite is a characteristic tree throughout a large district in Texas. West of the Rio Grande occur several strictly local arborescent species. The Pacific forest region may be regarded as extending eastward throughout the whole Cordilleran mountain-system. Here the rainfall, except in a limited part of the coast-country, is so deficient that vegetation of all kinds has been singularly modified both in the character of its growth and in the species of which it is composed. Throughout this whole region the extreme scarcity of hard-wood timber has been and is still seriously felt by settlers. From Puget Sound southward for many miles along the coast an abundant rainfall has caused the growth of a marvellously dense and very lofty forest, where, as almost everywhere else in this region, the prevailing growth is made up of coniferous trees. The tallest masts and finest spars known to modern commerce are shipped from this coast. The same forest, extending northward through British Columbia, is found on the islands and mainland of Southeastern Alaska, where there is a large amount of timber of good quality. The Pacific coast affords to commerce the highly valuable yellow cedar and red-wood, as well as great quantities of pine and fir spars and lumber. The commercial supply of white pine once came chiefly from Pennsylvania and the states to the northeastward, but latterly it has been drawn from Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota also. Yellow and other hard pines are cut to a great extent in the Southern Atlantic States, in which region they afford vast amounts of tar, turpentine-oil, rosin, and other similar products, known collectively as "naval stores." Oak, hickory, ash, elm, black walnut, cherry, and other valuable hard woods are cut in almost every part of the eastern half of the country. Spruce and hemlock, birch, beech, and maple are shipped chiefly from the northeastern section, but hemlock and beech abound in parts of the Appalachian region far to the southward. In many rural districts the forests supply the principal fuel used. Peat is also locally employed; and in some of the treeless districts hay, straw, and flax are burned for domestic heating, several ingenious inventions having rendered such unpromising materials very useful for this purpose. The stripping of the country of its noble forests has undoubtedly had an unfavorable effect upon the water-supply in some regions. Opinions differ as to the question whether the aggregate rainfall in any one year is influenced by extensive deforestation, the weight of scientific opinion being on the negative side; but there is no reasonable doubt that a dense forest-growth prolongs the storage of water in the earth, and thus tends to prevent river-floods and droughts.

The fauna of the United States is also very comprehensive, including many species found in other lands, some distinctively American species of genera found elsewhere, and a few essentially American genera. Among the native animals are the bison, or buffalo, now nearly extinct, the Rocky Mountain sheep, the so-called Rocky Mountain goat (a goat-like antelope), the prong-horn antelope (the only known antelope with deciduous and forked horns), the moose or true elk, the caribou or reindeer, several other species of deer, three or four kinds of bear, the catamount or puma, the ocelot (in the S.W.), lynxes, wolves, and foxes of several species, weasels, martens, skunks, a true polecat (very rare), otters of two distinct genera, the mink, the beaver, the muskrat, the woodchuck, the prairie-dog, the sewellel, various species of hare, a porcupine, numerous squirrels and gophers, the raccoon, an opossum, an armadillo, and a large number of destructive animals of the rat and mouse family. Among birds are the wild turkey, grouse of several kinds, a number of species of the pigeon family, the mocking-bird, the humming-bird, a parrot, many song-thrushes, and other small birds in great variety, besides many kinds of falcon and owl, also buzzard-vultures, flamingoes, geese, ducks, swans, and other game-birds and water-fowl of many species.

Some notice of a few of the fishes of economic value is elsewhere given in the present article. Of shell-fish (mollusks) the oyster takes the first rank. It is found more abundantly, and taken more extensively, on the Atlantic coast than in any other part of the world. Clams of several genera and a few other mollusks are also employed as food. Among crustaceans, the lobster easily occupies the first place: it is of a species quite distinct from the European kinds. Crabs of various species, and locally prawns and shrimps, are also taken as food-material. American zoology has been investigated only to a limited extent, a great number of species, chiefly those of insects, crustaceans, and other forms of invertebrate animal life, being almost unknown, and many more not well known: hence, although the task of investigation is being rapidly pushed forward, no work has been published as yet which treats the subject sufficiently in detail to be considered exhaustive, and certainly none that is an ultimate authority in

determining the aggregate number of genera, the totals of the species of the various genera, or even the exact classification of some of the species; but the following have been given as the totals of the several orders: mammals, 310; birds, 757; reptiles, 257; batrachians, 100; fishes, 817; dermopterans, 8; leptocardians, 1,—in all, 2250 vertebrates; nearly 1500 mollusks, of which about 400 are air-breathers; and more than 50,000 species of insects.

Climate, Rainfall, &c., and Vital Statistics.—In consequence of the great extent of its territory from S. to N., comprising about twenty-five degrees of latitude, the United States has a large variety of climate; but a remarkable irregularity in the trend of the isothermal lines makes it impossible to give a general and yet definitive description of the climate, rainfall, velocity of the winds, or health-lines of the several sections of the country viewed as a whole. This irregularity is due to various natural causes, the direct influence of each of which can be understood with some exactness: among the chief of these are (1) the two great mountain-systems crossing the country from S. to N., not in a direct line, but diverging considerably in the centre of their influence, the Rocky Mountains to the N.W., the Appalachians to the N.E., and with numerous spurs and branching chains, especially in the former system; (2) only secondary to the great mountains in their influence upon the climate, rainfall, winds, &c., are the great lakes, with the extended expanse of almost level country northward to the Arctic regions, affording ready passage to the icy blasts, which are, however, frequently retarded in the directness of their course by the immense bodies of water breaking the land into islands and peninsulas of most uneven and indirect lines, while at the S. is a more direct, though not so wide, entrance for southern winds, and in the channel from the lakes of the N. and the gulf of the S. extends the broad Mississippi Valley, intersected by the valleys of the Arkansas and Missouri from the W. and the Ohio from the E., spreading out on both sides into vast prairies. The difference likewise in the temperature of the two oceans—the mean temperature of the Pacific, at a depth of 30 fathoms, within 100 miles of the shore, in lat. 45° N., being several degrees above that of the Atlantic at the same relative point—has unquestionably an effect upon the temperature of the coasts. With due caution in understanding the definition as generally not exactly accurate, it may be noted that the 100th meridian is a sort of dividing line between two of the climates of the United States, or between two climates of the Atlantic slope. East of this meridian, the 39th parallel has remained ever since the year 1790 the approximate centre of population, as it is the centre of temperature, which gets perceptibly cooler to the N. and warmer to the S. from this line. Between the 100th meridian and the mountains the mean temperature of 44° Fahr. runs much farther N., reaching the region of the Upper Missouri, while E. of that meridian it lies at about lat. 39° or 40° N. Indeed, the isothermal of 44° Fahr., in crossing from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains, intersects every parallel from 33° to 45°, while W. of the mountains it sweeps northward so as to include almost the N. extremity of Washington. It is, moreover, worthy of remark that on the Pacific slope the changes of temperature are much more regular than E. of the mountains, and there is none of the fickleness or tendency to sudden rise or fall which characterizes many localities on the Atlantic, especially in the middle belt between the 38th and 42d parallels. In the S. of California, and in Arizona, the thermometer often indicates a temperature of upwards of 100°, but the mean is only 76°, while the equable or nearly constant temperature, with gradual rise and fall, makes the heat tolerable and the climate healthful. From the mean of 76° at the S., the temperature of the Pacific slope varies to that of 44° at the N. In the eastern or Atlantic slope the mean in Florida is also about 76° or 77°, but in the N. it is much lower, reaching 36° or 33°. In the South Atlantic States the heated spells of summer are somewhat longer continued than in the Middle Atlantic, but the thermometer seldom rises above 96°, while in the Middle Atlantic States it often runs suddenly up to 100° or even above, and, staying at that point for comparatively but a few hours, at most two or three days, falls as suddenly to a temperate summer heat. So, too, in the North Atlantic States the thermometer in winter occasionally falls below zero, in Minnesota and Dakota actually down to —40°; but such extremes are not frequent, and are usually reached so gradually as not to be felt so severely as more moderate temperatures in the middle section, where the mercury very rarely goes below zero. The rainfall is generally abundant, but not excessive, and is as a rule equally distributed through the year on the Atlantic slope; on the Pacific, on the other hand, it is periodical, with dry seasons and wet seasons, while within and near the Rocky Mountain system irrigation is very generally requisite to make agriculture remunerative.

Of the climate it may be said that extreme and sudden changes of temperature are frequent in nearly all parts of the country,—less so, however, in the extreme south than elsewhere in general, while the greater part of the Pacific coast has a singularly mild and equable climate. The general government maintains a very extensive system of weather-signals by telegraph; and its bulletins, by announcing probable changes of weather, have proved of great service to agriculturists and to commercial men.

In some localities in the Mississippi Valley and elsewhere, the proximity of swamps and malarial influences promote certain classes of fevers, as the enteric, intermittent, and remittent, &c., and disorders of the stomach and bowels; in some others the frequency of sudden changes in temperature greatly increases the liability to pulmonary complaints, consumption, pneumonia, and the like; and in some localities the midsummer heat has too often been accompanied by terrible visitations of yellow fever and kindred scourges; but, on the whole, the vital statistics of the United States compare favorably with those of the most favored lands, and indicate that persons who can choose their homes with regard to the climate best adapted to their temperament or constitutional predilection have no occasion to go beyond the limits of this country. Census statistics of births and deaths are of little value for purposes of comparison between localities or between periods, because, while some states have and enforce strict registry laws, others make no attempt in this direction, so that the returns from the former are full and accurate and those from the latter meagre and unreliable.

Government.—The government of the United States is democratic, under a constitution first adopted by the original thirteen states in the years 1787–90 (see table above), and subsequently amended from time to time, the last three amendments (the 13th, 14th, and 15th) being the outcome of the late war, and ratified in 1865, 1866, and 1870. Under this constitution the people vest the government in three great departments,—the executive, the judicial, and the legislative.

The executive department comprises a president and vice-president, elected every fourth year, beginning in 1788. The vice-president has no executive function or authority except in the case of the death, resignation, or removal by impeachment of the president, whom he succeeds for the unexpired portion of the four years' term in the event of a vacancy (or if the vacancy be temporary the vice-president acts during its continuance). There have been several such instances: in 1841, President Harrison died, and in 1850, President Taylor; in 1865 President Lincoln was assassinated; and in 1881 President Garfield died from the effects of a wound received at the hands of a fanatic. In each of these instances the vice-president succeeded to the office. Provision is made for filling the presidential chair in case of the death, resignation, or removal of a vice-president who has become president, or where from any cause there is no vice-president to succeed. During the continuance of the president in the chair the vice-president is merely the president of the United States senate. The president is empowered by laws enacted by the congress to appoint, subject to the approval of the senate, a cabinet of advisers, who are also, under the president, heads of the several executive departments created by the congress from time to time. The cabinet now consists of a secretary of state, a secretary of the treasury, a secretary of war, a secretary of the navy, an attorney-general, a postmaster-general, a secretary of the interior, and a secretary of agriculture. The president has also the authority to appoint, subject to the confirmation of the senate, such subordinate officials as may be provided for by law to assist in the administration of United States laws, under the several heads of the departments, either at the capital or in the states and territories. The president has also the authority to approve or veto all acts of the United States congress; and should he veto an act it requires a vote of two-thirds in favor of it in each house to make it a law.

The judiciary of the United States includes a supreme court, a specific number of circuit courts, a specific number of district courts, and a court of claims. The supreme court consists of a chief justice and eight associate justices. The supreme court convenes annually in the capital city. There are at present nine United States judicial circuits, constituted as follows: 1. Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island; 2. Vermont, Connecticut, and New

York; 3. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware; 4. Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina; 5. Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas; 6. Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee; 7. Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin; 8. Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming; 9. California, Oregon, Nevada, Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, and Washington. The chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court hold the circuit courts, each being assigned a circuit; there is also a circuit judge in each circuit, who sits with the justice, or in the absence of the justice he may hold the court, assisted by the district judge of the district wherein the court may sit. The United States is also divided into 67 districts, each with a district judge. The court of claims consists of a chief justice and four associate justices; it sits in Washington. All the justices and judges of the United States courts are appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, and serve for life, unless they resign or are lawfully removed. The jurisdiction of each of the courts is definitely prescribed by the constitution and laws.

The legislative department of the government embraces the congress of the United States, which consists of two houses, co-ordinate except so far as presently noted. The senate of the United States is composed of two representatives from each state, elected by the legislature of the same for a term of six years, with the proviso that the terms shall be so arranged that one-third of the entire number shall expire every two years. Besides its ordinary legislative functions, the senate is constituted a sort of advisory council to the president, with authority to confirm or reject any of his lawful appointees, and to approve or annul all treaties or any clause of any treaty concluded by the executive department with any foreign power; the senate is prohibited to originate any financial or revenue law or part of such a law. The house of representatives is composed of representatives directly of the people of the United States, the number being variable according to such proportion of the aggregate population as the congress may determine after each decennial census in accordance with the constitution. By the apportionment consequent upon the census of 1890 the number of representatives is 356, the ratio of representation being 1 to each 174,895 inhabitants, provided that each state has at least one representative, and that any new state shall be given representation in addition to the 356 specified. The members of the house are elected biennially by the people of the districts respectively. The house has exclusive authority to originate all financial, revenue, and appropriation measures, and in all cases of the impeachment of officers of the United States the house is the impeaching body and the senate sits as the court to try the accused: in the case of the president or vice-president, the chief justice of the supreme court presides, in all other cases the vice-president or the president *pro tempore* of the senate presides.

The United States maintains but a small army and navy during times of peace, of which, both in peace and in war, the president is the constitutional commander-in-chief. The United States military and naval academies are among the most celebrated schools of their respective classes. Several of the states have institutions where military instruction is given by regular army officers detailed for that purpose. In case of need the president has power to call out the militia of the several states, or such a proportion of the same as he may deem requisite for the exigency. When not in active service, the militia is sustained and controlled by the states. The navy of the United States, as compared with those of most other influential nations, seems small and by no means formidable; but as at present constituted it might easily be made the nucleus of a very effective force. Large sums have been expended in the construction of works for sea-coast defence.

No general statistics of the United States better indicate its marvellous growth, not only in extent of territory and population, but also in business generally, and to some extent in intelligence, than those of the post-office department. The report of the Postmaster-General shows that there were on June 30, 1891, 64,329 post-offices, while the revenue for the year was $65,931,785.72, and the expenditure $73,059,519.49. In 1840 the total revenue was $4,543,521.92, and the expenditures were $4,718,235.64. The returns of the railroad system of the United States are of the same interest and no less remarkable: the total number of miles of railroad in operation in 1830 was 22; in 1840, 2818; in 1850, 9021; in 1860, 30,635; in 1870, 52,914; in 1880, 93,296; and in 1890, 166,817 miles.

Religion, Education, &c.—The statistics of the educational, religious, and general moral progress of the United States are given to a considerable extent in the articles upon the states and territories and the counties and townships; but a brief general statement is requisite here.

The church statistics in the census of 1890 are especially full, giving items of interest concerning 140 denominations, besides many independent congregations. The experiment of granting perfect freedom of religious thought and practice was first tried in this country. It was during the early colonial period that religious freedom was first proclaimed; but it was never formally established except in a few of the colonies. Even after the Federal Constitution was adopted there were a few states that either retained a slight connection between the government and some ecclesiastical establishment (like Massachusetts), or, as in New Hampshire and North Carolina, there was for a time a restriction as to the rights of certain religious sects, or rather a certain amount of political disability placed upon their members. At present all law-abiding citizens, of whatever religion, have everywhere absolute equality before the law.

One of the most striking evidences of the advancement of the United States is afforded by the largely increased attention bestowed upon the higher education of women in nearly all the states: the right of women to aspire to the learned professions, and to acquire the highest education, is now almost universally conceded, and in several of the states there are flourishing classical, technical, and professional institutions devoted especially to them, while in some instances the older colleges have thrown open their doors to women.

The general government has never attempted to interfere with popular education. Except in the cases of the military and naval academies and certain Indian and territorial schools, the public schools are all operated under state laws; but the United States government has liberally assisted a class of state technical colleges by large grants of public land, and great tracts of what are called school lands have been granted to a number of the states for educational purposes. Owing to the varied provisions of the school-laws in different states, there is a wide difference in the efficiency of the public schools of the various sections. Previous to the war of 1861–65 the Southern States for the most part depended largely on private and proprietary schools; but of late there has been certainly no less enthusiasm in those states in the work of extending popular education than in the other parts of the country. In only a few states is education really compulsory. In all the aim has been to give to the schools of the lower grades a high degree of thoroughness. Professional and technical education is provided for, to some extent, in nearly every state. In most large towns and in thickly-settled districts there are graded schools; but in thinly-peopled communities the public-school service is too generally exceedingly inefficient. In nearly every state and territory a number of normal-schools are maintained, some of them of high excellence. What are known as state universities have been established in more than half the states, although in only a few are such schools in reality public institutions. In several instances the state university is in fact the highest in grade of the public schools. Many of the states provide free books and stationery for all pupils. Most of the colleges and so-called universities of the country are quite unconnected with the public-school system; and the same thing is true of most of the professional schools and many of the institutions for secondary instruction. The American colleges generally provide excellent "humanistic" training, and they are, as a rule, important as centres of literary culture, but their aims and results are, in general, widely different from those of the great universities of Europe.

Agriculture, Manufactures and Mining, Commerce, &c.—A large part of the United States is naturally unrivalled for farming and gardening, and from the earliest settlement of the country agriculture has been the pursuit of a large proportion of the people. Though in some of the older states the area occupied by agriculture has decreased, the products have actually greatly increased, partly in consequence of the great increase in the area brought under cultivation, but still more because of improved methods and improved machinery having been devised and employed. The marvellous crops of the Pacific slope, from California to Northern Washington, the plentiful grain-harvests of the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the great specialties of the Lower Mississippi Valley and of the Gulf region, have made agriculture in itself an important branch

of our industries; but its importance is greatly enhanced when it is viewed as the great feeder of our commerce, foreign no less than domestic. A very large proportion of the shipments from port to port and station to station within our own country, and of the exports to other lands, consists of the products of the farms and plantations. For information as to the products of the several states and territories, the reader is referred to the articles under their respective names.

The great staples of American agriculture are the cereal grains, cotton, tobacco, hay, potatoes, and sugar. Among the cereals, maize (corn) occupies the first place. Excepting Alaska, some districts along the Canadian frontier, and the arid tracts along the Rocky Mountains, nearly all the vast area of the country is admirably adapted to the growth of maize, although throughout a considerable district on the Pacific slope its culture is not profitable. Wheat-culture prevails very generally throughout a large part of the northern two-thirds of the country, and is an industry of special importance in the northern half of the Mississippi Valley and on the Pacific slope. The varieties known collectively as spring wheat are the ones chiefly grown in the more northerly parts of the wheat-belt, the winter wheats being more generally sown in other sections. Rye, oats, barley, and buckwheat are the other leading cereals, except in some of the Southern States, where rice is produced extensively. Third in rank, by comparison with Indian corn and wheat, and taking the estimated annual value of the crops as the measure of its importance, comes cotton, with its fibre and seed, of which the latter yields a valuable oil, and also a meal valued alike as a fertilizer and as a food for cattle. The hay-crop, however, often considerably exceeds in value that of cotton, and its relative importance is steadily increasing. In many of the States the hay-crop takes the first place; and in the South, which formerly purchased great quantities of hay from the North, hay- and forage-crops are now very largely produced. Potatoes and most other root-crops are cultivated more in the Northern than in the Southern States, but yams and sweet potatoes are chiefly produced in the South. Tobacco is grown to a greater or less extent in most of the states. Sugar from the true sugar-cane is produced only in limited areas of the Gulf States; maple sugar is manufactured chiefly in the North. Sorghum, chiefly used in the manufacture of molasses or syrup, is very extensively grown, mostly in the Mississippi Valley. Fruit-culture is a very important interest. The production of tropical and semi-tropical fruits is confined to the warmest parts of the country. Dairy-products are very largely marketed, and are chiefly the product of the more densely peopled parts of the Northern States. Cattle-breeding is carried on extensively, and especially in the thinly-settled areas, where wool-growing is almost the only rival employment. In almost every part of the country attention is given to sheep-raising. The hog-products of the country come largely from the Mississippi Valley, Horses and mules are bred in great numbers in Kentucky. Missouri, and the adjoining states. Bee-culture receives special attention on the Pacific slope; elsewhere it is not a prominent interest, though in all sections its aggregate value is considerable. Hops, broom-corn, pulse, market-garden products, poultry and eggs, flax, flaxseed, and hemp are among the other important agricultural productions. Market-gardening has of late made great progress in the Southern Atlantic States.

There are still large bodies of fine agricultural lands awaiting settlement, though the greater part of the public lands now open for occupation are either inarable or better adapted for grazing than for tillage. Large tracts of the best undeveloped lands are either held by railway-corporations, which obtained them chiefly by grants from the general government, or are in the hands of private capitalists and speculators who have acquired them by purchase. Considerable areas of these lands are held by non-resident aliens. Great tracts of low and marshy land, chiefly along the courses of the Mississippi and its larger tributaries, and in certain regions near the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, are capable of easy drainage. Extensive works for the drainage of a part of the lowlands of Florida have been undertaken by private enterprise. Along the course of the lower Mississippi a system of levees limits the overflow of the rich agricultural lands of that section. These works are maintained at public cost.

The *mining interests* of the country are large and varied. Coal is wrought extensively in the Appalachian region, the principal fields lying upon the western slope of the range. To the northeastward the coal is anthracite, elsewhere it is chiefly bituminous. Most of the states of the Mississippi Valley afford more or less coal. The coals of the Rocky Mountain region and of the Pacific slope are classed as lignites; but many of them are of a high grade in point of economic value. Petroleum is obtained chiefly in Pennsylvania, and more or less largely in New York, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, California, and elsewhere. The petroleum of Pennsylvania in quantity and quality is of the first importance. Salt-wells exist throughout the petroleum-regions, and in other parts of the country. Those of New York, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, and Kentucky are highly productive. Rock-salt is mined in Louisiana, and exists in vast bodies in New York and especially in Nevada. Natural gas, valued chiefly as a fuel, is a highly important factor in some of the largest manufacturing industries of the country. Iron-ore is found and wrought in nearly all the states. The iron deposits of Northern Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Tennessee, and Alabama are of great extent and value. Gold and silver are obtained at various points along the Appalachians, but chiefly in the Rocky Mountain region and on the Pacific slope. For many years a very large proportion of the world's supply of the precious metals has come from the United States. It is also the largest producer of copper in the world, the supply coming mainly from Montana and Michigan. Lead comes chiefly from Colorado, but also from Missouri, Idaho, Utah, and Montana. The supply of zinc is furnished by Missouri, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Kansas, Wisconsin, Virginia, and Tennessee. California affords much mercury. Building-stones of many grades and kinds, also limestone, slate, and marble are wrought in many parts of the country. Phosphatic rock, highly valued as a material for the manufacture of fertilizers, is found in the sea-board region of the Carolinas and in Florida.

The *manufacturing interests* of the United States are of extremely varied character, and are carried on upon an exceedingly large scale. The cotton-manufactures take a high rank in extent and importance. They have long been a leading interest in the northeastern section of the country, and in recent years they have also been carried on extensively in the cotton-growing states, where the low cost of freights, the cheapness of living, the low rates of wages, and the abundance and permanency of the water-power have largely extended this branch of industry. The manufacture of iron and steel, and of articles made therefrom, is also a great and growing interest. Prior to the war of 1861–65 there was very little industry of this kind in the Southern States, in which agriculture was almost the only profitable employment; but the opening of mines of coal and iron and the erection of iron-works have latterly been undertaken there upon a very large scale. The upper or northern part of the Mississippi Valley is another region where iron-mining and smelting are now largely carried on. Woollen-manufactures also constitute an industry of very great commercial importance. Though established very early in the colonial times as a domestic occupation, it was only within the present century that woollen-manufactures came to occupy a commanding position as a branch of manufacturing industry. Of late years the number of woollen-factories of various descriptions has not only increased very much, but there has been a remarkable increase in the size and output of very many single establishments of this class, some of which now rank among the largest in the world. The great forests of the country supply vast amounts of timber and other forest-products, and the business of sawing lumber and manufacturing wooden-wares is in many places an important source of wealth. The tanning and finishing of leather and the manufacture of shoes, saddlery, harnesses, and leather goods, are extensively carried on. The silk-manufacture is also extensive and important; but the raw material is chiefly imported, for the rearing of the silk-worm has thus far been almost an unremunerative occupation, owing chiefly to the relatively high rates of wages. Glass-wares are very extensively manufactured, and pottery, much of it of high excellence, is of late turned out in large amounts. The wide-spread prevalence of beds of fictile and fire clays, of many grades and qualities, promises much for the future of the ceramic industries. Chemical-works are profitably conducted on a large scale in many sections; but the low wages and high skill of German, British, and French manufacturers have made it more profitable to import chemicals of certain classes, even with the present high tariff rates, than to manufacture them here. The manufacture of flour and

the collateral mill-products is an important pursuit. This industry formerly had its principal seat in the Atlantic States, Wilmington, Del., Rochester, N.Y., and Richmond, Va., long having a special pre-eminence in this line. St. Louis, Mo., afterwards acquired a high fame for its excellent flour. Latterly Minneapolis, Minn., has come to the front as a place for flour-manufactures. Of late various new processes for the reduction of wheat to flour have very generally superseded the old methods, one of the good results of which has been to give a relatively high value to certain grades of grain formerly considered inferior. The tobacco manufacture is principally located in the eastern half of a central zone or belt of the country passing from east to west. Fire-arms and ammunition are manufactured in this country upon a large scale, and the out-turn is generally of excellent quality. Sewing-machines, originally invented in the United States, are still produced here more largely and of better quality than elsewhere. American locomotives and railway-cars are largely exported, and are highly esteemed in those countries to which they are shipped. Clocks have long been a specialty with American manufacturers; and in later years watches are also manufactured upon a large scale, and, considering the ordinary prices of American timekeepers, their excellence is surprising. Agricultural implements are here turned out on a very large scale; and their superiority in point of style, lightness, durability, and finish is unquestioned. An interesting feature in American manufactures is the very considerable extent of the use of water-power as a motive agent. The rivers of the Atlantic slope of the Appalachian region, above their navigable sections, for the most part abound in falls and rapids at which water-power is obtainable at moderate cost. In no part of the world is water-power so available and abundant as in the Eastern United States. The comparatively equal distribution of the rainfall throughout the year favors the utilization of water-power; and in many sections there have been established costly and extensive storage-systems by which a part of the surplus waters of freshets is impounded and stored against seasons of drought. This system, originally introduced in the lake-districts of the New England States, has latterly been applied with great advantage to the head-streams of the Mississippi, in which case not only is the great water-power of the Falls of St. Anthony much improved, but the navigation of the river below that point is facilitated during low stages of water. In 1880 nearly 36 per cent. of the total power used for manufacturing purposes was water-power. As yet, however, only a very small fraction of the available power from this source is utilized. In most large establishments using water-power steam affords a subsidiary power. The largest cities of the country, like New York, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn, have latterly taken on the character of great manufacturing centres. In some of the sections which have a reliable supply of natural gas available for fuel purposes, manufacturing interests have latterly received a strong development; but the question of the probable permanency of the gas-supply is still debated. Ship-building, formerly an interest of the first importance, has declined with the decline of foreign commerce. The New England States still construct many wooden vessels, chiefly adapted for the coastwise trade, and at several places on the Delaware (Chester, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Camden) iron ships are built. The transatlantic trade of the country is now principally carried on under foreign flags, though quite a large number of the ships employed are owned wholly or partly in the United States. By far the most important article of export from the country is cotton. Meat and provisions, wheat, petroleum, flour, Indian corn, tobacco, timber, iron and steel, cattle, sugar, leather and leather goods, oil-cake, copper, crude oils, chemicals, fish, naval stores, machinery, and coal are the other leading articles of export. The imports are in most years considerably lower in aggregate value than the exports. The principal articles imported are sugar and molasses, wool and woollen goods, chemicals, coffee, iron and steel, flax, hemp and jute, raw and manufactured, cotton goods of certain grades, hides, skins, furs, silk, raw and manufactured, fruits, tea, wood and timber, leather, tobacco, india-rubber, paper and books, jewelry, precious stones, live-stock, wines, pottery and glass-wares. There is a large duty, partly for revenue and partly for protection, levied upon imported goods of nearly every class; and these customs duties, with the taxes on tobacco and spirits, yield the principal revenue of the general government. State and local revenues are mainly derived from taxation, the internal trade of the country being entirely free from any restriction of the kind. State and local taxation is principally levied on real and personal estate and on polls. Personal income taxes were never popular in the country, although they were for a time levied.

The statistics of the various manufacturing industries in the reports of the eleventh census are at this writing very incomplete, and it is impossible to give any satisfactory figures concerning the recent industrial developments. It is safe, however, to say that in every section of the country manufacturing industries have been steadily growing. In fact, they are acquiring relatively greater importance as compared with the agricultural interests. Some industries, while increasing in the aggregate, have diminished in certain localities. There has been, for example, a remarkable growth in the manufacture of iron and steel, but the product comes mainly from such sections as Pennsylvania and Alabama, where both the iron ore and the coal are readily accessible, whereas, in New England this industry has been practically abandoned. For a similar reason an increase of cotton-mills is observable in the South. A tendency towards the concentration of manufactories in the vicinity of great centres is also noticeable.

During the late war the American merchant marine, especially in the foreign trade, was almost obliterated, and for some years afterwards scarcely any effort was made towards repairing the great damage, either in the purchase or in the building of vessels; but a marked change has begun, and the later statistics of the principal ports show that the number of vessels carrying the American flag abroad has considerably increased.

The rivers of the United States afford a great aggregate of navigable inland waters. Although this was the first country in the world to adopt internal steam-navigation, of late the relative importance of this means of transportation has swiftly declined, owing to the vast extension of the railway-system. In railway-mileage the United States easily takes the first rank among the nations. Transportation by canals, which forms such an important feature in the inland commerce of some other countries, has never assumed great importance in the United States, and in fact many of the canals which have been constructed have latterly been abandoned. The principal one at present operated is the Erie Canal, extending from Buffalo on Lake Erie to the Hudson River at Albany. This canal has been an important factor in establishing the commercial supremacy of New York. Almost every place of any size in the country is reached by telegraph-lines; and the telephone-system is more extensively developed than in any other country in the world.

The *fisheries* of the United States are largely carried on upon the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts, and near the shores of the eastern provinces of Canada. There is also a large and growing fishery on the Alaskan shores, and the waters of that region are thought to be more rich in fish than those of any other part of the world. Local fisheries are carried on upon all the sea-coasts. The fisheries of the great lakes are also highly important. Salmon is extensively taken in many of the streams of the Pacific slope; the shad and alewife are important anadromous fishes of the rivers of the Atlantic slope. The menhaden-fisheries afford much oil and fish-guano. The whale-fishery, in which American enterprise formerly took the first place, is now comparatively unimportant. The fur-seal and sea-otter are largely captured for their valuable furs, chiefly in the waters of Alaska. Belkofsky, in Alaska, is the chief seat of the sea-otter fishery, and the Pribylov Islands, in Behring's Sea, of the fur-seal business. Seal furs of excellent quality, but of another species, are also collected, principally by American seamen, in the remote and forbidding regions of the Antarctic Ocean.

Finances, Public Debt, Wealth, &c.—The public debt was largely built up in meeting the expenses of the late war, but since its close the government has sought steadily to reduce it as rapidly as was consistent with the welfare of the country, and its success has been almost marvellous.

Prior to 1862 the *paper money* used in this country consisted of notes issued by state banks throughout the land; these notes differed very greatly in value as a purchasing and circulating medium, their value depending upon the nature of the banking and bank-note laws of the various states wherein the banks were, the standing and general repute of the individual banks, and numerous other conditions or circumstances. On June 30, 1860, the entire volume of *paper money* in the United States was $207,102,477, the actual value of which no one could possibly compute. In 1862 the United States congress authorized the issue of demand notes and legal-tender notes, and $53,040,000 of

the one and $96,620,000 of the other class were then issued. In 1863 the impolicy of keeping in circulation demand notes having become evident, they were recalled, and an increased number of legal-tenders was issued, so that on the 30th of June there were $3,351,019 in demand and $297,767,114 in legal-tender notes in circulation, besides $238,677,218 in state-bank notes. It was now deemed expedient to create a system of national banks, and to strengthen them laws were enacted imposing a tax upon state-bank circulation which was so heavy as to be practically prohibitory. On June 30, 1864, the aggregate value of the paper currency was $833,718,984, made up of $179,157,717 state and $31,235,270 national-bank notes, $780,999 demand and $431,178,670 legal-tender notes, $22,894,877 United States fractional currency, and the rest, $168,471,450, consisted of certain experimental issues called "one- and two-year notes" and "compound-interest notes." This was the dark year of the war, when the purchasing power of the government paper fell to a little more than one-third of its face value. The number of state-bank notes grew less very rapidly, and the number of national-bank notes increased still more rapidly. The close of the war gave the government and national-bank notes an upward tendency in value, and the ability and willingness of the United States to pay its obligations by the resumption of specie payments brought the paper up to par on the 1st of January, 1879. The Resumption Act which went into operation at that date was not, however, the effective cause of the resumption. Several months before that date the paper currency of the country was practically exchangeable, dollar for dollar, with gold coin. Thus the resumption of specie payments was largely a result of commercial causes. In 1873 the congress of the United States, following the example of most of the leading commercial countries of Europe, passed a law for the demonetization of silver. The Silver Bill of 1878, however, permitted the coinage of silver at the rate of $2,000,000 per month on government account. Since the United States have for many years furnished annually more than half the silver mined in the world, the capitalists interested in the mining of silver have naturally desired to make a better home market for their product; and their position has been strengthened by the prevalent belief that the world's production of gold, taking one year with another, is so uncertain and variable that gold, as a single commercial standard, must of necessity be subject to great actual changes of value, which must tend to unsettle prices. The great excess of receipts over expenses has led to a large accumulation of specie in the United States Treasury. The great practical convenience of a paper currency has induced the issue of gold and silver treasury-notes, convertible at any time into specie, consequent upon which there has been a small reduction in the volume of the so-called "green-back" currency and a large retirement of the notes issued by the national banks. The vastly-increased use of bank-checks in business has in some measure served as a practical expansion of the circulating medium.

History.—The earliest settled portion of the present territory of the United States was Florida, about the year 1565; but as this state was not acquired until 1819, and was, moreover, not an English settlement, it is usual to date the commencement of the settlement of the colonies which formed the nucleus of the present confederation from the settlement of Jamestown, in Virginia, in 1607. The order of the settlement of the other original states (*i.e.*, states of the Revolution) was New York, by the Dutch, at Fort Orange (now Albany), in 1614; Massachusetts, at Plymouth, in 1620; New Hampshire and Maine, in 1623; New Jersey, about 1624; Delaware, about 1627; Connecticut, in 1633; Maryland, in 1634–35; Rhode Island, in 1636; North Carolina (permanently), between 1640 and 1650; South Carolina, about 1670; Pennsylvania, in 1682; and Georgia, in 1733. These were all English settlements (with admixtures from Germany, Ireland, and Scotland), except New Jersey and Delaware; the former having been settled by Dutch, Swedes, and English, and the latter by Swedes.

The first contest in which the colonies unitedly and generally took part was the Old French and Indian War, concluded by the Peace of Paris in 1763; the interval between which and the skirmish at Lexington, April 19, 1775 (the actual commencement of the Revolution), was little else than a contest with the mother country concerning disputed rights. The battle of Lexington taught the British that it was no mere sedition they had attempted to put down, but that they had to contend with men animated by a firm purpose; and in July, 1776, the great event took place which changed the entire character of the war by placing the colonies before the world as a self-declared nation,—the Declaration of Independence was adopted by the congress in session in Philadelphia, and warmly endorsed and sustained by the people. From this time on the war was waged with renewed earnestness, and with a fixed determination on the part of the Americans to achieve the independence that had been declared. After many reverses and long periods of adversity, the British government acknowledged the independence of the American Republic, the treaty being concluded in 1783.

The government that carried the nation through the trying scenes of the Revolution was a simple confederation of states, represented by members elected by the legislature of each of the 13 separate sovereignties. This depended for its effectiveness on the willing obedience of the great mass of the population. This government endured from 1777 to 1787, when a convention of delegates, representing all the states, framed the present constitution, which went into operation March 4, 1789, by the inauguration of Washington as president. An experience of more than ninety years under this constitution has more than justified the favorable predictions of its most zealous supporters.

The disturbed state of Europe, consequent upon the breaking out of the French Revolution, acted favorably for the development of the resources of the United States, exhausted by a long war, as it created a market for her agricultural products and gave her a large portion of the carrying-trade of the world.

The nation steadily prospered, growing in area by the peaceful acquisition, by purchase from France in 1803, of the territory of Louisiana, embracing the extended district of the Lower Mississippi Valley and a broad strip west of the river, and sixteen years later of Florida, by cession of Spain, but growing more remarkably in population, in consequence of a large and constant stream of immigration augmenting very greatly the natural increase among a vigorous, healthy, and prosperous people. The growth in material wealth was no less rapid, as agriculture, manufactures, and mining were energetically and intelligently prosecuted and developed in all parts of the country. Meanwhile new states were admitted (see dates, &c., in table of areas above), some the outgrowth of the older ones, others the result of the rapid settlement of the western wilds.

In 1812–14 occurred the second war with Great Britain, which ended in a peace ratified February, 1815. With this exception, and the exception of the repeated Indian wars that have from its earliest days been necessarily fought by the United States, this country had a peaceful career until 1846, when the war with Mexico broke out, in consequence of the admission of TEXAS (which see) to the Union. This war ended in 1848, Mexico ceding to the United States a considerable tract of her domains (see CALIFORNIA and NEW MEXICO). The discovery of gold in this new territory led to an immense influx of immigrants, not only from the older states but from all parts of the civilized world, and California rapidly grew into an important state. Peace again prevailed until 1861, when the civil war broke out, which continued for four years, from the 12th of April, 1861, when the first gun was fired, in the bombardment of Fort Sumter, until the 9th of April, 1865, when the war was practically ended by the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court-House. Five days later the rejoicing of the nation was turned to mourning by the assassination of President Lincoln, whose virtues had endeared him to nearly all classes and compelled the respect of those who, for the time being, were foes to his cause. Andrew Johnson, the vice-president, succeeded under the constitution, and, notwithstanding the disturbed condition of the country, the orderly administration of the government was not interrupted, thus vindicating in the most emphatic manner the perfection of the national constitution and demonstrating the patriotism of the American people.

The war was no sooner ended than measures were devised and put in course of operation for the return of the lately seceded states to their proper status in the Union. These measures have so signally succeeded that the Union is to-day stronger than ever, and a stranger visiting the American Republic would scarcely realize that so great an internecine war had raged within so recent a time. The system of slavery which prevailed in a part of the country before the war has ceased, and with it has ended much of the sectional feeling which had before embittered the politics of the country.

United States of Colombia. See COLOMBIA (LA REPÚBLICA DE COLOMBIA).

Unitia, yu-nish'e-ą, a post-hamlet of Loudon co., Tenn., on the Holston or Tennessee River, about 22 miles below Knoxville. It has 2 churches.

Unity, yu'nę-te, a township and station of Alexander co., Ill., on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 11 miles N. by W. of Cairo. Pop. 570.

Unity, a township of Piatt co., Ill. Pop. 934.

Unity, a hamlet of Benton co., Iowa, near the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, about 20 miles N.W. of Cedar Rapids.

Unity, a post-office of Johnson co., Iowa, about 10 miles W. of Iowa City.

Unity, a plantation of Kennebec co., Me. Pop. 68.

Unity, a post-village in Unity township, Waldo co., Me., on a branch of the Maine Central Railroad, 26 miles N.W. of Belfast, and about 32 miles N.E. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber, starch, ploughs, &c. Pop. of the township, 1201.

Unity, a post-village of Montgomery co., Md., about 28 miles W. by S. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches, several stores, and other business concerns.

Unity, a post-hamlet of Scotland co., Mo., 7 or 8 miles S.W. of Memphis.

Unity, a post-hamlet in Unity township, Sullivan co., N.H., about 7 miles S.E. of Claremont, and 40 miles W. by N. of Concord. It has a church. Pop. of township, 844.

Unity, a township of Rowan co., N.C. Pop. 893.

Unity, a village of Adams co., O., in Oliver township, 11 miles S.E. of Winchester. Post-office, Wheat Ridge.

Unity, a post-hamlet in Unity township, Columbiana co., O., which is intersected by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and is about 16 miles S.W. of New Castle, Pa. It has a church. The township contains the village of New Waterford, and has a pop. (1890) of 3860.

Unity, a township of Westmoreland co., Pa. Pop. 3624. It contains Beatty, Pleasant Unity, and Youngstown.

Unity, a township of Clark co., Wis. Pop. 239.

Unity, a post-village of Marathon co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 47 miles W.N.W. of Stevens Point.

Unityville, yu'nę-te-vĭl, a post-village of Lycoming co., Pa., about 28 miles E. of Williamsport. It has 2 churches.

University at Lewisburg. See LEWISBURG.

University of Alabama. See TUSCALOOSA.

University of California. See BERKELEY.

University of Chicago. See CHICAGO.

University of Cincinnati. See CINCINNATI.

University of Des Moines. See DES MOINES.

University of Georgia. See ATHENS.

University of Michigan. See ANN ARBOR.

University of Minnesota. See MINNEAPOLIS.

University of Mississippi. See OXFORD.

University of Missouri. See COLUMBIA.

University of Nebraska. See LINCOLN.

University of New York. See NEW YORK CITY.

University of North Carolina. See CHAPEL HILL.

University of Notre Dame. See NOTRE DAME.

University of Oregon. See EUGENE CITY.

University of Pennsylvania. See PHILADELPHIA.

University of Rochester. See ROCHESTER.

University of Saint Mary. See GALVESTON.

University of South Carolina. See COLUMBIA.

University of the Pacific. See SANTA CLARA.

University of the South. See SEWANEE.

University of Vermont. See BURLINGTON.

University of Virginia, a post-office of Albemarle co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 1 mile from Charlottesville. Here is the seat of the University of Virginia, which was founded in 1825, and which has 20 instructors and an attendance of about 400 students.

University of Wisconsin. See MADISON.

University of Wooster, Ohio. See WOOSTER.

University Station, a post-office of Orange co., N.C., on the North Carolina Railroad, about 30 miles N.W. of Raleigh.

Unkiar-Skelessi, ŏŏn'ke-ar skȧ-les'see, (*i.e.*, "landing-place of the emperor"), a village of Asia Minor, on the Bosporus, 8 miles N.N.E. of Constantinople. It has a large paper-factory, but is chiefly known for the treaty signed here in 1833 between Russia and Turkey.

Unna, ŏŏn'nȧ, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 19 miles N.W. of Arnsberg. It has manufactures of cottons, and extensive salt-works, and was one of the Hanse towns. Pop. 7323.

Unna, ŏŏn'nȧ, a river of Bosnia, after a tortuous N. course of 110 miles, joins the Save 65 miles S.E. of Agram. Its chief affluent is the Unnatz, on which is the village of Unnatz.

Unruhstadt, ŏŏn'roo-ȧtt' (Polish, *Karge*, kar'ghęh), a town of Prussia, 50 miles S.W. of Posen. Pop. 2843.

Unsha, a town and river of Russia. See OONZHA.

Unsingis, the ancient name of the HUNSE.

Unst, ŭnst, one of the most N. of the Shetland Islands, Scotland, separated from Yell on the S.W. by Blumol Sound, 1 mile across. Length, 11 miles; breadth, 3½ miles. Area, 36 square miles. Pop. 2780. Unst has a village on Uyea Sound, at its S. side. It contains some country mansions, and is skirted all round by Scandinavian towers.

Unstrut, ŏŏn'strŏŏt, a river of Prussian Saxony, after an E. course of 110 miles, joins the Saxon Saale near Naumburg. Its principal affluents are the Wipper and Helme.

Unter, ŏŏn'tęr, a German word, signifying "lower," prefixed to numerous names in Central Europe. For those not undermentioned, see additional name.

Unter Branna, Bohemia. See HENNERSDORF.

Unter Dürnten, Switzerland. See DÜRNTEN.

Unter-Habrowa, Bohemia. See HABROWA.

Untermetzenseifen. See ALSÓ-METZENZÉF.

Untermünsterthal, ŏŏn'tęr-mün'stęr-tȧl', a village of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine. Pop. 1771.

Unter-See, ŏŏn'tęr-sȧ', the W. and detached portion of the Lake of Constance, between Baden and Switzerland. Length, 10 miles.

Unterseen, ŏŏn'tęr-sȧ'ęn, a town of Switzerland, canton and 26 miles S.E. of Bern, in the Interlachen Valley, between Lakes Thun and Brienz. Pop. 1880.

Untertürkheim, ŏŏn'tęr-türk'hīme, a village of Würtemberg, S.E. of Cannstadt, with which it is connected by railway, on the Neckar. Pop. 2949.

Un'terwal'den (Ger. pron. ŏŏn'tęr-vȧl'dęn), UPPER and LOWER, two contiguous cantons of Switzerland, in its centre, having N. the Lake of Lucerne. United area, 263 square miles. Pop. of Upper Unterwalden, 15,009; of Lower Unterwalden, 11,993. It consists of 4 valleys, in which pasturage and dairy husbandry are the chief employments. Corn is imported from Lucerne; cheese, timber, and fuel are the principal exports. It formed, with Uri and Schwytz, early in the thirteenth century, the nucleus of the Swiss Confederation. After Sarnen, the principal villages are Engelberg and Stanz.

Unverre, ŭn'vair', a village of France, in Eure-et-Loir, 12 miles N.W. of Châteaudun. P. of commune, 2294.

Unyeh, Unieh, or **Eunieh,** yoo'ne-ęh or yoo-nee'ęh, a village of Asiatic Turkey, on the Black Sea, 50 miles E.S.E. of Samsoon. Near it are iron-mines.

Upa, a river of Russia. See OOPA.

Up'adrang', a town of India, in Nepaul, 35 miles S.W. of Khatmandoo.

Up'arah, a fishing village of India, on the Bay of Bengal, 16 miles N.E. of Vizagapatam.

Upatoi, or **Upatoie,** yu-pą-toy', a post-hamlet of Muscogee co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 20 miles E.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Upatoi (or **Upatoy**) **Creek,** Georgia, forms the S.E. boundary of Muscogee co., and enters the Chattahoochee River about 8 miles below Columbus.

Up'degraff's, a post-office of Jefferson co., O.

Upernavik, oo'pęr-nȧ'vik, the northernmost Danish settlement in Greenland. Lat. 72° 40′ N.; lon. 56° W.

Upha, a town and river of Russia. See OOFA.

Upham, ŭp'ąm, a post-office of Shawano co., Wis.

Upham, ŭp'ąm, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, 15 miles from Hampton, and 25 miles from St. John. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 200.

Upham Vale, New Brunswick. See HAMMOND VALE.

Up'hill, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, on Head River, 11 miles W.N.W. of Coboconk. It contains a church, a store, a hotel, and 3 saw-mills. Pop. 100.

Up'land, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Ind., on the railroad which connects Logansport with Union City, 12 miles S.E. of Marion. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 200.

Upland, a post-office of Lyon co., Iowa.

Upland, a post-office of Jewell co., Kansas.

Upland, a post-borough in Chester township, Delaware co., Pa., near Chester Creek, and on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 2 miles W. of Chester, and 16 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. It contains 3 cotton-factories, 2 churches, and the Crozer Theological Seminary (Baptist). Pop. in 1880, 2028; in 1890, 2275.

Upland, a post-office of Mason co., W. Va.

Upolu, oo'po-loo', or **O'ahtooak',** one of the Samoan Islands, Pacific Ocean. Lat. 14° 2′ S.; lon. 171° 21′ W.

Area, 60 square miles. Pop. 16,568. The population are Christians. It affords a plentiful supply of fruits and vegetables.

Up'per, a township of Cape May co., N.J. Pop. 1483.

Upper, a township of Chowan co., N.C. Pop. 1176.

Upper, a township of Lawrence co., O. Pop. 2146.

Upper Al'len, a township of Cumberland co., Pa. Pop. 1341.

Upper Al'loway's Creek, a township of Salem co., N.J. Pop. 3062.

Upper Alps, France. See HAUTES-ALPES.

Upper Alton, all'tŏn, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 1½ miles N.E. of Alton. It is the seat of Shurtleff College (Baptist), organized in 1832, and has 6 churches, and manufactures of drain-tile, roofing-tile, and salamander-ware. Upper Alton is connected with St. Louis by the Jacksonville, Terre Haute & St. Louis Railroad and the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad. Pop. about 2000.

Upper Am'monoo'suc, a small river of Coos co., N.H., enters the Connecticut River at Northumberland.

Upper Aquebogue, ak'kwe-bōg, a post-hamlet in Riverhead township, Suffolk co., N.Y., near the Long Island Railroad, 3 miles E. of Riverhead, and 1 mile from Peconic Bay. It has a church.

Upper Asto'ria, a post-office of Clatsop co., Oregon.

Upper Augus'ta, a township of Northumberland co., Pa. Pop. 1246.

Upper Aus'tria, a crown-land of Austria-Hungary, forming with Lower Austria the so-called archduchy of Austria. It is bounded on the N. by Bohemia, E. by Lower Austria, S.E. by Styria, S.W. by Salzburg, and W. and N.W. by Bavaria. Area, 4633 sq. m. Pop. (1890) 785,831.

Upper Avon, England. See AVON.

Upper Bann, Ireland. See BANN.

Upper Bart'lett, a station in Carroll co., N.H., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 72 miles N.W. of Portland, Me.

Upper Bed'ford, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, on Pike River, 2½ miles from Stanbridge. It contains 3 churches, 8 stores, 3 hotels, 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, an iron-foundry, a scythe-factory, a sewing-machine-factory, a tannery, 2 sash- and blind-factories, a carriage-shop, 3 harness-shops, and an organ-factory. Pop. 1000.

Upper Bern, a post-office in Upper Bern township, Berks co., Pa., about 16 miles N.N.W. of Reading. The township is bounded E. by Schuylkill River. Pop. 2008.

Upper Black Ed'dy, a post-village in Nockamixon township, Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, ¼ mile from Milford, N.J., and about 13 miles below Easton.

Upper (or **New**) **Califor'nia** (Sp. *Alta California*, ăl'tă kă-le-for'ne-ă, or *Nueva* (nwă'vă) *California*), the name formerly applied to the Spanish province or territory lying immediately N. of Lower or Old California. From it have been formed Nevada and the whole of the present state of California. It also included portions of the present territories of Utah and Arizona. See CALIFORNIA.

Upper Ca'nard', a village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on Canard River, 4 miles from Kentville. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150.

Upper Caraquette, kă'rā'kĕt', a post-office in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, 42½ miles from Bathurst. See CARAQUETTE.

Upper Cheat, a post-office of Randolph co., W. Va.

Upper Chich'ester, a township of Delaware co., Pa. Pop. 1437.

Upper Clear Lake, Lake co., Cal. See UPPER LAKE.

Upper Clinch, a post-office of Hancock co., Tenn.

Upperco, up'per-koo', a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., about 9 miles E. of Westminster.

Upper Creek, a township of Burke co., N.C. P. 1736.

Upper Creek, Kanawha co., W. Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Here is a coal-mine.

Upper Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Harford co., Md., about 22 miles N.N.E. of Baltimore. It has a church.

Upper Dam, a post-office of Oxford co., Me.

Upper Dar'by, a post-township of Delaware co., Pa., is contiguous to West Philadelphia, and is intersected by the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad. Its surface is pleasantly diversified. It contains Kellysville, Garrettford, and Clifton. Pop. in 1880, 4699; in 1890, 4773.

Upper Dub'lin, a post-township of Montgomery co., Pa., about 15 miles N. of Philadelphia. It contains Jarrettown and Three Tuns, and Ambler Station of the North Pennsylvania Railroad. Pop. 1588.

Upper Dyke Vill'age, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 5½ miles from Kentville. Pop. 140.

Upper Econ'omy, a post-village in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, on Cobequid Bay, 21½ miles from Londonderry. It contains 3 stores, and mills and ship-yards. Pop. 425.

Upper Fair'field, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 770.

Upper Fair'mount, a post-office of Somerset co., Md.

Upper Falls, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., near Gunpowder River, about 16 miles N.E. of Baltimore.

Upper Falls, Essex co., N.Y. See ALEXANDRIA.

Upper Falls, a post-hamlet of Windsor co., Vt., on Black River, 6 miles E.N.E. of Cavendish, and 36 miles E.S.E. of Rutland. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Upper Falls of Coal, a post-office of Kanawha co., W. Va., on Coal River, 16 miles W.S.W. of Charleston.

Upper Fish'ing Creek, a township of Edgecombe co., N.C. Pop. 2064.

Upper Fork, a township of Burke co., N.C. P. 594.

Upper Free'hold, a township of Monmouth co., N.J. Pop. 3640.

Upper French'ville, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me.

Upper Frome, England. See FROME.

Upper Gage'town, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 8 miles above Gagetown. It contains 2 stores, a grist-mill, and 3 saw-mills. P. 200

Upper Glade, a post-office of Webster co., W. Va.

Upper Glogau, Prussia. See LITTLE GLOGAU.

Upper Gloucester, glŏs'tẹr, a post-hamlet in New Gloucester township, Cumberland co., Me., 26 miles N. of Portland, and 1 mile W. of the Maine Central Railroad. It has 2 saw-mills and a grist-mill.

Upper Grand Valley Butte, būte, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 40° 21′ 23″ N., lon. 105° 55′ W. It has an altitude of 12,513 feet above the sea-level.

Upper Green River, a hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., 8 miles S.E. of Chatham Village. It has 2 churches.

Upper Grove, a post-village of Hancock co., Iowa, about 30 miles S.W. of Mason City. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Upper Hack'ensack, a station of the New Jersey & New York Railroad, in Bergen co., N.J., 15 miles from New York, on the river Hackensack.

Upper Hamburg, New Jersey. See HARDYSTONVILLE.

Upper Hamp'stead, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, on the N. side of the river St. John, 40 miles from St. John. Pop. 160.

Upper Han'over, a township of Montgomery co., Pa. Pop. 2197.

Upper Hill'ville, a station in Clarion co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, and on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 75 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg. Coal is mined near it.

Upper Hollow, or **Normansville,** a hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., 4 miles W. of Albany. It has a saw-mill.

Upper Hom'iny, a township of Buncombe co., N.C. Pop. 1323.

Upper I'owa River rises in Mower co., Minn., and flows along the N. boundary of Howard co., Iowa. It next runs southeastward to Decorah, below which its direction is nearly northeastward. It intersects Allamakee co., Iowa, and enters the Mississippi River at the N.E. corner of Iowa, after a course of nearly 150 miles. It flows in a narrow, winding, picturesque valley bordered by limestone bluffs, which in some places are nearly 400 feet high.

Upper Jay, a post-hamlet of Jay township, Essex co., N.Y., about 30 miles S. by W. of Plattsburg. It has a church.

Upper Keechi Creek, Texas. See KEECHI.

Upper Keswick, kez'wĭk, a post-village in York co., New Brunswick, on the New Brunswick Railway, 28 miles from Fredericton. It contains a saw-mill and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

Upper La Have, lā'hăv', a post-village in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, on the La Have River, 9 miles from Lunenburg. It contains 2 saw-mills and 3 stores. Pop. 130.

Upper Lake, a post-village of Lake co., Cal., at the N. end of Clear Lake, about 70 miles N. of Petaluma. It is surrounded by fertile valleys and beautiful mountains. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 200.

Upper Lea'cock, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 1961.

Upper Le'high, a post-village in Foster township, Luzerne co., Pa., about 15 miles S. of Wilkesbarre. It is on the Nescopec Branch of the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, which connects it with Whitehaven. It has 4 churches. Coal is mined here.

Upper Lisle, lil, a post-village in Triangle township, Broome co., N.Y., on the Otselic River, about 24 miles N. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches. Pop. 247.

Upper Little River, a township of Harnett co., N.C. Pop. 1221.

Upper Loire, France. See HAUTE-LOIRE.

Upper Loutre, loo'tęr, a township of Montgomery co., Mo. Pop. 2458.

Upper Maco'pin, a post-hamlet of Passaic co., N.J., 2 miles from Charlotteburg.

Upper Macun'gie, a township of Lehigh co., Pa. Pop. 3061. It contains Fogelsville.

Upper Mad'awas'ka, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me., on the river St. John, 8 miles above Madawaska.

Upper Ma'hanoy', a township of Northumberland co., Pa. Pop. 878.

Upper Ma'han'tango, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 761.

Upper Make'field, township, Bucks co., Pa. P. 1505.

Uppermark, ŏŏp'pęr-mark', a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Dusseldorf, on the Dinkel. P. 1100.

Upper Marl'borough, a post-village, capital of Prince George's co., Md., on the Pope's Creek Branch of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 3 miles from steamboat navigation, 20 miles S.W. of Annapolis, and 17 miles E.S.E. of Washington, D.C. It has 2 newspaper offices, an academy, 3 churches, and 2 hotels. Pop. 492.

Upper Mat'tole', a post-office of Humboldt co., Cal.

Upper Mau'gerville, a post-village in Sunbury co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 8 miles below Fredericton. Pop. 150.

Upper Mer'ion, a township of Montgomery co., Pa. Pop. 3870. It contains Port Kennedy and Swedesburg.

Upper Mid'dletown, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., on Redstone Creek, about 10 miles S.E. of Brownsville.

Upper Mil'ford, a township of Lehigh co., Pa. Pop. 2015. It contains Shimersville, Zionsville, and Vera Cruz.

Upper Mills, a post-village in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, on the river St. Croix, 7 miles from St. Stephen. It contains 2 stores and several large saw-mills. Pop. 200. See SECOND FALLS.

Upper Mimbres, meem'brēs (or **Membris,** mĕm'-breess), a post-village of Grant co., New Mexico, 25 miles from Silver City. Here are reduction-works for silver and copper ores, which are brought from Georgetown and Santa Rita districts.

Upper Mont'clair', a post-village and station of Essex co., N.J., on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 5½ miles N. by W. of Newark. It is on the E. slope of Orange Mountain, is a part of Montclair, and contains many fine residences.

Upper Mount Beth'el, a township of Northampton co., Pa. Pop. 3764. It contains Portland and Slateford.

Upper Naz'areth, a township of Northampton co., Pa. Pop. 740.

Upper Neguac, neg'oo'ăk', a post-village in Northumberland co., New Brunswick, on a branch of the Neguac, 28 miles from Chatham. Pop. 200.

Upper New Hor'ton, a post-village in Albert co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Fundy, 2¾ miles from Harvey, and 46 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 100.

Upper Ocho'co, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

Upper Ox'ford, township, Chester co., Pa. P. 1079.

Upper Palatinate, Bavaria. See OBERPFALZ.

Upper Pax'ton, township, Dauphin co., Pa. P. 1371.

Upper Penn's Neck, a township of Salem co., N.J. Pop. 3178. It contains Penn's Grove.

Upper Pigeon, pĭj'ŭn, a township of Haywood co., N.C. Pop. 1066.

Upper Pitts'grove, a township of Salem co., N.J. Pop. 2087.

Upper Prov'idence, a post-township of Delaware co., Pa., about 12 miles W. by S. of Philadelphia. Its S. border is contiguous to Media. Pop. 758. It is traversed by the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad.

Upper Queens'bury, a post-hamlet in York co., New Brunswick, 31½ miles from Fredericton. It contains 2 stores and a saw-mill. Pop. 200.

Upper Raw'don, a post-hamlet in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 17 miles from Newport. Pop. 300.

Upper Red Hook, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Red Hook township, 1½ miles from Spring Lake Station, and about 16 miles S. of Hudson. It has a church and an academy. Pop. 206.

Upper Sack'ville, a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 4 miles from Sackville. Pop. 250.

Upper Saint Clair, a post-office in Upper St. Clair township, Alleghany co., Pa., about 10 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg. The township contains Bridgeville, and is intersected by the Chartiers Railroad. Pop. 810.

Upper Sal'ford, a township of Montgomery co., Pa. Pop. 1705.

Upper Sandus'ky, a post-village, capital of Wyandot co., O., in Crane township, on Sandusky River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, 17 miles W. of Bucyrus, 43 miles E. of Lima, and 60 miles S. of Toledo. It contains 8 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, 2 newspaper offices, a union school, a foundry, a machine-shop, 3 carriage-shops, &c. Pop. in 1870, 2564; in 1890, 3752.

Upper Sar'anac Lake, a post-office of Franklin co., N.Y., in the Adirondack Wilderness, 40 miles W.S.W. of Au Sable Station. Here is a hotel on a fine lake.

Upper Sau'con, a township of Lehigh co., Pa. Pop. 3487. It contains Friedensville and Lanark.

Upper Shef'field, or **Taylortown,** a post-village in Sunbury co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 22 miles above Gagetown. Pop. 150.

Upper Small Point, a village on the N. shore of Conception Bay, Newfoundland, 10½ miles from Carbonear.

Upper Stewiacke, a post-office in Colchester co., Nova Scotia, 20 miles S.E. of Truro. Pop. 250.

Upper Still'water, a post-village in Oldtown township, Penobscot co., Me., on or near the Penobscot River, 10 miles N.N.E. of Bangor, and 2½ miles N.W. of Orono. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber and barrels.

Upper Stras'burg, a post-village of Franklin co., Pa., in Letterkeny township, 10 miles N.N.W. of Chambersburg. It has 3 churches.

Upper Swata'ra, a township of Dauphin co., Pa. Pop. 1991.

Upper Tar'ryall Peak, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 39° 18′ 45″ N., lon. 105° 36′ 27″ W., and 11,650 feet high.

Upper Three Creek, of Barnwell co., S.C., flows S.W. into the Savannah River.

Upper Towamen'sing, a township of Carbon co., Pa. Pop. 913.

Upper Town Creek, a township of Edgecombe co., N.C. Pop. 1092.

Upper Tract, a post-hamlet of Pendleton co., W. Va., on the South Branch of the Potomac River, 12 miles N. of Franklin.

Upper Trappe, trap, a hamlet of Wicomico co., Md., about 7 miles S.W. of Salisbury, and 2½ miles W. of Eden Station of the Eastern Shore Railroad. It has a church, 2 stores, and manufactures of flour and lumber.

Upper Tule Lake, California. See KERN LAKE.

Upper Tul'pehock'en, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 1196.

Upper Tur'keyfoot, a township of Somerset co., Pa Pop. 1011.

Upper Ty'gart, a post-hamlet of Carter co., Ky., on Tygart Creek, 20 miles W. of Grayson. It has a church.

Upper Uwchlan, yook'lan, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 781.

Up'perville, a hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., in Smyrna township, 3 miles from Smyrna.

Upperville, a post-village of Fauquier co., Va., at the E. base of the Blue Ridge, about 130 miles N. by W. of Richmond. It has 3 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 422.

Upper Wind'sor, township, York co., Pa. Pop. 2024.

Upper Wood'stock, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 2½ miles from Woodstock. It contains several stores and extensive iron-works. Pop. 400.

Up'pingham, a town of England, co. of Rutland, 12 miles W.S.W. of Stamford. Pop. 2464. It has a noted grammar-school.

Upsal, ŭp'sal, or **Upsala,** ŭp-sä'lä, a læn or province of Sweden, having N.E. the Gulf of Bothnia, and S. the Lake of Mælar. Area, 2053 square miles. Pop. 107,121. It extends from Lake Mælar, in the S., to the Gulf of Bothnia, and its centre is traversed by the river Sala. It contains the iron-mines of Dannemora, and important smelting-works. Principal towns, Upsal and Enkjöping.

Upsal, a city of Sweden, capital of a læn, on the Sala, 45 miles N.W. of Stockholm. Pop. 20,202. It is one of the finest old-fashioned cities in Europe. Principal edifices, governor's palace, buildings of the university, and a venerable cathedral, in which the Swedish kings used to be crowned, and in which are many tombs, including those of Gustavus Vasa and Linnæus. The university, founded in 1478, has a library of 150,000 volumes and numerous ancient manuscripts, a botanic garden, observatory, and good museums. Upsal has also an ecclesiastical school, cosmographic and other learned societies, manufactures of

silk and tobacco, and a small trade by the river, on which it has steam communication with Stockholm. It is the see of an archbishop, the primate of Sweden.

Upsala, Gamla, gâm'lâ ŭp-sâ'lâ, or **Old Upsala,** a town of Sweden, about 3 miles N. of the present Upsal. It was in ancient times a residence of the Swedish kings, but is now a small village. The church was built out of the ruins of old heathen temples, and its tower formed part of the temple of Odin.

Up'salquitch, a post-settlement in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, at the mouth of the Upsalquitch River, 13 miles from Campbellton. Pop. 100.

Upshire, ŭp'shir, a hamlet of England, co. of Essex, parish of Waltham, 12 miles N.E. of London. Pop. 800.

Up'shur, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, is bounded on the N.E. by Big Cypress Bayou, and on the S. by the Sabine River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of good timber, pine, oak, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by a division of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway system; the Texas & Pacific Railroad also touches its southern border. Area, 520 square miles. Capital, Gilmer. Pop. in 1870, 12,039; in 1880, 10,266; in 1890, 12,695.

Upshur, a county in the N.E. central part of West Virginia, has an area of about 350 square miles. It is drained by the Buckhannon River and the head-streams of the Monongahela River. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests of the oak, hickory, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, and cattle are the staple products. Capital, Buckhannon. Pop. in 1870, 8023; in 1880, 10,249; in 1890, 12,714.

Upshur, a post-office of Preble co., O., is at New Hope Station on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad.

Up'son, a county in the W. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 320 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Flint River. The surface is hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. It is partly traversed by the Upson County Branch of the Central Railroad of Georgia. Capital, Thomaston. Pop. in 1870, 9430; in 1880, 12,400; in 1890, 12,188.

Upson, a station on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 5 miles E. of San Antonio, Tex.

Upson, a post-office of Maverick co., Tex.

Up'sonville, a post-hamlet of Susquehanna co., Pa., 6 miles S.W. of Great Bend, and about 9 miles N.N.E. of Montrose. It has a church.

Up'tergrove', a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Atherley. It contains 4 stores. Pop. 185.

Up'ton, a station in Posey co., Ind., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 5 miles W. of Mount Vernon.

Upton, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Iowa, on the South Branch of Fox River, and on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, about 24 miles E.S.E. of Bloomfield. It has a church.

Upton, a post-hamlet in Upton township, Oxford co., Me., about 48 miles N.W. of Paris, and 2 miles S.E. of Umbagog Lake. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber and starch. Pop. of the township, 187.

Upton, or **Upton Centre,** a post-village in Upton township, Worcester co., Mass., about 14 miles S.E. of Worcester, and 33 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of straw goods. The township contains also West Upton, and has a pop. of 2125.

Upton, a post-hamlet of Clare co., Mich., near the Muskegon River, 22 miles N. of Farwell.

Upton, a township of Texas co., Mo. Pop. 642.

Upton, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 12 miles W. of Philadelphia.

Upton, a post-village of Franklin co., Pa., in Peters township, about 14 miles S.S.W. of Chambersburg. It has 2 churches.

Upton, Quebec. See SAINT EPHREM D'UPTON.

Up'ton-upon-Sev'ern, a town of England, co. and 9 miles S. of Worcester, on the Severn. P. of parish, 2664.

Up'tonville, a post-village of Hardin co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, at Upton Station, 59 miles S. of Louisville. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 250.

Ur, a post-office of Marion co., Ala.

Ur of the Chaldees. See OORFA.

Urach, oo'râk, a town of Würtemberg, on the Erms, 22 miles S.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 3380. It has a castle and a theological seminary, is a depot for linen goods, and has bleaching- and dyeing-establishments and gunpowder- and paper-mills.

Urak, a river of Bulgaria. See VID.

Ural, yoo'ral, **Oural,** oo-râl', **Yaik,** or **Jaik,** yik (anc. *Rhymnus?*), a large river of Russia, rises in the Ural Mountains, in the N. of the government of Orenboorg, near lat. 55° N., flows S. past Verkhnee-Ooralsk to Orsk, then W. through an opening in the Ural chain to Orenboorg, where it turns S.W., and then S., retaining the latter direction till it reaches the N. shore of the Caspian, which it enters by several mouths, the largest passing close to Gooriev. Its whole length is estimated at 1000 miles. Its principal affluents are, on the right, the Kizil, Tanalik, and Sakmara, and, on the left, the Sunduk, Or, Ilek, and Gratchi. In the upper part of its course it flows along a channel bristling with steep and lofty rocks; its lower portion is through extensive steppes and saline marshes. It abounds with fish, particularly towards its mouth, where the Ural Cossacks have extensive fisheries. Its delta, already extensive, is rapidly increasing, and several of its branches, once navigable, are now nearly dry.

Ural (or **Oural**) **Mountains,** a great mountain-system of the Russian Empire, forming a vast undulating region, consisting of various round-backed, plateau-shaped masses of land, mostly of small elevation. Its central ridge is considered as separating Europe from Asia, about lon. 60° E.; it divides the governments of Vologda and Archangel from Tobolsk, covering with its ramifications portions of the governments of Perm and Orenboorg, and separating the basins of the Volga and Obi in the middle and S. The Urals extend, in a limited sense, from the Arctic Ocean in the N. to Orenboorg in the S., through 18 degrees of latitude, but, considered as traversing the islands of Nova Zembla and terminating in the high grounds between the Aral and Caspian Seas, they cover an extent of 30 degrees of latitude. The Obdorsk Mountains leave the middle chain in lat. 62° N., and trend N.N.W. 500 miles to the promontory of Kamen Nos. The chief part of this chain is called the Timan Mountains. The highest points are Konjakofski-Kamen, lat. 59° 45′ N., lon. 59° 20′ E., 5397 feet; Obdorsk Mountain, lat. 67° N., 5286 feet; Taganai, lat. 55° 20′ N., 3592 feet; and Iremel, lat. 54° 30′ N., 5075 feet. In lat. 65° N., a contrefort stretches N.N.E. and joins the Obdorsk Mountains and the promontory which separates the Gulfs of Obi and Kara. Highest point, 5286 feet.

The W. flank of the Ural chain is approached across a low undulating region. The crest of the chain consists chiefly of chloritic, quartzose, and metamorphic rocks, succeeded towards the E. by rocks of igneous origin. In these igneous rocks, and the metamorphic strata in contact with them, occur mines of gold, platinum, copper, and magnetic iron, for which the chain is renowned. The characteristic tree of the chain is the *Pinus cembra*, accompanied in the North Ural by firs and birch only, but in the S. by numerous trees of warmer latitudes. In the S. also are many broad valleys of remarkable fertility, with occasional belts of deep black loam. The Petchora, Kama, Oofa, Ural, and numerous other rivers rise in the chain.

Uralsk, a government of Russia. See OORALSK.

Uralsk Verkhnii, Russia. See VERKHNEE OORALSK

Urania, yu-ra'ne-a, a post-office of Washtenaw co., Mich., on the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad, 7 or 8 miles S. of Ann Arbor.

Uras, oo'râs, a village of the island of Sardinia, at the base of Monte Arci, 16 miles E. of Oristano. Pop. 2241.

Uratepe, a town of Asiatic Russia. See OORATEPE.

Ur'ban, a post-hamlet of Northumberland co., Pa., about 14 miles S. of Sunbury.

Urbana, ŭr-ban'ah, a post-town, capital of Champaign co., Ill., in Urbana township, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 31 miles W. of Danville, 2 miles E. of Champaign City, and 50 miles E.S.E. of Bloomington. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, 2 banking-houses, 2 newspaper offices, 2 flouring-mills, a foundry, a machine-shop, and manufactures of furniture, bricks, and tile. It is the seat of the Illinois Industrial University, which has 16 resident professors and about 700 students. Pop. in 1880, 2942; in 1890, 3511.

Urbana, a post-hamlet and station of Wabash co., Ind., on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, 7 miles N. of Wabash. It has 2 churches.

Urbana, or **Urbanna,** a post-village of Benton co., Iowa, in Polk township, about 10 miles E.N.E. of Vinton, and 2 miles N. of the Cedar River. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. about 250.

Urbana, a township of Monroe co., Iowa. Pop. 817.

Urbana, a post-village of Neosho co., Kansas, on the Neosho division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 18 miles S. of Humboldt.

Urbana, or **Urbanna,** a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md., about 44 miles W. of Baltimore, and 2 miles S. of Ijamsville, which is on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Urbana, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Mo., in Lincoln township, about 48 miles N. of Springfield.

Urbana, a township of Steuben co., N.Y. Pop. 2119. It contains Hammondsport.

Urbana, a beautiful city, capital of Champaign co., O., in Urbana township, on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, and on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad where it crosses the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 14 miles N. of Springfield, 18 miles S. of Bellefontaine, and 47 miles W. by N. of Columbus. It contains a court-house, 10 churches, a high school, 3 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, a machine-shop, 2 carriage-factories, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of furniture, glue, soap, sash, blinds, &c. It is the seat of the Urbana University (Swedenborgian), which was organized in 1851. Pop. in 1870, 4276; in 1880, 6252; in 1890, 6510.

Urbana, a post-village of Middlesex co., Va., on or near the S.W. bank of the Rappahannock River, about 60 miles E. by N. of Richmond. It has a church, a masonic hall, and a steam grist-mill. Oysters abound here.

Urbania, oor-bâ'nẹ-â, a town of Central Italy, in the Marches, 7 miles S.W. of Urbino, on the Metauro. P. 2004.

Urbanna, Iowa and Maryland. See URBANA.

Urbeis, a town of Germany. See ORBEY.

Urbenthal, a town of Austria. See WÜRBENTHAL.

Urberach, oor'bẹr-âk', a village of Hesse, province of Starkenburg, near Offenbach. Pop. 1537.

Urbigenum, Switzerland. See ORBE.

Urbino, oor-bee'no (anc. *Urbi'num Horten'se*), a city of Central Italy, in the Marches, capital of the province of Pesaro and Urbino, formerly capital of a duchy, 20 miles S.W. of Pesaro. Pop. 5162. It has an old ducal palace, a cathedral, adorned with fine works of art, a college, a diocesan seminary, a large manufactory of pins, 4 annual fairs, and the house of Raphael, who was born here in 1483.

Urbs Vetus, an ancient name of ORVIETO.

Urchilla, Caribbean Sea. See ORCHILLA.

Urcos, oor'koce, a town of Peru, department and 20 miles S.E. of Cuzco.

Urda, oor'dâ, a town of Spain, province and 32 miles S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 2870.

Ure, a river of England. See YORE.

Uregh, a town of Hungary. See IREGH.

Ures, oo'rẽs, a town of Mexico, capital of the state of Sonora, on the river Sonora, 1030 miles N.N.W. of Mexico. Lat. 29° 11′ N. Pop. about 7500.

Uresino, oo-râ-see'no, a town of Japan, island of Kioo-Sioo, celebrated for its thermal medicinal springs, the waters of which are used both internally and as baths.

Urfa, a town of Asiatic Turkey. See OORFA.

Urfahr, oor'fâr, a town of Upper Austria, on the Danube, opposite Lintz, with which it is connected by a bridge. Pop. 6275. It has manufactures of machinery, &c.

Urga, a city of Mongolia. See OORGA.

Urgel, Seo de, a city of Spain. See SEO DE URGEL.

Urgenj, Urghendje, or **Urghenz.** See OORGHENJ.

Urghundaub, ŭr'gŭn-dawb', written also **Irghendab** and **Urghundab,** a river of Afghanistan, joins the Helmund 80 miles W. of Candahar, after a S.W. course of about 230 miles. The village of URGHUNDAUB, on the above river, is 66 miles N.E. of Candahar.

Urgnano, oorn-yâ'no, a village of Italy, province and 9 miles S.S.W. of Bergamo. Pop. 3092.

Uri, yu'ree (Ger. pron. oo'ree), a canton in the E. of Switzerland, consisting of the valley of the Reuss and its affluents, and having on its S. frontier Mount St. Gothard, and westward the Galenstock and Sustenhorn, principal heights of the main chain of the Alps. Area, 422 square miles. Pop. 23,694, all Roman Catholics. Cattle-rearing is the chief branch of industry. Chief town, Altorf. Uri united with Unterwalden and Schwytz early in the fourteenth century to form the Swiss Confederation.

Uria, a town of Italy. See ORIA.

Urias Sinus. See GULF OF MANFREDONIA.

Urica, oo-ree'kâ, a town of Venezuela, about 55 miles S. by E. of Cumaná. Lat. 9° 40′ N.; lon. 64° 18′ W.

Urich, yu'rĭk, a post-hamlet of Henry co., Mo., 16 miles S. of Holden.

Uri, Lake of, Switzerland. See LAKE OF URI.

Uritana, a town of Italy. See ORIA.

Uriupinskaia, Russia. See OORIOOPINSKAIA.

Urjum, a town of Russia. See OORZHOOM.

Urk, ŭrk, a small island of the Netherlands, in the Zuyder Zee, 13 miles S.S.E. of Enkhuysen.

Urland, oor'lând, a post-hamlet of Rice co., Minn., 10 miles E. of Medford.

Ur'lingford, a town of Ireland, co. and 15 miles W.N.W. of Kilkenny. Pop. 1007.

Urloffen, oor-lof'fẹn, a village of Baden, on a railway 7 miles N. of Offenburg. Pop. 2122.

Urlujah, a city of Asia Minor. See OORLOOJAH.

Urma, a river of Siberia. See OORMA.

Urmeyville, ŭr'me-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Ind., about 21 miles S. by E. of Indianapolis. It is on the Cincinnati & Martinsville Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Franklin.

Urmiah, a town of Persia. See OOROOMEEYAH.

Urmston Harbor, China. See TONGKOO BAY.

Urnäsch, oor-nâsh', or **Urnäschen,** oor-nâ'shẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 6 miles W.S.W. of Appenzell. Pop. 2585.

Urnen, oor'nẹn, OBER, o'bẹr, and NIEDER, nee'dẹr, two villages of Switzerland, canton and 6 miles N.N.W. of Glarus. The former possesses much-frequented baths United pop. 2609.

Urne's (ŭr'nẽz) **Corners,** post-office, Buffalo co., Wis.

Ur'ness, post-township, Douglas co., Minn. Pop. 296.

Urnieta, oor-ne-â'tâ, a town of Spain, province of Guipuzcoa, 9 miles S. of St. Sebastian. Pop. 1209.

Urr, a lake, river, village, and parish of Scotland; the lake between the counties of Dumfries and Kirkcudbright, and 2 miles in circuit. The river, or Urr-Water, issues from it, and, after a S.S.E. course of 26 miles, joins Solway Firth 10 miles E. of Kirkcudbright. On its E. bank, 4½ miles W.N.W. of Castle-Douglas, is the village of Urr.

Urrea de Gaen, oor-râ'â dâ gâ-ẽn', a village of Spain, province of Teruel, on the San Martin, 60 miles S. of Saragossa. Pop. 1298.

Ur'sa, a post-hamlet in Ursa township, Adams co., Ill., on the Carthage division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 10 miles N. of Quincy. It is about 3 miles E. of the Mississippi River, which forms the W. boundary of the township. Pop. of the township, 1411.

Ursel, OBER, o'bẹr ŏŏR'sẹl, a town of Prussia, on the Ursel, 8 miles N.W. of Frankfort-on-the-Main. P. 3702.

Urseren- (or **Ursern-,** oor'sẹrn) **Thal,** oor'sẹ-rẹn-tâl, a valley of Switzerland, composing the S. part of the canton of Uri.

Urshum, a town of Russia. See OORZHOOM.

Ursina, ŭr-si'nạ, a post-borough of Somerset co., Pa., in Lower Turkeyfoot township, on the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 86 miles S.S.E. of Pittsburg. It has 4 churches, a brick-yard, a stave-factory, and the works of a coke- and iron-company. Pop. about 500.

Urua, oo-roo'â, a kingdom of Africa, extending from the Congo on the E.N.E. to about 9° S. lat., and bounded W. by the great river Lomami, a tributary of the Congo. Its capital, Kilemba, is a great trading-station, much visited by merchants from the E. and W. coasts of Africa. Urua is one of the largest states of Central Africa, and its ruler is absolute, governing chiefly by a rude and imperfect feudality over many minor states.

Urubamba, oo-roo-bâm'bâ, a town of Peru, department and 40 miles N.W. of Cuzco, on the river Urubamba. Pop. 4000.

Urubu, oo-roo-boo', or **Urubu de Cima,** oo-roo-boo' dâ see'mâ, a town of Brazil, in Bahia, on the right bank of the São Francisco, 120 miles N.W. of Rio de Contas.

Urubu, a river of Brazil, state of Pará, joins the Amazon nearly opposite the junction of the Madeira.

Urubucuara, or **Urubuquara,** oo-roo-boo-kwâ'râ, a river of Brazil, state of Pará, rises in the Serra Velha, flows S. and expands into a lake of its own name, and 20 miles below joins the Amazon.

Urubu de Baixa, Brazil. See PROPIHA.

Urucahi, oo-roo-kâ-ee', a river of Brazil, state of Piauhy, rises in the Serra Gurguea, flows N., and joins the Parnahiba nearly opposite the junction of the Balças.

Urucaia, oo-roo-kĭ'â, a river of Brazil, joins the São Francisco 16 miles N. of São Romão. Length, 200 miles.

Urucanga, oo-roo-kâng'gâ, a river of Brazil, rises in the state of Santa Catharina, flows E., and enters the ocean. It has a depth of from 3 to 4 fathoms, but its mouth is almost blocked up with a sand-bank.

Uruguay, oo-roo-gwī', a river of South America, rises in Brazil, on the W. slope of a cordillera, in the N. of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, lat. 28° S., and flows N.W. for about 100 miles, entering the plains of Vicaria, where it is joined on the right by the Pelotas and on the left by the Pepiri-Guaçu; here, turning W., it receives on the left the Uruguay-Pita. It now proceeds S.S.W., and is aug-

mented by numerous streams, particularly by the Ibicui, the Arapey, and the Cuarein, which separates Brazil from Uruguay. In its remaining course, almost due S. for about 400 miles, it forms the boundary between Uruguay and Entre Rios, receiving on the right, from the latter state, the Mirinai and Gualeguaichú, and on the left, from the former state, the Daiman, and last of all, the most important of its tributaries, the Negro. About 50 miles below, in lat. 34° S. and lon. 61° 40′ W., it unites with the Paraná in forming the Rio de la Plata. The whole course of the Uruguay is about 950 miles. It is navigated by sailing-barks up to a great fall 40 miles below the Ibicui; after the fall is passed, large canoes ascend as far as the confluence of the Pelotas. The banks of the Uruguay are fertile but ill cultivated. The principal products are cotton and *maté*. The articles exported are chiefly hides, tallow, and honey.

Uruguay, or **Banda Oriental del Uruguay,** bän'dä o-re-ên-täl' dêl oo-roo-gwī', a republic of South America, bounded N. and N.E. by Brazil, E. by the Atlantic, S. by the Rio de la Plata, and W. by the Uruguay, separating it from the Argentine Republic. Lat. 30° to 35° S.; lon. 53° to 58° W. Greatest length, 350 miles; greatest breadth, from S.W. to N.E., 320 miles; area, 71,740 square miles. Capital, Montevideo. Viewed as a whole, it may be regarded as a vast undulating plain, generally flat towards the Uruguay, the Rio de la Plata, and the sea-coast, but broken in the interior by several ridges of moderate elevation, which are composed for the most part of clay-slate, gneiss, and granite, and form the water-sheds of the more important rivers; these are the Rio Negro, by far the largest, which, rising on the N.E. frontier, in the Sierra Tecla, flows S.W. to its junction with the Uruguay, and divides the state into two nearly equal portions; the Guaray, on the N. frontier, the Arapey, Daiman, and Queguay, also tributaries of the Uruguay; the San Lucia and San José, which unite their streams and fall into the Rio de la Plata; the Sebollati, or Cebollati, and its affluents, and the Yaguaron, the two most important feeders of the large Lake Mirim, which is situated in the N.E., partly in Brazil, and, after the rivers, forms the most important hydrographical feature of the country. The climate is generally humid, but temperate and healthy; in the winter heavy rains and cold winds are prevalent, but in the lowlands frost is said to be unknown. Natural pastures are very extensive and luxuriant. The extensive plains, covered with rich turf, and almost destitute of trees, seem admirably adapted to agriculture, but remain for the most part in a state of nature, and are roamed over by immense herds of horses and cattle. These form the chief sources of wealth to the inhabitants, supplying large exports of hides, skins, hair, horns, jerked beef, and tallow. Wheat, maize, beans, and melons are produced, and the country is adapted to the culture of most of the fruits of temperate climates. Agricultural processes are of the rudest kind, and at present no more produce is raised than is required for home consumption. Montevideo, on the Rio de la Plata, is the centre of the foreign trade, which amounts per annum to about $15,000,000 exports and $15,500,000 imports. About 300 miles of railroads are in operation, the principal lines being the Central Uruguayan and its branches, and the Northwestern.

The constitution of Uruguay gives great facilities for naturalization, and encourages foreign emigration. The chief towns are Montevideo, Fray Bentos, Paysandú, Maldonado, Colonia, Salto, Melo, San José, and Canelones.

After years of struggle between Buenos Ayres and Brazil, a treaty was concluded under the mediation of England, in 1825, by which the debatable territory was erected into an independent republic, termed Cisplatina, on account of its lying this side of the La Plata (with respect to Europe). The Spaniards called the country *Banda Oriental* (*i.e.*, "east frontier"), because it separated them to the eastward from Brazil. Pop. in 1884 (officially estimated), 593,248, of whom about 80 per cent. were natives.

Urumiyah, a town of Persia. See OOROOMEEYAH.

Urumptsi, a city of China. See OOROOMTSEE.

Urup, Kooril Islands. See OOROOP.

Ururahi, oo-roo-rä-hee', or **Santa Rita,** sän'tä ree'-tä, a village of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro, on the river or channel of the same name, 16 miles from Campos.

Urvölgy, a village of Hungary. See HERRENGRUND.

Usa, a river of Russia. See OOSA.

Usagre, oo-sä'grä, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and 50 miles S.E. of Badajos. It has mines of quicksilver. Pop. 2179.

Usbecks, a people of Tartary. See OOZBEKS.

Usbekistan, or **Oozbekistan.** See BOKHARA.

Uscat, a town of Asia Minor. See YOOZGAT.

Usch, a town of Toorkistan. See OOSH.

Uschitza, a town of Russia. See OOSHITSA.

Uscio, oo'sho, a village of Italy, in Genoa, near Recco.

Uscup, a town of Turkey. See USKUP.

Usedom, oo'zęh-dom', an island of Prussia, in Pomerania, near the S. coast of the Baltic, between the Swine and Peene outlets of the Great and Little Haff (portions of the Stettiner-Haff), 9 miles S.E. of the island of Rügen. Length, 30 miles; greatest breadth, 14 miles. The inhabitants are chiefly occupied in cattle-rearing and fishing.

Usedom, a town on the S.W. shore of the above island, on the Little Haff. Pop. 1717.

Useras, oo-sä'räs, a village of Spain, Valencia, province and 17 miles N.W. of Castellon de la Plana. P. 1969.

Ush, or **Usch,** a river of Russia. See OOZH.

Ushak, ǫǫ-shäk', or **Hushak,** hǫǫ-shäk', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 138 miles E. by N. of Smyrna, and 64 miles S.W. of Kutaieh. It is built of sun-dried bricks, and is noted as the place where the largest and finest Turkey carpets are made, the weaving, dyeing, &c., of which occupy the most of the inhabitants.

Ushant, ŭsh'ant (Fr. *Ouessant*, wĕs'sȯn'; anc. *Uxan'tis*), the most W. of the islands off the coast of Brittany, France, department of Finistère, 26 miles W.S.W. of Brest. Length, 4½ miles. Lat. of light-house, 48° 28′ 5″ N.; lon. 5° 3′ 2″ W. Pop. 2327.

Ushaw, a college of England. See ESH.

Ushitza, or **Usicza,** oo-sheet'sä, a town of Servia, on an affluent of the Morava, 87 miles S.W. of Belgrade. Pop. 4081. Principal edifices, a rock fortress, several mosques, and a Greek church.

Ushnei, a town of Persia. See OOSHNEI.

Ushruff, a town of Persia. See ASHRUFF.

Ushugat Island, Alaska. See BARREN ISLANDS.

Usingen, oo'zing-ęn, a town of Nassau, on the Usbach, 17 miles N.N.W. of Frankfort-on-the-Main. Pop. 1798.

Usk, a river of Wales and England, enters the estuary of the Severn 3½ miles S. of Newport. Course, 60 miles.

Usk, a borough of England, co. of Monmouth, on the Usk, 11 miles by rail S.W. of Monmouth. Pop. 1645.

Uskup, oos'kŭp, or **Uskiup,** oos'ke-oop', written also **Uskub** and **Uscup,** called also **Skopia,** sko'pĭ-ą (anc. *Scupi*), a town of European Turkey, on the Uskup River, an affluent of the Vardar, 100 miles by rail N.W. of Salonica. Estimated pop. 20,000. It has many handsome mosques, Greek churches, a citadel with a Turkish garrison, and important manufactures of pistols, guns, and leather.

Uslar, ŏŏs'lą̈r, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 16 miles N.W. of Göttingen, on the Aale. Pop. 2280.

Usman, a town of Russia. See OOSMAN.

Usmate, oos-mä'tä, a village of Italy, province and 18 miles from Milan. Pop. 1174.

Usop, a river of Siberia. See PAKLA.

Uspanapan, oos-pä-nä-pän', a river of Mexico, state of Tabasco, tributary to the Coatzacoalcos.

Usquepaug, ŭs'kwe-pawg, or **Usquebaugh,** a post-hamlet of Washington co., R.I., in Richmond township, about 17 miles W. of Newport. It has a church and a cotton-factory. Pop. 122.

Ussel, üs'sĕl', a town of France, in Corrèze, on the Sarsonne, 32 miles N.E. of Tulle. Pop. 2822.

Usson, üs'sȯn', a village of France, in Loire, 16 miles S.S.W. of Montbrison. Pop. 949; of commune, 3341.

Usson, a village of France, in Vienne, 22 miles S.S.E. of Poitiers. Pop. 827; of commune, 2340.

Usson, a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 5 miles W. of Issoire, with a ruined castle, once the residence of Margaret, the first queen of Henry IV. of France.

Usso'ra, a river of Europe, in Bosnia, joins the Bosna a little above Doboi, after a course of about 45 miles.

Ustarits, üs'tä'reets', a town of France, in Basses-Pyrénées, 7 miles S. of Bayonne. Pop. 1777, who manufacture woollen cloths and leather.

Uster, oos'tęr, a parish and village of Switzerland, canton and 9 miles S.E. of Zurich. Pop. 5808.

Ustiano, a town of Italy. See OSTIANO.

Ustica, oos'te-kä (anc. *Euonimo* and *Osteo'des*), an island of the Mediterranean, belonging to Italy, off the N. coast of Sicily, 40 miles N.N.W. of Palermo. Length, 3 miles; breadth, 2 miles. Soil volcanic and highly fertile. The town of Santa Maria, on its S.W. side, has 1800 inhabitants, and a harbor defended by strong batteries. P. 3877.

Ustiug Veliki, Russia. See OOSTIOOG VELIKEE.

Ustiuschna, Russia. See OOSTIOOZHNA.

Ustja, oost'yä, a small river of Russia, in Vologda and Archangel, is an affluent of the Vaga.

Ust-Sysolsk, Russia. See Oost-Sysolsk.

Ust-Viliuisk, a town of Siberia. See Viliooisk, Oost.

Usumasinta, oo-soo-mâ-sin'tâ or oo-soo-mâ-seen'tâ, a considerable river, rises in Guatemala, flows N.W. through the states of Chiapa and Tabasco, Mexico, and, after a course of 400 miles, joins the Tabasco near its mouth. It is also connected by a navigable channel with the Laguna de Terminos.

Usunchobi, Roumelia. See Uzundja-Ova.

Usuri, a river of Manchooria. See Oosooree.

Utah, yoo'tâ, a territory of the United States, bounded N. by Idaho and Wyoming, E. by Wyoming and Colorado, S. by Arizona, and W. by Nevada. The northern line follows the parallels of 41° and 42° N. lat., the eastern the meridians of 110° and 109° W. lon., the southern the parallel of 37° N. lat., and the western the meridian of 114° W. Its original area (220,196 square miles) has been from time to time reduced, and in 1868 it received its present limits, leaving to the territory 84,970 square miles.

Face of the Country.—The great Wahsatch Range of mountains divides Utah into two somewhat unequal parts, the western (which belongs to the Great Basin) being the smaller but more important division. These mountains are exceedingly wild and picturesque, pierced by many cañons, and sending up many peaks which rise above the snow-line. W. of these mountains the country is traversed by many N. and S. ranges of broken mountains, interspersed with arid plains, valleys, and basins, generally having a dreary desert aspect and a somewhat scanty vegetation. In some of these basins lakes are found. Among the mountain-ridges referred to are the Oquirrh, Beaver, Parowan, Pah Vant, Iron, Lake, Onaqui, Stansbury, Thomas, House, Pahoton or Cedar, Goshoot, &c. This great region has no streams whose waters flow to the ocean, but E. of the Wahsatch the country has a different character. Here the principal mountains (Uintah, Roan, Sierra Abajo, Pah-Utah, &c.) have a somewhat east-and-west direction, it being, in fact, a region of plateaus rather than of ridges, the rivers flowing very generally in deep cañons. Most of this region is utterly sterile; but along the principal streams (Uintah, Green, Grand, San Juan, and Colorado) there are some meadow-lands, and where irrigation can be effected there is no trouble in producing good crops.

Lakes and Rivers.—The principal rivers E. of the Wahsatch have been already named. In the Great Basin we find the Great Salt Lake (which see), a shallow expanse of strong brine, covering 2000 square miles, and receiving the waters of the Bear, Weber, and Jordan Rivers, with some smaller streams. The Jordan discharges the waters of Utah Lake, which contains fresh water, abounding in trout. The Sevier River flows into Sevier Lake (190 square miles). The Little Salt, Beaver, Panguitch, Spring, Fish, and Preuss Lakes are the principal remaining lakes. None of the streams of the Great Basin are large, and many of them sink into the earth or are dispersed in vapor before they reach any proper lake-basin. There are in Utah no navigable waters (except the Great Salt Lake); but a few adventurous explorers have descended the Colorado and its main tributaries in boats, encountering unheard-of perils, and finding their chief reward in the sight of some of the grandest and most unique scenery in the world.

Geology and Mineral Wealth.—Archæan and metamorphic rocks seem to form the cores of many of the Basin ranges, some constituting anticlinals, others monoclinals, and still others not obviously of either class. The Silurian strata exposed in the mountains and cañons are often richly metalliferous. The carboniferous rocks are abundant and cover large areas; but they are, probably, in no case coal-bearing. The Trias and the Jura both are well represented. The cretaceous covers immense areas, particularly in the eastern or plateau region, and at several points it affords beds of coal of economic value. There are also extensive tertiary regions, which are in many cases not clearly distinguishable from the cretaceous; and some of the rocks regarded as clearly tertiary are also coal-bearing. The plains and valleys of the Great Basin are largely floored with a deep quaternary detritus, believed to have been deposited to a great extent under the brackish waters of a great former lake. There are many ancient and comparatively recent lava-beds. More than 20 localities are known to have thermal springs. The great river-cañons of the plateau-region cut through and expose every one of the geological strata above named. The principal wealth of Utah must ever consist in her ores of the precious metals. The Silurian, carboniferous, and Jurassic limestones of many of the mountains and cañons have rich ores of silver (which often contains gold), and in some cases the mineral is an easily-smelted ore of silver and lead. In 1890 Utah produced $7,105,754 in precious metals, besides considerable lead, iron, copper, and coal. The lead is among the by-products of the mining and smelting operations. Near Iron City there are immense buttes or mountains of magnetic and other excellent iron ores, with abundant limestone. Beds of kaolin, rock salt, sulphur, gypsum, &c., are known to exist. The Great and Little Salt Lakes afford much nearly-pure salt. Excellent building granite is very abundant, and in some cases the freezing of water in rifts of the cañon-walls has extensively quarried it and thrown it out into available natural blocks.

Climate.—A marked character of the climate throughout the territory is the scanty rainfall; but for some cause there has been an increase of the rain for some years past, and a consequent rise in the lake-levels. The mountain-ranges receive much snow in winter, and destructive avalanches sometimes occur in the mining cañons; but these mountain-snows, which last far into the summer and in some places are perpetual, alone render agriculture possible, by supplying water in the rills and gulches. For the most part the climate is very healthful, agreeably warm in summer and not severe in winter. Malarial fevers are not unknown near some of the sinks and marshy tracts.

Agriculture.—It has been frequently asserted that nineteen-twentieths of the territory is hopelessly sterile; but a large Mormon population has for a long term of years supported itself entirely by agriculture. Irrigation is almost everywhere necessary for successful farm-operations, and it is unquestionable that the present systems of irrigation are by no means complete or perfect. It is regarded as certain that artesian wells might be sunk in many regions so as to reach permanently flowing water. Wherever irrigation can be applied, the soils (almost everywhere rich in all the elements of fertility) amply repay the expense. At present, wheat, oats, barley, Indian corn, hay, potatoes, wool, dried and other fruit, and dairy products are leading staples. Cattle-raising is practicable on many of the plains where agriculture could not succeed, and it is very profitably carried on.

Manufactures.—The Mormon population have long carried on some manufacturing for the supply of home wants, but as a rule only goods of the most indispensable kinds have been thus made. Leather and leathern goods, charcoal, salt, lime, lumber, furniture, flour, paper, wagons, woollen goods, &c., are the leading products of this kind. Stone-quarries are operated at Granite City and elsewhere. Houses are to some extent constructed of adobe or sun-dried bricks. But of late there are important enterprises connected with the mining and reduction of ores. The coals of the territory are believed to be abundant and accessible, and well suited for steam purposes and for use in the Siemens and other gas-furnaces, though hardly adapted to the ordinary smelting operations, most of which are at present effected by means of charcoal and wood, of which the supply is nowhere large. In some of the cañons there is good water-power.

Railroads.—The principal railroads are the Union Pacific, the Denver, Rio Grande & Western, the Central Pacific, the San Pete Valley, the Salt Lake & Fort Douglas, and the Salt Lake & Eastern. The railroads in 1890 aggregated 1265 miles.

The Counties in Utah number 25, as follows: Beaver, Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Iron, Juab, Kane, Millard, Morgan, Pi Ute, Rich, Salt Lake, San Juan, San Pete, Sevier, Summit, Tooele, Uintah, Utah, Wasatch, Washington, and Weber. The principal cities and towns are Salt Lake City, the capital, and the headquarters of the sect known as Mormons, or Latter-Day Saints (pop. in 1890, 44,843); Ogden, a principal railroad centre (14,889); Provo, a manufacturing place and the seat of the Utah Insane Asylum (5159), Logan (4565), Park City (2850), Springville (2849), Mount Pleasant (2254), Spanish Fork (2214), Brigham City (2139), Payson (2135), Nephi (2034), besides many other growing but less populous settlements.

Government.—The territorial government is organized on the plan of the other territories, the principal officers being of federal appointment; but practically the rulers of the Mormon church have exercised nearly all the governmental authority until within a short period. The influx of a large mining and "Gentile" population has of late weakened the ecclesiastical influence and given more substantial power to the federal authorities. By statute women have enjoyed in this territory the right of suffrage, and polygamy is one of the peculiar institutions of Mormonism. In 1890 the Supreme Court of the United States decided the Edmund's

Act of Congress, dissolving the Mormon church corporation and declaring its property forfeited, to be constitutional. Mormon influence is no longer supreme.

Education.—The new school law of 1890 makes the schools of the territory free. There is now no charge for tuition, as under the law of 1880. In the cities and larger towns an organization of the schools under a central authority supersedes the former method of maintaining separate districts. The law provides for compulsory education, but this requirement is not effective. The University of Deseret is situated at Salt Lake City, and the territorial agricultural college at Logan City was opened in 1890.

History.—Utah is a part of the territory of Upper California, acquired by the United States from Mexico by treaty in 1848, at the conclusion of the war with that country. A year prior to the date of the treaty, however, the Mormons, after their expulsion from Nauvoo, Ill., came to this then almost utterly unknown region, which they named Deseret. In that year Salt Lake City was founded, under the superintendence of their high-priest Brigham Young; and, as the result of their incredible industry and obedience and their strong faith, "the desert" (for such it was) soon began to "blossom as the rose." In 1850 a territorial government was formed, Young was appointed governor, and the territory of Utah was organized. In 1857, Young having openly set at defiance the federal authority, President Buchanan sent a small force of troops to enforce obedience, and in 1858 a compromise was effected; but the substantial power was retained by Young and his followers, who have until recently exercised a controlling influence in the affairs of the territory.

The Population in 1850 was 11,380; in 1860, 40,273; in 1870, 86,786, exclusive of the tribal Indians, who mostly belong to various Ute and Pi-Ute bands; in 1880, 143,963, of whom 74,509 were males and 69,454 were females. The population in 1890 was 207,905, exclusive of 1854 Indians. Of the Mormons, a large percentage are of foreign birth, England, Wales, and Denmark having furnished many immigrants to this land of promise.

Utah, a county in the N. central part of Utah, has an area of 1986 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Wahsatch Range of mountains, and on the W. by the Oquirrh Mountains. It is partly irrigated by Provo and Jordan Rivers. Among its remarkable features is Utah Lake (of fresh water), nearly 30 miles long. The soil of the valleys or table-lands is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, wool, oats, barley, hay, and potatoes are the staple products. Forests of pine and other trees grow on the mountains. This county is intersected by two branches of the Union Pacific Railroad, and by two branches of the Rio Grande Western Railroad. Both these railroads connect with Provo City, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,203; in 1880, 17,973; in 1890, 23,768.

Utah, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Ill., 7 miles N.W. of Galesburg. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Utah, Indiana co., Pa. See TAYLORSVILLE.

Utah, Youta (yoo'tȧ or yoo'taw), or **Ute Indians,** a numerous tribe dwelling in Utah and Colorado.

Utah Lake, Utah, is in the county of the same name, about 10 miles E. of the Oquirrh Mountains. It measures nearly 24 miles long on a line drawn N. and S., and is about 14 miles wide, with an estimated area of 130 square miles. It is said to be a beautiful sheet of pure fresh water, well stocked with fish. Its outlet is the river Jordan, which issues from the N. end of the lake. The surface is about 4300 feet higher than the sea.

Utahville, yoo'tah-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., about 18 miles N. of Altoona. It has a church.

Ut'ceter, a post-office of Lycoming co., Pa.

Utch-Kilissa, ŏŏtch-ke-lis'sȧ (the "three churches"), a famous convent in Turkish Armenia, 110 miles S.E. of Erzroom, on the Moorad-Chai, or eastern arm of the Upper Euphrates. Here is a remarkable church, said to have stood nearly 1550 years, and greatly noted in Armenian church history. See also ECHMIEDZIN.

Ute, yūt, a post-office of Monona co., Iowa.

Ute Creek, a post-office of Colfax co., New Mexico, in a valley, 13 miles W. of Cimarron.

Ute Peak, Colorado, a peak of the Williams Range, has an altitude of 11,968 feet above the sea-level. Lat. 39° 47′ 10″ N.; lon. 106° 4′ 4″ W. It is about 33 miles W. of Central City.

Ute Peak, a mountain in the S.W. part of Colorado, about 40 miles W. of Parrott. Altitude, 9884 feet.

Utersen, a town of Prussia. See UETERSEN.

Utica, yu'te-kȧ, a post-hamlet of Yankton co., Dakota, 10 miles N.W. of Yankton.

Utica, a village of Fulton co., Ill., in Banner township, 1 mile W. of the Illinois River, and 3 miles S.E. of Breed's Station. It has a church, a steam flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is Banner Post-Office.

Utica, a post-village in Utica township, La Salle co., Ill., on the N. bank of the Illinois River, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles W. of Ottawa, and 5 miles E. of La Salle. It has a church, a bank, and several factories or mills. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1568.

Utica, a post-village in Utica township, Clarke co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 7 miles above Louisville, Ky. It has a graded school, 4 churches, and manufactures of cement and lime. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1580.

Utica, a post-hamlet of Van Buren co., Iowa, about 20 miles S.W. of Mount Pleasant.

Utica, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Ky., on the Owensborough & Nashville Railroad, 12 miles S. of Owensborough.

Utica, a post-village in Shelby township, Macomb co., Mich., on the Clinton River and the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 24 miles N. of Detroit. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, a graded school, 2 grist-mills, and manufactures of carriages, cheese, and paper-pulp. Pop. about 900.

Utica, a post-village of Winona co., Minn., on the W. border of Utica township, and on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 22 miles W. of Winona, and 28 miles E. of Rochester. It has 3 stores. Pop. of township, 1209.

Utica, a post-village of Hinds co., Miss., about 24 miles S.S.E. of Vicksburg. It has 3 churches and a wagon-shop. Pop. 150.

Utica, a post-village in Green township, Livingston co., Mo., on the S. bank of Grand River, near the mouth of its Crooked Fork, and on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 5 miles S.S.W. of Chillicothe. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a wagon-factory. Pop. 1000.

Utica, a post-hamlet of Seward co., Neb., on the Nebraska Railroad, 32 miles W. of Lincoln.

Utica, a handsome city of Oneida co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River, the Erie Canal, and the Central Railroad, 95 miles W.N.W. of Albany, 52 miles E. of Syracuse, and 383 miles from Washington. Lat. 43° 6′ 49″ N.; lon. 75° 13′ W. It is pleasantly situated on the S. bank of the Mohawk. The site is nearly level, with a gentle declivity towards the N. The streets are wide, and the houses mostly well built of brick or stone. Most of the public buildings and mercantile houses are on Genesee street. The city extends nearly 4 miles E. and W. The Erie Canal, here 70 feet wide, passes through it, and the Chenango Canal connects it with Binghamton. The state lunatic asylum, located 1 mile W. of the centre of the city, consists of several large and expensive buildings of stone and brick, capable of accommodating several hundred patients. Utica contains a city hall, more than 30 churches, a public library, a court-house, an opera-house, several academies, 3 hospitals, 2 orphan asylums, 7 banks, and a handsome Government building for the post-office and United States courts, erected at a cost of $479,000. Three daily and 6 weekly newspapers and several other periodicals are published here. It has gas-works, water-works which supply 400,000,000 gallons in a year, a cotton-factory, 2 woollen-mills, 4 extensive manufactories of boots and shoes, 2 organ-factories, a knitting-mill, 2 stove-foundries, and manufactures of steam-engines, wagons, millstones, machinery, farming-implements, fire-bricks, varnish, pumps, &c. According to the census of 1890, the capital employed in all industries reported from Utica was $12,257,855, and the value of products $13,205,572. Around this city lies an extensive dairying region, with many cheese-factories, of which Utica is the centre of trade. The city is the S. terminus of the Utica line of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, which here connects with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, the New York Central Railroad, the West Shore & Buffalo Railroad, and other lines. Utica was incorporated as a city in 1830. Pop. in 1830, 8323; in 1850, 17,565; in 1860, 22,529; in 1870, 28,804; in 1880, 33,914; in 1890, 44,007.

Utica, a post-village of Licking co., O., in Washington township, on the North Fork of the Licking River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 13 miles S. of Mount Vernon. It has a bank, 5 churches, a graded school, 2 drug-stores, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 763.

Utica, a hamlet in Clear Creek township, Warren co., O., 18 miles S. of Dayton. Here is Dunlevy Post-Office.

Utica, a post-borough of Venango co., Pa., on French Creek, and on the Franklin Branch of the Atlantic & Great

Western Railroad, 8 miles W.N.W. of Franklin, and 12 miles W. of Oil City. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 350.

Utica, a township of Crawford co., Wis. Pop. 1470.

Utica, a post-hamlet in Christiana township, Dane co., Wis., about 16 miles S.E. of Madison. It has a church.

Utica, a township of Winnebago co., Wis. Pop. 1078.

Utica, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 7 miles from Uxbridge. Pop. 200.

Utica Mills, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., about 50 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore.

Utiel, oo-te-ēl', a town of Spain, province of Cuenca, 9 miles N.W. of Requeña. Pop. 5578, who manufacture hempen, linen, and silken fabrics, leather, and soap.

Utilla, oo-teel'yā, or **Utille,** one of the Bay Islands, in the Bay of Honduras, Caribbean Sea, lat. 16° 5′ N., lon. 86° 50′ W., about 7 miles long, with a port of the same name. It ships many bananas and cocoa-nuts to the United States. Pop. 600.

Utis, the ancient name of the MONTONE.

Utöe, u'tö'å, or ö'oo-tö'ęh, an island of Sweden, in the Baltic, 25 miles S.E. of Stockholm. Lat. 58° 55′ N.

Utöe, an island of Finland, in the Baltic, with a lighthouse, in lat. 59° 46′ 5″ N., lon. 21° 22′ E.

Utopia, yu-to'pe-ą, a hamlet of Clermont co., O., on the Ohio River. Pop. 80.

Utopia, yu-to'pe-ą, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on the Northern Railroad, 23 miles from Collingwood. It contains a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a store.

Utrecht, yu'trĕkt (Dutch. pron. ü'trĕkt; anc. *Ultratrajectum*, or *Trajectum ad Rhenum*), a city of the Netherlands, capital of a province of the same name, 33 miles S.E. of Amsterdam, at the junction of several railways. It is situated in a pleasant district on the Old Rhine, where the Vecht branches off from it. It is traversed by two canals, across which are 28 stone bridges. The old walls have been levelled and planted, and now form pleasant walks; besides which, outside the walls, is the Maliebaan, a promenade planted with 8 rows of lime-trees, bordered with fine gardens, and having 4 foot-ways and 3 carriage-ways. Utrecht is the seat of the provincial government, and of superior courts, civil and military, and possesses a government house, court-house, prison and house of correction, a mint, a town hall, a fine building, with a small library, a gallery of paintings chiefly by native artists, and a rich collection of drawings of old Utrecht houses; the buildings of the Society of Art and Science, several barracks, an arsenal, and numerous remains of antiquity. Besides the cathedral, which has a tower 388 feet high, Utrecht has 11 Protestant churches and 8 Catholic churches, of which 3 belong to the Jansenists, a synagogue, a town hospital, several orphan hospitals, and numerous other benevolent institutions, besides many benevolent, religious, and literary and scientific societies, a university, with a botanical garden, anatomical hall, laboratory, observatory, library, and a museum of natural history attached; a veterinary school, schools for drawing and architecture, and numerous other educational establishments. Utrecht is the see of Catholic and Jansenist archbishops. It is well situated for trade, which is chiefly in grain and cattle; a considerable amount of shipping business is done. The manufactures of the town include cotton- and woollen-spinning, cloth-dyeing, silk twisting and weaving, and the kind of plush called Utrecht velvet, carpets, floor-cloth, metal and bone buttons, metal castings, snuff and cigars, soap, leather, ropes, salt, brandy, fluid-coffee, boat-building, &c. In the audience-hall of the university, in 1579, was signed the act of confederation, declaring the seven United Provinces independent of Spain; and in the British minister's house the treaty of Utrecht was signed in 1713, which ended the war of the Spanish succession. Pop. in 1891, 87,911.

Utrecht, a province of the Netherlands, bounded on the N. by the Zuyder Zee. Area, 532 sq. miles. Pop. (1891) 226,847. The Leck or Rhine forms its S. boundary; its other rivers are the Vecht and Eem. The surface is less flat and marshy than that of the adjacent provinces. Chief towns, Utrecht, Amersfoort, and Montfoort.

Utrera, oo-trā'rā (anc. *Iliturge?*), a town of Spain, province and 16 miles S.S.E. of Seville. Pop. 12,441, mostly agriculturists. It stands around a fortified enclosure, has a Moorish castle, and is important as a military post. Its streets are wide, and kept clean by running streams; and here are some remarkable churches, various convents and hospitals, town hall, prison, barracks, and manufactures of soap, starch, and leather, and near it are salt-springs.

Utsaladdy, or **Utsalady,** ŭt-są-lah'dee, a post-village of Island co., Washington, on Puget Sound, 90 miles N. of Tacoma. It has a public hall, a hotel, and a large lumber-mill.

Ut'tarpa'ra, a town of Bengal, on the Hoogly, adjoining Bali on the N. Pop. 3048.

Uttenweiler, ŏŏ'tęn-wī'lęr, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Danube, near Riedlingen. Pop. 1208.

Ut'ter City, a post-hamlet of Coos co., Oregon, on the Isthmus Transit Railroad. It has a brewery and a public school. Coal is found about 5 miles from this place.

Ut'terson, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 12 miles N. of Bracebridge. Pop. 350.

Uttoxeter, ŭx'e-tęr, a town of England, co. and 12 miles N.E. of Stafford, at a railway junction, and beside the Dove, across which it communicates with the co. of Derby by a bridge of six arches. Pop. 3604.

Uttoxeter, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, 13 miles N.W. of Watford. Pop. 100.

Utus, a river of Bulgaria. See VID.

Utweil, oot'wīl, a village of Switzerland, in Thurgau, on the Lake of Constance, 9 miles S.E. of Constance.

Uvalde, yu-vāl'de, a county in the S.W. part of Texas, has an area of about 1420 square miles. It is drained by the Rio Frio, the Rio Leona, and Sabinal Creek. It contains a large portion of prairie. The soil produces pasture for many cattle, which are the chief articles of export. This county is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railway. Capital, Uvalde. Pop. in 1880, 2541; in 1890, 3804.

Uvalde, a city of Texas, the capital of Uvalde co., on the Rio Frio, and on a division of the Southern Pacific Railway, 94 miles W. of San Antonio. It has 5 churches, 2 banks, a court-house, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1880, 794; in 1890, 1265.

Uvelka, a river of Russia. See OOVELKA.

Uwchlan, yook'ląn, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., in Upper Uwchlan township, 34 miles W. by N. of Philadelphia, and ½ mile from the Pickering Valley Railroad.

Uwharie, a river of North Carolina. See UHARIE.

Uwharie, a post-office of Montgomery co., N.C.

Uxantis, the ancient name of USHANT.

Ux'bridge, a town of England, co. of Middlesex, 17 miles W.N.W. of St. Paul's, London. Pop. 7497. It has numerous flour-mills, malt-works, and a brick-field.

Ux'bridge, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Uxbridge township, on the Blackstone River, and on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, 19 miles S.S.E. of Worcester, and 25 miles N.N.W. of Providence. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a high school, and a newspaper office. The township has several woollen-mills and a cotton-mill, and is intersected by the Eastern division of the New York & New England Railroad. It contains North Uxbridge, and has a pop. of (1890) of 3408.

Ux'bridge, a village in Ontario co., Ontario, on a branch of the Black River, and on the Toronto & Northern Railway, 43 miles from Toronto. It contains 6 churches, a branch bank, printing-office, 6 hotels, about 20 stores, several saw- and grist-mills, and manufactories of iron castings, mill-machinery, engines, axes, ploughs, leather, fanning-mills, woollens, &c. Pop. 1500.

Uxixar, or **Ujijar,** Spain. See UGIJAR.

Uxmal, oox-māl', a ruined city of Mexico, in Yucatan, 45 miles S.S.W. of Merida. It presents some very remarkable architectural remains, comprising several large edifices, the largest building occupying a space 640 feet in length by 410 feet in width, all being adorned with elaborate sculptures.

Uyea, oo-yā', one of the Shetland Islands, Scotland, immediately S. of Unst. It is a chief rendezvous of shipping for the deep-sea fishing.

Uyea, one of the Shetland Islands, Scotland, 4½ miles from the N. extremity of Mainland.

Uzbeckistan, Asia. See BOKHARA.

Uzbecks, a people of Tartary. See OOZBECKS.

Uzel, ü'zĕl', a town of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, on the Oust, 9 miles N.N.W. of Loudéac.

Uzen, two rivers of European Russia. See OOZEN.

Uzerche, ü'zairsh', a town of France, in Corrèze, 15 miles N.W. of Tulle. Pop. 2146.

Uzès, ü'zące', a town of France, in Gard, on the Auzon, 15 miles N.N.E. of Nîmes. Pop. 4865. It has a communal college, an old episcopal palace, and a turreted castle of its former dukes, with manufactures of silk hosiery, common woollen cloths, and fine pasteboard.

Uznach, oots'nāk, a town of Switzerland, canton and 34 miles S.W. of St. Gall. Pop. 1750.

Uzundja-Ova, oo-zŭn'jā-o'vā, written also **Usunchobi,** a town of Roumęlia, near the Maritza, 56 miles W.N.W. of Adrianople.

V.

Vaag, a river of Hungary. See WAAG.

Vaagen, vą̇'ghẹn, EAST and WEST, two of the Loffoden Islands, Norway, W. of Hindöen, each about 30 miles in length by 15 miles across; the former having 1600 and the latter 2400 inhabitants.

Vaagöe, one of the Färöe Islands. See FÄRÖE.

Vaal, vȧl, a river of South Africa, after a W. course from the Quathlamba Mountains, joins the Orange River about lat. 29° 5′ S., lon. 25° 20′ E. It forms the S. boundary of Transvaal.

Vaaler, vȧ'lẹr, a post-office of Lac Qui Parle co., Minn.

Vaals, or **Vaels,** vȧls, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 16 miles E.S.E. of Maestricht. Pop. 3867.

Vaas, vȧs, a town of France, in Sarthe, on the Cher, 18 miles E. of La Flèche. Pop. 1873.

Vabre, vȧb'r, a village of France, in Tarn, 10 miles E. of Castres. Pop. 1336.

Vacas'sar, a small bay of the Gulf of Mexico, in Levy co., Fla., about lat. 29° 15′ N.

Vaca (vȧ'kȧ) **Station,** a village of Solano co., Cal., on a railroad near Vacaville. Pop. 120.

Vacaville, vȧ'kȧ-vĭl, a post-village of Solano co., Cal., in a beautiful and fertile valley on the California Pacific Rail-oad and the Vaca Valley & Clear Lake Railroad, 29 miles S.W. of Sacramento. Here is the California College (Baptist), which was organized in 1870 and is open to both sexes. Vacaville has 3 churches, a high school, and manufactures of brandy and wine. Pop. in 1890, 725; of Vacaville township, 2712.

Vaccheluce, vȧk-kȧ-loo'chȧ, or **Basiluzzo,** bȧ-seloot'so, one of the smaller Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean, 4 miles E. of Panaria.

Vache (vȧsh) **Island,** in the West Indies, is off the S. coast of Hayti, 8 miles S.E. of Aux Cayes. It is 10 miles in length by 3 miles across. It has some good anchorages.

Vachell, vạ-shell', or **Egypt,** a post-village in York co., Ontario, 13 miles E. by S. of Bell Ewart. Pop. 175.

Vacherie, vash'ẹ-re, a station of the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, 43½ miles W. of New Orleans, La.

Vachka, a river of Russia. See VASHKA.

Vacz, a town of Hungary. See WAITZEN.

Vadarica, the ancient name of BUDDRUCK.

Vadavate, vȧ-dȧ-vȧ'tȧ, a village of South India, rises in the West Ghauts, flows N.N.E., and, after a course of about 200 miles, joins the Toombuddra.

Vadkert, vŏd'kaiRt', a village of Hungary, co. of Pesth, about 16 miles from Kalocsa. Pop. 3700.

Vado, vȧ'do, a seaport town of Italy, on the W. side of the Gulf of Genoa, 3 miles S.W. of Savona. Pop. 1465.

Vadstena, vȧd-stȧ'nȧ, a town of Sweden, læn and 28 miles W.N.W. of Linköping, on Lake Wetter. Pop. 2469.

Vaduz, or **Vadutz,** vȧ'dŏŏts, a town, capital of the principality of Liechtenstein, in the valley of the Rhine, on the frontiers of the Swiss canton of Grisons, 21 miles S.S.E. of St. Gall. It contains an old castle seated on a height which overhangs the town. Pop. 921.

Vaels, a village of the Netherlands. See VAALS.

Vaena, a town of Spain. See BAENA.

Værdal, vȧR'dȧl, a parish and village of Norway, 45 miles N.E. of Trondhjem, at the head of its fiord. P. 1900.

Vag, a river of Hungary. See WAAG.

Vaga, or **Waga,** vȧ'gȧ, a river of Russia, governments of Vologda and Archangel, joins the Dwina after a N. course of 250 miles. Principal affluents, the Ustja and Kokshenga, from the E.

Vagai, or **Wagai,** vȧ'ghī, a river of Siberia, government of Tobolsk, after a N. course of 150 miles, joins the Irtish 34 miles S.E. of Tobolsk.

Vagh-Besztercze, vȧg-bĕs'tĕRt'sȧ', a town of Hungary, co. and 22 miles N.E. of Trentschin, on the Waag.

Vagh Ujhely. See NEUSTÄDTL-AN-DER-WAAG.

Vaglia, vȧl'yȧ, a town of Italy, province of Florence. Pop. 3273.

Vaglio, vȧl'yo, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 7 miles E. of Potenza. Pop. 4066.

Vagos, vȧ'goce, a town of Portugal, province of Beira, 6 miles S.S.W. of Aveiro. Pop. 4023.

Vahalis, the ancient name of the WAAL.

Vaiden, vā'dẹn, a post-village of Carroll co., Miss., on the Mississippi Central Railroad, 3 miles W. of Big Black River, and 34 miles S. of Grenada. It has 4 churches and a seminary. Cotton is shipped here largely. Pop. about 600.

Vaigats, Vaigatz, or **Waigatz,** vī-gȧts', or **Vaigatch,** vī'gȧtch', an island of Russia, Arctic Ocean, between the N.E. coast of the government of Archangel, from which it is separated by the Straits of Vaigats, and the island of Nova Zembla, from which it is separated by the Strait of Kara. Greatest length, from N.W. to S.E., 60 miles; greatest breadth, 35 miles. The interior is mountainous, and the S. and S.E. shores present rocky cliffs. All the streams of the island have bars across their mouths, formed by banks of stones, which sometimes choke up the streams and convert them for a time into lakes. The inhabitants are chiefly Samoieds, by whom the island is called Khayodeya. Part of them, who own reindeer, remain throughout the year; but others, as well as Russians, go over from the mainland in summer to fish and hunt.

Vaihingen, vī'hing-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Enz, 15 miles N.W. of Stuttgart. It has paper-mills, a tannery, and oil-works. Pop. 3146.

Vail, vāl, a post-village of Crawford co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Denison, and 45 miles W. of Jefferson. It has a steam flour-mill, 2 grain-elevators, a brewery, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 600.

Vail, a station of the Bald Eagle Valley Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at its junction with the Tyrone & Clearfield Branch of the same, 3 miles N.E. of Tyrone, Pa.

Vai'la, one of the Shetland Islands, Scotland, in Vaila Sound, on the W. side of Mainland.

Vailate, vī-lȧ'tȧ, a village of Italy, 9 miles from Lodi, with the ruins of an ancient castle. Pop. 2445.

Vailsburg, vālz'bŭrg, a post-office of Essex co., N.J.

Vail's Gate, or **Mor'tonville,** a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., on the Newburg Branch of the Erie Railroad, at the junction of the Newburg & New York Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Newburg. It has a church. It commands a good view of the highlands of the Hudson.

Vail's Mills, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., on Fonda's Creek, 9 miles N. of Amsterdam. It has a tannery, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and about 20 houses.

Vaimuga, vī-moo'gȧ, a river of Russia, government of Archangel, after a course of about 70 miles, joins the North Dwina. Its banks are covered with fine timber, large quantities of which are cut and transported to Archangel.

Vairano, vī-rȧ'no, a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 7 miles N.E. of Teano. Pop. 2369.

Vaise, vȧz or vĕz, a town of France, in Rhône, forming a N.W. suburb of Lyons, on the Saône. See LYONS.

Vaison, vȧ'zȯn^so' (anc. *Va'sio*), a village of France, in Vaucluse, 15 miles N.E. of Orange, on the Ouvèze. Pop. 2277. Near it are the ruins of a fine quay, circus, and aqueduct, belonging to *Vasio*, an important Roman colony.

Vaiturani, a river of India. See BYTURNEY.

Vajca, or **Vajka,** Russia. See VASHKA.

Vajda-Hunyad, vī'dŏh'-hoon'yŏd', a town of Transylvania, on the Czerna, 40 miles S.W. of Karlsburg. Pop. 2597. In its environs are large iron-mines.

Vakh, vȧk, a river of Siberia, governments of Yenisei and Tobolsk, joins the Obi 100 miles E. of Soorgoot. Course westward, estimated at 350 miles.

Val, an Italian word signifying "valley" and forming the prefix to many names in Italy, Sicily, &c. VAL is also a prefix to the names of old divisions of Sicily, as VAL DEMONE (vȧl dȧ-mo'nȧ), comprising the N.E. quarter, with Mount Etna; VAL DI MAZZARA (vȧl dee mȧt-sȧ'rȧ), in the W., and VAL DI NOTO (vȧl dee no'to), the S. parts of the island.

Valais, vȧ'lȧ' (Ger. *Wallis*, ✱vȧl'lis), a canton of Switzerland, in its S.W. part, consisting of the upper valley of the Rhone, shut off N. and S. by two primary Alpine chains from the canton of Bern and from Savoy. Area, 2026 square miles. Pop. 100,490, all Roman Catholics, two-thirds of whom speak French. It has been described as an immense trough, 70 miles in length, 1½ miles in depth, and 2 miles wide at the bottom; the mountains on each side are among the highest in Europe, and it is exposed to furious torrents and destructive avalanches. Cattle-rearing is the chief branch of industry. Its transit trade is pretty active. Chief towns, Sion (the capital), and Martigny la Ville. It holds the twentieth place in the Swiss Confederation. Under the French it formed the department of Simplon.——Adj. and inhab. VALAISAN, vȧ'lȧ-zȧn'.

Valaszka, vŏh'lŏss'kŏh', or **Bela,** bȧ'lŏh', a village

of Hungary, co. of Neutra, 12 miles from Baimocz. It has several saw- and flour-mills. Pop. 2799.

Valatie, val'ạ-tee', often pronounced vŏl'ạ-chē or val'lạ-che, a post-village of Columbia co., N.Y., in Kinderhook township, on Kinderhook Creek, about 20 miles S. by E. of Albany, and 2 miles from the Boston & Albany Railroad. It has 4 churches, several cotton-factories, a money-order post-office, and a paper-mill. The outlet of Kinderhook Lake here enters the above-named creek. P. 1775.

Valbenoite, vàl'bẹh-nwàt', a village of France, Loire, 1 mile W. of Saint-Etienne, of which it forms a suburb.

Valborn, vàl-born', a town of Portugal, province of Minho. Pop. 3356.

Val Bregaglia, vàl brà-gàl'yà, a valley of Switzerland, Grisons, on the Italian side of the Alps, immediately S. and W. of Mount Septimer, and traversed by one of the main roads from Italy into Switzerland.

Valcares, Etang de, à'tôn^g' dẹh vàl'kar', a salt lagoon of France, in the island of Camargue, delta of the Rhone.

Val Chiusa, the Italian name of Vaucluse.

Valcour, val-koor', a post-office of Clinton co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain, 6 miles S. of Plattsburg. It is on the railroad between Plattsburg and Whitehall.

Valcour Island, New York, is situated in Lake Champlain, about 6 miles S. of Plattsburg.

Valdagno, vàl-dàn'yo, a town of Italy, province and 14 miles N.W. of Vicenza, at the foot of Mount Castello, on the Agno. Pop., with suburbs, 4247.

Valdai, or **Waldai,** vàl'dī, a town of Russia, government and 80 miles S.E. of Novgorod, on Lake Valdai. Pop. 3734.

Valdai Hills, in the government of Novgorod, consist of plateaus which extend between the S. end of Lake Peipus and the river Düna, with an average height of about 1000 feet, forming the water-shed between rivers flowing to the Baltic and Caspian Seas.

Val-d'Ajol, Le Val-d'Ajol, lẹh vàl-dà'zhol', or **Laitre,** làt'r, a village of France, in Vosges, 15 miles from Remiremont. Pop. 1715.

Val d'Anzasca, vàl dàn-zàs'kà, a valley of Piedmont, province of Novara. It is picturesque, and remarkable for its vegetation, its magnificent cascades, and its views of Monte Rosa. Gold-mines have been worked in it since the time of the Romans.

Valdaracete, vàl-dà-rà-thà'tà, a town of Spain, province of Madrid, 21 miles from Ocaña. Pop. 1351.

Val d'Arno, vàl dar'no ("vale of the Arno"), a valley of Tuscany, renowned for its rural beauty. See Arno.

Val d'Aure, a valley of France. See Aure.

Valdealgorfa, vàl-dà-àl-gor'fà, a town of Spain, province of Teruel, 9 miles from Alcañiz, near the Guadalupe. Pop. 1657.

Valdefuentes, vàl-dà-fwẽn'tẽs, a village of Spain, province and 17 miles S.E. of Caceres. Pop. 1433.

Valdeganga, vàl-dà-gàn'gà, a town of Spain, province and 18 miles from Albacete, on a lofty height above the Jucar. Pop. 1358.

Val-dell'-Olmo, a town of Sicily. See Valledulmo.

Val Demone, vàl dà-mo'nà, an ancient division in the E. of Sicily. Its capital was Messina. See Val.

Valdemorillo, vàl-dà-mo-reel'yo, a town of Spain, 18 miles W.N.W. of Madrid. Pop. 1667.

Valdemoro, vàl-dà-mo'ro, a town of Spain, 16 miles S.E. of Madrid. Pop. 2310.

Valdengo, vàl-dẽn'go, a village of Italy, in Turin, province of Novara. Pop. 1011.

Val de Oliva, vàl dà o-lee'và, a town of Spain, province and 24 miles N. of Cuenca. Pop. 1371.

Valdepeñas, vàl-dà-pain'yàs (*i.e.*, "valley of rocks"), a town of Spain, province and 30 miles S.E. of Ciudad Real, on the Jabalon. Pop. 10,768. The town is celebrated for its excellent wines.

Val de Peñas, a town of Spain, province and 15 miles S.S.W. of Jaen. Pop. 4027.

Valderaduey, vàl-dà-rà-dwà', a river of Spain, province of Leon, enters the Douro 2 miles E. of Zamora. Length, about 100 miles.

Valderas, vàl-dà'ràs, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles S.S.E. of Leon. It has four squares and several schools, a theatre, a hospital, and a convent. Pop. 3412.

Valderrobres, vàl-dẽr-ro'brẽs, a village of Spain, Aragon, province and 62 miles N.E. of Teruel. Pop. 2026.

Valdes, vàl'dẽs, an island on the coast of British Columbia, in the Gulf of Georgia, lat. 50° N., lon. 125° 2′ W. It is the largest of all the islands in the vicinity, and, along with Vancouver, forms the continuation of the gulf, which is also called Discovery Passage.

Valdes, vàl'dẽs, a city of Spain, province and about 10 miles E. of Oviedo. Pop. 22,109.

Val de Santo Domingo, vàl dà sàn'to do-ming'go, a town of Spain, 13 miles N.N.W. of Toledo. It has clean streets, a town house, a prison, and several oil- and flour-mills, also dye-works, and an active trade. Pop. 1869.

Val di Chiana, vàl dee ke-à'nà, formerly a swampy tract in the E. part of Tuscany, in the province of Arezzo, but now reclaimed and converted into one of the most productive parts of Italy.

Val di Cogne, vàl dee kòn'yà, or **Val de Cogne,** vàl dẹh koñ, a beautiful and romantic valley in Savoy, opening out of the Val d'Aosta. It is remarkable for containing a Roman tunnel or gallery, cut in the rock during the reign of Augustus.

Valdieri, vàl-de-à'ree, a village of Italy, province of Coni, on the railway from Turin to Genoa, 17 miles from the latter. Pop. of commune, 2498.

Val di Mazzara, and **Val di Noto.** See Val.

Valdivia, vàl-dee've-à, a river of Chili, in a province of its own name, flows from the Andes to the Pacific Ocean, which it enters after a westward course of 120 miles.

Valdivia, a province in the S. of Chili, extending from the Andes to the sea. Area, 7514 square miles. Capital, Valdivia. Pop. 30,525.

Valdivia, a seaport town of Chili, on the Valdivia or Callacalla River, 16 miles from its mouth. Pop. 3872.

Valdivia Port, or **Corral,** kor-ràl', at the mouth of the river Valdivia, Chili, lat. 39° 49′ S., lon. 73° 19′ 35″ W. It is one of the best harbors on the Pacific. Pop. 625.

Valdobbiadene, vàl-dob-be-à-dà'nà, a village of Italy, province and 20 miles N.N.W. of Treviso. P. 4967.

Valdos'ta, a post-village, capital of Lowndes co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 157 miles W.S.W. of Savannah, and 18 miles E. by N. of Quitman. It has a newspaper office, 5 schools, a bank, and 8 churches. Pop. in 1870, 1199; in 1880, 1515; in 1890, 2854.

Valeene, vạ-leen', a post-hamlet of Orange co., Ind., about 32 miles W.N.W. of New Albany.

Valeggio, và-lẽd'jo, a village of Italy, 7 miles S. of Peschiera, on the Mincio, where it leaves the Lago di Garda. Pop. 2018. It has a fortified bridge or causeway, upwards of 600 yards long, defended by several lofty towers.

Vale Mills, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., 78 miles S. of Nashville. It has a cotton-mill and a flour-mill.

Valença, và-lẽn'sà, a town of Brazil, state and 90 miles W.N.W. of Rio Janeiro.

Valença, a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, capital of a comarca, 10 miles N. of Cayru, on the right bank of the Una, near its mouth in the Atlantic. Pop. 1200.

Valença, or **Catinguinha,** kà-teen-gheen'yà, a town of Brazil, state of Piauhy, on the Catinguinha, 56 miles N.E. of Oeiras. Pop. 3000.

Valença-do-Douro, và-lẽn'sà-do-dô'ro, a town and parish of Portugal, province of Beira, 9 miles S.E. of Lamego. Pop. 635.

Valença-do-Minho, và-lẽn'sà-do-meen'yo, a town of Portugal, province of Minho, on the left bank of the Minho, immediately opposite Tuy, Spain. Pop. 2509.

Valençay, và'lôn^s'sà', a town of France, in Indre, on the Nahon, 25 miles N. of Châteauroux. It is chiefly remarkable for a fine palace, with gardens, where Napoleon retained Ferdinand VII. during his own usurpation in Spain. Pop. 1842.

Valence, và'lôn^ss' (anc. *Valen'tia*), a town of France, capital of the department of Drôme, on the Rhone, and on the railway from Lyons to Avignon, 57 miles S. of Lyons. Lat. 44° 56′ N.; lon. 4° 53′ E. Pop. 20,476. It is surrounded by orchards, vineyards, and woods. Principal edifices, the cathedral, with the tomb of Pope Pius VI., barracks, citadel, court-house, prison, and theatre. It has a communal college, a public library of 20,000 volumes, a school of artillery, a chamber of manufactures, a school of design, docks for building river-craft, cotton printing and dyeing establishments, and manufactures of silk goods. It is a bishop's see.

Valence, the French name of Valencia.

Valence d'Agen, và'lôn^ss' dà'zhôn^s', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, 13 miles W. of Moissac. It has noted tanneries, and manufactures of edge-tools, pens, and ropes. Pop. 3699.

Valencia, và-lẽn'she-ạ (Sp. pron. và-lẽn'the-à), a captain-generalcy and former kingdom of Spain, on the E. coast, now forming the provinces of Valencia, Alicante, and Castellon de la Plana. United area, 10,269 square miles, Pop. 1,401,833. The N.W. part of the region is covered with arid mountains; but the centre presents a fertile and

well-watered plain, and around Lake Albufera are extensive rice-grounds. The soil is well cultivated. The chief products comprise wine, figs, almonds, olives, and excellent oranges. The sugar-cane, hemp, lint, and silk yield valuable returns. The principal mineral riches are salt, marble, and potter's clay. It was first colonized by the Phœnicians or Carthaginians, who had established many flourishing settlements in it, when it was wrested from them by the Romans. Under the latter it made great progress in civilization, and was one of the most tranquil provinces of the empire, when it fell a prey to the Goths. About the beginning of the eighth century the Saracens became its masters. In the eleventh century it was erected into a separate Moorish kingdom, and retained its independence till 1238, when Don Jaime I., availing himself of its civil dissensions, completely subdued it, and incorporated it with his kingdom of Aragon. It afterwards passed to the crown of Castile, and has since followed its fortunes.——Adj. and inhab. VALENCIAN, vå-lên'she-ąn (Sp. VALENCIANO, vå-lên-the-å'no). The Valencian language resembles the Catalan.

Valencia, a province of Spain, bounded on the N. by Teruel and Castellon de la Plana, E. by the Mediterranean Sea, S. by Alicante, and W. by Albacete and Cuenca. Area, 4352 square miles. Pop. 665,141. Capital, Valencia. The surface is mountainous in the W., but level and fertile towards the Mediterranean. It is watered by the Jucar, Requeña, and Guadalaviar, and their affluents.

Valencia (anc. *Valentia Edetanorum;* Fr. *Valence,* vå'lônss'; It. *Valenza,* vå-lên'zå), a city of Spain, capital of the ancient kingdom and modern province of the same name, in a fine plain on the Guadalaviar, here crossed by 5 wide bridges, about 2 miles from the sea, and 190 miles E.S.E. of Madrid. Lat. 39° 28′ N.; lon. 0° 24′ W. It is the see of an archbishop, the residence of a captain-general, and has a supreme court of justice. The city is enclosed by walls. There are 8 gates, some of which, with their towers and machicolations, are very picturesque. The houses are lofty and gloomy-looking, and, with few exceptions, the streets are tortuous and narrow. Of the public buildings and institutions the following may be mentioned: a theatre; various hospitals; the poor-house, a fine edifice; the foundling hospital, &c.; a university, founded in 1500, with chairs of jurisprudence, medicine, and philosophy, the library of which numbers 40,000 volumes; a museum of natural history, chemistry, and physics; a botanic garden; the *seminario-conciliar,* where theology, Greek, and Latin are taught; the College of Corpus Christi, founded in 1586, which contains many fine paintings by Ribalta; and a national museum in one of the suppressed convents, containing six or seven hundred pictures.

The cathedral, built on the site of a temple of Diana and a Moorish mosque, was raised to metropolitan rank in 1492, and is rich in paintings. There are, besides 14 parish churches, numerous suppressed convents, the most remarkable of which was St. Dominic's, nunneries, a magdalen asylum, hermitages, a handsome custom-house, a college for orphans, a normal school, an academy of fine arts, a school of commerce, a chair of agriculture, a college of advocates, a medical institute, with various other educational establishments, an episcopal palace, containing a library of 11,000 volumes, the silk hall or chamber of commerce (a beautiful Gothic building), a noble Doric court-house, a bull-ring, a casino, a hippodrome, fine *paseos* and gardens, good baths, prisons, and penitentiaries. The citadel was built by Charles V. to defend Valencia against Barbarossa. The Glorieta, with its fountains and statues, is a beautiful promenade, frequented by the fashion and beauty of the place. The climate, though hot, is salubrious, and the city is resorted to by invalids.

Valencia is celebrated for its manufactures, the most important of which is spinning and weaving silk, in which great numbers are employed; the rest comprise sackcloth (the exportation of rice alone requiring about 50,000 sacks annually), cordage, hats of wool, hair, silk, and straw, gloves, fans, glass, painted tiles, which are very celebrated, ordinary and fine woollens, soap, combs, and leather. There are also foundries, a nail-works, and a tobacco-factory which gives employment to more than 3000 women. The harbor of Valencia is imperfect, and its foreign commerce has declined. The principal articles of import are linens, ironmongery, drugs, bar iron, planks, and colonial produce; and the chief articles exported comprise corn, rice, silk, saffron, almonds, raisins, and oranges.

For its opposition to the French in the war of succession, it was despoiled of its liberties and wealth by Philip V. It was taken in 1812 by the French under Suchet, who held it till June, 1813. Pop. 143,861.

Valencia, vå-lên'she-ą, a large county of New Mexico, borders on Arizona. It is intersected by the Rio Grande, and is also irrigated by the Rio San José and the Rio Puerco. The surface is diversified by a range of mountains, which some call the Sierra Madre, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil in some parts is fertile, if irrigated. Indian corn, wool, and wheat are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. Capital, Los Lunas. Pop. in 1870, 9093; in 1880, 13,095; in 1890, 13,876.

Valencia, a post-village of Shawnee co., Kansas, in Dover township, near Kansas River, 10 miles W. of Topeka. Pop. about 150.

Valencia, vå-lên'she-ą (Sp. pron. vå-lên'the-å), a city of Venezuela, capital of the state of Carabobo. Lat. 10° 12′ N.; lon. 67° 55′ W. It is finely situated, covers a large surface, and has an active commerce with Caracas and Puerto Cabello. Pop. 36,145. It has a fine market-hall, a steam sugar-refinery, and a noble old church. Not far to the E. is the extensive LAKE OF VALENCIA (which see).

Valencia, Ireland. See VALENTIA.

Valencia de Alcantara, vå-lên'the-å då ål-kån'tå-rå, a fortified town of Spain, on a height, near the frontier of Portugal, province of Caceres, 25 miles S.W. of Alcantara. Pop. 4751. It has a citadel, barracks, and manufactures of hats, linens, and leather, and is supposed to occupy the site of the ancient *Contrasta.*

Valencia de Don Juan, vå-lên'the-å då don HOO-ån' (anc. *Coiaca ?*), a town of Spain, province and 20 miles S.S.E. of Leon, on the left bank of the Esla. Pop. 1748. Near it are copper-mines and marble-quarries.

Valencia del Ventoso, vå-lên'the-å dêl vên-to'so, or **Valencia del Barrial,** vå-lên'the-å dêl BAR-RE-ÅL', a town of Spain, province and 43 miles S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 3680. It has manufactures of linens and sacking, and some Roman antiquities.

Valencia, Lake of. See LAKE OF VALENCIA.

Valenciana, vå-lên-se-å'nå, a former silver-mining town of Mexico, a few miles N. of Guanajuato. From 1771 to 1804 the mine yielded an annual produce of $3,000,000.

Valenciennes, vå-lôn'se-ênn' (anc. *Valentiana*), a fortified town of France, department of Nord, on the Scheldt (Escaut), and on the railway from Paris to Mons, 31 miles S.E. of Lille. Lat. 50° 21′ N.; lon. 3° 31′ E. Pop. 22,686. It has a citadel on an island in the Scheldt, a fine town hall and belfry, several churches, a communal college, civil and military hospitals, asylums, barracks, an arsenal, a public library, a museum, and a theatre. Its industry is very various, comprising manufactures of batiste, linen, lawn, printed muslins, beet sugar, gold and silver tissues, toys, and leather. It has coal-mines, blast-furnaces, forges, rolling-mills, distilleries, dye-works, and glass-works, with a brisk trade in timber, coal, and agricultural produce. Valenciennes was taken in 1793 by the English and Austrians after a siege of six weeks. The historian Froissart was born here in 1337.

Valeni, a town of Wallachia. See WALENI.

Valensole, vå'lôn'sol' (anc. *Va'lens Sola'rium ?*), a town of France, in Basses-Alpes, 30 miles S.W. of Digne. Vermicelli is made here. Pop. 2182.

Valentia, France. See VALENCE.

Valentia, Valencia, vå-lên'she-ą, or **Kenmore',** an island off the W. coast of Ireland, co. of Kerry, 3 miles S.W. of Cahirciveen, and separated from the mainland by a strait 1½ miles in breadth, and which forms the most W. harbor in the British Islands. Lat. 51° 55′ 8″ N.; lon. 10° 19′ W. Length of island, 7 miles. Pop. 2139.

Valentia, or **Valencia,** a town at the S.E. extremity of the island of Valentia, Ireland, is beautifully enclosed among brown mountain-slopes. The harbor is deep, capacious, and completely landlocked, and is the most W. port of Europe. Here several American telegraph cables land.

Valentia, an island in the Red Sea. See DISSEE.

Valentia Edetanorum. See VALENCIA.

Valentiana. See VALENCIENNES.

Val'entine, a post-hamlet of La Grange co., Ind., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 4 miles S. of La Grange. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Valentine, a station in Frederick co., Md., on the Frederick division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 10 miles N.N.E. of Frederick.

Valenza, the Italian name of VALENCIA.

Valenza, vå-lên'zå (anc. *Ful'vii Fo'rum, Valenti'num ?*), a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 7 miles N. of Alessandria, on the Po. Pop. 6587. It is enclosed by walls, entered by 4 gates, and has manufactures of woollen cloth, soap, and leather.

Valenzano, vå-lĕn-zä'no, a town of Italy, province and S. of Bari. Pop. 3940.

Valenzuela, vå-lĕn-thwä'lä, a village of Spain, province and 10 miles from Ciudad Real. Pop. 1169.

Valenzuela, a town of Spain, province and 28 miles E.S.E. of Cordova. Pop. 2086.

Vale's Mills, a post-hamlet of Vinton co., O., in Vinton township, 9 miles from Vinton Station. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Valespir, vå'lĕs'peer', an ancient district of France, which belonged to the former province of Roussillon, and is now included in the department of Pyrénées-Orientales.

Valeswa, India. See BALASORE.

Valetta, vå-lĕt'tå, **Val'let'ta,** or **La Valetta,** lä vå-lĕt'tå, a seaport city, capital of the island of Malta, on the N.E. coast. Lat. 35° 53′ N.; lon. 14° 31′ E. It is picturesquely situated on a long neck of land called Mount Xiberras, which, with the mainland on either side of it, forms two large and commodious harbors, one on the E., called the Great Harbor, and the other on the W., called the Quarantine Harbor. The unevenness of the site makes it necessary to keep up the communication between the different streets by flights of steps, forming one of the peculiar features of the place. All the principal streets are wide, and well paved with lava. There are also spacious and handsome squares in different parts of the town; and in the lower part, or Marina, are splendid quays, lined with elegant edifices. Besides the town proper, Valetta comprises a number of suburbs, of which the most important are Floriana, Sanglea, Burmola, and Vittoriosa.

The ecclesiastical edifices include 20 churches, of which the cathedral, built in 1580, is by far the most interesting. Along its mosaic pavement are numerous tombs of the knights of Malta, represented in white marble and in full costume; other more gorgeous monuments stand around in marble and bronze, and, among other pictures, the "Beheading of St. John," one of the finest works of Caravaggio; in a chapel are deposited the keys of Jerusalem, Acre, and Rhodes. The other remarkable establishments are the Palace of the Grand Master, now the governor's residence, with a corridor hung with portraits of the knights, and an armory rich in ancient armor; the library and museum, the university, the English collegiate church of St. Paul, founded by Queen Adelaide at a cost of £15,000, the exchange, theatre, the military hospital, occupying a noble edifice erected by the knights, the naval hospital, 2 civil hospitals, several auberges, or separate knights' palaces, some of them remarkable for their magnificence and the beauty of their architecture, the dock-yard, capable of admitting the largest man-of-war, the house of industry, the extensive barracks, the burial-grounds, formed out of the bastions of the fortifications around Valetta, the great aqueduct, extending from Citta-Vecchia, and the botanic garden in the suburb Floriana.

The only manufactures of any consequence are carried on at the creek of Sanglea, where merchant-vessels are built and fitted out at private building-yards; the trade is always important in time of war, when the strong and central position of Malta makes it a great emporium for the traffic of the Mediterranean. Having scarcely any resources within itself, Valetta depends on other countries for the chief necessaries of life, importing corn, oil, and wine from Italy and Sicily, and cattle and horses chiefly from Barbary and partly also from Greece and Albania. The mail-steamers for Alexandria, Constantinople, &c., call here regularly. It was founded by the Grand Master La Valette in 1566, occupied by the French in 1798, and taken by the English in 1801. It is the seat of a Roman Catholic bishop. Pop. 53,000.

Valette, LA, France. See LA VALLETTE.

Valgrana, vål-grä'nå, a village of Italy, 8 miles W. of Coni, near the Grana. Pop. 2274.

Valguarnera, vål-gwar-nä'rå, a town of Sicily, province and 25 miles W.N.W. of Noto. Pop. 9524.

Valhalla, văl-hăl'lą, a post-office of Westchester co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, at Kensico Station, 25 miles N. by E. of New York.

Val'hermo'so Springs, a post-hamlet and watering-place of Morgan co., Ala., 18 miles S. by W. of Huntsville, and 2½ miles S. of the Tennessee River. It is a winter resort for invalids, and has medicinal springs. It contains 2 churches, a hotel, and numerous cottages, and is surrounded by varied and attractive scenery.

Valiacuta, the Hindoo name of PULICAT.

Valk, or **Walk,** vålk, a town of Russia, in Livonia, 90 miles N.E. of Riga. Pop. 2923.

Valkenburg, vål'kęn-bŏŏrg' (Fr. *Fauquemont,* fō'kęh-mŏn'), a town of Dutch Limburg, on the Geule, and on the railway to Aix-la-Chapelle, 7 miles E. of Maestricht.

Valki, or **Walki,** vål'kee, a town of Russia, government and 27 miles W.S.W. of Kharkov, on an affluent of the Donets. Pop. 7630.

Vall, vŏll, a town of Hungary, co. of Stuhlweissenburg, about 16 miles from Martonvasar. Pop. 1063.

Vallada, vål-yä'dä, a village of Spain, province and 40 miles S.W. of Valencia, on the Cañolas. Pop. 2438.

Valladolid, vål'lą-do-lid' (Sp. pron. vål-yä-do-leed'; (anc. *Pin'tia*), a city of Spain, capital of a province, on the left bank of the Pisuerga, at the influx of the Esgueva, 27 miles S.S.W. of Palencia. Lat. 41° 40′ N.; lon. 4° 42′ W. It is enclosed by old walls, entered by 6 gates, and has many large and decayed dwellings. Principal edifices, an unfinished cathedral, the palace of Philip III., hospitals, asylums, barracks, and a museum containing paintings, sculptures, and a library of 14,000 volumes. The university, one of the best in Spain, is chiefly celebrated for jurisprudence. Valladolid has manufactures of silk, cotton, and woollen stuffs, jewelry, hats, linen and cotton yarn, paper, perfumery, earthenwares, and leather, and a trade in white wines, madder, silk, and olives, raised in its vicinity. It is the residence of a captain-general, a military intendant, and other authorities, and is a see suffragan to that of Toledo. Belad-Waleed (or Belad-Walid), as it was called by the Moors, was wrested from them by Ordoño II. in 920. At the beginning of the fifteenth century, when it became the residence of Juan II., it was considered the finest town in Castile; under Charles V. it was adorned with splendid edifices, and his son Philip II., who was born here, gave it the title of city in 1596, having induced Clement VIII. to elevate it to a bishopric in the preceding year. On the removal of the court to Madrid it began to decline. Columbus died here in 1506. Pop. 52,206.

Valladolid, a province of Spain, in Old Castile. Area, 3043 square miles. Pop. 242,384.

Valladolid, a city of Mexico. See MORELIA.

Val'ladolid', a city of Yucatan, 90 miles E.S.E. of Merida. Its appearance from a distance is very pretty, each house having a little garden in front, filled with trees and flowers. It has some good public buildings, a fine square, a handsome stone church, a town house, an elegant aqueduct which supplies the town with water, and a cotton-factory built of stone. Valladolid is noted for the salubrity of its climate, and is much resorted to by invalids. Pop. 4000.

Valladolid de Comayagua. See COMAYAGUA.

Vallata, vål-lä'tå, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, district and 13 miles S.E. of Ariano. Pop. 3742.

Vallauris, vål'lō'reess' (anc. *Val'lis Au'rea?*), a village of France, department of Var, 10 miles S.E. of Grasse. Near it is a mine of manganese. Pop. 3016.

Val'lay, a small island of Scotland, Outer Hebrides, co. of Inverness, on the N.W. coast of North Uist, from which it is separated by a narrow sound. Length, 2 miles.

Vall de Ujo, a town of Spain. See VALLE DE UJO.

Valle, a township of Jefferson co., Mo. Pop. 2816.

Valle Camonica, Italy. See CAMONICA.

Vallecito, vål-lä-see'to, or **Vallicita,** vål-le-see'tä, a mining post-village of Calaveras co., Cal., 55 miles E. by N. of Stockton. It has a church. Gold is found here.

Vallecorsa, vål-lä-kor'sä, a town of Italy, province of Rome, 14 miles S.E. of Frosinone. Pop. 3903.

Val'le-Cru'cis, a ruined abbey of Wales, co. of Denbigh, parish of Llangollen. It was founded by a prince of Powys for Cistercian monks.

Val'le Cru'cis, a village of Richland co., S.C., 2 miles from Columbia. Here is an Ursuline convent.

Valle de Abdalajis, vål'yä dä åb-dä-lä-heess', a town of Spain, 12 miles N.N.W. of Malaga. Pop. 3629.

Vallée d'Auge, France. See AUGE.

Valle de Hermigua, vål'yä dä ĕr-mee'gwä, a village of the Canaries, in the island of Gomera, beautifully situated among lofty hills. Pop. 1827.

Valle de Huajucar. See CALVILLO.

Valle de Santa Anna, vål'yä dä sän'tä ăn'nä, a village of Spain, in Estremadura, province and about 40 miles from Badajos. Pop. 1780.

Valle de Ujo (or **Uxo**), vål'yä dä oo'ho, or **Vall de Ujo,** vål dä oo'ho, a town of Spain, province and 15 miles S.W. of Castellon de la Plana. It has potteries and distilleries. Pop. 7206.

Valle di Fianona. See FIANONA.

Valledulmo, vål-lä-dool'mo, or **Val-dell'-Olmo,** vål-dĕl-ol'mo, a town of Sicily, province and 40 miles S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 6996.

Vallegio, vål-lå'jo, a village of Italy, province and 15 miles S.W. of Verona, near the Mincio. It has an old castle, and a remarkable bridge or causeway, battlemented and defended by several lofty towers. Pop. 2018.

Valle Hermoso, vål'yå ĕr-mo'so, a town of the Canaries, N. end of the island of Gomera. It consists of 500 houses, including several hamlets. Pop. 4174.

Vallejo, vål-yā'ho or val-lā'ho, a post-town of Solano co., Cal., is situated on the northeastern shore of San Pablo Bay, at the mouth of Napa Creek, and near the W. end of the Strait of Carquinez, 27 miles N.N.E. of San Francisco. It is the southern terminus of the California Pacific Railroad, which connects it with Sacramento, 60 miles distant. It has a large and safe harbor, and is accessible to the largest sea-going ships. It is built on the slopes of hills which rise gently to the height of 100 feet or more above the level of the bay. It contains 1 or 2 banks, 7 churches, a high school, a seminary for young ladies, a convent, an orphans' home, a grain-elevator, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. It has a post-office of the first class, several flouring-mills, ship-yards, shoe-factories, &c. Large quantities of grain are shipped here. Here is a United States navy-yard, on Mare Island. Vallejo has manufactures of steam-engines, boilers, sash, doors, blinds, and castings. Pop. in 1880, 5987; in 1890, 6343.

Vallelunga, vål-lå-loon'gå, a town of Sicily, 18 miles N.W. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 5147.

Vallendar, vål-lẹn-dar', a village of Rhenish Prussia, 3 miles N.N.E. of Coblentz, on the Rhine. Pop. 3509.

Val'lentyne, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 5 miles W. of Sunderland. Pop. 100.

Valleraugue, vål'lẹh-rōg', a town of France, in Gard, on the Hérault, 39 miles N.W. of Nîmes. Pop. 3376.

Valles, vål'yĕs, a town of Mexico, state and 135 miles E. by S. of San Luis Potosi, on the Tula. Pop. 3500.

Valle's Mines, a post-office of St. François co., Mo.

Vallet, vål'lâ', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, 13 miles E.S.E. of Nantes. Pop. 1161.

Valletort, vål'tor', or **Saint Sébastien d'Aylmer,** sân sâ'bâs'te-ân'dâl'mĕr', a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, 8 miles S.E. of Lambton. It contains several saw- and grist-mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 175.

Val Levantine, Switzerland. See LEVANTINE.

Val'ley, a county in the central part of Nebraska, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the North Loup and Middle Loup Rivers, and by the Union Pacific and Burlington & Missouri River Railroads. The surface is an undulating prairie. Capital, Ord. Pop. in 1880, 2324; in 1890, 7092.

Valley, a township of Stark co., Ill. Pop. 1061.

Valley, a township of Guthrie co., Iowa. Pop. 578.

Valley, a township of Page co., Iowa. Pop. 836.

Valley, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 884.

Valley, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Iowa, on Skunk River, about 20 miles N. of Fairfield. It has 2 churches and a steam mill.

Valley, a township of Ellsworth co., Kansas. P. 826.

Valley, a post-office of Greenwood co., Kansas, about 50 miles W. of Humboldt.

Valley, a township of Harvey co., Kansas. Pop. 280.

Valley, a township of Lincoln co., Kansas. Pop. 475.

Valley, a township of Linn co., Kansas. Pop. 931.

Valley, a township of Miami co., Kansas. Pop. 737.

Valley, a township of Morris co., Kansas. Pop. 1001.

Valley, a township of Nemaha co., Kansas. Pop. 487.

Valley, a township of Reno co., Kansas. Pop. 521.

Valley, a post-office of Lewis co., Ky.

Valley, a hamlet of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at Laclede Station.

Valley, a post-village of Douglas co., Neb., near the Platte River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Fremont. It has a church, 2 grain-warehouses, and a broom-factory. Pop. about 200.

Valley, a station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 10 miles E.S.E. of Phillipsburg, N.J.

Valley, a station in Orange co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad (Newburg & New York Branch), 19½ miles S.S.W. of Newburg.

Valley, a post-hamlet of Columbiana co., O., in Butler township, about 25 miles E. by N. of Canton. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Valley, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 834.

Valley, a township of Scioto co., O. Pop. 724.

Valley, a station in Adams co., Pa., on the railroad between Gettysburg and Hanover, 4 miles N.W. of Hanover.

Valley, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 12½ miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Valley, a township of Armstrong co., Pa. Pop. 1821.

Valley, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 1165.

Valley, a post-office of Clarion co., Pa., about 17 miles S.E. of Oil City.

Valley, a township of Montour co., Pa. Pop. 1061.

Valley, a post-hamlet of Guadalupe co., Tex., about 20 miles E.N.E. of San Antonio.

Valley, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

Valley Bend, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., W. Va., 48 miles S. of Webster Station.

Valley Brook, a post-township of Osage co., Kansas, about 26 miles S.W. of Lawrence. Pop. 962.

Valley Centre, a post-office of San Diego co., Cal.

Valley Centre, a post-office of Sedgwick co., Kansas, on a branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 11 miles N. of Wichita.

Valley Centre, a post-office of Highland co., Va.

Valley City, a post-office of Pike co., Ill.

Valley City, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ind., near the Ohio River, 30 miles S.W. of New Albany.

Valley City, a post-village, capital of Barnes co., N.D., on the Sheyenne River, and on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 60 miles W. of Moorhead. It has a flour-mill.

Valley Creek, township, Osage co., Kansas. P. 907.

Valley Creek, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Minn., 8 miles N.E. of Newport. It has 2 flour-mills.

Valley Creek, a post-hamlet of Fannin co., Tex., 12 miles S. of Bonham. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Valley Cru'cis, a post-office of Watauga co., N.C.

Valley Falls (formerly called **Grasshopper Falls**), a post-town of Jefferson co., Kansas, on the Delaware River, and on the Kansas Central Railroad where it crosses the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 36 miles W. of Leavenworth, and 24 miles N.N.E. of Topeka. It contains 2 banks, a union school, a newspaper office, 4 churches, 3 flouring-mills, and a woollen-factory. The river here affords water-power. Pop. in 1890, 1180.

Valley Falls, a post-village of Rensselaer co., N.Y., on the Hoosic River, and on the Troy & Boston Railroad, 14 miles N. by E. of Troy. It is mostly in Pittstown township, and is sometimes called Pittstown Station. It has a church, a paper-mill, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a manufactory of twine and mosquito-netting. Pop. 782.

Valley Falls, a post-village in Cumberland and Lincoln townships, Providence co., R.I., on the Blackstone River, and on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, 6 miles N. of Providence. It has 3 churches, 2 cotton-factories (for print cloths), a foundry, &c. Pop. about 2000.

Valley Falls, a post-office of Spartanburg co., S.C., 5 or 6 miles N.N.W. of Spartanburg.

Valley Falls, a post-hamlet of Marion co., W. Va., on Tygart's Valley River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Grafton. It has a grist-mill and several saw-mills.

Val'leyfield, a post-village of Quebec, co. of Beauharnois, near the head of Beauharnois Canal, 6 miles S.S.E of Coteau Landing. It has extensive water-power, a large paper-mill, a woollen-factory, several saw- and grist-mills, 3 hotels, and about a dozen stores. Pop. 2000.

Valleyfield, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, on the Prince Edward Island Railway, 20 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

Valley Ford, a post-village of Sonoma co., Cal., in a beautiful valley, on the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 61½ miles N.N.W. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches.

Valley Ford, a post-office of Meigs co., O.

Valley Forge, Illinois. See VILLA RIDGE.

Valley Forge, a post-village in Schuylkill township, Chester co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Phœnixville. It has 2 churches, a paper-mill, a woollen-mill, a soap-factory, and a chair-factory. In December, 1777, the army of General Washington (about 11,000 men) went into winter quarters at this place, where they suffered severe privations.

Valley Forge, a hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Schuylkill River. Pop. 119.

Valley Fork, a post-office of Clay co., W. Va.

Valley Fur'nace, a post-hamlet of Barbour co., W. Va., 13 miles S. of Thornton Station. It has a church.

Valley Grange, a post-office of Red Willow co., Neb.

Valley Grove, a post-hamlet of Ohio co., W. Va., on the Wheeling & Pittsburg Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles E.N.E. of Wheeling.

Valley Head, a post-hamlet of De Kalb co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 40 miles S.S.W of Chattanooga. It has a church.

Valley Head, a post-office of Randolph co., W. Va.

Valley Home, a post-office of Hamblen co., Tenn., 5 miles S. of Morristown.

Valley Home, Virginia. See BACK CREEK VALLEY.

Valley House, a station in Preble co., O., on the railroad between Hamilton and Eaton, 3 miles S. of Eaton.

Valley Junction, Polk co., Iowa, is on the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad, at its junction with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 6 miles W. of Des Moines.

Valley Junction, a station in Hamilton co., O., on the Miami River, at the mouth of the Whitewater, and on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, at its junction with the Whitewater Valley Branch of that road, 18 miles W.N.W. of Cincinnati.

Valley Junction, a post-office of York co., Pa., on the Hanover Junction, Hanover & Gettysburg Railroad, at its junction with the Bachman's Valley Railroad, 7 miles E. of Hanover.

Valley Junction, a post-office of Monroe co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, at its junction with the West Wisconsin Railroad, 6½ miles N.E. of Tomah.

Valley Lee, a post-office of St. Mary's co., Md.

Valley Mills, a post-hamlet in Decatur township, Marion co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 8 miles W.S.W. of Indianapolis.

Valley Mills, a post-hamlet of Madison co., N.Y., ½ mile from Cook's Corners Station on the Midland Railroad. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Valley Mills, a station in Greene co., O., on the Little Miami Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Xenia.

Valley Mills, a post-hamlet of Bosque co., Tex., on the Bosque River, 23 miles N.W. of Waco. It has a flouring-mill, a carriage-shop, and several stores.

Valley Mills, a post-hamlet of Wood co., W. Va., 8 miles N.E. of Parkersburg. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Valley Mines, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ala., ½ mile from Wills Creek, and 3½ miles from Fort Payne. Here is a coal-mine.

Valley Oak, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ky.

Valley of Jehos'haphat, Palestine, is a mountain-gorge immediately N.E. of the city of Jerusalem, its lower part forming the bed of the brook Kedron. It is covered with sepulchres, some groups of which have been named the "tombs of the Kings" and "tombs of the Judges." In the valley are also the reputed site of the garden of Gethsemane, the village of Siloam, and the fountain of the Virgin, supposed to be the ancient pool of Bethesda.

Valley Point, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., in Shirley township, about 60 miles W. of Harrisburg. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Valley Point, a post-office of Preston co., W. Va.

Valley Ridge, a post-hamlet of Dunklin co., Mo., 7 miles from Malden. It has a church.

Valley Spring, a post-office of Llano co., Tex.

Valley Springs, a post-hamlet of Boone co., Ark., 100 miles S. of Springfield, Mo. It has a flour-mill and a woollen-factory.

Valley Springs, a post-office of Calaveras co., Cal.

Valley Springs, a hamlet of Rutherford co., N.C., 19 miles S. of Marion.

Valley Springs, a post-village of Minnehaha co., S.D., on the Sioux Falls Branch Railroad, 16 miles E. of Sioux Falls. It has 2 elevators, a public hall, and 4 stores.

Valley Station, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 11 miles S. of Louisville.

Valley Store, a post-office of Chattooga co., Ga.

Valley Store, Chester co., Pa. See WARREN TAVERN.

Valley Stream, a post-hamlet of Queens co., N.Y., on the Southern Railroad of Long Island, at the junction of two branches of the same, 16 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has a church.

Valley Town, a post-township of Cherokee co., N.C., 17 miles N.E. of Murphy. Pop. 1030.

Valley View, a post-office of Harrison co., Iowa.

Valley View, a post-village of Schuylkill co., Pa., 4 miles N. of Good Spring Station.

Valley View, a post-village of Cooke co., Tex., 40 miles W.S.W. of Sherman. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Valley View, a post-office of Smyth co., Va., 10 miles from Marion.

Valley Works, a station on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 miles N. of Connellsville, Pa.

Vallicita, California. See VALLECITO.

Vallievo, or **Valljevo,** vål-le-å'vo, a town of Servia, 55 miles S.W. of Belgrade. Pop. 3993.

Vallo, or **Il Vallo,** eel vål'lo, a town of Italy, province and 41 miles S.S.E. of Salerno. Pop. 2486.

Vallon, vål'lôn', a town of France, in Ardèche, 10 miles S.S.E. of Largentière. Pop. 1607. Near it is a cataract of the Ardèche above a natural bridge.

Vallongo, a village of Portugal. See VALONGO.

Vallonia, val-lo'ne-a, a post-village of Jackson co., Ind., near the Driftwood or East Fork of the White River, and on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 14 miles W.S.W. of Seymour. It has 2 churches and a tannery.

Vallonia, a post-office of Decatur co., Kansas.

Vallonia, a post-office of Belmont co., O., on a rail road, at Irwin's Station, 10 miles S.W. of Bellaire.

Vallonia, a post-borough of Crawford co., Pa., on French Creek, opposite Meadville, about ½ mile from Meadville Station.

Vallonia Springs, a post-office of Broome co., N.Y., 4 miles S. of Afton Station, and about 24 miles E. by N. of Binghamton. Here are medicinal springs and a hotel.

Vallorbe, vål'lorb', a village of Switzerland, in Vaud, near the French frontier, 8 miles W. of Orbe.

Vallouise, vål'loo-eez', a village of France, in Hautes-Alpes, 8 miles W.S.W. of Briançon. Pop. 1177.

Valls, våls, a town of Spain, province and 10 miles N of Tarragona, in a plain watered by the Francoli. Pop. 12,655, who spin cotton and woollen yarn, distil brandy, and manufacture leather and soap. The French under St. Cyr defeated the Spaniards here in 1809, but were in their turn defeated in 1811.

Vally, vål'lee' (anc. *Ad Valles?*), a village of France, in Haute-Savoie, near Thonon.

Valmadrera, vål-mâ-drâ'râ, a village of Italy, province and about 15 miles from Como. Pop. 1987.

Val Melsolsina, the Italian name of MISOCCO.

Val'mont', a post-village of Boulder co., Col., on the Boulder Valley Branch of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 44 miles by rail, or 25 miles by wagon-road, N.N.W. of Denver. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 500. Here is a remarkable dike of basalt or dolerite, 1 mile long and about 300 feet high.

Valmontone, vål-mon-to'nâ, a village of Italy, 25 miles S.E. of Rome. Pop. 3637.

Valmozzola, vål-mot'so-lâ, or **Pieve di Valmozzola,** pe-â'vâ dee vål-mot'so-lâ, a village of Northern Italy, 30 miles S.W. of Parma, on the Mozzola. P. 2147.

Valmy, vål'mee', a village of France, in Marne, 6 miles from Sainte-Menehould. Here, in 1792, the Prussians were defeated by Kellermann.

Valognes, vå'loñ', a town of France, in Manche, on the Merderet, 11 miles S.E. of Cherbourg. Pop. 4910. It has a college, a public library, and manufactures of clocks, blonde, and lace.

Valois, vå'lwå', an old district of France, now comprised in the departments of Oise and Aisne.

Valona, a town of Turkey. See AVLONA.

Valongo, vå-long'go, or **Vallongo,** a village of Portugal, in Minho, 7 miles E.N.E. of Oporto. Pop. 4002.

Valooiki, Valouiki, or **Waluiki,** vå-loo-ee'kee, a town of Russia, government and 115 miles S.S.W. of Voronezh, on the Oskol, here joined by the Valooi. Pop. 6070.

Valor, vå-lor', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and about 55 miles from Granada, on the S. side of the Sierra Nevada. Pop. 1240.

Valparaiso, vål-på-rī'so, a fortified city, the capital of a province of its own name, and the principal port of Chili, is situated on a large bay in the Pacific, 90 miles (or 120 by rail) W.N.W. of Santiago. Lat. 33° 1′ 56″ S.; lon. 71° 41′ 45″ W. The Bay of Valparaiso is of a semicircular form, and capable of accommodating a very large fleet. It is well sheltered on the E., S., and W., but is entirely open towards the N.; and during the prevalence of winds from this quarter in the winter season, accompanied by a heavy rolling sea, the shipping is much exposed. The town has a very picturesque situation. The part properly called the Port is built on the lower slopes of a range of lofty heights which encircle the bay, and on a narrow beach, widened here and there by deep cuttings into these steep acclivities. The Almendral, formerly a rural suburb, is the most populous and active part of the town. Here the base of the hills is farther removed from the sea than it is in the W. part or Port, and the intervening space, being quite level, forms excellent building-ground. The environs have many fine gardens and villas. Of the public buildings, the custom-house (or palace), market-houses, masonic temple, the police barracks, the jail, the government house, the public warehouses, post-office, city hall, exchange, theatres, the fine churches, convents, and hospitals are worthy of notice.

There are numerous schools for both sexes, in most of which the English language is freely taught, this being considered an essential branch of education. Hotels and *cafés* are numerous, and are chiefly kept by Frenchmen. The foreigners in Valparaiso constitute no slight proportion of the population. The English are the most numerous, then the Germans, French, and Americans. The town is lit with gas, is well paved, and has steam fire-engines and street-railways, and a public library. Many of the artisans are European, so are the principal houses of business, together with their numerous retinues of clerks, and this gives to the foreign body a standing and influence it possesses in no other part of the country or the coast. The city is the greatest commercial port of the Pacific coast of South America, it having an import trade of about $35,000,000 per annum, exports about $15,000,000. During the Spanish domination Valparaiso was a place of very little note, and was scarcely known to the world. In 1819 the population barely amounted to 5000 souls. In 1866 it was bombarded by a Spanish fleet. Pop. 97,737. 142000 in 1904

Valparaiso, a province of Chili, bounded E. and S. by Santiago. Its W. border is the Pacific Ocean. Area, 1584 square miles. Pop. 178,523.

Valparaiso, val-pạ-rī'so (local pron. val'pạ-rā'zo), a city, the capital of Porter co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad, 44 miles S.E. of Chicago, 22 miles S.W. of La Porte, and 45 miles W.S.W. of South Bend. It contains a court-house, 9 churches, 2 national banks, a state bank, a savings-bank, 4 printing-offices which publish 3 daily and 4 weekly newspapers, a high school, 2 ward schools, the Northern Indiana Normal School (average attendance 2000), and St. Paul's Academy (Catholic). It has a novelty-works and manufactures of farming-implements and other articles. Pop. in 1870, 2765; in 1880, 4461; in 1890, 5090; last directory, 6660, exclusive of 2000 students at college.

Valperga, vål-pêR'gå, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 13 miles W.S.W. of Ivrea. Pop. 3091.

Valpo, vål'po, a town of Austria, in Slavonia, near the Drave, 16 miles W.N.W. of Eszek. Pop. 2800.

Valreas, vål'rà'ȧ', a town of France, in Vaucluse, 22 miles N.E. of Orange. It has manufactures of silk and oil. Pop. 3186.

Vals, vål, a town of France, in Ardèche, 12 miles W.S.W. of Privas. Pop. 1785. Close to it are several chalybeate springs, much frequented by visitors.

Valstagna, vål-stàn'yå, a village of Italy, 23 miles N.E. of Vicenza, on the Brenta. Pop. 3676. It has manufactures of Tyrolese hats, and a trade in charcoal.

Valtanas, a town of Spain. See BALTANAS.

Valtellina, vål-têl-lee'nå, or **Valtelline,** vål-têl-leen', a former circle of the Austrian dominions, consisting of the upper valley of the Adda, S.E. of the Grisons, and now forming the Italian province of Sondrio. Chief towns, Sondrio, Tirano, Chiavenna, and Bormio.

Valtierra, vål-te-êR'RÅ, a town of Spain, province of Navarre, on the Ebro, 42 miles S. of Pamplona. P. 1457.

Valton, văl'tọn, a post-hamlet of Sauk co., Wis., in Woodland township, 6 miles S.W. of Wonewoc. It has a church.

Valtournanche, vål'tooR'nônsh', a village of Italy, 18 miles N.E. of Aosta. Pop. 1371.

Valverde, vål-vêR'dà, or **Valverde de Leganes,** vål-vêR'dà dà là-gå'nês, a town of Spain, province and 12 miles S.W. of Badajos. Pop. 2080.

Valverde, the capital town of the island of Ferro, Canaries. Pop. 4642.

Valverde de Jucar, vål-vêR'dà dà HOO'kar, a town of Spain, province and 23 miles S. of Cuenca, near the Jucar. Pop. 1455.

Valverde de la Vera, vål-vêR'dà dà lå vå'rå, a town of Spain, in Caceres, 12 miles from Jarandilla.

Valverde del Camino, vål-vêR'dà dêl kå-mee'no, a town of Spain, in Huelva, 38 miles W. of Seville. P. 5460.

Valverde del Fresno, vål-vêR'dà dêl frês'no, a village of Spain, 55 miles from Caceres, in a valley. P. 1521.

Valverde de Llerena, vål-vêR'dà dà lå-rà'nå, a town of Spain, in Badajos, 10 miles from Llerena. P. 1628.

Val Verdi, a township of Sumner co., Kansas. P. 335.

Van, vàn, or **Wan,** wàn (anc. *Artemita?*), a fortified city of Turkish Armenia, capital of a vilayet of the same name, on the E. shore of Lake Van, 145 miles S.E. of Erzroom. Lat. 38° 30′ N.; lon. 43° 40′ E. Pop. variously estimated at 12,000 and 40,000. It stands enclosed by a double line of ramparts, at the S. face of an isolated rock, crowned by its citadel. It is ill built, but has several large Armenian churches, mosques, baths, caravansaries, &c., bazaars abundantly supplied with produce raised in the vicinity, and some massive and remarkable antiquities, which have been attributed to Semiramis. About 500 looms here are said to be employed in manufacturing fabrics of cotton imported from Persia, and these goods, with rural produce, constitute its chief exports. See also LAKE VAN.

Vana, vå'nå, **Van,** or the **Breck'nock Bea'con,** the loftiest mountain of South Wales, co. and 5 miles S.W of Brecon. Height above the sea, 2862 feet.

Van A'ken, a station in Somerset co., N.J., on the Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad, 10½ miles S.S.W. of Bound Brook.

Van A'ken's Mills, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., in Saugerties township, 7 miles W. of Tivoli. It has a church and a stone-quarry.

Van Alstyne, all'stīn, a post-village of Grayson co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 15½ miles S. of Sherman. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and about 10 stores. Pop. in 1880, 213.

Vanatta, van-at'tạ, a station in Morris co., N.J., on the Morris & Essex Railroad (Chester Branch), 8 miles N.E. of Chester.

Vanatta, a post-hamlet of Licking co., O., on the Lake Erie division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 5 or 6 miles N. of Newark. It has a church and a foundry.

Van Bachran, vàn bàR'rạn, a town of India, Bunnoo district. Pop. 6178.

Van Brunt Station, a post-office of Kings co., N.Y., is a branch of the Brooklyn post-office.

Van Buren, bū'rẹn, a county in the N. central part of Arkansas, has an area of about 998 square miles. It is drained by Little Red River and two of its branches, named the Owl Fork and the South Fork. The surface is hilly or undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the oak, pine, hickory, chestnut, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. A rock called millstone grit underlies part of the soil. The Little Rock & Fort Smith Railway traverses the adjoining counties on the S. Capital, Clinton. Pop. in 1870, 5107; in 1880, 9565; in 1890, 8567.

Van Buren, a county in the S.E. part of Iowa, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 480 square miles. It is intersected by the Des Moines River, which runs southeastward and divides it into nearly equal parts. It is also drained by Fox River and Cedar and Chequest Creeks. The surface is undulating, and diversified with prairies and forests of the white oak, elm, hickory, ash, sugar-maple, black walnut, wild cherry, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county has beds of bituminous coal and plenty of timber; also carboniferous limestone, good for building. It is intersected by the Des Moines Valley division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, a branch of which runs to Keosauqua, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 17,672; in 1880, 17,043; in 1890, 16,253.

Van Buren, a county in the S.W. part of Michigan, has an area of about 630 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Lake Michigan, and is drained by the Paw Paw River and the South Branch of Black River. The surface is nearly level. The soil is fertile. Forests of the ash, oak, sugar-maple, beech, elm, and other trees cover a large part of the surface. Wheat, maize, hay, oats, butter. and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by two divisions of the Michigan Central Railroad and by the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad. The Toledo & South Haven Railroad also passes through this county. Capital, Paw Paw. Pop. in 1870, 28,829; in 1880, 30,807; in 1890, 30,541.

Van Buren, a county in the E. central part of Tennessee, has an area of 322 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Caney Fork of the Cumberland River, and also drained by Rock River. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests of chestnut, hickory, oak, yellow poplar, wild cherry, &c. Indian corn, grass, fruit, honey, ginseng, and pork are the staple products. A branch of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway runs near its N. border. Capital, Spencer. Pop. in 1870, 2725; in 1880, 2933; in 1890, 2863.

Van Buren, a post-village, capital of Crawford co., Ark., on the N. bank of the Arkansas River, and on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, about 9 miles N.E. of Fort Smith. It has 6 churches (2 colored), a high school, a newspaper office, 2 steam flouring-mills, a planing-mill, a broom-factory, and a saw-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2291.

Van Buren, a township of Brown co., Ind. P. 2048.

Van Buren, a township of Clay co., Ind. Pop. 5161.
Van Buren, a township of Daviess co., Ind. P. 1172.
Van Buren, a township of Fountain co., Ind. P. 2123.
Van Buren, a post-hamlet in Van Buren township, Grant co., Ind., about 40 miles S.S.W. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township in 1880, 1651; in 1890, 1921.
Van Buren, township, Kosciusko co., Ind. Pop. 1467.
Van Buren, township, La Grange co., Ind. P. 1347.
Van Buren, a township of Madison co., Ind. P. 874.
Van Buren, a township of Monroe co., Ind. P. 972.
Van Buren, a township of Pulaski co., Ind. P. 972.
Van Buren, a township of Shelby co., Ind. P. 1194.
Van Buren, a post-village in Van Buren township, Jackson co., Iowa, about 20 miles N.N.W. of Clinton, and 2 miles N. of the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad. The township contains a village named Preston, is drained by the Maquoketa River, and has a pop. of 1325.
Van Buren, township, Keokuk co., Iowa. Pop. 1036.
Van Buren, a township of Lee co., Iowa. Pop. 902.
Van Buren, a township of Van Buren co., Iowa. Pop. 1431, exclusive of Keosauqua.
Van Buren, a post-village of Aroostook co., Me., in Van Buren township, on the St. John River, 12 miles from the Grand Falls, and 75 miles N.N.W. of Houlton. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. of the township, 922.
Van Buren, a township of Wayne co., Mich. P. 1879.
Van Buren, a post-village, capital of Carter co., Mo., on the Current River, about 50 miles S.S.W. of Ironton. It has a church and a newspaper office.
Van Buren, a township of Jackson co., Mo. P. 2036.
Van Buren, a township of Newton co., Mo. P. 1288.
Van Buren, a post-hamlet in Van Buren township, Onondaga co., N.Y., 2 miles from Stiles Station. It has a church. The township is bounded N. by Seneca River, contains part of Baldwinsville, and has a pop. of 3183.
Van Buren, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 1212.
Van Buren, a post-village in Allen township, Hancock co., O., on the Portage River, about 8 miles N. of Findlay. It has 4 churches, a brick-yard, and a tile-factory. Pop. 157.
Van Buren, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 36 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a church.
Van Buren Furnace, a post-village of Shenandoah co., Va., 8 miles N. of Woodstock. It has a church and a furnace for pig-iron.
Van Bu'rensburg, a hamlet of Montgomery co., Ill., about 12 miles W.N.W. of Vandalia. It has a church and a plough-factory. Here is Hurricane Post-Office.
Van Bus'kirk, a post-village of Hudson co., N.J., on Kill van Kull, in Bayonne City, 1 mile from Centreville Station. It has a church, chemical works, zinc-works, and manufactures of sulphur, paints, oil, &c.
Vance, a county in the north central part of North Carolina, bordering on Virginia, is bounded E. by Warren co., S. by Franklin co., and W. by Granville co. It has an area of 342 square miles. It is traversed by two divisions of the Seaboard Air-Line Railway, which converge at Henderson, the capital. Pop. in 1890, 17,581.
Vance, a post-village of Tuscaloosa co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 20 miles E. of Tuscaloosa. It contains Lee Institute.
Vance, a post-hamlet of Orangeburg co., S.C., on the Santee River, about 56 miles N.N.W. of Charleston.
Vanceborough, vanss'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village and port of entry of Washington co., Me., in Vanceborough township, on the St. Croix River, at the southeastern end of Schoodic or Grand Lake, about 30 miles N. by W. of Calais. It is on the European & North American Railroad. It has a hotel, a custom-house, and manufactures of sole-leather and lumber. Pop. of the township, 329.
Vanceburg, vanss'bŭrg, a post-village, capital of Lewis co., Ky., on the Ohio River, about 30 miles above Maysville, and 20 miles below Portsmouth, O. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, several cooper-shops, and a manufactory of hubs and spokes. Pop. in 1890, 1110.
Vanceburg, a post-hamlet of Dunn co., Wis., on Hay River, 25 miles N. of Menomonee. It has a lumber-mill.
Vanceville, vanss'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Berrien co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 3 miles from Brookfield. Turpentine and rosin are made here.
Vanceville, a post-office of Buncombe co., N.C., 25 miles W. of Old Fort Station.
Vanceville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 24 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has a church.
Vanclevesville, van-kleevz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Berkeley co., W. Va., 5 miles by rail S.E. of Martinsburg.

Vancouver, van-koo'vẹr, a city of Washington, the county seat of Clarke co., is situated on the Columbia River, 6 miles direct or 18 miles by water N. of Portland, Oregon, with which it is connected by railroad and by several lines of steamers. It has 18 churches, embracing the various Protestant denominations and including a fine Catholic cathedral, 2 banks, a city electric-light plant, and manufactures of lumber, sash and doors, bricks, artificial stone, ice, and pork-packing and brewery products. It is the seat of the College of the Holy Angels. The largest seagoing vessels can reach its wharves. Pop. in 1880, 1722; in 1890, 3545; in 1894, about 6000.
Vancouver, or **Quadra and Vancouver,** kwŏd'rạ and van-koo'vẹr, an island off the W. coast of Canada, province of British Columbia. Lat. 48° 19′ to 50° 53′ N.; lon. 123° 17′ to 128° 28′ W. Length, from N.W. to S.E., 278 miles; breadth varying from 50 to 65 miles. Total area, 15,937 square miles (about half the size of Ireland). On the E. and N.E. it is separated from the mainland of British Columbia by the Gulf of Georgia and Queen Charlotte's Sound, and on the S. from that of the United States by the Strait of Juan de Fuca; on the N. and W. it lies open to the Pacific. This island was discovered by Juan de Fuca, a Greek, in 1592. Captain Cook coasted along the western shore in 1778, and supposed it to form part of the mainland. The first British settlement was made at Nootka Sound in 1778 by some London merchants. In 1792 the island was visited by Vancouver, a lieutenant in the British navy, who surveyed the coast. Up to the discussion of the Oregon boundary question it attracted little attention, when, by the treaty of 1846, it was vested in Great Britain. In 1849 it was granted to the Hudson's Bay Company for the purposes of colonization, but their control ceased in 1859, when it became a British colony. In 1866 the island and the mainland were united, under the name of British Columbia, and so continued until the 20th of July, 1871, at which date that colony became one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada. Vancouver Island is noted for its rich coal-mines, its magnificent harbors, its valuable freestone-quarries, its delightful climate, and its forests of fine timber. Victoria, at the S.E. extremity of the island, is the capital of British Columbia.
Vancouver, a city of British Columbia, the W. terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is situated on Burrard Inlet, an arm of the Gulf of Georgia, opposite the town of Nanaimo on Vancouver Island. Its site was a dense forest till 1885, but the town now possesses miles of well-made streets lit by gas and electricity, electric trams, a handsome opera-house, a hospital, 3 parks, many good buildings of brick and granite, extensive wharves and warehouses, smelting-works, &c., and has a regular steamship service to China, Japan, San Francisco, and Alaska. Pop. in 1891, 13,685.
Vandalia, van-dā'le-ạ, a post-village, capital of Fayette co., Ill., in Vandalia township, on the Kaskaskia, 30 miles N. of Centralia, 62 miles S. by W. of Decatur, and 68 miles E.N.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It is on the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad. It was formerly the capital of the state. The seat of government was removed in 1836. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, 2 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, a flouring-mill, a woollen-mill, a manufactory of farming-implements, and a furniture-factory. Pop. in 1880, 2056; in 1890, 2144.
Vandalia, a post-hamlet of Owen co., Ind., 6 miles N.W. of Spencer, and about 35 miles E. by S. of Terre Haute. It has a church.
Vandalia, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Iowa, about 17 miles E.S.E. of Des Moines. It has a church and a store.
Vandalia, a post-village of Cass co., Mich., in Penn township, on the Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 5 miles E. of Cassopolis. It has a bank, 2 churches, a graded school, a foundry, a money-order post-office, a flour-mill, and a handle-factory. Pop. about 500.
Vandalia, a post-village in Cuivre township, Audrain co., Mo., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 24 miles E.N.E. of Mexico. It has a graded school, a newspaper office, 1 or 2 churches, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 1200.
Vandalia, a post-hamlet of Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, about 36 miles E. of Jamestown. It has several saw-mills.
Vandalia, a post-village of Montgomery co., O., in Butler township, about 10 miles N. of Dayton, and 2 miles W. of Tadmor Station of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of carriages, hubs, and spokes. Pop. 313.
Vandalusia, Spain. See ANDALUSIA.

Vandemere, văn'de-meer, a post-village of Pamlico co., N.C., on Pamlico Sound, 25 miles E.N.E. of Newbern. It has a church and a lumber-mill. Steamboats plying between Newbern and Norfolk touch here.

Vanderbilt, Iowa. See FAIRFAX.

Van'derbilt, a post-village of Otsego co., Mich., on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 55 miles S. of Mackinaw. It has 2 churches. Pop. 500.

Vanderbilt Landing, a station of the Staten Island Railroad, on the coast of Staten Island, at Edgewater, 10 miles S. by W. of New York.

Van'derburg, a county in the S.W. part of Indiana, bordering on Kentucky, has an area of about 230 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Ohio River, and is drained by Pigeon Creek. The surface is undulating, except the level tract which is adjacent to the Ohio River. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources is bituminous coal. This county is intersected by the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad, and the St. Louis & Southeastern division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Evansville. Pop. in 1870, 33,145; in 1880 42,193; in 1890, 59,809.

Vanderburg, a post-hamlet of Webster co., Ky., about 5 miles S.E. of Dixon. It has a church.

Van'derpool, a post-office of Highland co., Va., 30 miles N. of Millborough Depot.

Van Deusenville, van dū'zẹn-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., on the Housatonic River, and on the Housatonic Railroad, at its junction with the State Line Branch, 23 miles S. by W. of Pittsfield. It has a church and a manufactory of iron.

Vandeusenville, a hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., 7 miles S. of Fort Plain.

Van Diemen's (van dee'mẹnz) **Gulf,** Northwest Australia, is between Coburg Peninsula and Cape Hotham, and Melville Island. It is about 100 miles in length from E. to W., and 50 miles in breadth.

Van Diemen's Land, the former name of TASMANIA.

Vandola, or **La Vandola,** lä văn-do'lä, the most E. of the Admiralty Islands, lat. 2° 14′ S., lon. 148° 10′ 16″ E., under 3 miles in circuit, and densely peopled.

Van Dorn, a post-office of Marengo co., Ala., on the Alabama Central Railroad, 49 miles W. of Selma.

Van-Dyke, van-dīk' (JOST), an island of the British West Indies, Virgin Islands, 3 miles N.W. of Tortola, of which it is a dependency, is 3 miles in length by 1½ miles in breadth.

Van-Dyke (LITTLE), an island of the British West Indies, Virgin Islands, near Tortola, of which it is a dependency.

Vandyke, van-dīk', a post-office of New Castle co., Del., on the Townsend Branch Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Townsend.

Vandyke, a station in Juniata co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 41 miles N.W. of Harrisburg.

Van Dyne, van-dīn', a post-hamlet of Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 8 miles N. of Fond du Lac. Pop. about 150.

Van Et'ten, a township of Chemung co., N.Y., about 16 miles E.N.E. of Elmira. It is intersected by the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad. Pop. 1735.

Vaneswara, a town of India. See BHOBANESER.

Van Et'tenville, a post-village in Van Etten township, Chemung co., N.Y., on Cayuta Creek, and on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad where it crosses the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 14 miles by air-line or 25 miles by railway E.N.E. of Elmira, and 20 miles S. of Ithaca. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Here is Van Etten Station. Pop. about 750.

Van'hill, a post-office of Hawkins co., Tenn., 13 miles E. of Rogersville.

Van Hiseville, hīz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., in Jackson township, 8 miles W. of Bricksburg. It has 2 churches.

Van Horn, a post-office of Carroll co., Mo., 10 miles N. of Carrollton.

Van Hornesville, hornz'vĭl, a post-village of Herkimer co., N.Y., in Stark township, about 12 miles S. of Little Falls. It has a church, a grist-mill, a cotton-mill, 2 hotels, &c. Pop. 169.

Vanikoro, vä-ne-ko'ro, **Vanicolo,** vä-ne-ko'lo, **Mannicolo,** män-ne-ko'lo, or **Pitt's Island,** an island of the Pacific, in the Santa Cruz group. Lat. 11° 36′ 30″ S.; lon. 166° 53′ 24″ E. It is 30 miles in circuit, lofty, and covered with trees to the water's edge. Pop. about 10,000.

Van'kleek' Hill, a post-village in Prescott co., Ontario, 29 miles N.N.W. of Rivière Raisin, and 18 miles W. of Pointe Fortune. It contains 5 churches, a grammar-school, 12 stores, manufactories of pot- and pearl-ashes, iron castings, cloth, &c., and steam flour- and saw-mills. Pop. 700.

Vanlue, van-loo', a post-village in Amanda township, Hancock co., O., on the Findlay Branch Railroad, 9½ miles S.E. of Findlay. It has 2 or 3 churches, and manufactures of flour, lumber, sash, and doors. Pop. about 400.

Van Me'ter, a post-village in Van Meter township, Dallas co., Iowa, on the Raccoon River, 19 miles by rail W. by S. of Des Moines, and 7 miles S.S.E. of Adel. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 500; of the township (1890), 1772.

Van'nat'ta, a post-village of Bedford co., Tenn., 8 miles N. of Shelbyville. It has 2 churches, an academy, a cotton-gin, &c. Pop. 400.

Vann'dale, a post-village, capital of Cross co., Ark., 18 miles by rail S. of Harrisburg. It has several stores, a steam cotton-gin, and other business concerns.

Vannes, vănn (formerly **Vennes,** vĕnn; anc. *Dario'rigum,* afterwards *Ven'eti*), a seaport town of France, capital of the department of Morbihan, near the Lagoon of Morbihan, on the S. coast of Brittany, 61 miles N.W. of Nantes. Lat. 47° 39′ 26″ N.; lon. 2° 45′ W. Pop. 15,716. It has a massive cathedral, an ancient castle, now the prefecture, a theatre, several other public edifices, formerly monastic institutions, 3 hospitals and other charities, a school of navigation, a communal college, a public library, manufactures of linens, cottons, lace, and leather, some ship-building, and a brisk coasting-trade, though its port is adapted only for vessels of small burden. In the vicinity are traces of the ancient *Dariorigum.*

Van'noy's Mill, a post-office of Pike co., Mo., about 22 miles S.W. of Louisiana.

Vannoy's Mill, a post-office of Barbour co., W. Va.

Vann's Mills, a post-office of Yalabusha co., Miss.

Van O'rin, a post-hamlet of Lamoille township, Bureau co., Ill., at Williams Station, 13 miles W. of Mendota. It has 2 churches.

Vanosc, vä'nosk', a village of France, in Ardèche, 16 miles N.W. of Tournon.

Van Port, a village of Beaver co., Pa., on the Ohio River and the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, and a pottery for stone-ware.

Vans, LES, lä vôn^s, a town of France, in Ardèche, 12 miles S.W. of Largentière. Pop. 2513.

Vanscoy'oc, a station in Blair co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 6½ miles N. of Tyrone.

Vansickle's, van-sĭk'ẹlz, post-office, Hunt co., Tex.

Vansit'tart Bay, Northwest Australia, is E. of Admiralty Gulf. Lat. 14° S.; lon. 126° 20′ E.

Vansittart Hills, East Australia, are N. of Liverpool Plains, near lat. 31° 15′ S., lon. 149° 50′ E.

Vansittart Island, British North America, is between Southampton Island and Melville Peninsula. Lat. 65° 40′ N.; lon. 84° W.

Van's Valley, a post-office of Floyd co., Ga., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Rome.

Van's Valley, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., O., 24 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

Vans'ville, a hamlet of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Sempronius township, about 20 miles S.E. of Auburn. It has a church. Here is Sempronius Post-Office.

Vansyckle's, van-sĭk'ẹlz, a station of the Cincinnati & Martinsville Railroad, 6 miles S.S.E. of Martinsville, Ind.

Vanua-Valavo, vä-noo'ä-vä-lä'vo, **Vanua-Levu,** vä-noo'ä-lä'voo, or **Sir Charles Middleton's Island,** an island in the Pacific, belonging to the Feejee group. Lat. (N.W. point) 17° 10′ S.; lon. 179° 2′ 50″ W. It has on its W. side a spacious harbor, with a village at its head, and a large stream of water. Pop. about 1000.

Vanves, vônv, or **Vanvres,** vônv'r, a village of France, in Seine, 1 mile S. of Paris, with a detached fort for the defence of Paris, and a lunatic asylum. Pop. 8812.

Van'ville, or **Bloom'er,** a post-village in Bloomer township, Chippewa co., Wis., on Duncan Creek, 14 miles N.N.W. of Chippewa Falls. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Here is Bloomer Post-Office.

Van'vlack', a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, on Lake Huron, 13 miles N.E. of Stayner. Pop. 175.

Van Wag'ner, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Poughkeepsie & Eastern Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie.

Van Wert, a western county of Ohio, bordering on Indiana. Area, about 400 square miles. It is drained by the Little Auglaize River and several creeks. The St.

Mary's River runs through the S.W. part of the county. The surface is level, and nearly half of it is covered with dense forests of the white ash, beech, elm, hickory, white oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and by the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railway. The Miami Canal touches its eastern border. Capital, Van Wert. Pop. in 1870, 15,823; in 1880, 23,028; in 1890, 29,671.

Van Wert, a post-town, capital of Van Wert co., O., in Pleasant township, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 27 miles W.N.W. of Lima, and 32 miles E.S.E. of Fort Wayne. It is pleasantly situated on a sandy ridge which is raised about 20 feet above the adjacent plain. It contains about 8 churches, a union school, a national bank, 2 other banks, 3 newspaper offices, and a new court-house which cost $120,000. It has 2 planing-mills, and manufactures of wool, staves, wagons, &c. Pop. in 1870, 2625; in 1880, 4079; in 1890, 5512.

Van Wert, a post-hamlet of Juniata co., Pa., about 20 miles E. by N. of Lewistown. It has a church.

Van Winkle, wink'ęl, a post-village in the district of Cariboo, British Columbia, 12 miles from Barkerville, and 440 miles from New Westminster. Rich gold-mines are worked here.

Van Winkle's, wink'ęlz, a station in Passaic co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 3 miles N. of Paterson.

Van Winkle's Mills, a hamlet of Benton co., Ark., on White River, 60 miles from Verona, Mo. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a sash-factory.

Vanzaghello, vân-zâ-ghêl'lo, a village of Italy, province and about 22 miles N.W. of Milan. Pop. 1131.

Vanzago, vân-zâ'go, or **Venzago,** vên-zâ'go, a village of Italy, province and 10 miles N.W. of Milan, on the Olona. Pop. of commune, 1303.

Van Zandt, zant, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 840 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Sabine River, and is drained by the Neches River, which rises in it. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, maize, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed through its northern section by the Texas & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Canton. Pop. in 1870, 6494; in 1880, 12,619; in 1890, 16,225.

Van Zant's Store, a post-office of Fannin co., Ga.

Vapincum, the ancient name of GAP.

Vaprio, vâ'pre-o, a town of Italy, province and 13 miles N.N.W. of Novara. It has paper-mills. Pop. 1051.

Vaprio, a town of Italy, province and 18 miles E. of Milan. Pop. 2246.

Var, var (It. *Varo,* vâ'ro; anc. *Va'rus*), a frontier river of France and Italy, rises in the Alps, flows S., then E. and S., and, after a course of 60 miles, enters the Mediterranean at Saint-Laurent, 6 miles N.E. of Antibes. For the last 15 miles it forms the boundary between the French departments of Var and Alpes-Maritimes.

Var, the most S.E. department of France, bordering on the Mediterranean. Area, 2773 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 288,336. The surface is mountainous. Chief rivers, the Var, Argens, and Verdon. Olive oil, oranges, lemons, dried fruits, cork, and silk are among its principal exports. The grain raised is greatly below the quantity required for home consumption. The principal manufactures are of perfumery, soap, paper, leather, coarse woollens, earthenware, and marble goods. Var is divided into the three arrondissements of Draguignan, Toulon, and Brignoles. Capital, Draguignan.

Varades, vâ'râd', a town of France, in Loire-Inférieure, on the right bank of the Loire, and on the railway to Tours, 27 miles E.N.E. of Nantes. Pop. 771.

Varadin, a town of Slavonia. See PETERWARDEIN.

Varaggio, a town of Italy. See VARAZZE.

Varahanagar, India. See BARNAGORE.

Varaita, a river of Italy. See VRAITA.

Varallo, vâ-râl'lo, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 30 miles N.W. of Novara, on the Sesia. Pop. 2268. It has manufactures of iron- and copper-wares, and adjoining it is a remarkable hill, the *Sacro Monte,* on which are a handsome church and about 50 oratories.

Varanashi, an ancient name of BENARES.

Varanger-Fiord, vâ'râng'ghęr-fe-ord', a deep inlet of the Arctic Ocean, between Russian Lapland and Norway (Finmark). Lat. 70° N.; lon. 28° 40′ to 31° E. It receives the surplus waters of Lake Enara.

Varano, vâ-râ'no (anc. *La'cus Uria'nus?*), a lagoon of Italy, on the Adriatic shore, on the N. side of the Peninsula of Gargano. Length, 5 miles; breadth, 4 miles. On its E. side is the village of Varano.

Varano de Melegari, vâ-râ'no dâ mâ-lâ-gâ'ree, a village of Italy, 16 miles S.W. of Parma.

Varapodio, vâ-râ-po'de-o, a town of Italy, province of Reggio di Calabria, 10 miles S.E. of Gioja. Pop. 2410.

Varaque, a town of Arabia. See BURKHA.

Varasdin, a town of Austria. See WARASDIN.

Varazze, vâ-rât'sâ, or **Varaggio,** vâ-râd'jo, a town of Italy, 18 miles S.W. of Genoa, with a harbor on the Gulf of Genoa, and some ship-building. Pop. 4394.

Varberg, var'bêrg, a seaport town of Sweden, læn and 37 miles N.N.W. of Halmstad, on the Cattegat. P. 2664.

Varco, var'ko, a post-office of Mower co., Minn.

Vardaman, the ancient name of BURDWAN.

Vardar, var'dar' (anc. *Ax'ius*), a river of European Turkey, in Macedonia, after a S. course of 170 miles, enters the Gulf of Salonica 12 miles W.S.W. of Salonica.

Varde, or **Warde,** var'dęh, a town of Denmark, in Jutland, 23 miles N.N.W. of Ribe, on the Varde. Pop. 2103. It has manufactures of tobacco.

Vardöe, or **Wardöe,** var'dö'ęh, an island of Norway, in the Arctic Ocean, off Finmark, with VARDŒHUUS, the most N. fort in Europe, lat. 70° 20′ 36″ N., lon. 31° 10′ E.

Varedo, vâ-râ'do, or **Varè,** vâ-râ', a village of Italy, about 8 miles N. of Milan, on the Seveso. Pop. 1879.

Varel, fâ'ręl, a town of Oldenburg, near the mouth of the Jahde in the German Ocean, 35 miles N.W. of Bremen. Pop. 4377. It has a harbor defended by the fort Christiansburg, a castle, and a fishery.

Varela, vâ-râ'lâ, an islet in the Strait of Malacca, 60 miles E. of Delli, Sumatra.

Varenna, vâ-rên'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Como, on the E. side of the Lago di Como. Pop. 1062.

Varennes, va-rennz', a township of Anderson co., S.C. Pop. in 1880, 2216.

Varennes, vâ'rênn', a post-village in Verchères co., Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 18 miles below Montreal. Its beautiful situation and mineral springs make it a summer resort. It contains a church, convent, college, flour- and saw-mills, and 6 or 7 stores. Pop. 561.

Varennes-en-Argonne, vâ'rênn'-zôn-aR'gonn', a village of France, department of Meuse, on the Aire, 16 miles W.N.W. of Verdun. Pop. 1515.

Varennes-Saint-Sauveur, vâ'rênn'-sân^n-sô'vuR', a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, on the Sevron, arrondissement of Louhans. Pop. 278.

Varennes-sous-Dun, vâ'rênn'-soo-dun^n, a village of France, in Saône-et-Loire, near Charolles. Pop. 1090.

Varennes-sous-Montsoreau, vâ'rênn'-soo-môn^n'-so'rō', a town of France, in Maine-et-Loire, on the Tours & Nantes Railway, arrondissement of Saumur. Pop. 2209.

Varennes-sur-Allier, vâ'rênn'-sür-âl'le-â', a town of France, in Allier, 18 miles S. of Moulins. Pop. 1182.

Varese, vâ-râ'sâ, a town of Northern Italy, in Lombardy, 13 miles W. of Como, E. of the Lake of Varese. Pop. 5207. It has thriving silk-manufactures.

Varese, a market-town of Italy, province of Genoa, 14 miles N.E. of Chiavari, near the Apennines. Pop. 2552; of commune, 7546. See also LAKE OF VARESE.

Vargas, a town of Spain. See BARGAS.

Vargula, var'goo-lâ, GROSS, groce, and KLEIN, klīne, two nearly contiguous villages of Prussian Saxony, circle of Langensalza. Pop. 1311.

Varhely, var'hêl' (Wallack, *Gradistje,* grâ-dist'yâ), a village of Transylvania, co. of Hunyad, 17 miles S.W. of Vajda-Hunyad, on the site of the ancient capital of Dacia, afterwards occupied by the Romans and named *Ulpia Trajana,* of which some vestiges exist. See UDVARHELY.

Varia, a town of European Turkey. See VERIA.

Va'rick, a post-township of Seneca co., N.Y., bounded on the E. by Cayuga Lake, and on the W. by Seneca Lake, and intersected by the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad. Pop. 1731. It contains a hamlet named East Varick. Varick Post-Office is about 50 miles S.E. of Rochester.

Vari'ety, a station in Augusta co., Va., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 15½ miles W. of Staunton.

Variety Grove, a post-office of Harnett co., N.C.

Variety Mills, a post-village of Nelson co., Va., 4 miles E. of Arrington, and 29 miles N.N.E. of Lynchburg. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a distillery.

Variety Springs, a watering-place of Augusta co., Va., 15 miles W. of Staunton, and 1 mile from Elizabeth Station on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Varilles, or **Varilhes,** vâ'reel', a town of France, in Ariége, 5 miles N. of Foix, on the Ariége. Pop. 2006.

Vari'na, a post-office of Henrico co., Va.

Varinas, a town of Venezuela. See BARINAS.

Variou-Bé, Madagascar. See NOSSI-BÉ.

Varkhan, var'kân', a large village of Turkish Armenia, 22 miles W.S.W. of Bitlis.

Varna, or **Warna,** var'nâ (anc. *Odes'sus?*), a fortified seaport town of Bulgaria, on the S.W. shore of the Black Sea, at the mouth of the Pravadi, 47 miles E. of Shoomla. Lat. of the tower, 43° 12′ N.; lon. 27° 56′ E. It occupies a gentle height on the N.W. side of a semicircular bay formed by two rocky promontories, and is surrounded by a stone wall 10 feet high, which is loop-holed, and defended by several batteries and other outworks. It is wretchedly built, and the whole place has an appearance of decay: the only public buildings of any note are a few mosques with tall minarets. There is no proper harbor, but the bay, though open to the E. and S.E., affords good anchorage, it being sheltered on the N. and N.E., from which blow the most dangerous winds of the Black Sea. Immediately W. of the town is Lake Denna, formed by the Pravadi and other streams from the neighboring hills. It has been proposed to make a navigable cut connecting this lake with the bay. Were this effected, Varna would have one of the best harbors in the Black Sea. Even at present it has a considerable trade. In 1873 its exports, chiefly of grain, poultry, and eggs, amounted to about $2,700,000. The Hungarian army of Ladislaus and John Huniades was totally defeated at Varna by the Turks under Amurath II., November 10, 1444. The town was taken by the Russians in 1828. A railway connects it with Shoomla and Roostchook. It is a Greek bishop's see. Pop. (1888) 25,256.

Var'na, a post-village of Marshall co., Ill., in Roberts township, at the junction of two branches of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 10 miles E. of Lacon, and 19 miles N. by E. of Metamora. It contains 4 churches, a graded school, and a pump-factory. Pop. about 500.

Varna, a post-office of Saline co., Neb., 12 miles S. of Friend.

Varna, a post-village in Dryden township, Tompkins co., N.Y., on Fall Creek, and on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 3 miles E. of Ithaca. It has a church and several mills.

Var'na, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, near Bayfield River, 12½ miles W. of Seaforth. Pop. 200.

Varnavin, or **Warnabin,** var-nâ-veen', a town of Russia, government and 165 miles E.S.E. of Kostroma.

Var'nell's Station, a post-hamlet of Whitfield co., Ga., on the railroad between Dalton and Cleveland, 6 miles N. of Dalton. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 200.

Var'ner, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Ark., on the Little Rock, Pine Bluff & New Orleans Railroad, 26 miles E.S.E. of Pine Bluff. It has a church and 2 stores. Cotton is shipped here.

Var'ney, or **Enniskil'len,** a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, 13 miles N. of Mount Forest. Pop. 100.

Varn's Store, a post-office of Barnwell co., S.C.

Varn'ville, or **Varnesville,** varnz'vĭl, a post-village of Hampton co., S.C., on the Port Royal Railroad, at Varnesville Station, 42 miles N.N.W. of Port Royal. It has a church, and manufactures of pine lumber and naval stores.

Varo, a river of France. See VAR.

Varoqua, Vernon co., Wis. See VIROQUA.

Vars, var, a town of France, department of Charente, 8 miles N. of Angoulême, on the Charente. Pop. 1903.

Varsand, vŏr'shŏnd' O-FAZEKAS, o-fâ'zâ'kŏsh', and UJ-FAZEKAS, oo'e-fâ'zâ'kŏsh', two contiguous villages of Hungary, co. of Arad, 3 miles from Simand. Pop. 3800.

Varsovie, or **Varsovia.** See WARSAW.

Varta, the ancient name of the WARTA.

Varus, the ancient name of the VAR.

Va'rysburg, a post-village of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Sheldon township, on Tonawanda Creek, 8 miles S. of Attica, and about 9 miles W. of Warsaw. It contains 2 churches, and has manufactures of cheese and carriages.

Varzi, vard'zee, or **Varsi,** var'see, a village of Italy, province of Pavia, on an affluent of the Po, 10 miles N.W. of Bobbio. Pop. 2378.

Varzo, vard'zo, a village of Italy, province of Novara. Pop. 2143.

Varzy, var'zee', a town of France, in Nièvre, 27 miles N.N.E. of Nevers. Pop. 1932.

Vasa, or **Wasa,** vâ'sâ, a government of Finland, bounded W. by the Gulf of Bothnia. Area, 16,078 square miles. Capital, Nikolaistad. Pop. 314,994. See also NIKOLAISTAD.

Vasa, vā'sa, a post-hamlet of Goodhue co., Minn., in Vasa township, about 40 miles S.S.E. of St. Paul, and 13 miles W.S.W. of Red Wing. The township has 3 churches, and a pop. of 1240.

Vasa-Barris, vâ'sâ-bar-rees', or **Irapirang,** ee-râ-pe-râng', a river of Brazil, rises in the province of Bahia, flows E., and unites with the Sergipe. The united stream runs 8 miles farther, and enters the Atlantic.

Vásárhely, or **Hold-Mezo Vásárhely,** hold-mâ'-zo' vâ'shar'hĕl', a town of Hungary, co. of Csongrad, on Lake Hodoz, 14 miles N.E. of Szegedin. Pop. 49,153, employed in raising wine and tobacco. It has several well-frequented fairs.

Vásárhely, or **Somlyo Vásárhely,** shom'lo' vâ'-shar'hĕl', a town of Hungary, co. and 25 miles W. of Veszprim, on the Torna, and at the foot of the Somlyo Mountain. Pop. 1800, who raise wine and tobacco.

Vásárhely, Transylvania. See KEZDI-VÁSÁRHELY, and MAROS-VÁSÁRHELY.

Vasatæ, an ancient name of BAZAS.

Vascongadas, Spain. See BASQUE PROVINCES.

Vasconia, the Latin name of GASCONY.

Vashka, Vachka, Vaschka, or **Bashka,** vâsh'kâ, written also **Vajca** or **Vajka,** vâzh'kâ, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Vologda, lat. 62° 20′ N., flows N.N.W., and joins the Mezen. Length, 200 miles.

Vash'tel, a post-office of Harrison co., Tex.

Vash'ti, a post-office of Clarke co., Ala.

Vasilee, Greece. See EUROTAS.

Vasilishki, or **Vasilichki,** vâ-se-lish'kee, a town of Russia, in Grodno, 20 miles W.S.W. of Lida. Pop. 1497.

Vasilkov, or **Wasilkow,** vâ-sil-kov', a town of Russia, government and 18 miles S.S.W. of Kiev. Pop. 16,597, among whom are many Jews.

Vasio, the ancient name of VAISON.

Vasioogan, or **Vasiougan,** vâ'se-oo-gân', written also **Wasiugan** and **Wassiougan,** a river of Asiatic Russia, rises in the E. of the government of Tobolsk, flows E.N.E., and joins the Obi on the left, about 30 miles below Narym. Length, 170 miles.

Vaskut, vâsh'koot', a village of Hungary, co. of Bács, 4 miles from Baja. Pop. 4831.

Vas'quez Peak, Colorado, a mountain in lat. 39° 50′ N., lon. 105° 56′ 13″ W. Height, 12,700 feet.

Vassalborough, vas'sal-bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Vassalborough township, Kennebec co., Me., on the E. bank of the Kennebec River, about 12 miles above Augusta, and on the Maine Central Railroad. It contains the Oak Grove Seminary, 2 churches, and several factories. The township contains North Vassalborough, and has manufactures of lumber, woollen goods, &c. Pop. of township (1890), 2052.

Vas'sar, a post-village, capital of Tuscola co., Mich., in Vassar township, on Cass River and the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 23 miles S.E. of Bay City, and 27 miles N.N.W. of Lapeer. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a union school, a foundry, and manufactures of lumber, baskets, and woollens. Pop. in 1880, 670; in 1890, 1682.

Vassouras, vâs-sô'râs, a village of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro. Pop. of the district, 4000.

Vassy, vâs'see', a town of France, in Haute-Marne, on the Blaise, 28 miles N.N.W. of Chaumont. Pop. 2799. It is celebrated for the massacre of its Protestant inhabitants by order of Guise in 1562.

Vassy, a town of France, in Calvados, 10 miles E. of Vire. Pop. 722.

Vastan, vâs'tân', a village of Turkish Armenia, at the S. extremity of Lake Van, on which it has a small port.

Vasto, or **Il Vasto,** eel vâs'to (anc. *Isto'nium?*), a town of Italy, province and 31 miles S.E. of Chieti, and 1½ miles from the Adriatic. Pop. 10,093. It is enclosed by walls, and has a spacious market-square, 2 churches (one erected on the ruins of a temple of Ceres), 8 convents, hospitals, asylums, a handsome palace, and manufactures of woollen cloth, silks, and coarse earthenware, with an active fishery and a large annual fair.

Vasto-Gerardo, vâs'to-jâ-rar'do, a town of Italy, province of Campobasso, 14 miles N.N.E. of Isernia, on the Trigno. Pop. 2390.

Vasvar, or **Vas-Varmegye.** See EISENBURG.

Vatan, vâ'tŏn', a town of France, in Indre, 12 miles N.W. of Issoudun. Pop. 2045.

Vate, New Hebrides. See EFATE.

Vatersa, vât'ẹr-sa, or **Watersa,** wâ'tẹr-sa, an island of the Outer Hebrides, Scotland, co. of Inverness, S. of Barra, from which it is separated by a narrow sound.

Vathi, or **Bathi,** vâ'thee, the capital town of the Ionian island of Ithaca, on the S. side of its gulf or harbor.

Vathi, a town on the N.E. shore of the island of Samos, of which it is the capital. Pop. 4091.

Vatrenus, the ancient name of SANTERNO.

Vatu-Lele, vå'too-lå'lå, one of the Feejee Islands, S. of Viti-Levu. Lat. (N. point) 18° 31′ S.; lon. 177° 35′ W.

Vatz, OBER, o'bẹr våts, a village of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, in the valley of the Rhine, 11 miles S. of Chur. Pop. 813.

Vatz, UNTER, öön'tẹr våts, a village of Switzerland, 5 miles N. of Chur. Pop. 1101.

Vauclin, a town of Martinique. See LE VAUCLIN.

Vaucluse, vō'klüz' (L. *Val'lis Clau'sa;* It. *Val Chiusa,* vål ke-oo'så), a department in the S.E. of France, having S. and W. the Durance and Rhone Rivers. Area, 1328 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 235,411. Surface hilly in the E., where it is traversed by ranges of the Alps, highest point, Mont Ventoux; and the soil is not generally fertile. Principal products, wine, silk, almonds and other fruits, madder, saffron, and aromatic seeds. Chief manufactures are of silk stuffs, at Avignon and Orange, woollen fabrics, perfumery, confectionery, printing-types, and glass-wares. Capital, Avignon.

Vaucluse, vo'klooz', a post-village of Aiken co., S.C., 3 miles by railroad N. of Graniteville.

Vaucluse, a station in Frederick co., Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 10 miles S.S.W. of Winchester.

Vaucluse, Fontaine de, fōn'tån' dẹh vō'klüz', a village and remarkable fountain of France, department of Vaucluse, 15 miles E. of Avignon. Its scenery is picturesque, but it derives its chief celebrity from having been the residence of Petrarch. The fountain is the source of the little river Sorgues, issuing from an immense cavern overhung and surrounded by rocks and mountains.

Vaucouleurs, vō'koo'lUR', a town of France, department of Meuse, 11 miles S.S.E. of Commercy. It has forges, tanneries, and cotton-mills. Pop. 2475.

Vaud, vō, or **Pays-de-Vaud,** på'e-dẹh-vō' (Ger. *Waadt,* wåt), a canton of West Switzerland, having S. the Lake of Geneva, W. France, and on the other sides Savoy and the cantons of Valais, Bern, Freyburg, Neufchâtel, and Geneva. Area, 1244 square miles. Pop. 242,439, nearly all Protestants. The surface in the S.E. is covered by ramparts of the Alps, and in the N.W. by those of the Jura; elsewhere undulating. Principal rivers, the Upper Rhone, Orbe, and Broye; it comprises Lake Joux and part of Lakes Neufchâtel and Morat. The raising of corn and wine, and the rearing of live-stock, are the chief branches of industry; and the best vineyards of Switzerland are in this canton. Salt from the springs of Bex, marble, coal, sulphur, and a few metals are produced. Manufactures unimportant; transit trade into France and Germany active. The French language is spoken. Chief towns, Lausanne (the capital), Vevay, Morges, Nyon, and Avenches. Vaud holds the 19th place in the Swiss Confederation. Previous to 1798 it was subordinate to Bern, under the name of the Pays-de-Vaud.

Vaudreuil, vo-drool' (Fr. pron. vō'drul'), a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, bounded on the S.E. by the St. Lawrence River, and on the N. by the Lake of Two Mountains. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway. Area, 182 square miles. Pop. 11,003.

Vaudreuil, a post-village of Quebec, capital of the above county, on the river St. Lawrence, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 24½ miles W. of Montreal. It contains a church, convent, saw-mill, 4 hotels, and 6 stores. P. 1000.

Vaughan, vawn, a post-village of Yazoo co., Miss., on the Big Black River and the Mississippi Central Railroad, 14 miles N. of Canton.

Vaughan, a post-office of Gosper co., Neb.

Vaughan's, vawnz, or **Waterville,** a village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 15 miles from Windsor. Pop. 150.

Vaughan's Mill, a post-hamlet of Trinity co., Tex., 12 miles S.E. of Trinity Station. It has a church.

Vaughan's Store, a post-office of Christian co., Ky.

Vaughanville, vawn'vil, post-office, Geneva co., Ala.

Vaughn, vawn, a post-hamlet of Bosque co., Tex., 25 miles W. of Waco. It has a church.

Vaughn's, a station of the Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad, 8 miles W. of Griffin, Ga.

Vaughn's, a station in Jackson co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 7 miles S.S.E. of Jackson.

Vaughn's Mill, a post-office of Estill co., Ky.

Vaughnsville, vawnz'vil, a mining-village of Keweenaw co., Mich., in Houghton township, about 15 miles from Calumet Station. Copper is mined here.

Vaughnsville, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., O., about 11 miles N. of Lima.

Vaughnsville, a post-office of Newberry co., S.C.

Vaugirard, vō'zhee'RAR', a commune of France, in Seine, forming a suburb of Paris on the S.W., within its fortifications.

Vaulion, DENT DE, dōn' dẹh vō'le-ōn', a mountain of Switzerland, Jura chain, in Vaud, 4898 feet above the sea.

Vaunks, Central America. See CAPE RIVER.

Vausim, India. See BASSIM.

Vauvert, vō'vair', a town of France, in Gard, 11 miles S.W. of Nîmes. Pop. 3935. It has manufactures of brandy and hats.

Vaux, vō, a village of France, in Rhône. Pop. 370.

Vaux'hall', a suburb of the British metropolis, in Surrey, W. of Kensington, 2½ miles S.S.W. of St. Paul's, London, comprised in the borough of Lambeth, and connected with Westminster by a bridge across the Thames 950 feet in length. Here are Vauxhall Gardens, numerous distilleries, factories, and gas-works, chiefly along the river.

Vauxhall, a suburb and gardens of Birmingham, England, at its N.E. extremity.

Vaux-sous-Chèvremont, vō-soo-shåv'r'mōn', a village of Belgium, province and 4 miles S.E. of Liege, on the Vesdre. Pop. 2630.

Vavao, vå-vå'o, or **Vavau,** vå-vōw', an island in the Pacific Ocean, Friendly Islands. Lat. 18° 39′ 2″ S.; lon. 174° 1′ W. Length, 10 miles. It is of coral rock, well wooded, fertile, and has a good harbor.

Vavitao, vå-ve-tå'o, an island of the Tooboosi group, Pacific Ocean, lat. 23° 42′ S., lon. 147° 50′ W., discovered in 1791. Surface elevated.

Vavrzenczyci, Russia. See WAWRZENCZYCE.

Vazabarris, vå-zå-bar-reeco', a river of Brazil, enters the Atlantic near lat. 11° S. Length, about 300 miles.

Vazee'rabad', **Vazirabad,** vå-zee'rå-båd', or **Wazee'rabad',** a town of the Punjab, near the Chenaub, 64 miles N.W. of Lahore.

Veale, veel, a township of Daviess co., Ind. Pop. 893.

Veal's Station, a post-hamlet of Parker co., Tex., 25 miles W.N.W. of Fort Worth. It has a church and a high school.

Veazie, vee'zẹ, a post-village in Veazie township, Penobscot co., Me., on the W. bank of the Penobscot River, 5 miles above Bangor, and on the European & North American Railroad. It has 3 churches and several saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 810.

Vecchiano, vĕk-ke-å'no, a town of Italy, province of Pisa, about 12 miles N. of Pisa. Pop. 6480.

Vechingen, vĕk'ing-ẹn, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton of Bern, on the Worblen. Pop. 2558.

Vecht, vĕkt, or **Wecht,** wĕkt, an arm of the Rhine, in the Netherlands, branches from the Old Rhine at Utrecht, and, after a northward navigable course of 18 miles, enters the Zuyder Zee at Muiden.

Vechta, vĕk'tå, a town of Germany, duchy and 28 miles S. of Oldenburg. Pop. 2072. It has manufactures of linens.

Vechte, vĕk'tẹ, or **Wechta,** wĕk'tå, a river of Prussian Westphalia, Hanover, and the Netherlands, enters the Zuyder Zee at Genemuiden, after a N.W. course of 90 miles.

Veckenstädt, fĕk'kẹn-stĕtt', a village of Prussia, province of Saxony, government of Magdeburg, S.S.E. of Osterwick, on the Ilse. Pop. 1260.

Vectis, or **Vecta,** the ancient name of ISLE OF WIGHT.

Vedano, vå-då'no, a village of Italy, about 12 miles N. of Milan. Pop. 1323.

Vede, a river of Turkey. See VODE.

Vedelago, vå-dĕl'å-go, a village of Italy, province of Treviso, about 14 miles W. of Treviso. Pop. 6053.

Vedeny, a town of Hungary. See WEIDEN.

Vedinum, the ancient name of UDINE.

Vedrin, vå'drān', a village of Belgium, province and N. of Namur, on a stream of its own name. Pop. 1650.

Vee'dersburg, a post-village of Fountain co., Ind., on the Indiana North & South Railroad, at its junction with the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 15 miles S. of Attica, and 20 miles E. of Danville, Ill. It has a newspaper office, a church, a graded school, a flouring-mill, a woollen-mill, and a planing-mill. Pop. (1890) 930.

Veendam, vān'dām, a village of the Netherlands, 15 miles S.E. of Groningen. Pop. of commune, 9858.

Veenendaal, vå'nẹn-dāl', a village of the Netherlands, province and 19 miles E.S.E. of Utrecht, on the Amsterdam & Arnhem Railway. Pop. 3018.

Veer, vair, formerly **Kampveer,** kåmp'vair, a town of the Netherlands, province of Zeeland, on the N.E. coast of the island of Walcheren. Pop. 912.

Veeran-Shehr, or **Viran-Shehr,** ve-rān'shĕh'r, a ruined city of Asia Minor, 58 miles E. of Kaisareeyeh. It has some remains, and excavations in the adjacent rocks.

Vee'rumgaum', or **Viramgaon,** ve-rŭm-gaw'ọn, a town of India, district and 40 miles W. of Ahmedabad. Pop. 19,661.

Vefsen, vĕf'sẹn, a river rising in Sweden, and traversing Norway, enters the Atlantic. Length, 90 miles.

Vega, ve'gạ, a station of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Gilroy, Cal., and 13 miles N. of Castroville.

Vega, a post-office of Jefferson co., Iowa, about 10 miles W. by S. of Mount Pleasant.

Vega, a hamlet of Jackson co., O., 11 miles S.E. of Jackson. Pop. 65.

Vega, La, lâ vâ'gâ, a town of Hayti, 78 miles N.W. of St. Domingo, in an elevated region, on the site of a city of the same name, ruined by an earthquake in 1564.

Vega de San Mateo, Canaries. See San Mateo.

Vega de Santa Brigida, vâ'gâ dâ sân'tâ bre-hee'dâ, a village of the Canaries, on Gran Canaria, in the centre of the island.

Vega de Tetir, Canaries. See Tetir.

Vegen, vâ'ghẹn, an island of Norway, province of Tromsöe, 15 miles off the coast, lat. 65° 44′ N., about 30 miles in circumference.

Vegesack, vâ'ghẹh-sâk', a town of Germany, territory and 10 miles N.W. of Bremen, on the Weser. Pop. 3593. It has ship-building docks and an active trade.

Veglia, vâl'yâ or vĕl'yâ, an island of the Adriatic, comprised in the Austrian province of Küstenland, in the Gulf of Quarnero, E. of Istria, separated from the Hungarian Littorale and Croatia by the Channel of Morlacca, and having S.W. the island of Cherso, 3 miles distant. Length, 23 miles; greatest breadth, 12 miles. Pop. 16,755. Surface mountainous, sterile in the N. and E., fertile elsewhere. It produces timber, wine, silk, fruits, marble, salt, and much live-stock. Grain is imported from Croatia. The fisheries are important. Veglia, the capital town of the island, on its S.W. side, has a small harbor. Pop. 1559.

Veglie, vâl'yâ, a town of Italy, province of Lecce, 21 miles S.S.E. of Brindisi. Pop. 1965.

Veile, or **Weile,** vī'lẹh, a town of Denmark, Jutland, on the Veile, at the head of the Veilefiord, 13 miles N.W. of Fredericia. Pop. 6092.

Veilefiord, vī'lẹh-fe-ord', is an inlet on the E. coast of Jutland, 15 miles in length, and 4 miles in breadth at its entrance.

Veitsburg, veets'bŭrg, post-office, Neosho co., Kansas.

Veitshöcheim, vīt'shö-kīme', a village of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, on the right bank of the Main, 4 miles N.W. of Würzburg. Pop. 1422.

Vejer (or **Bejer,** bâ-hair') **de la Frontera,** vâ-hair' dâ lâ fron-tâ'râ, a town of Spain, province and 27 miles S.E. of Cadiz, on the Barbate. Pop. 7662. It has manufactures of woollens and sacking.

Vela, a seaport town of Venezuela. See La Vela.

Velaine, vẹh-lân', a village of Belgium, province and 1 mile S. of Namur, on the Sambre. Pop. 1882.

Velaines, vẹh-lân', a village of Belgium, province of Hainaut, 6 miles N.E. of Tournai. Pop. 2214.

Velasco, ve-lâs'ko (Sp. pron. vâ-lâs'ko), a post-hamlet of Brazoria co., Tex., on the Gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of the Brazos River, about 44 miles S.W. of Galveston.

Velate, vâ-lâ'tâ, a village of Italy, province and 16 miles N.E. of Milan. Pop. 1254.

Velaur, ve-lawr', a river of India, presidency of Madras, rises in lat. 10° 28′ N., lon. 78° 21′ E., flows E. through Madura and Tanjore, and falls into the Bay of Bengal in lat. 10° 6′ N., lon. 79° 17′ E.

Velaur, a river of India, rises in the East Ghauts, in South Arcot, flows E., and falls into the Bay of Bengal near Porto Novo, in lat. 11° 29′ N., lon. 79° 50′ E.

Velay, vẹh-lâ', an old province of France, now comprised in Haute-Loire. Its capital was Le Puy.

Velazgherd, vâ-lâz-ghẹrd', a town of Persia, province of Kerman, 55 miles N.E. of Gombroon.

Velbert, vĕl-bĕrt', a town of Prussia, government of Dusseldorf, about 8 miles N.W. of Barmen. It has manufactures of hardware and woollen cloth. Pop. 7282.

Vele, a river of France. See Vesle.

Veleia, Italy. See Velleia.

Velestina, vâ-lĕs-tee'nâ, a town of Turkey, in Thessaly, 10 miles W. of Volo.

Velez, vâ'lĕs or vâ'lĕth, a town of the United States of Colombia, 60 miles N. of Tunja, lat. 6° 10′ N., lon. 73° 50′ W., on the Sarabita. Pop. 8000.

Velez Blanco, vâ'lĕth blân'ko, a town of Spain, province and 60 miles N.N.E. of Almeria. Pop. 3061. It has oil-mills, tile-works, manufactures of woollens, linens, hats, and soap, and a trade in excellent wool.

Velez de Benaudalla, vâ'lĕth dâ bâ-nŏw-dâl'yâ, a town of Spain, province and 30 miles S.E. of Granada. It has oil-mills. Pop. 3243.

Velez de Gomera, vâ'lĕth dâ go-mâ'râ, or **Badis,** bâ-deece' (anc. *Parietina?*), a town of Morocco, province of Fez, with a fort on the Mediterranean, 55 miles S.E. of Ceuta. It is situated between two high mountains, and contains about 700 houses.

Velez Malaga, vâ'lĕth mâ'lâ-gâ (anc. *Menola*), a town of Spain, province and 14 miles E.N.E. of Malaga, on the river Velez, near its mouth in the Mediterranean. Pop. 12,523. It is situated in a fertile valley, at the foot of steep mountains, and its spires and convents are clustered around a Moorish castle, now in ruins. Its trade has greatly declined, and its roadstead, defended by a castle, is indifferent.

Velez Rubio, vâ'lĕth roo'be-o, a town of Spain, province and 54 miles N.N.E. of Almeria. Pop. 5148, who manufacture woollen fabrics. It is clustered around a castle, and near it are chalybeate springs.

Velha, vĕl'yâ, a lofty and extensive serra in Brazilian Guiana, between the Pará and the Amazon.

Velhas, Rio das, ree'o dâs vĕl'yâs, or **Guaicuhi,** gwī-koo-ee', a river of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, rises in the N. slope of the Serra Paraupeba, flows E., and joins the São Francisco on the left.

Velij, a town of Russia. See Velizh.

Velikaia, vâ-le-kī'â, a river of Russia, chiefly in the government of Pskov, flows N. past Opotchka, Ostrov, and Pskov, and enters the Lake of Pskov at its S.E. extremity, after a course of 160 miles. It is large and rapid.

Velikee-Looki, or **Veliki-Louki,** vâ'lee'kee-loo'-kee (the "large meadow"), a town of Russia, government and 132 miles S.E. of Pskov, on the Lovat. Pop. 5714. It has many factories, chiefly for leather.

Veliki Novgorod, Russia. See Novgorod.

Veliki Ustiug, Russia. See Oostiioog Velikee.

Velilla de Ebro, vâ-leel'yâ dâ â'bro, a town of Spain, province and 35 miles S.E. of Saragossa. Pop. 1316.

Velille, vâ-leel'yâ, a town of Peru, department and 70 miles S. of Cuzco.

Velino, vâ-lee'no (anc. *Veli'nus*), a river of Italy, rising on the N. declivity of Monte Velino, flows N.N.W. past Rieti to join the river Nera, in Umbria, 4 miles E. of Terni. Length, about 54 miles, in which it has some rapid descents. The falls of the Velino, called the Cascata del Marmore (kâs-kâ'tâ dĕl mar'mo-râ), near its junction with the Nera, are celebrated as among the finest cascades in the world, and curious as being artificial for drainage. They consist of three separate leaps. Height, 850 feet.

Velino, Monte, mon'tâ vâ-lee'no, a mountain of Central Italy, province of Aquila, N.W. of Lake Fucine, is 8174 feet high, and one of the principal summits of the Apennines.

Velizh, Velish, or **Velij,** vâ-lizh' or vâ-leezh' (Pol. *Wieliz,* ve-â'lish), a town of Russia, government and 47 miles N.E. of Vitebsk, on the Düna. Pop. 7858. It has a citadel, and considerable exports of corn, hemp, and linseed to Riga.

Vellano, vĕl-lâ'no, a village of Italy, in the Val di Nievole, 4 miles N.N.E. of Pescia. Pop. 2939.

Vellaunodunum, France. See Beaune.

Vellaur, vĕl-lawr', a river of British India, presidency of Madras, enters the Indian Ocean 30 miles S. of Pondicherry, after an eastward course of 100 miles.

Vellebitz, or **Vellebith,** Austria. See Morlacca.

Velleia, vĕl-lâ'yâ, or **Veleia,** vâ-lâ'yâ, a buried city of antiquity, "the Pompeii of Northern Italy," province of Parma, on the Nura, 18 miles S. of Piacenza. It is supposed to have been submerged by the crumbling of an adjacent mountain about the end of the third century, and it remained concealed till the year 1760, when, and subsequently, an amphitheatre, temples, a forum, and many dwellings were discovered.

Velletri, vĕl-lâ'tree (anc. *Velitræ*), a town of Italy, 21 miles S.E. of Rome. Pop. 13,584, mostly agricultural. It stands on a height, commanding fine views of the Campagna and Pontine Marshes, and has a town hall, constructed by Bramante. The Borgian Museum, now in Naples, was originally formed in the Borgian Palace here. Velitræ was an important city of the Volsci, and the original residence of the Octavian family. Augustus is believed to have been born here, B.C. 63.

Vellore, vĕl'lŏr', a town and fort of British India, presidency of Madras, 15 miles W. of Arcot. The fort is large, and contains spacious barracks, handsome quarters and a curious pagoda. The town, immediately southward, and connected to the fort by outworks, is also large and

populous. Vellore was the residence of Tippoo Saib's family from 1799 to 1806. Pop. 38,022.

Vellore, vel-lōr', a post-village in York co., Ontario, 3½ miles from Richmond Hill. Pop. 100.

Velonia, Jackson co., Ind. See VALLONIA.

Velp, a post-office of Brown co., Wis.

Velsique-Ruddershoven, vĕl'se-kęh-rood'dęrs-ho'-vęn, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 10½ miles S. of Ghent. Pop. 2393.

Velsk, vĕlsk, or **Viatlsk,** ve-åtlsk', a town of Russia, government and 130 miles N.E. of Vologda, on the Vaga, here joined by the Vel. Pop. 1362.

Veltchistern, a town of Servia. See VUSITRIN.

Velthem-Beyssem, vĕlt'hęm-bais'sęm, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, 10 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1138.

Veltspurg, a town of Austria. See FELDSBERG.

Veluchi, vå-loo'KEE (anc. *Tymphres'tus*), the principal summit of Mount Œta, North Greece, N.E. of the village of Karpenisi, and 7601 feet in elevation.

Veluwe, vå-loo'vå, a district of the Netherlands, forming the N.W. part of Gelderland, and comprised between the Zuyder Zee, the Yssel, and the Rhine.

Velzen, vĕlt'sĕn, a village of the Netherlands, province of North Holland, on the Y, 13 miles N.W. of Amsterdam. Pop. of commune, 2461.

Vem'entry, one of the small Shetland Islands, Scotland, 5¼ miles E. of Papa-Stour, on the S. side of St. Magnus Bay. It has good pasture-land.

Venachoir (or **Vennachar**), **Loch,** LOK vĕn-nå-KAR', of Scotland, co. of Perth, is an expansion of the Teith, 2½ miles S.W. of Callander, 3½ miles long.

Venado, vå-nå'DO, a town of Mexico, state and 45 miles N. of San Luis Potosi. Pop. 8000.

Venado (ven-å'do) **Peak,** Colorado, a mountain of the Sangre de Cristo Range, in the S. part of the state. It has an altitude of 12,800 feet.

Venafro, vå-nå'fro (anc. *Vena'frum*), a town of Italy, province of Caserta, 27 miles N.W. of Capua. It has a cathedral. Pop. 4461.

Venaissin, vęh-nâs'sân', an old county of France, on the E. bank of the Rhone, formerly belonging to the Pope, and now comprised in the department of Vaucluse.

Venango, ve-nang'go, a county in the N.W. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 655 square miles. It is intersected by the Alleghany River, and is also drained by French (or Venango) Creek and Oil and Sugar Creeks. The surface is diversified by uplands, hills, and narrow valleys worn by the river and creeks. Forests of the hickory, beech, elm, oak, pine, sugar-maple, &c., cover a large part of its area. The soil is fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Hay, butter, oats, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. Petroleum is the chief article of export. It is obtained by boring deep wells through strata of sandstone near Oil Creek. Bituminous coal and limestone are found here. This county is traversed by the Alleghany Valley Railroad, which connects with the Franklin Branch of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Oil City, in this county. The Oil City Branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad terminates at Oil City. Capital, Franklin. Pop. in 1870, 47,925; in 1880, 43,670; in 1890, 46,640.

Venango, a post-village of Ellsworth co., Kansas, near the Smoky Hill River, about 25 miles S.W. of Salina.

Venango, a post-village of Perkins co., Neb., on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 18 miles W. of Grant.

Venango, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 902.

Venango, a post-borough in Venango township, Crawford co., Pa., on French Creek, and on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 11 miles N. of Meadville. It contains an academy, 4 churches, a cheese-factory, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 318; of the township, 623.

Venango, a township of Erie co., Pa. Pop. 1370.

Venango City, a borough of Venango co., Pa., on the S. bank of the Alleghany River, opposite Oil City. Pop. 1550. The name of its post-office is South Oil City.

Venango Creek, Pennsylvania. See FRENCH CREEK.

Venaria (or **Veneria,** vå-nå're-å) **Reale,** vå-nå're-å rå-å'lå, a town of Italy, province and 6 miles N.W. of Turin. It has a royal palace and a silk-factory. P. 4304.

Venasca, vå-nâs'kå, a town of Italy, province of Coni, 8 miles S.W. of Saluzzo, on the Vraita. Pop. 2691.

Venasque, vå-nâs'kå, a town of Spain, province and 54 miles N.E. of Huesca, near the French frontier. It has a fort, a custom-house, and medicinal springs.

Vencatigherry, vĕn-kå-te-ghĕr'ree, a town of India, in Madras, district and 43 miles S.W. of Nellore. P. 7524.

Vence, vôNss (anc. *Vin'cium?*), a town of France, in Alpes-Maritimes, 14 miles N.E. of Grasse. Pop. 2401. It is noted for figs, and has manufactures of leather, paper, perfumery, oil, and soap.

Vence, a river of France. See ARDENNES.

Venda Grande, vĕn'då grân'då, a village on the coast of Brazil, state and 8 miles from Rio de Janeiro.

Vendée, or **La Vendée,** lå vôN'då', a river of France, giving name to a department, the S.E. part of which it traverses, rises in the Forest of Chantemerle, department of Deux-Sèvres, flows S.W. past Fontenay-le-Comte, and joins the Sèvre-Niortaise 3 miles above Marans, after a course of 46 miles.

Vendée, or **La Vendée,** a maritime department in the W. of France, having N. the Atlantic. Area, 2595 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 442,355. The surface is level in the N. and W. portions, and marshy towards the coast, elsewhere undulating and wooded. More grain and wine are raised than are required for home consumption; other products are hemp, flax, wool, fatted cattle for the Paris markets, coal, and a few metals. The manufactures are paper, woven fabrics, leather, and beet sugar, but are unimportant. The department is divided into the arrondissements of La Roche-sur-Yon, Fontenay, and Les Sables d'Olonne. Capital, La Roche-sur-Yon.——Adj. and inhab. VENDEAN, vĕn-dee'ąn.

Venden, or **Wenden,** vĕn'dęn (Russ. *Kess*, kĕss), a town of Russia, in Livonia, on the Aa, 50 miles N.E. of Riga. Pop. 3522. It was founded in 1205, and once contained the residence of the Grand Masters of the Teutonic order, now a ruin.

Vendeuvre, vôN'duv'r', a town of France, in Aube, 13 miles W. of Bar-sur-Aube. Pop. 1961.

Vendôme, vôN'dôm', a town of France, department of Loir-et-Cher, on the Loir, 20 miles N.W. of Blois, and 110 miles by rail S.S.W. of Paris. Pop. 7806. It has a ruined but once strongly fortified castle of the Dukes of Vendôme, a *lycée* or college, a public library, a hospital, cavalry barracks, theatre, tanneries, and manufactures of leather gloves, cotton fabrics, hosiery, and paper. It was formerly capital of a district called the *Vendômois*, now comprised in the departments of Loir-et-Cher and Sarthe.

Vendotena, vĕn-do-tå'nå (anc. *Pandata'ria*), an island of the Mediterranean, belonging to Italy, 23 miles W.N.W. of Ischia. It is 8 miles in circumference, fertile, and well cultivated, and has a small town and fishing-port.

Vendrell, vĕn-drĕl' (anc. *Palfuriana?*), a town of Spain, province and 17 miles N.E. of Tarragona, near the Mediterranean, on which it has a small port. Pop. 4116.

Venecia, or **Venedig.** See VENICE.

Venedocia, ven-e-do'she-ą, a post-hamlet of Van Wert co., O., about 20 miles W. of Lima. It has a church.

Ven'edy, a post-village of Washington co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 36 miles E.S.E. of St. Louis, Mo., and 2 miles S.E. of Kaskaskia River. Pop. 408.

Veneria Reale, Italy. See VENARIA REALE.

Veneris Portus, Italy. See PORTO VENERE.

Veneti, an ancient name of VANNES.

Vene'tia, a *compartimento* of the kingdom of Italy, embracing 8 provinces in the extreme N.E. Area, 9060 square miles. It is in great part enclosed by Austria and the Adriatic. Capital, Venice. Pop. 2,642,807.

Venev, or **Wenew,** vå-nĕv', a town of Russia, government and 28 miles E.N.E. of Toola, on the Venevka. Pop. 4459. It has a cathedral, and woollen and linen manufactures.

Venezia, a city of Italy. See VENICE.

Venezuela, vĕn'ĕz-wee'lą (Sp. pron. vå-nĕth-wå'lå or vĕn-ĕs-wå'lå), a republic occupying the N.E. portion of South America, between lat. 1° 8′ and 12° 16′ N. and lon. 60° 15′ and 73° 17′ W. It is bounded on the N. by the Caribbean Sea and Atlantic Ocean, E. by British Guiana, S. by Brazil, and W. by the republic of Colombia. The E. cordillera of the Andes extends through its N. part from W. to E., terminating in the peninsula of Paria. It rises in the Sierra Nevada to 15,300 feet. South of this is a wide plain-country traversed by the Orinoco, the whole course of which river is in this region. Other principal rivers are the Guaviare, Meta, Apure, Caura, and Carony, tributary to the Orinoco; the Cassiquiare, connecting it with the Amazon, and the Tocuyo, Zulia, and Cuyuni, in the N. and E. The lakes Maracaybo and Valencia, and the islands Margarita and Tortuga, belong to this republic. Venezuela possesses mines of gold, silver, and coal (the latter not worked), and all the finest tropical products grow luxuriantly. The principal sources of wealth are cacao, coffee, sugar, tobacco, indigo, cotton, sarsaparilla, dye-

woods, timber, and especially cattle and the articles of trade which they yield. The exports amount to about $16,000,000 per annum, the imports (manufactures of cottons, linens, woollens, hardwares, earthenwares, silk, apparel, rice, machinery, beer, ale, palm oil, &c.) to about $9,000,000, besides much that enters the country as contraband. Venezuela has a gold and silver currency, and the moneys of all nations are in circulation. Its revenue amounts to about $5,500,000 per annum, expenditure to $5,200,000, and public debt about $46,000,000. The government is vested in a senate and a house of representatives elected by the people, the executive being a president and vice-president chosen by these bodies from their own numbers. Venezuela had been in almost constant disturbances by warring factions from 1848 till October, 1863, when Puerto Cabello, the last refuge of the insurgents, surrendered to the government. On December 10 of the same year a provisional constitution was formed, guaranteeing to the people entire personal freedom, the freedom of the press, and many important privileges. Slavery, capital punishment, and banishment were also thereby abolished. Until 1881 Venezuela was divided into 21 states and 3 territories, but in that year a re-division was made into 9 large states, the Federal District, 2 national settlements, and 7 territories. The chief cities are Carácas (the capital), Valencia, Maracaybo, Barquesimeto, Cumaná, and Barcelona. According to the census of 1891, the area and population are as follows:

States, &c.	Area in sq. m.	Population in 1891.
Federal District	45	89,133
States:		
Miranda	33,909	484,509
Carabobo	2,985	198,021
Bermudez	32,252	300,597
Zamora	25,219	246,676
Lara	9,299	246,760
Los Andes	14,724	336,146
Falcon	36,222	139,110
Bolivar	88,724	56,289
Zulia	*	85,456
Territories:		
Goajira	3,609	65,990
Amazonas { Alto Orinoco	119,811	21,396
Amazonas	90,952	23,558
Colon	166	129
Yuruari	81,144	22,392
Caura†	22,571	*
Armisticio†	7,153	*
Delta	25,354	7,222
Settlements:		
Independencia	214	*
Bolivar	8	*
Total	594,361	2,323,527

* Where the population or area is not given it is included in adjoining divisions.

† Now included in new or adjoining divisions.

Venicarlo, a town of Spain. See BENICARLO.

Venice, vĕn'iss (It. *Venezia*, và-nĕd'ze-à; Fr. *Venise*, vẹh-neez'; Ger. *Venedig*, và-nà'dig; Sp. *Venecia*, và-nà'-the-à; anc. *Vene'tia*), a fortified city of Italy, capital of the province of its own name, situated in the lagoons of Venice, a sort of vast lake separated from the Adriatic by a long belt of low land which is divided into islands by six channels between the mouths of the Pieve and Adige, 37 miles E. of Padua, on the Turin, Milan & Venice Railway. One of the islands thus formed by the channels is named the Lido; N. of it is the Porto di Lido, the channel through which the fleets of Venice passed in former times, but which is now the entrance for small craft only. Immediately W. of the Lido are the islands on which Venice is built, and immediately S. of it is the Porto di Malamocco, now the deepest entrance to the lagoon, and the sea-way for vessels of the greatest draught. Lat. of observatory, 45° 25′ 49.5″ N.; lon. 12° 21′ 8″ E. Pop. (1892) 149,500. Mean temperature, January, 35.5°; July, 75.1° Fahr. Venice, for many years the capital of a celebrated republic, the first maritime and commercial power of the world, and one of the finest cities in Europe, is unique, both as regards its position and construction, its antique architectural monuments, its artistic treasures, its historic fame, and the gay temperament of its inhabitants. The islands upon which the city is built are 80 in number, are intersected by 147 canals, communicate with one another by hundreds of bridges, and are divided into two great groups by the Grand Canal, which winds in serpentine fashion through the city. This renowned sea-thoroughfare is about 2 miles long and from 160 to 230 feet broad. Two islands, separated from Venice proper by the wide channel of the Giudecca Canal, rise up on the S., and might be termed the southern suburbs of the city. The buildings that crowd the islands, and seem to rise—a baseless fabric—from the surface of the water, rest on foundations of piles and stone. Their façades front the canals. Very often no door is to be seen, and the only access to the building is offered by an entrance at the back from the interior of the island, which is covered with narrow streets and lanes. The superb bridge of the Rialto spans the Grand Canal at its narrowest part. It consists of one arch (span 91 feet), is 72 feet wide, or nearly as broad as it is long, and is divided in the direction of its length into five strips or sections: two of these are rows of shops and three of them are footways. Magnificent palaces, built by eminent Italian architects, and the interiors of which are enriched by the works of Italy's most renowned painters, rise along the borders of the Grand Canal, and make it the finest "street" in the world. The whole of the land on the left side of the canal, passing up from S.E. to N.W., was at one time called *Rialto*, and Venice as a city first existed on this quarter, and near that part of it connected by the bridge of the Rialto with the quarter on the other side of the canal. Two other (iron) bridges cross this canal. A fine viaduct, 2½ miles long and 30 feet wide, carries the Paduan Railroad across the lagoon and connects Venice with the continent. The streets or lanes (*calli*) are for the most part so narrow and intricate as to render the city a vast labyrinth, and in place of wheel-carriages small barges called gondolas traverse the principal canals, presenting one of the chief characteristics of the city. The principal promenades are the square of St. Mark and the public gardens, which are nearly surrounded by the sea. Venice contains a vast number of magnificent churches and palaces, adorned with the paintings of Titian and the frescos of Tintoretto and Paul Veronese. The chief edifices are the palace of the Procuratie Vecchie, standing upon 50 arches, and the Procuratie Nuove, which occupy the greater part of the square of St. Mark, around which extends a vast gallery, containing elegant shops and cafés. The old library of St. Mark occupies a magnificent hall, and in the same building is the Zecca, or mint, where, in 1284, the celebrated ducat of Venice, the most ancient coin in Europe, was struck. From this establishment the *zecchino* or sequin, the ancient gold coin of the republic, derived its name. The former palace of the Doge, or ducal palace, on the E. side of the Piazzetta, begun under Marino Faliero in the fourteenth century, is remarkable for its architecture and its imposing mass; its interior is decorated with many of the finest works of the great masters. The Bridge of Sighs connects this palace with the former prisons and dungeons of the Inquisition. Among the ecclesiastical edifices the most magnificent is the church of St. Mark, founded in 977, and made a cathedral in 1807, with its golden ceilings, its pavement of jasper and porphyry, and its 500 columns of black, white, and veined marble, bronze, alabaster, porphyry, verd-antique, and serpentine. It contains the celebrated Palla d'Ora, a species of mosaic, in gold, silver, and enamel, made at Constantinople in the tenth century, and a vast reliquary, with many antiquities and objects of art. Over the portals of this magnificent temple the four celebrated bronze horses which were founded at Corinth, and successively adorned Athens, Rome, Constantinople, Venice, and Paris, were replaced in 1815. In front of St. Mark are three bronze pedestals, from which once floated the three gonfalons of silk and gold, emblematic of the three dominions of the republic, Venice, Cyprus, and the Morea; and near it are the campanile, or bell-tower, the Torre dell' Orlogio, or clock tower, which, when it strikes two o'clock, assembles every day a vast number of pigeons, which are fed at the expense of the government, and two red granite columns, one surmounted by the bronze lion of St. Mark and the other by the statue of St. Theodore, also the square pillars of St. John of Acre. The other churches are La Madonna dell' Orto, formerly the richest church in Venice, the church of SS. Giovanni e Paolo, filled with numerous monuments of the Doges, San Giorgio Maggiore, the church of the Salute, the churches of the Jesuits, magnificently decorated, the Scalzi, and those of Miracoli and of St. Peter, formerly the patriarchal see, the cathedral of Venice till 1807, and the church of the Frari, with fine monuments by Canova. The armory contains many interesting objects. Most of these, with the dogana or custom-house, the Palazzo Balbi Grimani (now the post-office), and other splendid palaces, the municipal museum, &c., are situated on the Grand Canal. Venice has several theatres, an opera-house, and palaces of the Prince of Wür-

temberg and of the Archduke Ludwig Victor. The arsenal, containing four basins, situated on an island, surrounded by high walls nearly two miles in circuit, was long the first in Europe. During the past few years extensive alterations and improvements have been carried out in the city. A great deal has been lately done in widening the thoroughfares and deepening the canals. Large graving-, warehousing-, and dry-docks, and a patent slip, have been recently completed. Near the principal gateway stand the two colossal marble lions brought from Athens in 1687. The chief scientific and literary institutions are the lyceum, with a rich cabinet of natural history and a botanic garden; 2 royal gymnasia, and the seminary of the Salute, occupying the former convent of that name, with valuable scientific collections and a rich library; the new art museum; normal high school, marine college, academy and school of the fine arts, with an extensive Pinacoteca, containing paintings by Titian, Tintoretto, and other celebrated artists of the Venetian school, the oldest of its kind in existence; and the Palazzo dei Poli, where Marco Polo lived, and died in 1323. The library of St. Mark, comprising about 120,000 volumes and 10,000 MSS., with a fine cabinet of antiquities and medals, is one of the richest in Italy, and among the largest in Europe. One of the most remarkable institutions in Venice is that of the Archivio Generale, attached to the church of the Frari, which contains an immense mass of documents relative to the history of Venice, said to fill 295 rooms. The Venetian dialect has great softness and pleasantness of sound, and was formerly so much cherished as a token of nationality that the speakers in the senate were compelled to employ it in preference to the Tuscan, or *volgare*. Many of the inhabitants are employed in fishing and in navigating vessels belonging to the port, of which there are about 30,000. In 1869, 5920 foreign vessels (exclusive of coasters), of 825,245 tons, entered and cleared the port, conveying imports valued at about $30,000,000, and exports of $21,000,000. In 1875 the number of vessels that entered was 2751; tonnage, 531,010. Value of imports, $24,000,000; of exports, $12,500,000. The trade of Venice, which had suffered from the increasing prosperity of Triest, is now gradually increasing. It was a free port until 1873, and within a few years extensive moles have been formed with great success. In the Middle Ages, Venice had a monopoly of the manufacture of glass, but this has greatly declined, and its manufactures are now confined to mirrors, jewelry, artificial pearls, colored beads, silks, laces, velvets, soap, sugar-refineries, &c. Printing is largely carried on, and its book-trade is still extensive. Cotton-spinning, the manufacture of candles (wax and composite), bronze casting, the making of the old brocades and more costly laces, the manufacture of imitations of antique furniture, and the preparation of hides and leather, are among the recently-established industries in the city and province of Venice. One of the glass-factories has been in continuous work for upwards of twelve centuries. In 1874 the value of the glass exported was $1,500,000. General imports comprise sugar, coffee, and other colonial produce, cotton and woollen fabrics, cotton yarn and raw cotton, hardware, dye-stuffs, salted fish, and grain. Exports, silk and silk goods, glass-wares, and books. Outside of the city, on an island, is San Lazaro, the Armenian convent, a centre of Armenian literature, where Byron studied the language. Venice is not well supplied with water, although several artesian wells have been sunk. It is mainly dependent on its cisterns, and on supplies brought from the mainland in barges; but an aqueduct is now being constructed to bring drinking-water from the Canal della Seriola Veneta. The origin of Venice dates from the period of the invasion of Attila, A.D. 452, when a number of the inhabitants of Venetia and other parts of Italy, taking refuge in the islands of the Adriatic, formed a confederation to oppose the barbarians. In 697 they elected, as the head of their government, a doge or duke (*dux*). The Venetian States formed themselves into a republic in 809. In 997 they took possession of the town of Narenta, a nest of pirates, and thus commenced their maritime power; they afterwards subjugated all the towns of Dalmatia. The Crusades were a source of aggrandizement for Venice. At the end of the twelfth century the Venetians made themselves masters of part of the Morea, Corfu, Cephalonia, and Crete. During two centuries they monopolized the commerce of India by the route of Egypt; but they lost this on the discovery of the passage by the Cape of Good Hope. The state attained the height of its prosperity in the fifteenth century. It began to decline at the beginning of the sixteenth century, and its overthrow was completed by the French in 1797. By the treaty of Presburg, in 1805, it was made over, with the provinces of the continent, to the kingdom of Italy, and was held by the French till 1814, when it reverted to Austria. In 1848 the Venetians revolted against the Austrians, and held the city for several months. The city, with the province, was re-annexed to Italy by the treaty of peace of Vienna, October 3, 1866, and the King of Italy entered Venice in triumph, November 7 of the same year.——Adj. and inhab. VENETIAN, ven-ee'shŭn (It. VENEZIANO, vå-nĕd'ze-å-no; Fr. VÉNITIEN, vå-nee'te ăn'; Ger. adj. VENEDISCH, vå-nā'dish, inhab. VENETIANER, vå-nĕt-se-å'nẹr).

Venice, a province of Italy, is bounded on the S.E. by the Adriatic, and comprises the several islands and lagoons of the capital. Area, 850 square miles. Capital, Venice. Pop. in 1881, 356,708.

Venice, ven'iss, a township of Tulare co., Cal. P. 490.

Venice, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., near the Mississippi River, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad and the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of St. Louis, Mo. It has a church. Pop. 1000.

Venice, a township of Shiawassee co., Mich. P. 1424.

Venice, a post-hamlet in Venice township, Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 23 miles N.N.W. of Freeville, and about 15 miles S. of Auburn. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1757.

Venice, Butler co., O. See ROSS.

Venice, a post-village of Erie co., O., on Sandusky Bay and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 3 miles W. of Sandusky. It has 2 flouring-mills and a church.

Venice, a township of Seneca co., O. Pop. 1781.

Venice, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 20 miles S.W. of Pittsburg.

Venice, ven'iss, a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, 8 miles S.W. of Des Rivières. Pop. 120.

Venice Centre, a post-hamlet in Venice township, Cayuga co., N.Y., on the Ithaca, Auburn & Western Railroad, about 15 miles S. of Auburn. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Venice, Gulf of. See ADRIATIC.

Venice Switch, a station in Erie co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Sandusky.

Venise, a city of Italy. See VENICE.

Venitia (ve-nish'e-ạ) **Grove,** a post-office of Howard co., Ark.

Venloo, vĕn-lō', or **Ven'lo',** a town of the Netherlands, Limburg, on the Meuse, at the junction of several railways, 15 miles N.N.E. of Roermond. Lat. 51° 22′ N.; lon. 6° 10′ E. Pop. 7907, employed in brewing, tanning, and in tin-, lead-, tobacco-, and vinegar-factories.

Venloon, Netherlands. See LOON-OP-ZAND.

Vennachar, Loch. See VENACHOIR, LOCH.

Vennes, a town of France. See VANNES.

Venosa, vå-no'sâ (anc. *Venu'sia*), a town of Italy, province and 23 miles N.N.E. of Potenza. Pop. 7222. It has a noble cathedral, 5 parish churches, a market-hall, and Roman remains. It is the birthplace of Horace.

Venray, or **Venraij,** vĕn-rī', a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 22 miles N. of Roermond. Pop. of commune, 5093.

Venta Belgarum, the ancient name of WINCHESTER.

Venta del Moro, vĕn'tâ dĕl mo'ro, a village of Spain, in New Castile, province and about 60 miles from Cuenca, on the Cabriel. Pop. 2165.

Venta Icenorum. See CAISTOR and NORWICH.

Ventana, Sierra, se-ĕr'rå vĕn-tâ'nâ, a mountain of the Argentine Republic, province and 320 miles S.W. of Buenos Ayres, in lat. 38° 5′ S. It is of quartz formation, bare and jagged, and attains a height of 3500 feet.

Ventas con Peña Aguilera, vĕn'tâs kon pân'yâ å-ghe-lâ'râ, a village of Spain, in New Castile, province and 18 miles S.W. of Toledo. Pop. 1592.

Ventimiglia, a town of Italy. See VINTIMIGLIA.

Ventipoor, vĕn-te-poor', a village of Cashmere, near the Jhylum, 10 miles S.E. of Serinagur.

Vent'nor, a town on the S. coast of the Isle of Wight, 10 miles by rail S. of Ryde. It stands sheltered by high land on the N. and E., and it has risen since 1830 from a mere hamlet into a fashionable watering-place. It has chapels and schools, handsome terraces, and many detached villas, and is the seat of the Royal National Hospital for Consumptives.

Vent'nor, or **Adam's Mills,** a post-village in Grenville co., Ontario, on the Petite Nation River, 4 miles from Spencerville. It contains 4 saw- and 2 grist-mills. P. 150.

Ventoux, MONT, France. See MONT VENTOUX.

Ven'try, a maritime parish of Ireland, co. of Kerry, with a harbor which affords excellent anchorage.

Ventura, ven-too'rä, a county in the S. part of California, is bounded on the S.W. by the Pacific Ocean. It is partly irrigated by the Santa Clara River. The surface is diversified with mountains and fertile valleys. Area, 1682 sq. m. Capital, Ventura. Pop. (1880) 5073; (1890) 10,071.

Ventura, a post-hamlet in Holland township, Ottawa co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, about 25 miles W.S.W. of Grand Rapids. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Venus Bay, Australia. See ANDERSON'S INLET.

Venusia, a town of Italy. See VENOSA.

Ve'nus Point, the most N. point of the island of Tahiti; lat. 17° 29′ S., lon. 149° 29′ W.

Venzago, a village of Italy. See VANZAGO.

Vera, vä'rä, a town of Spain, province and 39 miles N.E. of Almeria, near the Mediterranean. Pop. 6017. It has a small harbor, manufactures of nitre, an active fishery, and some export and import trade. Near it are traces of ancient *Ur'ci*.

Vera, a town of Spain, province of Navarre, on the Bidassoa, 40 miles N. of Pamplona. Pop. 1918.

Ve'ra, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 5 miles N. of Vandalia. It has a church.

Véra Cruz, vä'rä krooss, a state of Mexico, consisting of a belt of territory stretching along the S.W. part of the Gulf of Mexico, and bounded N. and N.W. by the states of San Luis Potosi and Queretaro, W. by Mexico and Puebla, S. by Oajaca, and E. by Tabasco. It extends from lat. 17° 30′ to 22° 15′ N., and from lon. 94° 30′ to 99° W. Length, from N.N.W. to S.S.E., nearly 500 miles; breadth, about 80 miles. Area, 26,225 square miles. The coasts are generally low, level, and sandy, and the streams which fall into the Gulf are either obstructed by bars at their mouths, or navigable for only a short distance. The most important of these are the Tampico, the Alvárado, and the Coatzacoalcos. A characteristic feature of the coast is the number of its lagoons. One of these, the Tamiagua, in the N., is about 55 miles long by 20 miles broad, and communicates with the Gulf by two mouths which form the island of Tuspan. The lagoon next in size, and still farther N., is Tampico, 12 miles long by 9 miles broad; the largest in the S. is that of Alvarado, subdivided into 8 smaller lagoons. The interior, after the low belt of sea-shore is passed, rises gradually, and becomes clothed with magnificent forests, or with pasture and cultivated fields. Its most mountainous region is near the centre, to the W. of the capital, where the volcanic peak of Orizaba rises to the height of 17,380 feet. The climate is pestilential on the coast, where from May to November yellow fever always prevails, but becomes healthy in the higher districts. The products embrace maize, barley, wheat, tobacco, coffee, sugar, cotton, sarsaparilla, vanilla, pine-apples, oranges, bananas, and similar fruits, dye-woods, and many valuable species of timber. Horned cattle, horses, and sheep are numerous. The railway to Mexico from the Atlantic lies through this state. Capital, Vera Cruz. Pop. 582,441, composed of mixed races, chiefly creoles and Indians, with some Havanese, foreigners, negroes, and on the coasts a considerable number of zambos.

Vera Cruz, or **Villa Rica de la Vera Cruz,** veel'yä ree'kä dä lä vä'rä krooss (the "rich city of the true cross"), a seaport town of Mexico, capital of the above state, in a sandy, marshy, and unhealthy plain on the S.W. shore of the Gulf of Mexico, 185 miles E. of Mexico. Lat. 19° 11′ 54″ N.; lon. 96° 8′ 36″ W. It is connected by railways with Mexico, Jalapa, and Medellin. It presents an imposing appearance from the sea, is defended by the strong castle of San Juan de Ulua, built upon an island about half a mile from the shore, and consists of several squares and regular streets, with houses of coral limestone, sometimes 3 stories high, flat-roofed, and generally provided with wooden balconies. The principal buildings are 16 churches (of which, however, only one is in use, though the cupolas of all still remain, and form very conspicuous objects), the government house, which is tolerably handsome, and some dilapidated monasteries. The town has a good water-supply, but is very sickly, yellow fever being endemic. The harbor, a mere roadstead between the town and the castle, is very insecure, having neither good anchorage nor sufficient protection from N. winds. It is provided, however, with a good stone mole, and on the island of San Juan de Ulua there is a light-house showing a brilliant revolving light, 89 feet above the sea. The tide ebbs and flows here only once in 24 hours; the highest rise observed is 24 feet. The trade of Vera Cruz is equal to that of all other Mexican ports combined. The exports consist principally of bullion, cochineal, sugar, flour, indigo, provisions, drugs, vanilla, logwood, and pimento; the imports, of woven fabrics, cacao, coffee, paper, brandy, wines, machinery, and metals. Vera Cruz was founded in the latter part of the sixteenth century, and obtained the rank of a city in 1615. Its castle, which completely commands it, was taken by the French in 1829. Vera Cruz was bombarded and taken by the army of the United States, under General Scott, in 1847. Pop. 24,000.

Vera Cruz, OLD, a village of Mexico, 15 miles N.W. of Vera Cruz. Here Cortez disembarked in 1518.

Vera Cruz, ver'ą krooz, a post-village of Wells co., Ind., on the Wabash River, 6 miles S.E. of Bluffton, and about 30 miles S. of Fort Wayne. It has 3 churches.

Vera Cruz, a post-hamlet in Perry township, Brown co., O., about 32 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Vera Cruz, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., 9 miles S. of Allentown, and 1 mile from Vera Cruz Station of the Perkiomen Railroad. It has a church and a coach-factory.

Veragua, ve-rah'gwą (Sp. pron. vä-rä'gwä), or **Santiago de Veragua,** sän-te-ä'go dä vä-rä'gwä, a town of the republic of Colombia, department and 125 miles W.S.W. of Panama, near the coast. It is well built, and has some trade in gold-dust, copper, cotton, and dyes. Pop. 5000.

Vera Paz, Alta, äl'tä vä'rä päz, a province of Guatemala, bordering on the Mexican states of Campeachy and Tabasco. Capital, Coban.

Verapoli, vä-räp'o-le, a town of India, 7 miles N.E. of Cochin. It is the seat of a Roman Catholic archbishop.

Verawow, vĕr'ą-wŏw', or **Vir'awah',** a town of India, in Sinde, on a fresh-water lake 3 miles in circuit. Lat. 24° 33′ N.; lon. 70° 46′ E. Pop. 1141.

Ver'bank, a post-hamlet of Dutchess co., N.Y., in Union Vale township, ½ mile from Verbank Station of the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, and 26 miles N.E. of Newburg. It has a church and 1 or 2 grist-mills. Pop. 100.

Verbanus Lacus, Italy. See LAGO MAGGIORE.

Verbas, vĕr'bäs', or **Verbitza,** vĕR-bit'sä, a river of Bosnia, joins the Save 13 miles E. of Gradiska, after a N. course of 100 miles.

Ver'beck, a post-hamlet of Barton co., Kansas, 14 miles from Bunker Hill.

Verbe'na, a post-hamlet of Chilton co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 31 miles N. by W. of Montgomery. It has a church.

Verbenico, vĕR-bä'ne-ko, a village and seaport of Austria, on the island of Veglia. Pop. 1348.

Verbicaro, vĕR-be-kä'ro, a town of Italy, province of Cosenza, 28 miles N. of Paola, and 5 miles from the Mediterranean. Pop. 5159.

Verbicz, vĕR'bits', a town of Hungary, co. of Liptau, on the Waag, 1 mile S.S.E. of Szent Miklos. Pop. 2000.

Verbitza, a river of Bosnia. See VERBAS.

Verbowez, vĕR-bo-vĕts', a town of Russia, in Podolsk, 18 miles N.W. of Mohcelev. Pop. 2121.

Vercelli, vĕR-chĕl'lee (anc. *Vercel'læ*), a city of Italy, in Piedmont, province of Novara, on the right bank of the Sesia, here crossed by a handsome bridge, 14 miles N. of Casale. Pop. 20,140. It is enclosed by boulevards, replacing its old fortifications, is well built, and has an appearance of prosperity. Its cathedral, one of the finest in Piedmont, contains the tomb of St. Amadeus of Savoy, and a valuable library of old manuscripts, including a copy of the laws of the Lombards, and a manuscript of the gospels written by St. Eusebius, the founder of the see, in the fourth century. It has a large hospital, a royal palace, a clerical seminary, manufactures of woollen and silk fabrics, and a large trade in rice raised in its vicinity. A canal connects it with Ivrea.

Vercelli-Borgo, vĕR-chĕl'lee-bor'go, a town of Italy, 4 miles N.E. of Vercelli, near the Sesia. It has a palace occupying the site of an old castle.

Verchères, vĕR'shaiR', a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, bounded by the St. Lawrence on the W. and the Richelieu on the E. Area, 78 square miles. Capital, Verchères. Pop. 12,717.

Verchères, a post-village, capital of the co. of Verchères, Quebec, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 24 miles below Montreal. It has a church, a college, a convent, 7 or 8 stores, a foundry, 2 tanneries, a saw-mill, and a grist-mill. Pop. 900.

Verdachellum, vĕr-dä-chĕl'lŭm, a town of British India, in Madras, 96 miles S. of Arcot. Pop. 5439.

Verde, vĕR'dä, a post-office of Yavapai co., Arizona.

Verde, RIO, ree'o vĕR'dä, a river of Brazil, state of Bahia, flows N., and joins the São Francisco nearly opposite the town of Pilão Arcado.

Verde, Rio, a river of Brazil, state of Goyaz, rises in the N. slope of the Serra dos Pirenneos, flows N., and joins the Maranhão.

Verde, Rio, a river of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso. It takes a northerly direction, and, after a course nearly parallel with that of the Guapore, joins that river about 100 miles from the town of Matto-Grosso.

Verde, Rio, a river of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, rises S.W. of the town of Ajuruoca, flows circuitously first N. and then W., and, after a course of about 150 miles, joins the Sapucahi.

Verde, Rio, an auriferous river of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, rises in the marshes to the W. of Serra Grão Mogor, flows N., then N.W., and then W., and joins the São Francisco on the right, nearly opposite the mouths of the Japoré and Carinhenha.

Verde Islands, West Africa. See Cape Verd Islands.

Ver'den (Ger. pron. fĕr'dẹn), a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on the Aller, and on the railway to Hanover, 21 miles S.E. of Bremen. Pop. 7669. It is enclosed by walls, and has an ancient cathedral, manufactures of tobacco, breweries, distilleries, and an export trade in corn and cattle.

Verdi, vẹr'de, a post-village of Washoe co., Nevada, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Reno. It has 2 stores, a hotel, a planing-mill, 2 saw-mills, 2 shingle-mills, and 40 houses.

Verdiere (vẹr-deer') **Point,** a post-office of Putnam co., Fla.

Verdierville, vẹr-deer'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Va., on the Potomac, Fredericksburg & Piedmont Railroad, 12 miles E. of Orange Court-House.

Verdigris, vẹr'de-grēs, a township of Wilson co., Kansas. Pop. 1183.

Verdigris Falls, post-office, Greenwood co., Kansas.

Verdigris River rises near the E. border of Chase co., Kansas, intersects Greenwood co., runs southward through Wilson and Montgomery cos., and passes into the Indian Territory. Its general direction is nearly southward. It enters the Arkansas River about 1 mile above the mouth of the Neosho River, and 3 miles from Fort Gibson. Its length is estimated at 270 miles.

Verdigris Valley, a post-office of Knox co., Neb.

Verdon, vĕr'dôn^{n}', a river of France, in Basses-Alpes, rises near Colmar, flows S. to near Castellane, and thence W. between the departments of Basses-Alpes and Var, and joins the Durance, after a course of 100 miles.

Ver'don, a post-hamlet of Hanover co., Va., about 30 miles N. of Richmond.

Verdu, vĕr-doo', a town of Spain, in Catalonia, province and 21 miles E. of Lerida. Pop. 2007.

Verdun, vĕr'dŭn^{n}' (anc. *Verodu'num*), a town of France, in Meuse, 28 miles N. of Bar-le-Duc, on the Meuse, which here becomes navigable. Lat. 49° 9′ 31″ N.; lon. 5° 22′ E. Pop. 15,433. It is strongly fortified, and has a cathedral, a Protestant chapel, military and civil hospitals, a bishop's palace, a clerical seminary, a communal college, a public library of 22,000 volumes, distilleries, tanneries, breweries, and manufactures of wooden-wares, woven fabrics, liqueurs, and confectionery. In 1792 it was bombarded and taken by the Prussians, but was restored to the French after the battle of Valmy.

Verdunois, vĕr'dü'nwȧ', an old district or division of France, now comprised in the departments of Tarn-et-Garonne and Haute-Garonne. Its capital was Verdun.

Verdun-sur-Garonne, vĕr'dŭn^{n}'-sür-gȧ'ronn', a town of France, in Tarn-et-Garonne, on the left bank of the Garonne, 14 miles S.S.E. of Castel-Sarrasin. Pop. 1500, who manufacture leather.

Verdun-sur-Saône, vĕr'dŭn^{n}'-sür-sōn, a town of France, in Saône-et-Loire, on the Saône, at the influx of the Doubs, 11 miles N.E. of Châlon-sur-Saône. P. 1864.

Vere, a town of the Netherlands. See Veer.

Vereinigte Staaten. See United States.

Vereya, Vereia, or **Vereja,** vȧ-rȧ'yȧ, a town of Russia, government and 62 miles W.S.W. of Moscow, on both sides of the Protva. Pop. 5502. It is enclosed by ramparts, and has a cathedral.

Verfeil, vĕr'fȧĬ', a village of France, in Haute-Garonne, 12 miles E.N.E. of Toulouse. Pop. of commune, 2171.

Vergara, vĕr-gȧ'rȧ, a town of Spain, province of Guipuzcoa, 20 miles S.W. of Tolosa. Pop. 3237. A convention here in 1839 put an end to the war in Biscay.

Vergennes, vẹr-jĕnz', a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ill., about 8 miles S.W. of Duquoin.

Vergennes, a township of Kent co., Mich. Pop. 1129.

Vergennes, a city of Addison co., Vt., is beautifully situated on Otter Creek, 7 miles from its entrance into Lake Champlain, and on the Rutland division of the Central Vermont Railroad, 21 miles S. of Burlington. Otter Creek is here about 500 feet wide, and is navigable for vessels of 300 tons to this place, where it falls about 37 feet and affords ample water-power. It contains a United States arsenal, 5 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, and a national bank, and has manufactures of flour, furniture, machinery, pumps, sash, blinds, doors, and leather. Vergennes commands good views of grand mountain-scenery. Incorporated as a city in 1783. P. (1890) 1773.

Verghereto, vĕr-gȧ-rȧ'to, a village of Florence, on a spur of the Apennines, 5 miles from Bagno. Pop. 2475.

Vergilia, the ancient name of Murcia.

Verginium Mare. See Saint George's Channel.

Veria, vẹ-ree'ȧ, or **Kara Veria,** kȧ'rȧ vẹ-ree'ȧ (anc. *Beræ'a*; Gr. Βέροια, *Beroia*), a town of European Turkey, 35 miles W. of Salonica. Pop. 8000, mostly Greeks, engaged in cotton-weaving, dyeing, and raising fruit.

Verkhnee, vĕrk'nee, or **Verkhnii,** vĕrk'ñee ("upper"), a prefix to the names of many towns of Russia.

Verkhnee Dnieprovsk, vĕrk'nee dne-ȧ-provsk', a town of Russia, government and 34 miles W.N.W. of Yekaterinoslav, on the right bank of the Dnieper. Pop. 4127

Verkhnee Lomov, Russia. See Lamov.

Verkhnee Oo'dinsk', a town of Siberia, in Transbaikalia, 35 miles N.E. of Selenghinsk. Pop. 3473.

Verkhnee Ooralsk, or **Verkhnii Uralsk,** vĕrk'-ñee oo'rȧlsk', a fortified town of Russia, in Orenboorg, 125 miles S.E. of Oofa. Pop. 6166.

Verkhnee Vilioosk, ve-le-oosk', a town of Siberia, in Yakootsk, on the Vilioui, 175 miles N. of Olekminsk.

Verkhnee Yansk, or **Verkhnii Jansk,** vĕrk'ñee yȧnsk, a town of Siberia, province of Yakootsk, on the Yana. Lat. 66° 45′ N.; lon. 133° 10′ E.

Verkhotoorie, or **Verkhoturie,** vĕr-ko-too're-ȧ, a town of Asiatic Russia, government of Perm, on the Toora, 85 miles N. of Alapaevsk. Pop. 3485.

Verkhovashkoi, vĕr-ko-vȧsh-koi', a town of Russia, in Vologda, on the Vaga, and on the road from Vologda to Archangel, 18 miles S. of Velsk. Pop. 574.

Verlaine, vĕr'lain', a village of Belgium, province and 13 miles W.S.W. of Liege, on the Yerne. Pop. 1394.

Vermandois, vĕr'môn^{n}'dwȧ' (anc. *Veroman'dui*), an old subdivision of France, in Picardy. Capital, St.-Quentin.

Vermejo, vĕr-mȧ'ho, called also **Rio Grande,** ree'o grȧn'dȧ, a river of the Argentine Republic, rises on the Bolivian frontier, flows S.E., and joins the Paraguay 14 miles S.W. of Ñeembucu. Total course estimated at 750 miles. Affluents, the Jujuy and Tarija.

Vermejo, vẹr-mȧ'ho, a post-hamlet of Colfax co., New Mexico, on the Vermejo River, 50 miles S. of Trinidad, Col. Altitude, about 6500 feet.

Vermejo Creek, New Mexico, rises in Colfax co., runs nearly southeastward, and enters the Canadian River.

Vermelho, vĕr-mĕl'yo, a river of Brazil, rises in the mountains S.E. of the town of Goyaz, and, after a N.W. course of about 240 miles, joins the Araguay.

Vermenton, vĕr'môn^{n}'tôn^{n}', a town of France, department of Yonne, 13 miles S.E. of Auxerre. Pop. 1863.

Vermilion, vẹr-mil'yŭn, a county in the E. part of Illinois, bordering on Indiana, has an area of about 926 square miles. It is drained by the Vermilion River and its three branches, the North, Middle, and Salt Forks. The surface is nearly level. The soil is deep and very fertile; the greater part of it is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, horses, wool, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is traversed by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, by several divisions of the Wabash and Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis systems, which chiefly converge at the capital, and also, in its northern part, by a branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, and by the Lake Erie & Western Railroad. Capital, Danville. Pop. in 1870, 30,388; in 1880, 41,588; in 1890, 49,905.

Vermilion, a county in the W. part of Indiana, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 275 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Wabash River, and intersected by the Vermilion River. The surface is nearly level, and one-third of it is covered with forests of the oak, ash, sugar-maple, elm, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals is bituminous coal. This county is traversed by the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, now a division of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Line. Capital, Newport. Pop. in 1870, 10,840; in 1880, 12,025; in 1890, 13,154.

Vermilion, a parish in the S. part of Louisiana, bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, has an area of about 1230 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Vermilion Bay, and is intersected by Vermilion River. This parish contains White Lake. The surface is level and low. The soil is fertile. Sugar-cane, cotton, cattle, and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Abbeville. Pop. in 1870, 4528; in 1880, 8728; in 1890, 14,234.

Vermilion, a post-village of Edgar co., Ill., on the line between Elbridge and Stratton townships, on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Terre Haute, Ind., and 7 miles E.S.E. of Paris. It has a graded school, 4 churches, a grist-mill, and manufactures of wagons, tiles, &c. Pop. 325.

Vermilion, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 556.

Vermilion, a township of Vermilion co., Ind. P. 2175.

Vermilion, a post-village of Marshall co., Kansas, in Noble township, on East Vermilion Creek, and on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 70 miles W. of Atchison. It has 2 churches, a bank, and general stores. Pop. of the township, 1751.

Vermilion, a post-office of Dakota co., Minn., in Vermilion township, on a creek of the same name, and on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Hastings. Pop. of the township, 780.

Vermilion, a post-village of Oswego co., N.Y., about 13 miles E. by S. of Oswego. It has a church, a tannery, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 200.

Vermilion, a township of Ashland co., O. Pop. in 1890, 1846. It contains Hayesville village.

Vermilion, a post-village and shipping-port of Erie co., O., in Vermilion township, on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Vermilion River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 20 miles E. of Sandusky, and 40 miles W. of Cleveland. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a brick-yard, a sash- and blind-factory, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, a planing-mill, a lime-kiln, a carriage-shop, a ship-yard, and a quarry of sandstone, which is exported in large quantities. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2016.

Vermilion, a city, capital of Clay co., S.D., on the left bank of the Missouri River, at the mouth of the Vermilion River, and on the Dakota Southern Railroad, 26 miles E. by S. of Yankton. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a graded school, and 5 churches, also a United States land-office. Here is located the State University. Pop. in 1890, 1496.

Vermilion, a post-office of Barron co., Wis., 7 miles from Cumberland.

Vermilion Bay, in the S. part of Louisiana, communicates through Côte Blanche Bay with the Gulf of Mexico. Length, about 20 miles.

Vermilion Grove, a post-hamlet of Vermilion co., Ill., on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 16 miles S. of Danville. It has a church, a saw-mill, an academy, and general stores. Pop. about 200.

Vermilion Lake, Minnesota, is in St. Louis co., near lat. 48° N. It is about 20 miles in length, and the width is nearly equal to the length. Its outlet is Vermilion River, which runs northward and enters Rainy Lake.

Vermilion River, Illinois, rises in or near Ford co., runs northwestward through Livingston co., and enters the Illinois River at La Salle.

Vermilion River, Louisiana, rises near the S. border of St. Landry parish, runs southward through the parishes of Lafayette and Vermilion, and enters Vermilion Bay. It is said to be navigable by small steamboats.

Vermilion River, an affluent of the Wabash, is formed by the North, Middle, and South Forks, which rise in Illinois and unite near Danville, in that state. It runs southeastward, and enters the Wabash River in Indiana, about 7 miles N. of Newport. The main stream is about 28 miles long. The South Fork, which rises in Champaign co. and runs eastward, is nearly 75 miles long. The Little Vermilion River enters the Wabash 4 or 5 miles below.

Vermilion River, Ohio, runs northward through Huron and Erie cos., and enters Lake Erie at Vermilion.

Vermilion River, South Dakota, drains part of Miner co., runs nearly southward through McCook, Turner, and Clay cos., and enters the Missouri River at Vermilion. It is about 170 miles long.

Vermilion River, a small stream of Barron co., Wis., runs southeastward, and enters the Red Cedar River.

Vermilionville, ver-mil'yŭn-vĭl, a post-hamlet of La Salle co., Ill., in Deer Park township, on the Vermilion River, 10 miles S.W. of Ottawa. Coal is found here. This place has a manufactory of tiles.

Vermland, Sweden. See CARLSTAD.

Vermont' (named from the French *Monts Verts* or *Verts Monts, i.e.,* "Green Mountains," the principal mountain-range in the state), the northwesternmost of the New England states of the American Union, bounded N. by the Canadian province of Quebec, E. by New Hampshire, the W. bank of the Connecticut River being the boundary-line, S. by Massachusetts, and W. by New York, Lake Champlain and Poultney River dividing it from New York in part. In Lake Champlain there lie within the limits of this state the islands of North and South Hero, Isle La Motte, Hog, Wood, Butler's, Potter's, Providence, Straw, Gull, Fishbladder, Savage, and other islands, the most important of which, with a peninsula which extends into the lake from Canada, constitute the county of Grand Isle. The state is 150 miles long, from 35 to 85 miles wide, and has an area of 9565 square miles (land area, 9135 square miles), or 5,846,400 acres.

Face of the Country.—The Green Mountains, which are members of the Appalachian system, traverse this state from N. to S., mainly in two ridges, of which the eastern is the more continuous and the western the higher and steeper. The principal peaks are Mount Mansfield, 4430 feet; Camel's Hump, 4088 feet; Shrewsbury Peak, 4086 feet; Killington Peak, 4221 feet; Ascutney, 3320 feet; Mount Willoughby, or Annanance, 3800 feet; Equinox, 3872 feet; Sterling, 3500 feet; Æolus, Anthony, &c. The mountains are generally more rounded in outline than is usual among the Appalachians, and they are generally clad with dense forests, but afford rich and abundant pasturage. Western Vermont and a large part of the eastern section are beautiful pastoral regions, while Central Vermont is largely a wild and picturesque mountain-country.

Geology and Minerals.—Central Vermont, from N. to S., is of azoic or Laurentian formation, and strata of unquestionable Laurentian age reappear in the Upper Connecticut Valley. Western Vermont is overlaid with Silurian and Devonian rocks, affording valuable marble and other mineral wealth; and there are limited deposits of the tertiary. The rocks of Eastern Vermont are mainly referred to Silurian time; but with regard to the geologic age of some of the more highly metamorphic strata there is a difference of opinion. The mineral wealth of Vermont is important. Marbles of many grades (pure white, black, pale red, mottled, &c.), iron, copper, slate, manganese, ochres, kaolin, &c., are among the products of the state. Gold has been obtained in small quantities at various points. Rutland affords a superior white marble; Proctorsville, an excellent serpentine; Brandon, a highly-valued brown hematite, besides manganese, kaolin, ochre (used for paint), marble, lime, and a brown lignite which is employed to some extent as fuel; Fair Haven, quarries of slate and marble; Middlebury, fine marble; Castleton, marble, slate, and steatite; Guilford and Putney, building-slate; Vershire and Corinth, useful copper ores; Swanton and Isle La Motte, black, white, and variegated marble; Grafton, soapstone; Strafford, rich pyrites, affording copperas and sulphuric acid; New Haven, Shelburne, Dorset, and Manchester, marble; Roxbury, verd-antique; Bennington and Rutland, potter's clay; and the mineral waters (chalybeate, sulphurous, or saline) of Clarendon, Alburg, Sheldon, Highgate, Orwell, Middletown, Sadawga, Guilford, Elgin, Newbury, Plainfield, Stowe, Chelsea, &c., have local and in some instances national repute in the treatment of disease.

Rivers and Lakes.—Lake Champlain affords important steam navigation, and is much visited for its beauty and historic associations. The Connecticut River was formerly navigated as far as Bellows Falls by means of locks and a short canal. Otter Creek (navigable 8 miles to Vergennes), the Poultney, Pawlet, Onion or Winooski, Lamoille, and Missisquoi Rivers are the chief tributaries of Lake Champlain. Into the Connecticut flow the Nulhegan, Passumpsic, Wells, Wait's, White, Quechee, Black, Williams, Saxton's, West, Green, North, and Deerfield, and into the Hudson the Hoosac and Walloomsac and the Batten Kill. Barton River is the principal affluent of Lake Memphremagog, a noble expanse of water, lying partly in Canada. There are a great number of small lakes, especially towards the N.E. The streams of Vermont are generally small, but afford much water-power, which is extensively utilized for manufacturing purposes.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—This state has many picturesque cataracts, of which may be enumerated Bellows Falls, on the Connecticut, the Great Falls of the Lamoille, at Milton, Winooski Falls, Passumpsic Falls, at Lyndon, the Falls of the Missisquoi, in Troy, &c. Lakes Champlain, Memphremagog, and Willoughby, the towns of Burlington, Bennington, Windsor, Woodstock, and Brattleborough, and

the various mountains and mineral springs, are places of summer resort.

Agriculture.—In spite of her mountainous aspect and her long and severe winters, Vermont takes a leading place as an agricultural state; and, considering her area, population, and the large amount of forest-land she has, it may be questioned if any state affords larger returns to the farmer. Much land which is inarable is very profitably pastured, sheep, horses, and neat cattle are bred for market, and her wool and dairy-products have high reputation for excellence and abundance. Hay, potatoes, hops, oats, rye, wheat, Indian corn, grass and clover-seed, apples, and all the ordinary staples of agriculture are abundantly produced. For maple sugar no state excels her. There are some tracts, however, with a cold and churlish soil, particularly in the N.E. and in the more mountainous townships. As a rule, the western slope of the mountains and the intervale lands on the Connecticut and on Lake Champlain have the best soils. There were in 1890 at least 1000 abandoned farms in the state, aggregating 118,000 acres. Some of this land has been purchased by the state for the establishment of settlements of Swedish immigrants. The efforts to repopulate the deserted districts have so far been attended with success.

Forests are quite extensive, especially in the less fertile and arable districts. Spruce, hemlock, pine, cedar, and fir among coniferous timber trees, and beech, oak, rock-maple, several species of birch, basswood, and other useful deciduous trees, abound. Large amounts of lumber, firewood, tanners' bark, maple sugar, and charcoal are produced from the forests.

Manufactures occupy a prominent place among the industrial interests of the state. Prominent manufacturing towns are Bennington (stoneware, fire-brick, knitted goods, leather, &c.), Brattleborough (musical instruments, carriages, and a great variety of goods), St. Johnsbury (weighing-scales, &c.), Brandon (paints, iron, castings, &c.), Rutland (marble-works, &c.), Burlington (lumber, &c.), Fair Haven, Castleton, &c. (marble- and slate-work), St. Albans (machinery, railroad-works, &c.), McIndoe's Falls (lumber-sawing), Hartford (miscellaneous goods), and Bellows Falls (paper, wood-pulp, &c.). Agricultural implements, paper, cotton and woollen goods, boots and shoes, bricks, carriages, cooperage, flour, furniture, chairs, hosiery, leather, lime, lumber, machinery, cut stone and slates, starch, metallic and wooden wares, and a great variety of other goods are extensively produced.

Railroads.—In 1850, Vermont had 290 miles of railroad; in 1855, 527 miles; in 1860, 554 miles; in 1865, 589 miles; in 1870, 614 miles; in 1875, 810 miles; in 1880, 912 miles; in 1885, 948 miles; in 1890, 988 miles.

Financial Affairs.—The bonded debt of the state in 1890 amounted to $135,500 (Agricultural College Fund), bearing six per cent. interest. The assessed valuation of property was $161,551,328.

Commerce.—The through or transit shipments by rail between the West and Canada on the one hand, and the ports of Boston, Mass., and Portland, Me., on the other, are very great. Burlington has an immense lumber-trade with Canada, and is the great centre of distribution of Canadian lumber in New England. There are custom-houses at Burlington and Island Pond. Important articles of export from Vermont are butter, cheese, and potatoes. St. Albans is one of the principal butter-markets in New England. Much of the trade of Lake Champlain passes by canal to Albany and the Hudson River.

The Counties number 14, as follows: Addison, Bennington, Caledonia, Chittenden, Essex, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille, Orleans, Orange, Rutland, Washington, Windham, and Windsor. The principal *cities and towns* (census of 1890) are Burlington, on Lake Champlain (pop. 14,590); Montpelier, the capital (4160); Rutland (11,760), Brattleborough (6862), Barre (6812), Bennington (6391), Colchester (5143), St. Albans (7771), St. Johnsbury (6567), Rockingham (4579), and Vergennes (1773). The only incorporated cities are Burlington and Vergennes.

Education.—Free public schools are maintained by means of state and local taxes and the income of a permanent school-fund. There are state and town superintendents, and in the larger towns graded and high schools are sustained. There are normal schools at Castleton, Randolph, and Johnson. There are also many private and denominational schools and academies. The University of Vermont, at Burlington, embraces the state agricultural college and a school of medicine. Norwich University, at Northfield, makes a specialty of mathematics, engineering, and military science. Middlebury is the seat of Middlebury College, Montpelier of a college for women, and Fairfax of a Baptist theological institute.

Government, &c.—The governor, the principal executive officers, and the legislature are chosen by the people biennially. All judges are elected for fixed terms of service, those of the supreme court being chosen by the legislature, and others by the people. Citizens of the United States resident for one year in Vermont, and of quiet and peaceable behavior, are entitled to vote. Vermont sends two members to the lower house of Congress, and is entitled to four electoral votes. Among the public institutions are the state prison at Windsor, the state reform school at Vergennes, and the asylum for the insane at Brattleborough.

History.—Vermont, which is said to have had but very few permanent Indian inhabitants, was first settled by people from Massachusetts, who built Fort Dummer, near Brattleborough, in 1724. Many of the early settlers came from Connecticut. Some of the southern towns were chartered by Massachusetts. New York and New Hampshire both laid claim to the country, and the King of Great Britain decided in favor of New York. Acts of hostility towards the New York authorities followed, and in 1777 the people declared themselves independent and drew up a state constitution. In the actions at Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and at the battles of Bennington, Stillwater, and Hubbardton, the "Green Mountain Boys" vindicated their patriotism and courage. In 1791, after much opposition on the part of New York, Vermont was admitted to the Union, the first state received in addition to the original thirteen. During the war of 1861–65 the troops of Vermont well sustained the ancient reputation of the "Green Mountain Boys," and in the battle-mortality roll she ranked as the second among the loyal states, Kansas taking the lead.

The Population in 1790 was 85,425; in 1800, 154,465; in 1810, 217,895; in 1820, 235,981; in 1830, 280,652; in 1840, 291,948; in 1850, 314,120; in 1860, 315,098; in 1870, 330,551; in 1880, 332,286; in 1890, 332,442.

Vermont, a post-village in Vermont township, Fulton co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad where it crosses a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 24 miles N. of Beardstown, and 15 miles N.N.E. of Rushville. It has a newspaper office, a banking-house, 3 churches, and manufactures of bricks, carriages, spokes, and tiles. Pop. in 1890, 1158; of the township, 2111. Here is an artesian well 900 feet deep.

Vermont, a post-hamlet of Cooper co., Mo., on the Boonville Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 17½ miles S. of Boonville. It has an elevator and a store.

Vermont, Chautauqua co., N.Y. See GERRY.

Vermont, a township of Dane co., Wis. Pop. 1118.

Vermont'ville, a post-village in Vermontville township, Eaton co., Mich., on the Thornapple River, and on the Grand Rapids division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 48 miles E.S.E. of Grand Rapids, and about 28 miles W.S.W. of Lansing. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, a union school, 2 flouring-mills, and a saw-mill. Pop. 544; of the township, 1718.

Vermontville, a hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., in Franklin township, about 33 miles S. by E. of Malone. It has a church, a foundry, and a saw-mill.

Vern, vairn, a village of France, in Maine-et-Loire, 15 miles N.W. of Angers. Pop. 697.

Ver'nal, a post-office of Greene co., Miss., about 40 miles N.W. of Mobile, Ala.

Vernaria, the ancient name of TROIA.

Vernasca, vêr-nâs'kâ, a town of Italy, province of Piacenza. Pop. 4487.

Vernazza, vêr-nât'sâ, a village of Italy, province of Genoa, on the side of a rock jutting into the sea. It has the ruins of an old castle. Pop. 2213.

Vern'dale, a post-village of Wadena co., Minn., on the Northern Pacific Railroad, about 40 miles W. of Brainerd.

Verner, Alleghany co., Pa. See VERONA.

Verneuil, vêr'nuĭ', a town of France, in Eure, on the Avre, 24 miles S.S.W. of Evreux. Pop. 3267. It was formerly fortified, and has a church with a lofty tower, a copper-foundry, 10 flour-mills, and a ribbon-manufactory.

Verneuil, a village of France, in Haute-Vienne, on the Vienne, 6 miles W.N.W. of Limoges. Pop. of commune, 2220.

Vernon, vêr'nôn^n', a town of France, in Eure, on the left bank of the Seine, here crossed by a fine bridge, and on the Paris & Havre Railway, 14 miles N.W. of Mantes-sur-Seine. Pop. 6384. It was formerly fortified, and has an antique church, and manufactures of cotton cloth and leather. Near it is the forest of Vernon.

Ver'non, a parish in the W. part of Louisiana, bordering on Texas, has an area of about 1540 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Sabine River, and drained by the Calcasieu River, the Bayou Lanacoco, the Bogue Chitto, and many smaller streams. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and presents extensive savannas, or plains nearly destitute of forest trees. The soil is adapted to pasturage. Capital, Leesville, situated near the centre of the county. Pop. in 1880, 5160; in 1890, 5903.

Vernon, a county in the W. part of Missouri, bordering on Kansas. Area, 850 square miles. It is partly bounded on the N. by the Osage River, is intersected by the Little Osage, and also drained by the Marmiton River and Dry Wood Creek. The surface is undulating and extensively covered with forests of the white oak, elm, blue ash, white ash, black walnut, and other trees. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, oats, and pork are the staples. Among its minerals are coal and carboniferous limestone. This county is traversed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad and the Missouri Pacific Railroad, both of which connect with Nevada, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 11,247; in 1880, 19,369; in 1890, 31,505.

Vernon, a county in the S.W. part of Wisconsin, borders on Iowa and Minnesota. Area, 800 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, intersected by the Kickapoo, and partly drained by the Bad Axe and Raccoon Rivers. The surface is undulating, and much of it is covered with forests of the ash, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, hay, cattle, and pork are the staples. It is intersected by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad. Silurian limestone underlies part of this county. Capital, Viroqua. Pop. in 1870, 18,645; in 1880, 23,235; in 1890, 25,111.

Vernon, a station in Dallas co., Ala., on the Alabama Central Railroad, about 18 miles W. of Selma.

Vernon, a post-village, capital of Lamar co., Ala., on Yellow Creek, about 30 miles N.N.E. of Columbus, Miss. It has several churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of sorghum. Pop. about 300.

Vernon, a township of Sutter co., Cal. Pop. 799.

Vernon, a post-village of Tolland co., Conn., in Vernon township, 1 mile N. of Vernon Depot of the New York & New England Railroad, and 12 miles E.N.E. of Hartford. It has a high school, a woollen-mill, and several churches. The township contains the villages of Rockville, Talcottville, and Vernon Depot. Pop. of township in 1890, 8808.

Vernon, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Del., about 24 miles S. by W. of Dover.

Vernon, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Fla., on Holmes Creek, about 100 miles W. by N. of Tallahassee. It has 3 churches.

Vernon, a post-hamlet of Troup co., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River, about 12 miles W. of La Grange.

Vernon, a township of Lake co., Ill. Pop. 1259.

Vernon, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 11 miles S. of Vandalia.

Vernon, a township of Hancock co., Ind. Pop. 1963.

Vernon, a township of Jackson co., Ind. Pop. 1508.

Vernon, a post-village, capital of Jennings co., Ind., in Vernon township, on the Vernon Fork of the Muscatatuck River, 22 miles N.N.W. of Madison, and 23 miles S.E. of Columbus. It is on the Madison division of the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, and 2 miles S. of North Vernon, which is on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, and manufactures of carriages, &c. P. 673; of township, 2385.

Vernon, a township of Washington co., Ind. P. 1101.

Vernon, a township of Dubuque co., Iowa. P. 1265.

Vernon, a township of Humboldt co., Iowa. Pop. 341.

Vernon, a post-village of Van Buren co., Iowa, on the S. bank of the Des Moines River, near Bentonsport Station, about 36 miles W.N.W. of Keokuk, and 6 miles S.E. of Keosauqua. It has a flour-mill, a woollen-factory, and a church. Pop. about 300; of Vernon township, 822.

Vernon, a township of Wright co., Iowa. Pop. 237.

Vernon, a township of Cowley co., Kansas, on the Arkansas River, 35 miles S.S.E. of Wichita. Pop. 755.

Vernon, a post-hamlet of Ness co., Kansas, 30 miles N.N.W. of Kinsley.

Vernon, a post-village, capital of Jackson parish, La., about 32 miles W.S.W. of Monroe. It has 2 churches, and a school for girls.

Vernon, a township of Isabella co., Mich. Pop. 575.

Vernon, a post-village in Vernon township, Shiawassee co., Mich., on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 8½ miles E.S.E. of Owosso, and about 18 miles W.S.W. of Flint. It has 3 churches, a union school, a carriage-factory, a paper-mill, a stave-factory, &c. Pop. about 700. The township is drained by Shiawassee River, and has a pop. of 1785.

Vernon, a township of Blue Earth co., Minn. P. 675.

Vernon, a post-hamlet in Vernon township, Dodge co., Minn., about 22 miles N.E. of Austin. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1014.

Vernon, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Miss., near the Big Black River, about 24 miles N. of Jackson. It has a church and 2 schools.

Vernon, a township of Clarke co., Mo. Pop. 902.

Vernon, a post-village of Sussex co., N.J., in Vernon township, 3 miles N. of McAfee's Valley Station, and 21 miles N.E. of Newton. It has 2 churches, 2 mills, &c. The township contains also Glenwood village, and is bounded on the W. by the Wallkill River. Pop. of the township, 1979.

Vernon, a post-village in Vernon township, Oneida co., N.Y., on Skanandoa Creek, about 16 miles W. of Utica. It contains 3 or 4 churches, an academy, a national bank, a large tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. 391; of the township, 3013. Here is a remnant of the Oneida tribe of Indians. The township contains the village of Vernon Centre.

Vernon, a hamlet of Richland co., O., 5 miles by rail N.N.E. of Crestline. Here is Vernon Junction Post-Office.

Vernon, a post-hamlet in Vernon township, Trumbull co., O., on the Pymatuning River, about 18 miles N.E. of Warren, and 12 miles N by W. of Sharon, Pa.

Vernon, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., Pa., about 20 miles W. by N. of Scranton. It has 2 churches.

Vernon, a post-hamlet of Hickman co., Tenn., about 44 miles W.S.W. of Nashville.

Vernon, a city of Texas, the capital of Wilbarger co., is situated in a fine wheat-growing section on the Peace River, and on the Fort Worth & Denver City Railway, 163 miles N.E. of Fort Worth. Vernon has 8 churches, a national bank, 2 flour-mills, a cotton-gin, 5 steam grain-elevators, a graded school edifice of brick erected at a cost of $28,000, 3 newspaper offices, street-railways, electric lights and water-works, and manufactures of bricks, ice, &c. Pop. in 1881, 35; in 1890, 2857; in 1894, 4000.

Vernon, a post-hamlet of Tooele co., Utah, 40 miles S.W. of Lehi City. It has a church.

Vernon, a post-hamlet in Vernon township, Windham co., Vt., on the Connecticut River and the New London Northern Railroad, 5 miles S. of Brattleborough. Pop. of the township, 764.

Vernon, a post-hamlet in Vernon township, Waukesha co., Wis., about 22 miles S.W. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches. The township is drained by the Fox River. Pop. of the township, 1180.

Vernon Centre, a post-village in Vernon township, Blue Earth co., Minn., on the Blue Earth River, about 21 miles S.S.W. of Mankato. It has a church.

Vernon Centre, a post-village of Oneida co., N.Y., in Vernon township, about 13 miles S. by W. of Rome. It has 2 churches.

Vernon Depot, a post-village in Vernon township, Tolland co., Conn., on the New York & New England Railroad, 12 miles E. by N. of Hartford. A branch railroad extends from this place northward to Rockville. P. 356.

Vernon Fork, Indiana, runs southwestward through Jennings co., and enters the Muscatatuck River in Jackson co., about 12 miles S.E. of Brownstown.

Vernon Furnace, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Clarksville. It has an iron-furnace, a grist-mill, and a church.

Vernon Hill, a post-hamlet of Halifax co., Va., 9 miles N. of News Ferry Station. It has a church.

Verno'nia, a post-office of Columbia co., Oregon.

Vernon Isles, three islands lying in the centre of the W. entrance of Clarence Straits, N.W. of Australia. Lat. 12° 5′ S.; lon. 131° E.

Vernon Junction, Richland co., O. See VERNON.

Vernon Mills, a post-office of Fauquier co., Va., 7 miles S. of Salem Station.

Vernon River, or **Owl Creek,** Ohio, rises in Morrow co., runs eastward through Knox co., and enters the Mohican River in the W. part of Coshocton co.

Vernon River, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, on a river of the same name, 14½ miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 125.

Vernon River Bridge, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Isle, on Vernon River, 14 miles from Charlottetown. It has a ship-yard and several stores. Pop. 150.

Vernon Springs, a township of Howard co., Iowa. Pop. 752, exclusive of Cresco.

Ver'nonville, a post-office of Spartanburg co., S.C., is at Duncan's Station on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 15 miles W. by S. of Spartanburg.

Ver'nonville, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 14 miles N. of Grafton. Pop. 100.

Vernoux, vĕr'noo', a town of France, department of Ardèche, 11 miles N. of Privas. Pop. 1519.

Vernoye, or **Wernoje,** vĕr-nō'yẹh, a town of Russia in Asia, capital of the government of Semiretchinsk, about 250 miles W. of Kooldja. Pop. 11,584.

Verocz, vȧ'rots', **Veröcze,** vȧ'röt'sẹh, or **Verovitica** (Ger. *Werowitz*, vȧ'ro-ŵits'), a town of Austria-Hungary, in Slavonia, 65 miles W.N.W. of Eszek. Pop. 5501.

Verodunum, the ancient name of VERDUN.

Verola Nuova, vȧ-ro'lȧ nwo'vȧ, a town of Italy, in Lombardy, 16 miles S.W. of Brescia. Pop. 4206.

Verola Vecchia, vȧ-ro'lȧ vĕk'ke-ȧ, a town of Italy, 1 mile W. of Verola Nuova. Pop. 2240.

Verolengo, vȧ-ro-lĕn'go, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 17 miles N.E. of Turin. Pop. of commune, 5853.

Veroli, vȧ'rō-lee (anc. *Ver'ulæ*), a town and bishop's see of Italy, province of Rome, 5 miles N.E. of Frosinone. Pop. 3419. Here are several suppressed convents.

Veromandui, the ancient name of VERMANDOIS.

Verona, vȧ-ro'nȧ (Fr. *Vérone*, vȧ'ron'; anc. *Vero'na*), a fortified city of Italy, capital of the province of Verona, on the Adige, here crossed by 4 bridges, and on the railway from Milan to Venice, 22 miles N.N.E. of Mantua. Lat. 45° 26′ N.; lon. 11° 1′ E. Pop. 66,086. Situated near the gorges of Tyrol, and surrounded by the fortresses of Peschiera, Mantua, and Legnano, Verona has always been an important position for the defence of North Italy. It is enclosed by a series of turreted walls and fortifications which are among the most remarkable works of military engineering in Europe. Its garrison is capable of accommodating 20,000 men. From its fine situation, rich historical remains, and literary institutions, it is one of the most interesting cities in Italy. The principal public edifices are the church of St. Zeno, supposed to date from the seventh century; the cathedral, built in the ninth century; the church of St. Anastasia, remarkable for its size and its monuments; the church of St. George, noted for its fine paintings; 45 other churches; two magnificent gates; the palace of the *Grand Guardia;* the palace of *consiglio;* and the custom-house. It has many noble private palaces. Its antiquities comprise the celebrated Roman amphitheatre, a building of imposing grandeur, still used for public spectacles, and traces of a Roman theatre. The literary institutions of Verona comprise a lyceum with fine scientific collections, episcopal seminary, 3 gymnasia, a school of painting and design, academy of agriculture, commerce, and arts, a botanic garden, a philharmonic academy, 2 valuable public libraries, and a museum with remarkable Etruscan inscriptions. Verona is renowned for its dye-works. It has manufactures of woollens and cottons, numerous silk-mills moved by water-power, and an extensive trade in silk and rural produce. It is the see of a bishop, and the seat of several superior courts and public offices. It is supposed to have been founded in the fourth and to have been subjected to the Romans in the second century before the Christian era. It rose to great importance, and was adorned with numerous magnificent structures. On the decline of the Roman Empire it was taken by the Goths and made by Theodoric the capital of his empire. In 774 it was taken by Charlemagne, and, so long as the power of the emperors in Italy lasted, took a lead among the Italian cities. It afterwards became an independent republic, lost its liberty, passed through the hands of various masters, and at length, weary of the vicissitudes to which it had been subjected, voluntarily ceded itself to Venice, under which it remained till 1797. During the French domination it was annexed to their kingdom; and in 1866 it was incorporated with the present kingdom. It was the birthplace of Cornelius Nepos, Catullus, the elder Pliny, Paul Veronese, and many other distinguished men. Verona is celebrated for the beauty of its environs.——Adj. and inhab. VERONESE, vĕr'o-neez' (It. VERONESE, vȧ-ro-nȧ'sȧ).

Verona, a province of Italy, in Venetia, partly enclosed by Tyrol and the Lago di Garda. Area, 1102 square miles. Capital, Verona. Pop. 367,437.

Verona, vẹ-ro'nạ, a post-village of Grundy co., Ill., in Vienna township, on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 70 miles S.W. of Chicago, and 19 miles E.N.E. of Streator. It has 2 or 3 churches and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 300.

Verona, a post-office of Poweshiek co., Iowa.

Verona, a post-village of Boone co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 26 miles S.S.W. of Cincinnati.

Verona, a township of Hancock co., Me. Pop. 352.

Verona, a township of Huron co., Mich. Pop. 366.

Verona, a township of Faribault co., Minn. P. 607.

Verona, a post-village of Lee co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 4½ miles S. of Tupelo. It has 2 seminaries, 2 churches, and 14 stores. Pop. about 750.

Verona, a post-village of Lawrence co., Mo., in Spring River township, on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, 36 miles W.S.W. of Springfield. It has a graded school, 3 churches, a machine-shop, 2 grist-mills, and a saw-mill. Pop. 479.

Verona, a post-village in Caldwell township, Essex co., N.J., 7 or 8 miles N.N.W. of Newark. It has a church, a brush-factory, and a flour-mill. The Newark Reform School is located here.

Verona, a post-village in Verona township, Oneida co., N.Y., 1 mile E. of Verona Station of the New York Central Railroad, 4 miles E.N.E. of Oneida, and 8½ miles S.W. of Rome. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a tannery, &c. Pop. 229. The township is bounded on the W. by Oneida Lake and on the S.W. by Oneida Creek, and is intersected by the Erie Canal and the Central Railroad. It contains Durhamville and New London. Pop. 5487.

Verona, a borough of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany River and the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 12 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, a paper-mill, a saw-mill, the Verona Tool-Works, a round-house, &c. Pop. about 1600. Hulton is the name of its post-office and station. Verona Station on the same railroad is 10 miles from Pittsburg.

Verona, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., on Conemaugh Creek, and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 48 miles W.S.W. of Altoona. It has about 20 houses and a stave-factory.

Verona, a post-village of Marshall co., Tenn., 5 miles N.E. of South Berlin. It has a church, and a grist-mill on Rock Creek.

Verona, a post-office of Collin co., Tex.

Verona, a post-hamlet of Augusta co., Va., on the Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 5½ miles N.E. of Staunton. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Verona, a post-hamlet in Verona township, Dane co., Wis., 10 miles S.W. of Madison. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1039.

Verona Mills, a post-office of Huron co., Mich.

Vérone, the French name of VERONA.

Veroqua, Wisconsin. See VIROQUA.

Verovitica, Austria-Hungary. See VEROCZ.

Ver'planck, or **Verplanck's Point,** a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in Cortlandt township, on the Hudson River, 3 miles below Peekskill, 40 miles N. of New York, and 2 miles from Montrose Station of the Hudson River Railroad. It has 3 churches, several manufactories of bricks, a fine public school-house, and a depot of the Knickerbocker Ice Company. It exports great quantities of bricks and lime. Pop. 1500.

Verrader's Island, Pacific. See TRAITOR'S ISLAND.

Ver'ree's' Mills, a post-office of Philadelphia co., Pa. (a branch of the Philadelphia post-office), is at Verreeville, a village 1½ miles W. of Bustleton Station. The village has a church, a flour-mill, and a manufactory of edge-tools.

Verres, vĕr'rĕs, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 19 miles E. of Aosta. Pop. 1206.

Ver'ret Lake, Louisiana, is in Assumption parish, about 2 miles E. of Grand River, with which it is connected by a short outlet. It is nearly 12 miles long.

Verrières, vĕr're-air', a village of Switzerland, canton of Neufchâtel, on the French frontier, 6 miles E. of Pontarlier. Pop. 1900.

Verro, or **Werro,** vĕr'ro, a town of Russia, in Livonia, on the Verro, and on Lake Tammula, 44 miles S.S.E. of Dorpat. Pop. 2010. The Canal of Verro unites the Gulfs of Finland and Livonia.

Verruchio, vĕr-roo'ke-o, a village of Italy, province of Forli, 3 miles N.W. of San Marino.

Versailles, vẹr-sȧlz' (Fr. pron. vĕr'sȧl' or vĕr'sȧ'yẹh), a city of France, capital of the department of Seine-et-Oise, 10 miles S.W. of Paris, with which it communicates by lines of railway. Lat. 48° 48′ N.; lon. 2° 8′ E. Pop. in 1891, 51,679. It is divided into the quarters of St. Louis and Notre Dame, to which Montreuil is attached, and is remarkable for the elegance and regularity of its construction. Versailles is justly regarded as one of the handsomest towns in Europe. The Place Hoche has a statue of General Hoche, and from the Place du Château diverge the 3 grand

avenues of Paris, St. Cloud, and Sceaux, finely planted with trees. The chief edifices are the church of St. Louis, the prefecture, the chancery, and the magnificent Palace of Versailles, now used as an historical museum, with its immense galleries freshly decorated and containing a series of paintings and statues arranged in chronological order from Clovis downwards. Connected with the palace are a superbly decorated chapel and theatre, an orangery, spacious flower-gardens, and a park, in which are numerous statues and splendid fountains, supplied with water by the machine of Marly, and at the extremity of the park the two palaces called the Great and Little Trianon. Versailles is a bishop's see, and has a national college, a normal school, many scientific and literary societies, a public library of 60,000 volumes, and a chamber of commerce. The Palace of Versailles, built by Louis XIV., was from 1672 to 1790 the residence of the Kings of France. Many treaties have been signed here, at one of which, in 1783, England recognized the independence of the United States of America; and here, on the 20th of June, 1789, the representatives of the communes of France constituted the national assembly and took the famous oath of the *Jeu-de-Paume*. From 1790 to 1837 Versailles was nearly deserted, but since the opening of the museum in the latter year it has regained its former importance. In 1870 it became the head-quarters of the German invaders, and here the German Empire was proclaimed. In 1875 it was declared the legal capital of France, which it continued to be until 1879.

Versailles, vẹr-sailz', a post-village in Sprague township, New London co., Conn., on the Shetucket River and the New York & New England Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Willimantic, and about 7 miles N.N.E. of Norwich. It has a church and a manufactory of cassimeres.

Versailles, a post-village in Versailles township, Brown co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 48 miles E. of Quincy, and 30 miles W.N.W. of Jacksonville. It has 3 churches. The township is bounded on the E. by the Illinois River. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1718; of the village, 517.

Versailles, a post-village, capital of Ripley co., Ind., in Johnson township, on Laughery Creek, about 27 miles N. by E. of Madison, and 22 miles W. of Aurora. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a money-order post-office. Pop. 495.

Versailles, a beautiful post-town, capital of Woodford co., Ky., is about 14 miles W. of Lexington, 14 miles S.E. of Frankfort, and 5 miles E. of the Kentucky River. It contains a brick court-house, 7 churches, a national bank, a banking-house, a newspaper office, a high school, an academy, the Cleveland Orphan Institute, and several distilleries. It is supplied with pure water issuing from a cave or natural conduit which extends under the foundations of the houses. Pop. about 2000.

Versailles, a post-village, capital of Morgan co., Mo., about 30 miles S.E. of Sedalia, and 40 miles W.S.W. of Jefferson City. It has 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 4 churches, a bank, and 10 furnaces for smelting lead. Large quantities of lead (galena) are mined in Morgan co. Pop. in 1880, 578; in 1890, 1211.

Versailles, a post-village in Perrysburg township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on Cattaraugus Creek, about 30 miles S. by W. of Buffalo. It has water-power, a church, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. about 300.

Versailles, a post-village in Wayne township, Darke co., O., on the railroad between Sidney and Union City, 17 miles E. of Union City. It has a bank, a money-order post-office, a newspaper office, 4 churches, &c. P. (1890) 1385.

Versailles, a post-hamlet of Rutherford co., Tenn., about 30 miles S. by E. of Nashville. It has several churches in its vicinity.

Versailles, vẹr-sailz', or **Soixante,** swâ-zȯnt', a post-village in Iberville co., Quebec, on the Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly Railroad, 7 miles E. of St. John. Pop. 150.

Verschoyle, vẹr-shoil', a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 6½ miles S. of Ingersoll. Pop. 175.

Versecz, Versetz, Werschetz, vẽr'shẽts', or **Verschitz,** vẽr'shits', a fortified town of the Hungarian Banat, co. and 41 miles S. of Temesvar. Pop. 19,643. It is the see of a Greek bishop, and has a college and cavalry barracks. In its vicinity large quantities of wine, silk, and rice are raised.

Vershire, vẹr'sheer, a post-village in Vershire township, Orange co., Vt., 6 or 7 miles S.E. of Chelsea, and about 28 miles S.S.E. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches. The township has mines of copper, which employ about 300 men. Pop. of the township, 1140.

Versmold, fẽrs'molt, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 24 miles E.N.E. of Münster. Pop. 1486.

Versovah, vẽr-so'vâ, a town of India, 14 miles N. of Bombay, on the W. coast of the island of Salsette.

Vertaison, vẽr'tâ-zȯn', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 9 miles E. of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 2005.

Vertou, vẽr'too', a village of France, in Loire-Inférieure, near the Sèvre-Nantaise, 5 miles S.E. of Nantes. P. 737.

Vertus, Les, lâ vẽr'tü', a town of France, department of Marne, 16 miles W.S.W. of Châlons-sur-Marne. P. 2371.

Verulæ, the ancient name of Veroli.

Vervick, or **Werwicq,** vẽr'vik, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Lys, 9 miles S.S.E. of Ypres. It has tobacco-manufactures and linen-weaving. Pop. 6797.

Verviers, vẽr've-â', a town of Belgium, province and 14 miles E. of Liege, on the railway to Cologne, and on the Vesdre. Pop. 32,381. It has celebrated manufactories of woollen cloth and yarn, for which various steam and water mills are employed; it has also dyeing- and soap-works, breweries, &c.

Vervil'la, a post-village of Warren co., Tenn., 3 miles from Morrison Station. It has 3 churches, a masonic high school, and manufactures of flour and lumber.

Vervins, vẽr'vȧns' (anc. *Vervi'num*, or *Verbi'num*), a town of France, department of Aisne, 22 miles N.N.E. of Laon. Pop. 2889. It has a tribunal of commerce, a college, and manufactures of tricots and cotton fabrics. In 1598 a treaty of peace was concluded here between Henry IV. and Philip II. of Spain.

Verzuolo, vẽr-zwo'lo, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, province and 3 miles S. of Saluzzo. Pop. 3981.

Vescovana, vẽs-ko-vâ'nâ, a village of Italy, in Padua, 8 miles S.E. of Este. Pop. 3783.

Vescovato, vẽs-ko-vâ'to, a town of Northern Italy, 8 miles N.E. of Cremona. Pop. 2242.

Vesdre, vẽsd'r, a river of Rhenish Prussia and the Belgian province of Liege, joins the Ourthe 3 miles S.E. of Liege, after a W. course of 45 miles, past Limbourg and Verviers. Its valley is highly picturesque.

Vesegonsk, vâ-sâ-gȯnsk', written also **Wessjegonsk,** a town of Russia, government and 134 miles N.E. of Tver. Pop. 3586.

Vesle, or **Vêle,** vail or vêl, a river of France, departments of Marne and Aisne, after a N.E. course of 65 miles, past Reims, joins the Aisne 6 miles E. of Soissons.

Vesontio, the ancient name of Besançon.

Vesoul, vẹh-zool', a town of France, capital of the department of Haute-Saône, at the foot of a vine-clad height, the Motte-de-Vesoul, near the Durgeon, an affluent of the Saône, 27 miles N. of Besançon. Lat. 47° 38′ N.; lon. 6° 10′ E. Pop. 9097. It has a *lycée* or college, a normal school, a public library, and manufactures of calicoes, caps, and leather.

Ves'per, a post-office of Lincoln co., Kansas.

Vesper, a post-hamlet in Tully township, Onondaga co., N.Y., about 18 miles S. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches.

Vesper, a post-office of Clatsop co., Oregon.

Vesper, a post-village in Seneca township, Wood co., Wis., 9 miles N.W. of Centralia. It has a large lumber mill.

Vesprim, a town of Hungary. See Veszprim.

Vest, a post-office of Phelps co., Mo.

Ves'ta, a post-village of Johnson co., Neb., 9 miles W. of Tecumseh, and about 40 miles S.W. of Nebraska City.

Ves'taburg, a post-office and station of Montcalm co., Mich., on the Chicago, Saginaw & Canada Railroad, 16 miles W. of St. Louis.

Ves'tal, a post-village of Broome co., N.Y., in Vestal township, on the Susquehanna River, about 9 miles W. of Binghamton, and ½ mile S. of the Erie Railroad. It has a church and about 40 houses. Pop. of the township, 2026.

Vestal Centre, a post-hamlet in Vestal township, Broome co., N.Y., on Choconut Creek, 7 miles S.W. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Ves'tel, a post-office of Deer Lodge co., Montana.

Vestervik, a seaport town of Sweden. See Westervik.

Vest's, a post-office of Cherokee co., N.C., 13 miles W. of Murphy.

Vesunna, an ancient name of Périgueux.

Vesuvius, ve-su'vi-us (It. *Vesuvio*, vâ-soo've-o), a celebrated mountain of South Italy, and the only active volcano of any consequence on the continent of Europe, on the E. side of the Bay of Naples. Lat. of crater, 40° 49′ N.; lon. 14° 26′ E. It rises out of a fertile and luxuriant plain to the height of 3948 feet above the sea, the diameter of the circular area occupied by it and Monte Somma being about 8 miles. Its lower part is a sloping plain, covered with stones and scoriæ, 3 miles in length, and rising to 2000 feet, above which a cone of black stones extends to

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3500 feet. It is flanked on the land-side by Monte Somma, an abrupt circular precipice. The summit of its cone is 2000 feet in diameter, and, after the eruption of 1839, had in its centre a crater 1500 feet in diameter and 500 feet deep. Somma and Vesuvius are very different in their geological formation: the former consists of leucite, porphyry, tufa, and rocks containing shells; Vesuvius is almost wholly composed of lava and scoriæ. Around it large numbers of simple minerals have been discovered, and the vegetable products on its flanks comprise many plants not found elsewhere in Italy. The famous wine *Lacrima Christi* is raised on its sides. The earliest eruptions of Vesuvius are lost in remote antiquity, and no symptoms of its activity had been evinced within the memory of man till A.D. 63, when an earthquake damaged many of the surrounding cities. In 79 it again began to show symptoms of activity, and immediately thereafter sent forth the terrible eruption which buried the cities of Herculaneum, Pompeii, and Stabiæ. A succession of eruptions followed, more especially in 203, 472, 512, and 993, but were not attended with any flow of lava. The first recorded discharge of liquid lava took place in 1036. Since then various eruptions, some of them extremely violent, have occurred. Among others may be specified those of 1779, 1794, 1834, 1838, 1847, 1850, 1855, 1858, 1861, 1867–68, 1872, and 1876. A so-called railway (rather cable tram) from its base to near the summit was opened in 1880.——Adj. VESUVIAN, ve-su've-an.

Vesuvius, ve-su'vĭ-us, a station in Lawrence co., O., on the Iron Railroad, 6 miles N. of Ironton.

Veszprim, Vesprim, vĕs'prim', or **Wesprim,** ẇĕs'prim', a town of West Hungary, capital of a county, on the Sed, 60 miles S.W. of Buda. Pop. 12,002. It is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop, and has a fine cathedral, an episcopal palace, Piarist and Roman Catholic colleges, and a brisk trade in salt, corn, wine, potash, and glass.

Veszprim, or **Wesprim,** a county in the S.W. part of Hungary. It is occupied in the S. by part of Lake Balatony. Pop. 201,431.

Vet'eran, a township of Chemung co., N.Y. P. 2373.

Vetlooga, Vetlouga, or **Vetluga,** vĕt-loo'gȧ, written also **Betluga** and **Wetluga,** a river of Russia, chiefly in the governments of Kostroma and Nizhnee-Novgorod, flows S., past Vetlooga, and joins the Volga, after a course of 300 miles.

Vetlooga, Vetlouga, Vetluga, or **Betluga,** a town of Russia, government of Kostroma, on the right bank of the Vetlooga, 75 miles E. of Makariev. Pop. 3939.

Ve'to, a post-office of Franklin co., Miss.

Veto, a post-office of Washington co., O., 12 miles W.S.W. of Marietta.

Veto, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., on the line between Alabama and Tennessee, and on the Nashville & Decatur Railroad, about 44 miles S. of Columbia.

Vetralla, vȧ-trȧl'lȧ, a town of Italy, 7 miles S.W. of Viterbo. Pop. 3741.

Vetschau, fĕt'shŏw, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 44 miles S.W. of Frankfort. Pop. 2278.

Veules, vul, a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, on the English Channel, 13 miles W.S.W. of Dieppe.

Veurne, a town of Belgium. See FURNES.

Vevay, ve-vȧ' or vẹh-vȧ' (Ger. *Vivis*, vee'vis), a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, on the Lake of Geneva, 11 miles E.S.E. of Lausanne. Pop. 7887. The church of St. Martin contains the tomb of the regicide Ludlow, who died here in exile. It has manufactures of leather, woollens, and jewelry, and a trade in wine.

Vevay, ve-vā', a post-village, capital of Switzerland co., Ind., in Jefferson township, is finely situated on the Ohio River, 20 miles above Madison. It has 5 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of chairs, cigars, furniture, and woollen goods. It was settled in 1813 by a company of Swiss emigrants. Hay and onions are the chief articles of export. Pop. in 1890, 1663.

Vevay, a township of Ingham co., Mich. Pop. 2597.

Vexiö, a town of Sweden. See WEXIÖ.

Veyle, vȧl, a river of France, rises in the department of Ain, flows first N., and then W., and joins the Saône a little below Mâcon, after a course of about 65 miles.

Vezeer- (or **Vezir-**) **Kopri,** vȧ-zeer'-ko'pree, or **Kedikalah,** kȧ'dee-kȧ'lȧ, a town of Asia Minor, 42 miles W.S.W. of Samsoon. Pop. 5000. It is divided into quarters by intersecting walls, and has a tolerable bazaar.

Vezelay, vẹh-zẹh-lȧ', a town of France, in Yonne, 8 miles W.S.W. of Avallon. It was the birthplace of Theodore de Beza and Vauban. St. Bernard preached the crusade to the parliament of Vezelay in 1145.

Vézère, vȧ'zair', a river of France, in Corrèze and Dordogne, joins the Dordogne 20 miles E. of Bergerac, after a S.W. course of 100 miles.

Vézère, Haute, hōt vȧ'zair', a river of France, departments of Corrèze and Dordogne, joins the Isle 6 miles E. of Périgueux, after a S.W. course of 50 miles.

Vezon, vẹh-zŏn', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 24 miles W. of Mons. Pop. 1781.

Vezouze, vẹh-zooz', a river of France, in Meurthe, rises in the Vosges Mountains, flows W., and joins the Meurthe at Lunéville. Total course, 45 miles.

Vezza, vĕt'sȧ, a village of Italy, province and 66 miles N.E. of Bergamo, on the Val-Grande. Pop. 1850.

Viacula, India. See BEACULL.

Viadana, ve-ȧ-dȧ'nȧ, a town of Italy, province of Mantua, on the Po, 21 miles S.W. of Mantua. Pop. 5453. It has linen-factories.

Viadeiros, ve-ȧ-dȧ'e-roce, a mountain-range of Brazil, province of Goyaz.

Viagrande, ve-ȧ-grȧn'dȧ, a town of Sicily, 7 miles N.E. of Catania, on the slope of Mount Etna. Pop. 2289.

Via Mala, ve'ȧ mȧ'lȧ ("bad or difficult way"), a deep defile of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, along the Upper Rhine, between Chur and the Splügen, about 4 miles in length, and walled in by precipices in some places 1600 feet in height.

Viamão, ve-ȧ-mŏwn', a lake of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul. It stretches from N. to S. over a large space between the mouth of the Jacuhy and the Lake of Patos, and receives, besides the Jacuhy, other streams.

Viamão, a village of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, on the E. shore of the above lake, about 12 miles E.S.E. of Porto-Alegre.

Viana, ve-ȧ'nȧ, or **Viana do Castello,** a seaport town of Portugal, province of Minho, at the mouth of the Lima, 40 miles N. of Oporto. Pop. 8871. It is enclosed by turreted walls, and has a harbor defended by batteries, an active coasting-trade, a fishery, and a large annual fair.

Viana, ve-ȧ'nȧ, a town of Spain, in Navarre, near the Ebro, 45 miles S.W. of Pamplona. Pop. 2979. It has manufactures of coarse woollens and hats.

Vianen, ve-ȧ'nẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the Leck, 7 miles S.S.W. of Utrecht. P. 3259.

Vianna, ve-ȧn'nȧ, a town and parish of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, 20 miles S.S.W. of Evora, near the Jarama. Pop. 3984.

Vianos, ve-ȧ'noce, a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and about 45 miles from Albacete. Pop. 1631.

Viar, ve-ar', a river of Spain, rises near Montemolin, province of Badajos, flows about 50 miles S.E., and joins the Guadalquivir at Cantillana, 16 miles N.E. of Seville.

Viareggio, ve-ȧ-rĕd'jo, a seaport town of Central Italy, 13 miles W. of Lucca, on the Mediterranean, with 9371 inhabitants, a harbor defended by a fort, and export trade in statuary marble. It is a favorite watering-place.

Viasma, a town of Russia. See VIAZMA.

Viatka, or **Wjatka,** ve-ȧt'kȧ, a river of Russia, traversing all the centre of the government to which it gives name, rises 17 miles N. of Glazov, flows N.W. and S., and joins the Kama in the government of Kazan, after a course of 500 miles.

Viatka, or **Wjatka,** a large government of European Russia, in its E. part, between lat. 55° 30′ and 60° N. and lon. 46° and 54° E., having N. Vologda, E. Perm, W. Kostroma, and S. Nizhnee-Novgorod, Kazan, and Orenboorg, from which last it is separated by the Kama. Area, 59,114 square miles. Pop. 2,740,953, comprising many Tartar tribes and about 50,000 Mohammedans. Its E. part is covered with the extreme ramifications of the Ural Mountains; surface elsewhere undulating or level. A surplus of corn over home consumption is raised. Principal crops, rye, barley, and oats, with some wheat, and pease, lentils, flax, and hemp. The climate is too severe for fruits to ripen, and potatoes are grown only in gardens. Forests of fir, oak, elm, and birch are very extensive. Cattle-rearing is of less importance than agriculture. Furs, tar, iron, and copper are the chief products. Manufactures are increasing; there lately were about 60 woollen, linen, and other factories for woven goods in the government. Paper, soap, potash, leather, and copper-wares are made; fire-arms are manufactured at Sarapool, and at Viatka anchors, gun-carriages, and iron machinery on a large scale. The exports are corn, timber, and manufactured goods. The imports comprise salt, tea, and other Asiatic produce.

Viatka, or **Wjatka,** a city of Russia, the capital of the above government, on the Viatka, near the influx of the Tcheptsa. Lat. 58° 24′ N.; lon. 50° E. Pop. 24,004.

It has 2 convents, diocesan and high schools, gymnasium, extensive distilleries and iron-works, and is the great centre of the commerce of the government.

Viatlsk, a town of Russia. See VELSK.

Viaur, ve-ōr', a river of France, rises in the department of Aveyron, flows circuitously S.W., forms part of the boundary between the departments of Tarn and Aveyron, and joins the Aveyron. Length, 60 miles.

Viazma, or **Viasma,** ve-åz'må, a town of Russia, government and 100 miles E.N.E. of Smolensk, on the Viazma, an affluent of the Dnieper. Pop. 11,637. It has 22 churches and convents, several schools, and a trade in linen, hemp, linseed, and hempseed. The French were defeated here by the Russians, October 22, 1812.

Viazniki, or **Wiasniki,** ve-ås-nee'kee, a town of Russia, 78 miles E. of Vladimeer, on the Kliasma. Pop. 4411. It has manufactures of linens and leather.

Vib'bard, a post-village of Ray co., Mo., on the St. Joseph division of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 25 miles N.W. of Lexington.

Vibinum, the ancient name of BOVINO.

Vibo, an ancient name of BIVONA.

Vibo, an ancient name of MONTELEONE.

Viboldone, ve-bol-do'nå, or **Vicoboldone,** ve-ko-bol-do'nå, a village of Italy, province and 8 miles from Milan, between the Lambro and the Olona.

Viborg, or **Wiborg,** vee'borg, a town of Denmark, on the small lake of Viborg, 36 miles N.W. of Aarhuus. Pop. 6422. It has a cathedral, manufactures of woollen fabrics, cards, leather, and tobacco, and is a bishop's see.

Viborg, Wiborg, Wyborg, vee'borg, or **Vibourg,** vee'boorg, written also **Wiburg** and **Vyborg** (Finnish, *Wiipuri,* wü-poo'ree), a seaport town of Finland, capital of a government, on a deep inlet of the Gulf of Finland, 74 miles N.W. of St. Petersburg. Pop. 12,009. It consists of the town proper and the St. Petersburg and Viborg suburbs. The citadel is built on the site of the original town, founded by the Swedes in 1293. Viborg has a college and a female school, and an active export trade. In its vicinity is the park of Monrepos, a favorite holiday resort of the inhabitants.

Viborg, a government of Russia, in Finland, on the Gulf of Finland. Area, 16,623 square miles. Pop. 278,754.

Vibraye, vee'brå', a town of France, in Sarthe, 25 miles E. of Le Mans. Pop. 1531.

Vicalvaro, ve-kål-vå'ro, a village of Spain, in New Castile, province and about 4 miles from Madrid, with fine alabaster-quarries. Pop. 2412.

Vicarello, ve-kå-rel'lo (anc. *Vi'cus Aure'lii?*), a village of Central Italy, near the N. side of the Lake of Bracciano, with ruins of an imperial villa of the time of Trajan, and mineral waters (the ancient *Ther'mæ Aure'liæ?*).

Vicari, ve-kå'ree, a town of Sicily, province and 49 miles S.S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 4328.

Vic'ar's Switch, a post-office of Montgomery co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles W.S.W. of Christiansburg.

Vic en Bigorre, veek ōn bee'gor', a town of France, in Hautes-Pyrénées, 11 miles N. of Tarbes. Pop. 3472.

Vicenza, ve-sen'zą or ve-chen'zå (anc. *Vicen'tia*), a city of Italy, capital of the province of Vicenza, on the Bacchiglione, 40 miles W. of Venice, with which it communicates by railway. Lat. 45° 32′ N.; lon. 11° 33′ E. Pop. 27,694. It is enclosed by dry moats and decaying walls, but it has many handsome edifices, built by Palladio, a native of the city. Its public buildings comprise a cathedral and several other churches, episcopal and numerous other palaces, a city hall, a theatre, a triumphal arch leading to the Campo Marzo, lyceum, clerical seminary, orphan asylum, and several hospitals. It has a public library, 2 gymnasia, a society of agriculture, and manufactures of silk, woollen, and linen fabrics, hosiery, hats, paper, porcelain and earthenware, leather, gold and silver articles, &c., with a brisk trade in its manufactures, in timber, corn, and other agricultural produce. Vicentia, after being pillaged successively by Alaric, Attila, the Lombards, and the emperor Frederick II., came early in the fifteenth century into the possession of the Venetians, who held it till the downfall of their republic in 1796.——Adj. and inhab. VICENTINE, ve-sen-teen' (It. VICENTINO, ve-chen-tee'no).

Vicenza, a province of Italy, in Venetia, bordering on Tyrol. Area, 1041 square miles. Pop. (1885) 419,403.

Vic Fezensac, veek få'zōn'zåk', a town of France, in Gers, on the Losse, 16 miles N.W. of Auch. Pop. 3000. It has manufactures of chemicals, leather, and wine.

Vich, vik, or **Vique,** veek (anc. *Ausona,* afterwards *Vicus?*), a city of Spain, province and 37 miles N.N.E. of Barcelona. Pop. 13,712. It has a cathedral with some curious architecture and which in the tenth century was the metropolitan see of Catalonia, and manufactures of linen, hempen, printed cotton, and coarse woollen fabrics. It is famous for its sausages.

Vichada, ve-chå'då, a river of the United States of Colombia, flows E. through the great N. plain of South America, and joins the Orinoco, after a course of 260 miles.

Vichera, a river of Russia. See VISHERA.

Vichy, vee'shee', or **Moutiers-les-Bains,** moo'te-å'-lå-bān (anc. *A'quæ Cal'idæ*), a town of France, in Allier, 1 mile W. of Cusset, on the right bank of the Allier. It has mineral springs, well-frequented baths, hotels, and lodging-houses, 2 hospitals, and a fine park. The baths were known to the Romans. Pop. 6154.

Vick'ery's Creek, Georgia, runs southwestward through Milton co., and enters the Chattahoochee River about 20 miles N. of Atlanta.

Vickery's Creek, a post-hamlet of Forsyth co., Ga., on a creek of the same name, about 32 miles N. by E. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches.

Vick'eryville, a post-hamlet of Montcalm co., Mich., about 40 miles N.W. of Lansing. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Vick'ner Bayou, bī'oo, a post-office of Ascension parish, La.

Vicks'burg, a township of Jewell co., Kansas. P. 392

Vicksburg, a post-hamlet in Allen township, Jewell co., Kansas, about 16 miles S.E. of Jewell Centre.

Vicksburg, a post-village in Brady and Schoolcraft townships, Kalamazoo co., Mich., on a small lake, near Portage River, and on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad where it crosses the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 6 miles E.N.E. of Schoolcraft, and 13 miles S. by E. of Kalamazoo. It has a newspaper office, a bank, 2 churches, a graded school, 2 flour-mills, 2 planing-mills, &c. Pop. about 1000.

Vicksburg, a post-office of Renville co., Minn.

Vicksburg, the largest city of Mississippi, and the capital of Warren co., is situated on the Mississippi River, about 1 mile below the mouth of the Yazoo, and 400 miles above New Orleans. It is 45 miles W. of Jackson, with which it is connected by the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, and is the E. terminus of the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas Railroad, the trains of which cross the river by a ferry-boat. Its site is elevated and uneven. Vicksburg is a port of entry, and has an extensive trade. About 90,000 bales of cotton are shipped here in a year. It contains a court-house, 4 churches for freedmen, 6 other churches, 2 banks, printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, 5 grammar-schools, a manufactory of railroad-cars, gas-works, and several iron-foundries. It is the N. terminus of the Mississippi Valley & Ship Island Railroad. Pop. in 1880, 11,814; in 1890, 13,373. During the civil war Vicksburg was strongly fortified by the Confederates, who repulsed several times the land and naval forces of the Union; but, after a long siege, General Pemberton surrendered the place to General Grant, July 4, 1863.

Vicksburg, a post-office and station of Union co., Pa., on the Lewisburg Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Lewisburg.

Vicks'ville, a post-office of Southampton co., Va.

Vic-le-Comte, veek-leh-kōnt, a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 12 miles S.E. of Clermont. Pop. 2134.

Vico, vee'ko, a town of Italy, province of Foggia, on Monte Gargano, 14 miles W. of Viesti. Pop. 7682. It has manufactures of woollens and wax candles, and a trade in wine, olives, and saffron.

Vico, ve'ko, a town of Corsica, 17 miles N. of Ajaccio. Pop. 1406.

Vicoboldone, a village of Italy. See VIBOLDONE.

Vico Equense, vee'ko å-kwen'så (anc. *E'qua?*), a town of Italy, province and 16 miles S.E. of Naples, on a headland in the Bay of Naples. Pop. of commune, 11,208.

Vicomarino, vee'ko-må-ree'no, a village of Italy, 17 miles S.W. of Piacenza. Pop. of commune, 5154.

Viconago, ve-ko-nå'go, a village of Italy, province and 27 miles from Como. It has mines of argentiferous lead, copper, and antimony.

Viçosa, ve-so'så, or **Cometa,** ko-må'tå, a town of Brazil, province and 140 miles W. of Ceará, in the Serra Ibiapaba. The most of the inhabitants are Indians.

Vicovaro, ve-ko-vå'ro (anc. *Va'ria*), a town of Italy, 6 miles N.E. of Tivoli.

Vic'tor, a post-village of Iowa and Poweshiek cos., Iowa, in Hartford and Warren townships, on Bear Creek, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 12½ miles W.S.W. of Marengo. It has a newspaper office, a

money-order post-office, a bank, 4 churches, and a high school. Pop. about 750.

Victor, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kansas.

Victor, a post-hamlet in Victor township, Clinton co., Mich., on Looking Glass River, and on the Saginaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, about 14 miles N.E. of Lansing. Pop. of the township, 968.

Victor, a post-township of Wright co., Minn., about 40 miles W. of Minneapolis. It contains 4 churches. Pop. 1076. Howard Lake Station on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad is in the N. part of this township.

Victor, a post-village in Victor township, Ontario co., N.Y., on the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Rochester, and 9 miles N.W. of Canandaigua. It has 5 churches, a union school, a bank, a foundry, and a distillery. Pop. 506; of the township, 2648.

Victor Centre, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ill., about 25 miles W. by S. of Aurora.

Victoria, vik-to're-a (formerly called the **Port Phillip District,** or **Southern District of New South Wales,** from which colony it was separated July 1, 1851), a British colonial territory in the S.E. part of Australia, comprised within lat. 34° and 39° S. and lon. 141° and 150° E.; bounded W. by the 141st meridian, beyond which is South Australia, S. by Bass's Strait to Cape Howe, N. by New South Wales, separated from it by the Murray River eastward to its source, and thence by a straight line to Cape Howe. The country has a triangular shape, with the apex at Cape Howe, and the W. boundary, as a line of base, extending 275 miles. The length from Cape Howe to this boundary is 490 miles, and the average breadth 150 to 200 miles. Area, 88,198 square miles. Pop. in 1851, 77,345; in 1861, 548,944; in 1881, 862,346; in 1891, 1,140,405. This increase of population is unprecedented in the annals of British colonies, the gold discoveries and general success of the colony having attracted a continuous stream of emigrants for several years. The colony has a coast-line 600 miles in length, but there are few harbors except Port Phillip. It is very generally covered with grass, and either open or overspread with open forests. Towards the E. is a considerable alpine region, whence issue the source and chief tributaries of the Murray. The highest of these ranges, the Australian Alps (called farther W. the Australian Pyrenees), rises in Mount Kosciusko to 7285 feet, the highest land in Australia; N. of this is a lofty group, containing Mount Hotham, 6414 feet above the sea. In the Grampians, to the westward, Mount William rises to 4500 feet. There are many volcanic hills throughout the western districts. The chief river is the Murray, whose main stream flows from the Australian Alps. From the S. flow into the Murray those rivers that drain the Victoria territory,—Mitta Mitta, Ovens, Goulburn, Campaspe, Loddon, Avoca, and Wimmera, which last, after passing Lakes Hindmarsh and Albacutya, loses itself in the sand and scrub, except when its upper waters are swollen with heavy rains. The other rivers are the Snowy River and several streams of Gippsland, flowing into its lake-system; the Yarra Yarra, passing Melbourne; the Barwon, passing Geelong; and the Glenelg, at the W. boundary. Gippsland is a maritime region extending 180 miles W. from Cape Howe, and comprising several lagoons known as the Gippsland Lakes. The climate is reckoned the finest in the entire Southern hemisphere, and is fully equal to that of Lisbon. Mean annual temperature of Melbourne, 57° F; spring, 57°; summer, 66°; autumn, 58°; winter, 49°. The coldest period of the year is from July 20 to 24, when the thermometer stands at 44°, while the lowest temperature ever experienced is 32°. Occasionally during the hot winds of January the temperature rises to 111° in the shade. Cattle-raising is extensively carried on, and the colony has been very successful in introducing foreign animals: camels, alpacas, llamas, Cashmere goats, and British birds are now abundant, and salmon are bred in the rivers. The imports in 1842 amounted to £277,427; in 1885 they amounted to £18,044,604. The quantity of wool exported in 1861 was 23,923,195 pounds, and in 1885, 83,200,613 pounds. The total exports in 1885 were £15,551,758, and the tonnage of vessels entering and clearing ports of the colony was respectively 1,631,266 and 1,628,892 tons. The approximate revenue for 1885–86 was £6,416,405, and the expenditures £6,605,901. At the end of June, 1886, the public debt amounted to £30,127,882.

The minerals comprise gold, silver, iron, tin, antimony, and coal; but the extraordinary richness of the gold-fields has prevented much attention being paid to the other mineral products. The coal-fields occupy an area of about 3000 square miles, chiefly in Gippsland and Portland Bay district and in the vicinity of Geelong. Iron ore is plentiful, especially at Sandhurst; tin in the Ovens district. The auriferous districts of Victoria extend over about 16,000 square miles, but of this wide area only a small part is worked. The total value of the gold raised in Victoria from 1851 to 1885 is estimated at £214,912,000. In religious affairs there are no national establishments; but formerly the sum of £50,000 was annually distributed out of the general revenue for the advancement of the Christian religion in Victoria to all the Christian sects, proportioned to population. This custom was abolished in 1875. There is a university at Melbourne, with its two affiliated colleges (Church of England and Presbyterian), on a costly scale, a national museum, and a very large public library. The colony is divided into 24 counties and 3 districts, the latter being the interior parts as yet unreduced into counties. The chief towns are Melbourne and Geelong, and the smaller but incorporated towns of Ballarat, Sandhurst, Castlemaine, Beechworth, Portland, Kyneton, &c. Roads and railroads are being extensively constructed. In the year 1861 121 miles of railway had been opened, and in 1891 the number of miles opened was 2764; length of telegraph lines, 7100 miles. In 1855 Victoria was granted self-government. The ballot system and manhood suffrage have been enacted. The governor is of imperial nomination, and is assisted by the colonial parliament, which consists of a council and assembly, the first elected by a property qualification as to voter and member, the second without either.

Victoria, a town of Algeria. See MASCARA.

Victoria, vik-to're-a, a county in the S. part of Texas, has an area of about 850 square miles. It is intersected by the Guadalupe River. Lavaca Bay, an inlet of the Gulf of Mexico, touches the S.E. part of the county. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is fertile. Cattle, grass, and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is traversed in various directions by the lines of the Southern Pacific Railway Company. Capital, Victoria. Pop. in 1870, 4860; in 1880, 6289; in 1890, 8737.

Victoria, a post-hamlet of Coffee co., Ala., 21 miles S. of Troy. It has a church and a tannery.

Victoria, a post-village of Knox co., Ill., in Victoria and Copley townships, about 36 miles N.W. of Peoria, and 18 miles E.N.E. of Galesburg. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 300; of Victoria township, 1190.

Victoria, a township of Cass co., Iowa. Pop. 385.

Victoria, a post-office of Ellis co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 10 miles E. of Hays City. Here is the English Victoria Colony, and a large estate owned by the late George Grant, a Scotch gentleman.

Victoria, a township of Rice co., Kansas. Pop. 900.

Victoria, a hamlet of Daviess co., Mo., 3 miles from Winstonville Railroad Station. It has a church.

Victoria, Missouri. See VICTORIA STATION.

Victoria, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Neb., 8 miles S. of South Bend.

Victoria, a post-village of Marion co., Tenn., about 5 miles by rail N. of Jasper. Pop. 648.

Victoria, a post-village, capital of Victoria co., Tex., on the E. bank of the Guadalupe River, and on the Gulf, Western Texas & Pacific Railroad, 38 miles N.W. of Indianola, and about 100 miles (direct) E.S.E. of San Antonio. It has a newspaper office, 8 churches, 2 banking-houses, a convent, several hotels, a steam grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Its prosperity is chiefly derived from trade and the navigation of the river. Many cattle are exported from this place. Pop. in 1890, 3046.

Victoria, a county of New Brunswick, in the N. part of the province, bordering on Maine and on Quebec. Area, 3490 square miles. The surface is rolling and varied, but remarkably fertile, even to the tops of the hills. The county is drained by the St. John, St. Francis, Madawaska, and Tobique Rivers, besides numerous other streams. The route of the Fredericton & Rivière du Loup Railway traverses it. Capital, Grand Falls. Pop. 11,641.

Victoria, a county of Nova Scotia, on the island of Cape Breton, between the cos. of Cape Breton and Inverness. Area, 1200 square miles. The N.W. part is mountainous, and scantily settled; the S.W. is better adapted for agriculture, and the soil is good in many parts. The county abounds in minerals, coal, iron, salt, and building-stone. Capital, Baddeck. Pop. 11,346.

Victoria, a county in the central part of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, having Ontario co. on the W., Peterborough co. on the E., and Durham co. on the S. Area, 1305 square miles. It contains several small lakes, and is intersected by two railroads. Capital, Lindsay. Pop. 30,200.

Victoria, a city of the Dominion of Canada, the capital of British Columbia, is charmingly situated on Fuca Strait near the S.E. extremity of Vancouver Island, about 100 miles N.W. of Seattle, Wash., and 3000 miles nearly due W. from Montreal. Lat. 48° 25′ 20″ N.; lon. 123° 22′ 34″ W. The surroundings of Victoria are singularly beautiful. Three miles distant is the harbor of Esquimalt, one of the finest on the Pacific coast, and the fortified naval station of Great Britain for the Northern Pacific. Victoria has good streets, with fine drives, over excellent roads, in every direction, and adjoining the town, bordering on the strait, is a large extent of ground, locally known as Beacon Hill, which has been reserved for a public park. On the outskirts of the city are many attractive residences, and every cottage displays its pretty garden. There are many neat and substantial buildings, among which are the provincial offices, the churches, a synagogue, the Angela College for young ladies, the St. Anne's Convent and Orphan School, the masonic building, the mechanics' institute, the Bank of British Columbia, a public hospital, and a theatre. Various public buildings are to be erected by the Dominion government. Two weekly and 2 daily newspapers are published in Victoria. The city has gas- and water-works, an electric-light plant, and an electric street-railway. Its commerce in naval supplies, coal, fish, etc., is extensive. Pop. in 1881, 5925; in 1891, 16,841; present pop. 25,000.

Victoria, a post-village in Carleton co., New Brunswick, on the river St. John, 7½ miles from Woodstock.

Victoria, Lambton co., Ontario. See FLORENCE.

Victoria, Simcoe co., Ontario. See INNISFIL.

Victoria, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, at the mouth of Crapaud River, 23 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

Victoria, a town of the British colony of Hong-Kong, stretching for 4 miles along its N. coast, and having chapels, Chinese schools, and numerous storehouses and European dwellings. See HONG-KONG.

Victoria, the capital and chief settlement of the British island of Labuan, Malay Archipelago, at the S.E. end of the island. It contains the government buildings, and has a fair harbor.

Victoria, the modern appellation of Mahé, the capital town of the Seychelles Islands, Indian Ocean.

Victoria, North Australia. See PORT ESSINGTON.

Victoria, a river of Northeast Australia, discovered in 1846 by Sir T. Mitchell, and found flowing westward in lat. 24° 14′ S., lon. 144° 34′ E.

Victoria, Mexico. See NUEVO SANTANDER.

Victoria, veek-to′re-ȧ, a town of the Argentine Republic, in Entre Rios, on the right bank of the Uruguay. It has some trade and a population of 4526.

Victoria, or **Conquista,** kon-kees′tȧ, a town of Brazil, in Bahia, 80 miles S.E. of Uruba.

Victoria, a maritime town of Brazil, capital of the state of Espirito Santo, 270 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro. Pop. 5000. It stands on the W. side of an island in the Bay of Espirito Santo, is neatly built in the old Portuguese style, and has a governor's residence and a harbor defended by several forts. Its vicinity produces rice, manioc, sugar, and bananas, in which goods it has an active coasting-trade. Frigates can sail up to the town.

Victoria, or **La Victoria,** a town of Venezuela, province and 35 miles S.W. of Caracas.

Victoria Bridge, a hamlet in Annapolis co., Nova Scotia, at the mouth of Bear River in Annapolis Basin, 13½ miles from Annapolis.

Victoria Harbor, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy, 15 miles from Berwick.

Victoria (or **Alexandri′na**) **Lake,** in South Australia, is between lat. 35° 6′ and 35° 35′ S. and lon. 139° and 139° 45′ E., and opens southwestward by a short passage into Encounter Bay. Length and breadth, about 30 miles each. On its N.W. side it receives the Murray River, of which it is an expansion; it also receives the Bremer and Finnis Rivers, is connected southeastward with Lake Albert by a strait 5 miles long, and contains Hindmarsh Island. Its navigation is safe, but access from the sea is impeded by a sand-bar at the mouth of the strait.

Victoria Lake, Central Asia. See SIR-I-KOL.

Victoria Land, the name given to the supposed Antarctic continent discovered by Sir James Ross in 1841. Its shores were seen and partly explored from lat. 70° to 79° S. Near its N. extremity, in lon. 168° 12′ E., are Mount Erebus, an active volcano, elevation 12,400 feet, and Mount Terror, 10,900 feet. The position of the S. magnetic pole was also ascertained by Ross to be in lat. 75° 5′ S., lon. 154° 8′ E.

Victoria Land, an insular tract of British North America, N. of lat. 68° N., and extending from about lon. 103° to 110° W. It is separated from the North American continent on the S. by Dease Strait, and from Boothia Felix on the E. by Victoria Strait. It was discovered and named by Simpson, and explored by Dr. Rae in 1851.

Victoria Mines. See LOW POINT SHORE.

Victoria Nyan′za, a lake of East Africa, between lat. 2° 25′ S. and 0° 20′ N. and lon. 31° 35′ and 34° 40′ E., 3800 feet above the sea. This lake, discovered by Captain Speke in 1858, is the principal feeder of the White Nile, which issues from its N. side by Napoleon Channel and Ripon Falls. Circumference, 890 miles. It was circumnavigated by Stanley in 1875.

Victoria River, of North Australia, joins the Indian Ocean by the wide estuary Queen's Channel, East Cambridge Gulf, lat. 14° 46′ S., lon. 129° 21′ E., the estuary between Turtle and Pearce Points being 26 miles in width. Opposite its mouth are several islands; its banks are bold and often steep, and it is said to be navigable for vessels of large burden for at least 60 miles from its mouth.

Victoria Road, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, on Grass River, and on the Toronto & Northern Railway, 79 miles N. of Toronto. It contains a church, 3 stores, 2 hotels, a saw-mill, &c. There are 6 saw-mills in the vicinity.

Victoria Square, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 5 miles N.E. of Richmond Hill. It has 3 stores. Pop. 200.

Victoria Station, a post-village of Jefferson co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 39 miles S. by W. of St. Louis. It has a church.

Victoria Strait, a broad arm of the sea, in the Arctic regions, separating Victoria Land and Prince of Wales Land on the W. from Boothia Felix and North Somerset on the E. It communicates N. by Ommaney Inlet with Barrow's Strait W. of the entrance to Wellington Channel.

Victoria Village, on the N. side of Conception Bay, Newfoundland, is 6 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 200.

Victoriaville, Quebec. See ARTHABASKA STATION.

Vic′tory, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Ga., 11 miles S.W. of Carrollton. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill. Pop. about 40.

Victory, a township of Guthrie co., Iowa. Pop. 587.

Victory, a post-hamlet in Victory township, Mason co., Mich., on the Little Sable River, 7 miles N.E. of Ludington, and about 6 miles from Lake Michigan. It has a saw-mill. Pop. of township, 421.

Victory, a post-village of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Victory township, about 20 miles N. by W. of Auburn, and 3 miles W. of the Southern Central Railroad. It has 3 churches. Pop. 170; of the township, 1946.

Victory, a post-office of Wayne co., Tenn.

Victory, a post-township of Essex co., Vt., about 12 miles N.E. of St. Johnsbury. Pop. 263.

Victory, a post-village of Vernon co., Wis., on the Mississippi River, about 24 miles S. of La Crosse. It has a saw-mill, a planing-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Victory Mills, a post-village of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Saratoga township, on Fish Creek, about 33 miles N. of Albany. It contains a church, a machine-shop, and a large cotton-factory. Pop. in 1880, 1120; in 1890, 822.

Vicus Aquensis. See BAGNÈRES-DE-BIGORRE.

Vicus Spacorum, Spain. See VIGO.

Vid, veed, or **Urak,** oo-rȧk′ (?) (anc. *U′tus,* or *Atus?*), a river of Bulgaria, rises in the Balkan, near the sources of the Isker and Maritza, flows N.N.E., and joins the Danube 8 miles W. of Nicopolis. Total course, 130 miles.

Vidalia, vi-dā′le-ȧ, a post-village, capital of Concordia parish, La., on the Mississippi River, opposite Natchez, at the terminus of the Vidalia & Western Railroad. It has a newspaper office and 3 churches. Pop. in 1890, 821.

Vidasoa, a river of Europe. See BIDASSOA.

Vidauban, vee′dō′bȯn′ (anc. *Fo′rum Vocon′tii?*), a village of France, department of Var, 7 miles S.S.W. of Draguignan. Pop. 2415.

Vidette, vi-dett′, a post-office of Fulton co., Ark.

Vidigueira, ve-de-gȧ′e-rȧ, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, 13 miles N.E. of Beja. Pop. 2976.

Vidigulfo, ve-de-gool′fo, a village of Italy, province and 7 miles N. of Pavia, on the Lambro. Pop. 1553.

Vidin, a town of Bulgaria. See WIDIN.

Vidogara, the ancient name of the AYR.

Vidombak, vee′dom′bȯk′, or **Weidenbach,** vī′den-bȧk′, a village of Transylvania, 4 miles from Kronstadt, on a stream of the same name. Pop. 1204.

Vidourle, vee′doorl′, a river of France, departments of Gard and Hérault, enters the lagoon de Repausset 11 miles E. of Montpellier, after a S. and W. course of 40 miles.

Vie, vee, a river of France, department of Vendée, rises

S. of Belleville, and flows N. into the Atlantic, which it enters at Saint-Gilles-sur-Vie, after a course of 30 miles.

Vie, a river of France, in Orne and Calvados, flows 30 miles N.W., and joins the Dives 13 miles E. of Caen.

Viechtach, feek'tăk, a town of Bavaria, 44 miles N.W. of Passau. Pop. 1278.

Vieille-Vigne, ve-ăl'-veeñ, a village of France, department of Loire-Inférieure, 18 miles S.S.E. of Nantes, on the left bank of the Ognon. Pop. of commune, 3526.

Vieil-Salm, a town of Belgium. See ALT-SALM.

Vieja California. See CALIFORNIA, LOWER or OLD.

Viejas, ve-ä'hăs, a post-office of San Diego co., Cal.

Viele, vee'lęh, a post-office and station of Lee co., Iowa, on the Keokuk & St. Paul Railroad, and near the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 6 miles W. of Fort Madison.

Vienna, ve-en'nạ (Ger. *Wien,* ŵeen; Fr. *Vienne,* ve-ĕnn'; Sp. *Viena,* ve-ä'nä; Dutch, *Weenen,* ŵä'nęn; L. and It. *Vienna,* ve-ĕn'nä; anc. *Vindobo'na*), a celebrated city of Europe, capital of Austro-Hungary, situated about 2 miles from the main stream of the Danube, but traversed partly by an arm or branch, which bears the name of the Viennese Danube (serving the purpose of a canal), and partly by an insignificant stream, called the Wien, or Vienna, which empties itself into this arm of the river, 390 miles W.N.W. of Milan, 137 miles N.W. of Pesth, 340 miles S.S.E. of Berlin, 380 miles E.S.E. of Frankfort-on-the-Main, and 650 miles E. by S. of Paris. The site is 480 feet above sea-level. Lat. 48° 12′ 32″ N.; lon. 16° 23′ E. Pop. in 1891, 1,364,548. The situation of the city is tolerably healthy, but the climate is very variable; fogs are frequent, and the islands and lower parts of the city are exposed to inundations. It is an archbishop's see, and the residence of the Protestant superintendent for the W. provinces of the empire. Prior to 1863 it was divided into the inner city and 34 suburbs, but it now consists of the city proper and 8 suburbs, viz., Leopoldstadt, Landstrasse, Wieden, Margarethen, Mariahilf, Neubau, Josephstadt, and Alsergrund. In addition to these there are 18 suburbs beyond the lines immediately connected with the city and under the supervision of the Vienna police. In 1827 it contained only 1229 houses, while its 34 suburbs contained 7415. The greatest increase of population took place from 1857 to 1875, during which time the inhabitants increased in number from 476,222 to 1,001,999. The city proper, bounded by the Ring-Strasse and the Franz-Joseph Quai, is not only the centre of business, but contains most of the principal attractions to visitors. Among the many public edifices, the chief are the Burg, or imperial palace, residence of the emperor, with a library, and an imperial chapel and theatre, the mint, university, academy of the fine arts, imperial and city arsenal, custom-house, the cathedral of St. Stephen, a Gothic edifice, with a spire 470 feet high, and the church of St. Peter, built on the model of the basilica of St. Peter at Rome. There are numerous private palaces, containing valuable libraries, paintings, and other objects of art. The educational, literary, and scientific establishments comprise the university, which is celebrated for its school of medicine, with a library of 120,000 volumes, and a theatre of anatomy, the school of Orientalists for training interpreters, the Theresianum, founded by Maria Theresa, the Josephine, academy of medicine and surgery for the army, academy of the fine arts, with 18 professors, polytechnic institute, normal school, academy of engineers, with 18 professors, a veterinary institute, a conservatory of music, a new opera-house, 5 gymnasia or colleges, and an observatory, with a school of astronomy. The imperial library contains 385,000 volumes, many thousand MSS., an immense collection of engravings, and the famous *Tabula Peutingeriana,* a map of the Roman empire in the fourth century. The other collections comprise paintings in the Belvedere, the lower part of which contains the Ambras collection of ancient armor and jewels, the most interesting in Europe, and the imperial cabinets of antiquities, medals, and natural history. The imperial arsenal contains 15,000 stand of arms. The principal theatres are the Hof, or palace theatre, the Kärntherthor, and the comic theatre. The city has a deaf-mute asylum, and numerous well-conducted charitable establishments. Vienna is the chief manufacturing city of the empire; its manufactures comprise silk velvets, shawls, woollens, ribbons, carpets, cottons, paper, gold and silver lace, porcelain, and musical instruments. Coach-building and book- and map-printing form important branches of industry. It has an imperial cannon-foundry, and manufactures of small-arms. Its commerce is extensive, and was greatly increased by the navigation of the Danube and the opening of railways. In the suburbs are the cavalry barracks, the Belvedere palace, the church of St. Charles, the theatre on the Wien (the largest in Austria), the great public hospital, containing 2000 beds and receiving annually 15,000 to 18,000 patients, the vast building for the imperial manufacture of porcelain, and numerous private palaces with magnificent gardens. The capital of Austria is ornamented by many superb promenades, the chief of which is the Prater, a natural forest in an island of the Danube, laid out in long alleys, and containing deer-parks, numerous coffee-houses, a panorama, and circus; on fête-days it is crowded with pedestrians and the most splendid equipages. The others are the Augarten, a public park on the same island, and the Volksgarten, a beautiful public garden. The environs are very picturesque, surrounded by vineyards, and having the Kahlenberg Mountains on the W., the islands of the Danube on the N., and on the S. the Schneeberg Mountain, part of the Noric Alps; they are adorned by many villas and summer palaces, among which are the imperial palace of Schönbrunn, with a botanic garden and a menagerie, the village of Maria Hitzing, with a theatre and a bath-establishment, and Laxenburg, with an imperial summer palace and a spacious park. Few cities are surrounded by so many fine gardens, many of which contain the richest and rarest plants. *Vindobona* was a station of the Roman legions in Upper Pannonia; it was afterwards capital of the E. provinces of the empire of Charlemagne. The King of Hungary established his court here in 1484, and it soon became the fixed residence of the House of Austria. Vienna was besieged by the Turks in 1529, and again in 1683; on the latter occasion it was relieved by the Poles under John Sobieski. The French took it in 1806 and in 1809. The Congress of Vienna, which fixed for a time the limits of the countries of Europe, was held here from November, 1814, to June, 1815. The city was held by the revolutionary party for a short time in 1848; the barricades were raised on October 6, but it surrendered to the imperial troops on the 30th of the same month, having suffered severely from a bombardment. A treaty of peace between Austria and Italy was concluded here in 1866.——Adj. and inhab. VIENNESE, vee'ĕn-neez' (Fr. VIENNAIS, ve-ĕn'nä'; It. VIENNESE, ve-ĕn-nä'sä; Ger. adj. WIENERISCH, ŵee'nęr-ish; inhab. WIENER, ŵee'nęr).

Vienna, France. See VIENNE.

Vien'na, a post-village of Pickens co., Ala., on the Tombigbee River, 15 miles above Gainesville. It has a church and 4 general stores. Cotton is shipped here in steamboats.

Vienna, a post-village, capital of Dooly co., Ga., about 30 miles E. of Americus. It is situated in a level country partly covered with pine forests. It has 4 churches, a steam grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Vienna, a township of Grundy co., Ill. Pop. 900

Vienna, a post-village, capital of Johnson co., Ill., in Vienna township, on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, 34½ miles N.N.E. of Cairo. It has 2 newspaper offices and 2 churches. Pop. 550; of the township, 1496.

Vienna, a post-village of Scott co., Ind., in Vienna township, on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 28 miles N. of Louisville, Ky., and 2½ miles S. of Scottsburg. It has 2 or 3 churches, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 166; of the township, 1510.

Vienna, a former name of NEWVILLE, Ind.

Vienna, a post-township of Marshall co., Iowa. Pop. 744. Vienna Post-Office is 10 miles N.E. of Marshalltown.

Vienna, a post-township of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, on Red Vermilion Creek, about 40 miles N.W. of Topeka. Pop. 324.

Vienna, a post-village of Lincoln parish, La., 35 miles W.N.W. of Monroe. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a high school. Pop. about 600.

Vienna, a post-hamlet in Vienna township, Kennebec co., Me., about 22 miles N.N.W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 740.

Vienna, a post-village of Dorchester co., Md., on the Nanticoke River (navigable for large schooners), about 16 miles N.W. of Salisbury. It has 4 churches, a grist-mill, and a steam saw-mill. Pop. about 300.

Vienna, a township of Genesee co., Mich. Pop. 1718. See PINE RUN.

Vienna, a hamlet of Monroe co., Mich., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 10 miles S.S.W. of Monroe, and on the Canada Southern Railroad, 14½ miles N. of Toledo, O.

Vienna, a hamlet of Macon co., Mo., 3 miles from Atlanta. It has 14 houses.

Vienna, a post-village, capital of Maries co., Mo., near the Gasconade River, 22 miles N. by W. of Rolla, and 17

miles N.N.E. of Dixon Station. It has a newspaper office and 2 churches.

Vienna, a post-village of Warren co., N.J., on the Pequest Creek, 4 miles N.W. of Hackettstown, and about 24 miles W. by N. of Morristown. It has 2 churches, a foundry, a hotel, a chair-factory, and 3 stores.

Vienna, a post-village in Vienna township, Oneida co., N.Y., about 12 miles W. of Rome, and 2 miles E. of the Oswego Midland Railroad, which intersects the township. It has a church, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. 156. The township is bounded S. by Oneida Lake, and contains a village named North Bay. Pop. of township, 3073.

Vienna, a post-township of Forsyth co., N.C. Pop. 836. Vienna Post-Office is 10 miles N.W. of Winston.

Vienna, a post-village of Clark co., O., in Harmony township, 2 miles from Plattsburg Station, and 11 miles E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches. Pop. 239. The name of its post-office is Vienna Cross Roads.

Vienna, Clinton co., O. See NEW VIENNA.

Vienna, a post-village in Vienna township, Trumbull co., O., on the Vienna Branch of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 8 miles E. of Warren, and about 10 miles N. of Youngstown. It has 2 churches and a banking-house. Coal is mined near this place. P. of township (1890), 1298.

Vienna, a station in Washington co., Pa., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 18 miles E. of Wheeling, W. Va.

Vienna, a post-office of Lavaca co., Tex., 28 miles S. of Weimar.

Vienna, a post-village of Fairfax co., Va., on the Washington & Ohio Railroad, 15 miles N.W. of Alexandria. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Vienna, a township of Dane co., Wis. Pop. 1176.

Vienna, a post-hamlet of Walworth co., Wis., on Sugar Creek, about 32 miles S.W. of Milwaukee. It has a flouring-mill.

Vienna, a village in Elgin co., Ontario, on Big Otter Creek, 28 miles E.S.E. of St. Thomas. It has 4 churches, a grammar-school, several hotels and stores, and manufactories of iron castings, wooden-ware, leather, sawn lumber, woollens, &c. Pop. 593.

Vienna, Monck co., Ontario. See ROSEDENE.

Vienna Cross Roads, Ohio. See VIENNA.

Vienne, ve-ênn' (anc. *Vigen'na?*), a river of France, rises in the N. part of the department of Corrèze, passes Saint-Léonard, Limoges, Confolens, Châtellerault (where it becomes navigable), and Chinon, and joins the Loire on the left at Candes, after a N. and N.W. course of 220 miles.

Vienne, a department of France, in the N.W., formed of part of the old province of Poitou, surrounded by the departments of Indre, Haute-Vienne, Charente, Deux-Sèvres, Maine-et-Loire, and Loire. Area, 2574 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 344,355. The surface is generally flat; it is watered by the Vienne and its affluent the Clain, the Charente in the S., the Gartempe and Creuse in the N.E., and the Dive in the N.W. Soil very unequal in fertility; chief crops, all kinds of cereals, chestnuts, lint, hemp, and maize of inferior quality. Fine horses, mules, and sheep are reared. The chief mineral products are iron and lithographic stones, and the principal manufacture is that of arms and cutlery, at Châtellerault. The department is divided into the arrondissements of Poitiers, Châtellerault, Civray, Loudun, and Montmorillon. Capital, Poitiers.

Vienne (anc. *Vien'na*), a town of France, capital of an arrondissement in the department of Isère, 54 miles W.N.W. of Grenoble, on the left bank of the Rhone, and on the railway from Lyons to Avignon. Lat. 45° 33′ N.; lon. 4° 54′ E. Pop. 22,950. The town is situated between the Rhone and the mountains, and is traversed by the river Gère. It has a Gothic cathedral and numerous ancient remains, a communal college, a tribunal of commerce, and manufactures of woollen cloths, linens, silk, paper, machinery, and leather. In its vicinity are lead- and silver-mines; and near it, at Ampuis, the celebrated wine called Côte-Rôtie is made. Vienna was the capital of the Allobroges; it became afterwards the metropolis of Viennois. A council was held here in 1311 which abolished the order of the Templars.

Viennois, ve-ên'nwâ', an ancient district of France, which belonged to the former province of Dauphiné and had Vienne for its capital. It is now included in the departments of Drôme and Isère.

Vieque, ve-â'kâ, **Bieque,** be-â'kâ, or **Crab Island,** a Spanish West India island, 9 miles E. of Porto Rico, and S. of Culebra. Lat. of E. point, 18° 7′ N.; lon. 65° 34′ W. Length, from W. to E., 18 miles; breadth, 4 miles. On its S. side are several small harbors.

Vierlande, feer'lân'dęh, a small territory of North Germany, between the Elbe and the Bille, S.E. of Hamburg, to which city it belongs. It comprises the four villages of Alten-Gamm, Curslack, Kirchwärder, and Neuen-Gamm. United pop. about 10,000.

Viernheim, feern'hîme', a village of Hesse, 8 miles S.S.W. of Heppenheim. Pop. 4409.

Viersen, feer'sęn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 18 miles W. of Dusseldorf, on the Niers. Pop. 19,705. It has extensive manufactures of damasks, linens, hats, colors, chemicals, &c.

Vierwaldstätter-See. See LAKE OF LUCERNE.

Vierzon, ve-êr'zôn", a town of France, department of Cher, on the Yèvre, near its junction with the Cher, 20 miles by rail N.W. of Bourges. Pop. 8995. It has steel-refineries, and manufactures of porcelain, earthenware, glass, leather, and parchment.

Viesly, ve-ês'lee', a town of France, in Nord, 10 miles N.E. of Cambrai. Pop. 3083.

Viesti, ve-ês'tee (anc. *Apenesta?*), a town of Italy, province of Foggia, on the Adriatic, at the E. foot of Mount Gargano, 23 miles N.E. of Manfredonia. Pop. 6563. It is enclosed by walls, and has a castle, a cathedral, convents, and bishop's palace.

Vietri, ve-â'tree, a town of Italy, province and 15 miles W.S.W. of Potenza. Pop. 3675.

Vietri, a town of Italy, province and 1½ miles W. of Salerno. Pop. 2656.

Vietz, feets, a village of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 26 miles N.N.E. of Frankfort. Pop. 3281.

Vieux-Condé, ve-uh'-kôn"'dâ', a town of France, in Nord, 9 miles N. of Valenciennes. Pop. 3617.

Vieux-Genappe, or **Vieux-Genapp,** ve-uh'-zhęh-nâpp' ("Old Genappe"), a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Dyle, 17 miles S. of Brussels.

View, a post-office of Ross co., O.

Vif, veef, a town of France, in Isère, 8 miles S. of Grenoble. Pop. 1427.

Vig, veeg, a river of Russia, rises in the N. part of the government of Olonets, expands into a lake of the same name, flows about 170 miles, and falls into the White Sea. Its current is broken by several cataracts.

Vigan, a town of France. See LE VIGAN.

Vigan, ve-gân', a seaport town of the Philippines, on the N.W. coast of the island of Luzon, at the mouth of an arm of the Abra, with an important trade chiefly in the hands of the Chinese.

Vigeois, vee'zhwâ', a town of France, in Corrèze, near the Vézère, 14 miles N.W. of Tulle. P. of commune, 2546.

Viger, ve'zhair', or **Saint Epiphanie,** sânt â'pe'fâ'-nee', a post-village in Temiscouata co., Quebec, 10 miles E. of Cacouna. Pop. 150.

Vigevano, ve-jâ'vâ-no, a town of Italy, in Pavia, on the Mora, near the Ticino, 15 miles S.S.E. of Novara. It has a cathedral, a bishop's palace, and manufactures of silk stuffs, hats, soap, and macaroni. Pop. 14,096.

Viggianello, vid-jâ-nêl'lo, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 20 miles S.E. of Lagonegro. Pop. 5030.

Viggiano, vid-jâ'no, a town of Italy, in Basilicata, 24 miles S. of Potenza. It has manufactures of woollens, soap, and wax candles. Pop. 5242.

Vigia, ve-zhee'â, or **São Jorge dos Alamos,** sŏwn" zhor'zhâ doce â'lâ-moce, a town of Brazil, state and 50 miles N. of Pará, on the estuary of the Pará River. It has an export trade in fine coffee, grown in its vicinity.

Vigipara, Cashmere. See BIJBAHAR.

Vignacourt, veen'yâ'koor', a village of France, in Somme, 11 miles from Amiens. Pop. 3302.

Vignanello, veen-yâ-nêl'lo, a town of Italy, 8 miles E.S.E. of Viterbo. Pop. 3501.

Vignemale, a mountain of France. See PYRENEES.

Vignola, veen-yo'lâ, a town of Italy, province of Potenza, 5 miles S.W. of Potenza. Pop. 5389.

Vignone, veen-yo'nâ, a village of Italy, province of Siena, 5 miles S.W. of Pienza. It has chalybeate and sulphurous baths.

Vigo, vee'go (anc. *Vi'cus Spaco'rum*), a seaport town of Spain, province and 13 miles S.S.W. of Pontevedra. Pop. 8214. It is enclosed by walls and a trench, and has an excellent harbor, with deep water close in-shore. It has a lazaretto, a fortress, an export trade in wine, bacon, and maize, and an active pilchard-fishery.

Vigo, vee'go or vi'go, a county in the W. part of Indiana, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 410 square miles. It is intersected by the Wabash River, which forms part of its W. boundary, and is also drained by Honey and Otter Creeks. The surface is undulating

or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests of the hickory, ash, oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal and limestone. It is traversed by the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad and the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad. Capital, Terre Haute. Pop. in 1870, 33,549; in 1880, 45,658; in 1890, 50,195.

Vigo, a township of Knox co., Ind. Pop. 2426.

Vigo, a post-hamlet of Vigo co., Ind., near the Wabash River, about 20 miles S.W. of Terre Haute.

Vigo, Ross co., O. See LONDON STATION.

Vigo, vee'go, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 11 miles E.N.E. of Stayner. Pop. 200.

Vigo, Bay of, Spain. See BAY OF VIGO.

Vigo (vee'go) **Lake,** Russia, government of Olonets, 45 miles N. of Lake Onega. Length, from S. to N., 45 miles; greatest breadth, 35 miles. It is traversed throughout by the river Vig, which carries its surplus waters northward into the White Sea.

Vigone, ve-go'nà, a town of Italy, province of Turin, 9 miles E.S.E. of Pinerolo. Pop. 3917.

Vigten, vig'tẹn, **Ind,** ind, **Mel,** mêl, and **Yt,** üt, three parallel islands, lying close to one another in a S.W. and N.E. direction, off the W. coast of Norway. Lat. (W. extremity) 64° 46′ N.; lon. 10° 24′ E.

Viguera, ve-gà'rà, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, province and 13 miles S. of Logroño. Pop. 1316.

Viguzzolo, ve-goot'so-lo, a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 3 miles N.E. of Tortona. Pop. 2246.

Vihar, a province of Bengal. See BAHAR.

Vijapara, a town of Cashmere. See BIJBAHAR.

Vijayanagara, a city of India. See BIJANAGUR.

Vijayapoor, ve-jī-à-poor', a town of Nepaul, 132 miles S.E. of Khatmandoo, India.

Vijayapura, India. See BEJAPOOR.

Vikkur, a town of Sinde. See BUNDER VIKKUR.

Vilafames, ve-là-fà'mês, a town of Spain, province and 7 miles N.N.E. of Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 1384.

Vilagos, vee'lŏh'gosh', a town of S.E. Hungary, county and 15 miles N.E. of Arad. Pop. 4648.

Vilaine, vee'lain' (anc. *Herius, Vicinovia?*), a river of France, rises in the department of Mayenne, flows W. past Vitré to Rennes, where it receives the Ille from the N., and thence has a S.S.W. course, past Redon and La Roche-Bernard, to the Atlantic at Pénestin, department of Morbihan. Total course, 130 miles, for the last 80 of which it is navigable. The tide rises in it as high as Redon, where it receives the Oust. Principal affluents, the Ille and Oust from the N. and W., and the Cher, Don, and Isac from the E. With the Ille it gives name to a department.

Vilallonga, ve-lâl-yon'gà, a village of Spain, in Catalonia, province and about 7 miles from Tarragona. P. 1333.

Vilbel, fil'bẹl, a town of Germany, in Hesse, province of Ober-Hessen, on the Nidda, 5 miles by railway N.E. of Frankfort-on-the-Main. Pop. 3379.

Vilcabamba, veel-kà-bàm'bà, **Yucay,** yoo-kī', or **Quilabamba,** ke-là-bàm'bà, a river of Peru, flows N.E., and joins the Apurimac to form the Ucayale.

Vilcañota, veel-kàn-yo'tà, a river of Peru, tributary to the Ucayale.

Vilcañota, a great mountain-knot of the Andes, near lat. 14° 30′ S., on which perpetual snow lies at the elevation of 15,800 feet.

Vilches, veel'chês, a town of Spain, province and 31 miles N.N.E. of Jaen. Pop. 2668. There are mines and quarries in its vicinity.

Vileika, ve-là'kà, or **Vileiki,** ve-là'kee, a town of Russia, 50 miles N.N.W. of Minsk, on the Vilia. P. 2953.

Vilia, or **Wilia,** vee'le-à, a river of Russia, governments of Minsk and Vilna, flows W., and joins the Niemen at Kovno. Total course, 250 miles.

Viliooi, Viliouí, or **Viliui,** vil'e-oo'e, written also **Biliui,** a river of Siberia, government of Yakootsk, flows easterly, and falls into the Lena at Oost Viliooisk. Length, about 700 miles.

Viliooisk, OOST, or **Oust Viliouisk,** oost ve-le-oo'-isk, a town of East Siberia, government and 180 miles N.N.W. of Yakootsk, at the junction of the Viliooi with the Lena. Lat. 63° 25′ N.; lon. 125° 35′ E. Pop. 387.

Vilkomeer, Vilkomir, vil'ko-meer', or **Wilkomierz,** wil-kom'e-aizh, a town of Russia, government of Kovno, 50 miles N.W. of Vilna, on the Svitsa. Pop. 11,118. It has several churches and schools.

Vil'la, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Va., 20 miles S.S.E. of Big Lick Station. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a store.

Villa Bartolomea, vil'là BAR-to-lo-mà'à, a town of Italy, on the right bank of the Adige, 3½ miles S.E. of Legnago. Pop. 2093, chiefly engaged in rice-culture.

Villa Bella, a town of Brazil. See MATTO-GROSSO.

Villa Bella da Princeza, veel'là bêl'là dà preen-sà'zà (or **Princessa,** preen-sês'sà), a town of Brazil, on the N. part of the island of São Sebastião, state and 85 miles E. of São Paulo, with a commodious and secure harbor. Pop. 3000.

Villa Boa, a town of Brazil. See GOYAZ.

Villa-Cañas, veel'yà-kàn'yàs, a town of Spain, province and 43 miles S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 5147.

Villa-Carillo, veel'yà-kà-reel'yo, a town of Spain, province and 42 miles N.E. of Jaen, between the rivers Guadalquivir and Guadalimar. Pop. 6044.

Villa-Castin, veel'yà-kàs-teen', a town of Spain, province and 21 miles W.S.W. of Segovia. Pop. 1499.

Villach, vil'lâk' (Illyrian, *Belak*, bà'lâk), a town of Austria, in Carinthia, 52 miles N.W. of Laybach, on the Drave, near the influx of the Gail. Pop. 4528. It is defended by a strong castle, is the principal entrepôt for the products of the Carinthian mines, and has many forges, marble-quarries, copper- and lead-mines, and a brisk trade.

Villa-Cidro, vil'là-chee'dro, a town of Sardinia, division and 26 miles N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 4749.

Villa Clara, veel'yà klà'rà, or **Santa Clara,** sàn'tà klà'rà, a town of the island of Cuba, 45 miles N.W. of Trinidad. Pop. 10,511.

Vil'la Creek, a hamlet of San Luis Obispo co., Cal., in Moro township.

Villa d'Adda, vil'là dàd'dà, a village of Northern Italy, province of Bergamo, on the Adda. Pop. 2294.

Villa das Velhas, veel'là dàs vêl'yàs, the principal town of the island of São Jorge (Azores), on the N. coast.

Villa del Fuerte, veel'yà dêl fwêR'tà, a town of Mexico, state and 75 miles N. of Cinaloa, on the Rio del Fuerte. Pop. 5000. Though badly situated, it is a commercial depot for goods passing to and from Guaymas.

Villa del Principe, veel'yà dêl preen'se-pà, or **Santa Maria del Principe,** sàn'tà mà-ree'à dêl preen'se-pà, a considerable town of Cuba, 140 miles N.W. of Santiago de Cuba.

Villa del Rio, veel'yà dêl ree'o, a town of Spain, province and 28 miles E.N.E. of Cordova. Pop. 3935.

Villa de Ojinaga, Mexico. See OJINAGA.

Villa di Tirano, vil'là dee te-rà'no, a village of Italy, province and 12 miles N.E. of Sondrio, at the confluence of the Poschiavino with the Adda. Pop. 2159.

Villa do Conde, veel'là do kon'dà, a maritime town of Portugal, province of Minho, on the Atlantic, 15 miles N. of Oporto. Pop. 4292. Many vessels are built here, and it has a fishing- and coasting-trade.

Villa do Ecuador, Brazil. See CHAVES.

Villa do Forte, a city of Brazil. See FORTALEZA.

Villa do Forte das Alagoas, Brazil. See ALAGOAS.

Villa do Principe, veel'là do preen'se-pà, now called **Serro Frio,** sêR'RO free'o, a town of Brazil, state of Minas-Geraes, 130 miles N.N.E. of Ouro Preto.

Villa do Principe, a town of Brazil, state of São Paulo, 60 miles S.W. of Curitiba.

Villa do Rio Pardo, veel'là do ree'o paR'do, a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Sul, on the Jacuhy, at the influx of the Pardo, 80 miles W. of Porto Alegre.

Villaescusa de Haro, veel-yà-ês-koo'sà dà hà'ro, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 35 miles from Cuenca.

Villa Faletto, vil'là fà-lêt'to, a town of Italy, in Piedmont, 10 miles N. of Coni, on the Maria. Pop. 2802.

Villafames, a town of Spain. See VILAFAMES.

Villa Feliche, veel'yà fà-lee'chà, a town of Spain, province of Saragossa, 16 miles S.E. of Calatayud.

Villa-Flor, veel'là-flõR, a town of Portugal, province of Tras-os-Montes, 11 miles N.W. of Torre de Moncorvo.

Villa-Flor, a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Norte, 30 miles S.E. of Natal. Pop. 2500.

Villafranca, a town of France. See VILLEFRANCHE.

Villafranca, vil-là-frâng'kà, a town of Italy, 9 miles S.W. of Verona, on the left bank of the Tartaro. It has a fine castle. Pop. 3898.

Villafranca, a town of Sicily, 25 miles N.W. of Girgenti. Pop. 2484.

Villafranca, veel-yà-frâng'kà, a town of Spain, 36 miles S.W. of Pamplona, on the Aragon. Pop. 2976.

Villafranca, a walled town of Spain, in Guipuzcoa, 20 miles S.W. of St. Sebastian. Pop. 1115.

Villa Franca, veel'là frâng'kà, a town on the S. coast of the island of St. Michael, Azores, 14 miles E. of Ponta Delgada. Pop. 3800.

Villa Franca, veel'lå frång'kå, a town of Brazil, state of Pará, near the Amazon, 20 miles S.W. of Santarem. Pop. 4000.

Villa-Franca, veel'yå-frång'kå, a town of Paraguay, on the Paraguay River, 30 miles below Assumption.

Vil'la Fran'ca, a post-office of Rowan co., N.C.

Villafranca de la Marisma, veel-yå-frång'kå då lå må-rees'må, a town of Spain, province and 15 miles S. of Seville. Pop. 4268.

Villafranca de las Abujas, veel-yå-frång'kå då lås å-BOO'HÅS, a town of Spain, province and 12 miles E.N.E. of Cordova, on the Guadalquivir. Pop. 2914.

Villafranca de los Barros, veel-yå-frång'kå då loce BAR'ROCE, a town of Spain, province of Badajos, 20 miles S.W. of Merida. Pop. 7575.

Villafranca de los Caballeros, veel-yå-frång'kå då loce kå-BÅL-yå'roce, a town of Spain, province of Toledo, 8 miles N.W. of Alcazar. Pop. 3108.

Villafranca del Vierzo, veel-yå-frång'kå dêl ve-ER'tho, a town of Spain, province of Leon, 9 miles W.N.W. of Ponferrada, on the Burbia. Pop. 3247.

Villafranca de Panades, veel-yå-frång'kå då på-nå'DÊS, a town of Spain, province and 27 miles N.E. of Tarragona, and W. of Barcelona. Pop. 6223.

Villafranca de Xira, veel-lå-frång'kå då shee'rå, a town of Portugal, province of Estremadura, on the right bank of the Tagus, 20 miles N.E. of Lisbon. Pop. 4700. It is the residence of a military governor, and has saltworks and an active trade. It was founded and named Cornualla (or Cornwall) by the English settlers in 1160.

Villafranca di Piemonte, vil-lå-frång'kå dee pe-å-mon'tå, a town of Italy, 20 miles S.W. of Turin. P. 4327.

Villa-Franca-do-Imperador. See FRANCA.

Villa Frati, vil'lå frå'tee, a town of Sicily, 16 miles S.S.E. of Palermo. Pop. 3005.

Villafrechos, veel-yå-frå'choce, a town of Spain, in Leon, province and 33 miles N.W. of Valladolid. P. 1552.

Villagarcia, veel-yå-GAR-thee'å, a town of Spain, province of Badajos, 3 miles N. of Llerena. Pop. 1989.

Villagarcia, a town of Spain, province of Cuenca, 7 miles E.N.E. of Tarazona. Pop. 1203.

Villagarcia, a town of Spain, province of Pontevedra, 20 miles N. of Vigo, on the S. coast of the Bay of Arosa, on which it has a small harbor. Pop. 1883.

Vil'lage, a township of Van Buren co., Iowa. P. 1444.

Village Creek, a post-village of Allamakee co., Iowa, on a small creek, 4 or 5 miles S.S.W. of Lansing. It has 2 flour-mills and a woollen-factory. Pop. about 200.

Village Creek, a station in Tarrant co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 7½ miles E. of Fort Worth.

Village des Aulnaies, veel'lâzh'dâz ōl'nâ', a post-village in L'Islet co., Quebec, 5 miles S.W. of St. Roch des Aulnaies. Pop. 200.

Village Green, a post-hamlet in Aston township, Delaware co., Pa., 4 miles N.W. of Chester, and 1 mile from the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad. It has 2 churches.

Village Richelieu, veel'lâzh' reesh'le-uh', or **Notre Dame de Richelieu,** not'r dâm dęh reesh'le-uh', a post-village in Rouville co., Quebec, on the river Richelieu, and on the Montreal, Chambly & Sorel Railway, 2 miles from Chambly Basin, and 16 miles E. of Montreal. It has grist- and carding-mills. Pop. 100.

Village Springs, a post-office of Blount co., Ala.

Villagonzalo, veel-yå-gon-thå'lo, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, about 36 miles from Badajos, near the Guadiana. Pop. 1509.

Villa Grove, a post-office of Saguache co., Col.

Villahermosa, veel-yå-ER-mo'så, a town of Spain, province and 48 miles E.S.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 3159.

Villa Hermosa, Mexico. See SAN JUAN BAUTISTA.

Villaine-la-Juhel, vee'yân'-lå-zhü'êl', a town of France, in Mayenne, 29 miles N.E. of Laval. Pop. 1632.

Villajoyosa, veel-yå-HO-yo'så, a town of Spain, province and 20 miles N.E. of Alicante, on the Mediterranean, on which it has a harbor and docks. Pop. 7966.

Villajuan, a town of Spain. See SOBRAN.

Villalba, vil-lâl'bâ, a town of Sicily, not far from Caltanisetta. Pop. 3569.

Villalba, veel-yâl'bâ, numerous market-towns of Spain, the principal being in the province and 35 miles S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 2295.

Villalba, a town of Spain, in Catalonia, province and 45 miles from Tarragona. Pop. 1626.

Villalon, veel-yå-lōn', a town of Spain, province and 32 miles N.W. of Valladolid. Pop. 4948, partly engaged in making cheeses, highly esteemed at Madrid.

Villalonga, veel-yå-long'gå, a town of Spain, province and 40 miles N. of Alicante, on the Alcoy. P. 2071.

Villalpando, veel-yâl-pân'do, a village of Spain, province and 42 miles N.N.W. of Valladolid. Pop. 2206.

Villalpandos, veel-yâl-pân'doce, a rich mine of Mexico, adjacent to Guanajuato.

Villaluenga de la Sagra, veel-yå-lwên'gå då lå så'grå, a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and about 14 miles E. of Toledo. Pop. 1482.

Villaluenga del Rosario, veel-yå-lwên'gå dêl rosâ're-o, a town of Spain, province and 60 miles from Cadiz.

Villalva del Acor, veel-yâl'vâ dêl å-KOR', a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 25 miles E.N.E. of Huelva. It has a Gothic church. Pop. 1224.

Villalva del Rey, veel-yâl'vâ dêl rå, a town of Spain, in New Castile, 26 miles from Cuenca. Pop. 1094.

Villa Magna, vil'lå mân'yå, a town of Italy, province and 3 miles S.E. of Chieti. Pop. 2291.

Villamalea, veel-yâ-mâ-lâ'å, a town of Spain, in Murcia, 28 miles from Albacete. Pop. 1342.

Villamañan, veel-yâ-mân-yân', a town of Spain, province and 16 miles S. of Leon, near the Esla. P. 1757.

Villamanrique, veel-yâ-mân-ree'kâ, a town of Spain, province and 18 miles S.W. of Seville. Pop. 2228.

Villamanrique, a town of Spain, in Ciudad Real, 13 miles S. of Villanueva de los Infantes. Pop. 1178.

Villamar, Sardinia. See MARA-ARBAREI.

Villa Maria, veel'lå mâ-ree'å, a town of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, on the Paraguay, 100 miles W.S.W. of Cuyabá. Pop. 1000.

Villa-Martin, veel'yâ-MAR-teen', a town of Spain, 43 miles S.E. of Seville, on the Guadalete. Pop. 4117.

Villamayor de Calatrava, veel-yâ-mī-OR' dâ kâlâ-trâ'vâ, a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and 12 miles S.S.W. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 1531.

Villamayor de Campos, veel-yâ-mī-OR' dâ kâm'-poce, a town of Spain, in Leon, province and about 40 miles N.W. of Valladolid, near the Valderaduey. Pop. 2067.

Villamayor de Santiago, veel-yâ-mī-OR' dâ sân-te-å'go, a town of Spain, 46 miles W. of Cuenca. Pop. 3398.

Villamediana, veel-yâ-mâ-DE-å'nâ, a town of Spain, in Leon, province and 9 miles S. of Palencia. Pop. 1008.

Villamiel, veel-yâ-me-êl', a town of Spain, province and 55 miles from Caceres. Pop. 1371.

Villamor de los Escuderos, veel-yâ-MOR' dâ loce ês-koo-DÅ'roce, a town of Spain, province and 21 miles S.E. of Zamora. Pop. 1265.

Villanova, vil-lâ-no'vâ, a village of Sardinia, division and 15 miles S.S.E. of Sassari. Pop. 3943.

Villa-Nova, veel'lâ no'vâ, or **Villa-Vistosa-da-Madre-de-Dios,** veel'lâ vees-to'sâ dâ mâ'drâ dâ dee'-oce, a town of Brazil, 200 miles W.N.W. of Pará.

Villanova, veel-lâ-no'vâ, a town of Brazil, state and 12 miles N.E. of Rio Janeiro, near the Macacu. The inhabitants are partly *brancos* ("whites") and partly Indians. Pop. 2000.

Villanova, a village of Brazil, state of Santa Catharina, on the N. shore of La Laguna (a lagoon nearly 20 miles long), 60 miles S. of Desterro. It has a harbor, and manufactures of linen.

Villa Nova, the Latin name of VILLENEUVE-SUR-LOT.

Vil'lano'va, or Vil'leno'va, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., in a township of its own name, 3 miles from Pine Valley Station, and about 15 miles E.S.E. of Dunkirk. It has 2 stores and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 1438.

Villanova, a post-office of Delaware co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 11 miles W.N.W. of Philadelphia. Here is the Villanova College (Catholic).

Villa Nova, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, 5 miles from Waterford. Pop. 100.

Villanova da Cerveira, veel-lâ-no'vâ dâ sêR-vâ'e-rå, a town of Portugal, province of Minho, 5 miles S.W. of Valença do Minho. Pop. 1432.

Villanova da Rainha, veel-lâ-no'vâ dâ rå-een'yâ, a town of Brazil, in Bahia, 120 miles N. of Jacobina. P. 2000.

Villanova da Rainha, a town of Brazil, state of Pará, at the confluence of the Canoma with the Amazon.

Villanova da Rainha, Brazil. See CAHETE.

Villa Nova de Famelição, veel'lâ no'vâ dâ fâ-mâle-sŏwn', a market-town of Portugal, 12 miles S.E. of Barcellos. Pop. 1502.

Villa Nova de Foscoa, veel'lâ no'vâ dâ foz-ko'å, a town and parish of Portugal, province of Beira, near the Coa, where it joins the Douro, 8 miles S.S.W. of Torre de Moncorvo. Pop. 3867.

Villanova de Milfontes, veel-lâ-no'vâ dâ meel-fon'-

tês, a town of Portugal, in Alemtejo, on the Odemira, near its mouth in the Atlantic, 32 miles W. of Ourique. P. 1858.

Villanova de Portimão, veel-lâ-no'vâ dâ por-tem-ŏwn', a town of Portugal, province of Algarve, with a harbor at the mouth of the Silves, 10 miles E.N.E. of Lagos. Pop. 5499.

Villanova de Porto, veel-lâ-no'vâ dâ por'to, a town of Portugal, province of Minho, on the Douro, opposite Oporto, of which it is a suburb. It has active ship-building.

Villanova de San Antonio, veel-lâ-no'vâ dâ sân ân-to'ne-o, a town of Brazil, state of Sergipe, on the São Francisco, 20 miles N. of the Atlantic. Pop. 4000.

Villanova de São Luis, Brazil. See Guaratuba.

Villanova de Souza, veel-lâ-no'vâ dâ sô'zâ, a town of Brazil, 280 miles W. of Parahiba. Pop. 5000.

Villanova do Principe, veel-lâ-no'va do preen'se-pâ, a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, 50 miles W.S.W. of Rio de Contas. Pop. 2000.

Villanova do Principe, a town of Brazil, state of Rio Grande do Norte, on the Serido, 150 miles W.S.W. of Natal. Pop. 3000.

Villanow, vil'la-nŏw, a post-office of Walker co., Ga., 15 miles S.W. of Dalton, and about 33 miles N. of Rome. Here is an academy.

Villanterio, vil-lân-tâ're-o, a town of Italy, 10 miles E.N.E. of Pavia. Pop. 2414.

Villanueva de Alcolea, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dâ âl-kolâ'â, a town of Spain, in Valencia, province and 17 miles from Castellon de la Plana. Pop. 1484.

Villanueva de Cordova, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dâ kor'do-vâ (or **de la Jara,** dâ lâ HA'râ), a town of Spain, province and 40 miles N.N.E. of Cordova, on the S. slope of the Sierra Morena. Pop. 5535.

Villanueva de la Fuente, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dâ lâ fwên'tâ, a town of Spain, province and 56 miles E.S.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 2087.

Villanueva del Ariscal, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dêl â-rees-kâl', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 7 miles from Seville. Pop. 1651.

Villanueva del Arzobispo, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dêl ar-tho-bees'po, a town of Spain, province and 50 miles N.E. of Jaen, on the Guadalquivir. Pop. 3822.

Villanueva de la Serena, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dâ lâ sâ-râ'nâ, a town of Spain, near the Guadiana, province and 58 miles E. of Badajos. Pop. 9630.

Villanueva de la Sierra, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dâ lâ se-êr'râ, a town of Spain, 68 miles N.E. of Caceres. P. 1103.

Villanueva de la Vera, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dâ lâ vâ'râ, a town of Spain, province of Caceres, 42 miles E. of Plasencia. Pop. 2257.

Villanueva del Campo, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dêl kâm'po, a town of Spain, province and 8 miles W. of Leon, with a large annual fair. Pop. 2676.

Villanueva del Fresno, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dêl frês'no, a town of Spain, near the frontier of Portugal, province and 30 miles S.S.W. of Badajos. Pop. 2792.

Villanueva de los Castillejos, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dâ loce kâs-teel-yâ'HOce, a town of Spain, province and 20 miles N.W. of Huelva. Pop. 3442.

Villanueva de los Infantes, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dâ loce in-fân'tês, a town of Spain, province and 51 miles E.S.E. of Ciudad Real, near the Jabalon. Pop. 6130. It has several fountains and a hospital; and in the neighborhood are several springs and copper-mines.

Villanueva del Rosario, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dêl ro-sâ're-o, a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and about 20 miles from Malaga. Pop. 2018.

Villanueva de San Juan, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ dâ sân HOO-ân', a town of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 55 miles from Seville. Pop. 1913.

Villanueva y la Geltru, veel-yâ-nwâ'vâ e lâ HêL-troo', a town and seaport of Spain, province and 25 miles S.W. of Barcelona, on the Mediterranean. It has manufactures of hats, lace, paper, soap, and brandy.

Villanuova, vil-lâ-noo-o'vâ, a village of Italy, 29 miles N.W. of Parma, on the Arda. Pop. 2905.

Villanuova, a village of Italy, province of Alessandria, 3 miles N. of Casale. Pop. 3042.

Villa Ponca de Aguiar, veel'lâ pon'kâ dâ â-ghe-ar', a town and parish of Portugal, province of Tras-os-Montes, 33 miles E. by N. of Braga. Pop. 1736.

Villa Puzzu, veel'lâ poot-soo', a town of the island of Sardinia, 30 miles N.E. of Cagliari. Pop. 2531.

Villar Bobbio, vil-lar' bob'be-o, a village of Italy, province of Turin, 11 miles S.W. of Pinerolo. Pop. 2235.

Villard, vee'yar', a village of France, in Upper Savoy, 3 miles W. of Beaufort. Pop. 990.

Villard de Lans, vee'yar' dęh lôn^, a town of France, Isère, near the Bourne, 11 miles S.W. of Grenoble. P. 785.

Villar de Canas, veel-yar' dâ kâ'nâs, a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and 24 miles from Cuenca, near the Zancara. Pop. 1326.

Villar de Ciervos, veel-yar' dâ the-êr'voce, a town of Spain, in Leon, province and N.W. of Zamora. P. 1306.

Villar del Arzobispo, veel-yar' dêl ar-tho-bees'po, or **Villar de Benaduf,** veel-yar' dâ bâ-nâ-doof', a village of Spain, 24 miles N.W. of Valencia. Pop. 2807.

Villar del Rey, veel-yar' dêl râ, a town of Spain, province and 21 miles N. of Badajos. Pop. 2387.

Villar de San Antonio, veel-lar' dâ sân ân-to'ne-o, or **Villa Real** (veel'lâ râ-âl') **de San Antonio,** a town of Portugal, in Algarve, 11 miles N.E. of Tavira, at the mouth of the Guadiana. It is fortified. Pop. 2993.

Villareal, veel'lâ-râ-âl', a town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, on the Corgo, 14 miles N. of Lamego. P. 4760.

Villa Real, veel'yâ râ-âl' (*i.e.*, "royal town"), a town of Spain, province and 5 miles S.S.W. of Castellon de la Plana, on the Mijares, 4 miles from the Mediterranean. Pop. 8665. It is enclosed by ruined walls, entered by 4 gates, and has manufactories of woollens and of brandy.

Villa Real de Concepcion, veel'yâ râ-âl' dâ kon-thêp-the-ōn', a town of Paraguay, on the river Paraguay, 130 miles N.N.E. of Assumption. Pop. 4000.

Villarejo de Fuentes, veel-yâ-râ'HO dâ fwên'tês, a town of Spain, 37 miles S.W. of Cuenca. Pop. 2147.

Villarejo de Salvanes, veel-yâ-râ'HO dâ sâl-vâ'nês, a town of Spain, province and 26 miles S.E. of Madrid, between the Tagus and Tajuña. Pop. 2991.

Villares, Los, loce veel-yâ'rês, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 5 miles S. of Jaen. Pop. 2441 Near it are quarries of limestone and gypsum.

Villargordo, veel-yar-gor'do, a village of Spain, 12 miles N.E. of Jaen, on the Guadalquivir. Pop. 1753.

Villargordo de Jucar, veel-yar-gor'do dâ HOO-kar', a village of Spain, province of Cuenca, on the right bank of the Jucar, 6 miles W.S.W. of Tarazona. Pop. 1384.

Vil'la Rica, rĭk'ah, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Ga., in a beautiful valley, about 38 miles W. of Atlanta. It contains an academy and 2 churches, and near it are rich gold-mines.

Villa Rica, or **Villa Real,** Brazil. See Ouro Preto.

Villa Rica de la Vera Cruz. See Vera Cruz.

Vil'la Ridge, a station in Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Chicago.

Villa Ridge, or **Valley Forge,** a post-village of Pulaski co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 11 miles N. of Cairo. It has 2 or 3 churches, several fine villas, and a nursery. Large quantities of fruit are shipped here. Pop. about 500. Here is Villa Ridge Post-Office.

Villarino, veel-yâ-ree'no, a village of Spain, province and 40 miles W.N.W. of Salamanca, at the confluence of the Tormes and Douro.

Villa Rosa, vil'lâ ro'sâ, a town of Sicily, 12 miles N.E. of Caltanisetta. Pop. 6253.

Villaroya de la Sierra, veel-yâ-ro'yâ dâ lâ se-êr'râ, a town of Spain, 53 miles W. of Saragossa. P. 1846.

Villaroya de los Pinares, veel-yâ-ro'yâ dâ loce pe-nâ'rês, a town of Spain, 20 miles N.E. of Teruel. P. 1130.

Villarrobleda, veel-yar-RO-blâ'dâ, a town of Spain, 65 miles E.N.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 6569. It has manufactures of coarse woollens and earthenwares.

Villarrubia de los Ojos de Guadiana, veel-yar-roo'be-â dâ loce o'HOce dâ gwâ-de-â'nâ, a town of Spain, province and 20 miles E.N.E. of Ciudad Real. Pop. 5641. It has a palace of the Dukes of Ixar, and a trade in wines.

Villarrubia de Ocaña, veel-yar-roo'be-â dâ o-kân'-yâ, a town of Spain, 35 miles E.N.E. of Toledo. P. 2623.

Villasandino, veel-yâ-sân-dee'no (anc. *Desobriga?*), a town of Spain, province and 21 miles W. of Burgos.

Villa San Giovanni, vil-lâ sân jo-vân'nee, a village of Italy, 8 miles N. of Reggio, on the Strait of Messina. It has manufactures of fine silks. Pop. 2133.

Villa Santa Maria, vil'lâ sân'tâ mâ-ree'â, a town of Italy, province of Chieti, 20 miles S.S.W. of Lanciano, on the Sangro. Pop. 2576.

Villasarracino, veel-yâ-sar-râ-thee'no, a town of Spain, in Old Castile, province and 30 miles from Palencia.

Villaseca de la Sagra, veel-yâ-sâ'kâ dâ lâ sâ'grâ, a town of Spain, in New Castile, province and 12 miles N.E. of Toledo. Pop. 1369.

Villasor, vil-lâ-sor', a village of the island of Sardinia, 14 miles N.W. of Cagliari. Pop. 2326.

Villastellone, vil-lâ-stêl-lo'nâ, a town of Italy, province of Turin, not far from Carmagnola. Pop. 1982.

Villatobas, veel-yå-to'bås, a town of Spain, province and 35 miles E.S.E. of Toledo. Pop. 2867.

Villa Velha d'Espirito Santo, a town of Brazil. See ESPIRITO SANTO.

Villaverde, veel-lå-vêR'då, a town of Brazil, state of Bahia, on the Buranhen, 20 miles W. of Porto Seguro. It exports timber and cotton.

Villaverde, veel-yå-vêR'då, a town of the island of Ferro, one of the Canaries, on its N.E. coast.

Villaviciosa, veel-yå-ve-the-o'så, a town of Spain, province and 18 miles W.N.W. of Cordova. Pop. 2411.

Villaviciosa, a village of Spain, province and 27 miles N.E. of Oviedo, on the Linares, with a custom-house.

Villaviciosa de Odon, veel-yå-ve-the-o'så då o-DŌN', a town of Spain, province of Guadalajara, 53 miles N.E. of Madrid. Here was fought, in 1710, the battle which terminated the "War of the Succession" and seated Philip V. on the Spanish throne.

Villa Viçosa, veel'lå ve-so'så, a town of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, 15 miles S.W. of Elvas. Pop. 3436. It has a brisk trade in oil and wine. In the neighborhood is a royal hunting-palace, with a large park.

Villa Viçosa, veel-lå ve-so'så, a town of Brazil, state and 150 miles W. of Ceará, among groves of cocoa palms. Pop. 5000.

Villavieja, veel-yå-ve-å'HÅ, a village of Spain, in Valencia, province and 10 miles N.W. of Castellon de la Plana. It is remarkable for its thermal springs. Pop. 2027.

Villavieja, veel-yå-ve-å'HÅ, a town of Costa Rica, 7 miles W. of San José.

Villa-Vistosa-da-Madre-de-Dios, in Pará, Brazil. See VILLA-NOVA.

Villé, vee'yå', or **Weiler,** vå'laiR' (Ger. pron. ☞ī'lęr), a town of Alsace, 26 miles S.W. of Strasburg. Pop. 2351.

Villedieu-les-Poêles, veel'de-uh'-lå-po'ail', a town of France, in Manche, on the Sienne, 12 miles N.E. of Avranches. Pop. 3434. It has iron-, copper-, and bell-foundries, and manufactures of hardwares, buttons, buckles, parchment, lace, and clocks.

Villefranche, veel'frônsh' (It. *Villafranca*, vil'lå-frång'kå), a seaport town of France, in Alpes-Maritimes, on the sea, 2 miles E. of Nice. Pop. 1933.

Villefranche de Lauragais, veel'frônsh' dęh lō'-rå'gå', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, 20 miles S.E. of Toulouse. Pop. 2134.

Villefranche de Rouergue, veel'frônsh' dęh roo'-aiRg', a town of France, in Aveyron, 35 miles W. of Rodez, on the right bank of the Aveyron. Lat. 44° 23' N.; lon. 2° 2' E. Pop. 7819. It has a communal college, public library, town hall, museum, paper-mills, copper-, iron-, and brass-works, and tanneries.

Villefranche-sur-Saône, veel'frônsh'-sür-sōn, a town of France, in Rhône, on the right bank of the Saône, and on the railway to Paris, 20 miles N.W. of Lyons. Pop. 11,994. It has a chamber of commerce, college, normal school, manufactures of leather, blankets, calico, and other cotton fabrics, and a large trade in wine, silk, &c.

Villejuif, veel'zhweef' (*i.e.*, "Jew-town"), a village of France, in Seine, 4 miles S. of Paris. Pop. 1931.

Villemur, veel'mür', a town of France, in Haute-Garonne, on the Tarn, 19 miles N. of Toulouse. Pop. 2367.

Villena, veel-yå'nå (anc. *Turbula?*), a town of Spain, province and 32 miles N.W. of Alicante. Pop. 8350. It stands near the foot of Mount San Cristoval, which is crowned with a castle now in ruins. It has an extensive modern suburb, town hall, palace, hospital, barracks, soap-factory, and brandy-distilleries.

Villenauxe, veel'nōx' or veel'lęh-nōx', a town of France, in Aube, 7 miles N.N.E. of Nogent-sur-Seine. It has a tannery, porcelain-factory, tile-works, and flour-mills. Pop. 2227.

Villenave, veel'nåv', a village of France, in Gironde, 6 miles S.E. of Bordeaux. Pop. 1421.

Villeneuve, veel'nuv' or veel'lęh-nuv', a town of France, in Aveyron, 6 miles N. of Villefranche. Pop. of commune, 3277.

Villeneuve, a town of France, in Landes, 10 miles E. of Mont-de-Marsan, on the Midou. Pop. 1155.

Villeneuve, veel'nuv' (Ger. *Neustadt*, noi'stått, signifying, as well as the French name *Villeneuve*, "new town"), a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, at the E. extremity of the Lake of Geneva, 17 miles E.S.E. of Lausanne.

Villeneuve de Berg, veel'nuv' dęh baiR, a town of France, in Ardèche, 14 miles S.S.W. of Privas. P. 1861.

Villeneuve l'Archevêque, veel'nuv' laR'shęh-vaik', a town of France, department of Yonne, 12 miles E. of Sens, on the Vannes. Pop. 1857.

Villeneuve-les-Avignon, veel'nuv'-låz-å'veen'-yônⁿ', a town of France, department of Gard, on the right bank of the Rhone, opposite Avignon, with manufactures of woollens and silks. Pop. 2652.

Villeneuve-Saint-Georges, veel'nuv'-sånⁿ-zhorzh, a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, on the Seine, 9 miles above Paris. Pop. 2228.

Villeneuve-sur-Lot, veel'nuv'-sür-lo, or **Villeneuve d'Agen,** veel'nuv' då'zhônⁿ' (L. *Vil'la No'va*), a town of France, in Lot-et-Garonne, 18 miles N. of Agen, on both sides of the Lot. Parts of its old fortifications still remain. It has courts of first resort and of commerce, tanneries, manufactures of combs, buttons, shoes, &c., and an extensive trade in prunes. Pop. 9681.

Villeneuve-sur-Yonne, veel'nuv'-sür-yon, a town of France, department of Yonne, 10 miles N.N.W. of Joigny, on the right bank of the Yonne. Pop. 3606.

Villenova, Chautauqua co., N.Y. See VILLANOVA.

Ville Platte, veel plat, a post-hamlet of St. Landry parish, La., about 16 miles N.W. of Opelousas. Pop. 135.

Villers, veel'yå' or vee'yå', a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, 21 miles S.S.E. of Brussels, with magnificent ruins of a Cistercian abbey founded in 1147.

Villers-Bretonneux, vee'yå'-bręh-ton'nuh', a town of France, in Somme, 10 miles E. of Amiens. It has saw-mills, and manufactures of woollens, flannels, hosiery, bricks, &c. Pop. 5356.

Villers-Cotterets, vee'yå'-kot'tęh-rå', a town of France, in Aisne, 14 miles S.W. of Soissons. Pop. 3116. It has a castle built by Francis I., now a depot of mendicity for the department of Seine.

Villers-Guilain, vee'yå'-ghee'lånⁿ', a town of France, in Nord, 11 miles S.S.W. of Cambrai. Pop. 2063.

Villers-Outreau, vee'yå'-oo'trō', a town of France, in Nord, 10 miles S.E. of Cambrai. Pop. 3021.

Villette, LA, lå veel'lêtt', a village of France, in Seine, arrondissement of Saint-Denis, included within the fortifications of Paris on the N.E. It contains the great terminal basins of the Canals de l'Ourcq, Saint-Denis, and Saint-Martin. It has potteries, vinegar-works, soap-boiling houses, sugar-refineries, and numerous warehouses.

Villette, veel'lêtt', a post-settlement in Compton co., Quebec, 9 miles S.E. of Coaticook. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill. Pop. 300.

Villeurbanne, veel'lur'bån', a village of France, in Isère, 4 miles from Lyons. It has manufactures of chemicals, soap, and silk. Pop. 5850.

Villeveyrac, veel'vå'råk', a village of France, in Hérault, 17 miles S.W. of Montpellier. Pop. 2379.

Villiers-le-Bel, vee'yå'-lęh-bêl, a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, 1 mile S.E. of Ecouen.

Villierstown, vil'yęrs-tŏwn, a village of Ireland, co. of Waterford, 9½ miles N. of Youghal. Pop. 300.

Villimpenta, vil-lim-pên'tå, or **Villimpinta,** vil-lim-pin'tå, a village of Italy, 6 miles S.E. of Mantua.

Villingen, fil'ling-ęn, a town of Baden, in the Black Forest, 42 miles N.W. of Constance. Pop. 5578. It has many mills, and manufactures of chemicals, watches, and woollen cloth.

Villisca, vil-lis'ką, a post-village in Jackson township, Montgomery co., Iowa, on the Nodaway River, and on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 18 miles E. by S. of Red Oak, and 16 miles N. of Clarinda. A branch of this railroad extends from Villisca to Clarinda. It has a newspaper office, a banking-house, a graded school, 4 churches, and steam marble-works. Pop. 1744.

Villmar, fil'maR, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 8 miles S.W. of Weilburg. Pop. 2099.

Villmergen, vill'mêR'ghęn (formerly **Villmaringen,** vill'må-ring-ęn, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 9 miles E.S.E. of Aargau. Pop. 1693.

Villoslada, veel-yo-slå'DÅ, a town of Spain, province and 29 miles S. of Logroño. Pop. 1149.

Villot'ta, a post-office of Edwards co., Kansas.

Villu'la, a post-hamlet of Russell co., Ala., about 28 miles N. of Eufaula, and 2½ miles S. of Seale Station. It has a church and a school.

Vilmanstrand, or **Wilmanstrand,** vil'mån-strånd' (Finlandish, *Lapperanda*, låp-på-rån'då), a town of Finland, 30 miles N.W. of Viborg, on the S. shore of Lake Saima. Pop. 1131.

Vilna, or **Wilna,** vil'nå, a government of Russia, mostly between lat. 53° 40' and 56° 20' N. and lon. 21° 10' and 27° E., having on the S. the government of Grodno, E. Minsk and a part of Vitebsk, N. Kovno, and on the W. Suvalki, from which it is separated by the river Niemen. Area, 16,412 square miles. Estimated population

in 1883, 1,223,262. The surface is a wide plain, interspersed with a few sand-hills and numerous marshes and lakes. Principal rivers, the Vilia, and other affluents of the Niemen in the S., and the Disna in the N. Rather more grain (chiefly rye) is raised than is required for home consumption. Large quantities of hemp and flax are produced; hops and pulse to a less extent. The forests are very extensive, and tar, potash, deals, &c., are important products, also honey, and skins of elks, bears, wolves, foxes, martens, and squirrels. The urus, or wild bull, is here met with. Manufactures have increased of late, but they are not yet of much consequence. The raw produce is exported down the Duna to Riga, or overland to the Baltic by way of Prussia. The trade is mostly in the hands of Jews. This government retains many of its old privileges. It is divided into 11 circles. Principal towns, Vilna (the capital), Lida, Troki, and Drooya.

Vilna, or **Wilna,** a city of Russia, capital of the government of the same name, and formerly capital of Lithuania, is situated on the Vilia, 90 miles N.E. of Grodno. Estimated population (1883), 93,763. It is enclosed by a wall, and is built chiefly of timber. It has a cathedral of the fourteenth century, containing good paintings, and the marble chapel and tomb of St. Casimir, numerous other Roman Catholic churches, Greek, Lutheran, and Calvinist churches, 2 synagogues, a mosque, a fine town hall, an arsenal, exchange, theatre, several hospitals, barracks, magazines, a governor's palace, some noble residences, which are handsome buildings, and remains of the royal castle of the Jagellons, kings of Poland. Vilna is the residence of civil and military governors, the see of a Græco-Russian archbishop and a Roman Catholic bishop, and the seat of a medico-chirurgical school, with a botanic garden, an ecclesiastical seminary, several gymnasia and other high schools, and an academy, replacing its university, which was suppressed in 1832. It has a few manufactures and a considerable trade.

Vilo'nia, a post-office of Faulkner co., Ark.

Vils, fils, a river of Bavaria, circles of Upper and Lower Bavaria, joins the Danube at Vilshofen, after an E.N.E. course of 70 miles.

Vils, a river of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, flows S. and joins the Naab 21 miles S. of Amberg. Length, 50 miles.

Vilsbiburg, fils'be-bŏŏRG', a town of Lower Bavaria, on the Vils, 11 miles S.E. of Landshut. Pop. 2094. It has nitre-factories and breweries.

Vilshofen, fils'ho'fẹn, a town of Lower Bavaria, on the Danube, here joined by the Vils, 13 miles W.N.W. of Passau. Pop. 2906.

Vilvestre, veel-vĕs'trȧ, several market-towns of Spain, the principal 46 miles W.N.W. of Salamanca, near the Portuguese frontier.

Vilvoorden, vil-vōR'dẹn (Fr. *Vilvorde*, veel'voRd'), a town of Belgium, in South Brabant, 6 miles N.N.E. of Brussels, on the railway to Antwerp. Pop. 6844. Its large old castle now serves for a penitentiary. Here Tindale, the English reformer, suffered martyrdom in 1536.

Vimeira, ve-mȧ'e-rȧ, a town of Portugal, in Estremadura, near the coast, 7 miles N. of Torres-Vedras, famous for the defeat of the French by the Duke of Wellington, August 21, 1808.

Vimercate, ve-mĕR-kȧ'tȧ (anc. *Vi'cus Mar'tius?*), a town of Northern Italy, province and 14 miles N.E. of Milan. Pop. 3694.

Vimieiro, ve-me-ȧ'e-ro, a village of Portugal, province of Alemtejo, 20 miles N. of Evora. Pop. 1584.

Vimioso, ve-me-o'so, a town of Portugal, in Tras-os-Montes, near the Spanish frontier, 14 miles S.E. of Braganza. Pop. 1280.

Vimoutier, vee'moo'te-ȧ', a town of France, in Orne, on the Vire, 17 miles N.E. of Argentan. Pop. 2775. Linen fabrics are extensively made here and in the vicinity.

Vi'na, a post-village of Tehama co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad (Oregon division), 19 miles N.N.W. of Chico, and 1 mile E. of Sacramento River.

Vi'nalha'ven, a township of Knox co., Me., comprising South Island and several smaller islands in Penobscot Bay, 60 miles E.S.E. of Augusta. The island is partly covered with granite. Pop. in 1890, 2617.

Vinalmont, vee'nȧl'mȯN', a village of Belgium, province and 18 miles W.S.W. of Liege. Pop. 1203.

Vinaroz, ve-nȧ-roth', a town of Spain, province and 46 miles N.E. of Castellon de la Plana, near the mouths of the Ebro, and close to the Mediterranean. Pop. 9795. It is partly enclosed by ruined walls, is ill built, but has a fine parish church, hospital, ship-building yard, a coasting-trade, and active fisheries.

Vinay, vee'nȧ', a town of France, in Isère, 15 miles W. of Grenoble. Pop. 1692.

Vinça, vȧN'sȧ', a town of France, in Pyrénées-Orientales, near the Tet, 19 miles W.S.W. of Perpignan. Pop. 2093. In its vicinity are medicinal springs.

Vincennes, vin-sẽnz' (Fr. pron. vȧN'sẽnn'), a town and castle of France, in Seine, 4 miles E. of the Barrière du Trône, Paris. Pop. 18,243. The castle, erected in 1339, in the midst of a forest, was used as a royal residence till the time of Louis XV. It was afterwards made a state prison, and has a square-turreted keep, is enclosed by dry ditches, and entered by 2 drawbridges. The great Condé, Diderot, Mirabeau, and many other distinguished persons have been confined in this fortress. It contains a fine armory and depot of artillery. The wood of Vincennes is a favorite holiday resort of the Parisians.

Vincennes, vin-senz', a city, the capital of Knox co., Ind., is situated on the E. or left bank of the Wabash River, 51 miles N. of Evansville, 58 miles S. of Terre Haute, and 148 miles E. of St. Louis, Mo. Lat. 38° 43' N.; lon. 87° 32' W. It is on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad where it crosses the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, and is the N.E. terminus of the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, which here connects with the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad. Steamboats can ascend the river to this place. It contains a court-house, a Catholic cathedral, 9 Protestant churches, 2 high schools, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, 3 newspaper offices, and several steam flouring-mills. Vincennes is the oldest town in the state, and possesses much historical interest. It was settled about 1735 by French emigrants from Canada, who for several generations lived on friendly terms with the savages of the surrounding forests. It was the capital of Indiana Territory from 1800 to 1813. Pop. in 1870, 5440; in 1880, 7680; in 1890, 8853; of Vincennes township, exclusive of the city, 1851.

Vincennes, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Iowa, is in a valley near the Des Moines River, and on the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Keokuk. Pop. about 200. The station at this place is called Sand Prairie.

Vincennes, or **Saint Luc,** sȧN lük, a post-village in Champlain co., Quebec, 15 miles N.E. of Three Rivers. Pop. 100.

Vin'cent, a post-office of Osborne co., Kansas.

Vincent, a hamlet of St. Clair co., Mich., 7 miles W.N.W. of Port Huron. Here is a church.

Vincent, a post-village in Barlow township, Washington co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 13 miles W. by S. of Marietta. It has a church and a flouring-mill. Pop. 162.

Vincent, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on French Creek, about 6 miles N.W. of Phœnixville.

Vincent's, a station in Carter co., Ky., on the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, 3 miles S. of Grayson.

Vincent, Saint, an island. See SAINT VINCENT.

Vin'centown, a post-village in Southampton township, Burlington co., N.J., on the South Branch of Rancocas Creek, and on the Vincentown & Ewansville Branch Railroad, about 22 miles E. of Camden. It contains 3 churches, a national bank, a mill, and about 150 houses.

Vinchiaturo, vin-ke-ȧ-too'ro, a town of Italy, province and 6 miles S.S.W. of Campobasso. Pop. 3529.

Vindau, Windau, vin'dŏw, or **Vindava,** vin-dȧ'vȧ, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Vilna, flows N.N.W. past Goldingen, and enters the Baltic at Vindau. Length, 160 miles.

Vindau, Windau, or **Vindava,** a seaport town of Russia, in Courland, at the mouth of the Vindau in the Baltic, 100 miles N.W. of Mitau. Pop. 4108. It has a considerable export trade in corn, timber, linseed, flax, and salted provisions.

Vindavana, a town of India. See BINDRABAN.

Vindhya (vĭnd'yȧ, or **Vindhyan,** vĭnd'yȧn) **Mountains,** a mountain-range extending from E. to W. across the peninsula of India, from the basin of the Ganges to Guzerat. It forms the N. boundary of the valley of the Nerbudda, unites the N. extremities of the East and West Ghauts, and extends from lat. 22° to 25° N. It is of granitic formation, overlaid with sandstone. All S. of this range was called the Deccan under the Moguls, while all N. of it was named Hindostan.

Vindicari, vin-de-kȧ'ree (anc. *Naustathmus?*), a small island and port near Sicily, 7 miles S.S.E. of Noto.

Vindobona, Austria. See VIENNA.

Vindonissa, a town of Switzerland. See BRUGG.

Vindonissa, the ancient name of WINDISCH.

Vine, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 7 miles S.S.W. of Barrie. Pop. 175.

Vin'egar Hill, Ireland, co. of Wexford, immediately E. of Enniscorthy, was in 1798 the head-quarters and scene of many of the atrocities of the insurgent forces.

Vin'egar Hill, township, Jo Daviess co., Ill. Pop. 693.

Vine Grove, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 36 miles S.S.W. of Louisville. It has 2 churches.

Vineland, Douglas co., Kansas. See VINLAND.

Vineland, vīn'lạnd, a post-office of Yellow Medicine co., Minn.

Vineland, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 47 miles S. by W. of St. Louis. It has a barytes-mill.

Vineland, a post-town of Cumberland co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad where it crosses the Vineland Railroad, 35 miles S. by E. of Philadelphia, 6 miles N. of Millville, and 12 miles E.N.E. of Bridgeton. It was founded in 1861, and is situated in a level sandy and loamy tract. Vineland contains 10 churches, 4 public halls, a high school, a national bank, a safe-deposit company, a large hotel, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers and 1 monthly periodical. It has several machine-shops, steam flour-mills, and manufactories of shoes, carriages, fruit-crates, buttons, gloves, paper boxes, sash, blinds, &c. It is partly supported by the production of grapes and other fruits for the markets of Philadelphia and New York. The principal avenues are from 60 to 100 feet wide. Pop. about 5000.

Vine Ridge, a post-office of Ottawa co., O.

Vine's Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Ripley co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 50 miles W. of Cincinnati, O.

Vine Valley, a post-hamlet of Yates co., N.Y., on Canandaigua Lake, 10 miles S. of Canandaigua. It has several warehouses. Grapes and peaches abound here.

Vineville, vīn'vīl, a village and station of Bibb co., Ga. It has a church and a Catholic college.

Vineyard, vīn'yạrd, a post-office of Phillips co., Ark.

Vineyard, a post-office of Tama co., Iowa.

Vineyard, a township of Lawrence co., Mo. P. 1419.

Vineyard, a post-office of Morris co., Tex.

Vineyard Ha'ven, a post-village in Tisbury township, Dukes co., Mass., on an inlet of the sea, called Holmes Hole or Vineyard Haven, 5 miles from Wood's Holl Station, and about 8 miles N.W. of Edgartown. It has a capacious harbor, and facilities for bathing, also 2 churches. It is a harbor of refuge, and has a marine hospital.

Vineyard Hill, Adams co., O. See WRIGHTSVILLE.

Vineyard Sound, Massachusetts, separates Martha's Vineyard from the Elizabeth Islands. Length, about 20 miles; average breadth, from 4 to 5 miles.

Vi'ney Grove, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ark., 12 miles W. of Fayetteville. It has a church.

Vingor'la, a town of British India, presidency of Bombay, on the W. coast, 30 miles N.N.W. of Goa. Lat. 15° 50′ N.; lon. 69° 35′ E. Pop. 14,996. It has a fort, and about 25 miles distant are the Vingorla Islands, in the Indian Ocean.

Vinhães, veen-yå'ẽns, a town of Portugal, province of Tras-os-Montes, 14 miles W. of Braganza. It is walled, is entered by two gates, and has an old fort. Pop. 1936.

Vi'ning Station, a post-hamlet of Cobb co., Ga., on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, ¾ of a mile from the Chattahoochee River, and 11 miles N.N.W. of Atlanta. It has a church. The river here affords great water-power.

Vinita, vin'e-tå, a post-village of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, at its junction with the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 100 miles S.W. of Fort Scott, and 122 miles W.S.W. of Springfield, Mo. It has a church, a drug-store, a newspaper office, and 2 dry-goods stores. Pop. 250.

Vinkeveen, vin'kẹh-vain', a village of the Netherlands, 27 miles N.W. of Utrecht. Pop. 2174.

Vinkovcze, vin-kovt'sẹh, or **Vinko'witz,** a market-town of Military Slavonia, on the Boszut (bo'soot'), 20 miles S.E. of Eszek. Pop. 3500. It has a college, a high school, and a German normal school.

Vin'land, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 9½ miles S. of Lawrence. It has a church.

Vinland, a post-township of Winnebago co., Wis., is bounded on the E. by Lake Winnebago, and intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It is about 4 miles N. of Oshkosh. Pop. 1141.

Vinnitsa, Winnitza, or **Winnica,** vin-nit'så or vin-neet'så, a town of Russia, in Podolia, on the Bug, 80 miles N.E. of Kamieniec. Pop. 18,780. It is enclosed by a deep ditch, and has a citadel, several churches, a college, and a synagogue.

Vi'no, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Iowa, in Richland township, about 60 miles S.W. of Des Moines.

Vinovo, ve-no'vo, a village of Italy, province and 9 miles S. of Turin. Pop. 2467.

Vin'son, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ky.

Vintimiglia, vin-te-meel'yå, or **Ventimiglia,** vẽn-te-meel'yå (anc. *Al'bium Intime'lium*), a town of Italy, 18 miles E.N.E. of Nice, on the Mediterranean, at the mouth of the Roya. Pop. 3518. It has a cathedral, a bishop's palace, 2 convents, a hospital, and a castle.

Vin'ton, a county in the S. part of Ohio, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is drained by Raccoon and Salt Creeks. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests, in which the oak, buckeye, and sugar-maple are found. Indian corn, hay, butter, and wool are the staple products. Bituminous coal and iron ore are found in this county. It is traversed by the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad and the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway. Capital, McArthur. Pop. in 1870, 15,027; in 1880, 17,223; in 1890, 16,045.

Vinton, a city, capital of Benton co., Iowa, in Taylor township, on the Red Cedar River, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 25 miles N.W. of Cedar Rapids, and 31 miles S.S.E. of Waterloo. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, 2 banking-houses, a loan and trust company, 2 or 3 newspaper offices, and the state institution for the blind, which was founded in 1853. Vinton has manufactures of carriages, chairs, flour, and furniture, and printing-offices which issue 2 newspapers and 2 monthly periodicals. Pop. in 1880, 2906; in 1890, 2865.

Vinton, a post-office of Riley co., Kansas, 6 miles N. of Junction City.

Vinton, a post-village of Clay co., Miss., on the Tombigbee River, 13 miles above Columbus, and 8 miles E. of West Point. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a steam grist-mill. Pop. about 450.

Vinton, a post-hamlet of Bates co., Mo., 15 miles E. of La Cygne, Kansas. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Vinton, a post-office of Valley co., Neb., 75 miles N. of Kearney Junction.

Vinton, a post-hamlet of Gallia co., O., on Raccoon Creek, about 16 miles N.N.W. of Gallipolis. Pop. 137.

Vinton, a village of Nicholas co., W. Va., 16 miles from Kanawha Falls. It has 3 churches, 2 saw-mills, and a grist-mill. Pop. about 150.

Vinton Furnace, a hamlet of Vinton co., O., in Madison township, 2 miles from Vinton Furnace Station, and 5 miles S.E. of McArthur. Coal and iron ore are found here. Here is a furnace of 6000 tons' capacity.

Vinton Furnace Station of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad is 8 miles N.E. of Hamden, and 3 miles E. of McArthur, O.

Vinton Station, a post-office of Vinton co., O., at Vinton Furnace Station.

Viola, vi-o'lạ, a post-office of Blount co., Ala.

Viola, a post-office of Fulton co., Ark.

Viola, a post-village of Kent co., Del., on the Delaware Railroad. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Viola, a township of Lee co., Ill. Pop. 639.

Viola, a post-village in Green township, Mercer co., Ill., on the Galva & Keithsburg Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 9 miles E. of Aledo, and 21 miles S. of Rock Island. It has 3 churches. Pop. 407.

Viola, a township of Audubon co., Iowa. Pop. 218.

Viola, a post-village of Linn co., Iowa, in Brown township, on the Dubuque Southwestern Railroad, 7 miles W.S.W. of Anamosa. It has a church.

Viola, a post-office of Wexford co., Mich., 7 miles from Manton.

Viola, a post-township of Olmsted co., Minn., about 10 miles E. by N. of Rochester. Pop. 798.

Viola, a post-village in Viola township, Olmsted co., Minn., on the Eyota & Plainview Railroad, at Viola Station, 10 miles S. of Plainview. It has a church. Here is Viola Centre Post-Office.

Viola, a post-hamlet of Clackamas co., Oregon, 12 miles E.S.E. of Oregon City. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Viola, a post-village of Warren co., Tenn., 11 miles S.W. of McMinnville. It has 3 stores and 3 churches.

Viola, a post-village of Cass co., Tex., 8 miles from Hoxie Station (Texas Pacific Railroad), which is 6 miles S. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches.

Viola, a post-village in Forest township, Richland co., Wis., on the Kickapoo River, about 38 miles S.E. of La Crosse. It has a church, 2 grist-mills, and a saw-mill.

Viola Centre, a post-hamlet of Viola township, Audubon co., Iowa, 12 miles N. of Exira.

Viola Station, a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 16 miles S. of Paducah.

Vi'olet, a hamlet of Osborne co., Kansas, on the North Fork of Solomon River, and on the Central Branch Union & Pacific Railroad, 24 miles W.N.W. of Beloit. The name of its post-office and station is Downs.

Violet, a township of Fairfield co., O. Pop. 2087.

Vi'olet, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, on Big Creek, 17 miles W. of Kingston. Pop. 200.

Violet Hill, a post-hamlet of Izard co., Ark., 60 miles N.W. of Newport. It has a church.

Viona, vī-o'nạ, a post-office of Humboldt co., Iowa, 25 miles S. of Algona.

Vione, ve-o'nà, a village of Italy, province and 68 miles N.E. of Bergamo. Pop. 1298.

Viotia, a district of Greece. See BŒOTIA.

Vip'ond, a post-office of Beaver Head co., Montana.

Vique, a city of Spain. See VICH.

Virabhumi, a district of Bengal. See BEERBHOOM.

Viramgaon, India. See VEERUMGAUN.

Viranchipoora, Viranchipura, ve-rân-che-poo'râ, or **Brinjeveram,** brin-je-ve-râm', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, district of North Arcot, near Vellore.

Viran-Shehr, Asia Minor. See VEERAN-SHEHR.

Virapelly, ve-râ-pêl'lee, a town of British India, territory and 9 miles N.E. of Cochin.

Virawah, a town of India. See VERAWOW.

Vir'den, a post-village of Macoupin co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 21 miles S. by W. of Springfield, and 31 miles E.S.E. of Jacksonville. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 4 churches, a machine-shop, 2 flour-mills, and a coal-mine. It is the S.E. terminus of the Jacksonville, Northwestern & Southeastern Railroad. Pop. 1800.

Virdiere, vẹr-deer', a township of Colleton co., S.C. Pop. 3176.

Vire, veer (anc. *Vira?*), a river of France, in Manche and Calvados, after a N. course of 70 miles, enters the English Channel 15 miles N. of Saint-Lô.

Vire (anc. *Viria?*), a town of France, department of Calvados, on the right bank of the Vire, 36 miles S.W. of Caen. Lat. 48° 51′ N.; lon. 0° 55′ W. Pop. 6718. It has a handsome church, a communal college, a public library, a chamber of manufactures, a tribunal of commerce, and manufactures of woollen cloths, paper, steel goods, cotton goods, glass, and leather, and in its vicinity are iron-mines and forges.

Virgil, vir'jil, a post-office of Jackson co., Ga., 6 miles from Jefferson.

Virgil, a township of Kane co., Ill. Pop. 1273.

Virgil, a post-office of Greenwood co., Kansas, on the Verdigris River, 20 miles S.W. of Burlington.

Virgil, a township of Vernon co., Mo. Pop. 979.

Virgil, a post-village in Virgil township, Cortland co., N.Y., about 20 miles E.N.E. of Ithaca, and 9 miles S. of Homer. Pop. of the township, 1859.

Vir'gil, or **Cross Roads** (formerly **Lawrenceville**), a post-village in Lincoln co., Ontario, 8 miles N.E. of St. Catharines. Pop. 100.

Virgil City, a post-village of Cedar co., Mo., about 60 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a money-order post-office.

Virgin City, a post-hamlet of Kane co., Utah, on the Virgin River, about 60 miles E. by N. of St. George. It has a church.

Vir'gin Gor'da, one of the Virgin Islands, British West Indies, in the W. part of the group, lat. 18° 30′ N., lon. 64° 14′ W. Length, from N.E. to S.W., 9 miles; greatest breadth, 4 miles. It has many inlets affording anchorage. Its capital, Spanish Town, is situated near the W. end of the island. Pop. 768.

Virginia, vẹr-jin'e-ạ, a town of Ireland, co. and 15 miles S.E. of Cavan. Pop. 786.

Virginia, vẹr-jin'e-ạ (Fr. *Virginie*, veer'zhee'nee'), an Atlantic state of the American Union, one of the original thirteen states, is bounded N.E. by Maryland, E. by Maryland and the Atlantic, S. by North Carolina and Tennessee, and N.W. by Kentucky and West Virginia. From Maryland it is divided, for the most part, by the river Potomac, from Kentucky by the Cumberland Mountains, and from West Virginia by a devious line which follows, in part, the crests of the Blue Ridge and other ridges of the Appalachian system of mountains. Area, 42,450 square miles. The boundary-line with Maryland is not settled, each claiming jurisdiction over all the waters of the Potomac along their respective water-fronts and over certain islands and fishing-places in Chesapeake Bay.

Face of the Country.—No state in the Union presents a greater variety of surface than Virginia, from the mountain-region of the W., the hilly "Piedmont Country" on its eastern flank, declining eastward to the "Middle District" and southeastward to the "South-Side;" the beautiful "Valley of Virginia," in its central portion; the picturesque "Little Tennessee" country, in the S.W.; the "Tidewater district," E. and S.E. of the Piedmont region, and including the historic "Northern Neck" and the other "Peninsulas;" and lastly the detached "Eastern Shore," which lies on the eastern side of Chesapeake Bay. These all have local peculiarities of aspect,—the western portion having much sublime and inspiring scenery, the eastern slope great beauty and diversity of surface, and the tide-water counties a generally level and naturally fertile soil, and a more genial though somewhat less healthful climate, owing to the existence of such tracts of land as the Great Dismal, Rattlesnake, Chickahominy, and White Oak Swamps.

Geology and Mineral Wealth.—A line running southward from Alexandria to Fredericksburg, Richmond, and Petersburg and the North Carolina line marks very nearly the limit of tide-water, and the boundary between the azoic rocks of the Piedmont and the tertiary and alluvial of the tide-water counties. The azoic region is limited northwestward by the base of the Blue Ridge, but upon it rest several remarkable short N. and S. belts of the triassic, and at several points the triassic strata are coal-bearing, as in the counties of Chesterfield, Prince Edward, Henrico, Powhatan, and Goochland, and again in the vicinity of Danville. These triassic coals are generally bituminous and of good quality, but some are native cokes of the highest excellence. They were once extensively wrought near Richmond, and in 1873 that field afforded some 60,000 tons. The mountain and valley regions beyond the Blue Ridge display somewhat complicated successions of Silurian and Devonian limestones, sandstones, and shales. In the southwestern counties of Buchanan, Lee, Wise, Tazewell, Russell, Pulaski, Montgomery, and Wythe, there are beds of coal of true carboniferous age, including anthracite, semi-bituminous, and bituminous coals; but they are not much wrought. Virginia has gold, copper, lead, iron (in abundance), graphite, zinc, sulphur, salt, fire-clay, kaolin, gypsum in vast beds, fine granite, slate, marble, limestone, sandstone, flagstone, pyritous earth, marls, steatite, water-lime, and other useful but thus far not extensively utilized minerals. Salt is an important product of Southwestern Virginia. The state abounds in medicinal springs of high and wide repute, chiefly in the mountain and Piedmont districts. Among them are the White Sulphur Springs, of Fauquier co.; Rawley's, in Rockingham; the Augusta, in Augusta; Bath Alum, Warm, Healing, and Hot, in Bath; Alum, in Rockbridge; Dibbrell's, Dogger's, and Blue Ridge Spring, in Botetourt; White Sulphur Spring, in Grayson; Glade Spring, in Washington; Blue Spring, in Smyth; Yellow Sulphur, in Montgomery; Buffalo Lithia, in Mecklenburg; and hundreds of others, of general or local fame and having widely various characters.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—Under this head we may enumerate, besides the mineral springs of the state (which are generally situated in most picturesque mountain-regions), Weyer's Cave, in Augusta co., and other interesting caverns; the Natural Bridge, in Rockbridge co.; the Peaks of Otter, in Bedford and Botetourt cos., 4260 feet high; Balsam Mountain (5700 feet), the highest land in the state; the Natural Tunnel, in Scott co., &c. The mountains of Virginia have a delightful summer climate and inspiring scenery, and are well known as the summer resort of thousands seeking rest, recreation, or the restoration of health. Old Point Comfort, on Chesapeake Bay and Hampton Roads, is a well-known seaside resort.

Climate.—The mountain counties have a short but somewhat severe winter, with long and delightfully cool summers. The tide-water country has many swampy tracts, which render it unhealthy for strangers during summer and autumn, except on salt-water channels and high grounds. But this region has a very mild winter climate.

Bays, Rivers, &c.—Chesapeake Bay, Hampton Roads, and the noble estuaries of the Potomac, Rappahannock, York, James, Nansemond, and Elizabeth, afford excellent shipping facilities in Eastern Virginia. The principal affluents of the Potomac are the Shenandoah and its forks; of the Rappahannock, the Rapidan; of the York, the Pamunkey and the Mattapony; of the James, the Appomattox and the Chickahominy. The Nottoway, Blackwater, and Meherrin flow into the Chowan in North Carolina, the

Dan and the Staunton form the Roanoke, and in the S.W. there are important affluents of the Tennessee and Great Kanawha Rivers. Several of the eastern tributary rivers receive the tides, and afford some navigation, but not by any means so extensively as in colonial times, for the effect of agriculture has been to silt up many minor channels where the flow of water is not strong. The navigation of the James River has been supplemented by the construction of a canal along its upper course, from Richmond to Buchanan, 196 miles. In the S.E. the Albemarle & Chesapeake, Jericho, and Dismal Swamp Canals afford commercial intercourse with the sounds of North Carolina.

Forests.—Virginia affords much white oak, yellow pine, cedar, juniper, and cypress timber, and has extensive forests of long-leaved, oldfield, and other pines, besides much hickory, ash, persimmon, walnut, tulip, locust, chestnut, gum, linden, &c. Dismal Swamp has afforded a great deal of timber, and the lumber interest of the state is still one of much importance. Tanners' bark, sumach-leaves, firewood, charcoal, &c., are important forest products. The forests in many parts still abound in deer and other game.

Agricultural Resources.—The exhaustless fertility of the limestone lands of the charming Valley of Virginia and of "Little Tennessee," and the marly soils of some of the river alluvions, will probably save them from the fate of some of the eastern and central counties, where an ill-judged system of tobacco-culture has worn out many once productive plantations and caused them to be abandoned to forest-growth. There is no question, however, that the greater part of the old field-lands are by no means worn out; and, after their long rest, many old plantations have been found admirably adapted to the growth of the peach, strawberry, and other fruits, and the raising of early vegetables for Northern markets has become an important industry in the eastern section. Moreover, some of the best soils in the state are swamps which have not yet been drained, although they might be so treated without large outlay. Wheat and Indian corn do well in every part of Virginia, and are of excellent quality. For stock-raising, wool-growing, and dairy-farming the state offers great facilities. No state in the Union, except Kentucky, equals her in the amount and value of her ancient staple, tobacco; but the spread of the system of mixed agriculture has diminished its importance. The recent settlement of many English and other agriculturists in Virginia promises well for her future farming interests. For the easy restoration of her lands she has excellent marls and gypsum in abundance.

Manufactures.—Many of the rivers (like the James at Richmond and the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg) offer great water-power of unusually constant character. The manufacturing interests of the state have been of slow development; but the tobacco-works of Lynchburg and Danville, the flour-manufactures of Alexandria, and the iron-establishments of Richmond have been successfully established for many years. Leather, lumber, carriage-work, woollens, paper, bricks, shoes, furniture, cooperage, salt, &c., are now manufactured to some extent. In 1890 the state produced 302,447 tons of pig-iron, but very little steel is manufactured at present. Building-stone, slate, gold, lead, zinc, and copper are also produced to some extent.

Fisheries.—The tidal waters of the state afford profitable fisheries of shad, bass, and other food-fishes, and the oyster-catch is of great pecuniary importance. The state has encouraged and protected these industries by appropriate legislation. Many oysters are shipped hence for planting in Northern waters.

Commerce.—No state in the country has natural advantages for commerce equal to those of Virginia; but it is only of late that her ports have begun to take a prominent share in foreign trade. Norfolk has recently become a leading cotton-port, and, with Alexandria, she has important foreign and coast-wise traffic. The other ports of entry are Petersburg, Richmond, Yorktown, and Tappahannock, and City Point, Suffolk, Acquia Creek, Williamsburg, and other places on tide-water, are shipping-points of more or less importance. Hampton Roads is the grandest harbor upon our Atlantic coast.

Government, &c.—The governor and principal executive officers are chosen for the term of 4 years. Voters must pay a small capitation-tax, and must have resided one year in the state and 3 months in the district where the vote is taken. Judges are appointed by the general assembly for limited terms of service. The general assembly consists of a senate of 43 and a house of delegates of 138 members. The state sends ten members to the lower house of Congress. Richmond is the capital, and the seat of the state penitentiary. There are state lunatic asylums at Staunton, Richmond, and Williamsburg, and Staunton is the seat of the state institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind.

Railroads connect at Washington, D.C., with the Northern system of roads, and important trunk-lines extend southward, southwestward, and westward; but the extent of local lines and feeders is not equal to what we find in most of the Northern states. In 1850 there were 384 miles of railroad; in 1855, 912 miles; in 1860, 1379 miles; in 1865, 1407 miles; in 1870, 1483 miles; in 1875, 1608 miles; in 1880, 1826 miles; in 1885, 2692 miles; in 1890, 3368 miles.

The Counties are 100, viz., Accomack, Albemarle, Alexandria, Alleghany, Amelia, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Brunswick, Buchanan, Buckingham, Campbell, Caroline, Carroll, Charles City, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Clarke, Craig, Culpeper, Cumberland, Dickenson, Dinwiddie, Elizabeth City, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, Floyd, Fluvanna, Franklin, Frederick, Giles, Gloucester, Goochland, Grayson, Greene, Greenville, Halifax, Hanover, Henrico, Henry, Highland, Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Lee, Loudoun, Louisa, Lunenburg, Madison, Matthews, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Montgomery, Nansemond, Nelson, New Kent, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottoway, Orange, Page, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Princess Anne, Prince William, Pulaski, Rappahannock, Richmond, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Russell, Scott, Shenandoah, Smyth, Southampton, Spottsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Sussex, Tazewell, Warren, Warwick, Washington, Westmoreland, Wise, Wythe, and York.

The Principal Cities and Towns are Richmond, the capital (pop. in 1890, 81,388); Petersburg, on the Appomattox (22,680); Norfolk, the principal seaport (34,871); Portsmouth, near Norfolk (13,268); Alexandria, on the Potomac (14,339); Lynchburg, a great tobacco-mart (19,709); Staunton (6975), Fredericksburg (4528), Winchester (5196), Danville (10,305), Charlottesville (5591), Roanoke (16,159), Manchester (9246), Newport News (4449), Berkeley (3899), North Danville (3799), Suffolk (3354), Salem (3297), Lexington (3059), Pocahontas (2953), Bristol (2902), Bedford (2897), Luray (2809), and Harrisonburg (2792). These and many smaller towns have, as a rule, a commercial importance far exceeding what might be expected from their size.

Education.—A free public-school system, with state, county, and city superintendents, and separate schools for colored pupils, is provided for by the constitution. The schools are mainly supported by state and local taxation. Graded and free high schools are maintained in the more populous places. Normal instruction for colored teachers is given in three private institutions. There are a large number of academies, seminaries, and other incorporated private or parochial schools. The University of Virginia, near Charlottesville, is a state institution, founded by Jefferson, and at present taking a high rank among American colleges. Other important institutions are Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, William and Mary College, at Williamsburg (established in 1660), Emory and Henry College, in Washington co. (Methodist), Hampden-Sydney College, in Prince Edward co. (Presbyterian), Richmond College, at Richmond (Baptist), Randolph-Macon College, at Ashland (Methodist), Roanoke College, at Salem (Lutheran), the state agricultural college, at Blacksburg, and the female colleges at Abingdon, Danville, Farmville, and Petersburg. There are also professional schools of high character in the state.

Finances.—In 1890 the state debt amounted to $31,067,137, the most of which was contracted in the building of railroads and canals. This amount is exclusive of the proportion (one-third) of the old state debt assumed by West Virginia. In the same year the assessed value of taxable property was $362,422,741.

History.—Virginia, "the Old Dominion," so called because it was the oldest successful British colony in America, was founded in 1607 by a party of English, led by Captain John Smith. The first settlement was at Jamestown. The early settlers were friends of the Anglican church and of the royal supremacy, and among them were many persons of gentle birth. The early years of the colony were much disturbed by Indian wars. Virginia also took a prominent part in the French wars, sending her troops as far as to Maine and Nova Scotia, and in 1755 Colonel Washington's provincials prevented the utter ruin of Braddock's army. During the Revolution she bore a conspicuous and gallant part. Seven presidents (Washington, Jefferson, Madi-

son, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler, and Taylor), and such statesmen and patriots as Henry, the Lees, Marshall, and Clay, were born in this state. During the war of 1861–65 Virginia was the theatre of almost continual military operations, from which she suffered much. Since the return of peace, wise and moderate counsels have for the most part prevailed, and there has been a steady advance in material prosperity. West Virginia was set off as a separate state in 1863.

The Population in 1790 was 747,610; in 1800, 880,200; in 1810, 974,600; in 1820, 1,065,366; in 1830, 1,211,405; in 1840, 1,239,797; in 1850, 1,421,661; in 1860, 1,596,318; in 1870 (after the separation of West Virginia), 1,225,163; in 1880, 1,512,565; in 1890, 1,655,980.

Virginia, a post-office of San Diego co., Cal.

Virginia, a city, capital of Cass co., Ill., in Virginia township, on the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad where it crosses the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 15 miles N. of Jacksonville, 13 miles E. by S. of Beardstown, and 33 miles W.N.W. of Springfield. It is situated in a farming region. It has 2 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, a high school, a flour-mill, and manufactures of cigars, wagons, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1602.

Virginia, a township of Warren co., Iowa. Pop. 913.

Virginia, a post-hamlet of Bates co., Mo., 16 miles E. of La Cygne, Kansas.

Virginia, a township of Pemiscot co., Mo. Pop. 370.

Virginia, a township of Coshocton co., O. Pop. 1014.

Virginia City, a mining-town, the capital of Madison co., Montana, is situated in Alder Gulch, about 110 miles (direct) S. of Helena. Lat. 145° 19′ 1″ N.; lon. 111° 56′ 30″ W. Its altitude is computed to be 5713 feet above the level of the sea. It is located in the centre of one of the richest mining-districts of Montana. "It is estimated," says Prof. Hayden in his report for 1871, "that $30,000,000 of gold have been taken out of Alder Gulch since its discovery in 1863. . . . The gangue-material is very similar to that in the gold-lodes about Central City, Col.,—quartz and feldspar of various textures." Silver, limestone, gneiss, galena, and serpentine are found here. Alder Gulch is about 16 miles long, and has several tributaries which contain gold. There are in the vicinity of Virginia several quartz-mines and numerous placer-diggings. This town has 3 churches, a weekly newspaper office, 2 banks, a graded school, and a court-house which cost $35,000. Here are hot springs, which are reputed to be a valuable remedy for rheumatism and diseases of the skin, having properties similar to the Hot Springs of Arkansas. Pop. in 1890, 675.

Virginia City, the commercial metropolis of Nevada, and the capital of Storey co., is situated among rocky ledges and ravines on the eastern slope of Mount Davidson, 15 miles N.N.E. of Carson City, about 200 miles in a direct line N.E. of San Francisco, and 12 miles S. of the Central Pacific Railroad. It is 6205 feet above the level of the sea, and near lat. 39° 22′ N. and lon. 119° 35′ W. It is a terminus of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, which connects with the Central Pacific Railroad at Reno. The principal streets are level, having been in many places graded through the solid native rock. The business streets are lined with substantial stone and brick buildings, some of which are 5 stories high. The environs are adorned with many beautiful and costly residences. The city is supplied with good light, and with spring water conveyed through the streets in pipes. It contains a court-houses, 4 churches, 2 theatres, a branch of the banking-house of Wells, Fargo & Co., several assay-offices, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. This city owes its prosperity and importance to its silver-mines, which are perhaps the richest in the United States, particularly the famous Comstock Ledge or Lode, discovered in 1859, and the Big Bonanza, or Consolidated Virginia, which are severally reported to have yielded at times over $10,000,000 worth of silver per annum. On the 26th of October, 1875, a great fire destroyed several public buildings, hotels, churches, banks, and other business-houses of this city. Pop. in 1870, 7048; in 1880, 10,917; in 1890, 8511.

Virginia Dale, Colorado, a valley in Larimer co., about 14 miles S. of the Pacific Railroad, and on or near the summit of the Laramie Range. It has long been celebrated for the beauty of its scenery.

Virginia Dale, a post-office of Larimer co., Col., about 100 miles N. by W. of Denver, and near the summit of the Laramie Range. It is surrounded by admirable scenery.

Virginia Mines, a hamlet of Franklin co., Mo., on the Maramec River, about 50 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis.

Virginia Mountain, Colorado, is in lat. 39° 18′ 30″ N., lon. 105° 18′ W. It has an altitude of 10,600 feet above the level of the sea, and is a conspicuous landmark.

Virginia Paper-Mills, a station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Valley Branch), 2 miles S. of Winchester, Va.

Virginia Point, a station in Galveston co., Tex., on Galveston Bay, and on the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad, at the junction of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroad, 7 miles W. of Galveston City.

Virgin (vir′jin) **Islands,** a group of about 100 small islands in the West Indies, between lat. 18° 5′ and 18° 50′ N. and lon. 64° 10′ and 65° 40′ W., occupying a space about 100 miles long by 20 miles wide. Not above a fourth are inhabited and cultivated. The chief exports are sugar, molasses, rum, cotton, salt, ginger, turmeric, tobacco, pimento, and indigo. Vegetables and fruits are abundant. The climate is subject to much fluctuation, and slight shocks of earthquakes are occasionally felt. The islands are exposed to a heavy swell, and the obstacles opposed to the tidal wave between them produce some extraordinary phenomena, the waves sometimes breaking against the shore with great violence without there being any indication of a previous gale. The Virgin Islands are shared by Great Britain, which has about 50, the principal of which are Tortola, Anegada, Virgin Gorda, Jost Van-Dyke, Guano Isle, Beef and Thatch Islands, Prickly Pear, Camanas, Cooper, Salt, St. Peter's, and several smaller islands; Denmark, which has St. Thomas, Santa Cruz, and St. John, with a considerable number of islets; and Spain, which has Vieque or Crab Island, besides some islets. The group was discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, in 1494. The British Virgin Islands were in 1873 attached to the colony of Leeward Islands. Pop. (1891) 4639.

Virgin River, Utah. See Rio Virgen.

Vir′ginville, a post-hamlet in Richmond township, Berks co., Pa., on the Berks & Lehigh Branch Railroad, 15 miles N. of Reading. It has 2 churches.

Virle, veer′là, a village of Italy, province of Turin, district of Pinerolo. Pop. 1830.

Viroflay, vee′ro′flà′, a village of France, in Seine-et-Oise, arrondissement of Versailles. Pop. 1282.

Viroqua, vi-ro′kwah, a post-hamlet of Jones co., Iowa, on the Sabula, Ackley & Dakota Railroad, 19 miles E. of Marion. It has several churches.

Viroqua, a post-village, capital of Vernon co., Wis., in Viroqua township, about 30 miles S.E. of La Crosse. It is 32 miles S. of Sparta. It has a court-house, 3 churches, 2 newspaper offices, an academy or high school, and manufactures of carriages and cigars. Pop. in 1890, 1270; of the township, 1680.

Viroqua Junction, a post-office of Monroe co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at the junction of the Viroqua Branch, 2 miles S. of Sparta.

Virtemberg, or **Virtemberga.** See Würtemberg.

Virton, veer′tôn″, a town of Belgian Luxembourg, 15 miles S.W. of Arlon. Pop. 2040.

Virtzerv, věčrt-zĕrv′, or **Würzsee,** ẅürt′sȧ, a lake of Russia, in Livonia, between Dorpat and Fellin, is 26 miles in length, by 8 miles in breadth. It is an expansion of the Embach, which leaves its N.E. extremity.

Vis, an island of Dalmatia. See Lissa.

Visa, a town of Turkey. See Viza.

Visage, viz′ąj, a post-office of Towns co., Ga., 40 miles N.W. of Mount Airy.

Visalia, vi-sa′le-ą, a post-town, capital of Tulare co., Cal., 62 miles by rail S.E. of Stockton, and 6 miles E. of Goshen Station of the Southern Pacific Railroad. A branch railroad connects it with that station. It has a court-house, 5 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, an academy, a United States land-office, 2 breweries, 2 public halls, and a flour-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2885.

Visalia, a post-hamlet of Kenton co., Ky., on the Licking River, and on the Kentucky Central Railroad, 15 miles S. by E. of Covington. It has a church and 3 stores.

Visan, vee′zôn″, a town of France, in Vaucluse, 16 miles N.E. of Orange. Pop. 1009.

Visavili, the ancient name of Bissolee.

Viscardo, Cape. See Cape Viscardo.

Viscari, a town of Sicily. See Biscari.

Viscaya, a province of Spain. See Biscay.

Vische, vis′kà, a village of Italy, province of Turin, 10 miles S.S.E. of Ivrea, on the Dora Baltea. It has an old castle. Pop. 2382.

Vischegrad, vish′ęh-gràd′, a village of Bosnia, on the Drin, 40 miles E.S.E. of Bosna Serai.

Vischera, a river of Russia. See VISHERA.

Visch'er's Fer'ry, or **Am'ity,** a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River, and on the Erie Canal, 1 mile from Niskayuna Station, and about 12 miles N.W. of Troy. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, &c.

Vischnii Volotchok. See VISHNEE VOLOTCHOK.

Vise, vee'zâ' (Ger. *Weset,* ŵâ'sęt), a town of Belgium, 8 miles N.E. of Liege, on the Meuse. Pop. 2354.

Viseu, vee'sâ-oo, a city of Portugal, province of Beira, 46 miles N.N.E. of Coimbra. Pop. 5858. It is ill built and dirty, but its cathedral contains some good works of art, and it has a college, a large hospital, many Moorish and Gothic edifices, Roman antiquities, and an annual fair.

Vishera, Vischera, Vichera, or **Wischera,** ve-shâ'râ or vish-â-râ', a river of Russia, government of Perm, rises in the Ural Mountains, flows W. and S., and, after receiving some large affluents, joins the Kama 24 miles N.W. of Solikamsk. Course, 260 miles. It is navigable, and traverses a densely-wooded country.

Vishnapura, India. See BISSUMPOOR.

Vishnee (or **Vishnii**) **Volotchok,** vish'nee or vish'n'yee vo-lo-chok', written also **Vischnii Volotchok** and **Wischnei Wolotschok,** a town of Russia, government and 70 miles N.W. of Tver, on the Zna, at the commencement of the canal which unites it with the Tvertsa, and on the great route between Moscow and St. Petersburg. Pop. 17,408. It has a cathedral, bazaar, and 3 annual fairs. The canal between the Zna and Tvertsa, constructed under Peter the Great, connects the navigation of the Baltic and Caspian Seas, and is frequented by upwards of 2000 vessels annually, rendering the town a large entrepôt.

Vishnu Prayaga, vish'noo prâ-yâ'gâ, a place of pilgrimage in India, at the junction of two heads of the Ganges. Lat. 30° 34′ N.; lon. 79° 4′ E.

Visiapour, India. See BEJAPOOR.

Visingsö, vee'sings-ö', an island of Sweden, in the S. of Lake Wetter. It is a narrow strip little more than a mile wide, stretching about 6 miles N. to S., with the remains of two old castles of great historical interest.

Visioogan, or **Visiugan,** ve-se-oo-gân', a river of Siberia, rises in the E. of the government of Tobolsk, lat. 58° 30′ N., flows E.N.E., and, after a course of about 170 miles, joins the Obi about 30 miles below Narym.

Viso, EL, êl vee'so, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 40 miles N. of Cordova. Pop. 3166.

Viso del Alcor, vee'so dêl âl-KOR', a town of Spain, province and 14 miles E.N.E. of Seville. Pop. 5249.

Viso del Marques, vee'so dêl mar'kês, a town of Spain, province and 28 miles S.E. of Ciudad Real, at the foot of the Sierra Morena. Pop. 3136.

Viso de los Pedroches, vee'so dâ loce pâ-DRO'chês, a town of Spain, province and 35 miles N.N.W. of Cordova, at the foot of the Sierra Morena. Pop. 3166.

Visoka, ve-so'kâ, a town of Bosnia, on the Bosna River, 17 miles N.W. of Bosna Serai. Pop. 2000. Near it are iron-mines and medicinal springs.

Viso, Monte. See MONTE-VISO.

Vissegrad, vish'â'grŏd' (Ger. *Plintenburg,* plin'tęn-bŏŏRG'), a town of Hungary, co. and 21 miles N.N.W. of Pesth, on the right bank of the Danube.

Vis'ta, a post-hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., about 44 miles N.E. of New York. It has 2 churches.

Vistorio, vis-to're-o, a village of Italy, province of Turin, about 10 miles W.N.W. of Ivrea. Pop. 6166.

Vistre, veest'r, a river of France, in Gard, after a S.W. course of 30 miles, joins the canal connecting Beaucaire with the Mediterranean, near Aigues-Mortes.

Vistritz, vis'trits, or **Vistritza,** vis-trit'sâ (anc. *Er'igon*), a river of European Turkey, Macedonia, after a N.E. and S.E. course of 80 miles, joins the Vardar near its mouth in the Gulf of Salonica.

Vistula, vis'tu-lâ (Ger. *Weichsel,* ŵik'sęl; Polish, *Wisla,* ŵees'lâ; anc. *Vis'tula*), a river of Europe, rises in the Carpathian Mountains, flows into Austrian Silesia, partly separates Galicia from Poland, traverses Poland and East Prussia, forming the main channel of trade in these countries, past Cracow, Warsaw, Plock, Thorn, Culm, Graudenz, and Dantzic, and enters the Baltic by several mouths, of which the most E., called the Nogat, enters the Frische-Haff N.W. of Elbing. The W. branch again divides into 2 arms, one of which enters the Baltic near Dantzic. Total course, including windings, 530 miles. Principal affluents, on the right, the Wisloka, San, Wieprz, and Bug; on the left, the Pilica and Bzura.

Vis'tula, a post-hamlet of Elkhart co., Ind., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 13 miles E. by N. of Elkhart. It has 2 churches. Pop. 150.

Visurgus, the ancient name of the WESER.

Vita, vee'tâ, a town of Sicily, near the source of the Birgi, 45 miles S.W. of Palermo. Pop. 4438.

Vita, an island and town of Africa. See MOMBAS.

Vitchegda, Vytchegda, Vychegda, ve-chêg'dâ, or **Witschegda,** a river of Russia, traverses the centre of the government of Vologda, chiefly in a W. direction, and joins the Dwina 12 miles W. of Solvitchegodsk. Total course, 380 miles, mostly navigable. Affluents, the Yolva, Yarenga, and Sysola.

Vitebsk, or **Witepsk,** ve-têbsk', a government of Russia, mostly between lat. 54° 58′ and 57° 20′ N. and lon. 25° 30′ and 32° E., surrounded by the governments of Moheelev, Minsk, Courland, Livonia, Pskov, and Smolensk. Area, 17,439 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 888,727, mostly Roman Catholics. Surface generally level. The soil, though interspersed with sandy and marshy tracts, is pretty fertile, and more corn is raised than is required for home consumption, as well as large quantities of hemp and flax, pease, beans, hops, and fruits. Principal river, the Düna, which traverses its S. part, and by which, and the canals uniting it with the Berezina and Lovat, its trade is greatly facilitated. Forests and pasture-lands are extensive, and in the latter many cattle and coarse-woolled sheep are reared. The manufactures comprise those of woollen cloth, leather, glass, and earthenware. The exports are mostly confined to agricultural produce, timber and masts, hides, wool, tallow, honey, and wax. Principal towns, Vitebsk (the capital), Velizh, Dünaburg, Rezhitza, and Polotzk.

Vitebsk, or **Witepsk,** a town of Russia, the capital of a government of its own name, is situated on both sides of the Düna, here joined by the Viteba, 95 miles N. of Moheelev. Pop. 31,182. It is enclosed by old walls, and built mostly of wood, but has numerous churches, convents, and synagogues, an old castle, a bazaar, a college of nobles, a medical direction, and several hospitals, with manufactures of woollen cloth and leather. It is the residence of a civil governor and a military governor.

Viterbo, ve-têR'bo, a city of Central Italy, at the foot of Monte Cimino, in the Campagna di Roma, 42 miles N.N.W. of Rome. Pop. 54,676. It is enclosed by turreted walls, chiefly constructed by Desiderius, the last Lombard king of Italy, is generally well built of volcanic tufa, and has many handsome residences and public fountains. Several of the churches are rich in works of art, and in one is a masterpiece of Sebastian del Piombo. The bishop's palace and city hall are fine buildings, and the latter, as well as the museum of the academy, contains various Etruscan antiquities. Alum, vitriol, and sulphur abound in its vicinity, in which are also many medicinal springs. This city was one of the principal in the Etruscan league, and it was the capital of the Patrimony of St. Peter, bestowed in the twelfth century upon the papal see.

Vitim, vi'tim' or ve-teem', a river of East Siberia, rises in the Vitim Steppe, S.E. of Lake Baikal, government of Irkootsk, flows N.E. and N. for nearly 900 miles, forming the boundary between that government and the province of Yakootsk, and joins the Lena opposite Vitimsk. It has several large affluents.

Vitolia, a town of Turkey. See MONASTIR.

Vitoria, ve-to're-â, or **Vittoria,** vit-to're-â, a town of Spain, capital of the province of Alava, 29 miles S. of Bilbao, on the road from Madrid to Bayonne. Pop. 18,728. It consists of an old and a new town, which contrast strongly with each other; it has a spacious market-square, several churches, a town hall, custom-house, orphan asylum, general hospital, public library, and museum of antiquities. The manufactures comprise brass- and iron-ware, earthenware, ebony-wares, candles, table-linen, and leather, and it is an important entrepôt between the interior of Spain, Navarre, and Bilbao, especially for crude and manufactured iron, chocolate, confectionery, woollen and silk fabrics, shoes, and hats. Vitoria is celebrated in the annals of the Peninsular war as the scene of a signal victory gained by the English over the French on the 21st of June, 1813.

Vitré, vee'trâ', a town of France, in Ille-et-Vilaine, on the Vilaine, 21 miles E. of Rennes. Pop. 8475 It has a college, manufactures of tricots, hats, hosiery, and leather, and a trade in wax, honey, and cantharides. One mile S. is the Château des Rochers, celebrated as the residence of Madame de Sévigné.

Vitry, vee'tree', a town of France, in Pas-de-Calais, with a station on the North Railway, 10 miles E.N.E. of Arras. Pop. 2637.

Vitry-le-François, vee'tree'-lęh-frôn'swâ', a fortified town of France, in Marne, on the Paris & Strasburg Railway, 19 miles S.S.E. of Châlons, on the right bank of

Vladivostok 43° 07′ 131 54 E

the Marne. Pop. 7580. It has a communal college, a public library, and manufactures of hosiery, hats, and leather, with a brisk trade in grain.

Vitry-sur-Seine, vee'tree'-sür-sân, a town of France, in Seine, 5 miles S.E. of Paris, on the left bank of the Seine. Pop. 3718.

Vittel, veet'tĕl', a town of France, in Vosges, 23 miles W. of Epinal. Pop. 1303.

Vittoria, vit-to're-â, a town of Sicily, province of Syracuse, on the Camarino, 14 miles W.N.W. of Modica. It has silk-manufactures. Pop. 17,821.

Vittoria, a town of Spain. See VITORIA.

Vitto'ria, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on Young's Creek, 7 miles S. of Simcoe. It has 5 churches, a tannery, a planing-mill, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 600.

Vittoriosa, vit-to-re-o'sâ, a strongly fortified suburb of Valetta, Malta, on the S.E. side of its great harbor. See VALETTA.

Viu, vee-oo', a village of Italy, in Piedmont, 20 miles N.W. of Turin, on the Chiara. Pop. 6723.

Vivara, ve-vâ'râ, an islet of Italy, between Procida and Ischia, at the entrance of the Bay of Naples.

Vivarois, or **Vivarais,** vee'vâ'râ', an old district of France, in Languedoc, now comprised in the departments of Ardèche and Haute-Loire. Its capital was Viviers.

Vivero, ve-vâ'ro, a town of Spain, province and 45 miles N. of Lugo, at the mouth of the Landrova in the Bay of Biscay. Pop. 2500. It has a seminary, a hospital, a government factory of arms, and manufactures of linens, quiltings, and pottery. The port has a bar at its mouth.

Viverone, ve-vâ-ro'nâ, a village of Italy, 10 miles S. of Biella, on a lake of the same name. Pop. 1524.

Vivian, ve've-ạn, a post-hamlet in Vivian township, Waseca co., Minn., about 24 miles S.S.E. of Mankato. Pop. of the township, 544.

Viviers, vee've-â', a town of France, in Ardèche, on the Rhone, 17 miles S.S.E. of Privas. Pop. 2053.

Vivis, the German name of VEVAY.

Vivonne, vee'vonn', a town of France, in Vienne, 11 miles S.S.W. of Poitiers. Pop. 1180.

Vix, veex, a village of France, in Vendée, 8 miles S.S.W. of Fontenay-le-Comte. Pop. 2123.

Viza, Visa, or **Wisa,** vee'zâ (anc. *Byzia?*), a town of Turkey, in Roumelia, 74 miles N.W. of Constantinople, on the route to Kirk-Kilisseh. It is enclosed by walls, and has a ruined fortress.

Vizagapatam, ve-zâ'gạ-pạ-tâm', a maritime district of British India, presidency of Madras, having E. the Bay of Bengal, and landward the districts of Rajahmundry, Ganjam, and Masulipatam. Area, 18,344 square miles. Pop. 2,159,199.

Vizagapatam, a city of British India, capital of the above district, on the Coromandel coast, 57 miles E. of Golconda. Lat. 17° 42′ N.; lon. 83° 24′ E. It has a court-house, barracks, and many good European buildings. Pop. 32,191.

Vizcaya, a province of Spain. See BISCAY.

Vizella, ve-zĕl'lâ, a village of Portugal, province of Minho, 5 miles S.E. of Guimaraens, in a picturesque vale. It is greatly frequented for its warm sulphur baths, known to the Romans, whose tessellated pavements and bathing-sites have been discovered here.

Viziadroog, vee'ze-ạ-droog', a seaport town of British India, presidency and 165 miles S. of Bombay, with one of the best harbors on the Malabar coast.

Vizianagram, vee'ze-ạ-nạ-grâm', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, district and 25 miles N.E. of Vizagapatam. Though large, it is meanly built. Principal edifice, a stone fort, with the rajah's palace. Pop. 20,169.

Vizille, vee'zeel', a town of France, in Isère, on the Romanche, 10 miles S. of Grenoble. Pop. 3539. It has a castle, a foundry, a paper-mill, and manufactures of foulards and other silk goods.

Vizzini, vit-see'nee, a town of Sicily, province and 29 miles S.W. of Catania. Pop. 14,831.

Vlaanderen. See FLANDERS.

Vlaardingen, vlär'ding-ẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, with a port on the Meuse, 6 miles W.S.W. of Rotterdam. Pop. 8656, mostly employed in the herring-fishery.

Vladi-Kavkas, vlâ'dee-kâv-kâs', a town of Russia, capital of Terek district, Ciscaucasia, the S.E. terminus of the Moscow-Caucasus Railway, 47 miles S.S.E. of Mosdok. Pop. (1883) 32,337.

Vladimeer, or **Vladimir,** vlâ'de-meer', written also **Wladimir,** a government of Russia, nearly in its centre, mostly between lat. 55° and 57° N. and lon. 37° 40′ and 43° 20′ E., surrounded by the governments of Moscow, Tver, Yaroslav, Kostroma, Nizhnee-Novgorod, Tambov, and Riazan. Area, 18,863 square miles. Pop. in 1882, 1,352,140. Surface level; the Kliasma River intersects its centre, and the Oka its S.E. part. Soil not fertile, and the grain produced is insufficient for home consumption. Principal crops, rye, barley, oats, some wheat, hemp, flax, millet, pease, apples, cherries, hops, and cucumbers. Cattle-rearing is of inferior importance. Forests are very extensive; in that of Moorom are valuable iron-mines, and some of the most extensive iron-works in Russia are at Vixa, on the Oka. The sterility of the soil has caused the inhabitants to direct attention greatly to manufactures. Cotton goods are made at Shooya and Ivanovo, woollens and linens are next in importance, and there are many iron-foundries, glass- and crystal-works, and manufactories of leather, earthenwares, &c. Exports of these products are mostly sent down the Volga, or W. overland to Moscow. The principal imports are corn, cotton twist, and flax, from the N. and N.E. Principal towns, Vladimeer, Moorom, Shooya, Pereslavl-Zalieski, Soozdal, and Alexandrov.

Vladimeer, Vladimir, or **Wladimir,** a town of Russia, capital of the above government, on the Kliasma, 120 miles E.N.E. of Moscow. Lat. 56° 10′ N.; lon. 40° 20′ E. The road to Moscow is through a succession of populous villages. Pop. 16,422, comprising many Jews. It has a cathedral with five domes, an archbishop's palace, a court-house, the governor's residence, a college and other schools, and manufactures of linens and leather. It was capital of the grand duchy of Russia from 1157 to 1328.

Vladimeer, or **Vladimir** (Pol. *Wlodzimierz,* vlod-zee'me-airzh'), a town of Russia, in Volhynia, 27 miles S.S.W. of Kovel. Pop. 5239, mostly Jews, who trade in silks and salt and have 4 annual fairs.

Vladsloo, vlâd-slō', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 16 miles S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 2170.

Vlamertinghe, vlâ'mẹr-ting'hẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 29 miles S.W. by S. of Bruges, on the Kemmelbeke. Pop. 2684.

Vlaskim, a town of Bohemia. See WLASCHIM.

Vlesenbeek, vlâ'zẹn-bâk', a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, 6 miles S.W. of Brussels. Pop. 1428.

Vlie, or **Het Vlie,** hĕt vlee, or **De Vliestroom,** dẹh vlees'trōm, the name given to the current that flows from the North Sea towards the Zuyder Zee, through the entrance between the islands of Vlieland and Terschelling.

Vlieland, vlee'lânt, an island of the Netherlands, in North Holland, off the entrance to the Zuyder Zee, between the islands of Texel and Terschelling. Length, 10 miles; greatest breadth, 1½ miles.

Vliermael, vleer'mâl, a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, 7 miles N. of Tongres. Pop. 1752.

Vlierzele, vleer'zâ'lẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 12 miles S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 1771.

Vlissingen, Netherlands. See FLUSHING.

Vlotho, flo'to, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 9 miles S.S.W. of Minden, on the Weser. Pop. 3074. It is enclosed with walls, and has manufactures of chiccory, colors, soap, tobacco, and paper.

Vlymen, vli'mẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 8 miles W. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 2838.

Voak, vōk, a post-hamlet of Yates co., N.Y., 5 miles W. of Bellona Station. It has a church.

Vo'ca, a post-office of McCulloch co., Tex.

Vöcklabrück, vök'klâ-brük', a town of Upper Austria, circle of Hausruck, at the confluence of the Agger and Vöckla, 20 miles S.W. of Wels. Pop. 1292.

Vode, vo'dâ, or **Vede,** vâ'dâ, a river of Roumania, in Wallachia, flows S.S.E., and joins the Danube on the left, about 7 miles below Sistova. Length, 120 miles.

Vodina, vo-dee'nâ, or **Vode'na** (anc. *Edes'sa*), a town of European Turkey, Roumelia, 46 miles N.W. of Salonica, on the Vistritza. Pop. estimated at 12,000, who weave cotton and woollen fabrics.

Vodla, vod'lâ, a lake and river of Russia, government of Olonets: the lake, 22 miles E. of Lake Onega, 30 miles in length by 12 miles in breadth, discharges its surplus waters by the river, which enters Lake Onega on its E side, after a course of 120 miles.

Voel, Loch, Scotland. See LOCH VOEL.

Vo'gansville, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., about 12 miles N.E. of Lancaster.

Vogelberg, vōg'ẹl-bẹrg (Ger. pron. fo'ghẹl-bĕrg'), a mountain-range of Hesse and Prussia, between the Main and the Weser. Highest point, 2430 feet.

Vo'gel Centre, a post-hamlet of Missaukee co., Mich.,

on Clam River, 21 miles E. of Cadillac. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Vogesus Mons, or **Vogesen.** See VOSGES.

Voghera, vo-gâ'râ, a town of Italy, province of Pavia, 19 miles E.N.E. of Alessandria, on the Staffora. Lat. 44° 59′ N.; lon. 83° 24′ E. Pop. 10,813. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of woollen and silk fabrics.

Vo'gler's Cove, a post-hamlet in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, 7½ miles from Port Medway. Pop. 250.

Vogogna, vo-gôn'yâ, a town of Italy, province of Novara, on the Tosa, 8 miles S. of Domo d'Ossola. Pop. 1620.

Vohburg, vo'bôôRG, a town of Upper Bavaria, 9 miles E. of Ingolstadt, on the Danube. Pop. 1509. On a rock in the vicinity is the ruined castle of Vohburg.

Vohemar, Vohemare, vo'hâ-mar', or **Vohemaro,** vo-hâ-mâ'ro, a river and bay of Madagascar.

Vohringen, vo'ring-ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, Black Forest, 2 miles S.E. of Sulz. Pop. 1327.

Voigtland, foigt'lânt, an old subdivision of the kingdom of Saxony, now comprised in the circle of Zwickau.

Voiron, vwâ'rôn', a town of France, in Isère, 15 miles N.W. of Grenoble. Pop. 7909. It has extensive manufactures of hempen cloth (called *toiles de Voiron*), iron and steel goods, paper, silk stuffs, edge-tools, &c.

Voitsberg, voits'bêRG, a town of Styria, 13 miles W. of Grätz. It has coal-mines and metallic-works. Pop. 2045.

Voj, or **Voje,** a lake of Russia. See VOZH.

Vokhan, vo'kân', or **Wachan,** wâ'kân', a town of Central Asia, in the Bolor-Tagh, on an affluent of the Budukhshan River. Lat. 38° 20′ N.; lon. 70° 34′ E.

Volano, vo-lâ'no, a town of Italy, province of Ferrara, 8 miles N.N.E. of Comacchio, on the Po di Volano, at its mouth in the Adriatic.

Vo'lant, a post-office of Lawrence co., Pa., on Neshannock Creek and the New Castle & Franklin Railroad, 13 miles N.N.E. of New Castle.

Volaterræ, the ancient name of VOLTERRA.

Volcan de Agua, vol-kân' dâ â'gwâ (*i.e.*, "water-volcano"), a remarkable volcano of Guatemala, from 25 to 30 miles S.W. of the city of Guatemala. Old Guatemala (Guatemala la Vieja) in 1541 was destroyed, it is said, by the irruption of enormous masses of water from this volcano, whence its name.

Volcan de Fuego, vol-kân' dâ fwâ'ḡo (or foo-â'go) (*i.e.*, "fire-volcano"), a mountain of Guatemala, 20 miles W. of the Volcan de Agua ("water-volcano"). Violent eruptions frequently take place, and smoke is commonly seen issuing from one of its peaks.

Volca'no, an island of the South Pacific Ocean, off the N.E. coast of Papua, lat. 5° 3′ S., lon. 145° 30′ E. It has the form of a truncated cone, about 2500 feet high, with a diameter of 3700 feet at the base, and looks as if it had risen directly from the depths of the ocean. When discovered, in 1700, it was in a state of activity, venting fire and smoke, but in 1827 it was extinct, and clothed with an agreeable verdure on the E. face.

Volcano, an island of Italy. See VULCANO.

Volcano, a group of islands in the North Pacific Ocean. The central one, Sulphur Island, lat. 24° 48′ N., lon. 141° 13′ E., is about 5 miles long, and is evidently volcanic.

Volcano, an island in the North Pacific Ocean, S.E. of Japan. Lat. 34° 5′ N.; lon. 139° 35′ E.

Volcano, an island in the North Pacific Ocean, one of the Japan Islands. Lat. 30° 43′ N.; lon. 130° 17′ E.

Volcano, Bay of Bengal. See BARREN ISLAND.

Volca'no, a post-village of Amador co., Cal., on Sutter Creek, 12 miles N.E. of Jackson. It has a church and a banking-house. Here are gold-mines. Pop. of Volcano township, 1357.

Volcano, a post-village of Wood co., W. Va., on the Laurel Fork & Sand Hill Railroad, 10 miles E. by N. of Parkersburg, and 11 miles S. by E. of Marietta, O. It has a money-order post-office.

Volcano Island, Pacific Ocean. See TINACORO.

Volca'noville, a mining-camp of El Dorado co., Cal., on the Middle Fork of the American River, 26 miles N.E. of Auburn. It has 2 stores. Gold is found here.

Volga, or **Wolga,** vol'gâ (anc. *Rha*), a river of the Russian Empire, and the largest in Europe, rises in Lake Seligher, on the plateau of Valdai, government of Tver, in lat. 57° N., lon. 33° 10′ E., at an elevation of 550 feet above the sea, and flows E.N.E., E.S.E., S.S.W., and S.E., past Kiev, Tver, Yaroslav, Kostroma, Nizhnee-Novgorod, Kazan, Simbeersk, Saratov, and Astrakhan, near which it enters the Caspian Sea by 60 or 70 mouths, 83 feet below the level of the ocean. The extent of its basin is estimated at 400,000 square miles, and, including windings, its course is 2500 miles, during which its entire fall is only 633 feet. The principal affluents on the right are the Oka and the Soora; on the left, the Tvertsa, Mologa, Sheksna, and Kama. Its affluents, which are connected by several canals with the Neva, establish a communication between the Caspian and the Baltic, White, and Black Seas. It contains an abundance of fish; and salmon, sturgeon, &c., are extensively exported. The Volga forms the principal channel of commerce in Russia. It is navigable by barges of 1200 tons, but its navigation is interrupted by sand-banks and the changes of its channel, and it is frozen over 170 days in the year. It is a very important channel of steam navigation.

Volga, vol'gâ, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ind., 8 or 9 miles W.N.W. of Madison.

Volga, a township of Clayton co., Iowa, is intersected by the Turkey River, and also drained by the Volga River, which here enters the former, about 40 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque. Pop. 1214.

Volga City, a post-village in Sperry township, Clayton co., Iowa, on the Volga River, and on the Iowa Pacific Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of El Kader, and 65 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque. It has 2 churches, 2 hotels, a flouring-mill, and a drug-store. Pop. about 400.

Volga River, a small stream of Iowa, rises in Fayette co., runs nearly eastward, and enters the Turkey River in Clayton co., about 10 miles S.E. of El Kader.

Volgsk, a town of Russia. See VOLSK.

Volhynia, or **Wolhynia,** vol-hin'e-ạ (Polish, *Wolynsk*, vo-leensk'), a government of Russia, between lat. 49° 25′ and 52° 10′ N. and lon. 23° 30′ and 29° 12′ E., having S.E. Galicia, W. the kingdom of Poland, and on other sides the governments of Grodno, Minsk, Kiev, and Podolia. Area, 27,736 square miles. Pop. in 1882, 2,062,270, mostly of the Greek United Church. The surface is undulating or flat, in the N. marshy. The Bug forms the W. boundary. The other principal rivers are the Styr and Gorin. The soil is fertile, and this is one of the most valuable agricultural provinces of Russia: a considerable surplus of grain over home consumption is usually produced, besides large quantities of hemp and flax. The pastures are good, live-stock numerous, and forests extensive. The fishing is of some importance. The mineral products comprise bog iron, millstones, potter's clay, nitre, and flint. Leather, glass, earthenwares, paper, potash, tar, and charcoal are made in many places. The principal exports are grain, cattle, and hides. The chief towns are Zhitomeer (the capital), Kremenets, Rowno, Constantinov, Dubno, and Ovrootch, which last is the seat of a large annual fair.

Volinia, vo-lin'e-ạ, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mich., in Volinia township, 10 miles N.E. of Cassopolis. Pop. 100 Volinia Station, 89 miles S.W. of Lansing, is on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad. Pop. of township, 1445.

Volkach, fol'kâK, a town of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, on the Main, 15 miles N.E. of Würzburg. P. 1943.

Volkerak, vol'kẹh-râk', or **Volkrak,** vol'krâk, Netherlands, the stream coming out of Hollands-Diep, between the islands of Overflakke and Schouwen, and separating the province of South Holland from Zealand.

Völkermarkt, föl'kẹr-maRKT', a town of Austria, in Carinthia, 15 miles E.N.E. of Klagenfurth, on the Drave. It has large cattle-markets. Pop. 1638.

Volkhov, or **Wolkhow,** vol-KOV', a river of Russia, governments of Novgorod and St. Petersburg, issues from Lake Ilmen, on its N. side, near Novgorod, which town it intersects, flows in a very direct course N.N.E. for 130 miles, and enters Lake Ladoga at Ladoga, on its S. side. It is deep and navigable, but its navigation is impeded by its rapidity and by falls.

Volkmarsen, folk'maR'sẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, 18 miles N.N.W. of Cassel. Pop. 2316. It has manufactures of woollen cloths and of leather, and 4 annual fairs.

Volkovisk, or **Wolkowisk,** vol-ko-visk', a town of Russia, government and 42 miles S.S.E. of Grodno, on a small affluent of the Niemen. Pop. 5595.

Vollenhove, vol'lẹn-ho'vẹh, a town of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, on the Zuyder Zee, 13 miles N.N.W. of Zwolle. Pop. 1543.

Vollezeele, vol'lẹh-zâ'lẹh, a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, 16 miles S.W. of Brussels. Pop. 1775.

Volmar, or **Wolmar,** vol-maR', a town of Russia, in Livonia, on the Aa, 65 miles N.E. of Riga. Pop. 2051, mostly of German descent. It has a church. In 1622 it was taken by Gustavus Adolphus.

Vol'ney, a post-hamlet of Allamakee co., Iowa, on Yel-

low River, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Lansing. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Volney, or **Volney Centre,** a post-hamlet in Volney township, Oswego co., N.Y., 3 miles from Fulton Station, and about 12 miles S.E. of Oswego. It has a church. The township is bounded S.E. by the Oswego River, and intersected by the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad. It contains the village of Fulton, with 2 banks, and manufactures of paper, machinery, woollen goods, &c. P. 6588.

Volo, vo'lo, a town of Europe, in Thessaly (Greece), on the N. side of the Gulf of Volo. Lat. 39° 24′ N.; lon. 22° 56′ 30″ E. Pop. 7500. See also GULF OF VOLO.

Vo'lo, a post-hamlet of Lake co., Ill., about 20 miles W. by S. of Waukegan. It has 2 churches.

Volo, a post-office of Bell co., Tex.

Vologda, or **Wologda,** vo-log'dȧ, a vast government of European Russia, and its largest next to Archangel, immediately S. of which it lies, mostly between lat. 58° and 64° 30′ N. and lon. 38° and 60° E., having W. the governments of Olonets and Novgorod, S. Yaroslav, Kostroma, Viatka, and Perm, and E. the Ural Mountains, separating it from Siberia. Area, 155,492 square miles. Pop. in 1882, 1,161,551. Except in the E., where it is covered by ramifications of the Ural Mountains, the surface is an undulating plain, watered by the Dwina and its affluents the Sookhona, &c., by which it is almost wholly drained, and the Upper Petchora. Lakes numerous; the principal is that of Koobinsk, in the W. In the S. and S.W. some of the soil is fertile; elsewhere it is mostly sandy, marshy, or covered with pine, oak, and beech woods. Climate very severe; rye and barley are the only grains raised, and scarcely in sufficient quantity for home consumption. Other crops are hemp, flax, hops, and pulses. Horses and cattle are numerous; bears, wolves, and great quantities of game afford an abundance of objects of chase. Copper, iron, marble, granite, salt, and flint are the chief mineral products. The government has from 150 to 200 factories of woollen and linen fabrics, soap, leather, candles, glass, paper, rope, &c., with iron-foundries, brick-kilns, distilleries, and salt-works; and it sends furs, tallow, pitch, woodenwares, timber, masts, turpentine, and other raw products into the governments of Archangel and Tobolsk. Population mostly Russians, with some Finns, and in the N. wandering Samoied tribes. Vologda is divided into 10 districts. Chief towns, Vologda (the capital), Totma, Kadnikov, Solvitchegodsk, and Oostioog Velikee.

Vologda, or **Wologda,** a city of Russia, capital of a government, near its W. extremity, on the Vologda, an affluent of the Sookhona, 110 miles N. of Yaroslav. Lat. 59° 13′ N.; lon. 40° 10′ E. Pop. 17,223. It is chiefly built of stone, has 2 cathedrals, and is the residence of the archbishop and governor. It has manufactures of candles, woollens, soap, potash, cordage, bells, ropes, leather, and spirits. Its trade is large, and facilitated by the Dwina, which connects it with the White Sea; it has also an active trade overland with Siberia, and a large annual fair in January and February.

Volokolamsk, or **Wolokolamsk,** vo-lo-ko-lȧmsk', a town of Russia, 64 miles W.N.W. of Moscow, on the Lama, at the influx of the Gorodenka. Pop. 2851.

Volotchok, Russia. See VISHNEE VOLOTCHOK.

Volpiano, vol-pe-ȧ'no, a town of Italy, province and 11 miles N.N.E. of Turin. Pop. 3889.

Volsinium, an ancient name of BOLSENA.

Volsk, or **Wolsk,** volsk, written also **Wolgsk** and **Volgsk,** a town of Russia, government and 70 miles N.E. of Saratov, on the Volga. Pop. 31,269. It has manufactures of leather, and a large trade by vessels on the Volga.

Volta, vol'tȧ, **Aswada,** ȧs-wȧ'dȧ, or **Adirri,** ȧ-deer'-ree, a river of Guinea, rises in the Kong Mountains, flows S.E. and S. through the E. part of the Ashantee territory, and enters the ocean at Adda, in lat. 5° 45′ N., lon. 0° 40′ E., after a course estimated at 360 miles.

Voltas, vol'tȧs, a cape of South Africa, at the S. entrance of the Orange River into the Atlantic. Lat. 28° 44′ S.; lon. 16° 32′ E.

Voltchansk, Voltschansk, or **Woltschansk,** volchȧnsk', a town of Russia, government and 42 miles N.E. of Kharkov, on the Voltcha. Pop. 9365.

Volterra, vol-tĕr'rȧ (anc. *Volater'ræ*), a town of Italy, province and 32 miles S.E. of Pisa. Pop. 5324. It stands on a lofty rock of tertiary sandstone, is enclosed by walls of curious Etruscan architecture, and has 2 ancient gates. Principal buildings, a citadel, divided into an old and a new portion, the former of which is now converted into a criminal house of industry; a cathedral and several churches with fine paintings; a Piarist college, classical seminary, hospital, orphan asylum, and some handsome private palaces. The chief interest of the town, however, is in its Etruscan antiquities, its curious necropolis, warm baths, amphitheatre, and Etruscan museum in the town hall. It has manufactures of alabaster, and there are copper-mines at Monte-Catini in the vicinity.

Voltorino, vol-to-ree'no, or **Volturino,** vol-too-ree'-no, a town of Italy, province of Foggia. Pop. 2928.

Voltoya, vol-to'yȧ, a river of Spain, rises in the S.W. part of Old Castile, flows N.W., then N.E., and joins the Eresma 15 miles below Segovia. Length, 60 miles.

Voltri, vol'tree, a town of North Italy, 9 miles W. of Genoa, on the Gulf of Genoa. Pop. 5943. It has manufactures of paper.

Volturara, vol-too-rȧ'rȧ, a town of Italy, province and 25 miles W. of Foggia, in the Apennines. Pop. 2302.

Volturno, vol-toor'no (anc. *Vultur'nus*), a river of Italy, rises in the province of Campobasso, flows mostly S.E., separating that province from Caserta, to its junction with the Calore, and afterwards W., past Capua, and enters the Mediterranean 20 miles S.E. of Gaeta. Course, 90 miles. By its chief affluent, the Calore, it drains almost all the province of Avellino.

Vol'untown, a post-village in Voluntown township, Windham co., Conn., 7 miles E. of Jewett City, and 13 miles E.N.E. of Norwich. It has 3 churches, 2 cotton-factories, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1052.

Volusia, vo-lu'se-ȧ or vo-lu'she-ȧ, a county in the E. part of Florida, bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, has an area of about 1288 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the St. John's River, and is partly occupied by lagoons and swamps. Cattle, cotton, and sugar-cane are the staples. This county is traversed by the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railway. Capital, Enterprise. Pop. in 1870, 1723; in 1880, 3294; in 1890, 8467.

Volusia, a post-hamlet of Volusia co., Fla., on the St. John's River, about 40 miles S. of Palatka.

Volusia, a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., 5 miles S.S.W. of Westfield, and about 22 miles W.N.W. of Jamestown.

Volvera, vol-vȧ'rȧ, a village of Italy, province of Turin, district of Pinerolo, near None. Pop. 2373.

Volvic, vol'veek', a town of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, 4 miles W.S.W. of Riom. Pop. 2265. It has extensive quarries of lava, of which the town is built, and which is sent in large quantities to Paris for flagging.

Vomano, vo-mȧ'no (anc. *Voma'nus*), a river of Central Italy, province of Teramo, after an E. course of 50 miles, enters the Adriatic Sea 17 miles N.N.W. of Pescara.

Vomo, vo'mo, one of the Feejee Islands, in the South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 17° 29′ S.; lon. 177° 13′ E. It is 2 miles in circuit.

Von, a post-office of Humboldt co., Iowa.

Vonitza, or **Vonizza,** vo-nit'sȧ, a town of Greece, government of Acarnania, on the Bay of Vonitza, an inlet of the Gulf of Arta, 8 miles S.E. of Prevesa. Pop. 2500.

Voorburg, võr'bŭrg, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 2 miles E.S.E. of the Hague. Pop. 2307.

Voorde, võr'dẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 24 miles S.S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 1069.

Voor'hees, a station in Somerset co., N.J., on the railroad between New Brunswick and Millstone, 4 miles W.S.W. of New Brunswick.

Voor'heesville, a post-hamlet of Albany co., N.Y., near New Scotland Station on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 11 miles W. of Albany. It has 15 dwellings.

Voorheesville, Montgomery co., N.Y. See GLEN.

Voorhies, voor'hees, a post-office of Piatt co., Ill., on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, 4 miles S. of Bement, and 20 miles E. of Decatur.

Voormezeele, võr'mẹh-zȧ'lẹh, a village of West Flanders, 27 miles S.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 1057.

Voorn, võrn, an island of the Netherlands, between the Meuse and Haringvliet, in the North Sea. Length, 13 miles; breadth, 6 miles. On it are the towns of Helvoetsluis and Briel.

Voorschoten, võr'sko'tẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the railway between Leyden and the Hague, 3 miles S.S.W. of Leyden. Pop. 2166.

Vootchang, Voutchang, or **Vouchang,** voo'-chȧng', a city of China, province of Hoo-Pe, on the Yang-tse-Kiang, at the influx of the Han-Yang.

Voo-Tching, or **Vou-Tching,** voo'ching', a city of China, province of Kiang-See.

Voo-Ting, or **Vou-Ting,** voo'ting', a city of China, province of Yun-Nan.

Vorarlberg, võr'ȧrl'bĕrg, the most western district of

the Austrian Empire, at the W. extremity of Tyrol, in which it is officially included, though its government is distinct. (See TYROL.) Area, 1005 square miles. Capital, Bregenz. Pop. 102,264, mostly German-speaking Catholics.

Vorchheim, a town of Bavaria. See FORCHHEIM.

Vordate, vor-dâ'tâ, the northernmost island of the Timor Laut group, in the Malay Archipelago.

Vordernberg, vor'dęrn-bĕrg', a town of Styria, 14 miles W.N.W. of Brück, with iron-mines. Pop. 2468.

Vordingborg, or **Wordingborg,** vor'ding-borg', a town of Denmark, on the S. coast of the island of Seeland, opposite Falster. It has a ruined castle. Pop. 1780.

Voreppe, vo'rĕpp', a town of France, in Isère, 9 miles N.W. of Grenoble. Pop. 1445; of commune, 2954.

Vorey, vo'râ', a village of France, in Haute-Loire, 10 miles N. of Le Puy. Pop. 780.

Voria, or **Woria,** vo're-â, a river of Russia, rises near Gzhatsk, government of Smolensk, flows S.S.W., and joins the Oogra. Total course, 60 miles.

Vorms, or **Worms,** vorms, an island in the Baltic, belonging to Russia, government of Revel, between the island of Dagöe and the mainland. Length, 10 miles; breadth, 5 miles. Population of Swedish descent.

Vorona, or **Worona,** vo-ro'nâ, a river of Russia, governments of Penza, Tambov, and Voronezh, flows S.W., and, after a course of 220 miles, joins the Khoper 6 miles S.S.E. of Novo-Khopersk.

Voronezh, or **Voronej,** vo-ro-nĕzh', written also **Voroniej, Voroneje, Voronetz, Woronetz,** and **Woronesch,** a government of Russia, mostly between lat. 48° 40′ and 53° N. and lon. 37° 40′ and 43° E., surrounded by the governments of Tambov, Orel, Koorsk, Kharkov, Yekaterinoslav, Saratov, and the Don-Cossack country. Area, 25,438 square miles. Pop. 2,152,696. Surface level or undulating. Principal rivers, the Don and its affluents, which drain nearly the whole; the Oskol, in the W., and the Donets, which forms the S. boundary. Soil fertile. Climate comparatively mild, and most of the products of temperate countries are raised. The vine is cultivated in some parts. Honey, iron, limestone, and nitre are important products. Cattle and horses are numerous. Manufactures, of coarse woollens, soap, &c., have increased very rapidly. Principal exports, corn, cattle, skins, honey, wax, fruits, and iron-wares. Principal towns, Voronezh (the capital), Ostrogoisk, Pavlovsk, Bogoochar, Korotayak, and Novo-Khopersk.

Voronezh, or **Voronej,** written also **Voroniej, Voroneje, Voronetz, Woronetz,** and **Woronesch,** a city of Russia, capital of the above government, situated on the Vorona, near its confluence with the Don, 130 miles E. of Koorsk. Lat. 51° 40′ N.; lon. 39° 22′ E. Pop. 56,180. It stands on a steep height and is naturally strong. It consists of an upper and a lower town, and suburbs. The latter are black and gloomy; but the town has many spacious thoroughfares, and its principal street is lined by noble edifices, including the governor's and vice-governor's residences, the tribunals, post-office, commissariat, academy, &c. In Moscow street are the cathedral and bishop's palace, and there are 20 churches, several convents, a bazaar, many good shops, numerous superior schools, a hospital, a military orphan asylum, and manufactures of soap, tallow, leather, and vitriol. Peter the Great here founded a palace and large dock-yards and arsenals, and here was built the first vessel of his fleet for the Sea of Azof; but the naval establishments have been removed. Voronezh has become one of the chief commercial towns in Russia. It exports iron, corn, flour, oil, wine, rope, sail-cloth, woollens, lime, &c., and carries on a considerable trade with the Black Sea, the Crimea, and Turkey, and some of its merchants travel annually to Tobolsk for furs.

Vöröspatak, vö'rösh'pŏh'tŏk', a village of Transylvania, on both sides of the Vörös, 25 miles N.W. of Karlsburg. It consists of about 600 well-built houses, and is famous for its gold-mines, which have been wrought from very early times and are still valuable.

Vorselaer, vor'sęh-lâr', a village of Belgium, in Antwerp, 2 miles W.S.W. of Turnhout. Pop. 1901.

Vorskla, vorsk'lâ, a river of Russia, governments of Kharkov and Poltava, flows S.W. past Poltava and Kobyliaki, and, after a course of 150 miles, joins the Dnieper 40 miles N.W. of Yekaterinoslav.

Vorst, vorst, a village of Belgium, province and E. of Antwerp. Pop. 2059.

Vorst, a village of Belgium. See FORÊT.

Vorst, forst, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Dusseldorf, 6 miles S.S.E. of Kempen. Pop. 4700.

Vosburg, voz'bŭrg, a post-office of Pratt co., Kansas.

Vosburg, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 4½ miles N.W. of Tunkhannock. It has a church.

Vosch, a lake of Russia. See VOZH.

Vosges, võzh (anc. *Vogesus Mons;* Ger. *Vogesen,* fo'-ghęh-zęn, or *Wasgaugebirge,* vâs-göw-gą-bĕĕr'gą), a chain of mountains in the N.E. of France, the S.E. of Belgium, and the W. of Germany. It commences on the limits of Alsace and the departments of Haute-Saône and Doubs, and terminates in Germany on the left bank of the Rhine, near Mentz. It is connected on the S.W. with the mountains of the Côte-d'Or, which are prolonged to the Cévennes, on the S. with the Jura Mountains, and in the N.W. with the Ardennes. The mountains often assume a rounded form, and are hence called *ballons;* the culminating points are the Ballon d'Alsace, 4688 feet, and the Ballon de Guebwiller, 4690 feet in elevation. Their summits are covered with vast forests, and they contain silver, copper, lead, and coal; but the most valuable mineral product is rock salt. The Vosges give rise to the rivers Saône, Moselle, Meuse, Marne, and Aube.

Vosges, a department in the N.E. of France, formed of the S. part of the old province of Lorraine. Area, 2230 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 410,196. Surface generally mountainous, having the Vosges in the E. and the Faucille Mountains in the S. Chief rivers, the Meurthe, Mortagne, Moselle, Madon, and Meuse. One-third of the surface is covered with forests. The plain in the W. and N.W. is fertile in wheat, maize, hemp, and excellent flax; cherries are extensively grown for the manufacture of *kirschenwasser.* Many cattle are reared, and butter and cheese are important products. The department is rich in mines of iron, copper, silver, and marble. It has numerous mineral springs, the chief of which are those of Plombières and Bains. It is divided into the arrondissements of Epinal, Mirecourt, Neufchâteau, Remiremont, and Saint-Dié. Capital, Epinal.

Voskresensk, or **Woskresensk,** vos-krâ-sĕnsk', a town of Russia, government and 34 miles W.N.W. of Moscow. Pop. 5959. Here is a famous monastery, termed the New Jerusalem.

Vosnesensk, or **Wosnesensk,** vos-nâ-sĕnsk', a large town, the chief of the military colonies of South Russia, government of Kherson, on the Bug, 85 miles N.W. of Kherson. Pop. 9458.

Vostani, vos-tâ'nee, or **Wustanee,** wŭs-tâ'nee, sometimes called **Middle Egypt,** a region of Egypt, generally understood to extend from the neighborhood of Cairo southward to near 27° 30′ N. lat.

Vostizza, vos-tit'sâ (anc. *Æ'gium*), a town of Greece, Morea, government of Achaia, on the Corinthian Gulf, 18 miles E.S.E. of Patras. Pop. 3936. It has a good harbor, and an active commerce in currants and pine timber.

Vostochnii Nos, vos-tok'ñee nos, one of the Russian names of EAST CAPE.

Votka, or **Wotka,** vot'kâ, a town and important manufacturing district of Russia, government of Viatka, on the Izh (Ij), 12 miles from its influx into the Kama. Pop. 6000. Here are extensive imperial iron-works, anchor-forges, and musket-factories, also an arsenal and a hospital.

Vottem, vot'tęm, a town of Belgium, 2 miles N. of Liege, on an affluent of the Meuse. Pop. 1897.

Vouchang, a town of China. See VOOTCHANG.

Vouching, a town of China. See VOO-TCHING.

Vouga, võ'gâ, a river of Portugal, province of Beira, enters an inlet of the Atlantic 5 miles N. of Aveiro, after a W.S.W. course of 60 miles.

Vouillé, voo'yâ' or vool'yâ', a town of France, in Vienne, 10 miles W.N.W. of Poitiers. Pop. 1756.

Voulima, a river of Africa. See WOOLIMA.

Voulte, LA, lâ voolt (anc. *Vol'ta ?*), a town of France, Ardèche, 12 miles E.N.E. of Privas, on the right bank of the Rhone. Pop. 3285. It has iron-mines and furnaces.

Vouneuil-sur-Vienne, voo'nuĭ'-sür vĕ-enn', a village of France, in Vienne, 8 miles S. of Châtellerault.

Voutchang, China. See VOOTCHANG.

Voutching, China. See VOO-TCHING.

Voutezac, voo'tęh-zăk', a town of France, in Corrèze, 11 miles N.N.W. of Brives. Pop. 416.

Vou-Ting, a town of China. See VOO-TING.

Vouvray, voo'vrâ', a village of France, in Indre-et-Loire, on the Loire, and on the railway to Orleans, 7 miles E. of Tours. Pop. 1394.

Vouziers, voo'ze-â', a town of France, in Ardennes, on the Aisne, 25 miles S. of Mézières. Pop. 3425.

Vouzon, voo'zŏn', a town of France, in Loir et-Cher, 27 miles N.E. of Romorantin. Pop. 1460.

Vries I.

Vow'els, a station in Jasper co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 5½ miles S.W. of Newton.

Voyavad, Asia Minor. See BOI-ABAD.

Voyls, a post-office of Rice co., Kansas.

Voyussa, vo-yoos'sȧ (anc. *Ao'us*), a river of European Turkey, Albania, rises near Mezzovo, and, after a W. course of 130 miles, enters the Adriatic Sea 14 miles N. of Avlona. Its affluents are the Deropuli and Desvitza.

Vozh, or **Voj,** vozh, written also **Vosch** and **Voje,** a lake of Russia, at the N.E. extremity of the government of Novgorod, 40 miles N.E. of Lake Bielo-Ozero. Length, 25 miles; breadth, 10 miles. It receives the river Vozhda, and discharges its surplus waters northward by the Svid into Lake Latcha.

Vracene, vrȧ'sȧ'nẹh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 25 miles N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 3949.

Vrachori, vrȧ-ko'ree, a town of Greece, in Ætolia, 25 miles N.W. of Lepanto. Five miles S.E. is Lake Vrachori, the ancient *Trichonis*, 6 miles in length from E. to W., by 4 miles in breadth.

Vraita, vrī'tȧ, or **Varaita,** vȧ-rī'tȧ, a river of Italy, rises on the E. slope of the Maritime Alps, and joins the Po about 3 miles above the confluence of the Maira.

Vrana, vrȧ'nȧ, a village and ruined fortress of Dalmatia, circle and 20 miles S.E. of Zara, on the Lake of Vrana, which is 8 miles in length and nearly the same in breadth.

Vrana, a village and convent of Greece, in Attica, on the plain of Marathon, 20 miles N.E. of Athens.

Vrana, a town of Servia, 43 miles E. of Pristina. Pop. 8250. Near it are some iron-mines.

Vranduk, or **Vrandouk,** vrȧn'dook', a town of Bosnia, on the Bosna, 28 miles N.E. of Travnik.

Vrangel (GREAT and LITTLE). See WRANGEL.

Vreden, vrȧ'dẹn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 35 miles W.N.W. of Münster, on the Berkel. Pop. 1921.

Vreeswyk, or **Vreeswijk,** vrais'wīk', a village of the Netherlands, 6 miles S.W. of Utrecht, on the Leck. P. 1313.

Vries, vrees, a village of the Netherlands, in Drenthe, 5 miles N. of Assen. Pop. 2197.

Vrieseveen, vree'sẹh-vain', a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 23 miles E.S.E. of Zwolle. Pop. 3217.

Vriesland, Netherlands. See FRIESLAND.

Vriesland, vreez'lȧnd, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., in Zeeland township, 16 miles S.W. of Grand Rapids. It has 2 churches and a graded school. It is on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad.

Vrigne-aux-Bois, vreeñ-ō-bwȧ, a village of France, in Ardennes, on the Vrigne, 4 miles N.W. of Sedan. Pop. 2142, engaged in iron-works.

Vroo'manton, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 3 miles from Sunderland. It contains a church, a chapel, and a saw- and grist-mill. Pop. 250.

Vue de l'Eau, vū dẹ lō, a station of the Providence, Warren & Bristol Railroad, on the E. shore of Narragansett Bay, 4 miles E. of Providence, R.I.

Vukovar, voo'ko-var', a town of Austria-Hungary, Slavonia, capital of the co. of Syrmia, on the right bank of the Danube, at the influx of the Vuko, which divides it into an old and a new town, 24 miles S.E. of Eszek. Pop. 6590. It is the see of a Greek protopapas, and has several churches, a monastery, and a high school.

Vul'can, a post-office of Menominee co., Mich., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Vulcaniæ Insulæ. See LIPARI ISLANDS.

Vulcano, vool-kȧ'no, or **Volcano,** vol-kȧ'no (anc. *Vulca'nia*), the most S. of the Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean Sea, and 12 miles N. of the coast of Sicily. Lat. 38° 22′ N.; lon. 14° 55′ 15″ E. It is about 7 miles in length by 3 miles in breadth, mountainous, and has near its centre a crater about one-fourth of a mile in circumference and one-fourth of a mile deep, which constantly emits vapor charged with sulphur, alum, vitriol, and ammonia. Off its N. coast is the islet of VULCANELLO, vool-kȧ-nẹl'lo ("Little Vulcano"), joined to it by a low rock formed of its own lava, and in which are two small craters, one frequently emitting smoke.

Vulsinii, or **Volsinii.** See BOLSENA.

Vul'ton Creek, a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., 5 miles from Mayfield. It has a church.

Vulturnus, the ancient name of VOLTURNO.

Vuna, voo'nȧ, one of the principal of the Feejee Islands, South Pacific Ocean, lat. 17° 2′ S., lon. 179° 56′ E., 25 miles long and 5 miles broad. Pop. 7000.

Vuoxen, voo-ox'ẹn, a river of Finland, flows S.S.W. through numerous lakes, including Lake Saima, on emerging from which it forms the grand cataract of Imatri; after a northward turn it enters Lake Ladoga at Kexholm, on its W. side. Total course, estimated, 300 or 350 miles.

Vupabuçu, voo-pȧ-boo-soo', a lake of Brazil, province of Minas-Geraes, near the frontiers of the province of Bahia. It was once celebrated for its gold and emeralds.

Vusitrin, voo-se-trin', written also **Veltchistern** and **Welika-Krsna,** a town in the S.W. part of Servia, on the Ibar, 35 miles S.E. of Novi-Bazar. Pop. 2248.

Vyborg, a town of Finland. See VIBORG.

Vynckt, vīnkt, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 12 miles W. of Ghent. Pop. 1925.

Vysert, a river of Russia. See BISERT.

Vytchegda, a river of Russia. See VITCHEGDA.

Vytegra, or **Wytegra,** ve-tȧ'grȧ, a town of Russia, government of Olonets, on the Vytegra, 12 miles from Lake Onega, and 73 miles S.E. of Petrozavodsk. Pop. 2880. It has manufactures of linen and candles, with ship-building docks, and is connected by its river with Lakes Onega and Ladoga. It carries on a large trade with St. Petersburg and Archangel.

W.

Waadt, Switzerland. See VAUD.

Waag, wȧg, or **Vaag,** a river of West Hungary, rises in the Carpathian Mountains, and, after a S.W. and S. course of 200 miles, joins the Danube at Comorn, in conjunction with the Neutra. Chief affluent, the Arva.

Waago, Färöe Islands. See FÄRÖE ISLANDS.

Waal, or **Wahl,** wȧl (anc. *Vahalis*), a river of the Netherlands, being one of the principal arms of the Rhine. See RHINE.

Waalhem, a town of Belgium. See WAELHEM.

Waalwyk, wȧl'wīk, a town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 10 miles W. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 3235.

Waarmaarde, Belgium. See WAERMAERDE.

Waasis, wah'sis, a post-village in Sunbury co., New Brunswick, on the Fredericton Branch Railway, 10 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 125.

Waatzen, a town of Central Hungary. See WAITZEN.

Wabash, waw'bȧsh, a county in the S.E. part of Illinois, has an area of about 220 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Wabash River, and on the W. by Bonpas Creek. The surface is diversified with prairies and forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad and the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Mount Carmel. Pop. in 1870, 8841; in 1880, 9945; in 1890, 11,866.

Wabash, a county in the N.E. central part of Indiana, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is intersected by the Wabash, Eel, and Mississinewa Rivers, and is partly drained by the Salamonie River. The surface is undulating, and about one-third of it is covered with forests of the ash, beech, elm, oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, cattle, pork, and butter are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and is traversed by divisions of the Wabash Railroad system and of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company's lines, which converge at Wabash, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 21,305; in 1880, 25,241; in 1890, 27,126.

Wabash, a township of Clark co., Ill. Pop. 3017.

Wabash, a township of Wabash co., Ill. Pop. 1120.

Wabash, a post-office of Wayne co., Ill.

Wabash, a station in White co., Ill., on the Wabash River, and on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 8 miles E.S.E. of Carmi.

Wabash, a township of Adams co., Ind. Pop. 2429

Wabash, a township of Fountain co., Ind. Pop. 1284.
Wabash, Wayne co., Ill. See SCOTTSVILLE.
Wabash, a township of Gibson co., Ind. Pop. 442.
Wabash, a township of Jay co., Ind. Pop. 933.
Wabash, a township of Parke co., Ind. Pop. 781.
Wabash, a township of Tippecanoe co., Ind. P. 2129.
Wabash, a city, the capital of Wabash co., Ind., is on the river of the same name, on the Wabash & Erie Canal, and on the Wabash Railroad, at its junction with the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, 30 miles E. of Logansport, 42 miles W.S.W. of Fort Wayne, and about 32 miles S. of Warsaw. It contains a court-house, 8 churches, a national bank, 2 other banks, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, and a female academy. Among its numerous manufacturing establishments are the Monitor Sash-Works, the Wilson Machine-Works, and the workshops of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad. Pop. in 1880, 3800.
Wabash, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 824.
Wabash, a post-office of Giles co., Va.
Wabasha, wah'bạ-shaw', or **Wabashaw,** a county in the S.E. part of Minnesota, bordering on Wisconsin, has an area of about 540 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Lake Pepin, on the E. by the Mississippi River, is intersected by the Zumbro, and also drained by the Minneiska River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is calcareous and very fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, hay, and butter are the staple products. Magnesian limestone (Lower Silurian) crops out here in the bluffs of the Mississippi, which are nearly 400 feet high, and present picturesque scenery. A division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad passes along the E. border of this county, and another division running E. and W. intersects it. Capital, Wabasha. Pop. in 1870, 15,859; in 1880, 18,206; in 1890, 16,972.
Wabasha, a post-town, capital of Wabasha co., Minn., is situated on the S.W. bank of the Mississippi River, nearly 2 miles below the foot of Lake Pepin. It is on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at the E. terminus of the Minnesota Midland Railroad, 33 miles N.N.W. of Winona, and 30 miles E.S.E. of Red Wing. It is built on sloping ground, between the river and a high bluff which is about ½ mile from the shore. It contains a stone court-house, 5 churches, a union school, a banking-house, a newspaper office, a flouring-mill, a foundry, a ship-yard, and manufactures of boilers, threshing-machines, furniture, sash, machinery, &c. Pop. in 1880, 2088; in 1890, 2487.
Wabash River rises in Mercer co., O., passes into Indiana, and runs northwestward to Huntington. It next flows nearly westward to Logansport, and thence southwestward to Covington. Turning to the left, it runs southward to Terre Haute, a few miles below which it strikes the W. boundary of Indiana. It forms the boundary between Illinois and Indiana for nearly 200 miles. Below Vincennes it runs in a S.S.W. direction until it enters the Ohio River, at the S.W. extremity of Indiana, near lat. 37° 49′ N. Its length is estimated at 550 miles. The chief towns on its banks, besides those mentioned, are Lafayette and Peru.
Wabaunsee, wạ-bawn'se, a county in the N.E. central part of Kansas, has an area of about 800 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Kansas River, and is drained by Mill Creek and several head-streams of the Osage River. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, hay, and oats are the staple products. The greater part of the county is prairie. Good limestone is abundant here. Divisions of several railroads traverse this county. Capital, Alma. Pop. in 1870, 3362; in 1875, 4649; in 1880, 8756; in 1890, 11,720.
Wabaunsee, a post-village of Wabaunsee co., Kansas, in a township of the same name, on the S. bank of the Kansas River, 6 miles S. of Wamego, and about 38 miles W. by N. of Topeka. It has a stone church and a hotel. Pop. of the township, 1025.
Wabuska, wạ-bŭs'kạ, a post-office of Lyon co., Nev.
Wacahootie, wah-kạ-hoo'te, or **Wacahoo'ta,** a post-office of Marion co., Fla.
Wacasassee, wah-kạ-sas'see, or **Wacassas'sa,** a post-office of Alachua co., Fla.
Wac'cabuc, a post-office of Westchester co., N.Y.
Wac'camaw, township, Brunswick co., N.C. P. 452.
Waccamaw, township, Georgetown co., S.C. P. 4310.
Waccamaw River rises in the southern part of North Carolina, and passes into South Carolina. It runs southwestward through Horry co., and enters the Pedee River at the border of Georgetown co. Shad are found in this river.
Wacedah, or **Wauceda,** waw-see'dạ, a post-office of Menominee co., Mich.

Wachan, a town of Central Asia. See VOKHAN.
Wachenheim, wăk'ẹn-hīme', a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 14 miles N.W. of Speyer. Pop. 2349.
Wachtendonk, wăk'tẹn-donk', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 25 miles N.W. of Dusseldorf. It has manufactures of ribbons, leather, and linen. Pop. 2543.
Wachusett (waw-choo'sẹt) **Mountain,** Worcester co., Mass., is about 8 miles S.S.W. of Fitchburg. It rises 2018 feet above the sea-level, and commands a beautiful view.
Wachusett Village, a hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., in Westminster township, 6 miles S.W. of Fitchburg, and 1½ miles from Westminster Station. It has a paper-mill.
Wacken, wăk'kẹn, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 20 miles S.S.E. of Bruges. Pop. 2316.
Waco, wā'ko, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ala., in Russell's Valley, 20 miles S. by E. of Tuscumbia.
Waco, a post-hamlet of Sedgwick co., Kansas, in Salem township, 12 miles S. of Wichita. It has a church.
Waco, a post-village of Madison co., Ky., 8 miles N. of Richmond. It contains the Waco Seminary, 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, 2 woollen-mills, a newspaper office, and several manufactories of stone-ware.
Waco, a post-village of York co., Neb., 44 miles by rail W. of Lincoln, and 8 miles E. of York.
Waco, a flourishing city of Texas, the county seat of McLennan co., is situated on the Brazos River (a broad, shallow stream crossed by a wire suspension and two railroad bridges), at the convergence of several railway lines, 100 miles N. of Austin, the capital of the state, 104 miles S. of Dallas, and 88 miles S. of Fort Worth. It has 29 churches, 4 national, 2 state, and 2 savings-banks, and state and federal court-houses. It is the seat of the Baylor University (Baptist) with 1000 students, the Waco Female College (Methodist), the Academy of the Sacred Heart (Roman Catholic), and the Paul Quinn College (A.M.E.) with about 200 students. The industrial establishments of the city embrace flouring-mills, foundries, and manufactories of cotton and woollen goods, ice, and lumber, and it has also extensive shipments of cotton, grain, and livestock. It has gas and electric light plants, 30 miles of electric street-railways, and numerous hot artesian wells, the waters of which are noted for curative properties. Three daily and about 15 weekly periodicals are published here. Pop. in 1880, 7295; in 1890, 14,445.
Waconia, wa-ko'ne-ạ, a post-hamlet in Waconia township, Carver co., Minn., on a lake called Clearwater or Waconia, 11 miles W. of Chaska, and about 28 miles W.S.W. of Minneapolis. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1184.
Wacoo'chee, a post-office of Lee co., Ala.
Wacousta, wah-koos'tạ, a post-office of Humboldt co., Iowa, in Wacousta township, about 14 miles N.W. of Dakota. The West Fork of the Des Moines River touches the W. part of the township. Pop. of the township, 165.
Wacousta, a post-village of Clinton co., Mich., on Looking Glass River, in Watertown township, 4 miles N. of Ingersoll Station, and 12 miles N.W. of Lansing. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 2 wagon-shops.
Wacouta, wah-koo'tạ, a post-office and station of Goodhue co., Minn., on Lake Pepin, 6 miles E.S.E. of Red Wing, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Pop. of Wacouta township, 109.
Wad, an Arabic prefix. See WADY.
Wad-al-Kebir, Spain. See GUADALQUIVIR.
Wadan, Africa. See HODEN.
Wadây, or **Wady,** wā'dī (written in French, *Ouaday*), called also **Dar Saleyh** and **Bor'goo',** a country in the interior of Africa, S. of the Great Desert, and W. of Darfoor. It is larger than Darfoor, which it excels also in fertility and in abundance of water. Through its valleys flow, from the highland on the E. confines of Wadây, two streams, which unite to form the Bahr-el-Gazal, which periodically converts into a lake the hollow plain of Fittré, about 200 miles W. of Wadây; and another river, the Bahr-Iro, flows N.W. through Wadây from the mountains of Marrah, S. of Darfoor.

A strip of desert on the E. side of Wadây separates it from Darfoor, and on the N. Wadây has the mountainous and rocky desert of the Tibboos. The plains on the W., towards Fittré and Baghirmi, with an extent of eight or ten days' journey, resemble the desert, but are not quite arid. Towards the S. the country improves continually in luxuriance of vegetation and copiousness of water, till at last the forests of baobab and ebony, and numerous communities of pagan negroes, mark the limits of the horse- and camel-keeping Mohammedans of Wadây.

The country produces in abundance durra, dokhn, maize,

and the other grains, as well as the fruits of the torrid zone. Cattle and horses are reared in great numbers. The people know how to spin and weave cotton, and can dye their webs; they can work iron, and can make coarse implements for their own use; but the manufactured articles chiefly in demand and most prized by them are imported from Egypt or Barbary. In return they export gum, ivory, ostrich-feathers, tamarinds, senna, skins to make water-bags, and slaves.

In manners, dress, and mode of life, the Mohammedan inhabitants of Wadây resemble those of Darfoor. Their houses, however, are superior, being often of good masonry. Capital, Abesher. Pop. about 2,500,000.

Wad'borough, a hamlet of England, co. of Worcester, on the Birmingham & Bristol Railway, 5 miles S.E. of Worcester.

Wad'dam's Grove, a post-office of Stephenson co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 16½ miles N.W. of Freeport.

Wad'dells', a post-office of Rockingham co., N.C.

Wad'dington, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Waddington township, on the St. Lawrence River, about 20 miles N.E. of Ogdensburg. The river here affords extensive water-power, which has been increased by a dam between the shore and an island in the river. Waddington contains 4 churches, 2 grist-mills, 2 saw-mills, a paper-mill, a tannery, a carriage-shop, and a graded school. Pop. 710; of the township, 2608.

Wade, a township of Jasper co., Ill. Pop. 1864.

Wade, a post-hamlet of Clare co., Mich., in Sheridan township, 7 miles from Clare Station. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Wade, a post-hamlet of Washington co., O., on the Ohio River, 27 miles by water or 21 miles by land above Marietta. It has 2 churches.

Wad-el-Habid, or **Ouad-el-Habid,** wåd'-ĕl-hå-beed', a river of Morocco, flows N.W., and, after a course of about 100 miles, joins the Morbeya on the left.

Wadelims, wåd'e-lims', a people of Africa, occupying the W. part of the Great Desert.

Wadena, wah-de'na, a county in the N. central part of Minnesota, has an area of 540 square miles. It is intersected by the Crow Wing River, and is also drained by the Leaf and Red Eye Rivers. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. This county is traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad and the Great Northern Railway, which cross each other at Wadena, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 6; in 1875, 210; in 1880, 2080; in 1890, 4053.

Wadena, or **Waudena,** a post-village of Fayette co., Iowa, on the Volga River and the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 72 miles W.N.W. of Dubuque, and 6 miles E. of Lima. It has 3 churches, a creamery, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 250.

Wadena, a post-town, capital of Wadena co., Minn., on the Northern Pacific Railroad and the Great Northern Railway, 162 miles W. of Duluth. It has 4 churches, 2 banks, a high school, manufactures of lumber and flour, and 3 newspaper offices. Pop. about 1000.

Wädenschwyl, ŵå'den-shwil', or **Wädensweil,** ŵå'dens-ŵil', a village of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles S.S.E. of Zurich, on the S. side of the Lake of Zurich. It has a castle. Pop. of parish, 6049.

Wader, a town of Afghanistan. See WADOR.

Wadesborough, wādz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Calloway co., Ky., about 32 miles S.S.E. of Paducah. It has 2 churches.

Wadesborough, a post-village, capital of Anson co., N.C., in Wadesborough township, on the Carolina Central Railroad, 52 miles E.S.E. of Charlotte. It has a bank, the Anson Institute, a superior hotel, 2 newspaper offices, and 5 churches. Pop. in 1880, 800; in 1890, 1198.

Wade's Branch, a post-office of Miami co., Kansas, about 8 miles N.W. of Paola.

Wadesburg, wādz'bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mo., 16 miles S. by W. of Holden. It has a church.

Wade's Mill, a post-office of Clark co., Ky., 6 or 7 miles N.E. of Winchester.

Wadestown, wādz'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Monongalia co., W. Va., 6 miles E. of Burton, and about 45 miles S.S.E. of Wheeling. It has 2 churches, and iron-works.

Wadesville, a post-hamlet of Posey co., Ind., 16 miles N.W. of Evansville. It has a church and 2 wagon-shops.

Wadesville, Clarke co., Va. See BRUCETOWN.

Wadetz, a town of Austria. See WADOWICE.

Wadeville, a post-office of Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Wadeville, a post-hamlet of Navarro co., Tex., 18 miles E. of Corsicana. It has a church.

Wadgier, one of the Aroo Islands. See WADJIER.

Wadham's (wăd'ąmz) **Mills,** a post-village of Essex co., N.Y., in Westport township, on the Boquet River, 1 mile from the New York & Canada Railroad, and 36 miles S. of Plattsburg. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of iron, flour, and lumber.

Wad'hurst, a town of England, co. of Sussex, 6 miles S.E. of Tunbridge Wells. Pop. 3191.

Wadi-Ash, a city of Spain. See GUADIX.

Wa'ding River, Burlington co., N.J., runs southward, and enters the Egg Harbor River.

Wading River, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., on a stream of the same name, 9 miles W. of Tuckerton. It has a church.

Wading River, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., about 9 miles N.W. of Riverhead, and ½ mile from Long Island Sound. It has a church. Pop. about 250.

Wadinoon, wâ'de-noon' (written in French *Ouadinoun* or *Ouady-Noun*), a town of Morocco, near the river Noon, 115 miles S.W. of Terodant.

Wadjier, or **Wadgier,** wåd'jeer', one of the smaller Aroo Islands, with a village of the same name on its W. side. The inhabitants are chiefly Christians, with a smaller number of Mohammedans.

Wadjoe, wåd'joo' (?), a native state near the middle of the island of Celebes, Malay Archipelago, on the Gulf of Boni.

Wad'ley, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ga., on the Central Railroad, about 100 miles N.W. of Savannah. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 450.

Wadley's Falls, a post-hamlet of Strafford co., N.H., in Lee township, on the Lamprey River, about 10 miles S.W. of Dover. It has manufactures of leather and lumber. Pop. about 100.

Wad'malaw Island, one of the sea-islands of Charleston co., S.C., forms a township. Pop. 3826.

Wad-Medina, or **Ouad-Medina,** wåd-mâ-dee'nâ, a town of the Egyptian dominions, in the S. of Nubia, on the left bank of the Bahr-el-Azrek, about 80 miles S.S.E. of Khartoom. It is of considerable importance, and was once regarded as the capital of East Soodan, having for that purpose been substituted for Sennaar, though it was itself afterwards supplanted by Khartoom. Pop., including the garrison, nearly 4000.

Wador, wâ'dor', a town of Afghanistan, 17 miles W. of Dera Ghazee Khan, on the route to Candahar.

Wadowice, ŵâ-do-ŵeet'sâ, or **Wadetz,** ŵâ'dĕts, a town of Austrian Poland, in Galicia, on the Skawa, 23 miles W.S.W. of Cracow. Pop. 3171.

Wads'worth, a post-office of Lake co., Ill., on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, and on the Des Plaines River, 43 miles N. by W. of Chicago.

Wadsworth, a post-village of Washoe co., Nevada, on the Truckee River, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 34 miles E.N.E. of Reno. Here are a machine-shop, a car-shop, and round-house of the railroad.

Wadsworth, a flourishing post-village in Wadsworth township, Medina co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 14 miles W.S.W. of Akron, and about 33 miles S. of Cleveland. It has a bank, a Mennonite college, a newspaper office, 5 churches, 2 planing-mills, and manufactures of carriages, farming-implements, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1219; in 1890, 1574; of the township, 3047.

Wadsworth's, a station in Norfolk co., Mass., on the New York & New England Railroad, 30 miles S.W. of Boston.

Wady, wåd'ee, or **Wad,** wåd, an Arabic word signifying "valley" or "river," forming a part of many names in North Africa and Western Asia. This root furnishes also the prefix in such Spanish names as Guadalquivir, Guadiana, and Guadalete.

Wady, a country of Africa. See WADÂY.

Wady el Tyh, wâ'dee ĕl tee (or "valley of the Wandering"), is in Egypt, extending between ancient Memphis and Suez, immediately S. of the Jeb-el-Ataka.

Wady-Moosa, or **Wady-Mousa,** wåd'e-moo'sâ, a valley of Arabia Petræa, opening on the W. into Arabah, the great depression between the Dead Sea and the Gulf of Akabah. At its S.E. extremity are the ruins of Petra.

Wady Noon, a town of Morocco. See WADINOON.

Wad'y Pe'tra, a post-hamlet of Stark co., Ill., on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, 25 miles N. by W. of Peoria.

Waelder, wail'dęr, a post-village of Gonzales co., Tex., on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 56 miles W. of Columbus. It has a church

Waelhem, or **Waalhem,** ŵȧl'hĕm, a village of Belgium, 12 miles S. of Antwerp, on the Nēthe. Pop. 1016.

Waeping, a town of China. See WAIPING.

Waereghem, ŵȧ'rẹh-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, on the Brussels & Tournay Railway, 9 miles N.E. of Courtrai. Pop. 6839.

Waermaerde, or **Waarmaarde,** ŵȧʀ'mȧʀ'dẹh, a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, on the Scheldt, 28 miles S.S.E. of Bruges. Pop. 1043.

Waerschoot, ŵȧʀ'skōt', a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, 9 miles N.N.W. of Ghent. Pop. 5293.

Waerten, a town of Belgium. See WARNETON.

Waertown, New Jersey. See WARETOWN.

Waesmunster, wȧs'mŭn'stẹr, a town of Belgium, province of East Flanders, 16 miles E. by N. of Ghent, on the Durme. Pop. 5468. It has cotton-mills.

Waes, Pays de, pȧ'ee' dẹh ŵȧ'ȧ', an ancient district of Belgium, province of East Flanders. It is one of the most fertile tracts in Europe, and was formerly called the "pleasure-garden of Flanders."

Waetoue, ŵȧ'ȧ'too', a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 12 miles S. of Furnes. Pop. 2735.

Waga, a river of Russia. See VAGA.

Wagai, a river of Siberia. See VAGAI.

Wag'aman, a station of the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, 10 miles W. of New Orleans, La.

Wagenfeld, ŵȧ'ghẹn-fĕlt', a commune of Prussia, in Hanover, about 10 miles S.E. of Diepholz. Pop. 2966.

Wageningen, ŵȧ'ghẹn'ing-ẹn, a town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Rhine, 11 miles W. of Arnhem. Pop. 5724, who trade in corn and cattle.

Wageoo Island, Malay Archipelago. See WAIGEOO.

Wager (wȧ'jẹr) **River,** a large estuary or inlet of British North America, W. of Southampton Island, its centre near lat. 66° N., lon. 90° W.

Wag'goner's Ripple, a post-hamlet of Adams co., O., in Green township, on Brush Creek, 19 miles E. by N. of Maysville, Ky.

Wa'ghen, or **Wawn,** a parish of England, co. of York, East Riding, with a village, 4 miles E.S.E. of Beverley. Here are remains of Melsa Abbey, founded in the twelfth century.

Wag'ner, a post-hamlet of Clayton co., Iowa, in Wagner township, about 10 miles N. of El Kader, and 14 miles W. by S. of McGregor. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 889.

Wagner, a post-hamlet of Mifflin co., Pa., in Decatur township, on the Lewistown & Selin's Grove Railroad, 12½ miles E.N.E. of Lewistown. It has a church.

Wagoner's Station, a post-office of Miami co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 18 miles N. of Peru.

Wag'ontown, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 40 miles W. of Philadelphia.

Wag'on Wheel Gap, a post-office of Rio Grande co., Col.

Wagon Works, a post-office of Lucas co., O., is in the limits of the city of Toledo, at Wagon Works Junction, which is on the Toledo division of the Canada Southern Railroad, at its junction with the Detroit division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Here is a manufactory of wagons.

Wagram, wȧ'grạm or ŵȧ'grȧm, a village of Lower Austria, on the left bank of the Rossbach, 11 miles N.E. of Vienna. It is famous for the victory of Napoleon over the Austrians, July 6, 1809, which was followed by the treaty of Schönbrunn.

Wag'ram, a post-hamlet of Licking co., O., in Etna township, 3 miles from Summit Station.

Wagram, a post-office of Accomack co., Va.

Wagrowiec, Prussia. See WONGROWITZ.

Wagstadt, ŵȧg'stȧtt, a town of Austrian Silesia, 14 miles S.E. of Troppau, on the Waag. Pop. 3720. It has a castle, and manufactures of linens and woollens.

Wahal, Netherlands. See WAAL.

Wahalak, waw-hal'ak, a post-village of Kemper co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 15 miles S. of Macon. It has a church. Here are forests of ash and white oak.

Wah-a-toy-a. See SPANISH PEAKS.

Wahee, wah'hee', township, Marion co., S.C. P. 1429.

Wah-el-Dakhleh, Egypt. See EL-DAKHEL.

Wah'jamega, or **Waj'amega,** a post-village of Tuscola co., Mich., on the Cass River, 12 miles E.N.E. of Vassar. It has a flour-mill and lumber-mill. Wahjamega Station on the Caro Branch Railroad is 9 miles N.E. of Vassar.

Wahkiakum, wah-ke-ăk'ụm, a small county in the S.W. part of Washington. It is bounded on the S. by the Columbia River. The surface is partly covered with forests. The soil produces potatoes, grass, &c. Area, 244 square miles. Capital, Cathlamet. Pop. in 1870, 270; in 1880, 1598; in 1890, 2526.

Wah'kon'sa, a township of Webster co., Iowa. P. 921.

Wahlahgas, a river of Maine. See ALLEGUASH.

Wahleren, ŵȧ'lȧ-rẹn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 9 miles S.W. of Bern. Pop. 5290.

Wahlershausen, ŵȧ'lẹrs-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Hesse-Cassel, in Niederhessen, circle of Cassel. Pop. 1558.

Wahlstatt, ŵȧl'stȧtt, a village of Prussia, in Silesia, 4 miles S.E. of Liegnitz. Here, in, 1241, Henry of Liegnitz was defeated by the Mongols; and here, August 26, 1813, the French were defeated by the Prussians under Blücher, who thence derived his title of Prince of Wahlstadt.

Waholock, Kemper co., Miss. See WAHALAK.

Wahoo, one of the Hawaii Islands. See OAHU.

Wahoo, wah-hoo', a post-hamlet of Lumpkin co., Ga., 17 miles N. of Gainesville. It has 1 or 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Wahoo, or **Wauhoo,** a post-village, capital of Saunders co., Neb., on Cottonwood Creek, at the mouth of Wahoo Creek, on the Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad, 18 miles S.S.W. of Fremont, and 54 miles W. of Omaha. It has a newspaper office, a bank, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 2006.

Wahpeton, wah'pẹ-tŏn, a post-village, capital of Richland co., N.D., on the Red River of the North, 27 miles by rail W. of Fergus Falls. Pop. 1510.

Währing, or **Wäring,** ŵȧ'ring, a village of Austria, adjoining Vienna on the W. Pop. 16,023.

Wah'satch' Range, or **Wasatch** (wah'satch') **Mountains,** Utah, a long range which forms the eastern boundary of the Great Basin, extending from the northern border of Utah southward through the middle of the territory nearly to the Colorado River. The highest peaks are about 11,500 feet high, on the sides of which deep and picturesque cañons occur. The basis-rocks of this range are a series of alternating layers of quartzose, mica, and hornblendic schists. Above these rest, in the following order, beds of quartzite limestone (probably of Silurian age), a group of clays, shales, quartzites, &c., and a great thickness of limestones containing many organic remains of the carboniferous age. Silver is found in this range. The Pacific Railroad crosses it near Ogden.

Wahsatch, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, in Utah, 11 miles S.W. of Evanston, Wyoming.

Wahungen, ŵȧ'hŏŏng-ẹn, or **Wasungen,** ŵȧ'sŏŏng-ẹn, a town of Germany, duchy of Saxe-Meiningen, on the Werra, 7 miles N.N.W. of Meiningen. Pop. 2459. It has manufactures of linen fabrics and cutlery.

Waia, wī'ȧ, one of the Feejee Islands, South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 17° 7′ S.; lon. 177° 4′ E. Pop. about 3000.

Waiblingen, ŵī'bling-ẹn, a town of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar, on the Rems, 7 miles N.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 4128. The emperors of the Hohenstauffen family received their name of *Ghibellines* from this town, which was formerly called WIBELINGEN.

Waibstadt, ŵīb'stȧtt, a town of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, 24 miles S.E. of Mannheim. Pop. 1958.

Waidhofen, ŵīd'ho-fẹn, a town of Austria, on the Ips, 43 miles W.S.W. of St. Pölten. Pop. 3497. It is the centre of the iron-manufacture of Lower Austria.

Waidhofen, Böhmisch (*i.e.*, "Bohemian"), bö'mish ŵīd'ho-fẹn, a town of Lower Austria, on the Thaya, 32 miles N.W. of Krems. Pop. 1984.

Waidsborough, wādz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Waigats, or **Waigatz,** Russia. See VAIGATS.

Waigeoo, Waigiou, Waygeou, or **Waygiou,** wi'ghee-oo', written also **Wageoo,** an island in the Pacific Ocean, N. of New Guinea, forming part of the region called Papualand. Lat. of the Bay of Offak, 0° 1′ 8″ S.; lon. 130° 43′ E. It is mountainous in the centre, and covered with vast marshes on the shores.

Wai-Ho, New Zealand. See THAMES.

Waihu, an island of Chili. See EASTER ISLAND.

Waikato, wī-kȧ'to, the principal river of New Zealand, North Island, rises in Lake Taupo, flows N., and enters the ocean at Waikato Harbor, on the W. coast, 35 miles S. of Auckland. Total course, estimated at 250 miles. Principal affluent, the Waipa.

Wailesborough, wālz'bŭr-rŭh, or **Waylesburg,** wālz'bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Bartholomew co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, at Wales-

borough Station, 5 miles S. of Columbus. It has 2 churches. Pop. 101.

Wain'fleet, a town of England, co. of Lincoln, 15 miles N.E. of Boston. Pop. 2076.

Wain-Gunga, a river of India. See WYNE-GANGA.

Waiping, or **Waeping,** wī'ping', a walled town of China, province of Che-Kiang, near the frontiers of Kiang-Soo, S.W. of Hang-Chow. Pop. about 150,000.

Wairau, wī'raw, a river of New Zealand, South Island, enters Cloudy Bay. It is navigable to some distance above its mouth. A massacre of English settlers took place on its banks in April, 1843.

Wairoa, wī-ro'å, a river of New Zealand, North Island, enters Kaipara Harbor 55 miles N.W. of Auckland.

Wairoa, a bay of New Zealand. See HAWKE'S BAY.

Waite, wate, a post-township of Washington co., Me., about 28 miles W.N.W. of Calais. Pop. 122.

Waitra, a town of Lower Austria. See WEITRA.

Wait's, a post-office of Scioto co., O., on the Portsmouth Branch of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, about 8 miles E. of Portsmouth.

Waits'burg, a post-village of Walla Walla co., Washington. Pop. in 1880, 248; in 1890, 817.

Waits'field, a post-village of Washington co., Vt., in Waitsfield township, about 30 miles S.E. of Burlington. It has 3 churches and a starch-factory. Pop. of the township, 948.

Wait's River, Orange co., Vt., runs southeastward, and enters the Connecticut River at Bradford.

Wait's River, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Vt., on a river of its own name, 23 miles S.E. of Montpelier.

Waitzen, wīt'sẹn, or **Waatzen,** wȧt'sẹn (Hun. *Vacz,* vȧts), a town of Central Hungary, co. of Pesth, on the right bank of the Danube, 20 miles N. of Pesth, with which it is connected by railway. Pop. 12,894. It is the see of a bishop, and has a fine cathedral, an episcopal palace, a town hall, a Piarist college, a military school, a seminary, a deaf and dumb asylum, paper-mills, large cattle-fairs, and a trade in wine.

Wait'ville, or **Waiteville,** a post-office of Monroe co., W. Va.

Wajamega, Tuscola co., Mich. See WAHJAMEGA.

Wajerezy, a town of Prussia. See HOYERSWERDA.

Wajo, wȧ'yo, a kingdom of Celebes, on its W. arm, N. of the state of Boni, on the Gulf of Boni. Its capital is TESORA (tȧ-so'rȧ), a large straggling town, with extensive ruins. Pop. now reduced to about 6000.

Wakanda, a township of Carroll co., Mo. Pop. 5342.

Wakanda Creek, Missouri. See WACONDA CREEK.

Wakarusa, waw-kạ-roo'sạ, a small river of Kansas, rises in Wabaunsee co., runs nearly eastward through Shawnee and Douglas cos., and enters the Kansas River 8 miles E. of Lawrence.

Wakarusa, a post-village of Elkhart co., Ind., in Olive township, 10 or 11 miles W.S.W. of Goshen. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, a graded school, and a grist-mill. Pop. 500.

Wakarusa, township, Douglas co., Kansas. P. 2083.

Wakarusa, a post-hamlet of Shawnee co., Kansas, on Wakarusa Creek, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 12 miles S. by W. of Topeka. It has a church.

Wak'atom'ica, a post-hamlet of Coshocton co., O., 20 miles N. of Zanesville. It has a church.

Wake, the most populous county of North Carolina, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 940 square miles. It is intersected by the Neuse River, and is also drained by Little River and Middle and Swift Creeks. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, sweet potatoes, and pork are the staple products. Granite underlies a large part of the surface. This county is intersected by the North Carolina Railroad. The Raleigh & Gaston Railroad (of the Seaboard Air Line) connects with the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad at Raleigh, which is the capital of this county and of the state. Pop. in 1870, 35,617; in 1880, 47,939; in 1890, 49,207.

Wake, North Carolina. See WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

Wa Kee'ney, a post-village, capital of Trego co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 32 miles W.N.W. of Hays City. Pop. about 500.

Wake'field, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway, 9 miles S. of Leeds. Pop. of municipal borough (1891), 33,146; of parliamentary borough, 37,269. The town is on the sloping N. bank of the Calder, here crossed by a stone bridge of 8 arches. It is well built, and has several handsome churches, an elegant chapel, projecting over the E. side of the bridge, supposed to date from 1340, a grammar-school, library and news-rooms, corn exchange and saloon, court-house, prison, dissenting chapels, and a Doric market-cross. The grammar-school, founded by Queen Elizabeth, has a large revenue, and six exhibitions to the universities: in it Archbishop Potter and Dr. Bentley were educated. Here are many charitable endowments, the West Riding Lunatic Asylum, a fever hospital, masonic lodge for the West Riding, literary, philosophical, and horticultural societies, a mechanics' institution, and a theatre. The town has iron foundries, breweries, large chemical works, and manufactures of woollen yarn. The chief trade is in corn, wool, and cattle. It has also coal-mines, and an active export of coal. It sends one member to the House of Commons.

Wake'field, a post-hamlet of Richland co., Ill., 12 miles N.W. of Olney. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Wakefield, a post-village in Republican township, Clay co., Kansas, on the Republican River, and on the Junction City & Fort Kearney Branch of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 19 miles N.N.W. of Junction City. It has a church and several stores.

Wakefield, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 38 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has a creamery.

Wakefield (formerly **South Reading**), a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Wakefield township, on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 10 or 11 miles N. of Boston. It is connected with Salem by a branch of the Eastern Railroad. It has 7 churches, a public hall, a national bank, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a high school, an iron-foundry, and extensive manufactures of boots, shoes, shoe-tools, rattans, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 6982.

Wakefield, a township of Stearns co., Minn. P. 746.

Wakefield, often called **Wakefield Corner,** a post village in Wakefield township, Carroll co., N.H., on the Conway division of the Eastern Railroad, 12 miles S. of Ossipee, and 20 miles N. of Rochester. It contains a church and an academy. The township contains several lakes, and a village named Union. Pop. of the township, 1185.

Wakefield, Wake co., N.C. See ROSINBURG.

Wakefield, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., about 22 miles S. of Lancaster.

Wakefield, a post-village in South Kingston township, Washington co., R.I., on an inlet of the sea, and on the Newport & Kingston Railroad, about 5 miles S. of Kingston, and 30 miles S. by W. of Providence. It has 3 churches, 2 national banks, a newspaper office, and a woollen-factory.

Wakefield, a post-office of Outagamie co., Wis., 6 miles from Appleton.

Wake'field, a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, on the river Gatineau, 23 miles N.W. of Ottawa. It contains a woollen-factory, a saw-mill, and several stores. Pop. 200.

Wakefield Centre, a station of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 10 miles N. of Boston, Mass.

Wakefield Corner, N.H. See WAKEFIELD.

Wakefield Station, a post-office of Sussex co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 29 miles S.E. of Petersburg.

Wake For'est College, a post-village of Wake co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, at Wake Station, 17 miles N.N.E. of Raleigh. It has a church. Here is the Wake Forest College (Baptist), which was organized in 1838. Pop. in 1880, 456; in 1890, 853.

Wakelee, wāk'lee, a post-office of Cass co., Mich., on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, about 90 miles S.W. of Lansing.

Wakeman, wāk'mạn, post-office, Norton co., Kansas.

Wakeman, a post-village of Huron co., O., in Wakeman township, on the Vermilion River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 12 miles E. of Norwalk, and 10 miles W.S.W. of Oberlin. It has 4 churches, a money-order post-office, and a newspaper office. Pop. of the township in 1880, 1450; in 1890, 1189.

Waken'da (formerly **Eugene City**), a post-village of Carroll co., Mo., in Eugene township, on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 73 miles E. of Kansas City. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a manufactory of farming-implements.

Wakesh'ma, a post-township forming the S.E. extremity of Kalamazoo co., Mich. Pop. 1460.

Wakiacum, Washington. See WAHKIACUM.

Wakulla, wah-kŭl'lạ, a small river of Florida, flowing into an arm of Appalachee Bay.

Wakulla, a county in the N. part of Florida, has an area of about 540 square miles. It is bounded on the E by St. Mark's River, on the S.E. by the Gulf of Mexico,

and on the W. by the Ocklockonnee River. A large part of the surface is covered with forests of pine and other trees. Cotton, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. It is traversed by the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile (now called the Florida Central and Peninsular) Railroad. Capital, Crawfordville. Pop. in 1870, 2506; in 1880, 2723; in 1890, 3117.

Wakulla Spring, a post-office of Wakulla co., Fla.

Walachia. See WALLACHIA.

Waladia, EL, ĕl wä-lä'de-ä, a maritime town of Morocco, with a harbor at the mouth of a river in the Atlantic, 100 miles N.W. of Morocco.

Walahmutte, Oregon. See WILLAMETTE.

Walajanagur, wä-lä-jä-nä-gŭr', a considerable town of British India, presidency and 65 miles W.S.W. of Madras, district of North Arcot, on the Palaur.

Wal'bach, a post-office of Laramie co., Wyoming.

Walbeck, ŵäl'bĕk, a village of Prussian Saxony, 28 miles W.N.W. of Magdeburg, on the Aller. Pop. 1266.

Walbert, wŏl'bẹrt, a station on the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Catasauqua, Pa.

Walbridge, wŏl'brĭj, a post-village of Wood co., O., in Lake township, on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, at the junction of the Toledo & Mansfield Railroad, 5 miles S.S.E. of Toledo. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a stave-factory.

Walchen-See, ŵälk'ẹn-sä, a lake of Upper Bavaria, near the Tyrol. Length, 4 miles; breadth, 3 miles. It has a productive fishery.

Walcheren, ŵäl'kẹr-ẹn, the most W. of the islands of the Netherlands, province of Zealand, between the East and West Scheldt, and having W. the North Sea. Length, 11 miles; breadth, 10 miles. Lat. 51° 30′ N.; lon. 3° 30′ E. Pop. 40,000. It is fertile, but below the level of the sea, against which it is protected by extensive dunes and dikes. Chief town, Middelburg. The English, under the Earl of Chatham, occupied it in 1809.

Walcott, wŏl'kọt, a post-office of Greene co., Ark.

Walcott, Scott co., Iowa. See WOLCOTT.

Walcott, a township of Rice co., Minn. Pop. 615.

Walcott, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 21 miles E. of Rawlins, Wyoming.

Walcourt, ŵäl'koor', a town of Belgium, province and 27 miles S.W. of Namur, on the Sambre & Meuse Railway. Pop. 1345. It has a church, with an image of the Virgin, which attracts numerous devotees.

Wald, ŵält, a town of Rhenish Prussia, government of Dusseldorf, circle of Solingen, about 7 miles S.W. of Elberfeld. Pop. 7701. It has manufactures of hardware and of cotton, linen, and woollen fabrics.

Wald, ŵält, a village of Switzerland, canton and 7 miles E.N.E. of Appenzell. Pop. 1482.

Wald, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 19 miles E.S.E. of Zurich. Pop. 5055, partly employed in cotton-spinning and in iron-works.

Waldai, a town of Russia. See VALDAI.

Waldaschaff, ŵäld'äsh'äff, a village of Bavaria, Lower Franconia, at the source of the Aschaff. Pop. 1614.

Waldau, ŵäl'dŏw, a village of Prussia, province of Silesia, government of Liegnitz. Pop. 2571.

Waldböckelheim, ŵäl'bök'ẹl-hīme', a market-town of Rhenish Prussia, government of Coblentz, 6 miles W. of Kreutznach. Pop. 1270.

Waldcappel, Hesse-Cassel. See WALDKAPPEL.

Waldeck, wŏl'dĕk (Ger. pron. ŵäl'dĕk), a principality of Germany, consisting of two detached portions: first, of Waldeck, lying between lat. 51° and 51° 30′ N., lon. 8° 30′ and 9° 11′ E., enclosed by Prussian Westphalia and Hesse-Nassau; secondly, of Pyrmont, 30 miles northward, surrounded by the territories of Hanover, Lippe-Detmold, and Brunswick. United area, 439 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 57,283. The inhabitants are mostly Lutherans. The surface is hilly. Both portions of territory are situated in the basin of the Weser, and are watered by its tributaries the Eder, Diemel, and Emmer. Sufficient corn is raised for home consumption, with potatoes, fruits, and flax. Cattle-rearing and the production of timber are highly important: nearly one-third of the surface is in forests. The mineral products comprise iron, salt, alabaster, marble, and slates, and a considerable portion of the prince's revenue is derived from the export of the waters of Pyrmont, one of the chief spas of Germany. Manufactures of linen and woollen stuffs, paper, iron, leather, and cotton hosiery are carried on; but the principal articles of commerce are corn, cattle, fine wool, honey, iron, mineral waters, &c. The government is a limited monarchy, with a diet of representatives of the nobility, the towns, and the rural districts. The territory is subdivided into 5 circles. The chief towns are Arolsen (the capital), in Waldeck, and Pyrmont. By a treaty concluded with Prussia in 1867, the administration of the principality was transferred to that kingdom.

Wal'degrave Island, South Australia, on the S. side of Anxious Bay, Eyre Land, and N.E. of Flinders Island. Lat. 33° 35′ S.; lon. 134° 37′ E.

Wal'demar, a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 58½ miles W.N.W. of Toronto. It has a hotel, a store, and an ashery.

Walden, wäl'dẹn, a post-village of Bibb co., Ga., on a railroad. It has 3 churches and an academy.

Walden, a station in Cedar co., Iowa, on the Iowa division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Tipton Branch), 4 miles N. of Tipton.

Walden, a post-office of Keokuk co., Iowa, about 20 miles N.E. of Ottumwa.

Walden, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., in Montgomery township, on the Wallkill River and the Wallkill Valley Branch of the Erie Railroad, 74 miles N. by W. of New York, and 11 miles W. by N. of Newburg. It contains 3 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a foundry, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of engines and knives. Pop. in 1870, 1254; in 1880, 1804; in 1890, 2132.

Walden, a post-hamlet of Caledonia co., Vt., in Walden township, on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 33 miles E.S.E. of Hyde Park, and about 25 miles N.E. of Montpelier. Pop. of the township, 992.

Waldenbuch, ŵäld'ẹn-book', a town of Würtemberg, 10 miles S.S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1895.

Waldenburg, ŵäld'ẹn-bŏŏrg', a town of Prussian Silesia, 43 miles S.W. of Breslau, on the Polsnitz. Pop. 11,307. It has manufactures of linens and porcelain. Near it are extensive coal-mines.

Waldenburg, a town of Saxony, on the Mulde, 14 miles W. of Chemnitz. Pop. 5358. It is enclosed by walls, and has a fine castle.

Waldenburg, a town of Würtemberg, 28 miles N.W. of Ellwangen. Pop. 1324.

Waldenburg, ŵäld'en-bŏŏrg', a town of Switzerland, canton of Basel, 6½ miles S. of Liesthal. Pop. 866.

Waldenburg, wäl'dẹn-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Macomb co., Mich., 5 miles N.W. of Mount Clemens.

Walden-Saffron. See SAFFRON-WALDEN.

Walden's Creek, a post-office of Sevier co., Tenn.

Waldenses, wŏl-dĕn'sẹz, a people inhabiting a sequestered district of Piedmont, called the Four Valleys. They are remarkable for having been the first community in the West of Europe that separated from the church of Rome, and for the great persecutions and hardships which they have suffered. They still exist as a distinct people, inhabiting three of the Four Valleys, namely, Perosa, Lucerna, and San Martino; Agogna no longer belonging to them. The district of the Waldenses is situated on the French frontier, about 30 miles W.N.W. of Saluzzo. Length, about 20 miles; breadth, 10 miles.

Wal'den's Ridge, in the S. part of East Tennessee, is a steep sandstone ridge between the Tennessee River and the long, narrow Sequatchie Valley, which separates it from the Cumberland Mountain. Coal is found in this ridge.

Waldheim, ŵält'hīme, a town of Saxony, 33 miles S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 6712. It has manufactures of linen and woollen stuffs, fustian, tobacco, &c.

Walditz, ŵäl'dits, GROSS, groce, and KLEIN, klīne, two nearly contiguous villages of Prussia, province of Silesia, government of Liegnitz. Pop. 1545.

Waldkappel, or **Waldcappel,** ŵält'käp'pẹl, a town of Germany, Hesse-Cassel, 20 miles S.E. of Cassel. P. 1030.

Waldkirch, ŵält'kĕĕrk, a walled town of Baden, on the Eltz, 8 miles N.E. of Freiburg. Pop. 3098.

Waldkirch, ŵält'kĕĕrk, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and W. of St. Gall. Pop. 2634.

Waldkirchen, ŵält'kĕĕrk'en, a village of Lower Bavaria, 13 miles N. of Passau. Pop. 1269.

Waldkirchen, a village of Saxony, 7 miles S.E. of Chemnitz. Pop. 1543.

Waldmichaelbach, ŵält'mik'ä-ẹl-bäk', a village of Hesse, 23 miles S.S.E. of Darmstadt. Pop. 2167.

Waldmohr, ŵält'mōr, a village of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Glan, 11 miles N. of Deux-Ponts. Pop. 1092.

Waldmünchen, ŵält'münk'ẹn, a town of Bavaria, circle of Upper Palatinate, on the Schwarzach, 38 miles N.E. of Ratisbon. Pop. 2621. It has manufactures of linens and glass, with a trade in flax and yarn.

Waldniel, ŵält'neel, or **Burgwaldniel,** bŏŏrg-ŵält'-neel, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government and W. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 1300.

Wal'do, a county in the S. part of Maine, has an area of about 700 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Penobscot River, on the S.E. by Penobscot Bay (part of which is called Belfast Bay), and on the N.W. by the Sebasticook River. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the beech, elm, birch, ash, sugar-maple, oak, &c. The soil is mostly fertile. Hay, butter, potatoes, cattle, oats, and wool are the staple products. Many of the inhabitants are employed in ship-building, trade, and navigation, for which Penobscot Bay and River afford great facilities. This county is intersected by a division of the Maine Central Railroad (known as the Belfast Division), which terminates at Belfast, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 34,522; in 1880, 32,463; in 1890, 27,759.

Waldo, a post-hamlet of Talladega co., Ala., 6½ miles E.S.E. of Talladega. It has a lumber-mill.

Waldo, a post-hamlet of Alachua co., Fla., on the Atlantic, Gulf & West India Transit Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Gainesville. It has a church.

Waldo, a township of Livingston co., Ill. Pop. 1051.

Waldo, a post-hamlet of Waldo co., Me., in a township of the same name, on a branch of the Maine Central Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Belfast. Pop. of the township, 648.

Waldo, Webster co., Mo. See BLOOMINGTON.

Waldo, a post-village of Marion co., O., in Waldo township, on the Whetstone River, about 13 miles N. of Delaware, and 10 miles S. by E. of Marion. Pop. 247; of the township, 1029.

Waldo, a post-village of Josephine co., Oregon, about 50 miles W.S.W. of Jacksonville. It has a church, several stores, and 2 saw-mills. Copper is found here.

Waldo, a post-village of Sheboygan co., Wis., in Lynden township, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 49 miles N. of Milwaukee. It has an elevator, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 125.

Waldoborough, wŏl'do-bŭr-rŭh, a post-town and port of entry of Lincoln co., Me., in Waldoborough township, on Muscongus Bay, at the mouth of Muscongus River, about 15 miles from the ocean. It is on the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, 19 miles W. of Rockland, and 19 miles E.N.E. of Wiscasset. It is the most populous town in the county, and contains a custom-house, 2 national banks, 50 stores, a hotel called the Medomac House, a newspaper office, and 3 churches. It is mainly supported by ship-building and the coast-trade, and is noted for well-constructed ships. The surface of the township is diversified by high hills and deep valleys. It was settled by a German colony in 1749. Pop. of the township in 1880, 3758; in 1890, 3505.

Waldo Station, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad.

Waldron, wâl'drŏn, a post-village, capital of Scott co., Ark., on the Poteau River, about 40 miles S.S.E. of Fort Smith. It has a newspaper office, a court-house, 2 hotels, 2 churches, and 3 steam grist-mills. Pop. 300.

Waldron, a post-village of Kankakee co., Ill., in Aroma township, on the Kankakee River, and on the Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroad, 4½ miles S.E. of Kankakee City. It has a church, a flour-mill, a paper-mill, and a large ice-house. Pop. 400.

Waldron, a post-village of Shelby co., Ind., in Liberty township, on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Shelbyville. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a wagon-shop. Pop. 500.

Waldron, a post-office of Hillsdale co., Mich.

Waldron, a post-hamlet of Platte co., Mo., on the Platte River, near its mouth, and on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 16½ miles W.N.W. of Kansas City. It has a flour-mill.

Waldron, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

Waldron's Cove, a fishing hamlet in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, 24 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 80.

Waldsassen, wâlt'sâs'sĕn, a market-town of Bavaria, circle of Upper Palatinate, on the Eger, 32 miles E.N.E. of Baireuth. Pop. 2058.

Waldsee, wâlt'sâ', a village of Bavaria, Palatinate, circle and 6 miles N. of Speyer. Pop. 1586.

Waldsee, a town of Würtemberg, circle of Danube, 32 miles S.S.W. of Ulm. Pop. 2430. It has a church resorted to in pilgrimage, and a castle of the princes of Waldburg.

Waldshut, wâlt'shoot', a walled town of Baden, circle of Upper Rhine, on the Rhine, 20 miles W.S.W. of Schaffhausen. Pop. 2347.

Waldstädter-See. See LAKE OF LUCERNE.

Waldstatt, wâlt'stâtt, a village of Switzerland, canton and 4 miles W.N.W. of Appenzell. Pop. 1052.

Waldstätter, DIE VIER, dee feer wâlt'stĕt'tĕr ("the four forest towns or cantons"), a name anciently and still sometimes given to the four Swiss cantons Uri, Schwytz, Unterwalden, and Lucerne,—probably from the extensive forests with which they were once covered.

Waldürn, wâl'dürn, a town of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, 30 miles W.S.W. of Würzburg. Pop. 3163. It has a church, resorted to in pilgrimage, a castle, a convent, and 3 annual fairs.

Wald'wick, a post-township of Iowa co., Wis., about 38 miles W.S.W. of Madison. It has valuable lead-mines. Pop. 914.

Waleni, or **Valeni,** vâ-lâ'nee, a small town of Wallachia, 50 miles N. of Bucharest. Near it are beds of salt.

Wales, wailz (Welsh, *Cymry*, kim'ree; Fr. *Galles*, gâll, or *Pays des Galles*, pâ'e dâ gâll; Sp. *Gales*, gâ'lĕs; L. *Cam'bria*, or *Wallia*; anc. *Britan'nia Secun'da*), a principality in the S.W. part of Great Britain, giving the title of Prince of Wales to the heir-apparent of the British crown; having E. the English counties of Chester, Salop, Hereford, and Monmouth, and on other sides the Bristol and St. George's Channels and the Irish Sea. The area, population, and subdivisions are as follows:

Counties.	Area in sq. m.	Pop. in 1891.	County towns.
Anglesey	302	50,079	Beaumaris.
Brecon	719	57,031	Brecon.
Cardigan	693	62,596	Cardigan.
Carmarthen	947	130,574	Carmarthen.
Carnarvon	577	118,225	Carnarvon
Denbigh	613	117,950	Denbigh.
Flint	264	77,189	Mold.
Glamorgan	855	687,147	Cardiff.
Merioneth	602	49,204	Dolgelly.
Montgomery	758	58,003	Montgomery.
Pembroke	615	89,125	Pembroke.
Radnor	432	21,791	New Radnor.
Total	7,377	1,518,914	

Of the above counties, Anglesey, Carnarvon, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, and Montgomery compose North Wales; while South Wales consists of the counties of Brecon, Cardigan, Carmarthen, Glamorgan, Radnor, and Pembroke. Except the island Anglesey, which has a level or undulating surface, nearly all of Wales, especially its north half, is mountainous, many of its summits rising to from 2000 to 3500 feet. Chief rivers, the Severn, Wye, Usk, Towy, Teify, Dovy, Conway, Clwyd, and Dee, the vales of some of which are very fertile. Its lakes are insignificant; its principal inlets are on the W. coast, Carnarvon and Cardigan Bays, St. Bride's Bay, and Milford Haven; on the S. Carmarthen and Swansea Bays, separated by the peninsula of Gower; and on the N. the estuary of the Dee, and the harbors of Beaumaris and Holyhead. Principal headlands, Great Ormes Head, Briaco-y-Pwll, and St. David's Head. Agriculture is backward. Mining industry is highly important. Iron, copper, lead, silver, slate, limestone, and in the S. large quantities of coal are mined, which is extensively exported and used on the spot for smelting both British and foreign ores. The principal iron-works are at and around Merthyr-Tydvil, Tredegar, Aberdare, and Ruabon; at Swansea large quantities of American and other copper ores are reduced. Manufactures of woollen fabrics, especially of flannel and hosiery, are very generally pursued in the cottages of the peasantry, particularly in North Wales, where Welshpool is the chief mart for these products. The cotton-manufacture has extended into some of the N. counties, where also many hands are employed in woollen-, flax-, and silk-factories. There is a manufactory of slate articles at Bangor. Trade principally in the export of mineral produce, cattle, and woollen goods. Principal ports, Swansea, Newport, Cardiff, Carnarvon, and Beaumaris; besides which, Holyhead is a chief packet-station for communication with Ireland, and Milford is a naval port and the seat of a government dock-yard. Railway communication extends in the N. from Chester to Holyhead, and S. to Merthyr-Tydvil, and in the S. from Cardiff to Haverford-West. Wales is in the ecclesiastical province of Canterbury, and is divided into the four bishoprics of Llandaff, St. David's, Bangor, and St. Asaph. It contains 13 boroughs, besides contributory boroughs, each of which sends one member to the House of Commons, as does each of its counties. Wales is still inhabited by the aboriginal Celtic race, who speak a dialect of the Celtic language called the *British* or *Cambrian*. The country was entitled *Britannia Secunda* by the Romans, who constructed many

roads and stations in the country. Memorials of its past history abound, in the form of cromlechs, camps, abbeys, castles, &c. It maintained a successful struggle against the Saxons, and was not wholly subdued by the Normans until 1284, since which era the heir-apparent of the English throne has always held the title of Prince of Wales.——Adj. WELSH; inhab. WELSHMAN. See GREAT BRITAIN.

Wales, Ogle co., Ill. See LIGHTSVILLE.

Wales, wailz, a post-township of Androscoggin co., Me., about 10 miles N.E. of Lewiston. It is partly bounded on the W. by Sabattus Pond, and is intersected by the Maine Central Railroad. Pop. 556.

Wales, a post-village in Wales township, Hampden co., Mass., 7 miles S.E. of Monson Station, and about 22 miles E. by S. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, and manufactures of woollen goods. Pop. of the township, 1020.

Wales, a post-hamlet in Wales township, St. Clair co., Mich., about 44 miles N.N.E. of Detroit. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1516.

Wales, a post-hamlet in Wales township, Erie co., N.Y., on Buffalo Creek, about 24 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo. It has 1 or 2 churches and a grist-mill. The township is intersected by the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, and contains Wales Centre and South Wales, at the latter of which is Wales Station. Pop. of township, 1439.

Wales, a post-hamlet of Gallia co., O., about 15 miles W. of Gallipolis. It has 2 churches.

Wales, a post-hamlet of San Pete co., Utah, on the San Pete River, about 40 miles S. by E. of York. It has a church.

Wales, or **Dick'inson's Landing Station,** a post-village in Stormont co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway 77 miles W. of Montreal. It contains 2 hotels and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

Walesborough, Indiana. See WAILESBOROUGH.

Walesca, wŏl-ĕs'kâ, a post-village of Cherokee co., Ga., about 45 miles N. of Atlanta. It has an academy and 2 churches.

Wales Centre, a post-village in Wales township, Erie co., N.Y., on Buffalo Creek, about 20 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and 2 stores.

Wales Station, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Decatur Railroad, 5 miles N. of Pulaski.

Walesville, wailz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., 8 miles W. by N. of Utica. It has a church, and a paper-mill on Oriskany Creek. Pop. 115.

Walet, wâ'lĕt', a town of Central Africa, 260 miles W.S.W. of Timbuctoo.

Walfish, Walfisch (wôl'fish), or **Walvisch,** wâl'vish (*i.e.*, "Whale") **Bay,** a harbor of South Africa, extending along its W. coast for 20 miles, terminated southward by Pelican Point, in lat. 22° 52′ 5″ S., lon. 14° 27′ E., and formerly frequented by whaling-vessels (whence its name).

Walhain, wâl'lain, a post-hamlet of Kewaunee co., Wis., on the Kewaunee River, about 17 miles E.N.E. of the town of Green Bay.

Walhain-Saint-Paul-Sartlez-Walhain, vâl'hăn' săn pōl sart'lâ' vâl'hăn', a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, on the Nil, 22 miles S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1772.

Walhalla, wŏl-hal'lą, a post-village of Pembina co., N.D., on Pembina River, 27 miles W. of St. Vincent, Minn. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Walhalla, a post-village, summer resort, and capital of Oconee co., S.C., in Wagoner township, on the Blue Ridge Railroad, 33 miles N.W. of Anderson, and about 5 miles from the Blue Ridge. It contains a national bank, a newspaper office, and 5 churches. Pop. in 1890, 820.

Walhonding, wŏl-hon'ding, a post-hamlet of Coshocton co., O., in New Castle township, 21 miles E. of Mount Vernon. Coal is mined here.

Walhonding River, Ohio. See MOHICAN RIVER.

Walincourt, vâ'lăn'koor', a village of France, in Nord, 9 miles S.E. of Cambrai. Pop. 2526.

Walk'chalk, a post-office of Armstrong co., Pa.

Walkenried, wâl'kęn-reet', a market-town of Brunswick, district and 20 miles S.W. of Blankenburg, on the Wieda, with an ancient abbey. Pop. 825.

Walker, waw'kęr, a county in the N.W. part of Alabama, has an area of about 824 square miles. It is drained by the Mulberry and Black Water Rivers and Lost Creek. The Black Warrior River touches the S. part of the county. The surface is diversified by high hills, fertile valleys, and extensive forests of the oak, hickory, pine, and other trees. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals is bituminous coal. Capital, Jasper. This county is traversed by several railroad lines, two of which converge at the capital. Pop. in 1870, 6543; in 1880, 9479; in 1890, 16,078.

Walker, a county in the N.W. part of Georgia, bordering on Alabama & Tennessee, has an area of about 400 square miles. It is drained by the Chickamauga, Chattooga, and Little Rivers, which rise in it. The surface is mountainous, is mostly covered with forests, and presents beautiful and picturesque scenery. The Missionary Ridge, noted as a battle-field, extends along the N.W. border of this county. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, pork, and butter are the staple products. Among its minerals are gypsum and limestone. White's "Statistics of Georgia" states that marble and lead are found here. This county is traversed by the Central Railroad of Georgia. Capital, Lafayette. Pop. in 1870, 9925; in 1880, 11,056; in 1890, 13,282.

Walker, a county in the E. part of Texas, has an area of about 740 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Trinity River, and is drained by the San Jacinto River, which rises in it. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the live-oak, ash, pecan, walnut, cypress, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, cattle, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed near its eastern border by the International & Great Northern Railroad. Capital, Huntsville. Pop. in 1870, 9776; in 1880, 12,024; in 1890, 12,874.

Walker, a post-office of Sacramento co., Cal.

Walker, a township of Hancock co., Ill. Pop. 1474.

Walker, a township of Jasper co., Ind. Pop. 281

Walker, a township of Rush co., Ind. Pop. 1081.

Walker, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 25 miles N. of Cedar Rapids. It has a church.

Walker, a township of Anderson co., Kansas. P. 891.

Walker, a post-hamlet in Walker township, Ellis co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 15 miles E. of Hays City. A colony settled here in 1872.

Walker, a township of Kent co., Mich. Pop. 1884.

Walker, a township of Moniteau co., Mo. Pop. 3492.

Walker, a post-village of Vernon co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Nevada.

Walker, Centre co., Pa. See JACKSONVILLE.

Walker, a township of Huntingdon co., Pa. Pop. 978.

Walker, a township of Juniata co., Pa. Pop. 1608.

Walker, a station in Fort Bend co., Tex., on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 6½ miles E. of Richmond.

Walker, a post-hamlet of Wood co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 15 miles E.S.E. of Parkersburg. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 stores.

Walker Lake, Esmeralda co., Nev., is nearly 28 miles long, and about 10 miles wide. It is supplied with water by Walker River, and has no outlet.

Walker River rises in the Sierra Nevada, in Mono co., Cal., and passes into the state of Nevada. It runs northward through Esmeralda co., and irrigates part of Lyon co. It finally flows southeastward, and enters the N. end of Walker Lake.

Walker River, a post-office of Douglas co., Nev., 45 miles from Carson City.

Walker's Creek, Virginia, rises in Bland co., runs northeastward, and enters New River in Giles co., about 5 miles E. of Pearisburg.

Walker's Ford, a post-office of Amherst co., Va., on James River.

Walker's Landing, a post-office of Decatur co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 20 miles S. of Camden.

Walker's Mills, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pan-Handle Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Pittsburg. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Walker's Mountain, Virginia, a long ridge which is a few miles N.W. of the Blue Ridge and nearly parallel to the same. It extends from the vicinity of New Castle, Craig co., nearly to Abingdon.

Walker's Prairie, prā'ree, a post-office of Stevens co., Washington.

Walker Station, a post-office of Dougherty co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 10½ miles S.W. of Albany.

Walker Station, a post-village of Red River co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 8 miles E. of Clarksville. It has 2 churches and 4 stores.

Walkerstown, waw'kęrs-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Forsyth co., N.C., about 22 miles W.N.W. of Greensborough. It has a church.

Walkersville, waw'kęrs-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md., about 7 miles N.E. of Frederick City.

Walkersville, a post-hamlet of Union co., N.C., about 36 miles S.S.E. of Charlotte.

Walkersville, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., W. Va., 41 miles S. of Clarksburg.

Walkerton, waw'kẹr-tọn, a post-village of St. Joseph co., Ind., in Lincoln township, on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of La Porte, and 72 miles E.S.E. of Chicago. It has a money-order post-office, a newspaper office, 3 churches, a graded school, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. about 800.

Walkerton, a post-hamlet of King and Queen co., Va., on the Mattapony River, 30 miles N.E. of Richmond. It has a flouring-mill.

Walkerton, waw'kẹr-tọn, a post-village of Ontario, capital of the co. of Bruce, on the Saugeen River, and on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railroad, 65 miles N.W. of Guelph. It has extensive water-power, a branch bank, 3 printing-offices, 6 hotels, 4 churches, an iron-foundry, several mills, and about 25 stores. Pop. 1200.

Walker Valley, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., 5 miles W.N.W. of Pine Bush Station. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Walkerville, waw'kẹr-vĭl, a post-office of Greene co., Ill., in Walkerville township, about 32 miles S.W. of Jacksonville. The township is bounded W. by the Illinois River. Pop. 800.

Walkerville, a post-office of Page co., Iowa, 12 miles S. of Shenandoah Station.

Walkerville, a post-village and mining-camp of Silver Bow co., Montana, 13 miles from Butte City. Here are silver-mines. Pop. in 1880, 444; in 1890, 1743.

Walkerville, a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, on the Detroit River, 2 miles from Windsor. It contains a distillery, and several stores and ship-yards. Pop. 200.

Walki, a town of Russia. See VALKI.

Walkringen, wȧlk'ring-ẹn, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 8 miles E.N.E. of Bern. P. 2045.

Wall, a township of Ford co., Ill. Pop. 588.

Wall, a township of Monmouth co., N.J. Pop. 3829.

Wall, a station and hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 14½ miles E. of Pittsburg.

Wal'labout Bay, Brooklyn, N.Y., is a bight of the East River, of a semicircular form, and partly enclosed by an island. Here is a navy-yard of the United States.

Wal'laby Islands, two small islands of the Abrolhos group, off the S.W. coast of Australia.

Wal'lace, a county in the extreme W. part of Kansas, borders on Colorado. It is drained by the Smoky Hill River and its branches. The surface is nearly level. The soil produces natural pasture, but is uncultivated. This county is a part of the Great Plains, and is nearly destitute of timber. It is traversed by a division of the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Sharon Springs. Pop. in 1870, 538; in 1880, 686; in 1890, 2468.

Wallace, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ill., is at the village of Fielding.

Wallace, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 734.

Wallace, Fountain co., Ind. See JACKSONVILLE.

Wallace, a post-village of Wallace co., Kansas, on the Smoky Hill River, and on a division of the Union Pacific Railroad, 282 miles W. of Junction City.

Wallace, a post-hamlet of Buchanan co., Mo., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 16 miles E. of Winthrop.

Wallace, a post-village in Avoca township, Steuben co., N.Y., on the Conhocton River, and on the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad, 10 miles N.W. of Bath. It has 2 saw-mills.

Wallace, a post-office of Taos co., New Mexico.

Wallace, Duplin co., N.C. See DUPLIN ROADS.

Wallace, a post-township of Chester co., Pa., about 14 miles N.W. of West Chester. Pop. 746.

Wallace, a post-office of Uvalde co., Tex., 110 miles W. of San Antonio.

Wallace, a hamlet of Harrison co., W. Va., 13 miles N.W. of Clarksburg.

Wallace, Washington. See FREEPORT.

Wallace (formerly **Fred'ericktown**), a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on Northumberland Strait, 16 miles from Wentworth, and 20 miles from Thomson. It contains 4 churches, about 15 stores, a tannery, a saw-mill, and a boot- and shoe-factory. In the vicinity are extensive quarries of limestone and gypsum. Ship-building is carried on. Pop. 400.

Wallace, a county of New South Wales, bordering Victoria Colony, and surrounded by the cos. of Wellesley, Beresford, Cowley, and Buccleugh. The surface is mountainous, covered by the Australian Alps, and watered by head-streams of the Murray.

Wallace Bridge, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 1½ miles from Wallace. Pop. 150.

Wal'laceburg, a post-hamlet of Hempstead co., Ark., about 40 miles W.S.W. of Arkadelphia. It has a church and an academy.

Wallaceburg, a post-village and port of entry in Kent co., Ontario, on the river Sydenham, 17 miles N.W. of Chatham. It contains 2 churches, 7 hotels, about a dozen stores, a tannery, a saw-mill, and 2 grist-mills. Pop. 600.

Wallace Prairie, prā'ree, post-office, Grimes co., Tex.

Wallace Ridge, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 5 miles from Wallace. Pop. 150.

Wallace River, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on a river of the same name, 19½ miles from Londonderry. It contains 3 stores and 2 saw-mills.

Wallace Run, a station on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 7½ miles N. of Rochester, Pa.

Wallace's Mills, a post-office of Montgomery co., Va.

Wallace's Switch, post-office, Washington co., Va.

Wal'laceton, a post-hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Phillipsburg. It has 3 churches and a lumber-mill.

Wal'lacetown, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, 18 miles S.W. of St. Thomas West. It has 7 stores, a cheese-factory, planing-mill, and saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 400.

Wal'laceville, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Mich., in Dearborn township, about 15 miles W. of Detroit. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Wallaceville, a post-hamlet of Venango co., Pa., 10 miles S.W. of Titusville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and manufactures of oil-barrels.

Wallachia, or **Walachia,** wȯl-lȧ'ke-ạ (Ger. *Walachei,* wȧ-lȧ-kī'; Fr. *Valachie,* or *Valaquie,* vȧ'lȧ'kee'; Sp. *Valaquia,* vȧ-lȧ-kee'ȧ; L. *Vala'chia,* or *Wala'chia*), one of the former Danubian principalities of Europe, now a part of Roumania, between lat. 43° 40′ and 45° 40′ N., and extending from about lon. 22° 30′ to the Black Sea. It is bounded N. and N.W. partly by the Carpathians (which separate it from Transylvania and the Banat of Hungary) and partly by Moldavia and Russia; W. and S. by Servia and Bulgaria, from which it is principally separated by the Danube; and E. by the Black Sea. Area, about 31,000 square miles. Its surface may be regarded as a vast inclined plane, sloping from the Carpathians towards the Danube. Among the mountains of the N. and W. the elevation averages from 3000 to 4000 feet, but rises in particular summits to 7000 feet, and in Mount Buthest exceeds 8000 feet; but this elevation is soon succeeded by a region of hills and undulating plains, which finally merge into extensive flats, often swampy. Wallachia has valuable mines of rock salt, and abundance of petroleum and asphaltum. Copper, gold, iron, silver, lead, sulphur, and marble are also found here, but they have not been developed to much extent. The drainage belongs to the basin of the Danube, which receives on its left bank numerous affluents, among which are the Schyl, Aloota, united Vode and Teliorman, Arjish, Jalomnitza, and Sereth.

The climate in the mountainous districts is severe, but the soil is fertile. With very imperfect culture, wheat, barley, and maize are everywhere raised in abundance. Tobacco, hops, and flax are also extensively grown; the vine thrives well, and there is a profusion of all the ordinary fruits. Cattle, sheep, and goats are reared in vast numbers. The manufactures are insignificant. The inhabitants are chiefly pure Wallachians, who are believed to have descended without much intermixture from the ancient Dacians. They mostly belong to the Greek church. Chief town, Bucharest. Pop. about 4,000,000.——Adj. and inhab. WALLACHIAN, wȯl-lȧ'ke-ạn, and WALLACH, wȯl'-lȧk (Fr. VALAQUE, vȧ'lȧk'; Ger. adj. WALLACHISCH, wȧl'-lȧ-kish; inhab. WALLACH, wȧl'lȧk). See ROUMANIA.

Wallajabad, wȧl-lȧ-jȧ-bȧd', a town of British India, presidency of Madras, 14 miles N.W. of Chingleput, with extensive military cantonments.

Wallamette, a river of Oregon. See WILLAMETTE.

Wallanchoon, wȯl'lȧn-choon', or **Walloong,** wȯl'-loong', a large village of Eastern Nepaul, on the Wallanchoon or Tambur River, 60 miles E.S.E. of Mount Everest, and 10,385 feet above sea-level. It has some transit trade with Thibet through the Wallanchoon Pass, 16,756 feet high, and about two days' journey to the N.

Wallarob'ba, a village of New South Wales, Australia, co. of Durham, 12 miles N.W. of Clarence, in a fine grazing-district, between Paterson and William Rivers

Wallastook River, Maine. See WALLOOSTOOK RIVER.

Walla Walla, wŏl'lą wŏl'lą, a small river which rises on or near the N. border of Oregon. It runs westward, and enters the Columbia River at Wallula, in Washington.

Walla Walla, a county in the S.E. part of Washington, borders on Oregon. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Snake or Lewis River, and on the W. by the Columbia River, and is drained by the Walla Walla River. The surface is partly hilly. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, cattle, hay, wool, and butter are the staple products. Volcanic rocks underlie a part of the soil. This county is traversed by the Oregon Short Line Branch of the Union Pacific Railway and by the Washington & Columbia River Railway. Capital, Walla Walla. Pop. in 1870, 5300; in 1880, 8716; in 1890, 12,224.

Walla Walla, a city, capital of Walla Walla co., Washington, is situated in a valley, on a river of the same name, about 160 miles E. by N. of The Dalles, Oregon, and 75 miles W.S.W. of Lewiston, Idaho. It is the E. terminus of the Walla Walla & Columbia River Railroad, and contains several hotels, 3 newspaper offices, 2 banks, several flour-mills, 8 churches, a foundry, and manufactures of furniture, sash, doors, &c. Pop. in 1870, 1394; in 1890, 4709.

Wall'bridge, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 7 miles N.W. of Belleville. Pop. 100.

Walldorf, ŵăll'dorf, a village of Germany, in Saxe-Meiningen, principality and 4 miles N. of Meiningen, on the Werra. Pop. 1516.

Walldürn, a town of Baden. See WALDÜRN.

Wal'le, a post-office of Grand Forks co., N.D.

Walled Lake, a post-village of Oakland co., Mich., on a small lake of its own name, 2 miles from Wixom Station, and 30 miles N.W. of Detroit. It has 2 churches.

Wal'len, a post-hamlet in Washington township, Allen co., Ind., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 8 miles N. of Fort Wayne. It has a church.

Wallendorf, ŵăl'lęn-dorf' (Hun. *Olaszi*, o'lŏs'see'), a town of North Hungary, co. of Zips, on the Hernad, 12 miles S.E. of Leutschau. Pop. 3000.

Wallenfels, ŵăl'lęn-fĕls', a town of Bavaria, circle of Upper Franconia, on the Rodach, 7 miles E.N.E. of Kronach. Pop. 1630.

Wal'lenpau'pack Creek, in the N.E. part of Pennsylvania, forms part of the boundary between Pike and Wayne cos., and enters the Lackawaxen at Hawley.

Wallenstadt, ŵăl'lęn-stăt', a lake and small town of Switzerland, canton of St. Gall; the lake (in German WALLENSTÄDTER-SEE, ŵăl'lęn-stĕt'tęr-są') is 11 miles in length by 2 miles across, 9 miles S.E. of the Lake of Zurich, with which it is connected by the Linth Canal. Shores mountainous and grand, the precipices along its N. side being 2000 to 3000 feet high. It receives the rivers Linth and Seez. The town Wallenstadt, at its E. extremity, is a depot for the transit trade between Germany and Italy. P. 2705.

Wal'lenstein, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 19½ miles from Listowell. Pop. 100.

Wal'ler, a county in the S.E. part of Texas, is bounded on the W. by the Brazos River. The surface is slightly undulating. Indian corn and cotton are among its products. It is intersected by the Houston & Texas Central Railroad. Capital, Hempstead. Pop. in 1880, 9024; in 1890, 10,888.

Waller, Ross co., O. See MASSIEVILLE.

Waller, a post-office of Columbia co., Pa.

Wall'er, a station of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E. of Hempstead, Tex.

Wallerfangen, ŵăl'lęr-făng'ęn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Treves, on the Saar.

Wallern, ŵăl'lęrn, a town of Bohemia, circle and 30 miles S.S.W. of Pisek. Pop. 2712.

Wallers, văl'lair', a village of France, in Nord, arrondissement of Valenciennes, on the railway from Calais to Paris, 1 mile from Valenciennes. Pop. 3475.

Wallerstein, ŵăl'lęr-stīne', a town of Bavaria, circle of Swabia, 30 miles S.S.W. of Anspach. Pop. 1402. It has a castle, the residence of the Princes Oettingen-Wallerstein.

Wal'lerville, a post-hamlet of Union co., Miss., 20 miles N.W. of Tupelo. It has a church.

Wall-Faced Mountain, New York, one of the Adirondacks, is in Essex co., about 7 miles E. of Mount Seward, and 3 miles W. of Mount McIntyre, from which it is separated by a deep narrow gorge called Adirondack Pass. This pass is 2800 feet above tide-water. On one side of it rises an immense precipice 1000 feet perpendicular. It is described by Prof. Emmons in these terms: "The object of greatest interest is the perpendicular precipice of 1000 feet, —a naked wall of rock. The face of this wall rises from the midst of an immense mass of loose rocks, which have been falling from its side from time immemorial, and probably the bottom of this perpendicular precipice is really as deep below as its top is high above the surface. The whole rock exposed is the hypersthene."

Wallhausen, ŵăl'hŏw'zęn, a town of Prussian Saxony, government of Merseburg, on the Helme, 4 miles W. of Sangershausen. Pop. 1514.

Wall Hill, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Miss., 17 miles W. of Holly Springs. It has a church and a mill. Pop. 75.

Wallia, a Latin name of WALES.

Wal'lingford, a parliamentary and municipal borough and town of England, chiefly in the co. of Berks, on the right bank of the Thames, here crossed by several bridges, 12½ miles N.W. of Reading. Pop. of municipal borough in 1891, 2989. The town has 3 churches, a town hall, market-house, small jail, and various dissenting chapels. It has some trade in malt, corn, and flour, and communicates by canals with Bath and Bristol. The borough sends one member to the House of Commons. It confers the title of Viscount on the Earl of Banbury. The Wallingford-Road Station of the Great Western Railway, 3 miles from the town, is 47½ miles N.W. of London.

Wal'lingford, a post-borough in Wallingford township, New Haven co., Conn., is finely situated on the Quinepiac River and the New Haven, Hartford & Springfield Railroad, 12 miles N.N.E. of New Haven, and 24 miles S. by W. of Hartford. It contains a town hall, 4 churches, an elegant summer hotel, a high school, and a banking-house, and has manufactures of britannia-ware, silver-ware, and buttons. The Boston & New York Air-Line Railroad (station at East Wallingford) passes through this township. Pop. of the borough (1890), 4230; of the township, 6584.

Wallingford, a post-hamlet in Wilton township, Will co., Ill., about 14 miles S.S.E. of Joliet.

Wallingford, a post-office and station of Delaware co., Pa., on the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 1½ miles E. of Media.

Wallingford, a post-village in Wallingford township, Rutland co., Vt., on Otter Creek and the Harlem Extension Railroad, 9 miles S. of Rutland, and about 10 miles S.W. of Killington Peak. It contains 3 churches and a graded school, and has manufactures of hay-forks, doors, sash, and blinds. Pop. of the township, 1733.

Wal'lington, a post-office of Wayne co., N.Y., on the Sodus Point & Southern Railroad where it crosses the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 4 miles S. of Sodus Point.

Wal'lin's Creek, a post-office of Harlan co., Ky.

Wal'linsville, a hamlet of Allegan co., Mich., in Saugatuck township, 2 miles from Saugatuck village. It has a tannery and a grist-mill.

Wallis, a canton of Switzerland. See VALAIS.

Wal'lisburg, a post-office of Smith co., Tex.

Wällischbirken, ŵăl'lish-bĕĕr'kęn, a town of Bohemia, about 60 miles S.W. of Prague. Pop. 2293.

Wal'lis Creek, of New South Wales, East Australia, co. of Northumberland, flows N., dividing the boroughs of East and West Maitland, and joins the river Hunter.

Wal'lis Island, of New South Wales, East Australia, co. of Northumberland, in Port Hunter, opposite Fullarton Cove. Lat. 10° 51′ S.; lon. 142° 4′ E.

Wallis Island (native, *Uea*, oo-ā'ā), the principal of a group in the South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 13° 24′ S.; lon. 176° 10′ W.

Wallis Lake, of New South Wales, co. of Gloucester, bordering the coast near Cape Hawke. Length, 10 miles; breadth, 5 miles.

Wallis Run, a post-office of Lycoming co., Pa.

Wal'lisville, a post-hamlet, capital of Chambers co., Tex., on Trinity River, about 42 miles N. by E. of Galveston. It has a church. Pop. 27.

Wall'kill, a township of Orange co., N.Y. Pop. 11,486. It contains Middletown.

Wallkill River rises in Sussex co., N.J., from which it passes into Orange co., N.Y. It runs in a N.N.E. direction, intersects Orange and Ulster cos., and unites with the Rondout River about 6 miles S.W. of the town of Rondout. It is nearly 120 miles long.

Wall Lake, a post-office of Sac co., Iowa.

Wall Lake, a township of Wright co., Iowa. P. 230.

Wallo'nia, a post-hamlet of Trigg co., Ky., 15 miles S.S.E. of Princeton. It contains a church and the Wallonia Institute.

Walloom'sac, a small river which rises in Bennington co., Vt., runs northwestward into New York, and enters the Hoosac River at or near Hoosic Junction.

Walloomsac, a station of the Troy & Boston Railroad, 27½ miles N.E. of Troy, N.Y.

Walloong, a village of Nepaul. See WALLANCHOON.

Wal'loostook' (or **Wal'lastook'**) **River,** Maine, rises in Somerset co., and runs nearly northeastward into Aroostook co. It unites with the St. Francis on the boundary between Maine and Canada to form the St. John River.

Wal'lowa, a post-village of Wallowa co., Oregon, on Wallowa River, near its source in a lake of the same name, 6 miles S. by E. of Enterprise.

Wall'pack Centre, a post-hamlet in Wallpack township, Sussex co., N.J., about 15 miles N.W. of Newton. It has a church. Pop. of township, 647.

Wall Rose, a post-office of Beaver co., Pa., 17 miles N.N.W. of Pittsburg.

Walls and Flo'ta, a united parish of Scotland, co. of Orkney, comprising the S. half of the island of Hoy, with the islands of Flota, Faray, Cava, and Græmsay.

Walls and Sand'ness', a united parish of Scotland, co. of Shetland, comprising the westernmost part of the Shetland Mainland and the islands of Fowla, Linga, Papa-Stour, and Vaila.

Wall's Bridge, a post-office of Surry co., Va., on Blackwater River.

Walls'burg, a post-office of Wasatch co., Utah.

Wall's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Md., 9 miles N.W. of Laurel Station. It has several churches near it.

Walls'end, a town of England, co. of Northumberland, 4 miles E.N.E. of Newcastle, and intersected by the Newcastle & Shields Railway. Pop. 4169, chiefly engaged in collieries, but partly in lime-kilns, manufactures of copperas and earthenwares, and ship-building. The Wallsend coal is of very superior quality, and upwards of 2,000,000 tons are annually imported into London.

Wall's Mill, a post-office of Knox co., Neb.

Wallstadt, wȧll'stȧtt, GROSS, groce, and KLEIN, klīne, two contiguous market-towns of Bavaria, circle of Lower Franconia, on the Main, 34 miles W.N.W. of Würzburg. Pop. of the former, 1317; of the latter, 1805.

Wall Street, a post-office of Linn co., Kansas, 15 miles W. of Pleasanton.

Walls'ville, a post-hamlet of Lackawanna co., Pa., 2 miles from Dalton, and 13 miles N. of Scranton. It has a church and 2 saw-mills.

Wal'lula, a post-village of Walla Walla co., Washington, on the Columbia River, 32 miles W. of Walla Walla. It is the W. terminus of the Walla Walla & Columbia River Railroad, and is the chief shipping-point for the Walla Walla Valley. Pop. about 750.

Wal'mer, a parish of England, co. of Kent, on the E. coast, comprising the villages of Upper Walmer, which adjoins Deal, and Lower Walmer. The latter is near the shore, and contains a church, some good residences, and marine villas, and is resorted to for sea-bathing. Facing the sea, opposite the Downs, is Walmer Castle, built by Henry VIII.

Wal'mer, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 5 miles from Bright. Pop. 150.

Walmsley, Adams co., O. See WAMSLEY'S.

Walms'ley, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Pictou, on Pictou Harbor, opening into Northumberland Strait, 115 miles N.E. of Halifax.

Wal'ney Island, a chapelry of England, co. of Lancaster, between Morecambe Bay and the estuary of the Duddon. Length, 9 miles. At its S. extremity is a lighthouse, and near this the "Pile of Fowdrey," a castle formerly of great strength, erected in 1327 for the protection of the harbor.

Walnford, wŏn'fȯrd, a post-office of Monmouth co., N.J., about 14 miles S.E. of Trenton.

Wal'nut, a post-office of Jackson co., Ga.

Walnut, a post-village in Walnut township, Bureau co., Ill., on Green River and the Mendota & Clinton Railroad, 26 miles W. of Mendota, and about 18 miles S. by E. of Sterling. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1187.

Walnut, a post-village in Walnut township, Marshall co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles N. of Rochester, and 13 miles S. of Plymouth. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 200; of the township, 1972.

Walnut, a township of Montgomery co., Ind. P. 1449.

Walnut, a township of Adair co., Iowa. Pop. 307.

Walnut, a township of Dallas co., Iowa. Pop. 705.

Walnut, a township of Jefferson co., Iowa. Pop. 1076.

Walnut, a township of Madison co., Iowa. Pop. 875.

Walnut, a post-village in Layton township, Pottawattamie co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 13 miles W.N.W. of Atlantic. It has a church, a graded school, and a flour-mill.

Walnut, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 1008.

Walnut, a township of Wayne co., Iowa. Pop. 782, excluding Seymour.

Walnut, a township of Atchison co., Kansas. P. 1500.

Walnut, a township of Bourbon co., Kansas. P. 498.

Walnut, a township of Butler co., Kansas. Pop. 580.

Walnut, a post-village in Walnut township, Crawford co., Kansas, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 27 miles S.W. of Fort Scott. Pop. of township, 977.

Walnut, a township of Jewell co., Kansas. Pop. 473.

Walnut, a township of Mitchell co., Kansas. Pop. 520.

Walnut, a township of Pawnee co., Kansas. P. 490.

Walnut, a township of Saline co., Kansas. Pop. 365.

Walnut, a post-office of Tippah co., Miss.

Walnut, a township of Adair co., Mo. Pop. 495.

Walnut, a township of Fairfield co., O. Pop. 2072 It contains New Salem.

Walnut, a township of Gallia co., O. Pop. 1732.

Walnut, a township of Pickaway co., O. Pop. 1636.

Walnut, Juniata co., Pa. See JOHNSTOWN.

Walnut Bend, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, 12 miles E. of Marianna.

Walnut Bend, a station on the Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad, 7 miles E. of Oil City, Pa.

Walnut Bluff, a post-office of Wilcox co., Ala.

Walnut Bottom, a post-office of Cumberland co., Pa., is at Jacksonville, about 15 miles S.W. of Carlisle.

Walnut City, a post-hamlet of Appanoose co., Iowa, in Walnut township, 8 miles N.W. of Centreville, and about 37 miles W.S.W. of Ottumwa. It has 2 churches.

Walnut City, a village of Leflore co., Miss., on the Tallahatchee River, 35 miles W. of Grenada. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. about 175.

Walnut Cove, a post-office of Stokes co., N.C., 15 miles N. of Kernersville.

Walnut Creek, Georgia, flows southward from Jones co., and enters the Ocmulgee River at Macon.

Walnut Creek, Iowa, rises in Pottawattamie co., and runs first southward. It intersects Montgomery co., runs southwestward in Fremont co., and enters the West Nishnabatona River about 4 miles N.E. of Sidney.

Walnut Creek, Butler co., Kansas, runs in a S.S.W. direction, and enters Whitewater Creek about 14 miles S.W. of El Dorado.

Walnut Creek, Kansas, rises in the western part of the state, runs eastward through the cos. of Ness and Rush, and enters the Arkansas River in Barton co., about 2 miles E. of Great Bend. It is nearly 140 miles long.

Walnut Creek, Ohio, runs southward through Delaware co., and enters the Scioto River in Franklin co., about 10 miles S. of Columbus.

Walnut Creek, of Bastrop co., Tex., enters the Colorado from the right, a few miles below the county seat.

Walnut Creek, a post-hamlet of Contra Costa co., Cal., 10 miles S. of Martinez.

Walnut Creek, a township of Brown co., Kansas Pop. 938.

Walnut Creek, a post-office of Lincoln parish, La.

Walnut Creek, a post-village of Bates co., Mo., 9 miles S.E. of Pleasanton, Kansas. It has a church and a graded school. Coal is found here.

Walnut Creek, township, Macon co., Mo. Pop. 1304.

Walnut Creek, a post-office of Fillmore co., Neb., about 60 miles S.W. of Lincoln.

Walnut Creek, a township of Edgecombe co., N.C. Pop. 1008.

Walnut Creek, a post-township and hamlet in the E. part of Holmes co., O., about 20 miles S. by W. of Massillon. Pop. 1321.

Walnut Creek, a post-office of Palo Pinto co., Tex.

Walnut Field, a hamlet of Sullivan co., Tenn., 5 miles from Bristol. It has a grist-mill.

Walnut Grove, a post-hamlet of Etowah co., Ala., in Murphree's Valley, about 50 miles N.E. of Birmingham. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Walnut Grove, a post-office of Yavapai co., Arizona.

Walnut Grove, a post-office of Independence co., Ark.

Walnut Grove, a post-hamlet of Sacramento co., Cal., on the Sacramento or Cosumne River, 32 miles S. of Sacramento. It has daily communication with San Francisco by steamers.

Walnut Grove, a hamlet of Walton co., Ga., 11 miles N. of Covington. It has a church and a seminary.

Walnut Grove, a post-hamlet in Walnut Grove township, McDonough co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad, 5 miles N. of Bushnell, and 23 miles S. of Monmouth. The township is also intersected by the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, and has a pop. of 1128.

Walnut Grove, a township of Knox co., Ill. Pop. 1960. It contains Altona.

Walnut Grove, a post-office of Warren co., Ind., about 30 miles W. of Lafayette.

Walnut Grove, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kansas.

Walnut Grove, a township of Neosho co., Kansas. Pop. 1158.

Walnut Grove, a township of Saline co., Kansas. Pop. 912.

Walnut Grove, a station in Redwood co., Minn., on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 53½ miles W. of New Ulm.

Walnut Grove, a post-village of Leake co., Miss., 17 miles N. of Forest. It has 2 churches, an academy, a steam mill, and 4 stores.

Walnut Grove, a post-village of Greene co., Mo., 24 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has 1 or 2 churches, a steam flouring-mill, and a saw-mill.

Walnut Grove, a post-office of Knox co., Neb.

Walnut Grove, a former hamlet of Morris co., N.J., now MOUNT FREEDOM.

Walnut Grove, a township of Granville co., N.C. Pop. 1698.

Walnut Grove, a hamlet of Stokes co., N.C., 15 miles from Kernersville. It has a tannery and a tobacco-factory.

Walnut Grove, township, Wilkes co., N.C. P. 1005.

Walnut Grove, a post-office of Spartanburg co., S.C., about 85 miles N.W. of Columbia.

Walnut Grove, a post-office of Hardin co., Tenn.

Walnut Grove, Texas. See RED RIVER CITY.

Walnut Grove, a post-office of Roane co., W. Va.

Walnut Hill, a post-office of Tallapoosa co., Ala.

Walnut Hill, a post-hamlet of Lafayette co., Ark., about 5 miles E. of Red River, and 44 miles N. of Shreveport, La. It has a church.

Walnut Hill, a post-office of Franklin co., Ga.

Walnut Hill, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ill., 5 miles S.E. of Centralia. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Walnut Hill, a station in Montgomery co., Ind., on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Crawfordsville.

Walnut Hill, a post-office of Fayette co., Ky., 9 miles E.S.E. of Lexington.

Walnut Hill, a post-office of Vernon parish, La., about 55 miles N.W. of Opelousas.

Walnut Hill, a station in Cumberland co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad, 14 miles N. of Portland.

Walnut Hill, a station of the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, 10½ miles N. by W. of Boston, Mass.

Walnut Hill, a post-office of Ashe co., N.C.

Walnut Hill, a post-office of Hawkins co., Tenn.

Walnut Hill, a post-village of Panola co., Tex., 35 miles E. of Overton. It has an academy and 3 churches. Pop. about 250.

Walnut Hill, a post-office of Lee co., Va.

Walnut Lake, a post-hamlet of Desha co., Ark., on the Little Rock, Mississippi River & Texas Railroad, 42 miles E.S.E. of Pine Bluff.

Walnut Lake, a post-hamlet in Walnut Lake township, Faribault co., Minn., about 35 miles S. by E. of Mankato, and 3 miles S. of the Southern Minnesota Railroad. Here is a small lake. Pop. of the township, 376.

Walnut Land'ing, a hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., on the Northwest Branch of Nanticoke River, ½ mile from its mouth, and 18 miles S.W. of Seaford, Del. It has a church and a steamboat-landing.

Walnut Lick, a post-office of Gallatin co., Ky.

Walnut Mountain, a post-office of Madison co., N.C.

Walnut Port, a hamlet in Lehigh township, Northampton co., Pa., on the Lehigh River and the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 1 mile from Slatington. It has a slate-quarry and a manufactory of school-slates.

Walnut Prairie, Clark co., Ill. See MARVIN.

Walnut Ridge, a post-office and station of Lawrence co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 120 miles N.E. of Little Rock. Pop. 301.

Walnut Run, a post-office of Madison co., N.C.

Walnut Run, Madison co., O. See NEWPORT.

Walnut Shade, a post-office of Taney co., Mo.

Walnut Shade, a post-office of Macon co., Tenn.

Walnut Station, a post-hamlet in Walnut township, Crawford co., Kansas, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 26 miles S.W. of Fort Scott.

Walnut Station, a post-office of Redwood co., Minn., on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of Marshall.

Walnut Station, Travis co., Tex., is on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Austin.

Walnut Tree, a post-office of Yell co., Ark.

Walnut Val'ley, a post-office of Warren co., N.J., about 12 miles N. by E. of Belvidere.

Walpole, wŏl'pōl, a post-office of Hamilton co., Ill., about 25 miles W.S.W. of Carmi.

Walpole, a post-village in Walpole township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the New York & New England Railroad, and on a branch of the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 19 miles S.S.W. of Boston. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of cotton and other articles. One weekly newspaper is published here. The township is drained by the Neponset River, and contains the villages of East Walpole and South Walpole. Pop. of the township (1890) 2604.

Walpole, a post-village and summer resort in Walpole township, Cheshire co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, 4 miles below Bellows Falls, and on the Cheshire Railroad, 18 miles N.W. of Keene. It has a hotel, several boarding-houses, a bridge across the river, a high school, a savings-bank, and 2 churches. Pop. of the township (1890) 2163.

Walpole Island, Pacific Ocean, E. of New Caledonia. Lat. 22° 40′ S.; lon. 169° 2′ E.

Walpole Island, a large island in the N.E. of Lake St. Clair, Kent co., Ontario. It is about 10 miles long, and from 3 to 4 miles wide, and is inhabited chiefly by Indians. Walpole Island Post-Office, on this island, is 10 miles from Wallaceburg.

Wal'sall, a parliamentary and municipal borough, town, and parish of England, co. of Stafford, on the Tame, and on a branch of the London & Northwestern Railway, 8 miles N.N.W. of Birmingham. Pop. of parliamentary borough in 1881, 59,402; in 1891, 71,789. The town has a handsome church in a commanding situation, St. Paul's chapel, 2 Roman Catholic and various other chapels, an old town hall and jail, a grammar-school, almshouses, national blue-coat and other schools, subscription- and news-rooms. Saddlers' and coachmakers' ironmongery and domestic iron utensils are the staple articles of trade; it has also several brass- and iron-foundries, extensive coal- and lime-works, and a considerable trade in malt. The town was fortified by Ethelfleda, daughter of Alfred, and was a royal demesne at the Conquest. It sends one member to the House of Commons.

Walscheid, ŵăl'shīte (Fr. pron. văl'shà' or văl'shăd'), a village of Germany, in Alsace, 7 miles S.E. of Saarburg. Pop. of commune, 1906.

Walscheidt, ŵăl'shīte, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government of Treves, 6 miles N. of Saarbrück.

Wälschland. See WELSCHLAND.

Walschleben, ŵălsh'là'bẹn, a village of Prussia, province of Saxony, government of Erfurt. Pop. 1500.

Walsenburg, wŏl'sẹn-bŭrg, a post-village, capital of Huerfano co., Col., on a branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 176 miles S. of Denver, and 56 miles S. of Pueblo. It has a church, a fine masonic lodge, and an extensive trade in wool. Pop. in 1890, 928.

Walsh, or **Charlotteville Centre,** a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, 19 miles S.S.W. of Simcoe. It has a saw-mill, a shingle-mill, and a hotel. Pop. 150.

Wals'ham, NORTH, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Norfolk, near the river Ant, which is navigable from Yarmouth to Walsham, 6 miles from the E. coast, and 14 miles N.N.E. of Norwich. Pop. 2842. The town has a grammar-school, several minor charities, a theatre, &c. In the parish are extensive water-mills.

Walsham, SOUTH, a village and district of England, co. of Norfolk, 11 miles W.N.W. of Yarmouth.

Walsh Station, a post-hamlet in Brighton township, Sacramento co., Cal., 9 miles E. of Sacramento. It has a church.

Walsh'town, a post-office of Yankton co., S.D.

Walsh'ville, a post-village in Walshville township, Montgomery co., Ill., about 9 miles S. by E. of Litchfield. It has 4 churches. Pop. of the township in 1890, 994.

Walshville, a post-office of Walsh co., N.D.

Walsingham, a town of England. See WOLSINGHAM.

Walsingham, Ontario. See SAINT WILLIAMS.

Walsingham Centre, Ontario. See PLEASANT HILL.

Walsrode, ŵăls'ro'dẹh, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 45 miles S.W. of Lüneburg, on the Böhme. Pop. 1959.

Waltenberg, ŵăl'tẹn-bẽrg', a market-town of Transylvania, co. of Szolnok, 39 miles N.W. of Klausenburg.

Walterborough, wŏl'tẹr-bŭr-rŭh, a post-village, capi-

tal of Colleton co., S.C., 12 miles N. of Green Pond Station, and about 45 miles W. by N. of Charleston. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches for whites, and 3 colored churches. Pop. in 1880, 691; in 1890, 1171.

Walter Chap'el, a post-office of Lonoke co., Ark.

Walter Hill, a post-hamlet of Rutherford co., Tenn., 6 miles N. of Murfreesborough. It has 2 or 3 churches, 2 stores, and a grist-mill.

Walter's, a post-office of Bedford co., Pa., 1 mile from Cessna Station.

Waltersburg, wŏl'tẹrz-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Pope co., Ill., 20 miles from New Burnside.

Waltersdorf, ŵâl'tẹrs-dorf', a village of Germany, Saxony, circle of Bautzen, on the Bohemian frontier, 7 miles W. of Zittau. Pop. 1470.

Waltersdorf, a village of Prussian Silesia, 40 miles S.W. of Breslau. Pop. 1240.

Waltersdorf, a village of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 38 miles S. of Berlin.

Waltersdorf, a village of Germany, East Prussia, government of Königsberg.

Waltersdorf, a village of Germany, grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar, 7 miles E.S.E. of Weida.

Waltersdorf, a village of Bohemia, about 30 miles from Gitschin. Pop. 1400.

Waltersdorf, a village of Bohemia, circle of Chrudim, on a small stream, 10 miles from Landskron. Pop. 1700.

Waltersdorf, Alt, âlt, a village of Prussian Silesia, government of Breslau, circle of Habelschwert. P. 1240.

Waltersdorf, Wüste, ŵüs'tẹh, a village of Prussian Silesia, government of Breslau, circle of Waldenburg.

Walter's Falls, a post-village in Grey co., Ontario, on Big Head River, 14 miles S.W. of Meaford. There is a very pretty waterfall here, about 50 feet high. The village contains several mills and stores. Pop. 100.

Waltershausen, ŵâl'tẹrs-hŏw'ẹzẹn, a town of Central Germany, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, 7 miles W.S.W. of Gotha, on the Bodewasser. A railway connects it with Friedrichroda. Pop. 4437. It has manufactures of linen, paper, leather, &c.

Waltershof, ŵâl'tẹrs-hōf', a town of Bavaria, Upper Palatinate, 20 miles E. of Baireuth. Pop. 1109.

Wal'terville, a post-office of Lane co., Oregon.

Walthall, wŏl'thall, a station of the Stockton & Copperopolis Railroad, 9 miles E. of Stockton, Cal.

Walthall, a post-village, capital of Webster co., Miss., about 36 miles E.S.E. of Grenada.

Walthall, a post-office of Taylor co., Tex.

Walthall's Store, a post-office of Brunswick co., Va.

Waltham, wŏl'tam, a parish of England, co. of Lincoln, 4 miles S.S.W. of Grimsby, with a station on the East Lincolnshire Railway.

Wal'tham, a township of La Salle co., Ill. Pop. 1115.

Waltham, a post-hamlet of Tama co., Iowa, on Salt Creek, about 22 miles S.W. of Vinton. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Waltham, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., in Waltham township, 24 miles E.S.E. of Bangor. Here is a church. Pop. of the township, 366.

Waltham, a beautiful city of Massachusetts, in Middlesex co., is situated on both banks of the Charles River, and on the Fitchburg Railroad, 10 miles W. of Boston. It contains several fine churches, the New Church Institute of Education, a national bank, a savings-institution, waterworks, electric lighting and gas-works, and printing-offices which issue 1 weekly and 3 daily newspapers. The first cotton-mill in the United States in which all the operations were performed under one roof was erected here about 1814. Waltham has now a large cotton-factory and bleachery- and dye-works which employ about 2000 hands. Here is also a manufactory of watches,—the largest in the Union,—employing nearly 3000 men and women. These watches have a high reputation. Prospect Hill, near here, is about 480 feet high, and affords an extensive view of the surrounding country and of Boston. Pop. in 1880, 11,712; in 1890, 18,707; in 1894 (estimated), 21,000.

Waltham, a township of Mower co., Minn., about 10 miles N.E. of Austin. Pop. 555.

Waltham, a township of Addison co., Vt. Pop. 249.

Waltham, Marathon co., Wis. See Spencer.

Waltham, a post-village in Pontiac co., Quebec, on Black River, a tributary of the Ottawa River, 65 miles N.W. of the city of Ottawa.

Walt'ham-Ab'bey, or **Holy Cross,** a town of England, co. of Essex, on the Lea, 13 miles N.N.E. of London. Pop. 2998. The church, partly a portion of a famous abbey founded in the time of Canute and restored by Harold II., is one of the earliest specimens of Norman architecture in England. The Lea is here diverted into several channels, turning 4 powder-mills belonging to the government. Waltham has also corn- and silk-mills, a pin-factory, and malt-kilns. At Enfield Lock, 2 miles S., the government has a factory supplying annually about 10,000 percussion muskets.

Waltham, Bishop's, England. See Bishop's Waltham.

Waltham-Cross, a hamlet of England, co. of Herts, on the W. side of the river Lea, 1½ miles W.S.W. of Waltham Abbey, and deriving its name from a cross erected here at one of the halting-places of the funeral procession of Eleanor, queen of Edward I., on its way to London.

Walt'hamstow, a village of England, co. of Essex, on the Lea, 7 miles N.N.E. of London. It is chiefly inhabited by wealthy merchants of the metropolis, and is pleasantly situated on the borders of Epping Forest.

Walthourville, wŏl-thoor'vĭl, a post-village of Liberty co., Ga., 44 miles S.W. of Savannah, and 2½ miles N.W. of Walthourville Station of the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. about 500.

Wal'ton, a hamlet of England, co. of Leicester, 4 miles N.E. of Lutterworth. Pop. 647.

Walton, wŏl'tọn, a county in the N.W. part of Florida, bordering on Alabama and the Gulf of Mexico, has an area of about 1360 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Choctawhatchee River, and is drained by Shoal and Yellow Rivers. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is sandy. Cattle, lumber, cotton, pork, and sugar-cane are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Pensacola & Atlantic division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, De Funiak Springs. Pop. in 1870, 3041; in 1880, 4201; in 1890, 4816.

Walton, a county in the N. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 390 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Appalachee River, and is intersected by the Alcovy or Ulcofauhatchee River, one of the head-streams of the Ocmulgee. The surface is diversified by high ridges or hills, fertile valleys, and extensive forests of the oak, hickory, and other trees. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are granite and iron ore. The Georgia Railroad passes through the centre of this county. Capital, Monroe. Pop. in 1870, 11,038; in 1880, 15,622; in 1890, 17,467.

Walton, a post-hamlet and station of Lee co., Ill., in Marion township, on the railroad between Amboy and Sterling. It has 2 stores and an elevator.

Walton, a post-village of Cass co., Ind., on the railroad which connects Logansport with Kokomo, 10 miles S.E. of Logansport. It has a newspaper office, a normal school, 4 churches, a flour-mill, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. 453.

Walton, a post-hamlet in Walton township, Harvey co., Kansas, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Newton. It has a church and several stores. Pop. of the township in 1880, 647; in 1890, 798.

Walton, a township of Labette co., Kansas. Pop. 568.

Walton, a township of Sumner co., Kansas. Pop. 497.

Walton, a post-village of Boone co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, 20 miles S. by W. of Cincinnati, O. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a tobacco-factory.

Walton, a township of Eaton co., Mich. Pop. 1645.

Walton, a post-hamlet of Grand Traverse co., Mich., is at the junction of two branches of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 26 miles S.E. of Traverse City, and 21 miles N. of Cadillac.

Walton, a post-office of Lafayette co., Miss.

Walton, a station in Bergen co., N.J., on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, 13 miles N. of Jersey City.

Walton, a post-village in Walton township, Delaware co., N.Y., on the Delaware River, in a deep valley, and on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, at the junction of the Delhi Branch with the main line, 102 miles N.W. of Middletown, and 17 miles S.W. of Delhi. It has 3 churches, an academy, a bank, a newspaper office, a tannery, and a foundry. Pop. in 1880, 1389; in 1890, 2299.

Walton, a post-office of Newberry co., S.C.

Walton, a post-office of Van Zandt co., Tex.

Walton, a post-hamlet of Roane co., W. Va., on the Pocotaligo River, 30 miles N. of Charleston. It has 3 stores, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Wal'tonborough, a post-office of Gallatin co., Ill.

Wal'ton-le-Dale, a township of England, co. of Lancaster, on a height beside the Derwent, near the Wyre & Preston Railway, 2 miles S.S.E. of Preston. Pop. 8117, chiefly engaged in cotton-manufactures.

Walton Mills, a post-village of Washington co., Mo., 8 miles W. of Potosi. It has 2 churches. Lead is found near here.

Walton-on-So'ken, a village and parish of England, co. of Essex, on the coast, 12 miles S.E. of Manningtree. The village is resorted to as a watering-place, and has a handsome terrace, hotel, and jetty. On the Naze is a brick tower, 80 feet in height, forming a sea-mark. Pop. of parish, 1070.

Walton-on-the-Hill, a town and parish of England, co. of Lancaster, 3 miles N.E. of Liverpool. It has several cotton-manufactories, endowed schools, and mansions belonging to Liverpool merchants. Pop. of parish, 150,939.

Walton's, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 24 miles S. by E. of Pittsburg.

Walton-upon-Thames, a parish of England, co. of Surrey, on the Thames, here crossed by a bridge, with a station on the London & Southwestern Railway, 17 miles W.S.W. of London. The church has some fine monuments, and in the parish are many elegant villas and seats. Pop. 5383.

Walt's Mills, a post-office of Westmoreland co., Pa.

Waltz, a post-hamlet in Waltz township, Wabash co., Ind., 4 miles S. of Wabash, and about 30 miles E. by S. of Logansport. It has 2 churches and a woollen-mill. The township is intersected by the Mississinewa River, and contains a village named Somerset. Pop. in 1890, 2312.

Waltz, a post-village in Huron township, Wayne co., Mich., near the Huron River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 14 miles N. of Monroe. It has 2 churches, 2 hotels, a lumber-mill, &c. Pop. about 300.

Waluiki, a town of Russia. See VALOOIKI.

Walvisch Bay, Africa. See WALFISH BAY.

Wal'worth, a chapelry of England, co. of Surrey, a suburb of the metropolis, 2½ miles S. of St. Paul's, London.

Walworth, wŏl'wŏrth, a southern county of Wisconsin, bordering on Illinois, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by Turtle Creek, an affluent of Rock River, and by Honey, Geneva, and Sugar Creeks, affluents of the Fox or Pishtaka River. The surface is undulating, and is finely diversified with prairies, forests, and small lakes. Geneva Lake, the largest of these, is about 9 miles long. Among the forest trees are the ash, elm, hickory, and oak. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, wool, cattle, hay, pork, and butter are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies a large part of the surface. This county is intersected by the Western Union Railroad and a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Elkhorn. Pop. in 1880, 26,249; in 1890, 27,960.

Walworth, a post-hamlet of Custer co., Neb., near its N. boundary, about 20 miles N. of Broken Bow.

Walworth, a post-village in Walworth township, Wayne co., N.Y., about 20 miles E. of Rochester, and 5 miles N. by W. of Palmyra. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a nursery. Pop. 362; of the township, 2394.

Walworth, a post-village and township of Walworth co., Wis., about 24 miles E.S.E. of Janesville, and 3 miles W. of Geneva Lake. It has 2 churches, 2 stores, and a grist-mill. Total pop. 1270.

Walzenhausen, wält'zen-hŏw'zen, a village of Switzerland, canton of Appenzell, on a hill at the extremity of the Rheinthal, with a church so commandingly situated that the Tyrolese mountains are seen and 92 churches counted from it. Pop. 2235.

Wambeek, wȧm'bȧk', a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, 9 miles W. of Brussels. Pop. 1481.

Wamberg, wȧm'bȧrg, a town of Bohemia, 24 miles E.S.E. of Königgrätz. Pop. 2733.

Wambool, New South Wales. See MACQUARIE.

Wambrechies, vŏn'brẹh-shee', a town of France, department of Nord, 4 miles N. of Lille. Pop. 2112.

Wamego, wah-me'go, a post-village of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, in Wamego township, on the N. bank of the Kansas River, and on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, 37 miles W. by N. of Topeka, and 15 miles E. of Manhattan. It has a money-order post-office, a bank, a newspaper office, a high school, and 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1000.

Wamel, wȧ'mẹl, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, on the Waal, opposite Thiel.

Wamma, an island of the Aroo group. Chief town, DOBBO (which see).

Wampoo, wŏm'poo, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ark.

Wamps'ville, a post-village in Lenox township, Madison co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 23 miles E. of Syracuse. It has a church and about 25 houses.

Wam'pum, a post-borough in Big Beaver township, Lawrence co., Pa., on Beaver River, and on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, 9 miles S. of New Castle. Pop. 786.

Wams'ley's, or **Walms'ley,** a post-hamlet of Adams co., O., 14 miles N. of Rome. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a lumber-mill.

Wan, a city of Turkish Armenia. See VAN.

Wanamie, wan'ạ-mee, a post-office and mining village of Luzerne co., Pa., in Newport township, on the Nanticoke Branch of the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 12 miles W.S.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has 2 churches, and 2 large coal-breakers. Anthracite is quarried here.

Wanamingo, wan'ạ-ming'go, or **Wanaminga,** wan'ạ-ming'gạ, a post-village in Wanamingo township, Goodhue co., Minn., on the North Fork of the Zumbro River, about 24 miles E. of Faribault, and 22 miles S.W. of Red Wing. Pop. in 1890, 1215.

Wanaque, wah'nạ-kee, or **Wyn'okie,** a post-village of Passaic co., N.J., on Ringwood River, and on the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 23 miles N. of Newark.

Wanari, wah'nạ-re, a post-hamlet of Bon Homme co., S.D., 12 miles S. of Tyndall.

Wanas, wȧ'nȧs, a town of Sweden, læn of Linköping, with an important fortress at the mouth of the Canal of Gotha, in Lake Wetter.

Wanatah, wah'nạ-tah, a post-village of La Porte co., Ind., in Clinton township, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad where it crosses the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 9 miles E.S.E. of Valparaiso, and 21 miles S. of Michigan City. It contains the Enterprise Seminary and 4 churches. Pop. about 500.

Wanchow, wȧn-chŏw', or **Tungow-Ching,** tŭn'-gŏw'-ching', written also **Wen-Tcheou-Fou,** a town and treaty-port of China, province of Che-Kiang, 150 miles S. of Ning-Po, at the mouth of a river of its own name. Lat. 28° N. Its streets are intersected by canals and exposed to frequent inundation. It has manufactures of silk, shamsoo, and soy. Pop. 200,000.

Wanda, wŏn'dạ, a post-office of Madison co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Edwardsville Railroad, about 16 miles N.E. of St. Louis.

Wandersleben, wȧn'dẹrs-lȧ'bẹn, a market-town of Prussian Saxony, 10 miles S.W. of Erfurt. Pop. 1102.

Wandipoor, wȧn'de-poor', a town of Bootan, 18 miles E. of Tassisudon, on an isolated rock. It has many ecclesiastical establishments.

Wandiwash, wȧn'de-wȧsh', a town of British India, presidency and 58 miles S.W. of Madras. Here, in 1760, the French were defeated by the British.

Wandorf, wȧn'dorf, a town of Hungary, co. and about 2 miles from Oedenburg. In the vicinity are the extensive coal-mines of Brennberg.

Wandré, wȧn'drȧ', a village of Belgium, province and 4 miles E.N.E. of Liege. Pop. 2936.

Wandsbeck, wȧnds'bȧk, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, 3 miles N.E. of Hamburg. Pop. 13,528. It has a royal castle and park, 4 well-frequented annual fairs, and manufactures of chemicals, woollen cloth, leather, &c. It is a favorite summer resort of the merchants of Hamburg.

Wandsworth, wŏnz'wŏrth, a village and parish of England, now included in the new county of London, is situated on the south side of the Thames, at the Wandle, 5 miles by rail S.W. of Waterloo Station in the city of London. It contains a royal hospital for incurables, royal patriotic asylum, county prison, and lunatic asylum. The village, on and between two low hills, has numerous manufactories for bolting-cloths, vinegar, white lead, and other chemical products, distilleries, calico-printing- and iron works, and linseed-oil-, flour-, and other mills. Around the village are many handsome detached mansions.

Waneka, wan'e-kạ, a post-office of Dunn co., Wis., about 12 miles W. of Eau Claire.

Wanfercee-Baulet, wȧn'fẹr'sȧ'-bō'lȧ', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 8 miles N.N.E. of Charleroi. Pop. of commune, 3940.

Wanfried, wȧn'freet, a walled town of Germany, in Hesse-Cassel, province of Nieder-Hessen, on the Werra, 5 miles E. of Eschwege. Pop. 2020.

Wanganui, wȧn-gȧ-noo'ee, a river of New Zealand, North Island, enters the ocean on its W. coast, 60 miles S.E. of New Plymouth. On it is the village of Petre.

Wangari, wȧn-gȧ'ree, a bay of New Zealand, on the E. coast of North Island, 65 miles N.N.W. of Auckland.

Wangaroa, wȧn-gȧ-ro'ȧ, a bay of New Zealand, on the E. coast of North Island, 140 miles N.N.W. of Auckland.

Wangaroa, a harbor and river of New Zealand, North Island, 53 miles S. of Auckland.

Wangaruru, wân-gâ-roo'roo, a bay of New Zealand, E. coast of North Island, 110 miles N.N.W. of Auckland.

Wangen, ŵâng'ęn, a town of Würtemberg, circle of Danube, on the Ober-Argen, 50 miles S.W. of Ulm. Pop. of town, 2208; of commune, 2604.

Wangen, a town of Switzerland, canton of Bern, on the Aar, about 24 miles N.N.E. of Bern. Pop. 1107.

Wangen, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar, near Cannstadt, on the Neckar. Pop. 1839.

Wangen, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton of Schwytz, about 24 miles S.E. of Zurich. Pop. 1524.

Wangerin, ŵâng-ęh-reen', a town of Prussian Pomerania, 24 miles N.E. of Stargard. Pop. 2587.

Wangeroog, ŵâng'ęr-ōg', or **Wangeroge,** ŵâng'ęr-o'ghęh, an island of North Germany, grand duchy of Oldenburg, in the North Sea, off the estuary of the Jahde and Weser. Pop. 350. It has extensive oyster-beds.

Wängi, ŵâng'ghee, a village of Switzerland, in Thurgau, on the Murg, 5 miles S.E. of Frauenfeld. Pop. 681.

Wangs, a post-office of Goodhue co., Minn.

Wan'kaneer', a town of India, Baroda dominions, peninsula of Guzerat, 70 miles N.N.E. of Joonaghur.

Wanlin, wân'leen', written also **Ouanlin** and **Ooanlin,** a town of Manchooria, on the Soongaree; lat. 47½° N.

Wan'lock-Head, a mining village of Scotland, co. of Dumfries, at the head of the Wanlock Rivulet, 5½ miles E.N.E. of Sanquhar, and 1380 feet above the sea. Pop. 772, employed in mines belonging to the Duke of Buccleugh, which yield chiefly lead ore, but also small quantities of copper, manganese, and gold. The neat village, on a hillside amidst fine mountain-scenery, has a church and a miners' library.

Wannebecq, wân'nęh-baik', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 24 miles N.N.E. of Mons.

Wansen, ŵân'sęn, a town of Prussian Silesia, 23 miles E.S.E. of Breslau, on the Ohlau. Pop. 1913.

Wans'ford, a parish of England, co. of Northampton, with a station on the Peterborough Branch of the London & Northwestern Railway, 7 miles W. of Peterborough.

Wan'ship, a post-hamlet of Summit co., Utah, on Weber River, about 40 miles E. of Salt Lake City. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a hotel. Pop. about 300.

Wan'skuck, a village in the 10th ward of Providence, R.I., 2½ miles N. by W. of the central portion of the city. It has a woollen-mill and 3 churches.

Wan'stead, a parish and town of England, co. of Essex, on the Roding, 6 miles N.E. of London. Pop. of parish, 5119. It has an orphan asylum, founded in 1841.

Wan'tage, a parish and market-town of England, co. of Berks, in the Vale of the White-Horse, on a branch of the Ock, and on the Wilts & Berks Canal, 3 miles S. of the Great Western Railway, 21 miles W.N.W. of Reading. Pop. of the town, 3295. It has a handsome cruciform church, manufactures of sacking and coarse cloths, and an active trade in malt and corn.

Wantage, wŏn'tąj, a township of Sussex co., N.J. Pop. 3636. It contains Deckertown.

Wantoong, or **Wantung,** wân'toong', North and South, two islets in the Canton River, China, between the islands of An-Ung-Hoy and Tycocktow.

Wanyanee, or **Wanyani,** wân-yâ'nee, one of the principal arms or channels by which the waters of the Indus enter the sea. Its length is nearly 20 miles.

Wanzenau, wânt'sęh-nŏw', or **La Wantzenau** (Fr. pron. lâ vŏnt'zęh-nō'), a village of Germany, in Alsace, near the Rhine, 6 miles N.N.E. of Strasburg. Pop. 2154.

Wanzleben, ŵânts'lâ'bęn, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 10 miles S.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 3977.

Wapakoneta, wah-pą-kon-et'tą, a post-village, capital of Auglaize co., O., in Duchouquet township, on the Auglaize River, and on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 12 miles S. by W. of Lima, and 31 miles N. of Piqua. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, a banking-house, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a union school, 2 steam flouring-mills, and a woollen-mill. It has also manufactures of sash, tiles, wheels, &c. Pop. in 1890, 3616.

Wapella, wah-pel'lą, a post-village of De Witt co., Ill., in Wapella township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 18 miles S. of Bloomington, and 4 miles N. of Clinton. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a repair-shop of the railroad. Pop. of the township, 1437.

Wapello, waw'pel-lo, a county in the S.E. part of Iowa, has an area of 432 square miles. It is intersected by the Des Moines River, which runs southeastward and divides it into nearly equal parts. It is also drained by Cedar and Soap Creeks. The surface is gently undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, elm, hickory, black walnut, white oak, maple, wild cherry, &c. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, cattle, pork, and butter are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal, which is abundant, and good limestone. This county is traversed by the Des Moines Valley division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, the Iowa Central Railway, and by branches of the Wabash system, all of which terminate at Ottumwa, which is the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 22,346; in 1880, 25,285; in 1890, 30,426.

Wapello, a post-village, capital of Louisa co., Iowa, in Wapello township, on the W. bank of the Iowa River (here crossed by a bridge), about 6 miles W. of the Mississippi River, and 21 miles S. by W. of Muscatine. It is on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 30 miles N. of Burlington. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a banking-house, a large flouring-mill, a woollen-mill, and a foundry. Pop. 933; of the township, excluding the village, 959.

Wapeton, North Dakota. See Wahpeton.

Wapinitia, wŏp-e-nish-e-ą, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

Waplesville, wŏp'ęlz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., Del., near Indian River, 8 miles W. of Ocean View. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Wapping, wâp'ping, a parish of England, co. of Middlesex, 2 miles E.S.E. of St. Paul's, London, and included within the metropolis. It borders on the Thames, on which are many large warehouses, and the entrances from the Thames to the London Docks.

Wapping, wŏp'ping, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., 2 miles from South Windsor Station, and about 7 miles E.N.E. of Hartford. It has 2 churches and a brick-yard.

Wapping, a hamlet of Franklin co., Mass., in Deerfield township, 1 mile from Deerfield Station. It has about 20 houses.

Wapping, a station in Warren co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad (Manassas division), 4½ miles E. of Front Royal.

Wappinger's (wŏp'pin-jęrs) **Creek,** Dutchess co., N.Y., runs nearly southwestward, and enters the Hudson River 8 miles S. of Poughkeepsie.

Wappinger's Falls, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., on Wappinger's Creek, 1½ miles from its entrance into the Hudson River, and 8 miles S. of Poughkeepsie. It is mostly in Fishkill township, and partly in Poughkeepsie. It contains 5 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a savings-bank, several machine-shops, an overall-factory, a cotton-mill, calico-printing-works, and 2 comb-factories. The creek affords much water-power here. In 1876 this place and Channingville were incorporated, under the name of "Village of Wappinger's Falls." Pop. in 1890, 3718.

Wapsin'onoc, a township of Muscatine co., Iowa. Pop. 1944.

Wap'sipin'icon River rises by two branches near the northern boundary of Iowa, in Howard and Mitchell cos., and runs in a S.S.E. direction to Independence, below which it flows nearly southeastward through the cos. of Linn and Jones. It finally forms the boundary between Clinton and Scott cos., and enters the Mississippi River about 12 miles below the city of Clinton. Its length is about 250 miles.

Wapwallopen, wap'wŏl-lo-pęn, a creek of Luzerne co., Pa., flows into the Susquehanna.

Wapwallopen, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., in Conyngham township, on the Susquehanna River, 2 miles S.E. of Hicks Ferry Station, and 20 miles S.W. of Wilkesbarre. It has a church.

Waqua, wā'kwā, a post-office of Brunswick co., Va.

Waquoit, waw-kwoit', a post-hamlet of Barnstable co., Mass., in Falmouth township, on a small inlet of the ocean, about 24 miles E. by S. of New Bedford. It has a church and a woollen-factory.

Wara, wâ'râ, a town of Central Africa, state of Wadây, about 30 miles N. of Abesher.

Waradein. See Grosswardein.

War'aju' River, in the southern part of Minnesota, falls into St. Peter's River, W. of Marrahtanka Lake. Length, about 80 miles.

Warangol, wâ-rân-gŏl', or **Warangul,** wâ-rân-gŭl', a city of India, Deccan, Nizam's dominions, 87 miles N.E. of Hyderabad.

Warasdin, or **Varasdin,** vâ'râs-din' (Hun. *Varasd,* vŏh'rŏshd'), a fortified town of Austrian Croatia, capital of the county, on the Drave, 28 miles N.N.E. of Agram. Pop. 10,623. It has a Roman Catholic college, a high school, manufactures of stone-wares, silks, tobacco and

vinegar. In the vicinity are sulphur baths and extensive vineyards.

Warberg, wär'bĕrg, a seaport town of South Sweden, læn and 36 miles N.W. of Halmstad, on the Cattegat. Pop. 2407. Its harbor is safe and convenient. It is much frequented in summer for sea-bathing.

War'blington, a parish of England, co. of Hants, 7 miles S.E. of Havant. It has an ancient church, and picturesque ruins of a castle.

Warburg, wär'bōōrg, a walled town of Prussian Westphalia, 37 miles S.S.E. of Minden, on the Diemel. Pop. 4380. It has manufactures of linens and tobacco.

Ward, a county in the N.W. central part of North Dakota, is bounded N. by Renville co., E. by McHenry co., S. by Stevens and Garfield cos., and W. by Mounteville co. Area, about 1512 square miles. It is traversed by the Great Northern Railway, and watered by branches of Mouse River. Capital, Minot. Pop. in 1890, 1681.

Ward, Randolph co., Ga. See Nochway.

Ward, a township of Alleghany co., N.Y. Pop. 745.

Ward, a township of Hocking co., O. Pop. 1305.

Ward, a township of Tioga co., Pa. Pop. 285.

Ward, a post-office of Overton co., Tenn.

Ward, a station of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroad, 4 miles E. of Richmond, Tex.

War'da, a post-office of Fayette co., Tex.

Ward'borough, a hamlet of Warren co., N.Y., 17 miles S.W. of Ticonderoga.

Ward City, a post-office of Johnson co., Ky.

Ward District, a post-office and mining-camp of Boulder co., Col., 8 miles N. of Caribou. Gold and silver are found here.

Warde, a town of Denmark. See Varde.

Wardein, Hungary. See Grosswardein.

Wardena, Fayette co., Iowa. See Wadena.

War'densville, a post-hamlet of Hardy co., W. Va., on the Great Cacapon River, about 25 miles W.S.W. of Winchester, Va. It has 2 churches.

Wardöe, an island of Norway. See Vardöe.

Wardsborough, wardz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Wardsborough township, Windham co., Vt., about 25 miles E.N.E. of Bennington. It has manufactures of butter-tubs, &c. Pop. of the township, 866.

Ward's Corners, a post-hamlet of Buchanan co., Iowa, about 18 miles N.E. of Independence. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Wards'fork Mills, a post-hamlet of Charlotte co., Va., 10 miles from Pamplin City. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Ward's Grove, township, Jo Daviess co., Ill. P. 530.

Ward's Harbor, a hamlet in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Newfoundland, at the mouth of Hall's Bay, 23 miles from Tilt Cove. Large quantities of salmon are annually preserved here. Pop. 290.

Ward's Island, New York co., N.Y. Pop. 1760.

Ward's Mill, a post-office of Williamson co., Ill.

Ward's Mill, a post-office of Onslow co., N.C.

Ward's Mill, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Va., about 30 miles S. of Max Meadows.

Ward's Mills, a post-office of Claiborne parish, La.

Ward's Peak, Montana, a peak of the Rocky Mountains, in lat. 45° 30′ N. Its altitude is computed to be 10,371 feet above the level of the sea.

Ward's Springs, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 28 miles N. of Danville. Here is a sulphur spring.

Ward's Station, a post-hamlet of Washington co., O., 19 miles E.N.E. of Marietta. It has 2 churches.

Ward's Store, a post-office of Robeson co., N.C.

Ward's Turn-Out, a post-hamlet of Edgefield co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, about 40 miles W. of Columbia. It has a church.

Wards'ville, a village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the river Thames, 3 miles from Newbury. It contains several churches, an iron-foundry, and a number of stores and mills. Pop. 539.

Ward'ville, a village of Genesee co., N.Y., in Bergen township, near Black Creek and the New York Central Railroad, 18 miles W.S.W. of Rochester, and about ½ mile N. of Bergen. Pop. 788.

Wardville, a post-hamlet of Chowan co., N.C., 4 miles E. of the Chowan River. It has 2 stores.

Ware, a market-town of England, co. and 2½ miles E.N.E. of Hertford, on the left bank of the Lea, and on the Enfield Branch of the Eastern Counties Railway. Pop. 4917. It is well built, and has a large cruciform church, and an active trade. The town was founded by Edward the Elder, at the place of a wear or dock previously formed by the invading Danes.

Ware, a southern county of Georgia, bordering on Florida, has an area of about 893 square miles. It is intersected by the Satilla (or Santilla) River. The surface is level, and mostly covered with forests and swamps. The southern part is occupied by the Okefinokee Swamp. Among its indigenous trees are the bay tree, palmetto, and pine. The soil is sandy and inferior. Cattle, sugar-cane, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, the Brunswick & Western Railroad, and the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway, which converge at Way Cross, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 2286; in 1880, 4159; in 1890, 8811.

Ware, a post-village in Ware township, Hampshire co., Mass., on a river of the same name, and on the Ware River Railroad, 27 miles E.N.E. of Springfield, and about 26 miles W. of Worcester. It contains several churches, a high school, a national bank with a capital of $400,000, a savings-bank, gas- and electric-light companies, several cotton-factories and woollen-mills, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. of the township in 1880, 4817; in 1890, 7329.

Ware, Oceana co., Mich. See Weare.

War Eagle, a post-office of St. Charles co., Mo.

War Eagle Mills, a post-office of Benton co., Ark.

War Eagle River, Arkansas, a small stream which rises in Madison co., runs northward and northwestward, and enters White River about 15 miles S.E. of Bentonville.

Ware'ham, a parliamentary and municipal borough and town of England, co. of Dorset, between the Frome and Piddle, each here crossed by a bridge, about 1 mile from their mouths in Poole Harbor, and with a station on the Southwestern Railway, 15½ miles E.S.E. of Dorchester. Pop. of the municipal borough in 1881, 2112; in 1891, 2141. The town is laid out with great regularity, and is surrounded by an earth rampart, between which and the streets are many gardens for market produce, and traces of ancient buildings. It has an old church, a new town hall, a free school, other endowed schools, almshouses, a union workhouse, and manufactures of stockings, shirt-buttons, and straw plait. About 10,000 tons of pipe-clay are annually exported; but its trade has declined with the shallowing of its harbor, which is now accessible only by small craft. With Corfe Castle it sends one member to Parliament.

Ware'ham, a post-village in Wareham township, Plymouth co., Mass., on Buzzard's Bay, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 49 miles S.S.E. of Boston, and about 16 miles N.E. of New Bedford. It has 2 or 3 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, and manufactures of nails, brass, &c. Pop. of the township, 2874. It contains also Tremont, or West Wareham.

Ware'house Point, a post-village in East Windsor township, Hartford co., Conn., on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, opposite the village of Windsor Locks, 12 miles N. of Hartford. It has 3 churches and a silk-thread-mill. Pop. about 1100. Warehouse Point Station on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is 1½ miles N. of the village. Here is a noble iron railroad-bridge over the Connecticut River.

Waremme, wä'rĕm', written also **Warem,** a small town of Belgium, province and 13 miles W. of Liege, on the railway between Brussels and Cologne. Pop. 1990.

Waren, wä'rẹn, a town of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, duchy and 54 miles E.S.E. of Schwerin, on Lake Müritz. It has manufactures of brandy, woollen cloth, linen, machinery, &c. Pop. 5852.

Warendorf, wä'rẹn-dorf, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 16 miles E. of Münster, on the Ems. Pop. 4761. It has manufactures of damask, cotton goods, linens, &c.

Ware River, Massachusetts, rises in Worcester co., runs southwestward, and unites with the Swift River near the N. border of Hampden co. It is one of the branches of the Chicopee.

Waresborough, wairs'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Ware co., Ga., near the Satilla River, and on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 67 miles W. of Brunswick. It has 2 churches, a steam saw-mill, 8 stores, &c. Pop. about 400. It is surrounded by forests of yellow pine.

Waresville, wairz'vĭl, a post-office of Uvalde co., Tex.

Waresville, a post-office of Fauquier co., Va.

Ware's Wharf, a post-office of Essex co., Va.

Ware'town, or **Waer'town,** a post-village of Ocean co., N.J., on Barnegat Bay, and on the Tuckerton Railroad, at its junction with the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 14 miles N.N.E. of Tuckerton, and 12 miles S. of Toms River. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 350.

Waretown Junction. See Barnegat Junction.

Warffum, warf'foom, a village of the Netherlands, in Groningen, 14 miles W.N.W. of Appingedam. Pop. of commune, 2072.

War'field, a post-village, capital of Martin co., Ky., on the Tug Fork of Sandy River, about 150 miles E. of Lexington. It has manufactures of salt. Coal is found here.

Warfield, a post-office of Buchanan co., Mo.

War'fieldburg, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Md., 3 miles S. of Avondale Station, and about 30 miles N.W. of Baltimore. It has 1 or 2 churches. Pop. 100.

War'fordsburg, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., on Conoloway Creek, about 30 miles S.E. of Bedford. It has a tannery and several churches.

War Gap, a post-hamlet of Hawkins co., Tenn., 13 miles N.N.W. of Rogersville. Marble is found near it.

Wargla, a town of Algeria. See OUARGLA.

Warhem, var'ĕm', a village of France, in Nord, 7 miles S.E. of Dunkirk. Pop. 1123.

Warin, wä-reen', a town of North Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 12 miles S.E. of Wismar. Pop. 1743.

Wäring, a village of Austria. See WÄHRING.

War'ing, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 6½ miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

War'ingstown, a town of Ireland, Ulster, co. of Down, 6½ miles E. of Portadown. Pop. 671, employed in extensive cambric- and linen-manufactures.

Wark'worth, a parish and village of England, co. of Northumberland, on the Coquet, 1 mile from the North Sea, with a station on the Newcastle & Berwick Railway, 6¼ miles S.E. of Alnwick. Warkworth Castle, much dilapidated, is on the S. bank of the Coquet; and about 1 mile distant is Warkworth Hermitage, also on the Coquet.

Wark'worth (formerly called **Percy**), a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, on Mill Creek, 15 miles N. of Colborne. It has 3 churches, 2 hotels, about 20 stores, and several mills and factories. Pop. 800.

War'lick's Mills, a post-hamlet of Burke co., N.C., 5 miles S. of Icard Station. It has a church, an oil-mill, and a tannery.

Warloy-Baillon, var'lwä'-bäh'yŏn', a village of France, in Somme, 13 miles N.E. of Amiens. Pop. 1861.

Warmbrunn, warm'brŏŏn', a town of Prussian Silesia, 31 miles S.W. of Liegnitz, on the Zacken. Pop. 2998. It has sulphur baths and manufactures of linens.

Warm Fork, a post-office of Oregon co., Mo.

Warmia and **Warmie.** See ERMELAND.

War'minster, a market-town of England, co. of Wilts, at the W. extremity of Salisbury Plain, on the Wiley, and on a branch of the Great Western Railroad, 21 miles W.N.W. of Salisbury. Pop. 5786. It has manufactures of hair-cloth, and weaving and malting are the principal branches of industry. Near it many Roman antiquities have been discovered.

War'minster, a post-hamlet in Warminster township, Bucks co., Pa., 18 miles by rail N. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 840.

Warminster, a post-hamlet of Nelson co., Va., on the James River, about 36 miles N.N.E. of Lynchburg. It has a church, a seminary, and a mine of manganese.

War'minster, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 8 miles W.N.W. of Orillia. Pop. 120.

Warm Springs, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ark., 30 miles from O'Kean Station. Here are mineral springs.

Warm Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Meriwether co., Ga., is finely situated on a spur of Pine Mountain, about 40 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. Here is a remarkable mineral spring which has a temperature of 90° Fahr. and discharges about 1400 gallons in a minute. The water contains magnesia, carbonic acid, &c. Fine bathing-houses and a large hotel have been erected here.

Warm Springs, a post-office of Deer Lodge co., Montana, 17 miles S. by W. of Deer Lodge City.

Warm Springs, a post-village and summer resort of Madison co., N.C., in Warm Springs townsnip, on the French Broad River, near the E. base of the Iron Mountain, and about 70 miles E. of Knoxville, Tenn. It is surrounded by picturesque scenery. Pop. of the township, 1169.

Warm Springs, a post-office of Wasco co., Oregon.

Warm Springs, a hamlet of Perry co., Pa., 7 miles S.S.W. of New Bloomfield. Here are medicinal springs.

Warm Springs, Virginia. See BATH COURT-HOUSE.

Warm Springs, a post-office of Carbon co., Wyoming, 26 miles S. of Fort Fred Steele. Here is a mineral spring.

Warna, Bulgaria. See VARNA.

Warnabin, or **Warnavin.** See VARNAVIN.

Warnemunde, war'nĕh-mün'dĕh, a seaport town of North Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, at the mouth of the Warnow in the Baltic, 7 miles N.N.W. of Rostock, of which it is the outport. Pop. 1765.

War'ner, a township of Chippewa co., Mich. P. 238.

Warner, a post-office of Kandiyohi co., Minn.

Warner, a station in Douglas co., Neb., on the Omaha & Northwestern Railroad, 12 miles N.N.W. of Omaha.

Warner, a post-village in Warner township, Merrimack co., N.H., on a river of the same name, and on the Concord & Claremont Railroad, 18½ miles W.N.W. of Concord, and about 6 miles S. of Mount Kearsarge. It has 2 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a free high school, and manufactures of straw board. Pop. of township, 1667.

Warner, a post-hamlet of Washington co., O., in Salem township, on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 18 miles N. of Marietta. It has several churches.

Warner's, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 9 miles W. by N. of Syracuse. It has a church.

Warner's Ranch, a township of San Diego co., Cal. Pop. 246.

War'nersville, a post-hamlet in Fairfield township, Madison co., O., about 20 miles S.W. of Columbus. It has a church.

War'nerville, a post-hamlet of Meriwether co., Ga., 14 miles S. of Senoia. It has a church.

Warnerville, a post-office of Middlesex co., Mass.

Warnerville, a post-village in Richmondville township, Schoharie co., N.Y., on Cobleskill Creek, and on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 48 miles W. of Albany. It has 2 churches and 1 or 2 tanneries.

Warneton, warn'tŏn', or **Waerten,** wär'tĕn, a frontier town of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Lys, 8 miles S.E. of Ypres. Pop. 3131, engaged in breweries, salt-refineries, and manufactures of chocolate and starch.

War'ning, Mount, New South Wales, East Australia, on the Tweed, lat. 28° 24′ S., lon. 153° 15′ E., is 3300 feet in elevation.

War'nock, a post-village of Belmont co., O., on the Central Ohio Railroad, 12 miles W. of Bellaire. It has 2 churches.

Warnow, war'now or war'nov, a river of Germany, rises S. of Sternberg, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, flows first W., then N.E., then N., and falls into the Baltic at Warnemünde. Length, 70 miles.

Warnsdorf, warns'dorf, or **Wermirowice,** wĕr-me-ro-veet'sä, a village of Moravia, circle of Prerau. P. 1180.

Warnsfeld, warns'fĕlt, or **Warnsveld,** warns'fĕlt, a village of the Netherlands, province of Gelderland, 22 miles S.W. of Arnhem. Pop. 2329.

War'pole, a post-office of Wyandot co., O.

Warree, war'ree', a town of Guinea, in the delta of the Niger, 58 miles S. of Benin. Lat. 5° 32′ N.; lon. 5° 28′ E.

War'ren, a county in the N.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 264 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Ogeechee River, and is partly drained by Little River and Rocky Comfort Creek. The surface is uneven or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county has an abundance of granite. It is traversed by branches of the Georgia Railroad, which meet at Camak, in this county. Capital, Warrenton. Pop. in 1870, 10,545; in 1880, 10,885; in 1890, 10,957.

Warren, a county in the N.W. part of Illinois, has an area of 540 square miles. It is drained by Henderson River and Swan Creek. The surface is nearly level. The soil is very fertile. A large part of it is prairie. Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, wheat, pork, and butter are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal and limestone. This county is intersected by the main line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad, and the Iowa Central Railroad, all of which converge at Monmouth, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 23,174; in 1880, 22,933; in 1890, 21,281.

Warren, a county in the W. part of Indiana, bordering on Illinois, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Wabash River, and is intersected by Big Pine Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, cattle, wheat, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found here. This county is traversed by the Wabash Railroad and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. Capital, Williamsport. Pop. in 1870, 10,204; in 1880, 11,497; in 1890, 10,955.

Warren, a county in the S. central part of Iowa, has

an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the North, Middle, and South Rivers, affluents of the Des Moines, which runs through its N.E. part. It is also drained by Otter and White Breast Creeks. The surface is undulating. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, cattle, oats, pork, and butter are the staple products. This county has plenty of hard timber, including oak, ash, and hickory, and has mines of bituminous coal. It is intersected by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the Des Moines & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Indianola. Pop. in 1870, 17,980; in 1880, 19,578; in 1890, 18,269.

Warren, a county in the S. part of Kentucky. Area, about 530 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Green River, and intersected by the Big Barren River, which enters the former at the N.W. extremity of the county. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Maize, tobacco, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Cavernous limestone underlies a large part of this county, which is traversed by the main stem of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and by the Memphis Branch of that system. Capital, Bowling Green. Pop. in 1870, 21,742; in 1880, 27,531; in 1890, 30,158.

Warren, a county in the W. part of Mississippi, bordering on Louisiana, has an area of about 590 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Big Black, on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by the Yazoo River. The surface is partly level, and is extensively covered with forests of cypress, gum, hickory, &c. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. It is intersected by the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas and Queen & Crescent Route Railroad systems, both of which communicate with Vicksburg, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 26,769; in 1880, 31,238; in 1890, 33,164.

Warren, a county in the E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 435 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Missouri River, and drained by several creeks. The surface is undulating or uneven, and more than one-third of it is covered with forests of the oak, hickory, ash, maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staples. Coal and limestone are found in this county. It is intersected by the Wabash Railroad, which passes through Warrenton, the capital of the county. Capital, Warrenton. Pop. in 1870, 9673; in 1880, 10,806; in 1890, 9913.

Warren, a county in the N.W. part of New Jersey, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. and W. by the Delaware River, and on the S.E. by the Musconetcong River. It is also drained by the Paulinskill and by Pequest Creek. The surface is diversified by fertile valleys and long parallel ridges called Blue Mountain and Jenny Jump Mountain, the direction of which is N.E. and S.W. On the N.W. border of this county the Delaware River finds a passage through the Blue Mountain at the Water Gap. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are limestone, iron ore, and roofing-slate. This county is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Lehigh & Hudson River Railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the first two communicating with Belvidere, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 34,336; in 1880, 36,589; in 1890, 36,553.

Warren, a county in the E. part of New York. Area, 940 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the narrow and beautiful Lake George, is intersected by the Hudson River (which also forms part of its southern boundary), and is partly drained by Schroon River. The surface is mountainous, and extensively covered with forests of the beech, elm, hickory, oak, pine, sugar-maple, &c. Many of the mountains and hills are steep and present a large surface of naked rock. Hay, butter, oats, potatoes, and lumber are the staple products. Gneiss and granite are the predominant rocks of this county. Trenton limestone and Potsdam sandstone crop out in the S.E. part of it, and black marble is found at Glens Falls. It is traversed by the Adirondack Railroad. Capital, Caldwell. Post-office, Lake George. Pop. in 1870, 22,592; in 1880, 25,179; in 1890, 27,866.

Warren, a county in the N. part of North Carolina, bordering on Virginia, has an area of about 454 square miles. It is drained by the Roanoke River, which runs through the N.E. part, and by Fishing Creek, which rises in it. The surface is undulating, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Maize, tobacco, cattle, and pork are the staples. This county is intersected from east to west by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. Capital, Warrenton. Pop. in 1870, 17,768; in 1880, 22,619; in 1890, 19,360.

Warren, a county in the S.W. part of Ohio, has an area of about 428 square miles. It is intersected by the Little Miami River, and drained by Cæsar's and Todd's Creeks. The Great Miami also traverses the N.W. part of the county. These streams all run nearly southwestward. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, hickory, buckeye, oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, butter, and pork are the staple products. Good Lower Silurian limestone underlies a large part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, the Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati Railroad, and the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern Railroad. Capital, Lebanon. Pop. in 1870, 26,689; in 1880, 28,392; in 1890, 25,468.

Warren, a northwestern county of Pennsylvania, bordering on New York, has an area of about 855 square miles. It is intersected by the Alleghany River, which divides it into two unequal sections, and is also drained by Broken Straw, Conewango, and Tionesta Creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the pine, sugar-maple, hickory, oak, beech, ash, &c. The soil is mostly fertile. Butter, hay, oats, and cattle are the staple products of the farms. Lumber and petroleum are the chief articles of export. This county is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, all of which communicate with Warren, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 23,897; in 1880, 27,981; in 1890, 37,585.

Warren, a county of Tennessee, has an area of about 446 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Caney Fork of the Cumberland, and by Rock River, which enters the Caney Fork on the E. border of this county. The surface is hilly or undulating, and nearly half of it is covered with forests of the ash, black walnut, hickory, maple, oak, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, which passes through McMinnville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 12,714; in 1880, 14,079; in 1890, 14,413.

Warren, a county in the N. part of Virginia, has an area of about 234 square miles. It is drained by the Shenandoah River and its North and South Forks, which unite near the middle of the county. It is a part of the Great Valley of Virginia, and is bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge. The surface is hilly or undulating. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, grass, &c., are the staple products. This county has plenty of timber. Among its minerals are limestone and iron ore. It is intersected by the Richmond & Danville Railroad and the Norfolk & Western Railroad, both of which pass through Front Royal, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 5716; in 1880, 7399; in 1890, 8280.

Warren, a post-village, capital of Bradley co., Ark., 2 or 3 miles W. of the Saline River, and about 95 miles S. of Little Rock. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, and the Centennial Institute. Pop. in 1890, 492.

Warren, a post-hamlet in Warren township, Litchfield co., Conn., about 8 miles W. of Litchfield, and 40 miles W. of Hartford. It has 2 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 673. Lake Waramaug (or Wauremaug), a summer resort, is on the S. border of this township.

Warren, a hamlet of Henderson co., Ill., about 7 miles E. by S. of Burlington, Iowa. Pop. 84.

Warren, a post-village in Warren township, Jo Daviess co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, at its junction with the Mineral Point Railroad, 27 miles E. by N. of Galena, and 24 miles N.W. of Freeport. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a banking-house, 3 hotels, a high school, a foundry, a flouring-mill, and a manufactory of wood carpets. Pop. in 1890, 1172.

Warren, a township of Clinton co., Ind. Pop. 1252.

Warren, a post-village in Salamonie township, Huntington co., Ind., on the Salamonie River, and on the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad, 15 miles S.W. of Bluffton, and about 35 miles S.S.W. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 flour-mills and a planing-mill. Pop. in 1890, 1120.

Warren, a township of Marion co., Ind. Pop. 2854.

Warren, a township of Putnam co., Ind. Pop. 974.

Warren, a station in Randolph co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Union City.

Warren, St. Joseph co., Ind. See WARREN CENTRE.

Warren, a township of St. Joseph co., Ind. Pop. 760.

Warren, a township of Warren co., Ind. Pop. 1208.

Warren, a township of Bremer co., Iowa. Pop. 1002.

Warren, a township of Keokuk co., Iowa. Pop. 707.

Warren, a post-village of Lee co., Iowa, in Harrison township, on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 17 miles W. of Fort Madison. It has a church.

Warren, a township of Lucas co., Iowa. Pop. 957.

Warren, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. P. 1092.

Warren, a township of Wayne co., Iowa. Pop., excluding Allerton, 654.

Warren, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas, about 52 miles N. by W. of Salina.

Warren, a post-village in Warren township, Knox co., Me., on St. George's River, about 18 miles from the ocean, 8 miles W. of Rockland, and 2 miles N. of the Knox & Lincoln Railroad. It contains 2 churches, a high school, a powder-mill, a woollen-factory, and a shoe-factory. Vessels of large size can ascend the river to this place, which has extensive water-power. Limestone abounds in this township. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2037.

Warren, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on Gunpowder River, 3 miles E. of Cockeysville, which is 15 miles N. of Baltimore. It has a church, and a manufactory of cotton duck and bags.

Warren, a post-village in Warren township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Chicopee River and the Boston & Albany Railroad, 73 miles W. by S. of Boston, and 25 miles E.N.E. of Springfield. It has a hotel, 4 churches, a high school, steam pump-works, &c. Pop. 1750. The township contains also West Warren, and has a total pop. (1890) of 4681.

Warren, a post-hamlet in Warren township, Macomb co., Mich., on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, 14 or 15 miles N. of Detroit. The township contains 2 churches and a pop. of 2214.

Warren, a post-office of Cottonwood co., Minn.

Warren, a township of Winona co., Minn. Pop, 934.

Warren, a township of Camden co., Mo. Pop. 472.

Warren, a post-hamlet in Warren township, Marion co., Mo., 10 miles N. of Monroe City, and about 22 miles W. by N. of Hannibal. It has a church, a drug-store, 1 other store, and a woollen-mill. P. of the township, 2425.

Warren, a post-office of Madison co., Neb.

Warren, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 30 miles W.N.W. of Plum Creek, Neb.

Warren, a post-village in Warren township, Grafton co., N.H., on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 70 miles N. by W. of Concord. It contains a church and a hotel. The township has manufactures of bobbins, carriages, lumber, shoes, &c. On its northern border stands Moose Hillock Mountain. Pop. of township, 960.

Warren, Herkimer co., N.Y. See LITTLE LAKES.

Warren, Rockland co., N.Y. See HAVERSTRAW.

Warren, a township of Belmont co., O. Pop. 4099.

Warren, a city of Ohio, capital of Trumbull co., at the junction of several railroads, 14 miles N.W. of Youngstown, and 52 miles S.E. of Cleveland. It contains 8 churches, 3 banks, 4 newspapers, a rolling-mill, a woollen-factory, bagging-mill, linseed-oil works, and several machine-shops, flouring-mills, etc. Pop. in 1890, 5973.

Warren, a township of Bradford co., Pa. Pop. 1421.

Warren, a township of Franklin co., Pa. Pop. 606.

Warren, a post-borough, capital of Warren co., Pa., is pleasantly situated on the N. bank of the Alleghany River, at the mouth of the Conewango, 29 miles E. by S. of Corry, 35 miles N.E. of Titusville, and about 20 miles S. of Jamestown, N.Y. It is on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad and the Dunkirk & Alleghany Valley Railroad. It has wide and straight streets which cross one another at right angles, and contains a court-house, 8 churches, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, 2 newspaper offices, a public library, a union school, several tanneries, and manufactories of engines and boilers, wooden-ware, lumber, sash, doors, and blinds. Small steamboats can ascend the river to this place. Lumber and petroleum are the chief articles of export. P. (1890) 4332.

Warren, a post-village in Warren township, Bristol co., R.I., on the E. or N.E. shore of Narragansett Bay, and on the Providence, Warren & Bristol and Old Colony Railroads, 10 miles S.S.E. of Providence, and 6 miles W.N.W. of Fall River. It has a good harbor, 3 or 4 national banks, 4 churches, a high school, a newspaper office, and manufactures of cotton goods, braid, and twine. Pop. of the township in 1880, 4007; in 1890, 4489.

Warren, a township of Colleton co., S.C. Pop. 2154.

Warren, a post-village of Tyler co., Tex., about 12 miles by rail S. of Woodville. Pop. in 1890, 833.

Warren, a post-village in Warren township, Washington co., Vt., about 20 miles W.S.W. of Montpelier. It is in a narrow valley on Mad River. It has a church, and manufactures of leather, clapboards, and wooden bowls. Pop. of the township, 1008.

Warren, a post-hamlet of Albemarle co., Va., on the James River, about 20 miles S. of Charlottesville.

Warren, a post-hamlet in Warren township, St. Croix co., Wis., about 8 miles E. of Hudson. The township is intersected by the West Wisconsin Railroad. Pop. of the township, 683.

Warren, a township of Waushara co., Wis. Pop. 632.

War'ren, a post-settlement in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 6 miles from Amherst. Pop. 150.

Warren Centre, a post-village in Warren township, St. Joseph co., Ind., at Warren Station on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 6 miles W.N.W. of South Bend.

Warren Centre, a post-hamlet in Warren township, Bradford co., Pa., 12 miles S. of Owego, N.Y.

Warren Grove Mills. See NORTH RIVER.

War'renham, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa., about 22 miles N.E. of Towanda.

Warren Mills, a post-hamlet and station of Monroe co., Wis., on the West Wisconsin Railroad, 21 miles S.E. of Black River Falls, and 12 miles N. of Tomah. It has a large lumber-mill.

Warren Plains, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.C., 3 miles N.W. of Macon Depot.

Warren Point, a post-office of Franklin co., Pa.

Warren's, a station in Monroe co., Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 32 miles N. by W. of Elroy.

War'rensburg, a post-village in Illini township, Macon co., Ill., on the Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Decatur. It has 2 churches, a graded school, 2 grain-elevators, a tile-factory, and a drug-store. Pop. about 250. Here are quarries of fine sandstone, and coal is mined near this place.

Warrensburg, a post-town, capital of Johnson co., Mo., in Warrensburg township, on Black River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 29 miles W. of Sedalia, and 64 miles E.S.E. of Kansas City. It contains a court-house, a national bank, 2 savings-banks, 3 newspaper offices (1 of which issues a daily paper), a large steam elevator, 13 churches, 3 flouring-mills, a foundry, 1 or 2 woollen-mills, and the South Missouri State Normal School, which has about 425 students. Large quantities of wheat and other grain are shipped here. Pop. in 1880, 4049; in 1890, 4706.

Warrensburg, a post-village in Warrensburg township, Warren co., N.Y., on the Schroon River, 3 miles from its mouth, about 30 miles N. of Saratoga Springs, and 3 miles E. of the Adirondack Railroad. It is partly surrounded by high hills. It has an academy, 5 churches, and manufactures of leather and lumber. Pop. 715; of township, 1618. The township is bounded W. by the Hudson.

Warrensburg, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Tenn., is near the Nolachucky River, about 48 miles E. by N. of Knoxville. It has 2 churches.

Warren's Corners, a post-office or hamlet of Niagara co., N.Y., 5 miles N.W. of Lockport.

Warren's Store, a post-village of Hale co., Ala., 8 miles N.E. of Greensborough. It has 3 churches.

Warren Summit, a post-hamlet in Warren township, Grafton co., N.H., 10 miles S.E. of Haverhill. It is near the Moose Hillock Mountain, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad. It has 1 or 2 saw-mills.

Warrensville, of Connecticut and New Jersey. See WARRENVILLE.

War'rensville, a post-village in Winfield township, Du Page co., Ill., about 9 miles N.E. of Aurora. It has 2 churches.

Warrensville, or **Warren's Mill,** a hamlet of Mahaska co., Iowa, on the South Skunk River, about 15 miles N.W. of Oskaloosa.

Warrensville, a post-office of Sampson co., N.C., 7 miles S.W. of Clinton.

Warrensville, a post-township of Cuyahoga co., O., about 10 miles E. by S. of Cleveland. It is intersected by the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. Pop. 1429.

Warrensville, a post-village in Eldred township, Lycoming co., Pa., 8 or 9 miles N.N.E. of Williamsport. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, and a saw-mill.

War'ren Tav'ern, a post-hamlet in East Whiteland township, Chester co., Pa., on the Chester Valley Railroad, 12 miles W.S.W. of Norristown. It has 2 churches. The name of its station is Valley Store.

War'renton, a station in Dallas co., Ala., on the Selma & Gulf Railroad, 21 miles S. of Selma.

Warrenton, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Ala., about 36 miles S.S.E. of Huntsville. Pop. 60.

Warrenton, a post-village, capital of Warren co., Ga., on the Macon & Augusta Branch of the Georgia Railroad, 50 miles W. by S. of Augusta. It has a court-house, 4 churches, a newspaper office, an academy, and a steam grist-mill.

Warrenton, a station in Lake co., Ill., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 37 miles N. by W. of Chicago.

Warrenton, a hamlet of Gibson co., Ind., 3 miles from Haubstadt, and 15 miles N. of Evansville. It has a church.

Warrenton, a post-village of Warren co., Miss., near the Mississippi River, and on the Mississippi Valley & Ship Island Railroad, 7 or 8 miles S.S.W. of Vicksburg. It has 4 churches and an academy.

Warrenton, a post-village, capital of Warren co., Mo., in Elkhorn township, 1 mile from Warrenton Station of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, and 58 miles W. by N. of St. Louis. It has a bank, 2 newspaper offices, the Central Wesleyan College, 2 grist-mills, a plough-factory, and 3 churches. Pop. 588.

Warrenton, a post-village, capital of Warren co., N.C., in Warrenton township, near the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, 62 miles N.N.E. of Raleigh, and 35 miles W. of Weldon. It has a court-house, 4 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a savings-bank, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. 941; of the township, 2886.

Warrenton, a post-village in Warren township, Jefferson co., O., on the Ohio River, and on the River division of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 14 miles S. of Steubenville, and 10 miles above Wheeling. It has 2 churches. Pop. 241.

Warrenton, a hamlet of Abbeville co., S.C., about 7 miles W. of Abbeville.

Warrenton, a post-village of Fayette co., Tex., 12 miles N.E. of La Grange. It has 2 churches and 2 seminaries.

Warrenton, a post-village, capital of Fauquier co., Va., about 100 miles N. by W. of Richmond, and 55 miles W.S.W. of Washington, D.C. The Warrenton Branch Railroad, 9 or 10 miles long, connects it with the Virginia Midland Railroad. Warrenton contains a court-house, 6 churches, a banking-house, a newspaper office, and 2 free schools. Pop. in 1890, 1346.

Warrenton Junction, Virginia. See Owl Run.

War'renville, a post-office in Ashford township, Windham co., Conn., about 30 miles E. by N. of Hartford. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Warrenville, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., in Warren township, 4 miles W. of Plainfield, and about 10 miles N. of New Brunswick. It has 2 churches and a copper-mine.

War'rick, a county in the S.W. part of Indiana, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 390 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Ohio River, on the S.E. by Little Pigeon Creek, and is intersected by Big Pigeon Creek. The surface is undulating, and about one-third of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Evansville Division of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad, which passes through Boonville, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 17,653; in 1880, 20,162; in 1890, 21,160.

War'rington, a parliamentary and municipal borough, town, parish, and township of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Mersey, 16 miles E. of Liverpool, with which town and with Manchester and Preston it is connected by railway. Pop. of the municipal borough in 1891, 52,743. It has a church of Saxon origin, numerous chapels, the town hall, market-house, assembly-rooms, several cloth halls, theatre, infirmary, and several cotton and other mills and factories. A subscription library was established in 1758; and here the first newspaper in Lancashire and the first stage-coach in England were started. The principal manufactures are of fustians, twills, corduroys, and other cotton goods, sail-cloth, sacking, glass-wares, hardwares, files and other tools of the finest quality, pens, soap, leather, and ale, for which last Warrington is famous. The Mersey is navigable up to the bridge for vessels of 100 tons' burden. The borough sends one member to the House of Commons. The town is of high antiquity. In the civil wars it was the place of many actions between the royal and the parliamentary forces.

Warrington, a post-village of Escambia co., Fla., on the Gulf of Mexico, 7 miles S.W. of Pensacola, and 2 miles from Fort Pickens. It has 6 churches and a money-order post-office. It is located on a government reservation, and supported by the navy-yard. Pop. in 1890, 1574.

Warrington, a post-village in Brown township, Hancock co., Ind., about 30 miles E.N.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church, a graded school, a steam flour-mill, &c.

Warrington, a post-hamlet of Warren co., N.J., in Paulinskill Valley, 3 miles from the Delaware Water Gap, and on the Blairstown Railroad, about 8 miles S.W. of Blairstown. It has a flour-mill and a slate-factory. Pop. 75.

Warrington, a post-township of Bucks co., Pa. It has 3 churches. Pop. 949. Warrington Post-Office is 3 miles from Doylestown.

Warrington, a township of York co., Pa. Pop. 1726.

War'rior, a post-office of Bibb co., Ga., 13 miles W.S.W. of Macon.

Warrior's Mark, a post-village in Warrior's Mark township, Huntingdon co., Pa., 20 miles N.E. of Altoona, and 3 miles E. of Bald Eagle. It has 3 churches and a coach-factory. Pop. of the township, 1209.

Warrior Stand, a post-office of Macon co., Ala.

Warrior Station, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ala., on the Black Warrior River, and on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 24 miles N. of Birmingham. It has a church, about 8 stores, and valuable coal-mines.

Warr'nambool', a seaport of Australia, in Victoria, on the Pacific, at the mouth of the Merri, 170 miles W.S.W. of Melbourne. It has a safe and capacious harbor. P. 4600.

War'saw (Polish, *Warszawa*, var-shä'vä or ŵar-shä'-ŵä; Ger. *Warschau*, ŵar'shŏw; Fr. *Varsovie*, var'so'vee'; It. and Sp. *Varsovia*, var-so've-ä; L. *Warso'via*), a city of Russia, capital of a government of its own name, and formerly capital of the kingdom of Poland, is on the left bank of the Vistula, across which it communicates by a bridge of boats with its fortified suburb of Praga. Lat. of observatory, 52° 13′ 5″ N.; lon. 21° 1′ 52″ E. Pop. in 1860, 162,805; in 1891, 490,417. Mean temperature of year, 44.1° Fahr.; winter, 24.9°; summer, 63.2°. It is surrounded by ramparts and trenches, and has elegant suburbs; but the streets in the city are ill paved and lighted, and its stone buildings are interspersed with hovels of timber. The principal edifices are the *Zamek*, a vast palace of the former kings of Poland, now an imperial residence, and containing the hall of the Polish diet and archives of the kingdom; the Saxon Palace, having attached to it fine gardens open to the public; the government palace, containing the National Theatre, custom-house, high tribunals, and government offices, and also having attached to it gardens which are a fashionable place of resort; the Casimir Palace, with a statue of Copernicus; modern palace of the minister of finance; exchange; Brühl and Radzivill palaces; many colossal churches, including the Roman Catholic cathedral of St. John, the church of the Holy Cross, the Augustine and Alexander churches, the church of St. Borromeo, a Lutheran church; and the citadel. The Marieville Bazaar is a large square surrounded by arcades. Warsaw has a Greek United cathedral, Armenian and English chapels, many synagogues, several hospitals and theatres, barracks, a mint, a school of artillery, 2 colleges replacing its university (suppressed in 1834 and its library of 150,000 volumes removed to St. Petersburg), a theological seminary, rabbinical college, observatory, botanic garden, musical conservatory, 2 gymnasia, school of arts, numerous Russian schools, libraries, and learned associations. Its public places abound with statues: the principal of these are the bronze statue of Sigismund III. and the equestrian group of Poniatowski. It has good promenades, and in the immediate vicinity is a villa formerly the residence of Stanislaus Augustus, containing fine paintings and surrounded by public grounds, in which is an equestrian statue of John Sobieski.

Warsaw has manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics, hosiery, hats, gold- and silver-wares, saddlery, paper, and tobacco, chemical and cotton-printing works, numerous breweries, tanneries, distilleries, &c. In 1873 there were 259 factories in the town, employing 8823 workmen. The value of the produce for that year was $10,600,000. It is the centre of the industry and literary activity of the kingdom, and the great entrepôt of commerce in Poland; it is the seat of the national bank, and has large fairs in May and September, frequented by merchants of both Europe and Asia. Its imports amount to $70,000,000 and its exports to $60,000,000 per annum. It communicates by railway with Vienna, Bromberg, Cracow, and St. Petersburg. In 1874 a railway iron bridge was made across the Vistula, thus connecting the railway systems on both sides of it.

Warsaw succeeded Cracow as the capital of Poland in 1566. In 1807 it was made capital of the grand duchy of Warsaw. In 1830 the Russians were driven from it by the Poles, but they retook it in 1831.

Warsaw, a government of Russia, in Poland, bounded on the N. by Plock and Lomza, E. by Siedlec, S. by Petrikau and Radom, and W. by Kalisz and the Prussian province of Posen. Area, 5622 square miles. It is a level country, and is drained by the Vistula and its tributaries. Capital, Warsaw. Pop. 925,639.

War'saw, a post-village of Sumter co., Ala., on the Tombigbee River, 10 miles above Gainesville. It has a church, an academy, 4 stores, and a steam mill. Cotton is shipped here in steamboats.

Warsaw, the largest town of Hancock co., Ill., is finely situated in Wilcox township, on the Mississippi River, about 3 miles below Keokuk, and 40 miles above Quincy. It is the W. terminus of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, and is 116 miles W.S.W. of Peoria. It has an elevated site and a favorable position for trade, and contains 8 churches, a national bank, a high school, 3 grammar-schools, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, an iron-foundry, a woollen-mill, and a plough-factory. The largest steamers can ascend the river to this place. Pop. in 1890, 2721.

Warsaw, a city, capital of Kosciusko co., Ind., in Wayne township, on the Tippecanoe River, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, at its junction with the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, 40 miles W. by N. of Fort Wayne, 24 miles E.S.E. of Plymouth, and 25 miles S. of Goshen. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, graded schools, 2 flour-mills, a foundry, several grain-elevators, and manufactures of woollen goods, lumber, sash, doors, &c. Pop. in 1870, 2206; in 1880, 3123; in 1890, 3574.

Warsaw, a village of St. Joseph co., Ind., on the Kankakee River, about 18 miles S.W. of South Bend.

Warsaw, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Iowa, about 30 miles S. of Chariton. It has a grist-mill.

Warsaw, a post-village, capital of Gallatin co., Ky., on the Ohio River, about 30 miles above Madison, and 35 miles by land S.W. of Cincinnati, O. It has 5 churches, a flour-mill, a newspaper office, and a bank. Pop. 715.

Warsaw, a post-hamlet of Franklin parish, La., on the Tensas River, about 40 miles W. of Vicksburg, Miss.

Warsaw, a township of Goodhue co., Minn. P. 1027.

Warsaw, a post-village in Warsaw township, Rice co., Minn., on the Cannon River, 8 miles S.W. of Faribault, and about 13 miles N.N.W. of Owatonna. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. about 450. The township contains a lake, and has plenty of timber. Pop. of the township, 1113.

Warsaw, a post-village, capital of Benton co., Mo., in Lindsey township, on the N. bank of the Osage River, about 36 miles S. by W. of Sedalia. It has a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, 2 or 3 churches, and manufactures of lumber and wagons. Iron ore abounds here. Pop. 515.

Warsaw, a post-office of Howard co., Neb., about 30 miles W. by N. of Central City.

Warsaw, a post-village and summer resort, capital of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Warsaw township, in the beautiful valley of the Oatka, and on the Erie and Rochester & State Line Railroads, 48 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo, and 43 miles S.W. of Rochester. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, a union free school, a national bank, 1 other bank, 3 or 4 newspaper offices, 2 broom-factories, a barrel-factory, and several mills. Here is a union school-house which cost $40,000. The township is diversified by ravines and waterfalls, and presents attractive scenery. Pop. of the village in 1890, 3120; of the township, 4468.

Warsaw, a small hamlet of Yates co., N.Y., in Barrington township, 8 miles S. of Penn Yan. Here is Barrington Post-Office.

Warsaw, a post-hamlet in Warsaw township, Duplin co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 55 miles N. of Wilmington. Pop. of the township, 1362.

Warsaw, a post-village of Coshocton co., O., on the Mohican River, at the mouth of Killbuck Creek, 10 miles N.W. of Coshocton, and about 30 miles N. of Zanesville. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, an academy, a planing-mill, and a superior hotel. Coal abounds here.

Warsaw, a post-hamlet in Warsaw township, Jefferson co., Pa., about 10 miles E.N.E. of Brookville. The township contains 5 churches, 3 tanneries, a cheese-factory, and several saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 1122.

Warsaw, a post-village, capital of Richmond co., Va., about 50 miles E.N.E. of Richmond, and 4 miles E. of the Rappahannock River. It has 3 churches.

Warsaw, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, on Indian River, 15 miles N.E. of Peterborough. It contains 5 stores, a tannery, a saw-mill, and a hotel. P. 150.

Warsaw Crossing, a station on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Quincy, Ill.

Warsaw Island, on the coast of Georgia, belonging to Chatham co., lies between Ossabaw Sound on the S. and Warsaw Sound on the N.

Warschau, Warsovia, or **Warszawa.** See WARSAW.

Warstein, wär'stīne, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 13 miles E. of Arnsberg, on the Wasserbach. Pop. 2600.

Warta, or **Wartha,** wär'tä (anc. *Var'ta*), a river of Poland and Germany, its basin lying between those of the Oder and Vistula, rises 36 miles N.W. of Cracow, flows N. and W. through a level and in many parts marshy country, in Russia and Prussian Poland, and joins the Oder at Küstrin, after a course of 450 miles. Chief affluent, the Netze, from the E., by a canal from which it is connected with the Vistula; other tributaries are the Widawka and Ner, from the E., and the Obra and Prosna, from the S., which last forms the boundary between Poland and Prussian Silesia.

Warta, a town of Poland, province and 24 miles E. of Kalisz, capital of a county, on the Warta. Pop. 4490.

Warta, a town of Prussian Silesia, 43 miles S.S.W. of Breslau, on the Neisse. Pop. 1110. It has a church greatly resorted to in pilgrimage.

Wartau, wär'tŏw, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 23 miles S.S.E. of St. Gall, on the left bank of the Rhine. Pop. 2579.

Wartberg, wärt'bêrg, or **Szemptz,** sêmptz, a market-town of Hungary, co. and 12 miles E. by N. of Presburg. Pop. 2434.

Wartburg, Germany. See EISENACH.

Wart'burg, a post-village, capital of Morgan co., Tenn., about 44 miles W. by N. of Knoxville.

Wart'burg, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 6 miles N.N.E. of Sebringville. Pop. 200.

Wartenberg, OBER, o'bẹr wär'tẹn-bêrg', a town of Bohemia, 22 miles N.N.W. of Jung-Buntzlau. Pop. 1400.

Wartenberg, POLNISCH, pol'nish wär'tẹn-bêrg', a town of Prussian Silesia, 32 miles E.N.E. of Breslau. P. 2319.

Wartenburg, wär'tẹn-bōōrg', a town of East Prussia, 60 miles S. of Königsberg. Pop. 4055. It has a castle, 3 Roman Catholic churches, and a hospital. ALT- (ält) WARTENBURG is a village adjacent to the above, on the west.

Wartenburg, a village of Prussian Saxony, 8 miles E.S.E. of Wittenberg, near the Elbe. Here, in 1813, Blücher defeated the French.

Wartenfels, wär'tẹn-fêls', a market-town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, 20 miles N. of Baireuth. Pop. 557.

Wartha, a river of Europe. See WARTA.

War'then, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ga., 9 miles N.E. of Sandersville.

War'trace Depot, a post-village of Bedford co., Tenn., on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, at its junction with the Shelbyville Branch Railroad, 55 miles S.S.E. of Nashville, and 8 miles N.E. of Shelbyville. It has a church, and a male and female institute. Pop. 500.

Warwick, or **Warwickshire,** wŏr'rik-shir, a county in the centre of England, enclosed by the cos. of Stafford, Leicester, Northampton, Oxford, Gloucester, and Worcester. Area, 881 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 805,072. Surface elevated; its N. part was formerly the extensive forest of Arden, and is still interspersed with woods, heaths, and moors; in the S. part is much fertile soil, and the county generally is well cultivated. Principal rivers, the Avon and its affluents, in the S. and E.; the Tame, in the N. The county is noted for its grazing and dairy-husbandry. Coal, stone, lime, and marl are procured. Manufactures are important: Birmingham is the seat of hardware manufactures, and famous for those of arms and others in great variety; Coventry for ribbons and other silk goods, watches, and jewelry; fish-hooks and needles are made at Alcester; hats at Atherstone; horn goods at Kenilworth. The county is intersected by numerous canals, and by the Northwestern and Great Western Railways, by branches of the Midland Railway, and by the Roman Foss-way and Watling Street. Principal towns, Warwick, Birmingham, Coventry, Alcester, Nuneaton, Rugby, Leamington, and Stratford-upon-Avon. It sends four members to the House of Commons for the county, and seven for its boroughs.

Warwick, a borough of England, capital of a county, near its centre, on the right bank of the Avon, with a station on the Great Western Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Birmingham, and 2½ miles W. of Leamington. Pop. of borough in 1891, 11,903. It is regularly laid out, and well

built. At either end of the town is a gateway, the western surmounted by a beautiful ancient chapel. Warwick has 2 parish churches, several chapels, a court-house, county hall, jail and bridewell, market-house, with the museum of the Warwickshire Natural History and Archæological Society, public library, a grammar-school with two exhibitions at Oxford University, Leicester's Hospital for Aged Brethren, almshouses, and numerous other charities. Between the town and the river, on a steep acclivity beside the Avon, is Warwick Castle, the seat of the Earl of Warwick, and until damaged by fire, in December, 1871, perhaps the most perfect and magnificent feudal fortress in England. Around Warwick are many remains of monastic establishments. The town has several banks, a manufactory of hats, a worsted- and silk-mill, and an iron-foundry. It sends two members to the House of Commons.

War'wick, a county in the S.E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 165 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the estuary of the James River, and is adjacent to Hampton Roads. The surface is partly covered with pine woods. Indian corn and oats are the staple products of the soil. This county is traversed through its entire length by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Capital, Newport News. Pop. in 1870, 1672; in 1880, 2258; in 1890, 6650.

Warwick, a post-hamlet of Worth co., Ga., on the Flint River, 25 miles N.N.E. of Albany. It has a church.

Warwick, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., about 16 miles S. of Elkton. It has a church, a carriage-factory, and a machine-shop. Pop. 320.

Warwick, a post-village in Warwick township, Franklin co., Mass., about 42 miles N.W. of Worcester, and 16 miles E.N.E. of Greenfield. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of boots, brushwoods, and lumber. The township contains 16 saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 744.

Warwick, a post-office of Vernon co., Mo.

Warwick, a post-village in Warwick township, Orange co., N.Y., on Wawayanda Creek, 29 miles S.W. of Newburg, and 11 miles S. of Goshen. It is the S.W. terminus of the Warwick Valley Branch of the Erie Railroad. It contains the Warwick Institute and Union School, a national bank, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, and 6 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1537; of the township, 6000. The township contains other villages, named Florida and Amity.

Warwick, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. P. 1387.

Warwick, a station in Wayne co., O., on the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad, at its junction with the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 12 miles N.W. of Massillon.

Warwick, a township of Bucks co., Pa. Pop. 775.

Warwick, a post-township in the N. part of Chester co., Pa., about 16 miles S.S.E. of Reading. It contains Knauertown (St. Peter's Post-Office) and St. Mary's, at the latter of which is Warwick Post-Office. P. of township, 1266.

Warwick, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 3345. It contains Litiz.

Warwick, a populous township of Kent co., R.I., is bounded on the E. by Narragansett Bay, and intersected by the Pawtuxet River and the Stonington & Providence Railroad. It contains post-villages named Apponaug or Warwick, Centreville, Arctic, and Natick. It has a national bank and 8 cotton-manufactories. Rocky Point, a popular summer resort, is on the E. border of this township. General Nathanael Greene was born at Warwick. Pop. in 1880, 12,164; in 1890, 17,761. See also APPONAUG.

Warwick, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on Bear Creek, 8 miles N.W. of Watford. It contains 2 churches, a saw-mill, a flouring-mill, and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

Warwick (formerly **Frank'land**), a post-village in Arthabaska co., Quebec, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 100 miles from Montreal. It contains a broom-factory, a potash-factory, and large flour- and saw-mills. Pop. 1600.

Warwick Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Union co., Tenn., about 24 miles N. of Knoxville.

Warwick Neck, a point of land projecting into Narragansett Bay from Kent co., R.I. Near its southern extremity, at the entrance to East Greenwich Harbor, is a light-house showing a fixed light. Lat. 41° 34′ 12″ N.; lon. 71° 27′ W.

Warwick Neck, a post-hamlet and summer resort in Warwick township, Kent co., R.I., on the W. shore of Narragansett Bay, 10 miles S. of Providence. It has a church.

Warwickshire, England. See WARWICK.

War Woman, a post-office of Rabun co., Ga., 15 miles from the Blue Ridge Railroad.

Warye, wâ'rī', a small state of India, in the N.W. of the province of Guzerat. Pop. about 20,000, chiefly Jats. The town of its name is in lat. 23° 47′ N., lon. 71° 29′ E.

Wasa, a town of Russia. See VASA, and NIKOLAISTAD.

Wasatch, wah'satch', a northeastern county of Utah, borders on Colorado and Wyoming. It is intersected by Green River, and is also drained by the Uintah and White Rivers. The surface is partly mountainous, and mostly an arid plain destitute of forests. The Wahsatch Mountain range extends along the western border of the county, and the Uintah Mountains occupy the northern part of it. The highest peaks of the Uintah Range are about 13,500 feet high. (See DAWES PEAK.) The soil of the plains requires irrigation to render it fertile. Wheat, potatoes, and wool are the staple products. This county has an estimated area of 3444 square miles. Capital, Heber. Pop. in 1870, 1244; in 1880, 2927; in 1890, 3595. See also WAHSATCH.

Was'co, a large county of Oregon, is bounded on the N. by the Columbia River, and on the W. by the Cascade Range of mountains. It is drained by John Day's River and the Des Chutes River, which run northward. The surface is diversified by mountains, valleys, and forests. On the W. border stands Mount Hood, which is about 12,000 feet high. Volcanic rocks abound in this county. Among its forest trees are the pine and fir. Wool, cattle, hay, lumber, and butter are the staples. Estimated area of the county, 3315 square miles. Capital, The Dalles. Pop. in 1870, 2509; in 1880, 11,120; in 1890, 9183.

Wasco, a post-village, the capital of Sherman co., Oregon, in the N. part of the co., about 10 miles S. of the Union Pacific Railway. It has a newspaper office. Pop. about 150.

Waseca, wâ-se'kạ, a county in the S. part of Minnesota, has an area of 432 square miles. It is drained by the Le Sueur River, and contains several small lakes. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands, the former of which are more extensive than the latter. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and butter are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Winona & St. Peter Branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and by the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway. Capital, Waseca. Pop. in 1870, 7854; in 1875, 9994; in 1880, 12,385; in 1890, 13,313.

Waseca, a post-village, capital of Waseca co., Minn., in Woodville township, on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad where it crosses the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 15 miles W. of Owatonna, 26 miles E. by S. of Mankato, and 32 miles N. of Albert Lea. It is the largest village in the county. It contains 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, and 1 or 2 flour-mills. Pop. in 1890, 2482.

Wasepi, was'e-pi, a post-village of St. Joseph co., Mich., in Nottawa township, on the Air-Line division of the Michigan Central Railroad where it crosses the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 4 miles E.N.E. of Centreville, and 26 miles S. of Kalamazoo. It has a hotel.

Wasgau, the German name of the VOSGES MOUNTAINS.

Wash, an estuary on the E. coast of England, between the cos. of Norfolk and Lincoln, 20 miles in length by 15 miles in breadth, and receiving the rivers Witham, Welland, Ouse, Nen, and Nar. Its two principal channels are called the "deeps" of Boston and Lynn.

Wash, or **Gwash,** a river of England, chiefly in the co. of Rutland, joins the Welland near Stamford, after an E. course of 23 miles.

Wash, a post-office of Plumas co., Cal.

Washacummov River. See CLEARWATER.

Wash'ademoak', a post-settlement in Queens co., New Brunswick, on a lake of the same name, 8 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 250.

Wash'ago, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, at the outlet of Lake Couchiching, and on the Northern Railway, 12 miles N. of Orillia. Pop. 180.

Wash-a-kie, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 43 miles W. of Rawlins, Wyoming.

Wash'a Lake, Louisiana, is about 14 miles S.W. of New Orleans, and forms the S. boundary of St. Charles parish. It is nearly 12 miles long. It is connected with the Gulf of Mexico by several bayous.

Wash'burn, a post-office of Sebastian co., Ark.

Washburn, a post-village of Woodford co., Ill., in Cazenovia township, on the Western division of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 25 miles N.E. of Peoria, and 9½ miles S.S.W. of Varna. It has 5 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 750.

Washburn, a township of Aroostook co., Me. P. 449.

Washburn, a post-office of Hennepin co., Minn.

Washburn, a post-village of Barry co., Mo., 28 miles S. of Peirce City, and about 60 miles S.W. of Springfield. It has a seminary or high school.

Washburn, a post-village in Lima township, Grant

co., Wis., 9 miles N. of Platteville. It has a church, a flour-mill, &c.

Washburn, Mount, Wyoming, is in the National Park of the Yellowstone, about 6 miles W. of the Yellowstone River. Lat. 44° 48′ N. Altitude, 10,388 feet above the level of the sea. It commands a fine view of Yellowstone Lake and many mountain-peaks. "Mount Washburn," says Prof. Hayden, "is composed entirely of the usual igneous rocks. On the summits are piles of very hard compact basalt."

Wash'ington, a parish of England, co. of Durham, with a station on the York & Berwick Railway, 5¾ miles S.S.E. of Gateshead. Pop. 7115.

Washington, wŏsh'ing-ton, a Pacific state of the American Union, bounded N. by British Columbia (Dominion of Canada), E. by Idaho, S. by Oregon, and W. by the Pacific Ocean. Its N. line is the parallel of 49° N. lat. as far W. as the Gulf of Georgia, whence it follows the Canal de Haro and the Strait of Juan de Fuca to the open sea. On the E. the limit is 117° W. lon. as far S. as the Snake River, which stream is thence the boundary to the S.E. angle of the territory. Thence westward the line follows the parallel of 46° N. lat. to the Columbia River, which is the southern boundary from that point to the sea. Area, 69,180 square miles.

Face of the Country.—The Cascade Mountains divide the state into two very distinct sections. Western Washington, comprising two-fifths of the whole, is a densely-timbered country, with a few very fertile prairies and some very rough and broken mountain-lands. Here the climate is relatively warm in winter and cool in summer, and the rainfall is large: in short, it has much the climate of England. Eastern Washington is but lightly timbered as a rule, has so dry a climate that in some places irrigation is required for agriculture, and the summers are warmer and the winters sharper than W. of the mountains. Here are some extensive plains, like the Klikitat prairie and the great Spokan plateau; but elsewhere the surface is much broken and even mountainous.

Mountains.—The Cascade and Coast Ranges, with the Blue Mountains of the extreme S.E., are the principal mountain-ranges. Some of the peaks bear glaciers and perpetual snows. In the Cascade Range are Mounts Rainier, 14,444 feet high, Baker, 11,100 feet, St. Helen's, 9750 feet, and Adams, 9750 feet,—all former volcanoes, and it is reported that some of the craters show signs of present activity. Mount Olympus, in the Coast Range, is 8138 feet high.

Coast-Line.—On the W. coast are the harbors of Pacific City, Shoalwater Bay, Gray's Harbor, Greenville Harbor, &c.; on the Strait of Fuca (or Juan de Fuca) are Clallam Bay, Port Angelus, New Dungeness, Bellingham Bay, Drayton Harbor, &c.; while the deep and tranquil waters of the noble Puget Sound, of Hood's Canal (a great fiord), and of the lower Columbia River present unrivalled harbor facilities, and will doubtless render Washington the leading commercial region of our Pacific coast.

Rivers.—The Columbia affords ship navigation nearly to the Cascades; and throughout the state this stream and its main affluents, the Snake and the Clarke, afford steamboat navigation, with occasional interruption from rapids. The other principal rivers of Eastern Washington are the Spokan, Okanagan, Yakima, Palouse, &c., direct or indirect affluents of the Columbia. Western Washington has many small rivers, among which are the Cowlitz, navigable for steamboats 24 miles; the Chehalis, 30 miles; the Dwamish, 30 miles; and the Snohomish, 35 miles.

Geology.—The Cascade Mountains, with nearly all that part of Eastern Washington which lies S. of the Upper Columbia and Spokan Rivers, is of a volcanic formation of by no means remote geological age; but the northern parts of the state, as well as the Coast Range and Blue Mountain region, appear to be mainly of very remote azoic period. The immediate coast-region, with the Puget Sound country and the valley of the Cowlitz, is apparently of miocene tertiary age; while the San Juan Islands have been referred to the cretaceous. From this state considerable gold and some silver have been obtained; but the product at present is not very large. Salt abounds on the Spokan plateau, and there are many thermal and medicinal springs. But at present the principal mineral product is the miocene coal, or lignite, of Bellingham Bay and Seattle, which appears also at many points in the tertiary. This affords abundant fuel of fair quality, and is extensively mined for the San Francisco market.

Agriculture.—Eastern Washington is an admirable region for grazing, and some of its prairie-lands are excellent for agricultural purposes. Indian corn and the peach ripen here; but the summers of Western Washington are hardly warm enough for them. But the arable lands of the western section are of unsurpassed fertility. The enormous forest-growth has thus far interfered somewhat materially with agricultural progress. Wheat, barley, oats, hay, and apples thrive here remarkably.

Manufactures.—The leading manufacture is that of lumber. Several species of pine, fir, cedar, and other coniferous trees afford immense amounts of excellent material for sawn lumber and spars, which are here largely procured, —the Puget Sound timber being well known in almost every Pacific port. Some ship-building is carried on.

Fisheries.—Canned and salted salmon are important articles of export, salmon of several kinds being taken in great abundance. In the streams trout are very numerous. There seems to be an exhaustless supply of herring also, as well as of the oulachon or candle-fish, a small smelt consisting almost entirely of oil or fat, through which the Indians run a strip of bark and thus extemporize a serviceable candle. Oysters are largely shipped from Shoalwater Bay. There are also taken the rock-fish, turbot, sole, and fishes called perch, cod, and bass, but not closely related to the fishes called by these names in Atlantic waters.

Animals.—Various species of deer, bears, the mountain-goat, antelope, and many fur-bearing animals are here found, as well as the prairie-dog, the sewellel, and other minor rodents. The rattlesnake and many harmless reptiles are found, and in some places the former is exceedingly abundant; but its bite (seldom inflicted) is not here regarded as dangerous. The birds and most of the small animals are generally of species quite unknown in the East.

Railroads.—In 1890 there were in the state 1999 miles of railroad in operation, belonging principally to the Northern Pacific (which has its western terminus at Tacoma) and its several branches or divisions.

Government, &c.—The governor and the principal executive officers hold office for four years. The judges are elected by the people for a term of six years. The sessions of the legislature are biennial and limited to sixty days. Senators are chosen for four years and representatives for two years. The state sends two representatives to the lower house of Congress. The state debt is limited to $400,000. Among the state institutions are insane asylums at Steilacoom and Medical Lake, a soldiers' home at Orting, a school for defective youth at Vancouver, the penitentiary at Walla Walla, and the reform school at Chehalis.

The Counties are 34 in number, as follows: Adams, Asotin, Chehalis, Clallam, Clarke, Columbia, Cowlitz, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Kittitass, Klikitat, Lewis, Lincoln, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Spokane, Stevens, Thurston, Wahkiahkum, Walla Walla, Whatcom, Whitman, and Yakima.

Cities and Towns.—The chief cities are Seattle (pop. in 1890, 42,837), Tacoma (36,006), both important, financial, and business centres on Puget Sound; Spokane Falls, in the E. on the Northern Pacific railroad, with extensive water-power (19,992); Walla Walla (4709), and Olympia, the capital (4698). Other important places are Port Townsend, Fairhaven, Whatcom, Vancouver, Ellensburg, Centralia, Snohomish, Dayton, &c.

Education.—Free public schools are established by law, and conducted at an annual expense of about $1,000,000. The state university is situated at Seattle. In 1890 the legislature provided for a state agricultural college, and for normal schools at Ellensburg and Cheney. There are also a number of private and denominational institutions in the state.

Indians.—There are nearly 8000 tribal Indians, on five reservations, with an aggregate area of 4,045,284 acres. These Indians are making good industrial and educational progress, and for the most part have adopted the dress of civilized life. There are also many Indians not upon the reservations, very generally engaged as laborers. The Indians are of many minor tribes and bands.

History.—This state, formerly a part of Oregon, was organized as a territory in 1853, and received its present limits in 1863. In 1872 the San Juan Islands, which had been long claimed by both the United States and Great Britain, were awarded to the former by Emperor William of Germany, to whom the dispute was referred. Washington became a state in 1889.

The population in 1860 was 11,594; in 1870, 23,955; in 1880, 75,116; in 1890, 349,390.

Washington, a county in the S.W. part of Alabama, bordering on Mississippi, has an area of about 1050 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Tombigbee River,

and is partly drained by the Escatawpa River. The surface is undulating or uneven, and is extensively covered with forests. The soil is sandy and poor. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Mobile & Ohio and East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroads. Capital, St. Stephens. Pop. in 1870, 3912; in 1880, 4538; in 1890, 7935.

Washington, a county in the N.W. part of Arkansas, borders on the Indian Territory. Area, about 927 square miles. It is drained by the head-streams of White River and those of the Illinois River. The War Eagle River touches the N.E. part of the county. The surface is hilly, and is diversified with prairies and forests of yellow pine, chestnut, hickory, white oak, red oak, wild cherry, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are bituminous coal and a sandstone called millstone grit. It is traversed by the Pacific & Great Eastern and St. Louis & San Francisco Railroads. Capital, Fayetteville. Pop. in 1870, 17,266; in 1880, 23,844; in 1890, 32,024.

Washington, a county in the N.W. part of Florida, bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, has an area of about 1340 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Choctawhatchee River, and is partly drained by Holmes Creek. The surface is uneven or nearly level. The soil is inferior. Sugar-cane, cotton, and maize are the staples. Capital, Vernon. Pop. in 1870, 2302; in 1880, 4089; in 1890, 6426.

Washington, a county in the E. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 688 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Ogeechee River, and on the W. by the Oconee River. It is also drained by the Great Ohoopee River and Buffalo Creek. The surface is partly hilly, and in some parts nearly level. The soil is mostly fertile. Forests of the ash, hickory, oak, walnut, magnolia, and other trees cover nearly half of the surface. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, and cattle are the staple products. This county has an abundance of limestone. It is intersected by the Central of Georgia, Augusta, Gibson & Sandersville, and Sandersville & Tennille Railroads. Capital, Sandersville. Pop. in 1870, 15,842; in 1880, 21,964; in 1890, 25,237.

Washington, a county in the S. part of Illinois, has an area of about 540 square miles. It is partly bounded on the N. by the Kaskaskia River, and is drained by Beaucoup and Crooked Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of ash, hickory, elm, white oak, black walnut, wild cherry, maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and pork are the staple products. About half of this county is prairie. Among its minerals are coal and limestone. It is intersected by the Illinois Central Railroad, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and the Centralia & Chester Railroad. Capital, Nashville. Pop. in 1870, 17,599; in 1880, 21,112; in 1890, 19,262.

Washington, a county in the S. part of Indiana, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Muscatatuck River and the East Fork of White River, and is drained by the Blue River, which rises in it, and Lost Creek, the course of which is partly subterranean. The surface is mostly undulating, and partly hilly. The soil is fertile. Forests of the hickory, oak, maple, walnut, elm, and other trees cover about one-third of the surface. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals is cavernous limestone. This county is intersected by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, which, entering it in the S.E., passes through Salem, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 18,495; in 1880, 18,955; in 1890, 18,619.

Washington, a county in the S.E. part of Iowa. Area, 576 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Iowa River, and is intersected by the English River, and also drained by Crooked Creek and by Skunk River, which runs through the S.W. part of the county. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of good timber. The soil is fertile. Among the forest trees are the ash, elm, hickory, sugar-maple, white oak, and black walnut. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. A large portion of this county is prairie. Good carboniferous limestone abounds here. It is intersected by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Burlington & Northwestern, and Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroads. Capital, Washington. Pop. in 1870, 18,952; in 1880, 20,374; in 1890, 18,468.

Washington, a county in the N. part of Kansas, bordering on Nebraska, has an area of 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Little Blue River, and also drained by the Little Black, and by small affluents of the Republican River, which almost touches the S.W. part of the county. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, and butter are the staple products. Limestone, sandstone, fire-clay, and gypsum are found here. Salt springs also exist, and deposits of salt are found in the central and western parts. This county is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad, the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Washington. Pop. in 1870, 4081; in 1880, 14,910; in 1890, 22,894.

Washington, a county of Kentucky, is near the middle of the state. Area, about 300 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by Chaplin's Fork of the Beech (or Salt) River. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the ash, elm, maple, oak, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Limestone of good quality is found in this county. It is partly traversed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Springfield. Pop. in 1870, 12,464; in 1880, 14,419; in 1890, 13,622.

Washington, a parish in the E. part of Louisiana, borders on Mississippi. Area, about 660 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Pearl River, and is intersected by the Bogue Chitto. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is sandy, and produces a little sugar-cane, cotton, &c. Capital, Franklinton. Pop. in 1870, 3330; in 1880, 5190; in 1890, 6700.

Washington, a county in the extreme S.E. part of Maine. Area, 2452 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the St. Croix River, which separates it from New Brunswick, and on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean. It is drained by Denny's River and the Machias and East Machias Rivers. The coast is indented by inlets which form good harbors. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with numerous lakes and extensive forests of pine, ash, beech, oak, and other trees. Hay, potatoes, butter, and oats are the staple products of the farms, and lumber is the chief article of export. The Maine Central and Canadian Pacific Railroads pass through the N. part of this county, while the St. Croix & Penobscot Railroad intersects its eastern portion. Capitals, Calais and Machias. Pop. in 1870, 43,343; in 1880, 44,484; in 1890, 44,482.

Washington, a county in the N. part of Maryland, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 435 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Potomac River, and is intersected by Antietam, Conococheague, and Licking Creeks. The Blue Ridge or South Mountain extends along its E. border. The surface is hilly and extensively covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are limestone (Lower Silurian) and iron ore. It is traversed by the Washington County division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Cumberland Valley Railroad, the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and the Western Maryland Railroad. Capital, Hagerstown. The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal passes along the S.W. Border. Pop. in 1870, 34,712; in 1880, 38,561; in 1890, 39,782.

Washington, a county in the E. part of Minnesota, bordering on Wisconsin. Area, 400 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the St. Croix River, and on the S. by the Mississippi River. The surface is diversified with little lakes and forests of the pine, oak, ash, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, lumber, oats, butter, Indian corn, and hay are the staple products. This county is intersected by the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad, and the Wisconsin Central Railroad. Capital, Stillwater. Pop. in 1870, 11,809; in 1880, 19,563; in 1890, 25,992.

Washington, a county in the W. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 880 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Mississippi River, which separates it from Arkansas, and is intersected by the Sunflower and Black Rivers and Upper Deer Creek. Small lakes are scattered over its surface, which is level and extensively covered with forests of the cypress, oak, hickory, magnolia, and other trees. The soil is alluvial and fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, oats, and pork are the staple products. It is traversed by the Richmond & Danville Railroad and the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad. Capital, Greenville. Pop. in 1870, 14,569; in 1880, 25,367; in 1890, 40,414

Washington, a county in the E.S.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 780 square miles. It is drained by Big River, the Mineral Fork, and small affluents of the Maramec River, which touches the northwestern part of

the county. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, elm, hickory, white oak, black walnut, and other trees. Indian corn, oats, grass, lumber, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are iron ore, lead, copper, and limestone. It is intersected by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Capital, Potosi. Pop. in 1870, 11,719; in 1880, 12,896; in 1890, 13,153.

Washington, a county in the E. part of Nebraska, bordering on Iowa, has an area of about 381 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Missouri River, and on the S.W. by the Elkhorn River, and is drained by Big Papillon and Belle Creeks. The surface is undulating. The soil is deep, calcareous, and fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. Sandstone underlies a part of the soil. The greater part of this county is prairie. It is intersected by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad and the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, both of which communicate with Blair, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 4452; in 1876, 6286; in 1880, 8631; in 1890, 11,869.

Washington, a county in the E. part of New York, bordering on Vermont, has an area of about 861 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by Lake George, and on the W. by the Hudson River. It is drained by the Hoosac, Pawlet, and Poultney Rivers, and by Batten Kill and Wood Creeks. Lake Champlain forms part of the eastern boundary of this county. The surface is hilly, Mount Black, Mount Hope, Mount Palmerton, Split Rock, and Fort Ann Mount being situated in the N.W. part of the county, and presents picturesque scenery on the shores of the narrow and beautiful lakes above named, which are navigable by steamboats. Forests of the beech, elm, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees cover a large part of the county. The soil is mostly fertile. Hay, butter, potatoes, oats, flax, Indian corn, wool, and cattle are the staple products. Silurian limestone and slate underlie a large part of the soil. Among its mineral resources are iron ore, lead, slate, and water-limestone. This county is intersected by branches of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad system, and by the Champlain Canal. Capital, Salem. Pop. in 1870, 49,568; in 1880, 47,871; in 1890, 45,690.

Washington, a county in the E. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 360 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Albemarle Sound. The mouth of the Roanoke River touches the N.W. part of the county. The surface is level, and partly occupied by swamps and forests of cypress, cedar, and other trees. Cotton, Indian corn, lumber, and pork are the staple products. It is partly traversed by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. Capital, Plymouth. Pop. in 1870, 6516; in 1880, 8928; in 1890, 10,200.

Washington, a county in the S.E. part of Ohio, bordering on West Virginia, has an area of about 635 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. and S. by the Ohio River, intersected by the Muskingum River, and also drained by the Little Muskingum and Duck Creek. The surface is diversified with verdant hills and valleys, and forests of the hickory, ash, oak, maple, chestnut, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, hay, butter, cattle, wool, and oats are the staple products. Bituminous coal and petroleum are found in this county, and the latter is one of the chief articles of export. It is intersected by the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, the Toledo & Ohio Central Extension Railroad, and the Cleveland & Marietta Railroad, all centring at Marietta, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 40,609; in 1880, 43,244; in 1890, 42,380.

Washington, a county in the N.W. part of Oregon, has an area of about 645 square miles. It is drained by the Tualatin River and Dairy Creek, and is bounded on the N.W. by the Coast Range. The surface is partly mountainous, and mostly covered with noble forests of fir, pine, &c. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, butter, and wool are the staple products. It is intersected by the Southern Pacific Railroad, which communicates with Hillsborough, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 4261; in 1880, 7082; in 1890, 11,972.

Washington, a southwestern county of Pennsylvania, bordering on West Virginia, has an area of about 890 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Monongahela River, and is also drained by Chartiers, Raccoon, and Buffalo Creeks. The surface is an undulating or hilly upland, in which the streams have formed narrow valleys or deep ravines. It has forests of the hickory, maple, ash, oak, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is very fertile and well adapted for grazing purposes, that of the valleys being of a dark loam and rich. Wool, Indian corn, oats, hay, wheat, butter, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its manufactures are those of woollen goods, flour, leather, furniture, saddlery, and carriages. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal and limestone. This county is traversed by a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and the Waynesburg & Washington Railroad, all of which communicate with Washington, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 48,483; in 1880, 55,418; in 1890, 71,155.

Washington, the most southern county of Rhode Island, borders on Connecticut. Area, about 340 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Narragansett Bay, and on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean. It is drained by the Pawcatuck, Wood, and Usquepaug (or Usquebaugh) Rivers. The surface is uneven or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. This county has extensive manufactures of woollen goods. It is intersected by the New York, New Haven & Hartford, New York, Providence & Boston, and Narragansett Pier Railroads. Capital, Kingston. Pop. in 1870, 20,097; in 1880, 22,495; in 1890, 23,649.

Washington, a county in the N.E. portion of Tennessee, has an area of about 344 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Watauga River and the South Fork of the Holston, and is intersected by the Nolachucky River. The surface is partly mountainous, and is extensively covered with forests of the hickory, chestnut, sugar-maple, oak, pine, and other trees. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron ore and limestone. This county is intersected by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. Capital, Jonesborough. Pop. in 1870, 16,317; in 1880, 16,181; in 1890, 20,354.

Washington, a county in the S.E. central part of Texas, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Yegua Creek, and on the E. by Brazos River. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the live-oak, hickory, pecan, red cedar, ash, and other trees. The soil is deep and very fertile, fruit and vegetables growing in great abundance. Cotton, cattle, Indian corn, sweet potatoes, and pork are the staple products. Large beds of hard silicious and semi-transparent stones, valuable for economic purposes, are found in this county, whence they are shipped in large quantities. It is intersected by the Houston & Texas Central Railroad and the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroad, both of which communicate with Brenham, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 23,104; in 1880, 27,565; in 1890, 29,161.

Washington, the southwesternmost county of Utah, bordering on Arizona, has an area of about 2446 square miles. It is intersected by the Rio Virgen, an affluent of the Colorado, which touches the S.E. extremity of the county. The surface is hilly or uneven, and consists partly of arid table-lands. Wheat, Indian corn, wool, and potatoes are the staple products. Capital, St. George. Pop. in 1870, 3064; in 1880, 4235; in 1890, 4009.

Washington, a county in the N. central part of Vermont, has an area of about 703 square miles. It is drained by the Winooski or Onion River and the Waterbury River. The surface is diversified with beautiful mountain-scenery and extensive forests of the beech, elm, oak, sugar-maple, pine, and other trees. This county comprises a part of the Green Mountains. Among its prominent features is a peak called the Camel's Hump, which rises 4088 feet above the level of the sea. The soil is fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Butter, hay, oats, wool, cattle, maple sugar, and potatoes are the staple products. Quarries of slate and fine granite have been opened in this county. Dolomite, serpentine, and verd-antique marble are found in it. It is intersected by the Vermont Central Railroad, and partly traversed by the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad, both of which communicate with Montpelier, the capital of the county and also the capital of the state. Pop. in 1870, 26,520; in 1880, 25,404; in 1890, 29,606.

Washington, a southwestern county of Virginia, bordering on Tennessee, has an area of about 622 square miles. It is intersected by the North and South Forks of the Holston River, which run southwestward through long and fertile valleys. These are separated by a long ridge called Walker's Mountain, and the county is bounded on the N.W. by Clinch Mountain. The surface is mostly covered with forests of the white oak, sugar-maple, hickory, wild cherry, chestnut, &c. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are gypsum, Silurian limestone, and salt. Thick beds of solid salt occur here. This county is intersected by the Norfolk

& Western Railroad, which passes through Abingdon, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 16,816; in 1880, 25,203; in 1890, 29,020.

Washington, a county in the S.E. part of Wisconsin, has an area of 430 square miles. It is intersected by the Milwaukee River, and also drained by the Mequon and Rubicon Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is very fertile. Forests of the ash, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees cover about one-third of the surface. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, hay, cattle, and butter are the staple products. Silurian limestone is abundant here. This county is traversed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the first-named road passing through West Bend, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 23,919; in 1880, 23,442; in 1890, 22,751.

Washington, a post-village, capital of Hempstead co., Ark., about 115 miles S.W. of Little Rock, and 14 miles N.E. of Fulton. It contains 7 churches, a seminary for both sexes, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 750.

Washington, a post-hamlet of Nevada co., Cal., 12 miles from Emigrant Gap, and about 32 miles E.N.E. of Grass Valley. Pop. of township, 638.

Washington, a township of Plumas co., Cal. P. 520.

Washington, a township of Sonoma co., Cal. P. 548.

Washington, a township of Stanislaus co., Cal. P. 281.

Washington, a village of Yolo co., Cal., on the W. bank of the Sacramento River, ¼ mile from Sacramento City. Pop. of township, 809.

Washington, a post-village in Washington township, Litchfield co., Conn., 1 mile from Washington Depot (which is on the Shepaug Railroad, 13 miles S.S.W. of Litchfield), and 15 miles W.N.W. of Waterbury. The township is intersected by Shepaug River, and presents picturesque scenery. It contains New Preston and Washington Depot, and has quarries of white marble. Pop. of township, 1563.

Washington, a city, capital of the United States, named in honor of George Washington in 1791, is located in the District of Columbia, on the Potomac River, in lat. (Observatory) 38° 53′ 39″ N. and lon. 77° 2′ 48″ W. from Greenwich. It is itself a meridian, and many of our maps reckon their longitude from this city. Its distances from the principal cities of the United States are—from Baltimore, 40 miles; Philadelphia, 136; New York, 226; Albany, 376; Boston, 432; Detroit, 526; Chicago, 763; San Francisco, about 2600 (in an air-line); St. Louis, 856; Cincinnati, 497; Pittsburg, 223; Richmond, 122; Charleston, 544; Mobile, 1033; New Orleans, 1203; and Nashville, 714.

General Aspect.—Washington is situated on the left bank of the Potomac, and was originally embraced between two tributaries, the East Branch on the E. and Rock Creek on the W., the latter separating it from Georgetown. The plan of the city is unique, and everything is laid out on a scale that shows an anticipation of a great metropolis. Its plot extended 4½ miles N.W. and S.E., and about 2½ miles N.E. and S.W., covering an area of nearly 11 square miles. The city was planned by an architect named L'Enfant. Taking the Capitol Hill for a centre, he laid down streets parallel thereto, and in due lines from E. to W. These are distinguished by letters,—the street immediately N. of the Capitol being called A Street North; that immediately S. of the Capitol, A Street South, and so on through most of the alphabet. Another set of streets, running from N. to S., intersect the lettered streets at right angles, and are distinguished by numbers, the first street E. of the Capitol being 1st Street East; the first street W. of the Capitol, 1st Street West, and so on. The city is supplied with the greatest abundance of water, which is brought from the Great Falls of the Potomac, distance some 15 miles, by a conduit which passes through 11 tunnels and over 6 bridges, one of which, crossing the Cabin John Creek, is a beautiful piece of architecture, being of white marble, with a single arch of 220 feet span. The supply from this conduit is estimated at 36,000,000 gallons a day.

Public Buildings.—First of these, in architectural merit and in point of interest, is the Capitol, situated on an eminence (looking towards the W.) of 72 feet above tide-water, and consisting of what is known as the Centre Capitol and extensions. The centre building, which is of freestone painted white, was commenced in 1792, when the cornerstone was laid by Washington. The extension, of pure white marble, was commenced in 1851, under President Fillmore. The centre or original Capitol is 352 feet long by 121 feet in depth; the extension comprises two wings, each 238 by 142 feet, with connecting corridors 44 feet long. The whole building is 751 feet long, and covers an area of 3½ acres. A rotunda 96 feet in diameter, in the centre of the building, is surmounted by a dome of iron, upon the top of which is Crawford's bronze statue of Liberty, the head of which is 287 feet above the basement of the Capitol. This rotunda is filled with historical paintings, such as The Declaration of Independence, the Surrender of General Burgoyne, the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis, and General Washington Resigning his Commission at Annapolis, all by Trumbull; the Embarkation of the Pilgrims from Leyden, by Weir; the Landing of Columbus, by Vanderlyn; the Baptism of Pocahontas, by Chapman; and the Discovery of the Mississippi, by Powell. Other apartments of note in the Capitol are the Senate chamber, in the N. extension, 113 feet long by 80 feet wide, with galleries for spectators; the hall of the House of Representatives, in the S. extension, 139 feet long by 93 feet wide, with a gallery; the old Senate chamber, now the Supreme Court room, in the central building; the old hall of the House of Representatives, now devoted to collections of historical statues and paintings; the library of Congress, a room 91 feet long by 34 feet wide, with wings 90 feet long by 30 feet wide (to be superseded by a new building), containing more than 600,000 books. One and a half miles N.W. of the Capitol is the President's House, with a front on Pennsylvania Avenue of 170 feet by 86 feet deep, 2 stories high, built of freestone painted white, and surrounded by extensive grounds. Near this, on the E., is the Treasury building, an immense edifice, about 600 feet long, by 200 feet wide. This edifice has about 500 rooms, and contains, besides the accommodations for an army of clerks, an immense engraving and printing establishment. Other edifices of note are the fine building W. of the President's House, composed of three wings,—a southern wing, a northern wing, and an eastern wing,—in which are accommodated respectively the State Department, the War Department, and the Navy Department; the General Post-Office, fronting E street, one of the finest edifices in Washington, of white marble, 204 feet long by 102 feet deep, and containing over 200 rooms; the Patent Office, between Eighth and Ninth and F and G streets, covering an entire square, and unsurpassed by any structure in Washington for extent or elegance, if we except the Capitol; the Smithsonian Institution, one of the noblest institutions in Washington, with a structure 450 feet long by 140 wide, built of red sandstone, in the Romanesque or Norman style, embellished by 9 towers from 75 to 150 feet in height; the Department of Agriculture building, at the foot of Thirteenth street; and the new Congressional Library building, on Capitol Hill, of white granite, to cost $6,000,000.

Washington is also the seat of the United States Naval Observatory, occupying a commanding site on the banks of the Potomac, S.W. of the President's House, and of the Government Asylum for the Insane of the army and navy and the District of Columbia, and the Soldiers' Home for the disabled soldiers of the regular army. Here also are many noteworthy institutions of learning, including Columbian University (Baptist), Georgetown College (Roman Catholic), Howard University (non-sectarian and open to both sexes, regardless of color), the National Deaf-Mute College, the National University, the Catholic University of America, and the American University. The Arsenal, on Greenleaf's Point, is one of the chief establishments of its kind in the United States, containing vast stores of arms and ammunition, including an immense park of artillery of about 1000 pieces. About 1¼ miles N.E. from the arsenal, and the same distance S.E. of the Capitol, on the East Branch, is the navy-yard, covering about 30 acres, and enclosed by a wall. Other celebrated institutions are the Corcoran Art Gallery, founded and endowed by W. W. Corcoran, and containing a splendid collection of paintings and statuary, and the Louise Home for impoverished ladies of education, also founded and endowed by Mr. Corcoran.

Railroads, &c.—Washington has direct communication with the N. by the Baltimore & Ohio and Baltimore & Potomac Railroads, with the W. by the Baltimore & Ohio, and with the S. by the Alexandria & Washington Railroad, which crosses the Potomac on the celebrated "long bridge." Ferry steamers run regularly to Alexandria, Va., and other lines of boats ply hence upon the Potomac.

Objects of Interest in the Vicinity.—Fifteen miles S. of Washington, on the Potomac, is Mount Vernon, once the home and now the tomb of Washington. Thirteen miles above Georgetown are the Great Falls of the Potomac, thought by many to equal, in wildness and picturesque interest, any in the country. The Little Falls, which have in all a descent of 15 feet, are only 3 miles above Georgetown.

Washington contains several banks, 182 churches, embracing nearly all the denominations known in the United States, and offices which issue 4 daily newspapers and 50

weekly and other periodicals. (For government, manufactures, and commerce, see DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.) The site for the capital was chosen at the original suggestion of President Washington, but not without opposition. The act making the selection was passed July, 1790, and in 1800 the government was removed thither. In 1814 the city was taken by the British, when the Capitol, President's House, and the library of Congress were either wholly destroyed or greatly injured by fire, and other public works defaced.

Population.—The resident population of Washington in 1870 was 109,199; in 1880, 147,293, of whom about one-third were colored; in 1890, 188,932; of the district, 230,392. The numbers are increased during the sessions of Congress by the members and their families, and visitors spending the winter or a portion of it here, for the purpose of enjoying the society and gayety of the capital.

Washington, a post-village, capital of Wilkes co., Ga., is about 55 miles in a direct line and 76 miles by railroad W.N.W. of Augusta. It is the N. terminus of the Washington Branch Railroad, which connects at Barnett with the Georgia Railroad. It has a court-house, 6 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 seminaries, mineral springs, and manufactures of furniture and carriages. P. (1890) 2631.

Washington, a post-village of Idaho co., Idaho, about 100 miles by air-line N.N.E. of Boisé City. It has gold-mines.

Washington, a township of Carroll co., Ill. Pop. 603.

Washington, a city in Washington township, Tazewell co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, at its junction with the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 12 miles E. of Peoria, and 21 miles W. of El Paso. It contains a newspaper office, 2 banking-houses, 6 churches, a graded school, and manufactures of carriages, ploughs, and farming-implements. Pop. 1301; of the township, 2958.

Washington, a township of Will co., Ill. Pop. 1564.

Washington, a township of Adams co., Ind. P. 1846.

Washington, a township of Allen co., Ind. P. 1628.

Washington, township, Blackford co., Ind. P. 1008.

Washington, a township of Boone co., Ind. P. 1391.

Washington, a township of Brown co., Ind. P. 2187.

Washington, a township of Carroll co., Ind. Pop. 920.

Washington, a township of Cass co., Ind. Pop. 1220.

Washington, a township of Clarke co., Ind. P. 1357.

Washington, a township of Clay co., Ind. Pop. 1867.

Washington, a township of Clinton co., Ind. P. 1692.

Washington, a city, capital of Daviess co., Ind., in Washington township, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 19 miles E. of Vincennes, and 3 miles E. of the West Fork of White River. It contains a court-house, 7 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 or 3 newspaper offices, 2 woollen-factories, 2 flour-mills, a foundry, &c. Coal is found near this place. Pop. in 1880, 4323; in 1890, 6064; of the township, 9712.

Washington, a township of Dearborn co., Ind. P. 510.

Washington, a township of Decatur co., Ind. Pop. 4591. It contains Greensburg.

Washington, township, Delaware co., Ind. P. 1190.

Washington, a township of Elkhart co., Ind. P. 1391.

Washington, a township of Gibson co., Ind. P. 757.

Washington, a township of Grant co., Ind. P. 1139.

Washington, a township of Greene co., Ind. P. 640.

Washington, a township of Hamilton co., Ind. Pop. 3590. It contains Westfield.

Washington, township, Harrison co., Ind. P. 1176.

Washington, township, Hendricks co., Ind. P. 1502.

Washington, a township of Jackson co., Ind. P. 960.

Washington, a township of Knox co., Ind. P. 1537.

Washington, a township of Kosciusko co., Ind. Pop. 2288. It contains Pierceton.

Washington, a township of Marion co., Ind. P. 2439.

Washington, a township of Miami co., Ind. P. 1306.

Washington, a township of Monroe co., Ind. P. 990.

Washington, a township of Morgan co., Ind. Pop. 3151. It contains Martinsville.

Washington, a township of Newton co., Ind. P. 983.

Washington, a township of Noble co., Ind. Pop. 766.

Washington, a township of Owen co., Ind. P. 2547. It contains Spencer.

Washington, a township of Parke co., Ind. P. 1213.

Washington, a township of Pike co., Ind. Pop. 2363.

Washington, a township of Porter co., Ind. P. 647.

Washington, a township of Putnam co., Ind. P. 1843.

Washington, a township of Randolph co., Ind. Pop. 2051. It contains Lynn.

Washington, a township of Ripley co., Ind. P. 1206.

Washington, a township of Rush co., Ind. P. 1148.

Washington, a township of Shelby co., Ind. P. 1390.

Washington, a township of Starke co., Ind. P. 546.

Washington, township, Tippecanoe co., Ind. P. 1376.

Washington, a township of Warren co., Ind. P. 1251.

Washington, a township of Washington co., Ind. Pop. 4172. It contains Salem.

Washington, a township of Wayne co., Ind. P. 2040.

Washington, a village in Clay township, Wayne co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches. Pop. 379. The name of its post-office is Green's Fork.

Washington, a township of Whitley co., Ind. P. 1246.

Washington, a township of Adair co., Iowa. P. 716.

Washington, a township of Adams co., Iowa. P. 748.

Washington, a township of Appanoose co., Iowa. Pop. 1257; or, including Moulton, 2010.

Washington, a township of Black Hawk co., Iowa. Pop. 445.

Washington, a township of Bremer co., Iowa. Pop. 848, exclusive of Waverly.

Washington, township, Buchanan co., Iowa. P. 5188.

Washington, a township of Butler co., Iowa. P. 486.

Washington, township, Chickasaw co., Iowa. Pop. 782.

Washington, a township of Clarke co., Iowa. P. 691.

Washington, a township of Clinton co., Iowa. P. 956.

Washington, a township of Dallas co., Iowa. P. 548.

Washington, a township of Des Moines co., Iowa. Pop. 999.

Washington, township, Dubuque co., Iowa. Pop. 929.

Washington, a township of Franklin co., Iowa. Pop. 536, excluding Hampton.

Washington, a township of Greene co., Iowa. P. 775.

Washington, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. P. 579.

Washington, township, Jackson co., Iowa. Pop. 1064.

Washington, a township of Jasper co., Iowa. P. 955.

Washington, a township of Johnson co., Iowa. P. 809.

Washington, a township of Jones co., Iowa. P. 787.

Washington, township, Keokuk co., Iowa. Pop. 1246.

Washington, a township of Lee co., Iowa. Pop. 927.

Washington, a township of Linn co., Iowa. P. 1487.

Washington, a township of Lucas co., Iowa. P. 1001.

Washington, township, Marion co., Iowa. Pop. 1252.

Washington, township, Marshall co., Iowa. Pop. 845.

Washington, a township of Montgomery co., Iowa. Pop. 648.

Washington, a township of Page co., Iowa. P. 513.

Washington, a township of Polk co., Iowa. Pop. 789.

Washington, a township of Poweshiek co., Iowa. Pop. 740.

Washington, township, Ringgold co., Iowa. Pop. 665.

Washington, a township of Story co., Iowa. Pop. 827; or, including Ames, 1647.

Washington, a township of Taylor co., Iowa. P. 570.

Washington, a township of Van Buren co., Iowa. Pop. 794, including Bentonsport.

Washington, a township of Wapello co., Iowa. Pop. 898, exclusive of Eldon.

Washington, a township of Warren co., Iowa. Pop. 2143, exclusive of Indianola.

Washington, a city, capital of Washington co., Iowa, in a township of the same name, on the Southwestern Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, at the E. terminus of the Sigourney Branch of the same, 38 miles W.S.W. of Muscatine, 28 miles N.N.E. of Fairfield, and 28 miles E. of Sigourney. It contains about 9 churches, an academy, 2 national banks, 2 or 3 newspaper offices, a machine-shop, 2 woollen-mills, 2 flouring-mills, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. in 1880, 2949; in 1890, 3235.

Washington, a township of Wayne co., Iowa. P. 802.

Washington, a township of Webster co., Iowa. P. 813.

Washington, a township of Winneshiek co., Iowa. Pop. 1482.

Washington, a township of Anderson co., Kansas. Pop. 456.

Washington, a township of Brown co., Kansas. P. 877.

Washington, a township of Chautauqua co., Kansas. Pop. 817.

Washington, a township of Crawford co., Kansas. Pop. 936.

Washington, a township of Doniphan co., Kansas. Pop. 2045. It is bounded E. by the Missouri River, and contains Wathena.

Washington, township, Jewell co., Kansas. Pop. 354.

Washington, township, Nemaha co., Kansas. P. 356.

Washington, a township of Republic co., Kansas. Pop. 389.

Washington, a township of Rice co., Kansas. P. 658.

Washington, a township of Saline co., Kansas. P. 239.

Washington, a township of Wabaunsee co., Kansas. Pop. 347.

Washington, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Kansas, in a township of the same name, on Mill Creek and the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Waterville, and 22 miles W. of Marysville. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, a church, and a manufactory of rubber type-plates. Pop. in 1890, 1613.

Washington, a post-village of Mason co., Ky., 3½ miles S.W. of Maysville. It has 6 churches. Pop. 553.

Washington, a post-village of St. Landry parish, La., on the Courtableau Bayou, at the head of steamboat navigation, 6 or 7 miles N. of Opelousas. It has a newspaper office, 6 churches, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 907. Large quantities of cotton are shipped here in steamboats, 4 of which are employed in the trade between this place and New Orleans.

Washington, a post-hamlet in Washington township, Knox co., Me., 21 miles N.W. of Rockland, and 24 miles E. by S. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber and lime-casks. Pop. of the township, 1276.

Washington, a station on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 3½ miles S.W. of Hagerstown, Md.

Washington, a post-hamlet in Washington township, Berkshire co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Pittsfield. Pop. of the township, 603.

Washington, a township of Gratiot co., Mich. P. 660.

Washington, a post-hamlet in Washington township, Macomb co., Mich., on the Michigan Air-Line Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Romeo, and 30 miles N. of Detroit. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 2099.

Washington, a township of Sanilac co., Mich. P. 431.

Washington, a post-hamlet of Fillmore co., Minn., about 20 miles S. by E. of Rochester. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Washington, township, Le Sueur co., Minn. P. 386.

Washington, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Miss., about 10 miles E. of Natchez. It has 2 churches and a college or seminary.

Washington, township, Buchanan co., Mo. P. 3042.

Washington, a township of Cedar co., Mo. Pop. 978.

Washington, a township of Clarke co., Mo. P. 1316.

Washington, a township of Clay co., Mo. Pop. 2609.

Washington, a township of Dallas co., Mo. P. 1470.

Washington, a township of Daviess co., Mo. P. 810.

Washington, township, De Kalb co., Mo. Pop. 2029.

Washington, a township of Douglas co., Mo. P. 213.

Washington, a post-village of Franklin co., Mo., in Washington township, on the S. bank of the Missouri River, and on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 55 miles (by this route) W. of St. Louis. It has a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 7 churches, and a planing-mill. Large quantities of wheat, maize, pork, &c., are shipped here. Pop. about 1400; of the township, 5614.

Washington, a township of Grundy co., Mo. P. 1014.

Washington, a township of Harrison co., Mo. P. 469.

Washington, a township of Jackson co., Mo. P. 2305.

Washington, a township of Johnson co., Mo. P. 2992.

Washington, township, Lafayette co., Mo. P. 2533.

Washington, township, Mercer co., Mo. Pop. 808.

Washington, township, Monroe co., Mo. Pop. 1512.

Washington, township, Nodaway co., Mo. Pop. 1058.

Washington, a township of Osage co., Mo. P. 1591.

Washington, a township of Pettis co., Mo. Pop. 1753.

Washington, a township of Ripley co., Mo. P. 680.

Washington, township, St. Clair co., Mo. Pop. 599.

Washington, township, Webster co., Mo. Pop. 1438.

Washington, a post-office of Esmeralda co., Nevada.

Washington, a post-hamlet in Washington township, Sullivan co., N.H., about 30 miles W. of Concord. The township is drained by the Ashuelot River. Pop. of the township, 839.

Washington, a township of Bergen co., N.J. Pop. 2514. It contains Paskack and Norwood.

Washington, a township of Burlington co., N.J. Pop. 609.

Washington, township, Camden co., N.J. Pop. 1567.

Washington, township, Mercer co., N.J. Pop. 1294.

Washington, Middlesex co., N.J. See South River.

Washington, a township of Morris co., N.J. Pop. 2484. It contains Schooley's Mountain and German Valley.

Washington, a post-borough in Washington township, Warren co., N.J., in a fertile valley, on the S. side of Scott's Mountain, 15 miles E.N.E. of Easton, Pa., 4 miles S. by E. of Oxford, and 60 miles W. of Newark. It is on the Morris & Essex Railroad, at its junction with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and on the Morris Canal. It has 4 churches, 2 large hotels, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, 4 drug-stores, several lumber-yards and coal-depots, and a manufactory of pianos and organs. Pop. in 1880, 2142; in 1890, 2834.

Washington, a post-village in Washington township, Dutchess co., N.Y., about 15 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie, and 1 mile E. of the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad. It has 1 or 2 churches and about 25 dwellings. The township contains larger villages, named Millbrook and Lithgow, and 7 churches. Pop. of the township, 2670.

Washington, a post-village, capital of Beaufort co., N.C., is in Washington township, on the N. bank of the Tar or Pamlico River, 22 miles S. by W. of Jamesville, about 33 miles N. of New-Berne, and 120 miles E. by S. of Raleigh. Vessels drawing 8 feet of water can ascend from Pamlico Sound to this place. It has a court-house, 6 churches, and 2 newspaper offices. It is the S. terminus of the Jamesville & Washington Railroad. Pop. in 1880, 2462; in 1890, 3545.

Washington, a township of Guilford co., N.C. P. 823.

Washington, a township of Nash co., N.C. P. 2139.

Washington, a township of Auglaize co., O. P. 840.

Washington, a township of Belmont co., O. P. 1367.

Washington, a township of Brown co., O. Pop. 1082.

Washington, a township of Carroll co., O. Pop. 740.

Washington, a township of Clermont co., O. P. 2818. It contains Moscow and Neville.

Washington, a township of Clinton co., O. P. 1250.

Washington, a township of Columbiana co., O. Pop. 2228. It contains Salineville.

Washington, a township of Coshocton co., O. P. 768.

Washington, Crawford co., O. See New Washington.

Washington, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 1537.

Washington, a township of Defiance co., O. P. 1016.

Washington, a city, capital of Fayette co., O., in Union township, on Sugar or Paint Creek, and on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad where it crosses the Dayton & Southeastern, 77 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati, 35 miles S.E. of Springfield, and 27 miles W. by S. of Circleville. It has 6 churches, a union school, 2 national banks, 1 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, 2 planing-mills, a woollen-factory, &c. The name of its post-office is Washington Court-House. Pop. in 1880, 3798; in 1890, 5742. It is on the Ohio Southern Railroad.

Washington, a township of Franklin co., O. P. 1334.

Washington, a post-village in Wills township, Guernsey co., O., on the National Road, 8 or 9 miles E.N.E. of Cambridge, and 4 miles N. of Campbell's Station. It has 5 churches, a graded school, a steam flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 554.

Washington, a township of Hancock co., O. P. 1579.

Washington, a township of Hardin co., O. Pop. 883 See also North Washington.

Washington, a township of Harrison co., O. P. 1098.

Washington, a township of Henry co., O. Pop. 1141.

Washington, a township of Hocking co., O. P. 1534

Washington, a township of Holmes co., O. P. 1285

Washington, a township of Jackson co., O. P. 1133.

Washington, a township of Lawrence co., O. P. 1446.

Washington, a township of Licking co., O. P. 1252.

Washington, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 812.

Washington, a township of Lucas co., O. Pop. 1549.

Washington, a township of Mercer co., O. P. 1148.

Washington, a township of Miami co., O. Pop. 1305.

Washington, a township of Monroe co., O. P. 1720.

Washington, township, Montgomery co., O. P. 1758.

Washington, a township of Morrow co., O. Pop. 916.

Washington, township, Muskingum co., O. P. 1242.

Washington, a township of Paulding co., O. P. 957.

Washington, a township of Pickaway co., O. P. 996.

Washington, a township of Preble co., O. Pop. 3414. It contains Eaton.

Washington, a hamlet in Washington township, Richland co., O., about 5 miles S. by E. of Mansfield. Pop. of the township, 1496.

Washington, a township of Sandusky co., O. P. 2282.

Washington, a township of Scioto co., O. Pop. 1085.

Washington, a township of Shelby co., O. Pop. 1092.

Washington, a township of Stark co., O. Pop. 1980.

Washington, township, Tuscarawas co., O. P. 1113.

Washington, a township of Union co., O. Pop. 819.

Washington, a township of Van Wert co., O. P. 2241.

Washington, a township of Warren co., O. P. 1229.

Washington, a township of Wood co., O. Pop. 1321.

Washington, township, Armstrong co., Pa. P. 1180

Washington, a township of Berks co., Pa. P. 1609.
Washington, a township of Butler co., Pa. P. 996.
Washington, a township of Cambria co., Pa. P. 1904.
Washington, a township of Clarion co., Pa. P. 1240.
Washington, a township of Dauphin co., Pa. P. 1255.
Washington, a township of Erie co., Pa. Pop. 1943.
Washington, a township of Fayette co., Pa. P. 1065.
Washington, a township of Franklin co., Pa. P. 2364.
Washington, a township of Greene co., Pa. Pop. 765.
Washington, a township of Indiana co., Pa. P. 1466.
Washington, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. P. 1124.
Washington, a borough in Manor township, Lancaster co., Pa., on the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad, and on the E. bank of the Susquehanna River, 3 miles below Columbia. The river is nearly 2 miles wide at this place. It contains 3 churches, 2 hotels, a graded school, a steam saw-mill, an edge-tool factory, a coach-factory, and a planing-mill. Pop. 673. The name of its post-office is Washington Borough.
Washington, a township of Lawrence co., Pa. P. 612.
Washington, a township of Lehigh co., Pa. P. 2464.
Washington, township, Lycoming co., Pa. P. 1122.
Washington, a township of Northampton co., Pa. Pop. 801.
Washington, township, Schuylkill co., Pa. P. 1313.
Washington, a township of Snyder co., Pa. P. 1541.
Washington, a post-borough, capital of Washington co., Pa., is on the National Road, and on the Chartiers Railroad, which connects here with the Wheeling & Pittsburg Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the Waynesburg & Washington Railroad, 31 miles S.S.W. of Pittsburg, and 32 miles E.N.E. of Wheeling. It contains a court-house, 9 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 banking-houses, a female seminary, 2 carriage-shops, a broom-factory, 6 cigar-factories, a stove-foundry, a tannery, 2 woollen-mills, and a steam flour-mill. It is the seat of Washington and Jefferson College (Presbyterian), which was organized in 1802 and has a library of 10,000 volumes. Three daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. Coal is mined near this place, and large quantities of wool are exported from it. Pop. in 1890, 7063.
Washington, a township of Westmoreland co., Pa. Pop. 1416.
Washington, township, Wyoming co., Pa. Pop. 793.
Washington, a township of York co., Pa. Pop. 1444.
Washington, a station of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 14½ miles S.W. of Providence, R.I.
Washington, a township of Edgefield co., S.C. P. 1025.
Washington, a post-village of Rhea co., Tenn., on the right (W.) bank of the Tennessee River, and near the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, about 50 miles N.N.E. of Chattanooga. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a banking-house, and a shoe-factory.
Washington, a post-village of Washington co., Tex., on the W. bank of the Brazos River, at the mouth of the Navasota, and at the head of steamboat navigation. It is 6 miles S.W. of Navasota Station, and about 66 miles N.W. of Houston. It was the capital of Texas when that state was annexed to the United States, in 1845. Pop. about 300.
Washington, a post-village of Washington co., Utah, about 180 miles S. by W. of Manti. It has a church, a cotton-factory, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 483.
Washington, a post-village in Washington township, Orange co., Vt., 14 miles S.S.E. of Montpelier. Pop. of the township, 1113.
Washington, a post-village, capital of Rappahannock co., Va., is pleasantly situated at the S.E. base of the Blue Ridge, 18 miles S. of Front Royal, and about 110 miles N.N.W. of Richmond. It has 4 churches. Pop. about 300.
Washington, a township of Door co., Wis. Pop. 401.
Washington, township, Eau Claire co., Wis. Pop. 720.
Washington, a township of Green co., Wis. P. 870.
Washington, township, La Crosse co., Wis. Pop. 922.
Washington, a township of Sauk co., Wis. P. 1093.
Washington, a township of Shawano co., Wis. P. 455.
Wash'ington, a market-town of Oxford co., Ontario, on the river Nith, 9 miles N. of Drumbo. It contains a store and a hotel. Pop. 130.
Washington, a region of land in the Arctic Ocean, discovered in 1854 by the United States Expedition under Dr. Kane. It is connected to Greenland by an immense glacier, which, issuing in 60° W. lon., runs nearly due N., presenting a face 300 feet in perpendicular height.
Wash'ington, or **Uahuga,** oo-â-hoo'gą, one of the Marquesas Islands, South Pacific Ocean. Lat. 8° 56′ S.; lon. 139° 33′ W. It is about 9 miles long, and of striking appearance, forming a mountain 2430 feet high.

Washington Borough, Lancaster co., Pa. See WASHINGTON.
Washington Centre, a post-office of Harrison co., Mo.
Washington College, a post-office of Washington co., Tenn. Here is the Washington Female College.
Washington Corners, a post-hamlet of Alameda co., Cal., in Washington township.
Washington Corners, a hamlet of Morris co., N.J., 4 miles from Morristown. It has a saw-mill.
Washington Creek, a post-office of Douglas co., Kansas, on the St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad, at Washington Station, 6 miles W.S.W. of Lawrence.
Washington Depot, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., on the Shepaug Railroad, 13 miles S.S.W. of Litchfield. It has an academy, 2 grist-mills, a machine-shop, an iron-foundry, a cigar-factory, 2 carriage-shops, a match-factory, &c.
Washington Four Corners, a hamlet in Washington township, Dutchess co., N.Y., ½ mile from Millbrook. It has a church.
Washington Gulch, a post-office and mining-camp of Deer Lodge co., Montana, 40 miles W.N.W. of Helena.
Washington Harbor, a post-hamlet of Door co., Wis., is on Washington Island and on Green Bay, about 60 miles N.E. of Oconto. It has a church.
Washington Heights, a post-village in Calumet township, Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central Railroads, about 12 miles S. of Chicago. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a female seminary, a military school, and a carriage-factory. Many citizens of Chicago reside here. Pop. in 1890, 2283.
Washington Hollow, a post-village of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the W. border of Washington township, 10 miles E.N.E. of Poughkeepsie. It has 2 churches, a large hotel, and the buildings erected for the annual exhibitions of the Dutchess County Agricultural Society.
Washington Lake, a township of Sibley co., Minn. Pop. 851.
Washington Mills, a post-village in New Hartford township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Utica division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 5½ miles S. of Utica. It contains 2 churches, a woollen-mill, and a manufactory of forks, hoes, &c.
Washington, Mount. See MOUNT WASHINGTON.
Washington Place, a hamlet of Essex co., N.J., 1½ miles from Chatham Station. It has a church.
Washington Plantation, a township of Franklin co., Me. Pop. 62.
Washington Prairie, prā'ree, a post-village in Glenwood township, Winneshiek co., Iowa, 10 miles E. of Decorah. It has a church.
Washington's Crossing, a hamlet in Hopewell township, Mercer co., N.J., on the Delaware River and the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, opposite Taylorsville, Pa., to which it is connected by a bridge. Here in the winter of 1776 Washington made his famous passage of the Delaware.
Washington Station, Ohio. See SAMSONVILLE.
Washington Village, Rhode Island. See COVENTRY.
Wash'ingtonville, a hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., 2 miles from Plainfield. It has a flour-mill.
Washingtonville, a post-village in Blooming Grove township, Orange co., N.Y., on Otter Kil Creek and a branch of the Erie Railroad, 12 miles S.W. of Newburg. It has 4 churches, a large vineyard, and manufactures of wine, extracts, and wagon-spokes. Pop. about 450.
Washingtonville, New York. See MAMARONECK.
Washingtonville, a post-village of Ohio, is on the N. boundary of Salem township, Columbiana co., and is partly in Mahoning co. It is on the Niles & New Lisbon Branch Railroad, 10 miles N. of New Lisbon, and about 5 miles E. of Salem. It has 3 churches, a union school, a foundry, a carriage-factory, &c.
Washingtonville, a post-borough in Derry township, Montour co., Pa., 8 miles N. by W. of Danville. It has 3 churches and a coach-factory. Pop. 172.
Washita, Arkansas and Louisiana. See OUACHITA.
Wash'misker Isles, a group near the Saguenay coast, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
Washoe, wŏsh-o', a county in the W. part of Nevada, borders on California. Area, about 5620 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. and also intersected by the Truckee River. The surface is mountainous, and extensively covered with forests of fir, pine, and other evergreen trees. It comprises a part of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, with some fertile valleys, which produce barley, oats, grass, &c. Gold, silver, and lumber are the chief articles of export

This county is intersected by the Central Pacific Railroad. Capital, Reno. Pop. in 1870, 3091; in 1880, 5664; in 1890, 6437.

Washoe, a post-hamlet of Cañon co., Idaho, on the Snake River, about 100 miles N.W. of Boisé City.

Washoe City, a decayed post-village of Washoe co., Nevada, is on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, 17 miles S. of Reno, and 14 miles N.N.W. of Carson City.

Washougal, Washington. See PARKERVILLE.

Washta, wŏsh'taw, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Iowa, on the Little Sioux River, about 17 miles below Cherokee.

Washtenaw, wŏsh'te-naw, a county in the S.E. part of Michigan, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Huron River, and also drained by the Raisin and Macon Rivers and the East Branch of Grand River, the Indian name of which is *Washtenong*. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is very fertile. Forests of the hickory, ash, beech, maple, oak, and other trees cover nearly one-fourth of the surface. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, wool, oats, cattle, and butter are the staple products. Devonian sandstone underlies a large part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Michigan Central Railroad and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. The Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad passes through the N.E. part of it. Capital, Ann Arbor. Pop. in 1870, 41,434; in 1880, 41,848; in 1890, 42,210.

Washtenong, Michigan. See GRAND RIVER.

Washtuc'na, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Wash., on a branch of the Union Pacific Railway, 30 miles E. of Connell. Ten miles S.W. is a small lake of the same name.

Wasigny, vâ'seen'yee', a town of France, in Ardennes, 8 miles N. of Rethel. Pop. of commune, 1076.

Wasilkow, a town of Russia. See VASILKOV.

Was'io'ja, a post-village of Dodge co., Minn., in Wasioja township, about 22 miles W. by N. of Rochester, and 28 miles S.E. of Faribault. It is on a branch of the Zumbro River. It has 2 churches and a seminary. Pop. 324; of the township, 905. The township is intersected by the Winona & St. Peter Railroad.

Wasiugan, a river of Russia. See VASIOOGAN.

Was'key's Mills, a post-office of Botetourt co., Va.

Was'kom Station, a post-office of Harrison co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 19 miles E. of Marshall. Much cotton is shipped here.

Waslui, or **Vaslui,** vâs-loo'ee, a town of Roumania, in Moldavia, on the Berlat, 40 miles S.S.E. of Yassy. Pop. 7760.

Wasmes, ŵâm, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 6 miles W. of Mons. Pop. 8098. It has coal-mines, breweries, flour-mills, &c.

Wasmes-Andemetz-Briffœil, ŵâm-ŏnd'mâ'-breef'fuĭ', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 7 miles E.S.E. of Tournay. Pop. of commune, 11,714.

Waspik, wâs'pik, a village and parish of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 10 miles N.E. of Breda. P. 2550.

Was'saic, a post-village in Amenia township, Dutchess co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 85 miles N. by E. of the City Hall, New York. It has a hotel, an iron-blast-furnace, a condensed-milk-factory, a sash- and blind-factory, &c.

Wassau, Marathon co., Wis. See WAUSAU.

Wasseiges, ŵâs'saizh', a village of Belgium, province and 35 miles W. of Liege. Pop. 1054.

Wasselnheim, ŵâs'seln-hīme', or **Wasselonne,** vâs'seh-lonn', a town of Germany, in Alsace, 14 miles W.N.W. of Strasburg. Pop. 3250, or, with Brechlingen, 4042, who are employed in tanneries and in the manufacture of woollen and cotton yarn, hosiery, candles, brandy, oils, flour, and pottery.

Wassenaar, wâs'seh-nâR', a village of the Netherlands, province of South Holland, 5 miles W. of Leyden, and 2 miles from the North Sea. Pop. 3119.

Wasserburg, ŵâs'ser-bŏŏRG', a town of Upper Bavaria, on the Inn, 31 miles E.S.E. of Munich. Pop. 3633.

Wasserleben, ŵâs'ser-lâ'ben, a village of Prussia, province of Saxony, government and 12 miles W.S.W. of Magdeburg, on the Ilse. Pop. 1507.

Wasseröls, Prussia. See KRUMMENOLS.

Wassertrüdingen, ŵâs'ser-trü'ding-en, a walled town of Bavaria, circle of Middle Franconia, on the Wernitz, and on a railway, 19 miles S. of Anspach. Pop. 1743.

Wassigny, vâs'seen'yee', a village of France, in Aisne, 31 miles N. of Laon. Pop. 1340.

Wassiougan, a river of Russia. See VASIOOGAN.

Was'sonville, a hamlet of Washington co., Iowa, on the English River, about 22 miles S.W. of Iowa City.

Wassotah, was-so'tâ, a strong hill-fort of South India, 20 miles W. of Sattarah, and taken by the British in 1818.

Wastedo, wŏs-te'do, a post-village in Leon township, Goodhue co., Minn., about 22 miles W.S.W. of Red Wing. It has 2 churches.

Wast'water, a lake of England, co. of Cumberland, parish of St. Bees. It is the deepest of the Cumberland lakes, being 45 fathoms in depth off the S. shore.

Wasungen, ŵâ'soong-en, a town of Saxe-Meiningen, on the Werra, 5 miles N.N.W. of Meiningen. Pop. 2459.

Wasungen, a town of Germany. See WAHUNGEN.

Watab, wah'tăb, a post-hamlet of Benton co., Minn., in Watab township, on the E. bank of the Mississippi River, and on the Western Railroad of Minnesota, 9 miles above St. Cloud. Here is a granite-quarry. Pop. 22; of the township, 69.

Wataga, wah-tah'ga, a post-village in Sparta township, Knox co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 7½ miles N.E. of Galesburg. It has 6 churches (in two of which the Swedish language is used), a graded school, a steam grist-mill, a banking-house, and 2 wagon-shops. Coal is mined here. Pop. 734.

Watanwan, Minnesota. See WATONWAN.

Watauga, wâ-taw'ga, a county in the N.W. part of North Carolina, bordering on Tennessee, has an area of about 392 square miles. It is drained by the Watauga and New Rivers, which rise in it. The surface is mountainous and mostly covered with forests. The Blue Ridge extends along the S.E. border of this county, and the Iron Mountains mark the boundary between it and Tennessee. The soil produces Indian corn, oats, grass, &c. Capital, Boone. Pop. in 1870, 5287; in 1880, 8160; in 1890, 10,611.

Watauga, a township of Watauga co., N.C. P. 556.

Watauga, a post-hamlet of Carter co., Tenn., on the Watauga River, 9 miles from Carter's Depot. It has 2 churches, an academy, 1 or 2 flour-mills, &c.

Watauga Falls, a post-office of Watauga co., N.C.

Watauga River rises in the Blue Ridge, in Watauga co., N.C., from which it passes into East Tennessee. It runs westward through Carter co., and enters the Holston River about 10 miles N.E. of Jonesborough.

Wat'chemo'ket, a post-village of Providence co., R.I., on the E. bank of Pawtucket River, at its mouth, about 1 mile E.S.E. of Providence. It has 3 churches.

Watch Hill, a post-village and summer resort of Washington co., R.I., in Westerly township, on the Atlantic Ocean, 3 or 4 miles S.E. of Stonington, Conn. It is near Watch Hill Point, a bold promontory which is the southwestern extremity of the state of Rhode Island. It has good bathing-beaches and 7 hotels. Thirteen lighthouses are visible from this point.

Watch'ung', a station of the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 5 miles N. of Newark, N.J.

Watee'o, one of the Cook Islands, Pacific Ocean. Lat. 19° 58′ S.; lon. 158° 6′ W. Length, 8 miles.

Waterborough, wâ'ter-bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet in Waterborough township, York co., Me., on the Portland & Rochester Railroad, 28 miles W.S.W. of Portland, and 4 miles N. of Alfred. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1548.

Waterborough, or **Fanjoy's,** a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, on Grand Lake, 15 miles from Gagetown. It contains a hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

Waterborough Centre, a post-hamlet of York co., Me., 2 miles from the Portland & Rochester Railroad, and 25 miles W. by S. of Portland. It has 2 stores.

Waterburg, wâ'ter-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., 11 miles W.N.W. of Ithaca. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Waterbury, wâ'ter-ber-e, a beautiful city of New Haven co., Conn., is pleasantly situated in a valley, on the Naugatuck River, 33 miles S.W. of Hartford, 21 miles N.N.W. of New Haven, and 88 miles N.E. of New York. It is on the New York & New England Railroad, at its junction with the Naugatuck Railroad. Many of the residences are remarkable for their neatness, and are adorned with shade-trees, flower-gardens, and shrubbery. In the central part of the town is a fine public park, from which the principal streets diverge. On the border of this park stand the new and elegant city hall and St. John's Episcopal church, the latter built of granite, in the Norman or Gothic style, with a spire 200 feet high, and an organ said to be the largest in the state. The city contains 8 churches, a high school, several other fine public-school buildings, a public library of 13,000 volumes, a boarding-school for girls, 2 national banks, the capital of which amounts to $800,000, 3 other banking-houses, a scientific society, and

printing-offices which issue 3 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. Waterbury has long been distinguished for its varied and extensive manufactures, which, according to the census returns of 1890, employ a capital of $14,638,476, with an annual product valued at $15,602,684. It has a number of rolling-mills, foundries, button-factories, clock-factories, and extensive manufactures of brass kettles, pins, wire, files, suspenders, machinery, silver-plated ware, and pearl goods. It is stated that three-fifths of the brass manufactured in the United States is made here. About 10,000 persons are employed in the manufactories of Waterbury. Pop. in 1870, 10,826; in 1880, 17,806; in 1890, 28,646.

Waterbury, a post-office and station of Anne Arundel co., Md., on the Annapolis & Elk Ridge Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Annapolis.

Waterbury, a post-village in Waterbury township, Washington co., Vt., on the Winooski River and the Vermont Central Railroad (Central division), 11 miles W.N.W. of Montpelier, and 31 miles E.S.E. of Burlington. It is in the midst of fine mountain-scenery, and has 4 churches, a national bank, a good hotel, and the Green Mountain Institute. The township is traversed by the Waterbury River. Pop. of the village in 1890, 955; of the township, 2232.

Waterbury Centre, a post-village of Washington co., Vt., in Waterbury township, 15 miles N.W. of Montpelier. Pop. 254.

Water Cure, Beaver co., Pa. See PHILLIPSBURG.

Wat'erdown, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 7 miles N. of Hamilton, and 35 miles S.W. of Toronto. It contains 5 churches, a grammar-school, a woollen-factory, an iron-foundry, and several hotels, stores, and mills. Pop. 1000.

Wat'eree', a township of Kershaw co., S.C. P. 3657.

Wateree, a post-hamlet of Richland co., S.C., on the Wateree River and the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 28 miles E.S.E. of Columbia.

Wateree River rises in North Carolina, and is called the Catawba in the upper part of its course. It runs nearly southward, forms the E. boundary of Chester, Fairfield, and Richland cos., and unites with the Congaree River at the S.W. extremity of Sumter co., to form the Santee River. Steamboats can ascend the Wateree to Camden.

Wat'erfall, a post-hamlet of Prince William co., Va., 4 miles E. of Hay Market. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Wat'erford, a maritime county of Ireland, Munster, on its S. coast, having E. Waterford Harbor, separating it from the county of Wexford, W. the county of Cork, and N. the counties of Tipperary and Kilkenny. Area, 721 square miles. Pop. in 1881, 112,768; in 1891, 98,251. The Knockmeledown and Commeragh Mountains intersect the county from W. to E., and most of the surface is mountainous, though there is level land along the rivers and skirting the coast, which is indented by Tramore, Dungarvan, and Youghal Harbors. This is the principal dairy county of Ireland. Bacon and butter are the chief exports. Lead, iron, and copper are met with, but few if any mines are now wrought. Limestone and marble are the chief mineral products. The fisheries are important. Some glass-wares are manufactured, and it has cotton- and silk-factories. Waterford, Lismore, Dungarvan, Portlaw, Tallow, and Cappoquin are the principal towns. The county sends two members to the House of Commons.

Waterford, a city and county, parliamentary borough, and seaport of Ireland, capital of a county, on the right bank of the Suir, which forms its harbor, and is lined by a fine quay about 1 mile in length, and crossed by a bridge 832 feet in length, connecting it with its suburb Ferrybank, 9 miles from the sea. Pop. 20,852. The principal public buildings are the cathedral, bishop's palace, deanery house, two parish churches, the Roman Catholic cathedral, 5 Roman Catholic chapels, the College of St. John, several Protestant churches, the town hall, chamber of commerce, county and city prisons, court-houses, artillery barracks, custom-house, the blue-coat schools, several hospitals, the district lunatic asylum, and the savings-bank. Among the public establishments are a house of industry, mendicity institution, several orphan societies, the Waterford Institution, with a library and museum, and literary, scientific, agricultural, and horticultural societies. Waterford is the entrepôt for a large extent of country, the exports of which chiefly consist of bacon, live-stock, dairy and agricultural produce, salmon, and cotton goods. Waterford has 2 ship-building yards, and manufactures of glass and starch, with distilleries and breweries. It sends two members to the House of Commons.

Wat'erford, a post-hamlet of Stanislaus co., Cal., on the Tuolumne River, about 16 miles E. of Modesto.

Waterford, a post-hamlet of New London co., Conn., in Waterford township, on Long Island Sound, and on the Shore Line division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of New London. It has a paper-mill. The township is bounded on the E. by the Thames River. Pop. of township in 1880, 2701; in 1890, 2661.

Waterford, a township of Fulton co., Ill. Pop. 454.

Waterford, Elkhart co., Ind. See WATERFORD MILLS.

Waterford, a post-hamlet of La Porte co., Ind., in Cool Spring township, on a railroad, 3 or 4 miles N.W. of La Porte. It has a church.

Waterford, a township of Clinton co., Iowa. P. 828.

Waterford, a hamlet of Jackson co., Iowa, on the Maquoketa River, about 32 miles S. of Dubuque.

Waterford, a post-hamlet of Spencer co., Ky., 26 miles S.E. of Louisville. It has 2 churches.

Waterford, a post-village in Waterford township, Oxford co., Me., on a small lake, about 46 miles N.N.W. of Portland, and 30 miles W. by N. of Lewiston. It has a church and a tannery. The township contains also the villages of North Waterford and South Waterford. Pop. of the township, 1286.

Waterford, a post-village in Waterford township, Oakland co., Mich., on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, 33 miles N.N.W. of Detroit, and 6 or 7 miles N.W. of Pontiac. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages and flour. Pop. of the township, 1231.

Waterford, Wayne co., Mich. See MEAD'S MILLS.

Waterford, a post-hamlet in Waterford township, Dakota co., Minn., on the Cannon River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 15 or 16 miles N.N.E. of Faribault. Pop. of the township, 403.

Waterford, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Miss., on the Mississippi Central Railroad, 9 miles S. of Holly Springs.

Waterford, a township of Camden co., N.J. P. 2071.

Waterford, or **Waterford Works,** a post-hamlet of Camden co., N.J., on the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, 23 miles S.E. of Camden. It has a glass-factory. Pop. 331.

Waterford, a post-village in Waterford township, Saratoga co., N.Y., on the W. bank of the Hudson River, 1 mile above the mouth of the Mohawk, and on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad and the Champlain Canal, 10½ miles N. of Albany, and about 2 miles N.N.E. of Cohoes. A bridge across the Hudson connects this place with Lansingburg. Waterford contains 6 churches, a union school, a bank, a newspaper office, flour-mills, 3 knitting-mills, 2 paper-mills, a brush-factory, and manufactures of fire-engines, boilers, soap, &c. Pop. of township in 1890, 5286. The township is bounded on the S.W. by the Mohawk River.

Waterford, Knox co., O. See LEVERING.

Waterford, a post-township of Washington co., O., about 15 miles N.W. of Marietta, is intersected by the Muskingum River. It contains the village of Beverly, and a hamlet named Waterford, which is 20 miles by water from Marietta. Pop. 2046.

Waterford, a post-borough in Waterford township, Erie co., Pa., on Le Bœuf Creek, 1 mile W. of Waterford Station of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 15 miles S.S.E, of Erie, and 18 miles W. of Corry. It contains 4 churches, a high school, an academy, a bank, a cheese-factory, 2 steam tanneries, a steam grist-mill, 1 or 2 saw-mills, and a manufactory of butter-firkins. Pop. 790; of township, 1884.

Waterford, Juniata co., Pa. See EAST WATERFORD.

Waterford, a village in North Smithfield township, Providence co., R.I., at the junction of the Providence & Worcester Railroad and the New York & New England Railroad, adjacent to the village of Blackstone. It has 2 woollen-mills.

Waterford, a post-hamlet of Caledonia co., Vt., in Waterford township, on the Connecticut River, 14 miles S.E. of St. Johnsbury. The Passumpsic Railroad traverses the W. part of the township. Pop. of the township, 879.

Waterford, a post-village of Loudoun co., Va., on Kittoctan Creek, 3½ miles from Clark's Gap Station. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, and 1 or 2 flour-mills. P. 419.

Waterford, a post-hamlet of Wahkiakum co., Washington, on the Columbia River, 20 miles below Kalama. It has a factory for canning salmon.

Waterford, a post-village in Waterford township, Racine co., Wis., on Fox River, 25 miles S.W. of Milwaukee, and about 22 miles W. of Racine. It has valuable water-power, and contains 3 churches, 2 or 3 flouring-mills, a newspaper office, a carriage-shop, and a furniture-factory. Pop. 545; of the township, 1514.

Waterford, a hamlet in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on Digby Neck, 12 miles from Digby. Pop. 150.

Waterford, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on

Nanticoke Creek, and on the Canada Southern Railway, 29 miles W. of Canfield. It contains 4 churches, a printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper, an iron-foundry, several mills, and a number of stores. Pop. 900.

Waterford Mills, a post-hamlet of Elkhart co., Ind., on the Elkhart River, and on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, 3 miles S. of Goshen. It has a flour-mill, 3 churches, and about 35 houses.

Water Gap, Pa. See DELAWARE WATER GAP.

Wateringbury, wâ'tẹr-ing-bẹr-e, a parish and formerly a market-town of England, co. of Kent, with a station on the Southeastern Railway, 5 miles W.S.W. of Maidstone. Pop. 1320.

Wateringen, wâ'tẹr-ing'ẹn, a village of the Netherlands, province of South Holland, 12 miles N.W. of Rotterdam. Pop. 1550.

Waterland, wâ'tẹr-lânt', a district of the Netherlands, in North Holland, between Amsterdam and Alkmaar.

Wat'erland, a group of islets in the Pacific Ocean, between the Solomon Islands and Australia.

Water Lick, a station in Warren co., Va., on the Midland Railroad, 7 miles W. of Front Royal.

Waterloo, wâ'tẹr-loo' (Dutch. pron. ŵâ'tẹr-lō'), a village of Belgium, province of South Brabant, 9 miles S.S.E. of Brussels, famous for the victory of the allied armies, commanded by the Duke of Wellington, over the French, commanded by Napoleon, June 18, 1815. On the field of battle is an artificial mound, 425 feet in diameter at its base, and about 150 feet high, surmounted by a colossal Belgic lion of cast iron.

Waterloo, wâ'tẹr-loo', a post-village of Lauderdale co., Ala., on the Tennessee River, 26 miles W.N.W. of Florence. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of pine lumber. Pop. about 250.

Waterloo, a post-village, capital of Monroe co., Ill., in Fountain township, on the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad, 24 miles S. of St. Louis, Mo. It has a court-house, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, 4 churches, a large flour-mill, a plough-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1800.

Waterloo, a post-village in Union township, De Kalb co., Ind., on Cedar Creek, and on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad where it crosses the Air-Line division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 28 miles N. by E. of Fort Wayne, and 13 miles E. of Kendallville. It contains 6 churches, 2 banks, a newspaper office, a graded school, 2 hotels, and manufactures of candy, carriages, sash, doors, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1473.

Waterloo, a township of Fayette co., Ind. Pop. 671.

Waterloo, a township of Allamakee co., Iowa. P. 860.

Waterloo, a city, the capital of Black Hawk co., Iowa, is situated on both sides of the Cedar River, 6 miles E.S.E. of Cedar Falls, 31 miles N.N.W. of Vinton, and 24 miles W. of Independence. It is on the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, and on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad. It contains 10 churches, a court-house, a national bank, a savings-bank, 1 other banking-house, a high school, 3 newspaper offices, 9 elevators, 4 flouring-mills, 2 foundries, a woollen-mill, and manufactures of farming-implements, furniture, &c. It is the S. terminus of the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad. The river is here nearly 600 feet wide, and affords valuable water-power. Pop. in 1890, 6674; of Waterloo township, 3061.

Waterloo, a township of Lyon co., Kansas. Pop. 767.

Waterloo, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ky.

Waterloo, a post-hamlet of Point Coupée parish, La., on the W. bank of the Mississippi River, about 5 miles above Port Hudson, and 25 miles above Baton Rouge. It has a church.

Waterloo, a post-hamlet in Waterloo township, Jackson co., Mich., on Portage Creek, about 16 miles E.N.E. of Jackson. It has 3 churches and a flouring-mill. Pop. of the township, 1327.

Waterloo, a hamlet of Clarke co., Mo., on Fox River, about 16 miles W. by N. of Keokuk, Iowa.

Waterloo, a post-office of Lafayette co., Mo., on the Wyandotte, Kansas City & Northwestern Railroad, 32 miles E. of Kansas City.

Waterloo, a post-village of Douglas co., Neb., on the Elkhorn River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 31 miles W. of Omaha. It has 1 or 2 churches, 2 flouring-mills, and a high school.

Waterloo, a station in Merrimack co., N.H., in Warner township, on the Concord & Claremont Railroad, 21 miles W. of Concord.

Waterloo, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., on the Morris & Essex Railroad, at the S. terminus of the Sussex Railroad, 13 miles W. of Dover, and 11 miles S. of Newton. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Waterloo, a post-village, one of the capitals of Seneca co., N.Y., is pleasantly situated on both sides of the outlet of Seneca Lake, and on the Auburn Branch of the New York Central Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Geneva, 3 miles W. of Seneca Falls, and 19 miles W. of Auburn. It contains a handsome court-house, 7 churches, a union school or academy, a national bank, a public hall, 3 flouring-mills, a large manufactory of woollen shawls, 4 malt-houses, a distillery, several machine-shops and foundries, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. The Seneca outlet affords extensive water-power here. P. (1890) 4350.

Waterloo, a hamlet of Granville co., N.C., about 50 miles N. of Raleigh.

Waterloo, a township of Athens co., O. Pop. 1695.

Waterloo, a village of Fairfield co., O., on the Ohio Canal and the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, about 16 miles E.S.E. of Columbus. Pop. 262.

Waterloo, Fayette co., O. See PANCOASTBURG.

Waterloo, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., O., on Symmes' Creek, about 14 miles N.E. of Ironton. It has 1 or 2 iron-furnaces.

Waterloo, a post-hamlet of Linn co., Oregon, 20 miles S.E. of Albany. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill, also a cold soda spring.

Waterloo, a post-hamlet in Lack township, Juniata co., Pa., on Tuscarora Creek, about 30 miles W. by N. of Carlisle. It has 2 churches and a manufactory of fanning-mills.

Waterloo, a post-hamlet of Laurens co., S.C., in Waterloo township, about 66 miles W.N.W. of Columbia. Pop. of the township, 4018.

Waterloo, a station of the Alexandria & Fredericksburg Railroad, 3 miles S. of Washington, D.C.

Waterloo, a post-hamlet of Culpeper co., Va., on the Rappahannock River, about 60 miles W.S.W. of Washington, D.C.

Waterloo, a township of Grant co., Wis. Pop. 955.

Waterloo, a post-village in Waterloo township, Jefferson co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 23 miles E.N.E. of Madison, and 15 miles W. of Watertown. It has a newspaper office, a graded school, 5 churches, and manufactures of ploughs, bricks, pumps, harvesters, sash, &c. Pop. 815; of the township, 1016.

Wat'erloo', a county of Ontario, situated in the W. central part of the province. Area, 530 square miles. It is drained by the Grand River, and intersected by the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. Pop. 40,251.

Waterloo, a settlement in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, 11 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 130.

Waterloo, a village of Ontario, co. of Waterloo, on a branch of the Grand River, 2 miles W. of Berlin. It has several churches, 2 printing-offices issuing weekly newspapers, a branch bank, about a dozen hotels, and manufactures of iron castings, agricultural implements, woollens, wooden-ware, tobacco, beer, whisky, &c. Pop. 1594.

Waterloo, Welland co., Ontario. See FORT ERIE.

Waterloo, Frontenac co., Ontario. See CATARAQUI.

Waterloo, a village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Shefford, on the Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly Railway, 70 miles E. by S. of Montreal. It contains 4 churches, a branch bank, a printing-office issuing a weekly newspaper, an academy, a brewery, saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, manufactures of leather, furniture, iron castings, mill-machinery, agricultural implements, &c., several hotels, and a number of stores. Pop. 1700.

Waterloo Mills, a hamlet in Minisink township, Orange co., N.Y., about 7 miles S.E. of Port Jervis. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Waterman, wâ'tẹr-man, a post-hamlet of Parke co., Ind., on the Wabash River, at the mouth of Coal Creek, about 35 miles N. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches, a hotel, a drug-store, and an artesian well of mineral water 1350 feet deep.

Waterman, a post-office of Wright co., Iowa, about 74 miles N. of Des Moines.

Waterman Plat, a village in Johnson township, Providence co., R.I., adjacent to Olneyville. Pop. 316. Here is Olneyville Railroad Station.

Waterman Station, a post-village in Clinton township, De Kalb co., Ill., on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 25½ miles W. of Aurora. It has 3 churches. Pop. 300.

Water Mill, a post-hamlet of Suffolk co., N.Y., on a small inlet of the ocean, and on the Long Island Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Sag Harbor. It has 2 grist-mills and about 30 houses.

Water (or **Frizell's**) **Mills,** a village in Hastings co., Ontario, on Salmon River, 10 miles from Napanee.

Waterport, wâ'tẹr-port, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., on Oak Orchard Creek, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, about 34 miles W.N.W. of Rochester. It has a church, a furnace, and a flouring-mill.

Waterproof, wâ'tẹr-proof, a post-village of Tensas parish, La., on the W. bank of the Mississippi River, about 30 miles above Natchez. It has a good landing and a church. Pop. about 500.

Water Quechee, a river of Vermont. See QUECHEE.

Watersa, an island of the Hebrides. See VATERSA.

Water Shops, a station of the Connecticut Central Railroad, in Springfield, Mass. (Hampden co.), 3 miles from the terminus of the road. Here are the "water shops" of the United States Armory, for which the Mill River furnishes power.

Wat'erside, a small town of Ireland, Ulster, co. of Londonderry, on the Foyle, opposite Londonderry, with which it is connected by a bridge.

Waterside, wâ'tẹr-sīde, a post-village of Bedford co., Pa., about 28 miles S. by E. of Altoona. It has 3 churches, a woollen-mill, a foundry, a flour-mill, and 2 lime-kilns.

Wat'erside, a post-village in Albert co., New Brunswick, on the Bay of Fundy, 36 miles from Salisbury. It contains a church, 2 stores, a hotel, and 5 saw-mills. Manganese is found in the vicinity. Pop. 225.

Waters' Store, a post-office of Howard co., Md.

Waterstown, Travis co., Tex. See ONION CREEK.

Water Street, a post-hamlet of Huntingdon co., Pa., on the Juniata River, about 18 miles E. by N. of Altoona. It has a church.

Wat'ersville, a post-office of Carroll co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 40 miles W. of Baltimore.

Water Tank, a post-office of McDowell co., N.C.

Wat'erton, a post-office of Luzerne co., Pa., about 18 miles W. by S. of Wilkesbarre.

Watertown, wâ'tẹr-tŏwn, a post-village and summer resort in Watertown township, Litchfield co., Conn., 6 miles N.W. of Waterbury, with which it is connected by the Watertown Branch Railroad. It contains 3 churches, the Watertown Academy, a large hotel, and a museum. The township is bounded on the E. by the Naugatuck River, and has manufactures of silk goods, umbrella-trimmings, mouse-traps, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2323.

Watertown, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., Fla., about 2 miles E. of Lake City, on the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad. It has a saw-mill and general stores.

Watertown, a post-hamlet of Rock Island co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, about 8 miles above Davenport. It is on the Western Union Railroad, 5 miles E. by N. of Moline. Coal is found here.

Watertown, a hamlet of Floyd co., Iowa, on the Cedar River, 11 miles N.N.W. of Charles City.

Watertown, a post-village in Watertown township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Charles River, and on the Fitchburg Railroad, 8 miles W. of Boston. It has a national bank, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a high school, a paper-mill, a woollen-factory, a stove-foundry, a national arsenal of construction, 5 churches, several beautiful residences and gardens, and manufactures of stockings and Cardigan jackets. Pop. of the township in 1890, 7073.

Watertown, township, Clinton co., Mich. Pop. 1680.

Watertown, a township of Sanilac co., Mich. Pop. 500.

Watertown, a post-township of Tuscola co., Mich., about 22 miles N.E. of Flint. It has a church. Pop. 804.

Watertown, a post-village in Watertown township, Carver co., Minn., on the South Fork of Crow River, 30 miles W. of Minneapolis, and 20 miles N.E. of Glencoe. It has 3 churches, a graded school, a plough-factory, and a grist-mill. Pop. of the township, 1184.

Watertown, a city, the capital of Jefferson co., N.Y., is situated on the S. bank of Black River, about 10 miles from its entrance into Lake Ontario, 90 miles N.N.W. of Utica, and 70 miles S. by W. of Ogdensburg. It is on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad and the Utica & Black River Railroad. It contains a court-house, 10 churches, a high school, 4 national banks, 3 other banks, and a good hotel. Two daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. Several bridges here cross the river, which is 60 yards wide. The rapids of the river afford abundant hydraulic power at this place. It has manufactures of flour, leather, machinery, woollen goods, and farming-implements, 4 paper-mills, several foundries, a manufactory of sewing-machines, and a large manufactory of spring-wagons. Pop. in 1880, 10,697; in 1890, 14,725.

Watertown, a post-hamlet in Watertown township, Washington co., O., about 10 miles W.N.W. of Marietta. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. Pop. 181.

Watertown, a city, capital of Codington co., S.D., about 100 miles N.N.W. of Sioux Falls. Four railroads centre here,—the Chicago & Northwestern, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, the Minneapolis & St. Louis, and the Great Northern. It is in a rich farming country, of which it is the trade centre. Here are many grain warehouses and elevators, also various manufactures of machinery, ploughs, &c. One daily and 4 weekly newspapers are published here. Pop. in 1880, 746; in 1890, 2672.

Watertown, a city of Wisconsin, is finely situated on both sides of Rock River, on the northern boundary of Jefferson co., and is partly in Dodge co. It is on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad where it crosses the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 37 miles E. by N. of Madison, 44 miles W. by N. of Milwaukee, and 39 miles N.N.E. of Janesville. It is the seat of the Northwestern University (Lutheran), organized in 1865. It has 13 churches, 2 national banks, a high school, a Catholic college, 4 weekly newspapers, 3 flouring-mills, and manufactures of beer, chairs, cigars, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. in 1890, 8755.

Watervale, wâ'tẹr-vāl, a post-hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., on Limestone Creek, about 12 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Water Valley, a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 44 miles S. by W. of Paducah. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Water Valley, a post-village of Yalabusha co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 17 miles S. of Oxford, and 28 miles N.N.E. of Grenada. It contains 7 churches, 2 newspaper offices, numerous stores, and the machine-shops and car-works of the railroad company, and has manufactures of ploughs, sash, doors, &c. Pop. in 1880, 2220; in 1890, 2832.

Water Valley, a post-hamlet in Hamburg township, Erie co., N.Y., on Eighteen Mile Creek, and on the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, 14 miles S. of Buffalo. It has about 20 dwellings, and manufactures of barrels, flour, and farming-implements.

Water Valley, a post-office of Maury co., Tenn.

Water Village, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., about 20 miles N.E. of Laconia.

Waterville, wâ'tẹr-vĭl, a post-village in Waterbury township, New Haven co., Conn., on the Naugatuck River, and on the Naugatuck and New York & New England Railroads, 3 miles N. of the city of Waterbury. It has a manufactory of pocket-knives.

Waterville, a post-office of Walker co., Ga.

Waterville, a post-village in Paint Creek township, Allamakee co., Iowa, on the Waukon & Mississippi Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of Waukon. It has a flour-mill on Paint Creek. Pop. about 150.

Waterville, a post-village in Waterville township, Marshall co., Kansas, on the Little Blue River, about 3 miles from its mouth, and on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, 100 miles W. of Atchison, and about 38 miles N. by W. of Manhattan. It contains a savings-bank, a newspaper office, 2 flouring-mills, 2 churches, and a graded school with a fine building. It has abundant water-power. Pop. in 1890, 577; of the township, 1265.

Waterville, an enterprising city of Maine, in Kennebec co., is situated on the right (W.) bank of the Kennebec River, at the junction of two branches of the Maine Central Railroad, 18 miles N. by E. of Augusta, and 81 miles N.N.E. of Portland. It contains 8 churches, 3 national banks, a savings-bank, loan and safe deposit company, 4 newspaper offices, 2 large cotton-mills, and manufactures of railroad-cars, machinery, furniture, shirts, doors, sash and blinds, and iron castings, and about 100 stores and other business concerns. Here, in the Kennebec, are the Ticonic Falls, forming magnificent water-power, which is utilized in operating a flouring-mill in the city and an extensive pulp- and paper-mill (recently erected at a cost of about $1,000,000), which, although situated in the town of Winslow, on the opposite bank of the river, is virtually a Waterville enterprise. Waterville is the seat of Colby University (Baptist),—established in 1820 as Waterville College,—which has a faculty of 15 instructors, an attendance of over 200 students of either sex, and a library of 29,000 volumes. Coburn Classical Institute, at Waterville, Hebron Academy, at Hebron, Ricker Classical Institute, at Houlton, and Higgins Classical Institute, at Charleston, are under the control of the faculty of Colby University. Pop. of Waterville in 1880, 4672; in 1890, 7107; present pop. about 9000.

Waterville, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., on the Ware River Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Winchendon. P. 473.

Waterville, a post-village in Waterville township, Le Sueur co., Minn., on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, about 18 miles W.S.W. of Faribault, and 22 miles E. by N. of Mankato. It has 3 churches, 2 flour-mills, and 2 saw-mills. The township is drained by Cannon River, which here expands into two small lakes. Pop. of township, 1004.

Waterville, a post-village in Sangerfield township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 21 miles S.S.W. of Utica. It has 6 churches, an academy, a national bank, a newspaper office, a tannery, and manufactures of shoes, hop-presses, &c. Pop. 1182.

Waterville, a post-village in Waterville township, Lucas co., O., on the N.W. bank of the Maumee River, and on the Wabash & Erie Canal, about 16 miles S.S.W. of Toledo. It has 2 churches, a union school, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill. The township is intersected by the Wabash Railroad. Pop. in 1890, 586; of the township, 2037.

Waterville, a post-hamlet of Lycoming co., Pa., on Pine Creek, about 16 miles N. by E. of Lock Haven. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Waterville, a post-office of Wharton co., Tex., about 25 miles S.S.W. of Richmond.

Waterville, a post-village in Waterville township, Lamoille co., Vt., on a small affluent of the Lamoille River, about 30 miles E.N.E. of Burlington. It has 2 churches, an academy, and manufactures of pumps, axes, augers, cradles, doors, sash, and blinds. Pop. of township, 573.

Waterville, a township of Pepin co., Wis. P. 1128.

Waterville, a post-hamlet of Waukesha co., Wis., near Bark River, about 28 miles W. of Milwaukee.

Wat'erville, a post-village and settlement in Carleton co., New Brunswick, 9 miles from Woodstock. It has a tannery and several mills. Pop. 500.

Waterville, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, on the S. side of Washademoak Lake, 20 miles from Hampton. Pop. 250.

Waterville, Nova Scotia. See PINEO VILLAGE.

Waterville, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 1½ miles from Aylesford. Pop. 175.

Waterville, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, on the Coaticook River, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 111 miles E. by S. of Montreal. It contains a church, a saw-mill, and several stores. Pop. 350.

Watervliet, wȧ'tẹr-vleet', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the frontiers of the Netherlands, 16 miles N. of Ghent. Pop. 2073.

Watervliet, wȧ'tẹr-vleet', a post-village in Watervliet township, Berrien co., Mich., on the Paw Paw River and the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 14 miles E.N.E. of St. Joseph, and 24 miles N. of Niles. It has a church, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a lumber-mill. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1718.

Watervliet, a township of Albany co., N.Y. Pop. 22,609. It contains Green Island, West Troy, and several other villages.

Watervliet, Montgomery co., O. See SHAKERSTOWN.

Watervliet Centre, a post-hamlet in Watervliet township, Albany co., N.Y., 1 mile from Niskayuna Station, and about 9 miles N.N.W. of Albany.

Wat'ford, a market-town of England, co. of Herts, on the ancient Watling Street, close to a ford over the Colne (whence its name), and with a station on the Northwestern Railway, 15 miles N.W. of London. Pop. 7461. The town has a spacious church, several chapels, library, school of science, free schools, almshouses, and other charities. The manufactures of straw plait and malting are important, and the town is a large mart for corn and live-stock.

Wat'ford, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 33 miles W. of London. It contains 2 grist-mills, 3 saw-mills, about a dozen stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 400.

Wathena, wath-e'nạ, a post-village in Washington township, Doniphan co., Kansas, about 1 mile from the Missouri River, and on the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad, 5½ miles W. of St. Joseph. It is surrounded by hills commanding fine views, and has a newspaper office, a graded school, 5 churches, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. about 750.

Wath on Dearne, a town of England, co. of York, West Riding, on a railway, 5¼ miles N. of Rotherham. It has potteries and collieries. Pop. 2142.

Watkins, wŏt'kĭnz, a post-township of Arapahoe co., Col. The post-office is at BOX ELDER STATION.

Watkins, a post-village in St. Clair township, Benton co., Iowa, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 20 miles W.S.W. of Cedar Rapids. It has 2 churches. P. 175.

Watkins, a station of the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern Railroad, 31 miles E.N.E. of Hillsdale, Mich.

Watkins, a township of Dent co., Mo. Pop. 816.

Watkins, a post-village, capital of Schuyler co., N.Y., is situated on a plain at the head or S. end of Seneca Lake, and on the Northern Central Railroad, 22 miles N. of Elmira, 35 miles S. of Geneva, 76 miles S.S.E. of Rochester, and 288 miles from Philadelphia. It is the N. terminus of the Chemung Canal. Steamboats navigate the lake in all seasons of the year, and make several trips in a day between Watkins and Geneva. It contains 5 churches, 2 national banks, the Watkins Academy and Union School, 2 newspaper offices, 3 foundries, a tannery, a steam flouring-mill, a plaster-mill, and a manufactory of boots and shoes. Pop. about 3000. In its vicinity is a deep rocky ravine, called Watkins Glen, which annually attracts great multitudes of visitors, and to which access is gained by several bridges and staircases. It is about 2½ miles long, and its upper end is nearly 800 feet higher than the lake. In this glen are numerous beautiful cascades, some of which are 60 feet high.

Watkins, a post-hamlet of Union co., O., 4 miles S.E. of Dover Station. It has 2 churches.

Watkins Mill, a post-hamlet of Haywood co., Tenn., 14 miles E. of Stanton. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Wat'kinsville, a post-village, capital of Oconee co., Ga., 7 miles S. of Athens, and about 65 miles E. of Atlanta. It has a court-house and 1 or 2 churches. Pop. about 500.

Watkinsville, a post-hamlet of Neshoba co., Miss., about 40 miles N.W. of Meridian.

Watkinsville, a post-hamlet of Stokes co., N.C., 30 miles W. of Reidsville. It has a church.

Watkinsville, a hamlet of Goochland co., Va., 15 miles S. of Bumpass Station. It has 3 churches near it.

Wat'ling Island, one of the Bahamas, British West Indies, 50 miles E.S.E. of Cat Island. Lat. 23° 56′ 7″ N.; lon. 74° 28′ W. Length, 18 miles. Soil fertile; a lake occupies its centre. It claims the distinction of having been the first land in the New World seen by Columbus. See SAN SALVADOR.

Wat'ling Street, a famous Roman highway, extending across South Britain in a direction from S.E. to N.W. Commencing at Dover, it extends past Canterbury, Rochester, and Dartford, to the city of London, a street in which retains its name; thence it proceeds through the cos. of Middlesex, Herts, Bucks, Northampton, Warwick, and Stafford, to Chester, and W. through North Wales to Carnarvon, in Carnarvonshire. From Wroxeter a branch proceeds N. to Manchester, Lancaster, Kendal, and Cockermouth, and thence into Scotland. It is supposed to have been named, in honor of Vitellius, the *Via* (or *Strata*) *Vitellina*, of which the modern name is a Saxon corruption.

Wat'lington, a market-town of England, co. of Oxford, between two roads from Oxford to London, about 15 miles S.E. of Oxford. It has a curious market-cross.

Watonwan, wah'tọn-wŏn, a county in the S. part of Minnesota, has an area of 432 square miles. It is intersected by the Watonwan River, and partly drained by the Perch River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies, groves, and little lakes. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, &c., are the staple products, and are plentifully grown. This county is traversed by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway. Capital, St. James. Pop. in 1870, 2426; in 1880, 5104; in 1890, 7746.

Watonwan, a hamlet of Blue Earth co., Minn., on the Watonwan River, about 18 miles S.W. of Mankato.

Watonwan River, Minnesota, rises in Cottonwood co., runs nearly eastward through Watonwan co., and enters the Blue Earth River in Blue Earth co., about 10 miles S.W. of Mankato.

Wato'pa, township, Wabashaw co., Minn. Pop. 460.

Watou, wȧ'too', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 35 miles S.W. of Bruges. Pop. of commune, 3078.

Watrous, Mora co., New Mexico. See LA JUNTA.

Watrousville, wŏt'rŭs-vĭl, a post-village of Tuscola co., Mich., in Juniata township, 8 miles N. of Vassar, and 22 miles E. of Saginaw. It has 2 churches, a union school, a foundry, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 213.

Watseka, wŏt-se'kah, a post-town, capital of Iroquois co., Ill., is on the Iroquois River, at the mouth of Sugar Creek, and on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad where it crosses the Toleda, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 85 miles S. of Chicago, 46 miles N. of Danville, and 14 miles E. of Gilman. It contains 3 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, a graded school, and 2 newspaper offices. It has 40 flowing artesian wells 100 to 160 feet deep. Pop. about 2000.

Watson, wŏt'sǫn, a post-village of Desha co., Ark., on the Little Rock, Pine Bluff & Texas Railroad, 24 miles N. of Arkansas City.

Watson, a post-village in Watson township, Effingham co., Ill., on the Chicago division of the Illinois Central Railroad, 7 miles S. of Effingham. It has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1066.

Watson, a post-office of Clarke co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 7 miles N. of Jeffersonville.

Watson, a station in Greene co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 49 miles N.E. of Vincennes.

Watson, a post-office of Allamakee co., Iowa, about 60 miles N.W. of Dubuque.

Watson, a post-village of Marshall co., Miss., 16 miles W. of Holly Springs. It has several churches and 2 stores.

Watson, a post-hamlet of Atchison co., Mo., on the Missouri River, and on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 8 miles S. of Hamburg, Iowa. It has a church.

Watson, a post-office of Beaver Head co., Montana.

Watson, a post-office of Harlan co., Neb., about 50 miles S.W. of Kearney.

Watson, a post-village in Watson township, Lewis co., N.Y., on Black River, about 2½ miles E. of Lowville. It has a church and several lumber-mills. Steamboats run close to Watson Post-Office. The township comprises several lakes and large forests. Pop. of the township, 1299.

Watson, a post-hamlet of Cass co., N.D., 12 miles S. by W. of Casselton.

Watson, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 280.

Watson, a post-office of Milam co., Tex.

Watson Corners, a post-office of Allegan co., Mich.

Watson Creek, a post-office of Fillmore co., Minn.

Watson's Corners, a post-village in Lanark co., Ontario, 19 miles N.W. of Perth. Pop. 100.

Watson Settlement, a post-hamlet in Carleton co., New Brunswick, 13 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 200.

Watson's Station, a post-office of Seneca co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 6½ miles N.E. of Tiffin. Here is a church.

Watsontown, wŏt'sǫn-tŏwn, a hamlet of Camden co., N.J., 2 miles S.E. of Kirkwood.

Watsontown, a post-borough in Delaware township, Northumberland co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 23 miles S.E. of Williamsport, and 9 miles N. of Lewisburg. It has a bank, a newspaper office, 4 churches, an academy, a tannery, 2 planing-mills, a grist-mill, a carriage-factory, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2157.

Watsonville, a post-village of Santa Cruz co., Cal., on the Pajaro River and the Santa Cruz Railroad, 5 miles from the Pacific Ocean, and 20 miles E.S.E. of Santa Cruz. It is situated in a fertile valley, and has 5 churches, a bank, 3 lumber-mills, a tannery, 2 flour-mills, 2 newspaper offices, 2 shingle-mills, and a soap-factory. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery. Pop. in 1890, 2149.

Watsonville, a hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., 4 miles W. of Middleburg. Pop. about 100.

Watsonville, a post-office of Rowan co., N.C.

Watt, a post-office of Indiana co., Pa., 4 miles W. of Indiana, and about 42 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg.

Watten, vât'tŏn', a village of France, in Nord, on the Aa, and on a railway, 6 miles N.N.W. of Saint-Omer. Pop. 1331.

Wattenheim, ŵât'tẹn-hīme', a village of Bavaria, Palatinate, 9 miles S.S.E. of Grünstadt. Pop. 1475.

Wattenscheidt, or **Wattenscheid,** ŵât'tẹn-shīte', a town of Prussian Westphalia, 41 miles W.N.W. of Arnsberg. Pop. 5074. It has coal-mines.

Wattenweil, ŵât'tẹn-ŵīle', a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles S.S.E. of Bern. P. 2160.

Wat'terstown, a township of Grant co., Wis. P. 604.

Wattignies, vât'teen'yee', a village of France, in Nord, 3 miles S.W. of Lille. Pop. 961. The French vanquished the Austrians here in 1793.

Wat'ton, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Norfolk, on the border of the open tract of Filand, 21 miles W.S.W. of Norwich. Pop. 1388. Near it is Wayland (or Wailing) Forest, the reputed scene of the tragic ballad of the "Babes in the Wood."

Wattrelos, vât't'r-lo', a village of France, in Nord, 9 miles N.E. of Lille. Pop. 4102. It has extensive manufactures of cotton, and oil-mills.

Watts, a station in Sangamon co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 12 miles W.N.W. of Springfield.

Watts, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 725.

Wattsborough, wâts'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village of Lunenburg co., Va., 22 miles S.W. of Bellefont. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill on Meherrin River.

Watts'burg, a post-borough in Venango township, Erie co., Pa., on French Creek, 18 miles S.E. of Erie. It has 1 or 2 grist-mills, a lumber-mill, and 3 churches. Pop. 286.

Watts (wâts) **Flats,** a post-hamlet of Chautauqua co., N.Y., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Jamestown.

Watts Mills, a hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Sewickley township. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Watts'ville, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., O., in Fox township, about 30 miles S.E. of Canton.

Wattwiller, ŵât'ŵil-lẹn (Fr. pron. vât'veel'lair'), a village of Germany, in Alsace, 24 miles N.E. of Belfort. Pop. 1502.

Wattwyl, ŵât't'ŵil, a village of Switzerland, canton and 17 miles S.W. of St. Gall, on the Thur. Pop. of parish, 5494, employed in manufactures of muslins and calico.

Waubeck, waw'bek, a post-village of Linn co., Iowa, in Maine township, on the Wapsipinicon River, about 12 miles N.E. of Marion. It has a church, a woollen-factory, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a graded school. Pop. 222.

Waubeck, a post-township of Pepin co., Wis., about 27 miles W.S.W. of Eau Claire. It is bounded on the E. by the Chippewa River. Pop. 237.

Waubecka, Ozaukee co., Wis. See FREDONIA.

Waubesa (waw-be'sạ) **Lake,** Dane co., Wis., is the second of the chain of FOUR LAKES (which see). It is about 4 miles S.E. of Madison, and is nearly 4 miles long.

Waubesepinicon. See WAPSIPINICON.

Wauceda, Michigan. See WACEDAH.

Waucoma, waw-ko'mạ, a post-village in Eden township, Fayette co., Iowa, about 22 miles S.W. of Decorah. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill. Pop. 225.

Wauconda, waw-kŏn'dạ, a post-village in Wauconda township, Lake co., Ill., on a beautiful lake, about 42 miles N.W. of Chicago. It has a graded school, 2 or 3 churches, and a steam flour-mill. Pop. of township, 1120.

Waucousta, Iowa. See WACOUSTA.

Waucousta, waw-koos'tạ, a post-hamlet of Fond du Lac co., Wis., about 14 miles S.E. of Fond du Lac.

Wauculla, waw-kŭl'lạ, a township of Sedgwick co., Kansas. Pop. 209.

Waugh's (wawz) **Mills,** a post-office of Clay co., W. Va., on Elk River, 42 miles N.E. of Charleston. Here is a saw-mill.

Waugh's Ran'cho, a post-office of La Salle co., Tex.

Wauhatchie, waw-hatch'ee, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Tenn., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad and the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 5½ miles S.W. of Chattanooga. It has a church.

Wau-hil-lau, waw-hil-law', a post-village of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, 14 miles from Tahlequah.

Wauhoo, Saunders co., Neb. See WAHOO.

Waukau, waw'kaw, a post-village of Winnebago co., Wis., in Rushford township, on a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Omro, and 12 miles W. of Oshkosh. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a woollen-factory, and 1 or 2 flour-mills. Pop. 292.

Waukechon, or **Waukecheon,** waw'ke-shŏn, a post-township of Shawano co., Wis., is intersected by Wolf River, on which a large quantity of pine timber is floated or rafted. Pop. 415.

Waukee, waw'kee, a post-village of Dallas co., Iowa, on the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad, 14½ miles W. of Des Moines, and 7 miles E. of Adel, with which it is connected by another railroad. Pop. 245.

Waukeenah, wah-kee'nah, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Fla., about 28 miles E. by S. of Tallahassee. It has a church.

Waukegan, waw-ke'gạn, a city, capital of Lake co., Ill., is situated on the W. shore of Lake Michigan, and on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, 35 miles N. by W. of Chicago, and 50 miles S. of Milwaukee. The lake is about 80 miles wide opposite this place. The principal part of the town is built on a bluff which rises rather abruptly to the height of 50 feet. Between the bluff and the shore is a flat tract of ground about 400 yards wide, which is occupied by gardens, dwellings, warehouses, and manufactories. Waukegan contains 8 churches, a high school, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, 2 steam flouring-mills, several tanneries, the Forsyth Scale Works, a pump-factory and a silver-plating establishment. It has also manufactures of farming-implements, sash, doors, and blinds, &c. Grain, wool, and butter are the chief articles of export. Here are mineral springs, which have been analyzed and are said to have valuable properties. Pop. in 1890, 4915.

Waukesha, waw'kẹ-shâ, a county in the S.E. part of Wisconsin, has an area of 576 square miles. It is drained by the Fox or Pishtaka River, which rises in it, and by Bark River and Oconomowoc Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies, "oak openings," numerous small lakes, and dense forests of the hickory, ash, oak, sugar-maple, &c. One of the lakes, named Pewaukee, is 5 or 6 miles long. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, wool, and cattle are the staple products. Good Silurian limestone underlies the soil. This county is traversed by divisions of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northern, and Wisconsin Central Railroads. Capital, Waukesha. Pop. in 1870, 28,274; in 1880, 28,957; in 1890, 33,270.

Waukesha, a post-village, capital of Waukesha co., Wis., is on the Fox or Pishtaka River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 20 miles W. of Milwaukee, and 75 miles E. of Madison. It is on the northern border of Waukesha township. It has 7 churches, a stone court-house built of fine limestone quarried in the immediate vicinity, a national bank, 1 other banking-house, 3 newspaper offices, a school called Carroll College, a high school, a woollen-mill, and a manufactory of farm-implements. Pop. in 1890, 6321; of the township, 7480.

Waukon, waw-kon', a post-village, capital of Allamakee co., Iowa, in Makee township, 17 miles W.S.W. of Lansing, and about 18 miles E. of Decorah. It is the N.E. terminus of the Waukon & Mississippi Railroad, and is pleasantly situated in a rich farming-district. It contains a court-house, 4 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, and a bank.

Waumandee, waw'man-de, or **Wau'manda,** a post-hamlet in Waumandee township, Buffalo co., Wis., on Eagle River, about 20 miles N. of Winona, Minn. Pop. of the township, 1053.

Waunakee, waw'nạ-ke, a post-village of Dane co., Wis., in Westport township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 10 miles N.N.W. of Madison. It has a church.

Wauneta, waw-ne'tạ, a post-office of Chase co., Neb.

Waupaca, waw-pah'kâ, a county in the E. central part of Wisconsin, has an area of 750 square miles. It is drained by the Little Wolf and Waupaca Rivers, affluents of the Wolf River, which runs through the S.E. part of the county. The surface is undulating or uneven, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, beech, oak, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, maize, oats, hay, lumber, and butter are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Wisconsin Central, Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western, and Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroads. Capital, Waupaca. Pop. in 1870, 15,539; in 1880, 20,955; in 1890, 26,794.

Waupaca, or **Waupacca,** a post-village, capital of Waupaca co., Wis., is in a township of the same name, on Waupaca River, and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 37 miles W. by N. of Menasha, and 28 miles E.S.E. of Stevens Point. It has a high school, 6 churches, 2 banking-houses, a newspaper office, 2 tanneries, 2 flour-mills, 2 foundries with machine-shops, and manufactures of sash, blinds, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2127.

Waupaca River, Wisconsin, rises in Portage co., runs eastward in Waupaca co., and enters the Wolf River.

Waupecong, or **Wawpecong,** waw'pe-kong, a post-hamlet of Miami co., Ind., about 12 miles S. of Peru.

Waupeton, or **Waupaton,** waw'pẹ-ton, a post-office and station of Dubuque co., Iowa, on the Mississippi River, and on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Dubuque.

Wau'ponsee', a township of Grundy co., Ill. P. 720.

Waupun, waw-pŭn', a post-village of Wisconsin, on the boundary between Dodge and Fond du Lac cos., and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad (Northern division), 15 miles S. by E. of Ripon, and 19 miles S.W. of Fond du Lac. It is about 2 miles W. of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It is partly in Waupun township, and partly in Chester, which is in Dodge co. It contains 7 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a state prison. It has manufactures of chairs, carriages, ploughs, windmills, &c. Good limestone abounds here. P. (1890) 2757.

Wauregan, waw-re'gạn, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., in Plainfield township, on the Quinebaug River and the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 20 miles N.N.E. of Norwich. It has large cotton-mills, in which sheeting is manufactured, and 2 churches.

Waurekauri, waw-re-kaw'ree, the largest of the Chatham Islands, Pacific Ocean, E. of New Zealand.

Wausau, waw'saw, a post-village, capital of Marathon co., Wis., in Wausau township, on the Wisconsin River, near the mouth of Rib River, and on the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, 42 miles N. by E. of Grand Rapids, and about 33 miles N. of Stevens Point. It has 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, 7 churches, a graded school, and several saw-mills. Large quantities of lumber are procured in Marathon co. and sent down the river by rafts. Wausau has extensive water-power. Pop. in 1880, 4277; in 1890, 9253.

Wausemon, waw'se-mon, a post-office of Green co., Wis., on Pecatonica River, 12 miles W.S.W. of Monroe.

Wauseon, waw'se-on, a post-village, capital of Fulton co., O., in Clinton township, on the Air-Line division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 33 miles W. by S. of Toledo, and about 12 miles N. of Napoleon. It has 2 newspaper offices, a banking-house, a union school, 5 churches, 2 machine-shops, a flour-mill, 2 saw-mills, and a sash-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2060.

Waushara, waw-shah'rạ, a county of Wisconsin, is near the middle of the state. Area, 648 square miles. It is drained by Mecan and White Rivers and Willow Creek. Fox River touches the S.E. part of the county. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the pine, oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and butter are the staple products. It is intersected by the Wisconsin Central Railroad (Southern division). Poygan Lake penetrates this county on the east. Capital, Wautoma. Pop. in 1870, 11,279; in 1880, 12,687; in 1890, 13,507.

Waushara, a post-hamlet of Lyon co., Kansas, about 32 miles S.W. of Topeka.

Wauthier-Braine, vo'te-â'-brân, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Haine, 12 miles S. of Brussels. Pop. 1453.

Wautoma, waw-to'mạ, a post-village, capital of Waushara co., Wis., in Wautoma township, about 50 miles W.N.W. of Fond du Lac, and 75 miles N. of Madison. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 500; of the township, 708.

Wauwatosa, waw-wạ-to'sạ, a post-village in Wauwatosa township, Milwaukee co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 5 miles W. of Milwaukee. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. of township, 4233.

Wauzeka, wah-ze'kạ, a post-village in Wauzeka township, Crawford co., Wis., on the N. bank of the Wisconsin River, at the mouth of the Kickapoo, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 18 miles E. by N. of Prairie du Chien. It has a church, a graded school, a steam saw-mill, and a stave-factory. Pop. of township, 1094.

Waveland, wāv'lạnd, a post-village in Brown township, Montgomery co., Ind., on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 37 miles N.N.E. of Terre Haute. It contains the Waveland Collegiate Institute, a graded school, 6 churches, and a woollen-factory. Pop. about 700.

Waveland, a post-township of Pottawattamie co., Iowa. Pop. 465.

Waveland, a post-office of Shawnee co., Kansas, 15 miles S. by W. of Topeka.

Waveland, a post-office and station of Hancock co., Miss., on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, and on Mississippi Sound.

Wa'veney, a river of England, rises near the source of the Little Ouse, with which it forms nearly the whole boundary between Norfolk and Suffolk, flows E. and N.E., and joins the expansion of the Yare 4 miles S.W. of Yarmouth, after a course of 50 miles.

Wa'verley, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, 3 miles from Rocky Lake, and 12 miles from Halifax. This is one of the richest gold districts in the province, and two mines have been opened, which yield good returns. P. 600.

Waverley, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 21 miles N. of Barrie. Pop. 150.

Waverlie, wa'vẹr-le, post-office, Rockingham co., Va.

Wa'verly, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Ala., on the Savannah & Memphis Railroad, 15 miles W.N.W. of Opelika. It has a church, 2 schools, and 2 stores.

Waverly, a post-village in Waverly township, Morgan co., Ill., on the Jacksonville, Northwestern & Southeastern Railroad, 18 miles S.E. of Jacksonville. It has a newspaper office, a public-school house which cost $25,000, 2 banks, 6 churches, and manufactures of carriages and farming-implements. Pop. in 1880, 1124; in 1890, 1337.

Waverly, Cass co., Ind. See NEW WAVERLY.

Waverly, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ind., on White River, 17 miles S.S.W. of Indianapolis. It has a church.

Waverly, a post-town, capital of Bremer co., Iowa, on the Cedar River, and on the Iowa Pacific Railroad where it crosses the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Branch of the Illinois

Central Railroad, 12 miles N. of Cedar Falls, and 28 miles S.S.E. of Charles City. It has a high school, 2 banks, 3 newspaper offices, 6 churches, 2 flour-mills, a woollen-mill, and a furniture-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2346.

Waverly, a post-hamlet of Coffey co., Kansas, on the Kansas City, Burlington & Santa Fé Railroad, 19 miles N.N.E. of Burlington.

Waverly, a post-village of Union co., Ky., 20 miles S.W. of Henderson. It has a plough-factory, a wagon-shop, and about 25 families.

Waverly, a post-office of Madison parish, La., on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas Railroad, 33 miles W. of Vicksburg.

Waverly, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., 1 or 2 miles N. of Baltimore. It has 8 churches, 2 public schools, and manufactures of cigars, carriages, &c. Pop. about 3800.

Waverly, a post-hamlet in Belmont township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Fitchburg Railroad, 7½ miles W. of Boston. It has a church and a blacking-manufactory.

Waverly, a post-township of Van Buren co., Mich., about 16 miles W. of Kalamazoo. Pop. 1104.

Waverly, a post-township of Martin co., Minn., on Elm Creek, about 12 miles N.E. of Fairmount. Pop. 68.

Waverly, a hamlet of Wright co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 39 miles W. of Minneapolis. It has a church. The name of its post-office is Waverly Mills. Here are two lakes, the distance between which is about 8 rods, and on one of which is a floating island with an area of two acres.

Waverly, a post-village of Clay co., Miss., on the Tombigbee River, 7 miles above Columbus. It has a church, a steam saw-mill, and a grist-mill.

Waverly, a post-village of Lafayette co., Mo., on or near the S. bank of the Missouri River, 22 miles E. of Lexington, and 26 miles below that town by water. It has a savings-bank, 1 other bank, and 6 churches. Pop. 887.

Waverly, a township of Lincoln co., Mo. Pop. 1339.

Waverly, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Neb., on Salt Creek and the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Lincoln. It has a church.

Waverly, a station in Essex co., N.J., on the railroad between Newark and Elizabeth, 2 miles S.S.W. of Newark.

Waverly, Cattaraugus co., N.Y. See OTTO.

Waverly, Suffolk co., N.Y. See HOLTSVILLE.

Waverly, a post-village in Barton township, Tioga co., N.Y., on Cayuta Creek, and on the Erie and Lehigh Valley Railroads, 18 miles E.S.E. of Elmira, 19 miles W.S.W. of Owego, and 4 miles N. of Athens. It contains the Waverly Union High School, a national bank, 2 other banks, 3 newspaper offices, 7 churches, 3 tanneries, 3 flouring-mills, a paper-mill, a foundry, 2 planing-mills, several cigar-factories, and car-wheel works. Pop. in 1890, 4123.

Waverly, a village of Westchester co., N.Y., in East Chester township, 1 mile from Tuckahoe Station. It has a church and a marble-quarry.

Waverly, a post-village, capital of Pike co., O., in Pee-Pee township, on the Ohio Canal and the Springfield, Jackson & Pomeroy Railroad, 16 miles S. of Chillicothe, 2 miles W. of the Scioto River, and 25 miles W.N.W. of Jackson. It has 2 newspaper offices, a union school, 2 banking-houses, 5 churches, 2 flour-mills, a woollen-factory, and a steam saw-mill.

Waverly, Lackawanna co., Pa. See ABINGTON.

Waverly, a post-village, capital of Humphreys co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 67 miles W. of Nashville. It has a newspaper office, a church, and a high school.

Waverly, a post-office and station of Walker co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 55 miles N. of Houston. It has 2 churches.

Waverly, a post-office of Stevens co., Washington.

Waverly, a post-office of Pierce co., Wis.

Waverly Hall, a post-office of Harris co., Ga., about 25 miles N.E. of Columbus.

Waverly Mills, Wright co., Minn. See WAVERLY.

Waverly Mills, a post-office of Georgetown co., S.C.

Waverly Station, a post-village of Sussex co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 21 miles S.E. of Petersburg. It has a church.

Wavre, vâv'r, a town of Belgium, in South Brabant, on the Dyle, 15 miles S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 5986, who manufacture hats, leather, beer, and yarn. Here the French, under Grouchy, engaged the Prussians, June 18, 1815.

Wavre-Notre-Dame, vâv'r-not'r-dăm, a village of Belgium, 13 miles S.S.E. of Antwerp. Pop. 2365.

Wavre-Sainte-Catherine, vâv'r-sănt-kâ'tęh-reen', a village of Belgium, 12 miles S.S.E. of Antwerp. P. 3214.

Wavrin, vâv'răn', a village of France, department of Nord, 9 miles S.E. of Lille. Pop. 2810.

Wawaka, waw-waw'ką, a post-village of Noble co., Ind., in Elkhart township, on Elkhart River, and on the Air-Line division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 20 miles E.S.E. of Goshen. It has a church, several stores, a graded school, and a stave-factory. Pop. 252.

Wawarsing, wa-war'sing, a post-township of Ulster co., N.Y., is intersected by Rondout Creek and the Delaware & Hudson Canal. The surface is partly mountainous. It contains post-villages named Ellenville, Napanoc, Kerhonkson, and Wawarsing. The last is on Rondout Creek, 28 miles N.W. of Newburg. Pop. of township, 8707.

Wawayanda, wâ-wâ-yan'dą, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., about 22 miles N.W. of Paterson.

Wawayanda, a township of Orange co., N.Y. Pop. 2057. It contains New Hampton and Ridgebury.

Wawbinck (waw'bink) **River,** Wisconsin, rises near the centre of Waupaca co., and, flowing S.E., enters Wolf River.

Wa'wewan'tet River, a stream of Plymouth co., in the E. part of Massachusetts, flows into Buttermilk Bay.

Wawn, a parish of England. See WAGHEN.

Wawpecong, Miami co., Ind. See WAUPECONG.

Wawrzenczyce, ŵâv'zhĕn-cheet'sęh, a town of Russian Poland, in Kielce, 18 miles N.E. of Cracow. P. 1000.

Wax'ahach'ie, a post-village, capital of Ellis co., Tex., about 30 miles S. of Dallas. It has 3 newspapers, a bank, Marvin College (Methodist), which was organized in 1869, 3 churches, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 3076.

Waxahachie Creek, Texas, runs southeastward through Ellis co., and enters Pecan Creek.

Waxhaw, wax'aw, a post-township of Lancaster co., S.C., 12 miles S.E. of Rock Hill Station. Pop. 960. General Andrew Jackson was born here.

Waxhaw Creek rises in Union co., N.C., runs southwestward into South Carolina, and enters the Catawba River in Lancaster co.

Waxholm, ŵâx'holm (improperly written **Vaxholm**), a strongly fortified town of Sweden, læn and 15 miles E. of Stockholm, on the island of Waxö (ŵâx'ö), in the Gulf of Bothnia. Pop. 1022.

Wax'way, an island of the Malay Archipelago, off the E. coast of Celebes. Lat. 3° 33′ S.; lon. 123° 17′ E.

Way Cross, a post-village, capital of Ware co., Ga., at the crossing of two railways, 60 miles W. of Brunswick. It has several churches, 2 newspaper offices, manufactures of naval stores, and numerous other business concerns. Pop. in 1890, 3364.

Waygeou, or **Waygiou.** See WAIGEOO.

Wayland, wā'lạnd, a post-office of Schuyler co., Ill.

Wayland, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Wayland township, on the Sudbury River, 16 miles W. of Boston. It has a public library and 3 churches. The S. part of the township touches Cochituate Lake. Pop. of the township, 1766. It contains a hamlet named Cochituate, which has manufactures of boots and shoes.

Wayland, a post-village of Allegan co., Mich., in Wayland township, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 21 miles S. of Grand Rapids, and about 15 miles N.E. of Allegan. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, a tannery, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. 585; of the township, 1761.

Wayland, a township of Chariton co., Mo. Pop. 674.

Wayland, a post-office and station of Clarke co., Mo., on the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, 7 miles W. of Alexandria.

Wayland, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Neb., 29 miles S. by W. of Columbus.

Wayland, or **Wayland Depot,** a post-village in Wayland township, Steuben co., N.Y., on the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad, 49 miles S. of Rochester, and 5 miles E. of Dansville. It has several churches, a graded school, a lumber mill, &c. Pop. of the township, 2334; of the village in 1890, 679.

Wayland, a station on the New York & New England Railroad, 6 miles S.S.W. of Providence, R.I.

Wayland, a post-hamlet of Stephens co., Tex., 100 miles W. of Fort Worth. It has a church.

Wayland, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Va., 36 miles W.N.W. of Bristol, Tenn.

Waylandsburg, wā'lạnds-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Culpeper co., Va., about 100 miles N.N.W. of Richmond. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Wayland Springs, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Tenn., 95 miles S.S.W. of Nashville, and 22 miles N.E. of Florence, Ala. It has a church and a mineral spring

Waylesburg, Indiana. See WAILESBOROUGH.

Waylon'zo, a post-office of Taylor co., Fla., about 35 miles S.E. of Tallahassee.

Waymansville, wā'mạnz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Bartholomew co., Ind., about 12 miles S.W. of Columbus.

Waymart, wā'mart, a post-borough of Wayne co., Pa., on the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company's Railroad, 6 miles E. of Carbondale, and 10 miles W. of Honesdale. It has 2 churches, a normal school, a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and general stores. Pop. 438.

Wayne, a county in the S.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 721 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Altamaha River, and is intersected by the Satilla River. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is sandy and poor. This county is intersected by 3 railroads,—the Savannah, Florida & Western, the Brunswick & Western, and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia. Capital, Jesup. Pop. in 1870, 2177; in 1880, 5980; in 1890, 7485.

Wayne, a county in the S. part of Illinois, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Little Wabash River and the Skillet Fork of that river, and also drained by Elm Creek. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, elm, hickory, maple, beech, hemlock, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, hay, and pork are the staple products. This county is a part of the great coal-field of Illinois. It is intersected by the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and by the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Fairfield. Pop. in 1870, 19,758; in 1880, 21,291; in 1890, 23,806.

Wayne, a county in the E. part of Indiana, bordering on Ohio, has an area of about 380 square miles. It is intersected by the head-streams of the Whitewater River, namely, the East Fork, Noland's Fork, Green's Fork, and the Martindale Fork, which run nearly southward. The surface is undulating, and about one-third of it is covered with forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, sugar-maple, oak, &c. The soil is fertile and well cultivated. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Good Silurian limestone is found here. This county is intersected by 4 railroads,—the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville, the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, and the Grand Rapids & Indiana. Capital, Richmond. Pop. in 1870, 34,048; in 1880, 38,613; in 1890, 37,628.

Wayne, a county in the S. part of Iowa, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 525 square miles. It is drained by the South Fork of Chariton River, and by two branches of Locust Creek, which rise in it. The main stream of the Chariton River touches the N.E. corner of the county. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves of deciduous trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by the Keokuk & Western Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the Humeston & Shenandoah Railroad. Capital, Corydon. Pop. in 1870, 11,287; in 1880, 16,127; in 1890, 15,670.

Wayne, a county in the S. part of Kentucky, bordering on Tennessee, has an area of about 590 square miles. It is intersected in the northern part by the Cumberland River, and bounded on the E. by the South Fork of that river, and is drained by Beaver and Kennedy's Creeks. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests of the hickory, ash, chestnut, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron ore and limestone. Capital, Monticello. Pop. in 1870, 10,602; in 1880, 12,512; in 1890,12,852.

Wayne, the most populous county of Michigan, is in the southeastern part of the state. Area, about 565 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Lake St. Clair and the Detroit River, which separates it from Canada, and is intersected by Huron and Rouge Rivers. Lake Erie touches the southeastern part of the county. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, beech, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, elm, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, horses, and cattle are the staple products. Good Devonian limestone underlies the southeastern part of this county, which has extensive manufactures of iron, lumber, machinery, railroad-cars, and many other articles. The annual value of its manufactured products has sometimes exceeded $25,000,000. It is intersected by the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, the Michigan Central Railroad, the Wabash Railroad, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, the Grand Trunk Railroad, the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, and the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad. Capital, Detroit. Pop. in 1870, 119,038; in 1880, 166,444; in 1890, 257,114.

Wayne, a county in the E.S.E. part of Mississippi, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 775 square miles. It is intersected by the Chickasawha River, which here runs southward, and also drained by Bucatunna Creek. The surface is uneven or moderately hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of long-leaved pine, oak, hickory, magnolia, &c. The soil is sandy. Cotton, maize, and pork are the staple products. Tertiary limestone is found here. This county is traversed by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, which connects with Waynesborough, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 4206; in 1880, 8741; in 1890, 9817.

Wayne, a county in the S.E. part of Missouri, has an area of about 800 square miles. It is intersected by the Big Black and St. Francis Rivers, and is partly drained by Castor River. All of these run southeastward. The surface is uneven or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the oak, hickory, sugar-maple, yellow pine, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. Copper is said to be found here. This county is traversed by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad and the St. Louis, Cape Girardeau & Fort Smith Railroad. Capital, Greenville. Pop. in 1870, 6068; in 1880, 9096; in 1890, 11,927.

Wayne, a county in the N.E. part of Nebraska, has an area of about 444 square miles. It is intersected by Logan Creek, and also drained by Plum Creek, both affluents of the Elkhorn River. The surface is undulating and nearly destitute of forests. The soil is fertile. This county is traversed by two branches of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. Capital, Wayne. Pop. in 1870, 182; in 1880, 813; in 1890, 6169.

Wayne, a county of New York, has an area of about 621 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario, and is drained by Clyde River and by Mud Creek, which unites with the Canandaigua Outlet at Lyons. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with long, low, and parallel ridges, the direction of which is N. and S. Forests of the beech, ash, hickory, elm, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees cover nearly one-sixth of the county. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, barley, hay, butter, apples, and wool are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are gypsum, iron ore, and Niagara limestone (Upper Silurian), which is a good material for building. It is traversed by the Erie Canal, the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, the Northern Central Railroad, and the West Shore Railroad. Capital, Lyons. Pop. in 1870, 47,710; in 1880, 51,700; in 1890, 49,729.

Wayne, a county in the E. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 615 square miles. It is intersected by the Neuse River, and also drained by the Little River and Nahunta Creek. The surface is slightly undulating, and is mostly covered with forests of the pine, oak, and other trees. The soil is partly sandy, and fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, sweet potatoes, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, which centre at Goldsborough, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 18,144; in 1880, 24,951; in 1890, 26,100.

Wayne, a county in the N.E. central part of Ohio, has an area of about 540 square miles. It is intersected by Killbuck Creek, and also drained by the Chippewa River and Sugar Creek and the Lake Fork of the Mohican. The surface is undulating, and partly covered with forests of the ash, hickory, elm, white oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, cattle, wool, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county, which has also quarries of limestone. It is traversed by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, and the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. Capital, Wooster. Pop. in 1870, 35,116; in 1880, 40,076; in 1890, 39,005.

Wayne, a county in the extreme N.E. part of Pennsylvania, borders on New York. Area, about 738 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. and E. by the Delaware River, and is drained by the Lackawaxen River and Equinunk, Dyberry, and Starucca Creeks. The surface is hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests of the beech,

hickory, oak, pine, sugar-maple, &c. Hay, butter, cattle, oats, and potatoes are the staple products of the farms. Leather, butter, and lumber are the chief articles of export. Old red sandstone (Devonian) underlies a large part of the surface. This county is intersected by the Delaware & Hudson Canal and the Honesdale Branch of the Erie Railroad, the main line of which extends along the N.E. border. Capital, Honesdale. Pop. in 1870, 33,188; in 1880, 33,513; in 1890, 31,010.

Wayne, a county of Middle Tennessee, bordering on Alabama, has an area of about 720 square miles. It is partly bounded on the W. by the Tennessee River, and is drained by Buffalo River and Beach and Cypress Creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating, and nearly half of it is covered with forests of the beech, chestnut, hickory, maple, oak, black walnut, pine, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron ore and limestone. Capital, Waynesborough. Pop. in 1880, 11,301; in 1890, 11,471.

Wayne, an unorganized county of Utah, in the S. central part of the territory, made from Pi Ute. It contains the villages of Caineville, Fremont, Hanksville, Loa, Teardale, Thurber, &c.

Wayne, a county in the S.W. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 445 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Ohio River, and on the W. by the Sandy River and the Tug Fork of that river, which separates it from Kentucky. It is also drained by Twelve Pole Creek. The surface is diversified by hills, valleys, and forests of the ash, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, walnut, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Maize, butter, and pork are the staples. Bituminous coal is found here. Capital, Wayne Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 7852; in 1880, 14,739; in 1890, 18,652.

Wayne, a post-village of Du Page co., Ill., in Wayne township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 7 miles S. by E. of Elgin, and 35 miles W. by N. of Chicago. It has a church. The township has 2 churches, and manufactures of carriages and cheese. Pop. of the township, 1019.

Wayne, a township of Allen co., Ind. Pop. 1742.

Wayne, a township of Bartholomew co., Ind. P. 1836.

Wayne, a post-office of Brown co., Ind.

Wayne, a township of Fulton co., Ind. Pop. 1131.

Wayne, a township of Hamilton co., Ind. Pop. 1398.

Wayne, a township of Henry co., Ind. Pop. 3318. It contains Knightstown.

Wayne, a township of Huntington co., Ind. Pop. 804.

Wayne, a township of Jay co., Ind. Pop. 1526.

Wayne, a township of Kosciusko co., Ind. Pop. 3664. It contains Warsaw.

Wayne, a township of Marion co., Ind. Pop. 3738.

Wayne, a township of Montgomery co., Ind. P. 1418.

Wayne, a township of Noble co., Ind. Pop. 1236.

Wayne, a township of Owen co., Ind. Pop. 1333.

Wayne, a township of Randolph co., Ind. Pop. 3220. It contains Union City.

Wayne, a township of Starke co., Ind. Pop. 606.

Wayne, a township of Tippecanoe co., Ind. Pop. 1801.

Wayne, a township of Wayne co., Ind., adjacent to Richmond. Pop. 3734.

Wayne, a post-township of Henry co., Iowa, about 14 miles N. of Mount Pleasant. It contains 4 churches and a pop. of 1258.

Wayne, a township of Mitchell co., Iowa. Pop. 372.

Wayne, a township of Monroe co., Iowa. Pop. 644.

Wayne, a township of Doniphan co., Kansas. Pop. 2010. It contains Doniphan.

Wayne, a post-village in Wayne township, Kennebec co., Me., on a beautiful lake, 15 miles W. by N. of Augusta. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, a machine-shop, and manufactures of shovel-handles, sash, and blinds. Pop. of the township, 938.

Wayne, a township of Cass co., Mich. Pop. 1431.

Wayne, a post-village of Wayne co., Mich., in Nankin township, on the South Branch of Rouge River, and on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad where it crosses the Michigan Central Railroad, 18 miles W. of Detroit, and 26 miles N. of Monroe. It has 4 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, and agricultural works. Pop. 833.

Wayne, a township of Bollinger co., Mo. Pop. 630.

Wayne, a township of Buchanan co., Mo. Pop. 803.

Wayne, a township of Passaic co., N.J. Pop. 1521.

Wayne, a station of the New York & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 14½ miles N. by W. of Newark, N.J.

Wayne, a post-village in Wayne township, Steuben co., N.Y., about 15 miles N.E. of Bath. It has 3 churches and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 250. The township is bounded on the N.W. by Lake Keuka. Pop. 853.

Wayne, a township of Adams co., O. Pop. 1169.

Wayne, a township of Ashtabula co, O. It contains Lindenville, and has 6 cheese-factories and a pop. of 817.

Wayne, a township of Auglaize co., O. Pop. 1011.

Wayne, a township of Belmont co., O. Pop. 1700.

Wayne, a township of Butler co., O. Pop. 1694.

Wayne, a township of Champaign co., O. Pop. 1729.

Wayne, a township of Clermont co., O. Pop. 1690.

Wayne, a township of Clinton co., O. Pop. 1267.

Wayne, a township of Columbiana co., O. Pop. 766.

Wayne, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 1983.

Wayne, a township of Fayette co., O. Pop. 1336.

Wayne, a township of Jefferson co., O. Pop. 1564.

Wayne, a township of Knox co., O. Pop. 1658.

Wayne, a township of Monroe co., O. Pop. 1252.

Wayne, a township of Montgomery co., O. Pop. 1160.

Wayne, a township of Muskingum co., O. Pop. 1508.

Wayne, a township of Noble co., O. Pop. 796.

Wayne, a township of Pickaway co., O. Pop. 790.

Wayne, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. Pop. 1132.

Wayne, a township of Warren co., O. Pop. 2905. It contains Waynesville and Mount Holly.

Wayne, a post-township of Wayne co., O., about 3 miles N. of Wooster. The surface is undulating; the soil a rich loam. It is a purely agricultural township. Pop. 1714.

Wayne, a township of Armstrong co., Pa. Pop. 2028.

Wayne, a township of Clinton co., Pa. Pop. 701.

Wayne, Clinton co., Pa. See MacElhattan.

Wayne, a township of Crawford co., Pa. Pop. 1464

Wayne, a station in Delaware co., Pa. See Louella.

Wayne, Erie co., Pa. See Beaver Dam.

Wayne, a township of Greene co., Pa. Pop. 1563.

Wayne, a township of Lawrence co., Pa. Pop. 1040.

Wayne, a township of Mifflin co., Pa. Pop. 1453.

Wayne, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 1546.

Wayne, a township of Wayne co., Pa. Pop. 476.

Wayne, Wayne co., Pa. See Starucca.

Wayne, a township of Lafayette co., Wis. Pop. 1081.

Wayne, a post-hamlet in Wayne township, Washington co., Wis., about 20 miles S. by E. of Fond Lu Lac.

Wayne Centre, a post-hamlet in Rose township, Wayne co., N.Y., about 35 miles E. of Rochester. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a machine-shop.

Wayne Centre, a hamlet of Wayne township, Crawford co., Pa., 5 miles N.E. of Cochranton.

Wayne City, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ill., 16 miles W. of Fairfield. It has a grist-mill.

Wayne Court-House, a post-village, capital of Wayne co., W. Va., on Twelve Pole Creek, 18 miles S. of Huntington. It has a church, an academy, and a tannery.

Wayne Four Corners, post-office, Steuben co., N.Y.

Wayne Fur'nace, a post-village of Wayne co., Tenn., 40 miles S.W. of Columbia. It has 2 churches, about 150 houses, and a blast-furnace which produces annually 6000 tons of pig-iron. Iron ore is found here. Pop. about 800.

Wayne Junction, on the Germantown division of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, at the junction of the New York division, is 4¼ miles from the initial station.

Waynesborough, wānz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village, capital of Burke co., Ga., on the Augusta Branch of the Central Railroad of Georgia, 32 miles S. of Augusta. It contains a court-house, 4 churches, a newspaper office, and the Haven Normal School. Pop. in 1890, 1711.

Waynesborough, a post-village, capital of Wayne co., Miss., on the Chickasawha River and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 52½ miles S. of Meridian. It has 3 or 4 churches, a saw-mill, a distillery of turpentine, and 30 families.

Waynesborough, a post-borough in Washington township, Franklin co., Pa., near South Mountain and Antietam Creek, on the Mont Alto Railroad, about 14 miles S. by E. of Chambersburg. It has 7 churches, 2 hotels, a national bank, a newspaper office, a graded school and several flouring-mills and factories. P. (1890) 3811.

Waynesborough, a station in Franklin co., Pa., on the Western Maryland Railroad, 15 miles E.N.E. of Hagerstown, Md.

Waynesborough, a post-village, capital of Wayne co., Tenn., about 90 miles S.W. of Nashville. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. about 250.

Waynesborough, a post-village of Augusta co., Va., on the South River and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Staunton. It has 5 churches, and manufactures of furniture and sash and blinds. Pop. 536.

Waynesburg, wānz'bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., about 15 miles E. of Columbus.

Waynesburg, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Ky., about 50 miles S. of Lexington. It has a church and 2 stores.

Waynesburg, or **Wel'lerville,** a hamlet in Auburn township, Crawford co., O., about 6 miles W.S.W. of Plymouth.

Waynesburg, a post-village in Sandy township, Stark co., O., on Sandy Creek and the Tuscarawas Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 12 miles S.S.E. of Canton. It has a bank, a union school, 5 churches, a foundry, and manufactories of furniture, farming-implements, flour, &c. Pop. in 1880, 622; in 1890, 510.

Waynesburg, a village in Honey Brook township, Chester co., Pa., on the Waynesburg Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 18 miles N.W. of Downingtown, and about 20 miles S. of Reading. It has a national bank and 3 churches. Here is Honey Brook Post-Office. Pop. 470.

Waynesburg, a post-borough, capital of Greene co., Pa., in Marion township, on Ten Mile Creek, and on the Waynesburg & Washington Railroad, 45 miles S. by W. of Pittsburg. It contains a court-house, 7 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, 3 newspaper offices, the Waynesburg College (Cumberland Presbyterian), which was organized in 1850, a foundry, 2 machine-shops, 2 steam planing-mills, and a grist-mill. Pop. in 1890, 2101.

Waynesburg Junction, Pennsylvania. See SUPLEE.

Waynesfield, wānz'feeld, a post-hamlet in Wayne township, Auglaize co., O., about 13 miles S.E. of Lima. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and 2 stores.

Waynesfield, a township of Lucas co., O. Pop. 2045.

Waynesville, wānz'vĭl, a post-village of Wayne co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 24 miles W. by N. of Brunswick. It has 2 churches.

Waynesville, a post-village in Waynesville township, De Witt co., Ill., on the Kickapoo River and the Illinois Midland Railroad, 32 miles N. by W. of Decatur, and about 18 miles S.S.W. of Bloomington. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. about 300; of the township, 970.

Waynesville, a post-hamlet of Bartholomew co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 7 miles S. of Columbus. Pop. 104.

Waynesville, a post-village, capital of Pulaski co., Mo., on Roubidoux Creek, about 1 mile from Gasconade River, and 50 miles (direct) S. of Jefferson City. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, 2 banks, a seminary, a cotton-factory, and a planing-mill.

Waynesville, a post-village, capital of Haywood co., N.C., in Waynesville township, about 140 miles W. by N. of Charlotte. It is surrounded by mountains. Pop. of the village (1890), 455; of the township, 2506.

Waynesville, a post-village in Wayne township, Warren co., O., on the Little Miami River and the Little Miami Railroad, 50 miles N.E. of Cincinnati, and about 10 miles N.E. of Lebanon. It has 6 churches, a high school, a national bank, 1 other bank, a newspaper office, 2 flouring-mills, and 2 carriage-factories. Pop. 745.

Waynetown, wān'tŏwn, a post-village in Wayne township, Montgomery co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 11 miles W. by N. of Crawfordsville. It has 4 churches, 2 cabinet-shops, and 2 silversmiths. Pop. about 650.

Wayn'manville, a post-office of Upson co., Ga., about 65 miles S. of Atlanta.

Way, Poolo, poo'lo wȧ, an island in the Gulf of Siam. Lat. 9° 58′ N.; lon. 102° 48′ E.

Way'side, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Ala., 50 miles N.E. of Columbus, Miss. It has a church.

Wayside, a post-office of Brown co., Wis., about 20 miles S. of Green Bay.

Way'side, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 6 miles from River Philip.

Way's Mills, a post-village in Stanstead co., Quebec, 10 miles N.N.E. of Stanstead. Pop. 200.

Way's Station, a post-office of Bryan co., Ga., on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Savannah.

Wayzata, wi-zat'ą, a post-village and summer resort of Hennepin co., Minn., on the N.E. shore of Minnetonka Lake, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 25 miles W. of St. Paul, and 14 miles W. of Minneapolis. It has a church. Two steamboats are running regularly on the lake, which is remarkable for its beauty and is visited by many persons from the far South.

Wazeerabad, a town of India. See VAZEERABAD.

Wazemmes, vȧ'zĕmm', a town of France, in Nord, and an important suburb of the city of Lille, on the S.W. Pop. 18,000. It has tanneries and dye-works.

Wea, we'ah, a post-hamlet of Tippecanoe co., Ind., on the Wabash Railroad, 6 or 7 miles W.S.W. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and an elevator.

Wea, a post-hamlet of Miami co., Kansas, in Wea township, 20 miles N.E. of Paola. It has a church and a wind mill for grain. Pop. of the township, 2203. It is drained by Wea Creek.

Wea Creek, Tippecanoe co., Ind., enters the Wabash River from the left, 4 miles below Lafayette.

Weakley, week'ę, a county of West Tennessee, bordering on Kentucky, has an area of about 620 square miles. It is intersected by the North, Middle, and South Forks of the Obion River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, beech, hickory, gum, oak, poplar or tulip-tree, &c. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, tobacco, cattle, wheat, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad and the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad. Capital, Dresden. Pop. in 1870, 20,755, in 1880, 24,538; in 1890, 28,955.

Weak'ly, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Tenn., about 10 miles N.W. of Pulaski.

Weald, weeld (THE), of Kent, Sussex, and Surrey, England, comprises the area formerly occupied by the Saxon *Andredswald* (or *Anderida Sylva* under the Romans), long a dense forest, between the North and South Downs, from near Farnham and Petersfield (Hants), eastward to the sea at Hythe, Rye, and Eastbourne. It is still in great part richly wooded, and contains only a few small towns.

Wear, weer, a river of England, co. of Durham, rises at the W. extremity of the county, flows eastward, and enters the North Sea at Wearmouth. Length, 67 miles.

Weare (ware), or **Ware,** a township of Oceana co., Mich., about 3 miles E. of Pentwater, which is on Lake Michigan. Pop. 575.

Weare, a post-village of Hillsborough co., N.H., in Weare township, about 13 miles W.S.W. of Concord. It has a seminary for both sexes. The township is intersected by the Manchester & North Weare Railroad, and contains a village named North Weare. Pop. of the township, 2092.

Wear's Valley, a post-office of Sevier co., Tenn.

Weatherby, a post-office of Baker co., Oregon.

Weath'erford, a post-village, capital of Parker co., Tex., about 66 miles W. of Dallas. It has 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 2 banking-houses, 4 churches, and 2 flour-mills. It is surrounded by a hilly or undulating country. Pop. in 1890, 3369.

Weatherly, weTH'ęr-le, a post-borough of Carbon co., Pa., in Lausanne township, on a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 10 miles E.S.E. of Hazleton, and 14 miles N.W. of Mauch Chunk. It has a manufactory of locomotives and cars, and 3 or 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 2961.

Weath'ersfield, a township of Trumbull co., O. Pop 6583. It contains Niles.

Weathersfield, weTH'ęrz-feeld, a post-township of Windsor co., Vt., is bounded on the E. by the Connecticut River, and intersected by Black River. It contains the villages of Perkinsville and Ascutneyville, and a post-hamlet named Weathersfield, which is on the Connecticut River, 3 miles from Claremont, N.H. Ascutney Mountain is on the border of this township. Pop. of township, 1557.

Weathersfield Centre, a post-office of Windsor co., Vt., about 18 miles N. of Bellows Falls.

Weatogue, wee-tŏg', a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., in Simsbury township, on the Farmington River and the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 40 miles N. of New Haven.

Weaton, Indiana. See WEA.

Weaubleau (waw'blo) **City,** a post-office of Hickory co., Mo.

Weav'er, or **Weev'er,** a river of England, co. of Chester, joins the estuary of the Mersey at Winton. Length, 45 miles. Principal affluents, the Dane and Peover.

Weaver, wee'vęr, a post-hamlet of Wabasha co., Minn., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 14 miles S.S.E. of Wabasha.

Weaver's Corners, a post-hamlet of Huron co., O., 18 miles S. of Sandusky. It has a grist-mill, a tannery, and a store.

Weaver's Creek, a post-office of Warren co., N.C.

Weaversford, wee'vęrz-ford, a post-hamlet of Ashe co., N.C., 30 miles S. of Marion, Va. It has 2 churches.

Weaver's Old Stand, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., 1 mile from Youngwood Station, which is 5½ miles S. of Greensburg. It has 2 churches.

Weaver's Station, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 56 miles S.W. of Rome. It has a grist-mill and 2 stores.

Weaver's Station, a post-hamlet of Darke co., O., on the railroad between Greenville and Richmond, 6 miles S.S.W. of Greenville. It has 2 flour-mills and a saw-mill.

Weaver's Store, a post-hamlet of Stewart co., Tenn., 20 miles W. of Clarksville. It has a tobacco-factory.

Weaversville, wee'vẹrz-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Pa., 6 miles N. of Allentown. It has an academy, 2 churches, and a manufactory of roofing-slate.

Weaverton, a post-office of Wayne co., Ky., about 18 miles S.W. of Somerset.

Weaverville, wee'vẹr-vĭl, a post-village, capital of Trinity co., Cal., is in a mountainous region, about 35 miles W N.W. of Shasta, and 3 miles N. of the Trinity River. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a bank. Gold is found near this place. Pop. 816.

Weaverville, a post-village of Buncombe co., N.C., 8 miles N. of Ashville. It contains a church, the Weaverville College, 2 flouring-mills, and a woollen-factory.

We'aw, a post-office of Humphreys co., Tenn.

Webb, a county in the S. part of Texas, has an area of about 1680 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Rio Grande, which separates it from Mexico. The surface is nearly level. The soil produces pasture for sheep and cattle. Wool and cattle are the chief exports. This county is intersected by 3 railroads. Capital, Laredo. Pop. in 1870, 2615; in 1880, 5273; in 1890, 14,842.

Webb, a post-hamlet of Wood co., O., on the Northwestern Ohio Railroad, 10 or 12 miles S.S.E. of Toledo. It has a saw-mill and a stave-factory.

Webb City, or **South O'zark,** a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ark., on the Arkansas River, opposite Ozark, and ¾ of a mile from Ozark Railroad Station. It has a church. Here is Webb City Post-Office.

Webb City, or **Webb'ville,** a city of Jasper co., Mo., on the Joplin Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Joplin City, and about 9 miles S.W. of Carthage. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, and 2 furnaces for lead, which is mined near this place. Pop. in 1890, 5043.

Web'ber Lake, a lake and summer resort of Sierra co., Cal., 24 miles N. of Truckee Station.

Webber's, Howard co., Ind. See FAIRFIELD.

Web'ber's, or **Johnson's Mills,** a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Annapolis, on the Bay of Fundy, at the entrance to Digby Gut, 14 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 350.

Webber's Falls, a post village of Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, on Arkansas River, 20 miles S.E. of Muscogee Station. It has a church.

Web'berville, Ingham co., Mich. See LE ROY.

Webberville, a post-village of Travis co., Tex., on the Colorado River, about 20 miles below Austin. It has 2 churches, a drug-store, and 2 other stores. Pop. 330.

Webb's, a post-office of Green co., Ky., about 96 miles S. of Louisville.

Webb's Cross Roads, post-office, Russell co., Ky.

Webb's Ford, a post-office of Rutherford co., N.C.

Webb's Hill, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ill., 9 miles N.E. of Benton. It has a saw-mill.

Webb's Land'ing, a trading-point of Contra Costa co., Cal., on the Sacramento River, about 24 miles N.W. of Stockton.

Webb's Mills, a post-hamlet in Casco township, Cumberland co., Me., about 30 miles N.N.W. of Portland.

Webb's Mills, a post-hamlet of Chemung co., N.Y., 6 miles S.W. of Elmira. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a tannery. Pop. about 150.

Webb's Mills, a post-office of Ritchie co., W. Va.

Webb Sum'mit, a post-office and station of Hocking co., O., on the Straitsville Branch of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 5 miles N.N.E. of Logan.

Webbville, a post-hamlet of Lawrence co., Ky., 3 miles from Willard. It has 2 churches.

Web City, a post-hamlet of Jack co., Tex., 85 miles N.W. of Fort Worth. It has a church.

We'ber, a county in the N. part of Utah. It is bounded on the W. by the Great Salt Lake, and intersected by Weber River. The surface is diversified by picturesque scenery. This county comprises a part of the Wahsatch Mountains and several deep cañons. The soil of the valleys produces wheat, pasture, &c. "The scenery," says Hayden, "can hardly be surpassed in any country for wild picturesque beauty." Carboniferous limestone abounds here. The Union Pacific, Central Pacific, and Utah Central Railroads connect at Ogden, which is the capital of this county. Area, about 650 square miles. Pop. in 1870, 7858; in 1880, 12,344; in 1890, 22,723.

Weber, Jackson co., O. See PETERSBURG.

Weber, a station in Morgan co., Utah, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of Ogden.

Weber City, a hamlet of Morgan co., Utah, 1 mile from Peterson Station.

Weber Quar'ry, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 33 miles E.S.E. of Ogden, Utah.

Weber River, Utah, rises in Summit co., runs northwestward, passes through the Wahsatch Range by a stupendous gorge called Weber Cañon, intersects Weber co., and enters Great Salt Lake. "Weber River, though small," says Cyrus Thomas, "is remarkable as affording a gateway directly through the Wahsatch Range, Echo and Weber Cañons presenting some of the grandest scenery in the West." The trains of the Union Pacific Railroad run through these cañons.

Web'ertown, a post-hamlet of Highland and Clinton cos., O., 3 miles from Lynchburg Station. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Web'ster, a county in the S.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 225 square miles. It is drained by Kinchafoona Creek. The surface is nearly level. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Capital, Preston. Pop. in 1870, 4677; in 1880, 5237; in 1890, 5695.

Webster, a county in the N.W. central part of Iowa, has an area of 720 square miles. It is intersected by the Des Moines River, and also drained by the Lizard River. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, and cattle are the staple products. The greater part of this county is prairie. The scarcity of timber is compensated by extensive beds of bituminous coal. Among its mineral resources are limestone and gypsum. It is traversed by the Dubuque & Cherokee division of the Illinois Central Railroad and by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Fort Dodge. Pop. in 1870, 10,484; in 1880, 15,951; in 1890, 21,582.

Webster, a county in the W. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 340 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Green River, and is drained by Clear and Deer Creeks. The surface is undulating or uneven, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Tobacco, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found here. This county is intersected by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Dixon. Pop. in 1870, 10,937; in 1880, 14,246; in 1890, 17,196.

Webster, a parish in the N.W. part of Louisiana, bordering on Arkansas, has an area of about 609 square miles. It is intersected by the Bayou Dorcheat, which enters Lake Bistineau in the southern part of the parish. The surface is undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the hickory, magnolia, oak, pine, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Minden. Pop. in 1880, 10,005; in 1890, 12,466.

Webster, formerly **Sumner,** a county in the N. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 430 square miles. It is drained by the Big Black River, and also by Wolf Creek and other small streams. The surface is undulating and partly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. Capital, Walthall. Pop. in 1880, 9534; in 1890, 12,060.

Webster, a county in the S.W. central part of Missouri, has an area of about 630 square miles. It is drained by the Niangua River, which rises in it and runs northward, the James River (a branch of the White River), which runs southwestward, and Finley Creek. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the hickory, ash, oak, maple, pine, and other trees. The soil is mostly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are iron ore, lead, and limestone. It it intersected by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. Capital, Marshfield. Pop. in 1870, 10,434; in 1880, 12,175; in 1890, 15,177.

Webster, a county in the S. part of Nebraska, bordering on Kansas, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Republican River, which here runs eastward. The surface is undulating, and nearly destitute of forests. The soil is fertile and produces natural pasture. This county is intersected by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. Capital, Red Cloud. Pop. in 1876, 2962; in 1880, 7104; in 1890, 11,210.

Webster, a county in the E. central part of West Virginia, has an area of about 415 square miles. It is intersected by the Gauley River, and also drained by the head-streams of the Elk River. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests of the hickory, ash, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. Indian corn, oats, grass, &c., are the staple products. Capital, Addison, situated on the Elk River. Pop. in 1870, 1730; in 1880, 3207; in 1890, 4783.

Webster, a post-office of Fayette co., Ala.

Webster, a post-office of Park co., Col., on the Denver, South Park & Pacific Railroad, 69 miles S.W. of Denver

Webster, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ill., about 18 miles W. of Macomb. It has a church, a graded school, and a carriage-factory.

Webster, a township of Harrison co., Ind. Pop. 1025.

Webster, a hamlet in Tippecanoe township, Kosciusko co., Ind., on Tippecanoe River, about 10 miles N.E. of Warsaw, and ½ mile from Boydston's Mills Post-Office. It has 2 churches. Pop. 87.

Webster, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Ind., about 6 miles N.N.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches, a wagon-shop, and a saw-mill. It is sometimes called Dover.

Webster, Hamilton co., Iowa. See WEBSTER CITY.

Webster, a township of Hamilton co., Iowa. P. 818.

Webster, a post-hamlet of Keokuk co., Iowa, 8 miles N.E. of Sigourney, and about 30 miles E.N.E. of Oskaloosa. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Webster, a township of Madison co., Iowa. P. 625.

Webster, a township of Webster co., Iowa. P. 544.

Webster, a post-hamlet of Breckenridge co., Ky., about 48 miles S.W. of Louisville.

Webster, a post-hamlet in Webster township, Androscoggin co., Me., 8 or 9 miles E.S.E. of Lewiston, and 2 miles E. of the Maine Central Railroad. It has a church. The N. part of the township borders on Sabattus Pond. Pop. of the township, 939.

Webster, a station in Penobscot co., Me., on the Penobscot River and the European & North American Railroad, 9 miles N.N.E. of Bangor.

Webster, a post-village in Webster township, Worcester co., Mass., on French River, and on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, at the junction of two branches of the New York & New England Railroad, 16 miles S. of Worcester, and 58 miles W.S.W. of Boston. It has a national bank, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, 2 hotels, a foundry, and extensive manufactures of cotton and woollen goods and shoes. Pop. of the township in 1890, 7031.

Webster, a post-township of Washtenaw co., Mich., about 40 miles W. by N. of Detroit. It is bounded N.W. by Portage Lake, and drained by Huron River. Pop. 911.

Webster, a township of Rice co., Minn. Pop. 614.

Webster, a post-hamlet of Winston co., Miss., about 40 miles W.S.W. of Columbus.

Webster, a post-office of Oregon co., Mo., about 85 miles S.S.W. of Ironton.

Webster, St. Louis co., Mo. See WEBSTER GROVE.

Webster, a post-office of Dodge co., Neb., about 22 miles N.W. of Fremont.

Webster, a post-village in Webster township, Merrimack co., N.H., on Black River, 14 miles N.W. of Concord. It has 2 or 3 churches, and manufactures of lumber, clothes-pins, and leather-board. Pop. of the township, 689.

Webster, a post-village of Monroe co., N.Y., in Webster township, on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 10 miles E. of Charlotte, and 11 miles E.N.E. of Rochester. It has 3 or 4 churches and a union school. Pop. 291. The township is bounded N. by Lake Ontario. Pop. 2819. See also WEBSTER'S CROSSING.

Webster, a post-village, capital of Jackson co., N.C., in Webster township, on the Tuckasegee or Little Tennessee River, about 150 miles W. of Charlotte. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1407.

Webster, a post-hamlet of Darke co., O., about 37 miles N.N.W. of Dayton. It has a church.

Webster, Scioto co., O. See IRON FURNACE.

Webster, a post-village of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Rostraver township, on the Monongahela River, about 24 miles S. by E. of Pittsburg.

Webster, a city of South Dakota, the capital of Day co., is situated on the Hastings & Dakota Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, 51 miles E. of Aberdeen, and 58 miles W. of Ortonville, Minn. It has 6 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 1000.

Webster, a post-hamlet of Roane co., Tenn., on Big Emory River, 4 miles N. of Kingston. It has a church.

Webster, a post-village of Taylor co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Grafton. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Webster Centre, a post-hamlet of Webster co., Neb., near the Republican River, 4½ miles from Red Cloud, the capital of the county.

Webster City, or **Webster,** a post-village, capital of Hamilton co., Iowa, in Boone township, on the Boone River and the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 20 miles E. of Fort Dodge, and 73 miles W. of Cedar Falls. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, a steam flour-mill, 2 machine-shops, and a fanning-mill-factory. Pop. in 1890, 2892.

Webster Court-House, Webster co., W. Va. See ADDISON.

Webster Groves, a post-village of St. Louis co., Mo., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at Webster Station, 10 miles W.S.W. of St. Louis. It has several churches, and contains the residences of many business-men of St. Louis.

Webster Place, a post-hamlet of Elbert co., Ga., about 10 miles N. of Elberton.

Webster Place, a station in Plymouth co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 36 miles S.E. of Boston.

Webster's Corners, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y.

Web'ster's Creek, a post-hamlet in Victoria co., New Brunswick, 31 miles from Edmundston. Pop. 100.

Webster's Cross'ing, a post-hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., at Webster Station on the Rochester division of the Erie Railroad, 42 miles S. of Rochester. It has a lumber-mill and about 18 houses.

Webster's Mills, a station in Merrimack co., N.H., on the Suncook Valley Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Pittsfield.

Webster's Mills, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., about 24 miles W.S.W. of Chambersburg. It has 2 churches, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill.

Webster's Plantation, a township of Penobscot co., Me. Pop. 28.

Webster Station, a post-office of Madison co., N.Y., on the Syracuse, Chenango & New York Railroad, 23 miles E.S.E. of Syracuse.

Web'sterville, a post-office of Harris co., Tex., on or near the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad.

Weche, a town of Saxony. See WIEHE.

Wechselburg, ŵĕk'sęl-bŏŏrg', a town of Saxony, at the confluence of the Zwickau with the Mulde, 13 miles N.N.W. of Chemnitz. Pop. 1427.

Wecht, Netherlands. See VECHT.

Weckelsdorf, ŵĕk'kęls-dorf', OBER, o'bęr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'tęr, two nearly contiguous villages of Bohemia, circle of Königgrätz, on the Mettau. Pop. 2708.

Weckersdorf, ŵĕk'kęrs-dorf', or **Skrinice,** skreneet'sęh, a village of Bohemia, circle of Königgrätz, 4 miles from Braunau. Pop. 1431.

Weddingen, ŵĕd'ding-ęn, three contiguous villages of Prussian Saxony, 10 miles S.S.W. of Magdeburg. United population, 6946, mostly employed in glass-works, charcoal-burning, and stone-quarries.

Wedel, ŵä'dęl, a village of Prussia, in Holstein, on the Elbe, 12 miles W.N.W. of Hamburg. Pop. 2099.

Wedgefield, wĕj'feeld, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., S.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 32 miles E.S.E. of Columbia. It has a church.

Wedge Island, Spencer Gulf. See GAMBIER ISLANDS.

Wed'ington, a post-office of Washington co., Ark.

Wednesbury, wĕnz'bęr-e, or **Wodensbury** (vulgarly called *Wedgebury*), a market-town and parliamentary borough of England, co. of Stafford, near the source of the Tame, on the Birmingham & Walsall Canal, and on the Northwest Railway, 7½ miles N.W. of Birmingham. Pop. of borough in 1891, 69,083. It has coal- and iron-mines, iron-rolling mills, and manufactures of muskets, coach and saddlers' ironmongery, nails, tools, and grates. It sends one member to the House of Commons.

Wednesfield, wĕnz'feeld, a town of England, co. of Stafford, 2 miles E.N.E. of Wolverhampton. Pop. 3730, chiefly locksmiths.

Wedowee, we-dŏw'ee, a post-village, capital of Randolph co., Ala., near the mouth of the Little Tallapoosa River, about 100 miles N.N.E. of Montgomery. It has 2 churches. Pop. 130.

Wedron, wĕd'ron, a post-village of La Salle co., Ill., in Dayton township, on Fox River, and on the Fox River Valley Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Ottawa. It has 2 churches and an academy. Here is picturesque scenery.

Weed'man, a post-village of McLean co., Ill., in West township, on the Springfield division of the Illinois Central Railroad, 21 miles E.N.E. of Clinton. It has a church Much grain is shipped here.

Weed Mines, a post-office of Columbia co., N.Y.

Wee'don, a post-village in Wolf co., Quebec, 32 miles N.E. of Sherbrooke. It contains a church, 2 saw- and grist-mills, and several stores. Pop. 200.

Wee'don-Beck, or **Weedon-on-the-Street** (so called from its position on the ancient Watling Street), a parish of England, co. of Northampton, on the Grand Junction Canal, and with a station on the Northwest Railway, 4½ miles S.E. of Daventry. Pop. 1861. Here is a depot for military arms and stores, with spacious barracks.

Wee'dons, a post-office of Lonoke co., Ark.

Weeds'port, a post-village in Brutus township, Cayuga

co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad where it crosses the Southern Central Railroad, 10 miles N. of Auburn, and 22 miles W. of Syracuse. It has 5 churches, 2 banking-houses, a newspaper office, and manufactures of farming-implements, gloves, hoop-skirts, &c. Pop. in 1880, 1411; in 1890, 1580.

Weed'ville, a post-hamlet of Elk co., Pa., on the Low Grade division of the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 25 miles W.S.W. of Driftwood. Coal is found here.

Wee'haw'ken, a post-village in Weehawken township, Hudson co., N.J., on the Hudson River, opposite New York, and on the Erie Railroad, 3½ miles N. of Jersey City. Here occurred the duel between Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton, which resulted in the death of the latter. The township contains 6 churches. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1943. It has manufactures of silk hats and cigars.

Week's Mills, a post-office of Kennebec co., Me., about 14 miles E. by N. of Augusta.

Weeks'town, a hamlet of Atlantic co., N.J., 6 miles E. of Elwood.

Weelaunee, we-law'ne, a hamlet of Winnebago co., Wis., about 12 miles S.W. of Oshkosh.

Weelde, ŵâl'dẹh, a village of Belgium, province and 30 miles N.E. of Antwerp, on the Aa. Pop. 1097.

Ween, or **Weenen,** Austria. See VIENNA.

Weendam, a village of the Netherlands. See VEENDAM.

Weende, ŵain'dẹh, a village of Hanover, government of Hildesheim, near Göttingen, on the Leine. Pop. 1574.

Weener, ŵâ'nẹr, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 21 miles S.S.W. of Aurich, on the Ems. Pop. 3294. It has a small harbor, and a trade in horses and cattle.

Weep'ing Water, a post-village of Cass co., Neb., on Weeping Water Creek, 30 miles E. by N. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches, 2 flour-mills, and a money-order post-office.

Weeping Water Creek, Cass co., Neb., runs in an E.S.E. direction, and enters the Missouri River about 7 miles above Nebraska City. It is nearly 50 miles long.

Weerberg, ŵair'bĕrg, a village of Austria, Tyrol, near Schwatz. Pop. 908.

Weerdt, or **Weert,** wairt, a town of the Netherlands, in Limburg, on the Brée, and on the Canal of Weerdt, 13 miles W.N.W. of Roermond. Pop. 7055.

Weerdt, Neder, nâ'dẹr wairt, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 3 miles N.E. of the above.

Weere, wâ'rẹh, a town of the Netherlands, province of Zealand, on the N.E. coast of Walcheren island. Pop. 908.

Weerselo, wair'sẹh-lo', a town of the Netherlands, province of Overyssel, 7 miles E. of Almelo. Pop. 5430.

Wee'satche', a post-office of Goliad co., Tex.

Wee'saw, a township of Berrien co., Mich. Pop. 1276. See also HILL'S CORNERS.

Weesp, waisp, a town of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 8 miles S.E. of Amsterdam. Pop. 3065.

Weever, a river of England. See WEAVER.

Weewakat'kee Creek, Alabama, flows southwestward through Coosa co. into Coosa River.

Weeze, ŵâ'zẹh, a market-town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Niers, 10 miles N.N.W. of Geldern. Pop. 2518.

Weferlingen, ŵâ'fẹr-ling'ẹn, a village of Prussian Saxony, 28 miles W.N.W. of Magdeburg. Pop. 1950.

Wegatch'ie, a post-village of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., in Rossie township, on the Oswegatchie River, about 30 miles S. of Ogdensburg. It has a church, a grist-mill, 2 saw-mills, &c. Pop. 201.

Weg'dal, a post-office of Chippewa co., Minn., on the Minnesota River, and on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, about 10 miles below Montevideo.

Wegee, we-jee', a post-village of Belmont co., O., in Meade township, on the Ohio River, 3 miles from Moundsville, W. Va. It is mainly supported by coal-mining.

Wegeleben, ŵâ'ghẹh-lâ'bẹn, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 27 miles S.W. of Magdeburg, on the Bode. Pop. 2962. It has manufactures of woollens.

Weggis, ŵĕg'ghis, a village of Switzerland, canton and on the Lake of Lucerne, at the foot of the Righi Culm, which is generally ascended from hence. Pop. 1379.

Wegrow, wâ-grov', a town of Poland, province and 19 miles N.W. of Siedlec. Pop. 2000. It has 2 monasteries and an ecclesiastical seminary.

Wegscheid, ŵaig'shīte, a market-town of Lower Bavaria, on the Austrian frontier, 15 miles E.N.E. of Passau.

Wegstadt, ŵaig'stâtt, or **Wegstädtel,** ŵaig'stĕtt'ĕl, a town of Bohemia, on the right bank of the Elbe, 27 miles N. of Prague. Pop. 1502.

Wehawken, Hudson co., N.J. See WEEHAWKEN.

Wehden, ŵâ'dẹn, a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, government and 21 miles N.N.W. of Minden. Pop. 1600.

Wehe, ŵâ'ẹh, a village of Prussia, province of Westphalia, government of Minden. Pop. 2400.

Wehingen, ŵâ'ing-ẹn, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Schwarzwald, S.S.W. of Tübingen. Pop. 1240.

Wehlau, or **Welau,** ŵâ'lŏw, a walled town of East Prussia, 27 miles E. of Königsberg, at the confluence of the Alle and Pregel. Pop. 5178. It has numerous tanneries, steam-engine-factories, and a copper-foundry. The treaty by which Prussia was recognized as a kingdom was concluded here in 1657.

Wehlen, ŵâ'lẹn, a town of Saxony, 15 miles S.E. of Dresden, on the right bank of the Elbe. Pop. 1449.

Wehlheiden, wâl'hī-dẹn, a village of Prussia, province of Hesse-Nassau, government of Cassel. Pop. 3702.

Wehr, ŵair, a town of Baden, on the Wehr, an affluent of the Rhine, 26 miles S. of Freiburg. Pop. 2387.

Wehr, a village of Prussia, province of Westphalia, government of Münster. Pop. 980.

Wehrau, ŵâ'rŏw, a village of Prussian Silesia, on the Queiss, 11 miles N.W. of Buntzlau. Pop. 870. It has a castle, iron-forges, and paper-mills. The mineralogist Werner was born here.

Wehrheim, ŵair'hīme, a market-town of Germany, Nassau, 3 miles S.S.E. of Usingen. Pop. 1604.

Wehrsdorf, ŵairs'dorf, a village of Saxony, circle and not far from Bautzen. Pop. 2207.

Wei, wâ'ee, or **Wei-Hsien,** wâ'ee-se-en', a large city of China, province of Shan-Toong, 21 miles S. of the Gulf of Pe-Chee-Lee. Lat. 36° 40′ N.; lon. 119° 16′ E. It has iron-foundries and manufactures of hardware. Pop. about 100,000.

Weichsel, ŵīk'sẹl, or **Wisla,** ŵis'lâ, a village of Austrian Silesia, 11 miles S.E. of Teschen, on the Vistula. Pop. 3975. See also VISTULA.

Weichselburg, ŵīk'sẹl-bŏŏrg', or **Weixelburg,** ŵīk'sẹl-bürg, a town of Illyria, Carniola, about 16 miles S.E. of Laybach. Pop. 4000. It has iron-forges and manufactures of woollen stuffs. The ruined castle Weichselburg is on an adjacent height.

Weichselmünde, ŵik'sẹl-mün'dẹh, a town and fortress of West Prussia, opposite Neufahrwasser, at the mouth of the west arm of the Vistula in the Baltic. Pop. 1495.

Weickersheim. See WEIKERSHEIM.

Weida, or **Weyda,** ŵī'dâ, a town of Central Germany, Saxe-Weimar, 14 miles E. of Neustadt-an-der-Orla, on the Auma and Weida. Pop. 5404. It has manufactures of paper, woollen cloth, cotton goods, &c.

Weidasville, wī'daws-vīl, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., about 12 miles W. by N. of Allentown. It has a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 4 houses.

Weiden, ŵī'dẹn, a town of Bavaria, circle of Upper Palatinate, 32 miles S.E. of Baireuth. Pop. 3670. It has a castle, and a trade in corn and cattle.

Weiden (Hun. *Vedeny,* vâ'dĕñ'), a market-town of West Hungary, co. of Wieselburg, on the N.E. bank of the Lake of Neusiedl. Pop. 1000.

Weidenau, ŵī'dẹh-nŏw', a walled town of Austrian Silesia, 45 miles N. of Troppau. Pop. 1670.

Weidenau, ŵī'dẹh-nŏw, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, government of Arnsberg. Pop. 3045.

Weidenbach, a village of Austria. See VIDOMBAK.

Weidenberg, ŵī'dẹn-bĕrg', a market-town of Bavaria, circle of Upper Franconia, 7 miles E. of Baireuth, on the Steinach, with 2 castles and 1662 inhabitants.

Weidenthal, ŵī'dẹn-tâl', a village of Bavaria, Palatinate, canton of Neustadt. Pop. 1028.

Weigelsdorf, ŵī'ghẹls-dorf', several places of Prussia, particularly a village, province of Silesia, government of Breslau, circle of Reichenbach. Pop. 825.

Weighton (wâ'tọn) **Market,** a small town of England, co. and 19 miles by rail E.S.E. of York, East Riding, at the W. foot of the Wolds, and connected by a canal with the Humber. Pop. 2354.

Wei'glestown, a post-office of York co., Pa.

Weihersfrei, a town of Prussia. See NEUSTADT.

Weikersheim, or **Weickersheim,** ŵī'kẹrs-hīme', a town of Würtemberg, on the Tauber, 38 miles N.N.W. of Ellwangen. Pop. 1730.

Weikert, wī'kẹrt, a post-office and station of Union co., Pa., in Hartley township, on Penn's Creek and the Lewisburg Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad, 22 miles W.S.W. of Lewisburg.

Weil, ŵile, or **Schlosswyl,** shloss'ŵil, a village of Switzerland, canton and 10 miles E.S.E. of Bern. It is famous for its castle, which is seated on a height.

Weil, a village of Baden, circle of Rhine, bailiwick of Lorrach. It has a parish church. Pop. 1409.

Weil, a town of Switzerland. See WYL.

Weilar, ŵī'lar, a village of Central Germany, in Saxe-Weimar, S.E. of Lengsfeld, on the Fulda.

Weilbach, ŵīl'bȧk, a watering-place of Nassau, E.S.E. of Wiesbaden, with a mineral spring, from which about 70,000 bottles of water are annually exported. Pop. 874.

Weilburg, ŵīl'bŏŏrg, a town of Prussia, province of Hesse-Nassau, on the Lahn, here crossed by an iron suspension-bridge, 28 miles N.N.E. of Wiesbaden. Pop. 2834. It has a castle, and manufactures of paper.

Weil-die-Stadt, ŵīl-dee-ştȧtt, a town of Würtemberg, circle of Neckar, 13 miles W.S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1765. It has manufactures of woollens and tobacco, and is the birthplace of Kepler.

Weile, and **Weilefiord.** See VEILE.

Weiler, or **Weiller,** a town of Alsace. See VILLÉ.

Weilerbach, ŵī'lęr-bȧk', a village of Bavaria, Palatinate, canton and near Kaiserslautern.

Weilheim, ŵīl'hīme, a walled town of Upper Bavaria, on the Ammer, 29 miles S.W. of Munich. Pop. 3802. It has a castle, and manufactures of leather.

Weilheim-an-der-Teck, ŵīl'hīme-ȧn-dĕr-tĕk, a town of South Germany, Würtemberg, circle of Danube, on the Lindach, 26 miles N.W. of Ulm. Pop. 2889.

Weil-im-Schönbuch, ŵīl-im-shön'bŏŏk, a village of Würtemberg, bailiwick of Böblingen. Pop. 2033.

Weilmünster, ŵīl'mün-ştęr, a village of Nassau, on an affluent of the Lahn, 5 miles S.E. of Weilburg. P. 1458.

Weimar, ŵī'mar, the capital city of the grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar, Germany, on the left bank of the Ilm, and on the railway from Gotha to Halle, 13 miles E. of Erfurt. Lat. 50° 59′ N.; lon. 11° 21′ E. Pop. 24,546. Mean temperature of year, 51.1° Fahr.; winter, 37.6°; summer, 66.3°. It is surrounded by hills, and is handsomely though irregularly built. Few cities in Germany of its size have so many good public buildings and excellent public establishments, or are more agreeable as places of residence. The grand ducal palace is in a simple but elegant style, and has an extensive park which forms the favorite public promenade. The principal church, with tombs of the grand dukes, has a large organ, and an altar-piece by L. Cranach. The grand ducal library comprises 140,000 volumes, manuscripts, medals, and coins, and is open to the public. The opera-house is famous; the theatre was once under the superintendence of Goethe and Schiller, who are buried in the new cemetery. Herder and Wieland also once made Weimar their residence. The *Landes-Industrie-Comptoir* is an important book-publishing establishment, known chiefly for its geographical and statistical works. The Geographical Institute publishes excellent maps, and the Weimar Almanac has a great circulation. Weimar has manufactures of metallic goods, cards, gloves, and woven fabrics, and a trade in corn and wool; but the chief resources of the inhabitants are derived from the presence of the court and visitors.

Weimar, wī'mar, a post-village of Colorado co., Tex., on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, 16 miles W. of Columbus. It has a church, a bank, the Weimar Institute, and many business-houses. P. (1890) 1443.

Weimer, Ontario. See BAMBERG.

Wein, ween, a post-office of Marathon co., Wis.

Weinfelden, ŵīn'fĕl'dęn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, on the Thur, 7 miles S.S.W. of Constance. Pop. 2614.

Weingarten, ŵīn'gar'tęn, a village of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, 7 miles E.N.E. of Carlsruhe, with which it is connected by railway. Pop. 3440.

Weingunga, India. See WYNE-GUNGA.

Weinheim, ŵīn'hīme, a town of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, on the Weschnitz, and on the Baden Railway, 10 miles N.E. of Mannheim. Pop. 6723. It is enclosed by walls, and has a fine palace, and manufactures of woollens, leather, linen, and wine.

Weinsberg, ŵīns'bĕrg, a town of Würtemberg, on the Sulm, 3 miles E.N.E. of Heilbronn. Pop. 2186.

Weipersdorf, ŵī'pęrs-dorf', or **Weipertsdorf,** ŵī'pęrts-dorf', a village of Bohemia, about 28 miles from Leitomischl. Pop. 2229.

Weipert, or **Weypert,** ŵī'pęrt, a town of Bohemia, 24 miles N.E. of Elbogen, near the frontier of Saxony. Pop. 5471, employed in manufactures of lace and fire-arms.

Weir, weer, a post-village of Cherokee co., Kansas, on the Memphis, Kansas & Colorado Railroad, 31 miles E. of Parsons, and 4 miles S.E. of Cherokee. It has a zinc-furnace, 7 stores, and manufactures of brooms and paint, also 10 coal-mines. It is mainly supported by operations in coal. Pop. in 1890, 2138.

Weir, a station in Bristol co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 35 miles S. of Boston, and 1 mile S. of Taunton.

Weir Junction, a station in Bristol co., Mass., at the junction of two branches of the Old Colony Railroad, 1¼ miles S.E. of Taunton. See TAUNTON.

Weir's Bridge, a post-hamlet and summer resort of Belknap co., N.H., on the W. shore of Winnepesaukee Lake, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 33½ miles N. by E. of Concord. Here is a Methodist camping-ground. A steamboat plies daily between this place and Centre Harbor.

Weisburg, wīs'bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Dearborn co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Lawrenceburg.

Weischenfeld, ŵīsh'ęn-fĕlt', a village of Bavaria, circle of Upper Franconia, 12 miles S.W. of Baireuth.

Weisenburg, wīs'ęn-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., in Weissenburg township, about 15 miles W. of Allentown. Pop. of township, 1644.

Weisenheim-am-Sand, ŵī'zęn-hīme-ȧm-sȧnt, a village of Bavaria, in the Palatinate. Pop. 2108.

Weiser, wee'zęr (Ger. pron. ŵī'sęr), a post-village, capital of Washington co., Idaho, near a river of the same name, with a station on the Union Pacific Railway, 70 miles N.W. of Boisé City.

Weiser River, a small river of Washington co., Idaho, flows southwestward, and enters Lewis River.

Weisesburg, wī'siz-bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., about 28 miles N. of Baltimore.

Weishample, wīs'ham-pęl, a post-hamlet of Schuylkill co., Pa., about 48 miles N.E. of Harrisburg. It has a church.

Weissbach, ŵīss'bȧk, a village of Bohemia, near Friedland. Pop. 1928.

Weissbad, ŵīss'bȧt, a village and watering-place of Switzerland, canton and 2 miles S.E. of Appenzell. The bathing-establishment attracts numerous visitors.

Weiss Elster, a river of Germany. See ELSTER.

Weissenberg, ŵīs'sęn-bĕrg' (Wendish, *Wospork*, ŵos'-pork), a town of Saxony, 10 miles E. of Bautzen. P. 1215.

Weissenburg, ŵīs'sęn-bŏŏrg', a fortified town of Bavaria, circle of Middle Franconia, on the Rezat, 27 miles S.E. of Anspach. Pop. 5019. It is enclosed by walls flanked by towers, and was formerly a free city of the empire.

Weissenburg, a town of Alsace. See WISSEMBOURG.

Weissenburg, Hungary. See STUHLWEISSENBURG.

Weissenburg, Lehigh co., Pa. See WEISENBURG.

Weissenfels, ŵīs'sęn-fĕls', a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 11 miles S. of Merseburg, on the right bank of the Saale, and on the railway from Halle to Gotha. Pop. 21,766. It is well built, and has 4 suburbs, 2 churches, one containing the remains of Gustavus Adolphus, 2 hospitals, almshouses, a normal school, and manufactures of porcelain, merinoes and other woollen fabrics, leather, and gold and silver articles. In the vicinity are the castle of Augustusburg and numerous vineyards.

Weissenfels, a town of Austria, in Carniola, 52 miles W.N.W. of Laybach. Pop. 600, employed in extensive nail-manufactories.

Weissenhorn, ŵīs'sęn-horn', a town of Bavaria, on an affluent of the Danube, 10 miles S.E. of Ulm. P. 1794.

Weissensee, ŵīs'sęn-sȧ', a town of Prussian Saxony, 16 miles N. of Erfurt. Pop. 2558.

Weissenstadt, ŵīs'sęn-ştȧtt', a walled town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, on the Eger, 17 miles N.E. of Baireuth. It has nail-factories. Pop. 2511.

Weissenstein, ŵīs'sęn-stīne', a town of Russia, government of Esthonia, 50 miles S.E. of Revel. Pop. 1718. It has a ruined castle and a district school.

Weissensulz, ŵīs'sęn-sŏŏlts', a village of Austria, in Bohemia, circle of Klattau. Pop. 1627.

Weisses Meer. See WHITE SEA.

Weisskirch, ŵīss'kĕĕrk, or **Weisskirchen,** ŵīss'-kĕĕrk'ęn, a village of Bohemia, circle of Jung-Buntzlau. Pop. 1200.

Weisskirchen, ŵīss'kĕĕrk'ęn (Hun. *Fehértemplom*, fȧ'hair'tĕm'plom'), a town of Hungary, co. of Temes, on the Nera, 53 miles S.S.E. of Temesvar. Pop. 7490. It has Roman Catholic and Greek churches, manufactures of silk and leather, and extensive vineyards in its vicinity.

Weisskirchen (Bohemian, *Hranitze*, hrȧn-it'sęh), a town of Austria, in Moravia, on the railway to Kosel, 22 miles E.S.E. of Olmutz. Pop. 5800. It has a fine castle, and manufactures of woollen cloth and silk.

Weissmain, ŵīss'mīn, a walled town of Bavaria, in Upper Franconia, 18 miles N.W. of Baireuth, with a castle. Pop. 1166, who manufacture leather and woollen cloths.

Weissport, wīs'port, a post-office of El Paso co., Col.

Weissport, a post-borough of Carbon co., Pa., in Franklin township, on the Lehigh River and the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Mauch Chunk. It has 2 churches, a foundry, and the iron-works of the Lehigh Valley Emery Wheel Company. Pop. 359.

Weissstein, ŵiss'stīne, a village of Prussian Silesia, government of Breslau. Pop. 5330.

Weisswasser, ŵiss'ŵâs'ser, or **Neu-Pözig,** noi-pöt'sig (Bohemian, *Biela,* be-â'lâ), a market-town of Bohemia, 8 miles N.N.W. of Jung-Buntzlau. Pop. 1860. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and paper.

Weisswasser, a market-town of Austrian Silesia, 57 miles N.W. of Troppau. Pop. 1475.

Weissweil, ŵiss'ŵile, a village of Baden, circle of Upper Rhine, near the right bank of the Rhine, 16 miles N.W. of Freiburg. Pop. 1736.

Weissweiler, ŵiss'ŵī'ler, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government and E.N.E. of Aix-la-Chapelle, on the Inde. Pop. 1140.

Weistritz, ŵiss'trits, a town and river of Prussian Silesia, the latter joining the Oder.

Wei-Tchou, a town of China. See Hoei-Choo.

Weitra, or **Waitra,** ŵī'trâ, a town of Lower Austria, near the border of Bohemia, 7 miles S.W. of Krems. It has double massive walls. Pop. 2299.

Weixelburg, a town of Illyria. See Weichselburg.

Weiz, ŵits, a village of Styria, 13 miles N.E. of Grätz, with 1448 inhabitants, who manufacture arms.

Wekiva, we-kī'vah, a river of Orange co., Fla., issues from Clay Spring, a large sulphur spring, runs northeastward, and enters the St. John's River about 12 miles below Mellonville. It is about 30 miles long, and is said to be navigable.

Welaka, we-lâ'kâ, a post-village of Putnam co., Fla., on the E. bank of St. John's River, about 10 miles above Palatka. It is surrounded by orange-groves. It has 2 churches.

Welau, a town of Prussia. See Wehlau.

Welborn, Suwanee co., Fla. See Wellborn.

Welch, a township of Cape Girardeau co., Mo. P. 589.

Welch, a post-office of Monroe co., Mo.

Welch, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Neb., on the Niobrara River, 60 miles W. by S. of Yankton, S.D. It has a flour-mill.

Welch'es, a township of Macon co., N.C. Pop. 546.

Welches Creek, a township of Columbus co., N.C. Pop. 818.

Welch Glade, a post-office of Webster co., W. Va.

Welchpool, a town of Wales. See Welshpool.

Welch's Creek, a post-office of Butler co., Ky.

Welch'ville, a post-village of Oxford co., Me., in Oxford township, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 40 miles N. by W. of Portland. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Wel'come, a post-office of St. James parish, La.

Welcome, a post-office of Austin co., Tex.

Wel'come, a post-village in Durham co., Ontario, 3 miles from Port Hope. Pop. 100.

Weld, a northeastern county of Colorado, bordering on Nebraska and Wyoming, has an area of about 4075 square miles. It is intersected by the South Fork of Platte River, and also drained by Beaver, Bijou, Cache la Poudre, Kiowa, Pawnee, and Terrapin Creeks. The surface is mostly an arid plain or table-land, nearly destitute of forests. The soil is fertile if irrigated, and the climate is very dry. Oats, wheat, hay, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. Among its mineral resources is coal or lignite. Tertiary strata underlie a large part of this county. It is traversed by the Colorado division of the Union Pacific Railroad. Capital, Greeley. Pop. in 1870, 1636; in 1880, 5646; in 1890, 11,736.

Weld, a post-village in Weld township, Franklin co., Me., on a beautiful lake in a broad valley, about 14 miles W. of Farmington, and 50 miles N. of Lewiston. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of spools, boxes, and staves. Trout abound in the lake, which is 7 miles long and is near the W. base of Blue Mountain, which rises 2360 feet above the village. Pop. of the township, 1130.

Wel'da, a post-hamlet of Anderson co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 8 miles S. by W. of Garnett.

Welden, ŵel'den, a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, on the right bank of the Scheldt, 15 miles S. of Ghent. Pop. 1215.

Wel'don, a post-office of Shelby co., Ala.

Weldon, a post-office of Kern co., Cal., about 44 miles E.N.E. of Bakersfield.

Weldon, a post-hamlet and station in De Witt co., Ill., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 11½ miles E. of Clinton. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Weldon, a post-township of Benzie co., Mich. P. 53.

Weldon, a post-office of Maries co., Mo., about 22 miles N.W. of Rolla.

Weldon, a post-village of Halifax co., N.C., on the S.W. bank of the Roanoke River, at the head of steamboat navigation, 96 miles N.E. of Raleigh, 162 miles N. of Wilmington, and 81 miles W.S.W. of Norfolk, Va. It is the N. terminus of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, which connects here with the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, the Petersburg Railroad, and the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad. It has a newspaper office, 5 churches, and manufactures of farming-implements and flour. Pop. in 1890, 1286.

Weldon, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Abington township, ½ mile from Abington Station, and 11 miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a public hall, a coach-factory, and about 50 houses. Pop. about 300.

Weldon, a post-hamlet of Houston co., Tex., about 24 miles N. of Huntsville.

Weldon Creek, a post-hamlet of Mason co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 15 miles E. of Ludington. It has 2 saw-mills, 2 stores, and water-power. The railroad here crosses a high bridge over a ravine.

Weldon River rises in Iowa, near the N. border of Decatur co., which it intersects. It runs southward through Mercer co., Mo., and enters the Crooked Fork of Grand River in Grundy co., about 3 miles above Trenton. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Weldon Spring, a post-office of St. Charles co., Mo.

Welford, Spartanburg co., S.C. See Wellford.

Welka, ŵel'kâ, a market-town of Austria, in Moravia, 12 miles S.S.E. of Hradisch. Pop. 1600.

Wel'ker's, a station on the Perkiomen Railroad, 2 miles S. of Pennsburg, Pa.

Welkersdorf, ŵel'kers-dorf', a village of Prussian Silesia, government of Liegnitz. Pop. 1500.

Well, a parish of England, co. of Lincoln, 2 miles S.S.W. of Alford. There are 3 Celtic barrows in this parish, and in the vicinity 600 Roman coins were found (1725).

Wel'land, a river of England, rises near the heads of the Nene and Avon, flows N.E., separating Northamptonshire from the cos. of Leicester, Rutland, and Lincoln, to near Croyland, where it turns N. and divides into two arms, one of which branches E. to Wisbeach and the other enters the Wash at Fossdyke. Length, 70 miles.

Welland, a river of Canada. See Chippewa.

Welland, a county of Ontario, situated at the E. end of Lake Erie, by which it is bounded on the S. Area, 356 square miles. It is drained by the Chippewa or Welland River. Capital, Welland. Pop. 20,572.

Welland (formerly **Mer'rittsville**), a village of Ontario, capital of the co. of Welland, situated on the Welland Canal and River, and on the Welland Railway, 12 miles S. of St. Catharines. It has good water-power, and contains 3 churches, 2 printing-offices issuing weekly newspapers, a dry-dock, an iron-foundry, a woollen-factory, 2 saw-mills, and a number of stores. Pop. 1110.

Welland Port, a post-village in Monck co., Ontario, on the Chippewa River, 14 miles E.N.E. of Canfield. It contains several stores and hotels, and a saw-mill. P. 300.

Well'born, a post-office of Arkansas co., Ark.

Wellborn, or **Welborn,** a post-village of Suwanee co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 72 miles W. of Jacksonville, and 11 miles S.E. of Live Oak. It has a church and an academy.

Wellborn, a post-office of Brazos co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 88½ miles N.W. of Houston.

Welle, wel'leh, an island of the Pacific Ocean, S.E. of Papua. Lat. 9° 41′ S.; lon. 150° 58′ E.

Welle, ŵel'leh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the Dender, 17 miles S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 1291.

Wellen, ŵel'len, a village of Belgian Limbourg, 6 miles S. of Hasselt. Pop. 2262.

Wellendingen, ŵel'len-ding-en, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Schwarzwald, near Rottweil. Pop. 1249.

Wel'ler, a township of Henry co., Ill. Pop. 1560.

Weller, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Iowa, about 30 miles W.S.W. of Oskaloosa. It has a church.

Weller, a township of Richland co., O. Pop. 1140.

Wel'lersburg, a post-borough of Somerset co., Pa., in Southampton township, 2 miles from Barrellville Station, and 9 miles N.W. of Cumberland, Md. It has 3 churches, a tannery, an iron-furnace, &c. Coal is found near this place. Pop. 290.

Wellersburg, a hamlet of Lavaca co., Tex., 12 miles from Schulenburg. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Wellesley, wĕlz'lę, a post-township of Norfolk co., Mass., on Lake Waban, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 15 miles W. by S. of Boston. It has several churches and 3 weekly (1 collegiate) newspapers. Here is the Wellesley Female College, which was established in 1875, and has elegant buildings, a corps of about 100 instructors, and more than 700 students. Pop. about 3600.

Wellesley, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, on the Conestogo River, 8½ miles N.W. of Baden. It contains a woollen-factory, a foundry, a flax-mill, 2 flouring-mills, 2 tanneries, and 4 stores. Pop. 500.

Wellesley, wĕlz'lę, a county of New South Wales, having S.W. the British colony of Victoria, and on other sides the cos. of Auckland, Beresford, and Wallace. The surface is mountainous, and covered by ramifications of the Australian Alps. Chief town, Bomballo.

Wellesley Islands, a group in the Gulf of Carpentaria, North Australia. Mornington Island, the northernmost and largest, is 40 miles in length by 15 in breadth. Lat. of N. point, 16° 24′ S.; lon. 139° 37′ E. The other islands are Bentinck, Sweers, Bountiful, and Pisonia.

Wellesley Province. See PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

Well'fleet, a post-village in Wellfleet township, Barnstable co., Mass., on Cape Cod Bay and the Old Colony Railroad. It is about 65 miles by water and 106 miles by railroad S.E. of Boston. It contains a high school, a savings-bank, and 3 churches, and has about 100 vessels employed in the mackerel-fishery, which is the main support of the inhabitants. The township is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and is a part of the peninsula of Cape Cod. Pop. of the township in 1880, 1875; in 1890, 1291.

Well'ford, or **Wel'ford,** a post-village of Spartanburg co., S.C., on the Piedmont Air-Line Railroad, 12 miles W. of Spartanburg. It has a chapel, a broom-factory, a steam saw-mill, a planing-mill, and 30 residences.

Well'ham's Cross Roads, a post-office of Anne Arundel co., Md.

Wellingborough, wel'ling-bŭr-rŭh, a market-town and parish of England, co. and 10½ miles E.N.E. of Northampton, on a branch of the Northwestern Railway. The town has a central market-place, a handsome church, an endowed free school, and iron-works. Pop. in 1891, 15,068.

Wel'lington, a market-town of England, co. of Salop, on the Shrewsbury & Shropshire Canal, and with a station on the Great Western and branch lines of the London and Northwestern Railroads, 10 miles E. of Shrewsbury. Pop. 5926. The town, near the ancient Watling Street, has a church, several chapels, free and national schools, a prison, almshouses, and a union workhouse. Most of the inhabitants are engaged in coal- and iron-mines, limestone-quarries, smelting-furnaces, nail- and glass-works. It has malt-works, and a trade in timber. Near the town are chalybeate and sulphureous springs, resorted to by visitors.

Wellington, a market-town of England, co. of Somerset, with a station on the Bristol & Exeter Railway, 7 miles W.S.W. of Taunton. Pop. 5119. It has a market-house, a church, many dissenting chapels, a union workhouse, woollen-mills, and a manufactory of earthenwares. This town successively gave the titles of Viscount, Earl, Marquis, and Duke to Arthur Wellesley; and on a lofty hill, 3 miles S., is an obelisk 120 feet in height, commemorating his victory at Waterloo.

Wel'lington, a post-hamlet of Iroquois co., Ill., 29 miles by rail N. of Danville.

Wellington, a city, capital of Sumner co., Kansas, on Slate Creek, and on two railroads, 30 miles S. by W. of Wichita. It has 3 churches, a daily and 4 weekly newspaper offices, a bank, and numerous stores and other business concerns. Pop. in 1890, 4391.

Wellington, a post-township of Piscataquis co., Me., about 44 miles W.N.W. of Bangor. Pop. 681.

Wellington, a station of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 3½ miles N. of Boston, Mass.

Wellington, a post-village of Lafayette co., Mo., on the S. bank of the Missouri River, 7 or 8 miles S.W. of Lexington. It has a church.

Wellington, a post-office of Esmeralda co., Nev., on West Walker River, 50 miles S.S.E. of Carson City.

Wellington, a post-village of Lorain co., O., in Wellington township, on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, 36 miles S.W. of Cleveland, and about 10 miles S. of Oberlin. It has a national bank, a newspaper office, and 3 churches. About 8,000,000 pounds of cheese are annually shipped here. Pop. in 1890, 2069.

Wellington, a township of Monroe co., Wis. P. 502.

Wel'lington, a county of Ontario, centrally situated in the W. part of the province. Area, 1278 square miles. It is drained by the Grand River and its branches, and traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway and the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railways. Capital, Guelph. Pop. 63,283.

Wellington, a post-hamlet in Yarmouth co., Nova Scotia, 5 miles from Yarmouth. It contains a store and a saw-mill. Pop. 200.

Wellington, a village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, situated on West Lake, an inlet of Lake Ontario, 24 miles E.S.E. of Brighton. It is an important fishing-station, and contains an iron-foundry, a plaster-mill, 6 hotels, and 7 or 8 stores. Pop. 517.

Wellington, Ontario. See KARS.

Wellington, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, on the Prince Edward Island Railway, 12 miles from Summerside. Pop. 50.

Wel'lington, a central pastoral district of New South Wales, bounded on the S. by the upper course of the Lachlan and by its affluent the Bulubula, and on the N. by the Macquarie River, the Darling, and the district of Warrega. It includes several new counties, and has an area of 16,695 square miles. Pop. about 20,000. Principal towns, Orange and Wellington.

Wellington, a county of West Australia, having W. the ocean, E. the co. of Wicklow, S. Nelson, and N. Murray. The Darling Mountains traverse it from N. to S. Principal rivers, the Brunswick and Preston.

Wellington, a town of New Zealand, North Island, capital of the colony, and of the province of Wellington, is on Cook Strait, and on the W. shore of Port Nicholson. The houses are picturesquely situated in tiers around and above the margin of the bay. The town has a mechanics' institute, savings-bank, custom-house, exchange, barracks, jail, hospital, a brewery, steam flour- and saw-mills, &c. Pop. in 1886, 25,945; in 1891, 31,021; of province, 97,725.

Wellington, an island of South America, the largest of the chain which stretches along the W. coast of Patagonia, between lat. 47° 30′ and 50° 20′ S. Greatest length, 138 miles; medium breadth, 35 miles. It is separated from Madre de Dios on the S. by the Gulf of Trinidad, and on the N. forms the S. side of the Gulf of Peñas. Its N. extremity is Cape San Roman.

Wellington Lake, Victoria, Southeast Australia, co. of Bruce, in Gippsland. Length, 20 miles; breadth, 6 miles. It receives the Latrobe and Avon Rivers.

Wellington, Mount, Tasmania, co. of Buckingham, is 4166 feet in height. Hobart Town is built on its lower ridges.

Wellington Square, Ontario. See BURLINGTON.

Wellington Station, South Australia, near the head of Lake Victoria, 45 miles S.E. of Adelaide.

Wel'liversville, a post-hamlet in Mount Pleasant township, Columbia co., Pa., 10 miles N.N.E. of Danville.

Well'man's Corners, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, 25 miles N.W. of Belleville. Pop. 100.

Well'manville, a post-office of Ness co., Kansas.

Wells, a city of England, co. of Somerset, S. of the Mendip Hills, and 19 miles S.W. of Bath. Pop. 4518. It has a town hall, city and county jail, and a conduit that supplies the city with water, communicating through an ancient gateway with the close, in which are the fine cathedral and bishop's palace. The cathedral, dating from the time of Henry III., has a central tower 178 feet in height; its interior is richly decorated, and has the tomb of Ina, King of Wessex. Other principal edifices are the episcopal palace, chapter-house, deanery, St. Cuthbert's parish, dissenters' chapels, and almshouses. Here are a collegiate school and many other schools. Wells sends two members to the House of Commons. Its bishop's see, erected in 905, and now united with Bath, has been filled by Cardinal Wolsey and Archbishop Laud.

Wells, a seaport town of England, co. of Norfolk, on a creek, 1 mile from the North Sea, and 4½ miles N.N.W. of Walsingham. Pop. 3044. It has a church, built of flint, with a lofty tower, a theatre, and subscription library. Vessels of 150 tons reach the town. The principal trade is in the shipment of corn, malt, and oysters, and the import of coal and timber. About 3 miles distant is Holkham, the seat of the Earl of Leicester.

Wells, a county in the E. part of Indiana, has an area of about 357 square miles. It is intersected by the Wabash and Salamonie Rivers. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and more than one-third of it is covered with forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, white oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, cattle, pork, and butter are the staple products. This county is

traversed by the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville and Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroads, which converge at Bluffton, the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 13,585; in 1880, 18,442; in 1890, 21,514.

Wells, a township of Appanoose co., Iowa. Pop. 1061.

Wells, a post-office of Madison co., Iowa, about 18 miles S.W. of Winterset.

Wells, a post-township of Marshall co., Kansas, 6 miles W. of Frankfort. Pop. 568.

Wells, a post-village in Wells township, York co., Me., 1 mile from Wells Beach Station, which is on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 30 miles S.W. of Portland, and nearly 1 mile from the ocean. It has a free high school, several churches, and saw-mills. The township is intersected by the Portsmouth, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad. It contains a village named Wells Depot. Pop. of the township, 2773.

Wells, a township of Tuscola co., Mich. Pop. 295.

Wells, a post-village of Faribault co., Minn., in Clark township, on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 20 miles W. by N. of Albert Lea. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, a banking-house, a cheese-factory, and a flour-mill. The machine-shops of the Southern Minnesota Railroad are located here.

Wells, a township of Rice co., Minn. Pop. 946.

Wells, a post-village of Attala co., Miss., about 75 miles N.N.E. of Jackson. It has 3 churches, a seminary, manufactures of lumber, saddles, and shoes, and about 30 houses.

Wells, a post-office of Webster co., Neb.

Wells, a post-village of Elko co., Nevada, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 55 miles N.E. of Elko. Here are the Humboldt Wells, the depth of which is said to be unfathomable. The village is surrounded by high mountains.

Wells, Chemung co., N.Y. See PINE CITY.

Wells, a station of the Elmira State Line Railroad, 7 miles S.S.W. of Elmira, N.Y.

Wells, a post-village of Hamilton co., N.Y., in Wells township, on the Sacondaga River, about 64 miles N.N.W. of Albany. It has a grist-mill, a tannery, and 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 970.

Wells, a township of Jefferson co., O. Pop. 1414.

Wells, a post-township of Bradford co., Pa., about 10 miles from Elmira, N.Y. Pop. 1207. Wells Post-Office is at a village named Mosherville.

Wells, a township of Fulton co., Pa. Pop. 589.

Wells, a post-village in Wells township, Rutland co., Vt., about 20 miles S.W. of Rutland. It is at the base of a mountain at the S. end of Wells Pond or Lake Austin, which is 7 miles long. It has 3 churches, a woollen-mill, 2 cheese-factories, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. of township, 483.

Wells, a post-office of Monroe co., Wis.

Wells Beach, York co., Me. See WELLS.

Wellsborough, wĕlz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of La Porte co., Ind., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 57 miles E.S.E. of Chicago. It has 3 stores. Pop. 100.

Wellsborough, a post-borough, capital of Tioga co., Pa., in Delmar township, on the Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Railroad, 40 miles S.S.W. of Corning, and about 40 miles N. by W. of Williamsport. It has a stone court-house, 5 churches, a graded school, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, a sash- and blind-factory, and a foundry with a machine-shop. It is on the border of the great bituminous coal-field. Pop. in 1880, 2228; in 1890, 2961.

Wells Branch, a post-office of York co., Me., near the ocean, about 28 miles S.S.W. of Portland.

Wells Bridge, a post-hamlet in Unadilla township, Otsego co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River and the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 47 miles E.N.E. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill. Pop. 132.

Wells'burg, a hamlet of St. Charles co., Mo., about 37 miles W.N.W. of St. Louis.

Wellsburg, a post-village in Ashland township, Chemung co., N.Y., on the Chemung River and the Erie Railroad, 7 miles S.S.E. of Elmira. It has 3 churches, a tannery, a grist-mill, 2 saw-mills, 2 carriage-shops, 3 hotels, and a planing-mill.

Wellsburg, Erie co., Pa. See LUNDY'S LANE.

Wellsburg, a post-village, capital of Brooke co., W. Va., is finely situated on the Ohio River, 16 miles above Wheeling. It has 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, 2 paper-mills, a foundry, a planing-mill, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2235.

Wells Creek, a post-office of Newton co., Ark.

Wells Depot, a post-village in Wells township, York co., Me., on the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Biddeford. It has a church, a high school, and manufactures of lumber and wood.

Wells Junction, a station in Blue Earth co., Minn., on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, at the junction with the Central Railroad, 1½ miles W. of Mankato.

Wells Mills, a post-office of Richardson co., Neb., about 12 miles W. of Falls City.

Well Spring, a post-hamlet of Campbell co., Tenn., 16 miles N.E. of Caryville. It has a church.

Wells River, Vermont, a small stream which rises in Caledonia co., runs southeastward, and enters the Connecticut River at the village of Wells River.

Wells River, a post-village of Orange co., Vt., in Newbury township, on the Connecticut River, at the mouth of Wells River, 9 miles N. of Haverhill, N.H., and 21 miles S. of St. Johnsbury. It is on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad at its junction with the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad, and is the S. terminus of the Passumpsic Railroad. It has water-power, a national bank (capital, $500,000), a hotel, a church, a graded school, and manufactures of manila paper, furniture, and coffins. Pop. 513.

Wells' Tan'nery, a post-hamlet of Fulton co., Pa., about 34 miles S.S.E. of Altoona. Here is a tannery.

Wells'ton, a post-village in Milton township, Jackson co., O., on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, at or near Milton Station, which is 32 miles S.E. of Chillicothe. It has an iron-furnace, and the works of the Wellston Coal & Iron Company. Pop. in 1880, 952; in 1890, 4377.

Wells'ville, a post-village of Franklin co., Kansas, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of Ottawa. It has a church.

Wellsville, a post-office and station of Lenawee co., Mich., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 7 miles E. of Adrian.

Wellsville, a post-village of Montgomery co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, 18 miles E.S.E. of Mexico, and 90 miles N.W. of St. Louis. It has 4 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a woollen-mill, a flour-mill, and 3 grain-elevators. Pop. 815.

Wellsville, a post-village in Wellsville township, Alleghany co., N.Y., on the Genesee River, and on the Erie Railroad, 26 miles S.W. of Hornellsville, and 8 miles S. by E. of Belmont. It has 4 or more churches, 2 banking-houses, 2 newspaper offices, 2 flouring-mills, 3 tanneries, 2 machine-shops, and several saw-mills. It is the largest village in the county, and an important shipping-point. The railroad station at this place is called Genesee. Pop. in 1890, 3435; of township, 4765.

Wellsville, a post-village in Yellow Creek township, Columbiana co., O., on the Ohio River and the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 48 miles W.N.W. of Pittsburg, and 20 miles N. of Steubenville. It has 7 churches, a national bank, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a union school, a steel-mill, a tannery, 3 foundries, a large machine-shop, and terra-cotta-works. The river here flows between high hills. Pop. in 1880, 3377; in 1890, 5247.

Wellsville, a post-hamlet in Warrington township, York co., Pa., 14 miles N.W. of York. It has a tannery, a carriage-shop, and a whip-factory.

Wellsville, a post-village of Cache co., Utah, is near the Utah Northern Railroad, 4 miles from Mendon Station, and near the E. base of the Wahsatch Mountain, about 80 miles N. of Salt Lake City. It has a church, and manufactures of furniture and lumber.

Wells'wood, or **Loyd's Bridge,** a post-village of Rapides parish, La., on Bayou Bœuf, 28 miles S. of Alexandria.

Well'town, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Va., 3 miles from Stephenson's Depot. It has 2 churches.

Well'ville, a post-hamlet of Nottoway co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 31 miles W. by S. of Petersburg. It has a church.

Well Water, a post-hamlet of Buckingham co., Va., 18 miles E. of Lovingston.

Well'wood, a post-hamlet of Haywood co., Tenn., about 20 miles W. of Jackson. It has a church.

Wels, ẅels, a town of Upper Austria, on the Traun and the Budweis & Gmünden Railway, 16 miles S.W. of Lintz. Pop. 6827. It has Roman Catholic churches, a Lutheran chapel, a vast hospital, a military, high, and other schools, manufactures of leather and cotton, copper-foundries, paper- and powder-mills, and an active transit trade.

Welschland, or **Wälschland,** ẅĕlsh'lănt, a German word originally signifying "foreign country," but usually applied to Italy.

Wels'ford, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, on the Nerepis River, and on a railway, 24½ miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

Welsh'field, a post-hamlet of Geauga co., O., in Trov

township, on the Cuyahoga River, about 30 miles E. by S. of Cleveland.

Welsh'pool, or **Welch'pool,** a town of North Wales, of which it is regarded as the capital, co. of Montgomery, on the Ellesmere Canal, and on the Severn, with a junction station on the Cambrian Railway, 18½ miles W.S.W. of Shrewsbury. Pop. 4033. It has a Gothic church, chapels, museum and library, national and free schools, alms-houses, woollen-mills, tanneries, and malt-houses.

Welsh Pool, New Brunswick. See CAMPO BELLO.

Welsh Run, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., about 16 miles S.S.W. of Chambersburg. It has an academy and 2 churches.

Welsh's Mill, a post-office of Kershaw co., S.C.

Welsleben, ŵĕls'lā'bẹn, a village of Prussian Saxony, government of Magdeburg, circle of Wanzleben. P. 1779.

Welten, wĕl'tẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Limburg, 11 miles E.S.E. of Maestricht.

Wel'tes, a post-village of Warrick co., Ind., in Campbell township, 7 miles E. of Erskine. It has 2 churches.

Weltevreden, wel'tẹ-vrā'dẹn, a town of Java, 3 miles inland from Batavia, and containing the residences, &c., of Europeans and officials.

Welton, Effingham co., Ill. See GILMORE.

Welton, a post-hamlet in Welton township, Clinton co., Iowa, on the Davenport & Northwestern Railroad, 31 miles N. of Davenport, and 7 miles N. of De Witt. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 865.

Wel'tonville, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., N.Y., in Candor township, 8 miles N. of Owego.

Welwarn, ŵĕl'ŵarn, a walled town of Bohemia, circle of Rakonitz, on the Rothenbach, 19 miles N.W. of Prague. It has a hospital and linen-manufactures. Pop. 2006.

Welzheim, ŵĕlts'hīme, a town of Würtemberg, on the Leine, 22 miles E.N.E. of Stuttgart. Pop. 1774.

Wem, a market-town of England, co. of Salop, 11 miles N.N.E. of Shrewsbury. It has a handsome church, grammar-school, manufactures of leather, and a malting-trade.

Wemding, ŵĕm'ding, a town of Bavaria, circle of Swabia, 31 miles S.S.E. of Anspach. Pop. 1955. It has an ancient castle, and manufactures of fire-arms, nails, &c.

Wemmel, wĕm'mẹl, a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, on the Molenbeek, 4 miles N.N.W. of Brussels. Pop. 1288.

Wemssen, a town of Bohemia. See MSENO.

Wemyss, weems, a parish of Scotland, co. of Fife, on the Firth of Forth, N.E. of Dysart. Pop. 6400. On the rocky shore is Wemyss Castle.

Wen'achee' (or **Pisquouse**) **River,** Washington, rises in the Cascade Range, runs southeastward, and enters the Columbia River near lat. 47° 30′ N.

Wen'aso'ga, a post-hamlet of Alcorn co., Miss., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad.

Wen-Chang, or **Wen-Tchang,** the N.E. district of the island of Hainan.

Wen'dell, a post-hamlet in Wendell township, Franklin co., Mass., about 36 miles N. by E. of Springfield. The township is bounded on the N. by Miller's River. It contains Wendell Depot. Pop. of the township, 503.

Wendell Depot, a post-village in Wendell township, Franklin co., Mass., on Miller's River and the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 40 miles W. of Fitchburg.

Wendel, Sanct, Prussia. See SANCT WENDEL.

Wendelstein, ŵĕn'dẹl-stīne', a market-town of Bavaria, Middle Franconia, S. of Nuremberg. Pop. 1310.

Wenden, a town of Russia. See VENDEN.

Wen'dover, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Bucks, at the foot of the Chiltern Hills, 21 miles S.E. of Buckingham. Pop. of parish, 2033. The town is small, and near a reservoir of the Grand Junction Canal.

Wen'dover, a post-village in Prescott co., Ontario, on the river Ottawa, 33 miles below Ottawa. Pop. 100.

Wener, ŵā'nẹr, or **Wenner,** ŵĕn'nẹr, a lake in the S.W. part of Sweden, and the largest in Europe after those of Ladoga and Onega, between lat. 58° 22′ and 59° 25′ N. and lon. 12° 20′ and 14° 12′ E., enclosed by the læns of Mariestad and Carlstad. Length, 94 miles; breadth, from 15 to 50 miles near its centre, where two peninsulas extend into it from N. to S., and, with a group of islands, nearly separate it into Wener Lake N.E. and Dalbo Lake S.W. Estimated area, 2120 square miles; average height above the sea, 147 feet, but its level varies at different times as much as 10 feet. Shores greatly indented; it receives about 30 rivers, the principal of which is the Klar from the N., and it discharges its surplus waters by the Götha S.W. into the Cattegat. Though deep in some parts, it is in others too shallow for navigation. It is connected by a canal with Lake Wetter on the E., by which, and the Götha Canal, Lake Roxen, &c., a continuous line of inland communication extends between the Cattegat and the Baltic.

Wen'ersborg, a town of Sweden, capital of the læn of Elfsborg, at the S.W. extremity of Lake Wener, at the efflux of the Götha, has been regularly laid out since its destruction by fire in 1834, and is the seat of the principal government establishments for the province. Pop. 5303. Near it are brick-kilns and large military magazines. See also ELFSBORG.

Wenew, a town of Russia. See VENEV.

Wengern Alp, Switzerland. See SCHEIDECK.

Wen'ham, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in Wenham township, on the Eastern Railroad, 22 miles N.N.E. of Boston. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of boots and shoes. Here is Wenham Lake, from which large quantities of ice are exported. From Wenham Station branch railroads extend to Essex and Asbury Grove. Pop. of the township, 985.

Wenks, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Pa., 4 miles S. of Pine Grove Station. It has a church.

Wen'lock, a parliamentary and municipal borough of England, co. of Salop. Pop. of parliamentary borough, 21,208. It returns two members to the House of Commons. It contains the town of Much-Wenlock, which is 12 miles S.E. of Shrewsbury, and has a spacious church, a free school, and a pop. of 2531.

Wenneconne, Wisconsin. See WINNECONNE.

Wenner, a lake of Sweden. See WENER.

Weno'na, a post-village of Marshall co., Ill., in Evans township, on the Illinois Central Railroad where it crosses a branch of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 20 miles S. of La Salle, and 19½ miles E. of Lacon. It has 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a banking-house, 5 churches, the Wenona College, a foundry, machine-shop, &c. Pop. 879.

Wenona, a former post-village of Bay co., Mich., now constituting the principal part of West Bay City. It has 5 churches, and extensive manufactures of lumber and salt. It lies on the left bank of the Saginaw River, and on the Saginaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 15 miles N. of the city of Saginaw.

Weno'nah, a post-village of Gloucester co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 11 miles S. of Camden. It has 2 churches, a fine hotel, and numerous handsome residences. Pop. about 500.

Wen'sum, a river of England, co. of Norfolk, rises near Fakenham, and, after a S.E. course of 45 miles, joins the Yare 2 miles below Norwich.

Wen-Tchang, island of Hainan. See WEN-CHANG.

Wen-Tcheou-Fou, China. See WANCHOW.

Wen-Tchoo, or **Wen-Tchou,** wĕn-choo', a maritime city of China, province of Che-Kiang, capital of a department, 145 miles S. of Ning-Po.

Went'worth, a township and chapelry of England, co. of York, West Riding. The church contains monuments of the Fitzwilliam family, whose seat, Wentworth Hall, is in the vicinity.

Went'worth, a post-office of Mitchell co., Iowa, about 16 miles N.E. of Osage.

Wentworth, a post-village in Wentworth township, Grafton co., N.H., on Baker's River and the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 67 miles N.N.W. of Concord, and 18 miles S. by E. of Haverhill. It is surrounded by high hills and beautiful scenery. It has a church, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. of the township, 971.

Wentworth, a post-village, capital of Rockingham co., N.C., in Wentworth township, about 90 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh, and 28 miles S.W. of Danville, Va. It has an academy, 2 churches, and 2 or 3 tobacco-factories. Pop. of the township in 1880, 2488; in 1890, 2622.

Went'worth, a county of Ontario, situated at the head of Lake Ontario, which forms its eastern boundary. Area, 454 square miles. It is drained by the head-branches of Welland River, and other small streams, and intersected by the Great Western and Hamilton & Lake Erie Railways. Capital, Hamilton. Pop. 57,599.

Wentworth, a post-village and settlement in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, on the Intercolonial Railway, 78 miles from Halifax. Pop. 400.

Wentworth, a village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, on the St. Croix River, 2½ miles from Windsor. It exports considerable quantities of gypsum. Pop. 100.

Wentworth Grant, a hamlet in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 10 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 180.

Wentworth's Location, a post-office of Coos co., N.H.

Wentz'ville, a post-village of St. Charles co., Mo., on

the St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad, 21 miles W. of St. Charles. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. 543.

Weobley, or **Weobly,** woo'blee, a market-town and parish of England, co. and 11 miles N.W. of Hereford. Pop. 932. It has a free grammar-school, and remains of a castle famous in the wars of Stephen and the Empress Matilda.

Weogufka, we-o-gŭf'kah, a post-hamlet of Coosa co., Ala., about 55 miles N. of Montgomery. Copper, lead, and mica are said to be found here.

Wequiock, we'kwę-ŏk, a post-hamlet of Brown co. Wis., on the E. shore of Green Bay, 9 miles N.E. of the city of Green Bay. It has a lumber-mill.

Werbach, ŵĕR'bȧK, a village of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, on the Tauber, 3 miles N. of Bischofsheim.

Werben, ŵĕR'bęn, a town of Prussian Saxony, 54 miles N.N.E. of Magdeburg, at the confluence of the Havel with the Elbe. Pop. 1736.

Werchter, ŵĕRK'tęr, a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, at the junction of the Demer with the Dyle, 17 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 2109.

Wercken, ŵĕrk'kęn, a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, 18 miles S.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 1576.

Werdau, ŵĕR'dŏw, a town of Saxony, 5 miles W.N.W. of Zwickau, on the Pleisse, and on the Saxon Bavarian Railway. Pop. 11,689. It has manufactures of woollen and cotton fabrics, cotton-printing works, machine-shops, dye-works, &c.

Werden, ŵĕR'dęn, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 16 miles N.E. of Dusseldorf, on the Ruhr. Pop. 6746. It has manufactures of woollen and linen cloths, cotton yarn, cutlery, soap, machinery, and leather, with iron-foundries and coal-mines in its vicinity.

Werder, ŵĕR'dęr, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, government and 5 miles W. of Potsdam, on the Havel. It has a fishery, a ship-yard, &c. Pop. 4568.

Wereja, a town of Russia. See VEREYA.

Werkhoturie, a town of Russia. See VERKHOTOORIE.

Werl, ŵĕRl, a town of Prussian Westphalia, government of Arnsberg, 9 miles W.S.W. of Soest. Pop. 4694. It has a Capuchin convent, with a greatly venerated image of the Virgin, which attracts numerous pilgrims. Near it are important salt-works.

Wer'ley, a post-office and station of Grant co., Wis., on the Chicago & Tomah Railroad.

Wermelskirchen, ŵĕR'męls-kĕĕRK'ęn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, government and E.S.E. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 4007. It has iron-forges, and manufactures of woollen cloth.

Wermirowice, a village of Moravia. See WARNSDORF.

Wermland, a læn of Sweden. See CARLSTAD.

Wermsdorf, ŵĕRms'dorf, a village of Austria, Moravia, circle of Olmutz. Pop. 1210.

Wermsdorf, ŵĕRms'dorf, a village of Saxony, 23 miles E.S.E. of Leipsic. Pop. 1996.

Werne, ŵĕR'nęh, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 20 miles S. of Münster, on the right bank of the Lippe. Pop. 2119, mostly employed in linen-weaving.

Wer'ner, a post-hamlet of Juneau co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, at the mouth of Yellow River, about 40 miles N.W. of Portage City.

Wernersreuth, ŵĕR'nęrs-roit', a village of Bohemia, on the Elster, 3 miles from Asch. Pop. 2274.

Wer'nersville, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., in Lower Heidelberg township, on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, 9 miles W. of Reading. It has a church, a woollen-factory, a water-cure or sanitarium, and 2 cigar-factories. Pop. about 350.

Wernigerode. ŵĕR'ne-gą-ro'dęh, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, 43 miles S.W. of Magdeburg, on the Holzemme. Pop. 7577. It consists of an old and a new town and the suburb Nöschenrode. It has a castle, the residence of the Counts Stolberg-Wernigerode, with a library of 40,000 volumes, a gymnasium, and manufactures of woollen stuffs, brandy, leather, and paper.

Wernitz, ŵĕR'nits, or **Wörnitz,** ŵŏR'nits, a river of Bavaria, circles of Middle Franconia and Swabia, after a S. course of 60 miles joins the Danube at Donauwörth.

Wernstädt, ŵĕRn'stĕt, or **Wernstädtel,** ŵĕRn'stĕt'-tęl, a town of Bohemia, 14 miles N.E. of Leitmeritz.

Werowitz, a town of Slavonia. See VEROCZ.

Werra, ŵĕR'rȧ, a river of Central Germany, rises in the Thuringian Forest, 16 miles N. of Coburg, flows N.W., and at Minden joins the Fulda to form the Weser. Length, 150 miles. Its affluents are the Schleuse and Hörsel from the E., and the Ulster and Sontra from the S.

Werre, ŵĕR'ręh, a river of Germany, after a N. and E. course of 35 miles, joins the Weser 6 miles S.W. of Minden.

Wer'ribee', a river of the British colony Victoria, Australia, flows S.E. for 50 miles between the cos. of Grant and Bourke, and enters Port Phillip 16 miles S.W. of Melbourne.

Werro, a town of Russia. See VERRO.

Werschetz, a town of Hungary. See VERSECZ.

Wertach, ŵĕR'tȧK, a river of Bavaria, circle of Swabia, rises on the frontier of Tyrol, flows N.E., and joins the Lech immediately beyond Augsburg. Length, 70 miles.

Wertemberg, Pennsylvania. See WURTEMBERG.

Wertheim, ŵĕRt'hīme, a walled town of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, at the confluence of the Tauber with the Main, 20 miles W. of Würzburg. It has 3 castles, a church, a synagogue, a gymnasium, and manufactures of linen and cotton fabrics. Pop. 3447.

Werther, ŵĕR'tęr, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 26 miles S.W. of Minden. Pop. 1654.

Wertingen, ŵĕR'ting-ęn, a town of Bavaria, circle of Swabia, 16 miles N.N.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 1789.

Werts'ville, a post-hamlet of Hunterdon co., N.J., in East Amwell township, 5 miles E.N.E. of Ringoes. It has a church.

Wervicq-Sud, vair'veek'-süd, a village of France, in Nord, on the Lys, 12 miles N. of Lille. Pop. 2045.

Werwicq, a town of Belgium. See VERVICK.

Wescosville, wes'kŏs-vīl, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., about 7 miles S.W. of Allentown. It has a church.

Wesel, NIEDER. See NIEDER WESEL.

Wesel, OBER, a town of Prussia. See OBERWESEL.

Wesely, a town of Bohemia. See HOCH-WESELY.

Wes'ely, a post-office of Rice co., Minn.

Wesemael, ŵȧ'zęh-mȧl', a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, 4 miles N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1591.

Wesen, ŵȧ'zęn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 24 miles S.W. of St. Gall, at the W. extremity of Wallenstadt Lake. Pop. 769.

Wesenberg, ŵȧ'zęn-bĕRG', a town of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, on Lake Woblitz, 8 miles S.W. of Neu-Strelitz. Pop. 1544.

Wesenberg, a town of Russia, in Esthonia, 60 miles E. by S. of Revel. Pop. 1564.

We'ser (Ger. pron. ŵȧ'zęr; anc. *Visur'gis*), a river of Germany, its basin lying between that of the Elbe on the E. and those of the Ems, Rhine, and Main on the W. and S. It is formed by the union of the Fulda and Werra at Minden, whence it flows N., and enters the North Sea, in conjunction with the Jahde, by an estuary 24 miles across at its entrance. Its affluents comprise the Leine, with the Aller and Wümme from the E., and the Aue and Hunte from the W. Total course, 250 miles. It is navigable for large ships no farther than Bremerhaven, near its mouth.

Weset, a town of Belgium. See VISE.

Wesijegonsk, a town of Russia. See VESEGONSK.

Wes'ley, a post-village of Madison co., Ark., 14½ miles E. of Fayetteville, is surrounded by picturesque scenery. It has 3 churches and a seminary for both sexes.

Wesley, a township of Will co., Ill. Pop. 924.

Wesley, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ind., on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, 8 miles W.N.W. of Crawfordsville. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a lumber-mill.

Wesley, a post-hamlet of Hickman co., Ky., 4 miles from Alexander Station, and about 20 miles S.E. of Columbus. It has a church. Pop. 50.

Wesley, a post-township of Washington co., Me., about 30 miles S.W. of Calais. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 336.

Wesley, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Md., on the Worcester Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Snow Hill. Pop. 150.

Wesley, a station in Washington co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 4½ miles N.E. of Marietta.

Wesley, a post-township of Washington co., O., about 20 miles W. of Marietta. Pop. 1450.

Wesley, Venango co., Pa. See MECHANICSVILLE.

Wesley, a post-hamlet of Austin co., Tex., about 12 miles S.W. of Brenham.

Wesley, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, 4 miles from Thamesford. Pop. 200.

Wesley City, a hamlet of Tazewell co., Ill., on the Illinois River, and on the Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, 3 miles S. of Peoria.

Wesley Station, a post-office of Kossuth co., Iowa, on the railroad between Mason City and Algona, 11 miles E of Algona.

Wes'leyville, a post-village of Erie co., Pa., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 4 miles E. of Erie. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Wesprim, a town of Hungary. See VESZPRIM.

Wesselbüren, wĕs'sęl-bü'rẹn, or **Weslingbüren,** wĕs'ling-bü'rẹn, a village of Prussia, in Holstein, North Ditmarsch. It was anciently walled. Pop. about 1600.

Wesseli, or **Wessely,** wĕs-sȧ'lee (?), a town of Moravia, 8 miles S.W. of Hradisch, on an island formed by the March. Pop. 3114. It has a castle and sturgeon-fisheries.

Wes'sel Islands, a group off North Australia, N.W. of the Gulf of Carpentaria, extending for 50 miles from S.W. to N.E., the principal and northernmost island being 30 miles in length, by 6 or 7 miles across. Lat. of Cape Wessel, at its N. extremity, 10° 59′ S., lon. 136° 45′ E.

Wessem, wĕs'sĕm, a town of the Netherlands, in Limburg, on the Meuse (Maese), 5½ miles S.W. of Roermond.

Wes'sington, a post-village of Beadle co., S.D., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, 25 miles W. of Huron. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a newspaper office.

Wessington Springs, an incorporated post-village of South Dakota, capital of Jerauld co., 17 miles S.W. of Alpena. It has 3 churches, a state bank, a Conference Seminary (Free Methodist), and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. about 400.

Wessjegonsk, a town of Russia. See VESEGONSK.

Wes'son, or **Wes'sen,** a post-village of Copiah co., Miss., on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 9 miles N. of Brookhaven, and 1 mile from Beauregard. It has 3 churches, and a large manufactory of cotton and woollen goods, which employs about 600 hands. Many citizens of New Orleans spend the summer here. P. (1890) 3168.

West. For names with this prefix not below, see additional word.

West Ab'ington, a post-village in Abington township, Plymouth co., Mass., 2 miles from North Abington Station. Pop. about 400.

West Ac'ton, a post-village in Acton township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Fitchburg Railroad, 27 miles W.N.W. of Boston. It has a graded school, 2 churches, and manufactures of cider and wooden-ware.

West Ad'dison, a hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., in Rathbone township, on the Erie Railroad, about 18 miles W. of Corning.

West Addison, a post-hamlet in Addison township, Addison co., Vt., on Lake Champlain, about 10 miles S.W. of Vergennes. It has a church.

West Albany, all'bạ-nẹ, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Iowa, on the Volga River, 4 miles W. of Fayette. It has a flour-mill and about 25 houses.

West Albany, a post-hamlet in West Albany township, Wabasha co., Minn., near the Zumbro River, 2 miles from Tracey Station, and about 20 miles S.S.E. of Red Wing. It has a flour-mill. Pop. of township, 815.

West Albany, a post-village in Watervliet township, Albany co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of the capitol at Albany. Here are some engine-houses and workshops of the railroad company, which employ many men in the manufacture of locomotives and cars. Large stock-yards are located here.

West Alburg, awl'bŭrg, or **Wind'mill Point,** Grand Isle co., Vt., is on Lake Champlain and the Central Vermont Railroad, 1½ miles E. of Rouse's Point.

West Alden, all'dẹn, a post-hamlet in Alden township, Erie co., N.Y., about 18 miles E. of Buffalo. It has a church.

West Alexan'der, a post-borough of Washington co., Pa., on the National Road and the Wheeling & Pittsburg Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 16 miles E. of Wheeling. It has 3 churches, an academy, a cigar-factory, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 500.

West Alexan'dria, a post-village of Preble co., O., on Twin Creek, 5 miles E. of Eaton Station, and about 20 miles W. of Dayton. It is partly in Lanier and partly in Twin township. It has 3 churches, a carriage-shop, and manufactures of cigars and furniture.

West Al'len, a post-office of Alleghany co., N.Y.

West'all Point, South Australia, Eyre Land. Lat. 32° 52′ S.; lon. 133° 59′ E. A mountain named Westall, East Australia, near Shoal Bay, is an important landmark.

West Al'mond, a post-hamlet in West Almond township, Alleghany co., N.Y., about 13 miles W. of Hornellsville. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 798.

West Alton, all'tọn, a post-hamlet in Alton township, Belknap co., N.H., on Winnepesaukee Lake, about 9 miles E. of Laconia. It has a church.

West Am'boy', a post-hamlet in Amboy township, Oswego co., N.Y., about 25 miles N. by E. of Syracuse. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

West Amesbury, Massachusetts. See MERRIMAC.

West Am'well, a township of Hunterdon co., N.J. Pop. 4872. It contains Lambertville.

West An'dover, a post-hamlet in Andover township, Merrimack co., N.H., on the Northern Railroad, 33 miles N.W. of Concord, and 4 miles N. of Mount Kearsarge.

West Andover, a post-village of Ashtabula co., O., in Andover township, about 14 miles S.E. of Jefferson.

West Andover Village, a village of Essex co., Mass., in Andover township, 1 mile from the Boston & Maine Railroad. It has a church.

West Apop'ka, a post-office of Sumter co., Fla.

West Ap'pleton, a post-office of Knox co., Me., about 25 miles E. of Augusta.

West Arichat, ȧ-re-shȧt', a maritime village of Nova Scotia, co. of Richmond, on Chedabucto Bay, 7 miles from Arichat. Pop. 350.

West Ar'lington, a post-hamlet in Arlington township, Bennington co., Vt., on the Batten Kill River, about 18 miles N. of Bennington. It has a church and a brush handle-factory.

West Ash'er, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kansas.

West Ash'ford, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Conn., about 10 miles N. of Willimantic.

West Ath'ens, a post-office of Somerset co., Me., about 50 miles N. by E. of Augusta.

West Auburn, aw'bŭrn, a post-village of Androscoggin co., Me., in the city of Auburn, near Auburn Lake, 5½ miles N.W. of Lewiston. It has a church and manufactures of boots and shoes.

West Auburn, a post-office of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 33 miles N.W. of Scranton.

West Auck'land, a township of England, co. of Durham, 4 miles S.W. of Bishop-Auckland. Pop. 3187, employed in various manufactures. It gives the title of earl to the Eden family.

West Augus'ta, a post-office of Augusta co., Va.

West Aurora, aw-ro'rạ, a station in Kane co., Ill., on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 1 mile W. of Aurora.

West Aus'tintown, a post-hamlet of Mahoning co., O., on a branch of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, about 11 miles S. of Warren. It has 2 churches.

West Australia. See WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

West A'von, a post-hamlet in Avon township, Hartford co., Conn., about 12 miles W. of Hartford. It has an academy, a church, and 1 or 2 lumber-mills.

West Ba'den, a post-hamlet and watering-place of Orange co., Ind., 18 miles S.E. of Shoals, and about 50 miles W.N.W. of New Albany. It has a sulphur spring and several boarding-houses.

West Bain'bridge, a post-hamlet in Bainbridge township, Chenango co., N.Y., 4 miles from Bainbridge Station. It has 2 churches.

West Bald'win, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Baldwin township, on the Saco River and the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 33 miles W.N.W. of Portland.

West Baltimore, bawl'tẹ-more, a post-village of Montgomery co., O., on the Dayton & Union Railroad, 21 miles W.N.W. of Dayton. It has a church and a flouring-mill. Pop. about 250.

West Ban'gor, or **Bangor,** a post-hamlet in Bangor township, Franklin co., N.Y., about 9 miles S.W. of Malone. It has 2 grist-mills, a saw-mill, &c.

West Bangor, a post-village in Peach Bottom township, York co., Pa., about 22 miles S. of Lancaster, and ½ mile from Delta Station of the Peach Bottom Railroad. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a manufactory of slate.

West Bar'net, a post-hamlet in Barnet township, Caledonia co., Vt., 4½ miles from Barnet, and about 25 miles E. of Montpelier. It has a church and a manufactory of wooden-ware.

West Barnstable, barn'stạ-b'l, a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., in Barnstable township, near an inlet of the sea, on the Cape Cod Railroad, 69 miles S.E. of Boston. It has a church and a graded school.

West Bar're, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., N.Y., about 32 miles W. of Rochester. It has a church.

West Bata'via, a post-hamlet in Batavia township, Genesee co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, at Croft's Station, 6½ miles W.S.W. of Batavia.

West Bath, township, Sagadahoc co., Me. Pop. 373.

West Baton Rouge, bat'ọn roozh, a parish in the S.E. central part of Louisiana, has an area of about 210 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Mississippi

River. The surface is level and is partly subject to inundation. A large portion of it is covered with forests and cypress-swamps. The soil is fertile. Cotton and sugar-cane are the staple products. This parish is traversed by the Texas & Pacific Railway. Capital, Port Allen. Pop. in 1870, 5114; in 1880, 7667; in 1890, 8363.

West Baton Rouge, a former post-village of West Baton Rouge parish, La. See ALLAIN.

West Bay, a post-settlement in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, on an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, 13 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Steamers run hence to Sydney. Pop. 200.

West Bay City (formerly **Wenona**), an incorporated city of Bay co., Mich., on the Saginaw River, opposite Bay City, and on the Saginaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 13 miles N. of the city of Saginaw. In addition to the former village of Wenona, it comprises the villages of Banks and Salzburg. It has a state bank, a normal school, a newspaper office, and 4 churches. It exports large quantities of lumber, and has manufactures of lumber and salt. Pop. in 1880, 6397; in 1890, 12,981.

West Bear River, a township of Yuba co., Cal.

West Beaver, bee'vẹr, a post-hamlet of Columbiana co., O., on Beaver Creek, 6 miles S. of New Lisbon.

West Beaver, a township of Snyder co., Pa.

West Beck'et, a post-hamlet in Becket township, Berkshire co., Mass., 17 miles S.S.E. of Pittsfield. It has a church and 1 or 2 lumber-mills.

West Bed'ford, a post-village in Bedford township, Coshocton co., O., about 24 miles N.E. of Newark. It has 2 churches, a union school, and a steam flour-mill.

West Beek'mantown, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., N.Y., about 8 miles N.W. of Plattsburg.

West Bend, a post-hamlet in West Bend township, Palo Alto co., Iowa, on the West Fork of the Des Moines River, 20 miles S.W. of Algona. Pop. of township, 246.

West Bend, a post-office of Powell co., Ky., 35 miles E. by S. of Lexington.

West Bend, a post-village, capital of Washington co., Wis., in West Bend township, on the Milwaukee River and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 34 miles N.N.W. of Milwaukee, and about 20 miles W. of Ozaukee. It contains 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, a high school, and several mills. Pop. 1225; of township, 893 additional.

West Bergen, bẹr'ghẹn, a post-hamlet in Bergen township, Genesee co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 22 miles W.S.W. of Rochester.

West Berkeley, bẹrk'lee, a post-village of Alameda co., Cal., adjacent to Berkeley. It has a church.

West Berkshire, bẹrk'shir, a post-hamlet in Berkshire township, Franklin co., Vt., about 20 miles N.E. of St. Albans. It has a church, a tannery, and a carriage-shop.

West Ber'lin, a post-hamlet in Berlin township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad, 42 miles W. of Boston.

West Bernard, Texas. See NEW PHILADELPHIA.

West Berne, Albany co., N.Y. See PEORIA.

West Beth'any, a post-office of Genesee co., N.Y., about 37 miles E. of Buffalo.

West Bethany, a hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad, near Tarr, 12 miles S. of Greensburg. It has a distillery.

West Beth'el, a post-village in Bethel township, Oxford co., Me., near the Androscoggin River, and on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 74 miles N. by W. of Portland. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

West Beth'lehem, a borough of Hanover township, Lehigh co., Pa., a suburb of Bethlehem, is on the Lehigh River, and on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. It was incorporated in 1886. Pop. about 1500.

West Bethlehem, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 1964.

West Bev'ilport, a post-office of Jasper co., Tex.

West Bingham, bing'ạm, post-office, Potter co., Pa.

West Black Stocks, a township of Chester co., S.C. Pop. 1278.

West Bloom'field, a township of Oakland co., Mich. Pop. 1046.

West Bloomfield, a post-village in West Bloomfield township, Ontario co., N.Y., about 20 miles S. by E. of Rochester, and 1 or 2 miles S. of the New York Central Railroad. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300; of the township, 1570.

West Bloomfield, a post-office of Waushara co., Wis.

West Bloom'ingdale, a station of the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 17 miles W.N.W. of Paterson, N.J.

West Blue Mound, a post-hamlet of Iowa co., Wis., about 28 miles W. by S. of Madison. Lead is found here.

West Bolton, bōl'tọn, a post-office of Chittenden co., Vt., about 17 miles E. by S. of Burlington.

West Bolton, a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 10 miles S.W. of Waterloo. Pop. 150.

Westborough, west'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Westborough township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 12 miles E. of Worcester, and 32 miles W. by S. of Boston. It contains 6 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, a water-cure, a high school, a newspaper office, and the Willow Park Seminary. A state reform school is located in the township. It has manufactures of boots and shoes, straw goods, spring beds, and sleighs. Pop. of the township in 1890, 5195.

Westborough, a post-village of Clinton co., O., in Jefferson township, on the Hillsborough Branch of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 45 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 3 churches. Pop. 237.

Westborough, a post-hamlet of Taylor co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 83 miles N.N.W. of Stevens Point. It has a lumber-mill.

West'bourne, or **White Mud River,** a post-village of Manitoba, on White Mud River, 70 miles W. of Winnipeg. It is admirably situated on the route of the Canada Pacific Railway, and promises to become an important town. A splendid bridge spans the river at this place. Pop. 200.

West Bowdoin, bō'dẹn, a post-hamlet of Sagadahoc co., Me., about 11 miles E.S.E. of Lewiston. It has a church and manufactures of lumber.

West Bowersville, bŏw'ẹrz-vĭl, a post-village of Franklin co., Ga., on the Elberton Air-Line Railroad, 21½ miles S.S.E. of Toccoa. It has a grist-mill and a steam saw-mill.

West Box'ford, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Mass., about 7 miles E. of Lawrence. It has a church.

West Boylston, boilz'tọn, a post-village in West Boylston township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Worcester & Nashua Railroad, 8½ miles N. of Worcester, and about 40 miles W. of Boston. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of cotton goods, boots, &c. The township contains another village, named Oakdale, and has manufactures of woollen goods and several cotton-mills. P. of township (1890), 3019.

West Brad'ford, township, Chester co., Pa. P. 1536.

West Brain'tree, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Vt., on the Central Vermont Railroad, 26 miles S.S.W. of Montpelier. It has a church.

West Branch, a post-office of Butte co., Cal.

West Branch, a post-village in Springdale township, Cedar co., Iowa, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 28 miles S.S.E. of Cedar Rapids. It has a money-order post-office, a newspaper office, a bank, 2 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 500.

West Branch, a post-village of Ogemaw co., Mich., on the Saginaw division of the Michigan Central Railroad, 66 miles N. of East Saginaw. It has an active trade in lumber.

West Branch, a post-office of Pawnee co., Neb., about 60 miles S. by E. of Lincoln.

West Branch, a post-hamlet in Lee township, Oneida co., N.Y., 10 or 12 miles N. of Rome. It has a grist-mill. Pop. about 150.

West Branch, a post-office of Potter co., Pa.

West Branch, Richland co., Wis. See SPRING VALLEY.

West Branch, a post-hamlet in Kent co., New Brunswick, on the West Branch of the Nicholas River, 12 miles from Kingston. Pop. 200.

West Bran'dywine, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 933.

West Brat'tleborough, a post-village in Brattleborough township, Windham co., Vt., 2 miles from Brattleborough Station, and about 30 miles E. of Bennington. It has 2 churches and an academy.

West Brew'ster, a post-hamlet of Barnstable co., Mass., about 36 miles E.S.E. of Plymouth.

West Bridgeton, brĭj'tọn, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., about 33 miles W. of Lewiston.

West Bridgewater, brĭj'wâ-tẹr, a post-village in West Bridgewater township, Plymouth co., Mass., 1 mile from the Old Colony Railroad, and 25 miles S. of Boston. It contains 3 churches and the Howard Seminary, with a building which cost $60,000. The township has 2 foundries, a grist-mill, 2 saw-mills, and manufactures of boots, shoes, shovels, &c. Pop. of the township, in 1890, 1917.

West Bridgewater, Pa. See BRIDGEWATER.

West Bridgewater, a post-hamlet of Windsor co., Vt., about 11 miles E. of Rutland, and 3 miles E. of Killington Peak. It has manufactures of wooden bowls and chair-stretchers.

West Brid'port, a post-office of Addison co., Vt., on Lake Champlain, ½ mile from Crown Point, N.Y.

West Brighton, brī'tọn, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., near the Genesee River, 2 miles S. of Rochester.

West Brim'field, a post-hamlet in Brimfield township, Hampden co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 19 miles E. of Springfield. It has a church and a brick-yard. It is on the Chicopee River.

West Bris'tol, a post-office of Lincoln co., Me.

West Bristol, a post-office of Ontario co., N.Y.

West Brome, a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, on a branch of the Yamaska River, and on the Southeastern Railway, 59 miles E.S.E. of Montreal. It contains a church, a woollen-mill, and a saw- and grist-mill. P. 125.

West Brom'wich, a village of England, co. of Stafford, 2½ miles S.E. of Wednesbury. It has numerous places of worship, a branch bank, and mines of coal and iron.

West'brook, a post-village of Middlesex co., Conn., in Westbrook township, on the Shore Line Railroad, 28 miles E. of New Haven, and about 1 mile from Long Island Sound. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Westbrook, a city of Cumberland co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad and the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Portland. It contains the villages of Saccarappa and Cumberland Mills. The city charter was adopted in 1891. Westbrook has several churches, and public schools, a bank, and manufactures of belting, boots and shoes, bricks, &c. Pop. in 1890, 6632.

Westbrook, a post-office of Cottonwood co., Minn.

West Brook, a post-office of Delaware co., N.Y.

West Brook, a post-office of Bladen co., N.C.

Westbrook, a post-office of Blanco co., Tex., about 50 miles W. of Austin.

West Brook, a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, 7 miles W.N.W. of Kingston. Pop. 100.

West Brook'field, a post-village in West Brookfield township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 69 miles W. by S. of Boston, and 29 miles E.N.E. of Springfield. It has 2 churches and a corset-factory. The township is bounded on the W. by Ware River, and is partly drained by the Chicopee River. It has several manufactories of boots and shoes. Pop. of the township, 1903.

West Brookfield, a post-village in Tuscarawas township, Stark co., O., 2 or 3 miles W. of Massillon. It has 4 churches and a steam mill. It is often called Brookfield. Pop. about 400.

West Brook'lyn, a post-village of Lee co., Ill., at Brooklyn Station, 10 miles E. of Amboy.

West Brooklyn, a post-office of Susquehanna co., Pa.

West'brooks, township, Sampson co., N.C. P. 1449.

West Brooks'ville, a post-hamlet in Brooksville township, Hancock co., Me., on the E. side of Penobscot Bay, about 14 miles E. of Belfast.

West Brook'ville, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Delaware & Hudson Canal, 13 or 14 miles N.E. of Port Jervis. Bluestone for flagging is shipped here.

West Broughton, brō'tọn, a post-village in Beauce co., Quebec, 15 miles E.N.E. of St. Joseph de Beauce. P. 150.

West Browns'ville, a post-borough of Washington co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Monongahela River, opposite Brownsville. It has a church, and boat-yards in which steamers and other boats are built. Pop. 547.

West Bruns'wick, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 1163.

West Buf'falo, township, Union co., Pa. Pop. 1046.

West'burg, a township of Buchanan co., Iowa. P. 593.

Westburg, a post-office of Washington co., Miss.

West Burke, bŭrk, a post-village in Burke township, Caledonia co., Vt., on the Passumpsic Railroad, 16 miles N. of St. Johnsbury. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, &c.

West Bur'lington, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., about 30 miles S. of Utica. It has 2 churches.

West Burlington, a post-hamlet in West Burlington township, Bradford co., Pa., on Sugar Creek, about 12 miles W. of Towanda. It has a church. Pop. of township, 896.

Westbury, wĕst'bẹr-e, a parliamentary and municipal borough and town of England, co. of Wilts, on the N.W. side of Salisbury Plain, with a station on a branch of the Great Western Railway, 4½ miles S.S.E. of Trowbridge. Pop. of borough, 6396. The town is irregularly built; chief edifices, a town hall, a church, 2 chapels of ease, and a national school. Westbury returns one member to the House of Commons.

Westbury, wĕst'bẹr-e, a post-village of Cayuga co., N.Y., in Victory township, about 22 miles S.S.W. of Oswego. It has 2 churches. Pop. 152.

Westbury, a station and hamlet of Queens co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, 22 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has a church.

Westbury, wĕst'bẹr-e, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 11 miles N.E. of Sherbrooke. Pop. 100.

West Bush, a hamlet of Fulton co., N.Y., 1½ miles from Gloversville. It has a church.

West But'ler, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., about 42 miles E. of Rochester.

West Butte, būte (formerly **Barbers**), a post-hamlet of Sutter co., Cal., 18 miles N.W. of Marysville. It has a church.

West Bux'ton, a post-village in Buxton township, York co., Me., on the E. bank of the Saco River, 20 miles W. of Portland. It has 3 churches, a savings-bank, a graded school, and manufactures of woollen goods, lumber and sugar-boxes.

West Cairo, kā'ro, or **Cairo,** a post-village of Allen co., O., on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 7 miles N. of Lima. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. The name of its post-office is West Cairo.

West Cal'der, a parish of Scotland, co. and 13 miles S.W. of Edinburgh. It has an old castle, and the traces of a Roman camp.

West Caln, kaln, township, Chester co., Pa. P. 1398.

West Cambridge, kām'brĭj, a post-office of Washington co., N.Y., on the Greenwich & Johnsonville Railroad, 7 miles N. of Johnsonville.

West Cam'den, a post-hamlet of Knox co., Me., in Camden township, 4½ miles N. of Rockland. It has a church.

West Camden, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 23 miles W.N.W. of Rome. It has a church and a tannery.

West Camp, a hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, about 40 miles below Albany, and 1 mile from Germantown Station. It has a church.

West Campbell, kăm'ẹl, post-office, Ionia co., Mich.

West Camp'ton, a post-village of Grafton co., N.H., in Campton township, 7 or 8 miles N. of Plymouth. It has a church, and manufactures of bobbins and lumber.

West Canaan, kā'nạn, a post-hamlet of Grafton co., N.H., on the Northern Railroad, 56 miles N.W. of Concord. It has a saw-mill.

West Canaan, Madison co., O. See AMITY.

West Can'ada Creek, New York, drains part of Hamilton co., and runs southwestward through Herkimer co. to TRENTON FALLS (which see). It finally flows southward, and enters the Mohawk River at Herkimer.

West Can'dor, a post-office of Tioga co., N.Y., near West Candor Station of the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, which is 23 miles S. of Ithaca.

West Cape, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, on Northumberland Strait, 47 miles from Summerside. It has 4 stores and several mills. Pop. 100.

West Cape Howe, on the S. coast of Australia, 18 miles S.W. of Albany. Lat. 35° 9′ S.; lon. 117° 40′ E.

Westcapelle, Belgium. See WEST KAPELLE.

West Carlisle, kar'līl', a post-village in Pike township, Coshocton co., O., 22 miles N.E. of Newark. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a carriage-shop. Pop. 175.

West Car'roll, a parish in the N.E. part of Louisiana, bordering on Arkansas. It is drained by Bayous Bœuf and Macon. The surface is partly covered with forests. The soil is fertile. Cotton is its staple product. Capital, Floyd. Pop. in 1880, 2776; in 1890, 3748.

West Car'rollton, a post-village of Montgomery co., O., in Miami township, on the Miami River, 8 or 9 miles below Dayton, is on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, at Carrollton Station. It has 3 churches, a graded school, 2 paper-mills, and 2 cigar-factories. Pop. about 500.

West Carthage, kar'thĭj, a village of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Champion township, on Black River, opposite Carthage, and ½ mile from Carthage Station. It has a church and manufactures of flour and butter-tubs. P. 807.

West Cas'co, a post-office of Allegan co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, 6 miles N. of South Haven.

West Castleton, kas'sẹl-tọn, a post-hamlet in Castleton township, Rutland co., Vt., on Bomaseen Lake, about 15 miles W. by N. of Rutland. It has manufactures of slate mantels, writing-slates, and other slate goods.

West Ce'dar, a post-office of Phillips co., Kansas, 55 miles S. of Kearney, Neb.

West Charleston, charlz'tọn, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., 24 miles N.W. of Bangor.

West Charleston, a post-hamlet of Miami co., O., in Bethel township, 2 miles from Tippecanoe, and 12 miles N. by E. of Dayton. It has a church. Pop. 130.

West Charleston, a post-village in Charleston township, Orleans co., Vt., on Clyde River, 9 miles E. by S. of Newport, and about 56 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches, an academy, and manufactures of carriages, lumber, starch, &c.

West Charlotte, shar'lŏt, a post-hamlet in Charlotte township, Chittenden co., Vt., on the Vermont Central Railroad, 12 miles S. of Burlington, and 1 mile E. of Lake Champlain. Here is a church.

West Charl'ton, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., about 30 miles N.W. of Albany. It has a church.

West Chatham, chat'ăm, a post-hamlet in Chatham township, Barnstable co., Mass., on the ocean, 5 miles E. of Harwich Station, and about 52 miles E. of New Bedford.

West Chazy, shaz'ee', a post-village in Chazy township, Clinton co., N.Y., on the Montreal & Plattsburg Railroad, at the junction of a branch to Mooers, 10 miles N. by W. of Plattsburg. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a tannery, and a saw-mill.

West Cheha'lem, a post-office of Yam Hill co., Oregon.

West Chelms'ford, a post-village in Chelmsford township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Stony Brook Railroad, 5 miles W.S.W. of Lowell. It has a church.

West Chelsea, chel'se, Connecticut, is that part of Norwich known as West Side.

West Chenango, she-nang'go, a post-office of Broome co., N.Y.

West Cheshire, chĕsh'ir, a post-village in Cheshire township, New Haven co., Conn., on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 15 miles N. of New Haven. It contains the factories of the Cheshire Brass Company and the Cheshire Manufacturing Company.

West'chester, a county in the S.E. part of New York, bordering on Connecticut, has an area of about 463 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Hudson River, on the S.E. by Long Island Sound, and is intersected by the Croton River, and partly drained by the Bronx River. The surface is hilly and diversified with beautiful scenery. The soil is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Hay, milk, butter, potatoes, and Indian corn are the staple products of the farms. Many residents of New York city have fine villas and country-seats in this county. It contains the city of Yonkers and the large villages of Peekskill and Sing Sing. In 1873 the southern part of this county was annexed to the city of New York. This annexed district comprised the populous townships of Morrisania, West Farms, and Kingsbridge. The rocks which underlie the soil are mostly azoic or eozoic. Here are several quarries of marble and dolomite (magnesian limestone). Good quicklime is prepared from the latter. This county is intersected by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and the New York & Northern Railroad. Capital, White Plains. Pop. in 1870, 131,348; in 1880, 103,988; in 1890, 146,772.

Westchester, a post-hamlet of New London co., Conn., about 20 miles W. of Norwich. It has a church, a paper-mill, and a tannery.

Westchester, a station of the Boston & New York Air-Line Railroad. See North Westchester, Conn.

Westchester, a post-hamlet of Jay co., Ind., about 50 miles N. of Richmond. It has a church.

Westchester, township, Porter co., Ind. Pop. 1364.

West Chester, a post-village in Franklin township, Washington co., Iowa, on the Oskaloosa Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 8 miles W. of Washington. It has 2 churches.

Westchester, a post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., in a township of the same name, on a navigable creek of its own name, and on the New York & New Haven Railroad, 12 miles N.E. of the city hall of New York. It has 5 churches. The township is bounded on the S.E. by Long Island Sound, and contains many fine residences. P. 10,029.

West Chester, a post-village in Union township, Butler co., O., near the railroad which connects Cincinnati with Dayton, ¾ of a mile from Chester Station, and 20 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches. Pop. 257.

Westchester, a village in Perry township, Tuscarawas co., O., 15 miles S. of Uhrichsville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 198.

West Chester, county seat of Chester co., Pa., is finely situated in a rich, rolling country, 456 feet above tide-water at Philadelphia, from which it is 27 miles W., being connected by 2 lines of railway. It contains a beautiful court-house, adorned with six Corinthian columns, 11 churches, the West Chester State Normal School, which occupies a number of buildings, and is among the best equipped educational institutions in the state, 3 national banks, 2 other banks, several banking-houses, a cabinet of natural sciences, 2 theatres, 4 newspaper offices (2 dailies with a circulation of about 18,000), a convent, foundry, machine-shops, 2 nurseries, wheel-works, hosiery-mill, tag-factory, cream-separator works, library, ice plant, gas, electric light, 20 miles of improved streets, street-railway, and is noted for its schools and suburban residences. Pop. in 1890, 8028.

West Chester, township, Chester co., S.C. Pop. 2795.

West Chester, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 9 miles from Thomson. Pop. 150.

West Ches'terfield, a post-hamlet of Hampshire co., Mass., on the Westfield River, about 30 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has a church, and manufactures of turbine water-wheels, saw-handles, &c.

West Chesterfield, a post-hamlet of Cheshire co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, 1 mile from Dummerston Station, Vt., and about 14 miles W. by S. of Keene. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, and 2 grist-mills.

West Chester Junction, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, at the junction of the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, 21½ miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia.

West Claremont, klair'mont, a post-hamlet in Claremont township, Sullivan co., N.H., on Sugar River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, about 1 mile E. of the Connecticut River, and 3 miles N.W. of Claremont village.

West Clarks'ville, a post-office of Alleghany co., N.Y., about 60 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo.

West Cleve'land, a post-office of Cuyahoga co., O.

West Clif'ty, a post-office and station of Grayson co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 64 miles S.S.W. of Louisville.

West Cocal'ico, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 2140. It contains Reinholdsville and Schoeneck.

West Colesville, kōlz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., 1 mile from Osborne Hollow Station. It has a church.

West Colum'bia, a post-village of Mason co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, about 16 miles above Gallipolis, O. It has 3 churches, valuable coal-mines, salt springs, and manufactures of salt. Pop. 778.

West Concord, kong'kȯrd, a post-village of Merrimack co., N.H., in the city of Concord, on the Concord & Claremont Railroad, 3½ miles N.W. of Concord. It has a church and a manufactory of flannel (all wool). Granite is quarried here extensively.

West Concord, a post-village in Concord township, Essex co., Vt., on the Moose River and the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 8 miles E. of St. Johnsbury. It has valuable water-power, and manufactures of lumber, flour, furniture, &c., also 2 churches and a graded school. P. 377.

West Conesville, kōnz'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., about 40 miles S.W. of Albany. It has a church and a grist-mill.

West Con'shohock'en, a station and borough of Montgomery co., Pa., on the Reading Railroad and Schuylkill River, 13½ miles N.W. of Philadelphia. It has a church, a woollen-mill, and an iron-furnace. Pop. in 1890, 1666.

West Constable, Franklin co., N.Y. See Westville.

West Co'pake', a post-hamlet in Copake township, Columbia co., N.Y., about 15 miles S.E. of Hudson. It has a church.

West Cor'inth, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., about 16 miles N.W. of Bangor.

West Corinth (local pron. ko-rinth'), a post-hamlet of Orange co., Vt., about 30 miles S.S.E. of Montpelier. It has a church and a flour-mill.

West Corn'ville, a post-office of Somerset co., Me., 5½ miles N. of Skowhegan.

West Corn'wall, a post-village in Cornwall township, Litchfield co., Conn., on the Housatonic River and the Housatonic Railroad, 40 miles N. of Danbury. It has 1 or 2 churches and a blast-furnace.

West Cornwall, a post-village in Cornwall township, Addison co., Vt., 6 miles S.W. of Middlebury. It has a church.

West'cott, a station in Dakota co., Minn., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Minneapolis.

Westcott, a station of the Bridgeton & Port Norris Railroad, 6 miles S. of Bridgeton, N.J.

West Covington, Kentucky. See Economy.

West Covington, kŭv'ing-tŏn, a post-hamlet of Tioga co., Pa., about 40 miles N. of Williamsport.

West Creek, a post-township of Lake co., Ind., about 30 miles W.S.W. of Valparaiso. Pop. 1158.

West Creek, a post-office of Republic co., Kansas.

West Creek, a hamlet in Dennis township, Cape May co., N.J., 3 miles S. of Belle Plain. It has a church.

West Creek, or **Westecunk,** a post-village of Ocean co., N.J., near Little Egg Harbor Bay, and on the Tuckerton Railroad, 3 miles N. by E. of Tuckerton. It has a church and several stores. Cranberries and oysters are exported from this place.

West Creek, a station in Cameron co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 3 miles W. of Emporium.

West Cum'berland, a post-office of Cumberland co., Me., about 12 miles N. of Portland.

West Damas'cus, a post-office of Wayne co., Pa., 12 miles N.E. of Honesdale.

West Dan'by, a post-hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, 10 miles S. of Ithaca. It has 2 churches and a lumber-mill.

West Dan'vers, a post-hamlet of Essex co., Mass., on the Boston & Maine Railroad (Danvers & Newburyport division) where it crosses the Salem & Lowell Railroad, 16 miles N. by E. of Boston.

West Dan'ville, Tennessee, is in Benton co., opposite Danville.

West Danville, a post-village in Danville township, Caledonia co., Vt., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 14 miles W. of St. Johnsbury.

West Darien, dâ're-ẹn, a village in Darien township, Fairfield co., Conn., on Long Island Sound, 7 miles S.W. of Norwalk, and ½ mile from Noroton, a station on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. It has 3 churches and a manufactory of shoes.

West Dav'enport, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., on Charlotte River, 18 miles S. of Cooperstown. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

West Day, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., at Huntsville, on the Sacondaga River, about 21 miles N.W. of Saratoga Springs. Here is a church.

West Deca'tur, a post-hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Branch Railroad, about 14 miles S.E. of Clearfield. It has 2 churches and an iron-foundry.

West Dedham, dĕd'ạm, a post-hamlet in Dedham township, Norfolk co., Mass., 3 miles S.W. of Dedham, and 13 or 14 miles S.W. of Boston. It has 2 churches.

West Deer, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. P. 1299.

West Deer'field, a post-office of Franklin co., Mass.

West Deer'ing, a post-office of Hillsborough co., N.H.

West Deer Isle, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., is on the S.W. coast of the island called Deer Isle, about 20 miles S. by E. of Castine.

West Deer Park, a post-hamlet in Babylon township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, 36 miles E. of Brooklyn. It has a chapel and a brick-yard.

West Del'phi, a village in Deer Creek township, Carroll co., Ind. Pop. 253.

West Den'mark, a post-office of Polk co., Wis.

West Den'nis, a post-village in Dennis township, Barnstable co., Mass., on the Atlantic Ocean, 1½ miles from Dennis Station, and about 48 miles E. of New Bedford. It has a church.

West Depere, de-peer', a post-village of Brown co., Wis., on the W. bank of the Fox River, opposite Depere, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It has 3 churches, a high school, 2 machine-shops, 2 blast-furnaces, a steam forge, agricultural works, &c.

West Der'by, a post-village of Orleans co., Vt., on the E. shore of Memphremagog Lake, at the mouth of Clyde River, 1 mile N.E. of Newport. It has a church, a paper-mill, and a flour-mill.

West Dit'ton, a post-village in Compton co., Quebec, 31½ miles E. of Lennoxville. Pop. 300. Gold has been found in the vicinity.

West Donegal, don'e-gawl, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 1136.

West Do'ver, a post-hamlet in Dover township, Windham co., Vt., about 20 miles E. by N. of Bennington. It has a church and a chair-factory.

West Dres'den, a post-office of Lincoln co., Me., on the E. bank of the Kennebec River, 17 miles S. of Augusta.

West Dry'den, a station of the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad (Scipio division), 3½ miles N.W. of Freeville.

West Dryden, a post-hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., 1 mile from West Dryden Station, and about 8 miles N.E. of Ithaca. It has a church.

West Dub'lin, a post-office of Fulton co., Pa.

West Dub'lin, a post-hamlet in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic, 17 miles from Bridgewater. P. 130.

West Dud'ley, a post-hamlet in Dudley township, Worcester co., Mass., on the New York & New England Railroad (Southbridge Branch), 3½ miles S.E. of Southbridge. It has a paper-mill.

West Dum'merston, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Vt., on West River, 6 miles N.W. of Brattleborough. It has a church.

West Durham, dŭr'ạm, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., 24 miles N. of Portland. It has a church.

West Durham, a hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., in Durham township, 25 miles W.N.W. of Catskill. It has a church.

West Duxbury, dŭx'bẹr-e, a post-hamlet of Plymouth co., Mass., about 35 miles S.E. of Boston.

West Earl, a post-township of Lancaster co., Pa., 22 miles S.W. of Reading, is drained by Conestoga Creek. Pop. 1893. It contains Earlville and Farmersville.

West Eaton, e'tọn, or **Lee'ville,** a post-village in Eaton township, Madison co., N.Y., about 30 miles S.E. of Syracuse. It has 2 churches, about 40 houses, a cotton-mill, and 2 or 3 woollen-mills. Pop. 460.

West Eau Claire, o'klair', a township of Eau Claire co., Wis. Pop. 2452.

West Econ'omy, a station in Beaver co., Pa., on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Pittsburg.

Westecunk, New Jersey. See West Creek.

West E'den, a post-hamlet in Eden township, Hancock co., Me., on Mount Desert Island, about 24 miles E. of Castine.

West Ed'meston, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., on the Unadilla River, about 24 miles S. of Utica. It has a church and 30 dwellings.

West Eliz'abeth, a station in Union co., N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 1 mile W. of Elizabeth.

West Elizabeth, a post-borough in Jefferson township, Alleghany co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Monongahela River, opposite Elizabeth, and 20 miles from Pittsburg by the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad. It has 2 churches and a coal-mine.

West Elk'ton, a post-village of Preble co., O., in Gratis township, about 15 miles N. of Hamilton. It has 2 churches, a saw-mill, and a wagon-factory. Pop. 300.

West Ellsworth, ĕlz'wọrth, a post-office of Hancock co., Me., 7 miles W. of Ellsworth.

West E'ly, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Mo., about 12 miles W. of Hannibal. It has 2 churches.

West Emb'den, a post-office of Somerset co., Me., 15 miles N.W. of Skowhegan.

West End, a post-office of Alameda co., Cal.

West End, a post-village in Springwells township, Wayne co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad, 3 or 4 miles W. of Detroit.

West End, a station of the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 3 miles W. of Jersey City, N.J.

West End, a station on the Erie Railroad (Newark & Hudson Branch), 2 miles N.W. of Jersey City, N.J.

West End, a station in Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 11 miles S.E. of Easton, Pa.

West End, a post-office of Bedford co., Pa., about 24 miles N. of Cumberland, Md.

West End, Santa Cruz. See Fredericksted.

West En'field, a post-hamlet of Grafton co., N.H., in Enfield township, about 48 miles W.N.W. of Concord. It has a church.

West Englewood, eng'ghẹl-wood, a station of the Jersey City & Albany Railroad, 15 miles N. of Jersey City, N.J.

Westenholz, wĕs'tẹn-hôlts', a village of Prussia, in Westphalia, government of Minden, circle of Paderborn. Pop. of commune, 1700.

West E'nosburg, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Vt., 2½ miles from Enosburg Falls Station, and about 40 miles N.E. of Burlington. It has a church and a flour-mill.

West Ep'ping, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.H., on the Lamprey River and the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad, 20 miles W. of Portsmouth. It has a church, a woollen-mill, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Westerås, wĕs'tẹr-ōs', written also **Vesterås,** a town of Sweden, capital of the læn of Westmanland, 60 miles W.N.W. of Stockholm. Pop. 5795. It is the see of a bishop, and has a fine cathedral, an ancient castle, and a town hall. Its college, the most ancient in Sweden, has a library of 11,000 volumes and a botanic garden. It has also extensive ship-building docks, and is an entrepôt for iron, copper, brass, vitriol, &c., sent to Stockholm. It has an important annual fair on the 16th of September.

Westerbotten, wĕs'tẹr-bŏt'tẹn, a læn or province of Sweden, on the Gulf of Bothnia. Area, 21,942 square miles

Surface mountainous in the W. and centre, and flat in the E. It contains the Skellefteå and Umeå Rivers, also Lake Horn-Afvan and Stor-Afvan, and numerous smaller lakes and rivers. Capital, Umeå. Pop. 101,449.

Westerburg, ŵĕs'tẹr-bŏŏrg', a village of Germany, Nassau, capital of a lordship of the Counts of Leiningen-Westerburg, 9 miles N.N.W. of Hadamar. Pop. 1418. It has a castle, several tanneries, and large coal-mines.

Wes'ter Cappeln, a village of Prussian Westphalia, government and 27 miles N.E. of Münster.

West'erham, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Kent, 19½ miles W. of Maidstone, on the Darent. Pop. of parish, 2283. The town has a handsome church, in which is a monument to General Wolfe, who was born here, and whose victory at Quebec is commemorated by a pillar in this parish.

Westerhausen, ŵĕs'tẹr-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Prussian Saxony, 4 miles N.N.W. of Quedlinburg. Pop. 2190.

Westerheim, ŵĕs'tẹr-hīme', a village of Würtemberg, circle of Danube, on the Rauhe-Alp Mountains, near Geislingen. Pop. 1097.

West'erlo, or **West'erloo,** a post-township of Albany co., N.Y. Pop. 2317. Westerlo Post-Office is at Chesterville, besides which the township contains South Westerlo.

Westerloo, wĕs'tẹr-lō', a village of Belgium, 25 miles S.E. of Antwerp, on the Great Nèthe. Pop. 2667.

Wes'terly, a post-village in Westerly township, Washington co., R.I., on the Pawcatuck River and the Stonington & Providence Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Stonington, and 44 miles S.S.W. of Providence. Small vessels can ascend the river to this place. It contains 9 churches, a high school, a superior hotel which cost $300,000, 4 national banks, 3 savings-banks, a newspaper office, gas-works, and a public library. It has extensive manufactures of flannel and cotton goods, and quarries of excellent granite which is capable of receiving a high polish. The township is bounded on the S. by the Atlantic. The granite-quarries employ from 600 to 1000 men. Some of the finest buildings of Providence, Hartford, and New Haven have been built of this granite. Pop. of township (1890), 6813.

West'ern, a township of Henry co., Ill. Pop. 1372.

Western, a station in Henry co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 4 miles N. of Orion.

Western, post-township, Otter Tail co., Minn. Pop. 132.

Western, a post-hamlet of Saline co., Neb., on Turkey Creek, about 44 miles S.S.W. of Lincoln. It has a church.

Western, a township of Oneida co., N.Y. Pop. 2423. It contains Westernville.

Western Australia (formerly **Swan River Settlement**), a British colony defined by her Majesty's commissioners as including that portion of the Australian continent situated to the W. of the 129th meridian and bounded on the other three sides by the Indian Ocean. Its greatest length, from N. to S., is 1500 miles; breadth, about 1000 miles. Estimated area, 1,060,000 square miles. Pop. in 1881, 29,708; in 1891, 49,782. Only a small portion of this vast territory is inhabited. The native population in the settled district is estimated at about 1500. This is the oldest of the British Australian colonies, having been formed in 1829. Three parallel mountain-ranges traverse the colony from S. to N., rising in height from the coast inland. Elevation of Tulbanop, the culminating point, 5000 feet. Granitic rocks, with claystone and limestone, prevail. Columnar basalt is met with around Géographe Bay and other localities. From this point to Shark Bay a band of coal runs for about 600 miles. In the parts hitherto explored, auriferous rocks, and indeed all the older palæozoic strata, in which alone these usually occur, seem entirely absent. The soil is light and dry, both on the coast and in the interior; but in the middle of the colony are bands of more fertile land, suited for the culture of the vine, olive, and fig, and where sandal-wood and other trees grow abundantly. The principal stream is the Swan River, with its tributaries, and in the interior are several salt lakes and pools, but the colony is in general not well watered. The climate is arid, but comparatively healthy. Mean annual temperature at Perth (in 32° S. lat.), 56°; winter, 54°; summer, 72° Fahr. Iron is abundant, and some good lead ore and ores of mercury and zinc are found. The principal timber trees of the colony are of the eucalyptus or myrtle family; of these the jarrah and tewart are valuable for shipbuilding, the former being remarkable for its resistance to decay, whether from time, weather, water, the white ant, or the teredo. The sandal-wood also forms a valuable article of export. The trade is chiefly with Britain, with occasional imports from Mauritius, India, and China. The principal exports are wool, copper, sandal-wood, pearl shells, &c., to the value of £365,000; imports, apparel, beer and ale, iron, spirits, cottons, woollens, &c., to the value of £430,000; revenue and expenditure are about £150,000 each; debt is £135,000. The colony is ruled by a governor and council, and has 32 counties or districts. Chief towns, Perth, Freemantle, and Albany. After the cessation of transportation to Tasmania, this colony was, by consent of the more prominent colonists, made a penal settlement, a circumstance that gave a decided impetus to its commerce and population.

Western Bay, a large fishing-hamlet on the N. shore of Conception Bay, Newfoundland, 17 miles from Carbo near. Pop. 895.

Western College, a post-village of Linn co., Iowa, in College township, 8 or 9 miles S. of Cedar Rapids. It contains 2 churches, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, and Western College (United Brethren). Pop. about 400.

Western Head, a hamlet in Queens co., Nova Scotia, at the entrance to Liverpool Bay, 4 miles from Liverpool Pop. 150.

Western Islands. See Azores, and Hebrides.

Western Narra. See Arrul and Narra.

Westernorrland, Sweden. See Hernösand.

Western Park, a post-office of Elk co., Kansas.

West'ern-Port, an inlet of the S. coast of Australia, Victoria, 12 miles S.E. of the inlet of Port Phillip, and separated from it by the peninsula of Arthur's Seat. Length and breadth, about 20 miles each, but it is nearly filled up by French and Grant Islands, and only the entrance on their W. side is adapted for large vessels.

West'ern Port, a post-village of Alleghany co., Md., on the North Branch of the Potomac River, which separates it from Piedmont, W. Va., and on the Cumberland & Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads, 28 miles S.W. of Cumberland. It has a church, a convent, an iron-foundry, a gunsmith's shop, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1526.

Western Reserve College, Ohio. See Hudson.

Western Sarato'ga, a post-village of Union co., Ill., about 36 miles N. of Cairo. It has a mineral spring, which is said to be valuable, a church, and a plough-factory.

Western Springs, a post-village in Lyons township, Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 16 miles W. by S. of Chicago. It has 3 or 4 churches, a female seminary, and a mineral spring.

Western Star, a post-office of Summit co., O., about 36 miles S. of Cleveland.

Western Union, a post-office of Racine co., Wis., on the Western Union Railroad where it crosses the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 23 miles S. of Milwaukee.

West'ernville, a post-village in Western township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River and the Black River Canal, 8 miles from Rome, and 18 miles N.N.W. of Utica. It has 1 or 2 churches and a union school. Pop. 235.

Wester Schelling, wĕs'tẹr sĸĕl'ling, a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, island of Terschelling. It has a good harbor.

Westervik, wĕs'tẹr-vik', sometimes written **Vestervik,** a town of Sweden, læn and 75 miles N. of Kalmar, on a deep inlet of the Baltic, here crossed by a bridge of boats. Pop. 5756. It has a fine church, a safe and convenient harbor, ship-building docks, manufactures of linen fabrics, and a trade in iron, wooden-wares, tar, and pitch.

West'erville, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Iowa, on the Crooked Fork of Grand River, about 20 miles S.W. of Osceola.

Westerville, Franklin co., O. See Flint.

Westerville, a post-village in Blendon township, Franklin co., O., on the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, 12½ miles N. by E. of Columbus. It has 1 or 2 newspaper offices, 4 churches, a foundry, a flour-mill, and a planing-mill, and is the seat of Otterbein University, which was organized in 1849 under the direction of the United Brethren. Pop. in 1890, 1329.

Westerwald, ŵĕs'tẹr-ŵält', a hill-chain of West Germany, forming the boundary between Westphalia and Nassau, stretches N.E. from Coblentz for about 70 miles. Its principal summit, the Salzburgerkopf, is 2847 feet in elevation. The mountains are well wooded.

West Ex'eter, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., in Exeter township, about 14 miles N.W. of Cooperstown. It has a church.

West Fair'field, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., in Fairfield township, about 12 miles W. of Johnstown. It has 3 churches.

West Fair'lee, a post-village of Orange co., Vt., in West Fairlee township, about 30 miles S.S.E. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, a carriage-shop, and a lumber-mill.

West Fair'view, a post-village of Cumberland co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River and the Northern Central Railroad, 2 or 3 miles above Harrisburg. It has 3 churches, a savings-bank, a steam saw-mill, and the Harrisburg Iron and Nail Works. Pop. about 1100.

West'fall, a township of Pike co., Pa. Pop. 960.

West Fal'lowfield, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 1159.

West Fallowfield, a township of Crawford co., Pa. op. 503.

West Falls, a post-office of Frederick co., Md.

West Falls, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., in Aurora township, 6 miles from East Aurora, and about 20 miles S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 or 3 churches.

West Falls, a station of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, on the Schuylkill River, 5 miles N.W. of Philadelphia.

West Falls, a post-village of Falls co., Tex., 18 miles W.S.W. of Marlin. It has a church.

West Falmouth, făl'mŭth, a post-hamlet in Falmouth township, Cumberland co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad, about 8 miles N. by W. of Portland. It has 2 churches.

West Falmouth, a post-village in Falmouth township, Barnstable co., Mass., on the E. shore of Buzzard's Bay, and on the Old Colony Railroad, 64 miles S.S.E. of Boston, and about 18 miles E. of New Bedford. It has a graded school and 2 churches.

West Farm'ingdale, a post-office of Kennebec co., Me., 6 miles S.W. of Augusta.

West Farm'ington, a post-village of Franklin co., Me., in Farmington township, on the Maine Central Railroad, 1 mile S.W. of Farmington.

West Farmington, a post-village of Ontario co., N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Canandaigua. Here are 3 churches.

West Farmington, a post-village in Farmington township, Trumbull co., O., on the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Warren. It contains the Western Reserve Seminary, 2 churches, and a manufactory of furniture. Pop. about 250.

West Farms, a post-hamlet in Northampton township, Hampshire co., Mass., 3 miles from Florence Station, and 5 miles from Northampton. It has a church.

West Farms, a station of the New York & New Haven Railroad, 10 miles N.N.E. of New York.

West Farms, a former post-village of Westchester co., N.Y., on Bronx River, and on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 10 miles N.N.E. of the Grand Central Depot of New York. West Farms was annexed to New York city in 1873, and the post-office is now a branch of the New York post-office.

West Farn'ham, or **Saint Rom'uald de Farnham,** a post-village in Missisquoi co., Quebec, at the junction of the Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly, Southeastern & Montreal, and Chambly & Sorel Railways, 41 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains 3 churches, several hotels, 4 saw-mills, 3 grist-mills, 3 brick-fields, and 16 manufactories of various kinds. Pop. 1600.

West Fayette, fa-yett', a post-hamlet of Seneca co., N.Y., 1 mile from West Fayette Station, which is on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, and 7 miles S.E. of Geneva. It has tile-works.

West Feliciana, fe-lis-se-ah'nạ, a parish of Louisiana, bordering on the state of Mississippi, has an area of about 370 square miles. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Mississippi River, and is intersected by Bayou Sara. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the cypress, ash, hickory, honey-locust, oak, tupelo, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, sugar-cane, and Indian corn are the staple products. It is traversed by the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad. Capital, Bayou Sara. Pop. in 1870, 10,499; in 1880, 12,809; in 1890, 15,062.

West'field, a township of Bureau co., Ill. Pop. 1396.

Westfield, a post-village in Westfield township, Clark co., Ill., 6 miles S. of Ashmore, about 20 miles W.S.W. of Paris, and 10 miles E. by S. of Charleston. It has a money-order post-office, 3 churches, a newspaper office, the Westfield College, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. about 700; of the township, 1166.

Westfield, a post-village in Washington township, Hamilton co., Ind., 6 miles W. of Noblesville, and about 21 miles N. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, a plough-factory, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. 608.

Westfield, a township of Fayette co., Iowa. P. 1708.

Westfield, a post-office of Plymouth co., Iowa, on the Sioux River and the Sioux City & Pembina Railroad, 24 miles N.N.W. of Sioux City.

Westfield, a post-office of McPherson co., Kansas.

Westfield, a post-office in Westfield Plantation, Aroostook co., Me., 33 miles N. of Houlton.

Westfield, a post-town of Hampden co., Mass., on a river of the same name, and on the Boston & Albany Railroad where it crosses the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 10 miles W. of Springfield, and 15 miles S. by W. of Northampton. It is situated in a beautiful and fertile valley, and contains 9 churches, the Westfield State Normal School, a high school, 2 hotels, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, 2 newspaper offices, and extensive manufactures of whips and cigars, paper, steam heaters, paper baskets, machinery, and numerous other articles. Its water-works cost $250,000. Pop. in 1890, 9805.

Westfield, a township of Dodge co., Minn. Pop. 430.

Westfield, a hamlet in Cinnaminson township, Burlington co., N.J., 1 mile from Riverton, and 8 miles E.N.E. of Camden. It has a Friends' meeting and about 25 houses.

Westfield, a post-village in Westfield township, Union co., N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 7 miles W. by S. of Elizabeth, and 20 miles W.S.W. of New York City. It has several churches, an academy, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, a carriage-factory, &c. Pop. of township, 2753.

Westfield, a post-village in Westfield township, Chautauqua co., N.Y., on Chautauqua Creek, 1 mile from Lake Erie, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Dunkirk, 31 miles E.N.E. of Erie, Pa., and about 6 miles N.W. of Mayville. It contains 6 churches, the Westfield Academy and Union School, a national bank, 1 other bank, a newspaper office, several flouring-mills, a paper-mill, a woollen-mill, and a manufactory of mowers. Pop. in 1880, 1924; in 1890, 1983; of the township, 3401.

Westfield, a township of Richmond co., N.Y. Pop. 4905. It contains Tottenville.

Westfield, a post-office of Stokes co., N.C., 38 miles N. of Winston.

Westfield, a township of Surry co., N.C. Pop. 800.

Westfield, a township of Medina co., O. Pop. 1023.

Westfield, a post-hamlet in Westfield township, Morrow co., O., on the Olentangy River, near the railroad which connects Delaware with Galion, about 12 miles N.N.E. of Delaware. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1322.

Westfield, a post-borough in Westfield township, Tioga co., Pa., on Cowanesque Creek, about 58 miles N. of Lock Haven, and 33 miles W.S.W. of Corning, N.Y. It has a newspaper office, 2 churches, 2 tanneries, and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 1128.

Westfield, a post-office of Harris co., Tex., on the International & Great Northern Railroad, 19 miles N. of Houston.

Westfield, a post-hamlet of Orleans co., Vt., in Westfield township, about 37 miles E. by N. of St. Albans. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber and starch. The township is intersected by the Missisquoi River. Pop. of township, 721.

Westfield, a post-village in Westfield township, Marquette co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad and the Montello River, 25½ miles N. of Portage City. It has 3 churches, a woollen-mill, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. of the township, 642.

Westfield, a village of Sauk co., Wis., in Westfield township, 8 miles S. of Reedsburg Station. It has 2 churches and a wagon-shop. Here is Loganville Post-Office. Pop. of the township, 1320.

West'field, a post-hamlet in Kings co., New Brunswick, 6 miles from Westfield Station. Pop. 200.

Westfield, a hamlet in Queens co., Nova Scotia, 30 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 100.

Westfield, a hamlet of Huron co., Ontario, 13 miles N.E. of Goderich.

Westfield Centre, a post-office of Dodge co., Minn., 11 miles S. of Dodge Centre.

Westfield Flats, Sullivan co., N.Y. See ROCKLAND.

Westfield Plantation, a township of Aroostook co., Me. Pop. 76.

Westfield River, Massachusetts, rises in Berkshire co., and runs nearly southward through Hampshire co. It finally runs southeastward, and enters the Connecticut River 1 or 2 miles below Springfield. It has two small affluents, called the Middle and West Branches, which run southeastward, and enter Westfield River in Hampshire co.

Westfield Station, a post-village in Kings co., New Brunswick, on the European & North American Railway, 15 miles from St. John.

West Fin'ley, a post-township forming the S.W. extremity of Washington co., Pa., about 42 miles S.W. of Pittsburg. Pop. 1471.

West Fitch'burg, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Fitchburg township, on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 2 miles W. of Fitchburg.

West Flamborough, flam'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 3½ miles from Dundas. It contains a woollen-mill, 2 paper-mills, and several stores. Pop. 300.

West Flan'ders, a province of Belgium, bounded N. by the North Sea, and W. and S. by France. Area, 1249 square miles. Its surface is flat, belonging mostly to the Scheldt basin, but along the coast there is a range of low, sandy hills. The soil is well cultivated, though not as productive as East Flanders. Capital, Bruges. Pop. 684,468.

West Florence, Preble co., O. See FLORENCE.

West'ford, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., in Ashford township, 30 miles E.N.E. of Hartford. It has 2 churches, a carriage-shop, and a spoke-factory. Gold is said to be found here.

Westford, a post-village in Westford township, Middlesex co., Mass., about 7 miles W.S.W. of Lowell, with a station on the Stony Brook Railroad and on the Nashua, Acton & Boston Railroad, 30 miles N.W. of Boston. It has 3 churches and an academy. It is on a hill which commands a beautiful view. The township contains Graniteville, and has a granite-quarry and a pop. (1890) of 2250.

Westford, a post-village in Westford township, Otsego co., N.Y., 55 miles W. of Albany, and 8 miles E.S.E. of Cooperstown. It has 2 churches. Pop. of township, 1256.

Westford, a post-village in Westford township, Chittenden co., Vt., on Brown's River, about 15 miles N.E. of Burlington. Pop. of the township, 1237.

Westford, a post-township forming the most northeastern part of Richland co., Wis., about 60 miles N.W. of Madison. Pop. 1004.

West Fork, a post-office of Washington co., Ark., about 16 miles S. of Fayetteville.

West Fork, Crawford co., Ind. See MARIETTA.

West Fork, township, Franklin co., Iowa. Pop. 345.

West Fork, a township of Monona co., Iowa. P. 89.

West Fork, a post-office of Christian co., Ky., at Glenburnie Mills, 62 miles N.W. of Nashville, Tenn.

West Fork, a post-hamlet of Reynolds co., Mo., 27 miles E.S.E. of Salem. It has 2 churches.

West Fork, a post-office of Overton co., Tenn.

West Fork Furnace, a post-office of Floyd co., Va.

West Fork of Big Blue. See BIG BLUE. The west fork or branch of a river is often noticed under the name of the main stream.

West Fork of Ivy, a township of Madison co., N.C. Pop. 746.

West Forks Plantation, a township of Somerset co., Me. Pop. 73.

West Fort Ann, a post-hamlet of Washington co., N.Y., about 7 miles N. of Sandy Hill. It has a church, a tannery, and several lumber-mills.

West Foxborough, fox'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., 25 miles S.S.W. of Boston.

West Frank'lin, a post-hamlet in Marr's township, Posey co., Ind., on the Ohio River, 24 miles below Evansville. It has a church.

West Franklin, a township of Armstrong co., Pa. Pop. 1098.

West Franklin, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., on Towanda Creek, about 40 miles N.N.E. of Williamsport.

West Free'dom, a post-hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., in Perry township, 3 miles from Parker City, and about 24 miles S. by E. of Oil City. It has a church. Pop. 250.

West Free'hold, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 2 miles from Freehold, and about 26 miles E. of Trenton. Pop. 150.

West Free'man, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Me., about 50 miles N.N.W. of Augusta. It has a church.

West Friend'ship, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Md., about 22 miles W. of Baltimore. It has a church.

West Friesland, frees'lănt, a former district of the Netherlands, province of North Holland, being the seaboard of the Zuyder Zee, N. of Edam. It comprehended the towns of Enkhuysen, Hoorn, and Medemblik.

West Fulton, fŏŏl'tọn, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., about 44 miles W. by S. of Albany. It has a church, a grist-mill, 2 stores, and a saw-mill.

West Gale'na, township, Jo Daviess co., Ill. P. 5837.

West Galloway, a county of Scotland. See WIGTOWN.

West Galway, gawl'way, a post-village of New York, on the W. border of Galway township, Saratoga co., and partly in Fulton co., 7 miles N.E. of Amsterdam. It has 3 churches.

West Gar'diner, a post-hamlet in West Gardiner township, Kennebec co., Me., 9 miles S.W. of Augusta.

West Gar'land, a post-hamlet in Garland township, Penobscot co., Me., about 30 miles N.W. of Bangor. It has a machine-shop.

West Georgia, jŏr'je-ạ, a post-office of Franklin co., Vt., about 10 miles S.S.W. of St. Albans.

West Ghent, a hamlet in Ghent township, Columbia co., N.Y., 6 miles W. of Ghent Station. It has a church.

West Gilboa, ghil'bo'ạ, a hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., about 30 miles S.E. of Cooperstown.

West Glens Falls, Warren co., N.Y., is a part of Glens Falls, and is ½ mile from Glens Falls Station.

West Glen'ville, a village in Glenville township, Schenectady co., N.Y., 2 miles from Hoffman's Ferry Station. It has 2 churches.

West Gloucester, glŏs'tẹr, a post-office and Shaker village of Cumberland co., Me., about 12 miles S.W. of Lewiston. It has a church and a grist-mill.

West Gloucester, a post-village in Gloucester township, Essex co., Mass., 4 miles W. of Gloucester, and 2 miles from West Gloucester Station, which is on the Eastern Railroad, 13½ miles N.E. of Salem. It has 2 churches.

West Gloucester, a post-hamlet of Providence co., R.I., about 22 miles W.N.W. of Providence.

West Glover, glŭv'ẹr, a post-hamlet in Glover township, Orleans co., Vt., 3 miles S.W. of Barton, and about 40 miles N.N.E. of Montpelier. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

West Gore, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 17 miles from Newport. Pop. 100.

West Gorham, gō'rạm, a post-hamlet in Gorham township, Cumberland co., Me., 12 miles W. of Portland.

West Go'shen, a post-village in Goshen township, Litchfield co., Conn., about 24 miles N.W. of Waterbury. It has a church, a flour-mill, and manufactures of knitting, cotton, and lumber.

West Goshen, a township of Chester co., Pa. P. 944.

West Goulds'borough, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me., on the E. shore of Frenchman's Bay, about 45 miles S.E. of Bangor.

West Gran'by, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., 20 miles N.W. of Hartford.

West Gran'ville, a post-hamlet in Granville township, Hampden co., Mass., 24 miles W. by S. of Springfield.

West Granville, a station in Bradford co., Pa., on the Northern Central Railroad, 31 miles S. of Elmira, N.Y.

West Granville, a post-hamlet of Milwaukee co., Wis., in Granville township, 11 or 12 miles N.W. of Milwaukee.

West Granville Corners, a post-hamlet in Granville township, Washington co., N.Y., about 6 miles S. of Whitehall. It has a church.

West Gray, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., in Gray township, 6 miles W. of Gray Station. It has manufactures of carriages, sleighs, shooks, &c.

West Great Works, a post-hamlet of Penobscot co., Me., on the Penobscot River, and on the European & North American Railroad, 12 miles above Bangor.

West Greece, a post-hamlet in Greece township, Monroe co., N.Y., about 10 miles N.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and about 30 houses.

West Greene, a post-office of Greene co., Ala.

West Greene, a post-office of Erie co., Pa., about 10 miles S.S.E. of Erie.

West Green'field, a small hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., 6 miles from Saratoga Springs.

West Green Lake, a post-office of Green Lake co., Wis., about 27 miles W. of Fond du Lac.

West Greenville, Pennsylvania. See GREENVILLE.

West Green'wich Centre, a post-office of Kent co., R.I., about 22 miles S.W. of Providence.

West Green'wood, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Pa., 4 miles S.W. of Geneva Station. It has a church.

West Groton, graw'tọn, a post-hamlet in Groton township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Squannacook River, and on a branch of the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, about 11 miles E. by N. of Fitchburg. It has a paper-mill and a leather-board-mill.

West Groton, a post-hamlet in Groton township, Tompkins co., N.Y., about 12 miles N. by E. of Ithaca. It has a church.

West Grove, a post-hamlet in West Grove township, Davis co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 8 miles W. of Bloomfield. It has 2 churches. Pop.

109; of the township, 1039. West Grove is also a station on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad (Northern division), 28½ miles S. by W. of Ottumwa, Iowa.

West Grove, a post-village of Chester co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 44 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia. It has 2 churches, a large nursery of roses, a grist-mill, &c. The name of its post-office is West Grove.

West Hal'ifax, a post-office of Windham co., Vt., about 24 miles E.S.E. of Bennington.

West Hal'lock, a post-hamlet on the W. border of Hallock township, Peoria co., Ill., about 16 miles N. of Peoria. It has a church.

Westham, or **Ham,** a town of England, co. of Surrey, 11 miles W.S.W. of St. Paul's, London. Pop. 1259.

West Ham'burg, a post-office of Erie co., N.Y., on Lake Erie, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at Hamburg Station.

West Ham'ilton, a station of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 1 mile W. of Hamilton, O.

West'ham Locks, a post-office of Henrico co., Va.

West Hamp'den, a post-hamlet in Hampden township, Penobscot co., Me., about 12 miles W.S.W. of Bangor. It has a church.

West Hamp'stead, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.H., about 16 miles E.S.E. of Manchester, and ½ mile from Hampstead Station.

West Hamp'ton, a post-hamlet in West Hampton township, Hampshire co., Mass., about 20 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 556.

West Hampton, a post-village in Southampton township, Suffolk co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, 76 miles E. of New York, 1 mile from the Atlantic Ocean, and 8 miles S. of Riverhead. It has a carriage-factory, several large summer boarding-houses, and 2 churches. Pop. 439.

Westhampton, a post-office of Henrico co., Va.

West Han'over, a post-hamlet in Hanover township, Plymouth co., Mass., on the Hanover Branch Railroad, 21 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has 2 churches, a high school, and manufactures of anchors and boots and shoes.

West Hanover, a post-office of Dauphin co., Pa., about 13 miles N.E. of Harrisburg.

West Har'peth, a post-office of Williamson co., Tenn.

West Harps'well, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., on an island or peninsula in Casco Bay, about 15 miles N.E. of Portland.

West Har'rington, a post-office of Washington co., Me., on an inlet of the sea, 5 miles from Millbridge.

West Hart'ford, a post-village in West Hartford township, Hartford co., Conn., 4 or 5 miles W. of Hartford. It has a high school. The township has 3 churches. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1930.

West Hartford, a post-hamlet of Ralls co., Mo., in Jasper township, 12 miles from Vandalia.

West Hartford, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., on White River, and on the Central division of the Vermont Central Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of White River Junction.

West Hart'land, a post-hamlet of Hartford co., Conn., about 25 miles N.W. of Hartford.

West Hartlepool, England. See HARTLEPOOL.

West Har'wich, a post-village in Harwich township, Barnstable co., Mass., nearly 1 mile from the ocean, 1½ miles S. of the Cape Cod Railroad, and 84 miles S.E. of Boston. It has a church.

West Ha'ven, a post-borough in Orange township, New Haven co., Conn., on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 2½ miles S.W. of New Haven, and 1 mile from Long Island Sound. It has 3 churches, the Oak Hill Seminary, a newspaper office, and manufactures of buckles, keys, and matches. Pop. about 2500.

West Haven, a post-village in New Haven township, Shiawassee co., Mich., on the Shiawassee River, about 33 miles N.E. of Lansing. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of furniture.

West Haven, a post-township of Rutland co., Vt., is bounded on the W. by Lake Champlain. Pop. 713. The West Haven post-office is about 20 miles W. of Rutland.

West Haw'ley, a post-hamlet in Hawley township, Franklin co., Mass., about 20 miles W. of Greenfield. It has a church and 2 saw-mills.

West Hay'den, a post-office of Franklin co., O.

West He'bron, a post-village in Hebron township, Washington co., N.Y., 6 miles N. of Salem. It has a union free school, 3 churches, a cheese-factory, a pump-factory, a flour-mill, &c. Pop. about 400.

West'heimer, a station in Harris co., Tex., on the Texas Western Railroad, 6 miles W. by N. of Houston.

West Hem'lock, township, Montour co., Pa. P. 396.

West Hemp'field, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 3688. It contains Mountville and Silver Spring.

West Hen'nepin, a village of Bureau co., Ill., on the Illinois River, opposite Hennepin.

West Hen'niker, a post-hamlet of Merrimack co., N.H., on Contoocook River and the Concord & Claremont Railroad, 21 miles W. of Concord. It has a paper-mill.

West Hen'riet'ta, a post-village in Henrietta township, Monroe co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, 9 miles S. of Rochester. It has 2 churches, a furnace, and a manufactory of carriages.

West Hick'ory, a post-office of Forest co., Pa., on the Alleghany River and the Oil Creek & Alleghany River Railroad, 7 miles N. of Tionesta.

West Hill, a post-office of Platte co., Neb.

West Hingham, hing'ąm, a station in Plymouth co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Boston.

West Hobo'ken, a post-village in West Hoboken township, Hudson co., N.J., near the Hudson River, about 2 miles W. of New York. It has 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, and manufactures of silks, rustic work, and feathers. Pop. of the township, 5441. It is contiguous to the N.W. part of Hoboken, and is 1½ miles from Hoboken Railroad Station. It commands a fine view of the river and several cities.

Westhofen, wĕst'ho'fẹn, a market-town of Germany, in Hesse, province of Rhein-Hessen, on the Seebach, 20 miles S. of Mentz. Pop. 1657.

Westhofen, a market-town of Germany, in Prussian Westphalia, 7 miles S.S.E. of Dortmund, on the Ruhr. Pop. 1437.

Westhofen (Fr. pron. vĕst'o'fôn'), a village of Germany, in Alsace, 14 miles W. of Strasburg. Pop. 1877, engaged in woollen-weaving.

West Hoo'sic, a post-hamlet in Hoosic township, Rensselaer co., N.Y., about 18 miles N.E. of Troy. It has a church.

West'hope, a post-office of Jewell co., Kansas.

West Hope, a post-office of Henry co., O.

West Hop'kinton, a post-office of Merrimack co., N.H., on the Concord & Claremont Railroad, 15 miles W. of Concord.

West Hunt'ley, a post-village in Carleton co., Ontario, 8 miles from Almonte. Pop. 100.

West Hur'ley, a post-village in Hurley township, Ulster co., N.Y., on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Rondout, and 5 miles from Kingston. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a steam saw-mill, and a quarry of bluestone.

West In'depen'dence, a post-village of Hancock co., O., about 16 miles W.S.W. of Tiffin. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill.

West In'dian Plantation, a township of Penobscot co., Me. Pop. 13.

West Indies, wĕst in'dẹz, **Antilles,** ăn'teel', or **Colum'bian Archipel'ago** (L. *Antil'læ, In'diæ Occidenta'les;* Fr. *Iles Antilles,* eel zôn'teel'; Sp. *Antillas,* ăn-teel'yăs; Ger. *Antillen,* ăn-til'lẹn, *West Indien,* wĕst in'de-ẹn; Dutch, *West Indien,* wĕst in'de-ẹn), an extensive system of islands in the Atlantic Ocean, stretching from the N.W. of Cape Florida, in North America, to the Gulf of Paria, on the N. coast of South America, and comprised between lat 10° and 27° 30′ N. and lon. 59° and 85° W.; having N and E. the Atlantic, and S. the Caribbean Sea, which separates them from Central and South America. They are mostly disposed in three distinct groups, of which the N.W. group, Leeward Islands or Greater Antilles, contains the larger islands, comprising Cuba, Jamaica, Hayti, and Porto Rico. Another group, the Lesser Antilles, or Windward Islands, extends in a semicircular form from the E. extremity of the island of Porto Rico S. to the Gulf of Paria; and the smaller group, stretching from E. to W. along the coast of Venezuela, are the Leeward Islands of the Spaniards. North of Cuba and Hayti is the group of the Bahamas. Many of the islands are of volcanic origin, and the climate of the whole is tropical, but modified by the surrounding ocean and the elevated surface of many of the islands. The exports are sugar, cotton, spirits, cacao, coffee, logwood, pimento, guano, ginger, sponge, arrowroot, &c. The principal imports are cottons, apparel, arms, leather, woollens, iron, linen, drugs, soap and candles, casks, hardwares, rice, beer and ale, wine, &c. Columbus landed on Watling Island, Bahama group, in October, 1492; and the archipelago, under the erroneous impression, at the time of the discovery, that it formed part of Asia, was called the West Indies.

The following table shows by whom the islands were first occupied, the date of occupation, and the countries to which they now belong:

Belong to	Islands.	First occupied by	Year.
Great Britain..	Jamaica	Spaniards in	1510
	Caymans	.....	.....
	Bahamas	English in	1629
	Virgin Islands	Dutch in	1648
	Trinidad	Spaniards in	1535
	Tobago	Dutch in	1632
	Grenada	French in	1650
	Grenadines	.....	.....
	St. Vincent	French in	1719
	Barbadoes	English in	1624
	St. Lucia	"	1639
	Dominica	French in	1610
	Antigua	English in	1632
	Montserrat	"	1632
	Barbuda	"	1632
	Nevis and Redonda	"	1632
	St. Christopher	"	1625
	Anguilla	"	1640
Spain	Cuba and Isle of Pines	Spaniards in	1511
	Porto Rico	"	1509
France	Martinique	French in	1635
	Guadeloupe	"	1635
	Désirade	"	1635
	Marie Galante	"	1635
	St. Bartholomew	"	1635
	Les Saintes	"	.....
Denmark	St. Thomas	Danes in	1671
	St. John	"	1717
	Santa Cruz	Dutch in	1643
Netherlands	St. Martin	Spaniards in	1643
	St. Eustatius	"	1643
	Saba	"	1643
	Curaçao	"	1643
	Aruba	"	.....
	Buen Ayre	"	.....
Venezuela	Margarita, Tortuga, Hermanos	French in	1635
Independent	Hayti	Spaniards in	1493

Total area of the archipelago, 94,393 square miles. Pop. 5,842,800. The Bermudas are not properly West India islands, although they were officially considered as such till 1834. The history of the West India islands, "from the period of their discovery in 1492 till 1816, presents little more than a melancholy series of calamities and crimes. The islands have been laid waste by hurricanes, and visited by pestilence; but the sufferings which have arisen from natural causes are few and trifling in comparison with those which moral and political circumstances have produced." Among these may be classed the annihilation of the Indians, the introduction of slavery, the atrocities of the Buccaneers, and international wars. (Particular descriptions are given under the heads of the various islands). Slavery was abolished in the Dutch West Indies, July 1, 1863.——Adj. and inhab. WEST IN'DIAN.

West Irving, Iowa. See IRVING.

West Isles, a group of islands belonging to New Brunswick, Charlotte co., in the Atlantic Ocean, near Eastport, Me. They are noted for their fisheries, which in 1850 employed 691 men.

West Italy, it'ą-le, a post-office of Yates co., N.Y.

West Jefferson, Madison co., O. See JEFFERSON.

West Jef'ferson, a hamlet of Williams co., O., in Jefferson township, 6½ miles N. of Bryan. It has a store and a saw-mill.

West Jersey, jęr'ze, a post-hamlet in West Jersey township, Stark co., Ill., about 30 miles N.W. of Peoria. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 100; of township, 1315.

West Jor'dan, a post-village of Salt Lake co., Utah, about 11 miles S. of Salt Lake City. It has a flour-mill and several general stores and other business concerns. Pop. about 1000.

West Junc'tion, a station of the Erie Railroad, at the junction of the Northern Central, in the village of Horseheads, N.Y.

West Junius, jūn'yus, a post-hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., about 7 miles N.W. of Waterloo. It has general stores and a pop. of about 30.

West Kane, a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., about 2 miles N.W. of Kane.

West Kapelle, wĕst kâ-pĕl'lęh, or **West Kapellen,** wĕst kâ-pĕl'lęn, a village of the Netherlands, province of Zealand, 7 miles W.N.W. of Middelburg, on the most W. point of the island of Walcheren. Pop. 2077.

West Kapellen, wĕst kâ-pĕl'lęn, a town of Belgium, in West Flanders, 8 miles N.E. of Bruges. Pop. 1500.

West Ken'dall, a post-village in Kendall township, Orleans co., N.Y., 2½ miles from Kendall Station, about 1 mile from Lake Ontario, and 30 miles N.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches and about 25 houses.

Westkerke, wĕst'kĕR-kęh, a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, on the Canal of Bourgogne, 10 miles W. of Bruges. Pop. 1085.

West Kill, a post-hamlet of Greene co., N.Y., about 50 miles S.W. of Albany. It has several mills, a church, and nearly 30 houses.

West Killingly, Connecticut. See DANIELSONVILLE

West Kings'ton, a post-office of Washington co., R.I.

West Kort'right, a post-office of Delaware co., N.Y.

West Lafayette, laf'â-yett, a post-village in Lafayette township, Coshocton co., O., near the Tuscarawas River, and on the Pittsburg & Columbus Railroad, 6½ miles E. of Coshocton. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 400.

West Lake, a post-village of Calcasieu parish, La., on the Southern Pacific Railway, 3 miles W. of Lake Charles.

West Lake, a post-hamlet of Kandiyohi co., Minn., about 15 miles N.W. of Willmar, the capital of the county. It has several business concerns.

West Lake, a post-village in Prince Edward co., Ontario, on an arm of Lake Ontario, 9½ miles S.W. of Picton. Pop. 150.

West Lam'peter, a township of Lancaster co., Pa. Pop. 1847.

West Lanc'aster, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., O., about 40 miles S.W. of Columbus.

West'land, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ind., about 27 miles E. of Indianapolis.

Westland, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 889.

Westland, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., O.

Westland, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Va., on Windmill Point, 15 miles S.E. of Lancaster Court-House.

West Laurens, law'ręnz, a post-hamlet in Laurens township, Otsego co., N.Y., about 20 miles E. of Norwich. It has a church.

West Leb'anon, a post-village in Pike township, Warren co., Ind., on the Wabash Railroad, 17 miles N.E. of Danville, Ill. It has 3 churches and a money-order post-office.

West Lebanon, a post-hamlet in Lebanon township, York co., Me., 2½ miles from Hayes Station, and about 15 miles N. of Dover, N.H. It contains the Lebanon Academy and a church.

West Lebanon, a post-village in Lebanon township, Grafton co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, near the mouth of the Mascoma, and on the Northern Railroad, 69 miles N.W. of Concord, and 4 miles W. of Lebanon. A bridge across the Connecticut connects this place with White River Junction, Vt., and with the Vermont Central Railroad. It contains the Tilden Seminary for ladies, which occupies several fine buildings, a church, and a carriage-shop. The engine-shops of the Northern Railroad are located here.

West Lebanon, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., on the Harlem Extension Railroad, 6 miles W. of Lebanon Springs. It has a church.

West Lebanon, a post-village in Paint township, Wayne co., O., about 10 miles S.W. of Massillon. It has 4 churches. Pop. 164.

West Lebanon, a post-hamlet in Young township, Indiana co., Pa., 10 miles N.N.W. of Saltsburg. It has 3 churches and a woollen-factory.

West Leeds, a post-hamlet of Androscoggin co., Me., in Leeds township, on the E. bank of the Androscoggin River, 14 or 15 miles N. of Lewiston.

West Lees'port, a post-village of Berks co., Pa., 1 mile from Leesport.

West Leipsic, lip'sĭk, a post-office of Putnam co., O.

West Len'ox, a post-office of Susquehanna co., Pa., about 20 miles N. of Scranton.

West Le'roy', a post-office of Calhoun co., Mich.

West Le'vant', a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., 13 miles N.W. of Bangor.

West Leyden, li'dęn, a post-hamlet of Lewis township, Lewis co., N.Y., about 18 miles N. of Rome. It has 3 churches, a saw-mill, and a cheese-factory.

West Lib'erty, a post-village of Jasper co., Ill., on the Grayville & Mattoon Railroad, 11½ miles S. of Newton. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. about 200.

West Liberty, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Ind., on the Wild Cat River, about 14 miles E.S.E. of Kokomo. It has a flouring-mill and about 40 houses.

West Liberty, a post-village in Wapsinonoc township, Muscatine co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island &

Pacific Railroad where it crosses the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 16 miles E.S.E. of Iowa City, and 38 miles W. of Davenport. It has a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, 5 churches, and manufactures of carriages and windmills. Pop. in 1890, 1268.

West Liberty, a post-village, capital of Morgan co., Ky., on the Licking River, about 80 miles E. of Lexington. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

West Liberty, a post-hamlet of Putnam co., Mo., 8 miles W. of Unionville. It has a church.

West Liberty, a hamlet of Crawford co., O., 10 miles N. of Galion.

West Liberty, a post-village in Liberty township, Logan co., O., on Mad River and the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 8 miles S. of Bellefontaine, and 10 miles N. of Urbana. It has abundant water-power, and contains 5 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, a machine-shop, several flouring-mills, and manufactures of baby-carriages and wheels. Pop. 741.

West Liberty, a borough of Alleghany co., Pa., 1 mile from Bell's Station, and 3 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has a church and a coal-mine. Here is Fetterman Post-Office.

West Liberty, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Pa., about 20 miles E. of New Castle.

West Liberty, a village of Liberty co., Tex., on Trinity River, opposite Liberty. Pop. 230.

West Liberty, a post-village of Ohio co., W. Va., 12 miles N.N.E. of Wheeling. It contains a branch of the West Virginia State Normal School, 3 churches, and 5 dry-goods stores. Pop. 251.

West Li'ma, a post-hamlet in Bloom township, Richland co., Wis., 20 miles N.N.W. of Richland Centre. It has a church and a steam saw-mill.

West Lincoln, link'ọn, a township of Logan co., Ill. Pop. 3053. It is adjacent to Lincoln, the county town.

West Lincoln, a post-hamlet in Lincoln township, Addison co., Vt., 8 miles E. of New Haven Station.

West Line, a post-office of Redwood co., Minn.

West Line, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mo., on the Osage division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 13 miles W. of Harrisonville. It has a church and 3 stores.

West Linton, Scotland. See LINTON.

West Lit'tleton, a post-office of Grafton co., N.H.

West Loch Tar'bert or **Tar'bet,** an inlet on the W. side of the great southern peninsula of Argyleshire, Scotland, approaching within 1 mile of East Loch Tarbet, and, together with the narrow isthmus between them, separating Kintyre from Knapdale.

West Lo'di, or **Lo'di,** a post-hamlet of Seneca co., O., about 14 miles E.N.E. of Tiffin.

West Lo'gan, a village of Jefferson township, Cass co., Ind., 1 mile from Logansport. Pop. 978.

West Lorne, or **Bismarck,** a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, on a railway, 26 miles W.S.W. of St. Thomas. It contains a flour-mill, 3 saw-mills, a tannery, a sash- and door-factory, 3 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

West Lothian, Scotland. See LINLITHGOW.

West Louisville, loo'e-vĭl, a post-village of Daviess co., Ky., 13 miles S.W. of Owensborough. It has a seminary and a tobacco-factory. Pop. about 200.

West Lu'bec, a post-office in Lubec township, Washington co., Me., near the sea, 8 miles S.W. of Eastport.

West Lynn, a station of the Eastern Railroad, 10½ miles N.N.E. of Boston, Mass.

West Lynn, a station of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, ¾ of a mile W. of Lynn, Mass.

West Lynne, lin (formerly **Pembina**), an outport of customs in the province of Manitoba, on the W. bank of the Red River, adjacent to the boundary-line which divides the states of North Dakota and Minnesota from Manitoba, 63 miles from Fort Garry. It contains a custom-house, emigration-office, and post-office, and is a terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway Branch Line.

West Ly'ons, a hamlet in Lyons township, Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 15 miles W. by S. of Chicago. It has 1 or 2 churches.

West Macedon, mas'se-dọn, a post-village in Macedon township, Wayne co., N.Y., near the New York Central Railroad, about 16 miles E.S.E. of Rochester. It has a money-order post-office and a newspaper agency called the "Rural Empire Club."

West Magno'lia, a post-office of Rock co., Wis., about 24 miles S. of Madison.

West Maho'ning, township, Indiana co., Pa. P. 1131.

Westmale, wĕst'mâ-lẹh, a village of Belgium, province and 13 miles E.N.E. of Antwerp. Pop. 1274.

West Malling, England. See MALLING.

West Manayunk, man-ạ-yŭnk', a station of the Reading Railroad, on the Schuylkill River, opposite Manayunk, Pa.

West Man'chester, a station in Essex co., Mass., on the Eastern Railroad (Gloucester Branch), 7½ miles N.E. of Salem. It is at Newport, a village on the sea-coast.

West Manchester, a post-hamlet of Preble co., O., on the Xenia & Richmond Branch Railroad, at Manchester Station, 16 miles N.E. of Richmond, Ind. It has a church.

West Manchester, a post-office of York co., Pa.

West Manheim, man'hime, a township of York co., Pa. Pop. 1147.

Westmanland, wĕst'mân-lând, a læn or province of Sweden, bounded E. by Upsal and S. by Lake Mælar. Area, 2623 square miles. It is mountainous, and has extensive mines of iron and copper. Silver is also mined. Capital, Westerås. Pop. 126,753.

Westman'na, a group of islands off the S. coast of Iceland, a few of which are inhabited. Lat. of S. point, 63° 20′ N.; lon. 20° 23′ W.

West Mans'field, a post-hamlet of Bristol co., Mass., on the Boston & Providence Railroad, 26 miles S. by W. of Boston. It has 2 churches and several mills.

West Mansfield, a post-hamlet of Logan co., O., about 42 miles N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches.

West'mark, a post-office of Phelps co., Neb.

West Marl'borough, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 1189.

West Marlborough, a post-office of Windham co., Vt.

West Mar'tinsburg, a post-hamlet of Lewis co., N.Y., 3 miles S.W. of Lowville, and about 25 miles S.E. of Watertown. It has a church. Pop. 150.

Westmeath, west'meeth, an inland county of Ireland, Leinster, surrounded by the cos. of Longford, Meath, Kings co., and Roscommon. Area, 700 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 65,028. Surface undulating, diversified with woods, lakes, and bogs. On the W. it is bounded by Lough Ree and the Shannon. Grazing and dairy-farming are the chief occupations. Principal crops, oats and potatoes, with some wheat; flour and meal are made in large quantities. The Royal Canal intersects the county, and a branch of the Grand Canal proceeds to Kilbeggan. Chief towns, Mullingar (the capital), Moate, and a part of Athlone. Excluding the borough of Meath, it sends two members to Parliament.

West'meath, or **Bel'lowston,** a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, 20 miles N. of Renfrew. It has 2 saw-mills, a grist-mill, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 170.

West Mec'ca, a post-hamlet of Trumbull co., O., in Mecca township, about 10 miles N. of Warren. It has a church and an oil-well.

West Med'ford, a post-village in Medford township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Mystic River and the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, 5½ miles N.W. of Boston. It contains 2 churches, and near here is Tufts College (Universalist). Granite is quarried near this place.

West Med'way, a post-village in Medway township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the Charles River and the Woonsocket division of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, 26 miles S.W. of Boston. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of boots and shoes, tacks, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2985.

West Mem'phis, a township of Crittenden co., Ark. Pop. 375.

West Menash'a, a station of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 1½ miles W. of Menasha, Wis.

West Men'tor, a post-hamlet of Lake co., O., in Mentor township, near the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, about 6 miles S.W. of Painesville.

West Mer'edith, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y. 7 or 8 miles N.W. of Delhi, the capital of the county. Pop. about 30.

West Mid'dleburg, a post-village in Zane township, Logan co., O., about 30 miles W. of Delaware. It contains 2 churches, a saw- and lumber-mill, and general stores. Pop. in 1890, 345.

West Middlesex, Pennsylvania. See MIDDLESEX.

West Mid'dleton, a post-hamlet of Howard co., Ind., on the Frankfort & Kokomo Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Kokomo.

West Middleton, a post-office of Dane co., Wis., 10 or 11 miles W. of Madison.

West Mid'dletown, a post-borough in Hopewell township, Washington co., Pa., about 33 miles S.W. of Pittsburg. It has 4 churches, manufactures of threshing-machines, wagons, &c., and several saw-mills and general stores. Pop. in 1890, 235.

West Mi'lan, a post-hamlet in Milan township, Monroe co., Mich., about 44 miles W.S.W. of Detroit. It has a church and a stave-factory.

West Milan, a post-village in Milan township, Coos co., N.H., on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 108 miles N.W. of Portland, Me. It has a hotel, 4 stores, and 3 extensive lumber-mills.

West Mil'ford, a post-hamlet in West Milford township, Passaic co., N.J., 3 miles from Hewitt Station, and about 20 miles N.W. of Paterson. It has 2 churches. The township comprises the southern half of the beautiful Greenwood Lake, which extends into Orange co., N.Y., and is a summer resort. The scenery of West Milford is very picturesque. Pop. of the township, 2660.

West Milford, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., W. Va., on the Monongahela, about 70 miles E. of Parkersburg.

West Mill'bury, a post-hamlet in Millbury township, Worcester co., Mass., 7 miles S. of Worcester, and 1½ miles E. of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad. It has a cotton-factory and a saw-mill.

West Mill Creek, a post-office of Erie co., Pa.

West Mill Grove, a post-village in Perry township, Wood co., O., 4 miles S.W. of Rising Sun Station, and about 30 miles S. of Toledo. It has 3 churches, a woollen-factory, and a grist-mill.

West Mil'ton, a post-hamlet of Strafford co., N.H., 3 miles from Milton Station, and about 20 miles N. by W. of Dover. It has 2 churches.

West Milton, a post-village in Milton township, Saratoga co., N.Y., about 10 miles S.W. of Saratoga Springs. It has a church, an academy, a flour-mill, a paper-mill, and about 40 houses.

West Milton, Miami co., O. See MILTON.

West Milton, a post-hamlet of Union co., Pa., on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, and on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, opposite Milton. A bridge crosses the river here.

West Milton, a post-hamlet in Milton township, Chittenden co., Vt., on the Lamoille River, 4 miles from Lake Champlain, and about 12 miles N. by E. of Burlington. It has 1 or 2 churches and a cheese-factory.

West Mi'not, a post-village in Minot township, Androscoggin co., Me., on the Portland & Oxford Central Railroad, 41 miles N. of Portland. It has a church and a flour-mill.

West'minster, a city of England, co. of Middlesex, forming the W. part of the British metropolis, having on the S. and W. Chelsea and Kensington, N. Marylebone, E. the Thames. Pop. (1891) 55,760. It contains Westminster Abbey and Hall, the magnificent Houses of Parliament, Privy Council Office, Treasury, and Board of Trade, in Whitehall; St. James's, Buckingham, and Kensington Palaces; Somerset House, with King's College; Westminster, St. George's, and Charing-Cross Hospitals. See LONDON.

West'minster, a post-hamlet of Los Angeles co., Cal., 12 miles S.W. of Anaheim, and 3 miles from the ocean.

Westminster, a post-hamlet in Canterbury township, Windham co., Conn., about 14 miles N. by E. of Norwich. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of paper, carpet-warp, wagons, and cider brandy.

Westminster, a post-township of Reno co., Kansas, 14 miles W.S.W. of Hutchinson. Pop. 322.

Westminster, a post-town, capital of Carroll co., Md., is situated near the E. base of a range of hills which afford a beautiful and extensive view. It is on the Western Maryland Railroad, 36 miles N.W. of Baltimore by that route, but only 28 by the turnpike. It contains 8 or 9 churches, 3 national banks, a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, and the Western Maryland College (Methodist Protestant), which was organized in 1867 and has 11 instructors and about 50 students. Westminster has manufactures of stationary and portable engines, agricultural implements, cigars, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2903.

Westminster, a post-village in Westminster township, Worcester co., Mass., 8 miles S.W. of Fitchburg, and 3 miles S. of the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad. It has 3 churches, a hotel, a high school, and a national bank. The township has manufactures of chairs, combs, and paper. Pop. of the township, 1712.

Westminster, a post-hamlet of Guilford co., N.C., about 3 miles N. of Jamestown Station, and 80 miles W.N.W. of Raleigh. It has a Friends' meeting and a quarry of soapstone.

Westminster, a post-village of Auglaize township, Allen co., O., 7 miles S.E. of Lima. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a graded school.

Westminster, a post-village of Oconee co., S.C., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line, 111 miles N.E. of Atlanta, Ga. It has a college and 2 churches.

Westminster, a post-village in Westminster township, Windham co., Vt., on the Connecticut River, 4 miles below Bellows Falls, and on the Central Vermont Railroad. The main street is perfectly level, and crosses a table-land about 1 mile in extent. It has a church and manufactures of leather and clothes-pins. Pop. of township, 1238.

Westminster, a village in Middlesex co., Ontario, on the Thames, 1 mile from the London post-office. Pop. 600.

Westminster Depot, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 5 miles W.S.W. of Fitchburg. It has a chair-factory.

Westminster West, a post-hamlet in Westminster township, Windham co., Vt., about 16 miles N. of Brattleborough.

West Mitch'ell, a post-village in Mitchell township, Mitchell co., Iowa, on the Red Cedar River, and on the Cedar Falls & Minnesota Branch Railroad, about 22 miles N.E. of Mason City, and 4 miles N.W. of Osage. It has extensive water-power, and contains a bank, a high school, 3 churches, a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, and a lime-kiln.

West Monroe, mŭn-ro', a post-hamlet in West Monroe township, Oswego co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 30 miles E.S.E. of Oswego. It has a cheese-factory, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. The township, which is bounded on the S. by Oneida Lake, contains 3 churches and a pop. of 1321.

West Monterey, mon-te-rā', a post-village in Perry township, Clarion co., Pa., on the Alleghany River and the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 78 miles N.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has a church. Coal is mined here.

West Mon'trose', a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, on Grand River, 12 miles N. of Berlin. It has a woollen-factory, a saw-mill, and smelting-works. Iron ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 100.

West'more, a post-township in the S.E. part of Orleans co., Vt. Pop. 412. It contains Willoughby Lake.

West'moreland, a county of England, in its N. part, bordering on Yorkshire. Area, 758 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 66,098. It is a country of mountains and moors, interspersed with lakes, and highly picturesque. Helvellyn, on the border of Cumberland, rises to 3055 feet above the sea. The principal lakes are Windermere, on its W., and Ulleswater, on its N.W. border; its rivers are the Ken in the S., and the Eden in the N. Slate is quarried in large quantities; granite, marble, copper, lead, and coal are procurable. The Lancaster & Kendal Canal and the Kendal & Windermere Railway intersect the S. part, and the Lancaster & Carlisle Railway traverses the county throughout from S. to N. Principal towns, Appleby (the capital), Ambleside, Kendal, Shap, and Orton. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Under the Heptarchy it formed a part of the kingdom of Northumbria.

Westmore'land, a county in the S.W. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 1035 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Conemaugh and Kiskiminetas Rivers, on the N.W. by the Alleghany River, and on the S.W. by the Monongahela. It is also drained by the Loyalhanna and Youghiogheny Rivers and Jacob's Creek. It is bounded on the S.E. by a long mountain-ridge called Laurel Hill. The surface is moderately hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, elm, chestnut, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. The soil is generally very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, horses, and cattle are the staple products. This county has an abundance of bituminous coal and limestone. It is intersected by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Western Pennsylvania division of the same. It is also connected with market by the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad. Capital, Greensburg. Pop. in 1880, 78,036; in 1890, 112,819.

Westmoreland, a county in the E. part of Virginia, has an area of about 170 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the estuary of the Potomac River, several miles wide, and on the S.W. by the Rappahannock River. It is a part of the peninsula called the Northern Neck. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is partly covered with forests of pine and other trees. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. General Washington was born in this county. Capital, Montross. Pop. in 1870, 7682; in 1880, 8846; in 1890, 8399.

Westmoreland, a post-village of Limestone co., Ala., about 15 miles N.W. of Athens, and 12 miles W. of Elkmont Station of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Westmoreland, a post-village of Pottawatomie co., Kansas, 11 miles N. of Louisville, and about 20 miles

N.N.E. of Manhattan. It has a stone school-house, 3 stores, and a flouring-mill.

Westmoreland, a post-hamlet in Westmoreland township, Cheshire co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, 2 miles from Westmoreland Depot, which is 12 miles N.W. of Keene. It has a town hall and 1 or 2 churches. The township is intersected by the Cheshire Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1256.

Westmoreland (formerly **Hampton**), a post-village in Westmoreland township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Rome & Clinton Railroad, 7 miles S. of Rome, and 14 miles W. of Utica. It has 3 churches, a brewery, and a manufactory of malleable iron. Pop. 444. Westmoreland township contains also the villages of Hecla and Lowell. Pop. 2757.

Westmoreland, a maritime county in the E. part of New Brunswick, bordering on the Bay of Fundy and Northumberland Strait, and connected with Nova Scotia by a narrow isthmus. Area, 1285 square miles. It is drained by the Petitcodiac River, and the surface is agreeably diversified with hills and valleys, and is heavily timbered. Shediac Harbor (Pointe du Chêne), on its coast, is one of the finest in the province, and a large amount of timber is shipped here for England. The Intercolonial Railway traverses this county. Capital, Dorchester. Pop. 29,335.

Westmoreland, a county of New South Wales, Australia. Area, about 1592 square miles. Pop. 2928. The Blue Mountains here rise to nearly 4000 feet in height. The Wollondilly bounds the county on the S., and Cox's River on the E. Principal town, O'Connell.

Westmoreland, a county of Tasmania, comprising the S. part of what were formerly Norfolk Plains. The Mersey and West Rivers, South Esk and Lake Rivers, Shannon and Great Lake, form respectively its N., E., and S. boundaries. Quambay's Bluff rises to 3500 feet. Lakes are numerous in the S. and E. Principal towns, Deloraine, Chudleigh, Carrick, Longford, and Westbury.

Westmoreland Depot, a post-hamlet of Cheshire co., N.H., on the Connecticut River and the Cheshire Railroad, 10 miles S. of Bellows Falls, Vt.

Westmoreland Point, a post-village in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, on Cumberland Basin, 4 miles from Sackville. It contains 3 stores, a tannery, and a shoe-factory. Pop. 100.

West Mor'ris, a post-hamlet in Morris township, Litchfield co., Conn., at Morris Station of the Shepaug Railroad, and 16 miles N.W. of Waterbury. It has a chapel and a manufactory of lumber and turned wood.

West Mount Ver'non, a post-hamlet of Kennebec co., Me., on a small lake, 16 miles N.W. of Augusta. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

West Mount Vernon, a station of the New York & Harlem Railroad, in Westchester co., N.Y., 13¼ miles N. of the Grand Central Depot, N.Y.

West Mount Vernon, a village of East Chester township, Westchester co., N.Y. Pop. 1200.

West Mys'tic, a station of the Stonington & Providence Railroad, 7½ miles E. of New London, Conn. It is at the village of Mystic River.

West Nanticoke, a post-village of Luzerne co., Pa., in Plymouth township, on the W. bank of the Susquehanna River, about 10 miles below Wilkesbarre. It is on one of the state canals and the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, at the lower end of Wyoming Valley. Here is the shipping-office of the Susquehanna Coal Company.

West Nant'meal, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 1070.

West New'ark, a post-office of Tioga co., N.Y., in Newark township.

West New Brighton, brī'tọn, a post-village of Richmond co., N.Y., on the N. shore of Staten Island, in Castleton township, contiguous to New Brighton. It contains 6 churches and the New York Dyeing and Printing Establishment.

West New'bury, a post-village of Essex co., Mass., in West Newbury township, about 32 miles N. of Boston, and 6 miles E. by N. of Haverhill. The township is bounded N.W. by the Merrimac River. Pop. of township, 2021.

West Newbury, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Vt., in Newbury township, about 28 miles S.E. of Montpelier.

West Newdy Quoddy. See NEWDY QUODDY.

West New'field, a post-village in Newfield township, York co., Me., about 40 miles W. of Portland. It has 2 churches.

West New'ton, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches.

West Newton, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, 9 miles W. of Boston It contains 6 churches, the West Newton English and Classical School, and a city hall. It is the 3d ward of the city of Newton.

West Newton, a post-hamlet in West Newton township, Nicollet co., Minn., on the Minnesota River, about 33 miles W. by N. of St. Peter. It has a church. The township is bounded on the S.W. by the Minnesota River. Pop. of the township, 687.

West Newton, a post-hamlet of Allen co., O., about 15 miles S.E. of Lima. It has 2 churches.

West Newton, a post-borough in South Huntington township, Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Youghiogheny River and the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, 33 miles S.E. of Pittsburg. It contains 6 churches, 2 banks, a paper-mill, 2 foundries, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Coal is mined here. Pop. in 1890, 2285.

West Nicholson, nĭk'ol-sọn, a post-office of Wyoming co., Pa.

West Nor'folk, a post-hamlet of Litchfield co., Conn., on the Connecticut Western Railroad, 12½ miles N.W. of Winsted.

West North'field, a post-hamlet in Northfield township, Cook co., Ill., 20 miles N. by W. of Chicago. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

West Northfield, Mass. and Vt. See SOUTH VERNON.

West North'field, a post-village in Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia, on the La Have River, 8 miles from Lunenburg. It contains a church, a store, a grist-mill, and 4 saw-mills. Pop. 162.

West Norwalk, nor'wŏk, a post-hamlet of Fairfield co., Conn., in Norwalk township, about 3 miles W. of Norwalk. It has a chapel, a large saw-mill, and a manufactory of sash and blinds.

West Not'tingham, a post-office of Rockingham co., N.H.

West Nottingham, a township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 879.

West No'vi, a hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Detroit, and 3½ miles W. of Novi Station.

West Oak'land, a post-office of Alameda co., Cal., on the Bay of San Francisco, and on the Northern Railroad It is in a suburb of the city of Oakland, and is a branch of Oakland Post-Office.

West Oakland, a station in Coles co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, 16 miles E. of Arcola.

Wes'toe, a township and chapelry of England, co. of Durham, containing part of South Shields.

West Olive, ol'īv, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Mich., on Pigeon River, and on the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 10 miles S. of Grand Haven, and 3 miles from Lake Michigan. It has a saw-mill.

West'on, a post-village in Weston township, Fairfield co., Conn., 7 miles N. by E. of Norwalk, and about 11 miles W. by N. of Bridgeport. It has several churches. Pop of the township, 1054.

Weston, a village of Webster co., Ga. Pop. 176.

Weston, a post-office of Oneida co., Idaho.

Weston, a hamlet of Jo Daviess co., Ill., on the Apple River, 13 miles S.E. of Galena.

Weston, a post-village in Yates township, McLean co., Ill., on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, 6 miles W. of Fairbury, and 20 miles E. of El Paso. It has a newspaper office, a town hall, 3 churches, and 2 grain-elevators.

Weston, a post-office and station of Pottawattamie co., Iowa, near Mosquito Creek, and on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Council Bluffs.

Weston, a post-hamlet of Davis co., Kansas, 12 miles S.E. of Junction City.

Weston, a post-village of Crittenden co., Ky., on the Ohio River, 20 miles below Shawneetown, Ill. It has a church, and manufactures of barrels and ploughs. Coal is mined near this place, and much tobacco is shipped here.

Weston, a post-township of Aroostook co., Me., 30 miles S. of Houlton. It is bounded on the E. by Grand Lake. Pop. 394.

Weston, a post-village in Weston township, Middlesex co., Mass., 13 miles W. of Boston, and 1 mile S.W. of Weston Station of the Fitchburg Railroad. It contains 3 churches, a high school, a machine-shop, &c. The township is bounded on the S.E. by the Charles River. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1664.

Weston, a post-hamlet of Lenawee co., Mich., on the Canada Southern Railroad, 6½ miles N.E. of Morenci. It has a chapel.

Weston, a post-village in Weston township, Platte co., Mo., on the Missouri River, and on the Kansas City, St

Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, 8 miles above Leavenworth, and 33 miles by railroad N.N.W. of Kansas City. It contains 8 churches, a banking-house, a savings-bank, a newspaper office, 2 flouring-mills, and a tannery. Pop. 1614; of the township, 2453.

Weston, a post-office of Saunders co., Neb.

Weston, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., on the Millstone River and the Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad, 4 miles S.W. of Bound Brook. It has a flour-mill.

Weston, a post-hamlet in Tyrone township, Schuyler co., N.Y., 11 miles W.N.W. of Watkins. It has 2 churches, an academy, and a pump-factory.

Weston, a post-village of Wood co., O., on the S. border of Weston township, and on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, 26 miles S.S.W. of Toledo. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, an academy, 2 large flouring-mills, and 2 lumber-mills. Pop. about 800; of the township in 1890, 2403.

Weston, a post-village of Umatilla co., Oregon, 18 miles from Walla Walla. It has a church.

Weston, a post-village of Collin co., Tex., about 22 miles S. of Sherman. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a steam flour-mill. Pop. 157.

Weston, a post-village of Windsor co., Vt., in Weston township, about 27 miles S by E. of Rutland. Pop. of the township, 931.

Weston, a post-village, capital of Lewis co., W. Va., on the West Fork of the Monongahela River, about 70 miles E.S.E. of Parkersburg, and 88 miles S. of Wheeling. It has a national bank, an academy, a newspaper office, 6 churches, a woollen-mill, a planing-mill, and a hospital for the insane, which was founded by the state. Pop. in 1890, 2143.

Weston, a township of Clark co., Wis. Pop. 379.

Weston, a post-township of Dunn co., Wis., about 26 miles W. of Eau Claire. Pop. 400.

Weston, a township of Marathon co., Wis. Pop. 479. See also SCHOFIELD'S MILLS.

Wes'ton, a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the Humber River, at the junction of several railways, 8½ miles N.W. of Toronto. It has a large trade in flour and grain, and contains 2 churches, several hotels and stores, a woollen-factory, a manufactory of agricultural implements, a foundry and machine-shop, 2 flouring-mills, 3 saw-mills, &c. Pop. 1300.

West Oneon'ta, a post-hamlet in Oneonta township, Otsego co., N.Y., 4 miles W. of Oneonta, and about 20 miles S.S.W. of Cooperstown. It has a church and a foundry.

Weston's Mills, a post-village in Portville township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Alleghany River and the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, at Weston's Station, 4 miles S.E. of Olean. It has manufactures of lumber and shingles. Pop. about 450.

Weston's Pass, Colorado, a depression of the Park Range, at an elevation of 11,676 feet above the sea-level. Lat. 39° 7′ 30″ N.; lon. 106° 9′ 30″ W.

Weston-su'per-Ma're, a maritime town of England, co. of Somerset, on Uphill Bay, Bristol Channel, with a station on the Bristol & Exeter (Great Western) Railway, 8½ miles N.W. of Axbridge. Pop. 10,470. It is a favorite watering-place, with good sands, bathing-establishments, many new villa-residences, and a view of the opposite coast of Wales. It has a college, founded in 1864.

West Orange, ŏr'inj, a township of Essex co., N.J. Pop. in 1890, 4358.

West Osgoode, oz'good, a post-village in Russell co., Ontario, on a railway, 31 miles N. of Prescott. Pop. 100.

West Os'sipee, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., on the Ossipee River and the Conway division of the Eastern Railroad, 10 miles N. by W. of Ossipee, and 17 miles S. of North Conway.

West O'tis, a post-hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., 11½ miles E. of Great Barrington.

Westoutre, vĕs'toot'r', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the frontiers of France, 33 miles S.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 1331.

West'over, a post-office of Covington co., Ala.

Westover, a post-office of Phillips co., Ark.

Westover, a post-village of Somerset co., Md., on the Eastern Shore Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Crisfield.

West'over, or **Don'nybrook,** a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 10 miles N.W. of Dundas. Pop. 100.

West'over's, a post-hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., about 25 miles N.W. of Altoona. It has a church and a saw-mill.

West O'verton, a post-hamlet of Westmoreland co., Pa., on the Mount Pleasant Branch Railroad, at the junction of the Green Lick Railroad, 7 or 8 miles N. of Connellsville. It has a distillery, a flour-mill, and coke-works.

West Par'is, a post-village in Paris township, Oxford co., Me., on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 55 miles N. by W. of Portland. It has a church, a chair-factory, a carriage-shop, and a flour-mill.

West Par'ishville, a post-hamlet in Parishville township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., 5 miles E. of Potsdam. It has a church.

West Par'sonfield, a hamlet of York co., Me., about 40 miles W. of Portland. It has a church.

West Pascagoula, pas'kạ-goo'lạ, a station in Jackson co., Miss., on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad, at the mouth of the Pascagoula, 44 miles S.W. of Mobile.

West Paw'let, a post-hamlet in Pawlet township, Rutland co., Vt., at Pawlet Station on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 14 miles N. by E. of Salem, N.Y.

West Paw Paw, Lee co., Ill. See PAW PAW GROVE.

West Pem'broke, a post-village in Pembroke township, Washington co., Me., on an inlet of the ocean, 12 miles W.N.W. of Eastport. It has 2 churches, a ship-yard, a carriage-shop, and a planing-mill.

West Penn, a post-township forming the eastern extremity of Schuylkill co., Pa., is about 28 miles N of Reading. Pop. 1980.

West Penns'borough, a township of Cumberland co., Pa. Pop. 2180.

West Penob'scot, a post-office of Hancock co., Me.

West Pensaukee, pen-saw'kee, a post-hamlet in Pensaukee township, Oconto co., Wis., on the Pensaukee River, about 13 miles S.W. of Oconto. It has a church.

West Per'ry, a hamlet in Perry township, Wyoming co., N.Y., 1 mile from Perry. It has about 15 houses.

West Perry, a township of Snyder co., Pa. Pop. 585.

West Perth, a hamlet in Perth township, Fulton co., N.Y., about 40 miles N.W. of Albany.

West Pe'ru', a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., on the Androscoggin River, about 34 miles N.N.W. of Lewiston. It has a grist-mill, 3 stores, and a starch-factory.

West Peterborough, pe'tẹr-bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Peterborough township, Hillsborough co., N.H., about 36 miles S.W. of Concord, and 58 miles N.W. of Boston. It has 2 cotton-mills.

Westphalia, wĕst-fā'le-ạ (Ger. *Westphalen*, wĕst-fā'-lẹn; Fr. *Westphalie*, vĕst'fā'lee'), a province of Prussia, comprising the N.W. portion of its territory, and bordering on the Netherlands. Estimated area, 7800 square miles. Pop. in 1885, 2,202,726; in 1890, 2,428,661, comprising 1,145,627 Roman Catholics and 1,283,034 Protestants. The surface is hilly in the S.W. part of the province, but level in the centre and N.W. Chief rivers, the Ems, Weser, Werra, and Lippe. Climate healthy; soil generally very fertile, but interspersed with some extensive marshes and heaths. Large quantities of grain, flax, tobacco, hops, and potatoes are raised. Horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs are numerous, and the last-named furnish the celebrated Westphalian hams. The minerals comprise coal, iron, lead, copper, and rock salt; and it has numerous salt-springs. The province has manufactures of cottons, hardwares, paper, tobacco, and spirits. Flax-spinning and weaving occupy many of the population, and cutlery is a chief article of manufacture. The province is subdivided into 3 governments, and these again into 37 circles. Principal towns, Münster (the capital), Minden, Arnsberg, Paderborn, and Hamm. The old CIRCLE OF WESTPHALIA in the German Empire, situated between the Rhine and the Weser, Lower Saxony and the Netherlands, formed the nucleus of the KINGDOM OF WESTPHALIA, created by Napoleon for his brother Jerome, and dismembered in 1813. The DUCHY OF WESTPHALIA, of which Arnsberg was the capital, was a small territory belonging successively to the Archbishops of Cologne and to Hesse-Darmstadt, and ceded to Prussia in 1815.——Adj. and inhab. WESTPHALIAN, wĕst-fā'le-ạn.

Westpha'lia, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Iowa, 6 miles N.W. of Harlan. It has a church.

Westphalia, a post-village in Westphalia township, Clinton co., Mich., about 18 miles N.W. of Lansing. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1548.

Westphalia, a post-village of Osage co., Mo., on Marais Creek, about 14 miles S.E. of Jefferson City, and 12 miles S. of Osage City. It has a church.

West Philadel'phia, Pennsylvania, is the part of Philadelphia which is on the W. side of the Schuylkill River. It comprises the 24th and 27th wards, and is connected with the central or eastern part of the city by several bridges. The ground is high and undulating. West Philadelphia contains, besides many beautiful villas and residences, numerous churches, several cemeteries and asylums, and the new buildings of the University of Pennsylvania,

which are built of serpentine in the Collegiate Gothic style. Its post-office is a branch of the Philadelphia post-office.

West Pierpont, peer'pont, a post-office in Pierrepont township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y.

West Pike, a post-office of Potter co., Pa., in Pike township, about 32 miles N. of Renovo.

West Pike'land, a post-office in West Pikeland township, Chester co., Pa., near the Pickering Valley Railroad, about 10 miles N. of West Chester. The township contains 2 churches, a cotton-factory, and several grist-mills, also the hamlet of Chester Springs. Pop. of township, 1201.

West Pike Run, a township of Washington co., Pa. Pop. 1252.

West Pi'lot, a post-office of Iowa co., Iowa, 12 miles S.S.W. of Marengo.

West Pitts'field, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Me., near the village of Pittsfield, which is on the Maine Central Railroad, 41 miles N.N.E. of Augusta.

West Pittsfield, Mass. See SHAKER VILLAGE.

West Pitts'ton, a borough of Luzerne co., Pa., on the W. bank of the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, opposite Pittston, and on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Scranton. P. (1890) 3906.

West Plains, a city of Missouri, the capital of Howell co., is situated in a fine fruit-growing region, on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad, 113 miles S.E. of Springfield. It has 7 churches, 3 banks, a college, 2 planing-mills, manufactures of flour and bricks, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. Pop. in 1880, 351; in 1890, 2091.

West Platts'burg, a post-village in Plattsburg township, Clinton co., N.Y., 6 miles W. of Plattsburg. It has 2 churches and a starch-factory.

West Plymouth, plim'ŭth, a post-office of Grafton co., N.H., 4 miles W. of Plymouth.

West Point, a post-village of White co., Ark., on Little Red River, 52 miles E.N.E. of Little Rock, and 3 miles from the Cairo & Fulton Railroad. It has 3 churches, a bank, and a seminary for each sex. Steamboats ascend the river to this place.

West Point, a post-village of Calaveras co., Cal., about 60 miles E.S.E. of Sacramento. It has gold-mines and several quartz-mills.

West Point, a post-village of Troup co., Ga., on the Chattahoochee River at the point where it first strikes the W. boundary of the state, 15 miles S.W. of La Grange, and 87 miles S.S.W. of Atlanta. It is a terminus of the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, which connects here with the Western Railroad of Alabama. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, a banking-house, the West Point Female College, 2 cotton-factories, an iron-foundry, and a carriage-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1254.

West Point, a post-village of Hancock co., Ill., on the Carthage division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 28½ miles N.N.E. of Quincy. It has 1 or 2 churches. Pop. about 250.

West Point, township, Stephenson co., Ill. P. 2602.

West Point, a post-village in Wayne township, Tippecanoe co., Ind., 1 mile from West Point Station of the Wabash Railroad, and 10 miles W.S.W. of Lafayette. It has 2 churches. Pop. 246.

West Point, a township of White co., Ind. Pop. 611.

West Point, a hamlet in West Point township, Butler co., Iowa, about 22 miles W. by N. of Waverly. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 516.

West Point, a post-village of Lee co., Iowa, in West Point township, on the Fort Madison & Northwestern Railroad, 24 miles N. of Keokuk, and 12 miles N.W. of Fort Madison. It has 6 churches, 2 steam flour-mills, a saw-mill, and a newspaper office.

West Point, a post-office of Rush co., Kansas.

West Point, a post-village of Hardin co., Ky., on the Ohio River, at the mouth of Salt River, and on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 20 miles S.S.W. of Louisville. It has several stores and 2 or 3 churches. Pop. 441.

West Point, a post-village, capital of Clay co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 34 miles N. of Macon, and about 16 miles N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 newspaper offices, 6 churches, 2 banks, a high school for boys, and a female institute. Pop. in 1890, 2762.

West Point, a post-hamlet of Bates co., Mo., 10 miles E. of La Cygne, Kansas, and about 48 miles S. of Kansas City. It has a church.

West Point, a post-village, capital of Cuming co., Neb., on the Elkhorn River and the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 35½ miles N.N.W. of Fremont, and 82 miles N.W. of Omaha. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, 3 churches, a paper-mill, a flour-mill, and a furniture-factory. Pop. in 1890, 1842.

West Point, a post-village, the site of the United States Military Academy, is situated in Cornwall township, Orange co., N.Y., on the right (W.) bank of the Hudson, 52 miles N. of the city of New York. The natural strength of the place led to its selection for a fortress in the Revolution, and the ruins of Fort Putnam, which was erected at that period, crown a hill (a little to the S.W. of the extreme point) of 598 feet elevation above the river. The buildings of the academy occupy a plateau elevated 188 feet above the Hudson, and covering an area of about a mile in circuit, with ample room for the necessary structures, for military evolutions, and for the practice of gunnery. The approach from the river on the E. is interrupted by a nearly perpendicular bank or wall, while on the W. and S.W. the place is defended by a rampart of high and rugged hills. The same causes that render it so strong as a fortress make this place in point of scenery second to none in the country. As the visitor sits in the piazza of the hotel which stands on the brow of the third terrace, he has before him towards the N. the finest known pass in any river in the world; while the whole N.W. and S.W. horizon is shut out from the view by highlands and mountains of from 600 to 1500 feet in height. Towards the E. are beautiful promenades on the summit of the rocks that overlook the river. The view from the ruins of old Fort Putnam is perhaps unequalled in its peculiar beauties. The Catskill and other mountains may command more extensive prospects, but none have such a river as the Hudson immediately at their feet, or such a pass as that through the highlands within the scope of distinct vision. Fort Putnam is on a spur of the highlands, extending towards the S. or S.W., and surrounded on three sides by deep ravines and steep descents. On the plateau named above were Fort Clinton and the other works that constituted the fortress at the period of the Revolution, defended by redoubts on the summits of the hills, of which Fort Putnam was the chief. Arnold was in command of this fortress when, in 1780, he entered into a base conspiracy with Major André to surrender it into the hands of the British. Here, too, the patriot Kosciusko held a command, and a small plateau or ledge on the side of the precipice leading down to the river is known as Kosciusko's Garden. At the top of the stairs descending to this garden is a cenotaph to his memory (a conspicuous object ascending the river), erected by the cadets of 1828 at an expense of $5000. The Military Academy was established by Congress in 1802, and is wholly supported by the general government. The education given is practically gratuitous, so far as money is concerned, each cadet being allowed a pay of $500 per annum and one ration, from which are deducted the charges for board, clothing, books, and other expenses. The corps of cadets must not exceed 250 at any one time, and the candidates for admission must not be under 17 or over 21 years of age. The course of study, which is full and thorough in the mathematics and all that pertains to the military art, embraces 5 years. The corps of instructors numbers about 50. During the Revolution a heavy chain was stretched across the river here to prevent the passage of the enemy's ships. Pop. about 1200.

West Point, a post-hamlet in Madison township, Columbiana co., O., 6 miles from New Lisbon. It has 2 stores and a tannery.

West Point, a hamlet of Morrow co., O., 3½ miles S.E. of Iberia Railroad Station, and about 8 miles S. of Galion. It has 2 churches. Here is Whetstone Post-Office.

West Point, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Gwynedd township, on the Stony Creek Railroad, at Lukens Station, 8 miles N. of Norristown. It has a hotel, a steam flour-mill, a sash-factory, and a grain-warehouse.

West Point, a post-office of Lawrence co., Tenn., about 90 miles S.S.W. of Nashville.

West Point, a post-office of Fayette co., Tex.

West Point, a post-village of King William co., Va., is on a point of land formed by the confluence of the Pamunky and Mattapony Rivers, 38 miles E. of Richmond. It is the E. terminus of the Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad, and has a newspaper office, 2 churches, and manufactures of bricks and lumber. Large steamboats ply between this place and Baltimore. Pop. in 1890, 2018.

West Point, a post-township forming the S.W. extremity of Columbia co., Wis., is bounded on the N.W. by the Wisconsin River. Pop. 928.

West Point, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, on Northumberland Strait, 43 miles from Summerside. Pop. 100.

West Po'land, a post-hamlet in Poland township,

Androscoggin co., Me., about 32 miles N. by W. of Portland. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory.

West'port, a seaport town of Ireland, co. of Mayo, on Clew Bay, 10 miles S.W. of Castlebar. Pop. 4417. It has a linen hall, court-house, market-house, barracks, a bridewell, and workhouse, and an active export trade in rural produce. WESTPORT QUAY, its port, 1 mile W., is at the S.E. extremity of Clew Bay, termed Westport Bay. It has a fishery of importance, and several coast-guard stations.

West'port, a post-village in Westport township, Fairfield co., Conn., on the Saugatuck River, about 10 miles W.S.W. of Bridgeport, 3 miles N.E. of Norwalk, and 1¼ miles N.E. of Westport Station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. It contains 7 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, an academy, and the Riverside Institute for ladies. It has manufactures of cotton rope, batting, twine, mattresses, carriages, boots, and shoes. Westport Station is 11 miles W.S.W. of Bridgeport. The township is bounded on the S. by Long Island Sound. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3715.

Westport, a post-hamlet of Decatur co., Ind., about 20 miles E. by S. of Columbus. It has 3 churches.

Westport, a post-village of Oldham co., Ky., on the Ohio, about 24 miles above Louisville. It has 2 or 3 stores.

Westport, a post-village in Westport township, Lincoln co., Me., on an inlet of the sea, 7 miles E. by S. of Bath. It is on a small island which lies at the mouth of Sheepscott River and is co-extensive with Westport township. Pop. of the township, 699.

Westport, a post-village in Westport township, Bristol co., Mass., on a small river, 7 miles W. of New Bedford, and 8 miles S.E. of Fall River. It has 3 churches, a high school, and manufactures of carriages, batts, and twine. The township is bounded on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean, and contains Central Village and Westport Point. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2599.

Westport, a township of Pope co., Minn. Pop. 246.

Westport, a post-town in Westport township, Jackson co., Mo., 4 miles S. of Kansas City, and 11 miles W.S.W. of Independence. It has a high school and 6 churches. Pop. 1095.

Westport, a post-hamlet of Cheshire co., N.H., on the Ashuelot River and the Ashuelot Railroad, 8 miles S.S.W. of Keene.

Westport, a post-village in Westport township, Essex co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain, and on the New York & Canada Railroad, 40 miles S. of Plattsburg, and 10 miles W. of Vergennes, Vt. It has a union free school and a hotel. Pop. about 500; of the township, 1981.

Westport, a post-hamlet of Clatsop co., Oregon, on the Columbia River, about 40 miles below Kalama. It has a salmon-cannery and a saw-mill.

Westport, a post-village of Clinton co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Renovo. It has a church, a lumber-mill, and a shingle-mill.

Westport, a township of Dane co., Wis., about 6 miles N. of Madison, is bounded on the S. by Lake Mendota, and contains a village named Mendota. Pop. 1621.

West'port, a maritime village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, on St. Mary's Bay, 42 miles from Digby. Pop. 600.

Westport, a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, on Upper Rideau Lake, 44 miles W. by N. of Brockville. It has good water-power, an iron-foundry, woollen-mills, a number of stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 400.

Westport Factory, a station in Bristol co., Mass., on the Fall River Railroad, 6 miles S.E. of Fall River.

Westport Harbor, a hamlet in Bristol co., Mass., on the sea-coast, 13 miles S.S.E. of Tiverton, R.I.

Westport Point, a post-hamlet of Bristol co., Mass., on an inlet of the ocean, 13 miles S.S.W. of New Bedford.

Westport River, a small stream of Bristol co., in the S.S.E. part of Massachusetts, enters the Atlantic a few miles E. of the Rhode Island boundary.

West Pots'dam, a post-hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., about 22 miles E. of Ogdensburg, and 5 miles W. of Potsdam Station. It has a church.

West Pot'ton, a post-village in Brome co., Quebec, 5 miles W. of Mansonville Potton. Pop. 200.

West Pow'nal, a post-hamlet in Pownal township, Cumberland co., Me., on the Grand Trunk Railroad, at Pownal Station, 18 miles N. of Portland.

West Prairie, prā'ree, post-office, Poinsett co., Ark.

West Prairie, a post-office of Linn co., Iowa, 15 miles N. of Marion.

West Prairie, a hamlet of Dunklin co., Mo., about 28 miles S.E. of Poplar Bluff. It has a church.

West Prairie, a post-office of Vernon co., Wis.

West Prov'idence, a post-office of Saratoga co., N.Y., about 15 miles W. of Saratoga Springs.

West Providence, a township of Bedford co., Pa. Pop. 970.

West Providence, a thriving suburb of Providence, R.I., in Johnston township, Providence co., is on the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, 4 miles W. of Providence, and adjacent to Olneyville. It has a chapel. Pop. 358. West Providence Station of the Stonington & Providence Railroad is 3 miles S.W. of Providence.

West Prussia, a province of Prussia, embracing the governments of Dantzic and Marienwerder. Area, 9892 square miles. Pop. 1,343,060.

West Quin'cy, a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., in Quincy township, on the Old Colony Railroad, 8½ miles S. of Boston. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Many men are employed here in cutting granite.

West Quincy, a station in Missouri, on the Mississippi River, opposite Quincy, Ill., 2 miles W. of Quincy Station. It is on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad and the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad.

West Ran'dolph, a post-village in Randolph township, Orange co., Vt., on a branch of White River, and on the Southern division of the Vermont Central Railroad (Randolph Station), 32 miles S. by W. of Montpelier, and about 25 miles N.E. of Rutland. It has 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank, 2 hotels, a graded school, and manufactures of lumber, furniture, sash, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1573.

Wes'tray, one of the Orkney Islands, Scotland, 9½ miles N.N.E. of Pomona, from which it is separated by Westray Firth. Length, 9 miles; breadth, 4 miles. Pop. 2090. The coast is rocky, but on the E. side is the secure harbor Pierowell, near which is the ruined Gothic castle of Northland. Pop. 2460.

West Red'ding, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., in Redding township, on the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad, 6½ miles S. of Danbury.

West Rich'field, a post-village in Richfield township, Summit co., O., about 20 miles S. of Cleveland. It has a high school, 3 churches, and manufactures of carriages, flour, and lumber.

West Rich'mondville, a post-hamlet of Schoharie co., N.Y., on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 52 miles W. of Albany. It has a church.

West Ridg'way, a hamlet of Logan co., O., about 50 miles N.W. of Columbus. Pop. 100.

West Rindge, rĭnj, a post-hamlet in Rindge township, Cheshire co., N.H., on the Monadnock Railroad (Rindge Station), 6 miles N. of Winchendon, Mass., and about 20 miles S.E. of Keene. It has a manufactory of woodenware.

West Rip'ley, a post-office of Somerset co., Me.

West River, a small stream in New Haven co., Connecticut, falls into Long Island Sound at New Haven.

West River, Vermont, rises in Windsor co., runs in a S.S.E. direction through Windham co., and enters the Connecticut near Brattleborough. It is about 50 miles long.

West River, township, Randolph co., Ind. P. 1612.

West River, a post-village of Anne Arundel co., Md., about 32 miles S. of Baltimore, and 2 miles W. of Chesapeake Bay.

West River, a post-office of Yates co., N.Y.

West River, a hamlet in Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, on a river of the same name, 40 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 400.

West River, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles from Pictou. Pop. 200.

West River Saint Mary's, a post-hamlet in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on West River, 18 miles from New Glasgow. It contains a church, a hotel, 2 grist-mills, and 7 saw-mills. Pop. 400.

West River Station, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, on the Intercolonial Railway (Pictou Branch), 82 miles from Halifax. Pop. 120.

Westroosebeke, wĕst-rō'zęh-bā'kęh, a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, 21 miles S. of Bruges. In 1382 a great battle was fought here between the united French and Flemings and the revolted men of Ghent under Philip Van Artevelde, when the latter lost their leader and above 20,000 men. Pop. 1038.

West Rosendale, ro'zęn-dale, a post-office of Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, 14 miles W. of Fond du Lac.

West Rox'bury, a post-village of Suffolk co., Mass., in West Roxbury township, on the Dedham Branch of the Boston & Providence Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Boston.

West Rum'ney, a post-village in Rumney township, Grafton co., N.H., on Baker's River, and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, 11 miles W. by N. of Plymouth.

West Ru'pert, a post-village in Rupert township, Bennington co., Vt., on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 7 miles N.E. of Salem, N.Y. It has a cheese-factory, 2 stores, and 2 churches. Pop. about 250.

West Rush, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., in Rush township, on the Genesee River and the New York Central Railroad, 14 miles S. of Rochester. It has 2 stores and a grist-mill. Pop. about 100.

West Rush'ville, a post-village in Richland township, Fairfield co., O., 1 mile W. of Rushville, and about 10 miles E.N.E. of Lancaster. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 185.

West Rut'land, a post-hamlet in Rutland township, Worcester co., Mass., about 14 miles N.W. of Worcester. It has manufactures of oak baskets. Here is a lake 2 miles long, called Long Pond.

West Rutland, a post-village in Rutland township, Rutland co., Vt., on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 4 miles W. of the city of Rutland. Here are 10 extensive quarries of fine white marble, and mills for sawing the marble. About 500 men are employed in these quarries. The village has 2 or 3 churches and a manufactory of marbleized slate mantels. Pop. in 1890, 3680.

West Saint Louis, Missouri, is a suburb of the city of St. Louis, 1 mile from Forrest Park Station. It has a church, a tannery, and manufactures of glue, bone-black, and phosphate. Its post-office is a branch of the St. Louis post-office, about 4 miles W. of St. Louis City.

West Saint Paul, a post-village of Dakota co., Minn., on the Mississippi River, opposite St. Paul. It is now the 6th ward of St. Paul.

West Salaman'ca, a post-village in Salamanca township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, and on or near the Alleghany River. It has 3 churches. The name of its station is Bucktooth. P. 469.

West Sa'lem, a post-village in Salem township, Edwards co., Ill., 16 miles S. of Olney, and 12 miles N. of Albion. It has 4 churches and 5 stores. Pop. about 350.

West Salem, a hamlet of Morgan co., Ind., about 36 miles S.W. of Indianapolis.

West Salem, a post-village of Wayne co., O., 14 miles by rail N.E. of Ashland. It has a bank, a union school, a newspaper office, 4 churches, a foundry, a flour-mill, 2 hotels, and a planing-mill. Pop. in 1890, 756.

West Salem, a township of Mercer co., Pa., about 12 miles N. of Sharon. Coal is found here. Pop. 2043.

West Salem, a post-village of La Crosse co., Wis., 12 miles by rail N.E. of La Crosse. It has 6 churches, 2 banks, 2 flour-mills, an academy, and a newspaper office. Pop. 542.

West Salisbury, sawlz'bẹr-e, a post-hamlet of Merrimack co., N.H., about 20 miles N.W. of Concord.

West Salisbury, a post-hamlet in Salisbury township, Addison co., Vt., on Otter Creek and the Vermont Central Railroad, at Salisbury Station, 6½ miles S. of Middlebury. It has a church.

West Sand Lake, a post-village in Rensselaer co., N.Y., in Sand Lake township, 8 or 9 miles E. of Albany. It has a newspaper office, 4 churches, and a manufactory of knit goods. Pop. 315.

West Sand'wich, a post-hamlet in Sandwich township, Barnstable co., Mass., on the Cape Cod division of the Old Colony Railroad, 60 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has a church and a manufactory of railroad-cars.

West Sarato'ga Springs, a post-office and watering-place of Pike co., Ind., 12 miles E. of Princeton.

West Saugerties, saw'ghẹr-teez', a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., about 12 miles N. of Kingston.

West Scarborough, skar'bŭr-rŭh, a station in Cumberland co., Me., on the Eastern Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Portland.

West Schuyler, skī'lẹr, a post-hamlet of Herkimer co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River and the New York Central Railroad, 4 or 5 miles E. of Utica. It has a church.

West Scituate, sit'u-āt, a post-village in South Scituate township, Plymouth co., Mass., about 21 miles S.S.E. of Boston.

West's Corners, Ontario. See MILVERTON.

West Scott, a post-office of Buena Vista co., Iowa.

West Searsmont, seerz'mŏnt, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., 11½ miles W. by S. of Belfast.

West Sebewa, se'be-wạ, a post-office of Ionia co., Mich., 11 miles S. of Ionia.

West Sen'eca, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., in West Seneca township, near the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad, a few miles S. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the W. by Lake Erie, and is intersected by the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad. Pop. 3446. It contains a village named Ebenezer.

West Shef'ford, a post-village in Shefford co., Quebec, on the Yamaska River, and on the Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly Railway, 8 miles W. of Waterloo. It contains 2 churches and several stores and saw-mills. Pop. 250.

West Shel'by, a post-office of Orleans co., N.Y., about 32 miles N.E. of Buffalo.

West Shenan'go, township, Crawford co., Pa. P. 357.

West Shoals, a post-hamlet of Martin co., Ind., on the East Fork of White River, and on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 42 miles E. of Vincennes. It has a church.

West Sho'kan, a post-office of Ulster co., N.Y.

West Side, a station in Marion co., Ind., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 1½ miles W. of Indianapolis.

West Side, a post-village of Crawford co., Iowa, in West Side township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 16 miles E. by N. of Denison. It has a steam grist-mill, 5 stores, a hotel, and a money-order post-office. Pop about 500; of the township in 1890, 1658.

West Side, a post-office of Nobles co., Minn.

West Side, a post-office of Cuyahoga co., O., is a branch of the Cleveland post-office.

West Side of Lochaber, lok-ȧ'bẹr, a post-hamlet of Antigonish co., Nova Scotia, on Lochaber Lake, 18 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 200.

West Sid'ney, a post-office of Kennebec co., Me., 7 miles N. of Augusta.

West's Mill, a post-office and station of Saginaw co., Mich., on the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad, 12 miles E. of St. Louis. It has a saw-mill.

West's Mill, a post-village of Seward co., Neb., on the West Fork of Blue River, about 30 miles W.S.W. of Lincoln. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

West's Mill, a post-hamlet of Macon co., N.C., on Cowee Creek, about 50 miles N.N.W. of Walhalla. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

West's Mills, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Me., about 18 miles W. of Skowhegan. It has a church, and a manufactory of salt-boxes.

West Somers, sŭm'ẹrz, a hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., about 22 miles S.E. of Newburg.

West Somerset, sŭm'ẹr-set, a post-office of Niagara co., N.Y., about 13 miles N. by E. of Lockport.

West Sonora, Indiana. See DEER CREEK.

West Sono'ra, a post-hamlet in Harrison township, Preble co., O., on the railroad which connects Dayton with Richmond, 21 miles W.N.W. of Dayton. It has 2 churches.

West South'port, a post-office of Lincoln co., Me.

West Spar'ta, a township of Livingston co., N.Y. Pop. 1208.

West Spring Creek, a post-hamlet of Warren co., Pa., 5 miles from Spring Creek, and about 8 miles S. by E. of Corry. It has 1 or 2 churches, a tannery, and a grist-mill.

West Spring'field, a post-village of Hampden co., Mass., in West Springfield township, on the Connecticut River, opposite Springfield, with which it is connected by 2 bridges. It is on the Boston & Albany Railroad. It has several churches and a high school. Its post-office is 2 miles from Springfield. The township, which contains the village of Mittineague, is bounded on the E. by the Connecticut River, and on the S. by the Agawam. It has manufactures of paper and cotton cloth. P. (1890) 5077.

West Springfield, a post-hamlet in Springfield township, Sullivan co., N.H., about 37 miles W.N.W. of Concord. It has a church.

West Springfield, a post-village in Springfield township, Erie co., Pa., near Conneaut Creek, 2 miles from Lake Erie, and about 26 miles S.W. of Erie. It has 3 churches, an academy, a cheese-factory, and a lumber-mill.

West's Station, a post-office of Holmes co., Miss., on the Big Black River and the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, 43½ miles S. of Grenada.

West Staf'ford, a post-hamlet in Stafford township, Tolland co., Conn., about 25 miles N.E. of Hartford, and 3 miles from Stafford Springs. It has a church, and manufactures of centring-machines, mowing-machines, and chucks.

West Stephentown, ste'vẹn-tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., about 18 miles S.E. of Troy. It has a church.

West Ster'ling, a post-hamlet in Sterling township,

Worcester co., Mass., 3½ miles from Sterling Railroad Station, and 14 miles N. of Worcester. It has a pottery.

West Stew'artstown, a post-hamlet of Coos co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, about 42 miles N. of Lancaster. It has a church.

West Stock'bridge, a post-village in West Stockbridge township, Berkshire co., Mass., on a branch of the Housatonic Railroad, 14 miles S.S.W. of Pittsfield, and 10 miles N. of Great Barrington. It has 3 churches and a savings-bank. The township has manufactures of flour, pig-iron, and lime, and quarries of marble. The Boston & Albany Railroad touches the N.W. part of the township. Pop. of the township, 1981.

West Stockbridge Centre, a post-hamlet of Berkshire co., Mass., about 16 miles S.S.W. of Pittsfield.

West Stock'holm, a post-village in Stockholm township, St. Lawrence co., N.Y., on the St. Regis River, about 30 miles E. of Ogdensburg. It has a church, a graded school, 2 butter-factories, a starch-factory, a foundry, a saw-mill, and manufactures of woollen goods, carriages, iron-ware, farming-implements, &c.

West Stony Creek, a post-office of Warren co., N.Y., about 20 miles W. of Lake George.

West Stough'ton, a post-office of Norfolk co., Mass.

West Street, a station of the Rockville Branch of the Connecticut Central Railroad, at the junction of the Rockville Railroad, 1 mile N.W. of Rockville, Conn.

West Suf'field, a post-village of Hartford co., Conn., in Suffield township, about 18 miles N. of Hartford. It has 2 churches.

West Sul'livan, a post-office of Hancock co., Me.

West Sum'mit, a village on the Passaic & Delaware Railroad, 14 miles W.S.W. of Newark, N.J.

West Sum'ner, a post-hamlet of Oxford co., Me., in Sumner township, about 40 miles W. of Augusta. It has 1 or 2 churches.

West Sump'ter, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Mich., in Sumpter township, 8 miles S.W. of New Boston.

West Sunbury, Butler co., Pa. See SUNBURY.

West Sut'ton, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Sutton township, 11 miles S. of Worcester.

West Swanzey, swŏn'ze, a post-village in Swanzey township, Cheshire co., N.H., on the Ashuelot River and the Ashuelot Railroad, 5 miles S. by W. of Keene. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of beavers, boxes, pails, and buckets.

West Swe'den, a hamlet of Monroe co., N.Y., 5 miles S.W. of Brockport. It has 2 churches.

West Sweden, a post-office of Polk co., Wis.

West Taghkanick, tŏk'hŏn-ik, a post-hamlet of Columbia co., N.Y., 10 miles S.S.E. of Hudson. It has a church.

West Thompson, tomp'sǫn, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 2½ miles N. of Putnam, and 26 miles N.E. of Willimantic. It has a church and a manufactory of cabinet-organs.

West Thorn'ton, a post-hamlet of Grafton co., N.H., on the Pemigewasset River, 13 miles N. of Plymouth.

West Tisbury, tĭz'bẹr-e, a post-village of Dukes co., Mass., in Tisbury township, 10 miles W. of Edgartown. It has several churches.

West Tole'do, a post-village of Lucas co., O., in Washington township, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and the Canada Southern Railroad, about 5 miles from Toledo. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of wine, ploughs, barrels, and picture-frames.

West Topsham, tops'ạm, a post-hamlet of Orange co., Vt., about 16 miles S.E. of Montpelier. It has a church.

West Town, a post-village of Orange co., N.Y., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 11 miles S.S.W. of Middletown. It has 2 churches and an academy. P. about 200.

Westtown (Street Road Post-Office), a township of Chester co., Pa., 23 miles W. of Philadelphia. Pop. 818. It contains a large and flourishing boarding-school, under the direction of the Society of Friends, with accommodations for about 250 scholars.

West Towns'end, a post-village in Townsend township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Peterborough & Shirley Branch Railroad, about 22 miles W. of Lowell. Pop. 529.

West Townshend, tŏwnz'end, a post village of Windham co., Vt., in Townshend township, on West River, about 30 miles E.N.E. of Bennington. It has a church, a tannery, a grist-mill, 4 stores, and nearly 40 dwellings.

West Town'ship, a post-hamlet in Knox township, Albany co., N.Y., about 20 miles W. of Albany.

West Tre'mont', a post-office of Hancock co., Me., near the S.W. coast of Mount Desert Island.

West Tren'ton, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Me, on an inlet of the sea, about 36 miles S.E. of Bangor.

West Troupsburg, troops'bŭrg, a hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., 15 miles S. of Canisteo.

West Troy, a station in Madison co., Ill., on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 19 miles E. of St. Louis.

West Troy, a post-office of Iowa co., Iowa.

West Troy, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., about 26 miles N.W. of Belfast.

West Troy, a post-town in Watervliet township, Albany co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, opposite Troy, and on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 6 miles N. of Albany. It contains 9 churches, a national bank, 2 or 3 newspaper offices, and a large national arsenal. It has a woollen-mill, several planing-mills, and extensive manufactures of bells, carriages, iron castings, stoves, and hinges. Pop. in 1890, 12,967.

West Tu'rin, a township of Lewis co., N.Y. P. 1844.

West Union, yūn'yụn, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Ill., at Union.

West Union, a post-town, capital of Fayette co., Iowa, in West Union township, about 25 miles S. of Decorah. It is on a branch of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, 36 miles N. of Independence, and also on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. It is pleasantly situated on an undulating prairie, and contains 5 churches, a court-house, a national bank, 3 newspaper offices, and a high school. Pop. in 1890, 1676.

West Union, a post-office of Norton co., Kansas.

West Union, a post-office of Owen co., Ky.

West Union, a post-township of Todd co., Minn., 18 miles from Melrose. Pop. 335.

West Union, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mo., 7 miles N. of West Line. It has 2 churches.

West Union, a post-township forming the S.W. extremity of Steuben co., N.Y., is about 45 miles W. of Elmira. It has 2 churches. Pop. 1264.

West Union, a post-village, capital of Adams co., O., in Tiffin township, about 33 miles W. by N. of Portsmouth, and 6 miles N. of the Ohio River. It is situated on a ridge several hundred feet above the level of that river. It contains a stone court-house, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, 5 churches, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill.

West Union, a post-office of Washington co., Oregon.

West Union, a post-office of Greene co., Pa.

West Union, a post-village, capital of Doddridge co., W. Va., on Middle Island Creek and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 54 miles E. of Parkersburg. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, a tannery, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 600.

West Unity, yu'nẹ-te, a post-village in Brady township, Williams co., O., on the Mansfield & Coldwater Railroad, 50 miles W. of Toledo, and 10 miles N.E. of Bryan. It has 4 churches, a union school, a foundry, a grist-mill, and a carriage-shop.

West Up'ton, a post-village in Upton township, Worcester co., Mass., about 12 miles S.E. of Worcester. It has a church, a shoe-factory, and a large manufactory of ladies' and children's straw hats and bonnets, employing 400 persons or more.

West'vale, a post-village of Middlesex co., Mass., in Concord township, on the Fitchburg Railroad, about 3 miles W. of Concord, and ½ mile from West Concord Junction. It has a manufactory of flannel (cotton and wool).

West Val'ley, a post-hamlet in Ashford township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 7 miles W. of Machias. It has 2 churches.

West Vien'na, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in Vienna township, on the N. shore of Oneida Lake, and on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 13½ miles N.W. of Oneida. It has a saw-mill. Pop. 113.

West View, vū, a hamlet of Livingston co., N.Y., in Ossian township, 7½ miles E. of Nunda. It has a saw-mill.

West View, a post-office of Cuyahoga co., O.

West View, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., 4 miles N. of Alleghany City. It has a church and a flour-mill.

West View, a hamlet of Augusta co., Va., 2 miles from Swoope's Depot. It has a flour-mill and a foundry.

West View, a post-office of Goochland co., Va., 38 miles W. of Richmond.

West'ville, a post-village in New Haven township, New Haven co., Conn., 2½ miles N.W. of the city of New Haven. It is situated at the southern base of West Rock, which presents a precipice about 300 feet high. It has 4 churches, a graded public school, 3 paper-mills, and manufactures of matches, auger-bits, fruit-baskets, &c.

Westville, a post-office of Vermilion co., Ill., on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 7 miles S. of Danville.

Westville, a post-village in New Durham township, La Porte co., Ind., on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 2 miles from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 12½ miles S. of Michigan City, and 12 miles W.S.W. of La Porte. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a chair-factory, and a grist-mill. Pop. 640.

Westville, a post-village in Day township, Montcalm co., Mich., 4½ miles N. of Stanton. It has 2 churches, a planing-mill, and manufactures of lumber and shingles. Pop. about 250.

Westville, a post-village, capital of Simpson co., Miss., 40 miles S.S.E. of Jackson. It has a newspaper office, a church, and manufactures of ploughs and wagons.

Westville, a post-hamlet of Chariton co., Mo., on the Muscle River, about 25 miles N.N.E. of Brunswick. It has a church.

Westville, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 5 miles S. of Camden. It has a church.

Westville, a hamlet in Westville township, Franklin co., N.Y., on Salmon River, 8 miles N. of Bangor. It has a church. Here is West Constable Post-Office. Pop. of the township, 1722.

Westville, a post-hamlet of Otsego co., N.Y., about 6 miles S. by E. of Cooperstown. It has 2 churches and several mills.

Westville, a post-village in Mad River township, Champaign co., O., on the railroad which connects Urbana with Piqua, 4 miles W. of Urbana. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 300.

Westville, a station in Preble co., O., on the railroad between Eaton and Richmond, Ind., 7 miles S.E. of the latter.

West'ville, a post-village in Pictou co., Nova Scotia, 3 miles from Albion Mines. It contains 3 hotels and a number of stores. Extensive coal-mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 1000.

Westville Centre, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., about 10 miles N.N.W. of Malone. It has a church, a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a starch-factory.

West Vin'cent, a post-township of Chester co., Pa., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Philadelphia. Pop. 1256.

West Virginia, vẹr-jin'e-ạ, an E. central state of the American Union, lying in the Appalachian region, and bounded N. by Pennsylvania and Maryland, E. by Pennsylvania and Maryland, S.E. by Virginia, S.W. by Virginia and Kentucky, and N.W. by Ohio. Area, 24,780 square miles. It is very irregular in outline, and sends out to the northward a narrow point between Ohio and Pennsylvania, known as the Panhandle. From Ohio it is separated by the Ohio River, from Kentucky by the Sandy and its Tug Fork, from Maryland for the most part by the Potomac, and from Virginia by a series of mountain-ranges.

Face of the Country.—Much of the surface is mountainous, being traversed by numbers of parallel ridges of the Appalachian Mountains, such as the Cheat, Laurel, Greenbrier, Cancanon, Cowpasture, Flat Top, Rich, Briery, Gauley, Birch, Sewell, and Meadow Mountains. These ridges are generally fertile to the top, with wooded sides; and often there are splendid flat natural meadows or glades upon the mountain-tops. In some cases the mountains rise in sheer cliffs of sandstone, as at points along the New and Gauley Rivers. The wild and inspiring mountain-scenery of this state arouses the enthusiasm of every tourist.

Rivers.—The Ohio, Sandy, Great and Little Kanawha, Coal, Monongahela, Tygart's Valley, and some other rivers are navigable to a greater or less extent, most of them having been artificially improved. Among the principal streams are the Greenbrier, New, Elk, Cheat, Gauley, Cacapon, and Shenandoah Rivers, and the various forks of the Potomac.

Geology.—More than two-thirds of the area of the state is overlaid by the coal measures; and although the remaining third (comprising the counties bordering on Virginia) is mainly of the Silurian and Devonian ages, yet even here there are detached beds of the carboniferous, containing some of the most valuable coals in the state. Such are the semi-bituminous coals of Hampshire co. There are reported beds of anthracite in Hampshire and Morgan cos. But the principal coals of the state are bituminous, and are found in all the counties westward of the easterly front of the main Alleghany, Greenbrier, and Great Flat Top Mountains. The coals are all excellent, and are almost everywhere abundant. The coal field covers 16,000 square miles, and includes all but six of the fifty-four counties. It is considerably larger than that of Pennsylvania. At present mining operations are conducted on a commercial scale in only sixteen counties. The output of coal in 1889, according to the eleventh census, was 6,231,880 tons, and the annual production of coke amounts to 1,000,000 tons. West Virginia now ranks fourth in the quantity of coal mined, and is surpassed only by Pennsylvania in the production of coke. Petroleum is extensively produced, principally in the cos. of Ritchie, Pleasants, Wood, and Wirt. Ritchie co. has a valuable lode of grahamite, much used as a gas-enricher. Salt may be obtained in any desired amount from the natural brines of this state. There are extensive deposits of iron ore and limestone. Glass-sand, black flint, fire-clays, kaolin, and ores of copper, lead, zinc, and nickel are among West Virginia's inexhaustible mineral treasures; and she has also marble, breccia, alum, pyrites, and nitrous earths and oil-bearing shales in abundance. Among her numerous and widely useful mineral waters are the Parkersburg wells, Shannondale Springs, Capon Springs, Berkeley Springs, Red Sulphur Springs, Sweet Springs, Salt Sulphur Springs, White Sulphur Springs, and Blue Sulphur Springs, the last-mentioned having a world-wide reputation.

Forests.—A large part of West Virginia is still densely covered with primeval forests of oak, hemlock, ash, tulip, walnut, poplar, cherry, locust, chestnut, and other noble timber trees. The lumber-product is very considerable, but is capable of being greatly extended when railroads shall have made the timber more accessible. Among the forest-products are charcoal, tanners' bark, sumach, &c. This state furnishes a large supply of ginseng and other uncultivated medicinal plants.

Agriculture.—Not only the valleys but the hillsides and ridges are generally fertile, and the mountain-glades afford admirable pasturage. The southeastern valleys abound in rich blue-grass; and the Panhandle is, for its area, one of the richest agricultural tracts in the United States. West Virginia is especially famous for her wool, and every crop of the northern and middle sections of the country thrives here. The great staples are corn, wheat, oats, and tobacco. Fruit does finely here, and the preparation of dried fruits is a profitable occupation. For silk- and grape-culture the climate appears to to be unsurpassed.

Manufactures.—In 1890 the product of pig-iron was 108,764 tons, and there were 183,225 tons of steel manufactured. Glass, leather, lumber, salt, cooperage, boats, spirits, tobacco-products, lime, refined oil, carriages, wagons, shoes, woollens, and saddlery are the other leading articles of manufacture. Home-made fabrics are produced to a considerable extent. As yet, manufactures are comparatively undeveloped, except in the Ohio River towns. The water-power of the state is very extensive.

Railroads, &c.—In 1850 there were 97 miles in what is now this state; in 1860, 352 miles; in 1865, 365 miles; in 1870, 387 miles; in 1875, 615 miles; in 1880, 694 miles; in 1885, 1038 miles; in 1890, 1433 miles. A large part of the state is entirely without railroads, but the carriage-roads are very generally well constructed. Wheeling and Parkersburg are the chief seats of the river-trade.

Counties.—The state is divided into 54 counties, as follows; Barbour, Berkeley, Boone, Baxter, Brooke, Cabell, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Fayette, Gilmer, Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Kanawha, Lewis, Lincoln, Logan, McDowell, Marion, Marshall, Mason, Mercer, Mineral, Monongalia, Monroe, Morgan, Nicholas, Ohio, Pendleton, Pleasants, Pocahontas, Preston, Putnam, Raleigh, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Summers, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wayne, Webster, Wetzel, Wirt, Wood, and Wyoming.

The Principal Towns and Cities are Wheeling, the principal seat of commerce and manufactures (pop. in 1880, 30,737; in 1890, 34,522); the Ohio River towns of Huntington (pop. 1890, 10,108), Parkersburg (8408), and Moundsville (2688); and the interior towns of Charleston, the capital (6742), Grafton (3159), Clarksburg (3008), Benwood (2934), Hinton (2570), New Cumberland (2305), Charlestown (2287), Wellsburg (2235), Keyser (2165), Weston (2143), besides Morgantown, Romney, Harper's Ferry, and other places of considerable importance.

Government, &c.—The governor, principal executive officers, and senators are elected by the people for the term of four years. The legislature consists of a senate of 24 and a house of delegates of 65 members. Voters must have resided one year in the state and 60 days in the county where the vote is cast. All important judicial officers are elected by the people for definite terms of service. There is a state penitentiary at Moundsville, an insane asylum at Weston,

and an institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind at Romney.

Education.—Free schools are provided for by statute, and are maintained by the income of a school fund and the proceeds of local taxation. Separate schools must be provided for colored pupils. There are state and county superintendents of free schools. Marshall College, at Huntington, is the state normal school, with branches at Fairmont, Concord Church, West Liberty, Shepherdstown, and Glenville. It is understood, however, that the school system is unpopular and ineffective. West Virginia University, at Morgantown, is a state institution. Bethany College, at Bethany (Disciples), and West Virginia College, at Flemington (Free Baptist), are schools of good reputation. There are also many Roman Catholic schools.

History.—In consequence of the passage of the ordinance of secession by Virginia in 1861, the people of the western section of the state at once took measures for the organization of a new state government. In this section slavery never had a strong foothold. There was a long-standing political jealousy towards the people of the remainder of Virginia, and a large majority of the people were friends of the national cause. In 1861 a constitution was framed, in 1862 it was accepted by the people and by Congress, and in 1863 West Virginia began her existence as a new state. Several active campaigns were fought here during the war of 1861–65, in which contest the people of this state bore an active part on the national side.

The Population of what is now West Virginia, in 1860, was 376,688, of whom 18,371 were slaves; pop. in 1870, 442,014; in 1880, 618,457; in 1890, 762,794.

West Walworth, wŏl'wǫrth, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., about 18 miles E. of Rochester. It has 2 churches.

West'ward Ho, a watering-place of Devonshire, England, in Bideford Bay. It has a large hotel, and the United Service College, which was opened in 1875.

West Wardsborough, wardz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet in Wardsborough township, Windham co., Vt., about 32 miles E.N.E. of Bennington. It has a church and 1 or 2 lumber-mills.

West Ware, a station in Hampshire co., Mass., on the Springfield, Athol & Northeastern Railroad, 23 miles N.E. of Springfield.

West Wareham, Plymouth co., Mass. See TREMONT.

West War'ren, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Warren township, on the Chicopee River and the Boston & Albany Railroad, 23 miles E.N.E. of Springfield, and 30 miles W. by S. of Worcester. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cotton and edge-tools.

West Warren, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., about 15 miles S. of Owego, N.Y.

West Washington, wŏsh'ing-tǫn, a post-office of Knox co., Me., 20 miles E. by S. of Augusta.

West Wat'erford, a village on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, 10½ miles N. of Albany, N.Y. Pop. 441.

West Waterford, a post-office of Caledonia co., Vt., about 5 miles S.S.E. of St. Johnsbury.

West Wat'erville, now **Oakland,** a post-village in West Waterville township, Kennebec co., Me., on the Maine Central Railroad, at its junction with the Somerset Railroad, 6 miles W. of Waterville, and about 18 miles N. of Augusta. It is at the N. end of a lake which is nearly 7 miles long. It contains 4 churches, a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, and a newspaper office. It has a foundry, and manufactures of axes, scythes, carriages, chairs, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2044.

West Watson, Allegan co., Mich. See ABRONIA.

West Web'ster, a post-village in Webster township, Monroe co., N.Y., 3 miles from Webster, and about 8 miles E.N.E. of Rochester. It has 2 churches.

West'wego, a station of the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, 6 miles W. of New Orleans.

Westwezel, a village of Belgium. See WÜSTWEZEL.

West Wheat'field, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 1318.

West Wheel'ing, a village in Pultney township, Belmont co., O., on the Ohio River, nearly opposite Wheeling. Pop. in 1890, 574.

West White'land, a post-township of Chester co., Pa. Pop. 1177. West Whiteland Post-Office is at Oakland.

West Wichita, Sedgwick co., Kansas. See DELANO.

West Williamsfield, wil'yąmz-feeld, a post-hamlet of Ashtabula co., O., about 30 miles N. of Youngstown.

West Wil'lington, a post-hamlet of Tolland co., Conn., on the Willimantic River and the New London Northern Railroad, 14 miles N. by W. of Willimantic. It has a church.

West Wil'low, a station of the Quarryville Branch Railroad, 6 miles S. of Lancaster, Pa.

West Willow, a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa.

West Wil'ton, a post-office of Hillsborough co., N.H., about 22 miles W.S.W. of Manchester.

West Win'chester, a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 18 miles N.N.W. of Morrisburg, and 16 miles E. of Osgoode. It contains several stores, and a grist- and saw-mill. Pop. 260.

West Windham, wind'ąm, a post-hamlet of Rockingham co., N.H., on the Nashua & Rochester Railroad, 6½ miles E.N.E. of Nashua. Pop. about 200.

West Windham, a post-office of Bradford co., Pa., about 30 miles E.S.E. of Elmira.

West Windsor, win'zǫr, a post-office of Kennebec co., Me., about 9 miles E. by N. of Augusta.

West Windsor, Eaton co., Mich. See SEVASTOPOL.

West Windsor, township, Mercer co., N.J. P. 1428.

West Windsor, or **Still'son Hollow,** a post-hamlet of Broome co., N.Y., in Windsor township, 8 miles E. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches.

West Windsor, a post-hamlet of Richland co., O., 8 miles N.E. of Mansfield, and 1 mile from Windsor Station. It has a church. Pop. about 100.

West Windsor, township, Windsor co., Vt. Pop. 708.

West Win'field, a post-village in Winfield township, Herkimer co., N.Y., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 21 miles (16 miles by carriage-road) S. of Utica. It has 4 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a national bank, 2 grist-mills, a tannery, and manufactures of cheese, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. about 600. The township is intersected by the Chester Valley Railroad, and contains a marble-quarry. Pop. of the township, 1177.

West Win'sted, a post-village in Winchester township, Litchfield co., Conn., contiguous to Winsted, on the Connecticut Western Railroad, 30 miles N. of Waterbury, and about 30 miles N.W. of Hartford. It is a part of the borough of Winsted. It has gas-works and water-works, 2 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, 1 other bank, a graded school, a weekly newspaper, and manufactures of pocket- and table-cutlery, edge-tools, scythes, hoes, leather, carriage-springs, cabinet hardware, &c. Pop. about 2500. Here is a lake which is 3 miles long, at an elevation of 150 feet above the village, and furnishes abundant water-power.

West Win'terport, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., 18 miles S.W. of Bangor.

West'wood, a post-office of Kalkaska co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 43½ miles S. of Petoskey.

Westwood, a post-village of Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 22 miles N. of New York. Pop. about 400.

Westwood, a village in Green township, Hamilton co., O., is a suburb of Cincinnati, adjacent to Cheviot, and containing Cheviot Post-Office, about 3 miles N.W. from the central part of Cincinnati. It has 4 churches and a graded school. Pop. in 1890, 1050.

West'wood, or **As'phodel,** a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, 11 miles N.E. of Keene, and 23 miles E. of Peterborough. It contains a store and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 100.

West Wood'stock, a post-village in Woodstock township, Windham co., Conn., 37 miles N.E. of Hartford, and about 30 miles N. of Norwich. It has 3 churches. It is surrounded by beautiful ponds, high hills, and wild gorges, and commands an extensive view. West Woodstock parish contains 5 churches, 13 lumber-mills, a tannery, and a manufactory of cassimere.

West Wood'ville, a post-hamlet of Clermont co., O., 2 miles from Level Station, and about 35 miles N.E. of Cincinnati. It has 1 or 2 churches. Pop. 72.

West Woolwich, Ontario. See ELMIRA.

West Wor'thington, a post-hamlet in Worthington township, Hampshire co., Mass., about 16 miles E. of Pittsfield. It has a church, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, &c.

West Wren'tham, a post-hamlet of Norfolk co., Mass., 16 miles N. of Providence.

West Wynnton, win'tǫn, a post-office of Calhoun co., Fla.

West Yarmouth, yar'mŭth, a post-village of Barnstable co., Mass., in Yarmouth township, on the Atlantic Ocean, 2½ miles from Hyannis, and about 40 miles E. of New Bedford. It has a church. Pop. about 400.

West York, a station and hamlet on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 15½ miles S. of Marshall, Ill.

West York'shire, a post-hamlet of Cattaraugus co.,

N.Y., on Cattaraugus Creek, 2 miles from Yorkshire Station, which is on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, 38 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo. It has a cheese-factory.

Westzaan, wĕst'zän, a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 9 miles N.E. of Haarlem, on the Y. Pop. of commune, 2448.

West Zanesville, zānz'vĭl, a post-village of Muskingum co., O., on the Muskingum River, opposite Zanesville, with which it is connected by a bridge. It is the 8th ward of Zanesville. Here are workshops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and a chair-factory. Pop. 1744.

Wetang, we'tawg, a post-village of Pulaski co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 24 miles N. of Cairo. It has a church, a flouring-mill, and a saw-mill.

Wet Glaze, a post-office of Camden co., Mo.

Weth'erby, a town and chapelry of England, co. of York, West Riding, on the Wharfe, with a station on the York & Harrogate Railway, 7½ miles S.E. of Harrogate. Pop. 1657.

Weth'ered'ville, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., about 6 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore. Pop. 350.

Weth'ersfield, a post-village in Wethersfield township, Hartford co., Conn., on a plain on the W. bank of the Connecticut River, and on the Connecticut Valley Railroad, 3½ miles S. of Hartford. The Connecticut state prison is located here. The village has 3 churches, and manufactures of hosiery, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2271.

Wethersfield, a post-hamlet in Wethersfield township, Henry co., Ill., 31 miles N.E. of Galesburg, and about 1 mile S. of Kewanee. It has a church and a carriage-shop. Pop. of the township, 1247.

Wethersfield, a post-hamlet in Wethersfield township, Wyoming co., N.Y., about 50 miles S.S.W. of Rochester. It has a cheese-factory. Pop. 170; of township, 1259.

Wethersfield Springs, a post-hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., 6 miles S.W. of Warsaw, and about 38 miles E.S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches.

Wetluga, a river of Russia. See VETLOOGA.

Wet'more, a post-village of Custer co., Col., about 25 miles W. by S. of Pueblo. It has a custom-mill and general stores. Pop. about 75.

Wetmore, a post-village and township of Nemaha co., Kansas, on the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, 42 miles W. of Atchison. It has a church. Pop. about 350; of the township, 522.

Wetmore, a post-hamlet of Pike co., O., in Scioto township, on the Scioto River, and on the Scioto Valley Railroad, 17 miles N. of Portsmouth.

Wetmore, a post-hamlet of McKean co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 24 miles E.S.E. of Warren. It has a saw-mill and a pail-factory. Pop. of township, 721.

Weto'na, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ala.

Wetona, a post-hamlet in Springfield township, Bradford co., Pa., 6 miles N.E. of Troy. It has a church.

Wetter, wĕt'tẹr, a river of Germany, in Hesse, after a S.W. and S. course of 35 miles, joins the Nidda.

Wet'ter, a lake of Sweden, is between lat. 57° 50′ and 58° 55′ N. and lon. 14° and 15° E., 25 miles S.E. of Lake Wener, and enclosed by the læns of Mariestad, Jönköping, Linköping, and Örebro. Length, 80 miles; average breadth, 10 miles. Height above the sea, 295 feet. In some places it is 70 fathoms deep, and it is often agitated by storms and sudden variations in its level, but it is of high utility for internal traffic, being connected by a canal with Lake Wener, by which and the Motala River, serving as an outlet for its surplus waters on the E., it completes the inland navigation between the Baltic Sea and the Cattegat.

Wetter, a town of Germany, Hesse-Cassel, on an affluent of the Ohm, 7 miles N.W. of Marburg. Pop. 1129.

Wetter, a town of Germany, in Westphalia, on the Ruhr, near Arnsberg. Pop. 2933.

Wet'ter, or **Wetta,** wĕt'tä, an island of the Malay Archipelago, 30 miles N. of Timor. Lat. of the town of Sau, on the S.E. side, 8° 5′ S.; lon. 126° 12′ E. Length, from N.E. to S.W., 60 miles; breadth, 30 miles.

Wetteren, wĕt'tẹh-rẹn, a market-town of Belgium, province of East Flanders, on the Scheldt, 8 miles E.S.E. of Ghent, on the railway to Mechlin. Pop. 9358. It has manufactures of woollens and cottons.

Wetterhorn, wĕt'tẹr-horn' ("peak of tempests"), one of the Alpine Mountains of the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, between the valleys of Hasli and Grindelwald, N. of the Schreckhorn. Height, 12,162 feet.

Wettin, wĕt-teen', a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Saale, 10 miles N.W. of Halle. Pop. 3399. It has an ancient castle, and manufactures of chiccory, tobacco, and oil.

Wettingen, wĕt'ting-ẹn, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, in a plain, 1 mile S.E. of Baden.

Wettolsheim, wĕt'tols-hīme', a village of Germany, in Alsace, 3 miles S.W. of Colmar. Pop. 1485.

Wetumpka, we-tump'kah, a post-town, capital of Elmore co., Ala., on the Coosa River, at the head of steamboat navigation, 15 miles N.N.E. of Montgomery. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, 2 seminaries, and the state penitentiary. Much cotton is shipped here.

Wetumpka Creek, Alabama, runs southeastward, and enters Euchee Creek in Russell co.

Wet'zel, a county in the N. part of West Virginia, bordering on Pennsylvania, has an area of about 550 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Ohio River, which separates it from the state of Ohio, and is drained by Fishing Creek. The surface is hilly, and extensively covered with forests of the hickory, ash, oak, sugar-maple, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, lumber, butter, and oats are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found here. The N.E. corner of this county is traversed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the Ohio River Railroad passes along its western border. Capital, New Martinsville. Pop. in 1880, 13,896; in 1890, 16,841.

Wetzel, a post-office of Edgar co., Ill., on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 6½ miles N. of Paris.

Wetzlar, wĕts'lar, a walled town of Rhenish Prussia, 42 miles E.N.E. of Coblentz, on the Lahn. Pop. 6837. It was formerly a free city of the empire. It has a cathedral, and manufactures of leather, gloves, and hosiery.

Wevelghem, wä'vẹl-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 2 miles E.N.E. of Menin. Pop. 4019.

Wevelinghofen, wä'vẹh-ling-ho'fẹn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 11 miles S.W. of Dusseldorf. Pop. 2645.

We'ver, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Burlington. It has a church.

We'verton, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Md., on the Potomac River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at its junction with the Washington County Branch, 24 miles S. of Hagerstown, and 2 miles E. of Harper's Ferry. It has 2 churches.

We'vertown, a post-village of Warren co., N.Y., in Johnsburg township, 49 miles N. by W. of Saratoga Springs. It has a church, a tannery, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. about 250.

Wewahitch'ka, a post-office of Calhoun co., Fla.

We Wo Ka, a post-hamlet of the Seminole Nation, Indian Territory, 70 miles from Eufaula. It has 2 churches.

Wex'ford, a maritime county of Ireland, in the S. part of Leinster, having on the E. and S. the Irish Sea and St. George's Channel. Area, 901 sq. m. Pop. in 1881, 123,854; in 1891, 111,778. The surface, hilly or mountainous in the N.W., declines to a level plain along the coast. The Slaney intersects the county in its centre. Limestone is the chief mineral product. The fisheries are of importance. The Southeastern Railway is prolonged throughout the valley of the Slaney, past Wexford and Enniscorthy, which, with New Ross, Gorey, and Newtown-Barry, are the principal towns. It sends two members to the House of Commons.

Wexford, a seaport town of Ireland, capital of the above county, on the right bank of the Slaney, where it expands into Wexford Harbor and is crossed by a bridge 733 feet in length, 12 miles S.S.E. of Enniscorthy, and 64 miles S.W. of Dublin. Pop. in 1891, 11,545. Much of the town consists of narrow, crooked, and dirty lanes; but the quay and one or two other streets are lined with good houses. Here are some remains of ancient walls, of an abbey, and other ecclesiastical edifices. Wexford has Protestant, diocesan, and other schools, a chamber of commerce, several banks, some malting establishments, ship-building docks, and an active export trade in cattle, dairy and agricultural produce, timber, tallow, hides, cotton yarn and wool, tobacco, and provisions. It sends one member to the House of Commons.

Wex'ford, a county of Michigan, in the N.W. part of the lower peninsula, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Manistee River, and is also drained by Pine River. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, potatoes, &c., are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, and by the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway. Capital, Cadillac. Pop. in 1870, 650; in 1880, 6815; in 1890, 11,278.

Wexford, a township of Wexford co., Mich. Pop. 219.

Wexford, a post-hamlet in Hanover township, Wexford co., Mich., 6 miles N. of Sherman. Here is a church.

Wexford, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., Pa., in Pine township, 14 miles N.N.W. of Pittsburg.

Wex'ford, a post-village in York co., Ontario, about 9 miles N.E. of Toronto. It has 2 stores. Pop. 150.

Wexiö, or **Vexiö,** ŵĕk'she-ö, a town of Sweden, capital of the læn of Kronoberg, on Lake Sodre, 60 miles W.N.W. of Kalmar. Pop. 4311. It has a fine cathedral, a college with a library of 15,000 volumes and cabinets of medals, manufactures of carpets, and several important annual fairs.

Wey, wȧ, a river of England, co. of Dorset, after a S.E. course, enters the English Channel between Weymouth and Melcombe-Regis.

Wey, a river of England, cos. of Hants and Surrey, rises near Selborne, flows N.E. past Godalming, Guildford, and Weybridge, and joins the Thames 2 miles S.E. of Chertsey. Length, 40 miles.

Weyanoke, wī'an-ōk, a post-office of Charles City co., Va., on the James River, about 30 miles S.E. of Richmond.

Weyauwega, wi'aw-we'gah, a post-village in Weyauwega township, Waupaca co., Wis., on the outlet of White Lake, about 1 mile W. of Wolf River, and on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 27 miles W. by N. of Menasha, and 30 miles N.W. of Oshkosh. It has water-power, a bank, 3 or more churches, a newspaper office, a flour-mill, a high school, a paper-mill, and a lumber-mill. Pop. 815; of the township, 498 additional.

Weybridge (wa'brij) **Lower Falls,** a post-hamlet of Addison co., Vt., on Otter Creek, 5 miles N.W. of Middlebury. It has 2 churches. Here is beautiful scenery.

Weyda, a town of Germany. See WEIDA.

Weyer, ŵī'ẹr or wīre, a village of Austria, in Styria, on the Ens, 18 miles S.E. of Steyer. Pop. 1200, mostly employed in iron- and steel-manufactories.

Weyer's (wī'ẹrz) **Cave,** a post-office of Augusta co., Va., on the Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 12 miles N.N.E. of Staunton. It is 5 miles from the celebrated cave of this name.

Weyersheim, ŵī'ẹrs-hīme' (Fr. pron. vȧ'yĕrs'ĕm'), a village of Germany, in Alsace, 10 miles N. of Strasburg. Pop. of commune, 2195.

Weymouth (wȧ'mŭth) **with Mel'combe-Re'gis,** a parliamentary and municipal borough and seaport of England, co. of Dorset, comprising the town and parish of Weymouth and the town and parish of Melcombe-Regis, the former on the S. and the latter on the N. side of the mouth of the Wey, which forms the port, 3 miles N. of the Isle of Portland, and 8 miles S. of Dorchester. Lat. of Weymouth, 50° 36′ N.; lon. 2° 26′ W. Pop. of Weymouth, 5007; of Melcombe-Regis, 8252. (See MELCOMBE-REGIS.) Weymouth is old and indifferently built. The towns communicate by a stone bridge of two arches, with a swing in the centre to admit shipping, and Melcombe-Regis is the terminus of the London & Southwestern Railway. The harbor has about 14 feet of water at high tides; small vessels only can lie close to the quays, but there is good anchorage in the bay in 7 or 8 fathoms of water. Some ship-building and rope- and sail-making are carried on. Portland stone, tiles, bricks, and Roman cement are exported. Weymouth is the station of the mail-packets for Guernsey, to which it is the nearest English port, 70 miles distant. The climate is very suitable for invalids, being equable, and sufficiently mild in winter for geraniums and myrtles to flourish in the open air. Weymouth is the seat of a medico-chirurgical society. It has races and a regatta annually. The borough sends two members to the House of Commons.

Weymouth, wȧ'mŭth, a post-village in Weymouth township, Norfolk co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, 12 miles S.S.E. of Boston. It has 4 churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, a high school, an iron-foundry, and a savings-bank. The township is bounded on the N. by Massachusetts Bay. It contains other villages, named North Weymouth, South Weymouth, and East Weymouth, and has 15 churches, 2 high schools, 2 national banks, and extensive manufactures of boots and shoes, nails, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 10,866. Weymouth Village is the seat of Tuft's Library, with 15,000 vols.

Weymouth, a post-hamlet of Atlantic co., N.J., on Great Egg Harbor River, about 6 miles N.W. of May's Landing. It has a church, and a manila paper mill.

Weymouth, a post-hamlet of Medina co., O., 5 miles N.E. of Medina, and about 17 miles N.W. of Akron. It has 2 churches.

Weymouth, wȧ'mŭth, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Digby, at the entrance of the Sissiboo River into St. Mary's Bay, opposite New Edenborough, and 20 miles from Digby. The inhabitants, mostly of French origin, are principally engaged in the fisheries, for which the neighboring waters are celebrated. Weymouth is a port of entry, and contains a branch bank, several ship-yards, and 4 stores. Pop. 400. About 1 mile distant is the village of Weymouth Bridge, which contains several saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, and 7 or 8 stores. Pop. 400.

Wey'mouth Cape, Northeast Australia, is in lat. 12° 37′ 30″ S., lon. 143° 27′ 5″ E. Height, 360 feet.

Weypert, a town of Bohemia. See WEIPERT.

Weyre, wīr or wȧr, a fortified town of India, dominions and 25 miles S.W. of Bhurtpoor. It has a large fort, some sculptures, and a Hindoo college.

Wezenberg, wait'sẹn-bĕrg, a town of Russia, government of Esthonia, capital of a circle, 60 miles E.S.E. of Revel. Pop. 1560.

Wezikon, ŵĕt'se-kon, a village of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles E.S.E. of Zurich. Pop. of parish, 4260, mostly weavers.

Wha'lan, a post-village of Fillmore co., Minn., in Holt township, on Root River and the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 50 miles W. of La Crosse, Wis. It has an elevator, a flour-mill, and 4 general stores.

Whale Peak, Colorado, a peak of the main range of the Rocky Mountains, in lat. 39° 30′ N., lon. 105° 51′ 28″ W. It has an altitude of 13,104 feet above the sea-level.

Wha'len, a post-village in Middlesex co., Ontario, 3 miles from Granton. Pop. 180.

Whale's Back, a small island at the E. side of the entrance to Portsmouth harbor, N.H. On it is a lighthouse 68 feet high, containing two fixed lights, one 10 feet above the other. Lat. 43° 2′ 30″ N; lon. 70° 42′ 45″ W.

Wha'ley's, a station in Bowie co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad (Trans-Continental division), 17 miles W.N.W. of Texarkana.

Wha'leysville, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Md., on the Wicomico & Pocomoke Railroad, 16 miles E. of Salisbury. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Whal'ley, an extensive parish of England, cos. of Lancaster, Chester, and York, on the Manchester & Clitheroe Railway, contains the borough of Clitheroe and 3 market-towns in the co. of Lancaster. Pop. 192,532. It is intersected by the Liverpool & Leeds Canal. The church, a spacious building, with fine internal decoration, formerly belonged to an abbey, established here in 1296.

Whallonsburg, wha'lọnz-bŭrg, a post-village of Essex co., N.Y., on the Boquet River and the New York & Canada Railroad, 33 miles S. of Plattsburg, and 3 miles W. of Lake Champlain. It has a church, and manufactures of carriages, flour, lumber, sash, &c.

Whal'say, one of the Shetland Islands, Scotland. Length, from N.E. to S.W., 5½ miles; breadth, 2 miles. Pop. 854. The shores are rocky and deeply indented. The soil is among the most productive in Shetland.

Wham'po'a, a port of China, on an island of the same name, 12 miles E. of Canton. It has foundries, machine-shops, &c.

Wharf Point, a station in Marin co., Cal., on Tomales Bay and the North Pacific Coast Railroad, 41 miles N.W. of San Francisco.

Whar'ton, a county in the S.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 1100 square miles. It is intersected by the Colorado River, is bounded on the N.E. by the San Bernard River, and is partly drained by Mustang Creek. The surface is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton and Indian corn are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Victoria division of the Southern Pacific Railway Company's lines. Capital, Wharton. Pop. in 1870, 3426; in 1880, 4549; in 1890, 7584.

Wharton (formerly **Whartonsburg**), a post-village of Wyandot co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 23 miles S.S.W. of Tiffin. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 2 saw-mills.

Wharton, a township of Fayette co., Pa. Pop. 1704.

Wharton, a post-township of Potter co., Pa., about 10 miles E. of Emporium. Pop. 287.

Wharton, a post-village, capital of Wharton co., Tex., on the Colorado River, about 52 miles S.W. of Houston.

What Cheer, a coal-mining city of Keokuk co., Iowa, on two railroads, 20 miles E.N.E. of Oskaloosa. It has several churches, 3 newspaper offices, and numerous business concerns. Pop. in 1880, 719; in 1890, 3246.

Whatcom, what'kọm, a county in the N.W. part of Washington, borders on British Columbia. Area, estimated at 2468 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Gulf of Georgia, and intersected by the Skagit River. The surface is partly mountainous, and covered with extensive forests of fir, cedar, and other trees, which grow to a great

size. In the eastern part of the county, Mount Baker, a peak of the Cascade Range, rises to the height of about 10,000 feet. The soil is adapted to pasturage. Wool, butter, potatoes, and oats are the staple products. Besides its immense wealth of timber, coal, iron, gold, silver, lead, and limestone are found in this county. Capital, New Whatcom. Pop. in 1870, 534; in 1880, 3137; in 1890, 18,591.

Whately, whăt'le, a post-village of Franklin co., Mass., in Whately township, on the Connecticut River Railroad, 26 miles N. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of brooms and brush-handles. Pop. of the township, 958.

What'ley, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Ala., on the Mobile & Birmingham Railway, 15 miles S. of Thomasville.

What'paw, a small river of Marathon co., Wis., flows into the Wisconsin River on its right bank.

Whay'land, a post-hamlet of Wicomico co., Md., on the Wicomico River, 7 miles S.W. of Salisbury.

Wheat'field, a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., near Lanesville Station on the Wabash Railroad, 17 miles E. of Springfield. It has a church.

Wheatfield, a township of Jasper co., Ind. Pop. 103.

Wheatfield, a township of Ingham co., Mich. P. 942.

Wheatfield; a township of Niagara co., N.Y. Pop. 4168. It contains Martinsville and part of Tonawanda.

Wheatfield, a township of Perry co., Pa. Pop. 780.

Wheatfield, a post-office of Shenandoah co., Va.

Wheat'head, a township of Will co., Ill. Pop. 1133.

Wheat'land, a post-village of Yuba co., Cal., on the Oregon division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 40 miles N. of Sacramento. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a bank, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. in 1890, 635.

Wheatland, a post-village of Alexander co., Ill., on the Mississippi River, about 13 miles S.E. of Jonesborough, and 25 miles (direct) N.W. of Cairo. Pop. about 80.

Wheatland, a township of Bureau co., Ill. Pop. 492.

Wheatland, a post-township of Fayette co., Ill., about 12 miles E. of Vandalia. Pop. 871.

Wheatland, a hamlet in Wheatland township, Macon co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 5 miles S. of Decatur. It has 2 churches. Here is Elwin Post-Office. Pop. of the township, 1336.

Wheatland, a post-village of Knox co., Ind., in Steen township, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 12 miles E. by S. of Vincennes. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 300.

Wheatland, a post-village in Spring Rock township, Clinton co., Iowa, on the Davenport & Northwestern Railroad where it crosses the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 32 miles N.N.W. of Davenport, and 35 miles W. of Clinton. It has a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, and 3 churches. Pop. 716.

Wheatland, a township of Dickinson co., Kansas. Pop. 544.

Wheatland, a post-office of McPherson co., Kansas.

Wheatland, township, Hillsdale co., Mich. P. 1398.

Wheatland, a township of Mecosta co., Mich. P. 632.

Wheatland, a post-office of Wexford co., Mich.

Wheatland, a post-township of Rice co., Minn. Pop. 1464. Wheatland Post-Office is about 20 miles N.W. of Faribault.

Wheatland, a post-hamlet of Hickory co., Mo., about 55 miles S. of Sedalia. It has a church, a newspaper office, 2 drug-stores, a flouring-mill, and a woollen-mill. Pop. 80. Lead abounds near this place.

Wheatland, a post-office of Webster co., Neb., 20 miles from Kenesaw.

Wheatland, a post-hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, about 5 miles S.W. of Whiting. It has a church.

Wheatland, a township of Monroe co., N.Y. P. 2629.

Wheatland, a station in Monroe co., N.Y., on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 17 miles S.W. of Rochester.

Wheatland, a post-hamlet of Yam Hill co., Oregon, on the Willamette River, about 14 miles N. of Salem.

Wheatland, a post-borough of Mercer co., Pa., on the Shenango River and the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, 2½ miles S. of Sharon. It has 3 churches, 4 blast-furnaces for iron, a rolling-mill, and a graded school. Pop. (1890) 575.

Wheatland, a post-office of Loudoun co., Va., about 44 miles N.W. of Washington, D.C.

Wheatland, a post-village of Kenosha co., Wis., in Wheatland township, about 1 mile W. of Fox River, and 25 miles W.S.W. of Racine. Pop. of the township, 867.

Wheatland, a township of Vernon co., Wis. Pop. 883.

Wheat'land, or **Wick'ham,** a post-village in Drummond co., Quebec, 14½ miles N.W. of Melbourne. Pop. 100.

Wheatland Centre, a post-hamlet of Hillsdale co., Mich., about 20 miles S. of Jackson. It has 2 churches.

Wheatland Mills, a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa., on Pequea Creek, 6 or 7 miles S.E. of Lancaster.

Wheat'ley, or **Wheet'ley,** a post-hamlet of St. Francis co., Ark., on the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, 69 miles E. of Little Rock. It has 2 churches.

Wheat'ly, a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, 37 miles S.W. of Chatham. It has a saw-mill, 2 grist-mills, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

Wheatly River, a post-village in Queens co., Prince Edward Island, 13 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

Wheat'on, a post-village, capital of Du Page co., Ill., in Milton township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 25 miles W. of Chicago. It has a newspaper office, the Wheaton College, a bank, 7 churches, and 2 carriage factories. Pop. in 1890, 1622.

Wheaton, a village of Wayne township, Tippecanoe co., Ind. Pop. 87.

Wheaton, a post-office of Montgomery co., Md.

Wheaton, a township of Chippewa co., Wis. P. 810.

Wheaton's, a station of the New York & New England Railroad, 5 miles N. of Waterbury, Conn.

Wheat'on Settlement, a post-settlement in Westmoreland co., New Brunswick, 7 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 200.

Wheat Ridge, Adams co., O. See UNITY.

Wheat Sheaf, a station in Bucks co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 5½ miles N.E. of Bristol.

Wheat Sheaf, a post-office of Philadelphia co., Pa. is a branch of the Philadelphia post-office, and is about 10 miles N.E. of Independence Hall.

Wheatville, California. See KINGSBURG.

Wheatville, New York. See EAST ALABAMA.

Wheatville, a post-office of Morris co., Tex.

Wheatville, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Wis., 12 miles N. of Boscobel, and about 48 miles S.S.E. of La Crosse. It has 2 churches, and a steam saw-mill which manufactures oak, ash, maple, and walnut lumber.

Wheel'er, a county in the N. central part of Nebraska, has an area of about 576 square miles. It is partly drained by Cedar Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Capital, Buffalo. Pop. in 1880, 644; in 1890, 1683.

Wheeler, a county in the Panhandle of Texas, bounded E. by Indian Territory. Area, 900 square miles. Capital, Mobeetie. Pop. in 1890, 778.

Wheeler, a post-village in Union township, Porter co., Ind., 7 miles by rail W.N.W. of Valparaiso.

Wheeler, a post-office and station in Wheeler township, Gratiot co., Mich., on the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad, 8½ miles E. of St. Louis. Pop. of township, 366.

Wheeler, a post-township of Steuben co., N.Y., 6 or 7 miles N. of Bath. Pop. 1388.

Wheeler, Mercer co., Pa. See BETHEL.

Wheeler's, New York. See NORTH HANNIBAL.

Wheel'ersburg, a post-village of Scioto co., O., in Porter township, 9 or 10 miles E. of Portsmouth, and 1 mile from the Ohio River. It has 2 churches, a woollen-mill, and a drain-tile-factory.

Wheeler's Grove, a post-hamlet of Pottawattamie co., Iowa, about 30 miles E. of Council Bluffs.

Wheeler's Point, Essex co., Mass., is part of the city of Gloucester.

Wheeler Station, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 16 miles W. of Decatur.

Wheel'erville, a post-office of Clay co., Ala.

Wheelerville, a village of Fulton co., N.Y., in Caroga township, about 12 miles N.W. of Gloversville. It has a church and a tannery. Pop. about 200.

Wheel'ing, a post-hamlet in Wheeling township, Cook co., Ill., on the Des Plaines River, about 24 miles N.N.W. of Chicago. It has 2 churches. The township is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and contains a village named Dunton. Pop. of the township, 1835.

Wheeling, a post-hamlet of Delaware co., Ind., on the Mississinewa River, about 15 miles N. by W. of Muncie.

Wheeling, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Iowa, about 24 miles S.E. of Des Moines.

Wheeling, a post-office in Wheeling township, Rice co., Minn., 9 or 10 miles E. of Faribault. Pop. of the township, 1033.

Wheeling, a post-village in Wheeling township, Livingston co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 9 miles E. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches and a foundry. Pop. of the township in 1880, 857; in 1890, 1027.

Wheeling, a city and port of entry, the capital of Ohio co., W. Va., is finely situated on the E. bank of the Ohio River, at the mouth of Wheeling Creek, about 92 miles below Pittsburg, and about 370 miles above Cincinnati. By railroad it is 63 miles S.W. of Pittsburg, and 141 miles E. of Columbus, O. Lat. 40° 5′ N.; lon. 80° 42′ W. Its elevation above the level of the sea is about 630 feet. The site is a narrow alluvial plain, which is overlooked by precipitous hills and extends about 4 miles along the river. Wheeling is the most populous town of West Virginia, and is the largest and most important place on the Ohio River between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. It contains a fine court-house, a custom-house, 25 churches, an elegant Y.M.C.A. building, 4 academies, the famous Mt. de Chantal female seminary (convent school), and 12 banks, the capital of which amounts to about $3,500,000. Four daily and several weekly newspapers are published here. This city is supplied with water raised from the river by machinery. The National Road crosses the river at Zane's Island, opposite Wheeling, by a beautiful wire suspension-bridge, which has a span of 1010 feet and is supported by 4 wire cables, each 1380 feet in length and 8 inches in diameter. The height of the towers is 153 feet above low-water mark. A fine steel bridge also spans the river, connecting the main part of the city with Wheeling Island, and two steel bridges connect the Island with Bridgeport and Ætnaville, O. Wheeling is also connected with Bellaire, O., by a noble railroad-bridge, which, including the approaches and a viaduct of 43 arches, is 1¾ miles long. It is the W. terminus of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and here also centre the Ohio River, the Pittsburg, burg, Wheeling & Kentucky, the Cleveland & Pittsburg, the Wheeling & Lake Erie, the Pittsburg, Wheeling & Baltimore, and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroads, besides the Wheeling Bridge & Terminal Railway, which connects the city with Martin's Ferry, O., passing over a magnificent bridge at the northern limits of the corporation. The hills in the vicinity are filled with inexhaustible beds of coal. Wheeling contains extensive blast-furnaces, steel-works, wire-works, iron-foundries and forges, canning factories, potteries for the manufacture of plain and decorated china-ware, calico-printing works, and manufactures of nails, glass-ware, steam-engines, paper, tobacco, cigars, flour, leather, woollen goods, hinges, lanterns, &c. The city is lighted by electricity, and owns its own electric-light and gas plants, and has electric street-car lines. Natural gas is the principal fuel. The streets are paved with fire-brick. There are two fine parks in the suburbs. According to the census of 1890, the aggregate capital of reported industries in Wheeling was $7,223,027, and the total value of product $11,279,541. The seat of the state government was removed from Charleston to Wheeling in 1875, but was returned to Charleston in 1885. Pop. in 1870, 19,280, without South Wheeling; in 1874, 26,440, with South Wheeling annexed; in 1880, 30,737; in 1890, 34,522; in 1894, conservatively estimated at 38,000.

Wheel'ock, a post-hamlet of Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory. It has a church.

Wheelock, a post-hamlet in Wheelock township, Caledonia co., Vt., about 14 miles N. of St. Johnsbury. It has 2 churches, and a manufactory of threshing-machines.

Wheetley, St. Francis co., Ark. See WHEATLEY.

Whet'stone, a township of Crawford co., O. P. 1490.

Whetstone, Morrow co., O. See WEST POINT.

Whetstone River, Ohio. See OLENTANGY RIVER.

Whidah, a town of West Africa. See WHYDAH.

Whid'by Island, Washington, is in the N. part of Puget Sound, and is a portion of Island county. It is nearly 40 miles long, and is comparatively narrow.

Whid'dy Island, Ireland, Munster, co. of Cork, near the head of Bantry Bay, is 3 miles long. Pop. 400. On it are a coast-guard station and several forts for the defence of Bantry harbor.

Whig Corners, Michigan. See SOUTH BUTLER.

Whigham, Decatur co., Ga. See HARRELL.

Whig Valley, a hamlet of Holt co., Mo., on the Nodaway River, about 35 miles N. by W. of St. Joseph.

Whig'ville, a post-hamlet of Noble co., O., in Marion township, 14 miles N.E. of Caldwell. It has a church.

Whip'pany, a small river of Morris co., N.J., enters the Rockaway River from the right about 7 miles N.E. of Morristown, which is on the Whippany.

Whippany, a post-village in Hanover township, Morris co., N.J., on the Whippany River, 4 miles N.E. of Morristown, and about 14 miles W.N.W. of Newark. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of cotton, paper, woollen goods, and flour. Pop. in 1890, about 400.

Whipple, whip'pęl, a post-office of Pottawattamie co., Iowa.

Whipple, a post-hamlet of Washington co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 14 miles N. of Marietta.

Whipple Lake, Pope co., Minn., is one of the sources of the Chippewa River. It is about 10 miles long and 2 or 3 miles wide. Glenwood is situated at its head or N.E. extremity.

Whipple's Mills, a village in Smithfield township, Providence co., R.I., adjoining Greenville. It has manufactures of woollen cloth. Pop. 139.

Whippleville, whip'pęl-vĭl, a hamlet of Franklin co., N.Y., in Malone township, 3 miles from Malone. It has a tannery and a starch-factory.

Whip'poorwill', a post-office of Laurel co., Ky.

Whippoorwill, a hamlet and station of Logan co., Ky., on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Russellville. It has 2 churches and a plough-factory. Here is Ferguson's Station Post-Office.

Whisky Run, township, Crawford co., Ind. P. 1127.

Whisky Town, a mining-camp of Shasta co., Cal., 5 miles N.W. of Shasta, and 12 miles W. of Redding. It has a hotel, 2 stores, and gold-mines.

Whis'tler, a post-village of Mobile co., Ala., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 5 miles N.W. of Mobile. It has 6 churches, and workshops of the railroad.

Whit'aker, a post-office of York co., S.C., on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railroad, 35 miles E. of Spartanburg.

Whitaker's, a post-village of Edgecombe co., N.C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 6 miles S. of Enfield. It has a church and a manufactory of sash and blinds.

Whit'akersville, a post-hamlet of Magoffin co., Ky., 60 miles E. by S. of Mount Sterling. It has a church.

Whit'burn, a village of Scotland, co. of Linlithgow, 21 miles W.S.W. of Edinburgh. Pop. 1432.

Whit'by, a seaport town of England, co. of York, North Riding, on the Esk, here bordered by a fine pier, and crossed by a swing iron bridge, 17 miles N.N.W. of Scarborough, at the termination of a railway from York. Lat. 54° 29′ N.; lon. 0° 36′ 7″ E. Pop. of parliamentary borough, 13,094; of town, 12,460. The town has a public library, a literary and philosophical society with a museum, a seamen's hospital, town hall, custom-house, baths, numerous large warehouses, dry-docks and ship-yards, and manufactures of sail-cloth and cordage. It has lately become a place of winter resort. Fine jet and immense deposits of ironstone are found near here. From 1832 to 1885 Whitby returned one member to the House of Commons.

Whit'by (formerly **Windsor,** win'zǫr), an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Ontario, on Lake Ontario, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 29½ miles N.E. of Toronto. The harbor is one of the best on the lakes. The town contains, besides the county buildings, 5 churches, 3 branch banks, a grammar-school and several common schools, 2 printing-offices issuing weekly newspapers, several assurance and insurance agencies, a number of stores, and manufactories of iron castings, mill-machinery, agricultural implements, musical instruments, leather, &c. Whitby is a port of entry, and the southern terminus of the Whitby & Port Perry Railway. It is an important market-town. Pop. 2732.

Whit'church, a market-town of England, co. of Hants, on the Test, 12 miles N. of Winchester. It has a silk-manufactory, and a mill for the fabrication of bank-note paper. Pop. of parish, 1965.

Whitchurch, or **Blanc'minster,** a market-town of England, co. of Salop, on a railway, 19 miles N.N.E. of Shrewsbury.

Whit'comb, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Ind., in Brookville township, about 36 miles N.W. of Cincinnati, O. It has a church.

White, a county in the N.E. central part of Arkansas, has an area of about 1140 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the White River, is intersected by the Little Red River, and is also drained by the Bayou Des Arc. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, yellow pine, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Cairo & Fulton Branch of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway. Capital, Searcy. Pop. in 1870, 10,347; in 1880, 17,794; in 1890, 22,946.

White, a county in the N. part of Georgia, has an area of about 170 square miles. It is drained by the Chattahoo-

chee River, one branch of which rises in it. The surface is diversified by high hills and valleys. More than half of it is covered with forests. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. A small quantity of gold has been found in it. No railroads pass through this county, but adjoining counties are traversed. Capital, Cleveland. Pop. in 1870, 4606; in 1880, 5341; in 1890, 6151.

White, a county in the S.E. part of Illinois, bordering on Indiana, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Wabash River, intersected by the Little Wabash, and partly drained by the Skillet Fork of the latter river. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis and Louisville & Nashville Railroads, which converge at the capital; and is also traversed by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Capital, Carmi. Pop. in 1870, 16,846; in 1880, 23,087; in 1890, 25,005.

White, a county in the N.W. part of Indiana, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is intersected by the Tippecanoe River, which runs southward. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and forests, the former of which are more extensive than the latter. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, and hay are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago and Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroads. Capital, Monticello. Pop. in 1870, 10,554; in 1880, 13,795; in 1890, 15,671.

White, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 390 square miles. It is bounded on the S. and W. by the Caney Fork of the Cumberland River, and is partly drained by Falling Water Creek. The surface is hilly or undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, hickory, beech, oak, sugar-maple, walnut, wild cherry, &c. The soil is moderately fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cotton, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway. Capital, Sparta. Pop. in 1870, 9375; in 1880, 11,176; in 1890, 12,348.

White, Hillsdale co., Mich. See AUSTIN.

White, a township of Benton co., Mo. Pop. 1993.

White, a township of Cambria co., Pa. Pop. 969.

White, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 2124.

White Ash, a post-office of Washington co., Iowa, about 22 miles S. of Iowa City.

White Ash, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., in Penn township, near the Alleghany River, about 9 miles E.N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 or 3 churches. Coal is mined here.

White Bay, an inlet of the Atlantic, on the N. coast of Newfoundland, is about 60 miles long, and 15 miles wide at the broadest part.

White Bead Hill, a post-office of Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.

White Bear, township, Ramsey co., Minn. Pop. 647.

White Bear, a station in Berks co., Pa., on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, 13 miles S.S.E. of Reading.

White Bear Centre, a post-office of Pope co., Minn.

White Bear Lake, a township of Pope co., Minn. Pop. 542.

White Bear Lake, a post-village and summer resort in White Bear township, Ramsey co., Minn., on a lake of its own name, and on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad at its junction with the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 12 miles N. by E. of St. Paul, and 15 miles N.E. of Minneapolis. It has 2 churches and 3 hotels. The lake is about 25 miles in circuit. Pop. of village in 1890, 1356.

White Bluff, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ark.

White Bluff, a village of Chatham co., Ga., on Vernon River, 9 miles S. of Savannah, is a summer resort. It has 2 churches and a convent.

White Bluffs, a post-hamlet of Dickson co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 30½ miles W. of Nashville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

White Breast, a township of Lucas co., Iowa, is intersected by White Breast Creek and by the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. Pop. 666. Its station (White Breast Siding) is about 3 miles W. of Chariton.

White Breast, a hamlet of Lucas co., Iowa, on White Breast Creek, 9 miles N.W. of Chariton.

White Breast, township, Warren co., Iowa. P. 1069.

White Breast Creek, Iowa, rises in Clarke co., runs northeastward through Lucas co., and enters the Des Moines River in Marion co., about 7 miles N.E. of Knoxville. It is nearly 80 miles long.

White Camp, a post-office of McDowell co., W. Va.

Whitechap'el, a parish of England, co. of Middlesex, forming an eastern suburb of the metropolis, and comprised in the borough of Tower Hamlets. It contains the London Hospital and the Tower of London.

White Church, a post-hamlet of Wyandotte co., Kansas, 3 miles from Pomeroy, and 14 miles W. of Kansas City, Mo. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

White Church, a post-hamlet of Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 13 miles S. of Ithaca.

White Church Bend, Louisiana. See JEFFERSON.

White City, a post-hamlet of Morris co., Kansas, on the Neosho division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 19 miles S.E. of Junction City. It has 2 churches. It is also called Swedeland.

White City, a village in Defiance township, Defiance co., O., on the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at White's Mill Station, 4 miles W. of Defiance. It has a church and a saw-mill.

White Clay Creek rises in Chester co., Pa., passes into New Castle co., Del., and unites with Red Clay Creek to form the Christiana.

White Clay Creek, a hundred of New Castle co., Del. Pop. 2620.

White Cliff, a post-office of Sioux co., Neb., on the Niobrara River.

White Cliff Springs, a post-office and summer resort of Monroe co., Tenn., on the Chilhowee Mountain, 3500 feet above the sea-level, and 15 miles from Mouse Creek Station. It has a large hotel and mineral springs.

White Cloud, a post-office of Clay co., Ala.

White Cloud, a post-hamlet of Mills co., Iowa, in White Cloud township, on the West Nishnabatona River, about 30 miles S.E. of Council Bluffs. It has a flouring-mill. Pop. of the township, 621.

White Cloud, a post-town in Iowa township, Doniphan co., Kansas, on the Missouri River, about 600 miles above St. Louis, and on the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, 36 miles N. by W. of Atchison. It contains 2 steam saw-mills, a flour-mill, a graded school with a building which cost $15,000, and 4 churches. Pop. 843.

White Cloud, Michigan. See MORGAN STATION.

White Cot'tage, a post-hamlet of Muskingum co., O., 7 miles S.W. of Zanesville. It has a church and 3 potteries.

White Cottage, a post-office of Greene co., Pa., 12 miles S.W. of Waynesburg.

White Creek, a post-hamlet in White Creek township, Washington co., N.Y., about 27 miles N.E. of Troy. It has 2 churches and a flax-mill. The township is intersected by the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, and contains the greater part of the village of Cambridge. Pop. of the township, 2757.

White Creek, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Wis., about 30 miles N.W. of Portage City. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. 242.

White Day, Monongalia co., W. Va. See SMITHTOWN.

White Deer Mills, a post-village in White Deer township, Union co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, at the mouth of White Deer Creek, and on the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad, at White Deer Station, 5 miles N. of Milton. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a woollen-mill.

White Earth, a post-office of Gunnison co., Col.

White Earth, a post-village and Indian Agency of Becker co., Minn., 22 miles N. of Detroit. It contains 2 schools, a hospital, and 2 churches.

White Earth River rises in British America, runs southward into North Dakota, and enters the Missouri about 60 miles (direct) E. of the mouth of the Yellowstone.

White Elster, Germany. See ELSTER.

White Eyes Plains, Coshocton co., O. See OXFORD.

Whiteface Mountain, a peak of the Adirondacks, in Essex co., N.Y., about 16 miles N. of Mount Marcy. Altitude, 4918 feet above the sea-level.

Whiteface Peak, Colorado, a mountain in the Middle Park, in lat. 40° 9′ 11″ N., lon. 106° 7′ 6″ W. It has an altitude of 11,493 feet above the sea-level.

White Feather, feth'er, a post-hamlet of Bay co., Mich., in Pinconning township, on the Michigan Central Railroad (Mackinaw division), 23 miles N. of Bay City. It has a church, a lumber-mill, &c.

Whitefield, whit'feeld, a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 3 miles S. of Bury. Pop. 9054.

White'field, a township of Marshall co., Ill. P. 1205.

Whitefield, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Me., in

Whitefield township, on the Sheepscott River, 14 miles S.E. of Augusta. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 1594.

Whitefield, township, Kandiyohi co., Minn. Pop. 325.

Whitefield, a post-hamlet of Oktibbeha co., Miss., 17 miles S.W. of Starkville. It has 3 churches.

Whitefield, a post-village in Whitefield township, Coos co., N.H., on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad and the White Mountain Railroad, 124 miles N. of Concord. It has 3 churches, a high school, a summer boarding-house, and large lumber-mills which employ about 300 men. A short railroad connects it with Jefferson. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2041.

White'fish Bay, the S. part of Tequamenon Bay, Lake Superior.

Whitefish Bay, a station on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 6 miles N. of Milwaukee, Wis.

White Fish Falls, Ontario. See MORTON.

White'fish Point, a post-office and fishing-station of Chippewa co., Mich., on Lake Superior, 40 miles N.W. of Sault Ste. Marie. Here is a cape of the same name, with a light-house.

White'ford, township, Monroe co., Mich. Pop. 1610.

Whiteford Centre, a post-office of Monroe co., Mich.

White Gate, a post-hamlet of Giles co., Va., about 100 miles W. of Lynchburg. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

White Hall, a post-office of Lowndes co., Ala., on the Western Railroad of Alabama, 25 miles W. of Montgomery.

White Hall, a post-hamlet of Poinsett co., Ark., 22 miles N. of Wittsburg. It has a church.

White'hall, a post-village in Whitehall township, Greene co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad where it crosses the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago Railroad, 45 miles N. of Alton, and 24 miles S.S.W. of Jacksonville. It has 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, 4 churches, a graded school, a foundry, a tile-factory, a flour-mill, 2 wagon-shops, and several potteries. Pop. in 1890, 1961.

Whitehall, a post-hamlet of Owen co., Ind., about 44 miles E.S.E. of Terre Haute. It has a church.

White Hall, a post-office of Madison co., Ky., 7 miles N. of Richmond.

White Hall, a post-office of Livingston parish, La.

Whitehall, a village of St. James parish, La., on the E. bank of the Mississippi River, 9 miles below Donaldsonville, and about 72 miles above New Orleans. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 1400.

White Hall, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Northern Central Railroad, 27 miles N. of Baltimore. It has several churches and a paper-mill.

Whitehall, a hamlet in Rutland township, Worcester co., Mass., 6 miles S.E. of Cold Brook Springs.

Whitehall, a post-village in Whitehall township, Muskegon co., Mich., on White Lake, and on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 16 miles N.N.W. of Muskegon, and about 6 miles from Lake Michigan. It contains several churches, a bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, several lumber-mills, and a large tannery. Pop. 1724. White Lake forms an excellent harbor.

Whitehall, a post-office of Jefferson co., Montana.

Whitehall, a post-village of Morris co., N.J., on the Morris Canal and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 10 miles W. of Paterson. It has a church. Pop. about 200. See also WHITE HALL SUMMIT.

Whitehall, a post-town in Whitehall township, Washington co., N.Y., at the head or S. end of Lake Champlain, 76 miles N. by E. of Albany, 24 miles W. of Rutland, Vt., and about 80 miles S. of Burlington. It is the N. terminus of the Champlain Canal, and is at the junction of two divisions of the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad. It is picturesquely situated in a ravine at the foot of Skene's Mountain and at the mouth of Wood Creek. Several elegant steamboats ply daily (in the season) between Whitehall and the other ports on the lake. Whitehall is the most populous town in the county. It contains 5 churches, an academy, 3 national banks, a high school, 2 newspaper offices, a machine-shop, and 2 saw-mills. It has an extensive trade in lumber, &c., and has manufactures of brooms, turned wood, sash, blinds, and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 4434; of the township, 5402.

White Hall, a post-hamlet of Bladen co., N.C., on the Cape Fear River, about 35 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington. It has a turpentine-distillery.

White Hall (Jericho Post-Office), a hamlet of Wayne co., N.C., on the Neuse River, 8 miles S.W. of La Grange. It has a church.

Whitehall, Adams co., Pa. See RED LAND.

Whitehall, a hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., in Bart township, 3 miles S. of Kinzer's. It has a church, and nickel-mines and furnaces which employ about 125 men.

Whitehall, a station and hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and on the Lehigh River, 7 miles N.N.W. of Allentown.

Whitehall, a township of Lehigh co., Pa. Pop. 3318.

White Hall, a post-office of Montour co., Pa., about 12 miles N. of Danville.

Whitehall, a township of Abbeville co., S.C. P. 1516.

White Hall, a post-office of Colleton co., S.C., on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, 43 miles W. of Charleston.

White Hall, a post-office of Grimes co., Tex.

White Hall, Albemarle co., Va. See MOORMAN'S RIVER.

White Hall, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Va., about 10 miles N. of Winchester. It has a church.

Whitehall, a post-village of Wisconsin, capital of Trempealeau co., is in Lincoln township, on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, 36 miles N.N.E. of Winona, Minn. It has a newspaper office, 3 churches, a money-order post-office, and a graded school. Pop. about 400.

White Hall Sum'mit, a station in Sussex co., N.J., on the Sussex Railroad, near the hamlet of White Hall, 7 miles S. of Newton.

Whitehallville, Bucks co., Pa. See CHALFONT.

White Hare, a post-office of Cedar co., Mo.

Whiteha'ven, a parliamentary borough and seaport town of England, co. of Cumberland, on the Irish Sea, near the entrance of Solway Firth, 3 miles N.E. of St. Bees Head, and 36 miles S.W. of Carlisle, with which it is connected by railway. Lat. (of light-house) 54° 33′ 11″ N.; lon. 3° 35′ 49″ W. Pop. of the town, 19,295. The public buildings comprise several churches, the West Cumberland Infirmary, town hall, market-house, custom-house, library, news-room, baths, theatre, mechanics' institute, and a county house of correction. The harbor is formed by two piers, on each of which is a light-house, and from it are exported great quantities of coal, raised from mines which extend a long way under the town and beneath the sea. It has also iron-smelting-works, iron- and brass-foundries, extensive bonding warehouses, dry-docks and slips for building and repairing vessels, and manufactures of sail-cloth, cordage, soap, copperas, and tobacco-pipes. The exports consist chiefly of coal and iron ore; the imports, of West Indian, American, and Baltic produce, flax and linen from Ireland, and pig-iron from Wales. It returns one member to the House of Commons.

Whiteha'ven, a post-village of Wicomico co., Md., on the Wicomico River, 16 miles S.W. of Salisbury. It has 2 churches and a marine railway.

White Haven, a post-borough in Dennison township, Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh River, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 25 miles N. of Mauch Chunk, and 30 miles by railroad S.S.E. of Wilkesbarre. It has 6 churches, a savings-bank, a foundry, a machine-shop, several large lumber-mills, and ice-houses. It is supported mainly by operations in lumber, and has large pools for the purpose of conveying the logs to the mills. These pools furnish much ice for the markets of cities. Pop. in about 1500.

White Haven, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Tenn., on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, 8 miles S. of Memphis. It has a church.

White Haven, a seaport of Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, 12 miles W.S.W. of Cape Canso. It has an excellent harbor.

White Head, a seaport of Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, 31 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 350. This is the first land on the Nova Scotia coast seen by vessels from Europe.

White Heath, heeth, a post-hamlet of Piatt co., Ill., on the Champaign, Havana & Western Railroad, at the junction of two branches, 15 miles W. by S. of Champaign, and 1 mile E. of the Sangamon River. It has a church.

White Hill, Burlington co., N.J. See FIELDSBOROUGH.

White Hill, a station in Cumberland co., Pa., on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, 3½ miles S.W. of Harrisburg.

Whitehills', a fishing-village of Scotland, co. of Banff, 4½ miles E. of Portsoy. Pop. 823.

White Horn, a post-office of Hawkins co., Tenn.

White Horse, a rocky islet, one of a group at the entrance of Passamaquoddy Bay.

White Horse, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., on the Chester Valley Railroad, 7½ miles E. by N. of Downingtown.

White Horse, a hamlet in Salisbury township, Lancaster co., Pa., 17 miles E. of Lancaster. Here is Pequea Post-Office.

White Horse, a post-office of Greenville co., S.C.

White'house, a village of Ireland, Ulster, co. Antrim, on Belfast Lough, 3½ miles N.E. of Belfast. Pop. 1056.

White House, a station in Duval co., Fla., on the Florida Central Railroad, 11 miles W. of Jacksonville.

White House, a post-village in Readington township, Hunterdon co., N.J., ½ mile from White House Station of the Central Railroad, which is 9½ miles W.N.W. of Somerville and about 30 miles N. of Trenton. It has a church.

White House, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

White House, township, Robeson co., N.C. P. 684.

White House, a post-village in Waterville township, Lucas co., O., on the Wabash Railroad, 17 miles W.S.W. of Toledo. It has 3 churches, and manufactures of lumber and ploughs.

White House, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Pa., 8 miles S.W. of Carlisle, and 1 mile from Moore's Mill.

White House, a station in Dauphin co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles S.E. of Harrisburg.

White House, a post-office of Robertson co., Tenn.

Whitehouse, a post-office of Smith co., Tex., on a branch of the International & Great Northern Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Tyler.

White House, a post-office and station of New Kent co., Va., on the Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad, and on the navigable Pamunkey River, 24 miles E. of Richmond.

White House Station, a post-village in Readington township, Hunterdon co., N.J., on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, 33 miles W. of Elizabeth. It has 2 hotels, 6 stores, and a manufactory of horn jewelry. Pop. about 400.

White'hurst, Bell's Station, or **Rock Springs,** a post-village in Leeds co., Ontario, on a railway, 13½ miles N. by W. of Brockville. Pop. 100.

White'inch, an extensive western suburb of Glasgow, Scotland, noted for its ship-building.

White Island, off the North Island of New Zealand, in the Bay of Plenty, is in lat. 37° 33′ S., lon. 177° 14′ E. It consists of an active volcano, rising to between 1000 and 1500 feet in height.

White Island, in the river St. Lawrence, below Quebec, at the N.E. end of Hare Island, is about 5 miles long.

White Lake, a body of water in Muskegon co., Mich., 6 miles in length. It communicates with Lake Michigan, is traversed by White River, and forms a harbor for the town of Whitehall.

White Lake, a post-hamlet in White Lake township, Oakland co., Mich., 16 miles W. of Pontiac, and 35 miles N.W. of Detroit. It has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1002.

White Lake, a post-village in Bethel township, Sullivan co., N.Y., near a small lake, 8 miles W. of Monticello. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill. The lake is 2 miles long.

White Lake, a post-village in Renfrew co., Ontario, on Waba (or White) Lake, 20 miles S.W. of Arnprior. It has good water-power, and contains several saw-, grist-, and carding-mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

White Lake Centre, Michigan. See Ox Bow.

White Lake Corners, a post-hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., 38 miles N. of Utica. It has a lumber-mill.

White'land, a post-village of Johnson co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 15 miles S. by E. of Indianapolis. It has a church, a graded school, a flouring-mill, and a newspaper office. Pop. about 500.

Whiteland, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 27 miles W. of Philadelphia.

White'lets, a village of Scotland, co. and 1½ miles N.E. of Ayr, on the road to Galston. Pop. 505.

White'ley, a post-township of Greene co., Pa., about 50 miles S. of Pittsburg. Pop. 977.

Whiteleysburg, whīt'lĭz-bŭrg, a hamlet of Kent co., Del., 4 miles S.E. of Greensborough, Md., and on the line between Delaware and Maryland. It has about 10 families.

Whiteleysburg, a post-office of Caroline co., Md., about 44 miles E. of Annapolis. It is adjacent to Whiteleysburg, Del.

White Lick, a post-office of Boone co., Ind., is at a hamlet named Fayette, 20 miles N.W. of Indianapolis.

White'lick' Creek, Indiana, runs southward through Hendricks co., and enters the West Fork of White River in Morgan co., 7 miles above Martinsville.

White Lil'y, a post-office of Laurel co., Ky., about 37 miles S.S.E. of Mount Vernon.

White Marsh, a post-office of Washington co., N.C.

White Marsh, a township of Montgomery co., Pa., about 11 miles N. by W. of Philadelphia, is bounded on the S.W. by the Schuylkill River. It contains Fort Washington Station on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, and has manufactures of iron and lime. Pop. 3151.

White Marsh, Gloucester co., Va. See Hickory Fork.

White Mills, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Ky., 56 miles S. by W. of Louisville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

White Mills, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Pa., on the Honesdale Branch of the Erie Railroad, and on Lackawaxen Creek, 4 miles S.E. of Honesdale.

White Mound, a village and township of Jewell co., Kansas, about 9 miles N.W. of Jewell Centre. Pop. of township, 492.

White Mound, a post-office of Grayson co., Tex.

White Mound, a post-office of Sauk co., Wis.

White Mountains, New Hampshire, are mostly in Coos co. The highest peak of this group is Mount Washington, which rises 6288 feet above the level of the sea. Among the other summits are Mount Adams, Mount Jefferson, Mount Monroe, Mount Lafayette, Mount Madison, and Mount Willey. The nucleus of these mountains is formed of granite and gneiss. The Franconia Mountains form the W. extension of the group, and the whole are assigned to the Appalachian system.

White Mud River, Manitoba. See Westbourne.

White Oak, Alabama. See White Oak Springs.

White Oak, a post-office of Dorsey co., Ark.

White Oak, a station in Franklin co., Ark., on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, 7 miles W. of Ozark.

White Oak, a township of El Dorado co., Cal. P. 757.

White Oak, a township of McLean co., Ill. P. 532.

White Oak, a post-office of Montgomery co., Ill., about 23 miles S. of Springfield.

White Oak, a station of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of Belleville, Ill.

White Oak, a post-hamlet of Mahaska co., Iowa, in White Oak township, 9 miles E. of Oskaloosa. The township is intersected by the South Skunk River. It contains 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1241.

White Oak, a township of Warren co., Iowa. P. 672.

White Oak, a post-office of Morgan co., Ky.

White Oak, a post-township of Ingham co., Mich. Pop. 979.

White Oak, a township of Harrison co., Mo. P. 872.

White Oak, a township of Henry co., Mo. P. 1357.

White Oak, post-township, Bladen co., N.C. P. 1265.

White Oak, a township of Carteret co., N.C. P. 842.

White Oak, a township of Jones co., N.C. Pop. 959.

White Oak, a township of Wake co., N.C. P. 1680.

White Oak, a post-office of Brown co., O., on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 42½ miles E. of Cincinnati.

White Oak, a township of Highland co., O. P. 1052

White Oak, a post-office of Lancaster co., Pa.

White Oak, a post-village of Fairfield co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 46 miles N. of Columbia. It has an academy and a church.

White Oak, a post-office of Williamson co., Tenn.

White Oak, a post-village of Hopkins co., Tex., 38 miles N. of Mineola. It has an academy and a church.

White Oak, a post-office of Ritchie co., W. Va.

White Oak Creek, of Georgia, flows through Meriwether co. into Flint River.

White Oak Creek, of Ohio, rises in Highland co., runs southward through Brown co., and enters the Ohio River about 8 miles below Ripley.

White Oak Creek, of Tennessee, rises in Fentress co., runs nearly eastward, and enters the New River in Scott co.

White Oak Creek, of West Tennessee, flows eastward, and enters Tennessee River in Hardin co.

White Oak Creek, of Texas, runs eastward through Titus co., and enters the Sulphur Fork of Red River.

White Oak Gap, a post-office of Pulaski co., Ky.

White Oak Grove, a post-office of Greene co., Mo.

White Oak Hall, a post-hamlet of Polk co., N.C., on Broad River, 23 miles N. of Spartanburg, S.C.

White Oak Point, a post-office of Fayette co., Ill.

White Oaks, a township of Onslow co., N.C. P. 1280.

White Oak Spring, a hamlet of Webster co., Mo., 6 miles N.W. of Niangua. It has a church.

White Oak Springs, a post-office of Barbour co., Ala., on the Vicksburg & Brunswick Railroad, at White Oak Station, 13 miles W. of Eufaula.

White Oak Springs, a post-office of Brown co., Ill., 7 miles S.W. of Versailles.

White Oak Springs, a post-hamlet and township of Lafayette co., Wis., about 22 miles E. of Dubuque, Iowa. Pop. of the township, 446.

White Pigeon, pĭj'ŭn, post-office, Whitesides co., Ill.

White Pigeon, a post-hamlet of Keokuk co., Iowa, 12 miles N.N.E. of Sigourney. It has a church.

White Pigeon, a post-village in White Pigeon township, St. Joseph co., Mich., on a creek of the same name, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at the S. terminus of the Kalamazoo division of the same. It is 120 miles E. of Chicago, 4 miles S. of Constantine, and 19 miles E.N.E. of Elkhart, Ind. It contains a bank, a newspaper office, a union school, 5 churches, a woollen-mill, and a manufactory of sash and blinds. Pop. 922; of the township, 1713.

White Pine, a large county in the E. part of Nevada, bordering on Utah, is a portion of the Great Basin (which see). The surface is a high table-land, destitute of timber, and diversified by several mountain-ridges, the direction of which is N. and S. Fresh water is scarce in this county, which has no rivers or permanent streams. The soil is mostly sterile, but some of the valleys produce pasture and potatoes. Silver is the chief article of export. It is obtained from quartz rock. Area, 9892 square miles. This county is traversed by no railroads. Capital, Hamilton. Pop. in 1870, 7189; in 1880, 2682; in 1890, 1721.

White Pine, a post-office of Lycoming co., Pa., about 18 miles N.W. of Williamsport.

White Pine, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Tenn., on the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap & Charleston Railroad, 10 miles S. of Morristown. Here is a seminary.

White Pine, a post-office of Calhoun co., W. Va.

White Pine Mountains, a range in Nye and White Pine cos., Nevada.

White Plain, a township of Spartanburg co., S.C. Pop. 1342.

White Plains, a post-office of Calhoun co., Ala.

White Plains, a handsome post-village of Greene co., Ga., 12 miles S.W. of Crawfordville, and about 75 miles W. of Augusta. It contains the Dawson Institute, 3 churches, and a carriage-factory.

White Plains, a post-hamlet of Hopkins co., Ky., on the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, 79 miles E. of Paducah. It has a drug-store.

White Plains, a post-office of Charles co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, near the Potomac, 59 miles S. by W. of Baltimore.

White Plains, a post-office of Churchill co., Nev., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 68 miles N.E. of Reno.

White Plains, a post-village and one of the capitals of Westchester co., N.Y., in White Plains township, on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 22 miles N. by E. of the Grand Central Depot of New York. It has a court-house, 6 churches, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and the Alexander Institute. Near this place the battle of White Plains was fought, October 28, 1776. General Washington commanded the Americans in this action. Pop. in 1890, 4042; of the township, 4508.

White Plains, a post-office of Surry co., N.C.

White Plains, a post-hamlet of Chesterfield co., S.C., 22 miles S.E. of Monroe, N.C. It has a church.

White Plains, a post-office of Brunswick co., Va., about 56 miles S.S.W. of Petersburg.

White Pond, a post-office of Barbour co., Ala.

White'port, a post-hamlet of Ulster co., N.Y., on the Wallkill Valley Railroad, 4 miles N. of Rosendale, and 4 miles S.W. of Kingston. It has a manufactory of cement.

White Post, a township of Pulaski co., Ind. P. 785.

White Post, a post-office of Pike co., Ky.

White Post, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Va., 10 or 12 miles S.S.E. of Winchester. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 192.

White River, of Arkansas, rises in the N.W. part of the state by several small branches, runs northeastward into Missouri, traverses Stone and Taney cos. in that state, and returns into Arkansas, running southeastward through the cos. of Marion, Baxter, and Independence to the mouth of Black River. Below this point it flows southward until it enters the Mississippi River about 14 miles above the mouth of the Arkansas. Its length is estimated at 800 miles. Steamboats can ascend it to Jacksonport, nearly 300 miles, in all stages of water. Its chief affluents are Black River, the Buffalo Fork, James River, and Bryant's Fork.

White River, of Indiana, is formed by its East and West Forks, which unite at the S.E. extremity of Knox co. It runs in a W.S.W. direction, and enters the Wabash River near Mount Carmel, and about 25 miles below Vincennes. Its mouth is only 30 miles in a direct line from the junction of its forks. The longer of these is the West Fork, which rises in Randolph co. and runs nearly westward to Hamilton co., which it intersects, and then flows southwestward through the cos. of Marion, Morgan, Owen, and Greene. It is about 300 miles long. The largest towns on its banks are Indianapolis, Anderson, and Muncie. The East Fork, or Driftwood Fork, rises in Henry co., and is called the Blue River in the first part of its course. Its general direction is southwestward. It intersects the cos. of Shelby, Bartholomew, Jackson, and Lawrence. Its length is estimated at 270 miles.

White River, of Michigan, rises in Newaygo co., runs southwestward through Oceana co., passes through White Lake, and enters Lake Michigan about 16 miles N.W. of Muskegon.

White River, an affluent of the Missouri, rises in the extreme western part of Nebraska, and runs northeastward into South Dakota. It intersects the desolate region called *Mauvaises Terres*, and finally runs eastward and enters the Missouri River in South Dakota near lat. 43° 40′ N. Its length is estimated at 330 miles.

White River, of Utah, rises in the Wahsatch Range, runs S.E., and enters the Green River in San Pete co.

White River, of Vermont, rises in Addison co., runs southeastward through Windsor co., and enters the Connecticut River about 10 miles E. of Woodstock. It receives from the N. three affluents, called the First, Second, and East Branches, which rise in Orange co.

White River, of Washington, rises in the Cascade Range, in the E. part of Pierce co. It runs nearly N.W., and unites with the Green River to form the Dwamish.

White River, a post-office of Desha co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, near the mouth of White River.

White River, a post-hamlet and township of Tulare co., Cal., 25 miles E. by N. of Delano. Gold is found here. Pop. of township, 120.

White River, a post-office and Indian agency of Summit co., Col.

White River, a township of Gibson co., Ind. P. 2174.

White River, township, Hamilton co., Ind. P. 2047.

White River, township, Johnson co., Ind. P. 1755.

White River, township, Randolph co., Ind. P. 4069.

White River, a post-hamlet in White River township, Muskegon co., Mich., on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of White River, about 17 miles N.W. of Muskegon. It has a lumber-mill. Pop. of the township, 706. Fruit is exported from it.

White River, a township of Barry co., Mo. P. 756.

White Rock, township, McDonald co., Mo. Pop. 344.

White River, a post-office of King co., Washington.

White River Junction, a post-village in Hartford township, Windsor co., Vt., on the Connecticut River, at the mouth of White River, 64 miles S. by E. of Montpelier, 14 miles E. of Woodstock, and 142 miles N.W. of Boston. It is at the junction of several railroads,—the Passumpsic, the Northern Railroad of New Hampshire, the Woodstock, and the Central and Southern divisions of the Vermont Central. It has a good hotel, a railroad-bridge over the Connecticut River, and 3 churches.

White Road, a post-office of Forsyth co., N.C.

White Rock, a post-office of Franklin co., Ark.

White Rock, a station of the Sacramento & Placer ville Railroad, 29 miles E. of Sacramento, Cal.

White Rock, a post-hamlet of Ogle co., Ill., in White Rock township, 4 miles from Holcomb Station, and about 18 miles S. of Rockford. The township has 4 churches. Limestone is found here. Pop. of the township, 999.

White Rock, a post-hamlet of Republic co., Kansas, in White Rock township, 18 miles W.N.W. of Belleville. It has a plough-factory and a saw-mill. The township is traversed by Republican River. Pop. of township, 490.

White Rock, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 13½ miles N.W. of Portland. It has a church.

White Rock, a post-village in White Rock township, Huron co., Mich., on Lake Huron, 50 miles N. of Port Huron. It has 2 churches and 2 saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 300.

White Rock, a post-hamlet of Goodhue co., Minn., 16 miles S.W. of Red Wing. It has a grist-mill, a tannery, and a chapel.

White Rock, township, McDonald co., Mo. Pop. 344.

White Rock, a post-office and mining-camp of Elko co., Nevada, on or near the Bull Run Mountain, 75 miles from Elko. It has a rich silver-mine.

White Rock, a post-office of Madison co., N.C.

White Rock, a station in Armstrong co., Pa., on the Alleghany River and the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 33 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

White Rock, a station in Fayette co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Connellsville & Cumberland Railroad, at the junction of the Fayette County Railroad, 1 mile S. of Connellsville.

White Rock, a post-hamlet in Colerain township, Lancaster co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, about 8 miles W. of Oxford.

White Rock, a post-village of Washington co., R.I., 2 miles N. of Westerly. It has a cotton-mill on Pawcatuck River.

White Rock, a post-hamlet of Hunt co., Tex., about 38 miles S.E. of Sherman. It has a church and 2 or 3 stores.

White Rock, a post-office of Bedford co., Va., on Staunton River.

White Rock Creek, Texas, rises in Houston co., runs southward through Trinity co., and enters Trinity River.

White Rock Landing, Meigs co., O., is on the Ohio River, 2½ miles above Pomeroy.

White Rock Mills, a station on the Denver & Boulder Valley Railroad, 5 miles from Boulder, Col.

White Rock Mills, a post-village in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Gaspereaux River, 3 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 150.

White Rock Mountain, Colorado, a peak of the Elk Mountains, in lat. 38° 58′ 30″ N., lon. 106° 55′ 10″ W. Its altitude is 13,357 feet above the sea-level. It was named from the white volcanic rock with which it is capped.

White Rocks, a post-office of Wasatch co., Utah, at the Uintah Valley Indian Agency.

White Rose, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 4 miles from Aurora. Pop. 130.

White Run, a post-office of Grayson co., Ky.

White's, or **White's Switch,** a station in White co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 7 miles N. of Enfield.

White's, Michigan and Tennessee. See WHITE'S STATION.

White's, a post-office of Meagher co., Montana.

White's, a township of Bertie co., N.C. Pop. 1025.

White's, a post-office of Caroline co., Va.

White's, a station in Spottsylvania co., Va., on the Potomac, Fredericksburg & Piedmont Railroad, 5 miles W. of Fredericksburg.

White Salmon, săm′ǫn, a post-office of Klikitat co., Washington, on the Columbia River, 20 miles below The Dalles.

White Salmon River, a small stream of Skamania co., Washington, flows southeastward into the Columbia River.

White Sand, a hamlet of Greenville co., S.C., 12 miles N.E. of Belton Station. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of cotton and ropes.

White's Bend, a post-office of Davidson co., Tenn.

Whitesborough, whīts′bŭr-rŭh, or **Whites′town,** a post-village in Whitestown township, Oneida co., N.Y., on the Mohawk River, the Erie Canal, and the New York Central Railroad, 4 miles N.W. of Utica. It has 4 churches, a seminary, a town hall, an iron-foundry with machine-shop, a cheese-factory, a brick-yard, and a planing-mill. The name of its post-office is Whitestown. Pop. of the village in 1880, 1370; in 1890, 1662.

Whitesborough, a post-village of Grayson co., Tex., on the Denison & Pacific Railroad, 25 miles S.W. of Denison, and 18 miles W. of Sherman. It has 4 churches, a college, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 1200.

White's Bridge, a post-office of Fresno co., Cal.

Whitesburg, whīts′bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Ala., on the Tennessee River, about 12 miles S. of Huntsville.

Whitesburg, a post-village of Carroll co., Ga., on the Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad, 12 miles S.E. of Carrollton, and about 44 miles W.S.W. of Atlanta. It has a seminary and 2 churches. Pop. about 400.

Whitesburg, a post-village, capital of Letcher co., Ky., on the North Fork of the Kentucky River, about 125 miles E.S.E. of Lexington.

Whitesburg, a hamlet of Thetford township, Genesee co., Mich., near Rogersville.

Whitesburg, a post-hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., about 34 miles N.E. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Whitesburg, a post-village of Hamblen co., Tenn., on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 10 miles E. of Morristown. It has 2 churches. Large quantities of variegated marble are quarried in the vicinity and shipped here. Pop. about 400.

White's Corner, a post-office of Waldo co., Me., 15 miles S.S.W. of Bangor.

White's Corners, Erie co., N.Y. See HAMBURG.

White's Corners, a post-office of Potter co., Pa.

White's Creek, township, Bladen co., N.C. P. 1440.

White's Creek, a post-hamlet of Davidson co., Tenn., 7 miles N. of Nashville. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and several ice-houses.

White's Creek, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., W. Va., 10 miles S.W. of Huntington. It has a church.

White Sea (Russ. *Bieloe More,* be-ä′lo-ä mo′rà; Fr. *Mer Blanche,* mair blŏnsh; Ger. *Weisses Meer,* vīs′sęs mair), called also the **Gulf of Archangel,** a vast gulf of the Arctic Ocean, the entrance of which is formed by Cape Sviatoi (Sviatoi-Nos), lat. 68° 10′ N., lon. 39° 47′ E., and Cape Kanin, lat. 68° 39′ 2″ N., lon. 43° 32′ 5″ E. It extends S. and S.W. into European Russia, between Lapland and Archangel, 380 miles; breadth, from 30 to 150 miles. Area, estimated at 45,000 square miles. On the N.W. it forms the Gulf of Kandalaska, and on the S. the Gulf of Onega and Archangel Bay. The chief affluents are the Mezen, Dwina, Onega, and Vig. It is deep and navigable for large vessels, except at the mouth of the Dwina, where there are large sand-banks; the greater portion is frozen over from October till May. It contains Solovetskoi Island, and abounds in herring and codfish.

White Shoals, a post-hamlet of Lee co., Va., 8 miles S.W. of Jonesville. It has a flour-mill.

Whiteside, whīt′sīd, a northwestern county of Illinois, bordering on Iowa, has an area of about 700 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Mississippi River, is intersected by Rock River, which affords much water-power, and also drained by Elkhorn and Little Rock Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is very fertile. A large part of the county is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, cattle, hay, butter, and pork are the staple products. Silurian limestone underlies a large part of the surface. This county is intersected by 3 railroads,—the Chicago & Northwestern, the St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago, and the Mendota & Clinton. Capital, Morrison. Pop. in 1870, 27,503; in 1880, 30,885; in 1890, 30,854.

Whiteside, a post-village of Lincoln co., Mo., 18 miles by rail N. of Troy.

Whiteside, a post-village of Marion co., Tenn., near the Tennessee River, and on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 14 miles W. of Chattanooga.

Whiteside Cove, a post-office of Jackson co., N.C.

White's Mill, a post-office and mill of Garland co., Ark., 15 miles from Hot Springs.

White's Mill, Defiance co., O. See WHITE CITY.

White's Mills, a post-office of Logan co., W. Va.

White Springs, a post-hamlet of Hamilton co., Fla., 8 miles N. of Wellborn. It has a church and a large mineral spring.

White's Station, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Mich., on the Kalamazoo River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 8 miles W. of Marshall. It has a large flouring-mill.

White's Station, a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 9 miles E. of Memphis. It has 4 churches.

White's Store, a post-office of Howard co., Mo., 9 miles S.E. of Fayette.

White's Store, a post-hamlet of Chenango co., N.Y., on the New Berlin Branch of the Midland Railroad, 14 miles N. of Sidney Plains. It has a church and a mill.

White's Store, a post-office of Anson co., N.C.

White's Store, a post-office of Sullivan co., Tenn.

Whitestone, whīt′stōn, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in Flushing township, on the Flushing & North Side Railroad, and on Long Island Sound, 11½ miles E.N.E. of Brooklyn. It has 4 churches, a large summer hotel, a newspaper office, a public hall, a savings-bank, and a large manufactory of tin-ware. Steamboats ply regularly between Whitestone and New York, which is 12 miles distant, and about 40 railroad-trains from New York arrive and depart daily. Pop. in 1890, 2808.

White Stone, a post-office of Lancaster co., Va.

Whitestown, whīts′tōwn, a post-village of Boone co., Ind., in Worth township, on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 20 miles N.N.W. of Indianapolis. It has 3 churches, a high school, and several factories. Pop. about 450.

Whitestown, Oneida co., N.Y. See WHITESBOROUGH.

Whitestown, a post-office of Butler co., Pa., about 30 miles N. of Pittsburg.

Whitestown, a township of Vernon co., Wis. P. 747.

White Sul′phur, a post-hamlet of Scott co., Ky., 9 miles W. of Georgetown. It has 2 churches, a Catholic academy, and a manufactory of cultivators.

White Sulphur, a post-hamlet in Scioto township, Delaware co., O., on the Scioto River, and on a railroad, 5 or 6 miles W. of Delaware, and about 26 miles N.N.W. of Columbus. It has several churches.

White Sulphur Springs, a summer resort of Hall co., Ga., 6 miles N.E. of Gainesville, and 2 miles from White Sulphur Springs Station of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line. Here is a fine hotel. The post-office is Sulphur Springs.

White Sulphur Springs, a post-hamlet and watering-place of Meriwether co., Ga., about 38 miles N.N.E. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and several mineral springs.

White Sulphur Springs, a post-office of Catahoula parish, La., about 25 miles N. by E. of Alexandria.

White Sulphur Springs, a post-office of Meagher co., Montana.

White Sulphur Springs, a post-village and watering-place of Cass co., Tex., 20 miles from Lanark. It has a church.

White Sulphur Springs, a post-village of Greenbrier co., W. Va., and formerly the most popular summer resort in the Southern States, is situated on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, 227 miles W. of Richmond, and 141 miles E.S.E. of Charleston. It is pleasantly located in a valley, and is surrounded by beautiful mountain-scenery. It has several fine hotels and mineral springs.

White's Val'ley, a post-office of Wayne co., Pa.

Whitesville, whīts'vĭl, a post-office of Marion co., Fla.

Whitesville, a post-hamlet of Harris co., Ga., 27 miles N. of Columbus. It has an academy and 2 churches.

Whitesville, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Ind., in Union township, on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 7 miles S. by E. of Crawfordsville. It has a graded school, a saw-mill, &c. Pop. 129.

Whitesville, a post-village of Daviess co., Ky., 15 miles S.E. of Owensborough. It has 3 churches, a high school, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 400.

Whitesville, a post-hamlet of Andrew co., Mo., on the Platte River, about 26 miles N. by E. of St. Joseph. It has 2 churches and a flouring-mill.

Whitesville, a hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., 2 miles from Bricksburg. It has a church.

Whitesville, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., 9 miles S. of Andover Station, and about 32 miles S.W. of Bath. It has 2 churches and a foundry.

Whitesville, Jefferson co., N.Y. See East Rodman.

Whitesville, a hamlet of Halifax co., Va., about 12 miles N. of Houston, the capital of the county.

White Top, a post-office of Grayson co., Va.

White'vale (formerly **Ma'jorville**), a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 6 miles E. of Markham. It contains a woollen-factory, saw-, grist-, and planing-mills, and several stores. Pop. 250.

Whiteville, whīt'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Baxter co., Ark., 8 miles W. of Mountain Home, and 2 miles E. of White River. It has 2 churches.

Whiteville, Effingham co., Ga. See Guyton.

Whiteville, a hamlet of St. Landry parish, La., on the Bayou Bœuf, 15 miles N. of Opelousas.

Whiteville, a hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., 1 mile from Asbury Park.

Whiteville, a post-village, capital of Columbus co., N.C., in Whiteville township, near the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 45 miles W. of Wilmington. Pop. about 500; of the township in 1890, 2549.

Whiteville, a post-hamlet of Hardeman co., Tenn., 12 miles N.W. of Bolivar, and about 60 miles E. by N. of Memphis. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Whiteville Depot, a post-office of Columbus co., N.C., on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 45 miles W. of Wilmington.

White'water, township, Franklin co., Ind. P. 1467.

Whitewater, a post-hamlet in Franklin township, Wayne co., Ind., on a branch of Whitewater River, about 9 miles N.N.E. of Richmond. Pop. 144.

Whitewater, a post-office of Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory.

Whitewater, township, Dubuque co., Iowa. P. 1067.

Whitewater, a post-office of Butler co., Kansas, about 60 miles W.S.W. of Emporia.

Whitewater, a township of Grand Traverse co., Mich. Pop. 608.

White Water, Missouri. See Stroderville.

Whitewater, a township of Cape Girardeau co., Mo. Pop. 1226.

Whitewater, a post-office of Phelps co., Neb.

Whitewater, township, Hamilton co., O. Pop. 1609.

Whitewater, a Shaker village of Hamilton co., O., in Crosby township, 6 miles N.E. of Harrison. It has a church and a broom-factory. Pop. 123.

Whitewater, a township of Oconee co., S.C. P. 526.

Whitewater, a post-village in Whitewater township, Walworth co., Wis., on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 51 miles W.S.W. of Milwaukee, and 45 miles E.S.E. of Madison. It contains 10 churches, a normal school, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a collegiate institute. It has manufactures of reapers, furniture, wagons, sash, blinds, &c. This is the most populous village or town in the county. Pop. about 4000; of the township, 4395.

Whitewater Creek, Kansas, runs southward through Butler and Cowley cos., and enters the Arkansas River about 12 miles S. of Winfield. It is nearly 125 miles long.

White Water Falls, a post-hamlet of Winona co., Minn., in White Water township, on the Minneiska River, about 22 miles W. by N. of Winona.

Whitewater River, Indiana, is formed by branches called Martindale Creek and Green's and Noland's Forks. It runs southward through Fayette co. and southeastward through Franklin co., and enters the Miami River in Hamilton co., O. It is about 120 miles long, including one of the forks. An affluent called the East Branch passes by the city of Richmond, runs southward, and enters the main river at Brookville.

Whitewater River, Missouri, runs southward through the cos. of Cape Girardeau and Stoddard. It is connected with several lakes and swamps in the region which was damaged by an earthquake in 1811.

White Willow, a post-office of Kendall co., Ill., 8 miles N.W. of Minooka.

White Willow, a post-office of Goodhue co., Minn.

White'wood, a post-office of Wayne co., Mich., 6 miles N.W. of Detroit.

Whitewood, a post-office of Lawrence co., S.D.

White Wright, whīt'rīt, a post-village of Grayson co., Tex., on the Denison & Southeastern Railroad, 20 miles S.E. of Denison. It has several stores.

Whitfield, whĭt'feeld, a county in the N. part of Georgia, bordering on Tennessee, has an area of about 285 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Connasauga River. The surface is hilly or mountainous, and is mostly covered with forests of the hickory, chestnut, oak, beech, &c. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is partly intersected by the Selma, Rome & Dalton, Western & Atlantic, and East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroads. These all meet at Dalton, which is the capital of the county. Pop. in 1870, 10,117; in 1880, 11,900; in 1890, 12,916.

Whitfield, a post-hamlet of Sumter co., Ala., about 18 miles S. of Coatopa.

Whitfield, a station in Troup co., Ga., on the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, 26 miles N.E. of West Point.

Whitfield, a station in Jefferson co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 5 miles W. of Fairfield.

Whitfield, a post-hamlet of Hickman co., Tenn., 12 miles W. of Centreville. It has a church.

Whit'field, a post-village in Simcoe co., Ontario, 17 miles from Orangeville. Pop. 150.

Whit'horn (*Leucophibia*, Ptolemy; *Candida Casa*, Bede), a parliamentary and municipal borough and town of Scotland, co. of Wigtown, on the peninsula between Luce and Wigtown Bays, about 4 miles N. of Burrow-Head, and 3 miles N.W. of its port at the Isle of Whithorn. Pop. of parliamentary borough, 1577. The town has a town hall, a jail, and several churches. The borough, with Wigtown, Stranraer, and New Galloway, sends one member to the House of Commons. See also Isle of Whithorn.

Whi'ting, a post-village of Escambia co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, at the junction of the Pensacola Railroad, 44 miles N. of Pensacola, and 6 miles S.W. of Pollard. It has 2 churches. The name of its station is Junction.

Whiting, a village of Shelby co., Ala., on the South & North Alabama Railroad, 6 miles N. of Calera. Lime and lumber are shipped here. Here is Longview Post-Office.

Whiting, a post-office and station of Lake co., Ind., near Lake Michigan, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 17 miles S.E. of Chicago.

Whiting, a post-hamlet of Monona co., Iowa, on the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 29 miles S. by E. of Sioux City.

Whiting, a post-village in Whiting township, Jackson co., Kansas, on the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, 31 miles W. of Atchison. It has a broom-factory. Pop. of the township, 572.

Whiting, a post-hamlet in Whiting township, Washington co., Me., on an inlet of the sea, 13 miles S.W. of Eastport. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. of the township, 414.

Whiting, Putnam co., Mo. See LEMON'S.

Whiting, a post-hamlet of Ocean co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, at its junction with the Tuckerton Railroad, 29 miles N. of Tuckerton, and 24 miles E. of Mount Holly. It has 2 churches.

Whiting, a post-hamlet in Whiting township, Addison co., Vt., on the Addison Railroad, 25 miles N.N.W. of Rutland. It has 2 churches. The township is bounded on the E. by Otter Creek, and has a pop. of 430.

Whi'tingham, a post-township forming the S.W. extremity of Windham co., Vt., about 16 miles E.S.E. of Bennington. It has manufactures of chairs, leather, and lumber, and quarries of limestone. It contains villages named Jacksonville, Whitingham, and Sadawga. Pop. 1263.

Whi'tins, a station on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, 17½ miles S.S.E. of Worcester, Mass.

Whi'tinsville, a post-village of Worcester co., Mass., in Northbridge township, about 40 miles S.W. of Boston. It has a national bank, a savings-bank, 4 churches, a high school, and manufactures of cotton goods and cotton machinery. It is 1½ miles W. of Whitin's Station of the Providence & Worcester Railroad.

Whitley, whit'le, a county in the N.E. part of Indiana, has an area of about 330 square miles. It is intersected by the Eel River, which runs southwestward. The surface is partly undulating and partly level. The soil is fertile. Forests of the ash, beech, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees cover nearly half of the surface. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, butter, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and by a division of the system of the Wabash Railroad Company. Capital, Columbia City. Pop. in 1870, 14,399; in 1880, 16,941; in 1890, 17,768.

Whitley, a county in the S. or S.E. part of Kentucky, borders on Tennessee. Area, about 580 square miles. It is intersected by the Cumberland River, and partly bounded on the N. by the Laurel River. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests of the ash, chestnut, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, grass, butter, and pork are the staple products. Among the remarkable objects of this county is a cataract of the Cumberland River, which has a vertical fall of about 60 feet. Capital, Williamsburg. Pop. in 1870, 8278; in 1880, 12,000; in 1890, 17,590.

Whitley Court-House, Ky. See WILLIAMSBURG.

Whitley's Point, or **Summit,** a post-village of Moultrie co., Ill., 6 miles by rail W. of Mattoon. The name of its post-office is Whitley's Point.

Whit'leyville, a post-office of Jackson co., Tenn.

Whit'lock, a post-village of Halifax co., Va., on Dan River, 14 miles by rail E. of Danville. It contains the Edgemont school for boys.

Whit'man, a post-town of Plymouth co., Mass., 21 miles by rail S. of Boston. It has 6 churches, 3 national banks, a savings-bank, a high school, graded schools, a large boot- and shoe-factory, tack-factories, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 4441.

Whitman, a county in the S.E. part of Washington, bordering on Idaho, has an area of about 2124 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Snake River, and drained by the Palouse River. This county is intersected by the Union Pacific Railroad and the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, Colfax. Pop. in 1880, 7014; in 1890, 19,109.

Whitman's, a station in Walla Walla co., Washington, 5 miles by rail W. of Walla Walla.

Whit'mell (formerly **Chestnut Grove**), a post-village of Pittsylvania co., Va., 14 miles N.W. of Danville. It has a church and 2 tobacco-factories. Pop. about 300.

Whit'mire, a hamlet of Columbia co., Pa., 2½ miles from Willow Grove Station, which is 8 miles E. of Bloomsburg. Here is Fowlersville Post-Office.

Whitmire's, a post-office of Newberry co., S.C.

Whit'more, a township of Macon co., Ill. Pop. 1111.

Whitmore, a post-office of Surry co., Va.

Whitmore Lake, a post-hamlet of Washtenaw co., Mich., 10 miles N. of Ann Arbor. It has a church.

Whit'ney, a post-office and station of St. Clair co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 41 miles N.E. of Birmingham. It has a church.

Whitney, a post-office of Red Willow co., Neb.

Whitney, a post-settlement in Northumberland co., New Brunswick, on Cain's River, 30 miles from Newcastle.

Whitney, Mount, a peak of the Sierra Nevada, on the W. border of Inyo co., Cal., 8 miles S. of Mount Tyndal. It has an altitude of 14,898 feet above the sea-level. "It is the culminating point of an immense pile of granite, which is cut almost to the centre by numerous steep and often almost vertical cañons." It is believed to be the highest mountain in California and in the United States.

Whitney Ridge, a township of Penobscot co., Me. Pop. 18.

Whitney's Crossings, a post-hamlet of Alleghany co., N.Y., on the Erie Railroad, about 14 miles N.W. of Hornellsville. It has a saw-mill and a manufactory of heading and staves.

Whitney's Point, a post-village in Triangle township, Broome co., N.Y., on the Tioghnioga River, at the mouth of Otselic River, and on the Syracuse, Binghamton & New York Railroad, 21 miles N. of Binghamton. It has 5 churches, a union school and academy, a newspaper office, a tannery, 2 flouring-mills, and 2 carriage-shops. Pop. about 800.

Whit'neyville, a village of New Haven co., Conn., on the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, about 3 miles N. of New Haven. It has a church and a manufactory of guns and pistols.

Whitneyville, a post-office of Cass co., Iowa, about 13 miles S.E. of Atlantic.

Whitneyville, a post-village in Whitneyville township, Washington co., Me., on the Machias River, 3½ miles W. of Machias. It has a church and 4 lumber-mills. A railroad 8 miles long connects this place with Machiasport. Pop. of the township, 569.

Whitneyville, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Mich., in Cascade township, 14 miles S.E. of Grand Rapids. It has a mineral spring, a large hotel, a saw-mill, &c.

Whitneyville, a hamlet of Gloucester co., N.J., about 3 miles E. of Glassborough.

Whi'ton, a post-office of De Kalb co., Ala.

Whit'paine, township, Montgomery co., Pa. P. 1330.

Whit'son, a post-office of Colfax co., New Mexico.

Whit'stable, a maritime town of England, co. of Kent, at the entrance of the Swale into the estuary of the Thames, opposite the Isle of Sheppey, and 6 miles N.N.W. of Canterbury, with which it is connected by railway. Pop. 5481. The town and harbor are protected by substantial embankments from land-floods and incursions of the sea. It has 2 churches, and near it are extensive oyster-grounds.

Whitsunday Island. See PENTECOST ISLAND.

Whit'sunday Island, South Pacific Ocean, is in lat 19° 24′ S., lon. 138° 36′ W.

Whitt, a post-office of Parker co., Tex.

Whittaker, Putnam co., Ill. See CLEAR CREEK.

Whit'ted's Bluff, a post-office of Bladen co., N.C.

Whit'temore, a post-hamlet of Kossuth co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 11 miles W. of Algona.

Whittemore, township, Darlington co., S.C. P. 1986.

Whit'ten's Stand, a post-office of Wayne co., Tenn.

Whit'tenton, a village of Bristol co., Mass., within the city limits of Taunton, and on a branch of the Old Colony Railroad, 2 miles N.W. of Taunton. Here are machine-shops and large cotton-factories.

Whit'tier, a post-office of Lake co., Ill.

Whit'tingham, a parish of Scotland, co. of Haddington, 5 miles E. of Haddington. Near the village are Whittingham Castle and Whittingham House.

Whit'tington, a parish of England, co. of Derby, 2 miles N. of Chesterfield. It has a chalybeate spring, which attracts a considerable number of visitors. The Chesterfield races are annually held on Whittington Moor.

Whittington, a village of England, co. of Salop, 3 miles E.N.E. of Oswestry, with stations on the Great Western and Cambrian Railways.

Whit'tington, a post-hamlet of Garland co., Ark., about 40 miles W. by S. of Little Rock.

Whittle, whit'tęl, a post-office of Washington co., Ga.

Whittle's Depot, a post-office of Pittsylvania co., Va., on the Virginia Midland Railroad, 21½ miles N. of Danville.

Whit'tlesey, or **Whit'tlesea,** a market-town of England, co. of Cambridge, Isle of Ely, on the Eastern Counties Railway, 5 miles E.S.E. of Peterborough. Pop. 4297. It has a church and several chapels.

Whittlesey, whit'tęl-se, or **Lafayette,** laf-ȧ-yĕtt', a post-hamlet of Medina co., O., in Lafayette township, 3½ miles W. of Chippewa Lake Station, and about 7 miles S.W. of Medina. It has several churches. Here is Whittlesey Post-Office

Whyboo, hwib'oo, a large town of West Africa, on the route inland to Abomey, about 50 miles N.N.W. of Whydah.

Whycoco'mah, a post-village in Inverness co., Nova Scotia, on an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, 18 miles from Mabou, and 35 miles from Port Hastings. At its back high rugged hills rise amphitheatre-like, while from its feet stretch out the waters of Whycocomah Bay. It contains about a dozen stores. Pop. 400.

Whydah, or **Whidah,** hwid'dą, a district of Africa, forming a province of Dahomey, on the Slave Coast of Guinea, bordering the Gulf of Guinea, in lat. 6° 30′ N., lon. 2° to 2° 30′ E. It is highly fertile, and the inhabitants manufacture and dye good cloths, which, with gold-dust, palm oil, and ivory, they exchange to traders for foreign manufactures and other produce.

Whyd'ah, or **Whid'ah,** sometimes written **Judah,** a town of West Africa, in the above district of Dahomey, on a lagoon near the Atlantic, 100 miles W. of Lagos. Lat. 6° 18′ N.; lon. 2° 5′ E. Pop. about 15,000. Palm oil, ivory, and salt, the last of which is made here, are the principal articles of trade. It is the second town in the district for population, but the first for commerce, although it has no harbor, goods being landed in surf-boats.

Whylostacke, Pacific Ocean. See AILUTAKI.

Why Not, a hamlet of Lauderdale co., Miss., 12 miles E. by S. of Meridian.

Why Not, a post-office of Randolph co., N.C.

Wiar'ton, a post-village in Bruce co., Ontario, at the head of Colpoy's Bay, 20½ miles N.W. of Owen Sound. The harbor is one of the best on Georgian Bay. Pop. 200.

Wiasma, a town of Russia. See VIAZMA.

Wiasniki, a town of Russia. See VIAZNIKI.

Wiatka, Russia. See VIATKA.

Wiblingwerde, ŵib'ling-ŵêR'dęh, a village of Prussia, province of Westphalia, government and 22 miles W.S.W. of Arnsberg. Pop. 1240.

Wiborg, Denmark and Russia. See VIBORG.

Wibrin, vee'brân', a village of Belgium, province of Luxembourg, 35 miles N. of Arlon. Pop. 1197.

Wichelen, wik'ęh-lęn, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, on the railway between Ghent and Mechlin, 6 miles W.S.W. of Dendermonde. Pop. of commune, 3796.

Wichita, wich'e-tah or wish-e'taw, a county in the W. part of Kansas, has an area of 720 square miles. It is drained by affluents of Smoky Hill River. The surface is undulating or nearly level. Pop. in 1890, 1827.

Wichita, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 600 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Red River, and is intersected in the southern part by the Wichita River. This county is traversed by the Fort Worth & Denver City Railroad, which connects with Wichita Falls, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 433; in 1890, 4831.

Wichita, a city, capital of Sedgwick co., Kansas, on the left bank of the Arkansas River, at the mouth of the Little Arkansas River, and on the Southwest Branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 27 miles S. of Newton, and 100 miles S.W. of Emporia. It is also a centre of 4 or 5 other railroads. It contains several banks, a number of churches, 4 daily and 11 weekly newspapers, graded schools, glass-factories, flour-mills, planing-mills, woollen-mills, carriage-factories, &c. Near here is a productive vineyard. Natural gas, lime, and oil are also found. The census of 1890 gives the capital invested in the industries of Wichita at $2,830,029, and the value of the product at $4,719,336. Pop. in 1880, 4911; in 1890, 23,853.

Wichita Agency. See ANADARKO.

Wichita Falls, a post-village, capital of Wichita co., Tex., on the Wichita River, and on the Fort Worth & Denver City Railroad, about 95 miles N.W. of Fort Worth. It has 3 newspaper offices, a bank, and general stores. Pop. in 1890, 1987.

Wichita (or **Big Wichita**) **River** rises in the N. part of Texas, and runs nearly eastward. It intersects the cos. of Knox, Baylor, and Wichita, and enters Red River in Clay co. It is about 225 miles long. The Little Wichita runs northeastward through Clay co., and enters Red River.

Wick, a borough and seaport town of Scotland, capital of the co. of Caithness, on its E. coast, at the mouth of the Wick, in a deep bay, 16 miles S.W. of Duncansby Head. Pop. of parliamentary borough, 8131. Wick proper, on the N. bank of the river, communicates N. with Louisburg and Boathaven, and S. with Pulteney Town. It contains a town hall, court-house, several churches, banking-offices, and savings-banks, a chamber of commerce, a school-house, and reading-rooms. Two weekly newspapers are published here. Wick has been for upwards of half a century the headquarters of the herring-fishery of Scotland. Boat-building, rope-making, and barrel-making are actively carried on. It has an export trade in wool and cattle, and imports of coal, timber, and colonial produce.

Wick, a post-office of Tyler co., W. Va.

Wick, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, on the Toronto & Nipissing Railway, 49 miles N.N.E. of Toronto. It contains a hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 125.

Wickacanee, wik-ą-ką-nee', a township of Northampton co., N.C. Pop. 1641.

Wick'atunk, a post-hamlet of Monmouth co., N.J., on the Freehold & New York Railroad, 1½ miles from Marlborough.

Wick'enburg, a post-village of Maricopa co., Arizona, on Hassayampa River, 82 miles S. of Prescott. Gold and silver are found here.

Wickenrode, ŵik'kęn-ro'dęh, a village of Hesse-Cassel, Nieder-Hessen, 10 miles E.S.E. of Cassel.

Wickes, wīks, a post-office and mining-town of Jefferson co., Montana. It has silver-mines and reduction-works.

Wick'ford, a post-village of Washington co., R.I., in North Kingston township, on the W. shore of Narragansett Bay, about 20 miles S. of Providence, and 10 miles N.W. of Newport. It has a good harbor, and contains 2 churches, a national bank, an academy, and several cotton-mills. It is on a short branch of the Stonington & Providence Railroad, also on the Newport & Wickford Railroad. Pop. 801.

Wickford Junction, a station in Washington co., R.I., on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, 20 miles S. of Providence. A branch railroad 2½ miles long connects this place with Wickford.

Wick'ham, a post-village in Queens co., New Brunswick, on the St. John River, 32 miles above Saint John. It contains a store and 2 saw-mills, and has first-class facilities for ship-building. Pop. 250.

Wickham, Quebec. See WHEATLAND.

Wickliffe, wik'lif, a post-hamlet of Crawford co., Ind., about 48 miles W. by N. of New Albany. It has 2 churches.

Wickliffe, Jackson co., Iowa. See GREEN ISLAND.

Wickliffe, Ballard co., Ky. See FORT JEFFERSON.

Wickliffe, a post-hamlet of Lake co., O., on the Lake Shore Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Cleveland.

Wickliffe, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Va.

Wicklow, wik'lō, a county of Ireland, Leinster, having E. the sea, N., W., and S. the cos. of Dublin, Kildare, Carlow, and Wexford. Area, 782 square miles. Pop. 78,697. The coast is mostly precipitous, dangerous owing to shoals, and presenting only the indifferent harbors of Wicklow and Arklow; the centre of the county is a maze of mountains. Principal rivers, the Liffey and Slaney, in the W., and the Avoca and Vartrey, in the E., all of which rise in the county. The soil is fertile in the lowlands; the county is in many parts well wooded and extremely picturesque. Principal crops, oats and potatoes, with some wheat in the E.; in the mountains, grazing is the principal branch of husbandry. From 10,000 to 12,000 tons of copper ore and from 1400 to 3800 tons of lead annually are produced; and large quantities of sulphuret of iron, and some gold, are met with. Principal towns, Wicklow, Arklow, and Bray. The county sends two members to the House of Commons.

Wicklow, a seaport town of Ireland, capital of the above county, at the mouth of the Vartrey, at the head of a small bay, on a railway, 27 miles S.E. of Dublin. Pop. 3164. It is resorted to for sea-bathing, and has some import trade, and exports copper ore and grain. WICKLOW HEAD, about 2½ miles E.S.E., is surmounted by two lighthouses, respectively 540 and 250 feet in height, in lat. 52° 57′ 9″ N., lon. 6° W.

Wick'low, a post-office of Lake co., S.D.

Wicklow, a post-hamlet in Carleton co., New Brunswick, on the St. John River, 6 miles from Florenceville.

Wicklow, a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Grafton. Pop. 100.

Wickrath, ŵik'rât, a town of Prussia, on the Niers, a few miles by rail S.W. of Dusseldorf. It has factories, paper-mills, &c. Pop. 4790.

Wicks'burg, a post-office of Dale co., Ala.

Wick'war, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Gloucester, on the Midland Railway, 13 miles N.E. of Bristol. Pop. of parish, 902.

Wickwire Station, Nova Scotia. See MILFORD.

Wicom'ico, a county in the S.E. part of Maryland, bordering on Delaware, has an area of about 369 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Pocomoke River, on the N.W. by the Nanticoke, and is drained by the Wicomico River. Chesapeake Bay touches the S.W. part of this county, which is a portion of the section called the Eastern Shore. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively cov-

ered with forests of the hickory, oak, pine, cedar, and other trees. Indian corn, lumber, potatoes, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Baltimore & Eastern Shore Railroad (formerly the Wicomico & Pocomoke Railroad), and by the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad. Capital, Salisbury. Pop. in 1870, 15,802; in 1880, 18,016; in 1890, 19,930.

Wicomico Church, a post-office of Northumberland co., Va., about 70 miles E.N.E. of Richmond.

Wicomico River, Maryland, rises in Wicomico co., runs southwestward, and enters Chesapeake Bay on the boundary-line between Somerset and Wicomico cos. Small vessels can ascend it to Salisbury.

Wiconisco, wik'o-nis'ko, a post-village of Dauphin co., Pa., in Wiconisco township, on the Summit Branch Railroad, 1 mile N. of Lykens, and about 30 miles N. by E. of Harrisburg. Coal is mined in this township. Pop. of the township, 2993.

Wiconisco Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Schuylkill co., runs nearly westward through Dauphin co., and enters the Susquehanna River at Millersburg.

Wicze, a village of Austria. See WITSCHE.

Wiczemilow, the Bohemian name of NIMBURG.

Widawka, ŵe-dȧv'kȧ, or **Widawa,** ŵe-dȧ'vȧ, a town of Russian Poland, government and 44 miles S.E. of Kalisz, on the Widawka. Pop. 2175. It has manufactures of linens and hosiery.

Wid'der, or **Pine Hill,** a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, 2½ miles from Widder Station. Pop. 100.

Widdern, ŵid'dẹrn, a town of Würtemberg, on the Jaxt, 8 miles N.N.W. of Oehringen. Pop. 1305.

Wid'der Station, or **Thed'ford,** a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on the Grand Trunk Railway, 136¾ miles W. of Toronto. It contains saw-, grist-, and woollen-mills, several stores, and hotels. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 500.

Wide Bay, an inlet of Queensland, East Australia, lat. 26° S. It receives the Mary River, and has opposite to it a part of Great Sandy Island.

Widefield, wīd'feeld, a station in El Paso co., Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 9 miles S.S.E. of Colorado Springs.

Wideman, wīd'mạn, a post-office of Izard co., Ark., 15 miles N. of Melbourne.

Wideman's, a post-office of Abbeville co., S.C.

Widin, Widdin, ŵid'din', or **Vid'din** (L. *Vi'da;* Fr. *Vidine,* ve'deen'), a strongly fortified town of Bulgaria, on the Danube, near the Servian frontier, 46 miles S. of Gladova. Pop. (1888) 14,772. It is the residence of a Greek archbishop, and has numerous mosques, and some trade in rock salt, corn, and wine; but its only good building is the office of the Austrian Steam Navigation Company.

Widnau, ŵid'nŏw, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton of St. Gall, near the Rhine.

Wid'ner, a township of Knox co., Ind. Pop. 1704.

Wid'nes, a town and township of England, in Lancashire, on the Mersey, opposite Runcorn, with which it is connected by a bridge. It has manufactures of chemicals, copper, and oil. Pop. 14,359.

Wied, ŵeed, a river of Rhenish Prussia, rises in the Westerwald, flows S., and falls into the Rhine near Neuwied.

Wieda, ŵee'dȧ, a village of Brunswick, circle of Blankenburg, 4 miles N.N.W. of Walkenried. Pop. 1397.

Wiedenbrück, ŵee'dẹn-brük', a town of Prussian Westphalia, 40 miles S.W. of Minden, on the Ems. P. 2856.

Wiedikon, ŵee'de-kọn, a village of Switzerland, canton and close to the botanical garden of Zurich. Pop. of commune, 2848.

Wiegstädtl, or **Wigstädtl,** ŵeeg'stĕtt'l, a town of Austrian Silesia, 12 miles S.S.W. of Troppau. Pop. 2763.

Wiegstädtl, a market-town of Bohemia, 36 miles E.S.E. of Königgrätz. Pop. 700.

Wiehe, ŵee'ẹh, or **Weche,** ŵĕk'ẹh, a town of Prussian Saxony, 27 miles W.S.W. of Merseburg, capital of the circle of Eckartsberge. Pop. 2116.

Wiekevorst, wee'kẹh-vorst', a village of Belgium, province and 22 miles E.S.E. of Antwerp, on the Wimpe.

Wiek Löningen, Germany. See LÖNINGEN.

Wielbark, a town of Prussia. See WILLENBERG.

Wielichowo, ŵe-ȧ'le-ko'vo, a town of Prussian Poland, 32 miles S.W. of Posen. Pop. 1424.

Wieliczka, ŵe-litch'kạ or v'yȧ-litch'kȧ, a mining town of Austria, in Galicia, 18 miles W. of Bochnia. Pop. 4536. It is celebrated for its salt-mine, probably the largest and most productive in the world, yielding annually upwards of 700,000 cwt. of rock salt. Within this mine are a fresh-water lake, a rivulet, and chapels hewn out of rock salt.

Wieliz, a town of Russia. See VELIZH.

Wielsbeke, weels'bȧ'kẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the Lys, 18 miles S. of Bruges. P. 1694.

Wielun, ŵe-ȧ'loon, a town of Russian Poland, province and 44 miles S.E. of Kalisz. Pop. 4413, many of whom are Jews. It has manufactures of woollen cloths.

Wiemelhausen, ŵee'mẹl-hŏw'zẹn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, near Bochum. Pop. 2760.

Wien, the capital city of Austria. See VIENNA.

Wien, ween, a post-hamlet of Chariton co., Mo., 9 miles from New Cambria.

Wien, a township of Marathon co., Wis. Pop. 224.

Wiener-Neustadt, Austria. See NEUSTADT.

Wienerwald, ŵee'nẹr-ŵȧlt' (the "Vienna Forest"), a mountain-range of Austria, a branch of the Noric Alps, extending from the Styrian frontier N.E. to the Danube, near Vienna, and separating Lower Austria into the circles above and below the Wienerwald.

Wieprz, ŵyĕprzh or ŵe-ĕprzh', a river of Russian Poland, government of Lublin, rises S. of Zamosz, flows N. and W., and, after a course of 150 miles, joins the Vistula.

Wierde, weer'dẹh, a village of Belgium, 4 miles S.E. of Namur, on a stream of the same name. Pop. 1399.

Wierden, weer'dẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 18 miles N.E. of Deventer. P. of commune, 5639.

Wieringen, wee'ring-ẹn, an island of the Netherlands, in North Holland, in the Zuyder Zee, 9 miles S.E. of Helder. Length, 6 miles. Pop. 1966.

Wiers, weers, a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, on the Canal of Antoing, 22 miles W. of Mons. Pop. of commune, 3228.

Wieruszow, ŵe-ȧ-roo-shov', a town of Russian Poland, province and 31 miles S. of Kalisz, on the Prosna. P. 2681.

Wierzbolow, ŵe-airzh-bo'lov, **Wirballen,** or **Wyrballen,** ŵir-bȧl'lẹn, a town of Russian Poland, province of Suvalki, 8 miles W.S.W. of Wilkowiszki. Pop. 3554.

Wiesbaden, ŵees'bȧ'dẹn, or **Wisbaden,** ŵis'bȧ'dẹn, a town and one of the principal watering-places of Germany, in the Prussian province of Hesse-Nassau, on the Salzbach, an affluent of the Rhine, and at the S. foot of the Taunus Mountains, 5 miles N.N.W. of Mentz. Pop. 55,457. The chief edifices are a cathedral, infantry and artillery barracks, mint, and theatre; the Kursaal, a large edifice, contains a vast saloon and many fine apartments. It has many good inns and lodging-houses, an old and a new castle, Roman Catholic, Lutheran, and Calvinist churches, a hospital, orphan asylum, public library with 50,000 volumes, museum of antiquities, and gallery of paintings. Its springs, the ancient *Aquæ Mattiaci,* are saline, containing silica, iron, and free carbonic acid; and the hottest, the Kochbrunn, has a temperature of 150° Fahrenheit.

Wiese, ŵee'zẹh, **Wiesen,** ŵee'zẹn, or **Wiesa,** ŵee'zȧ, a river of Germany, rises on the Feldberg, in the S. of Baden, flows first S.W., then W.S.W., and joins the Rhine on the right, about 2 miles below Basel. Length, 45 miles.

Wiese, ŵee'zẹh, or **Wiesa,** ŵee'zȧ, a village of Saxony, 15 miles S.S.E. of Chemnitz, with public baths. Pop. 646.

Wiese, Gräflich, grĕf'lik ŵee'zẹh, a village of Prussian Silesia, in Oppeln, circle of Neustadt. Pop. 1740.

Wieselburg, ŵee'zẹl-bŏŏrg' (Hun. *Mosony,* mo'shoñ'), a town of Hungary, capital of a county, on an arm of the Danube, 21 miles S.S.E. of Presburg. Pop. 4429.

Wieselburg, a market-town of Lower Austria, at the confluence of the Great and Little Erlaf, 23 miles W.S.W. of St. Pölten.

Wiesen, Germany and Switzerland. See WIESE.

Wiesenbronn, ŵee'zẹn-bronn', a village of Bavaria, in Lower Franconia, near Kitzingen. Pop. 1020.

Wiesensteig, ŵee'zẹn-stīe', a town of Würtemberg, circle of Danube, on the Fils, 19 miles N.W. of Ulm.

Wiesenthal, ŵee'zẹn-tȧl' (OBER, o'bẹr, and UNTER, ŏŏn'tẹr), two towns of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, on the Bohemian frontier, 27 miles S. of Chemnitz. United pop. 2828, chiefly engaged in mining.

Wiesenthal, a town of Bohemia, circle and 20 miles N.E. of Elbogen, on the Erz-Gebirge. Pop. 880, employed in silver-, copper-, and tin-mines.

Wiesenthal, a town of Germany, grand duchy of Baden, 3 miles E.S.E. of Philipsburg. Pop. 2276.

Wiesentheid, ŵee'zẹn-tīte', a market-town of Bavaria, 20 miles E.N.E. of Würzburg. Pop. 1302.

Wiesloch, ŵees'lok, a town of Baden, circle of Lower Rhine, on the Leimbach, and on the Baden Railway, 8 miles S. of Heidelberg. Pop. 3068.

Wiess (wīs, or **Weiss**) **Bluff,** a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Tex., on the Neches River, about 90 miles N.E. of Galveston. It has a store and 7 families.

Wiestetz-Kralowy. See KÖNIGSTÄDTL.

Wiewalitz, a village of Prussia. See LANGENDORF.

Wieze, wee'zęh, a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 18 miles E.S.E. of Ghent. Pop. 1708.

Wiflisburg, a town of Switzerland. See AVENCHES.

Wig'an, a borough and town of England, co. of Lancaster, on the Douglas River, on the Leeds & Liverpool Canal, and on the Northwestern Railway, at the intersection of the Lancashire & Yorkshire Line, 15½ miles S. of Preston. Pop. 55,013. The town, the centre of a productive coal-field, is pretty well built and improving, but it has a blackened appearance from numerous furnaces. The church is a stately old edifice, containing several fine monuments; and here are several dissenting chapels, a large town hall, sessions hall, commercial hall for the sale of manufactures, a borough jail, subscription library, mechanics' institute, dispensary, barracks, grammar-school, and a school of mines. The population are extensively engaged in the manufacture of woollen and cotton goods, and in iron-works, and factories for edge-tools, nails, brass-wares, machinery, and agricultural implements. Till 1885, Wigan returned two members to Parliament; since, only one.

Wiggher, wik'kęr, a river of Switzerland, canton of Lucerne, flows N., and joins the Aar on the right at Aarburg. Length, 21 miles.

Wig'gins' Cross Roads, post-office, Gates co., N.C.

Wig'ginsville, a post-village of Marion co., Ga., 24 miles S. of Geneva. It has 2 churches.

Wig'gonsville, a post-village in Tate township, Clermont co., O., 10 miles S.E. of Amelia. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill.

Wigg's, a station on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of Columbus, Ind.

Wight, Isle of. See ISLE OF WIGHT.

Wignehies, veen'yęh-ee', a village of France, in Nord, 7 miles from Avesnes. It has a woollen-mill, a brewery, and manufactures of hosiery. Pop. 3251.

Wigry, wee'gre or vee'grih, a lake of Poland, government of Suvalki, about 6 miles S.E. of Suvalki. Greatest length, from N. to S., 6 miles; mean breadth, about 1 mile. On an island in the lake is an old monastery, now the residence of the Bishop of Lithuania.

Wigstädtl, a town of Austria. See WIEGSTÄDTL.

Wig'ton, a market-town of England, co. of Cumberland, on the Carlisle & Whitehaven Railway, 11½ miles S.W. of Carlisle. It is pleasantly situated, and has an endowed grammar-school, a Friends' school, a hospital for widows of the clergy, several branch banks, and manufactures of ginghams, muslins, fustians, and checks. A large horse-fair, and 5 other annual fairs, are held here. Pop. 3425.

Wig'town, Wig'ton, or **Wigtownshire,** wig'tonshir, or **West Gal'loway,** the most southwestern county of Scotland, having on the E. the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, N. Ayrshire, W. the North Channel, and S. the Irish Sea. Area, 512 square miles. Pop. 38,830. On the S. it is indented by Wigtown and Luce Bays, and the latter, with Loch Ryan on the N.W., nearly shut off from the rest of the area, forms the peninsula called the Rhinns of Galloway. Surface undulating, rising towards the N. to 1500 feet above the sea. Principal rivers, the Cree, which forms the E. boundary, Bladenoch, Tarf, and Luce, all flowing S. About one-third of the county consists of moorlands, interspersed with small lakes, the principal of which are Dowalton and Castle Kennedy Lochs. Principal crops, oats and barley; but considerable quantities of wheat, potatoes, and turnips are raised. Breeds of cattle are very superior. Principal towns, Wigtown, Stranraer, and Whithorn. The county sends one member to the House of Commons. It abound with antiquities, chiefly those antecedent to the Roman dominion.

Wigtown, or **Wigton,** a royal parliamentary borough and seaport of Scotland, capital of the above county, near the mouth of the Bladenoch in Wigtown Bay, 9 miles N. of Whithorn. Pop. of burgh, 1841. It is well built and clean, and has a town house, with a court-room and assembly-rooms, a subscription library, prison, custom-house, stamp-office, and an elegant market-cross. The harbor, about ¼ of a mile distant, belongs to the port of Dumfries. Steamers ply to Liverpool. The burgh unites with Stranraer, Whithorn, and New Galloway in sending one member to the House of Commons.

Wigtown Bay, an inlet of the Irish Sea, between Wigtownshire and the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, is 15 miles in length; breadth at entrance, 12 miles. At its head it receives the Cree.

Wiheries, vee'ęh-ree', a village of Belgium, in Hainaut, 2 miles S.W. of Mons. Pop. 2080.

Wijchen, a village of the Netherlands. See WYCHEN.

Wijhe, a village of the Netherlands. See WYHE.

Wijk, a village of the Netherlands. See WYK.

Wijk bij Duurstede. See WYK BEI DUURSTEDE.

Wijnkoopsbaai, DE. See WYNKOOPSBAAI.

Wikle's Store, a post-office of Macon co., N.C.

Wil'bar, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C., 50 miles N.N.W. of Statesville.

Wil'barger, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of 940 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Red River. Capital, Vernon. Pop. in 1880, 126; in 1890, 7092.

Wil'ber, a post-hamlet in Big Bend township, Republic co., Kansas, 25 miles S. by W. of Belvidere, Neb.

Wilber, a post-village of Saline co., Neb., on or near the Big Blue River, and on the Beatrice Branch Railroad, 31 miles S.S.W. of Lincoln. It has 2 churches. P. 710.

Wil'berforce, a post-office of Greene co., O.

Wil'berforce, a village of New South Wales, Australia, co. of Cook, on Hawkesbury River, 30 miles N.W. of Sydney.

Wil'bourne, a post-office of Jackson co., Ala.

Wil'braham, a post-village in Wilbraham township, Hampden co., Mass., 10 miles E. by N. of Springfield, and 2 miles S. of Wilbraham Station (Collins Depot) of the Boston & Albany Railroad. It contains 2 or 3 churches, also the Wesleyan Academy, a celebrated Methodist institution. The township is bounded on the N. by the Chicopee River, and has manufactories of woollen goods and a paper-mill. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1814.

Wil'bur, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ind., in Gregg township, 6 miles W. of Centreton. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Wilbur, a post-village of Ulster co., N.Y., on Rondout Creek, 2 miles from its mouth. It has an extensive trade in flagging-stone or bluestone, which is sawed and prepared here. It is now part of the city of Kingston.

Wilbur, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Oregon, 8 miles N. of Roseburg. It contains the Umpqua Academy.

Wilbur, a station in Shelby co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 6 miles N. of Memphis.

Wil'burton, a township of Fayette co., Ill. P. 1509.

Wilchingen, wil'king-ęn, a village of Switzerland, canton and 8 miles W. of Schaffhausen. Pop. 1300.

Wil'cox, a county in the S.W. central part of Alabama, has an area of about 940 square miles. It is intersected by the Alabama River, which is here navigable by steamboats, and is partly drained by Cedar and Pine Barren Creeks. The surface is undulating or uneven, and is extensively covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, pork, and sweet potatoes are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Mobile & Birmingham Railway. Capital, Camden. Pop. in 1870, 28,377; in 1880, 31,828; in 1890, 30,816.

Wilcox, a county in the S. central part of Georgia, has an area of about 563 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Ocmulgee River, and is partly drained by the Allapaha River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, oak, and other trees. The soil is sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Savannah, Americus & Montgomery Railway. Capital, Abbeville. Pop. in 1870, 2439; in 1880, 3109; in 1890, 7980.

Wilcox, a township of Hancock co., Ill. Pop. 4058.

Wilcox, a post-village of Elk co., Pa., on the Clarion River and the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 15 miles N. of Ridgway. It has a church, a hotel, a large tannery, and a lumber-mill.

Wilcox, a station of the Union Pacific Railroad, 57 miles N.N.W. of Laramie City, Wyoming.

Wilcox's, a station in Bradford co., Pa., on the State Line & Sullivan Railroad, 12 miles S. of Towanda.

Wilcox Wharf, a post-office of Charles City co., Va., near the Potomac, 3 miles W. of Charles City Court-House.

Wild Am'monoo'suc, a small river of Grafton co., N.H., enters the Lower Ammonoosuc at Bath.

Wildbad, wilt'bât, a town of Würtemberg, circle of Black Forest, on the Enz, in a deep valley, 28 miles W.S.W. of Stuttgart. Pop. 2700. It has warm baths.

Wildbad-Gastein, Austria. See GASTEIN.

Wildberg, wilt'bêrg, a town of Würtemberg, circle of Black Forest, on the Nagold, 23 miles W.S.W. of Stuttgart.

Wild'brier, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., 2½ miles from Brooklyn Station, and about 12 miles W.N.W. of West Chester.

Wild Cat, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Ind., 15 miles from Cutler Station, and about 22 miles E. of Lafayette. It has a church.

Wild Cat, a township of Tipton co., Ind. Pop. 1547.

Wild Cat, a township of Elk co., Kansas. Pop. 692.

Wild Cat, a post-hamlet of Riley co., Kansas, 10 miles W. by N. of Manhattan. It has a church and a cheese-factory.

Wild Cat, a post-office of Whitley co., Ky.

Wild Cat, a post-office of Gage co., Neb., 18 miles S.E. of Beatrice.

Wild Cat, a post-office of Lancaster co., S.C.

Wild Cat Creek, Indiana, rises in Tipton co., runs westward through the cos. of Howard and Carroll, and enters the Wabash River 4 or 5 miles above Lafayette. It is nearly 90 miles long.

Wild Cherry, a post-office of Fulton co., Ark.

Wildemann, ŵil'dęh-mȧnn', a mining town of Prussia, in Hanover, in the Harz, 3 miles N.W. of Clausthal.

Wildenfels, ŵil'dęn-fĕls', a town of Saxony, 18 miles S.W. of Chemnitz, with a noble residence. Pop. 3133.

Wildenschwert, or **Wildenschwerd,** ŵil'dęn-shwêrt', a town of Bohemia, 25 miles E. of Chrudim, on the Adler, and on the railway from Brünn to Prague. Pop. 4121. It has manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics.

Wilder, wīl'dęr, a post-hamlet of Johnson co., Kansas, on the Kansas City division of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, 17 miles W.S.W. of Kansas City.

Wilder, a station in Jackson co., Minn., on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of Windom.

Wilderman, wīl'dęr-man, a station on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, 3 miles S.E. of Belleville, Ill.

Wil'derness, a post-office of Clay co., Fla., 15 miles E. of Starke.

Wilderness, a post-office of Spottsylvania co., Va., about 2 miles S. of the Rapidan River, and 15 miles W. of Fredericksburg. A great battle was fought here between General Grant and General Lee, May 5 and 6, 1864. Gold is found near this place.

Wild'ers, a township of Johnston co., N.C. Pop. 1203.

Wildersville, wīld'ęrz-vīl, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Tenn., 15 miles S. of Huntingdon. It has a church.

Wildervank, wil'dęr-vȧnk' or wil'dęr-fȧnk', a village of the Netherlands, in Groningen, 9 miles S.W. of Winschoten. Pop. of commune, 7375.

Wilderville, wīld'ęr-vīl, a post-hamlet of Josephine co., Oregon, 75 miles S. of Roseburg. Gold is found near here.

Wilderville, a post-hamlet of Falls co., Tex., 18 miles N.W. of Calvert. It has a church, 2 stores, and a mill.

Wildeshausen, ŵil'dęs-hŏw'zęn, a town of Prussia, in Oldenburg, on the Hunte, 20 miles S.W. of Bremen. Pop. 1958.

Wild Flower, a post-office of Fresno co., Cal.

Wild Goose, a post-office of McNairy co., Tenn.

Wildhaus, ŵilt'hŏwss, a mountain-village of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles S. of St. Gall, with the house in which the reformer Zwingli was born, January 1, 1484.

Wild Horse, a post-hamlet of Graham co., Kansas, 27 miles N.E. of Wa Keeney. It has a flour-mill.

Wildon, ŵil'dǫn, a market-town of Austria, in Styria, 6 miles by rail S. of Grätz. Pop. 1008.

Wild Rice, a post-office of Polk co., Minn.

Wild Rice River, Minnesota, issues from Rice Lake, which is on the W. border of Beltrami co. It runs westward through Polk co., and enters the Red River of the North near lat. 47° 16′ N. It is nearly 120 miles long.

Wild Rose, a post-hamlet of Waushara co., Wis., 15 miles E. of Plainfield. It has 2 stores.

Wildschütz, ŵilt'shüts, or **Wiltsch,** ŵiltsh, a village of Bohemia, 27 miles N.E. of Bidschow. Pop. 1248.

Wildschütz, or **Wiltsch,** a village of Moravia, circle of Troppau, in the valley of Buchberg. Pop. 1341.

Wildungen, Alt, ȧlt ŵil'dŏŏng-ęn, a town of Germany, 7 miles S.S.E. of Waldeck, on the Wilde. Pop. 450.

Wildungen, Nieder, nee'dęr ŵil'dŏŏng-ęn, a town of Germany, S. of Alt Wildungen. It has a lyceum and mineral springs. Pop. 1780.

Wildwood, wīld'wood, post-office, Randolph co., Ala.

Wildwood, a post-office and station of Dade co., Ga., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 9 miles S.W. of Chattanooga.

Wildwood, a post-office of Rice co., Kansas, about 38 miles N.W. of Hutchinson.

Wildwood, Louisiana. See Denmark.

Wildwood, a township of Craven co., N.C. Pop. 2241.

Wildwood, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Pittsburg.

Wiley, wī'le, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Pa., about 54 miles S. of Pittsburg.

Wiley's Cove, a post-hamlet of Searcy co., Ark., about 10 miles S.S.E. of Marshall. It has 2 churches.

Wiley Station, a post-office of Darke co., O., on the railroad between Greenville and Richmond, 11 miles N.E. of Richmond, Ind.

Wileysville, wī'lĭz-vīl, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., 22 miles S. of Hornellsville. It has a lumber-mill.

Wileysville, a post-office of Wetzel co., W. Va.

Wil'frid, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 8½ miles W. of Cannington. Pop. 110.

Wilhelmsburg, ŵil'hęlms-bŏŏrg', a town of Lower Austria, on the Trasen, 6 miles S. of St. Pölten. P. 1442.

Wilhelmsburg, a market-town of Bavaria, circle of Middle Franconia, 17 miles N.W. of Nuremberg.

Wilhelmshafen, ŵil'hęlms-hȧ'fęn, a seaport of Germany, in the Jahde Territory, and on the Jahde estuary, 33 miles N.W. of Bremen. Pop. 10,158. It is fortified, and is one of the principal naval stations on the North Sea, founded in 1869. See also Jahde.

Wilhelmsthal, ŵil'hęlms-tȧl', a town of Prussian Silesia, near the Austrian frontier, 19 miles S.S.E. of Glatz.

Wilia, a river of Russia. See Vilia.

Wilkes, wilks, a county in the N.E. part of Georgia, has an area of about 464 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Broad River, and on the S. by Little River, and is drained by Fishing Creek. The surface is undulating and extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are granite and iron ore. A branch of the Georgia Railroad terminates at Washington, the capital of this county. Pop. in 1870, 11,796; in 1880, 15,985; in 1890, 18,081.

Wilkes, a county in the N.W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 680 square miles. It is intersected by the Yadkin River, which runs nearly eastward, and also drained by Reddie's River and Elkin Creek. The surface is partly mountainous, and is mostly covered with forests of the ash, hickory, chestnut, oak, and other trees. The Blue Ridge extends along the northern border of this county. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Iron ore is found in this county. It is intersected by a branch of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, which connects with Wilkesborough, the capital. Pop. in 1880, 19,181; in 1890, 22,675.

Wilkes-Barre, a thriving city of Pennsylvania, the capital of Luzerne co., and one of the most progressive and important of the inland cities of the state, is on the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, at the convergence of not less than 6 railroads, 174 miles from New York by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Lehigh Valley, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and Wilkes-Barre & Eastern systems. It is 154 miles by rail N. by W. of Philadelphia. It is situated in the beautiful Wyoming Valley and is surrounded by the most magnificent mountain scenery. Wilkes-Barre contains 36 churches, 3 theatres, 3 national banks and 4 state banks, a trust company, a female seminary, an academy, a superior public school system (with 19 school-buildings), while at the suburban village of Kingston, on the opposite bank of the river, is the Wyoming Seminary for both sexes, with an average attendance of about 400 students. There are 4 daily and 12 weekly periodicals. As a manufacturing town Wilkes-Barre holds an important place, having in 1890, as reported in the United States census, 155 establishments, with an aggregate capital of $3,237,253, giving employment to 3039 hands, and producing goods (chiefly carriages and wagons and the products of flouring- and grist-mills, foundries and machine-shops, lumber- and planing-mills, and wire-works) valued at $4,551,466. The aggregate of wages paid was $1,286,095, and the value of material consumed $2,494,809. There are besides large axle-works, lace-factories, and silk-mills, while the working of the numerous coal-mines in the vicinity constitutes the most important industry. Many of the leading citizens have inherited or otherwise acquired great wealth, and their mansions occupy the principal avenues of the city. Pop. in 1880, 23,339; in 1890, 37,718; in 1895 (estimated), 50,000.

Wilkesborough, wilks'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village, capital of Wilkes co., N.C., in Wilkesborough township, on the Yadkin River, 38 miles N.N.W. of Statesville, and about 70 miles N. by W. of Charlotte. It has 3 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a saw-mill, and a manufactory of furniture. Pop. in 1890, 336; of the township, 1898.

Wil'keson, a post-village of Pierce co., Washington, on a branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad, 32 miles S.E. of the city of Tacoma. It has 2 churches, a coal-mine, and a lumber-mill.

Wilkesville, wilks'vĭl, a post-village in Wilkesville township, Vinton co., O., about 18 miles W. by N. of Pomeroy. It has 3 churches, a flour-mill, and an academy. The township is intersected by Raccoon Creek. Pop. of the township in 1880, 1812; in 1890, 1667.

Wil'kin, a county in the W. part of Minnesota, borders on North Dakota. Area, about 725 square miles. It is intersected by the Red River of the North, which also forms the greater part of its western boundary. The surface is level and nearly destitute of forest trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, potatoes, grass, &c., are the staple products. It is traversed by the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad and the Red River & Manitoba Railroad, both now branches of the Great Northern Railway Line. Capital, Breckenridge. Pop. in 1870, 295; in 1880, 1906; in 1890, 4346.

Wil'kins, a station in Burlington co., N.J., on the Mount Holly, Lumberton & Medford Railroad, 1 mile N. of Medford.

Wilkins, a township of Alleghany co., Pa. Pop. 3455.

Wil'kinsburg, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles E. of Pittsburg, of which it is a part. It has 6 churches, a newspaper office, car-works, a foundry, a flour-mill, steel-works, &c. P. 1529.

Wilkins Mills, a post-office of Upshur co., Tex.

Wil'kinson, a county in the central part of Georgia, has an area of about 420 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Oconee River, and is intersected by Big Sandy and Commissioner Creeks. The surface is undulating, and a large part of it is covered with forests of pine, oak, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by divisions of the Central Railroad of Georgia, which unite within its limits. Capital, Irwinton. Pop. in 1870, 9383; in 1880, 12,061; in 1890, 10,781.

Wilkinson, the most southwestern county of Mississippi, borders on Louisiana. Area, about 592 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Homochitto and on the W. by the Mississippi River, and is partly drained by the Buffalo Creek. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, cypress, elm, magnolia, white oak, pine, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and cattle are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad. Capital, Woodville. Pop. in 1880, 17,815; in 1890, 17,592.

Wilkinson's, a station in Berrien co., Mich., on the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, 8 miles N. of New Buffalo.

Wil'kinsonville, a post-village in Sutton township, Worcester co., Mass., on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, 8 miles S.S.E. of Worcester. It has 2 churches and a large manufactory of cotton print cloth. Here is Sutton Station.

Wil'kins' Run, a post-hamlet of Licking co., O., 6 miles N.E. of Newark. It has 2 churches.

Wilkomierz, or **Wilkomir,** Russia. See VILKOMEER.

Wilkowiszki, ŵil-ko-ŵish'kee, a town of Russian Poland, province and 37 miles N. of Suvalki. Pop. 6706, of whom two-thirds are Jews.

Will, a county in the N.E. part of Illinois, bordering on Indiana, has an area of about 850 square miles. It is intersected by the Des Plaines and Kankakee Rivers, and also drained by Du Page Creek. The surface is nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is deep and very fertile. Oats, Indian corn, hay, cattle, horses, butter, and pork are the staples. It has rich mines of bituminous coal and extensive quarries of Niagara (Upper Silurian) limestone, a very fine material for architecture. It is quarried at Joliet, and is used in many cities of Illinois. The county is intersected by the Illinois & Michigan Canal, the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, and the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes, Chicago & Alton, and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads, some of which converge at the capital. Capital, Joliet. Pop. in 1870, 43,013; in 1880, 53,422; in 1890, 62,007.

Will, a township of Will co., Ill. Pop. 911.

Wil'lacoo'chee, a post-office of Coffee co., Ga., on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, 70 miles E. by S. of Albany. Here is Willacoochee Station.

Willamette, wil-lah'met, a river of Oregon, is formed by the McKenzie and Middle Forks, which rise in the Cascade Range, and unite in Lane co., about 5 miles N. of Eugene City. It runs northward, and forms the boundary between the cos. of Linn and Marion on the right and Benton, Polk, and Yam Hill on the left. Finally it intersects Multnomah co., and enters the Columbia River about 12 miles N. of Portland. Its length, including one branch, is about 300 miles. Steamboats ascend it to Oregon City, where the navigation is obstructed by a fall of 40 feet. Above this place the river is navigable for steamboats to Eugene City, which is nearly 200 miles from its mouth. It drains the beautiful and fertile Willamette valley, which is about 200 miles long and 20 to 30 miles wide. The chief towns on this river are Portland, Salem, and Albany.

Wil'lamette', or **Williamette,** wil'yąm-et', a post-office of Arkansas co., Ark.

Willamette (wil-lah'met) **Forks,** a post-office of Lane co., Oregon, about 10 miles N.N.E. of Eugene City.

Willamette Slough, slŏw, a post-office of Multnomah co., Oregon.

Willamina, wil'lâ-mee'nạ, a post-hamlet of Yam Hill co., Oregon, on Yam Hill River, at the mouth of Willamina Creek, 5 miles W. of Sheridan. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Wil'lard, a post-hamlet of Carter co., Ky., on the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, 11 miles S. of Grayson. Coal is mined here, and is exported by the railroad.

Willard, a post-hamlet in Romulus township, Seneca co., N.Y., on the E. shore of Seneca Lake, 3 miles from Ovid, and about 18 miles S. of Geneva. Here is the Willard Asylum for the Insane, a state institution which cost about $1,000,000 and accommodates 1250 patients.

Willard, a post-village of Box Elder co., Utah, on Great Salt Lake, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 12 miles N. of Ogden, and 12 miles S.S.E. of Corinne. It has a church, a flour-mill, and 2 saw-mills. Willard Station of the Utah & Northern Railroad is 14 miles N. of Ogden.

Willard's, a station of the Eureka & Palisade Railroad, 15 miles S. of Palisade, Nev.

Wil'lards, a station in Chenango co., N.Y., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 29 miles S.W of Norwich.

Willard's Landing, a post-office of Union co., Ill., on the Mississippi River.

Willau'mez, a small island in the South Pacific, off the coast of New Britain. Lat. 5° 15′ S.; lon. 149° 58′ E.

Will'cox, a post-office of Trego co., Kansas.

Willebadessen, ŵil'lẹh-bâ-dĕs'sẹn, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 46 miles S. of Minden. Pop. 1278.

Willebroek, wil'lẹh-brŏŏk', a market-town of Belgium, province of Antwerp, 2 miles S. of Boom. P. 3553.

Willems, ŵil'lŏns', a village of France, in Nord, 9 miles from Lille. It has manufactures of linen thread and cotton fabrics. Pop. 2034.

Willemstad, wil'lẹm-stâd', the capital town of the island of Curaçoa, Dutch West Indies, on its S. coast, is a well-built and clean town, on St. Ann's Bay. It has a town house, government house, 2 hospitals, a lazaretto, a lunatic asylum, several churches, a bank, and a savings-institution. Pop. 8000.

Willemstadt, wil'lẹm-stât', a fortified town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, on Hollands-Diep, 17 miles N.W. of Breda. Pop. 1848.

Willenberg, ŵil'lẹn-bĕrg', or **Wielbark,** ŵeel'bark, a town of Prussia, 91 miles S.E. of Königsberg. Pop. 2641.

Wil'lenhall, a town of England, co. of Stafford, 3 miles E. of Wolverhampton, on the Northwestern Railway. Pop. 15,902, chiefly employed in lock-making.

Willer, a village of Alsace. See VILLÉ.

Wil'let, a post-office of Indiana co., Pa., about 44 miles W.N.W. of Altoona.

Willet, a post-office of Green co., Wisconsin, about 34 miles S.W. of Madison.

Will'etsholme, a post-village in Frontenac co., Ontario, 14 miles N.W. of Gananoque. Pop. 100.

Wil'lett, or **Wil'let,** a post-hamlet in Willett township, Cortland co., N.Y., on the Otselic River, 9 miles E.N.E. of Marathon, and about 25 miles N. of Binghamton. It has 2 churches and a tannery. Pop. 120; of the township, 863.

Wil'lettville, a post-office of Highland co., O., about 48 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati.

Wil'ley, a station in Carroll co., N.H., on the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, near Mount Willey, and about 9 miles S.W. of Mount Washington. Here is a hotel called the Willey House. In August, 1826, the Willey family were killed by an avalanche or mass of rocks, earth, and trees, which fell from Mount Willey.

Willey, a post-hamlet of Preston co., W. Va., 9 miles N. of Cranberry (Portland).

Willey, Mount, a peak of the White Mountains, in New Hampshire, about 12 miles S.W. of Mount Washington. Its altitude is 4330 feet.

Willey Station, a post-hamlet of Christian co., Ill. on the Wabash Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Taylorsville.

William, or **Port William,** an excellent harbor on the N.E. side of Stewart Island, New Zealand.

Williamette, Arkansas. See WILLAMETTE.

William Henry, Quebec. See SOREL.

Wil'liam Island, in the Pacific Ocean, is between New Ireland and New Britain.

William, Mount, the loftiest peak of Graham Land, Antarctic Ocean.

William, Mount, the loftiest and easternmost of the Australian Grampians, Victoria. Height, 3827 feet.

William Penn, Pennsylvania. See SPRING MILL.

William Penn, a station in Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Shenandoah Branch of the Reading Railroad, 2 miles S. by W. of Shenandoah. Here coal is mined.

William Penn, a post-office of Washington co., Tex.

William River, Australia, co. of Wicklow, flows W., and joins Murray River.

William River, of New South Wales, after a S. course of 70 miles, between the cos. of Durham and Gloucester, joins the Hunter.

Williams, wil'yąmz, a western county of North Dakota, bounded N.E. by the Missouri, and traversed by the Little Missouri and Knife Rivers. Pop. in 1890, 109.

Williams, the most northwestern county of Ohio, borders on Michigan and Indiana. Area, about 415 square miles. It is intersected by the St. Joseph River, a branch of the Maumee, and is also drained by Bean Creek, sometimes called Tiffin River. The surface is a nearly level plain, with a gentle slope to the S.E. The soil is fertile. More than one-third of it is covered with dense forests of the white ash, beech, elm, hickory, white oak, sugar-maple, tulip-tree, wild cherry, &c. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. The indurated rocks of this county are everywhere covered with a deposit of drift 100 feet deep or more. According to the official report on the geology of Ohio, "this county contains no stone-quarry, and the great depth of the drift forbids the hope that one may be discovered." It is traversed by the Air-Line division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and by the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railway. Capital, Bryan. Pop. in 1870, 20,991; in 1880, 23,821; in 1890, 24,897.

Williams, a post-office and station of Colusa co., Cal., on the Central Pacific Railroad, 122 miles N. by E. of San Francisco.

Williams, Bureau co., Ill. See VAN ORIN.

Williams, a township of Sangamon co., Ill. P. 1279.

Williams, a post-office of Lawrence co., Ind.

Williams, a station on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 13 miles E. of Terre Haute, Ind.

Williams, a post-village of Hamilton co., Iowa, on the Iowa division of the Illinois Central Railroad, 14 miles E. of Webster City. It has a newspaper office and a money-order post-office.

Williams, Christian co., Ky. See PETERSBURG.

Williams, a township of Bay co., Mich. Pop. 526.

Williams, a post-office of Kalamazoo co., Mich., on the Michigan Central Railroad (South Haven division), 13 miles N.W. of Kalamazoo.

Williams, a township of Benton co., Mo. Pop. 2277.

Williams, a township of Stone co., Mo. Pop. 332.

Williams, a township of Columbus co., N.C. P. 905.

Williams, a township of Dauphin co., Pa. Pop. 1451.

Williams, a township of Northampton co., Pa., on the Delaware River. Pop. 2248. It contains South Easton.

Williams, a post-village of Williamson co., Tenn., 10 miles from Franklin. It has several churches.

Williamsborough, a post-office of Granville co., N.C.

Williamsborough, wil'yąmz-bŭr-rŭh, a township of Rockingham co., N.C. Pop. 2340.

Williams Bridge, a village and station of New York, on Bronx River and the New York & Harlem Railroad, 11 miles from the Grand Central Depot. It is included in the limits of New York City. Pop. 144.

Williamsburg, wil'yąmz-bŭrg, a county in the E. part of South Carolina, has an area of about 948 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by Lynch's Creek, on the S.W. by the Santee River, and is intersected by Black River. The Great Pedee River touches the N.E. part of the county. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is generally sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, pork, tar, turpentine, and lumber are the staple products. It is intersected by the Northeastern Railroad, and traversed in its southern part by the Georgetown & Western Railroad. Capital, Kingstree. Pop. in 1870, 15,489; in 1880, 24,110; in 1890, 27,777.

Williamsburg, a post-office of Marengo co., Ala.

Williamsburg, a post-office of Lincoln co., Ark.

Williamsburg, a post-village of Jefferson co., Fla., on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad, 34 miles E. of Tallahassee. It has 2 churches. Pop. 253. The station here is called Aucilla.

Williamsburg, a post-hamlet of Calhoun co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 28 miles W.S.W. of Albany. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Williamsburg, a hamlet of Jefferson co., Ill., 12 miles S.E. of Ashley. It has 2 churches. Here is Laur Post-Office.

Williamsburg, a post-office of Moultrie co., Ill., on the Illinois Midland Railroad, 14 miles W. of Arcola.

Williamsburg (Cold Spring Post-Office), a hamlet of Shelby co., Ill., 3 miles S.W. of Lakewood, and about 10 miles S.E. of Pana.

Williamsburg, Johnson co., Ind. See NINEVEH.

Williamsburg, a post-village of Wayne co., Ind., in Green township, on Green's Fork of Whitewater River, about 11 miles N.N.W. of Richmond. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory. Pop. 248.

Williamsburg, a post-village of Franklin co., Kansas, in Williamsburg township, on the Kansas City, Burlington & Santa Fé Railroad, 29 miles N.E. of Burlington, and 17 miles S.W. of Ottawa. It has a money-order post-office and a flour-mill. Coal is found here. Pop. in 1890, 502; of the township, 1153.

Williamsburg, a post-village, capital of Whitley co., Ky., on the Cumberland River, and on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, about 100 miles S. by E. of Lexington. It has 3 churches, a college, and 1 or 2 flour-mills. Twelve or 14 miles below this village is a remarkable cataract, about 60 feet high.

Williamsburg, township, Piscataquis co., Me. P. 176.

Williamsburg, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., on the Dorchester & Delaware Railroad, 13 miles W. of Seaford, Del.

Williamsburg, a post-village in Williamsburg township, Hampshire co., Mass., on Mill River and the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Northampton. It has 3 churches, and is surrounded by hilly and picturesque scenery. It was ruined by the bursting of a dam in May, 1874. The township contains a village named Haydenville. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2057.

Williamsburg, a post-hamlet of Grand Traverse co., Mich., about 14 miles E. of Traverse City.

Williamsburg, a post-village, capital of Covington co., Miss., 65 miles S.S.E. of Jackson. It has 2 churches.

Williamsburg, a post-village of Callaway co., Mo., about 37 miles N.E. of Jefferson City. It has a church. Pop. 100.

Williamsburg, a post-village of Phelps co., Neb., on the Platte River, about 23 miles W. by S. of Kearney and 18 miles N. by W. of Holdrege.

Williamsburg, a former town of Kings co., N.Y., on the East River, about 2 miles E. by N. of the city hall of New York. It has been annexed to Brooklyn, of which it constitutes the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th wards.

Williamsburg, a post-hamlet of Iredell co., N.C., about 16 miles N. of Statesville.

Williamsburg, a post-village in Williamsburg township, Clermont co., O., on the East Fork of the Little Miami River and the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 33 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, a graded school, and a chair-factory. Pop. 773; of the township, 2383.

Williamsburg (Batesville Post-Office), a village of Noble co., O., in Beaver township, about 40 miles E. of Zanesville. It has 3 churches, a bank, a graded school, and a flour-mill. Pop. 400.

Williamsburg, a hamlet of Armstrong co., Pa., on the Alleghany River, opposite Kittanning.

Williamsburg, a post-village in Woodberry township, Blair co., Pa., on the Frankstown Branch of the Juniata River, and on the Williamsburg Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 14 miles E. of Hollidaysburg. It has 4 churches, a bank, an academy, an iron-furnace, and a forge. Iron ore abounds here. Pop. in 1890, 888.

Williamsburg, a hamlet of Clarion co., Pa., 2 miles S. of Clarion.

Williamsburg, a village of Northampton co., Pa., near the Delaware River, about 20 miles above Easton, and on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 1½ miles from Portland. It has 2 churches and a cigar-factory. Here is Mount Bethel Post-Office.

Williamsburg, a post-hamlet of McMinn co., Tenn., 8 miles S.E. of Athens. It has a church.

Williamsburg, a post-office of Lavaca co., Tex.

Williamsburg, a post-town, capital of James City co., Va., is situated on a plain, about 50 miles E.S.E. of Richmond, and 3 miles N. of James River. It is the oldest incorporated town in the state, was the seat of the royal government before the Revolution, and was the capital of the state until 1779. It contains 4 churches, the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, and William and Mary College (Protestant Episcopal), which was founded in 1692 and has a library of 6000 volumes. First settled in 1632. P. 1480.

Williamsburg, a post-hamlet of Greenbrier co., W. Va., 14 miles N. of Lewisburg. It has a church.

Williamsburg, a village in Waterloo co., Ontario, 4 miles from Berlin. Pop. 100. See also CARTWRIGHT and GLEN WILLIAM.

Williamsburg Junction, a station in Blair co., Pa., at the junction of two branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1 mile E. of Hollidaysburg.

Williamsburg Station, a post-office of Kings co., N.Y., is a branch of the Brooklyn post-office.

Williams Centre, a post-village in Centre township, Williams co., O., 5 miles S.W. of Bryan. It has 3 churches and a lumber-mill.

Williams Creek, a hamlet of Jackson co., Oregon, 18 miles W.S.W. of Jacksonville.

Williams Dale, a post-village in Cumberland co., Nova Scotia, 9 miles from Thomson. It contains several stores. Pop. 100.

Williamsfield, wil'yąmz-feeld, a post-office in Williamsfield township, Ashtabula co., O., 30 miles N. of Youngstown. The township has 2 churches and a pop. of 892.

Williamsford, Ontario. See SULLIVAN.

Williams Grove, a post-hamlet of Clearfield co., Pa., near Bigler, on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, about 10 miles E.S.E. of Clearfield. It has a church.

Williams Landing, a post-office of Hamilton co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, 5 miles from Chattanooga.

Williams' Mill, a post-office of Covington co., Ala.

Williams Mill, a post-office of Cumberland co., Pa., on the Dillsburg Branch Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Harrisburg.

Williams Mills, a post-office of Chatham co., N.C.

Williams Mills, a post-hamlet of Lunenburg co., Va., 6 miles from Keysville. It has a flour-mill, a saw-mill, and a machine-shop.

Williamson, wil'yąm-sǫn, a county in the S. part of Illinois, has an area of 432 square miles. It is drained by the South Fork of Saline River and several affluents of Big Muddy River. The latter river traverses the N.W. part of the county. The surface is moderately uneven. The soil is fertile. More than one-third of it is covered with forests of the white ash, beech, elm, hickory, maple, white oak, tulip-tree, &c. Indian corn, tobacco, wheat, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its mineral resources is bituminous coal. This county is partly intersected by the Carbondale & Shawneetown (now the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute) Railroad. Capital, Marion. Pop. in 1870, 17,329; in 1880, 19,324; in 1890, 22,226.

Williamson, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 550 square miles. Its N. border is about 10 miles S. of Nashville. It is drained by the Harpeth River, which rises in it. The surface is undulating or hilly. The soil is very fertile. Forests of the ash, beech, black walnut, hickory, maple, oak, tulip-tree, wild cherry, &c., cover more than one-third of its area. Indian corn, cotton, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Blue or Trenton limestone underlies a large part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Nashville & Decatur division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Franklin. Pop. in 1870, 25,328; in 1880, 28,313; in 1890, 26,321.

Williamson, a county in the central part of Texas, has an area of about 1070 square miles. It is intersected by the San Gabriel River, which runs eastward, and also drained by Brushy and Salado creeks. The surface is undulating or hilly, and is diversified with prairies and forests of good timber, which is here abundant. The soil is fertile. Cattle and Indian corn are the staple products. It is traversed by the San Antonio division of the International & Great Northern Railroad, which extends from Laredo to Palestine. Capital, Georgetown. Pop. in 1870, 6368; in 1880, 15,155; in 1890, 25,909.

Williamson, Kentucky. See EDEN.

Williamson, a post-village in Williamson township, Wayne co., N.Y., on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 6 miles W. of Sodus, and about 25 miles E. by N. of Rochester. It contains 3 churches, a steam flouring-mill, and a graded school. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario, and contains the villages of East Williamson and Pultneyville and a pop. of 2639.

Williamson, township, Richmond co., N.C. P. 2044.

Williamson, a post-hamlet of Franklin co., Pa., on the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, 13 miles S.W. of Chambersburg. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Williamson, Ontario. See FOLEY.

Williamson's, a post-office of Alleghany co., Va.

Williamson's Valley, a post-hamlet of Yavapai co., Arizona.

Williamsport, wil'yąmz-port, a village of Allen co., Ind., in Marion township, on St. Mary's River, 4½ miles E. of Sheldon. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a steam saw-mill. Here is Po Post-Office.

Williamsport, a post-village, capital of Warren co., Ind., in Washington township, on the right or N.W. bank of the Wabash River, and on the Wabash Railroad, 23 miles W.S.W. of Lafayette, and about 2 miles W. of Attica. It has a bridge over the river, and contains 3 churches, a newspaper office, and a high school. Here is a quarry of sandstone good for building, also a cascade 65 feet high, formed by a creek called Fall Branch. Pop. 988.

Williamsport, a hamlet of Shawnee co., Kansas, in Williamsport township, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, about 10 miles S. of Topeka. Pop. of the township, 810.

Williamsport, a hamlet of Pointe Coupée parish, La., near the Mississippi River, about 200 miles above New Orleans. It has a church.

Williamsport, a post-village of Washington co., Md., on the Potomac River, at the mouth of Conococheague Creek, on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and the W. terminus of the Western Maryland Railroad, 7 miles S.W. of Hagerstown, and 15 miles N.N.E. of Martinsburg. It is also on the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. The village is surrounded by picturesque scenery. It has a national bank, a newspaper office, 6 churches, a graded school, a planing-mill, and a sash-factory. Pop. in 1890, 12,077.

Williamsport, a post-office of Hamilton co., Neb., 18 miles N. of Sutton.

Williamsport, a post-village in Deer Creek township, Pickaway co., O., on Deer Creek, 1 mile from Williamsport Station of the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, which is 9 miles W. of Circleville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 514. Williamsport is also the name of a village in Morrow co., O. See ANDREWS.

Williamsport, a city, the capital of Lycoming co., Pa., beautifully situated on the W. bank of the Susquehanna River, 78 miles S. of Elmira, 94 miles N. of Harrisburg, 200 miles N.W. of Philadelphia, and 25 miles E.N.E. of Lock Haven. It is on the Northern Central Railroad and the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, at the W. terminus of the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad. It is a popular summer resort, and is surrounded by high hills and attractive scenery. It is reputed to be the greatest lumber-market in the state. It contains a court-house, about 24 churches, 2 or 3 high schools, 8 grammar-schools, the Dickinson Seminary (for both sexes), 2 superior hotels, 6 national banks, 2 savings-banks, and many elegant residences. Three daily and 6 weekly newspapers are published here. Several of the weekly papers are German. In the environs of the city is Herdic Park, which has an area of about 35 acres. Williamsport is connected with the S. bank of the river by a handsome suspension-bridge. Above this bridge is the great Susquehanna Boom, which cost about $1,000,000 and is said to be capable of holding 300,000,000 feet of lumber. Pop. in 1880, 18,934; in 1890, 27,132.

Williamsport, a post-village of Maury co., Tenn., on Duck River, 12 miles W. of Columbia. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 300.

Williamsport, a post-hamlet of Grant co., W. Va., 24 miles S. of Keyser. It has 2 churches.

Williams Ranch, a post-hamlet of Brown co., Tex., about 125 miles N.W. of Austin. It has a church and a steam mill.

Williams' River, Vermont, rises in Windsor co., runs in a S.S.E. direction, and enters the Connecticut River 3 or 4 miles above Bellows Falls.

Williams Station, a post-hamlet of Escambia co., Ala., 46 miles by rail E.N.E. of Mobile.

Williamston, wil'yąmz-tǫn, a post-village in Williamston township, Ingham co., Mich., on Cedar River, and on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 14 miles E. by S. of Lansing, and about 32 miles N. by E. of Jackson. It has a newspaper office, a banking-house, a union school, 3 churches, 2 flouring-mills, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1139; of the township, 2051.

Williamston, a post-village, capital of Martin co., N.C., in Williamston township, on the S. bank of the Roanoke River, about 100 miles E. of Raleigh, and 21 miles W. of Plymouth. It is on the Albemarle & Raleigh Railroad, which extends from Rocky Mount to Plymouth. It has an academy and 3 churches. Pop. 751; of the township, 2279.

Williamston, a post-village in Williamston township, Anderson co., S.C., on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, 18 miles S. by W. of Greenville. It contains the Williamston Female College, a high school for boys, and 3 churches. Pop. about 700; of the township, 1426.

Williamstown, wil'yamz-town, a hamlet of Clay co., Ind., about 15 miles E. by N. of Terre Haute. Pop. 65.

Williamstown, a post-hamlet in Clinton township, Decatur co., Ind., 45 miles S.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church. Pop. 73.

Williamstown, a post-hamlet of Chickasaw co., Iowa, on the Wapsipinicon River, about 20 miles N. by E. of Waverly. It has a church.

Williamstown, Jefferson co., Kansas. See RURAL.

Williamstown, a post-village, capital of Grant co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 43 miles N. of Lexington, and 36 miles S. of Cincinnati, O. It has a brick court-house, 3 churches, a newspaper office, a handsome Odd-Fellows' hall, an academy, 2 flour-mills, a planing-mill, and 12 stores. Pop. about 750.

Williamstown, a post-village of Berkshire co., Mass., in Williamstown township, on the Hoosac River, and on the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Western and Troy & Boston Railroads, 5 miles W. of North Adams, and 24 miles (direct) E. of Troy, which is 43 miles distant by railroad. It is in a fertile valley which is "grandly mountain-walled" and is noted for beautiful scenery. It contains a large hotel, 3 churches, a high school, and a cotton-factory. Williamstown is the seat of Williams College (Congregational), which was founded in 1793, has about 25 instructors, and a library of over 30,000 volumes. This college occupies several brick and stone buildings, one of which is an astronomical observatory. Pop. of the township in 1890, 4221.

Williamstown, a post-village of Lewis co., Mo., on the North Fabius River, 10 miles N. of Lewistown, and about 22 miles S.W. of Keokuk, Iowa. It has 4 churches, a high school, and a manufactory of farming-implements. Pop. 180.

Williamstown, a post-village in Monroe township, Gloucester co., N.J., on the Williamstown Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Atco, and about 20 miles S.S.E. of Camden. It has 2 churches, a canning-factory, and 2 manufactories of glass (hollow-ware).

Williamstown, a post-village in Williamstown township, Oswego co., N.Y., on Fish Creek, and on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 28 miles N.W. of Rome, and about 30 miles N.N.E. of Syracuse. It has 3 churches, a banking-house, and manufactures of leather and lumber. Pop. of the township, 1815.

Williamstown, North Carolina. See WILLIAMSTON.

Williamstown, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., O., 4 miles from Dunkirk, and about 16 miles S. of Findlay. It has 2 churches.

Williamstown, a post-village of Dauphin co., Pa., in a narrow valley, on the Summit Branch Railroad, 20 miles E. of Millersburg, and about 30 miles N.N.E. of Harrisburg. Here is a large colliery, which is said to have shipped in one year over 300,000 tons of coal. Williamstown has 5 churches. Pop. about 1800.

Williamstown, a post-village in Williamstown township, Orange co., Vt., 12 miles S. of Montpelier. It has 3 churches, a tannery, &c. Pop. of the township, 1236.

Williamstown, a post-village of Wood co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, about 10 miles above Parkersburg, and 4 miles below Marietta, O. Pop. 282.

Williamstown, a township of Dodge co., Wis. Pop., including Mayville, 2302.

Williamstown, a hamlet in Northumberland co., New Brunswick, 8 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 150.

Williamstown, a post-village in Glengarry co., Ontario, on Rivière aux Raisins, 5 miles W. of the village of Rivière Raisin. It contains several churches, stores, hotels, and mills. Pop. 450.

Williamstown, a borough and seaport of Victoria, Australia, in the co. of Bourke, at the mouth of the Yarra-Yarra River, 8 miles by rail S.W. of Melbourne. Its chief industrial establishments are the patent slips, floating dock, ship-building yards, and a navy-yard. Pop. 7123.

Williams Valley, a village in Porter township, Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 425.

Williamsville, wil'yamz-vil, a post-office of Sussex co., Del.

Williamsville, a post-village of Sangamon co., Ill., in Williams township, on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 12 miles N.N.E. of Springfield. It contains several fine residences, 3 churches, and a large brick school-house. Pop. about 500.

Williamsville, a post-hamlet of Worcester co., Mass., on the Ware River Railroad, 16 miles S. of Winchendon, and about 18 miles S.W. of Fitchburg. It has manufactures of chair-frames, packing-boxes, &c.

Williamsville, a post-hamlet of Cass co., Mich., about 22 miles E. by N. of Niles. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a steam saw-mill.

Williamsville, a post-office of Grenada co., Miss.

Williamsville, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 64 miles S. of Iron Mountain. It has 2 churches.

Williamsville, a post-village in Amherst township, Erie co., N.Y., on Eleven Mile Creek, 3 miles N. of Forks, and 8 miles N.E. of Buffalo. It has 5 churches, 2 grist-mills, a foundry, a saw-mill, a planing-mill, and manufactures of cement, furniture, brooms, &c. Pop. 912.

Williamsville, a hamlet of Wyoming co., N.Y., in Java township, 14 miles S. of Attica.

Williamsville, a post-hamlet of Elk co., Pa., about 22 miles W.N.W. of Emporium. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Williamsville, a neat post-village in Newfane township, Windham co., Vt., on a small affluent of West River, about 12 miles N.W. of Brattleborough. It has a church, a flour-mill, 2 saw-mills, and a carriage-shop.

Williamsville, a post-hamlet of Bath co., Va., 20 miles from Millborough Depot.

Williamsville, a village in Haldimand co., Ontario, 35 miles S. of Hamilton. Pop. 100.

Williams Wharf, a post-office of Matthews co., Va., on East River, 2½ miles from Matthews Court-House.

Williamville, a post-office of Ness co., Kansas.

Willicoochee, Georgia. See WILLACOOCHEE.

Willida, will'i-dah, a post-hamlet of Lyon co., Iowa, in Dale township, 8 miles W. of Sibley. It has a church.

Wil'liman'sett, a post-village in Chicopee township, Hampden co., Mass., on the E. bank of the Connecticut River, and on the Connecticut River Railroad, 7 miles N. of Springfield.

Wil'liman'tic, a river of Tolland co., Conn., is formed by three branches near Stafford Springs, runs southward, and joins the Nachaug River to form the Shetucket near Willimantic.

Willimantic, a city of Windham co., Conn., in Windham township, on the Willimantic River, and on the Boston & New York Air-Line Railroad, 86 miles S.W. of Boston, 17 miles N.N.W. of Norwich, and 32 miles E. by S. of Hartford. It is on the New York & New England Railroad where it crosses the New London Northern Railroad. It contains 7 churches, an academy or high school, a state normal school, a convent, 4 banks, and 3 newspaper offices. The river here falls 100 feet in 1 mile, and affords abundant hydraulic power. Here are extensive manufactures of spool cotton, cotton, silk, and woollen goods, silk-machinery, tin- and iron-wares, &c. Pop. in 1880, 6608; 1890, 8648.

Willingborough, wil'ling-bur-ruh, a township of Burlington co., N.J. Pop. 750.

Willington, wil'ling-ton, a township of England, co. of Durham, 3½ miles N. of Bishop-Auckland, with collieries. Pop. 4392.

Willington, a township of England, co. of Northumberland, on the Tyne, 3 miles S.W. of North Shields, with extensive coal-mines and iron-works. Pop. 5177.

Wil'lington, a post-hamlet in Willington township, Tolland co., Conn., about 14 miles N. of Willimantic, and 2 miles E. of the New London Northern Railroad. It has a manufactory of shoddy. Pop. of the township, 942.

Willington, a post-office of Abbeville co., S.C., about 50 miles N.W. of Augusta, Ga.

Willington Quay, kee, a town of England, co. of Northumberland, on the Tyne, 3 miles W.S.W. of North Shields. Pop. 4096.

Wil'link, a post-village in Aurora township, Erie co., N.Y., on Cazenovia Creek, and on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, at Aurora Station, 16½ miles S.E. of Buffalo, and 1 mile from the village of East Aurora, of which it may be considered a part. It has 2 churches.

Willink's Creek, of Niagara co., N.Y., falls into the W. end of Lake Ontario.

Wil'lis, a post-village of Montgomery co., Tex., on the

International & Great Northern Railroad, 47 miles N. of Houston. It has a newspaper office and a money-order post-office.

Willisau, wil'le-sŏw', a town of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles W.N.W. of Lucerne, on the river Wigger. Pop. 1579.

Wil'lisburg, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Ky., about 48 miles S.S.E. of Louisville. It has a church.

Willis Creek, a post-hamlet of Bladen co., N.C., on Cape Fear River, at the mouth of Willis Creek, 16 miles below Fayetteville. It has a turpentine-distillery.

Willis Grove, a post-office of Knox co., Ind.

Willis Place, Mass. See GRISWOLD'S UPPER MILL.

Willis River, a small affluent of James River, Virginia, rises in Buckingham co. Flowing eastward and northeastward, it crosses Cumberland co., and falls into James River near Cartersville.

Wil'liston, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., about 20 miles E. by S. of Buffalo. It has a church.

Williston, a post-office of Potter co., Pa., about 24 miles N. of Emporium.

Williston, a post-village of Barnwell co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 38 miles E. of Augusta, Ga., and 21 miles E.S.E. of Aiken. It has 2 churches and an academy. Pop. 500.

Williston, a post-hamlet of Fayette co., Tenn., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad. It has a church and an academy.

Williston, a post-village in Williston township, Chittenden co., Vt., about 8 miles E.S.E. of Burlington, and 2½ miles S.W. of Williston Station of the Central Vermont Railroad. It has 3 churches and an academy. The township is bounded on the N. by the Winooski River. Williston Station is at North Williston. Pop. of township, 1441.

Wil'listown, a township of Chester co., Pa. P. 1552.

Willistown Inn, a post-office of Chester co., Pa., about 18 miles W. of Philadelphia.

Willits, Mendocino co., Cal. See LITTLE LAKE.

Willitts, a station in Van Buren co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, 31 miles W. of Fort Madison.

Will'mar, a post-village, capital of Kandiyohi co., Minn., in Willmar township, on a small lake, and on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, 104 miles W. of St. Paul. It has a newspaper office, a bank, a graded school, and 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 1825.

Will'mathsville, a post-hamlet of Adair co., Mo., 16 miles N.E. of Kirksville. Pop. 100.

Willo'pa (or **Willo'pah**) **River,** Washington, rises in Chehalis co., and enters Shoalwater Bay in Pacific co. The tide ascends it to the rapids, 17 miles from its mouth.

Willoughby, wil'lo-be, a post-hamlet of Butler co., Iowa, on the West Fork of Cedar River, about 12 miles S.W. of Waverly.

Willoughby, a post-village in Willoughby township, Lake co., O., on Chagrin River, and on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 18 miles N.E. of Cleveland, and 10 miles S.W. of Painesville. It contains 4 churches, and the Willoughby College (Methodist), which was organized in 1865. It has a newspaper office, a foundry, and manufactures of carriages and farming-implements. Pop. in 1890, 1219. The township is bounded on the N.W. by Lake Erie, and has a pop. of 2890.

Willoughby Cape, the E. point of Kangaroo Island, South Australia. Lat. 35° 54′ S.; lon. 138° 15′ E.

Willoughby Lake, a lake and summer resort in Westmore township, Orleans co., Vt., about 24 miles N. of St. Johnsbury. The lake, 6 miles long and 2 miles wide, is situated between two mountains, the bases of which meet under the lake. One of these mountains is about 3800 feet above the level of the sea.

Willow, wil'lo, a post-village, capital of Glenn co., Cal., on the Northern California Railroad, 67 miles N.N.W. of Woodland, and about 45 miles N.W. of Marysville. It has a church, 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, a bank, a foundry, bottling-works, manufactures of wagons, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1176.

Willow, a post-hamlet of Jo Daviess co., Ill., 12 miles S.W. of Lena, and about 18 miles W. by S. of Freeport.

Willow, a township of Cherokee co., Iowa. Pop. 200.

Willow, a post-office of Cuyahoga co., O.

Willow, a township of Richland co., Wis. Pop. 851.

Willow Bend, a post-office of Monroe co., W. Va.

Willow Branch, township, Piatt co., Ill. Pop. 1438.

Willow Branch, a post-office of Hancock co., Ind., about 18 miles S. of Anderson. Here is a church.

Willow Branch, a post-office of Gates co., N.C.

Willow Brook, a post-hamlet of Buchanan co., Mo., 4 miles from Agency. It has a church.

Willow Brook, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Poughkeepsie & Eastern Railroad, about 17 miles N.E. of Poughkeepsie. Here is Upton's Lake.

Willow Brook, a post-hamlet of Coshocton co., O., 3 miles from Franklin Station.

Willow Creek, Umatilla co., Oregon, runs in a N.N.W. direction, and enters the Columbia River.

Willow Creek, Wisconsin, rises in Waushara co., runs eastward, and enters Poygan Lake.

Willow Creek, a post-office of Siskiyou co., Cal.

Willow Creek, a township of Lee co., Ill. Pop. 1019.

Willow Creek, a post-office of Clay co., Iowa, 30 miles N.E. of Cherokee.

Willow Creek, a post-office of Blue Earth co., Minn.

Willow Creek, a post-office of Gallatin co., Montana, about 70 miles S. by E. of Helena.

Willow Creek, a post-office of Saunders co., Neb., 10 miles S. of North Bend Station.

Willow Creek, a post-office of Humboldt co., Nev.

Willow Creek, a post-office of Tompkins co., N.Y., on the Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre Railroad, 6 miles W.N.W. of Ithaca.

Willow Creek, a station in Hancock co., O., on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, 5 miles S.W. of Findlay.

Willow Dale, a hamlet of Ida co., Iowa, on Maple River, about 30 miles N.N.W. of Denison. It has a flour-mill.

Willow Dale, a post-township of Dickinson co., Kansas. Pop. 616.

Willowdale, a post-office of Antelope co., Neb.

Willowdale, a post-hamlet of Chester co., Pa., 2 miles from Kennett Station, and about 11 miles N. by W. of Wilmington, Del. Pop. 20.

Willowdale, a hamlet of Comanche co., Tex., 80 miles from Waco.

Wil'lowdale, a post-village in York co., Ontario, 5 miles S.E. of Thornhill. Pop. 160.

Willow Dell, a post-hamlet of Darke co., O., in Patterson township. It has a church.

Will'owemoc', a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., N.Y., about 37 miles N. of Port Jervis. It has a saw-mill.

Willow Fork, township, Moniteau co., Mo. P. 2242.

Willow Glen, a hamlet of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Skaneateles Railroad, 1½ miles N. of Skaneateles. It has a paper-mill and a woollen-mill.

Willow Green, a post-office of Greene co., N.C.

Willow Grove, a post-hamlet of Kent co., Del., about 9 miles S.W. of Dover.

Willow Grove, a post-office of Red Willow co., Neb.

Willow Grove, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., N.J., about 14 miles N.E. of Bridgeton. It has a church.

Willow Grove, a hamlet of Union co., N.J., 2 miles from Westfield. It has a church.

Willow Grove, a station in Columbia co., Pa., on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 8 miles E.N.E. of Bloomsburg.

Willow Grove, a post-hamlet in Moreland township, Montgomery co., Pa., on the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad, 13½ miles N. of Philadelphia. It has a mineral spring and 2 or 3 hotels.

Willow Grove, a post-office of Clay co., Tenn.

Willow Grove, a post-office of Shenandoah co., Va.

Willow Grove, a post-office of Jackson co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, 4 miles above Ripley Landing.

Willow Grove, a post-village in St. John co., New Brunswick, on Negro Lake, 13 miles from St. John. It has a cotton-factory. Pop. 100.

Willow Grove, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, 4 miles S.W. of Caledonia. Pop. 80.

Willow Hill, a township of Jasper co., Ill. Pop. 1552. Willow Hill Post-Office is at New Liberty.

Willow Hill, a post-office of Franklin co., Pa.

Willow Hole, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Tex., 22 miles N.E. of Bryan. It has a church.

Willow Island, a post-hamlet of Dawson co., Neb., on Platte River, and on the Union Pacific Railroad, 250 miles W. of Omaha. It has a church and a broom-factory.

Willow Island, a post-office of Pleasants co., W. Va.

Willow Point, a post-office of Humboldt co., Nev.

Willow Point, a post-office of Wise co., Tex.

Willow Ranch, a post-hamlet of Modoc co., Cal., near the E. shore of Goose Lake, about 200 miles N.E. of Red Bluff. It has 4 churches.

Willow River, of Richland co., Wis., is a small stream which flows southward and enters the Pine River.

Willow River, a small stream of St. Croix co., Wis., runs southwestward, and enters St. Croix River at Hudson.

Willow River, a post-office of Aitkin co., Minn.

Willows, Colusa co., Cal. See WILLOW.

Willows, a post-office of Calvert co., Md.

Willows, a post-hamlet of Umatilla co., Oregon, on or near the Columbia River.

Willow Shade, a hamlet of Metcalfe co., Ky., 23 miles E.S.E. of Glasgow. It has a church.

Willow Spring, a post-office of Harrison co., Miss.

Willow Spring, a post-office of Russell co., Va.

Willow Springs, a post-village in Lyons township, Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 18 miles S.W. of Chicago. It has 3 churches.

Willow Springs, a post-village in Willow Springs township, Douglas co., Kansas, about 10 miles S. by W. of Lawrence. Pop. of the township, 1174.

Willow Springs, a post-township of Howell co., Mo. Pop. 608.

Willow Springs, a post-hamlet of Wheeler co., Neb., 90 miles N.N.W. of Grand Island.

Willow Springs, a post-office of Jackson co., Oregon.

Willow Springs, a post-office of Columbia co., Pa., about 18 miles E.N.E. of Danville.

Willow Springs, a village of Erath co., Tex. P. 238.

Willow Springs, a station in Gregg co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 3½ miles W. of Longview.

Willow Springs, a township of Lafayette co., Wis. Pop. 1064.

Willow Street, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., on or near the Lancaster & Quarryville Railroad, about 6 miles S. by E. of Lancaster. It has a church and 2 stores.

Willow Swamp, a post-office of Orangeburg co., S.C.

Willow Town, a post-office of Taylor co., Ky.

Willow Tree, a station in Pulaski co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

Willow Tree, a post-office of Greene co., Pa.

Willow Tree, a post-office of Mason co., W. Va.

Willow Vale, a hamlet of Oneida co., N.Y., in New Hartford township, 1 mile from Washington Mills.

Willow Vale, a hamlet of Columbia co., Pa., in Franklin township. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Willow Valley, a station in Martin co., Ind., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 7 miles E. of Shoals.

Willow Valley, a post-office of Greenwood co., Kansas, 30 miles S. of Emporia.

Willow Wood, Lawrence co., O. See MILLVILLE.

Wills, a township of La Porte co., Ind. Pop. 884.

Wills, a township of Guernsey co., O. Pop. 1670.

Willsborough, wilz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village in Willsborough township, Essex co., N.Y., on the Boquet River, about 2 miles W. of Lake Champlain, and 14 miles S.W. of Burlington, Vt. It is on the New York & Canada Railroad, 26 miles S. of Plattsburg. The township has manufactures of lumber, iron, &c., and quarries of bluestone. Pop. of the township, 1764.

Willsborough Point, a post-hamlet of Essex co., N.Y., on Lake Champlain, 9 miles from Burlington, Vt., and 25 miles S. of Plattsburg. It has a stone-quarry.

Willsburg, wilz'bŭrg, a hamlet of Page co., Iowa, in Colfax township, about 20 miles S.W. of Clarinda.

Wills Creek, Alabama, rises in De Kalb co., runs southwestward to Attala, and enters the Coosa River in Etowah co., about 5 miles below Gadsden. Its valley is nearly 60 miles long and about 5 miles wide.

Will's Creek, Ohio, runs northward through Guernsey co., from which it flows westward, and enters the Muskingum River about 9 miles S. of Coshocton. It is nearly 60 miles long.

Will's Creek, a post-office of Coshocton co., O., on a stream of its own name, 20 miles N.N.E. of Zanesville.

Wills Creek, a station in Bedford co., Pa., on the Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad, 22 miles S.S.W. of Bedford.

Will'seyville, a post-village of Tioga co., N.Y., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railroad, 14 miles N. by W. of Owego, and 17 miles S.S.E. of Ithaca.

Will'shire, a post-village in Willshire township, Van Wert co., O., on the St. Mary's River, and on the Toledo, Delphos & Burlington Railroad, 26 miles W.S.W. of Delphos, and 9 miles S.E. of Decatur, Ind. It has a church, a planing-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 750; of the township, 2286.

Wills Moun'tain, a ridge extending from the S.W. part of Bedford co., Pa., E. of Wills Creek, into Alleghany co. in Maryland.

Will's Point, a post-village of Van Zandt co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 47 miles E. of Dallas. It has 2 churches, a bank, a newspaper office, 2 drug-stores, &c. Pop. in 1880, 860; in 1890, 1025.

Willstedt, wĭll'stĕtt, a market-town of Baden, 5 miles N.N.W. of Offenburg. Pop. 1455.

Will'ville, a post-office of Lake co., Mich.

Wil'lyden'is, a post-office of Graham co., Kansas.

Wilmanstrand, Finland. See VILMANSTRAND.

Wilmar, Minnesota. See WILLMAR.

Wil'marth, a hamlet of Elk co., Pa., on the Clarion River and the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 9 miles N. by E. of Ridgway. It has 1 or 2 lumber-mills. Pop. about 200. Here is Rolfe Post-Office.

Wil'merding, a station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 13 miles E. of Pittsburg, Pa.

Wilmersdorf, wĭl'mĕrs-dorf', a village of Prussia, 3 miles S.W. of Berlin. Pop. 2367.

Wilmette, wĭl-mĕt', a post-village in New Trier township, Cook co., Ill., on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, 14 miles N. of Chicago. It is on the shore of Lake Michigan, which is here bordered by a bluff about 100 feet high. It has a church. Pop. in 1890, 1458.

Wil'mington, a post-office of Walker co., Ala.

Wilmington, a hamlet of Union co., Ark., on the Ouachita River, about 34 miles S.E. of Camden. Pop. 320.

Wilmington, a post-village in Wilmington township, Los Angeles co., Cal., on the Pacific Ocean, and on the Los Angeles division of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 20 miles S. of Los Angeles. It contains Wilson College and 2 churches. Pop. in 1890, 687; of the township, 2360.

Wilmington, a port of entry, the capital of New Castle co., Del., is situated on the Delaware River, and on Brandywine and Christiana Creeks, which unite ½ mile from the river. It is 28 miles S.W. of Philadelphia, and 70 miles E.N.E. of Baltimore. Lat. 39° 41′ N.; lon. 75° 28′ or 30′ W. It is on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, and is the southern terminus of the Wilmington & Northern Railroad, which connects here with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Wilmington is the chief commercial and manufacturing centre of Delaware. It is built on three slopes of a hill, the summit of which is 240 feet above the level of tide-water and commands an extensive view of the Delaware River and of the city itself. The city is regularly planned, has wide and straight streets, and is generally well built of brick. The streets which are parallel to the Christiana are Water, Front, 2d, 3d, &c., up to 23d street, beyond Brandywine Creek. These are intersected at right angles by Market street, the principal thoroughfare of business, which extends the whole length of the city, and is about 2 miles long, including the bridges over Brandywine and Christiana Creeks. The streets which are parallel with Market street are designated by proper names, as King, Shipley, French, &c. The city contains 46 churches, namely, 9 Methodist, 8 Episcopal, 7 Presbyterian, 5 Baptist, 2 Friends', 6 Catholic, 1 German Lutheran, 1 Swedenborgian, 1 Unitarian, and 6 African. Grace church (Methodist) is a beautiful Gothic edifice of green serpentine. The Old Swedes' church of this place was built in 1698. Among the public buildings are a granite custom-house, a town hall, a large opera-house, a hospital, and the Wilmington Institute, a brick structure which contains a spacious hall, a scientific lecture-room, and an extensive library. The Clayton House is a commodious first-class hotel, built of fine brick and stone. Six daily and 10 weekly newspapers (1 German) are published here. Wilmington contains also the Delaware State Normal University, founded in 1866, the Wesleyan Female College, the Rugby Academy (for boys), the Delaware Institute (for both sexes), several boarding-schools, 17 public schools, a home for aged women, many building and loan associations, 2 savings-banks, 4 national banks (the capital of which amounts to $1,013,185), and a state bank, which has a capital of $236,000. The streets, stores, and residences are lighted with gas and electricity, and the city is supplied with water from the Brandywine. It has an efficient fire department. Wilmington is by far the most important and populous town in the state. Its increase in population from 1880 to 1890 was 44.62 per cent. It is remarkable for its manufactures, of which the following are the most important products: iron steamboats, railway-cars, steam-engines, machinery, powder, cotton goods, carriages, flour, morocco, leather, farming-implements, iron castings, woollen goods, locomotive- and car-springs, and parlor matches. Here are about 5 iron-foundries, 6 large machine-shops, 6 rolling-mills, 6 cotton-factories, several manufactories of woollen goods, 2 large saw-mills, and flour-mills on the Brandywine which grind 1,000,000 bushels of wheat in a

year. According to the census of 1890, the aggregate capital employed in the reported industries of Wilmington was $15,652,246, and the total value of products $19,058,116. The powder-works of Dupont & Co., 2 miles from the city, have long been celebrated. Street-cars run from the Philadelphia & Baltimore depot via Market street and Delaware avenue to the N.W. extremity of the city. Steamboats ply daily between this place and Philadelphia. The Brandywine Creek near Wilmington flows through attractive scenery. Pop. in 1870, 30,841; in 1880, 42,478; in 1890, 61,431.

Wilmington, a hamlet of Greene co., Ill., 1 mile from Drake Station on the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad.

Wilmington, a post-town of Will co., Ill., in Wilmington township, on the Kankakee River and the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 15 miles S. by W. of Joliet, and 53 miles S.S.W. of Chicago. It contains a national bank, a newspaper office, a graded school, and 5 churches. It has fine drives along the river. Pop. 1828; of the township, 2766.

Wilmington, a post-village of Dearborn co., Ind., in Hogan township, near the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 3 miles W. of Aurora. Pop. 301.

Wilmington, a station on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 4 miles E. of Waterloo, Ind.

Wilmington, a township of De Kalb co., Ind. Pop. 2296. It contains Butler.

Wilmington, a post-hamlet of Wabaunsee co., Kansas, 7 or 8 miles W. of Burlingame. It has a hotel, 2 stores, &c. Pop. of township, 808.

Wilmington, a station of the Boston & Maine Railroad, 16½ miles N. of Boston, Mass. See NORTH WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, a post-village in Wilmington township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, at the junction of the Lawrence Branch, 15 miles N. of Boston. It has 2 churches, a high school, and a tannery. Near it is Wilmington Station on the Boston & Maine Railroad. Pop. of the township, 879. Wilmington Junction and Wilmington Station on the Salem & Lowell Railroad are also in Wilmington township.

Wilmington, a post-township of Houston co., Minn., about 40 miles S. of Winona, and 25 miles S.W. of La Crosse. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 1253.

Wilmington, a post-hamlet in Wilmington township, Essex co., N.Y., at the base of Whiteface Mountain, a peak of the Adirondacks, 4918 feet high, about 30 miles S.W. of Plattsburg. It has a hotel called the Whiteface Mountain House. The township has 3 churches, some iron-works, and a pop. of 876.

Wilmington, a city, port of entry, and capital of New Hanover co., N.C., is situated on the E. or left bank of the Cape Fear River, about 30 miles from its mouth, 134 miles S.S.E. of Raleigh, and 189 miles E. of Columbia, S.C. It is the S. terminus of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, and the E. terminus of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad. The Carolina Central Railroad extends from this place to Charlotte, 187 miles. Lat. 34° 11′ N.; lon. 78° 10′ W. It is the largest and most commercial town in the state. It contains a court-house, a custom-house, 21 churches, a national bank, 3 other banks, 2 or 3 academies, a normal school, a cotton-factory, 5 steam saw-mills, 2 flour-mills, 2 rice-mills, and 10 turpentine-distilleries. Three daily and 5 weekly newspapers are published here. Steamboats ply daily between this port and Baltimore, Charleston, &c. Other steamboats navigate the Cape Fear River between Wilmington and Fayetteville. Pop. in 1870, 13,446; in 1880, 17,350; in 1890, 20,056.

Wilmington, a post-village, capital of Clinton co., O., in Union township, on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, 55 miles E.N.E. of Cincinnati, and 22 miles W.S.W. of Washington. It is pleasantly situated on undulating ground, and contains a court-house, a graded school, 9 churches, 2 national banks, 2 newspaper offices, and the Wilmington College (Friends'), which was organized in 1871 and is open to both sexes. It has also a woollen-mill, a planing-mill, and an iron-bridge company. Pop. 2745.

Wilmington, a station on the New Castle & Franklin Railroad, 9 miles N.N.E. of New Castle, Pa.

Wilmington, a township of Lawrence co., Pa. Pop. 1534. It contains New Wilmington.

Wilmington, a township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 548.

Wilmington, a post-village in Wilmington township, Windham co., Vt., on the Deerfield River, about 18 miles E. of Bennington. Pop. of township, 1246.

Wilmington, a post-hamlet of Fluvanna co., Va., near the Rivanna River, about 20 miles S.E. of Charlottesville. It has a church and a tobacco-factory.

Wilmington Island, of Chatham co., Ga., at the mouth of the Savannah River, is enclosed on the N.E. and N.W. by small outlets of the Savannah River. Length, 5 miles; greatest breadth, about 4 miles.

Wilmington Junction, a station of the Boston & Maine Railroad, at the junction of the Salem & Lowell Railroad, and on the Lawrence Branch of the Boston & Lowell Railroad, 18 miles N. by W. of Boston, Mass.

Wil'more, a post-office and station of Jessamine co., Ky., on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 5 miles S. of Nicholasville.

Wilmore, a post-borough in Summer Hill township, Cambria co., Pa., on the Conemaugh River and the Pennsylvania Railroad, 25 miles S.W. of Altoona. It has 4 churches and a grist-mill. Coal is found here. Pop. 393.

Wil'mot, a post-office of Noble co., Ind., about 33 miles W.N.W. of Fort Wayne.

Wilmot, a post-office of Cowley co., Kansas.

Wilmot, a post-office of Furnas co., Neb.

Wilmot, a post-hamlet in Wilmot township, Merrimack co., N.H., 35 miles N.W. of Concord, and 2 miles W. of the Northern Railroad. It has 2 churches. The township contains a village named Wilmot Flat, and has manufactures of woollen hosiery, leather, and lumber. On its border is Mount Kearsarge. Pop. of the township, 1072.

Wilmot, a post-village of Stark co., O., in Sugar Creek township, 3 miles from Barr's Mills Station, and about 16 miles S.W. of Canton. It has 3 churches, a woollen-mill, a flour-mill, a union school, and a manufactory of agricultural implements.

Wilmot, a post-township in the S.E. part of Bradford co., Pa., about 36 miles W.N.W. of Scranton. It is bounded on the N. by the Susquehanna River, and has 3 churches, and manufactures of lumber. Pop. 1365.

Wilmot, a post-hamlet of Kenosha co., Wis., on Fox River, about 26 miles S.W. of Racine.

Wil'mot, or **Farm'ington,** a post-village of Nova Scotia, co. of Annapolis, on the Annapolis River, about 40 miles from its entrance into Annapolis Bay, and on a railroad, 98 miles N.W. of Halifax. It contains several stores and mills, and some excellent mineral springs. Pop. 200.

Wilmot Flat, a post-village in Wilmot township, Merrimack co., N.H., about 30 miles N.W. of Concord, and 4 miles N.W. of Mount Kearsarge. It has a church and a manufactory of hosiery. Pop. about 200.

Wil'moths, a post-office of Barbour co., W. Va.

Wilmott, or **Wilmot,** a post-office of Ray co., Mo.

Wil'mur, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, 24 miles N. of Kingston. It contains 4 saw-mills, and in the vicinity are extensive lead-mines. Pop. 300.

Wil'murt, a post-township forming the N. extremity of Herkimer co., N.Y., is nearly 50 miles long. It has a mountainous surface, which is mostly covered with forests and diversified by numerous lakes. Pop. 185.

Wilna, a government and town of Russia. See VILNA.

Wil'na, a post-office of Harford co., Md., 7 miles N. of Magnolia Station.

Wilna, a post-township of Jefferson co., N.Y., bounded S.W. by Black River. It contains the village of Carthage, and has a pop. of 4265. Wilna Post-Office is about 20 miles E. by N. of Watertown.

Wil'necote, a hamlet of England, co. of Warwick, parish and 3 miles S.S.E. of Tamworth, on the Birmingham & Derby Railway.

Wilnis, wil'nis, a village of the Netherlands, province and 15 miles N.W. of Utrecht. Pop. 1659.

Wilryk, wil'rĭk, a village of Belgium, province and 4 miles S. of Antwerp. Pop. 2355.

Wils'den, a town of England, in Yorkshire, 4 miles S.E. of Keighley. Pop. 3127.

Wilsdruff, ŵils'drŏŏf, a town of Saxony, 9 miles W. of Dresden, on the Wilde-Sau. Pop. 2569.

Wilsele, wil'sȧ-lẹh, a village of Belgium, in Brabant, on the Dyle, 15 miles E.N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1195.

Wilseyville, New York. See WILLSEYVILLE.

Wil'seyville, a post-office of Defiance co., O.

Wilsnach, ŵils'nȧĸ, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 60 miles N.W. of Potsdam. Pop. 2180.

Wil'son, a county in the S.E. part of Kansas, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Verdigris River, which runs nearly southward, and is partly drained by Fall River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with upland prairies and wide river-bottoms, on which groves of oak, hickory, white ash, black walnut, and other trees are found. The soil is fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Indian corn, hay, wheat, and cattle are the staple products, and coal is abundant. This county is traversed by several railroad lines. Capital, Fredonia. Pop. in 1870, 6694; in 1880, 13,775; in 1890, 15,286.

Wilson, a county in the E. central part of North Carolina, has an area of about 350 square miles. It is intersected by Moccasin Creek, and also drained by Contentnea Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of pine and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by two branches of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, which, diverging at the capital of the county, run respectively to Fayetteville and Wilmington. Capital, Wilson. Pop. in 1870, 12,258; in 1880, 16,064; in 1890, 18,644.

Wilson, a county of Middle Tennessee, has an area of about 536 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Cumberland River, which is here navigable by steamboats. The surface is moderately hilly or undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, beech, cedar, hickory, oak, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. Silurian limestones (Trenton and Nashville) underlie nearly all parts of the surface. This county is connected with Nashville by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad. Capital, Lebanon. Pop. in 1870, 25,881; in 1880, 28,747; in 1890, 27,148.

Wilson, a county in the S. central part of Texas. It is intersected by the San Antonio River, and bounded on the E. by the Cibolo. The surface is partly covered with forests. Cattle, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad. Area, 940 square miles. Capital, Floresville. Pop. in 1870, 2556; in 1880, 7188; in 1890, 10,655.

Wilson, a post-hamlet of Escambia co., Ala., on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, 41 miles N.E. of Mobile. It has a church, and a manufactory of rosin and turpentine. Pop. about 200.

Wilson, a post-hamlet of Suwanee co., Fla., 10½ miles S. of Wellborn. It has 2 churches.

Wilson, a township of De Witt co., Ill. Pop. 640.

Wilson, a station on the railroad between Logansport and Marion, 22 miles E.S.E. of Logansport, Ind.

Wilson, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Iowa, on East Nishnabatona River, 14 miles N. by E. of Red Oak.

Wilson, a post-village in Wilson township, Ellsworth co., Kansas, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, about 15 miles N.W. of Ellsworth. It has a graded school, about 30 houses, and a broom-factory. Coal is found near it. Pop. of township, 892. The name of the station at this place is Bosland.

Wilson, a township of Marion co., Kansas. Pop. 531.

Wilson, a post-office of Worcester co., Md.

Wilson, a post-hamlet in Wilson township, Winona co., Minn., 8 miles S. by W. of Winona. The township has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1086.

Wilson, a post-hamlet in Wilson township, Adair co., Mo., about 24 miles N. of Macon City. The township contains 4 churches, and has a pop. of 1119.

Wilson, a township of Audrain co., Mo. Pop. 1740.

Wilson, a township of Greene co., Mo. Pop. 1053.

Wilson, a post-office of Colfax co., Neb., 11 miles N. of Richland Station of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Wilson, a post-village and shipping-port in Wilson township, Niagara co., N.Y., on Lake Ontario, about 32 miles N. of Buffalo, and 14 miles N.N.W. of Lockport. It has a good harbor, 3 or 4 churches, a union school, 2 iron-foundries, and a steam lumber-mill. It is ½ mile from Wilson Station, which is on the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Lewiston. Pop. 661; of the township, 2847.

Wilson, a post-village, capital of Wilson co., N.C., in Wilson township, on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 24 miles N. of Goldsborough, and about 44 miles E. of Raleigh. It has 5 churches, a national bank, 2 newspaper offices, the Wilson Collegiate Seminary for young ladies, and Wilson College, also a tannery, a foundry, 2 plough-factories, 2 carriage-factories, a steam-mill, &c. Pop. in 1890, 2176; of the township, 4903.

Wilson, a post-office of Adams co., O., is at Newport, a hamlet 20 miles S.E. of Hillsborough.

Wilson, a township of Clinton co., O. Pop. 1157.

Wilson, a post-village in Springfield township, St. Croix co., Wis., on the West Wisconsin Railroad, 32 miles E. of Hudson. It has 2 churches, a newspaper office, and a large lumber-mill, &c.

Wilson, a township of Sheboygan co., Wis. P. 1222.

Wil'sonburg, a post-hamlet of Richland co., Ill., in Denver township, 5 miles N. of Noble, and about 9 miles W.N.W. of Olney. It has a church.

Wilsonburg, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 4 miles W. of Clarksburg. It has a church. Coal is mined here.

Wilson Creek, a post-office of Wilson co., Kansas.

Wilson Creek, a post-office of Tioga co., N.Y., about 20 miles N.W. of Binghamton.

Wilson Cross Roads, post-office, Hempstead co., Ark.

Wilson Grove, a post-office of Butler co., Iowa.

Wilson's, a station of the Western Railroad of Alabama, 13 miles E.S.E. of Selma, Ala.

Wilson's, a station of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 11½ miles N. of New Albany, Ind.

Wilson's, a station and hamlet of Garrett co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, ¾ of a mile E. of Altamont. It has a church and 6 families.

Wilson's, a station in Prince George's co., Md., on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 9 miles N.E. of Washington.

Wilson's, Crawford co., Mo. See WILSON'S MILLS.

Wilson's, a station of the Painesville & Youngstown Railroad, 3½ miles S. of Painesville, O.

Wilson's, a post-office of Anderson co., Tenn., about 15 miles N.W. of Knoxville.

Wilson's Beach, a post-village in Charlotte co., New Brunswick, on the E. end of Campo Bello Island, at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy, 3 miles from Eastport, Me. Pop. 500.

Wilson's Crossing, a post-office of Rockingham co., N.H., on the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad, at Wilson's Station, 8 miles S.S.E. of Manchester. Here is a shoe-factory.

Wilson's Depot, a post-hamlet of Dinwiddie co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 27 miles W.S.W. of Petersburg.

Wilson's Land'ing, a hamlet of Charles City co., Va., on James River, about 30 miles S.E. of Richmond.

Wilson's Mills, a post-office of Oxford co., Me., on the Magalloway River, about 60 miles N.N.W. of Paris.

Wilson's Mills, a post-office of Crawford co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock Railroad, at Wilson's Station, 19 miles N. by E. of Salem. Here is a flour-mill on the Maramec River.

Wilson's Mills, a post-hamlet of Johnston co., N.C., on the Raleigh division of the North Carolina Railroad, 22½ miles S.E. of Raleigh. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a machine-shop.

Wilson's Mills, a post-hamlet of Cuyahoga co., O., on Chagrin River, about 18 miles E. by N. of Cleveland. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Wilson's Mills, a post-office of Venango co., Pa., about 12 miles W.N.W. of Oil City.

Wilson's Point, a post-hamlet of East Carroll parish, La., on the Mississippi River.

Wilson's Prom'ontory, in the British colony of Victoria, forms the S. extremity of the continent of Australia, in Bass's Strait. Lat. 39° 8′ S.; lon. 146° 23′ E. It is 3000 feet above the sea. Around it are many small islands, and on its E. side are Corner Inlet and Waterloo Bay.

Wilson's Store, a post-office of Stokes co., N.C., 20 miles N. of Winston.

Wil'sontown, a village of Scotland, co. of Lanark. Pop. 585.

Wil'sonville, a post-village of Shelby co., Ala., on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, 28 miles S.W. of Talladega. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of lumber and sorghum.

Wilsonville, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Conn., on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, about 20 miles S. of Worcester, Mass. It has a woollen-factory.

Wilsonville, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Ga., 8 miles N.E. of Whitesburg. It has a church, a woollen-factory, a flour-mill, &c.

Wilsonville, a post-office of Van Buren co., Iowa.

Wilsonville, a post-office of Allen co., Kansas, 25 miles W.N.W. of Fort Scott.

Wilsonville, a post-hamlet of Spencer co., Ky., about 20 miles E. by S. of Louisville.

Wilsonville, a post-office of Furnas co., Neb., 65 miles S. by W. of Plum Creek.

Wilsonville, a hamlet of Pike co., Pa., 1 mile from Hawley Railroad Station. It has 2 saw-mills.

Wilsonville, a post-hamlet of Obion co., Tenn., 9 miles N. of the village of Obion. It has 2 churches.

Wilsonville, a post-office of San Pete co., Utah.

Wilsonville, a post-office of Highland co., Va., about 40 miles W. of Staunton.

Wilster, wil'ster, a town of Prussia, in Holstein, on the Wilsteraue, 9 miles N.N.W. of Glückstadt. Pop. 2370 It has a considerable trade in corn.

Wilten, wil'ten, a village of Austria, Tyrol, circle of Schwatz, near Imst. Pop. 2575.

Wil'ton, a parliamentary borough of England, co. of Wilts, 3½ miles W.N.W. of Salisbury. Pop. 8865. Chief edifices, the church, town hall, dissenting chapels, and the hospital of St. John. It has an endowed school. Wilton has long been celebrated for a manufactory of carpets bearing its name. The borough returns one member to the House of Commons. Wilton House, the magnificent seat of the Earl of Pembroke, and containing a fine gallery of paintings, stands on the site of a famous abbey, founded A.D. 800.

Wilton, a suburb of Hawick, Roxburgh co., Scotland. Pop. 2986.

Wil'ton, a post-office of Pike co., Ark., about 48 miles W. of Arkadelphia.

Wilton, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., in Wilton township, on the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad, 16 miles S. of Danbury, and 6 miles N. of Norwalk. It has 2 churches and 2 academies or boarding-schools. Pop. of the township, 1994.

Wilton, a township of Will co., Ill. Pop. 1118.

Wilton, or **Wilton Junction,** a post-village in Wilton township, Muscatine co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, at its junction with the Southwest Branch of the same, 12 miles N. of Muscatine, and 25 miles W. of Davenport. It contains 4 churches, 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a bank, and a Baptist college. The name of its post-office is Wilton Junction. Pop. 1351; of the township (additional), 1047.

Wilton, a post-village in Wilton township, Franklin co., Me., 7 miles S.W. of Farmington, 1 mile W. of the Androscoggin Railroad, and about 32 miles N.W. of Augusta. It has 2 churches and the Wilton Academy. The township contains another village, named East Wilton, and has manufactures of woollen goods, scythes, &c. Pop. of the township, 1906. Wilton Station is 8½ miles S.W. of Farmington.

Wilton, a post-village in Wilton township, Waseca co., Minn., on the Le Sueur River, about 26 miles S.W. of Faribault, and 28 miles E.S.E. of Mankato. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 643.

Wilton, a post-office of Boone co., Mo., on the Missouri River, 18 miles above Jefferson City.

Wilton, a post-village and summer resort in Wilton township, Hillsborough co., N.H., on the Souhegan River and the Wilton Branch of the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, 15 miles W.N.W. of Nashua. Pop. of the township, 1974.

Wilton, a post-hamlet of Saratoga co., N.Y., in Wilton township, about 7 miles N. by E. of Saratoga Springs. It has several saw-mills. The township is intersected by the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad. Pop. of township, 1218.

Wilton, a post-hamlet of Granville co., N.C., about 30 miles N. of Raleigh. Here is the Wilton Academy.

Wilton, a post-office of Middlesex co., Va.

Wilton, a post-hamlet of Monroe co., Wis., on the S. border of Wilton township, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 18 miles E.S.E. of Sparta. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1087.

Wil'ton, a post-village in Lennox co., Ontario, on Big Creek, 4 miles N. of Odessa, and 16 miles from Kingston. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 200.

Wilton Centre, or **Pierce,** a post-hamlet of Will co., Ill., 16 miles S.E. of Joliet. It has 3 churches.

Wilton Centre, a post-office of Fillmore co., Minn.

Wilton Centre, a post-office of Hillsborough co., N.H.

Wilton Grove, a hamlet on Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, 20 miles from New Bonaventure. An excellent slate-quarry is worked here.

Wilton Junction, Iowa. See WILTON.

Wilton Springs, a post-office of Cooke co., Tenn.

Wilts, or **Wiltshire,** wilt'shir, an inland county of England, in its S. part, enclosed by the cos. of Hants, Dorset, Somerset, Gloucester, and Berks. Area, 1352 square miles. Pop. 257,177. Its centre is occupied by the tableland of Salisbury Plain, in which rise its principal rivers, the Somerset and Hampshire Avon, the Kennet, and some affluents of the Thames, which partly forms its N. border. Principal crops, wheat and barley, with green crops and potatoes. Sheep-raising is extensively carried on, and Wiltshire is famous for its bacon; its cheese and butter are also in repute. There are quarries of freestone on the border of Somerset; chalk is the other principal mineral. The principal manufactures are woollen stuffs. Wilts is intersected by the Great Western and Southwestern Railways and the Kennet & Avon and Wilts & Berks Canals. After Salisbury, its capital, the chief towns are Wilton, Devizes, Warminster, Trowbridge, Chippenham, Malmsbury, Marlborough, Swindon, and Cricklade. With its boroughs, it sends eighteen members to the House of Commons. Besides Stonehenge and Avebury, it contains numerous vestiges of antiquity, having been a frequent seat of warfare in the Middle Ages.

Wilts, or **Wilz,** wilts, a town of the Netherlands, grand duchy of Luxemburg, on the Wilts, 10 miles N.W. of Diekirch. Pop. 3386.

Wim'berley, a station in Chattahoochee co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 14 miles N.E. of Columbus.

Wim'berly, a station on the Texas Western Railroad, 30 miles W. by N. of Houston.

Wim'bledon, a town of England, co. of Surrey, with a junction station on the London & Southwestern Railway, 8½ miles S.W. of St. Paul's, London. It is chiefly famous for its extensive common, on which the annual gathering of the National Rifle Association takes place. Pop. 9087.

Wim'blington, a hamlet of England, co. of Cambridge, on the Eastern Counties Railway, 3¼ miles S. of March.

Wimborne-Min'ster, a market-town of England, co. of Dorset, between the Stour and the Allen, and on the Southwestern Railway, 7 miles N. of Poole. Pop. 2113. The town has a noble minster or collegiate church, which dates from about the time of the Conquest. Here are several endowed schools, almshouses, and charities. Wimborne has small manufactures of woollen goods and stockings.

Wimme'ra, a river of Victoria, Australia, in its W. part, flows N.E. and N. through Lake Hindmarsh into Lake Albacutya. Length, 135 miles. It gives name to an extensive partially-settled district, S. of the river Murray, having a pop. of 25,000.

Wim'merby, a town of South Sweden, 72 miles N.N.W. of Kalmar, and 32 miles S.W. of Westervik. Pop. 1853.

Wimmis, wim'mis, a village of Switzerland, canton and 21 miles S.E. of Bern, on the Simme. Pop. 1323.

Wimpfen, wimp'fen, a town of Germany, Hesse, province of Starkenburg, capital of a detached district between Baden and Würtemberg, at the confluence of the Jaxt and the Neckar, 7 miles N.N.W. of Heilbronn. Pop. 2081. It is enclosed by walls, and was formerly a free city of the empire. It has an extensive salt-works and 5 annual fairs.

Win'amac, a post-village, capital of Pulaski co., Ind., in Monroe township, on the Tippecanoe River, and on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 26 miles N.N.W. of Logansport, and 91 miles S.E. of Chicago. It has 2 newspaper offices, 4 churches, a bank, a convent, an academy, and a high school. Pop. 906.

Win'ameg', a post-office of Fulton co., O., 6 miles N. of Delta.

Winandermere Lake. See WINDERMERE LAKE.

Wi'nans, a station on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, 8½ miles S.S.W. of Baltimore, Md.

Winant's Kill, Rensselaer co., N.Y. See WYNANT'S KILL.

Wi'nantsville, a village of Queens co., N.Y., in Newtown township, 1 mile from Fresh Pond. It has a basket-factory.

Win'canton, a market-town of England, co. of Somerset, on the Cale, 23 miles S. of Bath. Pop. 2337. It has a spacious church, and manufactures of linens, bed-ticking, and silk, and is a mart for cheese, butter, corn, and cattle.

Winch'combe, a market-town of England, co. of Gloucester, immediately N. of the Cotswold Hills, and 6 miles N.E. of Cheltenham. Pop. of parish, 2993. It has a fine Gothic church, a paper-mill, silk-mills, and some manufactures of stockings and thread.

Winch'ell's, a post-office of Dutchess co., N.Y., on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, 4½ miles W. of Millerton.

Winchelsea, win'chel-se, a cinque port and market-town of England, co. of Sussex, near its E. extremity, 2 miles S.W. of Rye. Pop. 679. Old Winchelsea, a place of importance in the Roman period, stood at the mouth of the Rother, 2 miles distant, but was destroyed by an inundation of the sea in 1287.

Winchelsea, win'chel-se, or **E'limville,** a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 8 miles from Granton. Pop. 100.

Winch'endon, a post-village in Winchendon township, Worcester co., Mass., on Miller's River, on the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad, at its junction with the Cheshire Railroad, and on the Monadnock Railroad, 36 miles N. by W. of Worcester, and 18 miles N.W. of Fitchburg. It is the N. terminus of the Ware River Railroad. It has a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, a superior hotel, a newspaper office, and 7 churches. The township has manufactures of cotton cloth, machinery,

chairs, wooden-ware, bit braces, bobbins, spools, &c. Pop. of village, about 2500; of township (1890), 4390.

Win'chester (anc. *Venta Belga'rum*), a city and parliamentary and municipal borough of England, of which it was long the capital, now capital of the county of Hants, is on the right bank of the Itchen, with a station on the London & Southwestern Railway, 12 miles N.N.E. of Southampton, and 62 miles W.S.W. of London. Pop. 19,073. The city consists chiefly of a main street, crossed at right angles by many others, which have some antique edifices. Nearly all the S.E. quarter is occupied by the cathedral and its precincts, supposed to have been founded in the second century. It is 545 feet in length externally, 208 feet in breadth at the transept, with a nave 351 feet, a choir 136 feet in length, and a central tower 150 feet in height. Its interior is magnificent. It contains the tomb of William Rufus, and, in a series of carved chests over the choir, the remains of many of the kings of Wessex and of the Saxon kings of England. Its altar-piece is the celebrated "Raising of Lazarus," by West. The see of Winchester includes 384 parishes, and it is the richest in England after that of Durham. At one period Winchester is said to have had 90 churches, chapels, and monastic institutions, many of which were swept away by the Reformation; at present it has 9 parish churches. Winchester College, founded in 1387, has fine buildings. Other principal structures are St. John's House, barracks for 2000 men, a large new hospital, a new diocesan training-college, the assize hall, the guild hall, county jail, county hospital, a fine Roman Catholic church, dissenting chapels, a market-house, a theatre, and assembly-rooms. The hospital of St. Cross, 1 mile S. of the city, but now included within the borough, maintains a kind of monastic body of 13 poor men, and affords entertainment to the poor and travellers. It has a very remarkable ancient church and other buildings. Winchester has many almshouses and other charities; also a mechanics' institution, a public library, and a savings-bank. It sends two members to the House of Commons.

Under the name of *Caer-Gwent*, Winchester was one of the most important cities of the ancient Britons; it became an important Roman station, and, having been taken by Cerdic in 519, it remained the capital of the kingdom of Wessex, and of England throughout all the Saxon, Danish, and early Norman dynasties; and it was a residence of the English sovereigns down to the accession of George I.

Win'chester, a post-office of Drew co., Ark.

Winchester, a township of Litchfield co., Conn. It contains Winsted and West Winsted, and is the seat of Winchester Academy. Pop. in 1890, 6183.

Winchester, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Ga., on the Southwestern Railroad, 10 miles S.S.W. of Fort Valley. Pop. about 50.

Winchester, a post-village, capital of Scott co., Ill., in Winchester township, on Sandy Creek, and on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 29 miles S. of Beardstown, and about 16 miles S.W. of Jacksonville. It has 5 churches, 2 national banks, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, and manufactures of carriages, furniture, ploughs, and stone-ware. Pop. in 1890, 1542.

Winchester, a post-village, capital of Randolph co., Ind., in White River township, on White River, and on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad where it crosses the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 24 miles N. of Richmond, and 21 miles E. of Muncie. It has 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, and 1 other bank. Pop. in 1890, 3014.

Winchester, a post-hamlet in Union township, Van Buren co., Iowa, about 13 miles S. by E. of Fairfield. It has 2 churches.

Winchester, a post-village in Jefferson township, Jefferson co., Kansas, on the Kansas Central Railroad, 25 miles W. of Leavenworth. It has 4 churches, an academy, and a newspaper office.

Winchester, a post-village, capital of Clark co., Ky., on the railroad between Lexington and Mt. Sterling, 18 miles E. of Lexington. It contains 4 churches, a court-house, a high school, 2 national banks with an aggregate capital of $325,000, a newspaper office, and 2 hotels. Pop. in 1890, 4519.

Winchester, a station of the New Orleans & Texas Railroad, 57 miles W. of New Orleans.

Winchester, or **Ford's Store,** a post-village of Queen Anne co., Md., on Chesapeake Bay, 11 miles S.W. of Centreville. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 250. Here is Ford's Store Post-Office.

Winchester, a post-village in Winchester township, Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston, Lowell & Nashua Railroad, at its junction with the Woburn Branch, 8 miles N.N.W. of Boston. It has several fine residences, 4 churches, a savings-bank, a high school, and manufactures of leather. Many merchants of Boston reside here. Pop. of the township in 1890, 4861.

Winchester, a post-village of Wayne co., Miss., on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 1 mile E. of the Chickasawha River, and 77 miles N. by W. of Mobile. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a grist-mill.

Winchester, a post-hamlet of Clarke co., Mo., 5 miles S. of Wayland, and about 14 miles S.W. of Keokuk, Iowa. It has 3 churches. Pop. 147.

Winchester, a post-village in Winchester township, Cheshire co., N.H., on the Ashuelot River and the Ashuelot Railroad, 13 miles S.S.W. of Keene. It has 3 churches, a national bank, a high school, and a tannery. The township contains a village named Ashuelot, with a woollen-factory. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2584.

Winchester, a post-office of Union co., N.C.

Winchester (Scott Post-Office), a village in Winchester township, Adams co., O., on the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, 56 miles E. of Cincinnati. It has 4 churches, and manufactures of carriages, furniture, &c. Pop. 550; of the township, 1475.

Winchester, Columbiana co., O. See HOMEWORTH.

Winchester, a village in Madison township, Franklin co., O., on the Ohio & Erie Canal, and on the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Columbus. It has 3 churches, a union school, a newspaper office, 2 tanneries, 2 flouring-mills, a woollen-factory, and a sash- and door-factory. Pop. 633. Here is Canal Winchester Post-Office.

Winchester, a post-village in Madison township, Guernsey co., O., 36 miles E.N.E. of Zanesville. It has a church. Pop. 179.

Winchester, a hamlet in Bloomfield township, Jackson co., O., about 38 miles S.E. of Chillicothe. Pop. 89. Here is Rocky Hill Post-Office.

Winchester, a village in Gratis township, Preble co., O., near Twin Creek, 6 miles E.N.E. of Camden, and about 22 miles S.W. of Dayton. It has 3 churches. Pop. 430. Here is Gratis Post-Office.

Winchester, a village of Douglas co., Oregon, on the North Fork of the Umpqua, 5 or 6 miles N. of Roseburg.

Winchester, a post-village, capital of Franklin co., Tenn., on a fork of Elk River, and on the Winchester & Alabama Railroad, 70 miles W. by N. of Chattanooga, 85 miles from Nashville, and 2 miles S.W. of Decherd Station of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad. It contains a court-house, 5 churches, the Mary Sharp College, the Carrick (male) Academy, a normal school, a newspaper office, 2 tanneries, a carriage-shop, and a manufactory of boots and shoes. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery. P. 1039.

Winchester, a post-village of Fayette co., Tex., 15 miles S.W. of Giddings, and about 70 miles E.S.E. of Austin. It contains 2 churches and an academy.

Winchester, a post-town, capital of Frederick co., Va., 150 miles N.N.W. of Richmond. It is on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and on the Washington & Ohio Railroad, 94 miles N.N.E. of Staunton, and 113 miles W. by S. of Baltimore. It is pleasantly situated in a beautiful and fertile country, which is part of the great valley of Virginia. The houses are built in a compact and substantial manner, mostly of brick and stone, and are supplied with good water, which is conveyed from a spring in iron pipes. Winchester contains 14 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, a female seminary called Fairfax Hall, the Valley Female College, the Shenandoah Valley Academy, a large hotel, 2 glove-factories, a paper-mill, several flouring-mills, a broom-factory, a shoe-factory, several foundries, and cigar-factories. Pop. 4958. During the civil war Winchester was many times taken and retaken by the armies, and several battles were fought near it.

Winchester, a post-hamlet in Winchester township, Winnebago co., Wis., about 12 miles W. of Menasha. It has a hotel and a store. The township is bounded on the S.W. by Poygan Lake. It has 3 Lutheran churches, 2 of which are Norwegian. Pop. of the township, 1131.

Win'chester, or **Ches'terville,** a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, on the river Nation, 19 miles N. of Morrisburg. It contains a tannery, a carding-mill, a grist- and saw-mill, and about 12 stores. Pop. 400.

Winchester Centre, a post-hamlet in Winchester township, Litchfield co., Conn., 4 miles S.W. of Winsted.

Winchester Springs, a post-village in Dundas co., Ontario, 12 miles from Morrisburg. It contains a hotel

and excellent mineral springs, and is a favorite summer resort of health-seekers. Pop. 100.

Windau, a town of Russia. See VINDAU.

Windecken, ŵin'dĕk'kẹn, a town of Germany, in Hesse-Cassel, province and 7 miles N.N.W. of Hanau, on the left bank of the Nidder. Pop. 1444.

Win'degoos'tan, a chain of lakes in Canada, W. of Lake Superior, connected by a small stream, and having an aggregate length of 12 miles.

Win'der, a post-village of Moore co., N.C., on the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroad, 5 miles from Cameron. It has manufactures of rosin, turpentine, and lumber.

Win'dermere, a parish and town of England, co. of Westmoreland, 7 miles W.N.W. of Kendal. Pop. of parish, 4787; of town, 909.

Win'dermere, a hamlet of Tolland co., Conn., 15 miles N.E. of Hartford, on the Rockville Branch of the Central Railroad, and 2 miles N.W. of Rockville. It has a woollen-factory and a soap-factory.

Win'dermere, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, 26 miles from Bracebridge. Pop. 100.

Win'dermere (or **Win'andermere**) **Lake,** one of the finest of the English lakes, partly between the cos. of Westmoreland and Lancaster, is 14 miles in length by 1 mile in width, and discharges its surplus waters southward by the Leven into Morecambe Bay. In its centre is a group of islands, the largest of which comprises 28 acres. Bowness is on its E. side, and Ambleside near its N. extremity.

Wind'fall, a post-village of Tipton co., Ind., in Wildcat township, on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 23 miles N.N.W. of Anderson. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and 10 stores. Pop. about 600.

Windfall, a station in McKean co., Pa., on the Kendall & Eldred Railroad.

Wind Gap, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., Pa., near the Kittatinny Mountain, 9 miles N.E. of Bath, and about 13 miles N. by W. of Easton.

Windham, wind'ạm or wind'hạm, the most northeastern county of Connecticut, borders on Massachusetts. Area, about 520 square miles. It is intersected by the Quinebaug River, which runs southward, and also drained by the Shetucket, Nachaug, and Moosup Rivers, which afford water-power. The surface is uneven or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the hickory, elm, oak, beech, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Hay, butter, cheese, cattle, oats, and Indian corn are the staple products. This county has extensive manufactures of cotton and other articles, the value of the cotton goods sometimes exceeding $5,000,000 per annum. This county is traversed by the New London Northern division of the Central Vermont Railroad, and is intersected by the New York & New England Railroad. Capital, Brooklyn. Pop. in 1870, 38,518; in 1880, 43,856; in 1890, 45,158.

Windham, the most southeastern county of Vermont, borders on Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Area, about 765 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Connecticut River, is intersected by the West River, and also drained by the Deerfield River and other streams. The surface is diversified by high hills and fertile valleys, and extensively covered with forests of the beech, elm, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is adapted to pasturage. Hay, butter, wool, maple sugar, potatoes, Indian corn, and oats are the staple products. Gneiss underlies a large part of this county, which has also some limestone, and quarries of slate and fine granite. It is traversed by the Central Vermont Railroad, and is connected with the southern markets by it, *via* its New London Northern division, and by the Connecticut River Railroad. Capital, Newfane. Pop. in 1870, 26,036; in 1880, 26,763; in 1890, 26,547.

Windham, a post-office and mining-camp of Ouray co., Col., 3 miles N. of Ouray. It has a mill for silver, which is mined here.

Windham, a post-village of Windham co., Conn., in a township of the same name, 3 miles E.S.E. of Willimantic, and about 14 miles N. of Norwich. It has 2 churches and a national bank. The township is drained by the Shetucket River, and contains the village of Willimantic, which is at the junction of several railroads. Pop. of township, 8264.

Windham, a post-hamlet in Hardin township, Johnson co., Iowa, on Iowa Creek, 13 miles W.S.W. of Iowa City. It has a saw-mill.

Windham, a township of Cumberland co., Me., about 10 miles N.W. of Portland, is contiguous to Sebago Lake, and is drained by the Presumpscot River. It contains villages named Windham Centre, South Windham, and Windham Hill, and has 6 churches, and manufactures of woollen goods, lumber, flour, boots and shoes, rakes, carriages, powder, &c. Pop. 2428.

Windham, a post-village in Windham township, Rockingham co., N.H., 2½ miles S. of Windham Depot, and about 9 miles E.N.E. of Nashua. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 753. See WINDHAM DEPOT, and WEST WINDHAM.

Windham, a post-village of Greene co., N.Y., in Windham township, near the Catskill Mountains, 27 miles W. by N. of Catskill. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 350; of the township, 1492.

Windham, a post-village in Windham township, Portage co., O., near the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, the Cleveland Branch of which intersects this township. Pop. of the township, 865. Windham Station is 12 miles E.N.E. of Ravenna, and 11 miles W. by S. of Warren.

Windham, a post-township of Bradford co., Pa. Pop. 1188. Windham Post-Office is about 13 miles S. by W. of Owego, N.Y.

Windham, a township of Wyoming co., Pa. Pop. 660.

Windham, a post-hamlet of Windham co., Vt., in a township of the same name, about 34 miles N.E. of Bennington. Pop. of the township, 544.

Windham Centre, a post-village in Windham township, Cumberland co., Me., 13 miles N.W. of Portland. It has a church and a manufactory of clothing. The works of the Oriental Powder Company are located near here.

Windham Centre, a post-hamlet in Windham township, Bradford co., Pa., about 18 miles N.N.E. of Towanda. It has a church.

Windham Centre, a post-village in Norfolk co., Ontario, on the Canada Southern Railway, 10 miles N.W. of Simcoe. It contains 2 stores and a saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Windham Depot, a post-village in Windham township, Rockingham co., N.H., on the Manchester & Lawrence Railroad where it crosses the Nashua & Rochester Railroad, 12 miles N.N.W. of Lawrence, Mass., and 10½ miles E.N.E. of Nashua.

Windham's, a post-hamlet of Pickens co., Ala., about 50 miles W. by S. of Tuscaloosa. It has a church.

Windham Summit, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., 30 miles E.S.E. of Elmira, N.Y. It has a church.

Windhill', a town of England, in Yorkshire, 3 miles N. of Bradford. Pop. 5783.

Windisch, ŵin'dish (anc. *Vindonis'sa*), a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 9 miles N.E. of Aarau, near Brugg, on the Reuss. Pop. 1572. The ancient city was one of the most important settlements of the Romans in Helvetia, and a few traces of it still remain.

Windischgarsten, ŵin'dish-gars'tẹn, a town of Upper Austria, 22 miles S.S.W. of Steyer. Pop. 1053.

Wind'mill Point, a cape in Lancaster co., Va., at the S. side of the entrance of the Rappahannock River into Chesapeake Bay. Another Windmill Point is in Prince George co., on the James River, 10 miles below City Point.

Win'dom, a post-village, capital of Cottonwood co., Minn., on Des Moines River, and on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 38 miles W.S.W. of Madelia, and 30 miles E.N.E. of Worthington. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, 2 hotels, and a grain-elevator. Pop. in 1890, 835.

Windom, a township of Mower co., Minn. Pop. 605.

Win'dow Cliffs, a post-office of Putnam co., Tenn.

Wind Ridge, Greene co., Pa. See JACKSONVILLE.

Wind River, Wyoming, rises in the Wind River Mountains, about 30 miles N.W. of Fremont's Peak. It runs southeastward into Sweetwater co., then turns to the left, and flows northward to the Big Horn Mountains. The lower part of this stream is called BIG HORN RIVER.

Wind River Mountains, Wyoming, a range of the Rocky Mountains, running N.W. and S.E., composed to a large extent of red and gray feldspathic granite, with the fossiliferous rocks inclining high upon its sides. It forms the dividing crest of the continent, the streams on the one side flowing into the Atlantic and those on the other into the Pacific. The Green River rises on the S.W. slope of this range, and the Wind River on the other side. It culminates in Fremont's Peak, which has an altitude of 13,576 feet above the level of the sea. The sides of these mountains are covered with forests of fir and pine.

Windsbach, ŵinds'bȧk, a walled town of Bavaria, on the Rezat, 19 miles S.W. of Nuremberg. Pop. 1483.

Windsheim, ŵints'hīme, a town of Bavaria, 16 miles N.N.W. of Anspach. Pop. 3658. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, needles, and gold and silver articles.

Windsor, or **New Windsor,** win'zẹr, a parliamentary and municipal borough, town, and parish of England, co. of Berks, on the right bank of the Thames, with terminal

stations on branch lines of the Great Western and South-western Railways, and 23 miles S.W. of London. Pop. of parliamentary borough, 17,281. The town consists chiefly of a main thoroughfare, winding close around the W. and S. sides of Windsor Castle, two other principal streets, and several smaller streets. Principal edifices, the town hall, standing out conspicuously in the High street, infantry barracks, a spacious church, with some fine carved work and monuments, various chapels, a theatre, and buildings of schools and charities. George III. established a hospital here for invalid soldiers; and here are a lying-in charity, a royal general dispensary, almshouses, and minor charities. It has well-supplied markets and some trade in corn, and is famous for its ale; but the resources of the inhabitants are almost solely derived from the presence of the court and the influx of visitors. OLD WINDSOR is a parish 1½ miles E.S.E. of New Windsor. During the Saxon dynasty a palace existed here; but the royal residence was removed to the present locality by William the Conqueror.

Windsor, win'zẹr, a county in the E. part of Vermont, borders on New Hampshire. Area, about 900 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Connecticut River, is intersected by the White River, and is also drained by the Black and Quechee Rivers. Some of these afford abundant water-power. The surface is hilly or mountainous, and presents beautiful scenery. In the S.E. part of the county Ascutney Mountain rises about 3300 feet above the level of the sea. Here are forests of the beech, elm, hickory, white oak, pine, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is fertile, and adapted to pasturage. Hay, wool, butter, cattle, horses, Indian corn, oats, and potatoes are the staple products, the growth of wool exceeding that of any other county in the state. Among its mineral resources are granite, fine marble, serpentine, iron ore, limestone, and beautiful syenite. It is traversed by two branches of the Central Vermont Railroad, namely, the Rutland division and the Southern division, and the Woodstock Railroad runs from Woodstock Junction to Woodstock, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 36,063; in 1880, 35,196; in 1890, 31,706.

Windsor, a post-village of Sonoma co., Cal., in the valley of Russian River, on the San Francisco & North Pacific Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Santa Rosa. It has a church and a manufactory of wine. Pop. about 400.

Windsor, a post-hamlet of Routt co., Col.

Windsor, a post-village in Windsor township, Hartford co., Conn., on the W. bank of the Connecticut River, at the mouth of the Farmington River, and on the New Haven, Hartford & Springfield Railroad, 6½ miles N. of Hartford. It contains several churches and a young ladies' institute. The township contains villages named Rainbow and Poquonnock, and has manufactures of paper, woollen goods, cigars, and bricks, and a pop. (1890) of 2954.

Windsor, a post-office of Walton co., Ga., about 35 miles E. by N. of Atlanta.

Windsor, Mercer co., Ill. See NEW WINDSOR.

Windsor, a post-village in Windsor township, Shelby co., Ill., on the Chicago & Paducah Railroad where it crosses the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 12 miles W. by S. of Mattoon, 12 miles S. of Sullivan, and 36 miles S.S.E. of Decatur. It has a banking-house, 3 churches, a high school, and 2 flour-mills. Pop. 518; of the township, 1593.

Windsor, a post-hamlet of Randolph co., Ind., on White River, about 11 miles E. by S. of Muncie.

Windsor, a post-township of Fayette co., Iowa, 3 miles W. of West Union, and 25 miles S. by W. of Decorah. P. 883.

Windsor, a township of Cowley co., Kansas. P. 678.

Windsor, a post-hamlet of Ottawa co., Kansas, on the Saline River, 14 miles N.W. of Salina. It has a saw-mill.

Windsor, a post-hamlet in Windsor township, Kennebec co., Me., 10 miles E. of Augusta. It has several churches. Pop. of the township, 1266.

Windsor, a station on the Western Maryland Railroad, 2½ miles N.W. of the Union Depot, Baltimore, Md.

Windsor, or **Windsor Hill,** a post-hamlet in Windsor township, Berkshire co., Mass., on an elevated site, about 13 miles E.N.E. of Pittsfield. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 624.

Windsor, a township of Eaton co., Mich. Pop. 1433.

Windsor, a post-village in Windsor township, Henry co., Mo., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, 21 miles S.W. of Sedalia. It has a newspaper office, 5 churches, a flouring-mill, and 2 carriage-factories. Pop. about 1000.

Windsor, a township of Hillsborough co., N.H., 30 miles S.W. of Concord. Pop. 81.

Windsor, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., N.J., on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Hightstown. It has a church, a shirt-factory, and a grist-mill.

Windsor, a post-village in Windsor township, Broome co., N.Y., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Nineveh Branch of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 130 miles W.S.W. of Albany, and about 15 miles E. by S. of Binghamton. It contains 4 churches, a bank, and an academy or union school, and has manufactures of flour, lumber, and whips. Pop. 325; of the township, 3224.

Windsor, a post-village, capital of Bertie co., N.C., in Windsor township, on the Cashie River, about 115 miles E. by N. of Raleigh, and 20 miles W.N.W. of Plymouth. It contains 3 churches, a high school for boys, and a newspaper office. Pop. 427; of the township, 3732.

Windsor, a post-village in Windsor township, Ashtabula co., O., near Grand River, about 44 miles E. of Cleveland. The township has 4 churches and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 871.

Windsor, a township of Lawrence co., O. Pop. 1943.

Windsor, a township of Morgan co., O. Pop. 2251. It contains Stockport.

Windsor, a station in Richland co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Mansfield.

Windsor, a township of Berks co., Pa. Pop. 1211.

Windsor, a hamlet of Chester co., Pa., ½ mile from Byers Station. It has a church.

Windsor, a post-village of York co., Pa., on the Peach Bottom Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of York. It has a church, a grist-mill, and 2 cigar-factories. Pop. of township, 2024.

Windsor, a post-hamlet in Windsor township, Aiken co., S.C., on the South Carolina Railroad, 13 miles E.S.E. of Aiken. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 1021.

Windsor, a beautiful post-village of Windsor co., Vt., in a township of the same name, on the Connecticut River, and on the Southern division of the Central Vermont Railroad, 14 miles below White River Junction, and about 33 miles E.S.E. of Rutland. It contains the Vermont state prison, 4 churches, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, and a fine building used for the post-office and United States court. It has manufactures of cotton, machinery, &c. Ascutney Mountain is in the S. part ton, machinery, &c. Ascutney Mountain is in the S. part of the township. Pop. in 1890, 1384; of the township, 1846.

Windsor, a post-hamlet in Windsor township, Dane co., Wis., on the railroad between Madison and Portage, 11½ miles N. of Madison. It has a church and a cheese-factory. Pop. of the township, 1191.

Windsor, a hamlet of Racine co., Wis., on the Western Union Railroad, 10 miles W. of Racine. Post-office, Sylvania.

Windsor, win'zẹr, a city and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Essex, on the Detroit River, opposite Detroit, and at the W. terminus of the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, and Canada Southern Railways, 110 miles W.S.W. of London, and 225 miles W.S.W. of Toronto. It contains 7 churches, 2 branch banks, a private bank, a collegiate institute, a convent, printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, a brewery, and manufactories of tobacco, brooms, leather, wooden-ware, wine, soap, boots and shoes, carriages, &c.; also several large and commodious hotels. It is lighted with gas and electricity, and has an electric street-railway. Pop. in 1890, 10,929.

Windsor, a post-hamlet in Carleton co., New Brunswick, 23½ miles N.E. of Woodstock. Pop. 200.

Windsor, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Hants, on an arm of Minas Bay, which sets up far into the interior of the province, and on the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, 45 miles N.W. of Halifax, and 84 miles from Annapolis. It is the seat of King's College, the oldest educational institution in Nova Scotia, and is a place of commercial importance in consequence of the extensive mines of limestone, gypsum, and other valuable minerals abounding in its vicinity. The town contains 6 churches, 3 banks, an iron-foundry, several mills, factories, and shipyards, and 3 newspaper offices. The streets of Windsor are lighted with electric light. It is a port of entry. As a shipping port it ranks second in the Dominion. Pop. 3000.

Windsor, Ontario. See WHITBY.

Windsor, win'zẹr, a borough of New South Wales, co. of Cumberland, on Hawkesbury River, at the confluence of South Creek, 34 miles by rail N.W. of Sydney. Pop. 1732. The Hawkesbury is navigable to 4 miles above Windsor.

Windsor Bridge, Nova Scotia. See FALMOUTH.

Windsor Castle, the principal residence of the sovereigns of Great Britain, is situated immediately E. of New Windsor. This magnificent structure was originally built by William the Conqueror, and has been embellished by most of the succeeding sovereigns. The great park of Windsor comprises about 3800 acres, well stocked with deer. W. of it is Windsor Forest, 56 miles in circumference.

Windsor Castle, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., in Windsor township, about 15 miles N. of Reading. It has 2 churches.

Windsor Forks, a hamlet in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 4½ miles from Windsor. Pop. 180.

Windsor Junction, a post-village in Halifax co., Nova Scotia, at the junction of the Intercolonial and Windsor & Annapolis Railways, 13 miles from Halifax. P. 50.

Windsor Locks, a post-village in Windsor Locks township, Hartford co., Conn., on the W. bank of the Connecticut River, opposite Warehouse Point, and on the New Haven, Hartford & Springfield Railroad, at the junction of the Suffield Branch, 12 miles N. by E. of Hartford. It contains 4 churches, a savings-bank, and a union school-house which cost $35,000. It has manufactures of paper, silk, steel, cotton warp, stockinet goods, and school apparatus. About a mile above the village the railroad crosses the Connecticut River on a noble iron bridge 1525 feet long. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2758.

Windsor Mills, a post-office of Ashtabula co., O.

Windsor Mills, a post-village in Richmond co., Quebec, on the river St. Francis, and on the Grand Trunk Railway, 86½ miles S.E. of Montreal, and 14 miles N. of Sherbrooke. It has unrivalled water-power, a large paper-mill, a powder-factory, 5 saw-mills, a grist-mill, 2 churches, and about 6 stores. Pop. 325.

Windsor Station, a post-village of Isle of Wight co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 34 miles W. of Norfolk. It has a masonic hall and 3 stores.

Windsorville, win'zẹr-vĭl, a post-hamlet in East Windsor township, Hartford co., Conn., about 12 miles N.E. of Hartford. It has a church and a woollen-mill.

Wind'ward Islands (so named with reference to the trade-winds and to the Leeward Islands), a colony of Great Britain, comprising the southeasternmost or windward portion of the Lesser Antilles, in the West Indies. The principal islands are Barbadoes, St. Vincent, Grenada, the Grenadines, Tobago, and St. Lucia, each of which (except the Grenadines) has a local government, subject to the general authority of the colony, which is under a governor-in-chief, residing at Bridgetown, in Barbadoes. The islands are described each under its own name. Pop. 285,000. Geographically, the island of Trinidad is regarded as one of the Windward group; but the name is, in general, very vaguely used. See LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Wineburg, Hamilton co., O. See SWEET WINE.

Wine'dale, a post-office of Washington co., Tex.

Wine Harbor, a seaport in Guysborough co., Nova Scotia, on St. Mary's River, 3 miles from its entrance into the Atlantic Ocean, and 13 miles from Sherbrooke. P. 380.

Wine Hill, a post-office of Randolph co., Ill.

Wine Islands, a group of small islands in the W. part of Lake Erie. They belong mostly to Ottawa co., O.

Winesburg, wīnz'bŭrg, a post-village of Holmes co., O., in Paint township, about 17 miles S.S.W. of Massillon. Pop. 260.

Wine Spring, a post-office of Hardy co., W. Va.

Win'fall, a post-hamlet of Perquimans co., N.C., 40 miles S. of Suffolk, Va.

Win'field, a post-office of Columbia co., Ga.

Winfield, a post-office and station in Winfield township, Du Page co., Ill., on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 27½ miles W. of Chicago. The township contains the village of Turner, which is at the junction of 3 branches of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Pop. of the township, 2211.

Winfield, Jefferson co., Ill. See FITZGERELL.

Winfield, a post-office of Lake co., Ind., in Winfield township, 6 miles E. of Crown Point. Pop. of the township, 516.

Winfield, a post-village of Henry co., Iowa, in Scott township, on Crooked Creek, and on the Burlington & Northwestern Railroad, 34 miles N.W. of Burlington. It has 3 churches and a graded school.

Winfield, a township of Scott co., Iowa. Pop. 981.

Winfield, a city of Kansas, the capital of Cowley co., on Whitewater Creek, and on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, Missouri Pacific, and St. Louis & San Francisco Railroads, 42 miles S.S.E. of Wichita, and 81 miles W. of Independence. It has 4 churches, a graded school, 2 banking-houses, 2 daily and 5 weekly newspapers, a machine-shop, several large roller flour-mills, &c. Here is the Kansas state institution for the feeble-minded and a Methodist college. Pop. in 1890, 5184.

Winfield, a township of Osborne co., Kansas. P. 323.

Winfield, a post-village of Carroll co., Md., about 30 miles W.N.W. of Baltimore.

Winfield, a post-village in Onondaga township, Ingham co., Mich., about 18 miles N. by W. of Jackson. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. about 200.

Winfield, a township of Montcalm co., Mich. P. 447.

Winfield, a post-township of Herkimer co., N.Y. It is traversed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and contains East Winfield and West Winfield. Pop. of the township, 1540.

Winfield, a post-hamlet of Tuscarawas co., O., 4 miles W. by N. of Canal Dover. It has 2 churches. Pop. 126.

Winfield, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 1121.

Winfield, a post-village in Union township, Union co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, about 5 miles below Lewisburg. It has an iron-furnace and several lime-kilns.

Winfield, a post-office of Scott co., Tenn., about 65 miles N.W. of Knoxville.

Winfield, a hamlet of Marion co., W. Va., 4 miles from Fairmont. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill.

Winfield, a post-village, capital of Putnam co., W. Va., on the Great Kanawha River, about 24 miles N.W. of Charleston, and 30 miles S.E. of Gallipolis, O. It has 2 churches, an academy, a newspaper office, a tannery, a flour-mill, and a banking-house. Pop. about 500.

Winfield, a post-office of Jefferson co., Wis.

Winfield, a township of Sauk co., Wis. Pop. 827.

Winfield Junction, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., in Newtown township, on the Flushing & North Side and Long Island Railroads, at Winfield Station, 4 miles W. of Flushing. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, and a manufactory of metallic burial cases and caskets.

Win'fred, a post-hamlet of Jasper co., Ga., 20 miles S. of Covington. It has 2 churches and a steam saw-mill.

Win'gate, a chapelry of England, co. and 7½ miles E.S.E. of Durham, on the Hartlepool Branch of the York & Berwick Railway.

Wingett (win'jet) **Run,** a post-office of Washington co., O., 15 miles N.E. of Marietta.

Wing'ham, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, on the river Maitland, and on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway (South extension), 38 miles W.N.W. of Palmerston. It has good water-power, 2 flouring-mills, 2 saw-mills, 2 planing-mills, 2 lath-mills, a woollen-factory, a newspaper office, 4 churches, 3 hotels, and about 20 stores. Pop. about 700.

Wingo's (wing'gōz) **Station,** a post-hamlet of Graves co., Ky., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 37 miles S. of Paducah. It has 3 churches.

Wing Road, a station in Grafton co., N.H., on the White Mountains Railroad, at the junction of the Mount Washington Branch, 7 miles E. of Littleton.

Wing's Station, a post-village in Dover township, Dutchess co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 70 miles N. by E. of New York. It has 2 churches.

Wings'ton, a hamlet of Wood co., O., about 30 miles S. by W. of Toledo. It has 1 or 2 saw-mills.

Wing'ville, a hamlet of Baker co., Oregon, about 9 miles W. of Baker City. It has a church.

Wingville, a township of Grant co., Wis. Pop. 1017. It contains the village of Montfort.

Win'hall, a post-township of Bennington co., Vt., 6 miles N.E. of Manchester. Pop. 842.

Win'ibigo'shish Lake, Minnesota, is an expansion of the Mississippi River, on the boundary between Cass and Itasca cos. It is about 16 miles long and 8 miles wide. It is nearly 6 miles E. of Lake Cass. The Mississippi River issues from its E. side.

Win'igan, a post-office of Sullivan co., Mo.

Winiki, ŵe-nee'kee, or **Winniki,** ŵin-nee'kee, a village of Austrian Galicia, 16 miles N.N.E. of Lemberg. Pop. 2267. It has an imperial manufactory of tobacco.

Winkel, ŵin'kẹl, a market-town of Prussia, on the Rhine, 10 miles W. of Mentz, with a castle. Pop. 1752.

Wink'ler, a post-village of Freestone co., Tex., 20 miles E. of Wortham. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Winkler's Mills, a post-hamlet of Riley co., Kansas, 15 miles S. of Waterville. It has a grist- and a saw-mill.

Win'lock, a post-office and station of Lewis co., Washington, on the Northern Pacific Railroad (Pacific division), 36 miles N. of Kalama. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Winn, a parish in the N.W. central part of Louisiana, has an area of about 960 square miles. It is intersected by the Dugdemona River, is partly bounded on the E. by Castor Bayou, and is bounded on the W. by Saline Bayou. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the ash, hickory, cypress, magnolia, oak, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Capital,

Winnfield in the S. central part of the parish. Pop. in 1870, 4954; in 1880, 5846; in 1890, 7082.

Winn, a post-village of Penobscot co., Me., in Winn township, on the Penobscot River, and on the European & North American Railroad, 56 miles N. by E. of Bangor. It has 2 churches, a tannery, and 2 or 3 lumber-mills. Pop. of the township in 1880, 898; in 1890, 936.

Winn, a post-office of Isabella co., Mich., 10 miles S.W. of Mount Pleasant.

Win'neba'go, a county in the N. part of Illinois, bordering on Wisconsin, has an area of about 552 square miles. It is intersected by the Rock River, and is also drained by the Pecatonica and Kishwaukee Rivers, both of which enter Rock River in this county. The surface is undulating. The soil is very fertile. A large portion of it is prairie. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, butter, and pork are the staple products. Good Lower Silurian limestone underlies a large part of the soil, and crops out at Rock River. This is sometimes called Galena limestone. This county is intersected by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the Western Union division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Rockford. Pop. in 1870, 29,301; in 1880, 30,505; in 1890, 39,938.

Winnebago, a northern county of Iowa, bordering on Minnesota, has an area of 408 square miles. The Iowa River rises in or near the S. part of this county, which is partly drained by Lime Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, hay, &c., are the staple products. This county is traversed by important railroad lines. Capital, Forest City. Pop. in 1870, 1562; in 1880, 4917; in 1890, 7325.

Winnebago, a county in the E. central part of Wisconsin, has an area of about 460 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Winnebago Lake, is intersected by the Fox or Neenah River, and is partly drained by Wolf River. These waters are navigable by steamboats, which can pass from this county to Green Bay on the one hand and to the Mississippi River on the other. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of pine, oak, sugar-maple, &c. The soil is calcareous, and very fertile. Wheat, hay, oats, butter, cattle, and wool are the staple products of the farms. Lumber is the chief article of export. Silurian limestone underlies part of the soil. This county is traversed by 4 railroads,—the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western, and the Wisconsin Central. Capital, Oshkosh. Pop. in 1870, 37,279; in 1880, 42,740; in 1890, 50,097.

Winnebago, a post-village of Winnebago co., Ill., in a township of the same name, and on the Freeport Line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 7 miles W. of Rockford, and 21 miles E. of Freeport. It has a money-order post-office, 4 churches, a graded school, a creamery, a steam grist-mill, and a manufactory of carriages. Pop. of the township, 1427.

Winnebago, or **Winnebago City,** a post-village of Faribault co., Minn., in Winnebago City township, on the Blue Earth River, and on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 23 miles W. of Wells, and about 32 miles S. by W. of Mankato. It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, 2 banks, a graded school, a cheese-factory, and 2 flouring-mills. Pop. in 1890, 1108.

Winnebago, a post-office and agency of Dakota co., Neb., 22 miles from Sioux City, Iowa. It is on a reservation occupied by about 1500 Indians. It has several schools.

Winnebago, a post-office of Winnebago co., Wis.

Winnebago Agency, a post-village of Blue Earth co., Minn., about 10 miles S.E. of Mankato. Pop. 195.

Winnebago City, Minnesota. See WINNEBAGO.

Winnebago Lake, Wisconsin, forms the eastern boundary of Winnebago co., which it separates from Calumet co. The southern part of it is comprised in the co. of Fond du Lac. It is about 30 miles long, measured on a line drawn N. and S. The greatest width is about 11 miles, and the area is estimated at 220 square miles. A number of steamboats ply on this lake, which is an important channel of commerce in connection with Fox River, which enters at the W. side and issues from the northern end of the lake. The chief towns on this lake are Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, and Menasha.

Winnebago Marsh, Wisconsin. See HORICON LAKE.

Winnebago Valley, a post-hamlet of Houston co., Minn., about 40 miles S. by E. of Winona.

Winnebah, win'ne-bạ, a town of Africa, Gold Coast. Lat. 5° 12′ N.; lon. 0° 36′ W. The English fort was abandoned in 1812, but the town has been rebuilt.

Winnebo'sho, a station in Ashland co., Wis., on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, 21 miles S.E. of Ashland.

Win'neburg, a post-office of Calhoun co., Ill.

Win'necon'ne, or **Win'necon'na,** a post-village in Wineconne township, Winnebago co., Wis., on the Fox River, at the mouth of Wolf River, and on a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 14 miles N.W. of Oshkosh, and 5 miles N. by E. of Omro. It has 5 churches, a high school, a banking-house, a newspaper office, a flouring-mill, 2 saw-mills, a planing-mill, and 3 shingle-mills. Pop. 1159.

Winnegance, win-ne-ganss', a post-hamlet of Sagadahoc co., Me., on the Kennebec River, 3 miles S. of Bath. It has a church and 1 or 2 saw-mills.

Win'nemuc'ca, a post-village, capital of Humboldt co., Nevada, is near the Humboldt River, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 144 miles W. of Elko, and 170 miles N.E. of Reno. It has a church, a bank, several quartz-mills, and a daily newspaper office. Large workshops of the railroad company are located here. Silver-mines have been opened 3 miles from this place, which is an important shipping-point for cattle, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1037.

Winnemucca Lake, Nevada, is in Roop co., about 6 miles E. of Pyramid Lake. It is about 28 miles long by 4 miles wide, and has no outlet.

Winnenden, ẃin'nẹn-dẹn, a town of Germany, in Würtemberg, circle of Neckar, 12 miles N.E. of Stuttgart. It has tanneries, woollen-mills, dye-works, &c. Pop. 3572.

Win'nepesau'kee, or **Winipiseogee,** win'nẹ-pe-saw'kee, a beautiful lake of New Hampshire, about 25 miles N.E. of Concord. It is intersected by the boundary between the cos. of Belknap and Carroll. It is about 22 miles long, has a very irregular outline, and encloses numerous islands. The water is pure and deep, and is navigated by steamboats. The surface is said to be 472 feet higher than the level of the sea. It is surrounded by very picturesque mountain-scenery.

Winnepesaukee River, New Hampshire, is the outlet of the lake of the same name, and is connected with Great Bay. It runs nearly southwestward through Belknap co., and enters the Merrimac River at Franklin.

Winneshiek, win'ne-sheek, a northeastern county of Iowa, bordering on Minnesota, has an area of 696 square miles. It is intersected by the Upper Iowa and Turkey Rivers, and is partly drained by Big Canoe Creek. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with picturesque scenery. The soil is very fertile. A large part of it is prairie, and it has plenty of timber. Among the forest trees are the hickory, ash, oak, black walnut, and sugar-maple. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, and butter are the staple products. Good Trenton limestone (Lower Silurian) underlies a large part of the surface, and forms on the Upper Iowa River high bluffs and cliffs which present the appearance of ruined castles. This county is intersected by two divisions of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, namely, the Iowa & Dakota division and the Iowa & Minnesota division, their routes being through the southern part of the county, with branches extending to the capital. Capital, Decorah. Pop. in 1870, 23,570; in 1880, 23,938; in 1890, 22,528.

Winneshiek, a post-office of McPherson co., Kansas, about 8 miles N.E. of McPherson.

Win'net'ka, a post-village in New Trier township, Cook co., Ill., on Lake Michigan, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Milwaukee Line), 16½ miles N. of Chicago. Its site is 80 feet above the water. It contains 3 churches and the Winnetka Institute.

Win'nicut, a small river of Rockingham co., N.H., unites its waters with the Piscataqua River.

Winnieoka, win'ne-o'kạ, a post-office of Clark co., Wis.

Winniki, a village of Austria. See WINIKI.

Winningen, ẃin'ning-ẹn, a market-town of Rhenish Prussia, on the Moselle, 4 miles S.W. of Coblentz. It has mineral springs. Pop. 1550.

Winnipauk, win'ne-pawk, a post-village of Fairfield co., Conn., in Norwalk township, on the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad, 1½ miles N. of Norwalk village.

Winnipeg, win'ẹ-peg, a lake of British North America, is between lat. 50° and 54° N. and lon. 96° and 99° W. Length, 240 miles; breadth, 55 miles; shape very irregular. The shores are low, and its waters are muddy. On its S. side it receives the Winnipeg, Assiniboin, and Red Rivers; and from the W. it is joined by the Saskatchewan, besides which it receives the surplus waters of Winnipegoos and Manitoba Lakes from the W. It discharges its own surplus water northward by the Nelson River, through several small lakes, into Hudson Bay. On its shores are several

stations of the Hudson Bay Company. The river Winnipeg, a noble but dangerous stream, has a N.W. course of 250 miles through the Lake of the Woods, &c.

Winnipeg, or **Fort Garry,** the seat of government of the province of Manitoba and of Selkirk co., situated at the junction of the Assiniboin and Red Rivers, 40 miles S. of Lake Winnipeg, 65 miles by rail from Pembina, Dakota, 250 miles from Fort Abercrombie, and 1180 miles from Montreal via Canada Pacific Railway, or 1843 miles via Chicago and St. Paul. The city contains about 25 stores, several saw-mills, 4 printing-offices, a theatre, a Church-of-England cathedral, Presbyterian and Wesleyan churches, a bank and a branch bank, government house, legislative buildings, many good dwellings, and a strong and regular fortification. It is the seat of Manitoba College, St. John's College, St. Mary's Academy, the University of Manitoba, and the Metropolitan of the North-West. Opposite the town is St. Boniface. Pop. in 1881, 7985; in 1891, 25,642.

Win'nipegoos', or **Win'nipigoose',** also called **Winnipegosis** and **Little Winnipeg,** a lake of British North America, about 50 miles W. of Lake Winnipeg, is 125 miles in length (N. to S.). Average breadth, 25 miles. Its waters flow through the Water Hen River, Manitoba Lake, and the Little Saskatchewan into Winnipeg Lake.

Winnitza, or **Winnica,** Russia. See VINNITSA.

Winnsborough, winz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village, capital of Franklin parish, La., about 36 miles S.E. of Monroe.

Winnsborough, a post-village, capital of Fairfield co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, 38 miles N. of Columbia. It has 5 churches (besides 2 colored churches), a national bank, a newspaper office, and a school called Mount Zion College. Pop. in 1890, 1738.

Winnsborough, a post-village of Wood co., Tex., on the East Line & Red River Railroad, 70 miles W. by N. of Jefferson, and 25 miles N.N.E. of Mineola. It has 3 churches.

Winn'ton, a post-office of Gonzales co., Tex., 11 miles E. of Gonzales.

Winnweiler, ŵinn'ŵī'lẹr, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, 10 miles N.E. of Kaiserslautern. Pop. 1349.

Winona, wẹ-no'nạ, a county in the S.E. part of Minnesota, has an area of about 630 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Mississippi River, which separates it from Wisconsin, and is drained by the Minneiska River and several small affluents of Root River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and forests of the ash, elm, oak, and other trees. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, Indian corn, cattle, and butter are the staple products. Silurian limestone is abundant in this county, and crops out in the picturesque bluffs of the Mississippi, which are about 300 feet high and very steep. It is intersected by the Winona & St. Peter division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and is connected with Eastern markets by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Winona. Pop. in 1870, 22,319; in 1880, 27,197; in 1890, 33,797.

Winona, a post-hamlet of Trimble co., Ky., 8 miles S. of Madison, Ind. It has a church.

Winona, a flourishing city, the capital of Winona co., Minn., is situated on the right (S.W.) bank of the Mississippi River, about 160 miles below St. Paul. By railroad it is 27 miles N.W. of La Crosse, Wis., 104 miles S.E. of St. Paul, 50 miles E. of Rochester, and 297 miles W.N.W. of Chicago. Lat. 44° 3′ N.; lon. 91° 30′ W. It is on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and is the E. terminus of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, and the W. terminus of the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad. It contains a court-house, numerous fine residences, 14 churches, a high school, a state normal school, the building of which cost about $140,000, 4 national banks, a savings-bank, and printing-offices which issue 1 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. The business portion of the city is compactly and substantially built of brick and stone. It is the fourth city of Minnesota in population. A fine iron railroad bridge crosses the Mississippi River here. Winona has 6 flouring-mills, 3 large saw-mills, 2 foundries, gas-works, 6 carriage-factories, a tannery, 5 steam barrel-factories, 5 manufactories of sash and doors and several of farming-implements. Its shipments of wheat are reputed to be the largest of those of any city of the Northwest except Chicago and Milwaukee, the average exports being about 6,000,000 bushels per annum. Laid out in 1852. Pop. in 1870, 7200; in 1880, 10,208; in 1890, 18,208.

Winona, a post-village, capital of Montgomery co., Miss., on the Mississippi Central Railroad, 23 miles S. of Grenada, 125 miles from Memphis, and about 75 miles W. of Columbus. It has a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, 5 churches, a wagon-shop, and a sash-factory. A large quantity of cotton is shipped here. Pop. 1200.

Winona, a post-village in Butler township, Columbiana co., O., 5 miles S.W. of Salem. It has a flour-mill, a nursery, and 3 churches.

Winona, or **Ontario,** a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 12 miles E.S.E. of Hamilton. It contains 2 saw-mills and 2 stores. P. 100.

Winona Furnace, a post-office of Hocking co., O.

Winooski, wi-noos'kẹ, a post-village in Lyndon township, Sheboygan co., Wis., on the Onion River, 1 mile W. of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and about 25 miles E. by S. of Fond du Lac. It has a cheese-factory, a flour-mill, and a county asylum for the insane.

Winooski Falls (Winooski Post-Office), a post-village in Colchester township, Chittenden co., Vt., on the Winooski River, and on the Central Vermont Railroad, at Winooski Station, 3 miles E. of Burlington. It contains 4 churches, a graded school, a savings-bank, a cotton-factory, a woollen-mill, a foundry, a machine-shop, a chair-factory, several flouring-mills, &c. It has a bridge over the river, which here falls about 20 feet and affords extensive water-power. It is surrounded by beautiful scenery. Near this village is a monument to Ethan Allen, in Green Mount Cemetery. Pop. about 3000.

Winooski (or **Onion**) **River,** Vermont, rises in Caledonia co. and intersects Washington co. It runs nearly northwestward through Chittenden co., and enters Lake Champlain about 5 miles below Burlington. It is about 100 miles long, and is a beautiful river, passing through the Green Mountain Range. Montpelier, the capital of Vermont, is on this river. Deep gorges and remarkable rapids or falls occur at several places on the Winooski.

Winschoten, win'sko'tẹn, a town of the Netherlands, province and 20 miles E.S.E. of Groningen, on the Winschoten Canal. It has a Latin school. Pop. 5644.

Winsen, ŵin'sẹn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 12 miles N.W. of Lüneburg, on the Luhe. Pop. 4303.

Winsen, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, landdrostei and 44 miles S.S.W. of Lüneburg, on the Aller. Pop. 1245.

Wins'low, a market-town of England, co. and 6½ miles S.E. of Buckingham. Pop. 1826, employed in the manufacture of lace. It has an ancient Gothic church.

Winslow, winz'lo, a post-hamlet in Winslow township, Stephenson co., Ill., on the Pecatonica River, about 18 miles N.N.W. of Freeport. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 929.

Winslow, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ind., on Patoka Creek, about 40 miles N.N.E. of Evansville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Winslow, a station of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 4 miles E. of Valparaiso, Ind.

Winslow, a post-village in Winslow township, Kennebec co., Me., on the E. bank of the Kennebec River, at the mouth of the Sebasticook, 18 miles N.N.E. of Augusta, and on the Maine Central Railroad, 1 mile S.E. of Waterville. A bridge 900 feet long, over the Kennebec River, connects Winslow with Waterville. Winslow contains 3 churches, a flour-mill, a manufactory of repellent cloth, a peg-factory, 4 stores, and several saw-mills. Pop. of the township, 1437.

Winslow, a post-office of De Kalb co., Mo.

Winslow, a post-village in Winslow township, Camden co., N.J., on the Camden & Atlantic Railroad, at its junction with the New Jersey Southern Railroad, also on the Philadelphia & Atlantic City Railroad, 27 miles S.E. of Camden, and 17 miles N.E. of Vineland. It has a church and 2 manufactories of glass. Its station is called Winslow Junction. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2408.

Winslow, a post-office of Harnett co., N.C.

Winslow, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 1320.

Winslow's, a station in Norfolk co., Mass., on the New York & New England Railroad (main line), 15½ miles S.S.W. of Boston.

Winslow's Mills, a post-hamlet of Lincoln co., Me., in Waldoborough township, on the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, 21 miles W. of Rockland. It has a lumber-mill, a flour-mill, and a barrel-factory. Pop. about 200.

Winsor (win'zẹr) **Mills,** a village in Smithfield township, Providence co., R.I., adjoining Greenville, is on the Woonasquatucket, and has manufactures of cotton print cloths. Pop. 104.

Win'spear, a hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., about 15 miles E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches and a grist-mill.

Winstead, win'sted, a post-office of Person co., N.C., 16 miles S. of Whitlock (Barksdale Station), Va.

Win'sted, a post-borough of Litchfield co., Conn., in Winchester township, at the outlet of Long Lake, and on

the Connecticut Western Railroad, at the N. terminus of the Naugatuck Railroad, 29 miles N. of Waterbury, and about 28 miles W.N.W. of Hartford. It comprises 2 contiguous villages, Winsted and West Winsted. (See WEST WINSTED.) The borough contains 5 churches, 4 banks, 2 graded public schools, 3 newspaper offices, and 2 hotels, and is lighted with gas. It has manufactures of clocks, silk goods, scythes, hoes, cutlery, hardware, pins, &c. These articles are produced by about 16 firms, among which are the Winsted Silk Co. and the Empire Knife Co. Mad River, the outlet of Long Lake, descends 200 feet in a course of 2 miles, and affords abundant hydraulic power. Pop., in 1880, 4195; in 1890, 4846.

Winsted, a township of McLeod co., Minn. Pop. 906.

Winsted, a station in Rutherford co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 36 miles S.S.E. of Nashville.

Winsted Lake, a post-hamlet of McLeod co., Minn., in Winsted township, about 42 miles W. of Minneapolis. It has a church and a grist-mill.

Win'ster, a market-town of England, co. of Derby, 4½ miles W. of Matlock. Pop. 814.

Winston, win'stŏn, a county in the N. part of Alabama, has an area of about 630 square miles. It is drained by Sipsey Creek, the Blackwater River, and Clifty Fork. The surface is undulating, and is mostly covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, cotton, and pork are the staple products. The Birmingham, Sheffield & Tennessee River Railway (leading from Sheffield to Jasper) crosses the S.W. corner of this county. Capital, Double Springs. Pop. in 1870, 4155; in 1880, 4253; in 1890, 6552.

Winston, a county in the E. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is drained by the branches or head-streams of the Pearl River, some of which rise in it. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of the beech, elm, hickory, magnolia, white oak, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Tertiary (miocene) strata underlie this county. Capital, Louisville. Pop. in 1870, 8984; in 1880, 10,087; in 1890, 12,089.

Winston, a post-hamlet of Estill co., Ky., 14 miles E. of Richmond. It has a church.

Winston, Daviess co., Mo. See WINSTONVILLE.

Winston, a post-office of Dent co., Mo., 7 miles S.S.E. of Salem, and about 36 miles S.E. of Rolla.

Winston, a city, the capital of Forsyth co., N.C., in Winston township, contiguous to Salem, about 27 miles W. of Greensborough, and 35 miles N.N.E. of Salisbury. It has an academy, 1 daily and 3 weekly newspapers, a bank, several churches, cotton- and woollen-mills, shuttle- and bobbin-works, an iron-foundry, a number of tobacco-factories, &c. Pop. in 1880, 2854; in 1890, 8018.

Winston, a post-office of Nicholas co., W. Va.

Winstonville, Mississippi. See FEARN'S SPRINGS.

Winstonville, a village of Daviess co., Mo., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, at Winston Station, 10 miles N.E. of Cameron. It has 2 churches. Cattle and grain are shipped here. Pop. 304.

Winterberg, ŵin'tẹr-bĕrg', a town of Bohemia, circle of Prachin, 27 miles S.W. of Pisek. Pop. 3520, employed in glass- and paper-factories.

Winterberg, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 25 miles S.E. of Arnsberg, on the Orke. Pop. 1105.

Win'terberg, a high range of mountains in the E. part of Cape Colony, South Africa.

Win'terbourne, a post-village in Waterloo co., Ontario, on Grand River, 10 miles N. of Berlin. It contains hotels, several stores, and a grist-mill. Pop. 150.

Win'terburn, a post-village of Clearfield co., Pa., in Huston township, on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, 34 miles E. of Brookville. It has 2 saw-mills.

Win'terfield, a post-office in Winterfield township, Clare co., Mich., on the Lake George & Muskegon River Railroad. Pop. of township, 28.

Winter Harbor, a post-hamlet in Goldsborough township, Hancock co., Me., on the sea-coast, about 50 miles S.E. of Bangor. Lobsters and fish are caught here. Pop. 400.

Winter Harbor, British North America, is on the S.E. coast of Melville Island, Arctic Ocean. Lat. 74° 47′ 2″ N.; lon. 110° 48′ 2″ W. Here Sir Edward Parry wintered in 1819–20.

Winterhoek, win'tẹr-hŏŏk, a range of mountains in the S.W. part of Cape Colony, South Africa.

Winterpock, Chesterfield co., Va. See CLOVER HILL.

Win'terport, a post-village in Winterport township, Waldo co., Me., on the W. bank of the Penobscot River, opposite Bucksport, and 12 miles below Bangor. It contains 4 churches, a savings-bank, 4 lumber-mills, a grist-mill, and a large manufactory of clothing. The river is here ½ mile wide and flows through beautiful scenery. Steam boats run daily from Winterport to Bangor, &c. Pop. of the township, 2744.

Winterroud, win'ter-rōd, a post-office of Shelby co., Ind., 13 miles S. of Shelbyville.

Win'terrowd, a post-hamlet of Effingham co., Ill., in Lucas township, 15 miles S.W. of Newton. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Win'ters, a post-village and station in Yolo co., Cal., on the Vaca Valley & Clear Lake Railroad, 12½ miles N. of Vacaville.

Winters, a post-office of Jo Daviess co., Ill., 14 miles S.S.W. of Warren.

Win'terset, a post-town, capital of Madison co., Iowa, is near the Middle River, 30 miles in a direct line and 42 miles by railroad S.W. of Des Moines. It is on the Indianola & Winterset Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. It contains 6 churches, 2 national banks, a graded school, 2 newspaper offices, a woollen-mill, a flour-mill, and a plough-factory. Pop. about 3000.

Win'terstown (formerly **Apple Grove**), a post-borough of York co., Pa., about 13 miles S.S.E. of York. It has 2 churches.

Wintersville, Indiana. See SMITH'S CROSSING.

Win'tersville, a post-hamlet of Sullivan co., Mo., on Medicine Creek, about 40 miles N. by E. of Chillicothe.

Wintersville, a post-hamlet in Cross Creek township, Jefferson co., O., 5 miles W. of Steubenville. It has 2 churches. Pop. 113.

Wintersville, a post-hamlet of Berks co., Pa., about 22 miles W.N.W. of Reading. It has a church and a hotel.

Winterswyk, win'tẹrs-wĭk', a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 35 miles E. of Arnhem, on the Prussian frontier. Pop., with vicinity, 7383, partly linen-weavers.

Winterthur, ŵin'tẹr-toor', a town of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles N.E. of Zurich. Pop. 9404. It has manufactures of cotton yarn and cotton fabrics, a college, a public library and museums, tanneries, breweries, and soap-works. OBER WINTERTHUR, o'bẹr ŵin'tẹr-toor', is a village 1 mile N.E. of the above town, with 2287 inhabitants, and some Roman antiquities.

Win'terton, a parish of England, co. of Norfolk, on the coast, 5½ miles N.N.W. of Caistor. The church-steeple serves as a landmark. On Winterton-Ness is a light-house, 52 feet in height, lat. 52° 43′ N., lon. 1° 41′ E.

Win'terton, a post-office and station in Sullivan co., N.Y., on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 8 miles N.W. of Middletown.

Win'terville, a post-hamlet of Oglethorpe co., Ga., on the Athens Branch Railroad, 6 miles E. of Athens. It has a church, an academy, a grist-mill, and 3 stores. Pop. about 120.

Win'throp, a post-hamlet of Middlesex co., Conn., in Saybrook township, about 24 miles E. of New Haven. It has a church.

Winthrop, a post-village of Buchanan co., Iowa, in Fremont township, on Buffalo Creek, and on the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 61 miles W. of Dubuque, and 8 miles E. of Independence. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, and 1 or 2 carriage-shops.

Winthrop, a post-village in Winthrop township, Kennebec co., Me., on Cobbosseecontee Waters and the Maine Central Railroad, 10 miles W. of Augusta, and 19 miles N.E. of Lewiston. Winthrop contains a national bank and a hotel. Pop. in 1890, 2111.

Winthrop, a post-village in Winthrop township, Suffolk co., Mass., on Boston Harbor, and on the Boston, Winthrop & Point Shirley Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Boston. The township is a peninsula in Massachusetts Bay. Pop. 2726. Winthrop Post-Office is a branch of the Boston post-office.

Winthrop, a village of Buchanan co., Mo., on the Missouri River, opposite Atchison, and on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad and the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 20 miles S.S.W. of St. Joseph. It has 2 churches. It is a terminus of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Post-office, East Atchison.

Winthrop Junction, a station of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, at the junction of the Boston, Winthrop & Point Shirley Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Boston, Mass.

Winton, a contracted name of WINCHESTER, England.

Win'ton, a post-hamlet of Newton co., Ga., 8 miles E. of Covington.

Winton, a post-village, capital of Hertford co., N.C., in Winton township, on the right or W. bank of the Chowan River, about 56 miles S.W. of Norfolk, Va., and 30 miles N.W. of Edenton. Sloops can ascend the river to this place. It has 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 2240.

Winton, a post-borough of Lackawanna co., Pa., in Blakely township, on the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company's Railroad, and on a branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, 8 miles N.E. of Scranton. It has 2 collieries. Mining coal is the only business. P. 905.

Winton Junction, Pennsylvania. See NAYAUG.

Winton Place, Hamilton co., O. See SPRING GROVE.

Wintzenheim, ŵint'sẹn-hīme' (Fr. pron. vǎnt'sĕn'-ĕm'), a market-town of Germany, in Alsace, 3 miles W. of Colmar. Pop. 2909, employed in manufactures of printed cotton goods and coarse woollen cloths.

Win'yaw Bay, of South Carolina, is an estuary formed by the confluence of the Pedee, Black, and Waccamaw Rivers (which unite a little above Georgetown), and communicating with the Atlantic about lat. 33° 10′ N. Length, 14 miles; mean breadth, 2 miles. Large vessels can ascend to Georgetown.

Winzeln, ŵint'sĕln, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Schwarzwald, bailiwick of Oberndorf. Pop. 985.

Winzig, ŵint'sig, a walled town of Prussian Silesia, 30 miles N.W. of Breslau. Pop. 2255.

Wiota, wī-o'tah, a post-village of Cass co., Iowa, in Franklin township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 7 miles E. of Atlantic. It has a church and 2 grain-elevators.

Wiota, a post-village in Wiota township, Lafayette co., Wis., about 44 miles S.W. of Madison. It has several churches and a brewery. The township has 5 churches. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1627.

Wippach, ŵip'pǎk, or **Wipbach,** a town of Austria, in Carniola, 30 miles S.W. of Laybach. Pop. 1700.

Wipper, ŵip'pẹr, or **Wüpper,** ŵüp'pẹr, a river of Prussian Saxony, after a S.E. course of 50 miles, joins the Unstrut 7 miles S.W. of Artern.

Wipper, a river of Prussian Saxony and Anhalt, after a N.E. course of 40 miles, joins the Saale near Bernburg.

Wipper, a river of Prussian Westphalia, after a course of 50 miles, joins the Rhine on the E. bank, 8 miles N. of Cologne.

Wipperfürth, ŵip'pẹr-fürt', a town of Rhenish Prussia, 23 miles N.E. of Cologne, on the Wipper. Pop. 4939.

Wippra, ŵip'prå, a village of Prussian Saxony, on the Wipper, 23 miles S.S.E. of Halberstadt. Pop. 1122.

Wirballen, a town of Poland. See WIERZBOLOW.

Wirks'worth, a market-town of England, co. and 12 miles N.N.W. of Derby, on the High Peak Railway and Cromford Canal. Pop. 3338. The town consists principally of two streets at right angles. It has a church, 3 dissenting chapels, a new town hall, and a grammar-school. The lead-mines in the vicinity furnish employment to many of the inhabitants. Manufactures of cotton goods, hats, and hosiery, and wool-combing, are carried on.

Wirt, a county in the W. part of West Virginia, has an area of about 290 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by Hughes River, and is intersected by the Little Kanawha River, which runs through the county in a N.W. direction. The surface is hilly, and mostly covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, tulip-tree, chestnut, poplar, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, grass, and butter are the staple products. Petroleum is the chief article of export. Capital, Elizabeth. Pop. in 1870, 4804; in 1880, 7104; in 1890, 9411.

Wirt, a post-office of Jefferson co., Ind., between Madison and Columbus, 7 miles N.W. of Madison.

Wirt, a township of Alleghany co., N.Y. Pop. 1204. It contains Richburg.

Wirt, a post-hamlet of Rock co., Wis., on Rock River, 3 miles S.E. of Afton.

Wirt Centre, a post-office of Alleghany co., N.Y.

Wirt Court-House, West Virginia. See ELIZABETH.

Wirtemberg, Germany. See WÜRTEMBERG.

Wisa, a town of Turkey. See VIZA.

Wisbaden, Germany. See WIESBADEN.

Wisbeach, wis'beech, written also **Wisbech,** a municipal borough, river-port, and town of England, co. of Cambridge, on the border of Norfolk, in the Isle of Ely, on the Nene, 11 miles from its mouth in the Wash, with stations on the Great Eastern and Midland Railways, 9 miles N.N.E. of March. Pop. 9362. The principal edifices are St. Peter's church, a chapel of ease, dissenting chapels, town hall, custom-house, corn exchange, assembly-rooms, theatre, and baths. It has ropewalks, iron-works, malt-houses, a brewery, and yards for building and repairing ships. The chief exports are corn, timber, wool, and seeds. The imports are wine, deals, and coals.

Wisby, wiz'bee or ŵis'bü, a seaport town of Sweden, capital of the island of Gottland, on its W. coast, 115 miles S.S.E. of Stockholm. It is enclosed by walls, is the see of a bishop, and has a new cathedral, a gymnasium, tanneries, tobacco-factories, and a thriving trade. Pop. 6043.

Wiscas'set, a post-village, port of entry, and capital of Lincoln co., Me., in Wiscasset township, on the right bank of the Sheepscott River, about 20 miles from the ocean, and 50 miles E.N.E. of Portland. It is also on the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, 11 miles E.N.E. of Bath. It has a good harbor, which is accessible at all seasons. About 180 vessels, including several ships, are owned here, and large vessels are sometimes built in its ship-yards. The village contains a court-house, a custom-house, 3 churches, 2 banks, a high school, a newspaper office, a shoe-factory, and 2 large steam saw-mills. Wiscasset is noted for its beautiful scenery, and is frequented as a watering-place. The river is here crossed by a long railroad bridge, and by another bridge which is nearly 1 mile in length. The shipping of this district amounts to about 5000 tons registered and 7000 tons enrolled and licensed. Of the enrolled and licensed tonnage, about one-half is employed in the coasting-trade and in the fisheries. Pop. of township (1890), 1733.

Wischau, ŵish'ŏw, or **Wiskow,** ŵis'kov, a town of Austria, in Moravia, 19 miles E.N.E. of Brünn, on the Hanna. Pop. 4802.

Wischera, a river of Russia. See VISHERA.

Wischnei Wolotschok. See VISHNEE VOLOTCHOK.

Wischnitz, a town of Galicia. See WISNICZ.

Wischnitza, ŵish-nit'sâ, or **Wisnitz,** ŵis'nits, a town of Austria, in Bukowina, 38 miles W.S.W. of Czernowitz, on the Czeremosz, opposite Kuty. Pop. 3921.

Wiscon'sin, or **Wiskon'sin,** originally **Ouisconsin** (*Neekoospara* of the Indians), the largest river that intersects the state of Wisconsin. It rises on or near the northern border of the state, and is the outlet of numerous lakes situated in the cos. of Lincoln and Oconto. It runs southward through Marathon and Portage cos., forms the boundary between Adams and Juneau cos., turns to the right at Portage City, below which it flows southwestward to Dane co., and thence runs nearly westward, forming the boundary between Sauk, Richland, and Crawford cos. on the right and Iowa and Grant cos. on the left, until it enters the Mississippi River, about 4 miles below Prairie du Chien. It is nearly 600 miles long, and is said to be 600 yards wide at its mouth. Steamboats ascend it to Portage City, from which they can pass through a short canal into Fox River. Remarkable rapids and falls occur at several places on the Wisconsin River, which passes through deep gorges between rocky bluffs, some of which are 400 feet high or more. A few miles S. of Wausau is a series of cascades or rapids, called Grandfather Bull Falls.

Wisconsin, a northern state of the American Union, in the Upper Lake region, bounded N. by Lake Superior and the upper peninsula of Michigan, E. by Michigan and Lake Michigan, S. by Illinois, and W. by Iowa and Minnesota. The rivers Montreal and Menominee separate it in part from the northern peninsula of Michigan, and its western boundary is for the most part washed by the St. Croix and Mississippi Rivers. There are in Lakes Superior and Michigan some important islands belonging to Wisconsin. Area, 56,040 square miles.

Face of the Country.—This state is an elevated, rolling country of woodland and prairie, seldom exceeding 1200 feet in altitude, and without any mountainous elevations or lofty ridges. There are many remarkable natural mounds or conical hills, and certain peculiar "pot-holes" or kettle-shaped depressions in some parts of the state. The forests, which in all countries give peculiarities of character to the landscape, are here extensive. In the extreme north the sugar-maple is the prevalent timber-tree; next, over a wide area, the white pine prevails; while towards the south there are numerous groves of oak (chiefly the burr-oak), but here the country is largely prairie. The state is crossed by several ridges or watersheds, which separate the various river-basins from one another. In the southwest a portion of the country is bluffy and broken.

Rivers and Lakes.—Besides the great Lakes Superior and Michigan, the state has an immense number of small lakes, which are especially numerous northward, though the average size of the southern lakes is the greater. Most of these lakes are clear, with gravelly or stony bottoms

and contain excellent fish. A few are shallow, and grow the wild rice. Some of the lakes were at first caused by beaver-dams. Many, in the more broken and hilly regions, lie in rocky basins without outlet. The largest lake in the state is Lake Winnebago. The Four Lakes of Madison are famed for their beauty. Devil's Lake, a small sheet of water near Baraboo, lies in a wild and picturesque rock-basin. Lake Horicon, or the Winnebago Marsh, affords an example of a large lake which has become nearly filled up with silt. The principal rivers flowing into the Mississippi are the St. Croix, Chippewa, Black, Bad Axe, and Wisconsin. These afford, or may be made to afford, considerable steam-navigation, but all are encumbered by rapids and shifting sands. The Pecatonica, Rock, Des Plaines, and Fox Rivers flow into Illinois. The rivers Menominee, Peshtigo, Oconto, and Fox flow into Green Bay, Lake Michigan. The Fox River is connected at Portage City with the Wisconsin by a short canal; and the two rivers are being fitted for navigation by the United States government. Many of the rivers have deep rocky cañons (here called dalles or dells), through which the water rushes in a rapid course, and afford much water-power, which is extensively utilized.

Geology.—St. Croix Falls, Chippewa Falls, Black River Falls, and the Grand Rapids of the Wisconsin mark the southern limit of the azoic region of this state, a large tract, covering perhaps a third part of the whole area. The rocks of this section are of the Laurentian and Huronian groups. Southward, southwestward, and southeastward of this tract, and again on the Lake Superior slope, appears the Silurian, which prevails over all the rest of the state, several beds of the Upper and Lower Silurian having been identified as belonging to the well-known New York series of palæozoic groups. In the S.W. the Galena limestone prevails, with its rich ores of lead and zinc. In the N. there are rich archaic hematites and magnetites (iron ores), and handsome Laurentian limestones or marbles are also reported to occur,—blue, red, dove-colored, and variegated,—readily accessible by water and rail. Copper ores have been worked at several points. Bituminous limestones and valuable cement rocks abound in the S.E. The celebrated Iron Ridge, and other rocks of the Clinton group, afford much useful ore.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—Prominent objects of interest are the ancient fortifications, mounds, and earthworks, often shaped in outline like some animal; the numerous falls, rapids, and dalles of the rivers; the wave-worn sandstone cliffs of the Apostle Islands in Lake Superior, and the picturesque shores of the lakes. For the sportsman Northern Wisconsin offers rare attractions.

Climate.—The winters are long and severe, especially in the north; but the dryness and uniformity of the weather render the winter climate far more endurable and less injurious to health than that of the northeastern states. The St. Croix Valley, which has extensive pine forests, is especially recommended as a resort for consumptives. The rainfall of the north is much greater than that of the south. Malarial diseases are comparatively unfrequent.

Agricultural Resources.—Excluding a large proportion of the northern azoic and forest region (which is sparsely settled and has a frosty climate and a sterile soil, with much boulder drift and many small marshes), the state ranks high in point of agriculture. Wheat, Indian corn, rye, oats, barley, potatoes, hops, live-stock, wool, butter, cheese, hay, and maple sugar are leading products. In extent of hop-culture Wisconsin is excelled by New York alone among the states. Horses are here extensively bred. Many of the soils, though light and sandy, have self-fertilizing elements in abundance, and are not easily exhausted. In the more broken regions there are tracts once regarded as inarable, which in the hands of Scandinavian and German farmers have proved very productive. The northern half of the state is too cold for the common apple, although it has an abundant native crab; but in the state at large fruit-growing is an important industry. Cranberry-culture is profitable even far northward; and the business of gathering and drying raspberries and other native small fruits promises well in the northwest.

Manufactures.—A large number of busy manufacturing towns have sprung up in this state, favored by the abundant water-power and the cheapness of raw materials. The manufactures of lumber, laths, shingles, staves, headings, furniture, agricultural implements, sash, blinds, doors, wagons, carriages, and wooden-wares of every kind are leading interests, the scantily-timbered states southwestward affording a good and convenient market for all such goods. Leather, shoes, saddlery, harnesses, woollen goods, metallic wares, gloves, lime, cement, bricks, &c., are also important articles of manufacture. The beer and excellent pale bricks of Milwaukee are known throughout the country.

Lake and River Trade.—Wisconsin has some excellent lake harbors, as at Superior, Bayfield, La Pointe, and Chequamegon Bay, Lake Superior, and at various points in Green Bay, an arm of Lake Michigan; but some of the principal ports on the latter lake have but poor harbor-facilities, except those which have been artificially constructed. Such are the ports of Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, and Manitowoc. Prescott, La Crosse, and Prairie du Chien are the principal towns on the Mississippi.

Railroads.—In 1850 there were 20 miles of railroad in the state; in 1855, 187 miles; in 1860, 905 miles; in 1865, 1010 miles; in 1870, 1525 miles; in 1880, 3139 miles; in 1890, 5615 miles.

Counties.—The state is divided into 68 counties, as follows: Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Brown, Buffalo, Burnett, Calumet, Chippewa, Clark, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Door, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Florence, Fond du Lac, Forest, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Iowa, Jackson, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Lafayette, Langlade, Lincoln, Manitowoc, Marathon, Marinette, Marquette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Oconto, Oneida, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Portage, Price, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Sawyer, Shawano, Sheboygan, St. Croix, Taylor, Trempealeau, Vernon, Walworth, Washburn, Washington, Waukesha, Waupacca, Waushara, Winnebago, and Wood.

The Principal Cities are Milwaukee, the largest town in the state (pop. in 1890, 204,468); Madison, the capital (13,426); La Crosse (25,090), Oshkosh (22,836), Racine (21,014), Eau Claire (17,415), Sheboygan (16,359), Fond du Lac (12,024), Superior (11,983), Appleton (11,869), Marinette (11,523), Janesville (10,836), Ashland (9956), Wausau (9253), Green Bay (9069), Watertown (8775), Chippewa (8670), Stevens Point (7896), Manitowoc (7710), Merrill (6809), Kenosha (6532), Waukesha (6321), Beloit (6315), Menomonee (5491), Oconto (5219), Portage (5143), Neenah (5083), besides other important places, such as Fort Howard, Kaukauna, Baraboo, Menasha, &c.

Government, &c.—The governor and principal executive officers are chosen for the term of 2 years. Judicial officers are chosen by the people, and serve for fixed terms. The state sends 10 members to the lower house of Congress. The legislature consists of a senate of 33 members and of a house of 100 representatives, elected for one year. There is a state asylum for the blind at Janesville, one for the insane at Madison, one for deaf-mutes at Delavan, a state prison at Waupun, and a state industrial or reform school at Waukesha.

Education.—Free public schools are sustained by state, county, and local taxation. In the larger towns there are high and graded schools. State normal schools are maintained at Whitewater, Platteville, River Falls, Oshkosh, and Milwaukee. Public schools are under the charge of state, county, and city superintendents. The principal colleges are Lawrence University, Appleton (Methodist Episcopal); Beloit College (Congregational); Galesville University (Presbyterian); the University of Wisconsin, Madison, a state institution of high character; a Seventh-Day Baptist college at Milton; St. John's College, Prairie du Chien (Roman Catholic); Racine College (Episcopal); Ripon College, Ripon (Congregational); Pio Nono College, at St. Francis (Roman Catholic); College of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, at Watertown; the Northwestern University, at Watertown (Lutheran); female colleges at Fox Lake, Milwaukee, &c. The number of academies, seminaries, and parish and conventual schools is large.

Indians.—The Indian population is mostly of the Chippewa or Ojibway stock. There are two northern reservations, and the people are reported to be improving in intelligence, morality, and industry.

History.—The ancient hunting-ground of the Sac (Sauk), Fox, Iowa, Winnebago, Ottawa, Ojibway, and Menominee Indians, Wisconsin was slow in being settled by whites, although the French early settled at Green Bay, and later at Prairie du Chien. In 1836 the territory of Wisconsin was formed out of a part of Michigan. It at first embraced what are now Iowa and Minnesota, but gave up Iowa and most of Minnesota in 1838, and in 1848 became a state with its present limits. After the Black Hawk war the territory filled up rapidly with an excellent class of settlers. Since the civil war of 1861–65, in which the state bore a conspicuous share, there has been a great development particularly of the railroad and lumber interests, and this has reacted favorably upon agriculture.

The Population in 1840 was 30,945; in 1850, 305,391; in 1860, 775,881; in 1870, 1,054,670 (excluding 10,315 tribal Indians); in 1875 (state census), 1,236,729; in 1880, 1,315,-497; in 1885, 1,563,423; in 1890, 1,686,880. Many Scandinavian and German emigrants have settled here of late.

Wisconsin Valley Junction, Wisconsin. See VALLEY JUNCTION.

Wis'coy, a post-office of Winona co., Minn., in Wiscoy township, 12 miles S. of Winona. Pop. of township, 602.

Wiscoy, a post-village in Hume township, Alleghany co., N.Y., on Wiscoy Creek, near the Genesee Valley Canal, about 20 miles S. of Warsaw. It has a church, an iron-foundry, and a machine-shop. Pop. 193.

Wis'dom's Store, a post-office of Harris co., Ga.

Wise, wīz, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is intersected by the West Fork of Trinity River, and partly drained by the Denton Fork of the same. The surface is extensively covered with woodlands. The soil is mostly fertile, and produces pasture for many cattle. This county is traversed by the Fort Worth & Denver City Railroad. Capital, Decatur. Pop. in 1870, 1450; in 1880, 16,601; in 1890, 24,134.

Wise, a county in the S.W. part of Virginia, borders on Kentucky. Area, about 385 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by Clinch River, and is partly drained by Russell's Fork (or the West Fork) of Sandy River. The Cumberland Mountain, or a ridge continuous with that mountain-range, extends along the N.W. border of this county. Forests of the oak, hickory, chestnut, sugar-maple, &c., cover a large part of the surface. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by a branch of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Capital, Wise Court-House. Pop. in 1870, 4785; in 1880, 7772; in 1890, 9345.

Wise'burg, a hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., 1½ miles from Parkton. It has a church.

Wise Court-House, or **Gladesville,** glādz'vĭl, a post-hamlet, capital of Wise co., Va., about 36 miles W.N.W. of Abingdon. It has a church.

Wiseville, wīz'vĭl, a post-office of Accomack co., Va.

Wish'art's, a township of Robeson co., N.C. P. 624.

Wish'aw, a town of Scotland, co. of Lanark, 5 miles N.W. of Carluke, at the junction of a branch of the Caledonian with the Wishaw & Coltness Railway, in one of the most extensive coal-fields of Scotland. Pop. 8812.

Wisingsöe, ŵee'sing-sö'ęh, an island in the S. part of Lake Wetter, Sweden, opposite Grenna. Length, 10 miles; breadth, 1 mile. On it are the village and harbor of Wisingen.

Wiskow, a town of Moravia. See WISCHAU.

Wisla, a river of Europe. See VISTULA.

Wisla, a village of Austrian Silesia. See WEICHSEL.

Wislica, ŵis-leet'så, a walled town of Russian Poland, province and 34 miles S. of Kielce, on the Nida. P. 2520.

Wislok, ŵis'lok, a river of Austrian Galicia, rises in the Carpathian Mountains, flows N. to Rzeszow, and thence E., and joins the San near Sieniawa. Length, 112 miles.

Wisloka, ŵis-lo'kå, a river of Austrian Galicia, joins the Vistula 10 miles S.W. of Baranow. Length, 100 miles.

Wismar, ŵis'mar, a fortified seaport town of North Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, capital of a lordship, at the head of a deep bay of the Baltic, and the terminus of a branch railway to Hamburg and Rostock, 18 miles N.E. of Schwerin. Pop. 14,462. It has several churches, hospitals, and schools, an orphan asylum, manufactures of tobacco, playing-cards, and sail-cloth, and important breweries and distilleries. Its harbor is commodious, and nearly landlocked by the island of Poel. It has large ship-building docks. Wismar was founded in 1229, and for some time belonged to the Hanseatic League.

Wis'mer, a post-village in Plumstead township, Bucks co., Pa., 3 miles W. of Point Pleasant, and 8 miles N. of Doylestown. It has a flour-mill.

Wis'ner, a post-village in Wisner township, Tuscola co., Mich., on Saginaw Bay, 12 miles E. of Bay City. Pop. of the township, 400.

Wisner, a post-village of Cuming co., Neb., on the Elkhorn River and the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, 51 miles N.N.W. of Fremont, and 15½ miles N.W. of West Point.

Wisnicz, ŵis'nitch, or **Wischnitz,** ŵish'nits, a town of Austrian Galicia, 26 miles S.E. of Cracow. Pop. 4242.

Wisnitz, a town of Austria. See WISCHNITZA.

Wisowitz, ŵee'zo-ŵits', a town of Moravia, 20 miles N.E. of Hradisch. Pop. 2804, who manufacture coarse woollen cloths and paper.

Wisowka, a town of Bohemia. See HÖCHSTADT.

Wissahick'on (or **Wissahic'con**) **Creek,** Pennsylvania, rises in Montgomery co., runs southward through the 21st ward of Philadelphia, and enters the Schuylkill River near the upper end of Fairmount Park, and about 1 mile below Manayunk. It flows in a narrow, rocky glen, and is celebrated for its wild and romantic scenery.

Wissant, vee'sôn', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 10 miles W.S.W. of Calais, and conjectured to be the *Portus Itius* of the Romans. Pop. 1059.

Wissehrad, a village of Bohemia. See PRAGUE.

Wissek, ŵis'sĕk, a town of Prussia, province of Posen, government of Bromberg. Pop. 1151.

Wissekerke, ŵis'sęh-kĕr'kęh, a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, on the island of North Beveland, 9 miles N.W. of Goes. Pop. of commune, 3445.

Wissembourg, vees'sôm'boor' (Ger. *Weissenburg,* ŵis'sęn-bŏŏrg'; L. *Al'ba Lelusia'na* or *Lelu'sium*), a fortified town of Germany, in Alsace, on the right bank of the Lauter, and on the Bavarian frontier, 34 miles N.N.E. of Strasburg. Pop. 6152. It has a collegiate church of the thirteenth century, a Protestant church containing a bust of Luther, a synagogue, town hall, barracks, a large old tower, now forming a prison, manufactures of tiles, bricks, soap, felt hats, paper-hangings, and vinegar, and a trade in wax, cattle, cloths, iron, and agricultural produce. It was the scene of a bloody battle between the French and Germans, August 4, 1870.

Wis'sino'ming, a station in Philadelphia co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Kensington.

Wis'tar, a post-office and station in Clinton co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, 15 miles W.S.W. of Renovo.

Wisternitz, ŵis'tęr-nits', a town of Moravia, 4 miles E. of Olmutz, with a castle. Pop. 1250.

Wistitten, or **Wysztytten,** ŵis-tit'tęn, a town of Russian Poland, on the Prussian frontiers, 28 miles N.N.W. of Suvalki.

Wis'ton, a borough and parish of Wales, co. of Pembroke, 5 miles E.N.E. of Haverford-West. Pop. of borough and parish, 691. Chief edifices, the church and a ruined castle.

Witch'erville, a post-office of Sebastian co., Ark.

Witepsk, Russia. See VITEBSK.

With'am, a river of England, co. of Lincoln, rises in Rutlandshire, flows N. past Grantham to Lincoln, and then S.W. past Tattershall and Boston to the Wash, which it enters N. of the mouth of Welland River. Total length, 80 miles, for the last 40 of which, to Lincoln, it is navigable for small steam- and sailing-vessels, and for 33 miles, to Tattershall, for vessels of much larger burden. Its principal affluents, the Bain and Slea, have been made navigable to Horncastle and New Sleaford.

Witham, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Essex, on the Malden Branch of the Eastern Counties Railway, 9 miles N.E. of Chelmsford. Pop. 3347. The town, near the confluence of the Braine with the Blackwater, has an endowed school, almshouses, and other charities. It is the supposed site of the Roman station *Canonium.*

With'amsville, a post-village in Union township, Clermont co., O., about 15 miles E. of Cincinnati, and 4 miles from the Ohio River. It has 3 churches. Pop. 254.

Withe, wĭth (or **Wythe**) **Depot,** a post-hamlet of Shelby co., Tenn., on the Louisville & Memphis Railroad 25 miles E.N.E. of Memphis.

With'er's Mills, a post-office of Marion co., Mo.

With'erspoon, a post-office and station of Hot Spring co., Ark., on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, 5 miles N.E. of Arkadelphia. It has a church, and manufactures of salt.

With'erup's, a post-village of Venango co., Pa., in Rockland township, near the Alleghany River, a few miles S. of Franklin. It has a church. Pop. nearly 200.

With'ington, a station in Cass co., Minn., on the Northern Pacific Railroad, 17 miles E.N.E. of Brainerd.

With'lacoo'chee (or **Weth'lacoo'chee**) **River,** Florida, rises near the middle of the peninsula, runs northward and westward, and enters the Gulf of Mexico on the boundary between Hernando and Levy cos.

Withlacoochee River rises in Berrien co., Ga., runs southward into Florida, and enters the Suwanee River near Ellaville Station on the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile Railroad.

Witkowitz, ŵit-ko'ŵits, a village of Bohemia, circle of Bidschow, about 35 miles from Gitschin. Pop. 2200.

Witkowo, ŵit-ko'vo, a town of Prussian Poland, 10 miles S.E. of Gnesen. Pop. 1718. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, linens, and leather.

Wit'less Bay, a fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Newfoundland, 22 miles S. of St. John's. P. 928.

Witmarsum, wit'mar-sŏŏm', a village of the Netherlands, in Friesland, district and 15 miles S.W. of Leeuwarden. It is the birthplace of Simon Menno, founder of the sect of Mennonites.

Wit'mer, a post-village of Lancaster co., Pa., in East Lampeter township, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 5½ miles E. of Lancaster. It has 2 churches and a cigar-factory.

Wit'ney, a market-town of England, co. and 10 miles W.N.W. of Oxford, on the Windrush, an affluent of the Thames. It has a town hall, a blanket-hall, a corn exchange, a church, a grammar-school, and manufactures of gloves, malt, and blankets.

Wito'ka, or **Centreville,** sen'tęr-vĭl, a post-hamlet of Winona co., Minn., 8 miles S. of Winona. It has 1 or 2 churches and a graded school.

Witsche, ŵit'shęh, written also **Wicze,** a village of Austria, in Moravia, circle of Prerau. Pop. 1530.

Witschegda, a river of Russia. See VITCHEGDA.

Witschein, ŵit'shīne, or **Switschina,** sŵit-shee'nå, a village of Austria, Styria, circle of Marburg. Pop. 1632.

Witt, a post-office and station in Montgomery co., Ill., on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of Hillsborough. It has 2 churches.

Witteberg, ŵit'tęh-bêRG', a snow-clad range of Africa, in the E. part of the Orange Free State.

Witten, ŵit'tęn, a town of Prussia, in Westphalia, 32 miles W.N.W. of Arnsberg, on the Ruhr, and on the Elberfeld & Dortmund Railway. It has coal-mines, glass-works, paper-mills, oil-mills, and manufactures of steel and hardware. Pop. 18,106.

Wittenbach, ŵit'tęn-bâK', a village of Switzerland, canton of St. Gall. Pop. 1432.

Wittenberg, wit'tęn-bêRG', a fortified town of Prussian Saxony, capital of a circle, 46 miles N.N.E. of Merseburg, on the right bank of the Elbe, and on the railway from Berlin to Leipsic. Lat. 51° 53′ N.; lon. 12° 46′ E. Pop. 12,427, besides the garrison. Its university was united to that of Halle in 1817; it has a gymnasium, breweries, distilleries, and manufactures of woollens. Here the Reformation commenced in 1517, and the garrison church contains the graves of Luther and Melanchthon, and their portraits by Lewis Cranach. Luther's cell in the Augustine convent, and Melanchthon's house, are still preserved.

Wit'tenberg, a post-office of Alexander co., N.C., about 56 miles N.N.W. of Charlotte.

Wittenberg, a post-hamlet of Somerset co., Pa., about 15 miles N.W. of Cumberland, Md. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Wittenberg, a post-office of Hutchinson co., S.D., 40 miles N. of Yankton.

Wittenberg College, Ohio. See SPRINGFIELD.

Wittenberge, ŵit'tęn-bêRG'ęh, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 65 miles N.W. of Potsdam, at the confluence of the Stepnitz and Elbe, and on the Hamburg & Berlin Railway, 7 miles S.W. of Perleberg. Pop. 7640.

Wittenburg, ŵit'tęn-bŏŏRG', a town of North Germany, grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the railway to Berlin, 17 miles S.W. of Schwerin. Pop. 3437.

Wit'tenburg, or **Wit'tenberg,** a post-village of Perry co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, opposite Grand Tower, about 25 miles N. of Cape Girardeau. It has a church, a brewery, and a flour-mill. Pop. 116.

Wittens, wit'tęnz, a post-office of Monroe co., O.

Wit'ten's Mills, a post-hamlet of Tazewell co., Va., 30 miles N.N.E. of Saltville. It has excellent water-power, a flouring-mill, a church, and a tannery.

Wit'ter's Springs, a post-office of Lake co., Cal., 40 miles N. of Cloverdale. Here is a mineral spring.

Wittgenstein (witt'ghęn-stīne) **Island,** Low Archipelago, Pacific Ocean. Lat. 16° 11′ S.; lon. 146° 22′ W.

Wittichenau, ŵit'tiK-ęh-nŏw', a town of Prussian Silesia, 88 miles W.N.W. of Liegnitz, on the Black Elster. Pop. 2127. It has manufactures of linen and hosiery.

Wittingau, ŵit'tin-gŏw', a town of Austria, in Bohemia, 14 miles E.N.E. of Budweis. Pop. 5117.

Wittingen, ŵit'ting-ęn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, landdrostei of Lüneburg, 19 miles S.S.E. of Uelzen. P. 1680.

Wittlich, ŵitt'liK, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 20 miles N.N.E. of Treves, on an affluent of the Moselle. Pop. 3147. It has manufactures of wine and tobacco.

Witt'man, a post-hamlet of Talbot co., Md., on Chesapeake Bay, 19 miles W. of Easton. It has 3 churches. It is mainly supported by the oyster-business.

Wittmund, ŵitt'mŏŏnt, a village of Prussia, in Hanover, 14 miles N.E. of Aurich. Pop. 1887.

Witts'burg, a post-village of Cross co., Ark., on the St. Francis River, about 40 miles W. of Memphis, Tenn. It has a church, a newspaper office, and a steamboat-landing. Pop. 250.

Witt's Foundry, a post-village of Hamblen co., Tenn., on the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap & Charleston Railroad, 6 miles S. of Morristown. It has a church, a foundry, a machine-shop, and a grist-mill.

Witt's Mills, a post-office of Orangeburg co., S.C.

Witt's Springs, a post-office of Searcy co., Ark., on the Boston Mountain, 95 miles N.N.W. of Little Rock.

Wittstock, ŵitt'stok, a walled town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, on the Dosse, 60 miles N.W. of Berlin. Pop. 6861. It has a large hospital for military invalids, and manufactures of linen and woollen fabrics.

Witu (wee'too) **Islands,** an archipelago of small islands, extending along the S. part of the coast of the Galla country, East Africa. The mainland near this group is also called Witu.

Witu'dan Lake, Minnesota, is in the S. part of Kandiyohi co. It is nearly 5 miles long.

Witzenhausen, ŵit'sęn-hŏw'zęn, a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, capital of a district, on the Werra, 15 miles E. of Cassel. Pop. 3194. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of linen fabrics, vinegar, and leather.

Wiveliscombe, commonly pron. wils'kŭm, a market-town of England, co. of Somerset, 26½ miles W. of Somerton. Pop. 2059, partly engaged in woollen-manufactures. It has a handsome church, and an infirmary for sick poor.

Wiv'enhoe, a maritime town and parish of England, co. of Essex, on the Colne, 4½ miles S.E. of Colchester. Pop. 2123. Here is a custom-house, subordinate to Colchester, of which Wivenhoe is regarded as the port. Large quantities of oysters are here shipped.

Wix'om, a post-hamlet of Oakland co., Mich., on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, 35 miles W.N.W. of Detroit. It has a church, a machine-shop, 2 stores, a hotel, and about 25 houses.

Wizna, ŵiz'nå, a town of Russian Poland, government of Suvalki, 50 miles S.S.W. of Augustovo, on the Narew. Pop. 2903.

Wjatka, a city of Russia. See VIATKA.

Wjelun, a town of Russian Poland. See WIELUN.

Wkra, ŵkrå, or **Wra,** ŵrå, a river of Poland, is formed by the Soldau and Mlawka, flows S.W., and then generally S.E., through the government of Plock, and joins the Bug 15 miles N.N.E. of Warsaw. Length, 120 miles.

Wladimir, Russia. See VLADIMEER.

Wladislawow, ŵlå'dis-lå'ŵov, formerly **Nove-Miasto,** no'vå-m'yâs'to (Ger. *Rosterschütz,* ros'tęr-shüts'), a town of Russian Poland, government of Suvalki, 25 miles N.W. of Mariampol, on the Szeszuppe. Pop. 9306.

Wladislawow, a town of Russian Poland, government and 28 miles N.E. of Kalisz. It has Roman Catholic and Lutheran churches, and manufactures of linen fabrics.

Wlasatice, a town of Moravia. See WOSTITZ.

Wlaschim, vlå'shim, a town of Bohemia, 22 miles S.S.W. of Kaurzim. It has a castle, and manufactures of woollen stuffs. Pop. 2184.

Wloclawek, ŵlots-lå'ŵĕk, or **Wlozlawsk,** ŵlots-lâvsk', a town of Russian Poland, government of Warsaw, on the Vistula, 30 miles N.W. of Plock. It has manufactures of chiccory and a trade in grain. Pop. 12,445.

Wlodawa, ŵlo-då'ŵå, a town of Russian Poland, government of Lublin, province and 72 miles S.E. of Siedlec, at the confluence of the Wlodawka with the Bug. P. 6102.

Wlodzimierz, a town of Russia. See VLADIMEER.

Wltawa, the native name of the MOLDAU.

Woad (or **Woled,** wo'lĕd) **Medineh,** wo'åd mâdee'nęh, a town of Nubia, in Sennaar, on the Blue Nile, 90 miles S.E. of Khartoom. It was formerly a large place, but is now greatly decayed.

Woahoo, one of the Hawaiian Islands. See OAHU.

Wöbbelin, ŵöb'bęh-leen', a village of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 18 miles S.S.E. of Schwerin. The poet Körner, who fell at the battle of Rosenberg, is buried under a great oak in front of this village.

Wo'burn, or **Old Woburn,** a market-town and parish of England, co. and 13 miles S.W. of Bedford, near the branch between that town and the London & Northwestern Railway. Principal manufactures, straw plait and thread lace. Pop. 1605.

Woburn, Bond co., Ill. See NEWPORT.

Woburn (local pron. woo'burn), a city of Middlesex co., Mass., 10 miles N.N.W. of Boston, 15 miles S.E. of Lowell, and about 17 miles W. by S. of Salem. It is on a branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad. It contains 7

churches, a high school, the Warren Academy, 2 newspaper offices, a national bank, a savings-bank, and manufactures of pianos, shoes, electric train-signals, glue, chemicals, knit goods, clothing, belt-knives, &c. Its industry of leather manufacturing is said to be larger than that of any other place in New England. Pop. in 1880, 10,931; in 1890, 13,499.

Woda, wo'dȧ, a village of Japan, island of Kioo-Sioo, province of Fizen, with a celebrated idol placed in a large camphor-tree at its entrance.

Wodensbury, a town of England. See WEDNESBURY.

Wodnian, ŵod'ne-ȧn', a fortified town of Bohemia, on the Blanitz, 12 miles S. of Pisek. Pop. 4626.

Wodzislaw, ŵod-zis'lȧv, a town of Poland, government and 31 miles S.W. of Kielce, on the Wodzislawa. P. 1795.

Woerden, WOOR'dẹn, a walled town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the Old Rhine, 18 miles E.S.E. of Leyden. Pop. 3981.

Woerth-sur-Sauer, vo-AIR'-sür-sō'AIR' (Ger. *Wörth*, ŵört), a village of Germany, in Alsace, 12 miles S.W. of Wissembourg. Pop. 1071. It is noted as the point where the first decisive encounter took place between the French and German armies, August 6, 1870.

Woesten, woos'tẹn, a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, on the Kemmelbeke, 28 miles S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 1241.

Wognomiestetz, ŵog-no-m'yĕs'tĕts, a market-town of Bohemia, 30 miles S.E. of Czaslau. Pop. 1300.

Wohlau, ŵo'lŏw, a walled town of Prussian Silesia, 23 miles N.W. of Breslau, surrounded by small lakes. Pop. 3084. It has manufactures of woollens, linens, and hosiery.

Wohlen, ŵo'lẹn, a town and parish of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 11 miles E.S.E. of Aarau. Pop. 2761.

Wohlen, a village of Switzerland, 4 miles W.N.W. of Bern, on the Aar. Pop. 3182.

Wöhrden, ŵör'dẹn, a village of Prussia, in Sleswick-Holstein, about 20 miles W.S.W. of Rendsburg.

Woischnik, a town of Prussia. See WOSCHNIK.

Wokan, wo-kȧn', one of the Aroo Islands, with a village of the same name.

Wo'king, a parish of England, co. of Surrey, on the Basingstoke Canal, and with a station on the Southwestern Railway, 6 miles N.N.E. of Guildford. Pop. 6586.

Wo'kingham, or **Oak'ingham,** a market-town of England, cos. of Berks and Wilts, on the border of Windsor Forest, and on the Reading & Reigate Railway, 7 miles S.E. of Reading. Pop. 2868, who manufacture shoes, gauze, silks, malt, and flour. The town has a market-house and a town hall. The church is a fine old edifice.

Wolabatorsk, ŵo-lȧ-bȧ-torsk', or **Wola-Batorska,** ŵo-lȧ-bȧ-tor'skȧ, a town of Austria, in Galicia, on the Vistula, 20 miles E.N.E. of Cracow. Pop. 2491.

Wolanka, Bohemia. See KAPLITZ.

Wolbeck, ŵol'bĕk, a town of Prussian Westphalia, 6 miles S.E. of Münster. Pop. 1400.

Wolcott, wŏŏl'kọt, a post-township of New Haven co., Conn., 22 miles S.W. of Hartford, and about 5 miles N.E. of Waterbury. Pop. 491.

Wolcott, a post-office of Peoria co., Ill.

Wolcott, a post-village in Princeton township, White co., Ind., on the railroad between Logansport and Kentland, 36 miles W. of Logansport. It has 2 churches. Pop. 246.

Wolcott, or **Walcott,** a post-village of Scott co., Iowa, in Blue Grass township, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, 12½ miles W. by N. of Davenport.

Wolcott, a post-village in Wolcott township, Wayne co., N.Y., on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, 25 miles S.W. of Oswego, and 44 miles E. of Rochester. It has 4 churches, a graded school, the Leavenworth Institute, a newspaper office, a bank, a furnace, 2 grist-mills, a steam saw-mill, a planing-mill, and a box-factory. Pop. about 1000. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario, and contains another village, named Red Creek. Pop. of the township in 1890, 3216.

Wolcott, a post-village in Wolcott township, Lamoille co., Vt., on the Lamoille River and the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, 12 miles E.S.E. of Hyde Park, and about 24 miles N. by E. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, a number of saw-mills, and manufactures of boxes, butter-tubs, shingles, carriages, &c. Copper is found here. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1158.

Wol'cottsburg, a post-village of Erie co., N.Y., about 19 miles N.E. of Buffalo, and 8 miles S.E. of Lockport. It has general stores and a pop. of about 250.

Wolcottsville, wŏŏl'kọts-vĭl, a post-village in Royalton township, Niagara co., N.Y., about 25 miles N.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, manufactures of cigars, wagons, &c., and general stores. Pop. about 900.

Wol'cottville, a post-village of La Grange co., Ind., in Johnson township, on a small lake, and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, about 10 miles S. by E. of La Grange, and 37 miles N. by W. of Fort Wayne. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a banking-house, a newspaper office, a foundry, a grist-mill, 2 saw-mills, 2 planing-mills, manufactures of wagons, and general stores. Pop. about 600; of the township, 1468.

Wolcottville, a village of Orange township, Noble co., Ind., about 8 miles N.W. of Kendallville. Pop. 80.

Woldegk, ŵol'dĕk, a town of Germany, in the grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, on the Prussian frontier, 22 miles N.E. of Strelitz. Pop. 2921.

Woldenberg, ŵol'dẹn-bĕRG', a walled town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, on the railway from Stettin to Posen, 66 miles N.E. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Pop. 4089

Wolf, wŏŏlf, a post-office of Walker co., Ala.

Wolf, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. Pop. 819.

Wolfach, ŵol'fȧK, a town of Baden, on the Kinzig, here joined by the Wolfach, 33 miles S.S.W. of Baden.

Wolf Bayou, bī'oo, a post-office of Independence co., Ark., about 13 miles W.S.W. of Batesville.

Wolfborough, wŏŏlf'bŭr-rŭh, a post-village and summer resort in Wolfborough township, Carroll co., N.H., on Lake Winnepesaukee, and on the Conway division of the Eastern Railroad, 108 miles N. of Boston, 20 miles S.E. of Centre Harbor, and about 36 miles N.E. of Concord. It has several churches, a national bank, a newspaper office, an academy, and 5 hotels, one of which, the Pavilion, is first-class. The village has a beautiful situation. The township contains 2 savings-banks, 2 saw-mills, a woollen-mill, and 8 churches. Pop. of the township, 3020.

Wolfborough Centre, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., N.H., in Wolfborough township, on a branch of the Eastern Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of the village of Wolfborough.

Wolfborough Junction. See SANBORN'S MILLS.

Wolf Creek, Iowa, runs eastward through Tama co., and enters the Cedar River in Black Hawk co., about 17 miles below Waterloo. It is nearly 70 miles long.

Wolf Creek, Kansas, runs southeastward through Russell co., and enters Saline River in Lincoln co.

Wolf Creek, Missouri, rises in Sullivan co., and, flowing southward, falls into the Chariton River from the right, a few miles S.E. of Keytesville.

Wolf Creek, of Montgomery co., O., flows into the Miami River near Dayton.

Wolf Creek, of Summit co., O., is an affluent of the Tuscarawas River.

Wolf Creek, Tennessee, rises in Fentress co., runs westward, and enters Obie's River in Clay co.

Wolf Creek, Virginia, rises in Tazewell co., runs nearly northeastward, and enters New River about 4 miles below Pearisburg.

Wolf Creek, a post-office of St. Clair co., Ala.

Wolf Creek, a post-hamlet of Pike co., Ark., about 30 miles W. by S. of Arkadelphia, and 9 miles E. of Murfreesborough. It has a general store.

Wolf Creek, a post-office of Wilcox co., Ga.

Wolf Creek, a post-office of Williamson co., Ill.

Wolf Creek, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Ind., 6 miles S. of Plymouth. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Wolf Creek, a post-office of Meade co., Ky.

Wolf Creek, a post-office of Cherokee co., N.C.

Wolf Creek, a post-township of Mercer co., Pa. Pop. 555. Wolf Creek Post-Office is at Pine Grove.

Wolf Creek, a post-office of Cocke co., Tenn., on the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap & Charleston Railroad, 40 miles S.E. of Morristown.

Wolf Creek, a post-office of Monroe co., W. Va.

Wolf Creek, a post-office of Polk co., Wis.

Wolf Dale, a post-office of Woodbury co., Iowa, 25 miles E. of Sioux City.

Wolfe, wŏŏlf, a county in the E. part of Kentucky, has an area of about 190 square miles. It is drained by the Kentucky River (or its North Fork) and by Red River. The surface is hilly or uneven, and is mostly covered with forests. Indian corn, butter, and pork are the staple products. The Kentucky Union Railroad touches the W. border of this county. Capital, Campton. Pop. in 1870, 3603; in 1880, 5638; in 1890, 7180.

Wolfe, wŏŏlf, a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, annexed to Richmond for electoral purposes, comprises an area of 266 square miles. It is drained by the river St. Francis and several other streams. Capital, Dudswell. Pop. 8823.

Wolfegg, ŵol'fĕk, a village of Würtemberg, 9 miles S.S.E. of Waldsee. Pop. of commune, 1923.

Wolfe Island, a large island at the entrance to the

river St. Lawrence, at the N.E. extremity of Lake Ontario. It divides the St. Lawrence into two branches, both of which are navigable for the largest vessels. The southern branch, however, is the main channel, and the boundary-line of the United States. Wolf Island is the queen of the far-famed Thousand Islands. Its W. portion is opposite Kingston. Its coast is rather irregular, indented with picturesque bays. Its greatest width is 7 miles, and its length about 18 miles. Area, 30,600 acres. The water around the island is as clear as crystal, and abounds with salmon, trout, white-fish, bass, pike, pickerel, and maskinonge. Pop. 2737.

Wolfe Island, a post-village on the above island, in Frontenac co., Ontario, 3 miles from Kingston, with which city it has regular communication by ferry-steamer. It contains a grist-mill, 5 or 6 stores, and a light-house. Ship-building is largely engaged in. Pop. 500.

Wolfenbüttel, ŵolf'ęn-büt'tęl, a town of Germany, duchy and 8 miles S. of Brunswick, on the railway to Hanover, and on the Ocker. Pop. 13,453. It consists of a citadel, town proper, and two suburbs, and has several fine churches, two old castles, an arsenal, a large workhouse, a hospital, orphan asylum, college, and various other schools, and a library containing nearly 300,000 volumes and 10,000 manuscripts, also relics and manuscripts of Luther. The town is the seat of the superior law court for the states of Brunswick, Waldeck, and Lippe, and has manufactures of lacquered wares, paper-hangings, leather, and tobacco, a trade in corn and linen yarn, and 5 annual fairs.

Wolfenschiess, ŵol'fęn-sheess', a village and parish of Switzerland, canton of Unterwalden, on the Aa, 7 miles E.N.E. of Sarnen. Pop. 1164.

Wol'fert's, a station in Gloucester co., N.J., on a branch of the West Jersey Railroad, 4 miles N.E. of Swedesborough.

Wolf Glade, a post-office of Carroll co., Va.

Wolfhagen, ŵolf'hâ'ghęn, a town of Germany, Hesse-Nassau, 14 miles W. of Cassel. Pop. 2712. It is enclosed by walls, and has manufactures of woollens and linens.

Wolfhalden, ŵolf'hâl'dęn, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton of Appenzell, on the borders of the Rheinthal, 9 miles E.N.E. of St. Gall. Pop. 3402.

Wolf Hill, a post-office of Albany co., N.Y.

Wolf Island, a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the Saguenay coast.

Wolf Island, a post-hamlet of Mississippi co., Mo., on the Mississippi River, 7 miles below Belmont.

Wolf Islands, a group of islands in Passamaquoddy Bay, New Brunswick, N. of Grand Manan Island. The most northern is in lat. 44° 59′ N., lon. 66° 41′ W.

Wolf Lake, a post-hamlet of Noble co., Ind., about 30 miles N.W. of Fort Wayne. It has a church.

Wolf Mountain, a post-office of Jackson co., N.C.

Wolf Pen, a station in Doddridge co., W. Va., on the Middle Island Railroad, 7 miles S. of Smithton.

Wolf Pit, a township of Richmond co., N.C. P. 1239.

Wolf Pond, a post-office of Union co., N.C.

Wolfratshausen, ŵol'fråts-hŏw'zęn, a market-town of Upper Bavaria, on the Loisach, 17 miles S.S.W. of Munich. It has a glass-factory and a coal-mine. Pop. 1821.

Wolf River, Kansas, rises in Brown co. by several forks, flows E. and N.E. through Doniphan co., and joins the Missouri River.

Wolf River, Mississippi, rises in Marion co., flows S.S.E., and enters the Gulf of Mexico in Harrison co.

Wolf River rises in Benton co., Miss., and passes into Tennessee, running nearly westward through the cos. of Fayette and Shelby, and entering the Mississippi River about 1 mile above Memphis. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Wolf River, Wisconsin, rises in Oconto co., and runs southward through the cos. of Shawano and Outagamie. After it has passed through Poygan Lake, it enters Fox River, near Winneconne, about 10 miles above Oshkosh. It is nearly 200 miles long. It is stated that steamboats can ascend it 100 miles. It traverses extensive forests of pine, and is the channel of a large trade in lumber.

Wolf River, a township of Doniphan co., Kansas. Pop. about 3000.

Wolf River, township, Winnebago co., Wis. Pop. 877.

Wolf Run, Lycoming co., Pa. See PENNSVILLE.

Wolf Run, a post-office of Marshall co., W. Va.

Wolfsberg, ŵolfs'bêrg, a town of Austria, in Carinthia, 30 miles N.E. of Klagenfurth, with a castle. Pop. 2022.

Wolfsburg, wŏŏlfs'bŭrg, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., on the Bedford division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of Bedford. It has a grist-mill.

Wolf'scrape, a township of Duplin co., N.C. P. 1025.

Wolf's (wŏŏlfs) **Crossing,** a post-office of Burnet co., Tex., on the Colorado River, 60 miles N.W. of Austin.

Wolf's Mill, a post-office of Hunt co., Tex.

Wolf's Station, a post-hamlet of Tuscarawas co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 15 miles S.S.W. of New Philadelphia. It has 2 churches.

Wolf's Store, a post-office of Centre co., Pa., about 14 miles S. by E. of Lock Haven.

Wolfstein, ŵolf'stīne, a town of Rhenish Bavaria, on the Lauter, 11 miles N.N.W. of Kaiserslautern. It has mines of coal and mercury. Pop. 1045.

Wolfstown, wŏŏlfs'tŏwn, a post-village in Wolfe co., Quebec, 24 miles S.E. of Somerset. It contains a church and several stores. Pop. 100.

Wolf Sum'mit, a post-office and station in Harrison co., W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 8 miles W. of Clarksburg.

Wolfsville, wŏŏlfs'vĭl, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., about 11 miles E.S.E. of Hagerstown. It has 3 stores, a grist-mill, &c. Pop. about 150.

Wolfsville, a post-hamlet of Union co., N.C., about 25 miles S. by E. of Charlotte. It has a church and 2 stores. Gold is found near this place.

Wolftown, wŏŏlf'tŏwn, a post-hamlet of Madison co., Va., 20 miles N.W. of Gordonsville. It has 2 churches.

Wolf Trap, a post-office and station in Halifax co., Va., on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, 36 miles E.N.E. of Danville.

Wolfville, wŏŏlf'vĭl (formerly **Cornwal'lis**), a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Kings, at the entrance of Cornwallis River into Minas Bay, and on a railway, 18 miles from Windsor, and 61 miles from Halifax. It is the seat of Acadia College and of the Horton Academy, both under the control of the Baptists, and contains 4 churches, a female seminary, a branch bank, a saw-mill, a number of stores, and several hotels. Ship-building is largely engaged in. Wolfville is a port of entry. Pop. 900.

Wolga, a river of Russia. See VOLGA.

Wolgast, ŵol'gâst, a seaport town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 33 miles S.E. of Stralsund, near the mouth of the Peene in the Baltic. Pop. 7258. It has ship-yards, manufactures of soap, tobacco, and leather, and a good trade.

Wolgsk, a town of Russia. See VOLSK.

Wolhynia, Russia. See VOLHYNIA.

Wolin, ŵo'lin, a market-town of Bohemia, 18 miles S.W. of Pisek, on the Wolinka. Pop. 2558.

Wolkenstein, ŵol'kęn-stīne', a town of Saxony, with a castle, 14 miles S.S.E. of Chemnitz. Pop. 2242.

Wolkersdorf, ŵol'kęrs-dorf', a market-town of Lower Austria, 9 miles E.N.E. of Korneuburg. Pop. 2149.

Wolkhow, a river of Russia. See VOLKHOV.

Wolkowisk, a town of Russia. See VOLKOVISK.

Wol'laston, a post-village of Norfolk co., Mass., on the Old Colony Railroad, at Wollaston Heights Station, 7 miles S. of Boston. It has several churches, an iron-foundry, &c. It is included in the city of Quincy.

Wol'laston Island, a considerable island lying N. of Cape Horn Island and S. of Terra del Fuego.

Wol'laston Land, British North America, Arctic Ocean, W. of Victoria Land. The W. point is in lat. 70° N., lon. 117° W., and is separated from the mainland by Dolphin and Union Straits.

Wollerau, ŵol'lęh-rŏw', a village of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles N.N.E. of Schwytz. Pop. 1370.

Wollhausen-Wiggern, ŵol'hŏw'zęn-ŵig'ghęrn, a village and parish of Switzerland, 10 miles W. of Lucerne on the Emmen. Pop. 1558.

Wollin, ŵol-leen', a small seaport town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 29 miles N. of Stettin, on the Dievenow, and on an island formed by the latter at its mouth in the Baltic, connected by bridges with the mainland. Pop. 5222. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, and ship-building docks.

Wollin, an island of Prussia, one of those on the N. side of the Great Haff (a portion of the Stettiner-Haff), between it and the Baltic, is of irregular shape, bounded E. by the Dievenow and W. by the Swine. Length, 20 miles; breadth, from 3 to 10 miles.

Wollishofen, ŵol'lis-ho'fęn, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 2 miles S.S.W. of Zurich, on the W. bank of the lake. A fierce struggle took place here in 1799 between the French and the Prussians. Pop. 1200.

Wollmirstädt, ŵoll'mir-stêtt', a walled town of Prussian Saxony, on the Ohre, 8 miles N. of Magdeburg, with which it is connected by railway. Pop. 3598. It has a castle, manufactures of linens, cotton goods, ribbons, and leather, and a trade in corn and cattle.

Wollnzach, a town of Bavaria. See WOLNZACH.

Wollomba, ŵol'lom'bâ, a river of New South Wales, co. of Gloucester, flows S.E., and enters Wallis Lake.

Wollondilly, wol'lon-dil'lee, a river of New South Wales, flows N. through the centre of the co. of Argyle and between the cos. of Camden and Westmoreland, and joins the Warragamba, after a course of 130 miles.

Wollongong, wol'long-gong', a maritime town of New South Wales, co. of Camden, 7 miles N. of Lake Illawarra. Pop. 1297. It stands in a fine district, is resorted to for sea-bathing, and has a light-house of iron. Here coal is extensively mined and shipped; also the valuable mineral called wollongongite.

Wollstein, ẅoll'stīne, a town of Prussian Poland, 37 miles S.W. of Posen, between two lakes. Pop. 2729.

Wollstein, a town of N.W. Germany, grand duchy of Hesse, in Rhein-Hessen, on the Appelbach, 6 miles S.E. of Kreutznach. It has manufactures of cloth. Pop. 2932.

Wolmar, a town of Russia. See VOLMAR.

Wolnzach, or **Wollnzach,** ẅŏln'zȧk, a market-town of Upper Bavaria, N.E. of Pfaffenhofen. Pop. 1591.

Wologda, Russia. See VOLOGDA.

Wolokolamsk, a town of Russia. See VOLOKOLAMSK.

Wol'rab Mills, a post-hamlet of Hardin co., Ill., 22 miles S.W. of Shawneetown. It has a grist-mill and an iron-furnace.

Wölsdorf, ẅöls'dorf, or **Welsdorf,** ẅels'dorf, a village of Bohemia, circle of Königgrätz. Pop. 1118.

Wol'singham, or **Wal'singham,** a market-town and parish of England, co. and 13½ miles W.S.W. of Durham, on the Wear Valley Railway. Pop. 7778, employed in manufactures of woollens, linens, and hardwares, in iron-blast-furnaces, and in coal-, lime-, and lead-works.

Wolsk, a town of Russia. See VOLSK.

Wolstan'ton, a parish of England, co. of Stafford, 1½ miles N.E. of Newcastle-under-Lyne. It has a new Gothic church and a union workhouse. The Grand Trunk Canal here passes through a tunnel 1½ miles in length.

Woltschansk. See VOLTCHANSK.

Woluwe-Saint-Etienne, vo'lüv'-sȧnt-ȧ'te-ênn', a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, near Brussels. Pop. 1021.

Woluwe-Saint-Lambert, vo'lüv'-sȧnⁿ-lôm'bair', a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, on the Woluwe, 4 miles E. of Brussels. Pop. 1249.

Woluwe-Saint-Pierre, vo'lüv'-sȧnⁿ-pe-air', a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, near the above.

Wolverhamp'ton, a parliamentary and municipal borough and manufacturing town of England, co. of Stafford, with stations on the London & Northwestern and Great Western Railways, 12 miles N.W. of Birmingham. Pop. of municipal borough (1891), 82,620. The town has 13 churches, viz., the collegiate church of St. Peter, recently restored, St. George, St. John, St. Paul, St. Mary, St. James, St. Mark, St. Matthew, St. Luke, St. Philip, St. Andrew, Christ church, and St. Jude, several dissenting and Roman Catholic chapels, and numerous schools. Other chief edifices are the town hall, new market hall or corn exchange, hospital, agricultural hall, news-room, library, savings-bank, St. George's Hall, assembly- and concert-rooms, theatre, county court-house, a grammar-school with a revenue of nearly £1200 per annum, an orphan asylum, a blue-coat school, a ragged school, and a school of practical art and working-men's college. There is a a finely-situated cemetery near the town. Locks, brass, tinned, and japanned wares, tools, nails, papier-maché, electro-plated goods, and varnish are manufactured here. It has several large flour-mills, galvanized-iron, chemical, and artificial-manure works, an excellent cattle-market, and an extensive railway-carriage depot of the Great Western Railway. Its trade is facilitated by several canals, and the whole district to the S. and E. is covered with forges, rolling-mills, foundries, coal-mines, and ironstone-pits. The borough returns two members to the House of Commons.

Wolverley, wŏŏl'vẹr-le, a village of England, co. of Worcester, on the Stour, and on the Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal, 2 miles N.N.W. of Kidderminster. It contains a parish and a district church, a Wesleyan chapel, and one of the principal depots of the engines and goods of the London & Birmingham Railway. Pop. 3041.

Wolverthem, wol'vẹr-têm', a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, 8 miles N.N.E. of Brussels. Pop. 3332.

Wolverton, wŏŏl'vẹr-tọn, or **Wolverston,** a parish of England, co. of Bucks, 1 mile E.N.E. of Stratford, on the London & Northwestern Railway. Here are the central station, depot, and factory of the railway company, a church, a school, and a library and reading-room. Pop. 2804.

Wolverton, wŏŏl'vẹr-tọn, a post-village in Oxford co., Ontario, on Smith's Creek, 4 miles from Drumbo. It contains a saw-mill, a grist-mill, and a store. Pop. 250.

Wolynsk, Russia. See VOLHYNIA.

Wo'mack Hill, a post-office of Choctaw co., Ala.

Wo'macks, a station of the Gulf, Western Texas & Pacific Railroad, 4½ miles N.W. of Victoria, Texas.

Wombwell, woom'bĕl, a town of England, co. of York, 4 miles E.S.E. of Barnsley. Pop. 5009.

Wom'elsdorf, a post-borough in Heidelberg township, Berks co., Pa., on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, 15 miles W. of Reading. It is situated in a fertile limestone valley, and has 4 churches, the South Mountain College, 3 flour-mills, a cigar-factory, an iron-forge, a steam saw-mill, &c. Pop. 1031.

Wommelghem, wom'mẹl-ghêm', a village of Belgium, province and 6 miles E. of Antwerp. Pop. 1483.

Wonansquatocket. See WOONASQUATUCKET.

Wonck, wŏnk, a village of Belgium, province of Limbourg, on the Jaar, 16 miles S.E. of Hasselt. Pop. 1726.

Wonda, or **Ouonda,** won'dȧ, a river of North Africa, rises in the S.E. part of Senegambia, flows N.N.W., and joins the Kokoro (an affluent of the Woolima), after a course of about 130 miles.

Wondelghem, won'dẹl-ghêm', a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, on the Canal of Terneuzen, and on the Lieve and the Caele, 2 miles N. of Ghent. Pop. 1181.

Wonders, wŭn'dẹrz, post-office, Nacogdoches co., Tex.

Won'derly, a post-office of Saline co., Kansas.

Wone, wŏn, a ruined town of India, in Candeish, with 8 large and 4 small pagodas of hewn granite and of a pyramidal form, with numerous carvings, decorations, and colossal statues.

Wonewoc, wŏn'e-wŏk, a post-village in Wonewoc township, Juneau co., Wis., on Baraboo River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, at Wonowoc Station, 67 miles N.W. of Madison, and 6½ miles S. of Elroy. It has 2 or 3 churches, a newspaper office, a seminary, and manufactures of flour, furniture, lumber, and wagons. Pop. about 700; of the township, 1495.

Wongrowitz, ẅon'gro-ẅits' (Polish, *Wongrowiec,* ẅon-gro've-êts), also written **Wagrowiec,** a town of Prussian Poland, 32 miles N.E. of Posen, on the Welna. Here is a Cistercian monastery. Pop. 4236.

Won'sevu, a post-hamlet of Chase co., Kansas, on Cedar Creek, about 35 miles N.W. of Eureka. It has a blacksmith-shop and a general store. Pop. about 40.

Wonterghem, wŏn'tẹr-ghêm', a village of Belgium, in East Flanders, 15 miles W.S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 968.

Woo-Chang, a large city of China, province of Hoo-Pee, on the Yang-tse-Kiang, opposite Han-Keoo. It is a walled town, is the seat of a great native and foreign trade, and has important native educational establishments. Pop. 800,000.

Woo-Choo, or **Wu-Chu,** woo-choo', also called **Woo-Chow-Foo,** a town of China, province of Quang-See, on the navigable river Hong-Kiang, about 180 miles above Canton. It is the seat of a great trade.

Wood, a northern county of Ohio, has an area of about 625 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Maumee River, is intersected by the Portage River, and is partly drained by Beaver Creek. The northern border of this county is about 3 miles from Toledo. The surface is a nearly level plain, with a gentle slope to the N.E. Dense forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, white oak, sugar-maple, tulip-tree, &c., cover a large part of its area. The soil is deep and fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, cattle, butter, lumber, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by several railroads, chiefly the Baltimore & Ohio, the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, the Dayton & Michigan, and others belonging to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system. It is also connected with Cleveland by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Capital, Bowling Green. Pop. in 1870, 24,596; in 1880, 34,022; in 1890, 44,392.

Wood, a county in the N.E. part of Texas, has an area of about 700 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Sabine River, and is intersected by the Lake Fork of that river. The surface is diversified with prairies and extensive forests of the ash, elm, hickory, oak, pecan, &c. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Texas & Pacific Railroad. Capital, Quitman. Pop. in 1870, 6894; in 1880, 11,212; in 1890, 13,932.

Wood, a western county of West Virginia, has an area of about 375 square miles. It is bounded on the N.W. by the Ohio River, which separates it from the state of Ohio, and is intersected by the Little Kanawha River. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is fertile.

Indian corn, wheat, oats, and butter are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are bituminous coal and petroleum. This county is traversed by a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, and the Ohio River Railroad. Capital, Parkersburg. Pop. in 1870, 19,000; in 1880, 25,006; in 1890, 28,612.

Wood, a county in the central part of Wisconsin, has an area of 828 square miles. It is intersected by the Wisconsin River, which here runs southwestward, and is also drained by the Yellow River and Mill Creek. The surface is mostly covered with forests of pine, sugar-maple, and other trees. Oats, hay, Indian corn, and potatoes are the staple products, and lumber is the chief article of export. Granite is found here. This county is traversed by the Wisconsin Central Railroad and the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad. Capital, Grand Rapids. Pop. in 1870, 3912; in 1880, 8981; in 1890, 18,127.

Wood, a township of Clarke co., Ind. Pop. 730.

Wood, a station in Monroe co., Mich., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 17 miles N.W. of Toledo, Ohio.

Wood and Richland, a township of Texas co., Mo. Pop. 834.

Wood'ard, a post-office of Onondaga co., N.Y., on the Syracuse Northern Railroad, 8 miles N. of Syracuse.

Wood'ard's Landing, a post-office of Pacific co., Washington.

Wood'bank, a hamlet of Marion co., Ind., on Fall Creek, 1 mile from Malott Park Station, and about 5 miles N. by E. of Indianapolis. It has 2 churches.

Wood'berry, a post-office of Reno co., Kansas, 25 miles N.W. of Wichita.

Woodberry, a post-village of Baltimore co., Md., on the Northern Central Railroad, 4 miles N.N.W. of Baltimore. It has 5 or 6 churches, 5 cotton-mills, a foundry, a machine-shop, 3 public schools, and a newspaper office. Part of this village is called Hampden.

Woodberry, Bedford co., Pa. See WOODBURY.

Woodberry, a township of Blair co., Pa. Pop. 2107.

Wood'bine, a post-township of Jo Daviess co., Ill., about 16 miles E.S.E. of Galena. It contains 2 churches and 2 flour-mills. Pop. 950.

Woodbine, a post-village in Boyer township, Harrison co., Iowa, on the Boyer River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 38 miles N. of Council Bluffs. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a money-order post-office. Pop. about 500.

Woodbine, a post-hamlet of Dickinson co., Kansas, on Lyons Creek, about 16 miles S.S.W. of Junction City. It has a church.

Woodbine, a post-hamlet of Whitley co., Ky., about 65 miles S.S.E. of Danville.

Woodbine, a post-village of Carroll co., Md., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 37 miles W. by N. of Baltimore.

Woodbine, a station in Cape May co., N.J., on the West Jersey Railroad, 16 miles S.E. of Millville.

Woodbine, a station in Chester co., Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 31 miles W. of Philadelphia.

Woodbine, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., in Lower Chanceford township, on the Peach Bottom Railroad. It has a grist-mill.

Woodbine, a post-office of Prince William co., Va., 6 miles from Manassas.

Wood'bourne, a post-village in Fallsburg township, Sullivan co., N.Y., on the Neversink River, about 32 miles N. of Port Jervis. It has 2 churches. Pop. 140.

Woodbourne, a station in Bucks co., Pa., on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 24 miles N.E. of Philadelphia.

Woodbourne, a station in Susquehanna co., Pa., on the Montrose Railroad, 9 miles S. of Montrose.

Wood'bridge, a market-town and river-port of England, co. of Suffolk, on the Deben, 7½ miles E.N.E. of Ipswich. Pop. 4403. The town has a church, dissenting chapels, schools, almshouses, sessions- and market-houses, a custom-house, bonding warehouses, a theatre, and a house of correction. It has exports of corn, flour, and malt, and imports of coal, timber, &c. Ship-building is actively carried on. The mouth of the Deben forms an excellent haven, and the river is navigable 8 miles up to the town.

Wood'bridge, a post-village of San Joaquin co., Cal., on the Mokelumne River, and on the Central Pacific Railroad, 14 miles N. of Stockton. It has a college, 2 churches, and a newspaper office.

Woodbridge, a township of New Haven co., Conn., 6 miles N.W. of New Haven. Pop. 830.

Woodbridge, a hamlet of Cedar co., Iowa, about 26 miles E.N.E. of Iowa City.

Woodbridge, township, Hillsdale co., Mich. P. 1386.

Woodbridge, a post-office of Lenawee co., Mich.

Woodbridge, a post-village in Woodbridge township, Middlesex co., N.J., on the Perth Amboy & Woodbridge Railroad, 5 miles S. of Rahway, and 24 miles S.W. of New York. It has 5 churches, a newspaper office, and manufactures of fire-bricks and tiles. The township borders on Staten Island Sound. Pop. about 5000.

Woodbridge, a post-hamlet of Craven co., N.C., 1 mile from the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, and 15 miles S. of New-Berne. It has a church and a lumber-mill.

Woodbridge, a hamlet of Fayette co., Pa., about 55 miles S. of Pittsburg.

Wood Bridge, a post-village of Prince William co., Va., on Occoquan River, and on the Alexandria & Fredericksburg Railroad, 16½ miles S.W. of Alexandria. It has 2 churches, a bank, and a high school.

Wood'bridge, or **Bur'wick,** a post-village in York co., Ontario, on the river Humber, and on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 16½ miles N.W. of Toronto. It contains 3 churches, stores, hotels, and saw-mills, and has manufactories of iron castings, mill-machinery, agricultural implements, engines, boilers, woollens, &c. P. 1000.

Woodbridge's Corners, Lincoln co., Me., is the same as NORTH NEW CASTLE.

Wood'burn, a post-village in Bunker Hill township, Macoupin co., Ill., about 14 miles N.E. of Alton, and 3 miles W. of Bunker Hill Railroad Station. It has 3 churches. Pop. about 400.

Woodburn, a post-office and station in Allen co., Ind., on the Wabash Railroad, 16 miles E.N.E. of Fort Wayne.

Woodburn, a post-village in Jackson township, Clarke co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 16 miles W. of Chariton. It has 3 churches and a flour-mill.

Woodburn, a post-village of Warren co., Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 11 miles S. by W. of Bowling Green. It has a church, and is the seat of Cedar Bluff College. Pop. about 400.

Woodburn, a hamlet of Morehouse parish, La., 8 miles E. of Bastrop. Here is a church.

Woodburn, a post-hamlet of Platte co., Neb., on Loup River, 17 miles W. of Columbus.

Woodburn, a post-hamlet of Marion co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 16 miles N. of Salem. It has a church and a warehouse for grain.

Woodburn, a post-hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., 3½ miles W. of Leesburg. It has a church.

Wood'burn, a post-village in Wentworth co., Ontario, 8 miles S. of Stony Creek. It contains 2 stores and a grist-mill. Pop. 100.

Woodbury, wood'ber-e, a county in the W. part of Iowa, bordering on Nebraska, has an area of about 800 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Missouri and Sioux Rivers, which unite about 2 miles above Sioux City. It is intersected by the Little Sioux River and its West Fork, and is partly drained by the Maple River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, and cattle are the staple products. This county is traversed by several railroads, chiefly belonging to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Sioux City & Northern, and Illinois Central systems. Capital, Sioux City. Pop. in 1870, 6172; in 1880, 14,996; in 1890, 55,632.

Woodbury, a post-village in Woodbury township, Litchfield co., Conn., in a beautiful valley, on the Pomeraug River, 12 miles W. of Waterbury, and about 25 miles N.W. of New Haven. It contains several fine residences, an academy, a bank, and 4 churches. The township has a paper-mill, 2 woollen-mills, a manufactory of knives and shears, a stockinet-mill, and a powder-flask-factory. It contains another village, named Hotchkissville. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1815.

Woodbury, Meriwether co., Ga. See SANDTOWN.

Woodbury, a hamlet in Woodbury township, Cumberland co., Ill., on the Embarras River, and on the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad, 16 miles E.N.E. of Effingham. Pop. of the township, 1067.

Woodbury, a post-hamlet of Hancock co., Ind., on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, about 18 miles E.N.E. of Indianapolis. It has a church.

Woodbury, township, Woodbury co., Iowa. Pop. 351.

Woodbury, a post-village of Butler co., Ky., on the Green River, at the mouth of the Big Barren River, about 20 miles by land and 30 miles by water N.W. of Bowling

Green. It has 2 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 171.

Woodbury, Maryland. See WOODBERRY.

Woodbury, a post-township of Washington co., Minn., about 7 miles S.E. of St. Paul, and 1 or 2 miles E. of the Mississippi River. It has 3 churches. Pop. 1153.

Woodbury, a hamlet of Webster co., Mo., about 36 miles E.N.E. of Springfield.

Woodbury, an incorporated city, capital of Gloucester co., N.J., on Woodbury Creek, on the West Jersey Railroad, at the junction of the Swedesborough Railroad, and at the E. terminus of the Delaware Shore Railroad, 9 miles S. of Philadelphia. It contains a court-house, an academy, a graded public school, 2 public libraries, 3 weekly newspapers, glass-works, a national bank, and 9 churches (2 colored). Many persons residing here do business in Philadelphia. Pop. in 1890, 3911.

Woodbury, Orange co., N.Y. See WOODBURY FALLS.

Woodbury, a post-office and station in Oyster Bay township, Queens co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, 33 miles E.N.E. of New York City.

Woodbury (Woodview Post-Office), a hamlet in Perry township, Morrow co., O., 14 miles S.S.W. of Mansfield.

Woodbury, or **Woodberry,** a post-village of Bedford co., Pa., in Middle Woodbury township, about 22 miles S. of Altoona. It has 2 churches. Pop. 294.

Woodbury, a township of Marion co., S.C. Pop. 210.

Woodbury, a post-village, capital of Cannon co., Tenn., about 50 miles E.S.E. of Nashville. It has 4 churches, a college, a newspaper office, and a flouring-mill. Pop. 750.

Woodbury, a post-hamlet of Hill co., Tex., 40 miles from Waco. It has 2 churches.

Woodbury, a post-township of Washington co., Vt., about 15 miles N.E. of Montpelier. Pop. 902.

Woodbury, or **Force's Corners,** a post-village in Brant co., Ontario, 3 miles S. of Princeton. Pop. 160.

Woodbury Falls, a post-hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., in Monroe township, on the Newburg & New York Branch of the Erie Railroad, at Woodbury Station, 12 miles S.S.W. of Newburg. It has a grist-mill.

Woodbury's, a station of the Eastern Railroad (Essex Branch), 9 miles N.E. of Salem, Mass.

Wood Centre, a post-office of Clayton co., Iowa.

Wood'cock, a post-borough in Woodcock township, Crawford co., Pa., 8 miles N.E. of Meadville, and 2 miles from Venango Railroad Station. It has 2 churches and several cheese-factories. Pop. 220. The township is bounded on the W. by French Creek, and contains also the borough of Sægertown. Pop. of township, 1723.

Wood Creek, Washington co., N.Y., runs in a N.N.E. direction, and enters Pawlet River at Whitehall.

Wood'dale, a post-office of New Castle co., Del., on the Wilmington & Western Railroad, 9 miles W.N.W. of Wilmington.

Wood'end, Pulaski co., Mo., a station on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, 85 miles N.E. of Springfield.

Woo'densburg, a post-hamlet of Baltimore co., Md., 20 miles N.N.W. of Baltimore. It has 2 churches. P. 54.

Wood'ey, a post-office of Lincoln co., Kansas.

Wood'ford, a county in the N. central part of Illinois, has an area of about 540 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by Peoria Lake, an expansion of the Illinois River, and is drained by Mackinaw and Crow Creeks. The surface is undulating or nearly level, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands, the former of which are more extensive than the latter. The soil is very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Mines of bituminous coal have been opened in this county. It is intersected by 3 railroads,—the Illinois Central, the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw (now the Toledo, Peoria & Western), and the Chicago & Alton. Capital, Metamora. Pop. in 1870, 18,956; in 1880, 21,620; in 1890, 21,429.

Woodford, a county in the N. central part of Kentucky, has an area of about 250 square miles. It is bounded on the W. and S.W. by the Kentucky River, and also drained by the South Fork of Elkhorn Creek. The surface is undulating. The soil is deep and very fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, pork, and butter are the staple products. Among the forest trees are the ash, hickory, oak, black walnut, and maple. Good Lower Silurian limestone underlies a large part of the soil. This county is intersected by the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington (now the Louisville & Nashville) Railroad. Capital, Versailles. Pop. in 1870, 8240; in 1880, 11,800; in 1890, 12,380.

Woodford, a post-hamlet in Minonk township, Woodford co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 25 miles N. of Bloomington.

Woodford, a post-office of Montgomery co., Tenn.

Woodford, a post-hamlet in Woodford township, Bennington co., Vt., about 7 miles E. of Bennington. It has a church. Pop. of the township, 371.

Woodford, a post-office and station in Caroline co., Va., on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, 46½ miles N. of Richmond.

Woodford's, a post-hamlet of Alpine co., Cal., about 36 miles S. of Carson City, Nev.

Woodford's, a post-hamlet of Cumberland co., Me., on or near Casco Bay, and on the Maine Central and Portland & Rochester Railroads, 2 miles W. of Portland. It has 2 churches and the Deering High School.

Wood Grove, a post-hamlet in Manchester township, Morgan co., O., 10 miles W.S.W. of Caldwell.

Wood Grove, a hamlet of Loudoun co., Va., 1 mile from the Blue Ridge, and 1 mile from Round Hill Railroad Station. It has 2 churches.

Wood'ham, a post-village in Perth co., Ontario, 10¼ miles from St. Marys. Pop. 100.

Wood Har'bor, a post-settlement in Shelburne co., Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, 19 miles from Barrington. Pop. 500.

Wood Ha'ven, a post-village in Jamaica township, Queens co., N.Y., on the Long Island Railroad, about 8 miles S.E. of New York. It has 2 churches.

Wood Hill, a post-office of Dallas co., Mo.

Wood'hull, a post-village in Clover township, Henry co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad (Galva & Keithsburg Branch), 14 miles W. of Galva, and about 16 miles N. by E. of Galesburg. It has a bank, a money-order post-office, and 3 churches. Pop. about 700.

Woodhull, a post-office of Chase co., Kansas, about 30 miles W. of Emporia.

Woodhull, a post-township forming the S.W. extremity of Shiawassee co., Mich. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 756. Woodhull Post-Office and Station are on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, 16 miles S.W. of Corunna.

Woodhull, or **New'ville,** a post-village in Woodhull township, Steuben co., N.Y., on Tuscarora Creek, about 32 miles W. of Elmira. It has 2 or 3 churches, an academy, a cheese-factory, a foundry, and a grist-mill. The name of its post-office is Woodhull. Pop. 392; of township, 1978.

Woodhull, a post-office and station in Fond du Lac co., Wis., on the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad, 5 miles W. of Fond du Lac.

Wood'ington, a post-hamlet of Darke co., O., on the railroad between Piqua and Union City, 7 miles E. of the latter. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill.

Wood Island, an islet in the Strait of Belle Isle, between Labrador and Newfoundland.

Wood Island, at the entrance of Saco River, Me. On the E. side is a revolving light, 45 feet above the level of the sea, lat. 43° 27′ N., lon. 70° 15′ W.

Wood Island, a station within the limits of Boston, Mass., on the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, and on an island in Boston Harbor, 1 mile from East Boston.

Wood'lake, a post-office of Franklin co., Ky.

Wood Lake, a post-hamlet of Montcalm co., Mich., on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, 30 miles N. by E. of Grand Rapids. It has manufactures of pine lumber.

Wood Lake, a post-township of Yellow Medicine co., Minn., comprising several lakes. Pop. 167.

Wood Lake, post-township, Burnett co., Wis. P. 195.

Wood'land, a post-village, capital of Yolo co., Cal., in Cache Creek township, on the California Pacific Railroad, 22 miles W.N.W. of Sacramento, and 81 miles N.N.E. of San Francisco. It has a court-house, 5 churches, 2 newspaper offices, a bank with a capital of $500,000, and the Hesperian College (Christian), which was organized in 1861; also 3 hotels, a flour-mill, a machine-shop, 2 breweries, and manufactories of wine and brandy. It is lighted with gas. Pop. in 1890, 3069.

Woodland, a hamlet of Putnam co., Fla., about 15 miles S. of Palatka, and 6 miles E. of St. John's River.

Woodland, a township of Carroll co., Ill. Pop. 906.

Woodland, a township of Fulton co., Ill. Pop. 1602.

Woodland, a post-hamlet of Iroquois co., Ill., on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, 4 miles S. of Watseka.

Woodland, a post-hamlet in Madison township, St. Joseph co., Ind., about 10 miles S. by E. of South Bend. It has a church.

Woodland, a post-hamlet in Richland township, Decatur co., Iowa, near Grand River, 15 miles N.W. of Leon.

Woodland, a station in Barren co., Ky., on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Cave City.

Woodland, a post-office of East Feliciana parish, La., 9 miles N.E. of Clinton. Here is a church.

Woodland, a plantation of Aroostook co., Me., 60 miles N.W. of Houlton. Pop. 174.

Woodland, a post-hamlet of Talbot co., Md., on the Maryland & Delaware Railroad, 4 miles N. of Easton.

Woodland, a post-village in Woodland township, Barry co., Mich., about 33 miles E.S.E. of Grand Rapids, and 30 miles W. of Lansing. It has a drug-store, a flour-mill, and 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 1451.

Woodland, a township of Wright co., Minn. P. 836.

Woodland, a post-office of Marion co., Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 19 miles W. of Hannibal.

Woodland, township, Burlington co., N.J. Pop. 389.

Woodland, a post-hamlet in Shandaken township, Ulster co., N.Y., about 24 miles W.N.W. of Rondout.

Woodland, a post-hamlet of Northampton co., N.C., about 24 miles E. of Halifax. It has a church.

Woodland, a station in Mahoning co., O., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 4 miles W. of Salem.

Woodland, a post-hamlet of Union co., O., on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, 10½ miles S.W. of Marion. It has a church, 2 saw-mills, and a planing-mill.

Woodland, a post-village of Clearfield co., Pa., on the Tyrone & Clearfield Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 6½ miles E. by S. of Clearfield. It has 1 or 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a fire-brick-manufactory.

Woodland, a station in Delaware co., Pa., on the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, 25 miles W.S.W. of Philadelphia.

Woodland, a post-hamlet of Red River co., Tex., 10 miles from Bennet's Station of the Texas & Pacific Railroad. It has a church and an academy.

Woodland, a post-hamlet of Dodge co., Wis., on the Northern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 46 miles N.W. of Milwaukee. It has 2 churches.

Woodland, a township of Sauk co., Wis. Pop. 1220.

Woodland Mills, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ala., about 20 miles S. of Huntsville. It has a steam flour-mill, a store, &c.

Woodland Mills, a post-hamlet of Obion co., Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Hickman, Ky., and 162 miles W. of Nashville. It has a church, a steam grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Woodlands, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., W. Va., on the Ohio River, about 22 miles below Wheeling.

Wood'landtown, a post-hamlet of Dorchester co., Md., 30 miles S. of Cambridge. It has a church.

Wood'landville, a post-office of Boone co., Mo., 15 miles W.N.W. of Columbia.

Wood'lark Island, or **Mayon,** mī-ōn', Louisiade Archipelago, is N.N.E. of the S.E. extremity of Papua.

Wood'lawn', a post-hamlet of Ouachita co., Ark., 15 miles W. by S. of Camden. It has a church.

Woodlawn, a post-hamlet of Murray co., Ga., in a beautiful valley, 14 miles N.E. of Dalton. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Woodlawn, a village of Richmond co., Ga., is a western suburb of Augusta.

Woodlawn, a post-village of Jefferson co., Ill., on the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, 7 miles W. of Mount Vernon. It has a plough-factory and a wagon-shop. Pop. about 400.

Woodlawn, a station on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 6½ miles E. of Louisville, Ky.

Woodlawn, a post-village of Cecil co., Md., about 40 miles N.E. of Baltimore. It has a church and an academy.

Woodlawn, a station of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 13 miles W. of St. Louis, Mo.

Woodlawn, a post-hamlet in Woodlawn township, Monroe co., Mo., on the Middle Fork of Salt River, about 18 miles N.E. of Moberly. It has 4 stores. Pop. of the township in 1880, 1319; in 1890, 1092.

Woodlawn, a post-office and station in Lancaster co., Neb., on the Nebraska Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Lincoln.

Woodlawn, a post-office of New York co., N.Y., on the New York & Harlem Railroad, 12 miles N.N.E. of Grand Central Depot, N.Y. It is a branch of the New York Post-Office.

Woodlawn, a hamlet of Gaston co., N.C., on or near the Catawba River, and on the Carolina Central Railroad, at Tuckasegee Railroad Station, 11 miles N.W. of Charlotte. It has an academy and a cotton-mill. There are 3 churches in the vicinity.

Woodlawn, a station on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, 14 miles N. of Cincinnati, O.

Woodlawn, a post-village in Hopewell township, Beaver co., Pa., on the Ohio River, and on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, about 7 miles S. of Rochester. It has a grist-mill and a saw-mill.

Woodlawn, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C., 15 miles N.W. of Augusta, Ga.

Woodlawn, a post-hamlet of Montgomery co., Tenn., 10 miles W. of Clarksville. It has 2 churches and a tobacco-factory.

Woodlawn, a post-office of Harrison co., Tex., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, 6½ miles W. of Jefferson.

Wood Lawn, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Va., 24 miles from Max Meadows. It has an iron-forge.

Woodlawn Mills, a post-office of Maury co., Tenn.

Woo'dleaf, a post-office of Rowan co., N.C.

Woo'dle Island, one of the Gilbert Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, is in lat. 0° 17′ N., lon. 173° 27′ E.

Wood'lyn, a station of the Jacksonville, Northwestern & Southeastern Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Jacksonville, Ill.

Wood'man, a post-village in Woodman township, Grant co., Wis., on the S. bank of the Wisconsin River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, at the junction of the Chicago & Tomah Railroad, 22 miles E. by N. of Prairie du Chien. It has a church and a graded school. Pop. of the township, 562.

Wood'mansie, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 8 miles S.W. of Whiting. It has a saw-mill and about 10 houses. Cranberries abound here.

Wood'mont, a post-office of New Haven co., Conn., on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 6 miles S.W. of New Haven.

Wood Park, a post-office of Plaquemines parish, La.

Wood Point, a seaport of New Brunswick, co. of Westmoreland, on Cumberland Basin, 5 miles from Sackville. Pop. 150.

Wood'port, a post-hamlet of Morris co., N.J., in Jefferson township, on Hopatcong Lake, 8 miles N.W. of Dover. It has a church.

Wood Ridge, a post-village in Lodi township, Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey & New York Railroad, 11 miles N. of Jersey City. It has a church and a sash- and blind-factory.

Wood'ridge, a post-office of Albemarle co., Va.

Woodridge, a post-village in Prince co., Prince Edward Island, 40 miles N. by W. of Summerside. Pop. 200.

Wood Riv'er, a mill-stream of Rhode Island, rises in Kent co., and unites with Charles River in Washington co., to form the Pawcatuck River.

Wood River, a post-hamlet of Hall co., Neb., on the Union Pacific Railroad, near the Platte River, 16 miles W. by S. of Grand Island. It has 2 churches.

Wood River Junction. See RICHMOND SWITCH.

Wood'row, a post-office of Washington co., Pa.

Wood'ruff, a county in the N.E. central part of Arkansas, has an area of about 577 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the White River, and is intersected by the Cache River. The surface is nearly level, and is extensively covered with forests of cypress, ash, hickory, oak, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is traversed by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway. Capital, Augusta. Pop. in 1880, 8646; in 1890, 14,009.

Woodruff, a hamlet of Hopkins co., Ky., on the Paducah & Elizabethtown Railroad, 6 miles W. of Nortonville.

Woodruff, a post-office of Rich co., Utah.

Woodruff's, a station in Cumberland co., N.J., on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Bridgeton.

Woodruff's, a post-hamlet of Spartanburg co., S.C., 18 miles S. of Spartanburg. It has a church and an academy.

Woodruff's Creek, Michigan. See HURON RIVER.

Woods, a station in Madison co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 4½ miles N. of Alton Junction. See also WOOD'S STATION.

Wood's, a post-hamlet of Panola co., Tex., 40 miles S. of Marshall. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Wood's Bluff, a post-office of Clarke co., Ala.

Woods'borough, a post-village of Frederick co., Md., on the Frederick division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 11 miles N.E. of the city of Frederick. It has 2 or 3 churches. Pop. about 400.

Woods'burg, a post-village and summer resort of Queens co., N.Y., in Hempstead township, near Rockaway Beach, and on the South Side Railroad, 20 miles E.S.E. of New York City. It has 4 churches, also 2 summer hotels, one of which has accommodations for 450 guests. Woodsburg commands a near view of the ocean.

Wood's Corners, a post-hamlet of Ionia co., Mich., on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 46 miles N.W. of Lansing, and 8 miles N. of Ionia. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Wood's Creek, a small stream of Tuolumne co., Cal., rises at the foot of the Sierra Nevada, and, flowing in a general S.W. course, enters the Tuolumne River.

Wood's Cross, a post-office at Bountiful Village, Davis co., Utah, on the Utah Central Railroad, 9 miles N. of Salt Lake City.

Wood's Cross Roads, a post-hamlet of Gloucester co., Va., 12 miles E.S.E. of West Point. Pop. 22.

Woods'dale, a post-hamlet of Person co., N.C., in Woodsdale township, about 58 miles N.N.W. of Raleigh. Pop. of the township, 1596.

Woodsdale, a post-hamlet of Butler co., O., in Madison township, on the Miami River, about 6 miles above Hamilton. It has a paper-mill.

Wood's Falls, a post-hamlet of Clinton co., N.Y., on the Chazy River, and on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad, 18 miles W.S.W. of Rouse's Point. It has a lumber-mill, a starch-factory, &c.

Woods'field, a post-village, capital of Monroe co., O., in Centre township, about 33 miles N.E. of Marietta, and 30 miles S.W. of Bellaire. It is surrounded by a hilly country. It contains 5 churches, a bank, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. in 1890, 1031.

Woods Hill, a post-office of Carroll co., Tenn.

Wood's Holl, hōl, a post-village in Falmouth township, Barnstable co., Mass., on the strait which connects Buzzard's Bay with Vineyard Sound, 20 miles E.S.E. of New Bedford. It is also on a branch of the Cape Cod Railroad, 71 miles S. by E. of Boston. It has a safe harbor which is deep enough to admit large ships, and in which vessels find refuge in stormy weather. It contains a church and several summer boarding-houses, and a factory for fertilizers. Two steamboats ply between this place and Oak Bluffs and Nantucket.

Wood'side, a town of Scotland, forming a northwestern suburb of Aberdeen. Pop. 4290.

Wood'side, a post-hamlet of San Mateo co., Cal., in a beautiful valley at the base of an evergreen mountain, 6 miles W. of Redwood City, and 36 miles S. of San Francisco. It has several saw-mills, and a large trade in lumber.

Woodside, a post-office and station in Kent co., Del., on the Delaware Railroad, 54 miles S. of Wilmington.

Woodside, a post-hamlet in Woodside township, Sangamon co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 6 miles S. of Springfield. It has a church. Pop. of township, 1385.

Woodside, a post-office of Winneshiek co., Iowa.

Woodside, a post-office of Avoyelles parish, La.

Woodside, a township of Essex co., N.J., with a station on the Erie Railroad (Paterson & Newark Branch), 1½ miles N. of Newark. Pop. of township, 1172.

Woodside, a post-village of Queens co., N.Y., on the Flushing & North Side Railroad, 6 miles E. of New York. It has 2 churches and several florists' establishments. P. 500.

Woodside, a station in Dauphin co., Pa., on the Summit Branch Railroad, 3 miles E. of Millersburg.

Woodside, a station on the Philadelphia, Newtown & New York Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of the initial station in Philadelphia, Pa.

Woodside, a station in Luzerne co., Pa., the terminus of a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 1 mile N. of Jeddo. Here coal is mined.

Woodside, a post-office of Henrico co., Va.

Woodside, a post-office of St. Croix co., Wis.

Wood'side, a post-village in Megantic co., Quebec, 14 miles S.E. of Somerset. Pop. 100.

Woodside Park, a station of the Orange Branch of the Montclair & Greenwood Lake Railroad, 9½ miles W. of Jersey City, N.J.

Woods'lee, a post-village in Essex co., Ontario, on Belle River, and on a railway, 21 miles from Amherstburg. It contains an iron-foundry, 3 stores, and 3 saw-mills. Pop. 150.

Wood'son, a county in the S.E. part of Kansas, has an area of 504 square miles. It is drained by the Neosho River, which runs through the N.E. part, and by Owl and Turkey Creeks. The Verdigris River touches the S.W. corner of the county. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and groves. The soil is fertile. Maize, oats, wheat, hay, and cattle are the staple products. Limestone is found here. This county is traversed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and Missouri Pacific Railroads. Capital, Yates Centre. Pop. in 1870, 3827; in 1880, 6535; in 1890, 9021.

Woodson, a post-hamlet of Morgan co., Ill., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, 8 miles S. of Jacksonville. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Woodson, a post-office of Summers co., W. Va.

Wood'sonville, a post-hamlet of Hart co., Ky., on Green River, opposite Munfordville, and on the Louisville & Great Southern Railroad, which here crosses the river on a fine bridge. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a nursery. Pop. 140.

Wood's Run, a post-office of Washington co., Pa.

Wood's Station, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 4 miles E.N.E. of Birmingham.

Wood's Station, a post-hamlet of Butler co., O., on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, 9 miles N.W. of Hamilton. It has a church.

Wood Station, a post-office of Catoosa co., Ga.

Wood'stock, a parliamentary and municipal borough and town of England, co. and 8 miles N.N.W. of Oxford, on the Glyme. Pop. of parliamentary borough, 7477. It has a church, several chapels, a town hall, and a market-place. It sends one member to the House of Commons. Adjoining the town, on the S., is Blenheim, the seat of the Duke of Marlborough. (See BLENHEIM PARK.) Under the Saxon and Norman dynasties Woodstock was a royal residence; and here King Alfred resided while translating Boethius.

Wood'stock, a post-office of Bibb co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, 29 miles S.W. of Birmingham.

Woodstock, a post-township of Windham co., Conn. Pop. 2955. It contains 6 post-villages,—namely, Woodstock, East Woodstock, North Woodstock, South Woodstock, West Woodstock, and Woodstock Valley.

Woodstock, a post-village in Woodstock township, Windham co., Conn., on a high hill, 41 miles E.N.E. of Hartford, and 5 miles N.W. of Putnam. It has an academy (a large and fine building), 2 churches, and a superior summer hotel. The scenery of this place is admirable.

Woodstock, a post-office of Nassau co., Fla., on the St. Mary's River.

Woodstock, a post-hamlet of Cherokee co., Ga., about 28 miles N. by W. of Atlanta. It has a church, an academy, and a cotton-factory. Gold is found near this place.

Woodstock, a post-town, capital of McHenry co., Ill., in Dorr township, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 51 miles N.W. of Chicago, and about 32 miles E. of Rockford. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, a national bank, 1 other bank, 2 newspaper offices, the Todd Seminary for boys, and a large manufactory of pickles. Pop. 1574.

Woodstock, a township of Schuyler co., Ill. P. 1503.

Woodstock, a township of Wright co., Iowa. P. 216.

Woodstock, a post-office of Jefferson co., Kansas, 12 miles N. of Lawrence.

Woodstock, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ky., 14 miles S.S.W. of Crab Orchard. It has a church.

Woodstock, a township of Oxford co., Me., on the Grand Trunk Railway, 12 miles N.W. of Paris. It contains Bryant's Pond. Pop. 994.

Woodstock, a post-office and station in Howard co., Md., on the Patapsco River, and on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 25 miles W. by N. of Baltimore. Here is a Jesuit college and divinity school.

Woodstock, Michigan. See KELLY'S CORNERS.

Woodstock, township, Lenawee co., Mich. Pop. 1315.

Woodstock, a post-hamlet in Woodstock township, Grafton co., N.H., on the Pemigewasset River, 18 miles N. of Plymouth. Pop. of the township, 405.

Woodstock, a post-village in Woodstock township, Ulster co., N.Y., about 14 miles W.N.W. of Kingston. It has 3 churches, a tannery, and quarries of blue flagstone, the working of which is the principal business of the place. The township contains Overlook Mountain, which is about 3500 feet high and commands an admirable view. Pop. of the township, 1945.

Woodstock, a post-village in Rush township, Champaign co., O., on the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad, 33 miles W.N.W. of Columbus. It has 2 churches and a carriage-factory. Pop. 500.

Woodstock, a post-office of Shelby co., Tenn., on the Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 10 miles N.E. of Memphis.

Woodstock, a beautiful post-village, capital of Windsor co., Vt., in Woodstock township, on the Quechee River, and on the Woodstock Railroad, 14 miles W. of White River Junction. It contains a court-house, 6 churches, a high school, a national bank, a savings-bank, 2 newspaper offices, a woollen-factory, several machine-shops, saw-mills,

Woodstock Oregon

planing-mills, flour-mills, &c. In the centre of the village is a park, on which are situated many fine buildings. Pop. in 1890 1218. The township contains Taftsville, and has a pop. of 2545. Woodstock Station on the Vermont Central Railroad is about 4 miles N.W. of White River Junction.

Woodstock, a hamlet of Accomack co., Va., 32 miles from Franklin Station. It has 2 churches and 3 stores.

Woodstock, a post-village, capital of Shenandoah co., Va., is situated in the fertile Shenandoah Valley, 1 mile W. of the North Fork of the Shenandoah River, and on the Valley Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 63 miles N.N.E. of Staunton. It contains 4 or 5 churches, a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a graded school, and a foundry and machine-shop. Pop. 859.

Woodstock, a post-hamlet of Richland co., Wis., about 54 miles E.S.E. of La Crosse. It has 2 churches and 2 grist-mills.

Wood'stock, a town and port of entry of Ontario, capital of the co. of Oxford, on the river Thames and Cedar Creek, and on the Great Western Railway, 49 miles W. of Hamilton, and 29 miles E.N.E. of London. It is a place of considerable trade, has good water-power, and contains, besides the county buildings, 8 churches, 13 hotels, 65 stores, 2 branch banks, 2 printing-offices issuing weekly newspapers, grist-mills, oat- and woollen-mills, and several furniture-factories. It has 2 literary institutes, and a flourishing educational establishment with nearly 200 students and a full staff of professors and teachers. This place is visited by large numbers of Americans in the summer. Pop. in 1891, 5373.

Woodstock, an incorporated town of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Carleton, on the left bank of the river St. John, at the N. terminus of the New Brunswick & Canada Railway, 94 miles N. of St. Andrews, and at the W. terminus of a branch of the New Brunswick Railway, 61 miles N.W. of Fredericton, and 130 miles from St. John. It contains 5 churches, a college, a convent, a grammar-school, 2 printing-offices issuing weekly newspapers, a number of stores, several hotels and mills, and manufactories of iron castings, mill-machinery, agricultural implements, leather, furniture, &c. Extensive deposits of red hematite iron ore are found a short distance above the town, along the banks of the Meduxnikeag, at its entrance into the St. John. Large quantities of this iron have been exported to England for use in plating heavy-armored ships. Woodstock is a port of entry. Pop. in 1891, 2487.

Woodstock Valley, a post-hamlet in Woodstock township, Windham co., Conn., about 20 miles N.N.E. of Willimantic. It has a church, a grist-mill, a tannery, and a manufactory of roller-cloth.

Woods'town, a post-village of Salem co., N.J., in Polesgrove township, on Salem Creek, 3 miles from Yorktown Station, about 10 miles N.E. of Salem, and 24 miles S.S.W. of Philadelphia. It contains 4 churches, a national bank, an academy, and a newspaper office.

Wood's Valley, a post-hamlet of Dickson co., Tenn., 24 miles S.W. of Clarksville. It has a grist-mill. Pop. 50.

Woods'ville, a post-village in Haverhill township, Grafton co., N.H., on the Connecticut River, at the mouth of the Lower Ammonoosuc, opposite the village of Wells River, Vt., and on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, at its junction with the White Mountain Railroad, 93 miles N. by W. of Concord.

Woodsville, a post-hamlet of Mercer co., N.J., 12 miles N. by W. of Trenton.

Woodsville, a hamlet of Orange co., N.Y., in Greenville township, 8 miles S.W. of Middletown.

Wood'vale, a borough of Cambria co., Pa., 2 miles from Johnstown. It has a flour-mill, a tannery, and a woollen-factory.

Woodview, Morrow co., O. See WOODBURY.

Wood'ville, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Ala., on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 25 miles S.E. of Huntsville. It has a church and a flouring-mill.

Woodville, a post-hamlet of Tulare co., Cal., 7 miles from Tipton Station of the Central Pacific Railroad, and about 12 miles S.E. of Visalia. It has a church.

Woodville, a post-hamlet in Washington township, Litchfield co., Conn., about 20 miles N.W. of Waterbury. It has a church.

Woodville, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ga., on the Athens Branch of the Georgia Railroad, 35 miles S.S.E. of Athens, and 10 miles N.E. of Greensborough. It has a church.

Woodville, a post-hamlet of Adams co., Ill., on the Carthage division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, about 22 miles N.N.E. of Quincy.

Woodville, a township of Greene co., Ill. Pop. 1352

Woodville, a station in Carroll co., Ind., on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, 10 miles S.S.W. of Logansport.

Woodville, a hamlet of Jackson co., Ind., about 48 miles N.N.W. of New Albany.

Woodville, a post-office of Winneshiek co., Iowa, 10 miles E.S.E. of Decorah.

Woodville, a post-office of Russell co., Kansas.

Woodville, a post-hamlet of McCracken co., Ky., 15 miles W.N.W. of Paducah. It has an academy.

Woodville, a hamlet of Taylor co., Ky., 7 miles N.W. of Campbellsville. The name of its post-office is Sugar Tree Spring.

Woodville, a post-office of Penobscot co., Me., in Woodville Plantation, 57 miles N. by E. of Bangor.

Woodville, a post-hamlet of Frederick co., Md.

Woodville, Prince George's co., Md. See AQUASCO.

Woodville, a post-hamlet in Hopkinton township, Middlesex co., Mass., about 14 miles E. by S. of Worcester. It has a church and a manufactory of boots.

Woodville, a post-hamlet of Newaygo co., Mich., is at Traverse Road Station on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 11 miles W.S.W. of Big Rapids.

Woodville, a township of Waseca co., Minn. P. 579.

Woodville, a post-village, capital of Wilkinson co., Miss., 35 miles S. of Natchez, 15 miles E. of the Mississippi River, and 24 miles N. of Bayou Sara, La. It contains 7 churches (2 colored), a banking-house, a newspaper office, an academy, and a carriage-factory. Woodville is the N. terminus of a railroad which connects it with Bayou Sara. Pop. about 1200.

Woodville, a post-hamlet of Macon co., Mo., 12 miles S.E. of Macon. It has 2 dry-goods stores.

Woodville, a post-office of Platte co., Neb.

Woodville, a hamlet of Mercer co., N.J., in Hopewell township, 3 miles from Hopewell Station. It has a church.

Woodville, a hamlet of Somerset co., N.J., 1½ miles from Roysfield.

Woodville, a post-village in Ellisburg township, Jefferson co., N.Y., on North Sandy Creek, about 2 miles from Lake Ontario, and 20 miles S.W. of Watertown. It has a church, a paper-mill, a flour-mill, and manufactures of carriages, sash, and blinds.

Woodville, a hamlet in West Sparta township, Livingston co., N.Y., 2 miles from Dansville. It has a church and a flour-mill.

Woodville, a hamlet of Ontario co., N.Y., on Canandaigua Lake, at its head or S. end, 16 miles S. of Canandaigua. It has a hotel and 2 or 3 warehouses.

Woodville, a township of Bertie co., N.C. Pop. 1535.

Woodville, a post-hamlet of Perquimans co., N.C., 50 miles S. of Norfolk, Va. It has 3 churches.

Woodville, Clermont co., O. See WEST WOODVILLE.

Woodville, a post-village in Woodville township, Sandusky co., O., on Portage River, and on the Toledo, Tiffin & Eastern Railroad, 17 miles S.S.E. of Toledo, and 4 miles S.W. of Elmore. It has 4 churches, a flour-mill, and a saw-mill. It is the S. terminus of the Toledo & Woodville Railroad. Pop. about 600.

Woodville, a post-office of Jackson co., Oregon.

Woodville, a post-village of Alleghany co., Pa., on Chartiers Creek and the Chartiers Railroad, 10 miles S.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches. Coal is mined near it.

Woodville, a village in North Providence township, Providence co., R.I., 2 miles from Centredale. It has dyeing- and bleach-works. A line of omnibuses connects it with Providence. Pop. 132.

Woodville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., R.I., on Wood River, and on a branch of the Stonington & Providence Railroad, about 33 miles S.S.W. of Providence. It has a church and 2 woollen-mills. Pop. 136.

Woodville, a post-office of Greenville co., S.C.

Woodville, a post-hamlet of Haywood co., Tenn., about 60 miles N.E. of Memphis. It has 2 churches.

Woodville, a post-village, capital of Tyler co., Tex., about 110 miles N.E. of Houston. It has a church and a high school.

Woodville, a post-hamlet of Rappahannock co., Va., about 44 miles S. of Winchester.

Woodville, a township of Calumet co., Wis. P. 1329.

Woodville, a post-office of St. Croix co., Wis., on the West Wisconsin Railroad, 4 miles E. of Baldwin.

Woodville, a post-village in Hants co., Nova Scotia, 5 miles from Newport. Pop. 100.

Woodville, a post-village in Victoria co., Ontario, on 2 railways, 58 miles N.W. of Port Hope, and 63 miles

N.N.E. of Toronto. It contains a foundry, a flouring-mill, 6 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 400.

Woodville, a hamlet in Kings co., Nova Scotia, 2½ miles from Cambridge. Pop. 300.

Woodville Plantation, a township of Penobscot co., Me. Pop. 170.

Wood'ward, a hamlet of Butler co., Kansas, on the Florence, El Dorado & Walnut Valley Railroad, 8 miles N. of El Dorado.

Woodward, a post-hamlet in Haines township, Centre co., Pa., about 20 miles S. by E. of Lock Haven. It has 2 churches, and manufactures of flour, lumber, and whisky.

Woodward, a township of Clearfield co., Pa. P. 5105.

Woodward, a township of Clinton co., Pa. P. 1061.

Woodward, a township of Lycoming co., Pa. P. 737.

Woodward, Fairfield co., S.C. See YONGUESVILLE.

Woodward's Creek, a post-office of Estill co., Ky.

Woodward's Hollow, a post-hamlet of Erie co., N.Y., 24 miles S. by E. of Buffalo. It has a saw-mill.

Wood'wardville, a post-office of Anne Arundel co., Md.

Wood'worth, a post-hamlet of Iroquois co., Ill., in Ash Grove township, 9 miles W.N.W. of Milford. It has 2 churches.

Woodworth, a post-hamlet in Boardman township, Mahoning co., O., about 7 miles S. of Youngstown. It has 4 steam saw-mills.

Woodworth, a post-hamlet in Bristol township, Kenosha co., Wis., on the Kenosha & Rockford line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 10 miles W. of Kenosha. It has a cheese-factory and a mineral spring.

Woodworth Bay, a settlement in Kings co., Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy, 13 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 100.

Wood'yard, a station in Edgar co., Ill., on the Paris & Danville Railroad, 20 miles S. of Danville.

Woodyard, a station on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, 4½ miles N.N.W. of Bloomington, Ind.

Woodyards, a post-office of Athens co., O.

Woody Island, in Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, is 10 miles from Harbor Buffet.

Woody's Corner, a post-office of Parke co., Ind.

Woo-Hoo, a treaty-port of China, province of Ngan-Hoei, on the Yang-tse-Kiang, about 50 miles above Nan-king. It has a trade in silk goods, tea, cotton, &c., which is facilitated by several canals. Pop. about 40,000.

Wool, a post-office of Pope co., Ill.

Wool'dale, a town of England, in Yorkshire, West Riding, 5 miles S. of Huddersfield. It has manufactures of woollen stuffs. Pop. 4454.

Wool'er, a market-town and parish of England, co. of Northumberland, on a small affluent of the Till, 46 miles N.W. of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Pop. 1610. The town is situated on the declivity of the Cheviot Hills. In the vicinity are remains of ancient fortifications, and a stone pillar commemorative of the victory of the Percies over the Scots in the reign of Henry IV.

Wool'er, or **Smith's Corners,** a post-village in Northumberland co., Ontario, on Cold Creek, 9 miles N.W. of Trenton. It contains 2 stores and a saw- and grist-mill. Pop. 120.

Woolfolk, wŏŏl'fŏk, a post-office of Orange co., Va.

Wooli, woo'lee, a state of West Africa, in Senegambia, having N. Bamboo.

Woolima, wool'e-mâ', written also **Voulima,** a river of West Africa, Mandingo country, falls into the Senegal.

Woo-Ling-Shan, or **Wou-Ling-Chan,** a mountain of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee. Lat. 40° 43′ N.; lon. 117° 27′ E.

Woollam, wŏŏl'lăm, a post-office of Gasconade co., Mo., about 38 miles E.S.E. of Jefferson City.

Woolley's (wŏŏl'liz) **Ford,** a post-office of Hall co., Ga., 9 miles N.W. of Gainesville.

Wooll'ya, a native settlement of South America, Terra del Fuego, on the N.W. shore of Navarin Island. Lat. 55° S.; lon. 68° W. It is of pleasing appearance, rising gently from the water-side into moderate hills, clothed with the finest timber in the country, is well watered, and has rich grass.

Wool'stock, a post-village of Wright co., Iowa, in Woolstock township, about 10 miles N. of Webster City.

Wool'ton, or **Much Woolton,** a town of England, co. of Lancaster, 5 miles S.W. of Prescott. Pop. 4643.

Woolwich, wŏŏl'itch or wŏŏl'ij, a town and formerly a naval port of England, co. of Kent, on the Thames, 7 miles E.S.E. of St. Paul's, London, and now included in the metropolis. Pop. 35,597. The town, about 1 mile in length, is on an elevated site, separated from the Thames by the dock-yard. It has 2 churches, several chapels and dissenters' meeting-houses, numerous schools, and a theatre. The dock-yard, the most ancient in the kingdom, has been enlarged of late years, and has some very fine docks. Woolwich has the largest arsenal in Britain, covering more than 100 acres, and containing nearly 24,000 pieces of ordnance, besides other warlike materials for the army and navy, a royal laboratory, &c. It is the headquarters of the royal horse- and foot-artillery and royal sappers and miners, for whom, and other corps, there are extensive barracks here. On a fine parade-ground, S. of the town, are a repository for military models and an observatory. It is the seat of a royal military academy for engineering and artillery.

Wool'wich, a post-village of Sagadahoc co., Me., in Woolwich township, on the E. bank of the Kennebec River, and on the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, 1 mile N.E. of Bath. The township contains 6 churches, and is bounded on the S.E. by an inlet of the sea. About 80,000 tons of ice are exported from it annually. Pop. of the township, 1168.

Woon, or **Wun,** woon, a town of India, in Berar, about 40 miles N.W. of Chanda. Pop. 3882.

Woo'nasquatuck'et, or **Wo'nasquatock'et,** a small stream of Providence co., R.I., flows S.E., and falls into Narragansett Bay at Providence.

Woon'sock'et, a city of Rhode Island, and one of the capitals of Providence co., is situated at the northern boundary of the state, on both sides of the Blackstone River, 16 miles N. by W. of Providence, 37 miles S.W. of Boston, and 28 miles S.S.E. of Worcester. It is on the Worcester division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and the central division of the New York & New England Railroad. Branch trains connect with the main line (eastern division) of the New York & New England Railroad, which passes 1½ miles N. of the centre of the city. Woonsocket contains 6 national banks, 4 savings-banks (with deposits of over $7,000,000), a building and loan association, public and free schools (including high, manual-training, and kindergarten schools), the Harris Institute (with a free library of 20,000 volumes), 3 daily (1 in French) and 2 weekly newspapers, 12 churches, 16 religious societies, with parochial and convent schools, and parish-house theatre, gymnasiums, etc. It has a county court-house (erected in 1895), an opera-house, a public cottage hospital, water-works, electric street-railway, streets lighted by electricity, and other modern municipal conveniences. Eight highway bridges span the Blackstone, one (completed in 1895) costing $300,000. Over 100 acres are in public parks. The city is the trading centre of northern Rhode Island and adjoining Massachusetts towns. The prosperity of the city is chiefly due to its manufacturing. There are ten cotton-cloth manufactories, employing 2700 persons; 8 woollen- and worsted-mills, employing 1800; 2 rubber-shoe-factories, 1500; and manufactories of knit-goods, wringers, mill and general machinery, boxes, harness-pads, spools and bobbins, and other products, 1500 more. There is extensive water-power. More than half the inhabitants are of French-Canadian nativity. Pop. in 1880, 16,050; in 1890, 20,830; in 1895 (estimated), 27,000.

Woos'ter, a post-office of Kosciusko co., Ind., on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 6 miles E. by S. of Warsaw.

Wooster, a post-village in Cedar township, Jefferson co., Iowa, on Big Cedar Creek, 9 miles S.E. of Fairfield.

Wooster, a city, the capital of Wayne co., O., is situated on Killbuck Creek, and on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 25 miles W. of Massillon, 40 miles E. of Mansfield, and about 55 miles S. by W. of Cleveland. It is well built, and surrounded by a beautiful and undulating country, of which it commands an extensive view. It is the seat of the University of Wooster (Presbyterian), which was organized in 1870 and has 15 instructors and about 165 students. Wooster contains 13 churches, a high school, a court-house, 2 national banks, and 2 newspaper offices, and has manufactures of engines, reapers, mowers, flour, threshing-machines, furniture, organs, brushes, wagons, whips, &c. Pop. in 1880, 5840; in 1890, 5901.

Woos'tertown, a hamlet of Scott co., Ind., about 20 miles W. of Madison. It has a church.

Woo-Sung, a small maritime town of China, province of Kiang-Soo, at the mouth of the Woo-Sung River, 10 miles N. of Shang-Haï. It was strongly fortified by the Chinese, but was taken by the British in 1843.

Woo'sung', a post-hamlet of Ogle co., Ill., on the Illinois Central Railroad, 6 miles N.W. of Dixon.

Woot'ton-Bas'set, a disfranchised borough, market-town, and parish of England, co. of Wilts, on the Great Western Railway, 6 miles W. of Swindon. Pop. of parish,

2392. The town has a market-house in its centre. The church is an ancient structure, and here are also a chapel for Independents, and an endowed grammar-school.

Worb, ẇorp, a village of Switzerland, canton and 5 miles E.S.E. of Bern. Pop. of parish, 3066.

Worbis, ẇor'bis, a town of Prussian Saxony, 43 miles N.W. of Erfurt, on the Wipper. Pop. 1939.

Worbis, Breiten, bri'tẹn ẇor'bis, a village of Prussian Saxony, 4 miles E.S.E. of Worbis, on the Wipper. Pop. 1904.

Worcester, woos'tẹr, or **Worcestershire,** woos'tẹrshir, an inland county of England, with a very irregular outline and many detached portions, but mostly bounded by the cos. of Warwick on the E., Gloucester on the S., Hereford on the W., and Salop and Stafford on the N. Area, 738 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 413,755. It is fertile, well watered, and richly wooded. Principal rivers, the Severn, and its affluents the Avon and Teme, all having a S. course. The Malvern Hills in the S.W. separate it from Herefordshire. Wheat is extensively raised; hops are an important crop in some parts; orchards are numerous, and a great deal of cider and perry is made. Coal is found at Dudley; in a N. detached district at Droitwich are brine springs; building-stone and clay are other chief minerals. Carpets are made at Kidderminster, glass- and iron-wares at Dudley and Stourbridge, gloves and porcelain at Worcester, and needles and fish-hooks at Redditch. Numerous canals, and the Birmingham & Gloucester Railway, intersect the county. Worcestershire is divided into 10 divisions, in the diocese of Worcester, and Oxford circuit. After Worcester, the capital, the principal towns are Evesham, Droitwich, Kidderminster, Dudley, Oldbury, Malvern, and Stourbridge. The county with its boroughs sends eight members to the House of Commons.

Worcester, a city and parliamentary and municipal borough of England, a county of itself, and capital of the county of Worcester, on the left bank of the Severn, with stations on branch lines of the Great Western and Midland Railways, 25 miles S.W. of Birmingham. Pop. of city in 1891, 42,905. It is one of the best-built and handsomest cities in the kingdom. The streets are regular, wide, and well paved. On the S. the cathedral and college precincts occupy an extensive area. The cathedral was founded in 680; the present edifice, dating from the fourteenth century, is an elegant plain Gothic building, with a fine central tower 200 feet in height. Adjoining it are the cloisters, with residences of the cathedral dignitaries, the chapter-house, with a valuable library, a large ancient hall, now occupied by the King's school, and the bishop's palace. It has several churches, the principal of which are St. Andrews, St. Clement, and St. Nicholas, besides chapels for Roman Catholics, Independents, Calvinists, Baptists, and Wesleyans, and Huntingdon and Friends' meeting-houses. It has a guild hall, county court, county and city jails, market-house, house of industry, county infirmary, buildings of various schools and charity institutions, a museum of natural history, a theatre, a royal grammar-school, founded by Henry VIII., a free grammar-school, founded by Queen Elizabeth, Lancasterian and several other endowed schools, several hospitals and charities, a female penitentiary, ophthalmic, lying-in, and other medical institutions, a dispensary, and humane and other societies. The principal manufactures are china-wares, gloves, lace, spirits, leather, nails, and turned wares. There are extensive iron-works on the canal and river-banks; and the city is the centre of a large trade in corn and hops. Warehouses and quays border the Severn, which is here navigable for large barges, and Worcester is the entrepôt for a large and populous district. It sends two members to the House of Commons. Under the name of *Caer Guorangon*, it was one of the principal cities of the ancient Britons, and in the early Saxon period became the second bishopric in Mercia.

Worcester, woos'tẹr, the most southeastern county of Maryland, bordering on Delaware, has an area of about 475 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Atlantic Ocean, and is intersected by the Pocomoke River. The surface is level, and nearly half of it is covered with forests of the oak, cedar, pine, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, oats, lumber, and pork are the staple products. This county is partly traversed by the Baltimore & Eastern Shore and Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroads. Capital, Snow Hill. Pop. in 1870, 16,419; in 1880, 19,539; in 1890, 19,747.

Worcester, woos'tẹr or woors'tẹr, the largest and most central county of Massachusetts, borders on Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire. Area, about 1551 square miles. It is drained by the Assabet, Blackstone, Chicopee, Miller's, French, Nashua, Quinebaug, and Ware Rivers, which rise in it and run in various directions, affording abundant water-power. The surface is undulating or hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, white oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. In the N. central part of the county, Wachusett Mountain rises to the height of 2018 feet. The soil is fertile and adapted to pasturage. Hay, butter, milk, potatoes, cheese, Indian corn, and apples are the staple products. Gneiss, mica, slate, and granite underlie a large part of the soil. The chief manufactures are boots and shoes, cotton goods, woollen goods, &c. It is intersected by the Boston & Albany, Boston & Maine, Fitchburg, and other railroads. Capitals, Worcester and Fitchburg. Pop. in 1870, 192,716; in 1880, 226,897; in 1890, 280,787.

Worcester, a city and one of the capitals of Worcester co., Mass., on Blackstone River, in lat. 42° 16′ 17″ N., lon. 71° 48′ 13″ W., and on several railways, the chief of which are the Boston & Albany, the Providence & Worcester, the Norwich & Worcester, the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester, and the Fitchburg. It is 44 miles S.W. of Boston, 43 miles N.W. of Providence, R.I., and is near the geographical centre of the state. It is laid out rather with reference to the irregular and diversified surface than to any mathematical plan, and has an unusually large number of fine buildings, public and private, numerous lines of street railway on which both electric and horse-cars are used, a good water supply from two distinct sources, gas- and electric-light-works, an extensive drainage system with the largest works for the purification of sewage by chemical precipitation in America, and a well-organized fire department. The city has important manufactures of a very great variety of articles, such as farm-implements, boots and shoes, woollens, cottons, all kinds of machinery, furniture, card-clothing, stone-ware, tools, carpets, wire goods, boilers, hardware, musical instruments, arms, wrenches, corsets, skates, envelopes, &c., the manufacture of boots and shoes being a leading industry: in this single branch there are 26 manufactories, producing about $5,000,000 worth of boots and shoes yearly. For the manufacture of woollen goods there are about 14 establishments. The iron-manufacture is, however, the first in importance, one branch of it, that of wire, employing several thousand men, the wire-mills being the most extensive in the world. Worcester has 6 national banks, 4 savings-banks, a clearing-house, 4 private banking-houses, and 5 insurance companies, and is the seat of publication of 4 daily and 2 weekly newspapers, besides a variety of other periodical publications. One weekly newspaper, the "Massachusetts Spy," has been published consecutively for 123 years. It has many important public institutions, among which are 2 extensive state lunatic hospitals, a city hospital, a home for aged women, a home for old men, an orphans' home, an Odd-Fellows' home, built and maintained by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, a Young Men's and a Young Women's Christian Association, each owning a handsome and beautifully-equipped building. The system of public instruction is very effective, with schools of every grade. Among the more noted institutions are the Jesuit College of the Holy Cross, with extensive buildings (the principal educational establishment of the Roman Catholics in New England), Clark University (founded in 1887 for post-graduate work in the departments of mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, psychology, and education, offering liberal fellowships and scholarships in these departments to advanced men), Worcester Academy (a Baptist school with a large endowment), the State Normal School, the Highland Military Academy, the Worcester Polytechnic Institute (a well-endowed institution, with costly workshops and laboratories, and a fine school-building), 2 convents, schools for Roman Catholic children, a music school, the Worcester Natural History Society (with a fine building, valuable cabinets, and a park of 40 acres, on which is maintained for two months yearly a summer camp and school for boys), the Worcester County Musical Association (which holds a great music festival yearly), the American Antiquarian Society (with a library of 90,000 volumes and valuable cabinets), the Worcester Society of Antiquity (which also has a handsome building with library and interesting historical collection), a free public library and reading-room with more than 70,000 volumes, a county law library, a mechanics' association with library and reading-room, and a horticultural hall and library. There are 76 churches of various denominations, and also several independent religious societies. The Union Depot, for the principal railways, is a large, handsome, and expensive granite building. The county court-houses, and the high-school

building, among the finest in New England, are notable and costly structures. There are 11 public parks well distributed in different parts of the city, with an area in the aggregate of nearly 400 acres. In the central park is a soldiers' monument, also a monument to the memory of Colonel Timothy Bigelow, of the Revolutionary army. Another park borders on Lake Quinsigamond, a picturesque sheet of water nearly six miles long, which is the chief suburban pleasure-resort. Worcester (at first called Quonsigamog or Quinsigamond) was settled in 1675, but afterwards abandoned on account of Indian attacks; permanently settled in 1713; incorporated as a town in 1684, and as a city in 1848. It has for some years ranked as the second city of the state in population. From its numerous schools it has been called "the Academic City," and, from its situation and its political and social influence, "the heart of the commonwealth." Within the city limits are several suburban villages, the area of the municipality being over 36 square miles. As a railway centre, Worcester has also a large and increasing trade. Its population has rapidly increased since 1860. Pop. in 1850, 17,049; in 1860, 24,960; in 1870, 41,105; in 1875, 49,265; in 1880, 58,291; in 1885, 68,389; in 1890, 84,655.

Worcester, a post-village of Worcester township, Otsego co., N.Y., on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, 62 miles W. of Albany, and about 12 miles S.E. of Cooperstown. It has 2 or 3 churches, a graded school, 2 grist-mills, a bank, and a newspaper office. The township contains East Worcester and South Worcester.

Worcester, a post-township of Montgomery co., Pa. Pop. 1517. Its post-office is 7 miles N. of Norristown.

Worcester, a post-hamlet in Worcester township, Washington co., Vt., 9 miles N. of Montpelier. It has 2 churches, a good hotel, and manufactures of lumber.

Worcester, woos'tẹr, a town of Cape Colony, Africa, 80 miles by rail N.E. of Cape Town. Pop. 3788.

Worcestershire, England. See WORCESTER.

Worden, wōr'dẹn, a post-village of Madison co., Ill., on the Wabash Railroad, 30 miles N.E. of St. Louis, Mo.

Worden, Wisconsin. See DOUDVILLE.

Wordingborg, Denmark. See VORDINGBORG.

Woria, a river of Russia. See VORIA.

Work'ington, a seaport town of England, co. of Cumberland, at the mouth of the Derwent, 7 miles by rail N. of Whitehaven. Pop. in 1891, 23,522. The lower part of the town is old, with narrow streets, but in the upper part are many good residences, and a square, in which the corn-market is held; it has a handsome church, dissenting chapels, assembly- and news-rooms, a small theatre, a harbor, with good quays and a breakwater, some ship-building, manufactures of sail-cloth and cordage, a valuable salmon-fishery, and coal-mines in the vicinity from which much coal is exported. At Workington Hall, the fine castellated mansion of the Curwen family, on a wooded height above the town, was a refuge of Mary Queen of Scots after her flight from Langside.

Work'sop, a market-town and parish of England, co. and 25 miles N. of Nottingham, on the Ryton, at the N. extremity of Sherwood Forest, and with a station on the Manchester, Sheffield & Lincolnshire Railway. P. 10,409.

Workum, wor'kŭm, a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, near the Zuyder Zee, 21 miles S.W. of Leeuwarden. Pop. 3401. It has a harbor and a fishery. See also WOUDRICHEM.

Work'way, one of the Aroo Islands, containing the villages of Nieuw-Affara, Oud-Affara, Goor, Longar, and Tree. It is noted for its trepang-fisheries.

Worlitschka, wor-litch'kä, a village of Bohemia, near Landskron, on the Adlerbach. Pop. 1300.

Wörlitz, wōr'lits, a town of Germany, duchy of Anhalt, capital of a district, near the Elbe, and on a small lake, 9 miles E. of Dessau. Pop. 1887. It has a ducal summer palace, with fine parks and gardens.

Wormditt, worm'dit, a town of East Prussia, 43 miles S.S.W. of Königsberg, on the Drewenz. Pop. 4673. It has manufactures of woollen cloth and leather.

Wormeldingen, wor'mẹl-ding'ẹn, a village of the Netherlands, province and 12 miles E. of Luxemburg, on the Moselle. Pop. 1510.

Wormer, wor'mẹr, a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 18 miles S.W. of Hoorn. Pop. 1557.

Wormerveer, wor'mẹr-vair', a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 12 miles N.W. of Haarlem. Pop. of commune, 3637.

Wormhoudt, vor'moo', a village of France, in Nord, 11 miles S.S.E. of Dunkirk. Pop. 1104.

Wormleysburg, Pennsylvania. See BRIDGEPORT.

Worms, an island of the Baltic. See VORMS.

Worms, a town of Italy. See BORMIO.

Worms (anc. *Borbetom'agus;* L. *Worma'tia*), a city of Germany, in Hesse, province of Rhein-Hessen, 26 miles S.E. of Mentz, on the Rhine. Pop. 16,597. It was formerly an imperial city, and is very ancient, having existed before the arrival of the Romans. Its Dom or cathedral, with 10 towers, is externally one of the finest Romanesque churches in the world. It had a palace in which Charlemagne often resided. In the thirteenth century its population is said to have amounted to 70,000. In 1689 it was taken and burned by the French, the cathedral and a few houses only having escaped the flames. It has a gymnasium, manufactures of tobacco, and trade in agricultural produce and in the fine wines of its vicinity. Among many diets held at Worms, the most celebrated were that of 1495, convoked by Maximilian I., and that of 1521, before which Luther appeared.

Worms, a post-hamlet of Bon Homme co., S.D.

Wörnitz, a river of Bavaria. See WERNITZ.

Worona, a river of Russia. See VORONA.

Woronej, Woronetz, or **Woronesch,** Russia. See VORONEZH.

Wor'rell's, a post-hamlet of Southampton co., Va., 10 miles N. of Newsom's Depot.

Worringen, wor'ring-ẹn (anc. *Burun'cum?*), a market-town of Rhenish Prussia, 9 miles N.N.W. of Cologne, on the left bank of the Rhine, formerly fortified. Pop. 4841.

Wörrstadt, vōr'stätt, a market-town of Germany, in Hesse, province of Rhein-Hessen, capital of a county, 13 miles S.S.W. of Mentz. Pop. 1943.

Worsham, wŭr'shạm, a post-hamlet of Sumner co., Tenn., 5 miles N.E. of Hendersonville. It has a church.

Worsham, a post-village of Prince Edward co., Va., 7 miles S.S.W. of Farmville, and 1 mile from Hampden Sidney College. It has a church, an academy, 3 stores, and 25 residences.

Wors'ley, a township of England, co. of Lancaster, 6 miles S.S.E. of Bolton. Pop. 15,837. It is intersected by the Wigan & Leigh Canal, and has extensive coal-mines, with subterranean canals and tunnels the total extent of which is estimated at 18 miles.

Worteghem, wor'tẹ-ghêm', a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, 15 miles S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 2635.

Wortendyke, wŭrt'ẹn-dīk, a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 26 miles N.N.W. of Jersey City. It has a church, and a manufactory of cotton yarn and counter-twist wick. Pop. 500.

Wörth, wōrt, a market-town of Bavaria, on the Main, 34 miles W. of Würzburg, with a castle.

Wörth, a market-town of Bavaria, 14 miles E. of Ratisbon. Pop. 1439.

Wörth, the German name of WOERTH-SUR-SAUER.

Worth, wŭrth, a county in the S.W. part of Georgia, has an area of about 750 square miles. It is partly bounded on the W. by Flint River, and is drained by Little River. The surface is nearly level, and is mostly covered with forests of yellow pine and other trees. The soil is sandy. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Brunswick & Western Railroad, and the Savannah, Americus & Montgomery Railroad passes through its N.W. corner. Capital, Isabella. Pop. in 1870, 3778; in 1880, 5892; in 1890, 10,048.

Worth, a county in the N. part of Iowa, bordering on Minnesota, has an area of 408 square miles. It is intersected by Shell Rock River, and is partly drained by Lime Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Iowa Central Railroad, the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, and other lines. Capital, Northwood. Pop. in 1870, 2892; in 1880, 7953; in 1890, 9247.

Worth, a northern county of Missouri, bordering on Iowa, has an area of about 270 square miles. It is intersected by Grand River, and is partly drained by the Little Platte River. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with prairies and woodlands. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, oats, hay, pork, and cattle are the staple products. Among its forest trees are the ash, elm, hickory, and oak. This county is intersected by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad. Capital, Grant City. Pop. in 1870, 5004; in 1880, 8203; in 1890, 8738.

Worth, a township of Woodford co., Ill. Pop. 926.

Worth, a township of Boone co., Ind. Pop. 1166.

Worth, a post-hamlet of Harrison co., Ind., on the Ohio River. It has a church.

Worth, a township of Boone co., Iowa. Pop. 632.

Worth, a township of Sanilac co., Mich. Pop. 1474.

Worth, a village of Tuscola co., Mich. See TUSCOLA.

Worth, a post-hamlet in Saratoga township, Winona co., Minn., about 22 miles W.S.W. of Winona. It has a church and a wagon-shop.

Worth, a township of Butler co., Pa. Pop. 893.

Worth, a township of Centre co., Pa. Pop. 650.

Worth, a post-township of Mercer co., Pa., about 15 miles S.W. of Franklin. Pop. 1084. Worth Post-Office is at Greenfield.

Wortham, wŭr'THąm, a post-village of Freestone co., Tex., on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, 76 miles S. by E. of Dallas. It has 4 churches.

Worth Centre, a post-hamlet in Worth township, Jefferson co., N.Y., 10 miles E.S.E. of Adams. It has 1 or 2 saw-mills. Pop. about 140.

Worth'ing, a maritime town of England, co. of Sussex, on the English Channel, with a station on the South Coast Railway, 10 miles W. of Brighton. Pop. 7413. Its rise from an insignificant village into a favorite watering-place was due to the visits of George III. Its climate is mild and salubrious, and fine sands here extend along the sea for several miles on either side.

Worthington, wŭr'THing-tọn, a post-village in Jefferson township, Greene co., Ind., on the West Fork of White River, at the mouth of Eel River, and on the Evansville & Indianapolis and Evansville & Terre Haute Railroads, 40 miles S.E. of Terre Haute. It has 2 newspaper offices, a bank, 6 churches, a graded school, 2 spoke-factories, 2 planing-mills, 2 flour-mills, a woollen-mill, a pottery, and several general stores. Pop. in 1890, 1448.

Worthington, a post-village in Dodge township, Dubuque co., Iowa, on the Dubuque Southwestern Railroad, 30 miles W. by S. of Dubuque. It has 2 churches.

Worthington, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Ky., 3 miles from Anchorage. It has an academy.

Worthington, a post-hamlet in Worthington township, Hampshire co., Mass., about 30 miles N.W. of Springfield. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and a bedstead-factory. Pop. of the township, 818.

Worthington, a post-village, capital of Nobles co., Minn., near Lake Okabena, and on the Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, 30 miles W.S.W. of Windsor, and 92 miles N.N.E. of Sioux City. It has 2 newspaper offices, a money-order post-office, a bank, a graded school, 3 churches, a United States land-office, a flour-mill, &c. P. (1890) 1164.

Worthington, a post-village in Sharon township, Franklin co., O., near the Olentangy River, and on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 9 miles N. of Columbus. It contains 3 churches and the Ohio Central Normal School.

Worthington, a township of Richland co., O. P. 1876.

Worthington, a post-borough of Armstrong co., Pa., 6 miles W. of Kittanning. It has an academy, 4 churches, and a woollen-factory. Pop. 216.

Worthington, a post-hamlet of Marion co., W. Va., on the West Fork of the Monongahela River, about 55 miles S.S.E. of Wheeling. It has 3 churches and a flouring-mill. Pop. 127.

Worthington Crossing, a post-hamlet of Wells co., Ind., on the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, 31 miles S. by W. of Fort Wayne. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Worthington's, a station in Greenup co., Ky., on the Eastern Kentucky Railroad, 5 miles S. of Riverton.

Worthville, wŭrth'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Butts co., Ga., 18 miles S. of Covington. It has a church.

Worthville, a station in Johnson co., Ind., on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 7 miles N. by W. of Franklin.

Worthville, a post-hamlet of Carroll co., Ky., on the Kentucky River and the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 55 miles S.W. of Cincinnati. It has a church.

Worthville, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., N.Y., in Worth township, about 13 miles S. of Watertown. It has a church.

Worthville, a post-hamlet of Jefferson co., Pa., about 60 miles N.W. of Altoona. It has 1 or 2 churches.

Wortley, wŭrt'le, a township of England, co. of York, West Riding, with a station on the Manchester & Sheffield Railway, 8 miles N.N.W. of Sheffield. Pop. 18,923, extensively employed in the manufacture of woollens, fire-bricks, iron, and alum.

Worton, wŭr'tọn, a post-hamlet and township of Kent co., Md., on the Kent County Railroad, 4 miles E.N.E. of Chestertown. It has a floral hall and a race-course.

Woschitz, Jung, Bohemia. See JUNG-WOSICE.

Woschnik, ŵosh'nik, written also **Woischnik,** or **Woznik,** a market-town of Prussia, government and 48 miles E. of Oppeln. Pop. 1911.

Woskresensk, a town of Russia. See VOSKRESENSK.

Wosnesensk, a town of Russia. See VOSNESENSK.

Wospork, the Wendish name of WEISSENBERG.

Wös'singen, a market-town of Baden, 9 miles E. of Carlsruhe. Pop. 1551.

Wostitz, ŵos'tits, or **Wlasatice,** a town of the Austrian Empire, in Moravia, 19 miles S.S.W. of Brünn.

Wotawa, ŵo-tâ'wâ, a river of Bohemia, after a N.E. course of 60 miles, joins the Moldau 11 miles N.E. of Pisek.

Wotczin, Prussia. See KONSTADT.

Wotitz, ŵo'tits, a market-town of Bohemia, 33 miles S.E. of Prague, with a castle and 2492 inhabitants.

Wotka, a district of Russia. See VOTKA.

Wot'ton, a post-village and township in Wolfe co., Quebec, 11 miles E. of Danville. It contains a church and several saw- and grist-mills. Pop. 200; of township, 2000.

Wotton-under-Edge, woot'ọn-ŭnd'rij, a market-town and parish of England, co. and 17½ miles S.S.W. of Gloucester. Pop. 2314, chiefly employed in woollen-mills and hand-loom weaving.

Woubrugge, wŏw-brŭg'ghẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 8 miles N.E. of Leyden. P. 1737.

Woudenberg, wŏw'dẹn-bêRG', a village of the Netherlands, province and 15 miles E. of Utrecht. Pop. 2045.

Woudrichem, wŏw'drik-ĕm, or **Workum,** a strongly fortified town of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, at the junction of the Meuse and Waal, 16 miles N.W. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 1571.

Wou-Ling-Chan, China. See WOO-LING-SHAN.

Wouw, wŏw or wŏwŵ, a parish and village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 8 miles N.E. of Bergen-op-Zoom. Pop. 3141.

Wow, wŏw, a town of India, in Guzerat, capital of a district E. of the Runn, and 157 miles W. by S. of Odeypoor.

Woynelow, ŵoi'nẹh-lov', a village of Austrian Galicia, 30 miles E.S.E. of Stry, on a small affluent of the Dniester.

Woynitz, ŵoi'nitz, a town of Austrian Galicia, 41 miles E.S.E. of Cracow. Pop. 1184.

Woyslawice, ŵoi-slâ-ŵeet'sâ, a town of Russian Poland, government and 50 miles E.S.E. of Lublin. P. 1859.

Woznik, a town of Prussia. See WOSCHNIK.

Wra, a river of Poland. See WKRA.

Wragby, rag'bee, a market-town of England, co. and 12 miles E.N.E. of Lincoln. Pop. 581.

Wrangel, vrâng'ẹl, or **Vrangel,** vrâng'ghẹl (GREAT and LITTLE), two small islands of Russia, government of Esthonia, in the Gulf of Finland, 20 miles N.E. of Revel.

Wrangel (râng'ghẹl) **Island,** a large island in the S.E. part of Alaska. On it is FORT WRANGELL (which see).

Wrangel (or **Wrangell**) **Land,** a large body of high, uninhabited land in the Arctic Ocean, N.W. of Behring Strait. Its S.E. extremity is in lat. 70° 40′ N., lon. 178° 51′ W.

Wranow, a town of Moravia. See FRAIN.

Wrath, Cape. See CAPE WRATH.

Wray's, a station in Shelby co., Ind., on a branch of the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, 7 miles E. by N. of Shelbyville.

Wreak or **Wreke,** reek, a river of England, co. of Leicester, rises in the N.E. part of the county, flows S.W. past Melton-Mowbray, &c., and joins the Soar. Near this junction it is united with Leicester Canal. Length, 25 miles.

Wreck (rĕk) **Cove,** a post-hamlet in Victoria co., Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, on St. Ann's Bay, 19 miles from Englishtown. Pop. 150.

Wredenhagen, vrâ'dẹn-hâ'ghẹn, a village of Germany, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 38 miles S.S.E. of Güstrow.

Wrekin, rĕk'in, a noted hill of England, in Shropshire, 2½ miles S. of Wellington, 1320 feet high.

Wren, rĕn, a post-office of Chippewa co., Minn.

Wren, a post-office of Washington co., Tex.

Wrentham, ren'thąm, a post-village in Wrentham township, Norfolk co., Mass., about 27 miles S.S.W. of Boston, and 18 miles N. by E. of Providence. It has a national bank, 3 churches, a high school, and a newspaper office. Pop. of the township, 2566.

Wreschen, vrêsh'ẹn, or **Wrysczyna,** vrish-in'â (Polish, *Wresznio*, vrêsh'ne-o), a town of Prussian Poland, 40 miles E.S.E. of Posen. Pop. 4260. It has manufactures of woollen cloth.

Wrex'ham, a town of North Wales, chiefly in the co. of Denbigh, but partly in the co. of Flint, with a station on the Shrewsbury & Chester Railway, 12 miles S.W. of

Chester. Pop. of parliamentary borough, 9547. The town, consisting of several spacious streets crossing one another at right angles, has some substantial houses. The church, formerly collegiate, is a fine edifice of the time of Henry VII., 178 feet in length, 72 feet in width, with a highly decorated tower 135 feet in height. Wrexham has iron-works, paper-mills, and an active trade in flannel, coal, and lead from adjacent mines.

Wrietzen, vreet'sẹn, **Wriezen,** or **Brietzen,** a walled town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, on an arm of the Oder, 33 miles E.N.E. of Berlin. Pop. 7920. It has manufactures of woollens, hosiery, tobacco, and leather.

Wright, rīte, a county in the N. central part of Iowa, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Iowa and Boone Rivers, and also drained by Eagle Creek. The surface is undulating or nearly level. The soil is fertile. A large part of it is prairie. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, and hay are the staple products. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad and the Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad traverse this county. Capital, Clarion. Pop. in 1870, 2392; in 1880, 5062; in 1890, 12,057.

Wright, a county in the central part of Minnesota, has an area of about 684 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Mississippi River, on the S.E. by the Crow River, and is intersected by the North Fork of the Crow River. The South Fork of the Crow unites with the North Fork in the S.E. part of the county. The surface is undulating, and is diversified with many little lakes (of pure water), some of which have no visible outlet. Forests of the ash, elm, white oak, sugar-maple, &c., cover a large part of the surface. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, and potatoes are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Great Northern Railroad and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad. Capital, Buffalo. Pop. in 1870, 9457; in 1880, 18,104; in 1890, 24,164.

Wright, a county in the S. part of Missouri, has an area of about 700 square miles. It is drained by the Gasconade River, which runs northward, and by Bryant's Fork (of White River), which rises here and runs southward. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the ash, hickory, oak, maple, pine, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Copper and lead are said to be found in this county. Capital, Hartville. Pop. in 1870, 5684; in 1880, 9712; in 1890, 14,484.

Wright, a post-township of Greene co., Ind., about 30 miles S.S.E. of Terre Haute. It contains 5 churches, and yields abundance of excellent coal. Pop. in 1890, 1500.

Wright, a township of Wayne co., Iowa. Pop. 1089.

Wright, a township of Hillsdale co., Mich. Pop. 1980.

Wright, a post-township of Ottawa co., Mich., about 12 miles N.W. of Grand Rapids. Pop. 2064. It contains the village of Berlin.

Wright, a township of Schoharie co., N.Y. Pop. 1504.

Wright, a post-office of Jackson co., Oregon.

Wright, a township of Luzerne co., Pa. Pop. 603.

Wright, a township of Darlington co., S.C. Pop. 1535.

Wright, or **Victoria Farm,** a post-village in Ottawa co., Quebec, on the Gatineau, 63 miles N. of Ottawa. It contains a hotel, 3 stores, and 2 saw-mills. Pop. 250.

Wright City, a post-village of Warren co., Mo., on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, at Wright's Station, 52 miles W. by N. of St. Louis. It has 2 churches, a savings-bank, a flour-mill, and a tobacco-factory. P. 465.

Wright's, a post-office of Santa Clara co., Cal., on the South Pacific Coast Railroad, 63 miles S. of San Francisco.

Wright's, Greene co., Ill. See WRIGHTSVILLE.

Wright's, a township of Morgan co., Ill. Pop. 2022.

Wright's, a station on the Cincinnati, Rockport & Southwestern Railroad, 11 miles N. of Rockport, Ind.

Wright's, a post-office of McKean co., Pa., on the Buffalo & Philadelphia Railroad, 18 miles N. of Emporium.

Wright's, Jackson co., Wis. See WRIGHTSVILLE.

Wright's Bluff, a post-village and landing-place of Clarendon co., S.C., on the Santee River, 20 miles S.W. of Manning.

Wrightsborough, rīts'bŭr-rŭh, a hamlet of McDuffie co., Ga., about 44 miles W. by N. of Augusta.

Wrightsborough, a station of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, 4 miles N. of Wilmington, N.C.

Wrightsborough, a post-hamlet of Gonzales co., Tex., 24 miles S. of Harwood.

Wright's Bridge, a post-office of Midland co., Mich., on Tittabawassee River, 5 miles N. of Sanford.

Wrightsburg, rīts'bŭrg, a hamlet of McLean co., Ky., on Green River, 6 miles from Sebree. Coal is found here.

Wright's Corner, Ontario. See ALGONQUIN.

Wright's Corners, a post-office of Dearborn co., Ind., 7 miles N.W. of Lawrenceburg.

Wright's Corners, a post-hamlet of Niagara co., N.Y., 3 miles from Lockport. It has a church.

Wrights'dale, a post-hamlet of Lancaster co., Pa., 4 miles S. of Fulton House.

Wright's Ferry, a station in Crawford co., Wis., on the Wisconsin River, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 10 miles E. of Prairie du Chien.

Wright's Grove, a post-office of Cook co., Ill.

Wright's Point, a post-office of Mississippi co., Ark., on the Mississippi River, 100 miles above Memphis, Tenn.

Wright's Station, Missouri. See WRIGHT CITY.

Wrights'town, a post-office of Otter Tail co., Minn., 20 miles S.E. of Otter Tail City.

Wrightstown, a post-hamlet of Burlington co., N.J., on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 12 miles E.N.E. of Mount Holly. It has a church and a distillery.

Wrightstown, a post-hamlet in Wrightstown township, Bucks co., Pa., about 26 miles N.N.E. of Philadelphia. It has a Friends' meeting. Pop. of the township, 823.

Wrightstown, a post-village in Wrightstown township, Brown co., Wis., on Fox River, and on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 16 miles S.S.W. of Green Bay, and 13 miles E.N.E. of Appleton. It has a money-order post-office, 3 churches, 2 grist-mills, a saw-mill, a planing-mill, &c. Pop. about 500; of the township, 2295.

Wrights'ville, a post-hamlet of Pulaski co., Ark., 3 miles from Fourche Landing (on Arkansas River), and 10 miles S. of Little Rock. It has 2 churches.

Wrightsville, a post-hamlet, capital of Johnson co., Ga., about 66 miles E. by S. of Macon. It has 2 churches and an academy.

Wrightsville, a post-hamlet of Greene co., Ill., at Wright's Station on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 38 miles N. of Alton. It has a church.

Wrightsville, a village of Meade co., Ky., 1½ miles from the Ohio, and 4½ miles from Muldraugh. Pop. 250.

Wrightsville, an eastern suburb of Camden, N.J.

Wrightsville, a hamlet of Monroe township, Adams co., O., on the Ohio River, 15 miles above Maysville, Ky. Pop. 63. Here is Vineyard Hill Post-Office.

Wrightsville, a village in Homer township, Morgan co., O., 15 miles N.E. of Salina. It has a church. Oil is found near it.

Wrightsville, Warren co., Pa. See FREEHOLD.

Wrightsville, a post-borough in Hellam township, York co., Pa., on the W. (right) bank of the Susquehanna River, opposite Columbia, and 11 miles E.N.E. of York. It is connected with York by the York Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the trains of which here cross the river on a bridge 1 mile long. It has a national bank, a newspaper office, 5 churches, and manufactures of iron and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 1912.

Wrightsville, a hamlet of Loudon co., Tenn., on the Holston River, about 35 miles W.S.W. of Knoxville.

Wrightsville, a post-hamlet of Jackson co., Wis., in Alma township, on the West Wisconsin Railroad, at Wright's Station, 8 miles N. of Black River Falls. It has a basket-factory.

Writ'tle, a town and parish of England, co. of Essex, 2½ miles W.S.W. of Chelmsford. Pop. 2425.

Wrka, a river of Poland. See WKRA.

Wrockwardine, rok'war-dīn, a village and parish of England, co. of Salop, 2 miles W. by N. of Wellington, with an ancient church of red stone. Pop. 4910.

Wronke, vron'kẹh, or **Wronki,** vron'kee, a town of Prussian Poland, 30 miles N.W. of Posen, on the Warta, and on the Stettin & Posen Railway. Pop. 2587. It has woollen-cloth factories.

Wrotham, rŏth'ạm, a village and parish of England, co. of Kent, 11 miles W.N.W. of Maidstone. It has 2 churches, the one ancient and spacious, the remains of an archbishop's palace. Pop. 3201.

Wrox'eter, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, on the river Maitland, and on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, 109 miles W.N.W. of Toronto. It contains 2 churches, a large saw-mill, a sash- and door-factory, a cabinet-factory, a flouring-mill, an iron-foundry, several carriage- and wagon-factories, and four grain-warehouses. A cattle-fair is held monthly. Pop. 700.

Wruteck, a town of Bohemia. See RUDIG.

Wrysczyna. See WRESCHEN.

Wscherau, vshä'rŏw, or **Scherau,** shä'rŏw, a town of Bohemia, circle and 8 miles N.W. of Pilsen. P. 1303.

Wschowa, a town of Prussia. See FRAUSTADT.

Wsetin, or **Wszetin,** vsȧ'teen' or vsȧ'tin, a town of Austria, in Moravia, 33 miles N.E. of Hradisch. P. 3417.

Wu-Chang, a town of China. See WOO-CHANG.

Wudd, wŭd, a town of Beloochistan, province of Jhalawan, in the Plain of Wudd, 110 miles S. of Kelat. Lat. 37° 19′ N.; lon. 66° 31′ E.

Wud'wan', a town of India, in Kattywar, 54 miles W.S.W. of Ahmedabad. Lat. 22° 42′ N.; lon. 71° 47′ E. Pop. 17,389.

Wu-Hu, a town of China. See WOO-HOO.

Wukari, woo-kȧ'ree, a town of Africa, on a branch of the Benuwe, 300 miles S.S.W. of Kano. It is the capital of a province or kingdom, is very populous, and the seat of active native industries.

Wukumoto, woo-koo-mo'to, a town of Japan, province of Fizen, island of Kioo-Sioo. Lat. 32° 50′ N.; lon. 130° E.

Wulen, a Polish name of FILEHNE.

Wülflingen, wülf'ling-ęn, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 12 miles N.E. of Zurich. It is overhung by an old castle, and has a church with interesting tombs. Pop. 2346.

Wülfrath, ẅülf'rȧt, a town of Rhenish Prussia, government of Dusseldorf, 6 miles W.N.W. of Elberfeld. It has manufactures of hardware and cotton and woollen fabrics. Pop. 6073.

Wul'ur, or **Wul'ler,** a lake of Cashmere, formed by an expansion of the Jhylum, 18 miles N.W. of Serinagur; greatest length, from W. to E., 21 miles; breadth, about 9 miles. It produces singara, or water-nuts, abundantly. These nuts, the seeds of the *Trapa bispinosa*, are obtained by dredging between two boats, as for oysters on our coasts.

Wulveringhem, wŭl'vęr-ing-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the canals from Loo and Bergues to Furnes, 3 miles S. of Furnes. Pop. 1034.

Wümme, ẅüm'męh, a river in the N.W. part of Germany, joins the Weser 10 miles N.W. of Bremen, the territory of which it bounds on the N. Chief affluents, the Humme and Worpe from the N., and the Lesum from the E. Length, 75 miles.

Wun, a town of India. See WOON.

Wun'ga, a small town of Sinde, on the E. branch of the Indus, 75 miles S.E. of Hyderabad.

Wünnenberg, ẅün'nęn-bĕRG', a town of Prussian Westphalia, 14 miles S. of Paderborn. Pop. 1410.

Wünnewyl, ẅün'nęh-ẅil', a village of Switzerland, canton and 7 miles N.E. of Freyburg.

Wünschelberg, a town of Prussia. See HRADEK.

Wunsdorf, ẅŏŏns'dORf, or **Wunstorf,** ẅŏŏns'tORf, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, on a railway, 13 miles W.N.W. of the city of Hanover. Pop. 2368.

Wunsiedel, ẅŏŏn'see'dęl, a walled town of Bavaria, on the Rössla, 20 miles E.N.E. of Baireuth. Pop. 3784. It has a marble-quarry, iron-forges, and manufactures of woollen fabrics, linens, beer, flour, &c.

Wunzen, woon'zęn (?), or **Wunzendake,** woon'zęn-dȧ'kȧ (?), an active volcano of Japan, island of Kioo-Sioo. It rises 4110 feet above sea-level, nearly in the centre of the peninsula of Simabara. A terrible eruption from this volcano took place in 1792, when the northern peak of the mountain was blown into the air, and a stream of boiling water issued from the gap and poured down to the sea, which at the same time overflowed its banks. The whole face of the country was changed, and 50,000 persons are said to have perished.

Wüpper, three rivers of Germany. See WIPPER.

Wüpuri, the Finnish name of VIBORG.

Würbenthal, ẅüR'bęn-tȧl', or **Urbenthal,** ŏŏR'bęn-tȧl', a town of Austrian Silesia, 27 miles W.N.W. of Troppau, on the Oppa. Pop. 2275.

Wur'dah, or **Wur'da,** a river of India, flows tortuously S.E. through the centre of the Deccan, and joins the Godavery 180 miles N.E. of Hyderabad. Length, 300 miles, throughout nearly all of which it separates the dominions of Berar and Hyderabad, receiving from the former its affluent the Wyne-Gunga, and from the latter on the W. the Payn-Ganga.

Würelingen, ẅü'ręh-ling-ęn, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 6 miles N.W. of Baden.

Würenlos, ẅü'ręn-los', a village and parish of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, 3 miles S.E. of Baden, on an impetuous torrent which joins the Limmat.

Wurmlingen, wŏŏRm'ling-ęn, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Black Forest, N.E. of Rottenburg.

Wurmlingen, a village of Würtemberg, circle of Black Forest, 4 miles N. of Tuttlingen. Pop. 1142.

Würm-See, wüRm'-sȧ', a lake of Upper Bavaria, 15 miles S.S.W. of Munich. Length, from S. to N., 12 miles; breadth, 4 miles. It discharges its surplus waters N. into the Ammer by the Würm, 20 miles in length.

Wur'na, a river of India, presidency of Bombay, rises in the West Ghauts, lat. 17° 18′ N., lon. 73° 46′ E., and falls into the Kistnah. Length, 80 miles.

Wur'no, a town of Central Africa, about 17 miles N.E. of Saccatoo, on the Rima. Pop. about 15,000.

Wür'temberg (Ger. pron. ẅüR'tĕm-bĕRG'; Fr. *Wurtemberg*, vüR'tŏM'bair'; Sp. *Virtemberg*, veeR-tĕm-bĕRg'; It. *Virtemberga*, veeR-tĕm-bĕR'gȧ), a kingdom in the S.W. of Germany, ranking as the third state of the German Empire, and bounded S.E., E., and N.E. by Bavaria, N.W., W., and S.W. by Baden, and S. by Switzerland, from which it is partly separated by the Lake of Constance. Capital, Stuttgart. Length, 140 miles; breadth, 20 to 100 miles. It is divided into the circles of Neckar, Black Forest, Danube, and Jaxt. Area and pop. as follows:

Circles.	Sq. miles.	Pop. (1890).
Neckar	1283	665,049
Black Forest	1843	481,334
Danube	2418	487,148
Jaxt	1986	402,991
Total	7530	2,036,522

The territory belongs to the basins of the Rhine and Danube. Its surface is mountainous, except in the S., the principal chain being that of the Swabian Alps, which unites on the S.W. with the Black Forest and separates the basins of the Neckar and Danube. The highest points are not more than 3800 feet. The principal rivers are the Danube and Neckar, the latter of which drains the greater part of the kingdom. A portion of the Lake of Constance belongs to Würtemberg, and there are many small lakes in the S., the chief of which is the Feder-See. Climate in general temperate and healthy, but variable. Temperature ranges from 77° to 86° Fahr. in summer, and from 5° to 10° in winter. The soil is extremely fertile in the valleys of the Tauber, the Neckar, and its affluents, and on the Lake of Constance. Agriculture has made rapid progress. The potato, introduced in 1710, is now the principal sustenance of one-fourth of the population. The cultivation of the vine is limited to the valleys of the Neckar and Tauber, and to the shores of the Lake of Constance. The Neckar wines are the best; some of the others resemble Rhenish wines. The principal fruits are apples, pears, prunes, and cherries, and fruit-trees are cultivated over all the territory; beetroot is grown for the manufacture of sugar; hemp, flax, tobacco, and hops are raised in small quantities. The Alps and the Black Forest are covered with vast forests, which yield valuable timber. Horses, cattle, and sheep are extensively reared. The mines, foundries, and salt-works constitute the most important branch of industry, and are all worked by the state. Iron and coal are abundant. Silver, copper, cobalt, and lead are found in small quantities, and there are quarries of building-stones and marble. Würtemberg has many mineral springs; the best-frequented baths are those of Wildbad, the only thermal springs in the territory. The manufactures comprise linens, woollens, silks, carpets, hosiery, leather, porcelain, iron and steel goods, and tobacco; breweries and distilleries are numerous. The transit trade is considerable, chiefly by the navigation of the Neckar. In 1891, 940 miles of railway were opened. Würtemberg has long been favorably distinguished for the number and excellence of its educational establishments. Each commune and each hamlet has its primary school, attendance at which is obligatory on children between the ages of six and fourteen, and the number at school is in the proportion of one in six of the population. The University of Tübingen is celebrated, and has an average attendance of about 1000 students. There are infant schools in several of the larger towns, normal schools, polytechnic and military schools, and an institution for young ladies. Würtemberg is a constitutional representative kingdom, governed according to the constitution of 1819, with a diet of two chambers. The population is almost exclusively German except a few Jews. In 1890 there were 1,406,648 evangelical Protestants, 609,594 Roman Catholics, 7451 dissenters, and 12,639 Jews. Pop. in 1890, 2,036,522. The army, constituting the 13th army corps of Germany, numbers, in time of peace, 17,745 men; in time of war it can be raised to 71,162, every male subject of the legal age being liable to military duty. Revenue and expenditure, about $11,000,000 each; public debt, about $70,000,000. In the fifteenth century the county of Würtemberg, in

Swabia, was erected into a duchy by the Emperor Maximilian; this was greatly extended by Napoleon I., who created it an electorate in 1803 and gave to its sovereign the title of king in 1806.——Adj. (Ger.) WÜRTEMBERGISCH, ẅür'tĕm-bĕrg'ish; inhab. WÜRTEMBERGER, ẅür'tĕm-bĕrg'ẹr.

Wur'temberg, a post-hamlet in Perry township, Lawrence co., Pa., on Slippery Rock Creek, about 34 miles N.N.W. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Wurtland, Greenup co., Ky. See FULTON LANDING.

Wurts'borough, a post-village in Mamakating township, Sullivan co., N.Y., in a valley, on the Delaware & Hudson Canal and the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, 12 miles N. by W. of Middletown. It has 3 churches and 1 or 2 tanneries. Pop. 797.

Wurzach, ẅŏŏrt'sȧk, a town of Würtemberg, 35 miles S. of Ulm. Pop. 1139.

Würzbach, würts'bȧk, a village of Reuss-Schleitz (see REUSS), 4 miles W. of Lobenstein. Pop. 1845.

Würzburg, or **Wurtzburg,** ẅürts'bŏŏrg, a fortified town of Bavaria, capital of the circle of Lower Franconia, at the terminus of the railway to Bamberg, 140 miles N.W. of Munich, on the right bank of the Main, across which it communicates by a bridge with its citadel on the other side. Pop. in 1880, 51,014; in 1890, 60,844. Among its many ancient edifices are a cathedral of the eighth century, the Marienkirche, and the royal palace, formerly residence of the bishops, built on the plan of the palace of Versailles, with fine gardens. The University of Würzburg, founded in 1403, has a library of 100,000 volumes. The city has a synagogue, gymnasium, polytechnic school, school of music, several hospitals, manufactures of woollen cloths, tobacco, leather, paper, and surgical and mathematical instrustruments, boat-building yards, and an active river-trade. Würzburg, one of the most ancient cities of Germany, was formerly capital of Franconia. Its prince-bishopric was secularized and the town with its territory ceded to the Archduke Ferdinand of Tuscany in 1803. In 1815 it was united to Bavaria.

Wurzen, ẅŏŏrt'sẹn, a walled town of Saxony, 15 miles E. of Leipsic, on the Mulde, and on the Leipsic & Dresden Railway. Pop. 8165. It has manufactures of linen and hosiery, breweries, felt paper-hangings, and bleacheries.

Würzsee, a lake of Russia. See VIRTZERV.

Wushu'tee', or **Much,** a mountain-range of Beloochistan, province of Mekran, stretching from E. to W., about lat. 28° N., and between lon. 62° and 64° E. Its name of Much, or "date," is owing to the great quantities of excellent dates produced in its valleys.

Wustanee, a region of Egypt. See VOSTANI.

Wüsten, ẅüs'tẹn, O'BER and NIEDER, nee'dẹr, two nearly contiguous villages of Lippe. Pop. 1984.

Wusterhausen, ẅŏŏs'tẹr-hŏw'zẹn, a walled town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, on an island in the Dosse, 14 miles W.S.W. of Neu-Ruppin. Pop. 3160.

Wusterhausen, a town of Prussia, on the Notte, 18 miles S.E. of Berlin, with a hunting-seat built by Frederick William I. The articles of peace between Prussia and Austria were concluded here in 1726. Pop. 1396.

Wustrow, ẅŏŏs'trov, a town of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 22 miles N.E. of Rostock. Pop. 1104.

Wüstwezel, wüst'wȧ'zẹl, or **Westwezel,** wĕst'wȧ'zẹl, a village of Belgium, province and 14 miles N.E. of Antwerp. Pop. 2104.

Wutach, ẅoo'tȧk, a river of Baden, rises in the Feldberg, flows N.E. to Neustadt, then E.S.E., and joins the Rhine on the right, after a course of about 45 miles.

Wyacon'da, a township of Clarke co., Mo. P. 885.

Wyacon'da River rises in Davis co., Iowa, runs southeastward through Scotland and Clarke cos. of Missouri, and enters the Mississippi River at La Grange. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Wy'alu'sing, a post-village of Bradford co., Pa., in a township of its own name, on the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Wyalusing Creek, and on the Pennsylvania & New York Railroad, 21 miles S.E. of Towanda. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a planing-mill, a grist-mill, and a carriage-factory. Pop. about 400. The township contains another village, named Camptown. Pop. of the township, 1707.

Wyalusing, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Wis., in Wyalusing township, on the Mississippi River, 3½ miles above Clayton, Iowa, and about 7 miles below Prairie du Chien. It has a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 734.

Wyalusing Creek, Pennsylvania, rises in Susquehanna co., runs southwestward, and enters the Susquehanna River in Bradford co. at Wyalusing.

Wy'andot, a county in the N.W. central part of Ohio, has an area of 404 square miles. It is drained by the Sandusky River and Broken Sword and Tymochtee Creeks. The surface is partly undulating and partly level, and is extensively covered with dense forests of the beech, white ash, elm, hickory, sugar-maple, white oak, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, wool, cattle, pork, and butter are the staple products. Among its minerals are Niagara limestone (Upper Silurian) and corniferous limestone (Devonian), which are good materials for building. This county is intersected by 3 railroads,—the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago (now included in the Pennsylvania Railroad system), the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. Capital, Upper Sandusky. Pop. in 1870, 18,553; in 1880, 22,395; in 1890, 21,722.

Wyandot, a post-hamlet in Antrim township, Wyandot co., O., on the Sandusky River, about 10 miles S.W. of Bucyrus. It has 2 churches.

Wy'andot, or **Spring'brook,** a post-village in Wellington co., Ontario, 5½ miles S.S.W. of Moorefield. P. 150.

Wyandot Cave, Crawford co., Ind., is near Leavenworth, about 30 miles W. of New Albany. It is several miles in extent, attracts many visitors, and is said nearly to equal the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky in the size of its rooms and the extent of its galleries. See CAVE, Ind.

Wyandotte, wi-an-dot', a county in the E.N.E. part of Kansas, bordering on Missouri, has an area of about 160 square miles. It is bounded on the N. by the Missouri River, and intersected by the Kansas River. The surface is partly covered with forests of hard timber. The soil is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and potatoes are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern, Union Pacific, and Missouri Pacific Railroads. Capital, Kansas City, which was formed in 1887. Pop. in 1870, 10,015; in 1875, 12,362; in 1880, 19,143; in 1890, 54,407.

Wyandotte, a post-hamlet of Hot Spring co., Arkansas. It has manufactures of lumber.

Wyandotte, a post-hamlet in Wyandotte township, Butte co., Cal., about 7 miles S.E. of Oroville. P. 50; of township, 731.

Wyandotte, two stations of Wyandotte co., Kansas, on the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Western and Missouri Pacific Railroads, 3 miles above Kansas City, Missouri. The former city of Wyandotte now (since its consolidation with several other places in 1887) forms a part of Kansas City, Kansas.

Wyandotte, a township of Wyandotte co., Kansas, contiguous to Kansas City.

Wyandotte, a city of Wayne co., Mich., on the Detroit River, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and the Canada Southern Railroad, 12 miles S.S.W. of Detroit. It has 6 churches, a savings-bank, a high school, a newspaper office, 2 rolling-mills, 2 blast-furnaces for pig-iron, 2 planing-mills, a saw-mill, a ship-yard, &c. Farming-implements, iron ships, iron plates, and iron rails are made here. Pop. in 1880, 3631; in 1890, 3817.

Wyanet, wi'ẹn-ĕt, a post-village in Wyanet township, Bureau co., Ill., on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 6½ miles W. of Princeton, and 29 miles E.N.E. of Galva. It has a graded school and 3 churches. Pop. of the township, 1750.

Wy'att, a hamlet of Lafayette co., Miss., on the Tallahatchee River, about 20 miles S.S.W. of Holly Springs.

Wy'attville, a post-office of Winona co., Minn., about 10 miles S.W. of Winona.

Wyche Island. See SPITZBERGEN.

Wychen, or **Wijchen,** wī'kẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 6 miles S.W. of Nymwegen.

Wyckoff, wi'koff, a post-office of Russell co., Kansas.

Wyckoff, a post-hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, 7 miles N. of Paterson. It has a church.

Wyckoff, Cayuga co., N.Y. See OWASCO LAKE.

Wyckoff's Mill, a hamlet of Middlesex co., N.J., 1½ miles from Cranbury Station. It has a mill and a tannery.

Wycliffe, wik'liff, a parish of England, co. of York, North Riding, 5½ miles E.S.E. of Barnard Castle. In the rectory-house is a fine portrait of Wycliffe, the Reformer, who is believed to have been born here in 1325.

Wycombe, Chipping. See CHIPPING-WYCOMBE.

Wycon'dah, a township of Davis co., Iowa. P. 1280.

Wye, wī, a river of England and Wales, rises on the S. side of Plinlimmon, co. of Montgomery, near the source of the Severn, flows mostly S.E., and, after separating the cos. of Gloucester and Monmouth, enters the estuary of the

Severn, 2 miles S. of Chepstow. Principal affluents, the Lugg and Ithon, from the N., and the Monnow and Irfon, from the W. Total course, 130 miles. In the upper and lower parts of its course its banks are precipitous; in Herefordshire it has a very tortuous course through a fertile country. It is connected with the Severn by a canal from Hereford to Gloucester, and has a valuable salmon-fishery.

Wye, a small river of England, co. of Derby, after a S.E. course, joins the Derwent 4 miles S.E. of Bakewell.

Wye, a river of Tasmania, tributary to the Swan River, co. of Glamorgan.

Wye, a town of England, co. of Kent, on the Canterbury Branch of the Southeastern Railway, 4 miles N.E. of Ashford. Pop. 1620. The village has a bridge over the Stour.

Wye, Netherlands. See Y.

Wye, a river of Maryland, an inlet of Chesapeake Bay, forming part of the boundary between Queen Anne and Talbot cos.

Wye Island, an island of Queen Anne co., Md., in the estuary of the above river.

Wye Mills, a post-village of Talbot co., Md., 7 miles S. of Centreville. It has 2 churches.

Wyhe, wī'ęh, or **Wijhe,** wī'ęh, a village of the Netherlands, province of Overyssel, 9 miles N. of Deventer, on the Yssel. Pop. 4058.

Wyk, Wijk, wīk, or **Wijk-bij-Heusden,** wīk bī hois'dęn, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 11 miles W.N.W. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. of commune, 1769.

Wyk, ŵlk, a seaport-village of Prussia, in Sleswick, on the S.E. coast of Föhr, 16 miles N.W. of Bredstedt.

Wyk (or **Wijk**), De, a village of the Netherlands, in Drenthe, 30 miles S.S.W. of Assen. P. of commune, 2040.

Wyk-bei-Duurstede, wīk bī dūr'stâ'dęh, a village of the Netherlands, 13 miles S.E. of Utrecht, on the Rhine, where it gives off the Leck. Pop. of commune, 2770.

Wy'kertown, a post-hamlet of Sussex co., N.J., 4 miles N.E. of Branchville.

Wy'koff, a post-village of Fillmore co., Minn., in Fillmore township, near Root River, on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, 38 miles W. by S. of Rushford. It has 2 churches, a brick-yard, a pump-factory, a newspaper office, and 5 grain-warehouses. Pop. about 450.

Wyl, ŵl, or **Weil,** ŵīle, a town of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles W. of St. Gall, on the Thur. Pop. 2230, mostly linen- and cotton-weavers.

Wylie, wī'le, a station in Alleghany co., Pa., on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, 21 miles S. by E. of Pittsburg.

Wylie's (wī'liz) **Mill,** a post-hamlet of Chester co., S.C., on or near the Catawba River, about 60 miles N. of Columbia. It has a grist-mill.

Wyliesville, a post-office of Erath co., Tex.

Wylliesburg, wil'liz-bŭrg, a post-village of Charlotte co., Va., 6 miles from Roanoke Railroad Station. It has 2 churches, 3 stores, a steam saw-mill, and a wagon-shop.

Wyl'ly, a post-office of Laurens co., Ga.

Wy'mondham, or **Wynd'ham,** a market-town and parish of England, co. of Norfolk, on the Eastern Counties Railway, at the divergence of the Fakenham Branch, 10 miles W.S.W. of Norwich. Pop. of town, 2150, partly employed in manufactures of bombazines and crapes.

Wynaad, wī'nâd', or **Pan'amburt'-Cot'ta** (Hindoo, *Bynadu*), a small district of British India, in lat. 11° 30′ N., lon. 76° 20′ E., comprised in the collectorate of Malabar. It produces the best cardamoms in India. The village of Wynaad is 50 miles S.W. of Mysore.

Wynant, Shelby co., O. See Newport.

Wy'nant's Kill, of Rensselaer co., N.Y., falls into the Hudson 2 miles below Troy.

Wynant's Kill, a post-hamlet of Rensselaer co., N.Y., in North Greenbush township, 4 miles S.E. of Troy. It has 2 churches. Pop. 140.

Wyndham, England. See Wymondham.

Wyneghem, ŵī'nęh-ghêm', a village of Belgium, province and 6 miles E. of Antwerp. Pop. 1111.

Wyne-Gunga, Wain-Gunga, or **Wein-Gunga,** wīn'gŭng-gą, a river of India, in the Deccan, joins the Wurdah 20 miles S. of Chamoory. Length, 230 miles. Principal affluent, the Khahaun, from the N.W.

Wynema, California. See Hueneme.

Wynetka, Illinois. See Winnetka.

Wyngene, wīng'hâ-nęh (Fr. pron. vân'zhain'), a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 8½ miles S.S.E. of Bruges. Pop. 6620. It has linen-factories.

Wynigen, ŵee'ne-ghęn, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton of Bern, 4 miles N.E. of Burgdorf, on the Oeschbach. Pop. 2700.

Wynkel, wīn'kęl, a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, 9 miles N.N.E. of Ghent. Pop. 2008.

Wynkel-Sant-Eloi, wīn'kęl-sânt-â-loi', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 21 miles S. of Bruges. P. 2458.

Wynkoopsbaai, or **Wijnkoopsbaai,** De, dę wīn-kōps-bâ'ī, a bay on the S. coast of the island of Java, on the W. side of the residency of Preanger, between the mouth of the Tjibarenok and Point Sodong-parat. Off it is an island of the same name.

Wynn, wīn, a post-office of Franklin co., Ind., about 30 miles S. of Richmond.

Wynnewood, wīn'wood, a station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 6½ miles W. of West Philadelphia, Pa.

Wynn's Mill, a post-office of Henry co., Ga.

Wynnsville, wīnz'vīl, a post-hamlet of Martin co., N.C., 25 miles E. of Tarborough. It has a church.

Wynnton, wīn'tǫn, a village of Muscogee co., Ga., is adjacent to Columbus, of which it is a suburb.

Wynnville, wīn'vīl, a post-office of Blount co., Ala., about 50 miles N.N.E. of Birmingham.

Wynokie, Passaic co., N.J. See Wanaque.

Wynoochee, or **Wynouchee,** wī-noo'chee, a small river of Chehalis co., Washington, flows southward, and enters the Chehalis River at Montesano.

Wyocena, wī'o-se'nạ, a post-village of Columbia co., Wis., in Wyocena township, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, 8 miles S.E. of Portage City. It has 2 churches, a cheese-factory, and 3 stores. Pop. 270; of the township, 1120.

Wyoma, wī-o'mâ, a village of Essex co., Mass., in the city of Lynn, 1½ miles from the Central Station. It has a church and a morocco-factory.

Wyoming, wī-o'ming, a western state of the American Union, bounded N. by Montana, E. by South Dakota and Nebraska, S. by Colorado and Utah, and W. by Utah, Idaho, and Montana. It is quadrangular, and its bounding lines are the meridians of 104° and 111° W. and the parallels of 41° and 45° N. Area, 97,890 square miles.

Face of the Country.—From N.W. to S.E. extends the Wind River or main chain of the Rocky Mountains, in a course parallel to, but at some distance from, the diagonal line of the state. The southwestern portion of the state is therefore on the Pacific slope, and is drained principally by the Green and Snake Rivers and their many tributaries. Its surface is broken by mountain-ranges and buttes. The Atlantic or northeastern slope is drained by the Yellowstone, Big Horn, Powder, Big Cheyenne, and North Platte Rivers, and their numerous tributaries,—all direct or indirect affluents of the Missouri. In the N.W. is the Upper Valley of the Yellowstone, in which an area of 3525 square miles, mostly within this state, has been reserved as a national park. Here occur the grandest and most numerous geysers (or spouting, intermittent thermal springs) in the whole known world; while the mountains rising into the region of perpetual snows, the deep river-cañons, and the headlong cataracts render it a region of great interest to the tourist. Between the Medicine Bow spur of the Rocky Mountains on the S.W. and the Laramie Mountains on the N.E. lie the great Laramie Plains, a cold and elevated region, some of whose surrounding peaks are clad with eternal snows. Northward and northeastward from the Laramie Mountains there is a prairie- or plain-region, crossed by low anticlinals, which connects the Laramie Mountains with the Big Horn Mountains to the N. and the Black Hills to the N.E. A characteristic feature in the landscapes of Southern Wyoming are the flat-topped hills, or "buttes," arising in valleys or upon plains, and often presenting the appearance of walled cities, ruined castles, pyramids, or mounds.

Geology.—The principal mountain-systems may be said to be composed of a core, or nucleus, of red syenite, or quartzite, or other archaic rock, with borders exhibiting Silurian, Devonian, carboniferous, triassic, Jurassic, cretaceous, and tertiary and pleistocene strata; but most of the plain or prairie country is cretaceous or tertiary. Southwest of the Big Horn Mountains the triassic and Jurassic formations seem to prevail, and in the National Park there are abundant evidences of recent volcanic action. Gold and silver have been obtained in several places quite abundantly; vast beds of iron are found throughout the state, and an excellent quality of coal of tertiary origin is mined upon a large scale. This coal supplies the Pacific railroads and much of the population of the plains with a cheap and serviceable fuel. It appears to be well adapted to iron-smelting in the Siemens' furnace. Gypsum, salt, soda, soda-sulphate, graphite, copper, petroleum, sulphur, &c., are among the useful mineral products. Me

dicinal waters abound. The general elevation of the plains and valleys is from 5000 to 7000 feet above sea-level, but the climate is healthful, and, except on the mountains, the snow-fall is light.

Objects of Interest to Tourists.—Among these are the strange weather-worn sandstone and clay buttes of the Bridger Basin in the S.W.; the Grand Cañon of the Yellowstone; and the geysers, hot springs, and mud volcanoes of the National Park. The upper fall of the Yellowstone (140 feet), and the lower fall of 397 feet perpendicular, and the cataracts of Fall River and Cascade Creek, are among the very numerous objects of interest which the state presents Fremont Peak, rising 13,570 feet, Laramie Peak (11,000), Medicine Bow (12,231), Mount Moran (12,809), Mount Hayden (13,691), and Chimney Rock (11,853) are among the highest measured peaks.

Agriculture.—The principal cereals, except Indian corn, do well here; but the soil is better suited to turnips, potatoes, pease, beans, and other like crops. The Laramie Plains have short summers and long, severe winters. Pastoral pursuits, and especially wool-growing, promise better here than does farm-tillage. Much of the country requires irrigation to make it productive. At present the mining of coal along the Union Pacific Railroad and the rearing and tending of sheep and cattle are the leading productive industries of Wyoming.

Manufactures.—The mountains, which are generally well wooded with pines and other coniferous trees, afford timber, from which lumber and railroad-ties are sawn. Besides this, there is some quartz-milling and considerable railroad repairing and machine-work done at the principal towns along the Union Pacific Railroad. There is a good amount of water-power developed in the mountains and cañons; and when suitable processes for working the iron ores of Wyoming with her own coals shall have been introduced, it is probable that the metallurgical interests of the state will become important.

Railroads.—Among the most important roads are the Union Pacific, the Denver Pacific, the Colorado Central, the Laramie, North Park & Pacific, the Cheyenne & Northern, and the Wyoming Central. The total length of railroads in 1890 was 1003 miles.

Counties.—There are 13 counties: Albany, Big Horn, Carbon, Converse, Crook, Fremont, Johnson, Laramie, Natrona, Sheridan, Sweetwater, Uintah, and Weston. The largest towns are Cheyenne, the capital (pop. in 1890, 11,690); Laramie, an important industrial and commercial town (6338); Rock Springs (3406), Rawlins (2235), Evanston, in the vicinity of extensive coal-mines (1995); New Castle (1715), Carbon (1140), and Buffalo (1087).

Government.—The governor and executive officers are elected for 4 years; the judges for 8 years. Sessions of the legislature are biennial and limited to 40 days. Senators serve for a term of 4 years, and representatives are elected for 2 years. The state debt is limited to one per cent. of the assessed valuation of property. The state insane asylum is located at Evanston, and the penitentiary at Rawlins.

Education.—There is a well-established system of public schools. Excellent graded schools are maintained in the larger towns. Laramie is the seat of the state university.

The Indians on the Shoshone reservation in 1890 numbered 1801, and belonged to the Shoshone and Northern Arapahoe tribes. By an agreement effected in October, 1891, they ceded to the United States government more than one-half their lands.

History.—Wyoming Territory was organized in 1868 (though the name and organization had been proposed in 1865) from areas previously in Dakota, Idaho, and Utah, but derived more remotely from the original territories of Nebraska, Utah, and Oregon, a portion having at one time belonged also to Washington Territory. It was admitted as a state in 1890.

The Population in 1870, exclusive of Indians, was 9118. It was 20,789 in 1880, and 60,705 in 1890.

Wyoming, a county in the W. part of New York, has an area of about 606 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Genesee River, and is drained by Allen's, Cattaraugus, and Tonawanda Creeks, which rise in it. The surface is undulating, and extensively covered with forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is very fertile. Hay, butter, wheat, oats, wool, cheese, barley, and cattle are the staple products. Devonian sandstones and shales underlie a large part of this county. On the S.E. border the Genesee River runs in a narrow gorge between perpendicular cliffs 350 feet high. Here are several picturesque cataracts, one of which is 110 feet high. This county is intersected by the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, the Attica & Freedom Railroad, and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, and is connected with Rochester by the Genesee Valley Canal. Capital, Warsaw. Pop. in 1870, 29,164; in 1875, 30,595; in 1880, 30,907; in 1890, 31,193.

Wyoming, a county in the N.E. part of Pennsylvania, has an area of about 396 square miles. It is intersected by the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, and is drained by Bowman's, Mehoopany, and Tunkhannock Creeks. The surface is diversified by high ridges and bluffs, which rise nearly 1000 feet above the river. A large part of it is covered with forests of beech, hickory, oak, pine, sugar-maple, chestnut, walnut, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, Indian corn, and butter are the staple products. This county is intersected by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the Montrose Railroad, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Capital, Tunkhannock. Pop. in 1870, 14,585; in 1880, 15,598; in 1890, 15,891.

Wyoming, a county in the S. part of West Virginia, has an area of 660 square miles. It is drained by the Guyandotte River, which rises in it. The surface is mountainous, and mostly covered with forests of the walnut, oak, chestnut, poplar, ash, and other trees. Indian corn, oats, grass, &c., are the staples. The Norfolk & Western Railroad touches the S.W. part of this county. Capital, Oceana. Pop. in 1870, 3171; in 1880, 4322; in 1890, 6247.

Wyoming, a post-village of Kent co., Del., on the Delaware Railroad, 50 miles S. of Wilmington, and 3 miles S.S.W. of Dover. It has several churches, and the Wyoming Institute. Pop. about 400.

Wyoming, a township of Lee co., Ill. Pop. 1280.

Wyoming, a post-village of Stark co., Ill., in Essex and Toulon townships, on the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad where it crosses the Buda & Rushville Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 31 miles N. by W. of Peoria, and 6 miles E.S.E. of Toulon. It has a newspaper office, a high school, 2 banking-houses, and 5 churches, also 3 flouring-mills and a machine-shop. Coal is mined here. Pop. 1100.

Wyoming, a post-village of Jones co., Iowa, in Wyoming township, on the Davenport & Northwestern Railroad, 52 miles N.N.W. of Davenport, and about 18 miles E.S.E. of Anamosa. It has a newspaper office, a money-order post-office, a national bank, 1 other bank, a graded school, 3 churches, and a flour-mill. Pop. 689; of the township, excluding the village, 1014.

Wyoming, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Kansas, about 25 miles S.E. of Marysville. It has a church.

Wyoming, a post-hamlet of Bath co., Ky., on the Licking River, at the mouth of Slate Creek, about 32 miles S. of Maysville. It has 3 churches, an academy, and a saw-mill. Pop. 120.

Wyoming, a village of Middlesex co., Mass., on the Boston & Maine Railroad, 6½ miles N. of Boston.

Wyoming, a township of Kent co., Mich. Pop. 2008.

Wyoming, a post-hamlet of Chisago co., Minn., in Wyoming township, on the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad, 30 miles N. of St. Paul. Pop. of township, 291.

Wyoming, a post-hamlet of Otoe co., Neb., on the Missouri River, about 10 miles above Nebraska City.

Wyoming, a post-village in Middlebury township, Wyoming co., N.Y., on Oatka Creek, and on the Rochester & State Line Railroad, 38 miles S.W. of Rochester, and 5 or 6 miles N.N.E. of Warsaw. It has 3 churches, an academy, a flour-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 338.

Wyoming, a post-village of Hamilton co., O., in Springfield township, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, about 12 miles N. of Cincinnati. It has 2 churches, a private bank, a graded school, and many fine residences. Pop. about 1000.

Wyoming, a post-borough of Luzerne co., Pa., in the valley of Wyoming, on the W. bank of the Susquehanna River, 5 miles above Wilkesbarre, and on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, 3 miles S.W. of Pittston. It has 3 churches, a high school, a carriage-factory, a woollen-mill, terra-cotta-works, &c. Pop. in 1890, 1794.

Wyoming, a post-village in Hopkinton and Richmond townships, Washington co., R.I., on Wood River, ½ mile from Hope Valley Station, and 30 miles S.S.W. of Providence. It has 3 churches and a cotton-factory. Pop. 358

Wyoming, a post-hamlet in Wyoming township, Iowa co., Wis., 42 miles W. of Madison. It has 2 churches. Pop. of the township, 720.

Wyoming, a village of Albany co., Wyoming, on the Central Pacific Railroad, 15 miles N. by W. of Laramie City. Here is a lumber-mill on the Little Laramie River

Wyo'ming, a post-village in Lambton co., Ontario, on the Great Western Railway, 45 miles W. of London. It is a place of considerable trade, being in the centre of the western oil-regions, and contains several oil-refineries, a carding-mill, a grist-mill, an iron-foundry, a printing-office, and a number of stores. Pop. 500.

Wyoming Mountain, Pennsylvania, in Luzerne co., extends 15 or 20 miles along the S.E. bank of the Susquehanna. Its height is about 1200 feet.

Wyoming Valley is in Luzerne co., Pa., and has the form of a long oval or ellipse, about 5 miles wide and 30 miles in length. The North Branch of the Susquehanna River runs through it in a S.W. direction. A long ridge, called Wyoming Mountain, extends along the S.E. border of the valley. It is remarkable for its beauty and fertility, and has inexhaustible mines of the best anthracite coal. The Wyoming Mountain rises about 1200 feet above the river above named. The scenery of the valley combines great richness, beauty, variety, and grandeur. Few landscapes can vie with the valley of the Wyoming.

Wyota, Iowa and Wisconsin. See WIOTA.

Wy'raghur', a town of India, Central Provinces, district and 80 miles S.E. of Nagpoor, on an affluent of the Wyne-Gunga.

Wyrballen, Russian Poland. See WIERZBOLOW.

Wyre, a river of England, co. of Lancaster, formed by many small moorland streams, flows W. and N., expanding into a navigable estuary which joins the Irish Sea at Fleetwood. See FLEETWOOD.

Wysauking, wī-saw'king, station-name of WYSOX, Pa.

Wyse's Ferry, a post-office of Edgefield co., S.C.

Wysoke-Meyto, Bohemia. See HOHENMAUTH.

Wy'sox, a township of Carroll co., Ill. Pop. 1331.

Wysox, wi'sox, a post-hamlet of Bradford co., Pa., in Wysox township, on the Susquehanna River and the Lehigh Valley Railroad (Wysauking Railroad Station), 4 miles E. of Towanda. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a plaster-mill. Pop. of the township, 1290.

Wyssebrod, a village of Bohemia. See HOHENFURT.

Wystyten, Russian Poland. See WISTITTEN.

Wyszgorod, ŵish-go'rod, a town of Russian Poland, 27 miles E.S.E. of Plock, on the Vistula. Pop. 4423.

Wyszkow, ŵish'kov, a town of Russian Poland, government of Plock, on the Bug, S. of Pultusk. Pop. 1290.

Wysztynie, ŵish-tin'yȧ, or **Wyzayny,** ŵiz-ī'nee, a town of Russian Poland, province of Suvalki, 30 miles N.W. of Seyny, on the frontier of Prussia. Pop. mostly Jews.

Wysztytten, Russian Poland. See WISTITTEN.

Wytegra, a town of Russia. See VYTEGRA.

Wythe, with (rhyming with *smith*), a county in the S.W. part of Virginia, has an area of about 500 square miles. It is intersected by New River, and also drained by Reed and Cripple Creeks. The surface is diversified by a long ridge called Walker's Mountain, and the Iron Mountain, which extends along the southern border of the county. Between these ridges is a wide and fertile valley. Forests of the hickory, chestnut, beech, oak, sugar-maple, wild cherry, &c., cover nearly half of the entire area. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among the minerals are iron ore, bituminous coal, gypsum, limestone, lead, and zinc. This county is intersected by the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio (now the Norfolk & Western) Railroad. Capital, Wytheville. Pop. in 1870, 11,611; in 1880, 14,318; in 1890, 18,019.

Wythe, a township of Hancock co., Ill. Pop. 1219.

Wythe Depot, Shelby co., Tenn. See WITHE DEPOT.

Wytheville, with'vĭl, a post-village, capital of Wythe co., Va., on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 56 miles E.N.E. of Abingdon, and 133 miles W.S.W. of Lynchburg. It is finely situated in an elevated valley, and is surrounded by mountains. It contains a bank, 7 churches, and printing-offices which issue 2 weekly newspapers. It has manufactures of flour, furniture, leather, wagons, ploughs, and woollen cloth. Pop. in 1890, 2570.

Wytoo'nee, one of the Disappointment Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Length, 5 miles. Lat. of S.E. point, 14° 12′ S.; lon. 141° 12′ W.

Wy'top'itlock, a post-office of Aroostook co., Me., on the Mattawamkeag River and the European & North American Railroad, 76 miles N.N.E. of Bangor.

Wytschaete, wit'skȧ'tẹh, a village of Belgium, province of West Flanders, 6 miles S. of Ypres. Pop. 2950

Wyzayny, a town of Poland. See WYSZTYNIE.

X.

Xabary, a river of South America. See JABARY.

Xabea, a town of Spain. See JABEA.

Xabugo, a town of Spain. See JABUGO.

Xaca, a town of Spain. See JACA.

Xadraque, a town of Spain. See JADRAQUE.

Xaen, a city of Spain. See JAEN.

Xagua, a river of Honduras. See JAGUA.

Xalapa, a city of Mexico. See JALAPA.

Xalisco, a state of Mexico. See JALISCO.

Xalon, a river and village of Spain. See JALON.

Xamilena, a town of Spain. See JAMILENA.

Xamiltepec, or **Jamiltepec,** hȧ-meel-tȧ-pĕk', a town of Mexico, state and 70 miles S.S.W. of Oajaca, on the Chicometepec, near the sea. Pop. 4000.

Xana, LA, a town of Spain. See LA JANA.

Xanten, kshȧn'tẹn, **San'ten,** or **Sanc'ten,** a town of Rhenish Prussia, government of Dusseldorf, 15 miles S.E. of Cleves, near the Rhine. Pop. 3292. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, cassimeres, velvets, and cotton, distilleries, breweries, and vinegar-factories. It occupies the site of the Roman *Colonia Trajana.*

Xanthi, zan'thee or zȧn'tee, a mountain of European Turkey, in Roumelia, N.W. of the Gulf of Lagos, Ægean Sea, and rising to 3800 feet in elevation.

Xanthus, zan'thŭs (Gr. Ξάνθος; Turkish, *Etchen-Chai,* ȧ'chĕn-chī'), a small river of Asia Minor, rises in the Taurus Mountains, and falls into the Mediterranean near Patara. It is navigable for a considerable part of its course.

Xanthus, an ancient city of Asia Minor, the remains of which, on the E. bank of a river of its own name, 20 miles S.E. of Makree, lat. 36° 21′ N., lon. 29° 23′ E., consist of temples and tombs, having elaborate bas-reliefs, many of which have been removed and deposited in the British Museum.

Xapeco, or **Chapeco,** shȧ-pȧ'ko, a river of Brazil, state of Santa Catharina, joins the Uruguay in lon. 53° W.

Xarafuel, a town of Spain. See JARAFUEL.

Xaraicejo, a town of Spain. See JARAICEJO.

Xarama, a river of Spain. See JARAMA.

Xarandilla, Spain. See JARANDILLA.

Xarayes, shȧ-rī'ẽs (Sp. pron. hȧ-rī'ẽs), the name originally given to certain low tracts of Brazil, situated to the S. of the town of Matto-Grosso or Villa Bella, and annually inundated for three months over a space of about 240 miles. Much of the water never retires, but forms extensive lakes, abounding in fish, frequented by immense flights of water-fowl, and tenanted by the *jacaré,* a species of crocodile, of less size than that of Egypt.

Xarral, or **Jarral,** HAR-RȦL', a town of Mexico, state and 55 miles N. of Guanajuato. Pop. 3000.

Xativa, Spain. See SAN FELIPE DE JATIVA.

Xauxa, a river and town of Peru. See JAUJA.

Xavalquinto, a town of Spain. See JAVALQUINTO.

Xaverov, zȧ-ve-rŏv', a town of Russia, in Volhynia, 32 miles S.S.E. of Ovrootch. Pop. 1500.

Xavier, an island of Patagonia. See SAINT XAVIER.

Xelsa, or **Gelsa,** hĕl'sȧ, a town of Spain, on the Ebro, province and 36 miles S.E. of Saragossa. Pop. 2250.

Xenday, shĕn-dī', or **Senday,** sĕn-dī', a town of Japan, near a bay of its own name. E. coast of Hondo. Lat. 38° 30′ N. Pop. in 1884, 55,321; in 1891, 66,310.

Xenia, zee'ne-ạ, a post-village in Xenia township, Clay co., Ill., on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, 8 miles W. of Flora, and 17 miles E. of Salem. It has several churches and a money-order post-office.

Xenia, a post-village in Jackson township, Miami co., Ind., at Converse Station on the railroad which connects Logansport with Marion, 28 miles E.S.E. of Logansport

It has 3 churches, a newspaper office, a graded school, the Xenia College, and manufactures of furniture and lumber. Pop. in 1890, 921.

Xenia, a post-hamlet of Dallas co., Iowa, about 26 miles N.W. of Des Moines.

Xenia, a post-village in Franklin township, Bourbon co., Kansas, 20 miles W.N.W. of Fort Scott. It has a church.

Xenia, Putnam co., Mo. See LEMON'S.

Xenia, a post-hamlet of Sarpy co., Neb., near the N. bank of the Platte River, about 25 miles S.W. of Omaha. It has a church, a cheese-factory, and a broom-factory.

Xenia, a handsome city, the capital of Greene co., O., on the Little Miami River, 65 miles N.N.E. of Cincinnati, 16 miles E. by S. of Dayton, 20 miles S. by W. of Springfield, and 55 miles W.S.W. of Columbus. It is directly connected by several railroads with all these cities. It is regularly planned and well built, and contains, besides many handsome residences, a fine court-house, 15 churches, a high school, 2 national banks, 4 newspaper offices, a theological seminary (United Presbyterian), a hospital, and the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home. Xenia is surrounded by a fertile, undulating country, which is liberally supplied with water-power and good limestone. One daily and 3 weekly newspapers are published here. The industrial establishments of the city embrace planing-mills, saw-mills, a canning establishment, glass-works, oil-mills, marble- and granite-works; besides which there are manufactures of agricultural implements, cordage, twine, pumps, carriages, wagons, and shoes. The departments of Wilberforce University, formerly here, are now at Wilberforce, 3 miles distant. Pop. in 1880, 7026; in 1890, 8025.

Xenia, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., about 8 miles S.E. of Hanover.

Xenil, a river of Spain. See GENIL.

Xeres, Spain. See JEREZ, and JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA.

Xeres, or **Jerez,** hå-rĕs', a town of Central America, republic of Honduras, S. of Comayagua.

Xeres de los Caballeros. See JEREZ DE LOS CABALLEROS.

Xerica, a town of Spain. See JERICA.

Xerochori, zĕr-o-ko'ree, a town of Greece, in Eubœa, about 40 miles E. of Lamia.

Xerona, a city of Spain. See GERONA.

Xeros, Gulf of. See GULF OF SAROS.

Xerte, a town and river of Spain. See JERTE.

Xertigny, zĕr'teen'yee', a market-town of France, in Vosges, 9 miles S. of Epinal. Pop. 2025, partly employed in forges and blast-furnaces.

Xexuy, a river of Paraguay. See JEJUY.

Xiberras, Mount, Malta. See VALETTA.

Xicotlan, a village of Mexico. See ZACATLAN.

Xieng-Mai, ze-ĕng'må'e, the capital city of Laos, on the Menam. Lat. 18° 30′ N.; lon. 99° E. It has a trade in teak, and in woollen and silk goods, which are manufactured here.

Xiloca, and **Xilon,** two rivers of Spain, in Aragon. See JILOCA.

Xilo-Castron, zee'lo-kås'tron or ze-lo'-kås-tron (anc. *Ægyra ?*), a village of Greece, government and 24 miles W.N.W. of Corinth, at the mouth of the Xilo-Castron in the Gulf of Corinth. It has an active trade in currants.

Ximena. See JIMENA, and JIMENA DE LA FRONTERA.

Ximera de Livar. See JIMERA DE LIVAR.

Ximo, one of the Japanese Islands. See KIOO-SIOO.

Xingu, or **Chingu,** shing-goo', a river of Brazil, states of Matto-Grosso and Pará, and one of the tributaries of the Amazon, rises near lat. 15° S., lon. 59° W., and, after a N. course of 1300 miles, joins the Amazon 240 miles W. of Pará. Steamboats can ascend it 100 miles.

Xionz, zee'onts, a town of Prussia, 28 miles S.E. of Posen, with manufactures of linens and leather. Pop. 1019.

Xiron, town, United States of Colombia. See GIRON.

Xiximani, United States of Colombia. See CARTAGENA.

Xixona, a town of Spain. See JIJONA.

Xiz, sheez, or **Shiz,** the Arabian name of the fire-temple and city of Atropatenian Ecbatana identified by Major Rawlinson with TUKHTI SULEIMAN.

Xoa, a state of Abyssinia. See SHOA.

Xochicalco, ho-che-kål'ko, a ruined pyramid 60 miles S. by W. of the city of Mexico.

Xochimilco, ho-che-meel'ko, a village of Mexico, on Lake Xochimilco, 8 miles S.S.E. of Mexico, and once an Aztec town of importance.

Xochitepec, ho-che-tå-pĕk', a village of Mexico, state and nearly 60 miles S.W. of the city of Mexico.

Xodar, a town of Spain. See JODAR.

Xorella Islands, Malay Archipelago. See XULLA.

Xorquera, a town of Spain. See JORQUERA.

Xorullo, or **Xurullo,** Mexico. See JORULLO.

Xuandai, shoo-ân-dī', a fine harbor of Anam, Farther India, province and 20 miles N.E. of Phu-Yen, on the Cochin-Chinese coast. Lat. 13° 22′ N.

Xubera, a town of Spain. See JUBERA.

Xubrique la Nueva. See JUBRIQUE LA NUEVA.

Xucar, a river of Spain. See JUCAR.

Xucaray, hoo-kå-rī', a river of South America, in Ecuador, tributary to the Amazon.

Xuchitan, a town of Mexico. See JUCHITAN.

Xulla, zool'lå (**Zulla,** zool'lå, or **Zorel'la**) **Islands,** a group in the Malay Archipelago, 70 miles E. of Celebes, and comprising Taliabo, Mangola, and Basi, which last is about 35 miles in length.

Xumilla, a town of Spain. See JUMILLA.

Xutay, a river of South America. See JUTAY.

Xynara, xin'å-rå (?), a village of the island of Tino, Grecian Archipelago. It has a Roman Catholic seminary, and is the residence of a Roman Catholic bishop.

Y.

Y, ee, or **Ij,** ee (Dutch, *Het 'y*), a branch of the Zuyder Zee, Netherlands, formerly extending inland 16 miles W. to Beverwyk; average breadth, 2 miles. On its S. side is the city of Amsterdam. The greater part of the Y has been drained in connection with the construction of the ship-canal to Amsterdam.

Yablonev, Iablonev, or **Jablonev,** yå-blo-nĕv', a market-town of Russia, government of Poltava, on the Orzhitza, 20 miles W.S.W. of Loobny. Pop. 1000.

Yablonoi, Iablonoi, or **Jablonoi** (yå-blo-noi') **Mountains,** a chain in East Asia, forming a part of the boundary-line between Siberia and Manchooria, continuous E. with the STANOVOI MOUNTAINS (which see).

Yachil-Irmak (or **-Ermak**). See YESHIL-IRMAK.

Yacova, Iacova, or **Jakova,** yå-ko'vå, a town of Albania, 67 miles E.N.E. of Scutari, on the White Drin.

Yadiki, a town of India, Bellary district. Pop. 7202.

Yad'kin, a county in the N.W. part of North Carolina, has an area of about 320 square miles. It is bounded on the N. and E. by the Yadkin River, and is also drained by Deep Creek. The surface is hilly, and nearly half of it is covered with forests. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, oats, tobacco, and pork are the staple products. The Richmond & Danville Railroad follows the course of the Yadkin on the northern boundary of this county. Capital, Yadkinville. Pop. in 1880, 12,420; in 1890, 13,790.

Yadkin, a township of Stokes co., N.C. Pop. 1758.

Yadkin College, a post-village of Davidson co., N.C., 9 miles N.W. of Lexington. It has a church, a saw-mill, and a steam cotton-gin. Here is Yadkin College, which was chartered in 1861.

Yadkin River, North Carolina, rises in the Blue Ridge, in Caldwell co., and runs nearly eastward through Wilkes co. Its general direction is S.S.E. It forms the boundary between the cos. of Yadkin, Davie, Rowan, Stanley, and Anson on the right, and Forsyth, Davidson, Montgomery, and Richmond on the left. It enters South Carolina about 10 miles above Cheraw, below which place it is called the PEDEE RIVER (which see). The length of the Yadkin from its source to the boundary of South Carolina is estimated at 300 miles. Its navigation is obstructed by rocky rapids. Near the mouth of the Uharie it passes through a narrow and picturesque gorge.

Yadkin Valley, a post-office of Davidson co., N.C.

Yad'kinville, a post-village, capital of Yadkin co., N.C., in Liberty township, about 70 miles N. of Charlotte. Pop. 133.

Yadrin, Iadrin, or **Jadrin,** yå-dreen', a town of Russia, government and 110 miles W. of Kazan. P. 2365.

Yafa, or **Yaffa,** a village of Palestine. See JAFFA.

Yagotin, Iagotin, or **Jagotin,** yå-go-teen', a town of Russia, government and 138 miles W.N.W. of Poltava.

Yagua, yå'gwå, a village of the United States of Colombia, Cundinamarca, province and 70 miles S. of Neyva.

Yaguache, yå-gwå'chå, a village of Ecuador, department and 18 miles N.E. of Guayaquil.

Yaguanique, yå-gwå-nee'kå, a port of Cuba, on its N. coast, 40 miles N.E. of Baracoa.

Yaguaron, yå-gwå-rōn', a river of Uruguay, forming part of the N.E. boundary, flows S.E., and falls into Lake Mirim.

Yagui, a river of Mexico. See YAQUI.

Yahutat Bay, Alaska. See BEHRING BAY.

Yaik, a river of Russia. See URAL.

Yainax, yī'nax, a post-office of Lake co., Oregon, 2 miles S. of Sprague River.

Yainur, yī-nŭr', a town of British India, in Madras, 22 miles N.E. of Mangalore.

Yakima, yăk'e-må, a county in the central part of Washington. Area, about 5760 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Cascade Range of mountains. It is drained by the Yakima River, an affluent of the Columbia, and by the Pisco and Naches Rivers. The surface is partly covered with forests of fir, &c. Wheat, wool, cattle, and oats are the staple products. Rocks of volcanic origin underlie parts of this county, which is traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Capital, North Yakima. Pop. in 1870, 432; in 1880, 2811; in 1890, 4429.

Yakima, a post-village of Yakima co., Washington, is on the Yakima River, about 90 miles N.N.E. of The Dalles, Oregon, and 4 miles S.E. of North Yakima. It has 2 churches, a college, and a newspaper office.

Yakima River, Washington, rises in the Cascade Range, near the Snoqualmie Pass, and runs southeastward and southward. Below the mouth of the Pisco River it flows eastward, and enters the Columbia River about 10 miles above the mouth of the Snake. It is about 250 miles long, and traverses a country of volcanic origin.

Yako'ba, a city of Africa, capital of a southern province of Saccatoo, 200 miles E.N.E. of Egga. It has a great trade and active manufactures of cottons. Pop. 150,000.

Yakoono Seema, or **Yakouno Sima,** yå-koo'no see'må, written also **Jakuno Sima,** an island of Japan, 40 miles S. of Kioo-Sioo. Lat. 30° 23' N.; lon. 130° 30' E. Length, 20 miles; breadth, 8 miles. The surface is level and wooded.

Yakootsk, Yakoutsk, Iakoutsk, Yakutsk, or **Jakutsk,** yå'kootsk', a vast province of Siberia, occupying most of its E. half from lat. 54° N., and between lon. 105° and 164° E., having W. the government of Yeniseisk, S. Irkootsk, and the Yablonoi Mountains separating it from Manchooria, E. the maritime provinces and the Chookchee country, and N. the Arctic Ocean, in which it comprises the islands of Kotelnoi and New Siberia. Area, 1,517,063 square miles. Pop. 231,977. The surface is mountainous in the S., and watered by the Upper Lena and its affluents the Aldan and Vitim, which latter forms the frontier on the side of Irkootsk. In the N. it is an immense level, traversed by the Lena, Yana, Indighirka, and Kolyma Rivers. In some parts rye, barley, and small quantities of other grains are raised, and large herds of cattle are reared near Yakootsk; but in most of its extent this province is a bare desert, the soil of which is frozen to a great depth. Next to cattle and game, salmon and other fish, iron, salt, and talc are the chief products. Coal is stated to exist in some places on the Upper Lena. Principal trade, furs and walrus-teeth. After Yakootsk, the capital, the principal villages are Amginsk, Olekminsk, and Oost Vilioiisk.

Yakootsk, Yakoutsk, Yakutsk, or **Jakutsk,** a town and the great commercial emporium of East Siberia, capital of the above province, on the Lena. Lat. 62° N.; lon. 129° 44' E. Mean annual temperature, 13.5° Fahr.; winter, 36.3°; summer, 61.7°. Pop. 4830, half of whom are Russians, and the rest native Yakoots and others. It stands on a plain surrounded by lofty heights, and consists of about 400 houses of European structure, standing apart, while the intervening spaces are occupied by winter *yoorts*, or huts of the northern nomades, with earthen roofs, doors covered with hairy hides, and windows of ice. The principal buildings are a large stone cathedral, 7 churches, a stone market-place, a monastery, a hospital, and a fort. The trade is of great importance. Caravans with Chinese and European goods brought from Irkootsk by the boats on the Lena proceed every year over the mountains to Okhotsk, and also collect the produce of the whole line of coast on the Polar Sea between the parallels of 70° and 74°, from the mouth of the Lena to the farthest point inhabited by the Chookchees. Among the principal articles of this latter trade are the skins of the polar fox. Another important article is fossil ivory, obtained from the antediluvian animals found buried in the deep alluvium of the Lena and its tributaries and along the shores of the Arctic Ocean.

Yalabusha, or **Yalobusha,** yal'ą-boo'shą, a county in the N. part of Mississippi, has an area of about 470 square miles. It is drained by Loosascoona Creek and Yockeney River. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests of beech, cypress, elm, hickory, magnolia, white oak, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, and pork are the staple products. This county is intersected by the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad and the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, both now divisions of the Illinois Central Railroad. Capital, Coffeeville. Pop. in 1870, 13,254; in 1880, 15,649; in 1890, 16,629.

Yalabusha (or **Yallobusha**) **River,** Mississippi, rises in Chickasaw co., runs in a W.S.W. direction through the cos. of Calhoun and Grenada, and unites with the Tallahatchee River in Leflore co. The stream formed by this confluence is the Yazoo River.

Yal'colb, a post-office of Clarke co., Washington.

Yalding, yawl'ding, a parish of England, co. of Kent, on the Medway, and on a branch of the Southeastern Railway, 5½ miles S.W. of Maidstone.

Yale, a post-village in Granville township, Jasper co., Ill., about 32 miles S.S.E. of Mattoon. It has 2 churches.

Yale, a post-office of Ottawa co., Kansas, about 32 miles N.N.W. of Abilene.

Yale, a town of British Columbia, on Fraser River, 90 miles above New Westminster.

Yale College. See NEW HAVEN.

Yale Sem'inary, a post-hamlet of Henderson co., Tex., 5 miles from Goshen. Here is a school, named Yale Seminary.

Yalesville, yālz'vĭl, a post-village in Wallingford township, New Haven co., Conn., on the Quinepiac River, and on the Hartford & New Haven Railroad, 15 miles N. by E. of New Haven. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and several factories.

Yaletown, yāl'tŏwn, a village in Maskinonge co., Quebec, 30 miles from Three Rivers. It contains a large tannery, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 125.

Yaleville, yāl'vĭl, a hamlet of St. Lawrence co., N.Y., 5 miles from Potsdam.

Yali, yå'lee (anc. *Istros?*), a small island off the S.E. coast of Asia Minor, at the entrance of the Gulf of Cos, 7 miles S. of Cos.

Yallaha, yå-lå'hå, or **Yalaha,** a post-village of Sumter co., Fla., on the S. shore of Lake Harris, about 75 miles S. of Palatka. It has a church, and is surrounded by large groves of oranges, lemons, bananas, and guavas, the products of which are shipped here.

Yalo, yå'lo, a village of Palestine, on a hill, 12 miles N.W. of Jerusalem, and supposed by Robinson to occupy the site of the ancient *Ajalon*.

Ya-Long-Kiang, yå-long-ke-ång', a river of East Thibet and the Chinese province of Se-Chuen, after a generally S. course of 600 miles, joins the Yang-tse-Kiang near lat. 26° 35' N., lon. 102° E.

Ya-Long-Kiang, a river of Corea, flows W., and enters the Yellow Sea. Course, 130 miles.

Ya-Loo-Kiang, or **Ya-Lou-Kiang,** yå-loo-ke-ång', a river of the Chinese Empire, flows S.W., separating Corea from the province of Leao-Tong, and enters the Yellow Sea after a course estimated at 300 miles.

Yalootrovsk, Ialoutrovsk, or **Jalutrowosk,** yå-loo-tro-vosk', written also **Ialoutorovsk, Jalutorowsk,** and **Jalutorovsk,** a town of Siberia, government and 120 miles S.S.W. of Tobolsk, at the junction of the Iset and Tobol Rivers. Pop. 3936.

Yalpookh, Ialpoukh, or **Jalpuch,** yål-pook', a river of Russia, rises in the government of Bessarabia, flows S., and, after a course of 80 miles, expands into a lake of the same name. Principal affluent, the Lunge.

Yalpookh, Ialpoukh, or **Jalpuch,** a lake of Russia, formed by the expansion of the above river, in the S. of Bessarabia, about 36 miles long by 6 miles broad, and communicating with the Danube by several mouths.

Yalta, Ialta, or **Jalta,** yål'tå, a small seaport town

of the Crimea, South Russia, province of Taurida, 32 miles W.S.W. of Sevastopol. It was large and prosperous until destroyed by an earthquake in the fifteenth century. The new town, rebuilt on the ruins, has a custom-house, a good harbor, and a small quay. It is a chief station for the Odessa steamers. Pop. 1369.

Yalta, Ialta, or **Jalta,** a town of Russia, in Yekaterinoslav, on the N. side of the Sea of Azof.

Yama, Iama, or **Jama,** yå'må, a river of Siberia, rises in the E. side of the Stanovoi Mountains, government of Okhotsk, flows E.S.E., and falls into the Gulf of Yamsk, a part of the Sea of Okhotsk. Length, 80 miles.

Yamachiche, yam'ą-chee'che, a post-village of St. Maurice co., Quebec, on the river Yamachiche, 16½ miles W.S.W. of Three Rivers. It contains a church, a convent, an academy, a woollen-factory, a tannery, saw- and grist-mills, and about a dozen stores. Pop. 1300.

Yamaska, yå-mås'kå, a central county of Quebec, drained by the Nicolet, St. Francis, and Yamaska Rivers. It is bounded on the N.W. by Lake St. Peter. Capital, St. François du Lac. Pop. 16,317.

Yamaska, a post-village in Yamaska co., Quebec, on the river Yamaska, 31 miles N. of St. Hyacinthe. It contains 4 stores and several mills. Pop. 800.

Yamaska River, Quebec, takes its rise in Brome Lake, Brome co., flows through a fertile country, and falls into Lake St. Peter.

Yambiri, a river of Peru. See PAUCARTAMBO.

Yambo, a port of Arabia. See YEMBO.

Yamboli, Iamboli, or **Jamboli,** yåm'bo-le, a town of Europe, in Eastern Roumelia, 56 miles N. of Adrianople, on the Toonja. It has several mosques, and manufactures of woollen cloths. A railway connects it with Tirnova.

Yamboorg, Iambourg, or **Jamburg,** yåm'bŏŏrg, a town of Russia, government and 68 miles S.W. of St. Petersburg, on the Looga. Pop. 2490.

Yamdok'cho, a lake of India, in Brahmapootra. Lat. 90° 30′ E. Elevation, 13,500 feet above the sea.

Yam Hill, a small river of Oregon, runs northeastward through Yam Hill co., and enters the Willamette River.

Yam Hill, a county in the N.W. part of Oregon, has an area of about 640 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Willamette River, and drained by the Yam Hill River. The Coast Range of mountains extends along the W. border of the county. The surface is extensively covered with forests of fir, pine, oak, and other trees. The soil is fertile. Wheat, oats, hay, wool, lumber, and butter are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Oregon Central Railroad (now a division of the Southern Pacific Railway Company's system), which connects its principal towns with Portland. Capital, MacMinnville. Pop. in 1870, 5012; in 1880, 7945; in 1890, 10,692.

Yamina, yå-mee'nå or yå'me-nå, a town of Africa, state of Bambarra, on the Niger River. Lat. 12° 40′ N.; lon. 6° 50′ W. It is the second town of the state in importance.

Yam'mie, or **Yam'my,** a town of Central Africa, in Ashantee, 70 miles N.W. of Coomassie.

Yam'pah (or **Bear) River,** Colorado, rises in the Rocky Mountains, runs westward in Grand co., and enters the Green River about lon. 109° W., near the boundary between Colorado and Utah. Length, about 200 miles.

Yamparaes, yåm-på-rå'ĕs, a town of Bolivia, department and 20 miles N.W. of Chuquisaca, on an affluent of the Pilcomayo.

Yampol, Iampol, or **Jampol,** yåm'pol, a town of Russia, government of Podolia, 75 miles E.S.E. of Kamieniec, on the Dniester. Pop. 4305.

Yamsk, Iamsk, or **Jamsk,** yåmsk, a maritime town of East Siberia, on the Gulf of Yamsk, an inlet of the Gulf of Jijiginsk, 380 miles E. of Okhotsk.

Yamuna, an ancient name of the JUMNA.

Yana, Iana, or **Jana,** yå'nå, a river of Siberia, which rises in the government of Yakootsk, on the N. slope of the Tukalan Mountains, near lat. 65° N., and, after a course of nearly 600 miles, falls by several mouths into the Arctic Ocean, in lat. 72° N., lon. 137° E. Its principal affluents are the Adiga, Dulgalak, Shemanova, and Bootaktai.

Yanaon, yå'nå'ŏn', a village and one of the French colonial possessions in India, on its E. or Coromandel coast, at the delta of the Godavery River, and accessible from the sea by vessels of 200 tons' burden, 22 miles N.N.E. of Pondicherry. Its district, extending for 6 miles along the Godavery, has an area of 8147 acres, about half being under cultivation. Pop. 6756.

Yanbo, a town of Arabia. See YEMBO.

Yancey, yăn'se, a county in the W. part of North Carolina, bordering on Tennessee, has an area of about 300 square miles. It is drained by the Nolachucky and Cane Rivers, and is bounded on the S.E. by the Blue Ridge. The surface is mountainous, and mostly covered with forests of fir, spruce, and other trees. It comprises the highest peaks of the Black Mountains, namely, the Black Dome, or Mitchell's Peak, 6707 feet high, and Clingman's Peak, which is said to rise 6941 feet above the level of the sea. These are both in the S. part of the county. The soil of the valleys is fertile. Indian corn, wheat, grass, and pork are the staple products. This county is accessible by a branch railroad, which runs to Erwin, Tenn. Capital, Burnsville. Pop. in 1880, 7694; in 1890, 9490.

Yancey's Mills, a post-office of Albemarle co., Va., is at Hillsborough.

Yancey's Store, a post-hamlet of Person co., N.C., 20 miles N.W. of Oxford.

Yanceyville, a post-village, capital of Caswell co., N.C., in Yanceyville township, 15 miles S. of Danville, Va., and about 68 miles N.W. of Raleigh. It contains a court-house, 3 churches, and a tobacco-factory. Pop. of the township, 2203.

Yancy Mills, a post-hamlet of Phelps co., Mo., 13½ miles S. of Rolla. It has a flour-mill.

Yan'dabo', or **Yandaboo,** yăn'dą-boo', a town of Burmah, on the left bank of the Irrawaddy, 60 miles W.S.W. of Ava. Here the treaty of peace between the British and Burmese was ratified, February 26, 1826.

Yandoon, a town of British Burmah. See YEWNDOUN.

Yangain-Chain-Ya, yăng-ghīn'-chīn-yå, a town of Pegu, on the Irrawaddy, 45 miles N.W. of Rangoon.

Yang-Chow, China. See CHANG-CHOO-FOO.

Yangero, a town and country of Africa. See JANJERO.

Yang-Hissar, yăng-hĭs-sar', a town of Chinese Toorkistan, 82 miles N.E. of Yarkand.

Yang-Ho, yăng'ho', a river of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, passes by the city of Siu-An-Hoa, and unites with the Sang-Kan-Ho, 25 miles S.E., to form the Hoen-Ho River, which traverses the province S.W. of Peking.

Yang-Ling, or **Iang-Ling,** yăng-ling', a mountain of China, in Koei-Choo. Lat. 26° 34′ N.; lon. 105° 37′ E.

Yang-Tchoo, or **Yang-Tchou,** yăng'choo', written also **Yang-Tcheou,** a city of China, province of Kiang-Soo, capital of a department, on the Imperial Canal, near the Yang-tse-Kiang River, and 50 miles N.E. of Nanking. It is stated to be 5 miles in circumference, and to have a large trade in salt. Near it is an imperial residence.

Yang-tse-Kiang, yăng'tse-ke-ăng', or **Yang-tseu-Kiang** (*i.e.*, the "son of the great water," or the "son of the sea"), more commonly called by the Chinese **Ta-Kiang,** tå'ke-ăng', or "Great River," and sometimes written on old maps **Kiang-Ku** or **Kian-Ku,** a large river of China, its course lying S. of that of another great river, the Hoang-Ho. It is formed by the junction of the Ya-Long-Kiang and Kin-Sha-Kiang Rivers, which have their sources in East Thibet, near those of the Me-Kong and Irrawaddy, and which unite on the boundary between the provinces of Se-Chuen and Yun-Nan, near lat. 26° 30′ N., lon. 102° E. Thenceforth the Yang-tse-Kiang has a very tortuous E.N.E. course through the provinces of Se-Chuen, Hoo-Pe, Ngan-Hoei, and Kiang-Soo, and it joins the sea by an estuary 30 miles across, in lat. 32° N., lon. 121° E. Total course estimated at from 2500 to 3000 miles. Its principal branch, the KIN-SHA-KIANG (or KIN-CHA-KIANG, keen-shå-ke-ăng', *i.e.*, the "river of golden sands"), is estimated to have a length of nearly 1000 miles. The Yang-tse-Kiang receives numerous large affluents, drains all the central provinces of China, and brings down great quantities of mud, which has formed several low islands at its mouth. It is crossed by the Imperial Canal, by which it communicates with the Hoang-Ho River and with most parts of China proper. The tide ascends it to Lake Po-Yang, 450 miles from the sea, beyond which it is navigable for 250 miles, and it may be navigated to 200 miles from its mouth by ships of the largest class. Coal is said to be plentiful in many places along its banks.

Yani, yå'nee, or **Nyani,** ne-å'nee, a state of West Africa, in Senegambia, on the N. bank of the Gambia River, between lat. 13° and 14° N. and lon. 14° and 15° W. The principal towns are Pisania, Yannemaroo, Kartabar, and Kontana.

Yanik, yå'neek', a fertile district of Asia Minor, pashalic of Trebizond, immediately around Samsoon. Leeches are exported from it to Europe in large quantities.

Yanina, Ianina, or **Jannina,** yăn'ne-nå (improperly *Joannina;* probably the ancient *Euræa*), a city of European Turkey, capital of the vilayet of Yanina, on the

W. side of the Lake of Yanina, 44 miles N. of Arta. Lat. 39° 48′ N.; lon. 21° E. Pop. estimated at 36,000, of whom 20,000 are Greeks and from 6000 to 7000 Jews. It was much more populous before 1820, when it was burnt down by order of Ali Pasha. The town, on a peninsula stretching into the lake, is meanly built. Its principal edifice is the fortress, containing the palace of the pasha. Yanina is the residence of the head collector of customs for Yanina, and of foreign consuls. It had formerly a large trade with Albania, Roumelia, &c., and an important annual fair, to which Italian produce and French and German manufactures were brought; but its commerce has greatly declined. The Lake of Yanina is 5 miles in length by 3 miles in greatest breadth. Opposite the city is a small island, to which Ali Pasha retired from the sultan's troops before being put to death in February, 1822.

Yanina, a vilayet of European Turkey, in the S. part of Albania, bordering on Greece, extending from the Adriatic to the Ægean Sea. Area, 13,861 square miles. Pop. 711,250. Surface mountainous, the range of the Pindus dividing it into the provinces of Epirus and Thessaly. Flocks of goats and sheep constitute one of the chief sources of wealth. Olives and tobacco are grown, and wine is produced. The commerce of the country, which was formerly considerable, is rapidly declining. Principal towns, Janina (the capital), Larissa, Arta, Trikhala, Argyro-Castro, and Avlona.

Yanitza, a town of Turkey, in Macedonia, 30 miles W.N.W. of Salonica. Pop. 6000.

Yank'ee, a post-office of Clay co., Iowa.

Yankee Hill, a post-hamlet of Butte co., Cal., 18 miles N. of Oroville. Gold is mined here.

Yankee Hollow, a post-office of Jo Daviess co., Ill., about 24 miles W. of Freeport.

Yankee Jim's, a post-hamlet of Placer co., Cal., 22 miles N.E. of Auburn.

Yankee Ridge, a post-office of Harrison co., Mo.

Yankee Ridge, Ohio. See TIVERTON CENTRE.

Yankee Spring, a post-township of Barry co., Mich., about 25 miles S. by E. of Grand Rapids. Pop. 833.

Yankee Town, a post-village of Warrick co., Ind., 10 miles S. of Booneville. It has 2 churches and a graded school. Pop. 150.

Yankee Town, a village of White co., Tenn., 30 miles from McMinnville. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Here is Spring Mills Post-Office.

Yankee Town, a post-office of Crawford co., Wis.

Yank'ton, a county in the S.E. part of South Dakota, borders on Nebraska. Area, about 515 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by the Missouri River, and intersected by the Dakota or James River. The surface is diversified with undulating prairies and groves. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, and wool are the staple products. This county is traversed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, which connect at Yankton, the capital. Pop. in 1870, 2097; in 1880, 8390; in 1890, 10,444.

Yankton, a city of South Dakota, and prior to 1883 the capital of Dakota Territory, is situated on the N. (left) bank of the Missouri River, and on the Dakota Southern Railroad, 61 miles W.N.W. of Sioux City, and 140 miles in a direct line N.N.W. of Omaha. It is nearly 200 miles by water above Omaha. Elevation above the level of the sea, about 1200 feet. Lat. 42° 50′ N.; lon. 96° 44′ W. The site is a level plateau, enclosed on several sides by a semicircle of bluffs. It contains a court-house, a high school, a jail, 4 hotels, a national bank, 2 other banking-houses, about 7 churches, and printing-offices which issue 3 weekly newspapers. It has also a flour-mill, a steam saw-mill, 2 breweries, machine-shops of the railroad, and several grain-elevators. Steamboats ply regularly (except in winter) between Yankton and other ports, and ascend the river as far as Fort Benton. Pop. in 1880, 3431; in 1890, 3670.

Yankton Reservation, Charles Mix co., S.D., is on the Missouri River, 65 miles above Yankton. Here is a tract of land reserved for the Yankton Sioux Indians.

Yannemaroo, Yannemarou, or **Yannemaru,** yăn'nẹ-mȧ-roo′, a town of Senegambia, West Africa, state of Yani, 110 miles E. of Bathurst, near the river Gambia. Lat. 13° 45′ N.; lon. 15° W.

Yanooshpol, or **Yanouchpol,** yȧ-noosh-pol′, written also **Ianouchpol, Ianutzpol,** and **Janutzpol,** a town of Russia, government of Volhynia, district and 36 miles S. of Zhitomeer. Pop. about 1500.

Yanopol, Ianopol, or **Janopol,** yȧ-no′pol, a town of Russian Poland, government of Vilna, 148 miles N.E. of Vilna. Pop. 1500.

Yanov, Ianov, Janow, or **Janov,** yȧ′nov, several market-towns of Russia, the principal in the government of Podolia, on the Bug, 14 miles N.E. of Lityn.

Yan-Phing, or **Yen-Ping,** a city of China, province of Fo-Kien, capital of a department, on the Min River, 90 miles N.W. of Foo-Choo, and stated to be one of the handsomest cities in the empire.

Yan-Tchoo, or **Yan-Tchou,** yăn'choo′, a city of China, province of Shan-Toong, capital of a department, 75 miles S. of Tsee-Nan.

Yan-Tchoo, or **Yan-Tchou,** a city of China, province of Che-Kiang, capital of a department, on the Tsien-Tang-Kiang River, 115 miles S.W. of Ning-Po.

Yanteles, yăn-tȧ'lĕs, a mountain-peak of the Andes, in Patagonia. Lat. 43° 30′ S. Height, 8030 feet.

Yan'tic, a post-village of New London co., Conn., in Norwich township, on the Yantic River and the New London Northern Railroad, 3 miles N.W. of Norwich. It has an Episcopal chapel and a manufactory of flannel. P. 376.

Yantic River, New London co., Conn., runs nearly southeastward, and unites with the Shetucket at Norwich to form the Thames River.

Yant'ley Creek, a post-office of Choctaw co., Ala.

Yao-Nan, yȧ'o-năn′, a city of China, province of Yun-Nan, capital of a department, 95 miles W.N.W. of Yun-Nan. It is stated to have a large trade in musk, and in salt produced from a lake in its vicinity.

Yaooree, Yaouri, or **Yauri,** yȧ'oo-ree or yŏw'ree, a large town of Central Africa, capital of a state, on the left bank of the Quorra (Niger), 65 miles N. of Boossa. It is enclosed by a high and strong clay wall, and entered by 8 gates. Its inhabitants manufacture coarse gunpowder, saddlery, and clothing, raise indigo and tobacco, and rear large herds of live-stock. The state of Yaooree is reported to be extensive and flourishing.

Yao-Tchoo, or **Yao-Tchou,** yȧ'o-choo′, a city of China, province of Kiang-See, capital of a department, on a river, near its mouth in Lake Po-Yang.

Yap, yăp, **Ouap,** wăp, or **Gouap,** gwăp, one of the Caroline Islands, Pacific Ocean, its S. extremity in lat. 9° 25′ N., lon. 138° 1′ E. Length, 9 miles. Pop. 2000.

Yaphank, yăp′ănk or yăp-ănk′, a post-village of Suffolk co., N.Y., in Brookhaven township, on the Connectiquot River and the Long Island Railroad, 15 miles W.S.W. of Riverhead. It has 3 churches, 2 grist-mills, 2 stores, and the county almshouse.

Yap'par, a river of Queensland, Australia, flowing into the S.E. angle of the Gulf of Carpentaria, in lon. 140° 45′ E. W. of it is a tract of undulating and hilly forest-land.

Yapura, a river of South America. See JAPURA.

Yaque, yȧ'kȧ, or **Yaqui,** yȧ-kee′, a mountain-peak and two rivers of Hayti. The mountain belongs to the Cibao chain, in the centre of the island. The Grand Yaque River flows from it N.W. through the plain of Santiago, and enters the bays of Monte Christo and Manzanilla by several mouths, after a total course of 100 miles. The other Yaque River flows S. and joins the Neyva.

Yaqui, yȧ-kee′, or **Huaqui,** hwȧ-kee′, a river of Mexico, state of Sonora, rises N. of lat. 32° N., flows S. and S.W., and enters the Gulf of California 25 miles S.E. of Guaymas, after a course of 400 miles.

Yaquima (or **Yakima**) **River.** See YAKIMA.

Yaqui'na, a small river of Benton co., Oregon, runs N.W. and W., and enters the Pacific Ocean at Newport.

Yar, a river of England, in the Isle of Wight, enters the Solent at Yarmouth, after a short N. course.

Yaracuy, yȧ-rȧ-kwee′, a navigable river of Venezuela, department of Caracas, after a N.W. course of 80 miles, enters the Gulf of Triste 25 miles W. of Puerto Cabello. At its mouth is the village of Yaracuy.

Yaracuy, or **Yaracui,** a state of Venezuela, enclosed by Falcon, Carabobo, Cojedes, and Barquesimeto. It is fertile, and rich in metals. Capital, San Felipe. Pop. in 1873, 71,689.

Yara-Dzang-bo-Tsoo. See YAROO-DZANG-BO-TSOO.

Yaransk, Jaransk, yȧ-rȧnsk′, or **Yarensk,** yȧ-rĕnsk′, a town of Russia, government and 110 miles S.S.W. of Viatka, on the Yaran. Pop. 2939. It is mostly built of wood, and has several churches, and a flourishing trade in furs, honey, wax, and hops. See also YARENSK.

Yarapason, yȧ'rȧ-pȧ-sōn′, a village of Asia Minor, in Karamania, on the Kizil-Irmak, 40 miles N.W. of Mount Argæus, and apparently the ancient *Osiana.*

Yar'borough, a post-office of Grimes co., Tex.

Yard'ley Go'bions, a hamlet of England, co. of Northampton, 3½ miles N.W. of Stony Stratford. P. 654.

Yard'ley-Ha'stings, a village and parish of Eng-

land, co. and 8 miles E.S.E. of Northampton. It has a very ancient Norman church, with a square tower. Pop. 1188.

Yard'leyville, a post-village of Bucks co., Pa., on the Delaware River, and on the New York (Bound Brook) division of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad (which here crosses the river), 30 miles from Philadelphia, and about 5 miles above Trenton. It has 4 churches, a graded school, a newspaper office, 2 flour-mills, &c.

Yard'ville, a post-village of Mercer co., N.J., in Hamilton township, on Doctor's Creek and the Camden & Amboy Railroad, 3 miles N.E. of Bordentown, and 5 miles from Trenton. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a flour-mill. Pop. about 300.

Yare (anc. *Garienis?*), a river of England, co. of Norfolk, passes Norwich, where it becomes navigable, and enters the North Sea 2½ miles S. of Yarmouth, after having expanded into Bredonwater, which receives the rivers Bure and Waveney.

Yarenga, Iarenga, or **Jarenga,** yä-rĕn'gä, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Vologda, flows S. past the town of Yarensk, and, after a course of nearly 90 miles, joins the Vitchegda.

Yarensk, Iarensk, Jarensk, yä-rĕnsk', or **Yaransk,** a town of Russia, government and 355 miles E.N.E. of Vologda. Pop. 1169. See also YARANSK.

Yarkand, yar'kănd', or **Yarkund,** yar'kŭnd', a flourishing city of Chinese Toorkistan, in a fertile plain, on the Yarkand River, 100 miles S.E. of Kashgar, in lat. 38° 19′ N., lon. 76° 7′ 45″ E. It is enclosed by an earthen rampart, and entered by 5 gates, outside of which are some very straggling suburbs, and a stone citadel on the S. Another and much larger citadel within the walls is now all but abandoned. Its houses are built of stone and clay, and mostly of one story; its streets are intersected by canals and aqueducts. It has two large bazaars, besides inferior ones, many caravansaries and mosques, and 10 or 12 large Mohammedan colleges. It is said to be more extensive than Kashgar, and is now the chief emporium of the trade between the Chinese Empire and the countries beyond its W. frontier. Silk, cotton, linen, and woollen cloths are manufactured. The inhabitants are chiefly Turks or Oozbeks, and Mohammedans; among them are, however, some Eimauks or Persians, Calmucks, Armenian Christians, and about 200 Chinese traders. Yarkand is a great mart for horses, and horse-flesh is sold in its markets. Pop. about 120,000. It was formerly the capital of the Mohammedan kingdom of Kashgar. In 1863 a revolt broke out, which resulted in the formation of a Mohammedan government, which lasted till 1878, with the capital at Kashgar.

Yarkand (or **Yarkiang,** yar'ke-ăng') **River,** a river which rises on the N. side of the Karakorum Mountains, flows mostly N.E., and near lat. 40° N., lon. 80° 30′ E., unites with the Kashgar, Aksoo, and Yu-Rung-Kash, to form the Tarim, which finally enters Lop Nor, a lake of the Desert of Gobi. Total course, 500 miles.

Yar'ker, a post-village in Addington co., Ontario, on the river Napanee, 13 miles N.E. of Napanee. It contains a woollen-factory, a large flouring-mill, a saw-mill, an iron-foundry, and several stores. Pop. 400.

Yarm, a town and parish of England, co. of York, North Riding, on the Tees, 9 miles E.S.E. of Darlington. Pop. 1340. Its commerce has declined with the rise of Stockton, but it exports salmon and provisions to London.

Yarm, a post-hamlet of Pontiac co., Quebec, 5 miles N. of Clarendon Centre.

Yar'mouth, GREAT, a parliamentary and municipal borough, seaport town, and parish of England, co. of Norfolk, on its E. coast, on the Norfolk Railway, 19 miles E. of Norwich. It stands on a narrow strip of land between the sea and the river Yare, across which it communicates by a drawbridge with South-Town, or Little Yarmouth, and with Gorlfston. The quay, considered one of the finest in Britain, extends along the river for about 1 mile, and here are the town hall and council chamber. It has numerous churches, a borough jail, theatre, custom-house, large warehouses, a hospital for children, grammar-school, fishermen's hospital, and a military lunatic asylum. On the coast are several batteries, and barracks for 1000 men. The harbor is in the Yare, and is accessible by vessels of about 200 tons, and the town has an extensive trade in agricultural produce, malt, and fish. Yarmouth is the great seat of the English herring-fishery, and 9000 tons of fish have been sent hence by rail in a year. Ship-building is carried on, and it has a manufactory of silk goods. Yarmouth communicates by steam-packets with London, Hull, and many other ports on the E. coast. Near it are the ruins of Caister Castle and the Roman station *Garianonum*. Pop. of the town in 1891, 49,318. The YARMOUTH ROADS are between the coast and a line of outer sand-banks marked by buoys and floating lights.

Yarmouth, a maritime and market town and parish of England, Isle of Wight, on its N.W. coast, at the mouth of the Yar, 9 miles W. of Newport, and opposite Lymington, to which it has a ferry. Pop. 806.

Yarmouth, yar'mŭth, a county at the western extremity of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Atlantic, and intersected by Tusket River. The coasts are deeply indented, and the surface is extremely diversified with mountains, rivers, and lakes. Area, 752 square miles. Pop. 18,550. Capital, Yarmouth.

Yarmouth, yar'mŭth, a station in Des Moines co., Iowa, on the Burlington & Northwestern Railroad, 24 miles N.W. of Burlington.

Yarmouth, a post-village in Yarmouth township, Cumberland co., Me., on Casco Bay, on Royals River, and on the Grand Trunk Railroad, 11 miles N. by E. of Portland, and 1 mile S. of the Maine Central Railroad. It has 4 churches, an academy, and manufactures of cotton and paper, a foundry, and quarries of granite. Vessels are built here. Yarmouth Station of the Maine Central Railroad is 15 miles N.N.E. of Portland. Pop. of the township in 1890, 2098.

Yarmouth, a post-village in Yarmouth township, Barnstable co., Mass., near the ocean, 76 miles S.E. of Boston, and 1 mile from Yarmouth Station of the Cape Cod Railroad. It has a high school, a carriage-factory, a bank, a newspaper office, and 4 churches. The township is a part of the Cape Cod peninsula, and is bounded on the N. by Cape Cod Bay. It contains a larger village, named Yarmouth Port. Pop. of the township, 2264.

Yarmouth, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of Yarmouth county, on a small bay, 205 miles S.W. of Halifax, and 88 miles from Annapolis. The surrounding country is fertile and well cultivated. The town contains many fine public buildings, as churches, educational institutions, banks, hotels, &c. The Yarmouth Seminary is one of the largest and handsomest wooden buildings in the province. There are also a commercial reading-room, 2 printing-offices issuing weekly newspapers, a number of stores, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery, wooden-ware, &c. Yarmouth is the chief ship-building place in the province, and has a large trade in the fisheries. It is a port of entry, and is the S. terminus of the Western Counties Railway, connecting it with Annapolis. Pop. 3500.

Yarmouth Centre, a post-village in Elgin co., Ontario, on the London & Port Stanley Railroad, 11 miles from London. It contains a cheese-factory, a tannery, and a saw-mill. Pop. 160.

Yarmouth Port, a post-village in Yarmouth township, Barnstable co., Mass., on Massachusetts Bay, and on the Cape Cod Railroad, 75 miles S.E. of Boston, and 2½ miles E. of Barnstable. It has several churches, a national bank with a capital of $525,000, a newspaper office, and a graded school.

Yar'nallton, a post-office and station in Fayette co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 7 miles N.W. of Lexington.

Yaroo-Dzang-bo-Tsoo, or **Yaru-Dzang-bo-Tsu,** yä-roo'-dzäng-bo-tsoo ("clear river of the west"), the principal river of Thibet proper, which it traverses in nearly its entire length from W. to E. It rises about lon. 82° E. and between lat. 30° and 31° N., flows E., receiving in Farther Thibet five considerable affluents from the N. and as many from the S., on the last of which, near its mouth in the San-Poo, stands Teshoo-Loomboo.

Yaroslav, Iaroslav, yä-ro-slăv', **Yaroslavl, Jaroslaw,** or **Jaroslavl,** a government of European Russia, near its centre, mostly between lat. 57° and 59° N. and lon. 38° and 41° 30′ E., enclosed by the governments of Novgorod, Vologda, Kostroma, Vladimeer, and Tver. Area, 13,750 square miles. Pop. 1,082,782. Surface level, and in many parts marshy. It is traversed by the Volga, which here receives the rivers Mologa and Sheksna, and in the S. is Lake Nero, occupying upwards of 20 square miles. The soil is not very fertile, and the annual produce of corn, estimated at two million quarters, is insufficient for the population. Rye, wheat, barley, flax, hemp, and fruits are the principal crops. Timber is scarce; live-stock inferior. The fisheries in the Volga are important. The government is chiefly noted for manufacturing industry: linen, woollen, and cotton fabrics, leather, silks, hardwares, and tobacco are wrought in the towns, and the peasants are almost everywhere partially engaged in domestic manufactures. Principal towns, Yaroslav, Rostov, and Ooglitch.

Yaroslav, Iaroslav, Jaroslaw, or **Jaroslavl,** a city of Russia, capital of a government of its own name, on the Volga, at the influx of the Kotorost, 160 miles N.E. of Moscow. Pop. 26,429. It is enclosed by a palisade, and is pretty well built, though mostly of wood. It is an episcopal see, and has 60 churches, which give it, externally, an imposing appearance, several convents, a theological seminary, a citadel at the confluence of the rivers, the Demidoff Lyceum, founded in 1803, a large exchange, various hospitals and asylums, manufactures of cotton, silk, linens, leather, tobacco, &c., with iron-, copper-, and bell-foundries, and two large annual fairs, at which large quantities of its manufactured goods are sold.

Yar'ra-Yar'ra, a river of Victoria, and the principal stream entering Port Phillip. It is not navigable above Melbourne, on account of falls, and that city can usually be reached only by vessels of 60 tons' burden, the mouth of the river having a bar with only 9 feet of water at high tide. Vessels of large burden load and unload at Williamstown, near its mouth. At Melbourne it is commonly from 40 to 50 yards across, but greatly augmented by floods in winter and spring. Length, about 100 miles.

Yar'riba, or **Yoruba,** yor'u-bâ, an extensive state of Central Africa, bounded N. by Gando, E. by the Niger and Gando Rivers, and W. by Dahomey. Chief towns, Katunga, Abbeokoota, and Ibadan. Area, about 70,000 square miles. Pop. about 3,000,000. It has extensive forests of African teak, sassa-wood, ebony, and different kinds of palms.

Yarrow, yăr'rō, a river of Scotland, co. of Selkirk, rises at Yarrow-Cleugh, 1½ miles E. of Loch Skene, flows mostly eastward, through Lochs Lowes and St. Mary, and joins the Ettrick 1½ miles above Selkirk. Its tributaries are at least 40, but are small. Length, 25 miles.

Yarrow, a parish of Scotland, co. of Selkirk, of which county it comprises more than a third, containing Ettrick Forest and several petty villages. Sir Walter Scott resided in the Ettrick Forest for ten years; and Hogg, "The Ettrick Shepherd," lived and died in this parish.

Yaru-Dzang-Bo. See YAROO-DZANG-BO-TSOO.

Yaselda, Iaselda, yâ-sĕl'dâ, or **Jasolda,** yâ-sol'dâ, a river of Russia, rises in the government of Grodno, flows E.S.E., expanding into Lake Sporovskee, and joins the Pripets E. of Pinsk. Length, 130 miles.

Yasi-Koi, yâ'see-koi, a large village of Asia Minor, Anatolia, near Zafaran-Boli, and containing 300 houses of Mohammedans and 75 houses of Greek Christians, which latter people manufacture wine and opium. A good deal of saffron is raised in the vicinity.

Yass, a town of New South Wales, East Australia, counties of King and Murray, capital of a district, on Yass River, an affluent of the Murrumbidgee, 46 miles W.S.W. of Goulburn. Pop. 1167. The YASS PLAINS, surrounded on every side by forests, are from 9 to 12 miles across.

Yasso, Abyssinia. See ANAZO.

Yassy, or **Jassy,** yâs'see, written also **Jasch,** a city of Roumania, in Moldavia, is situated on an affluent of the Pruth, in a plain surrounded by low hills, 200 miles N.N.E. of Bucharest, and 162 miles N.W. of Odessa. Pop. about 90,000. The modern part is clean and well built, but the older part is a collection of ruins and huts. It has several churches, a college, a tribunal, a court of appeal, a museum with a public library, a theatre, 5 hospitals, a society of natural history and medicine, and an active commerce in agricultural produce. Numerous fine shops have lately been opened. It is connected by railroad with Galatz, Bucharest, and Odessa. Before the union of Wallachia and Moldavia, Yassy was the capital of the latter.

Yates, yāts, a county in the W. central part of New York, has an area of about 340 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by Seneca Lake, is partly intersected by Keuka or Crooked Lake, and bounded on the W. by Canandaigua Lake, all of which present beautiful scenery. It is drained by Flint Creek and the outlet of Keuka Lake. The surface is undulating and diversified with ridges, valleys, and ravines. The soil is very fertile. Wheat, oats, barley, Indian corn, wool, hay, and butter are the staple products. There are forests of the ash, beech, elm, hickory, oak, sugar-maple, and other trees. Among the rocks which underlie the soil are Portage sandstone and Tully limestone, both Devonian. This county is intersected by the Northern Central Railroad of the Pennsylvania system, and by the Fall Brook Railway. Capital, Penn Yan. Pop. in 1870, 19,595; in 1880, 21,087; in 1890, 21,001.

Yates, a township of McLean co., Ill. Pop. 1048.

Yates, a station of the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, at the junction of the St. Clair & Chicago Air-Line, 29 miles N. of Detroit, Mich.

Yates, or **Yates Centre,** a post-village in Yates township, Orleans co., N.Y., 1 mile from Lyndonville, about 20 miles N.E. of Lockport, and 3 miles from Lake Ontario. It has a church and an academy. The township is bounded on the N. by Lake Ontario, and contains Lyndonville. Pop. of the township, 2012.

Yates Centre, a post-village, capital of Woodson co., Kansas, in Centre township, 15 miles S.W. of Neosho Falls. Pop. in 1890, 1305.

Yates City, a post-village in Salem township, Knox co., Ill., on the Galesburg & Peoria division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 29 miles W. by N. of Peoria. It has 3 churches, a graded school, and a banking-house. Pop. about 750. It is also on the Buda & Rushville Railroad.

Yatesville, yāts'vĭl, a post-office of Upson co., Ga., 11 miles from Barnesville.

Yatesville, a township of Morgan co., Ill. Pop. 1440.

Yatesville, a post-office and station in Randolph co., Mo., on the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Yatesville, a hamlet of Montgomery co., N.Y., on the Erie Canal, 3 miles from Spraker's Basin.

Yatesville, a hamlet of Yates co., N.Y., 4 miles W. of Penn Yan. It has a church and a saw-mill.

Yatesville, a village and station in Luzerne co., Pa., on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, 1 mile S. of Pittston. It has 2 churches and 2 stores.

Yatesville, a coal-mining town of Schuylkill co., Pa., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 2 miles N.E. of Shenandoah. Pop. 1000.

Yatesville, a post-office of Lunenburg co., Va.

Yatova, yâ-to'vâ, a village of Spain, province and about 25 miles from Valencia, on the Juanes. Pop. 1461.

Yatrib, an ancient name of MEDINA, a city of Arabia.

Yat'tayab'bee Creek, of Henry co., Ala., flows into the Chattahoochee River.

Yat'ton, a hamlet of Washington co., Iowa, on English River, about 15 miles S. of Iowa City.

Yauco, yŏw'ko, a small town of Porto Rico, near the S. coast of the island, 18 miles W. of Ponce. Pop. 2680.

Yaupaugh, yaw'paw, a hamlet of Bergen co., N.J., in Franklin township, 1 mile from Oakland. It has 2 churches.

Yauri, a town of Africa. See YAOOREE.

Yautepec, yŏw-tâ-pĕk', a village of Mexico, state and 40 miles S.S.E. of Mexico.

Yavapai, yăv'a-pī, a large county of Arizona, borders on Utah and New Mexico. It is intersected by the Colorado River and Little Colorado River, and also drained by the Rio Verde and other rivers. The surface is partly mountainous. The county is occupied by several ranges of mountains, between which are extensive table-lands or plains. Forests of pine grow on the mountains. The soil requires irrigation to render it fertile. Gold is found in several parts. Cretaceous, Silurian, and volcanic rocks underlie the soil. Area 29,236 square miles. Capital, Prescott. Pop. in 1870, 2142; in 1880, 5013; in 1890, 8685.

Yavary, a river of South America. See JABARY.

Yaw'al, a town of India, presidency of Bombay. Pop. 8140.

Yaw'goo, or **Yaw'ker,** a village in Exeter township, Washington co., R.I., on the Stonington & Providence Railroad, about 37 miles from Providence, and 1 mile from Slocumville. It has manufactures of woollen goods. There is a church in the vicinity. Pop. 130.

Yaw'ry Bay, a large inlet on the coast of Sierra Leone, about 25 miles S. of Freetown.

Yax'ley, a village and parish of England, co. and 13 miles N. of Huntingdon. Pop. 1393. A little E. of the village is Whittlesea-mere, a sheet of water 6 miles long and 3 miles broad, abounding in fish.

Yay-Gy'ee', a town of India, presidency of Bengal, in Pegu. Pop. 4693.

Yazoo, yâ'zoo or yâ'zoo, a county in the W. central part of Mississippi, has an area of about 1020 square miles. It is intersected by the Yazoo River (navigable by steamboats), and is bounded on the S.E. by the Big Black River. The Sunflower River forms part of its western boundary. The surface is level or moderately hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the cypress, beech, elm, hickory, magnolia, white oak, tulip-tree, &c. The soil is very fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products: about 25,000 bales of cotton are produced annually. The Louisiana division of the Illinois Central Railroad traverses this county. Capital, Yazoo City. Pop. in 1870, 17,279; in 1880, 33,845; in 1890, 36,394.

Yazoo, Harrison co., Iowa. See CALIFORNIA JUNCTION.

Yazoo City, a post-village, capital of Yazoo co., Miss.,

on the E. bank of the Yazoo River, about 48 miles N.E. of Vicksburg, and 48 miles N. by W. of Jackson. It has 1 or 2 newspaper offices, a bank, 6 churches, an academy, and an oil-mill. A large quantity of cotton is shipped here in steamboats, which navigate the river above and below this place. Pop. in 1880, 2542; in 1890, 3286.

Yazoo River, Mississippi, is formed by the Tallahatchee and Yalabusha Rivers, which unite in Leflore co. It runs southward and southwestward with a very sinuous course, intersects the cos. of Holmes, Yazoo, and Warren, and enters the Mississippi River about 3 miles above Vicksburg. It is about 280 miles long, and is navigable by steamboats, which can ascend from its mouth to its origin in all stages of water. It is a sluggish river, flowing through a rich and nearly level country.

Yazva, Iazva, or **Jaswa,** yȧs'vȧ, a river of Russia, rises on the W. side of the Ural Mountains, government of Perm, flows generally W., and, after a course of nearly 120 miles, joins the Vishera about 15 miles E. of Cherdyn.

Yba, an island of Luzon. See IBA.

Ybbs, a town and river of Lower Austria. See IPS.

Ybbsitz, a market-town of Austria. See IPSITZ.

Ybera, a lake of South America. See IBERA.

Yberg, Iberg, ee'bêrg, or **Ibrig,** ee'brig, a village of Switzerland, canton and 7 miles N.E. of Schwytz. It has medicinal springs. Pop. 1955.

Ybicuy, e-be-kwee', a river of Uruguay, rises on the Brazilian frontier, and joins the Paraguay River, after a W. course of 200 miles.

Yça, a town and department of Peru. See IÇA.

Ye, a river of British Burmah, has a short course, but is navigable by boats for about 20 miles from the ocean.

Ye, a town of British Burmah, formerly capital of a province on the Tenasserim coast, on the river Ye, near its mouth in the Indian Ocean, 90 miles S.E. of Maulmain.

Yeadon, yē'dǫn, a town of England, co. of York, 6 miles N.E. of Leeds. It has woollen-mills. Pop. 5246.

Yeagertown, yā'ghẹr-tŏwn, a post-village of Mifflin co., Pa., on the Mifflin & Centre County Branch Railroad, 5 miles N. of Lewistown. It has a church.

Yeak'ley, a post-office of Greene co., Mo.

Yealmpton, yĕlmp'tǫn, a village and parish of England, co. of Devon, on the Yealm. Pop. 1054.

Yeater's (yā'tẹrz) **Mills,** a post-office of Doddridge co., W. Va.

Yeatesville, yāts'vĭl, a post-hamlet of Beaufort co., N.C., 60 miles N.E. of Newbern. It has a church.

Yeatman, yāt'mǫn, a station of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 26 miles W. of St. Louis, Mo.

Yebenes, yȧ'bȧ-nĕs, a market-town of Spain, province and 21 miles S. of Toledo. Pop. 3904.

Yébleron, yȧ'blẹh-rôn", a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 8 miles N.W. of Yvetot. Pop. 1625.

Yebuah, yȧ-boo'ȧ, a small and lofty island in the Red Sea, off the Arabian coast, 15 miles N.W. of Moilah.

Yecla, yȧ'klȧ, a town of Spain, province and 44 miles N. of Murcia, on the Jumilla. Pop. 11,669. It stands at the foot of a height crowned by a ruined Moorish castle. It has many brandy-distilleries, and a trade in wine and fruits.

Yeddo, Yedo, or **Jeddo,** a city of Japan. See TOKIO.

Yeddo, Gulf of. See GULF OF YEDDO.

Yee-Tchang, or **Yi-Tchang,** China. See E-CHING.

Yee-Tchoo, or **Yi-Tchou,** yee'choo', a town of China, province of Shan-Toong, capital of a department, on the Y-Ho, 140 miles S.E. of Tsee-Nan.

Yefremov, Iefremov, or **Jefremov,** yĕf'rȧ-mov', a town of Russia, government and 78 miles S.E. of Toola. Pop. 7402. It is enclosed by earthen ramparts, and has several suburbs, numerous churches, and 4 annual fairs.

Yefterevskaia, Iefterevskaia, or **Jefterewskaja,** yĕf-tȧ-rĕv-skī'ȧ, a market-town of South Russia, in the Don Cossack country, on the Medvieditza, 225 miles N.E. of Novo-Cherkask. Pop. about 1000.

Yegen, or **Yexen,** yȧ-hĕn', a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and about 45 miles from Granada, on the S. side of the Sierra Nevada. Pop. 1256.

Yegorlyk, or **Jegorlyk,** yȧ-gor-lik', a river of Russia, rises in a N. branch of the mountains of Caucasus, near the frontiers of Circassia, and joins the Manitch about 30 miles W. of Bol-Ilmen Lake. Length, about 190 miles.

Yegoryevsk, Jegorievsk, or **Jegorjevsk,** yȧ-gor-yĕvsk', a town of Russia, government and 58 miles N.W. of Riazan. Pop. 5101.

Yegua (yĕg'wạ or yȧ'wȧ) **Creek,** Texas, an affluent of the Brazos, is formed by 3 branches, the First, Second, and Third Yegua, which unite on the N. boundary of Washington co. It follows that boundary until it enters the river, about 5 miles N.E. of Independence.

Yeia, Ieia, or **Jeia,** yȧ'yȧ, a river of Russia, rises in the country of the Don Cossacks, flows first N.W. and then W., and falls into a bay on the N.E. side of the Sea of Azof. Length, about 140 miles.

Yeisk, or **Jeisk,** yȧ'isk, a seaport of Russia, in Ciscaucasia, government of Kooban, on the Sea of Azof, 100 miles S.W. of Novo-Cherkask. It has an important trade in grain, wool, and linseed. Pop. 28,070.

Yejubbi, ye-jŭb'bee, a large commercial town of Abyssinia, in Amhara, district of Gojam, N. of the Abai River.

Yekaterinboorg, Iekaterinbourg, yȧ-kȧ-tȧ-reen-boorg', **Jekaterinenburg,** yȧ-kȧ-tȧ-re-nẹn-boorg', or **Ekaterinburg,** ȧ-kȧ-tȧ-reen-boorg' (*i.e.*, "Catherine's borough"), a town of Asiatic Russia, in the Ural mining district, on the E. side of the Ural Mountains, government and 170 miles S.E. of Perm, lat. 56° 50′ 14″ N., lon. 60° 34′ 44″ E., on both banks of the Iset, about 860 feet above sea-level. The streets are long and straight, but unpaved, having, however, planks or logs laid on each side for foot-passengers. The principal street runs parallel with the river, and is crossed by numerous smaller streets, leading directly to the bank of the Iset. A number of the houses are of wood, but there are also a great many of stone, built in a handsome and substantial style and possessing as much internal comfort as exterior elegance. On the S.E. bank of the river the buildings are spread over an extensive plain, which is connected with the city by a handsome bridge; these buildings include the government magazines, mills, factories, &c., and enclose an extensive square or market-place. On the opposite side the streets are spacious and elegant, and the stone edifices, the habitations of merchants and mine-proprietors, exceedingly handsome. The cutting, polishing, and engraving of precious stones form a principal branch of industry in Yekaterinboorg, and the art is here brought to the greatest perfection. Pop. (1885) 31,917.

Yekaterininskoi, or **Jekaterininskoi,** yȧ-kȧ-tȧ-re-nin-skoi', a market-town of Russia, government and 90 miles N.E. of Viatka, on the Viatka River.

Yekaterinodar, Iekaterinodar, or **Jekaterinodar,** yȧ-kȧ-tȧ-re-no-dar', written also **Ekaterinodar,** a town of Russia, capital of the government of Kooban, on the left bank of the Kooban River, about 100 miles above its mouth, and 125 miles S. of Azof. Yekaterinodar is the seat of a Cossack hetman and other authorities for the district. It has a cathedral with 6 modern towers. On every side is swamp and morass, forming a mud defence to the town, in which carriage, horse, and traveller often stick fast for hours. Pop. (1884) 27,347.

Yekaterinograd, Iekaterinograd, or **Jekaterinograd,** yȧ-kȧ-tȧ-re-no-grȧd', written also **Ekaterinograd,** a town and fortress of Russia, government of Stavropol, 20 miles W. of Mosdok, on the left bank of the Terek. Lat. 43° 40′ N.; lon. 43° 55′ E. This is an important military post of the Cossacks of the line, and was founded in 1777 by Prince Potemkin, to whose memory a stone triumphal arch was here erected by the Empress Catherine II. Pop. 2473.

Yekaterinopol, or **Jekaterinopol,** yȧ-kȧ-tȧ-re-no'pol, a town of Russia, government and 103 miles S. of Kiev.

Yekaterinoslav, Iekaterinoslav, Jekaterinoslav, or **Jekaterinoslaw,** yȧ-kȧ-tȧ-re-no-slȧv', written also **Ekaterinoslav** and **Ekaterinoslaw,** a government of South Russia, lat. 47° to 49° 20′ N., lon. 33° 30′ to 39° 40′ E. Area, 26,147 square miles. It is divided into two sections by the Dnieper, about three-fourths lying E. and one-fourth W. of that river. The E. portion belongs to the steppe country of South Russia, being flat, monotonous, without trees, often without water, and with a lean saliferous soil. The W. portion is more undulating, and more fruitful. The minerals are granite, lime, chalk, salt, and garnets. Wheat, spelt, barley, and oats are raised in quantity sufficient for local consumption; and hemp, flax, poppies, pease, vegetables, and fruits are also cultivated. The chief wealth of the government consists in its innumerable herds of horses, oxen, sheep (many of them merinoes), goats, and swine. Bees yield a large return; and the silk-culture is carried on by the Greeks at Mariopol and the Armenians at Nakhchivan. Some cloth, leather, candles, and beer are made, and tallow-smelting is carried on; and there are no less than 225 distilleries. Capital, Yekaterinoslav. Pop. 1,697,061.

Yekaterinoslav, Iekaterinoslav, Jekaterinoslav, Ekaterinoslav, or **Ekaterinoslaw,** a fortified town of South Russia, capital of the government of its own

name, 820 miles S.S.E. of St. Petersburg, and 76 miles S.E. of Poltava, near the right bank of the Dnieper. Lat. 48° 27′ 50″ N.; lon. 35° 5′ 53″ E. Pop. 41,098. It is the see of an archbishop, and has an ecclesiastical seminary, 7 churches, a public library, a botanic garden, manufactures of cloths and silks, and an annual fair. It was founded by the Empress Catherine II. in 1784.

Yekaterinskaia, Iekaterinskaia, or **Jekaterinskaja,** yȧ-kȧ-tȧ-reen-ski′ȧ, a town of Russia, Don Cossack country, on the Donets, 56 miles N.N.E. of Novo-Cherkask. Pop. 1365.

Yekaterinskaia, a market-town of Russia, government of Koorsk, 20 miles N.W. of Novoi-Oskol.

Yekaterinstadt, Jekaterinstadt, yȧ-kȧ-tȧ-reen-stȧtt′, or **Yekaterinograd,** a village of Russia, government and 45 miles N.E. of Saratov, on the Volga.

Yelabooga, Ielabouga, or **Jelabuga,** yȧ-lȧ-boo′-gȧ, a town of Russia, government and 210 miles S.S.E. of Viatka, on the Kama, near a small lake. Near it are the ruins of a Shaman temple, where there was long a celebrated oracle. Pop. 7577.

Yelagooi, Ielagoui, or **Jelagui,** yȧ-lȧ-goo′ee, or **Elagui,** ȧ-lȧ-goo′ee, a river of Siberia, rises in lat. 63° N. and lon. 83° E., in the government of Yeniseisk, flows E., and, dividing into several arms, joins the Yenisei on the left, in lat. 63° N. and lon. 90° E. Length, 200 miles.

Yelan, Russia. See NOVODMITRIEVSKOE.

Yelatom, Ielatom, or **Jelatom,** yȧ-lȧ-tom′, or **Jelatma,** yȧ-lȧt′mȧ, a town of Russia, government and 158 miles N. of Tambov, on the Oka. Pop. 7107. It has several churches, manufactures of vitriol and copper wares, and a flourishing export trade.

Yelets, Ielets, or **Jeletz,** yȧ-lĕts′, a town of Russia, government and 102 miles E.S.E. of Orel, on the Sosna. It is old, but regularly built, with paved streets, and has 12 stone and 2 wooden churches, 3 poor-houses, manufactures of soap, leather, ironware, and jewelry, a bell-foundry, numerous locksmith-shops, and an extensive trade in corn. Iron abounds in the vicinity. Pop. (1883) 36,678.

Yelisavetgrad, Ielisabetgrad, or **Jelisabetgrad,** yȧ-le-zȧ-vĕt′grȧd′, written also **Elisabetgrad** and **Elisavetgrad,** a fortified town of Russia, government and 130 miles N. of Kherson, on the Ingool (Ingul). Pop. 57,079. It is regularly built, and has several suburbs, military magazines, and a large hospital.

Yelisavetpol, yȧ-le-zȧ-vĕt-pol′, **Elisavetopol,** ȧ-le-zȧ-vȧ-to′pol, **Elizavetpol,** or **Ganja,** gȧn′jȧ, a fortified town of Russia, in Transcaucasia, 90 miles S.E. of Tiflis. It was formerly important as the residence of an Aghovavian primate and a Persian khan. Near it are the villages of Anenfeld and Helmendorf, two German colonies. Pop. 16,167.

Yelisavetpol, or **Elisavetpol,** a government of Russia, in Transcaucasia, bordering on the S.E. upon Persia. Area, 17,114 square miles. It is a part of the former kingdom of Georgia. Capital, Yelisavetpol. Pop. 529,412.

Yell, one of the Shetland Islands, Scotland, the second of the group in size, and the most N. except Unst, is separated on the S. from Mainland by Yell Sound. Length, from N. to S., 17 miles; extreme breadth, 7½ miles. Area, 94 square miles. The surface is mountainous, and agriculture is almost entirely neglected, whale- and other fishing being the chief employment. Pop. 2732.

Yell, a county in the W. part of Arkansas, has an area of about 936 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Arkansas River, and is intersected by the Fourche la Fave and Petit Jean Rivers. The surface is hilly, and is extensively covered with forests of the hickory, white oak, yellow pine, chestnut, hemlock, walnut, and other trees. The soil is generally fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Bituminous coal is found in this county. Capitals, Danville and Dardanelle. Pop. in 1870, 8048; in 1880, 13,852; in 1890, 18,015.

Yell, a township of Boone co., Iowa. Pop. 1709.

Yell, a township of Webster co., Iowa. Pop. 405.

Yell, a post-hamlet of Marshall co., Tenn., about 8 miles S. of Lewisburg.

Yellala (yĕl-lȧ′lȧ) **Falls,** a series of cataracts of the Congo River, 140 miles from the sea.

Yellow Bird, Pickaway co., O. See KINDERHOOK.

Yellow Bluff, a post-office of Wilcox co., Ala., on the Alabama River. Here is a steamboat-landing.

Yellow Branch, a post-office of Campbell co., Va., about 14 miles S. of Lynchburg.

Yellow Breeches (yĕl′lo-britch‘ęz) **Creek,** Pennsylvania, rises in Cumberland co., runs E.N.E., and enters the Susquehanna River about 4 miles below Harrisburg.

Yellow Bud, a post-village of Ross co., O., in Union township, on the Ohio Canal, about ½ mile W. of the Scioto River, and 14 miles N. of Chillicothe. It has 2 churches. Pop. about 150.

Yellow Creek rises near the E. border of Lamar co., Ala., runs southwestward, and enters Luxapatilla Creek in Mississippi, about 10 miles N.E. of Columbus.

Yellow Creek, Missouri, rises in Sullivan co., runs southward through Linn co., and enters Grand River in Chariton co., about 12 miles N.W. of Brunswick. It is nearly 75 miles long.

Yellow Creek, Ohio, rises in Carroll co., runs nearly eastward, and enters the Ohio River in Jefferson co., about 4 miles below Wellsville.

Yellow Creek, a post-office of Dawson co., Ga.

Yellow Creek, a post-hamlet of Stephenson co., Ill., about 12 miles W. of Freeport.

Yellow Creek, a post-office of Kosciusko co., Ind.

Yellow Creek, a post-office of Bell co., Ky.

Yellow Creek, a post-office of Tishemingo co., Miss., 10 miles N.W. of Iuka.

Yellow Creek, township, Chariton co., Mo. P. 1016.

Yellow Creek, a township of Linn co., Mo. P. 3126.

Yellow Creek, a post-office of Graham co., N.C.

Yellow Creek, a township of Columbiana co., O. Pop. 3088. It contains Wellsville.

Yellow Creek, a station of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 17 miles N. of Steubenville, O.

Yellow Creek, a post-hamlet of Bedford co., Pa., about 30 miles S. by E. of Altoona. It has a flour-mill

Yellow Creek, a post-office of Houston co., Tenn

Yellow Dirt, a post-office of Heard co., Ga.

Yellow Head, township, Kankakee co., Ill. P. 1492.

Yellow Hill, a post-office of Perry co., Ky.

Yellow Hill, a post-office of Wilkes co., N.C.

Yellow House, a post-office of Berks co., Pa.

Yellow Jacket Creek, Troup co., Ga., runs southwestward, and enters the Chattahoochee River about 10 miles W. of La Grange.

Yellow Knife, a river of British North America, enters the Great Slave Lake, after a southward course of at least 130 miles.

Yellow Lake, of Alexandria township, Jefferson co., N.Y., is about 3 miles long.

Yellow Medicine, mĕd′i-sĭn, a county in the S.W. part of Minnesota, bordering on South Dakota, has an area of about 612 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Minnesota River, and intersected by the Lac Qui Parle and Yellow Medicine Rivers. The surface is undulating. The soil is fertile. It is traversed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Capital, Granite Falls. Pop. in 1880, 5884; in 1890, 9854.

Yellow Medicine, a post-township of Yellow Medicine co., Minn., 30 miles N. of Marshall. Pop. 430.

Yellow Medicine River, Minnesota, rises near the W. boundary of the state, runs in an E.N.E. direction, and enters the Minnesota River in Yellow Medicine co. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Yellow Rabbit, a post-office of Benton co., Miss.

Yellow River, China. See HOANG-HO.

Yellow River, the name of several streams in Ireland, tributaries to the Moy and the Boyne.

Yellow River, or **Yellow Water,** rises in the S. part of Alabama, and passes into Florida, in which it runs southwestward and enters Pensacola Bay.

Yellow River, Georgia, rises in Gwinnett co., runs nearly southward, and unites with the Ulcofauhatchee River at the S. extremity of Newton co. to form the Ocmulgee.

Yellow River, Indiana, rises in Marshall co., flows S., then W., through Starke co., and falls into the Kankakee River 5 miles W. of Knox.

Yellow River, Wisconsin, rises near the E. border of Clark co., runs southward through Wood co., and enters the Wisconsin River in Juneau co., about 10 miles N.E. of New Lisbon.

Yellow River, of Chippewa co., Wis., runs S.W., and enters the Chippewa River 5 miles above Chippewa Falls.

Yellow River, a post-office of Gwinnett co., Ga., about 25 miles E.N.E. of Atlanta.

Yellow River, a station in Allamakee co., Iowa, on the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, 23 miles S. of Lansing.

Yel′low Sea (Chinese, *Whang-Hai*, hwȧng‘hĭ′), an extensive inlet of the Pacific Ocean, on the N.E. coast of China, between lat. 33° and 41° N., lon. 117° 22′ and 127° 10′ E., having W. the Chinese provinces Kiang-Soo, Shan-Toong, and Pe-Chee-Lee, N. Leao-Tong, and E. the penin-

sula of Corea. Length, about 620 miles; greatest breadth, about 400 miles. North and N.W. it terminates in the Gulfs of Leao-Tong and Pe-Chee-Lee, into the latter of which flow numerous large and important rivers. Two peninsulas project into the Yellow Sea, one in the province of Leao-Tong, terminating in the narrow point called the "Regent's Sword;" the other in Shan-Toong, terminating in the promontory of the same name. On the E. coast are numerous groups of islets, part of which are included in the Corean Archipelago. The Yellow Sea is very shallow, and obtains its name from the muddy lemon-yellow color of its water near the land, arising from the nature of the bottom, which is often touched by vessels navigating the sea. The large quantity of alluvium continually brought into it by the rivers Hoang-Ho and Yang-tse-Kiang causes it gradually to decrease in depth. No cities of importance are on its shores.

Yellow Spring, a post-hamlet of Blair co., Pa., about 14 miles E. of Altoona.

Yellow Spring, a station in Lebanon co., Pa., on the Schuylkill & Susquehanna Railroad, 24 miles N.E. of Harrisburg.

Yellow Spring, a post-office of Hampshire co., W. Va.

Yellow Springs, a post-village of Greene co., O., in Miami township, on the Little Miami Railroad, 10 miles N. of Xenia, and 10 miles S. by W. of Springfield. It is noted for the beauty of its scenery, and has a medicinal spring which discharges 100 gallons of water in a minute. It contains 6 churches, a normal school, 2 hotels, and Antioch College (non-sectarian), which was organized in 1859 and is open to both sexes. This college has 14 instructors and a library of 6000 volumes. Yellow Springs is a summer resort for invalids. Pop. 1435.

Yellow Springs, a post-office of Hancock co., Tenn., about 50 miles N.N.E. of Knoxville.

Yellow Stone, a post-office of Lafayette co., Wis.

Yel'lowstone Lake, Wyoming, formerly **Sublette's Lake,** lies at the N.E. base of the Rocky Mountains, in the National Park of the Yellowstone, at an elevation of 7788 feet above the level of the sea. Its greatest extent is about 20 miles, and its greatest depth is 300 feet. Its outlet is the Yellowstone River, which issues from the northern end of the lake. The Upper Yellowstone River enters at the opposite side. This lake is surrounded on several sides by high mountains, among which are Mount Sheridan and Mount Langford.

Yellowstone Mountains, Montana, a range of mountains extending along the eastern side of the Yellowstone River, commencing near the Lower Cañon and ending abruptly in the bend of the Yellowstone, near the entrance of Shields River. It is described by Professor Hayden as "one of the most symmetrical and beautiful ranges of mountains in Montana." The altitude of Emigrant Peak is 10,629 feet above the sea-level. The summits of this range are covered with perpetual snow.

Yellowstone National Park is mostly in Wyoming, and includes a small part of Montana. It is about 65 miles long and 55 miles wide, extending from lat. 44° 9′ N. to 45° 2′ 2″. Its eastern boundary is about lon. 110° 9′ W., and its western boundary is lon. 111° 14′ 33″ W. Area, 3578 square miles. It is intersected by the Yellowstone River, which here runs northward, and it is drained by the head-streams of the Madison and Snake Rivers. The surface is diversified by grand mountain-scenery, beautiful lakes, geysers, hot springs, and cataracts. The mountains are of volcanic origin. Among the highest peaks are Mount Sheridan and Mount Washburn. Among the most admirable features of the park are the grand Cañon of the Yellowstone, and the cataract which that river forms at the head of the cañon, where it contracts to a width of 100 feet, rushes over a ledge of trachyte, and falls 397 feet at one leap. This is called the Lower Fall of the Yellowstone, and is about 12 miles N. of Yellowstone Lake. About half a mile above it is the Upper Fall, which is 140 feet high. By an act of Congress, passed in 1872, this tract was "reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale," and "set apart as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people." Numerous geysers occur in the W. part of the park, some of which eject intermittent jets of hot water to a height of 250 feet.

Yellowstone River, the largest affluent of the Missouri, rises in Wyoming, in the "divide" or main range of the Rocky Mountains, about lat. 44° N. and lon. 110° W., and, after a course of about 25 miles, enters YELLOWSTONE LAKE (which see), at an altitude of 7788 feet above the sea-level. Issuing from the northern end of this lake, it runs northward through the Yellowstone National Park, and forms two grand cataracts. It next crosses the northern boundary of the National Park, and enters Montana, in which it runs northward through a mountainous country in which gold is found. It passes through another stupendous cañon, called the Lower Cañon, which is 3 miles long and very deep. Near the mouth of Shields River it emerges from the mountains into the plains, and runs in an E.N.E. direction to the mouth of Powder River, traversing a fertile country, in which the cretaceous and tertiary formations prevail. It finally flows northeastward, and enters the Missouri on the W. boundary of North Dakota, about 1 mile below Fort Union, and about lat. 48° N. Its length is estimated at 1100 miles. Its mouth is about 2000 feet above the level of the sea. Steamboats can ascend it to the mouth of the Big Horn, 300 miles or more, during high water. Its largest affluent is the Big Horn, which enters from the right. The name Yellowstone is said to be derived from a long ridge of yellow sandstone which forms the steep bluff of the river above the mouth of the Big Horn.

Yellow Store, a post-office of Hawkins co., Tenn.

Yellow Sulphur, a post-office of Blount co., Tenn.

Yellow Sulphur Springs, a post-office and watering-place of Montgomery co., Va., 3½ miles from Christiansburg, and 80 miles W. of Lynchburg. Here is a medicinal spring, with hotel accommodations for about 500 guests.

Yellow-Water, Alabama and Florida. See YELLOW RIVER.

Yell'ville, a post-village, capital of Marion co., Ark., on an affluent of White River, about 120 miles N. by W. of Little Rock. It has 3 churches and an academy. Pop. about 400.

Yelm, yĕlm, a post-office of Thurston co., Washington, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, at Yelm Prairie Station, 26 miles S. of Tacoma. Coal is found here.

Yelnia, Ielnia, Jelnia, yĕl'ne-å, or **Yelna,** yĕl'nå, a town of Russia, government and 43 miles E.S.E. of Smolensk, on the Desna. Pop. 3861.

Yel'verton, a post-office of Hardin co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 9 miles S.S.W. of Kenton. It has a saw-mill.

Yel'vington, a post-hamlet of Daviess co., Ky., 10 miles N.E. of Owensborough. It has 2 churches.

Yemamah, or **Yemameh,** yĕm-å'må, a district of Nedjed, with a valley (wady) of its own name, regarded as the garden of Arabia. Lat. about 24° N.; lon. 47° 30′ E.

Yem'assee', a post-hamlet of Beaufort co., S.C., on the Port Royal & Augusta Railroad where it crosses the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, 53 miles W. of Charleston, and 25 miles N. by W. of Port Royal.

Yem'bo, or **Yambo,** yåm'bo, a maritime town of Arabia, in El Hejaz, on a low, sandy, and bare tract near the Red Sea, 130 miles S.W. of Medina, of which city it is the port. It consists of about 1500 houses, enclosed by a wall. It has a sheltered harbor, and is garrisoned by Egyptian troops; but it is in decay. Yembo is a place of transit for pilgrims from Egypt to the holy cities of Arabia.

Yemen, yĕm'ẹn, a principal division of Arabia, occupies the S.W. angle of the peninsula, adjacent to the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb. It was known to the Romans as *Arabia Felix*, the "Happy or Fortunate Arabia." Yemen, in the widest sense, is bounded W. by the Red Sea, S. by the Gulf of Aden, N. by El Hejaz and Nedjed, and E. by Hadramaut, the portion next the Red Sea being called Tehama. It consists mostly of an arid plain, but the interior is mountainous. Chief products, myrrh and coffee. Principal towns, Sana, Mocha, and Aden, the last now a British station. Banks of coral line the sea-shore, and, wherever they leave an opening, afford secure anchorage within. Pop. about 2,250,000.

Yemtsa, Iemtsa, Jemtza, yĕmt'så, or **Emtza,** a river of Russia, government of Archangel, joins the Dwina on the left. Length, 95 miles.

Yenangyoung, yĕn'ăng-yŏwng', a town of Burmah, on the Irrawaddy, 60 miles S.W. of Ava. It is a great depot of petroleum, here largely obtained. Pop. 8000.

Yen-Chow, a city of China, province of Shan-Toong, 75 miles S. of Tsee-Nan.

Yen-Chow-Foo, yĕn-chŏw'foo', or **Yen-Tcheou-Fou,** yĕn'chĕ-oo'foo', a town of China, province of Che-Kiang, at the confluence of the Hoei-Choo or Green River with the Tsien-Tang-Kiang, about 75 miles S.W. of Hang-Chow-Foo. Lat. 29° 37′ N.; lon. 119° 32′ E. It has manufactures of lacquered ware, and a little below the town are two handsome pagodas.

Yendi, yĕn'dee, a town of Africa, 240 miles N. of the Bight of Benin. Pop. 4000.

Yendovichtska, Jendovichtska, yĕn-do-veecht'-

skâ, or **Endovichtcha**, a town of Russia, government and 8 miles W.N.W. of Voronezh, near the Don.

Yendua, yĕn-doo'â, one of the Feejee Islands, South Pacific Ocean, W. of Sandalwood Bay. Lat. 16° 50′ S.; lon. 178° 14′ W. It is about 12 miles in circuit. On the S. of it is Porpoise Harbor.

Yengan, a town of China. See YEN-NGAN-FOO.

Yengi-Hissar, yĕng'ee his'sar′, or **Yengishar**, yĕng'is-har′ ("new castle"), a town of Chinese Toorkistan, 85 miles W.N.W. of Yarkand, on the route to Kashgar.

Yeni, yĕn'ee', or **Yengi**, yĕng'ee', a Turkish word signifying "new," forming the prefix of various names.

Yeni-Bazar, or **Jeni-Bazar**, yĕn'ee' bâ-zar′, a market-town of Bulgaria, 14 miles N.E. of Shoomla. Pop. 8000. It has warm baths.

Yeni-Bazar, a town of Bosnia. See NOVI-BAZAR.

Yenidje, Yenidge, yâ'nee-jâ or yĕn'ij-ĕ, or **Yenidje-Vardar**, yâ'nee-jâ var'dar′, a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 25 miles W.N.W. of Salonica, with numerous mosques and schools. Near it are the ruins of the town of Pella, the birthplace of Alexander the Great.

Yenidje (or **Jenidge**), LAKE. See LANGAZA.

Yenidje Kara-Soo (**-Sou** or **-Su**), yâ'nee-jâ kâ'râ soo, a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, 98 miles W.N.W. of Gallipoli, near the Gulf of Lagos. Pop. 2500.

Yenidje (or **Jenidge**) **Kizilagadj**, yâ'nee-jâ kiz'-il-â-gâdj′, a town of European Turkey, in Roumelia, on the Toonja, 32 miles N. by W. of Adrianople. Pop. 2300.

Yenijah, yĕn'e-jâ', a village of Persia, province of Azerbaijan, 18 miles E. of Tukhti Suleiman.

Yenijah, a town of Asia Minor, pashalic and 25 miles N.E. of Seevas.

Yenikale, Ienikale, or **Jenikale**, yĕn'e-kâ'lâ, written also **Janikul, Jenikal**, or **Enikale**, a fortified town of South Russia, government of Taurida, Crimea, on the N.W. point of the peninsula of Kertch, 65 miles E.S.E. of Kaffa. Pop. 1700. It is defended by a strong citadel, and has remains of the ancient *Orthmion*.

Yenikale, Jenikale, or **Enikale, Strait of**, known to the ancients as the **Cimme'rian Bos'porus** (*Cimme'rius Bos'porus*), the strait connecting the Sea of Azof with the Black Sea. Length, 20 miles; breadth, 8 to 10 miles. Where shallowest, it is stated to be only 13 feet in depth. The town of Yenikale is on its W. side. See BLACK SEA, and AZOF.

Yenisei, Ienisei, Jenisei, yĕn'e-sâ'e or yĕn'e-sâ', or **Enisei**, ĕn-e-sâ'e, written also **Jenisey**, one of the great rivers of Siberia, its basin lying between those of the Obi and Lena and estimated to comprise an area of 1,000,000 square miles. It rises in Mongolia, Chinese Empire, about lat. 51° N., lon. 98° E., flows at first W. to the Russian frontier, and afterwards holds a northward course to its wide estuary in the Arctic Ocean, lat. 72° 30′ N., lon. 85° E., 200 miles E. of the mouth of the Obi. Total course estimated at 2500 miles. It traverses the centre of the government of Yeniseisk, and receives, by its principal tributary the Angara, the surplus waters of Lake Baikal. On its banks are the towns of Abakansk, Krasnoyarsk, Yeniseisk, and Toorookhansk. It is of great breadth; but it flows mostly through a frozen desert.

Yenisei, Bay of, the estuary formed by the river Yenisei at its junction with the Arctic Ocean, extends between lat. 69° 30′ and 73° N. and lon. 85° and 89° E. Breadth at entrance, 30 miles. It abounds with islands.

Yeniseisk, Ieniseisk, or **Jeniseisk**, yĕn'e-sâsk′ or yen'e-sâ'isk, a vast government of Asiatic Russia, comprised in East Siberia, between lon. 80° and 107° E., and extending from lat. 51° northward, having W. the governments of Tomsk and Tobolsk, E. Irkootsk and the province of Yakootsk, and S. the Khalkas country (Chinese dominions), from which last it is separated by a lofty mountain-chain connected with the Altai. Area, 992,832 square miles. Its extent is nearly commensurate with the basin of the Yenisei. Pop. 372,862. Surface mountainous in the S., where are most of its towns and settled tracts, with some extensive forests; it progressively declines northward into a desert region, peopled only by scattered Toongooses, Ostiaks, Yakoots, and Samoieds. Its principal wealth is in the precious metals, the country between the Yenisei and Angara being the richest gold-washing tract in the E. part of Russian Asia. Principal towns, Krasnoyarsk (the capital), Abakansk, Atchinsk, and Yeniseisk.

Yeniseisk, Ieniseisk, or **Jeniseisk**, a city of Asiatic Russia, on the Yenisei, in lat. 58° 27′ 17″ N., lon. 92° 16′ 48″ E. Pop. 7181. It has several churches and convents, a custom-house, and an arsenal, with an active export trade in furs and in Chinese produce.

Yeni Sheh'r ("new city"), several villages of Asia Minor, two occupying the site of the ancient *Antiochia* and *Magnesia ad Meandrum*. See also LARISSA.

Yenne, yĕnn (anc. *Ejan'na?*), a town of France, in Savoy, on the Rhone, 12 miles N.W. of Chambéry. It has flour-mills and tanneries. Pop. 2880.

Yen-Ngan-Foo, yĕn'-ngân-foo', or **Yen'gan'**, a town of China, in Shen-See, capital of a department.

Yenotajewsk, yâ-no-tâ-yĕvsk′, a town of Russia, in Astrakhan, on the right bank of the Volga. Pop. 1877.

Yen-Ping, a city of China, province of Fo-Kien, on the Min River, 90 miles N.W. of Foo-Choo.

Yen-Tcheou-Fou. See YEN-CHOW-FOO.

Yeo, a river of England. See IVEL.

Yeoman, yo'mạn, a post-office of Carroll co., N.C.

Yeomandung, or **Yeomandong.** See YOOMADUNG.

Yeoo, Yeou, or **Yeu**, yâ-oo', a considerable river of Central Africa, flows N. by E. nearly 300 miles, and falls into the W. side of Lake Chad.

Yeoo, or **Yeou**, a walled town of Central Africa, at the mouth of the above river. It is of considerable size, and neatly built of huts.

Yeoo-Liu, or **Yeou-Liu**, yâ-oo'-l'yoo, and **Yeoo-Lun**, or **Yeou-Lun**, yâ-oo'-lŭn, two islands between Kioo-Sioo and the Loo-Choo Islands, respectively belong to China and Japan.

Yeovil, yŏ'vĭl, a market-town and borough of England, co. of Somerset, on the Ivel, near the borders of Dorsetshire, with stations on branch lines of the Great Western and London & Southwestern Railways, 6 miles W. of Sherborne. Pop. of the borough, 8527. It has a church with an ancient crypt, and a union workhouse. Leather-dressing and some woollen-manufactures are carried on.

Yepes, yâ'pĕs (anc. *Ispi'num?*), a town of Spain, province and 22 miles E. of Toledo. Pop. 3036. The wines of Yepes are in much request. This is the site of the ancient *Hippo*, where the Celtiberians defeated the Roman prætors C. Calpurnius and L. Quintus, who had 5000 men slain.

Yepifan, Jepifan, yĕp-e-fân', or **Jepitan**, yĕp-e-tân', a town of Russia, government and 49 miles S.E. of Toola, on the Don. Pop. 2697.

Yeraboloos, or **Yerabolus**, yĕr-â'bo-loos, a site in North Syria, pashalic and 60 miles N.E. of Aleppo, on the W. bank of the Euphrates, where various ruins are scattered over a mound supposed to indicate the ancient *Hierapolis*.

Yères, yair, a river of France, in Seine-et-Marne and Seine-et-Oise, joins the Seine at Villeneuve-Saint-Georges, 10 miles S.S.E. of Paris, after a W. course of 50 miles.

Yères, a river of France, in Seine-Inférieure, enters the English Channel near Dieppe, after a N. course of 20 miles.

Yères, a village of France, on a river of its own name, in Seine-et-Oise, near Corbeil. Pop. 1526.

Yerim, yâ'rim', a small town of Arabia, district of Yemen, 75 miles S.E. of Sana. It has a strong hill-fort.

Yer'kes, a station in Montgomery co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, 1½ miles S. of Collegeville.

Yer'kesville, a hamlet of Montgomery co., Pa., in Moreland township, 13 miles N. by E. of Philadelphia. It has a cotton-factory.

Yer'ma (anc. *Ger'ma?*), a town of Asia Minor, on an affluent of the Sakareeyah (anc. *Sangarius*), 66 miles S.W. of Angora. It was anciently a Roman colony, and it has numerous remains of antiquity, with mineral baths.

Yermaloff, an island, Low Archipelago. See HOLT.

Yeroslan, Ieroslan, or **Jeroslan**, yâ-ro-slân′, written also **Eruslan** and **Jeraslon**, a river of Russia, rises in the government and about 70 miles E.N.E. of Saratov, and, after a course of nearly 180 miles, joins the Volga 18 miles above Kamishin. Its principal affluent is the Torgun.

Yerville, yĕr'veel′, a village of France, in Seine-Inférieure, 5 miles E. of Yvetot. Pop. 1748.

Yeshil-Irmak, or **Yechil-Irmak**, yĕsh'il-ir'mâk or ir'mâk′, written also **Jeschil-Ermak** and **Jekil-Irmak**, *i.e.*, "green river" (anc. *Iris*), a river of Asia Minor, pashalic of Seevas, after a tortuous N. course of 200 miles, enters the Black Sea 12 miles E. of Samsoon. On its banks are the towns of Tokat, Amasia, and Charshumba. Chief affluent, the Kelki (anc. *Ly'cus*), from the E., which has a longer course than the river to which it is tributary.

Yeshil-Kool, or **Yeschil-Kul**, yĕsh'il-kool (*i.e.*, "green lake"), a lake of Chinese Toorkistan, 20 miles N.E. of Kiria. Lat. 36° 10′ N.; lon. 83° 50′ E. Length, from E. to W., 30 miles. It receives several rivers, and disposes of its surplus waters by evaporation.

Yesso, Jesso, yĕs'so, or **Yez'o**, written also **Ieso**, and

(officially called) **Hokkaido,** hŏk-kī-do′, one of the largest of the Japanese Islands, between lat. 41° 24′ and 45° 30′ N. and lon. 140° and 146° E., separated on the S. from Hondo by the Strait of Sangar, and N. from the island of Saghalin by La Pérouse Channel. Estimated area, 62,500 square miles. A rugged mountain-chain traverses it from N. to S., and it contains active and extinct volcanoes, is well watered, and has coasts indented by numerous bays and harbors, the best of which are Volcano and Ishikari Bays. Its N. part is very fertile. The products comprise wheat, rice, hemp, tobacco, fruits, oak, elm, and birch timber, and large quantities of dried salmon and other fish. There are some valuable mines of gold and silver. Coal and iron abound, and copper, zinc, and lead occur. Capital, Sapporo; principal city, Hakodaté. Pop. in 1891, 293,714. The STRAIT OF YESSO, between this island and Koonasheer, is 12 miles across.

Yeste, yĕs′tà, a town of Spain, province and 50 miles S.W. of Albacete. Pop. 1691. It has manufactures of woollens, and near it are medicinal baths.

Yester, a village of Scotland. See GIFFORD.

Yethan, a river of Scotland. See YTHAN.

Yetholm, yĕth′ȯlm, a parish of Scotland, in the N.E. part of the co. of Roxburgh, with two contiguous villages, Kirk-Yetholm and Town-Yetholm, on the Beaumont, 8 miles S.E. of Kelso. Pop. 1100.

Yeu, a river of Africa. See YEOO.

Yeu, an island of France. See ISLE DIEU.

Yèvre, yĕv′r, a river of France, in Cher, flows S.W., and joins the Cher near Vierzon.

Yevst, Ievst, Jevst, Jewst, yĕvst, or **Evst,** a river of Russia, rises in the E. of the government of Livonia, flows S.S.W., and, after a course of nearly 60 miles, joins the right bank of the Düna at the N.W. extremity of the government of Vitebsk.

Yewndoun, yūn′doon′, or **Yan′doon′,** a town of British Burmah, on the Irrawaddy, 16 miles N.N.W. of Prome. Pop. 9680.

Yewngbenza, Burmah. See YOUNGBENZA.

Yezd, yĕzd, a city of Persia, capital of a province, near the E. foot of a mountain-range in the Persian desert. Lat. 32° 10′ N.; lon. 56° E. Its walls are, exclusive of a citadel, separately fortified, and surrounded by a deep trench. Its bazaars are spacious, and it has flourishing manufactures of velvets and other silk fabrics, cotton and woollen goods, arms, and loaf-sugar. Provisions are dear, owing to the sterility of the country everywhere around it, and the grain consumed has mostly to be brought from Ispahan. Among the population are many Parsees, or *Ghebers*, (fire-worshippers), this being nearly the only place in Persia which they inhabit. Pop. 40,000.

Yezd, a province of Central Persia, bounded N. by Khorassan, E. by Khorassan and Kerman, S. by Kerman and Fars, and W. by Irak-Ajemee. Principal towns, Yezd (the capital) and Taft.

Yezdikhast, or **Yezdikast,** yĕz′de-kȧst′, written also **Jesdichuast** and **Jesdikast,** a town of Persia, province of Fars, on the border of Irak-Ajemee, 75 miles S.S.E. of Ispahan. Pop. 2000. It stands on a rocky height enclosed by a brick wall. A good deal of cotton and rice is raised in this neighborhood.

Yezo, an island of Japan. See YESSO.

Yffiniac, eef′fee′ne-ȧk′, a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 4 miles E.S.E. of Saint-Brieuc.

Ygrande, ee′grȯnd′, a market-town of France, department of Allier, 18 miles W. of Moulins. Pop. 1915.

Yic, yeek, a river of Uruguay, flows W., and joins the Rio Negro, after a course of 120 miles.

Yi-Chow, yee′chŏw′, a town of China, in Shan-Toong, 140 miles S.E. of Tsee-Nan.

Yimmang, a river of Australia. See PATERSON.

Ying-Tszu, ying′tzoo′, a town of Chinese Manchooria, on the river Liaou, near its mouth in the Gulf of Leao-Tong, and about 17 miles below New-Chwang, of which town it is the port. It is the seat of an active foreign trade. Pop. 10,000.

Yin-Lin-Kan, yin′lin′kȧn′, a large bay on the S. side of the island of Hainan, China Sea, affording the best anchorage on the coast of that island.

Yki, ik′ee, an island of Japan, in the Strait of Corea, 15 miles N.W. of Kioo-Sioo. Length, 15 miles.

Ykima, ik′ee′mȧ, one of the Madjicosima Islands, China Sea, 22 miles S. of Typinsan.

Ylo, a town of Peru. See ILO.

Yloe, or **Iloe,** e-lo-ȧ′, one of the Calamianes Islands, Malay Archipelago, N.E. of Palawan. Area, 65 square miles.

Yloilo, or **Yloylo,** Philippine Islands. See ILOILO.

Ylopango, e-lo-pȧng′go, a lake of San Salvador, state and 6 miles E. of the city of San Salvador, about 9 miles long by 3 miles broad. It is very steep and rugged on its N. and S. sides, of great depth, and with all the appearances of an extinct crater. The water when at rest is of an azure hue, but when agitated assumes a parrot-green color and exhales a sulphurous odor.

Ylst, or **Ijlst,** īlst, a town of the Netherlands, in Friesland, 1½ miles W.S.W. of Sneek. Pop. 1556.

Yngaren, ŭng′gȧ-rẹn, a lake of Sweden, læn of Nyköping, 20 miles long by 5 miles broad. It discharges its surplus waters into the Baltic.

Yoakum, yo′kum, a county in the N.W. of Texas, on the Staked Plain, bounded W. by New Mexico. Area, 840 square miles. Pop. in 1890, 4.

Yocalla, yo-kȧl′yȧ, a town of Bolivia, department and 15 miles W.S.W. of Potosi.

Yoch, yŏk, a station in St. Clair co., Ill., on the Illinois & St. Louis Railroad, 13 miles S.E. of St. Louis.

Yock′anock′any Creek, Mississippi, rises in Choctaw co., runs in a S.S.W. direction through Attala co., and enters Pearl River about 10 miles S.W. of Carthage.

Yock′eney River, or **Yock′napatal′fa Creek,** Mississippi, runs westward through Lafayette co., and enters the Tallahatchee River near the S.W. corner of Panola co. It is nearly 100 miles long.

Yo′cum, a post-office of Morgan co., Ky., 74 miles E. of Lexington.

Yo′cumtown, a post-hamlet of York co., Pa., 9 miles S.S.E. of Harrisburg. It has a church, a tannery, a woollen-factory, and a flour-mill.

Yo′cumville, a post-office of Siskiyou co., Cal.

Yo′der, a township of Cambria co., Pa. Pop. 1632.

Yoder, a station in Somerset co., Pa., on the railroad from Pittsburg to Cumberland, Md., 4 miles N.W. of Meyersdale.

Yo′do, a town of Japan, island of Hondo, 5 miles S.W. of Kioto.

Yohoghany, Westmoreland co., Pa. See SHANER, also YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER.

Yokaitz, yo-kīts′, a town of Japan, island of Hondo, on Ovari Bay. Pop. 4000.

Yokohama, yo-ko-hȧ′mȧ (*i.e.*, "cross shore"), a foreign settlement in Japan, on the E. coast of Hondo Island, in Yeddo Bay, 17 miles S. of the city of Tokio, in lat. 35° 26′ 50″ N., lon. 139° 40′ 27″ E. The city is isolated from the interior by a deep canal that bounds it on the S. and W. It consists of a number of streets running N. and S. and intersected by short cross-streets. The large custom-house, the bund or quay, with its English and French landing-places, the English naval yard at the entrance to the canal, and Curio street, with its characteristic shops, in which beautiful specimens of lacquer-ware, bronze and inlaid work, ivory carvings, &c., are sold, are among the chief features. In 1872 gas was introduced. The newer buildings and improvements comprise a large city hall, an imperial post-office, railway station, race-course, public garden, and large wide streets, with fine shops. It has also 7 churches, 5 banks, 4 hospitals, public gardens, and gas-works. The city is connected with Tokio by telegraph; the messages are transmitted in Japanese, and the instruments worked expertly by the natives. Two daily papers are published in English. Yokohama was a small fishing-village in 1854. It became the seat of the foreign residents in 1859, instead of Kanagawa, the port selected and agreed upon by treaty, and in 1872 it had 61,553 inhabitants. Notwithstanding many drawbacks, commerce has gradually increased, and there is now a considerable traffic in tea, silk, cotton, flax, tobacco, oil, wax, timber, sea-weed, dried fish, &c., under British, Dutch, American, Prussian, French, and Russian flags. The city was nearly ruined by fire in 1860, and again on November 26, 1866, but has since been rebuilt on the original plan. Pop. in 1884, 70,019; in 1891, 127,987.

Yokum Station, a post-office of Lee co., Va.

Yola, yo′lȧ, a city of Central Africa, capital of the kingdom of Adamawa or Fumbina, 232 miles S. by W. of Kooka, in a swampy plain, inundated during the rainy season by an inlet of the Benuwé. It covers a large area, about 2½ miles from E. to W. by 1½ miles from N. to S.

Yo′lo, a county in the N. central part of California, has an area of about 972 square miles. It is bounded on the E. by the Sacramento River, and on the S. by Putah Creek, and is drained by Cache Creek. The surface of the eastern half is level, and nearly destitute of forest trees. The western part is hilly, and is separated from the eastern plain by undulating prairies. The soil is very fertile

Wheat, barley, wool, hay, cattle, and pork are the staple products. The prosperity of the county depends almost exclusively on agriculture. Timber is very scarce here, except the cottonwood, sycamore, and willow, which grow on the margins of the streams. This county is traversed by the California Pacific and California Northern Railroads, both now merged in the Southern Pacific. Capital, Woodland. Pop. in 1870, 9899; in 1880, 11,772; in 1890, 12,684.

Yolo, Yolo co., Cal. See CACHEVILLE.

Yolom'bo, a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Cundinamarca, N.N.W. of Bogota. Pop. 1000.

Yom'ber Island, one of the Bissagos Islands, off the W. coast of Africa, 30 miles S. of Bulama, and separated from the mainland by a dangerous channel, 15 miles across.

Yon, yŏn, a small river of France, in Vendée, after a S.W. course of 40 miles, joins the Lay.

Yoncalla, yŏn'kŏl-lą, a post-hamlet of Douglas co., Oregon, on the Oregon & California Railroad, 43 miles S. of Eugene City. It is in a rich farming-district, and has 1 or 2 churches, an academy, and 2 stores.

Yongesborough, yŭngz'bŭr-rŭh, a post-hamlet and shipping-point of Lee co., Ala., on the Western Railroad of Alabama, at Yonge's Station, and at the junction of a short branch, 4 miles S.E. of Opelika. It has 2 or 3 churches. Much lime is shipped here.

Yongorie, a town of Russia. See POOST-OZERSK.

Yong-Tchang, a city of China. See YUNG-TCHANG.

Yonguesville, yŭngz'vĭl, a hamlet of Fairfield co., S.C., on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, about 50 miles N. of Columbia. Here is Woodward Post-Office.

Yonkers, yŏnk'ęrz, a city of Westchester co., N.Y., on the Hudson River, opposite the Palisades, and on the Hudson River Railroad and the New York & Northern Railroad, 15 miles N. by E. of the Grand Central Depot in New York. It contains 16 churches, 11 schools, a superior hotel, 2 national banks, 2 savings-banks, numerous handsome villas, 5 newspaper offices, an academy, 2 machine-shops, 3 silk-factories, 3 hat-factories, and manufactures of carpets, mowing-machines, and elevators. In 1890, according to the census, Yonkers had engaged in its various industries capital to the amount of $11,503,074, and the product was $23,024,028. Many merchants of New York City reside here. Pop. in 1880, 18,892; in 1890, 32,088.

Yonne, yonn, a river of France, rises in the E. of the department of Nièvre, flows N. past Clamecy, Auxerre, Joigny, Villeneuve-sur-Yonne, Sens, and Pont-sur-Yonne, and joins the Seine at Montereau. Length, 155 miles. Chief affluent, the Armançon, on the right. It is connected with the Seine by the Canal of Burgundy, and with the Loire by that of Nivernais.

Yonne, a department in the N.E. of France, formed of part of the old province of Burgundy, between the departments of Seine-et-Marne, Loiret, Nièvre, Côte-d'Or, and Aube. Area, 2868 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 344,688. Surface undulating, with rich pasture-lands. Chief rivers, the Yonne, with its affluents the Cure, Armançon, and Vannes. The soil is rich in grain, and produces excellent wine. The chief mineral products are iron, lithographic stones, granite, marble, and ochre. The department is traversed by the railway from Paris to Lyons. The manufactures comprise woollen and cotton cloths, beet sugar, leather, paper, crockery, &c. The principal exports are timber, grain, and wine. Capital, Auxerre.

Yoodoma, Ioudoma, or **Judoma,** yoo-do'mȧ, a river of Siberia, rises in the mountains of Okhotsk, in lat. 60° 30′ N. and lon. 140° E., flows S.S.W., and joins the Maia after an impetuous course of about 170 miles.

Yoodra, the Burmese name of SIAM.

Yoog, Ioug, Joug, or **Jug,** yoog, a river of Russia, after a N.N.E. course of about 220 miles, joins the Sookhona a little below the town of Oostioog Velikee.

Yoogan (Iougan or **Yugan) Bolshoi,** yoo-gȧn' bol-shoi', a river of Asiatic Russia, rises in the government of Tobolsk, lat. 68° N. and lon. 75° E., flows N.N.W., and joins the Obi 20 miles S.W. of Soorgoot. Length, about 228 miles.

Yookhnov, Ioukhnov, or **Juchnow,** yook-nov', a town of Russia, government of Smolensk, on the Oogra, 45 miles S.E. of Viazma. Pop. 3072.

Yookhnovka, Ioukhnovka, or **Juchnowka,** yook-nov'kȧ, a town of Russia, government and N.E. of Minsk.

Yooloong-Shan, China. See SIUH-SHAN.

Yoom'adung', a mountain-range of Farther India, stretching nearly due N. from Cape Negrais, in lat. 16° N., through British Burmah, and between Aracan and Ava, to lat. 22° N. It is the southern continuation of a great mountain-chain which commences in the S. of Assam. Its highest summit has an elevation of about 8000 feet.

Yoonaska, or **Younaska,** yoo-nȧs'kȧ, one of the Aleutian Islands, lat. 52° 40′ N., lon. 170° 15′ W., about 15 miles long from N.E. to S.W., with a high mountain in the centre.

Yoorboorg, Iourbourg, Jurburg, or **Yurburg,** yoor'boorg', or **Georgenbourg,** gȧ-or'ghęn-boorg', a town of Russia, government and 110 miles W.N.W. of Vilna, on the Niemen.

Yooriev, a town of Russia. See DORPAT.

Yoorievets-Povolskoi, or **Jurievetz-Povolskoi,** yoo-re-ĕv-ĕts' po-vol'skoi, written also **Jurjevetz-Powolskoi,** a town of Russia, government and 84 miles E.S.E. of Kostroma, on the Volga. Pop. 2867.

Yooriev-Polskoi, or **Juriev-Polskoi,** yoo-re-ĕv'-pol'skoi, written also **Jurjev-Polskij,** a town of Russia, government and 25 miles N.W. of Vladimeer. Pop. 4769. It was founded in 1155, and has a citadel and a trade in furs.

Yoot-Sima, yoot-see'mȧ, a small island of Japan, N.W. of Noto, Hondo, in lat. 37° 51′ N., lon. 136° 40′ E.

Yoozgat, Yuzgat, yooz'gȧt', **Yuzkat, Uscat,** or **Oos'cat',** a town of Asia Minor, pashalic of Seevas, in a narrow valley, 55 miles S. of Chooroom. It is neat, clean, and enclosed by walls. Under the patronage of the Chapan-Ogloo family it rose into importance during the last century, previous to which it had been only an insignificant village. Principal edifices, the citadel, and a mosque built in imitation of St. Sophia's at Constantinople.

Yor'dy, a post-office in Empire township, Ellsworth co., Kansas, about 20 miles W. of Salina.

Yore, yōr, or **Ure,** yoor, a river of England, rises among the mountains between the cos. of Westmoreland and York, flows S.E. through the latter county, forming part of the boundary between its North and West Ridings, and at Aldborough unites with the Swale to form the Ouse.

Yorgan-Ladik, Asiatic Turkey. See LADIK.

York, or **Yorkshire,** york'shir, the largest county of England, is situated in its N. part, having E. the North Sea, and landward the cos. of Durham, Westmoreland, Lancashire, Cheshire, Derby, Nottingham, and Lincoln, from which last it is mostly separated by the estuary of the Humber. Area, 6067 square miles. Pop. 2,436,355. The surface is very much diversified; in the N.W. are some of the highest mountains in England, elsewhere barren moors are alternated with some of the richest tracts in the kingdom. The rivers are all tributaries of the Ouse and Humber, except the Tees, forming the N. boundary, and the Ribble, in the extreme W. Yorkshire is both an agricultural and grazing and a manufacturing county of the first rank. The W. division of the county is the chief seat of mining and manufacturing industry. The county is divided into North, East, and West Ridings (said to be derived from a Saxon word signifying thirds).

The EAST RIDING (area, 1173 square miles; pop. 268,466), comprising the hilly district termed the Wolds, and much moorland, is watered by the Derwent and Hull Rivers, and is traversed along its S. extremity by the Hull & Selby Railway. It contains the towns of Hull, Beverley, Driffield, Market-Weighton, Pocklington, and Bridlington.

The NORTH RIDING (area, 2128 square miles; pop. 293,278), chiefly famous as a grazing-country, contains the rich agricultural districts of Cleveland and Rydale, and has mines of alum and lead, with freestone- and marble-quarries. Principal rivers, the Yore, Swale, and Tees. It is traversed by the Great North-of-England Railway, and by the lines from York to Whitby and Scarborough.

The WEST RIDING comprises all the S. and W. parts of Yorkshire, and borders on six other counties. Area, 2766 square miles. Pop. 1,874,611. The surface is very irregular; it contains some of the best land and most picturesque scenery in England. Principal rivers, the Wharfe, Calder, Aire, Don, and Ribble. It is intersected by numerous canals, and by railways between all of its large towns.

York (anc. *Ebor'acum*), the second city of England in point of rank, though not in size or in commercial importance, a parliamentary and municipal borough, and county of itself, capital of the co. of Yorkshire, near its centre, at the junction of the three Ridings, on the Ouse, at the influx of the Foss, with junction station on the Great Northern and Northeastern Railways, by which communication is established with all parts of the kingdom, 175 miles N.N.W. of London. Lat. of minster, 53° 57′ 43″ N.; lon. 1° 4′ 49″ W. For parliamentary purposes the city of York is included within the North Riding, for judiciary proceedings and county purposes within the West Riding. Pop. (1891)

66,984; of parliamentary borough, 67,004. The see of York comprises the East and parts of the North and West Ridings of the county. The ecclesiastical authority of the archbishop extends over the province of York, consisting, with the archbishopric, of the bishoprics of Durham, Carlisle, Chester, Manchester, Ripon, and Sodor and Man. The city is enclosed by ancient walls, and is entered by 5 principal and 5 minor gateways, some of which former are remarkable structures. The Ouse and Foss traverse the interior of the city; the Foss is crossed by 4 and the Ouse by 2 bridges, one of them an elegant iron bridge connecting the railway station with the minster, erected at a cost of £35,000. Except the castle, occupying nearly 4 acres, between the Ouse and Foss, and containing the county hall and jail, most of the public edifices of interest are in the N. of the city. At the head of these is York minster or cathedral, the finest structure of its kind in England, mostly built in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries; extreme length, 486 feet; length of transept, 223 feet, with a great tower 213 feet in height, a magnificent west front flanked by 2 towers 196 feet in height, and richly adorned within. York has many other fine churches; and the chapter-house, the mansion-house, with an Ionic colonnade and a state-room, the guild hall, a Gothic structure, the corn exchange, the assembly-rooms, concert hall, theatre, buildings of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, museum, subscription library, city jail, Roman Catholic and several other dissenting chapels, and the chief railway station, deserve especial notice among the numerous public buildings. Outside of the city are the county hospital, a lunatic asylum, another and famous institution for the insane, the Retreat, about 1 mile distant, managed by the Society of Friends, the cavalry barracks, and Bishopsthorpe palace, the residence of the archbishop. It is governed by a lord mayor, and is now divided into 6 wards, and has 12 aldermen and 36 councillors. Courts of assize for the city and county are held in it twice annually, and it has quarter-sessions, a court of pleas, and petty sessions, twice weekly. There are several commercial corporations in the city; glass- and iron-wares, carpets, white and red lead, paper-hangings, and many articles of luxury are manufactured. York has an active trade in the import of coal; but its chief prosperity is due to its being resorted to by the gentry of North England as a kind of northern metropolis.

York, the most southwestern county of Maine, borders on New Hampshire. Area, about 920 square miles. It is bounded on the S.E. by the Atlantic Ocean, on the N. by the Ossipee River, and on the S.W. by the Salmon Falls and Piscataqua Rivers, and is intersected by the Saco River, which forms part of the N.E. boundary. The surface is uneven or hilly, and is diversified with small lakes and extensive forests of the beech, birch, elm, ash, sugar-maple, white oak, &c. The soil is partly fertile. Hay, butter, cattle, potatoes, lumber, and Indian corn are the staple products. The wealth of this county is largely derived from manufactures of cotton and woollen goods and other articles. Several harbors on the coast afford facilities for navigation and ship-building. Granite underlies part of the surface. This county is intersected by the Boston & Maine, Portland & Rochester, and the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroads, the last two belonging to the Boston & Maine system. Capital, Alfred. Pop. in 1870, 60,174; in 1880, 62,257; in 1890, 62,829.

York, a county in the S.E. central part of Nebraska, has an area of 576 square miles. It is intersected by the Middle and West Forks of the Big Blue River, and by Beaver Creek, which enters the West Fork at or near the eastern border of the county. The surface is undulating, and nearly destitute of forests. The soil is fertile, and adapted to grain and pasturage. Wheat, Indian corn, hay, oats, and butter are the staple products. This county is traversed by several railroads. Capital, York. Pop. in 1870, 604; in 1880, 11,170; in 1890, 17,279.

York, a county in the S. part of Pennsylvania, bordering on Maryland, has an area of about 910 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the Susquehanna River, is intersected by Conewago Creek, and is also drained by Codorus and Yellow Breeches Creeks. The surface is hilly or undulating, and is extensively covered with forests of the beech, elm, hickory, chestnut, white oak, wild cherry, &c. A ridge called the South Mountain occupies the N.W. part of the county. The soil is fertile. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, hay, butter, cattle, pork, and tobacco are the staple products. Among its mineral resources are iron ore, slate, and good limestone. Gneiss, talcose slate, and mesozoic or new red sandstone underlie large parts of this county. It is intersected by the Northern Central Railroad, and connected with market by various branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Peach Bottom Railroad (now called the Lancaster, Oxford & Southern) and the Baltimore & Lehigh Railroad (leading from Baltimore to Delta) terminate in this county. Capital, York. Pop. in 1870, 76,134; in 1880, 87,841; in 1890, 99,489.

York, a county in the N. part of South Carolina, bordering on North Carolina, has an area of about 750 square miles. It is partly bounded on the E. by the Catawba River, and drained by Allison's and Fishing Creeks. The Broad River forms the entire western boundary. The surface is hilly, and a large part of it is covered with forests of the hickory, oak, and other trees. The soil is partly fertile. Cotton, Indian corn, wheat, cattle, and pork are the staple products. Among its minerals are gold, granite, iron ore, and limestone. This county is intersected by the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad and is traversed by the King's Mountain Railroad and other sections of the Richmond & Danville system. Capital, Yorkville. Pop. in 1870, 24,286; in 1880, 30,713; in 1890, 38,831.

York, a county in the S.E. part of Virginia, bordering on Chesapeake Bay, has an area of about 75 square miles. It is bounded on the N.E. by the estuary of York River. The surface is undulating or level. The soil is partly fertile. Indian corn, oats, and potatoes are the staple products. Oysters abound in the bay and river, and are an important article of commerce. Capital, Yorktown. Pop. in 1870, 7198; in 1880, 7349; in 1890, 7596.

York, an extensive county in the S.W. part of New Brunswick, bordering on Maine. It is intersected by the St. John River, and is bounded on the W.S.W. by the St. Croix River and Grand Lake. There are also a great number of other lakes in the county. The soil is fertile, and some advancement has been made in agriculture, although the county is largely occupied by immense forests. Capital, Fredericton. Pop. 27,140.

York, a county of Ontario, centrally situated, and drained by the Humber, Rouge, and Don Rivers, flowing into Lake Ontario, which bounds it on the S., and several small streams entering Lake Simcoe, which forms part of its N. boundary. Capital, Toronto. Pop. 115,974.

York, Sumter co., Alabama. See YORK STATION.

York, a post-office of Walker co., Ala., about 40 miles W.N.W. of Birmingham.

York, a post-hamlet of Houston co., Ga., 18 miles S. of Macon. It has 2 churches and a male and female institute.

York, a township of Carroll co., Ill. Pop. 1490.

York, a post-hamlet of Clark co., Ill., in York township, on the Wabash River, about 33 miles S. of Paris, and 1½ miles from West York. It has 2 churches and a saw-mill. Pop. of the township, 1090.

York, a township of Du Page co., Ill. Pop. 1799. It contains Elmhurst and Lombard.

York, a township of Benton co., Ind. Pop. 433.

York, a township of Dearborn co., Ind. Pop. 986.

York, a township of Elkhart co., Ind. Pop. 906.

York, a township of Noble co., Ind. Pop. 1041.

York, a township of Steuben co., Ind. Pop. 857.

York, a township of Switzerland co., Ind. Pop. 995.

York, a township of Iowa co., Iowa. Pop. 611.

York, a township of Pottawattamie co., Iowa. Pop. 182.

York, a township of Tama co., Iowa. Pop. 1120.

York, a post-village of York co., Me., in a township of the same name, on a small inlet called York Harbor, nearly 2 miles from the ocean, and 8 miles E.N.E. of Portsmouth, N.H. It has a large hotel, which accommodates 200 guests. York Beach, 1½ miles from the village, is a good bathing-place, with a hotel and several boarding-houses. York has a commodious harbor.

York, or **Mooreville,** a post-village of Washtenaw co., Mich., in York township, 14 miles S. of Ann Arbor, and about 40 miles W.S.W. of Detroit. It has manufactures of barrels, lumber, and cheese. The township contains 5 churches and a pop. of 1486.

York, a township of Putnam co., Mo. Pop. 1673.

York, a city, the capital of York co., Neb., on an affluent of the Big Blue River, at the junction of three railroads, 52 miles W. of Lincoln. It has several churches, an academy, printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 6 weekly newspapers, and numerous stores and other business concerns. Pop. in 1890, 3405.

York, a post-village of Livingston co., N.Y., in York township, about 24 miles S.S.W. of Rochester. It has 2 churches. It is often called York Centre. The township, which also contains Fowlerville, is bounded on the E. by the Genesee River, and intersected by the Genesee Valley Canal. Pop. of the township, 2483.

York, a township of Athens co., O. Pop. 5438. It contains Nelsonville.

York, a township of Belmont co., O. Pop. 1508.

York, a township of Darke co., O. Pop. 797.

York, a township of Fulton co., O. Pop. 2229. It contains Delta.

York, a township of Medina co., O. Pop. 886. York Station is at the village of Mallet Creek.

York, a township of Morgan co., O. Pop. 916.

York, a township of Sandusky co., O., with a station on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, 15 miles W. of Norwalk. Pop. 2094.

York, a station in Sandusky co., O., on the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, 11 miles S.W. of Sandusky. Here is Townsend Post-Office.

York, a township of Tuscarawas co., O. Pop. 1041.

York, a post-township of Union co., O. Pop. 1361.

York, a township of Van Wert co., O. Pop. 983.

York, a post-borough, the capital of York co., Pa., situated on Codorus Creek, 28 miles S.S.E. of Harrisburg, 24 miles W. by S. of Lancaster, 48 miles N. of Baltimore, and 92 miles from Philadelphia, with all of which towns it is connected by railroads. Numerous turnpikes, extending in various directions, connect this place with the principal towns of Pennsylvania and Maryland. The Northern Central Railroad connects York with Baltimore on the one hand and with Harrisburg on the other. By the Pennsylvania Railroad it is connected with Philadelphia and New York. York is also a terminus of the Peach Bottom Railroad and the Hanover & York Railroad. The town is neatly and substantially built, and contains many fine residences and public buildings. The most remarkable among the latter are the court-house, a large edifice of granite, resembling a Grecian temple, the Collegiate Institute, erected in 1873 by the munificence of Samuel Small, Esq., and the Presbyterian, German Reformed, and Lutheran churches. There are more than 20 church edifices, belonging to different denominations. Nine newspapers are published here, 4 of which are daily and 5 weekly. There are 5 banking institutions (4 of which are national banks), several insurance companies, 4 foundries, 2 car-factories, besides the extensive shops of the Northern Central Railroad, 3 planing-mills, 3 manufactories of agricultural implements, a shoe-factory, a condensed-milk-factory, &c. In 1777 the Continental Congress met at this place while Philadelphia was occupied by the British army. The borough was laid out in 1741. York is surrounded by a populous, fertile, and highly-cultivated farming-region. Its markets are therefore well supplied; and it is regarded as a very healthy and desirable place of residence. Pop. in 1880, 13,940; in 1890, 20,793.

York, a township of York co., S.C. Pop. 3200.

York, a station in Juab co., Utah, at the terminus of the Utah Southern Railroad, 75 miles S. of Salt Lake City. It has several warehouses. Here is Juab Post-Office.

York, a post-office of Roane co., W. Va.

York, a township forming the N.E. extremity of Dane co., Wis. Pop. 1003.

York, a township of Green co., Wis. Pop. 1016.

York, a post-village in Haldimand co., Ontario, on Grand River, 8 miles S.E. of Caledonia. It has excellent water-power, and contains 2 churches, stores, hotels, and saw- and flouring-mills. In the vicinity are extensive gypsum-quarries. Pop. 400.

York, or **York Factory,** a town and fort of Keewatin, Canada, on the W. coast of Hudson's Bay, at the mouth of the Hayes and Saskatchewan Rivers. Lat. 57° N.; lon. 92° 25′ W. York Factory was one of the principal trading-posts of the Hudson's Bay Company.

York, Ontario, the former name of TORONTO.

York, a village of West Africa, on the coast of the peninsula of Sierra Leone, 15 miles S. of Freetown.

York, a town of Tasmania, co. of Devon, on the Tamar, 8 miles from its mouth.

York, a town of Western Australia, 60 miles E. of Perth.

Yor'ka, a post-office of Leake co., Miss., about 66 miles N.E. of Jackson.

York'ana, a post-office of York co., Pa.

York, Cape, Australia. See CAPE YORK.

York Centre, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., Ind., in York township, about 22 miles N.N.E. of Waterloo. It has a church.

York Centre, a post-office of Iowa co., Iowa, about 20 miles W. of Iowa City.

York Centre, Livingston co., N.Y. See YORK.

York Collegiate Institute, a post-office of Alexander co., N.C.

York Corner, a post-office of York co., Me.

Yorke (york) **Penin'sula,** a tongue of land of South Australia, between St. Vincent and Spencer Gulfs, N.W. of Adelaide. Length, 100 miles; breadth, 30 miles. Cape Spencer is its S. extremity. See also YORK PENINSULA.

York Fur'nace, a post-office of York co., Pa., on the W. bank of the Susquehanna.

York Ha'ven, a hamlet of York co., Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and on the Northern Central Railroad, about 12 miles N. of York.

York Island, or **Amataka,** ä-mä-tä'kä, is in the South Pacific Ocean, between New Ireland and New Britain Lat. 4° 7′ S.; lon. 152° 22′ E. Length, 10 miles.

York'lyn, a post-village of New Castle co., Del., on Red Clay Creek, and on the Wilmington & Western Railroad, 13 miles N.W. of Wilmington. It has a woollen-factory, a paper-mill, and a manufactory of snuff.

York Mills, a post-village in York co., Ontario, on a branch of the Humber River, 3 miles from Weston. It contains 2 churches, a tannery, saw- and flouring-mill, stores, hotels, &c. Pop. 350.

York, Mount, of Australia, New South Wales, co. of Cook, 60 miles N.W. of Sydney. Height, 3300 feet.

York New Sa'lem, a post-borough of York co., Pa., in North Codorus township, 1 mile from Graybill Station, which is 5 miles S.W. of York. It has a church, 4 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 wagon-shops.

York Peninsula, in Queensland, the body of land lying on the E. side of the Gulf of Carpentaria, and terminating at the N. end in Cape York.

York River, the name given to an inlet or arm of the sea in York co., Me. Length, about 7 miles.

York River, in the E. part of Virginia, is formed by the union of the Pamunkey and Mattapony Rivers, at the S.E. extremity of King William co., and, flowing in a southeasterly direction, falls into Chesapeake Bay nearly opposite Cape Charles. It is so broad through its whole course as to present rather the appearance of a bay than of a river. Its whole length is about 40 miles, and at its mouth it is probably not less than 3 miles in width. This river divides the counties of New Kent, James City, and York on the right from King and Queen and Gloucester cos. on the left.

York River, Quebec, a river in the co. of Gaspé, flows E., and falls into Gaspé Bay. Length, 100 miles.

York River, a post-village in Hastings co., Ontario, on a river of the same name, 17 miles N. of Thanet, and 60 miles S.W. of Pembroke. Pop. 125.

York Road, a post-office and station in Carroll co., Md., on the Western Maryland Railroad where it crosses the Frederick division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 48 miles N.W. of Baltimore, and ½ mile from Bruceville.

York Road, Montgomery co., Pa. See SHOEMAKERTOWN.

York Road, a station in York co., Pa., between Hanover and Hanover Junction, 2 miles E. of the former.

York's Corners, New York. See EAST GALWAY.

Yorkshire, England. See YORK.

Yorkshire, Broome co., N.Y. See CENTRE LISLE.

Yorkshire, york'shir, a post-village in Yorkshire township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., 1 mile W. of Arcade Station of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, and about 36 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo. It has a church, a cheese-factory, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, and a foundry. Pop. about 300. Pop. of the township, 1689. Yorkshire Station is at Yorkshire Centre.

Yorkshire Centre, a post-village in Yorkshire township, Cattaraugus co., N.Y., on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, at Yorkshire Station, 38 miles S.S.E. of Buffalo. It has 2 churches, a grist-mill, a lumber-mill, a cheese-factory, and manufactures of carriages, sash, blinds, &c. Pop. about 500.

York Sound, an inlet of British North America, in Frobisher Strait. Lat. 63° N.; lon. 70° W.

York Sound, an inlet on the N.W. coast of Australia, between Montague Sound and Prince Regent River. Lat 15° S.; lon. 125° E.

York Springs. See YORK SULPHUR SPRINGS.

York Station, a post-village of Sumter co., Ala., on the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, at the W. terminus of the Alabama Central Railroad, 81 miles W. of Selma, and 27 miles E.N.E. of Meridian, Miss. It has 2 churches. Cotton and corn are shipped here.

York Station, Medina co., O. See MALLET CREEK.

York Station, Sandusky co., O. See YORK.

York Sulphur Springs, or **York Springs,** a post-borough and summer resort of Adams co., Pa., about 24 miles

S.S.W. of Harrisburg. It has 4 churches, 2 hotels, a drug-store, 3 general stores, and manufactures of reapers, corn-shellers, fodder-cutters, &c. Pop. 356.

York'town, a post-hamlet of Bureau co., Ill., about 27 miles S.W. of Dixon. It has a church.

Yorktown, a township of Henry co., Ill. Pop. 659.

Yorktown, a post-village in Mount Pleasant township, Delaware co., Ind., on White River, and on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, 6 miles W. of Muncie. It has 2 churches, a graded school, a flour-mill, and a woollen-factory.

Yorktown, a post-hamlet of Salem co., N.J., on the Salem Branch of the West Jersey Railroad, 9 miles E. of Salem. It has a chapel, a spindle-factory, and a brick-yard.

Yorktown, a post-hamlet of Westchester co., N.Y., in Yorktown township, on the New York, Westchester & Putnam Railroad, 7 miles E. of Peekskill. The township is intersected by the Croton River. Pop. 2617.

Yorktown, a station in Tuscarawas co., O., on the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, 5½ miles S. of Dover.

Yorktown, a coal-mining town of Carbon co., Pa., immediately adjoining Audenried.

Yorktown, a post-village of De Witt co., Tex., 14 miles S.W. of Cuero, and about 70 miles E.S.E. of San Antonio. It has 2 churches, a money-order post-office, and a manufactory of saddles. Pop. about 600.

Yorktown, a post-village, capital of York co., Va., is situated on the right bank of York River, nearly 10 miles from its mouth, and 36 miles N.N.W. of Norfolk. It was the scene of a very important event in American history,—the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to General Washington, which occurred October 19, 1781. In the civil war it was fortified by the Confederates, who, having been besieged by McClellan, evacuated the place May 4, 1862. Pop. 250.

York Vil'lage, a post-office of York co., Me.

York'ville, a post-office of Mendocino co., Cal., 18 miles N.W. of Cloverdale.

Yorkville, a post-office of Fremont co., Col.

Yorkville, a post-hamlet of Paulding co., Ga., 6 miles from Rockmart.

Yorkville, a post-village, capital of Kendall co., Ill., in Kendall township, on the S. bank of Fox River, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad (Fox River line), 12 miles S.W. of Aurora. It has a bank, 2 newspaper offices, a church, a paper-mill, &c.

Yorkville, a post-office of Dearborn co., Ind., about 13 miles N.W. of Lawrenceburg.

Yorkville, a post-village of Kalamazoo co., Mich., in Ross township, on Gull Lake, and on the Northwestern Ohio Railroad, 13 miles N.E. of Kalamazoo, and about 12 miles W. by N. of Battle Creek. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. about 200. The lake is 6 miles long.

Yorkville, a village in Whitestown township, Oneida co., N.Y., on Sadaquada Creek. Here are cotton-mills. Pop. 213.

Yorkville, a post-hamlet in Bladen township, Bladen co., N.C., on the Carolina Central Railroad. It has a church and a turpentine-distillery.

Yorkville, a post-office and station in Jefferson co., O., on the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 12 miles N. of Bellaire. Here is a church.

Yorkville, a township of Schuylkill co., Pa. Pop. 553.

Yorkville, a post-village, capital of York co., S.C., about 85 miles N. of Columbia, and 30 miles S.W. of Charlotte, N.C. It is on the Kings Mountain or Chester & Lenoir Railroad, which extends to Chester Court-House. It has a court-house, a private bank, a newspaper office, 7 churches (2 colored), a female college, a military school, and a carriage-shop. Pop. about 1800.

Yorkville, a post-village of Gibson co., Tenn., about 42 miles N. by W. of Jackson. It has 3 churches and a seminary.

Yorkville, a post-hamlet in Yorkville township, Racine co., Wis., about 12 miles W. of Racine. It has a church. The township is intersected by the Western Union Railroad. Pop. of the township, 1587.

York'ville, a village in York co., Ontario, about 2 miles N. of Toronto, of which it may be considered a suburb. It has 4 churches, several schools, a medical college, a town hall, breweries, factories, stores, &c. Pop. 2203.

Yorkville Station, a post-office of New York co., N.Y., is a branch of the New York post-office.

Yoruba, a state of Africa. See YARRIBA.

Yosemite, yo-sem'ĭ-te, a post-office of Mariposa co., Cal., is near the Yosemite Valley, about 25 miles N.E. of Mariposa.

Yosemite Fall (Indian name, *Cholook*), California, is formed by a creek of the same name, which is an affluent of the Merced River and rises about 20 miles N. of the Yosemite Valley. The volume of water at the ordinary stage of summer is about 20 feet wide and 2 feet deep on an average. This cataract surpasses all others on the globe in height and in the stupendous character of the surrounding scenery. From the edge of the cliff over which the water plunges to the bottom of the valley the vertical distance is about 2550 feet; but the fall is not in one perpendicular sheet.

Yosemite Valley, California, is in Mariposa co., about 140 miles E. by S. from San Francisco, and midway between the E. and W. bases of the Sierra Nevada. It is a narrow gorge or valley, through which the Merced River runs southwestward, and is a nearly level area about 8 miles in length and varying in width from ½ mile to 1 mile. Elevation above the level of the sea, 4060 feet. On each side of the valley rise enormous domes and almost vertical cliffs of granite, one of which is 4737 feet higher than the river running at its base. Among the other prominent objects are Cathedral Rock, Sentinel Dome, a dome-shaped mass of granite, 4150 feet higher than the valley, Mount Broderick, a stupendous and inaccessible peak, and the Three Brothers, a triple row of summits rising in steps one above the other to a height of about 4000 feet. This valley has been ceded to the state of California by Congress on condition that it shall be kept as a public park or free domain "inalienable for all time."

Yosida, yo-see'dâ, a town of Japan, island of Hondo, 160 miles S.W. of Tokio. It contains about 1400 houses.

Yost's, Montgomery co., N.Y. See RANDALL.

Yost'ville, a post-office of Lackawanna co., Pa.

Yosyvara, yo-se-vâ'râ, a small town of Japan, island of Hondo, 60 miles S.W. of Tokio.

Yo-Tchou, Yoo-Tchoo, Yotcheoo, yo'choo', or **Yo-Tcheou,** yo'chê-oo', a city of China, province of Hoo-Nan, capital of a department, on the Yang-tse-Kiang where it leaves Lake Tong-Ting-Hoo. Lat. 29° 23′ N.; lon. 112° 35′ E.

You-An-Tcheou. See YUEN-TCHOO.

You Bet, a post-hamlet in Little York township, Nevada co., Cal., 5 miles W. of Dutch Flat Station of the Central Pacific Railroad.

Yougan, a river of Russia. See YOOGAN.

Youghal, or **Youghall** (pronounced yôh'hil or yawl), a parliamentary and municipal borough, seaport town, and parish of Ireland, Munster, co. and 27 miles E. of Cork, on the W. side of the estuary of the Blackwater, which forms its harbor and is here crossed by a wooden bridge. Pop. 7846. It stands at the foot of a steep height on the W., and was formerly enclosed by walls flanked with towers, parts of which remain, and outside of which some poor suburbs extend up the acclivity. The town is antiquated; its main street is crossed near the centre by an old archway, besides which its chief structures are the large Gothic parish church, having near it the ruins of an abbey, a chapel of ease, Roman Catholic and other chapels, the town house, assembly-rooms, court-house, custom-house, savings-bank, fever and lying-in hospitals, prison, several almshouses, the barracks, and the house of Sir Walter Raleigh, which is preserved nearly entire. The harbor, a dependency of that of Cork, admits at highest tides vessels drawing 12 feet of water. Youghal is the seat of an active export trade in corn, live-stock, and other rural produce, and imports coal, timber, tallow, herrings, salt, and colonial produce. It has some potteries, brick-works, and a valuable salmon-fishery. It sends one member to the House of Commons.

Youghal, yôh'hil, a hamlet in Gloucester co., New Brunswick, 2 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 100.

Youghiogheny (yôh-ho-gā'nee) **River** rises near the S.E. extremity of Preston co., W. Va., and runs northward through Maryland into Pennsylvania. It next flows in a N.N.W. direction through the cos. of Fayette and Westmoreland, and enters the Monongahela River at McKeesport, after a course of about 150 miles. The trains of the Pittsburg, Washington & Baltimore Railroad run along this river about 70 miles.

Youkon, a river of Alaska. See YUKON.

Younaska, Aleutian Islands. See YOONASKA.

Young, yŭng, a county in the N. part of Texas, has an area of about 900 square miles. It is intersected by the Brazos River, and partly drained by the Clear Fork of that river. The surface is partly covered with forests of the live-oak, maple, sycamore, walnut, and other trees. The soil is fertile, and produces pasture for many cattle. Capital, Graham. Pop. in 1870, 135; in 1880, 4726; in 1890, 5049.

Young, a post-office of Onondaga co., N.Y.

Young, a township of Indiana co., Pa. Pop. 1650.

Young, a township of Jefferson co., Pa. Pop. 954.

Young, a post-town and gold-field of New South Wales, 240 miles W. of Sydney. Pop. about 5000.

Young Amer'ica, township, Edgar co., Ill. P. 687.

Young America, Warren co., Ill. See KIRKWOOD.

Young America, a post-office of Cass co., Ind.

Young America, a post-village in Young America township, Carver co., Minn., on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, about 36 miles W.S.W. of Minneapolis. It has 2 churches and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 1204.

Young America, a post-village of Washington co., Wis., on the Milwaukee River and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 29 miles S.S.E. of Fond du Lac.

Youngbenza, or **Yewngbenza,** yoong-bĕn'zȧ, a town of British Burmah, in Pegu, on the main arm of the Irrawaddy, in its delta, 20 miles S.S.E. of Henzada.

Young Blood, a post-office of Morgan co., Ill.

Young Cane, a post-office of Union co., Ga., about 90 miles N. by E. of Atlanta.

Young'er's, a post-office of Boone co., Mo.

Young Hick'ory, township, Fulton co., Ill. Pop. 792.

Young Hickory, a post-hamlet of Steuben co., N.Y., 13 miles S.E. of Andover.

Young Hickory, Muskingum co., O. See MEIGSVILLE.

Youngmanstown, Pennsylvania. See MIFFLINBURG.

Young-Ning, a town of Toorkistan. See OOCHEE.

Young's, a hamlet of Delaware co., N.Y., in Sidney township, on the Oswego Midland Railroad, about 26 miles S.S.E. of Norwich. It has a church.

Young's, a township of Laurens co., S.C. Pop. 1961.

Young's Cove, a hamlet in Queens co., New Brunswick, on Grand Lake, 18 miles N.E. of Gagetown. P. 200.

Young's Creek, a post-office of Orange co., Ind.

Young's Creek, a post-office of Whitley co., Ky.

Young's Creek, a post-office of Audrain co., Mo.

Young's Cross Roads, a post-office of Granville co., N.C.

Young's Mills, a post-office of Kanawha co., W. Va.

Young's Point, a post-office of Custer co., Montana, on the Yellowstone River.

Young's Point, a post-village in Peterborough co., Ontario, 17 miles N. of Peterborough. Pop. 100.

Youngs'port, a post-village of Bell co., Tex., 35 miles N. of Round Rock. It has a church, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill.

Young's Springs, a post-village and watering-place of Bath co., Ky., 7 or 8 miles from Cornwell. It has a church and a sulphur spring.

Young's Station, a station in East Feliciana parish, La., on the Clinton & Port Hudson Railroad.

Young's Store, a post-office of Laurens co., S.C.

Young's Store, a post-office of Franklin co., Va.

Youngs'town, a post-hamlet in Swan township, Warren co., Ill., on the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, 18½ miles S. of Monmouth. It has a church.

Youngstown, a post-hamlet of Vigo co., Ind., on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, 8 miles S. of Terre Haute. It has 2 churches.

Youngstown, a post-village in Porter township, Niagara co., N.Y., on the Niagara River, about 1 mile from its mouth, 14 miles N. of Niagara Falls, and 34 miles N. by W. of Buffalo. It contains 3 churches, and has a good harbor formed by the mouth of the river. The steamboats that navigate Lake Ontario touch at this place. Pop. 476.

Youngstown, an enterprising city of Ohio, the capital of Mahoning co., is finely situated on the Mahoning River, 66 miles E.S.E. of Cleveland, 9 miles S.E. of Niles, and 14 miles S.W. of Sharon, Pa. It is on the Ashtabula & Pittsburg Railroad and the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, also on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, Painesville & Youngstown, and 2 other railroads. It contains a court-house, a jail, an opera-house, 2 national banks, a savings-bank, a college, a high school, about 18 churches, many handsome residences, and printing-offices which issue 2 daily and 5 weekly newspapers. Iron ore, bituminous coal, and limestone are abundant near this place. Youngstown has many important manufactures, large mills, foundries, machine-shops, rolling-mills, blast-furnaces, &c. In 1890, according to the census, it had $5,894,572 of capital invested in its industries, with a product of $12,964,562. Pop. in 1880, 15,435; in 1890, 33,220.

Youngstown, a post-borough in Unity township, Westmoreland co., Pa., about 40 miles E.S.E. of Pittsburg, and 2½ miles from Latrobe Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has 4 churches. Pop. in 1890, 486.

Youngsville, a post-hamlet in Callicoon township, Sullivan co., N.Y., 116 miles N.W. of New York. It has 2 churches, a lumber-mill, and a carriage-shop.

Youngsville, Franklin co., N.C. See PACIFIC

Youngsville, Warren co., N.J. See ROXBURY.

Youngsville, a post-hamlet of Adams co., O., about 58 miles E. by S. of Cincinnati.

Youngsville, a post-borough in Broken Straw township, Warren co., Pa., on Broken Straw Creek, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, at its junction with the Dunkirk & Alleghany Valley Railroad, 27 miles N.E. of Titusville, and 8 miles W. of Warren. It has a church, a graded school, a savings-bank, a pump-factory, a saw-mill, 7 stores, &c.

Young'town, a post-office of Marion co., Kansas, about 50 miles W. by S. of Emporia.

Young Warrior River, a small stream which rises in Newton co., Miss., runs northwestward through Scott co., and enters the Pearl River about 6 miles below Carthage.

Young-William, an island group in the Pacific, belonging to the Caroline Islands.

Young Womanstown, wŏŏm'ȧnz-tŏwn, a village of Clinton co., Pa., on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, at North Point Station, 24 miles N.W. of Lock Haven. It has a church and 2 saw-mills.

Yount, a township of Napa co., Cal. Pop. 1252.

Yount's Mill, a post-office of Catawba co., N.C., 4 miles from Conover. Here is a flour-mill.

Yount's Store, a post-hamlet of Perry co., Mo., 15 miles E.N.E. of Fredericktown. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a store.

Younts'ville, a post-hamlet in Union township, Montgomery co., Ind., on Sugar Creek, about 6 miles S.W. of Crawfordsville, and ¾ mile from Troutman's Station of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railway. It has a church, a flour-mill, and a woollen-mill. Pop. about 200.

Yount'ville, a post-village of Napa co., Cal., on the California Pacific Railroad, 48 miles N. of San Francisco. It has 2 churches, 2 distilleries, and 3 wine-cellars. P. 256.

Youn-Zeray, yoon-ze-rȧ', a town of British Burmah, on the Irrawaddy, 18 miles S. by W. of Prome.

Youri, Youry, or **Yowry.** See YAOGREE.

Youta, a tribe of Indians. See UTAH INDIANS.

You-Yeou, a town of China. See YU-YEOO.

Yowl Islands, Malay Archipelago. See AIOU ISLANDS.

Ypane-Guazu, e-pȧ'nȧ gwȧ-zoo', a river of Paraguay, joins the Paraguay at Villa Real de Concepcion, after a W. course of more than 100 miles.

Yperlée, ī'pĕr-lȧ' (Fr. pron. ee'pĕR'lȧ'), a river of Belgium, province of West Flanders, rises at Zillebeke, flows N. past Ypres (where it becomes navigable), and enters the North Sea at Nieuwpoort. Length, 35 miles.

Ypres, ee'p'r (Flemish, *Yperen* or *Ypern,* ī'pĕrn), a large town of Belgium, province of West Flanders, capital of an arrondissement, 30 miles S.S.W. of Bruges, on the Yperlée. It is well built, and was early one of the most important manufacturing towns of Flanders. It has a cathedral of the thirteenth century with ancient paintings, several other churches, 2 colleges, a school of design and architecture, numerous other schools, several hospitals, and manufactures of lace, woollen, linen, and cotton goods, ribbons, hats, leather, oil, soap, and tobacco. There are also salt-works, dye-works, breweries, and distilleries. In the thirteenth century was erected in the public square an immense pile, called the *halle* (cloth hall), which was restored in 1860 as the hôtel-de-ville. Pop. 16,700.

Ypsilanti, ip-se-lan'tee, a city of Washtenaw co., Mich., on the Huron River, and on the Michigan Central and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroads, 30 miles W. by S. of Detroit, 8 miles E.S.E. of Ann Arbor (with which it is connected by a street railway), and about 32 miles N.E. of Adrian. It contains 8 churches, a high school, a national bank, 4 newspaper offices, and manufactures of paper, flour, underwear, dress-stays, tags, paper boxes, &c. Here is the Michigan State Normal School with 38 teachers and about 1300 pupils. Pop. in 1880, 4984; in 1890, 6129.

Ypsili, ip'se-le, an island of Greece, in the Gulf of Nauplia, 12 miles S.E. of the city of Nauplia. Length, from W. to E., 2 miles; breadth, 1 mile.

Yreka, wi-re'kȧ, a post-village, capital of Siskiyou co., Cal., in Yreka township, about 85 miles E. of Crescent City, and 30 miles N.W. of Mount Shasta. It is surrounded by mountains, in which gold is found. It has 2 churches, a bank, a Catholic seminary, 2 newspaper offices, and a foundry. Pop. in 1890, 1100; of the township, 1719.

Yreka, a post-office of Deer Lodge co., Montana, about 70 miles W.N.W. of Helena.

Yrieix, Saint, sânt ee'ree'â', a town of France, in Haute-Vienne, 27 miles S. of Limoges. Pop. 3502. It has manufactures of porcelain, leather, iron- and brass-ware, candles, cloth, and flannels.

Yronde, ee'rônd', a village of France, in Puy-de-Dôme, arrondissement of Clermont-Ferrand. Pop. 1149.

Ysalco, Salvador. See IZALCO.

Yser, ee'zair', a river of France and Belgium, rises in the department of Nord, E. of Saint-Omer, flows N.E., and joins the Yperlée 4½ miles S.W. of Dixmude.

Ysland, a Dutch name of ICELAND.

Ysleta, or **Isleta,** ees-lâ'tâ, a post-village of El Paso co., Tex., on the Rio Grande, about lat. 31° 36′ N. It has a church and a Spanish school. The population is mostly Mexican. Pop. in 1890, 1528.

Yssche, isk or is'kęh, a village of Belgium, in South Brabant, 10 miles S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 5172.

Yssel, Ijssel, ĭ'sęl, or **Overyssel** (anc. *Isa'la*), a river of the Netherlands, formed at Doesburg by the union of the Old Yssel, which rises in Rhenish Prussia, and the New Yssel, a branch of the Rhine, which separates from it near Arnhem. It flows N. past Zutphen, Deventer, and Kampen, and enters the Zuyder Zee. Length, 80 miles.

Yssel, NEDER, nâ'dęr ĭ'sęl, a branch of the Leck, which passes Ysselstein, Oudewater, and Gouda, and joins the Meuse opposite Ysselmonde. Length, 30 miles.

Ysselmonde ("Yssel Mouth"), or **Ijsselmonde,** ĭ'sęl-môn'dęh, an island and district of the Netherlands, in South Holland, formed by two branches of the Meuse, opposite Rotterdam and the mouth of the Yssel. Length, 15 miles; breadth, 5 miles.

Ysselmonde, or **Ijsselmonde,** a town of the Netherlands, in South Holland, on the above island, and on the left bank of the Meuse, opposite the mouth of the Yssel.

Ysselmuiden, or **Ijsselmuiden,** ĭ'sęl-moi'dęn, a village of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, 1 mile W. of Kampen.

Ysselstein, or **Ijsselstein,** ĭ'sęl-stīn', a town of the Netherlands, 6 miles S.W. of Utrecht, on the Yssel. It is walled, surrounded by ditches, and traversed by a canal called the Haven. Pop. 3101.

Yssingeaux, ees'sânⁿ'zhō', sometimes written **Yssengeaux,** a town of France, department of Haute-Loire, capital of an arrondissement, on a rocky height, 13 miles N.E. of Le Puy. Pop. 3716. It has manufactures of lace and ribbons, and a trade in cattle and timber.

Ystad, is'tâd or üs'tâd (L. *Istadium*), a seaport town of South Sweden, læn of Malmöhus, 36 miles E.S.E. of Malmö, on the Baltic. Pop. 6203. It has manufactures of tobacco and snuff, chiccory, soap, woollen cloths, and leather, and some ship-building. Its harbor is safe and spacious, and it has a regular steam communication with Stralsund.

Yst'with, a river of Wales, co. of Cardigan, after a W. course of 23 miles, enters Cardigan Bay at Aberystwith.

Yt, an island of Norway. See VIGTEN.

Ytapua, a town of Paraguay. See ITAPUA.

Ythan, Ithan, ĭ'thąn, or **Yeth'an,** a river of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, flows tortuously E., and enters the North Sea at Newburgh. Length, 20 miles.

Ythan Wells, a town of Scotland, co. of Aberdeen, about 10 miles S.W. of Turriff. Pop. 1494.

Yton, a river of France. See ITON.

Ytu, or **Hytu,** a town of Brazil. See ITU.

Yuab, a county of Utah. See JUAB.

Yuan-Thee-Shan, or **Yuan-Thi-Chan,** yoo-ân'-t'hee-shân, a mountain of China, in Hoo-Pe. Lat. 30° 15′ N.; lon. 109° 4′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Yu'ba, a county in the N. part of California, has an area of about 714 square miles. It is bounded on the S. by Bear River, on the W. by Feather River, and is drained by the Yuba River and its Middle (or North) Fork. The surface is diversified by high hills, deep cañons, and fertile valleys or plains. The southwestern part is nearly level. This county has abundance of good timber on the highlands. Among the forest trees are the fir and pine. Barley, wheat, cattle, wine, hay, and fruits are the staple products. The orange, lemon, and olive flourish here in the open air. The placer gold-mines of this county are very rich. Yuba co. is intersected by the Oregon division of the Central Pacific Railroad. Capital, Marysville. Pop. in 1870, 10,851, of whom 6144 were Americans; in 1880, 11,284; in 1890, 9636.

Yuba, a post-hamlet of Grand Traverse co., Mich., on the E. arm of Grand Traverse Bay, about 12 miles N.E. of Traverse City. It has a church.

Yuba, a post-hamlet of Richland co., Wis., 15 miles S.W. of Wonewoc.

Yuba City, a post-village, capital of Sutter co., Cal., on the W. bank of the Feather River, opposite the mouth of the Yuba River, and on the Oregon division of the Central Pacific Railroad, 2 miles S.W. of Marysville, and 50 miles N. of Sacramento. It has 2 churches and a newspaper office.

Yuba River, California, is formed by three branches, the North, Middle, and South Yuba, which rise near the Sierra Nevada and unite about 9 miles N.W. of Nevada. It runs S.W. through Yuba co., and enters the Feather River at Marysville. Gold is found near this river.

Yucatan, yoo-kâ-tân', sometimes called **Merida,** mĕr'-e-dâ, a peninsular state of Mexico, washed E. by the Caribbean Sea, N.E. by the Channel of Yucatan (which separates it from the W. extremity of Cuba), and N. and W. by the Gulf of Mexico, and bounded on the S. by the state of Campeachy. Area, 29,560 square miles. The coast is very little broken, has in general a very bleak and arid appearance, and is destitute of any important river. Maize, cotton, rice, tobacco, pepper, sugar-cane, dyewoods, and hides are exported. The principal towns are Merida (the capital), Valladolid, and Sisal. The former state of Yucatan was divided in 1861 into the two states of Yucatan and Campeachy. Pop. 302,315. The *Bay of Yucatan* is a name sometimes given to the sea immediately N. of the Bay of Honduras. The *Channel of Yucatan,* between Yucatan and Cuba, is 120 miles across.

Yu'catan', a post-office in Yucatan township, Houston co., Minn., on an affluent of Hokah River, about 26 miles S. of Winona. Pop. of the township, 783.

Yucay, a river of Peru. See VILCABAMBA.

Yue-Foong-Shan, or **Yue-Foung-Chan,** yoo-â'foong-shân', a mountain of China, province of Hoo-Nan. Lat. 26° 56′ N.; lon. 109° 32′ E. It is covered with perpetual snow.

Yuen-Hwa, yoo-ên'hwâ', a town of China, province of Che-Kiang, at some distance N. of Hang-Chow-Foo. It has a large silk-trade. Pop. 100,000.

Yuen-Kiang, yoo-ên'ke-âng', a river of China, province of Hoo-Nan, enters Lake Tong-Ting-Hoo on its W. side, after a N.E. course estimated at 400 miles.

Yuen-Ming-Yuen, yoo-ên'mĭng-yoo-ên', an imperial suburb, 5 miles W. of Peking, China, celebrated for its royal palaces and grounds.

Yuen-Shan, or **Yuen-Chan,** yoo-ên'shân, a town of China, province of Kiang-See, in a valley, 230 miles S.W. of Ning-Po.

Yuen-Tchoo, Yuen-Tchou, yoo-ên'choo', or **You-An-Tcheou,** yoo'ân'chô-oo', a town of China, province of Hoo-Nan, capital of a department, on the Yuen-Kiang. Lat. 27° 24′ N.; lon. 109° 40′ E.

Yuen-Tchoo, or **You-An-Tcheou,** a town of China, province of Kiang-See, capital of a department. Lat. 27° 45′ N.; lon. 114° 10′ E.

Yugan Bolshoi. See YOOGAN BOLSHOI.

Yugyakarta, Java. See DJOKJOKARTA.

Yu-Ho, Eu-Ho, yoo'ho', or **Yun-Liang,** yŭn-le-âng', a large river of China, rises in the southeastern part of the province of Shan-See, from which it flows N.E., and falls into the Gulf of Pe-Chee-Lee in lat. 38° 59′ N., lon. 117° 22′ E. Its length is about 140 miles.

Yukon, or **Youkon,** yoo'kon, a large river of Alaska, rises in British America, about lat. 57° 45′ N., lon. 130° 45′ W., runs generally westward, and enters the Pacific Ocean by several mouths, one of which is called Kwikhpak. Its length is estimated at 2000 miles, for three-fourths of which it is navigable by steamers, even through the Rocky Mountains, which it traverses by a narrow, deep, and very swift channel, without falls or obstructions. The scenery of this pass is very grand. The Yukon receives many large tributaries, and is itself the largest American river flowing to the Pacific.

Yuk-Shan, or **Yuk-Chan,** yŭk'shân', a town of China, province of Kiang-See, near the source of the Kan-Kiang, here crossed by a handsome stone bridge. Lat. 28° 40′ N.; lon. 118° 40′ E. It has an important transit trade, the merchandise of the Bohea Mountains and of the countries E. of Po-Yang Lake being gathered here for transport.

Yulee, yū'lee, a post-office of Alachua co., Fla.

Yule Island, a small island near the entrance of Hall Sound (a bay of Papua), and 270 miles E. of Torres Strait.

Yuma, yoo'mâ, or **Yuna,** yoo'nâ, a river of Hayti, rises in the mountains of Cibao, flows N.N.E., then E.S.E., and falls into the Atlantic by a broad estuary. Length, about 70 miles.

Yuma, Bahama Islands. See EXUMA.

Yuma, yoo'mȧ, the southwesternmost county of Arizona, borders on California. It is intersected by the Gila River, and is bounded on the W. by the Colorado River, which is here navigable by steamboats. The surface is nearly destitute of timber. The soil is sterile, and not well watered. Copper, gold, and silver are found in this county, which is traversed by the Southern Pacific Railway. Capital, Yuma. Pop. in 1870, 1621; in 1876, 2212; in 1880, 3215; in 1890, 2671.

Yuma, formerly **Arizo'na City,** a post-village, capital of Yuma co., Arizona, is on the Colorado River, 175 miles from its mouth, and at the mouth of the Gila River, near lat. 32° 42′ N., 250 miles S.E. of Los Angeles, Cal. It is the W. terminus of the Southern Pacific Railroad of Arizona. It has a church, a convent, a newspaper office, &c., also the Arizona prison, a court-house, a jail, and other public buildings. Steamboats ascend the river from the Gulf of California to this place and many miles above it. It is opposite Fort Yuma, Cal. Pop. in 1890, 1773.

Yung-Ning, yŭng'ning', a city of China, province and 230 miles N.N.W. of Yun-Nan.

Yung-Pe, yŭng'pȧ', a city of China, capital of a department, 160 miles N.W. of Yun-Nan.

Yung-Ping, yŭng'ping', a city of China, province of Pe-Chee-Lee, capital of a department, on the Lanho, 130 miles E. of Peking.

Yung-Tchang, yŭng'chȧng', or **Yong-Tchang,** yŏng'chȧng', a city of China, province and 210 miles W. of Yun-Nan, capital of a department, 130 miles N.E. of Bhamo in the Burmese dominions.

Yung-Tchoo, or **Yung-Tchou,** yŭng'choo', a city of China, province of Hoo-Nan, capital of a department, in lat. 26° 10′ N., lon. 111° 30′ E.

Yun-Hing, yŭn'hing', a city of China, province of Ho-Nan, capital of a department. Lat. 33° N.; lon. 114° E.

Yun-Liang, a river of China. See YU-HO.

Yun-Nan, yŭn'nȧn', the most S.W. province of China, mostly between lat. 22° and 28° N. and lon. 98° and 106° E., having on the N. and E. the provinces of Se-Chuen, Koei-Choo, and Quang-See, and on other sides Thibet and the Burmese, Laos, and Anamese dominions. Area, 107,969 square miles. Pop. 5,561,320. The surface is broken with numerous mountains, several of which rise above the line of perpetual snow. This province contains the sources of many important rivers, as the Salwin, the Menam, the Hong-Kiang, and the Sang-Koi, and furnishes important contributions to the Yang-tse-Kiang and the Me-Kong. It is one of the richest provinces of China in mineral products, yielding gold, copper, tin, rubies, sapphires, and other gems, besides a variety of gums, varnishes, ivory, musk, flax, and horses. There is in the province of Yun-Nan a remarkable iron chain suspension-bridge, thrown across a frightful mountain-gorge, at a height (if we may credit the Chinese geographers) of not less than 3000 or 4000 feet. It was constructed about the middle of the first century of the Christian era. Several other bridges of the same class are found in different parts of China.

Yun-Nan, a city of China, capital of the above province, situated on the N. side of a lake. Lat. 25° 10′ N.; lon. 102° 40′ E. It is intersected by canals, and is reported to have a flourishing trade in metals, with manufactures of silk fabrics and fine carpets.

Yun-Pin, a town of Toorkistan. See OOCHEE.

Yunquera, yoong-kȧ'rȧ, a town of Spain, province and 33 miles W.N.W. of Malaga. Pop. 4162. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, brandy-distilleries, and several flour- and oil-mills.

Yun-Yang, yŭn'yȧng', a city of China, province of Hoo-Pe, capital of a department, on a tributary of the Hoang-Ho. Lat. 32° 50′ N.; lon. 110° 40′ E.

Yupura, a river of South America. See JAPURA.

Yurburg, a town of Russia. See YOORBOORG.

Yurung-Kash, yoo'rŭng'-kȧsh, a town of Chinese Toorkistan, E. of Khoten, comprising 1000 houses.

Yurung-Kash (or **Khoten,** ko'tĕn') **River,** Chinese Toorkistan, after a northward course, joins the Yarkand and Aksoo Rivers to form the Tarim, near lat. 40° N., lon. 80° 30′ E. Khoten is the principal town on its banks. Total length estimated at 250 miles.

Yuste, yoos'tȧ, a monastery of Spain, province of Caceres, near Plasencia. Here Charles V. of Spain retired after his abdication, and died in 1558.

Yuthia, a city of Siam. See AYUTHIA.

Yut'ta (the *Jut'tah* of Scripture), a town of Palestine, 4 miles S. of Hebron.

Yu-Yeoo, Yu-Yeou, or **You-Yeou,** yoo'ye-oo', a walled town of China, province of Che-Kiang, N.W. of Ning-Po, on the river of that name. It encloses a large hill crowned with many Booddhist temples.

Yuzgat, or **Yuzkat,** Russia. See YOOZGAT.

Yverdun, ee'vĕR'dŭn', or **Yverdon** (Ger. *Yferten,* ee'fẹr-tẹn; anc. *Ebrodu'num*), a town of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 18 miles N. of Lausanne, near the mouth of the Orbe (here called the Thiele) in the Lake of Neufchâtel. Pop. 5889. It has a town house, a church, a hospital, and a good trade in French wines; also an old castle, in which Pestalozzi established his celebrated educational institute in 1805.

Yves-Gomezée, eev-go'mẹh-zȧ', a village of Belgium, 24 miles S.W. of Namur, on the Yves. Pop. 1953.

Yvetot, eev'to' (anc. *Ivonis ?*), a town of France, in Seine-Inférieure, capital of an arrondissement, 20 miles N.W. of Rouen, on the railway to Havre. Pop. 7636. It has a tribunal of commerce, and manufactures of woollen, cotton, and mixed goods, printed cottons, velvets, hosiery, and hats.

Yvias, ee've-ȧ', a village of France, in Côtes-du-Nord, 22 miles N.W. of Saint-Brieuc. Pop. 1584.

Yvoir, eev'waR', a village of Belgium, province and 9 miles S. of Namur, on the Meuse. Pop. 695.

Yvoire, eev'waR', a village of France, in Haute-Savoie, on the S. bank of the Lake of Geneva, 7 miles W. of Thonon.

Yvonand, ee'vo'nŏn', a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 6 miles N.E. of Yverdun.

Yvorne, ee'voRn', a village of Switzerland, canton of Vaud, 1 mile N. of Aigle, with vineyards which yield a wine in high repute. Pop. 880.

Yvré-le-Polin, ee'vrȧ'-lẹh-po'lȧn', a village of France, department of Sarthe, 13 miles E.N.E. of La Flèche. Pop. 1428.

Yvré-l'Evêque, ee'vȧ'-lȧ'vaik', a village of France, department of Sarthe, 3 miles E. of Le Mans, on the right bank of the Huisne. Pop. 2334.

Yzabal, a village of Guatemala. See IZABAL.

Yzalco, San Salvador. See IZALCO.

Yzendyke, Yzendyk, or **Ijzendijk,** ī'zẹn-dīk', a town of the Netherlands, province of Zealand, on the island of Cadsand, 10 miles E.N.E. of Sluis. Pop. 2532.

Yzernay, ee'zĕR'nȧ', a village of France, department of Maine-et-Loire, arrondissement of Beaupréau. P. 1993.

Yzeure, or **Izeure,** ee'zuR', a town of France, in Allier, 2 miles from Moulins. Pop. 3337.

Yzeures, ee'zuR', a village of France, department of Indre-et-Loire, on the right bank of the Creuse, 24 miles S.S.W. of Loches. Pop. 1908.

Z.

Zaab, zȧb, a district of Africa, in Algeria, S. of the Greater Atlas Mountains, and watered by the Adjedi and Abiad Rivers, which flow into Lake Melgig.

Zaab, two rivers of Koordistan. See ZAB.

Zaamslag, zȧms'lȧg, a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, 18 miles S.E. of Middelburg. Pop. 2494.

Zaandam, zȧn-dȧm' (written also **Zaardam, Zardam,** and **Saardam**), a town of the Netherlands, province of North Holland, on the Zaan, an affluent of the Y, which divides it into East and West Zaandam, 5½ miles N.W. of Amsterdam. Pop. 12,129, chiefly engaged in shipbuilding and in seafaring occupations. In its vicinity are numerous windmills. Here is the house in which Peter the Great resided while he wrought in the dock-yard.

Zaandyk, zȧn-dīk', a village of the Netherlands, on the Zaan, 8 miles N.W. of Amsterdam. Pop. 2283.

Zaanen, or **Zanen** (zä'nẹn), **Oost** or **East,** a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 5 miles N. of Amsterdam. Pop. 1622.

Zaanen, West, a village of the Netherlands, in North Holland, 7 miles N.E. of Haarlem, near the Y. Pop. 2449.

Zaardam, a town of the Netherlands. See ZAANDAM.

Zab, or **Zaab,** zäb, commonly called the **Greater Zab** (anc. *Zab'atus* and *Ly'cus, Za'ba* or *Za'bis*), a river of Turkish Koordistan, tributary to the Tigris, rises W. of Lake Ooroomeeyah, near lat. 38° N., lon. 44° 30′ E., flows very tortuously S.S.W., and joins the Tigris about 25 miles S. of Mosul. The total course may be estimated at 200 miles. It passes through many precipitous ravines, and it is rapid and deep.

Zabakano, zä-bä-kä'no, a town of West Africa, lat. 11° 20′ N., lon. 2° 5′ E., 250 miles N. by E. of Abomey, beautifully situated on a commanding height. It is clean and open. Pop. about 9000.

Zab Asfal, äs'fäl' (the "Lesser Zab"), also called **Altoon-Soo** (anc. *Caprus ?*), a river of Turkish Koordistan, tributary to the Tigris, has its course S.E. of the Great Zab, and joins the Tigris 78 miles S.E. of Mosul. The country between these rivers is undulating, and near its centre is the town of Arbil (anc. *Arbela*).

Zabbanago, zäb'bä-nä'go, a town of Burmah, on the W. bank of the Irrawaddy, 55 miles N. of Amarapoora. Near it are some ruby-mines.

Zabara, zä-bä'rä, a town of Arabia, on the Persian Gulf, E. of the Bahrein Islands. Lat. 26° N.

Zabern, tsä'bẹrn, or **Saverne,** sä'vairn' (anc. *Tres Taber'næ*), a town of Germany, in Alsace, on the navigable Zorn, an affluent of the Rhine, and on the Paris & Strasburg Railroad, 20 miles N.W. of Strasburg. Pop. 5774. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, hosiery, hardwares, &c., and some trade in timber from the Vosges Mountains.

Zabid, a town and river of Arabia. See ZEBEED.

Zabis, an ancient name of the ZAB.

Zablatov, or **Zablatow,** zä'blä-tov' (?), a town of Austrian Galicia, 13 miles E.S.E. of Kolomea. Pop. 2173.

Zabliak, or **Zsabliak,** Montenegro. See CHABLIAK.

Zabloodov, Zabloudov, or **Zabludov,** zä-bloo-dov', a market-town of Russian Poland, government of Grodno, 10 miles S.E. of Bialystok. Pop. 2000.

Zaborowo, zä-bo-ro'vo, a town of Prussian Poland, 44 miles S.S.W. of Posen.

Zaborze, tsä-bort'sẹh, a town and commune of Prussian Silesia, government and 45 miles S.E. of Oppeln. P. 5914.

Zacapa, sä-kä'pä, a town of Guatemala, 70 miles N.E. of the city of Guatemala, near the river Motagua. Estimated pop. 3000. It is regularly built. The principal edifices are a handsome church and a court-house.

Zacata, sä-kä'tä, a village of Peru, department of Cuzco, province and 30 miles S.W. of Chucuito.

Zacatapeques, Guatemala. See SACATEPEC.

Zacatecas, zäk-ẹ-tä'käs or sä-kä-tä'käs, a state of Mexico, mostly between lat. 21° 30′ and 24° 50′ N. and lon. 100° 10′ and 103° 40′ W., surrounded by the states of Aguas Calientes, Jalisco, Durango, Cohahuila, Nuevo Leon, and San Luis Potosi. Area, 22,992 square miles. Pop. 422,500, who live mostly by mining and agriculture. It belongs to the central table-land of Mexico, which is for the most part inhospitably arid, though it has a valuable agricultural tract in the state of Aguas Calientes, and extensive pastures, on which vast herds of cattle are raised. Zacatecas is a rich mining state, having extensive veins of silver, upon which many shafts have been opened, and it has been estimated that its mines have produced silver to the value of $1,000,000,000. Chief cities and towns, Zacatecas, Sombrerete, and Fresnillo. North and E. of Zacatecas the country is divided into large breeding-estates and is very thinly peopled.

Zacatecas, the principal mining city and capital of the state of Zacatecas, Mexico, is in a narrow valley, 150 miles N.N.W. of Guanajuato. Pop. 30,000. It is built over a vein of silver, and contains good residences, various religious edifices, a powder-mill, a mint, a theatre, a hospital, and a literary institute.

Zacatlan, sä-kät-län', or **Xicotlan,** he-ko-tlän', a village of Mexico, 40 miles N.N.E. of Puebla.

Zacatula, sä-kä-too'lä, a town of Mexico, in the state of Mexico, on the Bolsas River, near its mouth in the Pacific, 180 miles W.N.W. of Acapulco.

Zachan, tsä'kän, a town of Prussia, in Pomerania, 11 miles E.S.E. of Stargard. Pop. 1481.

Zacken, tsä'kẹn, a river of Prussian Silesia, has its source in the Riesen-Gebirge, flows N.E., and joins the Bober near Hirschberg.

Zack'ville, a post-hamlet of Wirt co., W. Va., 40 miles S. of Parkersburg. It has 2 churches.

Zacualpan, sä-kwäl-pän', a village of Mexico, state and 65 miles S.S.W. of Mexico, with some silver-mines.

Zacualtipan, sä-kwäl-te-pän', a town of Mexico, state and 100 miles N.E. of the city of Mexico.

Zacynthus, Ionian Islands. See ZANTE.

Za'doc, a post-office of York co., S.C., 7 miles N. of Yorkville.

Zadonsk, or **Sadonsk,** zä-donsk', a town of Russia, government and 53 miles N.N.W. of Voronezh, on the left bank of the Don. It has several ecclesiastical and educational institutions. Pop. 9073.

Zafar, a town of Arabia. See DHOFAR.

Zafaran-Boli, zä-fä-rän'-bo'lee, a town of Asia Minor, in Anatolia, at the junction of two small affluents of the Bartan-Soo (anc. *Parthe'nius*), about 60 miles E.N.E. of Boli, and 90 miles N. of Angora. Pop. 15,000, mostly Mohammedans. It has a tolerable market, 4 handsome mosques, 2 large khans, several public baths, a large trade in saffron (whence its name), and some Byzantine antiquities.

Zaffarano, dzäf-fä-rä'no, a market-town of Sicily, in tendency and 12 miles N. of Catania, on the E. declivity of Mount Etna. Pop. 3683.

Zaffarin, zäf-fä-reen' (**Zafarine,** zä-fä-reen', or **Zaphran,** zä-frän') **Islands,** a group in the Mediterranean, belonging to Spain, off the coast of Morocco, near the frontier of Algeria, and opposite the mouth of the river Mulweeya, W. extremity in lat. 35° 11′ N., lon. 2° 27′ 7″ W.

Zafferabad, zäf'fẹr-ä-bäd', a town of British India district and 14 miles N. of Jounpoor.

Zaffran, zäf-frän', or **Zafferan,** zäf-fẹr-än', a mart time town of North Africa, dominions and 240 miles E.S.E. of Tripoli, on the shore of the Gulf of Sidra. Lat. 31° 12′ 10″ N.; lon. 17° E.

Zafra, thä'frä (anc. *Segeda ?* and *Restituta ?*), a town of Spain, province and 37 miles S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 5965. It has manufactures of hats, earthenware, and leather, and a castle, church, and hospital.

Zagarise, dzä-gä-ree'sä, a town of Italy, province and N.N.E. of Catanzaro. Pop. 1545.

Zagarolo, dzä-gä-ro'lo, a town of Italy, province and 19 miles E.S.E. of Rome. Pop. 5197. It has a palace.

Zagazeeg, or **Zagazig,** zä'gä-zeeg' (also written **Sagasig**), a town of Egypt, capital of a province, at the junction of several railways, and on the sweet-water canal leading from the Nile to the isthmus, 75 miles by rail N.W. of Suez. It is near the ruins of *Bubastis*, and is a great cotton-mart. Pop. (1882) 19,046.

Zagern, a village of Austria. See ZAGRA.

Zagora, zä-go'rä, a market-town of Turkey, in Albania, 15 miles S.E. of Paramythia.

Zagora, a village of Europe, in Thessaly (Greece), near the coast, 9 miles N.E. of Volo. CAPE ZAGORA is a headland, 2 miles N.E. of this village, and MOUNT ZAGORA is the modern name of Mount Pelion (immediately W.), also of the ancient Mount Helicon. See HELICON.

Zagoshi, an island of Guinea. See ZEGOZHEE.

Zagra, zŏg'rŏh', or **Zagern,** tsä'ghẹrn, a village of Austria, Transylvania, 24 miles from Bistritz. Pop. 1000.

Zagrab, a city of Austria-Hungary. See AGRAM.

Zagros, zä'gros', a mountain-range of Asia, forming a part of the boundary between Persia and the Turkish pashalic of Bagdad. Lon. 46° E., and between lat. 33° and 35° N.

Zagyva, zŏh'ghee'vŏh', a river of Hungary, flows S. past Paszto, Hatvan, and Jasz-Berény, and joins the Theiss at Szolnok, after a course of 90 miles.

Zahara (Great Desert). See SAHARA.

Zahara, thä-ä'rä, a town of Spain, Andalusia, province of Cadiz, on a lofty hill, crowned by a castle. Pop. 1281.

Zah'leh, a town of Syria, 35 miles N.W. of Damascus. Pop. about 10,000. It was nearly destroyed during the Druse insurrection of 1860.

Zahna, tsä'nä, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Berlin & Leipsic Railway, 7 miles E.N.E. of Wittenberg. Pop. 2341. It has manufactures of linen fabrics.

Zahn'ville, a post-office of Cloud co., Kansas.

Zahoo, or **Zahu,** zä-hoo', a town of Asiatic Turkey, 64 miles N.N.W. of Mosul, on the Khaboor, an affluent of the Tigris.

Zai, or **Sai,** zī, a river of Russia, rises in the N.W. of the government of Orenboorg, flows N.N.W., and joins the Kama on the left, near the junction of the governments of Orenboorg, Viatka, and Kazan, after a course of 120 miles.

Zaidpoor, zād-poor', a town of India, in Bengal, province of Oude. Pop. 10,680.

Zaikany, zī'kåñ', a village of Transylvania, co. of Hunyad, 28 miles S.S.W. of Deva.

Zainah, zī'nå', a town of Algeria, province and 70 miles S.S.W. of Constantine. It is supposed to occupy the site of the ancient *Zama*.

Zainsk, zīnsk, a town of Russia, government of Orenboorg, 45 miles S.W. of Menselinsk. Pop. 1700.

Zaire, or **Zahir,** a river of Africa. See CONGO.

Zaisan, or **Zaizan,** zī-zån', written also **Dzaisang,** dzī-zång' (Chinese, *Kong-Ko-To*), a lake of Chinese Toorgistan, in Soongaria, lat. 47° 30′ N., and between lon. 83° 15′ and 84° 40′ E., near the frontier of the Russian government of Tomsk. Length, from E. to W., 80 miles; breadth, 20 miles. It receives numerous rivers, the principal of which, the Irtish, enters it at its E. extremity and emerges from it on its N. side.

Zaisenhausen, tsī'zęn-hŏw'zęn, a town of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, bailiwick of Bretten. Pop. 1223.

Zakalia, an island of Africa. See ZARA.

Zaklikov, or **Zaklikow,** zå-klee'kov, a town of Russian Poland, 39 miles S.W. of Lublin, on the Sanna.

Zakluczyn, zå-kloo'chin, a village of Austrian Galicia, 16 miles S.E. of Bochnia.

Zakopana, zå-ko-på'nå, a village of Austrian Galicia, about 20 miles S.W. of Neu Sandec, on the frontiers of Hungary. Pop. 2185. It has iron-mines.

Zakopy, a town of Bohemia. See REICHSTADT.

Zakotnaia, or **Zakotnaja,** zå-kot-nī'å, a town of Russia, in Voronezh, 85 miles S.W. of Pavlovsk.

Zala, a county of Hungary. See SZALAD.

Zalamea, thå-lå-må'å (anc. *Ilipa?*), a town of Spain, province and 74 miles E.S.E. of Badajos. Pop. 4436. Near it is a parish church, with a tower which is the most remarkable object in the place, having belonged originally to a monument erected in A.D. 103 in honor of the Emperor Trajan. An ancient mine of argentiferous lead is in operation; iron ore is also found in abundance.

Zalamea la Real, thå-lå-må'å lå RÅ-ål', a town of Spain, province and 35 miles N.E. of Huelva. Pop. 2235, who manufacture woollens, leather, and cordage. Near it are the famous copper-mines of Rio Tinto.

Zalathna, zŏh'lŏt'nŏh, or **Zlakna** (Ger. *Kleinschlatten*, klīn-shlåt'tęn), a town of Transylvania, on an affluent of the Maros, 18 miles W. of Karlsburg. It has a mining tribunal, and mines of gold, silver, lead, and mercury.

Zalesczyky, or **Zaleszczyky,** zå-lĕsh-chĭk'ee, a town of Austrian Galicia, 26 miles S. of Czortkow, on the Dniester. Pop. 1516.

Zales'ki, a post-village in Madison township, Vinton co., O., on Raccoon Creek, and on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, 41 miles E. of Chillicothe, and 20 miles W. by S. of Athens. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, and a colliery. The machine-shops and car-shops of the railroad are located here.

Za'lia, a post-office of Union co., Iowa.

Zal'inaf', a group of islets in the Strait of Macassar, W. of Celebes. Lat. 5° 30′ S.; lon. 118° 30′ E.

Za'loon', a town of British Burmah, on the main Irrawaddy, about 30 miles below Henzada. Pop. 5105.

Zalosze, or **Zalosce,** zå-losh'å, a market-town of Austrian Galicia, on the Sered, 23 miles S.S.E. of Brody. Pop. 4820. It has an ancient castle, a convent, and manufactures of fine woollen cloths.

Zalt Bommel, Netherlands. See BOMMEL.

Zambales, såm-bå'lĕs, a province of the Philippines, on the W. of the island of Luzon, forming a long and narrow belt stretching about 90 miles between the Bay of Lingayen on the N. and that of Subie or Suba on the S. Capital, Iba. Pop. 37,035.

Zamberg, a town of Bohemia. See SENFTENBERG.

Zambezi, or **Zambeze,** zåm-bå'zee, called also **Cuama,** kwå'må, a river of East Africa, enters the Indian Ocean by numerous mouths between 17° and 19° S. lat. The Quilimane River, formerly regarded as its main mouth, has been ascertained to be a distinct stream, except in floods, when the two rivers communicate. The upper part of the Zambezi is called Leeba and Leeambye. The lower Zambezi receives, through the river Shiré, the waters of the great lake Nyassa. It is noted for its cataracts, of which the Victoria Falls (lat. 17° 55′ S., lon. 26° 32′ E.) are the principal. At the mouths of the Zambezi are bad bars, and the river is navigable only for small vessels. It is about 1800 miles long, and is by far the largest stream on the eastern vergent of Africa.

Zamboanga, and **Zamboangan.** See SAMBOANGA.

Zamora, thå-mo'rå (anc. *Ocellodurum?*), a city of Spain, capital of the province of Zamora, on the Douro, 31 miles N.N.W. of Salamanca. Pop. 12,416. It is enclosed by decayed walls, and has a cathedral, hospitals, barracks, a court-house, public granary, bishop's palace, the remains of an ancient castle, and manufactures of serges, hats, leather, liqueurs, and gunpowder. The town is entered by 7 gates. In early history, Zamora was an important frontier town against Moorish invasions. It was recovered from the infidel in 748 by Alfonso I., El Católico. In July, 939, it was besieged by Abd-er-Rahman III., when a desperate battle was fought for its relief by Ramiro II., and the Moslems were defeated. Zamora was then enclosed by 7 lines of walls, and the spaces between were defended by moats; 40,000 Moors are said to have been killed in these trenches. In 985 it was taken and destroyed by the great Al-Mansoor; but it was rebuilt by Ferdinand I.

Zamora, a province of Spain, in Leon, bounded W. by Portugal. Area, 4135 square miles. Pop. 250,968.

Zamora, så-mo'rå, a town of Ecuador, department of Asuay, province and 25 miles E. of Loja, on the Zamora River, an affluent of the Amazon.

Zamora, så-mo'rå, a market-town of Mexico, state of Michoacan, 75 miles W.N.W. of Morelia.

Zamora, a S.W. central state of Venezuela. Area, 25,212 square miles. Pop. 240,635. Capital, Barinas.

Zamora, så-mo'rå, or **Calca,** kål'kå, a town of Peru, department and 20 miles N. of Cuzco.

Zamora, zå-mo'rå, or **Comora,** ko-mo'rå, a market-town of Portugal, in Estremadura, 20 miles N.E. of Lisbon.

Zamora, zå-mo'rå or zå'mo'rå' (anc. *Hor'rea Cæ'lia*), a small town of Algeria, 105 miles S.E. of Algiers.

Zamo'ra, a post-village of Hamilton co., Kansas, on the Atchison & Topeka Railroad, about 100 miles W. of Dodge City.

Zamosz, zå'mosh, or **Zamosc,** zå'mŏsts, a strongly fortified town of Russian Poland, government and 45 miles S.E. of Lublin, on the Wieprz. Pop., excluding garrison, 6781. It has an extensive arsenal, which has been fortified since 1807 as a bulwark on the line of the Vistula.

Zamosz, Stari, stå'ree zå'mosh, a town of Russian Poland, 13 miles N.N.W. of Zamosz. Pop. 4008. It has a lyceum, and is strongly fortified.

Zamota, zå-mo'tå, a market-town of Russia, government of Minsk, 47 miles W. of Disna. Pop. 1550.

Zana, a lake of Abyssinia. See DEMBEA.

Zancara, thån-kå'rå, a river of Spain, joins the Guadiana. Total course, exclusive of windings, 114 miles.

Zanchwitz, Prussia. See ZIANDOWITZ.

Zancle, the ancient name of MESSINA.

Zandobbio, dzån-dob'be-o, a village of Italy, province and 11 miles E. of Bergamo. Pop. 1167.

Zandvliet, zånd'vleet', a fortified town of Belgium, province and 10 miles N.N.W. of Antwerp, near the right bank of the Scheldt. Pop. 1200.

Zane, a township of Logan co., O. Pop. 879.

Zanen, Netherlands. See ZAANEN.

Zanesfield, zānz'feeld, a post-village in Jefferson township, Logan co., O., on Mad River, 5 miles E. of Bellefontaine. It has 3 churches. Pop. 400.

Zanesville, zānz'vil, a post-hamlet in Zanesville township, Montgomery co., Ill., 6 miles W. of Raymond, and about 12 miles N. of Litchfield. It has a church and a flour-mill. Pop. of the township, 1901.

Zanesville, a post-hamlet of Wells co., Ind., on Bee Creek, about 18 miles S.W. of Fort Wayne. It is partly in Allen co. It has 2 churches, and flour- and saw-mills.

Zanesville, a city and railroad centre of Ohio, the capital of Muskingum co., is situated on the Muskingum River at the mouth of the Licking and on the National Road, at the convergence of no less than 8 railroad lines, by the chief of which it is connected with Columbus on the W. (59 miles distant), Cleveland on the N. (144 miles), and Cincinnati on the S.W. (168 miles). Lat 39° 57′ N.; lon. 81° 58′ W. The city is well planned, has wide streets, and is well supplied with water from a reservoir having a capacity of 2,000,000 gallons. It contains a court-house, about 20 churches, a high school, a national bank and several other banking houses, and printing-offices which issue 4 daily and 7 weekly newspapers. Its prosperity is principally derived from extensive manufactures of steam-engines, iron products, glass, carriages, paper, cotton and woollen goods, sash and blinds, encaustic tiling (for which the largest tile-works in the world were erected in 1891–92), bricks of various kinds on an extensive scale, pottery (for which three establishments were erected in 1891), pearl barley, soap, glycerin, coffins and caskets, furniture, &c. Bituminous coal and clays abound in the surrounding hills. A belt-line railway connects the several roads which

enter the city, and the principal manufacturing establishments have direct communication with the entire railway system. Pop. of the city in 1880, 18,113; in 1890 21,009.

Zang, a town of Thibet. See TESHOO-LOOMBOO.

Zangeia, zȧng-gȧ'yȧ, a town of Central Africa, in Houssa, 50 miles S.E. of Kano.

Zangnomang, zȧng'no-mȧng', a town of British Burmah, province of Pegu, on the Pegu River, immediately opposite the city of Pegu.

Zanguebar, zȧng'ghȧ-bar', a name frequently given by geographers to a long tract on the E. coast of Africa. The word Zanguebar (properly Zangebar, with *g* hard) is equivalent to the Arab expression Ber ez-Zing or es-Zinj, the "land of the Zinj or Zing," being derived from Zinj or Zing, the ancient Arabic name of the East African negro, and the Persian or Indian word Bar, "country." Zanguebar commences where the indigenous black population takes the place of the swarthy Somaulee race, that is, at the S. side of the river Juba, near the equator; it originally extended S. much farther than at present, but the Portuguese, drawing a distinction between Zanguebar and the coasts which they claimed or occupied, fixed its S. limit at Cape Delgado. See ZANZIBAR.

Zanica, dzȧ-ne'kȧ, a village of Italy, province and 5 miles S.S.W. of Bergamo. Pop. 1923.

Zaniemyschl, tsȧ'nee-mish'l or zȧn'yȧ-mish'l, a town of Prussian Silesia, S.E. of Posen. Pop. 1520.

Zanow, tsȧ'nov, a town of Prussian Pomerania, 7 miles E.N.E. of Cöslin. Pop. 2323. It has distilleries.

Zanshausen, tsȧns'hŏw'zęn, a village of Prussian Pomerania, province of Brandenburg, 9 miles N.E. of Landsberg, with iron-works.

Zans'kar', a river of Ladakh, or Middle Thibet, rises near lat. 32° 40′ N. and lon. 78° E., flows N.W., then N.N.E. to its junction with the Indus, near lat. 34° 10′ N. and lon. 77° 25′ E. Length, 140 miles.

Zanskar, an elevated region of Ladakh, or Middle Thibet, between lat. 33° and 34° N. and lon. 76° 20′ and 77° 30′ E. It is traversed from S.E. to N.W., near its S. frontier, by a mountain-chain about 18,000 feet high, here forming the watershed between the Chenaub and the Indus.

Zanta, a lake of Turkey. See SCUTARI.

Zante, zȧn'te or zȧn'tȧ, or **Zacynthus,** zȧ-sin'thŭs (Gr. Ζάκυνθος, *Zakunthos*), one of the Ionian Islands, Mediterranean, about 10 miles S. of Cephalonia, and 15 miles from the nearest point of the Morea. Lat. of N. point, 37° 56′ N.; lon. 20° 41′ E. It is about 24 miles long by 12 miles broad, and is indented with a deep bay at its S.E. extremity. The E. coast has a harbor, within which is situated the town of Zante. The greater part of the interior consists of an extensive plain, which is extremely fertile. Gypsum appears in various parts; but the most remarkable mineral feature of Zante is its pitch-wells, situated about 10 miles from the town, and celebrated since the time of Herodotus. Earthquakes frequently occur. The chief exports are currants, oil, soap, and a little wine. Pomegranates, melons, peaches, citrons, and other fruits are grown. Area, 277 square miles. Pop. 44,557.

Zante, a town of the Ionian Islands, capital of the above island, on its E. side, at the head of a bay or harbor. It is built chiefly in the Italian style, the houses being seldom more than one story high. The principal street is broad and handsome; the market-place is spacious, and serves both for an exchange and a public promenade. The churches are numerous, generally substantial, and richly decorated within. Its port is protected by a wall, and has a light-house. Zante is the see of a Greek protopapas and a Roman Catholic bishop. It was nearly destroyed by an earthquake on October 30, 1841. Pop. 17,516.

Zanzibar, zȧn'ze-bar', or **Zanguebar,** zȧng'ghe-bar' (Fr. *Zanzibar*, zȧns'ze'bar', or *Sansibar*), a sultanate or empire of Eastern Africa, comprising the islands of Zanzibar, Monfia, and Pemba, and many smaller coast-islands, with a narrow strip along the coast of the mainland from about lat. 2° 30′ N. to 10° 45′ S. Its ruler (called the sultan by Europeans, and *sayyeed* by Arabs and natives) became independent of the Imaum of Muscat in 1862, and the sultanate passed under British protection. Chief towns, Zanzibar (the capital), Mombas, and Quiloa. In 1886 a joint commission representing the governments of Great Britain, Germany, and France fixed the boundaries of Zanzibar on the mainland and defined their own several "spheres of influence" in the sultan's dominions, thus virtually reducing the sultanate to little more than a satrapy of those governments. The island of Zanzibar lies on the E. coast of Africa, extending from lat. 5° 43′ to 6° 28′ S., about 50 miles in length, and with a breadth of 15 or 18 miles. Area, 650 square miles. It is separated from the mainland by a strait about 25 miles wide, thinly beset with coral reefs. The island of Zanzibar, like all the islands on this coast, is of coral formation, and comparatively low. Its E. side presents a continuous and tolerably uniform wall of coral rock, often 30 feet or more above the sea, and overhanging the waves. On the W. side the shores are much lower and much more irregular. The surface of Zanzibar is undulating, and the soil is extremely rich. It presents, therefore, an agreeable scene, the variety and luxuriance of the vegetation compensating for the monotony of the ground. It is sufficiently watered, though the rivulets are small. Zanzibar is now the chief market in the world for the supply of ivory, gum copal, and cloves. Its imports consist chiefly of American, English, and Indian cottons, cowries, hides, salt fish, rice, beads, ghee, muskets, gunpowder, sandal-wood, bullion, &c., to the value of about $2,300,000 per annum. The exports comprise ivory, cloves, gum copal, hides, cowries, sesamum, cocoa-nuts, timber, oil, red pepper, &c.; value per annum, about $2,000,000. The cloves are entirely the produce of the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba. The first clove trees were introduced in 1840, from the Mauritius: being found to thrive, they were extensively planted, and their cultivation has now almost superseded that of sugar and rice, which were formerly the chief products of these islands. The average crop of cloves is about 7,000,000 pounds. Cotton and sugar-cane grow in great perfection, but are not exported. Pop. of the island, probably 300,000. The town of Zanzibar (native, *Unguja*), the capital of the island and sultanate, is situated on the W. coast of the island, and contains a pop. of about 80,000. It has a large French hospital, and the fine cathedral church of the Anglican bishop; ship-building, stone-masonry, goldsmiths', silversmiths', coppersmiths', and blacksmiths' work, besides manufactures of cotton goods and trinkets, are carried on. The foreign trade is very extensive and important. The harbor of Zanzibar (anc. *Menu'thias Si'nus*) is commodious and perfectly safe.

Zȧpadnaia-Kolima. See INDIGHIRKA.

Zapara, sȧ-pȧ'rȧ, an island and castle of Venezuela, 18 miles N.E. of Maracaybo, opposite the mouth of Lake Maracaybo. Length of the island, 12 miles.

Zapata, sȧ-pȧ'tȧ, a county in the S. part of Texas, bordering on Mexico, has an area of about 1370 square miles. It is bounded on the W. by the Rio Grande. The surface is mostly level. The soil produces pasture for many sheep, horses, and cattle. Wool is one of the chief articles of export. Capital, Carrizo. Pop. in 1870, 1488; in 1880, 3636; in 1890, 3562.

Zapatera, sȧ-pȧ-tȧ'rȧ, one of the largest islands of Lake Nicaragua, in the republic of Nicaragua. It has a mountainous surface nearly 2000 feet high.

Zapato, zȧ-pȧ'to, a post-hamlet of Costilla co., Col., about 25 miles N.E. of Alamosa.

Zapatosa, or **Zapatoza** (zȧ-pȧ-to'sȧ or sȧ-pȧ-to'sȧ; Sp. pron. thȧ-pȧ-to'thȧ), a lake of the United States of Colombia, 35 miles S.E. of Mompox, is an enlargement of the river Sesar before it joins the Magdalena. Length, about 25 miles; breadth, 22 miles.

Zaphran Islands. See ZAFFARIN ISLANDS.

Zapotla, thȧ-pot'lȧ, a town of Mexico, state of Jalisco, 100 miles N.E. of Colima. It has a great trade in cochineal. Pop. 20,000.

Zara, zȧ'rȧ (It. pron. dzȧ'rȧ; anc. *Jadera*), a city of Austria, the capital city of Dalmatia, on a peninsula, opposite the island of Ugliano in the Adriatic, 73 miles N.W. of Spalato, and 170 miles S.E. of Venice. Lat. 44° N.; lon. 15° 14′ E. Pop. about 8000, mostly of Italian descent; and the villages of its immediate vicinity have from 20,000 to 30,000 inhabitants. It is surrounded with walls of Venetian construction, which form its chief public promenade, and is strongly fortified. It has a cathedral and 6 other churches, many convents and monasteries, a naval and military arsenal, a theatre, barracks occupying a Roman edifice, a lyceum, a gymnasium, an episcopal seminary, a museum, and a number of Roman remains. Its harbor is small, but it has active fisheries and a good coasting-trade. The principal manufactures are of maraschino and leather, and of silk and linen fabrics. Zara is the see of an archbishop. Near it are remains of a fine aqueduct built by Trajan. See ZARA-VECCHIA.

Zara, zȧ'rȧ', a village of Asia Minor, pashalic and 40 miles N.E. of Seevas. Pop. about 300 families. It has a large mosque and a neat Armenian church.

Zarafshan. Russian Toorkistan. See ZERAFSHAN.

Zaragoza, a town of Spain. See SARAGOSSA.

Zaraisk, a town of Russia. See SARAISK.

Zarand, zŏh'rŏnd', a S.E. county of Hungary, bordering on Transylvania. Area, 501 square miles. Pop. 63,382.

Zarand, a town of Hungary, co. of Arad, 60 miles N.E. of Temesvar. It has manufactures of tobacco.

Zaransk, a town of Russia. See SARANSK.

Zarauz, thå-rŏwth', a town of Spain, province of Guipuzcoa, on the Bay of Biscay, 3 miles W. of St. Sebastian.

Zara-Vecchia, zå'rå- (or dzå'rå-) vĕk-ke-å, "Old Zara" (Illyrian, *Stari Zadar*, or *Biograd*; anc. *Blando'na*, or *Al'ba Marit'ima*), a village of Dalmatia, 17 miles S.E. of Zara. It was once an important place, and the residence of the Croat kings, but was ruined during the wars of the Venetians with the kings of Hungary. Pop. 450.

Zara (or **Zer'ah**) **Zakalia,** zå'rå' zå-kå'le-å, the southernmost of the Kerkini Islands, off the E. coast of Tunis, North Africa.

Zardam, Netherlands. See ZAANDAM.

Zarephath, a Scriptural name of SURAFEND.

Zarevokokshaisk, or **Zarewokokschaisk,** zå-rå'vo-kok-shīsk', a town of Russia, government and 70 miles N.W. of Kazan. Pop. 1124.

Zarevosantschursk, or **Zarewosantschursk,** zå-rå'vo-zån-choorsk', a town of Russia, government and 145 miles S.W. of Viatka. Pop. 992.

Zarew, zå-rĕv', a town of Russia, in the government of Astrakhan. Pop. 7996.

Zargoon, Zargoun, or **Zargun,** zar'goon', a small town of Persia, province of Fars, 14 miles N.E. of Sheeraz.

Zaria, or **Zariya,** zå'ree'yą, the capital town of Zeg-Zeg, a country of Central Africa, near 12° N. lat. and 8° E. lon. Pop. estimated at 40,000.

Zariaspa, an ancient name of BALKH.

Zaritzyn, or **Zarizyn,** Russia. See TSARITSIN.

Zarki, zar'kee, a town of Russian Poland, government of Kielce, 26 miles N.N.W. of Olkusz. Pop. 2700.

Zar'nah, a ruined city of Persian Koordistan, in the Zagros Mountains, 65 miles S.W. of Kermanshah, and conjectured by Major Rawlinson to have been the capital of Elymais, and the *Hara* of the Captivity.

Zarno, dzar'no, a market-town of Austrian Galicia, 11 miles N.N.W. of Tarnow. Pop. 1500.

Zarnow, zar'nov, a town of Russian Poland, government of Radom, 12 miles W.N.W. of Konskie.

Zarnowice, zar-no-weet'så, a town of Poland, government and 44 miles S.W. of Kielce, with a ruined castle, near the Pilica. Pop. 1200.

Zarrentin, tsar-rĕn-teen', a village of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on the S.W. shore of Lake Schall, 20 miles W.S.W. of Schwerin. Pop. 1777.

Zarskoe-Selo, Russia. See TSARSKOE-SELO.

Zarta, a town of Albania. See ARTA.

Zaruma, zå-roo'må, a town of Ecuador, 25 miles N.W. of Loja, on the Tumbez. Pop. 6000. In its vicinity are excellent silver-mines.

Zarza Capilla, thar'thå kå-peel'yå, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and 80 miles from Badajos, on the Sujar. Pop. 1570.

Zarza de Alange, thar'thå då å-lång'hå, a town of Spain, province of Badajos, on the Guadiana, 11 miles S.E. of Merida. Pop. 3002.

Zarza de Granadilla, thar'thå då grå-nå-deel'yå, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province of Caceres, on a low plain. Pop. 1319.

Zarza de Montanches, thar'thå då mon-tån'chĕs, a town of Spain, in Estremadura, province and about 20 miles from Caceres. Pop. 1071.

Zarza la Mayor, thar'thå lå mī-or', commonly called **Zarza-Quemada,** thar'thå kå-må'då, a town of Spain, 13 miles N.E. of Alcantara. Pop. 3315.

Zarziss, zar'ziss', a maritime town and castle of Tunis, on the frontier of Tripoli, 60 miles S.E. of Cabes.

Zashiversk, zå-she-vairsk', a village of East Siberia, province of Yakootsk, on the right bank of the Indighirka. Lat. 66° 30′ N.; lon. 142° E.

Zaslav, Zaslaw, zås-låv', or **Iziaslav,** e-ze-ås-låv', a town of Russia, in Volhynia, on the Gorin, 20 miles S.E. of Ostrog. It has manufactures of cloth. Pop. 7360, comprising many Jews.

Zasmuk, tsås'mŏŏk or zås'mŏŏk, a town of Bohemia, 4 miles S.E. of Kaurzim. It has 2 castles, a Franciscan convent, and some breweries and distilleries. Pop. 2089.

Zastaw'na, a town of Austria, province of Bukowina. Pop. 2867.

Zatas, zå'tås, or **Zoraya,** so-rī'å, a river of Portugal, formed by the junction of the rivers Sora and Erva, joins the Tagus 26 miles N.E. of Lisbon, after having formed the boundary between the provinces of Alemtejo and Portuguese Estremadura.

Zatecz, the Bohemian for SAATZ.

Zator, tså'tor, a town of Austrian Galicia, on the Vistula, 9 miles N.N.W. of Wadowice. Pop. 1370.

Zauditz, tsŏw'dits, or **Saudice,** sŏw-dee'tså, written also **Sudzice,** a town of Prussian Silesia, government of Oppeln, 7 miles S.W. of Ratibor. Pop. 1200.

Zavala, zå-vå'lå, a county in the S. part of Texas. Area, about 1200 square miles. It is intersected by the Rio Nueces and the Leona. The surface is uneven or nearly level. The soil is mostly uncultivated. Capital, Batesville. Pop. in 1870, 133; in 1880, 410; in 1890, 1097.

Zavanasco, dzå-vå-nås'ko, a village of Italy, province and 9 miles N. of Pavia, on the Pavia Canal.

Zavatarello, dzå-vå-tå-rĕl'lo, a town of Italy, province of Pavia, 10 miles N.W. of Bobbio. Pop. 1813.

Za'vis, a post-office of Kewaunee co., Wis.

Zawila, a town of Africa. See ZUEELA.

Zawoja, zå-wo'yå, a town of Austria, in Galicia, circle of Wadowice. Pop. 4808.

Zayendeh-Rood, a river of Persia. See ZENDAROOD.

Zayi, zå'yee, a ruined city of Mexico, in Yucatan, 70 miles S. of Merida, finely situated among a range of hills, its remains comprising a vast building.

Zbarasz, zbå'råsh, or **Zbaraz,** zbå'råzh, a town of Austrian Galicia, 12 miles N.E. of Tarnopol, on the Ikva. Pop. 6772. It has an ancient castle, Roman Catholic and Greek churches, a Bernardine monastery, and a trade in corn and pork.

Zbirow, zbee'rŏv, a town of Austria, in Bohemia, 24 miles S.W. of Prague. It has iron-works. Pop. 1991.

Zbo'ro', a town and two castles of North Hungary, co. of Saros, 27 miles N.N.E. of Eperies.

Zborow, zbo'rŏv', a town of Austria, in Galicia, circle of Zloczow. Pop. 3078.

Zbrazlawitz, zhbråz-lå'wits, a market-town of Bohemia, 13 miles S.W. of Czaslau. Pop. 1200.

Zdiar, a town of Moravia. See SAAR.

Zdonice, a town of Moravia. See STEINITZ.

Zdüny, zhdü'nee (?), a town of Prussian Poland, 57 miles S.S.E. of Posen. Pop. 3352.

Zea, or **Zia,** zee'å (anc. *Ce'os*; Gr. Κέως), an island of the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to the group of the Cyclades, 13 miles E. of Cape Colonna. Greatest length, from N.N.E. to S.S.W., 13 miles; central breadth, 8 miles. Lat. (Mount St. Elias) 37° 37′ 18″ N.; lon. 24° 21′ 45″ E. It is of a very compact and somewhat oval form. Beyond the coasts, which are generally low, the ground rises in fine terraces towards the centre, where it culminates in Mount St. Elias. The climate is salubrious, and the soil fertile and well cultivated, producing in abundance barley, silk, cotton, wine, valonia, and figs. P. 3789.

Zea (anc. *Iulis*), a town of the Grecian Archipelago, capital of the above island, on a small stream, about 3 miles from the N.W. shore.

Zealand, zee'lą̇nd (Dutch, *Zeeland*, zå'lånt), the most S. province of the Netherlands, between lat. 51° 14′ and 51° 45′ N. and lon. 3° 30′ and 4° 7′ E., having E. the province of North Brabant, S. and S.W. the Belgian provinces of Antwerp and West Flanders, W. the North Sea, and N. the province of North Holland. Area, 1101 square miles. Pop. in 1891, 202,096. Zealand proper comprises the islands of Walcheren, Beveland, Tholen, Duiveland, and Schouwen, between the mouths of the Scheldt and the Meuse. The surface is little above the level of the sea, and is protected against its irruption by dams and dikes; besides the islands the province comprises a portion of the continent S. of the Scheldt. The principal products are grain, cattle, butter, madder, seeds, potatoes, hemp, and turnips. Linen-weaving, distilling, brewing, salt-refining, tile-making, and ship-building are the chief branches of manufacturing industry. The principal towns are Middelburg (the capital), Flushing, Zierikzee, and Goes.

Zealand, or **Zeeland,** a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, 17 miles E. of Bois-le-Duc. Pop. 1719.

Zea'land, a post-hamlet of Addington co., Ontario, 25 miles N.W. of Perth.

Zealand, an island of Denmark. See SEELAND.

Zealand, New. See NEW ZEALAND.

Zeandale, zeen'dāl, a township of Riley co., Kansas. Pop. 431.

Zebayer, ze-bī'ęr, a group of islands in the Red Sea, about lat. 15° N. and lon. 42° E. It consists of Jibbel-Zebayer, the easternmost and largest; Saba, N.W. by W. of the former; Connected Island, an extraordinary high

rugged-topped rock, joined to Saba by a reef; Saddle, Table Peak, Rugged, and Haycock Islands, and Jibbel-Teer, 34 miles N.N.W. of Jibbel-Zebayer. Saddle Island was in eruption on August 14, 1846.

Zebeed, or **Zebid,** zeb'eed' or zę-beed' (anc. *Sabat*), a fortified town of Arabia, district of Yemen, on the river Zebeed, 15 miles from its mouth in the Red Sea, and 110 miles S.W. of Sana. Pop. 7000. It is enclosed by high walls flanked with numerous towers, and is of great antiquity. The river, stated to be almost the only stream in Arabia which continues to the coast, flows N. through a fertile valley for about 80 miles.

Zebeny, a town of Hungary. See SEBEN.

Zebrak, zhâ'brâk (sometimes written **Schebrak**), or **Bettlern,** bĕtt'lêrn, a town of Bohemia, 10 miles S.W. of Beraun. Pop. 1703.

Zebu, ze-boo', or **Cebu,** se-boo' (Sp. pron. thâ-boo'), an island of the Malay Archipelago, Philippine Isles, separated on the W. from the island of Negros by the Strait of Tañon, and having on the E. the dependent islands of Mactan and Bohol, between lat. 9° 20′ and 11° N. and lon. 123° and 124° E. It forms a long and comparatively narrow belt, with a sandy and somewhat stony soil, not so well adapted to culture as most of the other Philippine Islands. It suffers much from want of water, as rain seldom falls, and when it does fall is quickly absorbed. It has, notwithstanding, many fertile valleys, which yield good crops of rice, sugar, cotton, tobacco, millet, and the best cocoa in the Philippines; also extensive pastures, on which great numbers of cattle, sheep, and goats are fed. The climate is remarkably pleasant, the excessive heat being tempered by an evening and a morning breeze. Pop. 320,000. The capital town is situated near the centre of the E. shore, opposite the island of Mactan, is divided by a stream into two parts, and has a fine cathedral, a handsome episcopal palace, and a lepers' hospital. It has a good harbor and an important trade, chiefly with Manila. On the island of Mactan, Magellan (Magalhaens) was killed in a skirmish in 1521. Pop. of town, 30,000.

Zebu, or **Cebu,** a province of the Philippines, which includes, in addition to the island of Zebu, the islands of Mactan, Batayan, Sicijon, Bohol, and Camotes, and forms 44 pueblos. Pop. 389,073.

Zeb'ulon, a post-village, capital of Pike co., Ga., 12 miles S. by W. of Griffin, and about 50 miles S. of Atlanta. It has 2 churches and a high school.

Zechin, zĕk'in, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, near Küstrin. Pop. 1700.

Zedelghem, zâ'dęl-ghĕm', a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 6 miles S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 3429.

Zedenick, or **Zehdenik,** tsâ'dęh-nik', a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, on the Havel, 11 miles S.S.W. of Templin. Pop. 2904.

Zedik, zĕd'eek' (?), a town of Persia, province of Ghilan, 20 miles W. of Reshd. It consists of about 500 houses, built on a steep mountain-side.

Zed'lar's Mill, a post-office of Gonzales co., Tex.

Zeeland, an island of Denmark. See SEELAND.

Zeeland, Netherlands. See ZEALAND.

Zee'land, a post-village in Zeeland township, Ottawa co., Mich., near Black River, on a branch of the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, 20½ miles S.W. of Grand Rapids, and 5 miles N.E. of Holland. It has 2 churches and a banking-house.

Zegan, a town of Prussia. See SAGAN.

Zegedin, a town of Hungary. See SZEGEDIN.

Zeggers Cappel, zĕg'ghęrs kâp'pĕl (Fr. pron. zâ'-zhair' kâp'pĕl'), a village of France, in Nord, 10 miles S. of Dunkirk. Pop. 1768.

Zeghen, zâ-ghĕn' (?), or **Zeghan,** a town of Central Africa, in Fezzan, about 100 miles N.N.E. of Moorzook. It is surrounded by palm-groves.

Zegozhee, zĕg'o-zhee', written also **Zagoshi,** Guinea, an island in the Niger River, opposite the town of Rabba.

Zegwaard, zĕg'wârt', a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 8 miles E. by S. of The Hague. P. 1397.

Zeg-Zeg, zĕg'zĕg', a kingdom or country of Soodan, intersected by the 12th parallel of N. latitude and the 10th meridian of E. longitude. Capital, Zaria.

Zehden, tsâ'dęn, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 40 miles N. of Frankfort. Pop. 1939.

Zehdenik, a town of Prussia. See ZEDENICK.

Zehol, a palace of Peking. See ZHEHOL.

Zehree, zâ'ree' or zĕh'r'ee, a town of Beloochistan, capital of the province of Jhalawan, 35 miles S.E. of Kelat, in a fertile district of its own name, and reported to be of some importance.

Zeiden, tsī'dęn, or **Feketehalon,** fâ'kâ'tâ'hâ'lon', a market-town of Transylvania, in Saxonland, at the foot of a mountain, co. and 8 miles N.W. of Kronstadt. Pop. 3220, many of whom are occupied in cotton-weaving.

Zeidler, tsī'dlęr, a village of Austria, in Bohemia, circle of Leitmeritz. Pop. 1671.

Zeiglersville, zeeg'lęrz-vil, a post-village of Montgomery co., Pa., in Frederick township, on the Perkiomen Railroad, 31 miles S. of Allentown, and 37 miles N.N.W. of Philadelphia. It has manufactures of carriages and harness, 2 stores, and a grist-mill.

Zeijst, Netherlands. See ZEIST.

Zeil, tsīle, a town of Bavaria, circle of Lower Franconia, near the Main, 4 miles S.S.E. of Hassfurt. Pop 1368. It has a monument to the Emperor Maximilian.

Zeila, or **Zeileh,** a town of Africa. See ZEYLA.

Zeiskam, tsīs'kâm, a village of Bavaria, in the Palatinate, canton of Germersheim. Pop. 1824.

Zeist, Zeyst, or **Zeijst,** zīst, a parish and village of the Netherlands, province and 5 miles E. of Utrecht. Pop. 5626. It has a colony of Moravian Christians, who manufacture lacquered wares, jewelry, gloves, and soap.

Zeitoon, Zeitoun, or **Zeitun,** zâ'toon', a place of Asia Minor, on the route from Arabgheer to Aleppo, with mines from which excellent iron ore is obtained.

Zeitoon, Zeitoun, or **Zeitun,** zâ'toon', a district of Persia, province of Fars, E. of Behbehan, and highly fertile and populous. Its village, Zeitoon, is in ruins. See also LAMIA, and GULF OF LAMIA.

Zeitz, tsīts, a walled town of Prussian Saxony, government of Merseburg, on the White Elster, 23 miles S.W. of Leipsic. Pop. 16,480. It has a cathedral, a Protestant gymnasium, 2 castles, one of which now serves as a house of correction, and manufactures of cotton goods, earthenware, leather, pianos, silk fabrics, linens, and woollen goods, with breweries, distilleries, and cotton-printing-works. There are some large coal-mines in its vicinity.

Zekanovets, or **Zekanovetz.** See CIECHANOWIEC.

Zeks'ville, a post-office of Montgomery co., Va.

Zela, an ancient name of ZILLEH.

Zelada, dzâ-lâ'dâ, a village of Italy, province and 8 miles N.W. of Pavia, on the Ticino.

Zelan'dia (Dutch pron. zâ-lân'de-â), a fort of Dutch Guiana, and the residence of its governor, immediately N. of the town of Paramaribo, in lat. 6° 47′ N., lon. 58° 32′ W.

Zelania, Nova Zembla. See JELANIA.

Zelanz, a town of Austria. See KLAGENFURTH.

Zelaya, or **Celaya,** sâ-lâ'yâ, a town of Mexico, state and 35 miles S.E. of Guanajuato, on the route to Queretaro and Mexico. Pop. about 10,000. It has a fine square, several convents rich in works of art, and 2 magnificent churches. It is the seat of some cotton-manufactures.

Zele, zâ'lęh, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 4 miles N.W. of Dendermonde, on the Scheldt and Durme. Pop. 11,665. It has a hospital, several schools, and manufactures of cotton cloths, sail-cloth, &c.

Zelechow, zâ-lâ'kov, a town of Russian Poland, province and 30 miles S.W. of Siedlec.

Zelhem, zĕl'hĕm, a town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 20 miles E. of Arnhem. Pop. 3724.

Zelienople, ze-le-en-o'p'l, a post-borough of Butler co., Pa., in Jackson township, on Conequenessing Creek, and on the Pittsburg, New Castle & Lake Erie Railroad, 35 miles N. by W. of Pittsburg, and 12 miles E.N.E. of New Brighton. It has 5 churches, 2 tanneries, and a manufactory of threshing-machines.

Zell, or **Zelle,** a town of Hanover. See CELLE.

Zell, a town of Würtemberg. See LIEBENZELL.

Zell, tsĕll, a market-town of Rhenish Prussia, 29 miles S.W. of Coblentz, on the Moselle. Pop. 2274.

Zell, a town of the grand duchy of Baden, 2½ miles E. of Offenburg. Pop. 1545.

Zell, a market-town of the grand duchy of Baden, on the Wiessen, 20 miles S. of Freiburg. Pop 2156.

Zell, a village of Switzerland, canton and 18 miles N.W. of Lucerne. Pop. 1171.

Zell, a village of Switzerland, canton and 15 miles E.N.E. of Zurich, on the Tocc. Pop. 1858.

Zell-am-Harmersbach, tsĕll-âm-har'męrs-bâk', a town of Baden, circle of Middle Rhine, on the Kinzig, 10 miles S.E. of Offenburg. Pop. 1394.

Zellerfeld, or **Cellerfeld,** tsĕl'lęr-fĕlt', a town of Prussia, in Hanover, opposite Clausthal, from which town it is separated by the Zellerbach. Pop. 4260. It has a gymnasium and a mint.

Zellersee, the same as UNTER-SEE (Switzerland).

Zellin, tsĕl-leen', a town of Prussia, province of Bran-

denburg, government and 23 miles N.N.W. of Frankfort on the Oder. Pop. 2155.

Zellingen, tsĕl'ling-ęn, a village of Bavaria, on the Main, 9 miles N.N.W. of Würzburg. Pop. 1991.

Zell, Lake of. See LAKE OF ZELL.

Zell'wood, a post-office of Orange co., Fla.

Zeltingen, tsĕlt'ing-ęn, a village of Rhenish Prussia, 22 miles N.E. of Treves, on the Moselle. Pop. 1500.

Zelva, zĕl'vȧ, or **Zelwia,** zĕl've-ȧ, a river of Russia, government of Grodno, joins the Niemen. Length, 70 miles.

Zelva, or **Zelwia,** a town of Russia, government and 52 miles S.E. of Grodno, on the above river. Pop. 1000.

Zelzaete, zĕl-zȧ'tȧ, a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, 12 miles N. by E. of Ghent. Pop. 2750.

Zembin, zĕm-bin' or zĕm-been', a town of Russia, government of Minsk, 22 miles N.W. of Borissov. Pop. 1500.

Zeme, dzȧ'mȧ, a village of Italy, in Pavia, about 6 miles from Mortara. Pop. 2164.

Zemlia Boiska Don Skago. See COSSACKS.

Zemlin, a town of Austria. See SEMLIN.

Zemninki, a town of Asiatic Russia. See TROITSK.

Zempelburg, tsĕm'pęl-bŏŏRG', or **Zemplen,** tsĕmp'-lęn, a town of West Prussia, 61 miles W.S.W. of Marienwerder. Pop. 3516. It has Roman Catholic and Lutheran churches, and manufactures of woollen cloth and linens.

Zem'plin (Hun. pron. zĕm'plin' or zĕm'pleen'), a county of Hungary, Hither Theiss, bounded N. by Galicia. Area, 2392 square miles. Ujhely-Satoralja is the capital. Pop. 292,771. It is partly mountainous, and is famous for the production of the Tokay wines.

Zemplin, a town of Hungary, on the Bodrog, 8 miles E.N.E. of Ujhely-Satoralja. Pop. 720.

Zem Zem, a post-office of Lake co., Cal.

Ze'na, a post-hamlet of Polk co., Oregon, 7 miles W. of Salem. It has a church, a carriage-shop, and a store.

Ze'nas, a post-village of Jennings co., Ind., 4½ miles N. of Nebraska, and about 30 miles N. of Madison. It has a church. Pop. 150.

Zenasco, dzȧ-nȧs'ko, a village of Italy, in Novara, near Cava, and on the left bank of the Po, from the inundations of which it often suffers.

Zendarood, Zendarud, or **Zendah-Rud,** zĕn'-dȧ-rood' (*i.e.*, "living stream"), written also **Zayendeh-Rood,** a large river of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, rises in the Bakhtiyari Mountains, near the sources of the Karoon, flows E. past Ispahan, and is lost in the sands of the Persian Desert, about 150 miles E. of that city.

Zengg, or **Zeng,** zĕng or zĕnk, written also **Seny** and **Szeny** (It. *Segna*, sĕn'yȧ; anc. *Se'nia*), a fortified seaport town of Croatia, 48 miles S.W. of Karlstadt, on the Adriatic, opposite the island of Veglia. Pop. 3496. It is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop, and has a Franciscan convent, a cathedral, a seminary, and a lyceum.

Zenghi, zĕng'ghee, or **Zengue,** zĕng'ghĕh, a river of Georgia, in Russian Transcaucasia, flows S. from Lake Göktsche-Denghis into the Aras. Length, 60 miles.

Zenghian, or **Zengan,** Persia. See ZENJAN.

Ze'ni, a post-village of Valencia co., New Mexico, 300 miles W.S.W. of Las Vegas. It has a church.

Ze'nith, a post-office of Reno co., Kansas.

Zenit'za, or **Sienitza,** se-ȧ-nit'sȧ, a town of Bosnia, 30 miles N.W. of Novi-Bazar. Pop. 2000.

Zenjan, zĕn-jȧn', a river of Persia, flows N.W., and joins the Kizil-Oozen to form the Sefeed Rood. Length, 90 miles.

Zenjan (or **Zengan,** zĕn-gȧn'), written also **Zenghian,** zĕn-ghe-ȧn', a town of Persia, province of Irak-Ajemee, on the river Zenjan, and on the route from Tabreez to Hamadan, about 133 miles N. of the latter. Pop. 15,000 (?). It is enclosed by walls, has a handsome palace, and is the seat of an active trade in carpets, woollen cloths, arms, lead, and gunpowder.

Zenkov, a town of Russia. See SENKOV.

Ze'no, a post-hamlet of Muskingum co., O., in Meigs township, about 16 miles S.E. of Zanesville.

Zeno, a post-office of York co., S.C.

Zen'orsville, a post-village of Boone co., Iowa, 8 miles N.W. of Ames. Pop. 256.

Zen'son, a town of Italy, province and about 25 miles N.W. of Treviso. Pop. 1605.

Zen'ta, or **Szenta,** sĕn'tŏh', a market-town of Hungary, co. of Bács, on the right bank of the Theiss, 24 miles S. of Szegedin. Pop. 19,938, mostly engaged in cattle-rearing and in fishing. It is celebrated for the victory of Prince Eugene over the Turks in 1696.

Zephyr, zĕf'ęr, a post-office of Mitchell co., Kansas, 12 miles S. of Glen Elder.

Zephyr, zĕf'ęr, a post-village in Ontario co., Ontario, 13 miles N.W. of Uxbridge. It contains 2 hotels, a store, a saw-mill, a shingle-mill, and a cheese-factory. Pop. 300.

Zepita, or **Sepita,** sȧ-pee'tȧ, a town of Bolivia, department and 74 miles N.W. of La Paz, on a headland in Lake Vinamarca, a branch of Titicaca Lake.

Zepperen, zĕp'pęr-ęn, a village of Belgium, province of Limbourg, 9 miles S.W. of Hasselt. Pop. 1332.

Zerafshan, Zer-Afshan, or **Zer-Afchan,** zĕr-ȧf-shȧn', a river of Toorkistan, in Bokhara, rises in the highlands E. of Samarcand, flows westward past that city and Bokhara, and is supposed to enter the Tarim after a total course estimated at 400 miles. It supplies many canals, and is the great fertilizer of the country it traverses. See SOGHD.

Zer'afshan', or **Ser'afshan',** a government of Asiatic Russia, in Toorkistan, E. of Bokhara and W. of Ferghana. Area, 19,625 square miles. Capital, Samarcand. Pop. 271,000.

Zerah Zakalia, Kerkini Islands. See ZARA ZAKALIA.

Zerain, a village of Palestine. See ZEREEN.

Zeram, Malay Archipelago. See CERAM.

Zerba, dzĕR'bȧ, a village of Italy, province of Pavia, on the Trebia, near Ottone. Pop. 1048.

Zerba, an island of North Africa. See JERBA.

Zerbe, township, Northumberland co., Pa. Pop. 1446.

Zerbolo, dzĕR'bo-lo, a village of Italy, province of Pavia, near the Ticino, from the inundations of which it often suffers. Pop. 1993.

Zerbst, tsĕRpst, a town of Germany, duchy of Anhalt, 22 miles S.E. of Magdeburg. Pop. 11,995. It is enclosed by walls, and has 4 churches, a high school, a town hall, a penitentiary, a public library, an orphan asylum, and manufactures of jewelry, silk, earthenwares, and breweries of the celebrated Zerbst bitter beer.

Zereen, or **Zerin,** zę-reen', written also **Zerain** (anc. *Jez'reel*), a small village of Palestine, about 52 miles N. of Jerusalem, on the road to Nazareth.

Zereh, or **Zerreh,** a lake of Seistan. See ZURRAH.

Zerere, zȧ-rȧ'rȧ, a small river of Brazil, state of Matto-Grosso, rises in the Serra de Santa Barbara, flows N.E., and joins the Mondego.

Zeri, dzȧ'ree, or **Cerri,** chĕR'ree, a village of Italy, 7 miles from Pontremoli, with a ruined castle. Pop. 3605.

Zerin, a town of Palestine. See ZEREEN.

Zerkowo, zĕR-ko'v̊o, a town of Prussian Poland, 38 miles S.E. of Posen. Pop. 1957.

Zermatt, tsĕR-mȧtt' or zĕR'mȧtt', a hamlet of Switzerland, canton of Valais, in a remote situation at the head of the Visp Valley, 9 miles N.E. of Mont Cervin (Matterhorn), of which it commands a magnificent view. It is a popular resort of tourists.

Zernagora, dzĕR-nȧ-go'rȧ (Turkish, *Kara-tagh*, kȧ'-rȧ'tȧg, "black mountains"), a mountain-region of Europe, between lat. 42° and 43° N. and lon. 19° and 19° 30′ E., and situated chiefly in the territory of Montenegro.

Zernetz, or **Zernez,** Switzerland. See CERNETZ.

Zernitz, Deutsch, doitch tsĕR'nits, a village of Prussian Silesia, government of Oppeln. Pop. 1160.

Zernogora, Tzernogora, or **Cernogora,** the native name of MONTENEGRO.

Ze'ro, a post-office of Lucas co., Iowa, 12 miles S.E. of Chariton.

Zerowicz, a town of Bohemia. See SEROWITZ.

Zerrah, a lake of Seistan. See ZURRAH.

Zeska, a river of Syria. See JABOK.

Zethau, tsȧ'tŏw, a village of Saxony, 25 miles S.S.W. of Dresden. Pop. 1374.

Zet'land, a post-village of Huron co., Ontario, on Maitland River, 6½ miles by rail N.W. of Bluevale.

Zetland Islands, Scotland. See SHETLAND ISLANDS.

Zetrud-Lumay-Autgaerden, zȧ'trüd-lü-mī'-ŏwt-gaR'dęn (?), a village of Belgium, province of Brabant, on the Grande Geete, 30 miles E.S.E. of Brussels. Pop. 1488.

Zeula, tsoi'lȧ, or **Markt-Zeula,** markt-tsoi'lȧ, a town of Bavaria, on the Main, 4 miles N.E. of Lichtenfels.

Zeulenroda, tsoi'lęn-ro'dȧ, or **Zeulinrode,** tsoil'n-ro'dęh, a town of Germany, principality of Reuss-Greitz, 9 miles S.W. of Greitz. Pop. 6300. It is enclosed by walls, and has a cathedral, and manufactures of woollen stuffs, hosiery, and watches.

Zeutern, tsoi'tęrn, a village of Baden, 6 miles N.E. of Bruchsal. Pop. 1603.

Zeven, tsȧ'vęn, a town of Prussia, in Hanover, 24 miles S.W. of Stade, on an affluent of the Oste. Pop. 1306.

Zevenaar, zȧ'vęn-ȧR', a small town of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 8 miles S.E. of Arnhem. Pop. 3958

Zevenbergen, zâ'vẹn-bẽʀ'ghẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in North Brabant, on a canal, 9 miles N.W. of Breda. Pop. 5961.

Zevenhuizen, zâ'vẹn-hoi'zẹn, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 9 miles N.N.E. of Rotterdam.

Zevio, dzâ've-o, a market-town of Italy, 7 miles S.E. of Verona, on the Adige. Pop. 6045.

Zeyla, Zeylah, Zeila, or **Zeileh,** zâ'lâ or zâ'lẹh, a seaport town of Adel, Northeast Africa, on the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, near the frontier of Abyssinia. Lat. 11° 17′ N.; lon. 43° E. It stands on a low sandy cape, is enclosed by ruined walls mounting a few guns, and is garrisoned and subject to the Khedive of Egypt. It has 6 mosques, but is principally composed of thatched huts.

Zeyring, Ober, o'bẹr tsī'ring, and **Zeyring Probstei,** tsī'ring prop'stī, two nearly contiguous places of Austria, Styria, 9 miles N.W. of Judenburg. Pop. 3300.

Zeyst, a village of the Netherlands. See ZEIST.

Zezere, zâ-zâ'râ, a river of Portugal, provinces of Beira and Alemtejo, joins the Tagus at Punhete, after a S.W. course of 100 miles.

Zhehol, Gehol, Jehol, or **Zehol,** zhâ'hol', written also **Jeho** and **Geho,** zhâ'ho', a celebrated imperial palace, 120 miles N.E. of Peking, China.

Zhelania, Nova Zembla. See JELANIA.

Zhitomeer, Jitomir, Jytomir, or **Zytomir,** zhit-o-meer', written also **Shitomir, Schitomir,** and **Zytomiers,** a town of Russia, capital of the government of Volhynia, on the Teterev, 80 miles S.W. of Kiev. Pop. 54,827. It has Russo-Greek, Lutheran, and Roman Catholic churches, a gymnasium, theological seminary, government library, manufactures of hats and leather, and a flourishing trade in woollens, silk and linen fabrics, salt, and agricultural produce.

Zhizdra, or **Jizdra,** zhis'drâ, written also **Schisdra,** a town of Russia, government and 80 miles S.W. of Kalooga, capital of a circle, on the Zhizdra, an affluent of the Oka. Pop. 11,703. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, and glass- and iron-works.

Zia, Grecian Archipelago. See ZEA.

Zia, zee'â, an Indian village of Santa Ana co., New Mexico, 25 miles N. by W. of Albuquerque.

Ziandou, a town of Bohemia. See SANDAU.

Ziandowitz, tse-ân'do-ŵits', or **Zanchwitz,** tsânk'-ŵits, a village of Prussian Silesia, government and 24 miles from Oppeln. Pop. 3449.

Zi'ba, a post-office of Ellsworth co., Kansas.

Zibello, dze-bêl'lo, or **Gibello,** je-bêl'lo, a village of Italy, 27 miles N.W. of Parma, near the Po. Pop. 4106.

Zibkov, Novo, Russia. See NOVOSIBKOV.

Zicavo, dze-kâ'vo, a market-town of Corsica, 19 miles E. of Ajaccio. Pop. 1367.

Ziebingen, tsee'bing-ẹn, a town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, near Frankfort on the Oder. Pop. 2343.

Ziegelhausen, tsee'ghẹl-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Baden, on the Neckar, 2 miles E.N.E. of Heidelberg. Pop. 1997.

Ziegenhain, tsee'ghẹn-hīn', a fortified town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Schwalm, 23 miles E.N.E. of Marburg. Pop. 1394. It has an ancient castle.

Ziegenhals, tsee'ghẹn-hâls', a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Biela, 34 miles S.W. of Oppeln. Pop. 5828. It has manufactures of leather, pottery, linen, &c.

Ziegenort, tsee'ghẹn-ORT' (GROSS, groce, and KLEIN, klīn), two contiguous villages of Prussia, in Pomerania, 15 miles N. of Stettin, at the mouth of the Oder in the Stettiner-Haff. Pop. 1904.

Ziegenrück, tsee'gẹn-rük', a town of Prussian Saxony, government of Erfurt, capital of a detached circle, on the Saale, enclosed by the Saxon duchies, 7 miles W.N.W. of Schleitz. Pop. 965.

Zieglerville, zee'glẹr-vīl, or **Duboisville,** dŏŏ-bois'vīl, a hamlet of Wayne co., Mich., in Redford township, 3 miles from Fisher's. It has a grist-mill.

Zielenzig, tsee'lẹn-tsiG', a walled town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 26 miles E.N.E. of Frankfort on the Oder. Pop. 5732. It has manufactures of linens, hosiery, leather, hats, and gloves. There are coal-mines in its vicinity.

Zielona, tsee-lo'nâ, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 36 miles W. of Kolomea. Pop. 1799.

Zierenberg, tsee'rẹn-bẽʀG', a town of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the Warme, an affluent of the Diemel, 10 miles W.N.W. of Cassel. Pop. 1601.

Zierikzee, zee'rik-zâ', a fortified town of the Netherlands, province of Zealand, on the island of Schouwen, near the East Scheldt. Lat. 51° 38′ 2″ N.; lon. 3° 56′ E. Pop. 7941. It has salt-refineries and a large oyster-fishery. Zierikzee is the oldest town in Zealand, and formerly belonged to the Hanseatic League.

Ziesar, tsee'zar, a town of Prussian Saxony, 29 miles E.N.E. of Magdeburg. Pop. 2791. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, linens, and hosiery.

Zieza, a town of Spain. See CIEZA.

Zif, a post-township of Wayne co., Ill. Pop. 480.

Zig, a post-office of Adair co., Mo.

Ziget, a town of Hungary. See SZIGETH.

Zignago, dzeen-yâ'go, a village of Northern Italy, province of Genoa, 10 miles N.E. of Sestri a Levante.

Zihl, a river of Switzerland. See THIELE.

Zihlschlacht, tseel'shlâkt, a village of Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, near Bischofszell. Pop. 1452.

Zilah, a town of Transylvania. See WALTENBERG.

Zilgia, zil'ghe-ạ, a town of Chinese Toorkistan, 45 miles W. of Khoten. Pop. 7500.

Ziliten, zil'ẹ-tẽn', or **Zlitoun,** zlee'toon', a town of Africa, on the Gulf of Sidra, 86 miles E.S.E. of Tripoli.

Zillebeke, zil'lẹh-bâ'kẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 30 miles S.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 1535.

Zil'leh (anc. *Ze'la*, or *Ziela*), a town of Asia Minor, vilayet of Seevas, 36 miles W.S.W. of Tokat. Pop. 2000 families, who manufacture coarse cotton cloths, &c. It has a fortress on the site of an ancient temple, large khans, good shops, and an annual fair. This fair lasts for fifteen or twenty days from the middle of November, and is often frequented by from 40,000 to 50,000 persons from all the commercial towns of Asiatic Turkey.

Zillerthal, tsil'lẹr-tâl', a valley of Tyrol, on the right bank of the Inn, which receives the Ziller, by which the valley is watered, about 2 miles below Innspruck.

Zilli, a town of Styria. See CILLY.

Zilwaukee, zil-waw'kee, a post-village of Zilwaukee township, Saginaw co., Mich., on the Saginaw River, and on the Michigan Central Railroad, 4 miles N. of Saginaw. It has 4 churches, several steam saw-mills, salt-works, hotels, &c. Pop. of the township in 1890, 1963.

Zimapan, se-mâ-pân', a village of Mexico, state and 95 miles N. of the city of Mexico.

Zimatlan, se-mâ-tlân', a village of Mexico, state and 25 miles S. of Oajaca.

Zimbo, zeem'bo, a promontory of Brazil, state of Santa Catharina, 40 miles N. of Desterro. Breadth, 4 miles.

Zimite, se-mee'tâ, a town of the republic of Colombia, department of Magdalena, 90 miles S.S.E. of Mompox.

Zim'merman, a post-hamlet of Greene co., O., at Shoup's Station of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, 8 miles E. of Dayton. It has a flour-mill and a saw-mill.

Zim'merman, a post-village in Halton co., Ontario, on Twelve Mile Creek, 8 miles N. of Burlington. It contains a store, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. Pop. 100.

Zimmern, or **Gross Zimmern,** groce tsim'mẹrn, a town of Germany, in Hesse, province of Starkenburg, 9 miles E. of Darmstadt. Pop. 2686, mostly employed in linen-weaving.

Zimmerwald, tsim'mẹr-ŵâlt', a village and parish of Switzerland, 5 miles S.S.E. of Bern, on the Langenberg.

Zimony, the Hungarian name of SEMLIN.

Zin'der, a town of Central Africa, in Bornoo, capital of a province of its own name, 300 miles W.N.W. of Kooka. Pop. about 10,000.

Zinder, a province of Central Africa, forming the N.W. frontier of the territory of Bornoo, is between lat. 13° 20′ and 14° N. and lon. 4° 30′ and 10° 50′ E.

Zingst, tsingst, an island of Prussia, in Pomerania, 10 miles N.W. of Stralsund, in the Baltic, immediately off the German coast. Length, 14 miles; breadth, 2 miles. On it is the village of Zingst, with a pop. of 2025.

Zinji, zin'jee, a large village of Turkish Koordistan, pashalic and 40 miles E.N.E. of Mosul.

Zinkov, or **Zinkow,** zin-kov', a town of Russia, government of Podolia, 35 miles N.N.E. of Kamieniec.

Zinna, tsin'nâ, a town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 27 miles S. of Potsdam, on the railroad from Berlin to Wittenberg. Pop. 1704. It has manufactures of woollen cloth, cotton stuffs, and leather.

Zinten, tsin'tẹn, a town of East Prussia, 20 miles S.S.W. of Königsberg. Pop. 3201.

Zinti, a town of Bolivia. See CINTI.

Zinu, a river of Colombia. See SINU.

Zinwald, tsin'ŵâlt, a town of Bohemia, 18 miles N.W. of Leitmeritz. Pop. 1265.

Zion, a hill of Palestine. See SION.

Zi'on, a post-village of Henderson co., Ky., 6 miles E. of Henderson. It has 2 churches.

Zion, a post-hamlet of Cecil co., Md., about 14 miles N.E. of Havre de Grace. It has 2 churches and a seminary.

Zion, a post-office of Lowndes co., Miss., 7 miles from Columbus.

Zion, a post-hamlet in Buckshoal township, Yadkin co., N.C., 24 miles N. of Statesville. It has a church.

Zion, a post-office of Clackamas co., Oregon.

Zion, a post-hamlet of Centre co., Pa., 6 miles E. of Bellefonte. It has 3 churches and a printing-office.

Zion Hill, a post-office of Amite co., Miss.

Zion Hill, a post-hamlet of Bucks co., Pa., 1 mile from Shelly Railroad Station, which is 13 miles S. of Bethlehem. It has 2 churches.

Zion's, a post-office of Stearns co., Minn.

Zion's Grove, a post-village in North Union township, Schuylkill co., Pa., 1 mile from Rarick's Station of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and about 14 miles E.S.E. of Catawissa. It has a church. Pop. about 200.

Zion's Hill, a post-office of Botetourt co., Va.

Zion's Mills, a post-office of Lee co., Va.

Zion Station, a post-hamlet of Grant co., Ky., on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Railroad, 32 miles S.S.W. of Cincinnati. It has a church, 3 stores, and a grist-mill.

Zi'onsville, a post-village in Eagle township, Boone co., Ind., on Eagle Creek, and on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, 15 miles N. by W. of Indianapolis. It has 2 banking-houses, 2 newspaper offices, a high school, 5 churches, and manufactures of carriages, sash, doors, and blinds. Pop. 956.

Zionsville, a post-hamlet of Lehigh co., Pa., on the Perkiomen Railroad, 12½ miles S. of Allentown. It has 2 churches and a carriage-shop.

Zionsville, a post-office of Washington co., Tex.

Zion Valley, a post-township of Barton co., Kansas. It is a Mormon settlement.

Zipaquira, se-på-kee'rå, a small town of the republic of Colombia, department of Cundinamarca, 20 miles N.N.E. of Bogota.

Ziph, zif, a ruined town of Palestine, district of Damascus. Its remains, 2 miles S.E. of Hebron, consist of walls and cisterns.

Zippezerbst, or **Zipperzörbig.** See Zörbig.

Zips, zipsh, a county of Hungary, bounded N. by Galicia. Greatest length, from N.W. to S.E., 65 miles; mean breadth, 24 miles. Capital, Leutschau. Pop. 144,986.

Zips, a village of Hungary, in the county to which it gives name, near Kirchdorf. It has imposing ruins of the ancient royal castle of Zips.

Ziranka, ze-rân'kå, a river of East Siberia, rises in the N. part of the government of Yakootsk, in lat. 65° N., flows E., and joins the Kolyma. Length, about 170 miles.

Zircz, a town of Hungary. See Zirtz.

Zirke, tsĕĕr'kęh, a town of Prussian Poland, 38 miles W.N.W. of Posen, on the Warta. Pop. 2542.

Zirknitz, or **Czirknicz,** tsĕĕrk'nits, a market-town of Austria, in Carniola, 8 miles E. of Adelsberg, on the N. side of its lake. Pop. 1500. The Lake of Zirknitz is 6 miles long and 3 miles broad. Its bottom is formed of limestone rock, and is full of clefts and fissures, through which the water passes into subterranean caverns. It is frequently dry in summer, and sometimes, during the dry season, the bottom of the lake is covered with luxuriant herbage.

Zirmie, zĭr'mee' or zĕĕr'mee', or **Zurmie,** zŏŏr'mee', a town of Central Africa, in Houssa, on a peninsula in the Quarrama, a tributary of the Niger, 60 miles W. of Katsena.

Zirndorf, tsĕĕrn'dorf, a town of Bavaria, 4 miles W. of Nuremberg, with a ruined castle. Pop. 2309.

Zirona, dze-ro'nå, a small island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, 14 miles S.W. of Spalato.

Zirtz, or **Zircz,** zĕĕrts, a town of Hungary, co. and 11 miles N. of Veszprim, with a Cistercian abbey. Pop. 2035.

Zis'ka, a post-hamlet of Victoria co., Ontario, 5 miles N. of Bracebridge.

Zis'kov, a post-office of Yankton co., S.D.

Zistersdorf, tsis'tęrs-dorf', or **Zisterdorf,** tsis'tęr-dorf', written also **Zissersdorf,** a town of Lower Austria, 32 miles N.E. of Vienna. Pop. 1940.

Zittau, tsit'tŏw, a town of Saxony, 26 miles S.E. of Bautzen, on the left bank of the Mandau, at the head of a branch railway to Dresden and Görlitz. Pop. 23,198. It is the centre of the linen-manufactures of Lusatia, and has numerous churches, a gymnasium, a town hall, a municipal library of 30,000 volumes, a theatre, hospitals, and manufactures of cotton and woollen cloths, piano-fortes, damask, machinery, and pottery. Near it are the springs of *Augustusbad.*

Ziz, ziz or zeez, a river of Morocco, province of Tafilet, rises S. of the Atlas Mountains, and, after flowing S.E. past Tafilet, is lost in the sands of the Sahara.

Zizelitz, tsits'ęh-lits', a market-town of Bohemia, on the Czidlina, 38 miles S.S.E. of Bidschow. Pop. 1739.

Zizers, tsits'ęrs, a town of Switzerland, canton of Grisons, near the Rhine, 7 miles N. of Chur. Pop. 1016.

Zjechanow, zhĕk'å-nŏv, a city of Russian Poland, government of Plock. Pop. 4867.

Zlabings, tslå'bings, a town of Moravia, 29 miles S.S.W. of Iglau. It contains cloth-mills and mineral springs. Pop. 2791.

Zlakna, a town of Transylvania. See Zalathna.

Zlatoosk, Zlatousk, Zlatusk, or **Slatousk,** zlå-toosk', written also **Slatoust, Slatoustofsk,** and **Kliuchi,** a town of Russia, government of Oofa, on the Ooi, among the Ural Mountains, 140 miles E. by N. of Oofa. Pop. 16,629. It is the centre of the southern imperial mines, and has an extensive manufactory of damasked scimetars and articles of inlaid and embossed steel.

Zleb, zhlĕb or tslĕb, written also **Zleby** or **Schleb,** a market-town of Bohemia, 4 miles E.N.E. of Czaslau. It has potash- and woollen-mills. Pop. 1849.

Zlin, zhlin (?), a town of Moravia, 14 miles N.E. of Hradisch, on the Drewniza. Pop. 2831.

Zlitoun, a town of North Africa. See Ziliten.

Zloczow, zhlo'chov, a town of Austria, in Galicia, 45 miles E. of Lemberg. Pop. 5196. It has an ancient castle and linen-works.

Zlotowo, a town of Prussia. See Flatow.

Zmeinogorsk, Siberia. See Smeinogorsk.

Zmiev, or **Smiew,** a town of Russia. See Smiev.

Zmigrod, zhmee'grod, a market-town of Austria, in Galicia, about 9 miles S. of Jaslo, on the Dembowka. P. 2093.

Zna, Tzna, or **Tsna,** tsnå, a river of Russia, government of Tver, after a N.E. course joins the Msta, which it connects with the Tvertsa and Volga by the Vishnee Volotchok Canal.

Zna, Tzna, or **Tsna,** a river of Russia, government of Tambov, joins the Moksha 38 miles S.E. of Yelatom, after a N. course of 200 miles.

Znaim, or **Znaym,** znīme or tsnīme, a town of Moravia, on the left bank of the Thaya, 36 miles S.S.W. of Brünn, and 47 miles N.W. of Vienna. Pop. 10,600. It has a gymnasium and a school for the children of the military. The vine is cultivated in its vicinity, and it has manufactures of woollens, tobacco, and mustard.

Znin, tsneen, a town of Prussian Poland, 23 miles S.S.W. of Bromberg. Pop. 2407.

Zoagli, dzo-ål'yee, a market-town of North Italy, on the Gulf of Genoa, 4 miles W. of Chiavari. Pop. 3524.

Zo'ar, a post-hamlet in Charlemont township, Franklin co., Mass., on the Deerfield River, and on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 4 miles S.E. of the entrance of the Hoosac Tunnel, and 11 miles E.S.E. of North Adams. It has a church and a manufactory of wooden-ware.

Zoar, a post-office of Union co., N.C.

Zoar, a post-village in Lawrence township, Tuscarawas co., O., on the Tuscarawas River and the Ohio Canal, about 14 miles S. of Massillon, and 3 miles from Zoar Station. It has a church, a hotel, planing-works, a tannery, and a woollen-mill. It is occupied by a society of Christian socialists, of German origin. Pop. 326.

Zoar, a post-office of Winnebago co., Wis., on Poygan Lake, about 15 miles N.W. of Oshkosh.

Zoar Bridge, a post-hamlet of New Haven co., Conn., on the Housatonic, 7 miles above Derby. It has a church.

Zoar Station, a post-hamlet of Tuscarawas co., O., on the Tuscarawas River, and on the Tuscarawas Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 6 miles N.E. of Canal Dover. It has a church.

Zobeir, zo'bàr', a town of Asiatic Turkey, vilayet of Bagdad, 8 miles S.W. of Bassorah.

Zoblitz, tsob'litz, a town of Saxony, 19 miles S.E. of Chemnitz. Pop. 2017.

Zobten, tsob'tęn, a town of Prussian Silesia, 20 miles S.W. of Breslau, at the foot of the Zobtenberg Mountain. Here is a chapel resorted to in pilgrimage. Pop. 2061.

Zoelen, zoo'lęn, a village of the Netherlands, in Gelderland, 2 miles N. of Thiel. Pop. 2332.

Zoersel, zoor'sęl, a village of Belgium, province and 15 miles E. of Antwerp. Pop. 998.

Zoest, a village of the Netherlands. See Soest.

Zofingen, or **Zoffingen,** tsof'fing-ęn (anc. *Tobinium?*), a town of Switzerland, 9 miles S.S.W. of Aarau, on the Wiggher. Pop. 3916. It has a public library, and manufactures of cotton, linen, ribbons, and silk fabrics

Zogama, a city of Africa. See SOGAMA.

Zogno, dzŏn'yo, a village of Italy, province and 6 miles N. of Bergamo, on the Brembo. Pop. 1617.

Zohab, zo'hăb', a town of Persian Koordistan, 66 miles W.N.W. of Kermanshah. It once consisted of 1000 houses enclosed by an earthen rampart, but has now decayed.

Zohreh, or **Zoreth,** a river of Persia. See TAB.

Zola, dzo'lå, a town of Italy, province of Bologna and near the city of Bologna. Pop. 4304.

Zolder, zol'dẹr, a town of Belgium, in Limbourg, on the Mangelbeek, 6 miles N.N.W. of Hasselt. Pop. 1923.

Zolkiew, zol'ke-ĕv, or **Zolkiev,** zolk'yĕv', a town of Austria, in Galicia, on an affluent of the Bug, 16 miles N. of Lemberg. Pop. 4402. It has 2 convents, a hospital, and manufactures of woollens, leather, and porcelain.

Zol'larsville, a post-hamlet of Washington co., Pa., about 25 miles S. of Pittsburg. It has 2 churches.

Zoll Engers, a village of Prussia. See ENGERS.

Zollverein, tsoll'fẹr-īne', or "CUSTOMS-UNION," a commercial league formed in Germany for the purpose of establishing a uniform rate of customs. It includes all the empire, except the free ports of Altona, Bremen, Bremerhaven, Brake, Geestemünde, and Hamburg, with their territories, and also some communes of Baden, on the Swiss frontier. The grand duchy of Luxemburg also belongs to the Zollverein, with a very small part of the Austrian territory.

Zolochev, or **Solotschew,** zo-lo-chĕv', written also **Solotchev,** a town of Russia, government and 25 miles N.N.W. of Kharkov, on the Ooda, with remains of ancient fortifications, and 6 annual fairs. Pop. 5995.

Zolotoi-Ostrov, zo-lo-toi'-os-trov', an island of Russia, in the N. part of the Caspian Sea, formed of deposits by the two arms into which the Ural divides at its mouth.

Zolotonosha, or **Zolotonocha,** zo-lo-to-no'shå, a town of Russia, capital of a district, government and 105 miles W. of Poltava. Pop. 7896. It has 2 convents and an active trade in cattle.

Zoloto'pol, a market-town of Russia, government of Kiev, 42 miles S.E. of Svenigorodka. Pop. 1500.

Zoltance, tsol-tăn'tsà, a village of Austria, in Galicia, a few miles N. of Lemberg. Pop. 2197.

Zolyom, a county of Hungary. See SOHL.

Zom'bor, or **Som'bor** (anc. *Zomborinum?*), a town of Hungary, capital of the co. of Bács, 27 miles N.N.W. of Pesth. Pop. 24,309. It is situated near the Francis Canal, by which it communicates with the Danube, and has a normal school, manufactures of silks, and trade in grain and cattle.

Zone Mills, Ontario. See FLORENCE.

Zonho'ven, or **Sonho'ven,** a village of Belgium, in Limbourg, 4 miles N. of Hasselt. Pop. 2748.

Zonnebeke, zon'nẹh-bå'kẹh, a village of Belgium, in West Flanders, 25 miles S.S.W. of Bruges. Pop. 2616.

Zonoma, California. See SONOMA.

Zons, tsons (anc. *Sontinum?*), a walled town of Rhenish Prussia, 8½ miles S.S.E. of Dusseldorf, near the left bank of the Rhine, and near the ancient Roman fort *Genosia*, which, it is supposed, was its original site. Pop. 2048.

Zont-Leeuw, a village of Belgium. See LEAU.

Zonzonate, San Salvador. See SONSONATE.

Zooai, zoo-ī', or **Zawai,** zå-wī', a lake of Abyssinia, in Shoa, said to contain 5 islands, which have 3000 Christian inhabitants.

Zoobtsov, a town of Russia. See SOOBTSOV.

Zooga, a river of South Africa. See N'GAMI.

Zopplo, dzŏp'lo, a village and commune of Italy, in Udine, near Pordenone. Pop. 3967.

Zörbig, tsŏR'bic, **Kleinzerbst,** klin'tsĕRpst, **Zippezerbst,** tsip'pẹh-tsĕRpst', or **Zipperzörbig,** tsip'pẹr-tsŏR'bic, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Strenkbach and Fühne, 12 miles N.N.E. of Halle. Pop. 3322.

Zorella Islands. See XULLA ISLANDS.

Zoreth, a river of Persia. See TAB.

Zorge, tsoR'gẹh, a village of Germany, in Brunswick, 18 miles S.W. of Blankenburg. Pop. 1454.

Zorita, tho-ree'tå, a village of Spain, in Estremadura, province and 37 miles S.E. of Caceres. Pop. 2799.

Zorn, zorn (Ger. pron. tsorn), a river of Germany, in Alsace-Lorraine, rises in the Vosges Mountains, flows E. past Zabern and Brumath, and joins the Moder on the right, 8 miles S.E. of Haguenau. Course, 45 miles.

Zorn'dorf (Ger. pron. tsorn'doRf), a village of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 5 miles N. of Küstrin.

Zorowe, a town of Prussia. See SORAU.

Zossen, tsos'sẹn, a walled town of Prussia, province of Brandenburg, 22 miles S. of Berlin. Pop. 3103. It is surrounded by small lakes, and has manufactures of linens.

Zotes del Paramo, tho'tĕs dĕl på'rå-mo, a village of Spain, province of Leon, and 24 miles from the city of Leon. Pop. 1368.

Zoubtzov, a town of Russia. See SOOBTSOV.

Zouga, a river of South Africa. See N'GAMI.

Zouila, a town of Africa, in Fezzan. See ZUEELA.

Zsabliak, a town of Montenegro. See CHABLIAK.

Zsambek, sâm'bĕk', a market-town of Hungary, co. and 15 miles W.N.W. of Pesth, with the remains of an old Gothic church and of several mosques and baths. P. 4628.

Zschoppau, tshop'pŏw, a river of Saxony, rises on the N. slope of the Fichtel-Berg, on the frontier of Bohemia, flows circuitously N., and, after a course of nearly 60 miles, joins the Mulde about 5 miles below Döbeln.

Zschoppau, a town of Saxony, on the Zschoppau, 9 miles S.E. of Chemnitz. Pop. 8045. It has manufactures of woollen and cotton fabrics, fringe, and hosiery, printing- and bleaching-establishments, breweries, and potteries.

Zschorlau, tshoR'lŏw, a village of Saxony, circle of Zwickau, to the S. of Schneeberg. Pop. 2348.

Zsolna, a town of Hungary. See SZOLNA.

Zsomboly, a town of Hungary. See HATZFELD.

Zubia, LA, lå soo'be-å, a village of Spain, in Andalusia, province and 3 miles S. of Granada, on the skirts of the Sierra Nevada. It has the ruins of a convent founded by Ferdinand and Isabella. Pop. 2632.

Zubiena, dzoo-be-å'nå, a town of North Italy, in Novara, 6 miles S.S.W. of Biella. Pop. 2242.

Zubsuche, tsoob'soo-kẹh, a town of Austria, in Galicia, near Neu Sandec.

Zucapa, soo-kå'på, a town of Guatemala, between the coast and Old Guatemala.

Zucarello, dzoo-kå-rĕl'lo, a town of North Italy, 7 miles N.W. of Albenga. Pop. 912.

Zuckmantel, tsŏŏk'mân'tẹl, a frontier town of Austrian Silesia, 32 miles N.W. of Troppau. Pop. 4904. It has manufactures of cotton and linen fabrics, and rosoglio.

Zueela, Zuela, or **Zouila,** zoo-ee'lå, or **Zawila,** zå-wee'lå, a town of Africa, in Fezzan, about 100 miles E. by N. of Moorzook.

Zuera, thwå'rå, a town of Spain, Aragon, province and 11 miles N.N.E. of Saragossa, on the Gallego. Pop. 2120.

Zueros, thwå'roce, a town of Spain, province and 28 miles S.E. of Cordova. Pop. 2010.

Zuffenhausen, tsŏŏf'fẹn-hŏw'zẹn, a village of Würtemberg, 6 miles from Ludwigsburg, on the Friedrichshafen Railway. Pop. 2506.

Zuf'ferwall, a town of India, in Bengal, division of Amritsir. Pop. 5641.

Zug, zoog or tsoog, a central canton of Switzerland, and the smallest in the Confederation, surrounded by the cantons of Schwytz, Unterwalden, Lucerne, Aargau, and Zurich. Length, 15 miles; greatest breadth, 9 miles. Area, 92 square miles. Pop. 22,994. Surface mountainous in the S. and S.E.; highest point, the Kaiserstock, 8258 feet in elevation; the principal portion lies in the basin of the Reuss, and is watered by the Reuss and the Sihl. The greater part of the Zugersee and the whole of Lake Egeri are within the canton. The soil is fertile. Butter and cheese are extensively made; cattle-rearing and fishing are important. The other branches of industry comprise paper-making, tanning, and silk- and cotton-spinning.

Zug (anc. *Tugium?*), the capital of the above canton, is situated on the E. shore of the Zugersee, at the foot of the Zugerberg, 52 miles E.N.E. of Bern. Pop. 4277. It has a gymnasium, a public library, tanneries, manufactures of paper, and trade in cattle, kirschwasser, cider, and dried fruits.

Zugerberg, zoo'ghẹr-bĕRG', a mountain of Switzerland, canton of Zug, E. of the Zugersee. Height, 3251 feet.

Zugersee, zoo'ghẹr-sâ', or **Lake of Zug,** a lake in the S.W. part of the canton of Zug, bounded E. and S. by the Zugerberg and Righi Culm, which separate it from the cantons of Schwytz and Lucerne. It is 9 miles long and from 2 to 3 miles broad, and 1361 feet above the sea.

Zuheros, a town of Spain. See ZUEROS.

Zuid Braband. See SOUTH BRABANT.

Zuider-See, or **Zuiderzee.** See ZUYDER ZEE.

Zuidhorn, zoid'horn, a village of the Netherlands, province and 6 miles W.N.W. of Groningen. Pop. 2452.

Zuidland, zoid'lânt, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 8 miles S.E. of Briel. Pop. 1580.

Zuidlaren, soid-lâ'rẹn, a village of the Netherlands, province of Drenthe, 9 miles E.N.E. of Assen. Pop. 1652.

Zuidzande, zoid'zând'ẹh, a village of the Netherlands, in Zealand, 15 miles S.W. of Middelburg. Pop. 1047.

Zujar, thoo'HAR (anc. *Hætera?*), a town of Spain, prov-

lnce and 58 miles N.E. of Granada, near the Barbata. Pop. 2620. It has mineral springs and copper-mines.

Zujar, a river of Spain. See SUJAR.

Zulia, soo'le-å, a state of Venezuela, between lat. 8° and 12° N. and lon. 68° and 73° W., having on the S. and W. the United States of Colombia, and on the N. the Caribbean Sea. Area, 26,436 square miles. Pop. 59,235. It bounds (on the W. and S., and partly on the E.) Lake Maracaybo, to which most of its rivers are tributary, including the Zulia, whence its name. Maracaybo is the capital.

Zulia (or **Sulia,** soo'le-å) **River,** South America, rises in the N. part of the United States of Colombia, flows N.N.W. into Venezuela, turns gradually N.E., and, dividing into three branches, falls into Lake Maracaybo. Total course, 180 miles.

Zulla, Abyssinia. See ADULIS.

Zulla Islands. See XULLA ISLANDS.

Züllchow, tsül'KOV, a town of Prussia, near Stettin. Pop. 4615.

Züllichau, tsül'le-kŏw', a walled town of Prussia, in Brandenburg, 50 miles E.S.E. of Frankfort. It has a castle, a gymnasium with 7 professors, an orphan asylum, and manufactures of woollens, linens, and leather. Pop. 7378.

Zülpich, tsül'piK, a town of Rhenish Prussia, 22 miles S.W. of Cologne. Pop. 1750. It is believed to be the ancient *Tolbiacum*, near which Clovis defeated the Germans in the year 496.

Zulte, zŭl'tęh, a village of Belgium, province of East Flanders, 16 miles S.W. of Ghent. Pop. 1770.

Zulu, zoo'loo, a post-office of Rice co., Kansas.

Zululand, zoo'loo-land, a region of Africa, bounded E. by the Indian Ocean, S. by Natal, and W. by the Transvaal, and extending N. to the Portuguese district near Delagoa Bay. It is a well-watered and fertile country, forming part of the region called Kaffraria, and is inhabited chiefly by the Zulus, or Amazulu, a fine, warlike people of the Bantu stock. Their government had the character of a formidable military despotism; but in 1879, after a bloody war with the British, the Zulus were compelled to accept the supervision of a British resident, with restricted territorial limits.

Zülz, tsülts, **Biala,** be-å'lå, or **Bialo,** be-å'lo, a town of Prussian Silesia, 23 miles S.S.W. of Oppeln, on the Biala. Pop 2729.

Zu'ma, a township of Rock Island co., Ill. Pop. 787.

Zum'bo, a Portuguese settlement of Africa, on the Zambezi, 200 miles N.W. of Tete.

Zum'bro Falls, a post-village of Wabasha co., Minn., on the Zumbro River, and on the Midland Railroad, 41 miles W.S.W. of Wabasha, and 18 miles E. of Zumbrota. It has a church, 5 stores, and an elevator.

Zumbro River, Minnesota, is formed by two branches which unite in the W. part of Wabasha co. It runs eastward, and enters the Mississippi River about 5 miles below Wabasha. The North Branch rises in Rice co., and runs eastward through Goodhue co. The South Branch drains parts of Dodge and Olmsted cos. The Zumbro runs in a deep chasm cut in strata of Silurian limestone.

Zumbrota, zum-bro'tą, a post-village of Goodhue co., Minn., in Zumbrota township, on the North Branch of the Zumbro River, and on the Minnesota Midland Railroad, at the junction of a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 25½ miles N. by W. of Rochester, and 59 miles W. by S. of Wabasha. It has 4 churches, a newspaper office, a high school, and manufactures of flour, &c. Pop. in 1890, 867.

Zumpango, soom-pång'go, a market-town of Mexico, state and 30 miles N. of Mexico, on the border of the small lake of Zumpango. Pop. 4000.

Zundert, Groot, grōtzŭn'dęrt, a village of the Netherlands, province of North Brabant, 10 miles S.W. of Breda. Pop. of commune, 4071.

Zungoli, dzoon-go'lee, a town of Italy, province of Avellino, 6 miles S.E. of Ariano. Pop. 2343.

Zungri, dzoon'gree, a village of Italy, province of Catanzaro, near Monteleone. Pop. 1554.

Zuñi, zoon-yee' or soon-yee', a pueblo, or Indian town, of Socorro co., New Mexico, 170 miles S.W. of Santa Fé. Lat. 35° 2′ N.; lon. 107° 56′ W. It is on a small river of the same name, which flows into the Chiquito Colorado (*i.e.*, "Little Colorado"). The houses are built of stone, plastered with mud. They are terrace-shaped, each story, of which there are generally three, being smaller laterally, so that one answers in part for the platform of the one above. There are no doors or windows in the lower story; the ascent is on the outside, by means of ladders, which may be drawn up so as to cut off all communication from below. The inhabitants, nearly 2000 in number, cultivate the soil, and have large herds of sheep and droves of horses. There is in the town a Catholic church, built of adobes.

Zuñi Lake, near the Zuñi country, in New Mexico, and not far from the Arizona line, in a desolate volcanic region, is only 1 mile across, and 5 feet in greatest depth. Its waters are intensely salt, and a large flowing salt spring is said to be the chief feeder of the lake. Here is a large deposit of pure crystalline salt. There is no outflow from this lake.

Zuñi Mountains, a detached range in the central part of New Mexico, in lat. about 35° N., lon. 108° 20′ W.

Zu'ni Station, a post-village of Isle of Wight co., Va., on the Blackwater River, and on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, 41 miles W. of Norfolk. It has a church, a saw-mill, 3 stores, and a coach-factory.

Zurawno, tsoo-råv'no, a town of Austria, in Galicia, near Stry. Pop. 3125.

Zurgena, or **Zurxena,** thooR-hå'nå, a town of Spain, province and 38 miles N.E. of Almeria, on the right bank of the Almanzora. Pop. 1323, who manufacture linens, woollens, flour, and nitre.

Zuri, dzoo'ree, an island of Dalmatia, in the Adriatic, 12 miles S.W. of Sebenico. Length, 7 miles. On it is a village of the same name, and off its coast a coral-fishery is carried on.

Zurich, zoo'rik (Ger. *Zürich*, tsü'riK), a canton in the N. part of Switzerland, bounded E. by the cantons of Thurgau and St. Gall, S. by Schwytz and Zug, W. by Aargau, N. by Schaffhausen and the grand duchy of Baden. Area, 687 square miles. Pop. 317,576, of whom nearly all are Protestants, and use the German language. Surface undulating, mountainous in the S.E., where the Schnebelhorn is 4298 feet in elevation, and in the S.W., where the Albis or Uetliberg rises to the height of 2864 feet. It is watered by the Rhine, Thur, Töss, Glatt, Limmat, Sihl, and Reuss. It possesses a great portion of the Lake of Zurich, besides which it has the Greiffensee and the Pfäffikon and several smaller lakes. The climate is mild, but subject to sudden changes. The soil is not fertile. It has numerous mineral springs. Zurich is one of the most industrial cantons in Switzerland: the chief manufactures are cotton, silk, and ribbons; most of the rural population are employed in silk- and cotton-spinning. Schools are numerous and attendance is compulsory. Zurich holds the first rank among the cantons of the Swiss Confederation. The chief towns are Zurich (the capital), Eglisau, Wädenschwyl, and Winterthur.

Zurich, or **Zürich** (anc. *Tu'ricum;* L. *Tigurium*), a city of Switzerland, capital of the above canton, is situated on the Limmat, at its exit from the N.W. extremity of the Lake of Zurich, 60 miles N.E. of Bern. Pop. in 1885, 26,891, nearly all Protestants. The Limmat divides it into two parts, which communicate by 3 fine bridges. It is surrounded by old walls, and has an arsenal with a fine collection of armory. Chief public buildings, the cathedral, the church of St. Peter, of which Lavater was minister for 23 years, town house, post-office, orphan asylum, and the tower of Waltenberg. It has a university, established in 1832, attended by above 200 students, a cantonal school, several polytechnic schools, a public library of 45,000 volumes, a cabinet of medals and natural history, a botanic garden, and many learned societies. It has important manufactures of silks, cotton fabrics, and ribbons, also dye-works and tanneries. Zurich is the birthplace of the naturalist Gesner, Zimmermann, Lavater, and Pestalozzi. Near it the Swiss defeated the Austrians on the 22d of July, 1443, and the French defeated the Russians and Austrians on the 26th of August, 1799. See also LAKE OF ZURICH.

Zurich, zoo'rik, a post-hamlet of Hall co., Neb., 7 miles N.N.W. of Alda.

Zurich, a post-hamlet of Wayne co., N.Y., on the Sodus Point & Southern Railroad, 7 miles N. by E. of Newark.

Zurich, zoo'rik, a post-village in Huron co., Ontario, 18 miles S.W. of Seaforth. It contains 2 woollen-factories, a tannery, a pottery, saw- and grist-mill, 3 stores, and several churches. Pop. 200.

Zurmie, a town of Central Africa. See ZIRMIE.

Zurrah, zŭr'rą, or **Dur'ra,** written also **Zereh** and **Zerreh,** a brackish lake of Seistan, near the limits of Persia, Afghanistan, and Beloochistan, lying S.E. of the Hamoon Lake. The shores are overgrown to a considerable distance with rushes and reeds, interspersed with pools of standing water. The lake is nearly dried up.

Zuruma, soo-roo'må, a river of Brazilian Guiana, after a southeastward course of 80 miles, joins the Takutu in lat. 3° 22′ N. and about lon. 60° W.

Zuruma, soo-roo'mâ, a town of Ecuador, in Asuay, in a mining-district, on the W. declivity of the Andes, 28 miles N.W. of Loja. Pop. 6000. Its gold- and silver-mines rendered it formerly very populous, but its importance has greatly declined.

Zurumillo, soo-roo-meel'yo, a village of Peru, province and N.W. of Pataz, on the right bank of the Amazon.

Zurxena, a town of Spain. See ZURGENA.

Zurzach, tsoor'tsâk, a village of Switzerland, canton of Aargau, on the Rhine, 16 miles N.N.E. of Aarau. Near it is a cataract of the Rhine. Pop. 819.

Zusam, tsoo'sâm, a river of Bavaria, after a course of 40 miles, joins the Danube opposite Donauwörth.

Zuschen, tsŏŏsh'ęn, a town of Germany, principality of Waldeck, 15 miles S.W. of Cassel, on the Elbe.

Zusmarshausen, tsŏŏs'mars-hŏw'zęn, a town of Bavaria, in Swabia, on the Zusam, an affluent of the Danube, 14 miles W.N.W. of Augsburg. Pop. 966.

Zutkuerque, züt'kwĕrk', a village of France, in Pas-de-Calais, 10 miles N.W. of Saint-Omer. Pop. 1680.

Zutphen, zŭt'fęn (L. *Zutphania*), a town and fortress of the Netherlands, province of Gelderland, on the Yssel and its affluent the Berkel (which traverses the centre of the town), 17 miles N.N.E. of Arnhem. Pop. 14,570. It has an ancient cathedral, a town house, tanneries, oil-works, and manufactures of cotton, paper, and glue. Zutphen formerly belonged to the Hanseatic League. It was taken by Don Frederick of Toledo in 1572, by Prince Maurice in 1591, and by the French in 1672.

Zuurbraak, zür'brâk', a village of South Africa, Cape Colony, district of Zwellendam, 140 miles E. of Cape Town, on the Buffeljagts. It is a station of the London Missionary Society, and has mission- and school-houses, a chapel, &c.

Zuvia, thoo've-â, a town of Spain, 4 miles S.E. of Granada, on the left bank of the Genil. Pop. 3095.

Zuyder (or Zuider) Zee, zī'dęr zee (Dutch pron. zoi'dęr zâ; anc. *Fle'vus La'cus*), a gulf of the German Ocean, in the Netherlands, between the provinces of Overyssel and Friesland in the E., Utrecht and Gelderland in the S., and North Holland in the W. On the N. it is nearly enclosed by the islands of Texel, Vlieland, Terschelling, and Ameland. Length, from N. to S., 45 miles; greatest breadth, 35 miles. On the S.W. it forms the inlet called the Y, on which Amsterdam is situated. It contains 4 small islands. Chief affluents, the Zwarte-Water and several branches of the Rhine. Its fisheries are important. The Zuyder Zee, formerly a lake, was united to the German Ocean by an inundation in 1282. Under the French the provinces of North Holland and Utrecht formed the department of Zuyder Zee, with Amsterdam as its capital.

Zuydhorn, a town of the Netherlands. See ZUIDHORN.

Zuydland, a town of the Netherlands. See ZUIDLAND.

Zuzweil, tsoots'wīle, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 11 miles W.N.W. of St. Gall. Pop. 1107.

Zvenigorod, a town of Russia. See SVENIGOROD.

Zvenigorodka, a town of Russia. See SVENIGORODKA.

Zveringolovsk, or **Zweringolowsk,** zvâ-rin-golovsk', a town of Siberia, government of Orenboorg, on the Ooi, an affluent of the Tobol, 130 miles E. of Troitsk.

Zvor'nik, or **Zwornik** (Turk. *Izvornik* or *Izvorneek*, iz'vor-neek'), a fortified town of Europe, in Bosnia, on the Drin, 30 miles from its mouth in the Save. Pop. 8000. It has several mosques and Greek and Roman Catholic churches.

Zwart-Berg, zwart-bĕrg ("black mountain"), two mountain-ranges of South Africa, Cape Colony, districts of Zwellendam and George, bounding the Little Karroo Plain and the upper valley of Olifant's River. The more Northern or Great Zwart-Berg Range is rugged, and in some places 4000 feet in height.

Zwart-Doorn, zwart-dōrn, a river of South Africa, Cape Colony, district of Clanwilliam, enters the Atlantic in lat. 31° S., lon. 17° 40' E.

Zwartewal, zwar'tęh-wâl', a village of the Netherlands, province of South Holland, 3 miles S. of Briel.

Zwartkops, zwart'kops', a river of South Africa, Cape Colony, tributary to the Little Doorn River, which it joins after a W.S.W. course of 100 miles. The ZWARTLAND is a fertile tract in the districts of Cape and Stellenbosch.

Zwartsluis, zwart'slois', or **Zwartesluis,** zwar'tęh-slois', a town of the Netherlands, in Overyssel, on the Zwarte-Water, an affluent of the Vecht, near its mouth in the Zuyder Zee, 9 miles N. of Zwolle. Pop. 4348.

Zweden, the Dutch for SWEDEN.

Zweibrücken, Bavaria. See DEUX-PONTS.

Zweisimmen, tswī'sim'męn, a village and parish of Switzerland, canton and 27 miles S.S.W. of Bern, agreeably situated in a valley, on the Simmen. Pop. 2128.

Zwellendam, zwĕl'lĕn-dâm' or **Swel'lendam',** the most S. division or district of Cape Colony, South Africa, terminating in Cape Agulhas, is bounded on the S. by the ocean, E. by the district of George, N. by Worcester, and W. by Caledon and Breadasdorp. Area, 7616 square miles. Pop. 9964. It is traversed on the N. by the Zwart-Berg Mountains, and watered by the Breede River. Chief products, corn, soap, butter, tallow, brandy, and wine. Principal towns, Zwellendam, Caledon, and Port Beaufort.

Zwellendam, a town of South Africa, Cape Colony, capital of the division of Zwellendam, 110 miles E. of Cape Town. It has a church, jail, and reading-room. Pop. 2679.

Zwenigorodka, Russia. See SVENIGORODKA.

Zwenkau, tswĕnk'ŏw, a town of Saxony, 9 miles S.S.W. of Leipsic, on the Elster. Pop. 3058. It has saltpetre- and woollen-mills; and in its vicinity is a powder-mill.

Zwesten, tswĕst'ęn, a village of Hesse-Nassau, Nieder-Hessen, circle of Fritzlar, on the Wetzelbach. Pop. 1156.

Zwettel, zwĕt'tęl (Ger. pron. tswĕt'tęl), written also **Zwetl,** a town of Lower Austria, on the Kamp, at the mouth of the Zwettel, 24 miles N.W. of Krems. Pop. 2918. It has manufactures of woollen cloths, linens, and ribbons. Near it is a Cistercian abbey with a rich library.

Zweybrücken, Bavaria. See DEUX-PONTS.

Zwickau, tswĕk'ŏw, a town of Bohemia, circle of Jung Buntzlau, 19 miles W. of Reichenberg. Pop. 4667, mostly employed in manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics.

Zwickau, a town of Saxony, on the left bank of the Mulde, and on the Saxon & Bavarian Railway, 60 miles S.W. of Dresden. Pop. 39,244. It has a church with a lofty tower, a gymnasium with a library of 30,000 volumes, and manufactures of woollen cloths, cotton goods, chemical products, paper, oil, flour, glass, &c. In its vicinity are extensive coal-mines.

Zwiesel, tswee'zęl, a market-town of Lower Bavaria, on the Regen, 32 miles N.N.W. of Passau. Pop. 2537.

Zwijndrecht, Netherlands. See ZWYNDRECHT.

Zwingenberg, tswĭng'ęn-bĕrg', a town of Germany, in Hesse, province of Starkenburg, and on the Frankfort & Mannheim Railway, 10 miles S. of Darmstadt. Pop. 1445.

Zwingle, zwing'ghęl, a post-village of Dubuque and Jackson cos., Iowa, 14 miles S. of Dubuque. It has a church, a steam mill, and a normal institute. The post-office is in Dubuque co.

Zwittau, tswĭt'tŏw, or **Zwittawa,** zwĭt-tâ'vâ, a river of Moravia, after a S. course of 55 miles, joins the Schwarza at Brünn.

Zwittau, or **Zwittawa,** a walled town of Moravia, circle of Olmutz, near the Bohemian frontier, on the railway to Prague, 40 miles N. of Brünn. Pop. 5781. It has manufactures of woollen and linen fabrics, and an active trade in wool and flax.

Zwittawka, zwĭt-tâv'kâ, a market-town of Moravia, on the Zwittau, 22 miles N. of Brünn. Pop. 700.

Zwolle, zwol'lęh, a fortified town of the Netherlands, capital of the province of Overyssel, 52 miles E.N.E. of Amsterdam, on the Zwarte-Water. Pop. 21,593. It was formerly a free imperial city, and belonged to the Hanseatic League. It has a cathedral, town hall, a tribunal of commerce, manufactures of woollen and linen cloths, sugar- and salt-refineries, and an active trade with Germany. Near Zwolle there formerly stood a priory, the residence of Thomas à Kempis.

Zwollen, zwol'lęn, a town of Russian Poland, government and 19 miles E.S.E. of Radom. Pop. 2026.

Zwönitz, tswö'nits, or **Zwömitz,** tswö'mits, a town of Saxony, 15 miles S.S.W. of Chemnitz, on the Zwönitz. Pop. 2687. It has manufactures of linens, cottons, and lace.

Zwornik, a town of Turkey. See ZVORNIK.

Zwratauch, a village of Bohemia. See SWRATAUCH.

Zwyndrecht, or **Zwijndrecht,** zwīn'drĕkt, a village of the Netherlands, in South Holland, 10 miles S.E. of Rotterdam, on the Meuse, opposite Dort. It supplies large quantities of vegetables for passing vessels. Pop. 3206.

Zwyndrecht, a town of Belgium, in East Flanders, 17 miles N.E. of Dendermonde, on the Scheldt. Pop. 2961.

Zydaczow, zid-âtch'ov or zid'â-chov', a town of Austria, in Galicia, 16 miles N.E. of Stry, near the mouth of the Stry in the Dniester. Pop. 2146.

Zyghur, zī'gŭr', or **Jayghur,** jī'gŭr', a town of India, 14 miles above the mouth of a river in the bay of its own name, and 118 miles S. by E. of Bombay. The river at its entrance is defended by a fort, and lined by straggling villages up to the town, which is a place of considerable size.

Zyory, a town of Prussian Silesia. See SOHRAU.

Zytomir, or **Zytomiers.** See ZHITOMEER.

Zywiec. a town of Austria, in Galicia. See SEIPUTSCH

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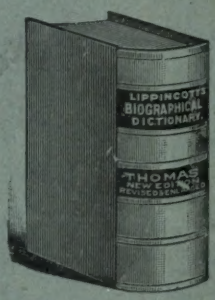

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